The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. VII. No. 1. FERNIE, B.C., SATURDAY, JANUARY 4, 1902. WHOLE NUMBER, 157.

METHODIST CHURCH.

FERNIE, B.C.

SERVICES:

Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m.
Epworth League. ....Tuesday at 8 p.m.

Strangers are cordially invited.

REV. R. F. STILLMAN, - - Pastor.

The Great Giving Season

is once more upon us. "God's great gift to us," we celebrate and commemorate with great joy at this time of the year by making gifts to others. Kershaw's have a large variety of very useful and attractive articles which are really most suitable for this purpose and will please the boys and girls, giving entire satisfaction. However call and see them and get to know prices of same before you buy elsewhere we shall consider it a pleasure to show you our stock at any time. Wishing you all the compliments of the season and that your past best may be your future's worst, I am Yours truly,

Henry Kershaw

Opposite the Victoria.

DO YOU WANT ANY?

We have a large stock of secondhand Engines, Boilers and sawmill outfits and will be glad to send descriptions of same.

We make a specialty of building cars of any size or type to suit requirements.

We carry a large stock of Belting, Valves, Fittings, Pipe, Polished Shafting, Injectors, etc., for immediate shipment.

We manufacture thawing points, wheels and axles and everything for the northern trade.

We also carry in stock of steel plates of all sizes, and from No. 20 gauge to 7-8 inch thick.

Boiler Tubes, all sizes. Steam pipe up to 10 inch.

Your communication by mail will be promptly attended.

VANCOUVER ENGINEERING WORKS, Limited.

Successors to Armstrong and Morrison, Ironfounders, Boilermakers and Machinists.

Office and Works, Vancouver, B.C.

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35,

A.F. A.M.

Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

W. H. WHIMSTER,
Secretary.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership existing between Wm. Eschwig and A. E. Brown in the Loop Hotel, at the Loop, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. The said A. E. Brown will pay all debts and collect all accounts. Signed

WM. ESCHWIG,
A. E. BROWN.

Dated at Fernie, Dec. 21, 1901.

WHAT THE OTHER FELLOWS SAY

The Fernie Free Press issued a remarkably fine special Christmas illustrated number.—Lethbridge News.

The Fernie, B. C. Free Press has issued a very handsome souvenir edition for Christmas. It is in magazine form, well printed, and is profusely illustrated with mining and other scenes, showing the rapid development of the town and district.—Toronto World.

The Fernie Free Press has issued a souvenir number of the most creditable character. It is handsomely bound in book form, well printed, and embellished with some really excellent photo-engravings. Pictures are shown of the immense coke oxens of the Crow's Nest Company and the coal mines and prominent buildings. From the facts which the Free Press presents to its readers in so attractive a manner it is certain Fernie has a splendid future.—Rossland Miner.

The Fernie Free Press has issued a Christmas number that is a peach. It is in book form, handsomely bound, and full of interesting reading matter and views of Fernie and that section. The publication is a credit to Editor Hacking and Manager Wallace, and should bring them a lot of shekels. What is more the people of Fernie should be proud of a bunch of fellows that can get out such an annual. The Tribune congratulates you, gentlemen.—Marysville Tribune.

The souvenir edition of the Fernie FREE PRESS has been received. The proprietors of the FREE PRESS are to be congratulated upon the very attractive edition they have issued. The work is profusely illustrated, not with views of far away places in which one has no interest, but with scenes and people well known to the Fernie people. This makes the work doubly valuable and interesting. The good people of Fernie no doubt fully appreciate the efforts put forth by the FREE PRESS in their behalf, if they don't, then they must be mighty hard to please, that's all.—McLeod Advance.

The Fernie, B. C., Free Press celebrates the completion of its third year of publication by issuing a special Christmas number that would be credit to any of the large Canadian dailies. It is beautifully illustrated, and printed on heavy book paper and tells in an entertaining way the story of the wonderful growth of the Crow's Nest town from 1897 when there was not a house where the thriving town of Fernie with a population of 3,000 now stands. During the past year over 50 stores and dwellings have been erected and every lot upon the townsite has been sold.—Winnipeg Free Press.

The Fernie Free Press has issued an exceptionally fine souvenir number. It contains a history of the new coal town from 1898, when there were but a few log huts in the place, up to 1902. Fernie is now a bustling, prosperous town of upwards of three thousand people and an excellent example of what may develop in at present unexpected places in British Columbia if the right sort of policy be pursued. The illustrations in this Christmas number are particularly interesting from the miles of coke ovens to the hundred or more of school children lined up in front of a modern school building. Fernie is not destined for a mere ephemeral existence. There is said to be enough coal around it to keep as many miners as can be employed busy for we do not know how many years—in any case for long after the present generation we hope, will be at all interested in heat-producing substances.—Victoria Times.

The FERNIE FREE PRESS has just issued a Christmas number. It contains a history of the town and states among other things that the population of Fernie to-day is 3,000, which entitles it to be regarded as the third largest town in the interior of British Columbia, Rossland coming first and Nelson next. Taking the present output of the Fernie mines as 2,000 tons per day and the demand of the Great Northern, as repeatedly stated by its representatives, at 10,000 tons a day, and adding to this the daily demands of the province which is 2,000 tons it will be seen how rapidly the town is destined to grow. If however the present requirements of trade are 12,000 tons a day it is not likely long to remain at that figure as the natural development of the west, on both sides of the line, will continue to raise it higher and higher every year, it looks therefore, as if the possibilities for business in this valley are practically unlimited, and that for some years to come, however rapid our development we shall overtake it, and in saying this we have no desire to create a boom or to suggest a speculative investment. Fernieites claim that they have a genuine foundation for industrial prosperity and that nothing short of chaos can prevent the growth of this district. The growth of Fernie during the present year has been considerable although there has been no undue rush. More than fifty stores and dwellings have been erected and every lot on the townsite has been bought and there is a clamor for more, so that there is no doubt that in the near future the authorities will be forced to extend the townsite in order to make room for the large influx of settlers which may reasonably be expected. This being the present state of affairs we cannot forbear looking backward and contrasting the past with the present; in 1897 there was not a house, not even an inhabited hut, between the Crow's Nest and the Kootenay river; the only means of getting through the country was upon the old Indian trail which had been traversed for so many years by the pioneer namesake of our town; with the advent of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company and its staff all this was altered."

There are a number of illustrations which are of much interest, including the coke ovens, Fernie in 1898, group of Fernie school children, scene on Elk river, etc. It is a most interesting and neat publication.—Nelson Miner.

One of the gems among the holiday productions is the Christmas Souvenir Edition of the Fernie Free Press. Besides containing a great deal of interesting descriptive matter it is handsomely illustrated. The printing, both as regards letter press and cuts, is done in the best style of the art. The publication gives one a splendid idea of the town of Fernie, the mines that are its backbone, and the surrounding district.—Vancouver World.

LICENSE COMMISSIONERS MEETING

The Board of License Commissioners for South East Kootenay, held a special meeting in the Court House, Fernie, Dec. 31st. There were ten applicants before the Board all of which were granted. The application of John McDonald for license was opposed by W. R. Ross on the ground that the petition did not comply with the Act but the objection was overruled. The following licenses were granted.

David Griffith, Wildhorse, for renewal, granted.

Charles Early, Marysville, for renewal, granted.

J. M. Carroll, Kimberley, for renewal, granted.

A. Campbell, Kimberley, for renewal, granted.

L. B. Vandicar, Cranbrook, for renewal, granted.

Jones & McIntosh, Elko, for renewal, granted.

C. M. Edwards, Elko, new license, granted, subject to inspection.

Jno. McDonald, Marysville, new license, granted.

Robert Schram, Morrissey, new license, granted, subject to completion according to plans.

Frank McCabe, Wardner, for renewal, granted, subject to inspection.

QUEEN ALEXANDRA ILL.

An associaied press despatch says that the condition of Queen Alexandra is more serious than has been given out, and that it causes some anxiety. Doctors are in constant attendance upon her Majesty. A bulletin issued at noon today says the Queen is progressing favorably, but that the extensive arrangements made for Christmas festivities at Sandringham, including large shooting parties, have all been upset and that their majesties will spend Christmas at Marlborough House. The court circular of London last night announced that the journey of the King and Queen Alexandra to Sandringham, where they were to spend Christmas, has been postponed in consequence of a slight indisposition of her majesty. It was then understood that the state of the Queen's health was not serious.

It was announced later in the day that the Queen was suffering from a chill, but that her chill is not considered to be dangerous. It is expected her majesty will be able to leave her room in a few days.

CROW'S NEST HOCKEY ASS'N.

A meeting of delegates to form a Crow's Nest Hockey Association was held in Fernie, on Saturday, Dec. 28th. Representatives were present from Pincher Creek, Moyie, Fernie and Cranbrook. The delegates met in Levasseur's Hotel, at 8 p.m. Mr. A. C. Liphardt, of Fernie, took the chair, while W. A Ross was elected secretary pro tem.

A constitution was then framed, as also rules for games and rules for meetings. As these will all be published in book form in a very short time it is needless to detail them here.

The following officers of the Association were elected:

Patrons—Mr. Bury, C.P.R. superintendent; Dr. Green, Moyie; W. D. Hill, Cranbrook; C. Kettles, Pincher Creek; G. Levasseur, Fernie.

Hon. President—S. W, Gebo, Frank.

Hon. Vice-President—Mr. Purdy, Fernie.

President—A. C. Liphardt, Fernie.

1st Vice-President—J. H. Schofield, Pincher Creek.

2nd Vice-President—R. E. Beattie, Cranbrook.

Secretary-Treasurer—W. A. Ross, Pincher Creek.

Committee of three—F. Beate, Moyie; M. Kastner, Fernie; C. Prest, Cranbrook.

The following schedule of matches was also drawn up;

1. Pincher Creek vs. Fernie, at Fernie, Jan. 10th.
2. Moyie vs. Cranbrook, at Cranbrook, Jan. 10th.
3. Fernie vs. Moyie, at Moyie, Jan. 17th.
4. Cranbrook vs. Pincher Creek at Pincher Creek, Jan. 17th.
5. Cranbrook vs. Fernie, at Fernie, Jan. 21st.
6. Fernie vs. Cranbrook, at Cranbrook, Jan. 25th.
7. Pincher Creek vs. Cranbrook, at Cranbrook, Jan. 31st.
8. Pincher Creek vs. Moyie, at Moyie, Feb. 1st.
9. Cranbrook vs. Moyie, at Moyie, Feb. 4th.
10. Moyie vs. Fernie, at Fernie, Feb. 6th.
11. Moyie vs. Pincher Creek, at Pincher Creek, Feb. 8th.
12. Fernie vs. Pincher Creek, at Pincher Creek, Feb. 10th.

MICHEL NEWS.

A goodly number took advantage of the invitations to the social given by the Ladies' of the Presbyterian congregation, on the evening of January 1st.

During the existence of Michel there has been about nine socials each surpassing its predecessors on accout of the increasing population. Some of the newcomers think we are having the first of everything.

Next Sabbath Mrs. Dale will be assisted by Rev. T. H. Wright and Rev. T. R. Peacock in special union services which will be held in the hall at 4 p.m. and 7:30 p.m. We hope these services will be productive of much good.

The two boarding houses will soon be ready for occupation. Mr. McDevitt and Mr. Willy have rented them. Commercial travelers and other visitors will now have better accommodation, and the miners will feel that a long felt want is now supplied.

The Christmas special number of "The Fernie Free Press" was very much appreciated by those who were fortunate enough to procure a copy. It was certainly a work of art and literary skill. Regret is expressed by those who failed to purchase copies when in Fernie.

Our second Xmas Tree was a success financially. After paying all expenses a balance of $14 was left in the treasury. This amount will be expended in purchasing an oak table and a pulpit chair which when purchased will be the joint property of all the ministers and their congregations who worship in Michel.

R. L. Henderson has taken charge of the Government headquarters here. He is highly esteemed by the chief residents for his work as Constable. We hope that there will be little need for his services, which will be a good sign, indicating a sturdy growth in good morals amongst the residents.

A very pleasant social time was spent in the new hall on New Year's night when the ladies of the Presbyterian mission entertained a gathering of about one hundred people. The hall was well supplied with tables, and the various games were indulged in heartily. About 9:45 a short programme was rendered, after which refreshments were served. There was no charge and the large audience bespoke the appreciation. The ladies are to be congratulated on the success of the event. It is hoped that the different congregations will occasionally relieve the monotony of our hum drum existence, and by repeating these social evenings help us forget life's drudgery. The church in the west has a social function to perform, and where circumstances permit it should avail itself of the opportunity. Anything like rivalry or selfishness in these things is to be deplored, but to provide an evening of pure, wholesome, Christian amusement conducted in an humble way will do much to raise the church in the estimation of the men of the west, remove their prejudices, and lead them into touch with its worship and gospels. It will show them that the church is not the frozen up, hide-bound, or money-grabbing institution they consider it to be, but a force social and spiritual, which has the highest well-being of man as its object.

GOODERHAM IS BOYCOTTED.

ROSSLAND, December 31.—A strong feeling of indignation is being expressed all over Canada regarding the action of the Gooderham syndicate towards the employees of their mines in Rossland. Vigorous action is being taken to assist the miners in their struggle. The following article taken from the Vancouver World of December 24th, expresses the feeling of the workingmen of the west:

"The labor men of the province are asked to drink no more of Gooderham & Worts' whiskies; at least not until such times as the Rossland labor troubles in connection with the mines in which the Gooderham syndicate is interested are finally settled. The Vancouver Trades and Labor Council held its regular meeting last night and after a discussion of of the subject resolved to boycott the firm. This, perhaps, is the most aggressive action taken by the labor people against any of the firms who control the mine. Usually they are so situated that they are not getatable, but in this instance the men feel that they can hit one of the owners by another means. Gooderham, the manufacturer of whiskey, is connected with the syndicate of Gooderham & Blackstock, which owns the War Eagle and Centre Star mines at Rossland where the strike is at present in progress. Considerable of the productions of the distillery firm come to this province, and as the labor element forms a large portion of the population, the boycott will mean something. The action taken last night by the Trades and Labor Council was decisive and after the matter had been fully discussed. The other unions in the province will be asked to join in and make the boycott general. Besides inviting all subordinate unions throughout the province to join with them in eschewing any of the products of the Gooderham & Worts' distillery, in consequence of Mr. Gooderham's prominent identification with the Rossland mines, in which owners and employers have been at outs for some time past, it has been decided to extend the proscription to other large concerns in which Gooderham capital is invested, notably the Manufacturers' Life Assurance Company, and the Bank of Toronto.

Among the letters received by the Trades and Labor Council of Rossland, promising aid and support, are many rom the extreme east. The universal feeling of indignation is shown by these letters. One from one of the largest unions in Montreal, Quebec, is published in part;

MONTREAL, December 26—J. McLaren secretary Rossland Trades and Labor Council—Dear Sir: I wish to let you know that by a regular meeting we took action to boycott the products of the Gooderham & Worts distilleries; also we will not patronize the Manufacturers' Life Assurance Company nor the Bank of Toronto; and we have written to Mr. Gooderham to compel an investigation of the claims of the War Eagle and Centre Star mines. I remain yours fraternally,

ED BERTAURMEE,
Secretary Local Union No. 137, Brotherhood Carpenters and Joiners of America.

EATEN BY WOLVES

HORRIBLE FATE OF AN UNKNOWN MAN AT BASSWOOD, MAN.

George Murray Seriously Injured By a Falling Tree While Working in the Woods.

Basswood, Man., Dec. 28.—A report has been brought to this section by Indians from the northwestern reserve lying between Newdale and Strathclair of the finding of the body of a man in that district. According to the story, the body was torn and eaten by wolves, which roam at will in large numbers in this part of the country. The remains could not be recognized, but it is presumed to be the body of a Galicianwho became lost and subsequently frozen during the recent severe weather. Another theory is, that the man while travelling alone may have been attacked by the large timber wolves, which are numerous and very ferocious in the north. It is understood the authorities will investigate the truth of the report.

While at work in the bush at the Riding Mountains a few days ago, George Murray, of Basswood, met met with a serious accident. He was cutting down a large tree when a heavy branch fell, striking him on the head and rendering him unconscious. He was picked up and serious results were apprehended, but with good care the injured man will recover.

An unfortunate runaway mishap occurred here on Christmas night. Rev. H. Feir, Presbyterian minister, was driving from Fairmont to Basswood, when his team of horses became uncontrollable and ran away. The ground was very rough and the reverend gentleman was thrown violently from the buggy, the animals continuing on their way and smashing the rig before being captured. Mr. Feir was not seriously injured. This is the second mishap of this kind that has occurred to him within the past few days.

EXPLOSION IN A POWDER MILL.

One Man Killed and Several Fatally Injured.

Scranton, Pa., Dec. 28.—An explosion in the Farrell mill of the Moosic Powder company at its Jeremyn works yesterday blew the mill and some adjoining buildings to pieces and broke windows for miles around. The shock was plainly felt in this city, a distance of fourteen miles. Jacob Hiller, who was in the engine room, was burned beyond recognition It is feared others were fatally injured. Scarcely a store or residence in Jeremyn escaped with a whole pane of glass. A Delaware and Hudson passenger train, which passed about a quarter of a mile from the scene of the explosion at the time of the accident, was swayed by the force of the explosion and the passengers screamed with terror as the train ggve a sudden lurch. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

Sharpsville, Pa., Dec. 28.—An exposion at the old Sharpsville furnace yesterday morning wrecked the furnace plant and killed three men. Another workman was probably fatally injured.

A SAD MISTAKE.

A Man Bathes His Head in Muriatic Acid Thinking It Was Hair Restorer.

The East Grand Forks Courier says: "Andrew Floberg, in charge of the N. P. freight department at Moorhead, is suffering with a bald head, occasioned by bathing it in muriatic acid. Some time since, it appears that McNab, the popular druggist of the city across the Red, famous for his hair tonic, received a carboy of muriatic acid. For some reason it proved unsatisfactory and he ordered it returned. It was taken to the N. P. freight depot and left upon a barrel for a time. The name Macnab appeared on the bottle, and this proved a hoo-doo for Floberg. The carboy leaked and considerable of the fluid was upon the barrel. Floberg is said to have concluded that there was an excellent opportunity to try the famous hair tonic, and dipping his hands into the acid, saturated his hair with the first scoop He quickly discovered the character of the fluid, and ran hurriedly to some water, into which he placed his head and hands to ease the pain. When he removed his head from the water it somewhat resembled a billiard ball, save for the blisters occasioned by the acid. Both scalp and hands were badly burned. The unfortunate man was placed in the hands of a physician, and is rapidly recovering.

It was suggested by some heartless person that there was an opportunity for Macnab to show what his tonic could do.

BRIEF NEWS NOTES.

The United States navy department will adopt wireless telegraphy as a means of signalling at sea.

Three new Ontario beet factories will be built this season. One at Berlin will cost $500,000.

A C. P. R. work train was wrecked near Hastings, B. C., and three train hands were injured.

A. Doyle, aged 87, was dangerously injured by a street car in Winnipeg.

Signor Marconi has arrived at Sydney, C. B., where he will establish a wireless telegrapn station.

Large crowds witnesses the Christmas services in the Church of the Nativity at Bethlehem, in the Holy Land.

An applicataion X X ffl the incorporation of the Canadian Central railroad to run from French river, on Lake Huron, to Vancouver.

The last eight miles of track on the Canadian Northern east of Fort Frances will be laid by the 30th December.

There are now 392 cases of smallpox in Ontario.

Jacob Bennett was killed by a falling tree near Hamburg, Ont.

Mayor Still, of Orangeville, Ont., dropped dead in his office.

A party of South Dakota farmers will take up land near Port Arthur.

Rev. Colin Sinclair, of St. Thomas, Ont., and his wife and son were poisoned by eating canned salmon.

The Quebec provincial board of health has issued orders to all municipalities to enforce compulsory vaccination.

Three mea were killed in Chicago through the breaking of a huge crane.

Sir Joseph Noel Paton, the Scottish painter, was found dead in bed at Edinburgh.

A white man tried to stab a negro in a fight at Birmingham, Ala., and he and his son were shot dead.

His Holiness the Pope will be specially represented at the coronation of King Edward by an envoy extraordinary.

A coal train broke loose near Scranton, Pa., and the cars rolled down into a valley. Four men were killed.

A G. T. R. brakeman named Vallee, was killed at St. John's Que.

It is believed that Mrs. Powell, who disappeared mysteriously from Vancouver was murdered.

A Jap killed a companion near Westminster, B. C., and died the morning after in terrible agony.

Lieut.-Col. Boswell, of Winnipeg, and Lieut.-Col. Boulton, of Russell, have been recommended for long service decoration.

Several canning factories at the mouth of the Fraser river were demolished by floods, which occasioned a loss of half a million dollars.

In an ambuscade in South Afr ca the British lost ten killed.

A storm at Newfoundland caused serious loss to shipping and fishing industries.

ROBBERY AT CRANDALL.

$1,000 Secured by the Burglars at the Store of George Elliott.

Residents of Crandall, Man., were surprised to learn that George Elliott's store was burglarized last Thursday night and about $1,000 in Union Bank bills taken.

The robber or robbers were apparently scared away before a larger amount was secured as one of the citizens tried the street door and found it locked about ten minutes before J. Jordan, one of the clerks, arrived home, to find the door wide open and one of the cash tills partly robbed. Nothing new in the matter developed until the afternoon, when Mr. Todd, proprietor of a general store, came home to find that his store, which he had locked secure,y had been entered in his absence. The floor was covered with private papers and receipts, which tne burglars had thrown about in their search for money. Fortunately no cash had been left in the till, and up to the present time Mr. Todd cannot find anything missing except the locks and bolts from the back doors, which were broken in order to force an entrance to the store.

No clue to the robbery has been obtained, and it is considered fortunate that only $1,000 has been taken from Elliott's store, as there were several thousands on hand, all of which would probably have been taken had the miscreants not been scared away

WESTERNERS WOUNDED.

Albert Edmonds, of Balgonie, and N. G. Glass of Willoughby, Severely Wounded.

Ottawa, Dec. 27.—Hon. Joseph Chamberlain cables Lord Minto as follows: I regret to inform you that Albert Edmonds was dangerously wounded, and N. W. Glass was severely wounded, both at Zont Pan on the 12th December. Their fathers, respectively, are Harry Edmonds, of Ba gonie, Assa., and Wm. Glass, of Willoughby, Saskatchewan. Also that Sergt. W. H. Rea died of dysentery on the 19th of December at Bloemfontein. His wife is Mrs. Rea, Ottawa.

BRITISH CAMP RUSHED.

London, Dec. 27.—General Rundle reports that on the night of Dec. 24 Col. Firman's camp at Zefontain, consisting of three companies of yeomanry and two guns, was successfully rushed by a strong commando under De Wet. It is feared the casualties were heavy. Two regiments of Light Horse are pursuing the Boers."

DE WET AND TOMMY.

A good story of De Wet, just fresh from South Africa, has been immediately "commandeered" by the London Express.

Part of the East Kent Regiment, soon after the abortive conference between Botha and Lord Kitchener, was engaged in pursuing the wily Wet. Suddenly the guerilla chief turned on his pursuers and captured some of them after a hard fight. The Britishers, some of whom were badly wounded, were hurried along to the Boer hospital, where the wounded were put to bed, while their comrades who were sound in wind and limb, were made hospital attendants.

On the second day De Wet and Botha visited the hospital. Botha was smoking a cigarette, but DeWet had a huge pipe between his teeth.

One of the East Kents jumped up in his bed, shook his fist at De Wet, and said: "You bloomin' Dutchman you're the cause of this!"

De Wet took the pipe from between his teeth, and said: "You ought to think yourself lucky that you are allowed to lie there in peace, when there are better men than you, and me out there fighting. Wait till you get well, and won't I lead you a dance!"

Then turning to another East Kent he said: "Can I do anything for you!"

Tommy looked at De Wet in surprise; then he promptly replied, "Yes sir; give me a pipe full of 'bacca and match."

The Boer chief handed the soldier his pouch and a box of matches. Then he said: "You'll be released in a day or two."

A fortnight after the very same soldier was engaged in the eternal chase of De Wet and had the hard luck to be captured a second time, after receiving a nasty wound in the forehead, which made him unconscious.

He awoke after a while and found De Wet binding his wound with his own handkerchief.

Suddenly De Wet cried: "I've seen you before, haven't I? Yes, you were the chap I caught the week before last. Well, don't you get caught again, because next time we might have no tobacco and no handkerchiefs."

INDIANS ARE RESTLESS.

Buffalo Feast in Oklahoma Territory by Pawnees.

A dispatch from Guthrie, Okla., says the Pawnee Indians are on the warpath. An immense buffalo bull was so injured in being transferred from the Santa Fe stock yards to Pawnee Bill's ranche, south of the town, that he had to be killed. The meat was given to the Indians by Major Lillie for a buffalo dance. The Indians have been dancing and powwowing ever since. They say the vast herds of buffalo are coming back to this country, and many of them have notified the white lessees to vacate their ranches at once, because they wish to lay the fences low so that the buffalo will have the full swing of the country. The whites in the remote parts of the reservation are coming into Pawnee, and they report that the Indians are acting threateningly towards them. Pawnee Bill has placed mounted guards around his buffalo ranch for the Indians are camping in the timber west of there and in sight of the herd, and from their suspicious actions he thinks they intend to liberate the herd and perhaps kill them. The United States Indian agent at that point has been notified and has made a report to the commissioner of Indian affairs at Washington.

The "fast" young man doesn't make the best record for himself.

There is no cement that will repair broken promises.

Flirtation, like polishing powder, brightens up the spoons.

The man who attempts to keep a joint bank account with his wife is apt to find it out of joint quite frequently.

ONTARIO HAPPENINGS

SHOOTING AFFRAY IN TORONTO STREETS ON CHRISTMAS DAY.

Kersey Bros. of Eddy's Mills Accused of Robbing Their Own Safe—Fatal Accident.

Toronto, Dec. 26.—A long standing difficulty between Herbert Turan and Frank Rich, reached a climax yesterday afternoon, and in the affray which ensued Rich was hit in the leg by a revolver bullet. Two shots were fired and Fsank McNamara, who was with Rich, had his leg grazed by one of them. Turan was afterwards arrested and charged with having shot with intent to k ll. The men had been enemies and about five months ago Rich was bound over to keep the peace. He and McNamara went to Turan's house and the latter shot at them. Rich is in the emergency hospital, but is not seriously wounded.

A STRANGE ARREST.

Sarnia, Ont., Dec. 26.—Inspector William Greer, of the provincial detective department in company with Detective R. G. Chamberlain, of the Dominion polise effected a sensational arrest in connection with the Eddy's Mills robbery.

About 3 o'clock on the morning of the 17th the general store of Kersey Bros., which also contains the post office at Eddy's Mills, a hamlet sixteen miles from Petrolea, was burglarized. The safe was blown open and a registered letter containing $1,150 addressed to Mr. J. McTaggart, of Alvinson, who was buying cattle in ehe neighborhood, was stolen. Messrs. Isaac and Walter Kersey, who kept the store and post office, slept in the building. They had attended a social near-by the previous evening, returning about 1 o'clock. Immediately after the explosion they gave an alarm at the hotel across the street. The statement was then being made that one of the windows had been forced; the other windows and doors having been locked and barred. As a result of an investigation conducted by the crown officer the Kersey Bros. were arrested on a charge of themselves having committed the robbery. The crown officers say that the story that the window had been forced from the outside was inconsistent with the situation as they found it. The Kerseys were brought before the police magistrate at Sarnia and remanded for a week, no evidence having been taken.

TUCKETT'S GENEROSITY.

Hamilton, Dec. 26.—Following the pleasant custom of the late George Tuckett, the founder of the big Tuckett tobacco manufactory, President George T. Tuckett, his son, has presented each of the employees of the firm who have been in their continuous employ for 25 years, with a deed to a building lot, and also $225 to aid in the building of houses thereon. The fortunate ones are: Miss Cassie Taylor, Mrs. Elizabeth Joyce, Mrs. Mary Lavelle, George N. Harris and William Smith.

FATAL SHOOTING ACCIDENT.

Hamilton, Dec. 26.—Mr. John Allan, a young farmer of Onondaga township, who has relatives in this city, died yesterday from a gunshot wound accidentally inflicted by himself while out shooting a week ago. He was 21 years of age.

FIRE AT HAMILTON.

Hamilton, Dec. 26.—A spark from one of the machines in the picking room of the Imperial Cotton company's factory fell on some loose cotton and caused a blaze yesterday morning that did damage to the extent of $1,500.

TORONTO POISONING.

Toronto, Der. 26.—James Moody, whose child died about a week ago, leaving him quite despondent, was found about 2 o'clock last night, lying in a downstairs room, suffering from laudanum poisoning. Beside him lay an empty bottle. Moody died at the emergency hospital early this morning without recovering consciousness.

A THRILLING RIDE.

A Brandon Boy Steered His Sleigh Under a Moving Freight Train.

Brandon, Dec. 26.—A young lad named Wilay had an experience on Tuesday afternoon which he will likely remember for some time to come. He was coasting down 18th street on his sleigh, when a freight train passed slowly over the C. P. R. crossing at this point. Being unable to stop his sleigh owing to the terrific speed at which he was traveling, he passed under one of the cars and came out the other side, contining his fast ride until the bottom of the hill was reached. His only injury was a black eye.

Example may be stronger than precept, but precept does a great deal of example's work.

MARKETS

WHEAT.

The market for Manitoba wheat has continued quiet during the past week, but with the advancing markets outside, buyers have been more willing to take on some wheat, and on Thursday several parcels changed hands at 3c per bushel over what could have been obtained the previous Saturday. On Monday there were sales for January delivery at 69c for 1 northern, and 66c for 2 northern in store Fort William or Duluth, and on Tuesday at same price. On Thursday forenoon, with strong American markets, 70c and 67c, but these markets having closed weak, 69½c and 66½c were the best prices in the afternoon. Friday, with still further weakness, 69¼c and 66¼c were best prices paid, and most buyers had by that time withdrawn from the market altogether. No. 1 hard is worth 72½c to 73c, in store Fort William, spot, or January delivery, and 3 northern 62½c.

In the United States there are some complaints as to the new winter wheat crop in the southwest not being in very robust shape to go into winter. Sufficient moisture has recently fallen, but after the long drouth the roots are puny, and the ground is bare of snow and ill-fitted to withstand hard frost. In other parts of the States the crop is in good condition. In Europe the reports of the winter wheat crops leave very little to be desired. The Argentine harvest is now well ahead, amid favorable weather, but the yield is certain to be small, and the quality of much of it inferior.

Liverpool Markets.—On Saturday the wheat market closed as follows: No. 2 red western winter, 6s 2d; No. 1 northern spring, 6s 2½d; No. 1 California, 6s 5d. Futures quiet; March, 6s 3¾d; May, 6s 4d.

Country Wheat—Farmers are not delivering wheat very freely owing to congested state of elevators, and at many country points there is no storage accommodation available at all. Prices range around 55c per bushel for best wheat at points where business is being done.

FLOUR—Ogilvie's Hungarian Patent, $2.10 per sack of 98 pounds; Glenora Patent, $1.95; Alberta, $1.75; Manitoba, $1,55; Imperial XXXX, $1.35; Lake of the Woods Five Roses brand, $2 per 98 pound sack; Red Patent, $1.85; Medora, $1.45; XXXX, $1.25.

MILLFEED—Stocks are very light, and prices hold as follows: Bran, in bulk, $18.50 per ton; shorts, in bulk, $19.50 per ton. Delivered in bags, the prices are $1.50 per ton higher.

GROUND FEED—Oat chop is worth $30 per ton delivered to the trade in Winnipeg. Oil cake is worth $27.

OATS—There is not very much carlot business moving here owing to the fact that local feed merchants are well supplied with street oats. Prices hold at last week's range. Car lots of No. 1 white on track or en route are worth 42 cents per bus.; No. 2 white, 40c per bushel; feed oats, 38c. Prices being paid to farmers at country points for No. 2 white oats range around 32c, Brandon rate of freight.

BARLEY—Receipts are moderate; market unchanged. Malting grades worth 38 to 40c per bushel, and feed grades 34 to 36c per bushel in car lots on track in Winnipeg.

HAY—Receipts of hay are ample for all requirements of the market and there is an easier feeling noticeable, coupled with a decline of $1. Dealers are now paying $5 to $6 per ton lor fresh baled hay in carlots on track in Winnipeg. Loose hay on the street is also worth $5 to $6 per ton.

DRESSED MEATS—The market is quieter now since the Christmas rush is over. There was a large trade done. Hogs hold steady at last week's advance, and there is no change to note in prices. Beef, city dressed, 6 to 7c per pound; country 5c; veal, 6 to 8c; mutton, 8c; lamb, 9c; hogs, 7 to 7½c.

POULTRY—Receipts are light and the market unchanged, as follows: Chickens, 7 to 8c per lb, dressed; ducks and geese, 9c per lb; turkeys, 10½ to 11½c per lb, dressed.

GAME—Rabbits are bringing 5c each.

BUTTER—Creamery—Very little is offering. Receipts are mostly in brick form and bring 21c per pound delivered in Winnipeg, for good stock Dairy—The market is pretty bare of good stock, and as high as 22c for pound is being paid for finest table qualities by commission houses. Ordinary stock is worth 17c per pound delivered in Winnipeg, and the range of prices is from 12 to 17c per lb.

CHEESE—Jobbing houses are selling cheese at 11c per pound delivered to the trade.

EGGS—Manitoba stock is almost out of the market and weekly receipts amount to a few cases: Choice candled stock, 24 to 27c; strictly fresh laid, 35c per dozen.

POTATOES—Farmers' loads, delivered in Winnipeg, are worth 30c per bushel.

HIDES—No. 1 inspected hides, 6½c per lb delivered in Winnipeg; No. 2, 5½c; No. 3, 4½c; kips and calf, same price; deakins, 25 to 40c; horse hides 50c to $1; frozen hides are worth ½c less.

FERNIE FREE PRESS.

FERNIE, B.C.

A Peculiar Word.

The word "habit" is one of the most peculiar in our language. If you take off the first letter, you still have "a bit." If you remove the second, the word "bit" is still on hand. Decapitate that by removing the "b" and it is still a word. Take off the "i," and you find the old "habit" not "t" totally destroyed.

Knew Her.

Pat—And how is the wife, Mike?

Mike—Sure, and I had the doctor last night.

Pat—I didn't know thot she was so sick as thot.

Mike—No, and she didn't need him, but iv she hod died sure and she would always hov blamed me!

Patience.

Her Mother—You must be patient with him.

The Bride—Oh, I am. I know it will take time for him to see that he can't have his own way.—Puck.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

In London, 121 per 1000 of the deaths are from consumption; in Paris 170, and in Vienna 252.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

For every 100 people who live in the country in the United Kingdom 258 live in towns.

I was cured of Acute Bronchitis by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
J. M. CAMPBELL.
Bay of Islands.

I was cured of facial neuralgia by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
WM. DANIELS.
Springhill, N. S.

I was cured of Chronic Rheumatism by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
GEORGE TINGLEY.
Albert Co., N. B.

The ocean is the only power on earth that can make a woman indifferent to her personal appearance.

In his Vegetable Pills, Dr. Parmelee has given to the world the fruits of long scientific research in the whole realm of medical science, combined with new and valuable discoveries never before known to man. For delicate and debilitated constitutions, Parmelee's Pills act like a charm. Taken in small doses, the effect is both a tonic and a stimulant, mildly exciting the secretions of the body, giving tone and vigor.

About 450 tons of gold are yearly dug by man in various parts of the earth.

A seal has been known to remain twenty-five minutes under water.

SOZODONT FOR THE TEETH 25c

The source of the river Severn, in England, 1,500 feet above the sea, is a spring of iron water.

The first lifeboat was built at South Shields, England, and used on January 30, 1760.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

Yorkshire ironstone is the richest in England. It averages in value ten shillings a ton.

The 163 foxhound packs in England and Wales contain 6,172 couples of hounds.

Don't try to be funny with people who are unable to appreciate wit.

The ordinary active life of a locomotive averages fifteen years.

The Camphor Eater.

It is surprising what a number of camphor eaters there are among the well to do classes. The idea seems to prevail that this gum, taken in small and regular doses, gives a peculiarly clear creaminess of complexion, and scores of young women buy it for this purpose. The habit is, moreover, very difficult to cast off, for camphor produces a mild form of exhilaration and stupefaction, and in many instances where very large doses have been swallowed the habit has become a sort of slavery.

These camphor eaters all have a dreamy, dazed and very listless air, and in most of them there is an ever present longing to sleep or at least to rest. Extreme weakness generally follows the taking of regular doses, and I have seen cases where it has been almost difficult to tell the effects from those of alcohol. As to the complexion, if a ghastly pallor be an improvement camphor certainly produces it.

MRS. BARNETT, OF PLATTSVILLE, ONT.

CURED THREE AND A HALF YEARS AGO BY DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Further Proof of the Permanancy of the Cures Effected By This Great Remedy—A most Convincing Confirmation of an Interesting Statement Published in the Plattsville Echo in May, 1898.

Plattsville, Ont., Dec. 16.—(Special)—Some three and a half years ago, the Plattsville Echo, the local newspaper, published quite an extended account of a most miraculous cure of a well known and highly respected lady, Mrs. J. Barnett, who had been extremely ill for years, and who claimed to be permanently cured by the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills. This good lady, according to her own statement, had been a physical wreck, with nervousness, rheumatism in the left arm, pains in the small of the back, up the spinal column and back of the head, through the eyes, left side of the body and occasionally the right side. She had no appetite and could not sleep at night. The physicians had given her up, and in this pitiful and hopeless condition, Dodd's Kidney Pills found her and completely restored her to good health without an ache or pain. Her appetite returned as her general good health improved. She used in all but twelve boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills.

This was in the spring of 1898, and today Mrs. Barnett states positively and in the strongest and most grateful terms that the cure Dodd's Kidney Pills brought her three and a half years ago was absolute and permanent; that she is today stronger and better than she had been for years before taking the pills. Nothing could be more convincing than this good woman's plain and truthful statement, and it proves beyond doubt the lasting character of the cures effected by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

It is somewhat difficult for a man to support a wife if she is insupportable.

A woman's touch is known by her washboard, her piano or her husband's pocket-book.

GROWING BABES.

Need Watchful Care to Prevent Overfeeding and the Evils That Follow

All children at some period of their infancy are subject to indigestion, diarrhoea, or constipation. While the symptoms of these troubles greatly differ, the origin of each is due to the same cause—improper food or overfeeding. This results sometimes in diarrhoea, sometimes in constipation. In either the treatment is to remove the cause, and this can only be speedily, safely and effectually done by the use of Baby's Own Tablets, a purely vegetable medicine guaranteed to contain no opiate nor any of the poisonous stuffs found in the so-called soothing medicines. Mothers who once use Baby's Own Tablets for their little ones never after experiment with other medicines, and always speak of them in the highest terms. Mrs. Geo. R. Johnston, Wall street, Brockville, says: "I have been using Baby's Own Tablets for over a year, always keep them in the house and always find them satisfactory. If my little boy—two years of age—is troubled with constipation, indigestion or diarrhoea, I give him the tablets and he is soon relieved. The tablets regulate the bowels and do not cause after constipation as many medicines do. I have also found them beneficial in teething."

Baby's Own Tablets are a certain cure for all the minor ailments of little ones such as colic, sour stomach, constipation, indigestion, diarrhoea, etc. Children take them readily, and crushed or dissolved in water they can be given with good results to the youngest infant. Sold by druggists or sent post paid at 25 cents a box by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Wanted Some Attention.

Ethel Boerum—I think it's mean for grown folks to be always saying, "Children should be seen and not heard."

Willie Boerum (philosophically)—Well, I don't care much if they won't listen to me if they will only watch me while I'm showing off.—Brooklyn Eagle.

What He Would Do.

"Colonel," the beautiful grass widow asked, "what would you do if you were to find yourself all alone on a desert isle?"

"Draw a good long breath and consider it a mighty lucky escape," he answered, edging back toward the crowd.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Something of a Financier Himself.

"Mister," said Meandering Mike, "is it true dat your time is worth a hundred dollars a minute?"

"Yes, sir," answered the millionaire abruptly.

"Well, mister, I was goin' to talk five minutes, but I'll quit right now if you'll give me de change in cash."—Washington Star.

DEAR MADAM

Send us your name and address on the below request, and we will take pleasure in sending you *free of any charge* this SOLID ARIZONA SILVER SUGAR SHELL. You don't have to buy anything. The gift is unconditional. It is a bid for your everlasting friendship and good will, and if you do not read this advertisement through and answer it at once, it will be a loss to yourself and a disappointment to us.

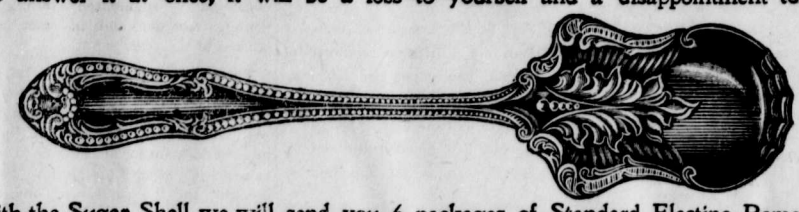

With the Sugar Shell we will send you 6 packages of Standard Electine Remedies, which we wish you to sell, if you can, at 25 cents each. Then return our money, and we will give you *absolutely free* a Butter Knife and Pickle Fork, same pattern as your Sugar Shell, and also a Set of 6 Full-Size Solid Arizona Silver Teaspoons. If you fail to sell our Medicines, return them to us and retain the Sugar Shell as a gift, it being *free* in any event. Our Solid Arizona Silver Premiums are fast superseding Sterling Silver for Tableware. They always look as well, and wear better; they are the same beautiful metal all the way through and are guaranteed for 50 years. There is nothing else like them except Sterling Silver, and nothing "just as good." Now, please don't throw this paper down and say to yourself, "I'll write to those Electine people to-morrow." This is not an opportunity to put off and forget. Just sign and return the attached request *to-day*, that is all you have to do. The Sugar Shell and Medicines will then be promptly mailed, postpaid. Remember, even if you fail to sell our Goods, you at least have *an Elegant Sugar Shell, worth 75 cents, for simply making the effort.*

Sincerely yours,

REQUEST FOR SUGAR SHELL AND MEDICINES.

Electine Medicine Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Ship immediately, by mail, *1 Solid Arizona Silver Sugar Shell* and Six 25-cent Packages of Electine Remedies. I agree to make an earnest effort to sell the Medicines, and return you the money, with the understanding that I am to receive for this service a *Butter Knife* and *Pickle Fork*, same pattern as *Sugar Shell*, and also *Six Full-Size Solid Arizona Silver Teaspoons*. If I fail to sell the Medicine, I will return it to you within 30 days, and retain the *Sugar Shell* as a gift from you.

NAME .....
(Write Name Plainly, "Mrs." or "Miss")

ADDRESS .....

..... 24 PLEASE WRITE VERY "VERY" PLAINLY

ELECTINE MEDICINE CO., Limited, TORONTO, Ontario

The height of selfishness to drink exquisite Blue Ribbon Tea every day and never tell your friends about it.

There is a place for everything in this old world, but few of us have access to an index.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Brazilian railways are the dearest in the world, the cost of carriage for coffee amounting to $2 a hundredweight per 100 miles.

Cholera and all summer complaints are so quick in their action that the cold hand of death is upon the victims before they are aware that danger is near. If attacked, do not delay in getting the proper medicine. Try a dose of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial, and you will get immediate relief. It acts with wonderful rapidity, and never fails to effect a cure.

The Appian Way.

The famous Appian way, mentioned by almost every Roman writer, connected the Eternal City with all parts of south Italy. For many miles from Rome the space on each side was filled with sepulchers, many of them of persons distinguished in history. To have a sepulcher on the Appian way was equivalent to being buried in Green wood, in New York, or Pere la Chaise in Paris.

Good Thing to Have.

Every man desires happiness, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of providential good faith.—Life.

Williams' Pianos

add lots to Christmas jollity, and few gifts are more acceptable. You say you can't afford one? Pardon us for saying you don't know until we tell you our way of securing a good instrument, on our easy payment plan—well worth your consideration. Santa Claus may yet visit your home.

WILLIAMS' PIANOS

are used exclusively at the great Hudson's Bay Company's piano recitals every afternoon and evening. Hear them under the touch of an artist, and then come to us for prices and terms.

We have some slightly used, good instruments in stock, for sale cheap.

Forrester & Hatcher,

Y. M. C. A. BLOCK, - - - - - - - - WINNIPEG.
Eldridge "B" Sewing Machines.

PAGE METAL GATES are so low in price no one can afford to use wooden ones. Light, and yet strong enough to support a heavy man on the end while he swings around the circle without causing them to sag. They are neat in appearance, will last a lifetime. Will not sag nor get rickety. They are supplied with latches which allow them to be opened either way and are self acting. The only good metal gate that is low enough in price for General farm purposes. We also make Farm and Ornamental Fence, Poultry Netting, Nails and Staples. The Page Wire Fence Co., Limited, Walkerville, Ont. 1

ROSS & ROSS, General Agents, Box 633, Winnipeg, Man.

Fife is the best cultivated of Scotch counties, 75 per cent. being farm land. On the other hand, Sutherland has less than 2½ acres in each 1,000 under cultivation.

Of 35 warships built last year in Great Britain 18 only were for the British government.

Sozodont

Good for Bad Teeth
Not Bad for Good Teeth

Sozodont - - - - 25c.
Sozodont Tooth Powder - 25c.
Large Liquid and Powder - 75c.
All stores or by mail for the price. Sample for the postage, 3c

25c.

THROW OUT THOSE OLD BATTERED FACES

And let us supply you with a clean cut, modern lot that will brighten up your pages and please your readers and advertisers. Write us for estimates on anything in printer's material. : : :

TORONTO TYPE FOUNDRY CO'Y
175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

Address all communications to the Editor.

Subscription: $2.00 Per Year in Advance

ADVERTISING RATES.

For transient advertisements, i.e., all advertising not of a commercial nature and not specially contracted for:—

Per line, first insertion..... 10 cents
" " each subsequent insertion..... 5 "

Legal advertising, auction sales, and all other advertising not recognized as commercial advertising, will be charged regular transient rates.

COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING:

One inch, per month	$ 1.50
Two inches, per month	3.00
Three " " "	4.50
Four " " "	5.00
Six " " "	6.00
Eight " " "	8.00
Ten " " "	10.00
Twelve " "	12.00
Fourteen " "	14.00
Sixteen " "	16.00
One column " "	18.00

Dissolution of Partnership Notices, $3.00.

Liquor License and Mineral Claim Notices, etc., $5.00.

Local or special notices, set in regular body type of paper and inserted amongst pure reading matter, will be charged for at the rate of twenty cents per line for each insertion. If set in black type, the rate will be twenty-five cents per line for each insertion.

Changes for advertisements will not be received for publication after 6 P. M. Tuesday.

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS.
FERNIE, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

SATURDAY, JAN. 4, 1902.

SMALLPOX IN FERNIE.

About a week ago a case of smallpox developed in a boarding house at the mines and at present there are six or seven cases. Prompt measures were taken by the authorities to isolate the patients and quarantine the houses in which any suspicion exists of the disease.

A single case in the town is all that is reported and the same effective measures taken to prevent any spread of the disease. Notices have been posted calling on the citizens to avoid assembling in any numbers and to give every aid to the authorities to stamp out the disease. The disease is of a very mild type and no great trouble is expected in effectually combatting it. There has been no spread of the contagion beyond those who were orginally exposed to infection.

A HAPPY NEW YEAR.

The year of 1901 has been in many respects one of the most remarkable in the history of Canada. Enterprises that had lain dormant or not been exploited have been brought to a successful issue; the business interests of the country increased enormously, new territory developed to a wonderful extent, and the nations across the sea brought face to face with the fact that Canada has all the attributes of a great nation. Foreign trade has increased by leaps and bounds and the inhabitants of the motherland have been forced to understand that Canada is no part of the United States. No longer in the great marts of England is good Canadian cheese, bacon and butter labelled "Made in America," but given its rightful Canadian designation. The profound ignorance so long displayed by the English people has been a source of wonder to Canadians, but the fact remained that Englishmen knew very little of Canada or its whereabouts until she forced the knowledge upon their minds during the sojourn of the Canadian contingent in South Africa. The gallant deeds of Canada's sons could not be hidden and Canada was recognized at last and its wares eagerly sought for. In this respect the war has done a great deal of good. The bright pages of recent history were greviously marred by the death of Queen Victoria and Wm. McKinley, president of the United States, but there has been much happiness and contentment to offset what were great national calamities. The year just past has been of remarkable activity in the west and in the good town of Fernie we have much to boast of in the progress made. Perhaps in no town west of Winnipeg has there been so much activity in building and general business enterprise and yet the town is but in its swaddling clothes.

The great coal industry is, we are authoratively informed, preparing in the immediate future to increase its output one half and the advent of the Great Northern Railway will bring a very large influx of population. It is believed that the new railway will be in operation before May Day and with it a new era of prosperity will begin. This year of grace has much in store for Fernie, and we take this opportunity to extend to all its citizens the cordial wish for a happy and prosperous New Year.

THE Fort Steele Prospector issued a very handsome Christmas number of sixteen pages, newspaper size. It contains some excellent illustrations and the matter is well written and appropriate. The Prospector is to be congratulated on the general appearance of the holiday number.

THE delegation appointed to confer with the board of directors of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co., in Toronto, in reference to the mines store will have, no doubt, fulfilled its errand before this reaches the readers of the FREE PRESS. We understand that it would be the earnest endeavor of ihe gentlemen entrusted with the mission to effect a satisfactory settlement of the matter, and to use moderate and conciliatory means in so far as business and personal dignity would permit. We believe we voice the sentiment of the community generally in expressing the hope that wise counsels will prevail on both sides, and that an arrangement may be completed that will give satisfaction to all concerned.

EAST KOOTENAY NOTES.

By "Old Dad."

The policy of erecting suitable boarding houses at several terminal points on the Crow's Nest division of the C.P.R., suggested by Superintendent Bury, for the accommodation of the railway employees, is being inaugurated at Sirdar, by the erection of a $3000 first-class two storey boarding-house with stone basement and all the most modern steam heating appliances, reading and recreation rooms and permanent library. The plan of this establishment gives the ground area of 38x42 two storey high. First floor consists of dining room, reading room, library, parlor, kitchen, spacious halls, and stairs leading to the second storey, alloted into 10 bed rooms, bath room, lavatory, closets, etc. The stone basement was completed some two weeks ago. The lumber, shingles and and all other material for the building is on the ground and before this appears in in print Mr. W. A. McKinnon the well known bridge and building foreman, with his gang will be on the job. It is expected to be ready for occupation by the first week in February. This will supply a long felt want and judging from casual comment the foresight and friendly consideration of the Superintendent and of course the executive management of the road will be highly appreciated by the railway men. The accomodation afforded and the board supplied by the genial landlord of the one hotel in Sidar is equal to the best and superior to many in the district but there is not enough of it, especially when the attractions of Duck Lake to the sporting community is considered. Here within a stone's throw from the hotel and new boarding house, may be seen thousands of wild duck, geese and many other varieties of wild fowl. When the railway men move to their new quarters Mr. Benny will be able to comfortably put up all who desire to enjoy a season's shooting not excelled in any part of the Dominion. The Sirdar climate is simply beautiful, at the present moment the therometer registers 45 above zero and the weather is cool, balmy and exhiliarating.

A very important piece of work, also devised by Supt. Bury, is in progress at the dock here. Just outside the slip where the barges connect with the track for transfer of frieght cars and on the outside of the passenger dock where the steamers land passengers, it was found that the action of the river currents and the westerly winds caused a large deposit of mud to accumulate round the landing, making it difficult at this time of year when the water is low for the steamers and barges to get alongside the wharf. Mr. McCarthy's steam shovel has been improvised into a dredge and the mud dipped out just the same as the ballast is taken out of a ballast pit. The work for some days has proceeded satisfactorily at the rate of 100 feet per day and in about two weeks time there will be a channel for the passenger steamers and barges, this will simply be of inestimable advantage to the Company and all concerned. I don't know, but I should fancy the Provincial Government or the Dominion Government should contribute towards this expense. Trains and steamers run on time and with the greatest regularity. Now after four years ballasting and rebuilding, that the permanent way for the whole 400 miles from Dunmore junction has reached a stage of perfection that permits of passenger trains, with extreme safety, running 50 miles per hour. The passengers traffic over this section to the coast via lakes and Revelstoke should be considerably augmented during the coming summer and in fact at all seasons of the year.

The immense deposits of mineral, gold, silver, copper, iron, etc. in the mountain range surrounding Sirdar and along the west side of the Kootenay Lake has remained dormant for ages owing to many causes. The silver lining is now however in sight, for the results of one mans development in this vicinity when made known will assuredly cause a boom that will surpass anything experienced in the boundary or Slocan country in their palmiest days.

Suit Sale
Suit Sale
350

Men's Youth's and Boys' Suits at your own price.

Come and Take them Away.

We have to make room and in order to do so we are going to give you the

Best Value You Ever Got.

Come and inspect for yourself before buying elsewhere.

Don't forget your pocket book at the

Fernie Cash Store
Wallace Block.

WE HAVE A COMPLETE STOCK OF XMAS PERFUMES.
and handsome presents of all kinds, some being remarkable for their usefulness, while others are entirely ornamental, but all of them serving the purpose for which they are intended in the best possible manner.

PRICES O. K.

A. W. Bleasdell

Next door to post office.

A Certain Man In this Town Needs Watching

Is he your husband, your brother or your son? We have noticed the poor fellow gazing longingly at the gold watches in Liphardt's window as he thought of the worn-out timepiece in his pocket. Doesn't he deserve a better one? Does he deserve any Christmas present? Then, in a possible list of five hundred givable things, there is not one that will so perfectly meet his appreciation as a watch. $5 to $100.

A. C. LIPHARDT.

We Make Our Bough

for Christmas with the finest assortment of plain and fancy Dry Goods.
The store is a wonderland filled from doors to ceiling with seasonable and charming goods from all quarters of the globe. No advertisement we could write would do the stock justice.
We want the public to enjoy the store during the holidays. Come and look. Mo one will be forced to buy unless excellent qualities and little prices do the forcing.

Crow's Nest Trading Co.

Sportsmen Attention!

Anyone desiring a day's shooting should go to MORRISSEY.

The Hotel Walter

has ample accommodation for all hunters.
EUGENE WALTER, Proprietor.

PREST,

The Photographer
REMEMBER
Coupons positively expire 20th November
COME IN AT ONCE.
Rain or shine, does not matter which. Studio will be open Nov. 15th for 10 days.

J. C. Hutchison

Merchant Tailor.

A new selection of

Overcoats Just Arrived.

A Call Solicitsd.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Opposite Royal Hotel

Yodo Fujii

Japanese Restaurant.

Meals at all hours.

Popular Prices and Good Service.

Lumber Market

Rough and Dressed Lumber for sale. Apply to

J. A. McLEAN.

Lumber yards on Blakemore Avenue, rear of Crow's Nest Trading Co.

Local Union 796, Fernie, B.C.

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS & JOINERS

Meet 1st and 4th Tuesday of each month in Joyce's Hall.
Visiting brethren cordially invited.

J. MONILAWS, President. A. N. FRASER, Secretary.

F. J. WATSON

Agent for

Fire, Life, Accident, Plate Glass Insurance and Loan Companies.

CONTRACTORS ATTENTION

Anyone wanting Slushers will be supplied by applying at HOTEL WALDORF.

H. W. HERCHMER,

Barristers, Solicitor, Notary Public.
FERNIE, - - - B.C.

P. Burns & Co

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and cities in British Columbia.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Did you all swear off Jan. 1, 1902?

Gold Commissioner Armstrong is in town on official business.

J. A. Long, late of Kaslo, has opened a barber shop in the Alberta.

R. L. Henderson, police constable at Michel, spent New Years in town.

The first hockey match to be played at Pincher Creek on New Years was called off on account of no ice.

The organization meeting of the Oddfellows announced for Dec. 31, was postponed until further notice.

Mr. Blake Wilson, General Manager for P. Burns & Co., is in town on business connected with the firm.

Mr. Blake Wilson, general manager, for P. Burns & Co., is at the Royal on business connected with the firm.

W. A. Ross, of Pincher Creek, was in town last Saturday attending the hockey club meeting, to arrange league schedule.

Mr. P. Burns, of Calgary, is registered at the Royal and will remain in town a day or so inspecting his business interests here.

The Canadian Northern R'y between Port Arthur and Winnipeg, a distance of 488 miles, was formally opened December 29th.

O. N. Janes and D. V. Mott are building a new bridge across the slough which will make a much easier approach to the Elk River bridge.

A sidewalk will be built from Main St. to O. N. Janes' residence, Mr. Janes furnishing the material and the Government doing the work.

W. S. Keay, collector of customs and inland revenue stationed at Cranbrook, has received instructions to remove to Fernie. He is expected here next week.

J. A. Rennie and A. B. Trites left this week for Toronto to meet the directors of the Coal Co. to endeavor to effect a satisfactory arrangement with regard to the mine store.

Thos. Biggar, late of Elora, Ont., struck the town New Years morning and will locate in the Kootenay country. Mr. Biggar is a step brother of Mr. Geo. Clode, of the London & Liverpool, and an old friend of the Editor.

The handsomest calendar we have seen is that of P. Burns & Co., the meat kings, The lithograph work depicts a cowpuncher cutting out a steer, and it is a most life-like representation of life on the plains.

G. H. Thompson, barrister, Sandon, has been visiting his brother, Mr. T. C. Thompson, accountant of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co., during the holidays. He returned to Sandon Thursday morning.

H. A. Kanouse, proprietor of the Waldorf gave a turkey shoot New Years day. A. P. Walker did the best shooting. The brewery contingent landed four turkeys and a general good time was enjoyed by all present.

Some one has predicted that Fernie will be a town of 15,000 in five years, and the claim does not appear to be an extravagant one in view of the wonderful progress made by that place during the last two years.—Nelson Economist.

The directors of the Coal Co. were mailed copies of the Christmas FREE PRESS, and Mr. Thompson has received letters from nearly all, expressing their appreciation of the number in very flattering terms.

E. Kerfoot, has been playing in hard luck. He was notified at Greenwood that he had been accepted for the third contingent but being up at the mine did not receive the telegram in time. He followed on to Cranbrook but was too late, the vacancy having been filled. Mr. Kerfoot is now in town and has secured a position at the Coal Creek mines

Fatal Accident at Elko.

An Italian working in the Great Northern cut 12 miles west of Elko, was caught in a cave-in Dec. 31st, and fatally injured. He was working on the Twohey grade. Notice was sent to Magistrate Trites who proceeded to Elko to investigate. He could gain very little information as to the cause of the accident and could not even learn the name of the dead man, who had been sent to Elko by a pack team. The driver had handed him over to a young lad driving another team, who brought him into Elko, but knew nothing about him any more than he was dead. The coroner issued a burial permit after viewing the remains, but was far from satisfied as to the manner in which the dead man had been treated. A Dago more or less seemed to be of little account, and he empanelled a jury to hold an inquest January 8th.

Mr. P. Burns, of Calgary, is registered at the Royal, and will remain in town a day or so inspecting his business interests here.

F. J. Watson has been appointed agent of the Karn Organ and Piano Co., Woodstock, Ont., and will have a consignment in a few days.

O. N. Janes and D. V. Mott are building a new bridge across the slough which will make a much easier approach to the Elk River bridge.

A sidewalk will be built from Main St. to O. N. Janes' residence, Mr. Janes furnishing the material, and the Government doing the work.

Five hundred piano makers at a meeting held in Toronto, Dec. 21, decided to go on strike on Monday at 7 o'clock. The men demand a nine hour day and a scale from 22 1-2 cents to 27 cents per hour.

PROMOTIONS.

First Division, omitted last issue.

From 5th Class to Entrance Class.

Fred Johnson, Jessie Dunlop, James McDougall, Wm. McDougall, Ethel Digby. On trial, Annie Buchanan and John McLeod,

From 4th Class to 5th Class.

Wm. Proctor, Amelia Turner, Dorothy Proctor, Mary McDonald, Muriel Whimster, Ethel Dunlop, Bert Whimster and Gordon Johnson.

From 3rd Class to 4th Class.

Lillie Sunberg, Marcel Bolduc, John Sneddon Maggie McLeod. On trail, Lillie Eschwig, Thos. Corsan, Conrad Shafford, Albert Barton, and Alphie Levasseur.

A YEAR'S PROGRESS IN THE BOUNDARY

Just as the year 1901 is ending it is interesting to note the progress that has been made in the Boundary for the last twelve months. The figures that tell the tale are those of the tonnage—the amount of ore that has been shipped from our mines. These figures relate a truly wonderful story, and as it is a true story it is all the more interesting to the mining man and layman alike. Of the various shipping mines in the Boundary, there are three that are head and shoulders above all others. These are the Granby mines, the Mother Lode and the B. C. mine, each in a different camp. During the year 1900 these three properties shipped respectively 64,533 tons, 5,340 tons and 19,494 tons. While the final figures for 1901 are of course not yet available, the tonnage for all but a few days show that the increase of each is very large, as compared with 1900. For instance, the Granby mines, now the leaders in the province, have shipped this year about 230,000 tons, or more than four times the tonnage of 1900. The Mother Lode will have shipped about 87,000 tons, or 16 times the tonnage of 1900. The B. C. mine will have shipped about 45,000 tons, or more than twice that sent out in 1900. And this ore was nearly all smelted right at home. Of course, in making comparisons, it must be remembered that shipments only began in most of the mines late in the year 1900, after the railway into the Boundary with its branches, was finally completed. Nevertheless, the showing is a most encouraging.—Pheonix Pioneer.

Ask for British Lion or Mainland cigar. For sale at all first-class places. Union made. Manufactured by Wm. Lietjan, Vancouver. 134

We are in Business
To do Business

This spcce will not allow quotations in all our lines, but your personal inspection will convince you that we can give you a bargain in every line we carry.

IN OUR TAILORING DEPARTMENT IS WHERE WE SHINE

THE IMPERIAL CO.

Successors to W. A. McLeod &Co.

CUTHBERT BLOCK.

JOSEPH SCHMIDT
CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.
Estimates Furnished on Work

Have a Look
...INSURE AGAINST...
Smallpox
And 15 Other Diseases.

Apply to
A. H. CREE,
INSURANCE AGENT.
Victoria Ave.

GOOD FOR TWO
HOLIDAY SEASONS

Many pairs of Shoes purchased here last season are still in active service.

That speaks well for their durability. The style may not be quite up-to-date, however.

No question about that or good quality in our present showing of Footwear.

Everything in this stock is splendid value.

JOYCE BROS
The Up-to-date Furnishers.
The Slater Shoe Agency.

Gem Restaurant

Meals at all Hours, 25 Cents and Up.

BATT & MILLER

MAUNSELL BROS.
Wholesale Butchers
Macleod Alt.
Beef at a Shade Above Cost.

TIME....
Makes it Plain
that our goods possess lasting and sterling qualities.
HARDWARE
better and cheaper than the best is sold at all times Gur efforts to give the greatest value are not spasmodic and short lived, but constant and lasting. Our New Years resolutions are lived up to.

"PROWSE"
STEEL RANGE.
This is the range used by the leading hotels, institutions and families. They use it because it is the most economical, most durable and most satisfactory.

WE DO BUSINESS ON THE
J. D. QUAIL,
Hardware. Furniture.

NEW NAVEL ORANGES, PEARS, APPLES, GRAPES, and CHOCOLATES FRESH FROM GANONG'S FACTORY.

A. J. PURDY & CO.

1902 THE 1902
LONDON AND LIVERPOOL Co

A good many winter goods to unload before stock taking. Just six weeks of this business year left to us. We must make room for spring importation.

...WIVES...

Your husbands may not see this advertisemeet. Just call attention to it, for you can buy him a good pair of pants at $1.50; a splendid heavy twilled fleeced black shirt at $1, or a suit of good fleeced lined underwear at 90c, better still at $1, better still at $1.25.

Every man, at the price we quote a rain coat, should have one. Gray or tan at $3.45.

Every department will have some extra good values during the next six weeks.

THE LONDON AND LIVERPOOL,
Yours for the best prices in
Furniture, Stoves, Hardware, Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, China and Glassware.

Why Not Save Fifty Cents on Each Dollar

By buying your Clothing, Shoes, Furnishings Etc., from us, or even more at

Auction Daily at 7 p.m.

Money Advanced on Valuables.

B. BANNETT, The Auction Store.

A GODDESS OF AFRICA.

A Story of the Golden Fleece.

By ST. GEORGE RATHBONE

It would not be strange, for these tribes have coalesced on several occasions when a war was being waged upon their common bete noir, the white settler.

About the middle of the afternoon came a shock. A large force of the impis was discovered advancing straight towards the rocky mound which sheltered them.

At first Jim was of the opinion they were following the trail, but he presently changed his mind. It was more likely some lone scout had discovered their camp, spied upon them in spite of their precautions, and then carried his startling news to the nearest aggregation of warriors.

At any rate the result was the same.

They had discounted such a desperate climax—that is, having it before their eyes every hour and minute of the day and night, when finally the worst did break upon them, no one showed fear.

Perhaps there was a compression of lips, a flashing of determined eyes, and itching hands reached out for guns and pistols.

They were ready to give battle to the whole Matabele nation if need be, for such men do not count numbers when the fever rages in their veins.

Bludsoe was in his element.

He issued his orders as the recognized leader of the little company, with a clearness that told of perfect confidence.

Those under him were posted so as to command the vulnerable points of attack.

Even Rex, with his small experience in affairs of this kind, could see that so long as the ammunition held out, with ready arms to wield the Remingtons, were there ten times an hundred desperate fighters below, they could not carry the wilderness fort.

This so long as daylight lasted.

When night fell, the danger would increase; or should the supply of cartridges run short, so they would be compelled to fight hand to hand, there was a chance that the gallant defenders of the hill would be overwhelmed by superior numbers.

There was no longer a doubt with respect to the fact of their presence being known to the advancing blacks, who ran forward, jostling each other in their eagerness, brandishing weapons and uttering war-cries thrilling enough to chill the blood.

They reached the base of the rocky pile.

Not a shot had been fired—indeed, the defenders had not even disclosed their presence by any incautious act.

Jim was biding his time, just as Putnam did at historic Bunker Hill—each shot must count, and until the whites of the Matabele's eyes could be discerned, not a bullet should go forth upon its mission.

Pushing after each other the blacks were half way up the narrow defile when above the cries of the rabble sounded Jim's:

"Now!"

A flash—a tremendous crash that seemed to cause the very foundations of their rocky fortress to quiver, and the game was on.

For a score of seconds nothing was to be heard but the detonation of Winchesters, forming one fearful confused rattle, together with the shrieks of the wretches whom this whirlwind of lead mowed down in the cut.

Then the firing ceased.

There was no longer an enemy in sight upon whom further shots might be spent. The smell of burnt powder filled the air, and as the breeze lifted the canopy of white smoke a fearful scene was disclosed.

It was a murderous fire the Matabele had faced, crowded into that narrow defile as they were.

Flesh and blood could not stand it longer, and it was no wonder those who were able had backed out of the death hole to hide behind outlying rocky spurs, and recover their breath.

The defile was not so deep by a foot or two, as it had been before the mad assault, since it was carpeted with human bodies.

Bludsoe set the example to his men by replenishing his partially exhausted magazine, and then coolly awaited the next move of the enemy.

Their situation had advanced from bad to worse, for the noise of battle must have been heard for miles around, and by nightfall every black warrior within leagues of the rocky ramparts would be hurrying toward the scene of disturbance.

What then?

That night might be their last—upon those heights they would grapple with the grim monster Death, and fighting to the finishing gasp lay down their lives as became brave men.

Those who had escaped the slaughter did not appear to hanker after a second experience in a hurry.

They dodged about among the spurs of rocks, or else met incoming bands to place them in possession of the facts.

Thus the day drew near an end, with fully two hundred furious blacks in the immediate neighborhood of the rock fort, and others still hastening to the hub of the disturbance.

Just as the sun was sinking behind the range of ragged hills to the west, the suppressed enthusiasm of the impis again burst all restraint, and the warriors came pouring up the defile, at the same time trying to effect a lodgment in various other quarters.

Again the fiery blaze, again the crash of guns rolling like thunder over the neighboring kopjes, again men falling like ripe grain under the scythe of the reaper—and the name of that husbandman was Death.

Every man stood up to the task and did his duty nobly. When Jim swept his eyes around and noted the regularity with which they pumped the lead out of their magazine guns, he felt proud of them, proud of being associated with them.

Like the first made assault, this one also proved a failure, though the Matabele would not give up until they had lost frightfully.

This time they endeavored to counterbalance the effect of the torrent of lead which the besieged let loose, by a flight of assegais and various weapons.

Many of these failed to cover the distance and struck the face of the rock, only to fall back again; but there were some that had been hurled with muscular force that sent them among the defenders.

Red Eric had one in his thigh, luckily with little damage, the dauntless French professor was seen tugging at a shaft that had penetrated his coat and pinned him to the ground, while Bludsoe came within an ace of yielding up his life then and there, a keep pointed assegai grazing his head as he jerked back out of the way.

When the baffled assailants drew sullenly off, those on the heights breathed more freely. A few more such mad assaults and their limited stock of ammunition would be gone, when annihilation must ensue.

So the night swathed them about with her mantle of darkness. Never was night more ungraciously received, for in her train she brought new perils to the beleaguered little band of hardy adventurers—concealed by her dark robes the cunning enemy would seek to develop other schemes for overwhelming those whom they had twice assailed without result, save the decimating of their number.

Bludsoe foresaw great trouble ahead, and he endeavored to arrange for a saving in the line of ammunition.

Rocks were plentiful, and there was nothing to hinder them from accumulating these jagged fragments in certain places where they could be of the most positive value. When these were rained down upon the defenseless heads of the impis, the result must be disastrous. No doubt they would then screen themselves under their rhinoceros hide shields, but in so doing it would necessarily expose them to the full force of the pitiless streams of lead. Besides, when a rock weighing perhaps one or two hundred pounds drops some distance it is sure to acquire such frightful momentum that the unlucky savage below is apt to find himself flattened out like a pancake under his shield.

Burnham and his companion had conducted themselves as brave men should, and were of inestimable assistance to those whom they had so strangely met.

After the second repulse of the blacks, a council of war was held, and a definite plan of campaign adopted.

To remain just as they were was to give up all hope, since there were not enough provisions in the larder for another meal.

It was likewise folly to think of sallying out, since even if fortune were kind enough to allow of a passage through the ranks below they would be speedily pursued and overtaken.

Mr. Burnham proposed the only plan that contained any element of hope, and Jim Bludsoe fell in with it immediately.

The two horses had quite recovered from their fatigue, and were in good fettle for work.

What was to hinder the two scouts from making a bold dash through the lines. If they managed to escape there was a chance that help could be brought in time.

It was the only hope, and almost a forlorn one at that.

Few men would take the risk covered by such a ride, with the scales against them; but braver hearts never beat than those of the twain who plunged into a hostile country to rid South Africa of a monster.

Preparations followed, though but little could be done.

Every scrap of food and all spare cartridges they left with those who were to remain. Belts were tightened, saddle girths and bridles examined, and Burnham even partially muffled the hoofs of the horses the better to insure silence. His experience was apt to prove valuable under such conditions.

Hardly had the night settled in than they discovered something calculated to give them an uneasy feeling.

A fire sprang into existence, then another and still another, until a semicircle of flame stretched around the side of the rocky mound.

(To be Continued.)

The Empire of Japan is 155,000 square miles in extent. It contains over 4,000 islands.

The biggest average farm in the world is in South Australia, where the average squatter holds 78,000 acres.

The best Cashmere shawls weigh seven pounds, and cost $1,500. The hair of the Cashmere goat is worth $12.50 per pound.

Lake Nicaragua, through which the new canal will pass, is the only fresh-water lake which holds a species of shark.

There are at present about 5,000 ponies in the Shetlands. A true Shetland pony should be between 9 and 10 hands high.

Of Scotland's 30,902 square miles, 631 square miles are water, and 485 beach and foreshore, useless for agricultural purposes.

It is calculated that Norway and Sweden have between them 322,000 head of reindeer. Finland has less than 45,000 in all.

It is estimated that the saving effected by the world's railways in the carriage of goods is 2,250 millions sterling a year.

Seltzer water takes its name from the village of Nieder Seltzers, in Prussia. A spring there discharges 5,000 cubic feet an hour of this mineral water.

Men's wages in British factories average 25s a week, against 16s in Spain, and 15s in Italy.

CROUP AND WHOOPING COUGH

Claim Scores of Thousands of Young Lives Every Year—Lives That Could as Well Be Saved.

It is a serious question with every mother as to how she can best combat croup, whooping cough, bronchitis, and similar ailments, which are sure co suddenly attack the little ones at times least expected. The hollow, croupy cough comes with frightlul foreboding as it arouses the mother from sleep. She realizes the hopelessness of battling with a disease which often defies the most skilful physicians.

In croup above all other diseases prompt action is of the greatest importance imaginable. With Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine at hand any mother can effect almost instant relief when the children are struggling frantically for breath. By sheer force of merit it has won its way to popularity, and is known throughout this continent as the most effective treatment for throat and lung troubles that science has ever devised.

DR. CHASE'S SYRUP OF LINSEED AND TURPENTINE

Is the most necessary preparation that can be kept in any house. For children and grown people alike, it affords the most thorough and prompt relief for all affections of the throat, bronchial tubes, and lungs. 25 cents a bottle, family size, containing three times as much, 60 cents, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Kinship Names.

Katie, the romping 6-year-old, came dancing and singing into the parlor.

Then, seeing a strange caller, she stopped, abashed.

"This is my little daughter," said her mother. "Katie, this is Mrs. Baggs."

"How do you do, Mrs. Baggs?" said Katie, anxious to remove any unfavorable impression the visitor might have formed. "I know a little girl at school named Sarah. Is she any relation of yours?"

The Canadian Seacoast.

The eastern Canadian seacoast, from the bay of Fundy to the strait of Belle Isle, covers a distance of 5,000 miles, and British Columbia, with its multitude of bays and mountainous islands, has a seacoast of 7,180 miles and a salt water inshore area, not including minor indentations, of 1,500 square miles.

Not Positive.

"I want a positive answer, Miss Jones. Will you marry me?"

"No!"

"That's hardly fair. I asked for a positive answer, and you have given me a negative."

WEAK AND NERVOUS.

MAGISTRATE DAUPHINE'S DEPLORABLE CONDITION.

Despite Medical Treatment, He Became Weaker and Weaker, Until He Could Scarcely Sign His Name

Mr. James Dauphine, of East Bridgewater, or as he is better known as ex-Councillor Dauphine, has been a sick man for the past three years. His health gradually forsook him, until by degrees he was forced to give up doing all kinds of work. He consulted a physician and took a large quantity of medicine, but it did him no good and he gradually grew weaker and weaker. His duties as a magistrate necessitated his doing much writing, and being an excellent panman in his days of good health, it came very hard to him when his hand shook so much he could scarcely keep it steady enough to sign his name. His daughter, seeing his deplorable condition, advised him to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and after a bit of coaxing he was induced to try them. There was no noticeable change in his condition until he had started taking the third box. From that on the improvement was rapid. He grew stronger every day, his appetite increased, the weariness and lassitude departed from his limbs, some of the lustre of his youth returned to his eye, and by the time five boxes were used, Mr. Dauphine felt a new man. The weight of years and the burden of sickness have rolled from his shoulders, his hands are now steady and his pen can run as rapidly as ever. He attributes his cure to the ministration of a good wife and Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Mr. Dauphine is 73 years of age, but feels as young and vigorous as he did years ago, and is ever ready to praise in the warmest terms the health-giving qualities of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the friend of the weak and ailing. They surpass all other medicines in their tonic, strengthening qualities, and make weak and despondent people bright, active and healthy. These pills are sold by all dealers in medicine, or can be had by mail, postpaid, at 50 cents per box, or six boxes for $2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The man who hesitates may be lost, but the man who never hesitates is hard to find.

The first tubular lifeboat was built at Weymouth England, in 1832.

RAW WINDS AND WET WEATHER

cause the Colds that cause Pneumonia and Consumption. . . . . .

Shiloh's Consumption Cure

cures the cold, heals the lungs and makes you well. SHILOH cures Consumption and all Lung and Throat Troubles; and Coughs and Colds in a day. Positively guaranteed. 25 cents. . .

Write to S. C. WELLS & Co., Toronto, Can., for a free trial bottle.

Karl's Clover Root Tea Cures Headache

-If a man loves a woman he offers to give up smoking, but if the woman loves him she refuses to let him do it.

There never was, and never will be, a universal panacea, in one remedy, for all ills to which flesh is heir—the very nature of many curatives being such that were the germs of other and differently seated diseases rooted in the system of the patient—what would relieve one ill in turn would aggravate the other. We have, however, in Quinine Wine, when obtainable in a sound, unadulterated state, a remedy for many and grievous ills. By its gradual and judicious use the frailest systems are led into convalescence and strength by the influence which Quinine exerts on nature's own restoratives. It relieves the drooping spirits of those with whom a chronic state of morbid despondency and lack of interest in life is a disease, and, by tranquilizing the nerves, disposes to sound and refreshing sleep—imparts vigor to the action of the blood, which, being stimulated, courses throughout the veins, strengthening the healthy animal functions of the system, thereby making activity a necessary result, strengthening the frame, and giving life to the digestive organs, which naturally demand increased substance—result, improved appetite. Northrop & Lyman, of Toronto have given to the public their superior Quinine Wine at the usual rate, and, gauged by the opinion of scientists, this wine approaches nearest perfection of any in the market. All druggists sell it.

The national debt of Ireland, 150 millions, was consolidated with that of England in the year 1817.

Parmelee's Pills possess the power of acting specifically upon the diseased organs, stimulating to action the dormant energies of the system, thereby removing disease. In fact, so great is the power of this medicine to cleanse and purify that diseases of almost every name and nature are driven from the body. Mr. D. Carswell, Carswell P.O., Ont., writes: "I have tried Parmelee's Pills, and find them an excellent medicine, and one that will sell well."

Sixteen thousand tons of alum are made yearly from shale raised in the North of England.

Street Car Accident.—Mr. Thomas Sabin says: "My eleven year old boy had his foot badly injured by being run over by a car on the Street Railway. We at once commenced bathing the foot with Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, when the discoloration and swelling was removed, and in nine days he could use his foot. We always keep a bottle in the house ready for any emergency."

The best red sealing-wax is composed of shellac, Venice turpentine, vermilion and a little gypsum.

WORK AT HOME.

We want the services of men, women and children to work for us, whole or spare time—knitting men's socks and other articles at their own homes. We supply yarn and material, and pay for all work as sent in. For further particulars address,

The People's Knitting Syndicate, (Limited), Toronto, Ont.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY TIME TABLE

	LV	AR
Gault Ste. Marie, Owen Sound, Toronto and East via Lakes, Monday, Thursday and Saturday	16.00	
Tues., Fri., and Sun		10.15
Montreal, Toronto, New York and East, via all rail, daily	16.00	10.15
Rat Portage and intermediate points daily	8.00	18.00
Molson, Lac du Bonnet and intermediate points, Thurs. only	7.30	18.30
Portage la Prairie, Brandon, Calgary, Nelson and all Kootenay and all coast points, daily	16.30	14.30
Portage la Prairie, Brandon and intermediate points daily except Sunday	7.30	22.30
Gladstone, Neepawa, Minnedosa and intermediate points, daily except Sunday	7.30	22.30
Shoal Lake, Yorkton and intermediate points, Mon., Wed., and Fri.	7.30	
Tues., Thurs., and Sat.		22.30
Rapid City, Hamiota, Miniota, Tuesday, Thur. and Sat	7.30	
Mon., Wed., and Fri		22.30
Morden, Deloraine and intermediate points daily except Sunday	8.20	15.45
Napinka, Alameda and intermediate points, daily except Sunday via Brandon	7.30	
Tues., Thur., and Sat.		22.30
Glenboro, Souris and intermediate points, daily except Sunday	9.05	15.15
Pipestone, Reston, Arcola and intermediate points, Mon., Wed., and Fri. via Brandon	7.30	
Tues., Thur., and Sat. via Brandon		22.30
Frobyshire, Hirsch, Bienfait, Estevan, Tues., Thurs., Sat., via Brandon	7.30	
Tues., Thur., Sat., via Brandon		14.30
Gretna, St. Paul, Chicago, daily	14.10	13.35
West Selkirk, Mon., Wed. and Fri	18.30	
Tues., Thurs., and Sat.		10.00
Stonewall, Teulon, Tues., Thur., Sat.	12.20	18.30
Emerson, Mon., Wed., and Fri	7.50	17.10

J. W. LEONARD, Gen. Supt. C. E. McPHERSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

JAMES HODD ARTHUR ATKINSON

HODD & ATKINSON

Flour and Grain Merchants,
Room 242 Grain Exchange, Winnipeg.

We are buyers of wheat for December and January shipment from western points and in store Fort William or Duluth. Our Mr. James Hodd having a long and well established export Flour trade, we specially desire correspondence with millers. HODD & ATKINSON.

Alloway & Champion

BANKERS AND BROKERS

WINNIPEG.

Write to us for prices of SCRIP.
Get our List of Lands.
Stocks and Bonds Bought and Sold.
We can furnish the exact amount of Scrip for any payment on Dominion Lands. Do not pay cash.

One can never tell by a man's looks whether he was disappointed in love or only has dyspepsia.

When a man asks a favor he always puts his worst foot forward.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

The tallest man in a crowd always manages to get well up in the front.

SOZODONT TOOTH POWDER 25c

The thief who stole a watch, instead of gaining time is now serving it.

Many a truthful man has been known to lie at the point of death.

FROM SOUTH AFRICA

HEAVY LOSSES REPORTED TO BOTH BRITONS AND BOERS.

Lord Kitchener Report Sharp Fighting On Three Recent Dates in Orange River and Transvaal Colony.

London, Dec. 24.—Lord Kitchener, sends reports of sharp fighting in the Orange River and Transvaal colonies.

The engagements occurred Dec. 18, Dec. 19 and Dec. 21, at points widely apart. The casualties, so far as known, aggregate about 150, equally divided; but heavy British losses, the totals of which have not been reported, have occurred in the Transvaal.

Lord Kitchener also reports that during Gen. DeWet's attack on the British force commanded by Generals Dartnell and Campbell, at Langberg, Dec. 18, the Boers charged bravely and fought desperately for several hours. DeWet was driven off with the loss of twenty men. There were twelve casualties on the side of the British.

On Dec. 2, Botha, with 800 Boers, surprised Col. Damant's advance guard at Tafel Kop, Orange River Colony. The Boers rushed a kopje commanding the main body and the guns, but Col. Damant rallied his men and drove the Boers from the kopje. The British casualties were heavy. Damant was dangerously wounded; two officers and twenty men were killed and three officers and seventeen men were wounded. The Boers left six dead on the field and dispersed. The British pursued the enemy and captured a number of prisoners, including Commandant Keyter. Later the Boers, under a flag of truce, asked permission to remove their dead. They admitted having buried 27 men.

In the fight at Tafel Kop the Boers, dressed as British Yeomanry, engaged in a splendid race with the British in the attempt to be first in gaining the crest of the kopje. The Boers gained the summit first and fired on the single troop of Damant's Horse, which took part in the race for the kopje. These troopers took advantage of all the small amount of coves available, immediately below the Boers and fought until all but four of them were killed or wounded. By that time reinforcements of Damant's Horse came up and charged and captured the kopje.

A force of Boers, during the night of Dec. 19, attacked the British post at Elandspruit, but the burghers were driven off leaving eight men killed, including Commandant Kriese. Field Cornet Mahon, who was wounded, and three other wounded men, were also left on the field. The British casualties were seven men killed and six officers and eighteen men wounded.

In the eastern part of the Transvaal colony, Col Mackenzie attacked Commandant Smit's force of Boers at Lake Banagaher, Dec. 20, and killed six and captured sixteen of the enemy. Commandant Smit escaped.

RECENT CAPTURES.

Pretoria, Dec. 15.—General Delarey is reported to have been ill of enteric fever, but is now convalescent.

During his recent operations Lord Methuen has captured thirty-six prisoners.

Col. Minchin, in command of one of Thornycroft's mobile columns, has captured seven of Commandant Reider's men, including a field cornet.

FANATICAL RAVINGS.

British Soldiers Vilely Slandered By a Montreal Sunday Paper.

Montreal, Dec. 24.—A rabid and vicious anti-British article, signed "Wilfrid G.," presumably Wilfrid Gascogn, formerly Ottawa correspondent of La Patrie, appeared in Les Desbats on Sunday. The article treats with the reported murder of natives and captured soldiers by the Boers.

The writer states that for the most part the reports of Boer murders sent to the war office are nothing but lies, and asserts that the English always resort to lies when cornered or to cover their crimes. Even if such crimes are occasionally committed by Boer heroes, the writer claims they are justified in view of the killing of Boer families by degrees in the concentration camps.

He instanced several cases of imaginary massacres by British troops, then goes back to the Northwest rebellion and quotes Gabriel Dumont's "History of Batoche," attacking the 90th battalion of Winnipeg and other militia engaged, for the alleged tying of a wounded man to a horse's tail and dragging him over the country. Commenting on this, the writer says the history of English soldiers is always the same, and includes the 90th battalion in his general assertion that they are all "Catins."

The article, though a scurillous attack on Englishmen is laughed at as the ravings of a lightweight fanatic.

FIGHT WITH A MADMAN.

Exciting Experience on the Shores of Lake Winnipeg.

A resident of Selkirk, Man., named Wilson, who was employed as cook on the government dredge at the mouth of the Red river last summer, recently had an exciting experience with a madman on the northern shores of Lake Winnipeg. Wilson started out last fall with a partner for the lake to embark in the fishing industry. After selecting a suitable site they built a shack and started in to rob the lake of its piscatorial riches. The loneliness of the place and the monotony of the long fall days began to tell on Wilson's partner, and he acted strangely, being seized occasionally with fits of meloncholia.

Wilson paid no attention to the "blues" of his partner until they were forced upon him in a rather unpleasant manner. One morning he stepped outside the shack for a few minutes, clad in trousers, waistcoat and shirt sleeves. On going back to the door he found it had been locked against him. He asked to be allowed in, but admittance was refused him and for three days and three nights the unfortunate Wilson, clothed in his meagre garments, and with an equally scanty diet, was forced to live outside in the raw, cold atmosphere and get along as best he could.

On the morning of the third day of his exclusion from the delights of his own fireside, Wilson went to the door of the shack and begged to be let in; he was greeted with maniacal revilings and threatened with death through the instrumentality of a large butcher's knife. Finding his request for admission unavailing, Wilson tried to work on his partner's sympathies by saying that he was hungry and cold; the madman still remained obdurate. Then Wilson asked to be given his pipe and tobacco which he had left inside. The manaic seemed to consider this request as fairly reasonable, and cautiously opening the door to the extent of about an inch he thrust the articles forth. In the meantime Wilson was becoming desperate from famine and cold, and in order to obtain sleep was compelled to resort to an adjacent haystack and bury himself in the hay.

The madman, meanwhile, was laboring under the impression that he was being attacked by some person or persons, and at times could be seen through the window of the shack, with his knife in both hands, lunging at imaginative assaulters inside. Occasionally he would bury the point of the weapon into the board walls of the shack. On these outbursts, Wilson, despite his chilly surroundings, would feel warm all over with a sensation of gladness that his heart was not in the line of contact with the knife blade. When the morning of the fourth day dawned, Wilson renewed his request for admission, and the maniac, much to his surprise, told him to come in. But Wilson's troubles were not yet over, in fact they assumed a more menacing aspect. The madman continued his ravings and attacks on the persons who merely existed in his own disordered imagination. There was no real objection to this, but when he turned his attention to Wilson the case was different and a hand to hand struggle ensued. After a short but thrilling period of rough house, the madman was downed, disarmed and fastened in a manner calculated to prevent him from carrying out his murdrous designs.

With peace restored the hungry cook set about getting himself a good square meal. Then he had a smoke and cogitated as to what should be done with his unfortunate mate. The result of the rumination was that he secured help and took the man to Selkirk, where he was committed to the insane asylum.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.

Antiseptic For Intestinal Diseases as Cholera, Typhoid and Dysentery.

Ann Harbor, Mich., Dec. 24.—General interest has been aroused in the medical profession by reports of a discovery of unusual importance of the bacteriological laboratory of the University of Michigan. It is stated that experiments by Dr. Frederick Novy and Professor Paul C. Greer, a chemist, have produced what is believed to be an antiseptic for such intentinal diseases as cholera, typhoid fever and dysentery.

The preparation has been tried with success in experiments on small animals previously inoculated with intestinal diseases, and during the past week five medical students have been undergoing a course of experiments with the preparation. It is stated that they were restricted to a diet of sterilized milk, and that repeated chemical analyses during the period showed the utter destruction of the intestinal poisons.

FIRE NEAR HAMIOTA.

Hamiota, Man., Dec. 24.—The house of James Clarridge, a well known farmer living about three miles west of town, was totally destroyed by fire Saturday afternoon.

All the contents of the house were also destroyed, only an organ being saved. The loss will be about $1600 which is partly covered by insurance.

WESTERN NOTES

Navigation is still open at Port Arthur. Thunder Bay is clear of ice up to the elevator and breakwater, and there is nothing to have prevented steamers from carrying out Manitoba wheat all the month of December. The question of prolonging the season will soon be a live issue if the Northwest continues to produce as much wheat as it did during the past year.

* * *

R. C. Grundy has been appointed official auditor for Kinistino, Sask.

* * *

A dredge is to be built this winter at Nakusp for the Dominion government for use in the narrows. A dam is also to be constructed at the Narrows to raise the water there.

* * *

A stock company is about to be organized at Cardston, with a capital stock of $50,000. The object of the same is to engage in the electric and milling business

* * *

The work of the Vancouver city assessors who have taken the number in each house in the city shows the population at present to be over 28,000.

* * *

Richard Brown had rather a novel experience the other day, while boring for water on the farm of Mr. Hosea at Rosebank. The drill was down 70 feet, when an explosion of gas occurred and the derrick was blown over, and the horse lifted four feet from the ground. Water rushed up almost to the surface.

* * *

Notice is given in the Manitoba Gazette of an application for the incorporation of the Surburban Rapid Transit company to construct an electric railway lme between Winnipeg and Headingly.

* * *

Lady Minto is sending out an appeal for assistance for the Aberdeen association, which was formed some years ago by Lady Aberdeen for the purpose of disseminating useful information such as books, magazines, etc., among settlers in the Northwest and British Columbia.

* * *

Gambling in Dawson is closed and it had a remarkably easy and dignified death. It closed without an incident. Major Wood says there is no passible resurrection for it and the gamblers and the general public seem to have taken his word for it. Dawson has ceased to be a mining camp, and now takes her stand among the permanent cities of the Dominion.—Yukon Sun.

* * *

The extra men for the new contingent of Mounted infantry, to the number of 111, left Winnipeg for Halifax on the 28th December.

* * *

At Portage la Prairie J. Galbraith and wife, S. Leonard, W. Henry and Mrs. Carruthers were arraigned on a charge of keeping a disorderly house. Galbraith was fined $50 and costs, and his wife $25 and costs. Henry was fined $5 and costs, and the other two offenders were let out on suspended sentence, and severely reprimanded. The Galbraiths were given the option of spending twenty-one days in jail.

* * *

E. A. Struthers, of the Barnardo farm at Russell, says about 300 boys will be brought to Manitoba in the spring from the London homes.

* * *

A. Roy, of Winnipeg, has been arrested charged with kindling a fire and allowing it to spread in the Clarkleigh district, by which upward of 500 tons of hay were destroyed.

* * *

A terrific wind and dust storm swept over the Neepawa district on Dec. 21. The large windmill on Willoughby's livery stable was wrecked by the hurricane, and many accidents of a small nature occurred.

* * *

A. R. Macdonald, of Edmonton, manager af D. R. Fraser's saw mill, committed suicide on Christmas eve. He was to have been married Christmas Day to Miss Wade, daughter of Dr. Wade, of the Hudson's Bay fort, Edmonton. He left a cheque for $500 for her. No reason can be assigned for the deed.

* * *

A farmer who lives near Bagot, Man., invested $400 in cows last spring, at the same time he put $100 in breeding pigs and the feed that required to be purchased for them during the season. He sold his cream to the creamery during the summer and recently made a sale of his original stock with their increase which brought altogether over $1,000, a profit of 100 per cent in one summer. He also raised a large crop of grain.

* * *

A meeting was held recently at Indian Head to consider the advisability of establishing a grain growers' association. A very interesting discussion took place, during which it was insisted that every other calling was organized, and that farmers would not be listened to if they set forth their grievances individually, but that if there were an authoritative body to speak for them and represent their grievances to parliament, the C. P. R. and other bodies, then effect would be given to their wishes. It was also suggested that the proposed organization should extend throughout the Territories. A grain buyer who was present said that although the grain trade was dealing fairly by the farmers, yet he thought organization would be a good thing. A great many excellent speeches were made, and ultimately a resolution was unanimously agreed to that an association be formed, and a committee was appointed to draft constitution and bylaws. The meeting was a very good one, and there was complete unanimity of feeling.

* * *

British Columbia is agitating for the establishment of a university.

* * *

The Ashcroft Journal recently interviewed one of the discoverers of the Horsefly diggings, in Cariboo, and was shown some of the gold taken out. It says: "The gold is coarse, angular and rough, and has the appearance of not having traveled very far. In color it is very dark, the darkest we have ever seen come from Cariboo. Mr. Sim also showed to the Journal representative about $8 or $10 taken from his lease on the South Fork. This gold is bright and smooth, and entirely devoid of any roughness, like the Eureka creek gold."

* * *

Mrs. Hawkes, wife of Mr. John Hawkes, of the Carnduff Gazette, boarded the train at Gainsboro recently to meet her husband, who she thought was on board. Mr. Hawkes was not there, however, and Mrs. Hawkes jumped off the train, which in the meantime had passed the platform. The unfortunate lady received a compound fracture between the knee and the ankle, both bones being splintered, tearing through the flesh. The leg was not set for seven hours afterwards, there being no doctor at Gainsboro.

* * *

A Rosser, Man., correspondent says: "The profits of the poultry business have been brought forcibly to the front by a young lady of this district, who has close on $100 worth of fat chickens this fall, and these fowls were only attended to at odd times or spare moments. Mr. Preston, who is in the chicken farming business on a large scale, claims that he can make more from this branch of his farm than from any of the other departments. He now takes in some $16 a week for fresh-laid eggs, clear of all expense."

* * *

A notable family gathering took place at St. Andrew's, Man., on Christmas day, when Mrs. Truthwaite entertained fifty-seven members of her family, including sons, daughters, grandchildren and great grandchildren. Had an absent grand son been present with his family the number would have been increased to sixty-seven persons. The old lady—who is a daughter of the late Andrew McDermot, one of the founders of the city, was born in Winnipeg in 1826 (the year of the great flood) and is still hale and hearty, and may expect, in the natural course of events, to preside on many such festive occasions.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman has asked Rord Rosebery to help restore Liberal unity in Britain.

By the opening of parliament in Britain the period of court mourning will have ended.

Matthew Keyes was struck by a street car in Winnipeg and died from the effects.

An effort is being made to sell the Panama canal company's plant for forty million dollars.

The new Ameer of Afghanistan has declared against the introduction of railways and education.

Gen. O'Grady Haly will remain in command of the Canadian militia until the end of January.

Government inspectors are vaccinating all incoming travellers at Gretna who cannot show a certificate.

Three persons were killed and 29 injured in a wreck on the Northwestern line at Malta, Ill.

Lord Kitchener has wired the details of the fight at Zeeiontein. The British lost six officers and 50 men killed.

TWO CHILDREN MARRIED.

A dispatch from Port Huron, Ont., says Etta Sharp, aged 13, and Nelson Daball, aged 16, both of that town, were married at Sarnia on Christmas day. The children went to Sarnia with the step-father and the mother of the girl, and it is claimed perjured themselves to secure a license by swearing that the girl was 16 and the boy 18. It is not likely that any criminal proceedings will be taken. The only action probable would be one for periury, and that would come under the jurisdiction of the Canadian court.

Seltzer water takes its name from the village of Nieder Seltzers, in Prussia. A spring there discharges 5,000 cubic feet an hour of this mineral water.

A COLLECTOR ARRESTED.

J. Ewing, Who Said He Had Been Sandbagged and Robbed Accused of Theft.

Portage la Prairie, Man., Dec. 26.—Detectives Cox, of Portage, and McKenzie, of Winnipeg, arrested J. Ewing at MacGregor on a charge of theft. It will be remembered that Ewing gave out that he had been sandbagged and robbed of $300 and his watch and chain. The authorities were notified, and the detectives appeared on the scene. After looking into the matter they decided to arrest Ewing, as from the information gleaned it looked very much as though Ewing had sandbagged himself.

SHOT A WAITER.

Strange Affair For a Prohibition Town.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., Dec. 26.—Although this is a prohibition town, nearly a murder was committed in a saloon Tuesday night. Wm. Pow, a waiter in Harry Connolly's saloon, was shot in the thigh by John Donalds because the waiter refused him drinks.

A HEAVY SENTENCE.

Winnipeg, Dec. 26.—The heaviest sentence in the history of the police court here was given on Tuesday morning by Magistrate Baker in the case of Thomas R. Machaffie, a soldier of Fort Osborne barracks, convicted of breaking into Mr. F. W. Stobart's residence on Osborne St. His worship, in pronouncing sentence, pointed out that the very great penalty imposed by the law for cases of this kind. He referred to the chance the prisoner had of lessening his term of imprisonment, two or even three years, by good conduct, under the parole system. Machaffie's sentence was five years in the penitentiary.

BRIEF NEWS NOTES.

Officials of the Canadian Pacific railway say that their greatest car shortage this fall has been in Ontario, where there is a large quantity of grain and other freight to be moved.

The Halifax board of trade has passed a resolution favoring the transfer of the Intercolonial railway from the Domin on government to the Canadian Pacific Railway company. The object is to secure for maritime province ports the ocean-going traffic of the great Canadian highway.

Under the pure food law of Minnesota several creameries in the southern part of the state are being prosecuted for under-reading the testing apparatus when taking in cream from farmers. It is claimed that farmers have no knowledge of the Babcock test and that they can easily be cheated in this way.

So far Col. Dent, the British war office representative, has purchased 7,567 horses in Canada this year and is authorized to buy 340 more for the new contingent. The total of 7,907 horses will represent a money value of nearly $1,000,000.

For the ten months ending October 31 the United States exported to Great Britain 345,300 head of cattle and 246,000 head of sheep, an increase of 47,000 cattle and 131,600 sheep over the same time last year. From various sources Great Britain received $167,000,000 worth of dressed meats. England's exportations of breeding stock to this and other countries fell off practically 50 per cent from last year.

The retail merchants of a Minnesota town secently tried a new method of attracting trade which is said to have met with considerable success. The plan was to hold a free-for-all public auction, in which all the farmers of the surrounding country had the privilege of bringing in anything of a saleable nature which they might possess and offering it for sale free of all expense. The merchants provided an auctioneer and provided all expenses of the day's sale, and, incidentally, extracted a good deal of business and fun out of it. Many of the articles put up for sale realized more for the owners than they could have been bought for new, while others that were of real value had hard work to find purchasers. A band was employed throughout the day to play popular music, which added greatly to the interest in the affair. The merchants who arranged the sale announce now that they will hold the auctions regularly.

Nine years ago the United States government began importing reindeer to Alaska. In all about 1,006 were brought in, and now there are over 5,000. The land is well adapted to the deer, there being an abundance of the same reindeer moss they live upon in Lapland and Siberia. One driver can manage nine deer, each hitched to a sled and all strung out in tandem fashion. Each deer can pull 400 pounds and make 75 miles a day without difficulty

THOROUGHFARE GAP

BY M. QUAD.

Copyright, 1900, by C. B. Lewis.

Lee was moving to invade Maryland and Pennsylvania. The mountains hid his marching columns from sight of the Federals, and at every gap in the Blue Ridge he left a force with instructions to hold out to the last and give him all the time possible to reach and cross the Potomac. It was the aim of the Federals to break through at some point and penetrate his movement, and there was fighting on every mountain trail and at the mouth of every mountain gap. The major general had said to the brigadier ordered to proceed to Thoroughfare gap:

"I do not know how many Confederates are holding that gap, but be the number 500 or 10,000 you must break through. That is the order—break through. If only one man of your command is left alive, he will bring us the news we want."

And the major general on the Confederate side had said to the brigadier:

"You will detach one regiment of your command to hold Thoroughfare gap. It must be held against the Federals for three days. We can spare only a single regiment. If there is but one man left alive at the end of that time, he will follow on and overtake us."

A narrow wagon road, twisting and turning between walls from 20 to 100 feet high, with alternate spots of sunshine and gloom—that was Thoroughfare gap. As the skeleton regiment of 600 Confederates entered it and pressed forward to its western mouth, its ruggedness and gloomy solemnity brought a feeling of awe. It reminded them of a tomb, and they shuddered to think of dying in the semidarkness. Two fieldpieces rolled along with the regiment of infantry, and the jar of the heavy wheels loosened a stone now and then to come clattering down from far above. When a blue brigade came clattering up, it was to find the 600 in possession and the position one which the dullest private must see was well nigh impregnable. Every hour was worth a thousand lives to the Federal army, and the Federal brigadier lost no time in beginning the attack. In the open he would have gobbled up that skeleton regiment at a dash. Behind a rocky wall hastily thrown up, with no way to get at the enemy except in front, his surplus of men did not count. At the sound of the bugles they dashed forward with cheers, but not a man got within five rods of the wall. Grape and canister and bullets tore the lines to pieces. It was tried again and again. The orders were to break through the gap. A thousand dead and wounded would be a cheap price for the information to be had at the other end. Artillery was brought forward to batter down the wall, but it could not be placed to advantage. The pieces had only been fired once when their crews lay dead or wounded and the carriages were shattered. The Federal brigadier rode back and forth and stormed and swore and almost wept.

"Whether 500 or 10,000, you must break through!" were the orders, and if he failed to carry them out his career as a soldier was at an end. An army of 200,000 men was waiting to checkmate Lee. A whole nation was waiting to hear the splash of Confederate feet in the waters of the Potomac. The men in blue could hardly form company in the mouth of that defile. A charge against the wall meant death to every other man, but they formed up and charged and cheered and—died. After half a day of bloody fighting the Federal brigadier rested. He was still bleeding from a wound when he opened a dispatch and read:

"You have one of the best brigades in the corps, and it is certain you are opposed by only a handful of Confederates. By 9 o'clock in the morning you must have authentic news of Lee."

The brigadier had sacrificed 600 men that day, and he could not believe the Confederate loss to be over 50. There was but one way to reach them on the morrow—over that stone wall. He would drive them or die with the last man. There was no jollity in the Federal camp that night. Men will sing or joke as they swing into battle line in the open, but these men peered into the darkness of the gap and thought of the dead in front of the stone wall and spoke to each other in whispers. It was a brave sight to see them swing into line as the sun gilded the tree tops. Every face had its pallor, and every eye looked into the midst of death, but there was no lagging or faltering. You saw them tightening their belts and setting their jaws as they waited, and you held your breath for the signal which was to send them to death.

On the other side of the stone wall there was no exultation. The dead and the wounded were comparatively few, but every hour would add to the number, and only one day of the three had passed. The colonel knew what was coming and prepared for it. When the blue lines, ten deep, came dashing forward, they met with such a hail of iron and lead that the first three or four were blotted off the face of the earth. Then, under the smoke cloud, some of them wounded and all desperate, the other lines crept forward, and the wall was reached. It was a hand to hand fight now, and every man was a devil, and after a quarter of an hour of bloody fighting the Federals held the position. The dead lay three deep below the wall, but the living stood upon its crest and cheered and cheered again. But the cheering soon died away in growls and oaths. A quarter of a mile above, at a bend of the ravine, there was another stone wall, and the Confederates had simply withdrawn to the new position. They had lost 150 men, but the Federal brigade was no longer a brigade. It lacked a full regiment. That night the brigadier had another wound, and again there were orders from the major general:

"We must have news of Lee at every hazard. Unless you break through at once your resignation will be accepted."

A dark and narrow ravine, up which only eight men abreast could make their way at once; at the turn a stone wall, defended by two guns; behind the guns the muskets of the infantry. "You must break through," repeated the brigadier over and over again. He knew that he could not do it. He knew that the best he could do was to pile up more dead in the dark ravine. When morning came, he stood on a knoll and looked down upon the sun bronzed and waiting veterans, and it was like a knife in his heart to give the order to attack. A single bugle call, and the column dashed forward. There was never a cheer nor a shout. Men who feel that they are going to certain death do not cheer. They draw a long breath, choke back the gasp in the throat and rush forward with heads down. In ten minutes it was all over. The wall had been reached and fought over, but it could not be held. As the last few living Federals came limping back the brigadier sat down and wept. Orders, orders, orders! And yet he felt himself a murderer. More Confederates had fallen, but the force was yet strong enough to hold the gap. If he could not carry it, he would be disgraced. Like the brave man he was, he took the one way out of it. At high noon the column was formed again, and the brigadier put himself at the head of it. Officers groaned and privates murmured to see him there, but he was firm. He led in the dark—he was the first to reach the wall—he mounted it and cheered his men in the fight which won it. But when it was won he lay among the dead, and the Confederates retired less than half a mile to a third wall. Two days had passed, and yet the Federals had not broken through. Then another brigade came marching up, and there was another brigadier to take command. He saw the situation as the dead general had seen it, but he had less feeling. Column after column was formed up and dashed against that third wall and driven back, but in the end he won. It was 20 lives for one every time, but under his orders he could have doubled the sacrifice.

At dusk on the evening of the third day the last Confederate infantryman had passed the gap on his way to the Potomac, and the head of the column was in Pennsylvania. Lee had played his card and won. Not a gap had been carried, and the news of his whereabouts had come from other sources. There was a last stone wall in Thoroughfare gap. Behind it 100 Confederates crouched and waited. Their two fieldpieces were useless for the want of ammunition, and their muskets were alone to be depended on. As the sinking sun filled the ravine with deeper gloom 500 Federals made a last charge. They had to tread the dead under foot to do it. That was the fourth charge of the day, and it was checked as the others had been. It simply meant more dead and wounded to choke that narrow way. Hundreds had been dragged out, but hundreds still remained. When night came down, 50 men with powder stained faces, who had scarcely broken their fast or closed their eyes for 70 hours, silently marched out of the gap and headed for the north in the wake of the invading army. There was no colonel, no captains, no lieutenants. A sergeant commanded the remnant, and his command was:

"Out of h—ll and into Pennsylvania—forward—march!"

And when the long night had passed and daylight come again the Federals found the stone wall undefended and clambered over it and ran to the mouth of the gap to shout to each other:

"Lee has passed, and we are too late!"

A Jail Force

LOST HIS BUSINESS!

Ill-health "puts the shutters up" in many an honest man's business, and there are thousands of cases on record where the only seeming power on earth to take them down again is South American Nervine.

"I was completely prostrated with Nervous Debility. I had to give up business—doctors only helped me temporarily. I was the most discouraged man alive when I started taking South American Nervine, but the splendid cures I had read gave me hope, and I had not taken half a bottle before I found relief. I took twelve bottles, but am cured."—E. Errett, Merrickville. a

For Sale by H. S. Monkman, Fernie Drug Store.

COAL FROM CANADA

Will be Shipped to Montana in a Few Months

Butte, Mont., Dec. 26—"Within a few months the Crow's Nest Southern Railway will be completed and Montana will be receiving coal from Canada," said D. D. Twohy, of the firm of Twohy Bros., railroad contractors, to a reporter for the Butte Inter Mountain this morning. "J J. Hill, in defending himself concerning the proposed Northern securities, speaks of his development of the industries of the Northwest and of his new road as a good example."

Mr. Twohy has just returned from the Kootenay country, where his outfit is engaged in the construction of the new road, which leaves the Great Northern at Jennings, Mont., and taps the coal fields of the upper Kootenay district in British Columbia.

"Although this road is but 100 miles long," added Mr. Twohy, "it is in many respects the most remarkable and complete piece of railroading I have ever seen.

"Notwithstanding the fact that the Crow's Nest coal mines are situated on the very summit of the Rocky Mountains, there is absolutely no adverse grade from the mines to the main line of the Great Northern, 100 miles distant, and the grade to the mines is only about sixtenths of 1 per cent.

"Leaving the main line at Jennings on the west side of the Little Bitter Root range, the road follows the bed of the Kootenay River for a distance of 60 miles to the Canadian line. At Elko it crosses the Canadian Pacific, and runs parallel with it for 20 miles through Elk River canyon to Fernie, the seat of the coal mines. Every five miles a sidetrack 3,000 feet long has been built, regardless of what had to be encountered in the expense of construction, thus giving it almost the facilities of a double track railroad.

"The work on the Montana side will soon be completed and track-laying has already begun, but on the Canadian side the work is much heavier, and was delayed, presumably owing to the difficulty in securing the right of way.

"The company, however, expects, on good authority, that there is coal enough at Fernie to keep a big mine in operation for a century to come. It is soft coal and of a very excellent variety."

Save Your Snowshoe Tags.

The most popular brand of Chewing Tobacco in Canada to-day is **"Pay Roll."** Every plug of **"Pay Roll"** bears a "Snowshoe" Tag. Consumers should save these tags, as valuable presents are given for them. Tags are good up to Jan'y 1st, 1903. Write for our new illustrated premium Catalogue. The Empire Tobacco Co. Ltd., Winnipeg Branch, Winnipeg, Man

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Estimates given on all classes of work.
FERNIE, - - - B.C.

R. W. ROGERS
The Old Town Butcher
CHOICE MEATS

FERNIE DAIRY
Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town.
Dobson & Willingham,
FERNIE, B.C.

E. J. PELTIER
& CO.
Wholesale dealers in
WINES, LIQUORS, BEER.
Imported and Domestic
...Cigars...
Sole Agents for Fernie and District:— Schlitz Beer, the Beer that made Milwaukee famous. Henry Irving and Pharoah Cigars.

We Have A Full Stock
Hay, Oats Bran and Chop, Flour. "5 Roses, Best in Town," Corn Meal, Rolled Oats, Graham Flour, Buckwheat Flour, Potatoes, Turnips, Beets, Carrots, Parsnips, Onions, Cabbages, 200 boxes winter apples, 100 cases Ont. Eggs, all of which will be sold at rock bottom prices,
Four tons good butter for winter use.
DILL & HILL'S PRODUCE STORE

Canadian Pacific Ry.
Eastern Excursions.
Via the Canadian Pacific Railway.
LOWEST ROUND TRIP RATES TO ALL
Ontario Points and Maritime Provinces
Good for Three Months. Stop-over privileges East of Fort William.
Daily Tourirt and First Class Sleepers.
These Tickets are First-Class and first-class sleepers may be enjoyed at a reasonable charge.
For sull information apply to C. P. R. Agent, or
C. E. McPHERSON,
Gen. Pass. Agent, Winnipeg

The City Tailor
We have received a full line of fall samples, and would like for the people of Fernie to call and have a look at what we have. We employ nothing but old experienced hands, therefore we are prepared to make the best work can be done.
...H. HILL.

FERNIE
EMPLOYMENT OFFICE
We furnish all kinds of help to employers free. Correspondence solicited.
Also Headquarters for
Finest brands of foreign and domestic Cigars Tobacco, etc. CALL AND SAMPLE.
Don't forget the place. Rear of Liphardt's Jewelry Store, same building.
A. H. LOVE.

Fruit Arriving Daily
Cuthbert's

Fort Steele Brewing Co.
FERNIE, B.C.
Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine
Beer and Porter
Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.
Mutz, Scott & Co., Props.

To Carry You Through....
the holidays something from our place is absolvtely necessary. One can't get along without some
Drugs and Medicines
and the pure good kind, such as is sold here, is the only kind worth your money.
H.S.Monkman
FERNIE DRUG STORE

As long as the Holidays
last we will have an extra force of expert tailors ready to execute rush orders, and we are showing an unexcelled line of imported and domestic woollens, etc., for overcoats and suits. These are handsome, new winter goods in all latest and smartest stripes. PRICES—$20.00 and $40.00.
C. W. LAIDLEY.

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The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. VII. No. 2 FERNIE, B.C., SATURDAY, JANUARY 11, 1902. WHOLE NUMBER. 158

METHODIST CHURCH.

FERNIE, B.C.

SERVICES:

Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m.
Epworth League. ....Tuesday at 8 p.m.

Strangers are cordially invited.

REV. R. F. STILLMAN, - - Pastor.

1902 1902

GREETINGS, GOOD WISHES AND GLAD NEWS TO ALL.

Everything good at lowest prices consistent with the quality will be our motto for 1902. It will pay you therefore during 1902 to remember the little store opposite the Victoria hotel whenever you require anything in the shape of Smallwares, Ladies', Gentlemen's, Boys' or Girls' Underwear, Gloves, Socks, Mitts, etc. Fresh fruits at wholesale or retail prices, butter, sugar, tea, coffee, fresh eggs, etc., candies in great variety, qualities and prices from 20c. to $1 per lb., and for the latest styles in hats, trimmings, laces, chiffons, velvets, silks, Berlin wools, &c. Remember Kershaw can suit you. In fact whatever you fail to get at the other stores, you just try

Henry Kershaw

AT THE LITTLE STORE

Opposite the Victoria.

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35,

A.F. A.M.

Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

W. H. WHIMSTER,
Secretary.

E. J. PELTIER

& CO.

Wholesale dealers in

WINES,
LIQUORS,
BEER.

Imported and Domestic

...Cigars...

Sole Agents for Fernie and District:— Schlitz Beer, the Beer that made Milwaukee famous. Henry Irving and Pharoah Cigars.

"STIFFLED" HEART

Ever feel that every breath would be your last that the thumping, stifling sensations about your Heart were crushing your life out?

Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is the only absolutely unfailing remedy known and prescribed by eminent physicians. Its claims of potency are not heresay or false hope to the sufferer. It is not a spirit lifter to gather you up to the high pinnacle of expectancy only to drop you into a deeper mire of disease. It gives relief in thirty minutes. A few bottles cure the worst forms of heart malady. 3

J. J. HILL'S RAILROAD

Line Projected to Tap Coal Fields.

It has been definitely decided to build a connecting link between the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific west of the Rocky mountains. The line will extend from Kalispell, Montana, on the main line of the Great Northern, to a point on the Northern Pacific, west of Missoula.

It is reported that the party of Great Northern surveyors who have been in the district for the past three months making a complete survey will be ready to report plans and specifications by March 1st and the work of construction will begin thereafter as sson as bids can be received and contracts let.

It developes that President James J. Hill had the building of this line in view when he began negotiations for the control of the output of the Crow's Nest Coal Company's mines here, and the merging of the Great Northern with the Northern and Burlington. The road will be primarily a coal road and will be constructed for the purpose of furnishing the Northern Pacific and the Burlington with coal.

"While I do not want to be known in the matter, you can say that the proposed line south from Kalispell to connect with the Northern Pacific will be built next summer," said a St. Paul railway contractor "I am not at liberty to give the source of my information, but I am positive of the facts. It will not be definitely known what the route will be until the surveyors now engaged on the work make their report, but enough is known to say that the road will follow the western shore of Flathead lake, thence down the valley of the Flathead River to a junction with the Northern Pacific probably in the vicinity of Jocko, 44 miles west of Missoula.

"The disiance between Kalispell and Jocko is about 65 miles, air line, and the distance by rail will not exceed 90 miles. The Crow's Nest coal fields will thus be reached by building a line north from Columbia Falls to the international boundary or rather connect with the Montana and Great Northern from Jennings at a point near the international boundary. The Crow's Nest coal fields will thus be reached by about 75 miles of road, making the total distance from the coal mines to Jocko about 170 miles. The distance from Jocko to Butte via the Northern Pacific is 172 miles.

"The Great Northern to deliver Crow's Nest coal via its own line to the smelters at Butte would have to haul it about 625 miles over the steepest grades on its system, hence the cost of hauling would more than equal the difference in revenue if hauled by the shorter route, which will not exceed 350 miles. It is a purely business proposition, and, with two roads working in harmony under the consolidation, is bound to be a good one, and is but another instance of the business acumen of President Hill."

Corroborative evidence of the building of the proposed cut-off was given yesterday by a railway contractor who arrived from Jennings yesterday morning, after having completed a contract on the Jennings branch. He said: "I have seen with regret the efforts of the people of Kalispell to hypnotize themselves into the belief that the so-called Kalispell-Libby cut off will be built by the Great Northern, and that the route will run south of the present mainline. This cut-off will never be built. The Jennings branch to the Crow's Nest coal fields is to be made a part of a new line which will cut out Kalispell altogether.

"A road is to be built north from Columbia Falls along the north fork of the Flathead river, thence west to connect with the Jennings branch at Tobacco Plains. There are two feasible routes. One is north along the north fork to Yak-in-i-kak creek, thence west to its headwaters and across the divide to Grave creek, down which an easy grade is found to a connection with the Jennings branch, near the international boundary. The second route is to extend the line along the north fork of the Flathead river into British Columbia, thence west to connect with the Crow's Nest Southern."

MORE BOQUETS.

The publication of the Christmas number of the FERNIE FREE PRESS is an illustrated magazine of 49 pages, well got up and containing much information about the town of Fernie and the coal mines.—Fort Steele Prospector.

The FERNIE FREE PRESS issued a Christmas supplement that was a credit to the publishers and the town. It was in book form, handsomely bound, and filled with clear cut illustrations and interesting reading matter. Wallace, the business manager, and Hacking, the editor, make a good team, and the business men of Fernie should show material appreciation of their efforts. An edition like the one they issued is worth a good deal to a town. Boys, you got out a fine piece of work, and you deserve both credit and com for it.—Cranbrook Herald.

The Christmas souvenir edition of the FERNIE FREE PRESS has reached this office. The edition is gotten up in magazine form and printed on heavy book paper. It is profusely illustrated with clear halftone cuts, has some well written articles, and shows a good healthy advertising patronage. The Leader has only one fault to find. In Mr. Blakemore's article on Southeast Kootenay not a line is devoted to either the town of Moyie or the St. Eugene mine. While this is very unfair, still the blame can not be laid at the door of the publishers. It is the writer of the article who deserves censure. It is a creditable edition and one that reflects great credit on Messrs. Hacking & Wallace, its publishers.—Moyie Leader.

NEW COKE INVENTION

It may Revolutionize the Coke and Gas Industry.

Professor T. S. C. Lowe, of California, the inventer of water gas, has just perfected another invention, which, it is expected by some authorities, will revolutionize the coke and gas industry.

The business of putting the process into general use has been taken up by the National Coke and Gas Company of No. 11, Broadway, which concern has been organized under the Jersey laws, with a capital of $5,000,000. General B. F. Tracey, ex-secretary of the navy, is president of the company.

In speaking of the new Lowe coke and gas system a gas expert said:

"Our enormous production of iron and steel has created a demand that cannot be supplied for hard steel or metallurgical coke, and the making of hard steel coke by the beehive oven process is not only very costly in the labor required, but one-half of the value of the coal used is wasted, the gas all going off into the air.

"In the Connellsville region of Pennsylvania about 30,000 tons of coal are used in the beehive ovens each day, producing about 20,000 tons of coke, but the gas absolutely wasted every day would supply four cities of the size of Greater New York. This gas if saved and sold at even 30 cents per 1,000 cubic feet would be worth $90,000 daily.

"A method has long been looked for that would recover the coke from coal and at the same time save the gas instead of turning it into the air. Professor Lowe's system permits of this, the coke and gas being made from the same coal, in the same ovens, at the same time with the same heats.

"Long continued tests with a plant in operation, under the supervision of the ablest experts in this country, have shown that with the Lowe system more than 80 per cent. of hard steel coke is recovered and at the same time there is saved 15,000 cubic feet of mixed coal and water gas. The coke can be produced in twenty-four hours, which is half the time required by the beehive oven process. It can also be said of the new system, while saving both of the valuable products of bituminous coal it takes less than half the labor required by the beehive ovens."

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

The Canadian Bank of Commerce issued its general statement last week, covering six months to Nov. 30th, the shareholders at the last annual meeting having consented to change the date of the annual meeting, which necessitates the closing of the books, Nov. 30 each year. The earnings were the largest in the history for a similar period, and were $477,595, dividends take $280,000, and after transferring $63,000 to bank premises and pension fund, $134,000 is added to the balance of profit and loss. The circulation has reached $7,269,266, or within a million dollars of the circulation of the Bank of Montreal. The public deposits have grown to $51,679,365.

THE KITCHENER IRON MINES.

A despatch from Montreal states that the Canadian Pacific syndicate, which last summer purchased a group of iron claims near Kitchener, from C. P. Hill and associates, had recently acquired four more for $25,000, and had bonded the remainder of the properties owned by Mr. Hill and associates. This means that the Syndicate is satisfied with the result of the extensive development work which it caused to be done on the properties, to demonstrate the extent of the iron ledges and the fittness of the ore for iron and steel making. It also means that the syndicate has determined to go on with the plan made public several months since of extensively developing the properties, and erecting iron and steel plants close to the location of the iron deposits. It is certain, too, when work is resumed in the spring, that it will be on a large scale. In this work a constantly increasing force will be employed, and when the iron and steel plants are finished they will furnish work for an indefinite period for hundreds of men, skilled and unskilled. This determination of the syndicate to go on with its plans means a great deal to the Province, and will be of considerable help to Nelson. It will give Kootenay another resource to stand on besides gold, silver, copper, and lead mining.—Nelson "Miner."

STARTLING ANNOUNCEMENT.

Perhaps the most startling announcement of modern times is that the special rights of "The Man from Glengarry" have been sold to the publishers of the Family Herald and Weekly Star, Montreal, and that it will be immediately commenced in serial form in that wonderful paper. As may be imagined, the price is large, for the story, "The Man from Glengarry," is undoubtedly the best story of the year. Everyone should read it. It is cleverly constructed and beautifully written. No man or woman in this country will now want to admit that he or she has has failed to read Ralph Connor's great book, for the Family Herald is regularly taken in upwards of one hundred thousand homes, and it has secured the prize, for "The Man from Glengaery" is a prize indeed and a rich one.

A despatch from London says, the King's health is all that can be desired. He is anxious that the impression should go abroad that he is in excellent health and devotes a great deal of his time to the despatch of business.

Paul Jarvis, lately resident of Winnipeg, was appointed secretary of the Toronto Board of Trade, to succeed E. A. Wills, resigned. There were sixty applications.

Services at Christ Church on Sunday next will be as follows: Morning prayer and Litany at 11 a.m. Sunday School at 2.30 p.m. Evening prayer and sermon at 7.30 p.m. An earnest invitation is extended to all.

GENERAL NEWS.

At Dawson it is 50 below zero and even colder up the river.

T. S. Kennedy, K.C., of Carman, Man., died Jan. 6th.

J. B. Hart, of Vancouver, has been appointed Veterinary Inspector at that port.

The Moodyville sawmill, Vancouver, has been sold to English capitalists for $120,000.

Mayor Silver, of Collingwood, is dangerously ill and had to retire from the Mayoralty contest.

R. C. McHarvie, manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce at Peterboro, died Jan. 6th.

George Morris, founder and proprietor of the Nanaimo Free Press, died in Nanaimo Jan. 5th.

Walter S. Lee, general manager of the Canada Permanent and Western Canada Loan Co., died in Toronto, January 5th.

The C.P.R. round house at Owen Sound was wrecked and Thomas Gordon killed by the deadly acetylene.

The tonnage of ore smelted at the B.C. Copper Company's smelter at Greenwood, since beginning operations in February, 1901, aggregates 117,565 tons.

New postage stamps have been issued in London bearing King Edward's head. This is the first change in the Sovereign's effigy on stamps for sixty-two years.

The output of ore from the Rossland camp for the first four days of the new year was 3,350 tons, 2,700 from the Le Roi and 650 from the Le Roi No. 2.

Mayor Howland was re-elected Mayor of Toronto over W. A. McLean, M.P., by a majority of 4,652. Woodley, the Socialist candidate, polled 633 votes.

Lord Strathcona, Canadian High Commissioner, donated $125,000 to Aberdeen University to complete the extension of the University.

The Boers ambushed a party of the Scots Greys last Saturday near Brokhorst spruit, 40 miles east of Pretoria on the railroad. The British casualties were six men kiled and thirteen wounded.

Mrs. Walker, wife of H. L. Walker, Guelph, mechanical superintendent of the Raymond Manufacturing Co. dropped dead on the street on January 2nd, while on her way home from visiting a friend. Heart failure was the cause.

In the police court at Halifax Lance Corporal E. Cowen, of Maple Creek, and Trooper Jeremiah Anderson, of Medicine Hat, both members of the second Canadian Mounted Rifles, were fined $10 each or a month in jail for carying revolvers.

The transport Manhattan, which is to take part of the Canadian Mounted Rifles to Cape Town, arrived at Halifax January 5th. She is completely fitted up for the accommodation of 620 men and 510 horses. Colonel Evans says that she may sail on Saturday, and that she will take squadrons D, E, and F.

The Pacific Company's steamship Walla Walla, which left San Francisco for Puget Sound, January 1st, colided with a sailing vessel off Eureka, Cal., and sank in a few minutes. A number of pessengers for Victoria, B.C., were on board. Captain Hall, the master of the Walla Walla is a brother of the late Winslow Hall and Osner Hall, the original owners of the Silver King Mine. As far as is known there were 45 passengers and crew lost.

The production of $13,021,000 during the year 1901, as it was won under the most disadvantageous circumstances, is a result which the people of the Kootenays and Yale may point to with pride. The conditions were adverse enough to discourage the most optimistic, but the mine owners by adjusting their affairs to changed conditions were enabled to keep on and worked their properties at a profit.

The total [illegible] sent out by the mines in Pa[illegible] vicinity in 1901 was as [illegible] Grandby Mines, Phoenix camp, [illegible]; Winnipeg mine, Wellington camp, [illegible] tons; Athelstan mine, Wellington camp, 500; Snowshoe mine, Phoenix camp, 1,731 tons; B.C. mine, Summit camp, 47,405 tons; R. Bell, Summit camp, 500 tons. Total shipments for the whole boundary country as furnished by the Phoenix Pioneer are 380,000 tons, which at an average value of $6 per ton makes the value $2,280,000, which is three times the value of ore production for the previous year.

A HUNTER'S HEROISM

FRANCIS GAUTIER ACCIDENTALLY SHOOTS HIS COMPANION IN THE LEG.

TRAGIC TERMINATION OF A FOX HUNTING EXPEDITION.

Winnipeg, Jan. 6.—A fox hunt that ended disastrously for the participants occurred last Tuesday at La Broquerie, on the Canadian Northern railway. Two of the local trappers and hunters in that vicinity by the names of Jean St. Germain and Francis Gautier, having heard of a family of silver foxes somewhere in the neighborhood, laid careful plans for capturing the prizes, and having made all preparations, started in pursuit of the animals on Tuesday morning.

Both were armed with rifles, and equipped for a day's travel in case of necessity. Early in the day they came upon the tracks of what they supposed to be their high-priced game, and followed the trail with enthusiasm for some miles into one of the most sparsely settled and most rugged portions of the country.

After several hours' pursuit they paused for their mid-day meal, which they had scarcely finished when they heard the peculiar bark of a fox in the woods beyond, apparently not far away. Snatching up their weapons they made a dash in the direction of the sound, hoping to get a shot at the quarry, and thus bring the hunt to a successful termination. St. Germain was in the lead, closely followed by Gautier, and the men scrambled in feverish haste over the rough and broken ground.

Suddenly Bautier stumbled and fell. His rifle was accidentally discharged, and at the same moment St. Germain threw up his hands with a cry of pain, and fell to the ground pierced through the leg by the bullet from Gautier's gun, which shattered the bone. He attempted to rise, but was unable to walk and finally fainted from loss of blood.

Gautier at once realized the terrible nature of his situation. By means of the sashes which bound their waists he managed to bandage St, Germain's wound and stopped the flow of blood which was fast draining his life. The wounded man regained consciousness, but was utterly unable to walk or even to place his foot to the ground. He had frequent fainting spells from the combined agony of the wound and the weakness incurred by loss of blood. To add to the horror of the situation, he became tormented with thirst and cried piteously to Gautier for water, which the latter was unable to furnish.

The wounded man finally lapsed into semi-consciousness, and nothing remained for Gautier but to desert his comrade and seek assistance or carry him on his back over the weary miles that separated him from friends and civilization.

After considering the situation he chose the latter and heroically determined to save his comrade or die in the attempt. By this time the short winter day was drawing to a close and as near as he could judge they were fifteen miles from La Broquerie, and on the route they had come not a human habitation had been passed. The only possible chance was to retrace his steps and carry his unconscious comrade with him.

Leaving their guns and other equippage on the spot, Gautier bound his friend to his shoulders by means of ropes, so as to leave his hands free to assist him in pushing his way through the scrub and underbrush and started out on his terrible tramp.

It was near midnight when Gautier staggered with his unconscious friend into La Broquerie and roused his friends. When assistance came he fainted from sheer exhaustion, and it was not till the next day that the story was related to the amazed people who took care of the men and nursed them back to life.

"I was pretty badly exhausted," was the remark of Gautier, in relating the story. Half of the time I staggered along in a kind of a dream, scarcely knowing where I was going or what was on my back.

"I finally lost all sense of pain and all I could tell was that I must keep going. I was afraid of losing consciousness and had sense enough left to know that I would freeze to death if I fell asleep. Funny dreams came into my head and my mind wandered. Sometimes I felt that I had been caught under a mountain and was trying to crawl from under the awful weight on my back. Part of the time I crawled on my hands and knees and often I fell flat on my face.

"I lost the trail," concluded Gautier, "and it was by sheer good luck that I found my way to La Broquerie. I caught sight of a light in a window and staggered blindly towards it. I do not suppose it was over a mile away, but it seemed hours and hours before I came near the house."

St. Germain was brought into the city by the first train and every effort was made by the physicians to save the injured leg. It was decided, however, that amputation would be necessary.

WESTERN NOTES

A municipal system of elevators is being advocated.

* * *

License holders in Manitoba are petitioning for compensation.

* * *

Portage la Prairie farmers want the Canadian Northern extended to White Mud river.

* * *

Search for Walter Gordon, the Whitewater murderer, continues ineffectual.

* * *

A Pullman car containing smallpox suspects was detained at the boundary on Saturday.

* * *

Walter McMillan, of Winnipeg, was committed for trial on a charge of forgery on Saturday last.

* * *

The Winnipeg River Power company seek power to construct an electric railway between Winnipeg city and Winnipeg river, via West Selkirk.

* * *

T. A. Briggs, of Regina, is confined to the house by illness resulting from a curious accident. He was taking a vapor bath to cure a cold, when he fainted and falling on the lamp burnt himself so severely that he had to take to his bed.

* * *

At a sitting of the supreme court at Edmonton Charles A. Ketchen was sentenced to four months at hard labor for issuing cheques without authority in the name of the Alberta Gold Dredging and Platinum Proprietory. A. Bourinot was sentenced to six months for stealing a horse, saddle and other articles.

* * *

Thomas H. Johnson, Winnipeg, as solicitor for the Canada Central railway company gives notice of an application to be made to parliament at its next sitting for an act to incorporate the company with power to construct and operate a line of railway from a point on the northern shore of Lake Superior northwesterly through Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta to the Tete Juane Cache, thence southerly to Princeton and west to New Westminster and Vancouver.

* * *

The barn and contents of W. H. Asseltyne, Elm Creek, were destroyed by fire on Monday, Dec. 30. Four horses were also burned, also a quantity of wheat, oats and barley.

* * *

The mail courier traveling between Touchwood and Qu'Appelle has been arrested for stealing money from letters in transit. He confessed his guilt.

* * *

Antelope are plentiful a few miles east of town, says the Macleod Advance. Three of our local sports went out one day last week and brought back several of the clean-limbed little animals. The largest weighed 112 pounds. A band of 50 was seen, but they were very wild and difficult to approach.

* * *

The Plaindealer estimates the aggregate of Strathcona's building operations during the year just ended at $80,000.

* * *

The Northwest Territories official Gazette announces that in consequence of the establishment of martial law at all British South African ports no person will be permitted to land therein who has not with him at least $500, and who will not take an oath that it is not his intention to assist the enemy.

* * *

Sergeant Hobbs, of Regina, arrived in Winnipeg last week from the west in charge of a prisoner named Jansen, who was convicted of rape on a little girl, and sentenced by Judge McGuire to six years and three months of penitentiary retribution. On the way down the prisoner made a couple of attempts to escape, and had to be secured with handcuffs and ball and chain. He was taken to the provincial jail to await the departure of the next train for Stony Mountain.

* * *

Alfred Lelorme, whose home is in Keewatin, Ont., was killed on Friday last at Mather's tie camp at Vermillion Bay. He was working in the bush and a limb from a tree fell on him. Deceased was 27 years old and unmarried.

* * *

The society ladies of Winnipeg have discovered a new fad. Last Saturday morning half a dozen of them spent three or four hours in a certain bowling alley near Main street. Bowling has now become a fashionable pastime, and frequently bowling alleys are hired for a morning or an afternoon by the ladies. It is said that bowling parties will be given this winter.

BRIEF NEWS NOTES.

W. Duncan, of Bothwell, was accidentally fatally wounded.

The loss of life in the Walla Walla disaster is believed to total 53.

A party of Scotch Greys were ambushed by the Boers, and six were killed.

CONDENSED NEWS

A hospital for consumptives is proposed for Manitoba.

The C. P. R. will erect a new cleaning and drying elevator at Fort William.

The C. P. experiment of importing thoroughbred stock has been most successful.

The aldermen of Winnipeg are considering the abolition of street pumps and the introduction of compulsory water service.

B. J. Hickie, a respected resident of Portage la Prairie, is dead.

Toronto's fire loss for the past year was the lowest for twenty years.

The building permits issued in Toronto last year totalled $3,518,883.

Carl Linke, a son of Professor Linke, of Hamilton, attempted suicide.

Mrs. Frank Muirhead, of Toronto, committed suicide by taking rat poison.

John Watson was killed in the Rathbun company's camp in Finlayson township, Ont., by a falling limb.

Leonard Place, son of Joseph Place, of Brockville, Ont., accidentally shot himself, and will likely lose the sight of both eyes.

Edgar Hall, of Vancouver, accidentally discharged his rifle and sustained injuries, which, if not fatal, will leave him blind.

The British Columbia government has commenced to enforce the law against the export of cedar logs into the United States.

There is a general scarcity of cars throughout the United States.

Seth Low was installed Mayor of New York and many Tammany officials were retired from office.

The Wesleyan Methodists in England have raised a million guineas for a twentieth century fund.

There were five deaths from smallpox in Minnesota during the week ending Dec. 23, and 234 new cases.

It looks as if the New York million dollar international endowment fund of the Y. M. C. A. will not be raised.

The government of Newfoundland is opposed to renewing the modus vivendi in connection with the French shore treaty.

Signor Marconi's United States station for wireless telegraphy will be at Cape Cod, the southeast part of Massachusetts forming the bay.

The Canadian Northern tracklaying has been finished and the first train from Port Arthur reached Winnipeg at 11 o'clock on the night of Jan. 1.

The Regina board of trade has passed a resolution on the grain blockade.

New Year's day receptions were held throughout the Dominion, the States and Northern European countries. At Washington 7,000 people shook hands with President Roosevelt.

EXPLOSION IN A CHAPEL.

Sacred Heart Institute, Duluth Badly Damaged.

Duluth, Minn., Jan. 2.—The explosion of a boiler in the basement of the Sacred Heart institute here last night, resulted in a loss of several thousand dollars to the building, while the seventy persons who were within at the time, narrowly escaped being killed.

Devotions were in progress at the time in the chapel and Bishop James McGoldrick was just pronouncing the benediction when the explosion occurred. Fragments of the boiler came up through the floor and every window in the entire structure was completely shattered. To add to the peril of the situation, the woodwork took fire above the boiler room, but the prompt arrival of the fire department soon had it under control. No one was seriously injured.

FROZEN TO DEATH.

Marquette, Man., Jan. 1.—This morning a trainman reported at the telegraph office here that an Indian was found lying dead near the side track at the west end of the yard. The sectionmen were notified, and they brought the body to the station on a hand car and left it in the freight shed for identification. The chief of police and coroner arrived on the evening train. Chief Elliott found papers on the body showing deceased to be John McNabb, who lives south of Reaburn, near the river, and is a married man with a family. This was confirmed later by a telegram from Reaburn saying Mr. McNabb had been at the Reaburn station last night and had started in this direction to follow his horses, which were running away. It is supposed he lost his way and wandered along the track to Marquette until he was overcome with the cold and frozen to death.

A WEEKS NEWS

Condensed for Busy Readers

MONDAY, JANUARY 6.

Two more Canadians have died in South Africa.

A $1,000,000 elevator will be erected at Quebec.

Two men were killed in a New Brunswick mine.

General Hamilton has captured 100 Boers since December 29.

Gananoque and Montreal were visited by serious fires.

W. J. Bryan addressed a pro-Boer meeting in Cleveland.

Very severe weather is being experienced in Yukon.

Martial law has been proclaimed in Barcelona, Spain, on account of the strike riots.

Dover may be selected as the terminal port of the fast Atlantic line.

Fire on Saturday destroyed $2,000 worth of property in Owen Sound, and $10,000 in Dunnville, Ont.

Lord Rosebery's political future will probably be foreshadowed during the coming session of parliament.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 4.

The fire losses for the past year reached a total of $164,319,000.

The Victorias won the first senior hockey game of the season in Winnipeg.

Lord Strathcona has given £25,000 to Aberdeen university's new wing.

Valuable iron discoveries have been made recently in Cumberland, Eng.

The first wheat over the Canadian Northern railway to Port Arthur will be shipped in two weeks.

Gen. DeWet has asked the Boers to break the blocv house cordon at any cost.

The cash value of Manitoba's products to the farmers this season will total $40,000,000.

Two members of the third contingent hailing from the Northwest were fined in Halifax for carrying revolvers.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 3.

Eugene Carter, the billiard expert, died in Chicago.

The Granites won the district curling medal in Winnipeg.

It is stated that Premier Dunsmuir of British Columbia will resign.

Laval University, Montreal, will celebrate its golden jubilee in June.

Lord Melgund, son of the governor general, was thrown from a sleigh in Ottawa and slightly injured.

Lord Rosebery has issued his Chesterfield speech in book form, with a prefatory note.

In Winnipeg during December, 1901 there were 56 deaths, 92 births and 56 marriages.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 2.

Rev. Mr. McRae died in Dawson of asphyxiaton.

Prof. John Wirrell, of St. Andrew's university, is dead.

During the past year the Boer casualties reached 21,800.

The largest and finest chime of bells in Canada was dedicated at Berlin, Ont.

Three persons were killed at a watch night service at Robbins, N.C.

A leading Sheffield steel works will erect works at Washington, Pa.

A Burlington & Ohio train was wrecked near Glencoe, Pa.; two men are dead and seventeen injured.

A freight train went through a bridge at Bridgeport, W. Va., and two men were killed.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 31.

Hon. A. G. Blair is going south for his health.

A new Methodist church was opened at Holmfield, Man.

Jeffries and Sharkey have been matched to fight in 'Frisco

Municipal nominations were held throughout Ontario yesterday.

Spencer's Arcade, at Victoria, B.C., was damaged $250,000 by fire.

King Edward and Queen Alexandra have left for Sandringham.

Frank H. Peavey, the Minneapolis elevator king, died in Chicago.

The Futurity stakes at Sheepshead Bay for 1904 will reach $80,000.

A girl goes to lots of trouble to capture a husband, but after the capture she doesn't go to as much trouble to hold him.

A man naturally feels for a pretty girl who is afraid in the dark.

If a young man owns real estate in a large city it is an easy matter for him to find a girl willing to share his lot.

The first shell was used in warfare by the Sultan of Gujerat, India, in 1480.

Some men pay cash for everything they buy because they want to and others because they have to.

Christmas was celebrated throughout Canada with unusual rejoicing, owing to the splendid years' trade favored the Dominion.

DISASTROUS FIRES.

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE AND RAT PORTAGE SUFFER HEAVY LOSSES.

BUSINESS BLOCKS AND STOCKS OF MERCHANTS DESTROYED.

Portage la Prairie, Jan 3.— Nine buildings converted into smouldering ruins, and a property loss of fully $50,000 is the result of Thursday morning's early fire. The insurance will only be about half that amount. The situation of the burned district is on the main street of the town, Saskatchewan avenue, and several of the buildings were old enough to be historic, although Newman's block is one of the most recent structures of the place. The night was very cold, and this hampered the work of the fire-fighters. The water supply was also inadequate, and although citizens who tumbled out of warm cots assisted in every way possible, the wind, blowing strongly, helped the flames, and very little of the contents or stocks were saved. Exploding liquor added to the intense heat, and fed the flames.

RAT PORTAGE FIRE.

Rat Portage, Ont., Jan. 3.—The worst fire that has occurred here in some time broke out this morning in the basement of E. G. Hall & Co.'s dry goods store, and before the fire brigade could get to work the whole interior was a seething mass of flames.

For some time it looked as though several other blocks would be consumed, but by the well directed efforts of the firemen the flames were confined almost entirely to A. Carmichael's two blocks. White & Manahan's block was damaged about the roof and some damage done to the stock in their store. E. G. Hall & Co.'s stock, valued at $28,000, is a total loss; Dr. Marshall's dental parlor over Hall's store, was totally destroyed.

NEW BATTLE SHIPS.

Glasgow, Jan. 3.—The British admiralty has invited Clyde shipyards to tender bids for the construction of two battleships, each of 16,500 tons; five armoured first class cruisers and two protected cruisers. The officials ask for promptitude. The work on the twenty warships in course of construction may be expedited.

The new battleships will have greater gun power than any vessels now in the navy.

GOOD PRICES FOR POULTRY.

Ottawa, Jan. 1.—According to reports received by the poultry expert of the agricultural department, F. C. Hare, the shipemts of poultry to the mother country for the Christmas market have brought excellent prices. As an instance, it is pointed out that fifty-four cases from Prince Edward Island, twelve chickens to the case, averaged 14 cents per pound in Manchester, equal to 18 cents per pound drawn.

CANADIAN FLOUR.

Montreal, Jan. 2.—The British war office has, through Hon. Sydney Fisher, placed an order with the Lake of the Woods Milling company for one thousand tons of Keewatin flour for South Africa. The order is equal to 12,500 barrels.

BRIEF NEWS NOTES.

A gift of £200,000 has been placed at King Edward's disposal by Sir Ernest Cassol. It is said the King will use it to endow a sanitarium for consumptives.

J. Pierpont Morgan has purchased Raphael's masterpiece, "Madonna of St. Anthony."

The new British stamps are in great demand and give satisfaction to the London public.

The Northern Pacific Railway company's capital consists of $155,000,000 in common stock.

Australia has made some tariff concessions to Canada, but the duties are still almost prohibitive.

Captain Burrows, a British officer, on his return to England reports terrible atrocities in the Congo Free State.

Miners' riots have broken out at Bangor, in North Wales, and the military are now in control.

The Johannesburg and Pretoria markets are booming and land round Johannesburg is worth £50 an acre.

Five United States military prisoners drank wood alcohol on Alcatraz island, Cal.; two have died and one has gone blind.

FERNIE FREE PRESS.

FERNIE, B.C.

AUTUMN SMILES.

A Bunch of Nonsense Gathered From the Yonkers Statesman.

"I like a grate fire," said the humorist, warming his hands by the glowing embers.

"I suppose because when you put chestnuts in it you hear it roar," remarked his companion.

Mrs. Crimsonbeak—I see by the papers that Chauncey M. Depew is going to be married.

Mr. Crimsonbeak—Good gracious! Can it be possible that he's talked all he wants to?

"You say the child swallowed a five dollar goldpiece and you performed an operation on him?" said the caller.

"Yes," replied the doctor; "I needed the money."

"The doctor would like to see you inside," said the physician's maid to the man who was waiting on the porch.

"Not much!" said the bucolic patient. "He don't try none of them X rays on me!"

She—Did you ever follow the hounds?

He—Oh, yes! I was out hunting several years ago, and one of the hounds landed in a ditch on the other side of a hedge, and I followed him all right!"

How's This?

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

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

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

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O

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

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

When you say that a young lady looks like a poster girl do you mean that she is stuck up?

SOZODONT TOOTH POWDER 25c

The coming man has often a bill to collect.

Too any cooks may spoil the broth, but experience will teach you that one can do the same.

TAKE NOTICE.

We publish simple, straight testimonials, not press agent's interviews, from well known people.

From all over America they testify to the merits of MINARD'S LINIMENT, the best of Household Remedies.

C. C. RICHARDS & Co.

The doctors are the pillars of society.

All some people do for a living is breathe.

FAGGED OUT.—None but those who have become fagged out know what a depressed, miserable feeling it is. All strength is gone, and despondency has taken hold of the sufferers. They feel as though there is nothing to live for. There, however, is a cure. One box of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will do wonders in restoring health and strength. Mandrake and dandelion are two of the articles entering into the composition of Parmelee's Pills.

The fellow who is out after the dough only sometimes misses the cake.

Nothing is wholly bad. Even a pawn ticket has redeeming qualities

A man never confesses his past to the woman he marries unless he is just the least bit proud of it.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY TIME TABLE

	LV	AR
Sault Ste. Marie, Owen Sound, Toronto and East via Lakes, Monday, Thursday and Saturday	16.00	
Tues., Fri., and Sun		10.15
Montreal, Toronto, New York and East, via all rail, daily	16.00	10.15
Rat Portage and intermediate points daily	8.00	18.00
Molson, Lac du Bonnet and intermediate points, Thurs. only	7.30	18.30
Portage la Prairie, Brandon, Calgary, Nelson and all Kootenay and all coast points, daily	16.30	14.30
Portage la Prairie, Brandon and intermediate points daily except Sunday	7.30	22.30
Gladstone, Neepawa, Minnedosa and intermediate points, daily except Sunday	7.30	22.30
Shoal Lake, Yorkton and intermediate points, Mon., Wed., and Fri.	7.30	
Tues., Thurs., and Sat.		22.30
Rapid City, Hamiota, Miniota, Tuesday, Thur. and Sat	7.30	
Mon., Wed., and Fri.		22.30
Morden, Delorraine and intermediate points daily except Sunday	8.20	15.45
Napinka, Alameda and intermediate points, daily except Sunday via Brandon	7.30	
Tues., Thur., and Sat.		22.30
Glenboro, Souris and intermediate points, daily except Sunday	9.05	15.15
Pipestone, Reston, Arcola and intermediate points, Mon., Wed., and Fri. via Brandon	7.30	
Tues., Thur., and Sat. via Brandon		22.30
Frobyshire, Hirsch, Bienfait, Estevan, Tues., Thurs., Sat., via Brandon	7.30	
Tues., Thur., Sat., via Brandon		14.30
Gretna, St. Paul, Chicago, daily	14.10	13.35
West Selkirk, Mon., Wed. and Fri.	18.30	
Tues., Thurs., and Sat.		10.00
Stonewall, Teulon, Tues., Thur., Sat.	12.20	18.30
Emerson, Mon., Wed., and Fri.	7.50	17.10

J. W. LEONARD, Gen. Supt. C. E. McPHERSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure

Cures Coughs and Colds at once. It has been doing this for half a century. It has saved hundreds of thousands of lives. It will save yours if you give it a chance. 25 cents a bottle. If after using it you are not satisfied with results, go to your druggist and get your money back. . . . .

Write to S. C. WELLS & Co., Toronto, Can., for free trial bottle.

Karl's Clover Root Tea corrects the Stomach

A Joke on Roosevelt.

When Theodore Roosevelt was governor of New York, one of his customs was to assemble the heads of state departments in the executive chamber once a week in a sort of a cabinet meeting for the purpose of discussing state department matters. At several of these meetings the civil service law came up for discussion, and on all such occasions the jokers would have not a little fun with the governor because of his views growing out of his previous connection with the national civil service commission.

One of the governor's last cabinet meetings was like "Hamlet" without Hamlet, Mr. Roosevelt being in the west. All the other state officers were present. Secretary of State McDonough in a dignified manner rose and offered the following, which was adopted without a dissenting voice:

"Whereas, Governor Theodore Roosevelt has gone to Chicago, and

"Whereas, Oyster Bay has gone Democratic; therefore be it

"Resolved, That the civil service law be suspended for one year."

A Domestic Observation.

Lou—I declare since I came back I'm quite another woman.

Biddy—Oh, won't your husband be pleased!—Chicago Journal.

Two English Ads.

It is said that in the window of a country undertaker's shop is displayed a full sized coffin whereon is placed this notice: "Wanted—An adult assistant. Inquire within." The case finds a parallel in that of the picture shop, the window of which contained a picture of Cupid, to which the legend was attached: "Wanted—A respectable boy."—London Globe.

The revolver's claim to being a sociable weapon lies in the fact that it never goes off by itself.

MINARD'S LINIMENT Relieves Neuralgia.

Many a man gets to the top by using the elevator instead of climbing the ladder.

In courtship affection is often overdone; after marriage it is apt to be rare.

CRYING BABIES.

The Cry of An Infant Is Nature's Signal of Distress.

Babies never cry unless there is some very good reason for it. The cry of the baby is nature's warning signal that there is something wrong. Every mother ought to get to work immediately to find out what that something wrong may be. If the fretfulness and irritation are not caused by exterior sources, it is conclusive evidence that the crying baby is ill. The only safe and judicious thing to do is to administer Baby's Own Tablets without the slightest delay.

For indigestion, sleeplessness, the irritation accompanying the cutting of teeth, diarrhoea, constipation, colic, and simple fevers, these marvellous little tablets have given relief in thousands of cases and saved many precious baby lives. Do not give a child so-called "soothing" medicines; such only stupefy and produce unnatural sleep. Baby's Own Tablets are guaranteed to contain no opiate or other harmless drugs; they promote sound, healthy sleep because they go directly to the root of baby troubles. Dissolved in water these tablets can be given to the youngest infant. Mrs. Walter Brown, Milby, Que., says:—"I have never used any medicine for baby that did as much good as Baby's Own Tablets. I would not be without them."

Baby's Own Tablets are for sale at all drug stores, or will be sent direct on receipts of price (25 cents a box) by addressing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The creature most tenacious of life is the common sea polyp. One may be split into half a dozen sections, making as many animals. They may be turned inside out, when they apparently enjoy themselves just as well as before. If two be divided and placed end to end, the result will be a monster, having a head at each extremity.

Stabbing His Rival.

"I have heard," said Miss Paraffine, "that you and George had some trouble the other evening."

"Now, look here," said George's rival, "I'm tired of hearing about that. If I had known that George only had 10 cents when he set 'em up, do you think for a minute that I would have ordered a whisky, especially in a saloon where George wasn't known? No, sir!"—Indianapolis Sun.

Perfectly Correct.

Cholly—That fellah Whitby is vewy illitewate, isn't he?

Miss Peppwey—Not at all.

Cholly—But while he was talking to you lawst night I heahd him say, "I don't know nothing."

Miss Peppwey—Ah, yes! I had just asked him if he was acquainted with you. —Philadelphia Press.

No century has ever begun on a Wednesday, Friday or Sunday, and the same order of days is repeated every 20 years.

A cool head is better than cool feet.

All men have not reached a ripe old age when they begin to fal. off.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

When a man fails he will tell you that he is a victim of circumstances.

The verse writer is not necessarily versatile.

CROSS QUESTIONED.

M. B. CONNICK RELATES HIS EXPERIENCE WITH BRIGHT'S DISEASE AND DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Suffered With That Dread Malady for Fifteen Years—Treated by Five Different Doctors—Literally Rescued From Death by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Middleton, P. E. I., Dec. 30.—Mr. M. B. Connick, the well known blacksmith of this place, known all over the Island as the man whom Dodd's Kidney Pills saved from death as by a miracle has often been interviewed regarding his case and is ever ready to supply the facts.

"I had been a victim of kidney trouble for fifteen years before I took Dodd's Kidney Pills," said Mr. Connick in a recent conversation.

"Did you know it was Bright's Disease, Mr. Connick?"

"Not at first I didn't; but when I found it out I was startled, I can tell you. In those days, you know, Bright's Disease was incurable. I went to five different doctors. They could do no good. Finally my wife and I went together to one who told us right out there was no use taking our money. I could not be cured. I felt that it was all over."

"How did you come to take Dodd's Kidney Pills?"

"Well, one day a customer and I bor, and my customer said he was quite sure if he had taken Dodd's Dodd's Kidney Pills he would have been cured. That set me thinking. For the last six years I had been forced to hire a man to do my work. Well, I began to take Dodd's Kidney Pills, and before I had finished the third box I was again at work. I can shoe a horse as well today as ever I could in my life."

"Do you mean to say that three boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills cured you of Bright's Disease of fifteen years' standing?"

"Yes, sir, that's exactly what I mean. I was so stiff and sore I could not stoop to pick up anything—couldn't put on my shoes. If my wife was here she would tell more about Dodd's Kidney Pills than I can."

Mr. Connick is now 57 years old and the picture of health and strength.

CULINARY CAPERS.

Add a little sugar to milk to prevent it sticking to the vessel while boiling.

To keep cheese moist and prevent its molding wrap it in a cloth wet with cider vinegar.

When recooking cold potatoes, cut them in thin slices, dredge with seasoned flour and set in a little hot fat.

If corned beef is very red, which means it is very salt, put it to cook in cold water. This draws out a portion of the salt.

Two teaspoonfuls of cream of tartar and a teaspoonful of baking soda are equal to three teaspoonfuls of baking powder.

To make a boiled fowl look very white put it into a floured cloth and let it simmer very gently from an hour to an hour and a half in boiling water.

When cooking a small roast, first sear it all over on a hot spider. This will immediately drive in the meat juices, and less heat will be required in the oven.

If cod is boiled in salted water with a bouquet of vegetables, a slice of onion, a stalk of celery or a sprig of parsley and half a dozen peppercorns, its tastelessness will be replaced with a very agreeable flavor.

No Mixed Drinks.

"Did the prisoner indulge in objurgations?" asked the young attorney of the witness.

"No, sir," replied the latter. "I never knew him to take anything but whisky." —Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

MUSIC MAY BE MURDERED on a good piano—the piano is not to blame; but you can't get any music out of a poor piano. If you want a really good piano at lowest possible cost, try the

WILLIAMS'.

We are selling from $250 to $500, according to grade.

Its matchless musical quality, its purity of tone, its durability, all commend it.

All makes of organs for sale, also some good organs and pianos, slightly used, very cheap.

FORRESTER & HATCHER,

Y. M. C. A. Block. - - WINNIPEG.

Eldredge "B" Sewing Machines.

Eddy's Parlor Matches

For Sale Everywhere

Try our Parlor Matches. They produce a quick LIGHT without any objectionable fumes. : : . . . . . :

THE E. B. EDDY CO., LIMITED, HULL, CANADA.

The Year Just Closed Has Been the Most Successful in the History of

THE GREAT-WEST LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

IN BUSINESS
IN FORCE
PREMIUM INCOME
INTEREST EARNINGS
INCREASE IN ASSETS

IT STANDS UNRIVALLED.

The dressmaker may rip and tear and still not be mad.

Rich people are never liars. They are just enthusiastic.

SOZODONT FOR THE TEETH 25c

The stage hand is not noted for rowdyism, but he occasionally raises a scene.

The Brightest Flowers must fade, but young lives endangered by severe coughs and colds may be preserved by Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Croup, whooping cough, bronchitis, in short all affections of the throat and lungs, are relieved by this sterling preparation, which also remedies rheumatic pains, sores, bruises, piles, kidney difficulty, and is most economic.

Everybody is wishing they had a pull when a little push is the very thing they want.

MINARD'S LINIMENT Cures Dandruff.

The man who gets out the weather reports easily distances all other authors as a writer of fiction.

If we could see ourselves as others see us all oculists would have to work overtime.

There is a vast difference between second thoughts and second-hand thoughts.

John D. Rockefeller has purchased a 2000-acre tract of land along the banks of the Hudson. He intends erecting a million dollar palace, constructing waterfalls, artificial lakes, miles of fine roadway, and when it is a fine thing to be the son of an oilocrat.

Bricks are now being burned by electricity, which promises to revolutionize the industry by greatly reducing the labor and cost. The wet clay is put into a covered iron mold which holds 1000 bricks, a strong current is turned on and in a short time the bricks are dried and burnt, and are ready for sale.

The United States has now the third largest Hebrew population of any country in the world. One in every 70 is a Jew.

In the year 1750 the Lord Mayor of London died of jail fever caught during the assizes at Newgate. Jail fever was a form of typhus.

Sozodont

Good for Bad Teeth
Not Bad for Good Teeth

Sozodont . . 25c
Sozodont Tooth Powder 25c
Large Liquid and Powder 75c

25c.

HALL & RUCKEL, New York.

Alloway & Champion

BANKERS AND BROKERS

WINNIPEG.

Write to us for prices of SCRIP.
Get our List of Lands.
Stocks and Bonds Bought and Sold.
We can furnish the exact amount of Scrip for any payment on Dominion Lands. Do not pay cash.

RIPPLEY'S COOKERS.

Sell from $10.00 to $45.00. Made of boiler steel. No flues to rust or leak. Can't blow up. Guaranteed to cook 25 bu. feed in 2 hours, and to heat water in stock tanks 200 feet away. Will heat dairy rooms. Catalogue and prices mailed free.

RIPPLEY HARDWARE CO., Box 339 (U.S. Fact'y, Grafton, Ill.) London, Ont.

A chestnut tree, planted by the Prince of Wales, now King Edward of England, grows beside the tomb of Washington, at Mount Vernon.

Ill fitting boots and shoes cause corns. Holloway's Corn Cure is the article to use. Get a bottle at once and cure your corns.

A wise man speaks well of his friends, and of his enemies he speaks not at all.

So rapidly does lung irritation spread and deepen, that often in a few weeks a simple cough culminates in tubercular consumption. Give heed to a cough, there is always danger in delay. Get a bottle of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, and cure yourself. It is a medicine unsurpassed for all throat and lung troubles. It is compounded from several herbs, each one of which stands at the head of the list as exerting a wonderful influence in curing consumption and all lung diseases.

A man who loved and won says that the best man at a wedding isn't the groom.

MINARD'S LINIMENT for Sale Everywhere.

Australia now breeds considerably over double as many sheep as the United States, the numbers being 100½ millions to 39¼ millions.

Mr. Thomas Ballard, Syracuse, N.Y., writes: "I have been afflicted for nearly a year with that most-to-be-dreaded disease, dyspepsia, and at times worn out with pain and want of sleep, and after trying almost everything recommended, I tried one box of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. I am now nearly well, and believe they will cure me. I would not be without them for any money."

It's a lucky thing for the average man that he doesn't know some of the things that other people know about him.

If your children are troubled with worms, give them Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator; safe, sure, and effectual. Try it, and mark the improvement in your child.

Shagreen, now made from the skins of sharks and rays, was a name originally applied to a substance made from the hides of horses and asses.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

Address all communications to the Editor.

Subscription: $2.00 Per Year in Advance

ADVERTISING RATES.

For transient advertisements, i.e., all advertising not of a commercial nature and not specially contracted for:—

Per line, first insertion..... 10 cents
" " each subsequent insertion..... 5 "

Legal advertising, auction sales, and all other advertising not recognized as commercial advertising, will be charged regular transient rates.

COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING:

One inch, per month	$ 1.50
Two inches, per month	3.00
Three " " "	4.50
Four " " "	5.00
Six " " "	6.00
Eight " " "	8.00
Ten " " "	10.00
Twelve " "	12.00
Fourteen " "	14.00
Sixteen " "	16.00
One column " "	18.00

Dissolution of Partnership Notices, $5.00.

Liquor License and Mineral Claim Notices, Etc., $5.00.

Local or special notices, set in regular body type of paper and inserted amongst pure reading matter, will be charged for at the rate of twenty cents per line for each insertion. If set in black type, the rate will be twenty-five cents per line for each insertion.

Changes for advertisements will not be received for publication after 6 P. M. Tuesday.

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS,
FERNIE, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

SATURDAY, JAN. 11, 1902.

NATIONALIZATION OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

Telephone competition in the Boundary Country is over, the two companies in the field having amalgamated. Rates have been raised, and in consequence there is a general wail of indignation from subscribers. It cannot be helped so long as these utilities remain in the hands of private companies. Telephone competition has failed wherever tried. A duplicate service is much worse for the subscriber than a monopolistic one, as whenever a business man has any use for a telephone at all, he is compelled by force of circumstances to take in both services, thus making the cost greater than that charged by one system.

The remedy for this evil is, however, easy, and not far to seek. The Federal Government must be made to see the necessity and expediency of nationalizing the telephone and telegraph and operating them in connection with the Post Office. All European countries have long ago realized the fact that the people are the rightful owners of all methods of communication, and the administration of these franchises by the Governments has been such a marked success that it can only be a question of time when Canadians will come into their own. The Postmaster General has inaugurated many reforms in the administration of the Post Office and it is now up to him to take the bull by the horns and expropriate the entire telephone and telegraph systems, and place them under control of the Government. If he has the courage to incur the displeasure of a small body of stockholders to please the rest of the population of the Dominion, he will soon be able to wipe out the annual deficit of the Post Office. The rates could be put on a basis sufficient only to make the entire system self sustaining, the people receiving the benefit of much lower telegraph and telephone rates.

COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS AND REVENUE OFFICES

The transfer of Mr. Keay, Collector of Customs and Inland Revenue, from Cranbrook to this town will be a source of great convenience to the community who have business transactions with the departments which Mr. Keay so worthily represents. A most serious objection, however, is raised to the quarters which have been provided. The office in the C. P. R. freight depot is absurdly inadequate to the demands of this town. It is merely a dark cubby hole, in a most inconvenient location.

The volume of business in Fernie is sufficient to warrant the Department in securing proper accommodations for the carrying on of its business. In 1901 the Customs collections at this port were approximately $17,000, and the Revenue returns are very much larger. Surely the expenditure of a paltry $15 per month in securing a suitable office that would be convenient to the public, would be more in keeping with the dignity of the Department.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Coal Famine

There is a soft coal and coke famine in Toronto, causing a number of manufacturing industries to shut down. Too bad they are so far from Fernie.

* * *

No Worry

We sympathize with those towns who have all that worry every year of electing municipal officers. We don't have any of it here and are correspondingly happy.

* * *

Lucky Fellows

The members of the Manitoba Press Association left this week on a three week's junket to California. Those Manitoba newspaper fellers must have been long on Maywheat to have so much money.

* * *

Mistake

"There are said to be seven cases of smallpox in Fernie, B.C."—McLeod Advance."

Nay! Nay! There is one case in Fernie and seven at the Coal Creek mines, five miles from Fernie.

* * *

Look Again

The Prospector compliments the FREE PRESS on its Christmas number, which, by the way, was the best ever, and says it contained 40 pages. Take another peep, neighbor and see if you can't find the other ten pages.

* * *

A Chestnut

That hard luck story of the farmer losing his bank roll by putting it in the stove and his wife starting a fire in it, has broken out again. It occurs simultaneously in Manitou, Man., and Exeter, Ont., and must have been the same stove.

* * *

Returned to Politics

Jim Metcalfe, the old Kingston war horse, has broken into politics again, and is contesting the bye-election in the Conservative interest in that ancient town. He had better have stuck to his retiring allowance from the Federal Government.

* * *

A Kicker

We have received a communication from Moyie in reference to the methods of enforcing the law in that bailiwick. We decline to publish the letter as it can be of no interest to our readers as to how the denizens of the lower world of Moyie are regarded by the administrators of the law.

* * *

A Fine Edition

The British Columbia Mining Record has issued a very handsome New Year's Number. It contains 80 pages devoted to mining affairs of the Province and advertising. It is an excellent sample of the printers' art in respect to the illustrations and letter press and the subject matter bears evidence of careful and intelligent handling.

* * *

The Smallpox

We are pleased to be able to announce that the smallpox is now under absolute control, there having been no new cases reported this week either at the mines or in town. As a matter of fact there has been no spread of the disease in town, and only one case has been discovered, and that of a very mild type. Much credit is due the authorities and medical men for the prompt measures taken to prevent the disease spreading and effectually stamping out what infection there was. All the cases at the mines are rapidly recovering, and the quarantine will soon be raised. The quarantine on the only house under embargo in town was raised on Wednesday and public gatherings are again permitted.

Vaccination has been thoroughly effected, and there is no probability of any further trouble. Fortunately, the business interests of the town were not seriously affected, occuring, as it did, immediately after the holidays, and in a dull time.

Ask for British Lion or Mainland cigar. For sale at all first-class places. Union made. Manufactured by Wm. Lietjan, Vancouver. 134

NOTICE.

Lee John has purchased the interest of Jim Lee in the Tai Ching Co., but is not responsible for accounts against said Jim Lee.

LEE JOHN.

JOSEPH SCHMIDT
CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.
Estimates Furnished on Work

Suit Sale
Suit Sale
350

Men's Youth's and Boys' Suits at your own price.

Come and Take them Away.

We have to make room and in order to do so we are going to give you the

Best Value You Ever Got.

Come and inspect for yourself before buying elsewhere.

Don't forget your pocket book at the

Fernie Cash Store
Wallace Block.

THE BRIDGE FROM ...Sickness to Health...

is of pure drugs, and these are obtainable here at all times and any hour. That our stock of Drug and Medicines should be fresh and pure is of more importance to us than its size. All orders can be filled, and in a way that will give health to the patient and satisfaction to the doctor.

A. W. Bleasdell

Next door to post office.

A Certain Man In this Town Needs Watching

Is he your husband, your brother or your son? We have noticed the poor fellow gazing longingly at the gold watches in Liphardt's window as he thought of the worn-out timepiece in his pocket. Doesn't he deserve a better one? Does he deserve any Christmas present? Then, in a possible list of five hundred givable things, there is not one that will so perfectly meet his appreciation as a watch. $5 to $100.

A. C. LIPHARDT.

WE ARE BUSY stocktaking, and will have many bargains to offer you

Crow's Nest Trading Co.

Sportsmen Attention!

Anyone desiring a day's shooting should go to MORRISSEY.

The Hotel Walter

has ample accommodation for all hunters.
EUGENE WALTER, Proprietor.

PREST,
The Photographer
REMEMBER

Coupons positively expire 20th November
COME IN AT ONCE.
Rain or shine, does not matter which. Studio will be open Nov. 15th for 10 days.

J. C. Hutchison
Merchant Tailor.

A new selection of
Overcoats Just Arrived.
A Call Solicitsd.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
Opposite Royal Hotel

Yodo Fujii
Japanese Restaurant.

Meals at all hours.
Popular Prices and Good Service.

Lumber Market

Rough and Dressed Lumber for sale. Apply to

J. A. McLEAN.

Lumber yards on Blakemore Avenue, rear of Crow's Nest Trading Co.

Local Union 796, Fernie, B.C.
UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS & JOINERS

Meet 1st and 4th Tuesday of each month in Joyce's Hall.
Visiting brethren cordially invited.
J. MONILAWS, President. A. N. FRASER, Secretary.

F. J. WATSON
Agent for
Fire, Life, Accident, Plate Glass Insurance and Loan Companies.

CONTRACTORS ATTENTION

Anyone wanting Slushers will be supplied by applying at HOTEL WALDORF.

H. W. HERCHMER,
Barristers, Solicitor, Notary Public,
FERNIE, - - - B.C.

P. Burns & Co
Wholesale and Retail
Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and cities in British Columbia.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Mott's mill has been shut down this week for repairs.

P. D. Dods, of Vancouver, registered at the Royal Wednesday.

S. J. Hungerford, locomotive foreman, Cranbrook, was in town on Thursday.

Miss McDonald, Public School teacher, has returned to town from Lindsay, Ont.

Rev. D. Holford, B.D., has been laid up with appendicitis, but is doing well.

E. Sproule, storekeeper C.P.R. Cranbrook, was registered at the Royal Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Barnes entertained a few friends to a musicale on Wednesday evening.

L. M. Proctor returned Thursday morning from a three weeks' trip to Montreal, New York and other eastern points.

W. W. Doble, Cranbrook, auditor for P. Burns & Co., was in town on business connected with the Company this week.

Bob Schram and a staff of workmen are at Morrissey building his new hotel. It will be ready for business in about two weeks.

G. Coward & Son are installing a planing outfit and other machinery with which they intend carrying on all manner of building and contracting.

The C.P.R. freight clerks entertained a number of friends at their home one evening last week. Those who were present report an enjoyable evening.

J. C. Drewry, Manager of the Canadian Gold Fields Syndicate and other mining properties, passed through on Monday night, on a business trip to Toronto and Montreal.

Martin O'Rielly, of Nelson, is closing out his business there and preparing to move to Fernie. He will occupy the store lately vacated by the Mountain Trading Co.

Jas. Burrows and Truman Weatherby were fined $50 and costs for breaking the mines's quarantine. This ought to serve as a warning that the quarantine regulations will be rigidly enforced.

Recent advices from Lethbridge indicate that business was entirely suspended during the holiday week. Whether it was on account of J. S. T. Alexander's presence there deponent knoweth not.

Geo. Levasseur, of the Alberta, received a parcel from Goulet Bros., Manufacturers of Lafortuna Cigars. It contained two dozen umbrellas, which he distributed among his friends. The one the editor is wearing matches his complexion first rate.

W. S. Keay and wife, late of Cranbrook, are domiciled at the Royal. Mr. Keay will have his office in the C.P.R. freight offices for the present. His removal here will prove of very great convenience to the business men of Fernie, who have business with the customs and revenue departments.

The hockey team selected to play against Pincher Creek Monday night are: goal, Miller; point, Kastner; cover point, Martin; rover, Lafortune; forwards, Goulter, McMurphy and Beaubier. Arrangements have been made to entertain the visiting team at a banquet at the Royal Hotel.

Rev. C. W. Houghton has completed arrangements to issue a monthly magazine entitled "Christ Church Monthly," and the January Number will appear next week. It will contain about 40 pages and as its name indicates will be devoted to the interests of Christ Church. Price 10 cents per copy or $1.00 per year.

Invitations are out for a grand masquerade ball to be held in Princess Hall, Jan. 14th, under the auspices of the Tannhauser Dancing Academy. The lady patronesses are: Mrs. W. W. Tuttle, Mrs. R. A. Fraser, Mrs. R. B. Hammond and Mrs. H. W. Barnes. This should be the event of the season and it is time to begin devising costumes. Tickets are $1.

The Farquharsonians take this means of thanking those who kindly thought of us during our late separation from the common outer world. Especially would we commend those who made personal calls upon us. One lady of our city, who is well known for her many admirable qualities, deserves by far the greatest praise. She it was who made regular and frequent calls upon us, standing at times in the storm, dispensing her accustomed and much appreciated sunshine to her audience under cover. She also represented other good people; you must surely all know her—she presides at the Royal. Mr. W.— and others remembering us with mail, reading matter, eatables, etc., we shall also keep in kind remembrance. Those of us not of the immediate family cannot speak to kindly of our host, hostess and their able assistants.—Com.

G. J. Bury, Superintendent C. P. R., was in town on Wednesday.

Services will be held in the churches as usual on Sunday, Jan. 12th.

Mrs. J D. Gordon, of Phillips, Tobacco Plains, has opened a private school.

Miss Ethel Church, of Almonte, Ont., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. A. Joyce.

The public school was reopened on Thursday with about the usual attendance.

On Monday, January 6th, the output at Coal Creek mines was the largest in its history.

Irving H. Wilson, who has been relieving operator Cline, is assigned to duty at Crow's Nest.

The Quadrille Club resumed its weekly dances Thursday night, when a most enjoyable party was given.

The quarantine on Mr. Farquharson's residence was raised on Wednesday and the inmates allowed to escape.

P. Burns & Co. are remodelling the second floor of their building, and making some handsome office suites.

Ed. Cline, day operator at the depot, has returned from his holiday trip to Winnipeg and resumed his duties.

A meeting of the subscribers to the Fernie Club is called at the Royal hotel Monday evening, Jan 13, for the purpose of organizing and electing officers. A full attendance is desired of all who have signified their intention to become members.

The festive dynamiters on New Year's Eve succeeded in shattering one of the large lights of Christ Church with their great explosives on the recreation ground. That is one way of letting the New Year in at any rate. Now if they will call and settle the account at Quail's all will be well.

Customs collections made at the outport of Fernie for month ending Dec. 31, 1901:

Value of Imports:	
Dutiable	$2,824.00
Free	6,900 00
	$9724.00
Duty collected	$ 761.96
Inland Revenue collections for Dec. 1901	$1112.34

W. S. KEAY,
Collector.

The Fernie - Pincher Creek hockey match on the 10th, at Fernie, has been postponed on account of the smallpox in Fernie.—Pincher Creek Echo.

The smallpox had nothing to do with the postponement. The Pincher Creek club was advised on Thursday that there was no ice, and later were wired to come on, as the ice would be all right. They did not put in an appearance Friday morning, and we are informed that the game is postponed till Monday, Jan. 13. If they fail then the game will be claimed by Fernie.

We are in Business
To do Business

This spcce will not allow quotations in all our lines, but your personal inspection will convince you that we can give you a bargain in every line we carry.

IN OUR TAILORING DEPARTMENT IS WHERE WE SHINE

THE IMPERIAL CO.

Successors to W. A. McLeod &Co.

CUTHBERT BLOCK.

THE THREE BEST
.PIANOS.
HEINTZMAN & CO.
STANLEY,
BELL

Best Organ
THE BELL

G. G. Henderson, Agt.
FREE PRESS OFFICE.

Have a
LOOK
...INSURE AGAINST...
Smallpox
And 15 Other Diseases.

Apply to
A. H. CREE,
INSURANCE AGENT.
Victoria Ave.

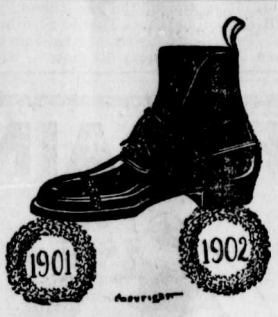

GOOD FOR TWO
HOLIDAY SEASONS

Many pairs of Shoes purchased here last season are still in active service.

That speaks well for their durability. The style may not be quite up-to-date, however.

No question about that or good quality in our present showing of Footwear.

Everything in this stock is splendid value.

JOYCE BROS
The Up-to-date Furnishers.
The Slater Shoe Agency.

Gem
Restaurant
Meals at all Hours,
25 Cents and Up.
BATT & MILLER

MAUNSELL BROS.
Wholesale
Butchers
Macleod Alt.
Beef at a Shade Above Cost.

A NEW OFFICE
—IS NOT COMPLETE WITHOUT A NICE—
..ROLL TOP DESK..
with easy chair to match. I have just unpacked a nice line of them. They are in quartered oak, hand finished, and the very best to be had.

Centre Tables
in quartered oak and mahogany, also solid oak dining tables with chairs to match.

Chiffoniers and China Closets of the latest designs. Couches and Parlor Suites. I have a good line to select from.

J. D. QUAIL,
Hardware. Furniture.

NEW NAVEL ORANGES, PEARS, APPLES, GRAPES, and CHOCOLATES FRESH FROM GANONG'S FACTORY.

A. J. PURDY & CO.

1902 THE 1902
LONDON AND
LIVERPOOL Co

A good many winter goods to unload before stock taking. Just six weeks of this business year left to us. We must make room for spring importation.

...WIVES...

Your husbands may not see this advertisemeet. Just call attention to it, for you can buy him a good pair of pants at $1.50; a splendid heavy twilled fleeced black shirt at $1, or a suit of good fleeced lined underwear at 90c, better still at $1, better still at $1.25.

Every man, at the price we quote a rain coat, should have one. Gray or tan at $3.45.

Every department will have some extra good values during the next six weeks.

THE LONDON AND LIVERPOOL,
Yours for the best prices in
Furniture, Stoves, Hardware, Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, China and Glassware.

Why Not Save Fifty Cents
on Each Dollar

By buying your Clothing, Shoes, Furnishings Etc., from us, or even more at

Auction Daily at 7 p.m.
Money Advanced on Valuables.

B. BANNETT, The Auction Store.

A GODDESS OF AFRICA.

A Story of the Golden Fleece.

By ST. GEORGE RATHBONE

The object of this was plain enough—their enemies did not intend that those whom they besieged should creep off under cover of darkness and elude them.

Of course this crescent of flame made the task of the two bold riders the more difficult, and increased the chances of disaster overtaking them; but having embarked in the enterprise they could not be headed by even such possible disaster.

The time came at last, when the two men squeezed a hand of every one they were leaving. Lord Bruno came to the top of the defile to see the thing through. A whispered word, another hand-shake and they were gone, swallowed up in the gloom below, while the others crouched there on the rocks, counting the seconds and listening with their hearts, so to speak, in their mouths.

CHAPTER XXX.

TO DO OR DIE.

There are times in the life experience of all men when seconds seem hours, so fraught with grave responsibilities is each little fragment that goes to make up a minute.

Such was the anxiety of the band of fugitives stranded upon that rocky mount that it seemed ages since Burnham and Armstrong had left them before a sign of their presence became evident below; and yet they understood full well that this very silence was the most favorable thing that could happen, since it declared most positively the success of the bold scouts in descending the narrow defile.

There came a sudden shout.

This was instantly followed by a shot, and immediately from scores of savage throats went up such a chorus of yells that the very air seemed to quake.

"Yonder they go!" exclaimed Lord Bruno.

Every eye was glued upon the spot where a tremendous commotion became visible. Black figures could be seen bounding toward that focal point from every direction, figures that moved their arms frantically, and made all manner of warlike gestures, figures that were fierce enough to cause a qualm of alarm in the bravest breasts.

Ah! other forms were in it—swift as a gleam of light two horses dashed into view bearing down upon the fires, those in the saddle bending low in order to take the smallest possible chance of being struck by flying assegai or spear.

Over the fire with grand leaps the horses were urged. Burnham had wisely blinded the eyes of the animals, knowing how next to impossible it would be to induce them to attempt such a thing unless some similar precaution were taken.

For half a dozen seconds there was the greatest excitement imaginable—the quick detonation of firearms and the shouts of the impis combined to make a fearful clamor.

Then it died away and all was still.

"I believe they made it," said Lord Bruno, who was laboring under intense excitement himself.

Bludsoe echoed his words.

"If they'n gone down you'd hear shouts of victory from the black boys below. That sullen silence means defeat," he said.

All bent their heads to listen, while straining eyes surveyed the dark expanse beyond the fires.

A minute passed—several of them, and their suspense became painful.

Then a tongue of fire clove the gloom a couple of miles away, immediately succeeded by a second, and the two reports presently reached their ears. X

"The signal—they have made it, by Jove!" burst out Lord Bruno.

"Thank God!" said Hastings, over whom a sensation of positive relief swept.

At least this little hope remained, and if they could only keep their savage foes at bay through the night the chances of succor arriving during the next day were good.

Armstrong and his companion knew full well where to go, and mounted on good steeds, with the lives of the little party at stake, they would exhaust every endeavor to succeed.

Englishmen never refuse to answer an appeal for aid, no matter what the danger involved.

Ere now they have penetrated the Sahara and made forced marches over a thousand miles of hostile territory to rescue a solitary fellow-countryman held a prisoner by the King of Dahomey or some rajah of Farther India.

Then began a night never to be forgotten.

Not an hour of it but what they were engaged in some way.

The cunning Matabele seemed determined to exhaust every artifice which could be conceived before combining for a grand assault. Their severe losses on the two former occasions appeared to make them a trifle shy about venturing up that miniature canyon. Perhaps they had some knowledge of the avalanche of ragged projectiles waiting to be turned loose upon the first provocation, and shrank from the encounter. At least such a grand movement was kept as a sort of dernier ressort, to be attempted when all other tactics failed.

Bludsoe and his heroes could not expect a moment's sleep. They must be on the qui vive every second of the night, for no one could tell when or where the crafty Matabele would strike, and surely eternal vigilance was the price of safety under such circumstances as these.

An hour had scarcely elapsed since the flight of the two scouts, when Red Eric detected a movement in a quarter where they had not believed an attack could be made.

The face of the rocky wall was so steep that it did not seem as though human beings could climb it; but these dwellers of the South African wilderness were next to monkeys in agility, and nothing seemed impossible to them.

He gave no alarm, but the word was quietly passed around, and when a collection of stones both large and small had been laid in, the bombardment began.

It was quite a fierce little affair while it lasted, for some of the enemy had managed to effect a lodgment in places higher up than was suspected, and taking advantage of the excitement these dare-devils attempted to carry the fortress.

One thing was against them—Rex had been placed on guard and crouched down near the centre of the enclosure he could see the outline of the rocky ramparts marked against the heavens.

The instant a dusky figure appeared in view above this, Hastings' gun spoke, and the result was disastrous to the would-be invader.

Meanwhile Jim Bludsoe and Lord Bruno kept guard over the defile, casting an occacional rock into the depths in order to ascertain whether moving forms had entered; but the time had not come for this. By degrees the allies might work their courage up to the point of desperation, and then would come the tug of war.

This first little brush was soon over, and a careful survey from all sides assured Bludsoe that the field was clear.

He was too old a campaigner to believe this success would be permanent. His study of these strange people led him to think such continuous disasters must only increase the fury of the blacks, and cause them to determine upon more desperate plans than ever to bring about the destruction of those at bay upon the rocks.

From the camps below they heard such sounds as marked a warlike movement of the impis — the hoarse notes of the tom-tom throbbed upon the night air, and there was a continuous series of weird shouts, such as Rex had heard the Zambodi warriors give vent to when dancing around the council-fire.

Marian told them what it meant—the witch-doctor with others of his ilk, had instituted this programme with the design of arousing the latent passion in the breasts of those whose bitter experience in the earlier engagements might be inclined to make them loath to again face the deadly guns of the besieged.

By degrees their savage natures would be inflamed until the point was reached where nothing could hold them back.

That was the hour Bludsoe looked forward to with apprehension, for he knew their fate hung in the balance.

Again some trick was unearthed by means of which they hoped to catch the defenders of the heights napping.

Again a rally, a fusillade of stones, and a shot or two.

This time as before, they were successful in dislodging the foe, whose evident design it was to annoy them rather than carry the fort; but the end was not achieved without some little waste of energy, and several less cartridges to account for.

No doubt the wily Hassaje knew what he was doing, and had set about a systematic method of utilizing his immensely superior numbers. When a detachment of his men had grown weary they could be withdrawn and a fresh batch pushed forward in their stead, while with the whites there was no relief.

The strain must tell in the end. This may not appear to be a generous mode of conducting warfare, but it is good soldiering, for the end and not the means count when foes meet in battle array.

At midnight they had repelled just five such assaults, very much on the same order.

There would come the discovery, a bombardment of stones and the flight of a few assegais from those points where strong arms could send them over the ramparts, the whole melee being accompanied by a series of screeches that a legion of fiends in Tophet might have envied, every warrior in sight of the fort lending his voice to swell the racket.

Then the whole affair would die away, and an interval elapse before the next outbreak.

Such a night will remain stamped indelibly upon the memory until time shall be no more with those who take part in its tragic occurrences.

Bludsoe and his employer held many conferences, while Rex talked in a low voice with the young girl, whom he found bearing up under the strain in a remarkable manner, thanks to the self-reliance which necessity had taught her during her life among the brabarians.

The man who worries about his debts does not understand the philosophy of living.

Some people never think of looking toward heaven except to see what the weather indications are.

No less than 1,132 different species of seaweeds are found on Australian coasts.

Scotland has 787 islands round her coast, but only 62 exceed three miles square in area.

Without machinery one man can cultivate 12 acres of cotton. With machinery, 30 acres.

There are usually over 7,000 children in British reformatories, and 28,000 in industrial schools.

It is easier for a wise man to tell what he knows than it is for a fool to conceal what he doesn't know.

Shetland's shortest night is five hours, but her longest is over 18 hours.

The Caspian sea has but 11lb of salt to a ton of water; while there are 81lb in a ton of ordinary Atlantic water.

A Kansas girl who recently lost her voice has received twenty-seven offers of marriage.

Don't imagine you are cut out for a school teacher merely because you have a pupil in your eye.

England and Wales have 62 towns of over 50,000 people.

IS YOUR CHILD IN DANGER ?

Croup, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough and Severe Chest Colds are Threatening.

It is the old story of wet feet, exposure to cold and dampness and chilled bodies. Towards night the hoarseness comes and the hollow, croupy or tight chest cough. Then mother's anxiety, for she knows the danger and the suddenness with which the little ones are sometimes snatched away. When you think of the thousands of times that Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine has saved the lives of the little ones it is scarcely to be wondered at that mothers look upon it with confidence and satisfaction.

DR. CHASE'S SYRUP OF LINSEED AND TURPENTINE

It is an ideal medicine for children because it is remarkably pleasant to take and is perfectly free from Morphia. It is one of the few remedies for diseases of the throat and lungs which thoroughly cures the cold as well as the cough. There are other preparations of linseed. Be sure you get Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, with portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase on the bottle. Price, 25 cents; family size, three times as much, 60 cents. All dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

REGAIN YOUR HEALTH

How many men are suffering miseries for the want of a simple remedy? They do not live; they simply exist. In the faces of thousands can be read the story of a wasted life and blighted hopes. Joys and pleasures are unknown to them because there vitality is being sapped. Varicocele, wasting drains have exhausted nature's electrical forces and left them wrecks upon the shores of life.

Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt

Is the grandest remedy of the age for building up wrecked humanity. It fills the exhausted nerves and organs with the fire of life. If you will use it while you sleep for two months it will restore youthful vigor to every organ of the body. It is the only electrical body appliance in the world to-day that will infuse the life force into the weakened parts.

It is curing thousands. I can furnish you with testimonials from those whom I have cured. Perhaps some of them your neighbours.

Read these Encouraging Cures

I am still wearing it, and will tell you about the result. I have gained about fifteen pounds, and my back does not bother me now.—D. CRIBBIS, Guelph, Ont.

Your belt has helped my nerves, and I have gained in flesh, and my joints are looser.—CLAUDE COOPER, Box 182, Chatham, Ont.

Before using your Belt I was given up by eight doctors, and was reduced to 98 pounds, and confined to my bed as weak as an infant. It is now five months since I started the use of the Belt, and am completely cured, and have gained 62 pounds.—T. N. BROWN, Collingwood, Ont.

I have been wearing your Belt nightly for nearly a month. I am using it for constipation, and I am also applying the suspensory with good results.—W. F. GRAHAM, Pettipiece, Man.

The pains and weakness have left my back, and to tell the truth I have no pains or aches at all since using your Belt.—T. J. PATRICK, Rockton, Ont.

CAUTION—If you value your health, do not accept an imitation of my Belt. There are many on the market. Old style, blistering scorchers, whose only merit is their ability to burn and scar the flesh, are being offered with a cheap imitation of my Cushion Electrode. But it is a sham. Don't accept it. The best is none too good when you want your health, your vigor; so avoid imitations. The cushion electrode is my special invention. Without it all electric belts blister and burn holes in the flesh and can do no good. I take the other belts in trade.

FREE BOOK—Every man who admires the perfection of physical strength should read my beautifully illustrated book. It tells how strength is lost and how I restore it with my Electric Belt. I will send this book, closely sealed, free upon request if you will send this ad. If you are not the man you should be, write to-day.

DR. M. B. McLAUGHLIN, 130 YONGE STREET, TORONTO, ONT.
Office Hours 9 to 8.30 p.m.

If you are a lover of good tea, buy a package of 50¢ Blue Ribbon (it has a green label) and you will have a treat.

UNHEALTHY NERVES.

Reasons Why They Are Benefited by Drinking Water.

A well known nerve specialist has said that "all neurasthenics—that is, people with unhealthy nerves—have desiccated nerves and suffer from an insufficiency of fluid in the tissues of the body." It is probable that we all in more or less degree, even when not conscious of any definite symptoms, are suffering in some part of our system for the lack of enough fluid and especially of enough pure cool water.

We know that so nicely is the human body adjusted and adapted to its uses that one part cannot suffer without all suffering. If the nerves are desiccated or dried through lack of fluid, then it is certain that other tissues are also suffering from the same lack and that the wheels of the wonderful machinery are being clogged by reason of waste matter which is not washed away.

We see by this that water does for us a threefold service. It feeds, it washes, and it carries away the cinders of the body furnace, and through the want of it we are exposed to many and great dangers. The tissues become too dry, the blood is thick and its flow sluggish, and the retained waste of the body sets up a condition which the doctors call "autointoxication," or self poisoning. This condition may give rise to almost any known symptoms from a pimple to heart failure and is really responsible for most of the semi-invalids with whom the world is largely peopled.

To obtain the best results from water drinking certain rules should be observed. People do not all need the same amount, and it may take a little experimenting to find out just how much should be taken in individual cases. It has been stated by some physicians that five or six pints should be taken during the twenty-four hours. Of this only a moderate quantity should be taken with the meals. It is a mistake to take no water with a meal, but it is perhaps a greater mistake to wash food down with water, especially with ice water.

The best time for water drinking is at night and early in the morning. It is well to form the habit of slowly sipping during the bath and while dressing two or three glasses of cool, not ice cold, water. Two of three more may be sipped at bedtime and again two or three glasses an hour or two before luncheon and before dinner.

In a very short time the value of this habit will become apparent in the resultant general improvement in digestion, temper and appearance.—Youth's Companion.

WAVES OF WATER.

The river Jordan has its origin in one of the largest springs in the world.

The Amazon is 3,944 miles in length, rising within seventy miles of the Pacific ocean and flowing clear across the continent.

The Amur, the great stream of China and Siberia, is 1,500 miles in length, but for nearly nine months in the year is icebound.

The Pacific ocean covers 40½ per cent of the water surface of the globe, the Atlantic 21 per cent and the Antarctic 19 per cent.

The water of the larger Norwegian fiords, or rock bays, though in direct communication with the sea, are so saltless as to be drinkable.

The Detroit river is the outlet of the greatest bodies of water in the world, aggregating 82,000 square miles of lake surface, which in turn drain 125,000 square miles of land.

The river Platte during the summer is dry along the greater portion of its course. The water runs underground, only an occasional pool appearing on the surface. By digging almost anywhere in its course a supply of fresh, cool water may be obtained.

Candid.

Miss Alma—When did you become acquainted with your wife, doctor?

Doctor—After the wedding.—Heitere Welt.

The Easy Reference.

Mrs. Hiram Offen—Have you any references from ladies you have worked for here?

Applicant—Faith, O'i hov—from more'n a dozen o' them.

Mrs. Hiram Offen—Oh, then, you have been in this country some time?

Applicant—Six mont's, ma'am.—Philadelphia Press.

BLOCKADE COMPLETE

ELEVATORS AT LAKE PORTS AGE ALL FULL OF GRAIN.

SUPERINTENDENT LEONARD INTEEVIEWED BY THE PRESS.

The Free Press of the 30th December contained the following in its news pages :—

"The wheat blockade in Manitoba and the Territories is now complete.

" 'Every available space in interior and lake port elevators is now gone,' said Superintendent Leonard, of the C. P. R., to a reporter.

" 'How much is there is store at Fort William ?'

" 'Our capacity there does not exceed 5,000,000 bushels, but we cannot count on storing more than four and a quarter millions owing to the fact of the different grades received. If we had all one grade it would be different.'

" Speaking to the elevator men the reporter asked :

" 'What will be the outcome of the peesent congestion ?'

"The answer was : 'All that any one can do now is to have patience and wait.'

" 'Would more cars relieve the situation ?'

" 'It would, of course, if there was an eastern market and anything in an export business; but as things are now, it is nothing but a standstill.'

"The total capacity at Fort William, Port Arthur and country points in Manitoba is estimated at 16,000,000 bushels. 'The trouble is,' said one grain man, 'that the farmers having already shipped a good crop, are kicking because there is another crop on their hands they can't ship.'

TWO HUNDRED DROWNED.

Terrible Disaster in Saffee, Morocco—Part of the Town Swept Into the Sea.

Tangier, Dec. 31.—A waterspout has burst over the town of Saffee, Morocco, inundating the lower part of the town for the space of twelve miles, sweeping everything into the sea. Two hundred persons are reported to be drowned. There are no Europeans among the dead. The damage was enormous.

Saffee is a fortified seaport city. It has a population of about 12,000, including about 8,000 Jews. It is enclosed by massive walls and has a palace and small fort.

A GOOD YEAR FOR CATTLE.

Winnipeg, Dec. 31.—Dr. McEachran, chief Dominion veterinarian inspector, passed through the city yesterday from an inspection trip in the west. He visited Pincher Creek and the Waldrond ranch north of Pincher. He stated that range cattle have seldom had a better year than the present. There has not up to the present been any feeding among the stock, as they have been ranging all year. Last year it was necessary to feed them in November. This shows the excellency of the climate and means a larger saving to the stock raisers. Anthrax has been completely stamped out owing to the measures taken to prevent its spread, and no disease is reported anywhere. Conditions are, therefore, as good as the stock raiser could wish.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

A C. P. R. conductor has been taken to the Winnipeg smallpox hospital.

W. J. Moran has been appointed crown attorney for the Rainy River district.

C. W. Vedder, an insurance agent at Greenwood, B. C., committed suicide.

It is expected Lord Salisbury will retire to a dukedom after the coronation.

Messages between the Umbria and Campania, 87 miles apart at sea, were received.

The Methodist ministers of Winnipeg have asked for the enforcement of the Liquor act.

A missionary from Southern China writes that the Chinese are again preparing for war.

Col. Steele surprised a Boer laager west of Bamanskraal and took 32 prisoners, including a field cornet.

Marconi states that work on his permanent station in Cape Breton will commence in about a month. He is now in Ottawa.

The ministers and leading citizens of Winnipeg discussed at a meeting the public education of Galicians and other foreigners.

MARKETS

WHEAT.

The holiday season has interrupted markets a little during the past week but not to the same extent as the previous week. The tone of the markets has kept firm, and sometimes even strong, but there has just been the amount of uncertainty and nervousness about them to prevent any marked change, and the week's business has been done within a narrow range of fluctuation, and the prices closed on Saturday at practically the same figures as a week before. At no time during the past seven days could the situation be characterized as weak. There is not much to say about the crops. The Price Current considers the condition of the winter wheat crop in the States as fairly favorable. There has been ample moisture where drought conditions prevailed previously, but some slight apprehension is felt at the prospect of cold weather without snow covering, and the chances are, there will be more or less crop scares during the next four months. Harvest in Argentina and Australia is about over and there is nothing new to report from these countries. European winter wheat crop is doing well in general.

Manitoba wheat has been very dull and at the close of the week ½c under the prices of a week ago. Buyers are very scarce, owing to exporters being unable to work freely. No. 1 hard wheat is not much in evidence lately and buyers of it are difficult to obtain than for 1 and 2 northern. Prices are nominal. No. 1 hard, 72½c; 1 northern, 69c; 2 northern, 66c, in store Fort William or Duluth, delivery first half of January. For delivery last half of January ½c more can be obtained. There appears to be no business for delivery further ahead than January.

Country Wheat—As country elevators are practically all full there is very little wheat being bought and at many points the market is in a normal condition.

Liverpool Prices—On January 4 No 2 red western winter was quoted at 6s 2½d; No. 1 northern spring steady at 6s 1½d.

FLOUR—Ogilvie's Hungarian Patent, $2.10 per sack of 98 pounds ; Glenora Patent, $1.95 ; Alberta, $1.75; Manitoba, $1,55; Imperial XXXX, $1.35; Lake of the Woods Five Roses brand, $2 per 98 pound sack ; Red Patent, $1.85; Medora, $1.45; XXXX, $1.25.

MILLFEED—Stocks are very light, and prices hold as follows: Bran, in bulk, $18.50 per ton; shorts, in bulk, $19.50 per ton. Delivered in bags, the prices are $1.50 per ton higher.

GROUND FEED—Oat chop is worth $30 per ton delivered to the trade in Winnipeg. Oil cake is worth $27.

OATS—There is not much demand for western oats for eastern shipment and the market in Winnipeg is mostly down to a local feed basis. Car lots of No. 1 white on track or en route are worth 42 cents per bus.; No. 2 white, 40c per bushel ; feed oats, 38c. Prices being paid to farmers at country points for No. 2 white oats range around 32c, Brandon rate of freight. No. 1 Alberta oats (the new grade) are worth 39½, Fort William, and No. 2 Alberta 38½c.

BARLEY —Receipts of farmers' loads are quite large and the market holds steady. Malting barley is worth 38 to 40c per bushel, and feed grades 34 to 36c per bushel in car lots on track in Winnipeg.

HAY—Dealers are paying $5 to $6 a ton for fresh baled hay in carlots on track in Winnipeg. Loose hay on the street is also worth $5 to $6 per ton.

DRESSED MEATS — Business is quiet and prices unchanged. Beef, city dressed, 6 to 7c per pound; country 5c; veal, 6 to 8c; mutton, 8c; lamb, 9c; hogs, 7 to 7½c.

POULTRY—Receipts are light and the market unchanged, as follows : Chickens, 7 to 8c per lb, dressed ; ducks and geese, 9c per lb ; turkeys, 10½ to 11½c per lb, dressed.

GAME—Rabbits are bringing 5c each.

BUTTER—Creamery—Very little is offering. Receipts are mostly in brick form and bring 21c per pound delivered in Winnipeg, for good stock Dairy—Some country shippers have been sending in quite large consignments of dairy butter, which probably represents the accumulation of the past five or six months with some of them. Some of it has been sold for less than 5c per pound. Fine table qualities of dairy butter are scarcely to be had here at any price, and as high as 22c is being paid for some of this kind. Ordinary receipts realize from 11 to 16c per pound net, delivered in Winnipeg.

CHEESE—Jobbing houses are selling cheese at 11c per pound delivered to the trade.

EGGS—Manitoba stock is almost entirely out of the market. Choice candled stock, 24 to 27c; strictly fresh laid, 35c per dozen.

POTATOES—Farmers' loads, delivered in Winnipeg, are worth 30c per bushel.

HIDES—No. 1 inspected hides, 6½c per lb delivered in Winnipeg ; No. 2, 5½c; No. 3, 4½c; kips and calf, same price; deakins, 25 to 40c; horse hides 50c to $1; frozen hides are worth ½c less.

COLLISION AT SEA

TWENTY LIVES ARE BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN LOST ON THE PACIFIC.

BOWS OF THE STEAMER WALLA WALLA STOVE IN BY A SAILING VESSEL.

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 4.—A collision at sea early Thursday morning between the steamship Walla Walla and an unknown sailing vessel resulted in the sinking of the steamer and the probable loss of at least 20 lives. The Walla Walla is owned by the Pacific Coast Steamship company and sailed from San Francisco January 1 for Puget Sound ports. She carried 36 first class passengers, 28 second class and a crew of 80 men. When off Cape Mendocino on the California coast, at 4.10 o'clock Thursday morning, an iron bark, believed to be French, loomed up in the haze and crashed into the Walla Walla's bow. Then the sailing vessel slid off into the darkness and was seen no more.

All the passengers and crew of the Walla Walla, except the few on watch, were asleep, but were aroused by the crash. The steerage quarters were in the bow, and it is believed some of the steerage passengers were crushed to death. A big hole was made in the steamers' bow and she sank in 35 minutes. The officers and crew maintained strict discipline and boats and life rafts were lowered. All who were not killed in the collision got off except Captain Hall, who went down with his ship. He was picked up later by one of the boats uninjured with the exception of a few bruises.

A choppy sea was running and the small boats could not make a landing on the shore a few miles distant. They drifted about all day and finally 65 people were picked up by the steamer Dispatch, which took them to Eureka. Another boat under command of Engineer Brown and containing thirteen persons, attempted to land at Trinidad and was swamped. John Wilkinson, quartermaster; William Martel, fireman; L. Drube, passenger, and three unknown men were drowned.

When the Dispatch reached Eureka with the passengers, tugs were immediately sent out for the missing boats. The tug Ranger picked up one containing eleven passengers and three of the crew.

The Walla Walla was valued at about $250,000. She was insured for about $200,000.

AT LOGGERHEADS.

Newfoundland and Home Government Cannot Agree Over Modus Vivendi.

A special cablegram to the Free Press of Jan. 3, says : The Newfoundland government and the colonial office are seemingly at loggerheads. The Anglo-French modus vivendi expired on Tuesday. The Newfoundland ministry refrained from reconsidering its renewal, the British ministry, having apparently failed to redeem Newfoundland's expectations when the arrangement was last renewed, that negotiations for the extinction of treaty rights would be entered upon with France. Newfoundland is also sore because Chamberlain made no reply to Premier Bond's report of; his discussions with Sir Wilfrid Laurier regarding reciprocity with Newfoundland, the fear being that the colonial office intends that Newfoundland shall await the possible outcome.

Talking of Canadian reciprocity with the States the Express today has a flaming article entitled "The Colony's Grave Peril," a grave impeachment of the home government.

DROPPED DEAD.

Guelph, Ont., Jan. 4.—Mrs. Walker, wife of H. L. Walker, dropped dead on the street last night while on her way home from visiting a friend. Heart failure was the cause.

TWO BROTHERS DROWNED.

Halifax, Jan. 4.—Clarence and Arnold Goodwin, sons of Captain W. P. Goodwin, of Argyle Sound, Yarmouth, were drowned there yesterday while hauling lobster traps. They were aged 21 and 28 respectively.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Bishop Potter, of New York, in an address stated he had no faith in prohibition.

John H. Rees, who was reported lost in the Klondike, returned to his friends at Lockport, N. Y., a rich man.

The Dominion Alliance will convene in Winnipeg on January 15 and 16.

The C. P. R. track to Fort William from Winnipeg will be doubled this year.

A MYSTERIOUS DEATH.

Creemore, Ont., Dec. 31.—W. L. Coulter, a prominent merchant of this place, was found dead last Saturday night in his stable at Avening, with a bullet wound in his head, and his gun lying under him. He was last seen by his family at 11 o'clock in the morning, when he left the house, presumably to go to Creemore, as was his usual custom. His son came up to the store here in the afternoon, and, finding that his father had not arrived, he at once returned to Avening, and search was at once instituted, resulting in the body being found in the stable. As far as is known, there is nothing to indicate that he contemplated committing suicide, and it will probably never be known whether the shooting was other than accidental. He leaves a widow and three children.

OVERDOSE OF CARBOLIC.

Berlin, Ont., Dec. 31.—Last Saturday night a young woman, Miss Hemmerly, while staying at her sister's, Mrs. Pellusch's, complained to a young lady friend who had called on her, that she was suffering from a severe sore throat, and was told that a carbolic acid solution was good for it. The young lady friend volunteered to send her some, which she did, and Miss Hemmerley, who was alone, prepared the solution and took it. Her sister, on returning home later, found her in bed, suffering terrible agony from an overdose which she must have taken. Medical aid was summoned, but the unfortunate girl died early next morning.

LITTLE GIRL DROWNED.

A dispatch from St. Catharines, says : About 6 o'clock on Saturday night seven small children, ranging in ages from 8 to 15, while skating on the pond near the Grand Trunk freight sheds in Merritton, broke through the ice. Six were rescued, bu one little girl named Flossie McDonald is still under the ice. Wm. Darling heard the screams and very heroically grabbed a pole and jumped into the icy water. Six of the little ones clung to each other and one succeeded in getting hold of the pole and had strength enough to hold on and bring his comrades with him out of the water. The other, a little girl, by this time had sunk from view and drowned.

MOTORMAN IN TROUBLE.

Montreal, Dec. 31.—Motorman Hector Aldins of the street railway, has been arrested on a coroner's warrant charged with being criminally responsible for the death of Catherine Murphy, an old woman. Mrs. Murphy was struck by an electric car at the corner of St. Denis and Dubond streets Tuesday, and death ensued. The coroner's jury recommended the arrest.

SUDDEN DEATH AT TORONTO.

Toronto, Dec. 30.—Alex. Murdock, who for several years has conducted what he termed a colonial agency on Scott street, in the wholesale section of the city, was found dead in his office yesterday morning. He was unmarried, and aged about 55. Deceased had been of somewhat unsettled habits, and it is surmised he died from heart failure.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

Toronto, Dec. 31—Richard Eels, waiter at the Queen's hotel, attempted to take his life yesterday afternoon by twice stabbing himself in the side with a jack-knife. The results are serious, but will not prove fatal. The wife and family of the injured man live in Winnipeg, in which city he was head waiter for some years at the Hotel Manitoba.

A MINISTER EXPELLED.

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 31.— Rev. James A. Heath, who is alleged to have illegally secured a divorce from his wife in New York in order to marry a Kansas City woman, was deposed from the ministry and expelled from the Calvery Baptist church at a meeting of the congregation yesterday.

DRUG CLERK SUICIDES.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., Dec. 31—Neil Matheson, aged 18, a drug clerk at Summerside, committed suicide here yesterday morning by swallowing carbolic acid. He came to the city ostensibly to make application for a position in the medical corps for South Africa.

SECTION MAN KILLED.

Lyn, Ont., Dec. 31.—Guy Dine, a sectionman, while cleaning out a switch at the Grand Trunk station here yesterday morning was struck on the head by a passing freight train and instantly killed. He leaves a wife and a large family of small children.

DIED IN A CUTTER.

Berlin, Ont., Dec. 31.—Horace J. Hall, for many years engaged in the lumber business here, was found dead in a cutter while driving from Elmira. He was a prominent Mason and a leading Christian Scientist.

PROF. WIGGINS AND MARCONI.

The Professor Says the Inventor Has Used His Published Ideas.

Ottawa, Jan. 4.—Professor E. Stone Wiggins has again been heard from. He says he will take legal action to upset Mr. Marconi's patents on wireless telegraphy. The professor alleges that Mr. Marconi has stolen his ideas. Prof. Wiggins says he announced in a Brooklyn paper in 1884 that the world is enveloped in electricity, and he planned to use a current of electricity, which he says runs east to west, to telegraph around the world, using the summit of the Rockies as a sending station.

The Professor says : "I would have a current around the earth several thousand feet high, and this, with the earth itself, would complete the electric circle or circuit. You cannot telegraph without having a circle. Marconi took advantage of this and other discoveries of mine for his wireless system of telegraphy. He puts up steel wires by means of balloons, and with this upper current and earth gets his electrical circuit. Mr. Marconi does not even know this, for he admits that he does not understand how his messages are sent. In effect, I built the railway, and Mr. Marconi simply put on his engine without my leave. He must not be surprised if I ask him to pay at least the right of way. His assertion, and that of Mr. Tesla, that they can throw electric currents into empty space shows that they are only experimentalists. Mr. Marconi, in 1894, took the cue which I gave, that the earth's electricity collects on hills and mountains. He immediately began to erect towers and send messages to their summits over an electric railway I had discovered. The patent law was devised to protect the thinker and philosopher rather than an unreasoning experimentalist, and to reward him for his years of study. In this case I intend to assert my rights."

$500 BURNT UP.

A Farmer Put Money in an Unused Stove.

A Manitou farmer drew $500 from the bank to loan to a friend. His wife put the money in an unused stove over night. A neighbor's daughter came in to do some sewing and lighted a fire; the farmer asked his wife for the money, and she went to get it. Imagine the horror ! The charred fragments were snatched out and put under the stove, while the man drove to the bank to see what could be done about it. The banker told him to bring the fragments. He drove home only to find that his wife, thinking the pieces were no good, had tossed them into the fire. With all chance of recovery gone, one can imagine the feelings of that farmer.

VALUE OF MANITOBA'S CROP.

Taking the government crop report as a basis on which to figure, it is estimated that the cash value of Manitoba's products to the farmer is in the neighborhood of $40,000,000.

These figures are obtained by taking the total yields of the different varieties of grain and potatoes, together with the quantities of poultry and dairy products and figuring out the value at the prices estimated to have been paid to the farmer.

The revenue derived from the sale of stock, hay or roots is not included in this estimate, as there are no quantities given, but these, of course, materially increase the assets of the Manitoba farmer, and give him a large additional revenue. The following table has been prepared in der to show the approximate value of the different products for the year in round numbers.

Wheat—50,502,085 bushels at 50c equals $25,251,000.

Oats—27,796,588 bushels, at 32c, equals $8,895,000.

Barley—6,536,155 bushels, at 32c, equals $2,091,500.

Flax—266,420 bushels, at $1.15, equals $306,400.

Rye—62,261 bushels, at 50c, equals $31,100

Peas—16,349 bushels, at 75c, equals $12,300.

Turkeys—77,220, at 60c, equals $46,300.

Geese—33,940, at 40c, equals $13,600.

Chickens—306,365, at 20c, equals $61,300.

Total value of dairy products, $926,300.

Grand total—$38,834,200.

The crown lands department of Ontario has been advised that 1007 locations of land were taken up in the Temiskaming region during the first eleven months of the year. This is equivalent to more than 160,000 acres, or equal to seven townships.

While philosophy will not prevent a man from falling in love, it is a well known fact that love interferes with a lot of philosophy.

Some people are like lamp-posts in that they stand in their own light. The beauty seen is partly in nim who sees it.

"THEY SAY."

Have you heard of the terrible family, "They,"
And the dreadful venomous things they say?
Why, half the gossip under the sun,
If you trace it back, you will find begun
In that wretched house of "They."

A numerous family, so I am told,
And its genealogical tree is old;
For ever since Adam and Eve began
To build up the curious race of man
Has existed the house of "They."

Gossip mongers and spreaders of lies,
Horrid people whom all despise!
And yet the best of us now and then
Repeat queer tales about women and men
And quote the house of "They."

They live like lords and never labor,
A "They's" one task is to watch his neighbor
And tell his business and private affairs.
To the world at large they are sowers of tares—
Those folks in the house of "They."

It is wholly useless to follow a "They"
With a whip or a gun, for he slips away
And into his house, where you cannot go,
It is locked and bolted and guarded so—
This horrible house of "They."

Though you cannot get in, yet they get out
And spread their villainous tales about.
Of all the rascals under the sun
Who have come to punishment never one
Belongs to the house of "They."

—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

My Wedding Day.

A Romance of Concord and Lexington.

By L. G. Woodberry.

Well, as I was saying, this is the way it came about: I was a young thing then, just turned 18. Your grandfather had been my playmate, hero and protector from the time that I was old enough to go to school. I had never thought of marrying any one but him, and so when he asked me to be his wife, why, of course, I said "Yes."

Well, it was in the spring of 1775 that we were to be married. Mother and I spent the winter getting my things made up, and I had as fine an outfit as a girl could possibly have in those days. The day set for the wedding was the 19th of April—yes, the very day on which the battle of Lexington occurred, as I have good reason to remember.

Those were anxious days for us. I remember how serious my father and brothers used to look as they discussed the events which were then taking place. Their only conversation was about rights, stamps and taxes.

When the towns began to raise "minutemen," why, of course, we raised a company in our town, and your grandfather and my brothers were members of it. We girls could not stand guard, of course, so in order to show our patriotism we all signed a paper in which we agreed not to have anything to do with the men of the town who refused to join the company.

The 19th of April was a beautiful day, though a warm one for the season. We were all up early that morning, for there was a great deal to be done. It was about 9 o'clock in the forenoon when my mother, who had been looking over some linen, suddenly raised her head, exclaiming as she did so, "Why, Mary, was that the meeting house bell?"

"What can it mean?" I cried, and, running to the window, I caught sight of our neighbor's sons, Joe and John Eaton, running down the road with their guns. Across the way Harry Wright was plowing the field. The boys called out to him as they passed, and, without stopping to unhitch the horse, he seized his gun and was off across the fields.

"It is an alarm, mother!" I cried.

"The boys are down by the brook," she said. "The sound will not reach them. Run and tell them!"

Without delay I hurried to the kitchen, and, seizing the horn, I ran out of the house and started for the brook, which was some distance from the house. I blew a blast on the horn as I ran, and as the boys caught sight of me I pointed toward the road, where several men could be seen running with their guns. The boys understood, and, waving their hands to me, they were off across the field to the road.

"What do you suppose the matter is?" asked mother when I returned to the house.

"I do not know," was my reply, "but I am going to find out." And I ran out of the house and took a short cut across the fields to the meeting house, which was to be the gathering place if the alarm should ever be sounded. I, for one, had never expected to hear any alarm, for at home we hoped for a peaceful settlement of the difficulties. But when I reached the church and saw the whole town gathered on the green the men's stern air and the women's pale faces frightened me, and I began to fear that something serious was the matter.

"What is it? Where are they going?" I asked. And as I spoke the men came hurrying out of the meeting house, where they had heard a few words from Parson Smith, and mounting their horses, rode off as fast as they could go. I looked for your grandfather, but he was not there. Catching sight of my father, I ran to him. "Have you seen Henry?" (that's your grandfather) I asked.

"Henry was at the tavern when the messenger rode through here," replied my father, "and, as he had his horse with him, he rode away without waiting for the company to assemble."

You may imagine my feelings as I turned to go home. This was my wedding day, and the man who was to marry me had ridden off without a word, knowing, too, that he might never return, if all they were saying about fights and resistance was true.

My father had reached home before me, and as I opened the door I heard mother ask, "Do you think it is anything serious, father?"

"I am afraid it may be, wife," he said. "The messenger said that Governor Gage has sent some of the king's troops to destroy the supplies which have been stored at Concord. If the report is true, there will be resistance, and if it comes to that it will be very serious business for us."

My mother kept her fears to herself and did her best to make me feel that it would come out all right, but those hours were the most anxious I ever spent. So through the day we watched and waited for news.

The first news that came to us from the fight at Lexington and the other doings of that day arrived about 6 o'clock in the afternoon, when some minutemen from another town stopped at the tavern on their way home. They told the story of the day to the little crowd of anxious women who eagerly questioned them for news of some dear one.

My father would not let me go down to the tavern, but went down himself and brought us the news. I can see him now hurrying along the road.

"Something unusual has happened, Mary!" exclaimed my mother. "I never saw your father look so excited."

I hastened down the path to meet him.

"Bad news, my child; bad news!" he exclaimed. "There has been an encounter with the king's troops." And then, reading the question in my eyes, he continued, "But they brought no news of our men."

The hour set for the wedding was 8 o'clock, but it began to look as if there would be no wedding, for it was now after 7 o'clock, and none of our men had returned home.

Mother and I sat in silence in the kitchen while father walked back and forth in the room above.

At last we heard steps outside, and then my brother Arthur, who was among the first to reach home, staggered into the room. I sprang up and ran to him. He sank into the nearest chair, and his gun fell to the floor with a thud. Arthur was only a boy of 15, you must remember, and the day had been a terrible one.

When he had recovered a little, my father spoke. "What news do you bring, my son?" he asked.

Now, I had felt from the first that he had brought bad news, and by the way he hesitated and glanced from father to me and still did not speak I felt sure of it. So I put my worst fears into words.

"Arthur," I said, "is it Henry?"

"Listen," he said, speaking rapidly. "The king's troops were in full retreat when we reached the road. We did not keep with our companies, but each one found shelter as he was able behind trees, walls or fences. I met Henry as I was crossing a field, and we took shelter together and awaited the coming of the troops. We had just got settled when Henry caught sight of a flanking party coming right down on us. He called to the men near us to run for their lives, and at the same time we both jumped the wall and ran for a house which stood in in the field just opposite. I reached the opposite wall in safety and turned round to look for Henry, but he was not with me. At that moment the troops came round a sudden turn in the road and sent some shots in our direction. At the risk of being shot at I stood up and looked across the road. He must have been hit by the flanking party; for he lay just by the wall."

"Are you sure it was he?" asked father.

"Yes; I knew him by the green on his powderhorn," replied my brother.

"You staid by and looked after him?" asked father.

"I tried to, sir, but the troops came down on us, and we were obliged to move on. I went back to the place as soon as I could, but I must have mistaken the spot, for I could not find him."

Meanwhile I sat in my chair, feeling as if I had just awakened from a bad dream. I did not fully realize what had happened, for it seemed impossible.

"Here are some people, Mary," said mother. "You would better go up to your room and lie down."

I did as I was told. There on the bed lay my wedding gown. I could not bear to look at it, and, picking it up, I placed it in the large chest in which my linen was packed and pulled down the lid; then I threw myself on the bed, and tears came to my relief. So I lay there thinking over the events of the day, my wedding day that was to have been. How different from what I had anticipated!

Suddenly I heard the sound of a horse's feet coming up the road at a furious pace. I sat up and listened. "Somebody is riding on an important errand," I said to myself. Nearer and nearer came the sound, and the rider, whoever he was, drew rein at our door. Then there were a murmur of voices and an opening and shutting of doors and then my mother's voice calling to me: "Mary, Mary; child, come down! Henry is here. He's come."

Scarcely believing that I heard aright, I got up and ran down stairs and into the kitchen, and there before me, his face pale as death, with a blood stained bandage bound about his forehead, stood your grandfather.

"Mary," he cried, holding out his hands to me, "I am in time! The clock has not struck yet!"

Then Parson Elder, who had come over to hear the news from Arthur, came forward and said, "Shall I perform the ceremony now?"

So right then and there your grandfather, in his working clothes, all stained with dust and blood, and I in my morning calico, were married.—Forward.

LOST HIS BUSINESS!

Ill-health "puts the shutters up" in many an honest man's business, and there are thousands of cases on record where the only seeming power on earth to take them down again is South American Nervine.

"I was completely prostrated with Nervous Debility. I had to give up business—doctors only helped me temporarily. I was the most discouraged man alive when I started taking South American Nervine, but the splendid cures I had read gave me hope, and I had not taken half a bottle before I found relief. I took twelve bottles, but am cured."—E. Errett, Merrickville.

The Canadian Pacific Railway will make great improvements in the Western Division this year, both in equipment and permanent way.

Portage la Prairie was badly damaged by fire early this week.

A bad fire at Rat Portage, Ont., resulted in heavy damage to the business part of the town.

Col. Evans struck off over a dozen from the strength of the Mounted Rifles at Halifax for indulging too freely in the flowing bowl on New Years. He is determined that men in his command must obey orders, both civil and military, or go away back and sit down.

Fifteen miners were buried alive in a cave in at the Negannee, Mich., copper mine, Jan. 7.

Dawson City, Yukon, is to be incorporated.

Four Yukoners left Dawson to join the third contingent, in response to a telegram from the Minister of Militia accepting their services. They arrived at Vancouver on the 6th, and are hurrying across the continent to join the regiment at Halifax.

Fifteen people were killed in a railway collision in a New York tunnel on Tuesday.

Engineer W. H. Evans, of Winnipeg, has been promoted to travelling engineer on the Pacific division.

McINTYRE & INGRAM

THE CITY BARBERS.

Shop in the Royal Hotel.

SANITARY WORK.

NOTICE

Any person having any saitary work to do, or any garbage to be removed should apply to

NAPOLEON GAREAU,
At the Alberta Hotel.

J. GRIER,
Contractor & Builder.
Estimates given on all classes of work.
FERNIE, - - - B.C.

R. W. ROGERS
The Old Town Butcher
CHOICE MEATS

FERNIE DAIRY
Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .
Dobson & Willingham,
FERNIE, B.C.

Save Your Snowshoe Tags.

The most popular brand of Chewing Tobacco in Canada to-day is "Pay Roll." Every plug of "Pay Roll" bears a "Snowshoe" Tag. Consumers should save these tags, as valuable presents are given for them. Tags are good up to Jan'y 1st, 1903. Write for our new illustrated premium Catalogue. The Empire Tobacco Co. Ltd., Winnipeg Branch, Winnipeg, Man

J. A. HARVEY. GEO. S. McCARTER.
J. S. T. ALEXANDER.
Harvey, McCarter & Alexander,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
FERNIE - - - - - B.C.
Office:—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership existing between Wm. Eschwig and A. E. Brown in the Loop Hotel, at the Loop, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. The said A. E. Brown will pay all debts and collect all accounts. Signed

WM. ESCHWIG,
A. E. BROWN.

Dated at Fernie, Dec. 21, 1901.

We Have A Full Stock

Hay, Oats Bran and Chop, Flour. "5 Roses, Best in Town," Corn Meal, Rolled Oats, Graham Flour, Buckwheat Flour, Potatoes, Turnips, Beets, Carrots, Parsnips, Onions, Cabbages, 200 boxes winter apples, 100 cases Ont. Eggs, all of which will be sold at rock bottom prices,

Four tons good butter for winter use.

DILL & HILL'S PRODUCE STORE

Canadian Pacific Ry.

Eastern Excursions.

Via the Canadian Pacific Railway.

LOWEST ROUND TRIP RATES TO ALL

Ontario Points and Maritime Provinces

Good for Three Months. Stop-over privileges East of Fort William.

Daily Tourirt and First Class Sleepers.

These Tickets are First-Class and first-class sleepers may be enjoyed at a reasonable charge.

For sull information apply to C. P. R. Agent, or

C. E. McPHERSON,
Gen. Pass. Agent, Winnipeg

The City Tailor

We have received a full line of fall samples, and would like for the people of Fernie to call and have a look at what we have. We employ nothing but old experienced hands, therefore we are prepared to make the best work can be done.

...H. HILL.

FERNIE

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE

We furnish all kinds of help to employers free. Correspondence solicited.

Also Headquarters for

Finest brands of foreign and domestic Cigars Tobacco, etc. CALL AND SAMPLE.

Don't forget the place. Rear of Liphardt's Jewelry Store, same building.

A. H. LOVE.

Fruit Arriving Daily Cuthbert's

Fort Steele Brewing Co.
FERNIE, B.C.
Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine
Beer and Porter
Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.
Mutz, Scott & Co., Props.

To Carry You Through....

the holidays something from our place is absolutely necessary. One can't get along without some

Drugs and Medicines

and the pure good kind, such as is sold here, is the only kind worth your money.

H.S.Monkman
FERNIE DRUG STORE

Our Clothing Hospital

is in charge of competent surgeon tailors who repair breaks, remove stains, dust, etc., add new parts and restore garments to a condition of original beauty and utility. Our charges are moderate enough to suit anyone, but not so low that we cannot do high class work.

C. W. LAIDLEY

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. VII. No. 3. FERNIE, B.C., SATURDAY, JANUARY 18, 1902. WHOLE NUMBER, 159.

METHODIST CHURCH.

FERNIE, B.C.

SERVICES:

Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m.
Epworth League. ....Tuesday at 8 p.m.

Strangers are cordially invited.

REV. R. F. STILLMAN, - - Pastor.

1902 1902

GREETINGS, GOOD WISHES AND GLAD NEWS TO ALL.

Everything good at lowest prices consistent with the quality will be our motto for 1902. It will pay you therefore during 1902 to remember the little store opposite the Victoria hotel whenever you require anything in the shape of Smallwares, Ladies', Gentlemen's, Boys' or Girls' Underwear, Gloves, Socks, Mitts, etc. Fresh fruits at wholesale or retail prices, butter, sugar, tea, coffee, fresh eggs, etc., candies in great variety, qualities and prices from 20c. to $1 per lb., and for the latest styles in hats, trimmings, laces, chiffons, velvets, silks, Berlin wools, &c. Remember Kershaw can suit you. In fact whatever you fail to get at the other stores, you just try

Henry Kershaw

AT THE LITTLE STORE

Opposite the Victoria.

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35,

A.F. A.M.

Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

W. H. WHIMSTER,
Secretary.

E. J. PELTIER

& CO.

Wholesale dealers in

WINES,
LIQUORS,
BEER.

Imported and Domestic

...Cigars...

Sole Agents for Fernie and District:— Schlitz Beer, the Beer that made Milwaukee famous. Henry Irving and Pharoah Cigars.

"STIFFLED" HEART

Ever feel that every breath would be your last that the thumping, stiffling sensations about your Heart were crushing your life out?

Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is the only absolutely unfailing remedy known and prescribed by eminent physicians. Its claims of potency are not heresay or false hope to the sufferer. It is not a spirit lifter to gather you up to the high pinnacle of expectancy only to drop you into a deeper mire of disease. It gives relief in thirty minutes. A few bottles cure the worst forms of heart malady. 3

"OLD DAD'S" THINK TANK A-WORKING.

It is really refreshing to find one truly genuine consistent minister of the Gospel in this country who has the courage of his convictions regardless of the tastes of his congregation and the salary they pay him. On Sunday the 5th inst. Rev. A. H. Going, pastor of Waterloo street, Stratford, Ont. Methodist church protested in his sermon against Andrew Carnegie's profferred donation of $20,000 for a public library building for Stratford being accepted. Mr. Going said he was opposed to receiving a dollar from Mr. Carnegie for three reasons: first he was opposed to the principle of begging for such a purpose, second, Mr. Carnegie was a foreigner who aimed at the subverting of our relations to the Mother country, third, it is blood money accumulated at the sacrifice of the working man. If Mr. Carnegie, added W. Going wants to show his philanthrophy, let him do so by providing for the widows and orphans whose husbands and fathers were shot down by his minions in the 'Homestead Riots.' Charity, genuine and well meant covers a multitude of sin, but the almost universal charity or philanthrophy, or whatever the recipients of Carnegies millions chose to call it will never atone in this world or the next for the irretrievable misery inflicted upon the widows and fatherless innocent little ones by this autocratic copper-headed monopolist.

The quality of coal at present supplied by the Fernie mines for the use of the C.P.R. locomotives is universally condemned by the engineers and firemen. There is, it appears, one good seam at the mines, absolutely free from iron or the impurities that form clinkers in the fire box. All the coal for the locomotive department on the Crow,s Nest division and adjacent points was at one time supplied from this seam and, as a matter of course, the engineers and firemen pronounced it 'A 1', thus establishing its reputation far and wide. The principal part of the coal now supplied the C.P.R. engines is slack and the tailings from the good lumpy coal that goes out of the country via Creston Junction. Once in a while a carload from the good seam reaches Cranbrook, Sirdar or Crow's Nest and the fireman that is fortunate enough in getting a tender full of it has a picnic for that trip, makes better time than his comrades, and the train despatchers wonder how it is that others cannot do as well. It is presumed the C. P. R. pay just as much per ton for their coal, slack tailings, etc., as the Great Northern pay for their round coal obtained mostly from the good seam referred to. If it is imperative to continue using this inferior rubbish instead of opening up their own mines at Morrissey or dealing exclusivey with the Blairmore mines, then there is no reason why a competent inspector should not be appointed to overhaul every car loaded for the C. P. R, fire department, and practically obviate a grievious discrimination against a worthy loyal, and truly hard working class of employees and avoid unduly charging the desert air between Macleod and Kootenay Landing with a superabundance of profanity.

Mrs. Ella Wheeler Wilcox deserves to have her name printed in two inch gold letters surmounted with a crown and laurel wreath set with precious stones and hung up in the home of every family throughout the land for her eminently appropriate article on "Parenthood," published in a recent number of the Cosmopolitan. The incorporation of this article, or at least the salient parts of it, in the S. form schoolbooks, on the hymn and prayer books of all denominations in the Dominion would do more towards bringing up the future generation in a way that would dispense with 75 per cent. of the jails, lunatic asylums, reformatories and prohibition laws now so eagerly wanted by certain fanatics and religious hypocrites. I don't think there is space to reproduce the article in its entirety unless it might be extended over two or three issues. One part will give a good idea of Mr. Ella Wheeler Wilcox's knowledge of parenthood. "The Art of True Parentage should best exhibit itself in the ability to discriminate between an earnest purpose, coupled with talent and ability and a foolish mamma, resulting from an excited imagination. One restless and idle lad was transformed into a sensible and orderly man by being allowed to gratify a genuine passion for a seafaring life in a three years cruise as a common sailor. He was physically fitted for the hardships of such a life in the first place, and his longing for the experience was not whimsical or the result of reading dime novels, where a craze for adventure is only fictitious, the wise parent directs the energies into other channels, after making a careful analysis of the child's tastes and abilities, an analysis which I must again aver to be a necessary part of the parental duties. It ought not to be a difficult undertaking to understand a child if a close sympathy and friendship have existed between parent and offspring from the hour of birth. The 'good parent' is one who establishes such a tie. No matter what advantages and indulgences are allowed children, where no such tie exists the parent cannot be entitled to the adjective praise. Adoring parents, prodigal parent, indulgent and lavish parents one sees in plenty, but they are far from my ideal of a 'good parent.' The ambitious mother who is ready to rend another woman's sons or daughters, lest they become rivals of her own, the generous father who wants his son at college to outshine other in luxurious living, may be good hearted people at the core, but they are not good parents. Neither is the mother who watts upon her children like a domestic and allows them to form habits of selfish exaction, indolence and disorder, which shall render the life of the future companion miserable. The right kind of mother thinks of her children not only as the pride and pleasure of her own home, but as futnre heads of other households and pillars of social structure, and she prepares them to fill these important positions to the best of her ability." And lastly Mr. Wilcox says. "Hundreds of young American girls and boys are allowed to form their own circles of acquaintances unmolested by their parents who take it for granted that their children will only associate with desirable companions. It is not at all unusual to find an American father so tired at night with his efforts to make his children millionaires that all he asks is a quiet house, and where his sons and daughters may be finding their amusement does not concern him." The world has too long accepted the theory that mere parentage is ennobling and that children should love, honor and respect a father and mother, however ignoble they may be. It is time that a higher ideal be set for parents, and that they realize their responsibility.

LIBERALS GAIN.

Win Five of Eight Seats including West York.

Voting to fill vacancies in nine constituencies for the House of Commons in eastern Canada took place on Jan. 15 and resulted as follows:

West Queen's, P. E. I.—Farquharson, Liberal, defeated Donald McLean, Conservative, by 400.

L'Islet Que.—Carone, Independent-Liberal, defeated Crabonneau, government Liberal, by one majority.

Lavelle, Que.—Leonard, Conservative, defeated Wilson, government Liberal, by 22. Goyer, Independent-Liberal, also ran.

Addington—Aving, Conservative, defeated Wortman, Liberal, by over 400 majority.

Kingston—Harty, Liberal, defeated Metcalfe, Conservative, by 700 majority.

West Hastings—Porter, Conservative, defeated McLeod, Liberal, by 500.

Montreal— Brunet, Independent-Liberal, defeated Bergeron, Conservative, 512 majority.

West York—Campbell, Liberal, defeated Wallace, Conservative, by 159 majority. Two divisions to hear from.

West Durham—Beith, Liberal, defeated Thornton, Conservative, by 22 majority.

Botha had another narrow escape on Monday.

The Grand Secretary of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen in his report for the past year, shows that the organization is the strongest of any railway organization in proportion to the number of men employed. The total membership is 40,720 against less than 50,000 engineers in the United States and Canada. The gain for the last year was 3,119 and the insurance in force is $55,688,500.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Hamilton Herald sued the Spectator for $5,000 damages for libel and was non-suited.

The Ontario Legislature was opened by Liuet-Governor Mowat Sir Oliver Mowat Jan. 8th at Toronto.

H. M. S. Amphion struck a reef on her way from Panama to Callao and was seriously damaged.

Madam Nordica, the famous singer, was injured in a railway wreck near Rome, Ga., on Jan. 12.

John M. Snetsinger Ex-M. P. and an old newspaper man dropped dead in Cornwall, Ont., Jan. 15.

Squadrons D. E. F. and Troop 4 of A. Squadron Canadian Mounted Rifles sailed from Halifax Jan. 14 for South Africa.

W. W. Buchanan, the well-known prohibitionist of Winnipeg, is seriously ill at the residence of a friend in Toronto.

The Centre Star and the War Eagle mines are to start shipping after the first of February with an output of 300 tons a day.

A steel bridge is to built across the Kootenay river a few miles below Nelson and also a steel bridge at Slocan Crossing.

The Canadian Pacific traffic receipts for week ending Jan. 7, were $597.000 against $453.000 for corresponding week last year.

Capt. Leckie formerly of Strathcona's and now a member of the Canadian Rifles was decorated at Halifax for gallantry in action.

Percy Sills, of Barretts Rapids, B. C. accidentally shot and killed his father, Geo. P. Sills, formerly of Ottawa, Ont., while cleaning a gun.

Sir Thomas Lipton has given Wm. Fife orders to build Shamrock III. to be ready early in 1903. He will again challenge for the cup.

Premier Roblin declares he will not alter the Manitoba Liquor Act, but refer it to the people after the close of the session of the Legislature.

The steamer Victorian, the second of the transports for the Canadian Mounted Rifles arrived in port at Halifax Jan. 14, having made the passage from Cape Town in the record time of twenty days.

The Vernon and Nelson Telephone company has raised all local rates for instruments and also long distance rates by about 20 per cent. The rise has caused much dissapproving comment.

According to a statement of Professor Coleman, of the Geological survey of the Dominion, Canada ranks third in the gold producing countries of the world, $27,000,000 worth of the yellow stuff was produced in 1901 of which the Yukon contributed $20,000,000.

S. Hockaday, a miner living in Nelson lost his life on Thursday by being caught in a blizzard while on the way from Slocan City to the Bondholder mine six miles from that place. It took them three days to reach the mine, and on the last morning Hockaday became delirious. The others left him while they went on to get food. On returning they found he had perished.

The Morrison mine at Greenwood today was bonded with Chicago and New York parties for $185,000, $5000 down, $80,000 in sixty days, balance on July 1. The new company is not to take possession of the mine until after the second payment. The report for purchasers was made by a New York mining engineer, and John M. Long, late superintendent of Le Roi mine. The sale will net the shareholders about 15½ cents.

W. Downie, C. P. R. superintendent of Kootenay lines, who has just returned from Vancouver, states that by March 1 the smelter capacity of British Columbia west of the Columbia river will exceed 3,500 tons per day. To meet the increased transportation of ore that then will become necessary, large additions to the rolling stock of the C. P. R. will be made He also announces that the passenger accomodation on all Kootenay lines will this summer be improved till it will equal the best on the whole system. A buffet is being placed on the run from the Columbia river to the Boundary country, and as soon as the Columbia river bridge is finished it will be run through to Nelson.

EDITORIAL NOTES

JOE MARTIN has declared himself again. He has assured Premier Dunsmuir of his most distinguished consideration and incidentally informs the Premier that if he does not accept his (Martin's) railway policy he will pass him up at the coming session of the Legislature.

* * *

THE bye-elections in eastern Canada held on the 15th resulted in a decisive victory for the Government. Six of the nine seats were carried by the Liberals, including West York, where Arch. Campbell defeated T. F. Wallace, a brother of the late N. Clarke Wallace, by 159. J. H. Metcalfe, Ex-M. P. for Kingston was snowed under, Harty beating him by 700.

* * *

THE caucus of the opposition members at New Westminster, of which great things were predicted, resulted in a frost. There were but eleven members of the legislature present which did not speak very well for the boasted strength of the bolters. No resolutions were passed. McBride, the former minister of mines, is credited with having made the statement that the government will not be able to muster more than a dozen supporters when the house meets.—Nelson Tribune.

* * *

MARCONI'S wireless telegraph fake is still getting plenty of free advertising. It is claimed that the rate of transmission will not exceed sixteen words a minute, though as yet only one little letter "s" is all that has been transmitted and there is no certainty that even that has been done The cables handle forty words a minute mostly in cipher and are all taxed to their utmost capacity to handle the immense business. A sixteen word system would indeed be a gaudy competitor. However we have yet to see even that much accomplished and our tip is to hold on to your commercial cable stock.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

Frank Fletcher was elected over Kirkpatrick for Mayor of Nelson by a majority of sixteen.

John S. Clute was elected Mayor of Rossland, defeating J. P. McKichan by 62

Tracy Holland was elected Mayor of Grand Forks by acclamation.

A. W. Goodenaugh defeated W. V, Papworth for Mayor of Kaslo, by twenty majority.

M. P. Gordon was elected Mayor of Kamloops by 88 majority.

M. J. O'Brien was elected Mayor of Revelstoke.

J. Bradshaw was elected Mayor of Slocan by one majority.

Ald Neilands defeated Mayor Townley in the mayoralty contest in Vancouver.

A COWBOY'S DANCE.

Git yo' little sagehens ready;
Trot 'em out upon the floor—
Line up there you cusses! Steady!
Lively now, one couple more.
Colonel, shed that ol' sombero!
Nunneley, douse that cigarette!
Stop your cussin' Sandy Cummings!
'For the ladies! Now, all set.

Salute yer ladies: all together!
Ladies opposite the same;
Hit the lumber with your leather!
Balance all and swing your dame!
Buuch the heifers in the middle,
Circle stags, and do-se-do—
Pay attention to the fiddle!
Swing her 'round an' off you go.

First four forward. Back to places!
Second foller! Shuffle back!
Now you've got it down to cases!
Swing 'em till their trotters crack!
Gents all right and heel an' toe!
Swing 'em; kiss 'em if you kin!
On to next, an' keep a-going'
Till yo' hit yer pards agin!

Gents to centre, ladies 'round 'em;
Form a basket; balance all!
Whirl yer gals to where yo' found 'em,
Promenade around the hall!
Balance to yer pards, and trot 'em
'Round the circle double quick!
Grab an' kiss 'em while you've got 'em!
Hold 'em to it if they kick!

Ladies, left hand to your sonnies!
Alaman! Grand right and left!
Balance all an' swing yer honeys—
Pick 'em up an feel their heft!
Promenade like skeery kattle!
Balance all, 'an swing yer sweets!
Shake yer spurs an' make 'em rattle!
Keno! Promenade to seats.

A GODDESS OF AFRICA.

A Story of the Golden Fleece.

By ST. GEORGE RATHBONE

She never tired of asking questions about the world, which she knew only from reading, and the descriptions given by the man she had called her father.

Rex found himself more than ever charmed by her naive simplicity, and the noble character of her mind—indeed, he could not remember ever having known so grand a nature in woman. Part of this was doubtless due to her own disposition, but the man who had kidnapped her in order to be revenged, must have experienced qualms of conscience that compelled him to do everything in his power to educate the mind of this wilderness flower.

Again and again Rex would find it necessary to suddenly leave her side in order to lend his assistance toward repelling some sudden attack.

He went from love to war with the readiness such a soldier of fortune always shows. Besides, he could not forget that his blows were struck to defend Marian as well as in any other cause, and this thought alone was enough to nerve his arm to wonderful deeds of valor.

Thank God! the night was wearing on.

A few more hours and in the east would appear the first gray lines of coming dawn.

Would they all be there to welcome it?

Who could say?

Each man was grimly resolved to do his duty. No doubt, facing such a dread outcome, their thoughts roamed over vast distances to scenes that were dear to them. To Lord Bruno appeared his beloved England. How many myriads of her sons yearn after that green isle of the sea when separated by desert and oceans from home? There is no country on earth, however remote, where an Englishman may not be found, driven there perhaps by the feverish pulse of business, or it may be, the love of adventure, that has ever been and always will be a predominant trait in the Anglo-Saxon constitution.

Thus far the allies had not gained any appreciable advantage, while many of their men were placed hors de combat by encounters with the missiles so energetically driven down upon their heads by those entrenched above.

Bludsoe was inclined to believe the impis were gathering for a grand assault all along the line, when the heights would be stormed in every available quarter by eager fanatics to whom death had little terror since the incantations of the witch-doctor had promised a quick passage to Paradise on the part of those who fell.

In this particular the Matabele and their cousins are not unlike the Mohammedans, a part of whose belief it is that to fall in battle is the most glorious fate allotted to man below, since those who die thus are favorites of the Prophet, being immediately transported to rest in his bosom in the beautiful gardens where perpetual fountains play and all is peace

Numerous little things gave Jim this idea, and his training told him to beware of the hour before dawn.

Strange that the instinct of savages the world over teaches them to select this time for an attack—doubtless because as a usual thing men sleep the soundest at the latter end of the night, and are most likely to be surprised.

Every precaution had been taken that lay within their power. The rest must be left to heaven.

Many times Lord Bruno and Rex would crouch behind the ramparts and looking yearningly toward the region from whence help must come if it ever did come, listen with all their might, hoping to detect some far away sound that would give them new courage—the distant trampling of hoofs, the faint melody of a bugle, or perhaps such cheers as only hearty Anglo-Saxon lungs are capable of sending forth.

Alas! they waited in vain.

No signal of hope came out of the south. It looked as though they were stranded there, and must win their own fight or die in the last ditch.

The cowboys showed never a sign of alarm. Before now they had known what it was to lead a forlorn hope, and while perhaps none of them had ever experienced just such a predicament as this, it was all the same in the end—plenty of work, with a possibility of a glorious end.

Time crept on.

Lord Bruno struck match after match in the endeavor to see the dial of his watch.

In half an hour the first thread of gray would appear. They might have taken heart of grace at this but for the positive belief that the storm was about to burst — the feeling was in the air — it affected them in divers ways — they knew it, and often words are unequal to the task of explaining what appeals to our convictions.

Nor did they err.

A brooding silence hung over all, which, in itself was enough to engender suspicion, after the clamor that had made night hideous ever since the sun went down.

Then came a single cry, which Rex was almost positive must have proceeded from the old tyrant of a witch-doctor himself.

It came as a signal.

If the cover were thrown from the infernal regions, and all the fiends of Tophet united in one grand outburst of diabolical sounds, the result could hardly have exceeded that frenzied combination of shouts following closely Hassaje's signal.

CHAPTER XXXI.

THE PASSING OF JIM BLUDSOE.

Now for it.

Each one of those seven men nerved himself for the terrible ordeal, and when the fact is positive that life and death are involved in the issue, many a weakling astonishes himself by the desperate energy he throws into his actions.

The allies had carefully planned the assault, and those various little attacks which were repelled without and tremendous display of force had been mere "feelers" as it were, to show what disposition the defenders would be apt to make of their strength.

When the attack was on in earnest it seemed as though the black whelps sprang up in almost every quarter—they must have by degrees sought hiding-places along the walls in each previous assault, acting upon orders, and remaining for hours awaiting the grand signal that meant business.

Through the defile they came in a dense mass, those behind pushing the wretches in the van, to be presently treated to a dose of their own medicine.

Down came the avalanche of rocks, and the little canyon became a slaughter pen, for men went under like ripe grain. Still those behind pushed on trampling upon the bodies of their comrades.

Men, weapons and great ox-hide shields all mingled in the greatest confusion, but those who had not yet tasted death advanced like so many machines.

It was a cruel business, but those who were above had nerved themselves for anything, and so long as the sharp-pointed missiles held out they showed no signs of halting.

By mere numbers alone, pushed on by their fanatical belief in the favor of the gods whom Hassaje represented, the horde of black, sinewy forms might crush its way to the top.

Having run the gauntlet of rocks they must face the blasting, withering fire of the Winchesters and revolvers, and if in spite of all this they forged to the top of the pass, making a gory mat out of their luckless fellows, it would be to meet three men who could fight like gladiators hand-to-dand, swinging their guns like cricket bats and hurling the impis back as fast as they crossed the line, so long as human nature could stand it.

And while this scene was taking place on one side of the fort, others hardly less desperate were occurring near by.

Every man had his hands full. Rex who had not suspected the enemy could steal such a march upon them was amazed to see the number of black forms that started to crawl over the barrier. He hardly knew which one to fire at first, but realizing the folly of delay made a start.

Such was the infernal din that he would hardly have known his piece had been discharged only from the flash of fire that shot from the muzzle, and the fact that his target fell off the wall.

Monsieur Jules had also found an object at which to blaze away, and the tremendous bellow of the great yager gun make its impression upon the general din. As for the savant, the recoil tumbled him over in a heap, though he was speedily on his feet again, as spry as a feline.

There was an abundance of work on hand for every member of that little band. Had they been individually favored with four hands instead of two, they might have kept busy.

The sable hued barbarians seemed to be in inexhaustible supply — for every one whom Rex and his fellow laborers in the good cause knocked back, two seemed to spring into existence.

With each passing minute of time it became more and more certain that the allies had decided to make a supreme effort to finish the business one way or another — either they would exhaust the strength of the fort's defenders or else complete their own extermination.

No longer were the whites without wounds, for in several places hand-to-hand conflicts with the fierce impis were taking place, and these fanatical followers of the voodoo doctor proved to be fighters when under the battle influence.

The stock of rocks which had been used to bombard the crushing throng in the defile had become exhausted, and there was no chance to secure a fresh supply.

Although the narrow passage way was a horrible mixture of dead and wounded braves, the jostling throng continued to push on as irresistibly as fate itself.

(To be Continued.)

The wealth of a man is the number of things which he loves and blesses, which he is loved and blessed by.—Carlyle.

OUR GRANDMOTHERS

WHEN WOMEN WORE "STAYS" AND TOOK NO EXERCISE.

Thousands Who Went Out Only to Attend Religious Services—A Radical Who Recommended the Skipping Rope.

In looking over a file of old Connecticut newspapers I came across the following excerpt from an English treatise on "Diet and Regimen" that warmed the cockles of my heart:

"The skipping rope, a toy which is discarded by the young girl when entering a premature womanhood, but which ought to be looked upon as a necessary article in every boudoir or a private room occupied by a woman of civilized life and civilized habits, is one of the best if not the very best kind of gymnastic exercise that I know. It exercises almost every muscle in the body. There are few women who do not neglect exercise. Thousands upon thousands of English women never cross the thresholds of their houses oftener than once a week, and then it is to attend to the public worship of their Maker. And it is seldom that in town the distance to the church or chapel is such as to occupy more than ten minutes in going thither."

It may be presumed that this extract is intended to draw the attention of American women not only to their neglect of physical exercise, but also to the superiority of the skipping rope as an implement to assist in stirring their sluggish circulation.

From the lips of an old lady who was in her early girlhood at the time this treatise was written (1835) I obtained the following graphic description of one article of dress worn by women in every station of life at that period:

"I was a vigorous, romping girl of thirteen, who hated restraint of any kind, above all that of dress, and was commonly in disgrace because of my careless habits in regard to clothes. However, my older sister, Martha, was determined to bind me into a proper shape with 'stays.'

"One Sunday, in spite of protestations, I was laced into that cruel instrument of torture and started on a two mile walk to 'meeting.' Did you ever see a pair of stays?"

From a drawer in a mahogany chest the old lady drew out a pair of old fashioned corsets beautifully made out of a kind of buckram, covered with fine white linen. Small gussets were set in the front, and it was stitched between the materials. The opening was in the back, where ivory or horn eyelets were provided for the lacings. The front was re-enforced with a sort of pocket two inches wide, open at the top for the insertion of the "busk" or "board," which was literally a piece of thin board, a "straight front" such as we never dreamed of. The stays measured sixteen inches around the waist.

"Such agony as I endured before that long morning service was over!" continued my old friend as she carefully replaced the stays. "Noon came at last, however, and when I went out to eat my cookies I rushed behind the meeting house, jerked out that board and, after breaking it in two, threw it away. I was soundly whipped for doing it, but children in those days expected whippings.

"When I was fifteen or sixteen years old, my sister and I used to help each other lace our stays on Sunday, and we did not take them off until the next Saturday night."

An examination of the fashion books of that period confirms this story of tight lacing. The imagination conjures a comical spectacle when it pictures those tortured matrons, with their wasp waists, tiny caps with flowers "drooping in the neck" and voluminous skirts "gauged with one or two rows half an inch apart with care that they hang evenly and well," solemnly skipping the rope in the privacy of their boudoirs.

The prevalence of recipes for lotions and pastes for the complexion and the universal use of paints and powders leads to the conclusion that there were defects to be covered that might have been removed by the use of the skipping rope or other exercise assisted by the lavish use of soap and water.

The girl or woman of this generation, moving about with the glorious freedom made possible by the short skirts, loose waist and stout shoes, is as different physically from the woman of preceding generations as the bird that enjoys the full freedom of the heavens is different from the one that is caged and whose wings are clipped.

The ten minute walk taken once a week in "prunella shoes" has lengthened to a ten mile walk taken in shoes her brother might wear. The skipping rope wielded in the privacy of her boudoir has been replaced by the golf stick wielded in the open air. The sixteen inch waist has expanded to twenty-five inches. It is within the power of this fine creature to overcome her inheritance of weak nerves and the tendency to hysteria, the natural revolt of nature against tight lacing, thin shoes and lack of physical culture. It is also within her power if she will cultivate repose as assiduously as she cultivates out of door exercise to eliminate "nerves" and "hysteria" from her vocabulary, and the children of future generations might search with curiosity for the meaning of those obsolete words in old dictionaries that have found a place by the side of the "stys" and the "Treatise on Diet and Regimen" in the ancient chest of drawers.—Agnes E. Blanchard in New York Times.

THE HAIR AND THE SCALP.

Some Valuable Suggestions as to the Use of the Brush.

In washing and brushing the hair it is well to remember that the epidermis and corium of the scalp are not supported by a thick layer of subtissue, as is the rest of the skin of the body. So in washing and drying the hair one's eagerness to be clean should not cause one to scrub the head as if strength were the one essential in obtaining good results.

Ofttimes one reads that brushing the hair every night will develop the muscles of the neck and arms, and at once the woman who wishes to be beautiful seizes a hairbrush and even takes one in each hand for symmetry's sake and goes through a regular Indian club exercise on her head. After some months' faithful devotion to the cause of muscles she proudly shows a finely rounded arm; but, alas, the hair is but a wisp! It is friction of the scalp, gentle and regular, that acts as a tonic. Brushing the hair will not affect the scalp, and the old saying that "you cannot brush the scalp too much or the hair too little" is to be heeded. Hair needs air as well as brushing. The custom of braiding it at night is conducive to bad results. It may be a little uncomfortable to have one's tresses flying around the face, but if one throw them over the pillow they will not interfere with one's comfort after the first few nights. It will be surprising to find what good results will come from this habit of allowing the hair freedom from twists and braids and hairpins.

Whims and Moods.

If we want to be liked, we must not allow moods, emotions or whims to come always to the surface. The friend who meets us with, "Oh, I'm so annoyed, I must tell you how I've been worried!" and such like exclamations is not half so welcome as the one who comes to us telling only of the bright happenings, who seems to give rather than to draw from us. And from this face we can learn one obvious lesson.

And another great secret of charm is charitableness and scrupulousness in not saying behind a person's back what one would not say to their face. It is so easy to make unkind fun, and sneering and witty remarks about others sometimes evoke much laughter, and people are deceived into fancying that such laughter means popularity. It may amuse us for the moment, but these are not the people one is anxious to meet again, for one feels that the chances are that we may serve at some time or other as material for other witty stories. And, deny the fact though we may, there is no doubt most of us do object to be held up to ridicule.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Mrs. Alderman's Big Apple Orchards.

Out in a country of large things even such an apple orchard as that owned and managed by Mrs. Laura A. Alderman of Harley, S. D., stands out in the first rank. It contains 130 acres in full bearing of the finest fruit that the latitude affords. The land was taken up in 1876 and was gradually converted to the business of fruit raising. A scourge of grasshoppers which nearly destroyed all other crops in South Dakota left the country nearly poverty stricken for a time, and fruit dealers suffered with the rest. But pluck and energy saved the day for Mrs. Alderman, and for the past fifteen or twenty years her work has been a continuous success. The apples from the Alderman farm are gathered with special care and never fail of a good market. From 8,000 to 10,000 bushels are gathered each year, and in the harvest season forty or more persons are employed in the business. Mrs. Alderman's father was closely related to Colonel Ethan Allen of Vermont. She is now a resident of Detroit, Mich.—Leslie's Weekly.

Facts About Old Lace.

In fixing the approximate date of any given piece of lace it is well to remember that machine made thread was not used until after the beginning of the eighteenth century. Before that time the threads ran in lengths of about twenty inches, for the worker could stretch no farther than her distaff and had to break off and join again; if after unraveling some twenty-five inches of thread no joint is found, the lace is surely after the introduction of machine made thread. The "bride's ornee" alone are enough to go by; in the fifteenth century the bar had only a knot or dot as ornament; in the sixteenth, a double or single loop; in the seventeenth, a star. The edging also helps; a sharp angle in the scallop fixes the date in the middle ages; the rounded scallop came in with the nineteenth century; with the seventeenth century a dotted scallop; the eighteenth one is more elaborate, a large alternating with a small scallop and dots along the center of each.—St. Louis Republic.

Beauty Hints.

Cultivate expression of the eyes. In a short time they will speak more eloquently than your tongue. Do not draw your eyelids together or pucker your face when exposed to a strong light. This makes wrinkles. Shade your eyes with your hand. Dark eyebrows and lashes are marks of beauty. When lighter than the hair, they may be made darker by applying green walnut juice with a small camel's hair brush. Do not pencil them. A slight arch and a fine line may be given to the eyebrows by pinching them between the fingers several times each day.

Never bite the lips to make them red. It not only makes them dark and sore, but it makes your face look drawn and distorted while you are biting them. If you bathe your lips occasionally with a little alum dissolved in water and apply glycerin, with a few drops of water of benzoin, the lips will be kept fresh and red and without injury.—Exchange.

Women and the Rifle.

The picturesque old Surrey town of Farnham, England, has taken a step toward encouraging marksmanship among women. It has the Ivy House Rifle club, to which women are admitted, and the first lady member was the Lady Mary Arkwright, a daughter of the house of Strafford.

There are hours on two days of the week during which the use of the range is specially reserved for women, and at all other times it is open to them in competition with the men. — Philadelphia North American.

Expensive Wedding Presents.

One of the most striking features of an up to date wedding is present giving and receiving. Wedding presents of late have become a positive tax on society.

They are not given because the donor is fond of the bride or the bridegroom, but simply because it is the fashion, and each year as luxury increases wedding presents become more costly.

The Invention of the Panorama.

The panorama was invented by a Scotchman named Robert Barker, who obtained a license in London in 1787 and erected a rotunda on Leicester square. He was associated with Robert Fulton, the practical inventor of the steamboat, who introduced panoramas into Paris in 1796, but resigned in favor of Thayer perhaps in order to give his attention to the application of steam to boats. Thayer raised a rotunda on the Boulevard Montmartre, whence comes the name of the Passage des Panoramas. Bonaparte caused plans to be drawn up for eight panoramas in which his conquests were to be shown to the Parisians, whom he always tried to impress with the magnitude of the achievements in order to keep them faithful to his star. But these projects were never realized.

His Clever Scheme.

It was just a lesson in table manners.

The best piece of toast was about half way down the pile, and he started to take it.

"Willie," said his mother, "you shouldn't do that. Take the top piece always."

He made a hasty mental calculation.

"All right," he returned. "Pass it to the others first."

The Parrot.

With the ancients the parrot was not a bird to be revered, so far as can be learned. It is not depicted on any of the sacred scenes in stone that tell the strange stories of the religions of the nations of old, nor has it ever been found mummified in the tombs of Egypt. Most likely the ancients thought it an uncanny bird and also a dangerous one, with its capabilities of repeating what it heard.

Candid.

Miss Alma—When did you become acquainted with your wife, doctor?

Doctor—After the wedding.—Heitere Welt.

Just the Place.

Dodrick—What do you think of women as in the tank?

Albert—Just the thing! Women everything, you know. — Chicago

CHILDREN LOVE TO TAKE IT

And it Cures Them of Coughs, Colds, Croup, Bronchitis, Sore Throat and Whooping Cough.

Because it contains turpentine some people imagine that Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine is disagreeable to the taste. On the contrary, it is sweet and palatable, and children love to take it. They soon learn that, besides being pleasant to take, it brings immediate relief to soreness, irritation and inflammation of the throat and lungs. At this season of the year all mothers desire to have in the house some reliable medicine to give when the children catch colds, or awake in the night with the hollow, croupy cough which strikes a chill to every mother's heart. You can rely absolutely on Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine. It has stood the test.

DR. CHASE'S SYRUP OF LINSEED AND TURPENTINE

There are other preparations of linseed and turpentine put up in imitation of Dr. Chase's. Be sure the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase are on the bottle you buy. 25 cents a bottle; family size, three times as much, 60 cents. All dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

WESTERN NOTES

There is a land boom at Prince Albert.

* * *

The Oak Lake county court has been abolished.

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Another case of smallpox has been discovered in Winnipeg.

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Carnduff and Oxbow citizens condemned the car shortage.

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The miners' pay roll at Fernie, B. C., totals $100,000 a month.

* * *

Hon. Messrs. Roblin and Haultain have been invited to a joint debate at Wolseley.

* * *

Over 1,000,000 bushels of oats have been secured on government contract at Edmonton.

* * *

An Indian, Tom Lamack, will be extradited for a murder committed near Regina six years ago.

* * *

The mayor and two councillors of Gretna, Man., have been unseated for lack of property qualification.

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John H. Smith, of the South African Constabulary, was wounded Jan. 4. He has a brother at Boissevain, Man.

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Constables Booth and Arnold arrived in Winnipeg from Dawson en route to join the contingent for South Africa.

* * *

Mrs. F. Robertson, of Carman, had a painful and rather serious mishap while eating dinner on Thursday o last week. She had got a piece of chicken bone in her throat and was unable to dislodge it. Medical iad was called in, but relief could not be effected. She was taken to the Winnipeg hospital, where she was successfully treated, the bone was removed by surgical appliances.

* * *

A crusade has been organized in Carman to fight down the selling of pipes, tobacco, cigars and cigarettes, to children under 15 years of age. All the dealers in the above articles have agreed to act in conformity with the above cited announcement There will be a curfew bell rung at a stated hour so soon as arrangements are made to that end with the council.

* * *

Among the survivors of the terrible Walla Walla disaster near San Francisco last week was Mrs. R. F. Edgar, formerly of Brandon, who was a passenger on the ill-fated steamer. Mrs. Edgar was travelling from San Francisco to Vancouver on the Walla Walla. Mr. Edgar, who now resides in Winnipeg, received a telegram from his wife saying she was safe, having escaped from the wreck in a boat.

* * *

A young French Canadian named Alderi Ouillette, was struck down and crushed beneath a falling tree while working in a lumber camp at Dauphin last week. It was five hours before he was released from his predicament and five days before he reached St. Boniface hospital, when it was found his hips were badly crushed. Broken bones were removed and a new joint set in, and the doctors think that in time he will be able to walk without a cane. The physicians state that in all their experience they have never dealt with a more plucky fellow or a more desperate case of surgical operation. He has been sent to his home near Montreal.

* * *

Mr. Fred Neil, of Binscarth went to bed with a plate of two or three teeth in his mouth. During the night it became loose and went down his throat, where it stuck. He got up and went to the doctor, who could not get the plate up, so tried to force it down, which he also failed to do past a certain point. The sufferer was at once driven to Moosomin and taken by train to the Winnipeg hospital.

* * *

Western Kansas editors, says the Kansas City Journal, have a unique way of prodding up delinquent subscribers, as this will indicate: "If you have frequent headaches, dizziness, fainting spells, accompanied by chills, cramps, corns, bunions, chilblains, eplilepsy, jaundice, it is a sign you are not well, but are liable to die any time. Pay your subscription a year in advance, and thus make yourself solid for a good obituary notice."

* * *

A Galician boy about twelve years of age was killed last week at his home in the Riding Mountains. He, and others, had climbed on J. W. Bowen's traction engine which was passing their place going to the lumber camp. He fell off, the wheel of the engine crushing his head.

* * *

The municipality of Miniota is taking steps toward the erection of a new bridge across the Assiniboine, It will consist of two 80-ft. spans and cost in the neighborhood of $3,000.

* * *

A curious phenomenon has accurred in the pool of water below the mill dam where the warm water from the steam condensers is discharged. Millions, and it is not an exaggeration to use that term, of pickerel spawn have been hatched, but the cold weather has not been conducive to the development of the minnows in such shallow water, and owing to the recent thaw these little dead creatures are polluting the water. Nearly three wagon loads of minnows have been skimmed off the pool by mill workmen to prevent them getting into the boilers and condensers. The stench during the middle of the day, is a nuisance to passengers over the Plum Creek bridge.—Souris Plaindealer.

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The sale of Manitoba provincial lands in 1901 were double the turnover of the preceding year.

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The London Times, England, in a recent issue contains an interesting letter on Saskatchewan and the Northwest, written by Dr. Stirton, of Prince Albert.

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A large black eagle was brought into town last week by Egerton McConnel, who had captured it alive Snake lake, says the Red Deer News. The bird measured six feet feom tip to tip.

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A petition has been circulated during the past week among the business men of Morden asking the Canadian Northern to extend the St. Charles branch from Sparling to Morden during the coming summer.

* * *

At a largely attended meeting of the farmers of Wolseley held last Tuesday, it was decided to erect an elevator of 35,000 bushels capacity at Wolseley, and a committee was appointed to select a site, sell shares and make all necessary arrangements toward the accomplishment of this object.

* * *

The Revelstoke Herald tells about a curious ice formation which has been observed in the ice on the river near the Greenslide. They have named it the "turntable." It consists of a block of ice about 150 feet in diameter and almost perfectly circular which revolves freely and continually within a larger mass of shore ice. The formation is apparently due to the existence of a whirlpool in the river.

* * *

The valley of the Souris river, in the southeastern corner of Assiniboia territory, just west of the boundary of Manitoba, would prove an interesting section for research by geologists. There are some peculiar rock formations in this district which are objects of curiosity and interest to the observer. It is from this district that the Souris coal comes, which is used largely throughout Southern Manitoba as far north as the Canadian Pacific railway line and east to Winnipeg. The upper portion of the Souris river runs through a deep valley of varying width, and along this valley there are many beautiful scenes of mixed prairie and woodland.—Commercial.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

The C. P. R. may tender for Canadian fast Atlantic line.

A proposal to tax foreign breadstuffs is widely discussed in England.

Phenomenal yields of wheat and oats are reported from Territorial points.

OBJECT TO UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.

Kentucky Women Do Not Want the Old Time Popular Play in Lexington.

Lexington, Ky., Jan. 10.—Lexington chapter of United Daughters of Confederacy has sent a written petition to Charles D. Scott, manager of the Lexington Opera house, asking that the play "Uncle Tom's Cabin" never be played again at the opera house there. They give as reasons that the best citizens and old families living in and about Lexington were once slave owners, that the incidents of Uncle Tom's Cabin are not typical of slave life in the South, but of isolated cases; that the production and its advertisement of bloodhounds and pictures of an old negro in chains, and a slave owner with whip in hand, present a false idea of the history of the times to the children of the city and are in disrespect to the southern gentlemen and good citizens and their families in this part of the country.

The petition is signed by four of the most prominent women of the chapter, and is endorsed unanimously by the members.

KING'S HEAD ON NOTES.

Ottawa, Jan. 13.—The King's head appears on the new postal notes for the first time. The design of the notes has been slightly changed, but in the main retain the general appearance of the old ones. These notes are made by the American Bank Note company. These postal notes are the first of official documents seen in Canada which bear the King's head, replacing that of the late Queen Victoria.

HIGH PRICED LIVE STOCK.

$9,000 Paid For a Hereford Bull—Other Fancy Figures.

Chicago, Jan. 8.—The Hereford bull "Perfection 92891" was sold for $9,000 yesterday at the Union stock yards, Chicago. This is the highest price ever paid in America for a bull or cow of any breed. "Perfection" was the champion Hereford bull of the International live stock exposition in December. He headed the list of 56 animals sold yesterday by Thomas Clark, of Beacher, Ill., and was purchased by Gilbert H. Hoxie, vice-president of the Mallory Live stock commission company of Chicago.

In yesterday's sale 56 animals of all ages were sold for $28,395, an average of $507 a head.

AUSTRALIAN TRADE.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 7.—The Victoria board of trade this morning passed a resolution urging the Dominion government to have Mr. Larke, the Canadian commissioner, return to Canada and confer with the boards of trade on Australian trade and to particularly inform the business men on the new conditions arising out of the confederation of the Australian colonies. A committee was also appointed to draft a memorial on trade to strengthen the hands of the Canadian premier at the conference of colonial premiers to be held in London.

C. P. R. LANDS.

The C. P. R. lands department is advertising several changes in their regulations regarding the terms of payment for their lands. In regard to these changes Assistant Land Commissioner Doupe says that they will only affect the lands which will be sold to those purchasers who do not fulfil the requirements as to residence. The terms to actual settlers will remain the same as heretofore. Purchasers who do not intend to reside upon and cultivate their lands will be required hereafter to make an initial payment of one-sixth of the whole price, in cash, the balance to be paid in five equal annual instalments at 6 per cent. It has been customary previously to make the first payment of one-tenth of the purchase price in cash and nine equal annual instalments thereafter, with interest as above mentioned. The change in the requirements is made in order to give the actual settlers the preference in easy payments and to encourage the buying of land for cultivation instead of speculation.

A FRIENDLY WOLF.

A most remarkable display of humor was exhibited by a timber wolf in a manner so interesting that it is worth describing. A young man was engaged in burning a lime kiln on the banks of the Assiniboine river, not far from Birtle. A constant fire was required for a few days and the fireman had taken a fine pair of collies along with him, partly for company and partly for protection, as the place was lonely and isolated. During the night a large timber wolf approached to investigate and if possible discover the cause of the commotion in his favorite haunts. Of course the dogs were let loose, and were off in a moment in wild pursuit, the wolf just a few paces ahead in his graceful retreat. For a time the course of the animals through the bushes of the wooded ravines could be known from the barking of the dogs. In a few hours, however, the collies returned completely tired out, while the wolf followed behind at a tantalizing distance. Every few yards the dogs would stop and turn about as if to renew the pursuit which the wild creature seemed anxious to have continued. The collies finally lay down on the grass beside their master and the wolf also came up quite close and was permitted to take a sociable seat in the curious group.—Hartney Star.

BRIEF NEWS NOTES.

Sample seed grain is being shipped east from the Brandon experimental farm.

A line of freight steamers will ply between Montreal and Rotterdam.

An aerial competition will be one of the attractions at the St. Louis world's fair.

Efforts are being made to develop Canadian trade with South Africa.

A combine is alleged to exist between the great transcontinental carriers.

Charges of cowardice are made against members of the crew of the Walla Walla.

A Russian soldier was wounded in a clash with American sailors in China.

The name of Hon. David Mills is connected with the supreme court vacancy.

Changes in the Manitoba Game act removing embarrassing restrictions on the fur trade will be sought at the present session.

CANADIAN VS. FOREIGN.

A WESTERN VIEW OF A PHASE OF THE RAILWAY SITUATION.

An article in the Vancouver Province, criticizing the position of a Victoria newspaper on the railway question in British Columbia calls forth the following sensible endorsation from the Rossland Miner:—

"The Vancouver Province very properly takes the position that it is in the interests of British Columbia that no opportunity be given American railway corporations to drain the resources of this province to the building up of American enterprises. What the Province says in respect to the desire of Mr. Hill to secure entry into this field for the purpose of benefiting the institutions which he has on the other side of the line, few will be inclined to dispute. It is very hard to understand why any person who has the best interests of this country at heart and who has made any investigation into the situation is willing to aid the schemes of those who are undoubtedly desirous of working against Canadian interests We are stating but the truth when we say that the Canadian Pacific railway is essentially and beyond peradventure a British enterprise. Its whole future depends upon the continued progress and prosperity of Canada, and as a consequence every person connected with the administration of its affairs is working with his whole heart and soul for Canada. Yet the most severe criticisms of the Canadian Pacific railway and the most strenuous efforts to do it injury and cripple it come from the very persons whose interests are so inseperable from those of the company that its ruin would mean their ruin also. It does not matter that in Manitoba, the Northwest Territories and British Columbia the company can point to the fact that its local rates are 20 per cent. lower than those offered by the railway companies south of the international boundary; that its rates for the carriage of the produce of the country are very much below those prevailing in any corresponding territory in any section of the world; that the company is endeavoring as rapidly as prudence will permit to provide transportation facilities for the new territory tributary to its lines; that it is expending millions every year for the improvement of its lines and the increase of its transportation facilities with a view to still further reduction in its transportation rates; that it takes up as its own quarrel every promoter's and speculator's effort to hand over the control of the country's natural resources to the advantage of some foreign country and the serious detriment of our own—the agitation goes on; and the Dominion government and every provincial government is pressed and badgered into the expenditure of large sums of Canadian money to weaken the Canadian Pacific railway and strengthen its foreign competitors. It is quite natural to assume that Canadian Pacific railway protests are not entirely disinterested—indeed, it could be easily expected that the Canadian Pacific railway officials would admit that the future of the Canadian Pacific railway is not lost sight of; but even so, it is not easy to see why any person in British Columbia, or, in fact, any other section of Canada, should be willing to strike a blow at the Canadian Pacific railway in the interests of some foreign line when he is at the same time giving a set-back to his province and his country. There are a few men who pursue this course because nature provided them with pre-eminent bumps of destruction; but the great majority who urge an unwise policy do so because they do not comprehend the real situation. The danger is that in the meantime so much harm will be done that years will be required to repair it. Signs are not wanting that the times are not far distant when British Columbians will be called upon to guard the interests of their magnificent province against the aggression of envious foreigners. When that time arrives British Columbians should do their duty and stand up for Canadian interests first, last and all the time."—From Montreal Gazette, 27th Dec., 1901.

STOLEN MONEY FOUND.

A dispatch from Crandall, Man., says: The thousand dollar package stolen from Elliott's store here on Christmas night, was found here on Saturday morning, buried in a snow bank not fifteen feet from the store from which the money was taken. John Reddin was the person who found it, and he at once called H. Brawn, from whom the money was stolen, and between them, took the bills from the snow, and upon counting, found the full thousand dollars in the package. How the bills came to be in the snow bank is a mystery, as the bank was formed by the wind on New Year's night. The most likely solution is that the burglar was an amateur, and either his conscience troubled him or fear of detection led him to leave the money where it was found, as only one end of the bills were in the snow, the other end being exposed. The work of finding the criminal will not likely be dropped.

MARKETS

WHEAT.

The holiday season has interrupted markets a little during the past week but not to the same extent as the previous week. The tone of the markets has kept firm, and sometimes even strong, but there has just been the amount of uncertainty and nervousness about them to prevent any marked change, and the week's business has been done within a narrow range of fluctuation, and the prices closed on Saturday at practically the same figures as a week before. At no time during the past seven days could the situation be characterized as weak. There is not much to say about the crops. The Price Current considers the condition of the winter wheat crop in the States as fairly favorable. There has been ample moisture where drought conditions prevailed previously, but some slight apprehension is felt at the prospect of cold weather without snow covering, and the chances are, there will be more or less crop scares during the next four months. Harvest in Argentina and Australia is about over and there is nothing new to report from these countries. European winter wheat crop is doing well in general.

Manitoba wheat has been very dull and at the close of the week ½c under the prices of a week ago. Buyers are very scarce, owing to exporters being unable to work freely. No. 1 hard wheat is not much in evidence lately and buyers of it are difficult to obtain than for 1 and 2 northern. Prices are nominal. No. 1 hard, 72½c; 1 northern, 69c; 2 northern, 66c, in store Fort William or Duluth, delivery first half of January. For delivery last half of January ½c more can be obtained. There appears to be no business for delivery further ahead than January.

Country Wheat—As country elevators are practically all full there is very little wheat being bought and at many points the market is in a normal condition.

Liverpool Prices—On January 4 No. 2 red western winter was quoted at 6s 2½d, No. 1 northern spring steady at 6s 1½d.

FLOUR—Ogilvie's Hungarian Patent, $2.10 per sack of 98 pounds; Glenora Patent, $1.95; Alberta, $1.75; Manitoba, $1,55; Imperial XXXX, $1.35; Lake of the Woods Five Roses brand, $2 per 98 pound sack; Red Patent, $1.85; Medora, $1.45; XXXX, $1.25.

MILLFEED—Stocks are very light, and prices hold as follows: Bran, in bulk, $18.50 per ton; shorts, in bulk, $19.50 per ton. Delivered in bags, the prices are $1.50 per ton higher.

GROUND FEED—Oat chop is worth $30 per ton delivered to the trade in Winnipeg. Oil cake is worth $27.

OATS—There is not much demand for western oats for eastern shipment and the market in Winnipeg is mostly down to a local feed basis. Car lots of No. 1 white on track or en route are worth 42 cents per bus; No. 2 white, 40c per bushel; feed oats, 38c. Prices being paid to farmers at country points for No. 2 white oats range around 32c, Brandon rate of freight. No. 1 Alberta oats (the new grade) are worth 38½, Fort William, and No. 2 Alberta 38½c.

BARLEY—Receipts of farmers' loads are quite large and the market holds steady. Malting barley is worth 38 to 40c per bushel, and feed grades 34 to 36c per bushel in car lots on track in Winnipeg.

HAY—Dealers are paying $5 to $6 a ton for fresh baled hay in carlots on track in Winnipeg. Loose hay on the street is also worth $5 to $6 per ton.

DRESSED MEATS—Business is quiet and prices unchanged. Beef, city dressed, 6 to 7c per pound; country 5c; veal, 6 to 8c; mutton, 8c; lamb, 9c; hogs, 7 to 7½c.

POULTRY—Receipts are light and the market unchanged, as follows: Chickens, 7 to 8c per lb, dressed; ducks and geese, 9c per lb; turkeys, 10½ to 11½c per lb, dressed.

GAME—Rabbits are bringing 5c each.

BUTTER—Creamery—Very little is offering. Receipts are mostly in brick form and bring 21c per pound delivered in Winnipeg, for good stock Dairy—Some country shippers have been sending in quite large consignments of dairy butter, which probably represents the accumulation of the past five or six months with some of them. Some of it has been sold for less than 5c per pound. Fine table qualities of dairy butter are scarcely to be had here at any price, and as high as 22c is being paid for some of this kind. Ordinary receipts realize from 11 to 16c per pound net, delivered in Winnipeg.

CHEESE—Jobbing houses are selling cheese at 11c per pound delivered to the trade.

EGGS—Manitoba stock is almost entirely out of the market. Choice candled stock, 24 to 27c; strictly fresh laid, 35c per dozen.

POTATOES—Farmers' loads, delivered in Winnipeg, are worth 30c per bushel.

HIDES—No. 1 inspected hides, 6½c per lb delivered in Winnipeg; No. 2, 5½c; No. 3, 4½c; kips and calf, same price; deakins, 25 to 40c; horse hides 50c to $1; frozen hides are worth ½c less.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

Address all communications to the Editor.

Subscription: $2.00 Per Year in Advance

ADVERTISING RATES.

For transient advertisements, i.e., all advertising not of a commercial nature and not specially contracted for:—

Per line, first insertion	10 cents
" " each subsequent insertion	5 "

Legal advertising, auction sales, and all other advertising not recognized as commercial advertising, will be charged regular transient rates.

COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING:

One inch, per month	$ 1.50
Two inches, per month	3.00
Three " " "	4.50
Four " " "	5.00
Six " " "	6.00
Eight " " "	8.00
Ten " " "	10.00
Twelve " " "	12.00
Fourteen " " "	14.00
Sixteen " " "	16.00
One column " "	18.00

Dissolution of Partnership Notices, $3.00.

Liquor License and Mineral Claim Notices, Etc., $5.00.

Local or special notices, set in regular body type of paper and inserted amongst pure reading matter, will be charged for at the rate of twenty cents per line for each insertion. If set in black type, the rate will be twenty-five cents per line for each insertion.

Changes for advertisements will not be received for publication after 6 P. M. Tuesday.

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS,
FERNIE, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

SATURDAY, JAN. 18, 1902.

PARTY LINES.

The British Columbia press is almost a unit in regard to the establishment of strictly party lines in provincial affairs. The system at present in vogue is so utterly and irreclaimably rotten that certainly no worse state of affairs could exist under the most hidebound partyism. The British Columbia legislators have long been regarded in the east with that contempt they have so well earned, but the advent of Mr. Dunsmuir to the Premiership was generally regarded with favor. He was thought to be a man, while of no particular political ability, at least of good and honest intentions. But Oh, what a falling off was there immediately on his accession to power. Surrounding himself with a cabinet composed of grafters, heelers, and various nondescripts he quickly slid into the old beaten track and his government is merely regarded as a joke—a serious one of course.

The spectacle of cabinet ministers and private members of the house hopscotching from one side of the house to the other is almost of daily occurrence and for what? Because some petty scheme of grafting has not been put through to the benefit of the indivldual, and a sulky fit is the reason for voting against the Government. The idea that these men are sent to the Legislature to represent the people of British Columbia, never pencolates through their massive brains. Could any worse state of things exist than has been witnessed in this Province for many years under all sorts of coalition makeshifts? Partyism has never ran so utterly rampant over the rights of the people, and the sooner the lines are drawn hard and fast the better. There must surely be sufficient intelligence and executive capacity in both the Liberal and Conservative parties to produce men of at least common honesty of purpose to administer the affairs of this Province so that no longer the finger of scorn will be pointed at its rulers. Let the next Government at Victoria be what it may, Liberal or Conservative, but enough of the system that has so long been the greatest factor for evil that British Columbia has so long experienced.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

We have the annual report of the St. Catherines, Ont., Board of Trade. It is a nicely bound book of 120 pages, giving a history of the Board of Trade and the city. It is copiously illustrated and is a very creditable work.

* * *

Hon. R. W. Scott speaking of what Ottawa would be fifty years hence, hoped it would still be the seat of the Federal government. It required no prophetic eye, however, to see that the star of the Empire was leading westward and Canada fifty years from now would, in his opinion, have twenty millions of a population, ten millions of which would undoubtedly be west of Lake Superior. The honorable gentleman's prophecy may seem extravagant with respect to the west. Certain it is, that the great West has room and to spare for a population largely in excess of the prediction.

* * *

The Minister of Militia is considering the question of granting compensation to the widows of officers, non-commissioned officers and men who lost their lives in South Africa. Such an expenditure would be heartily approved of by all.

* * *

Nominations for ten bye-elections were held in the east January 8, for the Federal parliament. Little interest appears to be taken, it being a foregone conclusion that the government will not suffer any losses and more than probable will gain two or three seats.

* * *

The Federal Parliament has been summoned to meet Feb. 13. It is expected that the session will be short as there is no legislation of importance to be introduced. The Premier will be given all assistance by both sides of the House in facilitating the work of the session to enable him to attend the coronation ceremonies in June.

* * *

We are in receipt of the sixth report of the Department of Agriculture for British Columbia. It deals very comprehensively with the agricultural and forestry interests of British Columbia and contains a vast amount of reliable information. It is profusely illustrated with excellent photogravures and is creditable alike to the department and the printer.

* * *

Few more satisfactooy evidences of the wonderful growth and ample prosperity of the new mining town of Fernie, B. C. could be found than the Christmas souvenir edition of the Fernie Free Press, a copy of which is just to hand. It is a large quarto pamphlet of 48 pages printed on glazed paper, enclosed in a red cover printed in gold, and copiously illustrated by photogravures. The souvenir is printed in Fernie in The Free Press office and is a proof that the art of printing has at least kept pace with progress in other lines. The typographical appearance of the edition is such as would do credit to the older and larger towns of Ontario. The features of the issue are a sketch of the history of Fernie; a description of East Kootenay, by W. Blakemore, M. E., Montreal, a chapter on the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, to which, of course, the town owes its existence; a breezy western story by Wm. Blakemore—"The Photograph that Lied"; and some interesting notes on the churches, athletic and other institutions of Fernie. That so handsome a souvenir could be issued in a town which is between three and four years old only is the best indication of the wonderful progress which is being made in this section of the west. Mr. C. Hacking and Mr. J. R. Wallace, editor and manager respectively of The Free Press, are to be warmly congratulated on the success of their first souvenir number.—Toronto Globe.

THE OFF SEASON

is here—we must acknowledge it. January is a dull month in the tailor's shop. Going to make it a busy one. From now until the end of January will make our regular

SUITS AT

$35.00 Suits .....for $30.00
$30.00 Suits .....for $25.00
$25.00 Suits .....for $20 00

We guarantee our work to be equal to he best.

C. W. LAIDLEY

Ask for British Lion or Mainland cigar. For sale at all first-class places. Union made. Manufactured by Wm. Lietjan, Vancouver. 134

NOTICE.

Lee John has purchased the interest of Jim Lee in the Tai Ching Co., but is not responsible for accounts against said Jim Lee.

LEE JOHN.

JOSEPH SCHMIDT

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.

Estimates Furnished on Work

Suit Sale
Suit Sale
350

Men's Youth's and Boys' Suits at your own price.

Come and Take them Away.

We have to make room and in order to do so we are going to give you the

Best Value You Ever Got.

Come and inspect for yourself before buying elsewhere.

Don't forget your pocket book at the

Fernie Cash Store
Wallace Block.

THE BRIDGE FROM ...Sickness to Health...

is of pure drugs, and these are obtainable here at all times and any hour. That our stock of Drug and Medicines should be fresh and pure is of more importance to us than its size. All orders can be filled, and in a way that will give health to the patient and satisfaction to the doctor.

A. W. Bleasdell

Next door to post office.

A Certain Man In this Town Needs Watching

Is he your husband, your brother or your son? We have noticed the poor fellow gazing longingly at the gold watches in Liphardt's window as he thought of the worn-out timepiece in his pocket. Doesn't he deserve a better one? Does he deserve any Christmas present? Then, in a possible list of five hundred givable things, there is not one that will so perfectly meet his appreciation as a watch. $5 to $100.

A. C. LIPHARDT.

JANUARY CLEARING SALE

OF CLOTHING AND OVERCOATS

25 per cent. off all Winter Goods.....

3 Chesterfield Chincilli Overcoats, regular $20.00, sale price, $15.

2 Chesterfield Beaver Overcoats, regular $18.00, sale price, $12.

4 Raglan's Melton Overcoats, regular $17.00, sale price, $10.

Crow's Nest Trading Co.

Sportsmen Attention!

Anyone desiring a day's shooting should go to MORRISSEY.

The Hotel Walter

has ample accommodation for all hunters.

EUGENE WALTER, Proprietor.

PREST,

The Photographer

REMEMBER

Coupons positively expire 20th November

COME IN AT ONCE.

Rain or shine, does not matter which. Studio will be open Nov. 15th for 10 days.

J.C. Hutchison

Merchant Tailor:

Prices reduced on Suits and Overcoats. Must make room for Spring goods.

A Call Solicitsd.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Opposite Royal Hotel

Yodo Fujii

Japanese Restaurant.

Meals at all hours.

Popular Prices and Good Service.

Lumber Market

Rough and Dressed Lumber for sale. Apply to

J. A. McLEAN.

Lumber yards on Blakemore Avenue, rear of Crow's Nest Trading Co.

Local Union 796, Fernie, B.C.

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS & JOINERS

Meet 1st and 4th Tuesday of each month in Joyce's Hall.

Visiting brethren cordially invited.

J. MONILAWS, President. A. N. FRASER, Secretary.

F. J. WATSON

Agent for

Fire, Life, Accident, Plate Glass Insurance and Loan Companies.

CONTRACTORS ATTENTION

Anyone wanting Slushers will be supplied by applying at HOTEL WALDORF.

H. W. HERCHMER,

Barristers, Solicitor, Notary Public,

FERNIE, - - - B.C.

P. Burns & Co

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and cities in British Columbia.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

C. E. Mansfield night operator at the depot has resigned.

P. Burns & Co. received a carload of beef on Wednesday.

J. F. Armstrong, Gold Commissioner, was in town Thursday.

W. J. Davis and wife who have been ill for some time are about again.

G. F. Bury, Superintendent, of the C. P. R. was in town on Monday.

John Newman, Fernie, was registered at the Grand Central, Nelson, Thursday.

Rev. D. Holford has recovered from his recent illness and is able to be around again.

Hugh R. Gilmour, M. P. P., Vancouver, was in town on business Sunday and Monday.

One of the happy events of the season took place at the Methodist personage on Thursday evening.

The masquerade ball announced for the 14th was declared off on account of the quarantine proclamation.

James McMaster of the P. Burns & Co. has been transferred to Moyie to take charge of the business there.

R. Logan is opening a new tailor shop in the P. Burns' building and will be prepared to do business in a few days.

R. A. Shore is opening a boarding house at the mines and will have accommodations for 75 boarders and lodgers.

The hockey match between Fernie and Pincher Creek, which was to have taken place on the 13th, was postponed until quarantine is raised.

Joshua Collins employed in the frieght shed at Cranbrook, was run over by an engine and killed on Monday. His home was in Walkerton, Ont.

Messrs. Richards and Thompson, of the London & Liverpool, have purchased the business in the old town owned by Mrs. Balayti and will take possession in a few days.

Mrs J. Graham was taken with the smallpox ot the Victoria on Wednesday. There have been no new cases reported from the Fernie. The inmates are having a good time.

During the enforced absence of H. M. Trites in quarantine, Mr. Tom. Biggar is manager of the sauerkraut works in the rear of the London & Liverpool, and is turning out a fine quality of the succulent edible.

I may say here to the public that in spite of the great woolen combine of Fernie, B. C. I am going to start business in the merchant tailoring over P. Burns & Co.'s meat market and its my intention to turn out the best of work only and would solicit your patronage. R. Logan. x

Little Harold Bailey is suffering from several very severe wounds which were caused by the attack of a savage bull dog. Several youngsters were teasing the dog when he suddenly sprang upon young Bailey biting him horribly about the face and arms before assistance arrived. The lad will probably carry the marks through the remainder of his life. Constable Henderson shot the dog.

Considerable apprehension existed in financial circles in reference to the introduction of pennies into Fernie. The quarantine at the Victoria was the immediate cause of the untoward incident though Manager Gates disclaims any responsibility. He says they were issued in a poker game by an Ontario man, but as soon as they were identified were destroyed, and the issuer placed in irons in the cellar. Harry Swift laid down kings up when the pennies showed. He never saw any before and thought they were golden guineas, and he couldn't make good.

It was the opinion of the Health officers that the small-pox had been effectually stamped out last week and it was so recorded in these columns. The quarantine at the mines had been raised and the feeling of uneasiness that prevailed to some considerable extent had entirely subsided. On Sunday morning however, the report that two cases had been located in two of hotels was confirmed and the houses were promptly tied up with all the inmates and a general proclamation issued, forbidding all public gatherings and permitting no one to leave the town under any circumstances until further notice. Such conditions are no doubt irksome and cause a good deal of inconvenience but the situation calls for the most strenous measures to effect a complete stamping out of the disease. It is the duty of all citizens to afford every assistance to the authorities in carrying out the terms of the proclamation. We repeat that the disease has been in nearly every instance of an exceedingly mild type, there being no deaths and all of the victims are progressing as favorably as can be expected.

J. S. Carter, district passenger agent C. P. R., Nelson, was registered at the Royal Sunday. He escaped before the proclamation was issued.

A Charity ball will be given at Fort Steele' Friday, Jan. 24, in aid of the Victoria Diamond Jubilee Hospital. Tickets $2 a couple, $1 single.

The new pest house will be completed in a few days. The buildings will be 18x30 with kitchen and will be divided into wards and made as comfortable as possible.

Ed. Simpson, formerly proprietor of the Bellevue hotel, in Phoenix, started Monday for East Kootenay, where he will open a railway hotel about fifteen miles from Fernie.

The inmates of the Fernie Hotel are publishing special editions daily. Judge Trites is the managing editor and what he don't know about running a newspaper isn't worth knowing.

O. N. Janes has sold the balance of his property across the Elk River to Mott, Son & Co. for $6000. Mr. Janes intends leaving town as soon as he settles up his affairs and has purchased a 200 acre near Jackson, Mich., where he will make his future home.

The Crow's Nest Coal Company are extending their trade to the States, and are at the present time shipping their coke in forty-car lots to the Northport smelter, where the coke is being largely used by that corporation. Forty cars were shipped via Nelson Monday for that point.

The British Columbia Legislature has been called to meet on February 20.

William M. Scribner, the author of Scribner's copy books, died in Chicago, Jan. 15th.

Hon. R. R. Dobell, minister without portfolio in the Laurier Government, was thrown from his horse in Folkestone, England and instantly killed.

Smallpox appears to be general throughout America and Europe. It is feared that London will be under quarantine at the time of the coronation ceremonies of King Edward.

The valise, containing all the papers and telegrams in the suit for damages brought by J. B. Carlisle, against Mrs. Dunsmuir was stolen last night from a lawyers office. The police searched all night and this morning for the valise, which was found buried under an up town building.

THE THREE BEST

.PIANOS.

HEINTZMAN & CO.
STANLEY,
BELL

Best Organ
THE BELL

G. G. Henderson, Agt.
FREE PRESS OFFICE.

SATISFIED

to sacrifice more than half the profits on what remains of

HOLIDAY GOODS.

Had a great line in order to give purchasers a wide variety to choose from. Necessariiy some are left. Must get them out quickly. Early buyers get them for about half value.

Toilet goods, Manicure Sets etc. at next to nothing figures.

H.S.Monkman

The New Combination Health & Accident Policy

40 Accidents to one Fire.

A hundred ways to get hurt, but only one way to protect yourself in case of accident. Cost is insignificant in comparison with the benefits.

HEALTH CONTRACT

$25 per week against illness as follows:

Typhus Fever	Erysipelas
Typhoid Fever	Appendicitis
Scarlet Fever	Pleurisy
Smallpox	Pneumonia
Measles	Cholera
Etc., etc.	Etc., etc.

Premium, Select Class, $30. Limit of indemnity 26 weeks.

Apply to

A. H. CREE,
INSURANCE AGENT.
Victoria Ave.

GOOD FOR TWO HOLIDAY SEASONS

Many pairs of Shoes purchased here last season are still in active service.

That speaks well for their durability. The style may not be quite up-to-date, however.

No question about that or good quality in our present showing of Footwear.

Everything in this stock is splendid value.

JOYCE BROS
The Up-to-date Furnishers.
The Slater Shoe Agency.

Gem Restaurant

Meals at all Hours, 25 Cents and Up.

BATT & MILLER

MAUNSELL BROS.

Wholesale Butchers

Macleod Alt.

Beef at a Shade Above Cost.

During our enforced isolation what's the matter with a line of **SMALL POX?**

We are taking stock; here follows our OFFICE RULES

Time allowed for interruption during business hours	Hrs. M. Sec.
Friendly Calls	2
Life Insurance Agents	½
Peddlers and Begging Agents	¼
Friends with a soft snap	10
Friends with wheels in heads	1
Friends who will talk hockey	Nit
Friends who want us to go for a drink	1
Friends who want to borrow $5	½
Friends who want to borrow $10	¾
Friends who want to borrow over $10	Nit
Friends who want to give orders	No Limit
Male Bores	2
Female Bores	1
Policemen	All Night
Customers in general	6
Friends who want to buy hardware or furniture	12

FIXINGS ..... for the HOUSE.

There are hundreds of useful and beautiful things in our stock. Handsome and strong door knobs and locks. Pull or push bells, nickel numbers, etc. These are just a few of the good things but a visit to the store will show many others. Our prices are low, but not low enough to tempt us into selling poor goods.

J. D. QUAIL,
Hardware. Furniture.

NEW NAVEL ORANGES, PEARS, APPLES, GRAPES, and CHOCOLATES FRESH FROM GANONG'S FACTORY.

A. J. PURDY & CO.

1902 THE 1902

LONDON AND LIVERPOOL Co

A good many winter goods to unload before stock taking. Just six weeks of this business year left to us. We must make room for spring importation.

...WIVES...

Your husbands may not see this advertisemeet. Just call attention to it, for you can buy him a good pair of pants at $1.50; a splendid heavy twilled fleeced black shirt at $1, or a suit of good fleeced lined underwear at 90c, better still at $1, better still at $1.25.

Every man, at the price we quote a rain coat, should have one. Gray or tan at $3.45.

Every department will have some extra good values during the next six weeks.

THE LONDON AND LIVERPOOL,

Yours for the best prices in

Furniture, Stoves, Hardware, Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, China and Glassware.

Why Not Save Fifty Cents on Each Dollar

By buying your Clothing, Shoes, Furnishings Etc., from us, or even more at

Auction Daily at 7 p.m.

Money Advanced on Valuables.

B. BANNETT, The Auction Store.

LEGISLATURE OPENED

THIRD SESSION OF TENTH PARLIAMENT FORMALLY INAUGURATED.

SPEECH FROM THE THRONE OUTLINES LITTLE NEW LEGISLATION.

Winnipeg, Jan. 10.—The third session of the tenth legislature of Manitoba was opened yesterday afternoon by His Honor Lieutenant-Governor McMillan, with the usual formalities. There was a large crowd present in the legislative chamber when his honor arrived, and the ladies were out in force, as is their custom on these occasions. His honor was accompanied by a staff composed of local militia officers, and was received by a guard of honor from the Mounted Rifles at the main entrance to the buildings.

Upon reaching the buildings his honor was received by Speaker Hespeler and conducted into the council chamber, where he took the speaker's chair and read the following speech from the throne:

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:—

I have much pleasure in welcoming you to the third session of the tenth legislature.

Since the last meeting of the legislature our province has been honored by a visit of Their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York. The people of Manitaba were much gratified by their presence as was evidenced by the enthusiasm everywhere displayed. I feel sure that their visit will confirm and strengthen the ties uniting the Motherland and the colonies, and that great good will result therefrom.

The abundant harvest vouchsafed by Providence has been a source of great prosperity to the province.

The Canadian Northern Railway company have completed their line to Port Arthur, and I anticipate that the farmers and traders of Manitobawill soon experience the benificent results arising from the construction of this important work.

The much-needed consolidation of the statutes is being proceeded with by the commissioners, and will, it is expected, be completed within the year. It is therefore desirable that any amendments thought requisite should be submitted at this meeting of the legislative assembly for consideration.

I regret to state that the federal have, notwithstanding the strenuous exertions of my government, as yet failed to pay over to the province the accumulated interest upon the school monies, and the interest derived from the sale of school lands. You will be asked to take measures to convince the federal authorities that the just demands of Manitoba in this respect should not be any longer disregharded.

In consequence of the existing situation it may be necessary to introduce legislation dealing with the monies now paid to schools and to amend the School Act.

The federal government has, to the surprise and regret of many of my advisors, disallowed "The Real Property Act," passed by this assembly This act was so obviously beneficial that it has been decided to re-introduce it in the expectation that a measure purely provincial in its character, and urgently called for, will not again be disallowed.

Your judgment will be asked upon some other measures of public importance.

The public accounts and the reports of the several departments will be submitted to you. The estimates for the current year will be laid before you at an early date, and you will find that the estimates of expenditure have been prepared with a due regard to economy and the requirements of the public service.

I feel confident that you will give your earnest attention to the measures brought before you, and that your deliberations will be conducted solely in the interests of the public weal.

I trust that the blessing of God will rest upon your labors and that the measures adopted will contribute to the welfare of the province.

A FARMER KILLED.

William Ritchie, of Odanan, the Victim of a Runaway Accident.

Minnedosa, Man., Jan. 10.—William Ritchie, a farmer of South Odanah, was fatally injured in a runaway accident while driving from town last evening. His team was caught some distance from town, and when search was made the missing man was found by the roadside, dead.

He leaves a widow and several children.

United States mineral products exceeded $1,000,000,000 in value last year.

CLEVER CAPTURE.

HARGRAVE BURGLAR ARRESTED BY DETECTIVE FOSTER OF BRANDON.

Virden, Man., Jan. 10.—One of the most clever captures of a thief was made by Detective Foster, of Brandon, yesterday. On November 23 Truman Lake, station agent at Hargrave, was robbed of $425.75, and it seemed that the guilty party would go scot free; but Detective Foster was working on the case and has been successful in getting the culprit. A few days ago a book agent came to Hargrave and sold a book to Tom Campbell, a young man of that place, Campbel, giving him a $10 bill and getting $6 in change back. He took the $10 bill to Lake to pay for some books he had there, and Lake recognized the bill, it having some red ink on, and asked him who he got the bill from. The agent tolh him Campbell, and Lake wrote Detective Foster, who came to Hargrave last night and drove to Virden this morning early. Campbell came down on the local freight, when Foster had him arrested, and then Detective Foster and Chief Ross, of this place, drove to Hargrave to make a search. They searched the house of John Wilson, where Campbell boarded, and finding no clue to it, searched the hay loft of Wilson's barn, and Ross found a tobacco pouch wich $145 in it. They took $30 from Campbell's person and a gold watch and chain that he had bought to make a young lady a present of.

On returning to Virden they visited the prisoner, and he at first flatly declined to talk, but finally confessed the whole deal. He said he got in through the window and stole the money, but on seeing Foster the first time in Hargrave got scared and burned up $100 in money and three express orders, one for $5 and one for 75 cents. Detective Foster compared the money found in the tobacco pouch with that found on the prisoner and the tobacco pouch had colored the bills to a certain extent. Campbell admitted having recently hidden the money in the hay loft. The prisoner was committed for trial by Magistrate McDougall.

PLAIN SPEAKING.

A Toronto Man Opposed to "Frills" in the Church of England.

Toronto, Jan. 10.—At a conference held last night at Trinity between leading Anglican laymen and members of the Alumni association of Trinity, Allen M. Dymond expressed some very radical views in the following sentences: "Though this may seem a small matter, let us have less frills, fewer knee breeches, aprons queer old hats, the 'my lord,' 'your grace,' etc. These may be very well in England, but they are utterly out of place in this democratic country, and they only tend to encourage the idea that the church is exclusive and stuck up. They lend no real dignity to the offices they adorn, and they make a gulf between the episcopal and the people which has no business to exist. There is too much stuckupishness and a whole lot of ecclesiastical tomfoolery. If we wish to increase the numerical strength.. of tge Church of England we cannot do so by arousing jealousy and resentment by the assertion of superiority in matters such as precedence at vice-regal banquets, etc., with which the church ought to have absolutely nothing to do." Referring to titles, he said: "My lord is an awful mouthful for a Canadian. It is nonsense and entirely out of place in Canada."

TORONTO ACCIDENT.

Toronto, Jan. 10.—William McKenzie, conductor on a Yonge street car, met with a terrible and perhaps fatal accident near the corner of King and Yonge streets, last night. The trolley pole slipped from the wire, and the conductor in leaning out past the edge at the rear end of the car to replace the pole, was struck on the head with great force by a Dundas car. The right ear was completely torn from his head, and almost the whole of the right side of his face was frightfully lacerated. He sustained as well a fracture of the skull and was instantly rendered unconscious.

WESTERN MEN ARE THE BEST.

More of Them Wanted For the Canadian Mounted Rifles.

Halifax, Jan. 10.—General O'Grady Haly inspected the Canadian Mounted Rifles this morning. The men are being fitted with their new uniforms, which are warm and serviceable, while the dark drab color is more pleasing than the khaki. The crest of the regiment is a maple leaf.

Since concentration 26 recruits hape been discharged, some for intoxication, some for misconduct, and still others for inability to ride. It is stated that Colonel Evans yesterday telegraphed for thirty additional men from the west.

FIGHT WITH A BEAR

TRAPPER BRUNO HAS AN EXCITING EXPERIENCE NEAR NETLEY.

STORY OF A DESPERATE STRUGGLE BETWEEN BRUIN AND THE HUNTER.

Winnipeg, Jan. 9.—A beautiful brown bear hide, with a knife thrust through the side and a badly lacerated skin, are the tangible results of an encounter which Jacques Bruno had with a tough Bruin near Lake Netley on Monday.

To a reporter Bruno related the following story: "Every winter I make it a practice to go up to Lake Netley, which is about thirteen miles northeast of Teulon, for trapping small game. The present winter is so mild that the hibernating animals such as bears, are all out of their dens. I saw numerous tracks of bears on the snow, but thought of no danger in my lonely tramps.

"On Monday morning while going about as usual to visit my traps, I clambered through some underbrush on a short-cut, and the first thing I knew I took a drop and rolled into the mouth of what turned out to be a small cave used by a she bear for winter quarters.

"There were two young cubs in the lair and they set up an infernal racket. I made a quick attempt to strangle them, one in each hand, but they bit and clawed me terribly. I knew the old bear could not be far away and wanted to save the shots in my revolver for her, as I had no rifle. I pulled my knife from my belt and was about slitting the throats of the cubs when I heard a crackling of the bush overhead and an angry growl.

"I sprang out of the cave and had scarcely reached the top when I came face to face with the mother. I knew from the glare of her eyes that it was all up to me. She at once rose on her hind legs and came on. I waited till she was six feet from me and then fired at her eye from my revolver.

"The next thing I realized was that an avalanche of fur and claws and angry growls was right on top of me. I sprang aside, but my foot caught and I fell sideways. I fired blindly again as I did so, and then my revolver was dashed from my hand by a blow which paralyzed my arm.

"With my left hand I drew my long hunting knife and as the bear pounced upon me I drove it deep into her side, where it stuck fast.

"I was now covered with blood, and my senses began to reel. A faintness came over me and the last thing I remember was of clutching the beast by the throat.

"When I came to myself I found that I had been rescued in the nick of time by a habitant named Pierre Lalonde, who was attracted by the shots I fired. He found the bear expiring across my body, my knife having buried itself in her heart.

"We captured the cubs, which I presented to Lalonde as his share. I was so badly used up that after helping Lalonde to kill the bear I had to be carried to my shack. I determined to come to the city for medical help in case of blood poisoning, and I reached here last night."

Bruno was scratched and lacerated in a score of places, but no bones were broken. His first bullet took effect in the bear's eye, and the second in her breast. Bruno is exceedingly proud of his fine trophy.

FREIGHT RATES REDUCED.

C. P. R. Make a Cut in Rates Equal to Almost Twenty Per Cent.

Toronto, Jan. 9.—Shippers to Manitoba were yesterday presented with a New Year's gift by the Canadian Pacific railway in the shape of a reduction in rates from the east to Manitoba and Northwest points as outlined in a circular received at the district freight offices at the Union station. The nature of these reductions can be seen by a comparison of the old with the new rates from Toronto to Fort William and Winnipeg as follows:

Toronto to Fort William, old rate, first class, $1.35; second, $1.15; third, 90c; fourth, 65c; fifth, 57c; sixth, 48c. New rate—First class, $1; second, 82c; third, 66c; fourth, 47c; fifth, 40c; sixth, 34c.

Toronto to Winnipeg, old rate, first class, $1.81; second, $1.55; third $1.24; fourth, 97; fifth, 82c; sixth, 74c. New rate, first class, $1.78; second, $1.52; third, $1.21; fourth, 95c; fifth, 80c; sixth, 73c.

There have been corresponding reductions to Northwest points and reductions in commodity rates under Crow's Nest Pass agreement tariffs.

He scoffs at scars who never was vacinnated.

COLLISION IN A TUNNEL.

SEVERAL PERSONS KILLED AND INJURED IN A WRECK IN NEW YORK CITY.

New York, Jan. 9.—The police report that a collision between trains has occurred in the New York Central tunnel at Fifty-sixth street and Park avenue in which a number of persons were killed and injured.

The trains in collision were an accommodation of the New York, New Haven and Hartford road from Norwalk, Conn., and a local known as the White Plains on the New York and Harlem branch of the New York Central.

The latter train completely wrecked two cars of the Norwalk train. Many persons were killed or injured. The Norwalk local consisted of five cars. When the train was at Fifty-sixth street, this city, it was stopped by a signal. The train had been standing but a few minutes when the collision occurred. The big engine of the White Plains local crashed into the passenger coaches, splitting the last car and driving portions of it into the next car. At 10 o'clock yesterday ten bodies had been removed from the wreck and sixteen bodies were in the hospitals and two were to be seen in the wreck.

The steam from the engines scalded the persons in the wrecked cars. The crash was heard by hundreds of the residents in the neighborhood and enormous crowds collected at the scene. Clouds of steam arose from the airholes of the tunnel, making difficult the work of rescue. The injured were lifted out by ropes or were carried through the tunnel to its mouth just below Fifty-sixth street. All of the bodies were badly disfigured and nearly unrecognizable.

It is said that the number of persons killed in the tunnel collision will reach twelve.

THE KING A HARD WORKER.

Britain's Monarch Following in the Foorsteps of His Mother.

London, Jan. 9.—The King's health is all that can be desired, if court officials speak without reserve. He refers constantly to the subject himself, and seems bent upon preventing a revival of the sinister rumors, which cost tradesmen so heavily when they were insuring their coronation stocks. What was once known as the Prince of Wales' set has been restored to favor, if it were ever in danger of being excluded from court, and the Queen welcomes to Sandringham all kinds of old time friends. The King is described by officials as following closely in his mother's manner in dealing with public business. He makes it a matter of conscience to read every document carefully and to ask for information if he does not fully understand it, He takes every detail of the business of reigning as seriously and methodically as she was in the habit of doing, and uses many of her characteristic expressions.

DISASTER IN NORTHERN SEAS.

The Collier Bristol Founders Near Skagway.—Seven Drowned.

Vancouver, Jan. 9.—The screw steamer Bristol, one of Premier Dunsmuir's colliery fleet, was wrecked on January 2 on Green Island, Dixon's entrance, near Skagway. The vessel ran on a rock which is nearly covered at high tide, and smashed her bows badly. She then slid off and went down almost immediately. Her captain, mate and five of the crew lost their lives. Twenty-one survivors were picked up by the City of Seattle and brought down here.

BRIEF NEWS NOTES.

The American hardware trade is crippled by the car shortage.

The remains of the late Dr. Robertson were interred at Toronto.

Arrangements for the wireless telegraph station in Cape Breton are completed.

British Columbia papers oppose the entry of the Great Northern into that province.

Deloraine prohibitionists are opposed to a referendum or compensation clauses in the Liquor act.

Owing to the small pox outbreak the scrip commission sittings have been indefinitely postponed.

Gen. Kitchener has extended mercy to a number of rebels sentenced to death. Boer women are acting as cowboys.

The girls who marry for money sometimes discover that they have had a gold brick worked off on them.

FOUND HIS FIANCEE DYING.

Story of a Regina Man Who Went to Hamilton to Wed.

A touching romance has come to light, says the Hamilton Times by the death of Miss Maggie McMullen, a former Mount Forest girl, who passed away at the residence of Miss Murphy, corner of Wellington and Birge streets. The girl was to have been married on Christmas day to Wellington Thomas, of Regina, late of Mount Forest. He arrived here a few days before the day set for the ceremony to find his fiancee dying of consumption, and in the hands of Christian Scientists. Although she she was fast sinking she had got her trousseau ready, and wrote encouraging letters to him; she did not believe she.. was seriously ill. Mr. Thompson at once called in medical doctors, but they could do little for her, as she was in the last stages of the disease.

Relatives of the deceased allege that the girl had received medical attendance at the proper time she would have recovered, and they are incensed at the Christian Scientists. They intend laying the case before the crown attorney. The poor girl had been at Miss Murphy's house only ten days. She was taken there from a Scientist's house by a relative.

INDIAN OUTBREAK IMMINENT.

Cheyennes Preparing to Take the War Path in Montana.

Miles City, Mont., Jan. 11.—Fort Keogh yesterday received a telegram from Forsyth asking that soldiers be immediately despatched to the Lame Deer Agency.

Word has arrived from the agency that trouble was brewing and that an outbreak of the Cheyennes was imminent if it had not already occurred. Lieut. Chapman, of the post, stated that a request for troops had been communicated to the department headquarters, and that soldiers were making preparations for immediate departure on the receipt of orders.

F. Beatty, a prominent citizen of Ashland, near the Lame Deer agency, said that the disturbance originated by an Indian named White being sent for by the agent in charge. The Indian refused to obey the summons and an Indian posse was dispatched to bring him in. White opened fire upon the appearance of the posse, killing one of the Indian policemen. The warring Indian then turned upon his own wife and daughter, killing them both, and finally shot himself, dying instantly.

DEATH SENTENCE COMMUTED.

Ottawa, Jan. 11.—A meeting of the cabinet was held yesterday forenoon to dispose of a capital case from British Columbia. Ah Koung, a Chinamgn, killed three of his countrymen and wounded three others with a gun near New Westminster, B. C. There was no motive for the crime. The prisoner did not even know any of them. He simply ran up against them.

The doctors have decided that the prisoner is a lunatic, and was insane when he killed the strangers. This being the case, there was nothing left for the governor-in-council to do but to remit the death sentence, and to hand the prisoner over to the provincial authorities to be cared for as a lunatic. Ah Koung was to have been hanged on Jan. 14.

BLESSED IS HE—

Blessed is he who advertises, for he shall gather unto himself many shekels.

Blessed is he who talketh for his town, for he shall reap a rich reward.

Blessed is he who knoweth not it all, for he shall live to be honored by many.

Blessed is the peace maker for he shall serve as a bumping post for both sides in the controversy.

Blessed is the editor, for he shall learn the lesson of self-denial and know how to be happy on one meal a day.

Blessed is the man with one foot, for he cannot freeze two.

Blessed is the man with a close neighbor who keepeth a large woodpile, for dark nights shall give unto him many opportunities.

BOERS WANT PEACE.

Amsterdam, Jan, 11.—The Boer delegates in Holland evidently anticipate that some kind of peace overtures will shortly be forthcoming, although they are reticent as to their reasons for this belief.

They maintain, however, that the demand for an unconditional surrender must be abandoned. It is privately admitted that none of the delegates will reject what they call "any fair offer of terms."

The Chinese court has decided to employ an American adviser. The name of the man has not yet been made public, but the salary is $15,000 a year.

FERNIE FREE PRESS.

FERNIE, B.C.

School Lunches.

In packing the school lunch never put warm food in a tight pail or box.

Onions Under Water.

When preparing onions for cooking, it will be found much more comfortable work if they are peeled or sliced under water. Hold in the lap a large bowl filled with clear water, and work with the hands under the water. Onions handled in this way will not cause tears or stained fingers.

Calcutta University.

The University of Calcutta is said to be the largest educational corporation in the world. Every year it examines over 10,000 students.

How's This?

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

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

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

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

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

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A SOFT SEAT.

"Was he on his knees when he proposed?"

"No; I was!"—Puck.

MINARD'S LINIMENT Relieves Neuralgia.

The habit of looking on the best side of every event is worth more than a thousand pounds a year.—Johnson.

BABY IN THE HOME.

A Joy and Treasure When Good Natured and Healthy.

All children in every home in the country need at some time or other a medicine such as Baby's Own Tablets, and this famous remedy has cured many a serious illness and saved many a little life. Mothers insist upon having it because it contains no opiate or harmful drugs. It is purely vegetable, sweet and pleasant to take and prompt in its effect.

For simple fevers, colic, constipation, disordered stomach, diarrhoea, irritation accompanying the cutting of teeth and indigestion, Baby's Own Tablets are a certain cure. In fact in almost any disorder common to children these tablets should be given at once and relief may be promptly looked for.

Never give the babies so-called soothing medicines which simply put them into an unnatural sleep. These tablets are small, sweet, pleasant to take and prompt in acting. Dissolved in water, they will be taken readily by the smallest infant.

Mrs. John McEwan, Bathurst Village, N. B., writes: "My baby was almost constantly troubled with colic before I gave him Baby's Own Tablets, but since giving them to him he has not since suffered. Every mother should keep these tablets always at hand."

They cost 25 cents abox. You can find them at your druggist's, or, if you do not, forward the money direct to us and we will send the tablets prepaid. The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Dept. T., Brockville, Ont.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

Only the truly great have smokeless chimneys.

A door mat is preferable to a foot pad.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY TIME TABLE

	LV	AR
Sault Ste. Marie, Owen Sound, Toronto and East via Lakes, Monday, Thursday and Saturday	16.00	
Tues., Fri., and Sun		10.15
Montreal, Toronto, New York and East, via all rail, daily	16.00	10.15
Rat Portage and intermediate points daily	8.00	18.00
Molson, Lac du Bonnet and intermediate points, Thurs. only	7.30	18.30
Portage la Prairie, Brandon, Calgary, Nelson and all Kootenay and all coast points, daily	16.30	14.30
Portage la Prairie, Brandon and intermediate points daily except Sunday	7.30	22.30
Gladstone, Neepawa, Minnedosa and intermediate points, daily except Sunday	7.30	22.30
Shoal Lake, Yorkton and intermediate points, Mon., Wed., and Fri.	7.30	
Tues., Thurs., and Sat.		22.30
Rapid City, Hamiota, Miniota, Tuesday, Thur. and Sat	7.30	
Mon., Wed., and Fri		22.30
Morden, Deloraine and intermediate points daily except Sunday	8.20	15.45
Napinka, Alameda and intermediate points, daily except Sunday via Brandon	7.30	
Tues., Thur., and Sat.		22.30
Glenboro, Souris and intermediate points, daily except Sunday	9.05	15.15
Pipestone, Reston, Arcola and intermediate points, Mon., Wed., and Fri. via Brandon	7.30	
Tues., Thur., and Sat. via Brandon		22.30
Frobyshire, Hirsch, Bienfait, Estevan, Tues., Thurs., Sat., via Brandon	7.30	
Tues., Thur., Sat., via Brandon		14.30
Gretna, St. Paul, Chicago, daily	14.10	13.35
West Selkirk, Mon., Wed. and Fri.	18.30	
Tues., Thurs., and Sat.		10.00
Stonewall, Teulon, Tues., Thur., Sat.	12.20	18.30
Emerson, Mon., Wed., and Fri	7.50	17.10

J. W. LEONARD, Gen. Supt. C. E. McPHERSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Your Faith

will be as strong as ours if you try

Shiloh's Consumption Cure

and ours is so strong we guarantee a cure or refund money, and we send you free trial bottle if you write for it. SHILOH'S costs 25 cents, and will cure Consumption, Pneumonia, Bronchitis and all Lung Troubles. Will cure a Cough or Cold in a day, and thus prevent serious results. It has been doing these things for 50 years.

S. C. WELLS & Co., Toronto, Can.

Karl's Clover Root Tea cures Indigestion

MEN AND WOMEN $12.00 A WEEK BONA FIDE SALARY to represent us appointing agents. Some to travel, others for local work. Rapid promotion and increase of salary. Ideal employment, new brilliant lines; best plans; old established House.

Bradley-Garretson Co., Ltd., Brantford, Ont.

GOOD ADVICE.

"I conclude that's a fly!" said the young trout.

"You are right, my dear," said its mother, "but never jump at conclusions."

Life is a succession of lessons which must be lived to be understood.—Emerson.

Thou shalt rest sweetly if thy heart condemn thee not.—Thomas a'Kempis.

A good heart is like the sun for it shines bright and never changes, but keeps its course truly.—Shakespeare.

Whatever weal or woe betide, be that sense of duty still thy guide, and all powers will aid. Southey.

Commonplace minds usually condemn what is beyond the reach of their understanding.—Rochefoucauld.

True happiness consists not in the multitude of friends, but in the worth and choice.—Ben Jonson.

He doeth well that rather serveth the commonweal than his own will—Thomas A. Kempis.

Inside a Shark.

A Vienna journal says that a shark was lately caught at Lukovo which measured five and a half meters and weighed 3,000 kilograms. In its stomach were found, among other things, a pair of trousers, a cow bell and a shoe.

Visitors to Italy.

Italy's income from foreign visitors is estimated at $40,000,000 a year.

Lime.

Lime is an excellent absorbent of moisture and is rapidly fatal to germ life. It has a wide range of usefulness both indoors and out. It is a valuable deodorizer as well as an antiseptic.

Ice and Steel.

The friction of steel on ice is exactly half that of ice on ice.

Peanuts and Alcohol.

Peanuts have the faculty of absorbing alcohol and preventing it from demoralizing the nerves and upsetting the thinking machine, without entirely curtailing its exhilarating effects. The large proportion of oil in the peanuts accounts for this result. A good wineglass of olive oil has the same effect.

MINARD'S LINIMENT for Sale Everywhere.

Did you ever have a person tell you a lie, and you knew he was not telling the truth? Think of it the next time you start to tell a falsehood.

If you want to make your enemies feel particularly sore, be happy.

Even the man who sings bass may be high-toned.

Alleged peacemakers are sometimes little better than busybodies.

The floating population are not necessarily those who are in the swim.

Paying compliments is not liquidating a debt.

The reason that some people carry their hearts on their sleeves is not that their money crowds it out of their pocket.

The man who imagines he has a bank account cannot draw upon his imagination.

He has a right to grumble who is perfect in all things.—E. J. Chandon.

The Macleod Gazette says: "The river is still open at this point. If the present mild weather continues very much longer it will be necessary to send away for next season's supply of ice. A prairie fire was burning southeast of town last Sunday evening."

MINARD'S LINIMENT Cures Dandruff.

When an Irishman tells you that you are a broth of a boy he does not mean that you are in the soup.

SOZODONT TOOTH POWDER 25c

It is easier, says the girl who has tried, to make a fool of a man than to make a man of a fool.

THE BEST PILLS.—Mr. Wm. Vandervoort Sydney Crossing Ont., writes: "We have been using Parmelee's Pills, and find them by far the best pills we ever used." For delicate and debilitated constitutions these pills act like a charm. Taken in small doses the effect is both a tonic and a stimulant, mildly exciting the secretions of the body, giving tone and vigor.

You do not have to be a rhinoceros to realize that beauty is only skin deep.

STILL Another Triumph.—Mr. Thomas S. Bullen, Sunderland, writes: "For fourteen years I was afflicted with Piles; and frequently I was unable to walk or sit, but four years ago I was cured by using Dr. Thomas Eclectric Oil. I have also been subject to Quinsy for over forty years, but Eclectric Oil cured it, and it was a permanent cure in both cases, as neither the Piles nor Quinsy have troubled me since."

Gratitude is a good thing for any man to use in his business.

ELDERLY MEN

THERE IS NO BETTER YOUTH RESTORER THAN DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Hr. H. S. Barnes, Seventy-Five Years of Age Feels Young and Smart as a Boy—Used Dodd's Kidney Pills and Delighted With the Results.

Rat Portage, Dec. 30.—Mr. H. S. Barnes is an elderly gentleman, being five years past the three score years and ten. He is the father of ex-Mayor Barnes, and no old gentleman in Rat Portage is more esteemed and respected. Mr. Barnes is one of the many conscientious and liberal-minded citizens of this Dominion who have no hesitation in allowing their names to be used for the benefit of others in connection with cures made by Dodd's Kidney Pills in their behalf.

Here is a letter showing Mr. Barnes' experience with the greatest remedy of the present day—Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Rat Portage, June 18th, 1899.

Gentlemen,—I would like to make the following statement for the benefit of whoever would like to hear the truth told. I am 75 years old, and have lived in Rat Portage for the past 18 years. Some months ago my wife asked me to get her some Dodd's Kidney Pills. She was suffering from some kidney trouble, and desired to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. I finally got her a box, but she never lived to take them. Having little faith in patent medicines, I however, was soon forced to change my opinion. I had long been neglecting similar symptoms to those of my wife, these now became very severe. Having the box of Dodd's Kidney Pills in the house, I thought I might as well try them. I suffered terribly with pain across my back with a scalding sensation when urinating. Well, the first box stopped these symptoms, and continuing their use I became completely cured. All the citizens of Rat Portage were greatly surprised at the change in my appearance, I can tell you. They often used to greet me with, "Hello, Mr. Barnes! Why how smart you are looking!" They were not far astray; I felt smart, too, and younger and in better health than for years. You may publish this statement with my full endorsation of your remedy which possesses real genuine merit.

H. S. BARNES.

The most delicate and the most sensible of all pleasures consists in promoting the pleasures of others.—La Bruyere.

When the Days are Dark and Dreary

A WILLIAMS PIANO in the House will gladden your heart and brighten your soul with its delightful melody.

These instruments are the perfection of piano making, of exquisite tone and touch, and the most durable made.

If you buy one now it will make your home more attractive these long winter evenings.

We have several makes of organs at different prices, also slightly used instruments for sale cheap.

FORRESTER & HATCHER,
Y. M. C. A. BLOCK, - - WINNIPEG.

Every working man should remember that Blue Ribbon Tea is packed in this country by white labor only. Are you drinking it?

Page Woven Wire Fence

Owing to the variations of the Canadian climate, considerable allowance must be made in all fences for contraction and expansion, which makes an ordinary wire fence unserviceable, as when it expands it becomes so loose as to prove of little value. Note the continuous coil, this makes it elastic and self-regulating. The Page Wire Fence is made of "Page" wire, which is twice as strong as ordinary wire. Prices are particularly low this season. 50,000 miles of Page fences now in use. We also make Gates, Ornamental Fences and Poultry Netting. The Page Wire Fence Co., Limited, Walkerville, Ont. 2

ROSS & ROSS, General Agents, Box 633, Winnipeg, Man.

Even when its well done, the ceiling decorator has to do his work over.

There never was, and never will be, a universal panacea, in one remedy, for all ills to which flesh is heir—the very nature of many curatives being such that were the germs of other and differently seated diseases rooted in the system of the patient—what would relieve one ill in turn would aggravate the other. We have, however, in Quinine Wine, when obtainable in a sound, unadulterated state, a remedy for many and grievous ills. By its gradual and judicious use the frailest systems are led into convalescence and strength by the influence which Quinine exerts on nature's own restoratives. It relieves the drooping spirits of those with whom a chronic state of morbid despondency and lack of interest in life is a disease, and, by tranquilizing the nerves, disposes to sound and refreshing sleep—imparts vigor to the action of the blood, which, being stimulated, courses throughout the veins, strengthening the healthy animal functions of the system, thereby making activity a necessary result, strengthening the frame, and giving life to the digestive organs, which naturally demand increased substance—result, improved appetite. Northrop & Lyman, of Toronto have given to the public their superior Quinine Wine at the usual rate, and, gauged by the opinion of scientists, this wine approaches nearest perfection of any in the market. All druggists sell it.

Sweet are the thought that savor of content;
The quiet mind is richer than a crown. —Robert Greene.

TAKE NOTICE.

We publish simple, straight testimonials, not press agent's interviews, from well known people.

From all over America they testify to the merits of MINARD'S LINIMENT, the best of Household Remedies.

C. C. RICHARDS & Co.

Many people are called firm merely because they haven't the moral courage to own their second thoughts.—Mrs. Craigie.

Some persons have periodical attacks of Canadian cholera, dysentery, or diarrhœa, and have to use great precautions to avoid the disease. Change of water, cooking, and green fruit, is sure to bring on the attacks. To such persons we would recommend Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial as being the best medicine in the market for all summer complaints. If a few drops are taken in water when the symptoms are noticed, no further trouble will be experienced.

Our greatest glory is not in never falling, but in rising every time we fall.—Confucius.

YOUNG WOMAN—AGED 21—just come into possession of $14,000—wishes to correspond with honest, intelligent man, who would appreciate a good wife, Box 2,538 Toronto, Ont.

Alloway & Champion

BANKERS AND BROKERS

WINNIPEG.

Write to us for prices of SCRIP.
Get our List of Lands.
Stocks and Bonds Bought and Sold.
We can furnish the exact amount of Scrip for any payment on Dominion Lands. Do not pay cash.

Salzer's Rape gives Rich, green feed at 25c a lb

SPELTZ—What is it? Catalog tells.

FARM SEEDS

1,000,000 Customers

Proudest record of any seedsman on earth, and yet we are reaching out for more. We desire, by July 1st, 300,000 more patrons and hence this unprecedented offer.

$10 WORTH FOR 15c

We will mail upon receipt of 15c in stamps our great catalogue, worth $100.00 to any wide awake farmer or gardener, together with many Farm Seed samples positively worth $10.00 to get a start with, upon receipt of but 15 cts. in Canadian stamps.

35 pkgs. earliest vegetable seeds, $1.00.

Please send this adv. with 15c for above.

Catalog alone, 7c. Send at once.

He who can conceal his joys is greater than he who can hide his griefs.—Lavater.

Fever and ague and bilious derangements are positively cured by the use of Parmelee's Pills. They not only cleanse the stomach and bowels from all bilious matter, but they open the excretory vessels, causing them to pour copious effusions from the blood into the bowels, after which the corrupted mass is threwn out by the natural passage of the body. They are used as a general family medicine with the best results.

The coal dealer may not cut any ice, but he gets there just the same.

SOZODONT FOR THE TEETH 25c

The best reward for having wrought well already, is to have more to do.—Kingsley.

Sozodont Tooth Powder 25c

Good for Bad Teeth
Not Bad for Good Teeth

Sozodont Liquid 25c. Large Liquid and Powder 75c.
At all stores or by mail. Sample of the Liquid for the postage, 3c.
HALL & RUCKEL, New York.

THROW OUT THOSE OLD BATTERED FACES

And let us supply you with a clean cut, modern lot that will brighten up your pages and please your readers and advertisers. Write us for estimates on anything in printer's material. : : :

TORONTO TYPE FOUNDRY CO'Y
175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg.

PROCLAMATION !!!

Public Health Act.

On account of the Outbreak of Smallpox in the town of Fernie it is hereby proclaimed:

1. That the town is in a state of quarantine until further notice.

2. That no person shall be allowed to leave the town under any circumstances whatsoever.

3. That all meetings and gatherings at churches, lodges schools, and other public places whatsoever, are hereby prohibited.

4. That no person shall under any circumstances hold any communication whatsoever with any person qurantined and no person under quarantine shall attempt to break same or communicate with any outsider.

5. Under authority of the "Health Act," it is hereby declared that all and every person not having a certificate of recent successful vaccination dated within one year and further, not being able to give proof of same to the satisfaction of the Medical Health Officer, shall be at once vaccinated. The Medical Health Officer or his assistant will be present at his office daily between the hours of 9 to 11 and 1:30 to 3:30 to vaccinate free of charge any persons presenting themselves.

6. After a period of seven (7) days from this date any person refusing to present to any public officer, who may demand it, proof of vaccination, shall be liable to the proscribed penalties under the "Health Act.

Penalties Under the Health Act.

Any person who violates any of the provisions of this Proclamation is liable to a fine of $100 and to six (6) months' imprisonment.

Dated at Fernie this 13th day of January, A.D. 1902.

S. Bonnell,
Medical Health Officer.

Chas. J. Fagan,
Secretary of the Provincial Board of Health.

CANADIAN VS. FOREIGN.

A Western View of a Phaze of the Railway Situation.

An article in the Vancouver Province criticizing the position of a Victoria newspaper on the railway question in British Columbia calls forth the following endorsation from the Rossland Miner:

"The Vancouver Province very properly takes the position that it is in the interests of British Columbia that no opportunity be given American railway corporations to drain the resources of this Province to the building up of American enterprises What the Province says in respect to the desire of Mr. Hill to secure entry into this field for the purpose of benefitting the institutions which he has on the other side of the line, few will be inclined to dispute. It is very hard to understand why any person who has the best interests of this country at heart, and who has made any investigation into the situation, is willing to aid the schemes of those who are undoubtedly desirous of working against Canadian interests. We are stating but the truth when we say that the Canadian Pacific Railway is essentially and beyond peradventure a British enterprise. Its whole future depends upon the continued progress and prosperity of Canada, and as a consequence every person connected with the administration of its affairs is working with his whole heart and soul for Canada. Yet the most severe criticisms of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and the most strenous efforts to do it injury and cripple it, come from the very persons whose interests are so inseparable from those of the company that its ruin would mean their ruin also. It does not matter that in Manitoba, the North-west Territories, and British Columbia the company can point to the fact that its local rates are 20 per cent. lower than those offered by the railway companies south of the international boundary; that its rates for the carriage of the produce of the country are very much below those prevailing in any corresponding territory in any section of the world, that the company is endeavorng as rapidly as prudence will permit to provide transportation facilities for the new territory tributary to its line; that it is expending millions every year for the improvement of its lines and the increase of its transportation facilities with a view to still further reduction in its transportation rates; that it takes up as its own quarrel every promoter's and speculator's effort to hand over the control of the country's natural resources to the advantage of some foreign country, and the serious detriment of our own—the agitation goes on; and the Dominion Government and every Provincial Government is pressed and badgered into the expenditure of large sums of Canadian money to weaken the Canadian Pacific Railway and strengthen its foreign competitors. It is quite natural to assume that Canadian Pacific Railway protest are not entirely disinterested—indeed, it could easily be expected that the Canadian Pacific Railway officials would admit that the future of the Canadian Pacific Railway is not lost sight of; but even so, it is not easy to see why any person in British Columbia, or in fact, any other section of Canada, should be willing to strike a blow at the Canadian Pacific Railway in the interests of some foreign line when he is at the same time giving a set-back to his Province and his country. There are few men who pursue this course because nature provided them with pre-eminent bumps of destruction; but the great majority who urge an unwise policy do so because they do not comprehend the real situation. The danger is that in the meantime so much harm will be done that years will be required to repair it. Signs are not wanting that the time is not far distant when British Columbians will be called upon to guard the interests of their magnificent province against the aggression of envious foreigners. When that time arrives British Columbians should do their duty and stand up for Canadian interests first, last and all the time.

The sale of New Books is limited to those who can afford to pay fancy prices for them, and when it is announced that the Family Herald and Weekly Star, of Montreal, has purchased the exclusive right to publish that clever Canadian story "The Man From Glengarry," one can envy the readers of that great paper. "The Man From Glengarry is the talk of the book world. The common question of the day will now be, 'Have you read 'The Man From Glengarry?'" The publication of this remarkable story begins with the Family Herald issue of January 29th. If there are any of our readers who are not now subscribers to to that great family paper, they should take advantage of this opportunity.

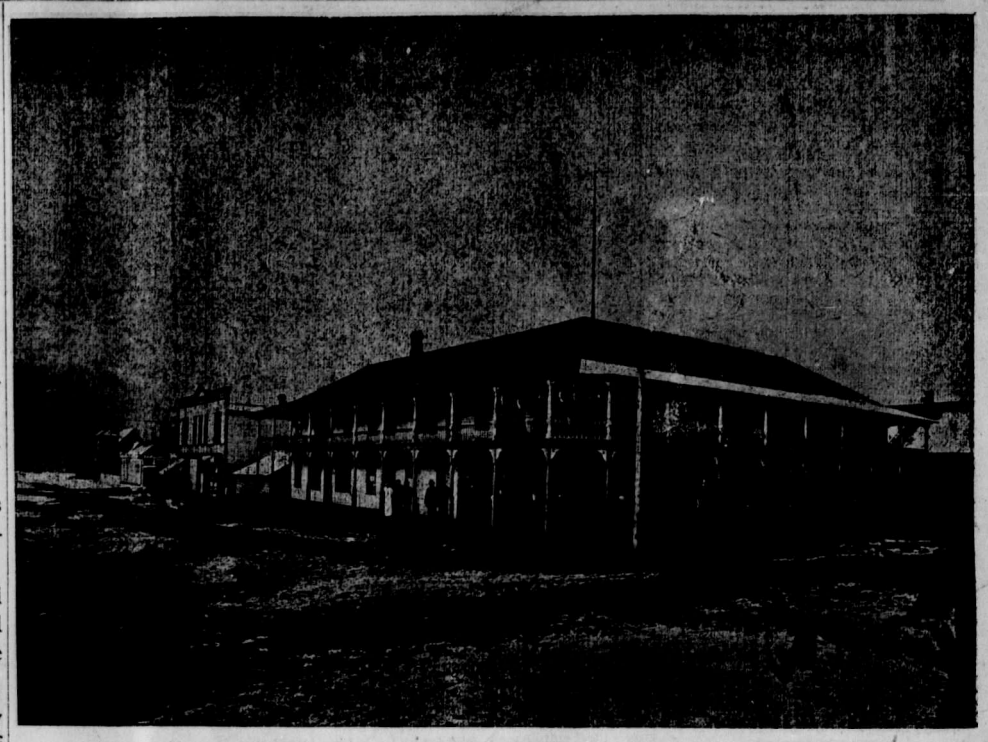

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THE IMPERIAL CO.

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Save Your Snowshoe Tags.

The most popular brand of Chewing Tobacco in Canada to-day is "Pay Roll." Every plug of "Pay Roll" bears a "Snowshoe" Tag. Consumers should save these tags, as valuable presents are given for them. Tags are good up to Jan'y 1st, 1903. Write for our new illustrated premium Catalogue. The Empire Tobacco Co. Ltd., Winnipeg Branch, Winnipeg, Man

J. A. HARVEY. GEO. S. MCCARTER. J. S. T. ALEXANDER.

Harvey, McCarter & Alexander,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

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Hay, Oats Bran and Chop, Flour, "5 Roses, Best in Town," Corn Meal, Rolled Oats, Graham Flour, Buckwheat Flour, Potatoes, Turnips, Beets, Carrots, Parsnips, Onions, Cabbages, 200 boxes winter apples, 100 cases Ont. Eggs, all of which will be sold at rock bottom prices,

Four tons good butter for winter use.

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THE CITY BARBERS.

Shop in the Royal Hotel.

SANITARY WORK.

NOTICE

Any person having any saitary work to do, or any garbage to be removed should apply to

NAPOLEON GAREAU,
At the Alberta Hotel.

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Estimates given on all classes of work.

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Daily Tourirt and First Class Sleepers.

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C. E. McPHERSON,
Gen. Pass. Agent, Winnipeg

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We furnish all kinds of help to employers free. Correspondence solicited. . .

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Finest brands of foreign and domestic Cigars Tobacco, etc. CALL AND SAMPLE.

Don't forget the place. Rear of Liphardt's Jewelry Store, same building.

A. H. LOVE.

Fruit Arriving Daily Cuthbert's

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

FERNIE, B.C.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors.

The City Tailor

We have received a full line of fall samples, and would like for the people of Fernie to call and have a look at what we have. We employ nothing but old experienced hands, therefore we are prepared to make the best work can be done.

...H. HILL.

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham,

FERNIE, B.C.

Lib Leg Assly
13

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. VII. No. 4. FERNIE, B.C., SATURDAY, JANUARY 25, 1902. WHOLE NUMBER, 160.

METHODIST CHURCH.

FERNIE, B.C.

SERVICES:

Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m.
Epworth League. ....Tuesday at 8 p.m.

Strangers are cordially invited.

REV. R. F. STILLMAN, - - Pastor.

To the People of Fernie and Outside Districts

No one is pleased to hear of smallpox or any other disease settling in any town or District. It therefore our duty to get rid of these tormentors of the flesh in the cheapest cleanest possible way we know. One way is to buy at once a $7.00 Niagara Vapor Bath from the agent, Henry Kershaw, opposite the Victoria Hotel, Fernie, B.C., for smallpox, skin diseases, rheumatism and many other diseases, cannot exist at all where the people use weekly and every week one of these most marvellous disease killing and health producing baths. They thoroughly cleanse you from the inside, thus destroying any germs of disease that may have deposited themselves in your system. However, please call and see the baths and be your own judges.

Orders by letter promptly attended to.

Henry Kershaw

AT THE LITTLE STORE

Opposite the Victoria.

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35,

A.F. A.M.

Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

W. H. WHIMSTER,
Secretary.

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...Cigars...

Sole Agents for Fernie and District:— Schlitz Beer, the Beer that made Milwaukee famous. Henry Irving and Pharoah Cigars.

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Office:—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave.

BOARD OF TRADE

A meeting of the Board of Trade was held Friday evening, Jan. 24, Vice-President A. Joyce in the chair. The minutes of last regular meeting were read and adopted. Mr. Joyce stated the object of the meeting was to consider the requirements of the town with regard to Government appropriations and the proposed new depot to be built by the Canadian Pacific Railway. The Company have plans prepared for the erection of a stone depot to cost $25,000.

A letter was read from H. Bentley, Lethbridge, tendering his resignation as President, and also one from the Finance Minister in reference to the appointment of a Deputy Clerk of County Court.

It was moved by J. S. T. Alexander, seconded by H. T. Johnston, that the resignation of Mr. Bentley be accepted, and that the special thanks of the Board be conveyed to the late President for the untiring efforts displayed by him in connection with the Fernie Board of Trade.

Moved by D. V. Mott, seconded by W. W. Tuttle, that a Committee of three be appointed to wait on the Division Superintendent of the C. P. R., to confer with him as to the location of the proposed depot, and as to the amount of land required.

Mr. Joyce appointed Messrs. John Kay, Mott and Alexander a committee to carry out the motion.

Moved by D. V. Mott, seconded by S. Herchmer, that the President, Messrs. Johnson, Tuttle, Cree, Herchmer (H.W.) Stork and Kanouse be a committee to confer with E. C. Smith, M.P. in regard to appropriations, and report at a meeting of the Board Jan. 31.

Moved by W. W. Tuttle, seconded by C. H. Lever, that the Secretary be instructed to communicate with Commissioner Armstrong in reference to obtaining permission from the Government to drain into Elk River.

Moved by D. V. Mott, seconded by A. H. Cree, that the meeting adjourn for one week.

LIBERAL ASSOCIATION MEETING

The Fernie Liberal Association held a well attended meeting in Princess Hall Monday night, and judging by the interest manifested in political matters, Fernie is certainly alive to the present situation. A number of communications were read, among which was a call for delegates to attend the convention in Vancouver, Jan. 30th. The feature of the evening was the number of names presented for membership. Fred Stork was chosen as the Fernie representative to the Vancouver Convention. The annual election of officers took place with the following result:

President—Fred Stork.
Vice-President—Geo, Levasseur.
Secretary-Treasurer—J. H. Bricker.
Executive Committee—T. C. Thompson, T. J. Watson, W. W. Tuttle, H H. Trites, Dr. Higgins and John McLean.

Arrangements were completed to hold an open meeting some time after the delegate returns from Vancouver for the purpose of hearing the report of the Convention proceedings, which will, no doubt, be much more instructive than any newspaper report could be, and all Liberals and citizens should avail themselves of an opportunity of hearing the latest from the turbulent centre of Provincial politics.

Eight new members were proposed and elected.

LABOR MARKET AT ELKO.

The following is contributed to the Winnipeg Free Press by one who signs himself "a Victim of Misrepresentation."

Elko, B.C., Jan. 17.—The construction work on the Jennings-Fernie branch of the G.N.R. is making satisfactory progress. The grading is finished to within 25 miles of Elko on the Jennings end and the steel is laid for about sixty miles from Jennings. When finished the road will be one of the finest in the west. It will have a grade of 8-10 per cent., and being all down grade from Fernie, the large engines to be put on will be able to carry out immense loads of coal. Both Elko and Jennings are swarming with men who cannot find work, having been brought here in response to advertisements in the city papers. They are continually passing up and down the line in a vain endeavor to find work, and much hardship is experienced by many who are completely out of funds. It is to be hoped that the employment agents in Seattle, Spokane and Winnipeg will stop shipping men until the local labor market is less glutted. There are at present 200 idle men in Elko and 100 in Jennings whose numbers are swelled by every train.

One case of smallpox has appeared near Elko the victim being a railroad laborer near Morrissey, but his condition is not serious. He was at once removed to the quarantine and measures taken to prevent the disease spreading.

GREAT COAL CENTRE

On February 1, according to official information received in the city Saturday, the first train over the new branch of the Great Northern from Jennings north of the Canadian boundary line and thence to the Crow's Nest coal fields will arrive at Gateway a new station on the boundary line, and will return with the first train of coal from the Canadian fields for distribution over the main line of the Great Northern system.

On the same date Collector of Customs Charles M. Webster will open a sub-customs port at Gateway, and a post office will be established there. Shortly after the opening of the road there will be a vastly increased amount of the Canadian coal coming to this side of the line, and it is expected that the new customs port will be one of goodly revenue-earning power in the service.

For some time at least, it is thought there will not be any great amount of the Crow's Nest Pass coal which will find its way into central and southern Montana. However, it is well known that plans are on foot which, when consummated, will mean that the importance of Great Falls will be vastly increased as the greatest coal distributing centre of the northwestern States.

At the present time the Great Northern has use for a much larger amount of Crow's Nest Pass Coal than it has been able to get. On all the mountain divisions of the road it is the intention to use it for passengers service. However, after all the lines and sidings into the Canadian fields, to be controlled by the Great Northern, have been completed, there will be an output more than sufficient for the main-line use on the mountain divisions.

Just as soon as the widening of the Great Falls and Canada has been completed, it is semi-officially announced, it is the intention of the road to send its surplus Canadian coal to Great Falls for general distribution over the State.

It will first be brought to Jennings, thence east to Shelby and over the widened gauge to Great Falls for distribution. In order to handle the product here, it will mean, it is stated, that coal bunkers of very large capacity will have to be erected and maintained. In the cities where the Great Northern road is maintaining bunkers they are looked upon as especially advantageous, and on the coast there has been every inducement offered, to not only the Great Northern, but other roads, to build at certain points.

It is stated that once the coal is here Great Falls will be the point from which the New Burlington will be supplied, as it is the intention to furnish the Canadian coal to all the roads, at present included in the "community of interest" combine, which have mountain divisions to traverse.

At the present development of the Crow's Nest Pass mines not nearly all the coal needed by the Great Northern can be furnished. However, just as fast as they can be worked to a greater capacity they will be, and in the opinion of those who are in a position to talk, it will not be more than a year before there will be many more train loads of Canadian coal coming into Great Falls. — Great Falls Tribune.

INTERPROVINCIAL TRADE IN LIVE-STOCK.

Trade in live stock between Eastern and Western Canada has been growing rapidly within the last few years. This increase of trade has been promoted, and in fact made possible, by the wise and generous treatment of the C.P.R. During the month of December and the first eight days in January, forty-six cars of grade and pure-bred cattle were shipped from Eastern Canada to British Columbia. These cars contained 2,233 head, and cost in the east something $30,000. Besides these, a considerable number have recently been sent to the North West Territories, and orders are now in hand for additional shipments to be made to the last mentioned territory. In order to promote this trade, which has proved very profitable in many districts in Eastern Canada, farmers should use first-class Shorthorn bulls By careful selection and wise treatment females sired by such bulls will prove excellent dairy cows.

It is a noticeable fact that seven-tenths of the stock used for dairy purposes in Great Britain are Shorthorns and Shorthorn grades. Probably the most suitable dairy cow for the average farmer is a Shorthorn-Ayrshire cross. Steers whose dams are strong grade Ayrshire cows if got by a Shorthorn bull prove excellent feeders and very desirable shipping cattle. As dairy animals there are none in the hands of the general farmer that will excel the Shorthorn-Ayrshire cross.

F. W. HODSON.

QUARANTINE REVIEW

Published in Room 4, Hotel Fernie
Edited by F. S. GOODALL,
per T.B.B.

(FUMIGATED)

EDITORIAL COLUMN

This is the first number of our publication, and I think it will meet with the requirements of the movement. The price is within every man's reach, and we will endeavor to please our patrons.

We regret the illness of our friend W. G., who has been removed from us. Although we are debarred from visiting him we hope for his speedy recovery. Mr. Wallace feels the loss of a valued assistant.

There are a few who grumble at their enforced confinment. I wish they would take a bright view of things. Three squares a day and no work — a proper snap for the lobor.

The Judge's Return, after Twelve Hours Absence.—The Judge was corralled and brought back to the fold during the early part of Monday morning. Great excitement prevailed owing to his absence Many an embryo orator made a maiden speech upon the subject, waywardness. It was an agreeable surprise to find him once more among us. We extended him a hearty welcome, doing all in our power to take the sting out of his being quarantined, but all we could do towards that end seemed in vain. He did not seem pleased. However, before dinner was over great fellowship was the order. The Judge spent half an hour shaking hands with his many friends. He is now reconciled. This being the fourth time in the Judge's life to be a prisoner, he is now one of the happiest men on the inside.

Exciting Capture of a Desperado.—During the early part of the morning an exciting chase ensued between Ed. Mullin, a noted C. P. R. tough, and a special policeman. Owing to a break in the wires, details have not arrived up to the time of going to press Anyway Ed. Mullin is residing with us.

Another Still at Large.—A person by the name of Old Sam is still at large, and the latest advice from our correspondent is that a large number of the community desise his company on account of him receiving his cheques. He would be a dead easy mark for Mr. Bartender. Other papers please copy.

Latest From Our Correspondent in the Hall.—T. Wilson, blacksmith, has been roped in.

From Our Bar Room Correspondent.—An Invitation.—Mr. Wallace desires to express through the medium of this paper that he cordially invites everyone to drink at his expense at 7 a m., sharp, in the washroom, while under quarantine.

Anti-Vaccinationists.—We are happy in the possession of a few rabid anti-vaccinationists in our midst, but were very pleased to see Dr. Bonnell's arrival. They had to take some pointers from him. One of them squealed like a stuck pig.

Rubbering—We are pretty good rubbers, but George Montie, late of the Strathcona Horse, has still a better rubber on account of being accustomed to dodging Boers and spotting Transvallers.

J. Stone, head breaksman on the branch, and the head swamper of the Fernie Hotel, are the champion players of Fernie, B.C., but they only play for dry drinks. The head swamper has played so incessantly that Mr. Wallace has to send for new table covers.

Billiards—The assistant swamper is able to take on any player in a billiard game 500 or no count. It is a good thing for the mugs around the house. He also challenges any one under nine or over ninety to a bout with the gloves for 25c. a side. He is a terror when drunk. A resolution has been carried to the effect that he is too light for his job, and ought to be canned and placed under the medical treatment of J. A. Brown, Coroner, the main stem to the coal diggings, who lost his job for quite a while through unloading a smoked Irishman and checking his baggage.

We have a star boarder here, late from Ontario who just managed to ring in for cheap board. Just what we expected from an Ontario man. He has changed his gold mine(d) for a grub mine(d).

The main milker of the Fernie regrets that he cannot attend the hockey match and says that it is a good thing for Pincher Creek that he is unable to attend.

A Bold Dash for Liberty.—Mr. William Russell made a gallant dash for liberty, but our Chief of Police Brazil soon laid him by the heels. We sympathize with him in his enforced confinement. Good old Bill.

Engineering Notes.—Mr. Wallace has a chain gang at work sinking a twelve ft. shaft, prospecting for boulders. At the rate they are going the year 1904 will see it completed at the cost of $3,000 per foot, not counting the tan boots spoiled.

Respecting the Estate of Mr. Earnest Archibald.—He has 22 ducks back in Ontario, and if the quarantine holds out much longer he will instruct his bailiff to sell them. We are promised a good time upon the proceeds.

The Judge says quarantine will be raised at the Fernie Hotel on his birthday, which is on the third of May, 1902.

Chief Constable Brazil is a terror to evil doers at the Fernie.

MARRIAGES

Mr. Beck has an extra order for wedding cake. The happy event will take place when the quarantine is raised.

ADVERTISEMENTS

WANTED—500 miners at the Fernie Hotel on pay day.

Wanted — Smallpox of good quality. State terms. T. Wilson, Hotel Fernie.

People are requested not to die while the undertaker is in quarantine.

Wanted— A good pianist. Apply Hotel Fernie.

Wanted—Head and assistant swamper. Apply Hotel Fernie.

Come to the bar for your whiskey. Don't go elsewhere.

Missing friends traced at job prices. Chief Constable Brazil, Hotel Fernie.

Wanted.—A large able bodied man to vaccinate the blacksmith, also a supply of extra strong vaccine. He is a kicker. Apply Hotel Fernie.

HOCKEY.

An interesting game of hockey was played on Tuesday night between teams chosen from the club. The game was for practice, and developed some good hockey. There was a good attendance, and the game was exciting from start to finish. The sides lined up as follows:—

WHITES		REDS
Miller	Goal	Perkins
Purdy	Point	Wrigglesworth
Kastner	Cover	Martin
Labelle	Forward	Coulter
Hill	"	Lafortune
Laidley	"	Murphy
Fraser	"	Beaubier

The first half of the game was fast and furious, and the Whites had all the best of it, scoring five goals the first half. Only one goal was scored the second half by the light complexioned side, and the game ended with a total of 6 to 3 in favor of the Whites. Bert Donahue refereed the game to the satisfaction of all. W. A. Bleasdell and Ed. Cline were goal umpires.

The first game in the Stanley cup series and the Canadian Hockey Championship was played at Winnipeg, Jan 21, between the Wellingtons, of Toronto, and the Victorias, of Winnipeg. The play was fast and furious the first half, Wellingtons scoring two to one. In the second half the Victorias scored four goals, the Wellington's adding one to their tally, the game resulting 5-3 in favor of the Victorias.

Sandon hockey team defeated Slocan City on Jan. 22 by 7 to 1.

The second final game of the Stanley cup series was played Thursday night at Winnipeg, resulting in the Victorias winning by 5 to 3.

GENERAL NEWS.

Chief Justice McColl died at Victoria, B.C., Jan. 15. He was a native of Chatham, Ont.

A. E. Ames was elected President of the Toronto Board of Trade by acclamation.

"Can a man marry on twinty foive dollars? asked Mr. Dooly. "He can, if he can get th' money," said Mr. Hennessy.

KING OPENS PARLIAMENT.

NOTHING OF MUCH IMPORTANCE IN THE SPEECH FROM THE THRONE.

London, Jan. 17.—King Edward opened parliament yesterday afternoon with a ceremonial in all essential respects similar to that of February last. The procession to the House of Lords was of the same character as that witnessed on the occasion of the opening of the first parliament of King Edward's reign, while, within the upper house was seen the same state pageantry, the same historic dresses and the same revival of ancient forms.

After robing, King Edward and Queen Alexandra entered the House of Peers and occupied their thrones beneath a canopy, with the Prince and Princess of Wales on either side of them. The other members of the royal family were seated on chairs at the foot of the steps leading to the thrones. The gentleman usher of the black rod, Gen. Sir Michael Biddulph, having summoned the speaker and the members of the House of Commons, His Majesty read the speech from the throne.

The speech was not an important utterance. His Majesty referred in gratified terms to the world tour of the Prince and Princess of Wales, expressed regret at the fact that the war in South Africa was not concluded, but he trusted that the decision of the sugar conference would lead to the abandonment of bounties, and noted the conclusion of the isthmian canal treaty.

IN THE COMMONS.

After the speech from the throne had been formally read, in the house of commons, and the addresses in reply had been moved and seconded, the Liberal leader, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, spoke in general terms against the course of the government in South Africa, urging conciliation in place of brute force. He said the same, in a large measure, was true of Ireland, where the government at present was floundering between concession and coercion, and urged the adoption of the most liberal programme toward that place.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Liberal, by attacking the institution of martial law in Cape Colony and by accusing the government of grossly unconstitutional conduct in advising the ministers of Cape Colony not to summon the Cape parliament brought up Mr. Chamberlain who was in a most militant mood.

Mr. Chamberlain declared that Sir William Vernon Harcourt ought to have placed a question of such vast importance in the form of an amendment, and then proceeded to justify absolutely the action of the Cape Colony government. Mr. Chamberlain said he did not care a scrap for legal opinions on one side or the other; that the government had to deal with an emergency and that it had followed the universal practice of all countries. He also said the government of Cape Colony would ask parliament to indemnify their acts.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt asked —"When will that be done?"

Mr. Chamberlain retorted—"When is the war going to end?" (Laughter and cheers.

John Redmond (chairman of the Irish parliamentary party)—"By the next general election."

In the course of his speech, Mr. Chamberlain was protesting against the suggestion that he should overrule the privy council when Mr. Redmond interjected: "Hear hear; you ought to be king." Amid laughter, Mr. Chamberlain replied: "That is very good of the honorable gentleman, but it is not my ambition."

GALWAY ELECTION.

There was only a meagre attendance of members when the house of commons met to commence the work of the session. Irish affairs cropped up almost immediately, Earl Percy, Conservative, (eldest son of the Duke of Northumberland, and member for the south division of Kensington) moving a resolution to the effect that the election from Galway of Col. Arthur Lynch, "who was commonly and notoriously reported to have aided the King's enemies," was an insult to the House of Commons, and a committee should be appointed to consider the course to pursue.

The speaker, William Court Gully, declined to accept the motion, until notice of it was given in the usual way.

FIRE IN MONTREAL.

Montreal, Jan. 17.—The power station of the Royal Electric Light company, near the corner of Queen and Wellington streets, was partially destroyed by fire yesterday morning. In this station the direct current power, allowing the current and arc power was generated. The interior of the building was pretty well gutted, but the solid brick walls were left intact. It is estimated that ten thousand men are thrown temporarily out of work by the fire.

Quebec, Jan. 17.—Madame Jean Blais, wife of the Seigneur of St. Charles, Belle Chasse, who has been quite blind for eighteen years, has recovered her sight, as the result of an operation in this city. She is 86 years of age.

ACCIDENT AT MORDEN.

Mr. J. G. Clark Seriously Injured By the Upsetting of a Load of Hay.

Morden, Man., Jan. 18.—A very sad accident occurred here last Friday as a result of which one man is lying at the point of death at the Freemason's hospital. Mr. J.G.Clark and a Mr. Hunt were coming into town on a load of hay, and turning at the corner of Ninth street the load upset and the two men fell to the ground. Mr. Hunt was badly shaken up and in addition fractured one of the bones of the foot. Mr. Clark did not escape so fortunately. He fell on his head and sustained a fracture of the skull. Practically no hope is entertained for his recovery. Mr. Clark is a man who is well up in years, and this naturally adds great weight to the unfavorable prognosis.

HON. R. R. DOBELL KILLED.

A Minister Without Portfolio Thrown From His Horse in England.

Folkestone, Eng., Jan. 13.—The Hon. Richard Dobell, a Canadian minister without portfolio, was thrown from his horse near here on Saturday, and is dead.

Mr. Dobell was staying at the Burlington hotel, Folkestone, with his wife and daughter. He was riding along the sea front on Saturday afternoon, returning from Hythe with his son-in-law, Major Hull, when near Seatrook Mr. Dobell's horse was startled and threw him heavily on the roadway. His skull was fractured and death was practically instantaneous. He is much regretted, for he was always a genial, though never influential, member of the Anglo-Canadian community.

A HUMAN SACRIFICE.

An Arizona Indian Tortured to Death to Expiate the Sins of His Tribe.

A dispatch from Phoenix, Arizona, says: "Padre," a big medicine man of the Yuma Indians, who lives on a reservation near Yuma, Arizona, has been offered as a sacrifice to the spirit in accordance with their customs and has expiated the sins of the tribe, which are held responsible for an epidemic of smallpox.

The medicine man devined the Indians' intention several days ago and fled to the mountains, but in a half-starved condition wandered back to the Indian village and pleaded for mercy. He was promptly bound hand and foot and conveyed by a delegation of Indians to Mexico, where he was bound to a tree and cruelly tortured to death.

"Padre" had a warm place in the hearts of his tribesmen, but their customs required them to make a heavy sacrifice.

GHOULS AT WORK.

Three Bodies Removed From a Cemetery at Kingston, Ont.

Kingston, Ont., Jan. 11.—Wednesday night thieves tore down the ventilator of the vault in St. Mary's cemetery, Division street, and stole three bodies therefrom. The remains taken away were those of Mrs. Hughes, of Kingston; Miss Haley and Mary Crofley. The ghouls pulled the bodies out of the coffins and forced them through a small opening. The police say four men were employed in the job.

FROZEN IN MINNESOTA.

Little Falls, Jan. 14.—The body of John Ryan, 25 years old, an unmarried farm hand, was found this afternoon in a snow bank in the town of Norway. Ryan left his home in Middleville, Sunday, to walk to his work in Norway. A snow storm was raging, and it is believed he lost his way and became exhausted.

Germany has appointed a commission to enquire into agricultural distress

Seven hundred missionaries will be sent from the United States to the Philippines.

Elaborate preparations for the pope's silver jubilee are being made universally.

The Duke of Manchester paid one thousand pounds to settle Miss Knight's breach of promise suit.

Winnipeg ministerial association demand an early enforcement of the Liquor act.

Dr. Anthony of San Francisco is being tried for high treason in South Africa.

It is reported that Prof. Steen will withdraw his suit against Archbishop Bond, of Montreal.

The Ontario government will introduce a measure copied after the Manitoba act, with a referendum clause, a two-thirds majority being required to carry.

PEACE PROPOSALS.

It is Said That Negotiations Have Been Commenced.

London, Jan. 18.—Reuter's Telegram company has received the following dispatch from Amsterdam: "According to trustworthy information Dr. Kuyper, the Dutch premier, recently intimated to the Boer delegates the desirability, in view of Lord Rosebery's speech at Chesterfield, of their giving some intimation to the British government of the basis upon which they would entertain peace negotiations. Dr. Kuyper pointed out the improbability of any of the great powers intervening in South Africa, in the near future and suggested that he be allowed informally to sound his friends in London, in the hope of a semi-official response. The Dutch premier accordingly met Abraham Ficsher, the leader of the Boer delegates, and others, at Brussels, where a long conference was held, after which Dr. Kuyper proceeded to London. The result of his visit, if any has been obtained, is not yet known.

"It is understood that Dr. Kuyper distinctly assured the Boers that Holland, under no circumstances, would act as an intermediary."

DIED IN ONTARIO.

Mrs. C. P. Holden, of Melita, Found Dead in Her Brother's House.

Sunderland, Ont., Jan. 18.—Mrs. C. P. Holden, wife of a furniture dealer of Melita, Man., was found dead in bed yesterday morning at the home of her brother, Thomas Morrison, about three miles from here.

Mrs. Holden retired in her usual health, and early in the morning her six-year-old son, who slept with his mother, was heard crying, and on being asked by his uncle what was the matter, said: "Come and see mamma," and going into the room Morrison was greatly shocked to find his sister dead. Heart failure is supposed to have been the cause of death.

PLEADED "NOT GUILTY."

Dr. Krause, the Johannesburgher, So Pleads at the Old Bailey.

London, Jan. 18.—The trial of Dr. Krause, the former governor of Johannesburg, on the charge of inciting Cornelius Broecksman, the public prosecutor of Johannesburg (who was executed by the British authorities in South Africa) to murder John Douglas Foster, an English lawyer, who was on the staff of Lord Roberts, opened at the Old Bailey yesterday.

If the prisoner and his friends had been suspected of a design to explode dynamite in the court the precautions against the admission of unauthorized persons could not have been more stringent. Every one was closely scrutinized and compelled to produce a card of admission. The prisoner pleaded not guilty.

ONLY A WAR CORRESPONDENT.

Col. Lynch Will Go to Westminster—Claims he Was Non-Combatant.

London, Jan. 18.—Irish members of the house of commons say that Col. Arthur Lynch, formerly of the Transvaal Irish Brigade, who was recently elected to represent Galway in the house, has determined to present himself in parliament.

His main desire is to avoid arrest before reaching Westminster, as his arrival there will be the occasion of an Irish demonstration.

It is stated that he is prepared to prove that he was not a combatant, but only a newspaper correspondent. If Lynch now says that he was only a newspaper correspondent in South Africa he has made a sudden change in his claims for distinction. Prior and subsequent to his election he posed in Paris as the leader of the Transvaal Irish brigade.

600 PERSONS KILLED.

Chilpancingo, a Mexican City, Visited By An Earthquake Shock.

Laredo, Texas, Jan. 18.—A telegram from the City of Mexico says that word has reached that city announcing that the city of Chilpancingo, in the Chate of Guerrero, suffered severely from an earthquake shock and that 600 persons were killed.

STRYCHNINE IN THE PILLS.

Neepawa, Jan. 18.—Mr, and Mrs. Benson Peters mourn the loss of their four-year-old child, under peculiarly distressing circumstances. On Thursday, while playing around the house the little one found a box of nerve tonic pills, and must have swallowed several of them. Each pill contains strychnine. The effect of the medicine on the child proved fatal before a doctor could reach the house.

WESTERN NOTES

The Brandon Fair will open on July 29 and continue till Aug. 1.

* * *

The Latter Day Saints of Raymond, Alberta, have completed a new church at a cost of $3,500.

* * *

During the last year the C. P. R. and Northwest Land companies sold over a million acres of land.

* * *

It is understood that the C. P. R. intend expending a lot of money during the coming season on improvements to the line in Alberta and Assiniboia.

* * *

Moose Jaw has decided to combine the office of assessor and secretary-treasurer, pay him $800 a year and claim his whole time. Mr. B. C. Sharpe has been appointed to the office.

* * *

Yorkton Doukhobors are doing quite a business in digging seneca root. They marketed nearly 3,000 pounds during the past year, receiving sometimes as much as 40 cents per pound.

* * *

Mrs. Thauvette, of Letellier, Man., a widow of about 45 years of age, has lost her eyesight. For a number of years she did not see very well, but she suddenly became blind without any apparent reason.

* * *

The Grain Growers' association movement initiated at Indian Head seems to be catching on. Moosomin has established a branch and elected its officers. Prince Albert and Yellowgrass seem about to follow suit.

* * *

Mr. Gus Peterson, a resident of Glendale, when returning home with a load of wood on Wednesday evening last, had his right arm broken. While walking beside the wagon he sustained a fall and the hind wheel passed over his right arm and leg.

* * *

Thomas Ryan, an old resident of St. Boniface, was found dead in bed on Friday morning last. Deceased was 82 years of age, and infirm, but it was not considered death was near. When called at the usual hour it was found that the old man was quite dead.

* * *

Another outbreak of smallpox is ported in the Province, this time at Dauphin, where there are six cases. No particulars have been received regarding the outbreak, but the health officer for the district has been ordered to investigate and to take all necessary precautions to suppress the spread of infection.

* * *

A young Englishman named Rochfort, owner of the old Trefoil property on Daly creek, met with a very serious accident on Sunday 5th Jan., says the Macleod Advance. Whilst engaged in removing a dead dogie from an old outbuilding, a sudden gust of wind carried away a portion of the timbers, felling him to the ground. He was picked up in an unconscious condition.

* * *

The secretary of the Regina agricultural society, in announcing a deficit of some $600 in a letter to the press, suggests that a year be passed over without an exhibition. Regina is a prosperous grain growing district and if the farmers do not take sufficient interest in their agricultural society to wipe off such a small deficit they deserve to do without an exhibition.—Calgary Herald.

* * *

It appears that cattlemen south of the line have a grievance regarding cattle shipments as well as their Canadian brothers, says the Lethbridge News. The Great Falls Tribune cites a case in which it took 91 hours to make a run from Fort Benton to South St. Paul, an average of about 11 miles an hour.

* * *

Northwest wheat is gaining a reputation throughout the world. Last summer the Russian consul at Montreal, M. Nicholas d'Struve, paid an extended visit to this country, and was so favorably impressed with the fall wheat grown in the Mormon settlement near Cardston, Alberta, that he recommended a trial shipment for seed purposes, to Siberia. A first class sample of the wheat was secured through the agency of the Territorial department of Agriculture, and shipped to the agents of the Russian government in Siberia.—Leader, (Regina.)

* * *

Men going to work in the shops at Cranbrook, B. C., on Monday of last week were horrified to see the body of a man lying on the track by the coal bunkers. The head and shoulders were on the outside of the rail, while the heavy crease across the back told plainer than words the cause of the unfortunate man's death. The dead man was Joshua Collins, an employee of the company, who had been working in the freight shed for the past few days. The jury decided that the man had met with his death by falling in front of an engine backing out of the round house. He had left the freight shed a few moments before, and had evidently started across the track with his coal bucket for coal and slipped just as the engine backed up.

* * *

Quite a sensation was caused in Manitou recently. Mr. and Mrs. C. Cook were spending the evening with a neighbor, and about dark Mrs. Cook arrived home alone. On entering she found a tramp, a huge, ugly looking man, had entered her home, which was left unlocked, and was helping himself contentedly to the good things which were placed on the table for supper. Mrs. Cook, it can be imagined, was frightened at first, and her fear only increased when on addressing him he paid no attention to her, but went calmly on surveying the spread which was in front of him. At this Mrs. Cook became alarmed and ran into the next house, occupied by Mr. Bourque, for assistance. Miss Bourque readily consented, and with Mrs. Cook and accompanied by their good dog Brandy returned to the house, only to find the intruder still there. Greater heroism was never displayed by two persons, both being firm believers of the supremacy of woman in her own house, they resolved to eject this unwelcome visitor at all hazards. Advancing bravely to the centre of the room, at the same time lowering their voices to a deep baritone, bordering on the masculine, in order to give it more weight, they were about to commence operations when to their great surprise and chagrin they discovered that it was a rag man someone had fixed up for a trick.—Western Canadian.

ACCIDENTAL SHOOTING.

A Young Farmer Meets Death Under Tragic Circumstances.

Woodstock, Jan. 20.—A shooting accident took place near Innerkip, on Friday, which has resulted in the death of a young farmer, Joseph Bray. He had come to the cheese factory, near the village, with milk, and while there he and an employee named Leslie Wilson, noticed an owl up a tree. They started after it with a gun. Wilson discharged one of the barrels and then, forgetting the other was loaded, lowered and accidentally touched the trigger. The charge entered Bray's knee. He was standing about sixteen feet away. The knee bone was broken, the thigh bone shattered and the flesh terribly torn. The doctors were summoned from the city and the amputation was made, but the young man died from the shock of the operation and from loss of blood, two hours after the operation. He leaves a wife.

TWE DUDES WERE FOOLED.

London, Jan. 20.—Considerable flutter was created here by the announcement that King Edward had appeared in a frock coat, with deep turn-up velvet cuffs. Hundreds of fashionable men immediately rushed to their tailors and ordered similar garments in spite of their extraordinary novelty. Consternation now prevails as it is learned that what the wing wore was a frock overroat, on which velvet cuffs are often seen.

DEVASTATING EXPLOSION.

Barcelona, Jan. 20.—The explosion last Saturday of the boiler of a spinning mill near Manresa, destroyed half the village of the Peunte De Vilumara. The hospital at Manresa is filled with the injured. Sixteen mutilated bodies of working people who were buried in the debris have been recovered. They include the manager of the spinning mill and his two sisters. It is estimated that sixty persons were killed and one hundred injured, and many of the latter are not expected to recover. The dead include many children. The queen segent has wired her condolences.

CARELESS CARRIE.

Topeka, Kan., Jan. 20.—Mrs. Carrie Nation, while flourishing a large hatchet which she received from an eastern manufacturing firm, dropped it and the keen edge of the instrument severed the large toe of her right foot.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

A Toronto workman was killed in the King street subway.

Schwaes, a Norwegian, won the world's skating championship.

Canadian manufacturers will make a bid for West Indian trade.

Diamonds are reported to have been discovered in Montana.

Another rich strike has been made on Eldorado creek, Yukon.

British Columbia mines produced $20,733,501 worth of minerals last year.

Three hundred traders in Minneapolis chamber of commerce were vaccinated by force.

FERNIE FREE PRESS.

FERNIE, B.C.

THAT BOY O' ROGERS.

That boy o' Rogers, Lord spare him
From raisin' such a one as he!
Ef ever mischief was boiled down
Into a freckled, red haired clown
And turned loose on two spindlin' shanks
T' bother mankind with his pranks,
'Twas that ar' boy o' Rogers!

Th' wa'n't no question that he'd be
Inside th' penitentiary
Afore he was a man full grown.
He could conspire more tricks alone
Than any boy I ever seed.
Th' biggest scamp, we all agreed,
Was that ar' boy o' Rogers!

He went t' school, then went out west;
I 'low we thought it was th' best
Thing that had a-happened yit
When he made up his mind t' git;
For us he couldn't go too fur,
An' we all said, "Good riddance," sir,
T' that ar' boy o' Rogers!

He left us twenty years ago.
I was out west a month or so
Las' spring, an' Jack, my boy, says he,
"I'll take ye up today t' see
Th' guvernor!" Waal, sir, I'm nonplused,
I knew him when I seed him fust;
'Twas that ar' boy o' Rogers!
—Bismarck Tribune

MINARD'S LINIMENT for Sale Everywhere.

A paper of pins is not without its fine points.

TAKE NOTICE.

We publish simple, straight testimonials, not press agent's interviews, from well known people.

From all over America they testify to the merits of MINARD'S LINIMENT, the best of Household Remedies.

C. C. RICHARDS & Co.

The oldest secret trade process is the manufacture of Chinese vermilion red.

How's This?

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

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

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

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

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

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The average young man's hopes are raised more often than his salary.

Chronic derangements of the stomach, liver, and blood are speedily removed by the active principle of the ingredients entering into the composition of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. These pills act specifically on the deranged organs, stimulating to action the dormant energies of the system, thereby removing disease and renewing life and vitality to the afflicted. In this lies the great secret of the popularity of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills.

When it comes to telling their ages most women are old enough to know better.

SOZODONT FOR THE TEETH 25c

It is unfair to say that your wife is given to incendiary speeches just because she asks you to get up in the morning to make the fires.

Scepticism.—This is unhappily an age of scepticism; but there is one point upon which persons acquainted with the subject agree, namely, that Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is a medicine that can be relied upon to cure a cough, remove pain, heal sores of various kinds, and benefit any inflamed portion of the body to which it is applied.

Cold cash is a thing it gives us a chill to part with.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY TIME TABLE

	LV	AR
Sault Ste. Marie, Owen Sound, Toronto and East via Lakes, Monday, Thursday and Saturday	16.00	10.15
Tues., Fri., and Sun		
Montreal, Toronto, New York and East, via all rail, daily	16.00	10.15
Rat Portage and intermediate points daily	8.00	18.00
Molson, Lac du Bonnet and intermediate points, Thurs. only	7.30	18.30
Portage la Prairie, Brandon, Calgary, Nelson and all Kootenay and all coast points, daily	16.30	14.30
Portage la Prairie, Brandon and intermediate points daily except Sunday	7.30	22.30
Gladstone, Neepawa, Minnedosa and intermediate points, daily except Sunday	7.30	22.30
Shoal Lake, Yorkton and intermediate points, Mon., Wed., and Fri.	7.30	
Tues., Thurs., and Sat.		22.30
Rapid City, Hamiota, Miniota, Tuesday, Thur. and Sat	7.30	
Mon., Wed., and Fri		22.30
Morden, Deloraine and intermediate points daily except Sunday	8.20	15.45
Napinka, Alameda and intermediate points, daily except Sunday via Brandon	7.30	
Tues., Thur., and Sat.		22.30
Glenboro, Souris and intermediate points, daily except Sunday	9.05	15.15
Pipestone, Reston, Arcola and intermediate points, Mon., Wed., and Fri. via Brandon	7.30	
Tues., Thur., and Sat. via Brandon		22.30
Frobyshire, Hirsch, Bienfait, Estevan, Tues., Thurs., Sat., via Brandon	7.30	
Tues., Thur., Sat., via Brandon		14.30
Gretna, St. Paul, Chicago, daily	14.10	13.35
West Selkirk, Mon., Wed. and Fri.	18.30	
Tues., Thurs., and Sat.		10.00
Stonewall, Teulon, Tues., Thur., Sat.	12.20	18.30
Emerson, Mon., Wed., and Fri.	7.50	17.10

J. W. LEONARD, Gen. Supt. C. E. McPHERSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

If You Could Look

into the future and see the condition to which your cough, if neglected, will bring you, you would seek relief at once—and that naturally would be through

Shiloh's Consumption Cure

SHILOH cures Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all Lung Troubles. Cures Coughs and Colds in a day. 25 cents. Guaranteed. . . . . .

Write to S. C. WELLS & Co., Toronto, Can., for free trial bottle.

Karl's Clover Root Tea purifies the Blood

Some people go abroad to complete their education and some to begin it.

It's a pity the average man does not lose his tongue when he loses his head.

No sooner does one physician discover some new disease than all the others try to suppress it.

Man is never satisfied. Just when he has acquired enough money to retire on he joins another lodge.

It is said that a St. Paul girl recently prayed for a husband, but, then, most St. Paul husbands need praying for.

CHILDHOOD INDIGESTION.

Often Leads to Serious trouble Unless Prompt Steps Are Taken to Check it—How This Can Best Be Done.

Indigestion is a trouble that is very common in infancy and early childhood, and unless prompt measures are taken to control it the result is very often serious. It prevents the proper growth of the child and weakens the constitution, so that he is unable to resist other disease that are more dangerous. Fortunately, however, the trouble is one that is easily controlled. Proper food—not too much, but absolutely pure—plenty of fresh air and Baby's Own Tablets, freely administered according to the directions, will soon put the sufferer right, and make both mother and child happy. Mrs. W. E. Bassam, of Kingston, Ont., is one of the many mothers who has proved the truth of this statement. She says: "When my little girl was about three months old she had indigestion very badly. She was vomiting and had diarrhoea almost constantly. She was very thin, weighed only four pounds, and although she had a ravenous appetite her food did her no good whatever. I had tried several medicines, but they did not help her. Then I heard of Baby's Own Tablets, and procured a box. After giving her the tablets for a few days, the vomiting and diarrhoea ceased, she began to improve at once and grew plump and fat. I always give her the tablets now when she is ailing and the result is always good. Baby's Own Tablets are the best medicine I have ever used for a child."

These tablets will promptly cure all the minor ailments of little ones, such as sour stomach, indigestion, colic, constipation, allay the irritation accompanying the cutting of teeth, etc. They are good for children of all ages, and crushed to a powder or dissolved in water can be given with absolute safety to the youngest infant. If you cannot obtain Baby's Own Tablets at your druggists, they will be sent postpaid at 25 cents a box by addressing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A GUARANTEE—"I hereby certify that I have made a careful chemical analysis of Baby's Own Tablets, which I personally purchases in a drug store in Montreal. My analysis has proved that the Tablets contain absolutely no opiate or narcotic; that they can be given with perfect safety to the youngest infant; that they are a safe and efficient medicine for the troubles they are indicated to relieve and cure."

(Signed)
MILTON L. HERSEY, M.A.Sc.,
Provincial Analyst for Quebec.
Montreal, Dec. 13, 1901.

The only way to make some men acknowledge the corn is to stamp on their feet.

The mining expert is not necessarily a melancholy individual because it is natural to associate him with the dumps.

It is hard to bring either a prizefighter or a bald-headed man to the scratch.

N. TEMISCAMINGUE SENDS A STORY

A STURDY FARMER STRICKEN WITH RHEUMATISM IS CURED BY DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

This Man Was So Bad That He Was Almost Paralyzed—A Wonderful Case and a Very Happy Cure By This Excellent Remedy.

North Temiscamingue, Que., Jan. 6.—(Special)—At the Douglas Farm near here lives Mr. W. H. Johnston, who today considers himself a very happy man indeed.

The cause of Mr. Johnston's happiness is his somewhat sudden and very remarkable recovery from the most severe case of rheumatism ever seen in this county.

For a long time he suffered with the rheumatism which gradually grew worse till it threatened his life. His principal trouble was in his left side, and it was so bad that his neck stiffened so that he could scarcely move it, and was beginning to feel Paralysis. The pain would go away for a time, but return with greater force, and a strange feature of his case was that after the pain would leave any part, it left behind it that prickly "pins and needles" sensation.

He thought that perhaps his smoking tobacco had something to do with it, and he gave this up, but received no benefit at all until he used Dodd's Kidney Pills.

This remedy he found to be a complete and absolute cure for his malady, and very soon after commencing its use, the pain began to leave him and now he is strong and well.

That such an extreme case should yield so easily and quickly proves that Dodd's Kidney Pills Will Cure any case of Rheumatism.

It is funny that the people whom society has thrown overboard are not in the swim.

MINARD'S LINIMENT Relieves Neuralgia.

The man who marries a spiritualist generally only gets a medium wife.

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

Most men, instead of being born leaders, are followers—of women.

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

The man with fringe about the bottom of his trousers has a poetical look.

MINARD'S LINIMENT Cures Dandruff.

Never quit certainty for hope.

Losers are always in the wrong.

A good companion makes good company.

Better go about than fall into the ditch.

The disease a man dreads, that he dies of.

Plow, or not plow, you must pay your rent.

He who sows brambles must not go barefoot.

The submitting to one wrong brings on another.

Fools make fashions and wise men follow them.

Last year the sale of agricultural machinery in Greece was four-fold that of the previous year.

Man is the image of God; why run after a ghost or a dream?—Emerson.

My creed is very simple—that goodness is the only reality.—Emerson.

Life's Requiem.

A Billville bard in some memorial verses on a late distinguished citizen has this reflection:

Life's all mixed up
With thorns an' clover,
But we're powerful sorry
When she's over.
—Atlanta Constitution.

Sozodont Tooth Powder 25c

Good for Bad Teeth
Not Bad for Good Teeth

Sozodont Liquid 25c Large Liquid and Powder 75c All stores or by mail for the price. Sample for postage 3c.

HALL & RUCKEL, New York

Jolly Evenings

will be insured if among other good things you have provided a WILLIAMS PIANO, as then a joyous climax is sure to be yours.

Providence has blessed you with a good crop, so surprise your family, who have also worked, by ordering a new

Williams Piano.

All makes of organs for sale.

We usually have a number of good pianos and organs slightly used, for sale cheap.

Forrester & Hatcher,
Y. M. C. A. BLOCK, - - - - - - - - WINNIPEG.

Free to Men!

Are you a weakling? Are you one of these unfortunate young men who, through ignorance and bad company, have contracted nervous spells, weak back, varicocele, gloomy forebodings, loss of courage and ambition, loss of confidence, bashfulness, despondency and weakness? Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt will cure you.

Are you a middle aged man suffering from varicocele, prematureness, indigestion, constipation, rheumatism, lame back, etc.? Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt will cure you?

Are you an old man, declining before your time, having lost all ability to enjoy life, with prostatic trouble, lost strength, debility, pains and aches, and general decay of organic powers? I can cure you with Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt with free suspensory for weak men.

I will send you, sealed, free, my beautiful book telling about it if you will send this ad. Send for it to-day.

DR. M B. McLAUGHLIN, 139 Yonge Street, TORONTO, ONT.

Office Hours—9 A.M. to 8.30 P.M.

You might as well compare a Trunk Line Railway with a corduroy road as Blue Ribbon Ceylon with any other tea

Eddy's Parlor Matches

For Sale Everywhere

Try our Parlor Matches. They produce a quick LIGHT without any objectionable fumes. : : . . . . . :

THE E. B. EDDY CO., LIMITED, HULL, CANADA.

THE HASLAM LAND & INVESTMENT CO.

LANDS FOR SALE IN ASSINIBOIA, SOUTH OF INDIAN HEAD.

We have For Sale in this District TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND ACRES

of what we think is the finest grain-growing land in the Northwest. The lands under cultivation in this District have unquestionably given during the last seven years, a higher average yield of grain than any other district either in Canada or the United States. We think that grain growing can be conducted more safely in this district, and with a certainty of surer returns than in any other district where wheat is grown.

When it is considered that the average wheat crop of the United States is LESS THAN FOURTEEN BUSHELS TO THE ACRE this year, and that wheat has averaged TWENTY-NINE BUSHELS TO THE ACRE in this district, the value of it as a wheat-growing district is at once manifest. Several farmers in this district have over FIFTY THOUSAND BUSHELS OF WHEAT for sale this season.

We have sold about ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND ACRES since the 1st of October, 1901, mostly to American farmers. This is a great opportunity for anyone wishing to get prime wheat land in a district which is free from early frost; where GOOD WATER abounds; and which is well supplied with RAILWAY FACILITIES.

Write us for particulars, maps, etc. SECURE LAND AT ONCE, BEFORE THE RISE. Our prices are from $4.00 to $6.00 an acre, with EASY TERMS of payment.

THE HASLAM LAND AND INVESTMENT CO., FORUM BLOCK, WINNIPEG

Fellows who travel on their faces may be said to have means of support.

With the dealer in second-hand goods it is never too late to mend.

When a young man calls on a girl, and she says she feels as if she had been up late the night before, it is time for him to trot along toward home.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

Address all communications to the Editor.

Subscription: $2.00 Per Year in Advance

ADVERTISING RATES.

For transient advertisements, i.e., all advertising not of a commercial nature and not specially contracted for:—

Per line, first insertion..... 10 cents
" " each subsequent insertion..... 5 "

Legal advertising, auction sales, and all other advertising not recognized as commercial advertising, will be charged regular transient rates.

COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING:

One inch, per month	$ 1.50
Two inches, per month	3.00
Three " " "	4.50
Four " " "	5.00
Six " " "	6.00
Eight " " "	8.00
Ten " " "	10.00
Twelve " " "	12.00
Fourteen " " "	14.00
Sixteen " " "	16.00
One column " "	18.00

Dissolution of Partnership Notices, $3.00.

Liquor License and Mineral Claim Notices, Etc., $5.00.

Local or special notices, set in regular body type of paper and inserted amongst pure reading matter, will be charged for at the rate of twenty cents per line for each insertion. If set in black type, the rate will be twenty-five cents per line for each insertion.

Changes for advertisements will not be received for publication after 12 M. Tuesday.

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS,
FERNIE, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

SATURDAY, JAN. 25, 1902.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Car i: Nation let her hatchet fall and cut off her toe. Pity it didn't fall on her neck.

* * *

JOS. MARTIN will contest Victoria for for the Commons.—Press despatch.

Jos. Martin will not contest Victoria for the Commons.—Press despatch.

So there you are—

* * *

The Trail Creek News publishes the railway tariff showing how much it costs to get out of that camp. It seems rather unnecessary, as all that had the price have gone, and the rest of them will have to hit the trail to escape.

* * *

Molineux St. John (pronounce it Sin Jin, you know) formerly of the Winnipeg Free Press, was appointed Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod. Newspaper men do not always get their reward in heaven.

* * *

The census returns give the population of the Dominion as 5,369,666, as against 4,833,239. The population of British Columbia is 177,662, which will entitle the Province to one more member in the Commons. The increase in population is chiefly in the west, though Nova Scotia and New Brunswick show substantial gains. Ontario has gained little or nothing more than the natural increase.

* * *

WE are in receipt of the report of the Provincial Mineralogist for the year 1901. The increase in 1901 over the preceeding year in mineral production is 25 per cent. on the gross value of output. The report shows an increase in the output of all metals except lead, the low price of that metal discouraging production. The tonnage of ore mined from the lode mines is about 871,832, an increase of about 57 per cent.

* * *

In paying our insurance bills we always have a big kick coming, believing in our inmost hearts that the soulless corporations are giving us much the worst of it. In looking over a report of the fire insurance business in Canada we find that in 32 years the net premiums received were $8,303,213; while the losses were $7,780,001. The estimated expenses are figured at 30 per cent., which brings the total to $10,270,965, so that losses and expenses combined exceeded the premiums by nearly two million dollars The only conclusion that can be arrived at is that the insurance business is not all cakes and ale, and the insured, after all, gets about an even break.

The gambling rooms are wide open again at Rossland.

Reports of a very severe storm come from the east. Traffic was suspended in and around Buffalo on Wednesday.

Much excitement prevails at Dawson over a big strike on Eldorado Creek, thirty feet beneath the first strike. The gravel ran from one to five dollars to the pan.

During the week ending Jan. 18 the Granby smelter treated 5,015 tons of ore. The total treated to date is 296,191 tons.

There was a general goal delivery at the United States prison, McNeil's Island, on Monday, eleven prisoners escaping.

Daniel Rankin pleaded guilty to a charge of impersonation at the recent municipal elections and was fined $50 and costs. He declared that he was induced to commit the crime by supporters of McKichan—the labor candidate.

The shipments from the Rossland camp for the week ending Jan. 19, amount to 5,910 tons as follows: Le Roi, 4,600 tons; Le Roi No. 2, 1,250 tons; Cascade 60 tons. The total for the first three weeks of the new year is 15,090 tons.

At a lengthy meeting of the Rossland Miners' Union to-night it was decided to submit the question of calling off the strike, which has been in progress for the past six months, to a vote, and the balloting takes place Thursday afternoon, commencing at 2:30 and cosing at 8:30.

Mr. Smith Curtis has arrived in Montreal from British Columbia. He was much disappointed that British Columbia was not given the portfolio of marine and fisheries in the Laurier cabinet. He thought the Northwest and British Columbia should have three or four representatives in the cabinet.

We Have A Full Stock

Hay, Oats Bran and Chop, Flour. "5 Roses, Best in Town," Corn Meal, Rolled Oats, Graham Flour, Buckwheat Flour, Potatoes, Turnips, Beets, Carrots, Parsnips, Onions, Cabbages, 200 boxes winter apples, 100 cases Ont. Eggs, all of which will be sold at rock bottom prices,

DILL & HILL'S PRODUCE STORE

THE OFF SEASON

is here—we must acknowledge it. January is a dull month in the tailor's shop. Going to make it a busy one. From now until the end of January will make our regular

SUITS AT

$35.00 Suits .....for $30.00
$30.00 Suits .....for $25.00
$25.00 Suits .....for $20 00

We guarantee our work to be equal to he best.

C. W. LAIDLEY

SANITARY WORK.

NOTICE

Any person having any saitary work to do, or any garbage to be removed should apply to

NAPOLEON GAREAU,
At the Alberta Hotel.

J. GRIER,
Contractor & Builder.

Estimates given on all classes of work.

FERNIE, - - - B.C.

R. W. ROGERS

The Old Town Butcher

CHOICE MEATS

Ask for British Lion or Mahsland cigar. For sale at all first-class places. Union made. Manufactured by Wm. Lietjan, Vancouver. 134

NOTICE.

Lee John has purchased the interest of Jim Lee in the Tai Ching Co., but is not responsible for accounts against said Jim Lee.

LEE JOHN.

JOSEPH SCHMIDT

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.

Estimates Furnished on Work.

Suit Sale
Suit Sale
350

Men's Youth's and Boys' Suits at your own price.

Come and Take them Away.

We have to make room and in order to do so we are going to give you the

Best Value You Ever Got.

Come and inspect for yourself before buying elsewhere.

Don't forget your pocket book at the

Fernie Cash Store
Wallace Block.

THE BRIDGE FROM ...Sickness to Health...

is of pure drugs, and these are obtainable here at all times and any hour. That our stock of Drug and Medicines should be fresh and pure is of more importance to us than its size. All orders can be filled, and in a way that will give health to the patient and satisfaction to the doctor.

A. W. Bleasdell

Next door to post office.

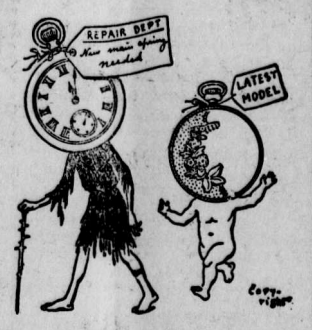

The Old and the New

is handled by us, Our store is a clearing house for the latest productions of the best makers and also a place where new life and beauty is put into watches, jewelry and other articles out of order.

Don't carry a watch that is inacurate or discard a piece of jewelery because it is broken. Our repair department is at your service.

A. C. LIPHARDT.

OUR STOCK-TAKING IS OVER AND

Our Remnant Bargains

have already made a tremendous difference to our shelves. This week we add Tablings. Here are a few:

One piece Tabling regular 85cts sale 65 cts
One " " " 75 " 55 cts
One " " " 65 " 55 cts
One " " " 65 " 45 cts

Come in and see them whether you are a customer or not.

Crow's Nest Trading Co.

Sportsmen Attention!

Anyone desiring a day's shooting should go to MORRISSEY.

The Hotel Walter

has ample accommodation for all hunters.

EUGENE WALTER, Proprietor.

PREST,

The Photographer

REMEMBER

Coupons positively expire 20th November

COME IN AT ONCE.

Rain or shine, does not matter which. Studio will be open Nov. 15th for 10 days.

J.C. Hutchison

Merchant Tailor.

Prices reduced on Suits and Overcoats. Must make room for Spring goods.

A Call Solicitsd.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Opposite Royal Hotel

Yodo Fujii

The Fernie Restaurant.

Meals at all hours.

Popular Prices and Good Service.

Lumber Market

Rough and Dressed Lumber for sale. Apply to

J. A. McLEAN.

Lumber yards on Blakemore Avenue, rear of Crow's Nest Trading Co.

Local Union 796, Fernie, B.C.

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS & JOINERS

Meet 1st and 4th Tuesday of each month in Joyce's Hall.
Visiting brethren cordially invited.

J. MONILAWS, President. A. N. FRASER, Secretary.

F. J. WATSON

Agent for

Fire, Life, Accident, Plate Glass Insurance and Loan Companies.

CONTRACTORS ATTENTION

Anyone wanting Slushers will be supplied by applying at HOTEL WALDORF.

H. W. HERCHMER,

Barristers, Solicitor, Notary Public,

FERNIE, - - - B.C.

P. Burns & Co

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and cities in British Columbia.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

O-u-c-h! Keep off my arm!!

20 below zero Thursday night.

G. J. Bury was in town Wednesday.

W. J. Lemieux, Winnipeg, is a guest at the Alberta.

Mr. and Mrs. Scott, Cranbrook, registered at the Alberta on Wednesday.

The family of J. Taylor arrived from Arnprior, Ont., Monday.

F. W. Swain and wife, Deloraine, Man., were registered at the Royal Friday.

Owing to the illness of Rev. Mr. Holford, no Baptist services will be held Sunday.

Mr. J. Lewis has returned from the East with his family, and will be permanently located.

John McDonald returned from a holiday visit on Monday, to Pembroke and other eastern towns.

There have been upwards of fifteen hundred people vaccinated in town the last ten days.

Postmaster Johnson has added ten more lock drawers to the Post Office equipment.

D. Hamilton, late of Elko, is holding down the night trick at the C.P.R. depot.

A. J, Purdy obtained a special permit to go to Nelson Friday morning. The gang around the stove have their suspicions.

One case of smallpox at Lovering's lumber camp is all that has occurred this week. The patients at the pest house are all doing well.

Fred Burns, bookkeeper for P. Burns & Co., has installed himself in the new office of the Company which is handsomely fitted up and conveniently arranged.

Antoine Levecque, who has been decorating the Alberta, painted two scenes taken from the Christmas FREE PRESS of Crow's Nest Mountain and Crow's Nest Lake.

The friends of Wm. Wagstaffe, who was last heard of at Northfield, Vancouver Island, are anxiously enquiring for him. Any person knowing of his whereabouts will please communicate with this office.

Martin O'Reilly has arrived in town from Nelson and is busy opening out a first-class stock of dry goods. He will occupy the store recently vacated by the Mountain Trading Co., and will be ready to exhibit his wares next week.

A very pretty wedding was celebrated at the mines Thursday evening when W. H. Davis was united to Miss Dick. A number of useful gifts were presented to the young bride and a very enjoyable evening was spent by the numerous guests.

The managers of the skating rink announce a grand carnival to be held Tuesday evening, Jan. 28. Several valuable prizes will be given for the best dressed gentleman; best dressed lady; best character costume; best comic costume; best dressed school girl. Admission 25 cents. Band in attendance.

Mr. and Mrs. Bailey wish to express their sincere thanks to the many kind friends for sympathy shown to Harold, especially Duncan Cody, who so bravely held off the dog, also the Rev. C. W. Houghton and Chief Constable Barns, who remained with Harold during the operation.

In reply to Mr. R. Logan's remark in last week's issue, calling us the Woollen Combine of Fernie, we would say that to our knowledge there is no more combine now than there ever was, and Rory knows it very well. What his motive was for making such a remark we do not know, unless it was to lead the people of Fernie to believe that such a combine was organized for the purpose of holding up prices, and that it might help himself out, as we believe he made the remark that he would sell suits at any old price to get the trade of the town. If such is the case you may look out for any old kind of work. We cannot think very highly of a brother tailor who would do business on those lines, knowing that heretofore he was the worst kicker in the bunch against cheap labor. He had informed us some time ago that his intentions were to open up a repair shop, but recently his ambition rose higher, and he concluded to stick out a shingle as a merchant tailor. Having no tools or woollens to work with he would certainly be laboring under difficulties, but in order not to disappoint his many customers he made a special call on each of us asking us to supply him with woollens which we could not see our way clear to do. So Rory got his back up, and now we are the woollen combine.

J. A. Carmichael
J. C. Hutchison
C. W. Laidley

Dr. Williams was a guest at the Royal Friday.

Thursday, Jan. 22nd was the anniversary of the death of Queen Victoria.

Mr. Wm. Bryson gave a dance in Princess hall on Thursday evening. It was well attended.

A meeting of the Board of Trade will be held Friday evening, Jan. 31, to receive reports of Committee, and other important business.

The owners of the rink were put to considerable expense enlarging the rink for this season and the public apparently appreciate their efforts judging from the crowds that attend every evening.

I may say here to the public that in spite of the great woolen combine of Fernie, B. C. I am going to start business in the merchant tailoring over P. Burns & Co.'s meat market and its my intention to turn out the best of work only and would solicit your patronage. R. Logan. x

The C. P. R. is making preparations to spend $250,000 the coming season in improving equipment and permanent way in the Kootenays.

Walter Gordon, of the second Canadian Mounted Rifles, was arrested at Halifax charged with murdering two farmers at Whitewater, Man., July 1900.

Ernest V. Clergue, brother of F. H. Clergue, the head of the great industrial works at Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., died in Chicago, Thursday, of heart trouble.

Grand Forks will build a race track costing $10,000 and will give a race meeting July 1 and 2, when $5,000 will be hung up in purses for the harness horses and gallopers.

Wanted!

at once at the Imperial Co's Store

About 100 Boys

to buy each a pair of Boots. We have about that many pairs of Boys' strong boots which we will sell at greatly reduced prices for the next thirty days. The sooner you come, boys, the better assortment you will have to choose from.

TAILORING..

Our Tailoring Department is up-to-date and the man who gets his clothes made by us gets the worth of his money every time.

THE IMPERIAL CO.

Successors to W. A. McLeod & Co.

CUTHBERT BLOCK.

THE THREE BEST

.PIANOS.

HEINTZMAN & CO.
STANLEY,
BELL

Best Organ

THE BELL

G. G. Henderson, Agt.

FREE PRESS OFFICE.

No nee of making a

Walking Medicine Bottle

of yourself. Our Cod Liver Oil is a food which will do away with the necessity of drugs. Builds up the debilitated system in quick time.

For those who cannot take plain Cod Liver Oil we have various brands of Emulsions.

H.S.Monkman

The New Combination Health & Accident Policy

40 Accidents to one Fire.

A hundred ways to get hurt, but only one way to protect yourself in case of accident. Cost is insignificant in comparison with the benefits.

HEALTH CONTRACT

$25 per week against illness as follows:

Typhus Fever	Erysipelas
Typhoid Fever	Appendicitis
Scarlet Fever	Pleurisy
Smallpox	Pneumonia
Measles	Cholera
Etc., etc.	Etc., etc.

Premium, Select Class, $30. Limit of indemnity 26 weeks.

Apply to

A. H. CREE,
INSURANCE AGENT.

Victoria Ave.

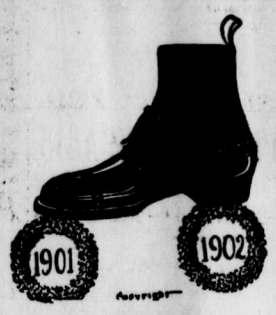

GOOD FOR TWO HOLIDAY SEASONS

Many pairs of Shoes purchased here last season are still in active service.

That speaks well for their durability. The style may not be quite up-to-date, however.

No question about that or good quality in our present showing of Footwear.

Everything in this stock is splendid value.

JOYCE BROS

The Up-to-date Furnishers.

The Slater Shoe Agency.

Gem Restaurant

Meals at all Hours, 25 Cents and Up.

BATT & MILLER

MAUNSELL BROS.

Wholesale Butchers

Macleod Alt.

Beef at a Shade Above Cost.

Now is the Time!!

to make the sitting room warm and comfortable. We have many things in furnishings, nice easy rockers and chairs, choice designs in couches and bed lounges, book cases, library tables. The cosy corner we can furnish complete with sofas, setees, rugs, window seats, oak tables, tea tables, tabourettes, pictures, easels, wall-pockets. We carry a stock of picture moulding and expect to give picture framing our best attention.

Fernie's Leading Hardware and Furniture Store.

J. D. QUAIL,

Hardware. Furniture.

NEW NAVEL ORANGES, PEARS, APPLES, GRAPES, and CHOCOLATES FRESH FROM GANONG'S FACTORY.

A. J. PURDY & CO.

1902 THE **1902**

LONDON AND LIVERPOOL Co

A good many winter goods to unload before stock taking. Just six weeks of this business year left to us. We must make room for spring importation.

...WIVES...

Your husbands may not see this advertisemeet. Just call attention to it, for you can buy him a good pair of pants at $1.50; a splendid heavy twilled fleeced black shirt at $1, or a suit of good fleeced lined underwear at 90c, better still at $1, better still at $1.25.

Every man, at the price we quote a rain coat, should have one. Gray or tan at $3.45.

Every department will have some extra good values during the next six weeks.

THE LONDON AND LIVERPOOL,

Yours for the best prices in

Furniture, Stoves, Hardware, Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, China and Glassware.

Why Not Save Fifty Cents on Each Dollar

By buying your Clothing, Shoes, Furnishings Etc., from us, or even more at

Auction Daily at 7 p.m.

Money Advanced on Valuables.

B. BANNETT, The Auction Store.

A GODDESS OF AFRICA.

A Story of the Golden Fleece.

By ST. GEORGE RATHBONE

In vain did those above fire volley after volley into the mass — the great ox-hide shields were able to stay even the progress of bullets, such was their exceeding toughness and thickness, and with the steady creeping motion of the rising tide the impis pushed on, gradually drawing closer to the top where the Winchesters and revolvers were spitting out tongues of flame.

Could nothing be done to stop this steady advance — in a brief interval it must reach the crest — must flow over the top and engulf the few whites who endeavored to manfully hold their own against the advance of the foe, which was not unlike the resistless march of a mighty glacier, save that its progress is downward while they climbed upward.

Now the foremost war shields overtopped the crest, and were suddenly cast aside to expose the fierce figures of the braves who had made this ascent.

With cries that would have done credit to demons they sprang at the whites.

Only a few cartridges remained, and these were put to good service; but the impis scrambled over the crest faster than they could be cared for, and presently what promised to be the last tragic scene of the drama commenced, when the defenders of the little fort among the rocks were compelled to wield their guns as clubs, and meet the rush of numberless foes, savage for their lives.

They fought like brave men, long and well, and not one of them but who performed prodigies of valor upon that field.

Hope they had none — desperation alone urged then to resist to the last gasp.

The end seemed close at hand. Their number began to decrease. Bludsoe, the bravest of the brave was down. He had been carrying consternation into the midst of the enemy, and wherever his clubbed rifle swept there mourning followed.

One of the cunning blacks seeing how impossible it was to force a way within the circle which Jim's whirling weapon covered, dropped to the rocks, and rolled to the feet of the cowboy — then, clasping his arms about Jim's legs he threw him down, just as an assegai, hurled by no other than the hand of Hassaje himself, pierced Bludsoe's breast.

Thus fell an heroic spirit, in the performance of duty. All his life had Jim Bludsoe seen action — it was his business to take part in such dramas as seldom fall to the lot of most men — he had played his little part in pushing forward the torch of civilization and crowding the blackness of ignorance and savage superstition to the wall. In his own way he had carried out the role for which nature had best fitted him. No longer would the roar of battle disturb this hero's slumber — for him the reveille had sounded in another land.

Bludsoe's fall weakened the little garrison very much, but it did not paralyze them. Such was the condition of affairs that even though but one should be left that last survivor must believe it his duty to continue the battle.

They had managed to get together after a degree, which was all that saved them from immediate destruction. Back to back they fought, delivering and receiving blows. When all were heroes, why mention the valorous deeds of a single member of that gallant little band?

Lord Bruno, because of his magnificent physique, was a prominent mark for the attack of the savage blacks, and it was only by the most herculean efforts that he managed to avoid the numerous missiles that were hurled at him.

The numbers of their foes instead of diminishing constantly increased, for though casualties occurred among them, those who drew out of the melee wounded were more than replaced by fresh arrivals.

This could not last long — the end must speedily arrive — indeed, it seemed but a question of a few minutes at the most before one and all of the whites must have met the fate of Jim.

As they fought like Trojans Rex and Lord Bruno chanced to come together.

The gray light of dawn had crept over the scene even while this deadly hand-to-hand conflict was taking place, and when the furiously fighting Briton shot a glance at his friend's face, he found it almost unrecognizable on account of the powder grime, and splotches of blood, either from his own vein or that which came from enemies struck at close quarters.

But Lord Bruno saw something else — he discovered Hastings' countenance illuminated with an eager expression, and the English artist on the instant surmised that poor Rex must have had his reason shattered in the horrid din of battle, for any man who could laugh or even show the faintest hope under such conditions as these must certainly be out of his mind.

If Rex was mad there must be a method to his condition. What was this he shouted in the ear of his companion:

"Did you hear it?"

"Hear what?" bellowed the big athlete, as he launched his rifle against the foe and sent several blacks flying in a confused heap.

"The blessed notes of a bugle!" cried Rex.

"Bugle — you are away off, my boy. It was some call of these accursed devils."

"No, no, I heard it. There—listen — now tell me I am crazy!"

An Lord Bruno's ears caught a never-to-be-forgotten sound. Thank God! it was the clear, thrilling note of a bugle that arose above the awful clamor of battle.

Others heard it too — the battle cries grew less in volume, so that from the region beyond came the heavy thud of many horses' hoofs — aye, and the glorious cheers from the throats of British soldiers.

Burnham had kept his word, and just in the nick of time the British South Africa mounted troops had reached the scene — had they been five minutes later the tragedy would have been complete.

CHAPTER XXXII.

LOVE'S SACRIFICE.

When the black allies realized what a trap they were caught in, consternation came upon the majority of them, and they began to leave the apex of the rocky mount with even more celerity than they had shown in reaching it.

Through the gray of morning the oncoming resources could be seen, advancing as fast as their horses would carry them, and sending forth encouraging shouts.

As their enemies melted away from in front of them the tired defenders of the fort let their arms drop, and answered the shouts of their coming friends.

It was at this moment a black hideous figure arose from among the rocks, holding an assegai in his hand; a figure that might have been recognized as that of old Hassaje, the witch doctor of Zambodi.

Not ten feet away stood Lord Bruno, all unconscious of his peril—he had detected the presence of the valiant Armstrong at the head of the on-sweeping column, and waving his hat while sending cheer after cheer from his stentorian lungs.

Without a warning he heard a sudden shrill cry behind him, and whirling about was just in time to see Little Phil sink at his feet pierced through with an assegai that had undoubtedly been intended for the Briton, while a black figure he knew full well was bounding for the parapet.

Waterford heard a gun sound beside him, and realized that Rex had kept a last bullet in his Winchester for some desperate purpose. He saw the witch-doctor leap high into the air and then fall like an inert mass upon the rocks, his devilish incantations forever stilled by the young American's lead.

The Lord Bruno threw himself down beside the boy who had saved him at what a fearful cost.

A moment later and he called Rex, who found him, the strong man, actually weeping.

"Don't think I have gone out of my senses, Rex; but a strange thing has happened, the most marvellous thing in the course of my whole existence. Fool—blind dolt that I was never to have suspected the truth."

"Tell me," said Rex, in a maze.

"You remember—Little Phil — I promised a girl in Natal to take her brother with me. I was to blame—I made love to her, and then said good-bye without speaking of my intentions. Little Phil—that brother—is Madge herself!"

"I might have suspected it," said Rex, as a score of things flashed through his mind.

"But you didn't, any more than myself. We were all blind. And now, God bless her. I am afraid she has given her life for me. Come, bring the doctor if he is able to move, and see if there is any hope. Why did she do it—I am not worthy of such a sacrifice."

Little Phil smiled when they bent over her—the consciousness that she had saved his life made her happy.

"It is just as well—this was my mission. He is an English lord, and could never have married a poor girl like me," she kept repeating, begging Lord Bruno not to weep.

The doctor reported the case almost hopeless, but everything was done that lay in their power, and Marian upon learning the truth, proved an exceedingly clever nurse.

First of all they left the rocky fortress with its ghastly mementoes of battle, and sought a new camp to secure a short rest ere taking up the march for Buluwayo.

The hills were alive with the Matabele, and it would not be safe for even such a company of well armed border fighters to remain in the enemy's country, since the impis could muster thousands of braves if given time.

By slow stages they made the journey, and Buluwayo was reached at last.

The girl still lived, buoyed up with new hope, for Waterford had breathed words of love into her ears, and besought her to stay for his sake—that he would be proud to make her his wife, since she reigned in his heart as his queen.

(To be Continued.)

The law of nature is that a certain quantity of work is necessary to produce a certain quantity of good of any kind whatever. If you want knowledge you must toil for it, if food you must toil for it, and if pleasure you must toil for it.—Ruskin.

What the arts are to the world of matter, literature is to the world of mind.—Genera, Garfield.

A bachelor says the only certain thing about a woman is her uncertainty.

Christianity wants nothing so much in this world as sunny people, and the old are hungrier for love than for bread, and the oil of joy is ever cheap, and if you can help the poor on with a garment of praise it will be better for them than blankets.—Henry Drummond.

Remember that if the opportunities for great deeds should never come, the opportunity for good deeds is renewed for you day by day. The thing for us to long for is the goodness, not the glory.—W. F. Farrar, D. D.

Put a seal upon your lips and forget what you have done. After you have been kind, after love has stolen forth into the world, and done its beautiful work, go back into the shade again and say nothing about it. Love hides even from itself.—Professor Drummond.

If then you would do great deeds hereafter, prepare for them, rehearse them, show yourself fit for them now. "He that is faithful in that which is least is faithful in much."—F. W. Farrar, D. D.

FOR THROAT IRRITATION.

Hoarseness, Dry Throat, Sore Throat, Bronchial Troubles, Coughs, Colds and Asthma, Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine is a Cure of Proven Merit.

There are more ministers, singers and public speakers using Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine than any other similar preparation, because it is exactly suited to their needs. By taking a dose of this preparation before going on the platform they feel certain of freedom from dry throat, hoarseness and throat irritation, than which there can be nothing more embarrassing to a singer or speaker.

Besides the annoyance of throat irritation public speakers seem to be especially susceptible to bronchial trouble, pneumonia and lung diseases, and for this reason it seems wise to have in your grip when leaving home a bottle of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, which is beyond all doubt the most thoroughly effective treatment for bronchial and lung troubles that is to be obtained.

Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine aids expectoration, clears the throat and air passages, soothes and quiets the nerves which cause coughing, and thoroughly cures all throat and bronchial troubles. There are other preparations of Linseed and Turpentine put up in imitation of Dr Chase's. Be sure that the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase are on the bottle you buy. 25 cents a bottle; family size, three times as much, 60 cents. At all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

EPILEPSY CURABLE.

A DISEASE THAT HAS LONG BAFFLED MEDICAL SKILL.

Mr. M. A. Gauthier, of Buckingham, Gives His Experience For the Benefit of Other Sufferers From This Terrible Malady.

From The Post, Buckingham, Que.

We venture to say that in our town of 3,000 inhabitants few business men are better known that Mr. M. A. Gauthier, the young and hustling butcher, of Main street. He wasn't however, as energetic or as hustling a couple of years ago as he is today, and for a good reason—he wasn't well. Having gone into business ere reaching his majority his desire to succeed was such that no heed was paid to keeping the body in the state of health necessary to stand a strain, and in consequence of the extra demands upon the system it became run down to such an extent that epilepsy or falling sickness resulted, and these lapses into unconsciousness becoming alarmingly frequent he consulted physicians and took some remedies, but without beneficial results. Finally seeing Dr. Williams' Pink Pills advertised as a cure for falling sickness he decided to give them a trial. As to the result the Post cannot do better than give Mr. Gauthier's story in his own words: "Yes," said Mr. Gauthier, "for nearly four years I suffered from epilepsy or falling fits, which took me without warning and usually in most inconvenient places. I am just twenty-four years of age, and I think I started business too young and the fear of failing spurred me to greater efforts perhaps than was good for my constitution, and the consequence was that I became subject to those attacks which came without any warning whatsoever, leaving me terribly sick and weak after they had passed. I got to dread their recurrence very much. I consulted doctors and took their remedies to no purpose, the fits still troubled me. I saw Dr. Williams' Pink Pills advertised and determined to try them. I did so, and the medicine helped me so much that I got more and kept on taking them until today I am as well, yes better, than I ever was, and am not troubled at all by epilepsy or the fear of the fits seizing me again. Thinking there may be others similarly afflicted, I give my story to the Post; it may perhaps lead them to give this great medicine a trial."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a positive cure for all diseases arising from impoverished blood, or a weak or shattered condition of the nervous system. Every dose makes new, rich, red blood and gives tone to the nerves, thus curing such diseases as epilepsy, St. Vitus' dance, paralysis, rheumatism, sciatica, heart troubles, anaemia, etc. These pills are also a cure for the ailments that make the lives of so many women a constant misery. They are sold in boxes, the wrapper around which bears the full name—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Can be procured from druggists, or will be sent by mail, post paid, at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Spoiled Her Disposition.

"I don't know what's the matter with Susan," said Mr. Snaggs. "She's so quarrelsome now, whereas she used to be so sweet tempered."

"Well, it's your own fault," retorted Mrs. Snaggs. "I didn't want her to join the church choir, but you insisted that she should."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

A woman never puts off till tomorrow what she can wear today.

SOZODONT TOOTH POWDER 25c

The photographers' show cases where couples are quite taken with each other.

As Parmelee's Vegetable Pills contain mandrake and dandelion, they cure liver and kidney complaints with unerring certainty. They also contain roots and herbs which have specific virtues truly wonderful in their action on the stomach and bowels. Mr. E. A. Cairncross, Shakespeare, writes:—"I consider Parmelee's Pills an excellent remedy for biliousness and derangement of the liver, having used them myself for some time."

That woman was created from a rib is perhaps the reason that she is even unto this day a bone of contention.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

Poetry and Hogs.

This particular practical wife looks like a dream, but she is right up to the mark in business. One day just as the frost was on the pumpkin he came in. "Darling," he began. "I have just been thinking this is a most memorable day in our lives, both yours and mine. Do you know what it recalls?"

"No," she declared.

"What! Not remember this particular date?" he asked in horror and reproach. "Oh, surely you must."

She said again that she didn't, though to oblige him she would if she could, and he bowed his head and looked sorrowfully out of the window at the swaying trees loaded with red leaves.

"Don't say it!" he exclaimed. "Don't tell me you have no recollection of the serious import of this day. Think! See how I am impressed by the recollection. Surely you recall it."

A dawning light spread over her face. "I believe I do," she cried joyously. "Yes, it was just this time we killed hogs last fall."

He gave a hollow groan and left the room of his too, too practical wife. It was their wedding anniversary.

The Good Bargain.

Sheridan, the celebrated playwright, who was no sportsman, having gone one day on a shooting excursion, everything flew before him and his gun despite his effort to secure something for his bag. On his return home with an empty bag he saw a man, apparently a farmer, looking at a flock of ducks in a pool.

"What will you take," said Sheridan, "for a shot at those ducks?"

The man looked at him with astonishment.

"Will half a crown do?"

The man nodded and Sheridan gave him the half crown, taking his shot at the ducks. About half a dozen fell dead. As he was preparing to bag them he said to the man: "I think on the whole I made a good bargain with you."

"Why," said the man, "they're none o' mine."

Our First Glass.

The first glass made in this country was manufactured in Jamestown by the English colonists in 1609.

150 Kinds for 20c.

It is a fact that Salzer's vegetable and flower seeds are found in more gardens and on more farms than any other in America. There is reason for this. We own and operate over 5000 acres for the production of our choice seeds. In order to induce you to try them we make the following unprecedented offer:

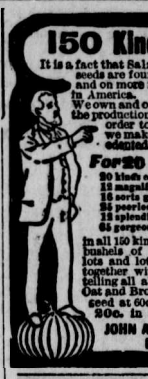

For 20 Cents Postpaid

20 kinds of rarest luscious radishes,
12 magnificent earliest melons,
16 sorts glorious tomatoes,
25 peerless lettuce varieties,
12 splendid beet sorts,
65 gorgeously beautiful flower seeds,

in all 150 kinds, positively furnishing bushels of charming flowers and lots and lots of choice vegetables, together with our great catalogue telling all about Teosinte and Pea Oat and Bromus and Speltz, onion seed at 60c. a pound, etc., all for 20c. in Canadian stamps.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis.

EVERYBODY who plants seeds of any kind either in the home or market garden will secure the best results from using **SEEDS** from J. M. PERKINS, Seedsman, 220 Market St., WINNIPEG. 1902 Seed Annual free.

RIPPLEY'S COOKERS.

Sell from $10.00 to $45.00. Made of boiler steel. No flues to rust or leak. Can't blow up. Guaranteed to cook 25 bu. feed in 2 hours, and to heat water in stock tanks 100 feet away. Will heat dairy rooms. Catalogue and prices mailed free.

RIPPLEY HARDWARE CO., Box 350 (U.S. Fact'y, Grafton, Ill.) London, Ont.

MEN AND WOMEN
$12.00 A WEEK
BONA FIDE SALARY

to represent us appointing agents. Some to travel, others for local work. Rapid promotion and increase of salary. Ideal employment, new brilliant lines; best plans; old established House.

Bradley-Garretson Co., Ltd., Brantford, Ont.

Alloway & Champion

BANKERS AND BROKERS

WINNIPEG.

Write to us for prices of SCRIP.
Get our List of Lands.
Stocks and Bonds Bought and Sold.
We can furnish the exact amount of Scrip for any payment on Dominion Lands. Do not pay cash.

A married man isn't necessarily a Hercules because he's fond of his club. Nor is he an Atlas because he carries a heavy load.

You need not cough all night and disturb your friends; there is no occasion for you running the risk of contracting inflammation of the lungs or consumption, while you can get Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. This medicine cures coughs, colds, inflammation of the lungs, and all throat and chest troubles. It promotes a free and easy expectoration, which immediately relieves the throat and lungs from viscid phlegm.

A million dollars a week is the cost of the United States army.

Monkey Brand cleans and brightens everything, but won't wash clothes.

Pipe dreams are not restricted to plumbers.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

One ounce of Sunlight Soap is worth more than Two ounces of impure soap.

REDUCES EXPENSE

Ask for the Octagon Bar. If your grocer cannot supply, write to LEVER BROTHERS, LIMITED, Toronto, sending his name and address, and a trial sample of Sunlight Soap will be sent you free of cost.

MARKETS

WHEAT.

With the beginning of last week a decidedly easier feeling came over the wheat markets, and by Tuesday the steady and firm tone which obtained at the end of the previous week gave place to actual weakness. The American markets, which always quickly reflect changes in speculative sentiment, declined 1c to 1¼c on Monday, and on Tuesday lost another ½c. It turned out that the weakness was caused by financial stringency among the trade in Chicago, the visible outcome of which was the failure of Geo. H. Phillips, a noted professional trader who has been a frequent menace to the market owing to his venturesome way of trading. This was followed by heavy calls for margins all round, and resulted in a great deal of wheat and other products being thrown on the markets causing further decline. On Friday it was reported that all margin calls had been responded to and affairs assumed a healthier aspect and prices steadied.

Crop news is not important if we except the continuance of dry weather over the western winter wheat country. There been neither rain or snow there for some time, and conditions are not favorable at the present stage, but an early supply of moisture may easily put the crop right yet. Argentine harvest is over, and it is not expected that there will be over 16,000,000 bushels for export, against 32,000,000 bushels last year. European crops are all healthy, but France complains of the weather being too mild for the winter wheat.

Manitoba wheat has held fairly steady in the face of the decline in outside markets.

Prices on Saturday were: No. 1 northern, 69c; 2 northern, 66c; in store Fort William or Duluth. No. 1 hard is worth 72 to 72½c.

Country Wheat—A number of the country markets are closed owing to want of storage accommodation, and buyers have been withdrawn. Prices to the farmer, where buying is possible, range from about 54 to 58c per bushel, according to quality and rate of freight.

Liverpool Prices.—No. 1 northern spring wheat sold at Liverpool on Saturday at 6s 2d.

OATS—Offerings are more liberal, and the tone of the market is weaker, but prices remain unchanged from last week. Most of the offerings of Manitoba oats are poor in quality. Car lots of No. 1 white on track or en route are worth 42 cents per bus.; No. 2 white, 40c per bushel; feed oats, 38c. Prices being paid to farmers at country points for No. 2 white oats range around 32c, Brandon rate of freight. No. 1 Alberta oats (the new grade) are worth 39½, Fort William, and No. 2 Alberta 38½c.

BARLEY—The market holds steady under light receipts and a good demand. Malting barley is worth 38 to 40c per bushel, and feed grades 34 to 36c per bushel in car lots on track in Winnipeg.

HAY.—The market has declined 50 per ton for baled hay, owing to liberal supply. Dealers are now paying $4.50 to $5.50 per ton for choice baled hay in cars on track. Loose hay on the street is worth about the same as baled.

POULTRY—Receipts are light and the market unchanged, as follows: Chickens, 7 to 8c per lb, dressed; ducks and geese, 9c per lb; turkeys, 10½ to 11½c per lb, dressed.

BUTTER—Choice dairy butter is a very scarce article and fancy prices would be paid today for this quality. Most of the offerings are of second grade. The general run of prices is from 12 to 18c per pound, commission basis, for round lots of dairy, according to quality. Choice quality is worth as high as 22c.

CHEESE—Jobbing houses are selling cheese at 11c per pound delivered to the trade.

EGGS—Manitoba stock is almost entirely out of the market. Choice ceipts amount to a few cases: Choice candled stock, 24 to 27c; strictly fresh laid, 35c per dozen.

POTATOES—Farmers' loads, delivered in Winnipeg, are worth 30c per bushel

HIDES—No. 1 inspected hides, 6½c per lb delivered in Winnipeg; No. 2, 5½c; No. 3, 4½c; kips and calf, same price; deakins, 25 to 40c; horse hides 50c to $1.

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—A little more activity is noticeable in the market for beef cattle and there is a good demand for all offerings from butchers and abattoirs. Really choice cattle are scarce and will readily bring 4c per pound and over delivered here. Other grades range down to 3c. It is not thought that there is any great quantity of beef available for this market. Buyers are now out in the country after stockers and are paying the usual prices for these, namely, $14 to $16 each for yearlings, and $18 to $20 far two-year-olds.

SHEEP.—There is no movement at present as butchers are plentifully supplied with frozen mutton.

HOGS—The market is firm, owing to light deliveries. Packers are paying for best weights averaging from 150 to 250 pounds, 6½c, weighed off cars, and for lights and heavies, 6c.

MANITOBA LEGISLATURE.

MONDAY, JANUARY 13.

The consideration of the speech from the throne was the item on the order paper at the legislature when it reassembled on Monday. J. T. Gordon moved the address in reply to the speech, seconded by Mr. Argue. Mr. Greenway criticized the speech, and he was in turn criticized by the premier. The report of the King's Printer and of the provincial secretary were laid on the table.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 14.

The debate in reply to the speech from the throne was continued. Hon. Colin Campbell and Mr. Steel (Cypress) spoke for the government, and Messrs. Norris (Lansdowne) and Fowler (South Brandon) for the opposition. The special committee appointed to strike standing committees reported.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 15.

The legislature resumed its sittings at 3.20 o'clock. T. E. Greenwood (North Brandon) continued the debate on the reply to the speech from the throne, devoting his attention largely to the prohibition question and the grain situation. McKenzie (Lakeside) and Lawrence (Killarney) also spoke.

Hon. Colin Campbell introduced several new bills, the most important of which was the Real Property act, which was disallowed by the federal authorities two years ago. It is the same in its present form in every detail as when it passed the house before. Among the others is one to establish a county court judges' criminal court of Southern Manitoba. The idea is that better provision should be made for the speedy trial of prisoners accused of criminal offences, and will permit the county judge of the Morden district to dispose of such charges without a jury should the accused consent thereto. The only other bill of general public interest is one which gives employees priority of claim against a master's estate over landlords or mortgagees' warrants and bills of sale, etc., encered into after the labor for which the claim arises was performed. Relatives and connections of the master are, however, specifically excluded from the benefits of the act.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 16.

The debate on the address in reply to the speech from the throne was concluded in the legislature Thursday, the speakers being Burrows (Dauphin), Bernier (St. Boniface), Jerome and Thompson (Souris). A live scene was created by Mr. Burrows and Mr. Greenwood (North Brandon), the former accusing the latter of inconsistencies on the prohibition question.

Mr. Baldwinson (Gimli) asked if the government had made arrangements for the construction of a railway from Lake Winnipeg to Oak Point, on the east side of Lake Manitoba. The premier replied that the government is making arrangements for the railway referred to and that he contemplated it would be completed by Nov. 1 next. The proposed road is practically the old Hudson Bay line.

IMPORT DUTY ON GRAIN.

Britain May Impose a Tax of a Shilling a Quarter.

London, January 16.—The proposed duty of a shilling a quarter on imported grain, which has been widely discussed during the past week hgs been the subject of inquiries by correspondents. The feeling among importers on the Baltic exchange is that the duty is likely to be imposed in the budget.

Sech Taylor, chairman of the exchange and the largest miller says the importers regard the idea of the imposition of the duty complacently. They will not oppose such a proposition if the duty is not large because it will not affect grain importers. The benefits will accrue to the British farmers, as the burden of the tax will fall upon importers and consumers.

The man on the sidewalk sees more of the procession than the drum major does.

COUNCIL DISQUALIFIED.

Lindsay, Ont., Jan. 18.—The town solicitor here gives it as his opinion that all of last year's council are disqualified for illegally investing the sinking funds. The mayor and four others of the present council are affected.

Legislation will be introduced at next parliament to remove decrepid judges.

A military escort, composed of 500 mounted men, will accompany the premier to England to attend the coronation ceremonies; also two of the ministers.

Russians are reported to be arresting United States naval officers and men at Nieu Chwang.

Diogenes was a wise man for despising little worldly custome, but a fool for showing it. Be wiser than other people if you can, but do not tell them so.—Lord Chesterfield.

BLOWN UP BY BOERS

REPORT THAT A MULE TRANSPORT HAS MET WITH DISASTER.

FORTY MILES OF DEAD ANIMALS FLOATING IN THE GULF MEXICO.

New Orleans, La., Jan. 16.—It is believed in shipping circles here that a British transport laden with American mules, bound for South Africa, has been intercepted and blown up by a Boer spy in the Gulf of Mexico or has foundered.

A schooner arriving on the lower coast reports hundreds of dead mules floating for a distance of thirty miles. This news has greatly stirred shippers here, who fear that further desperate attempts will be made to stop the export of mules to Cape Town.

The more conservative element attribute the floating carcasses to a disaster to one of the British vessels during the storms that have been raging near the coast this week. Dispatches from Quinana, Texas, which is only a short distance south of Port Eads say that the schooner Olga has put into Matagorda bay to shelter from the fierce gale blowing on the Gulf, and that Captain Geo. Peterson reports having seen long rows of dead cattle and mules floating in the water. He describes the range of the dead stock as covering at least forty miles.

Matthew Warriner, of the Elder Dempster Steamship company, which furnishes many of the British transports, states that all their transports have been accounted for except one sailing from here three days ago. They have heard nothing from her.

The recent attempt to blow up the British transport Mechanician in this port is recalled by those persons who incline to the opinion that a British transport has been blown up. The attempt to destroy the Mechanician was charged to Boer agents.

DISCARDED THE VEIL.

A Nun Renounces Sisterhood and Becomes the Wife of a Singer.

Montreal, Jan. 16.—An interesting love romance culminated yesterday when Miss Hilda Cudlip, daughter of J. W. Cudlip, of St. John, N. B., became the wife of R. Montague Davey. Miss Cudlip was for years a prominent member of the Sisterhood of St. Margaret, and was widely known as Sister Hilda in charitable work in Montreal. Mr. Davey is a prominent local singer, and met Sister Hilda at musical entertainments given at St. Margaret's home. A strong attachment ensued, and finally Sister Hilda agreed to renounce the sisterhood and yesterday became Mr. Davey's wife.

PECULIAR CASE OF VACCINATION

A Winnipeg Jew Gets Cowpox by Telephonic Inoculation.

Winnipeg, Jan. 16.—A sick man is Solomon Solensky, a Russian Jew, who lives on Austin street, and he claims in the best English he can command that his illness is due indirectly to the enforced vaccination of school children.

The doctors say that Solomon has been vaccinated in the ear, and Solomon says that the vaccination came from the ear trumpet of a telephone that some children had been handling after picking at the scabs on their arms, where they had been vaccinated. Solomon has no particular use for the telephones at present and still less for vaccinated children who rub the sore spots on their arms and then handle the 'phones.

The story he tells is that he had a slight scratch on the ear and was accustomed to using a neighbor's telephone. Several days ago his ear began to swell, and gradually the inflammation and swelling spread over his face and head.

He is now in a very serious condition and blood poisoning is feared by the doctors who have examined him. His face presents a terrible appearance and his eyes are closed by huge bulges of swollen flesh. The whole ear has broken out in sores and the patient is in great pain. It is one of the most extraordinary cases of vaccination that has ever come under the notice of the medical men of this city.

A poor man who is a genius is dubbed a jack of all trades, while a rich one is noted for his versatility.

As you grow ready for it somewhere or other you will find what is needful for you in a book or a friend, or, best of all, in your own thoughts—the Eternal Thought speaking to your thought.—George Macdonald.

The gossip never makes a long story short enough to leave out the scandal.

POPULATION OF CANADA.

OFFICIAL FIGURES PLACE IT AT 5,369,666—MANITOBA GAINS TWO MORE MEMBERS.

Ottawa, Jan. 16.—The census department gave out today the official figures of the census of 1901 for the whole Dominion. The total population is 5,369,666. By provinces it is as follows:

Prince Edward Island	103,259
Nova Scotia	459,574
New Brunswick	331,120
Quebec	1,648,898
Ontario	2,182,942
Manitoba	254,947
British Columbia	177,272
Northwest Territories	158,941
Yukon	27,167
Unorganized Districts	25,546
Total	5,369,666

The unit of representation is therefore 25,367. It is found that by dividing by 65, the number of representatives in Quebec, into the population of that province, the representation by population will therefore stand as follows:

	Members.
British Columbia	7
Northwest Territories	6
Manitoba	10
Ontario	86
Quebec	65
New Brunswick	13
Nova Scotia	18
Prince Edward Island	4
Yukon	1
Total	210

This shows that British Columbia will gain one member, the Northwest Territories two, Manitoba three, while one goes to the Yukon.

The losses are six members in Ontario, one in New Brunswick, two in Nova Scotia and one in Prince Edward Island. The representation in 213. In other words, while seven will be added after the redistribution ten will have to be deducted, making a difference of three less than at present.

WINNIPEG TO DULUTH.

Direct Connection Between These Cities Will Be An Accomplished Fact Before Next Fall.

St. Paul, Jan. 16.—Duluth is to have direct connection with Winnipeg before next September via the new Duluth, Virginia and Rainy Lake railway. Ten miles of the line have already been built and is in operation, the traffic for the present consisting mostly of shipments of logs and construction material.

The original intention of its promoters to build through to Winnipeg, a plan much talked of some years ago, has been modified because of the activity of the Canadian Northern in territory north and along the international boundary. The Duluth, Virginia and Rainy Lake will now build through the north and west to the Canadian Northern only, the two lines forming the through route between Winnipeg and Duluth. The engineering department of the new line indicates that twenty miles will be built during May and June, for which steel has already been ordered. During July and August an additional sixty miles mill be constructed. Steel for this section has also been ordered.

Within ten days the road has been notified that steel sufficient to cover five miles of line has been shipped. This will be laid before the end of the month. Several stations have already been opened, one at Sand Lake one at Rice River, ten miles from Duluth, and another at Little Fork, farther north.

PATHETIC SUICIDE.

A Sensitive Girl Urged to a Desperate Deed by Gossip.

Peterboro, Jan. 16.—Word has been received relating to the death by suicide of Lottie Taylor, a 15-year-old daughter of Thomas Taylor, a well to do farmer near Havelock. The young woman took a dose of strychnine Saturday night and left a note beside the spoon and bottle containing the poison which indicated she mas wounded by talk. Having recently attended a social gathering and having been escorted home by a young man who was said to have been the worse for liquor, she was assured that she would be excluded from future events.

DECLARED CONSTITUTIONAL.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., Jan. 15.—The supreme court yesterday morning delivered judgment unanimously sustaining the validity of the Prohibition act.

The decision arose out of the application of Angus McDonald to remove by certiorari the record of conviction made against him on the ground that the Prohibition act is ultra vires. The application was dismissed.

WILL BE A REFERENDUM.

PREMIER ROBLIN SO STATES IN A LETTER TO THE DOMINION ALLIANCE.

AN IMMENSE DEPUTATION.

TEMPERANCE PEOPLE AND MINISTERS WAIT UPON THE GOVERNMENT.

Winnipeg, Jan. 17.—An immense deputation waited upon the Manitoba government yesterday morning and urged that the Liquor act be at once enforced. It was a joint deputation of the Dominion Alliance and Ministerial association, and was so large as to entirely fill the legislative chamber. The several speakers all deprecated the idea of taking a referendum vote on the Liquor act, and pressed the government to put the act as already passed into effect on June 1, next.

At a mass meeting in Grace church the same evening the secretary of the Dominion Alliance read the following letter from Premier Roblin:

Winnipeg, Jan. 15, 1902.

Rev. E. Chegwin, Secretary Dominion Alliance, City.

Rev. and Dear Sir.—I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of yours of even date, asking an answer to the requests that were made to the government and legislature today, jointly by the representatives of your body and those of the Ministerial association of the city. In reply beg to say that after carefully considering the statements made to-day by members of the Ministerial association and the Dominion alliance, the government, after consulting with their supporters in caucus, still believe it is desirable that a referendum should be held, such referendum deciding the fate of the act, the government pledging to the strict enforcement of the act, if so brought into force by the referendum. I have the honor to be

Your Obedient Servant,
R. P. ROBLIN.

The premier's reply caused great indignation to the assemblage, and a vote was taken as to whether two representatives of the government should be heard, which resulted in a vote of 600 against hearing the speakers and only 7 for.

LATEST FROM DAWSON.

A Stampede Has Taken Place to Henderson Creek.

Port Townsend, Wash., Jan. 17.—The latest advices from Dawson were brought on the Cottage City by Chas. Berryman, who left the Klondike capital the latter part of December. He says there is a stampede from Dawson for Henderson creek, near Stewart river. He reports that several thousand men are on the creek, and all claims are staked.

During the winter the gambling element in Dawson has resorted to all kinds of schemes to induce the authorities to permit the opening of gambling houses, without success.

Preliminary work has been commenced on one of the largest and longest mining tunnel in the world, near Juneau, Alaska. The tunnel will be started on the beach south of Juneau and run into the mountains to tap a large number of claims in the Silver Bow basin. A large mill will be built on the beach, where it can be operated the year round. It is said the tunnel will cost in the neighborhood of two million dollars.

ELECTRIC SIGNALS.

Ingenious Invention to Prevent Accidents on Railroads.

Rockford, Ill., Jan. 17.—The Chicago and Eastern Illinois railroad is preparing to instal a system of electric signals to prevent accidents.

The new device displays a signal in the cab of the locomotive. The track is wired in blocks, the rail being used as the conductor. When there is but one train in a block the signal in the cab will burn white. Should another train touch the same block the light is instantly changed to red, which means danger. The signal is not affected by snow or sleet, or by weather of any kind, and it will do its work among a maze of switches and crossings, as well as on a straight track.

If a man occupies a position of trust he can always find plenty of other men who are willing to be trusted.

Be fit for more than the one thing you are now doing.—General Garfield.

A POETIC GEM

It is the lot of the printer to run up against some rare poetical gems, but for poetic (?) grandeur and sublime (?) thought, we have yet to meet anything to compare with the following, which was handed to us by the writers with a request for its publication.

WHEN THE QUARANTINE IS OVER DARLING DEAR

By their fireside so cheerful sit the Wilson boys so tearful.
They are longing for their liberty once more,
And in fancy they are roaming
Up to Williams' in the gloaming,
Where they often get their oyster stews you know.
See the cook down in the kitchen, oyster supper quickly gettin'
Never dreamed of smallpox or of quarantine;
When the moon rose in its splendor
Dr. ———, short and slender,
Put a ticket on the door, as all have seen.

CHO. 1st and 2nd verses:

When the quarantine is over, darling, dear,
And the Wilson boys from quarantine are clear,
After all that you have said
We are sure you'll be well fed
When the quarantine is over darling dear.

Now the fire, once bright, is dying, and they're still there, softly sighing,
For they're thinking of the days that are to come
All around the house they're strolling:
Sometimes in the snow they're rolling,
For it seems that they have nothing else to do.
For the oyster stew we're waiting, and our hearts are nearly breaking
Till we see the old red ticket taken down,
But smallpox went there to greet them,
And the Government have to feed them
Till the Wilson boys once more are seen down town

Sunday night just after supper (oh! what we that day did suffer
As we thought of our dear boys in quarantine!
Just a week ago today
The Wilson boys to us did say
We won't get quarantined, you bet your life,
Never mind boys, keep on hoping. Don't get sad and don't be moping,
For another case may break out yet some day,
Courting o'er the fence is shocking,
And the policemen they are balking,
So from the Wilson boys we'll have to keep away.

CHO. 3rd verse

Wait till the quarantine is over, dear boys do,
And you'll have to start again your girls to woo.
We will be so jolly glad
That we'll pretty near go mad
When the quarantine is over, oh! won't you.

—Composers S. and E. Williams and N. Graham.

MICHEL NEWS

Mrs, Dale, who has conducted a series of special union services for the past two weeks, left Monday morning for the coast. She expects to spend two months visiting among the people of her own faith, with Vancouver and Victoria as her headquarters. Her labors here were productive of good. Her preaching combines a happy mingling of heartsearching talks to professing Christians, and a clear presentation of salvation to the unsaved. Her message was delivered with boldness yet with tenderness and love. Her visit will be remembered with pleasure because of her genial personality and the benefits received through her preaching.

Lord Rossleyn who devised a good scheme to "break the bank at Monte Carlo," went home broke, quitting the game $100,000 loser.

Provincial Board of Health

Regulations for dealing with the Outbreak of Smallpox in the Town of Fernie, East Kootenay

Approved by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor in Council the 17th day of January, 1902.

HEALTH ACT

ON ACCOUNT of the outbreak of small-pox in the Town of Fernie it is hereby proclaimed:

1. That the town is in a state of quarantine until further notice.
2. That no person shall be allowed to leave the town under any circumstances whatsoever.
3. That all meetings in churches lodges and schools and other public gatherings are hereby prohibited.
4. That no person shall under any circumstances hold any conversation whatsoever with any person quarantined, and no person under quarantine shall attempt to break same or communicate with any outsider.
5. Any hotel-keeper, lodging-house keeper or householder suspecting, knowing, or having good reason to believe that any person residing upon or frequenting his premises is ill or suffering from a rash of any description, shall at once notify the Medical Health Officer, giving the name and occupation of, and other particulars necessary to properly identify, such person.
6. Any person having a rash on his body shall notify the Medical Health Officer on the first appearance of same.
7. Under authority of the "Health Act," it is hereby declared that all and every person not having a certificate of recent successful vaccination dated within one year, and further not being able to give proof of same to the satisfaction of the Medical Health Officer, shall be at once vaccinated.
8. After a period of seven days from this date any person refusing to present to any public officer who may demand it, proof of vaccination, shall be liable to the prescribed penalties under the "Health Act."

Penalties under the "Health Act":—

Any person who violates any of the provisions of this Proclamation is liable to a fine of $100.00 and to six (6) months' imprisonment.

Dated at Victoria this 16th day of January, A.D., 1902.

CHARLES J. FAGAN,
Secretary of the Provincial Boad of Health.

By Command,
J. D. PRENTICE,
Acting Provincial Secretary.

McINTYRE & INGRAM

THE CITY BARBERS.

Shop in the Royal Hotel.

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham,
FERNIE, B.C.

The City Tailor

We have received a full line of fall samples, and would like for the people of Fernie to call and have a look at what we have. We employ nothing but old experienced hands, therefore we are prepared to make the best work can be done.

...H. HILL.

Fruit Arriving Daily
Cuthbert's

Fort Steele Brewing Co.
FERNIE, B.C.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fne

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bootled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors.

Canadian Pacific Ry.

Eastern Excursions.

Via the Canadian Pacific Railway.

LOWEST ROUND TRIP RATES
TO ALL
Ontario Points and Maritime Provinces

Good for Three Months.
Stop-over privileges East of Fort William.
Daily Tourirt and First Class Sleepers.

These Tickets are First-Class and first-class sleepers may be enjoyed at a reasonable charge.

For sull information apply to C. P. R. Agent, or
C. E. McPHERSON,
Gen. Pass. Agent, Winnipeg

THE ALBERTA HOTEL
Everything First-class — Rates $2 per Day

Gloves and Hosiery a Specialty. — Newest Styles in Ladies' Corsets.

The New Dry Goods Store

Martin O'Reilly & Co.

Beg to announce to the people of Fernie and district that they will open up with a complete line of New and Up-to-date Dry Goods on

Monday, January 27th, 1902.

In making our announcement we wish to draw your attention to the fact that we are THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE DRY GOODS STORE IN TOWN. Confining ourselves to Dry Goods only, our stock is much better selected than it otherwise would be. it contains a satisfactory variety of everything that is to be had from the leading fashion centres. We take pride in inviting you to call, feeling that if you give us the opportunity to show you our stock, you will be convinced we have the correct goods and also the correct price. Our aim is to give our customers entire satisfaction. We wish to make our business transactions of mutual profit to both. Our stock consists of:

Dress Goods	Staples:	Gloves, Hosiery
Silks	Table Linen	Corsets, Ladies & Childrens'
Dress Linings	Towellings	Underwear,
Dress Trimings	Sheetings	Laces, Ribbon,
Ladies' Jackets	Pillow Cloth	Veiling
Tailor-made-suits	Blankets	Embroidery
Golf Capes	Comforters.	Insertion
Shirts		

Space will not permit us to mention the many lines we have. A look will convince you that our stock is complete.

Martin O'Reilly & Company.

TERMS CASH. — Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Refunded.

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. VII. No. 5. FERNIE, B.C., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1902. WHOLE NUMBER, 161.

METHODIST CHURCH.

FERNIE, B.C.

SERVICES:

Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m,
Epworth League. ....Tuesday at 8 p.m.

Strangers are cordially invited.

REV. R. F. STILLMAN, - - Pastor.

To the People of Fernie and Outside Districts

No one is pleased to hear of smallpox or any other disease settling in any town or District. It therefore our duty to get rid of these tormentors of the flesh in the cheapest cleanest possible way we know. One way is to buy at once a $7.00 Niagara Vapor Bath from the agent, Henry Kershaw, opposite the Victoria Hotel, Fernie, B.C., for smallpox, skin diseases, rheumatism and many other diseases, cannot exist at all where the people use weekly and every week one of these most marvellous disease killing and health producing baths. They thoroughly cleanse you from the inside, thus destroying any germs of disease that may have deposited themselves in your system However, please call and see the baths and be your own judges.

Orders by letter promptly attended to.

Henry Kershaw

AT THE LITTLE STORE

Opposite the Victoria.

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35,

A.F. A.M.

Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

W. H. WHIMSTER,
Secretary.

E. J. PELTIER

& CO.

Wholesale dealers in

WINES,
LIQUORS,
BEER.

Imported and Domestic

...Cigars...

Sole Agents for Fernie and District:— Schlitz Beer, the Beer that made Milwaukee famous. Henry Irving and Pharoah Cigars.

FERNIE

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE

We furnish all kinds of help to employers free. Correspondence solicited. . .

Also Headquarters for

Fine brands of foreign and domestic Cigars Tobacco, etc. CALL AND SAMPLE.

Don't forget the place. Rear of Liphardt's Jewelry Store, same building.

A. H. LOVE.

J. A. HARVEY. GEO. S. MCCARTER.
J. S. T. ALEXANDER.

Harvey, McCarter & Alexander,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

FERNIE - - - - - - B.C.

Office:—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave.

BOARD OF TRADE

A meeting of the Board of Trade was held in Joyce's Hall, Friday evening, Jan. 31, Vice-President Joyce in the chair.

There was a large attendance of members, and after the minutes of the last meeting were read and adopted, a considerable amount of important business was transacted. The following new members were proposed by H. A. Kanouse:— L. Carosella, W. S. Keay, Andrew P. Walker, Geo. Reynolds, W F. Cuthbert, Wm. Ingram, J. L. McIntyre, W. A. Wilmot and Harry Hill.

It was moved by F. Stork, seconded by F. A. Kanouse that the rules be suspended with regard to balloting, and that the names submitted be accepted on payment of the fee. The Secretary read a communication from Mr. Bury, suggesting a date of meeting with Committee after the removal of quarantine.

Several other communications were read from the Kaslo, Brantford and Halifax Boards of Trade.

Mr. Mott reported that he had a conference with the local officials of the C.P.R., and exhibited a blue print plan of the proposed improvements in the yard and building of new depot.

It was decided to invite Mr. Bury to attend a meeting of the Board as soon as convenient. The Committee on appropriations presented its report.

It was moved by D. V. Mott, seconded by F. Stork, that section one be adopted, viz.: that $5,000 be appropriated for the erection of a court house. Sections two and three for the construction of wagon roads to Morrissey and Alberta were also adopted. Section four for fire protection was amended, and the amount recommended $1,500.

Moved by H. A. Kanouse, seconded by D. V. Mott, that an appropriation of $2,000 be asked from the Government for the improvement of streets and roads in Fernie.

It was moved by H. J. Johnston, seconded by H. A Kanouse, that all convict labor be devoted entirely to the public use, and that their use for private purposes be put a stop to.

The question of draining into the river was left in abeyance, the Government Agent not at present being in a position to take up the question.

A committee on resolutions was appointed to draw up a memorandum to Mr. Smith, M.P.P., embodying the various resolutions discussed and to strongly urge the member to bring the matter to the attention of the Government.

Moved by G. Levasseur, seconded by F. Stork, that D. V. Mott and H. W. Herchmer be appointed delegates to the Associated Boards of Trade meeting at Kaslo, Feb. 26th.

Moved by D. V. Mott, seconded by G. Levasseur, that this Board recommend that in the event of a redistribution of seats in East Kootenay for provincial purposes that the line be drawn at Bull River in the west, and comprise the towns of Fernie, Michel, Morrissey, Elko and Tobacco Plains.

A resolution was adopted with respect to the land titles, urging that the Government take action in order to have a settlement effected and titles granted.

PURDY-BLANCHARD

Married, on Thursday, January 23, 1902, Mr. G. A. Purdy, of Fernie, and Miss Irene Blanchard, of Cranbrook, at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. R. Vincent, Cranbrook.

Mr. Purdy is one of the well known business men of Fernie, and Miss Blanchard, although having lived in Cranbrook only a short time, had become exceedingly popular in her circle of friends. The wedding was a quiet one, only the relatives being present. After partaking of a wedding breakfast the happy couple left on the morning train for Nelson for a brief stay, after which they returned to Fernie, where they will make their home. The Herald extends heartiest congratulations.—Cranbrook Herald.

The Free Press also congratulates. May they live long and prosper.

THE CARNIVAL.

The carnival at the rink on Tuesday night was most successful, the attendance being the largest ever seen on the rink. The ice was in good condition and the crowds of maskers and spectators enjoyed themselves to the fullest extent. The costumes were in most cases very handsome and the characters represented were exceedingly well conceived. The management of the rink is entitled to much credit for the excellent manner in which the carnival was conducted. Following is a list of the maskers and the prize-winners:

C. Henderson, Clown.
F. Thompson, Clown.
J. Falconer, Lumber Jack.
Miss F. Tannhauser, Huntress.
Mrs. C. Henderson, Night.
Mrs. J. Brown, Housemaid.
Bert Whimster, Sailor.
Miss Mott, Minnie Ha! Ha!
Messrs. Fitzgerald and Craig, Fishermen.
Fred Wilkes, Grandfather's Clock.
E. Wriglesworth, Chinaman.
E. Rutledge, Hunter.
Messrs Harwood & LaVecque, visitors from Jayville.
Mrs. Clode, Mother Hubbard.
Mr. Clode, Lumber Jack.
L. Mills, Darkey Gent.
A. Thompson, Fisherman.
A. Matheson, Sailor.
G. P. Lambert, Chicago.
Willie Lavecque, Old jaw.
Lulu Beck, Old Woman.
Mr. and Mrs. Thompson, Distinguished Southern Visitors.
Miss Whimster, Japanese Lady.
Miss Tritton, Fish-wife.
Jos. Bricker, Jap Gent.
Mrs. Bricker, Jap Lady.
H. Bell, Peerrot.
Miss Jennie Dunlop, Winter.
Miss Jessie Dunlop, Red Cross Nurse.
Miss Ross and Miss Church, Two Little Girls in Blue.
Miss Lee, You can't Play in our Yard.
H. Beaubier, I Don't Wan't to Play in Your Yard.
Miss B. Farquharson, Duchess of Gainsborough.
W. F. Tranter, Jester.
Miss Dean, Carrie Nation with her big toe still on.
Miss L. Farquharson, Spring.
H. Watson, Shantyman.
E. Dyer and J. Cameron, Mounted Police.
H. Prass, Clown,
J. M. Marshall, Indian Doctor.
Tom Roberson, Representative from Pincher Creek.
Miss Digby and Miss Lawrence, Two Little Girls in Blue.
H. Giffen, Clown.
Jim Farquharson, Darkey.
Milt. Kastner, Rubber Neck.
J. Miller, Weary Willie.
P. McMurphy, Hayseed.

The prize for the best dressed lady was awarded to Miss B Farquharson, who represented the duchess of Gainsborough. Mr. L. Mills, who represented a Coon dude was awarded the prize for best dressed gent. J. Marshall, who represented an Indian Doctor, carried off the prize for the best represented character, and M. Harwood the prize for best comic. The prize for the best dressed school girl was awarded to Miss Goddard.

Messrs. F. Stork, J. R. Pollock and H. W. Barnes acted as judges and gave general satisfaction.

There were a number of others on the ice in costume, but they did not give their names in at the door.

Another carnival will be given in the near future, when special attractions will be provided.

SMIFF ENDORSES THE KING.

Bravo for Edward, by the grace of God, King, Emperor, high cockolorum and all the rest of it. He certainly always has had a streak of his mother's good common sense. Finding that his frock coat was a bit worn at the wrists, he got Alexandra to put on velvet cuffs, and so made his old coat as good as new for the opening of parliament. Well done, Edward, that will be money in the pockets of thousands who are struggling along in genteel poverty. If Edward would now introduce velvet ends to trousers, and velvet patches on the—ahem—the other end, doncherno, he would be doing more for his country than he has ever yet accomplished.—Bobcaygeon Independent.

TUITION FOR MINERS

The proposal that the Miners' Union should petition the Provincial Government for a grant in aid of the establishment of a system of mining tuition in connection with coal mines, is a most practical move. In Ontario, where mining is only a subsidiary employment, the Government has appropriated large sums for the purposes of training miners and prospectors, a grant of $47,000 having been made to Queen's College for mining tuition, and a sum of $1,000 set aside annually to provide instruction in different localities for any who may wish to take advantage of it.

In Nova Scotia, where the conditions are more similar to our own, generous grants have been made for instructions in the practical part of coal mining and further arrangements are contemplated whereby the curricula of subjects will take in surveying and all the necessary instructions to qualify men as mine managers. The system now in operation there provides for classes at nine different points three months every year, and in addition to this the department defrays the expense of fuel, light, rent, etc., for classes which may continue meeting throughout the year.

In this Province there are four centres of coal mining— Nanaimo, Cumberland, Extension and Fernie, and it would not require a large amount to open classes in each for two or three months every year and provide a competent instructor who could take up all the subjects and carry the pupils through.

Associated with these classes there could be a permanent organization for the purpose of promoting an interest in the science of coal mining with regular meetings at which papers could be read and discussion carried on.

A proposal of this kind is one that should be taken up energetically by the miners at all four points and the Government urged to adopt the principle and make an appropriation for the purpose without delay. It is undoubted that such instruction and classes would be appreciated and taken advantage of by the more ambitious amongst the young men in the mines whose only resource now is to purchase instructions by mail from correspondence schools in the east, which, however welcome in the absence of a better system, is at best a poor substitute for the personal supervision of a teacher, and is further open to the objection that it costs heavily, and in many cases is so unsatisfactory that the pupil drops the course before finishing it.

Altogether it is a matter of great public importance that correct knowledge of coal mining be disseminated as widely as possible amongst those who work in our mines, and it is something that deserves the most liberal treatment by a Province whose chief industry and source of revenue is its collieries.—Nanaimo Herald.

PROMINENT CITIZEN OF NELSON KILLED.

New York, January 27.—An explosion has occurred in the excavation for the new rapid transit tunnel at Park Avenue, near 42nd street. One of those killed was J. Roderick Robertson, of Nelson, B.C. He was a guest of the Murray Hill Hotel, and was killed in his room. The number injured is now estimated at 75, many pedestrians being hurt by flying debris. The accident was caused by the explosion of a large amount of dynamite.

WESTERN MEN ALLEGED TO HAVE PLANNED MUTINY

A despatch from Halifax says: "A plot among the Canadian Mounted Rifles to mutiny on board the transport Victorian, scheduled to sail for South Africa next Tuesday, has leaked out. The men angered at the treatment they had received for trivial breaches of discipline, decided to seize the officers and non-commissioned officers responsible for it after the vessel had left port.

But for the timely betrayal of the scheme by some who had refused to join in it, it is thought there would have been a terrible fight, with wholesale bloodshed between the hundred and more mutineers, who are largely men from the West, and those who would have remained loyal to the colonel and other officers.

During the last week, about sixty men have been discharged from the regiment, principally those from the Northwest.

MICHEL NEWS.

The thermometer registered thirty-six degrees below zero during the cold snap.

Influenza seems to be prevalent since the cold weather set in.

Alex. Murray is not able to follow his employment on account of illness. We hope for his speedy recovery.

The committee appointed by the official board to see who would volunteer to unite with the choir were highly gratified with the hearty responses they received. This will add much interest to the service of praise at the regular services, an important branch of Christian worship so frequently neglected.

Mr. Wilson, the Government School Inspector, visited our school a couple of weeks ago. He found that no meeting of the trustees had been held since last August, when they were elected. No successor had been elected to fill the vacancy caused by the removal of Dr. Brodie. In school matters we have had "one man rule" with a vengeance. However we are glad to say that instructions have been given for this state of affairs to cease and that Michel school will be governed by the rules and regulations of the British Columbia Educational Act.

The carol singers had a supper at the residence of Mr. T. W. Steele, organist, on Saturday evening. It was a pleasant and enjoyable social gathering. Upwards of 25 persons took supper. After justice had been done to the generous supply of turkey, and other good things provided, an informal program consisting of instrumental music, sacred, patriotic and comic songs was rendered. Mr. James Berry occupied the position of chairman. At the conclusion of the program a choir was formed with the following officers: Organist, J. W. Steele; Assistant Organist; Leader, Mr. E. Briscoe.

GENERAL NEWS.

It is rumored at Halifax that the Imperial authorities have asked for 2,000 more Canadian troops.

The Lindell Hotel, St. Louis, one of the oldest hotels in the southwest, was destroyed by fire Jan. 28th.

Geo. Riley, the Liberal candidate in the bye-election at Victoria; was elected by a majority of 421 over Frank S. Barnard, Conservative.

Col. Atwood, an old and highly respected pioneer, of Winnipeg, died on Monday, January 27. James Atwood, agent C.P.R. at Fort Steele, is a son.

The city council, of Nelson, B.C., is advertising for a new chief of the fire department, to replace the one recently discharged by Mayor Fletcher. The salary is $125 per month.

At a numerously attended public meeting held at Rossland the other day it was unanimously resolved to open a subscription list for a memorial for the late "Father Pat."

E. G. Smythe, Manager of the C.P.R. telegreph at Nelson, received a notification from the war office that his brother W. H. Smythe had been wounded in the knee, near Schnieman's Drift, Dec. 27.

The Canada Atlantic Railway system, operating between Depot Harbor and Coteau Landing, and with connections to the seaboard, has been absorbed by the New York Central, which will give that road another grain route from the great lakes to tidewater.

The Canadian Pacific Railway will introduce the standard system of rules on the road. Engineer D. E. Murphy and Conductor K. McKenzie, of Cranbrook, will be the instructors on the Crow's Nest division, and are now in Winnipeg receiving their instructions.

A GODDESS OF AFRICA.

A Story of the Golden Fleece.

By ST. GEORGE RATHBONE

Heaven was very good—although her wound had appeared to be fatal, she survived the crisis and began to mend. Lord Bruno was all devotion, and Marian could not but love the gentle girl who had been ready to give her life to save the man who had won her heart.

Rex had recovered from his slight wounds, and amused himself in making little excursions with the professor in search of oddities, and in the company of Marian, now his promised wife.

It was a happy time.

Meanwhile there had been skirmishes between the hostile forces, but that wizard of South Africa, Cecil Rhodes, had come to the front and his magical influence brought about peace. His name was one to conjure with among the natives—they believed in him above all men, because he treated them fairly.

The negotiations for peace have become a matter of history, and gave Mr. Rhodes an opportunity for displaying his character as a man without fear.

It was about noon on a Friday that John Grootboom arrived in Mr. Rhodes' camp and asked to see those in command, stating that six principal chiefs, two Princes, Lobengula's brothers, and thirty-four indunas and captains of the Matabele impis were gathered in solemn council in the hills four miles away. The meeting was being held in secret, as the chiefs were afraid to come into the open, owing to their distrust of the white troops. They wished, however, to see Mr. Colenbrander, whom they trusted as a friend, and Mr. Rhodes would be welcome if he was willing to attend the council.

Thereupon, without hesitation, Mr. Rhodes decided to go. The military staff wished to accompany him, but Grootboom strongly advised that no such step should be taken, as it would defeat its object and involve Mr. Rhodes in great danger. Accordingly, Mr. Rhodes, Dr. Sauer, Mr. Colenbrander and the press representative started for the spot indicated, every man taking a revolver in each pocket, except Mr. Rhodes, who went unarmed. John Grootboom and John Makings made up the party to the number of six, and together they moved quietly into the rugged portion of the Matoppos, the route lying overland covered with kopjes and honeycombed with caves. Four miles from camp the six reached the foot of a huge kopje and one hundred yards further on was the trysting place. Mr. Rhodes and his companions dismounted and took up their position by a large ant heap and waited, while Grootboom advanced to the kopje to say the party were awaiting the appearance of the chiefs.

Suddenly there was a gleam of white from the kopje, and all the chiefs filed out in a row, headed by one carrying a white flag. They drew near to the party in silence and squatted round them in a semicircle. The Indaba lasted for five hours, all the points at issue being fully discussed and full explanations proffered by the white men to allay the uneasiness which the chiefs evidently felt as certain possible consequences of the surrender.

Then the chiefs arose, and each threw a small stick at the feet of Mr. Rhodes, indicating their willingness to surrender their guns, while another similar stick meant that they were ready to hand over their assegais. In return Mr. Rhodes promised that the desired abolition of the native police force should be taken into serious consideration. The chiefs solemnly replied that hostilities should cease at once, and guaranteed the safety of the roads and of the coaches. Mr. Rhodes and his party were so impressed with the honest motives of the chiefs that they even expressed their willingness to return to their stronghold with them.

The chiefs, whose names were Somabulana, Mluzalu, Secombo, Dhlism, Gunn, Manyta, Maleve, Sikhota, Nyanda and Bidi, together with Lobengula's brothers, Manya and Kavula, held absolute sway in the Matoppos. Consequently the news of their surrender, which Mr. Rhodes insisted must be unconditional, a stipulation to which, moreover, the chiefs agreed caused great rejoicing in Buluwayo and over the whole border.

Meanwhile Rex and Lord Bruno had organized a secret expedition to the land of the Zambodi, to recover the contents of the cache. They found the golden treasure and the precious gems safe and sound, and as the utmost care was taken to avoid any collision with the natives, no occasion arose to necessitate the use of firearms.

On the way back they visited the lone grave in the bush and dropped a tear in memory of the gallant fellow who had fallen as he had ever lived, with his face to the foe; nor will Jim Bludsoe ever be forgotten while life remains to them.

Long ere this Rex had told Lord Bruno the strange story of how he learned about the contents of the buried temple from a sea captain whom he was enabled to assist when in dire distress and dying of the plague in Bombay.

Although there were some reason to believe the man might have been suffering under an hallucination, he seemed so positive, and the adventure promised such amazing results if it resulted the right way, that in the end Rex decided to kill two birds with one stone, having long intended to make a journey through the heart of Darkest Africa.

The result was his expedition which had turned out so disastrously from the point of an exploration, but eminently successful as an argosy.

At the time we write, a little party of four has left Cape Town on a staunch English steamer bound for London. Lord Bruno is no longer a bachelor, and a more devoted husband it would be hard to find than the big Englishman who bends over his wee wife, anticipating her every wish. They have been comrades in camp and in battle—they will be comrades through life.

And Rex looks eagerly forward to their arrival in old England, since he has the promise of the fair god to enter into a contract, whereby it will be his privilege to worship at her shrine "until death do them part."

THE END.

JUST WANTED TO TALK.

He Disturbs a Man Who Was Devoid of All Friendly Feelings.

In the waiting room of the depot at Long Island City the other afternoon there was a man with a satchel between his feet who was nodding and napping and now and then almost jerking his hat off as his head bobbed forward or back. By and by an old man with a long goatee and a benign expression of countenance went over to him and slapped him on the knee and said:

"Stranger, I feel jest like talkin' with some one. Have you ever bin in Africa?"

"Did you hit me on the leg?" demanded the sleeper as he roused up.

"Yes."

"Well, I'll thank you to keep your paws off'n me. How dare you come over and hit me?"

"I jest teched you lightly to wake you up. Have you ever bin in Africa?"

"Africa, Africa! None of your business, sir! What right had you to come over here and paw me around?"

"I didn't paw. If you are so mighty pertickler that a man can't tech you on the knee, you'd better git in a corner. How would anybody go to Africa from here?"

"In a balloon if he wanted to!" growled the man with the satchel as he rose up and took another seat.

"How fur is it?" asked the old man as he followed him and stood before him.

"You go away from me or there'll be a row."

"Gittin' mad, eh? That's the way with some folks. They can't even answer a civil question. I'm glad I haven't got to ask you for a match or a chaw of terbacker. Why can't you answer a feller about Africa?"

"What in Texas do I know about Africa?" shouted the other.

"Hain't you ever bin there?"

"No; of course not."

"Well, you needn't snap my head off. I've had a hundred different men ask me if I'd bin in Africa, and I never got mad about it. It hain't ag'in a man that he was never in Africa. That country is a long ways off, and we can't git away from home every day in the week. I was jest a-wonderin' about Columbus. Must have bin a joyful hour fur him when he diskivered America, eh?"

"What has Columbus got to do with me?" howled the touchy man.

"There you go ag'in. If I had your fat on me, I'd be afraid of apoplexy. You'll git so mad you'll bu'st some day. What did Columbus have to do with you? That's a purty answer fur a grown man to make."

"I want you to go away."

"Yes, I know, but I want to talk a little first. What was the date of the discovery of America?"

"I don't care what it was. You go away from me or I'll do you damage."

"Waal, I don't want no row, and I'll go away. I don't want to talk to a man who don't want to talk to me. I could tell you more about Columbus in ten minits than you have learned in forty years, but you don't want to hear it. You want to go around wonderin' whether you belong to Kamchatka or the United States."

He went off and sat down, but presently returned to add:

"And, say, if I ever catch you in my town I'll hop right on to you and lick you blind in two minits."

Then he sat down, pulled an 1894 almanac from his coattail pocket and was soon deeply immersed in the moon's phases.—Brooklyn Citizen.

A Deliberate Man.

"Say, Mr. Spooney."

"What is it, Clarence?"

"Pa told sister at breakfast this morning that you'd make a mighty good chess player."

"I wonder what put that into his head?"

"'Cause he says it takes chess players so long to get a move on."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Positively Brutal.

She (rising from the piano)—Continued piano practice is very trying on the nerves, I assure you.

He—Yes; so one of your neighbors was telling me.—Chicago News.

Entirely a Mistake.

Charley Camera—I only came in to take one of your cows.

Old Grumps—Oh, you did, did you? Well, just let me ketch you doin' it. Get off my farm, you cattle thief! You city fellers talk as if cows was free an' didn't cost anything.—New York World.

GEMS FROM THE POETS.

A great and fatal weight on him doth lie,
The greatness of his own nobility.
—Seneca.

Some there be that shadows kiss;
Such have but a shadow's bliss.
—Shakespeare.

A soul without reflection, like a pile
Without inhabitants, to ruin runs.
—Young.

There is no vice so simple but assumes
Some mark of virtue on its outward parts.
—Shakespeare.

A day, an hour, of virtuous liberty,
Is worth a whole eternity of bondage.
—Addison.

Oh, what authority and show of truth
Can cunning sin cover itself withal!
—Shakespeare.

In person grafted in a serious trust,
Negligence is a crime.
—Shakespeare.

Your words are like the notes of dying swans,
Too sweet to last.

To men
Pressed by their wants all change is ever welcome. —Jonson.

Oh, what a world of beauty fades away
With the wing'd hours of youth.

As custom arbitrates, whose shifting sway
Our life and manners must alike obey. —Lord Byron.

IS YOUR CHILD IN DANGER?

Croup, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough and Severe Chest Colds are Threatening.

It is the old story of wet feet, exposure to cold and dampness and chilled bodies. Towards night the hoarseness comes and the hollow, croupy or tight chest cough. Then mother's anxiety, for she knows the danger and the suddenness with which the little ones are sometimes snatched away. When you think of the thousands of times that Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine has saved the lives of the little ones it is scarcely to be wondered at that mothers look upon it with confidence and satisfaction.

DR. CHASE'S SYRUP OF LINSEED AND TURPENTINE

It is an ideal medicine for children because it is remarkably pleasant to take and is perfectly free from Morphia. It is one of the few remedies for diseases of the throat and lungs which thoroughly cures the cold as well as the cough. There are other preparations of linseed. Be sure you get Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, with portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase on the bottle. Price, 25 cents; family size, three times as much, 60 cents. All dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Men set up the drinks and the drinks upset the men.

ALMOST A MIRACLE.

WROUGHT IN THE CASE OF A CHARLOTTETOWN LADY.

Her Doctor Said She Was in Consumption and Held Out No Hope of Recovery—Today She is Well, Strong and Active.

From The Islander, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

Statistics published from time to time show the number of deaths occurring throughout the country from consumption to be as great as the number caused by all other preventible diseases combined. It is no wonder, therefore, that the medical fraternity has at last awakened to the fact that the most urgent means must be taken to prevent its further spread and to teach the public that while the disease is readily communicated from one person to another, it is not necessarily inherited, though the tendency to it may be. It is therefore of the utmost importance that people with weak lungs should take the greatest care of themselves to prevent consumption taking a hold upon them. Pure, out-of-door air, lots of sunshine, wholesome food and a good tonic medicine to keep the blood rich, red and pure, will enable anyone to resist the inroads of the disease. As a blood forming tonic, there is no medicine the equal of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills where freely and fairly used, will strengthen the weakest constitution, and have cured many cases of consumption when taken in its early stages. Proof of this is given in the case of Mrs. Abram Henry, of Charlottetown, P. E. I. To a reporter of the Islander who called upon her, Mrs. Henry said: "A few years ago I found myself growing weak and pale and emaciated. I took various medicines on the advice of friends, but none of them appeared to do me any good, and two years ago my condition became so much worse that I was obliged to take to my bed and call in a doctor, who said that my lungs were affected, and that I was going into consumption, and he told my mother, who was mostly in attendance upon me, that my recovery was very doubtful. I grew gradually weaker and weaker. I could not sit up for five minutes; my lungs pained me; I coughed severely, lost almost all desire for food, and when I did eat I found it difficult to retain food on my stomach. I fell away in weight from 148 pounds to 100 pounds, and I do not think any of my friends expected to see me get better. But some of them urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I decided to do so. I began by taking one pill a day, for my stomach was very weak, but I was soon able to increase this to three pills a day, and finally as my strength was increasing under their use, I took nine pills a day. The change which came with the use of the pills was little short of miraculous, and so marked and rapid that inside of two months after I began their use, I was able to leave my bed and move about the house, and soon after I was able to walk about in the open air and make short visits to my friends. On one of these occasions I met the doctor who had attended me, and he asked me what I had been taking that had made such an improvement. I replied that I had been taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and he said 'all right, continue them; they won't hurt you anyway.' Well, I continued taking them until I had used seventeen boxes, with the result that I never felt better than I do now—not even in my girlhood days. It is more than a year since I stopped taking the pills, and you can see for yourself what they did for me. I may say, too, that my weight has increased to 137 pounds. I am not anxious for publicity, but when I think of what the pills did for me, I believe I ought to sacrifice my own feelings for the benefit of some other poor sufferer."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have produced such remarkable cures as the above because they are wholly unlike ordinary medicines, which only act upon the symptoms. These pills go direct to the root of the trouble, making new, rich blood, and giving increased strength with every dose. In this way they cure consumption in its early stages, also such diseases as paralysis, rheumatism, St. Vitus' dance, heart trouble, neuralgia, dyspepsia, chronic erysipelas, and all the functional troubles that makes the lives of so many women miserable. The genuine pills are sold only in boxes bearing the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People." If you do not find them at your dealers, they will be sent postpaid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by addressing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The fact that a fool is funny does not indicate that he is possessed of wit.

There never was, and never will be, a universal panacea, in one remedy, for all ills to which flesh is heir—the very nature of many curatives being such that were the germs of other and differently seated diseases rooted in the system of the patient—what would relieve one ill in turn would aggravate the other. We have, however, in Quinine Wine, when obtainable in a sound, unadulterated state, a remedy for many and grievous ills. By its gradual and judicious use the frailest systems are led into convalescence and strength by the influence which Quinine exerts on nature's own restoratives. It relieves the drooping spirits of those with whom a chronic state of morbid despondency and lack of interest in life is a disease, and, by tranquilizing the nerves, disposes to sound and refreshing sleep—imparts vigor to the action of the blood, which, being stimulated, courses throughout the veins, strengthening the healthy animal functions of the system, thereby making activity a necessary result, strengthening the frame, and giving life to the digestive organs, which naturally demand increased substance—result, improved appetite. Northrop & Lyman, of Toronto have given to the public their superior Quinine Wine at the usual rate, and, gauged by the opinion of scientists, this wine approaches nearest perfection of any in the market. All druggists sell it.

The Example of Paganini.

A story is told of how Paganini once came into the concert room, took the violin and touched the strings. First one string broke, and a smile went round the room; then another string broke, and there was more audible expression of mockery. When a third string broke, many people laughed outright at his discomfiture. But Paganini stood forth with his violin as though nothing had happened and played on the one string, and the people ceased to smile, but listened spellbound. Some of those who had derided him began to weep, and some even prayed.

Many a man had fallen helpless by the wayside when some great catastrophe turned the current of his life aside. The brave man pushes forward with one remaining talent and plucks victory from defeat.

Woman's Way.

When a man asks a woman to marry him, she says:

First.—"Don't be ridiculous!"

Second.—"Yes."

That is, she gives him good advice and straightway deprives him of the opportunity to follow it.—Smart Set.

The sporting editor says that in baseball as in cookery the best batter takes the cake.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

What's done cannot be undone applies to other things than a hard-boiled egg.

SOZODONT FOR THE TEETH 25c

You can take a lazy man to task, but you cannot make him work.

A man has to be a financier to palm off a hard luck story as collateral for a loan.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY TIME TABLE

	LV	AR
Sault Ste. Marie, Owen Sound, Toronto and East via Lakes, Monday, Thursday and Saturday	16.00	
Tues., Fri., and Sun		10.15
Montreal, Toronto, New York and East, via all rail, daily	16.00	10.15
Rat Portage and intermediate points daily	8.00	18.00
Molson, Lac du Bonnet and intermediate points, Thurs. only	7.30	18.30
Portage la Prairie, Brandon, Calgary, Nelson and all Kootenay and all coast points, daily	16.30	4.30
Portage la Prairie, Brandon and intermediate points daily except Sunday	7.30	22.30
Gladstone, Neepawa, Minnedosa and intermediate points, daily except Sunday	7.30	22.30
Shoal Lake, Yorkton and intermediate points, Mon., Wed., and Fri.	7.30	
Tues., Thurs., and Sat.		22.30
Rapid City, Hamiota, Miniota, Tuesday, Thur., and Sat	7.30	
Mon., Wed., and Fri		22.30
Morden, Deloraine and intermediate points daily except Sunday	8.20	15.45
Napinka, Alameda and intermediate points, daily except Sunday via Brandon	7.30	
Tues., Thur., and Sat.		22.30
Glenboro, Souris and intermediate points, daily except Sunday	9.05	15.15
Pipestone, Reston, Arcola and intermediate points, Mon., Wed., and Fri. via Brandon	7.30	
Tues., Thur., and Sat. via Brandon		22.30
Frobyshire, Hirsch, Bienfait, Estevan, Tues., Thurs., Sat., via Brandon	7.30	
Tues., Thur., Sat., via Brandon		14.30
Gretna, St. Paul, Chicago, daily	14.10	13.35
West Selkirk, Mon., Wed. and Fri	18.30	
Tues., Thurs., and Sat.		10.00
Stonewall, Teulon, Tues., Thur., Sat.	12.20	13.30
Emerson, Mon., Wed., and Fri	7.50	17.10

J. W. LEONARD, Gen. Supt. C. E. McPHERSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

WESTERN NOTES

In consequence of the existence of diphtheria in the Cassin house, it has been closed and for a time Manitou has to do with one hotel.

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No less than four prairie fires, some of them of considerable extent, could be seen from Cartwright on Thursday evening, Jan. 16. Manitoba weather shows a charming disregard for precedent.—Rock Lake Review.

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Farmers in the vicinity of Homewood are agitating for the building of a farmers' elevator at that point.

• • •

The Saltcoats Assiniboian says: It is rumored that the Northern Elevator company is to build an elevator at that point, and that material will be on the ground and work commenced in less than a month.

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There is a boom in land in the Snowflake district at present. Americans are crossing the frontier to speculate in Canadian farms. John McNab sold his half-section last week for $3,800, Mrs. John Spence disposed of a quarter for $1,200, and Wm. Fallas let his go to the same man for $1,900. The three are cash purchases.

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The Macleod Gazette is suggesting the holding af a provincial autonomy convention at Regina to be composed of delegates from all parts of the Territories.

• • •

A Brandon man has recently patented an appliance for covering grain stacks. It is known as the adjustable stack protector, and is made of canvas or tarpaulin in teepee form. It is carried upon a short pole set in the top of the stack and comes down past the swell of the stack. The patentee thinks it will meet a long felt want in the country where so much grain has to be put in stack, often with incompetent help.

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The work of constructing the Kettle River railway in the Boundary, B. C. district, is now completed, and it is to be formally opened shortly.

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The Canadian Northern will extend its system to the Souris coal district, so as to get a share of the coal carrying trade from the mines. A line will be built from some point on the Hartney branch.

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It is reported a company is shortly to be formed in Prince Albert which will have for its object the navigation of the Saskatchewan river

• • •

The Gladstone Age says it is rumored the Canadian Northern railroad will extend its lines through Minnedosa next summer, provided the provincial government will give the same assistance as was given for the extension of the lines west from Beaver.

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A young farmer, while out hunting logs near Glensmith, reports having seen a deer horn, dropped last spring, with fifteen points on the one horn and the base measuring over thirteen inches. He endeavored to carry it off, but although an expert axeman, used to handling the sledge, it was quite beyond his strength. He intends to try and find it again and keep it as a trophy.

• • •

The case against W. A. Robinson for running his threshing engine after the same had been condemned by the government boiler inspector was decided in the Brandon police court last week. Mr. Robinson was fined $150, or $5 a day for refusing to make repairs ordered by the inspector. R. N. Willoughby, who purchased and ran the engine, was fined $5 for 15 days, $75, and $100 for refusing to put on repairs. The total fines amounted to $425.

• • •

There are now between thirty and forty farmers settled in the valley of the Peace river in the neighborhood of Fort Vermilion. The kind of farming pursued is mixed, wheat, oats and barley being the principal grains grown, while cattle, horses and hogs are raised. A ready local market for grain, flour, pork and dairy produce is found, and the H. B. Co. mills there will help develop the Peace river country by making it the headquarters for supplying flour and meat to the trading forts along the Mackenzie.—Edmonton Bulletin.

• • •

W. R. Stephens, of Golden, was run over by some cars in the Revelstoke yard on Friday, 17th and instantly killed. He was very deaf and did not hear the approaching engine.

• • •

Revelstoke Herald: Word.. was brought to Nelson Monday night of the death, under very distressing circumstances, of Josph Collins, baggage master of Cranbrook station. Shortly after daybreak that morning his dead body was found about 100 yards from the station on the main switch, severed across the middle, a train having passed over him. How the accident occurred no one knows. Mr. Collins was well known in Medicine Hat.

• • •

To be the winner of a horse worth several hundred dollars, with only a dollar or so invested is certainly very fortunate. Such fortune smiled on Vic. Houde this week, says the Regina West. From a certain gent who happened to stray into Regina Vic secured a ticket at a sacrifice on the noted standard bred stallion Ramona, owned in Battleford. This horse was brought to Regina a few years ago by Charles Wilson, and won the Turf club stake race when but a two-year-old. Shortly after Mr. Houde had received word that he held the winning ticket, he received a wire from Calgary offering him $250 for his horse.

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G. Bellefeuile, of Rat Portage, won two events at the M. A. A. skating races in Montreal.

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One thousand five hundred tons of coal were raised in ten hours at Lethbridge.

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The Manitoba government has rescinded the charges for cutting timber on public lands.

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Machinery for establishing a flour mill in the far northern Peace River country is now lying at Edmonton, Alberta, awaiting the opening of navigation to be sent north. The mill will be set up at or near Vermilion, a trading post on the Peace river, about 300 miles north of Edmonton. The fact that a flour mill is being established so far north will indicate the agricultural possibilities of the country, and the vast extent of the area adapted to growing cereal crops in Western Canada.

• • •

The Rapid City Reporter says—"Old settlers hold the opinion that the climate of Manitoba is gradually but surely changing for the better, and every winter as it comes around (we may say it never misses) proves that they are correct. The present winter is one of a series of three which may be called mild as compared with the winters of twenty years ago. We have had but two cold snaps, and those by no means severe, lasting about a week each, one in November and one in December, the intervening weeks having been bright and bracing when every healthy person found it a pleasure to be out. Two men at present in this neighborhood, one from the Old Country and the other from Eastern Canada, say they never passed such a pleasant winter before. At this rate the climate will soon cease to be a sort of bugaboo, and people in the older countries will gradually but surely obtain a correct estimate of the Manitoba climate."

• • •

C. H. Brown, about twenty years old, was instantly killed at Irvin's tie camp, six miles north of Dyment last Thursday morning. While chopping, a tree struck him on the head.

SAMPLES OF CHOICE GRAINS.

Free Distribution by the Department of Agriculture.

The following circular has been issued by William Saunders,, director of experimental farms, Ottawa:

"By instructions of the hon. minister of agriculture another distribution will be made this season of samples of the most productive sorts of grain to the Canadian farmers for the improvement of seed. The stock for distribution is of the very best and has been secured by the director of the experimental farms from the record-breaking crops recently had in the Canadian Northwest. It will be worth while for farmers generally to renew their seed of oats when varieties which have produced more than 100 bushels per acre can be had. The distribution this spring will consist of samples of oats, spring wheat, barley, field peas, Indian corn and potatoes. Every farmer may apply, but only one sample can be sent to each applicant, hence if an individual receives a sample of oats he cannot also receive one of wheat, barley, or potatoes, and applications for more than one sample for one household cannot be entertained. These samples will be sent free of charge through the mail.

Applications should be addressed to the Director of Experimental Farms, Ottawa, and may be sent in any time before the 15th of March, after which the lists will be closed, so that all the samples asked for may be sent out in good time for sowing. Parties writing should mention the sort or variety they would prefer, and should the available stock of the kind asked for be exhausted, some other good sort will be sent in its place.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

China will engage foreign instructors for her army and navy.

Lord Strathcona is disseminating knowledge regarding Canadian trade possibilities.

The Prince of Wales is in Berlin representing England at the Emperor's birthday celebration.

HOCKEY CHAMPIONSHIP.

WINNIPEG VICTORIAS DEFEAT WELLINGTONS OF TORONTO 5 TO 3 IN FIRST GAME.

Winnipeg, Jan. 22.—The Wellingtons failed to win their first game for the Stanley cup against the Victorias at the Auditorium rink last night. The score at half-time stood: Wellingtons, 2; Victorias, 1. At the end of the game the figures were changed to: Victorias 5, Wellingtons 3. The game was witnessed by upwards of 3,000 people, and the excitement was at fever heat throughout the whole game. The Toronto team showed up in splendid shape during the first half, proving themselves expert stick-handlers. The Winnipeggers got down to championship form in the second half, and skated the easterners off their feet. Only the marvellous goal-keeping of Morrison saved the Wellingtons from an overwhelming defeat.

BRITISH COMMONS.

Appreciation of Canada's Share In the War.

London, Jan. 22.—Balfour's spirited rebuke last night to the Nationalists in the Commons for their imputation on the loyalty of Canada and Australia is warmly applauded in ministerial circles.

Mr. O'Kelly asked whether steps had been taken to induce the colonies to pay a share of the cost of the war.

Mr. Balfour evoked loud ministerial and Liberal imperialist cheers by his grateful acknowledgement of the contributions the colonies had already voluntarily made in men and money and said the imputation of the question was uncalled for and expressed quite in unnecessarily offensive language.

W. Redmond asked what the colonies had paid.

The speaker ruled him out of order.

Redmond, whose wife is an Australian, shouted "Why not ask Australia to pay as well as Ireland?" (Cries of "order!")

The incident illustrated the solidarity of ministerialists and Liberals in their appreciation of the part played by Canada and Australia. He criticized the Liberal press for insisting that the colonies should have some say in the South African settlement

London, Jan. 22.—Winston Spencer Churchill (Con.) in resuming the debate in the house of commons last night on the amendment, moved by Frederick Cawley (Liberal) to the address in reply to the speech from the throne at the opening of parliament, gained the distinct approval of the opposition benches by his criticisms of the government's shortcomings in regard to the conduct of the war in South Africa, the insufficiency of the troops supplied to Lord Kitchener, and other matters. He said he preferred a settlement by compromise, rather than by force, as the latter would entail the tremendous expense of long military occupation.

SPRING IN SOUTHERN ALBERTA.

Farmers Plowing and Seeding and Trees Are Budding.

Plowing and seeding is now going on (Jan. 21) in Southern Alberta, and some of the trees are budded and almost in leaf.

A letter was received in Winnipeg from a gentleman in Southern Alberta, who enclosed a small branch of a Balm of Gilead tree, the buds of which were well developed and almost in leaf. He also stated that so mild had been the winter that farmers in that section were already plowing and seeding. This is the earliest record of spring plowing for a good many years.

SHOT A PEDDLER.

Ottawa, Jan. 21.—David Kingsbury is charged with shooting Elias Joseph, an Assyrian peddler, with a single barrelled gun at East Alfield, about 18 miles back of Wakefield. It is alleged the deed was committed in an attempt to secure the victim's money. Though the wound is a serious one it is not expected to prove fatal A warrant has been issued for Kingsbury's arrest.

MARCONI JILTED.

New York, Jan. 22.—Mrs. H. B. Holman, of this city, announced yesterday that her daughter, Josephine, had asked Gdeglielmo Marconi, the developer of wireless telegraphy, to release her from an engagement to marry him, and that Mr. Marconi had complied with her request.

EMBEZZLED CALGARY FUNDS.

Calgary, Jan. 22.—Charles Tarbet, poll-tax collector of this city, was yesterday charged before Magistrates Sanders and Vanwort with embezzling $162 of the city funds. He pleaded guilty and was remanded for sentence.

GORDON IS ARRESTED

WHITEWATER MURDERER BELIEVED TO BE IN THE HANDS OF POLICE.

A TROOPER IN THE C. M. R. TAKEN INTO CUSTODY AT HALIFAX.

Halifax, N. S., Jan. 22.—Detective Power last night arrested a trooper of the Canadian Mounted Rifles who is believed to be Walter Gordon, the Whitewater, Manitoba, murderer, who had been followed over the American continent for the last two years, but always evaded the police. He was known in the Mounted Rifles as "Trooper John Gray." He enlisted in British Columbia, coming to Halfax with the western section some weeks ago. The man under arrest the police are confident is Walter Gordon. He is thick set in build, weighs about 170 pounds, and is about 24 years old. His upper front teeth are capped with gold, and his eyes twitch considerably when engaged in conversation. He answers in almost every way the description sent out by Chief of Police Elliott, of Winnipeg.

Detective Power received instructions a few days ago to look out for the escaped murderer. He visited the military camp at the exhibition grounds, and having spotted his man wired to Chief Elliott for a full description and a photo of Gordon. These were received, and accompanied by Adjutant Church, of the C. M. R., the detective interviewed "Trooper Gray," who answered so completely the description given that he was immediately arrested. He was taken to the police station. The prisoner keeps close guard on his lips. He appears quite sullen, and refused to talk to the police officers, and will neither affirm his innocence nor discuss the crime with which he is charged. He takes the matter quite coolly. The prisoner enlisted under the name of John Gray, giving the name of J. Gordon, Ontario, as his next of kin. In his attestation papers he alleges that he was born at Brooklyn, Ontario, and that his occupation is a miner. A telegram was sent to Chief Elliott stating that Trooper Gray was under arrest and asking instructions.

When the handcuffs were placed on the trooper he made no protest and did not even ask on what charge he was arrested. Two officers were placed on guard over him at the police station, and for an hour the prisoner sat without uttering a word. All that he did say was that he regretted that he could not go to South Africa. The arrest caused a great sensation at the military camp and nothing else was talked about by the troopers last night.

THE PRISONER'S RECORD.

Walter Gordon committed a double murder. He was in the employ of two elderly farmers, John Daw and Jacob Smith, who were murdered in their sleep on a Sunday night two years ago. Gordon disappeared immediately. He crossed the border and after some time made his way to South Dakota. There he enlisted in the U. S. army as a private in an infantry corps. He was stationed at Fort Meade. He enlisted under the name of John Gray and alleged that he was born at Buffalo and that his next of kin was J. Gordon of Ontario. He told a fellow private that he would like to go to South Africa, and when the news of the organization of the C. M. R. was received he announced his determination to go on December 12. He deserted from Fort Meade, and made his way to British Columbia, where he enlisted as a trooper, as already stated.

A SHABBY TRICK.

Montreal, Jan. 22.—A peculiar incident happened at yesterday's nomination. A man presented the receipt of Mr. J. W. Foisy, candidate in seat No. 2, St. Antoine South, and said Mr. Foisy wanted to withdraw the deposit.

The receipt was properly endorsed and being signed by the city clerk, the deposit was returned. Mr. Foisy denies all knowledge of the withdrawal. The money was returned to his house last night. The withdrawal will invalidate his candidature.

REGINA AND THE C. P. R.

Regina, N. W. T., Jan. 22.—At a joint meeting of the Regina town council and the board of trade held on Monday night a resolution was passed calling upon the C. P. R. to fulfil its promise made in 1884 to construct a line from Regina to Arcola.

A resolution was also passed appointing Councillor Darke, Councillor Macdonald, James Balfour, and William Trant a committee to consider the best means of promoting the building of farmers' elevators.

The Canadian route to the far east is seven days shorter than the Suez canal way.

MARKETS

WHEAT.

The market for Manitoba wheat has been characterized by much steadiness although trade has been dull all the week. Prices did not advance to the same extent as in United States markets and on the decline during the week they did not follow them down either. On Saturday last the prices in store Fort William stood at 70c for 1 northern, and 67c for 2 northern. All the week since then they have hung around 69c to 70c for 1 northern, mostly 64½c 1 northern, and 66½ 2 northern, January delivery. For February delivery 70c and 67c; and for May delivery 74½ and 71½c, all in store Fort William or Duluth. No. 1 hard sold at 72½c, but there is very little of this grade to work with.

Country Wheat—The poor state of the country roads, which are neither fit for sleighing or wheeling, coupled with the want of storage room, has reduced the country wheat deliveries to a very small point. At many of the elevators buyers have been withdrawn in view of this condition of affairs prices are not of much interest.

Liverpool Prices.—No. 1 northern spring wheat sold at Liverpool on Saturday at 6s 2d.

FLOUR—Ogilvie's Hungarian Patent, $2.00 per sack of 98 pounds; Glenora Patent, $1.95; Alberta, $1.75; Manitoba, $1.55; Imperial XXXX, $1.25; Lake of the Woods Five Roses brand, $2 per 98 pound sack; Red Patent, $1.85; Medora, $1.45; XXXX, $1.25.

OATS.—Receipts of oats are ample for all current requirements and the market is weaker in tone, although not quotably changed in price. Car lots of No. 1 white on track or en route are worth 42 cents per bush; No. 2 white, 40c per bushel; feed oats, 38c. Prices being paid to farmers at country points for No. 2 white oats range around 32c, Brandon rate of freight. No. 1 Alberta oats (the new grade) are worth 39½, Fort William, and No. 2 Alberta 38½c.

BARLEY—The market holds steady under light receipts and a good demand. Malting barley is worth 38 to 40c per bushel, and feed grades 34 to 36c per bushel in car lots on track in Winnipeg.

MILLFEED—Prices show still further declines. Bran, in bulk, per ton $15.50; shorts, $17.50. Delivered in bags, the prices are $1.50 higher.

GROUND FEED—Oat chop is $2.50 per ton lower, at $27.50 delivered to the trade. Barley chop is $1 lower, at $22 per ton. Oil cake is still quoted at $27.

FLAXSEED—Buying is about over for the season as most of the flax is now out of the farmers' hands.

HAY.—Dealers are now paying $4.50 to $5.50 per ton for choice baled hay in cars on track. Loose hay on the street is worth about the same as baled.

DRESSED MEATS—Business is quiet and prices unchanged. Beef, city dressed, 6 to 7c per pound; country 5c; veal, 6 to 8c; mutton, 8c; lamb, 9c; hogs, 7½ to 8c.

POULTRY—Receipts are light and the market unchanged, as follows: Chickens, 7 to 8c per lb, dressed; ducks and geese, 9c per lb; turkeys, 12½c per lb dressed.

GAME—Rabbits are bringing 5c each.

BUTTER—Dairy—Prices ranke all the way from 12 to 22c per pound, according to quality, style of package, etc. Really choice table butter is still scarce and readily brings 22c per pound here less freight and commission.

CHEESE—Jobbing houses are selling cheese at 11c per pound delivered to the trade.

EGGS—Manitoba stock is almost entirely out of the market. Choice ceipts amount to a few cases: Choice candled stock, 24 to 27c; strictly fresh laid, 35c per dozen.

POTATOES—Farmers' loads, delivered in Winnipeg, are worth 30c per bushel

HIDES—No. 1 inspected hides, 6½c per lb delivered in Winnipeg; No. 2, 5½c; No. 3, 4½c; kips and calf, same price: deakins, 25 to 40c; horse hides 50c to $1.

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—The market for cattle is firm owing to small offerings, especially of the better grades. Butchers complain a good deal of the quality of cattle now coming in. There should be no trouble in fattening cattle now with the quantity of feed available. The best beef cattle are worth as high as 4c a pound, delivered in Winnipeg.

SHEEP.—There is no movement at present as butchers are plentifully supplied with frozen mutton.

HOGS—The market is firm, owing to light deliveries. Packers are paying for best weights averaging from 150 to 250 pounds, 6½c, weighed off cars, and for lights and heavies, 6c.

MILCH COWS—Milch cows are scarce and in good demand at from $30 to $45 each.

HORSES—There is but a light demand for horses, and the market is without feature. Prices are very firm.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

Address all communications to the Editor.

Subscription: $2.00 Per Year in Advance

ADVERTISING RATES.

For transient advertisements, i.e., all advertising not of a commercial nature and not specially contracted for:—

Per line, first insertion..... 10 cents
" " each subsequent insertion..... 5 "

Legal advertising, auction sales, and all other advertising not recognized as commercial advertising, will be charged regular transient rates.

COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING:

One inch, per month	$ 1.50
Two inches, per month	3.00
Three " " "	4.50
Four " " "	5.00
Six " " "	6.00
Eight " " "	8.00
Ten " " "	10.00
Twelve " "	12.00
Fourteen " "	14.00
Sixteen " "	16.00
One column " "	18.00

Dissolution of Partnership Notices, $3.00.

Liquor License and Mineral Claim Notices, Etc., $5.00.

Local or special notices, set in regular body type of paper and inserted amongst pure reading matter, will be charged for at the rate of twenty cents per line for each insertion. If set in black type, the rate will be twenty-five cents per line for each insertion.

Changes for advertisements will not be received for publication after 6 P. M. Tuesday.

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS,
FERNIE, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

SATURDAY, FEB. 1, 1902.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

THE Canadian Pacific Railway will increase its capital stock twenty million dollars. The new issue of stock will be used largely in double tracking, providing increased motive power and rolling stock on the lines west of Lake Superior.

* * *

A number of Rossland's citizens hav subscribed liberally towards erecting a monument to the memory of the late Rev. W. H. Irwin, so widely known in the Kootenays as "Father Pat." There are no dovbt many of the older residents of Fernie who know of him and his good deeds, and a subscription list here, would be quite in order, to assist the undertaking.

* * *

THE Toronto Globe of Saturnay, Jan. 25th, devotes five pages to the Crow's Nest Pass coal mines and the town of Fernie. The article is profusely illustrated, most of the photographs being by Prest, the local artist. The letter press is the work of Mr. F. A. Acland, news editor of the Globe, who visited the mines in November. and that he thoroughly familiarized himself with the subject matter is amply evidenced by the excellence of the work. The publication of such an article in a paper of the standing of the Globe cannot fail to be of great benefit to the town, in attracting the attention of investors.

EXAMINATION OF MINERS

Under the Coal Mines Regulation Act and Amendment Act, 1901, it is provided that an election of coal miners to constitute the Board of Examiners for the Coal Creek mine shall take place on February 15th. The province of the Board of Examiners is to issue certificates of competency to coal miners, fire bosses, overmen and shot lighters, who shall have passed the necessary examination. The Board of Examiners shall consist of the following persons:— One appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council; two appointed by the owner or manager of the mine; two coal miners actually working in the mine, who shall have at least three years experience as working miners and after the coming into force of this act, possessed of a certificate of competency as such. Such coal miners shall be elected by the coal miners actually working in the mines.

Provided that the said two coal miners who act on the said Board of Examiners for the first year after coming into force of this Act, shall not be required to hold a certificate of competency. Such Board shall hold office one year, or until their successors are appointed.

These are the important clauses in the Act affecting the Coal Creek mine, and it is desirable that the miners at Coal Creek should call a meeting as early as possible to select candidates for election to the Board. The names of the candidates must be in the hands of Mr. Wm. Barton, Secretary to the Board, not later than February 8th, to enable him to forward the particulars of the ballot to the printers on Feb. 9th. This being the first election under the Act, no doubt there will be some misunderstanding as to its provisions, and it is the wish of the Government that no hitch may occur in the preliminary arrangements, it would perhaps be well for those interested to convene a meeting as early as possible to thoroughly discuss the subject in all its bearings. A copy of the Act may be found at this office, and any information will be gladly afforded.

REV. H. IRWIN, M.A., OXON.

The passing of a good man is always to be deplored in the community in which he was best known. The news that "Father Pat," than whom no man was better beloved in the Kootenays, was dead in Montreal, where his decease would call for only a passing notice, was a shock to the hearts of many British Columbians which will be slow of healing. Greater men have paid the last great debt to nature, and their memories soon forgotten, but in "Father Pat" there was a personality that perhaps has not been equalled in this Province. A man of fine talents and scholarly attainments, an athlete distinguished at the wickets and goals—a nobler heart could not beat in the human breast. He preferred devoting his time to smoothing the thorny paths so numerously besetting the rough life of the miner and prospector, and endeavoring to instil the precepts of the meek and lowly Savior into the hearts of men, who by their environments, had little opportunity to think of the future, than to the more ornamental but perhaps less useful work within the church walls. He performed his self chosen mission with never-faltering energy, and many a time and oft denied himself comforts of life that his less fortunate comrades might profit by his ever ready generosity.

By the camp fire and in the cabin, far from the busy haunts of men, stories that would fill volumes have been told of his self-denying labors that would put to shame the best efforts of philanthropists in the higher walks of life.

"Father Pat" has built for himself a monument more enduring than the tablets of stone that will be erected over his grave. "He was a man; take him for all in all we shall not look upon his like again." Green be the turf above him.

THE LIBERAL CONVENTION

Date of Meeting Postponed to February the Sixth.

A meeting of the Executive of the British Columbia Liberal Association was held on Saturday last to consider the protest of the Vancouver and several other Liberal Associations against the admission to the Convention of members of the Executive and Liberal editors, and also the protest of the Greenwood Liberal Association against the inequality of representation on the basis proposed, and other communications received since the call was issued for the convention, when resolutions as follows were adopted:

1. The right to sit in Convention asked for by Liberal editors shall be passed upon both by the Executive and the Credentials Committee.

2 Recognizing the justice of the demand of Up-Country constituencies for increased voting power at convention, recommended that the voting powers of each constituency be based on the numbe of votes cast at the last Provincial election; the final decision of the question to rest with the Convention.

3. On account of the Dominion by-election in Victoria, it is decided to postpone the convention for one week, thus making the date of meeting February 6, 1902.

R. W. ROGERS
The Old Town Butcher
CHOICE MEATS

Ask for British Lion or Mainland cigar. For sale at all first-class places. Union made. Manufactured by Wm. Lietjan, Vancouver. 134

NOTICE.

Lee John has purchased the interest of Jim Lee in the Tai Ching Co., but is not responsible for accounts against said Jim Lee.

LEE JOHN.

JOSEPH SCHMIDT
CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.
Estimates Furnished on Work

Suit Sale
Suit Sale
350

Men's Youth's and Boys' Suits at your own price.
Come and Take them Away.
We have to make room and in order to do so we are going to give you the
Best Value You Ever Got.
Come and inspect for yourself before buying elsewhere.
Don't forget your pocket book at the
Fernie Cash Store
Wallace Block.

THE BRIDGE FROM ...Sickness to Health...
is of pure drugs, and these are obtainable here at all times and any hour. That our stock of Drug and Medicines should be fresh and pure is of more importance to us than its size. All orders can be filled, and in a way that will give health to the patient and satisfaction to the doctor.
A. W. Bleasdell
Next door to post office.

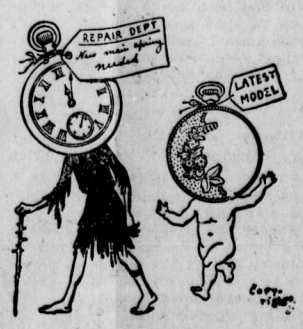

The Old and the New
is handled by us, Our store is a clearing house for the latest productions of the best makers and also a place where new life and beauty is put into watches, jewelry and other articles out of order.
Don't carry a watch that is inacurate or discard a piece of jewelery because it is broken. Our repair department is at your service.
A. C. LIPHARDT.

OUR STOCK-TAKING IS OVER AND
Our Remnant Bargains
have already made a tremendous difference to our shelves. This week we add Tablings
Here are a few:

One piece	Tabling	regular	85cts	sale 65 cts
One "	"	"	75	" 55 cts
One "	"	"	65	" 55 cts
One "	"	"	65	" 45 cts

Come in and see them whether you are a customer or not.
Crow's Nest Trading Co.

Sportsmen Attention!
Anyone desiring a day's shooting should go to MORRISSEY.
The Hotel Walter
has ample accommodation for all hunters.
EUGENE WALTER, Proprietor.

PREST,
The Photographer
REMEMBER
Coupons positively expire 20th November
COME IN AT ONCE.
Rain or shine, does not matter which. Studio will be open Nov. 15th for 10 days.

J.C. Hutchison
Merchant Tailor.
Prices reduced on Suits and Overcoats. Must make room for Spring goods.
A Call Solicitsd.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
Opposite Royal Hotel

Yodo Fujii
The Fernie Restaurant.
Meals at all hours.
Popular Prices and Good Service.

Lumber Market
Rough and Dressed Lumber for sale. Apply to
J. A. McLEAN.
Lumber yards on Blakemore Avenue, rear of Crow's Nest Trading Co.

Local Union 796, Fernie, B.C.
UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS & JOINERS
Meet 1st and 4th Tuesday of each month in Joyce's Hall.
Visiting brethren cordially invited.
J. MONILAWS, President. A. N. FRASER, Secretary.

F. J. WATSON
Agent for
Fire, Life, Accident, Plate Glass Insurance and Loan Companies.

CONTRACTORS ATTENTION
Anyone wanting Slushers will be supplied by applying at
HOTEL WALDORF.

H. W. HERCHMER,
Barristers, Solicitor, Notary Public,
FERNIE, - - - B.C.

P. Burns & Co
Wholesale and Retail
Meat Merchants
Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.
Markets in all the principal towns and cities in British Columbia.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Mutz! Go away back and sit down.

Rev. Holford has been very ill during the past week.

Miss Ethel Digby has been very ill for the past two weeks

Dr. Doherty, of Nelson, registered at the Royal Wednesday.

Miss Maggie Meyer, Guelph, Ont., is visiting Mrs. J. A. Rennie.

A. J. Purdy and wife were registered at the Phair, Nelson, Monday.

C. J Bulger, of Crow's Nest Landing, is a guest at the Hotel Fernie.

Born, on Thursday, January 30th, the wife of Mr. M. B. Ley, of a son.

R. L. Henderson, Provincial Constable at Michel, was in town Thursday

Pincher Creek Hockey Club won from Lethbridge on Tuesday by a score of 3 to 1.

There were about seventy persons in costume at the carnival on Tuesday evening.

There will be no private school opened at Tobacco Plains, as stated in the issue of Jan. 11.

The Misses Todhunter entertained a number of friends at their home on Thursday evening.

Mr. J. A. Rennie returned from the East Wednesday morning, after a month's absence.

D. Walmsley was released from quarantine on Saturday last, after spending a month in the pest house.

O. N. Janes has got his business settled up and will leave with his family on Monday for their new home in Leslie, Mich.

C. M. Henretta, of this town, has assumed the management of the Frank Coal Co., during the absence of Mr. Gebo.

A teamster from Morrissey was brought to the hospital on Thursday night suffering from a compound fracture of the ankle.

Bert. Donahue met his people at the train Monday morning and went with them to Wardner, where they have located a ranch.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Barnes entertained a party of friends Wednesday evening to music and cards. A dainty lunch was served by the hostess.

J. McIntyre, of Windsor, Ont., brother of the late Wm. McIntyre, who was killed in the Brandon yards a few months ago, is in town this week.

The regular weekly meeting of the Quadrille Club was cancelled on Thursday evening in order to give all a chance to attend the rink while the ice is good.

Owing to illness the Rev. Mr. Stillman was unable to occupy his pulpit on Sunday last. Mr. Davis conducted the morning service and Mr. J. Robinson the evening.

Encouraged by the success of the last carnival at the skating rink, the managers are contemplating having another in the near future, so be ready with your costumes in time.

The quarantine on the Victoria Hotel was raised at 1 o'clock Monday morning. The two week's confinement was rather hard on the thirty-two inmates, but they made the best of the situation.

A meeting of the local camp of the Woodmen of the World will be held in the small room of Princess Hall next Tuesday evening, February 4th, at 8 o'clock sharp. Business of importance.

No new cases of smallpox have been reported this week and the assumption is that the disease has run its course. If there are no cases reported before Monday, February 3, it is quite certain the quarantine on the town will be raised.

Attention is called to the advertisement of Martin O'Reilly & Co. who have opened out a new store in Fernie. The business is entirely confined to dry goods and an inspection of the stock by the ladies of the town can hardly fail to be profitable to those looking for bargains. The store is handsomely fitted up and thoroughly lighted and the management will be pleased to show the stock. x

The guests of the Hotel Fernie quarantined there from Jan. 12th to the 27th, desire to express their thanks for favors received from the following: Scott & Mutz, for a barrel of the beverage which cheers, Dan Hayes for a liberal treat of apples and nuts, the London & Liverpool Co. for the same, the Rev. D. L. Gordon for a plentiful supply of reading matter; also to their friends in general for kind words of sympathy for us while imprisoned, and especially to Mr. and Mrs. Wallace and the hotel staff for the pleasant and kindly way in which they catered to all our wants.—Com.

Mr. W. W. Tuttle and Mr. Geo. Levasseur are said to be training for a skating race.

Fred Stork leaves Sunday night for Victoria, as a delegate to the Liberal convention.

Owing to the prolonged illness of Rev. D. Holford, B.D., there will be no Baptist church service on Sunday.

Postmaster Johnson has received a supply of the new issue of postal notes, bearing the vignete of King Edward.

An important meeting of the Carpenters' Union will be held in Joyce's Hall on the second Tuesday in the month. By order of the secretary.

A man named Sullivan died in the hospital on Monday last. He was suffering from a violent attack of pneumonia. The funeral took place on Tuesday, the Rev. Father Milleux conducting the service.

Preparations are in progress for holding a high class vocal and instrumental concert in Princess Hall, on Shrove Tuesday, February 11th. All music lovers will do well to make a note of the date and endeavor to be present.

The Hotel Fernie, which has been tied up for two weeks, was released from quarantine Monday morning. There were sixty-one good men and true under Proprietor Wallace's charge, but he provided them all with three squares and a good time.

The skating races on the rink next Tuesday evening promise to be very interesting. It is said that Dave Hill will challenge any one in town for a mile race for a purse of not less than $100. Milt. Kastner will no doubt accept the challenge.

C. H. Lever received the Crown patents for his section of land adjacent to the Janes survey, across the river, and has now a force of men building a house on the property. Harry is to be congratulated on getting the title to such a valuable piece of property.

The Public Schools both here and at the mines will re-open February 3rd. All school children must present certificates of vaccination. The school work has been thrown considerably behind as a result of the quarantine and parents should see to it that they all turn out on Monday.

Arthur Shaw, who claimed to hail from Medicine Hat, strayed into town Tuesday and was corraled by the police. He was in a demented condition and in response to Chief Barnes' inquiry the authorities at Medicine Hat requested him to be sent back there. Chief Barnes took him back to the prairie town Thursday night.

The hockey club will hold a racing tournament on the rink on Tuesday evening and the affair promises to be the event of the winter. There will be six or seven different races including a mile dash, free for all; a lady's race, half mile; a mile race, half-mile each way; boys' race; obstacle race, and a girl's race. Suitable prizes will be awarded for the different events.

The services at Christ Church will be as follows on Sunday next Feb. 2: Matins and celebration of Holy Communion at at 11 a.m., Sunday School 2:30 p. m., Evensong and sermon, 7:30 p.m. Services every Wednesday and Friday at 7:30 p.m. Ayoung men's Bible Class will be commenced in connection with the Sunday School on Sunday, Feb. 9th, at 2:30. All yonng men are earnestly invited to attend.

No nee of making a

Walking Medicine Bottle

of yourself. Our Cod Liver Oil is a food which will do away with the necessity of drugs. Builds up the debilitated system in quick time.

For those who cannot take plain Cod Liver Oil we have various brands of Emulsions.

H. S. Monkman

The New Combination Health & Accident Policy

40 Accidents to one Fire.

A hundred ways to get hurt, but only one way to protect yourself in case of accident. Cost is insignificant in comparison with the benefits.

HEALTH CONTRACT

$25 per week against illness as follows:

Typhus Fever	Erysipelas
Typhoid Fever	Appendicitis
Scarlet Fever	Pleurisy
Smalipox	Pneumonia
Measles	Cholera
Etc., etc.	Etc., etc.

Premium, Select Class, $30. Limit of indemnity 26 weeks.

Apply to

A. H. CREE, INSURANCE AGENT.

Victoria Ave.

GOOD FOR TWO HOLIDAY SEASONS

Many pairs of Shoes purchased here last season are still in active service.

That speaks well for their durability. The style may not be quite up-to-date, however.

No question about that or good quality in our present showing of Footwear.

Everything in this stock is splendid value.

JOYCE BROS

The Up-to-date Furnishers.

The Slater Shoe Agency.

Gem Restaurant

Meals at all Hours, 25 Cents and Up.

BATT & MILLER

MAUNSELL BROS.

Wholesale Butchers

Macleod Alt.

Beef at a Shade Above Cost.

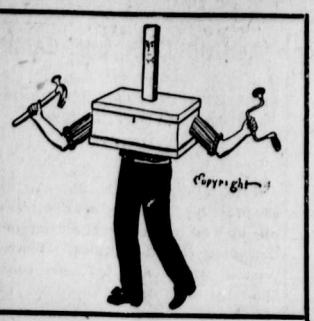

A Level-Headed Man

has a chest of tools from this stock. Whether he be a profession or amateur carpenter he will find them the right kind and sold at the right price

$5 will purchase the following outfit: 1 hand saw, 1 rip saw, 1 jack plane, 1 smoothing plane, 1 hammer, 2 chisels, or $13 will duplicate above in TRUE BLUE GOODS, every tool guaranteed. Single tools of the best make are sold at the lowest prices.

..HEATERS..

We still have a few air tight heaters. Come and let us show you the Adam Hall Range.

Don't forget we sell EOCENE Coal Oil; the best in town.

J. D. QUAIL,

Hardware. Furniture.

NEW NAVEL ORANGES, PEARS, APPLES, GRAPES, and CHOCOLATES FRESH FROM GANONG'S FACTORY.

A. J. PURDY & CO.

1902 THE **1902**

LONDON AND LIVERPOOL Co

A good many winter goods to unload before stock taking. Just six weeks of this business year left to us. We must make room for spring importation.

...WIVES...

Your husbands may not see this advertisemeet. Just call attention to it, for you can buy him a good pair of pants at $1.50; a splendid heavy twilled fleeced black shirt at $1, or a suit of good fleeced lined underwear at 90c, better still at $1, better still at $1.25.

Every man, at the price we quote a rain coat, should have one. Gray or tan at $3.45.

Every department will have some extra good values during the next six weeks.

THE LONDON AND LIVERPOOL,

Yours for the best prices in

Furniture, Stoves, Hardware, Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, China and Glassware.

Why Not Save Fifty Cents on Each Dollar

By buying your Clothing, Shoes, Furnishings Etc., from us, or even more at

Auction Daily at 7 p.m.

Money Advanced on Valuables.

B. BANNETT, The Auction Store.

SMALLPOX RAMPANT

ALARMING STATE OF AFFAIRS IN THE WINNIPEGOSIS DISTRICT.

INDIANS AND HALFBREEDS SUFFER SEVERELY—200 CASES REPORTED.

Carberry, Man., Jan. 24.—Dr. J. M. Eaton, provincial medical health inspector, returned yesterday from Winnipegosis, where he had been investigating the smallpox epidemic in that district. He found an alarming state of affairs. The whole district is honeycombed with the disease. It is impossible to speak definitely as to the exact number of cases, but the total will reach in the neighborhood of 200.

At Winnipegosis, Pine Creek, Pine Creek Indian Reserve and Duck Bay the contagion is rampant among the halfbreeds and fishermen. Winnipegosis appears to be the centre of the infection, and has been placed in strict quarantine. There are over 60 cases among the halfbreeds, and five white families in the town have had the disease. The schools and churches have been closed, public meetings have been forbidden, and arrangements made with the Canadian Northern for the temporary withdrawal of the passenger service between the town and Dauphin. At the latter point there are about ten cases, at Pine Creek on the Indian reserve three cases, and 25 among the halfbreeds.

Hardly a halfbreed family in the district has escaped infection. In one house alone eight cases were found. The large majority of cases are not of a severe type, though ten per cent may be described as serious. Dr. Eaton has issued most strict quarantine regulations, and is receiving the energetic co-operation of the Indian department, the Canadain Northern and the Hudson's Bay company in his efforts to stamp out the disease,

VICTORIAS RETAIN THE CUP

SECOND GAME FOR STANLEY CUP WON BY WINNIPEG VICTORIAS.

Winnipeg, Jan. 24.—An immense audience gathered at the Auditorium rink last night to witness the second match in the series for the Stanley cup between the Wellingtons of Toronto and the Winnipeg Victorias. They had the pleasure of seeing the fastest and most exciting game ever played in the city. The Winnipeggers proved too strong for the Toronto aggregation, and won the game by the score of 5 to 3, the same figures as in the former match. The play was largely of an individual character; seldom did the Victorias show their combination, which may be accounted for by the close checking of their opponents. So fast was the game that the captain of the Wellingtons collapsed toward the end of the game, and was carried from the ice. The cup will stay in the west another year.

LARGEST IN THE WORLD.

The Locomotive and Car Building Works of the C. P. R. Will Cover 350 Acres.

Montreal, Jan, 24.—What it is claimed will be the largest locomotive and car building works in America are about to be erected in Montreal by the Canadian Pacific railway company. The site, covering 350 acres, has already been purchased in the east end of the city, with the exception of one small lot, negotiations for which have not yet been completed, but it is expected they will be closed in a few days.

This site, it is estimated, will cost the C. P. R. in the vicinity of $750,000. The American Locomotive trust had an option on the Hogan farm, not far from this site, which expired on January 18, and it cannot be learned that this option has been renewed. At present the Canadian Pacific has constructed shops at various points along its lines, but it is now proposed to concentrate these all at Montreal, with one exception, those at Carleton Junction, Ont., which, it is said, will remain.

The company now have fairly large locomotive works near where the new shops are to be built, but they are inadequate to the demands of the great road, and it has recently been necessary to order from the United States. It is, therefore, proposed to make the new works extensive enough to construct every car and locomotive required by the system. Plans for the new works are so extensive that a number of outside engineers and architects will be called in to consult with the company's engineers.

TROUBLE IN THE CAMP.

ALLEGED PLOT AMONG CANADIAN MOUNTED RIFLES AT HALIFAX.

Halifax, N. S., Jan. 25.—An alleged plot for mutiny was discovered on Thursday among the men of the Canadian Mounted Rifles. It was reported that about 75 per cent. of the men had agreed between themselves to revolt after the steamer Victorian would have left port, and were enlisting the sympathy of the others.

The adjutant of the regiment was approached on the matter and asked what idea was conveyed to him as to the form the alleged plot would take after the ship left Halifax. The adjutant did not place much faith in the story.

The matter was freely talked of at the hotels last evening and the names of some of the men alleged to be concerned in the plot were mentioned. Nine were discharged from the regiment during the last two days, making a total of over thirty discharged since the concentration of the corps here. Rumors of reprisals for treatment meted out for alleged breaches of discipline were heard on all sides, and mutiny was hinted frequently by some of the more turbulent men, while no secret was being made of the intention of some of the troopers to get even with certain officers and non-commissioned officers after the Victorian would sail. It was thought possible that the departure of the ship might be delayed through the sudden outburst of insubordination as a climax to the tension reported to be existing between some of the men and their officers, and a wholesale clearing out of a large number of troopers would have to take place, they to be replaced by others. As stated, the adjutant of the regiment was last evening placed in possession of all the facts about the matter.

One of the officers, who was interviewed, expressed it as his opinion that the men referred to would not have courage enough to carry out the threats attributed to them. The unpleasantness in the corps, he said, was due to the dismissal of a large number of western men for what he considered good cause. This feeling of resentment has culminated in a conspiracy to get even with an officer or two after the Victorian had sailed. It was one of those who had been dismissed who had incited the men still connected with the regiment to revolt.

The news of the alleged plot to mutiny causes considerable excitement in the camp. Ten men have been placed under arrest.

BRIEF NEWS NOTES.

Another Yukon railway company has been incorporated.

Manitoba's rural population is 184,714, and the urban 70,233.

Sixty miners were entombed by a terrible explosion in Iowa.

The great English tobacco trust will be launched next week.

A Territorial Christian Endeavor convention will be held in Wolseley on March 27-28.

Dawson has been proclaimed a city. The first election will be held on February 6.

Five million dollars was paid to Denmark for her West Indian possessions.

The Canadian Northern elevator capacity is now 3,000,000 bushels.

The C. P. R. is building new steamers for the Orient trade.

The Dominion Sheep Breeders' association will have a special agent in the Northwest.

Two hundred men are supposed to be victims of a gale on the Japanese coast.

The governor of Washington state has issued a proclamation against railroad combines.

C. P. R. engineers have started to survey for the double track to Fort William.

The government of Manitoba has been petitioned to erect a new wing to Selkirk asylum.

A moose head with horns measuring 5 feet 2 inches has been sent to the officers' mess at Regent's Park barracks, London, from Manitoba.

Little Cecil Waller, of Brandon, was run over by the chemical fire engine. His leg was broken.

The industrial commission of the United States suggests inspection of the books of all trusts.

A little Galician girl had her leg broken on Monday last at Selkirk. She was sliding down hill and same other girls fell on top of her.

A coal company is being organized at Nelson, B. C., with a capital of $1,500,000.

Negotiations for the erection of a $25,000 flour mill are pending in Prince Albert.

WESTERN NOTES.

Musk rats are unusually numerous in Ponoka this season. One merchant alone has purchased over eight thousand skins.

* * *

James F. Bryant, B. A., has just received the appointment of language master of the Strathcona high school at a salary of $750 per annum.

* * *

James Pruden, one of the old settlers in the Beaver Lake country, died on Sunday last, aged 80 years.

* * *

The Calgary Herald observes: "It certainly does look as if we were into spring already. The buds are expanding on the cottonwood trees, and in some places the grass blades are showing up green. The weather is mild and delightful. In fact, we have not had a really cold day this winter.

* * *

The homestead entries in northern Alberta for December were 148. When it is remembered that December is usually the lightest month in immigration, in these figures will be seen a fair indication of the rush of newcomers which may be expected in the coming spring.—Edmonton Bulletin.

* * *

The World says: Vancouver men are to develop oil fields in Flathead valley, beyond Fort Steele. During the past three months thirty applications have been made to the provincial government for licenses to prospect for oil in that vicinity, and it is reported that a company has been formed in Vancouver for the purpose of prospecting and development of these oil lands.

* * *

On Wednesday last Mr. Walker sold to C Andrews a section of land in the Wawanesa district for the sum of $5,000. There is 50 acres broken, the balance being wild prairie. Mr. walker has purchased from Mr. Andrews the Worth farm recently purchased by him, the price being $8,000 an advance of $500 over the price paid Mr. Worth.

* * *

Saskatoon has been erected a village under the provisions of the ordinance.

* * *

The following is clipped from the Strathcona Plaindealer: "A rather remarkable incident occurred at the railway station a few days ago. A carpenter engaged about the station hung his coat over one side of a platform lamp hanging on the side of the building. The sun was shining through the glass casing of the reflector and the rays were focused upon the coat. The heat became so strong that the glass was broken and the coat set on fire. At first it was suspected that a pipe in the coat pocket was responsible for the fire, but examination proved that such was not the case, and the tropical sun of Northern Alberta shining upon a reflector was alone accountable."

* * *

Smallpox has broken out in Mackie's lumber camp, about fifty miles from town. It was first discovered by a man coming into Keewatin infected with the disease. He was immediately quarantined and precautions taken to prevent any more of the men leaving the camp. When a doctor arrived at the camp he found a man working with the disease broken out on him. No alarm is felt as the camp is securely quarantined.

* * *

A very curious freak of nature occurred in Winnipeg a few days ago, seeming to show that the unusually mild winter has had a beneficial effect on the animal kingdom. Mr. J. Welding of St. Boniface, a well known bird fancier, recently purchased a number of live pigeons. The birds have their house adjacent to the Arctic Ice company's big storehouse, near Norwood bridge. On securing the birds Mr. Welding found that in one of the nests there was a young bird half-fledged. The bird is still alive and stood its removal to its new home in St. Boniface well.

WENT CRAZY ON THE TRAIN.

Brandon, Man., Jan. 23.—A sad case of insanity was heard at the police court session yesterday morning. Chief Kirkcaldy, acting upon a telegram received from Regina, detained Mrs. Cooper, of Victoria, B. C. The lady was travelling from Victoria to Liverpool and had been on the way several days before reaching Brandon. She had become demented apparently after starting on her trip. The case was remanded awaiting further medical examination.

GOLD AT MATANE.

Quebec, Jan. 23.—News has been received here of the discovery of traces of gold, silver and copper in considerable quantities at Matane. Mr. F. E. Saucier, who is interested in Rossland properties, has interested a number of gentlemen and leased a large tract of land. A contract has been let for sinking a shaft, work on which will begin as soon as practicable.

MANITOBA LEGISLATURE.

MONDAY, JANUARY 20.

The legislature resumed its sittings at 8 o'clock, and as it was not expected that there would be anything outside of the formal routine there were little over a baker's dozen present. Hon. R. P. Roblin, however, made the important announcement that the Canadian Northern railway would be ready to handle through traffic to the lake on the first of February and that the rates on grain would be reduced two cents a hundred. This announcement was the cause of considerable discussion on both sides of the house, the premier, Hon. Mr. Greenway, Hon. Robert Rogers, C. A. Young and Hon. C. H. Campbell, all speaking on the subject.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 21.

The attorney-general introduced The Real Property act for its second reading. This bill was mentioned in the speech from the throne; it is the same one that was disallowed by the Dominion authorities on the ground that it interfered with Dominion plans. Other business was of a routine character and consisted of enquiries and petitions.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 22.

The legislature sat for about ten minutes. Immediately after the house opened the sergeant-at-arms brought in a basketful of purple violets, which had been sent over by Mrs. McMillan from government house, and with bowed head he advanced to the chair and handed them to the speaker.

Hon. Mr. Speaker then addressed the house as follows:

"These violets are presented to the house in loving memory of Her Late Majesty Queen Victoria, who was called from her earthly to her heavenly throne a year ago this day, and I order that these flowers be placed on the table of the house."

When the orders of the day were reached the first minister rose in his place and said that in view of what had been said by Mr. Speaker he thought it fitting and proper that the house should adjourn out of respect to her late majesty. Mr. Myers supported the motion, and on the question being put the members voted standing and with bowed heads.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 23.

The greater part of the sitting was occupied by the discussion of a resolution affecting the Grain act, introduced by F. O. Fowler, South Brandon, which read as follows:

That a memorial be presented to the Dominion government asking for certain amendments to the Manitoba Grain act, in the following particulars: That section 41 of said act be amended by striking out all words in clause 1, page 17, in the fifth line after the words apply to the construction of such warehouses;" that section 42 of said act be amended in such a manner that the warehouse commissioner shall have powers conferred upon him to compel railway companies to erect every loading platform approved of by said commissioner within a certain time specified, and, in default, shall have power to impose penalties and recover same through the courts; that all track buyers and carlot dealers, also dealers operating space in country elevators shall be required to take out a license and give bonds; that railway companies shall be compelled to furnish cars to farmers to load direct from vehicles into cars at all statians, irrespective of there being a loading platform at the point or not; that the resolution be referred to the committee on agriculture.

Mr. Campbell moved an amendment giving the agricultural committee larger powers to deal with the resolution, and this amendment was the cause of considerable discussion. Some members thought that the resolution was unnecessary, and they spent over an hour giving their views on the subject. A few rather uncomplimentary things were said about the grain dealers.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 24.

The sitting of the legislature was most formal. Several bills were put through committee of the whole and passed their third reading. Seven were given a second reading and referred to committee. The reports of the departments of agriculture and immigration, railways and health were tabled.

The bills given their third reading and passed were:

Bill No. 11, to amend Chapter 135, R. S. M., being the Registry act.

Bill No. 12, to amend the Manitoba Joint Stock Companies act.

Bill No. 14, to amend the Master and Servants act.

Bill No. 21, to amend the Garnishment act.

From the rural maiden's point of view the city girl is the greenest thing on earth.

The Dawson telegraph line is down and cannot be repaired before next summer.

The Manitoba government has been asked to extend the C. N. R. to a point near Hartney and to Woodlake.

SENSATIONAL WEDDING.

JOHN MORRISON, AGED 72, WEDS MISS ETHEL ISABEL FROST, WHO IS ONLY 21.

Montreal, Jan. 23.—The sensation of the hour is the announcement that John Morrison, a very wealthy old man of this city, was married yesterday to Miss Ethel Isabel Frost.

Morrison is over seventy-two years old, while his bride is only twenty-one. She is the daughter of a well known gentleman living only a few doors from the Morrison residence on Cadieux street. Rev. Robert Campbell, of St. Gabriel's Presbyterian church, performed the ceremony in the presence of only a few of the bride's intimate friends.

Morrison, it is said, is possessed of many of the characteristics of Russell Sage, and is chiefly noted for the assiduity with which he holds his money. He is always present at the annual meetings of banks and most of the large financial industrial institutions in which he holds shares, and invariably makes severe criticisms on the management and demands for strict economy. He is noted on the street for his miserly, shabby appearance, seldom wearing an overcoat and using the sleeves of his coat as a muff to keep his hands warm

At the annual meeting of the C. P. R. company Morrison usually makes a motion that the salary of the president be reduced.

THE FRENCH BALL.

An Annual Orgie Which Takes Place In New York City.

New York, Jan. 22.—For the thirty-sixth time in as many years the Cercle Francais de l'Harmonie held its annual masquerade ball in Madison Square Garden early this morning. Dully 8,000 gay maskers pirouetted and cavorted in the dizzy whirl of this morning's mazy dance. Wine, women and the dance are the three factors essential to the success of a real French ball. All three were much in evidence at this thirty-sixth re-union of the Cercle.

Lanky Uncle Sam, chunky Johnny Bull and the doughty Kaiser Wilhelm frolicked about arm in arm like triplets from the same cradle. The inevitable Trilby, with her indispensable grey military coat and arms akimbo, spent most of her time knocking off the helmets of the two-six-foot policemen with her historic slippered feet. A shapely Queen of the May, in a scanty gown of gauze and a wreath of real pink roses, kicked holes in the atmosphere and in the brand new silk tiles of many broad cloth Johnnies who flocked about her, each one anxious that his hat should be tne next to be ruined by her pointed pink sandals.

Zouaves, male and female, Princess Charming in silken hose and satin doublets of blue and red and white, and princesses more charming in anything they chose to wear, formed a picturesque set of lancers, which was gracefully dignified at midnight and uproariously undignified four hours later.

The ball opened with a grand march and ballet of unusual brilliancy. After that came dances of all sorts. A score or more filled the programme, and as the morning grew old they became fast and furious, and somersaults and games of leap frog were introduced to lend spice of variety to the staid figures of the lancers and the quadrille.

BRUTAL ROBBERS.

A Helpless Old Man Tortured For Money.

Hamilton, Jan. 23.—An old man named Gibb, who lives alone in a hut near Aldershot, was brutally assaulted by four ruffians on Sunday night last. They were under the impression that he had large amount of money in the house. They beat the old man and tortured him in their efforts to make him tell the hiding place of his supposed wealth, and although he told them he had little money in the house, they disbelieved him. The old man was left gagged and bound, and before leaving, the robbers tore floors and walls and ceiling to pieces trying to find the supposed hidden wealth, but only managed to find $6.50.

Mr. Gibb was able to extricate himself by burning the cords around his wrists on Monday and crawled to a neighbor's farm house, where he is now being cared for. The police were notified of the crime, by the robbers, who sent a letter composed of words cut from newspapers.

COST OF THE WAR.

London, Jan. 23.—Sir Michael Hicks-Beach stated in the house of commons that the cost of the Boer war from April 1, 1901, the commencement of the current fiscal year, to December 31, was £46,300,000.

Commandant Scheepers has paid the death penalty.

FERNIE FREE PRESS.

FERNIE, B.C.

Did He Understand?

A well known Edinburgh professor often became so interested in his subject that when the noon bell rang he seemed quite oblivious of the fact and kept the class for several minutes. Certain restless spirits among the students decided to give him a gentle hint, so they bought an alarm clock. London Tit-Bits tells the result.

The clock, set to alarm at precisely 12 o'clock, was placed on the professor's desk. As was anticipated, he began his lecture without observing the clock. But when the noon hour struck the alarm went off with a startling crash.

Even those not in the secret appreciated the joke. There was a round of applause. The professor smilingly waited until the alarm and the applause ceased and then said:

"Young gentlemen, I thank you for this gift. I had forgotten it was my birthday. An alarm clock is something my wife has needed for our servant for a long time. It is a very kind remembrance on your part." Then he went on with the demonstration which had been interrupted by the alarm, and the students were never quite able to satisfy themselves whether the professor understood the joke or not.

TAKE NOTICE.

We publish simple, straight testimonials, not press agent's interviews, from well known people.

From all over America they testify to the merits of MINARD'S LINIMENT, the best of Household Remedies.

C. C. RICHARDS & Co.

If everyone knows that you are a chronic kicker it is not wise to complain about having stubbed your toe.

How's This?

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

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

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

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O

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

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

It shows an abiding faith in mankind when someone advertises for a lost umbrella.

A DINNER PILL—Many persons suffer excruciating agony after partaking of a hearty dinner. The food partaken of is like a ball of lead upon the stomach, and instead of being a healthy nutriment it becomes a poison to the system, Dr. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are wonderful correctives of such troubles. They correct acidity, open secretions and convert the food partaken of into healthy nutriment. They are just the medicine to take if troubled with indigestion or dyspepsia.

An infant prodigy at 4 may be a fool at 40.

SOZODONT TOOTH POWDER 25c

Many a well bred girl discovers that her first cake is dough.

Tell the Deaf.—Mr. J. F. Kellock, druggist, Perth, writes: "A customer of mine having been cured of deafness by the use of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, wrote to Ireland, telling his friends there of the cure. In consequence I received an order to send half a dozen by express to Wexford, Ireland, this week."

Wall street continues to be the favorite winter watering place.

MINARD'S LINIMENT Relieves Neuralgia.

When you grind your corn, give not the flour to the devil and the bran to God.—Italian proverb.

RAW WINDS AND WET WEATHER cause the Colds that cause Pneumonia and Consumption. . . . . .

Shiloh's Consumption Cure

cures the cold, heals the lungs and makes you well. SHILOH cures Consumption and all Lung and Throat Troubles; and Coughs and Colds in a day. Positively guaranteed. 25 cents. . .

Write to S. C. WELLS & Co., Toronto, Can., for a free trial bottle.

Karl's Clover Root Tea Cures Headache

TO WEAK WOMEN EVERYWHERE,

MRS. MAXWELL TELLS HOW MUCH PAIN AND SUFFERING MAY BE REMEDIED.

A Very Interesting Statement by an Elora Lady—She Has Found a Panacea for all Female Weakness and Wants Every Woman in Canada to Know of it.

Elora, Ont., Jan. 13.—(Special)—Mrs. Maxwell of this place has written for publication a very strong letter in which she claims that Dodd's Kidney Pills have cured her of Female Weakness after she had tried almost everything else.

This good lady, according to her statement, suffered for a long time with kidney trouble, enduring the greatest pain, with a dizziness and headaches that made her very ill. She was passing through what is always a critical period in every woman's life, and her troubles were considerably increased by this. Indeed, her life was for a time in great danger.

She says she used Dodd's Kidney Pills with the most remarkable results, being almost instantly relieved and in a very short time completely restored to good health.

She is very grateful, and in her letter she says: "I cannot find words to express my gratitude to God for my marvellous cure. Dodd's Kidney Pills are the greatest medicine in the world, especially for those of my age.

"I could scarcely move hand or foot I was so dizzy, and voilent pains would shoot through my whole system, but now, thanks to Dodd's Kidney Pills I feel well and smart."

This case and its cure has created quite a sensation and Mrs. Maxwell's full and frank statement of the matter has been the subject of a great deal of comment.

Dodd's Kidney Pills seem to be an infallible cure for Diseases of Women as well as for Rheumatism, Diabetes Bright's Disease and all Kidney disorders.

WASTE OF POSTAGE.

There Was No Necessity For Putting on So Many Stamps.

The lawyers were discussing the merits and demerits of a well known member of the New Orleans bar who had been gathered to his fathers, and one of the party recalled the time when he studied in the old man's office.

We had a copying clerk whose inefficiency continually worked the judge up to the point of explosion. One day a wire basket fell off the top of his desk and scratched his cheek. Not having any courtplaster, he slapped on three postage stamps and went on with his work.

A little later he had some papers to take to the United States court, and, forgetting all about the stamps, he put on his hat and went out.

As he entered the office the judge raised his head and fixed him with an astonished stare. The clerk stopped and looked frightened and finally asked:

"Anything—er—wrong, sir?"

"Yes, sir!" thundered the old gentleman. "You are carrying too much postage for second class matter."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

His Wants Were Few.

Tramp—Please, mum, would you be so kind as to let me have a needle and thread?

Mrs. Suburb—Well, y-e-s, I can let you have that.

Tramp—Thankee, mum. Now, you'd oblige me very much if you'll let me have a bit of cloth for a patch.

Mrs. Suburb—Well, here is some.

Tramp—Thankee, mum, but it's a different color from my travelin' suit. Perhaps, mum, you could spare me some of your husband's old clothes that this patch will match.

Mrs. Suburb—Well, I declare! I'll give you an old suit, however. Here it is.

Tramp—Thankee, mum. I see it's a little large, mum, but if you'll kindly furnish me with a square meal mebby I can fill it out.

Tennyson Didn't Go.

A poetical traveler, stopping at a Georgia inn, dismounted from his horse and called to the landlord, who was lounging on the veranda:

"Wrinkled 'ostler, grim and thin,
Here is custom come your way.
Take my brute and lead him in;
Stuff his ribs with moldy hay!"

"Ef you say that ag'in," said the landlord, "I'll lamm you 'side the head with this hickory. Thar's a negro here to look after the horses."

"My good man," explained the traveler, "I meant no offense. I was only quoting Tennyson to you."

"Hang Tennyson!" exclaimed the landlord. "An' tell him I said so. Neither him nor you kin make a stable boy of me!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Him Who Waits.

"All things come to him who waits, you know," he said, yawning.

"Yes," she replied, "but they don't always break in and wake him up."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Twice Two.

"Do you really think 'two heads are better than one?'"

"Give it up. But I know we wouldn't amount to much without foreheads."—Philadelphia Press.

A Golf Story.

A well known Scotch "meenister" took up golf and despite great practice could not succeed in passing the tyro stage. His simple exclamations of "Tut, tut!" "Oh, dear, now!" "Well, well!" and the like were plain evidences of a perturbed spirit.

One day, when the perspiration flowed freely from his lofty brow and his honest countenance shone with a luster and radiance which, alas, were not due to calmness of soul, but rather the heat of the sun and his laborious efforts to move the obstinate gutta percha from its station on the tee, he was tempted to indulge in strong language. "Dear, dear, but I'll have to gie it up! I'll have to gie it up!" he said at last, with a despairing look at the ball.

"Give up the game, Mr. D.!" exclaimed his friend, who had been a witness of his attempts.

"Na, na—the meenistry!" answered the other, with a sigh.

Two Grave Questions.

"Why have you ceased attending services at the Blue Light church?" we asked Mr. Erasmus Snowflake, the eminent whitewash impressionist.

"W'y, hit des dis way," he responded. "De pahson he too long winded, en de obgan hit too sho't winded."—Baltimore American.

Tenderloin Steak.

First Boarder—Do you hear that noise down in the kitchen? Beating eggs, I guess.

Second Ditto—Beating beefsteak.—Boston Transcript.

TEETHING BABIES.

A Trying Time For Mothers When Great Care and Watchfulness is Necessary.

There is scarcely any period in baby's early life requiring greater watchfulness on the part of the mother than when baby is teething. Almost invariably the little one suffers much pain, is cross, restless day and night, requiring so much care that the mother is worn out looking after it. But there are other real dangers frequently accompanying this period that threatens baby's life itself. Among these are diarrhoea, indigestion, colic, constipation and convulsions. The prudent mother will anticipate and prevent these troubles by keeping baby's stomach and bowels in a natural and healthy condition by the use of Baby's Own Tablets, a medicine readily taken by all children and which, dissolved in water, may be given with perfect safety to even a new-born infant. In every home where these tablets are used baby is bright and healthy and the mother has real comfort with it, and does not hesitate to tell her neighbors. Mrs. C. J. Delaney, Brockville, says: "I have been giving my fifteen-months' old baby Baby's Own Tablets whenever necessary, for some months past. She was teething and was cross and restless. Her gums were hard and inflamed. After using the tablets she grew quiet, the inflammation of the gums was reduced and her teeth did not seem to bother her any more. An improvement in baby's condition was noticeable almost at once, and I think there is no better medicine for teething babies." Baby's Own Tablets can be procured from druggists or will be sent post paid at 25 cents a box by addressing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A GUARANTEE—"I hereby certify that I have made a careful chemical analysis of Baby's Own Tablets, which I personally purchases in a drug store in Montreal. My analysis has proved that the Tablets contain absolutely no opiate or narcotic; that they can be given with perfect safety to the youngest infant; that they are a safe and efficient medicine for the troubles they are indicated to relieve and cure."

(Signed)

MILTON L. HERSEY, M.A.Sc.,
Provincial Analyst for Quebec.
Montreal, Dec. 13, 1901.

Life is not the living, merely,
Till the spectre points the grave;
But the fostering sincerely,
Of the talent nature gave.
—Aubrey Lanston.

You can't convince a dyspeptic that to be good is to be happy.

It's Really Remarkable how little some people know about the tone quality of a piano, and yet it is tone quality and durability of same that make piano value. In the

WILLIAMS

upright you get a quality and volume of tone that are not duplicated elsewhere except in the concert grand.

The cost need not worry you.

We make terms to suit.

We handle all makes of organs and usually have a number of good organs and pianos, slightly used, for sale cheap.

Forrester & Hatcher,
Y. M. C. A. BLOCK, - - - - - - - - WINNIPEG.

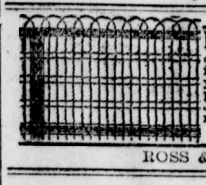

Page Metal Ornamental Fence. We now make fence that is ornamental, very showy and surprisingly cheap. It is just what is wanted for door yards, division fences in town lots, grave yards, orchards, etc. It is 20 cts. PER RUNNING FOOT. Just think of it. Let us send you full particulars. We also make farm fence, poultry netting, nails and staples.

The Page Wire Fence Co., Limited, Walkerville, Ont. 8

ROSS & ROSS, General Agents, Box 633, Winnipeg, Man.

A few years ago Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea was unknown, today it is a household word. Why?

Crows devour the eyes of the dead, when the dead have no longer need of them. But flatterers destroy the souls of the living and blind their eyes.—Epictetus.

MINARD'S LINIMENT for Sale Everywhere.

Unless a man settles down he is seldom in a position to settle up.

Mrs. Celeste Coon, Syracuse, N. Y., writes: "For years I could not eat many kinds of food without producing a burning, excrutiating pain in my stomach. I took Parmelee's according to directions under the head of 'Dyspepsia or Indigestion.' One box entirely cured me. I can now eat anything I choose, without distressing me in the least." These pills do not cause pain or griping, and should be used when a cathartic is required.

Distance of manner does not lend enchantment to a young man's view of a pretty girl.

MINARD'S LINIMENT Cures Dandruff.

So give today that thou shalt be able to give tomorrow.—Danish proverb.

The unrighteous penny corrupts the righteous pound.—German proverb.

Cruel Man.

She—No, I feel that it is impossible for me ever to be loved.

He—Oh, no, it is not!

She (expectantly)—Isn't it?

He—No. Don't you see the cat rubbing against your skirt? That's a sign of affection.—Chicago News.

Her Comment.

"I never gossip," said the woman with the uncompromising eyes. "I never say anything about anybody unless I am sure it can be shown to be true."

"Dear me," murmured Miss Cayenne, "how utterly relentless!"—Washington Star.

Not Properly Impressed.

"George Washington," said the father impressively, "couldn't tell a lie."

"He couldn't," returned the boy scornfully. "Hah! He didn't have much of an imagination, did he?"—Chicago Post.

Alloway & Champion
BANKERS AND BROKERS
WINNIPEG.

Write to us for prices of SCRIP.
Get our List of Lands.
Stocks and Bonds Bought and Sold.
We can furnish the exact amount of Scrip for any payment on Dominion Lands. Do not pay cash.

MEN AND WOMEN $12.00 A WEEK BONA FIDE SALARY

to represent us appointing agents. Some to travel, others for local work. Rapid promotion and increase of salary. Ideal employment, new brilliant lines; best plans; old established House. *

Bradley-Garretson Co., Ltd., Brantford, Ont.

Many a young man leaves the farm because there is no place like home.

There are cases of consumption so far advanced that Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup will not cure; but none so bad that it will not give relief. For coughs, colds, and all affections of the throat, lungs, and chest, it is a specific which has never been known to fail. It promotes a free and easy expectoration, ther by removing the phlegm, and gives the diseased parts a chance to heal.

The great trouble with first love seems to be that it is seldom the last.

In washing woollens and flannels, the soft soap made from Lever's Dry Soap (a powder), will be found very satisfactory.

There are men who can take one glass and stop—provided you treat first.

If you are fixed for life the insurance companies will fix you for death.

Every day in thy life is a leaf in thy history.—Arabic proverb.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

One ounce of Sunlight Soap is worth more than Two ounces of impure soap.

REDUCES EXPENSE

Ask for the Octagon Bar. If your grocer cannot supply, write to LEVER BROTHERS, LIMITED, Toronto, sending his name and address, and a trial sample of Sunlight Soap will be sent you free of cost.

Sozodont

Good for Bad Teeth
Not Bad for Good Teeth

Sozodont - - - - 25c.
Sozodont Tooth Powder - 25c.
Large Liquid and Powder - 75c.
All stores or by mail for the price Sample for the postage, 3c

25c.

THROW OUT THOSE OLD BATTERED FACES

And let us supply you with a clean cut, modern lot that will brighten up your pages and please your readers and advertisers. Write us for estimates on anything in printer's material.

TORONTO TYPE FOUNDRY CO'Y
175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg.

The Hotel Cecil, Ottawa, was burned Jan. 27. Loss $60,000.

Joseph Bray was accidentally shot and killed by Leslie Wilson at Innerkip, Ont.

Smallpox is very prevalent in the Winnipegosis district, Manitoba.

A. B. Gray, a prominent business man of Nelson, B. C., died at his home Wednesday night after a serious illness.

Geo. M. Gould, ticket agent of the C. P. R. at Rat Portage, Ont., shot and killed himself on Thursday. No reason assigned for the rash act.

The U. S. Government has granted a pension of $25 per month to Hiram Crook, Oneida, N.Y., aged 102, who is the last surviving soldier of the war of 1812.

Dawson was proclaimed an incorporated city last week and will hold its first municipal elections Feb. 6.

Lord Dufferin is rapidly growing weaker. Doctors are in constant attendance at residence.

Hon. James Sutherland was re-elected by acclamation in North Oxford, on taking the Portfolio of Minister of Marines

Robert Coates, late of the Toronto Globe staff, has been appointed associate editor of the Labor Gazette in place of Mr. Harper, deceased.

The troopship Victoria sailed from Halifax on Tuesday for South Africa with the Second Canadian Mounted Rifles on board.

A disastrous fire occurred at Rat Portage January 27th, resulting in a large portion of the business blocks being in ashes. The loss is estimated at $100,000.

Thos. Middleton, cashier in the Gold Commissioner's Office, Dawson, Y.T., suicided Jan. 26. He was short $3,000 in his accounts.

It is likely that the second Canadian Mounted Rifles will form Premier Laurier's escort at the King's coronation, if the war is over.

The Vancouver Bar Association has recommended E. P. Davis, K.C., for the vacant chief justiceship. The Board of Trade also endorsed the recommendation.

Hon. James Sutherland, M.P. for North Oxford, was sworn in as Minister of Marine & Fisheries. The appointment is exceedingly popular.

It is feared the British sloop of war Condor, bound for Honolulu from Victoria, and long overdue, has met with some misfortune.

Wm. Mackenzie, a well known stock broker, died in Montreal on Jan 21. He was an old time telegrapher and received the first cable message that came to Montreal.

Dr. Harbottle, the Burford, Ont., pro Boer was tried at Brantford, Jan. 20, on a charge of shooting Herman Stuart, and sentenced to one year in the Central Prison.

Vice Admiral Sir Harry H. Rawson, has been appointed Governor of New South Wales. This is the first time in history that an Admiral has been appointed to a Governorship.

The Grand Forks aldermen voted themselves a bonus of $1,200 before retiring. The Board of Trade has passed strong resolutions condemning the action.

The vote taken by the miner's union in regard to calling the strike off at the Le Roi mine, resulted in the affirmative by a large majority. The executiae issued an order discontinuing the strike. Similar action is looked for in respect to the other mines.

C. P. R. EARNINGS

Montreal, Jan. 28—The gross earnings of the C.P.R. for December 1901, amounted to $3,497,734; working expenses were $1,929,042, and net profits $1,568,692. In December 1900 the net profits $1,438,366, and for the six months ended December 31 the figures are as follows: Gross earnings, $19,897,554; working expenses, $11,666,711, and the net profits, $8,230,840. For the six months ended December 31, 1900, there was a net profit of $6,579,638. The increase in the net profits over the same period last year is, therefore, for December, $130,326, and from July 1 to December 31, there was an increase of $1,651,202.

The Hotel Northern has been wired throughout, and is now lighted by electricity.

G. Coward & Son have commenced work on their new sash and door factory. They have the framework well under way.

The friends of Wm. Wagstaffe, who was last heard of at Northfield, Vancouver Island, are anxiously enquiring for him. Any person knowing of his whereabouts will please communicate with this office.

If the quarantine is lifted off the town on Monday next we may expect a hockey match with Pincher Creek early in the week.

I may say here to the public that in spite of the great woolen combine of Fernie, B. C. I am going to start business in the merchant tailoring over P. Burns & Co.'s meat market and its my intention to turn out the best of work only and would solicit your patronage. R. Logan. x

Wanted!

at once at the Imperial Co's Store

About 100 Boys

to buy each a pair of Boots. We have about that many pairs of Boys' strong boots which we will sell at greatly reduced prices for the next thirty days. The sooner you come, boys, the better assortment you will have to choose from.

TAILORING..

Our Tailoring Department is up-to-date and the man who gets his clothes made by us gets the worth of his money every time.

THE IMPERIAL CO.

Successors to W. A. McLeod &Co.

CUTHBERT BLOCK.

"COAL MINES REGULATION ACT AMENDMENT ACT, 1901."

Provincial Secretary's Office,
17th January, 1902.

HIS HONOR, the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, under the provisions of I Edward VII, chapter 36, has been pleased to constitute a Board of Examiners at the undermentioned Coal Mines, namely:

NANAIMO, represented by the New Vancouver Coal Mining and Land Company, Limited.

WELLINGTON (Extension), represented by the Wellington Colliery Company, Limited.

COMOX, represented by the Wellington Colliery Company, Limited.

COAL CREEK, represented by the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, Limited.

MICHEL, represented by the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, Limited.

MORRISSEY, represented by the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, Limited.

His Honour the Lieutenant Governor in Council has been further pleased to appoint the following persons to be Members of the Board of Examiners at the Coal Mine written opposite their respective names, namely:—

Joseph Prhys Planta, of Nanaimo, Esquire, Nanaimo Mine.

John Cunlifle, of Extension, Esquire, Wellington, (Extension) Mine.

William Johnston, of Comox, Esquire, Comox Mine.

William Barton, of Fernie, Esquire, Coal Creek Miue.

Evan Evans, of Michel, Esquire, Michel Mine.

William Stainsby, of Morrissey, Esquire, Morrisey Mine.

McINTYRE & INGRAM

THE CITY BARBERS.

Shop in the Royal Hotel.

SANITARY WORK.

NOTICE

Any person having any saitary work to do, or any garbage to be removed should apply to

NAPOLEON GAREAU,
At the Alberta Hotel.

We Have A Full Stock

Hay, Oats Bran and Chop, Flour. "5 Roses, Best in Town," Corn Meal, Rolled Oats, Graham Flour, Buckwheat Flour, Potatoes, Turnips, Beets, Carrots, Parsnips, Onions, Cabbages, 200 boxes winter apples, 100 cases Ont. Eggs, all of which will be sold at rock bottom prices,

DILL & HILL'S PRODUCE STORE

Provincial Board of Health

Regulations for dealing with the Outbreak of Smallpox in the Town of Fernie, East Kootenay

Approved by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor in Council the 17th day of January, 1902.

HEALTH ACT

ON ACCOUNT of the outbreak of small-pox in the Town of Fernie it is hereby proclaimed:

1. That the town is in a state of quarantine until further notice.
2. That no person shall be allowed to leave the town under any circumstances whatsoever.
3. That all meetings in churches lodges and schools and other public gatherings are hereby prohibited.
4. That no person shall under any circumstances hold any conversation whatsoever with any person quarantined, and no person under quarantine shall attempt to break same or communicate with any outsider.
5. Any hotel-keeper, lodging-house keeper or householder suspecting, knowing, or having good reason to believe that any person residing upon or frequenting his premises is ill or suffering from a rash of any description, shall at once notify the Medical Health Officer, giving the name and occupation of, and other particulars necessary to properly identify, such person.
6. Any person having a rash on his body shall notify the Medical Health Officer on the first appearance of same.
7. Under authority of the "Health Act," it is hereby declared that all and every person not having a certificate of recent successful vaccination during one year, and further not being able to give proof of same to the satisfaction of the Medical Health Officer, shall be at once vaccinated.

[illegible] period of seven days from this date any person failing to present to any public official [illegible] demand it, proof of vaccination, shall be liable to the prescribed penalties under the "Health Act."

Penalties under the "Health Act":—

Any person who violates any of the provisions of this Proclamation is liable to a fine of $100.00 and to six months' imprisonment.

Dated at Victoria this 16th day of January, A.D., 1902.

CHARLES J. FAGAN,
Secretary to the Provincial Board of Health.

By Command,

J. D. PRENTICE,
Acting Provincial Secretary.

THE ALBERTA HOTEL

Everything First-class — Rates $2 per Day

Save Your Snowshoe Tags.

The most popular brand of Chewing Tobacco in Canada to-day is **"Pay Roll."** Every plug of **"Pay Roll"** bears a "Snowshoe" Tag. Consumers should save these tags, as valuable presents are given for them. Tags are good up to **Jan. 1st, 1903.** Write for our new illustrated premium Catalogue. The Empire Tobacco Co. Ltd., Winnipeg Branch, Winnipeg, Man

J. GRIER,

Contractor & Builder.

Estimates given on all classes of work.

FERNIE, - - - B.C.

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

FERNIE, B.C.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fne

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors.

See our BLACK DRESS GOODS

Novelties in LADIES' NECKWEAR

THE

New Dry Goods Store

We guarantee satisfaction, and invite inspection

If you have not already given us a call you should lose no timetin doing so. Those who have called have been convinced that our stock is up-to-date and first-class in every respect. We wish particularly to draw the ladies' attention to some of our leading lines, viz.:—

Ladies' Tailor made Suits at $10, $12.50, $15 and $20.
Ladies' Jackets at $8, $12.50 and $15.
Ladies' Capes at $7.50, $9.50, $12 and $15.
Ladies' Corsets all styles and colors, 75c., $1, $1.25, $1.50, $2, $2.50.
Ladies' Kid Gloves, every pair guaranteed. $1.25, $1.50, $2 50.
Ladies' Hosiery, in wool and Cashmere, 25c., 40c., 45c., 60c.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

Martin O'Reilly & Co.

Terms Cash. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham,
FERNIE, B.C.

The City Tailor

We have received a full line of fall samples, and would like for the people of Fernie to call and have a look at what we have. We employ nothing but old experienced hands, therefore we are prepared to make the best work can be done.

...H. HILL.

Fruit Arriving Daily

Cuthbert's

Canadian Pacific Ry.

Eastern Excursions.

Via the Canadian Pacific Railway.

LOWEST ROUND TRIP RATES TO ALL

Ontario Points and Maritime Provinces

Good for Three Months. Stop-over privileges East of Fort William. Daily Tourirt and First Class Sleepers.

These Tickets are First-Class and first-class sleepers may be enjoyed at a reasonable charge.

For sull information apply to C. P. R. Agent, or

C. E. McPHERSON,
Gen. Pass. Agent, Winnipeg

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. VII. No. 6. FERNIE, B.C., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1902. WHOLE NUMBER, 162.

METHODIST CHURCH.

FERNIE, B.C.

SERVICES:

Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m.
Epworth League. ....Tuesday at 8 p.m.

Strangers are cordially invited.

REV. R. F. STILLMAN, - - Pastor.

To the People of Eernie and Outside Districts

No one is pleased to hear of smallpox or any other disease settling in any town or District. It therefore our duty to get rid of these tormentors of the flesh in the cheapest cleanest possible way we know. One way is to buy at once a $7.00 Niagara Vapor Bath from the agent, Henry Kershaw, opposite the Victoria Hotel, Fernie, B.C., for smallpox, skin diseases, rheumatism and many other diseases, cannot exist at all where the people use weekly and every week one of these most marvellous disease killing and health producing baths. They thoroughly cleanse you from the inside, thus destroying any germs of disease that may have deposited themselves in your system However, please call and see the baths and be your own judges.

Orders by letter promptly attended to.

Henry Kershaw

AT THE LITTLE STORE

Opposite the Victoria.

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35,

A.F. A.M.

Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

W. H. WHIMSTER,
Secretary.

E. J. PELTIER

& CO.

Wholesale dealers in

WINES,
LIQUORS,
BEER.

Imported and Domestic

...Cigars...

Sole Agents for Fernie and District:— Schlitz Beer, the Beer that made Milwaukee famous. Henry Irving and Pharoah Cigars.

FERNIE

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE

We furnish all kinds of help to employers free. Correspondence solicited. . .

Also Headquarters for

Finest brands of foreign and domestic Cigars Tobacco, etc. CALL AND SAMPLE.

Don't forget the place. Rear of Liphardt's Jewelry Store, same building.

A. H. LOVE.

J. A. HARVEY. GEO. S. MCCARTER.
J. S. T. ALEXANDER.

Harvey, McCarter & Alexander,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

FERNIE - - - - - - B.C.

Office:—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave.

THE STORE AT THE MINES

Messrs. J. A. Rennie and A. B. Trites, the delegates who went to Toronto to confer with the Directors of the Crow's Nest Coal Co., have returned, and report that the effort to effect some satisfactory settlement in reference to the proposed Company store at the mines has not been successful, so far as the merchants of Fernie are concerned. They have secured from the Company the ultimatum that a store will be opened at the mines and operated by the Company. The situation can be more readily grasped by perusal of the following correspondence, upon which comment is unnecessary.

Copies of telegrams are also produced in reference to the titles question.

Queen's Hotel,
Toronto, Jan. 21, 1902

The President and Directors
of The Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co., Ltd.

Gentlemen,—

In accordance with a resolution passed by the merchants of Fernie, B.C., a short time ago, by which we were appointed delegates to wait upon your Board to discuss the proposed Company's store at the Fernie mines, we have now come to Toronto for that purpose.

The chief reasons for opposing the proposed Company's store are as follows:—

1. The installation of a Company's store is a direct repudiation of the promises made by the officials of the Company when the town was first started, and also of the policy of the Company since these promises were given by Messrs. Jaffray, Fernie, Gemmill and Blakemore, also by the closing out of a reputed Company's store by Mr. Jaffray, the same being bought by Mr. Trites on the promise that no further interference would be given the merchants by the Company in their mercantile pursuits.

The town of Fernie made very little progress during 1899 and 1900, and not until 1901 was half gone did anything like prosperous times appear. In the meantime the people, having confidence in the future of the town, invested in property, improved their possessions, and the moment conditions warranted, increased their stocks to meet the demands of a growing and prosperous community.

The good name of the town of Fernie has steadily attracted many residents of neighboring towns, and in the opening days of 1902 Fernie stands as the most populous town of East Kootenay.

The growth of the town has been owing to public confidence in the place.

The advent of a store at the mines will kill all public confidence, and property will consequently shrink in value, and the future of the town will receive a set back from which it may never recover.

If the management of the Coal Company had intimated any such intention, the $75,000 spent this year in the improvement of property, building of houses and enlargement of premises, to say nothing of increased stocks of merchandise, would certainly not have been expended.

2. We do not consider a store at the Fernie Mines necessary.

The different merchants of the town send representatives to the mines at least twice a week to canvass for orders and deliver all goods to the people there free of cost, so that the want of a store is not felt by the residents, and in consequence of the competition the goods are sold and delivered free at a cheaper price than in the town.

3. We have good authority for stating that the miners themselves are not in favor of this proposed Company's store.

4. The town has always stood by the Company in all issues which have so far arisen, as shown by money having been raised to send a delegation to Ottawa re The Crow's Nest Southern Railway Charter, also by the unanimous vote given Mr. Fernie at the last local election which shows the disposition and good will of the citizens towards the Coal Company in the past and we have been assured that with the same fair treatment in the future as we have had, the people will always continue to support the Coal Company to the utmost of their power.

In conclusion we hope that this matter may be fully discussed with us at the meeting to be held this afternoon, so that an amicable arrangement may be arrived at.

Yours faithfully,
A. B. TRITES,
J. A. RENNIE.

Queen's Hotel,
Toronto, Jan. 22, 1902.

The President and Directors
of The Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co., Ltd.
(re Company's store.)

Gentlemen,—As requested by you at our interview of yesterday, we now make the following proposal as a solution of the difficulty, namely:—

That the merchants of Fernie be allowed the privilege of running the store at the mines, forming a Company for that purpose, with a full stock of groceries, overalls, needles, thread, buttons, and such small wares as would be adequate to meet the wants of the population at present living there, and that the goods would be of as good quality, and would be sold at as low price as similar goods are sold at the Coal Company's stores at Michel and Morrissey.

Further that the stock would be kept up to the requirements of the trade.

Further that the Coal Company erect a suitable building and lease it to the merchants at a reasonable rent.

Failing the above, we would respectfully ask that the Coal Company, in order to allow us to reduce our stocks, or to get the benefit of the increased population which you predict, refrain from starting any store for twelve months from now, and then be at liberty to start a grocery store, as outlined above, and at the end of a further twelve months the Coal Company would be at liberty to carry any class of goods whatsoever.

The above proposals seem to us to be fair and reasonable, and are not offered as dictating to the Company in any way the wanner in which they should run their business.

Hoping that you will give this matter your favorable consideration.

Yours faithfully,
A. B. TRITES,
J. A. RENNIE.

Toronto, Ont., Jan. 23, '02

J. A. Rennie, Esq.,
A. B. Trites, Esq.,
Queen's Hotel, Toronto.
(re Coal Creek store)

Gentlemen,—

In reply to yours of the 22nd addressed to the President and Directors of this Company, also to your previous communications upon the same subject.

I am instructed to advise you that while it was not originally deemed necessary or practicable to have dwellings or store accommodation in the vicinity of the Coal Creek mines, and there may have been expressions of such sentiments the Company did not enter into any agreement in regard to the matter. Since then the conditions having entirely changed in many respects, and the Company's operations having assumed much larger proportions than were at that time anticipated, in the opinion of the Board of Directors it has now become necessary in the interests of the Company that a number of workmen employed at its Coal Creek mines should reside in the immediate neighborhood of the mines, and that they should be able to procure their general household goods and other supplies at some convenient place in such neighborhood. The Company is unwilling to assume any responsibility for impressions which may have prevailed in consequence of its original policy, and must assert its right to carry on its business as it may seem best.

The Board are of the opinion that the building of houses and establishing a store at its Coal Creek mines will not injuriously affect the town of Fernie, and in order to show its good faith in this belief, if any of the parties who purchased property from the Coal Company in 1898, (at the time it is alleged that statements were made as to the Company's policy in this connection) think their interests jeapordized in consequence of the proposed action on the part of the Company, and wish to dispose of their properties so purchased as above referred to, the Board would be inclined to take back such properties at cost and the value of improvements on an equitable basis.

I may add that I am also authorized to arrange for the purchase of stocks of merchandise (at fair valuation) which may be held by merchants wishing to dispose of their property.

I am prepared to deal with this matter promptly, and will be glad to know your wishes at as early a date as possible, not later than one month from now.

Yours very truly,
ELIAS ROGERS,
Managing Director.

COPIES OF TELEGRAMS

Toronto, Jan. 23rd, 1902

Hon. W. C. Wells,
Victoria, B. C.

Fernie deputation here make strong complaint delay receiving Deeds. Can matter be expedited and settlement early date? ELIAS ROGERS.

Victorio, Jan. 24th, 1902

Elias Rogers,
Toronto.

Arrangements were all made for settlement of Fernie matter but now delayed owing to quarantine regulations.

W. C. WELLS.

HOCKEY

The first game of hockey played here this season took place Friday night between Pincher Creek and Fernie, resulting in a tie of three goals each.

The Cow Punchers came down on the morning train, and spent the day in admiring the beauties of Fernie and figuring out the chances of getting walloped.

They proved themselves, however, equal to the occasion, and made an even break of it. The visitors are a big husky lot of fellows, averaging, it is said, 172 pounds, without counting the kid, and what he lacked in size he fully made up in cuteness. The ice was in first class condition, and the rink was crowded to the doors with admirers of the coal diggers, eager to see them win out on the opening game. Referee Danby, who gave good satisfaction to both sides, rang the bell at 8:20 the sides lining up as follows:—

FERNIE		PINCHER
Miller	Goal	Ross
Martin	Point	Hugh Gunn
Kastner	Cover Point	Harry Gunn
McMurphy	Rover	Moore
Coulter	Forward	Rev. H. R. Grant
Beaubier	"	Garshaw
LaFortune	"	Main

Referee—T. A. Danby, Pincher Creek.

Goal Umpires—J. H. Schofield, Pincher Creek, Ed. Wrigglesworth, Fernie.

Time Keepers—A. C. Liphardt, F. W. Forester.

The play was fast and furious on both sides, but no particularly rough play was noticeable. For the visitors, Moore, an old Orillia player, showed his old time form, and the Parson from Queen's College distinguished himself by his muscular Christianity.

The Cow Punchers scored the first goal in eleven minutes, being the only point in the first half. The second half the visitors scored in two minutes, the Coal Diggers coming right back with a goal in one minute. There was nothing doing for fifteen minutes, when the enemy poke the rubber through and it looked bad for the home boys. After twelve minutes of hard and fast play the home team tallied again. The kid was hurt by a hard check and the game was delayed ten minutes, giving both sides an opportunity to catch their wind. Resuming, the Coal Diggers got the puck through in two minutes, and the game finished all even, which gives each team one point in the league series.

After the game the visitors were entertained at the Royal Hotel, where a magnificent spread was provided, to which ample justice was done by about fifty persons. A couple of hours were most enjoyably spent, and the game of hockey was voted to be the king of all winter sports.

A NEW INDUSTRY IN FERNIE.

"WANTED—Cashier, Stenographer and Salesman required for British Columbia. Salaries from $100 per month to start. Fare paid. Hotel arranged at $30 per month. Apply stating age, experience and when disengaged, to G. R. Payne, Box 297, Fernie, B.C."

This advertisement appeared in the Winnipeg Free Press, Toronto Globe and Montreal Star, and probably other eastern papers, running two or three weeks in each. The replies to it have been coming to Fernie for the last ten days and at a moderate estimate not less than two thousand letters have been delivered to Payne and his confederates. These letters were replied to on letter heads bearing the inscription:

THE KOOTENAY ASSOCIATION

FERNIE, B C.

London,	G. Raymond Payne,	New York
Liverpool	S. Gabriel,	Montreal
Cardiff	Edwin L. Bride,	N. Westminster

The applicants were informed that the position had been filled, but another and more lucrative one was vacant, at a salary ranging from $110 to $150 per month and to obtain which an agreement for 12 months must be signed. The Association made a charge of $1 and 10 per cent. of the first month's salary. The $1 to be sent at once. The dollar bait was in many cases effective and Wednesday about 40 registered letters besides a number of postal notes, express and money orders were received. The dupes included people from Connecticut to Vancouver, their applications in most cases indicating education and business capacity. Many of the applicants were in positions and preparing to throw them up to get aboard and ride up with the good things to be had in Fernie. Manitoba furnished largest proportion of would-be emigrants but from all parts of the Dominion and United States there came the same wild desire to seize the fine positions so freely offered by the Kootenay Association, whose ramifications extended throughout the business centres of Europe and America.

The modus operandi of the concern was simple in the extreme, but it certainly had a considerable amount of success in separating quite a number of suckers from their hard earned coin. The amounts were small it is true, but the success of the scheme, as far it was allowed to go, only emphasizes the adage that "there is a sucker born every minute."

Attention was drawn to the operations of the concern by the enormous amount of mail being received, and Chief Barnes' eagle eye was directed upon the exploiters. He kept posted daily as to the proceedings, and on Wednesday he was given a tip that one of the members of the Kootenay Association was contemplating an exodus to fresh fields and pastures new, to wit, Nelson, B.C., by the freight train route. The wily Chief decided it was time to act, and immediately swore out warrants for the outfit, and placed them in the hands of Constable Henderson Wednesday night. He had the bunch all roped and in the bull pen in a few hours. Proceeding on a search warrant, the premises occupied by the trio were searched, and a pile of correspondence that could truly be described as voluminous brought in, besides some money, postal notes and express orders which had been recently received. The correspondence bore evidence of considerable skill and business training on the part of the Association, and an inspection of a pile of it discovered that one concern in town had been loaded up with fifteen cashiers, all at munificient salaries, of course without the knowledge and consent of the concern most interested.

The young men were arraigned before S.M. Armstrong Thursday night on a nominal charge of obtaining money under false pretenses, to which they plead not guilty. W. R. Ross appeared on their behalf and asked to have them released on their own recognizances, which the magistrate denied and enlarged the case for 8 days.

Lord Dufferin is not expected to live over a few days.

A. C. Henry, General Purchasing Agent for the C.P.R., Montreal, is dead.

Waterbury, Conn., was devastated by fire on Monday. The loss is estimated at five million dollars.

Ontario and Quebec are practically tied up by snow storms ahd blizzards, the worst known in years. Railway traffic is almost at a standstill.

J. B. Walker, Secretary of the Y.M.C.A., Lindsay, Ont., was instantly killed, Feb. 5th, while asstsing the janitor to make an electric connection, receiving the full force of the current through his body.

A Toronto despatch says: The council of the Ontario College of Pharmacy has discussed the request from British Columbia that diplomas of that province be recognized in Ontario. It is likely that the request will be granted.

SPIDER'S CHAPS

BY WOLCOTT LE CLEAR BEARD

A TALE OF THE CATTLE THIEVES OF AGUA CALIENTE.

Copyright, 1900, by W. Le Clear Beard.

CHAPTER I.

IN WHICH SPIDER AND THE BALLET GIRL ARE INTRODUCED.

"There ain' only one thing he won't do, an that's lie," said the Ballet Girl to me. "Work? Sure he'll work, but he works all wrong. I darsn' let 'im skin the spuds (potatoes) even. He's orkerd, that's what he is, but it ain't no more'n natcherl, bein like he is, all laigs an arms, with jes' ernough body for ter hol' 'em together an no head at all. That's why they calls him Spider, I s'pose, his bein all laigs an arms. He hasn't got no other name, not as I knows."

While speaking the Ballet Girl looked doubtfully in the direction of the cook wagon, near which Spider was busily engaged in scouring an iron soup kettle so large that it nearly concealed him. Perhaps I would better explain that the Ballet Girl was a gray bearded man, cook for the field outfit of the Circle M ranch. The cowboys had given him this name because, as one of them explained, the cook had a wooden leg and was therefore unable to dance.

The Ballet Girl's statement that Spider had no head was a libel. He had a head, and, though it was small and not at all beautiful, it was a very good one and was covered with a heavy thatch of extraordinarily red hair.

As Spider worked among the pots and pans he certainly was awkward. I had been watching him all the morning. I had nothing else to do.

It was but a very short time since I had acquired an interest in the Circle M brand. Just before this a large number of cattle had been sold and driven away overland toward the railway, where they could be shipped to the east, and I had at once been sent forward to overtake the herd in order to assume its management. Now, a herd of cattle that has to pick up its food as it goes along does not travel rapidly, and I had overtaken it without difficulty, but the horse I was riding immediately celebrated that event by stepping into a badger hole, breaking his leg and at the same time spraining one of my ankles and a wrist. In a bed made up in one of the springless wagons I had been painfully jolted for a couple of stages over the half desert plain. Then we reached the Rio Gila and stopped, for the river was full from bank to bank with rushing, brown water, far too deep and too swift for us to attempt crossing it with the cattle. We could only wait until the river fell.

"What's the matter with the boy?" I asked. "Can't he cook?"

"You don' go for ter s'pose I'd trus' 'im ter try, do you?" replied the Ballet Girl disgustedly. "No, he can't cook, an if he could he'd be alwus tryin some er them monkey shines er his, so's you wouldn't dare eat nothin he'd touched. Why, it was only a week back that he took some salt an saleratus an stained it with coffee, so's it looked like brown sugar, an give it ter the boys ter sweeten ther slumgullion (tea) with. They said I was a-tryin ter pizen 'em, the boys did, an they said if I did it some more they'd hang me on the tongue er my own cook wagon."

"But you know they wouldn't have done anything of the sort," I interposed.

"Dunno," replied the cook dubiously. "Them boys, they gets mighty playful sometimes. Course they oughter 'a' knowed I wouldn't do no such fool thing as that. I foun' out who 'twas that done it an tol' 'em."

"How did you find out?" I inquired curiously.

"Asked 'im. I said he wouldn' lie. The boys, they licked him good fer that. So'd I, you bet you."

"What did he do then?" I asked.

"Filled my boot up with m'lasses. When I got it off—an it was er mighty long time firs'—my foot looked as though I'd varnished it an the varnish hadn't dried. I kicked him with it 'fore I took it off, an then I hung it on the wagon ter dreen. It's dreenin yet. See?"

He pointed as he spoke to a cowhide of generous proportions that hung over the side of the mess wagon. From the straps that were intended to pull it on by there slowly dripped a stringy, brown stream of molasses.

"An that ain't all he done," the cook went on. "He took some spuds what he knowed I was a-gonter bake in the ashes, an he loaded 'em up with powder. When I put 'em in the coals, they busted in a little while an filled a mess er biscuit I was a-mixin plum full er burnt powder an raw pertater. Some of it went down my neck inside my shirt."

"Did you whip him again?"

"Nope. I couldn', not that time. He cut away an didn come back till I was ersleep, an then he got my timber laig an a saw an said he'd saw the laig in two if I didn' say I wouldn' do nothin to him fer them there explosive spuds I couldn' chase 'im, so I had ter promise. But say! I clean fergot you was one er the bosses—I wouldn't 'a' tol' yer else. The boy, he ain't none so bad. He don' mean nothin wrong, an he wouldn' do a low down thing, not ter save his neck. I ain' got no kick comin, so you won' have 'im fired ner nothin, will you?"

The cook stood boring his wooden leg into the ground, looking at me with anxious concern. I speedily reassured him. If he wished to retain so eccentric a cook as he, not I, who would have to suffer. Personally I was much interested in the small "cookee," as the cook's assistant is called, and would not have had him leave if I could have helped it.

It was tedious work, or rather idleness, lying on my cot under the shade of my tent fly, watching the hungry looking cattle, if they happened to be in sight, as they wandered about looking for something to eat. I could never see how they managed in the course of a day to gather a meal, even though they should sprint from one bunch of the hard, wiry grass to another. They did manage it somehow, though, and their ordinary gait when feeding was very far indeed from being a sprint.

The cattle, however, were seldom in sight, and at the best they were not very interesting, so I took to watching the cook outfit instead, more especially that part of the cook outfit where Spider happened to be. It was not at all difficult to see that Spider's work was extremely distasteful to him, and really it was hardly to be wondered at. Washing greasy tin dishes and scouring pots and kettles are not tasks that would commend themselves to the average boy. It was through this dislike, probably, that most of his awkwardness arose.

After hurrying through with his work he would extract from the cook wagon a bundle of leather and go to the temporary corral, shaded by a big cottonwood tree, where the 12 big wagon horses were kept. He would sit there for hours, patiently stitching at the leather with awl and waxed end and all the while carrying on an animated conversation with the horses.

My first efforts to get acquainted with Spider were unsuccessful. He could not forget that I was one of the people vaguely referred to as "the bosses," to whom the cook had so often threatened to report him. Once or twice I called him over to me and tried to get him to talk, but his evident uneasiness during this ordeal induced me to give it up.

After awhile, however, Spider so far forgot his reserve as to grin as he passed me, and then, finding that I took no official notice of his many misdeeds, he gradually unbent and finally became quite friendly in a condescending sort of way. Little by little he got into the habit of coming to my tent instead of going to the corral, and at length, after considerable hesitation, he brought his sewing with him.

"What is it that you're trying to make, Spider?" I asked him as he seated himself, tailor fashion, in the shade of the tent fly and unrolled his leather bundle. "Chaps," he replied, holding them up for inspection. Then

"What is it that you're trying to make, Spider?"

I saw that it was a pair of chapparejos—shortened in the vernacular to "chaps"—that he had. They are leather leggings such as cowboys wear. Originally this pair was made and had evidently been worn by a rather large man, but Spider had cut them down to fit his own diminutive legs, and with infinite patience he was stitching up the side seams. I could see no reason why a cook's assistant should have so urgent a need of a pair of cowboy leggings that he should go to all that trouble to get them. In fact, I said as much to Spider.

(To be Continued.)

When a man is paid for playing he calls it work.

When a bee loses its temper, look out for a stinging retort.

Many a woman's popularity is due to what she forgets to say.

Never say fail.

Truth is its own reward.

Falsehood never fails to fail.

"Truth is stranger than fiction."

Troubles come when least expected.

Be prompt in keeping your appointments.

"Promise but little, and fulfil what you promise."

Man is as positive as woman is contrary.

Give a man an inch and he wants a tumbler full.

Life is full of trials and the lawyers are glad of it.

The girl who poses for artists always leads a model life.

Some men are like dice—easily rattled, but hard to shake.

Some people manage to talk a great deal and say very little.

It's funny that a horse can go a mile by only moving four feet.

Success at first doth many times undo men at last; many may say that they had never been unhappy if they had not been happy.—Venning.

MAKE A TEST OF THE KIDNEYS

Decide For Yourself By a Simple Experiment if You Have Kidney Disease.

Scores and hundreds of people who are complaining almost daily of backache, pains in the limbs, not unlike rheumatism, and stinging, scalding sensations when urinating, do not know that they are in reality suffering from kidney derangements. Gradually they become thinner and weaker, experience more or less puffiness under the eyes and swelling of the limbs, and feel chronic disease fixing itself upon the system.

It is not necessary for you to undergo an expensive examination to find out if the kidneys are diseased. You can make the examination for yourself. Take a clean glass vessel and allow some urine to stand in it for twenty-four hours. If at the end of that time there are deposits in the bottom of the vessel you can be certain that the kidneys are not in healthy working order. This test, accompanied by the symptoms referred to above, are indisputable evidence of kidney disease.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills

There is no longer any question about the efficiency of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills as a prompt, through and lasting cure for every form of kidney disease. Their combined action on the kidneys and liver enables them to cure chronic and complicated diseases which cannot be touched by ordinary kidney medicines. You can depend on Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills every time. One pill a dose. 25 cents a box, at all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Anxiety is the poison of life; the parent of many sins and of more miseries. Why, then, allow it, when we know that all the future is guided by a Father's hand.—Blair.

Poetry is music in words; and music is poetry in sound; both excellent sauce, but they have lived and died poor that made them their meat.—F. Fullerf

A man may smile, and smile, and still be a temperance advocate.

LIVER TROUBLES.

LIFE FULL OF MISERY TO SUFFERERS FROM THIS TROUBLE.

Its Symptoms Made Manifest By a Coated Tongue, Bad Breath, Bad Taste in the Mouth and Pains Extending to the Shoulders.

From the Brockville Recorder.

Sufferers from liver troubles find life one of almost constant misery, growing worse and worse unless prompt steps and the proper remedy be taken to restore the organ to its natural condition. Mrs. Joseph Leclaire, of Brockville, was such a sufferer, but has been happily released from the trouble by the only medicine known to thoroughly restore this important organ to its normal condition, once disease has fastened upon it. To a reporter, Mrs. Leclaire willingly gave her story for publication. She said:—"For a long time I suffered severely from complications of the liver and dyspepsia. I would awake in the morning with pains under my shoulders and in my stomach. My tongue was heavily coated, and I had a horrible taste in my mouth, especially on arising in the morning. I was constipated, and at times my head would ache so badly that I could scarcely let it rest on the pillow. There was such a burning sensation in my stomach at times that it felt as though there was a coal of fire in it. The pain was especially severe after eating, and for months my life was one of misery. A friend advised me to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I did so. After using the first box, there was a material improvement, and in the course of a few weeks longer I felt that I was completely cured. My tongue was cleared, the bad taste left my mouth, the pains disappeared, and I am as well as ever I was. Before taking the pills I suffered from bronchitis at times, but it has never since troubled me. I can recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to anyone who suffers as I did."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills restore health and strength by making new, rich, red blood, thus strengthening every organ in the body. They do not act merely upon the symptoms, as ordinary medicines do, but go directly to the root of the trouble. In this way they cure such diseases as liver and kidney troubles, rheumatism, paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, heart troubles, sick headaches, anaemia, and the irregularities that make the lives of so many women one of constant misery. Do not be persuaded to take any substitute; see that the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" is on the wrapper around every box. If in doubt, the pills will be sent postpaid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

If money talks, a dollar ought to say many wise things. It has cents enough.

Try It.—It would be a gross injustice to confound that standard healing agent—Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, with the ordinary unguents, lotions and salves. They are oftentimes inflammatory and astringent. This Oil is, on the contrary, eminently cooling and soothing when applied externally to relieve pain, and powerfully remedial when swallowed.

No man is truly great unless he is able to retain his self-respect.

The Most Beautiful Eyes.

A Naples correspondent writes to the Paris Messenger: Have you ever heard the name of Lina Cavalieri? No. Eh bien, she was only a short time ago a music-hall singer, but such a lovely creature, that she attracted every eye, wherever she went; men threw themselves at her feet, and a Russian Prince would have married her, but she refused! Instead, she took to studying singing in earnest, with one of the most celebrated teachers of the day, and now she is creating a furore at San Carlo in "La Boheme." People have come from Rome to see and hear her, and all are surprised, for she really sings well and has great dramatic talent. It is not for her wondrous beauty alone, therefore, that she is applauded, encored, and called before the curtain.

She has the most beautiful eyes I ever saw in my life. There should be a great future in store for her!

Timber Raft to Cross the Ocean.

A raft to contain 14,000 piles is now being constructed at Seattle, Wash., by a San Francisco firm, to be towed to Japan. When completed the raft will be 635 feet long, 53 feet in diameter and will contain 14,000,000 feet of lumber. Although rafts of this kind are frequently towed from the Puget Sound to San Francisco, it is feared in marine circles that the task of towing such a craft across the Pacific is somewhat risky.

Know Them by Their Mugs.

"They tell me," remarked the man with the furrowed brow, "that you barbers are very proficient in the study of physiognomy."

"That's right," replied the barber. "We can generally size up a man by his mug."—Philadelphia Record.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY TIME TABLE

	LV	AR
Sault Ste. Marie, Owen Sound, Toronto and East via Lakes, Monday, Thursday and Saturday..... Tues., Fri., and Sun	16.00	10.15
Montreal, Toronto, New York and East, via all rail, daily.	16.00	10.15
Rat Portage and intermediate points daily	8.00	18.00
Molson, Lac du Bonnet and intermediate points, Thurs. only	7.30	18.30
Portage la Prairie, Brandon, Calgary, Nelson and all Kootenay and all coast points, daily.....	16.30	14.30
Portage la Prairie, Brandon and intermediate points daily except Sunday	7.30	22.30
Gladstone, Neepawa, Minnedosa and intermediate points, daily except Sunday	7.30	22.30
Shoal Lake, Yorkton and intermediate points, Mon., Wed., and Fri.	7.30	
Tues., Thurs., and Sat.		22.30
Rapid City, Hamiota, Miniota, Tuesday, Thur. and Sat	7.30	
Mon., Wed., and Fri.		22.30
Morden, Deloraine and intermediate points daily except Sunday	8.20	15.45
Napinka, Alameda and intermediate points, daily except Sunday via Brandon	7.30	
Tues., Thur., and Sat.		22.30
Henboro, Souris and intermediate points, daily except Sunday	9.05	15.15
Pipestone, Reston, Arcola and intermediate points, Mon., Wed., and Fri. via Brandon	7.30	
Tues., Thur., and Sat. via Brandon		22.30
Probyshire, Hirsch, Bienfait, Estevan, Tues., Thurs., Sat., via Brandon	7.30	
Tues., Thur., Sat., via Brandon..		14.30
Pretna, St. Paul, Chicago, daily	14.10	13.35
West Selkirk, Mon., Wed., and Fri...	18.30	
Tues., Thurs., and Sat.		10.00
Stonewall, Teulon, Tues., Thur., Sat.	12.20	18.30
Emerson, Mon., Wed., and Fri.....	7.50	17.10

J. W. LEONARD, Gen. Supt. C. E. McPHERSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

There is a difference between a heavenly voice and an unearthly one.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

The almighty dollar covers a multitude of queer transactions.

PEEVISH CHILDREN.

Make the Mother's Life One of Care and Worry—How to Keep Baby Healthy and Happy.

Indigestion is one of the most common diseases of infancy, and it is also one of the most serious, for unless it is controlled the constitution will be weakened, other diseases will find easy lodgement, and the child's whole future will be imperilled. At the first sign of indigestion, or any trouble of the stomach or bowels, Baby's Own Tablets should be administered. They act with promptness and perfect safety in strengthening the stomach and removing the offending material. Mrs. W. C. Tefft, Markham, says: "Up to the time my baby was a month old, he was a perfectly healthy child. Then his stomach began to trouble him. He looked pinched and starved; his tongue was coated and his breath offensive. He vomited curdled milk, and was also constipated. After taking his food he would scream with pain, and although he seemed always hungry his food did him no good. He was so restless and sleepless that I was almost worn out. Medicine was to do him no good until we gave him Baby's Own Tablets. I gave him the tablets and they helped him almost immediately, and in a very short time he began to gain in weight and is now rosy and healthy. Baby's Own Tablets cured my baby when nothing else helped him, and I would not be without them in the house."

This is the only medicine for little ones that gives an absolute guarantee of purity. Milton L. Hersey, M.A., Sc., (McGill) one of the best known analysts in America, says:—"I have made a careful chemical analysis of Baby's Own Tablets. My analysis has proved that the Tablets contain absolutely no opiate or narcotic; that they can be given with perfect safety to the youngest infant, and that they are a safe and effective medicine for the troubles they are indicated to relieve and cure."

Such an endorsement from so high an authority, stamps Baby's Own Tablets as the safest, the surest and the most reliable medicine for the ills of children.

Baby's Own Tablets are good for children of all ages. They reduce fever, cure colic, prevent and cure indigestion and constipation, check diarrhoea, sweeten the stomach, allay the irritation accompanying the cutting of teeth, and promote sound, healthy sleep. Guaranteed to contain no opiate. Crushed to a powder or dissolved in water, they can be given with absolute safety to the youngest infant. Sold by all dealers at 25 cents a box, or sent postpaid on receipt of price by addressing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

An inquisitive person is a questionable character.

SOZODONT FOR THE TEETH 25c

Garlic, leeks, and olives, it is said, stimulate the circulation of the blood.

An expert accountant is no mere figure head.

MARKETS

WHEAT.

It has been for the most part another week of dullness and weakness in the wheat markets. A temporary spurt of strength came into the American markets on Tuesday which advanced them 1c a bushel, but the advance has been all lost in the succeeding days. Comparing the close of these markets on Saturday with the close of a week ago there is a decline of ¾c to 1¼c per bushel in the quotations. This decline is quite moderate when the change in conditions is recognized. During the past week the American winter wheat has become covered by a blanket of snow which will supply ample moisture where a state of drouth had prevailed for many weeks, and which in the meantime gives complete protection from severe cold weather. Over the Eastern States the condition of the winter wheat is good, but on the average for the whole country the condition is lower than last year at this time. Crops in Europe are fair to good, but taking them all over the condition is scarcely up to last year at this time. Australia is now exporting freely of the new crop, the yield of which is computed to be rather larger than last year, when it was one of the largest on record. India will have a less crop than last year. Argentine has begun to ship new wheat, but there is no change to report in the expectation of the yield which is small and will not afford over 20,000,000 for export, against 32,000,000 exported last year.

Manitoba wheat has been quiet but steady; buyers have held back for the most part and holders are not pressing wheat on the market, and there has been little change in prices during the week. At the close prices were: No. 1 northern, 69½c; 2 northern 66½c, in store Fort William, delivery first half of February; and for second half, 70c and 67c. No. 1 hard spot or February delivery is 72½c.

Country Markets—The country market is very quiet owing to lack of elevator accommodation. Where wheat is being bought prices rule from 54 to 60c a bushel.

Liverpool Prices.—No. 1 northern spring wheat sold at Liverpool on Saturday at 6s 2d.

OATS—The market shows very little animation as buying is mostly confined to local feed requirements. Prices are unchanged as follows: Car lots of No. 1 white on track or en route are worth 42 cents per bus.; No. 2 white, 40c per bushel; feed oats, 38c. Prices being paid to farmers at country points for No. 2 white oats range around 32c, Brandon rate of freight. No. 1 Alberta oats (the new grade) are worth 39½, Fort William, and No. 2 Alberta 38½c.

BARLEY—The market holds steady under light receipts and a good demand. Malting barley is worth 38 to 40c per bushel, and feed grades 34 to 36c per bushel in car lots on track in Winnipeg.

HAY.—Dealers are now paying $4.50 to $5.50 per ton for choice baled hay in cars on track. Loose hay on the street is worth about the same as baled.

DRESSED MEATS — Business is quiet and prices unchanged. Beef, city dressed, 6 to 7c per pound; country 5c; veal, 6 to 8c; mutton, 8c; lamb, 9c; hogs, 7½ to 8c.

POULTRY—Receipts are light and the market unchanged, as follows: Chickens, 7 to 8c per lb, dressed; ducks and geese, 9c per lb; turkeys, 12½c per lb dressed.

BUTTER—Creamery—A few factories are shipping winter butter into the city, for which jobbers are paying 21½c net, laid down in Winnipeg.

BUTTER—Dairy—Stocks of held butter are becoming reduced and as really choice grades are not to be had either from storage or country shippers there is a pretty firm market for this grade. Prices range all the way from 12 to 22c per pound.

CHEESE—Jobbing houses are selling cheese at 11c per pound delivered to the trade.

EGGS—Manitoba stock is almost entirely out of the market. Choice ceipts amount to a few cases: Choice candled stock, 24 to 27c; strictly fresh laid, 35c per dozen.

HIDES.—No. 1 inspected hides, 6c; per lb delivered in Winnipeg; No. 2, 5c; No 3, 4c; kips and calves, same price; deakins, 25 to 40c; horsehides 50c to $1.

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—There is a good demand for butchers' cattle, and the market is steady at 3½ to 4c per pound delivered here. Common grades range from 3 to 3½c. Stockers gre worth $14 to $16 for yearlings at country points, and $18 to $22 for two-year-olds.

HOGS—The market is steady at 6¾c per pound for best weights off cars at Winnipeg. Receipts are moderate and there is a large demand.

SHEEP.—There is no movement at present as butchers are plentifully supplied with frozen mutton.

HORSES—There is but a light demand for horses, and the market is without feature. Prices are very firm.

NEWS FROM DAWSON.

Suicide, Assault Case, Accidents and Sudden Death.

Dawson, Y. T., Jan. 28.—Thomas Middleton, cashier in the gold commissioner's office, committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor last Saturday. He belonged to Leeds, England, and was in a bank at Halifax, N. S., before coming here in 1899 Middleton had not been in his office for several days. His accounts are short over $3,000. His defalcation and suicide have created a great sensation, everyone believing him to be above suspicion. He was so worried that it is thought he was temporarily insane when he committed the act.

A dispatch dated Seattle, Wash., Jan. 25, says: Two assaults by robbers, three accidental deaths, the passing away of a prominent Dawson resident, three people fatally injured by other means, is the list of fatalities reported from Alaska by the steamer Al Ki.

James Murphy of Wrangle, fell over a cliff on Trader's island, and plunged to his death 100 feet below in a rocky chasm.

Charles Nelson was killed in a mine on Chicago Hill, Dawson, on Dec. 29.

Andrew Fosberg was killed in the Mexican mine on Douglas island on Jan. 11, and Harry Gilbert was fatally injured at the same mine on Jan. 12

Joseph Leiberman fell from the railroad tracks near Douglas on the night of Jan. 12, and was fatally injured.

Eva Williams was assaulted in a Dawson saloon on the night of Jan. 11, and probably fatally injured. P. N. Sattey and James Pianetti were assaulted and robbed on Douglas island on Jan. 11 and received serious injuries.

W. A. Speake, a leading citizen of Dawson, died at St. Mary's hospital at that place.

RANSOM IS PAID.

London, Jan. 28.—A dispatch from Sofia, Bulgaria, today, says the ransom of Miss Ellen M. Stone and her companion, Madame Tsilka, has been paid to the brigands and that the captives are expected to be released at once.

A PALACE ON WHEELS.

The train on which Prince Henry of Prussia will travel through the United States will be one of the finest ever turned out from the Pullman works. It will be a palace on wheels, equalled only by the train which carried the present Prince of Wales through Canada an his recent trip.

A MORMON CANDIDATE.

"It is understood," says the Calgary Herald, "that Heber Allan, one of the most popular and progressive Mormons of Cardston is being urged to enter the field as candidate for the the local legislature in the new constituency which will probably be formed in Southern Alberta before the elections of next year."

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

The halfbreed commission will not sit again until next summer.

Colonel Attwood, one of the Dominion's oldest retired military officers, died in Winnipeg on Monday, Jan. 27.

A new placer gold find is reported from Sumas, British Columbia.

French Canadians will insist on representation in Ontario cabinet.

Norway has suffered from a bad season, according to the Canadian agent's report.

A copper smelter, with capacity of 800 tons a day, will be erected at Bruce mines, Ont.

Ex-President Kruger is ill.

Russell farmers will build an elevator there.

The annual championship chess tournament opens in Winnipeg on the 15th prox.

Serious snowslides have occurred in the mountains, delaying traffic on the C. P. R.

Two negroes were lynched for murder in Louisiana.

Irish Nationalist members of parliament will tour the United States again.

Toronto is seeking to control various municipal franchises.

Edmonton is complaining of discrimination on the part of the C. P. R.

Queen Alexandra is slighly ill

WESTERN NOTES

Another case of smallpox has been discovered in Winnipeg.

* * *

The Winnipeg customs receipts for January reached $105,350.

* * *

The Farmers of Hargrave, Man., have decided to buy or build an elevator.

* * *

Premier Haultain of the Northwest Territories will attend the coronation ceremonies.

* * *

In Winnipeg during January there were 54 marriages, 91 births and 43 deaths.

* * *

Wesley College, Winnipeg, has won the intermediate football championship.

* * *

Walter Gordon, the alleged murderer, reached Winnipeg, from Halifax. He was identified.

* * *

Ralph S. Harrison, a young man, formerly of Winnipeg, died on shipboard en route from South Africa.

* * *

A deputation from Rosedale waited upon Premier Roblin and asked for aid to extend the Canadian Northern from Portage la Prairie to their district.

* * *

Rev. W. T. Armstrong discoursed on the proposed referendum and compensation from a Fort Rouge, Winnipeg pulpit. The residents of Crandall at a public meeting condemned the referendum in a resolution.

* * *

The amount of grain inspected during the past five months exceeds the total of any previous year in the west.

* * *

During the past week the Kootenay country has experienced very cold weather. The lake opposite Nelson is entirely frozen over.

* * *

Alberta's fame is not limited even to the North American continent. Mrs. T. J. West recently received a letter from a friend at Buenos Ayres, South America, stating that 100 families from there wanted homes in Alberta, says the Ponoka correspondent to the Edmonton Bulletin.

* * *

A tract of land near Field, B. C., has been set aside as a public park under the title of Yoho Park Reserve. Comprised within the district are several glaciers, large waterfalls, and other scenic attractions.

* * *

Grain men and elevator companies are making loud complaints of their inability to secure further insurance risks on wheat stored at Fort William in several of the large elevators. Insurance men refuse to increase the amodnt of insurance on wheat in elevators A, B and C, but are prepared to take risks on grain stored in the big tank elevator, in which there is still room for some wheat.

* * *

A long row of wagon-loads of wheat and beef arrived from the File Hills Reserve on Tuesday morning. The incident is worth noting. With herds of cattle and thousands of bushels of wheat, the historic nobility of the Red Man is surely returning.—Prairie Witness.

* * *

Wm. Plaxton, ex-M. L. A.,.. has been appointed Dominion government land guide for the district of Saskatchewan.

* * *

The last mail of the winter has gone through direct to Lesser Slave lake and Peace River. This mail will be met at the landing by the carrier from Lesser Slave Lake.

* * *

A deputation was in Winnipeg last week to ask the local government for aid toward the construction of a line of railway from Somerset on the Canadian Northern's Brandon branch south to the international bodndary.

* * *

The Canadian Northern has reached a decision to build all rolling stock possible in Winnipeg. As a result of this work will soon be started with the purpose of doubling the capacity of the car construction shops of the company in Winnipeg.

* * *

The Great Falls and Canada railway, which runs from Lethbridge, Alberta, to Great Falls, Montana, and is owned by the Great Northern Gailway company, is to be standardized this year, and ties are now being distributed along the line for that purpose.

* * *

The farmers around Russell, Man., think of building an elevator this year.

* * *

The farmers in the vicinity of Regina have decided to build a 30,000 bushel elevator in time for next season's grain trade.

* * *

The Farmers' elevator at Carnduff, Assa., is being rapidly pushed to completion and will shortly be ready for 30,000 bushels of wheat.

* * *

The Saltcoats Assiniboian says: It is rumored that the Northern Elevator company is to build an elevator at this point, and that material will be on the ground and work commenced in less than a month.

* * *

The Sanford ranch at Westbourne, which was sold to a Minnesota syndicate some time ago, has again changed hands, the second deal netting the holders a good profit of about $1 per acre, and being sold to Americans. There has been some misapprehension as to the area, and it is learned that the total is about 30,000 acres, for which in the neighborhood of $90,000 was paid to the Sanford estate by the first purchasers.

* * *

The Dominion department of agriculture is filling an order for 500 tons of flour from the imperial war office for South Africa. This is only one of a number of orders for flour which Canada has received for the same destination.

* * *

At the request of the minister of the interior, the minister of inland revenue has ordered the officials of his department to make an investigation into the complaints offered in the newspapers against the quality of some of the coal oil sold this winter in Manitoba and the Territories.

* * *

Colin Fraser and George Louten, who came in from Chipewyan last week, report abundant snow in the north. The trip down occupied 13 days. The fur catch this season has been good. Mr. Fraser brought in a small quantity of furs only and goes north again in about two weeks.—Edmonton Bulletin.

* * *

There is a persistent rumor about town, says the Medicine Hat News, that on account of the C. P. R. being unable to purchase the C. & E. road, that the proposed road from Medicine Hat to the North Saskatchewan will be built, and that the railway offices moved from Medicine Hat a few years ago will be moved back here again.

* * *

Mr. J. L. Smith, a settler from Pennsylvania, who recently took up land north of Cartwright, drove over from Rolla, N. D., on Sunday last, says the Rock Lake Review. On arriving here it was found that both of Mr Smith's hands were severely frozen, one hand being solid up to the wrist. He was at once given attention, and every effort is being made to save the injured members.

* * *

A serious accident happened at the home of Mr. Trenhails at Vegreville, Alberta, when their little two-year-olh daugnter fell backwards into a dish-pan of scalding water which her mother had just taken from the stove and set on the floor. The little sufferer is in a critical condition.

* * *

The store belonging to J. G. Hayes a general merchant, at Pilot Mound, was burned early Saturday morning. It was a total loss, nothing being saved. The fire is supposed to have started from a stove, and as far as can be learned the stock and building were well insured. The wind was in the right direction and by hard work the other buildings adjoining it were saved.

* * *

A variation from the orthodox institute meetings was very successfully inaugurated at Bradwardine las tweek, says the Neepawa Press, and the programme might be followed with advantage here. A stock judging contest took the place of lectures. A farmer brings in three or four head of cattle, horses, hogs, or sheep, and after a committee of judges appointed by the institute awards prizes, an expert points out the good and bad points—thus educating the farmers on how to develop and improve their stock. Interest is increased in these judging contests by the diversity of opinion shown between the institute judges and the experts' object lessons. If the contestant coming nearest to the experts' ideas should be awarded a prize the contest would become still more attractive.

* * *

At the last meeting of the council of the Winnipeg board of trade a motion was adopted asking the Dominion minister of trade and commerce to investigate the complaints regarding the special grades made for Alberta oats. This action was taken on account of a resolution received from the Edmonton board, which claimed that a great injustice had been done that district through the action of the standards board in fixing these special grades, and this is a matter in which the board has no jurisdiction, the standards board being officially appointed by the department, the board could not undertake any direct investigation. It was unanimously agreed, however, that the department should be asked to take up the matter. It was stated at the meeting that three Manitoba oatmeal milling concerns had bought some of these oats, but found them unfit for milling, and they had to be sold for feed. Samples of the meal from these mills were shown. This, however, did not influence the council, and it was decided to ask for the investigation.

A WEEKS NEWS

Condensed for Busy Readers

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 3.

The Marconi wireless system of telegraphy may be tried in Yukon.

The Three Rivers, Que., hospital has been quarantined.

James Cochrane has been elected mayor of Montreal.

Twenty-three British columns are in pursuit of DeWet.

A branch of the United States mint will be established at Tacoma.

Policeman Charles Wayer, of St. Paul, was killed by a burglar.

"Young Griffo," a fistic marvel, was found badly frozen in Chicago.

Great Britain's reply to the Dutch peace overtures was a polite refusal.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 1.

Mr. B. R. Briggs, a pioneer of Olds, N. W. T., is dead.

Earthquakes are reported from the state of Washington.

The Chicago markets were dull and wheat prices declined.

January land sales of the C. P. R. amounted to 109,800 acres.

Some 150 business places were destroyed by fire at Norfolk, Va.

Premier Ross, of Ontario will attend the coronation of King Edward

The Manitoba government will open an immigration office in Winnipeg.

Skip Sykes, of Oshawa, Ont., will bring a rink to the Winnipeg bonspiel.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 31.

The wheat market has turned weaker.

Chicago is threatened with a coal famine.

J. H. Standing, a pioneer of Belmont, Man., is dead.

There was a free fight in the Belgium chamber of deputies.

A factory at Waterville, Que., was damaged by fire.

A bill repealing the United States war taxes has been introduced.

Two murderers were released from jail by the jailor's wife at Pittsburg, Pa.

Trooper A. Smith, of Calgary, a member of the third contingent, died in Halifax.

There was a bad smash up of a passenger train on the Southern Pacific in Nevada.

Lord Strathcona declined re-election as lord rector of Aberdeen university and the office has been tendered to Lord Rosebery.

It is said that Charles M. Schwab has resigned the presidency of the United States steel corporation.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 30.

A Rugby team from Winnipeg will visit Eastern Canada next fall.

Three Canadian troopers are fever-stricken at Heidelberg, South Africa.

Two trolley cars ran away in Pittsburg and caused death to three persons.

Newfoundland has decided to renew the French shore modus vivendi for a year.

A Dominion City journal urges the government to open the Rouseau Indian reserve.

Fire in an Italian lodging house in Boston resulted in the death of nine persons.

Ransom Norton was sentenced to six months' imprisonment at London, Ont., for tampering with the poll book in the recent municipal election

The People's church, St. Paul, was destroyed by fire.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 29.

Portage la Prairie bye-election for the local legislature has been fixed for February 13, and nominations for Feburary 6.

The Western Canada Press association returned yesterday, after a most enjoyable trip.

A deputation of Nebraskans is in Manitoba looking over the country for the purpose of buying lands.

The Canadian Northern elevator at Fort William is ready and can accommodate 1,250,000 bushels of grain.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 28.

A serious fire occurred at Carman.

Report of minister of justice shows excellent effects of the ticket-of-leave system in Canada.

Holland has offered to act as mediator in the South African war.

A standard system of rules will be put in operation on the C. P. R.

The Canadian government will render Marconi financial assistance.

Andrew Carnegie denounced the South African and Philippine wars.

He who sows brambles must not go barefoot.

The submitting to one wrong brings on another.

Plow, or not plow, you must pay your rent.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

Address all communications to the Editor.

Subscription: $2.00 Per Year in Advance

ADVERTISING RATES.

For transient advertisements, i.e., all advertising not of a commercial nature and not specially contracted for:—

Per line, first insertion..... 10 cents
" " each subsequent insertion..... 5 "

Legal advertising, auction sales, and all other advertising, not recognized as commercial advertising, will be charged regular transient rates.

COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING:

One inch, per month	$ 1.50
Two inches, per month	3.00
Three " " "	4.50
Four " " "	5.00
Six " " "	6.00
Eight " " "	8.00
Ten " " "	10.00
Twelve " "	12.00
Fourteen " "	14.00
Sixteen " "	16.00
One column " "	18.00

Dissolution of Partnership Notices, $3.00.

Liquor License and Mineral Claim Notices, Etc., $5.00.

Local or special notices, set in regular body type of paper and inserted amongst pure reading matter, will be charged for at the rate of twenty cents per line for each insertion. If set in black type, the rate will be twenty-five cents per line for each insertion.

Changes for advertisements will not be received for publication after 6 P. M. Tuesday.

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS.
FERNIE, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

SATURDAY, FEB. 8, 1902.

SOME POSTAL STATISTICS.

The amount deposited in the post office savings bank at the close of the year was $39,950,812, an increase of $2,445,356, being the largest balance at the close of any other year.

The total revenue of the department increased during the year by $238,924. Notwithstanding the reduced postage to two cents at the close of two years from the time this reduction took place, the monthly revenue has grown to exceed what it had been under the higher previously existing rates. The deficit for the year is $416,183. In 1896 the deficit was $781,152.

There were 287 new post offices opened during the fiscal year of 1901 and 506 new postal note offices established.

The number of postal notes issued and paid increased from 769,250 to 877,399, the aggregate value being $1,459,015 an increase of $108,349.

There were 13,375,000 more letters carried than in the previous year.

SELECTION OF COAL LANDS

We understand that the reports from the coal experts engaged to advise the Government in the selection of coal lands have been received, and that in consequence of pressure for an early settlement of this important question the selection has been decided upon, and will shortly be made. It will be in accordance with the views expressed by the Fernie Free Press last fall, and will secure the most favorable location in the public interest, which was the only end aimed at. We hope to give full particulars in our next issue. Meanwhile the Canadian Mining Review has a strong and incisive article on the subject in this week's number.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The C.P.R. is developing plans to run a transcontinental train this summer from the Atlantic to the Pacific in three days. The equipment will be entirely new and cost $1,000,000.

* * *

The Lowery, editor and financier of the New Denver Ledge, has gone on a trip to the Sunny South. He left the bulldog and other jewellery behind as a guarantee of good faith.

* * *

JAMES McMULLEN, the tall pine from Amaranth and guardian of the silver spoons at Rideau Hall, and Wullie Gibson the rejected of Lincoln, are slated for the two vacancies in the Senate.

* * *

Hon. David Mills, Minister of Justice, will accept the position on the Supreme Court Bench made vacant by the death of Chief Justice Gwyn. His retirement from the ministry will necessitate a cabinet shuffle, which will likely land Fitzpatrick from the Solicitor Generalship to the Minister's chair.

* * *

MANY Cabinet shuffles are in sight at Ottawa and there is an off chance that British Columbia will be taken into consideration.

* * *

Four new Senators were recently appointed by the Laurier Government and two more vacancies to be filled, which proves that all things come to those who wait. There will be no need of Senate reform by and by.

POLICE COURT

Constable Barnes charged John Gryff, a miner at Coal Creek with stealing, on or about Sept. 27th, money orders issued by the Dominion Express Co. at Clearwater, Man., on Sept. 21st, for the amounts of $22 and $50, both payable to the order of John Graves at Fernie, B.C., and also with forging the signature of John Graves to the orders and thereby securing the money for them from A. W. Bleasdell, branch agent of the Dominion Express Co. It appears that John Graves had been expecting remittances from Manitoba and made enquiries at the Post Office in September but found no mail for him. He was soon after taken sick with typhoid fever and went to the hospital at Lethbridge remaining there for about two months.

On his return enquiries were again made and it was found that the letter containing the money orders had been delivered to John Gryff, a Slav, the pronunciation of whose name in English is similiar to Graves. Chief Barnes investigated the matter and much to his credit unravelled the whole scheme of fraud that had been practised by Gryff in order to secure the payment of the money. Gryff had taken another man, Harry Lahola, into his confidence after obtaining the orders, and it is assumed that Lahola undertook the job of forging the signature of Graves. The chief had followed up clues and located the men who had gotten wind that they were wanted and had made preparations to fly. They succeeded in eluding the quarantine and got to Elko, where on information from Chief Barnes they were arrested.

The prisoners were brought back to Fernie on Thursday and brought before Stipendiary Magistrate Armstrong Friday. The evidence went to show that the prisoners had impersonated Graves and by misrepresentation and forgery got the orders cashed. Lahola was brought upon a similar charge as Gryff and both were committed for trial to Nelson.

BOOST FOR FERNIE.

The Nelson Miner rounded up Fred Stork on his way to Victoria and interviewed him as follows:

Mr. Stork reports business brisk at Fernie though the smallpox trouble had interfered with it to some extent. It had been decided to raise the quarantine on Monday, but on Saturday another case broke out and there would be further delay. The Crow's Nest Coal Company at Morrissey had a force of about 200 men engaged opening new coal mines there; the grading was done for a spur from the mainline to the mines and it was expected that within two weeks that the laying of steel on the five mile spur would begin. At Fernie shipments of 2,000 tons a day were being made and when the Morrissey mines are opened the quantity would be much larger. Nothing was being done on the Bull River iron mines just now, but if they be developed, as they are likely to be, the operation of them in connection with the proximity of the coal mines will make Fernie and the surrounding towns beehives of industry. Work is going ahead with all possible speed on the Crow's Nest Southern and it is expected that the line will be running about the first of June.

The Ontario Provincial elections will take place on Tuesday, June 3rd.

Mrs. Gibson, wife of Wm. Gibson, Ex-M.P. for Lincoln and Niagara, died at Hamilton, Ont., after a long illness.

Isaac VanAllen, a C.P.R. brakeman, at Carleton Place, Ont., was killed in a collision near Renfrew.

E. J. B. Pense, editor of the Kingston Whig, was elected member for Kingston to the Legislative Assembly by acclamation.

E. D. Tilson, founder of the town of Tilsonburg, and head of the E. D. Tilson Co., one of the largest oatmeal milling concerns in Ontario, is dead.

A earthquake hit a town called Bersimis, 220 miles east of Quebec City, on the north shore of the St. Lawrence, on Jan. 31.

Ask for British Lion or Mainland cigar. For sale at all first-class places. Union made. Manufactured by Wm. Lietjan, Vancouver. 134

NOTICE.

Lee John has purchased the interest of Jim Lee in the Tai Ching Co., but is not responsible for accounts against said Jim Lee.

LEE JOHN.

JOSEPH SCHMIDT
CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.
Estimates Furnished on Work

Suit Sale
Suit Sale
350

Men's Youth's and Boys' Suits at your own price.
Come and Take them Away.
We have to make room and in order to do so we are going to give you the

Best Value You Ever Got.

Come and inspect for yourself before buying elsewhere.
Don't forget your pocket book at the

Fernie Cash Store
Wallace Block.

THE BRIDGE FROM
...Sickness to Health...

is of pure drugs, and these are obtainable here at all times and any hour. That our stock of Drug and Medicines should be fresh and pure is of more importance to us than its size. All orders can be filled, and in a way that will give health to the patient and satisfaction to the doctor.

A. W. Bleasdell

Next door to post office.

From Morning till Night

The right clothes should be worn. It is the wearer's fault if they are not. Not ours, surely! Our made-to-order clothing is right in every particular Style correct, cloth excellent, fit perfect and workmanship superior.

C. W. LAIDLEY

The W. G. & R. Shirts

are considered a necessity by good dressers. They are good fitters,

Well Made,
Fast Colors,
Cushion Neck Bands
Cuffs attatched or detached.

In White Shirts we have Mozart and Chopin, evening dress shirt, Royal open back and front, century open back and short bosom, imperial open front.

In English percale fast colors we have full ranges in Nos. 301, 302, 342, 362, 691, 586, 918.

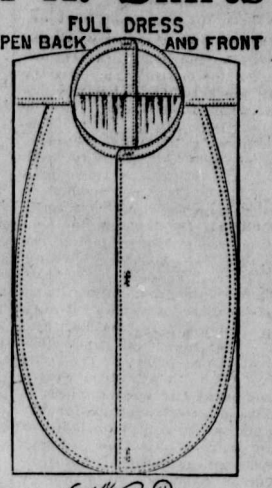

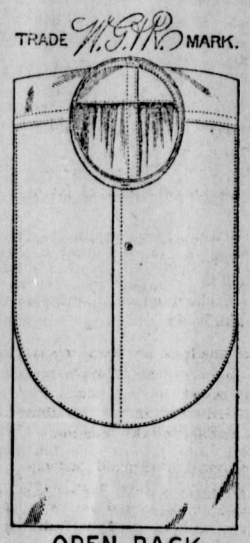

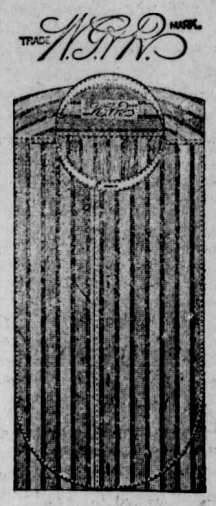

Crow's Nest Trading Co.

P. Burns & Co

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and cities in British Columbia.

THE THREE BEST
.PIANOS.
HEINTZMAN & CO.
STANLEY,
BELL

Best Organ
THE BELL

G. G. Henderson, Agt.
FREE PRESS OFFICE.

R. W. ROGERS

The Old Town Butcher

CHOICE MEATS

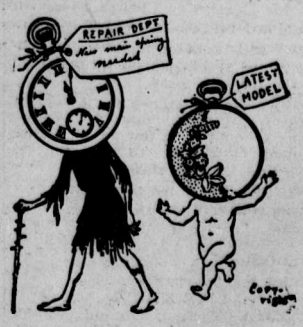

The Old and the New

is handled by us. Our store is a clearing house for the latest productions of the best makers and also a place where new life and beauty is put into watches, jewelry and other articles out of order.

Don't carry a watch that is inacurate or discard a piece of jewelery because it is broken. Our repair department is at your service.

A. C. LIPHARDT.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

T. Biggar is confined to his bed with an abscess in the ear.

A. B. Trites and wife returned from the east Sunday morning.

Girl Wanted to do general housework. Apply Mrs. J. A. Rennie.

Mrs. Keegan, dressmaker, has moved into Mr. J. Hunter's house.

Alex. McDougall left Wednesday night for Arnprior, Ont., where his wife is very ill.

Dr. M. S. Bell, Dominion Veterinary Inspector, Cranbrook, was in town Wednesday.

Rev. D. Holford is improving slowly, but will not be able to take the work on Sunday, 9th instant.

E. C. Smith, M.P.P., passed through town Monday evening on his way to the Liberal convention at Vancouver.

A man named Frank Can was killed at the Blairmore mines Wednesday night. He is supposed to have relatives here.

All Oddfellows are requested to meet in Joyce's Hall on Thursday, 13th inst., at 8 p.m., for the purpose of organization.

W. W. Tuttle, proprietor of the Royal hotel, is visiting his mother at Grantsdale Mont., and will be absent two or three weeks.

A. J. Purdy and wife have returned from their honeymoon trip to Nelson and other points and are domiciled at the Alberta.

Henry Boyle, whose relatives live at Virden, Manitoba, died at the hospital on Tuesday and was buried Wednesday afternoon.

The bachelors of Fernie will hold their annual ball on Monday night, Feb. 10th, in Princess Hall and will be the social event of the season.

J. W. Gibbons, Clerk at the Fernie Hotel, who was one of the smallpox victims, was discharged from the pest house Wednesday night and is again on duty.

The Royal hotel office has been much improved by the placing of an aluminum screen on the counter, and the removal of the safe to a much more suitable place.

W. R. Ross, barrister, arrived in town Thursday night from Fort Steele, being barred out by the quarantine. He will remain for a week or ten days, and can be found in his new suite of offices in the P. Burns Co's building.

Peter Gordon, whose home was in Montague, P.E.I., died at the hospital Tuesday and was buried Wednesday afternoon. His people telegraphed to have the body shipped to his home, but the message was received too late.

The C.P.R. telegraph has the new wire completed through from Nelson to Winnipeg and it is now in good working order. The wire will be used for commercial business and will greatly facilitate the handling of business here.

On Sunday morning fire was discovered in the London & Liverpool store by Geo. Clode and T. Biggar, who fortunately happened to be passing. The store door was broken open and the fire quickly extinguished. It was caused by a defective electric light wire. Clothing to the extent of $400 was damaged, which was fully covered by insurance.

Customs Collections at the outport of Fernie for the month ending 30th of Jan. 1902: Value of goods imported:

Dutiable	$19,606 00
Free	10,070 00
	29,676 00
Duty collected	$5,109 25

Inland Revenue Collections for month of January $825.93.

The vocal and instrumental concert to be held on Tuesday next promises to be well worthy of the patronage of the music loving public of Fernie. Amongst the artists who will take part we notice: the Fernie Quartette, Miss McMillen, Mrs. Nicol, Dr. Higgins, Miss Edmonds, Miss Robinson, the Misses Todhunter, Mr. Brierley and others, who form a sufficient guarantee for a pleasant time. Note the date—Tuesday at 8.

Dr. C. E. Doherty, who has been superintendent of the Kootenay Lake General hospital, will leave shortly for the purpose of accepting the position of assistant surgeon with the Crow's Nest Coal Company, with headquarters at Fernie. Dr. S. Bonnell is chief surgeon and Drs. Doherty & Corsan will be assistants for the Crow's Nest Company. Dr. Doherty will leave as soon as the hospital board can find a surgeon to fill the place. Dr. Doherty during the period he has practised in Nelson has made an enviable reputation for himself as a surgeon and physician, and besides has endeared himself to a large circle of friends who will learn of his intended departure with deep regret.—Nelson Miner.

Call at Watson's office for safe investments producing large profits. The B.C. Permanent Loan & Savings Co. is giving 8 per cent. interest compounded monthly. x

Samuel Ball, Edmonton, Alta., is a guest at the Alberta.

The Quadrille Club held its weekly dance Thursday night.

To Mrs. Benson, wife of John Benson, a son, on Wednesday.

Dr. Barber, dentist, is now at his office opposite the Royal Hotel. x

The Pincher Creek Hockey Club arrived in town Friday morning and are registered at the Royal.

The Nelson Junior Hockey team was defeated by the Rossland Juniors at Rossland, Feb. 5th, by a score of 4 to 2.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson and family wish to express their sincere thanks to the many kind friends for sympathy shown them druing their quarantine.

F. W. Forster, Pincher Creek, was registered at the Alberta Friday morning. He is one of the stalwart rooters for the Pincher Creek cow punchers.

Music Lessons

Mr. H. Leslie Stabler will take pupils on piano or organ. Those desiring to be called on may leave names with Mr. J. Bricker, of the Crow's Nest Trading Co.

The smallpox quarantine effective against this town since Jan. 13, was raised on Tuesday night. Travelers are now permitted to go and come without let or hindrance.

Jack Kenny, who has had various accident by flood field, got a bat on the jaw Thursday night in No. 2 Mine, while timbering. A chunk of rock fell on his face cutting him badly.

One case of smallpox has been reported this week and it came from Morrissey. The house in which he had taken his meals was already quarantined so that the case had no effect on the situation.

E. J. Coyle, Assistant General Passenger Agent of the C.P.R., Vancouver, went east on Tuesday night, bound for Winnipeg, where he will espouse Miss Isabel Complin, one of the Gateway City's most popular belles.

Services at Christ Church on Sunday next will be as follows: Morning prayer 11 a.m., Sunday School and Bible Class for young men 2:30; Evening Prayer 7:30. Ash Wednesday, Feb. 12th. Service at 7:30 p.m.

THE VANITY OF MAN.

Man—Vain Man—He will give his seat in the street car to a feeble old woman—and be proud in the thought that the other passengers consider him the pink of gallantry.

He will give his seat in the street car to a pretty girl and wonder if she doesn't believe in love at first sight.

He will sit up until 1 a.m. at a penny ante game and rejoice more over a winning of 40 cents than he will next day over a business deal that nets him $1000.

He will lose 60 cents in the same poker game and be angrier with the other players than he would be with a man who sold him a $40 horse for $350.

He jibes at woman because of her vanity, and spends an hour before the mirror when he is preparing to call on one of the fair sex.

He tells his wife just how the Government should settle the canal question, and has to hire a laborer to map out a drain through his back yard.

He prates about the foolishness of courting public notice, but he never drives thru vacant streets.—Baltimore American.

GENERAL NEWS.

Cochrane was elected Mayor of Montreal, defeating Ex-Mayor Wilson-Smith by 1,000.

Frank J. Walker, an old Kincardine, Ont., boy, was appointed Police Commissionary of Rossland. Considerable opposition has been stirred up by his appointment.

Ed. and Jack Biddle, the two Canadians sentenced to be hanged at Pittsburg, Pa., for the murder of Kahney, a grocer whom they had robbed, escaped from the penitentiary aided by the Governor's wife, Mrs. Soffel, who was infatuated with Ed. Biddle. They were pursued and captured near Butler, Pa., after a severe fight resulting in both the Biddles being killed and the woman probably fatally wounded.

J. D. Blain a Brampton, Ont., lawyer, successfully sues the C.P.R. for protection against an obstreperous passenger and is awarded a verdict of $3,500.

No nee of making a

Walking Medicine Bottle

of yourself. Our Cod Liver Oil is a food which will do away with the necessity of drugs. Builds up the debilitated system in quick time.

For those who cannot take plain Cod Liver Oil we have various brands of Emulsions.

H.S.Monkman

THE FERNIE DRUG STORE

GOOD FOR TWO HOLIDAY SEASONS

Many pairs of Shoes purchased here last season are still in active service.

That speaks well for their durability. The style may not be quite up-to-date, however.

No question about that or good quality in our present showing of Footwear.

Everything in this stock is splendid value.

JOYCE BROS

The Up-to-date Furnishers.

The Slater Shoe Agency.

Gem Restaurant

Meals at all Hours, 25 Cents and Up.

BATT & MILLER

MAUNSELL BROS.

Wholesale Butchers

Macleod Alt.

Beef at a Shade Above Cost.

You stand in your own light if you don't see our line of axes. Ask for our keen cutter. Every one guaranteed.

IN THE FAMILY CIRCLE

Our Furniture is a continual source of pleasure. The handsome pieces are not only good to look upon but have that strength and durability which insures a long life of usefulness in the household. Our prices are moderate, but as we sell only good furniture they are not extremely low. Quality commands a fair figure.

J. D. QUAIL,

Hardware. Furniture.

NEW NAVEL ORANGES, PEARS, APPLES, GRAPES, and CHOCOLATES FRESH FROM GANONG'S FACTORY.

A. J. PURDY & CO.

1902 THE 1902

LONDON AND LIVERPOOL Co

A good many winter goods to unload before stock taking. Just six weeks of this business year left to us. We must make room for spring importation.

...WIVES...

Your husbands may not see this advertisemeet. Just call attention to it, for you can buy him a good pair of pants at $1.50; a splendid heavy twilled fleeced black shirt at $1, or a suit of good fleeced lined underwear at 90c, better still at $1, better still at $1.25.

Every man, at the price we quote a rain coat, should have one. Gray or tan at $3.45.

Every department will have some extra good values during the next six weeks.

THE LONDON AND LIVERPOOL,

Yours for the best prices in

Furniture, Stoves, Hardware, Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, China and Glassware.

Why Not Save Fifty Cents on Each Dollar

By buying your Clothing, Shoes, Furnishings Etc., from us, or even more at

Auction Daily at 7 p.m.

Money Advanced on Valuables.

B. BANNETT, The Auction Store.

THE JURY DISAGREED.

Joiner Murder Trial at Lethbridge Terminates Abruptly.

Lethbridge, N. W. T., Feb. 1.—A trial which has occupied the court here for the past four days, known as the "Joiner case," an alleged attempted murder, which has excited much local interest, came to an unexpected and rather unsatisfactory conclusion yesterday by the disagreement of the jury. John Joiner Long, who went by the name of Joiner, a Montana sheepman, charged his nephew, Herbert Long, with attempting to take his life after forcing him at the point of the rifle to make out a bill of sale in defendant's favor for a large band of sheep: also a note for the payment of the purchase money, amounting to about $4,000, upon delivery of the sheep to James Reirie, of Magrath. The incident took place in a small cabin on the Milk river ridge, near the international boundary. The crown tried to show the prisoner's motive was robbery, as he was hard pressed for funds by various creditors, whereas the uncle was a person of means. The old man claims to have had a desperate struggle for life and succeeded in diverting the bullet when discharged, although it passed through his clothing, grazing his breast. For family reasons, the uncle did not wish to prefer the charge, but upon consideration, after being laid up in the hospital, did so in the interests of justice. The prisoner admitted the shooting, but claimed it was done accidentally while unloading cartridges from the magazine of the rifle. The evidence hinged upon the credibility of the two principal witnesses appearing for both sides.

The jury, finding it impossible to arrive at a unanimous verdict, were discharged. The case will be again reopened at the March sitting.

ROYALTY AT THE THEATRE.

London, Feb. 1.—The King and Queen witnessed the performance of "Mice and Men" at the Lyric theatre on Thursday night. This was the first visit of the King to a theatre since his accession, and was, moreover, the first visit to a playhouse made by a British sovereign since the death of the Prince Consort in 1861.

NO MORE FREE RIDES.

Cattlemen who have for years enjoyed the privilege of riding on the C. P. R. free when on cattle business will this year be obliged to pay the regular fare. This is the result of an order from Montreal which goes into effect for this year. Cattlemen heretofore have been allowed to travel to different parts of the country to inspect cattle for the purpose of buying. They feel that it is a great injustice that the privilege has been cut off.

Premier Roblin will probably accept the invitation extended colonial premiers to attend the coronation proceedings in London in June next.

HOT TIME IN BELGIUM.

A Free Fight Takes Place in the Chamber of Deputies.

Brussels, Feb. 1.—The chamber of deputies here was the scene of a free fight between the Socialist and Catholic factions. The trouble grew out of a proposal to prosecute M. Smeets, a Socialist, for a recent revolutionary speech. The disorder began in the galleries, which were eventually cleared by force. Thereafter the uproar was continued on the floor. The against the benches of the Catholics. shouting taunts and epithets. The deputies finally engaged in the fight, and the sitting was suspended, but when the session was resumed the disturbance recommenced and prevented the transaction of business.

BRITISH COMMONS.

London, Jan. 31.—In the commons last evening, Right Hon. A. J. Balfour unfolded the new procedure rules. The government's object is to economize time and defeat obstruction. A great majority of the members believe the new rules will help to simplify business, but the Nationalists disclaim the idea they will tend in any way to relieve the pressure of the Irish opposition. Redmond's followers make no secret of their intention to fight the government's proposals with utmost tenacity.

Habit may be a second nature, but it very seldom improves on the original.

A small but good paying business plant is better than an unproductive family tree.

From the landlord's point of view the man with a large family of small children is a flat failure.

The seeds of our punishment are sown at the same time we commit sin.—Hesiod.

REIGN OF TERROR IN IRELAND.

Midnight Meetings in Roscommon County.

London, Jan. 31.—Dispatches received here from Dublin contain alarming reports of the reign of terror prevailing in Roscommon county. Tenants who are suspected of paying rent are visited at night by armed men, notices are posted threatening death to traitors, and midnight meetings are of nightly occurrence, the people being assembled by beacon fires.

John O'Donoell, member of parliament for South Mayo, is reported to have addressed a midnight meeting at Fairmount at which he challenged the chief secretary for Ireland, Mr. Wyndham, to come into the open, at the head of 5,000 or 10,000 men, either soldiers or police. If he (Mr. Wyndham) would give the men of Connaught a month to prepare, Mr. O'Donnell said he did not hesitate to declare that they would meet them, even at great numerical odds, and settle the land question for good.

SUIT AGAINST A DEAD MAN.

Damages Amounting to $7,000 Obtained for Breach of Promise.

Ottawa, Jan. 31.—Mary Christiansen secured a verdict for $6,000 in her breach of promise suit against a dead man.

She sued the estate of Frank Crum, who died last summer, for $7,000, claiming he had proposed the date of their marriage and finally died before the date fell without marrying her. It was proved conclusively that he intended to marry her, and the suit was begun as the best legal way to recover a portion of the property left by him.

KING CHARLES I.

His Statue in Charing Cross Decorated—Wreath From Edinburgh.

London, Jan. 31.—The statue of King Charles I. at Charing Cross was decorated with wreaths in the customary manner yesterday, it being the anniversary of the beheading of that monarch.

The most noticeable wreath, which was sent from Edinburgh, was inscribed: "Sacred to the Memory of King Charles the First, beheaded by His Rebellious subjects at Whitehall, January 30, 1649."

A GREAT WHEAT DISTRICT.

Immense Shipments From Three Small Stations on the Oakland Branch.

The Portage la Prairie Graphic publishes the following very interesting statement of the grain shipments from the Oakland branch of the Canadian Northern railway:

In connection with the probable grain shipping of the proposed Longburn branch of the Canadian Northern, Mr. Wm. Fulton has procured a statement of the amount of grain shipped at the various stations of the Oakland branch from the beginning of harvest up to the first of plied by the railway agents and are therefore as nearly as possible correct:

Alpha	65,000
Townline	93,000
Oaklands	214,000
Huddlestone's Siding	7,000
Total	379,000

Alpha, Townline and Oaklands are about two miles apart, and are in the centre of the greatest wheat growing district in the world, the Portage Plains. It will be seen that three stations shipped 372,000 bushels of wheat, and this is not the whole crop. Just what proportion remains in the farmers' hands can only be conjectured. But this amount in itself from six miles of railway indicates that the reputation of of the Portage plains as the premier grain growing region is in no way endangered.

SELKIRK MAN FROZEN.

James Sinclair Badly Nipped While Returning Home.

Selkirk, Man., Jan. 31.—A man by the name of James Sinclair, of Clandeboye, was badly frozen on Tuesday night. He started home at night from here, and lost his way, also his mitts, and when found his hands and feet were badly frozen. He was taken to Dynevor hospital.

SETTLING THE NORTHWEST.

Winnipeg, Jan. 31.—The rapidity with which settlement is going on in the west is well indicated in the records of the Dominion lands agencies. From these reports it would appear that for the year ending Dec. 31, 1901, 9,100 homestead entries, representing a gain of 28,034 in population, were made, as against 7,850 entries, representing an addition of 24,568 in population, for the previous calendar year.

COASTING ACCIDENT.

One Killed, Two Fatally Injured, and Several Slightly Hurt.

Plattsburg, Jan. 31.—A frightful coasting accident occurred at Keeseville yesterday morning in which one young man was killed and two young women fatally injured.

A large party was coasting on Academy Hill, using a large bobsled, holding from ten to 20. The bob became unmanageable and ran into a telegraph pole while going at a great speed. Wilfrid Graves, aged 23 years was almost instantly killed, and his sister, Miss Rachael Graves, aged Miss Edith Bulley were crushed so that it is feared they cannot recover. Among the others hurt were Harry Miles, leg broken; John King, arm broken; George Ladue, arm dislocated. The young people are of the best families in Keeseville.

A NEW LAKE LINE.

It Will Connect Directly With Ocean Steamships.

Chicago, Jan. 31.—A steamship line from the great lakes to Quebec, to connect with ocean steamers there from Europe, is assured for the coming season. Negotiations have just been closed for the construction of a sufficient fleet to carry the traffic. The American Shipbuilding company will complete the first ship and have it ready for service by midsummer. Pending the building of its own fleet a sufficient number of steamers have been chartered and will be placed in service on the opening of navigation in the spring. The new line will be operated by the St. Lawrence and Great Lakes Transportation company, incorporated in West Virginia, of which A. B. Wolvine, of Duluth, is president. Its capital stock is $500,000.

IMPRISONED IN THE ICE.

Chicago Steamers With 200 Passengers Held Fast Near That City.

Chicago, Jan. 31.—Held prisoners by acres of crushed ice piled high above the water, the big passenger steamers Iowa and Atlanta, of the Gooderich Transportation company, with nearly 200 persons on board, have been helpless off the Lakeview crib, within view of Chicago, since Wedneshay night, with no immediate prospects for an early release. The tug Dickenson was sent out to get news from the crews, but it also was imprisoned in the ice floe. There is nothing to do but wait for a westerly wind.

NEW RATES ON C. N. R.

The Canadian Northern has issued its new special tariff, No. 39, effective Feb. 1, on grain, flour, oatmeal, millstuffs, flax seed, oil cake, potatoes and hay, in carloads, to Port Arthur, from grain shipping stations on its line in the province. The rates per 100 pounds on grain, flour, oatmeal and millstuffs are reduced two cents all around, and on flaxseed, oil cake, potatoes and hay, one cent.

The Port Arthur elevator rates, effective Feb. 1 are as follows: Elevating (including fifteen days' storage) per bushel, ½c; storage for each succeeding thirty days, per bushel, ½c. There will be no charge for cleaning and blowing.

IN THREE DAYS.

St. Paul, Jan. 31.—From ocean to ocean in three days is a dream the Canadian Pacific will endeavor to make a reality early in the spring. The equipment will cost the system nearly a million dollars, and will be supplied by builders in the United States. The new train will be triweekly, and will make an average time of 40.3 miles an hour.

FOUND DEAD IN BED.

Dauphin, Jan. 30.—A sad death occurred at the Riding Mountain settlement on Friday last. John Skakun, a highly respected Galician, retired to bed in his usual health, and on Saturday morning was discovered dead. Deceased leaves a wife, four daughters and a son to mourn his death.

KILLED IN A MINE SHAFT.

Rossland, Jan. 31.—Peter B. Holcomb was killed yesterday afternoon in the main shaft of the War Eagle mine, where he was employed as rope man.— Deceased was 35 years of age, unmarried, a native of Lambertville, N. J., and a member of Lone Pine, Nebraska, Masonic lodge.

PREFERENTIAL TREATMENT.

Wellington, N. Z., Jan. 30.— The premier, R. S. Seddon, announced today that the government of New Zealand was prepared to give preferential treatment, in the shape of a rebate duty to British goods carried on British ships.

SOUTH AFRICAN NEWS.

Gen. Hamilton is Keeping the Boers Hustling—Some Recent Engagements.

Pretoria, Jan. 30.—Gen. Bruce Hamilton's march has resulted in 112 of the enemy being accounted for, including five who were killed. About ten of the number surrendered. Twelve were driven into the Constabulary line at Valberg Spruit. When first surprised between Bethel and Ermelo the Boers fled. Later they split into two bodies. General Hamilton chased both. One went to the main laager, which was captured.

In the northern part of Orange River Colony, Col. Werret has had several fights, killing a few Boers. The burghers always cleared out in front of him.

Gen De Wet is being kept in unwilling activity. At present he is arranging combinations against particular spots in the blockhouses, which now nearly surround his theatre of operations.

A dispatch from Johannesburg, dated Jan. 25, says: While the Boer Commandant Boyers was passing Pietersburg this morning he attacked the encircling blockhouses from the east. The firing lasted for twenty minutes.

The Boers then cleared out, leaving three dead and three wounded on the field. There were no casualties on the British side. Boyers retreated to the wood bush mountains in the lower country.

Lord Kitchener, in a dispatch from Johannesburg, dated January 26, announces that Col. Plumer captured 36 Boers last Saturday in the neighborhood of Spitzkop, Transvaal Colony.

AFTER BIG DAMAGES.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 30.—J. J. Palmer, mine owner, of Toronto, Ont., has sued a local steamship company for $5,000 damages as a result of his being held on the ship in quarantine for 21 days.

SUICIDE AT RAT PORTAGE.

Rat Portage, Jan. 30.— George Gould, C. P. R. ticket agent here, and one of the most popular young men of the town, committed suicide by shooting himself in the temple with a revolver at the Shaw house shortly before noon yesterday.

Deceased, who was about 27 years of age, was born at Wooler, Northumberland county, Ont., and came of one of the most highly respected families of the county. we came to Rat Portage a little over two years ago in the capacity of C. P. R. operator, previous to which he was employed at several stations along the line. He was sober, industrious and a social favorite here. He was perhaps a little too sensitive, and some trivial trouble may have been magnified by his supersensitive mind, and caused him to lose his mental balance.

EARTHQUAKE AT KINGSTON.

Kingston, Jan. 29.—Earthquake shocks were felt in Kingston during the early hours of yesterday morning, somewhere around 2 o'clock. The windows of houses clattered and beds underwent a vibrating motion.

FARMER BURNED OUT.

Neepawa, Jan. 30.—The residence of John Smith, Orange Ridge, was burned on Tuesday morning. He arose at 5 o'clock, lighted the fire, and went to bed again. He awakened later to find the house afire, and had barely time to escape with a little clothing on. Mrs. Smith and child were severely scorched in making their escape. The loss is $1,500. It was a frame house, erected two years ago, and valued at $600, and the furniture worth $600, and $300 cash, the balance of the proceeds of the past harvest, all went up in smoke.

The Blackfoot Indian agency at Gleichen numbers nearly a thousand souls.

THREE WERE KILLED.

Halifax, Jan. 30.—A dispatch from New Glasgow says three men, John W. Sutherland, Wm. Sutherland and John Wilkes were killed yesterday afternoon while thawing dynamite at the Marsh mines.

Mr. Walter Little, of MacGregor, has purchased Mr. Frank Thompson's farm just southwest of that town. The price paid was in the neighborhood of twenty-five hundred dollars.

Raymond, the new Mormon town in Alberta, is fast forging ahead in the building line. About twenty new buildings were erected during the month of December.

The wood buffalo and bison have been for some years protected by statute owing to their scarcity. The government is arranging to extend the limit of their exemption until Jan. 1, 1907, and an act providing for this will be introduced at the coming session of parliament.—Edmonton Bulletin.

YUKON'S TREASURES

DISCOVERIES ON INDIAN RIVER SURPASS ANYTHING IN THE WORLD'S HISTORY.

IMMENSE MASSES OF CONGLOMERATE IN ONE CLAIM WILL YIELD $64,000,000.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 30.—Recent discoveries on Indian River, a tributary of the Yukon, have led mining men of experience to the conviction that the Klondike gold fields, far from becoming exhausted, are about to enter upon an era of probable development surpassing in importance anything which the world has ever seen.

This may seem too sweeping a statement to advance, but when the most conservative observers are seized of all the facts in connection with these discoveries they cannot fail to be struck with amazement at the stupendous future which is made possible for the Yukon territory. Careful investigation and experiments have revealed conditions which place the quartz mining industry of northern Canada beyond all question in advance of anything which has hitherto been experienced in the history of gold mining. Since the rush of 1897 Indian river has been prospected, but not until now has the riches been unearthed. South African miners were struck with its similarity to the rich "blanket" deposits of the Rand. They carried their investigations further to the neighboring benches and discovered that the escarpments of the Indian river valley were composed of immense masses of conglomerate, identical in position many millions of treasure in South with those which have yielded so Africa. A superficial prospect of the deposits satisfied the miners that they were gold-bearing and a subsequent examination at various points revealed the fact that the stuff carried from $1 to $200 in gold to the ton.

John Hepburn, of Victoria, has secured options on 132 claims and left yesterday for London to form a company to develop them. In an interview here he said "that one of his claims, which has been carefully examined by a competent mining engineer, will yield $64,000,000 in gold. There is," said he, "enough of the conglomerate in sight to keep 20,000 stamps at work for 100 years."

Abutting on the conglomerate deposit to the south and southeast lies a deposit of coal of good quality and in quantity amply sufficient to furnish fuel for the mining operations. One vein, which is being worked, is 4¼ feet thick and indications are most favorable to the opinion that other veins will be found underlying the strata when sinking is extended. A railway will be built to the properties from Dawson.

BIG FIRE IN RAT PORTAGE.

The Hilliard House, the Largest Hotel in the Town, Burned to the Ground.

Rat Portage, Jan. 28.—The fifth fire since Jan. 1, and the most disastrous in many years, broke out in the Hilliard House kitchen early yesterday morning, and before it was checked caused a damage of $50,000. The hotel is entirely ruined. The blaze could have been controlled had not the first hydrant the fire brigade hitched to been frozen up, but before they could connect with another the flames had gained such headway that nothing could have saved the Hilliard house.

CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.

A dispatch from London says: Dr. Symms Thompson, consulting physician at the hospital for consumption, Brompton, in a lecture delivered here argued hopefully for the experiments which are being carried on at the hospital in the treatment of phitisis by means of Tesla's high frequency currents, and the injection into the veins of a chemical substance that is fatal to the bacilli.

He quotes statistics showing that the deaths from tubercular maladies in London had decreased 55 per cent in 40 years, and predicted that such cases would be extinct within a century.

SALE OF THE PHILIPPINES.

Vienna, Jan. 30.—The Neusweiner Tageblatt asserts that negotiations are in progress for the sale of the Philippine islands to Germany, and the visit of Prince Henry of Prussia to the United States is preliminary to the announcement of this sale.

Santos-Dumont has demonstrated again the success of his air ship. The trials took place at Monte Carlo.

FERNIE FREE PRESS.

FERNIE, B.C.

A TELEPHONE MISTAKE.

The Widow Had Good Reason For Ringing Off Sharply.

Telephone mistakes have their serious side. A man who wished to communicate with another named Williams looked in the directory and then called up a number "south." Presently there came through the receiver a soft feminine "Hello!" and he said, "Who is that?"

"This is Mrs. Williams."

"Have you any idea where your husband is?"

He couldn't understand why she rang off so sharply until he looked in the book again and discovered that he had called up the residence of a widow.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

How It Happened.

Pat—So Kelly is dead?

Mike—Yis. He hadn't an inimy in the wur-r-uld.

Pat—Phat did he dol of?

Mike—He was killed in a foight.—Puck.

Messrs C. C. Richards & Co.

Gentlemen,—Last winter I received great benefit from the use of MINARD'S LINIMENT in a severe attack of LaGrippe, and I have frequently proved it to be very effective in cases of Inflammation.

Yours,
W. A. HUTCHINSON.

The wise man acts only after careful deliberation. His mistakes are few.

How's This?

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

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

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

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O

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

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Common sense in an uncommon degree is what the world calls wisdom.

THEY NEVER FAIL—Mr. S. M. Boughner, Langton, writes: "For about two years I was troubled with Inward Piles, but by using Parmelee's Pills, I was completely cured, and although four years have elapsed since then they have not returned." Parmelee's Pills are antibilious and a specific for the cure of Liver and Kidney Complaints, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Headache, Piles, etc., and will regulate the secretions and remove all bilious matter.

Never judge the cigars a man smokes by those he gives his friends.

MINARD'S LINIMENT Relieves Neuralgia.

God hates a coward and the devil loves a traitor.

Alloway & Champion

BANKERS AND BROKERS

WINNIPEG.

Write to us for prices of SCRIP.
Get our List of Lands.
Stocks and Bonds Bought and Sold.
We can furnish the exact amount of Scrip for any payment on Dominion Lands. Do not pay cash.

MEN AND WOMEN WANTED to represent us as appointing agents. Some to travel, others for local work.
$12 00 A WEEK
BONA FIDE SALARY
Rapid promotion and increase of salary. Ideal employment, new brilliant lines; best plans; old established House.
Bradley-Garretson Co., Ltd., Brantford, Ont.

EVERYBODY who plants seeds of any kind either in the home or market garden will secure the best results from using SEEDS from J. M. PERKINS, Seedsman, 220 Market St. WINNIPEG. 1902 Seed Annual free.

Salzer's Rape gives Rich, green food at 25c a ton. SPELTZ—What is it? (Catalog tells.)

BUY NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS

FARM SEEDS

1,000,000 Customers

Proudest record of any seedsman on earth, and yet we are reaching out for more. We desire, by July 1st, 300,000 more patrons and hence this unprecedented offer.

$10 WORTH FOR 15c

We will mail upon receipt of 15c in stamps our great catalogue, worth $100.00 to any wide awake farmer or gardener, together with many Farm Seed samples positively worth $10.00 to get a start with, upon receipt of but 15 cts. in Canadian stamps.

85 pkgs. earliest vegetable seeds, $1.00.

Please send this adv. with 15c for above. Catalog alone, 7c. Send at once.

LONZA COUNTY SEED CO. LACROSSE, WIS.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure

Cures Coughs and Colds at once. It has been doing this for half a century. It has saved hundreds of thousands of lives. It will save yours if you give it a chance. 25 cents a bottle. If after using it you are not satisfied with results, go to your druggist and get your money back. . . . .

Write to S. C. WELLS & Co., Toronto, Can., for free trial bottle.

Karl's Clover Root Tea corrects the Stomach

A WOMAN WHO WAITED

And Her Patience Netted Her Over $3,000,000.

This story concerns a woman in Canada. Her husband had died, leaving her a little money and a lot of iron bearing land upon which was a mine and furnace of which the man had been able to make nothing and which he had shut down years before he died. The woman had been a widow for years when, like lightning out of a blue sky, there came to her house some shrewd looking men who, after a great deal of beating about the bush, offered to pay her $137,000 for her abandoned mine and furnace. To these men she replied that she had no idea what the property ought to fetch, but that simply because they had made the first offer she thought it best not to accept it. She argued to herself that if people were beginning to take an interest in iron properties the interest might easily grow in strength, and time might bring other and better offers. She had a roof, bread and butter and means enough to educate her children, therefore she could wait. She did not have to jump at the first offer that came.

Four or five years passed, and if she had not been called upon annually to pay a very slight colonial tax upon the property she might almost have forgotten that she owned it. At the end of five years came a second offer. It was broached to her by a lawyer from the United States, who came in a private car to the village where she lived and who hired a wagon to ride to her door, though it was not five minutes' distant on foot from the railroad station.

This was a man of few words.

"Madam," said he, "I represent clients who have commissioned me to purchase the land and furnace which you own out in ——." He mentioned the locality.

"I have no need to sell," said she. "I have all the money I require. I have received a handsome offer for that property already and have refused it."

"My clients offer three and a half millions of dollars for your property," said the lawyer.

Said the woman to herself, "Oh, that is different!" Said she to the lawyer: "Well, really, I had not expected so much. At that figure I will part with it."—New York Mail and Express.

A Winter Jingle.

Winter time, with snow and sleet;
What's a little snowin'?
Ain't the apples ripe an' sweet?
Ain't the fiddle goin'?
Come in thar, you fellers all;
Don't be standin' 'g'in the wall;
Don't you hear the fiddler call?
Ain't the fiddle goin'?

What's a little weather now?
Cold is never killin'.
Here's your sweetheart! Make your bow,
Kiss her ef she's willin'!
Come in thar, you fellers all;
Cold times standin' 'g'in the wall;
Swing your sweetheart roun' the hall;
Kiss her ef she's willin'!

— Atlanta Constitution.

MINARD'S LINIMENT for Sale Everywhere.

CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY

SINGLE FARE

For the Round Trip to

Winnipeg Bonspiel

Feb. 17-22.

For further particulars apply to any Agent Canadian Northern Ry.

GEO. H. SHAW,
Traffic Manager.

Short of Experience.

Herbert Gladstone while yet a single man was addressing a woman's suffrage meeting in Leeds one afternoon, and he paid a graceful compliment to the eloquence of the ladies who had addressed the meeting. He gallantly remarked on the great pleasure which it gives the other sex to listen to women talking.

Pausing for a moment after this observation, Mr. Gladstone, like his audience, was thrown into an unexpected state of merriment by a male voice which proceeded from the back of the hall and proclaimed in the broadest Yorkshire dialect, "Eh, lad, thou'rt noan wed yet, I see'st!"—London Truth.

An Experience Meeting.

Hungry Howard—Say, mister, I ain't had a square meal fer t'ree days.

Jonesby—Shake, old man. My wife can't cook either.—Chicago News.

It is the girl with the solitaire that feels she is still in the ring.

A budding genius is all right till he commences to blow.

QEEBEC FARMER HAS HARD TIME

STRICKEN AND HELPLESS WITH WORK TO BE DONE—DEPRIVED OF THE POWER TO WORK.

Pierre Lussier of Lac Weedon Was Indeed in an Unfortunate Plight —He Expresses His Thanks For a Complete Restoration to Health and Strength.

Lac Weedon, Quebec, Jan. 20.—(Special).—Pierre Lussier is a farmer who like every other husbandman has much work which must be done in its season. Many of a farmer's duties will not admit of a postponement; they have to be attended to promptly, and poor Mons. Lussier had not the strength to do these toilsome tasks. He had no children to help him on the farm, and as vigorous and trained arms are necessary, he was feeling very downcast on account of his inability and weakness.

He had one of the worst forms of Kidney Disease, and this reduced his strength to that of a mere child. The pain he had to bear was very great, and always seemed to come on him worse just at the time that he had some important work to do.

He had suffered in this way for over twenty years, sometimes better sometimes worse, but always sick and suffering, and constantly growing worse, till for the last two years he was unable to do anything.

He decided to try a treatment of Dodd's Kidney Pills, and from the very first dose he began to improve. After he had used eight boxes he was well enough to work again, but he kept on using the pills till now he is well and strong.

For years he could not walk a quarter of a mile without assistance, but recently he walked eight miles without resting. He says:

"I owe it all to Dodd's Kidney Pills, which have done wonderful things for me."

This cure of such a severe case of over twenty years standing is regarded by our people here who know the facts as little short of a miracle.

Baseball pitchers, letter carriers, and preachers are all judged by their delivery.

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

NOT THE COMMON KIND.

Mrs. Homer—Are the pictures you bought in Europe all landscapes?

Mrs. Neurich—My goodness no! They are every one oil paintings.

Corns cause intolerable pain. Holloway's Corn Cure removes the trouble. Try it and see what amount of pain is saved.

Whatever you do in business remember that it is originality that wins.

MINARD'S LINIMENT Cures Dandruff.

Falsehood travels faster than truth, but while falsehood dies, truth lives forever.

Monkey Brand Soap will clean a house from cellar to roof, but won't wash clothes.

Uneasy rests the aching tooth that wears a crown.

Beets and turnips keep the blood pure and improve the appetite.

Nothing but the use of the curling iron will make straight hair curl.

One might strive to be a celebrity if it were not for the fact that one never is a celebrity till after one is dead.

A Happy Home

is made happier by a piano or organ of satisfactory quality. Beyond ordinary comforts are the delights of music. We sell the celebrated

WILLIAMS' PIANO

and a number of makes of organs; besides, we usually have a number of good instruments, slightly used for sale. Our prices and terms will not impoverish you.

Forrester & Hatcher,
Y. M. C. A. BLOCK, ------ WINNIPEG

HERE IS STRENGTH.

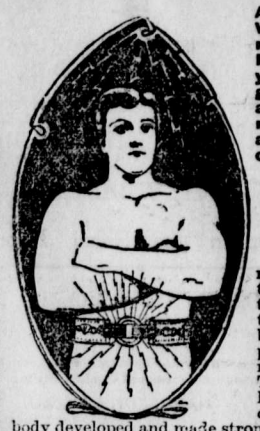

Are you suffering from Nervous Weakness, Kidney, Liver or Stomach Complaints, Rheumatism, Pains or Aches in any part of your body? Do you feel yourself growing old too soon? If you are a man with the weakness that results from youthful folly or abusing the laws of Nature, I can cure you if you will use my

DR. McLAUGHLIN'S ELECTRIC BELT.

The product of years of study, the realization of the fondest dreams of the weak and worn invalid. It is not a toy belt, but a powerful, life-giving Electric appliance, which is now recognized by the highest and best in the medical profession as the only certain means of restoring power to weak and vital organs. The strength is quickly restored and losses corrected. Rheumatic pains are quickly dispelled and all functions of the body developed and made strong. It sends the blood with a gladsome bound through the veins, carrying health to the body and happiness to the heart of the despondent sufferer.

Pay When Cured.

I know there is no better way to prove my confidence in the wonderful curative power of my Belt than to cure you before I ask you to pay for it, and as I DO KNOW that it will restore strength in every instance I am willing to cure first and ask my pay afterward. So if you are weak, breaking down, or sick in any manner come to me, tell me your trouble, and let me cure you. When you are cured you can pay me. This offer is open to any man who will secure me. All I ask is that the man asking me to take his case under these terms gives me evidence of his honesty and good faith.

CAUTION. Beware of old style, burning electrode Belts, which are using an imitation of my cushion electrodes. My office contains hundreds of these old belts, discarded as useless and dangerous by persons whose bodies have been seared and scarred by the bare metal electrodes. I will make special terms to anyone having one of these old back-burners.

FREE BOOK My New Illustrated Book tells about my Belt and how it cures the weakness of men and women. It is worth reading. I will send it closely sealed, free, upon request. Call, if possible, and I will explain my Belt and what it will do. I will give a free test to every seeker of proof of what my Belt does. Call or write to-day. **FREE TEST**

DR. M. B McLAUGHLIN, 130 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ont.

OFFICE HOURS—9 a.m. to 8.30 p.m.

It is poor economy to buy ordinary tea when Blue Ribbon Ceylon can be had at a reasonable price.

Eddy's Parlor Matches

For Sale Everywhere

Try our Parlor Matches. They produce a quick LIGHT without any objectionable fumes. : : . . . . . :

THE E. B. EDDY CO., LIMITED, HULL, CANADA.

The same opportunities make a hero of one man, and an ass of another.

SLEEPLESSNESS is due to nervous excitement. The delicately constituted, the financier, the business man and those whose occupation necessitates great mental strain or worry, all suffer more or less from it. Sleep is the great restorer of a worried brain, and to get sleep cleanse the stomach from all impurities with a few doses of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, gelatine coated, containing no mercury, and are guaranteed to give satisfaction or the money will be refunded.

The race troubles will continue in the country as long as men bet on the wrong horse.

RETURNED.

Nora—You oughtn't to let those men blow kisses at you like that.

Dro—I don't. I blow them back every time.

The superiority of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is shown by its good effects on the children. Purchase a bottle and give it a trial.

Love thy neighbor as thyself and justice will have sway on earth.

SOZODONT TOOTH POWDER 25c

The brightest people are not always the ones who cast reflections.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

One ounce of Sunlight Soap is worth more than Two ounces of impure soap. REDUCES EXPENSE

Ask for the Octagon Bar. If your grocer cannot supply, write to LEVER BROTHERS, LIMITED, Toronto, sending his name and address, and a trial sample of Sunlight Soap will be sent you free of cost.

TO PREVENT FIRE LOSSES.

Don't allow the oil in lamps to get low.

Don't allow stoves near unprotected wood.

Don't allow gasoline stored on the premises.

Don't allow steam pipes in contact with wood.

Don't use gasoline for lighting or heating.

Don't allow matches within the reach of small children.

Don't neglect a defective flue. It is always dangerous.

Don't forget the locality of your nearest fire-alarm-box.

Don't permit a lighted lamp to stand on a table easily upset.

Remember that greasy rags sometimes burn spontaneously.

Don't forget that a full kerosene oil lamp never explodes.

Steam boilers and pipes should not be allowed to gather dust.

Don't allow rubbish to accumulate in basements, back yards, closets, etc.

Don't allow water-buckets to remain empty, nor hose nor hydrants to go untested.

Don't allow electric bulbs or lamps or globes in contact with lace or other curtains.

Have your electrical installations made according to approved rules by the best workmen.

Don't allow smoking in factories, printeries, planing mills, saw mills, tipples, etc.

Don't burn snapping coal or wood in an open grate unless there is a wire screen in front.

See that hooks and nails supporting pendant lamps are securely affixed to wall or ceiling.

Don't carry a light with you when hunting a gas leak or examining an acetylene gas generator.

Sawdust absorbents, in boxes or sifted about floors, easily ignite. Sand should be used instead.

Open flue holes and broken windows and skylights permit the entrance of sparks which may set a house on fire.

Never use candles except with metal or earthenware "sticks." A candle on a wooden block is an incendiary device.

Electric wiring should be of the best character, approved by experts. Remember that the wires are carrying streams of fire.

Don't allow electric bulbs in contact with inflammable goods. There is enough heat in the incandescent lamp to char and ignite light fabrics.

Don't "blow down the chimney" when extinguishing a kerosene light. Turn low and blow across the chimney-top; or lift, and blow across the burner.

Don't allow any but properly authorized workmen of Electric Light Company to repair or alter electric light fixtures. Many a fire has been caused by the breaking of his rule.

Remember that sand or flour is the best extinguisher of coal oil flames. Water only spreads the fire. Blankets, quilts, robes, if they can be applied, will smother an oil fire.

Don't allow lamps to burn low all night. The imperfect combustion poisons the air, as well as burns up the oxygen; and the gas generated may result in an explosion before morning.

Don't allow kerosene oil lamps to be filled after dark, nor the use of kerosene in lighting fires. (Kerosene may with nominal risk be poured over brown paper at a safe distance, and the saturated paper be placed among the kindling, or beneath the grate.)

Only flash-test coal oil should be used. All other kinds are dangerous to life and property alike. Pour a little of the oil into a saucer. Pass a lighted match near the surface. If there is an ignition or flash the oil is of dangerous quality, giving out an explosive vapor.

A. H. Cree

Fire, Life and Accident Insurance.

Investment, Real Estate. Loan.

CONTRACTORS ATTENTION

Anyone wanting Slushers will be supplied by applying at

HOTEL WALDORF.

H. W. HERCHMER,

Barristers, Solicitor, Notary Public,

FERNIE, - - - B.C.

WANTED.

Young Business man, 26 years old, a manager in one of the largest department stores in Hamilton, Ont., wishes to chauge to the west; reason, better chance to advance, position of any kind where push, ability and brains will be recognized. Address (at once)

GEO. G. MYERS,
535, Main Street E., Hamilton, Ont.

Wanted!

at once at the Imperial Co's Store

About 100 Boys

to buy each a pair of Boots. We have about that many pairs of Boys' strong boots which we will sell at greatly reduced prices for the next thirty days. The sooner you come, boys, the better assortment you will have to choose from.

TAILORING..

Our Tailoring Department is up-to-date and the man who gets his clothes made by us gets the worth of his money every time.

THE IMPERIAL CO.

Successors to W. A. McLeod & Co.

CUTHBERT BLOCK.

McINTYRE & INGRAM

THE CITY BARBERS.

Shop in the Royal Hotel.

SANITARY WORK.

NOTICE

Any person having any saitary work to do, or any garbage to be removed should apply to

NAPOLEON GAREAU,
At the Alberta Hotel.

We Have A Full Stock

Hay, Oats Bran and Chop, Flour. "5 Roses, Best in Town," Corn Meal, Rolled Oats, Graham Flour, Buckwheat Flour, Potatoes, Turnips, Beets, Carrots, Parsnips, Onions, Cabbages, 200 boxes winter apples, 100 cases Ont. Eggs, all of which will be sold at rock bottom prices,

DILL & HILL'S PRODUCE STORE

J.C. Hutchison

Merchant Tailor.

Prices reduced on Suits and Overcoats. Must make room for Spring goods.

A Call Solicitsd.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Opposite Royal Hotel

"COAL MINES REGULATION ACT AMENDMENT ACT, 1901."

Provincial Secretary's Office,
17th January, 1902.

HIS HONOR, the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, under the provisions of I Edward VII, chapter 36, has been pleased to constitute a Board of Examiners at the undermentioned Coal Mines, namely:

NANAIMO, represented by the New Vancouver Coal Mining and Land Company, Limited.

WELLINGTON (Extension), represented by the Wellington Colliery Company, Limited.

COMOX, represented by the Wellington Colliery Company, Limited.

COAL CREEK, represented by the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, Limited.

MICHEL, represented by the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, Limited.

MORRISSEY, represented by the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, Limited.

His Honour the Lieutenant Governor in Council has been further pleased to appoint the following persons to be Members of the Board of Examiners at the Coal Mine written opposite their respective names, namely:—

Joseph Prhys Planta, of Nanaimo, Esquire, Nanaimo Mine.

John Cunliffe, of Extension, Esquire, Wellington, (Extension) Mine.

William Johnston, of Comox, Esquire, Comox Mine.

William Barton, of Fernie, Esquire, Coal Creek Mine.

Evan Evans, of Michel, Esquire, Michel Mine.

William Stainsby, of Morrissey, Esquire, Morrisey Mine.

THE ALBERTA HOTEL

Everything First-class — Rates $2 per Day

Save Your Snowshoe Tags.

The most popular brand of Chewing Tobacco in Canada to-day is "Pay Roll." Every plug of "Pay Roll" bears a "Snowshoe" Tag. Consumers should save these tags, as valuable presents are given for them. Tags are good up to Jan. 1st, 1903. Write for our new illustrated premium Catalogue. The Empire Tobacco Co. Ltd., Winnipeg Branch, Winnipeg, Man

J. GRIER,

Contractor & Builder.

Estimates given on all classes of work.

FERNIE, - - - B.C.

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

FERNIE, B.C.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fne

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bootled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors.

Lumber Market

Rough and Dressed Lumber for sale. Apply to

J. A. McLEAN.

Lumber yards on Blakemore Avenue, rear of Crow's Nest Trading Co.

Local Union 796, Fernie, B.C.

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS & JOINERS

Meet 1st and 4th Tuesday of each month in Royce's Hall.

Visiting brethren cordially invited.

J. MONILAWS, President. A. N. FRASER, Secretary.

Yodo Fujii

The Fernie Restaurant.

Meals at all hours.

Popular Prices and Good Service,

See our BLACK DRESS GOODS

Novelties in LADIES' NECKWEAR

THE

New Dry Goods Store

We guarantee satisfaction, and invite inspection

If you have not already given us a call you should lose no time in doing so. Those who have called have been convinced that our stock is up-to-date and first-class in every respect. We wish particularly to draw the ladies' attention to some of our leading lines, viz.:—

Ladies' Tailor made Suits at $10, $12.50, $15 and $20.
Ladies' Jackets at $8, $12.50 and $15.
Ladies' Capes at $7.50, $9.50, $12 and $15.
Ladies' Corsets all styles and colors, 75c., $1, $1.25, $1.50, $2, $2.50.
Ladies' Kid Gloves, every pair guaranteed, $1.25, $1.50, $2.50.
Ladies' Hosiery, in wool and Cashmere, 25c., 40c., 45c., 60c.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

Martin O'Reilly & Co.

Terms Cash. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham,
FERNIE, B.C.

The City Tailor

We have received a full line of fall samples, and would like for the people of Fernie to call and have a look at what we have. We employ nothing but old experienced hands, therefore we are prepared to make the best work can be done.

...H. HILL.

Fruit Arriving Daily

Cuthbert's

Canadian Pacific Ry.

Eastern Excursions.

Via the Canadian Pacific Railway.

LOWEST ROUND TRIP RATES TO ALL

Ontario Points and Maritime Provinces

Good for Three Months.
Stop-over privileges East of Fort William.
Daily Tourirt and First Class Sleepers.

These Tickets are First-Class and first-class sleepers may be enjoyed at a reasonable charge.

For sull information apply to C. P. R. Agent, or

C. E. McPHERSON,
Gen. Pass. Agent, Winnipeg

Lib Leg Assbly

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. VII. No. 7. FERNIE, B.C., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1902. WHOLE NUMBER, 163.

CONTRACTORS ATTENTION

Anyone wanting Slushers will be supplied by applying at HOTEL WALDORF.

H. W. HERCHMER,

Barristers, Solicitor, Notary Public,
FERNIE, - - - B.C.

WANTED.

Young Business man, 26 years old, a manager in one of the largest department stores in Hamilton, Ont., wishes to change to the west; reason, better chance to advance, position of any kind where push, ability and brains will be recognized. Address (at once)

GEO. G. MYERS,
535, Main Street E., Hamilton, Ont.

McINTYRE & INGRAM

THE CITY BARBERS.

Shop in the Royal Hotel.

SANITARY WORK.

NOTICE

Any person having any saitary work to do, or any garbage to be removed should apply to

NAPOLEON GAREAU,
At the Alberta Hotel.

Local Union 796, Fernie, B.C.

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS & JOINERS

Meet 1st and 4th Tuesday of each month in Joyce's Hall.

Visiting brethren cordially invited.

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DILL & HILL'S PRODUCE STORE

METHODIST CHURCH.

FERNIE, B.C.

SERVICES:

Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m.
Epworth League. ....Tuesday at 8 p.m.

Strangers are cordially invited.

REV. R. F. STILLMAN, - - Pastor.

NOW IN FULL SWING

The clearance sale of all our unsold Fall and Winter stock of

Ladies' Hats, Men's Underwear, etc.

Our goods will please you, and as we are selling them at such low prices to make room for spring and summer goods, we would like you to call and see what we are now determined to clear.

MEN WANTED
To bring their Wives.

WOMEN WANTED
To bring their Husbands.

Come and choose out what you require at once, while you have the chance.

KERSHAW'S Clearance Sale.

AT THE LITTLE STORE

Opposite the Victoria.

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35,

A.F. A.M.

Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

W. H. WHIMSTER, Secretary.

E. J. PELTIER

& CO.

Wholesale dealers in

WINES, LIQUORS, BEER.

Imported and Domestic

...Cigars...

Sole Agents for Fernie and District:— Schlitz Beer, the Beer that made Milwaukee famous. Henry Irving and Pharoah Cigars.

FERNIE

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE

We furnish all kinds of help to employers free. Correspondence solicited. . .

Also Headquarters for

Finest brands of foreign and domestic Cigars Tobacco, etc. CALL AND SAMPLE.

Don't forget the place. Rear of Liphardt's Jewelry Store, same building.

A. H. LOVE.

J. A. HARVEY. GEO. S. MCCARTER. J. S. T. ALEXANDER.

Harvey, McCarter & Alexander,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

FERNIE - - - - - - B.C.
Office:—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave.

BANQUET TO H. BENTLEY.

When Harry Bentley removed from Fernie "he folded his tent like the Arab and silently stole away" so that his friends were not given an opportunity to bear witness to his many sins of omission and commission, but they were on his trail like an avenging Nemesis and when he struck the town fresh from the trackless prairie, it was all framed up for him. Of course Bentley of that ilk is not in town long before something seems to tell us that he has arrived. Plans had been carefully laid by J. Pollock and A Joyce to bring him into camp and at ten o'clock Friday night he was roped and landed in the dining room of the Alberta where about fifty good men and true, members of the Board of Trade had assembled to do their best to fill his system so full of good chuck and a various assortment of cheerful lush that would be a lasting lesson to the prodigal to wander not again from his father's house. Mine host Levasseur unfortunately was too ill to receive the wanderer in person, but his staff, aided and abetted by the indefatiigable Biggar was equal to the occasion, and when the menu was discussed from soup to nuts the real trouble began.

Mr. A. Joyce, Vice-President of the Board of Trade occupied the chair, with the guest of the evening at his right hand. The toast to King Edward was duly honored and D. V. Mott was called upon to testify He addressed his remarks more particularly to Harry Bentley and pointed out to him the error of his ways in the past, but to square things all around, he presented Mr. Bentley, on behalf of the Board of Trade, a very beautiful locket, set with diamond, and an opal and diamond scarf pin, which would serve to remind him of the Fernie people and his sojourn among them. Mr. Bentley replied in his usual happy style and the proceedings proceeded to proceed. W. A. Wilmot sang the "Rale Old Mountaih Dew" and Mr. Robinson, of Cranbrook responded to the toast of the sister cities and sang a good Scotch song. J. R. Wilson sang a nice song and the toast of the Great West was ably handled by Fred Stork. Mr. A. Dick, Mine Inspector, told a Scotch story which provoked roars of applause. The learned professions were replied to by W. R. Ross, Dr. Higgins and Judge Trites. D. V. Mott proposed the Board of Trade and Geo. Clode told a good story. The neighboring Republic was responded to by J. R. Pollock, U.S. Consul. Sincere regret was expressed at the illness of Mr. and Mrs. Levasseur, and the ladies of the house who got up the magnificent spread were complimented highly. The arrangements were perfect in every respect and a glorious time was enjoyed by all present.

HOCKEY

Pincher Creek defeated Lethbridge by a score of 9 to 1 Monday night, Feb. 10.

The second game of the Crow's Nest Pass Hockey Association League was played at Cranbrook, Saturday, Feb. 8, between the Fernie and Cranbrook teams resulting in a win for the visitors by a score of 9 to 3. Bert Donahue came up from Wardner fo referee the game and gave good satisfaction to both teams. The game in the first half was fast, Kastner and Purdy for the visitors being most in evidence, their excellent defence and good shooting saved many goals going to Cranbrook, while Beaubier and Coulter on the forward line exhibited some very good combination play. Miller was on the spot when the rubber got dangerously near the goal and presented an armor-plate front, stalling off many good shots from the Cranbrook side.

Dowsley, Prest and Royal were the most in evidence for the home team though Graham scored two of the three goals. The game was called at 9:21 by Referee Donahue and the score was as follows:

1st score, Fernie, 9:23, by Coulter,
2nd score, Fernie, 931, Laidley,
3rd score, Fernie, 9:47, Coulter,
4th score, Fernie. 10:25, Hill,
5th score, Fernie, 10:26, Coulter,
6th score, Cranbrook, 10:26½, Dowslup,
7th score, Fernie, 10:27, Beaubier,
8th score, Fernie, 10:28, Kastner,
9th score, Fernie, 10:36, Laidley,
10th score, Cranbrook, 10:43, Graham,
11th score, Fernie, 10:47½, Coulter,
12th score, Cranbrook, 10:53, Graham.

The denizens of that peaceful retreat, yclept the Green Cottage, have been getting pretty chesty of late about their prowess on the ice and after due and grave consideration decided, they were "the best that is," save and except the real Fernie Hockey Club, and so issued a defi to the world, to contest in a game to be played Thursday night. Divers and sundry of the merchants, nothing loath, accepted the challenge and girded up their loins to meet the enemy.

The cohorts from the shack arrived at the battle ground brandishing their war clubs and exhibiting every evidence of satisfaction at the opportunity of gloating over their victims But Oh! What a falling off was there. The peacably disposed tradesmen smote them hip and thigh from the first crack out of the box and after hostilities had ceased and the gore washed up it was found that the score stood 13 to 4 in their favor. The change was then counted and after the casualties had all been provided for there was about fifteen plunks and four bits over, both sides agreeing to devote the surplus to charitable purposes.

The teams lined up as follows:

GREEN COTTAGE.		MERCHANTS.
Dr. Doherty	Goal	Perkins
Wriglesworth	Point	Harwood
Coulthard	Rover	Bleasdell
H, W. Herchmer	Forwards	Labelle
Walmsley		Dr. Higgins
Dr. Bonnell		Liphardt
S. Herchmer		Folds

Referee: M. Kastner; Goal Umpires, D. McLean and

Cranbook is scheduled to play here Monday night, and Fernie at Pincher on Thursday.

BACHELORS' BALL.

The Bachelors' Ball, which was given in Princess Hall Monday night, was decidedly the most brilliant social event ever held in Fernie. The ballroom was handsomely decorated and dancing was kept up till the "wee sma' ours ayont the twal." A nice luncheon was served at midnight. Excellent music was furnished by Mr. and Miss Whimster. Among those present were:

Mr. and Mrs Fawcett,
" T. C. Thompson,
" W. Thomson,
" J. R. Pollock,
" Dr. Corsan,
" J. F. Jarvis,
" A. C. Liphardt,
" Clode,
" Bricker,
" Rennie,
" Proctor,
" Tuttle,
" Nicol,
" Keay,
" Bleasdell,
" C. Henderson,
" Barnes,
" R. Fraser,
" C. W. Houghton,
" Lafortune,
" Byers,
" Heath,
" Hill,
" Broley,
" Armstrong,
" Graham,
" J. R. Wilson,
" J. T. Wilson,

Mrs. F. Stork,	Miss Ross,
Miss Tritton,	Miss Mott,
" Lee,	" Whimster,
" Fernie,	" Hall,
" McDonald,	" Chambers,
" M. Todhunter	" Todhunter,
" Dobson,	" McMillan
" Robinson,	" Neil,
" Tannhanser,	" Archibald,
" T. Dunlop,	" Meyers,
" Dean,	" Maclean,
" F. Smith,	" J. Smith,
" M. Smith,	" Grahame,
" Knox,	" Simister,
" Pearson,	" Parkinson,

Mrs. Peters.

M. O'Rielly, A. Thompson, A. Matheson, W. Hawthorne, H. Beaubier, H. Manley, A. Steele. D. MacLean, W. Reynolds, J. R. Wallace, C. Laidley, O. Tannhouser A. Patterson, E. Cline, W. Lawrence, J. Coward, R. Black, W. Dobson, A. Fraser P. McMurphy, J. McLean, J. L. Gates, W. Broley, J. Manigan, M. Berrigan, A. Hume, W. Harwood, C. Wilson, A. Logan, H. W. Herchmer, S. Herchmsr.

Five hundred buildings were destroyed by fire at Paterson, N.J., Feb. 9, entailing a loss of $8,000,000.

R. Moscrip, formerly of Stratford, Ont., was found dead in his uncle's stable at Russel, Man., Feb. 12.

POLICE COURT

The members of the Kootenay Association, to wit, George Raymond Payne, Solomon Gabriel and Edwin Leslie Bride were arraigned in the Police Court Friday morning before Stipendiary Magistrate Armstrong for preliminary examination.

They were each charged with twenty-three offences, all of the same nature, namely, obtaining money under false pretenses, and stealing the sum of one dollar from twenty-three of the applicants for the positions advertised in the Eastern papers. H. W. Herchmer appeared for the prosecution, and W. R. Ross for the defence.

The principal evidence gone into this morning was the vast amount of correspondence received by the accused, to which, in many cases replies had been sent, the purport being that the positions advertised had been filled, but the Association was in a position to offer other and better positions on complying with certain conditions imposed by the Association, the most prominent being the sending of $1, and entering into an agreement to stay one year, and to pay over an additional percentage of the first month's salary. Constable Fraser was the principal witness concerning the correspondence, he having had charge of it since the seizure.

Wm. Kirton was an important witness brought by the prosecution from Calgary. In his evidence he stated that he had answered an advertisement in the Winnipeg Free Press for one of the positions advertised therein by G. R. Payne. He received a reply on the letter head of the Kootenay Association, a copy of which is here given:—

Fernie, B. C., 30th Jan., 1902

Mr. W. White,
Calgary, Alta.,

Dear Sir,—Your letter of the 25th inst. duly to hand, addressed to our Mr. Payne.

The vacancy for a cashier occurs in the staff of one of the Slocan District Mining Companies, and it is worth to start $110 per month, being permanent and progressive. The duties would be to act as paymaster and assist the accountant with the statistics every month. Please let us know by return of mail if you would furnish security, guarantee or bond, the position being one of very considerable responsibility, and also if you could sign an agreement for twelve months at least.

The Kootenay Association make a preliminary charge of one dollar for interesting itself in your behalf, and expect you to enclose that amount in your reply. They also make a charge of ten per cent. of the first month's salary, which, however, is not payable until you have taken up the position one month.

Yours truly,
The Kootenay Association
Dict. E.L.B. E. L. Bride.
G.

The witness believed the transaction to be bona fide, and enclosed $1, but had received no reply. Would not have sent the money had he not believed it to be a bona fide position.

William G. White, another witness from Calgary for the prosecution, gave similar evidence as to the correspondence with the Kootenay Association in which he was given to understand that a position as cashier in the Slocan Mining district was available. He sent $1 to the concern.

The counsel for defense at this stage applied for an adjournment till Tuesday 18th.

JOYCE—In Fernie, on Saturday, Feb. 15, the wife of A. Joyce, of a daughter.

Save Your Snowshoe Tags.

The most popular brand of Chewing Tobacco in Canada to-day is "Pay Roll." Every plug of "Pay Roll" bears a "Snowshoe" Tag. Consumers should save these tags, as valuable presents are given for them. Tags are good up to Jan. 1st, 1903. Write for our new illustrated premium Catalogue. The Empire Tobacco Co. Ltd., Winnipeg Branch Winnipeg, Man

WESTERN NOTES

There is an exhibition of $20,000 in gold bars from Lake of the Woods mines on view in Rat Portage.

* * *

Mr. Burkholder, the Chicago capitalist, said it was the intention of his company to push forward an electric road from Winnipeg to Lac du Bonnet.

* * *

Manitoba wheat sales in Britain are causing a depressing effect on Minneapolis millers, and arrangements may be made to grind western Canada wheat in bond in that city.

* * *

A company is being organized in Minnedosa to instal an electric light plant there.

* * *

Mackenzie & Mann will build a road northward across the province.

* * *

William Mackenzie announces that new coal docks will be built at Fort William shortly.

* * *

The spring assizes for the province have been fixed as follows: Winnipeg, before Mr. flustice Bain, commencing on March 11; Portage la Prairie, before Mr. Justice Richards, commencing on March 18; Brandon, before Mr. Justice Dubuc, commencing on March 25.

* * *

For the Winnipeg bonspiel 116 rinks have entered.

* * *

Russell, Man., farmers will build a $20,000 elevator.

* * *

Col. Peebles, the venerable ex-police magistrate of Winnipeg, is dead.

* * *

J. L. McGowan, of Portage la Prairie, was seriously injured in a runaway.

* * *

Manitoba wheat has been smuggled into Germany as the United States product and the Berlin exchange has entered a protest.

* * *

The Winnipeg city council has decided to accept Mr. Andrew Carnegie's offer of a free library without submitting it to a vote of the ratepayers. A motion favoring Sunday street cars was defeated.

* * *

The C. P. R. intends building a new grain cleaning elevator at Fort William.

* * *

While working on Mr. Glenn's elevator last Tuesday, A. Hughes fell from the top, a distance of 40 feet, and was fortunate enough to escape with only a broken arm. He fell between the joists and broke a hole in inch flooring.—Indian Head Vidette.

* * *

S. K. Lent, who visited the Regina district as a delegate sent by farmers of Allegan county, Mich., reports to those who sent him that the locality is a very fine farming country.

* * *

Oliver Keating, of Silver Creek South, Man., had the misfortune to lose his house by fire, which is supposed to have originated through a defective stovepipe. Mr. Keating was away from home at the time and Mrs. Keating was only able to place the children in safety, and consequently most of the household effects were lost.

* * *

A Galician is at present confined in the medicine Hat hospital suffering from a gash in the throat that severed the larynx. He was working on the C. P. R. near Suffield and left the camp mysteriously, and his trail being followed he was found thirty miles away. He says the wound was inflicted by a highway robber, but his story is not believed, as it is considered a case of attempted suicide,

* * *

The Manitoba government has entered into a contract with the Canadian Northern Railway company for the construction of a road from Beaver to Neepawa. The company receives a guarantee of interest on bonds at the rate of $8,000 per mile.

The Dominion government has decided to buy no more oats for South Africa, the time of its recent contract having expired.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

David Sutherland, a coachman, of Montreal attempted to kill his wife.

Major Leader capptured a Boer laager and 130 prisoners. Gen. Viljoen will be deported.

The failure of the Chinese exclusion bill to pass at Washington means a large influx before another act is made.

Principal Grant in a letter to the Toronto Globe states that the advocates of prohibition are doing temperance harm.

Admiral Sampson, of the United States navy, has reached the age limit and will be retired. He is becoming physically weaker daily.

The warehouse of Gunn Bros., Toronto, was badly damaged by fire. Nine firemen were overcome by the smoke.

Lord Onslow announced in the House of Lords yesterday that Britain will retain Wei Hai Wei, althoug ain will retain Wei-Hai-Wei, although troops will be withdrawn.

A WEEKS NEWS

Condensed for Busy Readers

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 11.

An Italian was killed by a fellow-countryman at Soo, Ont.

Thomas Trickey, of Beulah, Man., died of fever in South Africa.

The British Columbia governor has declined to call the house until all vacant seats are filled.

An idea to increase the size of the British army to considerable dimensions is being promulgated.

Premier Ross' referendum will demand sixty per cent. of a majority to insure prohibition.

An association has been formed in Ottawa to locate the graves of Canadians in South Africa and erect suitable memorials.

The United States demand for Canadian wheat may end the grain blockade.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 10.

Judge Lister, formerly of Sarnia, Ont., is dead.

Lord Sholto has bought a saloon in Spokane, Wash.

British foreign trade has opened well this year.

Harry Nigh, of Springfield, Ont., committed suicide.

The Troy laundry, Winnipeg, was gutted by fire.

The Boer headquarters may be removed to Geneva.

Henry Sutherland, a pioneer of Cook's Creek, Man., is dead.

Tommy Dyan and Charles Goff will fight in Rossland, B. C., in March.

Marconi states he will cut cable rates in half by his wireless system.

Miss Wild, an American resident of Paris, is engaged to Prince Eugene.

A bronze medallion of John Ruskin was unveiled in Westminster Abbey.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 8.

T. S. Cooper, a veteran British painter, is dead.

A bridge will be built across the Red river at St. Jean.

The Vendome hotel, Minneapolis, was destroyed by fire.

Lord Roslyn has failed to break bank of Monte Carlo.

Schultz, the murderer, was hanged at Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.

During January 150 homestead entries were made at Edmonton.

The death of Mrs. Miller in Winnipeg is still a deep mystery.

The surplus of the Dominion for the past six months is over six million dollars.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 6.

Vermillion Bay lumber camps are free from smallpox.

The Canadian Northern mortgage has been filed at Ottawa.

Great Britain has decided not to fortify Wei-Hai-Wei, China.

Several business places in Napanee, Ont., were destroyed by fire.

R. D. Allen, a C. P. R. conductor, was killed at St. Thomas, Ont.

Mr. Hugh Armstrong was elected by acclamation at the bye-election in Portage la Prairie.

The religious side of the coronation is causing much discussion in Britain

The Ontario College of Pharmacy has decided not to recognize British diplomas.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6.

More wreckage, believed to belong to the missing Condor, has been picked up off Victoria.

The C. P. R. has signed a five-year contract to carry imperial troops across the continent.

Eleven persons were killed in Chicago by the explosion of a gas main.

Fernie smallpox quarantine has been raised.

A Grain Growers' association has been organized ae Regina.

The anti-Ritualist crusade has again broken out in England.

The state board of Minnesota has decided not to pardon the Younger brothers.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 5.

Six men were killed in a fire in St. Louis, Mo.

A Welsh colony in Patagonia will remove to Canada.

Smallpox outbreaks are reported from Algoma lumber camps.

At a Chicago stock sale the heifer, Black Cap Judy, was sold for $6,300.

Constable Hadley Adams, of Oungah, Ont., died of fever at Heidelberg, South Africa.

Mr. Barclay, of Souris, has won the checker championship of southwestern Manitoba.

Sir Thomas Lipton will allow an American crew to sail Shamrock II. against the Columbia.

The annual meeting of the Winnipeg board of trade was held. Ald. Russelll was elected president.

Rat Portage board of trade held its annual meeting. The name of the town may be changed to "Keenora."

Canada's trade for the past seven months shows an increase of $18,816,000.

BRAVE LAD'S DYING WORDS

"GOOD-BYE, BOYS; I WANT YOU TO MEET ME IN HEAVEN."

A dispatch from Sydney, C.B., says: One of the saddest and most distressing accidents that have occurred for some time at Sydney happened at half-past nine o'clock tonight, at the blast furnace of the steel works, by which John Morrison had his left arm and left leg torn from his body, the leg at the knee and the arm quite close to the body. What remained of the leg above the knee was crushed to a jelly. Morrison was oiler on one of the ore carriers, and while oiling the wheels got caught, with the result that his arm and leg were drawn into the cogs and severed from the body. He was immediately released from his terrible position and removed as speedily as possible to the hospital.

Morrison is only seventeen years of age and has been in the employ of the company for nearly a year. The brave fellow never lost consciousness, and talked freely of his accident. The last words he said to his fellow workmen were: "Good-bye, boys, meet me in heaven. I am going there, and I want you to come too."

There was not a dry eye in the crowd as he was being borne away to the hospital. Morrison was doing night shift for a mate of his in order to allow the latter to attend the performance of the Harkins company.

OUR PRODUCTS EXCEED TRANSPORTATION.

Events, published in Ottawa, has the following to say about the present vexing question of transportation of our products:

"Ever since the early days of Manitoba the question of transportation has been one of the most vital and important to which the governments and people of Manitoba have given their attention. The question is not yet solved. The enormous wheat crop of Manitoba and the Territories this year has proved beyond a shadow of doubt that the wheat production of the west has outgrown the present facilities for handling it. Mass meetings of merchants and farmers are being held at many points, and are passing resolutions condemning the Canadian Pacific and Canadian Northern railways for not supplying cars to carry odt the grain. The elevators are full and can take no more, bags are stacked up at many places, wherever a shed or barn can be brought into use, and as a consequence of all the drawbacks the farmers cannot convert their produce into cash, and any sales that are made do not realize as high a price as would be the case were it possible to export the grain. The producer naturally blames the railways for not having enough cars or sufficient locomotive power, but he does not look further than that. If he did he would see that if the railways had more cars and greater locomotive power it would simply mean the piling up of the grain at Fort William and Port Arthur, for the lake tonnage would then be found altogether nadequate. The Canadian Northern line has just been completed to Port Arthur, and this gives additional railway facilities to the lake front, but unless a larger tonnage is available next year the situation will not be much improved. As before stated, the wheat crop production of the west has outgrown the facilities for handling it."

FATALITY AT RATHWELL.

Benjamin Mighton Fell Off a Load of Barley and Broke His Neck.

Rathwell, Man., Feb. 5.—Benjamin Mighton of this place, lost his life yesterday afternoon while driving on a load of barley. There was no witness to the accident, but he evidently fell off the wagon, a wheel of which passed over his neck, breaking it. The body was found shortly after by Frederick Gifford, who reported the death in town. A number of residents went up and brought the body to Robertson's undertaking establishment. He leaves a young widow to mourn his untimely end.

AN INDIAN OUTRAGE.

Tucson, Arizona, Feb. 6.—The charred body of A. T. Vail, a pioneer rancher, was found in the ruins of his house at Aravapol Canyon, 85 miles from Tucson. The supposition is that the house was burned by Apache Indians who roam around around that section.

It is believed that the Indians killed Vail, looted the house and burned it. The Indians are much dissatisfied on account of the government cutting off their rations.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Lindsay curlers won the Ontario tankard.

The Diseased Wife's Sister bill has passed a second reading in the British House of Commons.

WINNIPEG FATALITY

WIFE OF GUSTAVE MILLER MANGLED IN THE C. P. R. YARDS.

SURROUNDING THE FATALITY THERE IS A GREAT DEAL OF MYSTERY.

Winnipeg, Feb. 6.—Early yesterday morning when Gustave Miller, an employee of the C. P. R., returned from his all night work, he learned from the police that the mangled body of his wife had been found in the C. P. R. yards.

Surrounding the fatality there is a great deal of mystery, and the distracted husband is at a complete loss to account for the movements of his wife which took her to the C. P. R yards.

Mrs Miller left her home about 6 o'clock on Tuesday evening. She was not feeling well, and said she was going down to see Dr. Clark, and left her two children with her sister-in-law. The young woman—she is 28 years of age—never went to Dr. Clark's.

Mr. Miller is required by his duties to be at work all night. He left home at 7 o'clock. His wife had not returned, but he says he did not think anything of that. He returned to his home early yesterday morning and was alarmed at the absence of his wife, who had not been home all night.

He went at once to the police station, where he was informed that the body of a woman had been found on the C. P. R. tracks, and was lying at Kerr's undertaking rooms. Here Mr. Miller identified the body as that of his wife.

The body was found about 3.15 a. m. on the main line track, not far from Princess street. The wheels of the cars had been over her neck and one hand was completely severed. Around the place where the body lay, blood had flowed freely from the wound, which proves that the woman was not dead when struck by the train.

It would have been almost impossible for the woman to have been killed early in the evening or anytime before midnight without the body having been seen by some of the yardmen, and the mystery is: Where did Mrs. Miller spend the time from 7 o'clock until after midnight? Dr. Clark did not see her.

Between Mr. and Mrs. Miller, so far as could be learned, there has always existed perfect harmony. Deceased was suffering from illness, however, and it is thought that from pain and worry she was so distracted as not to be responsible for her actions, and becoming exhausted and numb with cold fell across the rails, where she was afterwards discovered by some of the yard crew.

LISTED AT DULUTH.

Manitoba Wheat Quoted at the Zenith City Grain Exchange.

Manitoba wheat for the first time in the history of the grain trade has been listed on the Duluth grain exchange. This is interesting as showing the progress that the Canadian west wheat country is making in the eyes of the wheat world. The contract grades of wheat from here are now being handled in Duluth in exactly the same way that Duluth prices are looked after here. That is Manitoba bonded wheat is sold direct from Duluth for export and it is expected that in a year or so Manitoba wheat will be quoted the same way on the Chicago, Minneapolis, St. Louis and New York markets.

TROUBLE IN AFGHANISTAN.

Peshawur, Punjab, Feb. 6.—There is considerable unrest at Cabul and elsewhere in Afghanistan. The fanatical element is predominant, and trouble is feared.

Haddah Mullah, who was prominent in the rising which ended in the Tirah campaign, is preaching a holy war. He is said to have the Ameer of Afghanistan under his influence. Haddah will officiate at the ameer's formal installation on the Afghanistan New Year's day, March 20. Other fakirs and mullahs are stirring up an agitation in the Metlakand and other districts.

SHOCKED TO DEATH.

Lindsay, Ont., Feb. 6.—J. B. Walker, secretary of the Y. M. C. A., was killed by an electric shock yesterday morning. He and the caretaker were making a connection on the electric light wire when he received the full force of the current. Mr. Walker leaves a wife and one child.

Payne Whitney, son of the former secretary of the United States navy, and Miss Helen Hay, daughter of the secretary of state, were married in Washington.

All men who stoop are not stupid.

MANITOBA LEGISLATURE.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 5.

The budget debate was continued by Mr. Myers, Hon. Mr. Campbell followed Mr. Myers. Both speakers were frequently interrupted by questions during the course of their oratory, and the usually long and tedious speeches were somewhat enlivened by these proceedings.. Mr. Greenway moved the adjournment of the debate.

Committee reports and some questions by members completed the business for the day.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6.

The chief feature of the sitting of the legislature was the continuation of the debate on the budget. Hon. Thomas Greenway started the debate and made a number of general criticisms of the government, which were replied to by Hon. Robert Rogers.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 7.

The first division of the present session took place on the budget and was carried by the government by a vote of 20 to 9. T. C. Norris and Dr. Grain were the last speakers in the debate.

A number of bills were introduced and seperal received a second reading.

The first minister moved the adjournment of the house until Monday evening, February 17.

SCENE AT WESTMINSTER.

London, Feb. 5.—The large and fashionable congregation which attended a memorial service officially described as a "requiem" for the repose of the soul of Our Sovereign Lady Queen Victoria at St. Mathew's church, Westminster, this morning was greatly scandalized by the conduct of a number of anti-ritualists, who immediately after the service was concluded, stood up in the church and declared "the service was a blasphemous insult to Queen Victoria's memory." "This is not God's house," said one objector, "This is a joss house."

SMOTHERED BY GAS.

Vancouver, Feb. 6.—Captain L. Stoker, his son James Stoker, and Engineer Louis Smith, of the steamer Senator closed a coal stove up tight last night at Sydney, B. C., and turned into their bunks. This morning James Stoker and Louis Smith were found smothered to death by coal gas. Captain Stoker was still alive and was saved.

A NERVY WOMAN.

Paris, Feb. 8.—There was great excitement in the chamber of deputies yesterday when a woman arose before the tribune in the seats reserved for the public and shouted: "M. Paulmier, (a member), is a thief. He has robbed me of 20,000 francs." Then she threw a bag of rotten eggs about the chamber. The woman was arrested.

The Dominion bridge company, of Montreal, will erect the New Westminster steel structure at a cost of $411,000.

Foxy Husband.

Nebb—How does it come you bought your wife a sealskin sack this year? Why didn't you put it off another season?

Nobb—To tell you the truth, I was afraid sealskin raglans would be the style next year.—Ohio State Journal.

An Explanation.

She—How did you ever become a drinking man, Colonel Sourmash?

He—I have a strong suspicion, Miss Easterly, that thirst had something to do with it.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Human Nature.

Tomdix—Did you ever cross the ocean?

Hojax—Yes; once.

Tomdix—What were your feelings?

Hojax—Oh, same as usual. I wanted the earth.—Chicago News.

Boston Matrons.

Mrs. Gooding—Mr. Crankard is the best man in the world, if what his wife says is true. She declares that he never tried to deceive her in the slightest.

Mrs. Smartset—Dear me! What a man he must be to live with! He must be either a terrible liar or a great ninny.—Boston Transcript.

An Author's Grievance.

"Riter says that postoffice clerk insulted him."

"In what way?"

"Why, when he handed in his package of manuscript to mail it the clerk inquired, 'Is it first class?'"—Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

Inconsistency.

Brown—It's curious about people's beliefs. They will give entire credence to the most absurd things and put no faith whatever in the most obvious truths.

Black—Yes, I've noticed it. There's Greene, now. He hasn't the least confidence in hash, but he'll eat all the croquettes and mince pie you can set before him.—Boston Transcript.

A Capitulation.

We blame the constant kicker
And chide him with a will,
And yet the world oft gives him
His wish to keep him still.

Cool.

Colonel Richley Gruff—I understand my daughter is determined to marry you. Well, I want to say right here that she's a fool.

Jack De Witt—Ah! Hereditary, I suppose.—Catholic Standard and Times.

FERNIE FREE PRESS.

FERNIE, B.C.

Puzzled Him.

First Tramp (in the road)—Why don't you go in? The dog's all right. Don't you see him waggin' his tail?

Second Tramp—Yes, and he's growlin' at the same time. I dunno which end to believe.

Quite Satisfactory.

"Carrying your old shoes home in a box, are you?"

"Oh, no; certainly not. It's only a box of answers to fool questions. I always carry it with me.

Miserable Moments.

When, having playfully thrown a snowball into the face of a man you thought was Smith, you discover him to be the father of the girl you hope to marry.—Chicago News.

What Frightened Her.

Maud—Weren't you very nervous while Jack was proposing?

Mabel—I should say so! I was so afraid he would be interrupted!

Memories of Palmy Days.

"When I played Macbeth," remarked Mr. Stormington Barnes, "the audience arose to its feet like one man."

"Indeed," said the jealous rival, "and then, I suppose, the one man got up and went home."

"No," was the answer; "he had come in to collect a bill."—Washington Star.

Free and easy expectoration immediately relieves and frees the throat and lungs from viscid phlegm, and a medicine that promotes this is the best medicine to use for coughs, colds, inflammation of the lungs, and all affections of the throat and chest. This is precisely what Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup is a specific for, and wherever used it has given unbounded satisfaction. Children like it because it is pleasant; adults like it because it relieves and cures the disease.

The larger the mortgage on a farm the more likely it is to be called "Clearfield."

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed for ever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

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

Sold by Druggists, 75c

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The love that is dumb until it speaks on a tombstone is not worth much.

Sore Feet.—Mrs. D. J. Neill, New Armagh, P. Q., writes: "For nearly six months I was troubled with burning aches and pain in my feet to such an extent that I could not sleep at night, and as my feet were badly swollen I could not wear my boots for weeks. At last I got a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil and resolved to try it, and to my astonishment I got almost instant relief, and the one bottle accomplished a permanent cure."

The harmless piece of orange peel is often the first step in a downward career.

Messrs C. C. Richards & Co.

Gentlemen,—Last winter I received great benefit from the use of MINARD'S LINIMENT in a severe attack of LaGrippe, and I have frequently proved it to be very effective in cases of Inflammation.

Yours,

W. A. HUTCHINSON.

Philosophy teaches us to take things as they come—but the trouble is they frequently neglect to come.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY TIME TABLE

	LV	AR
Sault Ste. Marie, Owen Sound, Toronto and East via Lakes, Monday, Thursday and Saturday	16.00	
Tues., Fri., and Sun		10.15
Montreal, Toronto, New York and East, via all rail, daily	16.00	10.15
Rat Portage and intermediate points daily	8.00	18.00
Molson, Lac du Bonnet and intermediate points, Thurs. only	7.30	18.30
Portage la Prairie, Brandon, Calgary, Nelson and all Kootenay and all coast points, daily	16.30	14.30
Portage la Prairie, Brandon and intermediate points daily except Sunday	7.30	22.30
Gladstone, Neepawa, Minnedosa and intermediate points, daily except Sunday	7.30	22.30
Shoal Lake, Yorkton and intermediate points, Mon., Wed., and Fri.	7.30	
Tues., Thurs., and Sat.		22.30
Rapid City, Hamiota, Miniota, Tuesday, Thur. and Sat	7.30	
Mon., Wed., and Fri		22.30
Morden, Deloraine and intermediate points daily except Sunday	8.20	15.45
Napinka, Alameda and intermediate points, daily except Sunday via Brandon	7.30	
Tues., Thur., and Sat.		22.30
Glenboro, Souris and intermediate points, daily except Sunday	9.05	15.15
Pipestone, Reston, Arcola and intermediate points, Mon., Wed., and Fri. via Brandon	7.30	
Tues., Thur., and Sat. via Brandon		22.30
Frobysnire, Hirsch, Bienfait, Estevan, Tues., Thurs., Sat., via Brandon	7.30	
Tues., Thur., Sat., via Brandon		14.30
Gretna, St. Paul, Chicago, daily	14.10	13.35
West Selkirk, Mon., Wed. and Fri.	18.30	
Tues., Thurs., and Sat.		10.00
Stonewall, Teulon, Tues., Thur., Sat.	12.20	18.30
Emerson, Mon., Wed., and Fri	7.50	17.10

J. W. LEONARD, Gen. Supt. C. E. McPHERSON, Gen. Pass. Agt

Your Faith

will be as strong as ours if you try

Shiloh's Consumption Cure

and ours is so strong we guarantee a cure or refund money, and we send you free trial bottle if you write for it. SHILOH'S costs 25 cents, and will cure Consumption, Pneumonia, Bronchitis and all Lung Troubles. Will cure a Cough or Cold in a day, and thus prevent serious results. It has been doing these things for 50 years.

S. C. WELLS & Co., Toronto, Can.

Karl's Clover Root Tea cures Indigestion

No man ever handled his money, when alive, to the satisfaction of his kin, or ever left a will which was suitable to all relatives.

HAD LAME BACK FOR EIGHT YEARS

THE TERRIBLE EXPERIENCE OF A NOVA SCOTIA GENTLEMAN AND HOW HE WAS CURED.

After Such a Long Period of Suffering He Is Entirely Restored to Good Health by Dodd's Kidney Pills—He is Very Grateful.

Bridgewater, N. S., Jan. 27.—(Special)—Mr. Jahn S. Morgan, a prominent man, of this place, has had a terrible time with his back for eight years, but now he is receiving the congratulations of his friends on his complete and satisfactory recovery.

To look at Mr. Morgan today one would never suspect that he had been the victim of so much torture, and for such a long time, and yet from his own statement, the pain he has endured must have been something awful. He says:

"For eight years I have suffered the most severe pain in my back. I had gradually grown worse till at last I was completely crippled up.

"I heard of Dodd's Kidney Pills as remedy for Lame Back, but as I had tried so many things without any benefit I was beginning to lose faith in anything. However, I decided to try them, and I can truthfully say I am heartily glad I did so, for they cured me.

"I had run down in weight to about 140 pounds, but during the time I was using the Pills (I used in all about twenty boxes) I regained about 23 pounds.

"Of course I realized my danger, and when I found that Dodd's Kidney Pills were helping me, I stuck right close to them after commencing till I was perfectly well again."

Everyone who knows Mr. Morgan knows that he means every word he says, and much interest has been aroused by the publication of his statement.

Dodd's Kidney Pills are well known to be a sure cure for all cases of Lame Back and Kidney trouble.

Some husbands are domestic and some are imported.

The proprietors of Parmelee's Pills are constantly receiving letters similar to the following, which explains itself: Mr. John A. Beam, Waterloo, Ont., writes: "I never used any medicine that can equal Parmelee's Pills for dyspepsia or liver and kidney complaints. The relief experienced after using them was wonderful." As a safe family medicine Parmelee's Vegetable Pills can be given in all cases requiring a cathartic.

If truth lies at the bottom of a well, charity should work the pump handle.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

His Private Opinion.

Some months ago the father of a young man who had recently entered the married state had occasion to dispatch his faithful but somewhat outspoken old servant to his son's residence.

When he returned, eager to learn the old man's opinion of the lady, he asked:

"Well, you saw the bride, Thomas?"

"Yigh! Aw seed her."

"She's a very rich lady, Thomas."

"Yigh. So she is, Aw've yerd."

"Well, then, what's your own private opinion, Thomas, eh?"

"Aw think she's a reyt bonny wench to tawk to, as weel as bein' rich and cliver; but, maister, iv beauty's a sin, she wain't ha' that to answer fur!"—London Spare Moments.

She Didn't Mean It.

Clara—I had an awful time when I refused him.

Maud—How do you mean?

Clara—Why, he took it in earnest, and I had to explain that I didn't mean it.

CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY

SINGLE FARE

For the Round Trip to

Winnipeg Bonspiel

Feb. 17-22.

For further particulars apply to any Agent Canadian Northern Ry.

GEO. H. SHAW, Traffic Manager.

The worst thing that can be said of some people is they are never seen at their best—if they have such a thing.

When a man is hopelessly in love it greatly increases his sighs.

A man's character is often shown by what he considers laughable.

If a young woman bids you take heart, you can probably take hers.

If in doubt about an experiment, get some other fellow to try it first.

To Have Better Lighting.

In dread of the ancient reproach that London is the worst lighted metropolis in the world, the city corporation has decided to carry out a scheme of illumination likely to put old stagers into a panic.

The narrow side streets of the business quarter, hitherto enveloped in the darkness of night on foggy days, will be fitted with many-jetted lines of incandescent gas, within a triangle roughly indicated by St. Paul's, Finsbury Circus and the Tower. Lights will run along the river, dispelling the gloom of that region sacred to the "hooligan" and the "wharf rat."

Ludgate Circus, the western entrance to the city, will be made a place of dazzling brilliance by circular rows of 1,000 candle power high pressure gas lamps. These will compete with the electric lights already there. In order that comparisons may be obtained the two kinds of lights will be kept burning in all weathers.

Each of the gas lamps cost £23 ($111) a year. The makers say that they will change Ludgate Circus from its present condition of semi-darkness to one of the best lighted spots in Europe. They also assert that the lamps will go a long way to dispel the gloom of London's worst fogs, fat surpassing electricity in this respect.

Light of the Home.

The most beautiful structure on earth was erected in honor of a woman. Twenty thousand men for twenty years wrought constantly. No marble was too white, no carving too delicate, no jewels too precious, for this exquisite shrine for the woman so greatly beloved by the Emperor Shah Jahah. Yet what do we know of Nur Mahal, the wife of this devoted Oriental? Little, save that she was beloved. All down the ages this halo envelopes her like the veil of divinity. Was she physically beautiful? Probably. Was she wise? Not greatly above the women of her time. Was she felt in the political interests of her country? To a certain extent that must have been true, for the currency was issued in her name. But the one thing we can with safety say is that she was lovable. It is nearly three hundred years since the body of this little Indian woman fell to dust and ashes, and was laid away in the shadow of that glorious tomb. Yet, because love is immortal, she still lives; and across the lapse of time and from beyond continents and seas we feel the gracious influence of the loving queen whose body sleeps beneath the beautiful canopy of lace turned into stone.

Only Working.

Hamomlet (the actor)—Odds, sirrah, what do you mean by hugging my chorus girls?

Scribbler—Why, what are you kicking about? Didn't you hire me as a press agent?—Ohio State Journal.

Fowl Play on Words.

Bass—Willis calls his wife Birdie.

Fogg—Making game of her. I see.

Honors Easy.

German Student—I know dese scars my face on look not pretty, but I proud of them. I get them in duels.

American Student—Huh! Wait till you see some of our football champions.—New York Weekly.

IN THE FAMILY CIRCLE

and as a home maker the WILLIAMS PIANO is a magnet that is universally attractive. Parent and child alike are subject to its musical influence. The mechanical skill of a century has attained a perfection in the WILLIAMS that is unsurpassed, giving it a tone and quality of sterling worth and merit.

We sell all leading makes of organs. Slightly used pianos and organs for sale cheap.

FORRESTER & HATCHER,

Y. M. C. A. Block : : : : Winnipeg

Thousands drink Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea every day. Ask any of them what they think of it.

Page Woven Wire Fence

is the only reliable fence for holding stock owing to the continuous coil or spiral spring. No. 7 "Page" wire will withstand a strain of 3,000 pounds; ordinary No. 7 wire will only stand a strain of 1,700 pounds. Common wire when coiled or bent will straighten out with the first strain and remain so. Page fences are now very cheap, and you know they have always been the best. Page fences are used by all Canadian railways.

The Page Wire Fence Co., Limited, Walkerville, Ont. 4

ROSS & ROSS, General Agents, Box 633, Winnipeg, Man.

Rich kin are usually of no use except to point to with pride.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

Never ask a favor of a man a quarter of an hour before dinner.

You can't eat the kernel and raise another crop of nuts from the shell.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Never be miserly with sympathy for a crying child or a sick man.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

One ounce of Sunlight Soap is worth more than Two ounces of impure soap.

REDUCES EXPENSE

Ask for the Octagon Bar. If your grocer cannot supply, write to LEVER BROTHERS, LIMITED, Toronto, sending his name and address, and a trial sample of Sunlight Soap will be sent you free of cost.

TEST OF DEVOTION.

The man who is patient with a woman when she is sick can be relied upon to treat her all right when she is well.

THE CARE OF LITTLE ONES.

Some Sound Advice As to the Best Method of Treating Infant Indigestion.

Nothing is more common to childhood than indigestion. Nothing is more dangerous to proper growth, more weakening to the constitution, or more likely to pave the way to dangerous disease. Among the symptoms by which indigestion in infants and young children may be readily recognized are loss of appetite, nausea, eructations, coated tongue, bad breath, hiccough and disturbed sleep. Indigestion may be easily cured, and Mrs. F. M. Begbie, Lindsay, Ont., points out how this may best be done. She says: "When my baby was three months old she had indigestion very badly. She would vomit her food just as soon as she took it, no matter what I gave her. After feeding she seemed to suffer terribly, and would scream with pain. She seemed always hungry, but her food did her no good and she kept thin and delicate. He was very sleepless and suffered also from constipation. We tried several medicines recommended for these troubles but they did her no good. Finally I saw Baby's Own Tablets advertised and got a box. After giving them to her she began to improve in about two days, and in a week's time I considered her well. She could sleep well, the vomiting ceased, her bowels became regular and she began to gain in weight. She is now a fat, healthy baby, and I think the credit is due to Baby's Own Tablets and I would not now be without them in the house."

Baby's Own Tablets is the only medicine sold under an absolute guarantee that it contains neither opiates nor other harmful drugs. These tablets are a certain cure for all the minor ailments of childhood, such as sour stomach, indigestion, constipation, simple fever, diarrhoea. They break up colds, prevent croup, and allay the irritation accompanying the cutting of teeth. Price 25 cents a box at all druggists, or sent by mail post paid by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A scientist says that climate affects the character. Perhaps it does, but not so much as conviction by a jury.

150 Kinds for 20c.

It is a fact that Salzer's vegetable and flower seeds are found in more gardens and on more farms than any other in America. There is reason for this. We own and operate over 5000 acres for the production of our choice seeds. In order to induce you to try them we make the following unprecedented offer:

For 20 Cents Postpaid

20 kinds of rarest luscious radishes,
12 magnificent earliest melons,
16 sorts glorious tomatoes,
25 peerless lettuce varieties,
12 splendid beet sorts,
65 gorgeously beautiful flower seeds,

in all 150 kinds positively furnishing bushels of charming flowers and lots and lots of choice vegetables, together with our great catalogue telling all about Teosinte and Pea Oat and Bromus and Speltz, onion seed at 60c. a pound, etc., all for 20c. in Canadian stamps.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO.

La Crosse, Wis

Three women were caught in a folding bed the other day, but their corset training enables them to endure the squeeze until help came.

Y-Z (wise head) has an advantage over other soap powders, inasmuch as it acts as a disinfectant.

A man seldom gets so full of emotion that he has no room for dinner.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

No invention, we think, ever caused qgite so much talk as the telephone.

THROW OUT THOSE OLD BATTERED FACES

And let us supply you with a clean cut, modern lot that will brighten up your pages and please your readers and advertisers. Write us for estimates on anything in printer's material. : : :

TORONTO TYPE FOUNDRY CO'Y

175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

Address all communications to the Editor.

Subscription: $2.00 Per Year in Advance

ADVERTISING RATES.

For transient advertisements, i.e., all advertising not of a commercial nature and not specially contracted for:—

Per line, first insertion..... 10 cents
" " each subsequent insertion..... 5 "

Legal advertising, auction sales, and all other advertising not recognized as commercial advertising, will be charged regular transient rates.

COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING:

One inch, per month	$ 1.50
Two inches, per month	3.00
Three " " "	4.50
Four " " "	5.00
Six " " "	6.00
Eight " " "	8.00
Ten " " "	10.00
Twelve " " "	12.00
Fourteen " "	14.00
Sixteen " "	16.00
One column " "	18.00

Dissolution of Partnership Notices, $3.00.

Liquor License and Mineral Claim Notices, Etc., $5.00.

Local or special notices, set in regular body type of paper and inserted amongst pure reading matter, will be charged for at the rate of twenty cents per line for each insertion. If set in black type, the rate will be twenty-five cents per line for each insertion.

Changes for advertisements will not be received for publication after 6 P. M. Tuesday.

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS,
FERNIE, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

SATURDAY, FEB. 15, 1902.

CORPORATION NEWSPAPERS.

Our esteemed contemporary the Nelson Miner, in a recent issue, scorned a well known corporation for attempting to control and utilize the press of B.C. for its own private ends and then went on to expose the wickedness of corporations seeking in any way to influence the press which should be free and unfettered. We so thoroughly agree with the sentiments that they will furnish the opportunity to "point a moral and adorn a tale." The latter should in the natural order of things come first, so now for the tale. About six months ago another industrial corporation bought out the Nelson Miner "lock, stock and barrel." Of course this was done purely from "patriotic motives" and not in any sense to control or direct the policy of the paper in things personal or political, least of all to limit or muzzle the absolute freedom of our contemporary in discussing provincial matters in which the said corporation might be interested such as railway charters, coal lands and parliamentary candidates. Meanwhile the press of B.C., has unanimously condemned the action of this corporation in one of the interests mentioned that is unanimously except for our contemporary which might have raised its voice in protest also, but that he who pays the piper chooses the tune, and so instead it deplores the decadence of the press in allowing itself to be made the mouthpiece of a criticism and inveighs against the iniquity of a corporation controlling a newspaper. That is the tale. The moral is obvious. Freedom may be strangled even with a golden chain. We are sorry for our contemporary, but we fear it cannot be helped, it has bartered its birthright for "a mess of pottage" and all the crying in the world, and all the peevish complainings against papers that have withstood the "song of the siren" be it never so sweet will not deliver it from the bondage under which it groans.

We think the whole incident worthy of epilogue and thank our contemporary for furnishing the opportunity to say that in spite of rumors to the contrary, the FERNIE FREE PRESS is, as it always has been and intends to be a free Press owned neither in whole nor in part by any corporation or representative of a corporation, owing allegiance to none but the public who have accorded it such generous support and whose interest alone it desires to serve, and this in spite of the same temtation to which our contemporary has succumbed. "In vain does the fowler spread the net in sight of the bird."

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Prominent Liberal Dead

Judge Jas. F. Lister, of the Ontario Court of Appeals, died suddenly in Toronto, Feb. 9th. of heart failure. He was one of the old war horses of the Liberal party and popularly known as "Fighting Jim Lister." He took a prominent part in the investigations in the House of Commons which led to the downfall of Sir Hector Langevin. He was in his 59th year.

* * *

Charles Fitzpatrick, late Solicitor General, has been appointed Minister of Justice in place of Hon. David Mills who has been raised to the Supreme Court Bench.

* * *

THE Federal Government has concluded that a combine existed among the paper makers of Canada and has reduced the duty from 25 to 15 per cent. ad valorem. This is the result of a strong fight put up by the newspapers.

* * *

THE appointment of Senator Templeman to a cabinet position has been received with general satisfaction by both press and public on both sides of politics. Mr. Templeman's record in British Columbia is clean and while always a strong party man he has had the best interest of the Province in view in his public acts. The appointment does not carry a portfolio but there is every indication that further changes in the Ministry will place him at the head of a department.

* * *

Dr. Jameson, the retiring Surgeon General of the British Army, speaking at a complimentary banquet given him recently in London, said: "Experience in this war, on the other hand, tends to prove that a man without much military training may be a good fighting soldier —Lord Strathcona's Horse, for example. In it many men were killed, but no man ever surrendered, and there was no one the Boers had more cause to fear than the rough, untrained, but plucky soldier from Canada, who always fought to a finish." Should we not be proud of the boys from Fernie who fought under the Strathcona banner?

* * *

A Matter of Grace

In the last issue of the Prospector friend Grace waxes philosophical and ruminative and like many a philosopher before his day, arrives at the conclusion that corporations are no good; but the same may be said of many other things which by common consent are not unmixed blessings, measles, smallpox, newspapers, twins and funerals, but what are you going to do about it? They are with us, and presumably to stay, they may have done a little good if only in finding the capital to develop our resources, and if they have not given the attention to Fort Steele which it deserves perhaps they may yet appease the Prospector by turning from the error of their ways, but if they do it will be a work of Grace.

* * *

The Cat Among the Pigeons

The little coterie who thought they were destined to run the politics of the Kootenays and fitted themselves out accordingly "regardless of expense," must already be asking themselves several questions now that Joe Martin has been elected leader of the Liberal party. They are assuredly on the horns of a dilemma. They howled for "party lines," and they have got them with a vengeance. They must either repudiate Martin and so desert the party or eat dirt and follow him in which case all their pet schemes have to be abandoned, for nothing is clearer than that Martin and Dansmuir understand each other. Foiled on every hand they had better give up the game and stick to their legitimate business. It will not be long before dividend day comes round again.

GENERAL NEWS.

H.M.S. Condor is given up for lost.

Harry McAuley, a native of Lindsay, Ont., was elected Mayor of Dawson.

Senator Templeman, of Victoria, B.C., will be taken into the Federal Cabinet without portfolio.

Marquis of Dufferin, formerly Governor General of Canada, died at his residence Clandeboye, Ireland, Feb. 12.

King Edward, of England, has honored the Grand Order of the Woodmen of the World by appointing the sixth day of June (their anniversary day) as the day of his coronation.

JOSEPH SCHMIDT

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.

Estimates Furnished on Work

A. H. Cree

Fire, Life and Accident Insurance.

Investment, Real Estate. Loan.

R. W. ROGERS

The Old Town Butcher

CHOICE MEATS

Suit Sale
Suit Sale
350

Men's Youth's and Boys' Suits at your own price.

Come and Take them Away.

We have to make room and in order to do so we are going to give you the

Best Value You Ever Got.

Come and inspect for yourself before buying elsewhere.
Don't forget your pocket book at the

Fernie Cash Store
Wallace Block.

The FACE and HANDS

require great care during the winter. Hard winds and frosty air make the use of some emolient absolutely necessary.
All the well-known preparations for the skin are to be found in our stock of toilet articles.
Our Witch Hazel Cream can be specially recommended for chapped hands.

A. W. Bleasdell

Next door to post office.

From Morning till Night

The right clothes should be worn. It is the wearer's fault if they are not. Not ours, surely! Our made-to-order clothing is right in every particular Style correct, cloth excellent, fit perfect and workmanship superior.

C. W. LAIDLEY

The W. G. & R. Shirts

are considered a necessity by good dressers. They are good fitters,

Well Made,
Fast Colors,
Cushion Neck Bands
Cuffs attatched or detached.

In White Shirts we have Mozart and Chopin, evening dress shirt, Royal open back and front, century open back and short bosom, imperial open front.

In English percale fast colors we have full ranges in Nos. 301, 302, 342, 362, 691, 586, 918.

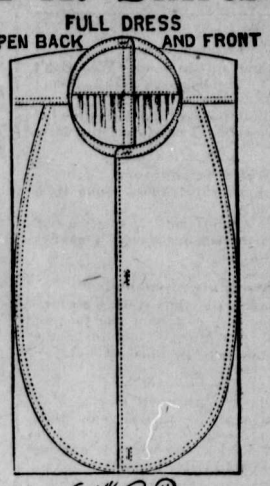

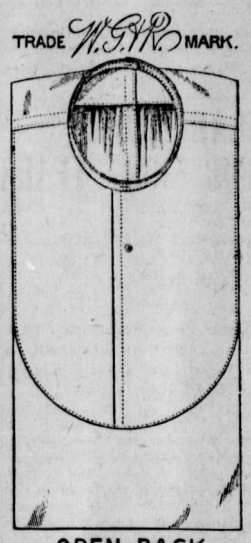

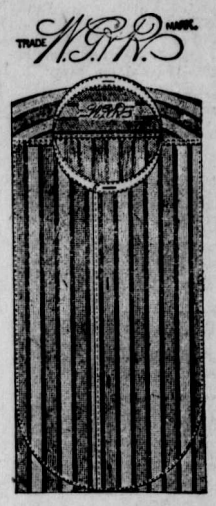

Crow's Nest Trading Co.

P. Burns & Co

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry,
We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and cities in British Columbia.

Gem Restaurant

Meals at all Hours,
25 Cents and Up.

BATT & MILLER

MAUNSELL BROS.

Wholesa
Butchers
Macleod Alt.

Beef at a Shade Above Cost.

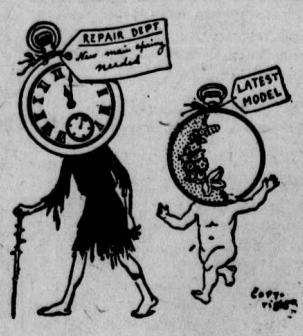

The Old and the New

is handled by us. Our store is a clearing house for the latest productions of the best makers and also a place where new life and beauty is put into watches, jewelry and other articles out of order.

Don't carry a watch that is inaccurate or discard a piece of jewelery because it is broken. Our repair department is at your service.

A. C. LIPHARDT.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Friday was St. Valentine's day.

Mrs. and Miss Mitchell visited in Cranbrook last week.

Born—To Mrs. Rev. D.L.Gordon, a son, on Sunday, Feb 9th.

Mr. A. Joyce went to Cranbrook Wednesday on a business trip.

H. Bentley, of Lethbridge, is spending a few days in town on business.

Eugene Walter and wife, Morrissey, were guests at the Alberta Monday night.

Don't forget the oyster supper at the Salvation Army on Saturday night, Feb. 15th.

Geo. Levasseur is laid up with an attack of pneumonia, which is very prevalent in town.

An important meeting of the Liberal Club is called for Tuesday night, Feb. 18, in the Liberal rooms.

Six coal miners from Nanaimo arrived in town this week and will go to work at the Coal Creek mines.

Andrew Underwood, while working in No. 2 mine had his right foot cut off by a falling rock on Thursday.

Arch. Dick, mine inspector Cranbrook, was in town Wednesday on official business and was registered at the Alberta.

H. A. Kanouse went to Nelson to attend the Court sittings. The case in which he was interested was settled out of court.

A new blacksmith shop has been started at the foundry. T. Wilson is proprietor and he will do horseshoeing and repairing of all kinds.

W. W. Doble, auditor for P. Burns & Co., was in town this week on his regular visit of inspection. He was accompanied by Mrs. Doble and son.

Music Lessons

Mr. H. Leslie Stabler will take pupils on piano or organ. Those desiring to be called on may leave names with Mr. J. Bricker, of the Crow's Nest Trading Co.

Blake Wilson, General Manager for P. Burns & Co., was in town on Wednesday. He don't look as if the proposed opposition meat concern was worrying him.

A meeting of the Baptist young people is called at the home of the Pastor on Monday evening at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of organizing a Baptist Young People's Union.

Fred Stork returned from Vancouver Wednesday night, where he was a delegate to the Liberal Convention. He says the only thing Vancouver is up-to-date with Fernie in is the droughty Sundays.

A. J. Purdy has received seven solid gold lockets which are to be given to the individual players of the Crow's Nest Pass League. They are very handsome trinkets of which the fortunate wearers can be proud. Now boys, brace up and don't let them go away from Fernie.

At the last meeting of the Quarterly Official Board of the Fernie Methodist Church, the following resolution was passed unanimously:

"Resolved that this Board desires to express its appreciation of the energetic and successful work accomplished by our pastor, Rev. R. F. Stillman, and heartily invite him to remain with us as our pastor for the fourth year."

Mr. Stillman expressed his appreciation of the recognition of his labor and stated that he was willing to remain for another year if the stationing committee considered it in the interest of the work.

The vocal and instrumental concert held in Princess Hall on Tuesday evening last under the auspices of Christ Church was very successful. The hall was tastefully decorated and the following programme carried through without the slightest hitch:

Pianoforte Solo.....Miss Robinson
Song.....W. Brearley
Song.....A. Steele
Song.....Miss Todhunter
Quartette.....Fernie Quartette
Song.....Rev. C. W. Houghton
Song.....Miss Robinson
Mandolin Solo.....McMillan
Song.....Mrs. Nicol
Quartette.....Fernie Quartette
Song.....Miss M. Todhunter
Violin Solo.....Miss McMillan
Humorous Song.....J. Bastian
Vocal Duet, Messrs. Neale & Houghton
Song.....A. Colclough
Quartette.....Fernie Quartette
Song.....H. Jeffreys.

A large audience was present and as a result $50.00 have been handed to the Church Wardens towards the reduction of the small debt yet remaining on the Church building. The thanks of the Committee are hereby tendered to all those who so kindly gave their services and helped in any way towards the achievement of such a gratifying result.

Wanted.—Girl to do general housework. Apply at this office.

Frank Dunn, the popular day clerk at the Royal hotel cafe, is laid up with a bad cold.

The Quadriille Club announce a grand ball for Thursday evening next, 20th inst. Tickets, $1.

WANTED.—One or two plainly furnished rooms for housekeeping. Address B. FREE PRESS office.

H. McDougall, a prominent business man of Moosejaw, was at the Alberta Monday, on his way to the Okonagon country.

T. C. Thompson, accountant of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co., leaves on Sunday on a trip to Nelson and the boundary country.

The Ladies' Aid of the Baptist Church will hold a Conundrum Social in the Salvation Army Barracks on Friday evening next, 21st inst. Admission 25c.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Graham entertained a number of friends on Friday night last. Harry Swift furnished his usual excellent music and a most enjoyable evening was spent.

Fred Vance, barber, formerly with McIntyre & Ingram, has undertaken the management of the Alberta barber shop. Two chairs have been put in, and he will be ready for business Monday.

There is said to be some probability of a wealthy meat syndicate entering the Kootenay in opposition to P. Burns & Co. It is composed of ranchers in the vicinity of Calgary, backed by a well known banking institution.

There was a gala day among the Slavs on Tuesday, the occasion being a wedding, which was celebrated at the Catholic church with all the eclat peculiar to the nationality. The names of the contracting parties we are unable to learn.

Baptist service will be held in Joyce's hall Sunday evening at 7:30. Subject "The attitude of Christ and the Church to the working men of Fernie." Prayer and Bible Study service on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, at the Home of the Pastor. Don't fail to be present.

Karn is King

For sweetness of tone and thoroughness of workmanship nothing equals the Karn piano or organ. The large factory at Woodstock is pushed to its utmost capacity to supply the demand and we have with difficulty secured a large consignment, which is daily expected. We sell them on the instalment plan or otherwise at Watson's, next the Victoria.

R. C. Paterson, better known as "California Bob" was brought down from Hosmer on a freight train Wednesday night, suffering very badly from pneumonia. There was no room in the hospital and he was taken to the Court House and provided with a cot. He grew rapidly worse and died Thursday morning. Bob was a well known character about town and was a genial fellow, well liked by all. He was a clever fisherman, and devoted most of his time to his favorite pastime.

Nelson Miner: W. H. Blakemore, manager for the syndicate, which is operating iron properties near Kitchener, arrived in town from the east where he has been for the last two months. Mr. Blakemore reports that he has all arrangements completed for the resumption of work on the iron mines, and says a good sized force will be put to work just as soon as the weather will permit. He says that the report of Director Frecheville on the condition of the Le Roi had a good effect in Montreol. It gave the plain unvarnished facts, and still showed that the Le Roi is a valuable property.

Lent began on Wednesday.

Ask for British Lion or Mainland cigar. For sale at all first-class places. Union made. Manufactured by Wm. Lietjan, Vancouver. 134

The services at Christ Church on Sunday next, Feb. 16th, will be as follows: Matins & celebration of Holy Communion, at 11 a.m., Sunday School and Bible Class 2.30 p.m., Evensong, 7:30. Services on Wednesday and Friday at 7:30 p.m. Choir practice on Friday after evening service.

Patrick Muldoon, an employee of the Coal Co., died in the hospital Feb. 8th of pneumonia. He belonged to New York State and has a brother at Potsdam, New York. Henry Dunning, one of Boss McDonald's men, died on Saturday of pneumonia. He was an Englishman and came from London to this country.

Tall Oaks...

From little acorns grow. Likewise large amounts grow from little monthly savings invested in the

B. C. PERMANENT Loan & Savings Co.

which guarantee 7 per cent. compound interest.

THE DEEDS....

are coming, and this Company will assist you to build homes. It is the only Loan Company in Canada that allows the borrower to pay a part or the whole of the loan at any time.

THE ASSETS.....

of this Company have more than doubled in 1901. For further particulars and free literature call at Watson's office.

NEW

BLACKSMITH Shop

Mr Thos Wilson has opened a blacksmith shop at the foundry, and is now prepared to do horseshoeing and general jobbing neatly and promptly.

..EVERY PERIODICAL.

of established merit is to be found here on or soon after the day of publication. We carry a large number of the leading magazines and can supply all demands during month.

Customers can secure any publication not usually in stock by notifying us before date of issue.

Subscription taken at publishers' rates.

H.S.Monkman

THE FERNIE DRUG STORE

GOOD FOR TWO HOLIDAY SEASONS

Many pairs of Shoes purchased here last season are still in active service.

That speaks well for their durability. The style may not be quite up-to-date, however.

No question about that or good quality in our present showing of Footwear.

Everything in this stock is splendid value.

JOYCE BROS

The Up-to-date Furnishers.

The Slater Shoe Agency.

TRUE BLUE ....HAMMERS

The patterns are correct, the finish distinctive, and they are made of the finest grade of hammer steel obtainable. The line consists of plain and adze eye nail, also octagon neck poll nail. The handles are second growth white hickory, and they are wedged with the Grellner Patent Everlasting Lock Wedge.

Our Furniture man has a line of Bake Boards he wants you to see.

J. D. QUAIL,

Hardware. Furniture.

NEW NAVEL ORANGES, PEARS, APPLES, GRAPES, and CHOCOLATES FRESH FROM GANONG'S FACTORY.

A. J. PURDY & CO.

1902 THE **1902**

LONDON AND LIVERPOOL Co

A good many winter goods to unload before stock taking. Just six weeks of this business year left to us. We must make room for spring importation.

...WIVES...

Your husbands may not see this advertisemeet. Just call attention to it, for you can buy him a good pair of pants at $1.50; a splendid heavy twilled fleeced black shirt at $1, or a suit of good fleeced lined underwear at 90c, better still at $1, better still at $1.25.

Every man, at the price we quote a rain coat, should have one. Gray or tan at $3.45.

Every department will have some extra good values during the next six weeks.

THE LONDON AND LIVERPOOL,

Yours for the best prices in

Furniture, Stoves, Hardware, Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, China and Glassware.

Why Not Save Fifty Cents on Each Dollar

By buying your Clothing, Shoes, Furnishings Etc., from us, or even more at

Auction Daily at 7 p.m.

Money Advanced on Valuables.

B. BANNETT, The Auction Store.

SPIDER'S CHAPS

BY WOLCOTT LE CLEAR BEARD

A TALE OF THE CATTLE THIEVES OF AGUA CALIENTE.

Copyright, 1900, by W. Le Clear Beard.

"S'pose I'm gonter be a cookee all my life?" he replied, looking up at me with an expression of intense disgust "Well, I ain' I'm only cookeein now so's I can save enough money fer ter buy me an outfit—the part er the outfit I can't make, that is."

"What sort of an outfit?" I inquired respectfully, cautioned by the displeasure in Spider's tone. "What is it that you're going to be?"

"Cow puncher. Yer see ther ain nothin else fer me," he explained. "I ain never had no chance ter learn Cowboys c'n get er brand er cattle er their own bimeby if they don't steer theirselves too hard 'gains' the green cloth (gamble), er don' blow their money in no other way Then after that I c'n see what I wanter do. I c'n learn things See?"

"But nobody would take you on as a cowboy, Spider," I objected. "You're not as big as an ordinary stock saddle You couldn' hold a steer even if you got your rope on him."

"Maybe I couldn' hol' no steer," he cried. Highly offended. "Maybe I couldn get my rope on one, neither jus you look a-yer once."

Running to the cook wagon, Spider produced a small bundle carefully done up in a bit of old canvas. It contained a rawhide lariat Returning Spider deftly coiled it in his hand and opened the loop Then he cast it and secured my water can in a manner that would have been highly satisfactory if the water can had been a steer or even if it had not upset and spilled the water over me.

"I didn' think erbout the can comin over on yer that a way," said Spider contritely, as with the hollow of his hand he tried to scoop the water out of my canvas cot "Yer see ther wasn nothin else stickin up that I could rope, only yer game foot, an I thought maybe you wouldn't like that. I'll pull away this yer fly an let the sun in: Then 'twon be no time 'fore all's dry." After pulling aside the canvas that shaded me Spider sat down once more to his sewing, while I steamed in the scorching sun

"Well, I c'n throw er rope all right," he went on, looking at me from time to time with a professional eye apparently, to see how I was cooking "I c'n ride anything that goes on four legs, an I c'n pack er mule as well as any man er my weight in this yer ter'tory But I got ter get an outfit. I ain' ben savin long, an my wages ain' none too big, so I ain' got much put by, an there's a lot er things ter git. Saddle an bridle an gun an spurs an holster an belt an a horse I got the rope, like yer saw, an I'm makin these yer chaps. I c'n make er holster an belt that'd do fer awhile, an the bridle all but the bit. The gun an spurs I can't make, ner the horse." For awhile Spider stitched on in silence, then he looked up and said "Meybe it's like yer say, an nobody wouldn' take on a kid like me, outfit or no But if I ain' got the tools I sure won' get the job. So there ain' no way outer gettin the outfit that I c'n see." He paused for a reply, but his logic was so unanswerable that I had none to make, and Spider went on.

"Cappy Lee, he give me these here ol' chaps what I'm cuttin down. He give me my rope too. Him an Pug Hollis was scrappin ter see which belonged to it, an Cappy, he settled it like that Pug was dead sore, but it didn do him no good, so now he tries ter take it outer my hide every show he gets. Las' night he says how I cut the lacin er his stirrup leathers, an when I say I didn he says I lie an he licks me. I ain' got no use fer Pug Hollis."

To tell the truth, I didn't have "no use for Pug Hollis" either. He was a sullen, unpleasant sort of person, and he abused his horses I would have discharged him long before but for the fact that we were short handed Help was scarce and getting scarcer; so, though I disliked this man, I had to let him stay

When Spider's chaps were nearly finished, he devoted every moment of his leisure time to them. The whole camp was made aware of this fact by the unwonted quiet of the evenings.

Ordinarily, as soon as supper was over and Spider had finished the dishes, one might hear the rush of a galloping horse, then shouts and oaths coming from the owner of that horse, followed by what was known as "language"—that is, very bad language indeed—from all hands, especially the cook. This language would always take the form of threats and of comment on Spider's manners, morals or personal appearance, and would always be of a most uncomplimentary nature. By these signs I would know that Spider was practicing

"I got ter keep my ridin up," Spider exclaimed when I remonstrated with him. "I wouldn' stan no sort er a show fer a job—a kid like me—if I couldn ride. Then I ain' got no horses er my own."

Still, as I said, for two or three evenings there was quiet, and then the chaps were finished Spider wore them continually, to "limber 'em up some," he said Truly they needed limbering, for the leather, when made into tubes of so small a diameter, was so stiff that Spider's knees could not bend it in the smallest degree, and he was obliged to walk in much the same manner that one steps off distances on a map with a pair of compasses. The report circulated through the camp to the effect that Spider slept in those chaps of his was without foundation, but it is certain that they were never far from him

The Ballet Girl, with a grin, confided to me that when Spider rolled himself up in his blanket for the night he stood the chaps up against a post at his feet, so that he could see them as he first opened his eyes Of course the men chaffed him about them continually They compared the chaps to a couple of small stovepipes, but said that of the two the stovepipes were the more flexible Spider stood their chaffing good naturedly enough in the main, but at first he resented this allusion to the stiffness of his chaps, so for a long time the men called him Stovepipes instead of Spider

But, like most pleasant things of this world, Spider's chaps were too good to last One morning he appeared without them and went about his work very soberly Never before had I seen him in such dejection I inquired as to its cause Without a word he brought me the blackened and shriveled remains of what were once his proudest possession and laid them before me

"It was that ther Pug Hollis what done it," he said at last in reply to my repeated questionings. "He took the chaps when I was sleepin las' night, an he propped 'em up with rocks like as though they was stovepipes, what the boys had called 'em, an then he built a fire under 'em They didn't smell none too good when they was a-cookin, an the smell woke me up. It was too late then—they was like you see here. That's what he thinks is a joke."

Hollis' notion of a joke did not at all appeal to me So thoroughly disgusted was I that I expressed my intention of discharging him at once, much as we needed help I did not care to have such a man around Spider, however, would hear of no such thing

"You wanter bounce him jus' 'cause he burnt up them chaps er mine, an that's the only reason you wanter bounce him now, when you want every man you c'n get, an more, too," said he. "Them chaps ain' nobody's lookout but mine, an if I like such jokes as them, why, them jokes goes, that's all. I don't ask nobody ter look after my quar'ls fer me. You ain' gonter bounce Pug Hollis."

I mildly differed from this last statement.

"No, you ain'—you can't do nothin erbout it at all," persisted Spider "I tol' you 'bout them chaps myself, so you can't You said you wouldn' do nothin 'bout nothin what I tol' you."

I had never said anything of the kind. But, nevertheless, in inviting Spider's confidence I had certainly implied a promise to make no use of it His position, therefore, was unassailable, and I had to retreat from mine with what grace I could Hollis was allowed to stay

Besides, just at this time we needed men more than ever The river fell somewhat, and it was decided that we should attempt to cross it with the cattle and pursue our journey toward the railway The water was still so high that there was considerable danger that some of the cattle would be swept away and drowned as they crossed, but on the other hand the pasturage where we then were was nearly exhausted, and it was impossible to say how long we might have to remain if we neglected to avail ourselves of the opportunity this fall offered me. At that season of the year the water might rise at any moment and keep us from crossing for an indefinite time Therefore it seemed far better in every way to expose some of the cattle to this chance of drowning rather than to run so large a risk of starving them all where we were.

[CONTINUED.]

Disillusioned.

"Why did Mabel break off her engagement with Algernon Sidney Montrose?"

"She discovered that his acquaintances called him 'Shorty,' and she felt that she never could be happy with a man known by such a nickname." — Detroit Free Press.

THE SILKWORM.

The silkworm is three inches long and is well provided with legs, having no less than sixteen of these members.

A dude dressed out of sight is very apt to be out of mind.

The gambler is an undesirable chance acquaintance.

The silver tongued orator doesn't bite his tongue to see if its genuine.

"No," said the surgeon. "It's not specially amusing to dissect a funny bone.

A man is as old as he feels, according to a venerable saying. An old man always feels old.

Even the versatile versifier is likely to be well versed in the reverses of adversity.

Some people are natural born artists in drawing conclusions.

If the Raglan coats fit, why they don't fit.

People who can't keep their mouths shut, might be labeled "Opened by mistake."

This may be a free country, but you don't get much for nothing in the city.

An oak tree with 700,000 leaves lifts from the earth 123 tons of water during the five months it is in leaf.

Parents first teach a child to talk, then try to teach it to hold its tongue.

IS NOT THIS STEALING?

In Spite of at Least Half a Dozen Imitators, Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine Has More Than Three Times the Sale of Any Remedy Recommended For Throat and Lung Troubles.

Have you been imposed upon when asking for Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine by being offered an imitation? Many have been, and we know of some who have changed their druggists as a result. It is not safe to deal with a druggist who offers imitations and substitutes. An honest druggist will not offend his customers by such questionable methods.

The use of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine has become so universal that on all sides are springing up preparations of turpentine and linseed, put up in packages similar to Dr. Chase's with the object of making sales on the reputation of this famous remedy. Is not this dishonest? Is it not stealing, or even worse? For besides the injury done to the proprietors of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, the people are being deceived. In some cases, no doubt, even life is lost as a result.

Are you being deceived? Have you asked for Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine and been given an imitation or substitute? There is no doubt about the virtues of this great throat and lung remedy. It is too well known as a thorough cure for bronchitis, croup, whooping cough, asthma, coughs and colds to need further words of commendation. What we want to do is to warn you against these imitations. To be certain that you are getting the genuine, be sure that Dr. Chase's portrait and signature are on the wrapper.

Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine has reached phenomenal sales, because it cures when other remedies fail. It is far-reaching in effect, curing the cold as well as the cough, and uprooting the most serious forms of bronchitis, asthma, and similar throat and lung diseases. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Family size, three times as much, 60 cents. At all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

A handsome and useful present for mother or grandmother is Dr. Chase's Last and Complete Receipt Book. Illustrated folder free.

We have a great horror of becoming so rich that we can afford a butler who will laugh at our way of pronouncing French dishes.

A MOTHER'S WARNING

SPEAKS OF A TROUBLE THAT AFFLICTS MANY YOUNG GIRLS.

Headaches, Dizziness, Heart Palpitation, Fickle Appetite and Pallor the Early Symptoms of Decay.

From the Sun, Orangeville, Ont.

Hard study at school, coupled with the lack of attention which every young girl merging into womanhood should have, is responsible not only for the many pale faces and attenuated forms met with such lamentable frequency, but is responsible also for the loss of many valuable young lives. First there is an occasional headache, and a sallowness of complexion, from which stages if these early symptoms are neglected, the condition gradually grows worse and worse until decline or consumption sets in and death claims another victim of parental neglect. Upon Mothers especially devolves a great responsibility as their daughters approach womanhood. The following truthfully story told a reporter of the Sun by Mrs. O. Herman, of Third Avenue, Orangeville, carries a lesson to other mothers. Mrs. Herman said: "About fifteen months ago my daughter, Kate, while attending the public school studied hard. We noticed that she began to complain of headaches, This was followed by a listlessness and an utter indifference to things that usually interest young girls. We consulted a doctor, and she took bottle after bottle of medicine, but with no benefit. Often she would arise in the morning after an almost sleepless night, her limbs all a quiver and her head reeling. She would be attacked with spells of dizziness, and on the least exertion her heart would palpitate violently and we were really afraid she would not recover. At this stage my husband suggested that we should try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and he brought home several boxes. Kate had only taken the pills a few weeks when there was a great change for the better. She grew stronger, began to eat better and to have better color, and from this stage it was not long until she was again enjoying the best of health and able to resume her studies at school. I might also tell you that these pills cured my daughter Emma of an attack of rheumatism, so that you see we have much reason to praise them, and I earnestly recommend them to all mothers whose daughters may be suffering as mine did."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure all diseases that have their origin either blood or shattered nerves. It is because they make rich, red blood and strengthen the nerves with every dose that they cure such troubles as anaemia, consumption in its early stages, nervous headache, St. Vitus' dance, rheumatism, partial paralysis, kidney trouble, indigestion, etc. Ordinary medicines merely act upon the symptoms of the trouble, and when such medicines are discontinued the trouble returns often in an aggravated form. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills on the contrary go direct to the root of the trouble and cure to stay cured. See that the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," is found on the wrapper of every box. If your dealer does not have them send direct and they will be mailed, post paid, at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50 by addressing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A Pigeon as Valet to a Crow.

"Tom" was the name given to a lordly young crow about whom Florence Morse Kingsley writes in The Ladies' Home Journal. Beauty was a snow-white pigeon of about the crow's age, with whom he was reared. Just how it came about we never knew, but we soon discovered that Beauty regularly acted as maid-of-all-work to Tom. She fetched and carried morsels of food at his imperious command, and one of her unvarying duties was the preening of her master's feathers. Tom was very much of a dandy; his coal-black plumage always appeared perfectly dressed and shining, but the arduous labor of his toilet was performed for him twice a day by the humble and affectionate pigeon. Our fine gentleman would come in from a roll in the dust or a dip in the fountain, and, seating himself upon a certain railing, utter a short, sharp call. Instantly Beauty would descend to his side and begin her task, fluttering anxiously from side to side as she worked, drawing each shining black feather carefully out to its full length in her pink bill. Tom meanwhile, dozing luxuriously with closed eyes, after the manner of the complacent patron of a skillful barber. If Beauty unfortunately pulled a feather too hard a squawk and a sudden peck informed her of her mistake."

Reflections of a Spinster.

If love's eyesight were good pajamas would never have been invented.

Good men are products of the imaginations of religious women who have never married.

If God only lends people something to love what bad judgment He sometimes uses in not calling the loan.

A handsome man divides women into two classes—those he knows he can kiss and those he thinks he can as soon as he has time.

Confusion between a man's sorrow at being found out and sorrow for what he has done has been one of the scandals of morality.

A girl kissing a married man is like a child playing with electricity, who does not like the shock when it comes, but cannot resist trying it once more.

Some men are as easily entertained as the one who had a habit of taking off his wife's wedding-ring whenever he wanted a little excitement.

Progress at St. Bernard.

The famous pass of St. Bernard is now provided with shelters at short intervals, and the good old dog that used to search for lost wayfarers has been superseded by a telephone line connected to the "hospice" in such a way that when a traveler calls up the "pious monks," they know the shelter he is at. However, the dog, which the world would not willingly let die, may still be useful if the monks can train him to proceed to any shelter to which he is directed. Even now the pass is crossed by many persons. Every year the "hospital" receives from 4,000 to 5,000 tourists, 5,000 to 6,000 pilgrims, and about 15,000 Piedmontese work people going to Switzerland to seek work. Even in the worst weather six to eight travelers visit the hospital.—London Globe.

Only in Self-Defence.

An elderly woman who had brought up her children on the "Go-and-see-what-Joe-is-doing-and - tell-him - to-stop, - and-if-he-won't-stop,-whip-him!" lines was talking with a young mother about her one hopeful, and it came out that he had been spared the rod.

"Do you mean to say that you never whip him?" exclaimed the elder woman.

"Never. That is—never—except in self-defence," was the faltering reply.

Sustaining Power of Ice.

Two-inch ice would sustain a man or properly spaced infantry; four-inch ice will carry a man on horseback, or cavalry, or light guns; six-inch ice, heavy field guns, such as 80-pounders; eight-inch ice a battery of artillery, with carriages and horses, but not over 1,000 pounds per square foot on sledges, and ten-inch ice sustains an army or an innumerable multitude. On 15-inch ice a railway could be built, and two-foot thick ice will withstand the impact of a loaded railway carriage after a 60-foot fall (or perhaps 1,500 foot tons.)

Canadian in Ireland.

Sir Thomas Brady and others connected with the Cork Industrial Fair which is to be held next year, interviewed C. R. Devlin, of the Canada Government offices, Westmoorland street, to find out if possible how far the Canadian Government would go in the matter of making a suitable exhibit there next year. Mr. Devlin promised to support the matter, and he further agreed to meet the committee in Cork soon.

Chance For Heroism.

Adorer (anxiously)—What did your father say?

Sweet Girl—Oh, he got so angry I was afraid to stay and listen. He's in a perfectly terrible rage. Go in and appease him.

A Boston "Couple."

Judson—Carrie, sometimes I think you are a ninny.

Mrs. Judson—What, after living with you so many years? It can't be possible. I admit I might have been when I married you.—Boston Transcript.

There never was, and never will be, a universal panacea, in one remedy, for all ills to which flesh is heir—the very nature of many curatives being such that were the germs of other and differently seated diseases rooted in the system of the patient—what would relieve one ill in turn would aggravate the other. We have, however, in Quinine Wine, when obtainable in a sound, unadulterated state, a remedy for many and grievous ills. By its gradual and judicious use the frailest systems are led into convalescence and strength by the influence which Quinine exerts on nature's own restoratives. It relieves the drooping spirits of those with whom a chronic state of morbid despondency and lack of interest in life is a disease, and, by tranquilizing the nerves, disposes to sound and refreshing sleep—imparts vigor to the action of the blood, which, being stimulated, courses throughout the veins, strengthening the healthy animal functions of the system, thereby making activity a necessary result, strengthening the frame, and giving life to the digestive organs, which naturally demand increased substance—result, improved appetite. Northrop & Lyman, of Toronto have given to the public their superior Quinine Wine at the usual rate, and, gauged by the opinion of scientists, this wine approaches nearest perfection of any in the market. All druggists sell it.

English doctors are finding that the hot-water-before-breakfast-fad is injurious, causing ulcerations of the coat of the stomach.

HOW TO CURE HEADACHE.—Some people suffer untold misery day after day with Headache. There is rest neither day or night until the nerves are all unstrung. The cause is generally a disordered stomach, and a cure can be effected by using Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, containing Mandrake and Dandelion. Mr. Finlay Wark, Lysander, P. Q., writes: "I find Parmelee's Pills a first class article for Bilious Headache."

Some of the wealthiest planters in the West Indies live on coffee grounds.

MARKETS

WHEAT.

Last week in wheat was exceedingly dull. In the American markets speculation seems at a low ebb, and as nothing of any importance has happened either in trade or crop conditions the situation has become heavy and inert. The American markets have acted in a see-saw manner from day to day. One day the prices have closed about about ½c up, the next day as much down again, and at the close of the week quotations are practically the same as they were when last quoted.

At the present time the crop situation in Americ and Europe is rather favorable than otherwise in general. In the States the winter wheat has a good snow covering, although much of the western crop was tender and poor owing to long drougth, and its condition not very assuring as to its ability to withstand the effect of adverse weather later on. The crop prospect on the Pacific coast is also said to be not of the best. In Europe crop prospects are generally quite satisfactory, but if any material damage should develop during the spring months quite a spurt would take place in the demand over there for foreign wheat, which would give prices an advance. The rainfall in India has been insufficient in some important districts and official reports regarding the crop are not favorable, and India cannot have much to ship to Europe the coming year. Australia is now shipping freely of the new crop, and Argentine is shipping moderately. The quantity put afloat from South America this week being about 600,000 bushels, against about 1,300,000 bushels same week last year.

The market for Manitoba wheat been stagnant. Owing to the congestion caused by the transportation situation there is a great restriction to trade. Prices of wheat have remained practically stationary over the week. In store Fort William has sold up to 70c for 1 northern in elevator D, but in the other elevators 69½ 1 northern, and 66½ 2 northern have been values, February delivery. The difference is caused principally by the question of fire insurance. No. 1 hgrd in store Fort William is not worth over 72½.

Country Markets—The country market is very quiet owing to lack of elevator accommodation. Where wheat is being bought prices rule from 54 to 60c a bushel.

Liverpool Prices.—No. 1 northern spring wheat sold at Liverpool on Saturday at 6s 2d.

$14.50; shorts, $16.50. Delivered

OATS—Receipts of car lots are fairly liberal, most of the oats being from Northern Alberta. The quality of these oats is better than most of the Manitoba offerings and accordingly they get the preference. Recent offerings of Manitoba oats have been of very poor quality and feed merchants are indifferent about buying them. Farmers will soon begin to enquire for seed oats. In fact some are already doing so. Carlots of No. 1 white on track or en route are quoted at 42c per bushel; No. 2 white, 38 to 40c per bushel; feed oats, 38c. No. 1 Alberta oats are worth 39c Fort William, and No. 2 Alberta, 38c. Prices being paid to farmers at country points for No. 2 white oats range around 30 to 31c, Brandon rate of freight.

BARLEY—The market holds steady under light receipts and a good demand. Malting barley is worth 38 to 40c per bushel, and feed grades 34 to 36c per bushel in car lots on track in Winnipeg.

HAY.—Dealers are now paying $5.00 to $5.50 per ton for choice baled hay in cars on track. Loose hay on the street is worth about the same as baled.

DRESSED MEATS — Business is quiet and prices unchanged. Beef, city dressed, 6½ to 7½c per lb; country 5c; veal, 6 to 8c; mutton, 8c; lamb, 9c; hogs, 7¾ to 8½c.

POULTRY—Receipts are light and the market unchanged, as follows: Chickens, 7 to 9c per lb, dressed; ducks and geese, 9c per lb; turkeys, 11½ to 12c per pound, dressed.

BUTTER—Creamery—A few factories are shipping winter butter into the city, for which jobbers are paying 21½c net, laid down in Winnipeg.

BUTTER—Dairy—Stocks of held butter are becoming reduced and as really choice grades are not to be had either from storage or country shippers there is a pretty firm market for this grade. Prices range all the way from 12 to 22c per pound.

EGGS—Eggs have been selling this week to the retail trade at 25c to 27c per dozen in case lots. Pickled eggs are worth 20c per dozen. Strictly fresh gathered stock is worth 35c to 40c per dozen in a retail way.

HIDES.—No. 1 inspected hides, 6c; per lb delivered in Winnipeg; No. 2, 5c; No. 3, 4c; kips and calves, same price; deakins, 25 to 40c; horsehides 50c to $1.

CATTLE—There is a good demand for butchers' cattle, and the market is steady at 3½ to 4c per pound delivered here. Common grades range from 3 to 3½c. Stockers gre worth $14 to $16 for yearlings at country points, and $18 to $22 for two-year-olds.

WAR OFFICE SCANDAL

BRITISH COMMONS DISCUSS THE SUBJECT OF ARMY REMOUNTS.

NEWSPAPERS ARE CLAMOURING FOR A RIGID INVESTIGATION.

London, Feb. 5.—In the House of Commons yesterday evening Major Arthur Lee (Conservative) said that Great Britain had been offered the services of the chief horse expert of the United States army as adviser in the purchase of American horses for the British army. The revelation was made during a heated debate on the remount question when Major Lee said that, being military attache at Washington he was not informed that there was any intention of buying horses in the United States. He added: "I learned from the American newspapers that British officers had been sent out to buy horses, but I was not informed who they were, nor was I asked to give them such assistance as my position implied I was competent to give. At the time I had the opportunity, through the good will of a high official, of getting the services of the chief horse expert of the United States army as adviser. I cabled the suggestion to the war office, but I received no reply."

The whole debate on this question in the House of Commons causes widespread indignation. The ministerial press vigorously charges the war office with absolute incompetency, if nothing worse, and demands a searching inquiry.

The Globe suggests that the war secretary, Mr. Broderick, ascertain the identity of the officials responsible for pigeon-holing and not acknowledging the communications for the purpose of summarily and ignominiously dismissing them. The supporters of the government are shocked, not only by the revelations regarding the inefficiency of the war office, but more so by the official tone of Mr. Brodrick's and Mr. Balfour's defences. The former claimed merit because he did not suppress the investigating committee's report altogether.

The Times points out that "it is right and honorable that a minister should defend by all legitimate means the department he represents, but he is carrying chivalry too far when he implies the right to defend it by the suppression of information which dearly concerns parliament and the people to know."

The St. James Gazette, referring to the further investigations proposed, urges the need of fixing the responsibility of individuals, saying: "The nation has been swindled and it is right that the swindlers, whoever they are, should be brought to book promptly."

CANADA SHOULD PREPARE.

Col. Bdchan Lectures in Toronto on Canadian Experience in South Africa.

Toronto, Feb. 5.—Colonel Buchan, Royal Canadian regiment, lectured before the Canadian Military Institute last night on the experience of Canadians in South Africa, and urged that Canada should prepare herself to be ready to take part in future wars on behalf of the Empire. Great Britain may have to fight some day against some great naval and military power or powers, and three or four thousand men would not be a sufficient share for Canada to send to her assistance.

The body of a man named Marsden, of Cardston, was found near Macleod, Alberta, on Wednesday last. It is supposed that his team ran away, throwing Marsden out and breaking his leg, and that he froze to death while trying to reach aid.

SAY IT IS A FAILURE.

Queensland Greatly Dissatisfied With the Commonwealth.

Brisbane, N. Z., Feb. 5.—Parliament has been dissolved and the premier Robert Philp, has issued an election manifesto, voicing Queensland's dissatisfaction with the result of the Australian federation.

The premier criticizes the commonwealth government and declares it has bitterly disappointed the strongest advocates of the union which many Australians would gladly see dissolved.

Every dog and cat in Plymouth county, Pa., is being killed to prevent the spread of smallpox.

Walter Gordon, the alleged murderer, of Whitewater, Man., is said to have confessed to Detective Hyndman.

Two more casee of smallpox have been taken to the Winnipeg quarantine, making a total of five cases there.

TOTAL LOSSES IN BOER WAR

OFFICIAL STATEMENT OF CASUALTIES IN SOUTH AFRICA GIVEN OUT.

London, Feb. 7.—The war office this evening published a summary of the British losses in South Africa. Up to Jan. 31, the total reduction of the forces from death or permanent disability, was 25,305 men. The total of the casualties, including surviving wounded, was 5,240 officers and 100,701 men.

In the house of commons Mr. Balfour, the government leader, announced that copies of the correspondence exchanged between the government of the Netherlands and the government of great Britain on the subject of peace in South Africa had been mailed to Lord Milner, who would be instructed to ask Lord Kitchener to communicate the contents to the Boer leaders in the field.

Mr. Chamberlain, the colonial secretary added the information that if the leaders of the Boer forces proposed to Lord Kitchener negotiations for a settlement, the proposal would be forwarded for the consideration of the government.

EXPLOSION AT WETASKIWIN.

Can of Carbide Blows Up in the Driard Hotel—A mine Owner Shot Near St. Albert, N. W. T.

Edmonton, N. W. T., Feb. 7.—There was an explosion in the Driard hotel, Wetaskiwin, yesterday. It was caused by a can of carbide placed in the stove at the corner of the hotel property blowing out. Miss Anderson, daughter of the proprietor, was hurt. The report of the explosion was heard over the town and vicinity.

J. Sinclair, a German, had a dispute with a man named Smith, proprietor of the Sturgeon coal mine, near St. Albert, and shot at him. The trouble was over some money. Sinclair was arrested and committed for trial.

A PECULIAR ACCIDENT.

A young farmer named Haliday met with a painful and peculiar accident near his residence about four miles from Poplar Point, Man. He was engaged in taking a plow from a sleigh, when a pair of loose whiffletrees in the sleigh box fell from their position and struck a loaded shot gun. The gun discharged and the shot entered Mr. Haliday's left thigh, inflicting a bad wound. Mr. Haliday was immediately taken to the railway station and sent to the Winnipeg hospital for treatment.

RANCH SOLD FOR $200,000.

Calgary, N. W. T., Feb. 6.—It is now definitely learned that Bar "V" ranch, formerly owned by the Northwest Cattle company, has been purchased by George Lane, of Calgary, and Messrs. Gordon, Ironsides & Fares. The deal involved in cattle, horses land and improvements over $200,000. The ranch is finely situated and is one of the largest and most complete in Alberta.

THIS IS NOT A MARRYING AGE.

Toronto, Feb. 7.—This is not a marrying age, according to figures which Dr. Bryce, provincial health officer, is preparing. For the purpose of comparison, Dr. Bryce has taken one hundred names from an old established insurance company, of young men insured in the years 1862 and 1901. By going over the list he finds that there are fifty per cent. less marriages by young men today than thirty-nine years ago.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

The question of taxing large companies was discussed in the Ontario legislature.

The Bulgarian minister of public instruction, M. Ramtcheff, was assassinated.

The Wireton Heating Plant, at Wireton, Ill., was destroyed by fire, the loss being $300,000.

Twenty vessels will be employed this season carrying grain from the great lakes to Quebec.

W. J. Manbey has been appointed registrar at Boissevain, Man., succeeding W. H. Hastings.

The Banff National park is to be extended into British Columbia. The park will also be stocked with animals.

The Turkish Sultan's brother-in-law, named Mahmud, has been condemned to death for treason. He is now in Paris.

The first state ball since the death of Queen Victoria was held at Government house, Winnipeg, 1,000 guests being present.

James Wood, Liberal, was elected in County Down, Ireland, to succeed Dr. Rentoul, Conservative, recently appointed a judge.

THE GRAIN BLOCKADE.

Canadian Pacific Officials Attend a Meeting of the Grain Exchange.

Winnipeg, Feb. 8.—The council of the Grain Exchange met yesterday morning at the exchange building to meet the C. P. R. officials, who had been invited to discuss with the grain men the car shortage situation as it exists. The meeting resolved itself into an informal meeting of the exchange and a general discussion of the situation took place.

The grain men stated that as the road had refused to accept shipments to Fort William or Port Arthur or in fact any all-rail shipments that the company should endeavor to make some arrangement with connecting lines in this country whereby Manitoba grain could be carried to and stored in terminal elevators at the lake, which practically means Duluth or Port Arthur, and the C. P. R. would have to deliver grain either to the Canadian Northern or the Northern Pacific at Winnipeg.

The grain men stated the situation was a desperate one for both producer and dealer so far as handling any more of the crop until next spring was concerned. The meeting asked the officials to take up the matter with connecting lines to give some relief. Mr. McInnes informed the meeting that he would lay their request before the C. P. R. authorities, and the meeting adjourned for a week inorder to give an opportunity to the officials to go into the matter. There is a decidedly strong feeling on this question and it is likely that it will assume very large proportions if not immediately settled.

FROZEN AT BOISSEVAIN.

E. B. Tatchell Wanders From His Home in His Night Clothes.

Boissevain, Man., Feb. 8.—Mr. E. B. Tatchell, one of the town's most prominent citizens and business men, who has been suffering from insomnia for the past week, got up out of his bed at 3 o'clock yesterday morning, and while his wife was attending to the wants of the little daughter, who was suffering from toothache, slipped out of the door in his night clothes and wandered over the prairie for over three hours.

Mrs. Tatchell had been looking after him, and noticed that he was not in his usual frame of mind, but did not dare leave him to call their son to go for help. The little girl got so bad at last that Tatchell told her to go and do something for her. Mrs. Tatchell had only left him for a moment when she heard the door shut, and going to the door saw him going towards the gate.

She at once gave an alarm and a number of citizens gave chase. He was found three hours later in a straw stack five miles from town. He was standing up, and when his searchers came up said - "Oh, boys, this is awful. I am frozen." He was put into a rig and driven to Joseph Kilmurray's, and a doctor sent for. Afterwards Mr. Tatchell was brought to his home and seems quite rational. The doctors say he will not lose his hands or feet. His ears and nose are badly frozen.

DISCONTENTED IRELAND.

It is Said That the Trouble Has Spread to the Loyalists of Ulster.

London, Feb. 8.—Lord Salisbury's recent significant reference to Ireland has been emphasized by the election in East Down, where the land purchase candidate, supported by T. W. Russell, is elected in the place of a Unionist. Irish discontent, instead of being allayed by the policy of smothering it with kindness and optimism, has increased, and the Loyalists of Ulster are now divided among themselves, while the Nationalists, as the prime minister has confessed, do not like England any better than they did before, and have never been more embittered against her during any period of military operations.

The Nationalists in the Commons, who opposed Russell when it was for their interest to do so, were exultant over the election and disposed to regard the victory of the land purchase independent as their own work, and Mr. George Wyndham was sharper and less amiable than usual in his replies, apparently forecasting trouble in the near future. The essential facts are the conversion of O'Brien's Irish league into a most powerful political organization, unity and direction imparted to the Nationalist party under Redmond's leadership, and the divisions created among loyalists by land purchase projects.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Emperor William will inaugurate a crusade in Germany against Christian Scientists.

Charles M. Schwab, president of the United States Steel trust, had half an hour's chat with King Edward.

THE GAINSBOROUGH PICTURE

DEATH OF ADAM WORTH IN LONDON REVEALS THE SECRET OF ITS THEFT.

London, Feb. 8.—The police here have just been informed of the death here a few days ago of Adam Worth, alias "Harry Raymond," well known in America in connection with the Manhattan bank and other big robberies. Worth's name was frequently mentioned in connection with the stolen Gainsborough picture, but the London police say the rumor of Worth's connection with the theft was never confirmed.

WORTH'S SECRET REVEALED.

Chicago, Feb. 7.—With the announcement of the death of Adam Worth, alias Henry J. Raymond, in London, the details of the recovery of the celebrated Gainsborough painting were made public in Chicago.

When the famous picture was restored to its owner in Chicago last April, there were many surmises as to the medium of its return. Wm. A. Pinkerton, who made the formal announcement of the recovery of the painting, refused to confirm or deny any of the stories. Now that Worth is dead, Mr. Pinkerton can speak, as Worth gave him written permission to reveal the Gainsborough secret after he had died.

Wrapped in oilcloth the canvas was handed over to C. Moreland Agnew one morning last April in Chicago by Worth, who twenty-five years before had cut the painting from its frame in the Agnew galleries in London. The return of the painting took place in Mr. Pinkerton's private office. The owner of the picture hurried back to London for fear the United States authorities would demand a custom duty on the work, which had been secreted in this country for fifteen years.

THE THEFT.

It was while in London that Worth conceived the idea of carrying off the Gainsborough picture. His first plan was to rob the Royal Academy of its art treasures. Then he changed his mind and directed his attention to the Gainsborough painting. Assisted by his partner, he climbed into the Agnew galleries one night, cut the painting from its canvas and carried it away.

Worth owned a steam yacht and the canvas was taken aboard and concealed there until he sold the vessel to Lord Lonsdale. Then he took the picture to Paris, and finally brought it to America, where it was concealed for fifteen years. In the meantime Worth was arrested in Brussels and forced to serve seven years. Mr. Pinkerton had known Worth for thirty years. Two years ago Mr. Pinkerton received a telegram telling him that an important letter was at his home. The letter was from Worth, who asked an interview. This was granted, and Worth said he was going to die and wanted to "turn up" the Gainsborough picture in order that his two children, who had been educated in a convent, might enjoy the proceeds.

Through a hitch the picture was not received at that time. Worth returned to London and early last spring he fulfilled his bargain.

DAWSON'S NEW COUNCIL.

Henry Macauley Elected the First Mayor by a Small Majority.

Dawson, Y. T., Feb. 7.—The election yesterday was the hottest thing on record. The city went wild with excitement. The result is that Henry Macauley is the first mayor. The council consists of P. Vauchon, Dr. Norquay, T. G. Wilson, J. F. Macdonald, George Murphy, and Thomas Adair. Macauley's majority was only 16, the election being therefore very close. The people's ticket won, electing a mayor and four aldermen. Intense excitement has prevailed here for some days over the outcome. The new council has its first sitting on March 3. It is considered to be a business man's victory. Mayor-elect Wacauley was carried shoulder high through the streets after his election was announced.

NEW TRAINS FOR THE "LIMITED"

Montreal, Feb. 8.—Next summer the C. P. R. proposes to have the Imperial Limited to cross the continent in 97 hours, with three trains per week leaving each terminus. This will be in addition to the usual Atlantic and Pacific daily expresses.

The new trains will be magnificently equipped on the lines adopted for the royal train.

BOER COMMANDER CAPTURED.

Matjesfontein, Cape Colony, Feb. 7. Laurens Erasmus, better known under the name of Commander Marais, has been captured in the neighborhood of Laingsburg. Marais was the leader of the Boers who operated in the Zwartz Kop range in 1901.

Principal Grant, of Queen's university, has upheld the proposed course of the Ontario government on the referendum.

MICHEL

A gratifying increase in the output of coal is reported. On Tuesday 500 tons were mined.

Coke of an excellent quality is being made. For the first burnings it could scarcely be excelled. Aram Tashigan seems to be well adapted for his position as foreman of the coke ovens.

In the new tunnel, No. 4, a seven foot seam is being opened of the best coal that has yet been struck.

J. S. T. Alexander, barrister, Fernie, and F. C. P. Conybeare, Lethbridge, were in the camp Thursday.

Mr. Bert Tullidge has secured a position as hair-dresser in Frank. He left Michel on Wednesday evening. His many friends regret his departure, Bert being a general favorite.

Mr. Lot Willey has his boarding house in full swing. Good accommodation is now given to the travelling public.

Mr. T. C. Thompson, accountant for the Coal Co., paid our town a visit this week. He would notice a marked improvement in the Company's works since his last visit.

Mr. Louis Rothel, the genial delivery man of the Company's store, shewed his master hand as a butcher on Thursday last.

(Too late for last week).

The coke ovens are being filled to-day and the merry whistle of the little locomotive is heard from time to time. Joe Taylor is in charge of the locomotive.

Mr. Heberstreit has taken charge of Mine No. 8.

We are always pleased to welcome to our town enterprising and active young men.

Alex. Murray is improving from his recent illness under the able treatment of D. McSorley.

Rev. R. Whittington, M.A., D D., of Vancouver, Superintendent of Methodist Missions in B.C., gave a very interesting address on Wednesday evening in the school house. There was a good audience present who entered heartily into the service and were all pleased with the spirited address of Dr. Whittington. He spoke about the foundation of the early church and showed that its members were noted (1) for their obedience, (2) for their steadfastness, (3) unity whiah resulted in the outporing of the spirit. He also stated that if the same principles prevailed amongst Christians to-day, there is no question regarding the fact Christianiiy would witness greater and grander triumphs throughout the world. The Doctor left on Friday morning for the west.

Mrs. D. Ricker of the Loop is the guest of Mrs. Fraser.

The Ejectment Cases

The actions of ejectment which were recently brought by the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co. against Messrs. Kanouse, Milloy and Carosella, to assert the Company's title to land occupied by squatters, have been amicably settled. The plaintiff Company sued for possession of the land and the above defendants put in a defence but subsequently proposed to the Company to settle to which the Company answered that costs of the action must be paid by defendants in each case. In the matter of Carosella & Milloy possession of the lands must be given and the buildings must be removed immediately. Mr. Kanouse was given three options and decided to rent and a lease was given to him for six months and before the expiration of that time the buildings must be removed unless the Company decides to renew the lease. It appears that the defendants had been all served with notices to quit and requested to call at the Coal Co's office to arrange terms of lease as the form of lease to which some of the alleged squatters objected to was voluntarily changed by the Co. to suit the views of the defendants. None of the gentlemen called on the Company to negotiate for a lease before action was brought.

The Company, we are authoratively informed intend taking immediate steps to compel all other squatters on lands claimed by the Company, who have not already taken leases, to vacate the lands occupied or accept leases on the Company's terms.

Lord Sholto Douglas, brother of the Marquis of Queensbury, purchased a saloon in Spokane, and will run it till he goes broke. He created a sensation some years ago by marrying a music hall singer in Spokane, who was a native of Moorefield, a hamlet in Wellington County, Ontario.

Wanted!

at once at the Imperial Co's Store

About 100 Boys

to buy each a pair of Boots. We have about that many pairs of Boys' strong boots which we will sell at greatly reduced prices for the next thirty days. The sooner you come, boys, the better assortment you will have to choose from.

TAILORING..

Our Tailoring Department is up-to-date and the man who gets his clothes made by us gets the worth of his money every time.

THE IMPERIAL CO.

Successors to W. A. McLeod &Co.

CUTHBERT BLOCK.

Fruit Arriving Daily Cuthbert's

The City Tailor

We have received a full line of fall samples, and would like for the people of Fernie to call and have a look at what we have. We employ nothing but old experienced hands, therefore we are prepared to make the best work can be done.

...H. HILL.

J.C. Hutchison

Merchant Tailor.

Prices reduced on Suits and Overcoats. Must make room for Spring goods.

A Call Solicitsd.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Opposite Royal Hotel

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

FERNIE, B.C.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fne

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bootled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors.

Lumber Market

Rough and Dressed Lumber for sale. Apply to

J. A. McLEAN.

Lumber yards on Blakemore Avenue, rear of Crow's Nest Trading Co.

NOTICE.

Lee John has purchased the interest of Jim Lee in the Tai Ching Co., but is not responsible for accounts against said Jim Lee.

LEE JOHN.

THE ALBERTA HOTEL

Everything First-class — Rates $2 per Day

Silk and Satin Ribbon
All width and colors.

Valenciennes and
Torchon Laces.

The New Dry Goods Store

All Fall and Winter Goods still on hand to be cleared off at greatly reduced prices.

Ladies' Tailor-Made Suits

In Serges, Homespun, Cheviots, Covert Cloth and Tweeds, at $8, $10, $12.50, $15, $20 and $24.

Ladies' Golf Capes

In plain black and plaids, at $7.50, $10, 13.50, 15.00.

Ladies' Jackets

In Black, Fawn, Brown, Green, Blue and Cardinal, at $5, 8.00, 10.00, 12.00 and 15.00, in all sizes.

Dress Goods

In Black and Colored, at 25c., 50c., 75c., $1 and $1.50 per yd.

Corsets

Ladies who have worn them are willing to testify to the merits of the D.A. & E.T. corsets. They are comfortable, perfect fitting, and give an elegance to the figure that cannot be equalled by any corset at the same price. Our prices 75c., $1, 1.25, 1.50 and 2.00 pair.

Ladies' Kid Gloves

We handle only Perrins Gloves. Every pair guaranteed. In black and colors at $1.25 and 1.50 pair.

Hosiery

Ladies' Cashmere and Woollen, plain and ribbed, at 25c., 40c., 45c., and 60c. pair. Children's cashmere, ribbed, from 25c. to 50c.

Ladies' & Children's Underwear

In all wool and Union Makes, white and gray. Women's at 35c., 50c 60c., 75c. and $1. Children's at 35c. to 75c.

Gents' Furnishings

Just arrived—a choice assortment of Men's Ties. See the Coronation Tie—the very latest out.

Men's Underwear

A complete line of the celebrated Stanfield manufacture. Every garment warranted unshrinkable or money refunded, at $3 to $3.50 per suit.

No Trouble to Show Goods.

Martin O'Reilly & Co.

Agent for Cosmopolitan Patterns. — Terms Cash.

Lib Leg Assy
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The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. VII. No. 8. FERNIE, B.C., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1902. WHOLE NUMBER, 164.

METHODIST CHURCH.

FERNIE, B.C.

SERVICES:

Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m,
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.

Strangers are cordially invited.

REV. R. F. STILLMAN, - - Pastor.

NOW IN FULL SWING

The clearance sale of all our unsold Fall and Winter stock of

Ladies' Hats, Men's Underwear, etc.

Our goods will please you, and as we are selling them at such low prices to make room for spring and summer goods, we would like you to call and see what we are now determined to clear.

MEN WANTED
To bring their Wives.

WOMEN WANTED
To bring their Husbands.

Come and choose out what you require at once, while you have the chance.

KERSHAW'S Clearance Sale.

AT THE LITTLE STORE

Opposite the Victoria.

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35,

A.F. A.M.

Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

W. H. WHIMSTER,
Secretary.

H. W. HERCHMER,

Barristers, Solicitor, Notary Public,
FERNIE, - - - B.C.

WANTED.

Young Business man, 26 years old, a manager in one of the largest department stores in Hamilton, Ont., wishes to change to the west; reason, better chance to advance, position of any kind where push, ability and brains will be recognized. Address (at once)

GEO. G. MYERS,
535, Main Street E., Hamilton, Ont.

McINTYRE & INGRAM

THE CITY BARBERS.

Shop in the Royal Hotel.

SANITARY WORK.

NOTICE

Any person having any saitary work to do, or any garbage to be removed should apply to

NAPOLEON GAREAU,
At the Alberta Hotel.

Local Union 796, Fernie, B.C.

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS & JOINERS

Meet 1st and 4th Tuesday of each month in Coyce's Hall.

Visiting brethren cordially invited.

J. MONILAWS, President. A. N. FRASER, Secretary.

A LARGE COAL OUTPUT.

Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company is Mining 2,500 Tons a Day.

Nelson Miner.

Among the guests at the Phair is T. C. Thompson, accountant and land commissioner for the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co., who is in the city on a business visit. In speaking about the affairs of his company Mr. Thompson says that the output of coal is very satisfactory and there is a steady increase from the collieries of both Coal Creek and Michel, under the very able management of T. R. Stockett.

In relation to the output of coal Mr. Thompson said: "We are now mining close on to 2,500 tons of coal per day of 16 hours. The coke capacity of our 636 ovens, all of which are not in operation, is about 850 tons a day, and should soon reach the 1000-ton per day mark. Only about 200 tons of coke a day is being taken by the British Columbia smelters, but we are expecting to market largely increased shipments to the Granby, Trail and Nelson smelters, owing to recent enlargements in these plants. The Granby plant alone is likely to require 200 tons per day. In addition to this we have in prospect the Midway, Ferguson and Marysville plants, from each of which we hope to receive big orders for fuel before a great while. In fact the outlook for an increase in the consumption of our products is very bright.

"Fernie," continued Mr. Thompson, "is very prosperous. There is an immediate prospect of an understanding being reached with the government in reference to the townsite interests: when this is done it will be of great benefit to the town, and will tend to allay the apprehension that has existed for some time past.

"The development work on the Morrissey creek colliery is being pushed with vigor and the company hopes to be able to commence shipments from there some time this fall.

"From Michel coal of an excellent quality is being shipped in large quantities. The coal is so good that some of our customers prefer it to any other," concluded Mr. Thompson.

FERNIE LIBERAL ASSOCIATION

A meeting of the Fernie Liberal Association was held in Princess Hall, Tuesday evening, Feb. 18. There was a very good attendance of representative Liberals and ten new members were proposed and accepted. President Stork addressed the meeting and gave a very interesting account of the doings of the Liberal convention recently held at Vancouver, and in concluding moved the following resolution, which was seconded by H. Purdy:

"Be it resolved that we the Liberals of Fernie do strongly protest against the trickery and the unjust manner in which the Liberals of East Kootenay were defrauded of their fair representation in the Vancouver convention and be it further resolved that ample evidence has been secured to show that the convention was packed and did not represent the Liberal party of British Columbia, therefore the Fernie Liberal Association does not consider that the action of the so-called convention is in any way binding on the Liberal party of the province."

On motion of Dr. Higgins, seconded by Mr. Coulthard, a hearty vote of thanks was tendered President Stork for the very able manner in which he had represented the Fernie Liberal Association at the Vancouver convention and that the Association fully endorse his action thereat.

Dr. Higgins suggested a scheme to hold a mock parliament at an early date to which the public be invited and a committee be appointed, consisting of Dr. Higgins, H. H. Trites and F. J. Watson to make the necessary arrangements and to report at the next regular meeting. On motion of H. H. Trites, seconded by Robert A. Kerr, the meeting adjourned till Tuesday night, Feb. 25.

POLICE COURT

The examination of Payne, Gabriel and Bride was continued on Tuesday morning before S. M. Armstrong. A number of witnesses for the prosecution gave evidence principally in reference to the signatures of a pile of correspondence.

A. E. Warren, accountant at the London & Liverpool, was an important witness. He identified a number of letters and signatures and said there was no vacancy of any kind in the London and Liverpool store. There was no position vacant in the dry goods department. They had authorized no person to engage clerks for them. There was no vacancy as manager of the dry goods department in Mr. Trites' store.

Sherwood Herchmer also identified a large number of signatures, which were admitted by the defence.

H. W. Barnes' evidence dealt principally with the arrest of the accused. They were under suspicion and surviellance on account of the enormous amount of mail they were receiving in reply to the advertisements in the eastern papers which it was suspected were fraudulent. He had wired the P.O. Inspector for instructions but had not received any when he was informed on the night of the arrest that one of the accused was preparing to leave town on an early freight train. He swore out information and had the three men arrested and searched their boarding place and found the correspondence which had been produced. He also intercepted a letter from the accused by virtue of his authority, which was given to one of the constables to mail.

H. J. Johnson was called to prove the validity of a certain postal note in which the payee's name had not been filled. This note was the one mailed by Whyte, of Calgary, one of the principal witnesses for the prosecution, the defence claiming that it was not evidence. The postmaster's evidence was that the note would have been paid to the defendants on his being satisfied that they were the proper persons to receive payment.

The case for the prosecution was here closed. W. R. Ross, counsel for the defense, made a strong argument for the dismissal, on the ground that the Court had not jurisdiction, and also no prima facie evidence had been brought to prove the criminal intent.

H. W. Herchmer, for the Crown, submitted that the Court had jurisdiction, and that a very strong case had been made out. He quoted extracts from the letter intercepted by Constable Barnes, in which they stated that they had no authority from any firm or persons to act for them in filling vacancies, and that the advertisements were misrepresentations of facts and they could not produce any firms that required these men advertised for.

Stipendiary Magistrate Armstrong reserved his decision till Thursday night.

The Court sat on Thursday night and adjourned till Friday afternoon. Mr. Ross, counsel for the defense, decided to put in evidence, and called G. R. Payne, who made a voluntary statement, detailing the objects of the Kootenay Association, and the methods pursued in carrying out the scheme. Nothing new was elicited, however, as the text of his statement had been previously brought out in evidence.

Edwin L. Bride was sworn, and corroborated Payne's statement, and gave a lot of testimony in reference to the affairs of the Association.

C Hacking gave evidence as to Gabriel's actions at the depot on the night of Feb. 5th, which led up to their arrest.

Counsel for defense also put Gabriel in the box and Robert Hamilton operator at the station, who gave similar testimony to Hacking except that he described a little by play that took place in the office. Hacking being an operator, attracted his attention on the wire, telling him by the Morse Code that his visitor was one of the parties the police had under surviellance. The case for the defense closed by Counsellor Ross giving a statement under oath as to his knowledge of Bride. Mr. Ross made a very able defense in the case throughout and his closing address to the magistrate was a very fine effort.

Mr. Herchmer for the prosecution submitted that the defense had not bettered their position and asked for a committal. Magistrate Armstrong found that there had been a prima facie case made out in all the essentials of false pretense and therefore committed the accused for trial at the Nelson assizes. Mr. Ross asked for a modification of the amount of bail, which was granted, the accused being bound in $300 sureties with an additional $300 outside sureties.

HOCKEY

"A. J. Purdy has received seven solid gold lockets which are to be given to the individual players of the Crow's Nest Pass League. They are very handsome trinkets of which the fortunate wearers can be proud. Now boys, brace up and don't let them go away from Fernie.—Fernie Free Press."

Our hockey boys have something to say about that down here.—Pincher Creek Echo.

Go to 'em ye Fernie boys. Make "Mulligan" of the prairie giants.

This spring weather looks bad for the wind-up in the hockey league. Will you divide the pot with us and deal 'em over again next year?

The seeond game of Hockey in the league series on Fernie ice was played Monday night between the Cranbrook and Fernie teams. It was sure "sloppy weather," the ice being very soft and good hockey was out of the question. The Cranbrooks brought down only six men and by mutual consent six lined up on each side. The players were:

CRANBROOK		FERNIE
McDermott	Goal	Miller
Dowsley	Point	McLean
Prest	Cover	Kastner
Ross	Forwards	Beaubier
Swinarton		Coulter
Cameron		McMurphy

The first half the home team had the best of the play, the combination play and shooting being much better than the visitors and at the call of time the score was 3-2 in favor of Fernie. The last half was tame with no particularly good playing on either side, which can be accounted for by the soft condition of the ice. It was a pushing game all the way, neither side being able to get the rubber off the ice and the game ended 4 to 3 in favor of the coal diggers. Bert Donahue refereed the game faultlessly. G. A. Leitch was goal umpire for Cranbrook and Ed. Wriglesworth for Fernie.

Herman Tewsic, of Milwaukee, broke the world's record for half mile backward skating at Milwaukee, Feb 18. He skated the distance in 1.12, the previous record being 1.30 1-5.

FOR CANADIAN INTERESTS

Director of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company Refutes a Slander upon it

Mr. Robert Jaffray, of Toronto, was in the city yesterday. Asked regarding the recent attacks of the Mail and Empire on the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co. he stated that that paper had been compelled within the past few days to retract its malicious statements. Instead of Mr. J. J. Hill controlling the stock of the company with an interest of 54 per cent., he held only 30 per cent. of the stock, and was not represented on the board of directors by a single man. Mr. Hill had no doubt interested himself in the Company in order that he might be more certain to find a supply of coal for his railway, even as the company had been glad to find a market, through Mr. Hill, for the surplus coal and coke it could not dispose of north of the boundary line.—Montreal Herald.

The estimates of the Federal Government which were brought down on Monday show a total of $53,361,638, as against $59,524,745 for the past year. The appropriations for various improvements in British Columbia amount to $60.000.

The bye-election held in Lisgar, Man., on the 20th, resulted in D. A. Stewart, Liberal, being elected by an overwhelming majority over Richardson, Independent and Toombs, Conservative.

Santos Dumont, went up in his airship at Monte Carlo and came down in the ocean, and was rescued with great difficulty. He will keep on fooling with the airship till their won't be any Santos Dumont.

BORN

McPHAIL.—In Fernie, on Feb. 14, the wife of J. McPhail, of a daughter.

PENNOCK.—In Fernie, on the 16th inst., the wife of F. Pennock, of a son.

ALEXANDER.—At the mines, on the 16th inst., the wife of J. Alevander, of a son.

McKAY.—In Fernie, on the 17th inst., the wife of alex. McKay, C.P.R. conductor, of a son.

GEO. LEVASSEUR IS DEAD.

A good citizen of Fernie and a good man has passed away. The death of Geo. Levasseur has cast a gloom over this town that will not quickly fade away. When it became generally known that Mr. Levasseur was seriously ill and that hopes of his recovery were very slight, the expressions of feeling and regret that were heard on every hand could not be mistaken for anything but genuine sympathy and sorrow. The deceased had not been feeling well for three or four days before retiring to his bed on Thursday night, 13th inst. The symptoms of the dread disease pneumonia were unmistakable and all that skilful medical treatment and unremitting care could do were not equal to cope with the disease. From the first the disease gained, and the strong man who apparently had many years of usefulness before him, was gradually sinking till the end which came at 4:15 Friday morning. A kind husband and father, a loveable, big-hearted man, one of Fernie's best citizens has passed into the shadows of the Great Beyond, and his memory will long be revered by the friends that are left to mourn him.

We believe we are speaking the sentiments of every citizen of Fernie in saying that he was a man without an enemy, while his friends were as like sands on the seashore. In extending to his bereaved wife and relatives our sincerest sympathy in this their hour of trial we include the entire community in this expression of feeling for the living! for the dead, green be the turf above him. The remains were conveyed to Pincher Creek on Friday night for interment, accompanied by twenty-five prominent citizens.

Geo. Levasseur was born in Madawaska New Brunswick, Dec. 25th, 1854, and removed with his father to Montana when he was 14 years of age. Educated at Missoula, Mont., and when still a lad started to work driving stage on the old Missoula and Pioneer route, continuing at this for about a year. He then worked for Jack Demars, an old frontier pioneer, for three years, in the meantime getting together a bull team of his own. He went to Fort Benton in 1874, and in partnership with Jim Jones, went into freighting to Helena, and later to old Fort Macleod. In the winter of 1876 he joined Capt. Jack Kilaly's outfit, who was a subcontractor for I. G. Baker & Co. He sold out his freighting outfit in the spring, and located at Macleod, and was employed by H. A. Kanouse, at present proprietor of the Waldorf hotel in this town, for two years breaking horses. He subsequently entered into partnership with his brother-in-law, Harry Stedman, in Old Macleod, in the livery business. He went east in 1884 to his home and married Miss Pellitier, the result of the union being seven children, four of whom are dead. The eldest boy, a lad of 17, is at college in Maine, the two little boys at home.

Returning to the West he built, in partnership with his brother-in-law, what was known as the "big barn" in New Macleod. He afterwards bought a ranch at Pincher Creek, which is still part of his estate. During construction he had a big logging contract at Hosmer, after filling he moved camp nearer Fernie, and in 1898 located where Fernie now stands, and carried on a successful hay and feed business. In 1899 the Alberta hotel was his next business venture, taking out a license the same time as his old friend H. A. Kanouse.

The Alberta was found to be too small, and was enlarged to over double its previous capacity, and now stands as a monument to the industry and business enterprise of the man who started life on the frontier, and has witnessed the wonderful growth and prosperity of the land of his adoption in all its varying phases. He had always a warm spot in his big heart for the old land he left when a youth, and was planning a visit there in the near future. In politics Mr. Levasseur was a staunch Liberal, and one of Sir Wilfred Laurier's warmest admirers. A prominent and active member of the Board of Trade, he was always found in the front when any matter of public interest affecting the welfare of Fernie was projected. He died in the Catholic faith and leaves three brothers and one sister besides his wife and children, to mourn his loss. Joseph is a priest at Madawaska, Henry is in Montana, and Frank, who was at his bedside, resides on the ranche at Pincher Creek. His sister is a nun in the Madawaska Convent.

SPIDER'S CHAPS

BY WOLCOTT LE CLEAR BEARD

A TALE OF THE CATTLE THIEVES OF AGUA CALIENTE.

Copyright, 1900, by W. Le Clear Beard.

Before reaching the conclusion there was an earnest debate, which Spider followed most anxiously. When the decision was reached, Spider, knowing that every hand would be required in the herding, begged to be allowed to form one of the force, and, after consultation with the foreman and the Ballet Girl, I consented, and as a temporary measure Spider was taken on as a cowboy

This was a season of joy to Spider As the glad tidings reached him he became so exultant that he was unendurable At our earnest request he subsided somewhat after awhile and after he had gone about from man to man trying to borrow the necessary equipment —horse and saddle—for the crossing on the following morning We thought we had heard the last of him and were just about to turn in when a sputtering howl from Hollis was followed by a volley of bad language that was unmistakably directed at Spider. The gist of this language seemed to be that he (Hollis) was poisoned. The investigation that immediately followed proved that this was not true. It was only that Spider had discovered in some way the hiding place of a carefully hoarded bottle of whisky belonging to Hollis. Emptying the whisky on the ground, Spider had filled the bottle with a mixture of his own invention, the nature of which did not transpire, except that kerosene was one of its more prominent features. Consoling himself in advance for the hard work that the next day would bring, Hollis had taken some swallows of this mixture before he discovered what it was that he was drinking. Then followed the remarks to which I have referred

To these remarks Spider made answer, averring that they were entirely uncalled for, as the quality of the liquor had been rather improved than otherwise, but that he supposed that Hollis must be incapable of judging.

Hollis became annoyed at this and indulged in further language, which was only hushed when at last Spider was captured and expiated his crime by a frantic dance, inspired by a well plied lariat end. Then the camp was at peace for the night.

CHAPTER II.

IN WHICH SPIDER SAVES HIS ENEMY'S LIFE

Back of the narrow flat that bordered the river rose cliff of shining, black basalt, form' , the edge of the tableland, or mesa, as it is called, which stretches away for hundreds of miles, a treeless, arid plain that reaches out of the United States nearly half way through Mexico On the edge of this mesa our camp had been made, and here on the morning set for the crossing the great herd was gathered.

Since long before daylight the cowboys had been riding hard, galloping

He waved his hand as he passed me.

and shouting madly as they brought hurrying in the stragglers that had wandered up or down the river Every man was trying to do the work of three men Mounted on a gentle pony, and leaning hard on one stirrup to ease the other foot, I tried to help, but with an arm in a sling and an ankle incapacitated one does not succeed well in herding cattle

A couple of cattle had broken away from the herd, and I was trying to chase them back I failed signally. I could not follow their twists and turns, on account of my ankle, which was hurt by the pressure against the stirrup every time my horse suddenly changed the direction in which he was going. I had nearly given up when Spider, his pony on the keen jump, flashed by and took up the pursuit. He waved his hand as he passed me and tried to shout, but his throat was filled with dust, and the nearest he could come to his usual shrill cheer was a sort of spluttering gasp

In a very few minutes the cattle were safely reunited with the herd. I had never seen Spider work with cattle, and his ready skill surprised me. Certainly he showed none of the awkwardness of which the Ballet Girl had complained. I was returning to the herd, when Spider emerged from the cloud of dust that surrounded it and cantered forward to meet me

"Look a-yer!" he cried in a tone of authority as soon as he was close enough to be heard "You ain' got no business here You ain't no good, nohow, in the shape like you are, an you'll only do yourself up worse Go up on that there little rise, where you can see everything an won't hurt yerself Me'n the boys, we'll tend ter the cattle all right."

Spider's command that I should retire was so plainly prompted by a solicitude for my welfare that I could not have resented his tone even had it not amused me as it did. Besides, he was perfectly right I was of no use whatever in the herding. Evidently intending to see that his orders were fully carried out, Spider rode by my side as I slowly cantered toward the rise that he had pointed out to me. Though the stirrup leathers of the borrowed saddle were far too long for him, though they were pulled up as far as they would go, and though the saddle itself was so large that it would have had room in it for several boys of Spider's size, still Spider rode superbly I saw that when he was after those cattle The pony he was riding on was one of my own, and though Spider had had the choice of several he had chosen the most unmanageable animal of them all. Cappy Lee was the last man who had attempted to ride the brute He had been promptly bucked off He told me afterward that he had turned a somersault so quickly that he had seen the canvas patch that decorated the back of his trousers.

"How does the pony carry you, Spider?" I asked as we rode along together.

"Like a bird. Concho an me's ol' frien's. He like some. He won' try no funny business when I'm ridin 'm," replied Spider, with a happy grin, as he leaned forward and patted the pony's neck Concho generally carried his ears pointing directly toward his tail. He rolled the whites of his eyes in acknowledgment of the caress and cocked his ears for an instant; then he laid them back again. To me his conduct was not reassuring.

"If I were in your place, I wouldn't try any of those tricks of yours," said I. I was speaking only of tricks of horsemanship, but Spider misunderstood me.

"You ain't seen me doin no tricks terday, I reckon," he said in a tone that showed that he was rather hurt at what I said. "You ain't a-goin ter see none, neither. I'm herdin now. It's business, an I'm in it fer all I'm worth. You watch'n see'f I ain't. I mus' go back now." Wheeling around on his hind legs, Concho bucked himself toward the herd as I mounted the rise to which I had been bound.

The lean, hungry looking cattle gathered on the plain were blended into an indistinguishable mass by the thin cloud of dust that hung over them, thrown up by their hoofs as they pawed the loose sand. Here and there flashed a glint of dull light, where the sunlight that filtered through the dust was reflected from a tossing horn. With intervals between them, cowboys galloped around the herd, half of them going in one direction, half in the other. They passed in front of the herd and then vanished around its back, when they could only be distinguished by the pillar of dust, thicker than that overhanging the herd, that followed each man as he rode

A little to one side the foreman sat on his horse, with Spider close by him Then, evidently directed by his chief, Spider galloped over the plain and passed into the gorge that made a passage between the cliff and the river flat The foreman cantered up to me.

"I reckon we better get this here job done about as quick as we know if we're goin ter do it," he said as he came within speaking distance. "We'll have ter drive 'em all ter once too. The river's risin, an ther won' be no time ter split 'em up into bunches, an then get 'em over one bunch at a time like we oughter Can't say how far the water'll rise er how long it'll stay riz, now it's started. I jus' sent the kid ter look at a watermark I set an hour ago. Here he comes, now " As he spoke Spider rode up

"Here's yer stake," said he, holding the notched stick up for inspection. "Water was a han an a half over it when I got there. Stake was clean outer sight, an I had ter hunt for it."

"Ye see," said the foreman, turning to me. "We'll sure have ter go er get stuck here. Reckon we'd better get things a-movin. Whatjer think?"

(To be Continued.)

Difficulty is a severe instructor set over us by the supreme ordinance of a parental guardian and legislator, who knows us better than we know ourselves, as he loves us better, too. He that wrestles with us strengthens our nerves and sharpens our skill; our antagonist is our keeper.

Under a law passed two years ago the Hungarian government may subsidize almost any kind of manufactury.

Of the soldiers in the American Civil war 48 per cent. were farmers.

Men of virtue, though of different interests, ought to consider themselves as more nearly united with one another, than with the vicious part of mankind, who embark with them in the same evil concerns. In short, we should esteem virtue though in a foe, and abhor vice though in a friend.

It takes a woman's dearest friend to tell her the things she doesn't want to hear.

If some men went as far as they pay they wouldn't get far.

Reading is one of the greatest consolations of life. It is the nurse of virtue; the upholder of adversity; the prop of independence; the support of a just pride; the strengthener of elevated opinions; it is a shield against the tyranny of all the petty passions; it is the repeller of the fool's scoff and the knave's poison.

Words that burn should be insured. This suggestion is gratuitously handed to spring poets.

It is an easy matter for a police justice to get a fine reputation.

COLDS THAT WILL NEVER BE CURED

Are Being Contracted Every Day—The Treatment Prescribed By An Eminent Medical Author and Physician—Timely Action the All Important Point in Treating Colds.

"Colds that will never be cured." A startling sentence, but you know it to be true. Scarcely a day passes but some death from consumption, pneumonia or similar ailment emphasizes the truth of this statement. It is well to remember that a newly-contracted cold can, in almost every case, be cured. It is the neglected cold that leads to death—the cold that runs on an on—the cold that is added to by fresh colds from time to time.

But what treatment is to be chosen from the great number of remedies that are recommended? You can use common sense in buying medicine, just as you can in the purchase of a piano, a bicycle or a sewing machine. Find out what treatment has the best record in the past, apply the test of time and get the opinion of people who know from experience.

If you apply this test to medicines for coughs, colds and similar ailments, you will select Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, because of the extraordinary merits which it possesses, and which have become known to the public generally through years of trial. The sales of this remedy are far in excess of any similar preparation, and have never been so large as during the present season. These two facts are, we believe the strongest evidence that can be produced in verifying the merits of any remedy that has been thoroughly tested for years.

Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine is prized especially because of its far-reaching effects, even in the most serious cases of bronchitis, whooping cough, croup and asthma. It is not a mere relief for coughs, but acts on the whole system thoroughly curing the cold and removing chest pains, soreness of the lungs and bronchial tubes, and all inflammation of the respiratory organs.

Just a word of warning. There are other preparations of turpentine and linseed put up in imitation of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine. To be sure you are getting the genuine, see portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase on the wrapper Twenty-five cents a bottle, family size, three times as much, 60 cents. At all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

It is not till after a man has married a woman that he hears her express any fears of "losing her individuality."

RHEUMATIC PAINS

CAUSED BY AN IMPURE CONDITION OF THE BLOOD.

Liniments and Other Old Fashioned Remedies Will Not Cure—The Rheumatic Taint Must Be Removed From the Blood.

The lingering tortures of rheumatism are too well known to need description, but it is not so well known that medical science now recognizes that the primary cause of rheumatism is impure or impoverished blood. The result is that hundreds of sufferers apply external remedies which cannot possibly cure the trouble. The only thing that will really cure rheumatism is an internal medicine that will enrich the blood and free it from rheumatic taint. The surest, quickest and most effective way to do this is to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which are proved to have cured thousands of cases of rheumatism, many of them after all other medicines had failed. The case of Mr. Philip Ferris, one of the pioneers of South Essex, Ont., is proof of this. Although Mr. Ferris is 76 years of age he is as smart as many men of 50. But he has not always enjoyed such good health. Mr. Ferris has the following to say about his illness and cure: "For fifteen years I suffered greatly from rheumatism. At times I would have severe pains in the knees, while at others the pain would spread to my hips and shoulders. I tried several remedies which were of no avail until I began using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I took eight or ten boxes and they completely cured the trouble and I am now as smart as many men much younger. I have a great deal of faith in the pills for I know of other cases where they have been equally as successful as in mine."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make new, rich, red blood and strengthen the nerves with every dose. It is in this way that they cure such troubles as rheumatism, sciatica, neuralgia, kidney and liver troubles, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance and erysipelas. Through their action on the blood they restore the color to pale and sallow cheeks and cure the ailments that make the lives of so many women miserable. The genuine always have the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" on every box. Sold by all dealers or sent post paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by addressing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

For a Lame Back!

A lame back means that dull, aching pain over the small of the back, or the "catch" which takes you as you arise from stooping. That and all the symptoms of general debility and lost vitality which usually go with it I cure with my new appliance. Lumbago, Sciatica, Rheumatism—I conquer them all in a few days.

Dr. McLaughlin—Sir: In regard to your Belt for lame back, I can say this:—I have found it just as you represented it to be, and a little better. Its weight in gold would not buy it if I could not get another like it. I have been troubled with my back since I was 17 years of age, and am now 33. Yours very truly,
D. H. MARACLE, Shannonville, Ont.

Any man or woman who will secure me can have my appliance and pay when cured I ask no pay in advance.

Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt

You have heard of my Belt; your neighbors are being cured by it. It has taken me twenty years to learn how to employ electricity right, and I give you the results of my experience in my modern appliance. It gives a glowing heat—no burning, no shock. Cures while you sleep.

FREE TEST. FREE BOOK. I want every sufferer from Lame Back and its allied troubles to call and test my Belt free. Or send for my free books. Inclose this ad.

DR. M. D. McLAUGHLIN, 130 Yonge St., Toronto.
OFFICE HOURS—9 a.m. to 8.30 p.m.

EVERYBODY who plants seeds of any kind, either in the home or market garden, will secure the best results from using **SEEDS** from J. M. PERKINS, Seedsman, 220 Market St., WINNIPEG. 1902 Seed Annual free.

He Wondered.

Mrs. Whyte—She learned to speak French in six weeks.

Mr. Whyte—I wonder how long it will take the folks over in France to learn to understand her.—Somerville Journal.

A Suggestion.

The Angry Father—What do you expect me to do—send you all the money you ask for or calmly allow you to get into debt?

The Son—You might do both.—Life.

Hard Luck.

Weary—Please, sir, I ain't got no house or—

Mr. Realty—Go away, man. You're in luck. I've got six of 'em and can't collect my rents.—New York Journal.

Out of Date.

"What are the wedding anniversaries?" asked the inquisitive person.

The emotional society actress looked annoyed.

"How absurdly out of date you are!" she said. "You should let such trivial matters rest and join me in making up a set of divorce anniversaries."—Chicago Post.

Vital Question.

Roundleigh—My dear, our club is soon to have all the comforts of a home.

Mrs. Roundleigh—Indeed! And when is our home to have all the comforts of a club?—New York World.

One of Those Questions.

Elsie—Ma, did you get all us children at different times?

Ma—Yes, dear. Why?

Elsie—Why didn't you order us all at once an' get wholesale rates?—Philadelphia Press.

Private and Personal.

Teacher—Suppose an irresistible force should meet an immovable body, what would happen?

Little Girl—Please, sir, ma says I mustn't talk about our family affairs. —Puck.

Noah's Ancient Navy.

"If Noah lived today, he'd feel pretty cheap."

"Why?"

"Because the ark wasn't a submarine craft."

No invention, we think, ever caused qgite so much talk as the telephone.

DEATH OF THE EARL OF DUFFERIN

HE PASSED PEACEFULLY AWAY AT HIS HOME IN IRELAND.

GRIEF AT THE DEATH OF HIS SON IN SOUTH AFRICA HASTENED THE END.

London, Feb. 13.—The Marquis of Dufferin, former governor-general of Canada, and who filled many high diplomatic posts in the British service, died early yesterday morning at his residence at Clandeboye, County Down, Ireland.

Lord Dufferin had been long in ill-health. He passed away peacefully after a night of total unconsciousness.

Lord Dufferin never wholly recovered from the shock which he experi-

THE LATE EARL OF DUFFERIN.

enced as the result of the death of his son, Lord Ava, in South Africa; and the failure of the London and Globe Finance corporation, limited, and kindred companies of which he was a director, completed his breakdown.

Frederick Temple Hamilton Blackwood, P.C., K.P., G.C.B., G.C.S., G. C.M.G., G.C.I.E., D.C.L., LL.D., F.R. S., lord lieutenant of County Down, rector of Edinburgh university, and hon. colonel 3rd Batt. Royal Irish Rifles, was born on June 21, 1826, being therefore 76 years of age. He was educated at Eton and Christ Church, Oxford. He had the honorary degree of D.C.L. at Oxford, LL.D at Cambridge, Harvard, Trinity College, (Dublin), Glasgow, McGill and Laval.

He began his diplomatic career in 1855, when he was attached to a special mission to Vienna; he went on a similar errand to Syria in 1859-60. He entered the government as under secretary of state for India in 1864, and held various portfolios until 1872, when he was appointed governor-general of Canada. After completing his term here he served at various courts as ambassador, and then went to India in 1884 as viceroy, and since then his time has been largely occupied in France in the diplomatic service, where he was a remarkable favorite.

The Marquis of Dufferin and Ava was a very extraordinaty man, and to attempt to encompass the events of such a career as his within the limits of an ordinary newspaper article would be to attempt the impossible. He was a scholar and a diplomat, an orator and a doctor of civil law, a classic and an Oriental scholar, a fellow of the Royal and several other learned English societies, a sailor and an athlete, a traveller, a delightful story teller, a poet, an artist, and in many other ways his varied accomplishments and multiform talents manifested themselves. He swayed the destinies of English dominions in each of four continents in turn, and Australia alone knew him not in a gubernatorial sense. It would require the pen of Macaulay to do justice to such a career and character as these facts indicate.

Thirty years have passed since he was appointed governor general of Canada, and twenty-five since the termination of his tenure of office; but the people of this country still refer in affectionate terms to the "golden age of Dufferin." No other governor placed himself so in contact with the condition of the people and country generally as he; ior he traversed it from end to end, studying the necessities of the time. His efforts alone were responsible for modernizing the fortifications of Quebec, the Queen paying for the same out of her privy purse as a result of his representations. His beautiful contributions to our literature have placed Canadians under a debt of gratitude which must broaden and deepen as the years roll on.

It is a matter of sincere regret that a life of such unusual brilliancy and untarnished honor should have been clouded in its closing days by financial reverses not of his own doing. The bursting of the London Globe speculations that brought ruin to many investors through the knavery of Whittaker Wright, reflected severely on Lord Dufferin as a director, though he was doubtless as free of complicity in the frauds enacted and as far above dishonorable tactics as he professed to be.

The remains will be buried in the graveyard at Clandeboye.

GORDON HAS CONFESSED.

Evidence Taken at the Preliminary Trial at Boissevain.

Boissevain, Feb. 12.—Walter Gordon has passed through the preliminary steps in the trial, on the result of which depends his life. He has been committed for trial on the two charges of murder against him, and his next public appearance will be before a jury. The startling feature of the case was the evidence taken of two confessions made by Gordon since his arrest.

Crowds surrounded the hall where the trial took place long before the hour appointed, and several women were slightly injured in the crush.

PLAN TO RELIEVE BLOCKADE.

Northwest Territories Commissioner of Agriculture Suggests Using Soo Line to Duluth.

Regina, N. W. T., Feb. 12.— Hon. G. H. V. Bulyea, Territorial commissioner of agriculture, is urging the C. P. R. to relieve the wheat blockade by utilizing the American cars now returning empty to carry grain by the Soo line to Duluth. All the wheat carried by the Canadian Northern up to Christmas was carried to Duluth, and Mr. Bulyea argues that there is no reason why a similar arrangement should not be made here. There is ample storage capacity at Duluth and inspection could be made at North Portal.

A MINER KILLED.

The first fatal accident to occur in the Frank coal district happened on Wednesday afternoon, Feb. 5, the victim being Francis Can, a German-Jew, employed as a miner by the Canadian-American Coal and Coke company. Can was engaged in mining in his room 150 feet above the main entry and 1,800 feet in. Four men were working with him in hoisting and distributing shute planks. Can distributed them. While carrying one of these across the cribbing he was caught in a cave, about twenty tons of coal falling from the roof and crushing him to the floor. The men working with him came at once to the rescue, and drew him from under the coal, while Dr. Malcolmson, who was soon at hand, did what was possible for the unfortunate man. In spite of aid, however, Can never regained consciousness, dying soon after being brought out of the mine. The company and the Miners' union, of which deceased was a member, have been wiring for information of any relatives he may have. He is registered as from Butte, Mont.

A BAD ACCIDENT.

A young man named Alfred Gurney met with a serious accident last week at Cardston, while engaged in assisting to drive piles for a new bridge. In order to keep the piles perpendicular, Gurney and two other men were engaged with heavy planks resting upon the driving scaffold. When the immense hammer, weighing eighteen hundred pounds descended, the pile shivered and gave way, allowing the blow to fall upon the plank held by the unfortunate young man. The plank was snapped like matchwood, and the force of the blow sent one end of the broken plank with terrific force into Gurney's face. The blow fell directly over the eye and the bridge of the nose, and his face was crushed to a pulp. His terrible injuries rendered him unconscious for several days, but at last account he had regained consciousness and strong hopes are held out for his recovery.—Macleod Gazette.

REDUCED DUTY ON PAPER.

Ottawa, Feb. 12.—The government has decided to reduce the customs duty on news printing paper from 25 per cent. to 15 per cent. ad valorem. This is the result of Justice Taschereau's inquiry into the charge of the Canadian Press association that there was a combination among the paper manufacturers.

KILLED HER BABY.

Toronto, Feb. 12.—Charged with wilfully murdering her infant child, Bertha Moon, an extremely fine looking girl, was locked up at the police station last night. The girl is half-crazed from what she has endured and twice last evening at the station she was discovered black in the face, with her fingers tightly clutching her throat in an attempt to end her life. The babe was found in a vacant lot, and the girl confessed she had killed it by striking it over the head with a feeding bottle.

An explosion at Pembroke, Ont., injured two men.

GREAT BRITAIN AND JAPAN.

Agreement Between the Two Countries to Preserve Chinese Independence.

London, Feb. 12.—An important parliamentary paper was issued last night giving the terms of a practical alliance between Great Britain and Japan for the preservation of China anh Corea.

The new Anglo-Japanese alliance has created a big sensation. Newspapers published this morning vie with one another in expressing astonishment and satisfaction at the action of the government. The treaty is undoubtedly a momentous one. It puts an end to Great Britain's magnificent isolation, and a fine answer to those who fancied that British interests in China were to be neglected

The Daily Mail says: "It is no use disguising the fact that the document is aimed primarily at Russia. We are able to assert on authority which cannot be questioned that the relations of this country and the government of the czar have become regretably impaired in consequence of Muscovite duplicity with regard to the future of Manchuria. This will shortly be proved."

FOUND DEAD IN A STABLE.

R. Muscrop Dies Mysteriously on His Uncle's Premises.

Russell, Man., Feb. 13.—R. Moscrop, assistant to Veterinary Clark, here, was found dead in his stable on Tuesday evening about 6 o'clock. He had been seen within fifteen minutes previous and was apparently in his usual health. He had spent the afternoon attending a sick horse in town. Coroner A. Lanigan, of Binscarth, empanelled a jury to examine into the cause of death. The verdict was: "Death from natural causes." There was not the least suspicion of foul play or suicide. The deceased comes from Stratford.

KILLED IN A SNOWSLIDE.

Three Miners Buried Under Tons of Ice and Snow in Alaska.

Port Townsend, Wash., Feb. 13.—A disastrous snowslide occurred last Tuesday at Scowlarm, near Ketchikan, Alaska, in which three lives were lost.

Chris. Jenson, Thomas McDermott, James Lodge and Frank Arivelle, miners, were on their way to Kedichan, and when in the vicinity of Scowlarm an immense mass of snow and ice broke loose from the mountain and came crashing down. Arivelle escaped, but the other three were buried many feet under the snow.

MARRYING BY THE DOZEN.

A couple of Polish priests have been visiting the Galician settlements in this district the past two weeks, says the Prince Albert Advocate. A considerable number of the younger people have taken advantage of the visit of the reverend fathers to get married. As many as a dozen weddings have been solemnized in a day at some of the centres.

A NOVEL INDUSTRY.

Wolf raising in Nebraska is said to be a more profitable business than hog raising, says the Lethbridge News. There is a bounty of $4 on coyote or wolf scalps, and several cases have recently been brought to light in which men have raised from fifteen to one hundred animals from animals penned up, killing them in the fall and presenting their scalps for redemption.

A ROUTE TO THE YUKON.

Ottawa, Feb. 13.—The annual report of the railway department gives a lengthy report from D. S. O'Dwyer dealing with a feasible route to the Yukon. He says that a line can be built and equipped from Edmonton, via Teslin lake, to White Horse, for $43,520,000, and from Port Simpson to the same point, via Teslin, for $34,110,000.

WORKMEN INJURED.

St. Catharines, Ont., Feb. 13.—Archie Irwin and George McBride, two men employed in the wheel works, were severely injured yesterday by the breaking of the cable of an elevator they were using. They fell about twenty-five feet. McBride's leg was broken and Irwin received a terrible gash in his head.

A YOUNG GIRL KILLED.

Toronto, Deb. 13.—Annie Cameron, the 13-year-old daughter of Alexander Cameron, a teamster, residing on Esplanade street, while trying to cross the Esplanade yesterday morning was struck by a shunting engine and instantly killed.

FIREMAN CUT HIS THROAT.

St. John, N. B., Feb. 13.—Andrew Ramsey, a fireman, cut his throat from ear to ear yesterday morning. Sickness is thought to have caused the act. He leaves eight children.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

C. P. R. EASTBOUND PASSENGER TRAIN WRECKED NEAR GOOSE LAKE.

TEN PERSONS SLIGHTLY INJURED, INCLUDING FOUR CHINAMEN.

Winnipeg, Feb. 11.—A C. P. R. passenger train wreck occurred on Saturday, but without any serious results to the passengers.

It appears that while the eastbound trans-Atlantic express was coming down a grade about two miles east of Goose Lake, which is twenty miles west of Swift Current a rail broke beneath the baggage car and in a twinkling the greater part of the train was in the ditch, and the wildest confusion reigned. The cars which left the track were the sleeping, dining, first-class, tourist, colonist and baggage cars. The engine, tender, two cars of fish and the express van remained on the rails proving that the defective rail did not give way until these cars had passed over it. Most of the cars turned completely over on their side but one remained in the trucks, with a decided cant ditchward. The cars were not badly smashed, and save a complete demoralization of the windows and all breakables there was no serious damage. Out of the whole trainload of passengers only eleven persons were injured, four of whom were Chinese. There were no limbs broken, however, and all of the passengers were able to continue their eastward journey.

The names of the injured are: H. Lipscomb, of Toronto; Mrs. Reed, of Roxborough, Mass.; Albert Young, of Keewani, Wis.; a brakeman, a baggageman and newsboy, all living at Medicine Hat, and four Chinamen with unpronounceable names. The latter were bound to Montreal.

Aside from being somewhat shaken up and very badly frightened, the rest of the occupants of the train escaped without a scratch.

ACCIDENT ON THE I. C. R.

A serious accident occurred on the Intercolonial railway near Grand Lake on Friday last. One of the trains carrying passengers, who arrived on the mail steamer Ionian, was wrecked.

At the scene of the accident the sleepers show that the Pullman left the rails, running about 150 yards, turned at right angles and plunged down the embankment into the Lake through the ice. It was necessary to cut a hole through the top of the car in order to release the occupants. One woman was found lying on the floor. The injured are: Mrs. A. E. Wright, her daughter, Maggie, her son, A. E., and her sister, M. Viner, bound from Liverpool to Montreal. They were the only passengers in the Pullman, and the train proceeded.

1,000 HOMES IN ASHES.

A Ten Million Dollar Fire at Paterson, New Jersey.

Paterson, N. J., Feb. 11.—A fire swept through Paterson on Sunday, and in its desolate wake are the embers and ashes of property valued at ten million dollars.

The fire burned through the business section of the city and claimed as its own a majority of the finer structures devoted to commercial, civic, educational and religious use, as well as scores of other houses There was but a small tribute of life and injury to the conflagration, but hundreds were left homeless and thousands without employment. A relief movement for the care of those unsheltered and unprovided for has already been organized. The great manufacturing plants of the place are safe and the community, temporarily dazed by the calamity, has already commenced the work of re-organization and restoration.

ELEVEN PEOPLE PERISHED.

A St. Louis Hotel Destroyed by Fire and Several Boarders Burned to Death.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 11.—An early morning fire, which destroyed the Empire hotel a large three-story lodging house at 2700 Olive street, occupied by men exclusively, caused the death of eleven persons and dangerously injured eight others. Ten or more who had narrow escapes from death in the fire, were more or less injured by being frost bitten. It is estimated that there were between thirty-five and forty persons in the building, and it is believed all have been acrounted for.

CAST ON THE ROCKS.

A dispatch from Halifax says the Allan liner Grecian ran ashore on the rocks just outside Halifax harbor on Sunday 9th. The vessel had only one passenger aboard. All hands were saved, and the vessel will be floated

WESTERN NOTES.

A cheese factory will be built in the northern part of Posen this spring, in opposition to the creamery.

* * *

The voting in Dauphin on the by-law to raise money to pay the floating indebtedness of the town took place on Friday last, and resulted in the by-law being carried by an abnormal majority. There was but one vote against it. For the purpose of ratifying the bylaw it will be necessary to seek legislation from the legislature and to this end steps have already been taken.

* * *

An ex-constable of the Mounted Police was sentenced to six months in jail a few days ago at Maple Creek for breaking prison. He was acquitted of a charge of horse stealing preferred against him.

* * *

Mr. Metcalf, of Wawota, writes to the Moosomin Spectator that he sowed 89 pounds of speltz, May 15, 1901. He cut it August 25, and threshed 117 bushels. He says also that he sowed a bag of improved black Tartarian oats, and threshed 134 bushels.

* * *

Diphtheria and scarlet fever is said to be very prevalent among the Germans of Pilot Butte, a settlement about eight miles from Regina.

* * *

It is reported by the provincial health officers that all danger of any further outbreak of smallpox in the southeastern part of the province is now practically over, and that the disease is pretty thoroughly suppressed. There are still a few cases in the Winnipegosis district.

* * *

Henry Tolcher, the Banff poet, is at present a member of Kitchener's Scouts. We may expect an edition of war lyrics on his return from active service, says the Calgary Herald.

* * *

A survey party will shortly commence work laying out a route for a new line of railway from the town of Macleod, Alberta, to the international boundary. This survey is undertaken for the Calgary and Edmonton railway, which is applying to the Dominion parliament for a revival of its charter to build such a road. It is supposed that the new line will connect at the boundary with the Great Northern railway.

* * *

Jesse Knight, who is erecting a sugar beet factory at Raymond, in Southern Alberta, expects to receive shipments of lumber shortly which will total 1,000,000 feet to be used in erecting sheds for the beets. The factory will be ready for operation by next fall.

* * *

A willow ptarmigan, or willow grouse, was captured on the farm of Tom Hodgins, at Ponoka, by Ernie Brown. This is a rara avis in this part of the country, as it belongs to the Arctic regions.

* * *

Greenboards will soon replace the old-fashioned blackboards at the public schools. They have been introduced to Somerset school, Winnipeg, and are found to be most satisfactory. They have an attractive appearance and are found to be much easier on the eye.

* * *

Miss Louise Skinner, a trained hospital nurse, left England in March, 1893, to secure a position, and nothing having been heard of her since her arrival there her friends are instituting inquiries through the Winnipeg police.

* * *

A representative of the Dunkards, a sect of German-American Baptists, resembling in some ways the Mennonites, and who are quite numerous in several of the States of the American Union, is now in Western Canada looking for land upon which to settle a colony of the brethren. They prefer Northern Alberta, and will first examine that country.

* * *

It is estimated that the workable coal under each square mile in the vicinity of Hedicine Hat is 5,000,000 tons; of Blackfoot Crossing, 9,000,000 tons, and of Lethbridge, 5,500,000 tons. The coal of British Columbia is of good quality and abundant. Anthracite is being found in one area. It is estimated that the Elk river field contains at least 23,595,200,000 tons of coal.

* * *

George McIntosh, a C. P. R. section foreman at Portage la Prairie, met with a serious accident last Friday. While working around a windmill the large wheel fell and struck him. He sustained a depressed fracture of the skull, two broken ribs and had several bones in one of his hands broken.

* * *

A mass meeting of farmers was held last week at Reston for the purpose of considering the railway situation in that district. It was decided to send a deputation to Winnipeg to secure if possible the extension of the Canadian Northern through that region.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

Address all communications to the Editor.

Subscription: $2.00 Per Year in Advance

ADVERTISING RATES.

For transient advertisements, i.e., all advertising not of a commercial nature and not specially contracted for:—

Per line, first insertion..... 10 cents
" " each subsequent insertion..... 5 "

Legal advertising, auction sales, and all other advertising not recognized as commercial advertising, will be charged regular transient rates.

COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING:

One inch, per month	$ 1.50
Two inches, per month	3.00
Three " " "	4.50
Four " " "	5.00
Six " " "	6.00
Eight " " "	8.00
Ten " " "	10.00
Twelve " "	12.00
Fourteen " "	14.00
Sixteen " "	16.00
One column " "	18.00

Dissolution of Partnership Notices, $3.00.

Liquor License and Mineral Claim Notices, Etc., $5.00.

Local or special notices, set in regular body type of paper and inserted amongst pure reading matter, will be charged for at the rate of twenty cents per line for each insertion. If set in black type, the rate will be twenty-five cents per line for each insertion.

Changes for advertisements will not be received for publication after 6 P. M. Tuesday.

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS.
FERNIE, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

SATURDAY, FEB. 22, 1902.

SHORTAGE OF CARS

The statement has beee made in several eastern papers that shipping facilities at Fernie were much hampered by lack of cars, and that in consequence the smelting and refining industries in British Columbia were impaired to a very considerable extent.

The statement, too, if allowed to go uncontradicted, would necessarily contribute to the injury of local shipping interests. In justice to the Canadian Pacific Railway, inquiry has been made at the local offices, and the information elicited from the officials that the statement has no foundation in fact. There can be and is no doubt that the present year has taxed the capacity of every trunk line in America to keep up with the enormously increased demands for rolling stock. In every great shipping centre it is well known that many industries have been seriously crippled by the utter inability of the railways to move their outputs promptly, simply because cars could not be obtained. At Pittsburg the centre of the great coal mining industry, we are credibly informed that coal shipments were absolutely impracticable for as much as ten days at a time.

Railway companirs can only exercise human foresight, and there is no company that is not eager for traffic, but the unprecedented crop of 1901 has put it beyond their power to handle the traffic as expeditiously as could be desired. The traffic originating at this point is almost entirely coal and lumber, and we have been permitted access to car reports for past several months, and cannot find in any instance where cars have not been supplied promptly, and no delay that could possibly work any injury to shippers has been in evidence.

Railway companies are always considered fair game to call down the wrath of man, but we are decidedly of the opinion that so far as Fernie is interested in the transportation problem, there is no just cause for any serious complaint.

The Court House and Jail

The attention of the Provincial Government is again directed to the accommodations afforded in this town for the administration of justice and the confinement of prisoners. For the past two weeks there have been from fifteen to twenty-five inmates of the jail herded together like animals in quarters so limited as to become unfit for human habitation. These people are not so hardened in crime that they forfeit all rights of civilized people. Most of them are in durance for comparatively trivial offences and their treatment is a disgrace to the authorities which permit it. The little cubby hole alloted to the Justice department has been crowded to suffocation nearly every day for the past two weeks and when the Board of Health condemns the shack and orders it to be destroyed it will certainly not be exceeding its powers in so dealing with a public nuisance.

The Dunsmuir Government was sustained on the first division on Thursday by a majority of two.

* * *

Chas. Hyman, M.P. for London is slated for the chairmanship of the Railway Committee, taking Hon. J. Sutherland's place.

* * *

THE Rossland police got busy on Wednesday and coralled nine gamblers, Judge Boultbee taxed them $50 each for the privilege of doing business.

* * *

THE Provincial Parliament was billed to open to-day. It is good betting that the Dunsmuir aggregation will strike out and a general election will be close at hand.

* * *

THE Horsefly Creek country turns out to be a false alarm. A recent arrival at Vancouver prospected the creeks that had been touted so strongly and averaged 5 cents to the pan.

* * *

ALL that Richardson, the defeated of Lisgar, can see in the recent election, is a moral victory for himself. That may look good to him, but it don't count in Ottawa where the rakeoff is kept.

* * *

PREMIER Dunsmuir has signified his tention of accepting an invitation to take part in the coronation ceremonies of King Edward in June. Of course he would be present in his official capacity, but how would it be if the Premier's name is not Dunsmuir in the balmy month of roses?

COAL CREEK

As this place has never been represented in your paper I thought I would send you a few items.

A. D. McRae is making considerable preparations around his mill heae to hold the logs in the spring. He has a gang of men building a new pier under the supervision of N. K. Green, who makes an efficient foreman.

W. Wilson and family, of Edmonton, Alta., have taken up their residence here.

Geo. Moore has returned home after spending a few days with James Savage.

The C. P. R. men are busily engaged taking down the old sawmill. It is reported that the frame will be shipped to Fort William.

We understand W. A. McLeod has secured a contract from A. D. McRae. He intends putting in a camp at Hosmer at once and will cut enough logs to keep the mill running all summer. Mr. McLeod is an old lumberman, and he has secured John Woods as foreman and scaler.

The recent thaw has brought grief to Archie Waller. He had a large quantity of ice cut on the pond, and was preparing to deliver it when the water came down and carried it to the river.

Messrs. Dan McRae and Harry Morten report the coal pockets at Fernie completed, and they claim they are the best on Crow's Nest Road. These men are to be complimented on the excellent manner in which they have finished their work.

Williams Bros. say they are getting tired of "batching," and intend moving to Fernie at an early date.

Campbell and Grant are busily engaged cutting and hauling posts. They have about 25,000 ready for shipment now. Mr. Grant contemplates a trip east this spring. We can all guess what for.

The returns of the Canadian census have cast a gloom over the genial face of Patrick Kennedy. Paddy had several guesses in the contest, but his figures were too high, and he therefore failed in getting the coveted prize.

R. Cole has resigned his position as foreman of the C. P. R. planing mill. The men are sorry to lose "Bob" as he was well liked by all.

Walter Brewster and Will Smith left last week for Michel.

Wm. Loukes renewed old acquaintances here on Sunday last. He left Monday for Cranbrook.

Karn is King

For sweetness of tone and thoroughness of workmanship nothing equals the Karn piano or organ. The large factory at Woodstock is pushed to its utmost capacity to supply the demand and we have with difficulty secured a large cgnsignment, which is daily expected. We sell them on the instalment plan or otherwise at Watson's, next the Victoria.

A. BECK,

The Fernie Baker.

Fresh.....

BREAD,
BUNS,
CAKES,
etc., etc.

Delivered daily to any part of the town.

R. W. ROGERS

The Old Town Butcher

CHOICE MEATS

Suit Sale
Suit Sale
350

Men's Youth's and Boys' Suits at your own price.

Come and Take them Away.

We have to make room and in order to do so we are going to give you the

Best Value You Ever Got.

Come and inspect for yourself before buying elsewhere.
Don't forget your pocket book at the

Fernie Cash Store
Wallace Block.

The FACE and HANDS

require great care during the winter. Hard winds and frosty air make the use of some emolient absolutely necessary. All the well-known preparations for the skin are to be found in our stock of toilet articles.
Our Witch Hazel Cream can be specially recommended for chapped hands.

A. W. Bleasdell

Next door to post office.

From Morning till Night

The right clothes should be worn. It is the wearer's fault if they are not. Not ours, surely! Our made-to-order clothing is right in every particular Style correct, cloth excellent, fit perfect and workmanship superior.

C. W. LAIDLEY

The W. G. & R. Shirts

are considered a necessity by good dressers. They are good fitters,

Well Made,
Fast Colors,
Cushion Neck Bands
Cuffs attatched or detached.

In White Shirts we have Mozart and Chopin, evening dress shirt, Royal open back and front, century open back and short bosom, imperial open front.

In English percale fast colors we have full ranges in Nos. 301, 302, 342, 362, 691, 586, 918.

FULL DRESS
OPEN BACK AND FRONT

TRADE W.G.&R. MARK

TRADE W.G.&R. MARK.

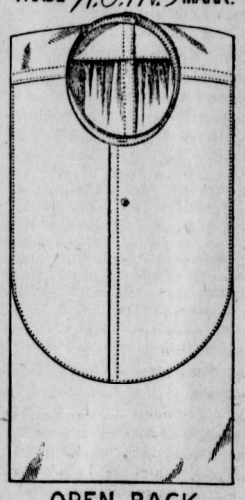

OPEN BACK

TRADE W.G.&R. MARK.

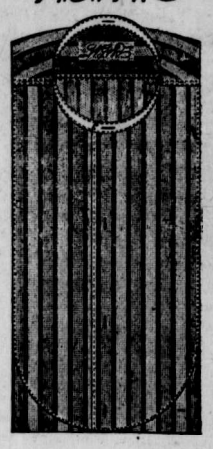

Crow's Nest Trading Co.

P. Burns & Co

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry,
We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and cities in British Columbia.

Gem Restaurant

Meals at all Hours,
25 Cents and Up.

BATT & MILLER

MAUNSELL BROS.

Wholesa Butchers

Macleod Alt.

Beef at a Shade Above Cost.

The Old and the New

is handled by us. Our store is a clearing house for the latest productions of the best makers and also a place where new life and beauty is put into watches, jewelry and other articles out of order.

Don't carry a watch that is inacurate or discard a piece of jewelery because it is broken. Our repair department is at your service.

A. C. LIPHARDT.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Two first-class broad axe men are wanted at once. Apply Waldorf Hotel. x

Rev. A. Dunn, of Elko, was in town on Tuesday.

For big snaps in clothing go to the London & Liverpool.

H. D. Turner, of Elko, is visiting friends in town.

C. W. Laidley, merchant tailor, paid Michel and Blairmore a visit this week.

Mrs. B. Munroe, Fernie, was a guest at the Grand Central, Nelson, on Tuesday.

Mr. T. C. Thompson, accountant for the Coal Co., was registered at the Phair, Nelson, on Tuesday.

Frank Dunn, who has been laid up for the last ten days is able to be about again

The "tin horn" brigade received their marching orders from Chief Barnes on Monday, and have evacuated the town.

R. Duthie was in Lethbridge this week, where he placed two of his children in school.

Tom Francis, the well known western bookmaker and horseman is in town for a week's visit.

The Oddfellows of Moyie and Cranbrook will visit here Monday night, March 3, to organize a lodge.

FOUND—A watch. Owner can have it by proving property and paying for this advertisement. W. R. McDOUGALL.

H. Hill has just received a full line of samples of his spring stock, which will be shipped in a few days. Call and see them. x

The hockey match between Fernie and Pincher Creek, scheduled for Feb. 20th, was postponed on account of no ice at Pincher Creek.

H. F. Young, Inspector of the Colonial Loan Co., Toronto, was in town Wednesday on a visit of inspection. He left for the east the same evening.

Mrs. W. W. Doble had to cut her visit in Fernie short on account of a severe attack of bronchitis, and has since been in the Cranbrook hospital.

Bob. Schram came up from Morrissey Monday night to meet his wife, who returned from a visit to Ontario Tuesday morning. Bob says things are booming in the new camp.

J. J. McKay, the western representative of Jas. Greenshields, Son & Co., the big Montreal dry goods house, is in town. He reports business in the west as exceedingly good.

FIRE! FIRE! Three weeks ago the London & Liverpool Co. had a fire which damaged some $600 worth of clothing, A large quantity of this clothing is as good as new and they are offering rare bargains. Don't miss their fire sale.

Harry Stedman, brother-in-law of Mr. Levasseur, and wife, of Macleod; Fred Pellitier, brother-in-law of Mr. Levasseur, and wife, Pincher Creek; Frank Levasseur; Dolphis Cyr, brother-in-law of Mr. Levasseur, and wife, Pincher Creek, were at the Alberat visiting Mr. Levasseur this week, and remained until his death, which occurred Friday morning.

Suicide at Elko

On Saturday evening, Feb. 15, Coroner Trites was notified that a man had suicided at Elko, and deeming an inquest necessary, proceeded to the camp Sunday morning. He investigated the matter fully and elicited the following facts: A Swede named Peter Peterson was employed as bookeeper by W. M. Martin, a subcontractor of the Grant-Smith out-fit, on the Great Northern Railway, was left in full charge of the office and works, during Mr. Martin's absence at the boundary. Immediately after Martin's departure Peterson cut loose and having some money of his own blew it in on booze. When his own bank roll was all in he tore off a chunk of the bosses, besides forging his signature to some express orders and cashing them. He then had a regular pink tea drunk. When Martin returned he was still on the rampage and was told to square away and get to work. Martin went back to Gateway and Peterson got possession of his gun and with an imaginary grievance against his employer, went gunning for him. He also expressed his intention of "smoking-up" the blacksmith, against whom he could have no possible enmity. Failing to find either of the men he was after he returned to the office and started "shooting up" the place, and finished off the day's work by lying down on his bunk and shooting himself through the head. He had been in Martin's employ for two years and was a good bookkeeper and had always faithfully performed his duties till he got fighting the booze, which coupled with remorse, was the cause of his death. He is no known to have any friends in this country. The coroner did not think it necessary to hold an inquest.

H. H. Trites is confined to his room with a bad cold.

Owing to the soft weather the rink was closed this week.

Wanted.—Girl to do general housework. Apply at this office.

E. J. Peltier was in town Monday and left on a trip to Ontario on the evening train.

Lee McDermott, of the Hotel Fernie, has been laid up for two or three days, but is getting along well.

Joshua Davies, townsite adjuster for the Government, is in town to look into the titles' question.

Chief Constable Barnes took a batch of prisoners to Nelson Wednesday and returned to his own fireside Friday night.

McKanlass, the great humorist and banjo king with his company of high class vaudeville artists will be here March 5th. Reserved seats at Bleasdell's drug store.

H. L. Stephens, agent C.P.R., has had a main line telegraph wire cut into his office, which will greatly facilitate business in the freight department

The engineering staff of the C. P. R has been working in the yard here laying out the ground for extensive changes and locating the site for the new depot.

The Quadrille Club gave a ball in Princess Hall Thursday night. Thirty-five couples tripped the light fantastic. Refreshments were served and a general good time was enjoyed by all present.

W. W. Tattle returned Tuesday night from a visit to his relatives in the Bitter Root Valley, Montana. He was accompanied by his neice, Miss Maud Johnson, who will remain for some time.

Baptist Church services will be held in Joyce's hall Sunday next at 11 a.m., and 7:30 p.m. Morning subject: Why is Love greater than Faith. Evening subject: Retribution of Hard Thoughts, or a Plea foa Justice. The theme is an important one, and has a vital bearing on the issues of life. Don't fail to hear it.

Across the Track

Some time ago a young unmarried man struck this peaceful valley and bought himself a shack across the track. The town looked good to him and he sent for his brother and family to join him, which they did in due course. Both men got work at the mines and their lives passed like "one long sweet song" until the demon jealousy crept into the once happy home. Contentment could no longer abide in the cottage so wee, so the married brother got a shack of his own and moved his household gods, but alas, the woman, uncertain, coy and hard to please would not stand for the new deal, and announced her firm determination to stay in shack No. 1, and that is the cause of this tale of woe. The husband packed the offspring over to the new domain, but wifey was obdurate and had moreover shifted her affections to the brother. Things looked bad for hubby and in his desperation appealed to Judge Trites to solve the difficulty. The Judge turned up the latest edition of the code, but couldn't fix his lamps on any clause that would just fit the case, but in an unofficial capacity suggested that the only punishment that would fit the crime, would be an appeal to the citizens and neighbors, divers and sundry, to assist him in organizing a committee to wait upon the false brother and introduce him to the all rail route from Fernie to Coal Creek, and to prevent his catching cold apply a coating of pine tree cordial to his outer works. Unless the erring female immediately takes up her lawful bed and board, this means of compelling her to forsake her paramour will very likely be adopted.

Ask for British Lion or Mainland cigar. For sale at all first-class places. Union made. Manufactured by Wm. Lietjan, Vancouver. 134

Are YOU
Insured ? ?

We can insure you against loss from

FIRE in good reliable Companies.

Accident and Health... The Ocean Accident & Guarantee corporation, London, Eng

LIFE The Mutual Life of Canada.

Investment and Loans The B. C. Permanent Loan and Savings Co.

Pianos and Organs..... Karn is King.

at WATSON'S

Music Lessons

Mr. H. Leslie Stabler will take pupils on piano or organ. Those desiring to be called on may leave names with Mr. J. Bricker, of the Crow's Nest Trading Co.

The services at Christ Church on Sunday next will be as follows: Matins and celebration of Holy Communion, 11 a.m., Sunday School and Bible Class, 2:30 p.m. Evensong 7:30. Services Wednesday and Friday at 7:30 p.m. Choir practice Friday after evening service.

A. H. Cree
Fire, Life and Accident Insurance.
Investment, Real Estate. Loan.

NEW
BLACKSMITH Shop
Mr Thos Wilson has opened a blacksmith shop at the foundry, and is now prepared to do horseshoeing and general jobbing neatly and promptly

..EVERY PERIODICAL..
of established merit is to be found here on or soon after the day of publication. We carry a large number of the leading magazines and can supply all demands during month.
Customers can secure any publication not usually in stock by notifying us before date of issue.
Subscription taken at publishers' rates.
H.S.Monkman
THE FERNIE DRUG STORE

GOOD FOR TWO HOLIDAY SEASONS

Many pairs of Shoes purchased here last season are still in active service.

That speaks well for their durability. The style may not be quite up-to-date, however.

No question about that or good quality in our present showing of Footwear.

Everything in this stock is splendid value.

JOYCE BROS
The Up-to-date Furnishers.
The Slater Shoe Agency.

The Progressive Housewife
will try the goods offered at various stores but we venture to predict that when our GRANITEWARE is tried, nothing better is desired. This is in strong demand and for that reason there are many grades of it —good and bad. Only the good grades are put in these household articles. Most of them will wear like iron.

You don't know how much better your hot cakes will taste if they are made on one of our large steel hot cake Griddles. Come in and see them.

We have a very swell line of easy and arm chairs that will stand inspection.

J. D. QUAIL,
Hardware. Furniture.

NEW NAVEL ORANGES, PEARS, APPLES, GRAPES, and CHOCOLATES FRESH FROM GANONG'S FACTORY.

A. J. PURDY & CO.

1902 THE 1902
LONDON AND LIVERPOOL Co

A good many winter goods to unload before stock taking. Just six weeks of this business year left to us. We must make room for spring importation.

...WIVES...

Your husbands may not see this advertisemeet. Just call attention to it, for you can buy him a good pair of pants at $1.50; a splendid heavy twilled fleeced black shirt at $1, or a suit of good fleeced lined underwear at 90c, better still at $1, better still at $1.25.

Every man, at the price we quote a rain coat, should have one. Gray or tan at $3.45.

Every department will have some extra good values during the next six weeks.

THE LONDON AND LIVERPOOL,

Yours for the best prices in

Furniture, Stoves, Hardware, Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, China and Glassware.

Why Not Save Fifty Cents on Each Dollar

By buying your Clothing, Shoes, Furnishings Etc., from us, or even more at

Auction Daily at 7 p.m.

Money Advanced on Valuables.

B. BANNETT, The Auction Store.

GEN. DEWET'S ESCAPE

DETAILS ON ONE OF THE MOST EXCITING EVENTS IN THE WHOLE CAMPAIGN.

DARING ATTEMPT OF THE BOERS TO BREAK THROUGH THE BRITISH CIRCLE.

London, Feb. 15.—The detailed accounts, which have just reached here of Lord Kitchener's combined movement to drive out the Boers from the enclosure of the blockhouse lines, show that the conflict was very picturesque, and that it was the most exciting incident of the whole campaign. Although apparently surrounded by an impenetrable ring of fire and steel, the Boers' dauntless bravery and dashing charges ultimately resulted in the majority's escape from the meshes of Lord Kitchener's close drawn net.

The British commander's scheme was the most extensive ever carried out during the present war. It consisted of a continuous line, more than five miles in length. Lord Kitchener, who personally directed the operations, was in close touch, day and night, with every detail of the movement.

The Boers, though hard pressed, shrank from attempting to cross the railroad, where armored trains, equipped with powerful searchlights, patrolled the line throughout the night. The train lights were supplemented by stationary searchlights. The battle of Heilbron, Orange River Colony, raged from 9 o'clock Friday night until 2 o'clock Saturday morning. Throughout the five hours a fearful ring of fire from rifles, cannon and pom-poms swept along the Britisn lines from Louwspruit to Heilbron southwest, away to Lindley and Kroonstad in holding DeWet's Boers, who made repeated attempts to Break out of the circle of troops. From behind rocks and dongas the Boers kept up a vigorous fusilade. Simultaneously others charged; but again and again were the Boers repulsed, leaving dead,wounded and prisoners in the hands of the British.

At the outset of the preparations the Boers realized that the operations were not merely an ordinary "drive," but the movement threatened them with total annihilation, and General DeWet assembled his whole force and discussed the situation with the commanders, with the result that the Boers were split up into three forces. On Thursday night 500 Boers, headed by VanCollers, rushed a force of the Imperial Light Horse. About one hundred Boers got through. The remainder, who encountered a tremendous fire, were turned back.

Friday night's conflict ebbed and swelled over an area of forty to fifty miles, in which the long hunted,harrassed and desperate men endeavored to find an outlet. The Boers at one spot got within thirty yards of the British firing line, but the barbed wire balked the burghers and forced them to retreat.

Aided by the electric searchlights, the British harrowed the surrounding territory with shrapnel shells and Maxim bullets. In the northern section the Boers made a desperate effort to break through. Collecting a number of cattle, the Boers drove them down on the British lines. Bending low in their saddles, the Boers rode amoog the cattle, making it impossible to distinguish them in the darkness. The British pickets opened a terrible fire, and the Boers were everywhere met with a relentless hail of bullets. A long line of flames, crackling like burning wood, ran up and down the firing line, nearly thirty miles in length, as the armored trains flashed their searchlights over miles of country. The report of the quick-firing guns along the entrenched line, and the booming of the field guns and pom-poms sounded very deep amid the sharp crackling of the musketry, while Heilbron fort contributed to the universal din with the deep roar of its naval gun. This lasted for some 20 minutes, when gradually the rattle died until only the crack of only a single shot was heard. Then all was again quiet. The Boers' attempt to break the British circle had failed. A few of them sucreeded in crossing the line, and among them was General DeWet.

TRIPLETS IN WINNIPEG.

The rare event in Winnipeg of a birth of triplets occurred on Tuesday February 4, when the wife of David Knaus presented her husband with three healthy girls. The Knaus family are Germans, who were residents in Russia before they came to this country. The mother and children are all well.

NORTH SHORE EXPLOSION.

Sault Ste. Marie, Feb. 15.—A terrific explosion occurred on Sunday morning last at Davis' camp, Agawa, on the north shore of Lake Superior, resulting in the death of a teamster named John Paisley, of Windsor.

ONTARIO PROHIBITION ACT.

It is a Copy of the Manitoba Measure—Referendum Will Be Taken on October 14.

Premier Ross, of Ontario, in submitting a prohibition measure to the legislature oo Wednesday, outlined the policy of the government in connection therewith. The bill is a copy of the Manitoba act, and the speech was delivered on a formal motion for a first reading. The policy of the government may be summarized thus :

On the second Tuesday of October, namely October 14, the electors of Ontario will be called on to say whether the measure introduced shall become law. The question will be decided by a majority of the electorate, but to validate the act the majority must be equal to a majority of the total number of the votes polled at the general provincial elections which will take place earlier in the year. Thus, of 400,000 votes polled in the general election over 200,000 must be cast at the referendum in favor of prohibition. In arriving at the total vote, constituencies in which elections take place by acclamation will be estimated as contributing to the total vote the same percentage of votess on their lists as that of the constituencies in which contests take p,ace. The decision will be left to voters qualified to vote for the provincial legislature. The question of compensation will be left over for future settlement. Should the referendum result in the enactment of the law the question of compensation must be faced by the legislature then in existence, but the ptemier intimated he considered it a suitable subject for the deliberations of a commission.

Mr. Ross at some length defended the constitutionality of the referendum, and quoted from Bourinot to show it was not out of accord with the spirit of the Canadian constitution. As to the precise method decided on of requiring a majority he had given the point much thought. There had been a disposition in many quarters to favor a three-fifths majority of those voting, but against this it might be argued that the vote might be very small, and though he had viewed this proposal with some degree of favor, he had abandoned it in favor of a bare majority, requiring however that the votes favoring a prohibition act should be at least more than half of those poting at the election. He held this to be a reasonfeeling that no earnest advocate of temperance would object to going out to rast his vote in such a cause. Mr. Ross pointed out the votes at provincial elections vary from 480,000 to about 450,000.

AMERICAN WIRES.

News Items From the Domain of Brother Jonathan.

Port Townsend, Wash., Feb. 15.—The smuggling of Chinese from British Columbia continues and a number have recently been landed on the numerous islands between here and the British possessions. The revenue cutter Grant has sailed for the purpose of assisting the two revenue launches, Scout and Guard, to stop the traffic.

Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 15.—The city cauncil of Des Moines has decided to close all churches, theatres, and to prohibit public gatherings until the smallpox epidemic shall have abated.

Minneapolis, Feb. 14.—Elevators B and G of the Brooks-Griffith Elevator company, were burned this morning. Loss, $30,000. The buildings were insured.

Altoona, Pa., Feb. 13.—Three men killed, four probably fatally and two seriously injured, one freight train a complete wreck and another nearly so, are the results of an accident this morning on the Pennsylvania railroad on the steep grade a few miles above the Horse Shoe curve.

New York, Feb. 15.—Two express trains on the Third avenue elevated railway were in collision early this evening at 104th street. The hundreds of passengers on the trains were thrown into a panic, scores were injured by being cut by flying glass, and three of them were more severely hurt.

New York, Feb. 15.—Phileman relin, a special policeman at Milburn, near Orange, N.J., did fearful work last night with a revolver at his home, shooting his daughter and himself and causing the death of his wife. His own wounds and those of the girl are almost certain to prove fatal.

Richmond, Ky., Feb. 15.—A sensational battle occurred in the streets here yesterday between three men. here yesterday between Jim Estill, Leslie Estill and Shelton Chambers, as the result of which Leslie Estill and Chambers will probably die. Chambers was twice wounded in the body. Leslie Estill received three of the balis from Chambers' revolver, and Jim estill came out of the fight without a scratch. The men were drinking and quarrelled about a trivial matter.

PARLIAMENT OPENS

THE MOST FASHIONABLE GATHERING EVER SEEN IN THE SENATE CHAMBER.

A BRIEF OUTLINE OF THE SPEECH FROM THE THRONE.

Ottawa, Feb. 14.—The ninth parliament of the Dominion of Canada was opened at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The weather was excellent and the attendance large. There were the usual ceremonies at the opening. Lord Minto, on arriving at the parliament buildings, proceeded to the senate chamber, where he took his seat upon the throne, and, surrounded by his cabinet ministers in their Windsor uniforms, military officers in their gay trappings, judges of the supreme court in their scarlet robes, clergymen in their black, and in the presence of one of the largest and most fashionable gatherings ever seen in the red chamber, his excellency delivered the

SPEECH FROM THE THRONE.

The speech from the throne refers, among other things, to the bountiful harvest in the Northwest, the visit of Their Royal Highnesses to Canada, and the death of President McKinley, of the United States. Of the census the speech says : "The returns of the late census will be laid before you, and while the absolute increase in the number of the population is not so great as might have been expected, the evidences of growth in wealth and in the general tokens of prosperous development are highly satisfactory. There is good reason also to believe that the increase of population during the latter half of the decade has been very greatly in excess of the average of former years, and that in the near future we may look for a more rapid growth than occurred during the period covered by the last two censuses.

The speech goes on to refer to the experiments in wireless telegraphy by Signor Marconi, saying that should the tests prove satisfactory, that the government and people of Canada will enjoy the benefits of the invention by lower cable rates.

Regarding the application of the Canadian Pacific railway to increase its capital stock, the speech says . "My ministers availed themselves of the opportunity to stipulate that the long pending question of the power of the governor-in-council to regulate the tolls of the company should be submitted to the courts for a judicial decision."

QUEBEC LEGISLATURE.

Quebec, Feb. 14.—The speech from the throne at the opening of the Quebec legislature refers first to the visit of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York and the honor felt that Quebec was the first to bid them welcome, and expresses satisfaction at the way people united in giving proof of their respect and esteem for our most gracious sovereign and the royal family.

The speech then refers to the great importance of colonization, and the criticism of the different methods employed, and states that a bill will be submitted for the appointment of a special commission, with a view of finding the best method of promoting colonization and removing everything that might retard its progress without interfering with the lumber industry and other interests. Reference is made to the satisfactory results of the reforms as effected in educationalism, and the advantage taken by many schools of the free distribution of school books and maps.

Reference is also made to the fact that notwithstanding several unforeseen expenses, the balance in the treasurer's hands on July 1 was still larger than the previous year.

NOVA SCOTIA LEGISLATURE.

Halifax, Feb. 14.—The legislature was opened yesterday afternoon by Lieutenant-Governor Jones. Thomas Robertson, member for Shelbourne, was elected speaker. Attorney-General Longley is acting premier. The speech from the throne spoke of the visit of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York, the completion of the Midland railway from Windsor to Truro, the proposed South Shore line, and matters of minor importance were also mentioned.

A BRAKEMAN INJURED.

Fort Wil,iam, Feb. 14.—John McLean, a brakeman on the C. P. R., had his foot crushed so badly at Mackenzie, a small station ten miles east of here, yesterday, that it was necessary to amputate the foot. Mr. Lean was on the ground throwing the switch, and as the train passed he attempted to swing on to one of the cars. In some way his foot caught, and he was drawn directly under the wheels.

The Canadian Northern Railway has constructed a first class wagon road from Erwood, the present end of its track, to Prince Albert,through Melfort and the Carrot river settlement. The length of this road is ninety miles.

SHOT HIS HIRED MAN.

A Farmer and His Man Fight Over a Five-Dollar Bill.

Windsor, Ont., Feb. 14.—Fred.Hardis, a laborer in the employ of John Francis, a farmer on the Tecumseh road in Sandwich East township, was shot by his employer on the farm yesterday. mardis is said to be fatally injured. The ball entered the shoulder and passed downward into his lungs.

Immediately after the shooting Francis came to Windsor and laid information against Hardis, charging him with attempt to do bodily harm. Francis claims that Hardis and he quarrelled over a $5 bill ; Hardis attacked him with an axe ; he took the axe from Hardis, and the latter came at him again with a club. Francis says he then went into the house and got his rifle; that the quarrel continued and that the weapon was discharged in the scuffle. Hardis fell, and was unconscious from loss of blood when Dr. Fournier, of Tecumseh village came to his assistance.

ANTI-VACCINATIONISTS.

They Accept a Challenge to Prove Their Objections.

Minneapolis, Feb. 14.—Health Commissioner Hall, who has become wearied of the efforts of the anti-vaccinationists to escape and prevent vaccination, issued a challenge to those who believe vaccination is objectionable to produce two of their number for duty at the quarantine hospital, where there are a score or more afflicted with the disease.

None of the present staff of nurses have had smallpox but all have been successfully vaccinated and none have contracted the disease during the three months of their service among victims. Dr. Hall claims that the efficiency of vaccination can now be proven by having two unvaccinated nurses put on duty. The anti-vaccination people have decided to accept Dr. Hall's challenge and have promised to produce two women for duty who have never been vaccinated. The anti-vaccinationists believe their nurses will prove as immune to the disease as have the others. The opponents of vaccination have appealed to the courts and been beaten. Many in the Twin cities are keeping their children from schools rathern than submit to compulsory vaccination. They accordingly were willing to jump at the chance Dr. Hall has given to prove what they believe the experiment will show.

SHOT A LARGE BEAR.

L. M. Ward, of Minneapolis, who has been on a trip through Manitoba and the Northwest looking for land, is taking home with him a most valuable and interesting trophy of his visit in the shape of an immense black bear, which he killed last week north of Dauphin. The animal is a beautiful specimen, and attracted a large crowd of spectators as it lay stretched out on the Canadian Northern depot, Winnipeg.

YOUNG MEN, BEWARE !

A young gentleman went to visit a young lady recently not far from Minnedosa, and staying a little late, she got tired, and could not prevent a yawn. The latter proved disastrous, as in the effort the young lady dislocated her jaw, and had to be taken to the doctor to have it put in place.—Neepawa Press.

CANADA'S SYMPATHY.

Ottawa, Feb. 14.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier sent a cable to Lady Dufferin yesterday expressing the sorrow of the Canadian government and the sympathy of the people of Canada over the death of Lord Dufferin.

CANADIAN HORSE SHOW.

Toronto, Feb. 14.—The Canadian horse show is fixed for April 10, 11 and 12

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Colonization Agent Speers believes 50,000 settlers from the Western States will come to Canada this year.

John Houle was sentenced by the Winnipeg police magistrate to five years in the penitentiary for robbing a Jewish woman.

Congress unanimously adopted a motion that United States senators should be elected by a direct popular vote.

Personally conducted parties are to be sent from England every two weeks by the Dominion department of the interior.

The trial of Charles Bullock, charged with murdering Leon Stainton at Battle Creek, Alta., has opened at Edmonton.

The Territorial Grain Merchants' association, for the purpose of protecting the farmer, has been organized at Indian Head.

At a meeting of the Winnipeg Suffrage club it was decided to ask for a hearing on equal suffrage by the Manitoba legislature.

MARKETS

WHEAT.

It has been another dull week in the wheat trade, slightly relieved on Thursday by an advance of about ¾c per bushel in the American speculative markets, but on Friday these markets were quite dull again and through lack of support the previous day s advance was more than half lost. On the week, however, there is an advance of ⅛c to ⅝c, as compared with the closing quotations of last week.

Crop news for the week shows no change from last week, except that some complaints of damage come from Texas and Oklahoma. Most of the winter wheat crop of the States is covered with snow and the general prospects are favorable. Reports of European crops show no change from last week conditions being generally satisfactory. Australia is shiiping liberally of her new crop, but Argentine shipments are small.

Manitoba wheat has been dull all week, but steady as to price. The stoppage of shipping on the C. P. R. is a great restriction to business. In a general way prices may be said to be ½c higher than last week, and may be quoted at 70c for No. northern, and 67c for 2 northern, in store Fort William, February delivery,and for March delivery ½c higher. For May delivery sales have been made during the week at 74c to 74½c for 1 northern, and 70½c to 71c for 2 northern, in store Fort William. Prices in store, C, N. R. elevator, Port Arthur, same as Fort William. In store Duluth is worth ½c over Fort William prices. There is no business in No. 1 hard at present, but it may be quoted at 3c over 1 northern.

Country Markets—The country market is very quiet owing to lack of elevator accommodation. Where wheat is being bought prices rule from 54 to 60c a bushel.

Liverpool Prices.—No. 1 northern spring wheat sold at Liverpool on Saturday at 6s 1½d.

OATS—Manitoba oats are offering more plentifully at unchanged prices. There is some demand for oats for shipment east. Car lots of No. 1 white on track or en route are quoted at 42c per bushel; No. 2 white, 38 to 40c per bushel; feed oats, 38c. No. 1 Alberta oats are worth 39c Fort William, and No. 2 Alberta, 38c. Prices being paid to farmers at country points for No. 2 white oats range around 30 to 31c, Brandon rate of freight.

BARLEY—The market holds steady under light receipts and a good demand. Malting barley is worth 38 to 40c per bushel, and feed grades 34 to 36c per bushel in car lots on track in Winnipeg.

HAY.—Dealers are now paying $5.00 to $5.50 per ton for choice baled hay in cars on track. Loose hay on the street is worth about the same as baled.

DRESSED MEATS — Business is quiet and prices unchanged. Beef,city dressed, 6½ to 7½c per lb ; country 5c; veal, 6 to 8c; mutton, 8c; lamb, 9c; hogs, 7¾ to 8½c.

POULTRY—Receipts are light and the market unchanged, as follows : Chickens, 7 to 9c per lb, dressed ; ducks and geese, 9c per lb ; turkeys, 11½ to 12c per pound, dressed.

BUTTER—Creamery—A few factories are shipping winter butter into the city, for which jobbers are paying 21½c net, laid down in Winnipeg.

BUTTER—Dairy—The market is pretty bare of choice butter, and there is ready sale for all offerings. The ruling price is from 20 to 22c per pound for best table butter in tubs or prints, comission basis,while seconds are not wanted at any price. There is still a quantity of old butter is stock here, which finds but slow sale.

EGGS—Receipts of eggs have been quite large during the past week, and we have to note that there is now almost a glut in the market, consequently prices are weaker, and country shippers would not net more than 18c per dozen from consignments of eggs today. The mild weathee and lack of snow keeps the hens laying, with above results. A good many bad eggs are being packed in the cases with fresh eggs by some shippers, which is neither honest nor businesslike.

HIDES.—No. 1 inspected hides, 6c; per lb delivered in Winnipeg ; No. 2, 5c; No 3, 4c; kips and calves, same price; deakins, 25 to 40c; horsehides 50c to $1.

CATTLE—Prime beef cattle are very scarce and in good demand. Prices hold steady at from 3¾ to 4½c per pound for best qualities, delivered in Winnipeg, and 3 to 3½c for second grades. Stockers are worth $14 to $16 for yearlings at country points, and $18 to $20 for two-year-olds.

HOGS—Receipts of hogs are mare liberal and the market has declined ½c this week, making the regular price now for packers 6¼c per lb, weighed off cars. Keen competition has had something to do with the high price of hogs this winter, and as packers find that high prices do not materially increase receipts they are getting down to a legitimate basis now.

FERNIE FREE PRESS.

FERNIE, B.C.

WHEN PAW SWORE OFF.

Maw acted ofle glad the other day
That paw swore off;
She'd lots of pleasant things to say
When paw swore off.
She sed that smokin' cost a pile,
And every time I looked her smile
Seemed gettin' broader all the while—
When paw swore off.

She praised paw up, I tell you what,
When paw swore off,
And sed that now we'd save a lot,
Since pa'd swore off.
She told the Browns and Greens and Grays
About our paw's strong minded ways,
And things went nice for several days
When paw swore off.

But after 'while paw he got glum
'Cause he'd swore off;
He'd jaw us all to kingdom come;
Paw he'd swore off!
He'd set around the house at night
And look as though he'd like to fight;
They wasn't ennything went right
'Cause paw'd swore off!

One day he got to scolding maw;
Paw he'd swore off!
Um-m-m! How he did lay down the law!
And he'd swore off!
So maw she up and at him when
He'd got all through and told him then
She wished that he'd swear on agen;
Paw he's swore off
On swearing off!

Only a man with a good umbrella is able to appreciate the silver lining of some dark clouds.

COLIC AND KIDNEY DIFFICULTY—Mr. J. W. Wilder, J. P., Lafargville, N. Y., writes: "I am subject to severe attacks of Colic and Kidney Difficulty, and find Parmelee's Pills afford me great relief, while all other remedies have failed. They are the best medicine I have ever used." In fact so great is the power of this medicine to cleanse and purify that diseases of almost every name and nature are driven from the body.

Most men want to do better, but they are seldom able to decide where to begin.

Monkey Brand Soap is a cleaner and polisher combined, but won't wash clothes.

Courtship is a game in which a girl plays her heart against a man's diamond.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

It's a waste of time to repeat hair-raising stories to a bald-headed man.

Messrs C. C. Richards & Co.

Gentlemen,—Last winter I received great benefit from the use of MINARD'S LINIMENT in a severe attack of LaGrippe, and I have frequently proved it to be very effective in cases of Inflammation.

Yours,
W. A. HUTCHINSON.

An ignorant man is a merciless critic.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed for ever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO, Toledo, O
Sold by Druggists, 75c
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The average woman speaks her mind, but she changes her mind so often that it keeps her tongue working overtime.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY TIME TABLE

	LV	AR
Sault Ste. Marie, Owen Sound, Toronto and East via Lakes, Monday, Thursday and Saturday	16.00	
Tues., Fri., and Sun		10.15
Montreal, Toronto, New York and East, via all rail, daily	16.00	10.15
Rat Portage and intermediate points daily	8.00	18.00
Molson, Lac du Bonnet and intermediate points, Thurs. only	7.30	18.30
Portage la Prairie, Brandon, Calgary, Nelson and all Kootenay and all coast points, daily	16.30	14.30
Portage la Prairie, Brandon and intermediate points daily except Sunday	7.30	22.30
Gladstone, Neepawa, Minnedosa and intermediate points, daily except Sunday	7.30	22.30
Shoal Lake, Yorkton, and intermediate points, Mon., Wed., and Fri.	7.30	
Tues., Thurs., and Sat.		22.30
Rapid City, Hamiota, Miniota, Tuesday, Thur. and Sat	7.30	
Mon., Wed., and Fri		22.30
Morden, Delorraine and intermediate points daily except Sunday	8.20	15.45
Napinka, Alameda and intermediate points, daily except Sunday via Brandon	7.30	
Tues., Thur., and Sat.		22.30
Glenboro, Souris and intermediate points, daily except Sunday	9.05	15.15
Pipestone, Reston, Arcola and intermediate points, Mon., Wed., and Fri. via Brandon	7.30	
Tues., Thur., and Sat. via Brandon		22.30
Frobyshire, Hirsch, Bienfait, Estevan, Tues., Thurs., Sat., via Brandon	7.30	
Tues., Thur., Sat., via Brandon		14.30
Gretna, St. Paul, Chicago, daily	14.10	13.35
West Selkirk, Mon., Wed. and Fri.	18.30	
Tues., Thurs., and Sat.		10.00
Stonewall, Teulon, Tues., Thur., Sat.	12.20	18.30
Emerson, Mon., Wed., and Fri	7.50	17.10

J. W. LEONARD, Gen. Supt. C. E. McPHERSON, Gen. Pass. Agt

If You Could Look

into the future and see the condition to which your cough, if neglected, will bring you, you would seek relief at once—and that naturally would be through

Shiloh's Consumption Cure

SHILOH cures Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all Lung Troubles. Cures Coughs and Colds in a day. 25 cents. Guaranteed. . . . . .

Write to S. C. WELLS & Co., Toronto, Can., for free trial bottle.

Karl's Clover Root Tea purifies the Blood

An Opportune Gift.

A good natured, easy going German living in Chicago asked his American wife to pick out some little present for his sister in the old country. He had squandered his fortune, says The Record-Herald, but his sister still had hers and with careful Teutonic management had swelled it to a comfortable sum.

The American wife knew nothing of her sister-in-law, and she appreciated the limitations of her own finances as well as the difficulty of choosing a gift for a stranger. But she went to a repository for woman's work and discovered there a dainty bag of chamois leather embroidered with wreaths of forgetmenots and emblazoned with the one word "Money," to indicate its use as a secret purse to be worn about the neck in traveling.

It seemed an innocent little gift, but Fritz danced with delight when he saw it. "Ach, the very thing!" he cried. "I would not write and ask her—no! But 'Money' and 'forgetmenot,' ach, it is the most beautiful reminder!"

His wife, who had not thought of the matter in that light, protested and would fain have withheld the present, but Fritz was firm. It was sent to Germany at Christmas.

A few weeks later a substantial check came in acknowledgment. The sister had indeed appreciated the situation.

She Thinks He Was Ambiguous.

"You wouldn't think that I could have a daughter who is old enough to be married, would you?" she asked, simpering girlishly.

"Well," he said, "that would depend on whether I heard you talk without seeing you or saw you without hearing you speak."

She is still wondering whether he meant it as a compliment or otherwise.—Chicago Record-Herald.

RESTLESS LITTLE ONES.

Peevishness and Sleeplessness a Sure Sign That Baby is Unwell.

When babies are restless, cross, or peevish it is the surest possible sign of illness. Well babies sleep soundly and are cheerful and playful when awake. When baby is cross too many mothers give so-called "soothing" medicines, which contain opiates that deaden but do not remove the trouble. What is wanted is a medicine that will go right to the root of the trouble and make baby sleep well, eat well and be cheerful in a natural way. Such a medicine is Baby's Own Tablets, which are sold under an absolute guarantee that they contain neither opiates nor other harmful drugs. All mothers who have used them for their little ones speak of them in terms of warmest praise. Mrs. Albert Young, Stratford, says: "My baby, who is now five months old, has always been very cross and peevish. She was very constipated and sleepless. She was a thin, delicate looking child, and cried nearly all the time. I did not know what to do with her. I tried several medicines, but they did her no good. A friend who had used Baby's Own Tablets advised me to try them. I did so, and since using them baby has been quite well, her bowels are regular, and she has grown plump and good natured. I am delighted with the Tablets and keep them on hand all the time, and whenever baby gets cross and feverish I give her a tablet and she is all right."

These Tablets are the best medicine in the world for simple fevers, colic, diarrhoea, all stomach troubles, constipation and other minor ailments of little ones. They are for children of all ages, and dissolved in water, or crushed to a powder may be given with absolute safety to the youngest infant. Mothers who once try them will never afterwards use any other medicine for their little ones. Sold by all dealers in medicine or sent post paid at 25 cents a box by addressing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Wrinkles tell the story of age to those who are able to read between the lines.

THE GAY LOTHARIO.

Appropriate Inscription on a Lady's Present to Him.

A gay Lothario was boasting in the presence of several gentlemen about the conquests he had gained over the female heart. "Look," said he; "here's a handsome present I had from my last inamorata," at the same time handing round a beautiful cigar case.

All admired the article, which had an indorsement of its quality stamped upon it. "Very nice gift," remarked one of the company. "I perceive your ladylove even had your name put on the case."

"Well, that's queer," answered the boaster. "I never noticed it."

"Look again," rejoined the candid one. "The case is distinctly marked 'Real calf.'"—Rochester Post-Express.

Another Proof.

"That is the eight hundred and twenty-fifth proof," said the assistant.

"Proof of what?" asked the editor.

"Proof that manuscripts that are rolled are always flat."—Philadelphia North American.

Two of a Kind.

"Yes, sir," said the pompous individual, "I began life as a barefooted boy."

"Queer coincidence," rejoined the hardware drummer. "I was also born without shoes."—New York World.

COULDN'T WALK FOR YEARS.

AN ARNPRIOR MAN IS THANKFUL THAT NOW HE IS ABLE TO WORK.

Often Found Himself Unable to Lie Down Without the Greatest Pain—Cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Arnprior, Ont., Feb. 3.—(Special)—A very remarkable cure of Backache and Kidney Trouble has just been brought to notice at Basin Depot, near here.

Wr. J. H. Martin suffered for over eighteen years with Lame Back so that he actually couldn't walk or lie down without enduring the most dreadful pain. He tried many medicines without getting relief, and was very much discouraged.

Dodd's Kidney Pills were recommended to him and he commenced a treatment, and improved very fast from the first. As the treatment continued the improvement increased until he was able to go about his work as well as ever.

The theory so often advanced that the kidneys are the most important organs of the body and that a large percentage of the sickness and pain which humanity suffers, is due to imperfect kidney action seems to be amply proven in this particular case, for as soon as Dodd's Kidney Pills regulated and restored the natural action of the kidneys all Mr. Martin's troubles left him at once.

Many remarkable cures by Dodd's Kidney Pills have been published, but certainly none as wonderful as that of Mr. Martin.

He has written a long letter giving the facts of his case, and his announcement that he was able to work comfortably once more after such a prolonged period of suffering, has started people wondering if there is any case of Lame Back, Rheumatism or other Kidney Trouble that Dodd's Kidney Pills will not cure.

The Maid Blushed.

When Mr. David Dear, winner of the queen's prize at Bisley, was a law student, he once attended an "at home." On the servant asking his name, he replied, "David Dear."

The girl blushed and said, "Yes, yes; but what is your other name, sir?"

He assured her he had no other name, but it was of no use. The servant knew better and announced him as "Mr. David."

Witty Actress.

A leading actress, who is notably well "billed" all over town and country, observed to the interviewer: "Of course I can't get on without 'billing,' and," she added slyly, "a little 'cooing.' Do I use powder? Why, of course. What do you think? And, my dear sir, I shall now depend on you—for the powder—oh, dear, no—for the puff!"

The Best of Reasons.

"Why do you bring this to me?" thundered the weary editor, thrusting the manuscript back into the hands of the poet.

"Because," replied the bard timidly, "I have no stamp."

There is only one way to cure failure—give up seeking excuses and seek work.

A rose in the hand is worth a whole wreath on the coffin.—National Magazine.

Cut Up.

"Doesn't your old barber shave you any more?"

"No; he's entirely too musical."

"Whistled while he worked, eh?"

"Oh, no, but while he was shaving me the other day a street piano outside began playing a ragtime tune, and he kept time to it with his razor."—Philadelphia Press.

W. N. U. No. 364.

HARPING

again on our old subject of price. We do not ask you to pay cash for pianos or organs. We have several methods of payment to make it easy for you to own one of the celebrated WILLIAMS' PIANOS—tone, action, and finish the best. We have several kinds of organs. We usually have some bargains in slightly used instruments.

Forrester & Hatcher,
Y. M. C. A. BLOCK, - - - - - - WINNIPEG

Some people want quality, others price, Sensible people try to get both and do so when they buy Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea.

Eddy's Parlor Matches

For Sale Everywhere

Try our Parlor Matches. They produce a quick LIGHT without any objectionable fumes. : : . . . . . :

THE E. B. EDDY CO., LIMITED, HULL, CANADA.

There is this difference between happiness and wisdom; he that thinks himself the happiest man really is so; but he who thinks himself the wisest man is generally the greatest fool.

Six Oils.—The most conclusive testimony repeatedly laid before the public in the columns of the daily press, proves that Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil—an absolutely pure combination of six of the finest remedial oils in existence—remedies rheumatic pain, eradicates affections of the throat and lungs, and cures piles, wounds, sores, lameness, sores, tumors, burns, and injuries of horses and cattle.

The chains of habit are generally too small to be felt till they are too strong to be broken.—Dr. Johnson.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Man has within him capacities of growth which deserve and will reward intense, unrelaxing toil.—Channing.

Where can I get some of Holloway's Corn Cure? I was entirely cured of my corns by this remedy and I wish some more of it for my friends. So writes Mr. J. W. Brown, Chicago.

If the average man isn't born great or is unable to achieve greatness he tries to thrust himself upon it.

The greatest pleasure of life is love; the greatest treasure, contentment; the greatest possession health; the greatest ease, sleep; and the best medicine, a true friend.

Surmounted obstacles not only teach, but hearten us in our future struggles; for virtue must be learnt, though, unfortunately, some of the vices come as if by inspiration.

A man's character is often shown by what he considers laughable.

The secret of success is constancy of purpose.—Disraeli.

Very many persons die annually from cholera and kindred summer complaints, who might have been saved if proper remedies had been used. If attacked, do not delay in getting a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial, the medicine that never fails to effect a cure. Those who have used it say it acts promptly, and thoroughly subdues the pain and disease.

When a man tells a woman that he loves her the chances are that he has an axe to grind and wants her to turn the grindstone.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Writing makes an exact man.—Bacon.

No family living in a bilious country should be without Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. A few doses taken now and then will keep the liver active, cleanse the stomach and bowels from all bilious matter and prevent Ague. Mr. J. L. Price, Shoals, Martin Co., Ind., writes: "I have tried a box of Parmelee's Pills and find them the best medicine for fever and ague I have ever used."

Thomas Hood, the prince of punsters, on being shown a portrait of himself that but faintly resembled him, declared that the artist had perpetrated a false-Hood.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

Nothing is more simple than greatness. Indeed, to be simple is to be great.—Emerson.

Parents buy Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator because they know it is a safe medicine for their children and an effectual expeller of Worms.

Every heart has its secret which the world knows not; and ofttimes we call a man cold when he is only sad.—Longfellow.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

One ounce of Sunlight Soap is worth more than Two ounces of impure soap.

REDUCES EXPENSE

Ask for the Octagon Bar. If your grocer cannot supply, write to LEVER BROTHERS, LIMITED, Toronto, sending his name and address, and a trial sample of Sunlight Soap will be sent you free of cost.

A Sure Thing.

Broncho Bill—Wot's th' idee o' this smokeless powder anyway?

Mexico Mike—Why, so's when yer shoot at a feller yer kin see whether he drops er not.

Broncho Bill—Wot nonsense! W'y, when yer shoot at a feller yer kin dern soon feel whether he drops er not.—Judge.

The Source of Information.

"How are you feeling today?" asked the personal friend.

"I don't know," answered the monarch wearily. "I haven't read the papers yet."—Washington Star.

Saddest of All.

He—It is a pleasure to meet a woman who has a sense of humor.

She—But, really, one doesn't need a sense of humor to laugh at the things you say.—Life.

She Was Right.

Wife—Do you know I have a very little mouth? In the glass is doesn't look large enough to hold my tongue.

Husband (testily)—It doesn't.

He Did Enough of It.

"You don't take enough exercise," said the doctor, who had called to see Binks at his office. "A good brisk walk or short run every morning would do you a world of good."

"Doctor," replied Binks impressively, "I live in a suburb, have to catch a certain train every morning, and my house is nearly a mile from the station."

"Well," returned the doctor apologetically, "the best of us make mistakes at times, and I am no exception to the rule."—Chicago Post.

Something Worth While.

"Well, I'm willing to devote all my time to the business."

"Say, couldn't you put in about seven dollars instead?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Too Inquisitive.

She—When we were married a year ago, I never expected to see you coming home here at 2 in the morning.

He—Well, you wouldn't now, my dear, if you'd only go to bed earlier.—Boston Globe.

MINING IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

Mr. J. C. Drewry, Managing Director of the Canadian Gold Fields Syndicate, Rossland, was interviewed by the Montreal Herald. In response to queries as to how mining affairs were in British Columbia, he said :—

"Mining in British Columbia 1901 was carried on under most trying conditions, among which might be mentioned serious labor troubles, excessive freight and treatment charges, especially on silver-lead ores, and the remarkable fall in price of both lead and copper.

"That the industry was able to survive under these conditions is but an additional proof of the wonderful extent and richness of the mineral deposits of that Province.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company realized the importance of keeping the mines running, so as to provide tonnage for their railway, and, to help out, have started the erection of a lead refinery in connection with their smelting works at Trail, B.C. The refinery will be ready for operation about May 15th, and although but a small plant, will be increased from time to time to meet the needs of the country. It is undoubtedly a step in the right direction, and, in the near future, the silver-lead ores of British Columbia will be smelted and refined in our own Province, building up great home industries, and resulting in substantial profits to mine owners.

"Canada is at present a large importer of white and red lead. As soon as the refinery is completed at Trail, B.C., Canada will produce her own pig lead, and naturally it will be corroded at home and turned into white and red lead, not only for home consumption, but also for export. British Columbia produces the raw material in rapidly increasing quantities, and within a few years Canada should be an important factor in supplying the white lead markets of the world. Thus it is that the development of one industry leads to the establishing of others, each doing its part towards the upbuilding of Canada, and adding to the wealth of the nation.

PROSPECTS BRIGHTER

The settlement of the labor troubles, the lowering of freight and treatment charges on silver lead ores, the recovery in price of both lead and copper, and the building of the lead refinery at Trail have all tended to materially brighten the prospects for profitable mining in British Columbia, and 1902 bids fair to be a banner year.

"There are other reasons, too, why this should be so. The mining boom came on us with a rush. Canadians knew practically nothing of mining, and were forced to depend largely on the wily American. The past five years have been years of education. Experience has been gained, but it had to be paid for. Canadians have taken up mining in earnest, and McGill and the Toronto School of Science are turning out a large number of good, honest, capable mining engineers and metallurgists, who can be deperded upon to safeguard the interests of Canadian investors and lend their valuable aid to the carrying on of mining operations on a legitimate and businesslike basis.

"The Canadian Pacific Railway Company realize the importance of the mineral industry, and have spent millions of dollars in opening up Southern British Columbia. The cost of coke is an important item in the smelting of British Columbia ores. The coke used is made by the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company at Fernie, B. C. Within the past few weeks this company have cut the price of coke down to $4, a reduction of 75c. per ton; and the C.P.R. have granted a reduction of 20 per cent. in freight on coke from Fernie to all smelters in the Province.

"These facts are mentioned to show that conditions for profitable mining are becoming more and more favorable, and lead to the belief that British Columbia is entering upon a new era of prosperity.

"Many mining stocks are now quoted at below their real value, while others are quoted at figures altogether inflated and unjustifiable. The weeding out process is steadily going on, and investors are rapidly learning to distinguish between the companies who are mining the public and those engaged in mining ores."

"OIL OF GLADNESS"

South American Nervine has proved itself the "oil of gladness" to many a nerve-sick sufferer. It starts to work at the fountain-head of the trouble—the digestion. It tones the stomach, helps to assimilate the food, promotes healthy circulation, stimulates the flow of rich, red blood, accelerates the action of the organs.

South American Nervine cures nervousness, sleeplessness, neuralgia, nervous prostration, nervous choking, nervous twitchings, hot flushes, sick head-ache, dyspepsia, indigestion, and all kindred ailments. It is the very nectar of health. 34

Fernie, Mar. 5

Best Dancers, Singers, Comedians, Cake Walkers.

McKANLASS

What the Press has to say of him and the Alabama Warblers :

McKanlass' performance on the violin, banjo, and two cornets at once, brought forth rounds of applause last night at the Laesing.—Lincoln State Journal.

McKanlass we consider the greatest violinist and humorist and banjo king of the 19th century.—S. F. Wasp.

The performance given by McKanlass at Music Hall last night is beyond criticism.—Denver News.

The feat of playing two cornets at once by Mr. McKanlass is something new to us.—Chicago Herald.

McKanlass is the Ole Bull of the violin, the Dobson of the Banjo and the greatest artist and humorist we've ever seen.—Butte Miner.

One must here McKanlass to appreciate his wonderful ability. He surprised the vast audience at the Grand Opera House lasl night.—Cincinnatti Enquirer.

McKanlass is a host within himself and the most wonderful violinist of this age. —Chicago Conservator.

McKanlass with the Alabama Warblers is without doubt the finest colored organization travelling, a better show or finer singing has never been heard in Toronto. Toronto World.

The great McKanlass with the "Alabama Warblers is the best violins, sweetest singer and high class amuser that has visited Buffalo this season.—Buffalo Curier.

Wanted !

at once at the Imperial Co's Store

About 100 Boys

to buy each a pair of Boots. We have about that many pairs of Boys' strong boots which we will sell at greatly reduced prices for the next thirty days. The sooner you come, boys, the better assortment you will have to choose from.

TAILORING..

Our Tailoring Department is up-to-date and the man who gets his clothes made by us gets the worth of his money every time.

THE IMPERIAL CO.

Successors to W. A. McLeod &Co.

CUTHBERT BLOCK.

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Anyone wanting Slushers will be supplied by applying at

HOTEL WALDORF.

NOTICE.

Lee John has purchased the interest of Jim Lee in the Tai Ching Co., but is not responsible for accounts against said Jim Lee.

LEE JOHN.

"PUT OUT THE FIRE"

Dr. Agnew's Ointment will relieve and cure any skin disease just as surely as it cured this soldier's Erysipelas—the first application kills the "sting."

Lieut. Bucknam, National Soldiers' Home, in Grant County, Indiana, had a very acute attack of Erysipelas. His face and head were in torment with burning and itching sensations. A druggist recommended Dr. Agnew's Ointment as the quickest relief and cure. He bought a box and found it as good as it promised, and a few applications, to use his own words, "put out the fire and less than a box entirely cured me." Price 35 cts. 7

"STIFFLED" HEART

Ever feel that every breath would be your last—that the thumping, stiffling sensations about your Heart were crushing your life out?

Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is the only absolutely unfailing remedy known and prescribed by eminent physicians. Its claims of potency are not heresay or false hope to the sufferer. It is not a spirit lifter to gather you up to the high pinnacle of expectancy only to drop you into a deeper mire of disease. It gives relief in thirty minutes. A few bottles cure the worst forms of heart malady. 3

For Sale by H. S. Monkman.

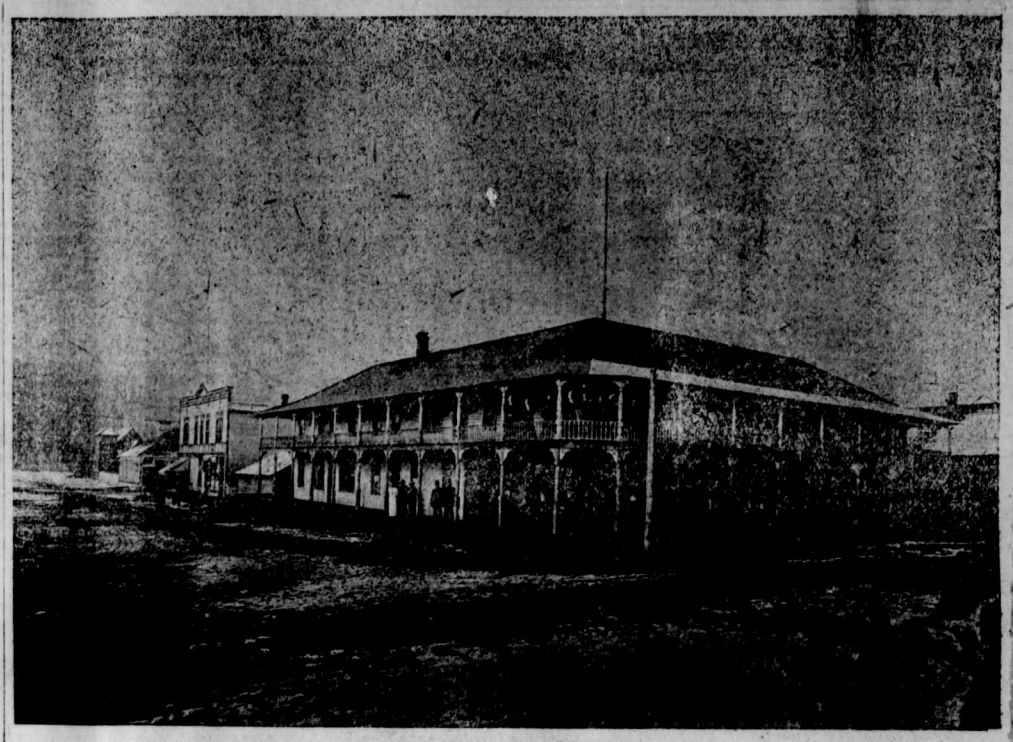

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Popular Prices and Good Service.

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The most popular brand of Chewing Tobacco in Canada to-day is **"Pay Roll."** Every plug of **"Pay Roll"** bears a "Snowshoe" Tag. Consumers should save these tags, as valuable presents are given for them. Tags are good up to **Jan. 1st, 1903.** Write for our new illustrated premium Catalogue. The Empire Tobacco Co. Ltd., Winnipeg Branch Winnipeg, Man

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"I was completely prostrated with Nervous Debility. I had to give up business—doctors only helped me temporarily. I was the most discouraged man alive when I started taking South American Nervine, but the splendid cures I had read gave me hope, and I had not taken half a bottle before I found relief. I took twelve bottles, but am cured."—E. Errett, Merrickville. 2

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Hay, Oats Bran and Chop, Flour. "5 Roses, Best in Town," Corn Meal, Rolled Oats, Graham Flour, Buckwheat Flour, Potatoes, Turnips, Beets, Carrots, Parsnips, Onions, Cabbages, 200 boxes winter apples, 100 cases Ont. Eggs, all of which will be sold at rock bottom prices,

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Fort Steele Brewing Co.

FERNIE, B.C.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fne

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

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Finest brands of foreign and domestic Cigars Tobacco, etc. CALL AND SAMPLE.

Don't forget the place. Rear of Liphardt's Jewelry Store, same building.

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Office :—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave.

Fruit Arriving Daily

Cuthbert's

The City Tailor

We have received a full line of fall samples, and would like for the people of Fernie to call and have a look at what we have. We employ nothing but old experienced hands, therefore we are prepared to make the best work can be done.

...H. HILL.

J.C. Hutchison

Merchant Tailor.

Prices reduced on Suits and Overcoats. Must make room for Spring goods.

A Call Solicitsd.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

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Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

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J. W. PEPPER, Publisher,
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The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. VII. No. 9. FERNIE, B.C., SATURDAY, MARCH 1, 1902. WHOLE NUMBER, 165.

NOW IN FULL SWING

The clearance sale of all our unsold Fall and Winter stock of

Ladies' Hats, Men's Underwear, etc.

Our goods will please you, and as we are selling them at such low prices to make room for spring and summer goods, we would like you to call and see what we are now determined to clear.

MEN WANTED
To bring their Wives.

WOMEN WANTED
To bring their Husbands.

Come and choose out what you require at once, while you have the chance.

KERSHAW'S Clearance Sale.

AT THE LITTLE STORE

Opposite the Victoria.

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35,

A.F. A.M.

Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

W. H. WHIMSTER,
Secretary.

H. W. HERCHMER,

Barristers, Solicitor, Notary Public,

FERNIE, - - - B.C.

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THE CITY BARBERS.

Shop in the Royal Hotel.

Wanted!

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About 100 Boys

to buy each a pair of Boots. We have about that many pairs of Boys' strong boots which we will sell at greatly reduced prices for the next thirty days. The sooner you come, boys, the better assortment you will have to choose from.

TAILORING..

Our Tailoring Department is up-to-date and the man who gets his clothes made by us gets the worth of his money every time.

THE IMPERIAL CO.

Successors to W. A. McLeod &Co.

CUTHBERT BLOCK.

COAL MINES REGULATION ACT

BOARD OF EXAMINERS

NOTICE is hereby given that the following constitute the Board of Examiners for the Coal Creek mines during the year 1902.

Appointed by the Owners: Robert G. Drinnan James R. Wilson.

Alternates: Davis Morton, W. H. Brearley.

Appointed by the Lieut.-Governor in Council: Edward Barton.

Elected by the Miners: Thomas Addison, A. D. Ferguson.

Alternates: Daniel R. MacDonald, Charles Burrows.

Note.—Alternates act as Members of the Board in the absence of those regularly appointed or elected to act thereon.

All persons interested may obtain full information by applying to the Secretary of the Board, Mr. Edward Barton, of Fernie, B.C.

Dated this 22nd day of February, 1902.

MALLCOTT RICHARDSON,
Secretary Department of Mines.

BOARD OF TRADE

The Board of Trade met in the Victoria Hotel, Monday evening, Feb. 24th. The meeting was called primarily to meet Mr. Joshua Davies, title adjuster. Mr. Davies made a statement that he had been sent up by W. C. Wells, Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, to look over the situation and to report to him, with a view to arriving at a satisfactory adjustment of the titles in the townsite of Fernie. A proposition was made to the Coal Co. to settle the question, which had been wired to Toronto, and on receipt of a reply the report of the adjuster would be forwarded to Victoria and the probabilities were the Government would adopt the views of the adjuster. He went so far as to assure the Board that as far as the Government was concerned there was no doubt that the question could be easily adjusted. Mr. Davies made some remarks as to the unsanitary condition of the town and advised the adoption of the seepage system of sewerage disposal.

Mr. S. F. Wallace gave notice of motion to allow the business places to keep open on Sunday.

A committee of five was appointed to report at the next meeting as to the steps to be taken with respect to incorporation.

A vote of thanks was tendered to Mr. Davies for his efforts to promote the welfare of the town and was given authority to assure the Government that the Board of Trade of Fernie would co-operate in every possible way to adjust the titles' question.

Messrs. D. V. Mott, H. W. Herchmer, and T. C. Thompson were appointed delegates to the Associated Boards of Trade to be held at Kaslo, Feb. 26.

PLENTY OF COAL.

From a gentleman who returned yesterday from a trip through East Kootenay and Western Alberta, it was learned that there is considerable development going on to the east of Fernie, in Alberta, in the coal measures. The Canadian-American Coal and Coke Co., at Frank, is now taking out 300 tons of coal per day and within six weeks will be extracating 500 additional tons, which will make the total output of 800 tons a day. The Canadian Pacific Railway is taking most of the out-put from Frank, and the remainder is disposed of in Alberta. The company has let a contract for the construction of 250 coke ovens, and work on them is to be commenced as soon as the contractors can make the necessary arrangements.

The Fleutot syndicate is developing some coal deposits seven miles from Frank. Mr. Fleutot is at present in Paris in company with W.S. Gebo, and expects to return in a short time financially equipped to build seven miles of railway needed to connect the mines with the Crow's Nest Railway and to further open the measure.

At Blairmore considerable work has been done by the Fishbourne syndicate on their mines, and some of the coal has already been marketed. A spur three miles in length is needed to connect the mines at Blairmore with the Crow's Nest Railway.

There are a number of prospectors in that section who have coal lands of known merit to sell, but it is sometimes hard to find purchasers. In Kootenay Pass there are many thousands acres of coal land which has not yet been taken up.

The Crow's Nest Southern railway is about one third completed and it is thought it will be three and perhaps four months before it is finished. Now that the snow is melting work is making better progress than it did during the middle of winter.—Nelson Miner.

ODDFELLOWS' INSTALLATION

A lodge of the Independent Order of Oddfellows was instituted here on Monday night and was designated Mt. Fernie Lodge I.O.O.F., No. 47. D.D.G.M. F. E. Simpson, of Cranbrook, assisted by a large number of brethren from Cranbrook, Elko and Moyie performed the institution ceremonies, after which 21 candidates were initiated into the order and six members admitted by card.

The officers of the new lodge are Dr. C. P. Higgins, N.G.; John Campbell, V. G.; John Williams, Secretary. The charter members were Bert. Manning, H. Dunlap, John D. McLean, Jno. Williams Alex. Campbell and C. P. Higgins. After the ceremonies the brethren were invited to a complimentary banquet provided free by Bro. W. W. Tuttle and a most enjoyable time was spent around the festive board. After the cloth was removed the following toast list was the next part of the programme: The King, responded to by A. L. McDermott, Cranbrook; The Visitors, responded to by Fred Stork; Sister Lodges, responded to by R. E. Beattie, Cranbrook, and R. A. Smith, Moyie; The Press, by F. Smythe, Moyie, and M. L. Rockendorf, of Cranbrook; O. N. Ross and S. J. Morrow, Cranbrook; Southeast Kootenay, W. F. McGirr and F. E. Smith; Elks and Elko, by F. M. Wood; "I'll get all that's coming to me," F. J. Watson; The Goat, W. F. Tate and J. P. Fink; "What we have in store for our victims," H. Dunlop and J. D. McLean; the Host and Hostess.

The following visitors took part in the work of installation and initation: W. F. Tate, R. E. Beattie, J. Fink, S. J. Morrow, W. N. Clarke, R. Sliaw, S. Richards M. L. Rockendorf, A. L. McDermott and F. E. Simpson, Cranbrook; F. Smyth, Geo. T. McGregor, J. J. Murphy, R. A. Smith and W. T. Jamieson, Moyie; F. J. Moore and D. J. Johnson, Elko.

The lodge will meet every second Thursday in Joyce's Hall.

COMMUNICATION.

To the Editor.

Dear Sir.—Will you kindly give me space in your widely circulated and valuable paper to thank the people of Fernie for their liberal contributions in the Home Mission boxes, especially in the last quarterly collection it has beaten all past records here and also has the distinction of raising the largest amount of any town or city in British Columbia.

A very beautiful parlor lamp was given as prize for the best box holder and Mrs. J. McDonald at the mines is the winner.

No doubt it will be of interest to you to know that the Salvation Army shelters beneath the roofs of its social institutions an average of 20,000 men, women and children of the world's hopeless, helpless and otherwise uncared for every night and this money is used in supporting this branch of our work, and those who have contributed have the joy of knowing that they are helping in the glorious work of lifting this class of people out of the depths of poverty and distress that they are crushed into. I trust that He who said that a cup of of cold water given in the name of a disciple would not lose its reward, will abundantly reward all who have helped the work in this town.

Yours in the Master's service.

J. W. ANDREWS,
Financial Special.

MICHEL

A letter has arrived at this town after a very long voyage addressed to W. B. Tulldige, British Columbia, Canada. It goes well to show the efficiency of the postal staff when the letter with such a vague address is delivered to the proper person at Michel. The letter was posted the latter part of last year and has been visiting about at different towns in the hope of finding its rightful owner. It is naturally gathered from such an address that B.C. is a very small place in the eyes of Englishmen.

COAL AREA VERY LARGE

Immense Tract on the Elk River where Coal Abounds

The valley of the Elk river along which with its tributaries from the east is situated most of the coal fields of the Crow's Nest Pass, is undoubtedly destined to be one of the busiest portions of British Columbia within the present decade. The river is about 200 miles in length from its rise in the heart of the Rockies to where it empties into the Kootenay river near the town of Elko. The main coal deposits opened up so far are on Coal creek, Michel Creek and Morrisey Creek. Besides these deposits there are in the coal reserve, which stretches for fifty miles north of the Michel creek collieries, a number of places where the coal comes to the surface, and from the indications it is believed that the whole is one vast coal bed. This reserve is bounded on the west by Elk river, and on the east by the main range of the Rockies. Coal croppings are found in the foot hills running north and south. The formation is almost entirely black slate, the foothills being cut in a number of places by narrow gorges cut by streams, and along which the coal croppings are seen. Besides these a quantity of drift coal is to be found in the river and streams flowing into it.

From Michel creek to Elko the valley of the Elk is narrow and heavily timbered, the coal being found on the branch streams some distance from the main river. North of Michel creek, however, the valley widens out in some places being from five to seven miles wide, with beautiful prairie stretches on which wild hay grows luxuriently.

The amount of coal contained in this vast expanse, is, of course, beyond computation. The river itself is a swift mountain torrent, abounding in rapids as it tears along over a gravelly bed. These is but one waterfall in its course of any consequence, except at the head waters. This waterfall is close to Elko, and will provide good water power. The coal varies in its quality, and it is believed that the farther up the valley of the river it is found, the harder the coal is. The land on the western side is not open for pre-emption or sale, the Government reserve covering these rights, but on the western side most of it has already been taken up by settlers. The timber on this part of the valley is not of much value, except in patches along the mountoins, being too scattered for commercial value. Thirty miles above Michel creek, however, the timber is solid, and when the valley is opened up that far it will probably prove commercially valuable.

At Michel, where the Crow's Nest Coal company is opening up a mine and has built a large number of coke ovens, quite a lively town has sprung into existence. The mine is three miles from the junction of the Michel and Elk. There are two quarries situated at Michel from which limestone is taken to build the ovens.

From these coal lands are to be selected the 50,000 acres by the Dominion Government. In the present workings of the Crow's Nest Coal Company on Michel, Morrissey and Coal creeks alone, however, there is enough coal to supply all the demands that can be put in for some time to come from all possible sources. The region is conceded by experts to contain probably the largest deposits of coal in the world, and further exploration will likely show that all varieties of coal are to be met with in the various localities, as the fields extend from near the International boundary on the south for nearly 200 miles to the north.—Nelson Miner.

BORN

MCCUISH—In Fernie, on Sunday, Feb. 23rd, the wife of Neil McCuish, of a son.

DUDRA—At the Mines, on Sunday, February 23, the wife of J Dudra, of a daughter.

It is said that C. H. Lugrin, who recently resigned the editorship of the Victoria Colonist on account of differing with the policy of the Government, has aceepted the editorial management of the Vancouver World,

Senators Tillman and McLaurin of South Carolina indulged in a free fight in the Senate Chamber at Washington, which resulted in their suspension from all Senatorial functions, and the withdrawal of President Roosevelt's invitation to meet Prince Henry.

GENERAL NEWS.

Wm. Prest, of Galt, Ont., dropped dead, Feb 24th.

Senator Templeman was sworn in as Cabinet Minister, without portfolio, on Tuesday.

The capacity of the new C.P.R. shops at Montreal will be 120 locomotives and 2,500 cars per annum.

According to the insurance reports the fire losses in Canada in 1901 exceeded the receipts considerably.

The C. P. R. will build 200 miles of new line in Manitoba and the Territories the coming summer.

Jake Gaudaur, ex-champion oarsman, was seriously injured at Rat Portage by falling on the ice while curling.

John W. Cooke, one of the largest cheese exporters in Ontario, died at Ingersoll, Feb. 24th.

Dr. R. M. Bucke, for many years superintendent of the Insane Asylum, London, was accidentally killed on Saturday.

He was the father of M A. Bucke, late Manager of the Arlington mine, near Nelson, and who was accidentally killed in Montana two years ago.

Dr. Coventry, Medical Health Officer at Windsor, Ont., and one of the most prominent citizens of the city, died of pneumonia Feb. 23.

Walter Wilson, a well known cricketer, formerly of the C.P.R. offices in Winnipeg, and brother of C. P. Wilson, barrister, died the other day in New York.

The Chinese Commission has reported in favor of raising the poll tax to $300 for two years and after that to $500. No action has been taken in regard to the Japanese.

Roy Mundie, of the Merchants' Bank staff, captain of the Winnipeg intermediate hockey team and a prominent oarsman died in the hospital at Winnipeg this week.

Young Corbett (Wm. Rothwell) and "Terrible" Terry McGovern are matched to fight another battle on or before Oct. 25, to take place before the club offering the best inducements.

The Park Avenue Hotel, one of the big New York Caravanseries, was burned on Sunday, February 22, and twenty inmates lost their lives. Among those were W. G. Barnhardt, who formerly lived in Owen Sound and his wife, a daughter of Peter Patterson, Ex-M.P.P., of Woodstock, Ont.

Senator W. A. Clarke, of Butte, Mont., recently sold a group of mines to the Anaconda Company for a fabulous sum. Senator Clark is now said to be the richest man in the world, overshadowing the Rothschildes, Vanderbilts and Carnegie. He started mining in Montana about 35 years ago with no capital but good health and a good education. His wife is a sister of Wm. Russell of this town.

The J. G. Stuttz New York Theatre Co. have arranged to appear in Fernie in the near future. The company has visited this town before and gave a very high class show, and will no doubt receive a warm welcome. The Company is very highly spoken of by the Eastern press, as the following clipping from the Soo, Mich., News Record will show.

"J. G. Stuttz is an actor of more than a quarter of a century experience. His versatility is displayed in his rendition of the varying characters called for by the leading parts in his repertorie, comic, romantic and emotional. Miss Agnes Anderson, the leading lady, has been schooled under Mr. Stuttz's eye and her fresh natural acting, combined with personal beauty, make her an actress of more than passing worth. George Olmi is cast in the heavy roles of the company's repertorie and his commanding figure and splendid voice makes him an ideal selection for this line of parts. James Howard, the juvenile man of the company, has an assortment of qualities that fit him well for the young lovers he has to portray. He has a sympathic voice, a splendid presence and an attractive face. Miss Beatrice Gordon has won a large following here by her acting in secondary woman roles and if space would permit every momber of the company might be accorded individual praise. Mr. Stuttz pays special attention to the mounting of his plays and his productions are all fitted with special and appropriate scenery, for which he carries a special scenic artist. The dates will be announced in due course.

WINNERS IN THE WINNIPEG BONSPIEL.

WALKERVILLE TANKARD.

- J Baxter, Thistle 6 / A C Chaytor, Roland 13 — Chaytor 6
- A M Kennedy, Thistle 9 / R Thompson, Oak Lake 10 — Thompson 13
- Chaytor 6 / Thompson 13 — Thompson 8
- W Cannon, Belmont 16 / A Robertson, Sintaluta 10 — Cannon 5
- Steele, Glenboro 13 / M Sutherland, Selkirk 15 — Sutherland 18
- Cannon 5 / Sutherland 18 — Sutherland 12
- C Brown, Belmont 11 — Payne 9
- W F Payne, Thistle 15 / J Andrew, Morden 10 — Payne 13
- A Rodman, Morris 14 / J H Bunnell, Moose Jaw 12 — Bunnell 10
- Dr. Alexander, Killarney 7 / T A Anderson, Assiniboine 13 — Anderson 11
- Payne 9 / Anderson 11 — Anderson 13
- M Aldous, Assiniboine 11 / T G Lauder, Edmonton 9 — Aldous 12
- F S Pingle, Regina 14 / M Smith, Hamiota 13 — Pingle 11
- Aldous 12 / Pingle 11 — Aldous 13
- M Lawrie, Morris 12 / G Sankey, Waskada 11 — Lawrie 10
- R Kellett, Carman 9 / A Fowler, Baldur 10 — Fowler 8
- Lawrie 10 / Fowler 8 — Lawrie 12
- Aldous 13 / Lawrie 12 — Aldous 8
- R C Irving, Thistle 5 / J McNamee, Crystal City 15 — McNamee 11
- J Hastings, Indian Head 6 / A B Donley, Thistle 16 — Donley 10
- McNamee 11 / Donley 10 — McNamee 12
- Gourlay, Wolseley 9 / A E Birch, Alexander 8 — Gourlay 12
- A McConaghy, Neepawa 10 / N McDougall, Port Arthur 9 — McConaghy 9
- Gourlay 12 / McConaghy 9 — Gourlay 5
- McNamee 12 / Gourlay 5 — McNamee 10
- H J McLean, Holland 11 / J McDonald, Roland 8 — McLean 14
- C Knox, Gladstone 12 / Dr Wright, Russell 13 — Wright 10
- McLean 14 / Wright 10 — McLean 14
- E Griffith, Glenboro 10 / C Huffman, Thistle 9 — Griffith 2
- J McKenzie, Indian Head 13 / J D Flavelle, Lindsay 15 — Flavelle 15
- Griffith 2 / Flavelle 15 — Flavelle 10
- McLean 14 / Flavelle 10 — McLean 14
- McNamee 10 / McLean 14 — McLean 10
- J Lemon, Granite 14 / G F Davidson, Indian Hd 5 — Lemon 11
- C Edwards, Drayton 5 / J Steele, Boissevain 12 — Steele 8
- Lemon 11 / Steele 8 — Lemon 10
- D A McArthur, Thistle 11 / J K Robson, Treherne 15 — Robson 13
- J McCrae, Gladstone 8 / G Hill, Sintaluta 13 — Hill 6
- Robson 13 / Hill 6 — Robson 8
- Lemon 10 / Robson 8 — Lemon 8
- W H Youhill, Thistle 7 / W A Bannister, Carberry 12 — Bannister 13
- J Stirton, Morden 17 / McLeod, Grenfell 9 — Stirton 11
- Bannister 13 / Stirton 11 — Bannister 8
- J M Rea, Nelson 10 / A F McNeil, Calgary 7 — Rea 7
- J C McLean, Pilot Mound 12 / F L Patton, Assiniboine 16 — Patton 9
- Rea 7 / Patton 9 — Patton 11
- Bannister 8 / Patton 11 — Patton 10
- Lemon 8 / Patton 10 — Patton
- N M Johnston, Granite 15 / W Ferguson, Hamiota 12 — Johnston 9
- J Grierson, Whitewood 9 / J G Rattray, Pipestone 14 — Rattray 10
- J G Wilson, Nelson 9 / D Jones, Roland 13 — Jones 4
- T H Nicol, Boissevain 10 / E J Rochon, Fort William 13 — Rochon 13
- Johnston 9 / Rattray 10 — Rattray 7
- Jones 4 / Rochon 13 — Rochon 10
- R H Hickling, Oak River 6 / D Railton, Sintaluta 13 — Railton 13
- W Jones, Roland 0 / J Brown, Grenfell 15 — Brown 14
- Rattray 7 / Rochon 10 — Rochon 7
- Railton 13 / Brown 14 — Brown 7
- J Perry, Fort Frances 12 / C Town, Wawanesa 16 — Town 13
- C A Flower, Birtle 14 / J Baker, Granite 3 — Flower 10
- Brown 7 / Town 13 — Town 12
- Rochon 7 / Town 12 — Town 10
- A E Scott, Granite 13 / W Scott, Napinka 12 — A. E. Scott 18
- A E Wilkes, Dauphin 4 / J C Chisholm, Granite 13 — Chisholm 13
- A. E. Scott 18 / Chisholm 13 — Scott 12
- A Doig, Glenboro 10 / W R Boyd, Indian Head 11 — Boyd 2
- R H Dunbar, St. Paul 12 / W Craddick, Rathwell 8 — Dunbar 14
- Boyd 2 / Dunbar 14 — Dunbar 6
- Scott 12 / Town 10 — Scott 13
- C S Richardson, Assin 12 / J Struthers, McLeod 0 — Richardson 12
- F Forbes, Napinka 11 / W H Rourke, Granite 9 — Forbes 10
- E Mawhinney, Holland 13 / M B Rowan, Miniota 6 — Mawhinney 10
- Richardson 12 / Forbes 10 — Richardson 9
- Dr. Jamieson, Thistle 15 / W Moscrip, Baldur 11 — Jamieson 14
- R B Ferguson, Regina 12 / J H Pace, Thistle 13 — Pace 8
- W Routledge, Neepawa 10 / C Walsh, Oxbow 13 — Walsh 11
- Jamieson 14 / Walsh 11 — Walsh 16
- Pace 8 / Walsh 16 — Walsh 2
- H Turnbull, Emerson 5 / D Caswell, Rathwell 17 — Caswell 11
- D M Braden, Thistle 11 / W Hope, Carberry 6 — Braden 8
- Caswell 11 / Braden 8 — Caswell 10
- Walsh 2 / Caswell 10 — Verner 9
- L Cartmell, Birtle 9 / W D Staples, Treherne 18 — Staples 14
- T H Verner, Granite 13 / G Smith, Rat Portage 10 — Verner 17
- Staples 14 / Verner 17 — Verner 15
- S G Harstone, Granite 18 / W Hopkins, Napinka 12 — Harstone 13
- Verner 9 / Harstone 13 — Harstone 14
- Verner 15 / Harstone 14 — Verner 12
- W A Cameron, Cypress Rv 12 / W H Whalen, Ft William 12 — Brakey 9
- J W Breakey, Souris 13 / A McKillop, Portage 19 — McKillop 4
- J W Mouat, Dauphin 4 / A Carss, Rapid City 6 — McKillop 12
- J Gibb, Carman 11 / A H Smith, Duluth 11 — Gibb 11
- G McIntosh, Oak River 7 / Smith 10 — Smith 10
- Brakey 9 / McKillop 12 — McKillop 20
- Gibb 11 / Smith 10 — Gibb 13
- McKillop 20 / Gibb 13 — McKillop
- Verner 12 / McKillop — Town

E. L. Macdonald, F. D. Barclay, M. Smith, C. Town, skip, Wawanesa.

GALT TANKARD.

- Rae, Nelson 16 / Smith, Duluth 7 — Rae 12
- Caswell, Rathwell 7 / Town, Wawanesa 15 — Town 14
- Rae 12 / Town 14 — Town 9
- J C McLean, Pilot Mound 9 / Gourlay, Wolseley 8 — McLean
- McConaghy, Neepawa 11 / Dr. Wright, Russell 10 — McConaghy 11
- McLean / McConaghy 11 — McConaghy 10
- Town 9 / McConaghy 10 — McConaghy 11
- S eele, Boissevain 6 / Breakey, Souris 12 — Breakey 13
- Lawrie, Morris 12 / Dunbar, St. Paul 18 — Dunbar 14
- Alexander, Killarney 17 / Carss, Rapid City 14 — Alexander 8
- Breakey 13 / Dunbar 14 — Dunbar 15
- Smith, Hamiota 14 / Sankey, Waskada 9 — Smith 17
- Steele, Glenboro 17 / Lauder, Edmonton 7 — Steele 12
- Dunbar 15 / Smith 17 — Smith 7
- Dunbar 15 / Smith 7 — Dunbar 10
- Andrew, Morden 13 / McDougall, Port Arthur 9 — Andrew 10
- Rowan, Miniota 2 / Pingle, Regina 13 — Pingle 8
- Andrew 10 / Pingle 8 — Andrew 10
- Railton, Sintaluta 9 / H Cameron, Cypress River 18 — Cameron 17
- McLeod, Grenfell 12 / Mouat, Dauphin 0 — McLeod 4
- Cameron 17 / McLeod 4 — Cameron 12
- Andrew 10 / Cameron 12 — Cameron
- Dunbar 10 / Cameron — McConaghy 5
- Birch, Alexander 2 / McNamee, Crystal City 12 — McNamee 11
- Rattray, Pipestone 7 / Whalen, Fort William 14 — Whalen 14
- Whalen 14 / McNamee 11 — Whalen 6
- Saunders, Whitewood 0 / Flavelle, Lindsay 12 — Flavelle 16
- Hickling, Oak River 8 / C M Brown, Belmont 9 — Brown 0
- Flavelle 16 / Brown 0 — Flavelle 13
- Whalen 6 / Flavelle 13 — Flavelle
- Sutherland, Selkirk 10 / Flower, Birtle 17 — Flower 10
- Hope, Carberry 15 / Hopkins, Napinka 12 — Hope 9
- G Smith, Rat Portage 13 / Bunnel, Moose Jaw 8 — Smith 23
- Walsh, Oxbow 7 / Perry, Fort Frances 17 — Perry 8
- Flower 10 / Hope 9 — Flower
- Smith 23 / Perry 8 — Smith
- Flavelle 13 / Smith — Flavelle
- Thompson, Oak Lake 5 / McKillop, Portage la P. 13 — McKillop 13
- Edwards, Drayton 8 / Kellett, Carman 18 — Kellett 8
- McKillop 13 / Kellett 8 — McKillop
- McDonald, Roland 10 / Robson, Treherne 13 — Robson 7
- Flavelle — McKillop 15
- H J McLean, Holland 12 / McCrae, Gladstone 12 — McLean
- Moscrip, Baldur 0 / McNeill, Calgary 0 — McCrae 13
- Davidson, Indian Head 12 — Davidson 6
- McLean / McCrae 13 — McCrae 16
- McKillop 15 / McCrae 16 — McCrae
- Flavelle / McCrae — Flavelle 12

D. H. Cuthbert, G. V. O'Connor, G. A. Little, M. Flavelle, skip, Lindsay.

NEW YORK LIFE GRAND CHALLENGE

- C S Richardson, Assin 3 / N McDougall, Pt Arthur 16 — McDougall 11
- D Railton, Sintaluta 11 / A Cars, Rapid City 10 — Railton 6
- McDougall 11 / Railton 6 — McDougall 13
- J N Mouat, Dauphin 12 / A McKillop, Portage 15 — McKillop 10
- J Lemon, Granite 0 / R Thompson, Oak Lake 12 — Lemon 16
- McKillop 10 / Lemon 16 — Lemon 9
- McDougall 13 / Lemon 9 — McDougall
- J Perry, Fort Frances 8 / L Cartmell Birtle 10 — Cartmell 15
- R C Irving, Thistle 16 / J Breakey, Souris 6 — Irving 14
- Cartmell 15 / Irving 14 — Cartmell 7
- T H Verner, Granite 8 / W H Youhill, Thistle 14 — Youhill 14
- C Town, Wawanesa 14 / Dr. Jamieson, Thistle 5 — Town 15
- Youhill 14 / Town 15 — Town 13
- Cartmell 7 / Town 13 — Town 3
- C A Flower, Birtle 11 / W D Staples, Treherne 8 — Flower 11
- W F Payne, Thistle 15 / T H Nicol, Boissevain 12 — Payne 10
- Flower 11 / Payne 10 — Flower 13
- Chas Huffman, Thistle 11 / A Rodman, Morris 8 — Huffman 8
- W R Boyd, Indian Head 11 / J H Bunnell, Moose Jaw 8 — Boyd 7
- Huffman 8 / Boyd 7 — Huffman 10
- Flower 13 / Huffman 10 — Flower 13
- Flower 13 / Flower — Flower
- F Jones Roland 6 / Brown, Belmont 14 — Brown 15
- M Lawrie, Morris 21 / G McIntosh, Oak River 5 — Lawrie 10
- Brown 15 / Lawrie 10 — Brown 12
- C Knox, Gladstone 8 / W F Forbes, Napinka 9 — Forbes 8
- G Smith, Rat Portage 17 / H Turnbull, Emerson 7 — Smith 11
- Forbes 8 / Smith 11 — Smith 10
- Brown 12 / Smith 10 — Brown 10
- J Grierson, Whitewood 1 / C Edwards, Drayton 10 — Edwards 7
- W Hope, Carberry 15 / McLeod, Grenfell 9 — Hope 12
- Edwards 7 / Hope 12 — Hope 12
- W H Whalen, Fort Wm 11 / F L Patton, Assiniboine 10 — Whalen 11
- J Gibb, Carman 15 / D Jones, Roland 13 — Gibb 13
- Whalen 11 / Gibb 13 — Gibb 4
- Hope 12 / Gibb 4 — Hope 14
- Hope 12 / Hope 14 — Hope 12
- Walsh 11 / J K Robson, Treherne 11 — Walsh 11
- G C Davidson, Indian Hd 20 / R B Ferguson, Regina 6 — Davidson 14
- A McConaghy, Neepawa 9 / D M Braden, Thistle 10 — Braden 14
- Davidson 14 / Braden 14 — Braden 10
- D A McArthur, Thistle 18 / T Lauder, Edmonton 5 — McArthur 11
- A B Donley Thistle 15 / A E Wilkes, Dauphin 4 — Donley 10
- McArthur 11 / Donley 10 — Griffiths 9
- SG Harstone, Granite 7 / E Griffith, Glenboro 11 — Griffith 16
- Braden 10 / Griffiths 9 — Braden 17
- F Pingle, Regina 13 / J Brown, Grenfell 11 — Pingle 22
- A E Burch, Alexander 11 / W B Rowan, Miniota 20 — Rowan 13
- Pingle 22 / Rowan 13 — Pingle 11
- W H Cushing, Calgary 12 / S Williscroft, Gladstone 0 — Cushing 0
- E McCarthy, Regina 0 / Jos Baker, Granite 12 — Baker 12
- Cushing 0 / Baker 12 — Baker 15
- Braden 17 / Pingle 11 — Pingle 12
- A Bannister, Carberry 16 / J Andrew, Morden 7 — Bannister 19
- A F McNeil, Calgary 13 / D Steele, Glenboro 10 — McNeil 9
- Bannister 19 / McNeil 9 — Bannister 17
- Bannister 17 / Pingle 12 — Bannister 8
- A M Kennedy, Thistle 12 / J McKenzie, Indian Head 11 — Kennedy 14
- J McNamee, Crystal City 25 / Dr. Alexander, Killarney 4 — McNamee 10
- Kennedy 14 / McNamee 10 — Kennedy 3
- W Cannon, Belmont 17 / J G Wilson, Nelson 7 — Cannon 10
- G F Galt, Assiniboine 11 / E J Rochon, Fort Wm 14 — Rochon 11
- Cannon 10 / Rochon 11 — Rochon 20
- Rochon 8 / Rochon 20 — Rochon 9
- R H Dunbar, St Paul 12 / T A Anderson, Assiniboine 10 — Dunbar 16
- G Sankey, Waskada 6 / J McDonald, Roland 19 — McDonald 6
- Dunbar 16 / McDonald 6 — Dunbar 15
- M Sutherland, Selkirk 14 / J Baxter, Thistle 8 — Sutherland 8
- J C McLean, Pilot Mound 12 / E Mawhinney, Holland 8 — McLean 12
- Sutherland 8 / McLean 12 — McLean 11
- Dunbar 15 / McLean 11 — Dunbar 12
- W A Cameron, Cypress Rv 14 / J Stirton, Morden 12 — Cameron 11
- H J McLean, Holland 10 / W Ferguson, Hamiota 8 — McLean 8
- Cameron 11 / McLean 8 — Cameron 15
- R A Hickling, Oak River 4 / W Craddock, Rathwell 15 — Craddock 12
- A Robertson, Sintaluta 11 / J G Rattray, Pipestone 13 — Rattray 9
- Craddock 12 / Rattray 9 — Craddock 7
- Cameron 15 / Craddock 7 — Cameron 8
- Dunbar 12 / Cameron 8 — Dunbar
- J Rea, Nelson 12 / Routledge, Neepawa 11 — Rae 5
- J H Pace, Thistle 22 / A E Scott, Granite 10 — Pace 13
- Rae 5 / Pace 13 — Pace 5
- N M Johnston, Granite 11 / J Struthers, McLeod 0 — Johnston 13
- Dr. Wright, Russell 12 / D Caswell, Rathwell 16 — Wright 11
- Johnston 13 / Wright 11 — Johnston 22
- Pace 5 / Johnston 22 — Johnston 11
- J McCrae, Gladstone 4 / Gourlay, Wolseley 12 — Gourlay 6
- J D Flavelle, Lindsay 16 / G Hill, Sintaluta 6 — Flavelle 13
- Gourlay 6 / Flavelle 13 — Flavelle 9
- J Hastings, Indian Head 18 / A Fowler, Baldur 7 — Hastings 0
- J Steele, Boissevain 14 / W H Rourke, Granite 12 — Steele 12
- Hastings 0 / Steele 12 — Steele 10
- Flavelle 9 / Steele 10 — Steele 8
- Johnston 7 / Steele 8 — Johnston 7
- W Hopkins, Napinka 12 / A C Chaytor, Roland 9 — Hopkins 4
- Moscrip, Baldur 8 / R Kellett, Carman 17 — Kellett 16
- Hopkins 4 / Kellett 16 — Kellett
- W. Smith, Hamiota 13 / A. Doig, Glenboro 15 — Doig 13
- J Chisholm, Granite 11 / W Scott, Napinka 12 — Scott 12
- Doig 13 / Scott 12 — Doig
- Johnston 7 / Doig — Doig 8
- Kellett / Doig 8 — Doig
- Flower / Doig — Braden
- Galt, Assiniboine 10 / Fergusson, Hamiota 5 — Galt 14
- Nicol, Boissevain / Cameron, Cypress River — Cameron 12
- Galt 14 / Cameron 12 — Galt
- Harstone, Granite 12 / Birch, Alexander 0 — Harstone
- McDonald, Roland 11 / Gourley, Wolseley 8 — McDonald 12
- Brown Belmont / Moscrip, Baldur — Brown 9
- McDonald 12 / Brown 9 — McDonald
- McKenzie, Indian Head 12 / McNamee, Crystal City 0 — McKenzie 8
- Cartmell, Birtle 11 / Lawrie, Morris 10 — Cartmell 12
- Smith, Rat Portage 19 / Robson, Treherne 10 — Smith 10
- McKillop, P la Prairie 9 / Craig, Vernon 6 — McKillop 14
- Cartmell 12 / McKillop 14 — Cartmell
- McDonald 12 / Cartmell — McKillop
- Rea, Nelson 3 / Carss, Rapid City 13 — Carss 0
- Stirton, Morden 10 / Hickling, Oak River 12 — Hickling 12
- Carswell, Rathwell 0 / Knox, Gladstone 12 — Knox 13
- Sankey, Waskada 0 / Gibb, Carman 12 — Gibb 12
- Hickling 12 / Knox 13 — Knox 13
- Knox 13 / Gibb 12 — Knox
- McKillop 14 / Knox — McKillop
- Galt / McKillop — Flavelle 10
- Bunnell, Moose Jaw 12 / Thompson, Oak Lake 0 — Bunnell
- Rutledge, Neepawa 11 / Bleakey, Souris 10 — Routledge
- Sutherland, Selkirk / Mawhinney Holland — Sutherland
- Flavelle, Lindsay 16 / Scott, Napinka 0 — Flavelle 15
- Routledge 13 / Flavelle 15 — Flavelle
- Wilkes, Dauphin 12 / McNeill, Calgary 0 — Wilkes
- Jamieson, Thistle 8 / McLean, Pilot Mound 7 — Jamieson
- Fergusson, Regina 7 / Rochon, Fort William 9 — Rochon
- Alexander, Killarney 20 / Perry, Fort Frances 4 — Alexander
- Jamieson 13 / Rochon — Jamieson
- Flavelle 13 / Jamieson — Flavelle
- Griffiths, Glenboro 12 / Hill, Sintaluta 2 — Griffith
- Rowan, Miniota 7 / Brown, Grenfell 8 — Brown
- Griffith 12 / Brown — Griffiths 11
- Bannister, Carberry 3 / Town, Wawanesa 11 — Town 9
- Wright, Russell 7 / McDougall, Port Arthur 13 — McDougall 13
- Rattray, Pipestone 0 / Lauder, Edmonton 12 — Lauder 11
- Griffiths 11 / McDougall 13 — Griffiths
- Griffiths / McDougall — McKillop 9
- Flavelle / McKillop 9 — Flavelle
- Jamieson / Flavelle — Jamieson
- McKillop / Jamieson — McKillop
- Braden / McKillop — Braden

A. McSkimmings, S. N. Savage, A. Douglas, D. M. Braden, Skip, Thistle, Winnipeg.

INTERNATIONAL

- Galt, Assiniboine 10 / Ferguson, Hamiota 5 — Galt 14
- Nicol, Boissevain / Cameron, Cypress River — Cameron 12
- Galt 14 / Cameron 12 — Galt
- Harstone, Granite 12 / Birch, Alexander 0 — Harstone
- McDonald, Roland 11 / Gourley, Wolseley 8 — McDonald, 12
- Brown Belmont / Moscrip, Baldur — Brown 9
- McDonald, 12 / Brown 9 — McDonald
- McKenzie, Indian Head 12 / McNamee, Crystal City 0 — McKenzie 8
- Cartmell, Birtle 11 / Lawrie, Morris 10 — Cartmell 12
- Smith, Rat Portage 19 / Robson, Treherne 10 — Smith 10
- McKillop, P la Prairie 9 / Craig, Vernon 6 — McKillop 14
- Cartmell 12 / McKillop 14 — Cartmell
- McDonald 12 / Cartmell — McKillop
- Rea, Nelson 3 / Carss, Rapid City 13 — Carss 0
- Stirton, Morden 10 / Hickling, Oak River 12 — Hickling 12
- Carswell, Rathwell 0 / Knox, Gladstone 12 — Knox 13
- Sankey, Waskada 0 / Gibb, Carman 12 — Gibb 12
- Hickling 12 / Knox 13 — Knox 13
- Knox 13 / Gibb 12 — Knox
- McKillop 14 / Knox — McKillop
- Galt / McKillop — Flavelle 10
- Bunnell, Moose Jaw 12 / Thompson, Oak Lake 0 — Bunnell
- Rutledge, Neepawa 11 / Bleakey, Souris 10 — Routledge
- Sutherland, Selkirk / Mawhinney Holland — Sutherland
- Flavelle, Lindsay 16 / Scott, Napinka 0 — Flavelle 15
- Routledge 13 / Flavelle 15 — Flavelle
- Wilkes, Dauphin 12 / McNeill, Calgary 0 — Wilkes
- Jamieson, Thistle 8 / McLean, Pilot Mound 7 — Jamieson
- Fergusson, Regina 7 / Rochon, Fort William 9 — Rochon
- Alexander, Killarney 20 / Perry, Fort Frances 4 — Alexander
- Jamieson 13 / Rochon — Jamieson
- Flavelle 13 / Jamieson — Flavelle
- Griffiths, Glenboro 12 / Hill, Sintaluta 2 — Griffith
- Rowan, Miniota 7 / Brown, Grenfell 8 — Brown
- Griffith 12 / Brown — Griffiths 11
- Bannister, Carberry 3 / Town, Wawanesa 11 — Town 9
- Wright, Russell 7 / McDougall, Port Arthur 13 — McDougall 13
- Rattray, Pipestone 0 / Lauder, Edmonton 12 — Lauder 11
- Griffiths 11 / McDougall 13 — Griffiths
- Griffiths / McDougall — McKillop 9
- Flavelle / McKillop 9 — Flavelle
- Jamieson / Flavelle — Jamieson
- McKillop / Jamieson — McKillop
- Braden / McKillop — Braden

R. H. Cuthbert, W. O'Connor, G. A. Little, and J. D. Flavelle, skip.

A GRUESOME ERROR.

A recent Chicago dispatch says: Firemen who groped their way through fire and smoke and dragged six dead bodies into the street from Bennet hospital at Ada and Fulton streets, carried on their heroic labor in the belief that they were rescuing persons who had been asphyxiated, and not until the flames had been subdued did they learn that they had been in the dissecting room of Bennett Medical college, and that the rescued bodies were from the dissecting table of the school in that condition.

Several of the cadavers were clothed having been brought to the school in that condition. One cadaver was incinerated. The dissecting room and laboratory of the college were destroyed, entailing a loss of $5,000. A score of patients in the hospital were badly frightened, but none were injured. The firemen had supposed that the building was used exclusively for hospital purposes.

THE FAMOUS R. I. C.'s.

The Dublin Metropolitan police, like the Royal Irish Constabulary, are directly under the control of the government, but they are a civilian, and not a military body. The R. I. C. are essentially a military police. They are drilled as soldiers, and though they ordinarily carry only the baton, they are armed on occasion with revolvers, rifles of a somewhat antiquated pattern, and bayonets. The bayonet is a peculiarly unpleasant weapon, the end of it next the barrel of the rifle being so notched that if anyone is foolsh enough to grasp it, the constable has only to draw back the rifle smartly to tear away the flesh and sinews of his hand.

KITCHENER'S REPORT.

London, Feb. 19.—A dispatch from General Kitchener to the war office states that during the past week 17 Boers were killed, 5 wounded, 107 captured and 238 surrendered. A number of rifles and a quantity of ammunition and stock were also captured.

WESTERN NOTES

Five companies are after charters for a railway line to Selkirk.

The Northern Pacific is trying to obtain a fresh foothold in the province.

Jave Gaudaur, the oarsman, met with an accident at Rat Portage by falling on the ice.

St. Stephens' Presbyterian congregation, Winnipeg, will erect an edifice, with a seating capacity of 1200 this summer.

The Lake of the Woods mill at Keewatin will close down owing to the lack of cars to haul grain from interior elevators.

One of the elevators here was so full of the golden last week that its contents leaked out under the eaves of the Main roof.—Moosomin World.

Miss Alice Knowles, on her way from England to Macleod, was taken off the train at Regina, where she died in the hospital.

The Davin monument fund, inaugurated by Mr. H. J. Morgan, Ottawa, has reached an amount of nearly a thousand dollars, and is daily enlarging.

Mr. William Mackenzie, the railway capitalist, announces that application will be made during the session of parliament for a line to traverse Manitoba, from north to south, a of 225 miles.

Dr. Macklin has been appointed by the Dominion government to superintend the vaccination of the Manitoba Indians.

The Melita Progress says: A 12-foot seam of coal has been struck on section 25, 2-24, about two miles from Goodlands station. The coal is of excellent quality, and the supply abundant.

Registration of births, marriages and deaths for the year 1901, in the municipality af Keewatin, were as follows: Births, 20; marriages, 6; deaths, 7.

The library committee of the Manitoba legislature has recommended an addition to the provincial library and has approved of travelling libraries for provincial towns

The amount deposited in the Pincher Creek post office savings baok at the close of the year was $39,960.12, an increase of $2,445.56, being the largest balance at the close of any other year.

A provincial grand lodge of the Loyal Order of Orangemen will be established in Calgary immediately. The territory covered will include Alberta and the electoral district of Medicine Hat.

Regina Horticultural society is causing a canvass of the town to be made with a view to boulevarding the main thoroughfares of the town.

EARLY SEEDING.

Portage la Prairie, Man., Feb. 22.—A record in early seeding has been established this year by Mr. Thomas Leader, a farmer who resides west of Portage, on the Plains.

Yesterday Mr. Leader completed completed sowing 25 acres of wheat The land, which was plowed in the fall is in fair condition. It has become dried out on top and was easily harrowed. Unless a very severe period of weather sets in and with a favorable spring, Mr. Leader's wheat will be ready for harvesting in June.

ROSEBERY HAS QUIT.

In a Letter to the Times He Announces His Separation From Bannerman's Leadership.

London, Feb. 22.—Lord Rosebery definitely announces his separation from Sir Henry Campbell-Bannermgn and the latter's followers in the Liberal party. In a letter to the Times he refers to the speech made by Sir Henry on Wednesday, in which he charged Lord Rosebery with refraining, somewhat unfairly, from making clear whether he was acting with Sir Henry or from a point of vantage outside. He also repudiated Lord Rosebery's Chesterfield slate-cleaning policy.

ALGOMA EXPLOSION.

Port Arthur, Feb. 22.—Word has been received here of the death of Jos. Roleau, formerly of St. Gregoire, Que., by an explosion of dynamite at the Fisher's Falls camp of the Pigeon River Boom company. J. Bradley, a companion, escaped with severe injuries. At the time of the accident the men were engaged thawing out sticks of dynamite.

FERNIE FREE PRESS.

FERNIE, B.C.

An Exception.

Teller—I'm sure what I'm telling you is so. Seeing is believing, you know.

Keller—Not always. I see lots of people every day that I could never believe.—Chicago Tribune.

Those Loving Girls.

"She looks sweet enough to eat!" he exclaimed, with rapturous exaggeration.

"Yes," admitted her envious friend, "and if it were not for one thing she would be."

"What is that?"

"Her temper would give you indigestion."—Chicago Post.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed for ever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

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

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Be sure you are right and then open fire with your artillery.

Messrs C. C. Richards & Co.

Gentlemen,—Last winter I received great benefit from the use of MINARD'S LINIMENT in a severe attack of LaGrippe, and I have frequently proved it to be very effective in cases of Inflammation.

Yours,
W. A. HUTCHINSON.

The narrow soul knows not the godlike glory of forgiveness.—Rowe.

There never was, and never will be, a universal panacea, in one remedy, for all ills to which flesh is heir—the very nature of many curatives being such that were the germs of other and differently seated diseases rooted in the system of the patient—what would relieve one ill in turn would aggravate the other. We have, however, in Quinine Wine, when obtainable in a sound, unadulterated state, a remedy for many and grievous ills. By its gradual and judicious use the frailest systems are led into convalescence and strength by the influence which Quinine exerts on nature's own restoratives. It relieves the drooping spirits of those with whom a chronic state of morbid despondency and lack of interest in life is a disease, and, by tranquilizing the nerves, disposes to sound and refreshing sleep—imparts vigor to the action of the blood, which, being stimulated, courses throughout the veins, strengthening the healthy animal functions of the system, thereby making activity a necessary result, strengthening the frame, and giving life to the digestive organs, which naturally demand increased substance—result, improved appetite. Northrop & Lyman, of Toronto have given to the public their superior Quinine Wine at the usual rate, and, gauged by the opinion of scientists, this wine approaches nearest perfection of any in the market. All druggists sell it.

To know the worst is one way whereby to better it.—Alfred Austin.

THE BEST PILLS.—Mr. Wm. Vandervoort, Sydney Crossing, Ont., writes: "We have been using Parmelee's Pills, and find them by far the best pills we ever used." For delicate and debilitated constitutions these pills act like a charm. Taken in small doses the effect is both a tonic and a stimulant, mildly exciting the secretions of the body, giving tone and vigor.

A life spent worthily should be measured by deeds not years.—Sheridan.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

When a man is hopelessly in love it greatly increases his sighs.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY TIME TABLE

	LV	AR
Sault Ste. Marie, Owen Sound, Toronto and East via Lakes, Monday, Thursday and Saturday	16.00	
Tues., Fri., and Sun		10.15
Montreal, Toronto, New York and East, via all rail, daily	16.00	10.15
Rat Portage and intermediate points daily	8.00	18.00
Molson, Lac du Bonnet and intermediate points, Thurs. only	7.30	18.30
Portage la Prairie, Brandon, Calgary, Nelson and all Kootenay and all coast points, daily	16.30	14.30
Portage la Prairie, Brandon and intermediate points daily except Sunday	7.30	22.30
Gladstone, Neepawa, Minnedosa and intermediate points, daily except Sunday	7.30	22.30
Shoal Lake, Yorkton and intermediate points, Mon., Wed., and Fri.	7.30	
Tues., Thurs., and Sat.		22.30
Rapid City, Hamiota, Miniota, Tuesday, Thur, and Sat	7.30	
Mon., Wed., and Fri		22.30
Morden, Deloraine and intermediate points daily except Sunday	8.20	15.45
Napinka, Alameda and intermediate points, daily except Sunday via Brandon	7.30	
Tues., Thur., and Sat.		22.30
Glenboro, Souris and intermediate points, daily except Sunday	9.05	15.15
Pipestone, Reston, Arcola and intermediate points, Mon., Wed., and Fri. via Brandon	7.30	
Tues., Thur., and Sat. via Brandon		22.30
Frobyshire, Hilton, Benfait, Estevan, Tues., Thurs., Sat., via Brandon	7.30	
Tues., Thur., Sat., via Brandon		14.30
Gretna, St. Paul, Chicago, daily	14.10	13.35
West Selkirk, Mon., Wed. and Fri.	18.30	
Tues., Thurs., and Sat.		10.00
Stonewall, Teulon, Tues., Thur., Sat.	12.20	13.30
Emerson, Mon., Wed., and Fri.	7.50	17.10

J. W. LEONARD, Gen. Supt. C. E. McPHERSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

RAW WINDS AND WET WEATHER

cause the Colds that cause Pneumonia and Consumption. . . . . .

Shiloh's Consumption Cure

cures the cold, heals the lungs and makes you well. SHILOH cures Consumption and all Lung and Throat Troubles; and Coughs and Colds in a day. Positively guaranteed. 25 cents. . .

Write to S. C. WELLS & Co., Toronto, Can., for a free trial bottle.

Karl's Clover Root Tea Cures Headache

When Wives Were Sold.

A century or so ago wife selling was not an uncommon event in England, as the following item, which appeared in the London News of Nov. 21, 1801, would show:

"On Friday a coal porter exhibited his wife in Smithfield, with a halter round her neck, for sale. He demanded a guinea for her, but she hung on hand for some time, until a man of good appearance made the purchase, and packing her, halter and all, into a hackney coach drove for Blackfriars bridge, amid the huzzas of the mob."

The Left Over Baby.

A woman went into a big department store and checked her baby while she shopped. When she went to get her baby, she found she had lost her check. The manager said she would have to wait and when all the other babies were taken out she could have the one that was left, but the baby left over was a colored baby. This was all right, however, as the woman was colored.

Deep Sea Life.

In the abysses of the oceans, below 500 fathoms many animals have either imperfect eyes or none. Their condition in this regard affords a suggestive parallel to that of cave life, and the causes are probably the same. Science is of the opinion that all deep sea life originally emigrated from the shallows.

The Philosophy of It.

"Fire burned Jones' house down. Wonder what he'll do now?"

"Thank the Lord an earthquake didn't swallow the land!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Willing to Compromise.

"I think," said the amateur palmist, slanting the maiden's hand toward the light in order to see the lines more plainly—"I think you are going to be married twice."

"Oh, dear," she said, "can't you just cut off the 'think' and make it a dead sure once?"—Chicago Record-Herald.

THE CARE OF BABIES.

A Great Responsibility Rests on All Mothers—Baby Should Always Be Bright and Cheerful.

Babies that are well, sleep well, eat well, act well, and play well. A child that is not lively, rosy-cheeked and playful needs immediate attention or the results may be serious. Prudent mothers should always keep ready at hand a safe yet effective medicine to administer to their little ones as emergency arises. Such a medicine is Baby's Own Tablets. These Tablets do not act as the so-called "soothing medicines" do. They do not have a deadening or stupefying effect, but on the contrary go right to the seat of the trouble and by removing it cure the child and prevent a recurrence of the difficulty. All mothers who have used this medicine praise it and always keep it in the house. Mrs. G. Baines, Six Mile Lake, Ont., says:—"The Baby's Own Tablets which I ordered came just in time. My baby was very ill with indigestion and bowel trouble, but I am happy to say the tablets relieved him after a few doses and he is now doing splendidly, with just a Tablet now and then when a little restless. I am the mother of eight children, and I must say I have never had a medicine I thought as much of as Baby's Own Tablets, and I have tried all the old remedies. I think mothers ought always to keep them in the house in case of emergency."

These tablets cure all the minor ailments of children, such as constition, sour stomach, colic, diarrhoea, indigestion and simple fever. They break up colds, prevent croup, and allay the irritation accompanying the cutting of teeth. They are for children of all ages, and dissolved in water can be given with absolute safety to the youngest infant. Sold by all druggists at 25 cents a box, or sent post paid on receipt of price by addressing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A Statesman's Reason.

"If you didn't say any of the things that are printed in that alleged interview," asked his intimate friend, "why don't you deny them and set yourself right with the public?"

"Because," answered Senator Lotsmun, "it was so much more scholarly and correct than anything I could possibly have said I hate to disturb the illusion."—Chicago Tribune.

Easily Remedied.

"Yes," said the aristocrat, "I was indignant, and I wrote him that the clandestine marriage of our son to his daughter was a blot on the family 'scutcheon, and his only reply was to send me an advertisement of a new brand of soap he is just putting on the market."—Chicago Post.

One Kind of Philosopher.

"He claims to be a philosopher."

"Well, he is—of one kind."

"What kind?"

"Why, he is able to take a philosophical view of all troubles except his own."—Chicago Post.

The Bride and the Chef.

The Bride—John, do you know anything about high balls?

The Chef—Why—e-r—y-yes'm.

"Then I wish you would cook several for my husband's dinner. I heard him tell a friend that he dearly loved them."—Life.

HINTS FOR GIRLS

HOW TO PRESERVE HEALTH AND GOOD COLOR.

Pale, Sallow, or Anaemic Girls Restored to the Bright Freshness of Youth by Natural Means—Good Health Within the Reach of All.

From the Sun, Orangeville, Ont.

Miss Maggie Brownlee, of Orangeville, is a young lady well known to the residents of the town and greatly esteemed by all her acquaintances. Like thousands of other young girls throughout Canada, Miss Brownlee fell a victim to anaemia or watery blood, and for a time, as she says herself, she feared she would never enjoy robust health. Experiences like Miss Brownlee's cannot fail to be of benefit to other pale and anaemic girls, and for this reason she kindly consented to give a statement to the sun for publication. "My illness," said Miss Brownlee, "came on very gradually, and at first it merely seemed as though it was a feeling of depression and tiredness. I kept getting worse, however and finally had to give up a good position. I was at times troubled with a throbbing, racking headache; my appetite gave out; the least exertion tired me, and my heart would beat painfully. My limbs seemed to feel like weights, and at other times there was a sinking sensation which I can scarcely describe. I was treated by a good doctor, and took a number of remedies, but without any improvement in my condition, and I began to fear that I was doomed to be an invalid. One day a friend who called to see me spoke very highly of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and what she said interested my mother so much that she bought a few boxes. I began taking them, and in the course of a few weeks there was no room to doubt that they were helping me. I continued taking the pills for a couple of months or more, when I felt as well and strong as ever I had been. It is about a year since I gave up taking the pills, and I have not since felt the need of any medicine. I think Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a grand medicine, and should be taken by all pale and feeble girls."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make rich, red blood with every dose taken, thus restoring the bloom of health, and the brightness and freshness of youth to pale and sallow cheeks. Through their action on the blood they cure such diseases as anaemia, nervousness, headache, rheumatism, dyspepsia, St. Vitus' dance, heart troubles, diseases of the kidneys, etc. These pills also cure the ailments that make the lives of so many women a constant misery. Sold in boxes, the wrapper around which bears the full name—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Can be procured from druggists or will be sent by mail, post paid, at 50c. a box or six boxes for $2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

In the Studio.

"Your work bears the closest kind of inspection," remarked the girl with the dimple. "What infinite pains you must take with it!"

"Perhaps," replied the artist; "but, do you know, I enjoy the pains."

"Then," she rejoined, with a bright smile, "you, too, pursue art for art's ache."

No More Walking.

Towne—I suppose after awhile the man who hasn't an automobile will be the exception.

Browne—That's what! Why, the time will come when even the somnambulist will become a "somnautomobilist."—Philadelphia Press.

Consistent Time.

"You say the father madly pursued the eloping couple? What time was it?"

"After 2."

AT COUNTRY HOUSES—

in winter impromptu dances give universal pleasure, particularly when a WILLIAMS' PIANO is available. The exquisite vocal quality so highly appreciated for accompaniments to singing and other instruments is not less esteemed for the production of dance music and gives an enhanced vivacity to trippers of the light fantastic. Our prices and terms are irrisistible invitations to purchase

We handle all makes of organs, and Eldredge "B" Sewing Machines.

FORRESTER & HATCHER,
Y. M. C. A. Block : : : : Winnipeg

THE Manufacturers Life INSURANCE Co.

(With which has been amalgamated the Temperance and General Life Assurance Company.)

15TH ANNUAL REPORT.

The 15th Annual Meeting of the Manufacturers Life Insurance Company was held at the Head Office, Toronto, February 6th, 1902. The report presented by the Managing Director was of the most satisfactory nature, calling forth congratulations from all sides. Among other things, he said:

"The application for New Assurances were 3,835 for $5,663,378.00, being $531,009.00 in excess of the business of the combined companies for 1900. Of this amount $606,117 was declined as not being up to the required standard. Applications for $53,860 were incomplete at the end of the year, and 3,395 policies were issued for $5,023,401.00. The total assurances now in force aggregate $27,139,424.00, of which $8,045,449.00 is in the Temperance section, $16,640,020.00 in the General, and $2,553,955.00 in the Foreign.

"The net premium and interest income for the year was $1,064,821.98, being an increase of $103,595.67 over that of both Companies for 1900. The payments to Policy-holders, including Death Claims, were $236,073.74, and working expenses and taxes amounted to $262,932.08 excluding the sum of $9,230.98, which was expense out of the ordinary connected with amalgamation. Had the rate of expenses to premium income continued the same as in 1900 the ordinary working expenses would have been $283,170.94, so that the saving for the six months since amalgamation has amounted to $20,238.86, or at the rate of over $40,000 a year, a result which fulfils our estimate and fully justifies the action taken by the Boards of the amalgamating companies."

The following abstract from the financial statement sets forth the excellent standing of the Company:

ASSETS.

Government, Municipal and other Bonds, Stocks and Debentures	$2,106,819 85
Mortgages on Real Estate	1,077,395 05
Loans on Policies	254,005 08
Real Estate	56,859 24
Deferred Premiums, Premiums in transit, and Interest due and accrued	246,789 95
Other Assets (including Cash in Banks)	30,608 08
	$3,772,477 25

LIABILITIES.

Reserve for Policies and Annuities	$3,210,701 00
Authorized Dividends to Policy-holders and Death Claims awaiting proofs, etc	49,067 00
All other liabilities except Capital Stock	10,387 75
Surplus on Policy-holders' Account	502,321 50
	$3,772,477 25

INCOME.

Cash Received for Premiums	$ 923,162 56
Cash Received for Interest, Rents, and from other sources	181,719 42
	$1,104,821 98

EXPENDITURES.

To Policy-holders for Death Claims	$169,622 49	
To Policy-holders for Matured Endowments, Investment Policies and Annuities	33,607 64	
To Policy-holders for Profits and Surrender value	32,843 61	
Total payments to Policy-holders		236,073 74
Payments for all other accounts		296,733 57
Excess of Income Over Expenditure		572,014 67
		$1,104,821 98

NOTE: For Security to Policy-holders the Company holds:

(a) Surplus as above	$ 502,321.50
(b) Reserve " "	3,210,701 00
(c) Uncalled Capital Stock	1,200,000.00

Total Security to Policy-holders $4,913,022.50

The following statement shows the magnificent increase in 1901 over 1900:—

Item.	1900	1901	Increase in 1901 over 1900.	Increase per cent.
Amount of Insurance Issued	$4,171,663 00	$5,023,401 00	$851,738 00	20
Assets	3,204,358 22	3,772,477 25	568,119 03	17.7
Net Surplus	144,734 05	202,321 50	57,587 45	39 8
Security to Policy-holders	4,007,713 33	4,913,022 50	905,309 17	22.5

HON. G. W. ROSS, President. J. F. JUNKIN, Managing Director.

HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO.

Salzer's Rape gives Rich, green food at 80c a ton. SPELTZ—What is it? Catalog tells.

BUY NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS

FARM SEEDS

1,000,000 Customers

Proudest record of any seedsman on earth, and yet we are reaching out for more. We desire, by July 1st, 300,000 more patrons and hence this unprecedented offer.

$10 WORTH FOR 15c

We will mail upon receipt of 15c in stamps our great catalogue, worth $100.00 to any wide awake farmer or gardener, together with many Farm Seed samples, positively worth $10.00 to get a start with, upon receipt of but 15 cts. in Canadian stamps.

85 pkgs. earliest vegetable seeds, $1.00.

Please send this adv. with 15c for above. SALZER SEED CO. LACROSSE, WIS. Catalog alone, 7c. Send at once.

He that is good for making excuses is seldom good for anything else.—Franklin.

No one is useless in this world who lightens the burden of it for another.—Dickens.

What do we live for if it is not to make life less difficult to each other? George Eliot.

There is a great beauty in going through life without anxiety or fear. Half our fears are baseless, and the other half discreditable.—Bovee.

It is only by wisely training the physical, moral and intellectual together that the complete man can be found.—Samuel Smiles.

THROW OUT THOSE OLD BATTERED FACES

And let us supply you with a clean cut, modern lot that will brighten up your pages and please your readers and advertisers. Write us for estimates on anything in printer's material. : : :

TORONTO TYPE FOUNDRY CO'Y
175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

Address all communications to the Editor.

Subscription: $2.00 Per Year in Advance

ADVERTISING RATES.

For transient advertisements, i.e., all advertising not of a commercial nature and not specially contracted for :—

Per line, first insertion..... 10 cents
" " each subsequent insertion..... 5 "

Legal advertising, auction sales, and all other advertising not recognized as commercial advertising, will be charged regular transient rates.

COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING :

One inch, per month	$ 1.50
Two inches, per month	3.00
Three " " "	4.50
Four " " "	5.00
Six " " "	6.00
Eight " " "	8.00
Ten " " "	10.00
Twelve " "	12.00
Fourteen " "	14.00
Sixteen " "	16.00
One column " "	18.00

Dissolution of Partnership Notices, $3.00.

Liquor License and Mineral Claim Notices, Etc., $5.00.

Local or special notices, set in regular body type of paper and inserted amongst pure reading matter, will be charged for at the rate of twenty cents per line for each insertion. If set in black type, the rate will be twenty-five cents per line for each insertion.

Changes for advertisements will not be received for publication after 6 P. M. Tuesday.

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS,
FERNIE, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

SATURDAY, MAR. 1, 1902.

FIRE PROTECTION

The question of adequate fire protection has become very serious, and one that must be dealt with in no uncertain manner. The interests affected by the possibility of an outbreak of fire have grown enormously since the introduclion of the present system of fire protection. That there is sufficient water pressure there may be no reason to doubt, but what earthly use can that be without any means of directing it.

There is a quantity of hose, which be sufficient if it were taken care of, but in its present condition, is practically useless.

An inspection of the fire apparatus reveals the fact that the hose is partly on the reel which is kept in an open shed, where no facilities whatever are provided for its being properly dried, and is now as a matter of fact, partly frozen, so that it is doubtful if water could be forced through in time to render the slightest service in case of fire, which would gain headway enough before any successful efforts could be put forth to control it. The business men through the Board of Trade, should arouse themselves to the conditions existing, and have in view the appaling results which would certainly be in evidence if fire should break out in the business district. Representations cannot be made too strong to the Government to secure a grant to build a suitable fire hall and hose tower that will remove the town from the constant state of jeopardy in which it is now placed. As we have previously pointed out, the revenue derived from this town by the Government is close upon $60,000 per annum, of which the only expenditure in return is for police protection. It is needless to say that in its present state the town has no purchasing power, and relief from the danger of a conflagration that may at any time occur lies with the Government at Victoria.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Sir Charles Tupper has been invited to the coronation ceremonies of King Edward.

* * *

THE Senate has reformed itself, there now being a Liberal majority in the Chamber of fossils.

* * *

THE Nelson Daily Tribune is in financial difficulties and will probably have to suspend publication. Two dailies in a little town like Nelson would look to be pretty tough proposition.

* * *

A report was current in town this week that Breckenridge & Lund were building camp across the river, preparatory to beginning work on the Great Northern between Morrissey and here. Careful inquiry has elicited the fact that there is nothing in the report, and there is no likelihood of anything being done until the snow and frost disappear.

* * *

THE report is current that Sir Wilfrid Laurier, during his visit to England to take part in the coronation ceremonies, will be elevated to the peerage with the the title of Lord Arthabasca in honor of his native town.

* * *

PRINCE HENRY has arrived safely in the United States. The democratic citizens of the great Republic, who affect to despise royalty in every form, are falling over themselves to get a shake of the princely mitt.

* * *

THE Provincial Legislature is making a good start in the way of legislation for British Columbia. On Monday the irrepressible Joe Martin and Smith Curtis had a one round mill as to who should occupy the leader of the Opposition's chair. They were separated, but indulged in a war of words.

* * *

THE prohibition fight in Ontario goes merrily on. There is no indication of unanimity among the prohibition advocates and the prediction may be safely made that on election day they will all vote according to their party predilictions, thereby ensuring another renewal of power to Mr. Ross.

* * *

Mr. B. G. Hamilton, who has been connected with the land department of the Canadian Pacific Railway for some years, has been appointed agent of the land department at Moosejaw. The company expect a very large emigration the coming season srom Eastern Ontario and the Western States and in conjunction with the Government is making necessary preparations to locate the influx.

* * *

WE are pleased to know that Mr. G. J. Bury, who has been superintendent of the Crow's Nest Branch for the past year, has received a very substantial promotion in the Company's service. He is now General Superintendent of the Superior division, with headquarters at North Bay. His successor has not been appointed, in the meantime Mr. J. T. Aoundel is acting superintendent for the Crow's Nest division.

* * *

W. H. Beatty, Vice-president of the Canada and Western Permanent Loan Company, says that Company is investing in British Columbia with a great deal of caution on account of the general conditions prevailing due to strikes. There have never been any labor troubles in Fernie, but where we are handicapped in borrowing capacity, is in the titles question. There are indications, however, of that being settled in a short time.

HAND LAUNDRY.

Mrs. James Buchanan is prepared to do all kinds of laundry work. Apply at her home over B. Bannett's Auction Rooms.

NOTICE.

LOST, STRAYED, OR STOLEN, from the Morrissey Mines of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, a Bright Bay Stallion, aged 4 years, weight about 800 lbs., with blazed face and white hind feet, scar 3 inches in diameter on left shoulder, no hair on scar. Saddle marked, particularly on right side. Shod, front shoes need removing.

A reward will be paid for the return of the horse to Morrissey, or information that will lead to his whereabouts.

T. R. STOCKETT, JR.,
General Superintendent.

Fernie, B.C., March 1, 1902

SANITARY WORK.

NOTICE

Any person having any saitary work to do, or any garbage to be removed should apply to

NAPOLEON GAREAU,
At the Alberta Hotel.

Local Union 796, Fernie, B.C.

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS & JOINERS

Meet 1st and 4th Tuesday of each month in Joyce's Hall.

Visiting brethren cordially invited.

J. MONILAWS, President. A. N. FRASER, Secretary.

A. BECK,

The Fernie Baker.

Fresh.....

BREAD, BUNS, CAKES, etc., etc.

Delivered daily to any part of the town.

R. W. ROGERS

The Old Town Butcher

CHOICE MEATS

Suit Sale
Suit Sale
350

Men's Youth's and Boys' Suits at your own price.

Come and Take them Away.

We have to make room and in order to do so we are going to give you the

Best Value You Ever Got.

Come and inspect for yourself before buying elsewhere.

Don't forget your pocket book at the

Fernie Cash Store

Wallace Block.

The FACE and HANDS

require great care during the winter. Hard winds and frosty air make the use of some emolient absolutely necessary.

All the well-known preparations for the skin are to be found in our stock of toilet articles.

Our Witch Hazel Cream can be specially recommended for chapped hands.

A. W. Bleasdell

Next door to post office.

From Morning till Night

The right clothes should be worn. It is the wearer's fault if they are not. Not ours, surely! Our made-to-order clothing is right in every particular Style correct, cloth excellent, fit perfect and workmanship superior.

C. W. LAIDLEY

PEWNY'S

The leading French Gloves are Pewny's.

Fit, wear and durability are essential features in any glove, and are particularly so in Pewny's

ECONOMY and Pewny's Gloves.....

The saving of at least one-third of the usual cost of a pair of gloves in the wearing qualities is well worth considering. We are offering Ladies' Kid Gloves in white, black and the latest shades and colors. These gloves are all Pewny's, the noted French manufacturer. Try Pewny's and you will use no other.

Crow's Nest Trading Co.

P. Burns & Co

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and cities in British Columbia.

Gem Restaurant

Meals at all Hours, 25 Cents and Up.

BATT & MILLER

..EVERY PERIODICAL..

of established merit is to be found here on or soon after the day of publication. We carry a large number of the leading magazines and can supply all demands during month.

Customers can secure any publication not usually in stock by notifying us before date of issue.

Subscription taken at publishers' rates.

H.S. Monkman

THE FERNIE DRUG STORE

CONTRACTORS ATTENTION

Anyone wanting Shushers will be supplied by applying at HOTEL WALDORF.

The Old and the New

is handled by us. Our store is a clearing house for the latest productions of the best makers and also a place where new life and beauty is put into watches, jewelry and other articles out of order.

Don't carry a watch that is inacurate or discard a piece of jewelery because it is broken. Our repair department is at your service.

A. C. LIPHARDT.

We Have A Full Stock

Hay, Oats Bran and Chop, Flour. "5 Roses, Best in Town," Corn Meal, Rolled Oats, Graham Flour, Buckwheat Flour, Potatoes, Turnips, Beets, Carrots, Parsnips, Onions, Cabbages, will be sold at rock bottom prices,

DILL & HILL'S PRODUCE STORE

JOSEPH SCHMIDT

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.

Estimates Furnished on Work

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Mr. D. J Whitney, of Lethbridge, is in town this week on business.

A. E. Smith, better known as "Cool gardie," is spending a few days in town, renewing old acquaintances.

E. Harvey, Vancouver, representing the Pure Gold Mf'g Co., was in town Monday on a business trip.

Jas. Kirkpatrick, clerk at J. F. Jarvis' is confined to the house with a bad cold but is getting along very well.

John Purcell, who was charged by Chief Barnes with forgery, was tried by Judge Forin, Nelson, and got a 30 day sentence. Johnnie was pretty lucky.

Frank Levasseur, Pincher Creek, and Harry Stedman, Macleod, were in town on Monday on business in connection with the late Mr. Levasseur's estate.

Chief Constable Barnes went to Nelson on Monday with the prisoners Gabriel and Bride, who were committed for trial on a charge of obtaining money under false pretense.

H. W. Herchmer has the "Father Pat" memorial subscription list in his office and will be pleased to receive subscriptions to this most laudable cause. The subscriptions are limited to $1.

A meeting is called for Monday night, March 3rd, in Princess Hall ante room to organize a mock parliament association. The public without respect to any party politics is invited.

F. A. Rees, of Winnipeg, representing Porter & Co., wholesale crockery, opened up his wares in the Royal sample room Monday. He reports business in the Kootenays exceptionally good.

The Alberta Hotel will in future be conducted by Mrs. Geo. Levasseur, widow of the late Mr. Levasseur. Mr. T. Q. Biggar has been appointed manager of the house and it will be conducted as a strictly first-class hotel.

There has been a good deal of stealing going on in the C.P.R. yards by parties breaking into cars. The Company convicted one man last week and a special constable has been detailed at the depot and yards and determined efforts will be made to put a stop to petty theiving.

A man named Tom Harvey who has been floating round town for some time, attempted to commit suicide on Monday, Feb. 24, by jumping off a trestle bridge at Jaffray. He was badly injured and it is supposed that he had become crazed by too frequent potations of the Absinthe bottle. His brother went down Wednesday morning to look after him.

Al. Hallett, from the wilds of Wisconsin, which is somewhere in the United States of America, is in town and hands out a defi to all and sundry wrestlers in or about Fernie, to wrestle Graeco, Roman, Catch as Catch Can, or any other old style for any reasonable consideration. He thinks he can throw anyone in the Kootenays four times in an hour for money or marbles.

The redoubtable Geo. White went down to Gateway, Mont., last Saturday, to pull off a match with four ounce mitts with Ed. Cuff. Whitey says, he, like the apostles of old, fought the beasts of Ephesus, and could have won in a common walk, but the gate money did not go to the winner, so he had to lay down to Cuff. His bit out of the receipts was $35, and expenses were $45. The differerence is charged to the profit and loss account. Verily the lot of a fighter is a hard one.

A man named Charles Davidson committed suicide by drowning in Summit Lake, near Crow's Nest station, on Thursday, Feb. 20. Coroner Trites was advised of the circumstances and went down Sunday morning. The body was recovered and an inquest was ordered. The jury brought in a verdict that Charles Davidson came to his death on Thursday night Feb. 20th, by drowning, the result of his own act while mentally unbalanced. From information learned by the coroner the man has a brother at Indian Head, N.W.T., who has been communicated with by Provincial Constable Henderson of Michel.

Edward Vaughan, a scenic artist, of Winnipeg, was found dead in his room in the Alexandria block last week. He had been laid up for about a month with a sprained ankle and was last seen alive on Tuesday night, the 18th inst. One of his friends remarking the fact of his non-appearance for a day or two, effected an entrance to his room where he was found dead. His death was apparently due to heart failure and he had evidently been dead for 24 hours when discovered. He had been a resident of Winnipeg for about five years. He came there from Seattle where he had been with a theatrical company. He followed his trade as a scenic painter and for some time was foreman for Bell & Co. His sister, Mrs. W. R. Wilcox, is a resident of Fernie.

Rev. T. H. Wright, of Michel, called at this office on Thursday.

Wanted.—Girl to do general housework. Apply at this office.

A. McMaster went to Nelson Wednesday and was a guest at the Phair.

D. J. Elmer, real estate agent, Moyie, is visiting in town for a few days.

R. A. Shore, of this town, was a guest at the Grand Central, Nelson, on Tuesday.

J. R. Young and wife, Fernie, were registered at the Grand Central, Nelson, Tuesday.

Miss Wilson, from the Porcupine Hills, near Macleod, is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. D. Quail.

Constable R. A. Fraser has been transferred to Elko, where he will take charge of the police work.

W. F. Tranter has been appointed to the Provincial police force and assigned to duty at Morrissey.

Mrs. Dr. Bonnell has returned from a prolonged visit to New Brunswick. She was met at Winnipeg by her husband.

Miss Dobson, who has been visiting her brother here for some time, left for her home in Colorado Springs on Thursday of this week.

H. W. Herchmer, D. V. Mott and T. C. Thompson delegates to the Associated Boards of Trade at Kaslo left for there Wednesday morning.

The Board of Health is going to rigorously enforce the vaccination law, and a special officer has been detailed to see that every person in town is vaccinated.

There is an epidemic of diphtheria at Elko and two deaths have been already reported. Postmaster Holbrook and Mr. Chas. Geddis, merchant, have each lost a child.

John Birmingham, a railroad man from Morrissey, died in the hospital Thursday of pneumonia. He was a single man about 35 years of age and is susposed to have belonged to the State of Maine.

Jas. A. McDonald, of Foss & McDonald, Great Northern contractors, brought up two men Wedneaday night to the hospital who had been injured by a blast. One man's arm was broken and the other received some severe bruises.

The masquerade ball, for which invitations were issued, to take place Jan. 14, but was unavoidably postponed on account of the quarantine, will be held in Princess Hall, March 4th, under the management of the Tannhauser dancing academy. Tickets $1 including supper.

A man named F. Holloran came to town Friday from Morrissey and put up at the Hotel Northern. He had a time check from Foss & McDonald, which Mr. Eschwig cashed. He told the landlord that he was sick and went to bed Saturday. On Sunday morning the doctor was sent for, but the man died before anything could be done.

A South African war medal with the owner's name, Charles Peterson, on the rim, was lost a few days ago. The finder or any person who knows of its whereabouts, will please leave with Frank Dunn, Royal Hotel. It is of no value to any one, but is prized highly by Mr. Peterson on account of its being presented to him by King Edward.

Mrs. Levasseur desires to tender her most sincere thanks to the friends of her late husband and herself for the kind and sincere tokens of sympathy vouchsafed in her hour of trouble and bereavement, and more especially to those who accompanied the remains to Pincher Creek and performed the last sad offices of respect and sympathy to the deceased who was beloved and respected by all.

Are YOU

Insured ? ?

We can insure you against loss from

FIRE in good reliable Companies.

Accident and Health... The Ocean Accident & Guarantee corporation, London, Eng

LIFE The Mutual Life of Canada.

Investment and Loans Tne B. C. Permanent Loan and Savings Co.

Pianos and Organs..... Karn is King.

at WATSON'S

Peter Anderson, Michel, has been in town two of these days this week.

W. A. Wilmott, Manager of the Royal Hotel billiard room, is laid up with tonsilitis.

Miss Andrews, matron at the Hospital, returned from the east on Wednesday, February 19.

McKanlass is a host within himself and the most wonderful violinist of this age. —Chicago Conservator.

A. Oleson was up from Morrisey Thursday night, where he has charge of the track laying to the mine.

Ask for British Lion or Mainland cigar. For sale at all first-class places. Union made. Manufactured by Wm. Lietjan, Vancouver. 134

McKanlass, the great humorist and banjo king with his company of high class vaudeville artists will be here March 5th. Reserved seats at Bleasdell's drug store.

Music Lessons

Mr. H. Leslie Stabler will take pupils on piano or organ. Those desiring to be called on may leave names with Mr. J. Bricker, of the Crow's Nest Trading Co.

The Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co. has posted notices in the mines coaches prohibiting unnecessary riding between the town and the mines. The service is furnished by the Company exclusively for its employees and all others must obtain permission at the General Office. Children unaccompanied by servants are not permitted to ride on the trains.

A. H. Cree

Fire, Life and Accident Insurance.

Investment, Real Estate. Loan.

NEW

BLACKSMITH Shop

Mr Thos Wilson has opened a blacksmith shop at the foundry, and is now prepared to do horseshoeing and general jobbing neatly and promptly.

MAUNSELL BROS.

Wholesa Butchers

Macleod Alt.

Beef at a Shade Above Cost.

GOOD FOR TWO HOLIDAY SEASONS

Many pairs of Shoes purchased here last season are still in active service.

That speaks well for their durability. The style may not be quite up-to-date, however.

No question about that or good quality in our present showing of Footwear.

Everything in this stock is splendid value.

JOYCE BROS.

The Up-to-date Furnishers.

The Slater Shoe Agency.

Dear Mr. Carpenter,

I want you to come in and look through my line of Carpenters' Tools — especially the **TRUE BLUE** line.

The trade in these goods is constantly increasing, and there is just one cause for it—VALUE, simply value.

J. D. QUAIL,

Hardware. Furniture.

NEW NAVEL ORANGES, PEARS, APPLES, GRAPES, and CHOCOLATES FRESH FROM GANONG'S FACTORY.

A. J. PURDY & CO.

ARRIVED AT THE

LONDON AND LIVERPOOL Co

The First Shipment of Spring Goods.

New White Underwear, Embroideries, Dress Skirts, Dress Goods, Lawns and Muslins. Now is the time to make your selections. Get first choice.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS DEPT. also has received a brightening up. New Underwear, Ties, Shirts, and we open up the grandest line of clothing ever shown in Fernie. All other departments come in for a share of new goods this week

Groceries, Furniture, Hardware, Shoes, Glass and Crockery, Carpets, Wall Paper, etc.

Just a few of the fire sale goods left. Come quick and get the bargains.

THE LONDON AND LIVERPOOL,

Why Not Save Fifty Cents on Each Dollar

By buying your Clothing, Shoes, Furnishings Etc., from us, or even more at

Auction Daily at 7 p.m.

Money Advanced on Valuables.

B. BANNETT, The Auction Store.

SPIDER'S CHAPS

BY WOLCOTT LE CLEAR BEARD

A TALE OF THE CATTLE THIEVES OF AGUA CALIENTE.

Copyright, 1900, by W. Le Clear Beard.

There was but one thing to do. I nodded assent, and, followed by Spider, the foreman galloped back to his charge.

Then there were shouts from the men; the cattle moved slowly forward, and, like a great serpent, the herd strung itself across the plain and through the gorge that led to the river, halting for a moment on the flat below.

"Now string 'em out an get 'em to runnin, so's they can't stop theirselves," commanded the foreman. "When you're gettin 'em inter the drink, ride on the down stream side all you can, so's they can't head that way. Try'n have a little sense, if yer can. Now, then, ready? Let 'er go!"

The waiting cowboys put spurs to their horses and started. After a moment's hesitation the great mass of cattle moved slowly toward the river. The men behind them urged them on with shots and blows and cries. Darting to the head of the herd, Hollis wormed his way in, and with the heavy honda or loop ring of his lariat flogged the leading cattle, patriarchal old bulls that were accustomed to move with deliberation. Determined not be outdone by his enemy, Spider dashed forward and arrived an instant later. The nimble little cow pony slid in among the cattle and was here, there and everywhere in an instant, while his rider whipped, spurred and yelled like a madman.

A sort of clumsy ripple that reminded me of the movement of logs jammed in a river passed along the length of the herd; then the cattle broke into a lumbering gallop. The gallop was much faster than it seemed. First Hollis and then Spider broke through the head of the herd, and, riding diagonally forward, tried to get to one side of the rush. I could see that their horses were going at a rate that they could hardly have bettered if their lives had been depending on their speed.

Hollis was ahead, with Spider immediately behind and trying to pass him, and, aided by his light weight, Spider succeeded in passing. He reached the outside of the path pursued by the herd, and, wheeling his horse, swooped down on the flank of the body of cattle, still yelling and flogging as he urged it on.

Hollis also had nearly passed out of the danger line when his horse lurched forward and fell, throwing his rider some distance from him, directly in line of the rushing herd that was bearing down upon them. He had stepped into a badger hole. The horse scrambled to his feet and galloped on, but for a moment Hollis, apparently stunned, lay where he had fallen.

No one could do anything to help—there was no time. In another instant Hollis rose unsteadily to his feet. There

Covering the foremost bull of the herd, he fired.

was a bowlder a few feet distant, and he made for it in a limping run. He drew a pistol as he knelt behind the rock, and hurriedly covering the foremost bull of the herd, now terribly close to him, he fired. The bull plunged headlong against the bowlder and lay with his body jammed across it.

The cattle were not quite stampeded. If they had been they would have piled themselves one on top of another over the bowlder and the dead bull that rested against it until, with their combined weight, they would have almost crushed the rock itself. As it was they turned to one side and the other as they reached the impediment, and left a little open space around it, as though the rock were a candle and the space the light it shed.

Another moment and the herd had passed, followed by a cloud of flying dust. This cloud was peopled by cowboys who waved their hands to Hollis as they went by him and shouted words of ironical consolation or counsel. One of the men advised him to engage Spider as a riding teacher. Hollis was not pleased. He made this plain in his replies to the rough jokes that were showered upon him. He was not at all the sort of person that could enjoy a joke when at his own expense.

The herd reached the river and "yellow spray was flung high in the air. Then they slowed and stopped, heaving to and fro. They were prevented from breaking down stream again by the cowboys, who stood ready to foil every such attempt, and try as they might they could not return—but not an inch forward would they stir. The river was rising fast, and more short handed than ever, now that Hollis was unhorsed, it was all that we could do to hold them where they were.

Far in the van of the herd stood Hollis' pony, girth deep in the water. Hollis caught sight of him. Retarded by his cowboy boot heels, three inches high, Hollis walked laboriously through the deep, soft sand toward the herd that stood bunched together, half in, half out of the stream. Going up to the nearest cow, Hollis put his hands on her shoulders and vaulted neatly astride of her lean back, and before the astonished animal had time to remonstrate in any way he had swung from her back to that of another which was standing next to her. From this one he swung to a third, until at last he reached a part of the herd near the middle where the animals were so packed together that they were almost incapable of movement. Then he rose to his feet and started to walk, stepping from one backbone to the next.

It was a crazy thing to do. Once before I had seen a man attempt to swing from back to back, and it was a dangerous feat enough. Such a feat as Hollis was now attempting was ten times as dangerous. Should he fall between the cattle they would close over his head and almost certainly drown him.

For some distance Hollis succeeded well enough. Each back winced as his foot pressed it, and the head belonging to the back would toss angrily. The heads were all pointing in one direction, and in order to avoid them Hollis passed diagonally across the herd in much the same manner that a boat beats to windward. He completed his first tack. With one foot on the back of a cow, the other pressing the spinal column of a vicious cream colored bull, Hollis tried to turn. The bull threw up his head and attempted to plunge. He was too closely confined to succeed in this, but he unbalanced Hollis, who, withdrawing his foot from the back of the bull, placed it on the creature that stood directly behind him, tottered for an instant, then regained his balance and brought his foot forward once more, replacing it on the bull's back. Just at this time Spider came galloping down the bank. Pulling his horse almost on to its haunches, he stared in blank amazement. He would not have been more astonished, he told me afterward, if Hollis had appeared in the guise of an angel flying over the herd and he "couldn' think er nothin more unlikely'n that."

Hollis saw Spider at the same moment. Once more he tried to turn, and this time he succeeded. As he did so his foot slipped. He made a couple of quick steps to recover his balance. He more than recovered it. He threw it the other way and fell backward at full length between the cattle.

Hollis' struggles to rise probably frightened the cattle even more than his fall had done. They heaved and surged frantically to clear themselves of their burden, and in an instant had opened a space between them through which Hollis dropped with a scream that I heard, distant as I was, far above the noise of the cattle and the shouting. Then the space closed over his head.

Not for a moment did I suppose that I should again see Hollis alive—not once in a thousand such occurrences would I have had an opportunity. As it was, by a miracle of good fortune, he came up near the heads of the cattle between which he had fallen. I saw his hand clutching at a horn. The head to which the horn belonged bellowed and tossed in its efforts to free itself. Twice it broke his hold, and twice Hollis reappeared, grasping for his life at the nearest support.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

The Return Trip.

Passenger (on steamer en route to Europe)—The steerage appears to be empty. Don't emigrants ever return to the old country?

Captain—Oh, yes; but they always go back in the first cabin.

Necessarily.

She—Really, my husband is quite a philosopher.

Her Aunt—Well, a man might as well bow to the inevitable—when he's married to it!

An Explanation.

Hix—I know a man who never has cold feet in winter.

Dix—So? What does he wear?

Hix—Wooden legs.—Chicago News.

Eighty-five homestead entries were made at the Prince Albert land office during the month of January, which is considered the dullest month of the year by the land officials.

The Cardstonites have a coal mine near their settlement where coal can be obtained for $2 per ton.

If some enterprising editor, says a western exchange, would start a newspaper in the Peace River country, he would have a splendid field for descriptive articles and his journal would be much sought.

As a sign of the times it is said that there is not a vacant homestead to be taken up in the Municipality of Archie, with the exception of a few in township 13, range 28.

Rev. Father Jan Zaklinski, a Greek priest, has taken up his permanent residence in town and will mininter to the Galician congregations of his faith in the north.—Dauphin Press.

Mrs. J. D. Campbell, of Macleod, has a curiosity in the shape of an orange tree which is attracting considerable attention. The tree is now in full bloom and gleaming amongst the dark green foliage is a single orange, almost fully ripened. The fruit is about the size of Japanese oranges.

A large ranch near Calgary was sold lately for $200,000. Live stock and land for ranching are away up in price.

The Creator designed every man to do a part in the world's drama, and it is very easy for any one to discover just what his or her part is to be

BRONCHITIS--- A Serious Disease.

Becomes Chronic and Returns Year by Year or Develops into Bronchial Pneumonia, Croupous Bronchitis, Asthma or Consumption.

The real dangers of bronchitis are sometimes overlooked. It is too serious a disease to trifle with, and for that reason everybody should be familiar with the symptoms.

Children are most liable to contract bronchitis, and, if neglected, it becomes chronic, and returns year after year, until it wears the patient out or develops into some deadly lung disease.

The approach of bronchitis is marked by chills and fever, nasal or throat catarrh, quick pulse, loss of appetite and feeling of fatigue and languor.

Bronchitis is also known by pain in the upper part of the chest, which is aggravated by deep breathing or coughing, until it seems to burn and tear the delicate linings of the bronchial tubes.

The cough is dry and harsh, and is accompanied by expectoration of a frothy nature, which gradually increases; is very stringy and tenacious and is frequently streaked with blood.

There is pain, not unlike rheumatism, in limbs, joints and body, constipation and extreme depression and weakness. In some people the exhaustion amounts almost to nervous collapse, delirium follows, and in young children convulsions may follow.

Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, is, we believe, the most effective treatment for bronchitis that money will buy. This fact has been proven time and time again in many thousands of cases.

It is the most effective remedy for bronchitis, because it is far-reaching in its effects on the whole system, not merely relieving the cough, but actually and thoroughly curing the disease. It loosens the cough, frees the chest of tightness and pain, aids expectoration and permanently cures.

There are other preparations of turpentine and linseed put up in imitation of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine. To be sure you are getting the genuine see the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase on the box you buy. 25 cents a bottle, family size, three times as much, 60 cents. All dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

A Flower Garden Free

We want 50,000 new customers to use our seeds. Send your name with **Ten Cents,** and state where you saw this advertisement, we will mail our Handsome Catalogue for 1902, and include, **Free of Charge,** our **Special 50 cent Flower Seed Collection**—*Asters, Giant Comet; Morning Glory, new Japanese; Sweet Peas, large flowering; Poppy, new double; Verbena, Mammoth,* enclosed in a **Coupon Envelope.**

Envelope Worth 25 Cents.

The empty envelope, when returned, will be accepted as *25 Cents* cash payment on any order amounting to one dollar or upwards, for Seeds selected from our catalogue. **Your opportunity for a pretty garden without cost.**

The Steele, Briggs Seed Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

"Canada's Greatest Seed House"

Alexander received more bravery of mind by pattern of Achilles, than by hearing the definition of fortitude.—Sir P. Sidney.

THE TURPENTINE WOULDN'T WORK

THE PITIFUL EXPERIMENTS OF A YOUNG MAN TO CURE HIMSELF OF RHEUMATISM.

Liniments, Oils, and Everything Failed to Relieve His Sufferings—He Used Dodd's Kidney Pills, and They Cured Him.

Boissevain, Man., Feb. 17.—(Special)—Five years ago, Mr. C. S. Holden, of this place, then quite a youn young man and a farmer's son, became almost a cripple with Rheumatism. His own account of his experience is very interesting. He says:

"For about a year and a half I had a dull pain in my right shoulder. It grew much worse in cold weather, and in winter was so bad that I could scarcely use my arm at all. When I went to bed I would have to take my left hand and hold my right shoulder to turn over. The pain was nearly unbearable. Words cannot express it. I often said if I had to endure such pain all my life I would rather have no arm.

I was almost a cripple and could not help complaining very bitterly. Everybody had something to tell me to do. One said, 'Rub on Spirits of Turpentine.' I did so, but 'only grew worse. Besides this I tried every other liniment and oil I could hear of or get, but all to no purpose. Nothing seemed to give me the slightest relief. I was growing very downhearted, as it looked as if I was never going to find anything to cure my dreadful pain.

"Now it happened that we had some of Dodd's Kidney Pills in the house—we always have them—and, having tried everything else, my father suggested that I take some. I commenced, and when I had taken three doses I felt some better, and I kept on till in a few days the pain was all gone.

"This is five years ago, and I have not had the slightest pain or ache since."

No power on earth shall crush the truth.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

You must first seek your own. It is then time to demand it. If your demand is refused it is then proper to go ahead.

Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea and "Transplanted Mocha and Java Coffee" should be in every home where there is a good housekeeper.

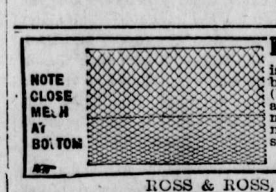

Page Acme Poultry Netting

is close meshed at bottom and does not require rail or board support at edges, having strong straight wire (No. 12 guage) at top, bottom and in centre, cannot sag and is easy to erect. The "Page Acme" netting is of neat appearance, very durable and cheap. We also make farm and ornamental fence, gates, nails and staples. The name of Page is your guarantee of quality.

The Page Wire Fence Co., Limited, Walkerville, Ont.

ROSS & ROSS, General Agents, Box 633, Winnipeg, Man.

In your daily walks of life study the art of self-control and strive to subdue the spirit of selfishness.

Fever and ague and bilious derangements are positively cured by the use of Parmelee's Pills. They not only cleanse the stomach and bowels from all bilious matter, but they open the excretory vessels, causing them to pour copious effusions from the blood into the bowels, after which the corrupted mass is thrown out by the natural passage of the body. They are used as a general family medicine with the best results.

The man who is out of place with regard to an avocation is eternally making excuses.

When washing greasy dishes or pots and pans Lever's Dry Soap (a powder), will remove the grease with the greatest ease

Temples of error, profit and greed fostered by ill-gotten gold must totter under the brilliancy of the light of truth.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

If you tackle any problem that the All Wise One has designed for another you are speedily confronted by insurmountable obstacles.

Some editors often honestly contend against public opinion, but the only safe rule to adopt is the adage: "The voice of the people is the voice of God."

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

A clear conscience is your wisest counsellor.

It may be only a trifling cold, but neglect it and it will fasten its fangs in your lungs and you will soon be carried to an untimely grave. In this country we have sudden changes, and must expect to have coughs and colds. We cannot avoid them, but we can effect a cure by using Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, the medicine that has never been known to fail in curing coughs, colds, bronchitis, and all affections of the throat, lungs and chest.

If God is for you it matters not how many are against you.

Still Another Triumph—Mr. Thomas S. Bullen, Sunderland, writes: "For fourteen years I was afflicted with Piles; and frequently I was unable to walk or sit, but four years ago I was cured by using Dr. Thomas Eclectric Oil. I have also been subject to Quinsy for over forty years, but Eclectric Oil cured it, and it was a permanent cure in both cases, as neither the Piles nor Quinsy have troubled me since."

The best advertiser is the one who keeps eternally at it.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

One ounce of Sunlight Soap is worth more than Two ounces of impure soap.

REDUCES EXPENSE

Ask for the Octagon Bar. If your grocer cannot supply, write to LEVER BROTHERS, LIMITED, Toronto, sending his name and address, and a trial sample of Sunlight Soap will be sent you free of cost.

ROYAL CALEDONIAN.

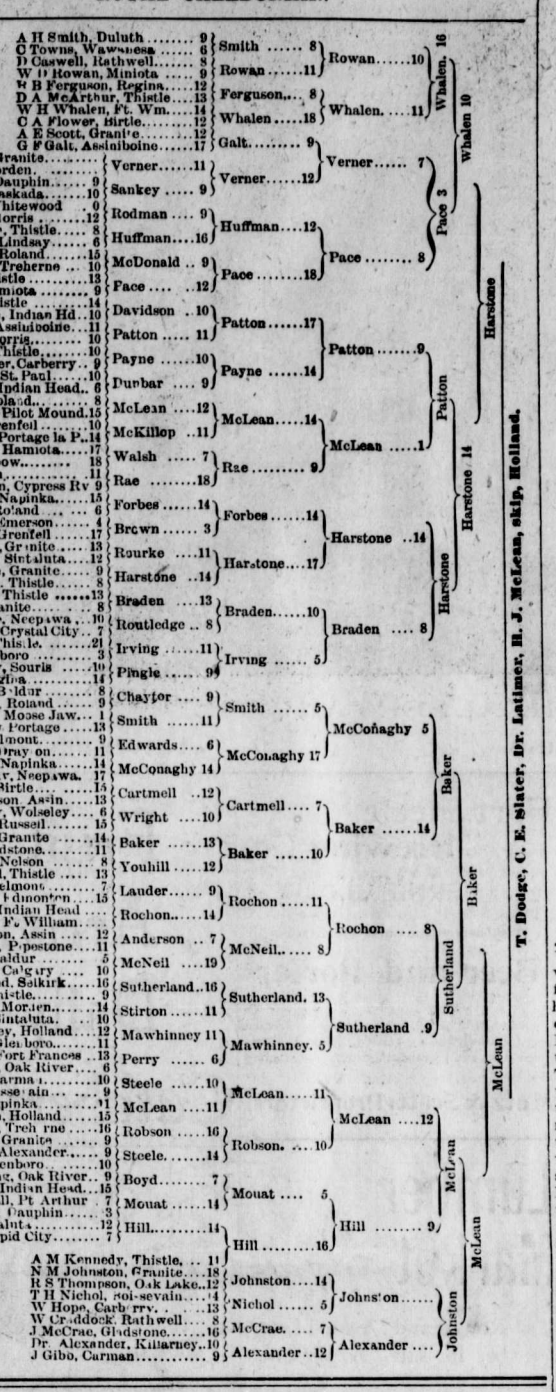

McMILLAN CUP COMPETITION.

BULLOCK WILL HANG

VERDICT OF GUILTY RETURNED IN THE EDMONTON MURDER TRIAL.

THE EXECUTION WILL TAKE PLACE AT FT. SASKATCHEWAN ON MARCH 27.

Edmonton, Feb. 21.—After closing up the odds and ends of the evidence in the Bullock murder trial the crown yesterday morning rested and the case against Charles Bullock, charged with having murdered Leon Stainton in the Battle River country in April last, practically closed.

Mr. McDonald the crown prosecutor, then addressed the jury.

Mr. Brown, for the defence, made a brief but strong speech, in which he contended that the identity of the body had not been fully established and that there were many facts which raised a doubt as to whether the body found was really that of Stainton, then the charge against the prisoner fell.

Justice Scott, in his address to the jury, sketched the movement of the case, the facts of which are these: The dead youth, Leon Stainton, had left his home in Kalamazoo, to take a position with the Union Pacific railway at Aspen, Wyo. There he met Charles Bullock and a young man from his state of Michigan. They became chums. Bullock's parents lived on a farm in Battle River district in Alberta, N. W. T., and they had written to their son to come here and get land. Bullock asked Leon Stainton to accompany him. When they left Aspen Bullock had $42, Stainton $220. They were traced from Aspen, Wyo., to Great Falls, Mont.; from there to Lethbridge and Calgary, where two tickets were purchased to Ponoka, whither the two were to proceed to Bullock's farm on Battle river, about twenty miles from Ponoka. Bullock was seen on the train with a companion, but Bullock arrived at his home alone. He had plenty of money when he arrived home and gave his family $55, more than he had when he left Aspen. He stayed only three days, going away, as he said, to British Columbia. Instead he went to Montana and changed his name. This was in April. In June a body was found half buried in a bluff near the Bullock farm. The police were notified, and this case was given into the hands of Corp. Hethrington, who, after nearly eight months' search, landed Bullock a prisoner in Edmonton. On the preliminary trial the prisoner was committed, and the trial opened here on the 11th, and has been in progress since. Hetherington found marks on the clothing showing that it had come from Kalamazoo. There he found that Leon Stainton was mining, and that he had been in Aspen. Further investigation revealed the whole story. As evidence that Stainton had been at or near Ponoka an autoharp which had been in Stainton's possession and which he was shown to have had at Ponoka, was given by Bullock to his father and was found at the elder Bullock's farm on Bath river.

The judge delivered a very fair charge, pointing out that there was strong presumption that the body was that of Stainton and that the evidence was equally strong that he had come to Canada with Bullock. That he had been traced from Aspen to Ponoka, been seen on the road from Ponoka to the Bullock farm in Bullock's company; that he disappeared on that road on that night, and that it was for the jury to say, after taking all the facts inta consideration, whether or not the prisoner had murdered him.

The jury returned a verdict of "Guilty," and Charles Bullock was sentenced to be hanged on March 26 at Fort Saskatchewan.

TUCKETT DRAW.

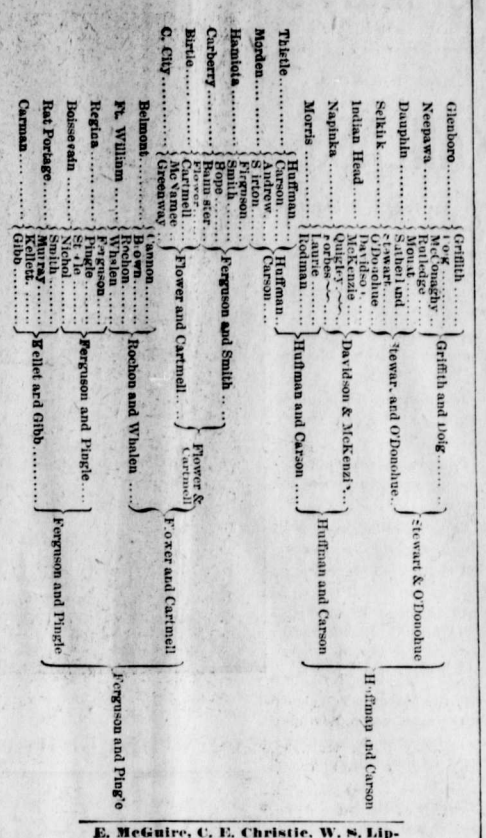

E. McGuire, C. E. Christie, W. S. Lipsett, C. W. Huffman, skip, and F. Cassidy, W. H. Youhill, A. Sutherland, W. A. Carson, skip, Thistles.

THE REFERENDUM VOTE.

IT WILL BE TAKEN ON MARCH 27—A SYNOPSIS OF THE BILL.

Winnipeg, Feb. 21.—Wednesday's sitting of the legislature was made memorable on the occasion of the introduction of the "Referendum Bill" by Hon. Colin. H. Campbell. In anticipation of the event the galleries were filled with interested listeners, a large number of ladies being present. Quite a number of the prominent citizens of Winnipeg, including several clergymen, were on hand to hear the declaration of the government's policy and its reasons for taking the proposed step. After the orders of the day were completed His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor came down to the house and assented to a number of bills. Immediately after he had withdrawn Mr. Campbell took the floor. He said that the reason he was taking the unusual course of giving an explanation of the bill in detail on the first reading was that the importance of the measure necessitated at the outset a clear and fair statement of the position of the government. He would endeavor to prove that the course of the government was the right course, the wise course and the prudent course to pursue, under all circumstances. The government intended to follow out the course it had marked and whether praise or blame came as a consequence they would have to accept it.

At the close of a speech of two hours and thirty-five minutes Mr. Campbell gave a short synopsis of the bill. The question to be submitted to the electors, he said, is: Shall the act come into force on the 1st of June, 1902? It provides that the voting shall take place on the 27th March next. The voters' lists to be used shall be the municipal voters' lists of all those residents upon that list who possess the qualifications required by the Manitoba Election act; and in addition all those who can make the affidavit of qualification set forth in the act. That is, if a man has been twelve months in the country and possesses the qualifications, notwithstanding that his name is not on the municipal voters' list, he is entitled to swear in his vote on the day of the election. As to the percentages that shall be required the government has adopted a plan that should commend itself as a most fair proposal. In Ontario they have adopted proposals which mean virtually that about 45 per cent of the people of the province must vote affirmatively. Under the bill the government were starting at 45 per cent.; if 45 per cent of those at present on the list vote yea, the act will go into force. Then they work down upon that, so if only 60 per cent of the people voted and 60 per cent of those voted yea, we will have 36 per cent of the people voting in favor. Where the vote falls below 60 per cent. of those entitled to vote, the percentage shall be between 60 per cent and 66 2-3. Thus the act will come into force the way the temperance people wish.

BRIEF NEWS NOTES.

London, Feb. 21.—Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman has proclaimed his adherence to the home rule policy of the late Mr. Gladstone.

Dr. Buck, of London, Ont., died from injuries received by a fall.

The annual meeting of the British Empire league was held at Ottawa yesterday.

Montreal police will ask for legislation to prevent children attending theatres.

Thomas Browne, postmaster of London, Ont., dropped dead while engaged in a curling match.

A coronation service will be held in Christ Church Cathedral, Montreal on the day of the ceremony in London.

The Montreal Board of Trade has gone on record as being in favor of a British preference for colonial products.

Six cases of smallpox among halfbreeds at Lebret, N. W. T., have been discovered. Another new case was located in Winnipeg.

BRIEF NEWS NOTES.

Barcelona, Feb. 21.—Five hundred men were killed or wounded in the riots here yesterday.

The high court of the I. O. F. completed its business sessions in Winnipeg.

A BOY BURIED ALIVE

HORRIBLE TORTURE INFLICTED IN ALASKA ON A YOUNG INDIAN.

HE HAD DENOUNCED THE MUMMERIES OF THE TRIBAL MEDICINE MAN.

Seattle, Wash., Feb. 20.—The steamer Dirigo, which arrived from Alaska yesterday, brings news that Chilkoot Indians, near Hinsmussion, Alaska, on Feb. 5, buried alive one of their tribe, a boy 15 years of age. The boy had been converted to Christianity to Milo A. Sellon, a Methodist missionary, and in a burst of religious zeal denounced the mummeries of the tribal medicine man. This art aroused the anger of the superstitious old men of the tribe. Recently fourteen native residents of the village of Kluckwan died of consumption, and the medicine man spread the belief that the boy, who is in league with the Evil.. One, through his knowledge of the white man's religion, caused the deaths.

The disappearance of the boy from school aroused the suspicions of Mr. Sellon, and he started in search of him. At the outskirts of the village he found tracks leading to a fresh grave.

Digging down he found the boy still alive, his bloodshot eyes rolling in insane agony, his hair torn in handfuls from his head. His finger nails were torn off in his efforts to escape from his horrible prison.

The boy was lifted from the grave and carried to the village, where he lived several hours, howling and crying out like a maniac, finally dying from the effects of suffering and fright.

Icht, the medicine man, who is responsible for the crime, is an old offender, who spent a term in San Quentin penitentiary for causing an old woman to be starved to death in 1894.

PURE BRED STOCK ASSOCIATION.

Winnipeg, Feb. 20.—The eighth annual meeting of the Pure Bred Stock association opened yesterday morning, President Andrew Graham Pomeroy, occupied the chair, and made a brief opening speech.

During the afternoon session some valuable object lessons were given in judging stock, Prof. J. J. Ferguson and Professor Shaphard, of the agricultural college, Fargo, N. D. In the evening Prof. Shephard addressed the meeting on the subject of "Agricultural Schools and Live Stock Improvement."

Hon. Thomas Greenway also addressed the gathering.

NORTHWEST BUTTER.

Ottawa, Feb. 20.—J. A. [illegible], assistant dairy commissioner, has prepared a statement showing the difference between the prices obtained by the government creameries in the Northwest and those manufactured by private individuals. Government creameries in the Territories secured from 19 to 20.83 cents per pound for their year's output, while the private creameries secured only from 14 to 19 cents.

The reason given for the difference in the price is explained first on account of the superior quality of the butter furnished, and, secondly, because of the market secured. [illegible] of the government creameries fully one-third of the product was exported to the British market. The remainder was marketed in British Columbia.

His Lordship Bishop [illegible] is dangerously ill at [illegible] with one exception the [illegible] Catholic prelate on [illegible] continent, being only [illegible] Bishop of Iowa. Bish[illegible] one of the oldest miss[illegible] Northwest. He, Father [illegible] Father Lebret are the [illegible] of the band of Oblate [illegible] who came into the Northwest nearly half a century ago.—Calgary Herald.

CARRIAGES FOR ENGLAND.

Ottawa, Feb. 20.—The department of trade and commerce has received an advice through Lord Strathcona for Canadian carriage manufacturers who wish to secure a [illegible] England for their goods. [illegible] those who would con[illegible] British trade must [illegible] heavy two-wheeled rig[illegible] with easy means of ingress and egress.

The development of the [illegible] mines of Southeast Kootenay [illegible] ing to the Fort Steele [illegible] will open up richer diggings [illegible] have yet been discovered [illegible] opinion of old time [illegible] that Perry Creek and [illegible] will be constant producers [illegible] years to come.

METHODIST CHURCH.

FERNIE, B.C.

SERVICES:

Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m.
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.

Strangers are cordially invited.

REV. R. F. STILLMAN, - - Pastor.

THE CHURCHES.

The services at Christ Church on Sunday next will be as follows: Matins and celebration of Holy Communion, 11 a.m., Sunday School and Bible Class, 2:30 p.m. Evensong 7:30. Services Wednesday and Friday at 7:30 p.m. Choir practice Friday after evening service.

BAPTIST CHURCH, JOYCE HALL

Sunday morning service at 11 o'clock; subject, The Ingredients of Christianity. Evening service at 7:30; subject, Architects of Fate.

Wednesday evening, Prayer and Praise service at the home of the pastor, at 8 o'clock.

Friday evening at 8 o'clock the members of the Baptist Young People's Union hold their meeting at the home of Mrs. S. Buchanan, Victoria Ave.

All are invited, and will be made welcome to each of these services.

KNOX CHURCH

Sunday morning service at 11 o'clock; subject, Christ's Ministry in Galilee. Evening sevvice at 7:30; subject, The Individual: His Value to Society.

Sunday School and Bible Class at 2:30 p.m Prayer meeting on Wednesday at 8 p.m. Y. P. S. C. E. Friday at 7:30 p.m.

All are cordially invited to join with us in any or all of these services.

The annual meeting of Knox congregation was held on Wednesday evening, Feb. 26th. There was a much larger attendance than usual, and the interest manifested gave evidence of a strong and healthy congregational life. The various reports submitted were very gratifying and afford much reason for Thanksgiving. The report of the session, presented by Mr. J. A. Rennie, showed that while 7 members had left Fernie during the year, nineteen new members had been enrolled. Over $90 had been raised for missions and other schemes for the church; three Elders, Messrs. McLeod, Hill and Ross had been added to the Session, and Mr. A. K. Farquharson had been reappointed Representative Elder. The Managers' reports were presented by A. Joyce, Chairman, and F. J. Watson, Treasurer. While they had to report a small deficit in the current expense account, still the work done during the year was shown to be most encouraging. Over $1,850 passed through their hands during the year. Of this about $600 went to Manse building and other improvements on the church propeety; $140 and interest towards reducing the debt on the church, and the balance to meet the ordinary expenses.

The report of the Ladies' Aid Society showed over $350 on hand, with which they propose to seat the church. The pews are already ordered and it is hoped they will be placed in position early in March. The report of the Sunday School was also most encouraging. There are 62 names on the roll, with an average attendance of 44. During the year the school not only provided its own literature and added to its library, but also raised $15 for Home Missions and $17 for the Century Fund. It has pledged itself to raise $50 for the support of a missionary during the coming year.

On the whole, the past year has been the most prosperous in the history of the congregation, and the outlook for the ensuing year is certainly very bright.

The congregation showed their appreciation of the work of the Board of Managers by re-electing them for the coming year. At the close of the business part of the programme, a very enjoyable social hour was spent. Refreshments were served by the ladies, to whose efforts much of the success of the evening is due. As "Elders hours" drew near the assembly broke up by singing "God Save the King."

Fernie, Mar. 5

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McKANLASS

What the Press has to say of him and the Alabama Warblers:

McKanlass' performance on the violin, banjo, and two cornets at once, brought forth rounds of applause last night at the Laesing.—Lincoln State Journal.

McKanlass we consider the greatest violinist and humorist and banjo king of the 19th century.—S. F. Wasp.

The performance given by McKanlass at Music Hall last night is beyond criticism.—Denver News.

The feat of playing two cornets at once by Mr. McKanlass is something new to us.—Chicago Herald.

McKanlass is the Ole Bull of the violin, the Dobson of the Banjo and the greatest artist and humorist we've ever seen.—Butte Miner.

One must here McKanlass to appreciate his wonderful ability. He surprised the vast audience at the Grand Opera House lasl night.—Cincinnatti Enquirer.

McKanlass with the Alabama Warblers is without doubt the finest colored organization travelling, a better show or finer singing has never been heard in Toronto. Toronto World.

The great McKanlass with the "Alabama Warblers is the best violins, sweetest singer and high class amuser that has visited Buffalo this season.—Buffalo Curier.

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COAL MINES RFGULATION ACT

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The undermentioned persons will constitute the Michel Board of Examiners for 1902:

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Feb. 28th, 1902.

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CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. VII. No. 10. FERNIE, B.C., SATURDAY, MARCH 8, 1902. WHOLE NUMBER, 166

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ASSOCIATED BOARDS OF TRADE.

The fourth annual meeting of the Associated Boards of Trade, held at Kaslo, closed yesterday, after a most successful session. The arrangements and hospitality of the citizens of Kaslo, have never been excelled, and the banquet tendered the visiting delegates was one of the most delightful that has marked the meetings of the associated boards. C. Scott Galloway of Greenway was succeeded, as president, by G. O. Buchanan, of Kaslo. The delegates evidenced their appreciation of the efficiency of the secretary, H. W. C. Jackson, of Rossland, whose reelection was unanimous.

The matter of adjusting the tariff on lead products, in order to encourage the marketing of Canadian lead in Canada, was dealt with in detail, and a committee consisting of G. O. Buchanan, W. H. Albridge and James Cronin were delegated to place the matter before the authorities at Ottawa.

Another matter which was productive of extended discussion was the Greenwood resolution urging a selection of the government reserve of 50,000 acres on the south side of Morrissey Creek, for the purpose of encouraging competition in the production of fuel in Southeast Kootenay. Against this resolution, the Fernie delegation took a most active stand and T. C. Thompson, on behalf of the Crow's Ness Coal Company, presented facts and figures by which it was hoped to refute the contention that competition in these fields would have a tendency to cheapen the fuel supply. In fact. it may be said that Mr. Thompson was the central figure of the gathering. His arguments were able, keen, shrewd and witty and his earnest efforts and personal bearing won the admiration and good will of every delegate to the convention. But the concensus of opinion in favor of the resolution was so general, that it passed unanimously, after being amended so as to provide for the government leasing the land with such safeguards as will absolutely preclude now and in the future, the possibility of their amalgamation with, or control by the Crow's Nest Coal Company or any allied corporation, and that the maximum price to be charged for coke be $3.50 per ton f.o.b. and the maximum price for 3-4 inch screened coal be $1.75 per ton f.o.b.

Other resolutions passed were: That a resident postoffice inspector be appointed with a view to having the mail service under the control of an official who would have some personal knowledge of the conditions of Kootenay and Yale.

The Rossland riding be at once cut in two, giving the Boundary a representative of its own in the present Provincial House.

That the Kootenay-Yale-Cariboo federal electoral district be divided at once on the line of the Columbia river, and that an election for a member of the Dominion Parliament be immediately held in the new district thereby created west of the Columbia river.

As to the mineral tax, a resolution passed, setting forth the fact that, whereas, it is believed that a considerable portion of the revenue, while it may be deemed equitable to levy upon the mining industry, could be derived first, upon the tax already legally collectible upon crown-granted claims, upon which less than work to the value of $200 annually is done, if such tax were systematically and promptly collected, or in default thereof, if the said crown-granted mineral claims were to be sold by the government to the highest bidder and, second, by changing the conditions in regard to such crown-granted claims, so that work to the value of $400 annually should be required, or failing that a tax of 50 cents per acre be imposed, and third, by requiring that instead of work to the value of $100 being the annual assessment conditions on non-crown granted claims, work to the value of $80 be accepted with an increase of the fee for recording assessment work to $12.50, with no increase in the number of assessments, before the issuance of crown grants, and by these means the development of the resources of the country would be stimulated; be it resolved that the government be asked to look to the means herein suggested for a portion of the revenue from the mining industry and to reduce by so much the amount to be derived from the tax on minerals produced, and to charge the incidence of the tax by deducting from the value of the ore the cost of mining, exclusive of capital expenditure and headoffice expenses, such reduction to be subject to the jurisdiction of such official as the government may designate.

The question of amending the shop regulations' act, in the matter of closing stores on legal holidays, was laid over until next meeting.

A suitable memorial to the Association's ex-president, J. Roderick Robertson, was ordered engrossed and transmitted to Mrs. Robertson.

The selection of Fernie for next meeting place, was unanimous.

FERNIE HONORS ITS HOCKEY TEAM.

The citizens of Fernie turned out in large numbers to the banquet given in honor of the hockey team on Thursday evening. The large dining hall of the Royal Hotel was crowded, not a vacant place being left at the tables. On different occasions Fernie has been prompt in honoring the heroes of the South African War, but this is the first time that a banquet has been tendered to the heroes of sport, and the boys appreciated the honor very much.

Mr. W. Ross, occupied the chair and after a few appropriate remarks proposed a toast to the King, which was responded to by singing "The National Anthem."

Mr. F. Stork and Mr. H. J. Johnson responded to the toast "Our Country," in an able manner, expressing the pleasure it gave them to be present. Mr. Stork is an orator of considerable ability and seemed to be right at home with his subject, and his appropriate remarks and witty stories provoked intense applause.

Mr. J. H. Hunter then rendered a Scotch song wjch was well received.

"The Crow's Nest Pass Hockey Association" was the next toast and was responded to by J. H. Bricker and Mr. Amos Purdy. Mr, Bricker is a hockey enthusiast and was warm in his praise of the team which had brought honor to the town. He said that prospects were bright for a season of good sport during the coming summer and he hoped that the town would not be slow to support the boys who upheld the honor of the town in outdoor sports.

Mr Purdy said he was glad that the medals would remain at home and proposed to put up more trophies for hockey next year.

The most popular toast of the evening "The Fernie Hockey Club," was responded to by A. C. Liphardt, President of the Crow's Nest Hockey Association, James Miller, Captain of the Fernie team, and P. McMurphy, Secretary of the Hockey Club. The speeches were brief but all united in thanking the citizens for the generous manner in which they had supported the local team during the past season.

Mr. R. W. Coulthard at this juncture rendered a humorous selection which was much appreciated.

Several other toasts followed:—"Our Sister Clubs" responded to by A. H. Cree and H. Wilson.

"The town of Fernie" by J. A. Rennie and J. F. Jarvis.

"The Ladies" by Alex. Smith, W. A Bleasdell and H. S. Monkman.

"The Press" by J. R. Wallace.

Several other vocal and instrumental selections were rendered by Messrs. A. Steele, C. Williams, R. W. Coulthard and little colored lad called the Alabama Blossom. The Alabama Blossom is a young lad who deserted the McKanlass Concert Company at Morrissey and wandered back to Fernie. He is only twelve or thirteen and is an excellent clog dancer and gives promise of good vocal talent. The lad claims that he was not treated well with the McKanlass outfit, so Mr. and Mrs. Tuttle have taken him under their protection.

The last toast of the evening "Our Host" was responded to by Mr. and Mrs. Tuttle, who expressed their pleasure at having so many guests present. Mr. Tuttle said that the boys deserved to be supported and the citizens were only doing their duty when they helped them. He had always tried to support the boys and would continue to do so whenever the occasion presented itself.

The banquet broke up about one o'clock all feeling that they had spent a delightful evening.

Through some oversight the meeting neglected to give a vote of thanks to the chairman, Mr. W. R. Ross, to whom the success of the evening was largely due. Messrs. Garvey and Wriglesworth also deserve a good deal of credit for the undefatigable manner in which they laboured to make the banquet a success.

FERNIE DEFEATS PINCHER CREEK IN HOCKEY.

The Liphardt Cup and Purdy Medals Will Remain in Fernie for at Least One Year.

The last match in the League series for the season was pulled off in Pincher Creek on Wednesday morning. Ever since the Pincher Creek team tied our boys here on the 7th ult., the keenest interest has been manifested on all sides as to the result of the final game, but owing to the soft weather this has been postponed several times. However, on Tuesday morning the boys received word that they had ice at Pincher, and picking up as many rooters as possible they left on the evening train. The match was billed to take place at 9 a.m., and our boys were in very poor shape to play, hardly any of them having been able to get any sleep during the night. About 9:30 the teams lined up and the large crowd of spectators witnessed a fine exhibition of the great Canadian game. From the time the puck was faced off the play was certainly fast and furious, but with the exception of one or two little altercations was good-natured throughout. The milk maids were not handicapped with a boy this time as they had complained of being on the occasion of the match in Fernie, but were out in full strength, and it was apparent to the Fernie lads that they were confident of victory, having the advantage of their own ice and the assistance of Knowles, one of their best, if not their best, player, who had been unable to go to Fernie for the former match. There was lots of Pincher money in sight and our boys were not slow to take it up. The teams were composed as follows:

Pincher		Fernie
Ross	Goal	Miller
A. H. Gunn	Point	Purdy
H. A. Gunn	Cover Point	Kastner
Moore	Rover	Barber
Garlstone	Forwards	Beaubier
Knowles	"	Lafortune
Grant	"	Coulter

In the first half the game was very even, the Milk Maids got in all the "fine points" they were capable of and kept Milt on the jump, but he was right in the jumping humor and never played a better game in his life. Beaubier was also very much in evidence and as swift as lightning. Barber, the new man on the team, was watched with deep interest, as this was his first game with our lads, but he proved to be a hustler and scored the first goal for Fernie. At the end of half time the Milk Maids were in the lead, the score standing two one in their favor and they were giving odds of 15 to 10, but our lads were not in doubt as to the result. Pincher had played their best while the Fernie boys just gave evidence of waking up, and they did wake up with a vengeance. D. Lafortune got a nice, easy one right at the start-off and sent it to the Pincher goal without the slightest trouble. Norman Coulter next gave evidence that he had by no means forgotten how to play the game, putting a shot through in one of his magnificent side rushes. Beaubier and Barber then gave them an exhibition of combination work up the centre which completely dazzled their eyes, Beaubier touching the puck through the goal. At this juncture Pincher scored their only goal in the last half, making the score 4 to 3 in our favor, but the Milk Maids now gave evidence of being completely played out, and Barber made the play of the game taking the puck right through the Pincher team unaided. It was certainly a grand rush and the Pincher crowd opened their mouths in silent wonderment, while the Fernie rooters simply went wild. One of the Gunn boys, who was playing defence for Pincher now took it in his head that he would stop somebody or something and the big Maiden made a wild rush for Norman Coulter throwing his whole body at the little fellow, but strange to say Norman was not there and the big giant went through the fence like a shot from a canon sending ladies and children flying in all directions, and Coulter in the temporary absence of Mr. Gunn dropped in another goal, making the score six to three.

The Pincher Creek people could not understand it. The team that had defeated everything they had played against for the last four or five years and they had been worsted by a lot of "little bbys" as they termed our lads, and the crowd dispersed with sad faces.

J. McDonald of Ottawa, refereed the game and although there were several disputes with the Pincher boys, his decisions seemed to give general satisfaction.

Mr. Schofield, the greatest champion of sport in Pincher Creek, was the heaviest looser by the defeat, he having bet heavily on the game, but he took defeat in good part even though he did go home sick towards evening. The following telegram was received from Mr. J. H. Bricker and given to Mr. Schofield by way of sympathy.

"Will send photo of cup to Grant Schofield and standbys of Pincher, tear down shelf and sell chains."

In the afternoon the visitors engaged a bus and drove to the cemetery to visit the grave of their late friend and champion, Mr. Geo. Levasseur, who was recently laid to rest in that village. As the boys gathered around the grave and thought of the friend that had lately been taken from them every head was bowed and many an eye was dimmed with tears. Someone started to sing and there in that quiet graveyard every one joined in that beautiful hymn "Nearer My God to Thee."

In the evening the Pincher Creek citizens devoted their hospitality upon our boys at a banquet in the Hotel Arlington in a manner which will not soon be forgotten. Several toasts were proposed and responded to by those present and Mr. McKenzie, a singer of considerable ability, rendered several appropriate selections.

Among those who went down with the boys were Messrs. A. H. Cree, A. C. Liphardt, W. S. Keay, W. Bleasdell, A. Thompson, C. Smith, W. Harwood and J. R. Wallace. They all speak in the highest manner of the hospitality displayed by the citizens of Pincher Creek.

GEORGE J. BURY.

WE present a sketch of Mr. Bury's railroad history which will be of interest to his many friends on the Crow's Nest division:

George J. Bury entered the service of the Canadian Pacific Railway as Junior Clerk in the Purchasing Agent's office at Montreal, April 1882. His ability soon won the recognition of his superiors and he was transferred first to the General Manager's office and finally to the office of the President. Here the capacity and enthusiasm of the young clerk attracted the notice of Mr. (now Sir William) Van Horne and when his Private Secretary, Mr. Thos. Tait, was sent to take the position of Superintendent at Moose Jaw, Bury succeeded him. This position he held until 1890 when he was appointed Acting Superintendent of Sleeping, Dining and Parlor Cars and Hotels, during the illness of the regular officer. In March of the same year he was appointed Assistant Superintendent of the North Bay division. For five years Mr. Bury remained at North Bay laying solid the foundation of his present reputation as one of the most thoroughly posted men in the railway business. In August, 1899, he was offered the position of Superintendent at Fort William which involved the management of the great Fort William docks and terminals, and the handling of the Northwest wheat crop from Winnipeg to the Lake. Here Mr. Bury's abilities as an organizer and leader of men had full swing and the improvements he worked in the service on that division will be lasting memorials to his capability. In January, 1901, when Superintendent Cameron resigned and it became apparent that if the Canadian Pacific was to retain its control of the East Kootenay, a strong man must be secured as his successor, the Management turned to the subject of this sketch. Of his success as administrator of the Crow's Nest division nothing need be said.

The account of the institution of Mt. Fernie Lodge No. 47, I. O. O. F. in our last issue did not contain notice of a vote of thanks tendered Mr. W. W. Tuttle, for the generous manner in which he had donated the very enjoyable supper to the Lodge and its visitors, and also Mrs. Tuttle for her tireless efforts in preparing the elegant and sumptuous repast, thereby contributing materially towards the pleasure of the evening and the success of the inauguration.

PIANO TUNING

H. J. Clarry, Piano Tuner of Toronto, will pay his annual visit to Fernie about the first week in April. Orders for tuning may be left at this office. 10-2

SPIDER'S CHAPS

BY WOLCOTT LE CLEAR BEARD

A TALE OF THE CATTLE THIEVES OF AGUA CALIENTE.

Copyright, 1900, by W. Le Clear Beard.

Spider instantly turned his horse and spurred straight into the press of cattle, striking and shouting and trying to scatter it. Only on the edge of the herd did he succeed. The rest of the cattle were packed too closely, and there was not time for them to move. Still spurring, Spider snatched his lariat from where it hung on his saddle, closing the loop in order to increase its length. He swung it and cast. The rope fell fair and true across the neck of the steer to which Hollis was clinging. Hollis grasped it instantly.

The cattle heaved and pushed as they felt the strain of the tightened line over their backs. Spider tried desperately to bring the end of his lariat to the saddle horn, where he could secure it, but he was forced away by the cattle until the rope would not reach. Then the cattle gave back a little. Hollis took in the slack afforded by this movement, and opening the loop with one hand, tried to get it over his head and shoulders.

"Le' me have it!" shrieked Spider. "Le' me have the slack—I can't get the rope t' the horn 'less you do. I can't pull y'out with jus' my han'. Le' me have it—quick!"

Hollis strained the rope harder than ever. Though he could not get the loop over his shoulders, he did get one arm through, and then, clutching the lariat in his hand, he jerked the line dangerously as he struggled to rise between the cattle.

"Slack off till I c'n fast the rope!" called Spider despairingly. "I can't hol' ter my saddle else."

The rope was strained until it sung like a harp string. With a quick turn of his wrist Spider wrapped the end of the lariat around his hand and held on with all the strength of his tough little body. Clinging to the horn with his left hand, he was dragged farther and farther out of his saddle. Finally his hold on the horn was broken, his pony dashed riderless up the bank, while Spider hung by the rope, counterbalanced by Hollis at the other end.

"Let go!" I roared to him as I pushed my horses down the bank in order to attempt the assistance that I knew I could not give. "Let go the line and get out while you can! Don't you see they're closing around you? Let go!"

Spider heard and shook his head. He had no intention whatever of letting go. Dragged upward by Hollis' superior weight, he was hanging with his feet just touching the water. In spite of his desperate hold the lariat was slipping through Spider's hands. His face was getting white under its tan, but his teeth were set and still he held fast.

"Let go! Let go, now!" I called again. Spider did not let go, and then it was too late. A bunch of cattle, confused by the stir, that were lumbering aimlessly about, crowded against him and hemmed him in. As I rode I drew my pistol and fired three shots in rapid succession. It is a distress signal that is universally known, and if it was heard it could not fail to bring the men back to Spider's aid.

For a moment no one answered. There was no time for an answer. But I did not realize that then. I rode at the cattle and fired three more shots, this time straight into them, and three of them rolled over into the muddy water. I was so close that I could not miss, and I would cheerfully have sacrificed the whole herd just then if it would have helped Spider out. But my pistol was empty, and all I could do was to try, with the able assistance of the little bay mare I rode, to scatter the cattle that held him into the herd. Indeed the mare did far more than I in the minute that followed. Seeming to realize the situation, she plunged, kicked and even bit as she tried to force her way.

The press got thicker and thicker. The little mare could only struggle faintly against it. I was quite close to Spider now, but I might as well have been a mile away, for I could not reach him. I caught sight of his red head only once. The rest of the time I could see nothing but the strained line that hummed between the boy and the heavy man that was trying to climb by it. I could still yell, and I did. Three shots came back in answer, and in another moment help had arrived.

The cattle that held us into the herd were scattered. One of the cowboys caught my mare by the bridle and led her, protesting against the indignity, up the bank. As we went I turned my head in time to see that Cappy Lee had picked Spider up bodily by his belt and that he looked more spiderlike than ever with his legs and arms flourishing in the air as he was lifted to a seat in front of his rescuer. At the same time another man cut Spider's rope. Then, carrying the loose end to his saddle horn, he took a quick turn and galloped away. Of course the strain on Hollis' arm must have been terrible. No man could have held on, even though his life depended upon it, but Hollis had secured the loop around his wrist and had no choice but to come. Bumping over the back of one cow after another and yelling frightfullly as he came, Hollis at last dropped with a splash into the shallow water near the shore. The cowboy cast loose the rope from his saddle horn and cantered after Lee.

Released from control, the cattle scattered and soon, except for the three dead ones, there was not a cow in sight. Another attempt to cross the river then was impossible. We had done our best and had failed.

CHAPTER III.

IN WHICH SPIDER MYSTERIOUSLY LEAVES CAMP.

It was in a most dismal frame of mind that we returned to our camp, rather to the place where our camp had been. Our reception was correspondingly dismal. In fact, it would be nearer the truth to say that we had no reception, for while we were trying to get the cattle over the river the Ballet Girl had packed up everything there was to pack and had departed in search of a ford or a boat or some means of getting across without having to ferry himself over on his timber leg, as he told us afterward. Therefore there was no dinner awaiting us when we arrived and no means of getting any.

When, after considerable search, we finally discovered our missing kitchen, it had succeeded in crossing, and then, in the face of the rising water, it had to return. It was quite nightfall when it reached us. The Ballet Girl was in a particularly bad humor. For this reason our supper, when we got it, was a wretched one.

Still, bad as it was, it was welcome. As the men gathered about the fire their

Spider was sobbing as though his heart would break.

spirits rose amazingly, even though their wet clothes steamed more than the scalding coffee that the cook poured into the big tin cups. It was all in the day's work—of a cowboy.

We had nearly finished supper when I noticed that Spider was not there. It was so unusual for him to absent himself from a meal that I went in search of him, fearing that something might be wrong. It was some time before I could find him in the darkness; but, hearing an odd sound from behind my tent, I followed it. With his arms thrown around the neck of the horse that he had ridden that day, Spider was sobbing as though his heart would break. I stood still for a moment, surprised. He had not heard me, and I knew that he would be terribly mortified should he find that I had been a witness of his weakness, so I coughed in a discreet manner to warn him of my approach. The effect was instantaneous. Spider straightened up immediately and began to hum a little tune to himself, while the horse looked around at him with an expression of mild surprise at his sudden change of mood.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Close Call.

Clara—I had an awful time when I refused him.

Maud—How do you mean?

Clara—Why, he took it in earnest, and I had to explain that I didn't mean it.—Town Topics.

His Tastes Were Rich.

Son—I confess I haven't much appetite for work. I can get along with quite a small quantity.

Father—Yes, and you're quite fastidious about the quality!—Brooklyn Life.

Cancer.

Facts collected by insurance companies show that the danger from inheritance in the case of cancer is not so great as is commonly supposed.

Unsophisticated.

Jack—That little girl I'm in love with now is a perfect little wild flower, fresh as a daisy. Why, she's never even been waltzed with.

George—Well, well!

Jack—That's true. Never been anything but engaged a few times.—New York Weekly.

Exasperating.

Grimes—Confound it, that's just my plaguey luck.

Boyd—What's the matter, Grimes?

Grimes—Matter enough! There's going to be a reduction of fares on my railroad, and I've just got an annual pass on it.

Sweet Potatoes.

The southern way of cooking sweet potatoes is to boil them first, then slice the long way in slices a quarter of an inch thick, lay in a dripping pan with bits of butter, sprinkle with sugar, dust with cinnamon and brown in the oven.

NERVOUS HEADACHE

Irritability, Sleeplessness, Feelings of Lassitude and Depression, Weakness and Irregularity of the Bodily Organs.

These are the symptoms which point to a depleted nervous system. They tell of thin, weak, watery blood, of wasting vitality and lack of energy and ambition. They warn you that nervous prostration, locomotor ataxia, paralysis and even insanity are possibilities of the future.

Mrs. Henry Clarke, Port Hope, Ontario, states:—"I have used seven boxes of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food for nervousness and a completely run down system, and can heartily recommend it as a wonderfully effective treatment. Before using this remedy I had been in very poor health for some months. I seemed to have no energy or ambition, felt tired and listless most of the time, and could scarcely drag myself about the house. I was weak, irritable and nervous, could not sleep well, and felt discouraged about my health. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food has taken away these symptoms and given back my usual health and vigor, consequently I endorse it fully."

DR. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD

Fills the shrivelled arteries with new, rich blood, strengthens and revitalizes the nerves by forming new nerve force and gradually and thoroughly overcomes disease and weakness. It forms new healthy tissues and gives a well rounded form and clear, healthy complexion to all who use it. 50 cts. a box 6 boxes for $1.50. At all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

All Sorts of Fools.

"You are the biggest fool I know!" exclaimed one schoolboy to another.

To both of whom the master, then appearing, said, "Boys, you forget I am here."

"Oh," added the first boy, who felt that his statement demanded support, "you are not such a big fool as you look."

Then there was more trouble.—Philadelphia North American.

FEVER'S VICTIMS.

THE AFTER EFFECTS OFTEN WORSE THAN THE DISEASE ITSELF.

A Sufferer from the After Effects of Typhoid Tells of His Deplorable Condition--Appeared to be in a Rapid Decline.

The after effects of some troubles, such as fevers, la grippe, etc., are frequently more serious in their results than the original illness, and the patient is left an almost physical wreck. In such cases as these what is needed is a tonic medicine, to enrich the blood, strengthen the nerves, and put the system right. Mr. L. Barnhardt, a prosperous young farmer living near Welland, Ont., offers proof of the truth of these statements. Mr. Barnhardt says: "Some years ago, while living in the United States, I was attacked by typhoid fever, the after effects of which proved more disastrous to my constitution than the fever itself, and for months I was an almost total wreck. I had no appetite, was haggard and emaciated, and apparently bloodless. I had violent and distressing headaches, and my whole appearance was suggestive of a rapid decline. I tried no less than three doctors, but they failed to benefit me. At this juncture a friend of mine mentioned my case to another physician, and he suggested that I should take a course of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I took this advice and found it most satisfactory. Almost from the outset the pills helped me, and I continued their use until I had taken about a dozen boxes, when I felt myself fully restored to my former health, and my weight increased to 165 pounds. I have enjoyed the best of health ever since, and I will always give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills the praise they so richly deserve."

These pills are a certain cure for the after effects of fever, la grippe and pneumonia. They make new, rich, red blood and strengthen the nerves from first dose to last; and in this way they cure such troubles as anaemia, neuralgia, rheumatism, heart weakness, kidney and liver ailments, partial paralysis, St. Vitus dance, etc. They also cure the functional ailments that make the lives of so many women a source of constant misery, and bring the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. Other alleged tonic pills are mere imitations of this great medicine, and the buyer shoud see that the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," is on every box. Sold by all dealers in medicine or sent postpaid at 50c a box, or six boxes for $2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Britain's Granite.

Leicestershire is the greatest granite producing county in the United Kingdom.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

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

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Out Before His Time.

"There's one of my faults that I'm free to admit," said the convict who always managed to break jail.

"What's that?"

"I have never lived up to my convictions."—Philadelphia Press.

I Cure Pain.

The Dr. McLaughlin Electric Belt is the only never-failing cure for Rheumatism, Lame Back, Nervousness, General Debility, Loss of Power in Young, Middle-aged and Old Men, Varicocele, Weak Back and Kidneys, Drains of Vitality, Wasted Energy, Sleeplessness, Pains in Head, Back, Chest, Shoulders and Limbs, Female Weakness, Bearing Down Pains and all those ailments from which women suffer. It cures after all other remedies have failed.

I guarantee a cure if I say I can cure.

I don't ask anyone to take chances on my invention.

It doesn't cost you anything if I fail.

I don't ask any man to buy my appliance on a speculation. I know that it will cure these troubles and I want my pay only when the cure is complete. I don't ask you to try it one month, nor two months, but long enough to cure you, and when I have cured you you can pay me. If I fail in my task it's my loss, not yours. All you lose is your time, and if my Belt fails to cure you you will have the satisfaction of knowing that the best, strongest and finest electric body appliance in the world—**one with 50,000 cures to its credit**—has failed, and that there is no cure for you in electricity. Remember, my terms are **PAY WHEN CURED.**

CAUTION-- Beware of concerns offering a thin piece of felt as a substitute for my cushion electrodes. These cheap coverings are used only to disguise their bare metal blistering electrodes. They have to be soaked in water, which quickly dries and leaves them without current. My cushion electrodes are my exclusive invention and cannot be imitated.

If you have one of these old-style, blistering belts I will take it in trade for one of mine. I do this not that the old belt is of any use, for it is not, but to establish the value of my goods with people who have been misled by the false claims of concerns selling a cheap, worthless article. If you cannot call and test the current write for my beautiful Illustrated Book, sent sealed FREE.

DR. M. S. McLAUGHLIN, 130 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ont.

Office Hours—9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Wednesdays and Saturdays, to 8.30 p.m.

A Sad Cause.

Mrs. O'Brien—Good marnin', Mrs. McCabe. An' phwat makes yez look so sad?

Mrs. McCabe—Shure, Dennis was sint to the penitintiary fer six months.

Mrs. O'Brien—Well! Shure, don't worry. Six months will soon pass.

Mrs. McCabe—Shure, that's what worries me.—Leslie's Weekly.

MINARD'S LINIMENT is used by Physicians.

Proof Positive.

A teacher in a London board school had occasion to examine his class on the power of the wind. After explaining to them that wind was merely a rush of air and invisible he put the question to a small boy:

"Now, Johnny, what is wind?"

"Invisible air, teacher."

"What proof have you, Johnny?"

"By looking at your head we can see the hair is invisible."

Great consternation.

Mr. T. J. Humes, Columbus, Ohio, writes: "I have been afflicted for some time with Kidney and Liver Complaints, and find Parmelee's Pills the best medicine for these diseases. These pills do not cause pain or griping, and should be used when a cathartic is required. They are Gelatine Coated, and rolled in the flour of Licorice to preserve their purity, and give them a pleasant, agreeable taste.

Writing makes an exact man.—Bacon.

Why go limping and whining about your corns, when a 25c bottle of Holloway's Corn Cure will remove them? Give it a trial, and you will not regret it.

Analogy.

Whyte—Did you say she was a poetess?

Black—Yes, and her sister is a dressmakeress.—Somerville Journal.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

The Grocer's Bill.

Head of Family—Are you sure, Mary, that we got all these things from the grocery last month?

The Lady Help—I'm sure I got 'em, sor.—Indianapolis News.

MINARD'S LINIMENT Lumberman's Friend.

He Got In the Way.

Jimson—You say your wife threw the poker at a stray dog and hit you instead.

Jester—Yes, but it was my fault. I had no business standing behind her when she threw.—Ohio State Journal.

If attacked with cholera or summer complaint of any kind send at once for a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial and use it according to directions. It acts with wonderful rapidity in subduing that dreadful disease that weakens the strongest man and that destroys the young and delicate. Those who have used this cholera medicine say it acts promptly, and never fails to effect a thorough cure.

Well Forged.

Joakley—I understand there's considerable talk now in naval circles about some orders that were forged very skillfully.

Coakley—Aha! Another scandal, eh?

Joakley—Oh, no. They were orders for some eight inch guns.—Exchange.

Keep MINARD'S LINIMENT in the House.

Desperate Remedies.

"Unless you pay us the ransom demanded, we will cut off your boy's hair," wrote the fierce kidnappers.

"Do your worst," wrote the father in reply. "I have been trying to get that Fauntleroy idea out of my wife's head for ten years."

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is pleasant to take; sure and effectual in destroying worms. Many have tried it with best results.

A life spent worthily should be measured by deeds not years.—Sheridan.

STORMS AND FLOODS

SEVERAL LIVES LOST IN NORTH CAROLINA AND NEW JERSEY.

DAMAGE TO PROPERTY WILL TOTAL SEVERAL MILLION DOLLARS.

Asheville, N. C., March 4.— Five lives are reported to have been lost in Marshall during the storm Sonday.

Reports from that section of western North Carolina say that two other persons are known to have perished in the flood. Damage to property is estimated at from fifty to seventy-five thousand dollars.

New York, March 4.—The great flood has inundated a large part of the mill section of Paterson, N. J.

In the flooded district of Paterson, N. J.. are dozens of silk mills that have been running steadily on full time for months past. All these must remain idle for the present,and some of them for a considerable time to come. The suffering must necessarily be great among the hundreds of persons employed in these establishments.

The East Jersey Water company is by far the worst sufferer from the flood. The entire filtration plant of the company, the construction of which was almost complete is wiped oue. The contract price for the work was $800,000, all of which is lost to the company. In addition to this much of the intake of the company is destroyed, and the probability is that in all the loss to the company will amount to a million and a half of dollars.

Utica, N. Y., March 4.—The flood situation on the Mohawk division of the Central Hudson is the most serious in the history of that road. Near Sprackers 2,000 feet of track have been washed away. Between Little Falls and St. Johnsville there is another serious washout and for several miles great quantities of ice are piled several feet deep. Four hundred men are engaged in removing the ice.

Montpelier, Va., March 4.—A tremendous freshet in the Winooski river has caused thousands of dollars of damage to property in this city and vicinity. Choked by an ice jam, the river has risen steadily for several days, and during last night it reached flood height, overflowed its banks, gouged out highways and railroads and swept away two bridges, one of them being a steel structure, which, it is estimated, it will cost the city of Montpelier $28,000 to replace.

FLOODS IN QUEBEC.

Montreal, March 4.—The incessant rains of the last two days have caused floods throughout the province.

The Yamaska river at St. Hyacinthe, and the St. Francis river, at Sherbrooke, have both overflowed their banks, causing damage to property.

PRINTING OFFICE EXPLOSION.

New York, March 4.—An explosion yesterday, wrecked the five-storey building at Nos. 210-212 Canal St., occupied by the Aste Press Printing company. Half the Canal street front of the structure was blown into the street, and the interior was almost instantly a roaring mass of flames.

Mrs. Kurranto died of her injuries. Henry W. Shilliard and E. Quimby jumped from a fifth story window and were probab,y fatally hurt.

The fire department estimate the loss at $75,000.

FOUGHT A DUEL.

Buda Pest, March 3.—Count Stefan Tisza and M. Radovski, both members of the house of representatives, fought a duel with swords today. M. Radovski was somewhat severely wounded in the arm, after an unusu. ally fierce encounter.

The duel was the outcome of an exchange of vituperation in the diet. The combatants refused to become reconciled after the fight.

KANSAS LOGIC.

Here is a drought story told by a travelling man :

I was driving across the country to a little town in western Kansas the other day when I met a farmer hauling a wagon load of water.

"Where do you get water ?" said I.

"Up the road about seven miles," he replied.

"And you haul water seven miles for your family and stock ?"

"Yep."

"Why in the name of sense don't you dig a well ?"

"Because it's just as far one way as the other, stranger."

Unless a man is satisfied with less than three square meals a day he should never attempt to manufacture poetry.

MISHAP AT VONDONOP.

Lieut.-Col- Anderson, in Command of the Convoy, Tells How It Happened.

London, March 3.—In a dispatch from Pretoria, Lord Kitchener sends details of the disaster to the escort of the convoy of empty wagons at Vondonop, southwest of Klerksdorp, Transvaal Colony.

The British casualties in killed, wounded, and men made prisoners, reach the total of 632. In addition the Boers captured three guns.

Lt.-Col. Anderson, who commanded the British force, and who has returned to Kraalpan, Cape Colony, with nine officers and 245 men, reports that when his advance guard was within ten miles of Klerksdorp, during the morning of Feb. 25, the Boers opened a heavy rifle fire on the troops from the scrub. The burghers were driven off, and the convoy resumed its march, when a more determined attack was made on the convoy's left flank, the Boers getting within a hundred yards and stampeded the mules harnessed to a number of wagons. The attackers were again driven off. At about 6.30 in the morning the rear guard was attacked by a strong force of Boers, and simultaneously another body of Boers boldly charged the centre of the convoy and stampeded the mules in all directions, throwing the escort into confusion, during which the Boers charged and recharged, riding down the separated British units.

The fighting lasted for two hours, during which the two British guns and a pom-pom almost exhausted their ammunition. A detachment of 200 mounted infantry from Klerksdorp attempted to reinforce the British, but were held in check by the Boers.

Lieut.-Col. Anderson adds that the strength of the Boers was estimated at from 1,200 to 2,700. Commandants Delarey, Kemps, Celliers, Lemmer, Wolmarans and Potgieter were all present. Commandant Lemmer is said to have been killed.

LOST IN SNOW SLIDES.

A dispatch from Telluride, Co., says : Fourteen dead, as many injured and a score or more missing are the result, as far as known of the series of snow slides which occurred in the vicinity of the Liberty Bell Mine on Smuggler Mountain, three and a half miles north of Telluride. The roads between here and Liberty bell are impassable, and details of the accident are hard to obtain.

The first slide carried away the boarding and bunk houses, and the tram house of the mine. About 250 men are regularly employed in the mines and mills of the Liberty Bell mine, but a large number of men from the night shift were in Telluride and were prevented from returning to the mine by the terrible storm which was raging. The day shift had just gone to work, leaving but comparatively few underground workmen at the bunk house. The slide came without warning. The three large buildings were carried down the steep mountain side, a distance of about 2,000 feet, and literally ground to pieces, not a board being left intact. The snow and debris piled in the bottom of the canon, twenty-five feet deep. Those who escaped the slide at once began the work of rescuing their less fortunate companions. A dozen or more were taken out alive, some of them badly injured, however.

AN UNUSUAL INCIDENT.

It seems almost incredible but is nevertheless true (says the Free Press) that wild animals sometimes roam through the streets of Winnipeg at night. An instance occurred early on Saturday morning last, when a wild fox was seen complacently trotting down Main street in front of the McIntyre block. At the corner of McDermot it turned back and ran down Lombard street toward the river. The story is vouched for by Patrolman Colbourn who was on duty on Main street at the time. The latter gave chase to the fox but did not succeed in catching it. It is probable that the severe storm which raged last Friday night drove the animal in from the prairie for protection.

The incident is not without precedent, as on several occasions coyotes have been seen within the city limits.

KILLED A SHERIFF.

Baltimore, Md., March 4.—Six prisoners broke jail at Easton, Md., late on Saturday night, and in attempting to arrest them Deputy Sheriff Thomas S. Thompson was shot and instantly killed.

Lewis Green, colored, awaiting trial on the charge of having murdered his mistress, is thought to have fired the shot. The prisoners are still at liberty.

It may not be generally known, says the Calgary Herald, that there is a herd of buffalo, numbering twenty-five head, in Montana. They belong to Messrs. Conrad Brothers, who own the Circle Ranche, in Alberta. The buffalo are on a ranche at Kalispel.

CONDENSED NEWS

Some 300 fishermen are adrift on ice in Saginaw Bay.

Students wrecked the interior of Moscow university.

The French premier was injured in a carriage collision.

The two-year-old child of E. S. Wayland, Montreal, was abducted.

Serious floods are reported from the northern part of New York state.

Father Lacombe, the western missionary, celebrated his 75th birthday.

From 30 to 75 men were buried under snow on Smuggler Mountain, Colorado.

Boer losses in the last few days have been very severe, 600 being killed or captured.

A woman named Susanna Patrick made attempts to hang herself in the Winnipeg police cells.

A remarkable operation, the lifting of a man's brain from his head, was performed at Baltimore.

The uncertainties of the new British duties are causing worries to the sugar refiners and importers.

Several thousand residents of Rindsay gave skip Flavelle and rink a welcome home from the Winnipeg bonspiel.

The British Columbia government has promised the Canadian Northern railway a rash grant ol $1,800,000 and a land grant of eight million acres for extensions through to Victoria.

Pope Leo celebrated his 92nd birthday on Sunday.

King Leopold's illness is causing anxiety in Belgium.

C. P. R. land sales during Febrhary reached 78,000 acres.

M. Speedie, a car repairer, was cut to pieces in Toronto railway yards.

The Union Loan building, Toronto, was damaged $40,000 by a fire on the 3rd March.

Among the Boers captured last week was Den. DeWet's son and his father's secretary.

During February there were in Winnipeg 102 birtns, 49 deaths and 37 marriages.

Heavy falls of snow in the Fort William district is assisting the work in lumber camps.

J. Pierpont Morgan has given two million dollars to the University of the South of Seewanee, Tenn.

The Montreal Hockey club has challenged for the Stanley cup and the team leaves for the west Friday, 7th.

Immigration Commissioner Smith, at Winnipeg, expects 40,000 United States settlers to reach Western Canada this year.

Seattle is reeking with smallpox according to a report prepared by Canad an health officers who visited the city.

It is stated in London that Lord Rosebery has the backing of the Rothschilds, who have a half interest in The Times, in his new policy.

MURDER IN THE N. W. T.

Albert Brachak Shot by An Unseen Person While Playing Cards.

Prince Albert, N. W. T., March 2.—Albert Grachak was shot and instantly killed Saturday evening at 7 o'clock. Deceased was playing cards with Mrs. Walaschaik in his house. This woman was living with deceased and her husband has been arrested, it being suspected that he committed the deed. The shot was fired through the window and struck the victim in the head. Walaschoik has been lodged in Prince Albert jail. All the interested parties are Poles, who moved here from the United States last fall.

TORONTO FATALITIES.

Martin Mose's Fatal Fall From a Ladder—Accident at the C. P. R. Sheds.

Toronto, March 3.—Martin Rose slipped fsom a ladder while cleaning snow from the roof of a west end factory and pulled the ladder after him as he fell, sustaining injuries resulting in death in a few hours.

About 8 o'clock Saturday night, while engaged in lifting a ponderous piece of machinery on to a freight car at the C. P. R. freight sheds at the foot of York street, one of the employees was probably fatally injured and another badly hurt. The machinery, which was being lifted by half a dozen men, fell and pinned to the ground John McKenna and Robert Ingle. The men were extricated with difficulty and removed to the hospital. Ingle received several internal injuries, having his pelvis badly crushed and his body severely bruised. McKenna had his left leg badly crushed.

MR ARTHUR LYNCH, M.P.

The Man Who Defeated Mr. Horace Plunkett in Galway—Why He Hates the British Empire.

Ireland, which invented the absentee landlord, says The London Express, seems likely to invent the absentee M.P. Galway has elected Mr. Arthur Lynch, the chosen candidate of the Nationalists, to the British Parliament, but it is almost a certainty that he will not sit in the House. If he returns to England as a British subject he is liable to be arrested for high treason and shot as a traitor. On his own confession Mr. Lynch has borne arms in the Transvaal against the British Government.

The reason why Mr. Lynch hates the British Empire and all its works is said to be because London killed his literary ambition He is a writer of more than ordinary power, a poet of considerable talent, a man with some pretensions to rank as a thinker. A Master of Arts of Melbourne University, civil engineer, athlete, journalist, war correspondent, military officer commanding the 2nd Irish Brigade with the Boers, Arthur Lynch is unusually versatile. But all his gifts have been nullified by a narrow fanaticism of view and a fierce contempt for all prejudices except his own. When the Rhymers' Club met at the Cheshire Cheese Arthur Lynch came as the guest of a well known Irish mystic. With a mind that could not tolerate the medical-student pleasantries of the Rhymers, Lynch showed that he resented such trifling while he was one of the company. The result was that when he first issued his book, "Modern Authors," those of the Rhymers who were critics remembered, and mercilessly reviewed his work. Three books which followed received the same treatment, and then the aggrieved author, instead of kissing the rod, issued a satire called "Our Poets," which is one of the most savage satires since "English Bards and Scotch Reviewers." He selected such representative poets as Austin Dobson, Swinburne and Kipling, and satirized them in their own metre. But when he came to the minor poets he was venomously merciless. Of one long-haired gentleman who was the fashion some years ago he said, "the sugar-coated prig," and added in a foot-note that his claims to beauty might be summed thusly: "He has a fine forehead, but the prim, mean mouth of a parlor-maid." "Our Poets" was soon out of print — bought up, it is hinted, by the satirized Rhymers. There was no further edition, and although Mr. Lynch has published two books since then, it is easy to understand that they were not a success.

In Paris, where he represented a London daily paper, Mr. Lynch came under the spell of that curious character, Miss Maud Gonne, who rejoices in the mock sobriquet of "the Irish Joan of Arc." The lady lost no opportunity of adding fuel to Mr. Lynch's hatred of things English, and she was instrumental in organizing the departure of a number of "mercenaries," with whom were the late Colonel de Villebois-Mareuil and Arthur Lynch, to the Transvaal. The latter's military ability has won the enconiums of Louis Botha, but if Mr. Lynch enters the sphere of British influence the results to himself are likely to be unpleasant.

New York's Tenements.

New York is a city of tenement houses. There are in the greater city in the neighborhood of 100,000 tenement houses.

The Insect Tree.

The Chienchang valley, which is about 5,000 feet above the level of the sea, is the great breeding ground of the white wax insect. The very prominent tree there is known to the Chinese as the insect tree.

Card Playing Barred.

All persons found playing cards in railway carriages in Russia are subject to heavy penalties.

Unexpected Good Luck.

Tody—Jennie tells me young Woodby proposed to her last night.

Viola—I don't thing I know him. Is he well off?

Tody—He certainly is. She refused him.

The Professor.

The guide was showing him the big trees.

"This one," he said, "is supposed to be about 2,000 years old."

"What a twentieth century club it would make!" commented the professor. —Chicago Tribune.

An Honored Name.

"Remember," said the impressive person, "that your ancestors have left you an honored name."

"Well," answered the titled youth ruefully, "it's all right on a visiting card, but it isn't much at a bank."—Washington Star.

Mere Superstition.

Borroughs—I didn't know he was so superstitious.

Jenkins—Is he really superstitious?

Borroughs—He must be. I needed thirteen dollars to pay a bill yesterday, and he wouldn't lend it to me.—Detroit Free Press.

The best way to make a man acknowledge the corn is to stamp on his toe.

After the Surgical Operation.

Barber—What will you have on your face—witch hazel or bay rum?

Patron—Naither wan nor the other. Just put on plain courtplashter.—Judge.

MARKETS

Compiled from The Commercial.

WHEAT.

Manitoba wheat is dull and dragging, the demand being small. The want of ordinary transportation facilities is a great hindrance to business. During the week there has been almost no change in values. At the beginning of the week, owing to the decline in United States markets the situation became very lifeless and quotations were ½c less, but this was regained by the middle of the week and at the end the feeling was firmer. Prices at the end of the week were : No. 1 northern, 70¾c; 2 northern, 67¾c, in Fort William or Port Arthur.

Country Markets—The country market is very quiet owing to lack of elevator accommodation. Where wheat is being bought prices rule from 54 to 60c a bushel.

Liverpool Prices.—No. 1 northern spring wheat sold at Liverpool on Saturday at 6s 1½d.

FLOUR—Ogilvie's Hungarian Patent, $2.00 per sack of 98 pounds; Glenora Patent, $1.95 ; Alberta, $1.75 ; Manitoba, $1.55 ; Imperial XXXX, $1.25 ; Lake of the Woods Five Roses brand, $2 per 98 pound sack ; Red Patent, $1.85; Medora, $1.45; XXXX, $1.25.

MILLFEED—Prices show still further declines. Bran, in bulk, per ton $14.50; shorts, $16.50. Delivered in bags, the prices are $1.50 higher.

GROUND FEED—Oat chop is quoted at $27 per ton delivered to the trade. Barley chop $20 per ton. Oil cake, $27.

OATS.–Offerings of oats are quite liberal and this market is well supplied from Manitoba country points. The market is easy, but prices remain unchanged at 35 to 36c per bushel for feed grades in car lots on track in Winnipeg. Prices being paid to farmers at country points for No. 2 white oats range around 28 to 31c, Brandon rate of freight.

BARLEY—Receipts are light and the demand for both malting and feed qualities is good. Buyers have been paying an advance of 2c per bushel for some lots of feed barley this week, as compared with a week ago. Malting grades are worth 38 to 40c per bushel in car lots on track in Winnipeg, and feed grades 36 to 38c.

HAY.—Dealers are now paying $4.50 to $5.00 per ton for choice baled hay in cars on track. Loose hay on the street is worth about the same as baled.

DRESSED MEATS — Business is quiet and prices unchanged. Beef,city dressed, 6½ to 7½c per lb ; country 5c; veal, 6 to 8c; mutton, 8c; lamb, 9c; hogs, 7¾ to 8½c.

BUTTER—Creamery—A few factories are shipping winter butter into the city, for which jobbers are paying 21½c net, laid down in Winnipeg.

BUTTER—Dairy—Choice table butter is in demand, but very little is offering. Seconds are plentiful, and slow sale. Dealers are paying 20 to 22c for best in tubs or prints on a commission basis.

CHEESE—Jobbing houses are selling cheese at 11c per pound delivered to the trade.

POULTRY—Receipts are light and demand good. Fresh killed chickens are worth 11 to 12½c per pound delivered here; ducks and geese, 10 to 11c, and turkeys, 12½ to 14c.

EGGS—Stocks are increasing, and shipments are now being made to British Columbia. One lot of 100 cases has been sent to Montreal. Dealers are allowing 16½c per doz. delivered here for case eggs, subject to candling.

GAME—Rabbits are bringing 5c each.

POTATOES—Farmers' loads, delivered in Winnipeg, are worth 25 to 30c per bushel.

HIDES —No. 1 inspected hides, 6c; per lb delivered in Winnipeg ; No. 2, 5c; No. 3, 4c; kips and calves, same price; deakins, 25 to 40c; horsehides 50c to $1.

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—Prime beef cattle are scarce at 4¾c per pound. Stockers worth $14 to $16 for yearlings at country points, and $18 to $20 for two-year-olds.

HOGS—The market is weak and ¼c lower, making the price now 6c per pound for choice packing hogs, delivered at Winnipeg.

SHEEP.—There is no movement at present as butchers are plentifully supplied with frozen mutton.

MILCH COWS—There is a good demand for new milkers at from $35 to $45 each.

HORSES—The market for horses is in an unsatisfactory state owing to difficulty in securing supplies. Both Ontario and the States have been pretty well scoured for horses without much success, and the result is that high prices and poor animals will be the rule this year.

A Joke.

Willie—Say, did you propose to my sister last night?

Featherstone—Eh—ah! Why, Willie?

Willie—'Cause everybody in the house has been guying the life out of her.—Detroit Free Press.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

Address all communications to the Editor.

Subscription: $2.00 Per Year in Advance

ADVERTISING RATES.

For transient advertisements, i.e., all advertising not of a commercial nature and not specially contracted for :—

Per line, first insertion..... 10 cents
" " each subsequent insertion..... 5 "

Legal advertising, auction sales, and all other advertising not recognized as commercial advertising, will be charged regular transient rates.

COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING :

One inch, per month	$ 1.50
Two inches, per month	3.00
Three " " "	4.50
Four " " "	5.00
Six " " "	6.00
Eight " " "	8.00
Ten " " "	10.00
Twelve " "	12.00
Fourteen " "	14.00
Sixteen " "	16.00
One column " "	18.00

Dissolution of Partnership Notices, $3.00.

Liquor License and Mineral Claim Notices, Etc., $5.00.

Local or special notices, set in regular body type of paper and inserted amongst pure reading matter, will be charged for at the rate of twenty cents per line for each insertion. If set in black type, the rate will be twenty-five cents per line for each insertion.

Changes for advertisements will not be received for publication after 6 P. M. Tuesday.

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS,
FERNIE, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

SATURDAY, MAR. 8, 1902.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

THE death of the Hon. J. H. Booth, Speaker of the Legislature, removes from the province one of its most respected residents, and from the Legislative Assembly a member in whom his own constituency and the country at large had the utmost confidence. Mr. Booth's acquaintance with the province and its needs, and his devotion to its best interests, made him an especially valuable man in the House. He had an essentially practical mind, and was a man of exceptionally good business capacity. In these respects he was a decided acquisition to the Legislature, and his loss will be keenly felt.—Province.

* * *

The phenomenal success of the hockey team fully demonstrates the fact that Fernie has abundance of the material necessary to establish here the banner Athletic Association of the East Kootenay District. One thing is necessary, however, if we are to place our baseball, football and lacrosse teams on the same pedestal of fame attained by the hockey club, and that is a liberal financial support. It may be very encouraging to the boys to know that they have the moral support of the community, but that is not enough. It takes money to furnish a team with all the necessary outfit. If stinted in this respect they may be compelled to buy an inferior class of goods, and surely all will agree that the best is none too good for Fernie.

* * *

At last a timeworn grievance has been settled. The people of Fernie are to have the deeds of their land. The Secretary of the Board of Trade today received from Victoria the following message:—J. S. T. Alexander : Government approves land settlement. Coal Company will give deeds. Congratulations.

JOSHUA DAVIES.

Certainly credit is due our Board of Trade for their untiring efforts to secure this much-needed settlement. It is impossible to estimate the harm done to the town in the past two years by the unsettled question of Land Titles. No other town in B. C. has ever made such rapid progress under such unfavorable circumstances. It is a very conservative estimate to say that Fernie would ere this have rivalled Nelson or Rossland had it not been for this serious drawback. Now that the difficulty has been removed we may expect to see Fernie forge ahead in a way that will make some of the older towns look to their laurels, if they are to maintain the lead which they have so long held; and our business men may expect to reap the reward of their unfaltering faith in the town even where the skies were dark.

* * *

The Liberals of East Kootenay are a good illustration of the old saw : "Many men, many minds." The Liberals of Cranbrook are unanimous in supporting Martin. At a meeting of The Cranbrook Liberal Association on Feb. 26th., Mr. Beatties action at the Liberal convention in Vancouver, in supporting Martin was approved of and endorsed, and a vote of thanks tendered him for the way in which he acquitted himself as delegate. On the other hand we have on file the report of a meeting of the Fernie Liberal Association held here on Feb., 18th at which a resolution was passed protesting against the "trickery," of the Vancouver condition !

Well ! well ! It looks as though a man may be a good Liberal and yet vote any old way.

WILLSON—LEE.

A very pretty wedding was celebrated at the residence of Mr. J. R. Pollock, United States Consul, on Wednesday evening March 5th. The contracting parties were Dr. W. H Willson, Surgeon of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co., at Morrissey, and son of Captain Harper Willson of Winnipeg, and Miss Ida Lee, daughter of the late John Lee, Carberry Man.

The officiating clergyman, Rev. A. Dunn, of Elko, made the happy pair one to the strains of Lohngrens wedding march which was beautifully rendered by Mr. H. Leslie Staebler.

The invited guests were :—Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Proctor, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Trites, Mr. John Kay, Mr. J. S. T. Alexander, Mr. Thos. R. Stockett, Jr., Miss Andrews of Fernie, B.C. Mr. and Mrs. Robison Pearson, Mr. R. W. Wood of Morrissey, and Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Small, Cranbrook.

At the conclusion of the ceremony the guests sat down to a very recherche supper provided by the hostess, Mrs. J. R. Pollock. The tables were beautifully decorated with roses, and the health and happiness of the young couple were pledged by all present.

Dr. Willson is a former resident of Fernie and always took an active part in athletics and politics and his many friends extend their congratulations.

The happy pair left on the western train Thursday morning for their honeymoon trip to the Coast cities and on their return will reside at Morrissey when they will be at home to their friends about March 20th.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, 60 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands situate on the west side of Kootenay River, in East Kootenay District :—Commencing on the West Bank of Kootenay River, on the South boundary of Lot No. 323, Group 1, Kootenay District thence west 80 chains ; thence south 40 chains ; thence east to the said bank ; thence following the said bank up stream to the point of commencement. Containing 320 acres, more or less.

Dated this 22nd doy of February, 1902.

WM. MARTIN,
per J. S. T. Alexander,
Agent.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands situate on the west side of Kootenay River in East Kootenay Dist. rict : Commencing at the south-west corner of Lot 323, Group 1, Kootenay District, tence west 80 chains; thence north 40 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 40 chains to the point of commencement. Containing 320 acres, more or less.

Dated this 22nd day of February, 1902.

H. MARTIN.
per J. S. T. Alexander,
Agent.

NOTICE.

LOST, STRAYED, OR STOLEN, from the Morrissey Mines of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, a Bright Bay Stallion, aged 4 years, weight about 800 lbs., with blazed face and white hind feet, scar 3 inches in diameter on left shoulder, no hair on scar. Saddle marked, particularly on right side. Shod, front shoes need removing.

A reward will be paid for the return of the horse to Morrissey, or information that will lead to his whereabouts.

T. R. STOCKETT, JR.,
General Superintendent.

Fernie, B.C., March 1, 1902

Local Union 796, Fernie, B.C.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners...

Meet 1st and 4th Tuesday of each month in Joyce's Hall.

Visiting brethren cordially invited.

A. N. FRASER, President. GEO. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

A. BECK,

The Fernie Baker.

Fresh.....

BREAD, BUNS, CAKES, etc., etc.

Delivered daily to any part of the town.

R. W. ROGERS

The Old Town Butcher

CHOICE MEATS

Suit Sale

Suit Sale
350

Men's Youth's and Boys' Suits at your own price.

Come and Take them Away.

We have to make room and in order to do so we are going to give you the

Best Value You Ever Got.

Come and inspect for yourself before buying elsewhere.
Don't forget your pocket book at the

Fernie Cash Store
Wallace Block.

The FACE and HANDS require great care during the winter. Hard winds and frosty air make the use of some emolient absolutely necessary.
All the well-known preparations for the skin are to be found in our stock of toilet articles.
Our Witch Hazel Cream can be specially recommended for chapped hands.

A. W. Bleasdell

Next door to post office.

From Morning till Night

The right clothes should be worn. It is the wearer's fault if they are not. Not ours, surely! Our made-to-order clothing is right in every particular Style correct, cloth excellent, fit perfect and workmanship superior.

C. W. LAIDLEY

Every man or Woman is interested in

BUTTER

If it is good they all want it and if it is bad no one wants it. We carry Government Brick Butter, and have secured control of the celebrated

Griffin Brand.....

which is shipped to us by express arriving here the day after it is churned, thus assuring to our customers nice, good and fresh butter at all times.

Ask for "GRIFFIN BRAND."

Crow's Nest Trading Co.

P. Burns & Co

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and cities in British Columbia.

British Columbia

..SELF RAISING FLOUR..

By using this Flour you are certain always to have nice and good Bread and beautiful Cakes.

No powder nor salt of any kind to add to the flour; all is scientifically prepared; try one package and you will never do without it.

Always on hand the very best Canadian Tobacco.

E. TREMBLAY, Prop.

THE

Dill & Hill

CO. LIMITED

Wholesale and Retail dealers in

Flour, Hay, Oats, Bran, Potatoes and Vegetables of all kinds. Butter & Eggs

We are receiving ranch eggs daily.

DILL & HILL'S PRODUCE STORE

SANITARY WORK.

NOTICE

Any person having any saitary work to do, or any garbage to be removed should apply to

NAPOLEON GAREAU,
At the Alberta Hotel.

The Old and the New

is handled by us. Our store is a clearing house for the latest productions of the best makers and also a place where new life and beauty is put into watches, jewelry and other articles out of order.

Don't carry a watch that is inacurate or discard a piece of jewelery because it is broken. Our repair department is at your service.

A. C. LIPHARDT.

JOSEPH SCHMIDT

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.

Estimates Furnished on Work

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Mr. H. A. Kanouse was in McLeod last week on business.

Wanted.—Girl to do general housework. Apply at this office.

Blake Wilson, General Manager of the P. Burns Co., was in town Tuesday.

The New Westminster lacrosse team will make another tour east during the coming summer.

Mr. Cox is a son of Hon. Geo. A Cox, Vice-President of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co., and is well known in Fernie.

Miss Florence Smith, one of Fernie's popular young ladies, left on Thursday for Regina, where she will visit for some time.

Ask for British Lion or Mainland cigar. For sale at all first-class places. Union made. Manufactured by Wm. Lietjan, Vancouver. 134

There will be a meeting of the Fernie Football club in the Royal Hotel on Tuesday evening. March 11th, and all those interested in football should turn out.

A large up-to-date spring stock of Tweeds, Worsteds and Suitings, also a large assortment of pantings and fancy vestings have arrived at C. W. Laidley's.

Music Lessons

Mr. H. Leslie Stabler will take pupils on piano or organ. Those desiring to be called on may leave names with Mr. J. Bricker, of the Crow's Nest Trading Co.

The services at Christ Church on Sunday next will be as follows: Litany 11 a.m. Sunday School and Bible Class, 2:30 p.m. Evensong 7:30. Services Wednesday and Friday at 7:30 p.m. Choir practice Friday after evening service.

Sam Gibson, who has been in the smallpox pest house for fifty days has come to life again and will resume business in Victoria Hotel Saturday night, when he will be prepared to supply his customers with all the delicacies of the season.

The masquerade ball given by the Tannhauser Dancing Academy on Tuesday evening of this week was well attended ond seemed to be quite a success. There were about thirty couples present and many of the costumes were very beautiful.

Mr. A. Beck's winow during the former part of this week contained two of the finest wedding cakes that one would care to see. They were simply beautiful, and if wedding cakes are any incentive to marriage we may look for an epidemic in that line immediately. The cakes were the work of Mr. J. R. McEwing.

The Liphardt Cup and the Purdy Medals (seven in number) were presented to the Fernie Hockey Team on Thursday evening at the banquet given in their honor. Mr. W. B. Ganong, the popular manager of the Royal Hotel, also presented five other medals to the other members of the team who had played in the matches previous to the final one at Pincher.

The many friends of Mr. Geo. Malone, the popular young barber who was employed by Messrs. Ingram & McIntyre for some months, and who left for his home in the east some time ago, will be pleased to learn that he has again taken up his residence in Fernie, and will resume his duties at the Royal barber shop Mr. Malone brought his wife out with him and will make Fernie his home in future.

Walter Hennessey, while drawing ice from the river on Sunday, had his team stalled on the hill and one horse went over the bank. The chances of getting him out safely looked very bad but the sleigh slipped down the hill, its weight pulling the horse out without any injury. The sleigh broke loose and went over the bank upside down, discharging its cargo very quickly but no damage was done to the outfit.

The Alabama warbler and the celebrated McKanlass gave a performance before a full house in Princess Hall, Wednesday evening. This company have been receiving hot shot from a number of papers along the line for putting on rough performances, but the show given here was clear throughout, and although the concert was nothing remarkable, McKanlass, the leading man, possesses really good talent.

Inland Revenue collections for month of February, 1902, amount to $1377.74.—W.S.K.

Customs' Collections made at the Outport of Fernie for month ending February 28th, 1902.

Value of imports:

Duitable	$11602 00
Free	200 00
Total	$11802 00
Duty Collected	$ 3220 85

W. S. KEAY, Col.

W. A. Prest is in town to-day.

H. W. Barnes went down to Couley on Wednesday last.

"Scotty" Hume left for a trip to the East on Tuesday evening.

An up-to-dete spring stock of tweeds and worsteds at C. W. Laidley's.

J. F. Armstrong Gold, Commissioner, is in town and is domiciled at the Royal Hotel.

Mr. Logan will move his tailor shop into the rear of Joyce Bros' store next week.

Mrs. L. Patmore, of Fort Steele, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. H. Kerslaw, this week.

Miss Neil has again opened her dressmaking shop in her old stand in the Bentley Block, opposite the Royal.

The Lethbridge lacrosse team have organized for the coming seasen. Mr. H. Bentley was elected Patron of the club.

A very desirable house lot for sale at a bargain if sold at once. Inquire of Geo. F Dodge, over Hutchison's tailor shop.

Mr. Jones, one of the partners in the Hoffman Hotel, at Elko, has sold out his interest in the business to Mr. Stevenson, of Winnipeg.

Mr. E. W. Cox, assistant General Manager of the Canada Life has been promoted to the position of General Manager of the same company.

L. Carosella is moving his general store from the Old Town to the building recently erected by Mr. Turner in the rear of the Alberta Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Beck returned this week from an extended trip through the east. They visited friends in Winnipeg, Sudbury, Gore Bay and Almonte.

A first class musical programme is guaranteed to all who attend the Epworth League on Monday night. Some of our best local artists are on the programme. Everybody welcome.

J. L. Gates, manager of the Victoria Hotel, was up before the magistrate this week on a charge of selling liquor on Sunday but the charge was not sustained and the magistrate dismissed the case.

Pincher Creek is to have a band. The instruments have been ordered and are on the way. Surely if the little town of Pincher Creek can support a band, Fernie ought also to do something in that line.

The last carnival of the season was held in the skating rink on Thursday evening of this week, and although the ice was in splendid condition it was not very well attended, there being only about a dozen costumers and about fifty spectators.

News reached here this week of the death of Mrs. A. McDougall at Renfrew, Ont., the sad event taking place on March 1st. She had been ill for some time and it was known some weeks ago, when Mr. McDougall left for the east, that she would not recover. Mr. McDougall has the sympathy of his many friends here in his sad affliction. Two children are left to mourn the loss of a loving mother.

A man named Bert Borson was bronght up from Morrisey on Wednesday of this week, and placed in the Fernie hospital. He was suffering from a terrible fracture of the skull, caused by a rock falling from a bank and lighting on his head. His skull was completely caved in and the brains were still oozing out when he reached here. An operation was at once performed and several pieces of bone were removed from the brain, and although the man is doing much better than was expected it is not likely that he will recover.

Tall Oaks...

From little acorns grow. Likewise large amounts grow from little monthly savings if invested in the B. C. Permanent Loan and Savings Co. of Vancouver, which is earning 8 per cent. monthly compound interest on its class "C" Accumlative stock.

The Deeds-----

are coming, and this Company will loan you money on the most approved plans. Any part or the whole amount may be paid off at any time.

Assets doubled in 1901.

Call at WATSON'S Insurance Office for free literature and full particulars.

HELP WANTED—Good girl for general housework. Apply Mrs. A. B. Tites.

R. R. Jamieson, late of Farnham, Que., has been appointed Superintendent of the Crow's Nest division of the C.P.R., instead of Mr. Bury who has been promoted.

Rev. Mr. Stillman entertained a few friends at the parsonage on Tuesday evening. A very pleasant evening was spent with progressive crokinole. The party was intended as a farewell to bachelordom as Mrs. Stillman is expected home today from her trip east, where she has been visiting friends for the past three months.

A. H. Cree

Fire, Life and Accident Insurance.

Investment, Real Estate. Loan.

NEW

BLACKSMITH Shop

Mr Thos Wilson has opened a blacksmith shop at the foundry, and is now prepared to do horseshoeing and general jobbing neatly and promptly.

PRODUCES THAT RESTED FEELING

This tonic does that and more too. It restores the weakened system to a healthy condition in quick time. Puts new life and vigor in the "don't care" body. An excellent medicine for any season of the year, but particularly good now. Don't fail to take our Hypophosphites when feeling badly. Our big stock of

DRUGS, MEDICINES AND SUNDRIES

contains everything required in the sick room or home

H.S.Monkman

THE FERNIE DRUG STORE

A Solid Foundation.....

for Feet lessens the danger of cold. This is the season when

Damp-Proof Footwear...

should be worn. Thaws, rains mud and slush make stout footwear imperative.

Our $4 and $5.50 SLATER Shoes are made of high grade leather, well tanned and put together in the best manner. They are a strong, handsome, and durable shoe.

JOYCE BROS

The Up-to-date Furnishers.

The Slater Shoe Agency.

The Long and the Short of it.

No better value anywhere for.....

EURNITURE AND CARPET

Than at—

QUAIL'S...

NEW NAVEL ORANGES, PEARS, APPLES, GRAPES, and CHOCOLATES FRESH FROM GANONG'S FACTORY.

A. J. PURDY & CO.

ARRIVED AT THE

LONDON AND LIVERPOOL Co

The First Shipment of Spring Goods.

New White Underwear, Embroideries, Dress Skirts, Dress Goods, Lawns and Muslins. Now is the time to make your selections. Get first choice.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS DEPT. also has received a brightening up. New Underwear, Ties, Shirts, and we open up the grandest line of clothing ever shown in Fernie. All other departments come in for a share of new goods this week

Groceries, Furniture, Hardware, Shoes, Glass and Crockery, Carpets, Wall Paper, etc.

Just a few of the fire sale goods left. Come quick and get the bargains.

THE LONDON AND LIVERPOOL,

Why Not Save Fifty Cents on Each Dollar

By buying your Clothing, Shoes, Furnishings Etc., from us, or even more at

Auction Daily at 7 p.m.

Money Advanced on Valuables.

B. BANNETT, The Auction Store.

UMAN BLOODHOUND

AUSTRALIAN BLACK TRIBE ENDOWED WITH TRACKING INSTINCT.

Positively No Escape From the "Tracker" —The Excitement of a Man Hunt—How Charlie Traced a Cattle Thief for Days and Then Discovered Him Treed Like a Possum.

When a man commits a crime in Australia he knows that his chances for escape are hopeless, if a "tracker" is put upon his trail within twenty-four hours thereafter. A tracker is a native black man, one of a tribe endowed with a marvelous instinct which enables them to run down to his hiding place any criminal fleeing from justice. These men are literally known as bloodhounds, and their strange power is possessed by no other race of people in the world.

Once given the scent, a tracker will pursue and discover his game with never-failing success, unless the criminal has had sufficient start to enable him to put to sea, in which case the black man can only follow him to the water's edge.

The peculiar power of the black detectives was first discovered by the white surveyors in the Antipodes through their extraordinary success in locating lost people in the bush. An unerring instinct, coupled with inexplicably keen judgment, made it possible for them to take up a trail and follow it until the lost man was found, dead or alive, even though the journey led through the forests where the black pursuer never had been. Their usefulness as trackers of criminals was thus suggested, and they have since proved themselves invaluable to the police. So implicit is the confidence felt in them that when a black starts out on a man hunt the officer who accompanies him merely follows in his wake, leading his own horse, and does not question him or in any way interfere with him, no matter in what direction the guide may go, or how apparently reasonless or futile his method. The officer knows that the simple-minded aborigine possesses a cunning and sense of divination superior to his own trained intelligence and so keeps a respectful silence.

The most expert trackers are found in the State of Queensland, near the borders of New South Wales. They are animated by no feeling of vengeance toward their quarry, and will travel faithfully for any number of miles, intent upon their task and unmindful of any obstacles or danger, seeming to take delight in the accomplishment of their object and asking a reward ridiculously out of proportion to their labor— a few shillings, some tobacco or gewgaws sufficing them. Of the value of money they have no conception. Rum is their weakness. I have known of a tracker employed to locate certain valuable trees for a timberman traveling forty miles through a forest so dense that he had to cut his way with a tomahawk (a necessary weapon down there for exploring), and being content with a reward of a bottle of rum, while the timberman realized $450 from the sale of the tree. They are submissive, courageous and alert. Their knowledge of English is very imperfect, a few broken words, signs and gestures conveying their meaning.

My first man hunt was with "Charlie," a splendid specimen of aboriginal symmetry and muscular development. His eyes were large, black and dreamy, but brilliant when aroused to the business of tracking. His general appearance was somewhat like that of a negro, his complexion and skin totally black, showing a tinge of copper in the sun. His fine, strong white teeth seemed capable of assisting him to devour any sort of wild game. The usual loin garment of kangaroo skin he had discarded for a covering of light cotton cloth, provided by the police. He led a horse, for use in getting over the ground quickly in the open country, where the footprints of the fugitive are usually distinct enough to follow on horseback.

I had business that took me to the Queensland border, en route through the Nightcap Mountains, and was looking forward with little pleasure to the loneliness of the trip, when I was overtaken by an officer and Charlie, like myself on horseback, the officer having some wrist jewelry and a warrant for the apprehension of a cattle stealer. Now, cattle stealing in Australia is a serious offence, the cattle laws there being most strict. The offender had two days' start of his pursuers, and was known to be a well-seasoned bushman, who could resort to considerable cunning to elude capture, being thoroughly familiar with the methods of the trackers. This made the chase the more exciting.

Charlie struck the trail easily enough and ran along, never once raising his eyes off the ground, until after four hours scrambling through underbrush. On the first heat of the third day of the trail, we reached a river, Charlie crouching attentively along the ground until he came to the bank. There, in the damp earth, two foot prints were plainly visible.

"What are you going to do now?" asked the officer of Charlie.

For answer Charlie leaped into the river and struck out for the opposite bank. The tide was rather strong and carried him down stream a bit, but he swam valiantly, while we sat, tired, travel-stained and hungry, on the trunk of a fallen tree and watched his ebony wool bobbing along on the water. Emerging on the other side he ran dripping for twenty feet or so, following footsteps that again stopped at the water's edge.

Here the tracker paused. He was plainly puzzled. What had become of the cattle thief? Had he recrossed the river, or swam down as far as he could and landed on either bank, then struck into the woods again? Again sharply examining the ground and satisfying himself that the man had not remained on that side, Charlie swam back, landing a few yards below us. By his actions we saw that he had found the tracks again. The man had indeed recrossed the river, but where had he gone after that?

Trust a tracker to guess riddles of that sort!

Suddenly Charlie commenced to brush aside the leaves and twigs along the edge of the bank, uncovering the space between him and us until he caught up with us.

"White fellow no can fool black fellow," he said, smiling, wet and breathless. Then we saw that the fugitive had carefully covered up his tracks while walking backward, and, strange to say, they terminated under the very tree where we were.

Apparently the man hunt was at an end. Our game had vanished into space.

Charlie dashed into the thicket, and hastily secured a strong, pliable vine used by the natives in scaling tree trunks too smooth to climb. This he threw about the tree, enclosing his own body, and fastened it by wreathing it together, holding the ends with his hands. Working this hoop as a sort of lever, he began to scale the tree.

We looked on in astonishment. Not a human being was in sight above ground. What clue could Charlie be following now? Did he expect to find his man in the sky?

Up went the black until 30 feet in the air. Here we noted that the main trunk of the tree had been broken off years before, forming a crotch for the new branches that had sprung up on either side.

Then a most astonishing thing happened.

Reaching down into the hollow of the half-dead tree trunk the tracker seized something, at the same time shouting to the officer below:

"Boss! Boss! I catch white fellow! He play possum!"

Out of the opening appeared a man's head, and a more miserable object I have never seen. He was tousled, dirty, gaunt, half-starved. I have said that a tracker always runs down his game. This time he certainly ran it up. Charlie's skill at ringtailed possum hunting helped him out, for very often when a native has killed his game with a boomerang the animal is caught in a tree, and the hunter has to climb for it in the manner I have described.

Charlie got us safely back to the cabin, and later on I bade him and the officer good-bye. The cattle thief, of course, paid the penalty of his crime. He said that, knowing a tracker would be put upon his trail, he had hoped to give him the impression that he had drowned while swimming the river.— San Francisco Examiner.

OLD STAMPS DESTROYED.

Thrown Away as Rubbish—Enough to Make an Ardent Collector Go Crazy.

Philatelists will be down-hearted when they read of the wholesale destruction of thousands of valuable old stamps which has taken place in Barbados.

The story is told in Stanley Gibbons' Monthly Journal, which says that stamp collectors in Barbados were wild when they heard that these stamps had been thrown away on the reef as rubbish.

Ten years ago a heap of bankrupts' ledgers, day books, account books, etc., the accumulation of 50 years, was removed to a room in the Court House. Eventually this room became so full that a short time back the official assignee decided to have the old ledgers carted away to the reef and buried.

In addition to the books there was a vast mass of correspondence from England and various West Indian Islands, and numbers of old and valuable stamps remained on the envelopes. The order to remove the books was taken to mean clearing away everything in the room, and accordingly the stamps went with the remainder of the "rubbish" into deep trenches for the purpose.

The street arab unearthed the treasure. Dozens of boys got to work on the trenches and brought to light thousands of stamps. Many were spoilt, but a few well-known purchasers secured hundreds of stamps at prices which should leave them a very handsome margin of profit.

The Government, hearing of the matter, had the ledgers, correspondence, etc., dug up and burnt.

Color of Scot's Hair.

A curious investigation reported to the British Association traces the origin of complexion by the surnames. It was based, according to a contemporary, on an examination of 14,561 school children of East Aberdeenshire, and a calculation of the pigmentation of the hair and eyes for 59 most frequent surnames. The darkest hair and eyes belong to surnames common in fishing communities, verifying the tradition that the fishing population of East Scotland is of Belgian origin. The pigmentation of Highland surnames corresponds closely with that of their districts of origin. The surnames of Wallace, Pirie, Grant, Peck and Birnie have strong blood tendencies; those of Cordiner, Cruickshank, Stephen, Strachan, Buchan, Paterson and Whyte are darkest; and Rennie, Scott, Grant and Thompson show most red hair.—London Graphic.

Cremation in Fifteen Years

In spite of the efforts of well-known people—Miss Kate Greenaway was the last—to popularize cremation by leaving directions for the disposal of their bodies by this means, cremation in London does not advance very quickly. When the society started work in 1885 there were three cremations, in 1890 the number at Woking was fifty-four, and last year it had advanced to 301. The total of 1,824 as a record of fifteen years is not financially encouraging, but the society does not relax its efforts to popularize what it believes to be the most sensible and sanitary means of disposing of the dead.

ONTARIO TO OTHER EYES.

The Province Looks Like Home to an Englishman—People Happy, Contented and Prosperous—Good Climate.

It is a familiar remark that all cities are alike, writes the special correspondent of The London Standard who accompanied the royal party during their tour. In Canada, however, they are entirely different. Quebec, for example, is a beautiful and ancient dame, with the manners of a past age. Winnipeg is a hoyden, Victoria a dainty maiden, Ottawa a lady of fashion, Montreal a solid business man, and Toronto a well-to-do citizen with a place in the country. It was with a feeling of repose that we approached the capital of Ontario. Night and day we had sped across bare heaths and through great stretches of forest, beautiful in their scarlet and purple vastness. Never have seen such masses of color — the deep purple of the blue beech, the trembling orange and gold of birch and aspen, wreathed with the dark green of pines, a carpet of flaming schumach—all fading into a dream of pink and purple and green and gold against the cold blue of an autumn sky. As we drew near to Toronto a new and quiet sense of home came over us. From the windows of the train we looked out across English meadows and gardens and hedgerows, right away to a blue line of hills and a dull grey sky. Smiling homesteads, pleasant hamlets, busy towns, glided past us, leaving an impression of industry, content and settled prosperity. The people, too, reminded us strongly of home, for we were in the heart of a British and Protestant community. Everywhere the Duke and Duchess had been welcomed warmly and heartily, even in French and Catholic Quebec, but in my ears the cheers of Toronto sounded more stirring — more British in force and value.

I am not sure that this feeling of home was not due in part to another cause. It was raining The climate of Canada has been woefully misrepresented. Most people remember the words, "Our Lady of the Snows," and forget the license of the poet. There is a popular belief that in the Dominion they leap from "winter to summer without a spring." Now, in this journey of nearly six thousand miles, we have had almost perfect weather. Though on the edge of winter, only on one fleeting day have we had snow. Three or four showers of rain, and all the rest bright, warm and sunny. Even the winter, as everyone will tell you, is less trying than that of England, for the air is clear and dry, and still, though the thermometer may be many degrees below zero. Only when the wind blows—and that is rarely—do you need to wrap yourself in furs and avoid exposure. Well, it was rain in Toronto, and the sky was leaden, and no one seemed to give it a thought. The children — there were six thousand healthy youngsters at the railway station — sang their national songs, waved their Union Jacks and maple leaves, and cheered as lustily as if the sun had been shining on them and they were not soaked to the skin. The streets were densely crowded, and the enthusiasm was a thing to be remembered. Their Royal Highnesses drove through miles of suburbs, in which are many beautiful residences, gardens radiant with blossoms and leafy avenues. In the city are many handsome churches and public buildings, with well-ordered streets traversed in ever direction by electric tramcars. Canada is a land of public buildings and tramways. Every Provincial capital has a pile of Government buildings that would not discredit a European capital; and the wealthy merchants and citizens display admirable taste in the construction of their business houses and dwellings. The effect is pleasing and surprising, especially in towns not a quarter of a century old.

Their Royal Highnesses spent two busy days in Toronto. I have given by cable a brief description of the chief incidents. The review was the principal event. In numbers it surpassed any that we had seen in Canada. Nearly twelve thousand men were drawn up on the shore of the lake, in front of fifty thousand people, who watched with manifest interest every evolution on the plain. I have said before that the Canadians appear to take less interest in the war than do the Australians. Martial spirit is not so manifest, and the cadet system, strong and widespread in Australia, is here in its infancy.

From Toronto the Duke and Duchess made a short and rapid tour among the eastern towns of Ontario, stopping for a few hours at London, on the Thames, in the County of Middiesex. London is the centre of a rich agricultural district, and the visit must have enabled them to form some some opinion of the wonderful natural resources of the country. On every side were evidences of industry and thrift, and of a soil that yields abundant harvests. London is but one of a group of townships that give to Ontario its preeminence as the wealthiest and most populous province in the Dominion. In 1826 it was the administrative centre, and to-day it is the boast of London that more trains arrive and depart daily there than at any other point in Canada. The most fertile area of Ontario is its tributary, and sends to its busy markets every kind of agricultural produce. A great brewing industry has been established, and London ales are famous throughout the continent. At Hamilton, which the Duke and Duchess visited later, they saw another flourishing city. A canopy of smoke rising from the foot of the mountain at the head of Lake Ontario recalled Sheffield or Birmingham. And on near approach we found a small capital of the Midlands, for Hamilton claims that distinction. The outskirts are mean and dingy, and it is only when you come to the heart of the city that you are reconciled to such meanness and dinginess in a land of air and light and space. Hamilton can plead in extenuation an industrious and thriving population.

THE BADGE OF WALES.

The Red Badge of Cadwallader Finds Its Due Place in the Heraldic Achievement of the Prince.

There will be rejoicing in Wales and among royal Welshmen the world over, said The London Graphic recently, now that the Red Dragon of Cadwallader is to find his due place in the Heraldic Achievement of the Prince of Wales. We published the other day the order of the King in Council "that there be added to the achievement of the Prince of Wales the badge of the Red Dragon." This ancient badge

The banner of King Henry VII.; The Red Dragon quartered with other Tudor badges, from a manuscript in the College of Arms.

is to be borne as a badge, of course, and not quartered in the shield of the Prince—on the sinister side (the spectator's right, that is) of the royal crest of the heir-apparent, while the ancient badge of the ostrich feathers is an the other side, the crest and the two badges appearing thus in line over the shield. The badge of Wales, as defined by the King's order, is: "On a mount-vert a dragon passant gules differenced as in the royal crest, with a label of three points argent." The Duke of Norfolk, the Earl Marshal of England, is charged to see that the necessary directions be given. We reproduce in our columns to-day a careful drawing of the Red Dragon of Cadwallader of Wales, made from a painting in one of the heraldic manuscripts in the British Museum, a manuscript which contains colored drawings of the royal badges from Edward III. down to King Edward VI., and it was presumably written in the days of Edward VI.

A reproduction is also given of the banner of King Henry VII., taken from the Vincent MS., No. 152 in the College of Arms, from which it will be seen that the King quartered the red dragon in a banner with his other badges. Henry also used the dragon as a supporter, and it can be seen with the white greyhound in the chapel at Windsor supporting a portcullis ensigned with a rose. From this time the Tudor monarchs used the dragon as one of the supporters of the royal arms. Henry VII. descended from Owen Tudor, thus proclaimed his Welsh ancestry, but the dragon dropped out when the Stuart dynasty succeeded, and has not reappeared until now, at last, the King with his usual gracious sympathy with national aspirations, has restored it to the Achievement of Arms of the heir-apparent, who takes his title from the principality."

The Badge of Wales: The "Red Dragon passant," from a Heraldic manuscript in the British Museum.

GIGANTIC MONUMENT.

It Stands on the Summit of Banhida Mountain, Hungary.

The most colossal monument on the continent of Europe is that of the fabulous Turull bird recently erected on the summit of the Banhida mountain in County Komorn, Hungary, in commemoration of the Hungarian millennium, which was celebrated with immense patriotic enthusiasm a few years ago in all portions of the kingdom. This bird, so fable says, has played an extraordinary part in the destinies of the

HUNGARIAN TURULL BIRD.
It Surmounts the Most Gigantic Monuments in All Europe.

nation. The monument was actually erected by the people, even the poorest, moved to enthusiasm by the eloquence of the popular poet, contributed the copper he could ill afford to the general fund. The conception of the monument is that of the Magyar sculptor, Donath Gyula, the metals used being copper and iron. The height from the claw to the tip of the wing is 68 feet; the outspread wings are 46 feet long, the sword of Arpad, which the monster bird holds in its claw, measures 40 feet.

God does not waste time weighing worthless men.

Cause of Thanks.

Some folks have reason to be thankful that they are still on earth, for in truth they have no valid excuse for living.—Memphis Scimitar.

Works Both Ways.

"Man always wants what he hasn't and fails to appreciate what he has."

"Yes; that's what keeps the marriage bureaus and the divorce courts going."—Chicago Post.

A Reminder System.

The Philadelphia Record thus quotes a business man: "Unless a man has specially schooled himself memory is bound to be treacherous sometimes. I don't trust mine at all any more. It has gone back on me too often. Besides, a postal card only costs a cent, and I always carry a lot of them around with me. My end of the business calls me away from the store a great deal, and no matter where I may be—riding on a street car, walking or in one of the numerous places of business which I frequent—when an idea occurs to me that requires my attention I jot a memorandum of it down on a postal card, address it to myself and drop it in the nearest letter box. Some days I will send a dozen postal cards to myself, and the next morning they are on my desk awaiting me. I have been doing this for two or three years, and I think it's a pretty good system."

A Hard Question.

When I was quite a lad, long before I became a preacher, I had some very difficult questions put to me, one especially so, as I considered it. The Sunday school was rather a new thing in the section where I lived, and it put a great many to asking and answering questions. A little girl came to me one day as on a mission of great importance and began to ply me with questions, I answering them, of course, the best I could. She asked me who made me, why God made me and a number of other questions, and then, pausing for awhile as if in a deep study, she said, "Why did God make you so ugly?"

That was a very hard question for me. I was obliged to ask for time and have never answered it yet.

A Use For His Book.

It is said that when in India Winston Spencer Churchill, Lord Randolph Churchill's son, presented a copy of his first book to General Tucker, who previous to his South African command was all powerful at Secunderbad.

"Do you like it?" young Churchill inquired of the general.

"Haven't read it. Is it meant to read?"

"Why, yes."

"Wish you'd told me so before. I keep it hanging up in my dressing room and tear off a page every morning to wipe my razor on."

Too Dense.

"But," hissed the heavy villain, "suppose our plot should leak out."

His miserable accomplice shivered at the thought.

"But it can't," cried the low comedian, emerging at that moment from behind a stage tree, "because from now on the plot thickens, you know."

The Liberty statue in New York is 151 feet high, the pedestal is 155, and the total height above low water mark is 305 feet 11 inches.

FERNIE FREE PRESS.

FERNIE, B.C.

"I Held Her Hand."

She turned and slipped her hand to me—
A pretty hand it was, I swear!
She smiled upon me graciously
And turned and slipped her hand to me;
I held it so none else might see;
Her husband sat, grave visaged, there;
She turned and slipped her hand to me—
A pretty hand it was, I swear!

I held her hand. Ah, she was fair
And pure in heart and young and sweet!
I sat myself down in her chair
And held her hand. Ah, she was fair—
While she retired to prepare
Things for the guests to drink and eat;
I held her hand; ah, she was fair
And pure in heart and young and sweet!
—Chicago Record-Herald.

Messrs C. C. Richards & Co.

Gentlemen,—Last winter I received great benefit from the use of MINARD'S LINIMENT in a severe attack of LaGrippe, and I have frequently proved it to be very effective in cases of Inflammation.

Yours,
W. A. HUTCHINSON.

No One Like His Wife.

Greene—Funny that Black is away from home so much. You know, he thinks there's no woman in all the world like his wife.

Gray—And so he is ready to put up with any other woman's company that comes along? I see.—Boston Transcript.

DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION—C. W. Snow & Co., Syracuse, N. Y., write: Please send us ten gross of pills. We are selling more of Parmelee's Pills than any other pill we keep. They have a great reputation for the cure of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint." Mr. Charles A. Smith, Lindsay, writes: "Parmelee's Pills are an excellent medicine. My sister has been troubled with severe headache, but these pills have cured her."

How They Get the Idea.

"What makes him think he is in society?"

"Why, he has been permitted to purchase tickets for a swell charity entertainment."—Chicago Post.

Piles To prove to you that Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and absolute cure for each and every form of itching, bleeding and protruding piles, the manufacturers have guaranteed it. See testimonials in the daily press and ask your neighbors what they think of it. You can use it and get your money back if not cured. 60c a box, at all dealers or EDMANSON, BATES & CO., Toronto.

Dr. Chase's Ointment

Back to Slavery.

"Br'er Williams done got 'vorced f'um he wife!"

"You don't say!"

"Hit's de truth. De jury give 'im his freedom yestiddy."

"En whar is he now?"

"Gone on his honeymoon!"

EVERYBODY who plants seeds of any kind either in the home or market garden will secure the best results from using

SEEDS

from J. M. PERKINS, Seedsman, 220 Market St. WINNIPEG. 1902 Seed Annual free.

150 Kinds for 20c.

It is a fact that Salzer's vegetable and flower seeds are found in more gardens and on more farms than any other in America. There is reason for this. We own and operate over 5000 acres for the production of our choice seeds. In order to induce you to try them we make the following unprecedented offer:

For 20 Cents Postpaid

20 kinds of rarest luscious radishes,
12 magnificent earliest melons,
16 sorts glorious tomatoes,
25 peerless lettuce varieties,
12 splendid beet sorts,
65 gorgeously beautiful flower seeds,

in all 150 kinds positively furnishing bushels of charming flowers and lots and lots of choice vegetables, together with our great catalogue telling all about Teosinte and Pea Oat and Bromus and Spelta, onion seed at 60c. a pound, etc., all for 20c. in Canadian stamps.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis.

Sugar.

The amount of sugar consumed in the civilized world last year was over 6,000,000 tons.

Can Recommend It. Mr. Enos Bonberry, Tuscarora, writes: "I am pleased to say that Dr. THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL is all that you claim it to be, as we have been using it for years, both internally and externally, and have always received benefit from its use. It is our family medicine, and I take great pleasure in recommending it."

Rubber Trees.

A rubber tree four feet in diameter yields twenty gallons of sap, making forty pounds of dry rubber.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure

Cures Coughs and Colds at once. It has been doing this for half a century. It has saved hundreds of thousands of lives. It will save yours if you give it a chance. 25 cents a bottle. If after using it you are not satisfied with results, go to your druggist and get your money back. . . . .

Write to S. C. WELLS & Co., Toronto, Can., for free trial bottle.

Karl's Clover Root Tea corrects the Stomach

MISLEADING MAXIMS.

Some That Are True Actually, Often False Metaphorically.

Perhaps no maxims are so misleading to the judgment of those who implicitly believe them as those which assert what is absolutely true actually and very often false metaphorically. For instance, "Where there's smoke there's fire" and "Straws show which way the wind blows." If by smoke we understand scandal and gossip, then there is often a good deal of very nasty smoke and no fire at all. Neither, metaphorically speaking, do straws show which way the wind blows, for such are the cross currents of character that you can seldom judge of its general trend by a trivial action. A man may save a penny and yet not be mean or throw away a pound without being generous or even habitually extravagant.

Take, for instance, the common Yorkshire saying, "When in doubt, do nought." How very seldom the principle herein contained can be applied with advantage! How many weak wills, we should like to know, has this pestilential little proverb contributed to paralyze? "All things happen to those that wait." And so they do wait, till the only thing which is sure to happen to every one does happen, and they die.

Could they but have realized that "he who hesitates is lost" contains far more truth than its opposite they might have done something in life. Not that this energetic assertion of an occasional fact is by any means a sure guide. Who is not familiar with the man who never hesitates before any decision and nearly always laments his precipitation, usually aloud? Who has not got tired of imploring such a one to make the best of a bad job or of suppressing the obvious comment of "We told you so?"

All the same, believers in a motto which spurs them into foolish action seem to do better in the race of life than those who rely upon one which preaches nothing but caution. And hasty people generally seem to arrive at their goal, in however bad condition.—London Spectator.

Wu Ting Fang's English.

Some Washington officials were recently conversing with Wu Ting Fang, when one of them said to the Chinese minister:

"Pardon me, but may I ask if you learned English in America or at home?"

"I learned the language in China," replied the minister.

"It is wonderful," said the questioner. "You use it as well as I do."

"I use it better than you do," replied Wu Ting Fang, "because you who live in this country do not use pure English."

The native born American hesitated a moment at the frankness of the minister and then said, "I know we do not, but I mean that you speak it as correctly as if you had learned it at Harvard college."

"I speak purer English than I should if I had been taught anywhere in this country," the minister said. "In China when we learn English we learn pure English. At Harvard every one has some Yankee dialect."

A Touching Friendship.

Rusty—Where'd ye git de quarter?

Dusty—I struck up an acquaintance wid a trained dog wot was goin' to the bakery fer two bits' worth of bread.—Indianapolis Sun.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

One ounce of Sunlight Soap is worth more than Two ounces of impure soap.

REDUCES EXPENSE

Ask for the Octagon Bar. If your grocer cannot supply, write to LEVER BROTHERS, LIMITED, Toronto, sending his name and address, and a trial sample of Sunlight Soap will be sent you free of cost.

OSHAWA MIRACLE INVESTIGATED.

A Sworn Statement of Facts Almost Beyond Belief.

The Toronto Mail and Empire sends a Reporter to Oshawa—His Inquiries Result in Complete Verification of Original Story.

Very many startling stories of wonderful cures by Dodd's Kidney Pills have been published in these columns, and in other newspapers all over the country from time to time.

Every case has been so well authenticated as to leave little room for doubt, and yet the statements made and the cures reported, have, in many cases, been so nearly miraculous as to be almost beyond belief.

Recently The Mail and Empire of Toronto and other papers published a dispatch from Oshawa, in which it was said that a mechanic in the Oshawa Malleable Iron Works had been cured of paralysis by Dodd's Kidney Pills, and that after he had been absolutely helpless for four months, and had been given up by the physicians at the hospital in Toronto.

This was too much for many people to believe, and numerous demands were made on the paper in question for a verification or correction.

One correspondent signing himself "Medicus" in a letter to the Mail and Empire openly disputed the possibility of such a cure.

To get at the real facts a reporter was sent to Oshawa, and the result was a complete confirmation of the original dispatch. To put the matter absolutely beyond question the following sworn statement was secured:

The Statement of Mr. Brown.

In the fall of 1897 I was taken ill with what most of the doctors called paralysis, and others nervous prostration. It commenced with a stiffness and soreness in the calves of my legs and gradually increased till I could not move either of my arms or legs, having lost all power in them. I could not have raised my arms to my head to save my life. For over four months I could not stand or walk a single step. I doctored with all the local doctors, and then with a Bowmanville doctor. Each one gave me some different medicine, but the more I took the worse I got.

At last the Bowmanville doctor told me that nothing could be done for me unless I went to the hospital in Toronto, where they might perhaps have some later treatment for paralysis which would fit my case. I went there toward the end of January, 1898, and remained under treatment in that institution for a little over four weeks. All was in vain; I got worse. Twelve doctors told me I could not recover, and that nothing could be done for me, so, as I was getting worse every day, and there was no hope of their being able to help me in the least, I was removed to my home here. I was like a baby, unable to move.

At this extremity someone advised me to use Dodd's Kidney Pills, and my wife bought a box. We had not the slightest idea that they would help me, but, like a drowning man, I grasped at every straw. After I had used the first box the numbness began to leave my finger tips, and I felt a little better, and kept on using the pills. By two months' time I could walk a little, and shortly afterward was able to go short distances without assistance.

The first time I went down town one of the doctors who had given me up saw me across the street, and, not being able to believe his eyes, went to my brother Robert, and asked, "Is that your brother Joe?" Robert told him that it was I, and he said in astonishment, "Well, I never expected to see him around again."

I used altogether twelve boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills, and by the first of May I was able to start to work again in the shop here, and I have never been sick or off work a day since then, that is over three and a half years ago.

I am glad of the opportunity to make this statement, for I am sure I owe my life, health and strength to work to that great remedy, Dodd's Kidney Pills.

(Signed), JOSEPH BROWN.

Sworn Confirmation.

CANADA: Province of Ontario, County of Ontario, To Wit: } I JOSEPH BROWN, of the Town of Oshawa in the County of Ontario and Province of Ontario.

Do Solemnly Declare, That the above statement, signed by me, is absolutely true, and I make this solemn declaration, believing it to be true, and knowing that it is of the same force and effect as if made under oath and by virtue of the Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

(Signed) JOSEPH BROWN.

Declared before me at the Town of Oshawa, in the County of Ontario, this 15th day of January, A.D. 1902. } SEAL

J. F. GRIERSON, a Notary Public.

This, therefore, is the true story in detail of this most remarkable case. No room is left for doubt or dispute, and the original Oshawa dispatch is confirmed in all its particulars.

If this is possible—and no one can now doubt it—then one can easily understand how any of the many wonderful cures reported have been accomplished by the same means, Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Hard Case.

"I'm surprised at you," said the lazy man's friend. "Why don't you stir yourself? You're clever enough, and, you know, there's always room at the top."

"But don't you see how much more clever I am to stay at the bottom, where there isn't so much room?"—Philadelphia Press.

GO 'WAY BACK AND SIT DOWN

and listen. Do you detect the slightest defect as to harmony, sweetness or volume of tone in any of the WILLIAMS' PIANOS we are more than pleased to show you?

You can but answer in the negative.

You will find nothing wrong with the case design or finish of the instruments either.

We handle all makes of organs and usually have a number of slightly used organs and pianos for sale cheap.

Forrester & Hatcher,
Y. M. C. A. BLOCK, ------ WINNIPEG
Eldridge "B" Sewing Machines.

TWENTY-FIRST ANNUAL STATEMENT

—OF THE—

NORTH AMERICAN LIFE

Assurance Company.

HEAD OFFICE: 112-118 KING STREET WEST, TORONTO.

For the Year Ended December, 31st, 1901.

Dec. 30, 1900.	To net Ledger Assets		$3,773,508 08

RECEIPTS.

Dec. 31, 1901.	To Cash for Premiums	$922,935 02	
" "	To Cash Income on Investments	176 461 56	
			1,099,396 58
			$4,872,904 66

DISBURSEMENTS.

Dec. 31, 1901.	By Payment for Death Claims, Profits, etc.	$386 688 35	
" "	By all other Payments	291,906 70	
			678 595 05
			$4,194,309 61

ASSETS.

Dec. 31, 1901.	By Mortgages, etc	$1,200 489 65
	" Debentures (market value $747,205.99)	737 848 54
	" Stocks and Bonds (market value $1,371,315.70)	1,322,168 94
	" Real Estate, including Company's building	416 906 41
	" Loans on Policies, etc.	278,827 44
	" Loans on Stocks (nearly all on call)	215 170 00
	" Cash in Bank and on Hand	22,868 65
		$4 194 309 61
	" Premiums outstanding, etc. (less cost of collection)	178,581 85
	" Interest and rents due and accrued	47,881 92
		$4,420,773 38

LIABILITIES.

Dec. 31, 1901.	To Guarantee Fund	$ 60,000 00	
	" Assurance and Annuity Reserve Fund	3,808 229 00	
	" Death Losses awaiting proofs, etc.	45,103 01	
			3,913,332 01
	Net Surplus		$507,441 37

Audited and found correct.

J. N. LAKE, Auditor.

The financial position of the Company is unexcelled—its percentage of net surplus to liabilities exceeds that of any other Home Company.

New insurance issued during 1901 ..... $ 5,520,067 00
Exceeding the best previous year in the history of the Company by over half a million.
Insurance in force at end of 1901 (net) 27,977,794 00

PRESIDENT
JOHN L. BLAIKIE.

VICE-PRESIDENTS
JAS. THORBURN, M. D., HON. SIR WILLIAM R. MEREDITH, K. C.

DIRECTORS
HON. SENATOR GOWAN, K.C., L.L.D., C.M.G. E. GURNEY, Esq.
L. W. SMITH, Esq., K.C., D.C.L. J. K. OSBORNE, Esq.
D. McCRAE, Esq., Guelph.

MANAGING DIRECTOR
WM. McCABE, LL.B., F.I.A., F.S.S.

SECRETARY L. GOLDMAN, A.I.A.
MEDICAL DIRECTOR J. THORBURN, M.D., Edin.

The Report containing the proceedings of the Annual Meeting, held on January 29th last, showing marked proofs of the continued progress and solid position of the Company, will be sent to policy-holders. Pamphlets explanatory of the attractive investment of plans of the Company, and a copy of the annual report, showing its unexcelled financial position, will be furnished on application to the Head Office, or any of the Company's agencies.

Did you ever compare Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea with other much advertised brands? Don't you think they owe an apology to the public?

Eddy's Parlor Matches

For Sale Everywhere

Try our Parlor Matches. They produce a quick LIGHT without any objectionable fumes. : : . . . . . :

THE E. B. EDDY CO., LIMITED, HULL, CANADA.

Largest Artesian Well.

The largest artesian well in the world is 14 inches in diameter and 648 feet deep. It is at Cerritos, in California.

Monkey Brand cleans and brightens everything, but won't wash clothes.

The Cow's Horn.

Throughout Africa the cow's horn is a favorite instrument, being used in connection with others on all festival occasions.

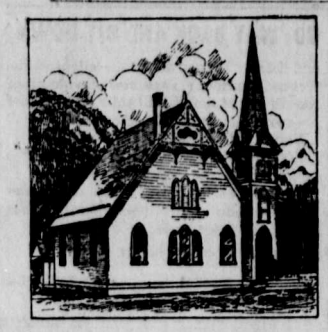

METHODIST CHURCH.

FERNIE, B.C.

SERVICES:

Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m.
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.

Strangers are cordially invited.

REV. R. F. STILLMAN, - - Pastor.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, 60 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following eescribed lands situate on the west side of Kootenay River in East Kootenay District :—Commencing at a point on the west bank of Kootenay River on the south boundary of Lot 322, Group 1, Kootenay District, thence West 80 chains ; thence South 40 chains ; thence East to the said bank of Kootenay River ; thence northerly following the said bank, up stream, to the point of commencement. Coutaining 320 acres, more or less.

Dated this 22nd dry of February 1902.

L. W. Pollock,
per J. S. T. Alexander,
Agent.

Save Your Snowshoe Tags.

The most popular brand of Chewing Tobacco in Canada to-day is **"Pay Roll."** Every plug of **"Pay Roll"** bears a "Snowshoe" Tag. Consumers should save these tags, as valuable presents are given for them. Tags are good up to **Jan. 1st, 1903.** Write for our new illustrated premium Catalogue. The Empire Tobacco Co. Ltd., Winnipeg Branch Winnipeg, Man

SCHOOL REPORT FOR FEBRUARY.

FIRST DIVISION.

Prescribed School Days	20
Days School was in Session	20
Total Daily Attendance	382
Total Actual Attendance	379
Average Daily Attendance	19.10
Average Actual Attendance	18.95
Pupils in Attendance	24

SECOND DIVISION.

Prescribed School Days	20
Days School was in Session	20
Total Daily Attendance	617
Total Actual Attendance	600
Average Daily Attendance	30.85
Average Actual Attendance	30
Pupils in Attendance	43

THIRD DIVISION.

Proscribed School Days	20
Days School was in Session	19
Total Daily Attendance	807
Total Actual Attendance	736
Average Daily Attendance	42.47
Average Actual Attendance	36.73
Pupils in Attendance	61

FOURTH DIVISION.

Prescribed School Days	20
Days School was in Session	20
Total Daily Attendance	539
Total Actual Attendance	542.5
Average DailyAttendance	27.95
Average Actual Attendance	27.12
Pupils in Attendance	38

FIFTH DIVISION.

Proscribed School Days	20
Days School was taught	20
Total Daily Attendance	592
Total Actual Attendance	579.5
Average Daily Attendance	29.6
Average Actual Attendance	28.97
Pupils Actually attending	42

(Fifth Class—Marks Possible 1,300,)

Wm. Turner	99[illegible]
Jessie Dnnlop	851
Annie Buchanan	84[illegible]
Fred Johnson	77[illegible]
John McLeod	663

(Fourth Class—Marks Possible 1,100.)

Amelia Turner	932
Ethel Dunlop	787
Wm. Proctor	751
Gordon Johnson	738
Bert Whimster	706
Mamie McDonald	695
Rose Miller	593

SECOND DIVISION

Senior Third Class—Marks Possible 700.

Marcel Bolduc	69[illegible]
Lilie Sunberg	618
Maggie McLeod	546
John Sneddon	535
Conrad Shafford	495
Thos. Corsan	495
Lillie Eschwig	492

Third Class—Possible Marks 700

Mary McClintock	647
Harold White	629
Bella Leicher	592
Leonard Dobbin	591
Charles Kanouse	531
Ralph Sample	516
John McDougal	495
Leah Miller	478

(Junior 3rd, Possible Marks 700)

Herward Turner	586
Donald McLeod	559
Flossie Lawrence	553
Esther Lamb	545
William Eschwig	521
May McCormack	502
Oscar Barnes	489
Stanley Todhunter	485
Clarence Eschwig	475
Roy Barnes	414

Second Class—Possible Marks 700

George Proctor	654
Fred Eschwig	564
Ruben Shafford	541
Harry Rennessy	521
Leota Pollock	519
Harold Bailey	489
Roderick McLeod	484
Ada Wells	480
Laura Lawrence	470
Paul Shingara	466
Willie Beck	460
John Dufour	441
Katie Balayti	417
Albert Todhunter	359
Maud Moran	352

(Second Class, marks Possible 400.)

Millie Schofield	365
Noble Beaver	336
Kenneth Corsan	331
Katie Milton	318
Abbie Sunberg	288
Howard Proctor	282
Lawrence Keegan	224
Frank Scarpim	218
Lulu Beck	205

First Class—Possible Marks 325.

John McDonald	842
Fred Hutchison	203
Maude Short	203
Thomas Glover	199
George Farquharson	196
Geo. Blake	190
Margaret Wilson	185
Augustine Keegan	177
Roddie Dunlap	175
Martin Broboski	173
Percy Graham	165
Percy Clark	163

(Second Primer Class Marks Possible 325)

John Shingara	283
Jess Martin	260

THE ALBERTA HOTEL

Everything First-class — Rates $2 per Day

JUST ARRIVED!

RHEO! CELEBRATED -- PALMIST -- RHEO!

RHEO, whose success as a clever Palmist is well known in many of the large cities of the United States and Canada, is now in town at the Alberta Hotel. She has just arrived from Calgary, where she has met with wonderful success. Rheo will remain in Fernie one week.

RHEO The most wonderful Palmist of the day. Palmistry is a science as old as the world itself. It is recognized as an interesting and instructive study by the greatest scholars. It has nothing whatever in common with fortune telling.

The greatest exponent of the facinating art that ever visited the Pacific Coast is interesting all classes with her wonderful power She possesses great ability, and has made the science a study since childhood Today she is recognized everywhere as the great genius in her work As an author and lecturer on the subject her fame is widespread To her your hand is an open book

Reads your character, telling your faults and virtues, tells you what business or profession you will be most successful in, the length of your life and the condition of your health, whether you will have changes or not, or if you will travel

Have your hand read and test the matter for yourself RHEO may be consulted at the Alberta Hotel, Room 12, every day except Sunday

Hours 10 a m to 9 p m Fee $1 Readings with written chart $2

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands situate on the west side of Kootenay River in East Kootenay District :—Commencing at a point on the western boundary of Lot 323, Group 1, Kootenay District, 80 chains north of the south-west corner of said Lot, thence west 80 chains, thence south 40 chains to the point of commencement. Containing 320 acres, more or less.

Dated this 22nd day of February, 1902.

Charles Walde,
per J. S. T. Alexander,
Agent.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands situate on the west side of Kootenay River in East Kootenay district. Commencing at a point on the west boundary Cf Lot No. 323, Group 1, Kootenay District, 40 chains north of the south-west corner of said lot, thence west 80 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 40 chains to the point of commencement. Containing 320 acres, more or less.

Dated this 22nd day of February, 1902.

NORMAN HENDERSON.
per J. S. T. Alexander,
Agent.

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

FERNIE, B.C.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fne

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors.

Lumber Market

Rough and Dressed Lumber for sale. Apply to

J. A. McLEAN.

Lumber yards on Blakemore Avenue, rear of Crow's Nest Trading Co.

E. J. PELTIER & CO.

Wholesale dealers in

WINES,
LIQUORS,
BEER.

Imported and Domestic

...Cigars...

Sole Agents for Fernie and District :— Schlitz Beer, the Beer that made Milwaukee famous. Henry Irving and Pharoah Cigars.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that 60 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands, situate on the west side of Kootenay River in the District of East Kootenay : Commencing at the North-east corner of Lot No. 3009, Group 1, Kootenay District, thence west 80 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence east to the west bank of Kootenay river, thence following said bank down stream to the point of commencement. Containing 320 acres more or less.

Dated this 22nd day of February, 1902.

WM. I. CONNELLEY,
per J. S. T. Alevander,
Agent.

HAND LAUNDRY.

Mrs. James Buchanan is prepared to do all kinds of laundry work. Apply at her home over D. Bennett's Auction Rooms.

Fruit Arriving Daily

Cuthbert's

The City Tailor.

It Will Pay You

to wait and see what we have coming. It will be one of the finest stocks of spring goods ever seen in Fernie.

...H. HILL.

J.C. Hutchison

Merchant Tailor.

Prices reduced on Suits and Overcoats. Must make room for Spring goods.

A Call Solicitsd.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Opposite Royal Hotel

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, 60 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands situate on the west side of Kootenay river in East Kootenay District;

Commencing at a point about 20 chains due west of the S.W; corner of Lot 323, Group 1, Kootenay District, Thence West 80 chains ; thence South 40 chains ; thence East 80 chains ; thence North 40 chains to the place of commencement. Containing 320 acres, more or less.

Dated this 22nd day of February, 1902.

Alex. N. Fraser,
per J.S.T. Alexander, Agent.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, 60 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands, situate on the west side of Kootenay River in the district of East Kootenay : Commencing at a point on the west side of Kootenay River about 80 chains north of the north-west corner of Lot No. 3009, Group 1, Kootenay District; thence west 80 chains; thence south 40 chains, thence east to the said bank of Kootenay River ; thence following the said bank up stream to the point of commencement. Containing 320 acres more or less.

Dated this 22nd day of February, 1902.

GEORGE W. FENNELLY,
per J. S. T. Alexander,
Agent.

Library Legislative Assembly
41

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. VII. No. 11. FERNIE, B.C., SATURDAY, MARCH 15, 1902. WHOLE NUMBER, 167.

LADIES' HATS
MISSES HATS
CHILDREN'S HATS

Spring & Summer Sailor Hats

At Kershaw's

Prices and styles to suit you. Kindly call and see for yourselves our new large stock of Hats, etc., etc.
Remember

HENRY KERSHAW,
Victoria Ave General Merchant

Agent, and orders taken for the Niagara Vapor Bath Cabinets Price $7

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35,

A.F. A.M.

Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

W. H. WHIMSTER,
Secretary.

J. A. HARVEY. GEO. S. MCCARTER.
J. S. T. ALEXANDER.

Harvey, McCarter & Alexander,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
FERNIE - - - - - - B.C.
Office :—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave.

H. W. HERCHMER,
Barristers, Solicitor, Notary Public,
FERNIE, - - - B.C.

CONTRACTORS ATTENTION

Anyone wanting Slushers will be supplied by applying at
HOTEL WALDORF.

McINTYRE & INGRAM
THE CITY BARBERS.
Shop in the Royal Hotel.

PREST,
The
PHOTOGRAPHER

Gallery opposite Methodist church. Amateur work solicited. Outside work taken.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Yodo Fujii
The Fernie
Restaurant.

Meals at all hours.

Popular Prices and
Good Service.

Wanted!

at once at the Imperial Co's Store

About 100 Boys

to buy each a pair of Boots. We have about that many pairs of Boys' strong boots which we will sell at greatly reduced prices for the next thirty days. The sooner you come, boys, the better assortment you will have to choose from.

TAILORING..

Our Tailoring Department is up-to-date and the man who gets his clothes made by us gets the worth of his money every time.

THE IMPERIAL CO.

Successors to W. A. McLeod &Co.
CUTHBERT BLOCK.

TO EXCLUDE CHINESE

The senate committee on immigration agreed to report the Chinese exclusion bill, known as the Mitchell-Kahn measure. It is substantially the same as the modifield bill submitted by the Pacific Coast committee, only a few verbal corrections having been made. The point about which the committee debated at length was the exclusion of Chinese seamen from ships of American register. This proposition also was retained in the bill, but with a proviso to the effect that in case of accident, stress of weather or serious illness the captain of a vessel may ship a crew for the voyage on which he may have entered. The provisions regarding the privilage of transit of Chinese across the United States are charged in phraseclogy, but remain practically the same in effect. There also are verbal changes in the provision corcerning the detention of Chinese who seek entry at American ports, and the following penalty is provided for failure to observe this provision: "Every person bound under this section to detain a Chinese person who shall refuse or wilfully neglect promptly to perform such duty shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and on conviction shall be punished by a fine of not less than $1,000 and not more than $5,000 or by imprisonment for a term not less than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment." Aiding the escape of Chinese held in detention is made a felony, punishable both by fine and imprisonment. A new provision applies the exclusion provision to the Chinese who come over as merchants, students, and the like, and become laborers.

BISHOPRIC OF KOOTENAY ENDOWMENT FUND

Matters are progressing toward raising the required sum for the above fund. The first Synod of the diocese of Kootenay was successfully organized on May 30th, 1900, in Nelson, B. C. Fifteen out of the total number of seventeen clergy were present and a very representative and influental body of delegates. A strong executive committee was formed and the synod was characterized by the greatest unanimity and enthusiasm as to its future prospects. At the request of the delegates Nelson was named by Bishop Dart as the See City of the diocese and the residence of the future. In response to this announcement, one of the Nelson delegates offered, with some other interested, to provide a site 100 by 120 feet in a suitable locality in the city for the Bishop's house. No doubt the citizens of Nelson will provide the house as their contributions to the endowment. Certainly a resident Bishop is needed in this growing and progressive country as soon as possible. It is a condition of securing a bishop for a new diocese, wisely insisted on by the house of Bishops in Canada, that before he can be consecrated, a minimum of $40,000 as an endowment fund for his support must be secured or invested. This is incorporated in the basis of division. An appeal for the above is to be made in the diocese before asking for help from outside. The Rev H. T. Beer, pastor of Kaslo, will be at Christ church, Fernie, to-morrow evening, at 7.30, and place the matter before the congregation.

COMMUNICATION.

To the Editor.

THE LABOR QUESTION.

A true Canadian sentiment recognizes the dignity of labor and the fact that honor lies in honest toil. Contented labor is an element of national prosperity.

Our workingmen should receive their full share of the care and attention of those who execute the laws, to the end that the wants and needs of the employers and the employed shall alike be subserved and the prosperity of the country. the common heritage of both be advanced.

The laboring man bearing in his hand an indispensable contribution to our growth and progress, may well insist with manly courage and as a right, upon the same recognition from those who make our laws as is accorded to any other citizen having a valuable interest in charge; and his reasonable demands should be met in such a spirit of appreciation and fairness as to induce a contended and patriotic co-operation in the achievement of a grand national desting.

I suggest that there be regular officers of the Government, charged among other duties with the consideration and settlement when possible, of all controversies between labor, and of its rights to be represented in the departments of the Government.

REV. D. HOLFORD, B. D.

CROW'S NEST PASS COAL

Toronto World.

An interesting feature of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company's annual meeting, held in this city on Friday, is found in the out and out denial made by the president, Hon. George A. Cox, of statements widely circulated to the effect that the company had discriminated against Canadian in favor of American smelting interests. Mr. Cox pointed out that the company's present output of coke amounts to about four times the requirments of British Columbia and that the coal output is also largely in excess of domestic demands, All assertions, therefore, that the securing of a railway outlet to the north-western states entailed neglect of the Canadian market were and are foundationless. Up to date the company has sold to Canadian smelters 71,684 tons of coal and 137,782 tons of coke, while 90,640 tons of coal and 85,047 tons of coke have been exported.

The annual report submitted (it was the fourth in the history of the company) indicated a great advancement in development and equipment, and a considerable increase in output and revenue. An idea of the extent of the operations being carried on may be got from the fact that the company, during 1901, expended over two million and a quarter dollars, over $900,000 of which went in wages alone, paid to upwards of 1312 employer.

During the year the output of both coal and coke has been nearly doubled.

The quantity of coal mined was 425,457 tons, of which 222,000 tons was sold as merchantable coal, the balance being converted into 125,000 tons of coke. The company now produces coal at three different points:—Fernie, Michel and Morrissey Creek. Its coke ovens number 636, with a daily capacity of 1,000 tons of coke, and materials are on hand for the construction of additional ovens.

The financial statement for the year presented showed that the company earned a net profit of $270,848.39, out of which, after dividends of ten per cent. were paid, a balance of $28,142.89 was left over. Including $300,000 premium on an issue of new stock, the company starts 1902 with $517,017.41 at the credit of profit and loss account.

The showing made by the company during the period of development must be considered satisfactory, better results are promised for this year, and altho no official statement is made, it is believed a melon will, in the not very distant future, be cut for the benefit of the shareholders.

MICHEL

The new King Edward VII stamps are being received by parties corresponding with friends in England.

Mr. Sample, the energetic superintendent of construction, is hard at work with twenty carpenters, erecting a power house, etc.

The screens at the new tipple are being made ready, and everywhere you look indications are seen of activity in every department of work.

The output of coal is gradually increasing, and now the workmen are happy and contented, which is a good sign in a large mining camp.

A competent mechanic is putting the air compresser in position, the new boilers, made by a Toronto firm, will soon be established on a solid foundation, ready for operating the machinery.

The Temperance Society held its regular meeting on Tuesday evening. Mr. Brandon occupied the chair and in a few well-chosen words made a good impression on the audience. The log shanty was taxed to its utmost, forty-five being present and some came to the door but could not secure admission, so had to go away. A short but interesting program was given.

The Government examination of miners commenced on Monday morning, and are still in session in the large hall. They are under the supervision of the following persons:—Mr. D. Evans, Mr. Chas. Simister, Mr. Evan Evans, secretary; Mr. Wm. Almond and Mr. Edward Simister. Messrs Almond and E. Simister were elected to represent the miners, Mr. Evan Evans the Government and Messrs. D. Evans and Chas. Simister the Coal Company.

Quite a surprise was given Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Wright at the parsonage on Saturday evening, when the members of the official board came with an ample supply of provisions. After the business of the board was transacted supper was served to the members of the board and their wives.

Coke is already being shipped and no doubt will give satisfaction, as it looks as bright as a silver dollar. Doubtless great improvements will be made when the new tipple commences operation, as any stray pieces of rock will be picked out of the coal.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Mrs. A. Miller is very ill this week.

Fresh eggs arriving daily at the Dill & Hill Co's. produce store.

H. Hill has received a shipment of spring goods. Call and see them.

Mrs. W. E, Davis, who has been on the sick list for some time, is recovering.

D. Crowly is giving a magic lantern entertainment in the S. A. Barracks to-night.

The lumber is on the ground and work has commenced on the new Baptist church.

Medicine Hat hockey team defeated Pincher Creek on Friday last, by a score of 9 to 5.

The famous Russell Comedy Company will give an entertainment in Princess Hall to-night.

Invitations are out for the wedding of Mr. Geo. Wilson and Miss Sadie Williams, of this town.

The family of Mr. Jas. Kirkpatrick arrived in town on Saturday last from Forest, Ont., their former home.

Miss Francis Tannhauser, who is the guest of her sister, Mrs. R. Fraser, has been very ill during the past week.

A meeting to wind up the business of the hockey club for the past season, will be held in Mr. Cuthbert's restarant, on Tuesday evening.

Miss Stevenson, of Winnipeg, arrived in town this week to take charge of the millinery department in the London & Liverpool Co's. store.

Notice to contractors, builder and all whom it may concern:—The carpenters of Fernie desire to notify you that $3.50 for nine hours shall constitute a day's pay.

There will be a meeting in the FREE PRESS office on Thursday evening at 8:30 for the purpose of re-organizing the town band. All bandsmen are requested to be present.

The Methodist church will again be the scene of an entertainment, which is announced to take place on the 25th inst. The proceeds will be in aid of the parsonage fund.

The Cranbrook Herald speaks highly of the performance given in Cranbrook by the Russell Comedy Company which played there two nights this week. The Fernie people should show their appreciation of a good clean play by turning out in full force.

The services at Christ church, Fernie, to-morrow will be as follows:—Matini and holy communion, 11 a.m.; Sunday school and bible class, 2.30 p. m.; Evensong and sermon, 7.30. The Rev. H. T. Beer, pastor of Kaslo, B. C., will preach in the evening in connection with the Bishopric Endowment Fund.

Figures Talk,

The Great West Life Assurance Co., of Winnipeg, is earning from 2 to 3 per cent more on its investments than any other Life company doing business in Canada. That is why its preminm rates are correspondingly lower. H. G. Watson, agent for Fernie, has the figures and invites inspection. All Great West policy holders in town are requested to make their renewals through him.

A rumor has been circulated to the effect that the Coal Company intended using the grounds of the Athletic Association, but the statement has been proved groundless. Mr. T. C. Thompson, when interviewed in regard to the matter, this morning stated that the Company had not considered the matter at all; and if at any time they should find necessary to appropriate the grounds, they would reimburse the association to whatever extent was considered just.

Mrs. S. Arnold, of Cranbrook, is spending a week in town.

Don't forget the Russell Comedy Co. to-night in Princess Hall.

Mr. T. C. Thompson leaves to-day for Toronto on business in connection with the land titles.

The married ladies of the town will give a ball on Easter Monday, March 31. The invitations have not yet been issued.

A meeting for the purpose of organizing the lacrosse club for the coming season will be held in Mr. F. Cuthbert's restaurant, Tuesday evening. A full attendance is desired.

M. F. Thompson, who came here several months ago and took a situation with J. C. Hutchison, merchant tailor, has opened a shop in Pincher Creek. We wish him success in his new venture.

The annual meeting of the Fernie Board of Trade will be held on Thursday, March 20th The election of officers and other important business will come before the meeting. All the members should attend.

A meeting for the purpose of organizing the baseball club for the coming season will be held in the Royal Hotel on Wednesday evening, March 19th. All lovers of the game are requested to attend.

Miss M. E. English has engaged rooms up-stairs in the London & Liverpool Co's store and will open a dress making shop. Miss English comes from Toronto and has the reputation of being one of the best dressmakers in that city.

About 11 o'clock Tuesday night the Robinson-McKenzie saw mill was discovered to be on fire by some of the men employed there. So rapidly did the fire spread that within twenty minutes the building was consumed. The main mill shed was totally destroyed with the machinery, including carriage, shafting, belting, pulley, etcs.

It is said that Messrs. D. V. Mott & Son, of Fernie, B. C., will open up in the lumber business at Claresholm, on the line of the C and E. Ry. If the report be true it will be a boom to the hundreds of new settlers who will settle in that portion of the district during the coming season.—Macleod Advance. Enquiry at the office of Mott, Son & Co. reveals the fact that there is nothing in the report. The firm has added a lath mill to their plant here and are running night and day

The annual meeting of the Fernie Athletic Association was held in Joyce's Hall, Tuesday evening. There were about twenty-five members present. Mr. Jas. Bricker occupied the chair. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—Pres., W. R. Ross; Vice-Pres., H. W Barnes; Sec.-Treas, A. H. Cree. The associational fee was fixed at $2, all clubs to have the privilege of fixing their own membership fee. The colors for the season are to be blue and red. Each club is allowed two representatives on the executive of the Athletic Association.

COAL CREEK.

The C. P. R. surveyors are working around here.

J. Brooks is driving a C. P. R. team now.

P. Kennedy intends taking a trip to New York in the summer.

W. Craig who has been working at Sidar returned home on Saturday evening.

A. D. McRae, of Winnipeg, arrived here last week, and with a gang of men is busy repairing the mill.

W. Timlick, of Hosmer, spent Sunday here and returned Monday evening.

Frank Dezall arrived here last week after spending three months with his parents in Ontario.

Geo. Moore has disposed of his property to James Sarage and will take a trip east in a short time.

Messrs. A. Waller, D. and A. Williams intend prospecting this summer. Dave says he has a timber limit and he thinks there is mineral on it too.

We understand that the contract between W. A. McLeod and A. D. McRae has fallen through. It seems that Mr. McLeod could not get suitable horses, although he had John Woods out trying to purchase horses. John is a good judge of horse flesh having made a good sale for the C. P. R. about a year ago.

SPIDER'S CHAPS.

A Tale of the Cattle Thieves of Agua Caliente.

Copyright, 1900 by W. LeC. Beard.

I asked him why he did not come to supper He answered that he "didn' seem ter want none jus' now somehow.' This was very startling. When I commended his bravery and magnanimity in doing what he had done to save the life of an enemy, he observed that "it wasn' no great shakes nohow," and that as he intended to square matters with Hollis sooner or later he didn't want Hollis drowned, as that obviously would prevent any such reckoning.

It was like Spider to attach the lowest possible motive to anything that he might do, but I knew better There was no use in saying anything more. I held out my hand. Spider winced as he took it. Then I found that his right palm had been cut almost to the bone by the rope that had been pulled through it. I took him back to the camp and dressed his hand as well as I was able with the limited resources at our command, and at last he rolled up in his blanket and fell into the deep sleep of utter exhaustion.

I had returned to my own tent and sat under the fly, looking out at the dismal landscape and feeling very blue indeed There was nothing, as far as the eye could reach, but rock, cactus and sand. How the cattle were to live I could not see. Something must be done. I was about to call the foreman for a consultation when I saw him coming toward me.

"Evenin," he remarked as though he had not seen me before that day. "Thought I'd come over an see what we'd best do with them there critters while the river's goin down. We can't stay here."

I didn't in the least know what to do. Furthermore, the river was not going down. It was rising.

"Yaas, so 'tis. That's what made me think that maybe, after all, we'll have ter take the herd ter ol' Lorena's range fer a bit. Can't do no better as I c'n see."

"Where is Lorena's range?" I asked. "Is there feed there?"

"'Bout 40 mile down the river. Oh, yes, there's grass there, all right enough." He spoke so dubiously that I asked for an explanation. "Oh, yes, there's grass there, all right enough," he repeated. "But then Lorena, he's there too. I don't like Lorena none too well. He's a greaser, an there ain't no worse one nowhere. He's got an all fired bad lot aroun him, too, down there to Agua Caliente. You'll have ter pay fer the use er the range, of course, an I reckon maybe we won't have no trouble. Anyhow, it looks like it's all we c'n do."

I was not borrowing trouble. I said that I thought we'd better start for Lorena's as soon as we could get away in the morning.

"I reckon," agreed the foreman. "Now there's another thing I wanted ter say. You see how we was at the river this mornin We're short handed, that's what we are, an we want more help."

This fact was not news to me, and I said so.

"Well, we're shorter'n ever now," the foreman went on. "Hollis he won't be no good fer awhile—one of his arms is a foot an a half longer'n the other, an it'll take er month ter get it back where it was. Now there's that kid—Spider. He done some mighty good work yes'day in the herdin, not ter talk erbout that job he done fer Hollis—a man what tried ter throw him down all he knowed. S'pose we take him on."

"But what will the cook do?" I objected.

"He's all right. We c'n pick up a Chinaman er sunthin fer him bimeby, an now he says the kid'll be a sight more use roun the cattle than ever he was with the cook outfit. I guess we c'n call that settled, so fur es the Bally Gurl goes. Course I know the kid can't do a man's work yet, an I only mean ter give him boy's pay fer now, till we see how he does. Are you willin?"

I was perfectly willing—more than that, I was delighted to give Spider his chance, but I did not say so. I only asked how Spider was to get a suitable outfit—apart from the horse. If he had taken a fancy to the ugly brute he had ridden that day he might have the creature and welcome.

"I guess that lets us out—the horse," responded the foreman. "The boys has got up a sorter chip in fer the rest. Hollis, he'll come up with consid'able of it, I reckon He will fer the chaps anyhow He owes it."

Hollis certainly did owe the chaps, but I was rather surprised from my knowledge of the man that he should so readily acknowledge his debt.

"Oh, yes, Hollis is mighty grateful, I reckon," replied the foreman when I expressed my astonishment. "Hollis'll come down with the money all right, don't you fear." There was something peculiar in the foreman's tone that made me suspicious.

"Does Hollis know that he's expected to contribute?" I asked.

"No, not yet. He will, though. I'm a-gonter see him now." The foreman hitched his holster conveniently forward and departed. I shouted an order after him to the effect that, whatever Hollis might or might not be willing to give, there should be no coercion in the matter. I never knew whether or not this order was obeyed. I rather think it was not.

I did not witness the announcement of Spider's promotion. Long before sunrise I had started out with the foreman to arrange with Lorena for the use of his pastures. The herd was to follow us.

As the foreman had said, I found Lorena to be a most villainous old Mexican and surrounded by a most villainous crew of followers. He knew that we were at his mercy, and therefore overcharged us frightfully. The pasturage on his range was good, and that at least was a comfort, but I didn't at all like the prospects in other ways. Two days later, when the cattle arrived, we camped, as before, on the banks of the river. Our ostensible reason for camping there was, of course, that we would be on hand at the earliest possible moment when the river should fall enough to allow us to cross. But really we chose this place, the foreman and I, in order to be as far away as we could from the wicked little town of Agua Caliente, the headquarters of Lorena and his friends. At best the town was far nearer us than we liked. The distance was only 20 miles or so.

For a week or two after we arrived we did not seem to me to have much cause for alarm. In fact, I would have been rather relieved had not the foreman kept up a continual croaking. The cattle were in no way interfered with. It is true that many of our men would avail themselves of every possible opportunity to get to Agua Caliente, and would frequently stay there much longer than they ought; but this, in view of the time that had lapsed since they had seen a town of any kind at all, was no more than one must expect. There was little for the men to do.

In fact, for this first fortnight, the life settled back to its old monotony as far as I was concerned. To Spider the new responsibilities that he had assumed seemed a never failing delight. He worked indefatigably, and at night was quite ready to go to sleep without the preamble of setting the camp by the ears, according to his former habit. Apart from other reasons, I think that Spider would at this time have considered such an outbreak beneath his dignity, unless committed for weighty and well considered reasons. Besides, his outfit arrived, which placed him, when the first stunning shock of surprise had subsided, on the pinnacle of all earthly bliss.

Spider might well be pleased. The "boys" had done their best, and Spider was equipped from head to heel with cowboy paraphernalia—saddle, bridle, spurs and all. His chaps were resplendent. The new leather made his legs, so the men said, look like those of a newly hatched chicken, they were so yellow. So taken with them was Spider that he was nearly thrown several times the first day he wore them because, instead of looking to see where his horse was going, he was admiring his legs. But a glory greater even than the chaps lay in his "gun," the heavy pistol, that with its holster and well filled cartridge belt Spider proudly buckled around his waist. He seemed to have grown two inches taller as he strutted about the camp. The outfit would have been woefully incomplete without this weapon. If a herder becomes unhorsed, the half wild cattle will attack him oftener than not and without this means of defense he would be helpless.

Spider threw himself into his work with an energy greater, if possible, than before. Lack of energy was at no time one of Spider's faults, and this was most fortunate, for we needed him and every one on whom we could depend more and more as the days passed by. Matters in the camp were going from bad to worse.

Those men who went most frequently to Agua Caliente began going oftener than ever. Sometimes they would leave their work in order to go there, and when they returned they would be filled with the malignant whisky prevalent in that region or with the still more malignant mescal. Could we have replaced them these men would have been discharged at once, but we could not replace them For a time I was comforted by the reflection that as soon as their money gave out this conduct must cease. It did not cease, but instead it became worse than ever. Some of the cowboys left. Some became so useless that, great as our need was, we had to discharge them. Of all the men who went often to Agua Caliente, Hollis alone would return sober.

"An he's jus' the las' one I care about," said the foreman as for the hundredth time we were holding a council. "He's han' in glove with Lorena an the hull gang. It's them what get the boys away—it's their reg'lar trick. They wants ter weaken us all they can an then sneak the cattle. Been stealin cattle fer years, they have, only no one couldn't prove nothin. They ain't takin no chances they c'n help, but the river's goin down purty fas' now, an they know it, so I reckon they'll make ther try fer our herd in a night er two—t'night, maybe. Better get the cattle together. There ain't no use in our foolin ourselves—things don't look none too gaudy, no way you c'n see 'em."

(CONTINUED.)

People never improve unless they look to some standard or example higher and better than themselves.—Tyron Edwards.

There is in man a higher than love of happiness; he can do without happiness, and instead thereof find blessedness.—T. Carlyle.

A duck of a man is apt to make a goose of a husband.

It is but natural that a man should get hot when others "roast" him.

Little, vicious minds abound with anger and revenge, and are incapable of feeling the pleasure of forgiving their enemies.—Chesterfield.

Do not dare to live without some clear intention toward which your living shall be bent. Mean to be something with all your might.—Philip Brooks.

Every great and commanding movement in the annals of the world is the triumph of enthusiasm. Nothing great was ever achieved without it.—Emerson.

We must conform, to a certain extent, to the conventionalities of society, for they are the ripened results of a varied and long experience.—A. A. Hodge.

The wisdom of nature is proverbial. But why she gave to man a jaw and teeth that enables him to bite off more than he can chew is a mystery.

When a wise man reaches the top of the ladder he immediately proceeds to make himself secure in the position.

CHOSEN FROM A MULTITUDE.

The Preference Shown By Thinking People for Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine—Record Sales in October.

Considering the large number of remedies for coughs and colds that are now offered to the public, and in view of the fact that nearly every druggist has a preparation of his own which he makes an effort to substitute for the medicine asked for, it seems truly remarkable that the demand for Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine should increase by such leaps and bounds.

During October the sale of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine exceeded by several hundred bottles the record of any previous month in its history. When it is remembered that this preparation received very little newspaper advertising the evidence seems to be conclusive that it makes its way by sheer force of merit.

Thinking people recognize the harmfulness and danger of using strong drugs which are said to cure a cold in a few hours. They prefer to cling to Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, which they know beyond a doubt to be a thorough and effective treatment for coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, whooping cough, throat irritation, asthma, and even consumption itself.

The combination of Linseed and Turpentine, with half a dozen other ingredients of equal value for treating colds, in such proportions as they are found in Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine has proven to be a perfect protection against such developments as pneumonia, consumption and serious lung troubles. You can with certainty rely on this preparation to afford prompt relief and permanent cure.

Do you suppose that the sale of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine would be more than three times that of any similar preparation if it was not the most effective remedy that money can buy? It has stood the test and proven itself worthy of the confidence that is placed in it. People recommend it one to another, and so the good news spreads. Be sure you get the genuine, with Dr. Chase's portrait and signature on the wrapper; 25 cents a bottle. Family size, three times as much, 60 cents. At all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Lawyers occasionally make mistakes, but they seldom bring suit against one another.

A TRYING SEASON.

Little Ones Are Subject to Colds and the Result is Dangerous Unless Prompt Remedial Steps are Taken

The little ones are apt to take cold, no matter how carefully a mother may try to prevent it. While colds may affect children in different ways, the main symptoms usually are that the child grows cross, the skin hot, the appetite fickle and the child quite feverish. Unless something is done at once to relieve a simple cold, the result is often very serious—so serious, that many a childs life has been lost. There is no remedy that can equal Baby's Own Tablets in cases of this kind. These Tablets promptly break up colds and carry off the poisonous matter that has been retained in the system. By doing this they reduce the fever; the pulse becomes normal; the appetite is restored, and the child is again well and happy.

Mrs. O. E. Earle, Brockville, Ont., says:—"I always use Baby's Own Tablets for both my children, aged three and five years, when they are at all unwell. When my little girl was a few months old, she had a bad attack of whooping cough, and I found the Tablets very beneficial. Since that time I always keep them in the house ready for use. When the children are troubled with biliousness, any derangement of the stomach, are peevish or fretful, or when they have a cold, I always use the tablets, and am always pleased with the results."

These tablets are a certain cure for such ttoubles as colic, sour stomach, indigestion, diarrhoea, constipation, simple fevers and colds. They prevent croup and allay the irritation accompanying the cutting of teeth. They are sold under an absolute guarantee to contain no opiate or other harmful drug. May be had from druggists or will be sent postpaid at 25 cents a box, by addressing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

To find fault is easy; to do better may be difficult.—Plutarch.

Evasion is unworthy of us, and is always the intimate of equivocation. Balzac.

To accept good advice is but to increase one's own ability.—Geothe.

Haste to get rich keeps many a man poor.

Mississippi's Patrick Henrys.

For a number of years Mississippi has sent a Patrick Henry to congress, and the Third district of that state is now represented by Mr. Patrick Henry. He does not claim, as many Patrick Henrys do, to be the only and sole lineal descendant of the immortal patriot, but he comes from that famous branch of the family just the same. Mr. Henry is the nephew of Patrick Henry, who represented the Seventh district in the last two congresses. For nearly 100 years the eldest son in the Henry family has been named Patrick in honor of the great Virginian.

Literary people pay but little attention to the volume of business.—Detroit Tribune.

Declined With Thanks.

"Why do you girls call Bertie 'The Poem?'"

"Why, he's just like a poem. He's been rejected at least forty times."

One or the Other.

"What is an international episode, pa?"

"Well, it is either a wedding or a war.

Plenty Left For a Sandwich.

A certain lawyer who was a candidate for a municipal office went out canvassing one day and knocked at a cottage door. The door was opened by a woman

"Is your husband in, Mrs. ——?" inquired the lawyer.

"No, sir," was the reply, "but I know what you want. My husband is sure to vote for you, because you got him off for stealing that ham last week."

"No, no; alleged stealing of the ham," corrected the lawyer.

"Alleged be blowed!" was the woman's smiling reply. "We've got a bit of it left still. Lemme give you a sandwich out of it, sir."—London Tit-Bits.

The Cause.

"What does this mean?" inquired the investigating committee. "You have most of your shortage charged up to 'running expenses.'"

"That," explained the contrite embezzler, "refers to my automobile."—Baltimore American.

Where Voices Are Raised.

Russia is the natural home of the basso profundo; Spain is the country of tenors and has been from the time of imperial Rome, when the Gaditanian (Cadiz) singers brought high prices in the slave market; France produces mezzo sopranos in profusion; England, contraltos; America, sopranos; Naples pure screamers, and no one as yet knows why.—Musical Record and Review.

Not That Kind.

Canute protested against the flattery of his courtiers, but at last they had their way.

"I will do it, then," he said, "to please you."

"Stop!" he cried to the ocean. "I command you!"

"Huh! You command!" retorted the ocean, snorting. "Commands don't go with me. I ain't that kind of a serf."

Not So Unlucky After All.

"I once proposed to a girl on Friday."

"Didn't you know that was unlucky?"

"Unlucky? Not much. She refused me."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

YOUNG WOMAN—AGED 21—Just come into possession of $14,000—wishes to correspond with honest, intelligent man, who would appreciate a good wife. Box 2,538, Toronto, Ont.

THE HASLAM LAND AND INVESTMENT COMPANY

Winnipeg and St. Paul.

DURING THE LAST FOUR MONTHS we have sold between $400,000 and $500,000 worth of property in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories, and we expect to sell a very much larger amount than this during the next four months.

WE HAVE A CONNECTION COVING the whole of the Northwest ern States, and are in communication with a large proportion of the prospective buyers of Canadian farm lands and other real estate in Manitoba and the Territories. We are advertising extensively in the daily and weekly papers and have about 100 local agents. We have a demand for improved farms in Manitoba and for business property in the towns and villages in Manitoba and the Territories. We have continual inquiries from parties who wish to rent improved farms. We are in a position to advise prospective buyers (if unable to sell them) as to where they will be able to make the best selections of land, as we have a system of inspection covering all the desirable localities in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY ANYthing in the way of farm lands or city property, communicate with us; and if you want to sell anything have it listed with us. If possible, giv? us thirty days' option at your price, as we will then make a much more active effort to sell than if it was left in our hands in common with other agents. We own and have for sale 200,000 acres of land south of Indian Head in the best wheat and flax growing country of Canada, which we are offering at from $5 to $7 per acre; land that we expect to have sold within the next three months. It is an opportunity to get into this choice district which will not occur again; and the lands which will grow 35 to 40 bushels of sound wheat to the acre are very limited.

THE HASLAM LAND AND INVESTment Co., 1019 Pioneer Press Building St. Paul, and Forum Blg, Winnipeg, Man

The Artichoke.

The artichoke has nothing to do with art or the choking of it. The artichoke is an innocent vegetable, known to the Arabians as the ardischauki, or earth thorn The Jerusalem artichoke was never seen near Jerusalem. Its first name is a corruption of the Italian girasole, which means turning to the sun. It is a species of sunflower, bearing a tuber like that of a potato.

Tried to Improve.

A little girl who made frequent use of the word "guess" was corrected for it and told to say "presume" instead. A lady friend, noticing the admirable set of the little girl's apron, asked something in regard to the pattern.

"Mamma don't cut my dresses an' aprons by a pattern," said the small lady. "She just looks at me an' presumes!"

He Knows Without Learning.

Little Johnny—Mrs. Talkendown paid you a big compliment today.

Mother—Did she, really? Well, there's no denying that woman has sense. What did she say?

Little Johnny—She said she didn't see how you came to have such a nice little boy as I was.

DIED IN THE FLAMES

OLIVER JOHNSON MEETS A HORRIBLE DEATH IN WINNIPEG.

THE FIRE WAS THE RESULT OF A STOVE IN A SMALL BEDROOM.

Winnipeg, March 5.—A terrible death was that of Oliver Johnson, who perished from suffocation in a small fire last night shortly after 12 o'clock.

Johnson, who was a laborer on the Canadian Northern, was an Icelander of about 43 years of age, and lived at a small boarding house on Notre Dame street east, kept by Mrs. Cudney. The house is a small two-story building situated about one hundred yards east of Main street.

The dead man ocrupied a small room on the second story. In his room was an iron stove which had no legs and was placed on the floor. These was a brisk fire burning in it and it was from this the fire evidently caught. When the firemen arrived smoke was pouring out of the house at every window. Mrs. Cudney, the landlady, and a child were the only other occupants, and they escaped early. The firemen at once entered the house and turned several streams on the fire. They were soon made aware of the fact that there was a man in the room on the second story, and mounted up the stairs. The smoke and flames were coming from the room in such quantity that they could not enter. However, Capt. Code, accompanied by a couple of firemen, saw a figure on the floor, and pulled the man out. He was quite dead. His clothes were scorched and burned, and also his hands. He had evidently been lying on the bed and rolled off, face downward on the floor. His clothes had not been removed. It is understood that the man died of suffocation, aithough he is said to have a cut on his head.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

London, Feb. 5.—King Edward has abandoned his proposed trip to Ireland.

General DeWet was wounded in the recent fighting.

An $80,000 ladies' academy will be erected in Fort Rouge, Winnipeg.

Count Esterhazy, the forger of the Dreyfus bordereau, is in New York.

Two hundred fishermen of Wugo, Japan, were drowned during a storm.

The C. P. R. and C. N. surveyors are locating a line to Battleford, N. W. T.

The Japanese are elated over that country's alliance with Great Britain.

John Scholʔs, a farmer living near Altamont, was found dead at his home.

A Calgary resident has purchased the stallion "Democracy," with a record of 2.05¼.

Two massacres of missionaries have taken place at Kansu and Kang Shi, China.

The Winnipeg general hospital annual report shows the finances to be in an unsatisfactory condition.

War Secretary Broderick has introduced the army estimates in the British Commons, amounting to £61,310,000.

The J. I. Case offices and warehouse, Fargo, were destroyed by fire. The loss reached $100,000.

The University of Manitoba and the University of North Dakota have arranged a joint debate.

Carberry and Souris played the final hockey game in the Western Manitoba series, the former winning.

Winnipeg elevator companies will ship 100,000 bushels of Northwest Territories wheat to Portland, Me., via the Soo.

Several thousand settlers passed through St. Paul en route to Western Canada and the Northern States.

The C. P. R. is sending 1,000 box cars to relieve the Territorial wheat blockade by shipping via the Soo to Duluth.

Salamon, the Stuartburn accused wife-murderer, has confessed the details of his crime to the crown attorney.

There was a warm debate in the British Columbia legislature yesterday, during which several members called each other liars.

Four Manitobans, three of whom live in Winnipeg, believe they are among the heirs to the Baker estate of $380,000,000, including the site of Philadelphia.

A London cable says :Dense fogs in the channels have caused numerous minor mishaps to shipping. At Holy Head a steamer grounded, and her passengers were landed in the vessel's boats. Railway and street traffic was seriously impeded.

BUYING NORTHWEST LANDS.

Winnipeg, March 5.—Application has been made here for a charter under Canadian laws for the Northwest Colonization company, with a capital of two million dollars. The applicants are all Americans. The immense crops of grain grown on Canadian fields have attracted the attention of both capitalists and settlers from the United States, and they are coming across the international boundary line in large numbers.

The interest in real estate circles is intense and all real estate men report large sales and predict a very large immigration during the coming spring and summer. The parties have secured a tract of about a million acres of land in Canada from the Canadian Pacific railway company and the Canadian Northwest Land company, embracing some of the best wheat lands in the Northwest, in the Alameda, Arcola, Estevan and adjacent sections in Southeastern Assiniboia. It is the object of the new company to immediately put the lands on the market and sell at attractive prices to settlers and investors.

LET IT BE SOON.

Farm life in Canada will in time excel in ideality life in the city and it would not be surprising to see the movement of population from country to town which is one of the great economic questions of the present day checked in the near future and the tide begin to run the other way. The telephone, electric car, labor saving machinery, and superior advantages of country life will bring this about. The weekly trip to the postoffice will soon give place to the daily delivery of mail at the farmer's door. Improvement in the character of farm houses will have something to do, too. with the increased interest in country life which is shortly to be awakened. There is no reason why the home of the farmer should not be just as comfortable and convenient in its way as the city residence and when it is the country will possess a charm of its own for many people who are fond of fresh air and sunshine.

MUNICIPAL ELEVATORS.

The bill to allow municipalities to go into the grain elevator business, was read a second time in the Manitoba legislature on Wednesday, 26th ult. The bill is as follows: Chapter 100 of the revised statutes of Manitoba is hereby amended by adding thereto at the end of section 395, as amended, the following: "The council of every rural municipality may pass by-laws to authorize the municipality to erect, own and operate grain elevators within the municipality, and to borrow money for the construction, operation and repair of such elevators, and to issue debentures therefor,and to levy rates for payment thereof on the rateable property within the municipality."

STRANGE CASE OF SUICIDE.

Waterlop, Ont., March 4.—H. S. Hodgins committed suicide on Saturday. On Friday night he went to the little triangle at the junction of Albert and Water streets, and removing his overcoat, cap and umbrella, fired two shots, one into the air, the other into his mouth. His Head was terribly mutilated. He had been at his house all day, apparently in good spirits, and had expressed his intention of going to Stratford on legal business. Instead of going to Stratford he went to Bridgeport, wrote a letter to his family and returned with it.

PUNISHMENT IS DEMANDED.

Constantinople, March 4.–The United States minister, John G. A. Leischman, has presented a note to the porte regarding the capture of Miss Ellen W. Stone, by brigands, manding the punishment of the guilty parties. The porte, in reply, repudiates all responsibility and denies all liability.

MONTREAL SUICIDE.

Montreal, March 4.—Christopher Archibald, a driver, employed by the Canadian Express company of this city, committed suicide last night by shooting himself in the head. The man had been suffering for some days past from the effects of a spree.

DROWNING ACCIDENT.

Dunnville, Ont., March 4.—A very sad drowning accident occurred at Cranboro, near Dunnville, on Saturday, when Mrs, George Brooks and her young son were drowned in Oswego creek. It is believed that the mother met death attempting to save her son.

A CORPSE IN THE RIGGING.

Victoria, March 4.—A derelict schooner has been seen off the west coast and is believed to be the Oscar and Hattie, which is a wreck. It has a corpse in the rigging.

A LONDON FATALITY.

London, Ont., March 4.—Samuel Cochrane, of this city, was killed by a fall off a brick wall he was tearing down.

OUR OWN COUNTRY

THE HAPPENINGS OF OUR WIDE DOMINION BRIEFLY CHRONICLED.

A RESUME OF THE EVENTS OF THE WEEK TOLD IN TERSE TERMS.

W. Latimer made the trip from Edmonton to Peace River and return in 31 days.

Marconi will experiment with wireless telegraphy on the prairies of Western Canada.

Major-General Earl Dundonald has intimated his acceptance of the command of the Canadian militia.

F. M. Anderson, of Cranbrook, B. C., of the South African Constabulary, died at Heidelburg, of fever.

John Giddons, in the township of Howick, Ont., committed suicide by hanging himself to an apple tree in a neighbor's orchard.

A French woman and her child had a narrow escape from drowning in the Red river at Winnipeg. They broke through the ice while crossing to St. Boniface.

The county council of Windsor,Ont. has asked Treasurer Morand for his resignation on account of recent financial troubles, and a formal vote of dismissal was put and carried.

The Orange Grand Lodge of Manitoba has decided to hold the next 12th of July celebration in Winnipeg, when it is expected that the new Scott memorial hall will be formally opened.

One of the oldest citizens of Stratford died last week in his 81st year, in the person of Daniel Matthews, of the Matthews hotel. He had been forty years a hotel-keeper, twenty-five years at Stratford, and the remainder at Woodstock.

The explosion of an acetylene gas machine in W. Colvin's barber shop at Omeemee, Ont., blew out the windows and set fire to the building. Colvin's assistant, W. McDonneil, was cut by flying glass, but there were no other casualties.

The tug River Queen, of Detour, opened navigation at St. Mary's river by making the first run of the season into Lake Huron. It reports no ice in sight. The river is clear at Detour to the Pickands-Mather dock, and the ice is moving out rapidly.

Jacob Shoemaker, a pioneer of Waterloo county, has died near Berlin, aged 103 years, 3 months and 9 days. He came to this country from Montgomery county, Penn., in 1829, and has lived on his homestead, near Berlin, for the past 72 years.

The Prince of Wales has announced that he will accept the position of honorary colonel to the 43rd Rifles of Ottawa, which will in future be known as the 43rd Duke of Cornwall's Own. The change in the name was made at the suggestion of the prince when he was in Canada last fall. He took a fancy to the regiment.

Fire in Kerr Bros.' confectionery and bakery, 160 Colborn street, Brantford, gave the firemen a hard fight. Six streams poured into the building for two hours. The fire was confined to the basement, where it originated, and to the lower floor, two apartments of which were completely gutted. The fire was caused by the upsetting of a pot of lard into the stove.

Wm. J. Davis, of Hamilton, while visiting his brother-in-law, Stephen Furminger, a farmer near St. Catharines, was accidentally killed by the explosion of a gun which he was using to kill rats, Furminger having been bothered by rats stealing some pet birds. Davis' head was almost blown off by the explosion. He leaves a wife and children.

A telephone lineman named James Parks, while working at the foot of a pole in Winnipeg had a narrow escape from death, being struck on the head by a seven-pound piece of solder, which fell off a platform on which his mate was engaged, forty feet from the ground. He owes his him fairly. He was knocked senseless but no serious results are anticipated.

According to the latest bulletin of the census department, there are in Manitoba 183,332 males and 116,615 females. Of the males, 92,744 are single, and of the females 71,000. There are 42,843 married men and 41,683 married women, a discrepancy which is explained by the fact that some men have left their families elsewhere. There are 2,727 widowers, and 3,9722 widows. The province has eighteen divorced men and seventeen divorced women.

It is notified for the information of all concerned that the South African war medals for the officers, noncommissioned officers and men of the Canadian contingents who are at present serving in the South African Constabulary, will not be distributed at the present time, as the names of such officers and men will appear on the roll of the South African Constabulary, and their medals will be drawn for them at such time as the right honorable, the secretary of state for war, may decide in the issue for the South African Constabulary.

Gertie Foreman, the eighteen-year-old daughter of Joseph H. Forman, who conducts a tile yard about two miles south of St. Mary's, Ont., has committed suicide by poison Miss Forman had asked her father for the use of a horse for a couple of days, but he had refused. His daughter told her mother that she would poison herself, but the threat was not credited. The girl went upstairs to her bedroom, barricaded the door from within by moving a bed against it, and took strychnine. She died in about half an hour.

A post of Northwest Mounted police veterans has been formed at Battleford.

Robert Crawford, a C. P. R. call boy, was decapitated by the Atlantic express at Rat Portage. He jumped from the train, which was running about 30 miles an hour at the time

Rev. Father Ryan, rector of St. Michael's cathedral, Toronto, died on the 8th inst., after a week's illness of liver com plaint. He was aged 57, and was born in Newfoundland.

Samuel Miller, aged 32, a farmer of Markdale, sold a farm a few weeks ago and went to Toronto, looking for work. He failed to find any, and, being despondent, drowned himself in the bay.

The saw mill, stave factory, and engine and boiler house, together with a quantity of staves and heading at Murphy's Siding, near Owen Sound, were destroyed by fire. The loss is about eight thousand dollars. covered by insurance.

A sensational arrest took place in Vancouver when Ald. McDonald, a prominent citizen, was arrested for failing to account for two hundred dollars of trust funds of the Canadian Order of Foresters lodge of which he was treasurer.

The death has occurred, after one week's illness, of Rev. T. Watson, D.D., LLD., one of the best known ministers of the Methodist church in Nova Scotia. He was the author of The History of Methodism in Eastern British America, "History of Shelburne," and other works. He was 66 years old.

Mackenzie & Mann, of the Canadian Northern railway, are negotiating for the purchase of the Island railway, running from Victoria to Nanaimo, on Vancouver Island. They would use it as a connection for the Canadian Northern, which will reach the coast in Northern British Columbia probably near Seymour Narrows, across which a ferry would be run.

James Richards, a farmer living six miles west of Chatham, Ont., had a startling experience. He was aroused by his wife, and going out, found a man in his hen house. The chicken thief struck at Mr. Richards, who raised the shotgun he carried to defend himself. The weapon burst, some of the pieces striking Mr.Richards and seriously injured him. It is not known whether the robber was hurt or not, as he displayed great running powers, and escaped.

J. W. Murray, of Toronto, inspector of the provincial detertive corps, has arrived in Cornwall with Melvin Hall, the Dundas county terror, who was recently arrested near Ogdensburg, N. Y. Hall fought extradition proceedings for a time, but finally threw up the sponge and agreed to come to Canada to stand his trial.

Hon G. H. V. Bulyea, commissioner of agriculture for the Northwest Territories, has been notified that the Canadiaa Pacific has consented to supply cars for farmers to load direct from vehicles at all points where loading platforms have been approved, whether constructed or not

The first maple syrup of the present season's run reached Winnipeg a few days ago. Those who are in the trade say the present season will be an extra good one for maple sugar and syrup. At present the trees that are exposed to the sun are running freely. Most of the syrup of the west comes from Ontario and Quebec.

A league has been formed at Quebec of young people who bind themselves not to talk anything but the French language, and declare that the league has been formed in vindication of a race which originally conquered and settled the country.

St. Andrew's church, Ottawa,holds the record in Canada for contributions to the Presbyterian church century fund. St. Andrew's gave $26,437.81, although $25,000 was all that was promised.

A Canadian visited Grand Forks last week and put up at a lodging house run by a man named Gilbertson. Upon retiring he wrapped his roll of money, amounting to $695, in a piece of paper and stuck it through a knot hole in the floor, and in the morning all that remained was the knot hole. Diligent search by the police and the proprietor failed to reveal any clue as to the mysterious disappearance of the money.

LINCOLN'S KINDLY HEART.

A Letter Written Shortly Before His Assassination Found in

New York, March 6.—Soiled and faded, torn and frayed, a letter written by Abraham Lincoln a few months before his assassination, has been found in some rubbish and papers on Broadway, near the post office. It reads as follows:

"Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C., Nov. 21, 1864.

To Mrs. Bixby, Boston, Mass.

"I have been shown in the files of the war department a statement of the adjutant-general of Massachusetts that you are the mother of five sons who have died gloriously on the field of battle.

"I feel how weak and fruitless must be any word of mine which should attempt to beguile you from the grief of a loss so overwnelming. But I cannot refrain from tendering you the consolation that may be found in the thanks of the republic they died to save.

"I pray that our Heavenly Father may assuage the anguish of your bereavement and leave you only the cherished memory of the loved and lost, and the solemn pride that must be yours to have laid so costly a sacrifice upon the altar of freedom.

"Yours very sincerely and respectfully, A. LINCOLN."

IMPERIAL ARMY SCHEME.

Canada Will Be Asked to Supply Four Militia Army Corps.

London, March 7.—The war office scheme, mentioned by the war secretary, Mr. Brodrick, in the house of commons yesterday evening, by which he hoped the colonial forces would become available in the event of a war involving the general interests of the empire, is said to contemplate India providing three army corps; South Africa, two army corps; Australia, two army corps; New Zealand, one army corps, and Canada, four militia army corps. These, in addition to six British corps, would constitute a force for imperial defence little inferior in numbers to the legions of the continental military powers.

TEACHERS FOR SOUTH AFRICA.

Forty Canadians Wanted to Teach Boer Children.

Ottawa, March 6.—The secretary of state has received an application from Hon. Joseph Chamberlain asking for the services of forty Canadian lady teachers to proceed to South Africa to look after the Boer children in the concentration camps. The arrangement will be for one year; the salary will be £100, with rations and house or tent accommodations. Passage will be paid both ways. Twenty will be secured in Ontario and twenty in the other provinces. A Normal school certificate is the standard of qualification.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Chicago, March 6.—Navigation has opened here.

A seat on the Winnipeg Grain Exchange now costs $250.

Robert Colbourne, of Barrie, Ont., was killed by a freight train.

Dean Carmichael has been elected bishop coadjutor of Montreal.

The Argonauts of Toronto have challenged for Henley honors.

Joseph Larkin, of Toronto, pleaded guilty to stealing $586 from the customs.

The First National Bank of Montgomery, Ind., was burglarized of $10,000.

The Prince of Wales opened the new ten million dollar dock at Avonmouth, Eng.

It is likely the pom-pom gun will be added to the equipment of Canadian artillery.

James Lane, of Toronto, suicided by walking in front of a moving train at Chatham.

If Brodrick's new army enlistment scheme fails then conscription will be forced in Britain.

What is described as a valuable discovery of petroleum is reported from Springfield municipality.

The suspected San Francisco murderer has been arrested at Fort William. He gave his name as Peter Holt.

The British ministry will discuss preferential tariffs with colonial premiers at the coronation conference.

F. W. Cottle, cashier of the Elkhart State bank of Illinois, has committed suicide. He was $32,000 short.

President Roosevelt has informed the Boer delegates that the United States will not interfere in the South African struggle.

The rush of immigration to western Canada for the 1902 season has commenced, parties arriving from the south and east.

The report on the remount scandal in the British Commons was a severe blow to the war office. Canada has been included as a permanent source of supply for army horses.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

Address all communications to the Editor.

Subscription: $2.00 Per Year in Advance

ADVERTISING RATES.

For transient advertisements, i.e., all advertising not of a commercial nature and not specially contracted for:—

Per line, first insertion..... 10 cents
" " each subsequent insertion..... 5 "

Legal advertising, auction sales, and all other advertising not recognized as commercial advertising, will be charged regular transient rates.

COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING:

One inch, per month	$ 1.50
Two inches, per month	3.00
Three " " "	4.50
Four " " "	5.00
Six " " "	6.00
Eight " " "	8.00
Ten " " "	10.00
Twelve " " "	12.00
Fourteen " " "	14.00
Sixteen " " "	16.00
One column " "	18.00

Dissolution of Partnership Notices, $3.00.

Liquor License and Mineral Claim Notices, Etc., $5.00.

Local or special notices, set in regular body type of paper and inserted amongst pure reading matter, will be charged for at the rate of twenty cents per line for each insertion. If set in black type, the rate will be twenty-five cents per line for each insertion.

Changes for advertisements will not be received for publication after 6 P. M. Tuesday.

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS,
FERNIE, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

SATURDAY, MAR. 15, 1902.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

THE Vancouver Province has been called on to answer for an alleged libel, the plaintiff in this case being the Crow's Nest Coal company.

* * *

UP to the beginning of this week the imperial war office has expended in food and forage for the South African war through the Canadian department of agriculture, the sum of over $7,000,000.

* * *

THE Pincher Creek Echo in their report of the Fernie-Pincher hockey match states that the teams were fairly matched in weight. We would like to know what the Echo considers a fair match, Pincher Creek team averages 170 pounds and the Fernie 140.

* * *

THE City of Victoria is certainly launching out on new lines. At a meeting of the commissioners held in that city on the 7th inst. it was decided that wide open gambling should be allowed. So now we may expect to see all the tinhorn-gams heading for Victoria, herhaps Mr. Dunsmuir can place some of them in his cabinet, if not there should at least be good "picking" anywhere around the town since the recent election.

* * *

THE election of Colonel Prior in Victoria will come as a surprise to a great many, as Mr. Bodwell is by far the most popular man with all classes. It simply shows how strong a hold Mr. Dunsmiur has in that city when a man of Col. Prior's calibre can be elected over one of British Columbia's most popular men. In any other constituency in British Columbia Mr. Bodwell would have had a walk-over. The fact that Col. Prior's majority is only fifty-four, right in Mr. Dunmuir's stronghold, shows how weak a hold the government really has with the electors of the province; and small wonder; the people of B. C. are too enlightened to be hoodwinked by a government that changes its tactics as often as it changes its leader. It is high time that we have a government that will represent the people and the people's interests. Surely we have been the laughing-stock of the whole Dominion quite long enough.

* * *

THE Toronto Globe:—The religious statistics of the census are of considerable interest. The Catholics, of course, retain their old lead, and, in fact, their percentage of the whole population is slightly larger than in 1891, 41.5 as compared with 41.2 The Catholic population is 2,228'-997. The next in order are the Methodist with 916,862, the Presbyterians with 842,301, the Anglicans with 680,346 and the Baptist with 292,485. The Presbyterians have the largest increase, 87,000; the Methodist increase is 69,000, the Anglican 41,000 and the Baptist 35,000. A notable feature of the Baptists is their great strength in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, 83,000 in the former and 81,000 in the latter. The Baptist increase is larger than appears, as the Manitoba figures for 1891 includes Mennonites.

* * *

The Board of Examiners who have been examining the miners here for some time as to fitness for their positions report up to the present four hundred and twenty applicants of whom three hundred and ninety-three have been successful and twenty-seven have failed, of those who have failed twenty-four are foreigners. Mr. Barton, examiner, is authority for the statement that since the first crowd was plucked, the Slavs have apparently been under an instructor who has drilled them so thoroughly that they have their lessons by heart and can say them off without waiting for the examiner to ask the questions.

* * *

THERE seems to be no scarcity of good men among the Boers yet. Just when Kitchner begins to think that he has De Wet safely bottled up, a new terror appears in the person of General Delarey who promises to become more notorious than even DeWet, within a few days he makes two desperate assults on the British forces each time being successful in capturing a large number of men and a considerable quantity of supplies. His latest claim to notority being the capture of Lord Methuen. This effect is more serious in that respect, that it would encourage more such attacks on the part of the Boers, than when regarded as a British loss. To an onlooker it certainly seems as though Methuen can easily be spared; this is not by any means his first blunder. At Magersfontein he was either directly or indirectly the cause of a disaster which blighted so many homes, and caused so many who up to that time had remained neutral, to flock to the support of the Boers. Whatever the final result, it is to be deplored that at this late stage of the war the Boers are frequently meeting with such signal successes.

"STRONGEST IN THE WORLD."

THE EQUITABL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY

OF THE UNITED STATES

January 1, 1901.

Assets	$331,039,720
Insurance Fund & other Liabilities	259,910,678
Surplus	$71,129,042
Outstanding Assurance	$1,179,276,725
New assurance	245,912,087
Income	$64,374,605

J. W ALEXENDER, President.
J. H. HYDE, Vice-President
H. ALLENBERG, Manager,
Spokane, Wash.

Local Union 796, Fernie, B.C.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners...

Meet 1st and 4th Tuesday of each month in Royce's Hall.

Visiting brethren cordially invited.

A. N. FRASER, President. GEO. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

R. W. ROGERS

The Old Town Butcher

CHOICE MEATS

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham,

FERNIE, B.C.

The London and Liverpool Co. are offering some of the greatest bargains in suits, shirts, shoes and pants this week that it is possible to secure. See their advt. and posters.

Baptist church services in Joyce Hall Sunday morning at 11 o'clock, subject, "What Hast Thou Done"; evening at 7.30, subject "Men and Money" or "The Relation of the Classes and what they live to each Other." Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, at pastor's house, Prayer and Bible Study service. Friday evening at 8 o'clock at the home of Mrs. Buchanan, Victoria Ave., B.Y.P.U. meeting. Subject, "The Right Kind of a Man." All are welcome.

A. BECK,

The Fernie Baker.

Fresh.....

BREAD, BUNS, CAKES, etc., etc.

Delivered daily to any part of the town.

Coughs are Unknown in Some Parts of the World.

Coughs and Colds are Unknown wherever our Syrup of Spruce and Wild Cherry is used. Price 35 cts a bottle.

A. W. Bleasdell

Next door to post office.

FROM THE PRODUCER

of high-grade woolens we have procured a fine line of

SUITINGS

for this season's wear. The designs and textures are of progressive tendencies in keeping with proclivities of stylish dressers.

All that expert tailors can do to ensure perfect fit and set is done by our tailors and we have no hesitation in claiming superiority for our garments.

C. W. LAIDLEY

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, 60 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands situate on the west side of Kootenay River, in East Kootenay District:—Commencing on the West Bank of Kootenay River, on the South boundary of Lot No. 323, Group 1, Kootenay District thence west 80 chains; thence south 40 chains; thence east to the said bank; thence following the said bank up stream to the point of commencement. Containing 320 acres, more or less.

Dated this 22nd day of February, 1902.

WM. MARTIN,

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands situate on the west side of Kootenay River in East Kootenay District: Commencing at the south-west corner of Lot 323, Group 1, Kootenay District, tence west 80 chains; thence north 40 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 40 chains to the point of commencement. Containing 320 acres, more or less.

Dated this 22nd day of February, 1902.

H. MARTIN.

It Takes...

Three Kinds of People To Make a World

The Wills, the Don'ts, the Cant's

The First Accomplish Everything,
The Second Oppose Everything,
The Third Fail in Everything.

Our store belongs to the WILLIE group. *WE CAN, WE WILL, WE DO:* sell splendid fitting, up-to-date and nice patterns in

WRAPPERS Our store is like a sheltered harbor where upon its bosom low prices in wrappers prevail and in its depths lie rich mines in white, wear, hosiery, prints, ginghams. Prospect and see.

Crow's Nest Trading Co.

P. Burns & Co

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and cities in British Columbia.

British Columbia

..SELF RAISING FLOUR..

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT

By using this Flour you are certain always to have nice and good Bread and beautiful Cakes.

No powder nor salt of any kind to add to the flour; all is scientifically prepared; try one package and you will never do without it.

Always on hand the very best Canadian Tobacco.

E. TREMBLAY, Prop., FERNIE, B.C.

THE

Dill & Hill

CO. LIMITED

Wholesale and Retail dealers in

Flour, Hay, Oats, Bran, Potatoes and Vegetables of all kinds. Butter & Eggs

We are receiving ranch eggs daily.

DILL & HILL'S PRODUCE STORE

The Old and the New

is handled by us. Our store is a clearing house for the latest productions of the best makers and also a place where new life and beauty is put into watches, jewelry and other articles out of order.

Don't carry a watch that is inacurate or discard a piece of jewelery because it is broken. Our repair department is at your service.

A. C. LIPHARDT.

SANITARY WORK.

NOTICE

Any person having any saitary work to do, or any garbage to be removed should apply to

NAPOLEON GAREAU,
At the Alberta Hotel.

JOSEPH SCHMIDT

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.

Estimates Furnished on Work

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

M. Geo. Houston left for Calgary on Saturday last.

Two cottages for sale at a bargain. Apply to A. H. Cree. x

Dr. John Barber, dentist, will be in his office in the course of a few days. x

One of Mr. A. Beck's ponies died last week.

Mr. A. L. Gartshore, of Vancouver, special agent for the Canada Life, is in town.

Dr. Fagan, Provincial Health Officer, was in town on Tuesday in connection with the smallpox cases here.

Peachy, an employee at the Fernie Lumber Co., had the misfortune to lose several of his fingers while working at the planing machine, on Tuesday of last week.

A switchman named Clancy had his hand badly crushed while making a coupling in the yard the other day. Dr. Corsan dressed the wound.

Cranbrook will celebrate on May 24th if their celebration committee can secure the co-operation of the Fernie Athletic Association.

Provincial Post Office Inspector Greenfield was in town on Monday on official business. He reports everything in connection with the local office work in a satisfactory condition.

Mrs. R. F. Stillman returned from Toronto, Ontario, on Saturday last, where she has been visiting her relatives for the past three months. She was accompanied by her sister, Miss Elliott.

J. E. Mills, an experienced real estate agent, has opened an office over P. Burns & Co. Buyers and sellers of land have now a place to transact business of this kind. See his advertisement.

The Hotel Fernie will shortly take possession of the store occupied by A. J. Purdy & Co., using it as a bar. The present bar and front rooms will be fitted up for a store and will be occupied by Mr. Purdy.

A young lady at Lethbridge recently jerked back her head to keep from being kissed and dislocated her neck bone. Of course she escaped being kissed but it is nevertheless a terrible warning to the girls to save their neck.

There has been considerable trouble at Marysville with the construction of the smelter. On Tuesday a meeting was held in Spokane of the full board, and all difficulties adjusted, and as soon as work is resumed it will be pushed to completion. A large number of men will be employed than ever before, and the town will be in a most prosperous condition.—Cranbrook Herald.

It is announced that a committee of the Telegraphers employed on the Canadian Pacific Railway system is preparing a new schedule of wages to be presented to the company as soon as complete. As the men's demands are only reasonable it is to be hoped that the company will meet the men in a spirit that will facilitate an early settlement. If the company is going to have good men the position should surely be a little above that of general roust-about.

An interesting wrestling contest will take place in Princess Hall, on Saturday evening after the Russel Comedy Company's concert, when C. E. Hallett, the champion middleweight of Minnesota, Dakota and Montana, will wrestle with James Millan, a Scotch lad, of some reputation around town. and Alex Walker, the colored giant. Hallett will endeavor to throw each man twice in the space of one hour. The contest will be for a side bet of one hundred dollars and the gate receipts. Mr. Hallett intends to open a wrestling school in Pincher Creek and Fernie in the near future.

At a meeting in the Royal Hotel on Tuesday evening for the purpose of organizing the football team for the coming season, the following officers were elected :—Hon. Pres., Thos. R. Stockett, jr. ; Pres., H. J. Johnson ; Captain, Wm. Taylor ; Sec.-Treas, J. R. Wallace. Managing committee :—Messrs. J. H. Bricker, S. Herchmer, Wm. Taylor, the president and secretary ; representatives to the Athletic Association, Messrs. J. H. Bricker and S. Herchmer. The membership fee was fixed at one dollar and a committee consisting of S. Herchmer, J. R. Wallace, Wm. Taylor and W. Piper, was appointed to collect both the membership fee and the Athletic Association fee. The secretary was instructed to write to the neighboring clubs with a view to ascertaining their views in regard to form a league for the coming season. Prospects are bright for football during the coming season as several eastern players have taken up their residence here since last season.

Dr. John Barber, dentist, will be in his office in the course of a few days. x

FOR SALE—Two cottages. Apply to A. H. Cree.

Constable Barnes took four prisoners to Nelson on Monday.

It is rumored that the Irish will walk on the 17th, "Bob" Moore will be master of ceremonies.

The Hotel Northern is again undergoing repairs. The bar is being fitted up in the latest style.

Bert Borson, the man who had his head crushed in by the falling of a rock at Morrissey last week, died in the hospital here yesterday.

Mr. N. C. Douglas, of Le Duc, Alt., is erecting a store south of J. F. Jarvis' general store. He contemplates putting in either hardware or groceries, but has not decided which yet.

The Cranbrook Lacrosse club was organized for the season on the 10th. The following officers were elected :—W. F Tate, President ; Geo. Leitch, Vice-President ; S. Hayes, Sec.-Treas., and J. Batby, Captain.

The Associated Board of Trade will meet at Fernie next year. This arrangement is due to the effort of D. V. Mott, who went to Kaslo with the idea in view. The members of the different boards can rest assured that they will be treated in a royal manner when they visit Fernie.—Cranbrook Herald.

Once more the sporting element of Fernie will have the opportunity of seeing a boxing contest. The event is between Coolguardie Smith, the famous welterweight, of Australia, and James Burrows, well known about town, and will be held in Princess Hall on Monday evening next. The contest is for a side bet of $250 and the Welterweight championship of British Columbia. Both men are doing some good hard training and a good fight is anticipated. W. W. Tuttle will referee the contest.

A. H. Cree has two cottages for sale. Those desiring property should give him a call.

Dr John Barber, dentist, will be at his office in the course of a few days. x

BORN

BOLTON—In Fernie, on Tuesday, March 11th, the wife of W. H. Bolton, of a daughter.

DUFOR—In Fernie, on Thursday, March 13th, the wife of Angus Dufor, of a son.

NOTICE

I hereby give notice that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife or any other person.

HARRY KENNEDY.

Closing Out Sale

The Entire Stock Going

At Cost

Come in and Examine for yourself ; this stock has to be sold within the next sixty days.

Come Early and get the Best Bargains

Fernie Cash Store
Wallace Block.

Is it Real Estate you want to buy or sell? If so bring your wants and let us help you. We deal in all the branches of the real estate business. Our list contains property in Greenwood and Vancouver for sale or exchange for Fernie lots. Remember this is the place for

ALL KINDS OF INSURANCE

Agency for

The B.C. Permanent Loan and Savings Co.

Good Investments and Easy Loans.

Karn Pianos.

Watson's, Next the Victoria

A. H. Cree

Fire, Life and Accident Insurance.

Investment, Real Estate. Loan.

NEW

BLACKSMITH Shop

Mr Thos Wilson has opened a blacksmith shop at the foundry, and is now prepared to do horseshoeing and general jobbing neatly and promptly.

PRODUCES THAT RESTED FEELING

This tonic does that and more too. It restores the weakened system to a healthy condition in quick time. Puts new life and vigor in the "don't care" body. An excellent medicine for any season of the year, but particularly good now. Don't fail to take our Hypophosphites when feeling badly. Our big stock of

DRUGS, MEDICINES AND SUNDRIES

contains everything required in the sick room or home

H.S.Monkman

THE FERNIE DRUG STORE

A Solid Foundation.....

for Feet lessens the danger of cold. This is the season when

Damp-Proof Footwear...

should be worn. Thaws, rains mud and slush make stout footwear imperative.

Our $4 and $5.50 SLATER Shoes are made of high grade leather, well tanned and put together in the best manner. They are a strong, handsome, and durable shoe.

JOYCE BROS

The Up-to-date Furnishers.

The Slater Shoe Agency.

MAUNSELL BROS

Wholesale Butchers

Macleod Alt.

Beef at a Shade Above Cost.

Quality and Price Considered

there is no better line of fishing tackle in town, than you will find at J. D. Quail's. You stand in your own light if you don't drop in and look our stock over.

Fishing Poles

from 15 cts. to fifteen dollars.

QUAIL'S...

NEW NAVEL ORANGES, PEARS, APPLES, GRAPES, and CHOCOLATES FRESH FROM GANONG'S FACTORY.

A. J. PURDY & CO.

LONDON AND LIVERPOOL Co

Have you seen our posters telling of the five great snaps for Saturday and Monday. If not, we'll tell you here.

All wool navy blue or black pants at $1.95.

Wool Tweed Suits worth $10 for $5.50.

A Fine All-wool Irish Serge, Navy Blue or Black Suit worth $11.50 for $6.50.

The best Shoe ever Shown at $2.95, regular 4.50 goods.

Fine Natty Colored Shirts, new designs at 65 cts, never sold less than $1

Not only do we offer the above extra specials but every department through the whole establishment has been touched with the bargain hand.

SATURDAY & MONDAY SELLING DAYS.

THE LONDON AND LIVERPOOL,

Why Not Save Fifty Cents on Each Dollar

By buying your Clothing, Shoes, Furnishings Etc., from us, or even more at

Auction Daily at 7 p.m.

Money Advanced on Valuables.

B. BANNETT, The Auction Store.

RICHES OF THE NORTH

VALUABLE MINERAL DEPOSITS WHICH AWAIT DEVELOPMENT.

AN IMMENSE TRACT SAID TO BE COVERED WITH THE BEST OF AMBER.

The great region lying north of the Province of Manitoba near the conjunction of the Laurentian outcrop and the alluvial deposits is a barren waste hitherto little explored by civilized man. Those who have visited this region report it as one in which nature's varying moods are seen at their best. Hills, rocks, forest and morass succeed each other in wondrous confusion. Those explorers who have visited this country state that endless surprises are experienced on all hands. In some districts huge deposits of the well known black, gold-bearing sand give promise of great wealth, and only need the shovel and pan of the placer miner to present to civilization their riches.

This same sand yields wonderful garnets, which only need polishing to be developed into rich jewels. Some of the specimens brought down by travellers and traders are extremely valuable. The country abounds in game, and the lakes are full of fish. The only thing which retards development is the difficulty of transportation. In the region of Reed, Standing Cormorant and File lakes these deposits are frequently met and have long been known to the natives.

In 1886 a party under the guidance with Prof. J. W. Tyrrell, then connected with the geological survey of Canada, visited the district, and reported on the prospects there, but since that time nothing has been done toward its development.

At Cedar lake, northwest of Lake Winnipegosis, rich deposits of amber have been found, according to the story of a gentleman who has just returned from that district. They are equal in quality to the best German article, though the pieces are not sufficiently large for manufacturing purposes and could only be utilized for varnish. In one bay on the lake shore there is a beach of a little over half a mile in length composed almost entirely of amber and amber debris, which extends from the timber belt far out into the water. Specimens of this have been brought south from time to time, and have been sent to various experts in different parts of the country, though no effort has been made as yet to develop the find commercially.

The origin of amber in nature has long puzzled scientists, though they all agree that it is probably derived from various extinct coniferous trees, although now appearing like coal as a product of the mineral kingdom. It is usually of a pale yellom color, though specimens have been found is usually of a pale yellow color. The first mention found of it in ancient history is in the writings of Homer; and in various parts of Europe amber ornaments have been found in lake dwellings and ancient graves. The chief source of supply at present is the shore of the Baltic between Konigsberg and Nemel, where it is found in considerable abundance along the shore. Large pieces of amber are particularly valuable, being extensively used in the arts, for the manufacture of smokers' mouthpieces, jewelery and ornamental objects. Combined with boiled linseed oil and turpentine a beautiful clear, pale varnish is obtained.

MACHINERY TRUSTS.

American and British Companies Control the Trade in Europe.

Presiding at the annual meeting of the machinery trust in London Jos. Lawrence, M. P., chairman of the trust, said he was not in favor of the suggested amalgamation with the American Printing Machinery Trust, but the directors were not opposed to cordial co-operation with the American company, in which event both concerns would be able not only to dominate British and American trade, but they would also dominate the continental trade of Europe.

PUGILIST FATALLY INJURED.

A dispatch from Chicago says that Samuel Uphouses, known in pugilistic circles as the "Brighton Slasher" is dying at his home as the result of a "knockout" blow he received in a fight recently. The police are searching for his opponent in the battle, but can only learn that he is known as "Young Choynski," and no one knows where he can be found.

Cholera has broken out among the pilbrims at Medina. One hundred and ten deaths have occurred from the disease.

The average man takes more interest in what he suspects than in what he knows.

KIPLING'S PRAYER WHEN ILL.

Bishop Brewster Says He Repeated "Now I Lay Me," When Near Death.

A New Haven dispatch says: Bishop Brewster of the Episcopal diocese of Connecticut, in his talk to Yale students on "Robust Religious Faith," cited for them the case of Rudyard Kipling when he was critically ill in New York. He said:

"I suppose you young men are more or less readers of Rudyard Kipling. There is no name in English literature that stands more truly for masculinity than Kipling. In fact, he is said to be not ladylike enough to suit some of his critics. The story that I am to relate about Kipling, and I suppose none of you has heard it, comes to me first hand, and shows the strong, vigorous faith which is back of the man's writing.

"A trained nurse was watching at the bedside of Mr. Kipling during these moments when the author was in the most critical stage of sickness, and she noticed that his lips began to move. She bent over him, thinking he wanted to say something to her, and she heard him utter these words: 'Now I lay me down to sleep,' that old familiar prayer of childhood days. The nurse realizing that Kipling did not require her services, said in an apologetic whisper: 'I beg your pardon, Mr. Kipling. I thought you wanted something.'

"'I do,' faintly observed Kipling. 'I want my Heavenly Father. He only can care for me now.'

"It is this masculine, robust religious faith that we see in Kipling's writings," added Bishop Brewster, "and it is a faith which the young men of Yale university may well carry with them in the performance of their daily work.

RADICA IS RECOVERING.

Cable dispatches have described the operation performed by Dr. Doyen on the twins Doodica and Radica, who were joined like the Siamese twins. Doodica has since died from tuberculosis, but her sister, who suffered from the same disease, is, according to a special cable, improving rapidly. Dr. Doyen was aided in the operation by his three ordinary assistants, and Dr. J. A. Fort, professor of anatomy. In the operating room there were also Mme. Doyen, the wife of the surgeon; her young son, M. Bernstamm, a sculptor, and three sisters of mercy. The whole scene was photographed by a cinematograph apparatus.

Dr. Doyen proceeded to make the dissection with rapidity. He was very calm, and had his nerves under complete control. On more than one occasion he turned to the other operator, the one on the cinematograph, which kept unrolling the long film with its peculiar rattle, the only sound to be heard in the operating room.

The professor had taken up his position at the right side, and the apparatus could follow all his movements. On two occasions the surgeon seemed anxious about the length of time a suture was taking. On two occasions he turned to the cinematographer and asked him in a half whisper, "How long have I got still?" "Five minutes, two minutes," was the reply. And the photographic film kept spinning through the apparatus. The professor finally stopped, twenty minutes after the first administration of chloroform. The operation had lasted barely ten minutes.

GIFTS FOR THE POPE.

A dispatch from Rome says the pope has received a number of extraordinary missions, sent to congratualte him on his jubilee. They all brought costly gifts and autograph letters from the heads of the states they represented. Emperor William sent a porcelain clock. His holiness, in thanking the German envoy, referred to the friendship existing between Germany and the vatican, and said he congratulated himself on the good relations existing between Emperor William and his Catholic subjects.

BANISHED FOR LIFE.

Dispatches from Berlin say that Commandant Kritzinger, who was captured by General French in December last, was, after being tried by court-martial, condemned to death, but that his sentence was commuted to banishment for life.

In reply to a deputation that waited on the Ontario government on Feb. 26th regarding the proposed referendum vote on prohibition in Ontario Premier Ross warned the delegates of the difficulty of enforcing a prohibitory law, especially when the importation and manufacture of liquor could not be prevented.

The President has decided that Miss Roosevelt will not attend the coronation ceremonies.

American railways are endeavoring to prevent landseekers crossing the boundary to the Canadian Northwest.

The logical deduction from many a so-called statement of facts is fully 100 per cent.

THE FATE OF ANDRE

THE INTREPID EXPLORER WAS KILLED BY THE ARROWS OF NATIVES.

REPORT OF A HUSKIE, WHO WAS SENT TO INVESTIGATE.

The fate of Andre, the Swedish aeronaut, who made the hair-brained dash for the North Pole nearly four years ago had long been given up as hopeless, and the final word, which it was hoped would throw light upon his ending from North American sources has come in from North Keewatin, and the Hudson's Bay company, whose officers were requested by the Swedish consul at London, to be on the alert for any traces of Andre, have forwarded the sad intelligence that there is no possibility of any further information on the mystery from this continent. The relation of the death of Andre and his associates by the fierce Eskimo of the Arctic circle, is confirmed, according to the latest reports that have been received at Winnipeg.

When the Hudson's Bay people were asked to look for the daring explorer they were furnished with pictures of the balloon, and to these were attached descriptions in the Indian dialects, so that the natives at the various trading posts could inform themselves as to what they were to expect. Replies informing of vague aerial visitations were received from Labrador right across the country as far west as the Mackenzie basin, but none of them could be termed authentic, and only one was regarded as being worthy of investigating seriously. This was the report sent in from Ashton Alston, the factor at Fort Churchill, the most northerly post of the great company, on the west coast of Hudson's Bay.

In the spring of three years ago an Eskimo who had been hunting in the far northern regions near the Arctic Circle, and who had been ignorant of the circulars sent out by the company, arrived at the post with his catch of furs, and he had a strange tale to tell. Away up beyond the Barren Lands, and in the frigid zone, he had met a band of Arctic "Huskies," the wild natives who know only of the white men from stories of their brethren to the south. They eat their meat raw because there is no wood to cook with, and are as savage as the terrible cannibal aboriginals of the equator. These creatures saw the tobacco that the Huskie from the south had with him, and told him where he could get more. They said that a big something had come floating through the air. The southern Huskie, who was a coast man, said it must have been a big "oomiyak" sailing in the air. The coast Huskies have two kinds of boats, the "hyak," or men's boat, a small narrow craft capable of holding only one person, and the "oomiyak" or women's craft, a large boat which will carry many persons, as well as dogs and the family effects, and the southern Eskimo's description was most apt.

The northern Huskies told him that the big "oomiyak" was floating along in the air not far above the earth. They had seen it a long way off and when it settled to the ground they approached it and saw three white men strangely dressed come out. They were armed with guns, and walked around, coming toward them. Some deer sprang up between the two parties and the white men shot at them.

Some of the members of the party thought that the whites were shooting at them, and they immediately let fire their arrows. The Huskie bow is a short, stout bone and horn affair and shoots an arrow with frightful velocity, and the men are adept with the weapons. The three white men were killed in the twinkling of an eye, and the Huskies investigated their strange "oomiyak." They found rifles and cartridges, knives, some cooking utensils and other articles, to which they helped themselves. These they showed to the southerner. This was all that the southern Huskie was told. They described to him the place where the strange machine in which the whites had travelled had struck the ground, and he attempted to locate it, but failed. That was all he could tell, and as the man had previuosly known nothing of the balloon, as he had been away from Fort Churchill in the wilderness more than a little credence was attached to his statements.

He was provided with a quantity of supplies and dispatched into the solitudes again to find the Arctic Huskies and get them to locate the scene of the tragedy. He was away two years on his search, and at last gave it up and returned to Churchill last summer to make his report. The Huskie, like the Indian, is nomadic in his way and follows the game. In the summer he is where the fish are plentiful, and in the winter mhere the deer are to be most easily slain, and although the man scoured the country he could not find any trace of the same band he had encountered, nor could he get information which would help him in his search. During the time he had travelled thousands of miles and had suffered many privations, but then these to an Eskimo are natural experiences.

The information brought down by the man was communicated by Trader Alston to the proper officials, and reached the English headquarters staff in the usual way. By them it would be forwarded to the Swedish government.

WRECK OF AN AMERICAN LINER.

Waesland Goes to the Bottom of the Irish Channel—Two Lives Are Lost.

A London cable says: The American line steamer Waesland, Capt. Apfield, from Liverpool, March 5, for Philadelphia, and the British steamship Harmonides, Capt. Penton, met in collision off Holyhead. The Waesland sank. All but two of her passengers and all the crew were saved.

The loss of the Waesland was due to the dense fog which enveloped the Irish channel. The Harmonides rescued the passengers and crew of the Waesland. She carried 32 cabin and 82 steerage passengers.

The Harmonides struck the Waesland amidships and there was a terrible shock. Most of the Waesland's passengers had retired for the night. Perfect order and discipline prevailed. The crew of the steamer rapidly turned out the passengers and succeeded in assuring them that their lives were safe. The passengers were greatly influenced by the coolness of the crew, and obeyed instructions willingly and quickly. The Waesland's boats were quickly got out, and in less than half an hour the entire ship's company had been transferred to the Harmonides. Unfortunately two lives were lost. The dead are a steerage passenger named Dangerfied, and a child named Elsie Immott, the daughter of a cabin passenger.

INHUMAN TREATMENT.

United States Officers Will be Court-Martialed for Executing Natives Without Trial.

A court martial has been ordered to try Major Littleton, W. T. Waller and Lieut. John H. A. Day, of the United States Marine corps, on the charge of executing natives of the Island of Samar, in the Philippines, without trial.

Some of the circumstances in the case are peculiarly atrocious. One native was tied to a tree and publicly shot in the thigh. The next day the man was shot in the arms. The third day he was shot in the body, and the fourth day the native was killed.

Friends of the two officers attribute their actions to loss of mind due to privations which they suffered in the Island of Samar.

KILLED BY A TELEPHONE.

A dispatch from Duluth, Minn., says: One of the most singular accidents ever chronicled in the city occurred when James J. McKusick was killed by a shock while talking through a telephone. McKusick was at his home and stood upon a steel register in order to use more conveniently the 'phone. While engaged in conversation he suddenly turned up his hands, his body seemed to stiffen, and he fell dead at his wife's feet. It is supposed that the telephone wire crossed another electric wire and that McKusick, standing on metal, formed a circuit. He was 29 years old.

A BIG ENTRY.

The largest single entry ever passed at the port of Winnipeg was put through at the customs house one day last week. This was an importation of railway equipment made by the Canadian Northern railway, and the total value of the snipment was over $350,000, and the duty collected thereon was about $90,000, a tidy sum of toll money on American made goods. The equipment was mainly in the shape of box cars, which the railway company is importing for the purpose of taking out its proportion of the grain which is still remaining in the country.

DANES AND MORMONS.

A cable dispatch from Copenhagen says: The Mormon missionaries' propaganda here has become so active that they are distributing literature even within the Danish churches, urging young girls to attend Mormon meetings. Statistics show that one out of every 22 Danish immigrants to the United States becomes a Mormon. The clergy, in connection with the government, are continuing their plans to put an end to the proselytizing.

The Dominion government is considering the establishment of a small arms factory in Canada.

SOUTH AFRICAN NEWS

GENERAL DEWET WOUNDED IN TRYING TO BREAK THE BLOCK HOUSE LINE.

INHUMAN TREATMENT OF CANADIAN WOUNDED BY THE BURGHERS.

London, Marrh 6.—A dispatch at Harrismith, Orange River Colony, says that Boer prisoners report that General DeWet was shot in the arm during the recent attempt to break through the block house line.

BOTHA CAUGHT, BUT ESCAPES.

War Secretary Broderick announced in the Commons, with considerable unction, that General De Wet's son had been captured, but he failed to impart to the legislature more surprising news. This is that the famous commander General Louis Botha had also been made prisoner and had gotten away again.

That is a story held in reserve, and may yet result in some court-martials.

The affair happened after the capture of Botha's laager near Knapdaar, and the astonishing details would not now be known had not a trick been played on the British censor. The tidings came in a private letter from an officer in the field, the letter having been mailed by an intermediary at a free port to avoid the censor's scrutiny and even mutilation. It will be remembered that when Redington's troops made the night attack at Knapdaar they captured several prisoners and the camp equipment of the Boers. Among the men taken was General Louis Botha, but the British did not recognize him, and the other prisoners took care to shield him in every possible manner.

After the pursuit of the fugitive had ended the captured men were divided into groups, and Botha, fortunately for him, was included in the number that was intrusted to the care of the rear guard from which he escaped during the excitement of a shirmish.

TORTURES FOR CANADIANS.

Ottawa, March 6.—A letter published in an evening paper from South Africa says: The Boers rob every man of everything he has, clothing and all, and then leave him wounded and bleeding. The Manitoba fellows who were wounded the other day were treated in this manner and in addition to the ordinary torture of pain and thirst had to suffer from the fierce heat on their unprotected bodies for twelve hours. You can imagine the result. God help brother Boer when he runs into a Canadian now.

A dispatch from New York says: A strange story is exciting much discussion among military men, says a long dispatch to the Tribune, although it has been kept out of both press and parliament. It relates to alleged reprisals taken by Australian troops for Boer outrages in firing upon the wounded, and draconian measures adopted by Lord Kitchener for enforcing discipline. It is stated that the Australian officers and men who took the lex talionis into their own hands were tried by court martial and some of them sentenced to be shot. Nothing official has been obtained on the matter in London.

TRANS-CANADA RAILWAY.

A Road to be Built From Quebec City to Port Simpson.

Quebec, March 6.—The scheme of the proposed Trans-Canada Railway company is being actively revised here, and a meeting with that object in view was held yesterday. The idea is to build a road from Quebec to Port Simpson on the Pacific coast. The distance from ocean to ocean is about 300 miles shorter than the Canadian Pacific, 600 miles shorter than Mackenzie & Mann's proposed line, 700 miles shorter to Japan and China than the C. P. R. It will, moreover, cross the summit of the Rocky Mountains at a point less than half the elevation of the C. P. R.

The line is to be divided into four sections. The first is from Quebec to James Bay, via Roberval, the second from James Bay to Norway House, at the north end of Lake Winnipeg, the third to Peace River Pass, in the Rockies, and the fourth from Summit to Port Simpson, the best Canadian harbor on the Pacific coast.

A terribly fatal accident is reported from Rosthern, Sask. A Galician youth was oiling the machinery n the top story of the mill, when the back of his coat caught in the cog wheels, and he was choked to death before the engine could be stopped.

FERNIE FREE PRESS.

FERNIE, B. C.

Sufficient Reason.

"The trouble with me," remarked the man in the mackintosh, "when it comes to making speeches, is that I can't think on my feet."

"I don't wonder," observed the man in the imitation sealskin cap, looking at their ample proportions. "I'd be awfully embarrassed myself with a pair of feet like that."—Chicago Tribune.

In That Case He Might.

Dibbler—Do you think your tailor would trust me with a suit of clothes, old man?

Robinson (dubiously)—Does he know you?

Dibbler—No.

Robinson—Oh, then he might. Try him.

The Publisher of the Best Farmer's paper in the Maritime Provinces in writing to us states :

I would say that I do not know of a medicine that has stood the test of time like MINARD'S LINIMENT. It has been an unfailing remedy in our household ever since I can remember, and has outlived dozens of would-be competitors and imitations.

Weak men believe in luck; strong men believe in cause and effect.

There never was, and never will be, a universal panacea, in one remedy, for all ills to which flesh is heir—the very nature of many curatives being such that were the germs of other and differently seated diseases rooted in the system of the patient—what would relieve one ill in turn would aggravate the other. We have, however, in Quinine Wine, when obtainable in a sound, unadulterated state, a remedy for many and grievous ills. By its gradual and judicious use the frailest systems are led into convalescence and strength by the influence which Quinine exerts on nature's own restoratives. It relieves the drooping spirits of those with whom a chronic state of morbid despondency and lack of interest in life is a disease, and, by tranquillizing the nerves, disposes to sound and refreshing sleep—imparts vigor to the action of the blood, which, being stimulated, courses throughout the veins, strengthening the healthy animal functions of the system, thereby making activity a necessary result, strengthening the frame, and giving life to the digestive organs, which naturally demand increased substance—result, improved appetite. Northrop & Lyman, of Toronto have given to the public their superior Quinine Wine at the usual rate, and, gauged by the opinion of scientists, this wine approaches nearest perfection of any in the market. All druggists sell it.

No man has a moral right to disclose a cloven breath during the honeymoon.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH CURE ... 25c.

is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanantly cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. Blower free. All dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.

Give a man half a chance and he will tell of a grudge he has against some other man.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

Some people while on earth try to live on the interest of their imaginiary treasures in heaven.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatments. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

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

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A man is supposed to be landed when he owns real estate, or when he invests in a marriage license.

In washing woollens and flannels, the soft soap made from Lever's Dry Soap (a powder), will be found very satisfactory.

Nothing jars a man so much as the discovery that he has married a woman who delights in coming down to his office and putting things in order.

OUT OF SORTS.—Symptoms, Headache, loss of appetite, furred tongue, and general indisposition. These symptoms, if neglected, develop into acute disease. It is a trite saying that an "ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure," and a little attention at this point may save months of sickness and large doctor's bills. For this complaint take from two to three of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills on going to bed, and one or two for three nights in succession, and a cure will be effected.

Despatch is the soul of business.—Lord Chesterfield.

MINARD'S LINIMENT is used by Physicians.

That which is given with pride and ostentation is rather an ambition than a bounty.—Seneca.

Let thy discontents be thy secrets. Benjamin Franklin.

Your Faith

will be as strong as our if you try

Shiloh's Consumption Cure

and ours is so strong we guarantee a cure or refund money, and we send you free trial bottle if you write for it. SHILOH'S costs 25 cents, and will cure Consumption, Pneumonia, Bronchitis and all Lung Troubles. Will cure a Cough or Cold in a day, and thus prevent serious results. It has been doing these things for 50 years.

S. C. WELLS & Co., Toronto, Can.

Karl's Clover Root Tea cures indigestion

Genius is infinite painstaking.—Longfellow.

"Let me take your check," is the most popular after-dinner speech.

Hope For Consumptives

HOW THE RAVAGES OF THIS SCOURGE MAY BE STAYED.

Statistics Prove That More Deaths Occur From Consumption Than From All Other Contagious Diseases Combined—How Best to Combat the Disease.

The ravages of consumption throughout Canada is something appalling. In the province of Ontario, where statistics of deaths from all diseases are carefully kept, it is shown that 2,286 of the deaths occurring during the year 1901 were due to consumption, or about 40 per cent. more than the number of deaths occurring from all other contagious diseases combined. These figures are startling, and show the urgent necessity of taking every available means for combatting a disease that yearly claims so many victims. The time to cure consumption is not after the lungs are hopelessly involved and the doctors have given up hope. Taken in its early stages, consumption is curable. Consumption is a wasting disease of the lungs and at the earliest symptom of lung trouble steps should be taken to arrest the waste and thus stop the disease. Consumption preys upon weakness. Strength is the best measure of safety. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the best tonic and strength builder known to medical science. The record of this medicine speaks for itself and proves conclusively that taken when the symptoms of consumption develop they build up, strengthen and invigorate the patient to a point where disease disappears. In proof of this take the case of Ildege St. George, of St. Jerome, Que., who says :—

"About a year ago I became greatly run down. I lost color, suffered constantly from headaches and pains in the sides ; my appetite left me, and I became very weak. Then I was attacked by a cough, and was told that I was in consumption. The doctor ordered me to the Laurentian Mountains, in the hope that the change of air would benefit me. I remained there for some time, but did not improve, and returned home feeling that I had not much longer to live. I then decided to use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. After using several boxes my appetite began to return, and this seemed to mark the change which brought about my recovery, for with the improved appetite came gradual but surely increasing strength. I continued the use of the pills, and daily felt the weakness disappear, until finally I was again enjoying good health, and now, as those who know me can see, I show no trace of the illness I passed through. I believe Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saved my life, and I hope my statement will induce similar sufferers to try them."

These pills are also a certain cure for the after effects of la grippe and pneumonia, which frequently develops into consumption. Through their blood-renewing, strengthening qualities they also cure anaemia, heart troubles, neuralgia, rheumatism, stomach troubles, kidney and liver ailments and the functional weaknesses that make the lives of so many women a source of constant misery. There are many imitations of this medicine and the health seeker should protect himself by seeing that the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" is on every box. Sold by all dealers in medicine or sent post paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Actions speak louder than words. Some men never say die, yet they all have to do it.

SELECTIONS

Men and Beasts.

I once had a trainer, an old Irishman, who had served in a British regiment in India and who knew the ways of tigers in every detail. He taught three of them to do more work in the show arena than I have ever seen done by tigers. I have seen him sitting down between two of them at rest times during rehearsals and examining their claws to see if any of them were sore or split. Any one who has ever tried that with even a house cat knows that it strikes the feline nature as an unwarrantable familiarity, but they never did more than show their teeth and whine, and that in half playfulness.

One day he got very drunk. I had never known him to transgress before. Before he was noticed on his return to the cage he had gone in with his tigers and fallen in a heap on the floor. The other keepers tried to take him out of the cage, but to have done so would have meant a bitter and bloody fight with the three striped ones. They guarded him all night in his drunken slumber. The next time he put them to work, however, they balked, and he could neither persuade nor drive them. They had ceased to trust him, or something of that sort, and his usefulness with them was at an end completely.—F. Bostock in Frank Leslie's.

Hoptoads as an Edible.

A scandal has been caused in Paris by the discovery that the commercial supply of frogs' legs is largely adulterated with corresponding parts of hoptoads. It appears that frog hunters who pursue the saltatory game in the swamps about Montmorency, Vincennes, Boulogne and other suitably moist neighborhoods have been unable to resist the temptation offered by so convenient and easily captured a relative as the everyday toad, the result being that a large percentage of the so-called frogs' legs sold in the French metropolis are said to be in reality toads' legs.

The expert in such matters is not easily deceived. He recognizes the hind legs of the undeniable frog by the whiteness of the flesh, those of the toad being yellowish. But everybody cannot be expected to know the difference, and it is painful to think that the notion of the ignorant Englishman, who for generations has called the Frenchman "Johnny Crapaud," should find a basis of fact in his traditional accusation of toad eating.—Saturday Evening Post.

The Atmosphere of Comets.

Several attempts have been made to determine the refractive power of the atmosphere surrounding the head of a comet by measuring the change of the apparent position of the star before, during and after its occultation by the comet. Observations made at Geneva in 1881 by Dr. Meyer were interpreted to show an appreciable refraction. Observations by Burnham and Barnard at the Lick observatory in 1891 on a comet that traversed the Pleiades showed, on the other hand, no such effect. Mr. Perrine, at the Lick observatory, has lately repeated similar observations and found no trace of change of position of a star during its occultation by the comet. The spectroscope showed the comet to be gaseous. The light from the star must have suffered some refraction. The observations prove that the amount was inappreciable and that the gas was of extreme tenuity.

Ceylon Knives.

In Burma, in Ceylon and, though fortunately in a lesser degree, in Madras, says the Madras Times, quarrels are constantly occurring in which knives are brought into play and serious wounds inflicted, resulting more often than not in death. The knives used in Ceylon are sheath knives, and for long the law abiding portion of the community has been trying to get the authorities to insist on these knives being made with a button on the tip. They would be thus rendered harmless for stabbing, while still available for legitimate use. Were it enacted that no clasp knives beyond a certain maximum size of blade and handle should be carried on the person much good would result. Any one carrying a dangerously big knife should be made amenable to a special "knife act," punishable with the cane or birch.

Ways and Means.

Tears stood in my wife's great, gray eyes. "I am dying to go to the Paris exposition!" she exclaimed.

"You are very foolish!" said I, striving to be calm. "If you die, you will go to heaven!"

Recuba bit her lip. It was impossible of course, to gainsay my logic.

A General Term.

"Where did they go for their vacation?"

"To the mountains."

"What mountains?"

"Well, I think they are just in the rear of their Uncle Jim Stebbins' farmhouse down in southern Illinoy."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

OSHAWA MIRACLE IS EXPLAINED

How a Remarkable Case of Paralysis Was Cured.

THE MOST INTERESTING MAN IN CANADA.

Joseph Brown Attracts Attention of Physicians, Scientists and Sick People.

JOSEPH BROWN.

From the Mail and Empire.

Oshawa, Ont., March 3.—Joseph Brown, whose case was fully reported in the Mail and Empire some time ago, seems to be the most talked-of and written about man in Canada. He is in receipt daily of many letters from all over the Dominion. Physicians and scientists, as well as sick people, write him, and many and often amusing questions are asked. To all Mr. Brown answers : "I have given my sworn statement, and it tells my story. Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me, and that after I had been partially paralyzed and unable to move for over four months, and given up by many doctors."

Many people have been puzlled as to how a kidney medicine can cure paralysis. This is easily understood when it is remembered that the kidney poison, which is the direct result of kidney weakness, is most destructive to all healthy tissue and nerve.

Seventy-five per cent of all nervous diseases, paralysis and brain troubles, is directly caused by weak kidneys, allowing violent poisons to escape through the system to derange and destroy.

Dodd's Kidney Pills, by correcting the action of the kidneys, encourage these natural filters of the blood to extract and expel the poisons, thus removing the cause of many of these dangerous ailments, which are not generally spoken of as kidney diseases.

Nothing can constitute good breeding which has not good nature for its foundation.—Bulwer.

A cruel story runs on wheels, and every hand oils the wheels as they run.—George Eliot.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

One ounce of Sunlight Soap is worth more than Two ounces of impure soap.

REDUCES EXPENSE

Ask for the Octagon Bar. If your grocer cannot supply, write to LEVER BROTHERS, LIMITED, Toronto, sending his name and address, and a trial sample of Sunlight Soap will be sent you free of cost.

PAGE WIRE FENCE

This is the Page Standard II Bar Fence, made of "Page" wire which is twice as strong as common wire. The continuous coil, note wavy appearance, allows for expansion and contraction which is important owing to Canadian climate. Our upright wires are in one piece and have strength of about 800 pounds. If made of pieces spliced at each horizontal, they would have a strength of only about 350 pounds. We also make gates, ornamental fences, poultry netting, nails and staples. The Page Wire Fence Co., Limited, Walkerville, Ont. 6

ROSS & ROSS, General Agents, Box 633, Winnipeg, Man

Everyone wants the best value for his money. Buy Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea and you will certainly get it.

A very young man is apt to lose his heart and head simultaneously.

DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION is occasioned by the want of action in the biliary ducts, loss of vitality in the stomach to secrete the gastric juices, without which digestion cannot go on; also being the principal cause of Headache. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills taken before going to bed, for a while, never fail to give relief and effect a cure. Mr. W. F. Ashdown, Ashdown, Ont., writes: "Parmelee's Pills are taking the lead against ten other makes I have in stock."

Knowledge is the root, will the stem, and results the grain.

Keep MINARD'S LINIMENT in the House.

Every time care drives a nail in your wooden overcoat laugh heartily and draw it out.

No person should go from home without a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellog's Dysentery Cordial in their possession, as a change of water, cooking, climate, etc., frequently brings on summer complaint, and there is nothing like being ready with a sure remedy at hand, which oftentimes saves great suffering, and frequently valuable lives. This Cordial has gained for itself a wide spread reputation for affording prompt relief from all summer complaints.

An Irish philosopher says zero weather is due to the fact that the heat of the sun is colder in winter than it is in summer.

MINARD'S LINIMENT Lumberman's Friend.

Cleanse the fountain if you would purify the streams.—A Bronson Alcott.

Childhood may do without a grand purpose, but manhood cannot.—J. G. Holland.

The lie that flatters I abhor the most.—Cowper.

The Horse—noblest of the brute creation—when suffering from a cut, abrasion, or sore, derives as much benefit as its master in a like predicament, from the healing, soothing action of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Lameness swelling of the neck, stiffness of the joints, throat and lungs, are relieved by it.

Purpose is what gives a meaning.

THROW OUT THOSE OLD BATTERED FACES

And let us supply you with a clean cut, modern lot that will brighten up your pages and please your readers and advertisers. Write us for estimates on anything in printer's material. : : :

TORONTO TYPE FOUNDRY CO'Y

175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg.

REAL ESTATE - - - - REAL ESTATE

OWNERS OF REAL ESTATE IN FERNIE, wishing to sell, please come in and list your property with me.

Houses to Rent WANTED

SPECULATORS! It will be to your financial advantage to keep in close touch with my Sale List of properties.

OFFICE OVER P. BURNS & CO.

J. E. MILLS, Agent, Fernie, B.C.

METHODIST CHURCH.

FERNIE, B.C.

SERVICES:

Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m.
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.

Strangers are cordially invited.

REV. R. F. STILLMAN, - - Pastor.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands situate on the west side of Kootenay River in East Kootenay District:—Commencing at a point on the western boundary of Lot 323, Group 1, Kootenay District, 80 chains north of the south-west corner of said Lot; thence west 80 chains, thence south 40 chains to the point of commencement. Containing 320 acres, more or less.

Dated this 22nd day of February, 1902.

Charles Walde,
per J. S. T. Alexander,
Agent.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands situate on the west side of Kootenay River in East Kootenay district. Commencing at a point on the west boundary Cf Lot No. 323, Group 1, Kootenay District, 40 chains north of the south-west corner of said lot, thence west 80 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 40 chains to the point of commencement. Containing 320 acres, more or less.

Dated this 22nd day of February, 1902.

NORMAN HENDERSON.
per J. S. T. Alexander,
Agent.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, 60 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands situate on the west side of Kootenay River in East Kootenay District:—Commencing at a point on the west bank of Kootenay River on the south boundary of Lot 322, Group 1, Kootenay District, thence West 80 chains; thence South 40 chains; thence East to the said bank of Kootenay River; thence northerly following the said bank, up stream, to the point of commencement. Containing 320 acres, more or less.

Dated this 22nd dry of February 1902.

L. W. Pollock,
per J. S. T. Alexander,
Agent.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that 60 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands, situate on the west side of Kootenay River in the Distiict of East Kootenay: Commencing at the North-east corner of Lot No. 3009, Group 1, Kootenay District, thence west 80 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence east to the west bank of Kootenay river, thence following said bank down stream to the point of commencement. Containing 320 acres more or less.

Dated this 22nd day of February, 1902.

WM. I. CONNELLEY,
per J. S. T. Alexander,
Agent.

J. C. Hutchison

Merchant Tailor.

Prices reduced on Suits and Overcoats. Must make room for Spring goods.

A Call Solicited.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Opposite Royal Hotel

POPULATION OF THE TOWNS.

Details of the Census Regarding All Important Places in B. C.

The following table, showing the population of all the important towns in British Columbia, according to the census of 1901, will be found useful for reference:

Agassiz	267
Ainsworth	181
Alberni	502
Anaconda	195
Armstrong	221
Ashcroft	475
Barkerville	250
Bullion	169
Cascade	144
Columbia	350
Comaplix	61
Comox	138
Cranbrook	1,196
Duncans	207
Enderby	164
Ferguson	130
Fernie	1,640
Field	139
Ft, Steele	353
Golden	705
Grand Forks	1,012
Greenwood	1,359
Hastings	363
Hazelton	144
Hope	263
Illecillewaet	117
Kamloops	1,594
Kaslo	1,680
Kelowna	261
Kimberly	100
Lillooet	303
Lytton	364
Michel	476
Midway	237
Moyie	582
Nakusp	223
Nanaimo	6,130
Nelson	5,273
New Denver	368
New Westminster	6,439
North Bend	276
150 Mile House	95
Peachland	85
Phoenix	866
Pilot Bay	142
Port Moody	539
Princeton	316
Quesnel	131
Quesnel Forks	110
Revelstoke	1,600
Roseberry	52
Rossland	6,159
Sandon	551
Sicamous	152
Silverton	194
Slocan	350
Soda Creek	54
Thurlow	138
Trail	1,360
Trout Lake City	165
Union	1,149
Vancouver	26,133
Vernon	802
Victoria	20,816
Wellington	391
Whitewater	123
Windermere	123
Yale	174
Ymir	256

PIANO TUNING

H. J. Clarry, Piano Tuner of Toronto, will pay his annual visit to Fernie about the first week in April. Orders for tuning may be left at this office. 10-2

E. J. PELTIER

& CO.

Wholesale dealers in

WINES, LIQUORS, BEER.

Imported and Domestic

...Cigars...

Sole Agents for Fernie and District:— Schlitz Beer, the Beer that made Milwaukee famous. Henry Irving and Pharoah Cigars.

A Complete Range of MEN'S NECKWEAR.

All sizes Men's Underwear Warranted Unshrinkable

PAY DAY at the NEW STORE

The most important day of the month to the people of Fernie is PAY DAY. Next: How or where can you spend it to the best advantage? Call at the NEW STORE and let us help you to decide by showing you some of the many BARGAINS we are offering.

Dress Goods In this Department you will find all the different qualities in Broadcloths, Cheviots, Venetians, Poplins, Satin, Victorias and Serges, at 25c., 40, 60, 75, 90, $1, 1.50 and 2.00 per yard.

Ladies' Tailor Made Costumes in Homespuns, Tweeds, Serges and Herringbone effects at $10, $13.50, $15.00, 18.00 and 20.00.

Ladies' and Children's Waterproofs In all sizes, colors and qualities. Styles the very latest Children's—$3.75, 4.00, 4.50 and 5.00. Ladies—$5, 7.50, 9.00 and 10.00.

Ladies' Parasols Six dozen sample Parasols with steel rod, silk and silk and wool covers, no two handles alike, at 75c., $1, 1.50, $2, 3.00, 4.00, and 5.00 each.

Ladies' Corsets A style to fit every form at 75c., 1.00, 1.50, 2.00, 2.50 and 4.50.

Table Linens Bleached and unbleached, 62 to 72 inches wide at 50c., 60c. 1.00, 1.25 and 1.50 per yard.

Table Napkins of very superior quality and finish at 1.00, 1.50, 2.00, 2.50 and 3.00 per doz.

Flannelettes and Wrapperettes The bargains we have been offering in these goods have made us many customers. We have them at 8c., 12½, 15, and 18c. per yard.

Whether you purchase or not, give us a call.

Martin O'Reilly & Co.

Exceptional value in Women's and Children's Underwear. Agents Cosmopolitan Patterns

The STORY OF YOUR LIFE

As Written in your Hand will tell how and when your best opportunities come

Rheo

the Celebrated Palmist stopping at the Alberta Hotel, is interesting Fernie in the popular science of Palmistry. Her success is well known over the whole country and the truths she tells you are so astonishing and come in such quick succession that one certainly gets his money's worth from that standpoint alone.

You should not miss the opportunity of having your hand read by Rheo, who, without doubt is one of the most noted authorities on the subject, now living. Rheo will remain a few days longer do not delay. Alberto Hotel, room 12. Hours, 10 a.m. 9 p.m. Fee $1.00.

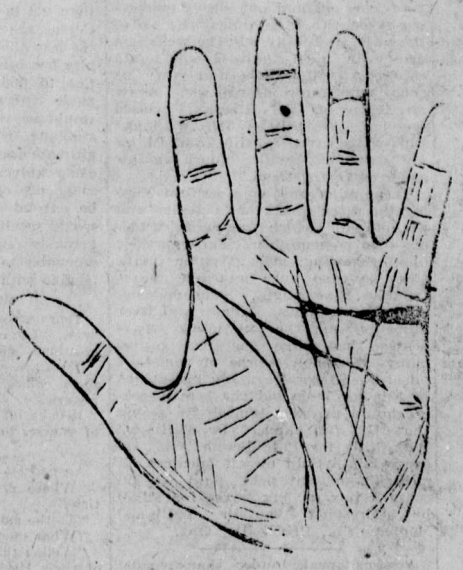

HAND LAUNDRY.

Mrs. James Buchanan is prepared to do all kinds of laundry work. Apply at her home over B. Bannett's Auction Rooms.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, 60 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands situate on the west side of Kootenay river in East Kootenay District;

Commencing at a point about 20 chains due west of the S.W; corner of Lot 323, Group 1, Kootenay District, Thence West 80 chains; thence South 40 chains; thence East 80 chains; thence North 40 chains to the place of commencement. Containing 320 acres, more or less.

Dated this 22nd day of February, 1902.

Alex. N. Fraser,
per J.S.T. Alexander, Agent

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands, situate on the west side of Kootenay River in the district of East Kootenay: Commencing at a point on the west side of Kootenay River about 80 chains north of the north-west corner of Lot No. 3009, Group 1, Kootenay District; thence west 80 chains; thence south 40 chains, thence east to the said bank of Kootenay River; thence following the said bank up stream to the point of commencement. Containing 320 acres more or less.

Dated this 22nd day of February, 1902.

GEORGE W. FENNELLY,
per J. S. T. Alexander,
Agent.

Library Legislative Assembly

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. VII. No. 12. FERNIE, B.C, SATURDAY, MARCH 22, 1902. WHOLE NUMBER, 168.

LADIES' HATS
MISSES HATS
CHILDREN'S HATS

Spring & Summer Sailor Hats

At Kershaw's

Prices and styles to suit you. Kindly call and see for yourselves our new large stock of Hats, etc., etc.
Remember

HENRY KERSHAW,
Victoria Ave General Merchant

Agent, and orders taken for the Niagara Vapor Bath Cabinets Price $7

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35,

A.F. A.M.

Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

W. H. WHIMSTER,
Secretary.

W. R. ROSS. J. S. T. ALEXANDER.

Ross & Alexander,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
FERNIE - - - - - - B.C
Office :—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave

H. W. HERCHMER,
Barristers, Solicitor, Notary Public,
FERNIE, - - - B.C.

CONTRACTORS ATTENTION

Anyone wanting Slushers will be supplied by applying at
HOTEL WALDORF.

McINTYRE & INGRAM
THE CITY BARBERS.
Shop in the Royal Hotel.

PREST,
The
PHOTOGRAPHER

Gallery opposite Methodist church. Amateur work solicited. Outside work taken.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Yodo Fujii
The Fernie
Restaurant.

Meals at all hours.

Popular Prices and Good Service.

Wanted!

at once at the Imperial Co's Store

About 100 Boys

to buy each a pair of Boots. We have about that many pairs of Boys' strong boots which we will sell at greatly reduced prices for the next thirty days. The sooner you come, boys, the better assortment you will have to choose from.

TAILORING..

Our Tailoring Department is up-to-date and the man who gets his clothes made by us gets the worth of his money every time.

THE IMPERIAL CO.

Successors to W. A. McLeod &Co.
CUTHBERT BLOCK.

THE ANNUAL MEETING

The Fernie Board of Trade Elects Officers for the Ensuing Year.

W. R. ROSS IS PRESIDENT.

A. Joyce and J. S. T. Alexander Re-Elected.

The annual meeting of the Fernie Board of Trade was held in the Cuthbert Block on Thursday evening of this week. The were about thirty members present, Mr. A. Joyce occupying the chair.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and on motion adopted.

A communication from the Lethbridge Board of Trade asking the board to take action in regard to securing a Sunday mail service was read.

Several other communications were received from various Boards asking the Fernie Board to pass a resolution re prefrential trade with Great Britain.

On motion the communications were referred to a committee of three to be appointed by the President.

Mr. D. V. Mott proposed the name of Mr. Thos. Stockett, jr., for honorary membership and his name was put on the roll.

Mr. H. A. Kanouse then proposed the following names for membership.—H. Kershaw, Martin O'Reilly, W. R. Ross, Dr. Higgins, John Turner, F. Burns, W. Richards, W. W. Thompson, Geo. Clode and O'N. Ross.

On motion the regular rule of procedure requiring new members to be balloted for was suspended and the above gentlemen were admitted to membership on motion of Messrs. Mott and Johnson.

The nomination for president then took place and the following gentlemen's names were submitted :—Messrs. W. R. Ross, D. V. Mott and J. A. Rennie. On the matter being put to a vote Mr. Ross was elected, and after briefly thanking the members for the confidence reposed in him, took the chair.

Mr. A. Joyce was elected by acclamation to fill the Vice-President's chair, as was also Mr. J. S. T. Alexander to fill the position of Secretary-Treasurer.

The following names were then proposed for the executive committee :—Messrs. F. Stork, A. B. Trites, J. A. Rennie, D. V. Mott, H. A. Kanouse, H. W. Herchmer, H. J. Johnson, A. C. Liphardt, A. H. Cree, A. W. Bleasdell, J. R. Pollock, J. F. Jarvis, J. H. Bricker. A ballot was then taken and the following six were declared elected :—Messrs. A. B. Trites, J. A. Rennie, D. V. Mott, F. Stork, H. A. Kanouse and J. A. Bricker.

Mr. D. V. Mott gave notice of motion to increase the membership of the executive from six to eight at the next regular meeting.

The committee on Incorporation reported that they had been looking into the matter, but would require more time before they could make a satisfactory report and on motion of Messrs. Cree and Joyce they were given until the next meeting to report.

The treasurer reported that there was $68.35 on hand. He also gave a report of the receipts and expenditures.

On motion of Messrs. Kanouse and Rennie the report was adopted.

Mr. H. J. Johnson asked if the delegates to Kaslo had received their expenses. The expenses of Mr. Herchmer and Mr. Mott, were reported as being $49.25, and on motion of Messrs. Trites and Rennie the amount was ordered to be paid.

It was moved by Mr. A. Joyce, seconded by H. A. Kanouse that a salary of $25 a year be attached to the office of Secretary-Treasurer.—Carried.

It was suggested by Mr. H. A. Kanouse that the annual fee of the board be fixed at $5 and Mr. D. V. Mott gave notice that he would introduce a motion to that effect at the next meeting.

Mr. Kanouse called the attention of the board to the condition of the road to the mines, which was reported to be in a very bad shape.

Moved by Mr. Herchmer, seconded by Mr. J. A. Rennie, that the secretary be asked to advise the Government Agent and Road Commissioner of the condition of the road.—Carried.

Mr. Cree brought up the matter of fire protection and said that it ought to be considered without delay.

Mr. Herchmer suggested that the Coal company be approached in regard to securing a lot for a fire hall.

Moved by Mr. D. V. Mott, seconded by Mr. J. A. Rennie, that a committee of three be appointed by the President to interview the company in regard to the matter.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. A. B. Trites, seconded by Mr. J. H. Bricker, that a special meeting of the board be called next Wednesday evening to consider the matter of fire protection.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. A. Joyce, seconded by Mr. H. A. Kanouse, that a resolution of condolence be drafted expressing regret at the death of Mr. Geo. Levasseur, who had been a prominent member of the board, and that a copy of said resolution be forwarded to Mrs. Levasseur and a copy be kept in the minutes.—Carried.

Mr. D. V. Mott gave a brief report of the delegation to Kaslo. He spoke of the splendid treatment they had received and hoped that the Board of Trade would do all in their power to make the visit of the Associated Boards next year a pleasant one.

Moved by Mr. A. B, Trites, seconded by Mr. D. V. Mott, that a vote of thanks be tendered to Mr. Cuthbert for the use of his room for this meeting.—Carried.

The meeting then adjourned.

WRESTLING CONTEST.

AGrand Struggle—American Wins in 44 1-2 Minutes.

The wrestling contest which took place in Princess Hall, on Saturday evening, was largely attended and was one of the best contests which has ever taken place in the province. The match was to have been between C. E. Hallett, Jas. Millan and Alex. Walker, the first named agreeing to throw the latter two twice in an hour, but when the appointed time arrived Walker failed to put in an appearance and Millan consented to take Hallet on for the four throws.

Hallet is a professional wrestler, holding the middleweight championship of Dakota, Minnesota and Montana, and is one of the best athletes in America. Millan, his opponent, is also a splendidly built young man possessing tremendous strength, and although, but a working man has evidently had considerable experience in wrestling, as was demonstrated by the scientific exhibition which he put up.

The men came on the mat at 11.08 o'clock and the struggle commenced, Hallett soon discovered that he had no easy think in "Scotty" as he appeared to be the stronger man if anything of the two and was very quick. For the first 23 minutes both men put up a wonderful exhibition. Scotty acting entirely on the defensive and Hallet resorting to all the tricks known to the game in his endeavor to put Millan on his back. At the end of that time "Scotty's" wind was beginning to play out and with a terrible effort by his opponent he was slowly forced back till his shoulders rested on the mat.

After four minutes rest the struggle recommenced but Millan had put forth his best efforts and after a struggle of twelve minutes was again pinned to the ground by his opponent.

After five and a half minutes' rest they were at it again, but Millan had not the wind to stay with the game very long, at the end of 2½ minutes being again laid prostrate by his antagonist.

"Scotty" still had one chance left and after four minutes rest they continued the struggle, but in spite of the tremendous strength he exerted, superior science showed itself, and Hallet again triumphed. The contest lasted 44½ minutes, Hallet still having 15½ minutes to the good.

Everybody present seemed to be well satisfied with the result of the match. Although Millan had lost, he had nevertheless proved to all preseet his wonderful strength and ability, and that with a little training he would be a match for his victorious opponent. W. W. Tuttle refereed the contest and everyone was pleased with his decisions.

During the contest considerable alarm was caused by the giving away of one of the iron rods supporting the floor, which made a report like a pistol shot and nearly caused a stampede, but when the crowd discovered that nothing very serious had happened they were soon restored to order again.

FERNIE IS VICTORIOUS

Victory Again Rests on the Colors of the Fernie Hockey Team.

FERNIE VS. MEDICINE HAT

The Champions of the Territories go to Pieces Before the Heroes ofthe Crow's Nest Pass Score 6-2.

The greatest game of hockey that has ever been played west of Brandon took place in the Fernie skating rink last night, when the hitherto invincible team of Medicine Hat, met with a crushing defeat at the hands of what outsiders are pleased to call the "Fernie Coal Heavers." The ice was rather soft, but the game was a whirlwind throughout.

The excitement was intense from start to finish. Never before has the rink been packed as it was on this occasion. Special galleries had been erected, but every inch of available room was occupied.

Our lads realised that they would have to play as they never did before—and they did. Everyone was astonished and delighted to see their clever combination work and skillful play throughout the match. The visitors were on the ice about half an hour before out boys turned out and their fast skating and wonderful shooting brought a chill to the hearts of the spectators and they trembled for the result of the game. When Fernie defeated Pincher Creek it was thought the height of their ambition had been reached. They viewed Medicine Hat as utterly beyond them, but when the challenge from that team arrived our lads thought they would like to give them a trial anyway and the result—a score of 6-2 in favor of tne home team—proved beyond a doubt that Fernie has the best hockey team between Brandon and Nelson. The teams took their positions at 8:32 as follows :—

MEDICINE HAT		FERNIE
Walton	Goal	Miller
Cavanah	Point	Dowsley
Turnbull	Cover Point	Kastner
Niblock	Rover	Barber
Turnbull	Forwards	Lafortune
Dulmidge		Beaubier
Tweed		Coulter

In the first half the play was very even. The first score was made by Milt Kastner two minutes after play commenced by a strong lift from cover point, but one minute later Medicine Hat had evened the score by a brilliant rush on the Fernie defense. Five minutes more passed and Barber got in one of his brilliant plays, going through the visitors' defense like a streak of lightning, and landing the puck in the net. Three minutes of the terrible struggle again intervened, and it was again evened by the Hat boys, the puck jumping over Miller's boot in a most provoking manner. The struggle from now until the end of half time was the slowest part of the game, both sides being apparently slightly winded from the terrific speed of the first twenty minutes, and neither succeeded in making a goal, the score standing 2-2 at half time.

The second half was rather one-sided, the home team having things pretty much their own way. The puck was kept on the visitors' ice nearly all the time, and had it not been for the wonderful work of Walton, the goal tender, the score would have been much greater than it was. Shot after shot rained on the goal by the Fernie forwards. Barber came in with a beauty two minutes after play had started, and landed it in the net. Six minutes later he again did the trick ; then D. Lafortune, with a rush, did the necessary. The last goal was also scored by Barber. The visitors seemed to be paralyzed. They played splendid hockey, but time after time their combination was broken, and in spite of their magnificent play they were compelled to acknowledge that they were out-classed, the Fernie team playing all around them.

At the conclusion of the game the spectators rushed on the ice and carried our boys off on their shoulders. Never was such enthusiasm witnessed in Fernie before. The people fairly went mad with joy.

C. S. Pingle, of Medicine Hat, refereed the game, and a fairer and more impartial one never stood on skates. He showed a thorough knowledge of the game, and his decisions were never disputed.

W. C. Krouss and E. Wrigglesworth acted as goal umpires.

Considering that Medicine Hat has the best team in the Territories, possessing several players of more than local fame, such as Dalmidge, who played on the Winnipeg C. P. R. team, which defeated the champion intermediate team of Brandon, 3-2, about ten days ago, and Cavanaugh, one of the best players on the Peterborough team, the winners of the junior O.H.A. last year, our boys justly feel that they have reason to be proud of their victory, and the town will unite in doing honor to its hockey heroes.

After the game both teams repaired to the Royal Hotel, where a banquet had been prepared to do honor to the visitors. There were about fifty guests present. Mr. W. R. Ross, President of the Athletic Association, occupied the chair.

The first toast of the evening, "Our King," was responded to with the National Anthem, then followed "Our Visitors," the manager and captain of the Medicine Hat team replying in a very able manner.

Several other toasts followed :—"Our Hockey Club," "The Referee," "The Chairman," "Our Host and Hostess" which were responded to in a very able manner by those called upon. All expressed their delight with the game and appreciation of the clean play and gentlemenly conduct of the visitors. M. A Steele, N. Coulthard and W. McCormick entertained those present with songs and recitations, after which the gathering dispersed.

NOTES ON THE GAME.

Hockey is the King of Sports

Barber played the best game on the ice, scoring three times.

Milt and Dousley make a defence which is hard to beat.

Every man on the Fernie team played to win, not a blunder was made during the whole game.

The Hat boys took the medicine like true sports.

It was the cleanest game of hockey ever played in Fernie.

The throats of J. H. Bricker and Fred Stork will need medical assistance today.

Some of the Hat boys say they would like to live in Fernie.

The "Medicine Hat" team must take off the "Hat" to the Fernie boys and take their "Medicine" straight.

Leave your order for hot X buns and Easter loaf before Wednesday, 26th inst., as only a limited number can be made.—A. BECK.

A Ping Pong club has been organized at Wardner with our old friend, Irving Wilson, formerly of Fernie, as President. Fort Steele and Cranbrook had better look to their laurels.

More Figure Talk.

The Insurance and Finance Chronicle of Montreal compiled the interest earnings of the different companies doing business in Canada, and in the issue of Sept: 13th, 1901, publishes the following figures as a result :—

Canadian Companies, average	4.87 per cent.
British Companies average	4.03 "
American Companies average	4.31 "
The Great West average	**6.99** "

Moral :—Better let H. G. Watson write you up in the Great West, whose premium rates are correspondingly lower.

SPIDER'S CHAPS.

A Tale of the Cattle Thieves of Agua Caliente.

Copyright, 1900 by W. LeC. Beard.

What the foreman said was perfectly true. I fully realized that now, and at once gave orders to round up the cattle. The river had fallen considerably, and it was decided that we should move the camp and gather the cattle at the nearest ford, 12 miles below. In this way it was just possible that, if the river allowed us, we might get across and away before there was an opportunity for trouble.

All of our men were at supper that night, and all of them, with the exception of Hollis, were trustworthy. The others had been weeded out days before. As the hasty meal was finished the foreman stood up and made a little speech to the men. It was very short.

"Boys," he said, "I reckon you all knows what you got ter do. Now you wanter saddle up an do it jus' as quick as you know how. There'll be trouble else at both ends er the line. Now's the time ter start."

The boys saddled and started. In a few minutes, except for the Ballet Girl, who was hurriedly striking camp, there was not a human being in sight. Driving the spare horses ahead of me, I went directly to our new camping place, gathering by the way what few cattle I could get. I was the first to arrive at the ford. I built a fire to guide the others to this point and sat down to keep it going until the cook could come up and relieve me.

Few of the cattle had strayed far. Followed by a shouting cowboy or two,

"I reckon you all knows what you got ter do."

small bunches soon began to come in. These bunches would be united on the river bank, and their herders would gallop off after more. Then the cook wagon drew up at the fire, which was utilized by the Ballet Girl for the manufacture and maintenance of a huge pot of coffee, kept for the benefit of all comers. There was no time to stop and eat.

The men came and went and came again, all of them, except Spider and Hollis. I had not seen them since supper. I began to get very uneasy about Spider and made inquiries as the men came in. Cappy Lee, it seemed, was the last to see them. It was early in the evening. Spider was spurring along directly in Hollis' wake and both of them heading for Agua Caliente. It was long past midnight when Lee informed me of this. Calling the foreman, I hurriedly told him about Spider's absence and in whose company he was last seen. I also told him that I was very much afraid that something had happened to the boy and that I intended to start out at once in search of him.

"Ridin jealous er Hollis, I s'pose, like he always does," said the foreman. "Well, I reckon you'd better go," he went on, after thinking a moment "Oughtn't ter go alone, though"—

"He won't go alone, you bet you," Lee interrupted. "Jus' wait till I saddle up a fresh horse an get my rifle outer the wagon. I won't be long."

"What about yer work?" asked the foreman reprovingly.

"Have ter get 'long without me the best it kin, I reckon," responded Lee as he walked away to make his preparations. The foreman made a quick stride after him and then stopped.

"He hadn't no business ter talk like that, but I reckon he's right. He ought ter go, an maybe I'd done the same if I was him. Look here. Don't you get inter no fights you c'n help. If you don't come back by an hour after sun up, er if ther's anything ben done ter that ther kid, I'll let the cattle go, an I'll take every one er the boys—I'll head 'em myself—an I'll burn Agua Caliente an shoot every man ther is in the place."

I laughed.

"You needn't ter laugh," cried the foreman indignantly. "You know I don't talk 'less I mean it. If me an the boys can live ter do it, I'll do every las' thing I said."

At first I had thought that he was joking, but it was as he said. He meant every word. Of course I would not for a moment consent to such a plan as that he proposed, one that might involve the killing of men who had not done or intended us any harm. I gave the foreman orders to stop where he was until the following noon, and then, if we had not returned, to send a search party. But I could not see that we were in any danger.

"Danger?" responded the foreman obstinately. "Well, I reckon maybe I know some better than you do. If you ain't back when I said, we'll all be a search party. I'm boss when you ain't here. I'm a-gonter hol' all the boys as they come in an give 'em a night's rest. We c'n start work in the mornin one way er another—an hour after sun up. Hol' on a minute."

He ran to the wagon and took out a rifle, which he fastened to my saddle.

"Take this along. Maybe you'll want it," he said, shoving a handful of cartridges into my pocket. "Here comes Lee."

As he spoke the cowboy, freshly mounted, came cantering up, and we started off.

"You needn't be afraid of us hurtin no innercent men," the foreman called after us reassuringly. "We wouldn't do that." He waited until we were some distance away, and then, making a speaking trumpet of his hands, he bawled:

"In—Agua Caliente there—ain't—no—innercent—men!"

CHAPTER IV.

IN WHICH THE CATTLE ARE STAMPEDED BY LORENA'S GANG.

I had not an idea as to Spider's probable whereabouts. The desert was so very large and Spider so very minute a speck upon its surface that it struck me after we had started out that our quest was a singularly hopeless one. Lee, however, differed from me.

"I don't see no trouble in knowin where ter go," he said. "Pug Hollis, he'll be prutty sure ter strike to'rds Agua Caliente, an Spider'll sure be in his wake. All we got ter do is ter go ter Agua Caliente, too; that's all. If anything's wrong an that kid's alive, he'll be makin some noise er other ter let us know. He's a star at makin a noise, Spider is. It's right in his line."

By this time we were well away from the camp, out of sight of the fire. But for the pole star that hung burning brightly over our heads I would not have had the faintest notion of the direction in which we were going. But Lee, with the plainsman's unerring instinct, loped steadily along without ever raising his eyes. Lee was not a talkative person. The only sound that broke the oppressive stillness was the dismal yelp of a distant coyote, the smothered pad of the hoofs of our mounts as they fell on the soft sand and the regular click of the spur chains against our heavy wooden stirrups. Only once did Lee speak.

"Moon's comin up. See? That's fine. C'n tell what we're doin now." He pointed to a silvery sheen on the dark blue horizon, into which a few minutes later the full moon climbed, streaking the rolling surface of the desert with bright light and blackest shadow and silvering the stately forms of the tree cactus that studded the desert thickly. A faint white line a mile ahead marked the course of a trail, toward which, by tacit consent, we turned our horses.

Suddenly Lee held up his hand as a signal that I should listen. At first I could hear nothing. Then, sounding faint in the distance, there came three pops of a pistol.

"That's him—somebody what wants help, anyhow," called Lee. "Over beyon' the rise, thar, they are. We c'n see from the top. Le's hustle—quick!" Putting spurs to our horses, we soon were climbing a long, stony ridge that for miles divided the plain, concealing one half from the other.

Our horses stopped of their own accord as they reached the top. At first we could see nothing. Then my attention was attracted by a moving blot near the edge of the black shadow thrown by the ridge. As we looked the blot passed out of the shadow and was at once defined as a bunch of cattle driven by three horsemen toward Agua Caliente. Who these men were we could not tell at that distance, but they were not of our force, and one of them, from the peaked crown of his hat, was probably a Mexican. They were driving the cattle rapidly. One of the men stopped, and, turning, looked intently in the direction from which he had come. One of his companions came back and joined him. Then, after a moment, they both wheeled and galloped back to the herd, where the third man seemed anxiously to await them. Evidently the three were uneasy about something.

"They think somebody is a-follerin em," said Lee softly in my ear. They were not far from the truth if they did think so. A horseman emerged from the shadow, and the brilliant moonlight fell on the diminutive form and bright, new chaps of Spider.

(CONTINUED.)

Will Have Her Rights.

For the moment the woman idiot is much depressed.

"Convention," she bitterly exclaims, "will not permit one of my sex to blow down the muzzle of a shotgun. What am I to do?"

But presently a happy thought strikes her.

"I shall study up the difference between toadstools and mushrooms!" she cries triumphantly.

In point of fact, a woman idiot stands on practically equal footing with a man idiot as regards means of self destruction.

Energy will do anything that can be done in this world; and no talents, no circumstances, no opportunities will make a two-legged animal a man without it.—Goethe.

He that is extravaganta will soon become poor, and poverty will enforce dependence, and invite corruption.—Johnson.

Experience keeps a dear school; but fools will learn in no other, and scarce in that; for it is true, we may give advice, but we cannot give conduct.—Franklin.

If we could read the secret history of our enemies, we should find in each man's life sorrow and suffering enough to disarm all hostility.—Longfellow.

To do anything in the world worth doing we must not stand back shivering and thinking of the cold and danger, but jump in, and scramble through as well as we can.—Sidney Smith.

Let it be our happiness this day to add to the happiness of those around us, to comfort some sorrow, to relieve some want, to add some strength to our neighbor's virtue.—Channing.

To make no mistakes is not in the power of any man, but from their errors and mistakes the wise and good learn wisdom for the future.—Plutarch.

Our strength often increases in proportion to the obstacles imposed upon it. It is thus we enter upon the most perilous plans after having had the shame of failing in more simple ones.—Rapin.

APPLY THIS TEST TO THE NERVES.

If You Have These Symptoms Your Nerves Are Weak and Exhausted---You Can Get Well by Using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

Nervous diseases are little understood. They have long been enshrouded in more or less mystery by the medical profession. Many who are fast falling victims of nervous prostration, paralysis or locomotor ataxia think that they are merely not very well, and will soon be around again—so insidious is the approach of nervous diseases and nervous collapse.

Study these symptoms. They are for your guidance. You may not have them all, but if you have any of them your nervous system is not up to the mark, and a little extra expenditure of nerve force may bring the dreadful downfall.

Intolerance of motion, noise and light; twitching of the muscles of the face and eyelids; fatiguing sleep, sudden startings and jerkings of the limbs; dizziness and flashes of light before the eyes; irritability and restlessness in every part of the body; headache, indigestion, feelings of weariness and depression, and loss of interest in the affairs of life.

So long as the daily expenditure of nerve force is greater than the daily income, physical bankruptcy is certain to result sooner or later. Nerve force must be increased, and this can best be accomplished by the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, because it contains in concentrated form the very elements of nature which go directly to form nervous energy. Nervous diseases do not right themselves. They come on gradually as nerve force becomes exhausted, and can only be cured when the nerve force is restored.

No treatment for nervous diseases has ever received such universal endorsement by both physicians and people as has Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

In the press of Canada you will find hundreds of earnest letters telling of the wonderful benefits derived from Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. 50c a box, 6 boxes for $2.50, at all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Failure is, in a sense, the highway to success, inasmuch as every discovery of what is false leads us to seek earnestly after what is true, and every fresh experience points out some form of error which we shall afterward carefully avoid.—Keats.

A MOTHER'S ADVICE.

She Tells How Little Ones Can Be Kept Well, Contented and Happy.

When baby is cross and irritable you may rest assured he is not well, even if you are unable to see any symptoms of his illness other than fretfulness. It is not natural for a baby to be cross and he is not so without reason. He has no other way of telling his troubles than by crossness and crying. When baby is cross give him Baby's Own Tablets, and they will soon make him good-natured and happy, because they will cool his hot little mouth, ease his sour little stomach and help his obstinate little teeth through painlessly. These tablets are just what every mother needs for her little ones—and for her older children too.

Mrs. Clarence McKay, Roseway, N. S., says: "I find Baby's Own Tablets the best medicine I have ever used for my little ones. When my baby was four months old he was very much troubled with indigestion. He would vomit his food as soon as he took it, no matter what I gave him and he seemed to be always hungry and kept thin and delicate. He also suffered from constipation. After giving him the Tablets a few days the vomiting ceased and his bowels became regular, and I must say that since I began the use of the Tablets I have had less trouble with this baby than I had with any of the rest of my children." Every mother should keep Baby's Own Tablets in the house at all times—there is no telling when an emergency may arise.

These Tablets are a certain cure for all the minor ailments of little ones, such as constipation, indigestion, colic, diarrhoea, sour stomach, and simple fever. They break up colds, prevent croup, and allay the irritation accompanying the cutting of teeth. They are sold under a guarantee to contain no opiate or other harmful drug, and dissolved in water may be given with absolute safety to the youngest infant. Sold by all druggists at 25 cents a box, or sent post paid on receipt of price by addressing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

We are all sculptors and painters, and our material is our flesh and blood and bones. Any nobleness begins, at once, to refine a man's features; any meanness or sensuality to imbrute them.—Thoreau.

Thousands Like Her. Tena McLeod, Severn Bridge, writes: "I owe a debt of gratitude to DR. THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL for curing me of a severe cold that troubled me nearly all last winter." In order to give a quietus to a hacking cough, take a dose of DR. THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL thrice a day, or oftener if the cough spells render it necessary.

Our lives make a moral tradition for our individual selve, as the life of mankind at large makes a moral tradition for the race; and to have once acted greatly seems a reason why we should always be noble.—George Eliot.

There is a difference of opinion on most subjects, but there is only one opinion as to the reliability of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. It is safe, sure and effectual.

Blessed is the man who can repeat the ten commandments after suddenly coming in contact with an icy sidewalk.

TOOK THE BAIT.

Old Man Bet Him $20 That John Would Be There.

"I used to think I was some pumpkins," said the drummer as he lighted his cigar in the office of a Detroit hotel the other evening, "but I hadn't been rubbing against the world over a year before I was saying nothing and sawing wood as hard as I could. About the first game I ran across was in Chicago. An old chap from the turnip fields, with a face as innocent as a baby's, came up to me on the street and wanted to know if I knew a fellow named John Smith.

"'You've been confidenced!' I said as I looked at a bank check in his hand.

"'I guess not,' he replied, though he looked rather scared. 'I lent a feller $10, and he gave me this check for $20 to hold till he got back. You see it's signed "John Smith" all right, and that was his name. No, I don't think he's come any game on me. He looked like a decent feller.'

"It was so refreshing," said the drummer, "that I leaned up against a lamppost and laughed till my sides were sore. I told the old man that his check was not worth the paper it was written on and that he ought to have known better and all that, and he finally grew quite indignant and said:

"'I don't believe he was any such chap. He said he'd be back at 4 o'clock, and I'll bet he'll come. I'm an old hayseed, but I know a good man from a bad one.'

"'You'll never see him again, and you'd better look out or somebody will get your boots.'

"'But I'm sure he'll come. I've got $20 here as says he will.'

"I didn't want to add insult to injury, but the old chap was so sure and saucy about it that I put up my twenty to teach him a moral lesson. A policeman was stakeholder, and we had only five minutes to wait. Then John Smith showed up, repaid the $10 and took back his check, and of course I lost my $20 and was humiliated into the dust besides. The old hayseed called the turn on me by advising me not to go far from my hotel and to leave my watch in my room, and I was full of grief for three days. Then, on a corner a mile away, I caught him playing the same trick and understood that it was a put up job."

"And that assuaged your grief," was suggested.

"Well, perhaps. At least it made me realize that I was the biggest ass in the United States."—Detroit Free Press.

The Three F's.

A correspondent writing from Saugatuck, Conn., says that in that town were born, and lived until quite recently, three brothers, triplets, who all lived to be about seventy-five years old. They were named Frederick, Franklin and Francis Sherwood and were known as the three F's. They looked so much alike that they were often taken the one for the other. All followed the sea and were for a long time masters of vessels.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

The man who knows nothing and wants to find out everything is almost as great a bore as the man who thinks he knows everything and insists upon telling it.

A man that hath no virtue in himself ever envieth in others; for men's minds will either feed upon their own good, or upon others' evil; and whoso is out of hope to attain to another's virtue, will seek to come at even hand by depressing another's fortune.—Bacon.

THEY CANNOT UNDERSTAND

MANY PEOPLE STILL ENQUIRING ABOUT JOSEPH BROWN'S CASE.

Dodd's Kidney Pills Are Acknowledged to be a Wonder Working Medicine—Many Other Miraculous Cures Brought to Light.

Oshawa, Ont., March 10.—(Special)—One effect of the publication far and wide through the press of the miraculous cure of a case of Paralysis here in Oshawa has been to bring to the surface a great many similarly wonderful and well authenticated cures by the same remedy—Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Mr. Brown, whose case has caused all the sensation, is a modest, unassuming mechanic employed in the Oshawa Malleable Iron Works. Since the publication of the facts of his case and its cure he has been overwhelmed with letters of inquiry from all over the country, and to each of answers simply:

"Yes, Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me after all the doctors and hospital specialists had given me up. I couldn't walk and had to be fed like a baby for four months, but the pills soon fixed me up, and I have been all right ever since."

He has also been in receipt of not a few letters from others who, too, have found Dodd's Kidney Pills a life-saving remedy when all else had failed.

Several of these, encouraged by Mr. Brown's example, have written to the papers reporting their cases, and all are very enthusiastic in their praises of the medicine.

But our explanation of all these cases has been offered and it seems to make them easily understandable—The Kidneys are Nature's blood filters. If the kidneys are healthy all diseases will be extracted and expelled. Dodd's Kidney Pills cure the Kidneys, and thus enable them to throw off sickness and to protect the body from any and every assault of disease.

Why art thou troubled when things succeed not as thou wouldst or desirest; for who is he that hath all things according to his mind. Neither I nor thou, nor any man upon the earth.—Thomas a Kempis.

In his Vegetable Pills, Dr. Parmelee has given to the world the fruits of long scientific research in the whole realm of medical science, combined with new and valuable discoveries never before known to man. For delicate and debilitated constitutions, Parmelee's Pills act like a charm. Taken in small doses, the effect is both a tonic and a stimulant, mildly exciting the secretions of the body, giving tone and vigor.

A man always ridicules his besetting sin when he sees it in another man.

Are you a sufferer with corns? If you are get a bottle of Holloway's Corn Cure. It has never been known to fail.

The sooner a man shuffles off this mortal coil the sooner his good qualities will be recognized.

THE CUP GOES EAST

MONTREAL HOCKEY TEAM WINS TWO OUT OF THREE CONTESTS.

STANLEY CUP ONCE MORE GOES BACK TO THE BANKS OF THE ST. LAWRENCE.

The second match in the Stanley Cup series in Winnipeg was won by the Montreal hockey team, who whitewashed the Winnipeg Victorias by a score of 5 goals to 0. The game was Montreal all the way; the younger men from the east proving their superiority in every point of the game.

THE FINAL GAME.

The Stanley Cup returns to Montreal again. The eastern team decided this in the final game of the series by winning out by a score of 2 goals to 1. And such a game it was. Never before in the whole history of hockey in Canada has the equal of it been seen. It was a dazzling exhibition, which sent the audience into rapturous applause, applause which was continuous during the whole progress of the game. The contest was marked by a singular absence of rough play, only twice was the game stopped, and then only for a few moments, and so intent were both teams on winning that the referee had little trouble with the players.

Taking the whole series of three games together, the Montreal team won on its merits, and clearly demonstrated the advantage youth has over matured age in players. The Winnipeg team, with but two exceptions was the same which fought year after year to win the trophy, while the Montreal team are all young men, swift as a flash on skates, and play a beautiful combination game.

From appearances it will be an altogether different team of players who will represent the west in future contests for the cup which represents the championship of the world in hockey.

SHOOTING AFFRAY AT CALGARY

During an Altercation a Man Named Simpson Is Fatally Wounded.

What will probably be murder was committed at the Atlantic hotel, Calgary. Three men, Joe McDonald, George Scouting, and a man named Mueller, partners in the livery business, had some liquor and were quarreling in the stable of the hotel when Roy McKenzie, the proprietor of the hotel, came home. He told McDonald and Scouting to leave Mueller with him. McDonald and Scouting then went into the hotel, but afterwards learning that Mueller was in the dining room they lookedin, and again had some words. McKenzie again requested them to leave, and they started out.

They had reached the door, when an Englishman, named Arthur Simpson, who had been drinking, interfered and ordered them out. Scouting turn?d on Simpson, and after a few words they clinched and fell to the floor. Immediately afterwards two shots were fired from a 38 calibre revolver. One bullet passed through Simpson's coat harmlessly, but the other entered the right side, passing through the stomach and emerged at the right hip.

Simpson will probably die, and in the ante-mortem seatement which has been taken he accuses McDonald of doing the shooting. McDonald has been arrested. Scouting immediately jumped on a horse and fled to the country, and the police have not yet captured him.

SHOT IN A BRAWL.

In a drunken quarrel in the Italian quarters of Sault Ste. Marie, Alex. Barratta shot and probably fatally wounded Domino Luca with a revolver. Luca is in the hospital. Barrata escaped.

CANADIAN HAY IN ENGLAND.

The Canadian hay trade established in Liverpool, Manchester, and the north of England over twenty years ago has now found a permanent footing in London. The London Road Car company, Mr. J. H. Moore, J. P., chairman, announced at the half yearly meeting held on the 18th inst: "That the number of people carried in the company's vehicles during the preceding six months amounted to the gigantic total of 34,500,000, and that the whole of the hay consumed by the London car horses comes from Canada as it is cheaper than that grown in England."

ONTARIO TOBACCO.

HenrC C. Ward, of Pontiac, Mich., has made all arrangements to purchase last year's growth of tobacco from the farmers of South Essex, Ont. It is estimated that fully two million pounds of the native leaf will be purchased by Ward. About six hundred farmers are interested.

SUGGESTIONS TO CATTLEMEN.

A Prominent English Stockman's Opinion on the Export Trade.

Some excellent suggestions affecting the cattle export trade were made by Mr. W. S. Williamson, of Bater & Williamson, Liverpool, the largest handlers of Canadian ranch cattle in England, in an interview accorded the Calgary Herald. Chief among these suggestions was the emphasizing of the necessity of getting the cattle upon the English market earlier in the season than is the present custom. For instance, last year not a bullock reached Liverpool before the first week in September, and then the rush of importation glutted the market.

Another valuable hint thrown out by Mr. Williamson when he explains that the American bullock brings a penny a pound more than the Canadian rancher because it is finished on corn, the call of the English market being for better bred cattle; and it will pay Canadian breeders to fatten after the American style.

The decision of the contract department to accept only homebred and homefed beef for army supplies was a serious blow to Canadian ranchers, as formerly 40 per cent. of these cattle were used for that purpose; still, if the marketing of these cattle could be commenced, say, in July instead of September, as was the case last year, they can all be sold at fairly good prices. As a matter of fact, no foreign beef was used in army contracts last year. There is however, an effort being made to have the restrictions referred to removed.

The fact that a supply of cattle is not obtainable the year round, Mr. Williamson considered would militate against the success of the Calgary packing house for the export of refrigerated beef to England. If a proper scheme of feeding were adopted to keep up the supply it should be a success. He closed his reference to this topic by pointing out the unlimited market for bacon that England affords, and volunteered to take all that could be supplied.

New York Herald: "In his address at the meeting held in Carnegie hall on Sunday to discuss the 'Saloon question in New York,' Dr. Lyman Abbott made a strong plea for the only system of regulation that is compatible with the principles of our democracy—the regulation that can be sustained and supported by public sentiment. He offered 'local option' as the only sane, practical solution of the Sunday liquor problem in New York city. He prefaced his idea by showing the folly of attempting to prevent a man by legislation from getting a drink on Sunday if he wants it. As it is a question upon which it is impossible for men to agree, the law cannot undertake to say that a man shall not have a drink on Sunday, 'each person must be allowed to choose his own way.'

"More significant perhaps than the attitude of Dr. Abbott on this question is the change in that of the Rev. Dr. Isaac K. Funk on the subject. Dr. Funk, who is the best known prohibitionist in the country, says: "If I was king of New York, or boss, which is the same thing, I would not make New York a prohibition city, eben if I could do it by mandate. I don't believe that an attempt to enforce such alaw should be made until the majority of the people are in favor of it.' "

CHILD SCALDED TO DEATH.

At Chatham, Ont., the three-year-old son of Jesse Savage pulled a table cloth, and spilled a pail of boiling water over himself. He lived only an hour after.

A BENEVOLENT SCOTCHMAN.

James Dick, the so-called "rubber king," who died at Glasgow on March 7, bequeathed £100,000 for distribution among his employees, and the bulk of the balance of his fortune goes to charities.

MORE BRITISH WARSHIPS.

The British admiralty has contracted with various shipbuilding companies for the construction of five first class and two third class cruisers and two battleships.

General Methuen has been released by the Boers.

The Spanish cabinet has resigned.

Two United States jockeys have been ruled off the English turf.

Herbert Booth, head of the Salvation Army in Australia, has resigned

The Town of Tehengeri, in Asia Minor, was destroyed by an earthquake.

During the Scott Act period in Ontario, from 1884 to 1889, the total number of convictions yearly averaged 1,294 for the various counties in which the act was in force, while during the license period from 1888-9 to 1901 the average fell to 899. In 1901 the average was still further reduced to 859. These figures are taken from the report of the inspector of licenses for 1901.

FINED FOR FRAUD.

How Manitoba Fruit Merchants Are Victimized by Ontario Shippers.

A telegram from Brighton, Ont., says: For some time past trouble has been experienced in Manitoba and the Northwest owing to the fraudulent packing of fruit shipped from Ontario in barrels. A serious complaint having been received recently from four or five fruit merchants in various parts of Manitoba with regard to the over-facing of a car of apples shipped from Brighton, Mr. W. A. McKinnon, of the department of Agriculture, Ottawa, came to Brighton to investigate the matter. As a result an information was laid by Inspector Carey against D. G. Bonter, of Brighton, charging him with having sold 38 barrels of apples, in which the faced or shown surface gave a false representation of the contents. On appearing before the magistrate the defendant pleaded guilty and was fined $9.50 and costs. Mr. Bonter claimed that he had purchased these apples from another party, and it is understood that he intends taking action against that party under the act. The department is resolved to put an end to the practice of fraudulent packing of apples, by means of which the public of Manitoba and the Northwest have been so long imposed upon.

A BOY HERO.

With a Burning Newspaper He Saved the Halifax Express From Certain Destruction.

Halifax, March 12.—A fourteen-year-old boy last evening saved the express train, loaded with 150 passengers, from destruction.

The boy, while walking along the track about a mile north of Grand Lake, noticed a broken rail, and knowing that the express was about due he must act quickly to save it. Taking a newspaper from his pocket he started on the run toward the approaching train and when he saw the headlight he set fire to the paper. This attracted the notice of the engineer, and the train was stopped.

The broken rail was on a curve on an embankment with the lake on either side, one of the most dangerous spots on the line. The train was speeding along, making up lost time, and as it was dark the train crew are convinced that had it not been for the prompt action of the boy there would have been a terrible disaster to record.

C. P. R. SUMMER SERVICE.

Seventy-Two Hours From Montreal to Vancouver After June 1.

It is said the management of the Canadian Pacific are pertecting arrangements for placing in service on June 1 what is claimed to be the fastest overland train on the continent. The schedule time for this train for the run from Montreal to Vancouver, a distance of 2,906 miles, is 72 hours, or three days. This is one day better than the time made by their through train during the summer season. For such a run the average time, including stops, is a fraction over 30 miles per hour. To make this through time, however, a speed of 65 miles an hour will have to be maintained over certain sections of the line. The feasibility of the plan is said to have been proved last summer by trial runs over different portions of the road, covering all but about 600 miles of the distance. A large amount of road work has been done recently, and improvements are still in progress to get the track in condition to stand the high speed of the heavy trains. A tri-weekly service is proposed to leave either end of the line on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. These trains will be run in addition to the daily service now given under the old schedule.

SUDDEN DEATH OF MRS. ROSS.

Wife of the Premier of Ontario Passes Away After a Brief Illness.

A dispatch from Toronto announces the death of Mrs. Ross, on March 12.

Mrs. Ross was taken ill on Monday, at midnight, but not seriously, and had been out shopping as late as Monday afternoon. She died of acute uraemia. The deceased lady was arranging to accompany her husband to the coronation festivities next summer. She was widely known and very popular.

W. Douglas, an employee of Barrett's mills, Port Hope, was drowned in the river at that point.

Be a pattern to others, and then all will go well; for as a whole city is infected by the licentious passions and vices of great men, so it is likewise reformed by their moderation.—Cicero.

WILL GRIND MANITOBA WHEAT.

Arrangements Made in Minneapolis To Set Aside a Bonded Mill.

A Washington, D. C., dispatch says that Minneapolis millers are in a fair way to get what they want in the matter of the importation of Canadian wheat, grinding it into flour and by-products, and exporting the manufactured articles without the necessity of waiting for the payment of rebates of duty or for paying any duty at all.

A formal application has been received at the treasury department from the Washburn-Crosby company through Collector Peterson for authority to establish a bonded manufacturing warehouse. The collector has been directed to secure the necessary bond required under the treasury regulations. Under these regulations one entire mill must be set aside for the manufacture of export flour from Canadian wheat. It is specially provided that nothing but this kind of wheat shall be ground in the bonding mill. All importing and exporting must be done under the supervision of a store keeper of customs, whose salary will be paih by the Washburn-Crosby company. Certain regulations are also in force that require a careful accounting for all flour and by-products, all of which must be exported, not a scrap or residue of wheat is to remain in this country.

The difficulty which the millers have had in connection with the plan for grinding wheat in bond has been finding a market for bran. It is believed here that this difficulty has been overcome, as the application for permission to bond one of the mills indicates that the company is willing to comply with all the regulations. As soon as all the formalities required by the department are complied with the Washburn-Crosby company will be granted permission to go ahead and grind imported wheat for export. This will make unnecessary the plan proposed last week to have an officer of customs located at Minneapolis, and is a much simpler method of doing business than hitherto.

TWENTY-ONE DROWNED.

The Mississippi Boat Providence Is Overturned in a Squall.

A Vicksburg, Miss., dispatch says the steamer Providence, plying between this port and Lake Palmira, was overturned by a sudden squall at Cone Landing and twenty-one of her passengers and crew perished.

The boat left here on her regular trip, carrying a large miscellaneous cargo of freight and a number of passengers. Just as the steamer was entering Lake Palmira a sudden wind and rain storm of cyclonic proportions came out of the west, catching the Providence broadside on. The little vessel was lifted almost entirely out of the water, her upper works blown away and the hull turned bottom up in forty feet of water. Most of the crew and passengers were asleep at the time, and were drowned. Only nine of the entire boat's company were saved.

OSCULATION IN THE CHOIR.

A Pittsburg dispatch says: "Kissing in the church choir is the charge the congregation of the Cheswick Presbyterian church will sift. One of the deacons, who sings baritone, has been accused of having won the affections of two fair members of the choir and exchanging kisses with them while the congregation was listening to the sermon. The Rev. Isaac Revenaugh, the pastor, admits that he has heard the reports from excellent authority, and that he had insisted on their investigation. He is discouraged as to the future of his flock on account of the high standing of the persons involved.

FARMER SUICIDES.

At Maxwell, Ont., Mungo Dand, a farmer, during a period of mental aberration, committed suicide by shooting. He was about 50, a widower, and leaves a family of eight children.

The Montreal Star, in an article on the referendum, says: "Happily it is not a party question. The leaders of two governments, one Liberal and one Conservative (Ross in Ontario and Roblin in Manitoba), are trying this plan."

The shirt worn by Charles I. to the scaffold was auctioned off in London for 200 guineas.

The Quebec treasury's surplus for the year was over $47,000.

Sir Henry Maxim has offered a big prize for a practical airship.

Lieut.-Col. Burland, Montreal, will command the Canadian Bisley team.

The United States government will issue a thirteen-cent stamp for foreign mail service.

The C. P. R. will spend $2,000,000 improving the system between Winnipeg and Fort William.

AN ALPINE CLIMBER

THE FIRST WOMAN TO SET FOOT ON TOP OF MT. SIR DONALD.

AN ENGLISH LADY CONQUERS THE GIANT OF THE SELKIRKS.

To include in a honeymoon trip the climb of the highest mountain of the Selkirks is probably something that few ladies could accomlish or probably desire to, but Mrs. Richard Berens, an English girl, undertook the task and has now the proud right of being the first woman to have set foot on the top of Mount Sir Donald, which pierces the sky at an elevation of 10,700 feet.

Mr. and Mrs. Berens are of Kent, Eng., and are now returning from their tour around the world, having spent the most of the summer visiting the Rockies and while at Glacier Mrs. Berens heard that no woman had ever reached the top of Mount Sir Donald. She at once resolved in her mind to try, especially as she heard that a Philadelphia lady had made the assertion that she intended to be the first to make the ascent. In August she and her husband, with a guide, made a successful climb to the top of the Matterhorn of the Selkirks. Mrs. Berens donned a pair of her husband's breeches, cut so as to come a little above the knees, but woman-like stuck to her pink shirtwaist, and this shining mark enabled the interested spectators to watch through the long telescope from Glacier house her progress over crevasses and the most difficult kind of rock work.

Mount Sir Donald is the most difficult of all peaks to reach and up-to-date only about a dozen men have succeeded in standing on the seeming needle-point of rock. The feat of Mrs. Berens, who is a little slight woman of about 5 feet 2 inches and weighing only 96 pounds, is therefore no small one. She was none the worse for the climb, however though she had several narrow escapes. At one time the snow cornice on which she was walking gave way and had she not been securely roped to the guide would have been hurled to pieces on the rocks a thousand feet below. At another time she slipped upon the ice and was held dangling over a precipice in mid-air. She is not a little proud of her climb but says she would not do it again, nor does she advise any other bride to spend her honeymoon in climbing mountains of this calibre. Mrs. Berens says that she believes she saw 3,000 mountain peaks from her perch at the top of Sir Donald.

"Before deciding on the trip," says Mrs. Berens, "I was really puzzled to know what to wear. Not being a new woman I had no unmentionables stored away in my trunk and to make the ascent in skirt and frills I did not think would be possible. There was nothing for it but to don the necessary garments which my husband's wardrobe contained, and being a woman, I, of course, picked out the best pair of shooting knickers I could find as they were the most becoming under the circumseances. I will say that they are badly done for now.

"My greatest courage was not in getting up at the terrible hour of 2 a. m., but in appearing before the guides in my new rig. I think most people will confess that having been a girl all one's life it was embarassing to suddenly blosssm out as a boy. However, that trial being over we started bravely up. I must mention the thing that greatly amused me was that I kept unconsciously holding a piece of cloth in my hand as if I still had on my skirt. That was when I was walking on the level.

"When we first got on the rocks I asked the guide how long it would take to reach the top. He said about four or five hours, 'but,' thinks I to myself, 'what nonsense! I am sure it will not take more than an hour or so.' Alas, for my conceit! It was quickly taken out of me. It was not such an easy climb as it looked. I would advise no one to ever dispise a mountain—it always gets the best of you in the end. I looked down once but I did not do it again. The valley of ice and snow below me was miles off to the bottom it seemed to me. To look up was almost as bad for the distance to the top was so far that it had a most discouraging effect on my efforts. It really is surprising what a delight mountains take in growing gradually bigger when one is climbing them.

"I cannot attempt to describe the scenery but I can tell you there were thousands of peaks around us in all directions and it was a splendid sight. I can only tell you of this climb from a woman's point of view. What I would suggest to any lady that contemplates the climb is that in the first place she wear knickers, second to wear putties to keep her legs from being knocked to pieces by the rocks and to drink as little as possible but to get a good breakfast before starting out."

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

Address all communications to the Editor.

Subscription: $2.00 Per Year in Advance

ADVERTISING RATES.

For transient advertisements, i.e., all advertising not of a commercial nature and not specially contracted for :—

Per line, first insertion..... 10 cents
" " each subsequent insertion..... 5 "

Legal advertising, auction sales, and all other advertising not recognized as commercial advertising, will be charged regular transient rates.

COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING :

One inch, per month	$ 1.50
Two inches, per month	3.00
Three " " "	4.50
Four " " "	5.00
Six " " "	6.00
Eight " " "	8.00
Ten " " "	10.00
Twelve " "	12.00
Fourteen " "	14.00
Sixteen " "	16.00
One column " "	18.00

Dissolution of Partnership Notices, $3.00.

Liquor License and Mineral Claim Notices, Etc., $8.00.

Local or special notices, set in regular body type of paper and inserted amongst pure reading matter, will be charged for at the rate of twenty cents per line for each insertion. If set in black type, the rate will be twenty-five cents per line for each insertion.

Changes for advertisements will not be received for publication after 6 P. M. Tuesday.

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS,
FERNIE, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

SATURDAY, MAR. 22, 1902.

OUR SANITARY CONDITION

With the approach of spring a serious state of affairs presents itself for the consideration of the people of Fernie, in the sanitary condition of the town. That the health of a community depends largely on its sanitation has been demonstrated in thousands of cases, but perhaps no where so forcibly as in Havana and other Cuban towns, which, during the Spanish regime, had been hot houses for yellow, enteric, and almost every other kind of fever, have, since American occupation become as healthful as, or better than, any other town in the same latitude. Good water, and plenty of it, both for household and sewerage purposes, is the first step; and in a mountain town there can be no excuse for anything less: yet a visit to the reservoir will convince any one that whatever the quantity, the quality of the water furnished Fernie is to be deplored. Supplied by a creek which acts as a sewer for the community established at the mines, the water is scarcely suitable for cattle by the time it reaches the town. This matter cannot be charged to any neglect or oversight of the health officer, who has visited the mines frequently and done everything possible to prevent it, the water runs off the mountains and gathers in its course all kinds of refuse from back yards and outhouses, which has accumulated during the winter. The only course open is to establish the reservoir at some point on the creek above the mines where all possibility of contamination will be removed. It should be possible to secure a sufficient sum from the Government for this purpose, and also to instal a thorough sewerage system. This matter should be placed with our representative to be brought before the House as soon as possible. Other towns which are not paying nearly as much in taxes, are receiving every year bonuses from the Government for similar or less important purposes. Take for example the town of Revelstoke which last year received $40,000 for improvements on the river bank. If this means of securing a needed reform is impracticable or too slow, there yet remains what may be the most expedient and satisfactory way after all—incorporation. If those who object to this way out of the difficulty will visit the mines and examine our water supply they will find their objections melting away like the snow which contributes to our water supply.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

THE C. P. R. Company,s annual order for rolling stock will bring its freight-car service to over 30,000 cars and its locomotives to about 1,000.

* * *

THE choice of Mr. W. R. Ross for president of the Fernie Board of Trade was a wise one. Mr. Ross is a public spirited man and possesses the ability to fill the position in an able manner and will no doubt be a credit to the Board.

THE following from the Spokane Chronicle is instructive :—The Portland Telegram announces that there were 43 cases of smallpox in that city last month. The Des Moines News, while claiming that quarantine has been vigorously maintained in that place and the condition have improved, announces that since the 1st of February smallpox has been reported in 65 counties in Illinois, and publishes the statement in a Chicago despatch that "It is no longer pretended here or anywhere else that any part of the United States in free from smallpox. The disease in a mild form is epidemic in all sections of the country." If you havn't had it and don't want it, and have not been successfully vaccinated for a few years, wouldn't it be a good idea to protect yourself and your family?

IT WAS A DRAW.

Twenty Rounds Hard Fighting in Princess Hall.

The much-talked of boxing contest between Coolguardie Smith, of Australia, and James Burrows, of Fernie, for the welterweight championship of British Columbia is over, the match taking place in Princess Hall, on Monday evening, before an audience of three or four hundred people.

It was a hard fought battle, both men apparently doing their best. The contest was preceeded by a wrestling match between a Fernie man and one from Elko, the later winning after a short struggle.

About 9 o'clock the main event of the evening commenced. From appearances Burrows looked to have the advantage of his opponent in weight by eight or ten pounds, but Smith was quicker in his movements. The first three or four rounds were well contested, both men doing some good work. Burrows was very wary at first and seems to be trifle afraid of his opponent, but as the fight proceeded he got more confidence and forced his opponent around the ring in quick order. In the forth or fifth round Smith broke one of his fingers on his left hand, but gave no indication of the pain he was suffering although he only made a feint of using his left hand. He made some scientific upper cuts at Burrow with his right, but the latter avoided them and landed on Smith's ribs several times. About the eighth or ninth round Smith again met with an accident, breaking one of the small bones in his right wrist and getting a bad knock from Burrow's head on his nose. After that Burrows had things pretty much his own way, Smith playing very foxy in his endeavor to hang out the twenty rounds, He received several falls but always managed to get on his feet again before he could be counted out. Burrows did not appear to realize the condition that Smith was in or he would have pushed the fight, and Smith with wonderful grit hung out till the end and saved his money; the agreement between the men being that if both were on their feet at the end of the twenty rounds the contest should be declared a draw.

The crowd throughout the match was most orderly. W. W. Tuttle acted as referee during the contest.

POLICE COURT

Informations were laid by Crow's Nest Pass Coal company against the following miners for having matches in their possession in No. 1 mine :—John Carracher fined $1.00; Thos. Herbert, fined $5 and costs; Rupert Dunlop, cautioned; John Balko, fined $5 and costs. These men were warned that a repetition of the offence wonld be punished by imprisonment.

Local Union 796, Fernie, B.C.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners...

Meet 1st and 4th Tuesday of each month in Joyce's Hall.

Visiting brethren cordially invited.

A. N. FRASER, President. GEO. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham,
FERNIE, B.C.

A. BECK,

The Fernie Baker.

Fresh.....

BREAD, BUNS, CAKES, etc., etc.

Delivered daily to any part of the town.

Coughs are Unknown in Some Parts of the World.

Coughs and Colds are Unknown wherever our Syrup of Spruce and Wild Cherry is used. Price 35 cts a bottle.

A. W. Bleasdell

Next door to post office.

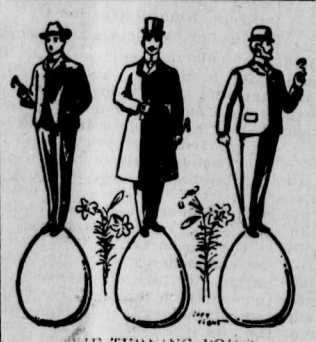

THE TURNING POINT.

in the tailoring business in marked by EASTER.

Orders for suits are generally more numerous at this time than any other season. No man likes to appear in his winter clothes after Easter.

We are preparing to meet all demands for high class

MADE-TO-MEASURE CLOTHING.

Our display of new spring fabrics is comprehensive and representative, and prices are correct.

C. W. LAIDLEY

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, 60 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands situate on the west side of Kootenay River, in East Kootenay District :—Commencing on the West Bank of Kootenay River, on the South boundary of Lot No 323, Group 1, Kootenay District, thence west 80 chains; thence south 40 chains; thence east to the said bank; thence following the said bank up stream to the point of commencement. Containing 320 acres, more or less.

Dated this 22nd doy of February, 1902.

WM. MARTIN,

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands situate on the west side of Kootenay River in East Kootenay District: Commencing at the south-west corner of Lot 323, Group 1, Kootenay District, tence west 80 chains; thence north 40 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 40 chains to the point of commencement. Containing 320 acres, more or less.

Dated this 22nd day of February, 1902.

H. MARTIN.

INNKEEPERS' ACT.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE

Name of guest—Frank Boesen.
Amount of indebtedness—$38.30.
Description of baggage etc.—Tool chest and contents.
Time and place of sale—Hotel Waldorf, 3 p. m., Saturday, March 29th.
Name of Auctioneer—Geo. Cody.

R. W. ROGERS

The Old Town Butcher

CHOICE MEATS

We are receiving new goods daily and will continue to do so for the next month. While we are writing this a

Shipment of SIXTY-NINE DOZEN TIES

are being unloaded at our front door and will be opened at once. These are direct from the manufacturers and

The Very Newest Things In Neckwear

consisting of Lombards, Derbys, Knots, Strings, Bows and Windsor's.

Crow's Nest Trading Co.

P. Burns & Co

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and cities in British Columbia.

British Eolumbia

„SELF RAISING FLOUR..

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT

By using this Flour you are certain always to have nice and good Bread and beautiful Cakes.

No powder nor salt of any kind to add to the flour; all is scientifically prepared; try one package and you will never do without it.

Always on hand the very best Canadian Tobacco.

E. TREMBLAY, Prop., FERNIE, B.C.

THE

Dill & Hill

CO. LIMITED

Wholesale and Retail dealers in

Flour, Hay, Oats, Bran, Potatoes and Vegetables of all kinds. Butter & Eggs

We are receiving ranch eggs daily.

DILL & HILL'S PRODUCE STORE

The Old and the New

is handled by us. Our store is a clearing house for the latest productions of the best makers and also a place where the life and beauty is put into watches, jewelry and other articles out of order.

Don't carry a watch that is inacurate or discard a piece of jewelery because it is broken. Our repair department is at your service.

A. C. LIPHARDT.

SANITARY WORK.

NOTICE

Any person having any saitary work to do, or any garbage to be removed should apply to

NAPOLEON GAREAU,
At the Alberta Hotel.

JOSEPH SCHMIDT

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.

Estimates Furnished on Wo

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Elko will celebrate the 24th of May.

FOR SALE—Two cottages. Apply to A. H. Cree.

The Gun Club will meet shortly to organize for the season.

Mr. J. R. Pollock, of U. S. Consul, was in Cranbrook on Tuesday.

Ties of every color and description at the Crow's Nest Trading Co's store.

The Frank football team has organized for the season. Their playing uniform will be blue.

Diphtheria has made its appearance in Fernie: Mrs. Byers' boarding house is under quarantine.

G. W. Robinson, of Cranbrook, is in town getting some machinery for the new mill.

Louis Carosella is erecting a store on Baker Avenue. in the rear of Mr. Beck's bakery.

For the latest things in ties call on the Crow,s Nest Trading Co's. Sixty-nine dozen arrived this week.

At the meeting to organize the band on Thursday evening there was only a few present and it was postponed.

The Matrons of the town are making elaborate preparations for the ball on Easter Monday, and it promises to be the event of the season.

Mr. A. K. Farquharson is erecting a small building for a store between his residence and the building occupied by Mr. H. Kershaw.

A delightful evening was spent by a number of the young people of the town at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. A. Joyce on Wednesday of last week.

Mr. Dave Hill left for Fort William on Thursday evening where he will take a situation on one of the C. P. R. boats as soon as navigation opens.

The annual meeting of the baseball club which was to have taken place this week has been postponed until Tuesday evening next, at the Royal Hotel.

The Board of Trade will meet next Wednesday evening to consider the question of fire protection. All members are requested to attend.

We don't require to advertise by spreading "Dodgers" round town, our goods speak for themselves and before purchasing elsewhere call and examine them at the Crow's Nest Trading Co's.

The Queen of Hayti Company will play in Princess Hall to-night. They have received excellent notices wherever they have appeared and will no doubt draw a large house.

Invitations are out for the marriage of Mr. S. W. Rogers and Miss E. Kershaw, daughter, of Mr. H. Kershaw. The interesting event will take place on Wednesday evening, April 2nd.

Mr. W. R. Ross and Mr. J. S. T. Alexander have entered partnership under the firm name of Ross & Alexander. Both gentlemen are good lawyers and will no doubt make a strong team.

James Wilkes, president of No. 6 Division, Western Federation of Miners, will address a public meeting of the miners of Fernie to-night. All are invited to attend.

Rev. J. W. Bowering, B. A., of Cranbrook, will occupy the pulpit of the Methodist church next Sunday, on the occasion of the annual educational services. Rev. R. F. Stillman will conduct the services at Cranbrook.

Constable Barnes carries a magnificent heavy gold headed cane which is the gift of admiring friends. Mr. Barnes evidently stands well with the people he serves so faithfully—Herald.

Mr. Hennessy moved a cottage from the Old Town to the north end of Victoria Avenue this week. While hauling the building down a short incline on the other side of the track it got away from them and ran on top of a man who was driving one of the teams. The man was nearly crushed to death and one of the horses received severe injuries.

A very quiet wedding took place at the residence of Mr. Jas. R. Wilson, on Tuesday evening of this week, when Mr. Geo. Wilson was united in matrimony with Sarah Williams, both of Fernie. The ceremony was conducted by Rev. R. F. Stillman in the presence of a number of invited guests. The bride who was dressed in white organdie, was assisted by Miss Wilson, while the groom was sustained through the trying ordeal by Mr. B. Wilson. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Trites, Mr. and Mrs Geo. Clode, Mr. and Mrs. Tuttle, Mr. and Mrs, Monahon, Mr. and Mrs. Parfrey, Miss Danielson, Miss Grahan, Messrs. T. Johnson, Wm. Wilson, G. Williams, H. Williams and T. Speers. Mr. J. Bastian rendered the music for the occasion. The bride was the recepient of many handsome and valuable presents.

Two cottages for sale at a bargain. Apply to A. H. Cree.

The skating at the rink during the past week kas been excellent.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—Near Elk River. Apply to Henry Nash.

If you want something real nobby in ties call on the Crow's Nest Trading Co.

J F. Armstrong, S. M., was in town on Thursday.

Editor Grace, of the Fort Steele Prospector, was in town over Sunday.

The express from the east was five hours late yesterday.

Mr. R. Fraser moved his family and household effects to Elko on Tuesday of this week.

Mrs. Geo. Malone arrived from Moosejaw yesterday, where she has been visiting friends.

FOR SALE — Pianoforte, Gerhard Heintzman, Cabinet Grand, also bedroom suit. A bargain. Apply to M, Bailey.

The Advance Threshing company are giving a $200 trophy for the baseball championship of Manitoba and the Territories.

W. Martin, who plays point on the Fernie Hocky team, received a bad knock in the face from the puck, while practicing at the rink on Thursday evening. The flesh was cut to the bone, necessitating medical assistance. It took five stitches to close the wound.

The Russell Comedy Co. gave two perforances in Fernie, one Saturday evening and one Tuesday evening. They played to a full house on the first occasion, but on Tuesday there were only about fifty present. There are only three members of the company, but they all understand their business and put up a good clean show.

In all probability another wrestling match will take place in tho near future. between C. E. Hallet and Jas. Millan, the principals in the contest Saturday evening. Hallet has given Millan an opportunity to recover his money, he agrees to throw him four times in one hour, and if Millan succeeds in throwing him once he takes the money. The date for the match has not yet been fixed. Hallet has succeeded in getting quite a number of pupils for his wrestling class, whtch he opens next week.

NOTICE

I hereby give notice that I will not be responible for any debts contracted by my wife or any other person.

HARRY KENNEDY.

Closing Out Sale

The Entire Stock Going

At Cost

Come in and Examine for yourself; this stock has to be sold within the next sixty days.

Come Early and get the Best Bargains

Fernie Cash Store
Wallace Block.

Is it Real Estate

you want to buy or sell? If so bring your wants and let us help you. We deal in all the branches of the real estate business. Our list contains property in Greenwood and Vancouver for sale or exchange for Fernie lots. Remember this is the place for

ALL KINDS OF INSURANCE

Agency for

The B.C. Permanent Loan and Savings Co.

Good Investments and Easy Loans.

Karn Pianos.

Watson's, Next the Victoria

A. H. Cree

Fire, Life and Accident Insurance.

Investment, Real Estate. Loan.

NEW

BLACKSMITH Shop

Mr Thos Wilson has opened a blacksmith shop at the foundry, and is now prepared to do horseshoeing and general jobbing neatly and promptly.

PRODUCES THAT RESTED FEELING

This tonic does that and more too. It restores the weakened system to a healthy condition in quick time. Puts new life and vigor in the "don't care" body. An excellent medicine for any season of the year, but particularly good now. Don't fail to take our Hypophosphites when feeling badly. Our big stock of

DRUGS, MEDICINES AND SUNDRIES

contains everything required in the sick room or home

H.S. Monkman

THE FERNIE DRUG STORE

A Solid Foundation.....

for Feet lessens the danger of cold. This is the season when

Damp-Proof Footwear...

should be worn. Thaws, rains mud and slush make stout footwear imperative.

Our $4 and $5.50 SLATER Shoes are made of high grade leather, well tanned and put together in the best manner. They are a strong, handsome, and durable shoe.

JOYCE BROS

The Up-to-date Furnishers.

The Slater Shoe Agency.

MAUNSELL BROS

Wholesale Butchers

Macleod, Alt.

Beef at a Shade Above Cost.

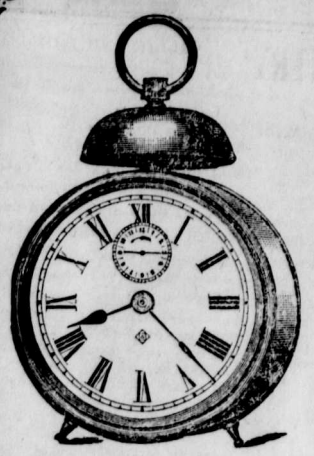

WE CARRY A FULL LINE OF

Alarm Clocks

ASK TO SEE OUR

Tattoo Intermittent.

EOCENE COAL OIL

BY THE GALLON, CASE OR BARREL.

QUAIL'S...

NEW NAVEL ORANGES, PEARS, APPLES, GRAPES, and CHOCOLATES FRESH FROM GANONG'S FACTORY.

A. J. PURDY & CO.

LONDON AND LIVERPOOL Co

Have you seen our posters telling of the five great snaps for Saturday and Monday. If not, we'll tell you here.

All wool navy blue or black pants at $1.95.

Wool Tweed Suits worth $10 for $5.50.

A Fine All-wool Irish Serge, Navy Blue or Black Suit worth $11.50 for $6.50.

The best Shoe ever Shown at $2.95, regular 4.50 goods.

Fine Natty Colored Shirts, new designs at 65 cts, never sold less than $1

Not only do we offer the above extra specials but every department through the whole establishment has been touched with the bargain hand.

SATURDAY & MONDAY SELLING DAYS.

THE LONDON AND LIVERPOOL,

Why Not Save Fifty Cents on Each Dollar

By buying your Clothing, Shoes, Furnishings Etc., from us, or even more at

Auction Daily at 7 p.m.

Money Advanced on Valuables.

B. BANNETT, The Auction Store,

OUR OWN COUNTRY

THE HAPPENINGS OF OUR WIDE DOMINION BRIEFLY CHRONICLED.

A RESUME OF THE EVENTS OF THE WEEK TOLD IN TERSE TERMS.

Three thousand Irishmen paraded in Ottawa on Sunday and endorsed the Nationalists and the Land League.

Mrs. Sarah Pettofer, who resided at Effingham, Ont., took her life while in a fit of despondency, by drinking carbolic acid. She leaves a husband and five children.

Niagara Falls, March 16.—A man who registered at Niagara Falls hotel as P. J. O'Connell, South Bend, Ind., walked into Niagara river and swept over the falls. He had been suspected of unbalanced mind. He was about 24 years old.

An unfortunate affair occurred at Stratford, Ont., when Father Walsh, who has been in poor health for some time and whose mind is said to be affected, met a couple of young Protestant ladies on the street after dark, ordered them home and struck them with his cane.

A shocking accident occurred a short distance east of Welland by which Charles Pearson a young butcher, was killed. He had a gun in the barn to shoot dogs and the trigger caught in the waggon and blew part of his head off. He never regained consciousness, dying a few hours afterwards. He was married.

At Dawson City, Brophy, who was the principal in the Dominion saloon hold-up last fall, was convicted and sentenced by Justice Dugas after two day's trial, to life imprisonment. No witnesses were called for the defence. The crime was clearly proven. The jury were out twelve minutes. Harris, an accomplice, was tried without a jury.

Fred Lowden was killed by a snow slide in British Columbia. He and Chris. Sherbert, another miner, were asleep at the foot of the Kokanee range, when the slide buried their cabin. After thirty-six hours, Sherbert freed himself. Lowden's finger nails were torn out, showing that he had made a desperate effore to dig out. Sherbert's feet and hands were badly frozen, and his feet may have to be amputated. He was clad in a shirt only during his fight for life.

On Saturday evening three men named Ed. Lynn, Wm. Martin and Murdock MacGuire, left Goderich in a skiff, and when on the lake, about 200 yards north of the pier, the boat upset. Lynn and Martin managed to reach the boat, and held on till the lifeboat arrived. MacGuire, who was a strong swimmer, tried to make the shore, but could not battle against the strong current flowing from the river. The drowned man leaves a widow and a large family.

Gillies Bros., of Ottawa, who own the timber limits north of Campbell's Bay, recently moved one of their stopping places from where it had been for years. A man whose business interests were affected by the change wrote anonymous letters to the firm threatening to burn its limits unless the old stopping place was used again. The letters were handed to the attorney-general, who directed Chief Detective McCaskell to investigate. Detective McCaskell ran the author down and secured from him a confession which is now in the hands of the attorney-general.

Henry L. Merrick, formerly pastor of St. Albans church, Colborne, Ont., but now representing an insurance company, on learning that Gen. Methuen was capturd, publicly expressed the hope that Gen. Kitchener would be bagged next. Casper Wilbert, a young farmer, who heard him, promptly knocked Merrick down. The same night, when Wilbert was passing Merrick's place, he was fired on by some one concealed in the barn, and a charge of buckshot entered his left thigh. Merrick disappeared the same night, presumably for the United States.

Leslie Jones, but twelve years of age, was presented with the parchment of the Royal Humane society by Mr. Recorder Weir, at the high school, Montreal. The interesting ceremony was conducted in the presense of about 1,200 pupils, and the little fellow, who is only in the third form, was heartily cheered by his schoolmates. The act for which the parchment was awarded was performed last summer at Point St. Charles. The little daughter of the captain of a steam tug fell overboard. Jones, who witnessed the accident, immediately dived after her. At first he only succeeded in bringing up part of her clothing, but he persisted and the sixth time he managed to get the body to the surface. It was thought the girl was still alive, but in spite of every effort which medical aid could suggest, resuscitation was impossible.

WILLIE AND THEODORE.

Redmond Calls on Roosevelt and Tells Him What the Irish Party Is Doing in Parliament.

A dispatch from Washington, D. C., says that William Redmond and Jos. Devlin, Irish members of parliament, called on President Roosevelt.

Speaking of Home Rule, Mr. Redmond said: "The question was in a forward condition. Lord Rosebery has rejected Home Rule for Ireland, but in spite of that if the Irish party in the house of commons remains united the question is bound to come up again. Rosebery, although going back on Gladstone's ideas of Home Rule, was not too proud to remain in office three years, first as foreign secretary and then as prime minister, and all through the Irish vote. The Liberal party can never return to power without the assistance of the Irish party. It is an influential body and is independent of all the English parties. Our desire is to make it unpleasant for England, to embasrass her in every way possible; as, for instance, in the Boer war, which we have opposed to the very end. The Irish party feels proud that it has unanimously opposed the war. Its members in parliament have voted and spoken against it, and have denounced it. We are told that England is going to punish us for it, but the Irish have nevergone back on the principle of independence, and threats will not cause us to forsake the principle now."

A DARING ROBBERY.

In a Crowded Street in Chicago, a Thief Gets Away With $1,700.

One of the most daring of recent Chicago post office thefts, committed in a crowded down-town street, is engaging the attention of the local postal officials. Some one, by means of a duplicate key, opened a mail wagon and extracted a registered mail sack. The contents of the pouch are estimated to be of the value of $1,700. The robbery was committed in front of the Masonic temple, in State street, as hundreds were passing.

The driver in charge of the wagon went into the rotunda of the Temple sub-station to take up a registered mail sack there. He was absent only five minutes, but when he returned he found the lock of his wagon open and the valuable sack gone. There is no clue to the robbery.

GENERAL DELARY.

Gen. Delary, in command of the Boer army, who has taken prisoner Lord Methuen, is the same Boer officer who earlier in the war captured the Irish Fusiliers and their comrades in an engagement fully as spectacular as this last victory. Gen. Delary is not only a soldier and leader, but Lord Roberts has testified to his humanity and gentlemanly treatment of prisoners. As a member of the volksraad, before the war, Gen. Delary violently opposed the sending of the ultimatum which brought on the conflict, is an avowed opponent of President Kruger, and has been always an ultra-conservative in the counsels of his country. He is tall and slender, 49 years of age, highly honored by foes as well as friends for his just dealings toward all, and is known at his home at Lichtenberg as the "Silent Man."

KEEP TRADE AT HOME.

Merchants in country towns have a grievance in the way their townspeople carry the best trade to the city stores. They have much to contend with in this respect, and they are probably not be blamed for at times feeling sore on this point. Indifference by the people to the purchasing advantages at their own doors is a discouraging problem. The only remedy that has worked satisfactorily is to adopt the methods of the concerns that are attracting townspeople to the cities, and these are nothing more than tne cultivation of progressiveness. Handle only up-to-date goods, and do not let old stock accumulate. There are departments in large stores that will not let an article stay in stock for more than three months regardless of what it may have to be sold at. The motto is "sell," and if the manager of the department gets caught on a slow selling line once he benefits from his experience. Advertising will sell almost anything if the advertising is sensibly handled and the prices are right. Make lots of noise and get the people to your store Let them see that you are right abreast of the city stores in every respect and the city merchant will not get the trade that legitimately belongs to you.—Canadian Shoe and Leather Journal.

DROWNED IN A CREEK.

At Lyn, Ont., the five-year-old son of M. B. Stack, hotel keeper, while playing along the edge of the creek missed his footing and falling into the water, was drowned.

STORY TOLD BY METHUEN.

Further Details of the Fight Given by the Wounded General.

In a communication to the war office Lord Kitchener, giving further details of the disaster to Methuen's column, says:—

"Lord Methuen has sent me a staff officer with a dictated dispatch, from which it appears that certain particulars previously given, are inaccurate. The rear screen of mounted troops was rushed and overwhelmed at dawn. There was a gap of a mile between the ox and the mule convoys. The mounted supports to the rear of the screen, with General Methuen immediately reinforced by all the available mounted troops and a section of the 38th battery, maintained themselves for an hour, during which the convoys were closing up without disorder.

"In the meantime 200 infantry were being disposed of by Lord Methuen to resist the attack, which was outflanking the left of the rear guard. The Boers pressed the attack hard, and the mounted troops, attempting to fall back on the infantry, got completely out of hand, carrying away with them in the rout, the bulk of the mounted troops. Two guns of the Thirty-Eighth battery were thus left unprotected, but continued in action till every man, with the exception of Lieut. Nesham was wounded. Nesham was called on to surrender, and upon refusing to do so, was killed.

"Lord Methuen, with two hundred of the Northumberland Fusiliers, and two guns of the Fourth battery then found themselves isolated, but held on for three hours. During this period, the remaining infantry, namely, 100 of the Lancashires, with some forty mounted men, mostly Cape police, who had occupied the kraal near the wagons, also continued to hold out against the repeated attacks of the Boers.

"By this time Lord Methuen was wounded and the casualties were exceedingly heavy amongst his men. Their ammunition was mostly expended and the surrender was made at about half-past nine in the morning.

"The party in the kraal still held out and did not give in until two guns and a pom-pom were brought to bear upon them at about 10 o'clock, making their position untenable.

"It is confirmed that most of the Boers wore our khaki uniforms. Many also wore our badges; even at close quarters they could not be distinguished from our own men.

"It is clear that the infantry fought well, and the artillery kept up the traditions of their regiment. In addition to the forty members of the Cape police already mentioned, a few parties of the Imperial Yeomanry and Cape police continued to hold their ground after the panic had swept the bulk of the mounted troops off the field."

From other dispatches it appears that General Methuen was shot while riding to bring up the mounted troops, and that his horse was killed. After the surrender, Gen. Delarey rode up and treated General Methuen with the greatest courtesy and consideration. He ordered his return to Kleersdorp under the care of his own nephew and a medical officer.

According to the Kleersdorp correspondent of the Daily Mail, the burghers were so angry at this that a party of them went out and brought General Methuen back. Delarey, however, overruled the objections of the burghers.

WESTERN CASUALTIES.

Three casualities to westerners are reported from South Africa. They are Edward Charles Baker, son of J. D. Baker, Oakdale, Manitoba, who died of enteric fever, and Wm. Pell, brother of Miss Emily Pell, 304 Hargrave street, Winnipeg, and J. Duncan May, son of S. May, Stonewall, Manitoba, both dangerously ill from the same cause.

STRIKERS DEFEATED.

The strike inaugurated by the employees of the smelting plant owned by the Le Roi mine, located at Northport, nine months ago, has been called off by the union. The 350 or 400 men who originally went on strike, had dwindled down to seventy, forty of whom voted to cease hostilities. The plant has been operated continuously with non-union men. The immediate reason for ending the strike was that the Western Federation of Miners had cut off the smelter men's weekly stsike pay. The union has surrendered its charter and dissolved.

A FATAL QUARREL.

Earl Pye, the 14-year-old son of the registrar of deeds, of Gysboro county, died yesterday at his home, in Sherbrooke, as the result of injuries inflicted a week ago by John Murdoch, a chum 16 years old. They got into an altercation, and Murdoch hit him with a clothes pole in the face. Last night Pye died in agony. Both belong to respectable families. Murdoch has been arrested.

Do what you can when you are unable to do what you would.

WINNIPEG BOARD OF TRADE.

Declares Itself on the Liquor Act and Referendum.

The meeting of the Winnipeg Board of Trade, held on Thursday, March 13, to discuss the referendum was largely attended. A motion urging that the question of the Liquor Act and referendum was not a proper one for the board to discuss was defeated, and the following resolution, moved by A. M. Nanton (of the firm of Osler, Hammond & Nanton), and seconded by Mr. F. W. Stobart, president of Stobart Sons & Co., carried by a substantial majority:

"Whereas a measure entitled the Liquor Act is about to be submitted to the people by way of referendum on the 2nd prox; and

"Whereas, such act if enforced will detrimentally affect the commercial interests of the people of the province and create a feeling of unrest at a most important period of our history when a large increase is expected to be added to our population; and

"Whereas such act is not a prohibitory act, but permits the free importation from the other provinces and territories of liquor in any quantity, merely transferring the drinking from licensed hotels to the homes and unlicensed resorts, and will not materially decrease the consumption of liquor in the province;

"Resolved, That while expressing no opinion on the general question of the prohibition of the manufacture or of the importation of liquor into the province, yet, insomuch as we believe the Liquor Act will fail in its purpose and result in injury instead of good to the commercial and social interests of the people, therefore it should not become law."

Mr. Nanton said, in moving the resolution, that he felt that if the proposed Liquor Act were put into force it would do a great deal of damage. There was an impression abroad that the Liquor Act was a prohibition act. This was not so; the present act would but transfer drinking from Licensed places to unlicensed places and to homes.

Mr. Stobart said he seconded the motion because he believed that the Liquor Act was not in the best interests of the province. He believed that the proposed act if put into force would disturb trade without any corresponding benefit.

R. T. Riley, manager for the Sanford Manufacturing company, considered that the motion should be put without discussion. Every member present had made up his mind how he would vote, and the question was not an ordinary trade one.

Mr. G. F. Stephens submitted an amendment, as follows:

"That, as this matter is largely political, and one upon which the members of this board are far from unanimous, and as the question is one which each man should answer for himself, be it resolved that this board does not pass any resolutions or commit itself in any way for or against the Liquor Art.

R. J. Whitla, in seconding the amendment, said he thought that if they wished to retain their influence as a board of trade, as this matter was one of conscience, they should not as a board take any part in the matter.

Mr. Muir considered that the best thing the board could do was to drop the matter.

The amendment was lost and the original motion carried as above stated.

WOLSELEY GOES TO THE CAPE.

Former Commander-in-Chief Leaves For the Seat of War.

A London cable states that Lord Wolseley, the former commander-in-chief of the British army, has started for Cape Town, and, although the officials deny that his trip is anything but a private visit, gossip connects it with the military situation. It is pointed out that Lord Wolseley's knowledge of South Africa, gained as a fighter and administrator, might be highly useful to Lord Kitchener either at the base (Cape Town) or at Pretoria.

Col. Frank Rhodes and Arthur Rhodes, brothers of Cecil Rhodes, and Lady Methuen will be passengers on the steamer which will take Lord Wolseley to Cape Town.

THEY GOT AWAY.

Heilbron, Orange River Colony, Tuesday, March 11.—Commandant Mentz, with the Heilbron command of Boers, broke through the Heilbron-Wolve Hoek blockhouse line, at Gottenburg. The Boers had been pursued for several days. So far as known, only one Boer was killed and five were captured.

The United States has more women as civil servants than any other nation, there being 8,000 such in Washington alone.

Straits of Mackinaw are almost clear of ice.

The Ontario prohibition bill has passed its third reading.

LAWLESS AMERICANS

THEY DEBAUCH NATIVES AT MACKENZIE RIVER WHERE THEY WINTER.

COMMISSIONER PERRY ASKS THE CANADIAN GOVERNMENT TO KEEP ORDER.

For half a century American vessels have had a monopoly of the whale fishing of the western Arctic ocean. By wintering near the mouth of the Mackenzie river they are enabled to make an early start, when the spring freshets drive the ice seaward from the entrance of the river. During their winter rendezvous the whaling crews do a trading business with the Indians, and as the chief article of barter is cheap whiskey, a systematic demoralization of the Indians is the result. The attention of the Canadian government has frequently been called to the necessity of putting a stop to this illicit traffic, and its baneful effects upon the natives, but practically nothing has been done in that direction. The subject is again brought forcibly to the notice of the government in the report of the Mounted Police. Commissioner Perry says: "Since my last report, further information has been received as to the operations of the whaling fleet which last year wintered some three hundred miles east of the mouth of the Mackenzie river.

"Tyranny over the Indians, debauching the Indian women, illegal trading, lawlessness among themselves, demand the assertion of our laws. A small, powerful steamer is needed, which can navigate the Mackenzie, and if necessary go into the open sea. The cost of carrying law and order into the Arctic regions may cause hesitation, but where our territory is being violated, our people suppressed, cost should be the last consideration."

A PECULIAR ACCIDENT.

W. D. Blackley, Well known in the West, Fatally Injured.

A Toronto dispatch says: What will probably prove a fatal accident happened at the corner of King and Yonge street in the most extraordinary manner. W. D. Blackley, a manufacturers' agent, well known in the west, was standing on the pavement waiting for a car. The Belt line car came along, the motor, with a trailer attached. As the motor drew up at the crossing the trailer banged into it with force, breaking the drawhead connecting the cars, and causing a piece of it to fly across the street and strike Blackley on the head, crushing in his skull. He was removed to the hospital in an unconscious condition, and there is but the slightest chance of his recovery.

HEIR TO A FORTUNE.

Julius Wagner, a Butcher of Rossland, Comes in For Pullman Car Company Shares.

Rossland, B. C., March 14.—Julius Wagner, a butcher of this city, has fallen into a great fortune. Together with his mother, a sister and a brother, he will divide $2,700,000 in cash, and $1,000,000 in the shares of the Pullman-Wagner Palace Car company. The first instalment of the fortune will be distributed on May 1. At present Wagner has an interest in a flourishing meat market on First avenue, of this city.

CANADIAN FEVER.

An intending settler from the States who struck Calgary for the first time, says the Herald, tells that a disease known as Canadian fever, has struck Iowa and Nebraska, and is rapidly spreading all over the States; in consequence of it many Americans are striking out for Canada. This gentleman stated that the immigration from Nebraska and Iowa to Alberta this year was simply phenomenal.

FELL TO HIS DEATH.

At Toronto, Frank Reynolds, a laborer, was coming down the stairwas in the eastern wing of the city hall when he missed his footing. He grasped the bannister to save himself from falling, and in so doing over-balanced and fell 29 feet to the ground floor landing on his head. Reynolds was dead when picked up. He had been drinking. He leaves a widow and family.

The Canadian Northern railway is announcing low rate one-way excur- announcing low rate one-way settlers excursions to all points on its lines on March 11, 18 and 25, and April 1 and 8.

FERNIE FREE PRESS.

FERNIE, B.C.

Why Englishmen Dislike New York.

In a paper on "London and New York" in Harper's Sydney Brooks gives this amusing explanation of the average Englishman's dislike for living in New York:

"It is this undisguised triumph of mechanics over æsthetics, of the new and useful over the old, that after a time makes New York for an Englishman rather a deadening city to live in. The iron enters into one's soul, and comfort, one feels, can be bought at too high a price. If only Americans could learn to do things a little more clumsily their metropolis would have many more charms for the English exile. In the long run mechanical perfection becomes almost as difficult as moral perfection to live with at ease. One turns a screw, and in twenty minutes one's room is warmer than two fires could make it in half a day. It is demoralizing, sybaritish. In England if the same system were introduced one could always rely on its being entertainingly out of order. But nothing seems to get out of order in New York, not even that great standby of English cemeteries and conversation, the drains.

A Scoundrel Unearthed.

Mr. Beatlets—What is the matter, Mrs. Squiggles? You look terribly worried about something.

Mrs. Squiggles—I have reason to be worried. When my husband gave me his week's wages last night, they were 5 cents short. It looks like two establishments.

Some men are kept so busy maintaining their dignity that they have no time to earn a decent living.

The Publisher of the Best Family paper in the Maritime Provinces writing to us states:

I would say that I do not know of a medicine that has stood the test of time like MINARD'S LINIMENT. It has been an unfailing remedy in our household ever since I can remember, and has outlived dozens of would-be competitors and imitations.

Strange it is, and sad, that a human life should so often miss the one human preciousness—the preciousness of love, with all the sympathy, all the compassion, all the sustenance that a worthy love includes.—Mary Linskill.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

When all men are what they pretend to be the millenium problem will be easy.

MINARD'S LINIMENT Lumberman's Friend.

What an interesting thing is the discovery of love, unknown and unsuspected. It may well soften some of our hard exterior, their may be a tender feeling, which, if we knew it, would send through us a thrill of joC.—W. G. Blaikie.

Parmelee's Pills possess the power of acting specifically upon the diseased organs, stimulating to action the dormant energies of the system, thereby removing disease. In fact, so great is the power of this medicine to cleanse and purify, that diseases of almost every name and nature are driven from the body. Mr. D. Carswell, Carswell P.O., Ont., writes: "I have tried Parmelee's Pills, and find them an excellent medicine, and one that will sell well."

Wise is he who knows where his knowledge ends and his ignorance begins.

MINARD'S LINIMENT is used by Physicians.

Taking a stout girl out riding in a light buggy is suggestive of a spring meeting.

No one need fear cholera or any summer complaint if they have a bottle of Dr. J.D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial ready for use. It corrects all looseness of the bowels promptly and causes a healthy and natural action. This is a medicine adapted for the young and old, rich and poor, and is rapidly becoming the most popular medicine for cholera, dysentery, etc., in the market.

Philadelphia Inquirer: "I wish to ask a question pertaining to the game laws," said the visitor to the queries editor.

"Ask on, my friend."

"When is the open season for shooting stars?"

But before the editor could answer him he was gone.

Monkey Brand Soap will clean a house from cellar to roof, but won't wash clothes.

If You Could Look

into the future and see the condition to which your cough, if neglected, will bring you, you would seek relief at once—and that naturally would be through

Shiloh's Consumption Cure

SHILOH cures Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all Lung Troubles. Cures Coughs and Colds in a day. 25 cents. Guaranteed. . . . . .

Write to S. C. WELLS & Co., Toronto, Can., for free trial bottle.

Kitt's Clover Root Tea purifies the Blood

150 Kinds for 20c.

It is a fact that Salzer's vegetable and flower seeds are found in more gardens and on more farms than any other in America. There is reason for this. We own and operate over 5000 acres for the production of our choice seeds. In order to induce you to try them we make the following unprecedented offer:

For 20 Cents Postpaid

20 kinds of rarest luscious radishes,
12 magnificent earliest melons,
26 sorts glorious tomatoes,
23 peerless lettuce varieties,
12 splendid beet sorts,
65 gorgeously beautiful flower seeds,

in all 150 kinds positively furnishing bushels of charming flowers and lots and lots of choice vegetables, together with our great catalogue telling all about Teosinte and Fen Oat and Bromus and Spelta, onion seed at 60c. a pound, etc., all for 20c. in Canadian stamps.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO.
La Crosse, Wis

EVERYBODY who plants seeds of any kind, either in the home or market garden, will secure the best results from using

SEEDS

from J. M. PERKINS, Seedsman, 220 Market St., WINNIPEG. 1902 Seed Annual free.

Any man can learn to make mistakes without serving an apprenticeship.

Keep MINARD'S LINIMENT in the House.

Some words, like long dresses, frequently hide something wrong about the understanding.

Many a man [illegible] on small things, is due to [illegible] troubled with [illegible]. No man can be [illegible] is in love.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

One ounce of Sunlight Soap is worth more than Two ounces of impure soap.

REDUCES EXPENSE

Ask for the Octagon Bar. If your grocer cannot supply, write to LEVER BROTHERS, LIMITED, Toronto, sending his name and address, and a trial sample of Sunlight Soap will be sent you free of cost.

If you wish to enjoy a cup of really delicious tea try Blue Ribbon Ceylon.

When a wealthy bachelor lays his heart at a girl's feet she certainly ought not to kick.

Piles To prove to you that Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and absolute cure for each and every form of itching, bleeding and protruding piles, the manufacturers have guaranteed it. See testimonials in the daily press and ask your neighbors what they think of it. You can use it and get your money back if not cured. 60c a box, at all dealers or EDMANSON, BATES & Co., Toronto.

Dr. Chase's Ointment

The pickpocket may not be absent-minded, but he has moments of abstraction.

Railroad Travel Compared.

The time table of the New York Central printed in 1844 gives ground for a comparison between the conditions of travel then and now. In 1844 it took thirty and a half hours to travel by mail train from Albany to Buffalo. In 1902, by the Empire State express, it takes five hours and thirty-seven minutes. In 1844 the fare from Albany to Buffalo was $11.50. In 1902 the fare is $6.15. In 1844 the route from Albany to Niagara Falls was by rail to Syracuse, thence via Oswego canal and Lake Erie; distance, 333 miles; fare, $10; time, 32 hours. In 1902 the distance by New York Central is 305 miles; fare, $6.15; time, 6 hours 14 minutes. In 1844 the cars were lighted with candles, there were no sleeping cars, meals were obtained at primitive taverns, and the physical condition of the roadway made long and tiresome delays necessary and a journey an irksome undertaking.

Campaigning In Samar.

With the exception of a small part of the island of Samar the ground is entirely covered with a dense jungle, which it is next to impossible to penetrate, says a Manila newspaper. The trails lead off fairly and after a few miles end in a blank wall of jungle, which is so matted that it takes hours for the soldiers to cut a trail wide enough for the passage of a single man at a time. What the natives call trails in the mountains are simply paths almost entirely covered with jungle grass, rattan and bamboo, through which the hardy mountaineers force their way with ease, while the more encumbered and less accustomed white soldier cannot get through at all.

Conclusive Evidence.

Lawyer—My great-grandfather was a famous pirate.

Client—Then there is something in heredity after all.—Philadelphia North American.

RELIC OF THE REVOLUTION

A Secret Passageway That Was Used by Tory Leaders.

Tunnel workmen engaged in excavating at a farmhouse which stands on Scriveris point, close to Long Island sound, discovered a secret passage leading from the garret of the house to the sound. The passageway, it is believed, was used in the Revolutionary war by the Tory leaders of Westchester to escape from the American troops which, under Washington, were encamped for weeks in the neighborhood at the time that General Howe of the British army was encamped just opposite, on Long Island.

The legend of the passage has been known to the older residents of Westchester, although few of them have ever seen it. It was known as the "Tory hole." The builder of the old house was Isaac Wilkins, an Englishman, who settled in Westchester shortly before the Revolution. Notwithstanding that he married a sister of Lewis Morris, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, he was a hot Tory.

The house stands near a small creek leading to the sound. It is a two story frame structure with shingled sides. It has an immense chimney and fireplaces and was considered one of the finest houses in Westchester county when it was built, 137 years ago. The upper stories are provided with portholes, through which the inmates guarded their grounds.

The passage leading to the tunnel is in the garret. It is about four feet wide and is covered with a trapdoor. Stones steps projecting from the outside of the chimney form a stairway all the way down to the ground, where a tunnel passes under the basement and runs out under the yard to the small tidewater creek. The mouth of the cave and the tunnel years ago tumbled in and are now almost obliterated, but the passageway from attic to cellar is intact.

Dificult All Around.

"This is a hard world; I can't please anybody."

"That so?"

"Yes, and nobody pleases me."—Chicago Record.

Evils of Shortsightedness.

"Briggs is dreadfully nearsighted. You know that hat his wife wears with all those black plumes in it?"

"Yes, I've seen it."

"Well, Briggs thought it was the head of a feather duster, and he tied it to his cane and had brushed a lot of spider webs from the porch ceiling before his wife caught him at it."

"RIGHT HERE, DOCTOR"

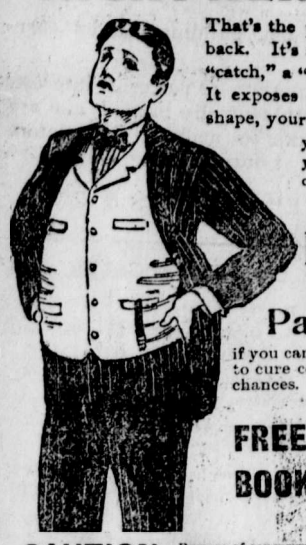

That's the place, right in the small of the back. It's a dull ache, sometimes a stinging "catch," a "tired feeling," a burning pain. It exposes the fact that you are in bad shape, your strength has been overtaxed, your kidneys are breaking down, your nerves are shaky, your bowels constipated. You need the help of

Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt

AND YOU CAN

Pay When Cured

if you can offer reasonable security. Failure to cure costs you nothing, as I take all the chances.

FREE BOOK — I have just completed my beautiful illustrated book telling how it cures the weakness of men and women. It is worth reading. I will send it closely sealed FREE upon request. Call, if possible, and I will explain what my Belt will do. Call or write to-day. — FREE TEST

CAUTION. Beware of concerns offering a thin piece of felt as a substitute for my cushion electrodes. These cheap coverings are used only to disguise their bare metal blistering electrodes. They have to be soaked in water, which quickly dries and leaves them without current. My cushion electrodes are my exclusive invention and cannot be imitated.

If you have one of these old style, blistering belts I will take it in trade for one of mine. I do this not that the old belt is of any use, for it is not, but to establish the value of my goods with people who have been misled by the false claims of concerns selling a cheap, worthless article.

DR. M. B McLAUGHLIN, 130 Yonge Street, Toronto.

Indulgence Is Craved

From the Free Press Subscribers Who Have Not Yet Received the Free Press Premium Barometer and Thermometer.

The manufacturers have been unable to supply instruments quickly enough to meet our needs and subscribers who are entitled to and have not yet received the *Free Press* combination Thermometer and Barometer are asked to wait patiently for a week or two until a further supply can be received.

In the first announcements all subscribers who renewed or sent in their subscriptions before Dec. 31st were promised prompt delivery of the *Free Press* combination Thermometer and Barometer and this promise was faithfully fulfilled. Long before such time, however, it was apparent that the demand for this instrument would far exceed the supply and a special rush order was forwarded to the manufacturers for several thousand more to be delivered by January 15th and the offer was extended to January 31st.

On account of the expensive nature of the premium, exceeding as it does in value that offered by any other paper in America, the *Free Press* intended to withdraw the offer on January 31st, but when the shipment arrived on January 15th the supply was found to be entirely inadequate and subscriptions and requests for the instrument continuing to pour in from all sides, it was decided to place a further order for several thousand and extend the offer until this last shipment should be exhausted.

A reliable thermometer and barometer is an article needed in every house. In the homes of the Canadian Northwest it is an almost indispensible article. You can secure a handsome instrument of this kind, guaranteed to register temperatures and atmospheric changes accurately, by forwarding $1.00 to the *Free Press*, Winnipeg. This payment entitles you to the *Weekly Free Press* for one year. Order at once on subjoined blank before supply is exhausted.

ORDER FORM.

The Manitoba Free Press Co.,
Winnipeg, Man.

Enclosed please find the sum of One Dollar ($1.00) for which please send me the *Weekly Free Press* for one year and the *Free Press* combination Thermometer and Barometer according to the terms of your offer.

.....NAME.

.....ADDRESS.

Eddy's Parlor Matches

For Sale Everywhere

Try our Parlor Matches. They produce a quick LIGHT without any objectionable fumes.

THE E. B. EDDY CO., LIMITED, HULL, CANADA.

OUR OWN COUNTRY

THE HAPPENINGS OF OUR WIDE DOMINION BRIEFLY CHRONICLED.

A RESUME OF THE EVENTS OF THE WEEK TOLD IN TERSE TERMS.

Three thousand Irishmen paraded in Ottawa on Sunday and endorsed the Nationalists and the Land League.

Mrs. Sarah Pettofer, who resided at Effingham, Ont., took her life while in a fit of despondency, by drinking carbolic acid. She leaves a husband and five children.

Niagara Falls, March 16.—A man who registered at Niagara Falls hotel as P. J. O'Connell, South Bend, Ind., walked into Niagara river and swept over the falls. He had been suspected of unbalanced mind. He was about 24 years old.

An unfortunate affair occurred at Stratford, Ont., when Father Walsh, who has been in poor health for some time and whose mind is said to be affected, met a couple of young Protestant ladies on the street after dark, ordered them home and struck them with his cane.

A shocking accident occurred a short distance east of Welland by which Charles Pearson a young butcher, was killed. He had a gun in the barn to shoot dogs and the trigger caught in the waggon and blew part of his head off. He never regained consciousness, dying a few hours afterwards. He was married.

At Dawson City, Brophy, who was the principal in the Dominion saloon hold-up last fall, was convicted and sentenced by Justice Dugas after two day's trial, to life imprisonment. No witnesses were called for the defence. The crime was clearly proven. The jury were out twelve minutes. Harris, an accomplice, was tried without a jury.

Fred Lowden was killed by a snow slide in British Columbia. He and Chris. Sherbert, another miner, were asleep at the foot of the Kokanee range, when the slide buried their cabin. After thirty-six hours, Sherbert freed himself. Lowden's finger nails were torn out, showing that he had made a desperate effore to dig out. Sherbert's feet and hands were badly frozen, and his feet may have to be amputated. He was clad in a shirt only during his fight for life.

On Saturday evening three men named Ed. Lynn, Wm. Martin and Murdock MacGuire, left Goderich in a skiff, and when on the lake, about 200 yards north of the pier, the boat upset. Lynn and Martin managed to reach the boat, and held on till the lifeboat arrived. MacGuire, who was a strong swimmer, tried to make the shore, but could not battle against the strong current flowing from the river. The drowned man leaves a widow and a large family.

Gillies Bros., of Ottawa, who own the timber limits north of Campbell's Bay, recently moved one of their stopping places from where it had been for years. A man whose business interests were affected by the change wrote anonymous letters to the firm threatening to burn its limits unless the old stopping place was used again. The letters were handed to the attorney-general, who directed Chief Detective McCaskell to investigate. Detective McCaskell ran the author down and secured from him a confession which is now in the hands of the attorney-general.

Henry L. Merrick, formerly pastor of St. Albans church, Colborne, Ont., but now representing an insurance company, on learning that Gen. Methuen was captured, publicly expressed the hope that Gen. Kitchener would be bagged next. Casper Wilbert, a young farmer, who heard him, promptly knocked Merrick down. The same night, when Wilbert was passing Merrick's place, he was fired on by some one concealed in the barn, and a charge of buckshot entered his left thigh. Merrick disappeared the same night, presumably for the United States.

Leslie Jones, but twelve years of age, was presented with the parchment of the Royal Humane society by Mr. Recorder Weir, at the high school, Montreal. The interesting ceremony was conducted in the presense of about 1,200 pupils, and the little fellow, who is only in the third form, was heartily cheered by his schoolmates. The act for which the parchment was awarded was performed last summer at Point St. Charles. The little daughter of the captain of a steam tug fell overboard. Jones, who witnessed the accident, immediately dived after her. At first he only succeeded in bringing up part of her clothing, but he persisted and the sixth time he managed to get the body to the surface. It was thought the girl was still alive, but in spite of every effort which medical aid could suggest, resuscitation was impossible.

WILLIE AND THEODORE.

Redmond Calls on Roosevelt and Tells Him What the Irish Party Is Doing in Parliament.

A dispatch from Washington, D. C., says that William Redmond and Jos. Devlin, Irish members of parliament, called on President Roosevelt.

Speaking of Home Rule, Mr. Redmond said: "The question was in a forward condition. Lord Rosebery has rejected Home Rule for Ireland, but in spite of that if the Irish party in the house of commons remains united the question is bound to come up again. Rosebery, although going back on Gladstone's ideas of Home Rule, was not too proud to remain in office three years, first as foreign secretary and then as prime minister, and all through the Irish vote. The Liberal party can never return to power without the assistance of the Irish party. It is an influential body and is independent of all the English parties. Our desire is to make it unpleasant for England, to embasrass her in every way possible; as, for instance, in the Boer war, which we have opposed to the very end. The Irish party feels proud that it has unanimously opposed the war. Its members in parliament have voted and spoken against it, and have denounced it. We are told that England is going to punish us for it, but the Irish have nevergone back on the principle of independence, and threats will not cause us to forsake the principle now."

A DARING ROBBERY.

In a Crowded Street in Chicago, a Thief Gets Away With $1,700.

One of the most daring of recent Chicago post office thefts, committed in a crowded down-town street, is engaging the attention of the local postal officials. Some one, by means of a duplicate key, opened a mail wagon and extracted a registered mail sack. The contents of the pouch are estimated to be of the value of $1,700. The robbery was committed in front of the Masonic temple, in State street, as hundreds were passing.

The driver in charge of the wagon went into the rotunda of the Temple sub-station to take up a registered mail sack there. He was absent only five minutes, but when he returned he found the lock of his wagon open and the valuable sack gone. There is no clue to the robbery.

GENERAL DELARY.

Gen. Delary, in command of the Boer army, who has taken prisoner Lord Methuen, is the same Boer officer who earlier in the war captured the Irish Fusiliers and their comrades in an engagement fully as spectacular as this last victory. Gen. Delary is not only a soldier and leader, but Lord Roberts has testified to his humanity and gentlemanly treatment of prisoners. As a member of the volksraad, before the war, Gen. Delary violently opposed the sending of the ultimatum which brought on the conflict, is an avowed opponent of President Kruger, and has been always an ultra-conservative in the counsels of his country. He is tall and slender, 49 years of age, highly honored by foes as well as friends for his just dealings toward all, and is known at his home at Lichtenberg as the "Silent Man."

KEEP TRADE AT HOME.

Merchants in country towns have a grievance in the way their townspeople carry the best trade to the city stores. They have much to contend with in this respect, and they are probably not be blamed for at times feeling sore on this point. Indifference by the people to the purchasing advantages at their own doors is a discouraging problem. The only remedy that has worked satisfactorily is to adopt the methods of the concerns that are attracting townspeople to the cities, and these are nothing more than tne cultivation of progressiveness. Handle only up-to-date goods, and do not let old stock accumulate. There are departments in large stores that will not let an article stay in stock for more than three months regardless of what it may have to be sold at. The motto is "sell," and if the manager of the department gets caught on a slow selling line once he benefits from his experience. Advertising will sell almost anything if the advertising is sensibly handled and the prices are right. Make lots of noise and get the people to your store Let them see that you are right abreast of the city stores in every respect and the city merchant will not get the trade that legitimately belongs to you.—Canadian Shoe and Leather Journal.

DROWNED IN A CREEK.

At Lyn, Ont., the five-year-old son of M. B. Stack, hotel keeper, while playing along the edge of the creek missed his footing and falling into the water, was drowned.

STORY TOLD BY METHUEN.

Further Details of the Fight Given by the Wounded General.

In a communication to the war office Lord Kitchener, giving further details of the disaster to Methuen's column, says:—

"Lord Methuen has sent me a staff officer with a dictated dispatch, from which it appears that certain particulars previously given, are inaccurate. The rear screen of mounted troops was rushed and overwhelmed at dawn. There was a gap of a mile between the ox and the mule convoys. The mounted supports to the rear of the screen, with General Methuen immediately reinforced by all the available mounted troops and a section of the 38th battery, maintained themselves for an hour, during which the convoys were closing up without disorder.

"In the meantime 200 infantry were being disposed of by Lord Methuen to resist the attack, which was outflanking the left of the rear guard. The Boers pressed the attack hard, and the mounted troops, attempting to fall back on the infantry, got completely out of hand, carrying away with them in the rout, the bulk of the mounted troops. Two guns of the Thirty-Eighth battery were thus left unprotected, but continued in action till every man, with the exception of Lieut. Nesham was wounded. Nesham was called on to surrender, and upon refusing to do so, was killed.

"Lord Methuen, with two hundred of the Northumberland Fusiliers, and two guns of the Fourth battery then found themselves isolated, but held on for three hours. During this period, the remaining infantry, namely, 100 of the Lancashires, with some forty mounted men, mostly Cape police, who had occupied the kraal near the wagons, also continued to hold out against the repeated attacks of the Boers.

"By this time Lord Methuen was wounded and the casualties were exceedingly heavy amongst his men. Their ammunition was mostly expended and the surrender was made at about half-past nine in the morning.

"The party in the kraal still held out and did not give in until two guns and a pom-pom were brought to bear upon them at about 10 o'clock, making their position untenable.

"It is confirmed that most of the Boers wore our khaki uniforms. Many also wore our badges; even at close quarters they could not be distinguished from our own men.

"It is clear that the infantry fought well, and the artillery kept up the traditions of their regiment. In addition to the forty members of the Cape police already mentioned, a few parties of the Imperial Yeomanry and Cape police continued to hold their ground after the panic had swept the bulk of the mounted troops off the field."

From other dispatches it appears that General Methuen was shot while riding to bring up the mounted troops, and that his horse was killed. After the surrender, Gen. Delarey rode up and treated General Methuen with the greatest courtesy and consideration. He ordered his return to Kleersdorp under the care of his own nephew and a medical officer.

According to the Kleersdorp correspondent of the Daily Mail, the burghers were so angry at this that a party of them went out and brought General Methuen back. Delarey, however, overruled the objections of the burghers.

WESTERN CASUALTIES.

Three casualities to westerners are reported from South Africa. They are Edward Charles Baker, son of J. D. Baker, Oakdale, Manitoba, who died of enteric fever, and Wm. Pell, brother of Miss Emily Pell, 304 Hargrave street, Winnipeg, and J. Duncan May, son of S. May, Stonewall, Manitoba, both dangerously ill from the same cause.

STRIKERS DEFEATED.

The strike inaugurated by the employees of the smelting plant owned by the Le Roi mine, located at Northport, nine months ago, has been called off by the union. The 350 or 400 men who originally went on strike, had dwindled down to seventy, forty of whom voted to cease hostilities. The plant has been operated continuously with non-union men. The immediate reason for ending the strike was that the Western Federation of Miners had cut off the smelter men's weekly stsike pay. The union has surrendered its charter and dissolved.

A FATAL QUARREL.

Earl Pye, the 14-year-old son of the registrar of deeds, of Gysboro county, died yesterday at his home, in Sherbrooke, as the result of injuries inflicted a week ago by John Murdoch, a chum 16 years old. They got into an altercation, and Murdoch hit him with a clothes pole in the face. Last night Pye died in agony. Both belong to respectable families. Murdoch has been arrested.

Do what you can when you are unable to do what you would.

WINNIPEG BOARD OF TRADE.

Declares Itself on the Liquor Act and Referendum.

The meeting of the Winnipeg Board of Trade, held on Thursday, March 13, to discuss the referendum was largely attended. A motion urging that the question of the Liquor Act and referendum was not a proper one for the board to discuss was defeated, and the following resolution, moved by A. M. Nanton (of the firm of Osler, Hammond & Nanton), and seconded by Mr. F. W. Stobart, president of Stobart Sons & Co., carried by a substantial majority:

"Whereas a measure entitled the Liquor Act is about to be submitted to the people by way of referendum on the 2nd prox; and

"Whereas, such act if enforced will detrimentally affect the commercial interests of the people of the province and create a feeling of unrest at a most important period of our history when a large increase is expected to be added to our population; and

"Whereas such act is not a prohibitory act, but permits the free importation from the other provinces and territories of liquor in any quantity, merely transferring the drinking from licensed hotels to the homes and unlicensed resorts, and will not materially decrease the consumption of liquor in the province;

"Resolved, That while expressing no opinion on the general question of the prohibition of the manufacture or of the importation of liquor into the province, yet, insomuch as we believe the Liquor Act will fail in its purpose and result in injury instead of good to the commercial and social interests of the people, therefore it should not become law."

Mr. Nanton said, in moving the resolution, that he felt that if the proposed Liquor Act were put into force it would do a great deal of damage. There was an impression abroad that the Liquor Act was a prohibition act. This was not so; the present act would but transfer drinking from Licensed places to unlicensed places and to homes.

Mr. Stobart said he seconded the motion because he believed that the Liquor Act was not in the best interests of the province. He believed that the proposed act if put into force would disturb trade without any corresponding benefit.

R. T. Riley, manager for the Sanford Manufacturing company, considered that the motion should be put without discussion. Every member present had made up his mind how he would vote, and the question was not an ordinary trade one.

Mr. G. F. Stephens submitted an amendment, as follows:

"That, as this matter is largely political, and one upon which the members of this board are far from unanimous, and as the question is one which each man should answer for himself, be it resolved that this board does not pass any resolutions or commit itself in any way for or against the Liquor Art.

R. J. Whitla, in seconding the amendment, said he thought that if they wished to retain their influence as a board of trade, as this matter was one of conscience, they should not as a board take any part in the matter.

Mr. Muir considered that the best thing the board could do was to drop the matter.

The amendment was lost and the original motion carried as above stated.

WOLSELEY GOES TO THE CAPE.

Former Commander-in-Chief Leaves For the Seat of War.

A London cable states that Lord Wolseley, the former commander-in-chief of the British army, has started for Cape Town, and, although the officials deny that his trip is anything but a private visit, gossip connects it with the military situation. It is pointed out that Lord Wolseley's knowledge of South Africa, gained as a fighter and administrator, might be highly useful to Lord Kitchener either at the base (Cape Town) or at Pretoria.

Col. Frank Rhodes and Arthur Rhodes, brothers of Cecil Rhodes, and Lady Methuen will be passengers on the steamer which will take Lord Wolseley to Cape Town.

THEY GOT AWAY.

Heilbron, Orange River Colony, Tuesday, March 11.—Commandant Mentz, with the Heilbron command of Boers, broke through the Heilbron-Wolve Hoek blockhouse line, at Gottenburg. The Boers had been pursued for several days. So far as known, only one Boer was killed and five were captured.

The United States has more women as civil servants than any other nation, there being 8,000 such in Washington alone.

Straits of Mackinaw are almost clear of ice.

The Ontario prohibition bill has passed its third reading.

LAWLESS AMERICANS

THEY DEBAUCH NATIVES AT MACKENZIE RIVER WHERE THEY WINTER.

COMMISSIONER PERRY ASKS THE CANADIAN GOVERNMENT TO KEEP ORDER.

For half a century American vessels have had a monopoly of the whale fishing of the western Arctic ocean. By wintering near the mouth of the Mackenzie river they are enabled to make an early start, when the spring freshets drive the ice seaward from the entrance of the river. During their winter rendezvous the whaling crews do a trading business with the Indians, and as the chief article of barter is cheap whiskey, a systematic demoralization of the Indians is the result. The attention of the Canadian government has frequently been called to the necessity of putting a stop to this illicit traffic, and its baneful effects upon the natives, but practically nothing has been done in that direction. The subject is again brought forcibly to the notice of the government in the report of the Mounted Police. Commissioner Perry says: "Since my last report, further information has been received as to the operations of the whaling fleet which last year wintered some three hundred miles east of the mouth of the Mackenzie river.

"Tyranny over the Indians, debauching the Indian women, illegal trading, lawlessness among themselves, demand the assertion of our laws. A small, powerful steamer is needed, which can navigate the Mackenzie, and if necessary go into the open sea. The cost of carrying law and order into the Arctic regions may cause hesitation, but where our territory is being violated, our people suppressed, cost should be the last consideration."

A PECULIAR ACCIDENT.

W. D. Blackley, Well known in the West, Fatally Injured.

A Toronto dispatch says: What will probably prove a fatal accident happened at the corner of King and Yonge street in the most extraordinary manner. W. D. Blackley, a manufacturers' agent, well known in the west, was standing on the pavement waiting for a car. The Belt line car came along, the motor, with a trailer attached. As the motor drew up at the crossing the trailer banged into it with force, breaking the drawhead connecting the cars, and causing a piece of it to fly across the street and strike Blackley on the head, crushing in his skull. He was removed to the hospital in an unconscious condition, and there is but the slightest chance of his recovery.

HEIR TO A FORTUNE.

Julius Wagner, a Butcher of Rossland, Comes in For Pullman Car Company Shares.

Rossland, B. C., March 14.—Julius Wagner, a butcher of this city, has fallen into a great fortune. Together with his mother, a sister and a brother, he will divide $2,700,000 in cash, and $1,000,000 in the shares of the Pullman-Wagner Palace Car company. The first instalment of the fortune will be distributed on May 1. At present Wagner has an interest in a flourishing meat market on First avenue, of this city.

CANADIAN FEVER.

An intending settler from the States who struck Calgary for the first time, says the Herald, tells that a disease known as Canadian fever, has struck Iowa and Nebraska, and is rapidly spreading all over the States; in consequence of it many Americans are striking out for Canada. This gentleman stated that the immigration from Nebraska and Iowa to Alberta this year was simply phenomenal.

FELL TO HIS DEATH.

At Toronto, Frank Reynolds, a laborer, was coming down the stairwas in the eastern wing of the city hall when he missed his footing. He grasped the bannister to save himself from falling, and in so doing over-balanced and fell 29 feet to the ground floor landing on his head. Reynolds was dead when picked up. He had been drinking. He leaves a widow and family.

The Canadian Northern railway is announcing low rate one-way excur-announcing low rate one-way settlers excursions to all points on its lines on March 11, 18 and 25, and April 1 and 8.

FERNIE FREE PRESS.

FERNIE, B.C.

Why Englishmen Dislike New York.

In a paper on "London and New York" in Harper's Sydney Brooks gives this amusing explanation of the average Englishman's dislike for living in New York:

"It is this undisguised triumph of mechanics over æsthetics, of the new and useful over the old, that after a time makes New York for an Englishman rather a deadening city to live in. The iron enters into one's soul, and comfort, one feels, can be bought at too high a price. If only Americans could learn to do things a little more clumsily their metropolis would have many more charms for the English exile. In the long run mechanical perfection becomes almost as difficult as moral perfection to live with at ease. One turns a screw, and in twenty minutes one's room is warmer than two fires could make it in half a day. It is demoralizing, sybaritish. In England if the same system were introduced one could always rely on its being entainingly out of order. But nothing seems to get out of order in New York, not even that great standby of English cemeteries and conversation, the drains.

A Scoundrel Unearthed.

Mr. Beatlets—What is the matter, Mrs. Squiggles? You look terribly worried about something.

Mrs. Squiggles—I have reason to be worried. When my husband gave me his week's wages last night, they were 5 cents short. It looks like two establishments.

Some men are kept so busy maintaining their dignity that they have no time to earn a decent living.

The Publisher of the Best Family paper in the Maritime Provinces in writing to us states:

I would say that I do not know of a medicine that has stood the test of time like MINARD'S LINIMENT. It has been an unfailing remedy in our household ever since I can remember, and has outlived dozens of would-be competitors and imitations.

Strange it is, and sad, that a human life should so often miss the one human preciousness—the preciousness of love, with all the sympathy, all the compassion, all the sustenance that a worthy love includes.—Mary Linskill.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

When all men are what they pretend to be the millenium problem will be easy.

MINARD'S LINIMENT Lumberman's Friend.

What an interesting thing is the discovery of love, unknown and unsuspected. It may well soften some of our hard exterior, their may be a tender feeling, which, if we knew it, would send through us a thrill of joC.—W. G. Blaikie.

Parmelee's Pills possess the power of acting specifically upon the diseased organs, stimulating to action the dormant energies of the system, thereby removing disease. In fact, so great is the power of this medicine to cleanse and purify, that diseases of almost every name and nature are driven from the body. Mr. D. Carswell, Carswell P.O., Ont., writes: "I have tried Parmelee's Pills, and find them an excellent medicine, and one that will sell well."

Wise is he who knows where his knowledge ends and his ignorance begins.

MINARD'S LINIMENT is used by Physicians.

Taking a stout girl out riding in a light buggy is suggestive of a spring meeting.

No one need fear cholera or any summer complaint if they have a bottle of Dr. J.D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial ready for use. It corrects all looseness of the bowels promptly and causes a healthy and natural action. This is a medicine adapted for the young and old, rich and poor, and is rapidly becoming the most popular medicine for cholera, dysentery, etc., in the market.

Philadelphia Inquirer: "I wish to ask a question pertaining to the game laws," said the visitor to the queries editor.

"Ask on, my friend."

"When is the open season for shooting stars?"

But before the editor could answer him he was gone.

Monkey Brand Soap will clean a house from cellar to roof, but won't wash clothes.

If You Could Look

into the future and see the condition to which your cough, if neglected, will bring you, you would seek relief at once—and that naturally would be through

Shiloh's Consumption Cure

SHILOH cures Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all Lung Troubles. Cures Coughs and Colds in a day. 25 cents. Guaranteed. . . . . .

Write to S. C. WELLS & Co., Toronto, Can., for free trial bottle.

Mrs. Clover Root Tea purifies the Blood

Many a man [illegible] in small things is due to [illegible] trained with [illegible]. No man can be [illegible] in love.

150 Kinds for 20c.

It is a fact that Salzer's vegetable and flower seeds are found in more gardens and on more farms than any other in America. There is reason for this. We own and operate over 5000 acres for the production of our choice seeds. In order to induce you to try them we make the following unprecedented offer:

For 20 Cents Postpaid

20 kinds of rarest luscious radishes,
12 magnificent earliest melons,
16 sorts glorious tomatoes,
25 peerless lettuce varieties,
12 splendid beet sorts,
65 gorgeously beautiful flower seeds,

in all 150 kinds positively furnishing bushels of charming flowers and lots and lots of choice vegetables, together with our great catalogue, telling all about Teosinte and Pea Oat and Bromus and Speltz, onion seed at 60c. a pound, etc., all for 20c. in Canadian stamps.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO.
La Crosse, Wis

EVERYBODY who plants seeds of any kind, either in the home or market garden, will secure the best results from using

SEEDS

from J. M. PERKINS, Seedsman, 220 Market St., WINNIPEG. 1902 Seed Annual free.

Any man can learn to make mistakes without serving an apprenticeship.

KEEP MINARD'S LINIMENT IN THE HOUSE.

Long words, like long dresses, frequently hide something wrong about the understanding.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

One ounce of Sunlight Soap is worth more than Two ounces of impure soap.

REDUCES EXPENSE

Ask for the Octagon Bar. If your grocer cannot supply, write to LEVER BROTHERS, LIMITED, Toronto, sending his name and address, and a trial sample of Sunlight Soap will be sent you free of cost.

If you wish to enjoy a cup of really delicious tea try Blue Ribbon Ceylon.

When a wealthy bachelor lays his heart at a girl's feet she certainly ought not to kick.

Piles To prove to you that Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and absolute cure for each and every form of itching, bleeding and protruding piles, the manufacturers have guaranteed it. See testimonials in the daily press and ask your neighbors what they think of it. You can use it and get your money back if not cured. 60c a box, at all dealers or EDMANSON, BATES & CO., Toronto.

Dr. Chase's Ointment

The pickpocket may not be absent-minded, but he has moments of abstraction.

Railroad Travel Compared.

The time table of the New York Central printed in 1844 gives ground for a comparison between the conditions of travel then and now. In 1844 it took thirty and a half hours to travel by mail train from Albany to Buffalo. In 1902, by the Empire State express, it takes five hours and thirty-seven minutes. In 1844 the fare from Albany to Buffalo was $11.50. In 1902 the fare is $6.15. In 1844 the route from Albany to Niagara Falls was by rail to Syracuse, thence via Oswego canal and Lake Erie; distance, 333 miles; fare, $10; time, 32 hours. In 1902 the distance by New York Central is 305 miles; fare, $6.15; time, 6 hours 14 minutes. In 1844 the cars were lighted with candles, there were no sleeping cars, meals were obtained at primitive taverns, and the physical condition of the roadway made long and tiresome delays necessary and a journey an irksome undertaking.

Campaigning In Samar.

With the exception of a small part of the island of Samar the ground is entirely covered with a dense jungle, which it is next to impossible to penetrate, says a Manila newspaper. The trails lead off fairly and after a few miles end in a blank wall of jungle, which is so matted that it takes hours for the soldiers to cut a trail wide enough for the passage of a single man at a time. What the natives call trails in the mountains are simply paths almost entirely covered with jungle grass, rattan and bamboo, through which the hardy mountaineers force their way with ease, while the more encumbered and less accustomed white soldier cannot get through at all.

Conclusive Evidence.

Lawyer—My great-grandfather was a famous pirate.

Client—Then there is something in heredity after all.—Philadelphia North American.

RELIC OF THE REVOLUTION

A Secret Passageway That Was Used by Tory Leaders.

Tunnel workmen engaged in excavating at a farmhouse which stands on Scriveris point, close to Long Island sound, discovered a secret passage leading from the garret of the house to the sound. The passageway, it is believed, was used in the Revolutionary war by the Tory leaders of Westchester to escape from the American troops which, under Washington, were encamped for weeks in the neighborhood at the time that General Howe of the British army was encamped just opposite, on Long Island.

The legend of the passage has been known to the older residents of Westchester, although few of them have ever seen it. It was known as the "Tory hole." The builder of the old house was Isaac Wilkins, an Englishman, who settled in Westchester shortly before the Revolution. Notwithstanding that he married a sister of Lewis Morris, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, he was a hot Tory.

The house stands near a small creek leading to the sound. It is a two story frame structure with shingled sides. It has an immense chimney and fireplaces and was considered one of the finest houses in Westchester county when it was built, 137 years ago. The upper stories are provided with portholes, through which the inmates guarded their grounds.

The passage leading to the tunnel is in the garret. It is about four feet wide and is covered with a trapdoor. Stones steps projecting from the outside of the chimney form a stairway all the way down to the ground, where a tunnel passes under the basement and runs out under the yard to the small tidewater creek. The mouth of the cave and the tunnel years ago tumbled in and are now almost obliterated, but the passageway from attic to cellar is intact.

Difficult All Around.

"This is a hard world; I can't please anybody."

"That so?"

"Yes, and nobody pleases me."—Chicago Record.

Evils of Shortsightedness.

"Briggs is dreadfully nearsighted. You know that hat his wife wears with all those black plumes in it?"

"Yes, I've seen it."

"Well, Briggs thought it was the head of a feather duster, and he tied it to his cane and had brushed a lot of spider webs from the porch ceiling before his wife caught him at it."

"RIGHT HERE, DOCTOR"

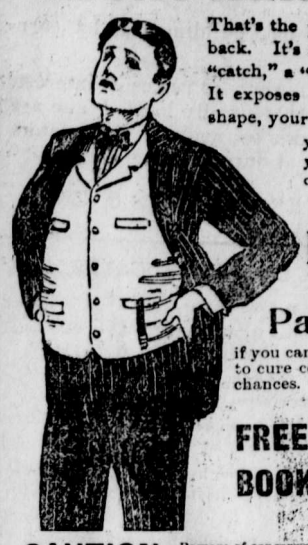

That's the place, right in the small of the back. It's a dull ache, sometimes a stinging "catch," a "tired feeling," a burning pain. It exposes the fact that you are in bad shape, your strength has been overtaxed, your kidneys are breaking down, your nerves are shaky, your bowels constipated. You need the help of

Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt

AND YOU CAN

Pay When Cured

if you can offer reasonable security. Failure to cure costs you nothing, as I take all the chances.

FREE BOOK — I have just completed my beautiful illustrated book telling how it cures the weakness of men and women. It is worth reading. I will send it closely sealed FREE upon request. Call, if possible, and I will explain what my Belt will do. Call or write to-day. — FREE TEST

CAUTION. Beware of concerns offering a thin piece of felt as a substitute for my cushion electrodes. These cheap coverings are used only to disguise their bare metal blistering electrodes. They have to be soaked in water, which quickly dries and leaves them without current. My cushion electrodes are my exclusive invention and cannot be imitated.

If you have one of these old style, blistering belts I will take it in trade for one of mine. I do this not that the old belt is of any use, for it is not, but to establish the value of my goods with people who have been misled by the false claims of concerns selling a cheap, worthless article.

DR. M. B. McLAUGHLIN, 130 Yonge Street, Toronto.

Indulgence Is Craved

From the Free Press Subscribers Who Have Not Yet Received the Free Press Premium Barometer and Thermometer.

The manufacturers have been unable to supply instruments quickly enough to meet our needs and subscribers who are entitled to and have not yet received the *Free Press* combination Thermometer and Barometer are asked to wait patiently for a week or two until a further supply can be received.

In the first announcements all subscribers who renewed or sent in their subscriptions before Dec. 31st were promised prompt delivery of the *Free Press* combination Thermometer and Barometer and this promise was faithfully fulfilled. Long before such time, however, it was apparent that the demand for this instrument would far exceed the supply and a special rush order was forwarded to the manufacturers for several thousand more to be delivered by January 15th and the offer was extended to January 31st.

On account of the expensive nature of the premium, exceeding as it does in value that offered by any other paper in America, the *Free Press* intended to withdraw the offer on January 31st, but when the shipment arrived on January 15th the supply was found to be entirely inadequate and subscriptions and requests for the instrument continuing to pour in from all sides, it was decided to place a further order for several thousand and extend the offer until this last shipment should be exhausted.

A reliable thermometer and barometer is an article needed in every house. In the homes of the Canadian Northwest it is an almost indispensible article. You can secure a handsome instrument of this kind, guaranteed to register temperatures and atmospheric changes accurately, by forwarding $1.00 to the *Free Press*, Winnipeg. This payment entitles you to the *Weekly Free Press* for one year. Order at once on subjoined blank before supply is exhausted.

ORDER FORM.

The Manitoba Free Press Co.,
Winnipeg, Man.

Enclosed please find the sum of One Dollar ($1.00) for which please send me the *Weekly Free Press* for one year and the *Free Press* combination Thermometer and Barometer according to the terms of your offer.

.....NAME.

.....ADDRESS.

Eddy's Parlor Matches

For Sale Everywhere

Try our Parlor Matches. They produce a quick LIGHT without any objectionable fumes.

THE E. B. EDDY CO., LIMITED, HULL, CANADA.

REAL ESTATE-- --REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—$1,400 for a good building and lot earning 30 percent interest.

FOR SALE—$2,000 for another, 40 per.cent interest. These properties are both centrally located and are bargains where money can be made. Speculators don't delay, but call in at once and secure them.

OFFICE OVER P. BURNS & CO.

Houses to Rent WANTED

FOR SALE. House, Cottages, Vacant Lots.

$600 will buy a Choice Central Business Lot on Victoria Avenue.

WANTED—Store building, to rent, also dwelling houses.

J. E. MILLS, Agent, Fernie, B.C.

METHODIST CHURCH.

FERNIE, B.C.

SERVICES:

Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m.
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.

Strangers are cordially invited.

REV. R. F. STILLMAN, - - Pastor.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands situate on the west side of Kootenay River in East Kootenay District:—Commencing at a point on the western boundary of Lot 323, Group 1, Kootenay District, 80 chains north of the south-west corner of said Lot, thence west 80 chains, thence south 40 chains to the point of commencement. Containing 320 acres, more or less.

Dated this 22nd day of February, 1902.

Charles Walde,
per J. S. T. Alexander,
Agent.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands situate on the west side of Kootenay River in East Kootenay district. Commencing at a point on the west boundary Cf Lot No. 323, Group 1, Kootenay District, 40 chains north of the south-west corner of said lot, thence west 80 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 40 chains to the point of commencement. Containing 320 acres, more or less.

Dated this 22nd day of February, 1902.

NORMAN HENDERSON.
per J. S. T. Alexander,
Agent.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, 60 days after date. I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following eescribed lands situate on the west side of Kootenay River in East Kootenay Distaict:—Commencing at a point on the west bank of Kootenay River on the south boundary of Lot 322, Group 1, Kootenay District, thence West 80 chains; thence South 40 chains; thence East to the said bank of Kootenay River; thence northerly following the said bank, up stream, to the point of commencement. Containing 320 acres, more or less.

Dated this 22nd dry of February 1902.

L. W. Pollock,
per J. S. T. Alexander,
Agent.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that 60 days after date. I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands, situate on the west side of Kootenay River in the District of East Kootenay: Commencing at the North-east corner of Lot No. 3009, Group 1, Kootenay District, thence west 80 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence east to the west bank of Kootenay river, thence following said bank down stream to the point of commencement. Containing 320 acres more or less.

Dated this 22nd day of February, 1902.

WM. I. CONNELLEY,
per J. S. T. Alevander,
Agent.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, 60 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands, situate on the west side of Kootenay River in the district of East Kootenay: Commencing at a point on the west side of Kootenay River about 80 chains north of the north-west corner of Lot No. 3009, Group 1, Kootenay District; thence west 80 chains; thence south 40 chains, thence east to the said bank of Kootenay River; thence following the said bank up stream to the point of commencement. Containing 320 acres more or less.

Dated this 22nd day of February, 1902.

GEORGE W. FENNELLY,
per J. S. T. Alexander,
Agent.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

H. Bentley was in town on pay day.

Jas. McMaster, of Moyie, was in town over Sunday.

The examination of miners in Fernie terminated on Saturday last.

The green was everywhere in evidence on Monday last—St. Patrick's Day.

A. H. Cree has two cottages for sale. Those desiring property should give him a call.

The Dominion Express Company have put on a free delivery in town, which will be much appreciated by our citizens.

Dr. Wilson and his bride [illegible] their honeymoon on San[illegible] They have taken up their [illegible] Morrissey.

A meeting of the executive of the Fernie Athletic Association will be held in Cuthbert's restaurant on Tu[illegible] ing next. All the clubs should have their representatives present.

There will be a meeting of the Fernie Liberals in Princess hall, on Monday evening, March 24th, at 8 p. m. All members and Liberals are requested to be present.

Geo. Murray, C. P. R. yardmaster here, has been succeeded by Robt. Neering. Murray left for North Bay on Monday last, where he expects to receive a situation under Mr. Bury. who was lately placed in charge of that division.

The services at Christ church, Fernie, on Sunday next, March 23rd, will be as follows:—Matins and Litany, 11 a. m,; Sunday School and Young Men's Bible Class at 2.30 p. m., and evensong and sermon 7.30 p. m. Friday next, being Good Friday, there will be service in Christ at Church at 11 a. m.

The Canadian Pacific Company announce excursion rates of a fare and one third for the round trip in connection with the Easter Holidays. The tickets will be on sale on March 27th, 28th and 29th, and will be good to return up to and April 2nd. The C. P. R. has taken the initiative in making these rates, as no reduced rates have been put in effect in previous years for the Easter Season.

Baptist church services, Joyce Hall, on Sunday morning at 11 o'clock, subject, "Things that Accompany Salvation"; Evening service at 7.30, subject, "Cowards in Battle." Prof. C. M. Williams, classical musician, will preside at the organ and pastor Holford will render the solo "Palm Leaves" by Guino. Prayer and Bible study service on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock at the home of the pastor. Thursday evening the B.Y.P.U. will meet at the home of Mrs. Buchanan at 8 o'clock. A hearty welcome awaits all who come to these services.

BORN

BARNES—In Fernie, on March 18th, the wife of Mr. H. W. Barnes, of a son.

EGGS FOR HATCHING.

From a pen of thoroughbred Buff Plymouth Rocks, prize winners at Vancouver poultry show, Fine layers. $3.00 for 13. Order early.

B. H. SHORT, Fernie, B. C.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

In the Estate of George Levasseur.

NOTICE is hereby given that Probate of the last will and testaments of George Levassues, late of the town of Fernil in the Province of British Columbia, hotelkeeper, deceased, has been granted out of the Supreme Court of British Columbia to Sophie Josephine Levasseur, Thomas H. Stedman ond John R, Pollock, executors named in said will.

All creditors and other persons having any claims against the said estate are required to send to the undersigned, within thirty (30) days from this date, a statement of their claims againstsaid estate, duly certified by a Statutory declaration, showing what security, if any, is held by them, after which date the executors above named will proceed to distribute the proceeds of said estate amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which the said executors have due notice.

All persons indebted to the said estate are hereby called upon their indebtedness to the undersigned.

Dated at the town of Fernie in the Province of British Columbia this 19th day 06 March, A. D., 1902.

H. W. HERCHMER.
Solicitor for Executors,
Fernie, B. C.

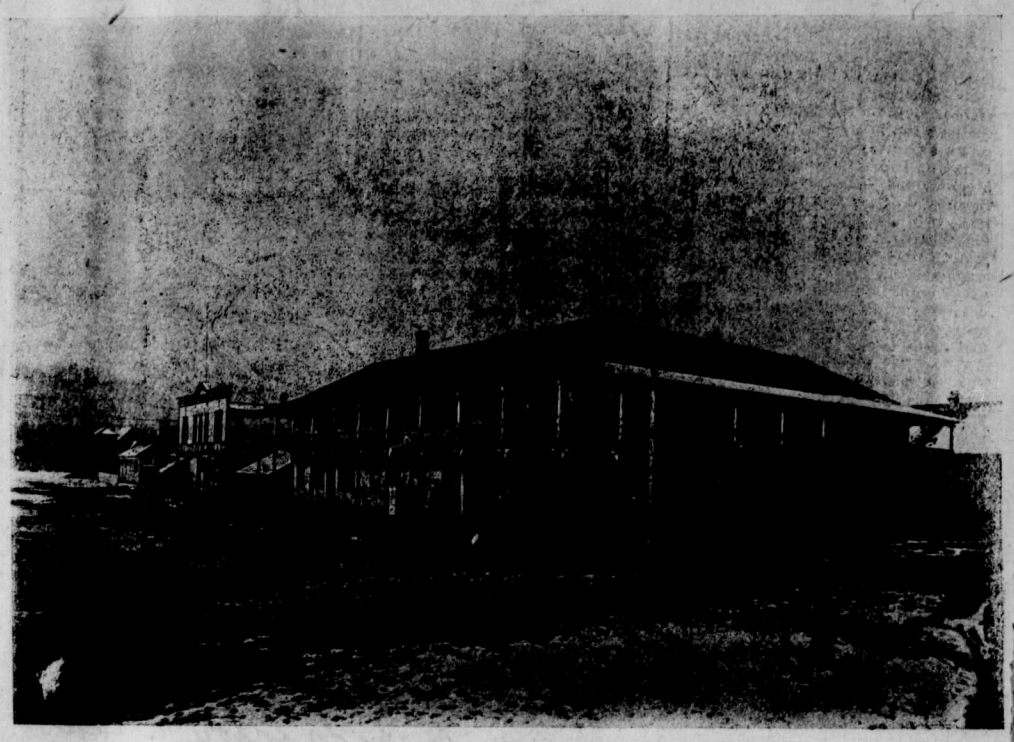

THE ALBERTA HOTEL

Everything First-class — Rates $2 per Day

THE G. N. R. ENTERING N. W. T.

The Great Northern railway is preparing to transfer its recently acquired property, the Great Falls and Canada line, into the broad gauge road. The necessary surveys will be completed May 1st, and the work of widening will then begin at the Great Falls end of the line. There are only 66 miles of the road to rebuild across the Canadian line to Lethbridge where the road will connect with the Canadian Pacific at Dunmore Junction. But the Great Northern has 130 miles of narrow guage to rebuild to the international boundary line, and the work on this part will be done first. It is expected that broad guage trains will be running from Great Falls to Dunmore Junction by Sept. 1st.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, 60 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands situate on the west side of Kootenay river in East Kootenay District;

Commencing at a point about 20 chains due west of the S.W; corner of Lot 323, Group 1, Kootenay District, Thence West 80 chains; thence South 40 chains; thence East 80 chains; thence North 40 chains to the place of commencement. Containing 320 acres, more or less.

Dated this 22nd day of February, 1902.

Alex. N. Fraser,
per J.S.T. Alexander, Agent.

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

FERNIE, B.C.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fne

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bootled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors.

Lumber Market

Rough and Dressed Lumber for sale. Apply to

J. A. McLEAN.

Lumber yards on Blakemore Avenue, rear of Crow's Nest Trading Co.

HAND LAUNDRY.

Mrs. James Buchanan is prepared to do all kinds of laundry work. Apply at her home over B. Bannett's Auction Rooms.

Save Your Snowshoe Tags.

The most popular brand of Chewing Tobacco in Canada to-day is **"Pay Roll."** Every plug of **"Pay Roll"** bears a "Snowshoe" Tag. Consumers should save these tags, as valuable presents are given for them. Tags are good up to **Jan. 1st, 1903.** Write for our new illustrated premium Catalogue. The Empire Tobacco Co. Ltd., Winnipeg Branch Winnipeg, Man

FERNIE

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE

We furnish all kinds of help to employers free. Correspondence solicited.

Also Headquarters for

Finest brands of foreign and domestic Cigars Tobacco, etc. CALL AND SAMPLE.

Don't forget the place. Rear of Liphardt' Jewelry Store, same building.

A. H. LOVE.

A. Levesque

House and Sign Painter Kalsominer and Grainer

Now is the time for spring work in the above lines, and those desiring first class work at fair prices should call on

A. LEVESQUE,

SHOP— Addition to Liquor Store.

J. C. Hutchison

Merchant Tailor.

Prices reduced on Suits and Overcoats. Must make room for Spring goods.

A Call Solicited.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Opposite Royal Hotel

E. J. PELTIER

& CO.

Wholesale dealers in

WINES,
LIQUORS,
BEER.

Imported and Domestic

...Cigars...

Sole Agents for Fernie and District:— Schlitz Beer, the Beer that made Milwaukee famous. Henry Irving and Pharoah Cigars.

Fruit Arriving Daily

Cuthbert's

The City Tailor.

We have received a full line of

FANCY SUITINGS
TROUSERINGS
AND VESTINGS

Also serges, blue and black. We have all the best goods made, and feel sure we can give you the best work going.

...H. HILL

PIANO TUNING

H. J. Clarry, Piano Tuner of Toronto will pay his annual visit to Fernie about the first week in April. Orders for tuning may be left at this office. 10-

Lib. Legislative Ass.
Dec 31 1901

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. VII. No. 13. FERNIE, B.C., SATURDAY, MARCH 29, 1902. WHOLE NUMBER, 160.

LADIES' HATS
MISSES HATS
CHILDREN'S HATS

Spring & Summer Sailor Has

At Kershaw's

Prices and styles to suit you. Kindly call and see for yourselves our new large stock of Hats, etc., etc.
Remember

HENRY KERSHAW,
Victoria Ave General Merchant

Agent, and orders taken for the Niagara Vapor Bath Cabinets Price $7

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35,

A.F. A.M.

Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
W. H. WHIMSTER,
Secretary.

W. R. ROSS. J. S. T. ALEXANDER.
Ross & Alexander,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
FERNIE - - - - - - B.C.
Office:—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave

H. W. HERCHMER,
Barristers, Solicitor, Notary Public,
FERNIE, - - - B.C.

CONTRACTORS ATTENTION

Anyone wanting Slushers will be supplied by applying at
HOTEL WALDORF.

McINTYRE & INGRAM
THE CITY BARBERS.
Shop in the Royal Hotel.

PREST,
The
PHOTOGRAPHER

Gallery opposite Methodist church. Amateur work solicited. Outside work taken.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Yodo Fujii
The Fernie
Restaurant.

Meals at all hours.
Popular Prices and Good Service.

Wanted!

at once at the Imperial Co's Store

About 100 Boys

to buy each a pair of Boots. We have about that many pairs of Boys' strong boots which we will sell at greatly reduced prices for the next thirty days. The sooner you come, boys, the better assortment you will have to choose from.

TAILORING..

Our Tailoring Department is up-to-date and the man who gets his clothes made by us gets the worth of his money every time.

THE IMPERIAL CO.
Successors to W. A. McLeod & Co.
CUTHBERT BLOCK.

ROBT. SHORE CHARGED WITH MURDER.

Mrs. Shore Dies at the Cranbrook Hospital.

Death Said to be Due to Injuries Received at the Hands of her Husband.

This peaceful community was startled yesterday by the news of the death of Mrs. Robt. Shore and that her husband had been charged with murder.

On the 18th of February Robt. Shore, who resides at the mines, returned from Fernie after a big payday debauch and on being reproved by his wife he brutally assaulted her with his fists, causing injuries which it is believed resulted in her death at the Cranbrook Hospital yesterday. About a week or so ago the police were informed of the occurrence and that Mrs. Shore was in a very serious condition as a result of her husband's brutal conduct. They immediately investigated the matter and Mrs. Shore was sent to the Cranbrook hospital, the Fernie hospital being full at the time, and a vigilant eye was kept on the husband.

When the news of the death of Mrs. Shore reached here yesterday Constable Barnes swore out a warrant charging the husband with murder and he was taken into custody.

It appears from all reports that the accused has been in the habit of beating his wife, and that on this occasion he used his hand up so badly that he had to have it dressed by a physician. The deceased's side was covered with bruises and has been completely paralyed ever since the attack.

Nothing but indignation against the accused is heard on every hand and if the post mortem examination, which is being held in Cranbrook to-day justifies the charge which has been laid against Shore, it will no doubt go hard with him.

THE CHINESE QUESTION.

The following circular letter is being sent to the labor unions throughout Canada:—

To the Parliament of the Province of British Columbia:—Gentlemen—At the regular weekly meeting of Silverton Miners' Union No. 95, of the Western Federation of Miners, held in the Union Hall, Silverton, on Saturday, March 1st, 1902, the attitude of the British Government towards Canadian, and especially towards British Columbian legislation, on the restriction of Chinese and Japanese immigration, was well considered, and it was unanimously agreed that the uniform disallowance of such legislation, with no other explanation than that it was done "for Imperial reasons," showed upon the part of the said British Government, a contemtuous disregard of the wishes of the people of Canada that well deserves to be resented. And it was thereupon unanimously resolved that the British Government, in making treaties with the Governments of China and Japan whereby the people of these countries are licensed, contrary to the known desires of the Canadian people, to unrestrictedly come into Canada, has committed against the people of Canada an act of insolent despotism; and it is the hope of this Union that the people of Canada have the nerve to quickly prove to the said British Government that their "Imperial reasoning" in this case is very erratic. It was therefore further unanimously resolved that this Union most earnestly desires that both the Parliamants of British Columbia and of Canada firmly stand by such Acts of Restriction of the immigration or employment of Chinese and of Japanese as they have already passed, and that they pass and likewise stand by such further laws of restriction or of exclusion as the majority of the people of Canada may determine to be necessary for their welfare. Resolved, That every union in Canada be notified of the action of Silverton Union on this matter, with the request that each of them quickly express its views on the same to the Provincial Parliament of British Columbia.

A. McKINNON, President.
C. BRAND, Secretary.

A CONVENTION CALLED.

It is to Be Made Up of Labor and Reform Representatives

James Wilks, president, of Nelson; Rupert Bulmer, vice-president, of Rossland; Alfred Barr, secretary-treasurer, of Ymir, district association No. 6, of the Western Federation of Miners, have issued a call for a convention to be held in Kamloops, on Monday, March 14th. The object of the convention is to decide whether the labor and reform interests shall take an active part in politics. Following are extracts from the call issued:

The question of political action, being taken on the part of organized labor with a view to securing a more substantial and satisfactory representation of labor interests, in the Legislature of our province, and in the Parliament of Canada, is a principle that has received careful consideration and thorough discussion at the hands of local unions affiliated without district association.

The decision has been arrived at, that before any such step so important in its nature, and so far reaching in its effect, can be taken with any degree of confidence and propriety, it is absoluelty essential that the various labor unions and reform organizations throughout the province, should be by some means brought together in the closest possible touch, both in sentiment and action.

The objects of the convention are as follows:

1. To unite and harmonize all labor organizations and reform bodies in the province together for purposes of political action,

2. To adopt a provincial platform and promulgate a policy for the guidance of organized labor and other reform bodies in future political campaigns.

3. To do any or all other things which in the judgement of the convention will in any way protect or promote the interests of those represented.

By special arrangements with the C. P. R. Co., we have been able to secure the following reduced rates for the return trip. If fifteen delegates attend the convention, one and one-third (1⅓) fare will be charged for the round trip. If fifty delegates or more are in attendance a single fare will be allowed for the round trip.

THE SIMILKAMEEN.

D. R. Young, managing director of the Similkameen Valley Coal Company, Ltd: returned last Saturday night from a trip to the East, where he brought about the amalgamatiou of the Similkameen Valley Coal Company and the Ashnola Coal Company, Ltd., of Toronto, and completed the organization of the Ashnola Smelter, Ltd.

Mr. W. Blakemore, the company's consulting engineer, will leave Montreal for Ashnola about April 1st, and when he arrives he will proceed to prove thoroughly the company's ground. The plans of the company for this year include the completion of the city water and electric light plant and the actual development of the coal lands. The smelter will also begin development of several metalliferous mines on Copper and Kennedy mountains which have been secured.—Victoria Times.

RUGBY FOOTBALL.

Word has been received from Cranbrook that tne East Kootenay team that is coming here on Easter Monday is an exceptionally strong one and is doing some good hard practicing in anticiptaion of the game. The local team will be well up to to the standard that has deen able to hold its own in the past, and if they have the benefit of a good practice on Friday should at least be able to make a close game of it. The practice on Friday starts at 4 o'clock and everyone who can is particularly requested to turn out as team will be finally picked after the game.—Nelson Miner.

Action has been entered by Henry Kennedy, of Fernie, against Robert Kennedy, of Morrissey, for $5,000 damages for the alieniation of the affections of the wife of the said Henry Kennedy, for persuading her to leave his home and harboring her. The case will come up for trial in Nelson.

KILLED AT ELKO, B.C.

R. J. Swanson Crushed to Death Between Two Logs.

Fernie Loses a Pioneer and a Respected Citizen.

A very sad accident occurred at Logan's sawmill, near Elko, on Tuesday of this week, whereby an old and highly respected citizen of Fernie lost his life. The deceased, Mr. R. J. Swanson, has been employed lately as sawyer at Logan's mill, but on Tuesday, owing to scarcity of men he went out to roll in some logs, as no one was with him at the time there were no witnesses to the sad affair, but fifteen minutes afterwards he was found by one of the men crushed to death between two logs. As soon as the news of the sad fatality reached Fernie Messrs. A. Beck and C. J. Digby went to Elko and had the remains sent back to Fernie.

The funeral took place yesterday from the residence of Mr. W. H. Whimster, a friend of the deceased. The service was conducted by Rev. C. W. Houghton and a large number of sorrowing friends followed the remains to their last resting place.

Mr. Swanson was fifty-six years of age and had spent the greater part of his life in the west, having come to the country in the early seventies. He had lived in Fernie almost since its inception, and was associated with Mr. Digby in nearly all his contract work and other ventures in this neighborhood. Mr. Swanson was a true type of the men who came west in the early days, large hearted, a staunch friend and generous to a fault. No man has ever died in this vicinity who has left more friends and fewer enemies, nothing but expressions of sorrow are heard on all sides, and many will miss his kind genial smile so well known in Fernie.

The deceased's father and other relatives reside at St. Marys, Ont. They were notified by wire of the sad occurrence.

FERNIE MINERS UNION.

Vice-President Wilks Re-organizes the Union Here.

James Wilks returned to Nelson on Monday after a most successful visit at Fernie. He was here at the invitation of the Fernie Miner's union to address a meeting on the objects of trades unionism and its benefits to working men. The meeting was held in Joyce's hall on Saturday evening and was so largely attended that many had to stand. Much enthusiasm wss evinced and the meeting was a hearty one throughout. John Hescott, president of the Fernie Miners' union presided. Rev. Mr. Holford, pastor of the Baptist church, also spoke, expressing himself in accord with the objects of the meeting.

The primary object of the meeting was to revive interest in the miners' union and in this it fulfilled its object completly as at the conclusion 117 candidates were initiated. It was found that Joyce's hall was too small to accomodate all the miners and Mr. Trites placed Princess Hall at their disposal for meeting on Sunday afternoon and evening when the initiation ceremonies were continued. At the three meetings there was a total of 257 candidates joined or were reinstated. bringing the total membership up to the vicinity of 400. The members of the union are much gratified as the result of the meetings and passed a vote of thanks to Mr. Wilks for his visit. They have become very enthusiastic in their organization and intend to make it the banner one of the district. Steps will be taken at the next meeting to elect the quota of delegates to the convention to be held in Kamloops.

KOOTENAY MINES.

The shipment of ore from the Rossland camp for the week ending March 22nd shows another increase, with two additional properties rejoining the producing list. The Rossland Great Western has not shipped ore since the first of the year but this week it sent out 700 tons, while the War Eagle started shipping to-day, 60 tons being sent out, The Le Roi mines shipped 5,500 tons; the Lei Roi No. 2, 1,300 tons. Total for week 8,610 and for the year to date, 71,743 tons.

During the week ending March 22nd, the Granby smelter treated 6,671 tons of ore. Total treated to date, 333,342 tons.

WANT THE LEAD BOUNTY.

A delegation from British Columbia waited on the Premiur, Hon. Mr. Fielding and Senator Templeman in the Premier's office the other day. The delegates were Messrs. Buchanan, representing the Associated Boards of Trade of the province; W. H. Aldrich, representing the smelting interests, and Mr. James Cronin, representing the mining industry. In the first place the delegation asked that the bounty of $100,000, which was arranged for last year by the Dominion Government, to be paid at $5 per ton on production of refined lead, be paid even if the production for the year has not exceeded 14,000 tons. At present there is no prospect of 20,000 tons production. In other words they want $100,000 paid over for the production of 14,066 tons, or about $7 per ton. The delegates also asked that the duty on pig iron be increased from 15 per cent to 20 per cent., and on paint from 5 to 25 per cent. Delegates in addition asked that the Government deal with the 50,000 acres of coal lands they have got, and put them in the hands of an independent company, and place a limit on the price of $3.50 per ton f o b and on coke $1.75 for screen coal. A resolution was also presented by the delegates asking that an additional member for the Dominion Parliament be given to the Yale and Caribo district west of Columbia River.

The members of the Government promised to give the matter their best consideration.

DR. THOMPSON DEAD.

A Brother of Mr. T. C. Thompson Dies at Seattle.

Seattle Post-Intellegencer.

Dr F. H. Thompson, one of the most widely known young physicians in the United States service, died at the Seattle general hospital at 9.30 o'clock Friday evening after a lingering illness. For more than a week past Dr. Thompson's friends and relatives have entertained little hope for his recovery and early Friday it was apparent that dissolution was not far distant. The cause of his death was typhoid fever. Deceased was 26 years of age.

Dr. Thompson was one of the best known and most popular officers of the coast and geodetic survey steamer Patterson. He was a Canadian by birth, his family living in Toronto. He is one of five brothers, one brother, George T., arrived in the city Wednesday from British Columbia, having been called by telegraph because of his brother's illness.

Dr. Thompson was appointed to his present position in June, 1900, and was assigned to the Patterson. He has made two cruises with the vessel, one to the Bering sea and the other to Icy straits and Southeastern Alaska.

About two weeks ago he was taken ill with typhoid fever. It was the second attack of the disease. His death had been expected for two or three days, but he had displaced extraordinary vitality. He was well known in this city.

Another case of smallpox is reported at the mines.

The frame of the new Baptist Church has been erected.

Mr. Tazzman is erecting a very fine cottage at the north end of Blakemore avenue.

A. W. Bleasdell, druggist, bought this week through J. E. Mills, agent, Lot 26, Victoria Avenue, owned by J. L. McIntyre and Jas. Falconer.

There will be meeting of all those interested in the formation of a gun and rifle association at Cuthbert's restaurant on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock.

Grand millinery opening at the London & Liverpool Co's store this afternoon and Monday. Cocoa will be served Monday afternoon to all the ladies of the town and to the Press.

SPIDER'S CHAPS.

A Tale of the Cattle Thieves of Agua Caliente.

Copyright, 1900 by W. LeC. Beard.

The men saw Spider nearly as soon as I. Two of them at once pulled up their horses and stopped, evidently intending to bar the way. Spider stopped also. The men rode on, and Spider followed, preserving his distance unchanged. They repeated this maneuver two or three times until at last the man with the Mexican hat lost his temper. He turned suddenly and darted after Spider at the full speed of his horse.

Firing three quick shots at his pursuer, Spider whirled about, and, with a yell of delight, vanished into the shad-

"Hooray!" he yelled at the top of his shrill voice.

ow, disappearing as completely as though the earth had swallowed him. Evidently recognizing the unwisdom of getting closer to an adversary who, unseen himself, can still see, the Mexican turned his horse toward the herd. Emerging once more from the shadow Spider followed as before.

Just what Spider was trying to do I did not know. It was plain, however, that he was in some need of assistance, as there were three men opposed to him. I was about to start at full speed down the hill when Lee stopped me.

"Hol' on!" he whispered excitedly, catching my horse by the bridle. "Don't start ter run down this yer slope—you'll only break yer neck, an then you won't be no good to nobody. Ther's plenty er time. That kid, he's jas' worryin them three chumps into a fit—without no danger to himself too. Don't you see how he keeps jus' outer pistol shot? Take it easy down the slope. Once we're on the level, then we'll rush 'em."

Our horses picked their own way down the dark, bowlder strewn hillside. When we reached the plain, there was an instant's pause. Lee drew his rifle from the becket that rested under his left knee.

"Ready?" he asked. I was quite as ready as I was likely to be, but he waited for no reply. Dropping the reins on the neck of his horse, he sent home his spurs and dashed out into the moonlight, yelling like an Indian and pumping his repeating rifle with both hands as he went. As we came Spider swerved his horse and drew his pistol. Then he recognized us.

"Hooray!" he yelled at the top of his shrill voice. "I knowed you'd come. We got 'em! Whoop! Yip, yip, yip! Come on! I ben a-follerin them thieves all night."

Lee and I were riding side by side. Spider was some little distance ahead, shouting these remarks over his shoulder. He intended to stay ahead, too, for, ride as we might, neither Lee nor I could catch him. The three men who were driving our cattle did not wait for us. Firing an ineffective shot or two they turned to one side and vanished in the shadow of the hill. Spider turned his horse in pursuit.

"Come back!" called Lee. "Come back here, you kid! You crazy?"

Spider paid no attention whatever, but rode on at the best speed his pony could show.

"Come back, I say, or I'll rope your pony an throw him!" shouted Lee again.

"Have ter get within cast first, an you can't do it," returned Spider defiantly. What he said was quite true. We were losing ground at every stride. We were well into the shadow now.

"Come back!" I called in despair. "Will you obey orders or not?" Spider stopped instantly.

"Course, if it's an order it goes," he said. "But what d'you wanter pull up fer when we jus' got er chance ter get them thieves?" Lee had no words to waste at the time. He took Spider by the collar of his flannel shirt, lifted him half out of his saddle, shook him soundly, cuffed his ears and then returned him, with a thump, to his seat.

"S'pose you wanter get er hole shot in your fool little hide jus' because you think it's smart," said Lee, when he had completed these operations to his satisfaction. "You couldn't tell where them rustlers was a-waitin fer you in the dark there. Now get them cattle movin fer home er I'll take off yer chaps an spank you with 'em." To my great surprise Spider took these corrections and cantered away to obey his orders without a word. But, then, Lee had always been very good to Spider.

"S'pose I reelly oughter not a shook 'im so," the cowboy went on regretfully when Spider had left. "I couldn't let 'im get so uppity, though. Ther wouldn' be no livin in the same camp with 'im. But he scared me, that's a fact. That's reelly why I thumped 'im. I'd be mighty sorry if that kid got hurt, an he was fixin ter get hurt the very best he knowed. Here he comes, now, grinnin so the grin runs over his face all down his back."

"Them rustlers was a-waitin fer me, was they?" called Spider as soon as he got close enough. "Well, jus' you look over there once." He pointed to a moonlit space between two deep shadows nearly a mile away. Three men on horseback were crossing it rapidly, going in the direction of Agua Caliente. There was no doubt about their being the thieves. No other men would have been likely to be in that deserted place at such a time, or, if they had been, they would have shown themselves before when Spider was firing distress signals.

"Do you suppose that those fellows will go after more men and then come down on us?" I asked Lee as Spider returned to his work.

"Nope," replied the cowboy. "They can't afford ter take no chances, er they'd 'a' staid an fought it out. It ain't no joke fer a man ter get ketched liftin cattle roun here. You c'n raise the country ter go after 'im, an if he's caught he don't get ter jail alive. Them fellers was gonter take these here cattle across the line into Mexico—it ain't more'n 20 miles from Agua Caliente—an sell 'em there. Better get them cattle over the divide an movin to'rds home, though, as soon as we kin. It's mos' sun up now."

The cattle, tired and thirsty, started willingly enough toward our camp by the river, but they moved very slowly, after the manner of cattle. We had our hands full in hurrying them, all three of us.

As Lee had said, it was nearly sunrise. The cattle had hardly crossed the low ridge when the summits of the hills were reddened by the first beams of the sun that shot up over the level edge of the desert. This reminded me of the foreman's threat concerning Agua Caliente and its inhabitants. I had forgotten it until then.

"How far do you think we are from the camp?" I asked Lee.

"Our camp? Ten er leven miles. More maybe," he replied.

"We can't get there in an hour, then," I said. "Perhaps I had better send Spider on ahead to tell them we're all right."

Lee objected. He could see no reason why we should send any one away. There were only three of us as it was, and there was plenty of work to keep us all busy. Evidently he had not heard what the foreman had said, so I told him. It did not seem to alter his opinion, however. Spider threw up his hat and shouted. The hat fell beyond his reach, but he picked it up without dismounting and evinced a decided inclination to depart immediately for Agua Caliente. I sternly restrained him.

"So the foreman said he'd go over to Agua Caliente for a visit, did he? Well, unless we meet up with the boys as they go, them thieves what holds forth in the town will see an awful lot er fun by two hours from now. When the foreman says he'll do a thing, that's the thing he does every trip," commented Lee, grinning delightedly. "But we're sure to meet up with the boys—we're right in their track," he added, with a reassuring nod.

The foreman was even better than his word. Hardly had Lee finished speaking when a cloud of dust, that had been rapidly moving over the desert proved to be the wake that followed our men. Except Hollis, every one of them was there, even the Ballet Girl. He had screwed the spike that decorated the end of his artificial leg into the foot rest of his wooden stirrup and was riding straight and well, his long gray beard blowing back over his shoulder. The heavy pistol that always hung in his belt was re-enforced by another, and across his saddle a rifle was balanced.

While the boys noisily greeted Lee and Spider the foreman rode directly up to me and without preamble began to explain the suddenness of his appearance.

"You see, I didn' say I wouldn' start off before the time I set," said he. "I didn' mean ter, though, when you left, but the boys they got dead anxious. Ther's been a lot er them rustlers f'om Agua Caliente hangin roun the place, an we all thought you mighter stacked up agains' some trouble. So the boys got kinder scared up for you. Why, even the Bally Gurl, he starts out an gives me fits fer lettin you go without the lot of us back er you. He saddles up a horse an gets out his guns an swears he'll lead the boys himself if I don't start out. He's dead game, the Bally Gurl is, an I tell you these boys is a mighty good lot er boys."

"But I told you particularly that you weren't to attack Agua Caliente," said I reproachfully. "You weren't going to do that, were you?" The foreman looked somewhat dubious.

[CONTINUED.]

Sincere Praise Is Good Form.

It is not considered bad form to praise a dish or to compliment the artistic table arrangement, remembering always that there is a vast difference between sincere admiration and flattery that embarrasses instead of pleases a hostess. — Woman's Home Companion.

THE CAUSE OF HICCOUGH.

Hiccough is due to the spasmodic contraction of the diaphragm. This is the result of the irritation of the ends of the phrinic and pneumogastric nerves in the stomach acting reflexly upon the diaphragm. The exciting condition of the nerves can be overcome by a simple pressure of the index finger just above the upper end of the stermum.

The Prussian prayer-book enjoins that the whole of the service, including the sermon, shall not last above one hour.

Eat whole wheaten bread if you desire to keep your teeth.

More than 22 millions of tons of iron ore will be moved from Lake Superior ports this year.

It was an Irish philosopher who said: "Idleness clothes a man with nakedness."

Methuseleh was fortunate enough to have lived before patent medicines were invented.

In the Grand Canyon of Colorado a man's voice has been heard over a distance of eighteen miles.

HOW TO KNOW LA GRIPPE

The Symptoms and Dangers of This Deadly Disease Which is Driving So Many to Beds of Sickness---Effective Treatment by DR. CHASE'S FAMOUS REMEDIES.

Chill followed by fever, quick pulse, severe pains in the eyes and forehead, and dull pains in the joints and muscles, mark the beginnings of la grippe. There is also hoarseness, inflamed air passages, and obstinate cough, furred tongue, distress in the stomach, and diarrhoea. The one unmistakable feature of la grippe is the depressed spirits and weakness and debility of the body.

With the very young and very old and with persons of low vitality, the dangers of la grippe are very great. Pneumonia of a violent and fatal form is a frequent result. It is also claimed that very many cases of consumption can be directly traced to la grippe. The after effects of la grippe are most often felt in the nervous system. The extreme debility in which this disease leaves its victims is more than most nervous systems can endure—paralysis or prostration follows.

The most successful doctors advise their patients to avoid exposure to cold or over-exertion, and recommend both general and local treatment, such as Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, to strengthen and tone the system, and Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine to loosen the cough and protect the bronchial tubes and lungs from threatened complications.

Any honest and conscientious doctor will tell you that this combined treatment recommended by Dr. Chase cannot be surpassed as a means of relieving and curing la grippe, and restoring the weakened and debilitated body to its accustomed vigor. Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine is too well known as a cure for bronchitis and severe chest colds to need comment. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food seeks out the weak spots in the system and builds them up. It rekindles the vitality of persons weakened by disease, worry or over-exertion, and cannot possibly be equalled as a restorative and reconstructant to hasten recovery from la grippe, and to prevent serious constitutional complications. For sale by all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Company, Toronto.

Envy is a passion so full of cowardice and shame, that nobody ever had the confidence to own it.—Rochester.

NO VERIFICATION NEEDED AT HOME

EVERYBODY IN OSHAWA IS FAMILIAR WITH THIS CASE.

Joe Brown's Wonderful Escape from Death is now an Old and oft Told Story to the People of His own Town.

Oshawa, Ont., March 23.—(Special)—While interest in Joe Brown's case has been revived by the recent publication of the facts in so many papers. Oshawa people are well acquainted with the whole circumstance. Mr. Brown's father-in-law, Mr. John Allin, whose place of business is right in the centre of the town, has, however, had to answer many questions recently, but as he was very close to Mr. Brown during the whole of his painful experiences in '97 and '98, he finds this an easy matter.

Mr. Allin is quite as enthusiastic as Mr. Brown himself, and never tires telling the story of how Dodd's Kidney Pills conquered disease, and saved Mr. Brown's life. He says:

"We didn't think he would ever live through it, let alone get strong and able to work, but the pills made him all right and well in a short time, and the best of it all is that the cure has stood the test of time. It must be three and a half years since and as you know he's strong and hearty to-day and has been ever since Dodd's Kidney Pills sent him back to the shop."

There are many others in town who have recently been reminded of this wonderful cure of a seemingly hopeless case who find no trouble in calling up the facts, and none are slow to give all the credit to Doddjs Kidney Pills.

But few good things come to the average man. He must go after them.

MINARD'S LINIMENT is used by Physicians.

Two petrified ships and a petrified tropical forest have been found in Yukon near the Arctic ocean.

A Quick Witted Doctor.

A certain French surgeon, of whom The Young Ladies' Journal tells, had so much more thought for his patient than for his own safety on one occasion that he resorted to an expedient which, although efficacious, might have resulted in his own death.

He had been commissioned to bleed the grand seignior and either through timidity or nervousness had met with an awkward accident. The point of the lancet broke off in the vein, and the blood would not flow.

That point must be got out somehow. Without stopping to consider the consequences to himself, the surgeon gave his highness a violent slap in the face. This produced the desired effect, for surprise and indignation on the part of his august patient put the blood into violent circulation. The vein bled freely, and the lancet point came out.

The bystanders were about to lay hands on the surgeon when he said, "First let me finish the operation and bandage the wound." This done, he threw himself at the feet of the sultan and explained his action.

The sultan not only pardoned him, but gave him a handsome reward for keeping his wits about him in a critical moment.

SELECTIONS

WOULDN'T STAY BURIED.

Adventure of a Man Who Was Dissatisfied With His Coffin.

A few weeks ago an Armenian while walking in the bazaar of Adana, in Asia Minor, fell on the pavement in a fit. The people in his vicinity, finding him unconscious, sent for the municipal physician, who examined him and certified that he was dead.

He was recognized as being an Armenian, so his body was handed over to the authorities of a neighboring Armenian church. There was not enough money in his pockets to pay for the expense of his burial, so the authorities postponed the funeral to the next day, by which time they hoped to collect enough money from charitable Armenians. The body was put in a coffin and left in a corner of the church.

At night, however, the man returned to his senses and, finding himself in a coffin, the narrowest of all prisons, began to shriek wildly. His voice and the clattering of the coffin awoke the priest and attendants, who were sleeping in an adjacent building. They were terrified, but eventually entered the church and, perceiving whence the cries came, rescued the man.

Early next morning the latter went into a coffin shop, where, by a strange coincidence, the first person he met was the man who had nailed up his coffin the night before. The latter took him for a ghost and fled precipitately, shouting for help the while. The Armenian rushed upon him and, seizing him, demanded pecuniary satisfaction for the damage done to his clothes in the process of putting him in the coffin.

The undertaker took courage on finding that the Armenian was not a ghost at all and retorted by demanding payment for the coffin and his trouble the night before. The dispute was adjudicated on by the other people in the coffin shop, apparently not to the Armenian's satisfaction, for, having come to the conclusion that Adana is hardly a healthy spot for him, he has removed to another town.

Heard on the Ice.

She—Oh, tell me frankly, what shall I do to keep from drowning?

He—Shut your mouth.

She—Ugh! You brute! I've a good mind to drown first.

Financial Hospitality.

Lady—Don't you serve iced lemonade at this bank?

Cashier—Oh, yes, madam, but not to people who draw money—only to depositors.

Something In Common.

Visitor (in museum)—Why don't you get a giraffe?

Manager—Can't afford it. They come too high.

Blood will tell

When an animal is all run down, has a rough coat and a tight hide, anyone knows that his blood is out of order. To keep an animal economically he must be in good health.

DICK'S BLOOD PURIFIER

is a necessity where the best results from feeding would be obtained. It tones up the system, rids the stomach of bots, worms and other parasites that suck the life blood away.

Nothing like Dick's powder for a run down horse.

50 cents a package.

Leeming, Miles & Co., Agents, MONTREAL.

Write for Book on Cattle and Horses free.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Save your old Rubber Boots and all your Scrap Brass, Copper, and Iron and you will get the highest price for same from

B. SHRAGGE,

Cor. Princess and Sutherland, Winnipeg

Salzer's Rape gives Rich, green food at 8c a lb.

SPELTZ—What is it? Catalog tells.

BUY NORTHERN GROWN SEED

FARM SEEDS

1,000,000 Customers

Proudest record of any seedsman on earth, and yet we are reaching out for more. We desire, by July 1st, 300,000 more patrons and hence this unprecedented offer.

$10 WORTH FOR 15c

We will mail upon receipt of 15c in stamps our great catalogue, worth $100.00 to any wide awake farmer or gardener, together with many Farm Seed samples positively worth $10.00 to get a start with, upon receipt of but 15 cts. in Canadian stamps.

85 pkgs. earliest vegetables, $1.00.

Please send this adv. with 15c for above.

Catalog alone, 7c. Send at once.

Which One?

"I should like to know the difference between a full colonel and any other colonel," said the person who reads the war news.

"One is from Kentucky," was answered at once and with a unanimity that showed the results of the careful campaign of education carried on by the disunited guild of unfunny men.

His Reason.

Mother—I want Clara to learn some unusual musical instrument. The piano is so common.

Father—I would suggest the bass drum.

Mother—But that is not a house instrument.

Father—Exactly.

Reflection on His Shape.

Floorwalker—Cutlery? Yes, sir. Go straight down the aisle.

Hunchback (flaring up)—Does it make any difference to you, sir, whether I go straight or go crooked?—Chicago Tribune.

If thou art a master, be sometimes blind; if a servant, sometimes deaf.—Fuller.

Difference Between Them.

"After all," remarked the sarcastic man, "wherein are the professional boxers in this country any better than those in China?"

"In this country," replied the thoughtful citizen, "they fight only among themselves."

ANTIPODEAN NEWS.

SEVERAL AUSTRALIAN STATES SUFFER SEVERELY FROM DROUGHT.

LABOR RECRUITING SHIPS ATTACKED BY NATIVES—TWO OFFICERS KILLED.

According to the latest news by steamship Aorangi, several of the states in Australia have suffered terribly from drought. In New South Wales the death of sheep and cattle has been appalling, and the list of deaths from heat apoplexy is a long one. Public subscriptions are on foot to provide food and lodging at the seashore for thousands of poor in need of fresh air, the government to provide transportation. The governor has also set apart a period of prayer, the proclamation reading as follows: "Whereas in consideration of so very serious calamities from which this state is now suffering by reason of the protracted drought, that a day should be set apart in which all persons may unite in a prayer to Almighty God to obtain through his divine mercy a mitigation or removal of these calamities, I, the lieutenant-governor of New South Wales, direct that the 26th inst. be a public holiday throughout the state for the purpose aforesaid, and I hope that all classes will join in a solemn appeal for divine mercy."

THE PLAGUE.

Plague is again very active in Australia and the fatalities as compared to the number of cases are large. Rats seem to be the agency by which plague is kept alive. Many of those stricken, have killed rats or been near where rats have been found dead. Extraordinary precautions are being taken to destroy rats by the government.

BOER WAR AMENITIES.

Australasia has been aroused by the anti-war resolutions of a labor congress at Sydney. At this convention a resolution was passed against the British government's conduct of the war; a resolution against war itself as wrong on Britain's part, who should withdraw, even now, from South Africa. These resolutions have caused patriotic indignation meetings throughout the colonies, at which the labor congress has been censured, loyal speeches habe been made and torchlight processions organized.

PACIFIC CABLE.

The Pacific cable steamer, Anglia, has reached Doubtless Bay, N. Z., thus completing the Australian-New Zealand link of the cable.

TROUBLE WITH NATIVES.

During the month of February the natives of the South Seas gather on the coast in large numbers and the vessels which go to recruit laborers bring home many stories of treachery. This year is no exception to the rule and a number of these stories are reported.

The Ketch Venture, while in Cadell straits, a narrow and difficult passage, was attacked by natives who attempted to climb over the sides. In the fight which followed this attempt two members of the crew were killed by spears in the hands of the natives. Mr. Geo. McCabe, recruiting officer of the Labor vessel Rhoderick Dhu was another victim. The cruise of the barque had been fairly successful and without special incident until the Island of Malayta was reached. Here it was decided to land for the purpose of obtaining a few recruits if possible and although no instances of treachery on the part of the natives were known to the officers of the vessel, still Mr. McCabe took precautions against a disaster of any kind. In the boat commanded by Mr. McCabe were a number of his trusted men and another of the ship's boats was also in attendance to cover the landing party. No natives were seen on the island but shortly after the officer had landed and proceeded some distance up the beach he was suddenly fired on from the rear by some of the islanders concealed in some thick undergrowth. Mr. McCabe was killed instantly. The murderers after committing their treacherous deed immediately fled inland and thus escaped the wrath of the crew of the Rhoderick Dhu. Mr. McCabe's body was recovered and later buried at sea.

The chaplain of one of the recruiting vessels adopted a novel method of getting ngtives to ehter into contracts with him. He secured a phonograph and before leaving Queensland had a native already engaged on a plantation talk into it telling of the good times he was having. This was taken to the native villages and turned loose. The natives flocked to the recruiting ship.

The Danish bark, Puck, with 170 recruits on board, ran ashore and was wrecked. The recruits and crew were rescued by the German steamer Meteor. Another wreck of which news was received by the Aorangi was that of the schooner Prosperity, bound from New Castle to North Queensland. When off Point Lookout, Stradbrooke island, the man at the wheel drew the attention of the mate to land ahead. The mate for answer struck the man and immediately the schooner went ashore. The crew, with the exception of the mate who locked himself in the cabin, spent the night in the rigging and swam ashore in the morning. The mate and cook were drowned.

A tribal war was in progress in Noumea, one band of villagers attacked a rival village and according to reports received at Sydney a number of men were killed and the wounded decapitated. It was said also that cannibalism was practiced by the successful party.

CAMBRIDGE WON.

The Light Blues Capture the Fifty-ninth Contest.

Putney, Eng., March 22.—The Cambridge crew to-day fulfilled the expectation of the prophets and won the fifty-ninth boat race from Oxford as they liked. At no time throughout the race did Oxford in the slightest degree flatter the hopes of the supporters of the dark blue. Any possible chance which the Oxonians might have had was shattered by the result of the toss giving the light blues, Cambridge, all the advance of station. Immense crowds as usual turned out to view the contest, and the weather, though showery, was not so inclement as it has been most of the previous years.

Cambridge was the first to take the water, Oxford following after a slight delay, and both crews paddled to the moored skiffs at the starting line. The starting was delayed owing to the force of the tide making it difficult to keep the boats' noses straight. Lieut.-Col. Frank Willan, the umpire, however, finally got them away in a capital start. As was anticipated the livelier stroke of the light blues gave them the earliest advantage and their lead was increased at every stroke. By the time Craven steps were reached Cambridge had a clear length to the good and it was patent to every one that they had the race in hand barring accidents.

Huntley's somewhat sluggish stroke appeared to be too slow to suit some of the Oxford man behind him. Their weight would have told at least in the earlier part of the race, had they been given more chance. As it was each landmark on the river bank found them further and further in the rear, and at Harrod's stores their troubles were increased by the wash of their opponent's boat. Off the Sacarine works the dark blues' stroke made his effort and the Oxford crew struggled gamely. But only for a short distance. Nelson (Cambridge) did not quicken his stroke and the gap was reduced to about a length as the boats shot under Hammersmith bridge. The effort took all the steam out of the Oxonians, their stroke dropped from 37 to 32 and the race was practically over.

Cambridge came right away, pulling comfortably at an average of 36 strokes to the minute, and increased her lead without the slightest effort. Before reaching Bames bridge the dark blues were in the greatest trouble while the light blues, amid hearty cheers, paddled past the ship at Mortlake the easiest winners of the tamest university boat race in many years.

The official time of the finish was 19 minutes, 9 seconds, and the distance separating the two boats was officially given out as being five lengths, but it was nearly eight lengths. The spectators, especially the Oxonians, were not slow to show their resentment at the somewhat rare spectacle of a university eight absolutely rowed out. The defeated crew included the brothers Milburn, of Buffalo. This was the first time on record that two Americans participated in an Oxford-Cambridge boat race.

The experts agreed that the Milburns showed fine style. Many "Old Blues" congratulated them on the fine showing they made and hopes were freely expressed that they would both row next year.

INHERITS $6,000,000.

Frank Conger, of Brooklyn, who died suddenly a few days ago in a Detroit hotel, bequeathed to his adopted daughter, Oressa Stewart Conger, whom he took from the arms of her dead mother a dozen years ago in a railroad wreck at Hamburg, N. Y., an estate of six million dollars. The girl is now fourteen years old and for twelve years has been thought by many to be the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Conger.

No man can be selfish while he is in love.

Never have any dealings with undertakers if you can avoid it. They are a close lot always wanting to screw a man down.

MILITIA REPORT.

The Major-General Says That the Permanent Force Should be Increased

In the annual report of the militia department, the major-general deals with the inefficiency of the permanent corps, from an instructional standpoint. He says the cavalry should be increased by four officers, twelve sergeants and seventy-eight men and the infantry by eighteen officers and 462 men of other ranks. He claims that this is absolutely necessary if the efficiency of the militia is to be kept up. He would have the maximum of the permanent force at 1,500 men, almost double its present strength, and a third company of garrison artillery. This he said is fully warranted by the increasing responsibilities of the force in the Dominion.

The general condemns the mischief of provisional schools for militia officers and claims that it is impossible for an officer to become thoroughly or anything like thoroughly competent under these courses. "It may be," says the general, "that many of the young militia officers cannot spare time to attend the royal schools of instruction but they should know that these sacrifices are necessary when they accept the commission and that they must be prepared to thoroughly qualify themselves and not seek for promotion by a short cut."

LOOKS LIKE FOUL PLAY.

Man Dies of Injuries Sustained in a Row at Seguin Falls.

Particulars of the circumstances under which Samuel Cooper, who died at Huntsville, of injuries, come from Parry Sound.

It appears that Cooper, who is a lumberman, and who had been working near Seguin Falls during the winter, had shown signs of being demented, but was considered harmless. A few days ago he went to the house of Thos. Hooper and it is alleged attempted to go upstairs. Hooper thereupon, it is said, attacked him with an axe. The other men, whose names are given as Clair and Bannister, took part in the fight. It is said that six or seven serious wounds were inflicted on Cooper and that he was also shot in the leg. The following day he was taken to the hospital in Huntsville where he died. Constable Hanna, at the instance of Crown Attorney Haight, has arrested Hooper and others concerned in the affair.

A BAD INDIAN.

Johnny Tarum Arrested by the Officers for Murder.

Vancouver, B.C., March 18.—Johnny Tacum, the Indian with a bad record, who slew Frank Hussey, at Toba Bay, wounded his Klootchman and also Frank Card, was captured by a posse of special police and brought here in custody this morning. Tacum thought he had killed Card also and was unprepared for the officers' arrival. The only trace of Hussey found is a mackinaw coat with bullet holes in the back and front. After Johnny had killed Hussey and as he thought Card, he sent his Klootch up the country, had the body of the murdered man and was starting to tell the authorities of the mysterious disappearance of the white men when arrested.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Hon. Mr. Fielding delivered his annual budget speech in the House of Commons on 17th inst., which indicated continued prosperity, increased revenue and a surplus of $5,800,000. No tariff change was announced. Trade relations with Germany, the United States and the Motherland were clearly explained. Decreases in the post office and Intercolonial deficits were noted. Mr. R. L. Borden moved an amendment favoring protection and reciprocal trade preference within the empire. The Dominion Trades and Labor men waited upon the members of the government and requested changes in legislation along the lines suggested and adopted at the labor congress.

CAR DROPPED INTO GATINEAU RIVER.

When a train of the Ottawa Northern and Western railway, going north from Ottawa, reached Lane, a Grand Trunk car in the middle of the train broke loose, jumped the track and dropped over an embankment of 25 feet into the Gatineau river. The peculiar feature of this accident is that none of the other cars on the train were derailed. In the car directly behind the one which left the track, there was about eighty shanty men, on their way to Messrs. Gilmour & Hughson's shanties. Not one of them was hurt, although they were well shaken up. The train was recoupled and proceeded with very little delay, leaving the car behind.

LACROIX IS HANGED.

HE COMMITTED A FIENDISH CRIME AT THE VILLAGE OF MONTEBELLO.

HE WALKED TO THE SCAFFOLD WITH A FIRM STEP AND PAID THE PENALTY.

Stanislas Lacroix, the Montebello murderer, paid the penalty of his crime on the scaffold in Hull jail yard on March 11. There were about 120 present to witness the execution, but outside the walls of the jail were thousands who were more or less agitated over the first execution in the Transponte City.

Radcliffe was in an adjoining cell to the prisoner all night. The hangman, who had a terrible black eye, and was badly battered about the head, was a little nervous, but did his work well. The drop fell at 8 o'clock, and 13½ minutes later the doctors pronounced Lacroix dead. He died of strangulation. The prisoner made no statement on the scaffold.

Father Prevost, who was attending to the spiritual wants of Lacroix, said that the prisoner thanked all who had been kind to him, and forgave all his enemies. The prisoner had not taken any food since the previous afternoon, but was strong, calm, and collected, and evidently had nerved himself for the last. He mounted the scaffold with head erect and a firm step. His responses to the prayers offered by his spiritual advisers were clear and distinct, and could be plainly heard by the spectators. A crowd viewed the hanging from Parliament Hill. Some women were among the crowd.

The deed for which Lacroix forfeited his life was committed Aug. 14, 1901, in the village of Montebello, the murder of his wife and an old man named Hippolite De Tranchemontague. The crime was a most fiendish and shocking one.

DILLION IS UNPARLIAMENTARY.

He Calls The Colonial Secretary a D——d Liar and is Suspended.

London, March 21.—John Dillan, Irish Nationalist, was suspended in the House of Commons yesterday for calling the colonial secretary, Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, "a d——d liar."

One of the liveliest scenes witnessed in the House of Commons since the palmiest days of the Irish Nationalists ended yesterday afternoon with the suspension of John Dillon. During the discussion of South African affairs, the Liberal leader, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, vigorously protested against the government's conduct in uttering "malignant slanders" in calliag the Liberals "pro-Boers."

The colonial secretary, Mr. Chamberlain, in the course of an equally incisive reply, said he desired deliberately to accuse Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman of losing no opportunity for slandering his countrymen, the soldiers and the government. Consequently, the "malignant slanders" had come from the opposition side.

The speaker, Sir William Court Gully, here intervened and declared that the term "malignant slander" was unparliamentary.

Both Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman and Mr. Chamberlain thereupon withdrew the words, amid cheers.

Mr. Chamberlain, proceeding, referred to the Boers who are fighting on the British side, when John Dillon (crish Nationalist), interjected, "they are traitors," on which Mr. Chamberlain retorted: "The honorable gentleman is a good judge of traitors."

A scene of great confusion ensued. When order was partially restored Mr. Dillon demanded a ruling on Mr. Chamberlain's words.

The speaker said: "An honorable member spoke of soldiers serving under the British flag as traitors. I deprecated the interruption and I deprecated the retort of the other member."

Mr. Dillon then said: "I will tell the right honorable member that he is a d——d liar."

BRAKEMAN CUT IN TWO.

William McCausland, a brakeman on the G. T. R., residing on Edward street, East Toronto, met with a shocking death at Oshawa. He was crossing the rails in front of an approaching train, when his foot was caught by an electric wire, throwing him down on the track in front of the engine, which passed over him cutting him in two.

The Prince Albert Advocate says seven cases in all of smallpox have developed in the Buttler settlement, some twenty miles out, being imported from the tie camps at the end of steel. The local authorities with the aid of the N. W. M. Police have the matter well in hand and are enforcing a strict quarantine, which will confine the disease to the affected cases. In the meantime travel from the camps where the disease originated has been stopped.

"JUST A LOVELY QUARREL.

The "Divine Sarah" and a Poet Say Sweet things to Each Other.

The Parisians are keenly interested in developments of a pretty quarrel between Sarah Bernkardt and Catulle Mendes, the author and poet, about the production of the latter's poetical drama, "Sainte Therese," which has been promised to the Comedie Francaise. Mme. Bernhardt heard of the drama, begged to be allowed to produce it and M. Mendes withdrew it from the Comedie Francaise and gave it to her, under stipulations, insuring a good run.

M. Mendes subsequently took it back when in full rehearsal on the ground that Mme. Bernhardt had made arrangements to go to London, which precluded a satisfactory run for "Sainte Therese." The story has been told in a series of remarkable letters exchanged between Mme. Bernhardt and M. Mendes, which the latter published. The letters are most amusing with their mutual gushing compliments and poetical forms of address, which, however, deteriorated into the chilliest expressions as the quarrel became embittered.

Mme. Bernhardt first addressed M. Mendes as "My dear beloved poet," asking to be allowed to produce "Sainte Therese," and M. Mendes responded to "his despotic sovereign" offering the piece for the coming season.

Mme. Bernhardt then replied to her "darling friend," promising to produce it March 1. M. Mendes thereupon telegraphed as a reply: "Dear Therese, the play and the author are yours." But later he heard that Mme. Bernhardt was making conflicting arrangements and telegraphed for explanations. This time Mme. Bernhardt merely addressed him as "friend," and explained that her arrangements did not affect the production of the piece. M. Mendes was not satisfied, but was induced to leave the play with Mme. Bernhardt. The rehearsals were begun, M. Mendes says he found Mme. Bernhardt had let her theatre to an Italian company for a period which rendered the promised run impossible. He realized that all was not plain sailing for "Sainee Therese," and got back his manuscript, which, he wrote, he will place in a drawer strewn with red roses, symbols of his admiration for Sarah Bernhardt, and with violets, emblems of her fickleness."

The last communication of M. Mendes was written in the third person and was addressed to "Madame Sarah Bernhardt."

Mme. Bernhardt replied to the publication of these letters by explaining that M. Mendes was wrong about the arrangements which he thought would interfere with his play. She intended to give it a run of twenty nights, and could not arrange for a longer rdn because of the risk of losing her London season, which brings her a large sum of money, and complained that M. Mendes resorted to a trick to get back the manuscript, which, he said, was only needed for a few corrections. Mme. Bernhardt concluded her letter as follows:

"In a terrible fit of despair and tears I drowned my illusions, hopes, admiration and friendship for that man. I came out of this crisis a physical wreck with my brains in a whirl, but my will safe and sound. As long as I live I will never see Catulle Mendes again."

M. Mendes, on reading this, telegraphed as follows to Mme. Bernhardt:

"Is it not silly for us to quarrel when in reality we love one another?"

The author poet then offered to give "Sainte Therese" to Madame Bernhardt if she would only promise to run it while it was drawing money. Mme. Bernhardt did not even reply to this communication, whereupon M. Mendes wrote to the Temps, replying to all the points of Mme. Bernhardt's letter and concluding, after a fervid outburst of admiration for her, that he would await "repentance in her dear, royal, cruel heart."

The matter thus remains, without hope of a reconciliation.

THE KING TAKES SNUFF.

King Edward has set the custom of taking snuff, which, as a result, promises to be generally revived. At the Marlborough House dinners a Georgian silver snuff box, once used by the Prince Regent, is handed to His Majesty at the beginning of the dessert, while the ladies are still at the table. The King helps himself liberally, sharing his pinches with favored guests.

NOTHING LIKE EDUCATION.

Mistress—Do you know, Carter, that I can actually write my name in the dust on the table!

Carter—Faith,mum, that's more than I can do. Sure there's nothing like education, after all.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

Address all communications to the Editor.

Subscription: $2.00 Per Year in Advance

ADVERTISING RATES.

For transient advertisements, i.e., all advertising not of a commercial nature and not specially contracted for:—

Per line, first insertion..... 10 cents
" " each subsequent insertion..... 5 "

Legal advertising, auction sales, and all other advertising not recognized as commercial advertising, will be charged regular transient rates.

COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING:

One inch, per month	$ 1.50
Two inches, per month	3.00
Three " " "	4.50
Four " " "	5.00
Six " " "	6.00
Eight " " "	8.00
Ten " " "	10.00
Twelve " " "	12.00
Fourteen " " "	14.00
Sixteen " " "	16.00
One column " "	18.00

Dissolution of Partnership Notices, $3.00.

Liquor License and Mineral Claim Notices, Etc., $5.00.

Local or special notices, set in regular body type of paper and inserted amongst pure reading matter, will be charged for at the rate of twenty cents per line for each insertion. If set in black type, the rate will be twenty-five cents per line for each insertion.

Changes for advertisements will not be received for publication after 6 P. M. Tuesday.

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS,
FERNIE, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

SATURDAY, MAR. 29, 1902.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

SOME of the eastern clergy have already commenced a cruisade against Ping Pong.

* * *

Work has commenced on the Marysville smelter and that bright little town will again move forward with a bound.

* * *

It is said that the Crow's Nest Branch of the Great Northern will reach Elko within sixty days.

* * *

Ping Pong has not yet blossomed out in Fernie. All the other neighboring towns seem to have been completely carried away with it, and it is doubtful if our baseball, football, lacrosse and cricket teams will find anything to go up against during the coming season.

* * *

THE Victoria Hockey Team claim the championship of British Columbia. It is two bad that our boys did not have a chance to go up against them. If our team can be re-organized for next winter in as good condition as it was during the past season, we have no doubt, but that the championship will be held by Fernie.

* * *

King Edward will give a dinner to 500,000 of the poor of London on coronation day. The Toronto Globe expresses the wish of the nation when it says:—"It is to be hoped before another coronation comes round that the social equilibrium will be so much better adjusted that there will not be half a million British men and women in the metropolis of the kingdon looking for a free meal.

Large catches of fish are being made in the Elk River every day by local sportsmen.

Miss McDonald, teacher in the Public School, was taken nery ill this week and left for St. Eugene hospital.

J. E. Mills, agent for real estate, in his advertisement to-day gives the very unique name of "Mountain Grove," to the land acress Elk River. It really does sound much better than Elk River Flats.

A boxing contest took place in the Alberta Hotel last night between George White, of Montana, and Russel Evans, of Fernie. Evans got the decision in the fifth round on a foul, The contest was for a purse of fifty dollars. "Scotty" Millan acted as timekeeper. It is said that C. Whalen and J. Millan are matched for a contest on the first Monday after pay-day for a purse of $200.

Another "happy home" broken up, and a husband left with a broken heart, some small children and a picture turned toward the wall, is the story that is told around town. The facts seem to show that a certain married woman left her home rather unexpectedly one day this week and forgot to leave her address with her husband who is rather in donbt as to her whereabouts. Certain features of the disappearance seem to suggest a man in the case. At any rate it seems to furnish another proof that "marriage is a failure," in some cases anyway.

MUSIC TEACHER.

Llewellyn C. Williams, teacher of piano, mandolin, guitar, cornet, alto, tenor, trombone, baritone, euphonium, tuba, etc. Music arranged for all instruments. Orders taken for all music. Opposite Royal Hotel, over tailor establishment. Call from 1 p. m. to 6 p. m

Closing Out Sale

The Entire Stock Going

At Cost

Come in and Examine for yourself; this stock has o be sold within he nex six y days.

Come Early and get the Best Bargains

Fernie Cash Store
Wallace Block.

Local Union 796, Fernie, B.C.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners...

Meet 1st and 4th Tuesday of each month in oyce's Hall.

Visiting brethren cordially invited.

A. N. FRASER, President. GEO. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

R. A. Kerr Co.

Contractors and Builders.....

Plans, specifications and estimates furnished on application. Shop behind Prest's photograph gallery. Jobbing promptly attended to

The City Tailor.

We have received a full line of

FANCY SUITINGS
TROUSERINGS
AND VESTINGS

Also serges, blue and black. We have all the best goods made, and feel sure we can give you the best work going.

...H. HILL.

A. Levesque

House and Sign Painter
Kalsominer and Grainer

Now is the time for spring work in the above lines, and those desiring first class work at fair prices should call on

A. LEVESQUE,

SHOP Addition to Liquor Store.

J. C. Hutchison

Merchant Tailor.

Prices reduced on Suits and Overcoats. Must make room for Spring goods.

A Call Solicited.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Opposite Royal Hotel

A. BECK,

The Fernie Baker.

Fresh.....

BREAD,
BUNS,
CAKES,
etc., etc.

Delivered daily to any part of the town.

Easter Suggests Eggs
Eggs Suggest Dyes
Dyes Suggest Bleasdell
Bleasdell Suggests

that you buy Easter dyes at 5c. a package.

Headquarters for Easter perfumes and noveities.

A. W. Bleasdell

Next door to post office.

THE TURNING POINT,
in the tailoring business in marked by EASTER.

Orders for suits are generally more numerous at this time than any other season. No man likes to appear in his winter clothes after Easter.

We are preparing to meet all demands for high class

MADE-TO-MEASURE CLOTHING.

Our display of new spring fabrics is comprehensive and representative, and prices are correct.

C. W. LAIDLEY

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, 60 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands situate on the west side of Kootenay River, in East Kootenay District:—Commencing on the West Bank of Kootenay River, on the South boundary of Lot No. 323, Group 1, Kootenay District thence west 80 chains; thence south 40 chains; thence east to the said bank; thence following the said bank up stream to the point of commoncement. Containing 320 acres, more or less.

Dated this 22nd doy of February, 1902.

WM. MARTIN,

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands situate on the west side of Kootenay River in East Kootenay District: Commencing at the south-west corner of Lot 323, Group 1, Kootenay District, tence west 80 chains; thence north 40 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 40 chains to the point of commencement. Containing 320 acres, more or less.

Dated this 22nd day of February, 1902.

H. MARTIN.

INNKEEPERS' ACT.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE

Name of guest—Frank Boesen.
Amount of indebtedness—$58.30.
Description of baggage etc.—Tool chest and contents.
Time and place of sale—Hotel Waldorf, 3 p. m., Saturday, March 29th.
Name of Auctioneer—Geo. Cody.

R. W. ROGERS

The Old Town Butcher

CHOICE MEATS

We are receiving new goods daily and will continue to do so for the next month. While we are writing this a

Shipment of SIXTY-NINE DOZEN TIES

are being unloaded at our front door and will be opened at once. These are direct from the manufacturers and

The Very Newest Things In Neckwear

consisting of Lombards, Derbys, Knots, Strings, Bows and Windsor's.

Crow's Nest Trading Co.

A Splendid Record for Paying Death Claims.

Mr. Geo. Levasseur, who held policy No. 912,424, died on Feb. 21, 1902. On the 10th of March the proofs of death reached the Spokane office, and on the 18th of March a check for the full amount was forwarded through the Canadian Bank of Commerce, in favor of Mrs. Sophia Levasseur.

It is remarkable to note, if we take into consideration the distance between Fernie and Spokane, and then the distance between Spokane and New York, besides going through all necessary formalities, that the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, through Mr. Allenberg, Manager at Spokane, paid the claim in just exactly twenty-five days. It is certainly a remarkable record.

Mr. Levasseur was only insured three years with the Society, having paid to the Society $228.48, for which they paid the amount of $2,000.00, leaving a net profit to the estate of $1,771.52.

The Equitable Life certainly deserves credit for such prompt payment.

P. Burns & Co

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and cities in British Columbia.

THE

Dill & Hill

CO. LIMITED

Wholesale and Retail dealers in

Flour, Hay, Oats, Bran, Potatoes and Vegetables of all kinds. Butter & Eggs

We are receiving ranch eggs daily.

DILL & HILL'S PRODUCE STORE

The Escapement of your Watch

may be out of order, but it is not out of order for us to suggest that you have it set right here.

SPECIALISTS ON WATCH REPAIRING

attend to all jobs entrusted to us, and each piece of work is done with that skill which comes from experience and much practice.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

A. C. LIPHARDT.

SANITARY WORK.

NOTICE

Any person having any saitary work to do, or any garbage to be removed should apply to

NAPOLEON GAREAU,
At the Alberta Hotel.

JOSEPH SCHMIDT

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.

Estimates Furnished on Work

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Mr. Wm. Eaclwig is putting in a plate glass front in his hotel this week.

FOR SALE—Several desirable lots for dwelling and business purposes, also two store buildings at Watson's.

People having improved real estate, or those wishing to build homes can raise money to suit themselves at Watson's.

A man named McKinnon, of Rossland died in the hospital here on Thursday. He was a victim of pneumonia.

Dr. Barber and wife arrived in town on Tuesday, the doctor can be found at his office over A. C. Liphardt's jewellery store.

Constable Farquharson appears this week in a handsome new uniform. He completely outshines the other officers of the law here.

Dr. Doherty has taken up his residence at the mines. This will make it much more convenient for those needing his services at that village.

The rink was closed for the season on Monday night after quite a successful winter. Mr. Digby says it is his intention to increase the size of it for next winter.

There are five cases of diptheria in town, Mrs. A. L. Byers, being the last victim of the dread disease. All those afflicted have been removed to the pest house.

Mrs. E. Todd will open a large stock of ladies white wear, silks, fancy goods and all the latest novelties, on or about the 1st day of April in Mr. A. K. Farquhason's new store.

Owing to the sickness of the Wilson Bros. they were unable to hold their usual quartette club meeting on Thursday evening, but next Thursday the dances will be continued as usual.

The annual meeting of the Ladies' Guild of Christ Church will be held in the church on Wednesday next at 3 p. m. There will be no regular meeting on Thursday next week.

Good Friday was observed in Fernie in a most becoming manner. To look down the main street one would hardly realize that one was in a western mining town. all seemed so quiet. A large number attended the service in the Anglican church.

Messrs. Ross & Alexander are having their offices, in the Cuthbert Block, overhauled and remodeled and when finished will no doubt be the finest set of rooms in town. They installed this week a beautiful large wood cabinet for legal papers.

On Saturday last the express from the west was delayed over twelve hours, owing to a wreck this side of Elko. About a dozen cars on a west bound freight had jumped the track, tearing it up for quite a long distance and causing the delay. No person appears to know the cause of the wreck. No one was injured.

The Royal Hotel have received this week, from Chicago, a beautiful hotel cabinet for the office. Mr. Tuttle is also adding a gents' writing room to one of the parlors upstairs and is making several other changes in connection with the building, the most important of which is the installation of several new lavatories, which are on the way from the east.

The mass meeting which was to have been held on Wednesday of this week, owing to the inability of the committee to get a hall, was postponed until next Wednesday when Mr. Joyce has kindly offered the use of his hall for the occasion. It is to be hoped that there will be a large turnout, as the matter of fire protection is one of the most important questions of the hour to the citizens of Fernie.

At a meeting held in the Royal Hotel, on Tuesday evening, to organize the baseball club for the coming season, the following officers were elected :—Pres., John Kay ; Manager, W. W. Tuttle ; Captain, Mr. Kastner ; Sec.-Treas., A. C. Liphardt. Mr. W. W. Tuttle and Mr. E. Wriglesworth was elected to represent the club on the Executive of the Athletic Association. The club fee was fixed at $1. There were fifteen members of the club present and the meeting was enthusiastic throughout.

Local Union, No. 796, Carpenters and Joiners of America, gave a social evening to the carpenters of Fernie, on Tuesday of this week, in Joyce's hall. There were about forty guests present and a very profitable and enjoyable time was spent by all. After a justice had been done to a beautiful spread of luxuries, a number of toasts were proposed and responded to by those present. The toasts were interspersed by instrumental and vocal selections. The affair broke up about midnight everyone feeling that it was good to have been there.

Jas. Joyce, of Jaffray, was in town on Tuesday.

GIRL WANTED—To do general housework. Apply to Mrs. F. W. Keegan.

Dr. Barber is now at his office in the Bentley Block, opposite the Royal.

Special Easter music will be rendered in all the churches on Sunday next.

Mr. John Fraser and son, of Daughin, Man., are the guests of Mr Jas. Dunlop this week.

Mr. Dill, of the Dill & Hill Co., of Wolsley, N. W. T., is in town, the guest of Mr. Hill.

Mr. H. S. Monkman, of the Fernie Drug Store, spent Tuesday and Wednesday in Cranbrook.

Mrs. S. Arnold, who was the guest of Miss Ross, for several days. returned to her home in Cranbrook on Sunday.

W. C. Liphardt, who has been spend- the past three months in Toronto, returned to Fernie on Saturday last.

Rumor has it that the Hockey club will give a ball in the near futnre to help meet the expenses of the past season.

The meeting of the Executive of the Athletic Association which was to have been held on Thursday evening was postponed until next week.

Another consignment of ties. This time it is ladies' that have arrived. It is needless for us to tell you that they are swell, because you know, we know and everybody knows that when we say we have new ties, that they will suit the most fastidious.—Crow's Nest Trading Co.

The Queen of Hayti Co. gave a performance to a crowded house in Princess Hall, on Saturday night The performance was clean and well put on and seemed to be enjoyed by all present. They have a splendid street parade, which is instrumental in drawing large crowds to their performances.

Mr. W. Pippy left Monday for Springhill, N.S., to see his sister who is seriously ill. Mr. Pippy has been in charge of the motors and other electrical machinery at the mines for over a year, and is regarded as the best man who has ever filled the position. Having combined a thorough knowledge of the business with a conscientious carefulness in all his work. His position will be filled by D. Walmsley assisted by R. Davidson.

About twenty-five persons who have been under quarantine in Lalonde's boarding house, in the Old Town, for some time, were released on Tuesday. The house has been quarantined, with the exception of a few days, ever since the first outbreak of smallpox, four or five cases having developed there. The building has been condemmed by the Government and will doubtless be destroyed.

The entertainment given in the Methodist church, on Tuesday evening was a success both financially and otherwise. The programme was one of the best that has been put on in Fernie, and those who were not present missed a rare treat. Following is the programme ;—

Organ Solo ..... J. Bastian
Address ..... Chairman
Song ..... A. Colclough
Recitation ..... S. J. Marsh
Violin Solo..."Poet and Peasant"..A. T. Claxton
Song ..... J. Wilson
Gramophone ..... Comfield Melody
Trombone Solo....."Holy City".....G. Malone
Recitation ..... D. Mackenzie
Trombone Solo 'Last Rose of Summer' G. Malone
Song...."The Deathless Army"...A. T. Claxton
Gramophone ..... "Old Oaken Bucket"
"God Save the King."

All who took part in the programme acquitted themselves well. The trombone selections by Mr. Molone and the violin solo by Mr. Claxton were well received. Refreshments were served by the ladies after the programme. The proceeds amounted to $53.

Is it Real Estate

you want to buy or sell? If so bring your wants and let us help you. We deal in all the branches of the real estate business. Our list contains property in Greenwood and Vancouver for sale or exchange for Fernie lots. Remember this is the place for

ALL KINDS OF INSURANCE

Agency for

The B.C. Permanent Loan and Savings Co.

Good Investments and Easy Loans.

Karn Pianos.

Watson's, Next the Victoria

A. H. Cree

Fire, Life and Accident Insurance.

Investment, Real Estate. Loan.

NEW

BLACKSMITH Shop

Mr Thos Wilson has opened a blacksmith shop at the foundry, and is now prepared to do horseshoeing and general jobbing neatly and promptly.

PRODUCES THAT RESTED FEELING

This tonic does that and more too. It restores the weakened system to a healthy condition in quick time. Puts new life and vigor in the "don't care" body. An excellent medicine for any season of the year, but particularly good now. Don't fail to take our Hypophosphites when feeling badly. Our big stock of

DRUGS, MEDICINES AND SUNDRIES

contains everything required in the sick room or home

H.S. Monkman

THE FERNIE DRUG STORE

A Solid Foundation.....

for Feet lessens the danger of cold. This is the season when

Damp-Proof Footwear...

should be worn. Thaws, rains mud and slush make stout footwear imperative.

Our $4 and $5.50 SLATER Shoes are made of high grade leather, well tanned and put together in the best manner. They are a strong, handsome, and durable shoe.

JOYCE BROS

The Up-to-date Furnishers.

The Slater Shoe Agency.

MAUNSELL BROS

Wholesale Butchers

Macleod Alt.

Beef at a Shade Above Cost.

TO GET AT THE INSIDE...

of the Easter hardware question, just get inside our store. Much of the stock displayed now is as strongly suggestive of spring as a flower garden. Articles especially useful at this season are plentiful, good and—cheap. We mention a few: Egg Boilers, Egg Poachers, Egg Beaters, etc.

Other things in this stock of Hardware worthy of notice are in this partial list :—

TUBS, PAILS, BROOMS, WASHING MACHINES

See our window.

J. D. QUAIL

HARDWARE FURNITURE

NEW NAVEL ORANGES, PEARS, APPLES, GRAPES, and CHOCOLATES FRESH FROM GANONG'S FACTORY.

A. J. PURDY & CO.

LONDON AND LIVERPOOL Co

Have you seen our posters telling of the five great snaps for Saturday and Monday. If not, we'll tell you here.

All wool navy blue or black pants at $1.95.

Wool Tweed Suits worth $10 for $5.50.

A Fine All-wool Irish Serge, Navy Blue or Black Suit worth $11.50 for $6.50.

The best Shoe ever Shown at $2.95, regular 4.50 goods.

Fine Natty Colored Shirts, new designs at 65 cts, never sold less than $1

Not only do we offer the above extra specials but every department through the whole establishment has been touched with the bargain hand.

SATURDAY & MONDAY SELLING DAYS.

THE LONDON AND LIVERPOOL,

Why Not Save Fifty Cents on Each Dollar

By buying your Clothing, Shoes, Furnishings Etc., from us, or even more at

Auction Daily at 7 p.m.

Money Advanced on Valuables.

B. BANNETT, The Auction Store.

STORM AFTERMATH

A NUMBER OF CASUALTIES RESULTING FROM THE RECENT BLIZZARD.

"RALPH CONNOR" IS STALLED ON A BRANCH LINE TRAIN FOR TWO DAYS.

Casualties resulting from the blizzard which raged on the 14th, 15th and 16th of the month are reported daily.

At Winnipeg a milkman named Edward Stoddard attempted to make his usual delivery on Monday and dropped dead from exertion in struggling through the snow drifts.

Arthur L. Davis, a section foreman at Reston, Man., became lost in the recent storm.

J. Chadwick, of the Belmont district, was exposed for two days on the prairie, and suffered terribly, but will survive.

A report comes from Reston that Ernest, the 14 year old son of Widow England, nine miles southwest of there, got lost between the stable and the house in Saturday's storm and has not yet been found. There are no hopes that he is alive.

A man named Parker who lives on Manitoba avenue, Winnipeg, made a gruesome discovery when he observed through a slight rift in a snowdrift near his residence the upturned face of a woman. A superficial examination revealed the features of an elderly female who had doubtless perished there during the storm. The body was identified as that of Mrs. Mary McPherson, wife of John McPherson, of Pritchard street. Deceased was 64 years of age and had been missed at her home since Saturday night, but little alarm was felt at her absence as it was supposed she had sought refuge with friends.

Henry Murphy, a laborer, of Winnipeg, has been missing since Friday and it is feared he has perished

Passengers arriving in Winnipeg, on delayed trains from branch lines tell some interesting stories of their trying experiences, some of which are not without amusing features.

The Glenboro train arrived in the city, after being stalled since Friday, on Tuesday, 18th. Rev. C. W. Gordon, who has, along with A. M. Fraser, been out on the referendum campaign through that portion of Manitoba, was on the stalled train and says that the experience was one not soon to be forgotten. Meetings had been held at Wawanesa, Nesbitt and Carroll and on Saturday morning the party drove to Methven to catch the train for Treherne. The storm at this time was very severe, but after many difficulties Treherne was reached in safety. On leaving that station there were twenty-five passengers on board, two of whom were ladies. Twice the train became stalled but was gotten out all right, but the third time it was too much, and about two miles out from Treherne they had to give it up after several hours' work, when only two miles froim the depot. The storm at this time was exceptionally severe, the air being filled with a mixture of sand and snow, which made facing it a decided hardship. Several of the passengers were on their way to Winnipeg to attend the Stanley Cup games, and some of them decided to return to Treherne.

The storm rapidly became worse as night approached, and it was found almost impossible to keep the cars warm, as the wind kept drifting the snow in through chinks and crannies. All the passengers finally assembled in the smoker to discuss ways and means, and finally it was decided to take the two ladies of the party to a farmhouse about one quarter of a mile distant, and at which they arrived safely after a most difficult trip.

The only provisions on board was the emergency ration of biscuits and canned beef, which, along with some tea, was served in the baggage car and enjoyed with much gusto by the starving passengers. The long hours of the evening were whiled away with songs, stories, recitations and votes on the referendum.

At midnight all disposed themselves to try and get a little sleep, which was difficult, owing to the low temperature. and on Sunday morning all started for the farmhouse, which offered such a picture of comfort. It was found that the house belonged to Mr. Geo. Willett, a fine type of the genial, hospitable Manitoba farmer, who made them all welcome, and provided a most acceptable breakfast. A portion of the party remained here, and on Sunday night the roadmaster and a section foreman arrived with a most acceptable supply of provisions.

On Monday the first relief train arrived but was unable to make any headway against the storm which still raged with great violence. Tuesday the wind changed to the south and with the arrival of another engine and about 100 workmen relief was finally obtained. Several of the passengers who were not sufficiently prepared for the inclement weather was rather severely frost bitten, but all were loud in their praise of the train crew who did everything in their power to help the situation and a testimonial to that effect was drawn up and presented.

Hon. J. T. Garrow succeeds Judge Lister on the court of appeals.

Gen. Ma was defeated in a two days' battle with the Chinese insurgents.

CANADIAN BRIEFS.

Dominion News Told in Short Paragraphs.

The steamship Huronian is now four weeks overdue.

One thousand Mormons leave Utah next week for Alberta.

Professionalism may be introduced into Canadian lacrosse.

Western lake and rail routes on flour have been reduced.

Chas. Reynolds, night clerk in the Queen's hotel, Winnipeg, fell dead.

Edmonton will raise $140,000 to purchase waterworks, sewerage and an electric light plant.

A Royal commission has been appointed in British Columbia to investigate the C. N. R. contract.

Four men were seriously injured by an explosion of dynamite in the Big Master mine at Gold Rock in the Wabigoon district.

Many officers in Lord Strathcona's corps, who served in South Africa, have been granted honorary rank in the British army.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie has written Mayor Arbuthnot that the money offered to Winnipeg for a library awaits the city's pleasure.

A Carman district resident lost thirty head of cattle in the recent storm.

Rev. Jas. Settee, a pioneer Anglican missionary, died in Winnipeg, aged 93.

The representation in the British Columbia House has been increased to 42 seats.

Fleety, the speedy Portage la Prairie mare, will be taken to a Montana ranch for the year.

Stewart Campbell, a marine insurance broker, Montreal, was found dead clutching a revolver.

A train load of settlers, their effects and families, have left North Dakota for Western Canada.

Efforts are being made to secure a pardon through the United States authorities for Bullock, of Edmonton.

Simpson, the victim of the Calgary tragedy, is dead, and Scouten, the suspect, will be arraigned on a murder charge.

RADCLIFFE IN TROUBLE.

The Hangman is Roughly Handled in Hull by Frenchmen.

A dispatch from Ottawa, dated March 19, says: Hangman Radcliffe and Jailer Moussette, of Hull, had a difference of opinion to-day, in which the sheriff also took a hand. Radcliffe arrived in Hull this morning early and presented himself to Jailer Moussette, demanding admittance to see his prisoner. Jailer Moussette refused to let him further than the jail yard, where the scaffold is erected, and to a reported stated that the hangman was intoxicated and in that condition he would not admit him, as Lacroix wished to be at peace with the world. Of course Radcliffe denied being intoxicated.

A subsequent dispatch says: Hangman Radcliffe was mobbed and badly beaten in Hull. He said that Lacroix was not going to be the last Frenchman he was going to hang. Radcliffe was taken over to Ottawa in a police patrol to save him from the crowd. His head was badly cut and had to be stiched.

MRS. SIMPSON DEAD.

Mrs. Matilda Simpson, eldest daughter of the late Hon. N. Clark Wallace, died at her residence near Woodbridge, Ont., on March 20. Seven weeks ago she slipped on the ice and broke one of her legs. She afterwards sustained a paralytic stroke, from the effects of which she never rallied.

HOGS FOR THE TERRITORIES.

A carload of ninety breeding hogs have been shipped by the Live Stock association from Brant county to the Northwest. They will be sold by auction by the Territorial department of agriculture.

JUDGES FOR THE NORTHWEST.

The judges of the Northwest have been assigned to the following districts: Justice McGuire goes to Calgary; Justice Prendergast to Prince Albert; Justice Scott to Edmonton; Justice Richardson to Regina, and Justice Wetmore to Moosomin.

STRANGE ADVENTURE

NEW YORKER'S THRILLING EXPERIENCE WITH AUSTRALIAN BUSHMEN.

HE PROCEEDS TO THE PHILIPPINES AND IS SEVERELY WOUNDED AND MAIMED FOR LIFE.

A New York dispatch says: After twelve year's imprisonment among the bushmen of Australia, Joseph J. Gill, son of the late Thomas Gill, a well known Brooklyn manufacturer, has been heard from by his family, who had mourned him as dead.

Gill left home in 1886, and in 1803 his wife, believing him dead, married again.

On August 17, 1886, Gill sailed from New York for Australia, where he had extensive mining interests. The mines were situated about 500 miles from Sidney, and Gill expected to be gone two or three years. He left behind a wife and two children. For two years letters were received regularly. His mining interests were prospering and he hoped soon to return to the United States, he wrote in his last letter. A period in which no tidings were received from Mr. Gill followed, and then came a letter from the American Consul at Sydney, N. S. W., stating that Jos. Gill, a wealthy mine operator, and four companions, had been ambushed and killed by bushmen in Australia, not far from the mines which the Brooklyn man controlled. This was the last heard from Gill until the news of his imprisonment, which has just been received, It came in the form of a letter to Inspector McLaughlin, of the Brooklyn police. The letter was dated Dagupan, Northern Luzon, Philippine Islands. The letter. which was written in November, 1901, was addressed to the chief of police of Brooklyn. It was as follows:

"In 1887 I left my home in Brooklyn for Australia, where I was held a captive in the interior by bushmen until two years ago. I then came to these islands and entered the campaign with the Macabebe Scouts. Prior to Aguinaldo's capture I was severely wounded, and I am afraid c am a cripple for life. I am now making my way back to Sydney, Australia, to my wife and child. I do not know if my mother is dead, but would be glad to know her address if she is alive, or my brothers. I shall be in Sydney by the time you receive this letter. Please address me in care of the United States consul at Sydney."

The Brooklyn police had little difficulty infinding Gill's mother. Cable messages were at once sent to Gill at Sydney. No details have yet been received concerning Gill's imprisonment among the bushmen who murdered his four companions after his escape. Gill is said to have attempted to secure information concerning his family. The private detective, whom he is said to have employed, reported that his wife was dead, and soon afterward Gill married a Sydney woman. Gill's love of adventure led to his enlistment in the Philippine service.

NEGRO POISONER.

He Put Rat Poison in the Coffee of His Master.

A dispatch from Washington, D.C., says: Dr. T. Taylor of the state board of medical examiners, and his entire family were poisoned by coffee and hash containing arsenic put there by Jas. Walker, a negro driver, who had often threatened to kill the negro nurse.

When arrested, rat poison, containing arsenic, was found in Walker's pocket. Prompt aid saved the poisoned family, all of whom were seriously ill.

The negro has confessed that he put the poison in the coffee and the hash, but "only to kill the old nurse, who had conjured him." Feeling is against the negro, and troops have been called out to protect him.

A remarkable discovery has been made in the county of Mayo, Ireland, where a wooden boat, believed to be nearly 2,000 years old, has been dug up by some laborers. They struck something hard with their shovels, and at first thought it was a coffin. Later a boat, beautifully carved from the trunk of an oak tree was revealed. It was 46 feet long and showed absolutely no signs of decay. The wood was so hard that hatchets made scarcely any impression on it. The boat will be taken to the Dublin museum.

The French budget committee has adopted unanimously a motion, recommending that postage on newspapers should be reduced to one centum—one tenth of a penny—per copy up to the weight of nearly 2 ounces.

ONE MONTH EARLIER.

Great Lakes Navigation Will Open on April 1st.

The opening of navigation on the upper great lakes will be earlier than has ever been known. Ships will be plying between Duluth and Lake Erie ports by April 1. The usual date is a month later. An opening of navigation thirty days ahead of the usual time means an addition to the capacity of the lake fleet amounting to at least 15 per cent.

The last of the recently created stock of the exchange seats at Montreal was sold to the highest bidder for $17,500, which is the record price.

KILLED IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Another of Macleod's sons has given his life for the Empire's cause in South Africa. Word was received on Saturday, says the Macleod Gazette, of the death of Frank Thompson, a member of the Canadian Scouts, who was instantly killed in a recent encounter with the Boers. He enlisted and served with the C.M.R.'s in the early part of the war, but was wounded and invalided home. He volunteered again for service with the Constabulary but owing to his former injuries was refused. His patriotic spirit not to be thwarted he succeeded in making his way to South Africa on the ship which bore the Constabulary. His former experience soon secured him recognition and he was drafted in the Canadian Scouts. Deceased was a highly respected and popular young man, and his sad demise is keenly felt by his many friends in the Macleod district. Chas. Thompson, of Macleod, is a brother of deceased.

SMALLPOX ON BOARD.

A dispatch from Ottawa says: With reference to the Victorian, which sailed from Halifax with a portion of the C. M. R.'s, and whose non-arrival at Cape Town caused some apprehension, the facts appear to be that the boat arrived some time ago at Cape Town and proceeded to Durban, where she was quarantined in consequence of smallpox on board.

The department here has no official knowledge of the facts, because the transport was entirely under the control of the Imperial authorities, through unofficial channels, and were not divulged. The outbreak of smallpox on the boat, so far as can be learned, is not of a serious character.

BOER LAAGER CAPTURED.

Advices from Pretoria says: Gen. Bruce Hamilton has captured a small Boer laager eastward of Vryheid in south eastern Yransvaal Four Boers were killed, six wounded and seventeen were made prisoners. General Botha's brother-in-law, General Emmett, was among the Boers captured.

SERIOUS CHARGE.

Joseph Zotique Lajoie, president of the Lajoie Manufacturing company, of Terrebone, Que., has been arrested charged with an attempt to shoot a detective. Magistrate Lanctot remanded Lajoie for hearing on March 26, and declined to accept bail.

C. P. R. STRIKER RELEASED.

Judge Falconbridge has released John Hays on suspended sentence. Hays was convicted of interfering with employees of the C. P. R. during the strike of June, last, at Kingston, but the jury strongly recommended him to mercy.

CHATHAM JOURNALIST DEAD.

W. E. Hamilton, son of the late Sir Wm. R. Hamilton, royal astronomer of Ireland, dropped dead in the Rankin House at Chatham, Ont. He had edited a weekly newspaper, the Market Guide, for some years, and was 68 years old.

KILLED BY THE CARS.

Jas. Leggatt, boot and shoe manufarturer, was struck by an electric car at the corner of St. Catharine and St. George streets, Montreal, and received injuries from which he died shortly afterwards. He was about 55 years of age.

A Stratford jury in the case of Benjamen Stillifant, charged at the assizes with manslaughter of a boy named McLean by knocking him down while riding a bicycle at a high rate of speed, returned a verdict of not guilty, Judge Britton so advising. Stillifant thereupon was discharged. The judge gave it as his opinion that the case was surely one of accident.

The will of the late Marquis of Dufferin, who died on Feb. 12 last, has been probated. The estate is valued at £108,548.

The estate of the late Jas. H. Beatty, of Toronto, was valued at $202,000.

BRITISH PARLIAMENT

A MOTION CALLING FOR AN INVESTIGATION INTO ALLEGED WAR SCANDALS.

CAUSES AN ACRIMONIOUS DEBATE AND IS DEFEATED BY A BIG MAJORITY.

The debate in the house of commons on March 20th on the motion of the Liberal leader, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, for the appointment of a select committee to investigate the whole commercial history of the South African war, including the contracts for the purchase of remounts, meats and forage, and the contracts for freight and transportation, called out several acrimonious exchanges of remarks.

Reginald McKenna, Liberal, commenting on the remount department declared that widespread corruption in the horse purchase had been disclosed in almost every country on the globe.

Lord Stanley, financial secretary to the war office, interrupted Mr. McKenna with an angry denial of a specific charge regarding the purchase of horses in Spain. He said the statement was maliciously false and demanded proofs of the assertion made. Mr. McKenna said he took his facts from the report of the comptroller and auditor general. The imputation of malice was wholly false, but it was only part of the bogus defence in which the government was then engaged. He quoted figures and claimed that they bore out his accusation.

Mr. Lambton, Liberal Unionist, drew Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman's fire by declaring that the leader of the opposition by his reckless language, had taken from many people the consolation of feeling that their relatives who had died in South Africa had fallen honorably in the service of their country.

To this Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman replied angrily: "I give the most complete and most circumstantial denial to every word the honorable gentleman has said." This statement caused confusion in the house and cries of "Withdraw" were shouted, but Sir Henry refused to withdraw his remarks, and Mr. Lambton said his language to Sir Henry referred to "Methods of barbarians and similar talk about the concentration camps and other matters." The speaker of the house, Sir William Court Gully, interrupting exclaimed: "Both gentlemen are out of order."

Mr. Lambton, thereupon apologized, but said that utterances such as he quoted, were gravely injuring the soldiers in South Africa, and the house ought to demand an authorative declaration of the opposition's attitude upon this question.

Mr. Norton, Advanced Liberal, joined in the attack on the government. He declared that the losses on transport of each column in South Africa amounted to from £70,000 to £100,000. When challenged regarding his authority for the statement, Mr. Norton said Mr. Brodrick, the war secretary, had ordered a departmental committee to investigate the matter and had then pigeon-holed the evidence.

H. H. Asquith, Advanced Liberal, strongly supported Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman's motion, which he contended was only a vote of censure because the government had chosen to make it so.

A. J. Balfour, Conservative leader of the Commons, winding up the debate argued that the acceptance of the motion would hamper military operations and give advantage to the enemy, besides creating a bad precedent.

Sir Henry's motion was rejected by a vote of 346 to 191, the big majority eliciting loud ministerial applause.

KING EDWARD AND THE POOR.

He Gives £30,000 to Entertain Them During Coronation Week.

Half a million of London's poor will be the guests of King Edward during cosonation week. His Majesty has notified the mayors of the metropolis that the sum of £30,000 was placed at their disposal and he invited them to make the necessary arrangements to entertain the very poor to the number of 500,000 at a dinner in celebration of his coronation.

DIVORCE IN HIGH LIFE.

Lady Rodney, a cousin of the Duke of Marlborough, has instituted proceedings for divorce against her husband, George Brydges Harley Rodney, seventh Baron Rodney. The particulars in the case have not transpired.

The Spanish government has endorsed the eight hour day.

Sir Richard Temple, former governor of Bombay, is dead.

PC

FERNIE FREE PRESS.

FERNIE, B.C.

TO THE VERY END.

An old lady, being told that a certain lawyer "was lying at the point of death," exclaimed: "My gracious! Won't even death stop that man lying?"

Biggs—I hear you are financially embarrassed; is it true?

Diggs—No, my creditors seem to be a little embarrassed, but I'm not.

Mr. Thomas Ballard, Syracuse, N.Y., writes: "I have been afflicted for nearly a year, with that most-to-be-dreaded disease, dyspepsia, and at times worn out with pain and want of sleep, and after trying almost everything recommended, I tried one box of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. I am now nearly well, and believe they will cure me. I would not be without them for any money."

The metric system of weights and measures was adopted by France in 1790, by Holland in 1816, by Belgium in 1820, and by Sweden in 1889.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.
Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Lake Superior is 1,003 feet deep, and 601 feet above the sea. Slocan lake is about the same depth, and 1,750 feet above the sea.

The Publisher of the Farmer's paper in the Maritime Provinces in writing to us states:

I would say that I do not know of a medicine that has stood the test of time like MINARD'S LINIMENT. It has been an unfailing remedy in our household ever since I can remember, and has outlived dozens of would-be competitors and imitations.

The right use of air, water, fasting and exercise will cure nearly every disease known to man or woman.

Keep MINARD'S LINIMENT in the House.

A country bumpkin of Brescia, while cleaning an egg, discovered in its stomach a large black pearl, which has been purchased by a Milan jeweller for £1,500.

There never was, and never will be, a universal panacea, in one remedy, for all ills to which flesh is heir—the very nature of many curatives being such that were the germs of other and differently seated diseases rooted in the system of the patient—what would relieve one ill in turn would aggravate the other. We have, however, in Quinine Wine, when obtainable in a sound, unadulterated state, a remedy for many and grievous ills. By its gradual and judicious use the frailest systems are led into convalescence and strength by the influence which Quinine exerts on nature's own restoratives. It relieves the drooping spirits of those with whom a chronic state of morbid despondency and lack of interest in life is a disease, and, by tranquilizing the nerves, disposes to sound and refreshing sleep—imparts vigor to the action of the blood, which, being stimulated, courses throughout the veins, strengthening the healthy animal functions of the system, thereby making activity a necessary result, strengthening the frame, and giving life to the digestive organs, which naturally demand increased substance—result, improved appetite. Northrop & Lyman, of Toronto, have given to the public their superior Quinine Wine at the usual rate, and gauged by the opinion of scientists, this wine approaches nearest perfection of any in the market.

In Java there is an orchid, the grammatophyllum, all the flowers of which open at once, as if by the stroke of a fairy wand, and they also all wither together.

Differences of Opinion regarding the popular internal and external remedy, Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil—do not, so far as known, exist. The testimony is positive and concurrent that the article relieves physical pain, cures lameness, checks a cough, is an excellent remedy for pains and rheumatic complaints, and it has no nauseating or other unpleasant effect when taken internally.

The odour from burning leather is considered a protection against infectious disease. During the prevalence of cholera in Vienna, years ago, no shoemaker was attacked. They prevented it by burning scraps of leather in their houses.

Bickle's Anti-Consumption Syrup stands at the head of the list for all diseases of the throat and lungs. It acts like magic in breaking up a cold. A cough is soon subdued, tightness of the chest is relieved, even the worst case of consumption is relieved, while in recent cases it may be said never to fail. It is a medicine prepared from the active principles or virtues of several medicinal herbs, and can be depended upon for all pulmonary complaints.

HAIR GROWTH

A man's hair, allowed to grow to its extreme length, rarely exceeds 12 or 14 inches, while that of a woman will grow in rare instances to 70 or 75 inches, though the average does not exceed 25 to 30 inches.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

RAW WINDS AND WET WEATHER

cause the Colds that cause Pneumonia and Consumption. . . . . .

Shiloh's Consumption Cure

cures the cold, heals the lungs and makes you well. SHILOH cures Consumption and all Lung and Throat Troubles; and Coughs and Colds in a day. Positively guaranteed. 25 cents. . .

Write to S. C. WELLS & Co., Toronto, Can., for a free trial bottle.

Karl's Clover Root Tea Cures Headache

A LONG SILENCE.

A woman named Marie Eska has just died at Spring Valley, in the State of New York, who for thirty years lived with her husband without exchanging a single word with him. This long silence was the result of a vow voluntarily taken.

NERVOUS TROUBLE

MAKES LIFE A SOURCE OF CONSTANT MISERY.

The Sufferer is Constantly Tired and Depressed, Will Startle at the Slightest Noise, and Is Easily Irritated.

There is no torture more acute and intolerable than nervousness. A nervous person is in a state of constant irritation by day and sleeplessness by night. The sufferer starts at every noise; is oppressed by a feeling that something awful is going to happen; is shaky, depressed, and although in a constantly exhausted state, is unable to sit or lie still.

If you are nervous or worried, or suffer from a combination of langour and constant irritation, you need a nerve food and nerve tonic, and Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are absolutely the best thing in the world for you. You will find after taking them that your feelings of distress and worry are being rapidly replaced by strength, confidence and a feeling that you are on the road to full and complete health and strength. Get rid of your nervousness in the only possible way—by building up strong, steady nerves.

Miss Ina Poucet, Bathurst, N. B., says: "Words fail me to adequately express what I owe to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I was attacked by la grippe, the after effects of which took the form of nervous exhaustion. The least noise would startle me and I would tremble for some time. I used several medicines, but they did not help me, and as time went on I was growing worse and was so nervous that I was afraid to remain alone in a room. I slept badly at night and would frequently awake with a start that would compel me to scream. The trouble told on me to such an extent that my friends feared for my recovery. At this time my aunt urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and after using eight boxes I was completely restored to health. I feel that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saved my life and I sincerely hope my experience will benefit some other sufferer."

These pills never fail to restore health and strength in cases like the above. They make new, rich blood with every dose, strengthen the nerves and thus drive disease from the system. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a certain cure for rheumatism, sciatica, partial paralysis, St. Vitus dance, indigestion, kidney and liver troubles, and the ailments that make the lives of so many women a source of constant misery. Bright eyes, rosy cheeks, and an elastic step is certain to follow a fair use of this medicine. Be sure that the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," is on every box you buy. All others are imitations. If you do not find these pills at your dealers' they will be sent post paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by addressing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Santa Barbara, in California, is a sweet burg. Two hundred cars of honey are shipped out of it every year.

MINARD'S LINIMENT Lumberman's Friend.

The Metropolitan Police of London look after 8,200 miles of roads and streets.

Y-Z (wise head) has an advantage over other soap powders, inasmuch as it acts as a disinfectant.

In Paris the cab-driver is prohibited by the authorities from smoking when driving through the streets.

MARKET REVIEW.

(Compiled from The Commercial)

WHEAT.

We have to record another week of dull trade and declining prices in the wheat markets. There is still no radical change in the situation in regard to present or prospective supply and demand, or prospects for coming crops, but the speculative markets in the States lack the support of buyers, and are weakened by wheat bought at much higher prices some time ago, being continually let go by tired holders, and also by offerings made by professionals who consider the selling side the safe one. The course of these markets have been up a little one day and down again the next, but the result is a decline of 1¼c. on the week. During the last two days a notable increase in export sales is reported from the Atlantic seaboard, showing that, as the price dips down, European buyers are ready to take advantage of the situation and increase their supplies.

During the week the market for Manitoba wheat has been mostly dull, but on Wednesday and Thursday the decline in American markets induced some letting go on the part of large firms, and exporters took considerable wheat at the decline. There has not been much change in prices from a week ago, until Friday, a decline of ½c to ¾c was shown, and we quote values of 1 Northern, 70½c and 2 Northern, 67½ in store at Fort William, Port Arthur or Duluth, March delivery. For May delivery, 1 Northern, 72½c, and 2 Northern, 69c.

COUNTRY WHEAT—The storm and bad roads have stopped farmers' deliveries to a great extent and we note a light movement this week. Prices range from 55 to 60c per bushel for best wheat to farmers.

Liverpool Prices.—No. 1 northern spring wheat sold at Liverpool on Saturday at 6s 1d.

FLOUR—Standard brands are as follows: Ogilvie's Hungarian Patent, $1.95 per sack of 98 lbs.; Glenora Patent, $1.80; Alberta, $1.60; Manitoba, $1.40; Imperial XXXX, $1.20

MILLFEED—Bran, in bulk, per ton $14.50; shorts, $16.50. Delivered in bags, the prices are $1.50 higher.

GROUND FEED—Oat chop is quoted at $27 per ton delivered to the trade; barley chop, $22 per ton; mixed barley and oats, $25 per ton; oil cake, $27 per ton.

OATS—There are plenty of oats coming to meet all demands and prices are steady at last week's range. Reports from Quebec where most of the surplus of western oats is being shipped say that the market there is easier. Seed oats are being freely enquired for but so far there has been very little actual buying done. Sellers are asking 45 to 50c per bus. for seed oats; 35 to 36c bushel for feed grades in car lots on track in Winnipeg. Prices being paid to farmers at country points for No. 2 white oats range around 28 to 31c, Brandon rate of freight.

BARLEY—There is but very little doing in barley here. The market is firmer and we quote now 37c to 38c per bushel of 48 pounds for feed grades, and 40c per bushel for malting, on track in Winnipeg.

HAY—The market for hay is dead. Offerings are large and owing to poor roads, etc., there is but little demand. The general idea of the value is $4.50 per ton for fresh baled on track. Loose hay is worth about the same as baled.

DRESSED MEATS—Beef is very firm owing to prevailing scarcity of cattle. We quote: Beef, city dressed, 7 to 8c per pound; country, ½c under these prices; veal, 8 to 9c; mutton, 8c; lambs, 8c; hogs, 7½c.

POULTRY—Demand is good, and all offerings are readily taken by dealers at figures we give. Quotations are: Fresh killed chickens, 11 to 12½c per pound, delivered here; ducks and geese, 10 to 11c; and turkeys, 12½ to 14c.

BUTTER—Creamery—Winnipeg buyers are paying 24 to 26c per lb. net for their supplies at present.

BUTTER — Dairy — Dealers say they have never known butter to be so scarce as it is at present. That is good butter. Inferior grades are not wanted and no interest is being taken in them. Wholesale dealers are paying 20c per pound, commission basis, for fine butter in tubs, bricks or prints; 16 to 17c for ordinary qualities. Seconds are only worth 10 to 12c per pound, and some of the receipts do not bring that much.

CHEESE—Jobbers are getting 11½ to 12½c per pound for cheese. Stocks now in hand are from Ontario.

EGGS—Quotations are still in the neighborhood of 12½c per dozen for fresh candled eggs, commission basis, here. Dealers are advising their country customers not to pay more than 10c per dozen for eggs at country points.

POTATOES—Farmers' loads, delivered in Winnipeg, are worth 20 to 30c per bushel.

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—Beef cattle are very scarce and butchers cannot secure enough to supply their wants. In view of this fact prices have been advanced ¼c this week, and we quote now for best cattle 4¾c per pound. From 4 to 4½c is paid for commoner sorts. Buyers are out through the country looking for stockers, and we understand that everything in sight is being taken at prices which average about $14 per head for yearlings and from $18 to $20 for two year olds.

HOGS—The market is steady at 6c per pound for choice packing hogs delivered at Winnipeg.

COLONIAL HOUSE, MONTREAL

DEPARTMENTAL STORE

NEW SPRING CATALOGUE

WITH ILLUSTRATIONS OF

EVERY HOUSEHOLD REQUISITE

FREE

TO ANY ADDRESS

SAMPLES

Of NEW SPRING GOODS sent as often as desired, and Special Attention given to Mail Orders.

HENRY MORGAN & CO., MONTREAL.

It levels all ranks! The rich must have it because no other is quite so good and the poor have long since found out that Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea is the most economical.

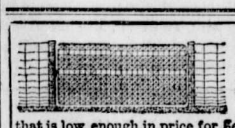

PAGE METAL GATES are so low in price no one can afford to use wooden ones. Light, and yet strong enough to support a heavy man on the end while he swings around the circle without causing them to sag. They are neat in appearance, will last a lifetime. Will not sag nor get rickety. They are supplied with latches which allow them to be opened either way and are self acting. The only good metal gated Fence, Poultry Netting, Nails and Staples. The Page Wire Fence Co., Limited, Walkerville, Ont.

ROSS & ROSS, General Agents, Box 633, Winnipeg, Man.

Scotland has 146 parishes without paupers, poor rates, or public-houses.

A church in Seidlitz, in Bohemia, contains a chandelier made of human bones.

More matches are used in the United Kingdom than in any other one country in the world. It has been estimated that English people use an average of eight matches each person per day.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

One washing with Sunlight Soap will produce purer linen than two washings with impure soap.

REDUCES EXPENSE

$5,000 Reward will be paid by LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, Toronto, to any person who can prove that this soap contains any form of adulteration, or any injurious chemicals.

ASK FOR THE OCTAGON BAR

The King of Siam owns an army corps of 500 elephants, all well trained fos military purposes, and under command of a general.

FREE TO MOTHERS ONLY.

To every mother of young children who will send us her name and address plainly written on a postal card, we will send free of all charge a valuable little book on the care of infants and young children. This book has been prepared by a physician who has made the ailments of little ones a life study. With the book we will send a free sample of Baby's Own Tablets—the best medicine in the world for the minor ailments of infants and young children. Mention the name of this paper and address The Dr. William's Medicine Co., Brockpille, Ont.

TOWERS AS CEMETERIES.

The "towers of silence" are two tall towers used by the Parsees as cemeteries. They never bury their dead, but leave the body exposed on the top of one of these towers until the sun and the rain and the fowls of the air have cleaned the bones of all flesh. Then the bones are collected and placed in the other tower.

FAGGED OUT.—None but those who have become fagged out know what a depressed, miserable feeling it is. All strength is gone, and despondency has taken hold of the sufferers. They feel as though there is nothing to live for. There, however, is a cure. One box of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will do wonders in restoring health and strength. Mandrake and dandelion are two of the articles entering into the composition of Parmelee's Pills.

One thousand five hundred and thirteen novels were published in England last year.

DURABLE PAVEMENTS.

The experience in Edinburgh is that wooden pavements, even when made from the creosote-bearing Australian farrah wood, last, on busy streets, but ten years, while granite blocks, if reset once or twice, will last thirty years.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH CURE ... 25c.

is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. Blower free. All dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.

Asparagus is one of the most wholesome of vegetables. It comes early in the spring, and a bed once established will last 20 years.

If a man is inclined to lead a fast life he should lead it to the nearest hitching post and tie it.

THROW OUT THOSE OLD BATTERED FACES

And let us supply you with a clean cut, modern lot that will brighten up your pages and please your readers and advertisers. Write us for estimates on anything in printer's material. : : :

TORONTO TYPE FOUNDRY CO'Y

175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg.

REAL ESTATE--REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—$1,400 for a good building and lot earning 30 percent interest.

FOR SALE—$2,000 for another, 40 per cent interest. These properties are both centrally located and are bargains where money can be made. Speculators don't delay, but call in at once and secure them.

OFFICE OVER P. BURNS & CO.

Houses to Rent WANTED

FOR SALE. House, Cottages, Vacant Lots.

FOR SALE.—Acre lots in "Mountain Grove" addition. A chance to make money on these.

WANTED—Store building, to rent, also dwelling houses.

J. E. MILLS, Agent, Fernie, B.C.

METHODIST CHURCH.

FERNIE, B.C.

SERVICES:

Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m.
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.

Strangers are cordially invited.

REV. R. F. STILLMAN, - - Pastor.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands situate on the west side of Kootenay River in East Kootenay District :—Commencing at a point on the western boundary of Lot 323, Group 1, Kootenay District, 80 chains north of the south-west corner of said Lot, thence west 80 chains, thence south 40 chains to the point of commencement. Containing 320 acres, more or less.

Dated this 22nd day of February, 1902.

Charles Walde,
per J. S. T. Alexander,
Agent.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands situate on the west side of Kootenay River in East Kootenay district. Commencing at a point on the west boundary Of Lot No. 323, Group 1, Kootenay District, 40 chains north of the south-west corner of said lot, thence west 80 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 40 chains to the point of commencement. Containing 320 acres, more or less.

Dated this 22nd day of February, 1902.

NORMAN HENDERSON.
per J. S. T. Alexander,
Agent.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, 60 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following eescribed lands situate on the west side of Kootenay River in East Kootenay District :—Commencing at a point on the west bank of Kootenay River on the south boundary of Lot 322, Group 1, Kootenay District, thence West 80 chains ; thence South 40 chains ; thence East to the said bank of Kootenay River ; thence northerly following the said bank, up stream, to the point of commencement. Coutaining 320 acres, more or less.

Dated this 22nd dry of February 1902.

L. W. Pollock,
per J. S. T. Alexander,
Agent.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that 60 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands, situate on the west side of Kootenay River in the Distiict of East Kootenay ; Commencing at the North-east corner of Lot No. 3009, Group 1, Kootenay District, thence west 80 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence east to the west bank of Kootenay river, thence following said bank down stream to the point of commencement. Containing 320 acres more or less.

Dated this 22nd day of February, 1902.

WM. I. CONNELLEY,
per J. S. T. Alexander,
Agent.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, 60 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands, situate on the west side of Kootenay River in the district of East Kootenay : Commencing at a point on the west side of Kootenay River about 80 chains north of the north-west corner of Lot No. 3099, Group 1, Kootenay District; thence west 80 chains; thence south 40 chains, thence east to the said bank of Kootenay River ; thence following the said bank up stream to the point of commencement. Containing 320 acres more or less.

Dated this 22nd day of February, 1902.

GEORGE W. FENNELLY,
per J. S. T. Alexander,
Agent.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

WIFE WANTED—A young man of decent appearance and some education would like to launch out on the sea of matrimony with a young lady of some means. Address communications to A. S., Angel's Rest.

Another death has occurred in our midst. Mr. Samuel Browley, who has been visiting in town since January was taken ill suddenly on the day he was to have started for his home in Rat Portage, and aiter just one week's illness, died thls morning at 7 o'clock. Mr. Browley was 65 years of age.

"Christ the Socialist" or "Applied Christianity to the Present Social Condition," will be discussed by Rev. D. Holford, B.D., in Baptist church, Joyce's Hall, Sunday evening at 7.30. The Pastor will sing the solo "Nazareth," by Guino. Morning service at 11 o'clock, subject, Things that Pertain to the Kingdom of God." A hearty welcome awaits all who come to these sermons.

The services to-morrow "Easter Day" at Christ Church, will be held as follows : Celebration of Holy Communion at 8 a.m. Matins and celebration of Holy Communion at 11 a. m. Sunday school and young men's bible class at 2.30 p. m. Evensong at 7.30. Tours, Te Deum, Magnificat and Meems Dimitties will be sung as well as special anthems, hymns, etc.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, 60 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands situate on the west side of Kootenay river in East Kootenay District;

Commencing at a point about 20 chains due west of the S.W; corner of Lot 323, Group 1, Kootenay District, Thence West 80 chains ; thence South 40 chains ; thence East 80 chains ; thence North 40 chains to the place of commencement. Containing 320 acres, more or less.

Dated this 22nd day of February, 1902.

Alex. N. Fraser,
per J.S.T. Alexander, Agent.

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fne

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bootled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors.

Lumber Market

Rough and Dressed Lumber for sale. Apply to

J. A. McLEAN.

Lumber yards on Blakemore Avenue, rear of Crow's Nest Trading Co.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

In the Estate of George Levasseur.

NOTICE is hereby given that Probate of the last will and testaments of George Levassues, late of the town of Fernil in the Province of British Columbia, hotelkeeper, deceased, has been granted out of the Supreme Court of British Columbia to Sophie Josephine Levasseur, Thomas H. Stedman ond John R, Pollock, executors named in said will.

All creditors and other persons having any claims against the said estate are required to send to the undersigned, within thirty (30) days from this date, a statement of their claims againstsaid estate, duly certified by a Statutory declaration, showing what security, if any, is held by them, after which date the executors above named will proceed to distribute the proceeds of said estate amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which the said executors have due notice.

All persons indebted to the said estate are hereby called upon their indebtedness to the undersigned.

Dated at the town of Fernie in the Province of British Columbia this 19th day o6 March, A. D., 1902,

H. W. HERCHMER.
Solicitor for Executors,
Fernie, B. C.

THE NEW STORE — THE NEW STORE

A GREATER POWER....

Than we can contradict hath thwarted our intents."

No, the weather hasn't been to our liking ; would have had a different brand if we had the ordering. The result is trade in some lines has not been what it should have been. Lost time must be made up. CAN IT BE DONE? It certainly will if you will help us to do so. This program of ours for the following week will convince you that you should.

Housekeeping Specials

at the top in quality and lowest in price.

Half Bleached Table Linen
60 inches wide at 40 cents per yard.

Bleached Table Linen
fine quality, 66 in. wide at 60c a yd.

Bleached Table Linen
Superior quality and satin finish, 72 inches wide at $1 per yard.

Flannelettes
in fast colors, 25 inches wide, good value for 10c a yard, our price 8 cts. a yard,

FLANNELETTES in plain blue pink and white, warranted fast colors, 26 in. wide, at 12½ cents per yard.

FLANNELETTES, extra heavy quality, 36 in. wide at 15 cents per yard.

CANTON FLANNEL, bleached and unbleached, good heavy quality, 24 to 27 inches wide at 10, 15 and 18c per yard.

WHITE QUILTS, large size and good quality at $1.25, $1.50, $2.50, $4.50 and $5 each.

Ladies' Neckwear Novelties
Just placed in stock a nice range of the latest novelties in ladies' neckwear at 40, 50, 75, $1, $1.50 and $2 each.

A Timely Hint...

It is said we live and learn but by that time it is too late to live. Why not profit by experience.

BEGIN NOW! HOW?

You will soon be buying a tailor-made costume. Why not buy it now. We have too many and are giving special prices on them. Many of them we are selling at cost. There will be no radical change in the styles and by buying now you will save money.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

Corsets, Gloves & Hosiery

Corsets
Those of you that are looking for a comfort-giving corset, need not sacrifice stylishness. Come to our corset section and get a D & A or E T corset. While they are comfortable they give a style to the form that cannot be had in any other corset at the same price our prices 75c, $1, $1.25, $1.50, $2.25, and $4 a pair.

Kid Gloves
All sizes, black white and colors, at $1.25 and $1.50 per pair, every pair guaranteed, French, Swede, Mousquetaire gloves for evening wear, blk white and cream, at $2.25 per pair.

Hosiery
Have you ever given the buying of hosiery for yourself and family the proper study, we have saved many dollars for our customers by handling only such lines as can be relied upon to give satisfaction.

Women's wool and cashmere hose, sizes, 8½, 9, 9½, at 25c, 45c and 60c per pair. Children's and Misses cashmere hose, plain and ribbed sizes, 4 to 8 at 20 to 60c per pair.

Boys wool and cashmere hose, spliced knees and heels, just the thing for school boys, from 35 to 65 cents per pair.

Men's Furnishings

Although we pay particnlar attention to the wants of the ladies yet the men should not judge from this that we do not carry anything in their list.

MEN'S NECKWEAR—Our stock of these goods may not be as large as some, but by buying in small quantities we always have the very latest. See our new Coronation, Derby and Bow Ties, 25c., 40c., 50c., 75c.

MEN'S SOX—Two lines of men's heavy all wool Sox that cannot be beaten at 15c. and 20c. pair. Extra heavy, ribbed, all wool sox, 25c. per pair.

MEN'S UNDERWEAR—Stanfield's all wool, warranted unshrinkable underwear, $3 per suit.

CALL ON US WE CAN INTEREST YOU.

No Trouble to Show Goods — **Martin O'Reilly & Co.** — Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Refunded.

E. J. PELTIER & CO.

Wholesale dealers in

WINES, LIQUORS, BEER.

Imported and Domestic

...Cigars...

Sole Agents for Fernie and District :— Schlitz Beer, the Beer that made Milwaukee famous. Henry Irving and Pharoah Cigars.

PIANO TUNING

H. J. Clarry, Piano Tuner of Toronto, will pay his annual visit to Fernie about the first week in April. Orders for tuning may be left at this office. 10-2

British Columbia ..SELF RAISING FLOUR..

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT

By using this Flour you are certain always to have nice and good Bread and beautiful Cakes.

No powder nor salt of any kind to add to the flour; all is scientifically prepared; try one package and you will never do without it.

Always on hand the very best Canadian Tobacco.

E. TREMBLAY, Prop., FERNIE, B.C.

ave Your Snowshoe Tags.

The most popular brand of Chewing Tobacco in Canada to-day is "Pay Roll." Every plug of "Pay Roll" bears a "Snowshoe" Tag. Consumers should save these tags, as valuable presents are given for them. Tags are good up to Jan. 1st, 1903. Write for our new illustrated premium Catalogue. The Empire Tobacco Co. Ltd., Winnipeg Branch Winnipeg, Man

HAND LAUNDRY.

Mrs. James Buchanan is prepared to do all kinds of laundry work. Apply at her home over B. Bannett's Auction Rooms.

EGGS FOR HATCHING.

From a pen of thoroughbred Buff Plymouth Rocks, prize winners at Vancouver poultry show. Fine layers. $3.00 for 13. Order early.

D. H. SHORT, Fernie, B. C.

Library Legislative Assembly
53

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. VII. No. 14. FERNIE, B.C., SATURDAY, APRRIL 5, 1902. WHOLE NUMBER, 170.

LADIES' HATS
MISSES HATS
CHILDREN'S HATS

Spring & Summer S ailor Has

At Kershaw's

Prices and styles to suit you. Kindly call and see for yourselves our new large stock of Hats, etc., etc.
Remember

HENRY KERSHAW,
Victoria Ave General Merchant

Agent, and orders taken for the Niagara Vapor Bath Cabinets Price $7

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35,

A.F. A.M.

Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

W. H. WHIMSTER,
Secretary.

W. R. ROSS. J. S. T. ALEXANDER.

Ross & Alexander,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
FERNIE - - - - - - B.C.
Office :—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave

H. W. HERCHMER,
Barristers, Solicitor, Notary Public,
FERNIE, - - - B.C.

CONTRACTORS ATTENTION

Anyone wanting Slushers will be supplied by applying at
HOTEL WALDORF.

McINTYRE & INGRAM
THE CITY BARBERS.
Shop in the Royal Hotel.

PREST,
The
PHOTOGRAPHER

Gallery opposite Methodist church. Amateur work solicited. Outside work taken.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Yodo Fujii
The Fernie
Restaurant.

Meals at all hours.

Popular Prices and
Good Service.

Wanted!

at once at the Imperial Co's Store

About 100 Boys

to buy each a pair of Boots. We have about that many pairs of Boys' strong boots which we will sell at greatly reduced prices for the next thirty days. The sooner you come, boys, the better assortment you will have to choose from.

TAILORING..

Our Tailoring Department is up-to-date and the man who gets his clothes made by us gets the worth of his money every time.

THE IMPERIAL CO.

Successors to W. A. McLeod &Co.
CUTHBERT BLOCK.

SHORE IS ACQUITTED

DID NOT ASSAULT HIS WIFE AS CHARGED

Deceased Was the Aggressor in all the Family Rows Disclosed at the Trial on Friday.

That Robert Shore was more sinned against than sinning was the conclusion arrived at by most of those who heard the evidence yesterday in the charge of assult which was preferred against him by the provincial police. Shore and his wife conducted a boarding house at the mine. They did not get on well together and quarrels were frequent. Six weeks ago they had a couple of quarrels, knowledge of which did not reach the police for some time later. The woman was taken ill and was removed to the Cranbrook hospital where she died. The report at once became current that her death was due to injuries she had received at the hands of her husband, and upon Shore being arrested in was surmised, aud so reported, that he was held for murder. This report was not warranted by the facts, and the FREE PRESS regrets having given publicity to it.

The post-mortem upon the body of Mrs. Shore, which was made at Cranbrook, for Corner Moffatt, by Drs. King and Doherty, disclosed the fact that the deceased died from an obstruction to one of the blood vessels in the brain, said obstruction having originated in the heart, producing embolism.

In view of the report of the doctors making the post-mortem the jury brought in a verdict to the effect that the deceased came to her death from natural causes as a result of heart disease.

Robert Shore, who was taken to Cranbrook to attend the inquest, was then charged with assault and returned to Fernie. He entrusted his defence to Ross & Alexander who secured his release upon furnishing $100 bail.

When the charge of assault was taken up before magistrate Armstrong yesterday, W R. Ross appeared for the defence. Officer Barnes, who had charge of the prosecution, had but one witness. He gave his name as Edward Coursey, and said he was employed at the Shore boarding house in the capacity of cook. On the morning of February 18th he found Shore sitting in a chair, in his cook house, which was also used by the Shores as a sleeping apartment. Shore complained that his wife had refused to allow him to sleep in the bed that night. Shortly after he came into the room the two began quarreling and cursing each other. Finally the woman said: "Bob I will not stand that any more, you have cursed me enough." She then ran over and commenced striking Shore in the face with her fists. While she was thus assaulting him Shore fell out of the chair breaking the fall with one hand on the floor. Shore was acting upon the defensive, and when he regained his feet retreated backwards from his wife towards the bed. Mrs. Shore pushed him over the bed and renewed the assault. There was some wrestling upon the bed, but the witness professed his inability to say whether Shore was striking at his wife or merely trying to hold her hands. After a time witness heard the woman say: "Bob if you will let me up I will behave myself." Shore then allowed the woman to get up, when she went over to the cooking table, used by the witness, and, taking up a lighted lamp threw it at Shore, striking him. The oil set fire to the floor and witness put it out with a sack. Mrs. Shore then seized the rolling pin and attacked Shore with it, striking him several times. The witness them interfered and the fight was stopped. The witness did not see any marks on the woman after the tracas.

To Mr. Ross, under cross-examination, the witness added that the following day Shore returned to the house with one of his hands in a sling, and after some more quarreling Mrs. Shore started at him with a butcher knife, slashing at him but failing to hit him. On the same day Mrs. Shore's son assaulted his step father and Shore decided to quite the house, which he did, his wife giving him his clother.

The magistrate said there was no case against the prisoner and dismissed it.

A. C. Liphardt, secretary of the local baseball team, has received a communication from the secretary of the Medicine Hat club, suggesting the organization of a league consisting of Calgary, Cardston, Moosejaw, Medicine Hat, Pincher Creek, Macleod, Cranbrook and Fernie. While it may be doubted that all of the places mentioned could keep up their ends in a series of league contests throughout the season, it cannot be gainsaid that from among the eight points suggested material could be drawn for a strong and evenly balanced team. The local lovers of ball realize the assistance a league organization gives in stimulating interest in the game throughout the season and a meeting will be held for the purpose of considering the Medicine Hat proposal and presenting Fernie's views upon it.

SMITH WOULD LIKE IT

AFTER FERNIE LIBERALS NOMINATION

He Will Make a Fight Against the Following of Joseph Martin the Next Elections

E. C. Smith, M.P.P., arrived in Fernie on Tuesday evening, and, after spending a day in talking politics with the local Liberals, left on the Thursday morning's train. It is now announced that Mr. Smith will seek the Liberal nomination for the Fernie riding in the next provincial election. This much was conceded by a prominent Liberal on Thursday, in talking with a FREE PRESS representative. He intimated that Mr Smith had expressed a preference to represent the Fernie riding, and in his opinion the sitting member would be the choice of a Liberal convention, as there was no other Liberal candidate in sight. Since he had been in the house he said Mr. Smith had been in full sympathy with the Liberal organization of Fernie, and the records of the local association contain a number of resolutions reciting the confidence of the members in him.

The FREE PRESS representative was also assured that if Mr. Smith made the race it would be as an out-and-out opponent of Joseph Martin, as the Fernie Liberals did not consider themselves bound by the action of the recent convention in Vancouver in crowning "Fighting Joe" as leader. As to the present political outlook Mr. Smith professed to have no special knowledge. It might be that Martin would withdraw his support from the government, in which case it would fall, but there was no satisfactory assurance that Martin would break his present alliance, and for this reason any attempt at fixing a date for the election was altogether speculative.

The changes made in the boundaries of the Fernie district, at the instance of Mr. Smith, were in line with the recommendations of the local Liberal Association, and those of the Fernie Board of Trade. As it will be constituted the district will consist of that portion of the old riding lying east of the Kootenay river between the international boundary and its junction with the Bull river. and south and east of the Bull river from its junction with the Kootenay to its headwaters, and a line drawn north east from said headwaters to the northern boundary of the old riding. The chief result of this change is the cutting of Fort Steele out of the Fernie district. The reasons for this is manifold In the first place the boundaries as changed will make Fernie a destinctive coal mining district, while all the metalliferous mining sections of the old riding will be included in the Cranbrook district. By this means it is hoped to secure greater consideration for Fernie's claim for recognition in the way of government offices than might be expected if Fort Steele, the present seat of government for South East Kootenay, were left within the boundaries of the Fernie district.

It may be expected that the announcement of Mr. Smith's intention to seek election in Fernie will rouse the Conservatives to action, as there is considerable uncertainty as to when the elections will be brought on. To several of them the present trip of Mr. Smith to Fernie is regarded as nothing short of an attempt to get his political fences in order, and into which they read the probability of an early appeal to the province. They are already referring to the aspiring member as an outsider and a carpet-bagger, a designation which his Liberal supporters denounce as unfair and untrue.

HAS A NEW BRIGADE

WILL TRY TO CUT DOWN FIRE RISKS

Fred Stork Refuses to Stand for Re-Election as Chief, and Charles Henderson is Appointed.

Fernie is having another attack of the fire department fever this week, and before it runs its course the town appliances for fighting fire can count upon being put into good shape. The meeting of the citizens, called for Wednesday evening, for the purpose of re-organizing the fire department and discussing matters incidental to fighting fires, was well attended although it was somewhat late before it got down to business.

D. V. Mott was aked to take the chair, and J. R. Wallace to act as secretary. The chairman in outlining the object for which the meeting was called dropped a hint that something more lively than a discussion of fire matters might be expected if time permitted. He remarked incidentially that E. C. Smith, M. P. P., the districts representative in the provincial legislature, had arrived in Fernie on the previous evening and had already a conference with the executive of the Board of Trade. The chairman added that he understood Mr. Smith would be present, and that in addition to discussing fire matter the views of Fernie's citizens would be invited upon the railway policy of the Dunsmuir government, as outlined in the recent proposals respecting the Coast-to-Kootenay and Canadian Northern railway subsidies. It was late, however, before the fire matters were disposed of, and the audience was then in no humor to take up politics.

Fred Stork was the first speaker, he was nominally chief of the department, but said the brigade had virtually passed out of existence. The business before the meeting therefore called for the formation of a new organization. He considered the maintenance of a good fire brigade a very essential thing. While everybody knew that Fernie had been one of the most fortunate towns in British Columbia with the respect of fire losses, it could not be expected that the present good fortune would always stay with it. He therefore moved that the meeting proceed to re-organize the fire brigade, and that nominations for the office of chief be in order. This being assented to nominations were proceeded with.

Charles Henderson was nominated by "Judge" Trites, and Fred Stork was nominated by W. Bryson, seconded by L. Dobbin. The last named declined the nomination. He said he had served three years in a similar capacity, and did not consider that he had made any howling success of it. He therefore hailed with pleasure the nomination of officer Henderson, and suggested that it be made unanimous. This was done and nominations were then received for assistant-chief.

Geo. Cody was placed in nomination by Fred Stork and A. H. Cree; Robert Kerr was nominated by J. Bryson and A. K. Farquharson; and J. Falconer by J. R. Wallace and Robert Kerr. The three went to ballot which resulted in the election of George Cody, the votes standing Cody 10, Falconer 6 and Kerr 5.

Fred Stork here suggested that the further work of completing the organiza should be left to the chief and his assistants, that an adjournment should be taken, and that in the meantime an effort should be made to get as many to join the organization as possible?

It was decided to call for volunteers from those present when the following expressed their willingness to serve on the brigade;—F. Stork, A. B. Trites. J. Bryson, A. H. Cree, A. K. Farquharson, W. R. Ross, Robert Kerr, H. H. Trites, Wm. McDougall, Jas. Falconer, F. J. Watson, Dr. Higgins, L. Dobbin, M. Kastner, A. Thompson, M. Moran, Geo. Cody, J. Wilcox, J. P. Wallace, D. V. Mott, J. S. T. Alexander and R. A. Renwick.

Respecting the fire appliances on hand Fred Stork reported that there were about 1200 feet of hose, some 25 buckets, the complement of rope, four ladders and three or four axes.

J. S. T. Alexander reported that a small cash balance of the department's had been handed over to him. He was thereupon appointed secretary-treasurer of the brigade.

Discussion was then invited as to what program should be followed for the future, whether an effort should be made to erect a fire hall, or some other steps taken to prevent possible conflagration. A. H Cree spoke in favor of building fire walls in two or three of the business blocks. The cost of these walls he estimated at $2,000 each, and, in the case of the chief business block, the saving in insurance rates in 18 months would more than repay the first outlay. The building of fire walls he considered the most profitable for the insured.

Chairman Mott for the information of the meeting announced that he had been talking the matter over with Thomas Stockett, general superintendent of the Crow's Nest Coal Company, who had informed him that the company intended to experd $18,000 this year in improving the water service. He had not gone into details very much, but his recollection of the matter was that the service would have a new intake some two miles above the mine, that the water would be conveyed to town in a 12-inch main, and that the present mains in the commercial portion of the town would also be increased. There was some further discussion, after which an adjournment was taken until Wednesday evening, at the call of Chief Henderson.

HEAVY FINE IMPOSED

FRED WILDMAN'S BREACH OF LICENCE ACT

Inspector Says He is Determined to Enforce the Sunday Closing Law to the Fullest Extent.

Fred Wildman, a porter employed at the Fernie hotel, was charged before S. M. Armstrong last evening with an infraction of the Liquor License Act, in that he sold liquor at the Fernie between the hours of 12 o'clock on Saturday night last and one o'clock Sunday morning, legal time. Wildman entered a plea of guilty, but explained that the offence was not intentional. He said his instructions from the proprietor were that he should not open the bar before two o'clock, railroad time, but he sold a drink at 25 minutes to the hour, not knowing he was ahead of time. Officer Barnes, who conducted the prosecution as license inspector, asked the court to impose a severe penalty. He said the reputable element in the town were desirous of having the Sunday closing of saloons observed, but he was experiencing much difficulty in securing the law's enforcement. The magistrate imposed a fine of $40, or in default two month's imprisonment.

PROHIBITION IS REJECTED.

While complete returns have not yet been received of the referrandum vote taken upon the Manitoba liquor act, it is conceded that the temperance people have lost the fight. All the centres of population declared against the prohibition law, and in the city of Winnipeg, the antis secured a majority of 3,367 in a total vote of 8,267. The voting in the outside districts is not known as yet, but it is not thought that it will more than overcome the adverse vote of the centers, exclusive of the capital, leaving close upon 4,000 of and adverse majority. The negative vote in the cities was heavier than was anticipated, and owing to the almost impassible state of the roads in the the outlying sections the prohibition vote will be very much cut down. There was great jubiliation in Winnipeg, on Wednesday evening by the opponents of the measure, when the result of the polling was announced.

As the time approaches for the meeting of Whalen and Jim Milan, on Monday, 21st inst., interest in the bout increases. While, so far as known, neither man has had much experince in contests for decisions, it is conceded that Whalen is very handy, and that his sparring experience will serve him well. Milan is a Scotch miner, and his friends say he can be depended upon to give a good account of himself. The contest is for a purse of $200, 20 rounds, for a decision.

BULLOCK HANGED.

HE MURDERED LEON STAINTON, AND DIED PROTESTING HIS INNOCENCE.

THE HISTORY OF THE CRIME AND THE CLEVER WORK OF THE POLICE.

Fort Saskatchewan, N.W.T., March 26.—C. B. Bullock was executed at the police barracks here this morning at 7 a. m. for the murder of Leon Stainton, on April 26, 1901. Death was instantaneous. Bullock made no confession, declaring his innocence to the last.

Since his arrival at the police barsacks here he has been visited daily by Rev. G. C. Deasum, Anglican clergyman, and the Rev. A. Aldridge, Methodist minister. The latter was with him at the execution. It was thought a few days ago that Bullock would make some statement as to the crime, of which he was found guilty, but in spite of the earnest efforts of the two ministers mentioned above, he refused to discuss the subject at all. Much sympathy is felt for Bullock's father, who visited his son last evening.

BULLOCK'S CRIME.

Charles Bullock was hanged for the murder of Leon Stainton, in the Battle River country, in April last. The dead youth, Leon Stainton, had left his home in Kalamazoo, Mich., to take a position with the Union Pacific railway at Aspen, Wyo. There he met Charles Bullock, a young man from his state of Michigan. Bullock's parents lived on a farm in the Battle River district, of Alberta, N. W. T., and they had written to their son to come there and get land. Bullock asked Stainton, who was barely nineteen years old, to accompany him. When they left Aspen Bullock had $42 and Stainton $220. The two started together, but Bullock reached his home alone. He had plenty of money when he arrived, and gave his family $55, more than he had when he left Aspen. He stayed only three days, going away to British Columbia, as he said. Instead he went to Montana and changed his name. Two months later a body was found half buried in a bluff, near the Bullock farm. The body was identified as that of Stainton, and after weeks of hard work the police revealed the whole story. A long search located Bullock at Great Falls, Montana, where he was arrested and brought back to Edmonton. A trial resulted in his conviction and the death sentence.

CECIL RHODES DEAD.

Cape Town, March 26.—Cecil Rhodes died to-day peacefully at 5.57 p. m. He slept during the afternoon but his breathing became more difficult and his strength perceptibly diminished until he passed away.

DEFAULTER CAUGHT.

Detective Titus, of New York, received a telegram from Philadelphia announcing the arrest there of Morris Schwartz, who was accused of defrauding the Seventh National Bank of New York out of $80,000.

COUNTERFEITERS NABBED.

United States secret service agents report that a large counterfeiting plant was raided at Corona, Long Island, and that five men were arrested. The counterfeiters were imitating $5 gold pieces when the officers appeared.

POLICE CHIEF DISMISSED.

General Cameau, the chief of police at Port au Prince, Hayti, who was directly responsible for the immediate execution of Leon Gabriel, the French citizen who fired a revolver at him, March 22, has been dismissed by request of the French government. This closes the incident.

SEALING REPORTS.

The steamer Leopard has arrived at St. John's, Nfld., from the seal fishery, loaded with 12,000 seals. She brings a much better report from the sealing fleet than the steamer Newfodndland brought on Monday. The reports of the Leopard account for about 120,000 seals so far.

WILL DIE BY ELECTRICITY.

Albert T. Patrick, lawyer, of New York, has been convicted of the murder of the elderly millionaire recluse, Wm. Marsh Rice, on September 23, 1900. The penalty under the statue is death in the electric chair. A scant three hours of deliberation at the close of a trial prolonged for nine weeks and replete with sensational interest, sufficed to enable the jury to reach their verdict. The issue of the trial establishes the charge that Patrick conspired with Rice's valet, Charles F. Jones, ta obtain possession of the Texan's estate, estimated at $7,000,000, and that Jones killed his employer by the administration of chloroform at the direct instigation of Patrick.

A FOURTH CONTINGENT.

Dominion Government Has Made Another Offer of 2,000 Men to Imperial Authorities.

Ottawa, March 25.— The Dominion government has offered a fourth contingent to go to South Africa to aid the cause of the empire.

It is understood that this contingent is to be the largest on record. If the Imperial authorities accept Canada will forward with the utmost despatch 2,000 men. As to the composition of the force, that will depend entirely upon the wish of the war oKce. In this as in regard to the contingents that have already been sent to the front Canada will carry out the desire of the home authorities believing that in doing so she will be acting in the best interests of the empire. There is every reason to believe that the war office will ask that the greater proportion of the number offered will be mounted infantry. But as to the details of the force, that cannot be decided until an acceptance of the offer has been received.

The contingent will, no doubt, be raised the same way as the last one. Canada will supply the men and the department of militia will outfit and equip the contingent while Great Britain will, no doubt, insist, as it did in the last instance, in recouping the Dominion for the cost. There will be no difficulty in getting all the men necessary. Indeed there will be far more recruits than positions.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Marconi has left Cape Britain for New York.

Prince Henry of Prussia will visit Canada in 1904.

Mr. C. H. Royal has been elected mayor of St. Boniface.

Mr. Roger Goulet, sr., a Manitoba pioneer, died in St. Bonifare.

The C. P. R. has refused to pay their employees semi-monthly.

On May 20 the United States will turn Cuba over to her people.

The Irish land bill has been introduced into the British Commons.

Lord Aylmer will command the Canadian Coronation contingent.

Salamon, the Stuartburn wife murderer, will be hanged in Winnipeg May 27.

Jos. Hopkins, formerly of Brandon, a safe blower, was shot by a pal in Chicago.

King Edward's cutter, Britannia, will race the Kaiser's schooner, Meteor.

F. D. Monk, M. P., has issued a $10,000 libel suit against La Patrie, of Montreal.

The Territorial Assembly has adjourned until April 3, awaiting the autonomy papers.

High water near Chater has caused C.P.R. trains to be cancelled. The Assiniboine river is rising rapidly.

John Connolly, convicted of robbery, with assault, at the Winnipeg assizes, received a ten years' sentence.

Sir George Goldie has brought back pessimistic news from South Africa; Cape Colony is especially dangerous.

In a Chicago suberb, Austen, the citizens had a hand to hand fight against the employees of a traction company.

Trouble is ahead in the building line in Winnipeg, the carpenters, masons and bricklayers demanding higher wages.

It is stated that there will be 2,500 Colonial troops in London for the coronation; practically every colony will be represented.

Cape Town, March 27.— Cecil Rhodes experienced a bad heart attack yesterday evening. At midnight he was weaker than at any time during his illness.

Hon. Jos. Chamberlain has cabled the department at Ottawa that Trooper Goodman, S.A.C., had died from enteric fever on March 18. Goodman's next of kin is Mrs. Dorothy, of Winnipeg.

Mrs. Henrietta Miller, 76 years of age, a resident of Los Angeles, Cal., was brutally assaulted by a negro in the railway yards at La Junta, Cal. A mob captured the guilty man from the sheriff and lynched him.

The reports from the regular and display stations of the weather bureau on the lakes indicate that the ice at the Straits of Macinac will break up between April 5 and 10, and that St. Mary's river can be opened up by April 1 if the present warm weather continues.

SOUTH AFRICAN SITUATION.

Sir George Goldie's Ideas are Decidedly Pessimistic.

London, March 25.—Sir George Goldie, (vice-president of the royal Geographical society and founder of a thorough investigation of South Nigeriap), who has just returned from Africa, where he conferred with Lord Milner, Lord Kitchener, Cecil Rhodes, Sir Walter Hely-Hutchinson, the governor of the Cape of Good Hope, and numbers of the other influential men, brings home rather pessimistic ideas of the general situation from a British point of view. The conditions in Cape Colony he regards as especially dangerous, and he considers that the most serious British difficulties will be encountered there in the future as at present.

In the course of an interview with a representative of the Associated Press Sir George Goldie, while recognizing the possible importance of acting President Schalkburger's step, said he was convinced that the question of peace or war rests in the hands of President Steyn, and that Mr. Kruger and the other Boers in Europe, no longer represent Boer opinion. The real difficulty in the path of peace, he believes, is the question of granting amnesty to the Cape and Natal rebels, and, Sir George says, the vague promises of the British government have not the slightest weight while the fighting burghers are in their present state of mind. Sir George Goldie advocates granting amnesty to the rebels but he insists that every one must be disfranchised for life. This, he claims, would go far towards allaying the bitterness of the loyalists.

Sir George deprecates any attempt to permit the use of a dual language He says English alone must be the official language, and adds that the actual fact that practically the whole of the rising generations of the two republics are now in the concentration camps and are rapidly learning English, will be of great aid in this direction. He estimates that 100,000 armed men will be needed in South Africa for some years after the conclusion of peace. Sir George Goldie failed to meet any Boers who yet recognized that they had been finally beaten, though some of them admitted that they had been temporarily over-weighted by numbers.

ATTACK ON DELARY.

Lord Kitchener Reports the Capture of Guns and Prisoners.

A dispatch from London dated March 26 says: Incomplete reports of the result of the combined movement of British columns against Gen Delary have enabled Lord Kitchener to announce the capture of about a hundred prisoners, three fifteen pounders, two pom poms and quantities of stock and wagons. General Delary appears to have successfully evaded Lord Kitchener's cordon at the offset.

In a dispatch from Pretoria Lord Kitchener says: "At dusk on the evening of March 23, the combined movement against Delary was undertaken by columns of mounted men, without guns or impediments of any sort. The columns started from Commando Drift, on the Vaal river, and travelled rapidly all night and at dawn March 24, occupied positions along the line, from the Commando Drift to the Lichtenburg blockhouse line.

The troops moved rapidly eastward, keeping a continuous line, with the object of driving the enemy against the blockhouses or forcing action. The result has not yet been fully reported. Kekewich's column, after the commencement of the action, captured three fifteen pounders, two pom poms, nine prisoners and a hundred mules, carts and wagons, and a thousand cattle. The troops covered eighty miles in twenty-four hours. The total number of prisoners is 135."

BRAKEMAN KILLED.

A sad accident occurred at Moose Jaw on March 26. A young man by the name of Skipworth, acting as brakeman on the train going east, was down on the track attending to the coupling of two parts of the train that were being brought together. By some means his head was caught between the cars, and he was instantly killed. He had come from Bsandon the same morning on a heavy section of number one. He is an Englishman, and has friends in Brandon.

and 8 p. m., and in the rural municipalities as in municipal elections. That is, in the cities, Winnipeg and Brandon, voters will be allowed to register their ballots between the hours of 9 a. m. and 8 p. m. The hours for voting on the referendum will be the same in the cities and outside municipalities as in municipal elections.

An official bulletin on the subject of the cholera at Mecca and Medina admits that 1,196 deaths from that disease have occurred at the two cities mentioned.

CECIL RHODES' SECRET.

Left His Fortune for a Vast scheme of Education.

The London Daily Mail says it is in a position to assert that Cecil Rhodes left the bulk of his fortune, outside of some personal and family bequests, to the promotion of his vast imperial plan of education. This project embraces every land where the Union Jack flies. Its purpose is the intellectual betterment of the British race throughout the world and the fostering of the imperial sentiment. The Daily Mail adds that this idea of better fitting "Younger Britain" to cope successfully with rival nationalities was long a dominant scheme with Cecil Rhodes, but that even his closest friends little imagined the absorbing hold it obtained upon him until this was disclosed by the terms of his will. The details of this plan of education will be made public in a few days.

Cecil Rhodes left the Dalham Hall estate at New Market to his brother, Col. Francis W. Rhodes. This estate was purchased by Cecil Rhodes last December.

FUNERAL PREPARATIONS

The coffin containing the body of Cecil Rhodes will be conveyed to the parliament buildings at Cape Town during the morning of April 3, and will lie in state in the vestibule till three in the afternoon, when it will be removed to the Anglican cathedral, where the first portion of the burial service will be read. The funeral procession will afterwards traverse the principal streets of Cape Town to the railroad station. Then the coffin will be taken by special train to Bulwayo, stopping for a short time at Kimberly. Only a few intimate friends will accompany the body to Bulwayo. The coffin, during the funeral procession at Cape Town, will be carried on the gun carriage of "Long Cecil," the famous gun used at the seige of Kimberly.

PIANO MAKER DEAD.

Henry Newcombe, of the piano firm of Octavius Newcombe & Co., Toronto, died on March 28 accidently, in a room of a house on Bond street, in which he lived, the residence of his sister. In the house were two gas jets, one for a stove, the stop for which was close to that for light and which had been accidently partly turned on. Deceased was found dead in this room. He was aged 72 and unmarried.

KILLED WHILE FISHING.

A strange fatality occurred in Gorrie, Ont., on March 28, which resulted in the death of Henry Sanderson, a contractor of this place. He was in the act of fishing near the bridge, when his fishing pole came in contact with a live electric wire, and as a consequence he was instantly killed. Deceased was in his forty-second year and leaves a widow and family of three.

POSTAL CLERK MISSING.

The family and friends of Arthur Lindsay, chief clerk of the post office department at Ottawa, are considerably exercised over his mysterious disappearance from the city. He has not been seen or heard of since ehe morning of Friday, March 21, when he left his home, going as usual to the office. Mr. Lindsay had a considerable sum of money on his person, which leads his people to think that he may have met with foul play. Search has been made for him but without avail. He had apparently been laboring of late under some mental aberration which adds to the anxiety of those who knew him.

RUSSIAN PRINCES HANGED.

In a dispatch from St. Petersburg the correspondent there of the London daily mail says that news has been received from Kutais, Transcaucasia, that three Russian nobles Prince Kionaaz, Prince Valerian and Prince Zulukidz—were executed on March 3 for the murder of over 100 persons. The trials of the princes lasted for two weeks. They were the leaders of a widespread bandit organization which had terrorized the Caucasus by systematic robbery, arson and murder.

Commissioner McKenna will hear half-breed claims in Winnipeg May 5.

The Ontario Kennel club will give a cup to each field trial meet in Canada.

Three G.T.R. train hands were killed in a head-on collision near Jarvis Ont.

Lee Bateman, of Vancouver, recovered $800 damages from a Toronto paper.

The 48th Highlanders, Toronto, participated in the New York military tourney.

C.P.R. agents on the western division are in Winnipeg to seek an increased wage scale.

WINNIPEG ASSIZES

THE GALICIAN MURDERER SENTENCED TO HANG ON MAY 27.

JOHN CONNOLLY, AN OLD OFFENDER, GETS SEVEN YEARS IN THE PENITENTIARY.

Winnipeg, March 25.— At the spring assizes yesterday Saloman, the Galician who murdered his wife at Stuartburn, Man., was sentenced to be hang ed on May 27. The prisoner was much affected, and plead for mercy.

John Connolly, convicted for robbery with assault, received a ten year sentence in the penitentiary. Connolly, had, just previous to his arrest on the present charge, been released from the penitentiary where he had been serving a sentence for a brutal assault on a woman. The prisoner thanked the judge for the sentence.

W. McMillan, found guilty of uttering a forged cheque, was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary.

John Gilhouse for stealing the sum of $8 from a farmer asleep in a Winnipeg restaurant, was sentenced to three months hard labor.

One O'Grady, charged with the theft of a cow from a man named Coulter, of Tyndall, Man., received six months hard labor.

SERIOUS STABBING AFFRAY.

In a Winnipeg Saloon Fracas a Negro Stabs a White Man.

A stabbing affray which may prove to be a case of murder, took place in the Arlington hotel, Winnipeg, on Monday evening. Anderson Martin, a colored man, drew a knife and viciously stabbed William Skelly, a white man, and the latter was found to be seriously, and possibly fatally injured.

The trouble started io an altercation between Skelly and the negro, and, after some words, blows were exchanged, and the colored man was apparently getting the worst of the argument, when he drew a knife and drove it with great force into Skelly's side. He repeated the blow quickly, this time the steel blade finding a lodging place in his breast, and with a third blow, he drove the knife deep into the abdomen. Before those standing around could lay hands on him, Martin ran back through the dining room of the hotel and out by a back door. He then ran down a lane, and made his way to a house where he boards. He was arrested.

REVOLTING SUICIDE.

Jacob Wolf, a porter at a Winnipeg hotel committed suicide. The deed was most deliberate and was surrounded by revolting details. The man cut his throat in the dining room of the hotel and there was hardly a square inch of the room free from the stains of the blood that spurted from the wound in fearful floods. No reason for the act has been discovered.

OGILVIE MILLING CO. SOLD.

Negotiations have been completed for the sale of the Ogilvie Milling company to Charles R. Hosmer, of Montreal, and F. W. Thompson, of Winnipeg. The latter is at present general manager of the company at Winnipeg, The company, who are the largest millers in Canada, was founded by the late W. H. Ogilvie, of Montreal, who, on his death, was succeeded in his interests by his sons. The deal is understood to involve between three and four million dollars.

HARD ON THE MAYOR.

A Woman Uses a Whip on the Chief Magistrate of Topeka, Kan.

A dispatch from Topeka, Kan., says:—Miss Blanche Bose, a protege of Mrs. Nation, horsewhipped Mayor Parker in his office at the city hall today. Three times she slashed the mayor and then he sprang at her, tore the rawhide out of her hands and pushed her into the hall. Before beginning her horsewhipping Miss Bose gave the mayor a severe scolding and accused him of being responsible for the fact that the joints are running openly in Topeka.

When seen by reporters after the affair, Mayor Parker refused to discuss it. The woman who whipped him talked freely. She said: "I was in sympathy with Mrs. Nation, but did not take part in her raids. I have come to the conclusion that the only way to make public officers enforce the temperance laws is to horsewhip them. I have an organization behind me and we have whips for Governor Stanley and Judge Hazen. I think it is a good plan."

FERNIE FREE PRESS.

FERNIE, B.C.

EVOLUTION OF PRIVATE KELLY.

Private Kelly, of the 2nd Battalion Northumberland Fusiliers, is officially dead and buried. The war office says so, and it ought to know. Yet there is joy in Kelly's home at Byker, for Private Kellyis alive and in the flesh—unofficially, of course. Word was sent from Nooitgedacht, after the fight on December 13, 1900 that Kelly had been killed. However, it was the wrong Kelly who had been buried with military honors on the field, and so Private Kelly is home, alive and well, even though a disgusted insurance company has paid over the amount due upon his death.

The Publisher of the Best Farmer's paper in the Maritime Provinces in writing to us states :

I would say that I do not know of a medicine that has stood the test of time like MINARD'S LINIMENT. It has been an unfailing remedy in our household ever since I can remember, and has outlived dozens of would-be competitors and imitations.

There's no fool like a young fool who tries to act like an old fool.

Give a baby half a chance and it can smash more dishes than an imported domestic.

Fever and ague and bilious derangements are positively cured by the use of Parmelee's Pills. They not only cleanse the stomach and bowels from all bilious matter, but they open the excretory vessels, causing them to pour copious effusions from the blood into the bowels, after which the corrupted mass is thrown out by the natural passage of the body. They are used as a general family medicine with the best results.

It doesn't matter how pretty a girl looks at the piano; if she does not sound well it spoils the effect.

Keep MINARD'S LINIMENT in the House.

The stingy man who gives away th? things he can't use imagines he has a strangle hold on charity.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.
Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

When a widow calls a man by his first name it indicates that she has designs on his last name.

MINARD'S LINIMENT is used by Physicians.

Artist and Plowman.

Artists have many amusing and some unpleasant experiences when trespassing in pursuit of subjects for their art. When Mr. Boughton once saw a man plowing in a field, he climbed the dividing wall and began to sketch him. This was too much for the involuntary model, who strode up to the artist and said, "Do you know what I could do with you?" "I haven't the slightest idea," Mr. Boughton answered, with a smile.

"Well," the burly plowman said. "I could chuck you into the road." "You'd better not do that," Mr. Boughton retorted. "Why not go back to your plow, and I'll whistle for you in half an hour?"

To Mr. Boughton's surprise the man obeyed and half an hour later was duly summoned to inspect the finished picture. "How much will they give you for that?" he asked after critically surveying the sketch. "Oh, about £10!" the artist answered. "Well, I'm hanged!" the astonished plowman said, scratching his head in perplexity. "I have to plow two months before I can earn as much as that."—Tit-Bits.

Nothing to Worry About.

Old Gentleman—My stars! Why are you smoking on that keg?

Quarryman—Arra, be aisy. This ain't dynamite. It's nuthin' but powder.

Comforts of Home.

For the purpose of this o'er true tale he will be called Blank, because that is not his name. A few days ago he boarded a car with his wife, a grip in each hand and a bundle under one arm. A friend on the car hailed him:

"Hello, Blank! Going away for the summer?"

"No; Mrs. Blank is going, but I have to stay at home."

"Well, why don't you go too? Business is not rushing just now."

"Oh, I've got to stay at home," said Blank, in tones betraying deep disgust. "Somebody's got to be there to empty the bucket under the drip pipe of that dod burned refrigerator."

Shiloh's Consumption Cure

Cures Coughs and Colds at once. It has been doing this for half a century. It has saved hundreds of thousands of lives. It will save yours if you give it a chance. 25 cents a bottle. If after using it you are not satisfied with results, go to your druggist and get your money back. . . . .

Write to S. C. WELLS & Co., Toronto, Can., for free trial bottle.

Karl's Clover Root Tea corrects the Stomach

YOUNG WOMAN—AGED 21—just come into possession of $14,000—wishes to correspond with honest, intelligent man, who would appreciate a good wife. Box 2,538 Toronto Ont.

Blobbs—"Do you believe in the efficacy of prayer ?"

Slobbs—"Well, I belive that if you pray for rain it's bound to come, if you pray long enough."

ASTONISHING PROGRESS

MEDICAL SCIENCE HAS ADVANCED BY LEAPS AND BOUNDS.

Now an Absolute Cure for Rheumatism has been Discovered—It is no Experiment, having been Successfully Proven in Many of the Very Worst and Apparently Helpless Cases.

Sundridge, Ont., March 29. (Special).—Physicians and others who study the treatment and cure of disease have been greatly interested in the case of Mr. Wm. Doeg, a farmer living in Strong Township about four miles from here.

Mr. Doeg had Rheumatism so bad as to be a cripple for years and was completely cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

In order to verify the report he was visited at his home and the following signed statement of the facts secured :—

"For four years I suffered excruciating torture. I was scarcely an hour free from pain. The trouble commenced in my back where it often remained stationary for months, and so intense was the pain that I could not lie down or take rest, but had to sit night and day in a chair.

"The pain would then move to other parts of my body and when in my knees I was unable to walk and confined to my room.

"I was treated by several doctors and also tried many medicines without receiving any benefit. Almost in despair I feared I would never again experience the pleasure of being free from painf

"My attention was at last directed to some remarkable cures of Rheumatism by Dodd's Kidney Pills. I bought a box and began to use them. I soon found that they were helping me a little and so I continued the treatment.

"In a few weeks I was well and able to go about my work which I not been able to do for over four years.

"This was years ago and I have not since had the slightest seturn of the trouble. I have worked on the farm steadily ever since and have always felt strong and well.

"I know that Dodd's Kidney Pills saved my life and restored me to health and strength.

"I believe they will cure any case of Rheumatism, for I never knew as bad a case as my own and they cured me."

Hustling, bustling men waste half their energy in kicking up dust.

That plackguard's hooking it vith von of my coats on. Fire at hith trousers, Ikey.

MARKET REVIEW.

(Compiled from The Commercial)

WHEAT.

We have to record another week of dull trade and declining prices in the wheat markets. There is still no radical change in the situation in regard to present or prospective supply and demand, or prospects for coming crops, but the speculative markets in the States lack the support of buyers, and are weakened by wheat bought at much higher prices some time ago, being continually let go by tired holders, and also by offerings made by professionals who consider the selling side the safe one. The course of these markets have been up a little one day and down again the next, but the result is a decline of 1¼c. on the week. During the last two days a notable increase in export sales is reported from the Atlantic seaboard, showing that, as the price dips down, European buyers are ready to take advantage of the situation and increase their supplies.

During the week the market for Manitoba wheat has been mostly dull, but on Wednesday and Thursday the decline in American markets induced some letting go on the part of large firms, and exporters took considerable wheat at the decline. There has not been much change in prices from a week ago, until Friday, a decline of ½c to ¾c was shown, and we quote values of 1 Northern, 70½c and 2 Northern, 67½ in store at Fort William, Port Arthur or Duluth, March delivery. For May delivery, 1 Northern, 72½c, and 2 Northern, 69c.

COUNTRY WHEAT—The storm and bad roads have stopped farmers' deliveries to a great extent and we note a light movement this week. Prices range from 55 to 60c per bushel for best wheat to farmers.

Liverpool Prices.—No. 1 northern spring wheat sold at Liverpool on Saturday at 6s 1d.

FLOUR—Standard brands are as follows : Ogilvie's Hungarian Patent, $1.95 per sack of 98 lbs.; Glenora Patent, $1.80; Alberta, $1.60; Manitoba, $1.40; Imperial XXXX, $1.20

MILLFEED—Bran, in bulk, per ton $14.50; shorts, $16.50. Delivered in bags, the prices are $1.50 higher.

GROUND FEED—Oat chop is quoted at $27 per ton delivered to the trade; barley chop, $22 per ton; mixed barley and oats, $25 per ton; oil cake, $27 per ton.

OATS—There are plenty of oats coming to meet all demands and prices are steady at last week's range. Reports from Quebec where most of the surplus of western oats is being shipped say that the market there is easier. Seed oats are being freely enquired for but so far there has been very little actual buying done. Sellers are asking 45 to 50c per bus. for seed oats; 35 to 36c bushel for feed grades in car lots on track in Winnipeg. Prices being paid to farmers at country points for No. 2 white oats range around 28 to 31c, Brandon rate of freight.

BARLEY—There is but very little doing in barley here. The market is firmer and we quote now 37c to 38c per bushel of 48 pounds for feed grades, and 40c per bushel for malting, on track in Winnipeg.

HAY—The market for hay is dead. Offerings are large and owing to poor roads, etc., there is but little demand. The general idea of the value is $4.50 per ton for fresh baled on track. Loose hay is worth about the same as baled.

DRESSED MEATS—Beef is very firm owing to prevailing scarcity of cattle. We quote : Beef, city dressed, 7 to 8c per pound; country, ½c under these prices; veal, 8 to 9c; mutton, 8c; lambs, 8c; hogs, 7½c.

POULTRY—Demand is good, and all offerings are readily taken by dealers at figures we give. Quotations are : Fresh killed chickens, 11 to 12½c per pound, delivered here; ducks and geese, 10 to 11c; and turkeys, 12½ to 14c.

BUTTER—Creamery—Winnipeg buyers are paying 24 to 26c per lb. net for their supplies at present.

BUTTER — Dairy — Dealers say they have never known butter to be so scarce as it is at present. That is good butter. Inferior grades are not wanted and no interest is being taken in them. Wholesale dealers are paying 20c per pound, commission basis, for fine butter in tubs, bricks or prints; 16 to 17c for ordinary qualities. Seconds are only worth 10 to 12c per pound, and some of the receipts do not bring that much.

CHEESE—Jobbers are getting 11½ to 12½c per pound for cheese. Stocks now in hand are from Ontario.

EGGS—Quotations are still in the neighborhood of 12½c per dozen for fresh candled eggs, commission basis, here. Dealees are advising their country customers not to pay more than 10c per dozen for eggs at country points.

POTATOES— Farmers' loads, delivered in Winnipeg, are worth 20 to 30c per bushel.

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—Beef cattle are very scarce and butchers cannot secure enough to supply their wants. In view of this fact prices have been advanced ¼c this week, and we quote now for best cattle 4¾c per pound. From 4 to 4½c is paid for commoner sorts. Buyers are out through the country looking for stockers, and we understand that everything in sight is being taken at prices wnich average about $14 per head for yearlings and from $18 to $20 for two year olds.

HOGS—The market is steady at 6c per pound for choice packing hogs delivered at Winnipeg.

HORSE MEAT.

Upward of 16,000 maimed, crippled and diseased horses are slaughtered annually in and immediately about Chicago, and, according to Assistant Pure Food Commissioner Rudolph M. Patterson, much of the flesh finds its way to the public market, presented as a healthful food product, under the guise of dressed corn beef. One large institution is located within a stone's throw of the western city limits of Chicago, and to gather a suuply of diseased and decripit animals, receiving stations have been located in several sections of the city.

Friend—"Was it a serious accident ?"

Chauffeur—"Not at all. Only two pedestrians killed, and the automobile wasn't even scratched."

The Caller—You are never naughty are you ?

Margery—Well, I shouldn't think you'd ask me ehat ! Mamma says it isn't good manners to hurt peoples' feelings.

ADVICE TO MEN

Who are Old While Young, Whose Vitality is Wasted, Whose Nerves are Shattered, Who Find Life Burdensome,

I can cure you with Electricity, as I have cured thousands of others. I can make the blood circulate in your veins, the nerves tingle with vigorous life and the spirit of energy show itself in every move of your body. My

Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt

Is a Model, a Modern Home Treatment

My twenty years of study are shown in this grand appliance. You wear it with comfort at nights and the Electricity infused into your body cures all Nervous and Vital troubles, Kidney and Bladder troubles, Varicocele, Rheumatism, Lame Back, Indigestion, Weak Stomach and all forms of pain and weakness. It restores the life while you sleep, and must cure. **Any one who will secure me can use my Belt and**

Pay When Cured.

Do You Suffer ? If so, don't hesitate, don't waste your time on drugs, which give no strength. Wear this life-giving appliance as I direct and it will cure you.

SPECIAL NOTICE—If you have an old belt of another make which has burned and blistered you, or one that did not possess electricity, bring it in and I will allow you one-half the price of mine for it.

I give a free test to all who call. If you can't call I will send you my beautifully illustrated book with full information FREE. Call to-day if possible and I will prove to you that my belt is all I represent it to be.

DR. M. B. McLAUGHLIN, 130 Yonge Street, Toronto.

Notwithstanding the great advance in price of Ceylon Tea, Blue Ribbon is sold at old figures and good judges say the quality is better than ever.

Eddy's Parlor Matches

For Sale Everywhere

Try our Parlor Matches. They produce a quick LIGHT without any objectionable fumes. : : . . . . . :

THE E. B. EDDY CO., LIMITED, HULL, CANADA.

A WINNIPEG MOTHER

Tells How She Keeps Her Little One Healthy and Happy.

All prudent mothers always keep at hand the means of treating the minor ailments of her little ones the moment the emergency arises. For this purpose there is no medicine can equal Baby's Own Tablets, as has been proven by many a Winnipeg mother. Mrs. A. J. Waite, 56 Victoria St., says :—"Some time ago I sent for your little book on the care of infants and young children and have found it very useful. I have also used Baby's Own Tablets and can truthfully say that I would not be without them in the house for anything. My baby is nine months old and she has never been sick a day since I began the use of the Tablets. I have recommended the other mothers who have had similar good results, and I thank you for all the good your wonderful little Tablets have done my baby."

Baby's Own Tablets are a positive cure for all the little ills of children such as indigestion, colic, sour stomach, constipation, simple fever and diarrhoea. They break up colds and prevent croup and allay the irritation accompanying the cutting of teeth. Guaranteed to contain no opiate or harmful drug. Sold by all druggists at 25c per box, or sent post paid by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

There is no more land open for entry in Duck lake land district.

Nearly all infants are more or less subject to diarrhoea and such complaints while teething, and as this period of their lives is the most critical, mothers should not be without a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial. This medicine is a specific for such complaints and is highly spoken of by those who have used it. The proprietors claim it will cure any case of cholera or summer complaint.

The estate of the late Jas. H. Beatty, of Toronto, was valued at $202,000.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

One woman with Sunlight Soap will do better work than Two will with impure soap.

REDUCES EXPENSE

Ask for the Octagon Bar.
If your grocer cannot supply, write to LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, Toronto, sending his name and address, and a trial sample of Sunlight Soap will be sent you free of cost. 3

He who pokes his nose into everything will occasionally poke it between a thumb and finger.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

Address all communications to the Editor.

Subscription: $2.00 Per Year in Advance

ADVERTISING RATES.

For transient advertisements, i.e., all advertising not of a commercial nature and not specially contracted for:—

Per line, first insertion ..... 10 cents
each subsequent insertion ..... 5 "

Legal advertising, auction sales, and all other advertising not recognized as commercial advertising, will be charged regular transient rates.

COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING:

One inch, per month	$ 1.50
Two inches, per month	3.00
Three " " "	4.50
Four " " "	5.00
Six " " "	6.00
Eight " " "	8.00
Ten " " "	10.00
Twelve " " "	12.00
Fourteen " " "	14.00
Sixteen " " "	16.00
One column " "	18.00

Dissolution of Partnership Notices, $3.00.

Liquor License and Mineral Claim Notices, $5.00.

Local or special notices, set in regular body type of paper and inserted amongst pure reading matter, will be charged for at the rate of twenty cents per line for each insertion. If set in black type, the rate will be twenty-five cents per line for each insertion.

Changes for advertisements will not be received for publication after 6 P. M. Tuesday.

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS,
FERNIE, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

SATURDAY, APRIL 5, 1902.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Smith Curtis has cut a very sorry figure before the royal commission appointed for the purpose of enquiring into the charges of malfeasance in office which he preferred against Premier Dunsmuir and his cabinet in connection with the Canadian Northern railway negotiations. So far the Rossland member has done little but protest that he was not ready to proceed with his charges. It will occur to most electors that Smith Curtis might with propriety have deferred the making of his charges, and the call for the appointment of a court to hear them, until he was ready to give out such information as he based them upon. So far as the royal commission is concerned it certainly looks as if it will prove a veritable boomerang for Smith Curtis. It will secure for him considerable attention from the electors of the province, but such as will scarcely aid him in his political ambitions. It was quite competent for him to assail the wisdom of Premier Dunsmuir and his cabinet in the matter of the Canadian Northern railway deal, but he overstepped the mark when he charged, in effect, that the premier was taking advantage of his position and control of provincial assets to unload his Esquimalt and Nanaimo railway on the applicants for a government subsidy at a fancy price. By taking this course Smith Curtis has given premier Dunsmuir a chance to prove in court, rather than stating in the legislature, that in the deal contemplated he was sacrificing rather than bettering his own interests. So far it has been shown that the premiur was endeavoring to secure the transfer of the E. & N. railway for two million dollars worth of bonds, which it is presumed were to be issued against the railway itself, such bonds having a probable value of 60 cents. If premier Dunsmuir were the sole owner of the E. & N. railway it would be somewhat difficult far an outsider to determine whether or not he was receiving a fancy price. But he is not the sole owner, and it is significant that his co-owners refused to entertain the offer to sell upon the terms proposed, and that for this reason the deal fell through. Smith Curtis had an opportunity to take an advantageous position in the matter of the government's railway policy, but he neglected it. Public sentiment in British Columbia is strongly against railway subsidies, and it is becoming stronger every day. It is conceded that no subsidy British Columbia could offer would ever result in the building of a railway through a section of country which did not promise sufficient business to make the railway's operations profitable. Railway subsidies assist the promoters, not the railways. When the Canadian Northern railway is pushed through the Rockies to the Pacific coast it will not be because of any assistance offered by the provincial government, but because the country through which the railway will pass justifies such construction. This being so, is there not room for question as to the lavish nature of the governments proposed assistance? In view of what the government proposes to give it would be interesting to know what the promotors asked. Are they in the unfortunate position of the modest Jew, who, having received all he asked, pined away because he hed not asked for more?

* * *

Nelson's Tourists Association appears to have a peculiar mission. As its name would suggest the association was formed to induce tourist travel through Kootenay's most attractive city, but, if the association's secretary knows what he is talking about, the tourists will be obliged to bring their lunch baskets with them, or be bled to death by the extortions of the local grocers.

* * *

Chief Justice Hunter has given his first decision. It was in a Chinese wash-house case and has more than passing interest for the incorporated cities of the province and such centers as are coquetting with incorporation. Some time ago the city of Victoria passed a bylaw declaring it allegal for Chinese washmen to sprinkle their clothes in ironing by squirting starchy water upon them from their mouths. A prosecution under the bylaw followed, which was carried to the chief justice on appeal. His lordship decided that the bylaw and conviction were both good, so Victoria will rid itself of one form of disease spreading preculiar to the Chinese.

At a meeting held on Wednesday evening steps were taken in the matter of the organization of the Fernie brass band. G. Malone was elected leader and together with Fred Perkins and W. Ross was appointed a committee for the purpose of getting things under way. It is expected that a band of at least twenty instruments will be got together which should greatly enliven the summer evenings.

WANTED.—Two Blacksmiths for general work and horseshoeing can obtain steady work at the Morrissey mines of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co. Apply to Mine Superintendent, Morrissey.

CROW'S NEST PASS COAL CO., Ltd.
Fernie, B.C., April 5, 1902. 1

The City Tailor.

We have received a full line of
FANCY SUITINGS
TROUSERINGS
AND VESTINGS

Also serges, blue and black. We have all the best goods made, and feel sure we can give you the best work going.

...H. HILL.

A. Levesque

House and Sign Painter
Kalsominer and Grainer

Now is the time for spring work in the above lines, and those desiring first class work at fair prices should call on

A. LEVESQUE,
SHOP Addition to Liquor Store.

J. C. Hutchison

Merchant Tailor.

Prices reduced on Suits and Overcoats. Must make room for Spring goods.

A Call Solicited.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Opposite Royal Hotel

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47
I.O.O.F.

Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in Joyces's Hall.

J. WILLIAMS, R.S.

J. W. CLARKE

Calgary, Alt. Box 117

Sewing Machine Supplies of every kind, shuttles needles, oil, belts, etc.

A. BECK,
The Fernie Baker.

Fresh.....
BREAD,
BUNS,
CAKES,
etc., etc.

Delivered daily to any part of the town.

Against Cold

If everyone possessing a cold would apply our remedies to it as thoroughly as is being done in the illustration, the cold would disappear more rapidly than would a piece of ice if dropped into one of the coke ovens.

A. W. Bleasdell

Next door to post office.

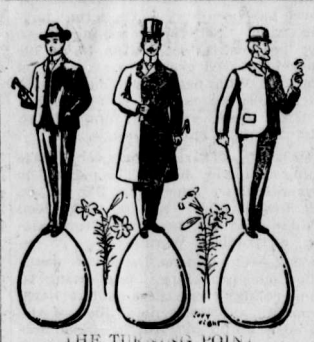

THE TURNING POINT.
in the tailoring business in marked by EASTER.

Orders for suits are generally more numerous at this time than any other season. No man likes to appear in his winter clothes after Easter.

We are preparing to meet all demands for high class
MADE-TO-MEASURE CLOTHING.
Our display of new spring fabrics is comprehensive and representative, and prices are correct.

C. W. LAIDLEY

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, 60 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands situate on the west side of Kootenay River, in East Kootenay District:—Commencing on the West Bank of Kootenay River, on the South boundary of Lot No. 323, Group 1, Kootenay District thence west 80 chains; thence south 40 chains; thence east to the said bank; thence following the said bank up stream to the point of commencement. Containing 320 acres, more or less.

Dated this 22nd day of February, 1902.
WM. MARTIN.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands situate on the west side of Kootenay River in East Kootenay District: Commencing at the south-west corner of Lot 323, Group 1, Kootenay District, tence west 80 chains; thence north 40 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 40 chains to the point of commencement. Containing 320 acres, more or less.

Dated this 22nd day of February, 1902.
H. MARTIN.

Ladies' SILK BLOUSES....

There isn't a lady in Fernie who would not like one of our lovely black or colored silk blouses if she saw the styles and colors. We have them, handsomely made with fashionable sleeves and cuffs, special value at $5 and upwards. We also have a nice assortment in

Plain Serges. Fancy Serges, Albatros

Made very stylish at $4.50, and

White Muslin, Irish Dinities,

and Colored Percoles which are exceptionsl values at from 95c up. See our show window.

Crow's Nest Trading Co.

A Splendid Record for Paying Death Claims.

Mr. Geo. Levasseur, who held policy No. 912,424, died on Feb. 21, 1902. On the 10th of March the proofs of death reached the Spokane office, and on the 18th of March a check for the full amount was forwarded through the Canadian Bank of Commerce, in favor of Mrs. Sophia Levasseur.

It is remarkable to note, if we take into consideration the distance between Fernie and Spokane, and then the distance between Spokane and New York, besides going through all necessary formalities, that the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, through Mr. Allenberg, Manager at Spokane, paid the claim in just exactly twenty-five days. It is certainly a remarkable record.

Mr. Levasseur was only insured three years with the Society, having paid to the Society $228.48, for which they paid the amount of $2,000.00, leaving a net profit to the estate of $1,771.52.

The Equitable Life certainly deserves credit for such prompt payment.

P. Burns & Co

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and cities in British Columbia.

THE
Dill & Hill
CO. LIMITED

Wholesale and Retail dealers in
Flour, Hay, Oats, Bran, Potatoes and Vegetables of all kinds. Butter & Eggs

We are receiving ranch eggs daily.

DILL & HILL'S PRODUCE STORE

The Escapement of your Watch

may be out of order, but it is not out of order for us to suggest that you have it set right here.

SPECIALISTS ON WATCH REPAIRING

attend to all jobs entrusted to us, and each piece of work is done with that skill which comes from experience and much practice

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

A. C. LIPHARDT.

SANITARY WORK.
NOTICE

Any person having any saitary work to do, or any garbage to be removed should apply to

NAPOLEON GAREAU,
At the Alberta Hotel.

JOSEPH SCHMIDT
CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.
Estimates Furnished on Work

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Don't forget the hockey club's ball on Tuesday, April 15.

Renew your premium in the Mutual Life Insurance Co. F. J. Watson, Agent.

John Brown has sold lot 23, Baker ave., to Thos. Q. Biggar. The sale was made through J. E. Mills, agent.

The lack of interest shown by a number of the business men of the town in their non-attendance at the fire meeting on Wednesday evening is to be deplored.

W. P. Perkins, accountant in the Cranbrook branch of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, expects to move to the Kamloops branch of the bank within the next few days.

Albert Johnson, one of the sub-contractors on the British Columbia Southern, died at the Fernie hospital on Thursday of pneumonia. The deceased was 28 years old.

Thimoy Maysin, one of the best known characters about town, died at the hospital early Tuesday morning of pneumonia. He was known to nearly everyone in Fernie as Whiskey Johnnie.

"Bob" Robinson, president of the Frank carpenters union, has perfected the organization of a local carpenters union in Calgary. The Calgary union starts out with 38 charter members.

J. Smallwood and wife of Pembroke, Ont., arrived in Fernie on Tuesday. They will make their home in town, Mr. Smallwood having accepted a position in the tailoring establishment of J. C. Hutchinson.

Tommy Munroe, while working in Shaft No. 1 of the local colliery, had the misfortune to break his left leg on Saturday evening. The injured member in some way became caught by a car and was broken before it could be extricated.

The town of Elko contributed four inmates for the provincial jail this week. Peter Harlow, Philip McGovern and Wm. Reilly were assessed $5 or 10 days for causing a disturbance, and Tim Clancey was sent over for three months for a like offence without the option of a fine.

Fernie is to have a new fuaniture house. The members of the new mercantile concern are W. O. Robins and H. H. Brewer, the latter being formerly connected with J. D. Quail. Work has already been commenced upon business premises, the site of which is between the Northern Hotel and Martin O'Reilly's dry goods house, on Victoria avenue.

Work upon the construction of the Marysville smelter, which came to a practical standstill a short time ago, has been resumed. Geo. W. Hull, General Manager for the company, has returned from Spokane with his family, and report that the differences existing between himself and the co-directors have been settled, and that construction will now be pushed ahead as rapidly as possible.

A meeting of the Fernie gun and rifle association was held on Tuesday evening at W. F. Cuthbert's for the purpose of organizing for the season. The following officers were elected :—T. R. McIlmoyle, president ; O. N. Ross, vice-president ; J. S. T. Alexander, secretary-treasurer ; and E. L. Wriglesworth, captain. Another meeting will be held at the same place on Tuesday evening next.

Frank Nadon, of Medicine Hat, called at the FREE PRESS office on Wednesday. He desires the FREE PRESS to correct an error which it made some months ago, in stating that both his legs had been cut off by a freight train at Medicine Hat, in November last. As Frank walked in on the legs which were supposed to have been cut off there is no room for agrument, and we therefore take pleasure in tendering him not only our apologies but our congratulations.

E. W. Matthews, of R. G. Dun & Co., Commercial Agency, arrived in Fernie on Tuesday evening on his semi-annual revision trip. While here he met his brother, W. C. Matthews, the Canadian General Manager for the same company, who is now on his way to China and Japan, with a view to open up offices in those countries. With the eastern link completed this commercial agency will circle the earth, and it is considered as no small compliment that a Canadian should have been selected for the very important work of looking over the new field

Jack Hescott, president of the Fernie miners' union, left town this week. He has decided to give over mining for ranching and will try his luck at Cowley. Jack says he leaves the local union in fine shape and is assured that its growth from this time forward will be rapid. He has tendered his resignation as president and pending the appointment of his successor, the duties of the office will devolve upon Aaron Colcough, vice-president. Action upon president Hescott's resignation may be taken on Saturday evening.

The Ladies' Guild of Christ Church will meet at Mrs. A. Wilson's, on Thursday next, at 2 p. m.

Dr. Williams, of Elko. arrived in town on Monday evening. He has almost completely recovered from the effects of the accident which gave him so close a call for his life two weeks ago.

Provincial Officer Henderson has ascertained that he will be unable to fill the office of chief of the fire brigade, and at the meeting on Wednesday evening it is said he will tender his resignation.

Llewellyn C. Williams, teacher of piano, mandolin, guitar, cornet, alto, tenor, trombone, baritone, euphonium, tuba, etc. Music arranged for all instruments. Orders taken for all music. Opposite Royal Hotel, over tailor establishment. Call from 1 p. m. to 6 p. m

Captain Percy Blakemore, of Montreal, who is on Lord Kitchener's staff, was one of the officers entrusted with the duty of escorting acting-president Schalkburger and his party on their way to the meeting with General DeWet to discuss peace proposals. Captain Blakemore is a son of W. Blakemore.

The East Kootenay Bottling Works, of Cranbrook, has decided to establish a branch in Fernie. Machinery for the local branch is now on the way and is expected to be in operation for the first of the summer trade. The opening of the Fernie branch will mean the expenditure of over $3,000 upon the plant.

The three months old son of Mr. and Mrs. M, Bailey was buried on Thursday, the funeral services being conducted by Rev. C. W. Houghton, The little sufferer passed away on Tuesday morning as the result of an attack of pneumonia. Mr. and Mrs. Bailey have the sympathy of a wide circle of Fernie friends in their sad bereavement.

The East Kootenay Rugby football players were given a warm reception in Nelson on Monday when they met the Nelsonists in a well contested game. Upon the completion of the game Nelson had two tries and one goal to one penalty goal secured by the visitors. The Fernie representatives on the team were W. Taylor, Wallace and Hosby.

Coward & Company's new sash and door factory will be in operation next week. The company's plant is entirely new and represents the expenditure of close upon $10,000. The firm intends to compete for the trade of the Territories, in manufactured builders supplies, and the indications are that in time it will become a very important industry to Fernie.

On Saturday last the funeral of Dr. Frank H. Thompson took place from his father's residence in Toronto. The deceased was popular with a large circle of acquaintances, and at the time of his death occupied the position of surgeon on the United States ship Patterson. He was a brother of T. C. Thompson, accountant and land commissioner for the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company.

She Wrecked Tony's Store

May Harris was up before Stipendiary Magistrate Armstrong yesterday upon a charge of mischief. On Thursday she started out on a collecting trip. She called upon Tony Carovetta for an unpaid balance. Tony was a little short and asked May to call again. This angered the lady and she proceeded to mix things up. She lifted a weight, with the intention of handing it to Tony, but he secured it before it had gathered sufficient force to cause injury. May then smashed some show cases and left. In going she forgot her umbrella. T. Whetherson was sent after this article some time later, but Tony refused to give it up as he wished to retain it as evidence against the local disciple of Carrie Nation. The result was a tussel between Tony and Wetherson and Whetherson was called upon to answer a charge of assault. The charge against the woman was withdrawn upon the payment of $19.50 for the damage done, and in Whetherson's case a fine of $1.00 and costs was imposed.

Defied the Health Officer

There was considerable excitement upon the arrival of the east bound train last evening. It appears that a man boarded the second-class coach at Creston Junction. He was taken off the train at Cranbrook, where he was held by Dr. King as a smallpox suspect. Dr. Bonnell, Medical Health Officer, was advised by wire to have the coach side-tracked at Fernie and the passengers in it vaccinated, so as to minimize the possibility of infection. Accordingly Dr. Corsan and officers Barnes and Henderson were on hand when the train pulled into the depot. The coach was side-tracked and the work of vaccinating the passengers therein commenced. All submitted their arms to the doctor with but two exceptions. Informations were laid against them by Dr. Corsan, under the health Act, and they were locked up in the car for the night. They will be given the option to-day of complying with the Provincial Regulations or spending 16 days in the detention hospital.

A. H. Cree

Fire, Life and Accident Insurance.

Investment, Real Estate. Loan.

Is it Real Estate you want to buy or sell? If so bring your wants and let us help you. We deal in all the branches of the real estate business. Our list contains property in Greenwood and Vancouver for sale or exchange for Fernie lots. Remember this is the place for

ALL KINDS OF INSURANCE

Agency for

The B.C. Permanent Loan and Savings Co.

Good Investments and Easy Loans.

Karn Pianos.

Watson's, Next the Victoria

If You Are Worn Out

run down, nervous, and lack ambition—it is a pretty sure indication that some part of the system needs toning up.

Perhaps the blood is not in good condition, then take

Our Sarsaparilla

Perhaps the Liver is torpid and nee's stirring up

Howard's Pills.

Perhaps the nerves are all frayed and need bracing? The take Hypophosphites

These are a few of the good things in our stock of Drugs and Medicines.

H.S. Monkman

THE FERNIE DRUG STORE

A Solid Foundation.....

for Feet lessens the danger of cold. This is the season when

Damp-Proof Footwear...

should be worn. Thaws, rains mud and slush make stout footwear imperative.

Our $4 and $5.50 SLATER Shoes are made of high grade leather, well tanned and put together in the best manner. They are a strong, handsome, and durable shoe.

JOYCE BROS

The Up-to-date Furnishers.

The Slater Shoe Agency.

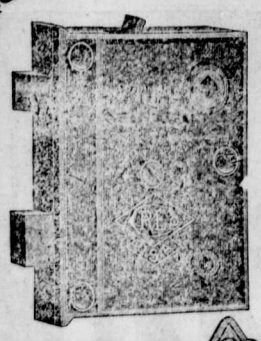

A full and complete stock of

Locks Knobs and Hinges

Ask to see the

Triplex Spindle Door Knob

We still keep on doing a big trade in

Fishing Tackle

J. D. QUAIL

HARDWARE FURNITURE

NEW NAVEL ORANGES, PEARS, APPLES, GRAPES, and CHOCOLATES FRESH FROM GANONG'S FACTORY.

A. J. PURDY & CO.

LONDON AND LIVERPOOL Co

Have you seen our posters telling of the five great snaps for Saturday and Monday. If not, we'll tell you here.

All wool navy blue or black pants at $1.95.

Wool Tweed Suits worth $10 for $5.50.

A Fine All-wool Irish Serge, Navy Blue or Black Suit worth $11.50 for $6.50.

The best Shoe ever Shown at $2.95, regular 4.50 goods.

Fine Natty Colored Shirts, new designs at 65 cts, never sold less than $1

Not only do we offer the above extra specials but every department through the whole establishment has been touched with the bargain hand.

SATURDAY & MONDAY SELLING DAYS.

THE LONDON AND LIVERPOOL,

Why Not Save Fifty Cents on Each Dollar

By buying your Clothing, Shoes, Furnishings Etc., from us, or even more at

Auction Daily at 7 p.m.

Money Advanced on Valuables.

B. BANNETT, The Auction Store.

SPIDER'S CHAPS.

A Tale of the Cattle Thieves of Agua Caliente.

Copyright, 1900 by W. LeC. Beard.

"Dunno," he said candidly "The boys was kinder mad, an if we hadn't found you I reckon they'd 'a' give Agua Caliente a little shake up, whether I'd let 'em or not Min'," he added, with his usual scrupulous regard for the truth. "I didn't say I wouldn't er let 'em. Where's Hollis?"

I had no idea where Hollis was; was about to ask the same question myself. The foreman went about among the men, making inquiries, but no one had seen him or apparently felt much troubled about his absence.

"He drawed all the pay that was a-comin to him, didn't he?" asked one of the men. "Well, then, he jus' took an skipped over to Lorena an his gang, where he belongs; that's all." That seemed to be the general opinion, and there was a decided feeling of relief that he was no longer with us.

The cattle moved along merrily, each man doing his best to hurry them. Never before had I imagined that a wooden leg could be used to advantage in driving cattle; but, when wielded by the Ballet Girl, I found that it had a wonderfully accelerating effect.

When at last we reached the camp, I was thoroughly tired out. My ankle and wrist ached, and there was nothing I desired so much as rest. I started at once for my tent, and as I did so Spider rode up to the foreman and asked what orders there were for the day.

"Orders? Why, you little fool, your pony can't hardly stand on his legs, an you'll tumble outer the saddle in a little more," replied the foreman, with a gruffness assumed to cover his approbation of the boy. "Go'n turn your pony out an turn yourself in. Quick, now 'fore I make you."

Tumbling on my cot, dressed as I was, I slept for hours. On waking I became conscious of the rumble of distant thunder. The brilliant sunlight, that usually lit the desert until it was nearly as dazzling as snow, had disappeared, leaving the sand cold and gray. I thought that dusk had fallen, but my watch told me that the middle of the afternoon had barely passed.

"Reckon we're a-gonter have a little weather," remarked the foreman, who met me as I came out of my tent. "Jus' look over yander." He pointed to the eastern horizon, where masses of dark clouds, veined here and there with red lightning flashes, were piling themselves up into the sky. From the north another storm was rising, even more rapidly.

Except the foreman and the Ballet Girl, none of our men were in the camp. Some distance away the cattle, that had been brought in the night before and had failed to wander off to a sufficient distance during the absence of the men, were gathered on the mesa, guarded by Spider and Lee, who were riding around them at a steady lope in opposite directions. The two thunder clouds rose higher and higher, spreading around the horizon and narrowing the strip of blue sky that still shone between them.

"It ain't common ter have one thunderstorm round here, let alone two," observed the foreman. "The cattle feels the thunder, too—they're gettin oneasy. Reckon I better go'n give the boys a han."

The cattle were uneasy, I could see that from where I was standing. They tossed their heads and lowed and moved here and there among themselves. It grew darker each moment and the cattle became more restless. Sometimes, when cattle are in this condition, the sound of the human voice will tend to quiet them. Spider began to sing:

"Ther was an ol' geezer,
An he had a wooden leg,
But he never had terbacker,
So terback he had ter beg.
Another ol' geezer
Was as sly as er fox,
An he alw's had terbacker
In his ol' terbacker box."

Spider's voice rang shrill and clear over the desert, his song measured by the regular hoof beats of his horse. He passed back of the herd, and only an occasional note above the lowing and muttering of the cattle could one hear.

The air had been still, but now little puffs of wind began to arise, and ghostly little whirlwinds careered over the desert. The strip of blue sky was reduced to a mere thread; the darkness became thicker; the herd was an indistinct mass, except when the lightning showed everything in an instantaneous photograph. The foreman, riding at full speed, had nearly reached the herd; but, as shown by the lightning, his horse seemed to be standing still in an ungainly pose on the desert. Then everything was darker than before.

Once more Spider came to the front of the herd. He had increased the speed of his horse, for in quicker time than before his song went on:

"Jus' stop drinkin whisky
An save up yer rocks,
Then you'll alw's have terbacker
In yer ol' terbacker"—

The two storms met. For a moment there was blinding light, followed by a crash that split the sky. A dozen shadowy horsemen, that seemed to rise out of the ground, charged down on the herd, shouting and waving blankets.

I saw six flashes from the foreman's

A dozen shadowy horsemen charged down on the herd.

pistol. The Ballet Girl, who was standing near me, lurched toward a rifle that leaned against the wheel of the cook wagon.

The herd tossed and surged like boiling water. Spider darted forward to try and hold it. For a moment it hesitated. Then, with a roar of galloping hoofs, it broke and rushed madly away. The thieves had stampeded the cattle.

The lightning gave one more vivid flash and ceased. The crash of thunder that followed seemed to tear open the sky, for the rain descended like a liquid curtain that concealed everything.

CHAPTER V.

IN WHICH SPIDER RETURNS IN TRIUMPH.

I had never seen rain fall as it did then. It seemed to come in streams. It beat through the heavy canvas of my tent, forming a mist on the inside. The continuous crash of the falling water would have drowned the report of a mortar.

It rained and rained and kept on raining. Little brooks formed on the plain, then came together and made larger ones that finally tumbled over the edge of the cliff in a series of cascades. When an hour later the foreman and Spider returned to the camp, there were no signs of a let up. One by one our disheartened cowboys straggled in and repaired to my tent, where the nearest approach to shelter was to be found. None of them seemed particularly surprised when told of the disappearance of our cattle. They had expected it all along, they said.

"I don't never remember seein rain las' so long as this aroun here," said Lee as he tried vainly to light a damp match on the sole of his soaked boot in order to ignite the wet tobacco with which he had filled his pipe. "Them fellers must 'a' seen the storm comin up an then come over a purpose ter stampede the herd. Course we can't do nothin till it lets up, an then we'll have ter do some huntin, I reckon. This rain'll have washed out all the tracks."

"We'll fin' the tracks again without much trouble," replied the foreman. "Ther ain't no doubt but what we got ter do sunthin, though. Question is, what?"

"Looks to me as though we were in something of a scrape," observed, trying hard not to speak despondently.

"None so bad as what it might be," replied the foreman philosophically. "We got ter make a plan, that's all."

We held a disconsolate council with the water drumming over us on the strained canvas so that we had to raise our voices in order to make them heard. The plan, when finally decided upon, was a very simple one. That the thieves had made a clean sweep was evident, for none of the men who had come in had found any cattle. They had all been driven away. Now, to cover so much ground in so short a time argued that our enemies had a force much larger than ours—one that we could hardly hope, unaided, to defeat.

Therefore it was decided that as soon as it stopped raining some of the men would scatter over the desert to find, if possible, some trace of the missing cattle, while we would send a messenger to some ranches that lay on the other side of the river some 30 miles below us, with instructions to bring back all the men that could be mustered. Cattlemen are usually ready to help each other in cases of this kind, for no one knows when his own turn to require help may come. In this instance, too, the community of cattle thieves had long been a menace to the men on whom we called. All of them probably had suffered from this or another raid.

The rain ceased as suddenly as it began. The clouds parted and were blown in dark shreds across the sky. The pools that lay in shallow depressions of the plain were like beds of coals as the level rays of the setting sun reddened them.

[CONTINUED.]

The rearing of worms and manufacture of silk were completely broken up in America by the revolution.

Little white lies frequently used soon become big black ones.—Chicago News.

Enterprising.

"Is your traveling man enterprising?"

"Enterprising? That man could sell a carved ivory cardcase to an elephant!"

Never tell a man that he has made a fool of himself. If he knows it he will get angry—and he will get angry also if he doesn't know it.

Judge a man by the depth of his knowledge rather than by his waist measure.

Many a man who thinks he is a martyr is only a chump.

When doctors cannot otherwise agree thay call it heart failure.

It sometimes happens that education unfits a man for earning an honest living.

Mr. Fijjit—I wonder what Lot said when his wife turned to salt?

Mrs. Fijjit.—I presume he said "I told you so!"

There are two sides to every story—and a lot of them should be turned.

"Doesn't the soprano's voice sound metallic to you?"

"Yes; but then you know, there's money in it."

Gossip uncovers a multitude of sins.

DISTRESS OF SLEEPLESS NIGHTS

Is Too Well Known to Hosts of Nerve-Exhausted Men and Women—The Fatal Error of Using Opiates.

CURED BY USING DR. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD.

To lie awake night after night, the brain on fire with nervous excitement and thoughts flashing before the mind in never-ending variety, is the common experience of persons whose nerves are weak and exhausted.

During such nights nerve force is consumed at a tremendous rate.

Instead of being restored and reinvigorated for another day's wear and tear the body is further weakened and exhausted and the mind is unbalanced by this terrible waste of energy, which the lamp of life is rapidly burning out.

It is in this despairing conditionthat many men and women attempt to drug and deaden the nerves by the use of opiates. This is a fatal step which hastens nerve decay.

Surely it is wiser to build up and completely restore the nerves by using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, a treatment which gets right down to the foundation of the difficulty and effects permanent results by revitalizing the wasted nerve cells.

Sleeplessness is only one of the many distressing symptoms which entirely disappear with the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. It is a positive cure for weakness of nerves and body, and is specific for woman's ills because they almost invariably arise from exhausted nerves. 50 cts. a box, 6 boxes for $2.50, at all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

The Colonel (a bachelor)—"Ah, Professor, here's to woman and wine, equally intoxicating, and always inseparable."

The Professor (benedict)—"Quite so; if ever you marry, you'll find that no woman is without her whine, and like your port—as she gets older she gets crustier."

BLOOD TROUBLES

MANIFEST THEMSELVES IN MANY DISAGREEABLE WAYS.

Such as Scrofula, Eczema, Boils and Pimples—The Blood Should Be Purified During the Spring Months.

XThe spring season is the time fot blood cleansing and blood renewing. Blood troubles are many—and dangerous—and manifest themselves in a score of painful and offensive ways such as scrofula, eczema, boils and pimples. The impurities that get into the blood pursue their poisonous way all over the body and are responsible for a large portion of all diseases, various in their nature but dangerous in the extreme. To have pure blood and plenty of it, you need a tonic and blood builder, and for this purpose there is noth'ing can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. These pills cure all diseases due to impurities in the blood by promptly cleansing and freeing the blood from all poisonous and offensive matter. If your blood is thin or insufficient; if you suffer from exhaustion at the least exertion; if you are pale, easily get out of breath, and feel constantly languid and fagged out, Dr. Williams Pink Pills will cure you by filling your veins with new, rich, red blood, Mr. Robt. Lee, New Westminster, B. C., says:—"Before I began using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, my blood was in a very impure state, and as a result, pimples, which were very itchy, broke out all over my body. My appetite was fickle and I was easily tired. I tried several medicines, but they did not help me. Then my wife urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I got a half dozen boxes and by the time I had used them I was completely restored to health, and my skin was smooth and clear. I shall always speak a good word for these pills when opportunity offers."

It is because these pills make rich, red blood that they cure such troubles as anaemia, shortness of breath, headache, palpitation of the heart, rheumatism, erysipelas, St. Vitus' dance, and the functional ailments that make the lives of so many women a source of constant misery. The genuine pills always bear the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," on the wrapper on every box. Sold by all dealers, or sent by mail at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Her Husband.

Wife—I heard a husband tell his wife today that she made him tired, and I hope I will never hear my husband say that to me.

Husband (sagaciously)—You won't, my dear. You may not be unlike some other wives, but your husband is unlike some other husbands; he keeps his opinion to himself.

Distressing.

"Her husband's sudden death must have distressed her very much."

"Yes, indeed. She told me it was quite annoying. She says if she had only had some warning she might have taken advantage of that bargain sale of crape at Sellems' last week.

Wise is the candidate that can convince the voters that the office is seeking him.

THE BEST PILLS.—Mr. Wm. Vandervoort, Sydney Crossing, Ont., writes: "We have been using Parmelee's Pills, and find them by far the best pills we ever used." For delicate and debilited constitutions these pill act like a charm. Taken in small doses the effect is both a tonic and a stimulant, mildly exciting the secretions of the body, giving tone and vigor.

Last year there were 87 new schools osganized and opened in the Territories.

Monkey Brand Soap is a cleaner and polisher combined, but won't wash clothes.

Genius cannot supply the place of virtue.

Always on Hand—Mr. Thomas H. Porter, Lower Ireland, P. Q., writes: "My son, 18 months old, had croup so bad that nothing gave him relief until a neighbor brought some of Dr Thomas' Eclectric Oil, which I gave him, and in six hours he was cured. It is the best medicine I have ever used, and I would not be without a bottle of it in my house."

A man seldom says what people expect him to say.

Worms cause feverishness, moaning and restlessness during sleep. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is pleasant, sure and effectual. If your druggist has none in stock, get him to procure it for you.

People who have the least to say invariably talk the most.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

BY THE YOUNGSTERS.

A Bunch of Clever Sayings From the Mouths of Babes.

Bessie (aged four)—What's animals, mamma?

Mamma—Things that go on legs.

Bessie—Oh, I know! You mean stockings.

"I want to ask you a serious question, mamma," said little Fred.

"Well, dear, what is it?"

"If I eat a lot of dates, will I become a calendar?"

"Say, mamma," queried five-year-old Tommy, "am I really made of dust?"

"I suppose so, dear," was the reply.

"Then," continued the little fellow, "why don't I get muddy when you wash me?"

Teacher—Johnny, how did you get your coat torn and your eye blacked? Now, tell me the truth. Weren't you in a fight?

Johnny—No, teacher. There was a fight, but, honestly, I wasn't in it for a minute.

"Mamma," said small Harry, who had just been chastised for disobedience, "am I a canoe?"

"Certainly not, Harry," she replied. "But what put that idea into your head?"

"Well, you are always saying you like to see folks paddle their own canoe, and I thought maybe I was yours."—Chicago News.

England's Last Lottery.

At 5 o'clock on Oct. 18, 1826, an immense crowd gathered at a hall in London to witness the last state lottery draw in England. The drawing of prizes on that occasion occupied less than two hours, whereas lotteries drawn some years previously were protracted for several weeks, the excitement being so great that doctors attended to let blood in cases where the proclaiming of winning tickets proved too overpowering for the holders.

From the days of Queen Anne lotteries had contributed largely toward the revenue, during the latter years bringing in from $1,250,000 to $1,500,000 per annum. The first public lottery held in England took place on Jan. 11, 1569. It was drawn at the west door of St. Paul's cathedral and continued incessantly, drawing day and night, till May 6 following.

Mental Exercise.

Berenice—What is the nature of this brain work Cholly has undertaken?

Hortense—He has made his valet take a back seat, and he thinks for himself what suits he will wear each day.

EVERYBODY who plants seeds of any kind, either in the home or market garden, will secure the best results from using **SEEDS** from J. M. PERKINS, Seedsman, 220 Market St., WINNIPEG. 1902 Seed Annual free.

Dr. Forbes, of Macleod, has been appointed Dominion medical officer for Southern Alberta.

Piles To prove to you that Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and absolute cure for each and every form of itching, bleeding and protruding piles, the manufacturers have guaranteed it. See testimonials in the daily press and ask your neighbors what they think of it. You can use it and get your money back if not cured. 60c a box, at all dealers or EDMANSON, BATES & CO., Toronto.

Dr. Chase's Ointment

A small boy doesn't care for a book that is instrurtive as well as amusing.

Is there anything more annoying than having your corn stepped upon? Is there anything more delightful than getting rid of it? Holloway's Corn Cure will do it. Try it and be convinced.

Inventors of new wrinkles are not popular with the ladies.

MINARD'S LINIMENT Lumberman's Friend.

Her Advantage.

"Papa," said a Hyde Park preacher's little daughter the other day, "when I grow up I'm never going to marry either a minister or a doctor that gives people medicine."

"Why, dear?" he asked. "Don't you like preachers and doctors? You know preachers and doctors ought to be the most useful men there are. Doctors try to save people in this world, and preachers do their best to save them in the next. Isn't that pretty good business?"

"Yes," replied little Caroline, "but Dr. Pelletier's wife was here calling on mamma today, and they got to talking about things, and Mrs. Pelletier said when she was sick it was always just terrible to think of taking any of her husband's medicine, and then mamma said: 'Oh, but you're an awfully great deal more lucky than if you were a preacher's wife. You only have to refuse to take the medicine when you're sick, but a preacher preaches every Sunday.'"

Her Mistake.

"And she didn't think she would like golf at all?"

"No. She had a strange idea that plaids would not become her."

A Common Bred Cow

When toned up by Dick's Blood Purifier will give as much and as rich milk as a highly bred aristocratic Jersey cow gives upon ordinary feed, and a Jersey cow when given.

DICK'S BLOOD PURIFIER

will wonderfully increase her yield of milk. It saves feed too, because a smaller amount of well digested food satisfies the demands of the system and every particle of nourishment sticks.

50 cents a package.

Leeming, Miles & Co., Agents, MONTREAL.

Write for Book on Cattle and Horses free.

FOREIGN DISPATCHES

A REVIEW OF RECENT HAPPENINGS IN EUROPE AND ASIA.

A RUSSIAN COLONEL CONFESSES THAT HE GAVE AWAY MILITARY SECRETS.

Col. Grimm (the Russian officer who was recently condemned to death by a court martial at Warsaw, after having been convicted of systematic revelation of military secrets to a foreign power) has confessed to having been guilty of high treason. About sixty arrests have been made at Warsaw in connection with the trial of Col. Grimm, who, it has been asserted, had, during ten years, revealed to Germany every plan prepared by Russia in the eventuality of war between the two countries. The discovery of the colonels treason was due to his wife, who denounced her husband in revenge for his having paid attentions to another woman.

Letters received in London from Harry DeWindt, leader of the expedition which is attempting to make its way overland from Paris to New York, and which left the former city December 19, 1901, dated Yakutsk, Siberia, February 16, announced his intention to depart on the following day for Sredne Kolymsk (in East Siberia, 1,660 miles northeast of Yakutsk). DeWindt had then already covered 2,000 miles of his land journey since he left the railroad, through blinding blizzards and with the thermometer at from 25 to 50 degrees below zero.

The officials at Yakutsk strongly urged DeWindt not to continue his journey. He said that the conditions were worse this year than ever that the cold was more intense and that epidemics and famine were raging. The traveller, however, determined to proceed. But, unless he reaches Sredne Kolymsk before May he will probably be obliged to remain there until winter makes sleighing possible.

Court etiquette and religious scruples have had an amusing tussle at the Hague. The trouble arose when the daughters of Dr. Kuyper, the premier, were invited to the first court ball of the season. Low necked dresses were commanded, but the Misses Kuyper considered that decollete dresses were inconsistent with their religious principles. They applied for a dispensation, but received a curt reply from the mistress of the ceremonies, who declared that the time honored customs of the Dutch court, must be adhered to. Dr. Kuyper made direct representations on the subject to Queen Wilhelmina, with the result that a compromise was arranged. The Misses Kuyper will stay away from the ball but will take tea with their sovereign in high necked dresses the same afternoon.

A terrible accident is reported from West Japan, where an avalanche slid down upon a petroleum works beneath a high hill, February 18, causing the death of over one hundred Japanese. About eighty bodies were taken out, and four were rescued alive but terribly burned. The oil works, warehouses, offices and dwellings were crushed and in parts not entirely submerged, fire started and all the buried buildings with the entombed people were burnt.

The Shanghai Mercury says that before his death Li Hung Chang surrendered full privileges to Russia in Manchuria and the present negotiations now going on are said to be a blind to hoodwink the rival powers. The Merrury says that had Li not died, his adhesion to Russia's policy would have involved China in war.

A cablegram from Brussels says: The Liberals and the Socialists, including many members of the chamber of deputies, held a big parade there on Sunday, March 23. The paraders halted in front of the city hall and sent a deputation to the burgomaster of Brussels bearing a petition for universal suffrage and proportional representation. The burgomaster promised to submit this petition to parliament.

As Prince Albert, a nephew of King Leopold, was leaving the theatre last night, hundreds of socialist students gathered about the prince and shouted for universal suffrage.

According to dispatches from Hong Kong, the rebels have captured the prefectural town of Kam Chou, in the province of Kwang Tung, and have seized the arsenal and granaries. The mandarins of the garrison fled, and appealed to Canton for re-inforcement. The viceroy of Canton replied that it was impossible to further deplete the Canton garrison, and urged General Ma to make the utmost efforts to put down the rebellion.

There have been 470 deaths from cholera at Mecca and Medina in Arabia during the past ten days.

STATELY ENGLISH HOME.

A Wealthy American Ready to Pay Handsomely for One.

The London Times of the 21st of March contains the following advertisement: "Wanted to purchase by a wealthy American, desirous of settling in this country, one of the stately English homes. Would give a fancy price for a really suitable place. Must contain no less than thirty bedrooms, stabling for twenty horses, a finely timbered park and land to any extent. Good shooting indispensable. Must not be more than two hours from London. Address, Millionaire, care, etc.

The well known firm of auctioneers whose address follows, informed a pressman that the would-be purchaser was now in England and was thoroughly known to them. They had strict injunctions, however, not to reveal his name until the purchase was completed.

MURDER SUSPECTED.

Jas. Quirk Found Dead in a Pool of Blood in His Barn, at Brantford.

The body of Jas. Quirk, a well known athlete, and proprietor of the Commercial hotel, Brantford, was found at midnight Sunday, March 23 in the hotel stables. A bell boy heard groans in the barn, and informed the cook, who proceeded to the stable, and at the foot of the steps leading to the hayloft he found Quirk lying in a pool of blood.

It is supposed that Quirk went out at midnight to see some game chickens in the stable loft, and that when entering the loft he was attacked by some person and hit on the head several times with a blunt instrument, as his head is badly bruised. The culprit is supposed to have escaped through a gate leading to Dalhousie street, as the hostler had, before retiring, bolted the gate, and it was found open after the deed had been discovered.

A BIG UNDERTAKING.

Col. Sam Hughes Says He is Ready to End the War.

A dispatch from Ottawa says - It is understood that Lieut.-Col. Sam Hughes, M. P., has made an offer to the minister of militia to raise a contingent of 2,500 men in Canada to go to South Africa to put down the Boer war.

There are said to be conditions attached to the offer, one is that Col. Hughes goes in command, and the other is that he will not be responsible to any British officer, who, in the opinion of Col. Hughes, is not competent and able to appreciate and take advantage of Canadian troops.

PERcSHED IN THE BLIZZARD.

Arthur O. Davis, the section foreman of Antler, N.W.T., who was lost in the blizzard on Saturday, the 15, was found dead by a search party composed of the Northwest Mounted Police and citizens.

Albert Foubert, aged 44, a resident of Maissonneuve, was killed on a railway bridge near Buckingham station by the westbound "Soo" express on Monday, March 24. A companion of the man named Scanting, saved himself by climbing to the side of the bridge.

GORED BY A BUFFALO.

R. Rock, at One Time Scout to Gen. Custer, is Killed on His Ranche.

News has been received from Butte, Mont., of the death of Richard Rock, an old time and widely known scout and frontiersman, at his ranche near Henry's Lake on Saturday, March 22. Rock was gored to death by a buffalo which he had raised.

Rock was one of the scouts with the ill-fated Custer expedition, and is said to be the man who gave Custer information of the presence of the Indians under Sitting Bull in the valley where the crafty cheiftain had encamped. Rock advised the general to wait for the coming of Reno before attacking. A year or so ago Rock was sent by the government into the Yellowstone Park to count the buffalo remaining there.

Richard Savage, a miner of Anthracite, was found dead on the track about a mile and three-quarters east of Banff.

The consumption of beer in the United Kingdam last year amounted to 31.7 gallons per head of the population, says a London newspaper. In Germany and the United States the consumption (in 1899) was 27.5 and 13.5 gallons, respectively. In France it was only 6.2 gallons. Nevertheless, Great Britain does not, according to a government paper on alcoholic beverages just issued, hold the premier position as a beer drinking country.

THE ROOF FELL IN

FORTY WORSHIPPERS INJURED AT AN EASTER SERVICE IN KNOXVILLE.

A FIERCE FIGHT AT A SEVENTH DAY ADVENTIST CONVENTION.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 31.—A fierce wind storm struck the city yesterday just before noon and did almost incalculable damage to property and injured many persons. Scores of houses were unroofed, mill stacks toppled over and telegraph and telephone wires generally disabled. The most serious accident reported was the unroofing of the Knoxville Presbyterian church in Knoxville.

The church at the time was filled with an Easter congregation numbering about six hundred persons. The bricks from the chimney crashed through the roof and carried a huge piece of the hardwood ceiling, measuring about 40 by 20 feet down upon the worshippers in the pews. An indiscribable panic ensued and a rush was made for the doors and windows. The excitement was soon quieted and the work of rescue began. At least forty people were caught by the wreckage and more or less hurt.

Reports from nearby towns are slowly coming in probably on account of the crippled condition of the wires. It is feared that much damage has been done in these places

FIGHT IN A CHURCH.

Chicago, March 31.—Five men and three women entered the Seventh Day Adventist church where an inter state Adventist conference is in session, shortly after noon today and ereated such adisturbance that they were finally beaten and rushed from the church, pursued by nearly 150 worshippers. The eight alleged disturbers were arrested and taken to the police station. All these persons are members of the same religion but of another church. In the row, pews were overturned, clothing was torn, faces were scratched and the church had the appearance of a riot.

SENSATION AT BUTTE.

A Smooth Crook plays a Bold Game in Montana.

A sensation has been caused at Butte, Mont., by the declaration in court of the attorneys and a former associate and business partner of John G. Paulsen, former state architect, that the latter had not committed suicide five years ago, as reported and generally believed, but that he is still alive and probably residing with his family in Germany.

Paulsen was charged with having collected nearly $10,000 in bribe money from the contractors who built the state educational buildings and subsequently promised to make restitution. He went to his home in Helena for the alleged purpose of procuring the money, but the following day he was reported dead, the statement being made that he committed suicide. The body was at once placed in a vault. There was no inquest and friends were not permitted to see the remains. A few days later the widow departed for Germany taking with her to New York the coffin that was supposed to contain the remains of her husband. An insurance company held a policy for $6,000 of life insurance carried by the architect.

The statement that Paulsen still lives was made during the trial of a case growing out of the alleged building frauds.

Kingston, Ont., Mar. 29 – Whether Aullman, the Welland canal dynamiter, is Luke Dillon, as alleged by Buffalo papers cannot be found out here. The penitentiary authorities will say nothing. They know, as do the Dominion police, who Dullman really is, but are dumb when asked to verify the Buffalo statement. The warden said it was a shame to take up the matter anew, the men were well behaved and should be left alone.

A HEAVY SENTENCE.

William Brophy, one of the two men who held up the Dominion saloon at Dawson City, Yukon, last December, was found guilty in the Territorial court and sentenced to imprisonment for life.

Judge Dugas, who passed the sentence, stated in doing so, that he regretted the circumstances would not permit adding flogging to the punishment.

Sister Bede, of Loretto convent, Niagara Falls, was stricken with paralysis on March 29 while in the convent, and never regained consciousness, dying the next morning. The good sister had been in the Order of Loretto nearly forty years, and resided formerly at Mount Forest.

HIS LAST ACTIONS.

Salamon, the Stuartburn Murderer, Granted a Patent for His Homestead.

One of the last actions done by the condemned murderer, Salamon, before sentence of death was passed upon him by his lordship, Judge Bain, was to make application for a patent for his homestead near Stuartburn and complete his entry papers. This was done late on Monday afternoon in order that the business could be completed before he was condemned, as he would then be civilly dead, and in the eye of the law he ceased to exist after sentence had been passed upon him by the court.

It is understood that a patent will be issued to Salamon for his quarter section and it was the intention when application was made that this should be done in order to leave something for his four children, who are his legal heirs. The land will be held in trust for them until the youngest child is of age and by that time it is expected that it will have increased considerably in value.

Mr. R. D. Foley, the homestead inspector, says that Salamon did exceedingly well with his homestead for a Galician, as he went on it without a cent and now has two horses, five cattle and quite a few acres under cultivation.

A SIBERIAN MAMMOTH.

A St, Petersburg cable dispatch says: Cable dispatches from this city have already told of Dr. Herz's discovery of a mammoth preserved in the ice in Eastern Siberia. Dr. Herz now says he discovered it on September 22 near the river Ebrosowva, at the foot of a declevity just over 100 feet above the water. It was lying down with its feet curiously bent under its body. Dr. Herz concludes that it had fallen down from high ground, and had been instantly killed, as its neck was broken. There was grass in its mouth and food in its stomach. The fall must have happened 2,000 years ago. When Dr. Herz's party began the work of excavation the cold was such that a shed had to be erected. A fortnight was occupied in thawing out the monster. Meanwhile the stench was such that the stomach had to be cut out and refrozen elsewhere. Eventually, the huge animal was found complete, save a small piece of the back and half the trunk, which had been eaten by wolves. The mammoth was covered with hair of a red-brown color.

The reeurn journey, 3,000 miles, to Irkutsk, commenced on October 23. The distance was covered on skates, the mammoth having been dissected for convenience in transportation.

The tongue of the mammoth is nineteen inches long, and the tail with the hair on it, is more than fourteen inches long.

A PATHETIC TRAGEDY.

A most pathetic tragedy, caused by an unhappy misunderstanding, has been revealed at the coroners' court at Colwyn Bay, says a London dispatch to the New York Herald. On Monday a young man named David Richards missed a small box of money belonging to the shop of which he was manager. He asked his sweetheart, Lilian Keay, who was the only one who saw him put the box of money away, to restore it, thinking she had taken it. She denied any knowledge of the box. He thereupon shot her dead and turned the revolver upon himself and killed himself too. During the inquest on the two bodies Richard's employer rushed into the court holding up the missing box, which had been the cause of the tragedy. It had been found near the place where the unhappy murderer and suicide said he put it.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Reports of flood damage have been received from Neepawa, Arden, Portage la Prairie, Morden, Carman, Morris, Brandon, Minnedosa and Hartney. Many municipal bridges have been swept away and C. P. R. bridges shifted off foundations.

D. W. Bole and other Winnipeggers have applied for a charter for the Manitoba & Keewatin railway, to run from Winnipeg to Hudson's or James' Bay.

Fifty French Canadian families from the New England states, as well as a number from the province of Quebec, left Montreal last week for Manitoba.

It is stated that the contract for the new St. Stephens' church, Winnipeg, has been let; the price being in the neighborhood of $60,000.

Miss Annie E. Murray, of Winnipeg, was the one selected from the western teachers to instruct the Boers in concentration camps.

The Dominion association for the prevention of tuberculosis will hold its annual meeting in Ottawa on April 17 and 18.

Canadians made a gallant stand in Kitchener's last drive during which 179 prisoners were taken.

HEROISM AT A FIRE.

The Result When Neither Girl Would Climb Down First.

Not long ago a hotel was partially burned and was the scene of some sensational escapes as well as of more than one death. A young woman was telling of her experiences on that night, when she and a friend occupied a room on the third floor. They had been talking until a late hour, when they were startled by the cry of "Fire!" "We jumped up," said the girl, "and rushed to the door. Flames filled the corridor. The elevator shaft and the fire escapes were quite cut off from us, and nothing remained for the people on our side but to use the windows. As Kate and I stared out at the red glow in horror one or two people passed the windows, letting themselves down by the ropes. We looked out at them, dazed for a moment, and the crowd below shouted, 'Don't jump!' Then my brain cleared. I am pretty good at climbing, and somehow the idea of my being injured never entered my head. I said to Kate: 'Quick! Take the rope and let yourself down!' Kate turned to me and said quietly, but firmly: 'I am stronger than you. You go first.'

"'I won't,' said I, with insinuating contempt. 'You know I can always take care of myself.'

"'I shan't go first,' said Kate.

"Then we both lost our tempers. 'Kate,' I said, 'your chief fault always was obstinacy.'

"'Oh,' said she in withering scorn, 'and you're not at all obstinate, staying up here to burn!'

"One form after another passed the window. The flames shone brighter than ever. I was furious at Kate and she at me. We shook our fists at each other. The crowd shouted, 'Don't jump!' and I shrieked back at them: 'I'm not going to jump, you idiots! It's Kate's fault!'

"Really, when I think of the names we called each other, standing there with death creeping closer every moment, I blush. The crowd yelled frantically. 'I won't go first!' I shouted at Kate.

"'I won't stir an inch!' she shrieked at me.

"'Then we'll die!' I cried melodramatically.

"'Don't be a fool! Take the rope!' she yelled.

"'No!' I shouted. Just then there was a great shove at the door, and the firemen shouted in the corridor, 'It's all out!' Kate and I fell into each other's arms hysterically. We vowed never to speak of our idiocy, but we have a sense of humor, and so we've both told the story of our heroism."

FUN FOR THE DINNER TABLE

Suggestions by Which a Hostess Can "Make" Conversation.

A hostess always finds that it requires more tact to keep the ball of conversation rolling while her guests are at table than any other time. The following suggestions may prove of value as an ice breaker:

To each guest give a card on one side of which is a dainty pen and ink sketch of some vegetable, an artistic bunch of celery, lettuce or fruit. On the opposite side have the heading:

"NOW SOME OTHER PEOPLE ATE."

Below have the following statements, the descriptions to be answered by words ending in "ate:"

No. 1 never ate alone—Associate.

No. 2 never ate with his superiors—Subordinate.

No. 3 ate very daintily—Delicate.

No. 4 ate in the most lusty way—Invigorate.

No. 5 ate like somebody else—Imitate.

No. 6 ate so that he constantly grew worse—Deteriorate.

No. 7 ate in high places—Elevate.

No. 8 ate in a way that compelled attention—Fascinate.

No. 9 ate with other representatives—Delegate.

No. 10 ate with the politicians—Candidate.

No. 11 never ate today what he could leave until tomorrow—Procrastinate.

No. 12 ate so that his food was well chewed—Masticate.

No. 13 ate more than was necessary—Exaggerate.

No. 14 was always the last one to eat—Terminate.—What to Eat.

An Emerson Thought.

He who knows that power is in the soul, that he is weak only because he has looked for good out of him and elsewhere and, so perceiving, throws himself unhesitatingly on his thought, instantly rights himself, stands in the erect position, commands his limbs, works miracles, just as a man who stands on his feet is stronger than a man who stands on his head.

The real old fashioned woman takes a folded handkerchief to church with her and brings it home still folded.—Atchison Globe.

A Hint.

"Yes, my son; this is going to hurt me more than it will you."

"All right, pop; try and not holler so loud as ter disturb anybody, will you?"—New York Journal.

REAL ESTATE-- --REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE.—Vacant lot, Baker Avenue, at a bargain.

Victoria Avenue business property for sale, both vacant and occupied at prices money can be made at.

$1,400 for boarding house paying good rental. A bargain.

Houses to Rent WANTED

FOR SALE.—Acre lots in "Mountain Grove" addition. A chance to make money on these.

WANTED.—Vacant residence lots. Please call and list at once. Wanted.—Houses to rent.

WANTED.—All parties wishing to buy or sell land to call in and see me.

OFFICE OVER P. BURNS & CO. Hours : 9:30-6 p.m., 7:30-9. **J. E. MILLS, Agent, Fernie, B.C.**

METHODIST CHURCH.

FERNIE, B.C.

SERVICES :

Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m.
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.

Strangers are cordially invited.

REV. R. F. STILLMAN, - - Pastor.

The services at Christ church to-morrow, April 6th, will be as follows : Matins and celebration of Holy Communion at 11 a.m. ; Sunday School and young men's bible class at 2 p.m. ; Evensong at 7.30 p. m.

* * *

Rev. D. Holford's subject Sunday evening, in Baptist church, Joyce's Hall, at 7.30, will be "19th Century Civilization and What Comes of it."

BORN

LASALLE—In Fernie, on Friday, the wife of Monsieur LaSalle, of a son.

SCOTT—In Fernie, on Sunday, the wife of Geo. Scott, of the Fort Steele Brewery, a daughter.

McLEOD—In Fernie, on Monday, the wife of Malcolm McLeod, a daughter.

INGRAM—In Fernie, on Wednesday; the wife of W. Ingram, a daughter.

IT WAS A GREAT SUCCESS

Matrons of Fernie Entertain their Friends at their Annual Ball.

The ball given on Monday evening by the matrons of Fernie proved to be the most enjoyable affair of the kind in the town's history. This annual ball is now looked upon as a social fixture, and, popular as it has been in the past it will be more so now in view of Monday evening's marked success.

Princess hall, in which the dance was given, was tastefully decorated, and presented a most inviting appearance. The music for the occasion was furnished by Messrs. L. Stabler and Keith Whimster, and contributed in no small degree to the enjoyment of the evening. The refreshments were furnished by A. Beck, who added to his enviable reputation as a caterer.

The ladies to whom the credit is due for the success of the ball are Mesdames T. C. Thompson, A. Joyce, W. Thomson, White, H. J. Johnson, J. Williams, J. R. Pollock, D. V. Mott, Bonnell, A. C. Liphardt, J. A. Rennie, F. Stork, J. F. Jarvis, Corsan, A. W. Bleasdell, C. W. Houghton, F. J. Watson, W. S. Keay, J. D. Quail, A. B. Trites, J. H. Bricker, Nichol, Purdy and Proctor.

The costumes of the ladies were very pretty, those of Mrs. F. J Watson, Miss O'Reilly, Mrs. Corsan, Mrs. S. Graham, Miss Lawrence, Miss Digby and Mrs. F. Stork being among the most admired.

Those present included:

Mr. and Mrs. W. Thomson, Mr. and Mrs. F. Stork, Mr. and Mrs. J. Jarvis, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Trites, Mr. and Mrs. Nichol, Dr. and Mrs. Corsan, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Pollock, Mr. and Mrs. D. V. Mott, Mr. and Mrs. F. J Watson, Mr. and Mrs. John Todhunter, Mr. and Mrs. Purdy, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Bricker, Mr. and Mrs. O. Kirkpatrick, Mr. and Mrs. S. Graham, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Henderson, Mrs. A. C. Liphardt, Mr. and Mrs. T. Beck, and Mr. and Mrs. A. Beck, Misses Crawford, M. Hackett, V. Pearson, L. Digby, M. Lawrence, E. Fernie, M. Triton, Mcmian L. Mott, E. Chambers, Senger, M. Todhunter, J. Todhunter, A. Watson, M. Dean, N. O'Reilly, M. Neal, J. Jones and Miss Stevenson; and Messrs. R. Coulthard, E. Wrigleswortb, F. Johnson, A. Klause, B. Twiney, R. Roof, E. Cline, H. S. Monkman, M. Kastner, W. Bleasdell, A. H. Cree, H. Beanbier, A. Mott, P. Mcmurphy, J. Manigan, J. Falconer, W. Switzer, R. C. Randall, H. W. Herchmer, S. Herchmer, W. Liphardt, L. Stabler, Dr. Doherty, J. Neale, E. Jarvis, J. Brearley, A. Beeridge, W. Brown, O. Tanhouse, M. O'Reilly.

The ladies in charge of the dance afterwards tendered a vote of thanks to Sherwood Herchmer and W. E. Randall for the tasteful manner in which they had decorated the hall.

ROGERS-KERSHAW.

A pretty wedding took place in the Methodist church on Wednesday evening, when Miss Lizzie Kershaw, daughter of Henry Kershaw, of Fernie, was married to S. R. W. Rogers, also of Fernie. The ceremony was performed by Rev. R. F. Stillman. The bride wore a pretty dress of white corded silk, with veil and orange blossoms and carried a boquet of roses. The bridesmaid, Miss Mary Jennings, of Fort Steele, wore a dress of white organdie with bouquet of roses and carnations. The bridegroom was supported by L. W. Patmore, of Fort Steele. After the ceremony at the church the bridal party and guests adjourned to the dining room of the Royal hotel where they partook of a well appointed supper, following which the usual toasts were offered and a musical programme enjoyed.

The present of the groom to the bride consisted of a very handsome pearl crescent broach, and the following list of presents attends the esteem in which the contracting parties are held by the community :

Dr. Hugh Watt—silver fruit forks.
Mr. and Mrs. R. O. Jennings—silver fruit knives.
Miss May Jennings—silver bonbon dish.
Master Roy Jennings—silver bonbon spoon.
Mr. and Mrs. Patmore—silver tea, dessert and table spoons.
Rev. D. McK. Reid—crumb brush and tray.
Miss Ruth Folson—gold souvenir spoon.
Mr. Griffiths—gold nugget pin.
Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kershaw, jr.—silver napkin rings.
Doris Kershaw—silver salt spoons.
Mr. and Mrs. McFarlane—pair pillow shams.
Miss Hattie Patmore—set toilet mats.
Mr. J. B. Langley—handsome picture.
Dr. and Mrs. Bonnell—silver sugar spoons.
Mr. Wilks—silver butter knife, picklefork and jam spoon.
Mr. and Mrs. Quail—music table.
" Mott—silver berryspoon.
" McIlmoyle—white bedspread.
" Clark—5 o'clock tea set.
" Mills—silver pickle jar.
" A. P. Walker—newspaper rack.
" H. Levers—oil painting.
" Farquharson—pair blankets.
" Ship—china porridge set.
" Tuttle—handsome rocking chair.
Mr. A. Colclough—teapot and stand.
Messrs. Colclough, Bastian, Beach, Speer and Hand—small parlor table and banquet lamp.
Miss Danielson—silver cruet.
Mr. Marsh—volume Shakespeare.
Miss Lulu Farquharson—souvenir spoon.
Miss Bertha Farquharson—fruit dish.
Mr. Rutledge—landscape picture.
Miss Robinson—landscape picture.
Miss Coward—5 o'clock tea set.
Mr. Wrigleswortb—silver berryspoon.
Mr. Walmsley—silver egg stand.
Mr. S. Miller—handsome French clock.
Mr. A. T. Claxton—two sideboard scarfs.
Mr. W. Fairfield.—silver fruit dish.
Handsome Battenburg Lace Mat—giver's name unknown.
Mr. Beere, McLeod, Alta.—silver sugar spoon.
Mr. Lines, Republic, Wash —folding mirror.
Mr. W. H. Rogers, Gainsboro, Assa.—bedroom mats.
Mrs. S. Rogers, Gainsboro, Assa.—silver cake stand.
Mr. and Mrs. Fisher, Gainsbore, Assa.—toilet set
" Williams, Melita, Man.—curtains.
" Baniford, San Francisco — silver pickle fork.
Mr. and Mrs. Fickeison, San Francisco.—Silver cake knife.
Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Bamford, Toronto—tapestry table cloth.
Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kershaw, sr.—gold novelty clock and numerous other articles.

This being the first wedding solemnized in the Methodist church, according to an old established custom, the trustees presented the bride and groom with a handsome bible.

MICHEL

Mr. Heberstreit, who has had charge of No. 8 mine, is leaving Michel to take a position in Fernie. He has been very popular with all classes and will be greatly missed. He was elected president o athletic association recently formed.

R. Russell, C. P. R. station agent, has left for a brief holiday in Winnipeg. Dame rumor is trying to ascertain the object of his visit. He will be heartily welcomed on his return.

T. R. Peacock who has been laboring in the interests of Presbyterianism expects to return to college in Winnipeg, to continue his theological studies, in a couple of weeks.

D. Ricker, of the loop, had the misfortune to break his leg whilst working in woods the other day. The injured limb is having the best attention of Dr. McSorley.

Edward Simister's family have gone to live on their ranch at Cowley, They were amongst the eldest residents in Michel.

The Michel Athletic association are commencing to practice kicking the football. They will undoubtely give a good account of themselves during the coming summer.

The Cured Meat War.

"Blake" Wilson, manager for the extensive business of P. Burns & Company, arrived in Fernie on Tuesday evening, While in Fernie Mr. Wilson will select a site in this vicinity for the erection of a slaughter house, so that the company will be in better shape for the handling of the fresh meat business of this section. Mr. Wilson also states that it was not improbable that in the near future the company would put on its own refrigerator cars for the company's business along the Crow's Nest branch. In speaking of the war in the cured meat trade, which was reported from the coast, Mr. Wilson said there was very little in it. The invasion of Swift & Co. caused a break in prices of several cents a pound, but there were very few sales. Orders for small lots were filled, bnt large orders were refused at prevailing prices. P. Burns & Co. were looking for six car loads of cured meats at the advertised prices, but this was not the sort of business the warring factories were after. Prices have now been restored, and have even been advanced.

Local Union 796, Fernie, B.C.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners...

Meet 1st and 4th Tuesday of each month in Joyce's Hall.

Visiting brethren cordially invited.

A. N. FRASER, President. GEO. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

R. A. Kerr Co.

Contractors and Builders.....

Plans, specifications and estimates furnished on application. Shop behind Prest's photograph gallery. Jobbing promptly attended to

Fruit Arriving Daily Cuthbert's

CANADIAN PACIFIC Ry

The Quickest and Best Route to East and West.

Through Cars to

Toronto
Montreal
Vancouver
Seattle....

Passengers' comfort assured in through cars to Toronto, Montreal, Vancouver, and Seattle.

For full information apply to C. P. R. agent, or

C. E. McPHERSON, Gen. Pass. Agent, Winnipeg

British Columbia ..SELF RAISING FLOUR..

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT

By using this Flour you are certain always to have nice and good Bread and beautiful Cakes.

No powder nor salt of any kind to add to the flour; all is scientifically prepared; try one package and you will never do without it.

Always on hand the very best Canadian Tobacco.

E. TREMBLAY, Prop., FERNIE, B.C.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, 60 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands situate on the west side of Kootenay River in East Kootenay District :—Commencing at a point on the west bank of Kootenay River on the south boundary of Lot 322, Group 1, Kootenay District, thence West 80 chains ; thence South 40 chains ; thence East to the said bank of Kootenay River; thence northerly following the said bank, up stream, to the point of commencement. Containing 320 acres, more or less.

Dated this 22nd dry of February 1902.

L. W. Pollock,
per J. S. T. Alexander,
Agent.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands situate on the west side of Kootenay River in East Kootenay district. Commencing at a point on the west boundary Cf Lot No. 323, Group 1, Kootenay District, 40 chains north of the south-west corner of said lot, thence west 80 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 40 chains to the point of commencement. Containing 320 acres, more or less.

Dated this 22nd day of February, 1902.

NORMAN HENDERSON.
per J. S. T. Alexander,
Agent.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands situate on the west side of Kootenay District :—Commencing at a point on the western boundary of Lot 323, Group 1, Kootenay District, 80 chains north of the south-west corner of said Lot, thence west 80 chains, thence south 40 chains to the point of commencement. Containing 320 acres, more or less.

Dated this 22nd day of February, 1902.

Charles Walde,
per J. S. T. Alexander,
Agent.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, 60 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands situate on the west side of Kootenay river in East Kootenay District;

Commencing at a point about 20 chains due west of the S.W; corner of Lot 323, Group 1, Kootenay District, Thence West 80 chains ; thence South 40 chains ; thence East 80 chains ; thence North 40 chains to the place of commencement. Containing 320 acres, more or less.

Dated this 22nd day of February, 1902.

Alex. N. Fraser,
per J.S.T. Alexander, Agent.

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fne

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bootled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between Edward Logan and J. A. McKercher, doing business at Elkmouth, near Elko, B.C., lumbermen, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. J. A. McKercher will continue the said business and will assume all liabilities. All debts due the said partnership must be paid to the said J. A. McKercher.

Witness my hand at Fernie, B.C., this 27th day of March, A.D. 1903.

J. A. McKercher.

Witness : Sherwood Herchmer.

HAND LAUNDRY.

Mrs. James Buchanan is prepared to do all kinds of laundry work. Apply at her home over B. Bannett's Auction Rooms.

EGGS FOR HATCHING.

From a pen of thoroughbred Buff Plymouth Rocks, prize winners at Vancouver poultry show. Fine layers. $3.00 for 13. Order early.

B. H. SHORT, Fernie, B. C.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

In the Estate of George Levasseur.

NOTICE is hereby given that Probate of the last will and testaments of George Levassuer, late of the town of Fernil in the Province of British Columbia, hotelkeeper, deceased, has been granted out of the Supreme Court of British Columbia to Sophie Josephine Levasseur, Thomas H. Stedman and John R, Pollock, executors named in said will.

All creditors and other persons having any claims against the said estate are required to send to the undersigned, within thirty (30) days from this date, a statement of their claims against said estate, duly certified by a Statutory declaration, showing what security, if any, is held by them, after which date the executors above named will proceed to distribute the proceeds of said estate amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which the said executors have due notice.

All persons indebted to the said estate are hereby called upon their indebtedness to the undersigned.

Dated at the town of Fernie in the Province of British Columbia this 19th day of March, A. D., 1902,

H. W. HERCHMER.
Solicitor for Executors,
Fernie, B. C.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that 60 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands, situate on the west side of Kootenay River in the District of East Kootenay : Commencing at the North-east corner of Lot No. 3009, Group 1, Kootenay District, thence west 80 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence east to the west bank of Kootenay river, thence following said bank down stream to the point of commencement. Containing 320 acres more or less.

Dated this 22nd day of February, 1902.

WM. I. CONNELLEY,
per J. S. T. Alexander,
Agent.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, 60 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands, situate on the west side of Kootenay River in the district of East Kootenay : Commencing at a point on the west side of Kootenay River about 80 chains north of the north-west corner of Lot No. 3009, Group 1, Kootenay District; thence west 80 chains; thence south 40 chains, thence east to the said bank of Kootenay River ; thence following the sa d bank up stream to the point of commencement. Containing 320 acres more or less.

Dated this 22nd day of February, 1902.

GEORGE W. FENNELLY,
per J. S. T. Alexander,
Agent.

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham,

FERNIE, B.C.

The Fernie Free Press

Vol. VII. No. 15. FERNIE, B.C, SATURDAY, APRIL 12, 1902. Whole Number, 171.

E. J. PELTIER & CO.

Wholesale Dealers In

WINES, LIQUORS, BEER.

Imported and Domestic

...Cigars...

Sole Agents for Fernie and District:— Schlitz Beer, the Beer that made Milwaukee famous. Henry Irving and Pharoah Cigars.

Closing Out Sale

The Entire Stock Going

At Cost

Come in and Examine for yourself; this stock has to be sold within the next sixty days.

Come Early and get the Best Bargains

Fernie Cash Store
Wallace Block.

Wanted!

at once at the Imperial Co's Store

About 100 Boys

to buy each a pair of Boots. We have about that many pairs of Boys' strong boots which we will sell at greatly reduced prices for the next thirty days. The sooner you come, boys, the better assortment you will have to choose from.

TAILORING..

Our Tailoring Department is up-to-date and the man who gets his clothes made by us gets the worth of his money every time.

THE IMPERIAL CO.

Successors to W. A. McLeod &Co.

CUTHBERT BLOCK.

LADIES' HATS
MISSES HATS
CHILDREN'S HATS

Spring & Summer Sailor Has

At Kershaw's

Prices and styles to suit you. Kindly call and see for yourself our large stock of new hats, etc. Remember

HENRY KERSHAW,
Victoria Ave General Merchant

Agent and orders taken for the Niagara Vapor Bath Cabinets. Price, $7.

PREST,
The PHOTOGRAPHER

Gallery opposite the Methodist church. Amateur work solicited. Outside work taken. Satisfaction guaranteed.

New Blacksmith Shop

Mr Thos Wilson has opened a blacksmith shop at the foundry, and is now prepared to do horseshoeing and general jobbing neatly and promptly.

W. T. PETERS KILLED

FOUND A HERO'S GRAVE AT HART RIVER

Was a Member of That History Making Company of Canadians Who Held Their Own.

W. T. Peters. formerly of Fernie, was one of those who fell in the gallant stand which the Canadians made against the Boers at Hart river. The complete list of the casualties has not yet been received but it is known to be heavy This stand of the Canadians will go down to history as one of the bright chapters of the war.

From the press despatches which have come through it appears that the British force, which was a portion of that under the command of General Kitchner, had started out on the morning of March 31st to capture a Boer convoy which had been discovered some five miles off, leaving the Canadians behind in laager with the baggage. The attacking British force numbered less than 200 men and they succeeded in walking into a Boer trap. The Boers waited until the British were right upon them when they opened fire and with the first volley emptied scores of saddles. It was a hand-to-hand combat for a while but the British were overpowered and the order was given to retire in squadrons. Although subjected to a raking fire the retirement was effected in good order.

The Boers followed up their advantage and made a very determined attack upon the Canadians which lasted for over three hours This was really the brunt of the engagement as the Boers were determined to secure the supplies if they could, and time and again their leaders exhorted them to renewed effort. The Canadians behaved splendidly. No quarter was sought, and one small body of Canadians remained fighting until every man was killed or wounded. The last shot from this party was fired by a Canadian who though mortally wounded emptied two bandoliers of cartridges at the enemy and then broke his rifle in two.

In addition to Peters two Cranbrook men were wounded and their condition is reported as dangerous. They are privates L. M. Liezort and J. C. Griffins

The engagement at Hart River is second only to that of Paadeberg in the relation of casualties to the number of those engaged.

W. T. Peters was a native of London, Ont., where his parents reside. He came west while the Crow's Nest line was under construction. He was a woodturner by trade, and alternately worked at this, in the mill at Cranbrook, and at firing for Engineer Falconer on the Canadian Pacific. He was thus employed when he left for Cranbrook to enlist.

Corporal W. A. Knisley's name also appears among the killed. Coporal Knisley is a brother of Miss Knisley, who is engaged as nurse in the Fernie hospital. Corporal Knisley saw service in South Africa with the Canadian Mounted Rifles on Second Canadian contingent. While serving with this force he was severely wounded and for conspicuous bravery was awarded the D. S. O. medal.

The news of the deaths of private Peters and Corporal Knisley occasioned profound regret in Fernie, which is only lessened by the knowledge that the gallant stand they and their comrades made against an overwhelming force of Boers, drew forth the plaudits of the Anglo-Saxons in every quarter of the globe.

They did not give their lives in vain, but in the making of history which in years to come will stir the patriotism of thousands of Canadian yet unborn.

Trouble on the Canadian Northern.

The threatened trouble between the Canadian Pacific company and its trackmen has been satisfactory adjusted by John T. Wilson, president of the trackmen brotherhood. There is now said to be a bad feeling between the trackmen and the management of the Canadian Northern road. The men have been endeavoring to secure an audience with superintendant Hanna but so far have not been successful and two of the trackmen's grievence committees have been discharged. The scale of wages and terms of employment constitute the men's grievences and the company will be given a chance to adjust matters or do without trackmen.

Thomas Brown has just received a verdict against the city of Hamilton in a somewhat unusual case. He was on a street car on the night of the reception to Laurier and lost an eye through the carless handling of a Roman candle by one of the processionists. He sued the city for $10,000 damages and got a verdict for $700.

The redistribution bill, by which the new Fernie riding is created, received its final reading in the legislature on Tuesday. This is the nearest approach to a fair apportionment of representation in the legislature that British Columbia has known. It is also one of the things for which the people are indebted to Joseph Martin.

FERNIE LAND TITLES

COAL COMPANY READY TO GIVE DEEDS

T. C. Thompson Expects the Hill Railway to Reach Fernie This Fall as the Difficulties are Adjusted.

T. C. Thompson, accountant for the Crow's Nest Pass Coal company, returned from Toronto this week where he has been engaged in company affairs. In speaking to a Free Press representative Mr. Thompson said the company was now prepared to issue deeds for the Fernie realty purchased from it, and notices to this effect will be issued at once to those concerned. These deeds require to be signed by the officers of the company in Toronto, so that within two weeks from the application for same at the Fernie office of the company they should be expected back from Toronto promptly executed.

The passing of the title of the property will enable the citizens of Fernie to proceed with the incorporation of the town if they so desire. The probability of such a move was mentioned to the officers of the company by Mr. Thompson, but they did not evince any great interest in it. In the event of it being decided to proceed with incorporation the probability is that the coal company will content itself with safe guarding its own interests. Speaking personally, Mr. Thompson said he considered incorporation a matter which should be carefully studied before being launched. While not wishing to discourage the movement its financial obligations should be fully understood. It could readily be appreciated for instance that a repetition of the small-pox epidemic of the past winter would severely try the financial resources of a newly incorporated municipality, and this was but one of the many possible contingencies that had to be provided for.

Respecting the entrance of the British Columbia Southern railway into Fernie Mr. Thompson said their was no room for doubt. The coal company and the Canadian Pacific Railway company are getting together upon the question of the crossing at Morrissey, and he thought the matter would be satisfactorily adjusted in a short time if it has not already been so disposed of. While he was in Toronto president Shaughnessy of the Canadian Pacific was also there, and he understood that the matter of the Morrissey crossing was to be taken up then. Mr. Thompson was of the opinion that the new road should be in Fernie by the fall.

In speaking of the coal company's programme Mr. Thompson said it could best be summarized by saying that a vigorous policy of development had been decided upon for the Michel, Coal Creek and Morrissey collieries,

While in the East Mr. Thompson purchased the stock for the store which the company will operate at the Coal Creek mines. This store he said the company considered indespensible for the men living at the mine, but there would continue to be a considerable number of the miners resident in Fernie, and he did not think the operation of the store at the mines would be as far reaching as was at first feared.

Mr. Thompson left on Thursday on a trip to the smelting centers of Kootenay and the boundary.

Call at Watson's for cheap and reliable fire insurance.

FERNIES NEW DEPOT

MAY BE RATED AS SOMETHING COMING

Superintendent Jamieson Says There is Not Much Prospect of Securing it This Year.

H. R. Jamieson, who succeeded J. G Bury as superintendent of the Crow's Nest division of the Canadian Pacific, spent a few hours in Fernie yesterday. The new superintendent is a thorough railroad man, with an urbanity of manner which will secure for him hosts of friends in his new surroundings. While in Fernie he was looking over the ground with a view to improving the facilities for handling the trade of the busiest point on the division.

Among other things he has decided to do is to put in a new siding for the convenience of the local merchants in the loading and unloading of carload shipments. This siding will be built to the south of the freight sheds, so that it will be handy to get at. In speaking of the new depot which it was reported the company contemplated erecting here Supt. Jamieson intimated that although the new structure could be counted upon, it need hardly be expected this year, but that next year will bring the town pretty close to a more presentable depot.

The new building will probably be built close upon the site of the present structure. This while not as convenient as a location more to the south is about the only site offering. At Cranbrook the company is proceeding with the erection for living quarters for the heads of the divisional depaatments.

Supt. Jamieson paid a visit to the Coal Creek mines before returing to Caanbrook.

MINING RECOGNIZED

The dominion government has decided upon the creation of a department of mines. This decision is very largely the outcome of the recent annual meeting of the Canadian Mining Institute, at which the suggestion that such a department should be formed was brought forward by W. Blakemore. It was pointed out that mining is rapidly becoming a most important industry in the dominion, and that the export value of minerals is far higher than even that of agricultural products, not including live stock. The production of minerals has increased in 15 years from $9,000,000 to $72,000,000, but the Government grant to the geological survey, which is the only department pretending to deal in any way with the mining resources of the country, remains the same as 30 years ago. In view of these facts Mr. Blakemore had no difficulty in convincing the Mining Institute that their interests had been neglected, and that a new departure was necessary in order to give the mining industry a fair show. The only opposition to the resolution, which was ultimately passed, came from representatives of the geological department who stated that the proposal was a reflection upon their work in the past. In the end, however, all objections were fairly met, and a resolution passed calling upon the Government to establish a department of mines, of which the government survey should form one branch, the second branch being a strictly economic mining section, under the control of a practical mining engineer, and the third a statistical department which should collect all available information as to mineral resources, cost, markets, transportation, and all other data, which would enable the public and intending inventors to thoroughly understand the value of any particular mining district.

The resolution embodying this proposal was seconded by Eugene Coste, a well known Ontario mining engineer, and carried unanimously. The result was an invitation issued by the Government to the institute to send a deputation to Ottawa in order to consult as to the details of the proposed scheme. This deputation waited on the government on Thursday morning last, and was met by Mr. Sifton. The deputation consisted of W. Blakemore, Montreal; J. E. Hardman, Montreal; Dr. F. D. Adams, McGill University; Dr. A. R. Ferrier, McGill University; Dr. W. L. Goodwin, Kingston; Robert Brown, Montreal, and B. T. A. Bell, Ottawa. A long conference ensued, the conclusion of which the ministers stated they had been determined to form such a department as the institute desired. That the preparations were already in hand, and that the only obstacle to the department coming almost into operation at once was the lack of a suitable building. Plans, and a large grant for a suitable building which will house the geological and all other allied departments are already in hand, and on the suggestion of the mining institute it is fully expected that Dr. Haenel, the present superintendent of mines, will be the head of the new department. This is the most important move yet made in Canada in the interests of mining, and all those who have been instrumental in bringing the government to such an important decision are to be congratulated upon the success of their efforts. Hitherto the industry has been retarded both in consequence of deficient information and because of false representations made by interested parties. With a government bureau, whose business it will be to publish reliable data, this difficulty will be removed, and the mineral resources of the dominion should receive the attention which they deserve. It is not a little significant, that at the interview, the minister of the Interior stated, what had not been suggested by the institute or by any member of the deputation, that the department proposed to be formed would be of great assistance to the government in an advisory capacity.

CAUGHT BY A BLAST

JOHN JOHNSON KILLED BY FLYING ROCK

Was Employed as Walking Boss by Grant Smith & Company on Their Work Near Elko.

Another fatal accident occurred on the railway grade near Elko on Monday, by which John Johnson, the walking boss in charge of a portion of the work for contractors Grant, Smith & Company, lost his life. Johnson had some misadventure while setting off a round of seven shots and his body was frightfully mangled. He was known to be the most careful of men in handling of powder, in which he had several years experience, and whenever their was any shooting to do he preferred to do it himself.

There were two men within a short distance of Johnson at the time he met his death. They had assisted him in the charging of the holes and retired to a place of safety, while he set off the seven shots. Their theory is that Johnson either made a mistake in the cutting of his fuse for one of the shots or else that he stumbled in getting away and fell over one of the charges. That he was very close to the shot which killed him is indicated by the manner in which the body was mangled.

Coroner Trites was notified of the accident and made a trip to Elko. He gathered up the stories of a number of the men in the vicinity but did not consider that the circumstances called for the holding of an inquest. It was shown that the best of fuse was furnished by the contractors so that no blame whatever attaches to them. The deceased was thirty years of age and had been in the employ of Grant, Smith & Company for the past seven years. He was a native of Sweden and unmarried. The body was buried at Elko.

WHAT BECOMES OF DREWRY?

The decision of E. C. Smith, M. P. P., to allow his name to go before the Liberals of the Fernie riding for their nomination in the next provincial election, may upset the political aspirations of our J. C. Drewry. Some time ago Mr. Drewry gave a reluctant consent to serve his province, and in certain quarters the matter was considered as good as settled until Mr. Smith expressed a preference for the Fernie rather than the Cranbrook riding. Whether Mr. Smith will be forced to measure his strength with Mr. Drewry in a Liberal convention is one of the interesting speculations wrapped up in the future.

Joseph Genelle, a brother of Peter Genelle the well known lumber man, was arrested in Rossland this week in connection with the burning at Dawson City of the river steamers Glenora and Mona. The steamers were mortgaged to McLennan & McFeeley, of Dawson, and it is alleged they were burned to secure the insurance upon them. At the time of the fire the watchman on the steamers was arrested, and confessed to having applied the match. Since his arrest however the police claim to have evidence that the boats were fired at the instigation of Genelle, the owner.

Elko is experiencing another epidemic of diphtheria. One death has been reported and there are said to be several cases receiving attention. There are three or four places in town under quarantine.

THE CASUALTY LIST

OFFICIAL LIST OF KILLED AND WOUNDED AT HART'S RIVER ENGAGEMENT.

SEVERAL WESTERNERS FELL IN THE MEMORABLE STAND OF THE CANADIANS.

The full list of casualties in the Hart's River engagement, in which the Canadian Mounted Rifles fought till every man was either killed or wounded, is given below :

KILLED.

Sergt. John Campbell Perry, son of John Perry, Galt, Ont.

Corporal Alfred Sherritt ; mother is Jeanette Sherritt, Brantford, Ont. Deceased is the well known champion bicycle rider.

Private W. T. Peters, Cranbrook, B. C.; next of kin, Mrs. James Daws Peters, London.

Private W. Vollrath, Revelstoke, B. C.; next of kin, Charles Vollrath, Armstrong, B. C.

Private M. G. Huston, London, Ont. Next of kin, his mother, Mary A. Huston, St. Mary's, Ont.

Private C. N. Evans, London, Ont. Next of kin, his father, Jas. Evans, Port Hope, Ont.

Private W. P. K. Milligan, Peterboro, Ont. Next of kin, his mother, Margaret Milligan, Clare, Ont.

Private W. A. Kinsley, Toronto. Next of kin, father, Henry Kinsley, Selkirk, Ont.

Private T. B. Day. Next of kin, D. C. Day, father, Shallow Lake, Ont.

Private A. West, Montreal. Next of kin, father, J. West, Cloudhurst, England.

Private D. H. Campbell, Brandon, Man. Next of kin, Dougal Campbell, Foss, Ill.

Privates West and Campbell were dangerously wounded in the engagement and died later.

DANGEROUSLY WOUNDED.

Private S. McLeod Howard, Montreal.

Private S. M. Legert, Cranbrook, B. C.

Sergt. A. Miln, Calgary.

Private J. C. Griffiths, Cranbrook, B. C.

Shoeing Smith W. H. Hunter, Winnipeg.

Private J. C. Fisher, Vancouver, B. C.

Private L. Stratton, Moosomin, N. W. T.

Private B. Hodge, Virden, Man.

Private F. W. Dennency.

Private Chalmers, Calgary.

Amoonos Derrah, St. John, N.B.

SLIGHTLY WOUNDED.

Sergt. C. R. Othen, Brandon, Man.

Sergt. Thomas Western, Portage la Prairie.

Private A. Fortey, Winnipeg.

Private J. Simons, Nelson, B. C.

Private P. Hendy, Rossland, B.C.

Private A. McDonald, Fort Steele.

Private H. Hawes, Halifax, N. S.

Private J. N. Biswanger, Halifax.

Tenth Canadian Field Hospital—Severely wounded : Private John Grant, London, Ont.

GORDON SENTENCED TO DEATH

The Whitewater Murderer Die on the Scaffold on June 28.

Walter Gordon, the murderer of Smith and James Daw near Whitewater, was sentenced on Saturday morning by Judge Dubuc to be hanged June 28 next, between the hours of 8 and ten in the morning.

Judge Dubuc, in sentencing Gordon said he had been ably defended for the crime he had committed. The crime was most cruel and without provocation or excitement. The murdered men had no grudge against him He had killed them without warning. When he went there he had been received as a friend. After working for some time he desired to acquire the farm without paying for it. He had done the act deliberately in a most premeditated manner. He pretended that he expected money. After the murder he went home, apparently as unconcerned as if nothing had happened. After a fair trial he had been found guilty. He had brought disgrace on his old father and his devoted mother. It might end their lives. He would have ample time to prepare to meet his neighbors whom he had killed.

RURAL SCHOOL CENTRALIZATION.

A writer in the Forum, cites a case of centralizing rural schools in the township of Buffalo Center in Iowa. The system was changed in 1895. For the year ending September, 1894, the township maintained six district schools for six months, with an average daily attendance of 90 ; "for the year ending September, 1900, eight teachers were employed nine months ; average daily attendance was 290." In 1894 the total expenditure for all school purposes was $5.03 per pupil per month ; in 1900 it was but $2.31 Not only has this centralization given rural children a graded school in charge of well-qualified teachers, with a school year increased fifty per cent , and at much less cost, but it has made the pupils more punctual, has brought the attendance from 90 to 290, and has had a tendency to hold the larger boys in school. Speaking generally of the benefits of consolidation, the writer says : "Though they would be unwilling to admit it, many rural taxpayers would more readily adopt a plan to lessen the expense of schools than one to improve them. But when the same plan improves the schools, lowers the tax rate, and raises the value of real estate, the taxpayer ought to support it. In a large number of cases, outlying farms that had been left because parents wanted better school advantages, have been re-occupied—at an increased valuation—since the consolidation of schools has been accomplished. Land has sold more readily and at higher ptices. Parents who intended to leave the country for the city have often been retained, because the city's best blessing was brought within their reach."

UNDIVIDED IN DEATH.

Fatal Accident to Miss Laura Penn, of Thurlow, Ont.—Her Sister Died on Hearing the News.

Belleville, April 1.—Miss Laura Penn, who lived at Thurlow, north of the Grand Trunk railway, visited the station postoffice yesterday afternoon, and crossing the tracks on her way home she was struck by an engine and instantly killed. As she was about to cross the track she saw the train approaching and stepped to another track to avoid it. A light engine, which was moving on this track, struck her and she fell beneath the wheels, her body being cut in two near the middle. Deceased was 49 years of age. The death of Miss Penn was followed by the death of her sister, with whom she lived, a short time afterwards. This lady, who had been confined to her bed for some time by illness was so affected when informed of her sister's tragic death that she died within a few minutes after the sad news had been communicated to her. The sisters will be buried together.

MOURNERS CARRIED RIFLES.

A Chicago dispatch says : Two unique funeral processions were witnessed in Pike county, Ky., Sunday afternoon. There were over 200 mourners, and every man carried a rifle across his shoulder.

One was the funeral of the two Hatfields, Thompson and his son, Eph, who were killed in the quadruple tragedy of Saturday morning, the other victims being John Rutherford and Harry Watts. The Hatfields were buried on the mountain side.

The other funeral was that of John Rutherford. Both were conducted at the same time, and the two processions were in plain view of each other. The Rutherfords are greatly wrought up over the killing of their kinsman, and it is likely that a feud which may eclipse the celebrated Hatfield-McCoy feud has just begun.

ACCIDENTAL SHOOTING.

Chatham, Ont., March 31.— A. S. Thornton, accountant of the Bank of Commerce here, was accidentally shot today by A. Larmour, teller. Mr. Thornton was assisting the teller in removing his cash and books to the vault, after the day's work. Mr. Larmour picked up a revolver to carry it to the vault, when it slipped from his hand. As the weapon struck the floor it exploded. The bullet grazed the thigh of Mr. Larmour and pierced the left hand of Mr. Thornton, inflicting a nasty wound.

STRANGE COINCIDENCE.

Moncton, N. B., April 1.— Mrs. Harry Gallagher, wife of an I. C. R. employee was taken suddenly ill yesterday and died within a few hours. This morning her husband, who had expressed fears that he might suddenly pass away, was speaking of his affliction to friends when he collapsed and died in a few minutes. Two young children are thus left orphans.

RUSSIA IN PERSIAN GULF.

Bombay, April 1.— It is asserted here that the Russian subsidized steamer Korniloff, on her last visit to the Persian Gulf, landed 5,000 rifles at Bender Abbas (a sea port of Persia, on the Persian Gulf, at the most northerly part of the Strait of Ormuz.

DIED AT 107 YEARS.

Halifax, N. S., April 1.— The death is reported of Mrs. Alexander MacKay, of Baddeck, Cape Breton, at the age of 107 years. She was the oldest person in Cape Breton Island, and enjoyed to the end the full use of all her faculties.

DROWNED AT LINDSAY.

Lindsay, April 1.—Fred. Brown, son of an hotel proprietor here, fell into one of the locks yesterday afternoon and was swept into the water weir and drowned before assistance could reach him.

KILLED BY AN EXPLOSION.

Rossland, B. C., April 1.—A miner named Broadhurst was instantly killed yestesday by a blast on the 1050 level of the Le Roi mine. His pgrtner, by the name of Wells, was badly hurt, but will recover.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

FROM THE FOUR QUARTERS OF THE WORLD BRIEFLY CHRONICLED.

EPITOME OF GENERAL NEWS TOLD IN INTERESTING PARAGRAPHS.

The Kansas wheat crop is in good condition.

Four were killed in a faction feud near Williamston, W. Va.

The steamer Lake Superior is ashore near St. John, N. B.

The business section of Hoople, N. D., was damaged by a fire.

A ceiling fell in on an Easter congregatian at Knoxville, Pa.

South African stocks have stood the strain of Cecil Rhodes' death.

The remains of the late Cecil Rhodes were viewed by 15,000 persons.

Jas. M. Carmichael, a leading shipbuilder of Nova Scotia, is dead.

Sir Henry Strong may resign as chief justice of the supreme court, Ottawa.

Jos. Hopkins, shot in Chicago, is wanted for safe robbery at Hartney, Man.

By the capsizing of a boat at New Orleans ten British sailors were drowned.

There is a rush of gold miners to Copper Creek, twenty miles from Kaslo, B. C.

Jamaica is disappointed in Chamberlain's reply to the memorial of the Island.

Edward Laurin, of Montreal, was found guilty of manslaughter for killing his father's coachman.

Ocean rates have advanced 25 per cent; the season for minimum fares having been lengthened.

Eight million bushels of wheat from Portland, Ore., to the United Kingdom is at present afloat.

Melbourne is excited over the execution of a number of Australians for committing atrocities on Boers.

The Minto Cup dates have been fixed for New Westminster—Shamrock games. The opening one is June 28.

Two persons were killed and many injured in a church during a storm at Wellsburg, W. Va. The edifice was demolished.

A revolution is in progress at Santo Domingo.

Lieut.-Gen. Sir Andrew Clarke, of London, Ont., is dead.

John Robertson, a Hamiota district settler, dropped dead.

Navigation has opened on the St. Lawrence at Ogdensburg.

Many miners were killed in an explosioa at Dayton, Miss.

Five Mogul engines were received by the C. N. R. in Winnipeg.

The work of mobilizing the fourth contingent will begin at once.

Justice Taschereau will succeed Sir Henry Strong as chief justice of Canada.

Charles Fraser, a livery stable keeper, Rat Portage, has been arrested for arson.

"Long Cecil," the famous Kimberley gun, will mark Cecil Rhodes' last resting place.

The contract has been let to build the Gulf and Manitoba railway from Duluth to Kansas City.

The kaiser's yacht, Meteor III., met with damage in a collision with a pier at Shooter's Island, N. Y.

The Earl of Erne, the imperial grand master of the Orange Order, will tour the world this summer.

During March the C. P. R. land department sold 101,029 acres, three times as much as a year ago.

Edmonton's $140,000 by-law to construct waterworks, sewerage and an electric light station, has carried.

A cable to Lord Minto from the casualties department at Cape Town, under date of Marcn 28, says: Dangerously ill of enteric fever, March 26, at Vet River, South African Constabulary E 2322 William Ludlow Wright. Please inform his father, J. L. Wright, 54 Guilford street, St. John West, N.B.

Captain Morse, of San Francisco, chief signal officer of the department of California, has received orders from the war department of the United States to open negotiations for the installation of the system of wireless telegraphy between army stations in Alaska. The system is to be installed by September 1.

COURT IN HOLYROOD.

Historical Old Palace in Scotland Being Set in Order—Has Been Untenanted for Over a Century.

Holyrood Palace, once the home of Mary Queen of Scots, but practically untenanted for over a century, is waking up now, much as the enchanted palace in the story of the "Sleeping Beauty" did when the prince aroused the King's daughter with a kiss. The great kitchens of the ancient royal residences in Edinburgh, in which for 150 years nothing has been cooked, are now in the hands of an army of workmen, being cleaned, repaired and equipped with modern cooking utensils, preparatory to being taken possession of by a staff of cooks capable of catering for unlimited guests. All the other apartments of the palace with the exception of two or three which will be left undisturbed on account of their historical interest, also are being refurnished and refitted in the restoration of their splendors.

All these changes are being made at Holyrood, because King Edward means to hold court in the stately pile from time to time in the future, and possibly may preside, in accordance with ancient usage, over the next General Assembly of the Scottish Peers, known as the "Parliament of the Kirk," held there annually. The last royal resident at Holyrood was Prince Charles Edward, the "Young Pretender," who held court there for a short time in his invasion of Scotland, in 1745.

Queen Victoria and the Georges III. and IV. made short visits to the old palace, too, and the glories of the levee held by the latter sovereign are remembered throughout Scotland to this day. It was attended by over 2,000 Scotch men and women of high degree, who were delighted to find the King wearing Highland costume. Some of the burly Scots, it is true, were inclined to approach their sovereign with more regard for heartiness than for strict court etiquette,but George IV. had a sense of humor, and was considerably more tickled than offended by his guests' bluffness.

It was at Holyrood that Darnley, the husband of Queen Mary, had Rizzio murdered, and it was in the little house near by that he himself was blown up with gunpowder as he lay ill in bed with smallpox, a proceeding in which his royal spouse was popularly supposed to be implicated, as she had sworn to avenge her secretary. The royal apartments at the palace, with the exception of the Queen's bedchamber, have been occupied of late by the hereditary keeper of the palace, as he is called.

In these rooms few alterations will be made. The Queen's sleeping room never has been disturbed. It contains her great four-posted bed, canopied and hung with rich curtains, as well as several articles of old-fashioned furniture, and its walls are hung with tapestry, part of which conceals the small door leading to the flight of stairs that the Queen used in going to and from prayers in the abbey, which now stands in ruins beside the palace. Up this narrow stairway crept the band of assassins whom Darnley hired to make away with Rizzio. The King himself led them into his wife's cabinet and held the queen firmly while her secretary was done to death. The murderers stabbed him 56 times with their daggers,

The folk who live in the neighborhood of the palace affirm positively that the spirit of the beheaded Queen makes nightly visits to the scene of her former activity, and this romantic belief is substantiated by the remarkable experience of the late Countess of Caithness, who insisted that she not only saw the Queen, but had a long interview with her. The countess, who was, by the way, an ardent spiritist, got permission to spend a night in the apartments of the long dead royal lady, and she related afterwards that as the moon was shining brightly she determined to visit Mary's old chapel, and did so by ascending the famous, winding staircase and going on to the ruined altar before which Darnley and the Queen were married.

At that moment the Queen appeared before her and addressed her at some length on the subject of her sufferings while in the flesh, being apparently not at all incommoded in conversing by the fact that she carried her head in one hand. The countess was so struck by the way in which the Queen defended herself against the charges history makes against her that she wrote a book about the interview and presented a copy of it to Queen Victoria, who remarked to her friend, Lady Ely, that she found it very interesting and "so amusing."

Queering a Rival.

"If you've got a rival in the sweetheart business," remarked the Freckled Fanatic, "you never want to knock him. What you want to do is to boost, boost and keep on boosting until she gets so tired of hearing you sing his praises that she hates him."

To Beautify the City.

"Mrs. Dash, what is your club doing to help beautify the city?"

"Oh, we are working hard to get the clothing houses to use the word 'trousers' instead of 'pants' in their advertisements!"

Like milk, eggs are a perfect food, containing all the constituents of nourishment.

NEWS FROM LONDON

ELEVEN MEN DROWNED AS THE RESULN OF A COLLISION IN THE CHANNEL.

THE DUKE OF NORFOLK AND HIS STAFF ARE FIXING UP THE ABBEY.

London, April 2.—Eleven men were drowned as the result of a collision yesterday morning near the Nab Lightship, between the channel steamer Alma and the British ship Cambrian Princess, Captain Roberts, from Peru for Antwerp. The latter sank immediately, and eleven of her crew perished. The Alma returned to Southampton, badly damaged.

The collision occurred during foggy weather. The Alma struck the Cambrian Princess on the starboard quarter, ripping her side wide open. The ship heeled over and sank in four minutes. The eleven survivors were hauled on board the Alma by means of ropes. The steamer's bows were badly stove in. The Cambrian Princess was built at Southampton. She was of 1,275 tons net register, and was owned in Liverpool.

A Deal pilot boat reports having picked up a lifeboat marked "Ship Maxwell." She also saw boats marked "Maxwell," and says a three masted ship sank eight miles southwest of the Dungeness lighthouse.

CLEANING UP THE ABBEY.

Westminster Abbey is closed to the public. The Duke of Norfolk and the board of works officials have taken charge of the sacred edifice, and the necessary preparations for the coronation will be commenced without delay. Alterations on a most elaborate scale have to be made in the abbey in order to provide accommodation for the numerous guests who have been invited to witness the ceremony on June 26.

ELECTRIC LIGHT IN ST. PAUL'S

Electric light has at last been introduced into St. Paul's cathedral, thanks mainly to Pierpont Morgan, who gave £9,000 toward the cost of installation.

TOO BUSY TO LEAVE.

The engagements of the Bishop of London, Right Rev. Arthur Ingram, have compelled him to decline the invitations of Bishop Potter of New York, and other bishops, to address the missionary gatherings in New York next Advent.

NEWS FROM SOUTH AFRICA.

Peace Negotiations Are Proceeding—Constabulary Ambushed.

Pretoria, April 2.—President Steyn and General Dlarey have been located, and a meeting between them and Acting President Schalkburger is expected to be arranged without further delay. It is reported that General Botha will also attend the conference. Commandant Mears has sent in word that his command will abide by the decision of the Boer government.

Commandant De Villiers, who has been operating in the Kimberley district, has sent in a flag of truce, asking for terms.

Commandant Alberts has called a meeting of the Boers in his district to take place thirty-five miles east of Springs Station, in order to discuss the proposal for a general surrender. It is said that General Hans Botha has summoned a similar meeting at Amsterdam.

The peace movement, however, has in no way interfered with the military operations. The British are again sweeping the northwest districts of the Orange River Colony, where, it is believed, they have about a thousand of Gen. De Wet's men within the cordon.

SOLDIERS KILLED IN WRECK.

Thirty-nine British soldiers were killed and forty-five were injured in a railroad wreck on March 30, near Barberton, Transvaal colony.

The war office, in reporting the railroad wreck at Barberton, merely say it was accidental. The victims nearly all belonged to the Hampshire regiment.

CONSTABULARY AMBUSHED.

A party of Constabulary and.. native scouts was ambushed near here on March 30, Six of the party were killed. The Boers eluded pursuit. Surrenders are occuring daily in the Standerton district.

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION.

St. Petersburg, April 2.—The police prefect of Moscow, M. Trepoff, had a narrow escape from assassination yesterday. While receiving visitors, a governess, named Allart, suddenly drew a revolver, placed its muzzle at the official's breast, and pulled the trigger. The weapon, however, missed fire. In the subsequent excitement the woman tried to escape, but was arrested. It is believed was made in connection with the recent student troubles.

FERNIE FREE PRESS.

FERNIE, B.C.

A Good Guesser.

An elderly woman with an impediment in her speech had troubles of her own at the corner of Twelfth and Walnut streets the other day. As each car came out Walnut street she would stop it and say to the conductor, "Dud-dud-dud-does th-this kuk-kuk-car gug-gug-go"— At this juncture, and sometimes before, the conductor would impatiently exclaim, "No; take the next car." Then he would pull the strap, and the car would go ahead, leaving the woman at the crossing.

There are five different lines passing out Walnut street at this point, and if the woman could read the signs she disregarded them. Finally a conductor more considerate than the others helped her aboard and allowed her to explain afterward. After three blocks had been traversed he found that she wanted to go to Darby, and his was a Darby car. When she learned this, she beamed her joy. "Yuh-yuh-young man," she said, "yuh-yuh-you're a gug-gug-good gug-gug-gug-guesser."

Messrs. C. C. Richards & Co.

Gentlemen,—After suffering for 7 years with inflammatory rheumatism so bad that I was often months confined to my room, and for two years could not dress myself without help. Your agent gave me a bottle of MINARD'S LINIMENT in May, '97, and asked me to try it, which I did, and was so well pleased with the results that I procured more. Five bottles completely cured me and I have had no return of the pain for eighteen months.

The above facts are well known to everybody in this village and neighborhood.

Yours gratefully, A. DAIRT.

St. Timothee, Que., May 16, 1899.

Thos. A. Dick, a Hamilton bookkeeper, committed suicide.

Chronic derangements of the stomach, liver, and blood are speedily removed by the active principle of the ingredients entering into the composition of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. These pills act specifically on the deranged organs, stimulating to action the dormant energies of the system, thereby removing disease and renewing life and vitality to the afflicted. In this lies the great secret of the popularity of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills.

The greatest depth of the ocean is said to be 45.236 feet, or eight and three-fourths miles.

MINARD'S LINIMENT Cures Dandruff.

Electricity moves 288,000 per second; light moves 192,000 per second; a rifle ball moves 1,460 feet per second.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

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

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

In the Streets of Cairo.

One of the most picturesque places in the world is undoubtedly the Egyptian city of Cairo, and not the least of its attractions are the varied and often musical street cries which assail the ears on all sides. Not only the street musicians who tap their tambourines to the admiring "Allahs" of the crowd, but the merchants and peddlers, contribute to the chorus.

A fruit seller, basket on head, with grapes and figs, will saunter by singing in a quaint minor: "Oh, grapes, oh, sweet grapes, that are larger than doves' eggs and sweeter than new cream! Oh, angels' food, delicious figs, bursting with honey, restorers of health!"

Another street cry which may be heard in the main street of Abbassieh, a suburb, contains the following enticing announcement: "Tomorrow, O people, I am going to kill a camel. The doctor says it is young and healthy. Oh, its flesh will be tender as the quail and juicy as lamb. Its price is but 1½ piasters (7½ cents) the pound. Do you love the sweet flesh of a camel? Then come early and be satisfied!"

Not the least picturesque figures in the streets are the city police in their neat white and red uniforms in summer and blue serge in winter.

Glacier Ice.

Glacier ice is not like the solid blue ice on the surface of the water, but consists of granules joined together by an intricate network of capillary water filled fissures. In exposed sections and upon the surface of the ice can be observed "veined" or "banded" structure veins of a denser blue color alternating with those of a lighter shade containing air bubbles. The cause of this peculiar structure has been the subject of much theorizing among investigators, but hitherto the greatest authorities consider that the explanation of the phenomenon is yet wanting.

Your Faith

will be as strong as our if you try

Shiloh's Consumption Cure

and ours is so strong we guarantee a cure or refund money, and we send you free trial bottle if you write for it. SHILOH'S costs 25 cents, and will cure Consumption, Pneumonia, Bronchitis and all Lung Troubles. Will cure a Cough or Cold in a day, and thus prevent serious results. It has been doing these things for 50 years.

S. C. WELLS & Co., Toronto, Can.

Karl's Clover Root Tea cures indigestion

General Smith, of Chicago, states that many of the steel structures of that city are corroding and will ultimately fall.

THE SPRING FEELING

VARIABLE SPRING WEATHER DISASTROUS TO WEAK PEOPLE.

Even Usually Robust People Feel Run Down and Out of Sorts at This Time—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the Very Best Spring Tonic.

The spring months are a trying time to most people. At no other time of the year do health and strength seem so hard to gain and to hold. You do not feel that you are really sick, but you feelabout as bad as you could if you were seriously ill. That feeling ought to be got rid of—and it can be. What you need is a tonic to enrich the blood and free it from the impurities which have lodged in your system during the winter, and which are responsible for your present condition. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is the only reliable, never-failing tonic medicine. These pills make new, rich blood, strengthen the nerves, and bring health and vitality to every organ in the body. They are an ideal spring medicine and the best thing in the world for all diseases having their origin in impoverished or impure blood. The case of Miss Belle Cohoon, White Rock Mills, N. S., is strong corroboration of these statements. She says: "Three years ago this spring I was very much run down. The least exertion exhausted me. I seemed to lose ambition and a feeling of languor and sluggishness took its place. My appetite failed me and my sleep at nights was disturbed and restless. In fact I was in a pitiable condition. After trying two or three medicines without benefit, I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and they speedily worked a change for the better and by the time I had used a half dozen boxes I felt stronger than I had done for years. I have since used the pills in the spring and I find them an excellent tonic."

Because of their thorough and prompt action on the blood and nerves these pills speedily cure anaemia, rheumatism, sciatica, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' Dance, scrofula and eruptions of the skin, and the functional ailments which make the lives of so many women a source of constant misery. Other so-called tonic pills are mere imitations of this sterling remedy. Get the genuine with the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" on the wrapper around every box. Sold by all medicine dealers or sent post paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by addressing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Why a Limpet Sticks.

The limpet has gained notoriety by the strength with which it adheres to the rock on which it decides to rest. The force required to detach the limpet from the rock has lately been tested by a well known naturalist, who found that more than sixty pounds must be exerted for the purpose. So this little thing, weighing about half an ounce, sticks so tightly that a force equal to two thousand times its own weight is necessary to drag it away.

It was at one time supposed that atmospheric pressure had something to do with the adhesive power of the limpet, but it is now generally agreed that the creature exudes a kind of glue for this purpose. If you place your finger on the rock immediately after a limpet has been detached, you will feel that the surface is sticky, and if you allow your finger to remain there for a short time you will notice that it is beginning to stick quite tightly.

WHEN DOGS ARE SICK.

The Way to Give Medicine to These Highly Sensitive Patients.

In all treatment of a sick dog remember you are dealing with a highly sensitive and nervous patient. Be very gentle, avoid roughness or anything likely to alarm him. In giving him any liquid medicine do not open his mouth, but, placing him between your knees, with his face looking in the same direction as your own, gently raise his jaw and, pulling his lips away from his teeth on one side of his mouth, to form a cup or funnel, very slowly pour from bottle or spoon the quantity he is to have into it.

Keep his head raised for a minute or two and if he does not swallow the dose insert a spoon between his front teeth. This will have the effect of drawing off his attention from the medicine and he will usually swallow at once. If the dose is a pill, bolus or anything solid, hold his head the same way as before mentioned, but with the left hand under lower jaw, press firmly on each side with thumb and finger at the junction of upper and lower jaws.

This will usually cause him to open his mouth, when the dose should be put into the mouth as far back as possible over the tongue (or he will spit it out) and close the jaws somewhat sharply, and in most cases the deed is done. If any trouble arises with the action of his front paws this may be got over by wrapping him round with a shawl or coarse apron.

When once you have got into the way of it, you will be surprised how simple it is. I am quite sure a practiced owner or kennelsman would dose a dozen dogs while a novice was making a bungle over one.—"All About Dogs," by Charles Henry Lane.

THE COLLAR BUTTON.

Its Blessings Realized Only by Those Who Have Lived Without It.

"In looking over a trunk full of old truck the other day," said the elderly man, "I came across a lot of old shirts with the buttons sewed on, and as I looked at them I realized anew what the collar button means to humanity There have been greater inventions surely, but not many that have conferred a more unmixed blessing on mankind.

"The younger person of today, accustomed to the collar button always, cannot realize what it was to be without it. He can never know what it was to have shirts with the buttons sewed on—or not, as the case might be. Not so very many years ago, when the collar button was yet comparatively new, before persons had come to keep, as everybody commonly does now, a lot of buttons on hand, the man who had lost his collar button thought himself entitled to the sympathy of his fellows, but wrung as he might be by that loss he could not even guess at the anguish that in the sewed on button days filled the heart of the man who, when he came to put on his last clean shirt, found that key button, the one on the collar band, most important one of all, gone entirely or only just hanging by a thread!

"I knew a man once who had this happen to him and didn't swear. That was the only great thing he ever did, but I have always thought that that alone was enough to stamp him as a most extraordinary man."

Ditched the Bishop.

"I remember once driving across the country with Bishop ——," writes Rev. Cyrus Townsend Brady of "A Missionary in the Great West" in the Ladies' Home Journal, "while discussing the nature of the soul. That is, the bishop was discussing. I was only prompting by a question now and then. We were on the rear seat of a wagon, with the driver on the front seat. It was a very dark night. In the middle of the bishop's exposition the wagon took a wild plunge, there was a crash, and over we went into the muddy ditch.

"'I beg your pardon, genis!' said the driver, who had retained control of the horses as we scrambled to our feet. 'I was so interested in hearin the man discussin my immortal soul, which I hardly ever knowed that I had one before, that I clean forgot where we was and drove you plump into the ditch.'"

Better to Have Waited.

The other morning Jones turned up at the office even later than usual His employer, tired of waiting for him, had himself set about registering the day's transactions, usually Jones' first duty. The enraged merchant laid his pen aside very deliberately and said to Jones, very sternly indeed, "Jones, this will not do!"

"No, sir," replied Jones gently, drawing off his coat as he glanced over his employer's shoulder, "it will not. You have entered McKurken's order in the wrong book. Far better to have waited till I came!".

A Thieves' Trick.

A mastiff was trained to assist thieves in Paris. It was in the habit of bounding against old gentlemen and knocking them over in the street. A "lady" and "gentleman"—owners of the dog—would then step forward to assist the unfortunate pedestrian to rise, and while doing so would ease him of his watch and purse.

You can't buy "just as good" as Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea.

Page Woven Wire Fence

Owing to the variations of the Canadian climate, considerable allowance must be made in all fences for contraction and expansion, which makes an ordinary wire fence unserviceable, as when it expands it becomes so loose as to prove of little value. Note the continuous coil in this fence, this makes it elastic and self-regulating. The Page Wire Fence is made of "Page" wire, which is twice as strong as ordinary wire. Prices are particularly low this season. 50,000 miles of Page fences now in use. We also make Gates, Ornamental Fences and Poultry Netting. The Page Wire Fence Co., Limited, Walkerville, Ont. 2

ROSS & ROSS, General Agents, Box 633, Winnipeg, Man.

The nineth parliament of Ontario has prorogued; the elections are expected in May.

A TORONTO MAN

THE MR. JARDINE REFERRED TO LIVES IN THE QUEEN CITY.

Well-known Throughout Canada As One of Canada's Commissioners to the Paris Exposition—His Statement is a Very Valuable One and Has Been Read With Much Interest.

Toronto, April 5.—(Special).—Mr. J. G. Jardine, whose statement as to the wonderful curative and tonic properties of Dodd's Kidney Pills has been published in many of the papers, is a resident of this city. city. His home is at 305 Crawford street.

Mr. Jardine was chosen as one of the Canadian Commissioners to the Paris Exposition two years ago, and performed the onerous duties of that office with honor to himself and credit to his country.

It is to his experience in the Frenc capital at this time that Mr. Jardine makes particular reference in published staeement in which he says:

"During my stay in Paris I felt many times quite run down owing to the complete change and to the worries and work of our business there. I suffered not a little with backache, with a general feeling of depression and I found Dodd's Kidney Pills invaluable.

"I had learned the value of this medicine before going to Europe as I had it very successfully for backache, which I found it relieved almost instantly. So when I went to Paris I was careful to take with me some of this my favorite remedy.

"Every time I was threatened with a return of the trouble I used a few Dodd's Kidney Pills, and can say they did not disappoint me. They tone up the system generally, and they do certainly relieve backache instantly."

What Mr. Jardine has said is amply borne out by many others in this city whose experiences have been and are being published from day to day. Dodd's Kidney Pills are certainly without an equal as a medicine for those who are "tired out." "run down" or "used up."

Dodd's Kidney Pills have been endorsed most heartily by all classes.

A Winnipeg by-law will demand that all bread loaves be stamped.

MINARD'S LINIMENT for Sale Everywhere.

Uncalled for excuses are practical confessions.—C. Simmons.

The Flow of Milk will be increased.

Why go to all the trouble of keeping cows and get only about half the milk they should produce.

Dick's Blood Purifier

strengthens the digestion and invigorates the whole system so that the nutriment is all drawn from the food. It takes just the same trouble to care for a cow when she gives three quarts as when she gives a pail. Dick's Blood Purifier will pay back its cost with good interest in a few weeks.

50 cents a package.

Leeming, Miles & Co., Agents, MONTREAL.

Write for Book on Horses and Cattle free.

"Are you willing to arbitrate?" asked the employer.

"Certainly," replied the walking delegate, "provided I am given a reasonable assurance that the decision will be in accordance with our way of thinking."

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

An inch of rainfall is equal to 14,500,000 gallons per square mile.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH CURE ... 25c.

is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanantly cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. Blower free. All dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.

All men are good—good for something or good for nothing.

When washing greasy dishes or pots and pans, Lever's Dry Soap (a powder), will remove the grease with the greatest ease

All kinds of useful employment are equally honorable.

Messrs. Northrop & Lyman Co. are the proprietors of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, which is now being sold in immense quantities throughout the Dominion. It is welcomed by the suffering invalid everywhere with emotions of delight, because it banishes pain and gives instant relief. This valuable specific for almost "every ill that flesh is heir to," is valued by the sufferer as more precious than gold. It is the elixir of life to many a wasted frame. To the farmer it is indispensable, and it should be in every house.

The Bible contains 3,566,480 letters, 773,474 words 31,173 verses, 1,189 chapters, and 63 verses.

ANOTHER HAPPY MOTHER.

Tells How Her Baby of Eight Months Profited by Wise Treatment.

Teething time is the critical age in a child's life. Any slight disorder in the stomach or bowels at that time greatly increases the peevishness of the little one, and may have serious and even fatal results. It is impossible to take too great care of your baby's health during this period, and no better remedy than Baby's Own Tablets is known for the minor ailments of childhood. Among the mothers who have proved the worth of this medicine is Mrs. R. McMaster, Cookstown, Ont. Her little baby girl was suffering from the combined trials if indigestion, constipation and teething, and the mother's strength was severely taxed by the continuous care the child needed. A box of Baby's Own Tablets, however, made such an improvement that Mrs. McMaster is now enthusiastic in their praise. "It gives me great pleasure to testify to the value of Baby's Own Tablets," she writes: "My baby of eight months was much troubled with constipation and indigestion, and was very restless at night. I procured a box of Baby's Own Tablets, and the results were so satisfactory that I have not used any other medicine since. My baby girl is now regular and healthy, and getting her teeth seems much easier and she rests a great deal better. These Tablets are a great help to little ones when teething."

Baby's Own Tablets are guaranteed to contain no opiate or other harmful drug. They produce natural sleep, because they regulate the stomarh and bowels and comfort the nerves. They promptly cure such troubles as colic, sodr stomach, ron-troubles as colic, sour stomach, constipation, diarrhoea, worms, indigestion and simple fever. They break up colds, prevent croup and allay the irritation accompanying the cutting of teeth. Dissolved in water, they can be given with absolute safety to the youngest infant. Sold by druggists, or sent postpaid at 25 cents a box, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont. Free sample sent on application. Mention this paper.

What some men say should not be charged up against them, but credited to some one else.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

Address all communications to the Editor.

Subscription: $2.00 Per Year in Advance

ADVERTISING RATES.

For Transient advertisements, i.e., all advertising not of a commercial nature and not specially contracted for:—

Per line, first insertion ..... 10 cents
" " each subsequent insertion ..... 5 "

Legal advertising, auction sales, and all other advertising not recognized as commercial advertising, will be charged regular transient rates.

COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING:

One inch, per month	$ 1.50
Two inches, per month	3.00
Three " " "	4.50
Four " " "	5.00
Six " " "	6.00
Eight " " "	8.00
Ten " " "	10.00
Twelve " "	12.00
Fourteen " "	14.00
Sixteen " "	16.00
One column " "	18.00

Dissolution of Partnership Notices, $3.00.

Liquor License and Mineral Claim Notices, Etc., $5.00.

Local or special notices, set in regular body type of paper and inserted amongst pure reading matter, will be charged for at the rate of twenty cents per line for each insertion. If set in black type, the rate will be twenty-five cents per line for each insertion.

Changes for advertisements will not be received for publication after 6 P. M. Tuesday.

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS,
FERNIE, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

SATURDAY, APRIL 12, 1902.

CANADA is enjoying an unprecedented measure of prosperity at present. It is the one theme upon which the newspapers of the east are dwelling. Not since the work of the C. P. R. construction was commenced, twenty years ago, has the prospect looked so promising. Then the settlement of Manitoba and the great Northwest was the end sought. Today, however, infinitely greater forces are at work for the development of the entire dominion than were brought into being when Canada's great national highway was projected. The men who have the management of the Canadian Pacific in hand, however, are playing no mean part. They have already announced their intention of spending somewhat over $20,000,000 upon extensions and betterment of the system of railway. And that the great concern, the Canadian Northern, which sometimes is supposed to be in alliance with, and at others is heralded as an aggressive opponent of the Canadian Pacific, is straining every effort to push its railway through the Yellowhead pass and on to the Pacific Coast. From one end of the vast dominion to the other the wheels of industry are humming. In the maritime provinces the coal mining industry has been infused with new life, and a steel industry has been fairly launched, under conditions which indicate that in a short time Canada will dominate the steel market of the world. In the province of Quebec, and in the northern portion of Ontario, vast sums of money are being embarked in the pulp and paper industry, while in the vicinity of Sault Ste Marie marvelous progress has been made in the development of the iron and nickel resources, with the prospect raised of the dominion supplanting the great nickel-steel industries of the United States. Throughout all the great west the tide of immigration is setting in in a manner scarcely hoped for; and in British Columbia, during a period of comparative stagnation, a growth of 25 per cent is recorded for the silver-lead mining, while copper-gold and coal mining established entirely new development records. The Canadian Yukon rounds out a picture of Canada's growing time, and reliable advices from the north are that a quarter of a century will be too short a time to deplete the gold supply in nature's treasure house.

Gratifying as this prospect is it cannot be denied that the development of the metaliferous resources of this province would have infinitely greater if the men in control of affairs at Ottawa would look the conditions fairly in the face, and extend to the silver-lead miners the protection they seek. What reason can they advance for attempting to set up a different fiscal policy in the west from that which the requirements of the country have forced them to adopt in the east? The silver-lead mines of East and West Kootenay would be immensely benefited if the home lead market of the dominion was reserved for them. They are virtually excluded from the United States markets, and in marketing their their product have been forced to accept the London markets quotations, less the cost of transport to it. Something, it is time, has been done in the way of encouraging lead refining, but it is not sufficiently far reaching. In a few weeks the Trail refinery will be turning out refined lead, and for what? To meet the competition of the lead trust in disposing of its surplus in the market of Canada and of the world. It is for this reason that the federal authorities have been solicited to increase the duties upon lead and manufactures of lead, to the end that Canadian miners may be assured employed in Canadian mines, and Canadian artisans, employed in Canada, in the manufacture of the wares at present imported from the United States under the existing tariff. British Columbia pays a protective price upon almost everything it consumes. It is now asking that this same protection be extended so as to cover one of its chief products. There is no necessity for recriminations in discussing the desirablity of increased lead duties. The conditions which in the past justified free lead, or a low duty on lead, have passed away. Canada is now a lead producer beyond the immediate requirements of the local market. All that is asked is that such local market as there is be reserved for the output of Canadian mines, and that conditions be made favorable for manufactures of lead, so that the dominion instead of an importer may become an exporter of such manufactures. And, in view of the progress which Canada is making in the fields of industry, who will say that the goal set is beyond the bounds of the country's capabilities.

THE decisive rejection of the socalled prohibition measure by the people of Manitoba does not suggest that there has been any falling away of temperance sentiment. If it means anything, the vote indicates that the people of the prairie province have come to the conclusion that the end they seek is not to be attained in the manner contemplated by the Roblin government's measure. All kinds of corrupt practices are alleged against the liquor interests in the polling of the referendum vote, but it must be remembered that it would take a great deal of corruption to place two votes in the ballot box against the liquor act for almost every vote cast in its favor. As might be expected the temperance people are somewhat sore at present over their defeat, but when this has passed away the advancement of their propaganda may be looked for along different lines. Just at present the civic authorities of Glasgow are experimenting with a Public House Trust. This is somewhat of an adaption of the Swiss system of state control, with the difference that in Glasgow there is no immediate displacement of vested interests contemplated, and for such portion of the liquor business as the trust secures it acts, as trustee for the state. The Glasgow trust was organized for the promotion of sobriety and temperance. Its aim is to acquire existing licenses whenever they can be secured at upon reasonable terms. In such houses as the trust operates the normal demand for alcoholic liquors is supplied, but no inducements are held out to increase the trade. Instead, efforts are made to supplant alcoholic drinks with light beers and non-intoxicants. All of the officers of the trusts are paid a salary, and have no interest whatever in the sales of liquor, and after four per cent upon the trust's investment has been paid, the profits resultant from the business are spent in the acquirment and maintence of places for public recreation, or as the state directs. The promoters of the trust hope in time to eliminate the monetary interest from the liquor traffic and thereby advance temperance by removing the chief incentive for over indulgence. This plan of dealing with the liquor habit is already spreading to England, and promises to accomplish more than all the mandatory legislation that could be placed upon the statute books.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

SPRING cleaning at the mine is to be taken in hand as soon as the weather permits and will be carried out under the direction of the mine physician. It is time that a move of this nature was made in Fernie. Several of the alleyways and backyards in town are in a disgraceful condition and a general cleaning up would not only add to the appearance of the place but to the health of the citizens as well.

* * *

SOME of Fernie's enterprising merchants should make a special feature this spring of the sale of lawn grass. A little of it spread upon the yard enclosures would give newcomers the impression that Fernie's residents contemplated remaining in town throughout the summer, an inference it would be difficult to draw from the desert-like appearance of the residential portions of the town.

* * *

IT is the proud boast of Trail that it is the only city in the province free of debt. This very satisfactory showing was not brought about by starving the public works, and the sanitary condition of the city is said to be excellent. On the first of June the Trail council announces that a large at improvements will have been made, and that the council will have a credit balance of $1,000.

* * *

THE printers of the interior held a meeting yesterday at the Hal yon Hot Springs for the purpose of boosting the rate of legal advertising and job work. In support of the advance it was stated by C. E. Smitheringale, of the Slocan Drill, that the publishers needed the money, an argument which commended itself to the meeting as satisfying.

Go to A. J. Purdy & Co's, if you want to see a big stock of fishing tackle. x

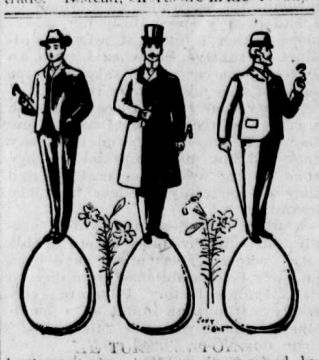

THE TOP OF THE TOP

in the tailoring business in marked by EASTER.

Orders for suits are generally more numerous at this time than any other season. No man likes to appear in his winter clothes after Easter.

We are preparing to meet all demands for high class MADE-TO-MEASURE CLOTHING.

Our display of new spring fabrics is comprehensive and representative, and prices are correct.

C. W. LAIDLEY

The City Tailor.

We have received a full line of

FANCY SUITINGS
TROUSERINGS
AND VESTINGS

also serges, blue and black. We have all the best goods made, and feel sure we can give you the best work going.

...H. HILL.

J. C. Hutchison

Merchant Tailor.

A choice assortment of English, Irish and Scotch Tweeds and worsteds always on hand. Fit and workmanship guaranteed. Always latest. Satisfaction [illegible]

A choice assortment for Ladies' rainy day skirts. Ladies' tailoring a specialty.

The Escapement of your Watch

may be out of order, but it is not out of order for us to suggest that you have it set right here.

SPECIALISTS ON WATCH REPAIRING

attend to all jobs entrusted to us, and each piece of work is done with that skill which comes from experience and much practice

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

A. C. LEHHARDT.

MAUNSELL BROS.

Wholesale Butchers

Macleod Alt.

Beef at a Shade Above Cost.

Yodo Fujii

The Fernie Restaurant.

Meals at all hours.

Popular Prices and Good Service.

What Women Want more than anything else is a Washing Machine, and they want the very best.

WE HAVE THE BEST

This particular washing machine is not just as good as any other it is better; as far as the moon is from the earth, so far is the RE-ACTING WASHER ahead of any other machine made. It is the newest, easiest running and most efficient washer made. strictly high grade, and is warranted.

The ONLY washing machine that will permit the operator to do the work without continuously standing.

It is something like Castoria, the children cry for it, to be allowed to run it, and with this RE-ACTING WASHER, the work will be better done in less time than under ordinary circumstances. To be purchased only from the

Crow's Nest Trading Co.

who have been appointed sole selling agents for Fernie.

A Splendid Record for Paying Death Claims.

Mr. Geo. Levasseur, who held policy No. 912,424, died on Feb. 21, 1902. On the 10th of March the proofs of death reached the Spokane office, and on the 18th of March a check for the full amount was forwarded through the Canadian Bank of Commerce, in favor of Mrs. Sophia Levasseur.

It is remarkable to note, if we take into consideration the distance between Fernie and Spokane, and then the distance between Spokane and New York, besides going through all necessary formalities, that the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, through Mr. Allenberg, Manager at Spokane, paid the claim in just exactly twenty-five days. It is certainly a remarkable record.

Mr. Levasseur was only insured three years with the Society, having paid to the Society $228.48, for which they paid the amount of $2,000.00, leaving a net profit to the estate of $1,771.52.

The Equitable Life certainly deserves credit for such prompt payment.

P. Burns & Co

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry,
We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and cities in British Columbia.

Local Union 796, Fernie, B.C.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners...

Meets 1st and 4th Tuesday of each month in Joyce's Hall. Visiting brethern cordially invited.
A. N. FRASER, President. GEO. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35,

A.F. A.M.

Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
W. H. WHIMSTER, Secretary.

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47

I.O.O.F.

Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in Joyces's Hall.
J. WILLIAMS, R.S.

R. W. ROGERS

The Old Town Butcher

CHOICE MEATS

THE

Dill & Hill

CO. LIMITED

Wholesale and Retail dealers in

Flour, Hay, Oats, Bran, Potatoes and Vegetables of all kinds. Butter & Eggs

We are receiving ranch eggs daily.

DILL & HILL'S PRODUCE STORE

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Don't forget the hockey club's ball on Tuesday, April 15.

The Ladies' Guild of Christ Church will hold a social in Princess Hall, Tuesday evening, April 22nd.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Ingram died on Thursday. The bereaved parents have the sympathy of a large circle of friends.

W. G. McCormick, assistant agent for the C. P. R. at Fernie left this week for Lethbridge where he will spend a couple of months relieving the agent at that point.

F. W. Burn, accountant with P. Burns & Company, has been appointed branch money order agent for the Dominion Express Campany, "Fred" carries his new honors gracefully.

H. E. Macdonell, general freight agent for the Canadian Pacific in Southern British Columbia, arrived in Fernie ou Wednesday. He spent the day looking up the town's big shippers.

P. Burns & Company have commended work upon the erection of their slaughter house. It will be located about a mile south of the town at the intersection of the Coal Creek road and the railway.

William Downie, superintendant of the C. P. R. branch lines in Southery Kootenay, passed through Fernie on Tuesday. He is on his way east to meet superintendent Marpole who is returning from his Europeau trip.

Baptist church social under the auspices of the Ladies' Home Mission Circle in the Joyce Hall, on Monday evening, the 21st inst., at 8 o'clock. Proceeds to go towards church building fund. Tickets 25 cents. A good programme will be prepared and a good time had. Be sure and be present.

Owing to some misapprehension, the meeting which was called for Wednesday evening, for the purpose of considering the fire protection question, was poorly attended. It was therefore decided to adjourn until Monday evening at 8 o'clock, when the meeting will be convened in the furniture department of the London & Liverpool Co's store.

The new town of Morrissey is experiencing its growing time, there being upwards of twenty-five cottages under construction within the limits of the Coal Company's townsite. The two hotels outside the limits of the town are both doing a good business. They are catching considerable business from Fernie and their proprietors profess to be fully satisfied with the outlook for the future.

A meeting of the Fernie trackmen, who are affiliated with the B. of R. T of A., was held in Joyce's hall on Sunday and was well attended. The boys were all more or less jubilant over the success they are meeting with in the bringing of all the outsiders into the union. Any desirous of joining the union may secure the application form from Geo. Clapp, secretary.

P. Lund, of the contracting firm of Breckenridge & Lund, who have the contract for the construction of the spur to the Morrissey mine, as well as other work for the Coal Company, was in Fernie yesterday. He says his firm has about completed the work which it has in hand, but that it will be several months before the connection with the British Columbia Southern is effected.

The politicians of Kootenay will all have their eyes turned towards Kamloops today, the meeting place for the great labor convention of the province. It is the largest affair of the kind ever held in the province and its members are talking practical politics. They have it in their power to upset all the plans of the two old parties and secure recognition as an independent factor, and they will probably do so if Joseph Martin does not hypnotize them.

There was a prospect of trouble at the C. P. R. station on Wednesday morning just before the train pulled out for the mines. The travelling accommodation provided for the miners was insufficient and they invaded the reserved compartment in the first class coach. The conductor ordered the men out and refused to move his train until they complied. Constable Barnes was summoned. He advised the men not to have any trouble on the train and they forthwith quit in a body. They held a meeting in the afternoon and appointed a committee to wait upon General Manager Stockett and present their grievance respecting the insufficiency of the accommodation on the train. The men were well received and left with an assurance that another coach would be added to the train.

Ask for British Lion or Mainland cigar. For sale at all first-class places. Union made. Manufactured by Wm. Tietjan, Vancouver.. x

"Harry" Bentley is credited with having aspirations to represent Southern Alberta in the Territorial legislature. Rumor has it that he would make a strong candidate.

Llewellyn C. Williams, teacher of piano, mandolin, guitar, cornet, alto, tenor, trombone, baritone, euphonium, tuba, etc. Music arranged for all instruments. Orders taken for all music. Opposite Royal Hotel, over tailor establishment. Call from 1 p. m. to 6 p. m

R. A. Bradley, the Nelson photographer, arrived in Fernie on Tuesday from the Territories. He says there is no pipe dream about the tide of immigration that has set in in the Northwest. Colonist trains are leaving Calgary daily for points on the Edmonton branch and specials are run every Sunday. All branches of trade are good. Mr. Bradley is on a trip round the world and in two weeks will sail from San Francisco for New Zealand.

E. E. Chipman, of Kaslo, D.G.M. of the Masonic Grand Lodge; H. Byers, of Nelson, D,D.G.M., and A. Moffatt, of Cranbrook, D.D.G.M., arrived in Fernie on Thursday. They proposed paying an official visit to the local lodge, but in some manner their communication went astray and the visit was not paid. The party left for Fort Steele on Friday. The visitors held a levee at the Royal Hotel where they received a number of local craftsmen and some who were not craftsmen.

The Dominion Express Co. have removed their branch money order office from Bleasdell's Drug Store to P. Burns & Coy's office. F. W. Burns has been appointed branch money order agent. Orders can be obtained at any time from Mr. Burns or from F. Stephens, express agent at C. P. R. freight office. We wish to thank our friends for past patronage and we hope through our complete, safe and cheap method of transmitting money by our up-to-date money order system to secure increased patronage for the future. Call and obtain rates.—THE DOMINION EXPRESS COMPANY.

Among the distinguished visitors of the week were E. E. Chipman, of Kaslo, government agent, assessor, etc., and Hamilton Byers, of the merchant prince of Nelson. A FREE PRESS representative sought an interview with Mr. Chipman upon the subject of the Kaslo smelter in which he with other leading Kasloites is interested, but the visitor was reticent. He said, however, that while the smelter was not yet built it was generally conceded to be in sight and that there was no getting away from the fact that Kaslo had the site. He added that the only thing new in the way of development along Kootenay lake was the growth of the tourist sentiment in Nelson, for the propogation of which an efficient organization had been perfected. Just what entertainment it was proposed to offer to the visitors Mr. Chipman could not say, but he had no doubt but that this feature was receiving due consideration as he learned from Mr. Byers that in anticipation of the travel large orders had been placed with eastern houses for shot guns and sech.

The fire department had a call to the old town early Monday morning. The fire started in one of the log building adjoining the Waldrof hotel, spread rapidly to another, and when first noticed had gained such headway that it was feared the hotel could not be saved. In the excitement of the moment no one thought of Fernie's Fearless Fire Fighters, and considerable time was allowed to elapse before the alarm was turned in. The road was very heavy, and the boys had an exhausting tug in getting their reel through the mud, but when they arrived on the scene they did effective work. The log buildings with their contents were destroyed, but a coat of paint will cover the damage to the Waldrof.

The official gazette contains notice of the appointment of Charles Thurman and Albert Duggan as first and second alternates on the board of examiners for the Michel mine, vice Edmond Large

Against Cold

If everyone possessing a cold would apply our remedies to it as thoroughly as is being done in the illustration, the cold would disappear more rapidly than would a piece of ice if dropped into one of the coke ovens.

A. W. Bleasdell

Next door to post office.

J. W. CLARKE

Calgary, Alt. Box 117

Sewing Machine Supplies of every kind, shuttles needles, oil, belts, etc.

Is it Real Estate you want to buy or sell? If so bring your wants and let us help you. We deal in all the branches of the real estate business. Our list contains property in Greenwood and Vancouver for sale or exchange for Fernie lots. Remember this is the place for

ALL KINDS OF INSURANCE

Agency for

The B.C. Permanent Loan and Savings Co.

Good Investments and Easy Loans.

Karn Pianos.

Watson's, Next the Victoria

A Solid Foundation.....

for Feet lessens the danger of cold. This is the season when

Damp-Proof Footwear...

should be worn. Thaws, rains mud and slush make stout footwear imperative.

Our $4 and $5.50 SLATER Shoes are made of high grade leather, well tanned and put together in the best manner. They are a strong, handsome, and durable shoe.

JOYCE BROS

The Up-to-date Furnishers.

The Slater Shoe Agency.

If You Are Worn Out

run down, nervous, and lack ambition—it is a pretty sure indication that some part of the system needs toning up.

Perhaps the blood is not in good condition, then take

Our Sarsaparilla

Perhaps the Liver is torpid and needs stirring up

Howard's Pills.

Perhaps the nerves are shattered and need bracing? The take Hypophosphites.

These are a few of the good things in our stock of Drugs and Medicines.

H.S.Monkman

THE FERNIE DRUG STORE

THIS WEEK WE ARE PREPARED TO OFFER YOU

A Snap in Ladies' Shoes.

To clear the balance of our last year's stock of

High-class Ladies' Shoes We are slaughtering them. The regular prices of these shoes run from $2.50 to $3.50 per pair, but you can have your choice for $1.50.

First Come First Served.

We have also a few Oxfords left which you can have for $1 a pair.

The Crow's Nest Trading Co'y

Its So Much Easier ... ...

to rest when you have a soft, springy Couch to lie on

That's the Kind We Have.

Then the design and the covering. We would like you to see if they are not as elegent and artistic as you have seen

UP SHE GOES

over all competition, just as sure as you live. We knew that was where our building paper business would land if it kept on at the pace it has been going for the last year back. Ask for the

"JUBILEE" BRAND

J. D. QUAIL

HARDWARE FURNITURE

LONDON AND LIVERPOOL Co

Have you seen our posters telling of the five great snaps for Saturday and Monday. If not, we'll tell you here.

All wool navy blue or black pants at $1.95.

Wool Tweed Suits worth $10 for $5.50.

A Fine All-wool Irish Serge, Navy Blue or Black Suit worth $11.50 for $6.50.

The best Shoe ever Shown at $2.95, regular 4.50 goods.

Fine Natty Colored Shirts, new designs at 65 cts, never sold less than $1

Not only do we offer the above extra specials but every department through the whole establishment has been touched with the bargain hand.

SATURDAY & MONDAY SELLING DAYS.

THE LONDON AND LIVERPOOL,

A. H. CREE

Fire, Life and Accident Insurance.

Investment, Real Estate. Loan.

SANITARY WORK.

NOTICE

Any person having any saitary work to do, or any garbage to be removed should apply to

NAPOLEON GAREAU,

At the Alberta Hotel.

A. BECK,

The Fernie Baker.

Fresh.....

BREAD, BUNS, CAKES, etc., etc.

Delivered daily to any part of the town.

SPIDER'S CHAPS.

A Tale of the Cattle Thieves of Agua Caliente.

Copyright, 1900 by W. LeC. Beard.

As we had planned, the foreman sent five men in different directions with orders to search for traces of the missing herd, to let us know at once if any were found, and to report by midnight in any case. Delighted at the prospect of action, the men trooped out of my tent. Some of them spread their blankets out to dry. Others offered needless help to the men who were preparing to set out. The rest, Spider among them, lounged about the cook wagon and "joshed" the Ballet Girl, to use their own phrase, because he could not start his fire. For some minutes the foreman stood in the door of my tent rubbing his chin thoughtfully. Then he called to Spider.

"Look — here, you kid," said he. "You heard what we said 'bout sendin down the river ter get more men. Well, I want you ter saddle up a fresh pony an be ready ter start in five minutes. Hear? The boss, here, he'll write a note fer you ter take. Get a wiggle on, now.' The laugh that Spider brought with him faded from his face. This was business, and without a word he nodded and strode away.

"I reckon he's about the bes' one ter sen'," continued the foreman, turning to me. "He'll do what he sets out ter do every time. Then it ain't likely ther's any danger down that way, an you can't tell what'll turn up here. It'll keep the kid outer mischief fer awhile.'

While the foreman was speaking I had torn a leaf out of an account book and had written the note. Suddenly I became aware that the laughter and talk of the men had hushed. A second later Spider, his face working with rage, dashed into the tent, caught up a rifle and vanished.

"Stop!" roared the foreman, lifting the flap that closed the tent door. Through the opening I could see that Spider had dropped on one knee and was taking careful aim at something that was out of my view.

"What you doin? Come here!" commanded the foreman sternly. Lowering the rifle, Spider rose slowly to his feet, keeping his eyes fixed on the point toward which he had been aiming. Running to the door, I followed his gaze with my eyes.

On a ridge of sand, half a mile away, three men were galloping up and down, waving their hats and firing pistols. They were shouting, too, for the faint echoes of their shouts reached us.

"Look there!" cried Spider. "See them men? Hollis is one of 'em, an that greaser what shot at me las' night. They're givin us the laugh, that's what they're doin, 'cause we los' our cattle an they got 'em. Are you fellers"—

"Come here! Hear me?" commanded the foreman again. "Look here, young man," he continued as Spider came reluctantly forward. "It ain't good business lettin your mad get up so bad you lose yer head, not for no one what works roun horses an cattle. You had orders too. Nobody what won't obey orders works in my gang. Ther wasn't no shootin called for. Besides," he added as an afterthought, "you'd a-knowed if you'd had any sense that you could not hit nothin at that range." Spider glanced at the foreman, and his face fell.

"That's right. I los' my head clean. I know I did. I won't do it again an, say, I'm awful sorry," he said penitently. Carefully lowering the hammer, he placed the rifle, apparently as a sort of token of surrender, in the foreman's hands. Then, without another look at the men who were still capering about on the ridge, he went away to saddle a horse.

"The boy's got the bes' eyes of anybody in the outfit, all right enough,' said the foreman, setting down the rifle. "I alwus knowed that, but yet I don't believe he c'n tell who those men are, not so far away as that."

It certainly seemed impossible that Spider could distinguish any one at so great a distance. I ran into the tent to get a pair of fieldglasses, but when I returned the men had disappeared.

"Jus' give one yell an then walloped off behin' the ridge thar as you went in," said the foreman. "They was lef' behin' by the res' er ther gang so's ter watch us, I reckon, an see what we're a-gonter do."

"Well, they won't watch nothin,' commented Lee, who had strolled up to us. "They're drank an they'll get drunker, 'specially if Hollis is there. He's ben sober so long now that he won't stop soon once he gets started."

"Meekness an sobriety an the rest of it ain't his style enough ter hurt," agreed the foreman. "But maybe Hollis wasn't there. Look a here, you kid,' he called as Spider rode up on the biggest and, next to his own, the ugliest horse I had brought from the ranch. I forgot ter tell you before that you're likely ter come up agains' a heap er trouble one er these times if you go shootin at men what you don't know, 'specially when they're so fur off you can't hit 'em. It ain't perlite."

So earnest was Spider that he failed for the moment to see that the foreman was joking.

"I did know 'em—two of 'em—Hollis an that there greaser," he cried. "I saw 'em. 'Deed I did. Honest."

"So?" replied the foreman, with assumed gravity. "Well, if that's the case, jus' you climb down offen that ther horse an go an get yer supper 'fore you start."

"Don't need ter. Got some grub here in my cerones (saddlebags). The Bally Girl give it to me jus' now. Mayn't I go?" The foreman waved his hand and smiled. With an answering grin Spider galloped away.

In view of the distance that must be traveled we hardly expected to see Spider again before daylight. Making allowance for delays, we hoped to get away on the following evening. To me the wait of 24 hours seemed a fatal waste of time. The cattle would probably be well into Mexico before that.

"Prawb'ly they will," agreed the foreman. "Then all we got ter do is ter get 'em outer Mexico again, that's all." This was delightfully simple in theory. The practice, I feared, would be somewhat difficult. It was obviously impossible for us to move, as we were then situated. Until our re-enforcement should come we could do nothing but wait.

Much sooner than was expected, however, these re-enforcements came. The men were just finishing their supper. In order to guard against a possible though unlikely attempt at surprise, one of their number, posted in a position from which he could watch both the mesa and the river flat, was acting as sentinel. Suddenly he hailed the camp.

"Ther's a gang er men an horses comin up the river," he cried. In an instant every man was on his feet, had caught up his rifle and was running to the edge of the cliff, sheltering himself behind the rocks that fringed it. Some of the men were ordered to fall back in order to guard us against surprise from the rear. They went, and then for a moment there was silence on the top of the cliff. A buzz of conversation from the men below could be plainly heard.

"Them fellers ain't greasers, anyhow," whispered the foreman.

"How do you know?" I asked.

"Why, greasers talks high up in their heads, like women, er kids. These men talks low in ther chests, like us. Listen."

"Hello the camp!" hailed some one from below.

"Hello below. Who are you?" roared the foreman in return.

"From the X bar X ranch. Ther's more of us comin. How d'yer get up that, anyhow?"

"Wait er minute," called the foreman. While the conversation was going on Lee had laid down his rifle and had been hurriedly gathering the resinous branches of the greasewood shrub that grew about us thickly, and binding them together with a rawhide thong. Lighting the bundle at the fire, he ran back and threw it over the edge of the cliff. Fanned by the draft made by its fall, the resinous wood blazed like a firework of some kind. The horses of the party below shied and capered as the glare struck their eyes, and there was some swearing among their riders. The light showed half a score of lean, sunburned men, heavily armed and well mounted. Their leader, an elderly man on a silver trimmed saddle, was at once recognized as an old acquaintance by the foreman.

"Glad t' see yer, Hayward," called he. "Turn t' yer left, thar, an you'll find a trail what'll bring yer safe up. Sorry ter sen that flare down, but we had ter be sure you was friends. Come up." Filing over the rough path that zigzagged up the cliff, the ranchers reached the tableland.

"Mighty glad you all's come—didn't expec' you so soon," said the foreman, shaking hands with Hayward. "How'd yer leave the cattle down your way?"

"There aren't any cattle down our way—not so much as a calf left," was the response. "This raid is the biggest thing I ever knew. It has wiped out every brand on the river anywhere along here. The boys are all up. We're the first, but the rest are coming, all that can. Seven of our men will never stir again."

"Gone out?" asked the foreman.

"Yes; shot by the thieves. I met that boy you sent after us about half an hour ago. He didn't know what to make of us any more than you did, and one of the boys who rode out to see who he was nearly got shot for his pains. We made him understand after awhile that we weren't rustlers, and then he gave us your message."

"Why didn't he come back with you?" I asked.

"Don't know. I told him he might as well, for we were all up and coming, but he asked us to tell you that he'd return shortly, and then he struck over the desert, going south. I don't know where he was bound for."

Spider's absence troubled me a good deal, but the foreman and the Ballet Girl took it very calmly indeed. There wasn't any one who could hurt him, said they, except possibly the three men that we had seen that morning, and it was not at all likely that he would meet them.

(CONTINUED.)

Anthracite Coal.

A Philadelphia firm has calculated that there still remain unmined 5,073,775,000 tons of coal in the anthracite regions.

WALKED 223,840 MILES.

Edward Pearce, of Woodchurch, Eng., has just retired from the postal service. During the 37 years he held the office of rural postman he walked 223,840 miles, or nine times round the world. His daily walk for over 20 years averaged 17 miles, and he never missed a day's delivery of letters for 37 years.

Dr. Johnson's long association with the Strand, London, is to be commemorated by placing a beautiful stained glass window in St. Clement Dane's chapel.

Mrs. Kendall was once playing in Dublin, the role being Galatea. Pygmalion has that not unusual accessory, a jealous wife. During the temporary absence of the wife Galatea was about to throw herself into the arms of Pygmalion when an old lady in the audience called out, warningly: "Don't do it darlint! His wife's just gone out, an' it will be like her to be stoppin' at the key-hole!"

In time of peace lots of men prepare applications for pensions.

An agreeable man is one who consents to being taught things that he already knows.

BILE POISONS---LIVER DISORDERS.

Headaches, Biliousness and Constipation Are Thoroughly Cured by Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

There is no single organ in the human body which exerts such a wide influence over the other organs as does the liver. It has been well named the regulator of the system. Once the liver grows sluggish and fails to filter the bile poisons from the system, there comes pain, disease and death. The head aches, the tongue is coated, the bowels become constipated, the digestive system is thrown out of order, and foul impurities that should be removed from the body, are thrown back into the blood stream to find their way to the weak spots of the human frame.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills have a direct action on the liver, and bring prompt relief and lasting benefit. Nearly everybody is familiar with the extraordinary virtues of this famous treatment. Here is a sample of the letters received from cured ones :—

Mr. John Skelton, the well-known bridge builder of 101 Sherwood street, Ottawa, states :

"I have used Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills for kidney and liver derangements, brought on by exposure, and find them better than any pill or medicine I have ever used.

"They cleaned my system and made me feel healthy and vigorous and better in every way. I can recommend them as the best liver and kidney medicine that I know of."

Mr. James Baird, postmaster, Consecon, Ont., states :

"It gives me and my wife much pleasure to recommend Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills as a family medicine of superior value. We use them in preference to all other pills in our family, and I might here state that they cured me while suffering from biliousness, and also cured my wife of sick headache, from which she suffered severely."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Company, Toronto.

NOT THAT KIND OF A RANCH.

A good story has come up from the Pincher Creek district. Two travellers were driving through that section and met with an accident to their buggy. While one stayed with the rig the other went to a nearby farm house for tools to make the necessary repairs. Asking the farmer, who chanced to be a Swede, if he had a monkeywrench the astonished traveller received the following reply: "No. Ay got a cattle ranch; ma brother Ole haf a horse ranch; Nels Nelson haf a hog ranch ba de crick ofer dere, and a Jankee faller haf, a sheep ranch bout five mile down da road; but Ay bet you no faller d— fool enough to start a monkey ranch in dese country."

Many a man breaks his bill down town then growls because his wife wants a little small change.

Be more prompt to go to a friend in adversity than in prosperity.—Chilo.

To be disinterested is to be strong, and the world is at the feet of him whom it cannot tempt.—Amiel.

True happiness consists not in the multitude of friends, but in the worth and choice.—Ben Johnson.

He who has not forgiven an enemy has not yet tasted one of the most sublime enjoyments of life.—Lavater.

There never was, and never will be, a universal panacea, in one remedy, for all ills to which flesh is heir—the very nature of many curatives being such that were the germs of other and differently seated diseases rooted in the system of the patient—what would relieve one ill in turn would aggravate the other. We have, however, in Quinine Wine, when obtainable in a sound, unadulterated state, a remedy for many and grievous ills. By its gradual and judicious use the frailest systems are led into convalescence and strength by the influence which Quinine exerts on nature's own restoratives. It relieves the drooping spirits of those with whom a chronic state of morbid despondency and lack of interest in life is a disease, and, by tranquilizing the nerves, disposes to sound and refreshing sleep—imparts vigor to the action of the blood, which, being stimulated, courses throughout the veins, strengthening the healthy animal functions of the system, thereby making activity a necessary result, strengthening the frame, and giving life to the digestive organs, which naturally demand increased substance—result, improved appetite. Northrop & Lyman, of Toronto have given to the public their superior Quinine Wine at the usual rate, and, gauged by the opinion of scientists, this wine approaches nearest perfection of any in the market. All druggists sell it.

A garden is the purest of human pleasures. It is the greatest refreshment of the spirit of man, without which buildings and palaces are but gross handiwork.—Lord Bacon.

WHY WOOLENS WEAR THIN.

A SCENE IN A GROCER'S STORE.

Sir, I have just come round myself to tell you that you have absolutely spoiled a pair of blankets on me.

I have!

Yes, sir, you have!

Surely you are mistaken, madam!

I am not mistaken. I send round my little girl a few days ago for a good strong soap to mash out some heavy things. In all innocence I used what you sent me, and the result is that my blankets are just the skeleton of what they were. They are ruined, sir, and it's your fault!

Yes, but I sent what I usually send in such cases.

What you usually send! No wonder Mrs. Moore, my neighbor, complains of her clothes wearing out; I that what I sold you injured your soap.

But, madam, I always give my customers what they ask for. Had you named a particular brand of soap you would have had it.

Named a particular brand! How was I to know anything of brands? But I know better now, and I know what ruined my blankets—and my hands are in a nice plight too!

I can assure you, madam, that it is not my desire to sell anything that will be injurious to either the hands or clothing of my customers, and I shall be glad to know how you prove find you usually send her the same blankets and your hands.

Well, I was telling Mrs. Neill my trouble, and she lent me a little cutting, and here it is; you can read it:

"Dr. Stevenson Macadam, Lecturer on Chemistry, Surgeon's Hall, Edinburgh, describes the destructive proically.

"After mentioning how strong alkali such as potash and soda, disastrously affect cotton, linen and wool, he says:

"On one occasion I employed this property of soda in a useful way. There was a large quantity of new blankets sent to one of our hospitals, which when given out, were said by the patients to be not so warm as the old blankets were, and that led to an investigatian as to whether the blankets were genuine or not. They looked well, and weighed properly, and I got a blanket sent to me for examination and analysis. We found soon that there was cotton mixed with the wool, and the question was as to separating the two, because they were thoroughly woven throughout, and it was only by detaching the fine fibres from each other that you identified the cotton fibre. I fell on the device of using soda. I took a bit of blanket and put it in a vessel with soda, and boiled it there, and very quickly the wool got eaten away by the soda, and there was left behind the cotton as a kind of skeleton—a sort of ghost—of the original blanket out of which it was taken. I mention this merely to indicate to you the pernicious effects of using caustic materials, which, when employed strong by themselves, affect woollen articles in this way, and which, even when not very strong, will more slowly, but with equal certainty, tend to destroy the woollen fibre."

Now, I want to tell you that we neighbors have had a talk over the matter, and we are not going to have our clothes and hands ruined in this way. Several of our neighbors who have proved to us that Washing Sodas, Potash, Chloride of Lime, and "soap substitutes" are most injurious to clothes and hands. "Free alkali" in soaps is practically the caustic soda that burns the clothes. Why, you dare not keep caustic soda in a tin canister; it must be in an earthen jar, or it will even corrode the tin! Now, it's for you to provide us with pure soap without free alkali, or we must find it elsewhere.

Madam, you enlighten me! So many soaps are advertised at pure, that I really took little heed to any difference between them.

I have one, however, that has medical certificates of its freedom from free alkali. It is guaranteed pure; and the makers offer $5,000 reward to any one who can prove that it is not pure, and further, I am authorized to return the purchase money to any one finding cause for complaint.

Let me see it! Why, Sunlight Soap! It's a beautiful clean, fresh-looking soap, and this Octagon shape is very handy. Give me five bars.

Note by the grocer.—This whole neighborhood is using Sunlight Soap now. I have no more complaints. I have no room in my store now for resinous concoctions of alkali poisons; but it is not the grocer's fault if the public are satisfied with common soaps. If the public ask for Sunlight Soap—octagon bar—we give it them.

Many a girl's distant manner may be traced to the fact that she had onions for dinner.

MINARD'S LINIMENT Relieves Neuralgia.

Unless you forget that you are trying to go to sleep you will not succeed.

You need not cough all night and disturb your friends; there is no occasion for you running the risk of contracting inflammation of the lungs or consumption, while you can get Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. This medicine cures coughs, colds, inflammation of the lungs and all throat and chest troubles. It promotes a free and easy expectoration, which immediately relieves the throat and lungs from viscid phlegm.

The heart that is soonest awake to the flowers is always the first to be touched by the thorns.—Moore.

As Parmelee's Vegetable Pills contain mandrake and dandelion, they cure liver and kidney complaints with unerring certainty. They also contain roots and herbs which have specific virtues truly wonderful in their action on the stomach and bowels. Mr. E. A. Cairncross, Shakespeare, writes:—"I consider Parmelee's Pills an excellent remedy for biliousness and derangement of the liver, having used them myself for some time."

Nothing is so strong as gentleness; nothing so gentle as real strength.—Francis de Sales.

SEEDS

If you use seeds, get good ones. We keep the best in the market. Catalogue on application.

KEITH & CO.,

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ALL-WOOL MICA ROOFING

Reputation for durability established. Eleven years' trial. Our severe frost has no effect on it. Beware of American paper felting which cracks in our climate.

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Full particulars on application to any agent Canadian Northern Ry, or

GEO. H. SHAW,
Traffic Manager, Winnipeg.

Not one life can be pure in its purpose and strong in its strife and all life not be purer and stronger thereby.—Owen Meredith.

Only the brave know how to forgive; it is the most refined and generous pitch of virtue human nature can arrive at.—Sterne.

Those who attain to any excellence commonly spend life in some one single pursuit, for excellence is not often gained upon easier terms.—Johnson.

The poor author is doubly poor when he is compelled to borrow his thoughts.

REFERENDUM VOTE

FIRST RETURNS INDICATE THAT THE LIQUOR ACT IS DEFEATED.

WINNIPEG GIVES A LARGE MAJORITY AGAINST THE ACT.

Winnipeg, April 3.—The test of the Manitoba Liquor Act by the referendum was held yesterday, with the result that the measure failed to meet with tne approval of the electors at the polls. The returns available last night showed that a total of 27,221 votes had been cast and of these 16,600 were against bringing the act into force, and 10,621 were in its favor. There was, therefore, a negative majority of 5,979.

MERITS OF LOCOMOTIVES.

A Report Showing Why Americans Are Ahead of Britishers.

London, April 3.—A parliamentary paper just issued gives correspondence respecting the comparative merits of the American, British and Belgian locomotives now in use in Egypt.

In a dispatch to the foreign secretary, Lord Lansdowne, Dec. 31, covering a number of reports received from railroad officials, the British diplomatic agent and consul general in Egypt, Lord Cromer, draws the general conclusion that the main reason why so many orders for railroad equipment have recently been given to the United States is that the American firms are able to execute them with extraordinary rapidity, due largely to the system of standardization.

In respect to price, Lord Cromer finds the British firms can hold their own where special designs have to be executed. With respect to the quality of British work it is at least equal and often superior to American and Belgian work, while in the consumption of coal the British engines have a decided superiority over the American, though not over the Belgian engines. The British manufacturers' weak point is delay in executing orders. The reports enclosed show that the American tenders promised delivery within one-third of the time required by the British firms, while they offered to supply standard locomotives of equal stability 19 per cent. below the English, though the latter's tenders for locomotives built on Egyptian specifications were lower than the American offers.

SMUGGLED FALSE TEETH.

A Big Business Being Done in Montreal in This Line.

Montreal, April 3.—The story has just leaked out that about two weeks ago secret service officers of the customs department seized between $10,000 and $15,000 worth of false teeth and other dental requisites which had been smuggled from the United States.

An investigation has been held and it is claimed by the officials that there has been quite a conspiracy among the minor employees of the customs service, and that four of them have already been dismissed. The investigation is still going on and it is stated that others may yet be implicated.

It is stated that the operations of the smugglers recently became so bold that as many as three and four packages passed through this channel each week. The authorities decline to give out the names of either the importers or the clerks implicated in the conspiracy, and simply state that the packages originated in New York and were consigned to a dental company in Montreal.

A GIANT TREE.

The largest tree known to have been discovered in British Columbia was found recently by Mr. Mat Higgins. Mr. Higgins purchased the timber in Hastings Park from the city and is now taking out shingle bolts there. He came across the shell of a burnt cedar that measured sixteen feet across on the inside. It is fifty-seven feet in circumference and in every way larger than any of the big trees in the park. Six horses could, according to Mr. Higgins, stand abreast inside the tree.—Vancouver Province.

FIRE AT EDMONTON.

Edmonton, N. W. T., April 3.—Bishopric & Mollois' livery stable, occupied by Williamson & Patten, and eighteen horses, were destroyed by fire on Tuesday night. The loss is estimated at $6,000, partially insured.

The Edmonton Cartage company are losers on the contents to the extent of $2,700, insured for $1,770 in the Insurance Company of North America.

RIDDLED WITH BULLETS.

A Brutal Negro Lynched by a Mob of Four Thousand Men.

Rome, Ga., April 2.—Walter Allen, a negro charged with attempting to criminally assault Miss Blossom Adamson, a 15 year old girl, in this city yesterday, was taken from the jail by four thousand people, who battered down the prison doors and hanged him to an electric light pole in the principal portion of the city. A volley was fired afterwards and fully a thousand bullets entered the negro's body.

Miss Adamson was on her way to a dressmaker's late in the afternoon when she was met by Allen, who told her that a dressmaker at a designated residence was waiting to see her. The girl went to the house mentioned, and the negro followed her into the house, which was vacant. All the men who took past in the hanging was unmasked.

DESTROYED THE BOUNDARY.

A Canadian Civil Engineer Breaks in Pieces a Russian Monument.

Seattle, Wash., April 2.—Advices from Skagway, Alaska, say that Richard Fazier, an official civil engineer of the Canadian government and one of the most prominent civil engineers in Canada, has destroyed a Russian boundary monument. The monument was of stone, resting on a stone base, and there was a Russian inscription on it. It was situated eighteen miles beyond the modus vivendi line on the Canadian side. In the presence of two American miners, Mr. Fazier ordered his men to destroy the monument. It was torn down, broken into small pieces and covered with sand and gravel. The affidavits of the witnesses have been taken and sent to the state department.

BRIEF NEWS NOTES.

The price of Anthracite coal has been reduced.

The Elder Dempster steamer Lake Superior, which went ashore near St. John, N. B., may be a total loss.

Archdeacon Shaw, of Toronto, died at Tokio, Japan.

Col. Banting, of Barrie, Ont., clerk of the county court, is dead.

One hundred cars of settlers' effects reached Winnipeg on April 1.

A $30,000 station may be erected at Port Arthur by the C. P. R.

The C. P. R. will make extensive yard improvements at Fort William.

The ditches at the Boyne marsh drainage works near Carman are said to be a failure.

The police of New York will make an earnest effort to reform Coney Island.

During March there were 63 deaths, 88 births and 50 marriages in Winnipeg.

Miss Elsie Richards, aged 53, shot her mother, aged 74, at Barkamsted, Conn.

Flood damage in Tennessee will reach many millions. Twenty-eight lives were lost.

Great destitution exists among the native women and children around Cape Nome.

Arthur Hibbert, a young Englishman, was drowned in Oak Creek, near Stockton.

A Great Northern sleeping car was burned near Wilmar, N. D. The passengers escaped.

The body of John Stewart, a rancher, of Lillyfield, Man., has been found on the Stonewall trail.

During March $184,550 was collected at the Winnipeg customs, over $103,800 of an increase in a year.

A provincial detective has unearthed a horse stealing syndicate in Western Manitoba and Assiniboia.

New Parliament buildings at Berne Switzerland, costing eight million francs, were opened by the president.

Captain Mackie, C. M. R., will receive a commission in the fourth contingent.

Halifax longshoremen have gone on strike for an increase in wages.

The trial of Walter Gordon for the murder of Daw and Smith at Whitewater, is progressing at the Brandon assizes.

The C. P. R. trackmen's delegates are conferring with the managers of the road.

A father and six children were burned to death near Altona, Pa.

It is said that King Edward's trip to the Riviera was abandoned because of the discovery of a Boer plot.

Happy is the man who sees things as they should be, instead of as they are.

SOUTH AFRICAN WAR

LORD KITCHENER REPORTS A SHARP ENCOUNTER WITH THE ENEMY.

A REASON IS GIVEN FOR THE EXECUTION OF AUSTRALIAN OFFICERS.

Durban, Natal, April 4.—General traffic is closed throughout the whole country north of the Tugela river. The region is stoutly protected by lines of blockhouses extending from Ladysmith. Permits are required to enable people to proceed beyond Colenso. The town guards at Ladysmith, Dundee and Newcastle are under arms and have been recruited to their full strength.

A SHARP ENCOUNTER.

London, April 4.—Lord Kitchener, in a dispatch from Pretoria, announces that the Second Dragoon Guards fought a sharp rearguard action near Boschman's Kop during the evening of March 31. Four officers are known to have been wounded. No further details of the casualties have been received.

The column commander, Colonel Lawley, detached the Dragoons with the object of surprising a Boer laager, reported to have been located ten miles east of Boschman's Kop. The Dragoons found the Boers strongly posted, and the burghers were subsequently largely reinforced, with the result that the Dragoons had to fight a hard rear guard action in order to regain the main column. The heavy firing called up Colonel Lawley and his troops, who drove off the Boers. The latter's loss is reported to have been heavy.

WHY AUSTRALIANS WERE EXECUTED.

The Morning Leader publishes the alleged story of the crimes which led to the court-martial and execution of two Australian officers in South Africa, which is just now exciting keen indignation in Australia. The Morning Leader asserts that the several officers of this particular irregular corps shot natives like rabbits, and that they are even suspected of murdering men of their own command, against whom they had grudges. The incident which led to their court-martial was the cold-blooded execution by those officers, of ten Boers, who were journeying to Pietersburg with the object of surrendering. It was supposed that these Boers had £20,000 with them. Actuated by cupidity, the Australians stopped the Boers, tried them by mock court-martial and ordered them to be shot. This was done by a squadron of soldiers after some of the non-commissioned officers had refused to carry out the death sentence. The officers then ransacked the Boers' wagon, and were disgusted upon finding the £20,000 was in Transvaal money (paper).

The Morning Leader says further that a German missionary, a few miles distant from the scene of the execution heard of the affair. Lieut. Hancock, one of the Australians concerned, fearing he would divulge his information, shot the missionary down. This shooting eventually led to a complaint by the German consul to Lord Kitchener, who proceeded to court-martial the Australians.

TOTAL CANADIAN CASUALTIES IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Ottawa, April 4.—The total number of Canadians who have died in South Africa since the commencement of the war is 207. It would appear from the details that the first contingent suffered a heavier loss from death than any of the other contingents.

The First Canadian contingent of infantry lost 69 men from wounds and disease.

The second contingent, consisting of Mounted Rifles, Dragoons and Artillery, lost 47.

Strathcona Horse lost 30.

The Canadian Scouts lost 10.

South African Constabulary lost 45

The second regiment of Canadian Mounted Rifles, distributed in various other corps in South Africa, lost six.

Total—207.

It is understood that the militia deparement will offer th? services of about half a dozen dental surgeons to the imperial war office. The department has been besieged with applications from young dentists, who are anxious to gain experience and to serve with the British army. There is little doubt but that these men can be profitably used at the base hospitals and in the general hospitals along the line of communication.

William Peer, of Bell's Crossing, near Brockville, Ont., hanged himself in a barn. The cause of the act originated in a recent quarrel with a neighbor. Deceased was about 40 years old, and leaves a wife and two children.

The joys of meeting pay the pangs of absence; else who could bear it.—Rowe.

DUNDONALD WILL COMMAND.

The Canadian Militia on the Retirement of Gen. O'Grady-Haly.

London, April 4.—I have authority, says the correspondent of the Manitoba Free Press, to state that General Dundonald will assume command of the Canadian militia at the termination of General O'Grady-Haly's term of office. General Dundonald is now at Ascot awaiting the gazetting of his appointment. In view of the general's selection I have turned up recent expressions of his views. He has a tremendous belief in the citizen soldier as an increasingly important element in the defence of the empire, the state providing freely everything to secure his efficiency. He points to his experiences in Natal in the dark days of 1899-1900 as a proof of the splendid work in the field that civilian soldiers are capable of doing, when formed into good regiments under good regimental officers. He says that on the true recognition of citizen soldiers depends the solution of one of the gravest political problems now before our race, and insists upon the paramount importance of good shooting to make the empire safe. Such are the changed conditions of warfare that we must be a match for the enemy at a thousand yards or more, and this is only attained by constant practice in rifle shooting. General Dundonald anticipates his work in Canada with the keenest interest. He fully appreciates the conditions of Canadian life which must guide him to avoid the pitfalls of his predecessors.

Lord Dundonald sends me this message for publication:

"Canadians who served under me in South Africa were men from the tops of their head to the soles of their feet. To be more explicit, there are persons with rifles and men with rifles, When a general has men under him with rifles he knows what he can do and what risks he can take." DUNDONALD.

AN INTERESTING CURIO.

Probably one of the most interesting Indian curios ever brought here, says the Victoria Times, was received from the north in the shape of a piece of copper formerly owned by Chief Skow-ell, who in his time was one of the most powerful and wealthy Indian chiefs in Alaska. The copper is part of the equipment of every chief of any standing, and the use it is put to is quite characteristic. If the chief has a difference with a neighboring chief he hacks off a piece of copper to indicate his wealth, and when the difference has been settled and peace restored, it is riveted on again. The piece which has just arrived has been riveted five times, indicating that Show-ell had as many quarrels. It is two feet one inch in length, eleven inches wide at the centre and sixteen and a half inches at the top. Ethnologists are taking keen interest in Indian curios the world over.

BRIEF NEWS NOTES.

Culled From Dispatches From All Over the World.

Alphonse Tetu, a N. W. M. P. veteran, died at Lethbridge.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage is seriously ill in Washington.

Twelve hotels at Atlantic City, N. J., were destroyed by fire.

New cases of smallpox have broken out on the Portage Plains.

George Knight, of Windsor, Ont., a veteran of the Crimean war, is dead.

The first state ball ever given by Lieut.Governor Forget was held at Regina.

A petition to save Solamon, the Galician murderer, will be forwarded from Winnipeg to Ottawa.

Lieut. Witton, one of the condemned Australian officers, has reached England.

Captain Lester, of Vancouver, has been appointed chief of the Dawson fire brigade.

Hudda Hullah, a fanatic, is trying to make trouble between Afghanistan and Britain.

The Red river at Winnipeg is nineteen feet five inches above low water mark.

L. Hornketh, a pugilist, died from a fatal blow delivered in a fight in Philadelphia, March 29.

The son of Mr. John Moffatt, of the Bethel district, Portage Plains, Man., was drowned in a flood.

A farmer named Kirke, living near Winnipeg was found dead in bed with a bullet hole in his head.

British soldiers in a drunken brawl ae Pekin were severely wounded by bayonets in the hands of French and Bermans.

A fire which has been smouldering for twenty years in the unused coal mine of the Union Pacific at Carbon, Wyo., has broken out afresh.

GALLANT CANADIANS

THEY FOUGHT TILL EVERY MAN WAS KILLED OR WOUNDED.

BOERS MAKE A DESPERATE ATTACK ON A BRITISH COLUMN NEAR HART'S RIVER.

London, April 5.—There was severe fighting all day long on March 31 in the neighborhood of Hart's River, in the southwestern extremity of the Transvaal, between part of General Kitchener's force, and the forces of Generals Delarey and Kemp, resulting in the repulse of the Boers after heavy losses on both sides.

The Canadian Rifles especially distinguished themselves, one party commanded by Lieut. Bruce Carruthers holding its post till every man was killed or wounded.

Lord Kitchener's official report says:

"General Kitchener (Lord Kitchener's brother) sent Colonels Kier and Cookson from Vriekuil, Western Transvaal, March 31, to reconnoiter towards Hart's river. They soon struck the track of guns and carried on a running fight for eight miles, following the track through the bush. Emerging on a plain, large Boer reinforcements advanced against their flanks, forcing the British troops to take up a defensible position, which they hastily entrenched. Fighting ensued at close quarters until the Boers were repulsed on all sides.

"Delarey, Kemp and other leaders vainly attempted to persuade their men to renew the action. Fifteen hundred Boers participated in the engagement, but they had suffered too heavily and cleared away to the northwest and south. The British losses were also severe. The Canadian Rifles especially distinguished themselves. One party, commanded by Lieutenant Bruce Carruthers, holding its post till every man was killed or wounded. Others of the forces showed great steadiness, allowing the Boers to advance within two hundred yards of them and repelling them with a steady rifle fire."

ALL TORONTO MEN.

Lieut. Bruce Carruthers, who commanded the Mounted Canadians whose plucky fight with Delarey is commended in Lord Kitchener's dispatch, is a lieutenant of a troop and squadron and would possibly have about forty men under him. They were nearly all from Toronto district, and it is feared the casualties will be heavy.

OVER THE FALLS.

Sensational Suicide of Delia Tansey, of Buffalo, at Niagara.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., April 5.—Delia Tansey, of Buffalo, went over the American Falls last evening. It was the most sensational suicide in years. The woman jumped over the railing of Goat Island bridge about ten feet from shore. Wm. Connors, of Liverpool, England, who was on the bridge at the time, ran down the shore and waded into the river. A rake was passed to him, which he succeeded in fastening in her clothes. Miss Tansey begged piteously to be saved. He tried to draw the woman toward the shore, but her clothing tore, and she was carried over the brink of the falls. Two hundred persons saw the woman go to her death.

A MINER'S TERRIBLE FALL.

New York, April 5.—After falling three hundred feet down a mine shaft at Hibernia, N. J., Andrew Michaeliquco, a miner, is still alive and the chances are good for his recovery. There was no obstruction whatever in the shaft, and the miner bounded from side to side. When his companions found him not only breathing, but giving signs of life that indicated a possibility of recovery, they were almost as much surprised as if they had seen the dead arise. He was quickly hoisted up and taken to a hospital. One of his legs is broken and the other is badly cut.

A BRAKEMAN KILLED.

Woodstock, April 5.—An accident took place in the G. T. R. station yesterday, which cost John Warner, of London, his life. He jumped on a moving freight car and started to rlimb to the top. As his hand grasped the highest step the screws gttaching it to the car came out and the unfortunate man fell between the cars. Two cars passed over Warner before the train was stopped by another brakeman signalling to the engineer. Both legs and an arm were mangled and the lower part of the body badly mutilated. He was conveyed to the hospital, where he died. He leaves a wife and family.

The fourth contingent will mobilize at Quebec.

REAL ESTATE -- -- REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE.—Two choice 60 foot residence lots close to Presbyterian Church. Price and terms reasonable.

$500 for a good business lot on Victoria Avenue. This is a bargain.

FOR SALE—At a bargain. A sixty-foot corner, very central, on Baker Ave. Call at office for particulars.

Houses to Rent WANTED

FOR SALE.—Acre lots in "Mountain Grove" addition. A chance to make money on these.

FOR SALE.—$3,400 for a good business block and lot rented at $80 per month. (Over 28 per cent.)

WANTED—Stores, offices and residence property to rent.

List property with me if you want it sold or rented. Property sold on commission.

OFFICE OVER P. BURNS & CO. Hours: 9:30-6 p.m., 7:30-9. **J. E. MILLS, Agent, Fernie, B.C.**

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FERNIE, B.C.

SERVICES:

Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m.
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.

Strangers are cordially invited.

REV. R. F. STILLMAN, - - Pastor.

The services at Christ church to-morrow, April 13th, will be as follows: Matins at 11 a. m.; Sunday School and young men's bible class at 2 p.m.; Evensong at 7.30 p.m.

Rev. D. Holford's subject Sunday evening, in Baptist church, Joyce's Hall, at 7.30 will be: "What God Cannot Do." Morning service at 11 o'clock, subject: "Life in Earnest." A hearty welcome awaits all who come to these services.

HONOR ROLL.

Following is the Honor Roll for the Month of March:

(Entrance Class Marks Possible 1,300)

Annie Buchanan	896
Jessie Dunlop	887
Fred Johnson	827
James McDougall	792
Fred Kirkpatrick	731
John McLeod	694

(Fifth Class, Marks Possible 1,100)

Amelia Turner	918
Ethel Dunlop	821
Wm. Proctor	813
Gordon Johnson	777
Wm. Farquharson	605

(Fourth Class, marks Possible 900)

Marcel Bolduc	780
Lillie Sunberg	753
John Sneddon	689
Maggie McLeod	592
Elliott Kirkpatrick	589
Conrad Shafford	589
Lillie Eschwig	582
Andrew Grisak	484

(Div. 5 marks possible 400)

Millie Schofield	343
Noble Beaver	332
Kenneth Corsan	300
Katie Milton	282
Howard Proctor	256
Lulu Beck	233
Eddie Kanouse	208

(First Class—marks possible 300)

Jimmie Nicoll	218
Augustina Keegan	210
May Davis	206
John MacDonald	185
Amy Wells	185
Michael Robichand	165
Maud Short	155
Eliza Holmes	153
Jess Martin	152
Charles Clapp	150
Charles Cole	150

(Div. 5—marks possible 250)

John Shingara	143
Geo. Cody	140
Ben Millar	138
Della Robinson	136
Patience Letcher	132
Maud Nearing	138
Roy Hutchison	130
Tom Martin	125

(Senior 3rd Class—marks possible 720.)

Mary McClintock	676
Albert Barton	657
Leonard Dobbin	634
John McDougall	623
Annie McLellan	623
Ralph Sample	612
Niel Dunlap	572
Harold White	560
Leth Miller	539
Charles Kanouse	467

(Junior 3rd—marks possible 720)

Hereward Turner	660
Fred Clapp	582
Evans Bailey	564
Oscar Barnes	535
Donald McLeod	531
Clarence Eschwig	529
Wm. Eschwig	469
Gertrude Graham	434
Roy Barnes	382

Second Class—possible marks 720)

George Proctor	616
Ruben Shafford	544
Harry Hennesy	537
Maud Moran	519
J. Todhunter	513
Rod McLeod	490
Daisy Wheatcroft	457
Mabel Robinson	449
Wm. Beck	435
Laura Lawrence	426
Ada Wells	424
Harold Bailey	419
Fred Eschwig	383
Maggie Carosella	380
Leota Pollock	369

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By buying your Clothing, Shoes, Furnishings Etc., from us, or even more at

Auction Daily at 7 p.m.

Money Advanced on Valuables.

B. BANNETT, The Auction Store.

Alfred Taylor, of Toronto, arrived in town this week to take a position with C. W. Laidley, merchant tailor.

House to rent on Victoria st., also lots for sale in business centre. The list at Watson's is constantly increasing.

Bishop Dontenville is expected to arrive in town today. He will officiate at the services in the Catholic church tomorrow.

A. H. Love, of Fernie, has decided to engage in the wholesale liquor business in Frank and has rented premises in the Pratt block.

James Milner, Fernie's progressive photographer, has secured the service of J. VanNatter, of Toronto, one of the best portrait photographers of the east.

John Kravitsky, a miner employed in the Coal Creek colliery, met with a serious accident last evening through a slip from the roof. A large quantity of coal fell upon him breaking his back. The victim was removed to the Fernie hospital.

The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Co., of Toronto, have wired F. J. Watson through their general agent at the coast, authorizing him to pay H. A. Kanouse $80.20, being the full claim of damage to The Waldorf in the fire on Monday morning.

The Fernie football club is in receipt of a challenge from the Pincher Creek club for a game to be played at Pincher Creek on May 24th. The challenge will receive the attention of the local club. The Marysville boys are also after a game with Fernie some time this month.

The annual meeting of the parishioners of Christ Church, Fernie, will be held in the church on Wednesday next, April 16th, at 8 p.m. The annual statement of accounts will be brought before the meeting and election of officers for the ensuing year will take place. All members should be present at this meeting.

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Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

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FERNIE, B.C.

A. Levesque

House and Sign Painter
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Now is the time for spring work in the above lines, and those desiring first class work at fair prices should call on

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Arriving Daily at

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Plans, specifications and estimates furnished on application. Shop behind Prest's photograph gallery. Jobbing promptly attended to.

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Ross & Alexander,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

FERNIE - - - - - - B.C.
Office:—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave

H. W. HERCHMER,

Barristers, Solicitor, Notary Public,
FERNIE, - - - B.C.

British Columbia Self-Rising Flour

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT

By using this Flour you are certain always to have nice and good Bread and beautiful Cakes.

No powder nor salt of any kind to add to the flour; all is scientifically prepared; try one package and you will never do without it.

Always on hand the very best Canadian Tobacco.

E. TREMBLAY, Proprietor ... ... FERNIE, B.C.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

In the Estate of George Levasseur.

NOTICE is hereby given that Probate of the last will and testaments of George Levassues, late of the town of Fernil in the Province of British Columbia, hotelkeeper, deceased, has been granted out of the Supreme Court of British Columbia to Sophie Josephine Levasseur, Thomas H. Stedman ond John R, Pollock, executors named in said will.

All creditors and other persons having any claims against the said estate are required to send to the undersigned, within thirty (30) days from this date, a statement of their claims against said estate, duly certified by a Statutory declaration, showing what security, if any, is held by them; after which date the executors above named will proceed to distribute the proceeds of said estate amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which the said executors have due notice.

All persons indebted to the said estate are hereby called upon their indebtedness to the undersigned.

Dated at the town of Fernie in the Province of British Columbia this 19th day of March, A. D., 1902.

H. W. HERCHMER.
Solicitor for Executors,
Fernie, B. C.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, 60 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands situate on the west side of Kootenay River in East Kootenay District;

Commencing at a point about 20 chains due west of the S.W; corner of Lot 323, Group 1, Kootenay District, Thence West 80 chains; thence South 40 chains; thence East 80 chains; thence North 40 chains to the place of commencement. Containing 320 acres, more or less.

Dated this 22nd day of February, 1902.
Alex. N. Fraser,
per J.S.T. Alexander, Agent.

Save Your Snowshoe Tags.

The most popular brand of Chewing Tobacco in Canada to-day is **"Pay Roll."** Every plug of **"Pay Roll"** bears a "Snowshoe" Tag. Consumers should save these tags, as valuable presents are given for them. Tags are good up to **Jan. 1st, 1903.** Write for our new illustrated premium Catalogue. The Empire Tobacco Co. Ltd., Winnipeg Branch Winnipeg, Man

WANTED.—Two Blacksmiths for general work and horseshoeing can obtain steady work at the Morrissey mines of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co. Apply to Mine Superintendent, Morrissey.

CROW'S NEST PASS COAL CO., Ltd.
Fernie, B.C., April 5, 1902.

HAND LAUNDRY.

Mrs. James Buchanan is prepared to do all kinds of laundry work. Apply at her home over B. Bannett's Auction Rooms.

EGGS FOR HATCHING.

From a pen of thoroughbred buff Plymouth Rocks, prize winners at Vancouver poultry show. Fine layers. $5.00 for 13. Order early.

B. H. SHORT, Fernie, B. C.

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fne

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors.

CONTRACTORS ATTENTION

Anyone wanting Slushers will be supplied by applying at HOTEL WALDORF.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, 60 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands situate on the west side of Kootenay River in East Kootenay District:—Commencing at a point on the west bank of Kootenay River on the south boundary of Lot 322, Group 1, Kootenay District, thence West 80 chains; thence South 40 chains; thence East to the said bank of Kootenay River; thence northerly following the said bank, up stream, to the point of commencement. Containing 320 acres, more or less.

L. W. Pollock,
per J. S. T. Alexander,
Agent.

Dated this 22nd dry of February 1902.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner for permission to purchase the following described lands situate on the west side of Kootenay River in East Kootenay district. Commencing at a point on the west boundary of Lot No. 323, Group 1, Kootenay District, 40 chains north of the south-west corner of said lot, thence west 80 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 40 chains to the point of commencement. Containing 320 acres, more or less.

NORMAN HENDERSON,
per J. S. T. Alexander,
Agent.

Dated this 22nd day of February, 1902.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands situate on the west side of Kootenay River in East Kootenay District:—Commencing at a point on the north boundary of Lot 323, Group 1, Kootenay District, 80 chains north of the south-west corner of said Lot, thence west 80 chains, thence south 40 chains to the point of commencement. Containing 320 acres, more or less.

Charles Walde,
per J. S. T. Alexander,
Agent.

Dated this 22nd day of February, 1902.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that 60 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands, situate on the west side of Kootenay River in the District of East Kootenay: Commencing at the North-east corner of Lot No. 3009, Group 1, Kootenay District, thence west 80 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence east to the west bank of Kootenay river, thence following said bank down stream to the point of commencement. Containing 320 acres more or less.

WM. I. CONNELLEY,
per J. S. T. Alexander,
Agent.

Dated this 22nd day of February, 1902.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, 60 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands, situate on the west side of Kootenay River in the district of East Kootenay: Commencing at a point on the west side of Kootenay River about 80 chains north of the north-west corner of Lot No. 3009, Group 1, Kootenay District; thence west 80 chains; thence south 40 chains, thence east to the said bank of Kootenay River; thence following the said bank up stream to the point of commencement. Containing 320 acres more or less.

GEORGE W. PENNELLY,
per J. S. T. Alexander,
Agent.

Dated this 22nd day of February, 1902.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between Edward Logan and J. A. McKercher, doing business at Elkmouth, near Elko, B.C., lumbermen, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. J. A. McKercher will continue the said business and will assume all liabilities. All debts due the said partnership must be paid to the said J. A. McKercher.

Witness my hand at Fernie, B.C., this 27th day of March, A.D. 1903.

J. A. McKERCHER.

Witness: Sherwood Herchmer.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, 60 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands situate on the west side of Kootenay River, in East Kootenay District, commencing on the West Bank of Kootenay River on the South boundary of Lot No. [illegible] Group 1, Kootenay District thence west 80 chains; thence south 40 chains; thence east to the said bank; thence following the said bank up stream to the point of commencement. Containing [illegible] acres, more or less.

WM. MARTIN,

Dated this [illegible] day of February, 1902.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands situate on the west side of Kootenay River in East Kootenay Dist. rict: Commencing at the south-west corner of Lot 323, Group 1, Kootenay District, tence west 80 chains; thence north 40 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 40 chains to the point of commencement. Containing 320 acres, more or less.

H. MARTIN.

Dated this 22nd day of February, 1902.

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. VII. No. 16. FERNIE, B.C., SATURDAY, APRIL 19, 1902. WHOLE NUMBER. 177.

E. J. PELTIER & CO.

Wholesale Dealers In

WINES,
LIQUORS,
BEER.

Imported and Domestic

...Cigars...

Sole Agents for Fernie and District:— Schlitz Beer, the Beer that made Milwaukee famous. Henry Irving and Pharoah Cigars.

Closing Out Sale

The Entire Stock Going

At Cost

Come in and Examine for yourself; this stock has to be sold within the next sixty days.

Come Early and get the Best Bargains

Fernie Cash Store
Wallace Block.

Wanted!

at once at the Imperial Co's Store

About 100 Boys

to buy each a pair of Boots. We have about that many pairs of Boys' strong boots which we will sell at greatly reduced prices for the next thirty days. The sooner you come, boys, the better assortment you will have to choose from.

TAILORING..

Our Tailoring Department is up-to-date and the man who gets his clothes made by us gets the worth of his money every time.

THE IMPERIAL CO.

Successors to W. A. McLeod &Co.

CUTHBERT BLOCK.

LADIES' HATS
MISSES HATS
CHILDREN'S HATS

Spring & Summer Sailor Has

At Kershaw's

Prices and styles to suit you. Kindly call and see for yourself our large stock of new hats, etc. Remember

HENRY KERSHAW,
Victoria Ave General Merchant

Agent and orders taken for the Niagara Vapor Bath Cabinets. Price, $7.

PREST,
The PHOTOGRAPHER

Gallery opposite the Methodist church. Amateur work solicited. Outside work taken. Satisfaction gnaranteed.

New Blacksmith Shop

Mr Thos Wilson has opened a blacksmith shop at the foundry, and is now prepared to do horseshoeing and general jobbing neatly and promptly.

THEY MEAN BUSINESS

WILL BUILD A PERMANENT FIRE HALL

Indications are That the Coal Company Will Meet the Individual Property Owners Half Way.

The property-owners of Fernie took a long step on Monday evening in the matter of the re-organization of the local fire department and the placing of it in such a position that due efficiency may be expected in time of emergency.

Monday evening's meeting differed from those which were previously held in that it was much better attended and developed a much livelier interest in the object for which it was called. Fred Stork was called to the chair. In taking it he said he presumed the first order of business would be to elect a chief for the brigade in the place of Charles Henderson who had been previously appointed but found since that he could not act. He therefore declared nominations for the position of chief to be in order.

The name of W. W. Tuttle was then offered and, being seconded was received with general applause. No other name being offered the chairman declared Mr. Tuttle the unaminous choice of the meeting, and asked him to preside. In acknowledging the honor conferred upon him Chief Tuttle expressed the hope that those present and the citizens in general would extend to him every assistance they could in the work of improving and maintaining the efficiency of the brigade. This he said was necessary if the brigade was ever to amount to anything. Personally he would endeavor to do the best he could for the brigade at all times but he would ask the indulgence of the people of the town for such mistakes as he might make. One of the requisites of a chief in his opinion was a good strong mind, and in this particular he thought he could qualify, but no one could make a success of the brigade unless he received the hearty co-operation of all.

There was some discussion following this respecting the filling of the other positions in the brigade, and upon motion such appointments and the placing of the men was left with the chief.

Fred Stork then called attention to the urgent necessity of securing some improvement in the manner of giving the alarm for fire, as well as the necessity for securing reel accommodation for the surplus hose. Respecting the reel he said the selling price of the same was in the neighborhood of $100 but he thought one that would meet the requirements could be improvised at the cost of $25.

There was some general discussion as to the best manner of sounding the alarm but in the end a siren whistle was decided upon and the chief and secretary of the brigade were requested by the meeting to interview Mr. Stockett and ascertain whether he would put the Royal hotel in telephonic communication with the electric light power house as well as allow the siren to be connected with the boiler in the same.

A. H. Cree then suggested that the merchants of the town be asked to allow one man from each of their stores to assist the brigade in calls of fires and to remain until their services are dispensed with by the chief. This is along the lines of the action taken at Cranbrook and was favorably received.

Harry Wilks then brought up the question of fire hall. He was of the opinion that the brigade would never amount to much until a fire hall of some kind was secured. The hall should be provided with a hose tower and sleeping quarters for a number of men. A suitable building he thought could be put up for $500 or $600.

This brought up the question of a site and it was decided that the management of the coal company should be interviewed in regard to the same. When it was learned what can be secured from this quarter in the way of a desirable site a systematic canvas of the town will be made for subscriptions to defray the cost of building and the purchase of such additional appliances as may be necessary. The suggestion that such a committee should be appointed came first from Fred Stork and was followed by a motion by J. S. T. Alexander that the chief should appoint three of the best rustlers in town to serve upon it.

This being accepted it was up to the chief to make his selection and incidentally his comparisons. He was equal to the occasion however and his first choice was received with general applause—J. S. T. Alexander. Then came Fred Stork and A. B. Trites. The later however asked to be excused and was replaced with A. H. Cree. This completed the committee but the chief remarked that he was a sort of fourth rate rustler himself and would assist the committee in its work if so desired, so the committee was increased to four amid much laughter.

The matter of providing a reel for the extra hose and a running truck for the ladders was discussed and a running inquiry started as the whereabouts and ownership of a number of set of wheels which had been seen about town. One pair was finally traced to Mr. Bricker and he made the brigade a present of them. O. N. Ross admitted the possession of another pair and he likewise donated them. This will considerably lessen the expenditure in sight, but it may be confidently predicted that a meeting called upon reasonable notice will find a way for expending any surplus which the soliciting committee may get together.

Chief Tuttle and Secretary Alexander of the fire brigade waited upon Messrs. Thos. Stockett, superintendent for the Coal Company, on Thursday, and were very greatly pleased with the manner in which they were received. Matters were talked over generally and while a final decision was not reached, the prospect is that the fire department will get all its representatives asked for.

Respecting the siren whistle it is likely that the Coal Company will provide it, and have it attached to the boiler in the electric light power station. In the matter of connecting the station with the Royal Hotel by telephone Superintendent Stockett said he would prepare an estimate of the cost of such connection and it is likely that the brigade funds will be drawn upon to meet it.

Upon the larger question of furnishing the department with a lot upon which to erect a permanent fire hall, Mr. Stockett was not so well prepared to talk. He informed the members of the Committee that he would require to confer with Mr. T. C. Thompson as to the ownership of a number of lots which were mentioned as desirable, and that an answer would be returned as soon as possible.

GOT THE GLAD HAND

IT SAVED LESLIE STABLER FROM DROWNING

Little Dorothy Proctor Plays the Part of Heroine in a Fishing Accident on Wednesday Afternoon.

Leslie Stabler, the well known Fernie pianist, had a close call for his life on Wednesday, and, were it not for the presence of mind of little Dorothy Proctor, the 10-year-old daughter of L. M. Proctor of the Fernie Lumber Company's mill, Leslie might now be sleeping peacefully in some quiet pool in the river where the water lilies grow.

Leslie went fishing on Wednesday in the vicinity of the Fernie Lumber Company's mill. He had gone out upon a log and, while intent upon his angling, lost his balance and took a header into the river. Just at this point the water is very rapid and swimming was practically out of the question. Stabler made one attempt to regain the log, but failed. The second attempt was more successful, but he was so weakened by this time that he had not sufficient strength to pull himself out of the water. It was here that the presence of mind of little Dorothy Proctor asserted itself. She very bravely walked out upon the log and rendered Stabler such assistance as enabled him to regain his position none the worse for his wetting.

T. A. Wardell, who represented North Wentworth in the Ontario legislature, died at Hamilton on Sunday from the effects of chloroform administered for a surgical operation. The deceased was a conservative in politics.

Household furniture at a bargain, enquire, Mrs. McIntosh, Coal Creek.

THE HAT IN POLITICS

REASONS WHY IT SHOULD BE DISCARDED

Incorporation Does Not Necessarily Invove Involve Extravagant Expenditure By the Corporation.

The passing of the hat, as a means of raising funds for public purposes, while neither the best nor the fairest method of financing public undertakings, is unfortunately the only method open to the people of Fernie. It will continue to be so until the incorporation of the town becomes an accomplished fact.

One of the chief objections to the hat system of municipal government is that it places the load upon the willing members of the community, and allows those who would shirk their responsibilities every opportunity for doing so. It is to be hoped that when the hat returns from its present mission, of gathering in the coin for the fire hall expenditures; that it will disappear from Fernie politics.

Fernie is now too large a town to be without local self government, and the sooner steps are taken to secure incorporation the better it will be for all. As to the advantages of incorporation there appears to be no division of opinion among the merchants and property holders, but there does appear to be some apprehension in certain quarters as to the initial cost of securing incorporation, as well as the maintenance of civil government after it has been created.

There should be no difficulty in satisfying any reasonable man upon these points. In the first place the initial charges to incorporation are comparatively trifling, and, once incorporation is secured, the expenditures are just what the members of the city council make them. There is apparently but one question for the people of Fernie to answer: Is the town worth incorporating?

That the town is sadly in need of repair is manifest, but aside from the introduction of a system of sewerage there is no public work that could be classed as urgent which would entail any extraordinary demand upon the municipal treasury. As for water and light systems those of the coal company are fairly efficient, and no doubt the municipality could make arrangements with the management of the company for such extensions to both systems as the growing requirements of the town demand As to the municipalization of the systems, this is a matter which could very well be left over for the future. The coal company is already on the ground, and will have to be reckoned with whenever the municipality decides to embark in the lighting and water business, so that the case of the new municipality would be in no way prejudiced by any delay.

With respect to streets and sidewalks the demands of the town would not be unduly heavy. Those in the business portion will last for some time, and there does not appear anywhere a suggestion of the grading, which in other Kootenay towns has rendered the laying out of streets so expensive. This would mean that the expenditure upon sewers would constitute the only charge against the property of the town, and that a very light tax rate, together with the usual sources of municipal revenue, such as licenses, would maintain the treasury against the demands made upon it for running expenses.

There is no reason why the people of Fernie, under incorporation, should not equal in point of merit the accomplishment of the city of Trail. The people in the smelter city, some time ago, became tired of the starvation policy which the provincial executive meets out to unincorporated centers of population. They secured self government, and under it have made streets and built sidewalks, as well as meeting their sanitary requirements, and all without incurring a dollars debt, or imposing an oppressive tax rate upon the property.

What the people of Trail have done the people of Fernie could do if they applied themselves to the task.

CHINESE MENACE TO HEALTH.

The attention of the provincial health authorities is directed to the unsanitary condition of some of the Chinese washhouses of Fernie. In most centers of population the Chinese laundries come in for no small degree of attention from the local authorities, but in Fernie, where the necessity for rigid supervision is greatest, the health authorities appear to have passed the washhouses over as a white chip. Fernie has no sewerage system, and some allowance must be made for this in dealing with the washhouses; but Fernie has a waterworks system, and steps should be taken at once to see that every Chinese washhouse is connected with the water system, or moved into a quarter of the town which will render such connection possible. There are Chinese washhouses in Fernie, the proprietors of which make a bluff at purchasing their water for washing from the carts making daily rounds; but the stench arising from the washhouse premises is sufficient to body out the suspicion that water so purchased is made to do duty again and again, until the gathering sediment renders it useless for further service. The Chinese are noted for their frugality, but this is a case in point where less economy and a little more water would add to the health and comfort of the white population. If the Chinese laundries are forced to connect with the water system the incentive for so dangerous an economy will be removed. It is a matter worthy of the attention of the local representatives of the provincial health department.

FERNIE'S BLACK HOLE

IS WITHOUT AN EQUAL IN THE PROVINCE

New Provincial Buildings are Urgently Needed in Fernie Before Warm Weather Sets in.

Fernie is the possessor of the most remarkable jail in this province, and an institution worth going miles to see. It has often been claimed that prisoners in the provincial jails were made too comfortable, and that for this reason the jails are sought rather than shunned. This may be true of other jails, but it is not true of that at Fernie. The local institution continues filled beyond its normal capacity several times, but no one who has visited it will charge that any suggestion of comfort presents itself.

Fernie's jail is a veritable black-hole. There is cell accommodation for four men, or rather there are four cells, since but two of them have any vestage of a bed. These four cells open out upon a room 12x12, the floor of which is used for sleeping upon by the "overs" from among the prisoners who cannot be crowded into the cells. There are at present nine men confined in the jail but the average for the month is 15, and frequently the number is crowded up to 25.

Fernie is a great center for petty offences, there being no fewer than 57 cases disposed of in the town during the past month. This means a considerable prison population, and one of the first matters to receive attention after the new Fernie riding is created should be the erection of a new jail. Hampered and crowded as the officers are in Fernie the cost of prisoners maintenance has been reduced to something like 18 cents per man per day, so that for short-time men economy requires that they be kept in Fernie rather than incur the additional expense of transport to Nelson.

The question of a new jail for Fernie is more urgent than would at first appear and it is important that some change be made before summer as it is a duty of the state to properly house its wards, and not subject them to such crowding in premises, which, in the summer time, are more malodorus than a Chinese washhouse.

Thomas C. Bremer, one of Montreal's best known business men, was found dead in bed on Sunday morning with a bullet in his head.

There has been considerable uneasiness in Sweden over the contracting, by a representative of the Clergue syndicate, for 2,000 Swedes for the nickel-steel and kindred industries at the Soo. The people of Stockholm cannot understand the magnitude of new Ontario's development and all manner of alarmist reports were circulated to the effect that the 2,000 Swedes were contracting themselves into slavery.

SPIDER'S CHAPS.

A Tale of the Cattle Thieves of Agua Caliente.

Copyright, 1900 by W. LeC. Beard.

The strangers unsaddled their horse and picketed them, then rolled them

"There!" he exclaimed. "I thought I wasn't never gonter get back."

selves in their blankets and went to sleep. Most of our men followed their example. Assisted by Lee and the foreman the Ballet Girl was breaking provisions and utensils out of the cook wagon and arranging them in packs ready to place on the horses. The wagon was to be left where it was for the time. We could not take it with us. It would never have been able to keep up.

From time to time men came straggling in in knots of four or five or sometimes more. None of them had seen Spider. I asked them all.

The night was wearing on. The moon rose, showing the forms of the sleeping men and making the glow of our dying fire seem redder than ever in contrast to the silver light. The Ballet Girl had nearly finished his preparations, and the camp became more and more silent.

One after another our scouts returned, each one reporting that he had seen the trails of not one, but several herds of cattle, all of them heading in one direction with the evident purpose of meeting at some point farther on. They were bound eastward, too, and not toward the south, where lay the Mexican line, as we expected they would. I feared that this change of direction might have some dangerous significance, and, as usual, asked the foreman about it.

"So fur as sellin the cattle goes, ther wasn't no use in cuttin across the line right here," said he. "They'd 'a' had ter pull down ter Palomas anyhow—Palomas is the neares' town in ol' Mexico—an the way they're goin is the shortes' way. It means they think they're strong enough to hol' us back if we meet up with 'em; that's all. But I don't reckon they think we'll meet up with 'em. I'm a-gonter turn in. Wonder where that kid has got ter?"

"There he comes now," replied the cook. "Where on top er the worl' do you reckon he got them horses? An—an, say, what in blazes is that thing what he's got on his saddle in front of him? I been a lookin at him fer five minutes, but I can't make it out."

"Looks like he'd cut a man in two an was bringin half of him home," observed Lee. It did look something like that. Spider was cantering toward us, leading three horses by their neck ropes. Astride of his saddle there hung an object that seemed to be a pair of short, knobby legs, terminating in a pair of large boots that banged the horse's withers at every step. From the tops of the legs something was sticking out.

"Them's his chaps—the kid's chaps," said Lee. "He's stopped up the bottoms er the legs with them boots, held in by the foot straps, an he's got 'em stuffed full er sunthin. Them things what's stickin out are rifles."

As he caught sight of us Spider waved his hand and forced his horse to a faster gait, which made the legs kick wildly

"There!" he exclaimed as he rode up to the cook wagon. "I thought I wasn't never gonter get back. Them horses, they held back all the way. Couldn't tie 'em to the horn 'cause the rifle pinched my leg, so I had ter lead 'em. They most pulled my arms out by the roots." He dismounted while speaking and with great deliberation proceeded to tie the horses to a wheel of the cook wagon. Then I saw that, besides the boots which decorated the bottoms of his chaps, Spider had tied three other pairs to the back of his saddle.

Some of the men who had not been asleep or who were waked by the stir left their blankets and gathered about us.

"What's that you got in your chaps there, kid, an where'd you get them boots?" inquired Lee. Spider answered never a word. Going to his horse, he unslung with some difficulty the chaps that hung over the saddle. First he pulled forth four rifles that stuck out and laid them carefully on the ground. Then, taking the boots in his hands, he turned the chaps upside down. Four pistols tumbled out of the one leg. From the other there came three pistols and a knife.

"Say, where'd you get them guns an boots an things?" queried the Ballet Girl impatiently. "Answer when your spoke to, can't you? Quick, now, else ther'll be a kid somew'ers roun here what gets a lickin. What you been a-doin, eh?"

Spider arranged the pistols and knife in an orderly row beside the rifles, then got the boots and added them to the collection.

"Them things," he said, looking around at his auditors with a triumphant grin—"them things belongs—that is, they did belong—to Hollis an that greaser what was cavortin roun here yestiddy an to two other men what I don' know. They're my prisoners, all of 'em, an they're back here a ways on the desert now waitin for some one ter come fer 'em."

CHAPTER VI.

IN WHICH THERE IS A BATTLE WITH THE THIEVES.

We were none of us easily surprised at anything Spider might do, but that he, single handed, should have taken four prisoners fairly amazed us all.

"It's some er them monkey shines er yours again," said the Ballet Girl, striding forward and catching Spider by his collar. "What's you tryin ter make us believe anyhow?" Spider struggled to free himself.

"It's right, I tell you!" he cried indignantly. "D'you s'pose they give me their guns an boots an horses jus' 'cause they loved me? Well, they did not. Jus' when I struck that firs' gang that was a-comin down here I saw a little spark of a fire way off on the desert. The others hadn't seen it, I reckon, none er them, an when I lef' them I went over ter see what the fire was for. The fire was jus' goin out an them men was layin roun it. All drunk, they was, an all asleep."

"What men?" I asked.

"Hollis an them three what was a-cavortin roun here yesterday. They was a-sleepin on their saddles fer pillers, but their boots was off an their guns lay by their sides. I crawled up an then I cut the picket lines er their horses an led 'em off. One got away. I put the guns an things inter my chaps 'cause I hadn't no other way of packin 'em. That's all there is to it."

"You said they were prisoners. What's holding them prisoners?" I inquired, much puzzled.

"The cactus," replied Spider, with a look of scorn at my stupidity. "Don't you see I got their boots? If they tried to walk, they wouldn't have no feet left in two minutes. I didn't want ter take their horses. I kinder hated ter take them," added Spider hesitatingly. "I didn't min' the other things."

"You needn't mind about the horses either," remarked Hayward, who was examining the animals in question. "They're all mine—were, that is, until they were stolen. What are we going to do about those prisoners of Spider's?"

There was some discussion at first, for we had made no provision for the taking nor for the maintenance of prisoners, but in common humanity we could not leave them to die of thirst where they were. Six men, with Lee at their head, were sent out to bring them in. The place where Spider had left his capture was not far away. Following the boy's tracks, the party disappeared, only to return shortly afterward with the news that the prisoners had saved us all trouble by taking themselves out of the way. The tracks seemed to indicate that the horse that escaped from Spider wandered back and had been recaptured by the men, one of whom had mounted him and then fetched mounts for the rest.

Spider was much mortified. He blamed himself bitterly for not having taken the bridles as well as the arms and boots, and he wanted to start at once in pursuit. This was out of the question for two reasons. In the first place, we had decided to start before daybreak, and therefore there would not be time, and, further, we were heartily glad to get rid of the prisoners anyway

Though much disappointed, Spider resigned himself so gracefully to the loss of his prisoners that the foreman patted him on the back approvingly, saying that after all he had seen worse boys than Spider, who might, if he behaved himself and worked hard, make a very decent cow puncher in the course of 20 or 30 years. In the meantime he had better roll himself up in his blankets and go to sleep. Spider obeyed. In a very few minutes, with the exception of the sentry, who kept solitary watch on the crest of the cliff, the camp was sleeping.

It was still dark when this sentry waked me.

"It only wants two hours er daylight now," he said as I sat up and began to rub my eyes. "Breakfas' is mos' ready, an I got ter wake up the rest er these here men. How I wish I had a bugle!" He had no bugle, however, so he began to roar the call of the reveille with the words that the soldiers have put to it.

[CONTINUED.]

His Rank In the Hierarchy.

"Ah," exclaimed the cannibal, smacking his lips, "what kind of a minister was that we had for dinner?"

"Your excellency," replied his cook, "I should say it was a prime minister."

JAPANESE MILLS.

All mills in Japan run day and night and change hands at noon and midnight. The vast majority of millworkers are children, who work eleven hours at low wages. In one mill at Osaka 2,600 workers are under fifteen years of age, and operate only 3,700 spindles. In America 300 persons operate the same number.

ERMINE FOR THE CORONATION.

It is calculated that about 108,000 skins of the ermine will be used to make the peers' and peeresses' robes for the Coronation, and that, as the price of this fur has much increased in view of the demand, about £27,000 worth will be needed for the ceremonial.

Some people undo with their tongues all the good they do with their hands.

It takes an extemporaneous speaker to talk fluently about nothing.

Among European monarchs the only total abstainers are said to be the Sultan of Turkey and the Queen of the Netherlands.

A WRONG IDEA OF THE NERVES.

The Action of the Heart, Lungs, Stomach, Liver and Kidneys Depend on the Nerve Force—Extraordinary Results From the Use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

There is not a single organ of the human body that can perform its functions without a liberal supply of nerve force—the motive power of the body.

The nervous system should never be thought of as a separate part of the body. Its branches extend from the brain and the spinal column to the tips of the fingers and toes. Just as the blood is carried by the arteries to every nook and corner of the system, so the nerve force, by means of nerve fibres, is distributed and nerve force is just as important to life as is good, rich blood.

When the nerve cells are wasted, by over exertion, worry or disease, more rapidly than they are replaced, the action of the heart becomes slower, the lungs begin to weaken, the stomach fails to do its duty, the liver and kidneys falter in their work as filters and the excretory organs get feeble and inactive. You may be a sufferer from weakness and exhaustion of the nerves and may have been attributing the trouble to the stomach, kidneys or other organs. Nervous exhaustion is marked by restlessness, disturbed sleep, languid, weary feelings, headache, dyspepsia, and bodily pains, inability to concentrate the thoughts, absent-mindedness, weakened memory, twitching of the muscles and eyelids, sudden startings and jerkings of the limbs in sleep, dizziness, irritability and gloomy forebodings.

Through the medium of the nervous system Dr. Chase's Nerve Food carries new life and energy to every organ of the body. It strengthens the action of the heart, invigorates the stomach, makes the kidneys, liver and bowels more active, and builds up the entire system.

If you experience any of these symptoms of nervous exhaustion, you can rely absolutely on Dr. Chase's Nerve Food to cure you. It does not stimulate, but thoroughly cures by forming new, red corpuscles in the blood and creating nerve force.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, 6 boxes for $2.50, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

The man of letters should know enough to find p's and q's.

You can get encouragement in many a town where you can't get a dollar.

A man will talk for his interests, even if it is necessary for him to say that black is white.

HEALTH IN SPRING.

NATURE REQUIRES ASSISTANCE DURING THESE MONTHS.

To Help Throw Off the Impurities That Have Accumulated During the Winter Months—Purgatives Should Not Be Used—It is a Tonic That is Needed.

In this climate there are many reasons why people feel all out of gear in the spring months. Perhaps the chief of these is the long hours in imperfectly ventilated offices, shops and houses during the winter months. You may feel that there is nothing serious the matter; you are only a little tired after slight exertion, or perhaps your appetite is fickle, or little pimples or eruptions on the skin show that the blood is not as pure as it should be. If you feel this way, not only your comfort but your health demands that you take proper steps to cleanse yourself of the blood impurities that are responsible for your condition. You need a tonic, blood purifier, nerve strengthener and general up-lifter of the entire system. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People meet all these requirements more perfectly than any other medicine. These are tonic pills and not violent and weakening like purgative medicines. Nature does not require a violent measure in spring, but a helping hand to throw off the impurities which have accumulated during the winter, and so toning and strengthening every organ and function that a condition of perfect health will prevail. Everyone—old and young—ought to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in the spring. There is no other medicine will do you so much good. Mr. James Salmon, postmaster, Salmon Creek, N. B., says: "Last spring I was feeling decidedly unwell. I was weak, dizzy at times, and continually felt tired. My appetite was poor and I was losing weight. I tried several medicines, but nothing did me any good until I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and a few boxes of these made me feel like a new person. I would advise all who feel run down and out of sorts to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are also effective in the cure of all diseases due to poor, thin, watery blood or weak nerves. Do not take a substitute for these pills—it is a waste of money and a menace to health to do so. See that the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" is on the wrapper around every box. Sold by all medicine dealers, or sent postpaid at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50 by addressing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

An Insult to Pharaoh's Remains.

A French Savant returned from Egypt bringing a royal mummy with him, and the case was opened at Marseilles. Being told that it contained a Pharoah, the officer looked up Pharoah in the tariff, but no mention could he find of such an article. Then it occurred to him that a nice high duty was exacted on dried fish, and the savant had to pay as if for that commodity.—London Daily Mail.

HUMOR

A REMARKABLE SHOT.

Making a Triple Play With His Only Remaining Charge.

"Hello, Ike," said Perkins as that individual walked into the store, "how'd you make out gunnin' today?"

"Tole'ble, jest tole'ble; thet's all. I got four black ducks, six broadtail and ten winters."

"I must say thet's pretty good shootin' fer one day," said Perkins.

"'Twas putty fair, but I should hev got more yet if my shells hadn't gin out."

"Thet so?" said the constable. "'Twas hard luck, and 'minds me er one day 'bout four years ago when I went down tu the medders gunnin' with thet old muzzle loader er mine. I fooled round all day till I had only one charge er powder left. Birds had been comin' 'long one in a flock, and now and then tew lone ones, and all er 'em out er range, and I didn't git a bird. I was kinder discouraged; hadn't had a good shot all day. But jest as I was gittin' out er the stand I heard a goose hollerin', and I crouched down quick. I can tell you, and purty soon he landed plump down in the slough hole in front er me, where my decoys was. I was jest tu the south er the deacon's medder—you fellers remember how the marsh there is very narrer and runs right clus tu the beach—and my stand was jest abreast er thet low place on the beach they call the blowhole. Waal, I moved round keerful and got a bead on the old goose, when he must hev smelt me, fer jest as I was goin' tu let him hev it he begun swimmin' away from me. I didn't want tu lose him, so I begun tu whistle him back, and, if you'll believe me, as I was a-sittin' there what should I see comin' up by the blowhole but a red fox. Boys, I'd hev given my hull farm fur another charge er powder and shot thet minute, I guess. The goose by this time had circled round and begun tu come toward me ag'in, and the fox was a-standin' still. Gradually the old goose was gittin' in line with thet fox. 'By thunder,' 's I, 'if I can git 'em in a line there's a chance er gittin' 'em both!' In another minute they was right in line, and I let 'em hev it. Jest as I fired a bluefish jumped out er the water from a school on 'em that was chasin' bait inshore. I shot the goose plum through the head, lamed the fox so he couldn't run and killed thet bluefish so he drifted ashore, and I got the hull three."

"Boys," said Perkins solemnly, "if you'll step intu the back room I'll set up the cider."

No More Trouble.

Almost anything is better than a quarrel. Even if your neighbor's hens forage in your garden, it is best to control your temper. Try a little innocent strategy, like this reported by The New York Weekly. The trick is patented.

"Are you still troubled by your neighbor's chickens?" asked one man of another.

"Not a bit," was the answer. "They are kept shut up now."

"How did you manage it?"

"Why, every night I put a lot of eggs in the grass under the grapevine, and every morning when my neighbor was looking, I went out and brought them in."

A Narrow Escape.

"Bingle tells me that he had two horses killed under him in one of the battles of the last war."

"That's right. A railway car he was riding in backed into them."

Blood will tell

When an animal is all run down, has a rough coat and a tight hide, anyone knows that his blood is out of order. To keep an animal economically he must be in good health.

DICK'S BLOOD PURIFIER

is a necessity where the best results from feeding would be obtained. It tones up the system, rids the stomach of bots, worms and other parasites that suck the life blood away.

Nothing like Dick's powder for a run down horse.

50 cents a package.

Leeming, Miles & Co., Agents, MONTREAL.

Write for Book on Cattle and Horses free.

Your : Comfort

Is assured if you

TRAVEL

VIA

Canadian Northern Ry

Lowest Rates to all Points in the

EAST, WEST, AND SOUTH.

Daily Solid Vestibuled Train, with Sleeping Cars, to St. Paul and Minneapolis.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP TICKETS

Full particulars on application to any agent Canadian Northern Ry, or

GEO. H. SHAW, Traffic Manager, Winnipeg.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

"THE" ROUTE TO

Australasia And the Orient

CANADA'S SCENIC ROUTE

Travel by the C. P. R. and be assured of SOLID COMFORT.

First-class C. P. R. Sleepers on all through trains.

Through Tourist Sleepers -- the best.

Tourist Rates quoted to all points

East, West, South, The Old Country, The Orient, The Antipodes.

Those desiring information in regard to any part of the world reached by the C. P. R. or its connections are requested to apply to any C. P. R. representative or to

C. E. McPHERSON, Gen. Pas. Agt., Winnipeg.

W. N. U. No. 372.

RUMORS OF PEACE

A DISPATCH FROM PRETORIA SAYS BOERS ACCEPT BRITISH TERMS.

NEWS CAUSES EXCITEMENT IN THE CLUBS—NOT OFFICIAL NEWS.

London, April 11.—The Financier and Bullionist publishes a dispatch from Pretoria this morning declaring that the Boer leaders have accepted the British terms, that peace has been arranged and that the terms of peace have been cabled to the Boer agents in Europe.

Other unconfirmed statements of a similar character are in circulation in London. It is said that Frederick Harris, former secretary of the British South African company, has received a telegram to the same effect, but nothing of an official or really reliable nature concerning the matter is known.

The Central News is informed that a telegram was received in London this morning from Pretoria, saying and Generals De Wet and Botha had agreed upon terms of peace. The telegram indicated that the British terms had been accepted and that peace had been arranged.

There was almost as much excitement last night in political clubs over the prospects of peace as there was exactly two and a half years ago when war was declared.

MILITIA TO BE INCREASED.

Ottawa, April 11.—In the House of Commons yesterday Hon. Mr. Borden, minister of militia, announced that the Canadian militia will be increased from 25,000 to 100,000 men. This is to be done by the establishment of rifle clubs. A contract has also been entered into for the manufacture of the Ross rifle in Canada. The factory is to be located in Quebec, and will turn out over fifteen thousand rifles annually. The arsenal at Quebec is to be enlarged and another arsenal will be located in British Columbia. The other branches of the service will be improved and the Canadian militia made thoroughly effective.

WANT CANADIAN BUTTER.

Montreal, April 11.—Wholesale butter dealers here state they have orders to buy all the butter they can get for the trade in large eastern United States cities, where a famine in this article is reported. The stock here is sufficient only for the local demand.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Navigation has opened at Fort William.

The village of Wetaskiwin, N. W.T. has been proclaimed a town.

H. S. Boyd, a commercial traveller of Boston, was found dead in a hotel room at Peterboro, Ont.

Hon. William Mulock brought down a measure in the House of Commons on April 10, providing for better wages for letter carriers.

An attempt is being made to round up a large number of wild horses in British Columbia for sale to the British army for use in South Africa.

The C. P. R. have granted the trackmen on certain portions of their line an increase in wages and have agreed to arbitrate as to the wages of the remainder.

Premier Haultain's resolution in the Northwest legislature, regretting the Dominion government's action in refusing autonomy to the Territories was passed.

Belgian troops are in a state of mutiny in Brussels.

It is reported that the British government have decided to suppress the United Irish league.

It is believed that Col. Lessard will lead the Fourth contingent.

Black diphtheria has broken out in North Springfield, Man.

The flood situation at Portage la Prairie is still serious.

Miss Ellen Stone, the missionary who was kidnapped by brigands, received a welcome home at New York.

A serious diplomatic rupture has occurred between Italy and Switzerland.

An English company has been formed to control the oil in the Petrolia region of Ontario.

The Shire Horse society of England has offered gold medals at Winnipeg and Toronto fairs.

Mrs. Bucey, Everett, Wash., murdered her husband and her son and then killed herself while insane.

Major Waller, on trial in Manilla for murdering natives, had a bad record during the Chinese campaign.

A BRUTAL MURDER.

Young Girl Done to Death on the Streets of Detroit.

Detroit, Mich., April 10.—Just before midnight last night the most brutal murder of recent years was committed on Thirteenth street, near McGraw street. A young girl, who has not yet been identified, was stabbed and pounded to death. Her throat was cut, a knife was thrust into her brain behind the ear, and a dent in her forehead showed that she had been clubbed. A resident of the neighborhood, Harry Jewell heard cries and screams, and, looking out, saw a man striking a girl down. After felling her and running away a short distance, the assailant returned and renewed his attack on her as she lay prostrate. Jewell notified the police, who found the girl dead. No trace of her murderer was found.

MUST REWOVE EMBARGO.

Liverpool, April 10.—The rise in the price of meat here is attributed more to the prohibition of Canadian and Argentine cattle than to the operations of the American beef combination. During the first quarter of this year more than 8,000 fewer cattle were imported through Liverpool than during the corresponding period of 1901, and the South American dead meat trade has failed to compensate for this shortage. The Butchers' association and the Association of Foreign Cattle Traders aver that the scarcity in meat will increase unless the government permits the entry of South American and Canadian live cattle, which might safely be done, as disease among the stock has disappeared.

CONNAUGHT IN CHARGE.

The Duke of Connaught, who is commander-in-chief of the military forces in Ireland, will have supreme control of all the troops which will be assembled in London for the coronation.

LIKES THEIR STYLE.

William Abraham, M. P., the famous Welsh labor leader, has returned to England from the United States a thorough convert to the labor methods of America.

TOOK AMMONIA.

Ottawa, April 10.—John McBride, formerly a conductor on the electric street railway, aged 40 years, committed suicide yesterday morning by swallowing an ale glass-full of ammonia. He leaves a wife and several children.

IN MEMORY OF OUR HEROES.

Ottawa, April 10.—Subscriptions for the fund to erect distinction memorials on the graves of deceased Canadian soldiers in South Africa now amounts to $819. Dr. Borden has subscribed $75.

Nothing angers a man like the silence of his wife when he attempts to quarrel with her.

DRANK EYEWATER.

Halifax, N. S., April 10.—Rita May Dickson, daughter of John Dickson, electrician, this morning drank some eyewater, which had been left on a shelf by her mother, and she died almost immediately.

HIRAM WALKER MEMORIAL.

Windsor, Ont,, April 10.—Messrs. Walker have offered to erect an Anglican church at Walkerville as a memorial to the late Hiram Walker.

BROCKVILLE LINEMAN KILLED.

Brockville, April 10.—Ernest Nevins, an employee of the Bell Telephone company, was working on a pole which carried a very heavy load of cables and wires yesterday afternoon, when the pole broke about ten feet from the top, and he was dashed to the hard road, fully thirty-five feet below, receiving injuries which resulted in death an hour later. Deceased, who was 26 years of age, was the son of William Nevins, of Kingston, and had been with the linemen here all winter.

SEPOYS AMBUSHED.

Simla, India, April 10.—Fifteen sepoys were ambushed on April 7 on the Mahmud frontier. Eight of the soldiers were killed and three were wounded.

SEARCH FOR THE HURONIAN.

London, April 10.—The admiralty has ordered the cruiser Thames to search the North Atlantic for the missing Allan line steamer Huronian.

LOGGER DROWNED.

Dunchurch, Ont., April 10.— William Craig, Allan Craig and Thomas Simpson, of this place, left here yesterday morning to look after a boom of logs in Whitestone lake. Their boat got crushed in the ice and sank. William Craig was drowned. After two hours' struggle the other two men got to shore very much exhausted.

It sometimes happens that cheap notoriety is dear at half the price.

SIXTY NEW ELEVATORS.

American Capitalists Behind a Project to Erect Grain Store houses for the West.

It is reported in Winnipeg that an American company has applied to the Canadian Pacific railway for sites on which to erect a number of elevators in Manitoba and the Territories. A number of applications have been made outside of this for sites for new elevators by private companies and private individuals, but this is a project of larger proportions. It is stated that the American company wish to erect as many as sixty elevators in this country next year. They intend to have them completed before the crop of next fall is moved.

PRENTICE IS PARDONED.

Sentenced to Death Five Years Ago for Murdering a Farmer.

Ottawa, April 12.—Arthur Prentice, a young English lad, five years ago was sentenced to be hanged for the murder of a farmer in Western Ontario. Prentice had quarrel with a neighboring farmer's son over a rabbit, which Prentice said belonged to him. The farmer took up the row with Prentice, and the lad shot him. The death sentence was changed to imprisonment for life, and now a pardon has been granted Prentice.

There were extenuating circumstances in the first instance, and a favorable report from the judge. Prentice has got friends in England, and he will be released at Kingston penitentiary and forwarded to them. The department of justice has no information to give in regard to such cases, because when a man is pardoned the idea is to say as little about it as possible.

THEY WORSHIP MR. KRUGER.

A cable message from London says Dutch hero worship has become an unreasoning fetish. As far as Kruger is concerned, he is idealized as a martyr of British oppression and persecution, and is indeed a unique and picturesque figure reading his Bible with sublime faith, and working with serenity of purpose for the deliverance of the Boer republic. At Utrecht there is no decline in his popularity, although he lives in seclusion, and is seldom seen outside of his villa, in a small factory in town. He is surrounded by a swarm of relatives and Boer exiles, sees few visitors, and is more phlegmatic and taciturn than ever. He is unmanageable in money matters, and so deliberate and cautious in expressing an opinion and judgment respecting South African affairs that he is seldom consulted by Leyds, Wolmarans, Fischer and other leaders. Leyds is received as the diplomatic representative of the South African republic, and is allowed to display his full uniform on state occasions. Kruger is a private citizen, living in exile, and not encouraged to visit the capital or appear in public. Yet he is reverenced throughout the Netherlands as a hero and martyr. Kruger is unmistakably ageing, as his followers admit. His heart action is better than it was, and his general health has improved during his residence at Utrecht, but his mind has become dull and torpid, his grim humor has disappeared, and the force of his character has sensibly abated. He remains the central figure of the group of Boer refugees because his personality is still unrivalled; but his associates make no secret of the fact fact that it is difficult to squeeze money out of him, and his leadership is nominal and ineffective. Indecision is now described as his leading trait; he is unable to make up his mind when called upon to settle any point of Boer policy. The extent to which Schalkburger and Botha have committed Kruger and his followers in peace-making is a mystery. If the Boer agents were consulted they would probably disclaim responsibility and reserve judgment until Steyn could be approached and sounded.. Their irreasonable attitude will be maintained until the last moment.

DUKE WHITEWASHED.

London, April 12.—In the bankruptcy court yesterday morning the registrar decided in spite of "rash speculation and extravagance in ,iving" that he would annul the bankruptcy of the Duke of Manchester, an arrangement having been reached by which the sum of £11,676 is provided, giving the creditors 12s 6d in the pound sterling.

NEWS NOTES.

The alliance between Germany Italy and Austria will be continued.

The C. P. R. is prepared to accept wheat for Port Arthur and Fort William.

Col. J. S. Coolican, well known in Winnipeg in the boom days of '82, died in Chicago.

The total of forty thousand dollars in premiums and attractions will be offered at the Winnipeg fair.

ACCUSED OF WITCHCRAFT.

An Eleven-Year-Old Girl Rescued From Terrible Tortures.

Vancouver, April 14.—To escape from the tortures inflicted in the hideous witch hut was the reason the 11-year-old girl was brought out by the Reid party, which arrived the other day from Telegraph Creek, having tramped 160 miles down the Stikine valley on snowshoes to Wrangel. She was accused of bewitching an old woman of the tribe, and the girl.. was brought down and placed in retreat here. According to reports, dark and bloody rites are still practiced by the Indians in the north and find in the torture of some "witch" the only recovery of a sick man. Strangely enough usually some young person is selected for the sacrifice to savage superstition and one who has exhibited unusual intelligence.

Among the Cascars, Taltahns and Takus, the method of securing a confession after having captured one accused of witchcraft is to bend the legs backward until the feet touch the head, and then proceed to wind ropes around the body. The ropes are gradually drawn tighter and tighter from time to time, and a period of several days sometimes elapses before the victim, choosing death rather than the prolonging of such agony, makes a confession which brings release. Then comes the alternative. If the sick man gets well—a matter which the tribe thinks lies entirely in the hands of the witch—for that time the victim is safe. On the other hand, if the patient dies, the witch follows in short order. Once charged with being a witch, death or flight into some far-off country are about the only hopes.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

The gold output of Atlin equalled last season $500,000.

N. Crean, the oldest of the G. T.R. conductors, died at Quebec.

The Shah of Persia is sending a superb diamond pin to King Edward.

The Kensington Creamery, near Woodstock, Ont., was destroyed by fire.

Col. Pellatt, Toronto, will command the Canadian Coronation contingent.

A bill will be introduced in the House of Commons giving three judges to Yukon.

The two Manitoba teachers for South Africa were given a warm farewell in Winnipeg.

Work has commenced on the C. P. R. branch from Moosomin to the Qu'Appelle Valley.

General Miles will shortly be forced to resign his position as lieutenant-general of the United States army.

In a little more than a month the king of Spain will be of age and the queen-regent will retire.

Soldiers fired ball cartridges in the streets of Brussels Saturday night and many rioters were injured.

Francis Carriere, the former treasurer of St. Boniface municipality, has been declared not guilty of the charges of stealing.

A serious smash-up of passenger trains occurred on the C. P. R. at Schrieber on Friday night, but no one was injured.

Five wheat boats are in Fort William harbor to take out half a million bushels. A fifty years' record on the St. Lawrence river was broken by the steamship Fermona, which passed Father Point Saturday morning for Montreal.

The Arrhbishop of Rupert's Land has called the Synod of the Church of England to meet May 21.

An immigration hospital will be built and completed at Winnipeg within the next three months.

SYMPATHETIC TRIBUTE.

A Conservative member of the Dominion House, who knew the late Mrs. Ross well, said of her: "I have met many of the wives of our public men in Canada, and I would put Mrs. Ross as being the most typical of what such a woman should be. She was gracious; she had a presence without affectation; she was always sympathetic and motherly, and was a devoted companion and councillor of her husband. We often read of how the wives of the public men in the States rise in an easy way to the highest position there; this was very characteristic of Mrs. Ross; she was equal to any situation and was at home in them all. You would not quite say that she was a society woman in its narrow sense; she was essentially a social woman and a social centre, and commanded the respect of all, the love and affection of the many who came to know her well. Hers was truly a lovable character. Her husband will be a broken reed by her loss; she nursed him, was his constant companion, and gave him that helpful sympathy which goes so far in making up a successful public man these days."

Brandon city council has decided to introduce a municipal scavenging system.

TALMAGE IS DEAD.

NOTED PRESBYTERIAN DIVINE PASSES AWAY AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

HE WAS, PERHAPS, BEST KNOWN BY HIS PUBLISHED SERMONS.

Washington, April 14.—Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, the noted Presbyterian divine, died at 9 o'clock on Saturday night at his residence in this city.

It has been evident for some days that there was no hope for his recovery and the attending physicians so informed the family. The patient gradually grew weaker until life passed away so quietly that even the members of the family, all of whom were watching at his bedside hardly knew that all was over. The immediate cause of death was inflammation of the brain.

Dr. Talmage was in poor health when he started away from Washington for Mexico for a vacation and rest six weeks ago. He was then suffering from influenza and serious catarrh conditions. Since his return to Washington, some time ago, he had been quite ill. Until Thursday, however, fears for his death were not entertained. The last rational words uttered by him were on the day preceding the marriage of his daughter, when he said: "Of course I know you," and since then he has been unconscious.

The interment will take place at Greenwood cemetery, Brooklyn.

A BEAR STORY.

A Grizzly in Nevada Tied Up a Railroad—A Passenger's Story.

About a week ago a grizzly bear succeeded in tying up two railroad systems and disorganizing the whole traffic of the Central Nevada for a period of some three or four hours. J. Liefman, a passenger on one of the delayed trains told a Winnipeg reporter that for a time things were most interesting at Battle Mountain, where the blockade occurred. Mr. Liefman was on his way north from Austin, Nevada, where he had been looking after some mining claims, and, on arriving at Battle Mountain, the junction of the Nevada Central and Central Pacific railways, it was found that a huge grizzly bear was in possession of the dispatcher's office, and absolutely refused to allow any trains ta move without his permission, which was difficult to obtain. It appears that during the morning business was rather quiet around the depot, and suddenly the bear appeared upon the scene. The dispatcher reached for his gun, and foolishly opened fire; then the fun began. The bullets from the 38-calibre Colts only enraged old Ephraim and he went far the dispatcher like a bull at a red umbrella. The dispatcher took to the loft over his desk and sat in fear and trembling, watching his new assistant make matchwood of the furniture and office fittings.

Several trainmen happened along to make enquiries, but found that their business could wait, and, in the meanwhile stations all along the line were calling for orders from Battle Mountain, and train crews were filling the sunlit Nevada skies with sulphurous fumes.

After about four hours the bear got tired of waiting for the dispatcher to come off his perch and argue the differences on a level footing, and went outside to review the situation. Henry Good was waiting outside ior just such an opportunity and with a couple of well directed bullets from a Savage rifle terminated the blockade.

TRAGEDY NEAR MONTREAL

Montreal, April 14..—The police have received information from Varennes that Albert Lussier, Seigneur of Varennes, and formerly a member of the Quebec legislature, was shot on Saturday morning and fatally infured. His son, Aime Lussier, has been arrested charged with the crime.

The story told by the police is to the effect that the family were aroused early Saturday morning by the strange actions of young Lussier, who attempted to eject his mother and sister from the house. The father interfered, and it is said he was shot twice.

CAUGHT IN THE MACHINERY.

Montreal, April 14.—A sixteen-year old lad named Vaultier, was literally torn to pieces on Saturday morning in the iron tube foundry at St. Henri, where he was employed. He was caught in the machinery.

It is announced that the C. P. R. intends to build a cleaning elevator at Port Arthur, giving the town a total storage capacity of 5,000,000 bushels.

The Fernie Free Press

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Per line, first insertion..... 10 cents
" " each subsequent insertion..... 5 "

Legal advertising, auction sales, and all other advertising not recognized as commercial advertising, will be charged regular transient rates.

COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING:

One inch, per month	$ 1.50
Two inches, per month	3.00
Three " " "	4.50
Four " " "	5.00
Six " " "	6.00
Eight " " "	8.00
Ten " " "	10.00
Twelve " "	12.00
Fourteen " "	14.00
Sixteen " "	16.00
One column " "	18.00

Dissolution of Partnership Notices, $3.00.

Liquor License and Mineral Claim Notices, Etc., $5.00.

Local or special notices, set in regular body type of paper and inserted amongst pure reading matter, will be charged for at the rate of twenty cents per line for each insertion. If set in black type, the rate will be twenty-five cents per line for each insertion.

Changes for advertisements will not be received for publication after 6 P. M. Tuesday.

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS,
FERNIE, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

SATURDAY, APRIL 19, 1902.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Smith Curtis-Walkem-Dunsmuir comedy virtually came to an end on Friday when the Rossland member walked out of the room in disgust. He had succeeded in ferreting out a number of telegrams which had passed between the members of the cabinet and the Canadian Northern railway promoters, but could not get them in as evidence. The messages were in code, and the secretary of the Commissioner of Lands and Works was summoned to deciper them. When he was put on the rack, however, he declined to disclose the meaning of the messages and the Commissioner upheld him When Smith Curtis withdrew the commission was adjourned until after the meeting of the full court. It will remain to be seen whether the Rossland member will interest himself further in the matter, failing which, a commission which has bristled with dramatic situations, and which is without parallel in the annals of the Dominion, will soon pass into history.

* * *

Jim Hill is meeting with all kinds of opposition in his efforts to tap the Boundary mining sections with feeders to the Spokane Falls and Northern railway system. To get rid of one legal barrier, which Manley, of Grand Forks, placed in his way, the energetic railway builder purchased a piece of land from Manley for $50,000. This only secured him a short period of uniterrupted progress, however, as the management of the rival Grand Forks and Republic road on Tuesday secured an injunction restraining further work on the V. V. & E. The argument upon the injunction will come up in Victoria on May 6th and in the meantime operations are at a standstill.

* * *

SOME of the party Journals of Eastern Canada are questioning the policy of the government in the matter of sending Canadian troops to South Africa, upon the ground that some of the Canadians so sent might remain in South Africa while the Dominion requires all the men it can get. While it cannot be denied that the patriotism which sends Great Britain men in her hour of need may cost the Dominion a few score of desirable citizens, such loss is infinitesimal compared with the losses resulting from Canada's lack of patriotism in the framing of its tariff. A few Canadians may elect to remain in South Africa after the war, but what of the thousands of Canadians who year after year have been forced across the line to seek employment there upon the manufacture of wares designed for the Canadian markets? If it is to be a time for stopping leaks why not stop the great leak? The little leak ean easily be justified, the greater one is the nation's shame.

* * *

THE provincial legislature has decided that for the future aliens shall not be entitled to vote at municipal elections. Heretofore alien property owners were allowed a voice on all questions of money bylaws, the idea obtaining that a municipality was in a sense a joint stock company, and that the vote went to the property and not to the person. Hereafter the rights of the alien holders of real estate will be restricted to the payment of taxes.

* * *

MINISTER BLAIR has introduced in the commons his bill for the establishment of a railway commission which is to abolish the railway committee of the privy council and place the railways of the country under a certain measure of control by a permanent commission of three. By the terms of the bill the commissioners will serve for ten years, being only removable upon an address from both honses of parliament. The board shall decide all matters of fact, and shall have power to fix traffic rates except in cases of comparative exemption from such control. This is a move in the line of long promised reform.

* * *

THE Victoria Colonist has bowled out "Bob" Green's project for the creation of a government refinery as a means of assisting the silver lead mining industry of Kootenay. The Colonist says the Slocan member is on a wrong track. All that he has to do is to convince the 200 odd members of the House of Commons, who do not know where the Slocan is, that the welfare of the Dominion demand increased duties upon lead and manufactures of lead. When this is done the Colonist says the silver-lead question will adjust itself.

* * *

THE report of Hon. Edgar Dewdney, that there is no possible pass through the Hope mountains, will render more difficulty the work of the subsidy hnnters who are pushing the Coast-to-Kootenay railway project. Dewdney was employed by the Dunsmiur government. Against his finding the province has the assurance of Smith Curtis that there is a possible pass through the mountains.

THE strength of the Canadian Militia is to be increased from 35,000 to 100,000 men. Given this number of disciplined men, the equal in valor with those sent to South Africa, the Dominion should be able to look after herself fairly well. Now is the time for the Fernie men, who contemplate organizing a local company of militia, to set the ball rolling.

* * *

IN view of the entertainment which he has furnished for the past two weeks we are inclined to forgive Smith Curtis all his trespasses. The Curtis-Walkem-Dunsmiur royal commission has contributed much to the gaiety of nations.

JIM HILL'S GREAT SCHEMES.

James J. Hill and his schemes once more are receiving the wrapt attention of the people of British Columbia. The latest story is that he has secured a considerable interest in the Granby smelter, and with dogged persistence is endeavoring to get his line of railway into the great smelting centre from the south. Should Hill succeed he will occupy a commanding place in the railway situation of Southern British Columbia. It would be difficult to overstate the traffic possibilities of a combination including a considerable holding of Crow's Nest and Granby stock, with lines of railway tapping the coal fields here and the smelting works in the Boundary.

CONDUCTOR HUGHES KILLED.

William Hughes, a conductor employed on the Crow's Nest division, met with a fatal accident at Blairmore on Saturday. When last seen alive Hughes was about to cut some cars out of his train. He was standing on a lumber loaded flat car and it is supposed that in getting down to draw the pin he lost his balance and fell under the wheels of the train. The body was badly mutilated. The deceased was born in Albany, N. Y., and was 38 years old. He leaves a widow and three small children at Medicine Hat.

MICHEL

Mrs. Chas. Simister, wife of the mine manager, left on Saturday to visit her native land and friends in Lancashire, England. She was accompanied by Mrs. Edmond Simister, of Cowley.

Steam is already being made in the new boiler, the great compressor is in position on a concrete foundation, and next month will witness the machinery of the new tipple in full swing, thus will be brought into active operation the labor of many months.

Increased accomodation in needed as the present supply of dwellings is not equal to the demand. Preparations are being made to erect a number of dwellings, so as to accomodate the workmen and their families.

T. R. Peacock, the Presbyterian student left for Winnipeg on Monday evening. He preached on Sunday evening to the usual congregation from Is. 28, 20. A fair atteneance was present at the farewell social last Saturday evening. E. P. Miller, chairman of the board of management, will see that sermons are kept up until another student arrives from the east

Mrs. Dunlop, of Toronto, Mrs. (Rev.) T. H. Wight's mother, who has been confined to her bed for some weeks, we are pleased to say is recovering.

Baptist church social under the auspices of the Ladies' Home Mission Circle in the Joyce Hall, on Friday evening, the 25th inst., at 8 o'clock. Proceeds to go towards church building fund. Tickets 25 cents. A good programme will be prepared and a good time had. Be sure and be present.

Ask for British Lion or Mainland cigar. For sale at all first-class places. Union made. Manufactured by Wm. Tietjan, Vancouver. x

THE TURNING POINT.
in the tailoring business in marked by EASTER.

Orders for suits are generally more numerous at this time than any other season. No man likes to appear in his winter clothes after Easter.

We are preparing to meet all demands for high class
MADE-TO-MEASURE CLOTHING.

Our display of new spring fabrics is comprehensive and representative, and prices are correct.

C. W. LAIDLEY

The City Tailor.

We have received a full line of

FANCY SUITINGS
TROUSERINGS
AND VESTINGS

also serges, blue and black. We have all the best goods made, and feel sure we can give you the best work going.

...H. HILL.

J. C. Hutchison

Merchant Tailor.

A choice assortment of English, Irish aud Scotch Tweeds and worsteds always on hand. Fit and workmanship guaranteed. A call solicted. Satisfaction guaranteed

A choice assortment of Ladies' rainy day skirts. Ladies tailoring a specialty.

The Escapement of your Watch

may be out of order, but it is not out of order for us to suggest that you have it set right here.

SPECIALISTS ON
WATCH REPAIRING

attend to all jobs entrusted to us, and each piece of work is done with that skill which comes from experience and much practice

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

A. C. LIPHARDT.

MAUNSELL BROS.
Wholesale
Butchers
Macleod Alt.

Beef at a Shade Above Cost.

Yodo Fujii

The Fernie
Restaurant.

Meals at all hours.

Popular Prices and
Good Service.

What about that new and up-to-date..... HAT

FOR THE COMING SEASON ? ? ?

We have made a special effort, and have placed in stock as fine and as well assorted a stock of hats as yon could find to select from.

Fedoras,
Pashas,
Christies,
Golf,
Stetson,
Wcol and
Linen

In many shades, and in all sizes, and far exceeding in daintiness of design anything before shown.

Crow's Nest Trading Co.

N.B.—Come in and see, whether you buy or not.

Clearing balance of last season's men's shoes at a price.

A Splendid Record for Paying Death Claims.

Mr. Geo. Levasseur, who held policy No. 912,424, died on Feb. 21, 1902. On the 10th of March the proofs of death reached the Spokane office, and on the 18th of March a check for the full amount was forwarded through the Canadian Bank of Commerce, in favor of Mrs. Sophia Levasseur.

It is remarkable to note, if we take into consideration the distance between Fernie and Spokane, and then the distance between Spokane and New York, besides going through all necessary formalities, that the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, through Mr. Allenberg, Manager at Spokane, paid the claim in just exactly twenty-five days. It is certainly a remarkable record.

Mr. Levasseur was only insured three years with the Society, having paid to the Society $228.48, for which they paid the amount of $2,000.00, leaving a net profit to the estate of $1,771.52.

The Equitable Life certainly deserves credit for such prompt payment.

P. Burns & Co

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry,
We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and cities in British Columbia.

Local Union 796, Fernie, B.C.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners...

Meets 1st and 4th Tuesday of each month in Joyce's Hall. Visiting brethern cordially invited.
A. N. FRASER, President. GEO. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35,

A.F. A.M.

Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
W. H. WHIMSTER, Secretary.

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47
I.O.O.F.

Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in Joyces's Hall.
J. WILLIAMS, R.S.

R. W. ROGERS

The Old Town Butcher

CHOICE MEATS

THE

Dill & Hill

CO. LIMITED

Wholesale and Retail dealers in

Flour, Hay,
Oats, Bran,
Potatoes and
Vegetables of
all kinds.
Butter & Eggs

We are receiving ranch eggs daily.

DILL & HILL'S
PRODUCE STORE

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

J. D. Quail this week received a car of furniture from the east. They have two more cars on the way.

George O. Madigan, of Nelson, provincial inspector of boilers, was in Fernie this week looking over the boilers in town and the vicinity.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Barnes died on Wednesday. The child was but three weeks old. Inflammation of the lungs was assigned as the cause of death.

R. J. Hamilton, of the wholesale firm of John Cholditch & Co., was in Fernie on Wednesday. He says Fernie is the busiest point he has been in for the past month.

John Podbieloncik, of Fort William, has purchased the business of D. Hayes. The purchaser is fairly well known to the people of Fernie as he was a resident of the town a year ago.

Police court business was fairly light this week. Pat Murphy, of Elko, was given 20 days in jail upon a conviction of creating a disturbance. David Williams, who was up upon a charge of vagrancy, was given a chance to get out of town.

P. Burns & Co. have purchased the meat business of Hull Brothers & Co. whose headquarters were at Calgary. This deal is the largest in the history of the cattle business in this province and perfects the meat monopoly of P. Burns & Co.

W. L. Darling, accountant for the contracting firm of Breckenridge & Lund was in Fernie on Tuesday. He says the coal company is advancing work rapidly in the laying out of the new town of Morrissey and has commenced the clearing of another large area for the erection of a number of cottages.

There appears to be some dissent among the Liberals of Fernie from the acceptance of E. C. Smith as thetr candidate in the next provincial election. One prominent member of the local organization, in discussing the matter with a FREE PRESS representative, said he would make a fight for a Fernie man.

The dance given in the Princess hall on Tuesday evening, under the auspices of the hockey boys, was enjoyed by upwards of 75 couples. All of the appointments of the dance were of the best. The music was furnished by Messrs. Whimster, Stabler and Williams. During the evening refreshments were served by the lady friends of the hockey boys.

Geo. R. Payne, one of the members of the somewhat famous Kootenay Association, is back in jail again, having been surrendered by his bondsman. The other members of the association—Gabriel and Bride—are in jail at Nelson. Charges of obtaining money under false pretences as well as charges of theft will be lodged against them. They will receive their trial on May 6th.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, the noted preacher, died in Washington on Saturday evening. Of Talmage it may be said that he reached a much greater audience than any other preacher of his time. Through the medium of the press agencies his sermons were available every Sunday morning in every corner of North America. His death was due to influenza with catarrhal complications.

The Trail Creek News says it has no kick coming over the inclusion of Trail Creek in the new district of Ymir. The News says it does not care whether it has any representation in the legislature. It is now paddling its own canoe as an incorporated municipality and says the property owners have received more improvements during the past six months than they secured from the provincial government in six years.

William Eschwig has about completed the renovations which he has in hand at the Northern hotel property. They will make the bar of the Northern the best appointed in town. A front of plate glass has replaced the old one, and the interior has been given a hard finsh in white plaster. The floor and woodwork have been finished in oils in the natural colors, and from both ends of the bar there open out a number of card and wine rooms most of which have separate means of egress and exit The bar and accompanying rooms will be lighted with electricity the fixtures of which are oxidized. As there will be considerable colored glass in several interior partitions the effect in the evening, when illuminated, should be very pretty.

The Halcyon Hot Springs Press Association is the name which the press dispatches give to a provincial press association recently organized. Just why the "Halcyon Hot Springs" should be lugged into the title of the new organization is a matter which will require some explanation. The officers are F. J. Deane, of the Kamloops Sentinel, president ; Fred Simpson, of the Cranbrook Herald, vice-president ; and Thos. McNaught, secretary-treasurer. The legislature committee is composed of such eminent politicians as David B. Boyle, of the Victoria Colonist ; David Mark Carley, of the Economist ; and F. J. Deane of the Inland-Sentinel.

Saturday next will mark the 83rd anniversary of the Independent Order of Oddfellows.

Dentist

Dr. Barber is now at his office over Liphardts jewellery store, where he would be pleased to meet all those in need of his services.

"Jim" Macdonald, of the contracting firm of Foss & Macdonald, was in town this week. He says his firm have their contract about completed. He has not heard anything definite concerning the extension from Morrissey to Fernie.

"Our dead heroes on kopje and veldt in South Africa" will be the subject of the Sunday evening discourse at the Baptist church in Joyce hall. The treatment of so inspiring a theme by Rev. D. Holford should draw a good audience.

Prof. C. E. Hallett, the well known athlete, has decided to give an exhibition of the prowess of his pupils in Princess hall on Saturday evening. Two hours actual wrestling is promised during which all the known hold and locks will be illustrated.

Llewellyn C. Williams, Fernie's accomplished musician, is meeting with every success in the teaching of music as well as supplying music to social gatherings. He already has a considerable clientage and it is given every promise of growth for the future.

The following officers have been elected by the members of the Fernie lodge of the Canadian Order of Foresters :—A. Joyce, C. R. ; G. P. Lambert, V. C. ; H. A. Wilkes, P. C. R. ; J. A. McLean, R. S. ; F, J. Watson, F. S. ; A. Beck, Conductor ; G. Cody, S. W. ; J. Shafford, J. W. ; L. Carossela, S. B. ; A. Campbell, J. B.

W. B. Ganong, of the Royal Hotel, has created quite a flutter in yachting circles in Fredericton by an announcement which he made in a recent issue of The Gleaner to the effect that he will be represented in this season's contest for half-raters for the Morrison trophy. It is not generally known by "Billie's" intimates that he is a yachtmen, to say nothing of the circumstances that he is the holder of the provincial championship for half raters which he carried off last year with his yacht Asthore. The races this year will be sailed at the Ceders, the home port of the defender, and where is also situated Mr. Ganong's charming summer resort.

Dentist

Dr. Barber is now at his office over Liphardt's jewellery store where he will be pleased to meet all those in need of his services.

NOTICE.

The C. N. P. Coal Company have now a number of choice residential and business lots for sale at very reasonable prices for particulars regarding location, terms and price. Apply to T. C. THOMPSON, C. N. P. Coal Company's office, between the hours of 3.30 to 5 p. m.

Seasonable Goods .....

Chloride Lime
Carbolic Acid
Copperas
Carpet Soap
B. B. Poison
Insect Powder
Silver Polish
Furniture Polish

at

Bleasdell's Drug Store.

Next door to post office.

J. W. CLARKE

Calgary, Alt. Box 117

Sewing Machine Supplies of every kind, shuttles needles, oil, belts, etc.

C. O. F.

Meets in Joyce Hall on the second and fourth Mondays of each month.
Visiting brethren cordially invited.

J. A. McLEAN, R. S.

WHY PAY RENT

when you can own a home of your own?

The B.C. Permanent Loan and Savings Company

was organized for the purpose of helping those who are willing to help themselves, for instance :

Borrowers vs. Renters

Amouut borrowed $1,000, repaid by 48 monthly payments of $25 each—total $1200 and you own your home.

Rent at $25 per month for 48 months—$1,200 and your landlord still owns it.

OR

Have you a vacant lot? Why not build a house on it? We will assist you on the above plan

POINTERS

—60 per cent of cash value advanced.
—Rate of interest 8½ per cent per annum.
—Interest is stopped on each $100 of principal returned.
—Your choice of repayment terms—from 4 to 12 years.
—Excess payment of principal may be made with any monthly payment, every dollar paid in excess shortens the time and reduces the cost of the loan.
—This Co. does not tie up real estate as the borrower may pay off the whole loan at any time on giving 60 days' notice.

GET YOUR APPLICATION IN NOW.

and there will be no delay in getting your money when the deeds come. Agency at

Watson's Next the Victoria

A Solid Foundation.....

for Feet lessens the danger of cold. This is the season when

Damp-Proof Footwear...

should be worn. Thaws, rains mud and slush make stout footwear imperative.

Our $4 and $5.50 SLATER Shoes are made of high grade leather, well tanned and put together in the best manner. They are a strong, handsome, and durable shoe.

JOYCE BROS

The Up-to-date Furnishers.

The Slater Shoe Agency.

A BLAST OF MUSIC from the best performer won't impress anyone unless the instrument is worthy of the master.

An inferior instrument, no matter of what kind is a continual source of annoyance. On the other hand a good instrument is a continual source of pleasure and satisfaction. Our

Musical Instruments

which are the kind which will please under all circumstances. They are not high priced but high grade.

H.S. Monkman

THE FERNIE DRUG STORE

Spruce Bark Moth Proof Bags- Just what you want.

EZ Easy Shoes

to wear—easy shoes to pay for.

We want to put feet into these Shoes without driving hands too deep into pockets. And these prices on these shoes ought to do it.

Can't find better goods even if you wore out other shoes looking for them. No store sells better shoes, and we allow no one to sell at lower prices.

The Crow's Nest Trading Co'y

ASK FOR A COLOR CARD

All Over The World.

The large-st and most successful paint dealers i- the world sell Church's Alabastine. Kalsomines which decay upon ceilings and walls breed unhealthfulness—they peel and scale and rub off easily.

Alabastine grows harder with age. Cold water and a brush is all that's needed We recommend it for its healthfulness—the ease with which it is applied—its durability. Let us show you the twenty beautiful tints (and white), of Church's Alabastine. (Never sold in bulk.)

ALABASTINE.

We have a line of tents now in stock.

J. D. QUAIL,

Hardware. Furniture.

PAY-DAY BARGAINS

PANTS, SUITS, SWEATERS AND SOX.

Two Bargain Days for Men.

150 Pair Navy Blue Serge Pants

Imported from the Old Country. Regular price $2.25. Saturday and Monday just $1.50; little more than you pay for Overalls.

7 Lines of Men's Suits

In this sale Tweeds, fine Serges, navy blue and black $5, $7.50, 8.50, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 and 12.00. Every suit reduced in price.

Old Country Sweaters

Fine, soft, all wool goods. Heather Mixture. TWo prices. $1.50, $2.

Talk about Sox

Greatest value on earth. Black Merino, 20c. Black Cashmere, 25c. Natural colored Merino, 15c, 20c., 25c. Every pair 20 per cent. less than regular prices.

THE LONDON AND LIVERPOOL,

A. H. CREE

Fire, Life and Accident Insurance.

Investment, Real Estate, Loan.

SANITARY WORK.

NOTICE

Any person having any saitary work to do, or any garbage to be removed should apply to

NAPOLEON GAREAU,
At the Alberta Hotel.

A. BECK,

The Fernie Baker.

Fresh.....

BREAD, BUNS, CAKES, etc., etc.

Delivered daily to any part of the town.

GENERAL FRENCH.

Major-General John P. D. French, who won notable successes in South Africa, was early destined for the navy. In 1868 he joined H. M. S. Britannia and served as a naval cadet for one year. Eight years later he joined the army and was gazetted to the 8th Hussars, from which he was shortly transferred to the 19th Hussars. With this regiment he did nearly all his early military service, and the only active service which he saw before being called upon to command a cavalry division in South Africa. But the two years' fighting which he saw in the Soudan, 1884 to 1885, gave him an insight into the working, and especially the staff-working, of cavalry in the field, which has proved of the greatest value to him in later years. During the years of peace and cavalry inactivity which succeeded the Soudan campaigns Sir John French passed quietly up the slow ladder of regimental promotion. He served much of his time with his regiment in India. A succession of staff appointments at the War Office placed the command of the Aldershot cavalry brigade within his reach. He was appointed to the 1st Cavalry Brigade in 1899, and in the autumn of that year his chance came. Within 24 hours of landing in Natal he was in command of a force in touch with the enemy, and on October 21, he commanded at Elandslaagte. But though, says The London Times, General French possessed the true qualities of a great cavalry leader, the eye for a country, the mind that will make its decision in two seconds, and once made will not falter to right or left, yet he did not drop into South Africa a ready-made soldier. He had much to learn. His first lesson was to adapt cavalry trained entirely for shock tactics to undertake dismounted duties—in a word to make a cavalry regiment at a pinch cover the ground that would be assigned to three battalions. He received his first rude lesson at Lombard's Kop, on October 30. But he was a man who could profit by experience. Almost by a miracle he was allowed to escape from the investment of Ladysmith, to be sent to Colesberg, where, through three trying months, he learned the great lessons in modern cavalry tactics, and adapted them with such ability that when the crucial moment came he was a master of the capabilities of mounted troops in the face of modern rifle-fire. The successful relief of Kimberley was the first result, the heading off of Cronje at Paardeberg the next, and he went steadily onward. Although there has been no third or fourth theatrical coup to bring the name of the one General who will take a risk in war, whenever the consequences balance, into further prominence, yet there have been few successful movements in South Africa on a large scale to the success of which Sir J. French has not materially conduced. And even at the eleventh hour he was selected by Lord Kitchener for the most important and delicate task of reducing the Cape Colony rebellion.

General French's reputation, continues The Times, has not only been made during the war, but it has also been maintained, and the man who in two short months of campaigning could throw aside all the cramped and unpractical theories of a life of training and adapt his command to the entirely new conditions of a new country and new power in firearms, as he did at Colesberg, is a man of sufficient calibre to be entrusted with the training in peace of our most important army corps. That he has proved himself capable of commanding it in war no one will deny.

The Hope Diamond.

The famous Hope diamond, which has just changed owners, was originally one of the French Crown jewels. During the stormy days of the French Revolution the regalia were put under the charge of the Paris commune and lodged in the Garde Meuble, whence one night the whole was stolen. The thieves were never discovered, but an anonymous letter informed the commune that one or two articles would be found in a certain ditch. This proved true, and among the objects recovered was the famous Pitt or regent diamond. This stone was found in India in 1701 by a slave, who, to conceal it, made a wound in his leg and wrapped the diamond in the bandages. Reaching the coast he entrusted himself and his secret to an English captain, who thereupon threw the slave overboard and sold the stone to a native merchant for £1,000. It afterwards passed into the hands of Pitt, Governor of Fort St. George, who sold it in 1717 to the Duke of Orleans, then regent of France, for £135,000. The Hope diamond is a portion of a remarkable stone brought to France by Tavernier and sold to Louis XVI. The thieves who obtained the stone in 1792 apparently broke it into three pieces, of which the Hope diamond was far the largest; but all reappeared again after a sufficient interval of obscurity.

How she Knew.

She: Jack, I'm afraid this dog you've given me isn't a good one. He: Not a good one! Why, what is the matter with him? She: I don't know, I'm sure; but I've had him a whole month now, and no one has even tried to steal him!—Punch.

CANADA A COMPETITOR.

A few years ago our minds were so much exercised with regard to foreign competition in Great Britain that Mr. Chamberlain sent a circular letter to the colonies asking for detailed information on the subject, which was subsequently received and published in a voluminous Bluebook. It had hardly occurred to anyone at that time that another form of competition might soon have to be seriously considered, viz., the competition of our colonies with ourselves. To-day it is a fact that Canadian agricultural machinery is becoming as common in our fields as the American variety, and in Australia Canada is becoming a formidable competitor. That is why the Canadian manufacturers have strongly protested against the Australian Tariff Bill. The exports of agricultural machinery from Canada to Australia have increased from £120 in 1896 to over £12,000, with ploughs (of which Canada sent Australia not a single specimen as recently as 1896) have increased from £304 in 1897 to over £20,000 at the present time.

I find, too, that in 1897 Canada began to export the following articles to Australia: Nails, brassware, dentists' tools, jewellery and plated ware, paper, canvas, preserves, saddlery, sewing machines, soap, whiskey, watches, clocks and woollen goods. Half the reapers and binders are of Canadian origin, which means that Canada is a greater competitor of British agricultural machinery makers in that colony than the United States.

I do not repine because of these facts, for I do not take the one-sided view of "Empire" which consists in regarding colonies as satellites which should contribute not only to our glory, but to the contents of our pockets by providing "markets" for our wares. Somehow it never occurs to those who agitate for free trade within the empire and a tariff wall against the world at large that our colonies may soon compete with us as effectively as foreign countries.

How many people are aware that in the iron and steel trade Canada will, in the course of a few years, have to be reckoned amongst the great producers? If all goes well the steel works at Sydney, Cape Breton, will soon be supplying all Canada with steel, and exporting it to the countries of the old world and the East. The concern in question is the Dominion Steel Company, founded by American hands, with a capital of £4,000,000, which has erected a steel plant in Sydney harbor at a cost of £2,000,000. Supported by liberal bounties, there is every prospect of success before the undertaking. Canadian steel, in fact, has already reached the British market, and the curious point about it is that the heavy bounty paid by the Canadian Government makes this British colonial steel far more formidable than the foreign product to the British manufacturer.—L. G. C., in London, Eng., Morning Leader.

Two Views of Civilization.

The other fellow and I were having an argument about civilization. Needless to say the other fellow and I were both supposed to be doing something else, but let that pass. He was frankly optimistic, while I was as frankly pessimistic.

"Look," he said, as the trolley cars whizzed by. "You owe that to civilization. That is better than walking." Pointing to the concrete sidewalk, he said. "That is better than mother earth," and pointing to the asphalt roadway, "that is better than corduroy." Pointing to the brick mansions across the street, he said, "those are better than wigwams," and, pointing to the milk wagon as it drove up, "that is better than having to milk your own cow."

"All true," I said, "but yours is the front door view of civilization. Come and take a back door view of it."

He came, and we looked together. "Civilization," said I, "cut the trees down off the sides of that bare ravine, civilization underdrained and killed the little brook that once purled at the bottom, civilization put those garbage barrels there, civilization dumped those piles of ashes where once the wild flowers bloomed, civilization erected that exceedingly unsightly outhouse and put up those exceedingly homely back fences. Civilization has done the same thing all over the world, which once was beautiful, but now is as homely as a chunk of hard coal."

"True," he said, "but's it's worth more."—H.D.C., in Toronto Star.

More Proof.

Some time ago we drew attention to the wonderful theory of a cryptogramist, that Shakespeare wrote the Psalms, because the forty-sixth word from the beginning of the Forty-sixth Psalm was "Shake," while the forty-sixth word from the end was "spear," the number forty-six being obtained by sliding the final "e" of Shakespeare, which leaves four vowels and six consonants. Further proof is now adduced by a correspondent of a contemporary, who finds that in the first line of the second verse of this Psalm the word "will" occurs, while in the first line of the second verse from the end is "I am," making, of course, "William." What more could be needed? —London Globe.

ENLISTMENT QUALIFICATIONS.

Height of Men for the Fourth Contingent Placed at Five Feet Four Inches.

Ottawa, April 9.—On the principle that good stuff lies in little room, the smaller sized men of Canada, those Zacchaeus who have heretofore climbed up into the sycamore trees and cheered the boys who have gone to war and longed to be with them, are now to be given their opportunity. A conference took place yesterday afternoon between the minister of militia, Gen. O'Grady-Haly and Col. Pinault, deputy minister of militia, at which the minimum height of the men who are to be recruited for the fourth contingent was fixed at 5 feet 4 inches.

Recruiting will commence at all the usual points in Canada about April 18. No particular quota will be assigned to any one city or locality. Thus, if Winnipeg, Victoria, St. John or Halifax can furnish fifty or one hundred good men who comply with the conditions of service, they will be accepted. The daily reports of enlistment will be sent by telegraph to headquarters, and as soon as the 2,300 men have been enrolled orders to cease enlistment will be telegraphed to all points. It will therefore, be a case of "first come, first enlisted."

The rates of pay will be the same as the Second Mounted Rifles. It is understood that lighter horses will be taken, the idea being that with light and smaller horses greater mobility can be secured.

There is still a good deal of speculation about the commands of the four new corps. It is said Major Merritt and Major Cameron, now out with Col. Evans, will be given a regiment, but will not return to Canada, the idea being that they shall join their command at Cape Town or Durban. Each regiment will be composed of four squadrons of 125 men, exclusive of officers. It has also been settled that all the men mobilize at Halifax instead of Quebec, the conveniences of the imperial dockyard at the former place for alterations to transports being held superior to that of the ancient capital.

GRASS LANDS OF BRITAIN.

Of the various crops known to British agriculture the grass crop is by far the most important, whether it be regarded from the point of view of its extent or from that of its value. It is the main source of our home-grown beef and mutton, and of the immense native supplies of milk and its products. According to the latest official returns, those for the year 1901, Great Britain possesses 16,827,249 acres of permanent grass land, or grass not broken up in rotation, and 4,856,387 acres of clover, sainfoin, and grasses under rotation, the total being 21,683,636 acres. As the total area under grass and crops of all kinds is returned at 32,417,445 acres, we get, by deducting from this the 21,683,636 acres of grass land, 10,733,809 acres as the aggregate area of all corn crops, green crops, hops, and bare fallow. In other words, the acreage under grass is double that occupied by all other agricultural crops together. It should be understood that the acreage of grass here indicated does not include mountain and heath land, of which there are some 13 million acres used for grazing. About one-half of the rotation grass and about one-third of the permanent grass are mown annually for hay, the remainder in each case being exclusively grazed. Last year the mown area was nearly seven million acres, and the area not mown was close upon 15 million acres, so that the latter is rather more than double the former. These figures are sufficient to demonstrate the great extent of the grass crop and the vast importance of the pastoral industry in this country. So much wealth, indeed, is stored up in our grass-covered acres that no means should be neglected of adding to their productive capacity, whether in their yield of fodder in the form of hay or silage or in the more direct production of meat and milk as the result of grazing.—London Times.

A FAMILY ASPHYXIATED.

Hamilton, April 9.—James Nehine, who was asphyxiated by coal gas from the furnace in his house Sunday night, died early yesterday morning, without having regained consciousness. Physicians in attendance say Nehine's wife cannot recover. His 8-year-old son, who was also unconscious from the same cause, has now nearly recovered. Nehine was about forty and for many years was engineer of The Times Printing company's establishment.

AN AWFUL JUMP.

Montreal, April 9.—Mrs. F. X. Thouin, a patient in the hospital Au Clair, leaped from a fourth story window of the hospital and killed herself. She was mentally deranged.

DUKEDOM FOR SALISBURY?

London, April 9.—It is understood that King Edward is taking advantage of his cruising holiday to complete the task of settling the list of honors to be conferred upon the occasion of his coronation. This list will include a dukedom for Lord Salisbury.

PRINCIPAL GRANT'S OPINION.

He Thinks a Great Deal of Nonsense Has Been Written About Cecil Rhodes' Will.

Kingston, Ont., April 9.—Principal Grant is not an admirer of the late Cecil Rhodes, and when asked for an expression of opinion on the imperial aspect of the will of the deceased, remarked with some degree of vigor:

"In my opinion a great deal of nonsense, or rather inflated language has been used in reference to it, especially in the London press. I believe the effects will be by no means as great as the papers seem to imagine. But it is better, perhaps, not to discuss a will until its full text is before us. However, so far as reported, not a few of his notions seem to me to be impractical and characteristic of the egotism of the man. My opinion of the late Cecil Rhodes has not been changed in the slightest by his will, but it may be better to say nothing about a man who is now dead and not buried. I do not believe that imperialism in the true sense of the word is likely to be permanently benefited by the legacies of Rhodes, any more than the people of Rome were benefited by the few drachmae which Ceaser left to each citizen by his will.

DOESN'T LIME THE U. S.

A Disgusted American is Selling Out and Leaving for England.

New York, April 9.—"I am going to leave America entirely and become a British subject, because there is no justice to be obtained in the American courts. Any English pettifogger knows more than your Supreme court justices, and only the United States Supreme court justices can compare with an ordinary English justice."

In this fashion Charles W. Lynde, of Patchogue, Long Island, announced that he intended to expatriate himself. He is one of the wealthiest residents of Long Island, his fortune being estimated at close to a million dollars.

He intends to sell out all his American real estate, convert his American securities into British gold, and sail for England with his second wife, deposit his fortune in the Bank of England, and take up his residence in Kent, England.

A MIXED CARGO.

London, April 9.—The breaking up of the French bark Russie, bound for Newfoundland, which went ashore on the rocks near St. Catharines, ordinary scenes. The crew, who ordinary scenes. The crew, who were saved reported that her cargo consisted of salt, in casks, but scores of casks, containing an aggregate of thousands of gallons of wine and spirits, were washed ashore, and the inhabitants for miles around flocked to the spot, broached the casks and drank or carried off immense quantities of the liquor before the customs authorities and police arrived on the spot.

BRIEF NEWS NOTES.

Lord Kimberley, the Liberal statesman, who has been ill for some time, died on April 8.

Nearly every man you meet thinks he can tell a funny story, but about nine out of ten are entitled to another think.

Rat Portage town council has purchased the plant and franchise of the Elertric Light company of that town.

Major Charlie Ross, of the Canadian Scouts, in a letter to an Ottawa friend, said the Boer war would be over in two months.

The fourth contingent will sail in three weeks.

King Christian of Denmark celebrated his eighty-fourth birthday.

The British fleet at the coronation will comprise 120 warships.

The freedom of Aberdeen will be conferred on Lord Strathcona.

Dawson City council members have fixed high salaries for themselves.

Rt. Hon. A. J. Balfour has stated there is no peace news from South Africa.

Messrs. John and Alex. McKay, of the Portage Plains, narrowly escaped drowning in the floods.

The British admiralty will name two new battleships in honor of Canada and Australia.

Colingridge, for ill-treating a Barnardo boy, received a four months' sentence at Brandon assizes.

Major-Gen. George Arthur French, who organized the Northwest Mounted police thirty years ago, is in the west.

Cattle prices in the west may be affected by the pooling arrangements made by Atlantic steamship companies.

The Winnipeg board of trade, at a meeting, discussed the Intercolonial railway, the Japanese exposition, Canada shipbuilding and the tariff.

DAWSON CITY DO'NGS

BUDGET OF NEWS ITEMS FROM THE CITY OF THE MIDNIGHT SUN.

IT INCLUDES A "PIPE DREAM," A SUICIDE, AND A CITY COUNCIL SURPRISE.

Dawson City, April 10.—No further information has developed in reference to the petrified ship of ancient times, alleged to have been found at the headwaters of the Porcupine. The story was brought here by Frederick Lischke, from Coldfoot, Moyukuk, a former printer on the Sun. He insists that the story is true, but it is not believed here, being vulgarly considered a "pipe dream." Lischke arrived on March 8, and others arriving here since do not confirm his narrative.

There is considerable local excitement and some indignation in consequence of the city council having introduced at its last meeting a bylaw providing a salary of $3,000 for the mayor and $2,000 each for the aldermen for the balance of the year, about nine months. Four of the six aldermen elected went in with a plank in their platform of "no salaries for aldermen." There is talk of a mass meeting, and resignations will be asked for if the bylaw is passed.

Joe Dumbill, a warehouseman, of the Pacific Cold Storage company, attempted to commit suicide on Saturday week by sending a bullet into his head. He lost one eye, but is still alive and will recover. He confessed to a plot to defraud the company by the sale of meats. The plot implicates Arthur Borden and Albert Beckwith, both of whom have been arrested.

Miles Tomerlin, the "tall man" of the Dominion saloon hold-up case, escaped trial by a "nolle prosequi," entered by direction of the attorney-general, having turned King's evidence. He was liberated on Saturday morning and surreptitiously sent on outside under guard, for fear of the vengeance of his companion crooks. The facts were first known today. Brophy, his pal, is doing life, and Harris has not been sentenced.

The Canada Atlantic's winter port will be St. John, N. B.

W. Ham, of East Toronto, killed himself while intoxicated.

Ven. Archdeacon Lofthouse has been selected for the bishopric of Keewatin.

King Leopold, of Belgium, was mobbed by Socialists in the streets of Brussels.

The Ottawa, Western and Northern railway has been purchased by the C. P. R.

The proposed semi-professional baseball league in Manitoba has fallen through.

Corporals Kinsley and Dey, of the Canadians, were shot by the Boers while prisoners.

The contract for the new C. P. R. elevator at Fort William has been let to a Minneapolis firm.

The French cruiser Protet saved the city of Panama from being bombarded by the insurgents.

A large egg cold storage warehouse for the Canadian product will be established in Chicago.

Frank Mieville, of Rat Portage, a member of the Canadian contingent in South Africa, is dead from fever.

Indications are that the Boers in Transvaal desire to surrender in a body. Free States are still obstinate.

Sergt. J. F. Sears, of Fort Meade, U. S., received $750 of the reward offered for Walter Bordon's captur?.

Having redeemed all his financial obligations, Mark Twain has purchased a home in Tarrytown, on the Hudson.

The remains of Cecil Rhodes were taken to Matoppo Hills. A crowded funeral service was held in Buluwayo.

Prospects are that the entire population of the Danish West Indies will vote on the plebiscite, thus shouldering all the responsibility of the sale of the islands to the United States.

The Northwest Territories deputy minister of agriculture, Mr. C. W. Peterson, expects to see two hundred thousand people settle in the Territories this year.

A theatrical combination is being formed to control all the first class theatres from St. Paul to Portland, Ore., including Winnipeg.

It is reported that ex-President Steyn is going blind.

The all-British Pacific cable has reached the Fiji islands.

William Marconi, the inventor, has sailed for England for a two months' rest.

FERNIE FREE PRESS.

FERNIE, B.C.

ATLANTIC PULP AND PAPER COMPANY, LIMITED.

The prospectus of the recently organized Atlantic Pulp and Paper Company, Limited, is being sent out this week by the brokers, Messrs. Sutherland & Cameron, Ottawa. The capital stock of the company is $3,000,000, and its property is situated on the Little Cascapedia river, at New Richmond, on the north of the Baie des Chaleurs. Prospectuses and application forms may be had from any office of the National Trust Co., Limited, Toronto or Montreal, or Sutherland & Cameron, Brokers, Ottawa, Canada.

A man who lives right, and is right, has more power in his silence than another has by his words. Character is like sweet bells which ring out sweet music and which, when touched, accidentally even, resound with sweet music.—Phillips Brooks.

Messrs. C. C. Richards & Co.

Gentlemen,— After suffering for seven years with inflammatory rheumatism, so bad that I was eleven months confined to my room, and for two years could not dress myself without help. Your agent gave me a bottle of MINARD'S LINIMENT in May, '97, and asked me to try it, which I did, and was so well pleased with the results that I procured more. Five bottles completely cured me and I have had no return of the pain for eighteen months.

The above facts are well known to everybody in this village and neighborhood.

Yours gratefully, A. DAIRT.
St. Timothee, Que., May 16, 1899.

The man who cannot break the bonds of experience, but holds only to the region of sensible facts, may be an excellent observer, but he is not a philosopher, and can never reach the principles that bind the facts of science together.—Tyndale.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Nothing more exposes us to madness than affecting to make ourselves different from others, and nothing assists more to maintain our common sense than a life spent in the common way amidst general society. —Goethe.

Piles To prove to you that Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and absolute cure for each and every form of itching, bleeding and protruding piles, the manufacturers have guaranteed it. See testimonials in the daily press and ask your neighbors what they think of it. You can use it and get your money back if not cured. 60c a box, all dealers or EDMANSON, BATES & CO., Toronto.

Dr. Chase's Ointment

Patience and strength are what we need; an earnest use of what we have now; and all the time an earnest discontent until we come to what we ought to be.—Phillips Brooks.

MINARD'S LINIMENT Relieves Neuralgia.

Love
Will catch the likeness of the thing
beloved.—H. Coleridge.

A DINNER PILL—Many persons suffer excrutiating agony after partaking of a hearty dinner. The food partaken of is like a ball of lead upon the stomach, and instead of being a healthy nutriment it becomes a poison to the system, Dr. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are wonderful correctives of such troubles. They correct acidity, open secretions and convert the food partaken of into healthy nutriment. They are just the medicine to take if troubled with indigestion or dyspepsia.

The man is hateful to me as the gates of the death kingdom who hides one thing in his mind and utters another.—Homer.

No one need fear cholera or any summer complaint if they have a bottle of Dr. J.D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial ready for use. It corrects all looseness of the bowels promptly and causes a healthy and natural action. This is a medicine adapted for the young and old, rich and poor, and is rapidly becoming the most popular medicine for cholera, dysentery, etc., in the market.

In all contentions let peace be your object, rather than triumph; value triumph only as a means of peace.—Sydney Smith.

IF YOU HAVE A FARM FOR SALE

either improved or wild land, write us; we will sell it for you.

THE NORTHERN FARM LANDS CO.,
Bank of Ottawa Building, Winnipeg

EVERYBODY who plants seeds of any kind, either in the home or market garden, will secure the best results from using

SEEDS

from **J. M. PERKINS,** Seedsman, 220 Market St., **WINNIPEG.** 1902 Seed Annual free.

If You Could Look

into the future and see the condition to which your cough, if neglected, will bring you, you would seek relief at once—and that naturally would be through

Shiloh's Consumption Cure

SHILOH cures Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all Lung Troubles. Cures Coughs and Colds in a day. 25 cents. Guaranteed. . . . . .

Write to S. C. WELLS & Co., Toronto, Can., for free trial bottle.

Karl's Clover Root Tea purifies the Blood

Every day I see more how necessary it is to be consistent, uncompromising and gentle; but often, perhaps, when a word would not be borne, an act of forbearance or self-denial might be remembered in a cooler moment.—A. Hare.

LUMBAGO CURED.

A SERIOUS CASE OF THIS PAINFUL DISEASE IS RESTORED TO GOOD HEALTH.

Satisfactory Improvement Leads to a Continued Treatment Which Results in a Complete Cure—An Interesting Story Which Will No Doubt Profit Anyone Suffering With Lumbago.

Holyrood, Ont., April 14.—(Special)—Mr. Bat. Pinnell, of this place, has for the past two years been a great sufferer with that most painful and stubborn disease—Lumbago.

The pain he suffered was almost beyond description and many were the medicines and treatments he used to try and get some relief. However, nothing he could find seemed to help him in the least, and he became very downhearted.

At last someone suggested Dodd's Kidney Pills, and Mr. Pinnell, although very skeptical, thought he would make one more trial for a cure, and began to use them.

The first box did not do him very much good, and after he had used part of the second he began to feel a change for the better, so he kept on until he had used in all seven boxes, when he was delighted to find that every symptom of the Lumbago had entirely disappeared.

His general health is much improved and he fells better today than he has for years.

To say that Mr. Pinnell is pleased does not begin to express it. Only those who have suffered as he did with this very painful disease can understand the extreme satisfaction of one who has found a complete cure and restoration to health and strength.

Lumbago is a direct result of disordered kidneys, and should always be treated as a Kidney Disease.

Efforts to cure or even relieve by outward applications are invariably unsuccessful. Rubbing may in itself for the time being produce a little relief, but in order to secure a complete cure it is absolutely necessary to go right to the root of the trouble.

The Kidneys must be restored to their normal condition. This is just what Dodd's Kidney Pills do, and this done the lumbago very soon leaves, for without diseased kidneys there can be no lumbago.

Mankind born in its lowest state has always discovered that Superior Mind acts in the universe.—Francis W. Newman.

Are your corns harder to remove than those that others have had? Have they not had the same kind? Have they not been cured by using Holloway's Corn Cure? Try a bottle.

Every right action and true thought sets the seal of its beauty on person and face.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

Affliction is the heaviest soil that patience has to furrow, but it is also the most fruitful.—James Buckham.

Mrs. Celeste Coon, Syracuse, N. Y., writes: "For years I could not eat many kinds of food without producing a burning, excrutiating pain in my stomach. I took Parmelee's according to directions under the head of 'Dyspepsia or Indigestion' One box entirely cured me. I can now eat anything I choose, without distressing me in the least." These pills do not cause pain or griping, and should be used when a cathartic is required.

The great man is he who in the midst of the crowd keeps, with perfect sweetness, the independence of solitude.—Emerson.

TITLED LABORERS.

Anxious to keep on the right path let us begin this brief survey of facts by reference to my lady. We may look upon a day or two lately spent by a countess, and thank ourselves that we belong to another set, a set in which the hours of work and the hours of leisure are a little more clearly defined.

The Countess of Warwick must certainly rank among hard-working women. On a recent morning, by her own open confession, she got up at 5 o'clock and in her slippers prepared the excellent little speech she delivered the same evening at Goldsmith's Institute, to the happy prize-winners, and students of the 38 evening continuation schools of Greenwich.

Then she worked hard during the next day at her own Agricultural College, at Reading, hurrying thence at tea time to catch a train for London. Across London she flitted, arriving at the place of meeting between 8 and 9 o'clock, whilst the Blackheath Science and Art and Commercial School Choir was singing, "Oh, for the wings of a dove, then would I fleet away and be at rest."

And her Ladyship's hard labors did not even end with distributing nearly 300 prizes, for in order to get a night's repose she had yet to flee right away to Bradford, where she was due to arrive in the early hours, to rest, let us hope, ere she undertook further work for which she had engaged herself the following morning!

Lady Jeune, the wife of one of the King's most famous judges, is another titled woman to whom hard labor appears to come as a blessing. Her ladyship will frequently work hard at her desk all day till well on into the afternoon—for she is a prolific writer—she will then turn out to visit one of the girls' friendly societies in which she is actively interested, afterwards driving home to receive half a dozen callers, and ending up by attending some important meeting or function with the judge. Sixteen hours a day, rather than eight, is her limit.

A little more than a year ago Lord Cross was a Cabinet Minister, and retired on account of his years, which are now close on 80. The other day he was seen in the neighborhood of Fleet street, smoking a big cigar, and cheerfully facing the dangers of the crossing at Ludgate Circus with an agility which would have moved many a man of 50 or even less to envy, had they been there to see. Viscount Cross has always lived a strenuous life, and now that he is, presumably, too old for state service, he delights in devouting his energies to commercial matters, which take him frequently into the city.

All who are interested in seafaring matters, or who have a love for our splendid navy, know the name of Lord Charles Beresford. Let it be whispered gently, for fear his Lordship should take exception to the title, that he is called by some persons a busybody. His great activity is simply a thorn in the flesh of many of his friends and acquaintances. When he has anything special on hand he will work all day and half the night, merely snatching his food in a manner that would be enough to cause half our overworked shop assistants who live in to go out on strike were they expected to follow his example.

In order to get at figures and facts with which to confound the First Lord of the Admiralty, Lord Charles Beresford will work like a horse. The friends and supporters who aided him when he became member of Parliament for York were utterly astonished at his capacity for work during the exciting days that preceded his successful return to Westminster.

Lord James Hereford's name is beloved by many a thousand men and women by reason of his great services in connection with labor troubles. His sound reasoning abilities have on several occasions brought peace and good will into evidence during recent years where employers and employed have been at loggerheads for weeks and weeks. The workers and their wives and families have been on the vetge of starvation in more than one struggle that has been brought to a happy ending mainly through the logic and calm judgment of Lord James. No man has less cause for working in this difficult field than he. As a close personal friend of the King, as a man of wealth and assured position, and as one who has already borne a brave part in the duties and exertions of the professional world, he has every claim to a restful and quiet retirement, yet for the sake of others, he renders invaluable services, much to the profit of the laborers and the labor masters.

The last business to engage his attention was the very important lead poison arbitration question between pottery manufacturers and the Home Office, respecting the special rules which the department had proposed in order to minimize the effects of lead poisoning.

Such are but a few instances in which my lord and lady voluntarily serve terms of hard labor. After all, there is sweetness and happiness to be got through real hard work unattainable by another means, and, fortunately, many of our highly placed fellow men and women have discovered the fact.—Pearson's Weekly.

If you are tired reading Blue Ribbon Tea advertisements, take a cup of the tea itself and you will be in a good humor again.

Eddy's Parlor Matches

For Sale Everywhere

Try our Parlor Matches. They produce a quick LIGHT without any objectionable fumes. : : . . . . . :

THE E. B. EDDY CO., LIMITED, HULL, CANADA.

WHEN BUYING WHY NOT GET THE BEST?

STEPHENS' The Quality of the Oil Is the Life of the Paint

Made with Manitoba Pure Raw or Boiled Linseed Oil

PURE READY MIXED **PAINT**

PAINT FOR ALL PURPOSES

Sold and Guaranteed by J. D. Quaill, Fernie, B. C.

MANUFACTURED BY
G. F. STEPHENS & CO., Limited, - - - - WINNIPEG.

Every druggist knows how to make something that is better, in his judgment, than some articles that have made fortunes.

FOR EVERY MOTHER.

A Manitoba Mother Gives Practical Advice on the Care of Babies.

It is well known that nearly all infant troubles spring from a disordered stomach. Indigestion in a child will cause at first peevishness and sleeplessness, but other more serious troubles will follow fast, such as colic or cramps, constipation in some cases, diarrhoea in others, with fatal results in many cases. The mother who neglects having constantly at hand the means for treating these ills takes an awful risk. Mrs. R. L. McMillan, Logoch, Man., is one mother who is particularly well fitted to give advice on the care of babies. Her standard medicine for the minor ailments of her little ones is Baby's Own Tablets, and she says: "They are the best medicine I have ever used for infant ailments. I have given them to my baby for indigestion and stomach trouble and they are prompt and thorough in making a cure. No mother should be a single day without the Tablets in the house."

Baby's Own Tablets are for children of all ages, and will cure such troubles as constipation, colic, sour stomach, diarrhoea and simple fevers. They are invaluable for teething children, and will break up colds and prevent croup. Guaranteed to contain no opiate or other harmful drug. Dissolved in water they can be given with perfect safety to a new-born babe. Sold by all dealers in medicine or sent post paid at 25 cents a box by addressing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Thomas A. Edison has taken out nearly eight hundred patents on his various inventions.

MINARD'S LINIMENT for Sale Everywhere.

Wit is a peculiar kind of talk that often leads to pulled noses and broken heads.

An agreeable man is he who consents to be taught things which he already knows.

Five presidents of the United States have been of Scotch-Irish descent.

The wealth of a man is the number of things he loves and blesses, and by which he is loved and blesses.—Carlyle.

Totally Deaf.—Mr. S. E. Crandell, Port Perry, writes: "I contracted a severe cold last winter, which resulted in my becoming totally deaf in one ear, and partially so in the other. After trying various remedies and consulting several doctors, without obtaining any relief, I was advised to try Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. I warmed the oil and poured a little of it in my ear, and before one-half the bottle was used my hearing was completely restored. I have heard of other cases of deafness being cured by the use of this medicine."

The entire nature of man is the garden which is given him to cultivate.—Gladstone.

The healthy glow disappearing from the cheek and moaning and restlessness at night are sure symptoms of worms in children. Do not fail to get a bottle of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator; it is an effectual medicine.

If you wish success in life make perseverance your bosom friend, experience your wise counsellor, caution your elder brother, and hope your guardian genius.—Addison.

MINARD'S LINIMENT Cures Dandruff.

The only faith that wears well and holds its color in all weather, is that which is woven of conviction and set with the sharp mordant of experience.—J. R. Lowell.

Monkey Brand cleans and brightens everything, but won't wash clothes.

When an old bachelor likes babies, all the women say it's a shame he never married.

In many families they don't have cream for breakfast, but have, instead, the top of the milk.

The dressmaker believes in the eternal fitness of things.

A wise man never gives advice until he is asked for it.

Why not be eccentric by praising people?

The royal crown of Pessia, which dates back to remote ages, is in the form of a pot of flowers, surmounted by an uncut ruby the size of a hen's egg.

Compositors must be jolly good fellows, for they are always setting 'em up.

A man is always on time when he has an appointment with a pretty girl.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

One ounce of Sunlight Soap is worth more than two ounces of impure soap.

REDUCES EXPENSE

$5,000 Reward will be paid by LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, Toronto, to any person who can prove that this soap contains any form of adulteration, or any injurious chemicals.

ASK FOR THE OCTAGON BAR 5

REAL ESTATE-- --REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE.—Two choice 60 foot residence lots close to Presbyterian Church. Price and terms reasonable.

$500 for a good business lot on Victoria Avenue. This is a bargain.

FOR SALE—At a bargain. A sixty-foot corner, very central, on Baker Ave. Call at office for particulars.

Houses to Rent WANTED

FOR SALE.—Acre lots in "Mountain Grove" addition. A chance to make money on these.

FOR SALE.—$3,400 for a good business block and lot rented at $80 per month. (Over 28 per cent.)

WANTED—Stores, offices and residence property to rent.

List property with me if you want it sold or rented. Property sold on commission.

OFFICE OVER P. BURNS & CO. Hours: 9:30-6 p.m., 7:30-9. **J. E. MILLS, Agent, Fernie, B.C.**

METHODIST CHURCH.

FERNIE, B.C.

SERVICES:

Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m.
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.

Strangers are cordially invited.

REV. R. F. STILLMAN, - - Pastor.

HAD A NARROW ESCAPE.

Conductor Grow had a close call for his life on Monday morning. He was on a box car which was being pushed up upon the top of the C. P. R. bunkers. The car was moving along at a lively rate, and when the highest portion of the bunkers was reached, a telephome wire, strung across the same, caught Grow about the neck. The force of the inpact was very great, the conductor being thrown several feet. Fortunately he alighted upon the deck of the car and escaped with a severe snaking np. Had he missed the car in falling he would have had a sheer drop of 40 feet. It is said that box cars are very seldom run up on the bunkers so that the trainmen had no knowledge of the low wire. The wire was raised immediately after the accident.

Services Were Appreciated.

John Bastian, who for several months past filled the position of organist in the Methodist church, left this week for Frank where he will make his home for the future. Prior to his departure the members of the Methodist church took the opportunity of expressing their appreciation of Mr. Bastian's services as organist and presented him with a handsome gold locket accompanied by an address testifying to their appreciation and good will. The address, which is appended, was signed by Rev. R. F. Stillman, Ethel Church and Lettie Mott on behalf of the congregation:

"We the members of the congregation of the Fernie Methodist church, having learned with regret of your intended departure from our midst, beg leave to express to you our high appreciation of the services you have rendered to the church in the capacity of organist.

"It is beyond our power to offer you reward for your talented services, which have contributed much to make our worship helpful, and add life and spirit to our public worship. We beg you to accept this locket as a slight token of our respect and appreciation and trust that it may ever remind you of the good times spent in Fernie. We pray God's blessing to follow you to your new home and abide with you forever."

Merchants Will Organize

A movement is on foot among the merchants of Fernie and the other coal mining points to form a protective association. One of the objects sought is the regulation of the credit system, so that the merchauts will no longer be preyed upon by a class who never have and never will pay for what they get. The idea is for the merchants of the different points to compare notes and in this way spot all whose accounts are not worth carrying.

New Manager Appointed.

Elias Rogers came here accompanied by W. H. Storrs, of Scranton, the great Pennsylvania coal mining centre. It is said that Mr. Storrs is to be the new manager of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company—a position which has been vacant for the last six months. Mr. Rogers has, it is said, been over the Pennsylvania coal fields searching for the right man for the place, with the result indicated.—Montreal Herald.

The coal company has decided to place a number of residental and business lots on the market. Intending purchasers can secure full particulars upon application to T. C. Thompson. This should be a first class opportunity for those who desire to secure Fernie realty upon reasonable terms.

Born in Fernie, on Thursday, the wife of R. Hammond, of a son.

Three men were more or less severely burned on Thursday by an explosion in No. 3 mine on Coal Creek.

Wm. Keay, deputy collector of customs for the outport of Fernie, has been confined to his room for the past three days. He is suffering from a severe attack of tonsilitis,

F. J. Watson has an advertisement in this issue of the FREE PRESS which should be read by every man who intends to make Fernie his home. Watson tells you how you can avoid paying rent without dodging the sherriff.

GENERAL NEWS.

Sir John Bourinot, clerk of the House of Commons, had a close call for his life last week. He swallowed some iodine in the dark, by mistake, but a physician who was immediately summoned saved his life.

Walter Gordon, who was arrested at Halifax upon the eve of his departure for South Africa, has been adjudged guilty of the Whitewater murders. He will be hanged on June 20th.

The Ottawa government has declined to consider the request of premier Haultain for the creation of the Northwest Territories into a new province. The governments answer was that the time was not ripe for such action, and that in view of the rapid manner in which immigrants were pouring into the territories conditions might be greatly changed within the next year.

There was considerable uneasiness about town on Tuesday evening owing to rumors of a serious accident at one of the Coal Creek mines. No one seemed to know just what had happened but the story of an explosion in No. 1 was quickly circulated. The train made a special trip up shortly after 8 o'clock, and a large crowd was waiting at the depot, upon its return, for particulars. Fortunately there was nothing very serious in the report. There had been nothing in the way of an explosion but a miner named Moodie got his foot crushed by an ore car which necessitated his being brought down to the hospital.

Llewellyn C. Williams, teacher of piano, mandolin, guitar, cornet, alto, tenor, trombone, baritone, euphonium, tuba, etc. Music arranged for all instruments. Orders taken for all music. Opposite Royal Hotel, over tailor establishment. Call from 1 p. m. to 6 p. m.

The services at Christ church to-morrow, April 20th, will be as follows: Matins and Holy Communion at 11 a. m.; Sunday School and young men's bible class at 2 p.m.; Evensong at 7.30 p.m.

The ladies of Christ church will give a flower social in Princess hall on Tuesday evening next. This is something novel in the way of entertainments and prizes will be awarded to those giving the greater number of correct answers.

The Ladies' Guild of Christ Church will hold a social in Princess Hall, Tuesday evening, April 22nd.

LOST.

A ladies black sable ruff on morning of April 3rd, between Victoria hotel and station, Fernie. The finder will be rewarded on bringing it to

ALBERT KERSHAWS, Fernie

British Columbia Pottery Co., Limited.

VICTORIA, - - - B. C.

Manufacturers of

Vitrified Salt Glazed Sewer Pipe

All kinds of

Sanitary Fittings, Agricultural Drain Tile Flower Pots, Terra Cotta, Chimney Pipe and Flue Lining, Chimney Tops, Fire Brick, Fire Clay. All kinds of Fire Clay Goods, Assayers' Furnaces, etc., made to order. Ornamental Garden Border Tiles, Vases, etc.

CANADIAN PACIFIC Ry

The Quickest and Best Route to East and West.

Through Cars to

Toronto Montreal Vancouver Seattle....

Passengers' comfort assured in through cars to Toronto, Montreal, Vancouver, and Seattle.

For full information apply to C. P. R. agent, or

C. E. McPHERSON,
Gen. Pass. Agent, Winnipeg

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham,
FERNIE, B.C.

FRUIT....

Arriving Daily at

Cuthbert's

INGRAM & McINTYRE

THE CITY BARBERS.

Shop in the Royal Hotel.

W. R. ROSS. J. S. T. ALEXANDER.

Ross & Alexander,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
FERNIE - - - - - - B.C.
Office:—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave

H. W. HERCHMER,
Barristers, Solicitor, Notary Public,
FERNIE, - - - B.C.

FISHING TACKLE

Over 100 Rods

to select from. Hand made greenheart, Lancewood, split bamboo and steel by the best Canadian, American and English makers.

50 Gross Flies

casts, any kind of a line. Long rubber socks to keep you out of the water and all sorts of fishermen's sundries.

A. J. Purdy & Co'y.

A. Levesque

House and Sign Painter Kalsominer and Grainer

Now is the time for spring work in the above lines, and those desiring first class work at fair prices should call on

Shop in the Addition to Liquor Store

R. A. KERR & CO.

Contractors and Builders.....

Plans, specifications and estimates furnished on application. Shop behind Prest's photograph gallery. Jobbing promptly attended to.

Why Not Save Fifty Cents on Each Dollar

By buying our Clothing, Shoes, Furnishings Etc., from us, or even more at

Auction Daily at 7 p.m.

Money Advanced on Valuables.

B. BANNETT, The Auction Store.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

In the Estate of George Levasseur.

NOTICE is hereby given that Probate of the last will and testaments of George Levassues, late of the town of Fernil in the Province of British Columbia, hotelkeeper, deceased, has been granted out of the Supreme Court of British Columbia to Sophie Josephine Levasseur, Thomas H. Stedman ond John R. Pollock, executors named in said will.

All creditors and other persons having any claims against the said estate are required to send to the undersigned, within thirty (30) days from this date, a statement of their claims againstsaid estate, duly certified by a Statutory declaration, showing what security, if any, is held by them, after which date the executors above named will proceed to distribute the proceeds of said estate amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which the said executors have due notice.

All persons indebted to the said estate are hereby called upon their indebtedness to the undersigned.

Dated at the town of Fernie in the Province of British Columbia this 19th day 06 March, A. D., 1902.

H. W. HERCHMER.
Solicitor for Executors,
Fernie, B. C.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, 60 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands situate on the west side of Kootenay River in East Kootenay District;

Commencing at a point about 20 chains due west of the S.W; corner of Lot 323, Group 1, Kootenay District, Thence West 80 chains; thence South 40 chains; thence East 80 chains; thence North 40 chains to the place of commencement. Containing 320 acres, more or less.

Dated this 22nd day of February, 1902.

Alex. N. Fraser,
per J.S.T. Alexander, Agent.

Save Your Snowshoe Tags.

The most popular brand of Chewing Tobacco in Canada to-day is **"Pay Roll."** Every plug of **"Pay Roll"** bears a "Snowsnoe" Tag. Consumers should save these tags, as valuable presents are given for them. Tags are good up to **Jan. 1st, 1903.** Write for our new illustrated premium Catalogue. The Empire Tobacco Co. Ltd., Winnipeg Branch Winnipeg, Man

HAND LAUNDRY.

Mrs. James Buchanan is prepared to do all kinds of laundry work. Apply at her home over B. Bannett's Auction Rooms.

EGGS FOR HATCHING.

From a pen of thoroughbred Buff Plymouth Rocks, prize winners at Vancouver poultry show, Fine layers. $3.00 for 13. Order early.

B. H. SHORT, Fernie, B. C.

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bootled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors.

CONTRACTORS ATTENTION

Anyone wanting Slushers will be supplied by applying at

HOTEL WALDORF.

JOSEPH SCHMIDT

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.

Estimates Furnished on Work

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, 60 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands situate on the west side of Kootenay River in East Kootenay District:—Commencing at a point on the west bank of Kootenay River on the south boundary of Lot 322, Group 1, Kootenay District, thence West 80 chains; thence South 40 chains; thence East to the said bank of Kootenay River; thence northerly following the said bank, up stream, to the point of commencement. Containing 320 acres, more or less.

L. W. Pollock,
per J. S. T. Alexander,
Agent.

Dated this 22nd dry of February 1902.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands situate on the west side of Kootenay River in East Kootenay District. Commencing at a point on the west boundary Cf Lot No. 323, Group 1, Kootenay District, 40 chains north of the south-west corner of said lot, thence west 80 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 40 chains to the point of commencement. Containing 320 acres, more or less.

NORMAN HENDERSON,
per J. S. T. Alexander,
Agent.

Dated this 22nd day of February, 1902.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands situate on the western boundary of Lot 323, Group 1, Kootenay District, 80 chains north of the south-west corner of said Lot, thence west 80 chains, thence south 40 chains to the point of commencement Containing 320 acres, more or less.

Charles Walde,
per J. S. T. Alexander,
Agent.

Dated this 22nd day of February, 1902.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands, situate on the west side of Kootenay River in the District of East Kootenay: Commencing at the North-east corner of Lot No. 3009, Group 1, Kootenay District thence west 80 chains, thence north 40 chains thence east to the west bank of Kootenay river thence following said bank down stream to the point of commencement. Containing 320 acres more or less.

WM. I. CONNELLEY,
per J. S. T. Alexander,
Agent.

Dated this 22nd day of February, 1902.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands, situate on the west side of Kootenay River in the district of East Kootenay: Commencing at a point on the west side of Kootenay River about 80 chains north of the north-west corner of Lot No. 3009, Group 1, Kootenay District; thence west 80 chains; thence south 40 chains, thence east to the said bank of Kootenay River; thence following the said bank up stream to the point of commencement. Containing 320 acres more or less.

GEORGE W. FENNELLY,
per J. S. T. Alexander,
Agent.

Dated this 22nd day of February, 1902.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between Edward Logan and J. A. McKercher, doing business at Elkmouth near Elko, B.C., lumbermen, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. J. A. McKercher will continue the said business and will assume all liabilities. All debts due the said partnership must be paid to the said J. A. McKercher.

Witness my hand at Fernie, B.C., this 27th day of March, A.D. 1903.

J. A. McKERCHER.

Witness: Sherwood Herchmer.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands situate on the west side of Kootenay River, in East Kootenay District:—Commencing on the West Bank of Kootenay River, on the South boundary of Lot No. 323, Group 1, Kootenay District thence west 80 chains; thence south 40 chains; thence east to the said bank; thence following the said bank up stream to the point of commencement. Containing 320 acres, more or less.

WM. MARTIN,

Dated this 22nd doy of February, 1902.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands situate on the west side of Kootenay River in East Kootenay District: Commencing at the south-west corner of Lot 323, Group 1, Kootenay District, tence west 80 chains; thence north 40 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 40 chains to the point of commencement. Containing 320 acres, more or less.

H. MARTIN.

Dated this 22nd day of February, 1902.

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. VII. No. 17. FERNIE, B.C., SATURDAY, APRIL 26, 1902. WHOLE NUMBER, 173.

LADIES' HATS
MISSES HATS
CHILDREN'S HATS

Spring & Summer Sailor Hats

At Kershaw's

Prices and styles to suit you. Kindly call and see for yourself our large stock of new hats, etc. Remember

HENRY KERSHAW,
Victoria Ave General Merchant

Agent and orders taken for the Niagara Vapor Bath Cabinets. Price, $7.

E. J. PELTIER & CO.

Wholesale Dealers In

WINES,
LIQUORS,
BEER.

Imported and Domestic

...Cigars...

Sole Agents for Fernie and District:— Schlitz Beer, the Beer that made Milwaukee famous. Henry Irving and Pharoah Cigars.

Local Union 796, Fernie, B.C.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners...

Meets 1st and 4th Tuesday of each month in Joyce's Hall. Visiting brethern cordially invited.
A. N. FRASER, President. GEO. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35,

A.F. A.M.

Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
W. H. WHIMSTER, Secretary.

Wanted!

at once at the Imperial Co's Store

About 100 Boys

to buy each a pair of Boots. We have about that many pairs of Boys' strong boots which we will sell at greatly reduced prices for the next thirty days. The sooner you come, boys, the better assortment you will have to choose from.

TAILORING..

Our Tailoring Department is up-to-date and the man who gets his clothes made by us gets the worth of his money every time.

THE IMPERIAL CO.

Successors to W. A. McLeod &Co.
CUTHBERT BLOCK.

PREST,
The
PHOTOGRAPHER

Gallery opposite the Methodist church. Amateur work solicited. Outside work taken. Satisfaction guaranteed.

C. O. F.

Meets in Joyce Hall on the second and fourth Mondays of each month.
Visiting brethren cordially invited.
J. A. McLEAN, R. S.

THE B.C. ESTIMATES

E. KOOTENAY GETS SMALL APPROPRIATIONS.

Government Buildings for the New Riding of Fernie Have so far Received No Consideration.

The Provincial estimates were submitted in the Legislature this week. They place the total revenue of the Province from all sources at $2,222,568.69, and the expenditures at $2,486,127.31, which means an estimated deficit of $263,558.66. Of the total revenue, however, $305,968.-55 is estimated as due the Province from the Dominion, so that the total amount estimated from the Province itself becomes $1,916,000, inclusive of the refund from the Chinese head tax.

The estimates of revenue demonstrates as clearly as possible the importance of British Columbia mineral resources to the tax gatherer, and furnishes the members from the mining sections with every justification for urging generous treatment in the way of appropriations for their further development. There are four special heads of taxation for the mineral resources of the Province, which, taken together, are expected to yield $535,000 during the next fiscal year, or something over 27 per cent. of the entire revenue raised within the province. These different heads, with the amounts expected from them, are as follows: Free miners' certificates, $100,000; mining receipts, general, $175,000; mineral tax upon output, $130,000; and coal royalties, $130,-000. These sums, however, by no means represent the amount of the total contributions of the mining sections of the province, since in addition to them the people of the mining districts are called upon to bear equally with the rest of the Province the ordinary forms of taxation.

Taking the white population of the Province at 177,275, the figures upon which the federal per capita grant is based it will be seen that the statement of the finance minister contemplates that every man, woman and child resident in the Province shall pay into the Provincial Exchequer something over $10.00 for the privilege of so doing. This is not very alarming, but when the women and children are left out of the calculation, as they may safely be in dealing with the tax gatherer, it will be seen that a ten dollar bill will come a long way short of satisfying the requirements.

A fair idea of the number of taxpayers in the province may be gathered from the Finance Minister's estimate of the revenue tax proceeds. This is commonly called the school tax and provides for the payment of $5 by every male between the ages of 18 and 60 years. From this source the government estimates a revenue of $150,000, which indicates the number of such persons at 30,000. This is a head tax which is payable by every male resident of the Province between the ages named, and when it is stated that the estimate from this source for the next fiscal year will fall $262,140 short of the estimated expenditure upon education, one of the difficulties which the Finance Minister complains of, will be understood.

Coming nearer home some interest attaches to the amount which the South riding of East Kootenay is stated to get out of the provincial jack-pot. It amounts to $14,500 for roads, streets, bridges and wharves, and the north riding is down for an equal amount. Some further appropriations may be made in the supplementaries, but at present this sum may be taken as the sum total of South East Kootenay's expectations.

A CHALLENGE.

To the Editor.

It has come to my hearing that James Milne has made the statement that in the wrestling contest which took place in Princess Hall, on March 15th, that he was promised a sum of money to allow me to win the contest. I, therefore, do hereby challenge the said Jas. Milne to another contest and agree to throw him four times in one hour.

A. HALLET.

WEDDING BELLS.

The marriage of Miss Jessie C. McLeod, daughter of Mr. Malcolm McLeod, to Mr. Joseph Parker, took place on Wednesday evening at the home of the bride's father, Victoria Ave. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. D. L. Gordon, in the presence of a number of relatives and immediate friends. The bride was waited upon by Miss Sadie McRitchie, while Mr. T. Davis ably supported the groom. When the words had been spoken that made them husband and wife and congratulations and good wishes extended, all sat down to a sumptuous wedding dinner, where felicity and good fellowship reigned supreme. The bride was remembered by her numerous friends with many valuable and appropriate presents. All join in wishing the young couple a long and happy wedded life.

WHELAN GOT DECISION

FIVE ROUNDS OF HARD FIGHTING.

Milne Too Many for Whelan, but Latter Wins on a Foul—Event Witnessed by a Large Crowd.

The boxing contest between Con Whelan and James Milne, which has been the source of much talk and speculation in Fernie sporting circles for the past month, took place in Princess Hall, on Monday evening and was witnessed by the largest crowd that has ever turned out to an affair of this kind in this district.

Both men have been undergoing some hard training for several weeks and were in the pink of condition. It was conceded by all that Whelan was much better scienced than his apponent, and it was thought that this would more than make up for what he lacked in weight, but this did not prove the case, as Milne was very strong and active and did not seem to mind his oponent's most scientific blows.

The men took their position in the ring about 9.45, each looking confident. The difference in weight was very apparent, Whelan weighing nearly thirty pounds less than his apponent.

In the first round it was hard to tell which was the better man, the fighting was brisk from the start. Con twice landed on Milne's jaw, while the latter got in several stiff body blows on his apponent.

The second round was in favor of Whelan, who landed repeatedly on the jaw, avoiding the fierce lunges of his apponent in an able manner. The round closed with both men still in good condition.

The third round was contested from start to finish, but the heavy blows of Milne were beginning to tell on his apponent. Milne's blows were all directed to the body, while Whelan endeavored to put his apponent out with a blow on the jaw, but although he seemed to have no trouble to land, the force of the blow apparently had little effect.

In the forth round Whalen suffered severely without being able to hurt his apponent. He was knocked down twice and appeared to be suffering keenly when the gong sounded.

In the fifth round Milne lost his head and proceeded in to do up his opponent at the start. He landed on Con's breast with the left, sending him back in his corner and while still down struck him with the right. This of course being contrary to the rules, the decision was given to Whelan.

This was Milne's first boxing contest and although he shows wonderful strength and agility, his ungovernable temper would be almost sure to lose him any fight which he would enter no matter how much better man he may be. At one stage in the contest he was on the point of striking the referee who happened to accidently get in his way.

Con. Whalen put up a good clean fight and showed that he understood the game, but thirty pounds difference is a big thing to combat, and he realized it. If Milne had been his own weight he would doubtless have worsted him in the contest.

James Burrows referred the fight and his decisions were fair, no one disputing him when he ruled that Milne had fouled his opponent.

There was considerable excitement after the affair, but the police were very much in evidence and soon reduced the crowd to order. It is said that considerable money changed hands on the result of the fight, as both young men are quite popular and had no trouble in getting backers.

BURIED IN THE SAND

JOHN DUDIC LOSES HIS LIFE IN A SAND CAVE-IN.

Buried Alive he Smothers Before Neighbors can Extricate Him from the Sand.

A terrible accident occurred at Michel on Tuesday of this week which resulted in the death of a Hungarian laborer named Joe Dudic.

Dudic and a companion were engaged in taking out sand from a pit near the station, and had worked their way in several feet into the wall, when without the slightest warning the ceiling collapsed, burying the Hungarian beneath tons of sand. His companion called a number of men to his assistance and they worked hard to extricate the buried man. In a short time they had succeeded in uncovering the man's head and shoulders and he gave evidence of being still alive, unfortunately when they reached this stag another cavein occurred and the poor man was again buried before their eyes. Two of the rescuers having a narrow escape from also being buried. Willing hands again went to work but when he was finally taken out he was beyond recovery, although Dr. McSorley, who was on the scene a moment after the accident occurred, worked for hours to resuscitate the man, but his effects were unavailing.

Coroner Trites was notified of the affair and he and H. W. Herchmer went down Tuesday night to investigate, but came to the conclusion that no inquest was necessary.

The remains were interred in Michel cemetery. Father Milleux, of Fernie, officiating at the burial.

MICHEL

The annual meeting of the Kootenay district in connection with the Methodist church will be held in Nelson on Tuesday and Wednesday, May 6th and 7th.

The annual meeting of the official board of the Methodist church, Michel, was held in the parsonage on Monday evening, April 21st. Rev. T. H Wright presided. Progress has been made in every department of church work. The numerical and financial reports were gratifying and showed great increase over last year. Mr. Edward Briscoe was appointed Sunday School superintendent and was elected to attend the annual district meeting at Nelson. The pastor was the recipient of a hearty vote of thanks for the way he has conducted the services during the year.

(Too late for last week.)

A social was given by the ladies of the Presbyterian church on Saturday evening last, being a farewell gathering in connection with the departure of Mr. T. R. Peacock, who has had charge of the Presbyterian mission here. Various games and a short program, together with a bounteous luncheon, made a very pleaant evening. Two kindergarten selections in which Misses Gladys Fraser, Helen Fraser, Pearl Minion, Harriet Kennedy, Gladys Pettingale, Helen Gordon, Francis Fuchs and Marie Fuchs took part, were most heartily received. A rare treat was given by Miss Kennedy and Mr. Peacock in the rendering of the Scotch solo, "When Ye Gang Awa' Jamie". A comic song in character by Mr. Bert Tullidge entitled, "There's a Home for You and Me", was also very much enjoyed. Mr Peacock left on Monday evening to finish his studies in Manitoba College, Winnipeg. His work among us has been productive of much good, his earnest manner and eloquence drawing one to a closer realization of a Christian's duties. Mr. Peacock was much liked by the young men of Michel for his work among them both in a temporal and Christian way, and many citizens regret his departure. Over one hundred were in attendance at the social.

THE people of Nelson are holding public meetings and raising all kinds of indignation by reason of the government neglect to place in the estimates a sum sufficient to provide a new court house. The Nelson people evidently believe in kicking. What does Fernie propose doing? It is now a seperate riding or district. Its people had Fernie cut off from Fort Steele so that there should be no rivalry between the two places as to which should be the government centre. Fernie therefore expects government buildings; but there is no mention of them in the estimates. Is it not time to move? Something may yet be done with the supplementary estimates. If there is any merit in kicking why not get the people of the town together and kick? Fernie requires a court house and jail much more than Nelson requires a new building to replace its present court house. By all means let Fernie kick.

THERE are two ways in which the people of Fernie can secure incorporation. The one is by complying with the requirements of the Incorporation Act of 1899, and the other by securing the passage of a special act. The latter method, while it can only be followed when the legislature is in session, appears to be the most popular. Briefly the requirements of the general act are that a petition praying for incorporation shall be presented to the lieutenant-governor in council, signed by the registered owners of at least one half in value of the land to be incorporated, such value of being determined by the last assessment roll. The only restriction with respect to the area to be incorporated is that it shall not exceed 2,000 acres. The act also requires that notice of intention to apply for corporashall shall be given by advertising the same in the local paper for one month.

SERIES OF ACCIDENTS

THREE MEN INJURED AT COAL CREEK MINES.

An Italian has Both Legs Broken—Two Others Sustain Slight Injuries.

Another serious accident occurred at the mines on Monday night when an Italian miner had the misfortune to have both his legs broken. It seems that the man was working alone with the cars in No. 2 tunnel and apparently attempted to stop one by getting in front of it. He was knocked down and the car passing over him crushed him in a terrible manner. The fault seems to have been entirely with the man himself as it was due to his carelessness that the accident occurred.

Two other accidents occurred on the same shift. One resulting in the loss of a finger and the other a severe shaking up.

Mr. Stafford had his hand caught between two boxes and crushed so badly that one finger had to be amputated. The other accident was that of a boy who was riding-the-rope in No. 1. His case is less serious and he will be able to return to work in a few days.

A review of the accidents which have occurred recently in the mines at Coal Creek reveals the fact that they have been in most cases the result of the men's own carelessness or what is more probable ignorance. The large percentage of foreigners among the victims seems to support the latter theory, the knowledge gained by these experiences may and should be lasting but as usual it is expensive.

LACROSSE CLUB ELECT OFFICERS.

At a meeting of the Fernie Lacrosse team held last Friday evening the following officers were elected:

Hon. Pres.—L. M. Proctor.
Pres.—T. Biggar.
Patron—J. R. Pollock.
Vice. Pres.—Dr. Doherty.
Sec. Treas.—H. G. Watson.
Capt.—R. J. Black.
Field Capt—Geo. Reynolds.
Executive—D. Walmsby, J. Miller, R. J. Black.
Mascot—Ed. Cline.

The meeting was well attended and was very enthusiastic, which speaks well for the success of our lacrosse team this season.

Sporting News.

Fitzgerald, the puglist, is again in town, after serving his sentence at Nelson.

A. Hallett, the wrestler, will go to Montana in a few days to wrestle a man named Jones for the middleweight championship of that State.

SIXTY LIVES LOST

DESTRUCTION BY FIRE OF AN OHIO RIVER STEAM BOAT.

THE PASSENGERS WERE ASLEEP WHEN THE ALARM WAS GIVEN.

Cincinnati, April 21.—By the burning, near Olmstead, Ill., of the steamer City of Pittsburg, on the Ohio river, from sixty to seventy lives were lost.

Most of the passengers were still in bed when Second Clerk Oliver Phillips gave the alarm. The engineers at once started all the pumping engines, while the crew brought all the hose into play. Amid the streams of water on all sides, the flames from the lower decks and dense clouds of smoke, the passengers rushed from their staterooms and a panic ensued. Few could adjust the life preservers or do anything for themselves.

The smoke was stifling, choking the passengers, and adding to the terror. Children cried pitifully, begging that they be saved. Lifeboats were manned and every effort was made to save the passengers. Boats were sent from the shore to help in the work of rescue, and passengers were landed at the river banks. As fast as the boats could be emptied they returned to the steamer. The burning steamer was quickly headed to the bank, but passengers were forced to jump from the stern, and trying to swim ashore through the swift current many were drowned. Many also perished in the flames.

BLOWN TO PIECES.

Awful Explosion in a Nicaragua Barracks—One Hundred Soldiers Killed.

Mangua, Nicaragua, April 21.—A severe explosion occurred here on the night of April 16. A large two-storied barrack, situated near the lake front, and in the centre of the city, was blown to fragments. Between one hundred and two hundred have been killed, and many soldiers and other persons are reported to have been injured. A large number of houses near the barrack, including the National hotel, the Central Telegraph Station and the National Palace were damaged or wrecked. The first explosion was followed by several minor detonations, supposed to have been caused by the explosion of packages of gunpowder. The present lowest estimate of the damage caused by the explosion in houses, furniture, cannon and war material, is six million pesos.

FELL OFF A TRAIN.

Tragic Death of Warren Burton, of Hamilton.

Hamilton, Ont., April 21.—An accident which resulted in the death of Warren Burton, barrister, of this city, occurred as the C. P. R. train which left Toronto about 4.30 yesterday afternoon, was passing over the Bronte bridge. Mr. Burton had been in Toronto and was returning to Hamilton. Just before the Bronte bridge was reached, he walked out onto the rear platform of the last coach, and that was the last seen of him alive.

William Harvey, of Hamilton, was sitting at the Bronte station waiting for the accommodation, when the C P. R. express came along. As the train was crossing the bridge over the Bronte river, he saw what he took to be an overcoat fall from the rear platform of the last coach down to the river bank. He notified the stationmaster, and together they climbed down the bank to investigate. They were horrified to find what Mr. Harvey supposed to be an overcoat, was the body of a man. Life was extinct, and the face head and body were badly cut and bruised. Mr. Harvey recognized the body as that of Mr. Burton, and immediately wired to his friends in Hamilton.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Frank Stockton, the novelist, is dead.

Cardinal Sarto will be the next pope.

A fire in Kansas City rendered fifty families homeless.

The unrest among the peasants in the country south of Moscow is increasing.

Winnipeg has entered a professional team in the North Dakota Baseball league.

Warren F. Burton, a prominent Hamilton citizen, was killed by a fall from a train.

Medicine Hat district ranchers between Irvine and Dunmore, have lost heavily by prairie fires.

British millers now want a rebate on flour shipped to Mediterranean and Brazilian ports.

HOW THE CHINESE GET RAIN

Some Peculiar Practices In Vogue In the Celestial Kingdom.

It is one of the peculiarities of the Chinese that, while they have developed elaborate philosophers, none of them has led to any confidence in the uniformity of nature. Neither the people nor their rulers have any fixed opinion as to the cause of rainfall. The plan in some provinces when the need of rain is felt is to borrow a god from a neighboring district and petition him for the desired result. If his answer is satisfactory, he is returned to his home with every mark of honor; otherwise he may be put out in the sun as a hint to wake up and do his duty. A bunch of willow is usually thrust into his hand, as willow is sensitive to moisture.

Another plan in extensive use is the building of special temples in which are wells containing several iron tables. When there is a scarcity of rain, a messenger starts out with a tablet marked with the date of the journey and the name of the district making the petition. Arriving at another city, he pays a sum of money and is allowed to draw another tablet from the well, throwing in his own by way of exchange. On the return journey he is supposed to eat only bran and travel at top speed day and night. Sometimes he passes through districts as greatly in need of rain as his own. Then the people in these places waylay him and, temporarily borrowing his tablet, get the rain intended for another place.

Prayers are usually made in the fifth and sixth months, when the rainfall is always due, and a limit of ten days is set for their effective operation. Under such conditions rain usually falls during the prescribed time. When the prayers are in progress, the umbrella, among other objects, comes under the ban. In some provinces foreigners have been mobbed for carrying this harmless article at that time.

A THIEF AMONG THE ANGELS

Spurgeon Corrected His Opinion of What He Might Do.

One day the mayor of Cambridge, who had tried to curb Mr. Spurgeon's tendencies to sensationalism, inquired of him if he had really told his congregation that if a thief got into heaven he would begin picking the angels' pockets.

"Yes, sir," the young preacher replied, "I told them that if it were possible for an ungodly man to go to heaven without having his nature changed he would be none the better for being there, and then, by way of illustration, I said that were a thief to get in among the glorified he would remain a thief still, and he would go around the place picking the angels' pockets."

"But, my dear young friend," asked the mayor seriously, "don't you know that the angels haven't any pockets?"

"No, sir," replied young Spurgeon, with equal gravity, "I did not know that, but I am glad to be assured of the fact from a gentleman who does know. I will take care to put it all right the first opportunity I get."

The next Monday morning Spurgeon walked into the mayor's place of business and said to him cheerfully, "I set that matter right yesterday, sir."

"What matter?" he inquired.

"Why, about the angels' pockets."

"What did you say?"

"Oh, sir, I just told the people I was sorry to say that I had made a mistake the last time I preached to them, but that I had met a gentleman, the mayor of Cambridge, who had assured me that the angels had no pockets, so I must correct what I had said, as I did not want anybody to go away with a false notion about heaven. I would therefore say that if a thief got among the angels without having his nature changed he would try to steal the feathers out of their wings!"

Black Mirrors.

Crystal gazing is still popular, but the very latest thing in use is a black mirror, in which the sibyls say they can see many things. These little black mirrors come from India, where a spot of ink has always been a favorite vehicle for divination. The native boy who has "the second sight" is told to look fixedly at a spot of ink, which is poured into his hand. The black inirror is said to be every bit as good as the ink, and it is certainly more cleanly. It is made of a piece of black glass set in a wooden frame and is small enough to be held inside the hand.—London Chronicle.

A Suspicious Case.

Greene—Do you suppose Ketchum is honest, or has he designs on me, do you think?

Brown—Why, what has he been doing now?

Greene—He borrowed an umbrella at my house last night, and he returned it the first thing this morning. It looks suspicious, don't you think?

Realism Most Attractive.

"Do you believe in realism in the drama?" asked the friend.

"I do," answered Mr. Stormington Barnes. "Many is the time I would have given a great deal to play Macbeth with a real banquet."

TO BUILD ELEVATOR.

BUFFALO CONTRACTOR TO PUT UP THE FORT WILLIAM STRUCTURE.

UNDER THE CONTRACT WORK MUST BE COMPLETED JUNE 1, 1902.

Montreal, April 19.—Mr. F. J. Webber, the Buffalo contractor, has received the contract from the C.P.R. to build a new steel elevator with a capacity of two million bushels at Fort William. The contract is for one of the two new structures which the C. P. R. decided early in the year to build at Fort William to increase the storage capacity thereby five million bushels.

Mr. Weber, under the terms of the contract, must complete the work by June 1, 1902. The elevator will have two legs, a concrete foundation and steel bins thirty feet in diameter.

CRUSADE HAS COMMENCED.

The Crimes Act Has Been Put Into Force in Ireland.

Dublin, April 19.—Three sections of the Crimes Act have been put in force in a large number of the districts in Ireland by proclamation, issued by Earl Cadogan, the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland.

These sections provide for summary jurisdiction in cases of criminal conspiracy, intimidation and unlawful assembly, for trial by a special jury and a change of venue at the option of the crown.

The counties scheduled to enforce the foregoing sections of the Crimes Act are Caven, Clare, Cork, Lietrim, Mayo, Roscommon, Sligo, Tipperary and Waterford, as well as the boroughs of Cork and Waterford. These are the districts in which the United Irish League has been most active. The league itself has not yet been proclaimed, but it is believed that this step will be taken shortly.

Detroit, April 19.—Edward Hawley, aged about 41 years, was shot and instantly killed by his brother, James Hawley, who is about 60 years of age, in their saloon at the corner of River and 19th street tonight. Edward, James and Luke Hawley are well known river men and owners of a tug line and other vessel property, and also the saloon in which the shooting occurred.

WILL OTHERS FOLLOW.

London, April 19. — Telegraphing from St. Petersburg, the correspondent of the Times says that the assination of M. Sipiaguine is considered to have been the result of a well organized conspiracy and that anxiety prevails to know whether other victims are marked for removal. While the severity of the government has put an end to the student disorders, continues the correspondent, those among the workmen seem to be increasing, and especially in the provinces. Serious riots are reported from the southern manufacturing districts, but details are difficult to gather. The police have seized manifestos calling for a general strike to begin May Day.

FOR SOUTH AFRICA.

Ottawa, April 19.— Up till today 365 have been enlisted for South Africa in Ontario and the eastern provinces. Ottawa heads the list with 89. It is said that Sergt.-Major Butcher, of "C" school, Toronto, has been appointed a lieutenant. All the officers have been selected and are now awaiting the approval of the war office.

So far the medical officers appointed to go to South Africa with the fourth contingent are Surgeon Major Elliott, of Quebec; Surgeon Capt. A. R. Murray, of New Brunswick; and Surgeon Capt. W. H. Gye, of Chatham, Ont. The fourth has not yet been selected.

HOLLAND'S QUEEN HAS FEVER.

The Hague, April 19.— An official bulletin was issued this morning from Castle Loo stating that Queen Wilhelmina passed a fairly quiet night. Her fever continues. The alarming fever, which complicated the queen's condition, is now officially admitted to be typhold.

A special edition of the official journal this morning publishes the doctor's statement as follows: "The supposition entertained by the physicians since her majesty's illness, has become a certainty. It is now established that the queen is suffering from typhoid fever. Up to the present time the malady has run its ordinary course."

Mr. Geo. Bailey, the Winnipeg vocalist, is dead.

A terrible famine is devasting the Altai region in Siberia.

John Eastman, a laborer, was found dead in a hut in Winnipeg.

Bakers have advanced the price of the bread loaf in Britain one penny.

TWO MURDERS.

A Dying Spaniard Plunges a Knife Into the Heart of His Slayer.

Toronto, April 16.—The attorney-general's department was advised yesterday that a second fatality has followed the stabbing and shooting affray which occurred at Copper Cliff Sunday, April 6. Pietro Postilia, an Italian, came to town that morning and accused one Benedetto, a Spaniard, with having opened love letters addressed to him. The Spaniard was at the table in the dining room when the Italian entered. The latter promptly fired a revolver, the shot piercing the Spaniard's lung. The latter was mortally wounded though he seized a table knife and plunged it into the Italian's heart, killing him instantly. The Spaniard was taken to the hospital, but after lingering a few days he too passed away Both men were employees of the Canadian Copper company.

BLOWN TO PIECES.

Lt. Bourne and Nine Men-of-Warsmen Instantly killed on H.M.S. Mars.

Queenstown, April 16. — Gunnery Lieutenant James H. S. Bourne, Lt. Miller and nine bluejackets were instantly killed yesterday afternoon by the bursting of a twelve-inch gun on board the British first-class battleship Mars, during gun practice off Berehaven. In addition, several men were injured by the explosion.

The breach of the gun blew out after missing fire twice. The bodies of the two men who were sighting the gun were scattered to pieces and blown overboard. The injured seamen were brought ashore here today.

A DESPERATE FIGHT.

Chicago, April 16.—A savage duel with eighteen inch butcher knives, which will probably be followed by two deaths, took place in the kitchen of the Union League club last night. The principals were Emil Colton, butcher, and Jules Kuntz, chef.

Colton's left hand was almost cut off at the wrist, and Kuntz received four wounds which severed eight arteries, his skull also being fractured. The combat lasted fully ten minutes and was witnessed by several other employees of the club, none of whom dared to interfere. The men were not separated until both fell to the floor weak from loss of blood, and still trying to strike each other. Both were unconscious when they were removed from the kitchen.

Colton had been discharged from the club and the trouble arose through his having accused Kuntz with being responsible for his dismissal.

OTTAWA TRAIN FATALITY.

Ottawa, April 16.—Francis A. Graham, of Ottawa East, formerly in the employ of the C.A.R. shops, was struck by a train yesterday and received fatal injuries, from which he died an hour later at St. Luke's hospital. Graham, who was about 44 years of age, was walking along the car tracks, when the Canada Atlantic train from Pembroke rounded the curve and struck and knocked him down, the wheels passing over a part of his body, which was thrown several feet away. The right arm was nearly severed, the skull and ribs were fractured, and the body bruised all over.

STATESMAN ASSASSINATED.

St. Petersburg, April $6.—The minister of the interior, M. Sipiaguine, was shot at and fatally wounded at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, in the lobby of the ministerial offices by a man who held a pistol close to the minister's person. The wounded man died an hour later.

THE TRESTLE COLLAPSED.

Sorel, Que., April 16.—One of the trestles of the new bridge of the Quebec Southern Railway, building at St. Francois Du Lac, fell down to-day, killing four men and injuring another mortally.

MURDER IS SUSPECTED.

Toronto, April 16.—The body of Wm. Fowler, aged 74, a well known farmer of York who disappeared last October, was found in a swamp yesterday. He is belived to have been murdered and his body placed there.

JAPANESE MINING DISASTER.

Victoria, B.C., April 16.—A disastrous mine accident in Akitaken, Japan, caused the death of fifteen miners on March 15. They were crushed to death by a cave in, and it took 350 men three days to dig out the bodies.

J. N. Varty, of Fort Saskatchewan, met with a very painful accident when out duck shooting on Wednesday, his gun discharged accidentally blowing a portion of his left hand off.

R. F. Douglas, of Toronto, is to be appointed an inspector in the mounted police. He will take the place of Inspector Scarth, who is now in South Africa.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF

CULLED FROM DISPATCHES FROM THE FOUR CORNERS OF THE WORLD.

EPITOME OF A DAY'S NEWS CONDENSED FOR BUSY READERS.

Oil has been struck at Cameron Creek, Alta.

Queen Wilhelmina, of Holland, is seriously ill.

A hailstorm has done great damage to the crops in Texas.

Mr. Carnegie has offered Port Arthur $10,000 for a library.

A strong flow of gas has been discovered near Medicine Hat.

Mrs. Fanny Goldman, of Toronto, committed suicide in Chicago.

The Liverpool corn exchange has advanced the price of flour as a result of the import tax.

The new C.P.R. cleaning elevator will be built at Port Arthur.

At Oak River, Man., fire destroyed the hotel and Todd's store and contents—loss, $7,000.

It is reported Mgr. Begin, Archbishop of Quebec, will be created a cardinal in May.

The contract has been let for the extension of the M. & N. W. line from Yorkton.

The body of Ernest England, lost near Reston, Man., in the blizzard, has been found.

Col. MacDonnell, of Regina, will have command of one of the Fourth contingent regiments.

Mr. John Ross, of MacGregor, Man, had portions of two legs taken off, being run over by a train.

The Boer demands are too strong for the British, and a hitch in the negotiations is rumored.

Princess Radziwill, accused of forgery at Cape Town, has been sent to jail, awaiting her trial. She forged the name of the late Cecil Rhodes to some cheques.

Portage la Praire citizens are taking practical steps towards permanently flooding the slough.

Winnipeg license committee has decided to raise the employment and the pawnbrokers' licenses.

Mr. Fred Bryton, who was a prominent figure in the drama in Winnipeg's early days, died in New York.

Rt. Hon. Jos. Chamberlain states the British cabinet is not likely to give a preference on colonial wheat and flour.

Rt. Hon. A. J. Balfour has again announced in parliament he had nothing to make public on the peace negotiations.

A young son of John R. Cope, of Arthur, Ont., fell under a load of hay and was killed.

The British Columbia labor congress adopted a resolution favoring woman's suffrage.

The price of provincial lands in Manitoba has advanced $1 per acre.

James Magowan was drowned in the swollen waters of the Wascana creek about six miles west of Regina while trying to cross on horseback.

Neighbor: "I hope my daughter's playing doesn't annoy you?"

"Oh, no, not at all! We got our landlord to reduce the rent on account of it!"

The King has contributed £100 to the funds of the Whippingham National schools.

OIL IN ALBERTA.

A Calgary company has struck oil on Cameron creek in Alberta. The well has now reached a depth of 620 feet. When the drill reached 280 feet a slight flow of oil was struck which made its presence known by accumulating on the water pumped from the well; shortly thereafter gas began escaping from the casing. The crude oil is of very heavy consistency and dark green in color, showing a parafine base. The small quantity that can be saved is not a marketable factor, but goes to show that the oil is there, and the supposition is that a large flow will be struck at 1,000 feet.

A MINER KILLED.

At Greenwood, B. C., Geo. Johnson was fatally injured whilst loading a deep hole for blasting a quarry at the Mother Lode mine. It is supposed that he allowed the tamping rod to drop on the powder, causing a premature explosion. Part of his head was blown off, and the right arm and hand badly injured. He lived for about one hour. An inquest was held and a verdict returned of accidental death. The young man has a brother working at another mine near Greenwood.

Married men or widowers are not wanted in the fourth contingent.

FERNIE FREE PRESS.

FERNIE, B.C.

A Skinning Process.

"This," said the fond father to the dermatological expert, "seems to be a pretty big bill for the treatment you have given my daughter."

"It was a difficult treatment," explained the skin doctor. "You see, we had to remove all the cuticle from her cheeks and graft a new epidermis upon them."

"Well," said the father, reaching for his checkbook, "I don't know which one of us you skinned the most."

Santa Fe.

The oldest capital in the United States is Santa Fe, which was the seat of government in New Mexico as far back as 1640.

Introducing a happy man to a pessimist is like shaking a red rag at a bull.

Blessed is the woman whose husband can always find in the bureau drawer the thing he is looking for.

Politeness is the zero mark of love's thermometer.

Messrs. C. C. Richards & Co.

Gentlemen,— After suffering for seven years with inflammatory rheumatism, so bad that I was eleven months confined to my room, and for two years could not dress myself without help. Your agent gave me a bottle of MINARD'S LINIMENT in May, '97, and asked me to try it, which I did, and was so well pleased with the results that I procured more. Five bottles completely cured me and I have had no return of the pain for eighteen months.

The above facts are well known to everybody in this village and neighborhood.

Yours gratefully, A. DAIRT.

St. Timothee, Que., May 16, 1899.

A BIT OF CORRESPONDENCE.

The following correspondence, ending in true Irish fashion, actually passed between two men in England some years ago:

"Mr. Thompson presents his compliments to Mr. Simpson, and begs to request that he will keep his doggs from trespassing on his grounds."

"Mr. Simpson presents his compliments to Mr. Thompson and begs to suggest that in future he should not spell 'dogs' with two gees."

"Mr. Thompson's respects to Mr. Simpson and will feel obliged if he will add the letter 'e' to the last word in the note just received, so as to represent Mr. Simpson and lady."

"Mr. Simpson returns Mr. Thompson's note unopened, the impertinence it contains being only equalled by its vulgarity."

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

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

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Some parents use their children to hang old clothes on.

MINARD'S LINIMENT Relieves Neuralgia.

Strange that the vulnerable point of a pugilist should be in the jaw.

Where there's a will there's a way—to break it.

For Their Own Calves.

A couple of young men were out fishing one day and on returning were going past a farmhouse and felt hungry. They yelled to the farmer's daughters, "Girls, have you any buttermilk?"

The reply was gently wafted back to their ears, "Yes, but we keep it for our own calves."

The boys calculated that they had business away, and they went.

Theory and Practice.

"Dinglebat has original ideas about family government. He says every home should be a little republic, where universal toleration prevails and every one has a voice in the government."

"Yes, his family is managed on that plan; but he and Mrs. Dinglebat have the same old wrangle every day as to who shall be president."

Not Painful.

"Here," cried Oldham to his fellow lodger, who was starting for his holiday, "that's my brush and comb you're putting in your portmanteau."

"Well, let me have 'em. You won't need 'em; you've grown so bald lately."

"That's just it. I can't part with them."

Never Pleasing.

Mrs. Mitford—What do you think of this vivisection question? It must be awful to be cut up alive.

Mrs. Graham—Yes, and it is awful to be cut dead, as I was by one of my dearest friends last evening.

RAW WINDS AND WET WEATHER

cause the Colds that cause Pneumonia and Consumption. . . . . .

Shiloh's Consumption Cure

cures the cold, heals the lungs and makes you well. SHILOH cures Consumption and all Lung and Throat Troubles; and Coughs and Colds in a day. Positively guaranteed. 25 cents. . .

Write to S. C. WELLS & Co., Toronto, Can., for a free trial bottle.

Karl's Clover Root Tea Cures Headache

ALL-WOOL MICA ROOFING

Reputation for durability established Eleven years' trial. Our severe frost has no effect on it. Beware of American paper felting which cracks in our climate.

W. G. FONSECA.

1.6 Higgins ave., Winnipeg. SOLE AGENT HERBAGEUM.

Real Estate Agent. Issuer of Marriage Licenses

The minds of men resemble the soils of old mother earth; some are deep and rich and some are shallow and poor.

Fishermen, like doctors, never attempt to cure a sucker until after he is dead

A RAILWAY MAN

EXTRAORDINARY UNPLEASANT SYMPTOMS OF KIDNEY TROUBLE IN THIS CASE.

Tortured by all Kinds of Pains and Aches He Tries Everything, but Fails to Find Relief Till a Friend Advises Him to Use Dodd's Kidney Pills—They Have made a Well Man of Him and He is Grateful.

Ottawa, Ont., April 21—(Special.) Frank Charrand, a railway man, whose home is at 130 Little Chaudiere Street, has acknowledged that Dodd's Kidney Pills have done more for him than anything else in the world has ever done. He says: "I suffered with backache and was always drowsy and had a very heavy feeling in my limbs.

"I had frequent severe headaches and more times very sharp pains in the top of my head, which gave me much annoyance in my work.

"My fingers would cramp and I would have an uneasiness in my legs and occasional pains in the loins.

"I was dizzy in spells and short of breath. If I ate a hearty meal I would have a pain in my left side. My appetite would sometimes be very good and sometimes I couldn't eat anything.

"I had a constant soreness and tenderness over the spine and tired feeling in the region of my kidneys.

"I suffered quite a little with a dragging heavy feeling across the loins.

"Dodd's Kidney Pills were recommended to me by a friend of mine who had been cured, and I began to use them.

"Almost from the start I began to feel the wonderful improvement, which continued as the treatment proceeded, till the unpleasant symptoms had one by one entirely disappeared.

"Dodd's Kidney Pills have worked a wonderful cure in my case and I cannot speak too highly of this great and good remedy."

What Dodd's Kidney Pills have done for Mr. Charrand they have done for thousands of others, and they'll do the same for you if you give them a chance.

There are many railway men in Canada to-day who find Dodd's Kidney Pills indispensable. They are the railway man's surest and best friend.

The constant vibration on trains and engines is very hard on the kidneys and Dodd's Kidney Pills make these organs well and able to resist disease.

A thorn in the hand is worse than two in the bush.

MINARD'S LINIMENT Cures Dandruff.

Effect of Gravitation.

If a man weighing twelve stone were to be transferred to the moon, the weight of his body, measured at least by the attraction which the moon would exercise upon it, would be reduced to about two stone. If his muscles and his frame remained the same, it would seem as if he would be able to jump over a wall twelve feet high on the small globe without any greater exertion than would be required to clear a wall two feet high on the earth.

MARKETS.

WHEAT.

Manitoba wheat has been dull all week until Saturday, when the opening of navigation at Fort William and the strength in the American markets, developed more interest and some demand for spot wheat sprung up. Prices have gradually come up from 69¾ for 1 northern and 66¾ for 2 northern, at the end of last week, to 71½c and 68½c at the end of this week for wheat in store, Fort William, immediate delivery. For May delivery the price is the same as for spot and in fact the spot wheat is in better demand than the future delivery. No. 1 hard is worth 74½c spot. Values are practically the same in store at any of the lake ports, but at the moment, in store, Fort William, is most wanted.

Country Wheat—Market nominal, owing to bad roads.

Liverpool Prices—No. 1 northern spring wheat sold at Liverpool on Saturday at 6s 1d.

FLOUR-Ogilvies Hungarian Patent $1.95 per sack of 98 lbs.; Glenora Patent, $1.80; Alberta, $1.60; Manitoba, $1.40; Imperial XXXX, $1.20

MILLFEED—Bran in bulk, per ton $14.50; shorts, $16.50. Delivered in bags, the prices are $1.50 higher.

GROUND FEED—Oat chop is quoted at $27 per ton delivered to the trade; barley chop, $22 per ton; mixed barley and oats, $25 per ton; oil cake, $27 per ton.

OATS—While there is no surplus of oats to be seen in this market it may also be said with equal truthfulness that there is no shortage. As one dealer puts it, "Whenever oats are wanted a car pops up." Most of the feed requirements are being met with Manitoba oats although two cars of Alberta oats were taken this week for the purpose. Most of the Alberta oats are going to Montreal for export. We learn of one transaction in Fort William oats this week. The price was 36½ for No. 2 white. As soon as navigation is declared open the Fort William basis will be adopted. Sellers are asking 45 to 50c per bushel for seed oats here. From 35 to 36c per bushel is being paid for feed grades in car lots on track here. Prices to farmers at country points for No. 2 white oats range from 28 to 30c. Street oats are worth 32 to 34c per bushel.

BARLEY—Receipts are light and the market is advancing for feed grades. Dealers are now quoting 43 to 45c for choice feed grades.

HAY—The floods in the country districts have destroyed large quantities of hay, and the price has advanced accordingly. Baled hay is worth $6 to $6.50 per ton.

DRESSED MEATS—Beef, city dressed, 7 to 8c per pound; country, ½c under these prices; veal, 8 to 9c; mutton, 8c; lambs, 8c; hogs, 7½c.

POULTRY—Fresh killed chickens 11 to 12½c per pound, delivered here; ducks and geese, 10 to 11c; and turkeys, 12½ to 14c.

BUTTER—Creamery—There is very little creamery to be had as milk is scarce and local factories are only making a very small quantity of butter, not enough for their regular customers. Winnipeg buyers are paying 24c per lb. net for their supplies at present.

BUTTER—Dairy — Conditions are not favorable to the production of dairy butter and there is very little coming in. Prices have not changed any this week. Wholesale dealers are paying 22c per pound, commission basis, for fine butter in tubs, bricks or prints; 16 to 18c fos ordinary qualities, while seconds are worth 10 to 12c per pound.

CHEESE—Jobbers are getting 13 to 13½c per pound for cheese. Stocks now in hand are from Ontario.

EGGS—Receipts fell off considerably the fore part of the week and prices went up in consequence. Besides a good local and eastern demand the British Columbia trade has been taking Wanitoba eggs freely, and it takes a lot to supply this demand. For a while this week commission houses were getting 15c per dozen, commission basis, for fresh candled eggs, but as the floods which caused the shortage have now subsided, and eggs are coming in more freely again we quote last week:s prices namely, 12c per dozen, commission basis, or 10c per dozen at country points.

POTATOES— Farmers' loads, delivered in Winnipeg, are worth 20 to 80c per bushel.

The Mace In England.

Every deliberative civil body in England, even down to the town councils is provided with a mace, which is brought forth with solemn ceremony and placed on the table before the deliberations begin. In one or two city councils a candlestick of silver is added to the mace, and acts passed in the absence of these objects are supposed to be illegal.

Plenty of Clocks.

There are 250 clocks in Buckingham palace, and it is a work of no small importance to keep them going. Some of them are as old as the time of Louis XVI., and the works are still in good order.

Have you noticed that one pound of Blue Ribbon Ceylon tea is equal to a pound and a quarter of any other kind?

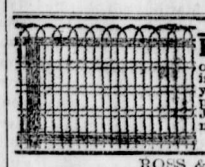

Page Metal Ornamental Fence. We now make fence that is ornamental, very showy and surprisingly cheap. It is just what is wanted for door yards, division fences in town lots, grave yards, orchards, etc. It is 20 cts. PER RUNNING FOOT. painted and retails at only Just think of it. Let us send you full particulars. We also make farm fence, poultry netting, nails and staples.

The Page Wire Fence Co., Limited, Walkerville, Ont. 5

ROSS & ROSS, General Agents, Box 633, Winnipeg, Man.

Some men find that Friday is just as unlucky as any other day.

A bird in the hand is permissable—if you have no knife and fork.

THEY NEVER FAIL—Mr. S. M. Boughner, Langton, writes: "For about two years I was troubled with Inward Piles, but by using Parmelee's Pills, I was completely cured, and although four years have elapsed since then they have not returned." Parmelee's Pills are antibilious and a specific for the cure of Liver and Kidney Complaints, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Headache, Piles, etc., and will regulate the secretions and remove all bilious matter.

Dr. Temple, the archbishop of Canterbury, declares that it is not a bad thing for boys to fight occasionally, provided there is no feeling of malice

TEETHING TIME.

Is the Critical Age in the Life of all Little Ones.

During the teething period great care should be taken of baby's health The little one suffers greatly; the gums are hard and inflamed and any disorder of the stomach or bowels increases the peevishness of the child and often fatal results follow. Mother's greatest aid at this period is Baby's Own Tablets—the surest of all remedies in curing the minor ailments of children. Among the many mothers who testify to the value of these Tablets is Mrs. R. B. Bickford, Glen Sutton, Que., who says: "My little baby suffered much from teething and indigestion. I procured a box of Baby's Own Tablets and it worked wonders in baby's condition—in fact I believe it saved my little one's life. I sincerely believe that where now many a home is saddened through death of a little one, joy would be supreme if these Tablets had been used. I consider them baby's best doctor and would not be without them.

Baby's Own Tablets when given in accordance with the directions prevent restlessness and nervousness—cure simple fever, diarrhoea, constipation, colic and all stomach trouble. Guaranteed to contain no opiate or other harmful drug. By dissolving a Tablet in water it can be given with absolute safety to the very youngest baby. Sold by druggists, or direct by mail, post paid, at 25 cents a box, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Things we don't want are given to us to console us for the lack of the things we want.

If a man would secure his wife's undivided attention all he has to do is to talk in his sleep.

Because of the poor quality of Russian petroleum supplied it, the Grecian government has ordered in New York 720,000 gallons.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH CURE ... 25c.

is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanantly cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. Blower free. All dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.

DEATH OF A NOTED MIDGET.

A noted personage has passed away at Cardiff in "General Mite," a midget only 30 inches high, well known to the public of Great Britain and the United States. The cause of his death was acute dyspepsia. The demise of this celebrity took place at the show-rooms in St. John's Square where, with other artists, he had been entertaining the public for some time past. The deceased was born in Washington thirty-one years ago. He was married, and his wife still resides in Washington, but the one child of the marriage is dead.

BEE INDUSTRY.

Every head of clover consists of about sixty flower tubes, each of which contains an infinitesimal quantity of sugar. Bees will often visit a hundred different heads of clover before retiring to the hive, and in order to obtain the sugar necessary for a load must, therefore, thrust their tongues into about 6,000 different flowers. A bee will make twenty trips a day when the clover patch is convenient to the hive, and thus will draw the sugar from 120,200 different flowers in the course of a single day's work.

MINARD'S LINIMENT for Sale Everywhere.

True patriots work for their country's future instead of boasting of its past.

There never was, and never will be, a universal panacea, in one remedy, for all ills to which flesh is heir—the very nature of many curatives being such that were the germs of other and differently seated diseases rooted in the system of the patient—what would relieve one ill in turn would aggravate the other. We have, however, in Quinine Wine, when obtainable in a sound, unadulterated state, a remedy for many and grievous ills. By its gradual and judicious use the frailest systems are led into convalescence and strength by the influence which Quinine exerts on nature's own restoratives. It relieves the drooping spirits of those with whom a chronic state of morbid despondency and lack of interest in life is a disease, and, by tranquilizing the nerves, disposes to sound and refreshing sleep—imparts vigor to the action of the blood, which, being stimulated, courses throughout the veins, strengthening the healthy animal functions of the system, thereby making activity a necessary result, strengthening the frame, and giving life to the digestive organs, which naturally demand increased substance—result, improved appetite. Northrop & Lyman, of Toronto have given to the public their superior Quinine Wine at the usual rate, and, gauged by the opinion of scientists, this wine approaches nearest perfection of any in the market. All druggists sell it.

Any man who gets in on the ground floor and stays there has no use for a fire escape.

Cholera morbus, cramps and kindred complaints annually make their appearance at the same time as the hot weather, green fruit, cucumbers, melons, etc., and many persons are debarred from eating these tempting fruits, but they need not abstain is they have Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial, and take a few drops in water. It cures the cramp and cholera in a remarkable manner, and is sure to check every disturbance of the bowels.

Two people may be able to live as cheaply as one, but it depends on whether they are married or engaged.

If a man can live alongside a public school for two years without losing his temper, the recording angel ceases to pay any attention to his actions.

Wise is the prophet who does not allow his predictions to go on record.

Money Saved and pain relieved by a household remedy, Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil—a small quantity of which usually suffices to cure a cough, heal a sore, cut, bruise or sprain, relieve lumbago, rheumatism, neuralgia, excoriated nipples, or inflamed breast.

AN OPEN KITCHEN.

In order to facilitate dietetic treatment for patients with scanty means an 'open kitchen" has been founded by charitable persons at Berlin, and has already a year of useful existence behind it. Portions of food are obtained from the "open kitchen" by tickets, which are sold at a very low price; but some of the out-patient hospitals (policlinics) at Berlin buy a number of these tickets and distribute them gratuitously to needy patients. Charitable individuals have likewise bought the tickets and distributed them to those in want. During the first year of its existence the kitchen provided 36,000 portions of food, some being consumed on the premises and others being sent out hot to patients.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

One ounce of Sunlight Soap is worth more than Two ounces of impure soap.

REDUCES EXPENSE

Ask for the Octagon Bar. If your grocer cannot supply, write to LEVER BROTHERS, LIMITED, Toronto, sending his name and address, and a trial sample of Sunlight Soap will be sent you free of cost.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

Address all communications to the Editor.

Subscription: $2.00 Per Year in Advance

ADVERTISING RATES.

For transient advertisements, i.e., all advertising not of a commercial nature and not specially contracted for:—

Per line, first insertion ..... 10 cents
" " each subsequent insertion ..... 5 "

Legal advertising, auction sales, and all other advertising not recognized as commercial advertising, will be charged regular transient rates.

COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING:

One inch, per month	$ 1.50
Two inches, per month	3.00
Three " " "	4.50
Four " " "	5.00
Six " " "	6.00
Eight " " "	8.00
Ten " " "	10.00
Twelve " " "	12.00
Fourteen " " "	14.00
Sixteen " " "	16.00
One column " "	18.00

Dissolution of Partnership Notices, $3.00.

Liquor License and Mineral Claim Notices, Etc., $5.00.

Local or special notices, set in regular body type of paper and inserted amongst pure reading matter, will be charged for at the rate of twenty cents per line for each insertion. If set in black type, the rate will be twenty-five cents per line for each insertion.

Changes for advertisements will not be received for publication after 6 P. M. Tuesday.

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS,
FERNIE, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

SATURDAY, APRIL 26, 1902.

THE LABOR CONVENTION

THE big convention, which met at Kamloops last week, is now a thing of the past so far as the general public go, but it is giving the men who in the past have manipulated the politics of the country a chance to do some deep thinking. They are just now trying to find out what it all means, and arrive at something like a correct estimate of the political strength of the Provincial Progressive Party, as this new-born organization called itself. Although it is generally dubbed the "labor" party, this term is by no means sufficiently comprehensive, for while the convention may fairly be said to have been representative of the labor organizations of the province, it was also representative of the most of the socialistic and allied movements. There appears to be a general disposition on the part of the political managers to look the issue in the face. They realize that the new movement threatens to put them in the side show business, and they are now all bent on the common object of shaping the new force to their respective ends. That they have reason for uneasiness is apparent to anyone who has any knowledge of the present division of the voting forces in the province. While it may be doubted that the Provincial Progressives can develop sufficient strength to carry a majority of the seats in the provincial legislature, they mus nevertheless be reckoned with as a material factor in the next provincial campaign, and one capable of securing an even break with the two parties, or their successors. In the Kootenays the Progressives may safely be regarded as the dominant party, and they confidently predict that they will carry all twelve seats which have been allotted to what were formerly known as East and West Kootenay districts. With respect to this claim it may be said that so far as the cities of Rossland and Nelson are concerned, Progressive candidate, without other alliances, would probably find themselves at the foot of the poll; but in tee other ridings they would probably find themselves supreme. This deduction is arrived at from a study of vote cast in the last by-election for Yale-Cariboo, in which "Chris" Foley, the labor leader, made such an astonishing race against W. A. Gallaher, M. P., and John McKane, of Rossland. And, while Kootenay may fairly be said to be the stronghold of the Progressives, it must not be taken for granted that other seats throughout the province would not fall to them. They are reasonably sure of Nanaimo City, and it would not be at all surprising if they secured one or two of the Vancouver seats, as well as one of the Yales. If these deductions are correct it is easy to see that without alliances of any kind the Provincial Progressives are a party to be reckoned with. Throughout most of the labor organizations represented at the Kamloops convention there are marked Liberal leanings, and it is by no means improbable that when the decks are cleared for the next provincial campaign we will see something in the way of a Liberal-Labor alliance. Ever since the last federal by-election for Yale-Cariboo the promotion of an alliance of this kind has been the pet scheme of Hon. William Templeman, the leader of the provincial Liberals, who have the ear of the Laurier administration. It was for this purpose that Ralph Smith first, and later Chris Foley, were singled out as men desiring of special consideration; and the alliance sought would doubtless have been perfected before this but for that thorn in the side of administration Liberals—Joseph Martin. This interesting personage has the lives of a cat. He has been repeatidly killed and buried, that is politically, but invariably puts in an appearance when his advarsaries resume their game. Martin is the one Liberal in the province who has a personal following, and one which is sufficient to weigh against even that most convincing of Liberal arguments—patronage. A glance at the officers of the Provincial Progressives will show that Martin is not without his friends in the new organization. Chris Foley, the president, is known to be a great admirer of "Fighting Joe," and James Wilks, the vice-president, has for years been his out-and-out advocate. Those who know Martin will hardly accuse him of being either ignorant of or indifferent to the possibilities of such an alliance, and he has the faculty of generally getting what he goes after. This is the political outlook. It may not be pleasant to the people of British Columbia, but it is none the less real on this account. The question is, what steps will those who are opposed to Martin take?

SILVER-LEAD QUESTION.

THE people of the silver-lead sections of this province are beginning to interest themselves in the subject of increased lead duties, and the indications are that the issue will now be forced upon the attention of the Laurier Government in a manner which will admit of no hedging. The lead question is not a new one. It has come up from time to time as the silver-lead producers have found themselves checked by the manipulation of the United States lead trust; but all who went to Ottawa to protest, or ask for protection through increased duties upon lead and lead manufactures, were turned aside with Laurier's "sunny ways." The business men of the silver-lead camps are now beginning to feel the pinch of the stagnation. They have been doing some thinking on their own account and are attempting to figure out the best method for remedying their grievance. Irrespective of their politics and trade notions they see that in the United States, by reason of the duty, lead is worth in round figures four cents per pound, while in British Columbia, through the absence of an import duty and the lack of a home market, it is worth but 1½ cents. Free trade, or fair trade, or a tariff for revenue only may be all right in theory, but the people of Kootenay are now ready to sway any opinions they may hold upon abstract trade questions for that extra couple of cents in the value of British Columbia's lead. Throughout all the Slocan towns, now, a movement has been started to rouse public sentiment with a view to securing material changes in the lead duties, and from being the concern of the few, increased lead duties have become the great aim of the many. The present outlook of the silver-lead camps is very discouraging. From scenes of unwonted activity the mines have stagnated so that many have been forced to close down entirly, while others are working along intermittently with greatly reduced forces. This condition has had its effect upon all forms of value in the mining towns. The merchants are finding their business wiped out and themselves embarrassed, and real estate is shrinking so that what were in the first instance small mortgages now represent the whole or even greater amounts than the property would bring under the hammer. The people of Fernie are interested in this matter more than they would think at first. True, they have no silver-lead mines; but the prosperity of one section of the province is to the advantage of the whole. Fernie's chief industry is in the supplying of coal and coke, but it is easy to understand how much better off even Fernie would be, if, under the re-arrangement of the tarriff even one cent could be added to the price of lead, and the silver lead section of Kootenay were enjoying that stimulus such a change would do them good.

Dentist

Dr. Barber is now at his office over Liphardts jewellery store, where he would be pleased to meet all those in need of his services.

Ask for British Lion or Mainland cigar. For sale at all first-class places. Union made. Manufactured by Wm. Tietjan, Vancouver.. x

The services at Christ church to-morrow, April 20th, will be as follows: Matins and Litany at 11 a. m.; Sunday School and young men's bible class at 2.30 p.m.; short service of unveiling the new stained glass east window at 3.30 p.m.; Evensong at 7.30 p.m.

WE FEEL

that we can please anyone and everyone with this line of goods for

Made-to-Order Suits and Overcoats.

There's such a variety of handsome designs and the cloth is so good that there is hardly any chance of increasing the one or improving the other.

C. W. LAIDLEY

The City Tailor.

We have received a full line of

FANCY SUITINGS
TROUSERINGS
AND VESTINGS

also serges, blue and black. We have all the best goods made, and feel sure we can give you the best work going.

...H. HILL.

J. C. Hutchison

Merchant Tailor.

A choice assortment of English, Irish and Scotch Tweeds and worsteds always on hand. Fit and workmanship guaranteed. A call solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed

A choice assortment of Ladies' rainy day skirts. Ladies tailoring a specialty.

New Restaurant

OPPOSITE
NORTHERN HOTEL

Give us a Call.

P. JOYCE, Prop.

The Escapement of your Watch

may be out of order, but it is not out of order for us to suggest that you have it set right here.

SPECIALISTS ON
WATCH REPAIRING

attend to all jobs entrusted to us, and each piece of work is done with that skill which comes from experience and much practice

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

A. C. LIPHARDT.

MAUNSELL BROS.
Wholesale
Butchers
Macleod Alt.

Beef at a Shade Above Cost.

Yodo Fujii

The Fernie Restaurant.

Meals at all hours.

Popular Prices and
Good Service.

What about that new and up-to-date..... HAT

FOR THE COMING SEASON ? ? ?

We have made a special effort, and have placed in stock as fine and as well assorted a stock of hats as yon could find to select from.

Fedoras,
Pashas,
Christies,
Golf,
Stetson,
Wcol and
Linen

In many shades, and in all sizes, and far exceeding in daintiness of design anything before shown.

Crow's Nest Trading Co.

N.B.—Come in and see, whether you buy or not.

Clearing balance of last season's men's shoes at a price.

A Splendid Record for Paying Death Claims.

Mr. Geo. Levasseur, who held policy No. 912,424, died on Feb. 21, 1902. On the 10th of March the proofs of death reached the Spokane office, and on the 18th of March a check for the full amount was forwarded through the Canadian Bank of Commerce, in favor of Mrs. Sophia Levasseur.

It is remarkable to note, if we take into consideration the distance between Fernie and Spokane, and then the distance between Spokane and New York, besides going through all necessary formalities, that the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, through Mr. Allenberg, Manager at Spokane, paid the claim in just exactly twenty-five days. It is certainly a remarkable record.

Mr. Levasseur was only insured three years with the Society, having paid to the Society $228.48, for which they paid the amount of $2,000.00, leaving a net profit to the estate of $1,771.52.

The Equitable Life certainly deserves credit for such prompt payment.

P. Burns & Co

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry,
We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and cities in British Columbia.

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47
I.O.O.F.

Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in Joyces's Hall.

J. WILLIAMS, R.S.

A. Levesque

House and Sign Painter
Kalsominer and Grainer

Now is the time for spring work in the above lines, and those desiring first class work at fair prices should call on

Shop in the Addition to Liquor Store

R. A. KERR & CO.

Contractors and Builders.....

Plans, specifications and estimates furnished on application. Shop behind Prest's photograph gallery. Jobbing promptly attended to.

H. W. HERCHMER,

Barristers, Solicitor, Notary Public,
FERNIE, - - - B.C.

R. W. ROGERS

The Old Town Butcher

CHOICE MEATS

THE

Dill & Hill

CO. LIMITED

Wholesale and Retail dealers in

Flour, Hay,
Oats, Bran,
Potatoes and
Vegetables of
all kinds.
Butter & Eggs

We are receiving ranch eggs daily.

DILL & HILL'S
PRODUCE STORE

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Pollock returned home on Saturday last from a visit to friends in Spokane and Seattle.

Church Opening.

Rev. D. Holford expects that tha new Baptist church will be completed and ready for opening in about two weeks.

New Seats.

New seats for the Presbyterian church have been installed and the improvement is very marked The Ladies' Aid of the church, who raised the necessary funds, are to be congratulated.

Pay Day.

The pay on Saturday last is reported to have been the largest in the history of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co. The town had been very quiet for the previous week or two, but the merchants report a brisk revival of trade.

Broke Jail.

A young man who was convincted on Feb. 5th on a charge of stealing and sentenced to four months, broke jail on Saturday last. He made for Morrissey but Constable Tranter was on the lookout for him there and he had a narrow escape from capture. He is supposed to be hiding in the woods between here and Elko and as the authorities are keeping a sharp lookout he will doubtless be taken.

Wrestling.

The wrestling exhibition which was to have been given on Saturday evening by A. Hallet and his wrestling class was called off owing to the slim attendance, not enough turning out to make it worth while giving the exhibition. Three of Mr. Hallet's pupils were on the mat for a short time. Wm. Burrows, who has only taken nine lessons showed himself to be a very apt pupil of the wrestler, and he and "Scotty" Milne will doubtless be fitted against each other in the near future.

Leaving Fernie.

Mr T. J. Smith, of Coal Creek mines, leaves this week with his family for Pincher Creek, near which he has secured two quarter sections of land, where he will make his home in the future. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are among Fernie's first settlers having came here nearly five years ago when the town was practically a wilderness. Mr. Smith has always taken a deep interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the town and his departure is regretted on all sides

Married.

A quiet but interesting event took place at the residence of Mr. Edward Tazzman, on Monday of this week, it being the marriage of his daughter, Mrs. Ethel Kettyls to Mr. W. H. Treleavers, of Fernie. The bride was assisted by her sister, Miss Dora Tazzman and the groom by Mr. T. Davis. The ceremony was performed by Rev. D. Holford in the presence of the immediate friends of the contracting parties. In the evening the newly married couple entertained a number of invited guests in the large new house recently erected by Mr. Tazzman.

Flower Social.

The flower social given in Princess hall on Tuesday evening by the ladies of Christ church, was well attended and was enjoyed by all. It was something out of the ordinary run or socials. Cards were given out in which were printed such questions as the following: "I planted a swarm of bees. What came up?" The answer being in nearly all cases the name of a well known flower, the answer to the above being "A Honey Suckle." Prizes were given at the close to the lady or gentlemen who gave the largest number of correct answers. Refreshments were served during the evening and music was rendered at intervals by Messrs. Whimster and Stabler. Proceed amounted to about $50.

A Magnificient Gift..

The congregation of Christ Church, Fernie, are rejoicing over the magnificent gift of some beautiful stained glass east windows. They are three in number, the centre one containing the figure of our Savior Jesus Christ as the good shepherd carrying the lambs in His arms, the other two having the Font and Chalice and Paten representing the two sacrements ordained by Christ Himself. They are of a most chaste and beautiful design and altogether a picture of harmoniously blended coloring which should charm the eye and elevate the thoughts of all who gaze on them. A hearty vote of thanks was rendered to the generous donor, Mrs. W. Blakemore, at the annual meeting of the Parishioners' held on April 16th. The windows were supplied by the eminent Toronto firm, The Robert McCausland Co., and do them great credit. They were installed this week by Messrs Lawrence and Beck. The new frames being made by Coward & Son, at the new factory. The windows will be formally unveiled on Sunday next at the short service to be held at 3.30 p.m.

Speculators, we draw your attention to the ad. of J. E. Mills on the outside page of the paper.

The football has made its appearance on the grounds during the past week and the practices have been well attended.

Constable Fraser is kept busy at Elko. He has been sending in recruits right along for the Fernie chain gang.

Mr. P. Joyce has opened a short-order restaurant opposite the Nothern Hotel where he will be pleased to welcome the public.

G. W. Fennelly sold this week lot 17 Victoria Ave, to S. McLean, the sale was made through J. E. Mills, real estate agent.

The Ladies of Christ church desire to thank all those who so cordially helped in any way on Tuesday last to make their social a success.

Constable Farquharson took Geo. R. Payne, of the Kootenay Association, to Nelson on Sunday. The trial of the three members of the Association takes place on May 6th.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Crane was in town this week the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. K. Farquharson. Their little child has been seriously ill and doubts are entertained for its recovery.

Saturday's Globe contained a half tone cut of W. A. Knisley, brother of Miss Knisley, of Fernie. This young man was among those killed at Hart's River, Transvaal, on March 31st.

The members of Mt. Fernie Lodge, I. O.O. F. are requested to meet in Joyce's Hall, on Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, previous to attending divine service at 3.30, in Presbyterian church. All visiting brethern are requested to attend. The service will be conducted by Rev. D. Holford.

It has been decided by the towns people of Elko to celebrate Victoria Day, May 24th, by a well filled program of sports, consisting of horse racing, baseball, foot racing, tug-of-war between men of the different construction camps, wrestling match and other events. A meeting of the citizens was held and committees appointed to attend to necessary arrangements. The business men were quick to respond to the call for funds and a substantial amount has been raised for the purpose. So far the Elko base ball association has not been able to make arrangments to play any other team of the district, but it is expected that a match can be arranged with one ot the many teams to whom a challenge has been sent. The railway contractors have willingly fallen in with the idea of making the 24th a general holiday and will suspend work; it may therefore be expected that there will be a large turnout for the occasion. The following is a copy of the program arranged:– Baseball match, Indian horse race, saddle horse race, 100 yards foot race, ¼ mile foot race, tossing the caber, putting the shot, tug-of-war, running long jump, running hop, step and jump, running high jump, wrestling match.

Dentist

Dr. Barber is now at his office over Liphardt's jewellery store where he will be pleased to meet all those in need of his services.

Without a Fire Hall.

The building which has done service for a fire hall for the past three years has been torn down and Messrs. Rennie & Bricker are having an office erected in its place. The fire appliances have been removed to a spot behind the Bank of Commerce.

WHY PAY RENT

when you can own a home of your own?

The B.C. Permanent Loan and Savings Company

was organized for the purpose of helping those who are willing to help themselves, for instance:

Borrowers vs. Renters

Amouut borrowed $1,000, repaid by 48 monthly payments of $25 each—total $1200 and you own your home.

Rent at $25 per month for 48 months—$1,200 and your landlord still owns it.

OR

Have you a vacant lot? Why not build a house on it? We will assist you on the above plan

POINTERS

—60 per cent of cash value advanced.
—Rate of interest 8½ per cent per annum.
—Interest is stopped on each $100 of principal returned.
—Your choice of repayment terms—from 4 to 12 years.
—Excess payment of principal may be made with any monthly payment, every dollar paid in excess shortens the time and reduces the cost of the loan.
—This Co. does not tie up real estate as the borrower may pay off the whole loan at any time on giving 60 days' notice.

GET YOUR APPLICATION IN NOW.

and there will be no delay in getting your money when the deeds come. Agency at

Watson's, Next the Victoria

A Solid Foundation.....

for Feet lessens the danger of cold. This is the season when

Damp-Proof Footwear...

should be worn. Thaws, rains mud and slush make stout footwear imperative.

Our $4 and $5.50 SLATER Shoes are made of high grade leather, well tanned and put together in the best manner. They are a strong, handsome, and durable shoe.

JOYCE BROS

The Up-to-date Furnishers.

The Slater Shoe Agency.

Seasonable Goods .....

Chloride Lime
Carbolic Acid
Copperas
Carpet Soap
B. B. Poison
Insect Powder
Silver Polish
Furniture Polish

at

Bleasdell's Drug Store.

Next door to post office.

J. W. CLARKE

Calgary, Alt. Box 117

Sewing Machine Supplies of every kind, shuttles needles, oil, belts, etc.

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An inferior instrument, no matter of what kind is a continual source of annoyance. On the other hand a good instrument is a continual source of pleasure and satisfaction. Our

Musical Instruments

which are the kind which will please under all circumstances. They are not high priced but high grade.

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Spruce Bark Moth Proof Bags- Just what you want.

Housekeepers!

The London & Liverpool Co. have the Greatest display of Carpets, Rugs, Linoleums, Lace Curtains and Linens ever Shown in B.C.

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Unions all-wool, Axministers, Brussels, Tapestry, Velvets, with a grand line of Wool, Brussels and Tapestry Art Squares.

Linoleum and Oil Cloth

Tile and Carpet Patterns in all the new colorings, 6 to 12 feet wide.

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400 pair to select from, prices ranging from 50 cts. to $10.

Rugs In this department it is worth your while to visit even should you not buy. Such a grand collection never shown in the west.

THE LONDON AND LIVERPOOL,

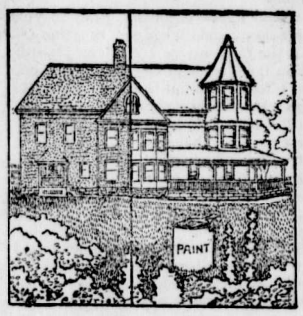

The Difference

a coat or two will make in the appearance of the house, depends upon the quality of the paints.

OUR HOUSE PAINTS

will not only beautify any building upon which they are put, but preserve, too. Being made from superior colors and high grade oils, they resist sun and rain most effectively and retain their brilliancy for years. Ask for a color card.

We have just unloaded a car of

Stoves and Ranges

Come in and let us show you the

Surprise Range

FUEL LINE OF BABY BUGGIES.

J. D. QUAIL,

Hardware. Furniture.

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to wear—easy shoes to pay for.

We want to put feet into these Shoes without driving hands too deep into pockets. And these prices on these shoes ought to do it.

Can't find better goods even if you wore out other shoes looking for them. No store sells better shoes, and we allow no one to sell at lower prices.

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A. BECK,

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BREAD, BUNS, CAKES, etc., etc.

Delivered daily to any part of the town.

SPIDER'S CHAPS.

A Tale of the Cattle Thieves of Agua Caliente.

Copyright, 1900 by W. LeC. Beard.

"The corp'ral's worse than the private,
The sergeant's worse than the corp'ral,
The luffs are worse than the sergeant
An the captain's the worst of all.
I can't get 'em up,
I can't get 'em up,
I can't get 'em up in the mornin.

In a moment the camp was astir and humming with voices. The men were all dressed when they lay down, so that their toilets were completed when they had rolled up in their blankets and, if they felt inclined, washed their hands and faces.

The bacon and coffee served out by the Ballet Girl soon vanished. The men devoured them standing or squatting on the ground wherever they happened to be.

The Ballet Girl, assisted by two other cooks who came with our re-enforcements, marshaled the pack horses that formed our provision train. Laboriously hoisting himself on to the back of his horse, the Ballet Girl stamped the spike in the end of his wooden leg well into the stirrup and announced that all was ready. The horses of the men had been saddled for some time. The men swung themselves into their saddles and we started in a canter over the desert, a troop that was 87 strong.

The men were in high spirits. Jokes and rough chaff flew from one to another. But it would never do to use up our horses by keeping them at a canter. By the order of the foreman the pace was brought down to a shuffling jog trot. The spirits of the men seemed to keep pace with the speed of their mounts. The shouts and laughter lowered until only a rumble of conversation could be heard.

Mile after mile was passed. The plain over which we rode was unbroken by any tracks save those we left behind us. The trail of the herd, the foreman said, lay farther to the south. The cattle were heading eastward. So were we. The point toward which they steered was probably the grand, sleeping profile of Montezuma, outlined against the blue sky by a distant mountain range, and which marked a pass for which we, too, were headed. On the other side of the pass lay Palomas.

At noon we ate a hasty lunch and then jogged on again. One part of the desert was precisely like another. There was nothing to mark our progress until, toward evening, we came on the track of the herd. The foreman and Hayward were mildly elated then.

"There can't be no doubt but what we're gainin on 'em, an there ain't no doubt but what they're all here, too," said the foreman. "We're liable for to run agains' the outfit mos' any time now." The chase was a little more exciting after this. To guard against ambush or other surprise ten men were detached and ordered to ride 200 yards ahead of us, and ten more were sent as far behind.

The trail we followed was as plainly marked as though a broad street had been laid out across the desert. Sometimes we could see it for miles ahead, drawing to a point as it disappeared on the horizon; sometimes it passed over one of the many sand dunes that wrinkled the surface of the plain; then we could see it only when we mounted the rise.

After sunset we would camp by the side of the trail. In the morning, as soon as there was light enough to see by, we would pick it up again. Day after day this went on. Montezuma's face grew more and more distinct. Cattle that had fallen behind the herd began to dot the trail here and there. Stretching their chafed limbs, the men would tell each other that the thieves would have to pay for all this discomfort once we had overtaken them. It seemed to me that it was months, not days, since we had been following the cattle. I consulted with the foreman as to the advisability of greater speed.

"Can't see what we'd gain by it, only to kill up our horses," he replied. "Them thieves is drivin the herd ter pretty near as good a place ter ship from as where we was goin when we started out from the ranch. We're gainin on 'em too. Don't you fret. You'll see 'em soon enough, an then there'll be all the fun you want."

To be sure, the foreman's idea of fun differed materially from the views I held on the subject, but events redounded to the credit of the foreman's wisdom, as events generally did.

It was about the middle of the afternoon when the foreman rode up to me, pointing to a thin cloud of dust that hung over the trial at a point directly ahead of us, where a rise hid it from our sight.

"That's them," he remarked tersely. "Now, then, I reckon"— He interrupted himself, for there was the crack of a rifle from the invisible space, followed by the popping of six shooters. Above the rise there instantly appeared the heads and then the bodies and horses of the men who composed the vanguard as they raced toward us. One of the horses was wounded, and the rider was sitting very straight, his reins in his right hand, while his left arm, covered by a reddened shirt sleeve, hung by his side. Instinctively the main body formed a line, parting to let the vanguard through. It formed up behind us, and the rear guard galloped forward and joined them; then we all spurred forward.

"Halt!" shouted the foreman, lifting one hand, while he reined in his horse with the other. The men hesitated and then stopped. Some of them had passed ahead and were obliged to return.

"What's wrong?" I asked.

"There's another ridge behind this here one," replied the foreman, raising his voice so that all the men might hear. "Behind that other ridge them thieves is a-waitin fer us. They'll jus waste you men if you try ter rush em, an

"Halt!" shouted the foreman, lifting one hand.

maybe we can get away with em without that. Dismount. Now all you boys what has got rifles come with me." The men rolled from their horses. Those who had rifles drew them from the leather beckets that hung to their saddles.

"You haven't got no rifle, so you can't do no good with us. Stay here," said the foreman as I started forward. "You'll see some er the fight later on, don't fear." What he said was quite true. I could do no good by going forward, armed only with my pistols. Furthermore, though I did not want to shirk my share in this fight, in the result of which I more than any one there was interested, I had not the slightest desire to see more of it than was necessary.

The party led by the foreman toiled half way up the incline and stopped while the foreman went forward alone. Reaching the brow of the little hill, for a moment he peered cautiously over, then beckoned to his men. They came and lay prone, resting their rifles on the sand in front of them. After the pause of a second the foreman must have given some signal, for the rifles spoke together in a crash, and the white smoke drifted lazily back, for a moment concealing the men. Another volley, and a much heavier one answered ours. The bullets knocked little spurts of sand from the ridge or flew, singing like mosquitoes, over our heads.

Then the shooting became rapid and irregular, sounding like nothing so much as a number of packs of firecrackers set off together. The men were firing at will. Lying next to the foreman Spider was wasting cartridges, to judge from the rapidity of his fire. He was using one of the rifles he had captured the night before we had started out, and each time he fired he would slip in a fresh cartridge to avoid exhausting the magazine. Once a man who lay near him screamed and then swore, clapping his hand to his shoulder and withdrawing it covered with blood. As he backed down the slope Spider offered him a bandanna handkerchief wherewith to bandage his wound, but he declined it, and tore off his shirt sleeve, using that instead.

After awhile the firing slackened, until there was only an occasional report. Followed by Spider the foreman came down the slope and walked toward me.

"It ain't no good," he called as he came within speaking distance. "Them fellers kin hold us here jus' so long as we don't do no more than we're doin. All we c'n do is ter keep 'em under cover, an we've done that now. Ther ain't one of 'em what dares ter show his head. But while we're waitin here they c'n take them cattle clean back ter Portland, Me., if we only give 'em time enough. We got ter get 'em outer there somehow."

"Rush 'em out!" exclaimed a voice among the men.

"Reckon it comes ter sunthin like that," responded the foreman. "We can't touch their flanks, 'cause their ridge is longer'n ours."

A charge, then, clearly was necessary, and it was as clearly my duty to lead that charge. I did not want to, but if I hoped to retain my self respect or that of my men there was no other course left open.

"All right," I called, trying to speak unconcernedly. "Mount, boys, and line up."

(CONTINUED.)

Not a Steel Engraving.

"Yes, mum," said the tramp, who had devoured the second pie; "in the old days I used to be an engraver and if I only had the tools"—

"Don't let that bother you," interrupted the old lady as she picked up the ax and saw; "here are the tools for a wood cut. Now get to work."—Chicago News.

THE BUYED GUY.

The guide was guiding a guy. As the guide guided the guy the guide guyed the guy until the guy would no longer be guyed by a guide whom he had hired not to guy, but to guide. So the guyed guy guyed the guide. No wonder everyone guyed the guyed guide guiding a guyed guy.

National enthusiam is the great nursery of genius.—Tuckerman.

If you resolve to do right you will soon do wisely; but resolve only to do wisely and you will never do right.—Ruskin.

There is no policy like politeness; and a good manner is the best thing in the world to get a good name or to supply the want of it.—Bulwer.

The first duty of life is to be calm; for the calm mind seeks the truth as the river seeks the sea.—Lawrence.

When a man does wrong it is a poor excuse to say there are athers.

It is wonderfdl how near conceit is to insanity.—Jerrold.

CHOSEN FROM A MULTITUDE.

The Preference Shown By Thinking People for Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine---Record Sales in October.

Considering the large number of remedies for coughs and colds that are now offered to the public, and in view of the fact that nearly every druggist has a preparation of his own which he makes an effort to substitute for the medicine asked for, it seems truly remarkable that the demand for Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine should increase by such leaps and bounds.

During October the sale of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine exceeded by several hundred bottles the record of any previous month in its history. When it is remembered that this preparation received very little newspaper advertising the evidence seems to be conclusive that it makes its way by sheer force of merit.

Thinking people recognize the harmfulness and danger of using strong drugs which are said to cure a cold in a few hours. They prefer to cling to Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, which they know beyond a doubt to be a thorough and effective treatment for coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, whooping cough, throat irritation, asthma, and even consumption itself.

The combination of Linseed and Turpentine, with half a dozen other ingredients of equal value for treating colds, in such proportions as they are found in Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine has proven to be a perfect protection against such developments as pneumonia, consumption and serious lung troubles. You can with certainty rely on this preparation to afford prompt relief and permanent cure.

Do you suppose that the sale of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine would be more than three times that of any similar preparation if it was not the most effective remedy that money can buy? It has stood the test and proven itself worthy of the confidence that is placed in it. People recommend it one to another, and so the good news spreads. Be sure you get the genuine, with Dr. Chase's portrait and signature on the wrapper; 25 cents a bottle. Family size, three times as much, 60 cents. At all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

It is sowe time ago now since it was decided to erect a monument surmounted by an eagle on the field of Waterloo in memory of the Old Guard and its gallant stand on that fateful day. A committee was formed some years back to consider the question, and M. Gerome executed the work, but the eagle is at the present time in the cellars of the Grand Palais and cannot be erected for want of money. It is stated that a fete is to be organized, the proceeds to go to the fund in question.

SPRING DEPRESSION

PEOPLE FEEL WEAK, EASILY TIRED AND OUT OF SORTS.

You Must Assist Nature in Overcoming This Feeling Before the Hot Weather Months Arrive.

It is important that you should be healthy in the spring. The hot summer is coming on and you need strength, vigor and vitality to resist it. The feeling of weakness, depression and feebleness which you suffer from in spring is debilitating and dangerous. You have been indoors a good deal through the winter months, haven't taken the usual amount of exercise perhaps, your blood is sluggish and impure and you need a thorough renovation of the entire system. In other words you need a thorough course of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. If you try them you will be surprised to note how vigorous you begin to feel, how the dull lassitude disappears, your step becomes elastic, the eye brightens and a feeling of new strength takes the place of all previous feelings. Thousands have proved the truth of these words and found renewed health through the use of these pills in spring time. One of the many is Miss Cassie Way, of Picton, Ont., who says:—"A few years ago I was cured of a very severe and prolonged attack of dyspepsia through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, after all other medicines I had tried failed. Since that time I have used the pills in the spring as a tonic and blood builder and find them the best medicine I know of for this purpose. People who feel run down at this time of the year will make no mistake in using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

These Pills are not a purgative medicine and do not weaken as all purgatives do. They are tonic in their nature and strengthen from first dose to last. They are the best medicine in the world for rheumatism, sciatica, nervous troubles, neuralgia, indigestion, anaemia, heart troubles, scrofula and humours in the blood, etc. The genuine are sold only in boxes, the wrapper around which bears the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People." Sold by all dealers in medicine or sent post paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Beethoven's Wit.

The composer Beethoven was possessed of a grim satiric wit which resembled nothing so much as the caustic humor of Carlyle. It is related of him that one day his brother, who was very proud of a little piece of property he owned, called on him, but found him out, so he left a card inscribed:—"Johann von Beethoven, land proprietor." Next day he had it returned to him, written on the back:—"H. von Beethoven, brain proprietor."

Heard at a Church Concert.

He—How I envy the man who just sang the solo.

She—Why, I thought he had an exceptionally poor voice!

He—Oh, it isn't his voice I envy, it's his nerve.

Wise is the man who knows when to make a long story short.

Some people avoid straightened circumstances by being crooked.

SLEEPLESSNESS is due to nervous excitement. The delicately constituted, the financier, the business man and those whose occupation necessitates great mental strain or worry, all suffer more or less from it. Sleep is the great restorer of a worried brain, and to get sleep cleanse the stomach from all impurities with a few doses of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, gelatine coated, containing no mercury, and are guaranteed to give satisfaction or the money will be refunded.

Some men sow a few seeds of kindness and expect to reap their reward with a mowing machine.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

The relation between color and sound is merely hue and cry.

In washing woollens and flannels, the soft soap made from Lever's Dry Soap (a powder) will be found very satisfactory.

Egotism of Genius.

A writer in the London Standard declares the idea that genius is usually modest to be a popular delusion. On the contrary, he alleges egotism to be the very essence of true genius and quotes many amusing examples.

When Wordsworth, Southey and Coleridge were walking together and Coleridge remarked that the day was so fine "it might have been ordered for three poets," the gentle Wordsworth promptly exclaimed: "Three poets! Who are the other two?"

Disraeli, then a mere youth, wrote to his sister that he had heard Macaulay, Shell and Grant speak, "but between ourselves I could floor them all." And again he said, "When I want to read a good book, I write one."

Our own Joaquin Miller wrote to Walt Whitman: "You and I are over the head of the rabble. We know we are great, and if other people don't know it it is their own fault."

It was President Grant who, being told that a certain senator, an admitted genius who was very hostile to him, did not believe the Bible, expressed his estimate of the senator's egotism by rejoining: "Why should he? He didn't write it, you know."

Sometimes a man's neighbors consider him ungrateful because he insists on managing his own affairs.

Belgium Saloons.

Belgium has 175,000 taverns and saloons for the sale of liquors.

Curious Old Custom.

In one of the suburbs of Paris a wealthy merchant died the other day, and on the evening of the funeral his neighbors witnessed a curious ceremony.

An hour before the body was to be taken to the cemetery the relatives of the dead man, five or six in number, went out into the garden adjoining the house and walked solemnly and silently around it. Each carried a lantern and kept his eyes fixed on the ground, as though he were looking for something. Finally they all halted in front of a large pile of stones and, laying aside their lanterns, proceeded to throw down the pile. After every stone had been removed they examined minutely the spot on which the pile had rested and then slowly and with bowed heads returned to the house.

This is an old Norman custom, and it is observed in this instance because the dead man was a native of Gison. There is a tradition in Normandy that before burying a body all the ground around his dwelling should be searched in order to make sure that the soul has not hidden itself somewhere. At one time every family in Normandy faithfully observed this tradition, but now only a few pay heed to it.

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Is assured if you

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Daily Solid Vestibuled Train, with Sleeping Cars, to St. Paul and Minneapolis.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP TICKETS

Full particulars on application to any agent Canadian Northern Ry, or

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CANADA'S SCENIC ROUTE

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First-class C. P. R. Sleepers on all through trains.

Through Tourist Sleepers -- the best.

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The Orient,
The Antipodes.**

Those desiring information in regard to any part of the world reached by the C. P. R. or its connections are requested to apply to any C. P. R. representative or to

C. E. McPHERSON
Gen. Pas. Agt., Winnipeg.

A Common Bred Cow

When toned up by Dick's Blood Purifier will give as much and as rich milk as a highly bred aristocratic Jersey cow gives upon ordinary feed, and a Jersey cow when given.

DICK'S BLOOD PURIFIER

will wonderfully increase her yield of milk. It saves feed too, because a smaller amount of well digested food satisfies the demands of the system and every particle of nourishment sticks.

50 cents a package.

Leeming, Miles & Co., Agents, MONTREAL.

Write for Book on Cattle and Horses free.

W. N. U. No. 373.

AUSTRALASIAN NEWS

EXTRAORDINARY EARTHQUAKES IN THE NEW HEBRIDES ISLANDS.

YOUNG LADIES OF ARMADELE N.S.W., FORM A FIRE BRIGADE.

Vancouver, April 18.—The steamship Moana from Australasia brings the following advices :

The New Hebrides correspondent of the Sydney Herald writes that on Sunday evening at sundown on March 10, as the people were sitting down to tea, the earth suddenly began to sway perilously until the whole island was tossed about like a feather on the crest of a wave. All rushed to the doors to see all nature quivering and rocking from side to side. Every blade of grass was trembling as in a summer breeze and the earth moved like a swaying hammock. They waited for a cessation of the shocks; they did not cease, however, but continued without intermission all night. The horses and cattle acted as if possessed and the incessant motion seemed to drive the natives almost insane with fright. The shaking subsided next day but continued at intervals for a week. At midnight, six hours after the first tremblings, the sky became gloriously red as three volcanoes supposed to be extinct shot molten lava and flames high into the heavens. The volcanoes were Abrim, Lopevi and Tingoa, the last named blowing out of a new throat as well as the old one, into the sea,' and sending a great waterspout over the land. The motion of the quake was east to west, but there were incessant cross jerks. The damage was wide spread.

CRUSHING INDUSTRY.

The same correspondent says that the effect of the Australian federal tariff is to crush industry on the island and cause British whitemen to migrate and leave the islands in the possession of the French, the latter being able to live where a Britisher cannot.

FEMALE FIRE BRIGADE.

A young ladies' fire brigade, it is said the first in existence, has been organized and thoroughly trained by experts at Armadele in New South Wales. The young men of the town all left for South Africa, or the mines.

Owing to the drouth and the intense heat, fires became very numerous. Eighty-five young women offered their services to the town council as fire fighters and they were accepted. An Australian paper publishes the pictures of the ladies in uniform. The uniforms were presented by a young millionaire philanthropist of the town, J. T. Webb, who also paid for expert instruction. The uniform consists of high top boots, bloomers and navy blue braided blouse and helmet. The female fire brigade has already done splendid work in saving lives and property.

DROUGHT IN AUSTRALIA.

The terrible drought reported in last mail advices continues, while at Sydney a royal commission has been appointed to consider the alarming question of tne short water supply of the city. In many instances there has not been water enough to use in cases of fires. The use of garden hose has been forbidden and householders have been put on short allowance. Almost every day numbers of fresh cases of plague are reported and the fight to subdue the dread disease is becoming harder and harder with the continued terrible dry heat. The destruction to sheep and vegetation by the withering sun has been appalling. The civil authorities who are fighting the disease in the city, continue to organize "drives" against the rats. The entire city is asked on nights to turn out on a rat killing bee. It is believed with the extermination of the rats the awful disease will disappear.

FLOUR ADVANCES IN BRITAIN.

London, April 17.—All the grain and flour markets of the United Kingdom further advanced prices today. The price of flour was raised another shilling per sack. On the Yarmouth grain exchange, the price of red wheat advanced as much as two shillings per quarter.

TWO GIRLS ASPHYXIATED.

St. Mary's, Ont., April 17.—Emma Langford and B. O'Connell, two of the Office hotel servant girls, were asphyxiated by coal gas in their rooms last night, the stove pipe passing through their room having come apart. Miss Langford was dead when found, but Miss O'Connell is likely to recover.

EDMONTON AFFRAY.

Edmonton, N. W. T., April 17.—Thomas Sullivan, a builder, doing business in Fort Saskatchewan, got into a row with a Chinaman Wednesday morning and used a knife upon him. He was summoned to court and charged with malicious wounding. The evidence was sufficent and Sullivan was committed for trial at the next assizes, bail being fixed at $3,000.

NEW WIRELESS METHOD.

Rays of a Powerful Searchlight are Used as a Means of Conveying Messages.

Washington, April 18.—A successful experiment in sending words along a shaft of light has been demonstrated on the banks of the Potomac, above Georgetown.

The electricity, the basic principle of all existing present methods of wireless telegraphy and telephony, does not enter, except as a mechanical adjunct, into the principles of the new method. A powerful electric searchlight, fitted with a complicated and delicate apparatus, terminating in a mouthpiece, not unlike that used on an ordinary telephone box, the broad ribbon of prominence projected by the lamp, serves as a wire, and a funnel-shaped arrangement, fitted with a contrivance terminating in the ear cup, takes the place of the ordinary telephone receiver. In the test last night messages were sent along the rays of the searchlight and recorded up to the distance of half a mile, while beyond that distance sounds were audible, but connected words could not be distinguished. Considering the imperfections attendant upon a first test of the complicated mechanism of the invention, the test was highly satisfactory to the inventor.

In working upon the searchlight telephone the inventor followed literally the axiom that "light is heat." The test last night was private, only a few friends of the inventor being present. A searchlight such as is carried by the river boats was carried up the stream to a point where a feed wire of the electric car line, which follows the north bank of the river, had been tapped in readiness for the test, and a wire run down to the river bank. The searchlight was connected with the wire, and the boat then took the receiving apparatus to a point on the opposite bank, about half a mile away. When all was in readiness the current was turned on, and after some little trouble the end of the "line" was located. Then followed the test, which furnishes food for conjecture concerning the possibilities of the invention as regards night communication at sea, between lighthouses and ships or between two vessels, or between a balloon and the earth in time of war, or between two detachments of troops operating in an enemy's country. The conversation was one-sided, as the boat containing the receiving apparatus had no means of sending return messages. The inventor claims that in perfecting his invention he will combine a transmitting apparatus with the receiver, thus utilizing one shaft of light, or single wire, as it were, as in modern methods of telephony. During the test about 150 messages were sent over the "luminous wire" at varying distances.

BRUTAL ENCOUNTER IN MEXICO.

Fierce Fight Between a Lion and a Bull in the Public Arena.

El Paso, Texas, April 18.—The most bloody and brutal encounter between wild beasts ever seen in this section of the country, took place in the Suarez (Mexico), bull ring between a young Numidian lion from South Africa and a Samalayuca bull from the wilds of Mexico. An audience of 8,000 persons, principally made up of Americans, witnessed the battle from the grandstand, which surrounds the huge iron cage set up in the arena. The fight lasted nearly an hour, and was finally stopped by the Mexican authorities, who admitted that their own national sport of bullfighting had been outclassed in point of brutality. The bull was a splendid specimen, and was courageous in the extreme. From the beginning he recognized in the lion a deadly enemy, and attacked the king of beasts readily and with great spirit. The lion, which had been reared as a pet, refused to fight at the outset, and attempted to break through the bars to seek a refuge beside his keeper, who stood without, and pitilessly goaded the beast by striking him with an iron bar, or by pouring vitriol on his body. Finally, realising that escape was hopeless, the lion crouched for a spring, and launched himself into the air, landing upon the bull's back and fastening his teeth in the bovine's neck. His hold was insecure, and he was easily shaken off, but the bull bled from a number of wounds. The maddened bull attacked fiercely after that, driving the lion into his corner and goring him twenty-five times in the body. The lion retaliated by seizing the bull's nose. He lost his hold, and the bull gored him repeatedly, breaking his leg and causing him to roar with pain. At this juncture, while the excitement was at its height, the bugler employed by the mayor of Jaurez sounded a call for the combat to cease, and the lion, more dead than alive, was dragged from the huge iron cage where the fight had taken place. His wounds, it is said, will prove fatal. The bull was game to the last. He almost succeeded in killing a Mexican baderilla who was turning him from the arena.

HELPS HOME TRADE.

HOTEL MEN WILL BENEFIT BY LOCAL MADE CIGARS.

EASTERN TRAVELLERS WILL SEEK ORDERS IN VAIN.

Winnipeg, April 18.—"Eastern travellers for cigar firms can skip Manitoba on their western trips," said an hotel man yesterday, and from the tone of the local Bonifaces it would seem that the genial and convivial souls who represent cigar manufacturers in Ontario and Quebec will not soil their order books to any extent in this country in future. The reason for this is not to be found in any deterioration of the tobacco they sell but because they refused to aid in the campaign being put up against prohibition. All of the big firms in the east who did an extensive business with Winnipeg hotel men were asked to contribute towards the funds raised by the liquor people. They were handicapped all along by a slender treasury, but of these cigar men who had all gained big profits from the Winnipeg trade only one made any response and that one sent in a cheque for a sum too small to mention. All the others were either silent or declined to give anything else than their good will.

The hotel men now propose to deal with the cigar manufacturers as they dealt with them, and hereafter orders for cigars will be given to the firms whose factories are located in Winnipeg. The hotel men will patronize home industry. This means a great deal to the local firms, and already it is understood a couple of them are preparing to extend their premises to meet the increased demand they will be called upon to fill.

CRUSHED BETWEEN THE CARS.

Fort William, April 18.—Daniel Goldfinch, a messenger around the elevators and in the office of Superintendent M. Gelos, was caught about 12 o'clock to-day between two cars near elevator B and was injured so badly that he died at 1.30.

The cars were what is known as "bad order" cars, the drawgear being pulled out, which allowed them to come close together. From all that is known of the accident, Goldfinch was crossing between these two cars when the train started and he was pinched so closely that he was carried down to the old freight sheds, where a slack in the train allowed his crushed body to fall to the ground. It was seen by the switchmen, who had it taken to the engine room of elevator B, and Dr. Hamilton summoned, but the injured man's head and shoulder were crushed beyond any possible chance of recovery.

The injured man was an Englishman, unmarried, steady and quiet in disposition, and one who attended closely to his duties. It is not known that he had any relatives in this country.

PROCURING PROOF.

British Government is Getting Ready for Col. Arthur Lynch.

London, April 17.—Although there is no indication that Colonel Arthur Lynch, (who formerly fought on the Boer side in South Africa and who was elected to represent Galway City in parliament in November last), has any intention of placing himself within reach of the British courts, the government is bringing witnesses from South Africa to testify in support of the charges of treason brought against Colonel Lynch.

Lewis Handley, an American by birth, but a naturalized British subject, and a farmer in the vicinity of Glencoe, Natal, landed in England this morning. He says Colonel Lynch was the leader of a Boer force, principally composed of Irishmen, which raided his farm in 1900, confiscated his stock and other moveables, and destroyed his crops. Lynch informed Handley that he was a British subject.

OBJECTED TO NIGGERx.

Three Americans from San Francisco have been picked up at sea near Panope, Japan, in a starving condition. They had been without food for four days. They have been landed at Sydney and will be sent home. These men shipped on December 13 on the whaler Greyhound at San Francisco. When in Japanese waters the men asked to be set adrift as they were the only whites on board beside the skipper and Capt. Fisher, and they would not work with the "niggers" any longer. They were taken to a Japanese port and cared for by the Japanese governor of the district, placed on board of a German man-of-war on the way to New Britain, where they were transferred to the ship Pekham and taken to Sydney, the American consul caring for them there.

Making himself popular.—Waggles' "What a pretty baby ! "

Proud Mother: "Do you think so ! "

Waggles: "Yes, and a perfect image of his mother, too ! "

DUTY ON BREADSTUFFS.

The Question Discussed in a Cablegram.

A cable from London discussing the new tariff on foodstuffs and its effects in Britain says :

Despite all efforts to minimize the importance of the revival of registration duties on grain and flour it is evident a new departure has been made in the direction of a revenue tariff. The duty may be small and bakers nay be unable to raise the price of the loaf, but Cobdenism has been struck at the most vital point. If small duties can be placed on foodstuffs they can also be levied on many commodities for revenue purposes. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach has reluctantly opened the way for a transformation of the entire tariff system.

Chamberlain has not obtained as much leverage as he desired but he has secured the ground for discuss- the commercial and tariff questions at the conference of the colonial premiers and ministers after the coronation. Laurier, Fielding, Mulock, Patterson and Borden are expected from Canada and Barton, Seddon and many other influential men will represent Australia, New Zealand and other self-governing colonies. Cables shipping subsidies and postal service will come up, but the main topics will be Imperial defenze and trade. While the colonies will be reluctant to surrender their self-governing rights, it is probable that some basis for financial contribution to Imperial defence may be reached. If some form of preferential tariff be adopted by the home government, some of the colonies may be willing to agree to a common increase of five or ten per cent. in tariff duties and to set apart the sum thus raised for defensive purposes. If the mother country is disposed to adopt preferential system in dealing with colonies, Mr. Chamberlain has little margin for negotiations in new corn duties, but a revenue tariff, based on a similar principle, will enable him to take up Imperial federation on a business side. There is an opening for a zolverin talk, with the chance of dragging Hicks-Beach into it another year.

The market hardly knew what to make of the budget yesterday. Consols fell at the outset, and then became almost buoyant, but afterward eased off again and closed unchanged These erratic movements were caused by the uncertainty which prevailed as to the form the £32,004,000 loan would take. It was not until just before the close of business in the city that it became known that the chancellor of the exchequer proposed to borrow the money in the same way as consols at 2¾ per cent. in 1903. This decision caused general disappointment as the Transvaal loan guaranteed by the Imperial government had been anticipated. In the Commons, Hicks-Beach admitted that there had been a difference of opinion on this question between himself and Chamberlain. He said the colonial secretary was anxious to make the charge on the Transvaal

MONTREAL OPINION.

Montreal, April 17.—The import duty on grain and flour imposed by the British government caused a great deal of discussion to-day upon the board of trade and corn exchange. Contrary to the cabled opinion, these duties are not simply for revenue, but owing to the difference of duties on the raw and manufactured articles, are regarded here as the beginning of a protective tariff.

FOUL PLAY SUSPECTED.

Toronto, April 17.—Great excitement prevails through York county, particularly in the neighborhood of Newmarket, and the township of East Willaimburg, over the discovery in a swamp of the body of Wm. Fowler, a well-known farmer of the 7th concession and a man who was 74 years of age. He has been missing since October 20 last, and it is stated an autopsy will show, in spite of the fact that little but the skeleton remains, that his death was probably due to violence. The inquest was opened and adjourned. The crown officers are investing the business and private affairs of the deceased to find if possible a motive for foul play.

TROUBRE IN CHINA.

T roops Killed by Rebels.

Hong Kong, April 16.—A courier, who arrived at Canton yesterday, reported that over 2,000 Imperialist soldiers, sent by Marshal Su against the rebels, were ambushed in a narrow defile and were all killed or captured.

The situation in the rebellious districts of Southern China is increasingly alarming. The viceroy of Canton has telegraphed to Pekin urging the immediate forwarding of re-inforcements. Lack of news from General Ma and Marshall Su is taken to indicate that the rebels have surrounded the Imperial troops and cut off their retreat.

TO REACH THE PLANET MARS.

Flying Machine Inventor in Berlin Arrested for Forgery.

Berlin, April 20.—Herman Ganswindt, of the so-called flying machine fame, who attracted wide attention here and abroad, was arrested to-day for protracted deception, forgery and gulling the public into subscribing for shares of an aeroplane company. He obtained money in small sums from hundreds of persons. Ganswindt recently flooded the papers here with immense advertisements of flying machines, containing the endorsements of clergymen and other persons inexperienced in the business from all parts of Germany. It transpires that some of the names were forged, including the name of Emperor William's brother-in-law. The detectives had been working on the case for five months. He recently offered to the war minister for twenty million marks (about $5,000,000) a flying machine, which, he said, would reach the planet Mars. He also claimed to have invented a motor having multiplying powers, resulting in a sort of perpetual motion. Ganswindt, who was originally a lawyer, and then a farmer, had been experimenting for ten years with various visionary inventions, none of which practically realized his expectations.

TERRORIZED A TOWN.

Huge Cougar Scared the People of Sardis, British Columbia.

Vancouver, B. C., April 19. — According to a dispatch from Chilliawak, Sardis, a village three miles from that town, has been terrorized by a cougar. The hungry denison of the forest had chosen his lair half a mile from town and was living in fine style off sheep and dogs and anything that came his way. Finally growing bolder he stalked into the town one night and owned it for half an hour. Dogs attempted to chase the brute off, but he laid them dead with solar plexus blows from his huge paws. A dozen householders rose from their beds and charged the monster with pitch forks, but when he rushed at them they fled for their homes. The cougar has not returned to town, but lambs continue to disappear.

NO LIMIT TO THIS.

The man who composed "Home Sweet Home" never had a home. The man who composed "On the Banks of the Wabash," never had a bank. The man who composed "Baby Mine," never had a mine. The man who composed "My Bark is on the Sea," never had a dog. The man who composed "Tramp ! Tramp ! Tramp ! " never owned a tomato can. The man who—but probably we have carried this far enuf.—Kansas City Journal.

But why not carry it further ? The man who wrote "Just as the Sun Went Down," never had a son. The man who wrote "Just One Girl," however, probably had half a dozen. The further you carry it the more interesting it becomes.—Moyie Leader.

Quite so. For the man who composed "Sweet Smelling Posies," never had a cent. The author of "Treat Her Gently," was a prohibitionist; but the fellow who got off "The Soldiers of the Queen" was a son-of-a-gun.—Frank Sentinel.

DEAD MAN WINS A RACE.

The fact that it is known to be possible for a sleeping man to ride a bicycle without losing his balance, and even for an experienced rider to fall asleep on his machine, makes the story less incredible than it may seem at first sight. The incident is reported as having occurred two or thcee years ago at a carnival in Sydney. James Somerville, a well-known Australian cyclist, was first in the race, and about twenty-five yards from the winning-post he let the handles go and fell forward. He continued to work the pedals, however —or the pedals carried his feet round with them—and Somerville was the first to reach the post. But he had lost the prize. He was lifted from his bicycle dead, and the doctors declared that he had died during the last lap.

THE COLONIAL COINAGE.

It is stated that the new coins for the colonies differ in several particulars from those that are being issued by the Mint for home circulation. They have been executed by Mr. de Saulles, the designer to the Royal Mint, who was also commissioned to do the English coinage. He has, however, treated the King's head for the colonial money in quite a different manner. As in some of the issues of the Victorian money, the Sovereign is shown wearing the crown. The head, too, is smaller, with more of the bust showing, and King Edward is portrayed in uniform with the ribbon of the Garter.

--REAL ESTATE--

$600 will buy a 60 x 120 ft. lot with a very good three roomed house. Terms easy.

$800 for a 60 x 120 ft. lot with four roomed cottage. Why pay rent? Own your own house.

$450 for a 60 x 120 ft. lot with a small house.

Houses to Rent WANTED

Two nice cottages to rent. $12.00 and $16 per month.

A choice 60 ft. corner on the main street. Very central. Price below what others are asking. A money maker.

Speculators please call at my office. I can offer you Real Estate where good money can be made. Keep in close touch with my sale list of properties.

OFFICE OVER P. BURNS & CO. Hours: 9:30-6 p.m., 7:30-9. **J. E. MILLS, Agent, Fernie, B.C.**

METHODIST CHURCH.

FERNIE, B.C.

SERVICES:

Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m,
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.

Strangers are cordially invited.

REV. R. F. STILLMAN, - - Pastor.

VESTRY MEETING.

The annual vestry meeting of Christ Church was held on Wednesday, April 16th The Vicar, Rev. C. W. Houghton, presided. There was a very good attendance of the congregation.

The church warden's accounts were presented showing a debt of only $75 on the church building.

The Vicar read the Sunday School report. There are 54 scholars on the roll and a balance in hand of $12.

The Ladies' Guild is also doing good work, and the financial report shows a respectable balance on the right side.

The Vestry acknowledged the good work done by the retiring church wardens, Messrs. T. Beck and Lawrence. The Vicar appointed Mr. Turner as his warden and Mr. Hutchinson was elected people's warden.

Messrs. Lamb and S. Hutchinson were re-elected vestry men.

Messrs. Hutchinson, Turner and H. W. Herchmer were elected as delegates to attend the synod to be held in Nelson in June.

The Vicar presented his report stating that there were in the parish 200 baptised members, 50 communicants. There has been 302 individual communions, 10 baptisms, 9 confirmed, 1 marriage and 5 burials.

Mr. Thompson was re-elected auditor of the church accounts.

Votes of thanks were accorded to the retiring wardens, Miss McFarlane, Mr. and Mrs. Bailey, Mr. Blakemore, Miss Edmonds, organist; Mr Jeffries, choirmaster; and the members of the choir for their good services to the church, also to Mr. T. R. Stockett, jr., for his gift of the electric light fittings, and Mrs. Blakemore for the new stained glass in east window.

The annual meeting, being the first one presided over by the present Vicar (Rev. C. W. Houghton), it was moved that a letter be sent to the Bishop expressing the appreciation of the congregation represented in the vestry of the undefatigable labors of Rev. C. W. Houghton, and their entire confidence in his system of working in the church and parish.

Sunday's express from the east was delayed over six hours owing to a mudslide about two miles from Fernie,

The hockey club wish to thank the ladies of the town for the splendid manner in which they assisted the club in making their ball a success.

The boys of the Angels' Rest have challenged the Green Cottage and the Devil's Retreat to a game of association football to be played some evening during the coming week.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm McLeod died on Monday of this week. The funeral took place on Tuesday and was conducted by Rev. D. L. Gordon.

Victoria avenue has been graded and cleaned during the past week by Constable Farquharson's willing workers. The large pile of earth in front of the Northern has been used in filling up holes and the street is in better shape than ever before. Chief Barnes is to be congratulated upon the appearance of the street.

INVESTIGATE CHARGES

W. H. BULLICK-WEBSTER IS APPOINTED SOLE COMMISSIONER.

Sittings of the Commission Will be Held at Fernie, Elko, Cranbrook, Fort Steele, Kimberley and Marysville.

Owing to reports made Attorney General regarding alleged irregulars in administeration of liquor license act in Fort Steele district W. H. Bullick-Webster has been appointed sole commissioner to conduct an investigation. Commission was issued at Victoria on April 8th and as soon as he has taken the oath commissioner will set dates for settings at Fernie, Elko, Fort Steele, Kimberly, Marysville, Cranbrook and Moyie. The commission is restricted to administration of liquor license act.

There are at present no commissioners as no appointments were made this year the last commissioners were Grace, Fort Steel; Stork, Fernie, and Clark, Moyie, with constable Barnes as chief license inspector.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Letcher died on Wednesday of this week.

We are sorry to report this week the death of a popular young man around town, in the person of John Wilson. The young man, who has been ill for some time, was the victim of tubercolosis. He was 17 years of age. The funeral took place to-day.

The many friends of Dr. Doherty will be sorry to hear that he has resigned his position with Dr. Bonneil. During his short stay here the doctor has became very popular. He left this morning for Nelson

The Roman Catholic church was on Monday morning the scene of another Slav wedding. The bride and groom were followed to the church by a host of galy decorated friends. After the ceremony the crowd returned to the home of the newly married couple, where they held high carnival for the remainder of the day and late into the night.

The health authorities of the town have issued notices to the effect that all back yards must be cleaned up within ten days The citizens of the town should co-operate with the authorities in this matter and do all in their power to keep the town in the best sanitary condition possible.

Fernie's New Comers.

SNEDDON—In Fernie, on Sunday, the wife of R. Snedden, of a daughter.

STEWART—In Fernie, on the 16th inst., the wife of J. W. Stewart, of a son.

MARTIN—In Fernie. on Sunday, the wife of D. Martin, of a son.

CLOWERS—In Fernie, on Sunday, the wife of J. Clowers, of a son.

KOBIC—In Fernie, on Monday, the wife of —. Kobic, of a son, stillborn.

DUNLOP—In Fernie, on Sunday, the wife of A. Dunlop, of a daughter.

KABALO—In Fernie, on the 18th inst, the wife of Thos. Kabalo, of a son.

FISHING TACKLE

Over 100 Rods

to select from. Hand made greenheart, Lancewood, split bamboo and steel by the best Canadian, American and English makers.

50 Gross Flies

casts, any kind of a line. Long rubber socks to keep you out of the water and all sorts of fishermen's sundries.

A. J. Purdy & Co'y.

A few Karn pianos and one organ left. Call at Watson's office and inspect them.

It is stated on good authority that the contract has been let for the construction of the Great Northern from Morrissey to Fernie.

A meeting of the lacrosse club will take place at 8.30 on Tuesday evening in the rear of Cuthbert's store. A full attendance is requested as important details in connection with the league games are to be discussed.

Among those from Fernie who enlisted at Cranbrook, on Friday, for the fourth Canadian contingent to go to South Africa were:—J. W. Cameron, N. Grass, H. E. Press, E. T. Dyer and Jas. R. Wallace. Only one man was rejected, Neil McKellar, who failed the eye examination.

Llewellyn C. Williams, teacher of piano, mandolin, guitar, cornet, alto, tenor, trombone, baritone, euphonium, tuba, etc. Music arranged for all instruments. Orders taken for all music. Opposite Royal Hotel, over tailor establishment. Call from 1 p. m. to 6 p. m

NOTICE TO DELINQUENT CO-OWNERS.

TO C. McNabb, A. Joyce, G. Johnson, John Leask and D. J. U. McLennan or to any person or persons to whom any of the above mentioned persons may have transferred his interest in the "Belle Vue" Mineral claim, situate on Phillips Creek, in the Tobacco Plains sub-division of the Fort Steele Mining Division of East Kootenay District and recorded in the Mining Recorder's office at Fort Steele, B.C.

You and each of you are hereby notified that we have expended, since the 30th day of August, A.D., 1899, the sum of two hundred dollars ($200) in labor and improvements upon the above mentioned mineral claim under the provisions of the "Mineral Act."

And if within ninety days from the date of this notice, you fail or refuse to contribute your respective portions of such expenditures, together with all costs of advertising, your interest in said claim will become the property of the undersigned under section 4 of an act entitled "An Act to Amend the Mineral Act 1909."

Dated at Fernie, B.C., this 21st day of March, A.D., 1902.

W. W. POTTS,
R. CAMPBELL WARD,
H. W. HERCHMER.

British Columbia Pottery Co., Limited.

VICTORIA, - - - B. C.

Manufacturers of

Vitrified Salt Glazed Sewer Pipe

All kinds of

Sanitary Fittings, Agricultural Drain Tile Flower Pots, Terra Cotta, Chimney Pipe and Flue Lining, Chimney Tops, Fire Brick, Fire Clay. All kinds of Fire Clay Goods, Assayers' Furnaces, etc., made to order. Ornamental Garden Border Tiles, Vases, etc.

CANADIAN PACIFIC Ry

The Quickest and Best Route to East and West.

Through Cars to

Toronto Montreal Vancouver Seattle....

Passengers' comfort assured in through cars to Toronto, Montreal, Vancouver, and Seattle.

For full information apply to C. P. R. agent, or

C. E. McPHERSON,
Gen. Pass. Agent, Winnipeg

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham,
FERNIE, B.C.

Why Not Save Fifty Cents on Each Dollar

By buying our Clothing, Shoes, Furnishings Etc., from us, or even more at

Auction Daily at 7 p.m.

Money Advanced on Valuables.

B. BANNETT, The Auction Store.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

In the Estate of George Levasseur.

NOTICE is hereby given that Probate of the last will and testaments of George Levassues, late of the town of Fernil in the Province of British Columbia, hotelkeeper. deceased, has been granted out of the Supreme Court of British Columbia to Sophie Josephine Levasseur, Thomas H. Stedman ond John R, Pollock, executors named in said will.

All creditors and other persons having any claims against the said estate are required to send to the undersigned, within thirty (30) days from this date, a statement of their claims againstsaid estate, duly certified by a Statutory declaration, showing what security, if any, is held by them, after which date the executors above named will proceed to distribute the proceeds of said estate amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which the said executors have due notice.

All persons indebted to the said estate are hereby called upon their indebtedness to the undersigned.

Dated at the town of Fernie in the Province of British Columbia this 19th day of March, A. D., 1902,

H. W. HERCHMER.
Solicitor for Executors,
Fernie, B. C.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, 60 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following des cribed lands situate on the west side of Kootenay river in East Kootenay District;

Commencing at a point about 20 chains due west of the S.W; corner of Lot 323, Group 1, Kootenay District, Thence West 80 chains; thence South 40 chains; thence East 80 chains; thence North 40 chains to the place of commencement. Containing 320 acres, more or less.

Dated this 22nd day of February, 1902.

Alex. N. Fraser,
per J.S.T. Alexander, Agent.

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fne

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bootled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors.

CONTRACTORS ATTENTION

Anyone wanting Slushers will be supplied by applying at

HOTEL WALDORF.

JOSEPH SCHMIDT

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.

Estimates Furnished on Work

INGRAM & McINTYRE

THE CITY BARBERS.

Shop in the Royal Hotel.

FRUIT....

Arriving Daily at

Cuthbert's

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, 60 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands situate on the west side of Kootenay River in East Kootenay District:—Commencing at a point on the west bank of Kootenay River on the south boundary of Lot 322, Group 1, Kootenay District, thence West 80 chains; thence South 40 chains; thence East to the said bank of Kootenay River; thence northerly following the said bank, up stream, to the point of commencement. Containing 320 acres, more or less.

L. W. Pollock,
per J. S. T. Alexander,
Agent.

Dated this 22nd dry of February 1902.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands situate on the west side of Kootenay River in East Kootenay district. Commencing at a point on the west boundary Cf Lot No. 323, Group 1, Kootenay District, 40 chains north of the south-west corner of said lot, thence west 80 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 40 chains to the point of commencement. Containing 320 acres, more or less.

NORMAN HENDERSON.
per J. S. T. Alexander,
Agent.

Dated this 22nd day of February, 1902.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands situate on the west side of Kootenay River in East Kootenay District:—Commencing at a point on the western boundary of Lot 323, Group 1, Kootenay District, 80 chains north of the south-west corner of said Lot, thence west 80 chains, thence south 40 chains to the point of commencement. Containing 320 acres, more or less.

Charles Walde,
per J. S. T. Alexander,
Agent.

Dated this 22nd day of February, 1902.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that 60 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands, situate on the west side of Kootenay River in the District of East Kootenay: Commencing at the North-east corner of Lot No. 3009, Group 1, Kootenay District, thence west 80 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence east to the west bank of Kootenay river, thence following said bank down stream to the point of commencement. Containing 320 acres more or less.

WM. I. CONNELLEY,
per J. S. T. Alexander,
Agent.

Dated this 22nd day of February, 1902.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, 60 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands, situate on the west side of Kootenay River in the district of East Kootenay: Commencing at a point on the west side of Kootenay River about 80 chains north of the north-west corner of Lot No. 3009, Group 1, Kootenay District; thence west 80 chains; thence south 40 chains, thence east to the said bank of Kootenay River; thence following the sa d bank up stream to the point of commencement. Containing 320 acres more or less.

GEORGE W. FENNELLY,
per J. S. T. Alexander,
Agent.

Dated this 22nd day of February, 1902.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between Edward Logan and J. A. McKercher, doing business at Elkmouth, near Elko, B.C., lumbermen, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. J. A. McKercher will continue the said business and will assume all liabilities. All debts due the said partnership must be paid to the said J. A. McKercher.

Witness my hand at Fernie, B.C., this 27th day of March, A.D. 1903.

J. A. McKercher.

Witness: Sherwood Herchmer.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, 60 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands situate on the west side of Kootenay River, in East Kootenay District:—Commencing on the West Bank of Kootenay River, on the South boundary of Lot No. 323, Group 1, Kootenay District thence west 80 chains; thence south 40 chains; thence east to the said bank; thence following the said bank up stream to the point of commencement. Containing 320 acres, more or less.

WM. MARTIN,

Dated this 22nd doy of February, 1902.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands situate on the west side of Kootenay River in East Kootenay District: Commencing at the south-west corner of Lot 323, Group 1, Kootenay District, tence west 80 chains; thence north 40 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 40 chains to the point of commencement. Containing 320 acres, more or less.

H. MARTIN.

Dated this 22nd day of February, 1902.

Lib. Legislative Leg. Dec 31 1901

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The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. VII. No. 18. FERNIE, B.C., SATURDAY, MAY 3, 1902. WHOLE NUMBER, 174.

LADIES' HATS
MISSES HATS
CHILDREN'S HATS

Spring & Summer Sailor Hats

At Kershaw's

Prices and styles to suit you. Kindly call and see for yourself our large stock of new hats, etc. Remember

HENRY KERSHAW,
Victoria Ave General Merchant

Agent and orders taken for the Niagara Vapor Bath Cabinets. Price, $7.

E. J. PELTIER & CO.

Wholesale Dealers In

WINES,
LIQUORS,
BEER.

Imported and Domestic

...Cigars...

Sole Agents for Fernie and District:— Schlitz Beer, the Beer that made Milwaukee famous. Henry Irving and Pharoah Cigars.

Local Union 796, Fernie, B.C.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners...

Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesday of each month in Joyce's Hall. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
A. N. FRASER, President. GEO. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35,

A.F. A.M.

Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
W. H. WHIMSTER, Secretary.

To Men Only

Now would be a splendid time to select a nice Summer Suit. We have the proper material and by far the largest assortment in town. We guarantee our work equal to the best and our prices easy on the pocket.

IN READY-TO-WEAR CLOTHING

We have a number of suits we are going to clear out at almost any price. Call and see them.

THE IMPERIAL CO.

Successors to W. A. McLeod & Co.

CUTHBERT BLOCK.

PREST,
The
PHOTOGRAPHER

Gallery opposite the Methodist church. Amateur work solicited. Outside work taken. Satisfaction guaranteed.

C. O. F.

Meets in Joyce Hall on the second and fourth Mondays of each month.
Visiting brethren cordially invited.
J. A. McLEAN, R. S.

A SPECIAL MEETING

PRESIDENT OF ASSOCIATED BOARDS OE TRADE VISITS FERNIE.

C. O. Buchanan Gives Fernie Business Men an Insight into the Silver-Lead Question.

A meeting of the Fernie Board of Trade was held in the Cuthbert block on Tuesday evening. The following members of the board were present:—Messrs. W. R. Ross, J. S. T. Alexander, J. F. Jarvis, R. W. Rogers, F. J. Watson, A. C. Liphardt, T. C. Thompson, W. Thompson, H. A. Kanouse, H. Lever, D. V. Mott, A. J. Pardy, A. B Trites, F. Stork, J. C. Hutchison, W. Richards, H. J. Johnson, A. Mott, J. R. Wallace, Geo. Cody, H. S. Monkman, A. W. Bleasdell and Dr. Higgins.

The president, Mr. W. R. Ross, occupied the chair.

On motion of Messrs Kanouse and Thompson, the minutes were read and adopted.

A communication was received from Mr. E. C. Smith, M.P.P., in regard to the settlement of the land titles question between the Crown and the Crow's Nest Pass coal company.

On motion of Mr. D. V. Mott, seconded by Mr. F. J. Watson, the secretary was instructed to inform Mr. Smith that the board approves of the Government's action in connection with the land titles and that the only change they desired to suggest in connection with the proposed bill was a mistake in connection with the number of the lots.

Mr. G. Buchanan, of Kaslo, president of the British Columbia Associated Boards of Trade, was present and handed the secretary, a copy of the proposed bill to amend the act in regard to securing the incorporation of Boards of Trade. The way the act now reads it is impossible for a board of trade to be incorporated until the town has its limits definitely defined. The ammendment reads as follows:

"But in the province of British Columbia the expression "district" means a mining division, or any tract of country described as extending to certain specified distances and in certain specified directions from any stated point.

"Section two of the said chapter is hereby amended by inserting after the words "two thousand five hundred" the words "or in the province of British Columbia not less than fifteen hundred."

Mr. Buchanan, who has just returned from a trip to Ottawa, where he has been with Messrs. Cronin and Aldrich to urge legislation in favor of the silver-lead mines, then addressed the board at considerable length on the result of their mission. He said that while the silver-lead question did not directly effect Fernie people that it did indirectly. He went fully into the matter and said that although there would be no changes in the tariff at the present session, that they had been assured by the government that action would be taken at the next session. He and Mr. Aldrich had done all in their power to interest the people of the east in the formation of a company for manufacting white lead, and he believed that in the near future the silver-lead mines of British Columbia would have a good Canadian market for their product.

He also stated that the Government had been interviewed in regard to urging the selection of coal lands, and that such selection had since been made, being that portion of coal lands lying on the south side of Morrissey creek. He said that they were informed that it was not the intention of the government to let these lands lie idle, and that if a company, independent of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co. and the Canadian Pacific Railway Co., could show that they had sufficient capital to work these lands, they would have very little trouble in securing the them.

Mr. Buchanan said that they had also presented the resolutions passed by the Associated Boards of Trade, favoring the reduction in the price of coke to the Government He said that although he did not think the prices charged by the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company were exorbitant that considering the dull state of the lead market it would be a great advantage to the lead producers if the cost of production could be reduced and he believed that the price of coke could be reduced without materially effecting the Coal Company.

In regard to the meeting of the Dominion Board of Trade in Toronto he said, that although the Provincial Board had given the motion to unite with the Dominion Board a twelve months' hoist, it would nevertheless be wise to send as many visitors from British Columbia as possible to attend the meeting in June.

The matter of the Provincial Estimates then came up for discussion and Secretary Alexander expressed his opinion that it was time to register a good substantial kick against the way Fernie had been treated.

Moved by Mr. F. Stork, seconded by Mr. H. J. Johnson that a strong resolution be forwarded to the government demanding some recognition in the matter of government buildings.—Carried.

Mr. T. C. Thompson informed the board that the government had reserved a piece of land for a court house and jail.

Messrs. Stork and Alexander were appointed a committee to draft the above mentioned resolution.

On motion of Messrs. Stork and Mott a vote of thanks was extended to Mr. Buchanan for his address and visit.

The meeting then adjourned.

A NARROW ESCAPE

CHAS. COLLARD MAY LOSE AN EAR.

While Raising a Car in C.P.R. Yards He Meets with a Very Painful Accident.

A very painful accident occurred in the C. P. R. yards here on Saturday which in all probability will cost Chas. Collard an ear. Several men were engaged in repairing a car and were raising it from the ground with a quick-lifting jack which slipped and the bar flying up caught young Collard just behind one of his ears which almost severed it from the head, the injured member barely hanging by the skin. The young man was taken to the hospital where everything possible was done for him, but the doctor fearing that he would lose the ear, advised him to go to Toronto at once and have his injury attended to there. Mr. Collard accepted their advice and left for the east on Thursday night.

MORRISSEY.

A very interesting programme was given at the social on the evening of May 1st in the school house. As this was the first social ever held in the place it possessed special attraction in many ways. The following programme was well rendered:—

Chairman's Remarks...Rev. T. H. Wright
Instrumental.....Philip Handley
Recitation.....Miss Quaig
Musical selection.....Mr. Gardiner
Song.....School Children
Address.....Rev. R. F. Stillman
Song.....Miss Jennie Quaig
Song.....Mr. Gardiner
Instrumental.....Mr. Handley
Song.....Miss Theresa Quaig
Musical Selection.....Mr. Gardiner
Song.....G. Boland
Song.....Philip Handley
Song.....Mrs. Hamilton

Amongst those present were:—Mrs. Pearson, Miss Pearson, Mrs. J. R. Wilson, Mr. Clark. Mr. and Mrs. Moore, Mrs. McLean and Mrs. Stanley. After this entertaining programme cake and coffee was served by the ladies. The success of the social is largely due to Mrs. Crossman, Mrs. Olson, Mrs. Miller and Mrs. Leslie. Over 60 people were present and the social was a success in every way. A few will offerings were made after which the Rev, R. F. Stillman brought this social function to a close by a brief prayer.

In response to the requests of the people the Rev. T. H. Wright has been holding religious services for the last few months. A union sabbath school has been started and arrangements have been made for holding Sunday services. Next Sabbath Mr. Bachor has consented to hold a service at 11 a.m.

COL. TAYLOR'S REPORT

EXPERT'S OPINION ON THE SELECTION OF COAL LANDS.

Report Presented to the Dominion Government Advising Selection to be Made on South Side of Morrissey Creek.

Ottawa, April 25—There was presented to the House to-day a return moved for by Bennett containing the report of Col. Taylor, mining expert of Pittsburg, Pa., who was sent by Sifton to the Crow's Nest coal field to report upon the proper place in which to select 50,000 acres acquired by the Dominion under the Crow's Nest Pass railway agreement. Taylor's instructions were to investigate for some location that would be of average value of the entire coal field. His report is dated October 4th, 1901. It describes the peculiar conformation of the country and states that the length of the entire field from north to south is about 30 miles, and its width at the widest part being about 12 miles. Cross sections through the mountains showed that the coal seams form a trough or basin, the lowest point of basin being under the ridge line of the mountains. Outcroppings of the coal seam inside of the mountain facing the main streams are usually at a height of about 2,000 feet above the valley. This makes them almost inaccessible for mining purposes The valleys of Coal Creek, Morrissey creek and Martin Creek are mentioned as specially valuable as points at which to open the mines. Taylor, from the development now made, judges that the best part of the coal fields lie between Michel creek, where Martin creek enters it, and Morrissey creek, where the Crow's Nest Pass coal company are now opening their mines. He suggests that the selection of 50,000 acres be made between Morrissey creek and the outcroppings of the seams of Lodge Pole creek. This is his first recommendation. The next available place would be on Michel creek and Martin creek. In recommending the selections of continuous territory from Morrissey creek to Michel creek Taylor says it is perfectly practicable to mine, the distance across the field being nine or tens miles. Present development at Morrissey indicate that the coal is there at its maximum thickness, and lies in the mountain in such a way that it can be economically used and operated, the two main lines of railway being easily accessible from this point.

LACROSSE SCHEDULE.

A meeting of delegates from Cranbrook, Lethbridge and Fernie, represented by S. Hayes, A. Scott and R. J. Black, was held in the Royal Hotel on Thursday to arrange a series of matches, etc., for the Levasseur Cup, which is to be played for commencing this year.

The cup is to become the property of the team winning it three years in succession, but it is to be held each year by the team winning the most scheduled games in that year.

It was agreed that a schedule of matches be arranged one game with each team on their own grounds and vice versa.

That the visiting team pay their own railroad expenses and the home team the hotel expenses.

That the first game of the schedule be played between Lethbridge and Cranbrook, on May 24th.

That one of the deciding games be played in Lethbridge on Aug. 12th.

That Lethbridge play Fernie at Fernie on June 23rd.

That Cranbrook play Fernie at Fernie on July 1st.

That Fernie play Cranbrook at Cranbrook July 18th.

That Fernie play Lethbridge at Lethbridge, July 30th.

CLERICAL HONORS.

A birthday surprise party was given Rev. D. Holford at his home on Saturday evening last, by the members and friends of his church. They brought with them an ampletude of good things for refreshments which all enjoyed. After which birthday compliments in abundance were tendered his reverance and tangible evidence given him of their marked appreciation of his services for them. An elaborate address was then presented to him by Deacon McLean on behalf of the church as follows:—"We the members and friends of the Fernie Baptist church wish for you not only many happy returns of the day but also that you may long continue with us as our pastor. Since your arrival and residence in our midst as our pastor we have not only learned to admire but to esteem you most highly on account of the sterling qualities we soon discovered in your character. We have found in you a most fearless and loyal citizen and faithful and effective preacher of God's Word ever ready to make personal sacrifice for humanity and zealously to stand firm for what you believe to be right. We realize that the world wants more of such men. We pray that the Great Author of life may grant that His divine benediction may rest upon you together with your pleasant partner in life and your family. That you may long be spared to take your part in life's great work as successfully as you have done in the past. On behalf of the church, A. McLean.

A very enjoyable evening was spent many games of simple amusement being indulged in. At a late hour the party broke up amid ringing cheers for many happy returns of the day.

TO PREVENT STRIKES

ARBITRATION TO BE COMPULSORY.

An Effective Measure to Deal With Railway Strikes Introduced by Minister Mulock.

Minister Mulock introduced a bill in the House of Commons on Tuesday which provides for the settlement of all railway disputes. It is intended by compulsory arbitration to prevent lockouts and strikes on railways. The bill will apply to all dominion roads, including the Intercolonial. There will be seven boards, one for each province in the dominion, and one Dominion board. The provincial board will comprise one member appointed by the railways, one by employees, and one by the two parties. The dominion board will consist of five members, two chosen from the seven provincial railway representatives, and two from the seven representing the employees, and the fifth selected by these four. Ralph Smith and Puttee supported the bill. It will not be passed this session,

Rev. A. Dunn, of Elko, was in town this week.

Mr. Wm. Blakemore arrived in town on Tuesday from Montreal.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Allan died on Tuesday of this week.

A. Stewart, of Revelstoke, has purchased the interest of R. Moore in the Crow's Nest Pass Cigar factory. Mr. Moore expects to leave for Ireland in the course of a few days.

There was a large turnout of Oddfellows to their anniversary service in the Presbyterian church on Sunday last. The sermon was preached by Rev. D. Holford.

Four coaches of volunteers for the fourth contingent passed through Fernie on Tuesday night. They were joined here by the five Fernie lads who enlisted at Cranbrook last week. Among those on board the train was Walter Trites, of Elko. well known in Fernie.

LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Victoria, May 2—Announced in legislature to-night that government has two offers to build railway through Hope Mountains to coast. Government entered into contract for work with McLean Bros., Vancouver. McLean agreement and Canadian Northern subsidy bill will be introduced Monday. Opposition making bitter fight against Dunsmuir. Talking against time to prevent his coronation trip.

Cape Town, May 2—British in touch with garrison at Ooklip, ninety miles inland from Port Hallath. Relief assured. Place has been closely invested by Boers for weeks past. Defence similar to Mafeking.

SPIDER'S CHAPS.

A Tale of the Cattle Thieves of Agua Caliente.

Copyright, 1900 by W. LeC. Beard.

"Hold on!" cried the foreman. "I don't need half the men I got up thar, an you'll want all you can get. Wait till I send those I don't want back to you." Spider, who had been listening to all that was said, made a dash for his horse. Being sternly ordered back to his place on the ridge, he went, taking the horse with him.

The foreman sent me nearly two-thirds of the men he had. They were all mounted and waiting when the Ballet Girl rode up and joined them. I ordered him away, but he paid no attention to the command. Not a sound could be heard except now and then the faint jingling of a bit or the whirring click where some man whirled his cylinder in examining his pistol. The foreman divided the men he had left into two parties, one of which he placed at either end of the ridge they occupied, leaving an open space between them. Then he signaled that all was done. I wanted to give the order to advance, and the only words that occurred to me at the time were the ones used to start footraces in the college I had left the year before.

"Are you ready?" I called. The men screwed themselves into their saddles and leaned forward. Some of them cocked their pistols. Then, "On your marks! Set! Go!"

Scarcely knowing what I did, I darted the spurs into the flanks of my horse. He leaped forward. At the same instant there was a wild yell from the men, and the ground thundered and shook as they followed. As we passed our men on the hill, their rifles blazed all together. I could see the sand fly from the opposite slope.

It seemed to take hours to traverse the few yards that divided us from our enemies. In reality it must have been somewhat less than half a minute. Then we galloped up the rise. Behind its crest there was a row of malignant faces that immediately vanished behind clouds of rifle smoke. My horse reared, lurched forward and recovered himself. I dropped the reins on the pommel and began firing rapidly with a pistol held in each hand. Another yell broke from our men as they charged over the top of the ridge. The six shooters began to talk rapidly and all at once, interrupting the rifles.

One of our enemies turned and ran, then threw up his hands, seemed to stumble and fell. I saw that it was Hollis, and I wondered vaguely why he was behaving in such a manner and whether he was as badly frightened as I was. Then something struck me as a club might strike, and for a time everything disappeared.

A few moments later I became conscious that I was being rapidly dragged over the ground. Then I opened my eyes to see that Spider's face was directly above my own. I saw that, though his horse was galloping, he did not pass me. I could feel that his left hand was fast on my collar. His right arm was hooked around the horn of his saddle, and I noticed that the pistol he held in the same hand was much fouled from recent use. I concluded that Spider was dragging me behind his horse. Why he was dragging me or where I neither knew nor cared. Everything became black again.

When I again became conscious that I was alive, my view was bounded by four walls of whitewashed adobe and a ceiling of boards, also whitewashed. I was not at all surprised at the fact that I was lying in a bed—a real bed—with sheets, such as I had not seen for months, or that a dark eyed Mexican woman, dressed as a sister of charity sat by that bed. What did trouble me was the fact that I was weak and utterly helpless. I could not understand it at all and tried to ask the sister. I failed in the attempt, but she saw me try and said in Spanish that I was to keep quiet. Then I tried to think it all out and failed in that too. On consideration I became very indignant with the sister and contemplated saying something quite severe, but I forgot what I wanted to say and went to sleep instead.

When I awoke, a man was bending over me—a man dressed as a priest, but

Spider appeared in the doorway.

who was evidently a physician as well. He wished to feel my pulse. I declined. The sense of weakness was largely gone now. I wanted to see the foreman and I wanted to get up.

"You have been wounded," said the man in Spanish. "You cannot get up and it is not well that you should talk. Let me feel your pulse."

"Send for the foreman and then I will," I repeated unreasonably. The priest hesitated.

"Send for the foreman, padre, and then you can do as you like!" I cried again.

"He is becoming excited. Fetch the man he wants, but only for a moment," said the priest at last. The sister vanished and in a moment returned with the foreman at her heels.

"I know what you wanter say, but you musn't say it," said he, seating himself beside my bed. "You've been here three weeks. This is the convent of Los Angeles—the angels—that's one of 'em what's nursin you now. The cattle's all right—sold an shipped, every last one. Some er them thieves is in jail; the trial comes off on Tuesday. They'll"—

"Where are the ones that aren't in jail?" I managed to ask weakly.

"Don't talk—I'll do all that. The ones that ain't in jail? Well, they they're—well, just about where you saw 'em last, I reckon. They broke an ran just after you went down. Spider, he went in an drug you out. He didn't get hurt, but a ball went through his chaps an burned the skin of his leg. They'll be mighty glad to hear how nice you're comin on, the boys will, 'specially Spider an the Bally Gurl. The Bally Gurl's been makin quail broth every day, hopin you might eat some, an Spider's been a-fightin with him 'cause he don't make enough. He's gone after more quail now. Spider has. He's a good boy, an he's done good work an learned a heap sence we tock him on. I tole him that maybe you'd give him a man's pay now, an I said that if he behaved himself you might let him have a little herd of his own, when he can get the cattle an let 'em run with ours."

"I'll start the brand myself," I said. "I want to see Spider." As though in answer to my wish Spider appeared in the doorway. In one hand he held a shotgun several sizes larger than he was, in the other a string of quail. He saw that I was awake, and started to go away, but the padre looked at me, and must have decided that the interview was doing me no harm, for he smiled kindly at Spider and beckoned him in. Laying down his gun and string of game, Spider advanced cautiously.

"Say, I'm sure glad you're a-gettin well," he said softly, taking one of my hands as it lay by my side. "All the boys is. They said if you didn't they'd break open the jail an hang every rustler they fonn'. I mus' go, now, but me an the Bally Girl we'll keep you fed up as well as we can. An, say, I'm awful glad!" He gently laid down my hand and vanished. The foreman had already gone.

"That is well over," said the padre. "Now you must sleep again."

And so I did.

THE END.

Savage Legends.

The savage islanders of the south Pacific believe that the world is a cocoanut shell of enormous dimensions, at the top of which is a single aperture communicating with the upper air, where human beings dwell. At the very bottom of this imaginary shell is a stem gradually tapering to a point which represents the beginning of all things. This point is a spirit or demon without human form, whose name is Root of All Existence. By him the entire fabric of creation is sustained.

In the interior of the cocoanut shell, at its very bottom, lives a female demon. So narrow is the space into which she is crowded that she is obliged to sit forever with knee and chin touching. Her name is The Very Beginning, and from her are sprung numerous spirits. They inhabit five different floors, into which the great cocoanut is divided. From certain of these spirits mankind is descended. The islanders, regarding themselves as the only real men and women, were formerly accustomed to regard strangers as evil spirits in the guise of humanity, whom they killed when they could, offering them as sacrifices.

We Played Pingpong.

We played pingpong. Ah, she was fair,
And we played alone contented there.
She screamed a happy scream as I
Compelled the little sphere to fly
Far out of bounds and didn't care.

She clapped her hands, all unaware
That I lost purposely; I swear
She seemed an angel from the sky,
We played pingpong.

Her rounded, dimpled arms were bare,
And something urged me on to dare;
She gave one little, frightened cry,
And then I heard her sweetly sigh;
The glory was divided where
We played pingpong.

—Chicago Record-Herald.

No Need to Worry.

Professor Snore is very absentminded. His son rushed into his study one morning and exclaimed:

"Just think, father! I've swallowed a pin! What shall I do?"

"Ah, well," replied the big man, "don't worry about it. Here's another pin."

Keeping down expenses and keeping up her faith in her husband are what make a married woman lead a strenuous life.

There comes a time to every one when his only way of counting the hours is by the medicine he is taking.

Use your gifts faithfully, and they shall be enlarged; practice what you know, and you shall attain to higher knowledge.—Thomas Arnold.

How small soever your lamp may be, never give away the oil which feeds it but always the flame which crowns it.—Maeterlinck.

Not one life can be pure in its purpose and strong in its strife and all life not be purer and stronger thereby.—Owen Meredith.

He that may hinder mischief, yet permits it, is an accessory.—E. A. Freeman.

Fixed to no spot is happiness; 'tis nowhere to be found, or everywhere. —Pope.

Unrequited love soon acquires a job lot of wrinkles.

The death rate in Glasgow from tuberculosis is still 20 per 1000.

APPLY THIS TEST TO THE NERVES.

If You Have These Symptoms Your Nerves Are Weak and Exhausted—You Can Get Well by Using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

Nervous diseases are little understood. They have long been enshrouded in more or less mystery by the medical profession. Many who are fast falling victims of nervous prostration, paralysis or locomotor ataxia think that they are merely not very well, and will soon be around again—so insidious is the approach of nervous diseases and nervous collapse.

Study these symptoms. They are for your guidance. You may not have them all, but if you have any of them your nervous system is not up to the mark, and a little extra expenditure of nerve force may bring the dreadful downfall.

Intolerance of motion, noise and light; twitching of the muscles of the face and eyelids; fatiguing sleep, sudden startings and jerkings of the limbs; dizziness and flashes of light before the eyes; irritability and restlessness in every part of the body; headache, indigestion, feelings of weariness and depression, and loss of interest in the affairs of life.

So long as the daily expenditure of nerve force is greater than the daily income, physical bankruptcy is certain to result sooner or later. Nerve force must be increased, and this can best be accomplished by the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, because it contains in concentrated form the very elements of nature which go directly to form nervous energy. Nervous diseases do not right themselves. They come on gradually and nerve force becomes exhausted, and can only be cured when the nerve force is restored.

No treatment for nervous diseases has ever received such universal endorsement by both physicians and people as has Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

In the press of Canada you will find hundreds of earnest letters telling of the wonderful benefits derived from Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. 50c a box, 6 boxes for $2.50, at all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

The Soo road is assisting in an anti-gopher campaign in North Dakota that is expected to bring 100,000 gophers to death, and the tails will be marketed in Minneapolis.

A TALK WITH GIRLS

HOW TO OBTAIN BRIGHT EYES AND ROSY CHEEKS.

Pale, Anaemic and Easily Tired Girls Often Fall a Prey to Consumption.

In young girls we look for abundant health and strength, rosy cheeks, bright eyes firm, plump flesh and constant cheerfulness. How often, however, we meet young girls who seem prematurely old, feeble, pale, listless, thin and irritable. These abnormal and dangerous conditions are due to a general weakness of the blood, and should be cured just as promptly as possible ort he whole life of the patient will be ruined, if, indeed, decline and consumption do not speedily follow. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are the natural, logical and sure cure for weak girls. These Pills make rich, red blood with every dose. They strengthen the nerves, act upon the whole system and bring health, strength and happiness to those who use them.

Mrs. Hiram Rinkler, South Pelham township, Welland county, Ont., says: "It is with pleasure that I give this tribute to the health-restoring virtues of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. When my daughter, Lena, began the use of your medicine she was in a most wretched condition. In fact, we were seriously alarmed lest she might not recover. The symptoms were a feeling of languor and weakness, gradually growing worse. She became pale, lost flesh, had little appetite and was apparently going into decline. Finally the trouble became complicated with a persistent sore throat, which gave her great difficulty in swallowing. She was placed under the care of a doctor who said her blood was poor and watery, and her whole system badly run down. The doctor's treatment did not help her much; and then acting on the advice of a neighbor, I began to give her Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The confidence with which this medicine was urged upon us was not misplaced, as I soon noticed a distinct improvement in my daughter's condition. The use of the pills for some weeks completely restored her, and from that time she has been a cheerful, light-hearted girl, the very picture of health."

These pills never fail to restore health and strength in cases like the above. Through their action on the blood and nerves they also cure such diseases as rheumatism, sciatica, St. Vitus dance, indigestion, kidney trouble, partial paralysis, etc. There are so many so-called tonic oills, but they are all mere imitations of this great medicine. Be sure that you get the genuine with the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" on every box. If your dealer does not keep them they will be sent post paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2,50 by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

An Elk Lodge.

The Monk—Five baby elks have been born here within the last four weeks.

The Cockatoo—By George! We'll organize a lodge!—Smart Set.

Hanby's Grave.

Benjamin Russell Hanby, author of the famous ballad, "Darling Nellie Gray," is buried at Westerville, O., twelve miles from Columbus.

A little country store in Georgia combines "ice cream, embalming, millinery and tooth pulling." When business is slack in those lines, it is usually pretty good in "books and bacon." If there is anything in the community the American shopkeeper intends to have it.

BABY CONSTIPATION.

Can be Cured Without Resorting to Harsh Purgatives.

Constipation is a very common trouble among infants and small children—it is also one of the most distressing. The cause is some derangement of the digestive organs, and if not promptly attended to is liable to lead to serious results. The little victim suffers from headache, fever, pain in the stomach and sometimes vomiting. While in this condition neither baby nor baby's mother can obtain restful sleep. If proper care is taken in feeding the child and Baby's Own Tablets are used, there will be no trouble found in curing and keeping baby free from this disorder. Mrs. T. Guymer, London, Ont., says:—"My baby was a great sufferer from constipation. She cried continually, and I was about worn out attending her. I tried several remedies, but none of them helped her till I procured some Baby's Own Tablets. These tablets worked wonders, and now she is in the best of health. I can now go about my work without being disturbed by baby's crying. I consider Baby's Own Tablets a great medicine, and would advise mothers to keep them in the house for they will save baby from much suffering by curing and preventing the minor ailments commob to infants and small children."

Baby's Own Tablets are sold under an absolute guarantee to contain no opiate or other harmful drug. They are easy to take; mild in action, promote healthful sleep; ful sleek and will be found a never-failing cure for constipation, baby indigestion, simple fever, diarrhoea, sour stomach, colic, etc. They allay the irritation accompanying the cutting of teeth, break up colds and prevent croup. Price 25 cents a box at all druggists or by mail post post paid, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Preparing Dates.

The preparation of dried dates is carried on largely at Awabi, and as the season had now commenced I took the opportunity to observe the process and was taken round the factories by the sheik. The dates selected are picked before they are quite ripe. The factory had a chimney about fifteen feet high and contained several open, circular, copper boilers, capable of holding five gallons each and nearly full of water. Into these vessels the dates are put and allowed to simmer over a slow fire. As the water in the copper decreased from evaporation it was filled up again, but it gradually became inspissated by the extraction of the juice of the date. The fruit is left in the water about half an hour and is then taken out and spread on mats or cloths in the sun to dry, after which it becomes hard and of a pale red color. It is exported in large quantities from Muskat to India.

Norway English.

The proportion of people in Norway who speak English is larger than in any other country of the world.

Cause For Sadness.

Jack—Of course you are going to give up something during Lent.

Will—Yes, and it makes me shudder every time I think of it.

Jack—Is it really going to be as bad as all that?

Will—Yes; I'm going to take my first ocean voyage next week.—Chelsea (Mass.) Gazette.

If on the gates of Paradise were the legend: "Tax dodgers on earth not admitted," how sparsely settled Paradise would be!

There are cases of consumption so far advanced that Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup will not cure; but none so bad that it will not give relief. For coughs, colds, and all affections of the throat, lungs, and chest, it is a specific which has never been known to fail. It promotes a free and easy expectoration, thereby removing the phlegm, and gives the diseased parts a chance to heal.

First Merchant: "Say Byers, you always have such a pretty typist. Do you select her for her beauty?"

Second merchant: "Yes, indeed; it pays. You see, before I got onto the scheme my three clerks would stay away on the least provocation. Now they have fallen dead in love with her, and not one of them stays away if he can help it, for fear the others will get ahead of him."

HOW TO CURE HEADACHE.—Some people suffer untold misery day after day with Headache. There is rest neither day or night until the nerves are all unstrung. The cause is generally a disordered stomach, and a cure can be effected by using Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, containing Mandrake and Dandelion. Mr. Finlay Wark, Lysander, P. Q., writes: "I find Parmelee's Pills a first class article for Bilious Headache."

Physicians say that beards hold microbes, while clean faces attract bacteria. So it is up to every one of us to choose which shall lay us low; or otherwise wear a mask.

Do not delay in getting relief for the little folks. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is a pleasant and sure cure. If you love your child why do you let it suffer when a remedy is so near at hand?

A new source of malarial fever has been discovered by one of the Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine now at work on the west coast of Africa. Hitherto this complaint has been attributed to the bite of malarial mosquitos. But the result of recent investigation proves that there is another parasite which is equally as deadly in the propagation of this malady. The new disease-bearer is said to resemble the insect which causes "fly disease" among horses in South Africa.

RELIABLE AGENTS **WANTED**

We want at once trustworthy men and women in every locality, local or travelling, to introduce a new discovery and keep our show cards and advertising matter tacked up in conspicuous places throughout the town and country. Steady employment year round; commission or salary, **$65 per month and expenses,** not to exceed $2.50 per day.

Write for particulars. Postoffice Box 357.

INTERNATIONAL MEDICINE CO., LONDON, ONT

The Flow of Milk will be increased.

Why go to all the trouble of keeping cows and get only about half the milk they should produce.

Dick's Blood Purifier

strengthens the digestion and invigorates the whole system so that the nutriment is all drawn from the food. It takes just the same trouble to care for a cow when she gives three quarts as when she gives a pail. Dick's Blood Purifier will pay back its cost with good interest in a few weeks.

50 cents a package.

Leeming, Miles & Co., Agents, MONTREAL.

Write for Book on Horses and Cattle free.

W. N. U. No. 374.

BRITISH PARLIAMENT

VOTE OF CENSURE ON THE GOVERNMENT MOVED BY JOHN MORLEY.

THE OCCASION WAS A DISCUSSION ON SOUTH AFRICAN AFFAIRS.

London, April 25.—The forcible detention in South Africa of Albert Cartwright, who, while editor of the South African News, charged Lord Kitchener prior to the engagement with General Dewet, with ordering his officers to shoot all prisoners, formed the subject of a heated debate in the House of Commons last evening.

Mr. Morley, (Liberal), moved the adjournment of the House, which practically amounted to a vote of censure on the government in general, and on Lord Kitchener and Lord Milner in particular. Mr. Morley pointed out that Mr. Cartwright, who had served a year's imprisonment for libel, now desired to come to England, and that his detention was illegal, unconstitutional, and tyrannical. He added that the explanation of Lord Stanley, the financial secretary of the war office, (who served in the South African war as chief press censor, and afterwards as private secretary to Lord Roberts), that the government did not think it desirable to increase the number of anti-British propagandists in this country, was the most outrageous excuse heard in the House since Simon De Montfort invented parliament.

The secretary of state followed. Mr. Broderick in the course of a reply raised a storm by saying that although Mr. Cartwright had served his legal sentence, the question of his liberation was sub-judice. This brought forth a vehement protest from Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt, Liberal, who declared that such a proposition was scandalous and contrary to the elementary principles of freedom.

Mr. Winston Churchill, (Conservative), also delivered a few caustic sentences, saying he hoped the House would force the government to withdraw the limits of the law and observe the constitution.

Mr. Balfour, the government leader, came to the support of the sorely harrassed war secretary and contended that the government was justified in detaining even a British subject if it was thought his wanderings were calculated to injure the interests of South Africa. Those voting for the adjournment would be condemning Lord Kitchener and Lord Milner, in whose keeping, at this moment, rested the hopes of peace.

Mr. James Bryce, (Liberal), and Sir Robert Reid, (Liberal), twitted the ministers for again interposing Lord Kitchener as a buffer between the government and the House. They scathingly denounced the present action of the government as a gross abuse of power.

The spirit of revolt spread to the government benches. Mr. Ian Malcolm, (Conservative), who is said to have been hithertofore an unswerving supporter of the government, warmly repudiated Mr. Balfour's argument that those voting for the adjournment would be showing themselves careless of British honor. After such an incident he no longer felt sure the members of the government would say they had clean hands in this regard. War or peace would not be facilitated by such violations of the liberty of the subject.

Other supporters of the government followed in the same strain, even Mr. Iver Churchill Guest, (eldest son of Lord Wimborne, a Conservative and a cousin of the Duke of Marlborough), urging the government to realize that its position was untenable and to make some concession. The house then divided and the motion for adjournment was defeated by 259 to 182 votes, a majority of 77. Nine Unionists voted against the government.

AUTUMN SESSION.

The government leader, A. J. Balfour, announced in the House of Commons to-day that an autumn session of the House will be necessary to deal with arrears of legislation.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Ottawa, April 25.— In the House of Commons last night Hon. Mr. Blair reviewed the affairs of the Intercolonial railway and outlined a suggested extension to the Sault. The Canadian Northern Telegraph bill was up before the committee, but action was post poned as the municipalities desire to present an amendment. The N.W.M.P. pension bill was read a third time. The Bell Telephone Bill, vesting the government with ...l control of rates, has passed the Senate committee.

The pope received 20,000 pilgrims at St. Peter's.

OBJECT TO CONTINGENT.

A Lively Discussion in a Montreal Political Club.

Montreal, April 24.—The sending of the fourth contingent to South Africa gave rise to a heated debate before the Letellier club, last night, and at one time it promised to lead from words to blows.

The trouble arose over a motion proposed by Mr. McCaffrey that the club should protest against the sending of another contingent. Several of the members held that it would be injurious to Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the government to discuss the question at present. Mr. McCaffrey, however, persisted in discussing his motion.

The speaker was being constantly called to order and the interruptions were resented by friends of the speaker. For over an hour Mr. McCaffrey held the floor. When the opposition became strong he taunted them with being on all fours before the English.

This was too much for Mr. Desmarais, a member, who warned the speaker to be careful or he would get into trouble.

"We are not on all fours before the English," he exclaimed. "We do their work and take their money and we are independent of them. Let those who want to go to South Africa go there. They are no good to the country anyhow. One of them who went with the first contingent is in the penitentiary for killing a man. Another was on his way and was arrested at Halifax for killing two men and he will be hanged. Three out of the place where I work are going, and I believe I shall write to Gen. DeWet to kill them off at once, for they are no good. It will be for the good of the country to get rid of them; so let them go, and do not let us condemn our respected leaders for ridding the country of these people."

MANITOBA SCHOOL LANDS.

Ottawa, April 24.—After much correspondence some time ago between the Manitoba government and the Dominion government on the subject of the disposition of the fund realized by the sale of Manitoba school lands it was asked that the Canadian government should pay over to the government of Manitoba the amount of money already realized as principal and transfer to the provincial authorities the full control and management of the lands not yet disposed of. The Canadian government could not see its way clear to grant the request and sent a memorial to Mr. Chamberlain on the question. The colonial secretary has replied that it is not a question in which the imperial authorities should interfere and that it is one for administration by the Dominion government and for legislation, if necessary by the Dominion parliament. The entice correspondence has been laid before the house by Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

SOLD LIQUOR TO INDIANS.

West Selkirk, April 24.—The trial of Freeman Goodman for giving liquor to Indians on April 2 (referendum day) took place yesterday afternoon before Magistrate Scott. A great deal of interest was taken in the case by both prohibitionists and liquor men, and the court room was crowded. The prosecution had a very clear case and the magistrate imposed a fine of $50 and costs.

FOR THE FREE LIST.

Ottawa, April 24.—It is the intention of the government to place on the free list all tools and machinery not made in Canada for the manufacture in this country of rifles for the Dominion government. Also all rough or unfinished parts of rifles consisting of screws, nuts, bands and springs imported for the same purpose

KILTIES MUST DROP DRESS.

A special telegram from Pretoria reports that the Highlanders are very indignant on account of the kilt being superceded by the new regulation dress. The abolition of the kilt as a fighting dress has been decided upon. The explanation is that at Elandslaagte and elsewhere it was found to be much too prominent a dress to be serviceable in the field, and that it offers a fair mark on the sky line.

DEERING OFFER TO HAMILTON.

Hamilton, April 23.—Hamilton has been offered a chance of securing the Canadian branch manufactory of the Deeering Harvester Co., of Chicago, now located at Brockville. The chief requirements is a bonus of $50-000. The company employs 125 men and pays about 60,000 yearly in wages.

NORTH AGUSTA FIRE.

Toronto, April 24.—Fire did about $40,000 damage in the village of North Augusta, Grennell County. There is an insurance of $12,000. The hotel and several leading stores were destroyed and several residences burned to the ground.

RECORDS OF CANADIANS.

London Express: The Canadians on New Year's Day, 1900, made a raid from Belmont and captured a Boer laager.

At Paardeburg the Canadians, accompanied by the sappers, advanced under cover of darkness, took up a position, and enfiladed the Boer trenches. Cronje surrendered on the following day. Their brilliant work at Paardeburg gladdened the hearts of Mr. Chamberlain and Lord Roberts, who both sent messages congratulating Canada on the fine work of her sons.

They came again to the fore at Israels Poort on April 25, 1900, when they rushed a kopje in grand style. On this occasion Colonel Otter, who commanded the Canadian infantry, was wounded.

Then there was that fine stand near Pretoria, on July 16, 1900, when the Canadian Mounted Rifles gallantly defended part of Pole-Carew's position. In this fight the son of the Canadian minister of militia was killed.

But perhaps the finest achievement of all was the part they played in the hard fighting near Belfast on November 6, 1900. Then they showed the world an example of courage. How the Canadians saved the guns of General Smith-Dorrien's columns forms one of the most thrilling incidents in the whole campaign. Lord Roberts was not slow to recognize the gallantry and the indomitable courage of these Canadians. As the result of their splendid day's work near Belfast several of the men were awarded the Victoria Cross.

MEAT IS DEAR.

Toronto, April 25.— The Toronto press is actively engaged discussing the prices of meat, already high, and threatening to become higher on account of a beef trust and other concerns. There is a strong movement afoot in favor of vegetarianism instead of meat diet. An interview with physicians shows them as strongly counselling a report to the health authorities suggesting the liberal use of eggs and cheese instead, causing a considerable reduction in living. The increase in the price of meat has been in the neighborhood of 20 per cent. and is becoming increasingly severe on the poorer classes.

COMING WEST.

Montreal, April 25.—A party of 150 French-Canadians, who have been expatriated for some years in the mills of New England, have left for the west. Father Blais, who is a missionary in the west and has been interested in this work of .epatriation, after seeing the party off, left for the New England States, where he selected delegates who will go west to select land. It is calculated that 5,000 people will return from New England to the Canadian west this season.

BRITISH EMPIRE LEAGUE.

London, April 25.—Col. G. T. Denison has arrived in London from Toronto, bringing with him the propaganda of the British Empire league in Canada, and energy enough for a dozen men. He said at the National Liberal club that he was ready to address all sorts and conditions of men on the subject of Imperial federation. A series of important addresses will be delivered by him inEngland.

PREPARING FOR TROUBLE.

Constantinople, April 25.— On account of the uneasiness caused by Italy's attitude with reference to Tripoli, the porte has decided to garrison the Island of Bomba, off the coast of Tripoli, and the port of Tobruk, Tripoli, and a military commission is drawing up plans for the general defence of the Tripolitan coast.

A WOMAN'S REVENGE.

English, Ind., April 25.—Cruel and inhuman treatment will be the plea of Thomas Foley for divorce. His wife admits that she tied his hands and feet while he was drunk, and applied salt to his hands, face and clothing, that the cattle in the field where he lay helpless might lick him to death, as a revenge for a beating she received during a drunken orgy. Foley's skin was raw in many places and his clothing torn to shreds.

CAR INSPECTOR KILLED.

Cayuga, Ont., April 25.—Wm. Hare a car inspector of the Grand Trunk railway here, was run over by a freight train and killed instantly this morning. It is supposed he missed his footing while attempting to jump on the van of the freight as the train was leaving. He leaves a widow and a young daughter.

PENNY POSTAGE IN AUSTRALIA.

London, April 25.— Australia has given her adhesion to the Imperial penny postage system. She has held aloof hitherto on the plea that adhering to the system would mean a loss of revenue.

A MISER MURDERED.

St. John, N. B., April 25.—Isaac G. Oulton, a miser, who was found in his burning hovel last night with his skull crushed in, and his body covered with bruises.

ALARMING REPORT.

The Daily Express Says the Morgan Trust Will Control Canada.

London, April 26.—The Daily Express publishes two flaring columns under the heading "Splitting the Empire. The Morgan Trust to Control Canada." It alleges that Canada will be coerced to accept the terms of the trust; its immigration rates will be fixed by the trust; its immigrants will be compelled to travel on the steamers of the trust; and failing this a commercial war will ed that the trust will control the be declared. The Express anticipat-Canadain Pacific securities, so as to have absolute command of the Canadian ports and railways. Other alarmist points are treated elaborately, apparently on the authority of Colonel Denison, who urges the British and Canadian governments to run a competing line and to tax everything the trust vessels bring to Great Britain, letting everything the Anglo-Canadian line brings enter free.

RAILWAY DISASTER IN ENGLAND.

Fifty Persons Injured on the "Three Penny Train Near Hackney Downs.

London, April 25.—Fifty persons were injured in an accident on the Great Eastern railway, near the Hackney Downs station. As a train from Walthamstow, called the "Three Penny train" was crossing the bridge, an axle broke on the nearest locomotive, and the coach jumped the rails, crashed into the side of the bridge, and lodged across both tracks. The train was filled with persons on their way to work.

The two coaches following the stranded car crushed into it, completing the wreck, and dealing awful havoc among the passengers caught therein. The second car also was wrecked and a number of the inmates were badly hurt. The injured were taken to the Dalston hospital.

TO BOOM TORONTO.

Railway Capitalists Will Make The City the Chicago of Canada.

Toronto, April 26.—The board of control listened for an hour to-day to a deputation of Chicago men, headed by Mr. J. H. Bagile, of Toronto, representing the Great Northern railway and transportation company, regarding the grant of a large portion of the bay front of Ashbridge's marsh for terminal facilities for the proposed air line to Collingwood. They say when they get going they can bring here for transhipment 50,000,000 bushels of grain a year, which will employ a fleet of twenty-five large vessels to take it to the seaboard, some port in Nova Scotia. Then for a return cargo they will bring back Cape Briton coal. By this means they propose to make Toronto the Chicago of Canada. They were asked to interview the city engineers.

FATALLY BURNED.

Seven Year Old Boy Saves His Father at the Risk of His Own Life.

New York, April 26.—Joseph Altolio, a 7-year-old boy, received burns from which he will die in saving his father, James Altolio, from a similar fate to-day. The father and son were sleeping in a stable in order to be near a sick horse, which they were caring for, and thier bed was set on fir e by the upsetting of a lamp. The lad was awakened first, and seeing his father wrapped in a burning blanket, sprang to his rescue. He stripped the burning cloth from his father, but in doing so his own clothing caught fire and he was terribly burned about the body.

EXPLOSION ON A STEEPLE.

A Frenchman Severely Burned While Working on an Edmonton Church.

Edmonton, April 26.—A young Frenchman, named Billeau, one of Messrs. Ross Bros. tinsmiths, was badly burned by an explosion of gasoline in a fire pot on the steeple of the new Presbyterian church this morning at 10 o'clock. Most of the man's clothing was burnt off his body, and had it not been for the prompt assistance of his mates more serious results would have ensued. Several others were slightly burned.

THE DEAN CONSECRATED.

Montreal, April 26.—Very Rev. Dean Carmichael was yesterday consecrated coadjutor bishop of Montreal. The ceremony, which was attended by all the pomp of the Anglican church, was performed by Archbishop Bond, of Montreal, assisted by Bishop Dumoulin, of Niagara, and Bishop Baldwin, of Huron. The threatened protest against the consecration did not materalize, and the ceremonies, which lasted some three hours, were most solemn and impressive.

BRIEF NEWS NOTES

EPITOME OF THE WORLD'S NEWS TOLD IN SHORT PARAGRAPHS.

MANY ITEMS OF INTEREST CULLED FROM DISPATCHES FOR BUSY READERS.

Winnipeg, April 26.—For the Fourth contingent 170 Manitobans have been accepted, 76 being from Winnipeg.

A $20,000 fire visited Chatham's business district.

A surrogate court has been created at Moeden, Man.

W. McCoon, of Elgin, Ont., was found dead near Brockville.

A Winnipeg bar keeper was fined $250 for selling liquor to Indians.

Peace conferences with the Orange Free State party has concluded.

Fred Chaloner, of Rat Portage, was killed in a logging camp near Vancouver.

Octave Pinette, aged 18, was drowned at Ste. Rose du Lac, in the Dauphin district.

The Ogilvie Milling Co. will erect twenty-five elevators in the west this season.

Officer Dodd's arrested an Afghan at Fort William on a charge of murder in Seattle.

Lord Strathcona at a meeting urged the British government to send women to Canada.

Bush fires are causing great damage in Kent county, Ont.

Manitoba wheat sold at Fort William as high as 79 cents on April 24.

J. Y. Cain, formerly of the local government offices, Winnipeg, has been arraigned on a charge of forgery

Edward F. Eagan, of Litchfield, Minn., will be the player-manager of the Winnipeg professional baseball team.

Two boys, aged three and six, respectively, and named Joss, were drowned at Rat Portage on Friday. They were playing near the water's edge and fell in.

Passengers from the Yukon report richer dumps in the Klondike than ever before in the history of the diggings.

A tornado killed four people in Joplin, Mo., and destroyed property to the extent of $50,000.

A Napinka lady was robbed of $120.

The Marquis of Queensbury is bankrupt.

Manitoba maple syrup has been made at Thornhill.

Knives were drawn in a drunken hotel spree in Brandon.

Chinese Imperial Troops routed the rebels near Nau Ning.

Chicago packers are fighting keenly for the control of the egg market.

A Texas rancher will place 10,000 stockers on a tract of land, 175,000 acres, south of Maple Creek.

A strong patriotic feeling has developed in Great Britain against the Atlantic steamship combine.

The Anchor Knitting Co.'s store house and other buildings in Almonte, Ont., were damaged by fire.

It is stated the Leland Hotel and adjoining property in Winnipeg has been sold to St. Paul capitalists.

The jury returned a verdict of 'not guilty' in the Joiner attempted murder case at Lethbridge, Alta.

It is rumored at Calgary that the Territorial elections are to come off in May.

Eighteen members of the Kingston, Ont., batteries, were accepted for service in South Africa.

The first pig of lead has been produced in Canada at the Canadian smelting works at Trail, B. C.

Archbishop Corrigan, of New York, is suffering from pneumonia.

A Canadian Northern engine jumped the track between Port Arthur and Fort William on Friday last. No one was injured.

Three actors were found dead in a New York hotel, from gas asphyxiation.

Whitby, Ont., is to have a beet sugar mill. About $750,000 has been invested in the enterprise by American capitalists.

The Canadian field hospital, under command of Lieut.-Col. Worthington, has created such a favorable impression with the British authorities that they have ordered a similar outfit to be made in Johannesburg.

Sir Richard Cartwright has introduced a bill in parliament to amend the Chinese Immigration Act, by giving half of the poll tax to the province of British Columbia.

The C.P.R. telegraphers will co with General Manager McNi regarding their demands on the company.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

Address all communications to the Editor.

Subscription: $2.00 Per Year in Advance

ADVERTISING RATES.

For transient advertisements, i.e., all advertising not of a commercial nature and not specially contracted for:—

Per line, first insertion..... 10 cents
" " each subsequent insertion..... 5 "

Legal advertising, auction sales, and all other advertising not recognized as commercial advertising, will be charged regular transient rates.

COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING:

One inch, per month	$ 1.50
Two inches, per month	3.00
Three " " "	4.50
Four " " "	5.00
Six " " "	6.00
Eight " " "	8.00
Ten " " "	10.00
Twelve " " "	12.00
Fourteen " " "	14.00
Sixteen " " "	16.00
One column " "	18.00

Dissolution of Partnership Notices, $5.00.

Liquor License and Mineral Claim Notices, Etc., $5.00.

Local or special notices, set in regular body type of paper and inserted amongst pure reading matter, will be charged for at the rate of twenty cents per line for each insertion. If set in black type, the rate will be twenty-five cents per line for each insertion.

Changes for advertisements will not be received for publication after 6 P. M. Tuesday.

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS,
FERNIE, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

SATURDAY, MAY 3, 1902.

POLITICAL CRISIS.

THE happenings at Victoria during the past week indicate that another political crisis is at hand. In any other province in the dominion, the existence of a similiar condition would provoke a flood of comment in the press; but in British Columbia it is different. Unfortunately in this province a political crises no longer excites more than passing interest. In British Columbia the political crises has become a chronic malady. It has a cabinet composed largely of men to whom the salaries attached to the portfolios are their chief concern; and it has an opposition which is led by men who are in opposition chiefly for the reason that they consider the present opposition presents the shortest cut to these selfsame salaries. Just at present the men who are drawing the salaries are having an anxious time, as they have but recent realized how completely they are at the mercy of that eminent statesman. Joseph Martin. Just what this Warwick in British Columbia's politics intends doing, is something they would like very much to know. In the light of the week's happenings it would seem that Joseph is bent, for the present, in impressing upon those who hold office through his favor the maximum of their obligations to himself. He is certainly the Johnnie-on-the-spot. One day he and his chief lieutenant absent themselves from the legislature, and the government members are forced to talk against time to avoid the risk of being defeated upon a division. Again, on Wednesday, when the opposition members have the floor, and threaten to force the government to the limits of the physical endurance, Joseph came to the rescue and saves the day by securing an adjournment on the debate. All this is doubtless highly interesting to Joseph, but, in the incessant turmoil which attends it, British Columbia is rapidly dropping out of favor as a desirable place for investment. From a provincial point of view the chief interest in the present situation centers in the probable life of the political burlesque that now holds the boards. The province has few friends and fewer champions in the men who comprise the present legislature, It can therefore view its passing with equanimity, as it would be straining probability to the utmost to conjure up another political combination which would promise less for its welfare. The axe cannot fall too soon. Matters could not well be worse- After a general election, under the new system of representation, they might be a great deal better.

MISSED THE CHANCE.

W. A. GALLIHER has missed his opportunity as the representative of Yale-Kootenay-Cariboo in the House of Commons. Had he been alive to the welfare of his constituency, and willing to place it before the interests of his political party, he could have made a name for himself, not only in Kootenay, or in the province, but throughout the dominion. Opportunity seldom knocks twice at any man's door and it begins to look as if Galliher was a back number. Where he missed it was in failing to appreciate how deep rooted is the discontent in Kootenay with the jug-handled fiscal policy which premier Laurier and his ministers seem determined to. They have become tired of paying a protective price upon everything they consume and being denied the advantage of the same protection in the marketing of what they produce. The feeling of dissatisfaction broke out in Nelson this week where the local board of trade, as well as a monster mass meeting of the citizens declared emphatically and unanimously for a full measure of protection for the lead producers of the province. The matter is now before the Ottawa authorities and will doubtless receive due attention as the meetings already held in Nelson mark but the commencement of a movement for better terms for Kootenay's chief industry. The co-operation of the Fernie and other boards of trade and public bodies throughout the province has been solicited and will doubtless be extended so that increased duties upon lead and manufactures of leads promise to become the chief issue in federal politics in this province.

SLIGHTLY MISTAKEN.

The Cranbrook Herald under the caption "What is the Matter," takes the FREE PRESS to task in its last issue in the following article:

"A reader of the Fort Steele Prospector and the Fernie Free Press would never know that a commission had been appointed to investigate the rumors regarding the license commissioners and inspector of this district. What is the matter? Mr. Grace is one of the commissioners. If he has been wronged by the reports current over the district why don't he use the columns of his paper in saying so? Is he not interested in honesty in this district? Does he not stand ready to assist in any investigation that will show how the board has been maligned by a people who perhaps are too reckless in their talk and too free in their criticism? Is he not willing to wipe out the blot that has stained the name of this district?

"And the Fernie Free Press! Surely that paper will stand up for right and purity in official life? If the officials have been wronged, will it not demand that the wrong be righted? And if the people have been wronged, if they have been subjected to a blackmailing, will it not be ready to ask for an investigation that will free the district from an such incubus?

"There are men in this district who know whether these rumors are true or false. It is the duty of a newspaper to protect the public and also the individual. If the individual has been wronged, let the newspapers urge his vindication. If the public has been mulcted, let this fact be known.

"What the Herald wants, what the people want, and what every newspaper in the district should demand, is the truth."

If the editor of the Herald will take the trouble to look up our last issue he will find a full report of the appointment of a commission to investigate the alleged irregularities in connection with the administration of the Liquor License Act in this district. True we did not print column upon column of the rumors which have been circulated for the past year or two simply because we have no definite information and could therefore make no charges. If the Herald has information which justifies the policy which it has pursued in connection with this matter it certainly deserves credit for the stand taken, but if on the other hand it is inspired to give circulation to these rumors for some selfish motive and having no proof with which to back up its articles that paper certainly deserves to be censured.

In regard to Commissioner Stork, the Fernie representive, any one who is at all acquainted with the man will not doubt his integrity for a moment. The other two commissioners are comparative strangers to us and we certainly would not circulate vague rumors to their discredit without having substantial proof that they are correct.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

THE Le Roi mine on Tuesday of this week laid off 120 men and the services of 40 other will be dispensed with in a day or two. The above announcement has caused considerable comment, as it was feared that the mine would be closed down, but there will still be 450 men kept at work. The low price of copper is the only cause for the curtailment of operations.

W. R. ROSS. J. S. T. ALEXANDER.

Ross & Alexander,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

FERNIE - - - - - - B.C.

Office:—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave

New Restaurant

OPPOSITE NORTHERN HOTEL

Give us a Call.

P. JOYCE, Prop.

FERNIE RESTAURANT

J. S. Takumi, Prop.

Meals at all hours.

Popular Prices and Good Service.

The Escapement of your Watch

may be out of order, but it is not out of order for me to suggest that you have it seen to at the

SPECIALISTS ON WATCH REPAIRING

attend to all jobs entrusted to us, and each piece of work is done with that skill which comes from experience and much practice

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

A. C. LIPHARDT.

MAUNSELL BROS.

Wholesale Butchers

Macleod Alt.

Beef at a Shade Above Cost.

WE FEEL

that we can please anyone and everyone with this line of goods for

Made-to-Order Suits and Overcoats.

There's such a variety of handsome designs and the cloth is so good that there is hardly any chance of increasing the one or improving the other.

C. W. LAIDLEY

YOUR MONEY BACK.

That's what you really get if you buy one of our bargains.

HAVE YOU SEEN THEM?

Youth's Suits, sizes 32 to 35,
Regular Price $7.00, our sale price $4.

The Best and Cheapest.

Crow's Nest Trading Co.

N.B.—Come in and see, whether you buy or not.

A Splendid Record for Paying Death Claims.

Mr. Geo. Levasseur, who held policy No. 912,424, died on Feb. 21, 1902. On the 10th of March the proofs of death reached the Spokane office, and on the 18th of March a check for the full amount was forwarded through the Canadian Bank of Commerce, in favor of Mrs. Sophia Levasseur.

It is remarkable to note, if we take into consideration the distance between Fernie and Spokane, and then the distance between Spokane and New York, besides going through all necessary formalities, that the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, through Mr. Allenberg, Manager at Spokane, paid the claim in just exactly twenty-five days. It is certainly a remarkable record.

Mr. Levasseur was only insured three years with the Society, having paid to the Society $228.48, for which they paid the amount of $2,000.00, leaving a net profit to the estate of $1,771.52.

The Equitable Life certainly deserves credit for such prompt payment.

P. Burns & Co

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry,
We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47

I.O.O.F.

Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in Joyces's Hall.

J. WILLIAMS, R.S.

A. Levesque

House and Sign Painter
Kalsominer and Grainer

Now is the time for spring work in the above lines, and those desiring first class work at fair prices should call on

Shop in the Addition to Liquor Store

R. A. KERR & CO.

Contractors and Builders.....

Plans, specifications and estimates furnished on application. Shop behind Prest's photograph gallery. Jobbing promptly attended to.

H. W. HERCHMER,

Barristers, Solicitor, Notary Public,

FERNIE, - - - B.C.

R. W. ROGERS

The Old Town Butcher

CHOICE MEATS

THE

Dill & Hill

CO. LIMITED

Wholesale and Retail dealers in

Flour, Hay, Oats, Bran, Potatoes and Vegetables of all kinds. Butter & Eggs

We are receiving ranch eggs daily.

DILL & HILL'S PRODUCE STORE

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

H. Howard, of Blairmore, was in town on Monday of this week.

W. R. Ross returned on Monday from a business trip to Nelson.

Superintendant Jamieson, of the Crow's Nest Branch, was in town on Thursday.

D. Walmsley, one of Fernie's most popular young men, left for Toronto last week.

Miss McCallum, of Cranbrook, is in town this week. the guest of Miss K. Ross.

The Frank football team will play the Pincher Creek team in the latter town on the 24th of May.

Business is increasing in the C. P. R. yards again. Both yard engines are now working night and day.

The Misses Todhunter oppened their home to a large number of invited guests on Tuesday evening of this week.

Work has commenced on the new furniture store between the Northern hotel and Martin O'Reilly's dry goods store.

Yodo Fujii, proprietor of the Fernie Restaurant, has disposed of his business to J. S. Fakumi, another Japanese gentleman.

Mrs. J. W. Crane, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. K. Farquharson for some time, left for her home in Cowley on Monday.

Ask for British Lion or Mainland cigar. For sale at all first-class places. Union made. Manufactured by Wm. Tietjan, Vancouver.. x

Miss T. Hewitt, who recently opened a barber shop opposite the Northern hotel has left town rather suddenly, She leaves many sorrowing, but wiser, friends.

At a meeting held at the police station yesterday the following gentlemen were elected fire wardens for the ensuing year: Messrs. A. K. Farquharson, C. J. Digby and H. W. Barnes.

A man named Parks while helping to unload a car at Pincher Creek, the other day, had the misfortune to run a spike into his foot, which resulted in blood poisoning. He was brought to Fernie hospital on Monday.

Ed. Cline, day operator at the station, has been removed to Cranbrook. During his stay here, Mr. Cline has made himself very popular and his departure is regretted by a host of friends. The C. P. R. freight clerks gave a social evening in his honor at their home on Monday of this week.

The opening of the new Baptist church, which we reported would take place Sunday next, has been postponed. It was proposed to open the building before the inside work was completed, but they have now decided to complete the work before opening it for services, which will take nearly a month.

Customs collections made at the outpost of Fernie, B. C. for the month ending April 30, 1902. Value of goods imported:

Dutiable	$13,720,00
Free	19,525,00
Totat	$33,245.00

Duty collected ..... $ 3,449.55

Inland revenue collections for the month of April, 1902, $1,089.97.

A short time ago some ill-disposed person relieved Mr. D. Hammond, electrician for the coal company, of his velocipede. Dick started in to make inquiries and among other he asked was an Italian employed in the C. P. R. sand house to keep an eye open for the machine and said that he would give him $5 if he was successful in finding the thief. Next day Dick, who was in the power house, heard a row over towards the sand house and the Italian calling him demanded the $5. Dich entered the sand house and found a badly used up man with a velocipede. The machine, however, did not belong to Dick. The Italian had waded into the first man who made his appearance on a velocipede, and was highly indignant when he could not get the five spot.

Constable Tranter brought up a batch of six prisoners from Morrissey on Tuesday charged with theft of a consignment of goods from Morrissey station. It seems that Louis Carsolla had forwarded a shipment of goods to a brick yard man at Morrissey, and when the owner arrived at the station the goods were missing. Upon investigation part of the stolen property was found in a shack occupied by five Italians, namely, Jos. Faralico, Michael Caputo, Chas. Beno, Basil Scalgo. Antorio Anieto. The men came up before Judge Trites on Tuesday and were discharged. They swore that they had purchased the goods from another party, who had since disappeared H. W. Herchmer defended the prisoners.

Martin O'Rielly & Co. have assigned.

Challenge

The Fernie football club have received a challenge from the Calgary team to play in that town at a tournament to be held on May 24th. The team is considering the challenge and if sufficient inducements are offered they may accept it.

Lacrosse.

The lacrosse team for the coming season will be picked from among the following gentlemen:—Messrs. Miller, Dallas, Lukin, Barber, Beaubier, McIntyre, Kastner, Schram, Fraser, Thomson, McLean, Black, Vance Walmsley. McDonald and McQuire. A meeting was held on Thursday to further the organization of the Lacrosse league which was partly formed last year.

Football.

The challenge of the Angel's Rest to the Green Cottage and the C. P. R. rendezvous last week was promptly accepted and Wednesday evening was fixed for the date of the match, and when that evening arrived a large crowd of spectatators were on the ground to witness the game. The teams were fairly well matched in weight and in the science of the game, but the less said about the latter quality probably the better, as there were a number of men on each side who had never plaped the game before. The Angels' team. who were arranged in white, were composed entirely of those who camp at the well known resort, while the other team was made up of four from the Retreat, four from the Green Cottage and two, Dr. Higgins and Mr. Jarvis, from the town—both teams playing one man short. The boys lined up as follows:—

Angels' Rest		Tripple Alliance
Monkman	Goal	Miller
Suddaby	full backs	Black
Patterson	"	Fraser
Taylor	half backs	Johnson
Falconer	"	Wrigglesworth
Wallace	"	McMurphy
Steele	forwards	Jarvis
Smith	"	Herchmer
Laidley	"	Coulthard
Matheson	"	Higgins

In the first half the Angels' were up against it good and strong, their opponents having much the best of the game. A short time after the play was started the Tripple Alliance got a penalty kick at the Angels' goal, but S. Herchmer made a wild kick missing the mark by several feet. Shortly afterwards, however, he succeeded in scoring for their team. This was the only goal made in the first half. In the latter part of the game the Angels' showed up much better and kept the ball in their opponents' ground most of the time, Mr. Monkman, the Angels' goalkeeper, only getting one kick at the ball. The Tripple Alliance however put up a good defence and the Angels' only scored once, the score standing a tie at the end. Coulthard and Dr. Higgins put up a good game for the Alliance, while Taylor, Monkman and Falconer did some first-class work for the Angels'. The play was rather rough but good feeling prevailed throughout and the tie will no doubt be played off during the coming week. R. C. Randall acted as referee, and his decisions were very impartial.

Braced Up...

By some of our tonics and blood purifiers you can pass through the changes from winter to spring without trouble and be in good shape for summer.

Dozens of good spring medicines for man woman and child in our stock. All the old standbys are here besides others not so well known, but highly efficient. Try a bottle of our perfect tonic bitters and be braced up.

Bleasdell's Drug Store.

Next door to post office.

J. W. CLARKE

Calgary, Alt. Box 117

Sewing Machine Supplies of every kind, shuttles needles, oil, belts, etc.

WHY PAY RENT

when you can own a home of your own?

The B.C. Permanent Loan and Savings Company

was organized for the purpose of helping those who are willing to help themselves, for instance:

Borrowers vs. Renters

Amouut borrowed $1,000, repaid by 48 monthly payments of $25 each—total $1200 and you own your home.

Rent at $25 per month for 48 months—$1,200 and your landlord still owns it.

OR

Have you a vacant lot? Why not build a house on it? We will assist you on the above plan

POINTERS

—60 per cent of cash value advanced.
—Rate of interest 8½ per cent per annum.
—Interest is stopped on each $100 of principal returned.
—Your choice of repayment terms—from 4 to 12 years.
—Excess payment of principal may be made with any monthly payment, every dollar paid in excess shortens the time and reduces the cost of the loan.
—This Co. does not tie up real estate as the borrower may pay off the whole loan at any time on giving 60 days' notice.

GET YOUR APPLICATION IN NOW.

and there will be no delay in getting your money when the deeds come. Agency at

Watson's, Next the Victoria

A Solid Foundation.....

for Feet lessens the danger of cold. This is the season when

Damp-Proof Footwear...

should be worn. Thaws, rains mud and slush make stout footwear imperative.

Our $4 and $5.50 SLATER Shoes are made of high grade leather, well tanned and put together in the best manner. They are a strong, handsome, and durable shoe.

JOYCE BROS

The Up-to-date Furnishers.

The Slater Shoe Agency.

A BLAST OF MUSIC from the best performer won't impress anyone unless the instrument is worthy of the master.

An inferior instrument, no matter of what kind is a continual source of annoyance. On the other hand a good instrument is a continual source of pleasure and satisfaction. Our

Musical Instruments

which are the kind which will please under all circumstances. They are not high priced but high grade.

H.S. Monkman

THE FERNIE DRUG STORE

Spruce Bark Moth Proof Bags- Just what you want.

Housekeepers!

The London & Liverpool Co. have the Greatest display of Carpets, Rugs, Linoleums, Lace Curtains and Linens ever Shown in B.C.

Carpets

Unions all-wool, Axministers, Brussels, Tapestry, Velvets, with a grand line of Wool, Brussels and Tapestry Art Squares.

Linoleum and Oil Cloth

Tile and Carpet Patterns in all the new colorings, 6 to 12 feet wide.

Lace Curtains

400 pair to select from, prices ranging from 50 cts. to $10.

Rugs In this department it is worth your while to visit even should you not buy. Such a grand collection never shown in the west.

THE LONDON AND LIVERPOOL,

You will have

No Kick Coming

if you buy Building Paper, Sash and Doors from the undersigned.

A1 Shingles Now in Stock.

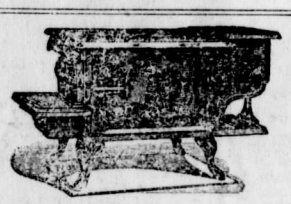

The above cut represents our Pennant Stove. It is a good baker and moderate in price.

J. D. QUAIL,

Hardware. Furniture.

A. BECK,

The Fernie Baker.

Fresh.....

BREAD, BUNS, CAKES, etc., etc.

Delivered daily to any part of the town.

The City Tailor.

We have received a full line of

FANCY SUITINGS
TROUSERINGS
AND VESTINGS

also serges, blue and black. We have all the best goods made, and feel sure we can give you the best work going.

...H. HILL.

FISHING TACKLE

Over 100 Rods

to select from. Hand made greenheart, Lancewood, split bamboo and steel by the best Canadian, American and English makers.

50 Gross Flies

casts, any kind of a line. Long rubber socks to keep you out of the water and all sorts of fishermen's sundries.

A. J. Purdy & Co'y.

J. C. Hutchison

Merchant Tailor.

A choice assortment of English Irish aud Scotch Tweeds and worsteds always on hand. Fit and workmanship guaranteed. A call solicted. Satisfaction guaranteed

A choice assortment of Ladies' rainy day skirts. Ladies tailoring a specialty.

A. H. CREE

Fire, Life and Accident Insurance.

Investment, Real Estate. Loan.

HAND LAUNDRY.

Mrs. James Buchanan is prepared to do all kinds of laundry work. Apply at her home over B. Bannett's Auction Rooms.

SANITARY WORK.

NOTICE

Any person having any saitary work to do, or any garbage to be removed should apply to

NAPOLEON GAREAU,
Three doors north of the the Alberta Hotel

CLAIMED BY FLAMES

A LAMP EXPLOSION HORROR AT ST. NORBERT, MANITOBA.

FIVE CHILDREN OF JEAN B. MONCHAMP BURNED TO DEATH TND TWO INJURED.

Winnipeg, April $8.—The news of a terrible tragedy in which five young lives were lost reached the city late yesterday afternoon from St. Norbert. The dwelling of Jean B. Monchamp, a butcher of that town, was burned to the ground late Saturday evening and his four sons and one daughter, all young children, perished in the flames. He and his wife and another daughter are also badly injured.

The dead are Robert, aged 11; Mastai, aged 6; Charlemagne, aged 4; Cyprien, aged 3; Bertha, aged 8.

The father was terribly burned about his hands and arms in a brave attempt to save his daughter Bertha. He succeeded in getting her body from the house, but nearly paid for the attempt with his life. The mother is blind from the smoke but will likely recover her sight. She escaped almost naked from the house with her youngest son in her arms, but is badly burned and her face may be disfigured. The two children, aged three weeks and two years, escaped without a scratch. Martha, the ten year old daughter, was saved from death by the persistent and gallant attempt of a neighbor. She, too, is badly burned but will recover.

So awful were the flames that of the four boys who perished, hardly a trace remains. A couple of charred ribs and a little white arm were all that were to be found of the four lads when the ruins of the building were searched.

FATHER'S PATHETIC STORY.

The story of the father is very pathetic. To the friends who were allowed to see himyesterday he described, amid sobs, how it was that so few were saved.

The building in which the ill-fated family lived is a two-storey frame house, situated in the village of St. Norbert. The father and mother and the two younger children slept on the ground floor. Saturday night, according to the story of the father, the family retired about nine o'clock, and about an hour afterwards he heard a noise in a room at the side of the house in a sort of addition. In this room were two chicken incubators, and at the time of the fire each of these contained several dozen eggs, which were being hatched, and in order to maintain the heat necessary for the hatching, there was a lighted lamp in each incubator. When Mr. Monchamp went to see what made the noise he did not dress, and when he opened the door he found that the whole room was one mass of flames. The opening of the door seemed to give the flames the draught that they needed, and in a moment the whole of the room he was in was in flames too. He shouted to his wife to escape for her life, and at the same time called to the children up-stairs to escape as the house was on fire. The children seemed to have heard him, as some of them answered. He, thinking all was well, called for help, and in a very short time the neighbors who lived near by were attracted by the shouting and the growing flames.

Mrs. Monchamp had not time to dress, but seized her two children, one a three weeks' old baby, and the other a two year old boy, in her arms and tried to escape by the door So rapid were the progress of the flames that when she tried to get out through her bedroom door, the hall was one sheet of fire, and escape by that way was impossible. It was here that she was so badly burned. The smoke, too, was very thick, and she must have been half blinded. She, however, managed to get back into the room and shut the door. Then with considerable presence of mind, she managed to get the window unfastened, and threw out the babies and then climbed out herself. So great were her sufferings that she fainted on reaching the open air.

In the meantime, two of the children had come downstairs, Bertha, the eight year old girl, being first. She was partially dressed. The door was where the flames were thickest, but she made a dash for it, and fell in the midst of them unconscious. The father saw this and rushed in to save her. He managed to get her in his arms, and it was here that he got his injuries. He brought the girl to the open air but it was seen there was little hope. She was alive and conscious then, but all her clothing had been burned off her, and her skin was dried like parchment. She was taken across to the residence of Mr. Oscar Pirson, and for five hours lived in terrible agony. She died about half past three Sunday morning, but for the last hour of her life she was unconscious. Neither her mother nor her father were able to be at her bedside, as their own injuries were so great that they required the most careful attention.

The oldest daughter, Martha, came down the stairs probably a minute after her sister. By that time the interior of the house was one sheet of flames. She fell at the foot of the stairs, overcome by the smoke. If it were not for the bravery of Mr. Oscar Pirson, the storekeeper, who lives next door to the ill-fated family,this girl would have perished like her sister. He rushed into the house, which was burning like a furnace, and three times was obliged to come out in the air almost fainting from the flames. The fourth time he entered he was so long away that those about thought he had perished, but a few moments after he appeared with the girl in his arms. She was very badly burned about the face and arms, but will recover. When rescued she had but little cloths on, showing how quickly the flames had spread.

DROWNED IN THE RED.

Sam Harstone, the Noted Winnipeg Curler Loses His Life At Lower Fort Garry.

Winnipeg, April 28.—Sam Harstone is dead. Yesterday morning he was alive and well; to-day his lifeless body is lying under the turbid waters of the Red river. With a dozen friends he started yesterday morning for a pleasure cruise, on Mr. C. F. Bunnel's pleasure yacht, the Gracie B., from Winnipeg to the lake. At Lower Fort Garry ferry the vessel collided with the ferry cable, and capsized. The whole party was thrown into the icy current of the Red and after hairbreadth escapes all gained the shore, with the exception of Mr Harstone, who, unable to swim, sunk before help could reach him.

Mr. Harstone was one of the best known curlers in Winnipeg and an all round sporting man, and was noted especially for his unassuming manner and genial personality.

PLAYED BEFORE THE KING.

Toronto Lacrosse Team Defeat The Argyles by 11 Goals to 3.

London, April 28.—Never in its history has lacrosse ever attracted such a crowd, even in Canada, as that which gathered Saturday afternoon at Lords to witness the much talked of game between the touring Torontos and the English twelve playing under the patronage of the Duke of Argyle, who caught the lacrosse fever during his term as Governor-General of Canada.

Ten thousand people crowded the stands.

His Majesty King Edward and members of the royal family honored the match with their presence, and it was a proud moment for the young Canadians when they stepped on the crease and saw the monarch of the Empire present to watch them play the favorite game of the premier colony.

The Argyles, at an early stage, showed that experience gained in other matches with the Torontos had benefitted them, and especially was this noticeable in their adoption of the Canadian system of short passes.

Hard, close play marked the first half, and at the end the score stood Toronto 6, and Duke of Argyle's team 2.

The Englishmen lost a good deal of their vigor in the last half, and it was an easy task for the Torontos to score.

The visitors passed the ball between the flags five times, leaving the Torontos victorious by 11 goals to 3.

The match was more even than the score suggests.

The attendance at the other matches has been large, but to-day's gate will boost the finances away up. The receipts of the match to-day will total close to $15,000.

The date of the Territorial elections has been announced—May 21.

Louis Paquette shot and killed Fred Ledger near Notch Hill, B.C.

Sheffield has won the English cup, the blue ribbon of English football.

An attempt was made to blow up the Canadian tunnel at Niagara Falls

Roland may enter their lacrosse team in the senior Manitoba league.

Mr. Law, a farmer living near Gainsboro, had his premises destroyed by fire.

Diptheria has broken out in the German settlement in St. Clements, Man.

A boy named Croff was fatally shot while fooling with a gun at Gainsboro, Man.

James Kelly, one of the rejected recruits at Lethbridge, N.W.T., was sent to the penitentiary for stealing.

FATAL FIRE AT HULL

A FATHER, MOTHER, THREE CHILDREN AND HIRED MAN LOSE THEIR LIVES.

THE HOUSE AND STABLES WERE STRUCK BY LIGHTNING AND CAUGHT FIRE.

Ottawa, April 23.—Thomas Hill, aged 35 years, Mrs. Hill, aged 32 years, Pearl Hill, aged 11 years; Robbie Hill, aged 9 years;Maggie Hill, aged 6 years; husband, wife and three children, and John Watson, aged 50 years, were all burned to a crisp in Hull early this morning.

Hill had a livery stable at the corner of Bridge and Wellington streets, it was a frame building, erected since the great fire that swept the city of Hull. Watson was a hired man who looked after the livery stable.

The building, valued at about $3,000, was struck by lightning this morning and caught fire. The flames spread so quickly that Hill and his family were unable to escape, and Watson, who slept in the stable, shared the same fate. Four horses were also burned. The building was covered by insurance.

C. P. R. RATE REDUCTIONS.

Mr. W. R. McInnes, the Assistant Freight Traffic Manager Makes an Important Statement.

A dispatch from Montreal says:—"All the conditions are favorable for another immense crop next autumn; there is a large immigration pouring in; strangers are coming in and buying both farm and city property, business is good—what better indications do you want of increased prosperity and progress in Western Canada?"

This is what Mr. W. R. McInnes, assistant freight traffic manager of the western lines of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, whose headquarters are in Winnipeg, and who is just now in Montreal, said to-day. "There will be no such boom as they had in Winnipeg twenty years ago, but the rapid increase in population, the settlement of the vacant areas, the influx of foreign capital, all tend to an expansion of business, and to the advantage of the country, not a few of the benefits of which will be appreciably felt in eastern Canada. The Canadian Pacific is doing its share towards the development of the country, and in aiding the new settlers to make homes for themselves.

NEW FREIGHT RATES.

"What about reductions in freight rates?" enquired the correspondent.

"The company is acting promptly," he replied. "New lake and rail merchandise and commodity tariffs have just been issued from all points in eastern Canada to points west of Fort William in Ontario and Manitoba. These tariffs show very considerable reductions compared with those in effect during the lake and rail season last year. Similar tariffs are also being prepared, and will be issued as early as possible to points in the Northwest Territories and British Columbia.

"A new local mileage freight tariff is also being issued, covering freight traffic moved between stations in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories, which will show reductions in the rates previously in effect. Similar new tariffs are being issued on cordwood and slabs, live stock, grain, flour, and millstuffs; brick clay, gravel stone, butter, eggs and cheese, all of which tariffs show considerable reductions compared with the rates previously in effect, and some of these tariffs, which in the past only covered points east of Moose Jaw in the Territories and Manitoba, have been extended, generally speaking, to cover the Northwest Territories, as far west as Canmore, on the main line, and Crow's Nest on the Crow's Nest line."

"When will these tariffs go into effect?"

"They are now being prepared, and will be issued as soon as it is possible to do so."

"What about reductions on grain to Fort William?"

"Reductions will be issued as soon as the new crop begins to move, about September of this year, but in the meantime the present tariffs will continue in effect."

SOME REDUCTIONS.

A Toronto dispatch says: The Canadian Pacific railway company announces the following rates to go into effect at once from Toronto, Montreal and all points west, including C.P.R. steamers, representing a reduction of four cents on first class freight, two cents on fifth class, and one cent on classes six, seven, eight and ten.

Strong representation will be made to Manitoba's attorney-general to hold a recount of the referendum vote.

TRADE WITH AUSTRALIA.

Commissioner Larke Thinks the Antipodeans will further Reduce Their Tariff.

Ottawa, April 23.—Trade Commissioner Larke, of Australia, in a report to the department of trade and commerce, says that the revenue derived from the tariff for the first six months of its existence has been unexpectedly buoyant, and this has induced the Lower House to make reductions. It will probably incline the senate to further cut down the rates. So far the tariff has not diminished Canadian trade. The flour trade with Canada, he says, is not yet dead. There is a reduction in the tarift on oat meal, blankets, carpets and woolen piece goods. Cotton goods and printing paper are placed on the free list.

SIR CHARLES DILKE'S OPINION.

He Thinks Peace Will Be Proclaimed Before Coronation Day.

Sir Charles Dilke, who is one of the best informed men in the British Commons, has been giving his opinion as to the prospects of peace. He says:

"I have not the slightest doubt on the subject. Peace will be made if it has not been done virtually already. I have not had any doubt respecting the result since the conference with the Boer leaders began. Their departure to confer with the burghers confirms my opinion." Sir Charles added that he did not believe that the European Boer agents had been dealt with by the government, but they might have been dealt with by the delegates attending the conference in South Africa. Dilke, without doubt, reflects the opinion of the members of the House, which is more optimistic and better informed than opinion outside. It is conceded generally by members that the Boer leaders have reached a tentative agreement with Lord Kitchener and Lord Milner, that they have returned to the commandos as converted and reconciled advocates of peace. The delay caused by these consultations and formal negotiations, which will follow the return of the delegates, will postpone the final armistice and declaration of peace until the beginning of June. This is the opinion of the most cautious observers.

ANARCHIST A CANDIDATE.

Milan, April 23.—For the first time in the parliamentary history of Italy an avowed anarchist, Pietro Calcagno, is a candidate for a seat in the chamber of deputies, with some chance of election. Calcagno, who was only recently released from prison, on the ground of ill-health, is living on a small island in the Mediterranean, which he is unable to leave without the permission of the Italian government. He was imprisoned several times in consequence of his anarchistic principles, and has fled to England and America more than once to escape the police. Calcagno says that if he is elected he will not believe in the Italian parliament.

ILL IN AFRICA.

The following cablegram has been received from South Africa:

Cape Town, April 20.—Dangerously ill of enteric fever, April 19; John Arthur Wilson, Robert Deaz and William Robinson, Second C.M.R., at Elandsfontein. (Signed) Casualty Department.

John Wilson is the son of Edward Wilson, of Hamilton Road, London, Ont. Mr. Robinson is the son of Thomas Robinson, of Halifax. Robert Deaz enlisted at Montreal, and is the son of Mrs. C. W. Deaz, of 622 St. Urbain street.

NEW GRAIN CAR DOOR.

W. J. Judge, a prominent resident of Wapella, has secured the patent rights to a new and improved door for grain cars, which presents numerous advantages over any previous form of grain door. The device is ingenious, yet simple, and there is every reason to believe that its good points cannot fail to recommend it.

ASSAULTED BY NEGROES.

Emporia, Kas., April 23.—Professor Charles S. Huey, assistant in the department of physical training of the Kansas State Normal school, was stabbed in the right breast, and had the upper portion of his jaw bone crushed yesterday by young negro ruffians. Both wounds are serious. Professor Huey had driven the negroes from the fence of the park, where a baseball game was in progress. The negroes commenced throwing stones over the fence into the crowd. The professor went outside to stop this conduct and was attacked. Samuel Harrison, the negro who did the stabbing, was arrested.

He who loses his conscience has nothing left worth keeping.—Isaak Walton.

An earthquake in Guatemala almost obliterated a town and killed 200 persons.

RUSSIA AND JAPAN

WAR SEEMS INEVITABLE BETWEEN THESE TWO NATIONS.

A NEWSPAPER MAN GIVES HIS OPINION ON THE FAR EASTERN QUESTION

Victoria, B. C., April 24.—R. W. Little, editor of the North China Daily News, in an interview given here says that war between Japan and Russia is considered inevitable not only by the Japanese but also by the Russians and all resident on the Siberian coast or thereabouts. Enormous preparations are being made at Port Arthur and elsewhere. In Siberia fortifications are progressing and troops massed, and Japan is also ready.

In the course of the interview the editor said: "Both the Russians and the Japanese regard war as inevitable. The Anglo-Japanese alliance will probably have the effect of delaying the occurrence, but the trend of opinion is that it must come sooner or later. The Japanese are preparing as well as Russia, and they are ready to do battle at a moment's notice. They have spies dressed as Chinese through Manchuria and Siberia and have caches of dynamite ready to blow up the Russian railway and its bridges at a given signal.

He says the empress-dowager has not changed her attitude towards foreigners but now the Chinese government believes that it is only by education and western methods of warfare that their objects can be accomplished, and this is why the empress-dowager is now favoring education, merely as a means to accomplish that which Boxerism failed to do.

The rebellion in the south, he says, is most serious, but it is difficult to get information. The insurrection is a combination of several movements, the Triads, and a portion if the reform element being at the back of it. It is both anti-dynastic and anti-foreign, although nothing has been done against the foreigners as yet. The indemnity is not considered as much to blame for the outbreak as the excuse taken by officials to squeeze the people when collecting the taxes.

MARRIED BY TELEPHONE.

A Kentucky Man and Woman Spliced Through the Long Distance Wire.

Cincinnati, O., April 24.—A Dayton, Ky., widow and a Hopkinsville man will meet to-day for the first time after having been married over the long distance telephone, in the drug store of A. Goetz, of Dayton. They have never seen each other before. The telephone charges were $23.

The contracting parties were Mrs. Gertrude Gallagher, a young widow of Dayton, and Theodore Cohen, a merchant of Hopkinsville, Ky. The bride accompanied by her father, a sister and many guests, entered the store and requested the use of the telephone. The party took seats around the telephone booth and the Rev. R. D. Harding took the receiver from the hook and asked for Hopkinsville, Ky. The bridegroom answered. The minister propounded the usual question to the bridegroom, who evidently gave satisfactory answers. The ceremony occupied 15 minutes. The bride was ushered into the booth and answered the usual questions propounded by the minister at the other end of the wire. The courtship has been carried on by correspondence.

HOMAGE TO SHAKESPEARE.

Stratford-on-Avon, April 23.—The silver-toned bells of Holy Trinity church began to ring at sunrise this morning reminding all within hearing that in this quaint town, far from the rush and crush of the busy world, was born 368 years ago, England's supreme genius. An impressive ceremony was held at the church this afternoon, when the mayor, the trustees of Shakespeare's birthplace, members of the Shakespeare club, and various deputations from schools came to lay their floral tributes on the grave. The vicar received each wreath separately from the donors and set them n place while the organ played "The Legend of the Avon and the Light of Love," the traditional melody said to have been Shakespeare's favorite song.

For abnormally big hen fruit, Mr. Roberts, of St. Annes, has a hen that is certainly a progressive bird, and a leader in her business, according to the following note from that gentleman, in which he says: "Talk about your big eggs; we have a hen that lays sometimes twice a week eggs that will measure 6⅝ and 7⅝. Let me know who has a hen that will beat that."

FERNIE FREE PRESS.

FERNIE, B.C.

WHAT SOME NAMES MEAN.

The following gives the meaning of the names of the principal Highland clans in Scotland:

McIntosh, the son of the First.
McDonald, the son of Brown Eyes.
McDougall, the son of Black Eyes.
McGregor, the son of a Greek man.
McCuithbert, the son of the Arch-Druid.
McKay, the son of the Prophet.
Campbell, Crooked Mouth.
Cameron, Crooked Nose.
Stewart, his Stay or Support.

Messrs. C. C. Richards & Co.

Gentlemen,— After suffering for seven years with inflammatory rheumatism, so bad that I was eleven months confined to my room, and for two years could not dress myself without help. Your agent gave me a bottle of MINARD'S LINIMENT in May, '97, and asked me to try it, which I did, and was so well pleased with the results that I procured more. Five bottles completely cured me and I have had no return of the pain for eighteen months.

The above facts are well known to everybody in this village and neighborhood.

Yours gratefully, A. DAIRT.
St. Timothee, Que., May 16, 1899.

Faith may move mountains, but it takes coin to move household goods —unless you can beat the drayman.

MINARD'S LINIMENT Cures Dandruff.

Aluminium saw handles are being introduced which are said to be both lighter and stronger than those of wood. There are several shapes, but they are all made of thin sheet metal worked into the desired form and supplied with perforations for the purpose of enabling workmen to get a secure hold on the tool. One of the designs offered is adjustable so that the right hand side of the handle is flush with the saw, permitting the operator to work close to the floor or in other inconvenient places.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A Connecitcut law will allow a man to catch but thirty trout in one day. There ought to be a law to prevent the man who catches two small ones from swelling the account when he casually mentions it at the grocery store, to "thirty large speckled trout, the law's limit, gentlemen."

MINARD'S LINIMENT Relieves Neuralgia.

"Who was the father of his country?" asked the teacher of the juvenile class in history.

"George Washin'ton," promptly replied Tommy Tucker. "But it was Richard Carvel that licked the British."

SYRUP OF FIGS

ACTS GENTLY ON KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS,

CLEANSES THE SYSTEM EFFECTUALLY;

DISPELS COLDS HEADACHES & FEVERS;

OVERCOMES HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY.

ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS, TO GET

BUY THE GENUINE — MAN'F'D BY

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

LOUISVILLE, KY. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEW YORK, N.Y.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE 50c. PER BOTTLE.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure

Cures Coughs and Colds at once. It has been doing this for half a century. It has saved hundreds of thousands of lives. It will save yours if you give it a chance. 25 cents a bottle. If after using it you are not satisfied with results, go to your druggist and get your money back. . . . .

Write to S. C. WELLS & Co., Toronto, Can., for free trial bottle.

Karl's Clover Root Tea corrects the Stomach

Only a dyed-in-the-wool hypocrite is able to laugh at an anzient story and pretend that he never heard it before.

PLASTERS FAILED.

LINIMENTS, OILS AND MANY OTHER MEDICINES DID NO GOOD.

A New Brunswick Postmaster Tells of his Efforts to Cure his Kidney Trouble—He Suffered for Years and Tried Many Medicines, but only Recently Found the Right One.

Lower Windsor, N. B., April 27.—(Special.)— Mr. T. H. Belyea, postmaster of this place, has made a very interesting statement of his experience in his efforts to be cured of Kidney Trouble which has bothered him for many years.

At times he would have very bad spells, and when these came on he was almost laid up.

He tried several doctors and used many medicines, but nothing seemed to help him in the least.

Plasters, oils, liniments on the outside and doses of all kinds and descriptions taken internally seem to have but one result. He was no better.

Finally through reading an advertisement he was led to the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills. He says:

"Dodd's Kidney Pills were so highly recommended for Kidney Trouble that after reading some testimonials I concluded to try them according to directions.

"I had tried so many things that I was very skeptical and had but little faith that Dodd's Kidney Pills could or would help me. However, I did not use them long before I found that they were all and more than was claimed for them.

"I have received more benefit from them than from any other medicine I have ever used for they seem to have made a complete cure of my case.

"I feel as well as ever I did and have not the slightest trace of the Kidney Trouble that bothered me for so long.

"I want to say that I believe that Dodd's Kidney Pills are the right medicine for Kidney Trouble."

Mr. Belyea is very well known to everybody in this neighborhood and there are but few who have not been aware of his serious illness.

Everyone is delighted at his improved health and his published statement has done much to make Dodd's Kidney Pills even more popular in this neighborhood than they have been.

The Old Man's Advantages.

A man past fifty can do with less sleep than younger men. He can endure greater steady and prolonged strain. He can bear his burden day after day with less need of recreation. The young man can "sprint," but he cannot "stay" like the man with brain grown iron and nerves steel by many years of training.

Elderly men are less temptable. They are of fixed moral habit. Appetite and passion are under control. For better or for worse they are a calculable quantity, with slight variations to be taken into account.

Elderly men are more loyal as friends if they are friends. Their attachment to a cause or a commercial house is less changeable. They have, moreover, given bonds for good behavior in the persons of grown families whose respect is to them dearer than life. They know the difficulty of repairing mistakes.

Elderly men actually have experience. The older man best reads character. He is the wisest to select agents.

Sound Sleepers.

A recent traveler in central Africa gives several instances of the capacity for sleep developed by his Arab servants. He mentions one of these men as being undisturbed by the discharge of firearms within two feet of his head.

MARKETS.

Manitoba wheat advanced with American markets and on Wednesday was very strong. Exporters were sellers rather than buyers on the advance, but one of the large milling companies came into the market and absorbed several hundred thousand bushels. Altogether we estimate that in the two days, Wednesday and Thursday, something like a million bushels of wheat changed hands. Prices were advanced from 72½c 1 northern, and 69¾c 2 northern on Friday last week to 76c and 73c on Wednesday and some sales were made at ½c over that. By yesterday prices were down again to 74½c 1 northern and 71¾c 2 northern, and buyers very scarce. 1 hard is worth 77c all quotations are in store Fort William, spot, en route or May delivery.

Country Wheat—Market nominal, owing to bad roads.

Liverpool Prices—No. 1 northern spring wheat sold at Liverpool on Saturday at 6s 3½d.

FLOUR—The feature of the week has been an advance of 10c per sack in Ogilvie prices, due partly to the recent advances in wheat and also to the large export demand for this flour. We quote prices now as follows: Hungarian Patent, $2.06 per sack of 98 pounds; Glenora, $1.90; Alberta, $1.70; Manitoba, $1.50; and XXXX, $1.20.

MILLFEED—Bran in bulk, per ton $14.50; shorts, $16.50. Delivered in bags, the prices are $1.50 higher.

GROUND FEED—Oat chop is quoted at $27 per ton delivered to the trade; barley chop, $22 per ton; mixed barley and oats, $25 per ton; oil cake, $27 per ton.

OATS—Prices for oats have been a little firmer during the past week, owing to the good export demand. We quote: No. 1 white, in carlots on track, Winnipeg, per bushel, 40 to 42c, No. 2 white, 38c; seed oats, 45 to 50c. At country points farmers are getting 28 to 30c for No. 2 white oats. Street oats are bringing 32 to 34c.

BARLEY—Receipts are very light and the market holds firm at 43 to 45c for best grades.

FLAXSEED—Dealers are asking $2.00 per bushel for seed flax.

SPELTZ—Dealers are asking 75c per bushel of 50 pounds for seed speltz.

HAY—Receipts are only moderate and the hay market continues firm at $6 to $6.50 per ton for fresh baled. Loose hay is worth $6 to $6.50 per ton.

DRESSED MEATS— Fresh killed beef is not very plentiful, and the market is firmer. We quote: Beef, city dressed, per pound, 8 to 8½c; veal, 7½ to 8½c; mutton, frozen, 8c; spring lambs, each, $3.50 to $4.50; hogs, per pound, 7¾c.

POULTRY—Fresh killed chickens 11 to 12½c per pound, delivered here; ducks and geese, 10 to 11c; and turkeys, 12½ to 14c.

BUTTER—Creamery— The market for fresh made creamery has not yet opened, but it is expected that some factories will begin shipping soon. Those which have been running throughout the winter are still making a little butter for which they ask 24c per pound delivered here.

BUTTER—Dairy—Receipts are more liberal and the market has declined 2c from the top price of a week ago. The top price of the market is now 20c per pound for fresh made butter, put up in tubs or prints, and from that the market ranges down to 16c for round lots, commission basis.

CHEESE—Jobbers are getting 13 to 13½c per pound for cheese. Stocks now in hand are from Ontario.

EGGS—The net price, Winnipeg, today, to country shippers is 10c per dozen.

WOOL—The market is expected to open shortly for Manitoba wool. Some in the trade think that the opening price will be about 7c per pound for unwashed fleece.

CATTLE—Receipts have been more plentiful during the past week to fill local requirements, and the market for beef animals eased off about ¼c in some cases. It is still the opinion in best informed circles, however, that cattle are scarce and fully worth the price which has been paid for them lately, namely, 4¾c per pound for butchers' grades, off cars here, although this week some nice cattle sold for 4½c. Buyers are still offering $14 to $16 per head for yearling stockers, and $18 to $20 for two year olds, but the available animals have been all bought and shipping is is now in progress.

SHEEP—Market nominal.

HOGS—Live hogs are in very light supply, and have advanced ¼c this week to 6¼c per pound for best weights, off cars here.

MILCH COWS—There is a good demand for new milkers at from $35 to $45 each.

HORSES—There is a good steady demand for horses for both farm and general use, and dealers find no difficulty in disposing of all they can secure. The market is being largely supplied from Ontario. There are some Montana horses selling. Prices continue high.

A cubic inch of water evaporated at atmospheric pressure will make a cubic foot of steam.

WHEN BUYING WHY NOT GET THE BEST.

STEPHEN'S PAINT

THE QUALITY OF THE OIL IS THE LIFE OF THE PAINT.

MADE WITH MANITOBA PURE RAW OR BOILED LINSEED OIL

PURE READY MIXED

PAINT FOR ALL PURPOSES.

Sold and Guaranteed by J. D. Quaill, Fernie, B. C.

MANUFACTURED BY

G. F. STEPHENS & CO., Limited, ... WINNIPEG.

Ask your Grocer for a free sample of "Transplanted Mocha and Java" Coffee.

EDDY'S PARLOR MATCHES

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE

¶ Try our Parlor Matches. They produce a quick LIGHT without any objectionable fumes. : : : : : : : : : : : : : :

THE E. B. EDDY Co., Limited
Hull, Canada.

THE GLOBE

TORONTO

Canada's Leading Newspaper

—IS MAKING A—

Special Half-Price Offer

to every person living west of North Bay. Regular price $4.00. Anyone living west of North Bay who will cut this advertisement out and mail it along with TWO DOLLARS the regular morning edition (including the Saturday illustrated number) will be sent for one year.

You can save the subscription price every week by taking advantage of bargains offered in its advertising columns.

Address: THE GLOBE, TORONTO.

After acquiring a good appetite a man tries to get rid of it.

The proprietors of Parmelee's Pills are constantly receiving letters similar to the following, which explains itself: Mr. John A. Beam, Waterloo, Ont., writes: "I never used any medicine that can equal Parmelee's Pills for dyspepsia or liver and kidney complaints. The relief experienced after using them was wonderful." As a safe family medicine Parmelee's Vegetable Pills can be given in all cases requiring a cathartic.

If a man is a wit he says things; if he is a humorist he writes them.

MINARD'S LINIMENT for Sale Everywhere.

Canvasser—"Don't let me disturb you, sir——"

Busy Merchant—"I won't. William show the gentleman out."

Piles To prove to you that Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and absolute cure for each and every form of itching, bleeding and protruding piles, the manufacturers have guaranteed it. See testimonials in the daily press and ask your neighbors what they think of it. You can use it and get your money back if not cured. 60c a box, at all dealers or EDMANSON, BATES & CO., Toronto.

Dr. Chase's Ointment

"I wonder if this bridge pays?" said Lord Lennox, in approaching Vauxhall bridge. "Go over it," said Hook, the punster, "and you'll be tolled."

His Usefulness.

"Cholly doesn't seem to be of much use in the world."

"Oh, I don't know; he makes a nice cigarette holder."

A Law Unto Herself.

She—You know a woman has a right to change her mind.

He—Yes, and if she hadn't she would change it just the same.—Somerville Journal.

Patsy—"W'at's de matter wid yer little brudder?"

Chimmie—"Why, de doctor sez he's got a ulster on his troat."

He Has Tried It.—Mr. John Anderson, Kintoss, writes: "I venture to say few, if any, have received greater benefit from the use of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil than I have. I have used it regularly for over ten years, and have recommended it to all sufferers I knew of, and they also found it of great virtue in cases of severe bronchitis and incipient consumption."

That brevity's the soul of wit
I know but by report,
I also know there's not a bit
Of fun in being short.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

The best way to tell whether a present is a cheap one is to observe whether the price has been rubbed off.

When washing greasy dishes or pots and pans, Lever's Dry Soap (a powder), will remove the grease with the greatest ease

In the barbarous countries the native heathen fight and get married; but in our civilized climes some people get married and fight afterwards.

There are a number of varieties of corns. Holoway's Corn Cure will remove any of them. Call on your druggist and get a bottle at once.

He Took the Hint.

Ellen—How did Harry ever happen to propose to Alice?

May—When he called the other night, she showed him a motto she had just finished for the parlor.

Ellen—How did it read?

May—"Don't put off until tomorrow what you can say tonight."—Chelsea (Mass.) Gazette.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

Two washings with Sunlight Soap entail less strain on the nerves than one washing with impure soap. **REDUCES EXPENSE**

Ask for the Octagon Bar.

If your grocer cannot supply, write to LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, Toronto, sending his name and address, and a trial sample of Sunlight Soap will be sent you free of cost.

--REAL ESTATE--

$600 will buy a 60 x 120 ft. lot with a very good three roomed house. Terms easy.

$800 for a 60 x 120 ft. lot with four roomed cottage. Why pay rent? Own your own house.

$500 for a 60 x 120 ft. lot with a small house.

FOR RENT.—A nice new cottage, just finished, $12 per mth.

Houses to Rent WANTED

FOR SALE—120 foot corner residence property, with comfortable house at low price. Here is a money-maker. Call at once and secure it.

$400 for a choice residence lot 60x120 feet, easy terms.

FOR SALE—A 60 foot business corner lot, very central, on the main street, price low.

OFFICE OVER P. BURNS & CO. Hours: 9:30-6 p.m., 7:30-9. **J. E. MILLS, Agent, Fernie, B.C.**

METHODIST CHURCH.

FERNIE, B.C.

SERVICES:

Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m,
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.

Strangers are cordially invited.

REV. R. F. STILLMAN, - - Pastor.

THE PREACHERS' COLUMN.

"I pray thee, O God, that I may be beautiful within."—Socrates.

There is plenty of time for action but none for waste; for improvement, but none for dissipation.

"Prayer is not conquering God's reluctance, but laying hold upon God's willingness."—Phillips Brooks.

A man who lives right and is right has more power by his silence than another has by his words. Character is like bells which ring out sweet music, inspiring all who hear.

An atheist who spent a few days with the saintly Fenelon, said "If I stay here much longer I shall become a Christian in spite of myself. Fenelon had used no word of controversy or solicitation. It was but the quiet, convincing argument of a holy life in a consistant walk and conversation.

"I did not like your prayer very much this morning" said a fault finding deacon to his minister. "I am very sorry it meets with your disapproval, Deacon" the good man responded, "but you must bear in mind the prayer was not addressed to you."

"All people know that the religious consciousness is that wherein they possess the truth; and religion they have ever regarded as their true dignity and the Sabbath of their life."—Hazel.

"People who judge of christianity by its inevitable excrescences are like those who judge of the health of a people by its hospitals or its morality from its prisons. If you want to judge of christianity you must study it in the mind of its Founder, and also in the lonely chamber and the sick room rather than in merely professing followers, or in the colleges of augurs and the councils of priests."

Phariseeism has not passed away. It still lives and flourishes; not indeed in as crude forms as in the days of Christ. But its spirit is so subtle and insidious that it enters in and mars much of the religious life of our times.

The phariseeism of today is not confined to any particular class or creed, You may find it in any and every walk of life, —in pulpit and pew alike. In some it manifests itself in an endeavour to appear faultless in the eyes of others, for the sake of their applause. In others it is seen in their readiness to tell how bad they once were, that their present righteousness may stand out all the stronger. by way of contrast. In others again we find a readiness to pay a tithe in a little minded and vexatious prohibitions of things innocient, in demoralizing restraints upon the freedom of joy and the healthy instincts of nature and to omit the weighter matters of the law—Love and Liberty, the glorious liberty of the children of God. In others still, it shows itself in that "puffing up" which is the surest and fatalest sign of all false religious life and experience. It manifests itself in a desire to have the pre-eminence, to teach rather than to be taught. Beware of converted children who would teach their parents, of converted convicts, who would teach honest men, of converted dunces who fancy they are God's peculiar people, called on to declare His word and to preach His gospel. Pharisees of every type lack the spirit of humility which "suffereth long and is kind." They are "swollen with the wind and the rank mists they draw."

"The Last Act of the Tragedy" will be the subject discussed by Rev. D. Holford, in the Baptist church, Joyce's hall, on Sunday evening, May 4th, at 7.30. Morning service at 11 o'clock, subject, "Making the Best of Things."

The services at Christ church to-morrow, May 4th, will be as follows: Matins and Litary at 11 a. m.; Sunday School and young men's bible class at 2.30 p.m.; Evensong at 7.30 p.m.

An added factor along educational lines in Fernie is found in the Baptist Young People's Union, held in Mr. Archie McLean's home, on Howland Ave., pending the opening of the new Baptist church. The subjects discussed are of such a nature as to arouse the best thought in the minds of all present. These discussions which prove to be a real inspiration to young and old to think and act their part in life as responsible moral beings. Christians of any or all denominations as also those who make no profession whatever of christianity are cordially invited to attend these discussions.

MICHEL

Michel proposes to extend itself on the anniversary of the late Queen Victoria's Birthday, May 24th. Sports will be held on the town prairie and amongst the many items to be gone through are the following:—100 yards race for men, ¼ mile race, a race for juniors and many other events in the running and jumping line. It is also suggested that baseball, football and cricket matches shall be played from sides selected from the town people. A concert may be given in the hall in the evening to wind up what will be an eventful day. It is thought that the whole town will be in attendance to enjoy the different games, provided the weather be fine. We wish them all success and say go ahead Michel.

BORN

JOHNSON—In Fernie, on Tuesday, the wife of Mr. H. J. Johnson, of a son

TURNER—In Fernie, on Wednesday, the wife of H. J. Turner, of a daughter.

Robt. Shore, who was arrested here about a month ago upon suspicion of having murdered his wife, but who was later on acquitted, has enlisted for South Africa. He went with the Nelson contingent.

Accident

A man named John Hay, who was employed at McRae's saw mill had the misfortune to have one of his arms terribly torn by a circular saw on Saturday last. The saw caught the hand at the knuckles and tore a gash right to the elbow. The injured man was taken to the hospital, where everything possible was done to relieve the pain, and he is getting along as well as can be expected.

New Blacksmith Shop

Mr Thos Wilson has opened a blacksmith shop at the foundry, and is now prepared to do horseshoeing and general jobbing neatly and promptly.

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

Write for our interesting books "Inventor's Help" and "How you are swindled." Send us a rough sketch or model of your invention or improvement and we will tell you free our opinion as to whether it is probably patentable. Rejected applications have often been successfully prosecuted by us. We conduct fully equipped offices in Montreal and Washington; this qualifies us to promptly dispatch work and quickly secure Patents as broad as the invention. Highest references furnished.

Patents procured through Marion & Marion receive special notice without charge in over 100 newspapers distributed throughout the Dominion.

Specialty:—Patent business of Manufacturers and Engineers.

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Patent Experts and Solicitors.
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Llewellyn C. Williams, teacher of piano, mandolin, guitar, cornet, alto, tenor, trombone, baritone, euphonium, tuba, etc. Music arranged for all instruments. Orders taken for all music. Opposite Royal Hotel, over tailor establishment. Call from 1 p. m. to 6 p. m

NOTICE TO DELINQUENT CO-OWNERS.

TO C. McNabb, A. Joyce, G. Johnson, John Leask and D. J. U. McLennan or to any person or persons to whom any of the above mentioned persons may have transferred his interest in the "Belle Vue" Mineral claim, situate on Phillips Creek, in the Tobacco Plains sub-division of the Fort Steele Mining Division of East Kootenay District and recorded in the Mining Recorder's office at Fort Steele, B.C.

You and each of you are hereby notified that we have expended, since the 30th day of August, A.D., 1899, the sum of two hundred dollars ($200) in labor and improvements upon the above mentioned mineral claim under the provisions of the "Mineral Act."

And if within ninety days from the date of this notice, you fail or refuse to contribute your respective portions of such expenditures, togother with all costs of advertising, your interest in said claim will become the property of the undersigned under section 4 of an act entitled "An Act to Amend the Mineral Act 1909."

Dated at Fernie, B C., this 21st day of March, A.D., 1902.

W. W. POTTS,
R. CAMPBELL WARD,
H. W. HERCHMER.

British Columbia Pottery Co., Limited.

VICTORIA, - - - B. C.

Manufacturers of

Vitrified Salt Glazed Sewer Pipe

All kinds of

Sanitary Fittings, Agricultural Drain Tile Flower Pots, Terra Cotta, Chimney Pipe and Flue Lining, Chimney Tops, Fire Brick, Fire Clay. All kinds of Fire Clay Goods, Assayers' Furnaces, etc., made to order. Ornamental Garden Border Tiles, Vases, etc.

CANADIAN PACIFIC Ry

The Quickest and Best Route to East and West.

Through Cars to

Toronto
Montreal
Vancouver
Seattle....

Passengers' comfort assured in through cars to Toronto, Montreal, Vancouver, and Seattle.

For full information apply to C. P. R. agent, or

C. E. McPHERSON,
Gen. Pass. Agent, Winnipeg

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham,

FERNIE, B.C.

Sold by All Newsdealers

Furnishes Monthly to all lovers of Song and Music a vast volume of New, Choice Copyright Compositions by the most popular authors. 64 Pages of Piano Music, half Vocal, half Instrumental—24 Complete Pieces for Piano—Once a Month for 25 Cents. Yearly Subscription, $2.00. If you will send us the name and address of five performers on the Piano or Organ, we will send you a copy of the Magazine Free.

J. W. PEPPER, Publisher,
8 North 9 Locust St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Why Not Save Fifty Cents on Each Dollar

By buying our Clothing, Shoes, Furnishings Etc., from us, or even more at

Auction Daily at 7 p.m.

Money Advanced on Valuables.

B. BANNETT, The Auction Store.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

In the Estate of George Levasseur.

NOTICE is hereby given that Probate of the last will and testaments of George Levassues, late of the town of Fernil in the Province of British Columbia, hotelkeeper, deceased, has been granted out of the Supreme Court of British Columbia to Sophie Josephine Levasseur, Thomas H. Stedman ond John R, Pollock, executors named in said will.

All creditors and other persons having any claims against the said estate are required to send to the undersigned, within thirty (30) days from this date, a statement of their claims againstsaid estate, duly certified by a Statutory declaration, showing what security, if any, is held by them, after which date the executors above named will proceed to distribute the proceeds of said estate amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which the said executors have due notice.

All persons indebted to the said estate are hereby called upon their indebtedness to the undersigned.

Dated at the town of Fernie in the Province of British Columbia this 19th day 06 March, A. D., 1902,

H. W. HERCHMER.
Solicitor for Executors,
Fernie, B. C.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, 60 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands situate on the west side of Kootenay river in East Kootenay District;

Commencing at a point about 20 chains due west of the S.W; corner of Lot 323, Group 1, Kootenay District, Thence West 80 chains; thence South 40 chains; thence East 80 chains; thence North 40 chains to the place of commencement. Containing 320 acres, more or less.

Dated this 22nd day of February, 1902.

Alex. N. Fraser,
per J.S.T. Alexander, Agent.

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fne

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bootled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors.

CONTRACTORS ATTENTION

Anyone wanting Slushers will be supplied by applying at

HOTEL WALDORF.

JOSEPH SCHMIDT

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.

Estimates Furnished on Work

INGRAM & McINTYRE

THE CITY BARBERS.

Shop in the Royal Hotel.

FRUIT....

Arriving Daily at

Cuthbert's

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, 60 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following eescribed lands situate on the west side of Kootenay River in East Kootenay District:—Commencing at a point on the west bank of Kootenay River on the south boundary of Lot 322, Group 1, Kootenay District, thence West 80 chains; thence South 40 chains; thence East to the said bank of Kootenay River; thence northerly following the said bank, up stream, to the point of commencement. Containing 320 acres, more or less.

L. W. Pollock,
per J. S. T. Alexander, Agent.

Dated this 22nd dry of February 1902.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands situate on the west side of Kootenay River in East Kootenay district. Commencing at a point on the west boundary Cf Lot No. 323, Group 1, Kootenay District, 40 chains north of the south-west corner of said lot, thence west 80 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 40 chains to the point of commencement. Containing 320 acres, more or less.

NORMAN HENDERSON.
per J. S. T. Alexander, Agent.

Dated this 22nd day of February, 1902.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands situate on the west side of Kootenay River in East Kootenay District:—Commencing at a point on the western boundary of Lot 323, Group 1, Kootenay District, 80 chains north of the south-west corner of said Lot, thence west 80 chains, thence south 40 chains to the point of commencement. Containing 320 acres, more or less.

Charles Walde,
per J. S. T. Alexander, Agent.

Dated this 22nd day of February, 1902.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that 60 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands, situate on the west side of Kootenay River in the District of East Kootenay: Commencing at the North-east corner of Lot No. 3009, Group 1, Kootenay District, thence west 80 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence east to the west bank of Kootenay river, thence following said bank down stream to the point of commencement. Containing 320 acres more or less.

WM. I. CONNELLEY,
per J. S. T. Alexander, Agent.

Dated this 22nd day of February, 1902.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, 60 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands, situate on the west side of Kootenay River in the district of East Kootenay: Commencing at a point on the west side of Kootenay River about 80 chains north of the north-west corner of Lot No. 3009, Group 1, Kootenay District; thence west 80 chains; thence south 40 chains, thence east to the said bank of Kootenay River; thence following the said bank up stream to the point of commencement. Containing 320 acres more or less.

GEORGE W. FENNELLY,
per J. S. T. Alexander, Agent.

Dated this 22nd day of February, 1902.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between Edward Logan and J. A. McKercher, doing business at Elkmouth, near Elko, B.C., lumbermen, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. J. A. McKercher will continue the said business and will assume all liabilities. All debts due the said partnership must be paid to the said J. A. McKercher.

Witness my hand at Fernie, B.C., this 27th day of March, A.D. 1903.

J. A. McKERCHER.

Witness: Sherwood Herchmer.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, 60 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands situate on the west side of Kootenay River, in East Kootenay District:—Commencing on the West Bank of Kootenay River, on the South boundary of Lot No. 323, Group 1, Kootenay District thence west 80 chains; thence south 40 chains; thence east to the said bank; thence following the said bank up stream to the point of commencement. Containing 320 acres, more or less.

WM. MARTIN,

Dated this 22nd doy of February, 1902.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief-Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands situate on the west side of Kootenay River in East Kootenay District: Commencing at the south-west corner of Lot 323, Group 1, Kootenay District, tence west 80 chains; thence north 40 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 40 chains to the point of commencement. Containing 320 acres, more or less.

H. MARTIN.

Dated this 22nd day of February, 1902.

Lib. Legislative Leg. Dec 31 1901

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. VII. No. 19. FERNIE, B.C., SATURDAY, MAY 10, 1902. WHOLE NUMBER, 175.

LADIES' HATS
MISSES HATS
CHILDREN'S HATS

Spring & Summer Sailor Hats

At Kershaw's

Prices and styles to suit you. Kindly call and see for yourself our large stock of new hats, etc. Remember

HENRY KERSHAW,
Victoria Ave General Merchant

Agent and orders taken for the Niagara Vapor Bath Cabinets. Price, $7.

E. J. PELTIER & CO.

Wholesale Dealers In

WINES,
LIQUORS,
BEER.

Imported and Domestic

...Cigars...

Sole Agents for Fernie and District:— Schlitz Beer, the Beer that made Milwaukee famous. Henry Irving and Pharoah Cigars.

Local Union 796, Fernie, B.C.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners...

Meets 1st and 4th Tuesday of each month in Joyce's Hall. Visiting brethern cordially invited.
A. N. FRASER, President. GEO. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35,

A.F. A.M.

Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
W. H. WHIMSTER, Secretary.

To Men Only

Now would be a splendid time to select a nice Summer Suit. We have the proper material and by far the largest assortment in town. We guarantee our work equal to the best and our prices easy on the pocket.

IN READY-TO-WEAR CLOTHING

We have a number of suits we are going to clear out at almost any price. Call and see them.

THE IMPERIAL CO.

Successors to W. A. McLeod &Co.
CUTHBERT BLOCK.

PREST,
The
PHOTOGRAPHER

Gallery opposite the Methodist church. Amateur work solicited. Outside work taken. Satisfaction guaranteed.

C. O. F.

Meets in Joyce Hall on the second and fourth Mondays of each month.
Visiting brethren cordially invited.
J. A. McLEAN, R. S.

AN ENQUIRY WANTED

GRAND JURY AT NELSON WOULD LIKE TO SEE INVESTIGATION.

Grave Suspicion Cast Upon the Administration of Justice in Fernie.

"Re Gaol—We visited the gaol and "found thirty-two prisoners, about half "of whom came from Fernie, in East "Kootenay, and although we were un-"able in the time at our disposal, and the "distance of Fernie from Nelson, to "gather exact facts, we are of the opinion "that a condition of things exists in the "local justiciary in Fernie, to warrant an "investigation by the attorney general's "department without delay."

The foregoing is a clause which appears in the presentment of the grand jury at the Nelson assizes, which was made on Thursday afternoon. Just what it means is left largely to the imagination of the reader as everything in the way of details is lacking, but upon its face it would appear that the manner in which "justice" has been administered in Fernie has been so unsatisfactory, at least to the members of the Grand Jury, as to call for a searching investigation by the attorney general's department. Just what warrant there is for the suspicions of the members of the Grand Jury is a matter which can only be determined by a duly constituted commission of enquiry, but now that the matter has been thus passed upon by the Grand jury, it becomes the obvious duty of the Attorney General, in justice to the men whose reputations are clouded by the insinuation contained in the above paragraph, to see that the commission for the enquiry issues without delay. Whether in the event of the Attorney General deciding to take such action he should cause a new commission to issue, or whether for the sake of economy and convenience he should cause the commission now held by W. H. Bullock-Webster to be extended, so as to take in the new subject of enquiry, is a matter which will rest with the Attorney General. The commission already issued, it will be remembered, is restricted solely to an enquiry into the manner in which the Liquor License Act has been administered by the late Commissioners for the Fort Steele License District. The convenience and economy which would be secured by the enlarging of the present commission, will suggest itself even to the casual reader, and as to the ability of Mr. Bullock-Webster to conduct such an enquiry, it may be doubted if any other man in the province is more eminently fitted for such work than he. The matter of greatest importance to the district is that there shall be the least possible delay in the institution of the enquiry, as it is a serious thing to undermine public confidence in the men who are entrusted to administer the law. If, as it has been intimated in Nelson, some money judiciously placed, is a more potent factor in determining cases in Fernie than any other, the sooner the fact is proven and the guilty punished, the better. But it must not be assumed, without trial, that the local justiciary is blameworthy. The stories of monetary influence may be wholly without foundation, and even the seemingly inconsistent sentences, which it is said caused the members of the Nelson Grand Jury such concern, may be capable of satisfactory explanation when all of the circumstances surrounding them are properly understood.

MICHEL

A most interesting programme was given in Michel on the evening of the 3rd inst., under the auspices of the M. E. church, to a large and attentive audience. Rev. Wright, pastor, occupied the chair and while his remarks were true to the maxim "brevity is the soul of wit" yet his amiable tact and versatility were amply demonstrated in presenting the following program and the audience were held on tip-toe expectation throughaut :—Overtures—Concertina and piano by Messrs. Almond and Darbyshire, opened the evening with a flourishing promise which the subsequent selections indeed fulfilled. Songs—Steele Bros. in their genial offhand style rendered invaluable service. Recitations—Miss Roblin in her inimitable manner completely carried the audience ; Mr. Fansall's selections gave the good natured audience an opportunity of venting their feelings which they did in true Bohemian style ; Miss Evans rendered a selection of great pathos and truly sustained her good name. Song—Mr. Joseph Taylor very ably supplemented the pleasure of the evening with some of his vocals which were greatly appreciated. Throughout the programme was interspersed with continuous encores and the distilled essence of good nature permeated the entire evening which was concluded with a hearty "God Save the King." And now while the industrial atmosphere of our town is alive with noises of progress and anirnation it is to be hoped that it will lend some of its vigor to the social and that many pleasant evenings will follow in the wake. An indespensable feature of the programme was the courtesy of Mr. and Mrs. Robinson in placing their piano at the disposal of the committee.

RECREATION GROUNDS

COMPANY WILL CLEAR NEW SITE FOR GROUNDS.

Selection Made in Valley North of the School—Other Athletic Association Matters.

The Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co. are asking for tenders for the cleaning and grading of a piece of land 400 feet square at the foot of the incline north of the public school building instead of the present valuable piece of land in the centre of town.

When it became known that the coal company had decided to take possession of this piece of land, which had been used for recreation purposes for the past three years, general regret was expressed as it was thought that the new grounds which the company had promised the town would be considerably removed from the main part of the town, but the selection of the new grounds at the foot of the hill, just behind the school, will give general satisfaction as the place will be almost as convenient as the present site and the thanks of the Athletic Association are due to Mr. T. C. Thompson who made the wise selection.

At a meeting of the executive of the Athletic Association held this week, it was decided to erect a moveable fence around the present recreation grounds and the contract for building the same has been let and the work will proceed at once. The contract price is $250, which, is quite reasonable considering the size of the grounds. The fence will be a big advantage to the Athletic Association and will soon pay for itself, as it is impossible to collect the $2 fee as long as the grounds are open.

As there has been some trouble between the different clubs as to the nights fixed upon by the different clubs for the use of the grounds, Secretary Cree has posted up notices setting forth the nights as they were last season, which the Athletic Assiation decided to adopt at its first meeting this season. The arrangement is as follows :—Lacrosse, Monday and Thursday ; football, Tuesday and Friday ; baseball, Wednesday and Saturday.

SENSATIONAL ENDING.

Nelson criminal case of Rex vs. Holmes had sensational ending to-day when the jury returned a verdict of not guilty. This verdict Justice Martin had refused to accept the previous evening and locked the jurors up for the night, as he considered the evidence against the prisoner conclusive. When the same verdict was returned this morning Martin lectured jurors in scathing terms and in discharging the prisoner said that her offence was less detrimental to administration of justice than action of jurors in acquitting her. The prisoner was charged with attempting to procure an abortion. There is intense feeling over the remarks of judge as jurors are among the best citizens of the town. The case against the three Fernie men is now proceeding and will be finished tomorrow.

BORN

REYNOLDS—In Fernie, on Monday, May 5th, the wife of C. Reynolds, of a daughter, stillborn.

THE BLAIRMORE COAL

A NUMBER OF PROPERTIES NOW BONDED TO W. BLAKEMORE.

Jas. R. Wilson has Taken Charge of Development Work, Which will be Commenced at Once.

Eastern advices state that an important deal has been carried through in Montreal by Mr. Wm. Blakemore in the amalgamation of the principal Blairmore coal properties for prospecting purposes. Mr. T. G. Proctor and R. E. Fishburn, of Nelson, who own the Blairmore townsite and 4,000 acres of coal lands, and Mr. M. H. Cowan, of Spokane, who represents the owners of the Livingstone property, went to Montreal to negotiate the deal which was successfully put through and these and other properties are bonded to Mr. Blakemore for the coming season. Under his supervision a thorough proof of the properties will be made. No time has been lost, Mr. Blakemore only arrived from the east a week ago and already the contract for a cross-cut tunnel to cross all the coal seams on the Proctor areas has been let. In addition a large diamond drill used last year by the C.P.R. in the Pass has been hired and is being sent to the Livingstone property. Mr. James Wilson, recently mine manager to the Crow's Nest Pass Co., has been engaged to take charge of the operations and he commenced his duties yesterday. It is certain that before Mr. Blakemore's option expires the true character of these extensive areas will be determined and the important problem of their true relation to the Fernie measures solved.

DIED OF PNEUMONIA.

The death of Mr. Jas. Royal Hennessy took place at his home in Fernie on Tuesday of this week. The deceased was a victim of that dread disease, pneumonia, which has been the cause of so many deaths here during the past three months. The funeral took place on Wednesday, the service being conducted by Rev. D. Holford in the Methodist church and the remains were followed to the cemetery by a large encourse of friends. Mr. Hennessey was one of Fernie's first settlers and his memory will be respected by all who knew him.

On Saturday last, Isaac McKay, an old resident died in the hospital after a few days illness. The funeral took place on Sunday, the service being conducted by Rev. D. L. Gordon. Deceased leaves a wife and two children to mourn his loss.

D. Flynn, section foreman for the C.P. R. in the yards here, died on Saturday last and was buried on Sunday. He was fifty-five years of age.

A Slav woman named Mary Janick, died of pneumonia at her home in the Old Town on Wednesday last.

MORRISSEY.

Butter! Butter! is the general cry now on in Morrissey.

Morrissey can now boast of a new station and express office.

Over the river business still keeps good, Bob and Eugene are at work erecting a new cable bridge over the Elk river.

H. F. Martin, superintendant of the Morrissey mines, left on Sunday last for a business trip to the coast.

Constable Tranter was in Elko on Monday taking a man to Fernie accussed of stealing a gold watch and chain.

A dairy and chicken ranch has been opened up here near the mines. The miners now have fresh milk for their rolled oats.

Rev. C. W. Houghton, of Christ Church, Fernie, intends for the future to hold services every alternate week in the school room here. Everyone is cordially invited.

Work will soon commence on another 25 houses and a large general store here. Going on at this rate, this will soon be one of the largest mining towns in the Kootenay.

Born at Morrissey, the wife of Mr. W. F. Tranter, of a daughter.

Morrissey is contemplating a mock parliament in the near future. This will be much appreciated by the inhabitants with the dark outlook of the government now.

The new engine to be run on the spur of the Crow's Nest Coal Company arrived this week. It is one of Jim Hill's, of the Great Northern, and is capable of handling all work required here.

Morrissey Polo grounds are on the way to completion, local players are now in fine shape. Dr. Wilson and his pony, Midget, are the finest turnout on the ground so far. Outside teams have been challanged.

Messrs. Jeffries and Todd with a force of men are busy putting on a coat of paint on the houses and cottages of the coal company here. As the colors are of different tone the town has a very pretty appearance,

Two very select maidens arrived here last week and proceeded to purchase a house, object dressmaking. Owing to Constable Tranter's religious principles however, they had to git. House for sale now cheap.

Tom Craney and his gang have the contract for the last two mile of the Great Northern here, they will commence work right away at the junction to connect with the new spur. Coal will be shipped out of Morrissey mines by the first of August.

An enjoyable smoker was held in the large bunk house of the Coal Company here, on Thursday evening. It was given as a farewell to R. Pearson, who left for England with his family this week. Before the evening was over the genial Robert was the recipent of an exceedingly fine testimonial in the shape of a gold watch and locket, presented by the officers and the employees of the coal company at Morrissey. The occasion showed how great was the respect and esteem in which he was held by all.

Five hundred more men are expected shortly for work in connection with the coal mines here. With the advent of the new general manager on the scene, work will be pushed ahead fast. The Morrissey coal is of even a superior quality than either Coal Creek or Michel. The mines and town site are better situated from the sanitary standpoint and the miners living here prefer the place to either of the above mentioned. The climate here is all one could wish, escaping the rain which afflicts Fernie, and by far the better place in which to live.

JOE MARTIN AGAIN.

THE DISTURBER MAKES A SLAP AT FERNIE

Tries to Defeat and Cancel the Government Contract With the Coal Company.

Coast papers report that the irrepressible wrecker, Joe Martin, is keeping up his old reputation to make all the trouble he can for Fernie. He has given notice of an amendment intended to defeat and cancel the Government contract with the Coal Company, whereby the latter recently acquired the Government third of the townsite for $15,500 and several odd lots. Let him go ahead ; his action will not be forgotten, just as Fernieites will never forget his conduct on the school question. But our citizens need not be afraid that this will have any effect on the granting of deeds for the lots, because the Coal Co. have actually received the title and even if Martin succeeded in defeating the Government they could not take back the title. It would only be a matter of other terms. Of this, however, there is little danger. Meanwhile Mr. Thompson, the Land Commissioner, is busily issuing deeds as fast as claims are verified.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION

Victoria, May 10—The Dunsmuir Government is on the eve of a break. The premier had a conference today with McBride, leader of the opposition, with a view to patching up an arrangement for completing the work of the session. Martin has refused further support because the government is too liberal with railway subsidies and Ellison and Clifford threaten trouble because the Government will not be even more Liberal. If terms are not made with McBride the government will probably be defeated on Monday. Another conference has been arranged for tomorrow, which indicates that terms may be made.

AN IMPERIAL INQUIRY.

Into Asiatic Labor ompetition In British Colonies—Thorough Investigation.

Vancouver, B. C., May 4.—Specials from London announce the issue of a royal commission under the signature of King Edward to make a thoroughly enquired into :

1. The character and extent of the evils attributable to unrestricted immigration of aliens into the United Kingdom and (2) all measures that have been adopted for the restriction and control of alien immigration in foreign countries and British colonies, this commission being preliminary to legislation and the shaping of the imperial policy to meet the conditions created by Asiatic labor competition and safeguard the rights and interests of all British communities, some of which (notably British Columbia and Australia) have long found the Chinese and the Japanese a source of infinite annoyance.

The commission will visit all parts of the empire and investigate for the preparation of materials for an authoritative report; and will be composed of experts on social and industrial conditions. Baron Rothschilds being named as chairman and the clerk of the Poor Guardians in White chapel as secretary.

A TERRIFIC COLLISION.

Two Railway Engines on the New York Central Smashed—Two Fatalities.

Clyde, N.Y., May 4.—The New York Central fast mail No. 3, westbound, collided with a fast freight, going in the opposite direction, a quarter of a mi e west of the station here at 5 p. m., killing the engineer and fireman of toe mail and seriously injuring thirteen mail clerks The fast freight was going on track No. 1, but crossed over to No. 2 to permit an eastbound passenger train to pass. When it started to cross back, the mail approached at a speed of fifty miles an hour, before its speed could be checked the two engines collided. They were torn to pieces and hurled into the air by the force of the impact. The first mail car and six freight cars were crushed to pieces and the other cars of both trains badly damaged. The crew of the freight jum ped in time, but Grant and Knoxon were killed by leaping. The mail clerks were tossed about and all of them seriously hurt, some of them internally hurt and many terribly bruised. Assistance was summoned from Syracuse, and the injured were cared for. The track. It is supposed that the freight crossing and gave the mail a clear track. It is supposed that the lreight crew should have waited for the mail to pass, knowing that it was due.

SHIPMENTS VIA VANCOUVER.

Western Outlet for Fertile Grain Producing Tracts of Alberta.

Nelson, B.C., May 4.—The Brackman Ker Milling Co., has secured a contract to supply the Imperial war office with four thousand tons or about two hundred and thirty thousand bushels of oats to be shipped from Vancouver to Durban, South Africa. The oats are in store in elevators in Edmonton where they will be inspected by officials sent out from Ottawa before being shipped. This shipment will constitute the first cargo of grain to be loaded on the British Pacific coast but it is rumor- that it will be the forerunner of a large grain exporting trade from these ports.

The British department is advised that a British medal is being struck for the recent operations in China. It will have three clasps entitled "Defence of Legations," "Relief of Pekin," and "Taku Forts." The will be similar in pattern to that for the Chinese wars of 1842 and 1860, excepting that the obverse will bear the same effigy of her late majesty as on the South African medal. Nieut. Col. Boulanger, who commands one of the new regiments of Canadian Mounted Bifles, is one of those entitled to the honor.

When its summer time table comes into effect June 15, there mill be five standards of time in use on the Canadian Pacific railway system. At present there are only four standards in use. Eastern, Central, Maritime and Pacific. The fifth will be Atlantic standard, which will be used on the Atlantic division, where eastern has been the standard. The Intercolonial railroad will also adopt Atlantic standard, which is one hour faster than eastern.

A Melbourne telegram states that the House of Representatives reduced the duty on machinery from 20 to 15 per cent. The bill contains the Canadian provision for suspending the duty in cases where evidence is forthcoming that such duties are leading to the formation of trusts.

SOME RECORD CROPS.

Instances of Wondesful Results Obtain?d by Farmers in Other Lands.

At Newnham Paddox, in the county of Warwick, England, one and a half acres were recently sown with sugar beet. The land was a strong loam, and the fertiliser used was bone and nitrate of soda. The crop amounted to 25½ tons to the acre, and the entire cost of cultivation was just over £9. The beet was of excellent quality, so it seems clear that there is money for English farmers in this crop.

Hay costs at present something like £5 per ton in Scotland. Therefore, the owner of Myremill Farm, near Maybole, in Ayrshire, who cuts seventy tons of hay per acre, makes a gross profit of £350 on each acre of his land. This extraordinary result is obtained by the use of liquid manure. The grass is Italian ryegrass, and produces a first crop 18 inches deep at the latter end of March. During the summerfour—or sometimes five—more heavy crops are carried, the grass growing two inches a day in warm weather. In all, over fourteen feet length.. of grass are cut from this and other Scotch sewerage farms within seven months.

In Italy, near Milan, there are 4,000 acres of land which beats even this marvellous Scotch record. The grass is mown in November, January, March, and April for green feed, and then yields three crops of hay in June, July and August.

There is no land in the British islands that lets better than some oi the Norfolk marshes. Every year, at the great hiring fair at Yarmouth these lands are let for the grazing from May to October. For this period of six months only as much as £2 14s. per acre was the rental obtained last year for the best land.

£60 per acre clear profit has frequently been made on a successful crop of celery. But for this vegetable the soil must be rich, black, and moist, and the work severe. There is, too, always a risk of "blue heart," as the growers call it—a ruinous disease which sometimes attacks the plant. Small wonder that celery, though so paying at times, is not a favorite with the market-gardeners. Mushrooms, for those who can afford to go in for them, offer a better chance. There is a Kent mushroom-grower who last year sold mushrooms to the value of £190 from half an acre of ground. Sheds are necessary for mushroom growing, and the making of the beds is expensive work. But a crop comes every month in the year, and, once started, there is no safer crop than these excellent fungi.

Oranges are now the most prolific of all fruits next to the banana. Twenty-four thousand oranges have been picked from a single thirty-year old tree. Seventy trees grow on an acre; and, putting the average crop for old trees at 10,000 oranges a tree, this would mean 700,000 fruit from an acre of orange grove. Such a crop would sell for about £550.

All records in the way of profits by farming were beaten by the man who originated the smooth Cheyenne pineapple, in Jamaica. This plant has smooth leaves, making it easy to cultivate, and a very fine-flavored and large fruit. Simply by selling "suckers" from about three-quarters of an acre of pines, the original owner cleared in one year £1,200.

KILLED BY A TREE.

Dauphin, Man., May 4.—A fatal accident occurred at Sinnott's tie camp south of Grand View on the 1st inst. Foreman Cooney, with another party, was sitting at the dinner table when a tree fell on the tent, crashing through on the men. Cooney was struck on the head and died from his injuries three hours later. The companion received but a slight wound.

CAPTURED A BOTHA.

Pretoria, May 4.—Colonel Barker reports that, April 30, he captured Commandant Manie Botha, his adjutant and eleven others near Frankfort, Orange River Colony. This is regarded as important, as Manie Botha is a nephew of the commandant-general, and General De Wet's ablest lieutenant.

SHOT THE SCHOOL TEACHER.

Grand Forks, May 4.—A school teacher named Sauser was shot in Rollette county, fifteen miles north of Rugby, by a farmer named Finnegan, to-day. The teacher is not expected to recover. Sauser was crossing Finnegan's farm and refused to get off when ordered to do so.

Marconi says he hopes that wireless messages will be forwarded between Canada and Great Britain in July.

Winnipeg fruit retailers have formed an association to combat the combine, and will import direct.

Mr. Potter Palmer, the Chicago capitalist, is dead.

SHOT A SCHOOLMATE

SHOCKING TRAGEDY IN A KINGSTON SCHOOL THE RESULT OF A GIRLISH PRANK.

ERIC SHARP, AGED FIFTEEN, SHOOTS BEATRICE HOLLAND, AGED FOURTEEN.

Kingston, April 29.—A terrible tragedy occurred in the Frontenac public school. Eric Sharp, the 15-year-old son of Mr. H. Sharp, a Princess street grocer, deliberately shot and almost instantly killed Beatrice Holland, 14 years of age, daughter of Mr. George Holland, an engineer on the Kingston and Pembroke railway. The particulars of the awful affair, are these :

A few pupils had finished their daily tasks in the junior fourth class and were in the cloak room preparing to go home. The young girl jokingly tipped the boy's hat off his head. Eric told her to go away or he would shoot her. Almost instantly he drew a revolver from his pocket and fired. The bullet entered the girl's temple and she fell to the floor Great confusion reigned as teachers and pupils rushed to the rescue. Two physicians were summoned and attended to the dying girl, but could do nothing. In less than five minutes death ensued.

Crazed by the terrible deed he had committed, the lad fled and could not be found, although diligent search was made. At 7 o'clock this evening he gave himself up to the police. He seemed to be able to tell little about the shooting, being in a dazed condition. According to his story he and the girl were the best of friends and he had no intention of shooting her when he drew the revolver, which went off before he knew it. He says he went away, not knowing where he was going, and finally found himself in a city park, when he told a boy of the affair and was advised to go to the police station. This he did. Young Sharp says he got the revolver under the school steps, but his companions say he had been carrying it for some time, using it to shoot frogs.

The families concerned are well known and highly respected and the greatest sympathy is felt for them in their grief.

A HEARTLESS DECEIVER.

A Rossland Citizen Wantonly Fools An Innocent Young Lady.

When Miss Nellie Lake, a refined and beautiful English girl, passed through Winnipeg a short time ago, she did not think that the romance of her life was soon to turn into the deepest tragedy. Few stories of modern fiction equal in dramatic force the tale of the romantic courtship which began in the beautiful English city of Truro, and which is now ending in a court house in the Rockies.

A couple of years ago Miss Lake lived with her parents in England. One day she received a letter from a man that signed himself Wilfrid Graham. In the letter, in a straight forward, manly language, the writer told how he had seen Miss Lake, but was not able to obtain an introduction to her. He admired her and wished to know her. The letter ended by a request that the lady would meet the writer on a certain afternoor in one of the parks of the English city.

After hesitation, Miss Lake, who had led a retired life and who did not attend balls or parties on account of the objections of her parents, decided to meet her admirer just once. The appointment was kept, and then another was arranged The two soon fell in love, but they always met in the park. Graham never met the parents of the girl.

In time Graham left for British Columbia to make his fortune. But the acquaintaince thus began was continued by letter. All went well and loving letters were exchanged by the two till one day a letter came signed by one Donald McFail. Miss Lake had heard her lover mention McFail as a friend of his. In the letter was the story that Graham had been shot in the back on a hunting trip and was very ill. A cable from McFail soon followed, saying that Graham was dead. With the last letter was a copy of the Rossland Minor telling how Graham had been shot, and of his death.

Miss Lake sorrowed for some time for her lover. She could not rest content till she heard more of the manner of his death, and wrote to the Miner for more information. The letter was received by the paper, and in it there was a request made that any information about the man Graham would be communicated to the paper.

Then came good news. About a month after she received a letter from Graham. In it he said that his friend McFail had taken an unpardonable liberty in telling her that he was dead. It was all a mistake. The item in the paper was a practical joke. H? said that he first knew that she supposed him dead from the enquiries that were being made as to the manner of his death through the Rossland paper. He wondered at her silence. The letter began "My own Darling Nell."

The correspondence continued happily till last January. Then she received a letter from Graham telling her to come to him. She had often before wanted to come to him, but he had always made objections, and had said that there were obstacles in the way. She thought he was referring to money matters.

In February last she left her home and crossed the ocean. She arrived at Halifax, crossed the continent by the C. P. R., spending part of a day in Winnipeg. She arrived in Rossland last month. The arrangement was that she should telegraph him from Montreal, indicating the train upon which she was travelling, so that he could meet her en route. She arrived in Rossland on a Sunday night by the late C. P. R. train, and immediately inquired for Graham. On not finding him she followed his instructions and went to the rooms engaged for her at the Bigelow house The next day, after vainly waiting for Graham to put in an appearance, she went to the post office and made inquiries for his address.

Then she learned that the post office authorities knew no such man as Wilfrid Graham, but that letters which came for him were received by one W. B. B. Welins, who took the mail for the firm of Morrison & Bryenton.

Then the whole miserable story came out. No such man as Wilfrid Graham existed. Collins was the man whom she had met in England. Collins, a man with a wife and six children, a prominent officer of the Baptist church of Rossland. Collins had been to England on a business trip two years before, had met her, and fooled her, and when he got back home kept up the deception as a joke.

Collins was arrested and his preliminary trial on a charge of forgery took place last week. Miss Lake, in court, described the meeting with Graham in her bedroom on last Friday night in a very earnest and pathetic way. She said the man she knew as Graham came into her room and after a minute said, "Don't you know me, Nell ?" She immediately recognized him as the Graham she had corresponded with since 1899, and as the same man she had known in Truro, England. He asked to be forgiven, and knelt down beside her bed. All she could say was to murmur : "You are said to be Collins, and I have always known you as Graham..' He nodded his head, said that he knew he had wronged her, but asked her if she could not forgive him. His presence so unnerved her that she would have been willing to have acted on his suggestion that she should go to Greenwood and secure a position; in fact, she said she was on the point of yielding when the police arrived and arrested him.

Collins does not fill the idea many had formed of him, and did not look like the chief actor in a drama which involved the taking away from her home of a lady, the killing of a mythical individual named Wilfrid Graham, besides the commission of forgery and a few other crimes. He is a middle-aged man, brown and tanned from exposure to the sun of many climes, slouchy and ungainly in manner and walk, round shouldered from years of toil in the mines, with sunken cheeks and furtive eyes. Judging from the letters read in court, he possess a fair education.

An interesting part of the miserable story was the meeting between Miss Lake and Mrs. Collins. Both of the women felt the position very keenly, and the interview was a friendly and sympathetic one, for both women loved the man that had deceived them both. Miss Lake is said to be heart-broken at her position.

The charges against Collins of forgery and the sending of false letters were sent to a higher court, and will be tried in Rossland next May. His resignation as church officer has been accepted, and he was suspended from membership pending further information.

DASTARDLY OUTRAGE.

Mrs. Lucy Allen, Hamilton, Has Carbolic Acid Thrown in her Face.

Toronto, April 29.—Mrs. Lucy Allen, of Hamilton, who is the principle witness in the case against Mrs. Rachel Wolfe, charged with defrauding her creditors, was the victim of a dastardly outrage last night When walking on Ontario street, she suddenly had thrust against her face an eye cloth, saturated, as the event showed with carbolic acid. For a few moments both her eyes were sightless and in the meantime her assailant escaped. The attempt was not very successful as she will only be slightly scarred and the sight of neither eye is lost.

REJECTED MAN SENTENCED.

Lethbridge, N.W.T., April 28.—Jas. Kelly, one of the rejected applicants for the fourth contingent, was sentenced this afternoon by Chief Justice McGuire, to three years in the penitentiary for stealing $55 from one of his companions. He claims to have been with the U. S. army in the Philippines.

SMALLPOX AT VALLEYFIELD.

Over 150 Cases in the City and Parish—Cotton Mills Close.

Valleyfield, Que., May 2.—There are 150 cases of smallpox in this city and the surrounding parish, and and so seroius has the situation become that there is talk of closing the cotton mills. The authorities of the city have taken every precaution to prevent the spread of the disease, but the parish has shown great laxity. The houses are not placarded, as the inhabitants show a strong repugnance to the usual precautions. The provincial board of health has sent Dr. Bedard to enforce the law and quarantine infected houses. The cotton company has demanded that all their employees be vaccinated. The spread of the disease has caused great excitement here.

IT'S DIFFERENT HERE.

Drouth, Grasshoppers and Insects Devasting New Mexico.

Santa Fe, N.M., May 1.—Reports from all parts of the territory indicate that sheep are dying by the hundreds. This is lambing time and the number of lambs that will be saved will be small indeed. The range has practically dried up on account of the drouth. Added to the losses of the sheepmen in the territory are reports that grasshoppers are already creating havoc in the Northern Rio Grande Valley. At Santa Cruse the insects are thick as leaves on the fruit trees and they are eating off clean early vegetables, etc.

DISASTEG IN INDIA.

Calcutta, May 2.—A tornado has devasted the city of Dacca and adjoining towns.

Four hundred and sixteen persons were killed. Crops were ruined throughout the district. Dacca, a city in Bengal, is 150 miles northeast of Calcutta.

JAS. L. HUGHES TO RETIRE.

Toronto, May 2.—James R. Hughes the well known inspector of public schools in Toronto, which position he has held for twenty-eight years, has decided to resign to take up literary work. It is understood he has made arrangements for the next two years ahead with a local publishing house on terms considerably ahead of the salary he enjoys at present.

SOCIALIST CANDIDATES.

Toronto, May 2.—South Toronto have nominated a west end kainter named O. A. Corner, as their candidate in South Toronto.

Miss Margaret Hoile has become their cadidate in North Toronto. She is secretary to Gaylord Wilshire, editor of the Socialist magazine. There seems no reason to suppose that a woman is allowed to sit in the legislature, but that is additional reason Miss Hoile contends for her standing.

"HELL-FIRE JACK DEAD.

London, May 2.— General Sir William Olpherts, V. C., who gained the sobriquet of "Hell-fire Jack" at Lucknow, is dead He was born in 1822.

ELEVATOR DAMAGED.

Fort William, May 2.—Another elevator was put out of business this morning by an accident similar to the one that disabled elevator A. The cross head on the low pressure engine broke about 9 o'clock this morning, and the rebound of the piston broke out the cylinder's head, carrying it through the window and across the dock into the river. Nobody was hurt.

SENATOR DESCHENE DEAD.

Montreal, May 2.—Senator Dechene died yesterday morning at St. Roche des Aulnaies. He had been ill for some time. He represented L'Islet in the House of Commons for a number of years and was appointed senator seven years ago. He was a prominent lumberman.

MORGAN'S LITTLE SHARE.

London, May 2.—It is understood that J. Pierpont Morgan gets £2,500,000 in stock of the shipping combine, in return for his services in organizing and financing the combine.

McBRIDE'S LONG SPEECH

Victoria, B.C., May 1.—The legislature was in session from 8.30 p. m. yesterday until 9 a. m. to-day. Mr. McBride, leader of the opposition, spoke continuously from midnight until 9 a. m.

A "leading German" resident of Brisbane, Queensland—a Mr. Ruthing—says there are probably 20,000 people who are driven to dispair in South Australia owing to drought. And he wants those 20,000 people to migrate to Queensland to take the place of the Kanaka slaves.

In Winnipeg during April there were 127 births, 98 deaths and 45 marriages.

FERNIE FREE PRESS.

FERNIE, B. C.

Oranges.

Oranges are a most valuable fruit. Orange juice allays thirst and with few exceptions is well borne by the weakest stomach. It is also a laxative, and if taken at night or before breakfast it will be found most beneficial.—Lades' Home Journal.

If He Wins.

"That eastern cashier speculated."

"And of course was unsuccessful."

"Why do you jump to that conclusion?"

"Because they don't call it speculation when the cashier wins."

The Skin.

The fatty material secreted by the sebaceous glands of the skin may be normal, excessive or deficient in quantity. When normal, the skin is supple, but not greasy; when excessive, the greasiness is apparent; when deficient, the skin is dry.

C. C. Richards & Co.

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

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

CAPT. F.R. DESJARDIN.

Schr. "Storke," St Andre, Kamouraska.

Never call a man a liar if he is bigger than you are. If you are positive that he is a liar hire a cheap man to break the news to him.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

In Germany, savings-bank officials visit workmen's homes on pay-day to collect their savings for banking.

The Public should bear in mind that Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil has nothing in common with the impure detiorating class of so-cal ed medicinal oils. It is eminently pure and really efficacious—relieving pain and lameness, stiffness of the joints and muscles, sores or hurts, besides being an excellent specific for rheumatism, coughs and bronchial complaints.

The eyeball is white because its blood-vessels are too small to admit of the red corpuscles of the blood passing through them.

Cholera and all summer complaints are so quick in their action that the cold hand of death is upon the victims before they are aware that danger is near. If attacked, do not delay in getting the proper medicine. Try a dose of Dr. J. L. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial, and you will get immediate relief. It acts with wonderful rapidity, and never fails to effect a cure.

The lakes on the Mangishlabe Peninsula in the Caspian Sea are sweet-smelling, owing to the presence of a violet-scented seaweed.

No family living in a bilious country should be without Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. A few doses taken now and then will keep the liver active, cleanse the stomach and bowels from all bilious matter and prevent Ague. Mr. J. L. Price, Shoals, Martin Co., Ind., writes: "I have tried a box of Parmelee's Pills and find them the best medicine for fever and ague I have ever used."

A bale of good cotton is now worth £12, against £5 a few years ago; while cotton-seed, once thrown away, now brings nearly £2 a bale.

CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY.

Victoria Day Excursions

THE CANADIAN NORTHERN

Will sell round trip tickets at

Fare and One-Third

Good to Go—May 22nd, 23rd and 24th
Good to Return till May 27th.

Full particulars on application to any Canadian Northern R'y Agent, or

GEO. H. SHAW,
Traffic Manager.

RELIABLE AGENTS **WANTED**

We want at once trustworthy men and women in every locality, local or travelling, to introduce a new discovery and keep our show cards and advertising matter tacked up in conspicuous places throughout the town and country. Steady employment year round; commission or salary, **$65 per month and expenses,** not to exceed $2.50 per day.

Write for particulars. Postoffice Box 337.

INTERNATIONAL MEDICINE CO., LONDON, ONT

ALL-WOOL MICA ROOFING

Reputation for durability established. Eleven years' trial. Our severe frost has no effect on it. Beware of American paper felting which cracks in our climate.

W. G. FONSECA.

276 Higgins ave., Winnipeg. SOLE AGENT HERBAGEUM.

Real Estate Agent. Issuer of Marriage Licenses

W. N. U. No. 375.

Your Faith

will be as strong as our if you try

Shiloh's Consumption Cure

and ours is so strong we guarantee a cure or refund money, and we send you free trial bottle if you write for it. SHILOH'S costs 25 cents, and will cure Consumption, Pneumonia, Bronchitis and all Lung Troubles. Will cure a Cough or Cold in a day, and thus prevent serious results. It has been doing these things for 50 years.

S. C. WELLS & Co., Toronto, Can.

Karl's Clover Root Tea cures indigestion

Horse Health

is one of the most important things for every farmer to consider.

Dick's Blood Purifier

will build up a run down horse.

It tones up the system, rids stomach of bots, worms and other parasites which undermine an animal's health.

50 cts. a package.

LEEMING MILES & CO.
AGENTS. - - - MONTREAL.

Write for books on Horses and Cattle. IT IS FREE.

HEART TROUBLE

THE SYMPTOMS OFTEN MISUNDERSTOOD BY THE SUFFERER.

The Trouble at all Times an Extremely Dangerous One—How to Promptly Relieve it.

There are many forms of heart disease, some of which manifest themselves by symptoms which are misunderstood by the sufferer and ascribed to indigestion or some similar cause, when the heart is really affected. The slightest derangement of this important organ is extremely dangerous. If at times the action of the pulse is too rapid and the heart beats violently, resulting in a suffocating feeling, or, if the heart seems inclined to stop beating, the pulse becomes slow, and you feel a faint dizzy sensation, you should take the best course in the world, and that is to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. You will find that the distressing symptoms promptly disappear and that the heart at all times acts normally. Mr. Adelard Lavoie, St. Pacome, Que., bears strong testimony to the value of these pills in cases of heart trouble. He says: "For three years I was greatly troubled with a weak heart and in constant fear that my end would come at any time. I placed myself under a good doctor but did not get the desired relief. In fact I grew worse; the least exertion would overcome me, and finally I had to discontinue work. While in this condition a neighbor advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I procured a supply. They simply worked wonders in my case and when I had used six boxes I was again enjoying good health. I have had no sign of the trouble since and can cheerfully recommend the pills to similar sufferers."

Blood troubles of all kinds are also cured by these famous pil.s. If you suffer from headaches, dizziness, languor, boils or skin diseases of any kind, your blood is in an impure condition, and Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are what you need. These pills are not a purgative and therfore do not weaken like medicines of that class. They are tonic in their nature and make new, rich, red blood with every dose, thus restoring health and strength to hopeless and despondent sufferers. But you must get the genuine, which always has the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," on every box. Sold by all dealers or sent post paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A Strong Statement.

When a mother puts a thing emphatically it is because she knows what she is talking about. Mrs. J. F. Harrigan, Huntingdon, Que., says:—"I have used Baby's Own Tablets in our house for over a year, and I can say that they are all that is claimed for them."

Strong Endorsation.

Mrs. Walter Brown, Milby, Que., says:—"I have never used any medicine for baby that did him as much good as Baby's Own Tablets. I would not be without them."

A Mother's Comfort.

"I have found Baby's Own Tablets a perfect medicine for children of all ages," writes Mrs. H H. Fox, Orange Ridge, Man., "and I would not be without them in the house. They are truly a comfort to baby and mother's friend."

Just The Thing for Baby.

Mrs. Ed. Jones, 55 Christie street, Ottawa, says:—"Have used Baby's Own Tablets and find them just the thing for baby."

In Malta the average rate of railway travelling is from 3½ to 5 miles an hour.

The stage at Olympia, London, 450 feet long and 120 feet deep, is the largest in the world.

Satisfactory Results.

Mrs. Hunt, Dumfries, N. B., says:—"I am glad to say that I have used Baby's Own Tablets with satisfactory results."

Free to Mothers Only.

To every mother of young children who will send us her name and address plainly written on a postal card, we will send free of all charge a valuable little book on the care of infants and young children. This book has been prepared by a physician who has made the ailments of little ones a life study. With the book we will send a free sample of Baby's Own Tablets—the best medicine in the world for the minor ailments of infants and children. Mention the name of this paper and address The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A Great Help.

"I have found Baby's Own Tablets a great help for my little ones," writes Mrs. James Clarke, 60 Conway street, Montreal, "and I think so much of them that I would advise mothers to keep them in the house all the time."

Lord Roberts is the first man entitled to wear both the Garter and the Victoria Cross.

The Pope's army numbers 300 men. 100 of these are Swiss Guards, and there are 30 firemen.

An Experienced Mother.

"I am the mother of nine children," writes Mrs. John Hanlan, of Mackey's Station, Ont., "and have had occasion to use much medicine for children, and I can truthfully say I have never found anything to equal Baby's Own Tablets. They are prompt in their action and just the thing for little ones."

A Cure for Constipation.

Many little ones are troubled with constipation and it is a dangerous trouble. Mrs. John Keating, Sylvan Valley, Ont., says:—"My baby has been badly troubled with constipation and I have never found any medicine to equal Baby's Own Tablets. They soon put baby all right."

Surprising Results.

Mrs. William Fitzgibbon, Steenburg, Ont., says:—"My little baby, six months old, was very sick. I gave him Baby's Own Tablets and was surprised to find the change they made in him in a few hours. I shall always keep the Tablets in the house after this."

New York's population is growing at the rate of 350 per day, about the same pace as that of London.

The Duchess of Somerset takes precedence among British peeresses, as there is no Duchess of Norfolk.

MARKETS.

WHEAT — The northwest spring wheat crop is being greatly delayed in seeding owing to frequent snow and rain storms, and the general expectation is that in the older sections the acreage under wheat will be decreased. European crops still continue to promise well, and there is no chance in the reports regarding them. At the present the quantities being shipped from Argentin are showing larger than expected, and running somewhat larger than last year. Australian and Indian shipments are light, but from North America, Russia and the Danube they are liberal, and the amount on passage to Europe is very large and shows no decrease from week to week. This causes the European trade to remain indifferent and they are working in a hand to mouth fashion, not anxious to buy ahead as freely, as they would do if they were sure of a scarcity in the future.

In the local market Manitoba wheat has been steady, but not active. Prices neither advance nor decline as they do on the American markets, and the exporters are not buying freely by any means. The price of 1 northern varied from 74¼c on Monday to 75¾c Friday, a good deal been sold around 74¾ to 75c for spot or May delivery. The spread between 1 northern and 2 northern has narrowed down to 2c or 2½c, there having been a demand for the lower grade. Closing prices may be stated as 75½c 1 northern and 73¼c 2 northern, and for 1 hard 78½c, all in store, Fort William or Port Arthur, spot or May delivery.

Liverpool Prices—No. 1 northern spring wheat sold at Liverpool on Saturday at 6s 5d.

FLOUR-Hungarian Patent $2.06 per sack of 98 pounds; Glenora, $1.90; Alberta, $1.70; Manitoba, $1.50; and XXXX, $1.20.

MILLFEED—Bran in bulk, per ton $14.50; shorts, $16.50. Delivered in bags, the prices are $1.50 higher.

GROUND FEED—Oat chop is quoted at $27 per ton delivered to the trade; barley chop, $22 per ton; mixed barley and oats, $25 per ton; oil cake, $27 per ton.

OATS—No. 1 white, in car lots on track, Winnipeg, per bushel, 40 to 42c; No. 2 white, 38c; seed oats, 45c to 50c. At country points farmers are getting from 28 to 30c for No. 2 white oats. Street oats are bringing 32 to 34c.

BARLEY—Receipts are very light and the market holds firm at 43 to 45c for best grades.

FLAXSEED—Dealers are asking $2.00 per bushel for seed flax.

SPELTZ—Dealers are asking 75c per bushel of 50 pounds for seed speltz.

HAY—Receipts are only moderate and the hay market continues firm at $6 to $6.50 per ton for fresh baled. Loose hay is worth $6 to $6.50 per ton.

DRESSED MEATS— Fresh killed beef is not very plentiful, and the market is firmer. We quote' Beef, city dressed, per pound, 8 to 8½c; veal, 7½ to 8½c; mutton, frozen, 8c; spring lambs, each, $3.50 to $4.50; hogs, per pound, 7¾c.

POULTRY—There is very little poultry in the market. Chickens are worth 12½c per pound for fresh killed, and turkeys 12½c to 15c, according to quality.

BUTTER—Creamery – Fresh made creamery butter is worth 24c per pound delivered here. There is but very little offering, owing to the backward state of the weather.

BUTTER—Dairy—While the market is better supplied than it was a few weeks ago, there is still plenty of unsatisfied demand, and prices hold steady at last week's range. As high as 20c could be obtained on a commission basis for choice fresh made butter in tubs or bricks, while other grades range down to 16c for round lots.

CHEESE—Jobbers are getting 13 to 13½c per pound for cheese. Stocks now in hand are from Ontario.

EGGS—The net price, Winnipeg, today, to country shippers is 10c per dozen.

POTATOES—Farmers loads delivered in Winnipeg, 38 to 40c per bus.

WOOL—The market is expected to open shortly for Manitoba wool. Some in the trade think that the opening price will be about 7c per pound for unwashed fleece.

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—Butchers are finding cattle very scarce and hard to obtain this spring. For choice beef animals they are now paying as high as 5c per pound off cars here, and are glad to get them at that. The general range is from 4½c to 5c, the latter being an outside figure. There are good demands for stockers and yearlings are worth as high as $16 per head at point of shipment. Two year olds are bringing from $20 to $22 per head.

SHEEP—One large concern here is now bringing in live sheep to meet the demands of its trade. About 5c to 5½c per pound is the value off cars, Winnipeg.

Increase Your Knowledge

OF THE WORLD'S EVENTS AND OF YOUR OWN COUNTRY PARTICULARLY BY HAVING

THE GLOBE

TORONTO

CANADA'S LEADING NEWSPAPER

Come regularly into your home. Its contemporaries class it with The Times, London, and The Herald, New York, as a newspaper, and it is quoted in every part of the world as the authority on Canadian affairs. If you are living west of North Bay you can have it every day, including and the illustrated edition on Saturday, for **$2.00** per annum (regular price is $4) by sending this advertisement and taking advantage of this **HALF-PRICE OFFER** at once. **Address: THE GLOBE, Toronto**

NOTE CLOSE MESH AT BOTTOM

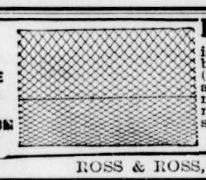

Page Acme Poultry Netting

is close meshed at bottom and does not require rail or board support at edges, having strong straight wire (No. 12 guage) at top, bottom and in centre, cannot sag and is easy to erect. The "Page Acme" netting is of neat appearance, very durable and cheap. We also make farm and ornamental fence, gates, nails and staples. The name of Page is your guarantee of quality.

The Page Wire Fence Co., Limited, Walkerville, Ont.

ROSS & ROSS, General Agents, Box 633, Winnipeg, Man.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

The gold guns belonging to the Gaekwar of Baroda have only been used once. That was for the King when, as Prince of Wales, he visited India.

COLIC AND KIDNEY DIFFICULTY—Mr. J. W. Wilder, J. P., Lafargville, N. Y., writes: "I am subject to severe attacks of Colic and Kidney Difficulty, and find Parmelee's Pills afford me great relief, while all other remedies have failed. They are the best medicine I have ever used." In fact so great is the power of this medicine to cleanse and purify that diseases of almost every name and nature are driven from the body.

The largest flags made are the Royal Standards, measuring 36 feet by 21 feet.

SYRUP OF FIGS

ACTS GENTLY ON KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS,

CLEANSES THE SYSTEM EFFECTUALLY;

DISPELS COLDS HEADACHES & FEVERS;

OVERCOMES HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY.

TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS,

BUY THE GENUINE — MAN'F'D BY

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

LOUISVILLE, KY. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEW YORK, N.Y.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE 50c. PER BOTTLE.

Kites for observing the weather have been sent up 14,000 feet. A team of five kites was used, and their weight, and that of the wire holding them was 13

Monkey Brand cleans and brightens everything, but won't wash clothes.

The world's output of steel for a year would make a column 100 feet through and a mile and a third high, or build a steel wall 5 feet thick, 20 high and 100 miles long.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

One woman with Sunlight Soap will do quicker work than Two will with impure soap. **REDUCES EXPENSE**

Ask for the Octagon Bar.

If your grocer cannot supply, write to LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, Toronto, sending his name and address, and a trial sample of Sunlight Soap will be sent you free of cost.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

Address all communications to the Editor.

Subscription: $2.00 Per Year in Advance

ADVERTISING RATES.

For transient advertisements, i.e., all advertising not of a commercial nature and not specially contracted for:—

Per line, first insertion..... 10 cents
" " each subsequent insertion..... 5 "

Legal advertising, auction sales, and all other advertising not recognized as commercial advertising, will be charged regular transient rates.

COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING:

One inch, per month	$ 1.50
Two inches, per month	3.00
Three " " "	4.50
Four " " "	5.00
Six " " "	6.00
Eight " " "	8.00
Ten " " "	10.00
Twelve " "	12.00
Fourteen " "	14.00
Sixteen " "	16.00
One column " "	18.00

Dissolution of Partnership Notices, $3.00.

Liquor License and Mineral Claim Notices, Etc., $5.00.

Local or special notices, set in regular body type of paper and inserted amongst pure reading matter, will be charged for at the rate of twenty cents per line for each insertion. If set in black type, the rate will be twenty-five cents per line for each insertion.

Changes for advertisements will not be received for publication after 6 P. M. Tuesday.

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS,
FERNIE, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

SATURDAY, MAY 10, 1902.

CRANBROOK'S GASOMETER.

South East Kootenay's great moral force, the Cranbrook Herald, is stirred to its depths over the prospect of an investigation into the administration of the Liquor License Act by the commissioners of the Fort Steele License District, and their officials. The stories of irregularities on the part of some of these men are not new. But they had not been discussed by one section of the press for the reason that it appreciates how repugnant to the idea of British justice newspaper trials are. With another portion of the press the stories of the alleged wrong doing were passed over out of respect to the sections of the Criminal Code defining libel, which is possibly the one canon such publications show any regard for. Early last month, however, a commission was issued by the provincial government for a full enquiry into the administration of the Fort Steele district officials, and two weeks ago the FREE PRESS made an announcement to this effect, and mentioned the different points at which the commission would take evidence. The dates of such sitting were not given for the reason that the commissioner at the time had not taken his oath, and therefore could not fix them

This treatment of the matter, however, has not met with the approval of the avenging angel of the Cranbrook Herald. Such it must be admitted, is a new role for him, as, from maintaining a discrete silence for months in the very theatre of the alleged wrong doing, he is now endeavoring to call down destroying lightning, without the preliminary of a fair trial, upon each and every official who has attempted in the slightest to profit by his office, or who has strained in the least the provisions of the Liquor License Act, and in the hope that some attention may be directed to himself, he is now leading the hunt of the accused officials with the bay of a blood hound, and those who fail to follow are counted as morally unsound, and are covertly charged wfth seeking to cover up official crookedness.

The Cranbrook editor should endeavor to restrain his underclothing. There is nothing in the present situation to warrant the displacing of the time honored blind goddess, or the appointment of a new inspector of weights and measures in the justice department. And, while the trial of the suspected officials by the Cranbrook Herald may not commend itself to Commissioner Bullock-Webster, it does not follow that the investigation mapped out will be any less searching, or any less fair. Indeed, those who know the commissioner say the inquiry can be safely left in his hands, and that he can be depended upon to patch up the shattered reputation of South East Kootenay should it be shown that any patching is necessary; and, as for the name of the district, over which so many tears have been shed in Cranbrook, it might be stipulated that the commissioner give a warehouse receipt for it before it is turned over to him.

Discussion of the matter in any form, at present, is more or less premature, but in dismissing the subject, it might be remarked, that from what has appeared in the Cranbrook Herald, what the Herald wants is notoriety; whereas what the people want, and what every newspaper in the district should demand, is a respite from the Herald's ranting platitudes.

LEAD MINERS IGNORED.

The turn of events during the past few days at Ottawa have been far from encouraging for the lead producers of Kootenay. There was a time when they could command attention from the men in charge of the affairs of the dominion, but their influence at Ottawa seems to wane as the influence of United States lead trust waxes fat. There may be no connection between the two, but this idea has taken root in the minds of many, and it will require most convincing logic to dislodge it. During the past ten days public meetings have been held in almost every city and town in West Kootenay, and, with a unanimity rarely witnessed, the people have urged upon the members of the Laurier cabinet the immediate necessity for tariff adjustments so that such home market as there is in the dominion shall be conserved to the lead producers of Kootenay, in the hope that a start may be made in lead refining and further manufacture, to the end that from being an importer of lead from foreign mines the dominion might become an exporter of lead and its manufactures from its own mines. It was thought by many that all that was required of the mining districts to secure the desired redress was a clear presentation of their case. That, upon its being shown that the welfare of a very large section of this province depends upon such changes being made, they would follow as a matter of course. Those who entertained any such visions of fancied security have had them rudely shattered. The plea of Kootenay for fairer treatment has reached Ottawa, but so far from commanding attention it has even failed of a respectful hearing. Indeed the answer returned by the representative of the district in the house of Commons is almost brutal in its frankness. He says there is not the slightest hope of securing anything in the way of tariff amendments during the present session, and then, as if bent upon squelching any lingering hope which might remain for future consideration, he adds, that so far as the next session of the Commons is concerned the ministers decline to hold out any promises whatever. If this reply to the plea of Kootenay means anything, it means that W. A. Galliher, M. P., or the Laurier government, or both, are utterly indifferent to Kootenay and its interests. What other construction can be placed upon a policy, which denies to so important a district as Kootenay, even that polite form of dismissal which politicians are ever willing to accord even the charter mongers and subsidy hunters, that their request shall receive the "earnest considerations" of the government? Is there an instance on record in which any private corporation or individual, representing even a fraction of the vested interests involved in the lead mining industry, received such scant courtesy as has been meted out to the people of Kootenay? Contrast if you please the treatment accorded to the people of Kootenay with the consideration shown the few individuals who secured from the federal government the famous Treadwell concession, a concession so iniquitious as to cause widespread indignation throughout the Yukon, and to force restrictions in the interests of the people who are buttonholed by the tax gatherer, but who themselves have not the opportunity for button-holing the ministers. Kootenay's latest experience with the powers that be will doubtless teach its electors, as well as those of the other districts of the province, the folly of treating their seats in legislative bodies as sinecures for good fellows, and trusting to "delegations" for their representations. At the present time it is Kootenay's misfortune that it is not represented in the house of Commons by a man who would place the welfare of the district before such considerations as party exigencies. It might be that even with such a man it would have been impossible to have secured the desired tariff amendments during the preseut session, but such a man would resign rather than inform his constituents that no consideration will be given their requests this session, and further that the ministers have nothing to promise for the ensuing session.

Ask for British Lion or Mainland cigar. For sale at all first-class places. Union made. Manufactured by Wm. Tietjan, Vancouver.. x

Robert Dean, of Toronto, is the guest of his sister, Miss Dean.

Miss Dean entertained a number of young people at Angels' Rest on Thursday evening of this week. Dancing and cards were the chief amusements.

What is Death

At the urgent request of Mrs, J. R. Hennessey Rev. D. Holford, B. D., will preach the funeral sermon of her deceased husband on Sunday evening, the 11th inst., at 7.30 in Baptist church Joyce hall. Morning service a 11 o'clock. Subject: "The World's Final Census." All are invited to be present.

W. R. ROSS. J. S. T. ALEXANDER.

Ross & Alexander,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

FERNIE - - - - - B.C.

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New Restaurant

OPPOSITE NORTHERN HOTEL

Give us a Call.

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FERNIE RESTAURANT

J. S. Takumi, Prop.

Meals at all hours.

Popular Prices and Good Service.

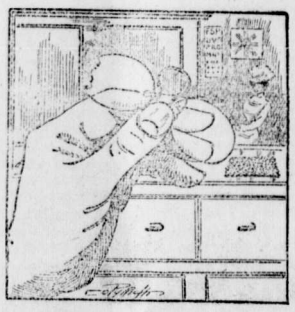

NEW GLASSES

may not be necessary when the old ones are broken. A new lense, a new nose piece or some screws may be all that is required. Save the pieces anyway, and bring or send them here.

Repairs on Eyeglasses

Spectacles and Optical Goods are made by us. All kinds of watch and jewellery repairing done at

A. C. LIPHARDT.

MAUNSELL BROS.

Wholesale Butchers

Macleod Alt.

Beef at a Shade Above Cost.

WE FEEL

that we can please anyone and everyone with this line of goods for

Made-to-Order Suits and Overcoats.

There's such a variety of handsome designs and the cloth is so good that there is hardly any chance of increasing the one or improving the other.

C. W. LAIDLEY

—OUR NEW—

CLOTHING FOR SPRING

Is the Proper Caper.

Cut full, newest styles, made from the best cloths and in many shades.

There is a dash and swing to our clothing that you will not find in the ordinary ready-to-wear.

The tailoring throughout is as good as skilled tailors can make it.

Suits from $5 to $20.

Crow's Nest Trading Co.

N.B.—Come in and see, whether you buy or not.

A Splendid Record for Paying Death Claims.

Mr. Geo. Levasseur, who held policy No. 912,424, died on Feb. 21, 1902. On the 10th of March the proofs of death reached the Spokane office, and on the 18th of March a check for the full amount was forwarded through the Canadian Bank of Commerce, in favor of Mrs. Sophia Levasseur.

It is remarkable to note, if we take into consideration the distance between Fernie and Spokane, and then the distance between Spokane and New York, besides going through all necessary formalities, that the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, through Mr. Allenberg, Manager at Spokane, paid the claim in just exactly twenty-five days. It is certainly a remarkable record.

Mr. Levasseur was only insured three years with the Society, having paid to the Society $228.48, for which they paid the amount of $2,000.00, leaving a net profit to the estate of $1,771.52.

The Equitable Life certainly deserves credit for such prompt payment.

P. Burns & Co

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47 I.O.O.F.

Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in Joyces's Hall.

J. WILLIAMS, R.S.

A. Levesque

House and Sign Painter Kalsominer and Grainer

Now is the time for spring work in the above lines, and those desiring first class work at fair prices should call on

Shop in the Addition to Liquor Store

R. A. KERR & CO.

Contractors and Builders.....

Plans, specifications and estimates furnished on application. Shop behind Prest's photograph gallery. Jobbing promptly attended to.

H. W. HERCHMER,

Barristers, Solicitor, Notary Public,

FERNIE, - - - B.C.

R. W. ROGERS

The Old Town Butcher

CHOICE MEATS

THE

Dill & Hill

—CO. LIMITED—

Wholesale and Retail dealers in

Flour, Hay, Oats, Bran, Potatoes and Vegetables of all kinds. Butter & Eggs

We are receiving ranch eggs daily.

DILL & HILL'S PRODUCE STORE

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

J. S. T. Alexander is a witness in the Kootenay Association fraud case at Nelson this week.

Editor Grace, of the Fort Steele Prospector, was in town on Monday evening of this week.

The Presbyterian Sunday School have changed their time of meeting from 2.30 p. m. to 10 a. m,

Constables Barnes, Henderson and Farquharson are in Nelson this week in connection with the assizes.

R. L. Henderson, of Michel, is on duty in Fernie this week in the absence of part of the local force.

Mr. E. Wriglesworth has just completed putting a stone foundation under the residence of Mr. F. Stork.

J. McEwing has purchased the bakery in the old town owned by Mr. G. Basile. Mr. McEwing is a good baker and will no doubt do well.

H. J. Johnston, postmaster, was in Nelson this week. He was a witness in the somewhat celebrated Kootenay Association case, which came up at the assizes this week.

The East Kootenay Bottling Works, of Cranbrook, expect to open their branch here next week. The machinery is expected to arrive this week.

C. G. Holson, of Vancouver, B. C., manager of the London Mutual Fire Insurance Co., and W. Leitch, travelling inspector for the same company, were in town this week.

Mrs. W. A. Ingram and Mrs. D. Lafortune, of this town, left for Ontario on Monday morning. Mrs. Ingram will visit friends in Campbellford, Mrs. Lafortune at Ottawa.

W. Richards, who has been in the employ of the London & Liverpool Co. for the past year, has been appointed manager of the Coal Co's. store at Coal Creek mines.

Elko has invited the Fernie baseball team to Elko to-morrow, but as there is considerable objection among the members of the team to play on Sunday it is rather doubtful if they will go down.

Messrs. R. F, Stillman and G. Claxton are in Vancouver this week attending the Methodist conference. Mr. H. Kershaw will occupy the pulpit of the Methodist church during the absence of Mr. Stillman.

Norman Coulter, another C. P. R. lad, who has made many friends during his stay in Fernie. left for Toronto on Tuesday evening. Mr. Coulter was a good hockey man and will be missed on the team next winter.

M. Kastner and Mrs. J. H. Bricker, left on Monday evening for Seabringville, Ont., in response to a telegram stating that their mother, Mrs. W. Kastner was dying. She has been suffering from appendicitis.

Bert Tullidge, secretary of the Michel Amateur Athletic Association, was in town on Wednesday purchasing a baseball outfit for the club recently organized in that town. Mr. Tullidge says that the Michel Association is a very live organization and they will put at least two good teams in the field to complete for the football and baseball honors of the Crow's Nest Pass.

A movement is on foot among the citizens of the town to organize a cemetery committee, Messrs. J. Lawrence, A. Joyce and Rev. C. W. Houghton have the matter in hand. It has been suggested that the committee be composed of a representative from each of the different denominations. It is high time that something along this line was accomplished as the state of the present cemetery is a disgrace to the community.

Commissioners Appointed

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor in Council under the provisions of the Liquor License Act, 1900, has been pleased to appoint the undermentioned persons as License Commissioners and Chief License Inspector for the Fort Steele License District :—

Jas. D. McBride, of Cranbrook.
W. H. Whimster, of Fernie.
Edmund A. Elton, of Fort Steele.
Constable H. W. Barnes, Chief License Inspector.

Salvation Army

The Red Knights of the Cross, of Toronto, comprising a brigade of skilled musicians and songsters, under the command of Brigadier Pugmire and including staff, Captain Morris, Adjutant Griffits, Adjutant Page, Ensign Arnold, Captain Jessie Russel, Major and Mrs. Hargrave, Pearl and Willie, Miss Booth's orphans, will conduct a grand musical festival consisting of songs, solos, duets, quartetts and selectsons, in Princes hall, on Friday evening, May 16th, at 8 p.m. Admission 15 cents. Come early and secure a seat.

Mr. F. Cuthbert had the first strawberries of the season in stock yesterday.

F. J. Watson has purchased the house and lot owned by Mr. D. Lafortune.

Two Sisters of Charity have been in town for the past week collecting for the orphans home in New Westminster.

A twenty round bout between "Scotty" Milne and Williams, another local pug, has been arranged to take place at Elko, on May 24th

Mr. D. Lafortune has purchased the Gem Restaurant, together with the property owned by Mr C. J. Digby on that corner.

Deeds Have Arrived

The first lot of deeds for the townsite of Fernie were received this week by Mr. T. C. Thompson, land commissioner for the coal company. There were about thirty in the number. Mr. Fred Stork was the first to receive his title.

A quiet wedding took place at the Roman Catholic church, on Tuesday morning, when Mr. Robert Streich was united in marriage to Miss Christina McIntyre, a sister of Mr. J. L. McIntyre, our well known barber. The happy couple left Tuesday evening for Sault Ste Marie, Ont.

An amateur theatrical company from Pincher Creek will make a trip west visiting Fernie, Cranbrook and Nelson. The company is made up of about forty people and they expect to be in Fernie about the 19th or 20th. If the Pincher Creek outfit have any regard for the state of their finances they should stay at home as the people of Cranbrook and Fernie have had plenty of amateur theatricals in the past.

A fine new building is now well under course of construction on Pallatt Ave., two doors west of the Methodist church, and when finished will be one of the finest buildings in this part of the town and will be certainly a credit to it. The building which is frame is 33x50 ft in size and three stories in height, is being built by Contractor Brawley. The property is owned by Mr. David Clark, one of Fernie's oldest inhabitant, who with his family moved here early in the history of the town, and is a good proof of his confidence in our growing town. The building will be opened about June 1st, as a first-class private boarding house.—Com.

Company Shows Its Hand

A number of members of the local union of the Federation of Miners accompanied by an organizer from Nelson went down to Morrissey on Sunday last to organize a branch of the Federation in that new mining camp. They were met on the bridge just before reaching the town by Constable Tranter, who compelled them to retrace their footsteeps, the constable stating that he was acting under the instructions of the coal company in not permitting them to pass. Considerable ill-feeling has been created in Fernie and among the miners in the neighborhood by the action of the company in this matter. The right of the employees to organize is not disputed and the local constable was stepping beyond his power when he interfered with the gentlemen as the town of Morrissey is not closed to the public.

The services at Christ church to-morrow, May 4th, will be as follows: Matins and Litany at 11 a. m.; Sunday School and young men's bible class at 2.30 p.m.; Evensong and sermon 7.30 p.m.

The Rev C. W. Houghton conducted divine service at Morrissey on Thursday evening last. There was a good attendance. These services will be held fortnightly until further notice..

Mr. Marber, who has been conducting a branch of the London & Liverpool Co's store in the old town for some time, has purchased the business. The transaction took place on May 1st.

Real Estate Sales

J. E. Mills, agent, reports sales of real estate the week, A. P. Chinette to H. Hill of lot 56, Howland Ave., together with house, and one half interest in lot 21 and 22 Baker Ave. C. J. Digby to D. Lafortune. Several other sales about completed.

Braced Up...

By some of our tonics and blood purifiers you can pass through the changes from winter to spring without trouble and be in good shape for summer.

Dozens of good spring medicines for man woman and child in our stock. All the old standbys are here besides others not so well known, but highly efficient. Try a bottle of our perfect tonic bitters and be braced up.

Bleasdell's Drug Store.

Next door to post office.

J. W. CLARKE

Calgary, Alt. Box 117

Sewing Machine Supplies of every kind, shuttles needles, oil, belts, etc.

SOMETHING TO INTEREST EVERYBODY

900 for splendid home, excellently located
$575 for another, with 3-roomed house.
$2,400 for 20-roomed boarding house.

The above prices buy these properties clear of all encumbrances.

Several dwellings and stores to RENT

Some very desirable lots still on our list. Better buy one and let us advance you money to build a home for yourself. Others are doing it in this way. That's what the "B.C. Permanent" is here for.

We are headquarters for cheap, reliable fire insurance—also Life and Accident,

Pianos always on hand

Watson's, Next the Victoria

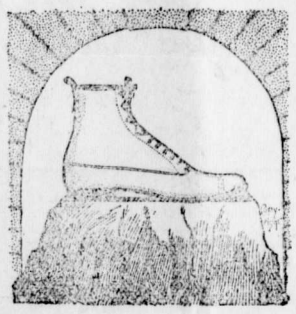

A Solid Foundation.....

for Feet lessens the danger of cold. This is the season when

Damp-Proof Footwear...

should be worn. Thaws, rains mud and slush make stout footwear imperative.

Our $4 and $5.50 SLATER Shoes are made of high grade leather, well tanned and put together in the best manner. They are a strong, handsome, and durable shoe.

JOYCE BROS

The Up-to-date Furnishers.

The Slater Shoe Agency.

—FERNIE—

DRUG STORE

MONEY TALKS usually, but just now SOAP TALKS....

Our lines of Soaps embrace those of the best makers.

A few leaders:
Roger & Gallet's Soaps.
Taylor's Valley Violet Soap.
Virgin Castile in cakes and bars

Buy your Soaps now.

H.S. Monkman

THE FERNIE DRUG STORE

Housekeepers!

The London & Liverpool Co. have the Greatest display of Carpets, Rugs, Linoleums, Lace Curtains and Linens ever Shown in B.C.

Carpets

Unions all-wool, Axministers, Brussels, Tapestry, Velvets, with a grand line of Wool, Brussels and Tapestry Art Squares.

Linoleum and Oil Cloth

Tile and Carpet Patterns in all the new colorings, 6 to 12 feet wide.

Lace Curtains

400 pair to select from, prices ranging from 50 cts. to $10.

Rugs In this department it is worth your while to visit even should you not buy. Such a grand collection never shown in the west.

THE LONDON AND LIVERPOOL,

The Use of Good Paint

Will save the user many dollars in the course of years. We sell paints that beautify and preserve any service they are applied to. The colors and oils used are of fine quality, mixed in the right proportion and thoroughly ground by the most improved process. These paints will cover a large surface, won't chip, blister, crack or peel. Ready mixed paints in any quantity from ½ pint to 5 gallons.

A full stock of Granite and Tinware just received. It was bought right, and will be sold right.

A full stock of Alabastine. Ask for color card.

J. D. QUAIL,

Hardware. Furniture.

A. BECK,

The Fernie Baker.

Fresh.....

BREAD, BUNS, CAKES, etc., etc.

Delivered daily to any part of the town.

The City Tailor.

We have received a full line of

FANCY SUITINGS
TROUSERINGS
AND VESTINGS

also serges, blue and black. We have all the best goods made, and feel sure we can give you the best work going.

...H. HILL.

FISHING TACKLE

Over 100 Rods

to select from. Hand made greenheart, Lancewood, split bamboo and steel by the best Canadian, American and English makers.

50 Gross Flies

casts, any kind of a line. Long rubber socks to keep you out of the water and all sorts of fishermen's sundries.

A. J. Purdy & Co'y.

J. C. Hutchison

Merchant Tailor.

A choice assortment of English, Irish and Scotch Tweeds and worsteds always on hand. Fit and workmanship guaranteed. A call solicted. Satisfaction guaranteed

A choice assortment of Ladies' rainy day skirts. Ladies tailoring a specialty.

A. H. CREE

Fire, Life and Accident Insurance.

Investment, Real Estate. Loan.

HAND LAUNDRY.

Mrs. James Buchanan is prepared to do all kinds of laundry work. Apply at her home over B. Bennett's Auction Rooms.

SANITARY WORK.

NOTICE

Any person having any saitary work to do, or any garbage to be removed should apply to

NAPOLEON GAREAU,

Three doors north of the the Alberta Hotel.

Welcome Callers

By EUGENIE UHLRICH

Copyright, 1901, by Eugenie Uhlrich

The old lady sat very still. The hands that usually made the knitting needles fly had not moved for full ten minutes. Her eyes were fixed abstractedly on a somewhat worn spot in the bright red and vivid green ingrain carpet. If by chance she had been asked what was in her mind, she probably would have replied testily that it was about time those carpet strips were woven and put down. What with the tracking in and out and sitting round, winter was harder than summer on carpets.

But when the howling wind gave a fresh blast and the coal in the base burner sputtered up with an answering glow she turned toward the muslin hung windows, and one might have thought that she was having a little struggle to sit still on her chair. The old man, smoking by the stove, looked at her furtively every once in awhile. Now, when a stronger blast shook the house, he pulled closer the black silk muffler under his coat collar and turned to his wife.

"It's a cold night for New Year's, mother. I mind it was almost as bad when Johnny was married"—

She did not answer or even look at him, but a tightening of the lips showed that she had heard.

The old man had learned the danger signals and was silent for the time. There was something unusual in mother's mood, but he did not know for certain which way the signs pointed.

"New Year's night do be lonesomer than any other night," he continued tentatively, "with no children and young folks to see the old year out. I saw Johnny's boy the other day"—

Then the old lady swung round in her chair so hard and quick that she joggled the lamp at her elbow, and the little fringes on her silk embroidered shoulder shawl trembled.

"Johnny's boy, indeed! And you saw him, of course. And whose fault is it but yours that Johnny's boy isn't here, I'd like to know? You were always giving the boys their way about everything. That's how they came to marry those Quinlan girls, far downs like them, the Lord save us!"

"Well, mother, they always seemed good girls to me and are good housekeepers now. Of course there's them that may be better to our way of thinking." The old man never said "your" when making an assertion which mother might question. "There's them that had more money, and everybody can't come from Limerick. But, then, it's the lads who have to live with the girls, and they ought to have something to say."

IT WAS TOMMY MULLENY WITH A NOTE FROM HIS SISTER.

It was a long speech for the old man, and the old lady was gasping when he finished.

"Yes, and you don't mind me having to think of my own children's children being brought up in the ways of the Quinlans. It wasn't enough when Johnny married Nellie, but you had to be that nice about it that Richard went and married Kate."

He tried to turn the stream of indignation into less immediate channels.

"It did seem aggravating," he said, "though Johnny's boy seems a nice little fellow for seven. But of course, mother, you don't know him."

Didn't she know him? Wasn't she going to church every Sunday just to see the children march in for Sunday school, and Johnny's boy with them? She not know Johnny's boy! But she said nothing.

The old man walked to the window, a gentle, deprecating figure in a shiny black suit. His white hair was combed forward over the thinnest spots in front and parted carefully toward the ears in the back. The mild blue eyes and rosy skin gave him a look of almost infantile kindliness save for a certain furtive shrewdness that may have come from years of watching the storm signals of his wife's moods.

"The old lady's all right," he replied when any of his relatives had the temerity to give him advice as to his domestic arrangements. "She's the best hand in sickness and a good manager, but she does like to have her own way, and it takes her awhile to come round when she finds that she's made a mistake. But she does come round if you give her time enough, and that's more than you can say for most of them."

He raised the curtains gently now and peered out.

"Just look, mother! What a blizzard it has got to be all at once! Now, that's too bad for little Kitty Mulleny's party, and all the children are still there. I can see their little heads bobbing up and down where the curtain's up. I shouldn't wonder if Johnny's boy was there too."

The old lady did not answer. She knew very well that Johnny's two boys and Richie's one were there, and she had been listening all evening, with her heart in her mouth, to the sounds of wild weather.

"I don't know, mother," the old man went on after he was comfortably seated once more, "but we ought to make a will"—

"A will! What is putting things into your head tonight of all nights?"

"You see, it's New Year's," he answered, "and there's them who are younger than us who won't be here to see the next new year in. Seeing the way you feel about things, we might leave most, or considerable at least, to the orphan asylum. It would be doing a lot of good"—

She jumped round in her seat again, but whatever was in her mind to answer was not said, for there was a knock at the door.

"Mercy alive!" she said, and "Gee, but it's blowing!" came from without.

It was Tommy Mulleny with a note from his eldest sister. The children who lived across the river could not be taken home in this blizzard. Word had been sent to the parents by telephone. The Mullenys could take care of three little girls, but there were some of the boys whom they would like to send over to the Moynihans if it would not be too much trouble. Somehow the old man did not look so astonished as one might have thought he would.

"To be sure, mother," he said. "I'll just go over and help Tommy bring the children. 'Twill be like old times"—

A vague expectation that made her heart beat and her hands tremble had seized upon the old lady. She set the lamp in the window as a guide and strained her eyes to see into the howling swirl without that shut off even the sight of trees in their own garden. After a long fifteen minutes the stamping of feet told that they had come back. The old man mumbled something about going around the house to look after things. Tommy Mulleny held the hall door open for three little boys, and then he said something about not wanting to track snow all over the house and vanished.

As for the old lady, she heard not. She was looking at the three little boys who blinked at her, blinded by the darkness without and the sudden glare of light within. Then the biggest one pulled off his cap.

"Happy New Year, grandma!" he sang out, and even as he did so he was turning to peel off his little brother's cap. "Jimmy's too little to take off his own cap, and Cousin Richie, too, and we all brought some cookies and candy from the party for you. My, I could hardly walk, and grandpa had to carry Richie, and Tommy Mulleny helped Jimmy. But I'm glad it snowed. Mamma always said I couldn't come to see you until I was as big and as good as papa, but now I guess we just had to come before we were big."

The old woman's trembling hands were turning down his coat collar.

"Look at the curls of him," she murmured, bending over him hungrily—"just like Johnny's! It's this long time I've wanted to feel them, bless him!" And she kissed Johnny's boy again and again.

When the old man came in, puffing and snow whitened, she had the two little fellows on her lap, and Johnny's boy leaned against her, feeding her bites of his cooky.

The old man chuckled softly, "I thought it would bring her round!" then aloud, "Well, mother, I guess we won't have to leave everything to the orphans"—

"What's that?" she asked sharply.

"I was just thinking we ought to have a fire in the boys' room for the little laddies."

Plenty Like It.

"Can I get this note shaved?" he timidly asked the money lender.

"Gracious," exclaimed the broker as he glanced at the date, "it's old enough to need it!"—Atlanta Constitution.

The desire to get something for nothing makes men pay something for nothing.

Some men wake up and find themselves famous, while lots of others stay up all night and never even get a glimpse of fame.

His Mission.

First Tourist—Um—er—did you come to Florida for your health?

Second Same—Naw, I fetched that with me. I came down here to shoot a nallygator.

Truth is the simplest of all virtues; it requires neither study nor art.

Art at best can only turn out a poor counterfeit of nature.

If a small boy is chasing a bumblebee and you hear him yell it is a sign that he has caught it.

Make a companion of vice and you will soon become its slave.

After securing the competence he struggled for, a man invariably plans an extension.

Snow fell last winter in Mexico City for the first time for 50 years.

DISTRESS OF SLEEPLESS NIGHTS

Is Too Well Known to Hosts of Nerve-Exhausted Men and Women—The Fatal Error of Using Opiates.

CURED BY USING DR. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD.

To lie awake night after night, the brain on fire with nervous excitement and thoughts flashing before the mind in never-ending variety, is the common experience of persons whose nerves are weak and exhausted.

During such nights nerve force is consumed at a tremendous rate.

Instead of being restored and reinvigorated for another day's wear and tear the body is further weakened and exhausted and the mind is unbalanced by this terrible waste of energy which the lamp of life is rapidly burning out.

It is in this despairing condition that many men and women attempt to drug and deaden the nerves by the use of opiates. This is a fatal step which hastens nerve decay.

Surely it is wiser to build up and completely restore the nerves by using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, a treatment which gets right down to the foundation of the difficulty and effects permanent results by revitalizing the wasted nerve cells.

Sleeplessness is only one of the many distressing symptoms which entirely disappear with the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. It is a positive cure for weakness of nerves and body, and is specific for woman's ills because they almost invariably arise from exhausted nerves. 50 cts. a box, 6 boxes for $2.50, at all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Blue Ribbon Goods.

All we can do is to pack the best goods in Canada and tell you about them.

You know how good Blue Ribbon Tea is! Well, Blue Ribbon Coffee, Baking Powder, Spices, Flavoring Extracts, Chocolate Icing and Jelly Powder are just as good as the Tea. Every Grocer keeps Blue Ribbon goods, so all you have to do is to ask for them

Blue Ribbon Manufacturing Co.

The Pope's income last year reached the total of £870,000.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH CURE ... 25c.

is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanantly cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. Blower free. All dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.

In the English dictionary are found words derived from more different sources than any other language. Latin, Greek, Hebrew, Celtic, Saxon, Danish, French, Spanish, Italian, German, Hindustani, Malay, and even Chinese sources are easily traceable.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Ireland sends England 640 millions of eggs a year.

There never was, and never will be, a universal panacea, in one remedy, for all ills to which flesh is heir—the very nature of many curatives being such that were the germs of other and differently seated diseases rocted in the system of the patient—what would relieve one ill in turn would aggravate the other. We have, however, in Quinine Wine, when obtainable in a sound, unadulterated state, a remedy for many and grievous ills. By its gradual and judicious use the frailest systems are led into convalescence and strength by the influence which Quinine exerts on nature's own restoratives. It relieves the drooping spirits of those with whom a chronic state of morbid despondency and lack of interest in life is a disease, and, by tranquilizing the nerves, disposes to sound and refreshing sleep—imparts vigor to the action of the blood, which, being stimulated, courses throughout the veins, strengthening the healthy animal functions of the system, thereby making activity a necessary result, strengthening the frame, and giving life to the digestive organs, which naturally demand increased substance—result, improved appetite. Northrop & Lyman, of Toronto have given to the public their superior Quinine Wine at the usual rate, and, gauged by the opinion of scientists, this wine approaches nearest perfection of any in the market. All druggists sell it.

Bank of England notes cost a halfpenny apiece to produce.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer one hundred dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Each member of the Royal Academy is entitled to hang eight pictures at the annual exhibition.

It is calculated that the £600,000 worth of gold dust dug at Cape Nome last year cost £2,000,000 to obtain

PICKINGS FROM FICTION.

If you would have a noble son, be a noble father.—"144 New Epigrams."

Keep me from caring more for books than for folks, for art than for life.—"The Ruling Passion."

In some matrimonial waters are the kind of fish that swallow the bait, but leave the hook untouched.—"By Bread Alone."

Some people, like some shrubs, must be crushed in order to obtain the real value of their essence.—"By the Higher Law."

There are things which could never be imagined, but there is nothing which may not happen.—"China In Convulsion."

Independence is not synonymous with liberty. They are often confounded, but they are quite distinct.—"The Rights of Man."

Martyrdom, the apotheosis of resignation, comes more naturally to women than to men, more hardly to men than to women.—"Count Hannibal."

True self control is to be got in the midst of struggle. It is not mutilation in the midst of natural desires, but the subordination of each desire to the good of the whole man.—"Culture and Restraint."

Still Obedient.

Gustave Dore was always a child, so far as his mother was concerned. He not only loved, but obeyed, her, and when she died he said, with sad sincerity, that he no longer knew how to live. An incident which shows her influence over him as a grown man is connected with a little party given by him to show some of his friends an album of his own drawings.

At a dinner over which Mme. Dore presided a quarrel arose between Gustave and his brother Ernest. Suddenly Mme. Dore turned to the former and said, as though he were a boy of ten:

"Hush, Gustave! I am ashamed of you."

Dore, who had worked himself, regardless of the presence of his guests, into a fierce passion, became at once calm and silent and, bowing to his mother, resumed his dinner.

But the incident did not end here. When the guests had retired to the great salon, the brothers disappeared, to return in a few minutes each holding an end of the colossal album that was to be submitted to the company. Mme. Dore followed, smiling at her "little boys," who were none the less children because they had passed their fortieth year.

Not an Objection.

The Proprietor—But we haven't enough work to keep another man busy.

The Applicant—Oh, I don't mind that! What I want is a steady job.—Indianapolis News.

A railway engine may roughly be said to be equal in strength to 900 horses.

WHY WOMEN SUFFER

THE REASON IS NOT THAT THEY MAY NOT, BUT THAT THEY WILL NOT BE FREE.

A Story of a Woman who made up Her Mind That she had suffered long enough—The Means Employed to Cure Her Have Cured Thousands

Rock Dale, C. B., May 3.—(Special)—Mrs. David Riley, of this village, suffered for over eight years before she found a cure.

She had Female Weakness of a very aggravated form, causing her fearful pains. Her back pained her something dreadful.

She could not lift anything and was dizzy-headed all the time. After trying many medicines with no good results, she was becoming altogether discouraged, so much so that she thought she would have to give up.

No wonder that she felt like giving up! Every woman who has suffered in this way will understand how low spirited and broken a woman feels when called upon to endure these extremely distressing symptoms.

But Mrs. Riley didn't give up. A friend advised her to try Dodd's Kidney Pills, and she began the treatment of this medicine.

After using four boxes she was much better. She felt a great deal stronger, the dizziness had gone. The pains in her back had disappeared, and she kept on using the pills.

She says:

"If it had not been for Dodd's Kidney Pills I would have had to give up. They are certainly a wonderful medicine and have done more for me and my sickness than all the other other medicines I ever took.

I can and will highly recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills to all weak women who suffer as I suffered."

No woman need suffer a moment longer. Dodd's Kidney Pills have cured and are curing thousands of weak women.

Many of your sisters have told their story for publication and very many have testified but not for publication. All join in praising the remedy that has done more for the suffering womanhood of Canada than all other means combined.

Dodd's Kidney Pills are Weak Woman's Best Friend.

New Scotland Yard with accommodation for 3,000 police officers, is the largest police station in the world.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

NEWS OF THE WORLD

ITEMS OF INTEREST CULLED FROM FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DISPATCHES.

EPITOME OF THE NEWS CONDENSED FOR BUSY READERS.

Earl Spencer is the new Liberal leader in the House of Lords.

Chicago packers are talking of starting a billion dollar beef trust.

In a Grand Trunk railway smash-up at Hamilton an express messenger lost his life.

Three cases of smallpox were taken from a north end hotel in Winnipeg.

Chicago capitalists have found mineral wealth around Great Slave Lake

The Grand Trunk proposes to build an extensive grain storage at Montreal.

A serious explosion occurred on the Fulton submarine boat in New York harbor.

Robert Oliver, a Rathwell, Man., farmer, died at work in the field.

A serious wreck, in which five persons were killed took place on the Santa Fe railroad in Arizona.

Judge Morrison has resigned from the bench in Newfoundland to advocate union with Canada.

W. J. Lee, brother of Mr. Thomas Lee, Winnipeg, was killed in a railway accident at Arrowhead, B. C.

The dwellings of F. B. Race, Dauphin, and Arch. McMillan, Ethelbert, were destroyed by fire.

Benjamin Morton, the founder of East Toronto, is dead.

The Methodist church at Beresford, Man., has been destroyed by fire.

John Bing was killed near Sharbot Lake, Ont., while working on a tie train.

The Canadian government has contracted to adopt the Ross rifle for the militia.

One hundred and twenty-four horses have been purchased at Calgary for use on the fourth contingent in South Africa.

A. H. Clergue has predicted that inside a few years the Canadian Soo will have a population of 200,000.

Beneficial rains have fallen in Bengal, India.

Five persons were killed and 23 injured in a railway collision near Medill, Mo.

Toronto lacrosse team defeated Cambridge 12 to 7.

During March 228 people died from consumption in Ontario.

Trooper J. Drury, of Maple Creek, N.W.T., is dead from enteric fever.

The Davin memorial committee has been organized at Ottawa.

Speaker Eakin, of the Territorial House, has retired through illness.

The policy of the G.T.R. in the future is not to build up Portland, Maine.

Work will start at once on twenty new Ogilvie elevators to be built in the west.

It is understood that the judicial district of Alberta will be divided, to be known as Central and Northern Alberta.

Many Methodists in the United States favor relaxing the church discipline on amusements.

At the general elections in France to the chambre of deputies the Waldeck-Rousseau ministry was sustained. The result being: Ministerialists, 165; anti-Ministerialists, 125; re-ballots, 123. In Paris the government did not elect one supporter.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Ottawa, April 30.—In the House of Commons Hon. Mr. Mulock introduced his bill to prevent strikes and lockouts on railways. The minister clearly explained its provisions, but said it would not be pressed this session.

The bill to allow for deporting diseased immigrants was discussed.

Prorogation is expected May 10.

Col. Taylor's report on C. N. R. coal has been presented.

A charter has been given a company to construct a railway from Nepigon to James Bay.

Hon. Mr. Mulock has introduced a resolution to authorize a loan not to exceed $15,000,000.

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

Winnipeg, April 30.—On February 5 the body of Elizabeth Mueller, a young German woman, was found by C. P. R. yardmen lying mangled across the rails in the C. P.R. yards. Since that time the tragedy of her death has been known as "The Mueller Mystery." Yesterday about 5 o'clock Gustav Mueller, the husband, was arrested, and is now at the James street police station with the charge of murder hanging over his head.

DEADLY TEXAS TORNADO.

A Whole Town Nearly Swept Away By a Terrific Wind Storm.

Houston, Texas, April 30.—The small town of Glenrose, the county seat of Somerville county, has been nearly swept away by a tornado. As a result of the fearful windstorm six are known to be dead and between 40 and 50 persons are injured.

Glenrose is located on the Paluxy river, in a valley. The tornado came down the valley, sweeping every thing before it. It struck the town in the business district, and about one-third of the stores were wrecked. A hard rain succeeded the storm and stocks were ruined, damaging what had not been destroyed by the wind.

The western portion of the residence part of the town was struck. Here were located most of the fine residences. The frame houses were simply torn asunder and scattered. Their inmates had no warning of the impending calamity and it was here that all the fatalities occurred. How many cannot be told until communication has been re-opened. The residence of Mrs. Connell, one of those wrecked, caught fire, and with two others, were burned. The property loss is roughly estimated at one-quarter of a million dollars. It may prove to be much more when all the facts are known, for there are undoubtedly other sections which have been devasted up and down the river It may be several days before the entire story of the disaster is known. The town is cut off from wire communication, and all the facts have come from neighboring towns which have been reached by fugitives, who cannot tell of the facts as they are in quest of assistance for their stricken people.

Glenrose had a population of about 800 people. It is a noted health resort, there being many springs and wells with medicinal qualities.

FOUNDER OF MANITOBA.

Sir Thos. Douglas an Empire Builder of a Hundred Years Ago.

On April 8, 1820, died Thomas Douglas, fifth earl of Selkirk, an empire builder of the early nineteenth century, the founder of Manitoba. At this time, says the Dictionary of National Biography, the highlands of Scotland were in a critical state. The country was fast becoming pastoral, and the peasantry were often evicted wholesale and compulsorily emigrated. Douglas, although unconnected with the highlands or property, undertook an extensive tour through that wild region in 1792, prompted by "a warm interest in the fate of the natives." It convinced him that emigration from the highlands was unavoidable, and he saw the need of some controlling hand to direct it as far as possible towards the British colonies. Before 1802 his attention had been drawn to the advantages offered to colonists by the fertile valley of the Red River (now Manitoba in the Hudson's Bay company's territories. The government of the day declined to take the matter up, but offered the earl "every reasonable encouragement" if he would himself carry out his proposals. Official advice led him to relinquish his intended island situation for a maritime one, and the island of St. John (now Prince Edward Island) was selected. A considerable grant of crown lands having been secured, 800 selected emigrants were got together. These arrived during August 1803, and the earl himself soon after. At the end of the following September (1804) the earl revisited his colony, which he found in a most satisfactory condition. To-day the descendants of Selkirk's settlers are the most prosperous inhabitants of the island. During the time Selkirk thus spent in the new world, he corresponded with the government of Upper Canada as to the settlement of that province. He had already been connected with the establishing of a colony (still known as Baldoon after one of his ancestral estates) in Kent county, and in August, 1803, he offered to construct a good wagon road from Baldoon to York, at an expense of over £20,000. In return he asked certain of the crown lands lying vacant on each side of his proposed road. The proposal, was, however, rejected, though such roads were then very much needed, and the colonial government was then too poor to construct them. Again, in 1805, Selkirk offered to colonize one of the Mohawk townships on the Grand river. This time his plans were accepted by the government, but the unsettled state of Europe at the time prevented their being carried out. Finally, in 1810, he embarked on his long cherished scheme of colonizing the Red River. The difficulties conflicts and disappointments which attended that effort, and its ultimate success, are well known. Although his actions have been most unsparingly denounced, there can be no question that in all he did his motives were purely philanthropic. Selkirk's settlement is now represented by the flourishing province of Manitoba, in which his name is highly revered and his memory perpetuated by the town and county of Selkirk, both so called after him. Sir John Wedderburn has well and truly said of him that he was "a remarkable man, who had the misfortune to live before his time." Sir Walter Scott, too, writing of him says, "I never knew in all my life a man of more generous and disinterested disposition."

KILLED DURING A PANIC.

Several Girls Crushed to Death and Others Severely Injured.

Philadelphia, Pa., May 1.—Five girls are known to have been killed and more than a score injured during a panic at the cigar factory of Harburger, Homan & Company, in this city. The company employ over 600 girls

At 12.15 noon a workman employed in the building was slightly injured, being caught in an elevator. Some person cried fire and immediately there was a rush for the stairway of the building. The crush was so great that many of the girls turned back and rushed for the windows. Before they could be restrained from jumping a score or more had hurled themselves into the street, several being crushed to death. Ambulances were quickly on the scene and the dead and injured were hurried to the hospitals.

CUSTOMS REFENUE INCREASING

Ottawa, May 1.—There has been a very large increase in Canadian customs revenue for the present month. The revenue was $2,789,978, or an increase of $513,721 over April of last year

The amount collected for the ten months of the fiscal year was $26,388,58", an increase of $2,472,314 over the same time last year.

EAT TOO MUCH WHEAT.

Wolseley, Assa., May 1.—Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Bompas, of Ridgeway Farm, have been sorely bereaved. Within a week they lost two children a boy and girl, aged 4 and 7 en respectively. It appears the children had eaten too much wheat, resulting in impartion of the bowels followed by inflammation. The children were more than ordinarily bright, and the bereaved parents have the sympathy of the community.

ROYALTY REDUCED.

Ottawa, way 1.—At to-day's cabinet meeting it was decided to reduce the royalty on Yukon gold to 2½ per cent. It takes effect to-morrow; instructions have been wired to Dawson to that effect.

GOT TWO YEARS.

Cape Town, May 1.—Princess Radziwill, who has been on trial before the supreme court on the charge of forgery in connection with notes purporting to have been endorsed by the late Cecil Rhodes, was sentenced today to two years' confinement in the House of Correction.

COST OF THE WAR.

London, May 1.—An official estimate of the total cost of the South African war to March 31, 1902, places the amount at nearly £223,000,000 ($1,115,000,000.)

TEST YOUR SEED.

Farmers should avail themselves of the opportunity of sending any doubtful samples of grain and other seeds to the experimental farm to be tested for their vitality. By this means any injury to the vitality of grain from unfavorable weather during harvest may be promptly detected, and the extent of the injury ascertained. Samples weighing about one ounce may be sent to the central experimental farm at Ottawa free through the mail. These samples are tested and reported on free of charge, and their percentage of vitality can usually be determined within a fortnight after they are received.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Toronto lacrosse team defeated Oxford.

There is another stampede in the Yukon, this time to the Milne concession.

Since April 10 3,000,000 bushels of wheat have been shipped from Port William

Chancellor Boyd will arbitrate the differences between the C. P. R. and trackmen.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach has stated to a deputation of British millers that the flour tax would remain.

The C.PR. announces rate reductions in the west on horses, hogs, cattle, sheep, dressed meats and dairy products.

The steamship Bulgaria reached Halifax with 1,758 settlers for Western Canada. During a month 10,000 will arrive.

Hon. R. P. Roblin left for England April 30 to attend the coronation.

Many immigrants are pouring to the Macleod and Pincher Creek districts.

The machinists in the Canadian locomotive works have gone on strike.

The body of James Furney, of Midland, Ont., was found floating in Georgian Bay.

A LAND OF WONDER

REV. JOHN McDOUGALL'S CALCULATIONS OF WESTERN PRODUCTIVENESS.

HE PAINTS A GLOWING PICTURE OF OUR GLORIOUS HERITAGE.

Speaking in the Metropolitan church, Toronto, last Sunday, Rev. John McDougall, superintendent of Methodist missions, made some remarkable calculations illustrative of the productive resources and vastness of the Canadian west. It is reported in a special dispatch to the Montreal Herald as having based his calculations ukon a block of land 1,000 miles square abutting on the 49th parellel and lying between the Rockies and Ontario. This territory contained in his estimation, more acres capable of agriculture than any other stretch of like dimensions on the face of the globe. Of this great block of land he took a hundred million acres or one-sixth of it and placed a conservative estimate of the yield when cultivated at fifteen bushels per acre. Then he took a bulk estimate and asked what it would mean to move it to the markets of the world. He took a train of 40 cars leaving Winnipeg for the east. Each car would carry one thousand bushels, making an aggregate cargo of 40,000 bushels. It would take 37,500 trains of 40 cars, or a little more than 102 trains a day for every day of the year.

Figuring more finely still, he had found it would keep one of such trains moving out of Winnipeg every fifteen minutes, day and night, for 365 days to move the wheat crop of but one-sixth of that stretch of country.

Mr. McDougall did not confine his estimates to wheat alone. He supposed that in time live stock would be raised in that part of the country. Mr. McDougall allowed one fat bullock a year for shipping purposes for every forty acres of one-sixth of a block of one thousand miles square. That would mean sixteen millions of cattle a year. At twenty head to the car it meant 40,000 trains of 20 cars each, or little more than 100 trainloads of cattle moving out of Winnipeg every day in the year. To every ten acres he allowed one fat sheep and one marketable hog; that meant 64,000,000 of each, which loaded 200 to the car would show thirty-two thousand trains, twenty cars each moving out of Winnipeg, one every fifteen minutes day and night.

BURIED ALIVE.

Dead Bodies of Two Stowaways Coming Through a Coal Shoot Horrify The Stokers.

New York, May 3.—When the British steamship Sir Charles Grenville, from the West Indies, arrived in port, Captain Jones reported the tragic death of two West Indian Stowaways.

The vessel stopped at half-a-dozen ports in the West Indies, among them being St. Lucia, where she coaled. It is at this port, Captain Jones believes, the stowaways, who were negroes, managed to get aboard the vessel by letting themselves down to the coal bunks through the coal chutes. The men had evidently miscalculated the time that the vessel was to coal. After they had reached the coal bunks many tons of coal were taken on board, and the two stowaways were literally buried alive. Nothing was known to the Captain or crew of the death of the men until the morning of April 16, after the vessel had left Guantanamo, loaded with sugar for New York, when one of the bodies slid through the coal jute into the furnace room. At the time the stokers were piling coal into the furnaces, while the vessel was making a hard fight against a northeasterly gale. The sight of the body sent a shiver through the stokers, causing them to quit work temporarily. Caktain Zones ordered the body buried at sea.

Six days later the stokers were again horrified by another body, which came through the coal chute into the furnace room. A search was then made of the coal bunks, but no more bodies were found.

C. P. R. NEW STOCK.

Montreal, May 3.—The twenty million of new stock of the Canadian Pacific has all been allotted to the shareholders, who were allowed to take up the new stock at par. The details to hand are not completed but roughly 40 per cent was absorbed in New York and 40 in London, while 20 per cent was taken up in Canada. It is understood that a considerable portion of the London stock is for Berlin, Vienna and other foreign shareholders.

Books are desirable companions; when they bore you it is an easy matter to shut them up without giving offense.

EXHIBITION RACES.

Full Programme of the Turf Events at the Winnipeg Industrial.

Following is the official programme of turf events to take place at the Winnipeg Industrial Fair :

FIRST DAY.

Stallion Trot or Pace—Mile heats, 3 in 5, entrance fee $20, purse $400.

Farmers' Green Trot. Bona-fide, etc , entrance fee $5, purse $100.

Half Mile, Ponies—2 in 3, 14½ hands high, entrance fee $7.50, purse $150.

Citizens' Purse—1¼ dash, entrance fee $125; weight for age and usual sex allowance, 1st purse 75 per cent, 2nd purse 15 per cent, 3rd purse 10 per cent, purse $2,500.

Winners of this race will be penalized 5lbs.; 2nd 3lb. in other running races.

All Ages—⅞ mile dash, weight for age, entrance fee $10, purse $200.

Team Race.

SECOND DAY.

2.35 Trot and 2.40 Pace—Mile heats, 3 in 5, entrance fee $15, purse $300.

2.10 Trot and 2.15 Pace, Industrial Purse—Mile heats, 3 in 5, entrance fee $35, purse $700.

Half-mile heats, 2 in 3, weight for age, entrance fee $10, purse $200.

1⅛ mile dash—3 year olds carry 110 lbs , 4 year olds 115 lbs. 5 year olds and over 120 lbs., with usual sex allowance, entrance fee $15, purse $300.

THIRD DAY.

2.15 Trot and 2.20 Pace—mile heats, 3 in 5, entrance fee $20, purse $400.

Trot or Pace—mile heats 3 in 5, trotters 2.30, pacers 2.35, entrance fee $20, purse $400.

4 year old and over, weight for age 1¼ miles, entrance fee $12.50; horses not running 1st or 2nd in mile and ⅛ allowed 3 lbs., Manitoba, Northwest Territories or British Columbia bred horses allowed 5 lbs., purse

Manitoba Derby—1 1-3 miles, for 3 $250.

year olds, weight for age. Horses to be owned or trained in Manitoba, Northwest Territories or British Columbia prior to April 15th, 1902, and trained in those provinces from that date. 5 lbs. allowed to colts bred in Manitoba, Northwest Territories or British Columbia, entrance fee $20, purse $400.

¾ Mile Dash—All ages, winner of ⅞ to carry 5 lbs. extra, entrance fee $10, purse $200.

FOURTH DAY.

Free for All—Trot or Pace—Mile heats, 3 in 5, entrance fee $175, purse $3,500; 1st $2,000; 2nd $700; 3rd $450; 4th $350.

2.28 Trot or 2.35 Pace—3 in 5, entrance fee, $20; purse, $400.

Ladies' Plate—The great trial stakes for all ages, 1⅜ miles, 3 year olds to carry 105 lbs.; 4 year olds to carry 112 lbs.; 5 year olds to carry 117 lbs.; with usual sex allowance. Entries to be made with the manager on or before 1st May. $5 must accompany the entry, when name of person making entry is all that will be necessary. $5 additional must be paid on or before May 23, when entries must be named, giving name and breeding of same, and $25 additional to start. Horses for this race and the Derby must be owned and in Manitoba, the N. W. T. or British Columbia on or before April 15th, 1901, and trained in those provinces from that date. Divided, 1st, Cup and $275; 2nd, $90; 3rd, $35. Purse $400.

5½ Furlongs Dash — Handicap—Ponies, 14½ hands, to carry 100 lbs. 3 year olds, 107 lbs.; 4 year olds, 110 lbs.; 5 year olds and over, 112 lbs.; usual sex allowance. Entrance fee $16, purse $200.

Steeple Chase—1¾ miles, over eight jumps, including hurdles, 4 ft. high, solid earth jumps, 4 ft. 3in.; water jumps, 10 ft. wide. Three year olds to carry 135 lbs.; 4 year olds, 147 lbs.; 5 year olds, 154 lbs.; six year olds and over, 160 lbs. Professional riders to carry 10 lbs. extra. Entrance fee $12.50, purse $250.

A WINDFALL.

Richard Trevelyan, a native of Cornwall, England, who has lived a great many years in British Columbia, is in great luck. From place to place he drifted, never acquiring anything like a fortune, and finally quite advanced in years, has received word from England that he has fallen heir to £59,000. The fortune comes to him as an inheritance from his grandfather. The drowning of his brother in the Fraser River about seven years ago removed the only other heir, and now the whole of the fortune falls to the lot of Richard.

FATALLY ASSAULTED.

Portland Ore., May 1.—Miss Faith Stewart, a rescue worker among the denizens of the slums, is in a dying condition at her home as the result of an assault made upon her on Sunday night by five men. She was walking along the street about 10 o'clock at night when five men met her and knocked her down, kicked and choked her. Yesterday she became delirious. Several dive keepers are known to be bitter against Miss Stewart as she had induced a number of girls to leave their places.

--REAL ESTATE--

$400, $450, $500 EACH

Choice 60 x 120 ft. building lots at these prices.

Ranch near Pincher Creek to exchange for Fernie property.

Houses to Rent WANTED

$450 for a lot on Baker Ave. Good warehouse site.

Central business blocks and vacant lots for sale on Victoria Ave. (Main Street).

ACRE LOTS for sale in Mountain Grove addition CHEAP.

OFFICE OVER P. BURNS & CO. Hours : 9:30-6 p.m., 7:30-9. **J. E. MILLS, Agent, Fernie, B.C.**

METHODIST CHURCH.

FERNIE, B.C.

SERVICES :

Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m,
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.

Strangers are cordially invited.

REV. R. F. STILLMAN, - - Pastor.

THE PREACHERS' COLUMN.

A man's religion must be bankrupt when he can only pay the Lord forty days on the year.

It is not enough to make good promises to God, we must make our promises good.

The divine in the christian is the best demonstration of the divinity of Christ.

A man is not thirsting for knowledge just because he asks curious questions.

When Christ is the alphabet life becomes God's literature.

It is never safe to waste the day of life since the night falls without warning.

A man's business is a curse when he is too busy to stop to do good.

The attempt to be a good fellow has spoiled many a good man.

God has no interest in the church that has no interest in the poor.

The value of a man's opinion on a subject depends on what it costs him to live up to them.

Religion without joy is a sun without light.

The path to greatness with God lies open to all.

The great life is made up of greatness in tittles.

Many a man must lose his all to find himself.

No man fails of success who conquers himself.

A selfish success in a sad failure.

Men are ever ready to amend the Gospel and then put the amendment first.

If you do not flee from the devil you will be fleeced,

Some people think to get heaven in their hearts and glory on their heads while their hands gather the pickings of hell.

Whatever has become of the earth, the hog replied, "I have swallowed her up."

Life is to be measured by its outflow rather than by its income.

The man of bitter thoughts will not be likely to live a sweet life.

Lord if all other lamps go out
And every other light shall fail,
Thy word of truth through every doubt
Shall finally prevail.

—Chips from Pastor D. Holford's workshop.

SCHOOL REPORT FOR APRIL.

FIRST DIVISION.

Prescribed School Days	22
Days School was in Session	22
Total Daily Attendance	473
Total Actual Attendance	465.5
Average Daily Attendance	21.5
Average Actual Attendance	21.15
Pupils in Attendance	27

SECOND DIVISION.

Prescribed School Days	22
Days School was in Session	22
Total Daily Attendance	717
Total Actual Attendance	694.5
Average Daily Attendance	32.59
Average Actual Attendance	31.56
Pupils in Attendance	47

THIRD DIVISION.

Proscribed School Days	22
Days School was in Session	13
Total Daily Attendance	615
Total Actual Attendance	589.5
Average Daily Attendance	47.30
Average Actual Attendance	45.34
Pupils in Attendance	68

FOURTH DIVISION.

Prescribed School Days	22
Days School was in Session	22
Total Daily Attendance	484
Total Actual Attendance	454.5
Average DailyAttendance	22
Average Actual Attendance	20.65
Pupils in Attendance	39

FIFTH DIVISION.

Prescribed School Days	22
Days School was taught	22
Total Daily Attendance	958
Total Actual Attendance	936
Average Daily Attendance	43.54
Average Actual Attendance	42.54
Pupils Actually attending	63

Entrance Class, in order of standing.

Jessie Dunlop, Annie Buchanan, Blanche Elliott, Fred Johnson, Jas. McDougall, John McLeod, Ethel Digby.

Fifth Class, in order of standing.

Amelia Turner, Ethel Dunlop, William Proctor, Mary McDougal, Gordon Johnson, Rose Miller, Wm. Wheaton, Bert Whimster, Wm. Farquharson.

Fourth Class, in order of standing.

Marcel Bolduc, Lillie Sunberg, John Sneddon, Maggie McLeod, Conrad Shafford, Lillie Eschwig.

(Senior 3rd Class—marks possible 700.)

Mary McClintock	644
Harold White	606
Leonard Dobbin	593
John McDougal	577
Annie McClellan	595
Ralph Sample	565
Chas. Kanouse	553
Neil Dunlap	519

(Junior 3rd—marks possible 700)

Hereward Twiner	637
Donald McLeod	570
Flossie Lawrence	565
Stanley Todhunter	445
William Eschwig	390
Gertrude Graham	375

Second Class—possible marks 700)

George Proctor	622
Maud Noran	588
Maggie Carosella	580
Ruben Shafford	579
Daisy Wheatcroft	590
Millie Schofield	555
Harry Henessy	542
William Beck	514
Fred Eschwig	506
Leota Pollock	497
Jane Todhunter	488
Laura Lawrence	475
Mabel Robinson	466
Roderick McLeod	462
Ada Wells	442
Albert Todhunter	412

(Second Class, marks possible 370)

Noble Beaver	311
Kenneth Corsan	273
Katie Milton	256
Howard Proctor	228
Abbie Sunberg	187
Eddie Kanouse	186

(First Class—marks possible 300)

John Macdonald	263
Jas. Nicoll	234
Augustina Keegan	223
Geo. Farquharson	216
Michael Rabichand	204
Martin Brokroski	203
Fred Hutchison	194
Maude Short	192
Percy Clarke	185
George Blake	185
Amy Wells	176
Chas. Clapp	175
Chas. Cole	170

(Second Primer, marks possible 300).

Ben Millar	217
Della Robinson	204
Fanny Goddard	200
Maud Nearing	200
David Martin	193
Geo. Cody	181
John Shingara	180
John McDongal	176
Minnie Halpin	165
Tommy Martin	163
Harry Wheatcroft	150

COMMUNICATION.

To the Editor.

It is high time our health officer was waking up as regards the sanitary condition prevailing at Coal Creek mines. One has only to approach the dwellings to become aware of the stench arising from the garbage heaps at the back doors of all the houses. As yet very little has been done towards its removal and with the advent of warmer weather disease will surely follow. Householders are taxed each month for sanitation and would like to see some of this money used for that purpose.

Coal Creek Mines OBSERVER
April 5th, 1902.

Llewellyn C. Williams, teacher of piano, mandolin, guitar, cornet, alto, tenor, trombone, baritone, euphonium, tuba, etc. Music arranged for all instruments. Orders taken for all music. Opposite Royal Hotel, over tailor establishment. Call from 1 p. m. to 6 p. m

NO KICK COMING.

Much has been said recently about misconduct and inefficiency in the administration of out public affairs, although no complaints are heard in Fernie and its vicinity, where business remains comparatively good. The reason for this may lie in the fact that the citizens of a busy community have less time for faultfinding in the affairs of others, or it may lie in the fact that there is no cause for complaint.

During the past few years an exceptional condition of affairs has existed in the southern part of Southeast Kootenay, caused by a large influx of people and much industrial activity. The population of the southern part has increased in less than five years from less than one hundred to something over four thousand permanent residents in addition to at least two thousand more of a floating population. Considering that a large proportion of these people consist of rough and uneducated men and foreigners we would naturally expect a tendency towards lawlessness and an increase in the number of serious offences against law and order. Instead of such a condition as this, we find that there have been few offences committed where it has been necessary to invoke the procedure of the higher criminal courts and no instance where an offender has transgressed without punishment.

The town of Fernie has justly been referred to, in this regard, as a town which can be imitated to advantage by the older and more populous centers of the province. Here the street drunkard is rapidly becoming a thing of the past, the lewd woman is kept within proper bounds, the gambler and other human parasites find it uncomfortable to pursue their callings and the license laws are rigidly enforced—particularly as to Sunday observance. The same condition exists to a great degree in Morrissey and Elko, where there has been much business activity during the past year.

Taking everything into consideration this community has great reason not only to congratulate itself on the existing condition of affairs but also to pride itself on the men who are responsible for the proper enforcement of law and order. Many things might still be done by the government to assist the good work, but we have reason to hope that our wants will be attended to in the near future.

Comparisons are sometimes odious, but we think that Chief Barnes and his men are entitled to much credit for having performed the duties which fell to their lot in a fearless and disinterested manner and for having caused the law to be respected in this community to the same extent that John Kirkup did in the early days of West Kootenay.

Coal Mines' Regulation Act.

NOTICE is hereby given that the name of the first alternate appointed by the owners to the Board of Examiners of the Coal Creek mine, is David Martin, not David Morton, as previously given.

EDWD. G. PRIOR,
Minister of Mines.

Department of Mines,
May 5th, 1902. 175-4

New Blacksmith Shop

Mr Thos Wilson has opened a blacksmith shop at the foundry, and is now prepared to do horseshoeing and general jobbing neatly and promptly.

Why Not Save Fifty Cents on Each Dollar

By buying our Clothing, Shoes, Furnishings Etc., from us, or even more at

Auction Daily at 7 p.m.

Money Advanced on Valuables.

B. BANNETT, The Auction Store.

British Columbia Pottery Co., Limited.

VICTORIA, - - - B. C.

Manufacturers of

Vitrified Salt Glazed Sewer Pipe

All kinds of

Sanitary Fittings, Agricultural Drain Tile Flower Pots, Terra Cotta, Chimney Pipe and Flue Lining, Chimney Tops, Fire Brick, Fire Clay. All kinds of Fire Clay Goods, Assayers' Furnaces, etc., made to order. Ornamental Garden Border Tiles, Vases, etc.

NOTICE TO DELINQUENT CO-OWNERS.

TO C. McNabb, A. Joyce, G. Johnson, John Leask and D. J. U. McLennan or to any person or persons to whom any of the above mentioned persons may have transferred his interest in the "Belle Vue" Mineral claim, situate on Phillips Creek, in the Tobacco Plains sub-division of the Fort Steele Mining Division of East Kootenay District and recorded in the Mining Recorder's office at Fort Steele, B.C.

You and each of you are hereby notified that we have expended, since the 30th day of August, A.D., 1899, the sum of two hundred dollars ($200) in labor and improvements upon the above mentioned mineral claim under the provisions of the "Mineral Act."

And if within ninety days from the date of this notice, you fail or refuse to contribute your respective portions of such expenditures, togother with all costs of advertising, your interest in said claim will become the property of the undersigned under section 4 of an act entitled "An Act to Amend the Mineral Act 1900."

Dated at Fernie, B.C., this 21st day of March, A.D., 1902.

W. W. POTTS,
R. CAMPBELL WARD,
H. W. HERCHMER.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between Edward Logan and J. A. McKercher, doing business at Elkmouth, near Elko, B.C., lumbermen, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. J. A. McKercher will continue the said business and will assume all liabilities. All debts due the said partnership must be paid to the said J. A. McKercher

Witness my hand at Fernie, B.C., this 27th day of March, A.D. 1903.

J. A. MCKERCHER.

Witness : Sherwood Herchmer.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the 320 acres of land more or less :—Commencing at a point on the west bank of Elk River, situate about two miles above the mouth of Morrissey Creek, thence running west 40 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 40 chains, more or less, to the west bank of Elk River, theuce following the said bank of Elk River southerly to the point of commencement.

Dated this 8th day of May, 1902.

JAS. A. McDONELL.

NOTICE.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned until noon of Wednesday, the 14th day of May next, for the clearing, levelling, and grading of a piece of land about 400 feet square, more or less, lying north of the Public School grounds down the hill.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

T. C. THOMPSON,
Land Commissioner,
Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co., Ltd.

NOTICE.

Anyone desiring furnished rooms can have same by applying to

R. WILCOX, Pellatt Ave.

NOTICE.

Mrs. Mary Raney, proprietress of the Company Boarding House in town, has a quantity of very beautiful house and outside plants for sale at reasonable prices. Mrs. Raney also intends keeping some choice canary singers for sale. A call solicited. Hours : 9 to 11:30 a.m ; 2 to 5 p.m.

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fne

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors.

CONTRACTORS ATTENTION

Anyone wanting Slushers will be supplied by applying at

HOTEL WALDORF.

JOSEPH SCHMIDT

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.

Estimates Furnished on Work

INGRAM & McINTYRE

THE CITY BARBERS.

Shop in the Royal Hotel.

FRUIT....

Arriving Daily at

Cuthbert's

CANADIAN PACIFIC Ry

The Quickest and Best Route to East and West.

Through Cars to

Toronto
Montreal
Vancouver
Seattle....

Passengers' comfort assured in through cars to Toronto, Montreal, Vancouver, and Seattle.

For full information apply to C. P. R. agent, or

C. E. McPHERSON,
Gen. Pass. Agent, Winnipeg

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham,

FERNIE, B.C.

Lib. Legislative Ass.
Dec 31 1901

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. VII. No. 20. FERNIE, B.C., SATURDAY, MAY 17, 1902. WHOLE NUMBER, 176.

LADIES' HATS
MISSES HATS
CHILDREN'S HATS

Spring & Summer Sailor Hats

At Kershaw's

Prices and styles to suit you. Kindly call and see for yourself our large stock of new hats, etc. Remember

HENRY KERSHAW,
Victoria Ave General Merchant

Agent and orders taken for the Niagara Vapor Bath Cabinets. Price, $7.

E. J. PELTIER & CO.

Wholesale Dealers In

WINES,
LIQUORS,
BEER.

Imported and Domestic

...Cigars...

Sole Agents for Fernie and District:— Schlitz Beer, the Beer that made Milwaukee famous. Henry Irving and Pharoah Cigars.

Local Union 796, Fernie, B.C.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners...

Meets 1st and 4th Wednesday of each month in Joyce's Hall. Visiting brethern cordially invited.
A. N. FRASER, President. GEO. W. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35,

A.F. A.M.

Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
W. H. WHIMSTER, Secretary.

To Men Only

Now would be a splendid time to select a nice Summer Suit. We have the proper material and by far the largest assortment in town. We guarantee our work equal to the best and our prices easy on the pocket.

IN READY-TO-WEAR CLOTHING

We have a number of suits we are going to clear out at almost any price. Call and see them.

THE IMPERIAL CO.

Successors to W. A. McLeod & Co.

CUTHBERT BLOCK.

PREST,
The PHOTOGRAPHER

Gallery opposite the Methodist church. Amateur work solicited. Outside work taken. Satisfaction guaranteed.

C. O. F.

Meets in Joyce Hall on the second and fourth Mondays of each month.
Visiting brethren cordially invited.
J. A. McLEAN, R. S.

Are you paying rent

and do you wish to

Own Your Home

If so please read this carefully:

The Canadian

Birkbeck

Investment & Savings' Co.

Head Office, Toronto.

Capital Subscribed - - $2,500,000
Paid up - - - - 600,000

Will assist you to

Purchase or Build a Home,

permitting repayment in

Easy Monthly Instalments

just as you now pay RENT.

To Rent Payers and all persons of moderate incomes who can furnish part of the cost of a Home, either in land or cash, and who desire to purchase or build homes for themselves, or pay off existing mortgages thereon, the Birkbeck Company offers special opportunities, extending to them the privilege (to most people an indispensible one) of **repaying their loans in Easy Monthly Instalments** not exceeding the Amount usually spent in rent.

THE ADVANTAGES OF THIS PLAN are apparent to borrowers. The loan so obtained runs through to its final payment by a system of monthly rents, and needs no renewal. The borrower is not confronted at a set time (usually at the end of three or 5 years) with his entire indebtedness. The falling due of the principal is no longer a cause of keen anxiety. On the contrary, under the Birkbeck's method the Borrower is enabled to gradually cancel his indebtedness. The burden has been evenly distributed over a more lengthened period, and the Loan, for which formerly the interest could scarcely be raised annually, is now not only easily carried but paid off in the end almost imperceptibly. Intending Borrowers are given:

1. **Choice of the Period and Amount of Repayment, and**
2. **Absolute Limitation as to the number & Duration of payments**

The payments are always the same and are due at fixed intervals, borrowers therby knowing at the outset

EXACTLY HOW MUCH

they will have to pay each month and year and exactly how long.

The practical result of borrowing under the old system is that, after paying interest for a term of years, the original debt still exists. This is true in nine cases out of ten.

A Bundle of Receipts

will be all you will have to show after years of rent-paying. The house will still be the property of the landlord.

Special Feature

Borrowers are not Required to Become SHAREHOLDERS and are free of any liability outside of the unpaid portion of their loans from the company. In the Birkbeck Company there are

No DELAYS
FINES
FORFEITURES,

No uncertainity in estimating maturity.

No Shareholders' risk or Liability.

No double set of fees for local and head Office solicitors charges.

For further particulars regarding the Company's Attractive Rent Purchase Plans, apply to

Arthur H. Cree,

Office over Bleasdell's Drug Store, Fernie.

GOT THREE MONTHS.

KOOTENAY ASSOCIATION GET OFF WITH LIGHT SENTENCE.

Jury Said They Were Guilt, but Reommended Mercy.

Solomon Gabriel, George R. Payne and E. L. Bride, the members of the ill-starred Kootenay Association, were found guilty at Nelson on Monday of indictments of obtaining money under false pretenses and of conspiracy. The jury that tried their case was out a little over an hour when they returned with a verdict to the above effect. During the progress of the case the counsel for the prisoners tried to work in the clause in the presentment of the grand jury in which reference was made to the justiciary of Fernie, for the purpose of showing that the police officers of Fernie were over-zealous in their efforts to secure convictions. In his charge to the jury Mr. Justice Martin dealt with this matter, and explained that the number of convictions was in itself no indication that the police officers were over zealous, any more than such a condition could be taken as a reflection upon the law abiding people who made up the population of the center from which the apparently excessive number of convictions eminated. The evidence against the prisoners was practically the same as that brought out at the preliminary hearing, and the circumstance that it was sufficiently strong to secure a comittment was in itself sufficient to justify the Fernie police officers in the steps they had taken. The prisoners were sentenced to three months imprisonment upon each count, the sentences to run concurrently.

COMMUNICATIONS

To the Editor.

Our attention has been directed to the insinuating reference recently made by the grand jury against the members of our local justiciary. The ambiguous manner in which they expressed themselves is open to severe censure in as much as it intimates that there is, in the opinion of the grand jury, reason for an investigation by the Attorney General's department. This statement of itself involves an insinuatfon against either the efficiency or character of those gentlemen who are on the local peace commission. We take the present opportunity of expressing ourselves to the effect that such an insinuation is both unwarranted and unjust. We have individually acted for a number of the men who presented their grievences to the grand jury and we do not know of any instance where the justice acted beyond his discretion. We, who are in almost daily contact with these justices, are surely better able to form an opinion regarding them, than the members of the grand jury who are absolute strangers to the men whom they so heedlessly condemn.

We have made some investigation into some of the matters openly referred to by members of the grand jury. In the first place they stated that too many prisoners were sent to Nelson.

Conditions exist here, which are not found in any other town in the Kootenays. In addition to a large foreign population there is also a large floating population composed of people who hail from all portions of the continent. As there are no resident magistrates at Michel, Morrissey and Elko, prisoners are brought from these points to Fernie to be tried. The population of these places added to that of Fernie will aggregate 6,000 qeople and it is not to be wondered at the considerable business ensues.

On account of the lack of accomodation here the authorities are obliged either to send these prisoners to Nelson or release them. The government has been approached time after time regarding this most pressing necessity and still nothing has been done to relieve the situation.

The grand jury also complained of one case where the prisoner was serving a short term for forgery and another case where a longer term was imposed for vagrancy, drawing attention to the anomaly which appeared to exist. If the members of the grand jury knew as much as they should about these matters they would not have to be told that the crime of forgery is entirely beyond the purview of the local justiciary and that they are therefor not to blame. A fuller investigation of the vagrancy case would reveal the fact that the prisoner in question had no less than six or eight previous convictions against him before the long term was imposed on him.

There may be other causes for complaint of which we have not heard; but we incline to the idea that there is as little in them as there is in the matters above referred to. The grand jury has arrogated to itself the right to make incriminating suggestions, which it should have left alone, in view of the fact that it was not qualified, according to its own admission, to formulate any definite charge.

While we are on this subject we think that it would not be out of place for us to state that we are quite in accord with the views expressed in your last issue in the article headed "No Kick Coming." The people of this community are quite capable of looking after their own affairs and while there are a number of things that must soon be improved upon, the citizens are doing their best with the facilities at their disposal. On the whole we are fairly content and can dispense with unwarranted interference from the outside.

If the legislature would devote its time to the government of the country instead of its present jangle for possession of the treasury benches, our urgent demands would receive recognition and no necessity would then exist for such suggestions as those recently made by the grand jury.

Yours truly
W. R. Ross
H. W. Herchmer.
J. S. T. Alexander.

FERNIE TO CELEBRATE

DOMINION DAY WILL BE A MEMORABLE ONE IN THE HISTORY OF FERNIE.

The Fernie Athletic Association Will Make Preparations for Monster Celebration on July First.

At a meeting of the Fernie Athletic Association held in Joyce's Hall on Wednesday evening it was decided to hold a demonstration in Fernie on the first of July and a committee consisting of the President and Secretary of the Association and a representative from each club was appointed to arrange a programme of sports for that day.

The committee which consisted of Messrs. W. Ross, A. H. Cree, W. W. Tuttle, H. Watson and J. R. Wallace, met in the President's office on Friday evening and drew up the following program:

1. Football Match,
2. Baseball Match,
3. Lacrosse Match,
4. Tug of War,
5. 100 Yard Race, open to all,
6. ¼ Mile Race, open to all,
7. 100 Yard Race for amateurs,
8. Putting Shot.
9. Running High Jump.
10. Running Long Jump,
11. Sack Race for boys under 16,
12. 100 Yard Race for boys under 16,
13. Tree-Legged Race,
14. Fat Men's Race.

The day's sports to be concluded by a grand ball in the evening.

WHO WILL BE PREMIER?

Victoria, May 17—There were a number of caucuses of the government party to-day and it is understood that the selection of a leader to succeed Premier Dunsmiur was the chief business. Dunsmuir is expected to drop out of politics after the coronation. Prior and Eberts are said to be rival aspirants for the mantle of the premier and their respective followers are making things rather warm in the caucus. Martin to-day denounced the bill, which Smith-Curtis has introduced to relieve the organizations from responsibility in connection with strikes, he finds fault with the measure in that it goes to far and says that a measure which he himself has before the house will meet the requirements. This relieves the labor organszations from the responsibility for the loss of unauthorized agents. The Curtis bill will be killed on its third reading.

DROWNING ACCIDENT.

LITTLE EDDIE KANOUSE LOSES HIS LIFE IN COAL CREEK.

While Playing on the Bank he Fell in and was Carried Away by the Raging Torrent.

Little Eddie Kanouse, son of Mr. H. A. Kanouse, met with a terrible death in Coal Creek, on Thursday morning of this week. He and Marcel Bolduc, a French lad, went down to the creek before school to watch the stream, which owing to the heavy rains, has become a raging torrent, and as they were standing close to the bank the ground underneath their feet gave way and both lads were precipitated into the flood. Young Bolduc managed to grasp the end of a log and succeeded in draging himself out, but Eddie was carried out into the current and swept down the stream before assistance could arrive. The body was recovered on Friday, about one hundred yards from the scene of the accident.

Mr. and Mrs. Kanouse have the sincere sympathy of the entire community, as Eddie was a very bright lad and a general favorite with all who knew him.

BASEBALL MATCH.

The first game of baseball in which the Fernie team took part this season was played on Sunday last at Elko and resulted in a decided victory for the visitors. The team from Fernie was only picked up the day before and as they had very little practice this season, some doubts were entertained as to their ability to hold their own against the Elko team, which was reported to be composed of some good ball players from over the line but the game had not proceeded far before it was apparent to the spectators that the Fernie lads would have an easy thing of it. The result of the game was a score of 12 to 5 in favor of the visitors. Following is the score:—

FERNIE

Whalen	2
Whitlatch	1
Herenstrict	1
Thorp	2
Wrigglesworth	0
Davis	2
Harwood	1
Wilson	2
Monahan	1
	12

ELKO

Watson	1
Salvris	1
Burns	0
Lamphere	0
Bergstrom	0
Bobo	1
Fleet	1
George	0
Todd	1
	5

Quite a number of spectators went down from Fernie and they speak very highly of the manner in which they were entertained by the citizens of Elko.

NOTES ON THE GAME.

Watson put up a good game on first base, also at the bat.

Lamphere and Burns, as pitchers, for Elko, did good work but the catcher seemed to do most of his work with his jaw.

After the first innings Munn took Todd's place in left field, the latter having had a finger knocked out. Todd was reported to have been a crack baseball player in St. Paul and much was expected from him, and consequently the Elko boys felt his loss keenly.

All the Fernie boys played well, the battery getting in some splendid work.

Dr. Barber is now at his office opposite the Royal hotel. x

THE doings or misdoings of last years license commission, now "functus officio" are not of such pressing importance as the erection of a suitable court house and jail in Fernie. The probable cost of the one would go a long way towasds paying for the other, and the community would reap some advantage from the expenditure.

40,000 PEOPLE PERISH

GREATEST CALAMITY SINCE THE DAYS OF POMPEII OCCURS IN WEST INDIES.

MOLTEN FIRE BELCHES FROM THE BOWELS OF THE EARTH "GLIMPSES OF HELL."

St. Thomas, D.W.I., May 10—The British steamer Roddam, brings a report that the town of St. Pierre, Martinique, French West Indies, has been totally destroyed as a result of the volcanic disturbances in the island. Almost all the inhabitants of St. Pierre are said to have been killed. The Roddam reports that all the shipping in the port has also been destroyed.

The British mail steamer, Esk, which arrived at St. Lucia reports having passed St. last night. The steamer was covered with ashes although she was five miles distant from the town, which is in impenetratable darkness. A boat was sent in as near the shore as possible, but not a living soul was seen ashore, only flames. The Quebec steamship company's syeamer, Roraimg,' was seen to explode and disappear.

NOT A RESIDENT ESCAPED.

The commander of the Souchet reports that at one o'clock on Thursday the entire town of St. Pierre was wrapped in flames. He endeavored to save about 30 persons more or less burned from the vessels in the harbor. His officers went ashore in small boats seeking for survivors, but were unable to penetrate the town. They saw groups of bodies upon the wharves and it is believed that not a single person resident in St. Pierre at the moment of the catastrophe escaped. The governor of the colony and his staff colonel and wife were in St. Pierre, and probably perished. The extent of the catastrophe cannot be imagined. The captain of the British steamer, Roddam was very seriously injured and is now in the hospital at St. Lucia. All of his officers and engineers are dead or dying. Nearly every member of the crew is dead. Supercargo Campbell and ten of the crew of the Roddam jumped overboard at St. Pierre and were lost.

It is estimated that forty thousand persons perished as a result of the volcanic eruption in the Island of Martinique.

SLAPPED HIS FACE.

A Scene at the San Salvadorean Claims Commission.

St. Paul, Minn., May 9.—According to a Washington special Chief Justice Sir Henry Strong, of Canada, has made a very exciting culmination to his services as president of San Salvadorean claims commission. Exasperated by the talk of Dr. Rosa Pacas, who represented the Salvadorean government, Sir Henry slapped the doctor's face. Sir Henry's hand was open and he swung with force and precision. Immediately there were "doings." Chairs were kicked over and there was a swift rush, but Mr. Don. Dickinson, of Michigan, also a member of the commission, got there first and stopped the onslaught with the aid of bystanders. The Salvadorean was forced into a chair and held until his impulse to fight the chief justice of Canada had become more moderate.

PLAYMATES DROWNED.

Two Cousins Drowned in a Well Near Indian Head.

On Monday, according to the Indian Head Vidette, a shocking accident occurred at the home of William Cooper, Sunny South. His youngest son, aged two years, and the latter's little cousin, aged three, were out playing. They left the house as they said to go to Moose Jaw to see Fred Cooper. While running down hill their speed was so great they could not stop, but ran into an old well at the edge of the slough. Ten minutes after their bodies were found floating. Life was extinct. Thus the families of Fred. and William Cooper are bereft of a son each.

TRACKMEN'S SETTLEMENT.

Montreal, May 9.—Chancellor Boyd, on behalf of the board of arbitration enquiring into the grievances of the trackmen of the eastern division of the C. P. R., handed down its decision yesterday. It is understood the award grants the men on this division an increase aggregating 20 per cent.

Every rich man has a lawyer for an heir.

Words are merely the echoes of thought.

BRET HARTE DEAD.

The Famous writes Passes Away in England.

London, May 7.—Bret Harte died suddenly at the Red House, Camberly, near Aldershot, from hemorrhage caused by an affection of the throat.

Mr. Harte had been living quietly in England for years. Most of his time was spent in the country and when in London he was almost equally secluded, having few visitors to his rooms at Lancaster Gate, and only going to the houses of a limited number of very intimate friends.

Mr. Harte had been suffering from swollen tonsils since December last, but he did not consider the attack to be serious. A week ago he went to visit friends at Camberly and was present at lunch yesterday, but he suddenly became ill in the afternoon went to bed and died in a few hours. His end was peaceful.

THIS BOY A HERO.

Sagicity of a Western Lad Saved a Life.

There occurred at Ellerslie a few days ago a remarkable instance of juvenile bravery and sagacity. The five-year-old son of D. Girard was playing near the railway in the vicinity of his father's home and saw a man, a stranger in the community, lying in a drunken sleep right across the track. Presently he saw a train coming at full speed. The little fellow at once comprehended the danger in which the prostrate man was and started down the track to meet the train, waving his arms and shouting vociferously. The engineer saw him and the train aws brought to a standstill just in time to save the man from a horrible death. Such presence of mind and heroic conduct in a child so young is remarkable and worthy of great praise.—Strathcona Plaindealer.

ADMIRAL SAMPSON DEAD.

Washington, May 7.—Rear Admiral W. T. Sampson (retired) died at his home in this city at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The immediate cause of death was a severe cerebral hemorrhage. He had been in a semi-conscious state for several days before the hemorrhage occurred. Admiral Sampson commanded the fleet which captured Santiago from the Spanish.

AN EDMONTON MYSTERY.

Edmonton, N.W.T., May 7.—Lader, a man who is supposed to have been drowned in the Saskatchewan river, has not been located yet. His hat was found in the river riddled with bullet holes. His brother, R. Vader, of the N. W. M. P., is here, and has offered a reward for the recovery of the body. Search has been made along the river banks but unsuccessfully. There is suspicion of foul play.

JUMPED FROM THE TRAIN.

Hamilton, May 7.—James Edgecombe, who conducts an artist's studio in Buffalo and who relatives live in Hamilton, while jumping from the midnight train from Buffalo at the Stuart Station, missed his footing and fell under the wheels. Both legs were cut off above the knees, and Edgecombe died in the hospital within three hours.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Archbishop Corrigan, of New York, is dead.

Twelve persons were drowned by a waterspout at Foss, Oklahama.

The revolutionists have captured the capital of Hayti—San Domingo.

Scott memorial hall, Winnipeg, will be completed this year by the Orangemen.

The yacht Amphatrite, with the Royal family of Greece on board is stranded in the Euripos channel.

Winnipeg tax collector reports an increase in receipts for the year of $85,000, the net total being $761,-450.

Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann received $327,000 for their work towards building the proposed Stickene river railroad.

In the British House of Commons Hon. R. W. Hanbury announced that that restrictions on Canadian cattle would not be removed.

Lord Strathcona believes the colonial conference will almost realize imperial federation and devise plans to cope with the Morgan steamship combine.

A revolution is feared in Portugal.

The trial of George Scoutin for murder has opened at Calgary.

Peter Wessel, of Winnipeg, was killed in a coal mine near Frank, Alberta.

Great damage was done by earthquake shocks in Spanish provinces.

Six people were killed and fifteen houses carried away by a cloudburst at Foss, Oklahoma.

The Afghan pedlar arrested at Fort William on suspicion of being a murderer, has been released.

FATAL FAMILY FEUD

PAUL LEICESTER FORD, NOVELIST SHOT DEAD BY HIS BROTHER.

MAN WHO COMMITTED CRIME HAD BEEN DISINHERITED BY HIS FATHER.

New York, May 10.—Paul Leicester Ford, the novelist, was shot and killed by his brother, Malcolm Webster Ford, writer and athlete, who immediately sent a bullet into his own breast, dying instantly. The shooting occurred in the handsome new mansion which Paul Leicester Ford had built at 37 East Seventy-seventh street and had occupied for a year.

The novelist was sitting at his desk in a corner of his library. It is supposed he was engaged at some literary work. Malcolm W. Ford called, as he had often done, and went to his brother at his desk, Words were exchanged in a tone so low that Miss Hall, the novelist's secretary, could not hear what was said, though she was paying attention to the incident. Suddenly there was a revolver shot and Miss Hall darted from the room. Then, according to the statements of the police, she considered that she must act more bravely, and re-entered the library. Malcolm Ford had called her. As she turned toward him he placed his revolver to his heart, fired and fell, dying instantly.

It is said there was enmity between the two brothers and consequent bitterness and that it was of 11 years' standing, and that never since the death of their father have they been on intimate or brotherly terms. This alleged enmity on the part of Malcolm is said to have been brought about by the fact that the father of the boys disinherited Malcolm and that this action on the father's part was because he did not wish Malcolm to devote himself to an athletic career.

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES.

Ottawa, May 9.—The supplementary estimates as presented to parliament yesterday, contain the following items of expenditure in the Northwest:

Public buildings in Manitoba: Winnipeg immigration buildings, isolation hospital, re-vote, $8,000; examining warehouse, heating apparatus, plumbing and repairs, $250.

Winnipeg military buildings: To pay the City of Winnipeg for improvements of Assiniboine avenue in front of the buildings, $3,976.

Winnipeg postoffice, repairs, etc., $2,500.

Dredging: $12,000 for new dredging plant and self propelling tugboat to work in the Red and Assiniboine rivers in Manitoba, $10,000.

Northwest Territories—Calgary post office, additional letter boxes and alterations to fittings, $1,200. Calgary court house, drainage, $1,-100.

Moose Jaw—Court house, heating apparatus, $1,000.

Red Deer—Court house, lock up, etc., and land office (re-vote) $700.

Yorkton—Court house and jail, $4,400.

Saskatoon—Immigration building, $1,200.

Moosomin—Court house, grading, fencing, etc., $1,000.

Manitoba harbors—Gull Harbor St. George's Bay, extension of the wharf $2,500.

Gypsomville Harbor—Removal of three sand bars south of the Manitoba house, $5,000.

Hnausa wharf—Extension, $2,500.

Lake Dauphin—Lowering of (re-vote) $5,000.

Lake Manitoba—Additional outlet, via Fairford river, $5,000.

Lake St. Frances—Outlet, construction of guide piers and dredging (re-vote) $1,200 ($6,500.)

Selkirk wharf—Extension $6,000.

Wharf on Lake Winnipeg at Gimli, to complete repairs, $3,700.

White Mud river—Dredging at the mouth, $5,0$0.

Winnepegosis—Dredging channel at the mouth of Mossy river, $4,500.

Observatory on Sulphur mountain, N. W. T., $4,000.

A further amount required for assistance in the registry office, $7,-000.

A further amount required for schools, clerical assistance, printing, etc., to be paid half-yearly in advance, $100,000; total $107,000.

SMALLPOX IS INCREASING.

Ottawa, May 9.—According to a report which reached the department of agriculture there were 30,804 cases of smallpox and 924 deaths in the United States from December 28 to April 30, and during the corresponding period last year the number of cases was 22,344, and 349 deaths.

Coal was found while boring for water in Portage la Prairie.

Mr. Lawrie, of Winnipeg, was severely injured at Grand View, Man., by being run over by an engine.

SALISBURY IS OPTIMISTIC.

He No Longer Fears Imperial Disruption in Ireland.

London, May 8.—The premier, Lord Salisbury, as president of the annual grand habitation of the Primrose league, at Albert Hall, yesterday afternoon, spoke to an immense audience in a much less pessimistic vein than when he was last time heard in public. He congratualted the league on the staunch support given to Conservative governments, one result of which was that Great Britain was now supreme in Egypt, while, with regard to Ireland the country need no longer fear the "insane, suicidal projects of Imperial disruption supported by many of the opposition statesmen."

It is believed the executors of the late Cecil Rhodes will have a huge sum at their disposal after the educational schemes have been carried out, and the few private bequests paid. They will have a free hand in spending the money on irrigation in South Africa, and on the settlement of British men and women in that of the Empire.

During Apri the British casualties in South Africa were 29 officers and 292 men killed or died of disease, one officer and 90 men accidentally killed, one officer and 17 men taken prisoners, 93 officers and 2,631 men sent home as invalids. Altogether the war has been responsible for the loss of 27,732 British soldiers.

SHOULD PROVE INTERESTING.

A Book on the Influence of Money on Woman's Virtue and Man's Honesty.

Montreal, May 8.—Ferdinand Lemieux, ex-accountant of the defunct Ville Marie Bank, and who was sentenced to the penitentiary for his part in the frauds, which wrecked the institution, has been released on ticket of leave. He has three years of his time yet to serve.

William Wier, the aged president of the bank, and recently released, is said to be revising the manuscript of a book he wrote while confined in jail. It is said that in the book he brings to light many interesting points regarding the bearing of money on political affairs and its influence on the virtue of women and and the honesty of men. James Baxter, also a principal in these frauds, and recently released owing to ill-health, is said to be rapidly recovering.

ONTARIO LIQUOR MEN.

They Submit Questions to Candidates for the Legislature.

Toronto, May 8.—Candidates for the legislature, in a typewritten circular, are asked by the liquor dealers, through the Licensed Victuallers association, to confidentially declare what stand they would take, if elected, with respect to the Liquor Act. The questions are as follows:

1. Will you vote and use your influence against the Liquor act when voted on Dec. 4, 1902?
2. If you are elected and the Liquor act is carried, will you vote in favor of a bill to postpone the coming into operation of said act?
3. If you are elected and the Liquor act is carried, will you vote in favor of the bill to repeal said act?
4. If you are elected and the Liquor act is carried will you support a measure providing for compensation based on the value of business, said values to be settled by a commission?
5. If you are elected will you oppose any further reduction in the number of licenses, increase in licenses, or lowering of the hours of closing?

NEW C. P. R. TIME CARD.

The new C. P. R. time card, to go into effect on June 15, is completed. The Imperial Limited, making the run from Montreal to Vancouver three times a week both ways, will arrive in Winnipeg from the west on Monday, Thursday and Saturday at 9.20 p.m., and will leave at 9.50 p. m. The Limited train from the east will arrive on Tuesday, Friday and Sunday at 6.30 a.m., and will leave at 7. a. m.

The regular express from the west will arrive in Winnipeg at 8.50 a.m. and leave for the east at 2 o'clock daily. The express will arrive from the east at 12:30 noon and leave for the west at 6:05 p. m.

Two local trains will be run daily between Winnipeg and Brandon making four trains three times a week between these points and three the other days. The first local from Brandon arrives at 8.30 a. m., and the second at 12.30. The first train for Brandon leaves Winnipeg at 7.40 a. m., and the second at 2.30 p.m.

The Ontario government will build a steel bridge over Winnipeg river at Rat Portage.

HOUSE OF COMMONS

AMENDMENTS PRESENTED TO THE MANITOBA GRAIN ACT BY SIR R. CARTWRIGHT.

RAILWAY CORPORATIONS MUST ERECT AND MAINTAIN LOADING PLATFORMS.

Ottawa, May 8.—In the house of Commons yesterday on the act to amend the Manitoba Grain act, Sir Richard Cartwright gave notice of some amendments which he wanted to place in Hansard so that members would have time to consider them.

In effect the amendments are that on the written application to the commissioner by any person residing within 50 miles of the nearest shipping point he may give permission to anyone to erect a flat warehouse at such point. The railway company shall be compelled to give a location with siding on its premises and at a rental not greater than the charge to standard elevators. The commissioner may authorize one or more of such warehouses.

A written application by ten farmers resident within 20 miles shall cause the railway company to erect and maintain at such point a loading platform suitable for loading grain from vehicles direct into cars. Each loading platform shall be erected at a siding which the railway company will provide on its premises easy of access and at least ten feet wide. It shall be used free of charge for loading grain. The platform must be constructed within 30 days after the application is made by the commissioner, and shall pay $25 for each day's delay beyond that time. Applications will be received from April 15th to October 15th.

Railway companies must furnish cars without delay at those platforms, and where there are no platforms cars must be furnished without delay for loading grain direct from vehicles. Those who are guilty of an infraction of the act will be subject to a penalty of not less than $50 and not more than $1,000, and in default i prisonment not less than one month and not more than one year. An order book for cars shall be kept open to the public. Applicants may make orders 48 hours in advance and cars shall be furnished in accordance with the order in which they appear in the book.

TRANSPORTATION RESOLUTION.

Mr. McLaren (North Perth) moved the following resolution on the transportation question:

"Whereas, during the past twenty years the ideas of food producing competitors in the Boer market have made phenomenal strides in agricultural development, owing largely to the favorable rates afforded them by adequate competitive transportation routes, and which have enabled them practically to fix this and determine the value of food products the world over.

"And whereas, the intensity of the commercial struggle of today practically demands the advancement of our national development, and that every handicap existing against transportation to the world's markets of our agricultural or industrial products shall be removed; that our commerce shall be untrammelled and that our conditions shall be made to subserve the interests of commerce, and not that of arbitrary or artificial conditions; and whereas, it is in the interest of the Dominion at large in view of the economy of the water transportation that greater use shall be made of our waterways between Lake Superior and the seaboard, thus affording cheaper and better facilities of transportation for our exports from the Western Territories and Ontario and the development of inter-provincial trade;

"Therefore, in the opinion of the House it is both expedient and indispensable that the government shall at once inaugurate such a policy in connection with our waterways and the ship building industry as will speedily lead to the completion of a Canadian system of both inland and ocean transportation."

Hon. Mr. Fisher in reply said that the difference between Canada and United States freight rates to Europe was not due to transportation by land but to the higher steamship rates from Canadian than American ports. This was largely due to the higher insurance rates on the St. Lawrence route.

After some discussion the House divided on the motion, which was lost by 43 for to 93 against.

In reply to Mr. Landry in the senate, Mr. Scott said that no actual negotiations were in progress in regard to a fast Atlantic line.

FELL FROM THE TRAIN.

Halifax, N. S., May 8.—Lieut. Jos. Irvine, of the C. M. R., belonging to the western contingent fell from a train while en route to Halifax. He missed his footing while endeavoring to pass from one car to another and fell down an embankment. The train was stopped and Irvine was found in a dazed condition. His injuries consist of bruises about the head.

FERNIE FREE PRESS.

FERNIE, B.C.

Italy and Britain are about the same size. But the United Kingdom and her colonies have 259 out of every 1,000 of the earth's population, and Italy only 22.

The smallest newspaper in the world is "El Telegrama" of Guadalagara, in Mexico. It is four inches square and contains four pages.

The lightest jockey that ever rode was named Kitchener. He rode at Ascot in 1810, his weight at the time being 2 stone 11 pounds.

Although Germany has not extended its territory in Europe since 1871 yet her population has increased in that time by 16 millions.

The manuscrpt prayer-book in the British Museum, known as "The Bedford Hours," is valued at £2,000 and is therfore the highest priced prayer-book in the world.

Some other fellow is applauded for saying the good things that we might just as well have said, had we only thought of them.

Sir Joshua Reynolds was the young est man ever elected president of the Royal Academy. He was 45 years old. Sir Frederick Leighton was 48.

C. C. Richards & Co.

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

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

CAPT. F.R. DESJARDIN.

Schr. "Storke," St Andre, Kamouraska.

We are very fond of reading others' characters, but we do not like to be read ourselves.

Had La Grippe.—Mr. A. Nickerson, farmer, Dutton, writes: "Last winter I had La Grippe and it left me with a severe pain in the small of my back and hip that used to catch me whenever I tried to climb a fence. This lasted for about two months when I bought a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil and used it both internally and externally, morning and evening, for three days, at the expiration of which time I was completely cured."

DON'T BE A DRIFTER.

Live for something, have a purpose,
And that purpose keep in view ;
Drifting like a helpless vessel,
Thou canst ne'er to life be true.
Half the wrecks that strew life's ocean,
If some star had been their guide,
Might have long been riding safely ;
But they drifted with the tide.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

A well trained mind has less difficulty in submitting to than in guiding an ill-trained mind.

Mr. T. J. Humes, Columbus, Ohio, writes: "I have been afflicted for some time with Kidney and Liver Complaints, and find Parmelee's Pills the best medicine for these diseases. These pills do not cause pain or griping, and should be used when a cathartic is required. They are Gelatine Coated, and rolled in the flour of Licorice to preserve their purity, and give them a pleasant, agreeable taste.

Police sometimes get those who help themselves.

YOUNG WOMAN WORTH $15,000 wishes to correspond with honest, intelligent man, who would appreciate a good wife. Box 2,538, Toronto, Ont.

CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY.

Victoria Day Excursions

THE CANADIAN NORTHERN

Will sell round trip tickets at

Fare and One-Third

Good to Go—May 22nd, 23rd and 24th
Good to Return till May 27th.

Full particulars on application to any Canadian Northern R'y Agent, or
GEO. H. SHAW,
Traffic Manager.

W. N. U. No. 376.

If You Could Look

into the future and see the condition to which your cough, if neglected, will bring you, you would seek relief at once—and that naturally would be through

Shiloh's Consumption Cure

SHILOH cures Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all Lung Troubles. Cures Coughs and Colds in a day. 25 cents. Guaranteed. . . . . .

Write to S. C. WELLS & Co., Toronto, Can., for free trial bottle.

Karl's Clover Root Tea purifies the Blood

We always like those who admire us, we do not always like those whom we admire.

PALE AND LISTLESS

A CONDITION THAT AFFECTS VERY MANY WOMEN.

The Appetite Fails—Strength Departs and the Sufferer Feels That Life is Really a Burden.

From the Topic, Petrolia, Ont.

It is impossible that a medicine can be so widely known and used as are Dr. Williams' Pink Pills without striking results frequently becoming known and the merits of this great remedy for the common ailments of man and womankind being published. Mrs. Thos. Kettle, of Petrolea, Ont., is a case in point. Mrs. Kettle is an old resident of this district and is well known. Chatting with a reporter of the Topic the other day the conversation drifted on the subject of medicines, when Mrs. Mettle spoke in the highest praise of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which, she said, had cured her of a long illness. Our reporter, being naturally interested, made further enquiries, when Mrs. Kettle gave him the following particulars: "I am the mother of twelve children and in spite of the constant strain and worry the raising of so large a family entailed upon me, in addition to my housework, I was for many years blessed with splendid health. However, after the birth of my last child my strength seemed to fail me and I felt that my health was gradually going. I consulted a doctor and continued under his treatment for some months, but the only result that I could see was that I grew gradually worse. I could not name any particular ailment that I suffered from, but I was "all run down." My appetite failed me, my strength seemed all gone and I became pale and listless, scarcely able to drag myself around, and much of the time in bed. I became alarmed at my long continued ill-health, and as doctor's medicine had done me no good I determined to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I purchased a box and thought it did me some good, so I got six boxes more, and before I had finished taking the second I felt a lot better, and by the time I had finished the seven boxes I had perfectly regained my health, had gained weight and felt better than I had for some years. I consider the pills a splendid medicine, a real godsend to weak and ailing women, and have frequently recommended them to my friends and used them with my children, always with good results." Judging from Mrs. Kettle's healthy appearance to-day none would imagine she had ever known what a day's illness meant.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a positive cure for all diseases arising from impoverished blood, or a weak or shattered condition of the nervous system, such as epilepsy, St. Vitus' dance, paralysis, rheumatism, sciatica, heart troubles, anaemia, etc. These pills are also a cure for the ailments that make the lives of so many women a constant misery. Sold by all druggists or sent by mail, post paid, at 50 cents box, or six boxes for $2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

The world's electrical industries are valued at £300,000,000.

Monkey Brand Soap will clean a house from cellar to roof, but won't wash clothes.

The human voice has been heard in the open air at a distance of 15,480 feet.

A genius is a man who is able to dispose of his troubles for a consideration.

MARKETS.

WHEAT—During the past week it has seemed an unusually difficult thing for traders to make up their minds as the chances of the present situation in the wheat trade. Last week trade showed itself active and markets buoyant, but in the interval between Friday and Monday there was an increase of showers over Kansas ans adjoining territory, and on Monday the speculative markets in the States felt the effects of this strongly, and a drop of 1c to 1½c took place. A more confident feeling resulted on Tuesday, but on Wednesday another bad break took place, resulting in a drop of 1c to 1¼c. Since then some renewal of confidence is evident, but in the week prices show a decline of 1c to 1½c, as compared with closing prices on Friday of last week. The rains and more favorable weather over a large area of the winter wheat in the States have imparted a somewhat more encouraging feeling as to the prospects for the crops over such area, but we think the improvement amounts rather to the saving of a portion of what was promising to be almost a lost crop had the adverse weather been continued rather than the establishing of anything that could now turn out a fairly good yield.

Manitoba wheat has been very quiet and demand extremely light. On Saturday last the value of 1 northern in store Fort William, spot or May delivery, was 75¼c, and 2 northern 73c. On Wednesday these prices were down to 74c 1 northern, and 72c 2 northern, and since then they have advanced again to 74¾c 1 northern, and 72¾c 2 northern, at which prices sales were made yesterday, although for the most part sellers were holding for 75c 1 northern, and 73c 2 northern. 1 hard is offered at 78c spot or May delivery in store Fort William without finding buyers.

FLOUR-Hungarian Patent $2.05 p?r sack of 98 pounds; Glenora, $1.90; Alberta, $1.70; Manitoba, $1.50; and XXXX, $1.20.

GROUND FEED—Demand is steady and prices remain unchanged as follows: Oat chop, per ton, $27.50; barley chop, $21.50; mixed barley barley and oats, $24.50; oatmeal feed, $11.50; oil cake, $27.

OATS—There is not very much business doing in oats just at present, as the weather is not favorable for traffic. A little demand has been experienced from the east, which has been met on a basis of 40c per bushel for No. 2 white at Fort William, the same figure as we quoted a week ago. Local dealers are also paying the same prices as a week ago for their supplies. We quote: No. 1 white, in carlots on track, Winnipeg, per bushel, 42 to 44c; No. 2 white, 40 to 41c; feed oats, 37 to 38c; seed oats, 45 to 50c. At country points farmers are getting 28 to 30c for No. 2 white oats. Street oats are not offering.

BARLEY—Receipts are very light, and the market holds firm at 40 to 42c for malting grades, and 38 to 40c for feed.

FLAXSEED—Dealers are asking $2.00 per bushel for seed flax.

HAY—Receipts are light, and the market is $1 higher at $8 to $9 per ton for fresh baled. Loose hay is not offering to any extent.

POULTRY—There is very little poultry in the market. Chickens are worth 12½c per pound for fresh killed, and turkeys 12½c to 15c, according to quality.

BUTTER—Creamery— Two of the country factories commenced operations this week but so far have shipped no butter. The weather is not favorable for pasture or traffic consequently milk gathering will be a slow process until it gets drier. Commission houses are quoting 21c to 22c per pound for choice creamery butter in tubs or rolls, while other grades range down to 16c for round lots.

BUTTER—Dairy—Receipts of dairy butter are very light. Oldest traders here say they cannot remember the market being so light of stocks. As high as 20c could be obtained on a commission basis for fresh made choice butter.

EGGS—Supplies are light and the market holds firm at 9½ to 10c per dozen for fresh case eggs at country points.

CATTLE—Some cattle have already been shipped east to meet the excellent export demand. Butchers are finding cattle very scarce and hard to obtain. For choice beef animals they are now paying as high as 5c per pound off cars here. The general range of prices is from 4½c to 5c. There is a good demand for stockers, and the westward movement of these is now quite heavy. Yearlings are worth as high as $16 per head at point of shipment. Two year olds are bringing from $20 to $22.

HOGS—Hogs are in very light supply, and hold firm at 6¼c per pound for best packing weights, off cars here.

MILCH COWS— Cows are very scarce, and good milkers readily bring $45 each in this market. As most of the stock offerings are poor, they bring less money, the range being from $35 to $45.

WHEN BUYING WHY NOT GET THE BEST.

STEPHEN'S PAINT

THE QUALITY OF THE OIL IS THE LIFE OF THE PAINT.

MADE WITH MANITOBA PURE RAW OR BOILED LINSEED OIL

PURE READY MIXED

PAINT FOR ALL PURPOSES.

Sold and Guaranteed by J. D. Quaill, Fernie, B. C.
MANUFACTURED BY
G. F. STEPHENS & CO., Limited, ... WINNIPEG.

EVERY HOUSEKEEPER IN MANITOBA, BRITISH COLUMBIA AND N.W.T.

SHOULD TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE GREAT

HALF-PRICE OFFER OF THE GLOBE

TORONTO

Canada's Leading Newspaper

and thereby secure the bargains offered every day in its advertising columns. The subscription price can be saved over and over again by having it come regularly into the home. Regular price $4.00 per annum. The early edition (including The Saturday Illustrated) will be sent to any person for one year living west of North Bay who will cut this advertisement out and send it along with **$2.00** to **THE GLOBE, Toronto.**

EDDY'S PARLOR MATCHES

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE

¶ Try our Parlor Matches. They produce a quick LIGHT without any objectionable fumes. : : : : : : : : : : : : : :

THE E. B. EDDY Co., Limited
Hull, Canada.

AS EXPLAINED.

Mrs. Oldun—What an awful lot of were unknown twenty years ago. were unknown twenty years ago.

Oldun—True, my dear. But just think what a lot more doctors we have to contend with now than we did twenty years ago.

HORRIBLE PAINS

FRENCH GENTLEMAN'S SUFFERINGS ARE BEYOND DESCRIPTION.

Many Doctors Treated him, but without Success—Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured Him and now Life is a pleasure to him—He Tells the Story.

St. Urbain, Que., April 21— (Special.)—Fearful indeed has been the experience of Narcisse Barrette, of this place. For fifteen long and wearisome years he has suffered with an acute malady of the kidneys and back which has caused him the most agonizing pains.

He consulted physician after physician and followed their treatment patiently and carefully. Some of them afforded him a little temporary relief (which was in itself a great blessing), but the pain always came back to torture him even worse than before.

Rhenmatism added its terrors to his already great burden of misery and his life was a succession of spasms of the most violent pains it has ever been the lot of mortal man to endure.

The story as told by Mons. Barrette himself is in part as follows:

"For more than fifteen years I suffered with a severe Malady of the back and Kidneys which caused me horrible pains in the back.

"I tried many doctors, but the relief they gave me was only temporary and the Malady always returned. My suffering was so great at times that it was almost beyond endurance.

"I had rheumatism as well as the pains in the back, and between them I was sorely tried. I would rather die than suffer again the way I did, but now life is very pleasant to me and I am anxious to live.

"You ask me how I was cured ?

"Well, after trying in vain doctor's treatments and almost everything else, I began to use what has been to me the greatest medicine in all the world, Dodd's Kidney Pills, and very soon the pains all left me. They acted almost like magic. I am now in perfect health and work every day."

Nearly every man actually believes that other men are interested in his troubles.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

A tombstone marks the dividing line between here and there.

Whenever you hear a girl refer to a man as an idiot, she is in love with nim, and he is in love with some other girl.

DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION—C. W. Snow & Co., Syracuse, N. Y., write: "Please send us ten gross of pills. We are selling more of Parmelee's Pills than any other pill we keep. They have a great reputation for the cure of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint." Mr. Charles A. Smith, Lindsay, writes: "Parmelee's Pills are an excellent medicine. My sister has been troubled with severe headache, but these pills have cured her."

Some men are not content with being treated well; they want to be treated often.

Pleasant as syrup; nothing equals it as a worm medicine: the name is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. The greatest worm exterminator of the age.

Mrs. Tom Thumb is still alive at the age of sixty. She was born at Middleborough, Massachusetts, and her maiden name was Miss Bump.

The foundation of the Bank of England strong room is 66 feet below street level.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

If a man really loves a woman, he will give up smoking for her sake; but if she really loves him she will not ask him.

Bickle's Anti-Consumption Syrup stands at the head of the list for all diseases of the throat and lungs. It acts like magic in breaking up a cold. A cough is soon subdued, tightness of the chest is relieved, even the worst case of consumption is relieved, while in recent cases it may be said never to fail. It is a medicine prepared from the active principles or virtues of several medicinal herbs, and can be depended upon for all pulmonary complaints.

Queen's College, Hong Kong, has 1,100 pupils, and a larger proportion of married students than any other university in the world.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer one hundred dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

When a man begins to go down hill he finds that the law of gravitation and the encouragement of his friends help him along.

Give Holloway's Corn Cure a trial. It removed ten corns from one pair of feet without any pain. What it has done once it will do again.

Although the first gold-find at the Klondike was not made public until 1886, the Russians knew of gold in Alaska as early as 1798.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898

Address all communications to the Editor.

Subscription: $2.00 Per Year in Advance

ADVERTISING RATES.

For transient advertisements, i.e., all advertising not of a commercial nature and not specially contracted for :—

Per line, first insertion..... 10 cents
" " each subsequent insertion..... 5 "

Legal advertising, auction sales, and all other advertising not recognized as commercial advertising, will be charged regular transient rates.

COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING :

One inch, per month	$ 1.50
Two inches, per month	3.00
Three " " "	4.50
Four " " "	5.00
Six " " "	6.00
Eight " " "	8.00
Ten " " "	10.00
Twelve " "	12.00
Fourteen " "	14.00
Sixteen " "	16.00
One column " "	18.00

Dissolution of Partnership Notices, $3.00.

Liquor License and Mineral Claim Notices, Etc., $5.00.

Local or special notices, set in regular body type of paper and inserted amongst pure reading matter, will be charged for at the rate of twenty cents per line for each insertion. If set in black type, the rate will be twenty-five cents per line for each insertion.

Changes for advertisements will not be received for publication after 6 P. M. Tuesday.

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS,
FERNIE, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

SATURDAY, MAY 17, 1902.

TIME FOR ACTION.

Although the demise of the Dunsmuir Government has been predicted from day to day for the past few weeks, its members continue, as the result of one cabal upon another, and the application of pressure of all kinds, to keep a sufficient number of the members of the Legislature in line to give them a bare majority in the House. This sort of thing cannot go on forever. There is a limit to the resources of intrigue, and although the time may be deferred for a brief period, the end of Dunsmuirism may be fairly said to be in sight. This brings the province face to face with another general election, since, with the representation rearranged, it is scarcely likely that any one would have the hardihood to attempt to form a government from a house made up of members who were returned upon the old arrangement of constituencies, which has been wiped out by the recent redistribution bill. It therefore behooves the electors of the new district of Fernie to cast about in search of a man who would represent them creditably in the next Legislature. In the choice of the representative, due regard should be paid to the growing importance of the district which he is to represent. It does not require the gift of prescience to see that the Fernie district is destined to be one of the most important in the Province, if indeed it does not become the most important, It is distinctively a coal mining district and fuel is now recognized as the basis of industrial development, and Fernie, from being an insignificant point in the province, is destined to be the point from which the development of the whole of southern British Columbia will radiate. Were it not for the cheap fuel supplies which the coal measures of Fernie provide, of what value to-day would be the immense bodies of low grade ore of the boundary? This is but one instance of Fernie's importance, but it is one which will be greatly emphasized as the developement of the province proceeds, as Fernie in a measure must determine the value of the low grade ores which require local treatment, aud distance from Fernie be one of the chief considerations in the fixing of smelting points for its reduction. Having then some conception of the importance of the district, and exercising due regard for its chief industry. does it not follow that it would stand the district in hand, to secure if possible a man who has a good knowledge of mining and its requirements, who by reason of such knowledge and the important part which mining is destined to play in the development of the province, would command the ear of the government whoever might compose it? Care should be taken to secure a man who would not be antagonistic to any of the great factors which must be reckoned with in the material growth of the district. The welfare of Fernie requires that its representative in the legislature shall not be a man who is antagonistic to the coal company, nor one who is likely to be antagonistic to the Canadian Pacific Railway company. A man who could act as a buffer between the two would be of much greater assistance to Fernie. The interests of the two companies have clashed in the past, and they may clash again in the future, but the fact should not be lost sight of that they are both necessary to the prosperity of Fernie. Fernie without either of them would not be counted as worth more than a white chip, and requiring them Fernie might better, if possible, retain their good will. So far as the divisions in the next legislature go, the indications are that there will be three parties, the remnants of the present government, the successors of the present opposition, and a middle-of-the-road or labor party. What affiliation can Fernie have with either of these? Why should it tie its fortunes up with the success or failure of any of them? Why not cut loose from all three and send a man to Victoria who will stand for Fernie first, last and all the time? It can be done if tne people of Fernie will place the interests of their district above the interests of the little ward politicians who would divide them. If they mean to do it, the time is ripe for action before the cleavage has been started along political lines. Electors of Fernie, the issue is up to you.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

It is Fernie's misfortune thst Joseph Martin and the management of the Crows Nest Pass Coal Company cannot see eye-to-eye This is particularly so at the present time, when there is before the provincial legislature a bill which seeks to validate the agreement arrived at between the governmenl and the coal company with respect to Fernie realty. The friends of Joseph cannot dispose of the question by saying that it is the coal company and not the people of Fernie that the idol is fighting, for while it can be truthfully said that no matter how much the coal company may be called upon to pay for the government interest in the Fernie townsite disposed of by it, no charge is effected in the position of Fernie's merchants who hold the company's agreements for sale, it does not by any mean follow that advantage may not be taken by the management of the coal company, of the fight that is being made against it, to delay the issuance of title. It is one thing to know that title to property cannot be indefinitely withheld, but it is quite another thing to have the title safe in your owu possession. And, at the present juncture, when the people of Fernie are more or less keen upon the subject of incorporation, the possession of title to property becomes an object of first importance, since it is the registered owners of property rather than the actual owners whose voice is taken upon the question aye or nay for incorporation. For these reasons it must be admitted that Joseph Martin in the present instance is fighting not only the coal company but the people of Fernie as well, and such local admirers as Joseph may have would do him a service to pass the word along to him, since with an election impending it is not at all likely that Joseph is anxious to wage war with electors needlessly.

As nearly as can be learned no steps have been taken by the attorney-general's department in the matter of the appointment of a commission to enquire into the charges preferred against the Fernie justiciary, nor is it likely that any such enquiry will be ordered, as it is said there was no foundation for the very veiled insinuations against the integrity of the local justiciary which were contained in the clause of the Nelson grand jury's presentment asking for an immediate enquiry. While it affords the FREE PRESS pleasure to be able to announce that the official conduct of Fernie's citizens who are charged with the administration of justice is above reproach, it nevertheless remains a matter for regret that responsibility should sit so lightly upon the shoulders of the men who composed the Nelson grand jury that, without the fullest consideration, they should have cast aspersions upon the character of officials who have no means of securing redress. Now that grand jurors are paid for their services there is no longer any excuse for the scamping of their work, and, in any event, the good name of their fellow citizens should at least receive as much consideration at their hands as the lesser matter of their own convenience. There is a danger in the precedent that lends the least color to the suspicion that the grand jury can be made a school for scandal, rather than the bulwark of freedom.

The following communication from T. C. Smith, M P.P., for South East Kootenay, showing the total number of votes polled for the government and the opposition candidates at the last election, is interesting :

OPPOSITION.

	Total votes cast
1 Delta	729
2 Chilliwack	534
3 Dewdney	634
4 Richmond	580
5 New Westminster city	1,196
6, 7 Vancouver city, ½ of 4,248	2,124
8 West Yale	510
9 North Yale	986
10 Revelstoke	899
11 Slocan	1,221
12 Rossland	2,631
13 South East Kootenay	1,018
14, 15 Victoria city, ½ of 3,062	1,531
16 Alberni	202
17 Nanaimo city	872
	15,666

GOVERNMENT.

	Total votes cast
1 Cowichan	341
2, 3 Esquimalt 2	416
4, 5 Vancouver city, ½ of 4,248	2,124
6 East Yale	1,060
7 East Lillooet	212
8 West Lillooet	227
9 Nelson	1,604
10 North East Kottenay	435
11, 12 Cariboo 2	489
13, 14 Victoria city, ½ of 3,062	1,531
15 South Victoria	476
16 North Nanaimo	506
17 South Nanaimo	474
18 Comox	643
19, 20 Cassiar 2	689
	11,227

RESUME.

North Victoria, vacant seat	285
Opposition	15,666
Government	11,227
Total votes cast	27,178

MAUNSELL BROS.
Wholesale
Butchers
Macleod Alt.

Beef at a Shade Above Cost.

Braced Up...

By some of our tonics and blood purifiers you can pass through the changes from winter to spring w thout trouble and be in good shape for summer.

Dozens of good spring medicines for man woman and child in our stock. All the old standbys are here besides others not so well known, but highly efficient. Try a bottle of our perfect tonic bitters and be braced up.

Bleasdell's Drug Store.
Next door to post office.

NEW GLASSES

may not be necessary when the old ones are broken. A new lense, a new nose piece or some screws may be all that is required. Save the pieces anyway, and bring or send them here.

Repairs on Eyeglasses

Spectacles and Optical Goods are made by us. All kinds of watch and jewellery repairing done at

A. C. LIPHARDT.

Every Man Has Lost Money...
that has not taken a look through our
Clothing and Gents' Furnishings

We carry reliable and down to date goods from the best makers, and have built up a reputation by giving a dollar's worth for a dollar, and saying to every buyer "Money back when you want it."

Where is the Risk when you trade here?

Crow's Nest Trading Co.
N.B.—Come in and see, whether you buy or not.

P. Burns & Co
Wholesale and Retail
Meat Merchants
Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry,
We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.
Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

H. W. HERCHMER,
Barristers, Solicitor, Notary Public,
FERNIE, - - - B.C.

W. R. Ross. J. S. T. Alexander.
Ross & Alexander,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, Etc.
FERNIE - - - - - B.C.
Office :—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47
I.O.O.F.
Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in Joyces's Hall.
J. Williams, R.S.

R. W. ROGERS
The Old Town Butcher
CHOICE MEATS

R. A. KERR & CO.
Contractors and Builders.....
Plans, specifications and estimates furnished on application. Shop behind Prest's photograph gallery. Jobbing promptly attended to.

New Restaurant
OPPOSITE NORTHERN HOTEL
Give us a Call.
P. JOYCE, Prop.

WE FEEL

that we can please anyone and everyone with this line of goods for

Made-to-Order Suits and Overcoats.

There's such a variety of handsome designs and the cloth is so good that there is hardly any chance of increasing the one or improving the other.

C. W. LAIDLEY

THE
Dill & Hill
CO. LIMITED
Wholesale and Retail dealers in
Flour, Hay,
Oats, Bran,
Potatoes and
Vegetables of
all kinds.
Butter & Eggs

We are receiving ranch eggs daily.

DILL & HILL'S
PRODUCE STORE

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

D. Walmsley returned on Monday from a trip to Toronto.

It will pay you to read Mr. A. H. Cree's advertisement this week.

The Fernie band has been engaged to play at Elko on May 24th.

Call and inspect the Karn pianos at Watson's office.

It has not yet been decided where the Fernie baseball team will go on Victoria day, but Mr. Tuttle, the manager, is trying to get a game on with Elko.

Messrs. Finnelly and Martin have sold out their interest in the Fernie Cartage Co. to Messrs. O. N. Ross, W. Scott and D. Donaldson.

Socialists to Organize

A meeting for the formation of a socialistic club will be held in the back room of the public reading rooms, on Sunday afternoon from two o'clock until six. All interested should attend.

Will go to Cranbrook

At a meeting of the Fernie Football Club, on Thursday evening of this week, it was decided that the team should go to Cranbrook, on May 24th. The Lethbridge team are also scheduled to play in Cranbrook on that day.

Another Wrestling Contest

Frank Unfriend, the German strong boy, of Rossland, B. C., will wrestle with John Rogers, the champion middleweight of the Dakotas, in Princess hall. on Monday, May 19th, at 9 p.m. Both men have good reputations and ar interesting and exciting contest is expected.

Saved by a Dog

Little Willie Sheers, of the village at the mines, had a narrow escape from drowning on Wednesday of this week. He was playing near Coal Creek and tumbled in. The current was rapidly bearing the little fellow away when a large dog, which had been playing with the lad, sprang into the stream to the rescue and pulled the lad out on shore.

The St. Eugene

The financial statement of the St. Eugene Consolidated for the last fiscal year, ending September 30th last has been published. It is interesting in that it shows that although the St. Eugene mine has been closed down for some time its operations to date, even with the prevailing low price of lead, have been fairly successful. During the period covered by the report there was shipped from the property 20,020 tons of ore of an aggregate value of $556,040.11, or an average value per ton for the year's shipments of $27.77.

Died at Sebringville

News of the death of Mrs. J L. Kastner, of Sebringville, Ont., reached here this week. The sad event took place on the 6th inst., and Mrs. Bricker and M. Kastner, who left on the 5th, only arrived home in time for the funeral, which took place on Saturday, The deceased who was forty-nine years of age, leaves a husband and a family of five to mourn her loss. The bereaved ones are:—Alex. Kastner, of Prescott, Ariz.; Mrs. Dr. Parker, Bruce Mines, Ont.; Herbert Kastner, Wingham, Ont.; Mrs. J. H Bricker and Milton Kastner, of Fernie.

Do not fail to read the advertisement of Mr. A. H. Cree this week.

Pirates of Penzance

The Pincher Creek Amateur Dramatic Co. will put on Gilbert & Sullivan's comic opera, "Pirates of Penzance," on Tuesday and Wednesday evening next in Princess hall. The Pincher Creek people intend to put up a first class performance. They played three nights in their own town to crowded houses and scored a great success. The company is composed of forty people, under the management of Wm. MacKenzie. As most of those who take part in the entertainment are well-known in Fernie, they will doubtless draw a large audience. Mr. L. Staebler has been engaged to officiate at the piano and will accompany them on their trip to Nelson.

Cranbrook will Celebrate the 24th

The beautiful grounds of the Cranbrook Turf and Athletic Association will present a busy and lively aspect on that date, judging from the reports of arrangements for the days sport. There will be a Lacrosse match, Lethbridge vs. Cranbrook, the first of the series to be played for the Levasseur cup. We feel sure that this will prove a very interesting feature. There will also be a football match, horse racing, athlethic sports, 100 yds dash, ¼ mile dash, 30 yds. potatoe race, 220 yds. obstacle race, 1 mile relay race, 75 yds boys race, 16 lb shot put, pole vault, standing broad jump, running broad jump, running high jump, tug-of-war, Cranbrook vs. all comer. Handsome and useful 1st and 2nd prizes are offered for these events. Cranbrook is enterprising and deserves hearty support,

WANTED—At once, a first-class dressmaker. Apply to Miss Neil.

Mrs. Geddes, of Elko, is visiting friends in Fernie.

Dr. Barber is now at his office over Mr. Liphardt's jewellery store. x

Walker Kendall, of Toronto, spent several days in town this week looking up old friends.

The river has been higher this week than it has been for years and fears were entertained for the safety of the bridge.

The B. C. Permanent has, up to date, received 26 applications for loans from Fernie citizens aggregating $28,000. It has 400,000 to loan this year.

The Coal Company's new store at the mines will open on Monday next. The business will only be conducted on a small scale as the building in only 30x60.

The machinery for the new saw mill near Lizard Creek has arrived and is being rapidly installed. Those interested in the new mill are Messrs. H. A. Kanouse, H. Lever and H. Bentley. The plant is to be an extensive one and will have a capacity of 40,000 feet a day.

The new Methodist Parsonage will be opened by an "At Home" given by the ladies of the congregation Thursday evening, May 22nd, at 8 o'clock Supper will be served during the evening. Admission 25 cents. A very cordial invitation is extended to all.

DATES FIXED FOR SITTING OF COMMISSION

Mr. Justice Martin on Monday administered the oath to W. H. Bullock-Webster as commissioner in the inquiry which has been ordered into the manner in which the Liquor License Act has been administrated in the Fort Steele district. The first sitting of the commission will be held at Moyie on the 26th, at Elko on the 27th, Fernie on 29th, Cranbrook on 31st, Marysville on June 2nd, Kimberley on June 4th, and Fort Steele 5th.

MARRIED

ADSHADE-FALCONER—At the Manse, Fernie, B. C., on the 8th, inst., by the Rev. D. L. Gordon, Geo. Adshade, to Miss Margaret Falconer, both of Fernie.

MORRISSEY.

Two hoboes paid Morrissey a visit on Sunday last soliciting money from householders on the plea that they were disabled miners. The local constable arrested one but the other got away.

Fred Stork, Fernie, paid the town a visit on Tuesday last.

It is rumored the C. P. R. intend to move the depot now at the old Morrissey siding to the junction 2 miles east. This if it is effected will cause considerable trouble to contractors and hotel men over the river. With the progress of construction however the hotels will be the only ones inconvenienced.

H. Browley, contractor, arrived here on Saturday last to commence work on 75 more houses for the coal company. He will have a force of about 50 men working to rush the work on.

Mrs. W. F. Tranter who was very ill is recovering under the care of Dr. W. H. Wilson.

A party of men arrived here on Monday last and are busily engaged cutting a road to an extensive coal prospect of the C.P.R. The new property lies eight miles south of the C.P.R. property which was closed last fall.

Bert Manning is in Morrissey from Coal Creek mines, he is putting in new machinery at the mines here

It is the intention of the local politicians to organize a Liberal Association here this week. As the Liberals here are very strong a good attendance is expected.

Constable Tranter was in Fernie on Thursday.

The new machine shop and powerhouse of the coal company are about completed, two huge smoke stacks were erected on Tuesday and it is only a matter of time when the carbon will be belching forth at full swing.

—FERNIE—

DRUG STORE

MONEY TALKS usually, but just now SOAP TALKS....

Our lines of Soaps embrace those of the best makers.

A few leaders:

Roger & Gallet's Soaps.
Taylor's Valley Violet Soap.
Virgin Castile in cakes and bars

Buy your Soaps now.

H.S. Monkman

THE FERNIE DRUG STORE

F. J. Watson will sell or rent his house, furnished or otherwise. A bargain.

Ask for British Lion or Mainland cigar. For sale at all first-class places. Union made. Manufactured by Wm. Tietjan, Vancouver.. x

Llewellyn C. Williams, teacher of piano, mandolin, guitar, cornet, alto, tenor, trombone, baritone, euphonium, tuba, etc. Music arranged for all instruments. Orders taken for all music. Opposite Royal Hotel, over tailor establishment. Call from 1 p. m. to 6 p. m.

Borrow B.C. Money

The B.C. Permanent Loan and Savings Co., of Vancouver is particularly adapted to the requirements of the West.

No permanent membership is necessary. The cost of securing the loan is the same as with Eastern Compnnies, and the borrower does not tie his property up as when dealing with the latter. He can pay the whole or any part off at any time.

Read the following extract from a permanent firm of solicitors in Calgary, Alta.:—

The B. C Permanent Loan and Savings Co.
Vancouver, B. C.

Gentlemen,—We are glad to find that your Company has an extremely good name in Calgary. Both members of our firm looked carefully into your system when we first became your solicitors, and were convinced that it was the best system that had been operated in Canada.

We have materially assisted in working up your present very large business in Calgary, through being able to pay the borrowers their money almost as soon as they had signed their papers. * * * * The result is that your Company is doing the business of the city.

Yours truly,
BANGS & JONES,
Barristers and Solicitors,
Calgary, Alta.

Watson's, Next the Victoria

A Solid Foundation.....

for Feet lessens the danger of cold. This is the season when

Damp-Proof Footwear...

should be worn. Thaws, rains mud and slush make stout footwear imperative.

Our $4 and $5.50 SLATER Shoes are made of high grade leather, well tanned and put together in the best manner. They are a strong, handsome, and durable shoe.

JOYCE BROS

The Up-to-date Furnishers.

The Slater Shoe Agency.

FERNIE RESTAURANT

J. S. Takumi, Prop.

Meals at all hours.

Popular Prices and Good Service.

Mrs. James Buchanan is prepared to do all kinds of laundry work. Apply at her home over B. Bannett's Auction Rooms.

Housekeepers!

The London & Liverpool Co. have the Greatest display of Carpets, Rugs, Linoleums, Lace Curtains and Linens ever Shown in B.C.

Carpets

Unions all-wool, Axministers, Brussels, Tapestry, Velvets, with a grand line of Wool, Brussels and Tapestry Art Squares.

Linoleum and Oil Cloth

Tile and Carpet Patterns in all the new colorings, 6 to 12 feet wide.

Lace Curtains

400 pair to select from, prices ranging from 50 cts. to $10.

Rugs In this department it is worth your while to visit even should you not buy. Such a grand collection never shown in the west.

THE LONDON AND LIVERPOOL,

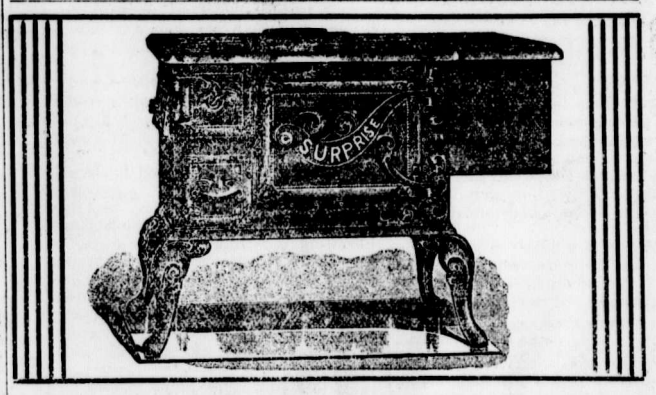

DON'T take the old stove into the new house, but replace it with a new *SURPRISE STEEL RANGE.* Special spring assortment for family trade; aluminum finish. Call and examine.

4, 8, 10, 12, 14, 15 & 20 GAUGE.

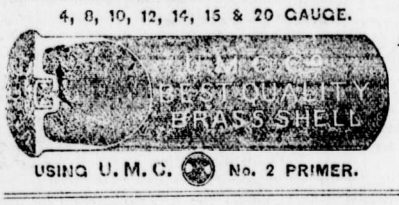

A full line of LOADED SHELLS now in stock.

When in need of a SCALE we can supply you, for house, counter or warehouse.

FOR THE GARDEN—Rakes, Hoes and Watering Cans.

J. D. QUAIL,

Hardware. Furniture.

FISHING TACKLE

Over 100 Rods

to select from. Hand made greenheart, Lancewood, split bamboo and steel by the best Canadian, American and English makers.

50 Gross Flies

casts, any kind of a line. Long rubber socks to keep you out of the water and all sorts of fishermen's sundries.

A. J. Purdy & Co'y.

J. W. CLARKE

Calgary, Alt. Box 117

Sewing Machine Supplies of every kind, shuttles needles, oil, belts, etc.

The City Tailor.

REMEMBER THE PLACE

We are making SUITS AT REDUCED PRICES.

They are worth more because they are the best. Each suit is made to fit. The workmanship is the best. The style and cut are up-to-date.

YOU GET THE WORTH OF YOUR MONEY

Come and select. There are no better suits made in Fernie.

...H. HILL.

A. H. CREE

Fire, Life and Accident Insurance.

Investment, Real Estate. Loan.

SANITARY WORK.

NOTICE

Any person having any sanitary work to do, or any garbage to be removed should apply to

NAPOLEON GAREAU,

Three doors north of the the Alberta Hotel.

A GIRL OF GRIT.

BY MAJOR ARTHUR GRIFFITHS.

COPYRIGHT, 1900, BY R. F. FENNO & CO.

CHAPTER I.

MY AMERICAN MILLIONS.

IT WAS the middle of the night (as I thought) when Savory—my man, my landlord, valet and general factotum—came in and woke me. He gave me a letter, saying simply, "The gentleman's a-waiting, sir," and I read it twice, without understanding it in the very least.

Could it be a hoax? To satisfy myself I sat up in bed, rubbed my astonished and still half sleepy eyes and read it again. It ran as follows:

GRAY & QUINLAN, SOLICITORS.
101 LINCOLN'S INN, July 11, 189—.

Dear Sir—It is our pleasing duty to inform you, at the request of our New York agents, Messrs. Smiddy & Dann of 57 Chambers street, New York city, that they have now definitely and conclusively established your claim as the sole surviving relative and general heir-at-law of their late esteemed client, Mr. Aretas McFaught of Church place and Fifth avenue, New York.

As the amount of your inheritance is very considerable and is estimated approximately at between $14,000,000 and $15,000,000, say three millions of sterling money, we have thought it right to apprise you of your good fortune without delay. Our Mr. Richard Quinlan will hand you this letter in person and will be pleased to take your instructions. We are, sir, your obedient servants,

GRAY & QUINLAN.

Captain William Aretas Wood, D. S. O., 21 Clarges Street, Piccadilly.

"Here, Savory. Who brought this? Do you say he is waiting? I'll see him in half a minute." And, sluicing my head in cold water, I put on a favorite old dressing gown and passed into the next room, followed by Roy, my precious golden collie, who began at once to sniff suspiciously at my visitor's legs.

I found there a prim, little, old-young gentleman, who scanned me curiously through his gold rimmed pince nez. Although, no doubt, greatly surprised—for he did not quite expect to see an archmillionaire in an old ulster with a ragged collar of catskin, with damp, unkempt locks and unshorn chin at that time of day—he addressed me with much formality and respect.

"I must apologize for this intrusion, Captain Wood—you are Captain Wood?"

"Undoubtedly."

"I am Mr. Quinlan, very much at your service. Pardon me—is this your dog? Is he quite to be trusted?"

"Perfectly, if you don't speak to him. Lie down, Roy! I fear I am very late—a ball last night. Do you ever go to balls, Mr. Quinlan?"

"Not often, Captain Wood. But if I have come too early I can call later on."

"By no means. I am dying to hear more. But, first of all, this letter. It's all bona fide, I suppose?"

"Without question. It is from our firm. There can be no possible mistake. We have made it our business to verify all the facts—indeed, this is not the first we had heard of the affair—but we did not think it right to speak to you too soon. This morning, however, the mail has brought a full acknowledgment of your claims, so we came on at once to see you."

"How did you find me out, pray?"

"We have had our eye on you for some time past, Captain Wood," said the little lawyer smilingly. "While we were inquiring—you understand—we were anxious to do the best for you"—

"I'm sure I'm infinitely obliged to you. But still I can't believe it, quite. I should like to be convinced of the reality of my good luck. You see, I haven't thoroughly taken it in."

"Read this letter from our New York agents, Captain Wood. It gives more details," and he handed me a typewritten communication on two quarto sheets of tissue paper; also a number of cuttings from the New York press.

The early part of the letter referred to the search and discovery of the heir-at-law (myself) and stated frankly that there could be no sort of doubt that my case was clear and that they would be pleased, when called upon, to put me in full possession of my estate.

From that they passed on to a brief enumeration of the assets, which comprised real estate in town lots, lands, houses, stocks, shares, well placed investments of all kinds, part ownership of a lucrative "road," or railway; the controlling power in shipping companies, coal companies, cable companies, and mining companies in all parts of the United States.

"It will be seen that the estate is of some magnitude," wrote Messrs. Smiddy & Dann, "and we earnestly hope that Captain William A. Wood will take an early opportunity of coming over to look into things for himself. We shall then be ready to give a full account of our stewardship and to explain any details.

"Meanwhile, to meet any small immediate needs, we have thought it advisable to remit a first bill of exchange for $50,000—say £10,217 17s. 6d., at current rates—negotiable at sight and duly charged by us to the estate."

"The last part of the letter is convincing enough," I said with a little laugh, as I returned it to Mr. Quinlan. "Always supposing that it is real money and will not turn to withered leaves."

"How would you like it paid, Captain Wood? Into your bankers?"

"If you please. Messrs. Sykes & Sarsfield, the army agents, of Pall Mall."

"It shall be done at once. I will call there, if you will permit me, on way back to Lincoln's Inn. Is there anything more? As to your affairs generally. If you have no other lawyers, we are supposed to be good men of business and perhaps—of course we advance no claims—you may consider that we have served you well already and may intrust us further with your confidence."

"My dear sir, I fully and freely admit your claims. I should be most ungrateful if I did not. Pray consider yourselves installed as my confidential legal advisers from this time forth."

"Thank you sincerely, Captain Wood. I can only express a hope that as our acquaintance grows you will have no reason to regret this decision. I will now—unless you have any further commands—wish you a very good morning."

With a stiff, studied bow he bent before me and was gone. He left me a prey to many emotions—surprise, bewilderment still predominating, but withal a sense of pleasurable excitement.

It was indeed a change, a revolution in my affairs. Hitherto, like most men of my cloth, I had been constantly hard up; of late, all but in "Queer street," for I had yielded only too readily to the fascinations of London. After many years of service abroad, this spell at home, in the heart and center of life, was enough to turn any one's head. I was now on the headquarters staff, with an appointment in the intelligence department, and I found people were very kind; shoals of invitations came in, and I accepted everything—balls, dinners, routs. I went everywhere on the chance of meeting Frida Fairholme, at whose feet I had fallen the very first day we met. I worked hard at the office, but I played hard, too, making the most of my time, of my means, which, unhappily, did not go far. Four or five hundred a year is not exactly affluence for a careless young soldier, with a war office appointment, aping the ways of a finished man about town. Gloves, buttonholes and cab fares swallowed up half of it, and with the other half I had hardly been able to keep out of debt.

That, at least, and without looking further, was all over now.

Savory had suffered more than once from the narrowness of my budget, but he had been very good and patient, and I was glad to think he would be the first to benefit by my good fortune.

"Would you like your money?" I asked as I buttoned up my coat and made ready to start for the office, a little late in the day.

"Well, sir, I am rather pressed. The quarter's rent is overdue, and the landlord called twice yesterday. If you could make it convenient"—

"How much do I owe you?"

"Seventeen pounds eleven for the rooms, and Mrs. Savory's bill is £9."

I had taken out my checkbook while he spoke and wrote him a check for £50.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

An Old Story.

Castleton—Willie, for a younger brother you don't seem to have much curiosity about your sister and myself.

Willie—No. I did when the fellows first came, but now I guess I've seen all there is to be seen.

His Offense.

The Missionary—My friend, I am afraid that you do not realize the dreadfulness of the drink evil.

The Farmer—Why, ma'am, I never tech a drop.

The Missionary—But you raise hops.—Judge.

When we say that wisdom is better than riches, we always mean our wisdom and other people's riches.

The earth weighs 5,852 trillions of tons. This number contains 24 0s.

Doctors are like cockroaches; when you once get them in the house its a hard matter to get them out again.

Belgium still uses 1,000 dogs for draft purposes.

Every man who hears of a woman who is a man-hater, believes she would alter her views if she met him

Pride makes some people ridiculous and prevents others from being so.

A SPRING MEDICINE THAT IS A TRUE TONIC

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food Builds Blood, Creates Nerve Force, Increases Flesh and Weight, and Makes Sickly People Strong and Well.

The day of sarsasparillas, sulpher and cream of tartar, and salts as spring medicine has gone by. People are beginning to listen to the advice of their physicians and to build up their systems by the use of such preparations as Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

The strong point in favor of this great food cure is the fact that it actually creates new, rich life-sustaining blood, and builds up the system gradually and naturally. For this reason it is the most satisfactory spring medicine that you can possibly obtain, and its results are permanently beneficial.

The tired languid feelings that tell of low vitality and an exhausted condition of the system soon disappear before the vitalizing, upbuilding influence of this great restorative. It conquers disease by filling the system with health, energy and vigor.

Mrs. S. Thompson, 240 Munro Street, Toronto, Ont., states:—I was very much run down in health, and whenever I exerted myself more than usual I had severe attacks of splitting headache, and was very nervous, so much so that I could not rest well at nights. After using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food I found that my nerves were steadier, I could rest and sleep better than I have for a long time, and was entirely free from headaches. I can speak very highly of this preparation for nervous trouble.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food has the endorsement of the best people in the land — physicians and laymen alike. It is bound to benefit anyone who uses it, because it is composed of the most potent restoratives of nature. 50 cents a box, 6 boxes for $2.50. At all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Blue Ribbon Goods.

All we can do is to pack the best goods in Canada and tell you about them.

You know how good Blue Ribbon Tea is! Well, Blue Ribbon Coffee, Baking Powder, Spices, Flavoring Extracts, Chocolate Icing and Jelly Powder are just as good as the Tea.

Every Grocer keeps Blue Ribbon goods, so all you have to do is to ask for them

Blue Ribbon Manufacturing Co.

"The sluggard will not plow by reason of the cold; therefore shall he beg in the harvest and have nothing."

Free—Gratis—For Nothing

YOU CANNOT LONG FOOL A WOMAN.

When the white man wants the black man's land he approaches the innocent black with "presents" of beads, colored cloths, ribbons, and other useless trinkets that catch the eye of the poor black—but that are no earthly use to him. These are all "gifts—free—gratis—for nothing! ! !" We all know who soon owns the black man's land.

Yet this system of conciliating the innocent is not practiced alone on the negro. How many women read that they can get a certain "present" with a certain purchase and forthwith they make the purchase to get the "present"—free—gratis—for nothing! ! ! The present may or may not be useful—but in this twentieth century are there those who believe they have not in the purchase paid for and often dearly paid for the "present"?

When you want a horse you cannot buy his teeth at ten cents a tooth, and get the horse thrown into the bargain.

When you buy a dress you do not buy the buttons, and have the dress thrown in.

And no more than you can thus get the present of a horse or a dress can you get a "present"—free—gratis—for nothing—of diamonds, gold, jewellery, and cutlery, with the purchase of a bar of common soap.

When you buy Sunlight Soap you are presented with pure quality in the soap itself. You do not pay for loading refuse at the price of soap. You don't wear out your clothes in half the time, and ruin your hands with Sunlight Soap, as with common soap.

If you want soap, buy Sunlight Soap—Octagon Bar—and you have paid for nothing but pure soap. If you want something else than soap, buy it independently of the soap, and you know what it has cost you.

"You may fool some people all the time;
You may fool all the people some of the time.
You cannot fool all the people all the time;"
You cannot long fool a woman. 615

Our enemies come nearer the truth in the opinions they form of us than we do in our opinion of ourselves.

Piles To prove to you that Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and absolute cure for each and every form of itching, bleeding and protruding piles, the manufacturers have guaranteed it. See testimonials in the daily press and ask your neighbors what they think of it. You can use it and get your money back if not cured. 60c a box, all dealers or EDMANSON, BATES & CO., Toronto.

Dr. Chase's Ointment

The extreme delight we take in talking of ourselves should warn us that it is not shared by those who listen.

95 out of every 100 lbs. of platinum used in the world comes from the Ural Mountains. The mines there produce about 13,000 lbs. per year of the metal.

Eau-de-Cologne is said to contain the essential oils of bergamot, neroli, rosemary, citron, and orange, together with a small amount of cardamons.

The first export of raw cotton from America to England was in 1785, when one bale was sent from Charlestown to Liverpool.

Shipbuilding yards have increased in number from 500 in 1880 to 700 at present. Their output is nearly 1,100 vessels per year.

The first Royal speech transmitted by wire was that of Queen Victoria, when she opened Parliament on November 15th, 1837.

The gold-mines of the Yukon employ 5,280 men, who are paid $1 an hour.

John Reachman, a farmer of Treesbank, Man., was drowned in the Souris river.

After a woman passes a certain age she is willing to get married even on a Friday.

BABY'S OWN TABLETS.

Mother's Best Help When Her Little Ones Are Ailing

Every mother needs at some time a medicine for her little ones, and Baby's Own Tablets are the best medicine in the world for constipation, sour stomach, indigestion, diarrhoea, colic, simple fevers and the troubles of teething children. The Tablets have been in use for years and thousands of mothers say that nothing else acts so quickly and relieves and cures the little ones like it Mrs. G. H. LaRue, Mountain, Ont., simply voices the experience of other mothers when she says—"I can recommend Baby's Own Tablets to all mothers who have cross or delicate children. I do not know how I could get along without them."

Children take these Tablets as readily as candy, and if crushed to a powder they can be given with absolute safety to the tiniest, weakest babies. There is a cure in every Tablet and they are guaranteed to contain no opiate or other harmful drug. You can get the Tablets from any dealer in medicine or they will be sent post paid at 25 cents a box by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The thoughtful man provides for his loved ones. It is the unthinking man who waits until it is too late.

Among London's taverns are seven "Adam and Eves," five "Noah's Arks," and two "Jacob Wells."

CONSUMPTION Prevented and Cured.

Four marvelous free remedies for all sufferers reading this paper. New cure for Tuberculosis, Consumption, Weak Lungs, Catarrh, and a rundown system.

FREE.

Do you cough?
Do your lungs pain you?
Is your throat sore and inflamed?
Do you spit up phlegm?
Does your head ache?
Is your appetite bad?
Are your lungs delicate?
Are you losing flesh?
Are you pale and thin?
Do you lack stamina?

These symptoms are proof that you have in your body the seeds of the most dangerous malady that has ever devastated the earth—consumption.

You are invited to test what this system will do for you, if you are sick, by writing for a

FREE TRIAL TREATMENT

and the Four Free Preparations will be forwarded you at once, with complete directions for use.

The Slocum System is a positive cure for Consumption, that most insidious disease, and for all Lung Troubles and Disorders, complicated by Loss of Flesh, Coughs, Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis and Heart Troubles.

Simply write to the T. A. Slocum Chemical Company, Limited, 179 King Street West, Toronto, giving post office and express address, and the free medicine (the Slocum Cure) will be promptly sent.

Persons in Canada seeing Slocum's free offer in American papers will please send for samples to Toronto. Mention this paper.

Horse Health

is one of the most important things for every farmer to consider.

Dick's Blood Purifier

will build up a run down horse.

It tones up the system, rids stomach of bots, worms and other parasites which undermine an animal's health.

50 cts. a package.

LEEMING MILES & CO.
AGENTS. - - - MONTREAL.
Write for books on Horses and Cattle. IT IS FREE.

ARE GREAT FIGHTERS

SO SAYS COL. CAMERON, WHO COMMANDED CANADIANS AT KLIENHART'S RIVER.

A FULL ACCOUNT OF THE BATTLE ON EASTER SUNDAY.

Montreal, May 7.—A letter has been received in the city from Lieut.-Col. Cameron, D.S.O., of the Canadian Mounted Rifles, written the day after the fight at Klienhart's River, in which the Canadians so distinguished themselves. He says:

"Easter Sunday morning, about 3 o'clock, we left Hardtnelfontein with 2,000 mounted men. We covered fully thirty miles before coming into contact with the enemy, who numbered over 3,000. We gave chase for at least ten miles more to where we expected to camp for the night, a point we reached about 3 o'clock in the afternoon. We had hardly taken off our saddles before the enemy was seen surrounding our camp at a distance of 2,000 yards, completely hemming us in. Two troops of one of my squadrons (I was in command of three) had not yet come into camp and were cut off by the Boers and lost heavily. They fought viciously with only the bladed grass as shelter. Their courage was of the veritable bull-dog type, and under no circumstances could they be compelled to surrender. They held their ground until almost every man had been killed or wounded. We fought hard for two hours and managed at last to beat off the Boers, who greatly outnumbered us. Our men at once began extending themselves, fearing a night attack, and they did their work so well that no living force could have dislodged them from the position they held.

"The British lost in the engagement was about 150 killed and wounded, while the Boers, it is estimated, lost over 300. Our green men did splendid work and proved themselves to be wonderfullyadapted for the condition under which the battle was fought. About twelve Canadians were killed and forty wounded. George McKay was hit three times, in the leg, arm and hand, but the wounds are not serious. I am the only Royal Scots officer out of the hospital. Allan and Gault are both ill, not seriously. Young Howard, of Montreal, was severely wounded, but I think the poor chap will recover. We have plenty of work and I am feeling first class, although I have lost twenty pounds since leaving Montreal.

"As a veteran of the early stages of the war, I can say that in severity, in the number of skirmishes, and in privations the campaign I am now passing through greatly exceeds my past experience."

KITCHENER'S REPORT.

London, May 7.—Lord Kitchener's weekly report, dated from Pretoria, shows that the peace movement is not allowed to interfere with the military operations, except so far as to permit of unrestrained meetings between the leaders and their various commands.

The week's Boer casualties were 10 men killed and 122 made prisoners. General Bruce Hamilton's column captured 87 men on the Heilbron, (Orange River Colony), line. Colonel Colenbrander has resumed operations in the northern part of the Transvaal against Commander Beyers, whose forces have been considerably reduced, and General Ian Hamilton has cleared a large area west of Klerksdorp, Southwestern Transvaal.

The O'Okiep, Western Cape Colony, relief column, has occupied Steinhoph to the north of O'Okiep, which was strongly held by the Boers, after fighting April 27 and 28. The British lost six men killed and had eight men wounded. The Boer losses are said to have been heavy. The Boers asked for British medical assistance.

PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

Pretoria, May 7.—The peace situation is developing satisfactorily. According to reliable information which has reached here, several of the nearer commandoes have received the burgher delegates in an amicable spirit. It is understood that Commandant Beyers has announced his willingness to abide by the decision reached by the Transvaal government. Considerable opposition to the peace movement, however, is growing up about the irreconcilableness of Gen. Delarey's force.

A HORRIBLE DEATH.

Harrisburg, Pa., May 7.—Four men were villed, two were fatally injured and two others were terribly burned by being in a torrent of molten metal in an open hearth pit at the Pennsylvania Steel Works at Steelton, near here.

In one year 25 cubic yards of the granite pavement of London Bridge is reduced to powder by the enormous traffic. 20,000 vehicles cross daily, and 200,000 foot passengers.

DROWNED IN THE OTTAWA.

Minnie and Fanny Fitzpatrick Lose Their Lives in the Paquette Rapids.

Pembroke, Ont., May 6.—John Fitzpatrick, his wife and two sisters, Minnie and Fanny, were crossing the Ottawa in a tow boat from Allumette Island for Westmeath yesterday. When near Paquette Rapids, and about ten feet from the shore, Mrs. Fitzpatrick, being frightened, jumped out of the boat, her husband following to save her, and the two reached the shore in safety.

In the meantime the boat with the two girls drifted out into the rapids and upset, and qoth occupants were drowned. The bodies have not yet been recovered. The girls are daughters of Thomas Fitzpatrick, and aged 22 and 17 respectively.

CANADIAN DIVORCES.

The Subject Warmly Discussed in the House of Commons.

Ottawa, May 6.—In the House of Commons yesterday, on the third reading of the bill to grant a divorce to James Brown, of Penatenguishene, Mr. Charlton entered his protest against the present system of granting divorces. If divorces were to be granted they should be obtained in a regularly constituted divorce court.

Mr. Ross (Victoria) said that the present system of divorce was a disgrace to the Dominion. In Nova Scotia divorces were granted by a judge of the supreme court and not one word of the proceedings were published in the press. Under the Dominion system a mass of literature finds its way to the public which ought not to be distributed. He remembered a case from Hamilton, which was before the senate divorce committee. The applicant was not able to get his case through because there was amember of parliament who was a relative of the woman who had sufficient influence to prevent it. The applicant for the divorce had to come to Ottawa a second time and he got it then, meantime the member who opposed him having died. Poor People were unable to get divorce. The system required amendment.

CANNOT ADMIT OUR CATTLE.

Hon. R. W. Hanbury States British Restriction Will Not Be Removed.

London, May 6.—In arguing a question in the House of Commons to-day suggesting the desirability of augumenting the food supply, in view of the present prospective short supplies of beef, the president of the board of agriculture, Mr. R. W. Hanbury, said that the government could not remove the restrictions placed on the importation of Canadian cattle. But possibly Argentine beasts might be admitted on the same conditions as cattle from the United States. Mr. Hanbury added that he was awaiting information on the subject from the Argentine government.

LOOKS LIKE SUICIDE.

Toronto, May 6.—Arthur Sweatman, eldest son of Bishop Sweatman, was struck and instantly killed by a Grand Trunk train due in Toronto at 12.25 to-day. The fatality occurred near Mimico—just at the entrance to High Park. The young man was apparently attempting to cross the track in front of the train coming from the park. The train was stopped and the body picked up. In one of the pockets of his clothing was found a card giving his name and address, 86 Howland avenue.

CHAMPIONS DEFEATED.

London, Eng., May 6.—Toronto lacrosse team defeated Stockport team by five to one this afternoon. The Stockport team were champions of England. The match was witnessed by a large crowd but the victory was an easy one.

QUEBEC FARMER KILLED.

St. Cyrille, Que., May 6.—An accident happened at Carmel station yesterday in which a farmer named Lafond lost his life. Lafond was driving and while passing the crossing his horse took fright at the train, and in trying to stop him the reins broke. Lafond tried to get hold of them, but in doing so he fell under the wheels of his carriage, and was killed almost immediately.

Engineer Edward McGuire was badly scalded at Rat Portage. It appears that the plug blew out of the boiler of the engine and McGuire thought the fireman was being scalded and went to his rescue, and received the above mentioned injuries.

The opponents of the beef trust are arranging to utilize the Canadian-Australian steamers to their full capacity for importing Auatralian beef and mutton to fight the packers-combine.

HORRIBLE TORTURES

APPLICATION OF THE WATER CURE BY AMERICANS IN THE PHILIPPINES.

EVIDENCE OF A VOLUNTEER BEFORE THE SENATE COMITTEE AT WASHINGTON.

Washington, May 4.—L. E. Hallock, of Boston, Mass., formerly a sergeant and then a private in Company I, Twenty-Sixth infantry, testified to-day before the senate committee on the Philippines, concerning the practice of the water cure in the Philippines. Mr. Hallock told of the infliction of the cure upon a dozen natives at the town of Leon, province of Panay.

He said they were captured and tortured in order to secure information of the murder of Private O'Herne, of Company I, who not only had been killed but roasted, and otherwise tortured before death ensued. Captain Glenn, in charge of a scouting party, had first secured a confession of participation in this crime from one native who implicated twelve others. These were taken to Leon, the witness said, where his Company was stationed, under the command of Captain Grogg, and there on August 21 and 23 the cure was administered. Members of Company I, he said, were ordered to do this by a sergeant named Manning, who is now in Boston. Hallock said that he witnessed the torture, but did not take part in it.

"Did Captain Grogg know of the torture?" asked Senator Rawlins.

"All the command knew it, and I don't see how he could have helped knowing it."

"What was the effect of the punishment?"

"The stomach would swell up and in some cases I noticed blood coming from the mouth."

When asked what became of the prisoners to whom the cure was administered he replied that they were placed in a guard house twenty by twenty-five feet in size in which there was one window and in which at the time there were eighteen men confined. The twelve prisoners were kept for four or five months and then they tried to escape. The effort was successful on the part of some of them but five or six fleeing prisoners were shot and killed.

"Were all the prisoners who did not escape killed?"

"I think not, with one exception; I think one was given his freedom."

Mr. Hallock also stated that he had been present when a village of 3,000 or 4,000 had been burned and that the occupants of the houses had not time to carry out the furniture.

Senator Lodge brought out the details of the murder of Private O'Herne. The witness said that in June, 1900, O'Herne, with two other men of the company, was sent to Iloilo for mail, and on their return on June 30 they were ambushed by 100 natives and O'Herne's companions were captured. O'Herne made a dash to get away and after escaping from the attacking party fell in with other natives supposed to be friendly. Instead of proving to be so they had devoted the entire next day to his torture and death, beginning at daylight by cutting him with bolos and then roasting him all day by a slow fire, not finishing up until night.

All these details, the witness said, were gathered from the confessions of the men who had received the cure

Answering other questions he said that he had not known anyone to die under the water cure. The prisoners were generally fed on rice and coffee, with an occasional meal of hardtack. He said they were all fat. He also said that he understood the orders were to treat the natives well.

PARE'S CAREER ENDED.

Napanee Bank Robber Died in Penitentiary on Eve of Release.

Kingston, Ont., May 4.—Pare, one of the chief conspirators in the Napanee bank robbery that created great excitement throughout the country in 1898, was released by death today in Kingston penitentiary. He would have completed his term of imprisonment of three years on Tuesday next. Pare was an old man, formerly of Montreal and Boston. His death was due to gangrene. A year ago his left leg was amputated. Several months ago an old disease broke out in the other leg and his constitution was too weak to stand the shock. It is said he has left a large sum of money to his sister.

250 DROWNED.

Yokohama, May 5.—Two hundred and fifty fishermen are reported to have been drowned in a gale which has made havoc of the herring fishing fleet on the west coast of Japan. The Japanese cruiser Musachi was driven ashore but her crew were saved.

The department of justice, Ottawa, has decided Salamon will hang on the 27th inst.

BRITAIN'S REPLY TO THE BOERS.

LONDON TIMES SHOWS THE LIBERALITY SHOWN TO A CONQUERED FOE.

PEACE NEGOTIATIONS NOW IN FULL SWING AND PEACE IS IN SIGHT.

London, May 13.—The Times this morning relates the course of the South African peace negotiations as follows: On the receipt of the Dutch correspondence intimating that Great Britain was ready to listen to proposals of the Boers in the field, the acting president of the Transvaal, Schalkberger, and Mr. Steyn, proposed to Lord Kitchener and Lord Milner that the republics should merely concede all the demands made by Great Britain regarding the franchise before the war.

The British government, in reply referred them to the Middleburg conference as the maxium of possible concessions and refused permission to the Boers to consult their friends in Europe. They were told it was useless to return to Pretoria without being armed with full power to negotiate.

Mail advices from Pretoria continues the Times, declare that Lord Kitchener and Lord Milner promised generous compensation for burned farms, raised no difficulty with regard to the pardon of banished leaders and gave assurances that the question of amnesty for rebels did not present insuperable difficulties.

C. P. R. ELEVATOR BURNED.

Fort William, May 13.—The whole front of the C.P.R. elevator, together with the elevating machinery and cleaners was ruined by fire. There were 100,000,000 bushels in store at the time, of which 100,000 bushels are destroyed. The fire was discovered at an early hour. The cause of the fire is believed to be a match, pipe or cigarette carelessly thrown among the wheat screenings. The boiler, engine and tanks were saved.

STRIKE AT SCRANTON, PA.

Scranton, Pa., May 13.—There will be no coal mined in the Scranton end of the anthracite region to-morrow morning. Some of the companies, however, propose to keep a few, at least, of their washeries running. The strike has already made itself felt in other lines of work. The railroads have laid off four-fifths of their coal train crews, in all about 800 men, and their shops at Dunsmore, where all the mine cars and machinery are repaired, will shut down indefinitely, beginning to-morrow, throwing 300 men out of employment.

ACCIDENT AT HAMILTON.

Hamilton, May 13— Hugh Brown, car repairer for the Grand Trunk, met with a terrible accident to-day. In crossing the track in front of cars being shunted, he slipped and fell. Some of the cars went over his feet, almost severing them. He was taken to the general hospital, where amputation was necessary. Brown is elderly and has been employed by the Grand Trunk for about 25 years.

ONTARIO FRUIT TREES FROSTED

St. Catharines, May 12.—Where yesterday everything gave promise of a bountiful crop, throughout this district, to-day all is gloom and desolation. The heavy frost of Saturday night and Sunday morning has caused almost incalculable damage to the fruit in all directions. There was six degrees of frost in the city and from eight to ten in the country For about half a mile along the lake shore peaches and grapes are not so far advanced, and will thus escape to a certain extent, but at all other points the peach and grape crops will be almost completely ruined, the buds and blossoms being well advanced; the buds on the grape vines were frozen stiff. All strawberries that were in bloom were ruined, and the loss all through the district will be very heavy. Plums and apples being somewhat harder and later have escaped. Tomatoes and other tender plants that had been set out by the thousands all through the district were also completely ruined.

Montreal, May 13.— The prohibitory association of New Brunswick received its reply this morning to its request presented some time ago asking the government for the enactment of a prohibitory law similar to that of Manitoba. The government replies that the Scott Act is in force in every county in the province except two, and so they cannot see the need for a prohibitory law such as asked.

Liverpool, May 13.—The Liverpool Journal of Commerce asserts positively that J. P. Morgan has arrived at some arrangement with the Manchester Ship Canal company.

MARTINIQUE CATASTROPHE.

OTHER TOWNS ADJACENT TO ST. PIERRE ARE REPORTED TO BE ENGULFED.

LeCARBET AND LePRECHEUR ALSO WIPED OUT—MORE NEWS OF THE DISASTER.

Fort De France, Island of Martinique, May 13.—Advices received today from the vicinity of St. Pierre (10 miles from here) contain further details of the terrible volcanic upheavals which resulted in the utter destruction of that town and the death of nearly all its inhabitants. The crater of Mont Pelee has been wearing its "smoke cap" since the third of May, but there was nothing until last Monday to indicate that there was the least danger. On that day a stream of boiling lava burst through the top of the crater, plunged into the valley of the river Blanch overwhelming the Guerin sugar works and killing 23 workmen and the son of the owner. A commission was appointed to investigate the outbreak and it returned a reassuring report on Wednesday evening.

But about 8 o'clock on Thursday morning a shower of fire rushed down on St. Pierre and the coast from LeCarget which had a population of 6,000) to LePrechaur (which had a population of 4,000) burning up everything in its path.

Hopes are raised that more of the population of St. Pierre than has been indicated in the earlier dispatch have been saved It is believed that a number of people were rescued from the stricken town by steamers running to Fort de France.

The work of clearing away the debris in the city of St. Pierre will be commenced as soon as it is possible to enter the smoking ruins. Until some semblance of order has been restored and the ruins have been partially cleared away, it has been decided by the municipal and other authorities to burn all corpses found on the streets. The authorities of Fort de France are sending all procurable necessaries for the sufferers with medical aid for the injured, the food supplies of St. Pierre being all destroyed. The cruiser Suchet is revictualling Martinique from Guadelope.

GUILTY OF MANSLAUGHTER.

Calgary, May 12.—George Scouten was found guilty of manslaughter in having shot Arthur Simpson here, in March last. Judge Maguire deferred sentence. The jury were out twenty minutes. The judge practically charged against a verdict of murder. Scouten seems to feel his situation keenly. Great interest was displayed in the trial here.

FATAL LANDSLIDE.

One Killed and Two Injured by a Landslide at Kaslo, B. C.

Vancouver, May 12.—Power's packing camp at Kaslo, was overwhelmed by a landslide on Friday. A pack train had just arrived and twenty of them were lined up and being unloaded when the slide, half a mile in length, descended. Most of the men found refuge in an old tunnel, but Douglas, a blacksmith, and two others were carried away. Two of the men were found badly injured. Douglas was killed. Property was damaged to the extent of $6,000.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

The last ten months' Dominion revenue totalled $46,600,000.

Over 1,000 prelates attended the funeral of the late Archbishop Corrigan.

The publication of the steamship combine agreement has aroused great interest in Britain.

The railway run between New York and Chicago in 17 hours will be the fastest train in the world.

There will be no no strike of the C. P. R. machinists. The trouble in the east has been settled.

The finance committee of Montreal city council has decided to accept Andrew Carnegie's offer of a library building.

Richard King, of Hastings, Ont., was accidently drowned.

James Gowan, of North Addington, Ont., was accidently killed by a falling tree.

An inquest has been ordered into the death of Gowan Leggett, of Brantford, who was treated by Christian Scientists.

The Rossland Liberal association passed a resolution asking the government to give a bounty to lead manufactured in Canada.

Jacob Mowat, a half-breed, was struck by a train a mile and a quarter west of Beausejour, Man., and instantly killed.

--REAL ESTATE--

$400, $450, $500 EACH
Choice 60 x 120 ft. building lots at these prices.
Improved Ranch near Pincher Creek to exchange for Fernie property.
Central business blocks and vacant lots for sale on Victoria Ave. (Main Street).

Houses to Rent WANTED

$750 for a new 8 roomed house with nice lot, rented at $20 per month. This is a decided bargain.
$2,400 for a corner business and residence block well rented.
ACRE LOTS for sale in Mountain Grove addition CHEAP.

OFFICE OVER P. BURNS & CO. Hours : 9:30-6 p.m., 7:30-9. **J. E. MILLS, Agent, Fernie, B.C.**

METHODIST CHURCH.

FERNIE, B.C.

SERVICES :

Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m.
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.

Strangers are cordially invited.

REV. R. F. STILLMAN, - - Pastor.

THE PREACHERS' COLUMN.

Loving deeds are the best seeds; they bear in all soils.

The prayer forgive us our debts—has no reference to the collection.

The will of Christ ought to be more to you than the good will of your neighbor.

With many people the beam is no longer than the mote. This denotes an affliction of the I.

The man who says he believes there is no God, is a better man than he who professes that God is, and lives as though He were not.

When a man reaps the whirlwind, he is always astonished at the yield.

Prejudice makes men blind, and blind men unreasonable.

The devil makes his visits when the temperature is at blood heat.

Fashion rules the largest empire and collects her tax in gold and blood.

An hour of careful thinking is worth more than ten of careless talking.

The garden hoe well used is the best paint brush for young ladies cheeks.

It must be a deed, not a loan, that we execute with God.

The man who lives for self, has a very small object to live for.

Eternal life is the only thing worth striving for in which there is no competition.

There are three places where Jesus walks the earth—in the God-man, the bible, and the Christian.

Christ would not shield you from storm but he can save you from wreck.

It is folly to ask pity for your pains as long as you continue to make your couch on the devil's thorn bush.

Deeds are the only measure of our days.

The Sunday prayer book will not hide daily card pack.

You cannot do right unless you are willing to suffer wrong.

Christ cannot be followed by leaps and bounds, but rather step by step.

It is not part of the divine economy to give ten cents when a dollar is due.

God often has to weaken our bodies to make us see how dependent we are upon Him.

It is always easier to obey when Christ says, "Come Up" than when he says, "Come down"

Give no quarter to sin ; it will not give quarter to you.

Conscience, Revelation and Example are the street lamps of God.

—Chips from Rev. D. Holford's workshop.

"Law of Hereditary Influence" or Man Makers and Man Breakers, will be the subject discused by Rev. D. Holford, B. D., in the Baptist church, Joyce hall, on Sunday evening, 18th inst, at 7.30. Morning service at 11 o'clock, subject : "Fidelity to Conviction." All are invited to attend these services. On Wednesday evening prayer and bible study service at the home of Bro. Archie McLean. back of hospital, at 8 o'clock. On Thursday evening Baptist Young People's meeting at the home of Archie McLean. At this meeting the subjects of debate are of such inspiring force that they create a lively interest in all present. A hearty welcome await all who come and all are invited.

THE GRAND JURY

Considerable comment has been occasioned by the intimation made by the grand jury at the recent assizes at Nelson, to the effect that an investigation should be held by the Attorney General's department into the condition of affairs in the local justiciary of Fernie. It is difficult to ascertain the exact meaning of the suggestion, without a better knowledge of the causes leading up to it. To the residents of the community and those who have a knowledge of its affairs the subject comes as a surprise, if the intention of the grand jury was to cast aspersions on either the competency or integrity of Mr. J. F. Armstrong, the magistrate who sentenced nearly all the Fernie prisoners, if such was their intention, one must indeed go away from home to hear its news.

While much gossip has been disseminated, during the last few months, regarding other public officials, no intimation of either incompetency or dishonesty has ever been heard as to the character or qualifications of this gentleman. It remained however, for an aggregation of men, composed most likely of those who have never been in Fernie and who know nothing of local conditions, to concoct, on a foundation of nothing but "jail gossip," an ambiguous insinuation, which on account of that characteristic, has a tendency to disparage men who are eminently capable and trustworthy and who have the confidence of those with whom they are daily in contact.

In the present instance it is quite palpable that the source of the grand jury's anxiety resides temporarily within the confines of the Nelson jail and the presumption is that there is legal warrant for his detention. Such being the case, there should have been more specific information given to the public, as to the alleged facts upon which the grand jury's suggestion was based.

The context of the suggestion as published, is open to the construction that the grand jury has found that a large number of prisoners are, of necessity, sent from Fernie to Nelson, because there is not the accommodation in Fernie that there should be in view of the business transacted and the number of petty cases originating here. An investigation by the Attorney General's department on these lines would be generally welcomed, but no new facts would be elicited, beyond those, which have been repeatedly placed before the government by the local board of trade, that there exists an urgent necessity for proper court house and jail accomodation as well as a resident stipendiary magistrate.

The Free Press, Winnipeg, has distributed over 9,400 Thermometers and Barometers as premiums to their weekly subscriptions throughout Manitoba and the Territories since last fall. So great has been the demand for this attractive premium that the Free Press has been obliged to extend the offer from time to time and order additional supplies. Of the last shipment of one thousand, over four hundred are already "spoken for." The Free Press announce that to the first six hundred sending $1.00 for the Weekly Free Press, they will send the premium, after which, the offer will be withdrawn. A reliable thermometer and barometer is an instrument that ought to be found in every house in the Northwest, and as the Free Press instrument was manufactured expressly to meet climatic conditions in this country, we would recommend our readers to avail themselves of this opportunity.

PIANO TUNING.

J. B. Eshleman, expert tuner of pianos and organs, will be in Fernie on a professional visit about the 25th inst. Orders left at this office or at the Royal Hotel will receive careful attention

SITUATION WANTED.

Experienced ranch and lumber camp cook requires situation. State number of men and wages. Apply

M. T. KIRBY,
Crow's Nest, B.C.

163x3

PUBLIC INQUIRIES ACT.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that meetings of the Commission issued to W. H. Bullock-Webster, Esq., of Nelson, to hold an enquiry into the administration of the "Liquor License Act, 1900," in the Fort Steele License District will be held as follows :

At Moyie on 26th May, 1902, at 10 o'clock a.m.
At Elko, on 27th May, 1902, at 7 o'clock p.m.
At Fernie, on 29th of May, 1902, at 10 o'clock a.m.
At Cranbrook, May 31st, 1902, at 10 o'clock a.m.
At Marysville, June 2nd 1902, at 10 o'clock a.m.
At Kimberley, June 4th, 1902, at 10 o'clock a.m.
At Fort Steele, June 5th, 1902 at 2 o'clock p.m.

Of which all persons interested are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

LESTOCK R. FORBES,
Secretary to the Commissioner.

Kimberley, B.C., 10th May, 1902.

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

PURSUANT TO THE CREDITORS TRUST DEEDS ACT, 1901.

NOTICE is hereby given that Martin O'Reilly and James J. O'Reilly, trading as Martin O'Reilly & Co., in the Province of British Columbia, Merchants, have by deed dated the 1st day of May, A.D., 1902, assigned all their personal property, real estate, credits and effects, which may be seized and sold under execution, to D. K. Mollison, of the City of Vancouver, Commercial Traveller, for the purpose of satisfying ratably and proportionately, and without preference or priority, their creditors.

A meeting of the creditors will be held at Room No. 3, Cuthbert Block, Fernie, B.C., on Wednesday, the 21st day of May, instant, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the giving of directions with reference to the disposal of the estate.

And further take notice that all creditors are required on or before the 21st day of June, A.D., 1902, to file with the assignee full particulars of their claims duly verified, and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them,

And notice is hereby given that after the 21st day of June, aforesaid, the said assignee will proceed to distribute the assets among the creditors of whose debts or claims he shall have received notice, and that he will not be responsible for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any creditor of whose debt or claim he shall not then have received notice.

Dated this 10th day of May, A.D., 1902.

D. K. MOLLISON,
Assignee.

Coal Mines' Regulation Act.

NOTICE is hereby given that the name of the first alternate appointed by the owners to the Board of Examiners of the Coal Creek mine, is David Martin, not David Morton, as previously given.

EDWD. G. PRIOR,
Minister of Mines.

Department of Mines,
May 5th, 1902. 175-4

A. BECK,
The Fernie Baker.

Fresh.....
BREAD,
BUNS,
CAKES,
etc., etc.

Delivered daily to any part of the town.

J. C. Hutchison
Merchant Tailor.

A choice assortment of English, Irish and Scotch Tweeds and worsteds always on hand. Fit and workmanship guaranteed. A call solicted. Satisfaction guaranteed

A choice assortment of Ladies' rainy day skirts. Ladies tailoring a specialty.

Why Not Save Fifty Cents on Each Dollar

By buying your Clothing, Shoes, Furnishings Etc., from us, or even more at

Auction Daily at 7 p.m.

Money Advanced on Valuables.

B. BANNETT, The Auction Store.

British Columbia Pottery Co., Limited.

VICTORIA, - - - B. C.

Manufacturers of

Vitrified Salt Glazed Sewer Pipe

All kinds of

Sanitary Fittings, Agricultural Drain Tile Flower Pots, Terra Cotta, Chimney Pipe and Flue Lining, Chimney Tops, Fire Brick, Fire Clay. All kinds of Fire Clay Goods, Assayers' Furnaces, etc., made to order. Ornamental Garden Border Tiles, Vases, etc.

NOTICE TO DELINQUENT CO-OWNERS.

TO C. McNabb, A. Joyce, G. Johnson, John Leask and D. J. U. McLennan or to any person or persons to whom any of the above mentioned persons may have transferred his interest in the "Belle Vue" Mineral claim, situate on Phillips Creek, in the Tobacco Plains sub-division of the Fort Steele Mining Division of East Kootenay District and recorded in the Mining Recorder's office at Fort Steele, B.C.

You and each of you are hereby notified that we have expended, since the 30th day of August, A.D., 1899, the sum of two hundred dollars ($200) in labor and improvements upon the above mentioned mineral claim under the provisions of the Mineral Act."

And if within ninety days from the date of this notice, you fail or refuse to contribute your respective portions of such expenditures, together with all costs of advertising, your interest in said claim will become the property of the undersigned under section 4 of an act entitled "An Act to Amend the Mineral Act 1900."

Dated at Fernie, B.C., this 21st day of March, A.D., 1902.

W. W. POTTS,
R. CAMPBELL WARD,
H. W. HERCHMER.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between Edward Logan and J. A. McKercher, doing business at Elkmouth, near Elko, B.C., lumbermen, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. J. A. McKercher will continue the said business and will assume all liabilities. All debts due the said partnership must be paid to the said J. A. McKercher

Witness my hand at Fernie, B.C., this 27th day of March, A.D. 1903.

J. A. McKERCHER.

Witness : Sherwood Herchmer.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the 320 acres of land more or less :—Commencing at a point on the west bank of Elk River, situate about two miles above the mouth of Morrissey Creek, thence running west 40 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 40 chains, more or less, to the west bank of Elk River, thence following the said bank of Elk River southerly to the point of commencement.

Dated this 8th day of May, 1902.

JAS. A. McDONELL.

NOTICE.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned until noon of Wednesday, the 14th day of May next, for the clearing, levelling, and grading of a piece of land about 400 feet square, more or less, lying north of the Public School grounds down the hill.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

T. C. THOMPSON,
Land Commissioner,
Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co., Ltd.

NOTICE.

Anyone desiring furnished rooms can have same by applying to

R. WILCOX, Pellatt Ave.

NOTICE.

Mrs. Mary Raney, proprietress of the Company Boarding House in town, has a quantity of very beautiful house and outside plants for sale at reasonable prices. Mrs. Raney also intends keeping some choice canary singers for sale. A call solicited. Hours : 9 to 11:30 a.m ; 2 to 5 p.m.

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fne

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors.

CONTRACTORS ATTENTION

Anyone wanting Slushers will be supplied by applying at

HOTEL WALDORF.

JOSEPH SCHMIDT
CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.

Estimates Furnished on Work

INGRAM & McINTYRE
THE CITY BARBERS.

Shop in the Royal Hotel.

FRUIT....

Arriving Daily at

Cuthbert's

CANADIAN PACIFIC Ry

Victoria Day, May 24th

EXCURSION RATES
FARE & ONE THIRD
FOR ROUND TRIP.

Tickets will be on sale May 22, 23, 24. and will be good up to and including May 27.

For full information apply to C. P. R. agent, or

C. E. McPHERSON,
Gen. Pass. Agent, Winnipeg

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham,

FERNIE, B.C.

Lib. Legislative Ass. Dec 31 1901

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. VII. No. 21. FERNIE, B.C., SATURDAY, MAY 24, 1902. WHOLE NUMBER. 177.

All Spot Cash Buyers
who spend their money at
KERSHAW'S

Shall receive bargains which will surprise them. Our stock in many lines is much too large, and which, with your good pleasure and co-operation we are willing to reduce at popular prices to suit.

If you have the cash we have the goods so come and let us make a fair exchange, and we will most certainly give you a genuine equivalent for all the cash you decide to bring us.

Thanking you in anticipation, aed for all past purchases, I am yours truly,

HENRY KERSHAW,
Victoria Ave General Merchant

Agent and orders taken for the Niagara Vapor Bath Cabinets. Price, $7.

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35,

A.F. A.M.

Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
W. H. WHIMSTER,
Secretary.

E. J. PELTIER & CO.

Wholesale Dealers In

WINES,
LIQUORS,
BEER.

Imported and Domestic
...Cigars...

Sole Agents for Fernie and District:—Schlitz Beer, the Beer that made Milwaukee famous. Henry Irving and Pharoah Cigars.

Local Union 796, Fernie, B.C.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners...

Meets every WEDNESDAY evening in Joyce's Hall. Visiting brethern cordially invited.
A. N. FRASER, President. GEO. W. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

To Men Only

Now would be a splendid time to select a nice Summer Suit. We have the proper material and by far the largest assortment in town. We guarantee our work equal to the best and our prices easy on the pocket.

IN READY-TO-WEAR CLOTHING

We have a number of suits we are going to clear out at almost any price. Call and see them.

THE IMPERIAL CO.

Successors to W. A. McLeod &Co.
CUTHBERT BLOCK.

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47
I.O.O.F.

Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in Joyces's Hall.
J. WILLIAMS, R.S.

C. O. F.

Meets in Joyce Hall on the second and fourth Mondays of each month.
Visiting brethren cordially invited.
J. A. McLEAN, R. S.

Are you paying rent

and do you wish to

Own Your Home

If so please read this carefully:

The Canadian Birkbeck Investment & Savings' Co.

Head Office, Toronto.

Capital Subscribed - - $2,500,000
Paid up - - - - - 600,000

Will assist you to

Purchase or Build a Home,

permitting repayment in

Easy Monthly Instalments

just as you now pay RENT.

To Rent Payers and all persons of moderate incomes who can furnish part of the cost of a Home, either in land or cash, and who desire to purchase or build homes for themselves, or pay off existing mortgages thereon, the Birkbeck Company offers special opportunities, extending to them the privilege (to most people an indispensible one) of **repaying their loans in Easy Monthly Instalments** not exceeding the Amount usually spent in rent.

THE ADVANTAGES OF THIS PLAN are apparent to borrowers. The loan so obtained runs through to its final payment by a system of monthly rents, and needs no renewal. The borrower is not confronted at a set time (usually at the end of three or 5 years) with his entire indebtedness. The falling due of the principal is no longer a cause of keen anxiety. On the contrary, under the Birkbeck's method the Borrower is enabled to gradually cancel his indebtedness. The burden has been evenly distributed over a more lengthened period, and the Loan, for which formerly the interest could scarcely be raised annually, is now not only easily carried but paid off in the end almost imperceptibly. Intending Borrowers are given:

1. **Choice of the Period and Amount of Repayment, and**
2. **Absolute Limitation as to the number & Duration of payments**

The payments are always the same and are due at fixed intervals, borrowers therby knowing at the outset

EXACTLY HOW MUCH

they will have to pay each month and year and exactly how long.

The practical result of borrowing under the old system is that, after paying interest for a term of years, the original debt still exists. This is true in nine cases out of ten.

A Bundle of Receipts

will be all you will have to show after years of rent-paying. The house will still be the property of the landlord.

Special Feature

Borrowers are not Required to Become SHAREHOLDERS and are free of any liability outside of the unpaid portion of their loans from the company. In the Birkbeck Company there are

No DELAYS
FINES
FORFEITURES,

No uncertainity in estimating maturity.

No Shareholders' risk or Liability.

No double set of fees for local and head Office solicitors charges.

For further particulars regarding the Company's Attractive Rent Purchase Plans, apply to

Arthur H. Cree,
Office over Bleasdell's Drug Store, Fernie.

A Mining Disaster at Home

Between 125 and 150 Men lose their Lives in an Explosion on Thursday Night

A BLACK DAY FOR FERNIE

About 38 Bodies Have Been Recovered up to the Present Time.—Work Proceeding Slowly Owing to the Gas.

One of the worst mining disasters in the history of British Columbia occurred at Coal Creek mines at 7 o'clock Thursday night when from one hundred and twenty five to one hundred and fifty men met almost instant death at Nos: 2 and 3 mines.

The explosion occurred in the deeps of No. 2 and not a man out of some ninety men who were employed in the shaft lives to tell the tale. In No. 3 workings, which are connected with No. 2, the catastrophe was not so bad, nearly all those working on the right side, about twenty in number, succeeding in making their escape.

The first intimation that anything unusual had occurred was a volume of smoke, gas and dust shooting a thousand feet into the air from the fan house of No. 2. Word was immediately sent to Fernie and in exactly twelve minutes time three doctors and two coach loads of people were on the scene and the work of rescue commenced

Robert Drinnan, Dr. Bonnell and True Wetherby were the first to enter the mine, the latter leading the way. When about five hundred feet into the shaft Drinnan was overcome by the afterdamp and had it not been for his two companions would have perished. He was removed to the entrance and after repeated efforts by the doctors, recovered. He then gave instructions to the rescue party to commence repairing the overcasts in the roof of the tunnel. The overcasts are the pipes which conduct the air through the mine and as they had been almost completely destroyed it was impossible to enter the mine owing to the gas which prevailed. Volunteers were called for and a score of brave men sprang to the work. For nearly six hours the work was pursued with tireless energy. Every few minutes a man would collapse, but new men were not lacking to take up the work. About 2 a.m. the first body from No. 2 was rescued, that of Joe Sengala, and shortly after the body of Stephen Morgan was carried out. Neither men were marked and had evidently succumbed to the fatal afterdamp. Two unknown men were the next to come out. None of the victims gave the slightest signs of life and they were removed to the washhouse. About four o'clock the men penetrated so far that the gas was terrible and operations had to be suspended for an hour or two to give the mine time to clear.

The first victim to come out of No. 3 was a lad named Robinson, about thirteen years of age. Among those who succeeded in getting out alive were:—C. Burrows, Jas. Baker, P. McNeil, C. Dunlop, A. Farquharson, Jas Carr, Jas. Dobie, J. Sharpe, H. Monahan and H. Salter.

Many acts of bravery were witnessed during the night. The heroic work of True Weatherby, who time and again, entered the pit, where men were falling all around him, has won for himself golden opinions in the minds of the people of Fernie. A number of the rescuers, including Supt. Drinnan, probably owe their lives to his brave work.

A fact worthy of note was the absence of foreigners among the rescue parties. The track from the mines to Fernie was lined with foreigners making their way down, but the English speaking miners had responded to the call of duty and remained to assist in the work of rescue.

The heroism of the men was manifested to all. Time and again men were carried out overcome, but in a few minutes were back again working like beavers. The work of Foreman Graham was especially worthy of mention and the progress of the rescue party was largey due to his able efforts.

All day Friday the work of rescue continued and at six o'clock some thirty-one had been taken out. The scenes around the mine during the day were heartrending, mothers looking for their sons and wives for their husbands. Nothing but despair was written upon the faces of all.

Among the bodies that have been recovered are:—

Steve. Morgan.
Joe. Sangala.
Willie Robertson.
Victor Johnson.
John Leadbeater.
Frank Salter.
John McLeod.
T. Fearfull.
Thos. Johnson.
An Italian whose name is unknown
W. H. Brierly.
Joe Tuka.
John Karman
Ronald Jones.
Walter Wright.
Andrew Hovea.
Thos. Glover.
James Cartlidge.
Owan Holmes.
Wm. Ferguson.
M. J. Fleming.
Sam Hand.
Thos. Stephens.
John Kearney
John Hughes.
James McIntyre.
Harry Wilson.
Geo. Housby.
Tomy Mutzeo.
Wm. Neace.
Wm. McPhail.
John Zelonika.
Thos. Fairfull.
Joseph Welsh.
Antonia Fredericko.
J. Walsh.
Amos Buck.

The work is proceeding slowly this morning. Only one body was taken out during the night owing to the large amount of gas in the mine.

BOARD OF TRADE ACT.

Over a Thousand Dollars Subscribed at a Meeting Held Last Night.

A special meeting of the Board of Trade was held last night to take measures toward the relief of the sufferers from the coal mine disaster.

On motion of Messrs. Bleasdell and Monkman a committee consisting of Messrs. F. Stork, S. Herchmer and J. A. Rennie were appointed to communicate with the outside world in regard to securing relief for the sufferers from the mine disaster.

A general committee of fifteen was also appointed to look after the relief of the sufferers. The committee consisting of Messrs. Joyce, Bleasdell, Keay, Cree, Eschwig, Proctor, McDougall, Mott, Purdy, L. Carosella, Monkman, Dr. Bonnell, Podbielancik and the Secretary and President of the Miners' Union.

A subscription list was opened at the meeting and the following amounts subscribed:

W. Eschwig	$100 00
S. Graham	15 00
Joyce Bros	25 00
Dan Hayes	25 00
J. A. MacLean	25 00
Fred Stork	10 00
Arthur H. Cree	10 00
Rennie & Bricker	50 00
Henry Kershaw	10 00
John F. Jarvis	10 00
J. L. Gates	10 00
N. E. Suddaby	10 00
Canadian Bank of Commerce	
Jno. Kay	25 00
F. C. Malpas	10 00
Fred Burns	10 00
A. McDougall	100 00
W. S. Keay	10 00
Geo. Cody	3 00
A. J. Purdy	25 00
Herchmer & Herchmer	50 00
A. Beck	20 00
W. F. Cuthbert	20 00
Ross & Alexander	50 00
FERNIE FREE PRESS	25 00
L. M. Proctor	100 00
A. W. Bleasdell	15 00
F. J. Watson	25 00
A. C. Lithbridge	25 00
Chas. Richards	10 00
D. K. Mollison	5 00
Jno. Podbielencik	50 00
H. G. Watson	10 00
R. W. Rogers	25 00
Royal Hotel	100 00
Thos. Tard	10 00
H. S. Monkman	25 00
S. F. Wallace	50 00
E. C. Smith	200 00
Canadian Pacific	3000 00
Hon. Clif. Sifton	250 00
T. C. Thompson	50 00
A. B. Trites	50 00
A. E. Warren	5 00
H. R. Beaubier	3 00
J. Hunter	1 00
A. Thompson	5 00
J. Kirkpatrick	3 00
H. Cooper	10 00
L. C. Williams	1 00
Nelson Daily News	100 00
S. Bonnell	100 00
C. P. Higgins	8 00
N. C. Douglas	10 00
A. K. Farquharson	20 00
J. D. Quail	25 00
W. B. Ganong	10 00
J. E. Mills	5 00
J. E. Rice	10 00
H. A. Senkbeil	25 00
H. Davis	1 00
Ingram & McIntyre	2 00
D. Graham	2 00
L. Carosella	15 00
C. N. Laidley	15 00
E. Wrigglesworth	10 00

The General Committee has been divided into the following:—

Financial Committee—Stork, Joyce and W. R. Ross.

Relief Committee—L. Carosella, Podbiclancik, A. Purdy, Bleasdell and Watson.

Canvasssing Committee—Cree, Trites and Eschwig.

Anyone knowing of any distress will kindly make it known to the committee.

THE LATEST NEWS BY WIRE

Victoria, May 23 (Special)—The fat is in the fire here so far as the government's railway policy is concerned. Owing to the strong opposition taken to the land subsidy features of the Canadian Northern and Coast to Kootenay Ry bills, the government on Tuesday brought down a revised policy which provided for a slight increase in the cash subsidy permit, but cut out the land grant altogether Greenshields, who has been representing Mackenzie and Mann throughout the negotiations, was very much disgusted with the turn affairs have taken. He left for the East on Wednesday morning and says he has washed his hands of the whole railway deal with the Government. With the restrictions imposed on the cash subsidy Greenshields says he could not raise a postage stamp. He further says the provisions in the bill for the regular operating the Provincial government will kill the chances of raising more for the building of the road. Greenshields acts as if he thought Mackenzie & Mann were the only railway contractors left. There appears to be two or three outfits anxious to build the Coast to Kootenay section of the road even under the terms proposed. The opposition is now denouncing the government as stoutly for standing in the way of railway construction as they formerly did for lavish subsidies to promoters.

London, May 23.—There is now every indication that the end of the war in South Africa is in sight. Although the press consor allows nothing to get through concerning the progress of the peace negotiations, all signs point to peace. The office refuses to give any statement further than that negotiations are still in progress, but in spite of this reticence of all, the morning papers have the most pronounced peace air that they have since the trouble began.

A cabinet meeting has been announced for this afternoon to consider despatches received from Milner and Kitchener outlining the progress of the peace conference in Pretoria. The same impression has taken possession of the Stock Exchange and South Africa stocks are much sought after.

Winnipeg, May 23—The returns are not yet all in. There is no doubt but that Haultain has been sustained and that in the next legislation he will have the support of at least two-thirds of the members elect. The following have been elected with a number of places yet to hear from to complete the full number of 35 seats: N. Banff, Sifton, govt.; Butch, Fisher, govt.; Canington, McDiarmid, opp.; S. Cardstone, Wolf, govt.; S. Calgary east, Young, Ind.; S Calgary west, R. S. Bennett, govt.; Edmonton, McCauley govt.; S. Grenfeil, Lake, govt.; S. High River, Wallace, govt.; Innesfail, Simpson, govt.; Lethbridge, Derebere, govt.; Lacombe, Talbut, govt.; Maple Creek, Greeley, govt.; Medicine Hat, Pillay, govt.; Moosejaw, Annable, opp.; Moosomin, Smith, govt; Mitchel, McIntyre, govt.; MacLeod, Haultain, govt; Prince Albert, McKay, opp.; S, QuAppelle, Bayea, govt.; N. Regina, Brown, govt.; S. Regina, Hankes, Ind.; N. QuAppelle, McDonald, opp; S. Albert, Lambert, Ind.; Souris, Corned, govt.; San Coats, McNautt, govt.; Saskatoon, Sinclair, govt; Strathcona, Rutherford, govt.; Victoria, Shera, Ind.; Whitewood, Gillis, govt; Wolesley, Elliott, govt.; Yorkton, Dr. Hatrick, opp.

ALFONSO IS CROWNED

SIXTEEN YEAR OLD RULER OF SPAIN TAKES THE SOVEREIGN OATH.

PEOPLE'S LUKEWARM RECEPTION TO THE MONARCH ANARCHIST PLOT.

Madrid, May 19.—His Majesty Alfonso XIII, King of Spain, solemnly took the oath to the constitution in the Hall of Assembly of the Chamber of Deputies on Saturday, with the utmost ceremony and in accordance with all the religious forms and ancient rites.

The royal procession was formed on the Plaza de Aramas, and proceeded to the chamber of deputies, where, in the presence of the senators and deputies the king took the oath. The procession was a spectacle of medieval magnificence. A detachment of the royal body guard rode in front of the massive gilded chariot termed "The Royal Crown," having gilt allegorical figures standing out in relief from the panels,and whose roof was surmounted by a heavy gilded crown. The gold plated moulded lamps of the carriage were especially striking, being inset with imitation jewels. The hammercloth, a wonderful piece of embroidery work, is valued at $18,000. The king and the queen regent were seated side by side in the royal coach and were accompanied by the Infanta Maria Teresa, youngest sister of his majesty.

The procession which emerged from the court yard of the palace amid the booming of 21 cannon, proceeded through the streets gay with flags and bunting, beneath festoons of evergreens, to the chamber of deputies, before the steps of which had been erected a purple canopy. A delegation consisting of twelve senators and twelve deputies received their majesties at the steps, and preceded by mace bearers, they were conducted through the ante-chambers filled with courtiers and others. The king, queen regent and the prince and princess of the Asturias ascended a platform. specially constructed, facing the semicircular gilded hall, around which the benches were filled to their capacity by senators, deputies, courtiers and ministers. The foreign princes and other special envoys were seated immediately to the right of the platform. The king, the queen regent, and the prince and princess of the Asturias sat together in front of the platform in gilded arm-chairs beneath a red canopy. As the royal party entered the hall, every one present rose and remained standing until the queen regent pronounced the words, "Be seated."

TAKING THE OATH.

The president of the chamber, Senor Vega Armijo, then said, amid impressive silence: Senor—"The Cortes, convoked by your august mother, are assembled to receive from your majesty the oath, which in accordance with the constitution, you come to take, to maintain the constitution and laws."

Senor Amijo then drew near to the king and held out a Bible, at the same time keeping open a book containing the formula of the oath. His majesty, placing his right hand on the Bible, then uttered the following words: "I swear by God, upon the Holy Bible, to maintain the constitution and laws. If so I do may God reward me. If I do not may he call me to account."

The queen regent, the royal party and all others present listened to the foregoing, standing. King Alfonso then again seated himself on the throne, as did all others. The president of the chamber, addressing the king, said: "The Cortes have received the oath your majesty has taken to maintain the constitution and the laws." At the same moment the booming of 21 guns was again heard, announcing to the city that the king had taken the oath.

IN THE CATHEDRAL.

King Alfonso, the queen regent and the prince and princess of the Asturias withdrew from the chamber of deputies with the same ceremonial as marked their entry into the deputies and the procession was re-formed and proceeded to the San Fran church. King Alfonso was met at the portal of the church by the primate of Spain and the cardinal-archbishop of Santiago de Compostela and twenty bishops, all in magnificent robes. The king took his seat on the throne placed beside the altar whence he was visible from all the tribunes erected around the rotunda. A Te Deum was then chanted, accompanied by a grand orchestra.

The king left the church with the same ceremonial as on his entry and returned direct to the palace. King Alfonso for the first time wore the uniform of a captain-general, dark blue, with gold facings and red silk waist band, from which hung a sword, and a steel helmet with a white plume. The reception met with by the procession was, on the whole, luke-warm on the part of the immense crowds, composed chiefly of people who had gathered to witness the pageant out of curiosity. On the Puerta Ael Sol no cheer was raised until the king arrived there, when he received an ovation, mainly, however, from the spectators who packed the windows and balconies. There were some cheers from the people in the streets and hats were waved; but many men did not even uncover their heads. King Alfonso, who was seated on the right of his mother, smiled and acknowledged the cheers by bowing and waving his white-gloved hand out of the window of the royal coach. There were a number of minor accidents, due to the rushes of the people, but no fatalities were reported.

PLOTTERS DISCOVERED.

An Anarchist plot against King Alfonso has been discovered, and six arrests in the matter, including that of Gabriel Lopez, an employee of an insurance company, have been made. Dynamite cartridges were found on the premises where Lopez was arrested. Lopez says he received a package of cartridges from another Anarchist with instructions to throw them at the moment of the passage of the royal carriage in the procession.

Further arrests have been made, and the prisoners include six merchants, a printer, a carpenter and a mason.

OUR WHEAT IN MINNEAPOLIS.

Washburn-Crosby Mills Start Grinding this Week.

Minneapolis, May 19.—Within a week the Washburn-Crosby company will start in mill "E" grinding Canadian wheat in bond. The company has just concluded negotiations for a large consignment of Canadian grain and expects to buy more. Most of the wheat will be transported to Minneapolis over the Soo road, and in all probability the flour will be carried east over the Soo and Canadian Pacific. It is proposed to market the entire product in the United Kingdom, including the bran and shorts. After several weeks of invesgation the Washburn-Crosby company has brought plans for grinding Canadian wheat to a basis where it can be regarded a good business proposition and at the same time be used as an entering wedge in bringing Canadian grain to Minneapolis. Instead of quitting tke proposition several weeks ago when conditions surrounding the transportation of Canadian wheat here was so discouraging the milling company has continued its efforts and finally overcome some of the most difficult obstacles. This will be the first large shipment of Canadian wheat that has been ground in Minneapolis since the mill ng industry here began to take on such magnificent proportions. John Washburn, of the Washburn Crosby company, and president of the Chamber of Commerce, says:

"Canadian wheat is a problem which this grain market must face at once. Canadian exports of wheat are growing rapidly. Under normal crop conditions, they will greatly increase in the next few years. Anything which turns that grain in the direction of this market is a step in solution of the problem. We need receiprocity with Canada. Grinding Canadian wheat in bond is progress in that direction."

LABBY'S COSTLY CASES.

London, May 19.—Though Henry Labouchere did not lose the libel action brought against him by Mr. Cowen, the secretary of a club, it cost Truth's editor between £6,000 and £7,000; the fees of counsel alone amounted to £4,000. This is nothng unusual to Mr. Labouchere. Some years ago he was sued for libel as a result of commenting on a London convent. He won, but it cost him nearly £10,000. His Lambri Pasha case cost him the same amount.

CAUGHT IN A SHAFT.

Lindsay, Ont., May 19.—Charles Rodman, about 18 years of age, a son of Isaac Rodman, of Little Britain, was the victim of a serious accident in the gasoline engine department at the Sylvester works on Satday. The young man was engaged in oiling the box of a shaft, while the machinery was in motion, when his shirt sleeve became caught in a set screw and he was drawn round the shaft a couple of times before the machinery could be stopped.

ASPHYXIATION AT GALT.

Galt, May 17.—An asphyxiation case ended fatally here today, when Henderson Dickson, pop-maker, died from gas effect. He retired Monday night, but did not rise next morning, so a neighbor entered through an upstair window and found the place full of gas and the unfortunate man insensible. He never regained consciousness. He was 69 years old and leaves a grown up family.

C. P. R. monthly employees not receiving overtime will have two weeks' holidays at full pay.

Fred. Holland, of Leduc, attempted to murder his family.

LEMAC TO BE HANGED

THE INDIAN WHO MURDERED A FELLOW TRIBESMAN FOUND GUILTY.

AFTER EIGHT YEARS HAVE ELAPSED THE CULPRIT IS BROUGHT TO JUSTICE.

Regina, May 15.—The trial of Tom Lemac for the murder of Josiah Matoney eight years ago, Sept. 15, 1894, both being Indians has closed, and accused has been declared guilty of the crime. His Lordship, Judge Richardson, sentenced the prisoner to be hanged June 27.

From the evidence given at the trial it appeared that on the day in question the two men were seen to leave Fort Qu'Appelle together on horseback. On the following day Matoney was found bleeding in a bush on the trail. He was removed to the home of one William Daniels, where he died. Lemac skipped, after first confessing to his sisters that he had shot a man. He was not arrested until some months ago, when he was found at Butte, Montana.

Mrs. Akamoose, an Indian woman, was the most important witness. She deposed that Tom Lemac came to her tent and in the presence of four persons said: "I think I have done very wrong; indeed, I fear I have put a rope around my neck; I fired two shots at him, and I fear I have killed him." He was asked whom, and answered, "Josiah Matoney."

Many Indians were called who said that Lemac came to their tents immediately after it was known that Josiah Matoney was shot and said: "I fear I have done wrong. I have killed a fellow Salteaux. I shot him twice. I deserve to have a rope round my neck. It was Josiah Matoney I shot."

The accused was put in the witness box. He said that he and the deceased began drinking before they left Fort Qu'Appelle for File Hills on September 15, 1894, and when six miles on the trail drank further whisky. After that he had no recollection of what occurred. He accounted for his hiding and skipping to the United States to avoid the police by asserting that everybody said that he had shot Matonay and he was scared. He denied, however, that he had ever said that he had shot him, notwithstanding what so many witnesses said to the contrary.

The judge summed up against the accused. The jury retired and after an absence of twenty minutes found a verdict of guilty. His lordship in sentencing the accused endorsed the verdict of the jury, and in a very impressive address to the culprit pointed out that the great lesson to be taught to Indians, and all British subjects, was that crime would be traced and punishment follow no matter how many years elapsed.

PASTORS' POOR PAY.

Presbyterian Ministers Complain of Reductions in Salary.

Toronto, May 14.—At the Presbyterian synod of Toronto and Kingston, Gev. J. W. McMillan, Lindsay, convenor of the augmentation committee presented a rather startling statement concerning the condition of the funds. He said the Presbyterian church had proudly stated for many years that there was a very good minimum for all augmented charges of $750 per year and manse, or $800 without a manse. As a matter of afct there were only five of the fifty augmented charges of the synod of Toronto and Kingston in which the minimum was actually paid. The average salary in all the augmented charges of the synod was $697.13 and manse, or $747.13 without manse, or over $50 below the supposed minimum. While in hard times home missionaries had been reduc?d 10 per cent. the augmented charges had been reduced 25, 50 or even a whole 100 per cent. of the grant. There had been going on in the last few years a constant increase in the cost of living, so that the minimum in order to allow a minister to live as well as he did 15 years ago should be $850 and manse. Now that good times were here, the church was rich, building new churches, new manses, buying costly organs, and soft cushions, and yet the salaries on the augmented charges were $50 short of the supposed minimum. He asked for generous treatment on the part of the richer churches.

Rev. Dr. Lyle, convenor of the assembly's committee on augmentation in urging increased gifts to this fund, pointed out that congregations which had been assisted up to self support by the augmentation fund were now paying $60,000 per year to schemes of the church, while the amount paid out per year through the augmentation fund was about $20,000. He asked if such a return upon an investment could be found in the case of any other fund.

HOPETOUN WILL RESIGN.

Because the Australian Parliament Refused to Raise His Salary.

Melbourne, May 15.—The federal parliament recently refused to grant the Earl of Hopetoun an additional annual allowance of £8,000. The governor-general then sent a cablegram to Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, the British colonial secretary, in which he asked to be relieved of his duties after the coronation of the King, saying the position was a heavy drain upon his private resources, and that the salary attached to the governorship was wholly insufficient to maintain the dignity of the office. Mr. Chamberlain replied to the Earl of Hopetoun, accepting his resignation, although it meant, he said a serious loss to Australia and the empire. It is understood that the governor of Australia (Lord Tennyson) will administer the governor-generalship of the Commonwealth in the interregnum. The Earl of Hopetoun's salary was £10,000 a year. He accepted the position in 1900.

LOCATION OF ELEVATORS.

F. W. Thompson Announces Where Ogilvie Storehouses Will Be Built.

Montreal, May 15.—Mr. F. W. Thompson, vice-president of the Ogilvie Mills company, has announced the location of the twenty grain elevators which it is proposed to erect during the present season in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories. Six of the elevators, namely, those at Pense, Balgonie, Grenfell, Arnaud, Manor and Carlyle, are situated in the Territories, while the remaining fourteen are in Manitoba, as follows: Brookdale, Bradwardine, Sinclair, Newdale, Lenore, Arcola, Carnegie, Kenton, Oakville, Grand View, Margaret, Gilbert Plains, Dunrea, and at the terminal of the Waskada branch of the C. P. R.

KILLED BY AN EXPLOSION.

Boiler Blew Up in a Saw Mill With Fatal Effect.

Perry Station, Ont., May 15.—The boiler of a sawmill belonging to W. Stayzer, one mile east of Perry Station, blew up, killing two men and badly injuring another. The dead are G. Deavo and a man named Everett, aged about 48 and 55 respectively. The injured man is W. Gillian, aged 56. Everett's head was blown completely off. The boiler was totally wrecked, part of it hanging to the tops of trees. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

KILLED ON HIS WEDDING DAY.

Orillia, Ont., May 14.—David Byers, a widower from O'Connell, and Mrs. Jessie McDonald, a widow, residing in the same neighborhood, came to Orillia on Monday and were married. While returning to their future home the rig upset in a ditch about two miles out on the Atherley road and the occupants were thrown out. The rig was thrown over on top of Byers, who had been pitched by the fall into the ditch, and Mrs. Byers and daughter failed to find him. After searching all round the vehicle for over an hour the body was finally found, but life was extinct.

THEATRE TREASURER ARRESTED

Toronto, May 15.—James Alexander, treasurer of the Toronto Opera house, has been arrested charged with the theft of $1,500 from the box office. He has had charge of the receipts since the beginning of the season. He started in the theatre as programme boy several years ago.

LINE OF OCEAN GREYHOUNDS.

London, May 15.—The Daily Mail says that the members of the House of Commons have promised to form a pool of £1,000,000 as the nucleus of a fund to start a line of ocean greyhounds in opposition to the Morgan combine. The promoters of this enterprise hope to secure mail and cruiser subsidies from the government.

VESUVIUS PREPARING.

Paris, May 15.—A dispatch from Naples says Mount Vesuvius shows signs of activity. Lava is flowing from the crater on the Pompeii side, while hot cinders are thrown up from time to time

BURNED TO DEATH.

Baie St. Paul, Que., May 15.—Jean Duchesne, a lunatic belonging to Les Eboulements, was burned to death in a fire which destroyed St. Antoine hospital.

GIFT TO MARTINIQUE.

Ottawa, May 15.—The House of Commons has voted the sum of $50,000 to aid the sufferers in the Windward Islands disaster.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Small Items of News From Various Parts of the World.

When the burned elevator D at Fort William is repaired its capacity will be increased.

The first sod was turned on the first Ontario government railway, the Temiscaming and North Ontario, at North Bay.

The Brazilian aeronaut, Senor Severo, and his engineer, met a terrible death in Paris by the bursting of an air-ship in mid-air.

Lord Strathcona does not regard the shipping trust as a manace to Canadian marine. It was announced in the House of Commons, London, that the White Star and Dominion lines would continue to fly the British flag.

Toronto, May 13.—John D. Edwards, broker, was arrested to-day charged with stealing $3,000 from the Ashnala Coal company. Edwards it is alleged, received money as subscriptions for the company's stock, and failed to account for it. He was admitted to bail in two securities of $3,000 each.

Winnipeg, May 13.—A Chinese extra, consisting of three cars of Celestials, en route to New York, and five carloads of raw silk for the American markets, passed through the city at noon to-day from the west. The silk is valued at $10,000 a car, making the train worth half a million dollars.

Vancouver, B.C., May 13.—Final arrangements for the big canning amalgamation are being made. The provincial government have promised the cannery men that they will not be overlooked in the disposition of trap sites on Vancouver island. Forty out of the seventy-five canneries will join the amalgamation.

Kingseon, Ont., May 13.—David Williams, engineer for Hiram Walker & Sons, Walkerville, is missing, and a warrant has been sworn out for his arrest. He is suspected of making wrong entries on the pay sheet. Williams has been in the employ of the Walkers for about quarter of a century, and has a wife and two children.

Toronto, May 13.—The will of the late Henry Stark Howland, is filed in probate court. The schedule shows an estate valued at $326,963. The summary is: Interest in H. S. Howland, Sons & Co., and Graham Nail Works, $163,806; stocks, $85,445; real estate, $46,075; assets at Kleinbgrg, other than real estate, $20,741; miscellaneous assets, $2,360.

St. Paul, Minn., May 13.—J. W. Voight, commercial traveller, with wife and family, living at Chaska, Minn., shot and killed Miss May Welch, aged 24, of Verndale, Minn., and committed suicide this evening. The tragedy occurred at the Parker House, Minneapolis, and the cause is unknown, but it is believed that the girl was seeking to avoid Voight, who had been paying her attention, and giving her presents. None but the two principals were present when the tragedy occurred.

Philadelphia, May 13.—Mine workers throughout the entire anthracite coal regions of Pennsylvania to the number of 145,000 formally began their struggle to-day for increased pay and shorter hours. Never in the history of hard coal mining has a tie-up been so complete, not one of the 357 colleries in the territory being in operation. There is every indication for the belief that the suspension which was to cover only the first three days of this week will be made permanent by the Miners General convention which will meet at Hazelton on Wednesday. Absolute quiet prevails everywhere to-day.

The big ranchmen of the south have caught the Canadian fever and are now turning to the vast and fertile grazing lands of the west to relieve them from the encroachment of settlerss in the great cattle states, the movement extending as far south as Texas. What this may mean to Canada may be judged from the fact that a fortune of $60,000 is to be expended in removing one herd, the particulars of which enterprise is told by the Review of Sweetwater, Texas, in the following paragraph:

"L. H. Prait, a large ranchman near Snyder, will ship 6,000 head of cattle to Medicine Hat, Canada, early in May. It is said he will drive to Amarillo and ship from there, over the Fort Worth and Denver. To transport this herd will require about 200 cars, or ten trains. The expense will be in the neighborhood of $10 per head, and the trip will take about three weeks. Quite an undertaking."

Milwaukee, Wis., May 12.—Lieut.-Governor Stone, of Wisconsin, died at Watertown, at 8.17 last evening.

Rome, May 12.—Thirteen persons were killed in a landslide at Marola, province of Emilia, yesterday.

FERNIE FREE PRESS.

FERNIE, B.C.

A LOOK AND A SMILE.

An Incident Which Explained Mrs. McKinley's Luck at Cribbage.

When the late President McKinley and party went west not many months before he was shot, Mrs. McKinley went too. While talking with Mr. Scott one day, the man whose firm built the Oregon, Mrs. McKinley said, "Oh, do you play cribbage, Mr. Scott?"

"Yes," was the great shipbuilder's answer.

"Well, so do I," said Mrs. McKinley. "I wish you would play a game with me."

"I should be delighted to do so," was the reply.

Later, as President McKinley and Mr. Scott were looking over the latter's big plant, Mrs. McKinley not being present, the president said, "Oh, by the way, Mr. Scott, didn't I hear you and Mrs. McKinley arranging to play cribbage some time?"

"Yes," said Mr. Scott, "we are going to play."

"Well, what kind of a player are you?" asked the president.

"Oh, pretty fair, I guess. I play a pretty good game."

"Well, so do I," said Mr. McKinley. "But do you know, it may seem strange, but it is a fact, that I have never been able to play well enough to beat Mrs. McKinley." As he said this he looked at Mr. Scott with a significant smile. Their eyes met. It was enough. Mr. Scott understood, and it was safe to say that he did not beat Mrs. McKinley.

Round the World by Mail.

A postal card sent from Paris to Paris via Moscow, Vladivostok and San Francisco made the trip around the world in eighty days at a cost of 2 cents.

C. C. Richards & Co.

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

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

CAPT. F.R. DESJARDIN.

Schr. "Storke," St Andre, Kamouraska

It is certain that either wise bearing or ignorant carriage is caught, as men take diseases one of another; therefore, let them take heed of the company.—Shakespeare.

There never was, and never will be, a universal panacea, in one remedy, for all ills to which flesh is heir—the very nature of many curatives being such that were the germs of other and differently seated diseases rooted in the system of the patient—what would relieve one ill in turn would aggravate the other. We have, however, in Quinine Wine, when obtainable in a sound unadulterated state, a remedy for many and grievous ills. By its gradual and judicious use the frailest systems are led into convalescence and strength by the influence which Quinine exerts on nature's own restoratives. It relieves the drooping spirits of those with whom a chronic state of morbid despondency and lack of interest in life is a disease, and, by tranquilizing the nerves, disposes to sound and refreshing sleep—imparts vigor to the action of the blood, which, being stimulated, courses throughout the veins, strengthening the healthy animal functions of the system, thereby making activity a necessary result, strengthening the frame, and giving life to the digestive organs, which naturally demand increased substance—result, improved appetite. Northrop & Lyman, of Toronto have given to the public their superior Quinine Wine at the usual rate, and, gauged by the opinion of scientists, this wine approaches nearest perfection of any in the market. All druggists sell it.

Leave out the adjectives and let the nouns do the fighting.—Ralph Waldo Emerson.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

I have looked to the happiness of my countrymen as the object to which my efforts ought to be directed.—Lord John Russell.

OUT OF SORTS.—Symptoms, Headache, loss of appetite, furred tongue, and general indisposition. These symptoms, if neglected, develop into acute disease. It is a trite saying that an "ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure," and a little attention at this point may save months of sickness and large doctor's bills. For this complaint take from two to three of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills on going to bed, and one or two for three nights in succession, and a cure will be effected.

Flowers are always fit presents, because they are a proud assertion that a ray of beauty outvalues all the utilities in the world.—Emerson.

Excellent Reasons exist why Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil should be used by persons troubled with affections of the throat or lungs, sores upon the skin, rheumatic pain, corns, bunions, or external injuries. The reasons are that it is speedy, pure and unobjectionable, whether taken internally or applied outwardly.

Love feels no burden, thinks nothing of trouble, attempts what is above its strength, pleads no excuse of impossibility; for it thinks all things lawful for itself and all things possible.—Thomas a Kempis.

RAW WINDS AND WET WEATHER

cause the Colds that cause Pneumonia and Consumption. . . . . .

Shiloh's Consumption Cure

cures the cold, heals the lungs and makes you well. SHILOH cures Consumption and all Lung and Throat Troubles; and Coughs and Colds in a day. Positively guaranteed. 25 cents. . .

Write to S. C. WELLS & Co., Toronto, Can., for a free trial bottle.

Karl's Clover Root Tea Cures Headache

A Common Bred Cow

When toned up by Dick's Blood Purifier will give as much and as rich milk as a highly bred aristocratic Jersey cow gives upon ordinary feed, and a Jersey cow when given.

DICK'S BLOOD PURIFIER

will wonderfully increase her yield of milk. It saves feed too, because a smaller amount of well digested food satisfies the demands of the system and every particle of nourishment sticks.

50 cents a package.

Leeming, Miles & Co., Agents, MONTREAL.

Write for Book on Cattle and Horses free.

Times of general calamity and confusion have ever been productive of the greatest minds. The purest ore is produced from the hottest furnace, and the brightest thunder-bolt is elicited from the darkest storm.—Colton.

GRAVEL CURED

REMARKABLE CASE OF THIS PAINFUL DISEASE.

Reuben Draper, of Bristol, Que., Who Was a Victim, Finds Relief and a Permanent Cure—He Tells of His Sufferings, and How He Left His Trouble Behind.

Bristol, Que., May 17.—(Special)—No disease can cause more severe and dreadful pain than gravel. Reuben Draper, of this place, was taken ill with this awful trouble about five years ago. He was cured and so many have asked him how it was done that he has decided to give the whole story for publication:

"About five years ago I was taken ill with the Gravel. I suffered great pain, so I sent for a doctor. He gave me some medicine and came to see me twice afterwards, but my disease was not gone, and in a short time I had another very bad attack.

"This time I sent for another doctor, with about the same results, only I was getting weaker all the time.

"Then a man advised me to try Dodd's Kidney Pills, for he said they had cured his mother. I thought I would try them, and bought a box.

"Just one week after I began the treatment I passed a stone as large as a small bean, and four days later another about the size of a grain of barley—this gave me great relief and I commenced to feel better and to gain strength right away.

"That was five years ago, and I have not had any trouble in that way since. I have the stones in a small bottle, and anyone can see them who wishes. Dodd's Kidney Pills certainly saved my life."

The story of Mr. Draper will be good news to many sufferers who may not have known that Dodd's Kidney Pills always cure Gravel and Stone in the Bladder.

What has cured this gentleman and hundreds of other very bad cases should cure any one, and those who may be afflicted as Mr. Draper was should try Dodd's Kidney Pills.

When a man gets up in the world a good reputation often comes in handy as a parachute.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

A man's reach should exceed his grasp, or what's a heaven for? Robert Browning.

MARKETS.

The Manitoba wheat market has been quiet during the week, and trade moves along in a steady way without much demand for wheat, or pressure on the part of the holders to sell it. Wheat for immediate or early delivery is easier to sell than for more distant delivery. Last week prices left off at 74¾c for 1 northern, and 72¾c for 2 northern, in store Fort William, spot or May delivery, and by Tuesday afternoon they had advanced under the influence of stronger outside markets to 76¼c and 74¼c; but since then they have declined 1c, and at the close of business on Friday the best prices obtainable were 75¼c 1 northern, and 73¼c 2 northern spot or May delivery, in store Fort William. No. 1 hard is worth 78¼c. June delivery is not wanted, but will sell at same figures as May delivery.

Liverpool Wheat—No. 1 northern closed on Saturday at 6s 5d.

FLOUR—Hungarian patent $2.15 per sack of 98 pounds; Glenora, $2; Alberta, $1.85; Manitoba, $1.70; and XXXX, $1.25.

GROUND FEED—Oat chop, per ton, $28; barley chop, $22; oatmeal feed, $14.50; mixed barley and oats, $25; oil cake, 930.

MILLFEED—Bran, in bulk, is now worth $15.50 per ton, and shorts $17.50.

OATS—The market has advanced 1c per bushel this week owing to improved demand. No. 2 white oats, Fort William, 41c per bushel; No. 1 white, in car lots on track, Winnipeg, per bushel, 45c; No. 2 white, 41 to 42c; feed grades, 38 to 39c; seed oats, 50. At country points farmers are getting 39c to 31c for No 2 white oats.

BARLEY—Stocks available are very light and the market has jumped to 46 to 48c for seed grades and 40c to 42c for feed grades, in car lots on track Winnipeg.

FLAXSEED—Dealers are asking $2.00 per bushel for seed flax.

HAY—Receipts are light, and the market is $1 higher at $8 to $9 per ton for fresh baled. Loose hay is not offering to any extent.

POULTRY—There is very little poultry in the market. Chickens are worth 12½c per pound for fresh killed, and turkeys 12½c to 15c, according to quality.

BUTTER—No country creamery butter has reached this market yet and there is consequently nothing new to report. The weather has not been favorable for pasture and consequently milk is scarce in most districts. Commission houses are quoting 21 to 22c per pound for choice creamery butter delivered in Winnipeg.

BUTTER—Dairy—Butter making is still a slow process for want of milk and receipts of dairy are very light. Commission houses are offering as high as 20c per pound for best qualities of fresh made butter in tubs, commission basis, and from that figure the market ranges down to 16c for round lots.

CHEESE—This market is bare of cheese, and there is hardly any to be had. Dealers do not care to bring in much eastern stock, as Manitoba cheese will begin to arrive soon. The wholesale selling price today is about 13½c.

EGGS—The market is firmer, and about 11½c per dozen is being paid for fresh case eggs by the retail trade in Winnipeg.

POTATOES—Farmers' loads delivered in Winnipeg, 25c per bushel.

DRESSED MEATS—Beef is very scarce, and has advanced ½c this week. Beef, city dressed, per pound, 8 to 9c; veal, 7½ to 8½c; mutton, 10c; spring lambs, each, $3.50 to $4.50; hogs, per pound, 7¾ to 8½c.

Hides—No. 1 city hides, 6½c No. 5½c, No. 3, 4½. Kips and calf, the same price as hides; deakins, 25 to 40c; slunks, 10 to 15c; horse-hides, 50c to $1.

WOOL is worth 6½c per pound for Manitoba unwashed fleece.

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—Beef cattle are very scarce, and the market is firmer. Dealers are now paying 5c for nearly everything, and choice animals will bring a little more. We quote: 4½ to 5c per pound, off cars, Winnipeg, for butchers' cattle. Stocker shipments to the west are numerous. yearlings are worth as high as $16 per head at point of shipment. Two year olds are bringing from $20 to $22 per head.

SHEEP—About 5 to 5½c per lb is the value off cars, Winnipeg.

HOGS—Best packers' weights 6¾c per pound off cars Winnipeg, an advance of ⅛c over last week. Other grades bring proportionate prices.

MILCH COWS—Cows are very scarce, and good milkers readily bring $45 each in this market. As most of the stock offerings are poor, they bring less money, the range being from $35 to $45.

Four miles of trees have been planted on Winnipeg streets this season.

Judge McTavish will investigate the alleged Canadian tobacco combine.

An Education

IN ITSELF. THAT IS WHAT CAN BE JUSTLY CLAIMED FOR

THE GLOBE

TORONTO

CANADA'S LEADING NEWSPAPER

Its news-gathering facilities—the industrial, social, commercial or political events of the world—are not excelled by any paper in America. If you are living west of North Bay you can have the early morning edition (including the big Saturday illustrated) for only **$2.00** per annum. Take advantage of this **GREAT HALF-PRICE OFFER TO-DAY.**

Address: THE GLOBE, Toronto

PAGE WIRE FENCE

This is the Page Standard II Bar Fence, made of "Page" wire which is twice as strong as common wire. The continuous coil, note way, appearance, allows for expansion and contraction which is important owing to Canadian climate. Our upright wires are in one piece and have strength of about 800 pounds. If made of pieces spliced at each horizontal, they would have a strength of only about 350 pounds. We also make gates, ornamental fences, poultry netting, nails and staples. The Page Wire Fence Co., Limited, Walkerville, Ont. 6

ROSS & ROSS, General Agents, Box 633, Winnipeg, Man

It is better to marry a crying woman than a hair-pulling one.

Monkey Brand Soap makes copper like gold, tin like silver, crockery like marble, and windows like crystal. 14

He is happiest, be he king or peasant, who finds his happiness at home—Goethe.

THE BLOOM OF HEALTH.

How to Keep Little Ones Bright, Active and Healthy.

Every mother knows that little children need careful attention—but they do not need strong drugs. When baby is peevish, cross or unwell, it is an unfortunate fact that too many mothers dose them with so-called "soothing" medicines which stupefy and put the little one into an unnatural sleep, but do not remove the cause of the trouble. What is wanted to make th? little ones, bright, cheerful and well is Baby's Own Tablets, which will promptly cure, colic, sour stomach, indigestion, constipation, diarrhoea, simple fevers and teething troubles. They give children sound refreshing sleep, because they remove the cause of the trouble. These tablets are guaranteed to contain no opiate or other harmful drug. Mrs. James Found, Valentia, Ont., says: "Before I got Baby's Own Tablets my Baby was very pale and delicate and so peevish that I had to walk the floor with him day and night. The first tablet I gave him helped him, and that night he slept soundly. Since then the tablets have made him perfectly well, and he is now a fine, healthy looking baby, and is getting quite fat. I would not be without the tablets if they cost a dollar a box."

Baby's Own Tablets are good for children of all ages and are taken as readily as candy. Crushed to a powder they can be given with absolute safety to the youngest, weakest baby. Sold by all druggists or sent postpaid at 25 cents a box, by addressing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A man who lives entirely for himself becomes at last obnoxious to himself. There is no weariness like the weariness of a man who is wearied of himself, and that is the awful Nemises which follows the selfish life.—Rev. J. H. Jowett.

PUL-MO WILL CURE difficulty of breathing, tightness of the chest, wasting away of flesh, throat troubles, consumption, coughs, catarrh, colds, pneumonia and pleurisy.

A SAMPLE FREE BY MAIL to every sufferer.

PUL-MO is for sale by all druggists at $1.00 per large bottle, and 15 cents for small bottle, or direct from

THE PUL-MO CO., TORONTO, ONT.

ALL-WOOL MICA ROOFING

Reputation for durability established. Eleven years trial. Our severe frost has no effect on it. Beware of American paper felting which cracks in our climate.

W. G. FONSECA.

276 Higgins ave., Winnipeg. SOLE AGENT HERBAGEUM.

Real Estate Agent. Issuer of Marriage Licenses

A cheerful face is nearly as good for an invalid as healthy weather.—Franklin.

Where the cause is just the small will conquer the great.—Sophocles.

One ounce of Sunlight Soap is worth more than two ounces of common soap.

SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE

Ask for the Octagon Bar 801

HALCYON HOT SPRINGS, B. C.

Without question the best and most effective springs in Canada for the cure of rheumatism, kidney or liver troubles. The medicinal qualities of the water are unequalled. Splendid hotel accommodation; fine fishing and hunting. An ideal spot for the invalid.

He is only advancing in life whose heart is getting softer, his blood warmer, his brain quicker, and his spirit entering into living peace.—John Ruskin.

DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION is occasioned by the want of action in the biliary ducts, loss of vitality in the stomach to secrete the gastric juices, without which digestion cannot go on; also being the principal cause of Headache. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills taken before going to bed, for a while, never fail to give relief and effect a cure. Mr. W. F. Ashdown, Ashdown, Ont., writes: "Parmelee's Pills are taking the lead against ten other makes I have in stock."

Let a man overcome anger by love, let him overcome evil by good, let him overcome the greedy by liberality, the liar by truth.—Buddha.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Of all the advantages which come to any young man, I believe it to be demonstrably true that poverty is the greatest.—J. G. Holland.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH CURE ... 25c.

is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. Blower free. All dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.

He, who in dubious circumstances aids in deeds when deeds are necessary, is the true friend.—Plautus.

Every duty which is bidden to wait returns with seven fresh duties at its back.—Charles Kingsley.

No man admires a doctor's generosity in prescribing large doses.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer one hundred dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

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

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Conscience has no more to do with gallantry than with politics.—Sheridan.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Soft linen crash makes the best towels for drying silver.

In washing silver no soap should be used, as it is apt to give it a pewtery appearance.

All the mending of the week should be regularly and promptly done and never permitted to accumulate.

Plaster of paris mixed with a cold solution of alum makes a slow setting, but very hard cement for stoneware.

A canton flannel bag put on the broom when sweeping matting takes up the dust and saves much wear on the matting.

Cushion pillows filled with silk floss, it is said, retain their shape and elasticity better than those filled with cheap feathers or so called down.

In hanging pictures the cords should be as near as possible the color of the wall, and the center of the picture should not be much above the eye line.

Wringing out a cloth in hot water and wiping the furniture with it before putting on the furniture cream will result in a very high polish that will not finger mark.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

Address all communications to the Editor.

Subscription: $2.00 Per Year in Advance

ADVERTISING RATES.

For transient advertisements, i.e., all advertising not of a commercial nature and not specially contracted for:—

Per line, first insertion..... 10 cents
" " each subsequent insertion..... 5 "

Legal advertising, auction sales, and all other advertising not recognized as commercial advertising, will be charged regular transient rates.

COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING:

One inch, per month	$ 1.50
Two inches, per month	3.00
Three " " "	4.50
Four " " "	5.00
Six " " "	6.00
Eight " " "	8.00
Ten " " "	10.00
Twelve " "	12.00
Fourteen " "	14.00
Sixteen " "	16.00
One column " "	18.00

Dissolution of Partnership Notices, $5.00.

Liquor License and Mineral Claim Notices, Etc., $5.00.

Local or special notices, set in regular body type of paper and inserted amongst pure reading matter, will be charged for at the rate of twenty cents per line for each insertion. If set in black type, the rate will be twenty-five cents per line for each insertion.

Changes for advertisements will not be received for publication after 6 P. M. Tuesday.

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS,
FERNIE, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

SATURDAY, MAY 24, 1902.

LET THE ELECTORS DECIDE

The statement made in the legislature on Thursday by Richard McBride, leader of the opposition, to the effect that the opposition was prepared to assist in putting through the necessary legislation now before the house, if the government would consent to drop its railway subsidy bills and restore the foreshore reserves, is the nearest approach to statesmanship that has been attempted in the house this session. It is to be hoped that the extremities of the government's condition will force it to accept the proposition as made, as it is apparently idle to hope for any consideration for provincial interests, from the men who make up the government, upon any other ground. As to the foreshore question, at this distance it appears to have resolved itself simply into a speculative gamble, in which a few political favorites hope to reap large rewards by securing foreshore rights, which, in the very probable event of the federal government permitting the use of salmon traps, would command fancy prices from the men who have invested largely in salmon canning plants. Whatever interest might suffer, from the shelving of this matter for a time, it seems reasonably clear that they would not be those of the province.

As for the government's railway policy, there has yet to be said one word in the legislature in justification of it. Upon its face it carries the hall mark of having been framed, not in the interests of the province, but, in the interests of the little clique at Victoria who appear anxious to retain power at any cost to the provincial exechequer and public domain. It is a conviction of the truth of this which has caused the announced policy of the government, with respect to railways, to be treated as no previous government's railway policy has been treated. There has been no attempt on the part of the press of the province to treat it upon its merits, because the press of all shades of politics, with the possible exception of the premier's personal organ, has recognized that there is no merit in it.

The circumstances attending its birth attest this. In the first place it is a direct negative of the policy which was outlined to the electors by the premier in his now somewhat famous open letters, and the dominating feature of every railway subsidy bill now before the house is the spoilation of the province, to the end that the men who compose premier Dunsmiur's cabinet may retain office. The first of the bills to make its appearance was that providing cash and land subsidies for the Canadian Northern. This agreement for the special purpose of carrying the bye-election in the city of Victoria against E. V. Bodwell, and it served its purpose. But so far, the government which used it in the Victoria campaign has been afraid to advance it in the house, or permit its lavish provisions to be submitted to debate.

The next of the brood was the bill to provide a subsidy in cash and land to the promoters of the Coast-to-Kootenay railway. This is the same railway which last session the government fought to the last extremity, and, to place beyond the pale of further consideration, during the recess dispatched a costly survey party to prove that there was no feasible pass for such a road through the Rocky Mountains. Upon what public grounds, therefore, can the government now justify its action in asking the legislature to vote a cash subsidy considerably greater than the promoters were willing to accept last year, and to throw in a million acres of land as well? Does there not seem every reason for the belief that the railway policy of the government is thrown out as a bribe to those sections of the province which would be immediately benefitted by their construction, as well as to such members of the legislature as may be desirous of having such roads constructed.

This view seems to be shared even by some members of the governments own following in the house, and they appear to have reasoned the matter out in this wise:—If railway concessions are to be hung up for the purpose of bringing into line those who are not of us, why should not a similar price be exacted by those of us who have in the past supported the government without reward?

This is freely said to explain the latest addition to the government's litter of railway pups. This is a bill which subsidizes a railway from Nowhere to Nowhere in the north, but the promoters of which have cast envious eyes upon crown lands in Queen Charlotte island, which are supposed to be rich in coal and petroleum, and which, from the subsidy bill submitted, the government appears to be only to anxious to grant. But this is not all. Another member of the government following has a constituency in which there is room for a railway, and realizing that the time is opportune for securing unlimited concessions, he too is striking; and the buzz has already been started of the importance of the southern end of Okanagan, and the necessity for immediate railway facilities, with of course the usual incentive in the way of a cash and land subsidy. And it is said that another railway bill in the interests of the province is aborning.

Much as British Columbia requires railways, all things considered, it would be safer to wait. There is such a thing as paying too much for one's whistle.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

OVER forty Boards of Trade have so far accepted the invitation to attend the convention of the Boards of Trade to be held in Toronto on June 4th and 5th.

* * *

THE dominion government has passed an order-in-council selecting 50,000 acres of coal lands in the vicinity of Morrissey creek, in the Crow's Nest Pass. An excellent selection has been made It is said by the officers of the interior department that there is enough coal in this area to pay off the public debt of the dominion.

THE LICENSE FIGHT.

The Vancouver World published a despatch from Fort Steele which gives a short history of the trouble which has led to the appointment of W. H. Bullock-Webster to investigate the charges made against the commissioners:—

"All last year the fight for liquor licenses in this district was very hot, the best legal talent being engaged to fight for and against the various applications for licenses; the newcomers fighting to get into good towns and the established saloon men fighting to keep them out, and no matter which way the decision of the board went a howl went up from the other side against the commissioners, inspector, lawyers et al. The board which was thus bringing upon itself all this noise consisted of A. B. Grace, editor of the Fort Steele Prospector; F. Stork, of Fernie, and A. T. Clark, rancher of Moyie.

"In November and December the pot boiled furiously, and the highest temperature was reached in the fight for the Elko license. Elko is the prospective junction of Hill's road from Jennings, Mont., with the Crow's Nest line, and was full of railway laborers. There were but two saloon men in the town, P. J. McMahon and George Haggarth, and the "satisfy" certainly rolled in upon them in a manner to equal their boyhood dreams. A conservative estimate would put it a several thousand per week. Two other outfits Messrs. Stevents and Messrs. McIntosh and Jones, wanted to get into Elko to share in these dream fancies. A special meeting of the board was held at Moyie about the middle of November, but, after a strong fight, Hoggarth and McMahon won out. Jones, McIntosh and Stevens got things in shape then to apply again at the regular meeting of the board held on December 15th, but, lest in the multiplicity of applications, theirs should be lost sight of, they applied for and obtained a special meeting of the board for December 14th, the day before the regular meeting. At this meeting they were granted licenses to run to the end of the year, a matter of two weeks, but were thus shut out from the regular meeting and knocked out of their licenses for 1902. By the British Columbia laws applications have to be advertised in the local paper for two week's preceeding the meeting; the term of the board expired on December 31st, and it looked as if Messrs. McIntosh et al were down and out. But they were made of different stuff, on Monday, Dec. 17, at 11 p.m, a special edition of the FERNIE FREE PRESS appeared. containing the necessary advertisements, just one hour before the time limit was up. The meeting of the board was held on Dec. 31st and the licenses were granted for the ensuing year.

"During this fight the board was being criticized. first by one side and then by the other. and all kinds of designs were imputed. The Cranbrook Herald both in the news and editorial columns, called for investigations, stating that allegations had been made that involved the fair name of the district, and that it was the duty of the commissioners to call for an investigation. The matter was taken up at Victoria, and finally Chief Constable W. H. Bullock-Webster, of Nelson was appointed to hold inquiries into these charges."

The Dunsmuir government seems to have all the vitality of the devil fish. As soon as one tentacle is cut off and cast into the sea another is found sticking to some other part of the ship, hanging on for dear life. There is an end to the number of tentacles that a devil fish has, and we presume it is so with the government. They will all be cut off in time.—Rossland Miner.

Mrs. Hetty Green, the richest woman in America, in applying to the New York police for a permit to carry a pistol, was asked who or what she was afraid of. Her reply was:—"There are only two things in the world I am afraid of. They are lightning and a religious lawyer. God protect me from them. I can take care of myself under ordinary circumstances, but there have been so many murders of rich people that I feel I ought to be constantly on my guard."

A. H. CREE
Fire, Life and Accident Insurance.
Investment, Real Estate. Loan.

Copyright—

Braced Up...

By some of our tonics and blood purifiers you can pass through the changes from winter to spring without trouble and be in good shape for summer.

Dozens of good spring medicines for man woman and child in our stock. All the old standbys are here besides others not so well known, but highly efficient. Try a bottle of our perfect tonic bitters and be braced up.

Bleasdell's Drug Store.
Next door to post office.

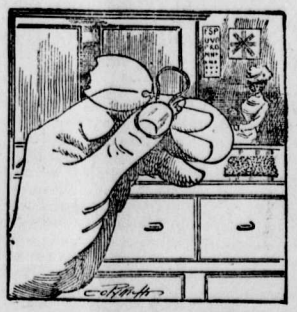

NEW GLASSES

may not be necessary when the old ones are broken. A new lense, a new nose piece or some screws may be all that is required. Save the pieces anyway, and bring or send them here.

Repairs on Eyeglasses

Spectacles and Optical Goods are made by us. All kinds of watch and jewellery repairing done at

A. C. LIPHARDT.

CROMPTON'S CORSETS

We have an elegant range of Crompton's Celebrated Corsete, including the well known French Models

Cc a la Grace
Made in fine Contil.

French Girdle
Made in pink and blue Broche Silks.

Straight Front Style B
Made in fine Lion Sateen.

Queen Moo
Made in fine Contil.

Lily
A nice ventilated summer corset.

These are only a few of the lines we carry, besides many others. Crompton's Corsets are the best fitting Corsets made.

Crow's Nest Trading Co.

P. Burns & Co
Wholesale and Retail
Meat Merchants
Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry,
We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.
Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

H. W. HERCHMER,
Barristers, Solicitor, Notary Public,
FERNIE, - - - B.C.

W. R. ROSS. J. S. T. ALEXANDER.
Ross & Alexander,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
FERNIE - - - - - - B.C.
Office:—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave

PREST,
The PHOTOGRAPHER
Gallery opposite the Methodist church. Amateur work solicited. Outside work taken. Satisfaction guaranteed.

R. W. ROGERS
The Old Town Butcher
CHOICE MEATS

R. A. KERR & CO.
Contractors and Builders.....
Plans, specifications and estimates furnished on application. Shop behind Prest's photograph gallery. Jobbing promptly attended to.

New Restaurant
OPPOSITE NORTHERN HOTEL
Give us a Call.
P. JOYCE, Prop.

WE FEEL

that we can please anyone and everyone with this line of goods for

Made-to-Order Suits and Overcoats.

There's such a variety of handsome designs and the cloth is so good that there is hardly any chance of increasing the one or improving the other.

C. W. LAIDLEY

THE
Dill & Hill
CO. LIMITED
Wholesale and Retail dealers in
Flour, Hay, Oats, Bran, Potatoes and Vegetables of all kinds. Butter & Eggs

We are receiving ranch eggs daily.

DILL & HILL'S PRODUCE STORE

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Stores will open at 4 p.m. today.

E. Charboineau, of Medicine Hat, spent several days in town this week.

Rev. A. Dunn, of Elko and Morrissey, was in town this week, the guest of Mr. F. J. Watson.

Mr. A. Beck has put in a new crossing opposite his store. A crossing at that point was badly needed.

The B. C, Furniture company received their new stock this week and are getting it opened up to commence business.

A. Maslonka, who has conducted a boot and shoe store in Fernie for the past year has pulled us stakes and moved to Elko.

Geo. Cody has received the contract for clearing the new recreation grounds and will begin operations as soon as the water is low enough.

Wm. Murray and Chas. Pippy, of Springhill, Nova Scotia, arrived in town on Monday aud will make Fernie their home in the future.

The Fernie Employment office is advertising for fifty teamsters and two hundred laborers to go to Moosomin to work on the construction of the new railroad there.

R. S. Day, of Victoria, general agent of the Imperial Insurance Co, for British Columbia, is in town this week. He has appointed J. E. Mills his agent here for the Company.

The new addition to the Central Hotel is being rushed to completion. The building is about 30x60, this addition will make the Central compare very favorably as to size with the other hotels.

F. C. Malpath, of Victoria, has been appointed to the position of manager of the local branch of the bank of Commerce. Mr. J. Kay has not yet received word of where he will be transferred to.

The big celebration advertised to take place at Calgary on Victoria Day has been postponed until Coronation Day, June 26th. This is probably due to the numerous washouts on the railways communicating with Calgary.

The "Pirates of Penzance" which was billed for Princess hall on Tuesday and Wednesday of this week, failed to keep their engagement owing to the railway blockade. The "Pirates" have been tied up at Frank, and that bright little town is doubtless receiving such an avalanche of amateur theatrical talent that it will long remember.

J. C. Drewy writes contradicting the report circulated in many of the Kootenay papers to the effect that he was about to launch out on the sea of matrimony. He says:—"It was forcing happiness upon him which he has not contemplated. He has no intention of setting up a family circle, and desires to make this known as he does not court the trouble of personal explanations and the wetting of the whistles of all the thirsty souls in Kootenay.

F. G. Fair, a wrestler from North Dakota, who was in Fernie trying to get a match on with some of the local men, was taken suddenly ill last week and died in the hospital on Sunday morning. The cause of death was inflammation of the liver. Fair was a chum of Rogers, the man who was advertised to wrestle with the German strong boy, of Rossland, in Princess hall, on Monday evening, and he left with the body for North Dakota on Monday evening, consequently the wrestle was postponed.

A meeting of the License Commissioners will be held in Fernie on June 15th, at 7 p.m. to consider the following applications:—

H. A. Kanouse, Hotel Waldorf, Fernie
E. J. Peltier, wholesale license, Fernie.
J. L. Gates, Victoria Hotel, Fernie.
Mrs. Levasseur, Alberta Hotel, Fernie,
R. Schram, Morrissey.
F. Rivers, Crow's Nest Landing.
Jessie Dilse, Cosmopolitan Hotel, Baynes Lake.
Julius Hurel, Kootenay Hotel.
Eugene Walter, Morrissey.

Among those who were detained in Fernie during the past week owing to the washouts and mud slides which have interfered with traffic on the Crow's Nest branch were the following who were registered at the Royal hotel:—Geo. B. Hull. Lethbridge; Neil Stuart, Grand Forks; F. Graham, Boston; Geo. M. Trimble, New York; J. E. Theslman, Vancouver; M. J. Henehan, Seattle; R. Carley, Nelson; Thos. Coulan, Toronto; W. J. Blundall, Nelson; John Ralph and Chas. Cox, Morrissey; R. S. Day, Victoria; C. A. Godfrey, R Welsher and J. Turner, Vancouver; F. West, Baynes Lake; J. Cann, Fort Steele; J. Breckenridge, W. Stocks and W. T. Mayes, Cranbrook; D. W. Ifft, St. Paul,

Owing to a large mud slide on the mines branch on Wednesday, the mines were compelled to suspend operations for the day.

J. E. Rice, of the Imperial Co., who has been spending the winter in Grand Forks, returned to Fernie on Tuesday evening.

Robt. Neering, yardmaster for the C. P.R. here, has resigned his position. J. W. Sullivan has been appointed to the position.

Elko celebration has been postponed until Coronation Day, owing to the condition of the Crow's Nest Branch. The glove contest, however, will take place on May 31st.

W. Pippy, electrician, who left for his home in Nova Scotia, some weeks ago, has returned to his old situation at the mines. Mr. Pippy reports business very dull in the east.

A happy event took place at the Coal Creek mines on Monday last at the home of Mr. Hugh Alexander, when his son, William, was united in marriage to Miss Ruis. The ceremony was performed by Rev. D. Holford.

Dr. Ker, a son of Canon Ker, Montreal, arrived in Fernie on Saturday to take the place of Dr. Doherty at the Coal Creek mines. Dr. Ker is a young man of marked ability, he having obtained the gold medal at McGill University last year. The medal is a prize given to the student who has the highest percentage of marks in his four-year term.

Big Show Coming

Manager Trites has secured by special arrangement, for one night only, Edwin Owens Towne's great comedy, "Too Rich to Marry." This company comes direct from New York City with almost the entire all star original cast. This certainly will be the coming event of the season. The date will be announced soon.

P. Burns, the Calgary cattle king, has secured an option on the opposition packing industry of that city and will shortly combine it with his own. Prices of beef cattle, according to a buyer prominently connected with the trade, never were so high on the western ranges as at present, ranging from $50 to $55 per head, the latter being the prevailing figure. The mining camps and coast trade are creating an active market at present.

PRINCESS HALL, Fernie

SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT
TUESDAY EV'G, JUNE 17
The laughing comedy sensation

Too Rich to Marry

A roaring, rollicing, screaming comedy, with ah interesting plot

Prices 75c. and $1.00

Seats selling at Fernie Drug Store

—FERNIE—

DRUG STORE

MONEY TALKS usually, but just now SOAP TALKS....

Our lines of Soaps embrace those of the best makers.

A few leaders:
Roger & Gallet's Soaps.
Taylor's Valley Violet Soap.
Virgin Castile in cakes and bars

Buy your Soaps now.

H.S.Monkman

THE FERNIE DRUG STORE

A, H. Cree has a cottage for sale at a bargain. x

Ask for British Lion or Mainland cigar. For sale at all first-class places. Union made. Manufactured by Wm. Tietjan, Vancouver.. x

Llewellyn C. Williams, teacher of piano, mandolin, guitar, cornet, alto, tenor, trombone, baritone, euphonium, tuba, etc. Music arranged for all instruments. Orders taken for all music. Opposite Royal Hotel, over tailor establishment. Call from 1 p. m. to 6 p. m

Borrow B.C. Money

The B.C. Permanent Loan and Savings Co., of Vancouver is particularly adapted to the requirements of the West.

No permanent membership is necessary. The cost of securing the loan is the same as with Eastern Compnnies, and the borrower does not tie his property up as when dealing with the latter. He can pay the whole or any part off at any time.

Read the following extract from a permanent firm of solicitors in Calgary, Alta.:—

The B. C. Permanent Loan and Savings Co.
Vancouver, B. C.

Gentlemen,—We are glad to find that your Company has an extremely good name in Calgary. Both members of our firm looked carefully into your system when we first became your solicitors, and were convinced that it was the best system that had been operated in Canada.

We have materially assisted in working up your present very large business in Calgary, through being able to pay the borrowers their money almost as soon as they had signed their papers. * * * * The result is that your Company is doing the business of the city.

Yours truly,
BANGS & JONES,
Barristers and Solicitors,
Calgary, Alta.

Watson's, Next the Victoria

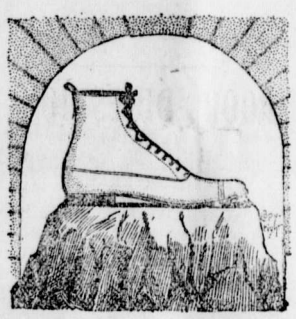

A Solid Foundation.....

for Feet lessens the danger of cold. This is the season when

Damp-Proof Footwear...

should be worn. Thaws, rains mud and slush make stout footwear imperative.

Our $4 and $5.50 SLATER Shoes are made of high grade leather, well tanned and put together in the best manner. They are a strong, handsome, and durable shoe.

JOYCE BROS

The Up-to-date Furnishers.

The Slater Shoe Agency.

FERNIE RESTAURANT

J. S. Takumi, Prop.

Meals at all hours.

Popular Prices and Good Service.

Mrs. James Buchanan is prepared to do all kinds of laundry work. Apply at her home over B. Bannett's Auction Rooms.

Housekeepers!

The London & Liverpool Co. have the Greatest display of Carpets, Rugs, Linoleums, Lace Curtains and Linens ever Shown in B.C.

Carpets

Unions all-wool, Axministers, Brussels, Tapestry, Velvets, with a grand line of Wool, Brussels and Tapestry Art Squares.

Linoleum and Oil Cloth

Tile and Carpet Patterns in all the new colorings, 6 to 12 feet wide.

Lace Curtains

400 pair to select from, prices ranging from 50 cts. to $10.

Rugs In this department it is worth your while to visit even should you not buy. Such a grand collection never shown in the west.

THE LONDON AND LIVERPOOL,

DOORS and SASH...

IN ALL STANDARD SIZES

We carry a large line of these goods, made of fine, well seasoned stock. The workmanship and finish is excellent and excites favorable comment when the prices we sell at are learned.

A full stock of Green Wire Netting and Window Screens. A shipment of Poultry Netting has arrived. It will pay you to get prices.

Our Furniture man has a line of

..Carpets and Linoleums..

Also Art Pictures, which he wants you to come in and see.

J. D. QUAIL..

Hardware. Furniture.

FISHING TACKLE

Over 100 Rods

to select from. Hand made greenheart, Lancewood, split bamboo and steel by the best Canadian, American and English makers.

50 Gross Flies

casts, any kind of a line. Long rubber socks to keep you out of the water and all sorts of fishermen's sundries.

A. J. Purdy & Co'y.

J. W. CLARKE

Calgary, Alt. Box 117

Sewing Machine Supplies of every kind, shuttles needles, oil, belts, etc.

The City Tailor.

REMEMBER THE PLACE
We are making SUITS AT REDUCED PRICES.

They are worth more because they are the best. Each suit is made to fit. The workmanship is the best. The style and cut are up-to-date.

YOU GET THE WORTH OF YOUR MONEY

Come and select. There are no better suits made in Fernie.

...H. HILL.

MAUNSELL BROS.

Wholesale Butchers

Macleod Alt.

Beef at a Shade Above Cost.

A GIRL OF GRIT.

By MAJOR ARTHUR GRIFFITHS.

Copywright by R. F. Fenno & Co.

"A little check! There! Keep what's over after you've bought a nice bit of

"I will now wish you a very good morning."

jewelry for Mrs. S. You've been long suffering with me and shall be the first to share my luck."

Out in the streets, along King street, down Pall Mall, I trod the pavement with the conscious air of a man who had heard good news. Friends I passed saw it plainly on my face and rallied me on my beaming looks and buoyant demeanor. They had not left me when I walked through the swinging doors of Sykes & Sarsfield's bank. I was no longer the humble suppliant for a pitiful overdraft, but the possessor of a fine balance, who could hold his head high. Roy usually waited patiently outside, but today I encouraged him to enter at my heels.

CHAPTER II.

AT THE INTELLIGENCE OFFICE.

As I left the bank, where I had been most cordially received, with my sovereign purse full and the nice crisp notes for £250 carefully put by in my pocketbook, I began at last to believe in my fortune. There is a solid, unmistakable reality in the chink of good gold, while the supple civility of the great financiers, who had so lately looked black at my overdrawn account, proved how completely my position was changed.

The morning's adventures and surprises had occupied much time, and it was now getting late; past noon, in fact. We members of the "intelligence" made it a point of honor to be in good time at the office—an hour or more earlier than this. It had hardly occurred to me that I need not go to the office at all. You see, I had been some 13 years under discipline and not many hours an archmillionaire. Besides, there is such a thing as esprit de corps. I was a public servant, engaged in responsible work, and I could not, would not, have neglected it willingly; no, not for the wealth of the Indies.

So I stepped briskly down the steps below the Duke of York's column and crossed the park at my very best pace. For all that, I was overtaken near Birdcage walk by some one who hailed me without coming quite close.

"One word, sir, I pray, in your own best interests. But, sakes alive, keep back that hound. He is a fine beast, no doubt, but I'd rather have him farther away."

"Quiet, Roy! My dog will not harm you," I said civilly. "But at this moment I am very much pressed"—

"If you will allow me to walk with you a few yards, no more, I reckon I could make it plain to you that I have a good excuse for intruding upon your valuable time."

The park was as open to him as to me, and when he ranged himself alongside I made no objections. I confess I, too, was curious to hear what he had to say.

"You have enemies, sir," he began abruptly, and he looked so comical as he said this that I was rude enough to laugh. He was a broad shouldered, square faced, weather beaten looking man, with a florid complexion and a bulgy nose, irreproachably dressed in the very height of the fashion. But he had rather the air of a second class tragedian, with his long, black, curly hair and his voice so deep and so solemn as he conjured me to be serious.

"I reckon this is no laughing matter, captain. Guess your enemies will soon fix that. They mean mischief."

He spoke it like a sentence of death and seemed very much in earnest, yet I could hardly take it seriously.

"Such a threat scarcely affects me. You see, it is my business to risk my life. The queen has sometimes enemies, and hers are mine."

"These I speak of are altogether your own, captain—people who grudge you your new wealth."

"You have heard then?"

"Heard!" he cried, with great scorn. "There is nothing I do not know about you, captain. How did you enjoy the summer on the Cuyuni river, and were the maps you got at Angostura very useful to you?"

"Hush, man, hush! Who and what are you? What the mischief are you driving at?"

By this time we had entered Queen Anne's gate and were at the door of the office.

"Is this your bureau?" he now asked. "May I not go inside with you, only for one moment? The matter is urgent. It affects you very closely. Your danger is imminent. They are bound, these enemies, to do you an injury—a terrible injury."

"Oh, well, then, it must keep," I said petulantly. "I cannot give you any more time now; I am expected here. I suppose Sir Charles has arrived?" I asked of the office messenger, old Sergeant Major Peachey.

"Yes, sir, he has been here these three hours. He came—on his bicycle—soon after 9 a. m., and he has asked for you, I think, twice."

"There, your business must keep, Mr."—

"Snuyzer. I bow to your decision, but if you will permit me, I will call in Clarges street this evening at"—

"If you must come, come about 5. Good day," and I passed into the office.

I shared my room at the "intelligence" with a colleague, Swete Thornhill, of the artillery, a lively youth out of hours, but who stuck to his work manfully—more so than any of us, and we were by no means idle men.

"Thought you were dead," he said shortly, and without looking up from his papers; "wonder you took the trouble to come at all."

"I was detained by something special. Important business. Anyhow, it's no affair of yours," I answered, rather nettled.

"Yes it is, when it throws me out of my stride. I wish you'd make up your mind either to come or stay away altogether. There has been a regular hue and cry for you all the morning, and I've been disturbed abominably. I have those calculations of the comparative penetration of the new projectiles in hand, and they take some doing."

"Well, keep your hair on. I don't want to disturb you. But who was it, anyhow?"

"The boss chief himself, Collingham, Sir Charles. He has sent three times for you, and came in twice. Wanted you for something pressing. Now, I believe, he is doing the job himself. Wise man. Do it a blamed sight better than you or any man Jack of us."

At this moment an office messenger came in with a huge bundle of papers, which he placed before me on my desk. They were enveloped in the usual green "jacket," which meant extreme urgency, and on the outside was written, in a big, bold hand, "Captain Wood—speak."

"He'll do most of the talking, I expect," went on Swete Thornhill maliciously. "He's fit to be tied. Go in, man, at once, and take your punishment."

The distinguished officer at that time head and chief of our department was Major General Sir Charles Collingham, V. C., K. C. B., one of the most notable soldiers of the day, ardent, fearless, highly skilled, strong in counsel, foremost in the field, who had served almost everywhere, in all the wars, great and small, of recent years and had made a close study of the science of his profession as well. He had traveled far and wide, knew men and many cities, was as much at home at court as in camp, popular in society, which he cultivated in his spare moments, although he allowed nothing to stand in the way of his work. The service came first, and first in the service was the all important, transcendently useful department, as he thought it, over which he presided.

Sir Charles expected—nay, exacted—a like devotion from us, his staff officers, whom in all matters of duty he ruled with a rod of iron. None of us liked to face him when he was put out, which, it may be said, was not seldom,

"Great Scott!" he roared. "You lazy, idle young villain!"

for he was choleric, although not cross grained. Under a stern face and rough manner he had a kindly nature far down, for he did not wear his heart upon his sleeve, certainly not for an erring subordinate, as he considered me just then.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Theatrical Scenery.

Movable scenery was first used in Italy in the year 1508. It was the invention of an Italian architect named Peruzzi.

Westminster Abbey.

Officials of Westminster abbey charge fees aggregating over $2,000 when a memorial is placed in the abbey.

Teach self-denial, and make its practice pleasureable, and you create for the world a destiny more sublime than ever issued from the brain of the wildest dreamer.—Sir Walter Scott.

The man who foolishly does me wrong, I will return him the protection of my ungrudging love; the more the evil that comes from him, the more the good shall go from me. Buddha.

With love the heart becomes a fair and fertile garden, glowing with sunshine and warm hues, and exhaling sweet odors; but without love it is a bleak desert, covered with ashes.—Charles Warren.

LEGS SO SWELLED HE COULDN'T WALK.

Kidney and Urinary Troubles were Followed by Dropsy ---- A Perfect Cure by Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

This case of Mr. James Treneman, the well-known butcher, of 536 Adelaide street, London, Ont., is another proof that Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are effective in the most severe and complicated diseases of the kidneys.

The double action which this famous prescription has on both the kidneys and liver is in a large measure responsible for its wonderful curative powers. When there are backache, frequent, difficult or painful urination, dropsical swellings, biliousness, constipation or stomach derangements, you may depend upon it that the kidneys are clogged and the liver sluggish.

It is at such times that Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills prove themselves prompt to give relief and certain to effect a cure. The evidence to prove this fact is simply overwhelming.

Mr. James Treneman states:—"Two years ago I was laid up with Kidney disease and urinary troubles. Besides the pain and inconvenience caused by these troubles I became dropsical, and my legs would swell up so that I could scarcely go around at all. Hearing of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills I procured a box and continued the use of this valuable medicine until now I can say for a certainty that I am entirely cured. I never took any medicine that did me so much good, and am firmly convinced that if it had not been for this medicine I would not be working to-day."

As a family medicine of tested and known worth, Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills have never been approached. They act directly on the kidneys and liver, regulate the bowels and ensure the perfect action of the digestive and filtering systems. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box. At all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Blue Ribbon Goods.

All we can do is to pack the best goods in Canada and tell you about them.

You know how good Blue Ribbon Tea is! Well, Blue Ribbon Coffee, Baking Powder, Spices, Flavoring Extracts, Chocolate Icing and Jelly Powder are just as good as the Tea. Every Grocer keeps Blue Ribbon goods, so all you have to do is to ask for them

Blue Ribbon Manufacturing Co.

People who never worry are entitled to a lot of credit they never get.

POOR DIGESTION

RENDERS THE LIFE OF THE DYSPEPTIC MISERABLE.

Food Becomes Distasteful and a Feeling of Weariness, Pain and Depression Ensues.

From LeSorelois, Sorel, Que.

Of the diseases afflicting mankind dyspepsia is one of the worst to endure. Its victims find life almost a burden. Food becomes distasteful; they suffer from severe pains in the stomach; sometimes excessive heart palpitation, and a general feeling of weakness and depression. Though this disease is one of the most distressing, it is one which, if the proper remedy is applied, can be readily cured. Thousands throughout this country bear testimony to the efficacy of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as a never-failing cure. Among them is Mrs. Adolphe A. Latrousse, a well known and highly esteemed lady residing at Sorel, Que. She says:—"For two years I was a constant sufferer from bad digestion and its accompanying symptoms. Food became distasteful and I grew very weak. I suffered much from pains in stomach and head. I could not obtain restful sleep and became unfit for all housework. I tried several medicines without finding the least relief and I grew continually worse until in the end I would vomit everything I ate. I had almost given up hope of ever being well again when one day I read of a case similiar to mine cured through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I determined to give these pills a trial and am happy today that I did so, as by the time I had taken eight or nine boxes my strength had returned, the pains which had so long racked me disappeared, my stomach would digest food properly and I had fully regained my old time health, and have not since had any return of the trouble."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a purely tonic medicine and unlike all purgatives do not weaken the system, but give life and energy with every dose. They are a certain cure for anaemia, dizziness, heart troubles, rheumatism, sciatica, indigestion, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance and the functional ailments that make the lives of so many women an almost constant source of misery. Sold by dealers in medicine, or sent post paid at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50 by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

It is only by trying to understand others that we can get our own hearts understood.—R. L. Stevenson.

DIAMOND BACK TERRAPIN.

Formerly Despised. They Are Now Considered a Delicacy.

Half a century or so ago diamond back terrapin were fed to slaves and hogs. Today they are the rarest delicacy known to the epicurian world, says the Philadelphia North American.

Then they sold for $1 a barrel, and laborers, when hiring out, specified that they must not be compelled to eat terrapin more than twice a week. Today a barrel is cheap at $800, and millionaires travel hundreds of miles for a chance to feast on this most delicious of all meats.

Of course this means genuine diamond backs. There are many imitations.

Every first class restaurant in the country features "terrapin a la Maryland" on its menu, but in not one case out of a hundred is the real terrapin served. The diner regales himself on what he believes to be Maryland's choicest dish. Instead he is merely eating fresh water turtles, "sliders" or "North Carolina goldens."

The reason is simple. Restaurateurs don't serve real diamond backs because they can't get them. The world's total terrapin population does not exceed 25,000 of legal size, and these are confined to the shores of the Chesapeake bay, the only place that produces them.

Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York enjoy a monopoly. These three cities get practically the entire output, but few ever find their way across the Blue Ridge. The epicure unfortunate enough to be born in Chicago or St. Louis must either come east or forego the joys of terrapin.

To select a real diamond back amateurs should be guided by these distinguishing and characteristic markings:

It is of a greenish, dark olive color, sometimes running to spotted gray, yellow on the plate which surrounds the shell and has concentric dark stripes along the plate on both shells. The sides of the head are a dirty white, sprinkled with small black spots. The bottom shell is of whitish yellow.

The males are much larger than the females and have the concentric streaks much better defined. The female has the more delicate flesh. The male can be distinguished by his toe nails, which are much longer than those of the female.

Hail and Bombs.

The plan of destroying hail clouds by exploding bombs among them was suggested nearly 100 years ago by Professor Parrot of Riga.

Hiccough.

For this affection, which is so often provokingly obstinate, close the ears with the tips of the fingers, exert a certain pressure therewith, and at the same time drink in small drafts any sort of a liquid offered by another person, and the hiccough will cease instantaneously.

We are fellow laborers with a common end—reverent to the lowest for its possibilities, emulous to the highest for its sublime perfections.—Alexander Wilder, M.D.

SYRUP OF FIGS

ACTS GENTLY ON KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS,

CLEANSES THE SYSTEM EFFECTUALLY;

DISPELS COLDS HEADACHES & FEVERS;

OVERCOMES HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY.

TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS,

BUY THE GENUINE — MAN'F'D BY

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

LOUISVILLE, KY. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEW YORK, N.Y.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE 50c. PER BOTTLE.

He who says there is no such thing as an honest man, you may be sure is himself a knave.—Bishop Berkeley.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

Genius at first is little more than a great capacity for receiving discipline.—George Eliot.

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

If things fail to come your way, go around and head them off.

DEATH AND DESTRUCTION.

A TRAIN OF NAPTHA CARS EXPLODE AT PITTSBURG AND BURN 200 PEOPLE.

BUILDINGS BLOWN TO ATOMS—LARGE NUMBER OF PEOPLE SUFFOCATED.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 13.—The Sheridan yards of the Pan Handle railroad was the scene this evening of one of the most disastrous explosions and fires known in this section for many years. A score of lives were lost and about 200 persons were so badly burned that according to the judgment of the physicians in charge seventy-five per cent of them will die from the effects of their injuries.

The cause of the catastrophe was the explosion of a train of naptha cars which was being switched at the yards and in the switching the rear telescoped a car forward. The leaking naptha ignited from a switch light causing an explosion which threw the flames 50 feet high. Much of this escaping naptha ran through to Esplen borough, a distance of one and a half miles and caused another explosion, blowing to atoms the Seymour house and the Collins hotel on the river road and badly wrecking a frame building near by in which were congregated 200 or more sports from Pittsburg and vicinity, betting on the races and baseball. Few of the occupants of this building escaped injury, many being badly hurt.

The first car of naptha exploded about 4.40 o'clock and the spectacle soon attracted a large crowd on the streets, lining the hills on both sides of and parallel to the railroad. The second car exploded about five o'clock but it was at 6.15, when three more cars went up with a roar that could be heard for miles, that the work of destruction really began. A torrent of flame belched forth on each side of the track, sweeping back the terrified spectators like a charge of artillery and sending a shower of flame over their heads. The successive explosions had heated the air to such an extent that before the third explosion many were rendered unconscious by the heat and gaseous fumes and were carried away when the torrent of flame swept over the excited crowd.

After the explosion there was an awful hush for a moment and then followed a scene of frenzy. Men and women, their clothing ablaze, their faces scorched and blistered and their hair burning off their heads ran wildly shrieking from the furnace of fire. The townspeople did all in their power for the stricken victims and all the Pittsburg ambulances were immediately dispatched to the scene with a corps of physicians.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

Winnipeg, May 13.—A very small boy with a very large nerve, was the victim of a painful accident on Portage avenue yesterday about two o'clock, and narrowly escaped losing his life. A wagon passed up the street trailing a roofer's tar truck and a small roller. The child was unaccompanied by a parent or guardian of any kind, and considered that the opportunity of taking a ride on the roller was too good to be lost, so he clambered on. Rollers are not safe when used as infant's perambulators, and the youngster fell off, the roller passing over his head. He was picked up and carried to the sidewalk by some bystanders, where his cranium was submitted to an examination, but nothing more serious than a cut caused by the edge of the roller passing over his head could be found. He was placed in the carriage of a kindly disposed gentleman and taken to his home on Hargrave street. Had the roller been a little heavier the probability is that the child's skull would have been crushed to a pulp.

St. Catharines, May 13.—Wm. Belton, who has been missing from home since the 9th inst. was found drowned in the old Welland canal at the mouth of Ten-Mile creek this morning. The canal was unwatered at this point to aid in the search. No marks of violence were found on the body.

The Canadian Northern Baseball club has disbanded.

Haytian insurgents have secured possession of Port au Prince.

Gans won the light-weight ring championship at Fort Erie.

A death from smallpox occurred at the Winnipeg quarantine.

Principal Grant, of Queen's university, died somewhat suddenly on Saturday last.

The C.P.R. and its telegraphers have not been able to agree on a new wage scale.

The Venezuelan government troops failed in an attack on the insurgents at Carupano.

WHOLESALE HORSE STEALING.

Operations of a Daring Gang Near Estevan Accidentally Discovered.

All spring reports have been current among the ranchers that more than the usual number of horses were missing on the large range extending from Estevan one hundred and fifty miles west towards Willow Bunch and north from the international boundary as far as Moose Jaw Creek. Several ranchers were short short, but no definite information could be gained, until last week some missing horses of Mr. Jesse Bratts, of the Brokenshall Creek, returned to their usual range, but all the young horses were heavily branded with a very large new brand in the form of a circle or hat over a lazy H. This was so arranged as to obliterate the original brand, a U. bar. The work was well done, and but for the extraordinary size of the H., which was fourteen inches long, might have attracted but little attention. Mr. Bratt came down and rounded up, finding all his horses before missing, and twelve newly branded.

How many other horses with different brands have been similarly treated is unknown. Inspector Ladoc, with nine men of the N. W. M. P. force is working on the case, and with the aid of the ranchers from both sides of the line hopes to round up the gang at an early date. These outlaws have been operating in Montana and Canada for several years, but more extensively this season than ever before. It is to be hoped that this time they may be brought to justice. At the same time it should impress on the government the need of a regular police post somewhere in the territory to protect our ranching interests from the depredations of such lawless characters as frequent the lonely ranges of Northern Montana and that portion of Canada adjoining.

THE MERITS OF CLOVER.

Clover seed can be sown in all the eastern provinces of Canada and in the coast climate of British Columbia to advantage with all cereal crops, without lessening the grain crop for for the current year, for after the grain crop is cut the clover grows luxuriantly, acting as a catch crop during the latter part of the season.

Green clover turned under is specially valuable to the land, because while growing it absorbs large quantities of nitrogen from the air, and is stored up in its tissues. A heavy mat of growth is produced by autumn, which, when plowed under, add considerable to the available nitrogen in the soil, as well as to the store of humus. The proportion of nitrogen thus added to the soil is equal to that obtained from a dressing of ten tons of barn yard manure to the acre. Considerable supplies of potash, phosphoric acid and lime are also taken up by the clover plant during its growth, a part of which is gathered from the depths not reached by some other farm crops. Tests year after year with wheat, oats, barley and potatoes confirm the value of this method of adding to the fertility of the soil.

$2 AN INCH.

A brilliant entertainer was relating some of his experiences.

"I was ordering my advertisement in a western county newspaper office one day," said the narrator, "when a lanky countryman walked in and said he wanted an 'Im Memoriam' notice in the obituary column of the paper.

" 'My ole guvernor died a year ago,' he eyplained, 'and I should like some poetry in the paper about him.'

" 'All right,' answered the clerk;

"A look of intense amazement pass

" 'No,' said the rustic; can't you fix me up a bit ? '

" 'Certainly,' replied the clerk. Our charges for 'In Memoriam' notices are $2 an inch.'

"A look of intense amazement passed over the countryman's face.

" 'Good gracious ! ' he cried, as he made for the door; 'I can't stand that. My gov'nor was six feet high.' "

TROUBLE IN TURKEY.

Constantinople, May 17.—The Turkish garrison at Monastir, Macedonia, has mutinied and the soldiers have started serious rioting. They have seized the telegraph offices, whence they issue clamorous demands to the porte for the arrears in their pay. Bread riots have broken out at Alepho (in the northern part of Syria) in consequence of the increase in the price of this food due to the operatiuns of speculators in grain.

A terrible fatality occurred at Grace hospital, Toronto. Mrs. William Ketchen, a pneumonia patient in the John Ross Robertson Ward, jumped from the window to the asphalt pavement beneath, and died in a few minutes.

The miners' strike in Pennsylvania threatens to extend to all coal mines in the United States.

AWFUL DESOLATION

THE ASH-COVERED AREA IN ST. VINCENT EXCEEDS THAT OF MARTINIQUE.

NUMBER OF DEAD IN THE BRITISH ISLAND PLACED AT 1,700.

Kingston, Island of St. Vincent, May 17.—A correspondent has just returned here from a visit, on horseback, to the devastated district of this island, during which he traveled fifty miles and penetrated to within five miles of the Soufriere crater. The ash-covered area of St. Vincent exceeds that of Martinique, which the correspondent has also explored. The most conservative estimate of the death rate here now places the number at seventeen hundred. About thirteen bodies have already been interred. The entire northern part of the island is covered with ashes to an average depth of eighteen inches, varying from a thin layer at Kingston to two feet or more at Georgetown. The crops are ruined, nothing green can be seen, the streets of Georgetown are cumbered with ash-drifts like heaps of snow, and ashes rest so heavily on the roofs that in several cases they have caused them to fall in.

There will soon be 5,000 destitute persons in need of assistance from the government, which is already doing everything possible to relieve the sufferers. There are a hundred injured people in the hospital at Georgetown, gangs of men are searching for the dead or rapidly burying them in trenches, and all that can be done under the circumstances is being accomplished.

METHODS IN GERMANY.

Kaiser William Determined to Improve Railway Stations in His Empire.

Leigsic, May 17.—The municipality of Leipsic has approved a contract of the Prussian and Saxon railroad authorities for the construction of a central railway station at Leipsic, to cost 100,000,000 marks, of which Leipsic is to pay 17,000,000 marks. The state railroad administration is projecting new and splendid stations at other cities. Emperor William mished to spend 5,500,000 marks for the construction of a new railroad station at Homburg, but the Conservatives in the diet refused such a large appropriation for a railroad station at such a small town.

Emperor William is proceeding to press his scheme, however, and a curious scene occurred in the royal waiting room of the Homburg station, when his majesty ordered the burgomaster of Homburg and a number of prominent citizens of the town to attend a meeting in the waiting room and hear Herr Thielen, the Prussian minister of public works, lecture on the desirability of the proposed new station at Homburg, and the architects explain their plans of the projected buildings.

MARTIANS TRYING TO SIGNAL.

Lord Kelvin believes that the people of Mars have seen the electric lights in New York and are trying to signal to the city. He made this declaration at a banquet given in his honor at Delmonico's by Anthony N. Brady. According to the distinguished English scientist, the Martians are able to distinguish activity in New York alone. London, Paris, St. Petersburg and other big cities might as well not be existence so far as the Martians are concerned, he says "There was no electric lighting in New York in 1876, and Mars had not begun to signal," said Lord Kelvin, "but Edison brought out his lamp here in New York, and the whole world was lit. New York is the most marvellously lighted city in the world. New York is the only spot on this earth that Mars can see Mars is signalling only to New York. That planet cannot see anything else, and over our way in London it is almost the same way."

It is understood that Mr. O'Halloran, a Montreal lawyer, will be deputy minister of agriculture in the late W. B. Scarth.

Mr. E. A. Peters, B.A., an Englishman by birth, and about 34 years of age, was found dead in a field adjoining the town of Miami. It is supposed he took morphine.

Difficulties have arisen between Russia and Korea. The telegraph poles which the Russians erected have been taken down by the Koreans, and the Russian representative has demanded satisfaction from the Korean government, on the ground that the action of the Korean officials consisted of a violation of international rights.

The sincere applause of a single human being is of great consequence. —Johnson.

CULTIVATION OF FLAX.

An Industry With an Assured and Constant Market—Directions for Seeding.

The general information contained in this article is furnished by the provincial department of agriculture for the consideration and guidance of farmers in Manitoba who may be inclined to adopt flax as one of their regular crops.

The enormous crop of flax grown last year by the farmers of North Dakota and Minnesota, and the fact, so widely advertised that these two states are growing more flax than all the rest of the United States, has led a great many farmers in Manitoba to take more interest in this grain as a general farm crop. As a result inquiries have been numerous on the subject of flax growing, its methods, effect on the soil and probable profits.

Flax is no new crop in Manitoba. In the southern part of the province and especially in the municipalities of Rhineland and Stanley, the Mennonite farmers have made a specialty of this crop for years, and their English-speaking neighbors have not been slow to follow their example. In other parts of the province a small field of flax may here and there be seen. The total area devoted to this crop from year to year has not been much in excess of 20,000 acres.

The demand for flax seed is equally constant with the demand for other grains. Canada is now and always has been a large importer of linseed oil, both in the raw state ans manufactured into paint. This demand is bound to increase from year to year. The oil is a staple product, and with the development of our cattle breeding industry, the demand for oil cake and oil meal will increase in the same proportion as these feeds are as much of a necessity to the feeder as are bran and shorts. In Manitoba the quantity of these used is, at present, comparatively small owing to the abundance of pasture and coarse grains. As settlement becomes more dense and pasture consequently more valuable, larger quantities of concentrated foods will be required and our farmers will have a home market for these important by-products of the flax crop.

An important advantage claimed for flax is that it can be grown successfully on new breaking. There is somewhat differing testimony given by different persons relative to the effect upon the land of growing a flax crop on new breaking. Some persons report that it leaves the land in bad condition for a succeeding grain crop of any kind, and that only a season of summer-fallowing will bring it into good condition, while others claim that good crops of wheat may be secured regularly after flax on breaking. Discussion usually brings out the fact that the men who succeed do so by removing the flax from the land early in the fall and plowing or backsetting at nearly the usual time for backsetting prairie sod, while those having poor results usually backset the land very late in the fall or wait until the following spring to plow it. The former course resulted in a well rotted sod, the latter in a very badly rotted sod. Prairie sod is usually broken in the spring after grass has started, and backset late in August or early in September.

It is a common belief that flax is very exhausting to the fertility of the soil. Experiments and chemical analysis on soils before and after flax and wheat crops seem to demonstrate that this prejudice is unfounded. At the North Dakota experiment station a great deal of study has been given to this question and Prof. Sheppard states his opinion, as a result of these investigations, that flax has no more injurious effect upon succeeding crops of other grains than wheat has. At the same time he states that flax should not be grown except in rotation with other crops. He also gives it as his opinion that a better crop of wheat can be secured after flax than after wheat.

Like all small grains flax does best upon rich land which has been previously fallowed or which has produced a cultivated crop the year before. It is a mistake to sow flax on land which has weeds started upon it. Flax is a poor weed fighter, and to allow the weeda a week or two the start of it in growth handicaps it heavily. The ground should, therefore, be put in the best possible condition. The depth to sow depends to a certain extent on the condition of the soil. Sowing flax deep is a common cause of trouble. The flax seed is small, and consequently is not able to reach the surface when planted more than three inches deep. With the soil in prime condition two to two and one-half inches is about right. The nearer the surface that the seed can be placed and still secure the requisite moisture, the better the results.

Two pecks of seed per acre will usually prove about the right amount. In good growing weather a less quantity might be better, but if the weather and soil conditions are somewhat unfavorable a little more than the above amount would be advisable. Seeding should be done late enough that the young plant will not be cut off by the late frosts. After the plant has a number of leaves there is no danger from this source. While it has only the two seed leaves the frost is likely to kill it. The crop requires a comparatively short time to mature and will usually ripen in good season when sown late in May or even in June.

CALGARY'S CATTLE SHOW.

240 Cattle and 50 Stallions Exhibited—The Sale a Success.

The first annual show and sale held under the auspices of the Horse Breeders' and Cattle Breeders' association at Calgary met the expectations of the most sanguine. Prominent breeders from all over the west were present.

There were 240 head of cattle and 50 entire horses on exhibition. All classes of horses were represented, aged Clydesdales being exceptionally good In cattle the Shorthorns are the favorites with the breeders, the great majority of entries being of that breed. Herefords were fairly well represented.

The exhibition of Alberta bred yearlings (Shorthorns) would not in the opinion of eastern stockmen present, disgrace Toronto fair. The judges were Robert Miller, of Stouffville, horses; and Professor Day, of the Ontario Agricultural college, cattle; and they performed their difficult duties to the satisfaction of everybody.

The sale which was a feature of the exhibition, and which was inaugurated for the purpose of bringing buyers and sellers into closer contact, was a marked success. A large number of both horses and cattle changed hands.

MISS NIGHTINGALE'S BIRTHDAY.

London, May 16.—Congratulations poured in yesterday upon Miss Florence Nightingale, the famous Crimean war nurse, the occasion being her 79th birthday. There were a number of callers at her residence, all of whom were received and welcomed, although the health of the venerable heroine has been very poor for several years. The congratulations of the King and Queen, in the form of autograph letters, were delivered to Miss Nightingale by special messenger. Dispatches couched in felicitous phrases were received also from Miss Clara Barton, the Czar of Russia and other notables.

It is known that for years Miss Nightingale has been an invalid as a result of her experiences in the Crimea a half century ago. It is not so well known, however, that her sick room has been the scene of the most arduous and constant labor for the improvement of the health of the soldier. Although now confined to her bed a large part of the time she always accorded a welcome to any one who seeks advice on a question affecting the interests of the sick or those who nurse them. She is always cheerful, and spends most of her time in reading.

WANTS MERRITT RECALLED.

Ottawa, May 16.—It is understood that Col. Evans, commanding the Second C. M. R. in South Africa, has asked that Col. Merritt, second in command of the regiment, be recalled. In the meantime Col. Cameron, who was junior major, has been given the place of Col. Merritt.

The reasons which are gievn by Col. Evans are said to be of a rather peculiar character. It is said that upon arriving in South Africa Col. Merritt endeavored to get himself promoted so that he could be senior to Col. Evans, and also tried to get the name of the regiment changed.

COERCING PARLIAMENT.

Stockholm, Sweden, May 16.—The general strike decreed by the Social Democratic party in support of the Suffrage bill, the debate on which began in parliament yesterday, was carried out as arranged, and the tie-up of business has been practically complete. Traffic generally is suspended. The street cars, cabs, carts and steamers are not running, and no work is going on in any of the factories or workshops. The printers also have joined the strike, which will last throughout the parliamentary debate.

HIS NAME IS DENNIS NOW.

Napoleon St. Dennis, a shantyman, of Hull, committed suicide by jumping from the Chaudiere bridge into the Ottawa river. "My name is St. Dennis, and I am astray," were the last words he shouted to some workmen who were on the bridge at the time Before they could catch him he had jumped into the vortex below.

PROROGATION.

Ottawa, May 16.—The house of commons prorogued yesterday afternoon. Friends of Sir Wilfrid Laurier presented the premier with an oil portrait of himself.

The body of Joseph Rabiscaw, one of the halfbreeds drowned in the Saskatchewan river about the middle of April, has been found near Fraser's lumber mill, at Edmonton.

MONEY TO BURN

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE

For safe FIRE INSURANCE and money making investments in REAL ESTATE, call on the undersigned.
Properties for sale from $400 up to $25,000, all profitable investments.

OFFICE OVER P. BURNS & CO. Hours: 9:30-6 p.m., 7:30-9. **J. E. MILLS, Agent, Fernie, B.C.**

METHODIST CHURCH.

FERNIE, B.C.

SERVICES:

Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m.
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.

Strangers are cordially invited.

REV. R. F. STILLMAN, - - Pastor.

A COMPLETE BLOCADE

TRAFFIC AT A STANDSTILL ON THE CROWS NEST BRANCH

Sunday's Snow Storm Causes Heavy Los to Lumbermen Along Elk River

The warm weather of last week followed by Sunday's snow storm and subsequent rain has caused higher water in all the rivers and creeks along the C. N. Railway than has occurred since 1894. Traffic has been at a standstill for nearly a week. The heaviest damage has been done to the railroad between Michel and the Loop, at the latter place one bridge is gone, one canted over and a long tressle leaning over in danger of going at any time, one cut entirely filled up with a mud slide, while several tremendous slides have gone through the Loop bridges, and numerous small washouts all along the line, terminating with a bad washout three miles west of Michel. West of Fernie the damage has been lighter, Coal Creek bridge, just west of the town, has had a hard run, the centre pier being undermined by the water lurched up the stream and slid partly off its foundation allowing the bridge to drop nearly six feet in the centre. It is being repaired temporary so that traffic can be resumed shortly. Some small slides reported from Creston completes the list of damages done to the railway. Tuesday's passenger from the east is held at the Loop, while from the west Monday's train succeeded in getting to Michel and Tuesday has been held here. Freight trains are stalled at various places along the line. Officials say trains cannot be run before ten days, and by all indications it will be good work if they are running then.

Considerable damage has been done to private property. The Carbon Creek Lumber Co., at Michel, has been nearly totally wrecked by a bridge coming down the creek and breaking jam, the creek has changed its course in several places. The Fernie Lumber Co's. mill has been flooded, compelling every one to move to higher ground, two bridges have been washed out entirely putting a stop to all work, all the men employed in the bush have been payed off as it will be impossible to resume work for some time. All the flats along the river here are flooded and many houses are in danger of being carried away. Mott & Son's mill is under four feet of water but up to the present no damage has been done. McRae's mill at Coal Creek has been slightly damaged and has suffered a heavy loss in losing a large boom of logs worth several thousand dollars.

During the last twenty four hours the water has dropped over two feet and it seems as though all immediate dangers are past unless the weather changes again.

Mr. A. H. Cree has been appointed one of the Strathcona Horse contingent to attend the coronation on June 26th.

An Emergent meeting of the Elk River Lodge, No. 35, A.F. & A.M., will be held to-day (Saturday) at 2 p.m. at which all Masons are urgently requested to be present. By order of the W.M.

THE PREACHERS' COLUMN.

Every human being has his faults, and the forgiveness of trivial faults we have a right to demand from friendship. The finest composition in human nature, like the finest china may have a flaw, and yet present a beautiful pattern.

Time—time is the most undefinable yet paradoxical of all things; it is the measure of all things, but in itself unmeasurable, and the grand discloser of all things, but is itself undisclosed, like space it is incomprehensible because it has no limit; and it would be still more so if it had. Time is the most subtle, yet the most insaliable of depredators; and by appearing to take nothing is permitted to take all; nor can it be satisfied until it has stolen the world from us and us from the world. It constantly flies yet overcomes all things by flight; and, although it is the present ally, it will be the future conqueror of death. Wisdom walks before it, opportunity with it and repentance behind it. He that has made it his friend will have little to fear from his enemies and he that has made it his enemy will have little to hope from his friends.

The Human Panorama. — Mankind moves onward through the night of time like a procession of torch-bearers, and words are the lights which the generations carry. By means of these they kindle abiding lamps beside the track which they have passed, and some of these, like the stars, shall shine for ever and ever.

When you see a viper, or an asp, or a scorpion, in a box of silver or gold, you do not love and think it happy on account of the magnigcent materials by which it is surrounded. Thus when you see vice lodged in the midst of wealth, be not deceived. Give not homage to what is wrong, on account of the splendour that encompasses it.

Second hand furniture for sale at F; J. Watson's.

Rev. D. Holford's subject for Sunday evening, in Baptist church, Joyce Hall, will be "The Splendid Young Man."

Mt. Fernie Lodge, No. 47, I.O.O.F. will meet at Joyce Hall, at 2 p.m., on Sunday, for the purpose of a funeral procession. All visiting brethren cordially invited.

PIANO TUNING.

J. B. Eshleman, expert tuner of pianos and organs, will be in Fernie on a professional visit about the 25th inst. Orders left at this office or at the Royal Hotel will receive careful attention

SITUATION WANTED.

Experienced ranch and lumber camp cook requires situation. State number of men and wages. Apply

M. T. KIRBY,
Crow's Nest, B.C.

163x3

A. BECK,

The Fernie Baker.

Fresh.....

BREAD,
BUNS,
CAKES,
etc., etc.

Delivered daily to any part of the town.

J. C. Hutchison

Merchant Tailor.

A choice assortment of English, Irish and Scotch Tweeds and worsteds always on hand. Fit and workmanship guaranteed. A call solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed

A choice assortment of Ladies' rainy day skirts. Ladies tailoring a specialty.

PUBLIC INQUIRIES ACT.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that meetings of the Commission issued to W. H. Bullock-Webster, Esq., of Nelson, to hold an enquiry into the administration of the "Liquor License Act, 1900," in the Fort Steele License District will be held as follows:

At Moyie on 26th May, 1902, at 10 o'clock a.m.
At Elko, on 27th May, 1902, at 7 o'clock p.m.
At Fernie, on 29th of May, 1902, at 10 o'clock a.m.
At Cranbrook, May 31st, 1902, at 10 o'clock a.m.
At Marysville, June 2nd 1902, at 10 o'clock a.m.
At Kimberley, June 4th, 1902, at 10 o'clock a.m.
At Fort Steele, June 5th, 1902 at 2 o' lock p.m.

Of which all persons interested are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingiy.

LESTOCK R. FORBES,
Secretary to the Commissioner.

Kimberley, B.C., 10th May, 1902.

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

PURSUANT TO THE CREDITORS TRUST DEEDS ACT, 1901.

NOTICE is hereby given that Martin O'Reilly and James J. O'Reilly, trading as Martin O'Reilly & Co., in the Province of British Columbia, Merchants, have by deed dated the 1st day of May, A.D., 1902, assigned all their personal property, real estate, credits and effects, which may be seized and sold under execution, to D. K. Mollison, of the City of Vancouver, Commercial Traveller, for the purpose of satisfying ratably and proportionately, and without preference or priority, their creditors.

A meeting of the creditors will be held at Room No. 3, Cuthbert Block, Fernie, B.C., on Wednesday, the 21st day of May, instant, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the giving of directions with reference to the disposal of the estate.

And further take notice that all creditors are required on or before the 21st day of June, A,D., 1902, to file with the assignee full particulars of their claims duly verified, and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them,

And notice is hereby given that after the 21st day of June, aforesaid, the said assignee will proceed to distribute the assets among the creditors of whose debts or claims he shall have received notice, and that he will not be responsible for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any creditor of whose debt or claim he shall not then have received notice.

Dated this 10th day of May, A.D., 1902.

D. K. MOLLISON,
Assignee.

Coal Mines' Regulation Act.

NOTICE is hereby given that the name of the first alternate appointed by the owners to the Board of Examiners of the Coal Creek mine, is David Martin, not David Morton, as previously given.

EDWD. G. PRIOR,
Minister of Mines.

Department of Mines,
May 5th, 1902. 175-4

Applications for License.

Notice is hereby given that there will be a meeting of the License Commissioners held in Fernie, B.C., on June 15th a 7 p.m., to consider the following applications:—

Renewal, Henry Alfred Hanouse, Fernie, Hotel Waldorf.
Renewal, E. J. Peltier, wholesale license, Fernie.
Renewal, John Gates, Fernie, Victoria Hotel.
Renewal, Sophia Josephine Levasseur, Alberta Hotel.
Renewal, Robt. Schram, Morrissey, B.C., Morrissey Hotel.
Renewal, Frank Rivers, Crow's Nest Landing, Crow's Nest Landing Hotel.
Renewal, Jessie Dilse, Baynes Lake, Cosmopolitan Hotel.
Renewal, Julus Hurel, near Phillips, B.C., Kootenay Hotel.
Renewal, Eugine Walter, Morrissey, Morrissey. Hotel.

Applications for Transfer.

NOTICE is hereby given for application for the transfer of the license of the Alberta Hotel, from the late George Levasseur to Sophia Josephine Levasseur. Also, the application for the transfer of the licence from Henry James Turner to John Gates, Victoria Hotel.

Why Not Save Fifty Cents on Each Dollar

By buying your Clothing, Shoes, Furnishings Etc., from us, or even more at

Auction Daily at 7 p.m.

Money Advanced on Valuables.

B. BANNETT, The Auction Store.

British Columbia Pottery Co., Limited.

VICTORIA, - - - B. C.

Manufacturers of

Vitrified Salt Glazed Sewer Pipe

All kinds of

Sanitary Fittings, Agricultural Drain Tile Flower Pots, Terra Cotta, Chimney Pipe and Flue Lining, Chimney Tops, Fire Brick, Fire Clay. All kinds of Fire Clay Goods, Assayers' Furnaces, etc., made to order. Ornamental Garden Border Tiles, Vases, etc.

NOTICE TO DELINQUENT CO-OWNERS.

TO C. McNabb, A. Joyce, G. Johnson, John Leask and D. J. U. McLennan or to any person or persons to whom any of the above mentioned persons may have transferred his interest in the "Belle Vue" Mineral claim, situate on Phillips Creek, in the Tobacco Plains sub-division of the Fort Steele Mining Division of East Kootenay District and recorded in the Mining Recorder's office at Fort Steele, B.C.

You and each of you are hereby notified that we have expended, since the 30th day of August, A.D., 1899, the sum of two hundred dollars ($200) in labor and improvements upon the above mentioned mineral claim under the provisions of the "Mineral Act."

And if within ninety days from the date of this notice, you fail or refuse to contribute your respective portions of such expenditures, together with all costs of advertising, your interest in said claim will become the property of the undersigned under section 4 of an act entitled "An Act to Amend the Mineral Act 1900."

Dated at Fernie, B.C., this 21st day of March, A.D., 1902.

W. W. POTTS,
R. CAMPBELL WARD,
H. W. HERCHMER.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between Edward Logan and J. A. McKercher, doing business at Elkmouth, near Elko, B.C., lumbermen, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. J. A. McKercher will continue the said business and will assume all liabilities. All debts due the said partnership must be paid to the said J. A. McKercher

Witness my hand at Fernie, B.C., this 27th day of March, A.D. 1903.

J. A. MCKERCHER.

Witness: Sherwood Herchmer.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the 320 acres of land more or less:—Commencing at a point on the west bank of Elk River, situate about two miles above the mouth of Morrissey Creek, thence running west 40 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 40 chains, more or less, to the west bank of Elk River, thence following the said bank of Elk River southerly to the point of commencement.

Dated this 8th day of May, 1902.

JAS. A. McDONELL.

NOTICE.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned until noon of Wednesday, the 14th day of May next, for the clearing, levelling, and grading of a piece of land about 400 feet square, more or less, lying north of the Public School grounds down the hill.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

T. C. THOMPSON,
Land Commissioner.
Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co., Ltd.

NOTICE.

Anyone desiring furnished rooms can have same by applying to

R. WILCOX, Pellatt Ave.

NOTICE.

Mrs. Mary Raney, proprietress of the Company Boarding House in town, has a quantity of very beautiful house and outside plants for sale at reasonable prices. Mrs. Raney also intends keeping some choice canary singers for sale. A call solicited. Hours: 9 to 11:30 a.m; 2 to 5 p.m.

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fne

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bootled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors.

CONTRACTORS ATTENTION

Anyone wanting Slushers will be supplied by applying at

HOTEL WALDORF.

JOSEPH SCHMIDT

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.

Estimates Furnished on Work

INGRAM & McINTYRE

THE CITY BARBERS.

Shop in the Royal Hotel.

FRUIT....

Arriving Daily at

Cuthbert's

CANADIAN PACIFIC Ry

Victoria Day, May 24th

EXCURSION RATES
FARE & ONE THIRD
FOR ROUND TRIP.

Tickets will be on sale May 22, 23, 24. and will be good up to and including May 27.

For full information apply to C. P. R. agent, or

C. E. McPHERSON,
Gen. Pass. Agent, Winnipeg

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham,

FERNIE, B.C.

The Fernie Free Press

SPECIAL MONDAY, MAY 26, 1902.

DEATH ROLL GROWING

HEROIC FIGHT BEING MADE TO RECOVER BODIES

Generous Response is Being Made to Fernie's Call for Assistance for its Afflicted Citizens

The work of recovering the bodies of the men still remaining in No 2 mine was pushed as rapidly as possible during Sunday and to-day, and althodgh the total number recovered was not as large as was expected still very good progress was made in clearing the mine. The men who are working on the relief parties say that the afterdamp is now all out of the mine and that the chief difficulty they have to contend with is gas. The driving of this out is rather slow work as it has a tendency to wall up against the air. Of the bodies recovered to-day most of them came from No. 8 room. Four of them it was impossible to identify at the mine, but when they arrived at the morgue the identity of two of them was secured as Thomas Barton and Joseph Landry. Two of the six were identified at the mine as Alfred Colco and John Horbet. All efforts at securing the identification of the remaining two had been unsuccessful up to three o'clock this afternoon.

The plan upon which the rescue party is at present working is to clear the mine of gas as much as possible and bringing the air back with them effect the recovery of the bodies. The men who are engaged on the rescue work are of the opinion that the figures of the Coal Company are approximately correct with respect to the loss of life, and that the stories of a death roll mounting up to 150 are not well founded and happily will not be realized.

The following is a list of the bodies recovered and brought to town.

Steve. Morgan.
Joe. Sangala.
Willie Robertson.
Victor Johnson.
John Leadbeater.
Frank Salter.
John McLeod.
T. Fearfull.
Thos. Johnson.
An Italian whose name is unknown
W. H. Brierly.
Joe Tuka.
John Karman
Ronald Jones.
Walter Wright.
Andrew Hovea.
Thos. Glover.
James Cartlidge.
Owan Holmes.
Wm. Ferguson.
M. J. Fleming.
Sam Hand.
Thos. Stephens.
John Kearney
John Hughes.
James McIntyre.
Harry Wilson.
Geo. Housby.
Tomy Mutzeo.
Wm. Neace.
Wm. McPhail.
John Zelonika.
Thos. Fairfull.
Joseph Welsh.
Antonia Fredericko.
J. Walsh.
Amos Buck.
Edgar Reid
Jos Petros
James Flora
Philip Chioda
Andrew Pestoick
John Kravetz
Unknown Italian
Rennie McMillan
John Halley
Henry Hawkins
E. A. Brown
Albion Carlson
Geo. Rutledge
William Love
Albert Colco
John Horbet
Thomas Barton
Joseph Landry
Two men from No. 8, unidentified.

MESSAGES OF SYMPATHY

President Board of Trade,
Fernie, B.C.

Permit me on behalf of the citizens of Cumberland to express our deep sympathy and sorrow for the sad calamity that has befallen so many of your citizens.

WESTLEY WILLARD, Mayor.

Ottawa, Ont., May 23, 1902.

Mayor of Fernie, B.C.

I am shocked and distressed beyond measure at the horrible calamity which has overtaken your town Wiring two hundred and fifty dollars as a small personal contribution to relief. Can I do anything to help you.

CLIFFORD SIFTON.

Rossland, B.C., May 23, 1902.

Mayor of Fernie, B.C.

Our city extends heartfelt condolences to assistance needed and if so in what form

J. S. CLUTE, jr.

Glace Bay, N.S., May 24, 1902.

Pres. Board of Trade, Fernie.

Please convey to citizens of Fernie sympathy, Glace Bay orangemen, and assure them our assistance.

J. T. MCPHERSON.

Kaslo, B.C., May 25, 1902.

Wm. Ross, Fernie.

We are terrified by news of catastrophe that has overtaken your town. Can we do anything. Wire number of fatalities, list of men killed or wounded.

G. O. BUCHANAN.

Montreal, Que., May 24, 1902.

Board of Trade.

Our directors and officers deeply sympathize with your afflicted people. Bank will be instructed Monday morning to place three thousand dollars to credit of relief fund.

T. G. SHAUGHNESSY

Victoria, B.C., May 23, 1902

Sec. Board of Trade

Mayor of Victoria sends sympathy and assures me liberal assistence. Have appealed to premier for grant in aid. Draw on me for two hundred dollars.

E. C. SMITH.

RELIEF FUND.

W. Eschwig	$100 00
S. Graham	15 00
Joyce Bros	25 00
Dan Hayes	25 00
J. A. MacLean	25 00
Fred Stork	10 00
Arthur H. Cree	10 00
Rennie & Bricker	50 00
Henry Kershaw	10 00
John F. Jarvis	10 00
J. L. Gates	10 00
N. E. Suddaby	10 00
Canadian Bank of Commerce	
Jno. Kay	25 00
F. C. Malpas	10 00
Fred Burns	10 00
A. McDougall	100 00
W. S. Keay	10 00
Geo. Cody	3 00
A. J. Purdy	25 00
Herchmer & Herchmer	50 00
A. Beck	20 00
W. F. Cuthbert	20 00
Ross & Alexander	50 00
FERNIE FREE PRESS	25 00
L. M. Proctor	100 00
A. W. Bleasdell	15 00
F. J. Watson	25 00
A. C. Liphardt	25 00
Chas. Richards	10 00
D. K. Mollison	5 00
Jno. Podbielencik	30 00
H. G. Watson	10 00
R. W. Rogers	25 00
Royal Hotel	100 00
Thos. Tard	10 00
H. S. Monkman	25 00
S. F. Wallace	50 00
E. C. Smith	200 00
Canadian Pacific	3000 00
Hon. Clif. Sifton	250 00
T. C. Thompson	50 00
A. B. Trites	50 00
A. E. Warren	5 00
H. R. Beaubier	3 00
J. Hunter	1 00
A. Thompson	5 00
J. Kirkpatrick	3 00
H. Cooper	10 00
L. C. Williams	1 00
Nelson Daily News	100 00
S. Bonnell	100 00
C. P. Higgins	5 00
N. C. Douglas	10 00
A. K. Farquharson	20 00
J. D. Quail	25 00
W. B. Ganong	10 00
J. E. Mills	5 00
J. E. Rice	10 00
H. A. Senkbeil	25 00
H. Davis	1 00
Ingram & McIntyre	2 00
D. Graham	2 00
L. Carosella	15 00
C. N. Laidley	15 00
E. Wrigglesworth	10 00
R. Conlthard	10 00
Lord Minto	250 00
Merick, Anderson & Co	50 00
E. J. Peltier & Co	50 00
J. L. McIntyre	5 00
G. Clode	5 00
Fred Vance	2 00
Fort Steele Brewing Co	200 00
Total	$5583 00

AN INSULT RESENTED

PROVINCIAL CONSTABLE STEVENS ORDERED OUT OF TOWN.

Charged With Making an Inhuman Remark Concerning the Victims of the Coal Creek Disaster.

The action of the citizens of Fernie last evening in seeing that Provincial Constable Stevens left the city forthwith was the chief topic on the streets to-day. And while all expressed regret that it had been found necessary to cause a police officer to go, and to see that he did not stand upon the ceremony of his going, yet there were none who condemned the miners and their sympathizers for insisting upon the course which they took. That the miners were very much worked up over the contumely which had been heaped upon their dead their can be no question, and indeed they would have shown that they were lacking in manhood if they had not resented the insult, and in a marked and public manner. While the excitement was at its height it was all but impossible to learn the motive which prompted the men to action, but today when the offender had placed a considerable distance between himself and the town, the miners generally were prepared to speak dispassionately concerning it.

It appears that the remark which occasioned so much offence was made to Charles Martin by provincial constable Stevens on Friday evening, or the night following the explosion at the mine. There are two versions of the remark that was made but they are almost directly contradictory, and the circumstances appear to altogether support the version as given by Martin. His story is that on the night following the explosion Stevens met him and said: "It is too bad about this," evidently referring to the mine explosion. Martin replied: "Yes it is," whereupon Stevens added: "Yes, that there were not a couple of hundred more."

That the friends and relatives of the unfortunates should resent such a remark is only the action that should be expected from men, but it is evident that they were not hasty. The nature of the remark was evidently circulated about town as Martin says that Stevens came to him some time later and asked him to deny that he had made it, and that he made a reply to the effect that he did not think he would have very much to do with it.

It was not until Sunday night, about 11 o'clock that the miners, having satisfied themselves of the truth of Martin's version of the matter decided to take action. They marched in a body to the Provincial Police office fully 300 strong, and by the time that they reached there the number of citizens almost equalled that of the miners, the crowd stretching far across into the recreation grounds. The leaders of the miners called for Constable Barnes, the senior police officer, and presented their case before him in a very few words. They asked that the offending constable be forthwith discharged and ordered to leave town. Officer Barnes endeavored to reason with the men and as soon as he commenced to speak they accorded him a respectful hearing. He said he depreciated such a remark as much as any of them and that he did not understand how any man could utter it, and he further assured them that if it was proven that Stevens had made it that he should go. He explained that stipendiary magistrate Armstrong would be in town on the following day and suggested that the matter be left in abeyance until he should arrive.

This was not satisfactory to the miners and they insisted that Stevens should be dismissed at once and that he leave town forthwith. Officer Barnes was in a corner, but he exercised good judgment. The sentence of the miners' court was not severe and it promised the best solution for the problem so he said that Stevens should go. His decision was received with prolonged cheers from the men and they proceeded to give it effect at once. The crowd started to hustle the police officer at the double quick. This took Officer Barnes by surprise as he thought that having promised the crowd that Stevens should leave the officer would be given a chance to make some preparation. He at once caught up with the leaders of the crowd and accompanied them out on the C.P.R. track for a considerable distance in the direction of Michel. There were a number of the crowd who were rather noisy but no injury was attempted to their prisoner, all their zeal being directed with a view to making him hit the ties as quickly as possible.

There is one feature in connection with the matter which is to be regretted, and this is the liability to exaggeration which the very unusual occurrences of Sunday evening are exposed to, before they make their way into the press of the outside. It is to be hoped that the interests of Fernie in this instance will not be sacrificed to that of the sensational artist. Just at the present time Fernie has been sorely stricken. There are scores and scores of houses which are now peopled solely with sorrowing widows and helpless children. In their necessity and the utter inability of the people of the town to cope unaided with the task that is before them, a call has be issued to all the Dominion for assistance. It is therefore easy to see how very seriously the cause of these unfortunates would be prejudiced if it should be circulated through the press that in their grief, great as it undoubtedly is, the wage workers of Fernie have overstepped in the least degree, not warranted by circumstances, that proper observance of the law which has been so marked in the past as to call forth general commendation.

Despite what may be said to the contrary, the incident of Sunday evening may be regarded as closed. That it should have been necessary is to be regretted, but commendation of the men for their moderation, in view of their great provocation, is more in order than anything in the nature of an apology or excuse for their action.

Lib. Legislative Dec 31 1902

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. VII. No. 22. FERNIE, B.C., SATURDAY, MAY 31, 1902. WHOLE NUMBER, 178.

Are you paying rent

and do you wish to

Own Your Home

If so please read this carefully:

The Canadian

Birkbeck

Investment & Savings' Co.

Head Office, Toronto.

Capital Subscribed - - $2,500,000
Paid up - - - - - 600,000

Will assist you to

Purchase or Build a Home,

permitting repayment in

Easy Monthly Instalments

just as you now pay RENT.

To Rent Payers and all persons of moderate incomes who can furnish part of the cost of a Home, either in land or cash, and who desire to purchase or build homes for themselves, or pay off existing mortgages thereon, the Birkbeck Company offers special opportunities, extending to them the privilege (to most people an indispensible one) of **repaying their loans in Easy Monthly Instalments** not exceeding the Amount usually spent in rent.

THE ADVANTAGES OF THIS PLAN are apparent to borrowers. The loan so obtained runs through to its finish, right by a system of monthly rents, and needs no renewal. The borrower is not confronted at a set time (usually at the end of three or 5 years) with his entire indebtedness. The falling due of the principal is no longer a cause of keen anxiety. On the contrary, under the Birkbeck's method the Borrower is enabled to gradually cancel his indebtedness. The burden has been evenly distributed over a more lengthened period, and the Loan, for which formerly the interest could scarcely be raised annually, is now not only easily carried but paid off in the end almost imperceptibly. Intending Borrowers are given:

1. **Choice of the Period and Amount of Repayment, and**
2. **Absolute Limitation as to the number & Duration of payments**

The payments are always the same and are due at fixed intervals, borrowers therby knowing at the outset

EXACTLY HOW MUCH

they will have to pay each month and year and exactly how long.

The practical result of borrowing under the old system is that, after paying interest for a term of years, the original debt still exists. This is true in nine cases out of ten.

A Bundle of Receipts

will be all you will have to show after years of rent-paying. The house will still be the property of the landlord.

Special Feature

Borrowers are not Required to Become SHAREHOLDERS and are free of any liability outside of the unpaid portion of their loans from the company. In the Birkbeck Company there are

No DELAYS
FINES
FORFEITURES,

No uncertainity in estimating maturity.

No Shareholders' risk or Liability.

No double set of fees for local and head Office solicitors charges.

For further particulars regarding the Company's Attractive Rent Purchase Plans, apply to

Arthur H. Cree,

Office over Bleasdell's Drug Store, Fernie.

GATHERING THE DEAD

111 BODIES HAVE BEEN RECOVERED.

Seventeen Known to be Still in the Mine —Rescue Work Proceeding Slowly. Subscription List to Date.

The work of recovering the bodies of of those who lost their lives in the Coal Creek Mine disaster last week has been pursued steadily since the time of the accident with the result that there are now 111 men out. There are still 17 known to be in the mine, but owing to numerous caveins the work is almost at a standstill at present. The company have a large force of men at work repairing the mine, and it is thought that it will be possible to recover the balance of the dead before the middle of the week.

LIST OF DEAD RECOVERED:

Steve Morgan, single.
Joe. Sangala, married.
Willie Robertson, boy, widowed mother.
Victor Johnson.
John Leadbeater, married, wife and 2 children at Lethbridge.
Frank Salter, single.
John McLeod, single, Nanaimo.
Thos. Fearfull, sr., wife and five children
Thos. Johnson
G. Altobelli, single.
W. H. Brearly, overman, single.
Joe Tuka, married, wife and two children.
John Karman
Ronald Jones, 5 children, Washington, no mother.
Walter Wright, wife and 3 children.
Andrew Hoven, boy.
Thos. Glover, wife and 6 children.
James Cartlidge.
Owen Holmes.
Wm. Ferguson, single.
M. J. Fleming, Red Lodge, Mont
Sam Hand, single, Audley, Eng.
Thos. Stevens, married.
John Kearney, single, from Nelson.
John Hughes, married, wife and three children.
Jas. McIntyre.
Harry Wilson, boy.
Geo. Housby.
Tomy Mutzeo, married.
Wm. Neace.
Wm. McPhail, single.
John Zelinsky, married.
Joseph Velgi, single.
Amos Buck, single.
Edgar Reid, single.
Jos Petros, married.
James Flora, married.
Philip Chioda, single.
John Kravetc, boy.
Rennie McMillan, boy.
John Hawley, single.
Harry Hawkins, single.
E. A. Brown, single.
Albion Carlson
Geo. Rutledge
William Love, from Montana.
Matteo Fredericko, married.
Steve Zafseck
James Thorpe married
Joe Snelling. married, wife and family.
Alex. Bodie, married, wife and children.
Steven Rasco
Andrew Patterson, married, wife and three children.
Ros Nota, single.
Antonio Petero, married, wife and famly.
John Satarvitch.
F. Federico, single.
Andrew Angelo, single.
Mike Bockos, widowed mother.
Mat Maughney
S. J. Marsh, single.
Antonia Federico, single.
J. Walsh, single.
Geo. Beach, single.
Frank Banaski
Enock Barron, married.
Jos. Barron. single.
A. J. Davis, married.
An unknown in Grave No. 3.
Thos. Fairfull, boy.
Andrew Postoick, wife and family
Unknown
Albert Kaskas
H. Horbet
H. Hardley
Peter Lekar
Tom Lekar
Geo. Burnie
James A. Mitchell, married
Geo. Hirbas
Thomas Barton
Jas. R. Wilson, jr.
Wm. Maurice, wife
Wm. Thorpe
Joseph Landry, single.
Alexander Featherstone, single.
George Beaver, wife.
John Stewart
Ed. Faley
Steye Blayte
Lucien Silla, married.
Tony Angelo, wife and family
Antony Camorre, single.
Joseph Mataga, married.
Ignace Mataluk, single.
Girado Silla, married.
John Shingara, married, wife and four children.
Mike Lecar, married, wife and two children.
Thos. Kruppar, single.
John Gabriel
George Barbey, married.
Phillp Tabbe, married.
Larkin Armstead.
Dougal Mulroy, leaves 3 orphans.
James Muir, married, wife
Joseph Crimp.
Malcolm McLeod, married, wife and eight children.
Aaron Colclough, single.
Antonio Cevitarese, married.
Willie Owen, boy, widowed mother
Tony Williams, married.

THOSE STILL IN THE MINE

Paul Parharo
Joe Karantor
Robt Lamb, wife and child.
Alex. Walker, colored.
R. Stanghrino, married.
Gaetano Federice, single.
Angelo Federico, single
Antonio Maltea, married
Michael Fitzmaurice, single
Joe Hughes
Willie McDonald
Jesse Wheeler
W. J. Davis, wife and child
John Owen, married
Clare Alwyne, wife and child
Angus Gunn
Dickson

RELIEF FUND

W. Eschwig	$100 00
S. Graham	15 00
Joyce Bros	25 00
Dan Hayes	25 00
J. A. MacLean	25 00
Fred Stork	10 00
Arthur H. Cree	10 00
Rennie & Bricker	50 00
Henry Kershaw	10 00
John F. Jarvis	10 00
J. L. Gates	10 00
N. E. Suddaby	10 00
Canadian Bank of Commerce	
Jno. Kay	25 00
F. C. Malpas	10 00
Fred Burns	10 00
A. McDougall	100 00
W. S. Keay	10 00
Geo. Cody	3 00
A. J. Purdy	25 00
Herchmer & Herchmer	50 00
A. Beck	20 00
W. F. Cuthbert	20 00
Ross & Alexander	50 00
FERNIE FREE PRESS	25 00
L. M. Proctor	100 00
A. W. Bleasdell	15 00
F. J. Watson	25 00
A. C. Liphardt	25 00
Chas. Richards	10 00
D. K. Mollison	5 00
Jno. Podhielencik	30 00
H. G. Watson	10 00
R. W. Rogers	25 00
Royal Hotel	100 00
Thos. Tard	10 00
H. S. Monkman	25 00
S. P. Wallace	50 00
E. C. Smith	200 00
Canadian Pacific	3000 00
Hon. Clif. Sifton	250 00
T. C. Thompson	50 00
A. B. Trites	50 00
A. E. Warren	5 00
H. R. Beaubier	3 00
J. Hunter	1 00
A. Thompson	5 00
J. Kirkpatrick	3 00
H. Cooper	10 00
L. C. Williams	1 00
Nelson Daily News	100 00
S. Bennell	100 00
C. P. Higgins	5 00
N. C. Douglas	10 00
A. K. Farquharson	20 00
J. D. Quail	25 00
W. B. Ganong	10 00
J. E. Mills	5 00
J. E. Rice	10 00
H. A. Senkbeil	25 00
H. Davis	1 00
Ingram & McIntyre	2 00
D. Graham	2 00
L. Carosella	15 00
C. W. Laidley	15 00
E. Wrigglesworth	10 00
R. Coulthard	10 00
Lord Minto	250 00
Merick, Anderson & Co	50 00
E. J. Peltier & Co	50 00
J. L. McIntyre	5 00
G. Clode	5 00
Fred Vance	2 00
Fort Steele Brewing Co	200 00
Sydney, N. S.	500 00
E. G. Hazell	5 00
J. Fleshman	10 00
W. S. Proctor	5 00
J. Smallwood	2 00
W. Wrigglesworth	6 00
G. K. Schikawa	3 00
C. O. Demanez	5 00
Mrs. Jennings	50 00
Hoffman House guests, Elko	51 00
B. C. Government	5000 00
Merchants of Greenwood	116 75
City Council of Greenwood	150 00
W. W. Thompson	5 00
Edward Sweet, Ymir	10 00
Miss E. Macfariane, Dawson	25 00
John Barber	10 00
Jas. Falconer	25 00
C. M. Henrietta	25 00
Ymir	117 00
Kaslo City	150 00
Ogilvie Milling Co	100 00
Alberta Railway and Coal Co	250 00
Colonial Investment Co	50 00
Wm. Blakemore	50 00
H. J. Johnson	25 00
Alvis Klauer	10 00
James McLean	10 00
John Williams	10 00
B. Tumey	10 00
T. Johnson	10 00
A. R. Wilson	10 00
Wm. Pernie	250 00
Metripolitan Meth. Ch. Victoria	200 00
C. Berryman	2 00
O. H. Becker	5 00
E. H. Hebenstrite	5 00
A. B. Ripley, Kholt	2 00
Frank Dunn	5 00
C. A. Godfrey	5 00
Miss Andrews	15 00
J. E. Cavert	5 00
G. W. Williams	5 00
D. Lafortune	10 00
Crow's Nest Cigar Factory	10 00
W Dick	5 00
Mrs Coutlee	15 00
City of Winnipeg	500 00
City of Vancouver	500 00
A Gilmour	400 00
Foss & McDonald's comp	119 00
John Callaghan	25 00
R Schram	5 00
A S Lyon	1 00
Elk Hotel, Elko	100 00
R Hiotz	2 00
B C Kiall	5 00
T Holbrook	5 00
Columbia Hotel, Elko	24 00
J J Doran	5 00
H L Manley	10 00
J A Broley	10 00
H H Viliest	5 00
C Stevens	5 00
W S Tarrfield	5 00
Dill & Hill	15 00
Board of Trade, Frank	100 00
Coward & Son	25 00
Hamilton Powder Co	10 00
Phoenix Miners' Union	100 00
J Bean	10 00
Duncan McLennan	5 00
Fort Steele, part of sububscription	114 50
Eugene Walter	10 00
J Y Griffin & Co	25 00
Society of Elks	250 00
A friend	10 00
Total	$14,963.25

THE INQUEST.

At 10 o'clock on Friday morning the inquest on the bodies of the victims of the late disaster was opened in Joyce's Hall under the presidency of Coroner Trites. The court was crowded with miners and citizens when the coroner took his seat. He was supported by deputy Coroner J. F. Armstrong, as assessor and the various parties interested were represented as follows:—The Government by Mr. J. A. Harvie, of Fort Steele; The Western Federation of Miners by Mr. S. S. Taylor, K. C., Nelson: the local miners' union by Mr. W. R. Ross, of Fernie; Messrs. McPhail, Wilson, Macdonald, McMillan and Mrs, Malcolm McLeod, relatives of victims, by Mr. Wm. Blakemore, M. E., and the Coal Co. by Mr. W. A. Macdonald, K.C., of Nelson and Mr. H. W. Herchmer, of Fernie. The jury was constituted as before. On the opening of the court Mr. Harvey asked for an adjournment for a week or ten days in the ground that it would be indecent and inconvenient to proceed with the case until all the bodies were recovered. Mr. S. S. Taylor acquiesced ff the adjournment were as short as possible and Mr. Blakemore also consented if steps were taken to secure the attendance of witnesses after the adjournment who might contemplate to wrong the district and if an assurance were given that the enquiry would proceed "de die in diem" on the resumption. Ultimately it was decided to call one witness Michael Finnan and then adjourn till Monday, June, 9th, on the above understanding. Mr. Macdonald assurred the court that the coal company were anxious for the fullest investigation and would offer every facility.

Michrel Finnan was the only witness called, and upon being examined testified as follows:—

I am a shot firer, and work for the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co. in No. 2 mine.

Q. During what period have you worked as a shot firer for the company?

A. Well, I started in work on the 2nd of May, this month, and I worked until the 22nd—until the explosion occurred.

Objection was raised here by Mr. Macdonald, who asked for a definition of the procedure to be adopted in the inquiry, urging that the examination of witnesses should properly be in the hands of the representative of the government. Upon Mr. Harvey stating that he had no information as to the character of the evidence to be elicited from this witness, and stating also that he had no objection to Mr. Ross continuing the examination, it was ordered that Mr. Ross be permitted to proceed, the point being noted.

Q. What were your duties as shot firer?

A. I had to tamp the holes, charge the holes and fire the shot.

Q. In what part of the No. 2 mine were you working?

A. On the right hand side and on the left hand side of the air hoist, in the machine section.

Q. Who operated the machine?

A. Well, there were different men in the difierent shifts. There were three men. There was one man named Noble, and I don't know the names of the other two men.

Q. Who ran the machine on your shift?

A. Well, sometimes it was one, sometimes another. They changed off.

Q. Who was running the machine on your shift on the 22nd?

A. On the 22nd—Noble.

Q. Now, will you tell us how the coal was mined by that machine?

A. Yes sir, I'll do the best I can. The face there would be about twenty feet wide where the machine was working. It mined from four and a half to five feet deep, and at the back end of the undermining it would be from five to six inches high from the pavement. In front it is perhaps eighteen inches, and at the back five or six inches.

Q. And who bored the holes?

A. I did myself up to the last day. I was supposed to have a man to help me, but didn't have one up to the last day. I was supposed to have a man who could speak English with me to drill holes. I could not get one, and so I drilled the holes myself. The holes were drilled, one in the centre of the face—

Q. About how high, or how far from the top?

A. About two feet from the roof—from the top. The coal would average from five to six feet. In some places it would run pretty near ten feet. Where it was five or six feet I put the holes in about five inches from the top, about three feet from the pavement.

Q. How many holes did you put in?

A. Well, when I first started in there were two holes, one in each end, and latterly we put in three holes, one in the centre so as to make it easier to shoot.

Q. How deep were the holes put in?

A. Well the mining averaged four and a half to five feet from the face in, and if it was five feet then the hole would be put in four feet. That was the way I did. I don't know how the rest did. I am speaking about myself. The two holes at the end of the face were put in about eighteen inches generally.

Q. Who was working with you that last day? What was the man's name?

A. I forget his name. It was Fred—(Man among spectators states his name to be Fred James) That's the man—Fred James.

Q. What was his duty?

His duty was to drill the hole; he helped me to pack water to dampen down the dust; helped me to tamp holes; he put in tamping and I tamped the holes.

Q. What method was adopted in getting the dust out of the bore holes?

A. When I started in to work at first we used to clean them out with the augur After I had been working a few days I went to the boss and told him we needed a scraper, and he gave me an order to get one.

Q. How long did you work without the scraper?

A. About four or five days. I got the scraper about the 5th or 6th of May.

Q. Now, during that time, Mr. Finnan, did anything happen in connection with your work that was out of the usual run—that is during those few days?

A. Yes, sir, we used to have fires every day. After the shot was fired the coal used to go on fire. We must have had five or six at least during the first four or five days. There would be one or two fires every day on an average the first few days I worked there.

Q. Can you tell what caused those fires?

A. Well, I thought the reason we had several was on account of the powder. It carried a flame and the dust that was lying around took fire from the shot and burned there.

Q. Did any serious fires occur?

A. Well, we had one that lasted half an hour. The coal would get on fire. The dust would catch fire from the shot then the coal, before we could get it out.

Q. Now tell us—I asked if any serious consequences resulted from any of those fires.

A. Yes sir, the one I was speaking of lasted over half an hour.

Q. Which fire was it—was it the first or last of the series?

A. No, it wasn't the first or last. As far as I can remember it was about third.

Q. Will you describe how it occurred?

A. Well, after firing the shot I went to see the place and found it on fire. I went to get help from the men to get it out but couldn't. I tried to get them to get water but there were no English speaking men about, excepting the men who ran the machines. I tried to get the Slavs or Austrians or whatever they are, to lend a hand in packing water, but they dropped everything and ran out. I got a piece of rope and told them to give me a hand in getting the fire out and so they finally did. We got the fire under control. The coal came down and was burning in the bottom; coal was lying on the pavement; we had to load up three or four loads of coal before we got it out; had to break up this chunk of coal before we could get water to the bottom of the fire. The fire was going over half an hour. Some of the other fires lasted from five to ten minutes. Some of them only a minute; I should think the average would be about five to ten minutes. We had a long way to pack water; it must have taken a minute or a minute and a half to bring it.

Q. Where did you pack the water from?

A. It was the No. 2 room — laying on the road to the No. 2 room.

Q In the other cases what was it ignited—caught fire?

A The coal. I think myself it was this loose powder—this black powder that was to blame. At the time I started in work we used to get a low grade powder and I went to the boss and told him that I did not think it was safe to use it. Every time we fired a shot there would be a terrible flare and I told the boss I would like a better grade of powder and he gave me No. 2 fine. We never had so much trouble from fire after that.

Q That is what you think was the cause but what was it started to burn?

A The coal. She would blaze out from the shot, and before we could see what was up the coal would be on fire—it would be red before we could get it out.

Q You say then that it started direct from the flash of the shot and ignited the coal?

A Well the dust I think would catch first. There was lots of flame there, and when we put the water on, the smoke would come so thick we couldn't see for a while; then the coal would be red. I always watered or dampened down well before firing a shot.

Q How much powder did you put in each hole?

A I put in an average of from twenty to twenty-four inches in each hole.

Q Did you drill the holes level or how?

A Yes, drilled them in level.

Q How much water did you require to use in each case to extinguish a fire?

A In some cases one bucket would put it out; sometimes it would take five or six I don't know how many buckets we needed to put out the big fire; we packed so many I can't remember.

Q Did anything particular occur, do you remember, the day of the explosion?

A Yes sir, there was a fire that day on the left hand side of the air hoist at the back entry of the No. 2 mine, in the machine section. The fire occurred about one o'clock or perhaps a little after in the afternoon of the 22nd. The explosion took

Continued on Page 8.

PRIZES FOR HORSES AT THE WINNIPEG FAIR

Following is the full list of prizes offered by the Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition association for honors at the forthcoming fair :

CLYDESDALES.

Sec.		1st	2nd	3rd
1	Stallion, four years or over	$35	$25	$15
2	Stallion, three years	30	20	10
3	Stallion, two years	20	12	8
4	Stallion, yearling	15	10	5
5	Broad Mare, with foal at side	25	15	10
6	Brood Mare, and two of her projeny, three years and under	15	10	5
7	Three-year-old Filly	15	10	5
8	Two-year-old Filly	15	10	5
9	Yearling Filly	10	6	4
10	Foal	10	6	4
11	Mare, any age ....Diploma			
12	Stallion and three of his get—get to be foaled in Man., N. W. T., or B. C. Theaward to be made on the proportion of 25 per cent. for the stallion and 75 per cent. for the projeny	25	15	
13	Stallion, one year and over, foaled in Man., N. W. T., or B. C.	15	10	
14	Mare, one year or over, foaled in Man., N. W. T., or B. C.	15	10	
15	Stallion, any age.....Cup, value $25.00. Given by the Clydesdale Association. No horse may win more than one cup in 1902.			

SHIRES.

16	Stallion, four years or over	30	20	10
17	Stallion, three years	25	15	10
18	Stallion, two years	15	10	5
19	Stallion, yearling	10	6	4
20	Brood Mare, with foal by side	25	15	10
21	Brood Mare, and two of her projeny, three years and under	15	10	5
22	Three-year-old Filly	15	10	5
23	Two-year-old Filly	10	8	5
24	Yearling Filly	8	6	4
25	Foal	6	4	2
26	Mare, any age ..... Diploma			
27	Stallion and three of his get—get to be foaled in Man., N. W. T., or B. C. The award to be made on the proportion of 25 per cent. for the stallion and 75 per cent. for the projeny	20	10	
	Special prizes by the Shire Horse Society, of London, England.			
27a	For the best stallion registeredin the Shire Horse Society's Stud Book. Gold medal, value £10.			
27b	For best Mare registered in the Shire Horse Society's Stud Book. Gold medal, value £10.			
28	Stallion, any age, Clydesdale or Shire, special by the Horse Breeders' association of Manitoba. ..... Diploma ribbon			
29	Brood Mare, with foal by side, any age, Clydesdale or Shire, special by Horse Breeders' Association of Manitoba ..... Diploma ribbon.			

DRAFT HORSES.

30	Brood Mare, with foal by side. 1st prize by Massey Harris Co., Two-furrow Victoria Gang Plow, value $40	40	10	5
31	Brood Mare and two of her projeny, three years and under	15	10	5
32	Three-year-old Gelding or Filly. 1st prize by Canadian Moline Plow Co., ... Value	22	10	5
33	Two-year-old Gelding or Filly	12	8	5
34	Yearling Gelding or Filly	8	5	3
35	Foal	6	4	2
36	Team Geldings or Mares, suitable for dray purposes To be shown in harness to a dray or wagon	25	15	10
37	Team Geldings or Mares, suitable for farm purposes, in harness to a wagon. 1st prize by Massey-Harris Co., 1 Chatham Fanning Mill, value	30	15	10
38	Mare, any age ..... Diploma			
39	Stallion and three of his get. Get to be foaled in Man., N. W. T., or B. C. The award to be made on the proportion of 25 per cent. for the stallion and 75 per cent. for the projeny	25	15	

HORSES FOR GENERAL PURPOSES.

40	Brood Mare with foal by side. 1st prize, special by Cockshutt Plow Co., value $20	20	10	5
41	Brood Mare and two of her projeny, three years and under	15	10	5
42	Three-year-old Gelding or Filly	12	8	4
43	Two-year-old Gelding or Filly	10	6	3
44	Yearling Gelding or Filly	8	5	3
45	Foal	6	4	2
46	Team Geldings or Mares in harness, to wagon or carriage. 1st, special by Fairchild & Co., value $25	25	15	10
47	Mare or Gelding, any age ....Diploma.			
48	Brood Mare, with foal by side. Special by Horse Breeders' association of Manitoba ..... Diploma ribbon.			

STANDARD BRED HORSES.

49	Stallion, four years or over	30	20	10
50	Stallion, three years	25	15	10
51	Stallion, two years	15	10	5
52	Stallion, yearling	10	6	4
53	Broad Mare, with foal at side	25	15	10
54	Three-year-old Filly	15	10	5
55	Two-year-old Filly	10	8	5
56	Yearling Filly	8	6	4
57	Foal	6	4	2
58	Stallion and three of his get—get to be foaled in Man., N. W. T., or B. C. The award to be made on the proportion of 25 per cent. for the stallion and 75 per cent. for the projeny	25	15	
59	Stallion, any age. Special by the Horse Breeders' association of Manitoba ..... Diploma ribbon.			
60	Brood Mare, with foal by side. Special by Horse Breeders' Association of Manitoba ..... Diploma ribbon.			

ROADSTERS.

61	Brood Mare, with foal by side	15	10	5
62	Three-year-old Gelding or Filly	10	6	4
63	Two-year-old Gelding or Filly	8	5	3
64	Yearling Gelding or Filly	6	4	2
65	Foal	6	4	2
66	Pair Geldings or Mares, in harness. 1st prize by Hon. Thomas Greenway	25	15	8
67	Single Gelding or Mare, in harness	15	10	5

CARRIAGE HORSES.

68	Stallion, four years or over, 16 hands or over	30	20	10
69	Stallion, three years	15	12	8
70	Stallion, two years	12	10	6
71	Stallion, yearling	8	6	4
72	Brood Mare, with foal by side	15	10	5
73	Three-year-old Gelding or Filly	10	6	4
74	Two-year-old Gelding or Filly	8	6	4
75	Yearling Gelding or Filly	6	4	3
76	Foal	5	3	2
77	Pair of Matched Geldings or Mares, in harness, 16 hands or over	20	10	5
78	Gelding or Mare, in harness, 16 hands or over	15	10	5
79	Stallion and three of his get—get to be foaled in Man., N. W. T., or B. C. The award to be made on the proportion of 25 per cent. for the stallion and 75 per cent. for the projeny	25	15	
80	Stallion, any age. Special by the Horse Breeders' Association of Manitoba ..... Diploma ribbon.			
81	Brood Mare, with foal by side. Special by Horse Breeders' Association of Manitoba ..Dip. ribbon			

HACKNEYS.

82	Stallion, four years or over	30	20	10
83	Stallion, three years	15	12	8
84	Stallion, two years	12	10	5
85	Stallion, yearling	8	6	3
86	Brood Mare, with foal by side	15	10	5
87	Three-year-old Filly	10	6	4
88	Two-year old Filly	8	6	4
89	One-Cear-olh Filly	6	4	3
90	Foal	5	3	2
91	Stallion and three of his get—get to be foaled in Man., N. W. T., or B. C. The award to be made on the proportion of 25 per cent. for the stallion and 75 per cent. for the projeny	20	10	
92	Stallion, any age. Special by the Horse Breeders-Association of Manitoba ..... Diploma ribbon.			

THOROUGHBREDS.

93	Stallion, four years or over	30	20	10
94	Stallion, three years	15	12	8
95	Stallion, two years	12	10	6
96	Stallion, yearling	8	6	4
97	Brood Mare, with foal by side	25	15	10
98	Brood Mare and two of her projeny, three years and under	15	10	5
99	Three-year-old Filly	10	6	4
100	Two-year-old Filly	8	6	4
101	One-year-old Filly	6	4	3
102	Foal	6	4	2
103	Stallion and three of his get—get to be foaled in Man., N. W. T., or B. C. The award to be made on the proportion of 25 per cent. for the stallion and 75 per cent. for the projeny	25	15	
104	Stallion, any age. Special by the Horse Breeders' Association of Manitoba ..... Diploma ribbon.			
105	Brood Mare, with foal by side. Special by the Horse Breeders' Association of Manitoba ..... Diploma ribbon			

SADDLE HORSES.

106	Stallion, registered, four years and over, best calculated to produce saddle horses and army remounts	30	20	10
107	Gelding or Filly, three years old	10	6	4
108	Gelding or Filly, two years old	8	5	3
109	Gelding or Filly, yearling	6	4	2
110	Foal	5	3	2
111	Brood Mare, with foal by side	15	10	5
112	Gelding or mare, over 15.2 hands, to be shown under saddle	15	10	5
113	Gelding or Mare, under 15.2 hands, to be shown under saddle	15	10	5
114	Saddle and Harness Horse, Mare or Gelding, 15 hands hands and over, to be shown in an appropriate vehicle and judged as a horse best suited for harness purposes. The horse to be unharnessed in the ring and shown and judged under saddle. The horse best suited for both these purposes to be awarded first prize	15	10	5
115	Stallion and three of his get—get to be foaled in Man., N. W. T., or B. C.	25	15	
116	Brood Mare, with foal at side. Special by Horse Breeders' Association of Manitoba ..... Diploma ribbon			

PONIES.

117	Pair, in harness, 12 to 14½ hands	10	5	
118	Pony, in harness, 12 to 14½ hands	6	3	
119	Saddle Pony, 12 to 14½ hands	6	3	
120	Pair Ponies, in harness, under 12 hands	5	3	
121	Pony, in harness, under 12 hands	4	.. 2	
122	Saddle Pony, under 12 hands	4	2	

COAL LANDS SELECTED.

The Dominion Government Have Chosen 50,000 Acres Near Morrisey Creek.

Ottawa, May 20.—The Dominion government has passed an order-in-council selecting 50,000 acres of coal lands in the vicinity of Morrissey Creek, in the Crow's Nest Pass coal fields. The right to do this was obtained as one of the concessions from the C P. R. when assistance was given that company to construct the Crow's Nest Pass line. It was estimated that coal obtained from the C. P. R. in connection with this transaction, would be worth over $20,000,000, but the money value was not regarded as important as the possession of these coal lands by the government, which would control the price of coal to the mining centres of that province, and prevent monopolies among private owners of coal lands.

An officer of the interior department who has some special knowledge on this subject, says that there is enough coal in the lands selected by the government to clear off the public debt of the Dominion.

SENTENCES AT KAMLOOPS.

At the Kamloops, B. C., assizes Louis Paquette, who killed Alfred Ledger at Notch Hill on April 26, was found guilty of murder and sentenced to death. Ah King, a Chinaman, was given eighteen months' imprisonment for attacking another Chinaman with a knife ; and an Indian named Paul was sentenced to five years for having criminally assaulted his daughter. Two Indians of Shuswap were found guilty of burglary of the store of James Ross and given eighteen months each. Three Siwashes were charged with killing another Indian at Similkameen ; one, named Sickamen, was found guilty, and Squamichan and John were found to be accessories to the fact. They were sentenced to 7 years' imprisonment, the full extent allowed by law.

NO MORE BAD EGGS.

M. Louis Parisot, an eminent French chemist, has discovered a liquid which he claims to be capable of preserving the freshness of eggs for a period of twelve years. A year ago he placed a large number of these delicacies in the liquid, getting a magistrate to witness his act and seal the tank with his official seal. A few days ago the tank was opened in the presence of his worship, the eggs being found to be in excellent condition. Four eggs were selected haphazard out of the tank, and on being boiled were eaten, the magistrate pronouncing them to be excellent and possesing a delicate flavor. Another triumph for the inventor happened the other day. Some eggs which had been in the liquid for four months being successfully hatched, eight out of twelve placed under the hen proving fertile. M. Parisot states that he can preserve eggs with his preparation at a cost of 7¼d. per 1,000.

HAS TWO HUSBANDS.

Magistrate Cowan has a bigamy case under trial which furnishes some peculiar features, says the Edmonton Post. Victoria Brereton, who lives near St. Albert, is charged with having taken a husband in violation of the law. She was married in Quebec about fifteen years ago. Her husband left her, and she did not hear from him for years. She went to the States, where she remained for some time. About a year ago she removed to St. Albert, where she married a man named Marcotte, with whom she is living at present. It appears that the first husband is living at Quebec, having returned there in quest of his wife, hence the action. The first husband has not reached Edmonton, and the case is on adjournment waiting for witnesses.

GALWAY ELECTION FIGHT.

Dublin, May 20.—A county election contest at Galway led to a series of free fights here yesterday. Lord Morris of Kilanin, county councillor for Galway, and formerly high sheriff of that county, personally led his supporters against his Nationalist opponents. A dozen men were injured, some of them seriously, during the rioting.

TOOK ROUGH ON RATS.

Windsor, Ont., May 20.—Sylvia Chambers, aged 19, a mulatto, took a dose of rough on rats, with fatal results. No reason for the girl's act is known.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

Grand Forks, N. D., May 20.—H. Brennan, aged 13, while coming in from the field near Forest River, N. D., to escape a storm was struck by lightning and instantly killed.

Common grain bags have been advanced 50c per dozen at Minneapolis owing to the strength of the cotton market.

Henry O., won the free-for-all trot at Brandon on Saturday.

A PRETTY ROMANCE

MANITOBA TEACHERS BECOME ENGAGED WHILE EN ROUTE TO SOUTH AFRICA.

TWO EASTERN GENTLEMEN SUCCUMB TO THE CHARMS OF WESTERN GIRLS.

When the host of friends bade such a flattering farewell to Miss Murray, of Winnipeg, and Miss Younghusband, of Portage la Prairie, Manitoba's quota to the Canadian teachers who enlisted to assist in teaching and training the juvenile Boers in the concentration camps of South Africa, they had not even a remote idea that fate was so soon to weave around the lives of those young ladies a tale of courtship and love as pretty and romantic as was ever conceived by the pen of fiction. Their charms of personality and manner were recognized, but evidently not to the extent that strangers appreciated them ; for letters received from other members of the educational contingent tell how they have already made enviable though bloodless conquests not in the realms of sciene and "ologies," but in the less prosaic and more attractive field over which Cupid rules instead of warlike arms or birch-rods. These two teachers left Winnipeg in maiden meditation fancy free, but they found congenial company aboard the Lake Ontario and before the trip to the other side had been concluded each had promised to one day exchange their certificates as public school teachers for another parchment which has important bearing upon a ceremony in which altars and orange blossoms figure conspicuously.

The numerous friends and acquaintances of these popular young ladies to whom this announcement will come as a startling surprise, will rejoice to learn that the fortunate young gentlemen interested will make most acceptable matches, and congratulations are now in order. The young ladies met their fates the evening before the Lake Ontario sailed from Sand Point pier, St. John, when all the teachers and their friends were entertained at dinner by Manager Campbell, of the Beaver line. The two young men were to be fellow passengers. One of them was a resident of Cape Breton and the son of a man well known in the Canadian financial and industrial world; the other was a wealthy Englishman returning to his home in Bristol after a business trip to Canada. The acquaintance thus formed proved but the stepping stone to a closer intimacy, and before the Lake Ontario was two days out both the young men were quite willing to admit the charms which lurked in the eyes of the two pretty school teachers from the Prairie Province. Later came the announcement of the engagement of the two couples.

While this may create surprise it should not create wonder, as the chic western girls with the bloom on their cheeks as fresh as the roses of their native prairies can never be otherwise than irrisistible. Only two were enlisted on this occasion and both made conquests as complete as rapid. How jealous must be their less fortunate sisters of the effete east !

MORE ELEVATORS.

The London Milling company of Willmar, Minn., is soon to build twelve elevators in the Canadian west, and the concern promises to increase the number next season if all goes well with the project. At present the company owns thirteen in Minnesota, operating on a three and one-half cent margin, whereas Canadian elevator men expect from five to eight cents. The first elevators to be built by the company will be in the immediate vicinity of Winnipeg, but it is intended to strike out into new fields as the business develops.

NORTHWEST ELECTIONS.

The general elections in the Northwest Territories resulted in the government led by Mr. Haultain being sustained by a large majority. Returns are incomplete from a few constituencies, but at present indications the government will have 22 supporters and the opposition and independents 13.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

A fire did $25,000 damage in Lindsay, Ont.

Valuable discoveries of gold, cinnabar, graphite and mercury have been made north of the Canadian Soo.

A high Russian official named Czarnoy has been assassinated at Warsaw, Russian Poland. The assassin escaped.

The executive of the Manitoba branch of the Royal Caledonian Curling Club, at a meeting, made preliminary arrangements to receive the Scottish curlers who will visit Canada next winter.

FERNIE FREE PRESS.

FERNIE, B.C.

Peculiar Taxation In Holland.

Some of the most peculiar of taxations recorded are to be found in the archives of Holland. In 1791, for instance, there was in existence a tax imposed on all passengers traveling in Holland. In 1874 a duty of 2 shillings was levied on each person who entered a tavern before noon, on those who entered a place of entertainment, on marriages and deaths and on many other things. If a person was buried out of the district to which he belonged, the tax was payable twice over.

Some persons have periodical attacks of Canadian cholera, dysentery, or diarrhœa, and have to use great precautions to avoid the disease. Change of water, cooking, and green fruit, is sure to bring on the attacks. To such persons we would recommend Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial as being the best medicine in the market for all summer complaints. If a few drops are taken in water when the symptoms are noticed, no further trouble will be experienced.

The City of London, only one square mile in area, has in all 77 churches.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

From nettles can be spun a thread so fine that 60 miles of it weighs only 2½lb.

In his Vegetable Pills, Dr. Parmelee has given to the world the fruits of long scientific research in the whole realm of medical science, combined with new and valuable discoveries never before known to man. For delicate and debilitated constitutions, Parmelee's Pills act like a charm. Taken in small doses, the effect is both a tonic and a stimulant, mildly exciting the secretions of the body, giving tone and vigor.

The average smoker who lives to be sixty spends in his lifetime $1,750 on tobacco.

Pleasant as syrup; nothing equals it as a worm medicine; the name is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. The greatest worm destroyer of the age.

The refuse and rubbish of spices, drugs, and dyes is known in the trade as "garble."

C. C. Richards & Co.

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

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

CAPT. F.R. DESJARDIN.

Schr. "Storke," St Andre, Kamouraska

A ruby of one carat is worth £14 to $20. One of four carats will fetch £400 to £450.

A Lancaster bachelor, out of patience with the flies which invaded his room, got two sheets of sticky and sat down in one of the chairs, near a window. Returning late that evening he forgot the sticky stuff and sat down in one of the chairs. He soon got up and proceeded to pick the paper off his trousers. As it was hard to get at, he took the pants off, and while cleaning them unconsciously sat down in the other chair and then stood up and meditated.

The above item, clipped from an exchange, would point the moral that it is better to use Wilson's Fly Pads (poison) clean, safe and sure. One 10 cent package will kill more flies than 300 sheets of sticky fly paper.

The biggest wine cooler is at Windsor. It was made for George IV., and two men could sit in it with ease.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

A Savage Bluejay.

A sportsman camping on one of the lakes of Sullivan county, N. Y., offered to bet $10 to $1 that nobody in his party could guess how he had received an injury to a finger which he held bleeding before the spectators. No one guessed, and the man went on to explain that while standing by the lake he had seen a bluejay flying over so close above his head that he instinctively threw up his hand to stop it. The bird neither stopped nor swerved, but instead dashed straight for the hand, striking it with such force that the bill penetrated to the bone and sent the blood spurting as though the man had been struck by a knife.

This sort of action is in line with the general conduct of the jay. It is one of the most aggressive birds on the continent, robbing the nests of other birds and sometimes even killing young squirrels. The chief good thing that can be said of it is that it often robs the nest of the English sparrow.

Her Smile.

He looked despairingly into vacancy. "I have had my misgivings," he said in a dull, passionless voice, "but now I am sure. Your laugh shows me you are utterly heartless."

She turned pale.

"Heavens!" she cried in terror. "Did I open my mouth as wide as that?"

Shiloh's Consumption Cure

Cures Coughs and Colds at once. It has been doing this for half a century. It has saved hundreds of thousands of lives. It will save yours if you give it a chance. 25 cents a bottle. If after using it you are not satisfied with results, go to your druggist and get your money back. . . . .

Write to S. C. WELLS & Co., Toronto, Can., for free trial bottle.

Karl's Clover Root Tea corrects the Stomach

Blood will tell

When an animal is all run down, has a rough coat and a tight hide, anyone knows that his blood is out of order. To keep an animal economically he must be in good health.

DICK'S BLOOD PURIFIER

is a necessity where the best results from feeding would be obtained. It tones up the system, rids the stomach of bots, worms and other parasites that suck the life blood away.

Nothing like Dick's powder for a run down horse.

50 cents a package.

Leeming, Miles & Co., Agents, MONTREAL.

Write for Book on Cattle and Horses free.

Sometimes a manjs bad luck is due to his reputation.

Parmelee's Pills possess the power of acting specifically upon the diseased organs, stimulating to action the dormant energies of the system, thereby removing disease. In fact, so great is the power of this medicine to cleanse and purify that diseases of almost every name and nature are driven from the body. Mr. D. Carswell, Carswell P.O., Ont., writes: "I have tried Parmelee's Pills, and find them an excellent medicine, and one that will sell well."

British railways carry yearly about nine tons of freight for every person in the country.

REUBEN DRAPER

FEW MEN HAVE HAD SUCH A THRILLING EXPERIENCE.

A Quebec Gentleman Who Relates an Interesting Story of a Narrow Escape—Happy Deliverance Just In the Nick of Time.

Bristol, Que., May 19.—(Special)—There are not many men or women alive today who have passed through such a terrible trial as Mr. R. Draper, of this place. Mr. Draper says:

"About four years ago I was taken ill with what I thought was Gravel.

"I was suffering great pain, so I sent for the doctor; he gave me some medicine and said he would call again.

"He came twice more and charged me fifteen dollars. I was a little better, but not at all well, and in a short time after I took another bad spell.

"This time I sent for another doctor, with about the same results, only I was getting weaker all the time.

"Then a man advised me to try Dodd's Kidney Pills, for he said they had cured his mother.

"I thought I would try them and I got a box and commenced to take them right away.

"In just one week after I had taken the first dose, I passed a stone as large as a bean, and in four days after I passed another about the size of a grain of barley.

"This gave me great relief and I commenced to feel better at once.

"The improvement continued and I gained strength very rapidly until in a short time I was as well as ever.

"This is over four years ago, and I have not had the slightest return of the trouble since, so that I know now that my cure was an absolute and permanent one."

There are forty-eight words in the English language which have two distinct pronounciations. "Bow," "tear," "invalid" are the best examples.

MARKETS.

Manitoba wheat has ruled very dull during the week. Exporters seem to find it hard to do business freely, and there is no spirited demand such as we are accustomed to when the markets are strong and advancing. In line with the weakness in outside markets, values have declined this week, and the best price paid for No. 1 northern, spot or May delivery, in store Fort William, on Friday was 74½c, and for 2 northern 73c. A large block of No. 2 northern was sold by one of the elevator companies at 72¾c in store, Fort William, Jun? delivery. No. 1 hard is not much wanted, and the value is 77¼c in store Fort William.

Liverpool Wheat—No. 1 northern closed on Saturday at 6s 5d.

FLOUR—Hungarian patent $2.15 per sack of 98 pounds; Glenora, $2; Alberta, $1.85; Manitoba, $1.70; and XXXX, $1.25.

GROUND FEED—Oat chop, per ton, $28; barley chop, $22; oatmeal feed, $14.50; mixed barley and oats, $25; oil cake, 930.

MILLFEED—Bran, in bulk, is now worth $15.50 per ton, and shorts $17.50.

OATS—The market has advanced 1c per bushel this week owing to improved demand. No. 2 white oats, Fort William, 41c per bushel; No. 1 white, in car lots on track, Winnipeg, per bushel, 45c; No. 2 white, 41 to 42c; feed grades, 38 to 39c; seed oats, 50. At country points farmers are getting 29c to 31c for No 2 white oats.

BARLEY—Stocks available are very light and the market has jumped to 46 to 48c for seed grades and 40c to 42c for feed grades, in car lots on track Winnipeg.

FLAXSEED—Dealers are asking $2.00 per bushel for seed flax.

HAY—Receipts are light, and the market is $1 higher at $8 to $9 per ton for fresh baled. Loose hay is not offering to any extent.

POULTRY—There is very little poultry in the market. Chickens are worth 12½c per pound for fresh killed, and turkeys 12½c to 15c, according to quality.

BUTTER — Creamery—The market is weaker owing to increased offerings. One or two summer factories came into the market last week and sold at 20c per pound, factory point. Fine weather would rapidly increase the offerings.

BUTTER —Dairy—The market is lower owing to increasing supply. Commission houses are quoting 14 to 16c per pound now for round lots of choice tub butter on a commission basis.

CHEESE—No new Manitoba cheese has offered yet and the demand is being to some extent supplied with Ontario stock at 13½c per pound.

EGGS— Receipts have increased considerably this week and the market is now weaker. Dealers are now paying 11c per dozen for fresh case eggs, delivered in Winnipeg.

POTATOES— Farmers' loads delivered in Winnipeg, 25c per bushel.

DRESSED MEATS—Beef is very scarce, and has advanced ½c this week. Beef, city dressed, per pound, 8 to 9c; veal, 7½ to 8½c; mutton, 10c; spring lambs, each, $3.50 to $4.50; hogs, per pound, 7¾ to 8½c.

Hides—No. 1 city hides, 6½c No. 5½c, No. 3. 4½. Kips and calf, the same price as hides; deakins, 25 to 40c; slunks, 10 to 15c; horse-hides, 50c to $1.

WOOL is worth 6½c per pound for Manitoba unwashed fleece.

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE— Beef cattle continues scarce, and the market is again firmer. Butchers are now paying a full 5¼c for best animals, and from that down to 4¾c for inferior grades. Stockers are going west in considerable numbers. Yearlings are worth as high as $16 per head at point of shipment. Two-year-olds are bringing $20 to $22 per head.

SHEEP—About 5 to 5½c per lb is the value off cars, Winnipeg.

HOGS—Best packers' weights 6⅜c per pound off cars Winnipeg, an advance of ⅛c over last week. Other grades bring proportionate prices.

MILCH COWS— Cows are very scarce, and good milkers readily bring $45 each in this market. As most of the stock offerings are poor, they bring less money, the range being from $35 to $45.

HORSES—There is a good steady demand for horses for both farm and general use, and dealers find no difficulty in disposing of all they can secure. The market is being largely supplied from Ontario. There are some Montana horses selling. Prices continue high.

Four miles of trees have been planted on Winnipeg streets this season.

Judge McTavish will investigate the alleged Canadian tobacco combine.

It is reported that Joseph Chamberlain, colonial secretary, threatened to resign unless the British cabinet acceded to his wishes regarding terms for Boers.

PEOPLE FROM ONTARIO

WHO HAVE MOVED TO MANITOBA, BRITISH COLUMBIA OR N. W. T. SHOULD HAVE

THE GLOBE

TORONTO

Go regular to their new homes in order that they may take advantage of the bargains offered every day in its columns, as well as for the news of the world, and Ontario in particular.

TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE HALF-PRICE OFFER

Made to all persons living west of North Bay. Cut this advertisement out and send it along with $2.00 (half price) and it will be sent to your address (including the big illustrated Saturday number) for one year.

Address: THE GLOBE, TORONTO

WHEN BUYING WHY NOT GET THE BEST.

STEPHEN'S PAINT

THE QUALITY OF THE OIL IS THE LIFE OF THE PAINT.

MADE WITH MANITOBA PURE RAW OR BOILED LINSEED OIL

PURE READY MIXED

PAINT FOR ALL PURPOSES.

Sold and Guaranteed by J. D. Quaill, Fernie, B. C.

MANUFACTURED BY

G. F. STEPHENS & CO., Limited, - - - - - - - - - WINNIPEG.

EDDY'S PARLOR MATCHES

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE

¶ Try our Parlor Matches. They produce a quick LIGHT without any objectionable fumes. : : : : : : : : : : : : : :

THE E. B. EDDY Co., Limited

Hull, Canada.

The human ear can conceive sounds between 16 vibrations and 42,000 vibrations per second.

BABY'S BIRTHRIGHT.

Is Health and Happiness — How Mothers Can Keep Their Little Ones Well.

Health is the birthright of all little ones. It is a mother's duty to see that her baby enjoys it. Mother's greatest aid in guarding children's health is Baby's Own Tablets—a medicine which can be given with perfect safety to the youngest baby. Among the many mothers who have proved the value of this medicine is Mrs. J. W. Booth, Bar River, Ont. She says: "My baby suffered greatly from sore mouth and bad stomach. Several doctors prescribed for her, but nothing seemed to benefit her in the least till I began giving her Baby's Own Tablets, and then in a short time my little one was fully restored to health. I would not be without the tablets in the house and would advise all mothers to use them when their children are ailing."

Baby's Own Tablets are used in thousands of homes in Canada and always with beneficial results. They contain absolutely no opiate or other harmful drug; are mild, but sure in their action and pleasant to take. The very best medicine for all troubles of the stomach and bowels, curing colic, indigestion, constipation, diarrhœa, and simple fever. They give relief in teething troubles, dispel worms, promote healthful sleep and cure all the minor ailments of children. Price 25 cents a box or sent by mail postpaid by writing direct to the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y.

Flies may be kept from picture frames by washing them over with water in which a bundle of leeks haue been steeped for a week.

The largest orchestras in point of numbers are those for grand operas at Covent Garden, London. There are sometimes as many as 75 performers.

Leghorns are the best layers among chickens. Each hen lays from 150 to 200 eggs yearly. Hamburgs lay about 170; and other breeds from 130 to 150.

SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE

Ask for the Octagon Bar

A copy of illustrated booklet "Weekly Expenses Reduced" sent free to your address by writing to

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, TORONTO 203

FITS EPILEPSY

FREE SAMPLE OF LIEBIG'S FIT CURE.

If you suffer from Epilepsy, Fits, Falling Sickness, St. Vitus Dance, or have children or relatives that do so, or know a friend that is afflicted, then send for a free trial bottle with valuable Treatise, and try it. The sample bottle will be sent by mail, prepaid, to your nearest Post Office address. It has cured where everything else has failed. When writing, mention this paper and give name, age and full address to THE LIEBIG CO., 179 KING ST. WEST, TORONTO, CANADA

LUCINA CIGARS

Latest and Best. You like a good Cigar. ∴ TRY ONE.

MANUFACTURED BY

GEO. F. BRYAN & CO.....WINNIPEG.

HALCYON HOT SPRINGS, B. C.

Without question the best and most effective springs in Canada for the cure of rheumatism, kidney or liver troubles. The medicinal qualities of the water are unequalled. Splendid hotel accommodation; fine fishing and hunting. An ideal spot for the invalid.

No other angler has been able to beat Jonah's fish story.

For Nine Years—Mr. Samuel Bryan, Thedford, writes— "For nine years I suffered with ulcerated sores on my leg: I expended over $100 to physicians, and tried every preparation I heard of or saw recommended for such disease, but could get no relief. I at last was recommended to give Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil a trial, which has resulted, after using eight bottles (using it internally and externally) in a complete cure. I believe it is the best medicine in the world, and I write this to let others know what it has done for me."

Sixteen per cent. of the grown-up men in England are bald.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

Address all communications to the Editor.

Subscription: $2.00 Per Year in Advance

ADVERTISING RATES.

For transient advertisements, i.e., all advertising not of a commercial nature and not specially contracted for:—

Per line, first insertion..... 10 cents
" " each subsequent insertion..... 5 "

Legal advertising, auction sales, and all other advertising not recognized as commercial advertising, will be charged regular transient rates.

COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING:

One inch, per month	$ 1.50
Two inches, per month	3.00
Three " " "	4.50
Four " " "	5.00
Six " " "	6.00
Eight " " "	8.00
Ten " " "	10.00
Twelve " "	12.00
Fourteen " "	14.00
Sixteen " "	16.00
One column " "	18.00

Dissolution of Partnership Notices, $3.00.

Liquor License and Mineral Claim Notices, Etc., $5.00.

Local or special notices, set in regular body type of paper and inserted amongst pure reading matter, will be charged for at the rate of twenty cents per line for each insertion. If set in black type, the rate will be twenty-five cents per line for each insertion.

Changes for advertisements will not be received for publication after 6 P. M. Tuesday.

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS,
FERNIE, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

SATURDAY, MAY 31, 1902.

THE CALL OF DUTY.

The horror of the calamity which has overtaken Fernie was so new upon us at the date of our last issue that we could not give due expressions to the many emotions that overwhelmed us and had to be content with chronicling the details that came to hand hour by hour. During the present week the ever healing influence of time has been at work and nature's restorer for strained and weary minds has led us back at least a little way towards the normal. It is not that the horror has diminished, nor even that we can hear its retreating footsteps, for like a dreadful ogre that haunts us in the night its overshadowing presence is still felt, but the daily familiarity with mournful procession and funeral dirge, and the mute but eloquent tokens of grief that meet the eye at every turn from dawn to dark have so accustomed us to the trappings of woe that we are no longer paralysed and benumbed as at first, but have aroused ourselves to the call of duty and are striving to alleviate as far as may be the burden of the catastrophe. That call like a trumpet blast is both loud and clear Its first sound rings out to Fernie and the towns and camps in the Kootenays and does not die away until it has reached the confines of the Dominion. It is for help! Help prompt and sufficient. That this call has been heard by many is evidenced in the splendid contributions to hand, but some who should have been the first to hear have failed to respond and meanwhile the relief committee is filled with anxiety as to the future. With at least forty widows and sixty families to be provided for the funds in sight are totally inadequate and nothing less than $100,000 will avail to establish a permanent fund such as is required. We urgently appeal to every reader of this paper and to everyone who may meet the appeal through other channels to aid us. Let all give what they can, and those who have been greatly enriched even "beyond the dreams of avarice" by our Kootenay mines of their abundance.

The Inquest

We congratulate Coroner Trites and the people of Fernie on the calm and judicial air which prevaded the court house on the assumption of the inquest yesterday. This was by far the most important and imposing legal function ever held here and the chief officer certainly rose to the occassion. The large number of professional gentlemen present gave an air of dignity and importance to the proceedings and the examination of the only witness was a model of fair and anxious enquiry which augurs well for the ends of justice. We shall be much surprised if on the present lines the court does not reach the truth even if it lies at the bottom of a well. The presence of Mr. W. A. Macdonald representing the Coal Co. and his expressed readiness to furnish the men and their advisers with every information available produced a good effect in sharp contrast to the dissatisfaction occasioned by the refusal of information during the week to the counsel of the union. The company are well advised to be frank and offer the fullest opportunity for investigation which will in the end be of as great advantage to their management as to the public.

The License Commission

Bearing in mind the professional etiquette which forbids comment upon a case whilst it is "sub-judice" we may still be permitted to say that if the "fiasco" at Fernie on Thursday is any criterion of the result of the work of the commission in other places it is a discredit to those who were instrumental in bringing the enquiry about. There should be more important work in the province for men of the ability of Mr. Bullick-Webster than to travel round in such a rotten cause. It must on all grounds be regretted that the conduct of all license commissioners should be called in question and reflection cast on their reputation on such flimsy and contradictory evidence. Fred Stork whose hands at any rate are clear deserves the sympathy of his fellow townsmen in being connected even by implication with such an enquiry and should be re-appointed as a mark of confidence.

The Ross Government has been returned to power by a majority of five seats.

C. O. F.

Meets in Joyce Hall on the second and fourth Mondays of each month.
Visiting brethren cordially invited.

J. A. McLEAN, R. S.

Local Union 796, Fernie, B.C.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners...

Meets every WEDNESDAY evening in Joyce's Hall. Visiting brethern cordially invited.

A. N. FRASER, President. GEO. W. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35,

A.F. A.M.

Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

W. H. WHIMSTER, Secretary.

E. J. PELTIER & CO.

Wholesale Dealers In

WINES, LIQUORS, BEER.

Imported and Domestic

...Cigars...

Sole Agents for Fernie and District:— Schlitz Beer, the Beer that made Milwaukee famous. Henry Irving and Pharoah Cigars.

To Men Only

Now would be a splendid time to select a nice Summer Suit. We have the proper material and by far the largest assortment in town. We guarantee our work equal to the best and our prices easy on the pocket.

IN READY-TO-WEAR CLOTHING

We have a number of suits we are going to clear out at almost any price. Call and see them.

THE IMPERIAL CO.

Successors to W. A. McLeod &Co.

CUTHBERT BLOCK.

All Spot Cash Buyers who spend their money at

KERSHAW'S

Shall receive bargains which will surprise them. Our stock in many lines is much too large, and which, with your good pleasure and co-operation we are willing to reduce at popular prices to suit.

If you have the cash we have the goods so come and let us make a fair exchange, and we will most certainly give you a genuine equivalent for all the cash you decide to bring us.

Thanking you in anticipation, aed for all past purchases, I am yours truly,

HENRY KERSHAW,
Victoria Ave General Merchant

Agent, and orders taken for the Niagara Vapor Bath Cabinets. Price, $7.

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47
I.O.O.F.

Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in Joyces's Hall.

J. WILLIAMS, R.S.

A. H. CREE
Fire, Life and Accident Insurance.
Investment, Real Estate. Loan.

—FERNIE—

DRUG STORE

MONEY TALKS usually, but just now SOAP TALKS....

Our lines of Soaps embrace those of the best makers.

A few leaders:
Roger & Gallet's Soaps.
Taylor's Valley Violet Soap.
Virgin Castile in cakes and bars

Buy your Soaps now.

H.S.Monkman

THE FERNIE DRUG STORE

Braced Up...

By some of our tonics and blood purifiers you can pass through the changes from winter to spring without trouble and be in good shape for summer.

Dozens of good spring medicines for man woman and child in our stock. All the old standbys are here besides others not so well known, but highly efficient. Try a bottle of our perfect tonic bitters and be braced up.

Bleasdell's Drug Store.

Next door to post office.

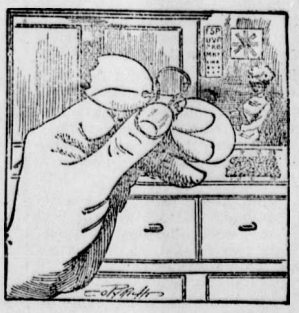

NEW GLASSES

may not be necessary when the old ones are broken. A new lense, a new nose piece or some screws may be all that is required. Save the pieces anyway, and bring or send them here.

Repairs on Eyeglasses

Spectacles and Optical Goods are made by us. All kinds of watch and jewellery repairing done at

A. C. LIPHARDT.

CROMPTON'S CORSETS

We have an elegant range of Crompton's Celebrated Corsete, including the well known French Models

Ce a la Grace
Made in fine Contil.

French Girdle
Made in pink and blue Broche Silks.

Straight Front Style B
Made in fine Lion Sateen.

Queen Moo
Made in fine Contil.

Lily
A nice ventilated summer corset.

These are only a few of the lines we carry, besides many others. Crompton's Corsets are the best fitting Corsets made.

Crow's Nest Trading Co.

P. Burns & Co

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

H. W. HERCHMER,
Barristers, Solicitor, Notary Public,
FERNIE, - - - B.C.

W. R. Ross. J. S. T. ALEXANDER.
Ross & Alexander,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
FERNIE - - - - - - B.C.
Office:—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave

PREST,
The PHOTOGRAPHER

Gallery opposite the Methodist church. Amateur work solicited. Outside work taken. Satisfaction guaranteed.

R. W. ROGERS
The Old Town Butcher

CHOICE MEATS

R. A. KERR & CO.
Contractors and Builders.....

Plans, specifications and estimates furnished on application. Shop behind Prest's photograph gallery. Jobbing promptly attended to.

New Restaurant

OPPOSITE NORTHERN HOTEL

Give us a Call.

P. JOYCE, Prop.

WE FEEL

that we can please anyone and everyone with this line of goods for

Made-to-Order Suits and Overcoats.

There's such a variety of handsome designs and the cloth is so good that there is hardly any chance of increasing the one or improving the other.

C. W. LAIDLEY

THE

Dill & Hill

—CO. LIMITED—

Wholesale and Retail dealers in

Flour, Hay, Oats, Bran, Potatoes and Vegetables of all kinds. Butter & Eggs

We are receiving ranch eggs daily.

DILL & HILL'S PRODUCE STORE

LICENSE COMMISSION INQUIRY.

The third sitting of the commission appointed to investigate the alleged charges of irregularity against the License Commissioners and the License Inspector was held in the Court House, Fernie, on Thursday morning at 10 o'clock.

W W. Tuttle, proprietor of the Royal Hotel, was the first witness examined. In reply to the question whether he had ever paid any money to the license officials of South East Kootenay, he stated that he had not, neither had he ever paid any money to any government official illegally in connection with the running of the hotel.

Mrs. Sarah Jennings proprietress of the Central Hotel, said that she had applied for a license on Sept. 20th, but the license had been refused because the petition presented had not contained the required number of householders. She again applied on Nov. 2nd. At a meeting of the licence commissioners she having in the meantime obtained the names required She had never paid any money to any of the commissioners or the Inspector, but had paid J. A. Harvey, of Fort Steele $400 to act as her lawyer in connection with securing the license. She had no complaints to make against the way the Liquor License Act had been administered. The hotel belonged to her and she received all the receipts from the same. She had never paid any officer any money, in connection with the hotel. The $400 had been entrusted to Mr. Barnes, who was going to Fort Steele, to give to Harvey. She had been advised by Wm. Eschwig to secure the service of J. A. Harvey.

J. L. Gates was the next to take his stand. He stated that he was manager of the Victoria Hotel and held a half interest in it, Mr. H. J. Turner, holding the other half. He had never paid any money to any of the commissioners or the inspector. He owned an interest in an hotel in Kimberley with Mr. H. W. Barnes, before he was appointed license inspector, but that after the appointment Mr. Barnes had transferred his interest to R. S. T. Galbraith.

Wm. Eschwig, proprietor of the Northern, was the next witness called. He said that he had on two or three occasions given money to Inspector Barnes and produced a receipt for $8 which stated that the money was for the expenses of R, E. Beattie to attend a special meeting of the commissioners held at Fort Steele. He said that he had also paid Barnes $10 on another occassion as his subscription toward the payment for an analysis of hop beer. He thought that the analysis had been made all right also that the other hotel men had put up $10 each. On another occasion he had given Barnes $25 or $30, the receipt of a slot machine which had been sent to him from Kimberley, but that Barnes had told him the money belonged to a man in Kimberly.

A. E. Brown was then called. He was part owner in an hotel at the Loop, the license was in his name, but Wm Eschwig was interested in the business. He received his license on October 28th. He had never paid any money to any of the commissioners or to the inspector, but had paid J. A. Harvey about $600 since receiving his license to keep things quiet. Questioned as to what he meant by keeping things quiet he said that a gambling game had been conducted in his house on two or three different occasions and that on each occasion he had received word that someone has been complaining to Mr. Eschwig that he was keeping a rough house. When he paid Harvey, the matter was dropped for a time. He and Mr. Eschwig had an agreement with Mr. J. A. Harvey to the effect that if the former would pay $100 a month to Harvey his license would not be concelled. This money had been paid for two months, when Mr. Eschwig cancelled the agreement. He thought the agitation for an investigation was the reason the agreement had been cancelled. He did not know whether the commissioners or the license inspector had received any of the money paid to J. A. Harvey or not.

Wm. Eschwig was again called and corroborated Brown's evidence. He said that Harvey had come to him and asked how much it was worth to him to prevent H. Howard for obtaining a license at the Loop. He replied that it was worth considerable and that above-mentioned agreement was the outcome of their conversation. He produced a copy of the agreement, which was not signed. He did not know if Harvey paid money to commissioners or not.

H. A. Kanouse, proprietor of the Hotel Waldorf, said that he obtained his license in July of 1898. He had never paid any of the officials and had no complaints to make in connection with the administration of the Liquor License Act.

S. F. Wallace, proprietor of the Fernie Hotel, on being questioned stated that he had been persecuted by the license inspector. He had put a spy at his hotel and watched him continually. His porter had been fined once for selling liquor on Sunday and believed that this was unjust as the liquor had only been sold fifteen minutes before the hour prescribed by the law for opening. He believed that Barnes had a special spite against him. He had also put up $10 for the hop beer analysis and thought that all the others hotel men had done the same. He was the treasurer of the Licensed Victuallers' Association of Fernie and had paid in the neighborhood of $350 to J. A. Harvey to prevent C. G. Armstrong from getting a license for the Crow's Nest Hotel. Armstrong license had been refused, but he did not know whether the money paid to J. A. Harvey had gone to the commissioners or not.

Cross examined by Mr. Thompson he said that Mr. Armstrong had applied for a license in 1901 and that the association had met Mr. Harvey and arranged to pay $200 to prevent Armstrong getting license. An agreement had also been talked of to give Harvey $500 to prevent a license from being granted to the Crow's Nest Hotel until Jan. 1st, 1902. Harvey said he thought he could arrange it but the agreement had never been carried out.

Questioned by Inspector Barnes he denied that he had ever made the statement that he would do all in his power to have him fired. He also stated that it had been at the suggestion of the association that the hop beer had been analyzed and that they were quite willing to pay for it as it was one of the objects of the association to surpress blind pigs.

Mr. Tuttle was again called to the stand and stated that Mr. Harvey never met the association and he did not believe that any such amount as $500 had ever been paid him. He was a member of the association and could only recolect of $20 that he had paid toward defeating the granting of a license to Chas. Armstrong. He said the total amount of money collected for the hop beer analysis was some $18 or $20 and that each of the members had contributed $2 or $3 to the amount. It was the suggestion of the association that this analysis should be made and they were glad to pay for it.

Mr. Kanouse also stated that only $18 or $20 had been raised for the hop beer analysis.

S. F. Wallace explained that while J. A. Harvey had never met the Association in a body he was present after a meeting had adjourned.

J. L. Gates made a statement about slot machine referred to in Mr. Eschwig's evidence. He said that the machine belonged to him and that Mr. Barnes had forwarded the money obtained from Mr. Eschwig to him.

The inquiry then adjourned, Mr. Bullick-Webster stated that the commission would return to Fernie on Saturday, June 7th, when all the evidence would be laid before Inspector Barnes and he would have an opportunity to produce evidence in his behalf.

In our report of the overflowing of the Elk River last week we stated that Mr. D. V. Mott & Son's mill contained several feet of water. This was not correct as the water only reached the floor.

Variety is the maxim of the performance of "Too Rich to Marry," which will be at Princess Hall, on Tuesday, June 17th. In the list of specialty artists whose pleasing songs and dances are given during the intermissions between the acts, as well as during the performance of the comedy, can be found names of some of the best known vaudeville people of the country. There were especially engaged to appear with the "Too Rich to Marry" company.

PRINCESS HALL, Fernie

SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT

TUESDAY EV'G, JUNE 17

The laughing comedy sensation

Too Rich to Marry

A roaring, rollicing, screaming comedy, with ah interesting plot

Prices 75c. and $1.00

Seats selling at Fernie Drug Store

A, H. Cree has a cottage for sale at a bargain. x

Ask for British Lion or Mainland cigar. For sale at all first-class places. Union made. Manufactured by Wm. Tietjan, Vancouver.. x

Llewellyn C. Williams, teacher of piano, mandolin, guitar, cornet, alto, tenor, trombone, baritone, euphonium, tuba, etc. Music arranged for all instruments. Orders taken for all music. Opposite Royal Hotel, over tailor establishment. Call from 1 p. m. to 6 p. m

Borrow B.C. Money

The B.C. Permanent Loan and Savings Co., of Vancouver is particularly adapted to the requirements of the West.

No permanent membership is necessary. The cost of securing the loan is the same as with Eastern Compnnies, and the borrower does not tie his property up as when dealing with the latter. He can pay the whole or any part off at any time.

Read the following extract from a permanent firm of solicitors in Calgary, Alta. :—

The B. C. Permanent Loan and Savings Co.
Vancouver, B. C.

Gentlemen,—We are glad to find that your Company has an extremely good name in Calgary. Both members of our firm looked carefully into your system when we first became your solicitors, and were convinced that it was the best system that had been operated in Canada.

We have materially assisted in working up your present very large business in Calgary, through being able to pay the borrowers their money almost as soon as they had signed their papers. * * * * The result is that your Company is doing the business of the city.

Yours truly,
BANGS & JONES,
Barristers and Solicitors,
Calgary, Alta,

Watson's, Next the Victoria

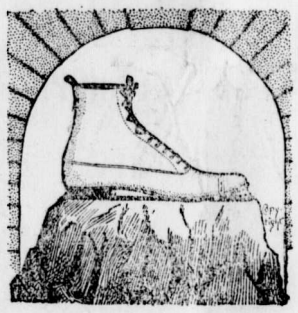

A Solid Foundation.....

for Feet lessens the danger of cold. This is the season when

Damp-Proof Footwear...

should be worn. Thaws, rains mud and slush make stout footwear imperative.

Our $4 and $5.50 SLATER Shoes are made of high grade leather, well tanned and put together in the best manner. They are a strong, handsome, and durable shoe.

JOYCE BROS

The Up-to-date Furnishers.

The Slater Shoe Agency.

FERNIE RESTAURANT

J. S. Takumi, Prop.

Meals at all hours.

Popular Prices and Good Service.

Mrs. James Buchanan is prepared to do all kinds of laundry work. Apply at her home over B. Bannett's Auction Rooms.

Housekeepers!

The London & Liverpool Co. have the Greatest display of Carpets, Rugs, Linoleums, Lace Curtains and Linens ever Shown in B.C.

Carpets

Unions all-wool, Axministers, Brussels, Tapestry, Velvets, with a grand line of Wool, Brussels and Tapestry Art Squares.

Linoleum and Oil Cloth

Tile and Carpet Patterns in all the new colorings, 6 to 12 feet wide.

Lace Curtains

400 pair to select from, prices ranging from 50 cts. to $10.

Rugs In this department it is worth your while to visit even should you not buy. Such a grand collection never shown in the west.

THE LONDON AND LIVERPOOL,

We extend our sincere sympathy to all the people who have been bereaved through the recent terrible explosion at the Coal Creek Mines.

J. D. QUAIL..

Hardware. Furniture.

FISHING TACKLE

Over 100 Rods

to select from. Hand made greenheart, Lancewood, split bamboo and steel by the best Canadian, American and English makers.

50 Gross Flies

casts, any kind of a line. Long rubber socks to keep you out of the water and all sorts of fishermen's sundries.

A. J. Purdy & Co'y.

The City Tailor.

REMEMBER THE PLACE
We are making SUITS AT REDUCED PRICES

They are worth more because they are the best. Each suit is made to fit. The workmanship is the best. The style and cut are up-to-date.

YOU GET THE WORTH OF YOUR MONEY

Come and select. There are no better suits made in Fernie.

...H. HILL.

NOTICE.

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF KOOTENAY HOLDEN AT FORT STEELE.

Notice is hereby given that on the 23rd day of April, 1902, it was ordered by J. A Forin, Esquire, judge of the said Court, that James Ferguson Armstrong, Official Administrator of the county of Kootenay, be administrator of all and singular the estate of Robert J. Swanson, of Elkmouth, B.C., deceased, intestate. Every person indebted to the said deceased is required to make payment forthwith to the undersigned. Every person having in possession effects belonging to the Deceased is required to forthwith notify the undersigned.

Every creditor or other person having any claim upon or interest in the distribution of the personal estate of the said deceased is required within thirty days of this date to send by registered letter addressed to the undersigned, his name and address and the full particulars of his claim or interest and a statement of his account and the nature of the security (if any) held by him. After the expiration of the said thirty days, the administrator will proceed with the distribution of the estate having regard to those claims only of which he shall have had notice.

Dated at Fort Steele this 21st day of May, 1902

JAMES FERGUSON ARMSTRONG,
Official Administrator, Fernie, B.C

NOTICE

In the County Court of Kootenay Holden at Ft. Steele

Notice is hereby given that on the 23rd day of April, 1902, it was ordered by J. A. Forin, Esquire, Judge of the said Court, that James Ferguson Armstrong, Official Administrator of the County of Kootenay, be administrator of all and singular, the estate of John Johnson, of Elko, B.C., deceased, intestate.

Every person indebted to the said deceased is required to make payment forthwith to the undersigned.

Every person having in possession effects belonging to the deceased is required to forthwith notify the undersigned.

Every creditor or other person having any claim upon or interest in the distribution of the personal estate of the said deceased is required within thirty days of this date to send by registered letter addressed to the undersigned, his name and address and the full particulars of his claim or interest, and a statement of his account and the nature of the security (if any) held by him.

After the expiration of the said thirty days, the Administrator will proceed with the distribution of the estate having regard to those claims only of which he shall have had notice,

Dated at Fort Steele this 21st day of May, 1902.

JAMES FERGUSON ARMSTRONG,
Official Administrator, Fort Steele, B.C.

Applications for Transfer.

NOTICE is hereby given for application for the ransfer of the license of the Alberta Hotel, from the late George Levasseur to Sophia Josephine Levasseur. Also, the application for the transfer of the licence from Henry James Turner to John Gates, Victoria Hotel.

A GIRL OF GRIT.

By MAJOR ARTHUR GRIFFITHS.

Copywright by R. F. Fenno & Co.

I felt rather sheepish and uncomfortable as I appeared before the great man. The general was tall in stature, very thin and straight, while his strong, weather beaten face—the deep bronze contrasting sharply with the bristling white mustachios and long, projecting eyebrows, over fierce, steely blue eyes—commanded respect.

He began on me at once. "By the Lord Harry, this won't do, Wood!" he cried, with amazing volubility and force. "What have you got to say for yourself? Slept late? Of course you will sleep late if you waste the night flirting and philandering with that little madcap devil, Frida Fairholme. But, I tell you, I won't have the business of this office neglected. Now you are late for parade, and you know I insist upon punctuality. And I practice what I preach. I was here as the clock struck 10 this morning, and I'd already been to Hounslow and back on my 'bike.' But there, you'll end by putting me out of temper. Don't do it again."

"I won't, Sir Charles," I said meekly, yet wondering why I, a man of millions, submitted to such slavery, and I turned to go.

"Ah, by the way, Wood, bring me that report of yours, will you, on the defense of the Canadian frontier? It is ready, I presume?"

"Well, no, Sir Charles, not quite. I have been delayed by"—

"Great Scott!" he roared, instantly blazing up into white heat. "You lazy, idle young villain! I believe you want to drive me mad. You know as well as I do that the foreign office is pressing for the paper, that I promised it to Lord Salisbury within a week, and here you, you— Oh, go away! I want none of your excuses. I've had enough of you. You shan't stay here, bringing discredit on the office. I'll have none of it. You shall go back to your grovel ing, guard mounting routine, and when you are grizzling your soul out in that beastly tropical hole, Bermuda, you may be sorry for the chance you've lost. Go away, I say. I've done with you. I hate the very sight of you."

And I went, meaning in my rage—for I, too, had become furiously angry—to take him at his word and walk straight out of the house. But custom is strong. The spirit of subordination, of obedience, the soldierly sense of duty, when once imbibed, are not to be shaken off in a second. When I regained my desk and saw the papers there, I remembered that I was bound in honor to fulfill my obligations. My chief had, no doubt, gone too far, but that did not release me. Before I took any further steps I must first complete my work.

There was not much wanting to finish my report on the Canadian frontier, and I did it out of hand. Then I sent it in to the chief and prepared to tackle the second set of papers, which proved to be a scheme, marked "strictly confidential," for a combined attack upon New York by sea and land. (Our political relations at that particular moment were greatly strained. There were rumors of grave disagreement, if nothing worse.) But now I noticed the word "speak," and I knew that I must take verbal instructions before I set to work. I must face my irascible chief again, and I had no great fancy for it. However, it must come sooner or later, so I scribbled a few words on a sheet of foolscap and went in.

The general was at his standing desk (he seldom sat down) pouring over my other report, but he looked round as I entered and nodded pleasantly. Bright sunshine had already succeeded the always fugitive storms in his hasty temperament.

"This will do first rate, Wood. There are only one or two points that need amplification," and we went over the items together.

Then I asked him about the other matter, and soon heard all I wanted to know. I can set down nothing of this here, for the whole affair was very secret and particular—of vital interest to two great countries—and Sir Charles impressed it on me very earnestly that the paper and plans must on no account pass out of my possession.

"You may have to work on the scheme at your own diggings, for it must go in by the end of the week. But pray be most careful. Lock up the papers in your dispatch box at night and keep the thing entirely private."

"It is just possible that you may wish to give the job to some one else, general, as I shall hardly be here to complete it," I said, rather stiffly, and with that I handed him the sheet of foolscap which contained my resignation.

"Why, Wood, hang it all, you don't mean this surely?" cried Sir Charles, aghast. "You can't have taken offense at what I said this morning? I was a trifle put out, perhaps, but I never meant it seriously. No, no; take this beastly thing back or let me tear it up. This will never do. Forgive and forget, my boy. There's my hand on it. I beg your pardon and— I know you won't be late again."

I hastened to explain that my resignation was in no way the result of pique, and that I was on the point of sending in my papers to retire from the service altogether.

"The simple fact is that I have come into money, sir—a good bit of money," I explained.

"How much, if it is a fair question? I ask because you may have a good enough income, a devilish fine income, and yet it would be wiser for you to stay here. The discipline of any regular routine work is good for independent men. Believe me, you'd soon sicken of being entirely your own master; take to drink or cards or petticoats and go to the devil hands down. What is it—two, three, four thousand a year?"

"It is far more than that, Sir Charles," I went on. "I believe I am a millionaire two or three times over. Will you please read that?" and I handed him my lawyers' letter.

"Whew!" He whistled several bars of a popular street melody (very much out of tune), folded up the letter, handed it back, and then, looking me straight in the face, said, with slow, kindly emphasis:

"By George, Wood, I pity you."

It was not quite what I expected from this experienced, long headed man of the world, and he read my disappointment in my face.

"Doesn't please you, eh? You think yourself the most fortunate chap alive! But you're all wrong. Vast riches are a nuisance—they are worse."

He threw up both his hands and began to slowly pace up and down the room.

"A nuisance! A tyranny indeed. They will weigh you down and worry you perpetually. Lord, Lord, the care of all this money, the use of it, the defense of it! The whole world, Wood, is made up of two classes—those who have money, and those who want to take it from them. You will soon have a much poorer opinion of human nature, with their continual cry of 'Give, give.' But let's talk about yourself. What do you mean to do?"

"Honestly, Sir Charles, I hardly know. I am still too much bewildered and taken aback by what happened. Will you advise me, sir?"

"It's not so easy, my lad. It depends so much upon yourself—upon your principles, your tastes and predilections. Of course you will marry, and I've a shrewd notion which way your fancy lies. I know her well—Frida Fairholme, that little minx. Miss Frida will lead you a fine dance."

"But, Sir Charles, I have never spoken to her. I have no reason to suppose that, if I did, she would accept me."

"Try her," said the general dryly. "You have three millions and odd—new and strangely eloquent reasons for convincing her of your worth."

"She is not that sort at all, Sir Charles."

"Then Eve wasn't her ancestor. I've known her from a child. She's pretty enough, I'll admit, but, by the living jingo, I'd rather you married her than I. By George, she'll be a handful! At any rate, she will give you plenty to do. Miss Frida will set the money moving, and you too. So much the better, perhaps."

"Then you advise me to leave the service, sir?"

"Of course you must leave," he roared with sudden fury. "What, a captain in the army with a hundred and fifty thousand a year! It's out of the question. But don't be in too great a hurry, Wood. Suppose this windfall proves a fraud, where are you? You can have leave—although I don't know how I can spare you with all this going on"—

Leave was a weak point with Sir Charles.

"But," he went on, "if you must, you must, but not for a day or two, please. And, Wood, my dear chap, don't neglect this New York business. I am relying so much on you for it. You've been out there and know all the ropes."

So I stuck to the papers for the rest of the afternoon, and when I left desired the messenger to send them on in a dispatch box to Clarges street.

CHAPTER III.

WARNING.

"An American gentleman has been here several times," Savory said when I reached my rooms. "Would have it he'd got an appointment with you. Told him I didn't know when you'd be home."

"Well, show him up when he calls. I'll see him."

Presently he brought up a card with the name "Erastus K. Snuyzer" on it in gold letters, and the man himself quickly followed. He was dressed in the same irreproachable fashion as when I had seen him in the morning—good new clothes, well cut, a glossy hat, a gardenia and the shiniest of shoes with big bows.

"Well, now?" I asked as I offered him a chair.

"It's this way," he r ied. "My people have calculated th you might like to secure their services."

"One moment, pray. Who and what are your people?"

"Saraband & Sons. You have surely heard of them—the great firm of private detectives. I was with Allan Pinkerton myself for years, and he reckoned I was one of his smartest pupils."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Don't believe all you hear; you are fortunate if you can believe all you say.

The United Kingdom uses 39 million pairs of gloves yearly.

Even the troubles of a pretty woman are interesting only the first time they are told.

Why is it that everyone looks uglier in the winter?

Only a mighty man will send his wife downstairs to request a burglar to make less noise.

About 43,000 people in Britain wear glass eyes.

PROTRUDING BLEEDING PILES.

Two Letters from Mr. Walker Explaining the Severity of His Case and the Permanency of His Cure by Using Dr. Chase's Ointment.

Some people seem to think that it is too much to claim that Dr. Chase's Ointment will cure every form of piles, but facts go to prove the truth of this claim. These are interesting letters from one who has suffered much and been cured.

In November, 1901, Mr. Sherwood Walker, a fireman on the Canada Atlantic Railway, living at Madawaska, Ont., writes:—"I am a great sufferer from bleeding piles. Sometimes the protruding piles come down, causing much misery and uneasiness, and at other times I am subject to bleeding piles, and they bleed to such an extent as to make me quite weak. If Dr. Chase's Ointment will cure this awful ailment you will have my everlasting gratitude."

On March 1, 1902, we received the following letter from Mr. Walker, which speaks volumes for Dr. Chase's Ointment as a cure for piles of the most distressing form. He writes:—"According to my promise, I now take pleasure in writing to you. If you remember, you sent me a box of Dr. Chase's Ointment for bleeding piles some three months ago. I used it faithfully, and can say that it proved a godsend, for it has entirely cured me of bleeding piles.

"I would have written sooner, but I wanted to be able to tell you that it was a permanent cure. This you can use for the benefit of other suffering people. There are several people here who have been cured of very severe cases of protruding piles by using this great ointment."

So far as we know there is no other preparation extant which is so successful in curing piles of the most aggravated kind as Dr. Chase's Oinment. Its soothing, healing powers are marvellous, and its cures thorough and permanent. Sixty cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Blue Ribbon Goods.

All we can do is to pack the best goods in Canada and tell you about them.

You know how good Blue Ribbon Tea is! Well, Blue Ribbon Coffee, Baking Powder, Spices, Flavoring Extracts, Chocolate Icing and Jelly Powder are just as good as the Tea. Every Grocer keeps Blue Ribbon goods, so all you have to do is to ask for them

Blue Ribbon Manufacturing Co.

If a man is an idealist he has no business behind the scenes at the theatre or in the kitchen of a cheap restaurant.

WORDS OF HOPE

TO ALL WHO SUFFER FROM A RUN DOWN SYSTEM.

Mrs. Harriet A. Farr, Fenwick, Ont., Tells How She Obtained a Cure After Suffering for Two Years.

Thousands throughout this country suffer seriously from general debility—the result of impoverished blood and shattered nerves. To all such the story of Mrs. Harriet Farr, widow of the late Rev. Richard Farr, Fenwick, Ont., a lady well known throughout the Niagara district, will point the means of renewed health. Mrs. Farr says: "For a couple of years prior to 1899 I was a great sufferer from a rundown system. My digestion was bad; I had little or no appetite and was in a very poor state; I suffered from heart palpitation and a feeling of continual exhaustion. Doctors' treatment failed to benefit me and I gradually grew worse until I was finally unable to do the least work. I then began using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and from the very first I noted an improvement in my condition. The severity of my trouble gradually lessened, and by the time I had taken eight boxes I was again enjoying the best of health, despite my 60 years. I believe that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saved my life, and would strongly urge all sufferers to give them a trial, believing they will be of great benefit."

When your blood is poor and watery, when your nerves are unstrung, when you suffer from headaches and dizziness, when you are pale, languid and completely run down, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will promptly restore your health by renewing and enriching the blood. They are a prompt and certain cure for all troubles having their origin in a poor or watery condition of the blood. But only the genuine cure and these bear the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People." Sold by all dealers in medicine or sent post paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Wilted Flowers.

To revive wilted flowers plunge the stems to about one-third of their length into boiling water. This will drive the sap back into the flowers, causing them to become fresh. Then cut away the third of the stem which has been heated and place the flowers in cold water.

Mansion House street is the shortest in London.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer one hundred dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

"Lifting the King."

One of the picturesque English coronation ceremonies which have been discontinued is that of lifting the king. In the old days the monarch always slept at the palace of Westminster on the night before the coronation. The regalia, which are still, technically speaking, in the dean and chapter of Westminster, were brought by them to Westminster hall in preparation for the ceremony. These were arranged on a long table, the crown, the scepter, the spurs, and so on. The king when he descended from the palace to Westminster hall was lifted by his nobles on to a marble chair.

The lifting of the king into this chair was a survival of the old Saxon custom of carrying the king on his shield. The custom survived up to the time of the coronation of George IV. When the monarch was seated in the chair, he at once directed by pointing his finger which of his nobles should carry the various parts of the regalia to the abbey, and the procession began.—London Tatler.

European Flags.

The yellow and red Spanish flag is the oldest now in use by any European power, yet it was not flown till 1785. The French tricolor came into use ten years later and England's red ensign in 1801.

Monster Speaking Tube.

In the Grand canyon of Colorado a man's voice has been heard over a distance of eighteen miles.

The Maori and the Witness.

Captain Hayes in his book, "Among Horses In South Africa," tells several amusing stories. A friend of his in New Zealand had been a government interpreter among the Maoris and had many stories to tell about these people. On one occasion a native chief, who was under cross examination in court, on being asked why he had not brought a certain man with him replied:

"I have brought him."

"But," said the barrister, looking in vain round the court, "I don't see him. Where is he?"

"He is here," chuckled the Maori proudly, stroking his massive chest.

Every one of a girl's love affairs is serious enough to end in marriage, but only one in ten of a man's.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

If you must tell your troubles to a man, ring off when he commences to look at the wall.

You cannot be happy while you have corns. Then do not delay in getting a bottle of Holloway's Corn Cure. It removes all kinds of corns without pain. Failure with it is unknown.

Seventy feet is the record rise for a tide in the Bristol Channel.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder dusted in the bath softens the water at the same time that it disinfects. 16

A hundredweight of pork is 8lb. heavier at Belfast than it is at Cork.

Piles To prove to you that Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and absolute cure for each and every form of itching, bleeding and protruding piles, the manufacturers have guaranteed it. See testimonials in the daily press and ask your neighbors what they think of it. You can use it and get your money back if not cured. 60c a box, all dealers or EDMANSON, BATES & CO., Toronto.

Dr. Chase's Ointment

Hares, Horses and giraffes are better able to see objects behind them without turning their heads than any other quadrupeds.

Interior Greenland.

The whole of the interior of Greenland is believed to be covered by an immense shield shaped cap of ice and snow which in some places must have a thickness of at least 5,000 or 6,000 feet.

How to Oil a Belt.

Take the belt from its pulleys and put it in a warm solution of oil and tallow for a few minutes. Then plunge it into water heated to 100 degrees F. and remove at once. The water will temper the leather at the same time that it drives the oil and tallow in.

Wilson's Fly Pads

will kill all the flies in a room in a few hours.

Avoid Imitations.

This shows how to use them.

FAIR ATTRACTIONS.

FAMOUS JABOUR ORIENTAL CARNIVAL WILL GIVE DAILY EXHIBITIONS.

MIDWAY ON A LARGE SCALE—"LOOP THE LOOP"—"BURNING OF MOSCOW."

The directors of the Winnipeg Industrial Fair have concluded arrangements for the attractions programme. Chief among the many drawing cards is the Jabour Oriental Carnival, Circus and Menagerie company. The carnival company is an immense organization and travels in its own special railroad train. There are ten separate and distinct shows under a spread of canvas 325 by 625 feet, to say nothing of the number of canopy tops.

The parade, which will likely be given down town each day, will consist of ten open cars of wild animals besides elephants, camels, troups of mounted Arabs and Oriental performers from the far eastern countries, aggregating over 100.

The separate shows are designated as follows: 1, wild trained animals; 2, German village; 3, streets of all nations; 4, Moorish palace; 5, Mexican theatre; 6, street of Cairo; 7, oriental theatre; 8, pony and dog show; 9, Lunette, the flying lady; 10, projectoscope, togetner with illustrated songs.

The trained wild animal show is under the management of Col. E. Daniel Boone, a famous wild animal trainer. The exhibition given by this gentleman in a steel arena, with his three large Nubian lions, is said to be thrilling in the extreme. The trained leopards are under the control of Capt. Joseph Katool. The captain has also three lions in conjunction with the leopards, and gives a highly interesting exhibition with his six pets. Rajah, the mammoth trained elephant, should be a source of enjoyment for the children, and also for many adults who attend this year. The huge animal is trained to answer the purpose of a street car as far as the fair grounds are concerned, and the large howdah on his back is literally loaded down with children, who thus have an opportunity of enjoying a ride in this novel way.

Other features of the animal show consist of wrestling and dancing bears, boxing kangaroos, cages of monkeys, in addition to which Prof. Giavanni's cockatoo and trained goose circus is a remarkably unique as well as an amusing entertainment

In a reparate steel cage will also be seen the noble lion Sultan, who, notwithstanding his having been in captivity for several years, has proved to be absolutely untamable.

THE GERMAN VILLAGE.

In the German village will be found a continuous performance, conducted by 20 first class artists, among whom will be seen the Tyrolean quartette, two ladies and two gentlemen, in their native costumes, also magicians, jugglers and knife throwers. Mlle. Blitz, Scottish and Spanish dancer; Prof. Bowman, with the Scottish bagpipes; Prof. Donar, magician and manipulator; and the celebrated Carlons, in their original sketch, "The Texas Girl and Circus Man." The ladies' military band of ten pieces is also a part of the German village.

The streets of all nations, as the name implies, is given by people of all nationalities, fifteen in number. The thr?e Hindoo Mahatmas in their weird Jugie priest snake act; a troup of Japanese acrobats, besides Chinese musicians, fire-eaters, exponents of black art, Russian and French dancers, etc.

In the Moorish palace will be given a correct representation of Moorish life. Torture acts, fire dance, sword walkers, etc.

The Mexican theatre, Don Alarcon and family of five will give a spectacular representation of a Spanish bull fight, besides introducing their famous Montezuma duel clog song.

In the streets of Cairo will be found 20 or more sons and daughters of the orient, including Egyptians, Syrians, Turks, Arabs, Bedouins, Greeks, etc. This exhibition will be a revelation to those who have not hitherto had an opportunity of witnessing it, embracing as it does sword fighters, gun spinners, wrestlers, and the Arabian pyramid acrobats in startling and amazing feats of agility and strength. Here also will be found the camels and donkeys.

In the Oriental theatre La Belle Fatima and a troupe of orientals, together with the Turkish orchestra will undoubtedly prove an interesting and enjoyable performance.

The dog and pony show is in effect a miniature circus. The performance is given exclusively by dogs, ponies and monkeys.

LOOPING THE LOOP.

What can be said about this year's platform attractions is that in the judgment of the directors they will even excel those of last season. Never before in the history of the exposition has so sensational a feature been secured as "The Looping of the Loop" by the now world famous Diavolo. He is the only man on the continent who attempts this thrilling act. All laws of gravitation are apparently defied by completely looping the loop, or in other words "riding half the trip on the ceiling of the roof with his head pointed toward the ground.

The Seven Grunatho Sisters are French acrobats. This is their first season on the American continent.

The Cycle Whirl—This act is done by three ladies and one gentleman. The act is done on a cycle track occupying a space of 24 feet and is built at an angle of 74 degrees, and the feats performed by the riders certainly border on the miraculous.

The balance of the programme at present under contract is made up by the three Austin sisters in their wonderful flying and revolving trapeze aerial acts. The ceiling walk, the high dive, performed by Capt. Chas. Bigelow from a tower ninety feet high into a tank and also from a tower 128 feet into a net. Balloon ascension and parachute jump by Capt. Collins and a slide for life by Mme. Collins from a height of 85 feet at an angle of 75 degrees.

Between now and the opening of the fair other features which at present have not been decided upon, will be added to the list.

FIRE WORKS.

The fireworks this season, the directors claim, will undoubtedly prove to be the greatest spectacular production ever offered to the patrons of the fair, namely, "The Burning of Moscow." The story of this celebrated historical event is so well known that no special comment need be made in reference thereto, but it is promised that all the graphic details will be given representing Napoleon's advance on the city as well as the burning of the town itself by the Eussians.

The horse races this year have created much interest outside of Manitoba and Northwest Territories, and as a consequence of the large purses offered, some of the best horses on the continent will more than likely be competing against one another on the grounds during fair week.

BRIEF NEWS NOTES.

Turkey is hopelessly bankrupt.

Mr. William Clarke, a Carberry hotel keeper, is dead.

Two hundred United States furniture factories have combined.

Dudley Morgan, a negro, was burned to death by a mob in a Texas town.

John Roberts, the English billiard champion, gave an exhibition in Winnipeg.

The Fifth regiment, fourth contingent, wrecked a house in the "Tenderloin" district of Halifax on the eve of their departure.

Mr. C. A. Christenson, a millionaire elevator man of Minneapolis, has been in the Canadian west arranging for the construction of several elevators.

A new flour mill will be erected in Minneapolis by the Washburn-Crosby company. It will be a six-story brick structure, equipped with every modern appliance. The daily capacity will be 3,000 barrels. The cost will be $125,000. It will rank as third or fourth among the Washburn-Crosby properties. The mill will be ready to grind when the next Canadian crop movement is at its height, and it will be used as the Canadian wheat part of the plant.

NEVER HEARD OF BROCK.

The press of the United Kingdom has made many curious errors and amusing blunders in their reference to Canada, and it is of interest to note that the education of some of the British writers is to-day no better in this respect than their predecessors, says Events, Ottawa. The correspondent of one of the great London dailies who accompanied the royal party through Canada alluded to the monument of Sir Isaac Brock at Queenston Heights as erected to a leader who fell in "the Fenian raid." This was more serious than the correspondent, also with the Duke of York, who told the English people that the timber berth which ran the slides at Ottawa "emerged on the broad bosom of the St. Lawrence." The Brock incident recalled to a prominent public man in Ontario, who was in Ottawa recently, a complaint he received from a Canadian last year who was in London endeavoring to secure material for a history of Brock, and who was unable to get any assistance from the records of the War Office. He implored the public man from Ontario to go with him and see if he could not move the indifferent officials. He did so, and was called aside by the official at the War Office, who said: "We are very willing to accommodate this gentleman in any possible way, but we do not know what he is talking about. He wants information about a General Brock, but we never heard of such a person." This incident is vouched for by unimpeachable authority, namely, the public man to whom the War Office official confided his ignorance. Canada badly needs a little more knowledge of her history and geography in the Mother Country, not only among officials, but journalists on the staffs of the big daily papers.

MINING DISASTER AT FERNIE, B. C.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY MEN MEET DEATH IN AN EXPLOSION.

MOST AWFUL CALAMITY IN THE HISTORY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA MINING.

EMPIRE DAY A DAY OF FUNERALS AT THE MINING TOWN.

Fernie, B. C., May 24.—One of the worst coal mining disasters in the history of British Columbia occurred at the Coal Creek mines on Thursday night, when from 125 to 150 men met almost instant death in mines Nos. 2 and 3. The explosion occurred in the depth of No. 2, and not a man of over one hundred employed in that mines escaped to tell the tale. From No. 3 workings, which are connected with No. 2, about 21 men escaped.

The first intimation of the disaster which those on the outside received was a rush of coal dust and fire to the height of 1,000 above the fan. Word was immediately sent to Fernie, five miles from the mines, and inside of twelve minutes from the time the accident occurred, relief parties were at work.

R. Drennan, Dr. Bonnet and True Weatherby were the first to enter the mine. When about five hundred feet into the working, Drennan was overcome by after damp and had it not have been for his companions would have perished. On being removed to the outer air he recovered and gave instructions to the rescuing party to commence repairing the overcasts. The overcasts are the pipes which connect the air through the mine. As they had been almost completely destroyed it was impossible to enter owing to the after damp which prevailed.

Volunteers were called and a score of brave men sprang to the work for nearly six hours. This policy was pursued with tireless energy. Every few minutes the men would collapse and were borne to the outer air, and their places were quickly filled by new volunteers.

The town is horror stricken and heartrending scenes meet the eye on every side. The cause of the accident is unknown, but the opinion of many of the miners is that it was the result of a heavy shot from one of the machines.

Saturday was a day of funerals in Fernie and one which will be long remembered. There were seventeen of the public funerals and in one instance there were fourteen coffins in the procession. All told there were thirty funerals during the day, and a line of graves marks the increase in the city of the dead, an increase which will unfortunately be quadrupled before all of the victims of the disaster are laid at rest.

BUTTED TO DEATH BY A RAM.

A Woman, 83 Years of Age, is Killed by an Infuriated Beast at Lorette, Man.

Mrs. Champagne, 83 years of age, a resident of Lorette, 15 miles south of Winnipeg, was killed by a ram on Friday evening. The woman and her dusband, Francois Champagne, who is nearly 90 years old, resided witn her son-in-law, Victeur Mausseau, a farmer.

Mrs. Champagne, with all hel weight of years, was still active and eager to be about, and she met her death while attending to the duties which she still insisted on doing. Her care was the chickens, and the last seen of her was when she left to feed her charges.

"Take care of the ram," said Mrs. Mousseau, as her mother started off.

"Oh, I'm quick enough to get away from him," said the octogenarian, lightly; and that was the last seen of her alive.

The ram is an aged beast, and one that has made trouble for many. It will attack either man or beast, and there is one record several encounters between it and a bull in which the latter animal got the worst of it. Strong men fear this ram, and the feeble old woman could have had little chance for her life when it attacked her.

Apparently the animal caught her in the barn yard between two wood piles, for it was there she was found with the infuriated beast still butting and trampling the corpse. Perhaps she had attempted to climb the wood pile to escape her assailant, and weakened by repeated assaults had fallen to the ground. The chip strewn ground showed signs of a fierce struggle, and the prostrate form of the woman had been butted along for several yards. She had not reached the chickens, for the feed was scattered over the place and the tin which had contained it was by her side.

MT. PELEE AGAIN ACTIVE.

A Tidal Wave Adds to the Horror of the Volcano.

Paris, May 22.—Governor L'Huerre, of the Island of Martinique, in a cable dispatch from Fort De France, says that yesterday morning the same phenomena appeared as on the morning of May 8—a rain of stones, flashes of light and sounds of explosions in the direction of Mount Pelee. The population of Fort De France was panic stricken.

Later dispatches say that fire was falling at Le Carbet (a southern suburb of St. Pierre, on the west side of the island) and that the inhabitants and troops had evacuated the place.

Castries, Island of St. Lucia, B.W. I., May 22.—Reports received here confirm the dispatches announcing that a panic prevailed at Fort De France, Martinique, yesterday. The town was covered with ashes, stones were falling and a tidal wave added to the terror of the population, which was flying to the hills. Three hundred refugees have arrived here and thousands have embarked for the neighboring islands. No further fatalities had occurred.

STORMS IN THE SOUTH SEAS.

Several Sailors Lose Their Lives Near the Falkland Islands.

Port Townsend, Wash., May 22.—A letter received here from Port Stanley, Falkland Islands, under date of April 4, says that during the the past few months storms of unusual violence have prevailed, that shipping has suffered severely, and that the islands are strewn with wreckage. The letter states that one vessel lost nine men, another lost her captain and two men, while a third lost the captain and an apprentice during a gale. The letter omitted the names of the vessels or those lost.

PERISHED IN THE FLAMES.

A Woman Burned to Death in a Fire That Destroyed the Laurentian Sanitarium at St. Agathe.

Montreal, May 22.—The Laurentian sanitarium at Ste. Agathe was burned to the ground this morning, and it is believed that one of seventeen patients, Mrs. Grantsby, who is reported missing, lost her life in the flames. The others, who escaped io their night clothes, were taken to Lannier's hotel. No one knows just how the fire originated. The Lau-Laurentign sanitarium was a three-story wooden structure, with accommodation for twenty patients.

The body of Mrs. Grantsby was found in the ruins.

SAD DROWNING IN DAKOTA.

A dispatch from Grand Forks, N. D., says:—

One of the most distressing accidents in the history of Pembina county, in which the three eldest sons of William Symmington, jr., the eldest being about 16 years of age, lost their lives, occurred on Sunday.

Mr. Symmington, his four sons and a nephew, Roy Symmington, started down the Pembina river in a row boat. When about four miles northwest of Neche, the father warned the two older boys, who were rowing, to change their course to avoid colliding with a stump of a tree which just reached the surface of the water. The boys changed the direction of the boat very suddenly, but struck the obstruction broadside on with sufficient force to turn the boat over several times. Ernest and Walter, the two eldest boys, and the next younger, went down at once and were not seen again till the body of Walter was found toward evening by a searching party.

The father managed to cling to the boat, but later reached his younger son, six years of age, who was clinging to some bushes near the shore. His nephew clung to the stump which caused the disaster for an hour, when he was rescued by a boat secured from a neighbor.

A STRANGE MISTAKE.

Prof. Murray, of Halifax, Had His Mourning Turned to Joy.

Halifax, May 22.—The remains, recently brought here from Nevada, were supposed to be those of Henry Murray, a brother of Prof. Murray, of Dalhouise. The interment took place at Truro in the family lot. It was learned today that Prof. Murray's brother is alive, and the remains will be taken from the Murray lot. They were brought here from Nevada for burial at the expense of Prof. Murray.

Last week on the Great Northern, near Litchfield, Minn., a car loaded with nearly 200 barrels of arsenic, was derailed and smashed. The arsenic was scattered over the ground, and soon got into the water of a stream close by, and a dam had to be hastily constructed to prevent poisoning of the cattle in the neighborhood. A number of trainmen and sectionmen were seriously affected by inhaling the arsenic, but no fatalities have occurred.

GOSSIP FROM LONDON

AUSTRALIA AND CANADA AGREE ON IMPERIAL MILITARY PLAN.

LORD SALISBURY AND CHAMBERLAIN ARE OF THE SAME OPINION.

London, May 21.—Australia agrees with Sir Wilfrid Raurier as to the inadvisability of a hard and fast military agreement between Great Britain and the colonies. The announcement of this fact causes neither surprise nor disappointment here. The speech of Lord Salisbury to the Primrose League emphasized most strongly that there is nothing to force the various portions of the British empire into a closer union than at present obtains. Mr. Chamberlain has also repeatedly warned his countrymen that a desire for closer union must come from the colonies, not from Britain. There is undoubtedly a growing desire on the part of Englishmen to strengthen the links that unite the mother country and the daughter states, but, after all, it is admitted that the colonies are the best judges of what they can do and how they can best do it. The Evening News says that Englishmen are right in thinking that a voluntary and spontaneous effort, such as has been made in the present war, is better than any fixed arrangement would be.

Lord Kelvin has returned from the United States much impressed with the greatness of the American people and the magnificence of their industrial and political future. He is enthusiastic on the subject of an Anglo-American alliance. The entente cordiale between Great Britain and the United States is of such a nature, he says, that it must last.

On Earl De La Warr's estate at Bexhill, Sussex, yesterday, a race meeting was held which marks an epoch in the history of the motor car. Never before in England has there been automobile racing of so much importance and interest. The track is the only one of its kind in the kingdom. Along that raced yesterday some of the fastest automobiles in the world. The most notable were fl. F. Hedge's 75-horsepower Napier; Hon. C. S. Roll's 60-horsepower; Mrs. M. Serpollet's 120-horsepower car, which covered a flying kilometre at Nice at the rate of 76 miles an hour; and Baron Henri Rothschild's 40-horsepower Mercedes, which recently did a kilometre at the rate of 68 miles an hour.

Never since 1879 has there been such a cold, wet May in London. The inclement weather has not only spelt disappointment for crowds of holiday-makers, but it is also exercising a prejudicial influence on vegetation.

Following quickly on the news of an anarchist plot against the young king of Spain, comes a report of an abortive outrage against the veteran Emperor of Austria at Vienna, in Staatsbahn station, when his majesty was going by train to Buda Pest. The Daily Chronicle's telegram stated a bomb, covered with paper, which was not likely to raise suspicion, had been placed in the imperial carriage. It was evidently calculated to explode the moment the emperor entered his apartment. The plot was discovered ten minutes before his majesty arrived. A thorough investigation of the matter is being made, and so far has resulted in the dismissal of several railway employees.

HUGE BISCUIT TRUST.

Independent biscuit companies thoroughout the United States will soon be combined in a giant rival to the National Biscuit company. Several of the largest independent concerns have already entered into an agreement to unite, and the steps now being taken by the officers of the Union Biscuit company of St. Louis, are designed to amalgamate most of the 150 independent companies into one corporation.

COMMANDANT KILLED.

Middleburg, Cape Colony, May 21.—The town of Aberdeen (about 75 miles south of Middleburg) was attacked on Sunday last by 120 Boers, who were repulsed and Commandant Van Herden was killed.

SHORT NEWS NOTES.

President Loubet of France was warmly welcomed in Russia.

Fire did $50,000 damage to the new pulp mills at Sturgeon Falls, Ont.

It is said the Free Staters, excepting Gen. De Wet, are burking the peace negotiations; the Transvaalers are favorable to the British terms.

Red River Valley wheat acreage in North Dakota is less by 25 per cent. than last year.

A million dollars' worth of damage was done by a water spout in Cincinnati.

MONEY TO BURN

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE

For safe FIRE INSURANCE and money making investments in REAL ESTATE, call on the undersigned.
Properties for sale from $400 up to $25,000, all profitable investments.

OFFICE OVER P. BURNS & CO. Hours : 9:30-6 p.m., 7:30-9. **J. E. MILLS, Agent, Fernie, B.C.**

METHODIST CHURCH.

FERNIE, B.C.

SERVICES :

Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m.
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.

Strangers are cordially invited.

REV. R. F. STILLMAN, - - Pastor.

Continued from Page 1.

place about seven or half past seven at night.

Q Now how did that last fire you speak of occur?

A Just the same as the rest–after a shot. It was machine mining. The fire lasted about two minutes. I and Fred James sitting over there, put it out. The fire was the same as the others, originating from the same cause; it caught the same way, and was put out the same way.

Q Did you make any report in regard to those other fires?

A Yes, I did.

Q You put them in the report book?

A I did not have any report book. I generally told the fire boss about them. I was never told to report on anything.

Q Can you tell the name of the fire boss

A His name is McDonald–Dan McDonald. He was the fire boss on my shift and the shift in which most of the fires occurred. I told McMillan—I think his name is Harry McMillan, but I'm not sure; he comes from Vancouver Island.

Q This last fire, on the 22nd, to whom did you report it, if you reported it at all?

A Well, I didn't see the fire boss that time; I didn't report it to anyone. The fire boss had been his rounds before. It was after he had made his rounds that we had the fire. I didn't report it to anyone.

Q Will you tell us in what part of the mine these fires were? You speak of there being three or four fires; in what part of the mine were they?

A Well, the last was in the left hand side of the hoist — that was the only one we had there; all the others were in the right hand side of the air hoist in the same mine.

Q What were the conditions prevailing in regard to dust on the roadways of No 2?

A Well, it was pretty dusty all over; even from the mouth of the tunnel to the very face it was pretty dusty. There was dust all over. I've seen six to eighteen inches of dust in some places on the side of the roadway. I don't say it was that bad all over, but in some places–from six to eighteen inches at the side of the track, I have seen it so deep in some places in the centre of the track that you could hardly see the rail, then in some places it was not much more than four or five inches, and eighteen some places on the sides.

Have you ever seen any efforts systematically directed toward keeping down the dust during the time you have been working here? A On the Wednesday afteenoon before the explosion I saw them clearing some dust away before the hoist, that was the only day I ever saw them clean it up. Q And what were they doing with it? A The mine was idle that day, and they were loading it on the cars and taking it to the outside. Q The mine was idle that day, you say, what were you doing? A I was getting water in to water the road. I had spoken to the boss and told him I wanted to get some barrels to put water in so that we would have it handy in case of fire. That was for my own protection and for the safety of the rest of the men. It was not safe to fire with so much dirt around unless we had water there to water it.

Examined by Mr. Blakemore, witness stated that he was 29 years of age and had worked in mines for seventeen years and had been a fire boss for two years and a half before coming here. He had worked in Washington and Montana and had considerable experience as a shot-firer.

Q You say in these mines three holes were bored for blasting, the one in the centre and two near the end? A When I first started in working here we bored two holes, one in each end, and we thought if we put one in the centre the shots would not be so heavy and it might keep down the fire, but the fires continued the same until we changed the powder.

Q In doing your drilling, did you keep the holes straight with the ribs or did they turn to the right or left from the rib? A We drilled straight in—started eight or nine inches from the rib side. I never had any blown out shots.

Q You have stated that at one time you had no scrapers to clean out the dust left in the hole, but after getting the scrapers you still had fires just the same?

A. Yes sir. Q How do you explain that? A I always thought the trouble was with the loose powder, it always caused a flame, and it was this and the fine dust that made the trouble.

Q Don't misunderstand me please. You stated that you asked for and got scrapers to clean out the holes, and yet it seems the trouble was as bad as ever. Can you explain how this occurred?

A No I don't see that I can, I only thought it was the cause.

Q What became of the machine dirt produced by the cutting, what was done with it before firing the shot?

A It was loaded on a car and sent out, then we damped down—tamped the holes—and fired the shot. It was the custom to take out all the dust before firing.

Q Are you acquainted with the provisions of the Coal Mines Regulation Act with regard to the precautions to be adopted before firing? A Yes sir.

Q Had you yourself no knowledge of any gas in this mine? A No sir, I never encountered any gas, I never saw any gas reported, I never looked over the books.

Q Are you acquainted with the requirements of the act with respect to watering before firing in dry and dusty mines? No sir. Q Haven't you read over the act in this particular;

A Yes sir, the act requires that no shot shall be fired if there is any gas or indications of gas, and it provides that if there is any dry dust about it must be sprinkled. I do not know to what extent the act provides.

Q In your experience as a miner or fire boss have you been accustomed to see shearing done in the mines you worked in? A Yes, I have seen shearing done, but not in the mines here. Q What is the effect upon blasting operations in using shearing? A It makes it easier for coal to shoot—the coal comes away easier; there would be less resistance to the force employed, and a less violent shock. There never was any shearing done in these workings that I know of; the centre drill hole was intended to have the same effect as shearing. Q Is shearing the same process vertically as cutting through the coal horizontally? Is the shearing making a hole from top to bottom the same as you would do underneath? Yes sir. The object of drilling the centre hole in blasting is the same as in shearing. It has the same effect; it took less powder than with just the side shots; with the centre holes coal came away easier, it had an open end both ways. Q You speak of putting in twenty to twenty-four inches of powder in these blast holes on the sides What was the diameter of the holes? A About two inches. Q Have you any idea of the weight of powder you would use in these holes? A About one pound; the powder was put up in cartridges. Q In your experience where there has been danger of fire from blasting, have you ever used any special kind of explosive, other than powder, to minimize the danger in dry and dusty workings? A Yes, giant powder; I have used this Ambrus. Q Do you know if there special explosives made for use in such dry and dusty mines? A Yes. Q Was there much dust floating in the air in the mines? A Where the machines were working there was quite a lot of dust in the air. Q In watering before firing a shot, where did you sprinkle? A Under the mining and back from the face about twelve feet. Q Did you sprinkle the sides at all? A Yes sir. Did you have any appliences for doing so? A Yes sir; only the powder kegs that were lying round. Q And there was enough water? A Oh, yes, there was lots of water there.

Examined by Mr. Macdonald witness said he did his work properly, seeing that everything was in proper shape before he fired, and that there was nothing of importance out of the usual during his time beyond these fires, which caused no alarm. He never saw any afterdamp in the mine. He did the watering back from the shots himself for about twelve feet, but admitted it should have been wet back about fifty, though if he had to pack that much water, there would have been very little coal taken out. He repeated that dust made by the machines was always carted out before firing, and confessed that the cause of the explosion was a mystery to him.

Examined by the coroner he stated that it had been customary in mines in which he worked to have the roads sprinkled throughout, but here the roads never see water.

Examined by a juror, he stated that the mine roads had from six to eighteen inches of dust on them.

Examined by Mr. Blakemore he said the drill holes were tamped with coal dust, which he admitted to be dangerous, but said he could get no clay.

CHURCH NOTES

The services at Christ Church, Fernie, will be held on Suuday next, June 1st, as follows :—Matins and Holy Communion, 11 a.m.; Sunday School and Bible Class, 3:30 p.m.; Evensong and Sermon, 7:30 p.m. The services will be of a nature suitable to this sad and trying occasion through which we are passing. The preacher will be the Venerable Archdeacon Pentreath, D. D.

Coal Mines' Regulation Act.

NOTICE is hereby given that the name of the first alternate appointed by the owners to the Board of Examiners of the Coal Creek mine, is David Martin, not David Morton, as previously given.

EDWD. G. PRIOR,
Minister of Mines.

Department of Mines,
May 5th, 1902. 175-4

"A Voice from the Coal Creek Mines Disaster" will be the subject of discussion by Rev. D. Holford, in Baptist church, Joyce hall, Sunday evening, June 1st, at 7.30. Morning service at 11 o'clock, subject, "The Church Christ's Body." A hearty welcome awaits all who attend these services.

MORRISSEY.

Morrissey is to have a new school house in the near future.

Our town is looking very sad these days owing to the calamnity at Coal Creek mines.

Ownig to the high water the hotel of Eugene Walter was abandoned last week.

Mr. A. Steele, of the Angels' Rest, Fernie, arrived here on Wednesday. He intends making this his home for the present.

The Liberals of Morrissey organized an association here in the school house on Thursday, May 22nd. Judging from the number of men present, the Liberals are in the majority here. Dr. W. H. Wilson took the chair and opened the meeting by a few remarks as to the work of the the proposed organization, also to the state of the Government at the present time, ending up with an invitation to those present to become members and have their names enrolled on the new book. At this point a few Conservatives left the room, and those remaining signed their names, to the number of twenty-three. For a beginning this is not bad, and if all put their shoulder to the wheel Morrissey will soon have an association that will count in the nation's politics. The members proceeded to business by electing Hon. Clifford Sifton honorary president W. H. Wilson, M. D., was elected president by acclamation, A. H. Martin, vice-president, W. F. Tranter taking the secretary-treasurer's office temporarily. This, with an executive committee, forms the roll of officers of he new association.

W. H. Leitch, of Ottawa, who conducted the Crow's Nest Coal fields survey last year, arrived in town yesterday. He will make a survey of the Blairmore properties.

School will re-open Monday.

C. P. Hill arrived in town from New York to look after his mining interest in the Kootenays.

W. Stephenson, the policeman who was walked out of Fernie by indignant miners, was met by a committee of miners at Michel and passed on to Frank where he has been taken under the protection of the N. W. M. P.

Memorial services will be held in the Prsebyterian church tomorrow (Sunday).

One of the most generous offers toward the relief of the sufferers from the Coal Creek mine disaster was from the Protestant Orphans' Home, Victoria, B.C., offering to receive all homeless children free of charge.

The C. P. R. have kindly offered transportation at half rate to any of those rendered destitute by the Coal Creek mine disaster.

Mr. C. G. Brown, of Kamloops, wishes to express his gratitude to the friends who so kindly assisted in performing the last sad rites for his son, A. E. Brown, who was killed in the Coal Creek disaster.

LIQUOR LICENSE ACT.

I. Eugene Walter, of Morrissey, B.C., hereby apply to the Board of License commissioners for a hotel transfer of my license to sell intoxicating liquors under the provisions of the statutes in that behalf in the premises known and described as The Hotel Walter, to the premises known as the Elk Hotel. at a point about two miles west of the present Hotel Walter, to commence on the 1st day of July, 1902.

Why Not Save Fifty Cents on Each Dollar

By buying your Clothing, Shoes, Furnishings Etc., from us, or even more at

Auction Daily at 7 p.m.

Money Advanced on Valuables.

B. BANNETT, The Auction Store.

British Columbia Pottery Co., Limited.

VICTORIA, - - - B. C.

Manufacturers of

Vitrified Salt Glazed Sewer Pipe

All kinds of

Sanitary Fittings, Agricultural Drain Tile Flower Pots, Terra Cotta, Chimney Pipe and Flue Lining, Chimney Tops, Fire Brick, Fire Clay. All kinds of Fire Clay Goods, Assayers' Furnaces, etc., made to order. Ornamental Garden Border Tiles, Vases, etc.

NOTICE TO DELINQUENT CO-OWNERS.

TO C. McNabb, A. Joyce, G. Johnson, John Leask and D. J. U. McLennan or to any person or persons to whom any of the above mentioned persons may have transferred his interest in the "Belle Vue" Mineral claim, situate on Phillips Creek, in the Tobacco Plains sub-division of the Fort Steele Mining Division of East Kootenay District and recorded in the Mining Recorder's office at Fort Steele, B.C.

You and each of you are hereby notified that we have expended, since the 30th day of August, A.D., 1899, the sum of two hundred dollars ($200) in labor and improvements upon the above mentioned mineral claim under the provisions of the "Mineral Act."

And if within ninety days from the date of this notice, you fail or refuse to contribute your respective portions of such expenditures, together with all costs of advertising, your interest in said claim will become the property of the undersigned under section 4 of an act entitled "An Act to Amend the Mineral Act 1900."

Dated at Fernie, B.C., this 21st day of March, A.D., 1902.

W. W. POTTS,
R. CAMPBELL WARD,
H. W. HERCHMER.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the 320 acres of land more or less :—Commencing at a point on the west bank of Elk River, situate about two miles above the mouth of Morrissey Creek, thence running west 40 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 40 chains, more or less, to the west bank of Elk River, thence following the said bank of Elk River southerly to the point of commencement.

Dated this 8th day of May, 1902.

JAS. A. McDONELL.

NOTICE.

Mrs. Mary Raney, proprietress of the Company Boarding House in town, has a quantity of very beautiful house and outside plants for sale at reasonable prices. Mrs. Raney also intends keeping some choice canary singers for sale. A call solicited. Hours : 9 to 11:30 a.m ; 2 to 5 p.m.

Applications for License.

Notice is hereby given that there will be a meeting of the License Commissioners held in Fernie, B.C., on June 15th a 7 p.m., to consider the following applications :—

Renewal, Henry Alfred Hanouse, Fernie, Hotel Waldorf.
Renewal, E. J. Peltier, wholesale license, Fernie,
Renewal, John Gates, Fernie. Victoria Hotel.
Renewal, Sophia Josephine Levasseur, Alberta Hotel.
Renewal, Robt. Schram, Morrissey, B.C., Morrissey Hotel.
Renewal, Frank Rivers, Crow's Nest Landing, Crow's Nest Landing Hotel.
Renewal, Jessie Dilse, Baynes Lake, Cosmopolitan Hotel.
Renewal, Julus Hurel, near Phillips, B.C., Kootenay Hotel.
Renewal, Eugine Walter, Morrissey, Morrissey. Hotel.

Frank Rickward and Harvey Fitzsimmons for a renewal for an hotel license for Elkhorn hotel at Elk River Mouth, to commence July 1st, 1902.

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors.

CONTRACTORS ATTENTION

Anyone wanting Slushers will be supplied by applying at

HOTEL WALDORF.

JOSEPH SCHMIDT

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.

Estimates Furnished on Work

INGRAM & McINTYRE

THE CITY BARBERS.

Shop in the Royal Hotel.

FRUIT....

Arriving Daily at

Cuthbert's

CANADIAN PACIFIC Ry

Victoria Day, May 24th

EXCURSION RATES
FARE & ONE THIRD
FOR ROUND TRIP.

Tickets will be on sale May 22, 23, 24. and will be good up to and including May 27.

For full information apply to C. P. R. agent, or

C. E. McPHERSON,
Gen. Pass. Agent, Winnipeg

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham,

FERNIE, B.C.

Lib. Legislative Ass. Dec 31 1901

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. VII. No. 23. FERNIE, B.C., SATURDAY, JUNE 7, 1902. WHOLE NUMBER, 179.

Are you paying rent

and do you wish to

Own Your Home

If so pleantil ad this carefully:

The Canadian Birkbeck Investment & Savings' Co.

Head Office, Toronto.

Capital Subscribed - - $2,500,000
Paid up - - - - - 600,000

Will assist you to

Purchase or Build a Home,

permitting repayment in

Easy Monthly Instalments

(just as you now pay RENT.

To Rent Payers and all persons of moderate incomes who can furnish part of the cost of a Home, either in land or cash, and who desire to purchase or build homes for themselves, or pay off existing mortgages thereon, the Birkbeck Company offers special opportunities, extending to them the privilege (to most people an indispensible one) of **repaying their loans in Easy Monthly Instalments** not exceeding the Amount usually spent in rent.

THE ADVANTAGES OF THIS PLAN are apparent to borrowers. The loan so obtained runs through to its final payment by a system of monthly rents, and needs no renewal. The borrower is not confronted at a set time (usually at the end of three or 5 years) with his entire indebtedness. The falling due of the principal is no longer a cause of keen anxiety. On the contrary, under the Birkbeck's method the Borrower is enabled to gradually cancel his indebtedness. The burden has been evenly distributed over a more lengthened period, and the Loan, for which formerly the interest could scarcely be raised annually, is now not only easily carried but paid off in the end almost imperceptibly. Intending Borrowers are given:

1. **Choice of the Period and Amount of Repayment, and**
2. **Absolute Limitation as to the number & Duration of payments**

The payments are always the same and are due at fixed intervals, borrowers therby knowing at the outset

EXACTLY HOW MUCH

they will have to pay each month and year and exactly how long.

The practical result of borrowing under the old system is that, after paying interest for a term of years, the original debt still exists. This is true in nine cases out of ten.

A Bundle of Receipts

will be all you will have to show after years of rent-paying. The house will still be the property of the landlord.

Special Feature

Borrowers are not Required to Become SHAREHOLDERS and are free of any liability outside of the unpaid portion of their loans from the company. In the Birkbeck Company there are

No DELAYS
FINES
FORFEITURES,

No uncertainity in estimating maturity.

No Shareholders' risk or Liability.

No double set of fees for local and head Office solicitors charges.

For further particulars regarding the Company's Attractive Rent Purchase Plans, apply to

Arthur H. Cree,

Office over Bleasdell's Drug Store, Fernie.

Open Letter to G. H. Tonkin

The Free Press Makes Some Suggestions.

To G. H. Tonkin, No. 4 General Menager Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co.

You have arrived, but not as soon as your reputation, which, during the past few weeks, has been canvassed with satisfactory results. On behalf of the people of Fernie and THE FREE PRESS we tender you a hearty welcome and best wishes that you will succeed where others have failed. Fernie got a good start, but soon fell from grace, and we look to you to regenerate things.

It is certain that your employers have not told you "the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth," because they do not know it and will not be told, but in the interest of Fernie first, and yourself second, we are going to tell you a few things worth knowing. Now, as always, we shall treat you fairly, and accept you at your worth, even though we wish you had been a Canadian.

First of all, will you turn a deaf ear to the underlings who will tell you that we are prejudiced and that they know it all? And will you do us the justice of seeing that we do not suffer at the hands of your subordinates for rendering you what we honestly believe to be a service.

We tell you first that the corporation you serve has incurred the ill will, and in many cases, the hostility, of the majority of the people of Fernie and the residents of Kootenay, mainly as a result of the harsh, unfair and arbitrary conduct of its officials. The goodwill of the community has appeared of little moment to the men who have recently represented the Coal C., and it has taken the appalling catastrophe which has plunged us all into the depths of sorrow, to shew them both the inhumanity and impolicy of their conduct. The most valuable asset of any corporation is this goodwill, and it can only be secured and retained by the exercise of that tact, fairness and justice to which most of the Company's recent officials appear to be strangers—the promise readily made and as quickly broken, the uncivil refusal of information to which the people are entitled, the arbitrary handling of unfortunate and sometimes sick tenants, the shuffling method adopted in dealing with town lots, unwarrantable delay in the granting of all titles, the breach of faith by your Company on the subject of a store at the mines, the compulsion to drink impure and polluted water or go thirsty, and that from mains furnished by the Company and paid for by the consumer; the drainage of the mines, now containing dead horses, into the source of water supply, the forcing of the miners to live in an unsanitary, sunless and totally unfit mountain gorge, the wholesale importation of inferior labor and men unable to speak our language or even understand their foreman's instructions in the mine, and the general ignoring of the reasonable wishes of the community in matters which the citizens have a right to be heard upon. This is surely a sufficiently lengthy indictment, but true every word of it, and if you are a "man" as we believe, and not one of the apologies with whom we have had to deal you can overcome even such a formidable task as this.

What the Company wants is a manager who will "manage" and not be led by the nose. One who will neither be bluffed nor dictated to. One who realizes the possibilities of the great enterprise in our midst, whose only enemies are those who so grossly mismanaged it, and one who believes that the people of Fernie are not such blamed fools as to wish to antagonize the only industry on which their future depends. We want a large hearted, not narrow minded man. We believe you are such an one, and assured of our co-operation, we trust you will prove yourself equal to the task. Now is your opportunity. If you use it not you will speedily find yourself in the coils of that pernicious officialdom which has paralyzed the efforts and wrought the downfall of your predecessors.

118 RECOVERED

Although no efforts have been spared during the past week to recover the remaining bodies in the mine very little progress has been made. There are now 118 out, and it is expected several will be taken out today. It is impossible to proceed with the work until the rock which has fallen from the roof and blocked the way into some of the rooms, has been removed, and this is being done as quickly as possible. There are about twelve men known to be still in the mine.

Those recovered since our last issue are

R. Stranchina, married.
Robt Lamb, wife and child.
Antonio Matteo, married
Jas. Hughes
Jesse Wheeler
Jas. Dickson

BODIES NOT YET RECOVERED

Angus Gunn
Clare Alwyne
John Owen
W. J. Davis
Willie McDonald
Michael Fitzmaurice
Angelo Federico
Gaetano Federico
Alex. Walker
Joe Karantor
Paul Parharo
—— Craig

WORK OF RELIEF.

At a general meeting of the Relief Committee held on Thursday afternoon it was decided to disband the sub-committees and appoint an executive with full power to receive, manage, invest and distribute the monies contributed to the fund. The following gentlemen were appointed to act on that committee:—T. C. Thompson, Accountant and Land Commissioner Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co.; Rev. Father Millieux, Roman Catholic Priest; Rev, Mr. Houghton, Vicar Christ Church (Anglican); Abraham Joyce, Merchant; Robt. Cuddie, Miner; Thos. Letcher, Miner; Louis Carosella, Merchant; F. C. Malpas, Manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce and Treasurer of the Fund; Sherwood Herchmer, Solicitor. This Executive Committee reports once a month to the General Relief Committee, which is composed of thirty one members. The Executive Committee is prepared to receive and consider any applications for relief.

RELIEF FUND

Amount Subscribed to June 1st,	$15,540.50
J. S. Bean	5 00
A. J. Passage, Kaslo	5 00
Joseph Mitchell	25 00
Wm. Scallon, Butte	250 00
Calgary Brewing & Malting Co,	25 00
Wm. Timlick	10 00
A Friend (per F. C. Smith)	20 00
Town of Macleod	200 00
D. A. McRae	5 00
Anon	5 00
Dobson & Willingham	20 00
Collection from Frank, Alt,	482 50
Miller, Morse & Co., Winnipeg	25 00
C. P. Hill	20 00
H. E. Henderson, Brandon	10 00
T. B. Hoben, New Denver	10 00
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, AF&AM	15 00
G. J. Oettinger, New York	25 00
Mrs. and Miss Henderson	10 00
New Vancouver Coal Co	250 00
F. A. Ship	8 00
The Dysen Co	25 00
A. Tashgian	2 00
Turner, Beeton & Co	88 00
Harstone Bros	25 00
N. W. Job. & Com. Co., Lethbridge	50 00
Hamilton Powder Co., Vancouver	50 00
Fairbanks Co., Vancouver	10 00
Geo Wilson	5 00
W. P. Pringle	5 00
Nelson Daily News	49 50
War Eagle & Centre Star	100 00
City Council of Rossland	50 00
Rossland Typographical Union	25 00
Oak Lake Board of Trade	25 00
McKay, Smith & Co., Vancouver	10 00
David Wilson	5 00
Dominion Coal Co	500 00
Wilson Bros., Victoria	25 00
Mrs. J. R. Robertson, Nelson	5 00
Hume Ave. Baptist S. S., Nelson	21 75
W. S. L.	50 00
B. Bannett	11 75
W. O. Robbins	5 00
A Sympathizer	10 00
Town of Blairmore	51 50
Society of Friends, Man.	11 00
G. T. & J. Gall, Winnipeg	100 00
Cumberland Presbyterian S. S.	9 00
St. George Church, Rossland	24 35
Church of England, Nelson	29 15
Thorpe & Co	10 00
Total	$18,119.00

It is stated by Managing Director Rogers that the Crows' Nest Pass Coal Co. will give at least $10,000. It is also reported that the Western Federation of Miners will contribute $3,000. If both these amounts are forthcoming it will bring the total up to $31,119 00.

FROM NANAIMO.

At a meeting of the Nanaimo Miners' Union held the other evening a resolution was adopted endorsing the action of the Trades and Labor Council in asking the members of parliament representing Nanaimo city, and North and South Nanaimo, to ask the government to appoint a royal commission to enquire into the circumstances attending the disastrous explosion at Fernie mines, and also instructed the assistant secretary, Mr. Sheaton, to wait upon, or write to the three members at as early a date as possible and urge upon them the importance of securing the appointment of the commission and to ask their assistance in the matter.

A resolution providing for relief for the Fernie sufferers was introduced, but was allowed to stand over for two weeks with the idea of perfecting, if possible, an arrangement which will not only provide for assistance in relieving the distress at Fernie, but also to assist the Fernie miners' union financially, if necessary, in supporting their case in the courts.

All other business transacted was of a routine nature.

COMMISSION DEMANDED

Victoria, June 2 — Hawthornthwaite gave notice to-day of the following resolution:

"Whereas, on the 22nd ult., an explosion occurred in No. 2 shaft of the coal mines at Fernie, resulting in an appalling loss of life, and

"Whereas, similar disasters have been alarmingly numerous in the coal mines of British Columbia, and

"Whereas, the report of the inspector of mines for Fernie district would appear to show that the mines were, 1st, free from gas; 2nd, free from dry coal dust; 3rd, that the air circulated was in excess of quantity required by law or necessity; 4th, that men employed in said mine were compelled to use safety lamps; 5th, that the mines were in first class order and the management effective, and

"Whereas, one of the managers of the said mine has stated that the Coal Mines Regulation Act was being strictly enforced in regard to the non-employment of men at the working face without holding proper certificates of competency, and

Whereas, if the conditions of the mine and its management had been as set forth in said report and statement, no such disaster could have occurred.

"Be it therefore resolved a royal commission be appointed to enquire into said disaster and that one of the miners' representatives from each of the boards of examiners in the province be members of such commission."

A TRIBUTE TO JAMES R. WILSON.

The Scranton (Penn.) Times to hand contains the following:—"A telegram on Wednesday stating that Geo. Wilson had left Fernie, B. C., on Wednesday last in company with the dead body of his brother James, who met death in the explosion at that place last week. Not being able to tell when the remains will arrive, the funeral announcements cannot be made. The unfortunate young man, while a resident of this town made many friends for his manly qualities. He was one of those quiet young men who always had a host of admirers that will lament his untimely end. While a resident of this town he was engaged under his father, who was mine foreman of the No. 1 colliery of the Pennsylvania Coal company. About two years ago he in company with his family left for British Columbia, and their parting at the depot was an evidence of the respect they were held in by the residonts. Fully 500 people assembled at the depot to bid farewell to the friend of the workingman "James Wilson" father of the dead young man.

Mr. Wilson was probably the best natured mine foreman the company had, and many of the miners of Dunmore today regret that he had ever left them. He was a kind, considerate man, and never turned a poor man down when he sought fair remuneration for his labors.

Mr. Wilson has our heartfelt sympathy in the hour of bereavement."

CRANBROOK VS. LETHBRIDGE.

First Game in the League Series Played at Cranbrook on Monday.

The Lethbridge lacrosse team got away with the Cranbrook aggregation by a score of 5-2, on Monday last The Lethbridge boys showed their superiority over the Cranbrook players at every point in the game. The teams lined up as follows:—

Lethbridge		Cranbrook
VanHorne	Goal	Smith
Stewart	Point	Bathie
Warwick	Cover Point	Jardine
A. Scott	First Defense	Dowsley
Rithie	Second Defense	Thompson
A. Ripley	Third Defence	G. Leitch
Alex. Scott	Center	Tate
Hill	First Home	Jamieson
Kenny	Second Home	McSweyn
Fraser	Third Home	Finnessy
Staffor l	Outside	Cameron
L. Ripley	Inside	Carrigan
Bently	Field Captains	Gougeon

Mr. Wallace, a traveling man, acted as referee, and gave good satisfaction, and A. L. McDermot and J. P. Fink acted as goal umpires.

The return game takes place in Lethbridge on August 12.

The Relief Fund

The substantial contribution of the coal company to the Relief Fund $10,000, followed by a very handsome donation of $3,000 from the Western Federation of Miners brings it up to the sum of $30,000, but it cannot be too widely known that this sum is totally inadequate and a special application should be made by the Board of Trade to the mayors of the principal cities of the Dominion to open subscription lists. If the rich cities of the east were approached through this channel we feel sure the response would be large.

An Appeal to the Miners

We notice with extreme regret that since the explosion many of the better class miners have gone east. This will be a loss to the company and the town in every sense, there is no need for a scare. The coroners inquest and the government enquiry to follow will ensure such precautions in future working as have never been considered necessary in the past so much is certain, and the mines will be rendered as safe as skill can make them. Fernie will yet be a good town and we urge the men to have a little patience and not hurry away under the influence of scare. If proper safeguard are not adopted then let them go.

Land Titles

The irrepressible Joe Martin is charged once more with "holding up" the titles for government lots in Fernie townsite. It is a pity that such should be the case just at the commencement of the building season and seeing that the coal company have already received their title to these lots and that they are under contract to deliver same to every purchaser it would be a fair thing for the managing director to see before he leaves for the east that they are issued. Few things would do more to assist the town at a time when it is most needed.

Slav Labor

Without wishing any disrespect to the class of labour employed in the Fernie mines and whilst extending to other nationalities the same sympathy in their bereavement as to people of our own blood, we think the experience of the last few weeks justifies us in saying that Fernie mines cannot be safely worked except by men of our own race and language and that men who labour under the disadvantage of being alien to both are a source of danger to themselves and their fellows. It cannot be cheaper in the long run to pay $2.75 or $3 00 a day to such than to pay $3.50 to Canadians or Americans who are of kindred sympathies and ideas and amenable to discipline. The closing of of the San Coulee mines has thrown 600 to 800 miners out of employment, living is 30 per cent dearer here than in Washington, let the Coal Company pay wages with the same purchasing power as there and these experienced trained miners could be secured for Fernie to the advantage of their employers and the town.

THE crown prosecution in the Kootenay Association cases cost in the aggregate $2,000. This is a large sum to spend in the prosecution of what appeared upon its face to be rather trivial offence, but the knowledge that it did cost this amount of money will enable the tax payer the better to understand the charges which appear in the public accounts, year after year, under the head of the administration of justice.

A GIRL OF GRIT.

By MAJOR ARTHUR GRIFFITHS.

Copywright by R. F. Fenno & Co.

"What on earth should I do with a private detective?" I cried, with a great laugh.

"I may venture to remind you that you have just succeeded to a vast fortune. The heirship of the McFaught property must be worth several millions to you, and—and—so Sarabands desired me to call."

"Is it part of a rich man's duty or business to keep a private detective?" I was still laughing, but I found no response on the portentously solemn face of my visitor.

"That's as may be, Captain Wood. Some do and some don't. Those who didn't have come to wish they had; so might you."

"And what would happen if I were so foolish as to refuse the obliging offer of 'your people?'" I asked smilingly.

"I beg of you to be serious, Mr. Wood. Take us or leave us, but employ some one. Do not, for heaven's sake, attempt to run alone."

He spoke with such evident earnestness and good faith that I began to feel a little uncomfortable.

"Do you imply that I need protection, that I am in any danger—any personal danger—that unless I am taken care of I shall fall a victim to some—what shall I say—some plot?"

"All that and more. I cannot at this stage be more explicit in my warnings. It would be giving away our business. But there are ample grounds for what I say. I indicated something of the sort of thing when I spoke to you this morning. There are those who grudge you your newly acquired fortune, who deny your right to it or even the testator's right to it. They are ready to employ any means—secret, insidious, even violent means—to wrest it from you. Let me tell you, sir, that even now, at this moment, you may be, I believe you are, in imminent peril—you and your life."

"But this is a matter for the police!" I cried hotly, springing to my feet.

"Your police cannot help you in this. It is too private and particular, and they are of little good till after the event. What you want is prevention, anticipation. You must meet guile with guile, plot with counterplot, always supposing there is time."

"Where is the hurry?"

"We have reason to know that everything was planned some time since."

"Why, the news is not a day old yet!"

"It has long been expected that the McFaught millions would come to England, but the name of the real heir was only disclosed a week ago. Everything was ready, and the campaign was to commence directly it was known who should be attacked."

I looked at this heavy featured, slow speaking Yankee, wondering whether he was in earnest or only thought me a fool. I knew, of course, that I had now become fair game for the blackmailers, and I was inclined to imagine that Mr. Snuyzer's solicitude was only a transparent attempt to extort money.

"And what would it cost me to secure the good offices of Messrs. Saraband & Sons?" I asked, seeking enlightenment as to his probable demands.

"Our charges, sir, are no more than out of pocket expenses and a small retaining fee, say five and twenty dollars a week. After that a pro rata premium, according to the risks."

"Risks? I do not quite understand."

"The perils, sir, from which you are saved, whet'er by premonition, guardianship or a ual rescue. We have a graduated scale. I shall be happy to leave the 'skedool' with you. Here

'But this is a matter for the police!' I cried hotly.

are some of the items: Divorce proceedings, either side; sequestration, false charges, wounding, loss of limb, death"—

"Murder, in short?" I still spoke in a flippant tone. "What is the rate of insurance against that?"

His face did not relax, and he answered gravely:

"From £10,000 up to any sum, according to the nearness of the risk."

"Well, I will think over your obliging offer. Possibly, if I find I cannot take care of myself, I may come to you. For the present I shall trust to Scotland Yard and my own endeavors."

"You are wrong, sir, entirely wrong, believe that," said my visitor darkly as he rose to take his leave. "You are in considerable danger, sir, and it will increase hourly. And you have given points against you. The chief aim of these big 'bunko steerers' is, of course, to pouch your dollars, but it is known that you are concerned with the differences between our two great countries. It is supposed that you hold important military information, state secrets that might be got out of you, squeezed out of you, if they put you in a tight place. You may decline our offer. That is your own affair. But, sir, let me conjure you to carry a six shooter on all occasions. Go nowhere—well, to no strange or unusual places—alone."

"I trust it is not quite so bad as all that, Mr. Snuyzer. Still, I am grateful, and I shall certainly remember you if, if"—

"You survive? Yes, sir, but do not leave it too late. You have been marked down, captain, and they will strike at you, somehow, soon; today, tomorrow, at any time. They contend that the McFaught millions were acquired by spoliation and sharp practice."

"Is there any truth in that?" I broke in hurriedly.

"Bully McFaught was a smart man, and struck some close things, but he was no more entitled to state prison than those he fought with on Wall street. Any stick is good enough to beat a dog with, and your enemies will talk tall about surrendering ill gotten gains, because it is a good show card. I do not think you need lie awake wondering whether you should make restitution to the widow and the fatherless—anyway, not till it's forced upon you, as it may be."

"And you can save me from that?"

"Or worse. We think you will be well advised to consider our offer. If we can be of any service to you, remember our telephone number is 287.-356, and I shall reply personally or by proxy at any time, day or night. You have also my address, 39 Norfolk street, Strand. I reside there, on the premises. I shall be proud to receive your instructions, and—if it is not too late—to come to your assistance on the shortest notice. Good day, captain. Think well of what I say."

How was I to take all this? Seriously? I had read in every schoolbook of the snares and pitfalls of great wealth, but had never dreamed—who could?—of dangers so strange and terrible as those that now menaced me, if I were to give credence to this extraordinary tale.

Some one hailed me as I passed down Piccadilly, and, turning, I recognized a man I knew, Lawford by name, a big, burly, fat voiced man, with jet black beard so unmistakably dyed that it increased his years and gave an unwholesome tinge to his pallid complexion. He had greasy, fawning manners—an assumption of bonhomie that you instinctively distrust. I never cared for him much, but he always pretended to be devilish fond of me.

I had met this Lawford on the other side of the Atlantic, in the South American city where I had spent some time in a recent mission. He gave it out that he was prospecting for gold in those parts, but many believed that he was a spy and secret agent of the American government. Then we came home together in the same steamer, and I was much thrown with him on board. He was on his way to England to make his and every one's fortune, mine included. I confess the fellow amused me, his schemes were so tremendous; he had such a profound belief in himself and in the simplicity of the British public.

"Yes, sir, I shall spoil them; stick them up and carry off a pile of plunder. You'll do well to cut in with me, captain. You'd strike it rich; yes, sir. I can dispose of 75,000 acres of real estate which is just honeycombed with gold. The greater part belongs to me, Rufus Lawford, but I won't part till your darned capitalists have unbuttoned. But they will that when they've seen my prospectuses and heard my witching tongue."

Lawford had not found the innocents of the city so easy to beguile. He passed through many phases of good and evil fortune in the months that followed his arrival. I saw him from time to time, now gorgeous, now looking like a sweep. Sometimes he was on the eve of pulling off some gigantic operation; at others he was in the depths of despair and borrowed a soverign "on account" of the great fortune he meant some day to force on me. He evidently did not prosper in his schemes of promotion. But he still hung upon the frontiers of finance, in the neutral, debatable ground where every man's hand is against his fellows and frank brigandage is more or less the rule.

I was surprised to find him in the west end, and told him so, as he overtook me with the "fifth" Globe in his hand.

[CONTINUED.]

Mud in Water.

It is claimed that mud in drinking water may be more of benefit than detriment. The mud overcomes offensive odors and destroys many of the impurities of bad water.

Parisian Cabbies.

In Paris the cab driver is prohibited by the authorities from smoking when driving through the streets.

Good housekeepers should buy Blue Ribbon Tea, Coffee, Baking Powder, Jelly Powder, Flavoring Extracts, Spices etc., because they are the purest and most economical goods on the market.

Every up-to-date Grocer sells Blue Ribbon goods. Take our advice and insist upon having them.

Blue Ribbon Manufacturing Co.

The metal which has the greatest reflective properties is a mixture composed of copper 32 parts, tin 15 parts, brass, silver, and arsenic each 1 part.

NATURE'S BLESSING

IS FOUND IN HEALTH, STRENGTH AND FREEDOM FROM PAIN.

This Gift is Meant for All—On It the Happiness and Usefulness of Life Depend—Without It Life Is An Existence Hard to Endure.

Health is nature's choicest gift to man and should be carefully guarded. Ill health is a sure sign that the blood is either insufficient, watery or impure, for most of the diseases that afflict mankind are traceable to this cause. Every organ of the body requires rich, red blood to enable it to properly perform its life-sustaining functions, and at the first intimation that nature gives that all is not well, the blood should be cared for. Purgative medicines will not do this—it is a tonic that is needed, and Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have been proved, the world over, to surpass all other medicines in their tonic, strengthening and health-renewing qualities. From one end of the land to the other will be found grateful people who cheerfully acknowledge that they owe their good health to this great medicine. Among these is Mr. Elzear Robidoux, a prominent young man living at St. Jerome, Que. He says: "For some years was a great sufferer from dyspepsia. My appetite became irregular and everything I ate felt like a weight on my stomach. I tried several remedies and was under the care of doctors, but to no avail, and I grew worse as time went on. I became very weak, grew thin, suffered much from pains in the stomach and was frequently seized with dizziness. One day a friend told me of the case of a young girl who had suffered greatly from this trouble, but who, through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills had fully regained her health and strength, and strongly advised me to try these pills. I was so eager to find a cure that I acted on his advice and procured a supply. From the very first my condition improved and after using the pills for a couple of months I was fully restored to health, after having been a constant sufferer for four years. It is now over a year since I used the pills and in that time I have enjoyed the best of health. This I owe to that greatest of all medicines, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I shall always have a good word to say on their behalf.'

Through their action on the blood and nerves, these pills cure such diseases as Rheumatism, Sciatica, St. Vitus' Dance, Indigestion, Kidney Trouble, Partial Paralysis, etc. Be sure that you get the genuine with the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" on every box. If your dealer does not keep them they will be sent post paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The best ivory comes from Zanzibar; the next from Ceylon.

In Australia, with one exception of the dingo, or wild dog, there is no beast of prey.

MINARD'S LINIMENT is used by Physicians.

Adjutant Birds.

In a public park at Calcutta are several birds of the adjutant species. They are the storks of the East Indies and average six feet in height. These birds parade in a stately way and at a distance look so much like soldiers that strangers often mistake them for grenadiers.

The Opal.

Any opal and particularly the Mexican stone becomes dulled by washing the hands with the ring on, and it loses its brilliant play of color. The stones are not durable, like diamonds, nor will they stand the same hard wear.

The Chinese Bride Wears Red.

Red is the nuptial color in China. The coolies that carry the bride in her litter are dressed in red, and they bear a dwarf orange tree loaded with fruit and coin. The bride's compartments are finished in red trimmings, presents are carried on red trays, the banners borne in the procession are originally crimson, which are brightened by the rosy glow of the lanterns. Red umbrellas are carried, and illuminated signs blaze in color. The canopy itself is decorated according to the wealth and the taste of the bride's family. A poor woman is carried to her wedding feast in a plain chair painted red. If the family has wealth or rank, the palanquin is very ornate, decorated with dragon heads. The Chinese skill in working silk or gold cord is displayed in an artistic manner. When the bride appears, she wears a red veil, and the letters to her ancestors, whose blessing is invoked, are written on red paper. The bride generally wears a crown adorned with tinsel and mock jewels, an idea which is much more prevalent in Sweden.—Woman's Home Companion.

Stage Makeup.

A noted comedian, who is noted for his skill in the art of makeup, says: "Lines will never help an actor to play a part if he has not made a study of the character itself. The true artist looks to his voice as much as to his wigs. He wants a large box of voices as well as of makeup. It is absurd for a man to go into character business unless he can disguise his voice and speak several dialects to start with. Character work is no plum duff for any one. I've seen men who seemed to fancy that a Lancashire dialect would do first rate for a Scotchman and that any old thing was good enough for a heathen Chinee. A character actor must disguise face, walk, voice, mannerisms; in short, he must take his own personality and bury it deep."

The Skylark.

The skylark sometimes sings during winter, and there is a Scottish proverb which runs to the effect that if it be heard before Candlemas there will be bad weather after that period.

Shorn Tipplers.

Madrid has a law by which habitual drunkards have their heads shaved every four weeks.

The Biggest Aerolite.

The biggest aerolite ever found was discovered in Greenland in 1870. It weighed twenty-three tons.

Old Peruvian Pipes.

Some curious pipes have been found in the vast guano deposits of Peru, the date of which is fixed by scientists to whom they have been submitted as coequal with the famous Peruvian pottery, the eleventh and twelfth century.

The Burmese Soung.

The Burmese soung is a harp, the body being modeled like a boat, with a long, high prow. The instrument has a scale from low A in the bass clef to F in the G clef. It is used to accompany vocal music.

Fleas and Dogs.

If your dog has fleas, wash him with an infusion of coculus indicus or with coal oil and then with soap and warm water.

Lancewood.

The strongest known wood is said to be lancewood. Its tensile strength per square inch is 23,000 pounds—that is to say, that weight is required to tear asunder a piece of it one inch square.

Mary's Meadowing.

Among nature lovers in England a very pretty practice, known as "Mary's meadowing," is to bud wild roses in the fields and let them grow where they are and to introduce stray bulbs of the rarer kinds in the fields and woods so that they may grow wild.

Houses Without Nails.

Most of the Japanese houses are of one general shape and two stories high. They are put together by a curious method of mortising, at which these people are adepts, not one nail being used throughout the construction of the whole building.

John Wanamaker, Philadelphia, holds the greatest [illegible]nt in life insurance policy he[illegible] by any individual. His total ins[illegible]nces aggregate $1,300,000.

SYRUP OF FIGS

ACTS GENTLY ON KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS,

CLEANSES THE SYSTEM EFFECTUALLY;

DISPELS COLDS HEADACHES & FEVERS;

OVERCOMES HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY.

TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS,

BUY THE GENUINE—MAN'F'D BY

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

LOUISVILLE, KY. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEW YORK, N.Y.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE 50c. PER BOTTLE.

PUL-MO IS THE ONLY ABSOLUTE CURE for Consumption and all throat and lung troubles. One dose gives relief. One bottle often cures. A FREE SAMPLE BOTTLE to every reader of this paper. PUL-MO is for sale by all druggists at $1.00 per large bottle—15 cents for small size, or it may be ordered direct from THE PUL-MO CO., TORONTO, ONT.

On the Upper Congo wedding-rings are made of brass and worn around the neck. They sometimes weigh 30lb.

Keep MINARD'S LINIMENT in the House.

Quicksilver used in ordinary thermometers becomes solid at 39 degrees below zero. It takes a temperature of 226 to freeze alcohol solid.

FAGGED OUT.—None but those who have become fagged out know what a depressed, miserable feeling it is. A l strength is gone, and despondency has taken hold of the sufferers. They feel as though there is nothing to live for. There, however, is a cure. One box of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will do wonders in restoring health and strength. Mandrake and dandelion are two of the articles entering into the composition of Parmelee's Pills.

More ships possess the name Mary than any other.

One thousand four hundred and ninety deaths occur yearly from fire in England and Wales.

In washing woollens and flannels, Lever's Dry Soap (a powder) will be found very satisfactory. 18

The dark spot in the centre of the bean-blossom is the nearest approach to black that occurs in any flower.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

Ink-stains are best removed by lemon-juice. Ordinary soap strengthens ink-stains.

Sixty passengers on the stage-coach used to be injured for every one nowadays by rail.

SEVERELY CRITICIZED

HONOLULU MAN CHARGES AMERICAN GOVERNMENT WITH RUINING TRADE.

HE SAYS THE MISSIONARIES ARE SPOILING THE SANDWICH ISLAND NATIVES.

Vancouver, May 31.—According to the report of recent arrivals by one of the last arriving steamers, it appears that the social affairs and commercial business in the Sandwich Islands are very unsatisfactory and are growing more so day by day ever since the government of the islands was assumed by the United States. The people who had been endeavoring to carry on business on the islands and enjoyed considerable prosperity until they were taken over by the present government are leaving by every steamer, having become convinced that success could no longer be expected.

RUINED THOUSANDS.

Among the passengers on the last steamer was W. J. Ball, who has had the management there of the business of a large firm for the last nine years. He stated that the change of government has practically had the effect of ruining all the merchants, and there is not one house that now does more than half the business of former years. "Practically speaking," says Mr. Ball, "six thousand people have been ruined, myself among them, for I have been really compelled to leave the islands without a cent.

"Prior to the advent of the missionary the natives were all a happy and contented people, each family owned a strip of land running down to the water, with equal fishing rights, and they were thus self-supporting. They did not wear many clothes, but this did not make them uneasy. The missionary first directed their attention to clothes. The natives' simple minds were soon fascinated by the varigated color and the fashion of the white man's clothes, and it required very little persuasion on the part of the missionary to induce the aborigine to adopt his methods. The only difficulty the natives had to meet was the fact that they had no money to buy the missionary-s wares, but their land seemed to be just as good to the missionary as the clothes were to the natives, and a little mortgage appeared to be sufficient to induce the missionary to part with his clothes. At this rate, however, the natives were soon hopelessly in debt to the missionaries, who promptly foreclosed the mortgages, and in this way became the owners of the islands, as they are to this day. One of the sayings of the islanders is very simple and pathetic. It runs as follows' 'Missionary teach me to pray to God, and while I pray he steal my land.'

"Nine years ago the natives numbered 120,000, now there are no more than 26,000 Sandwich Islanders, and at least 2,000 of this number are in the isolation hospital for lepers. The advent of civilization, so called, in that country has been very hard on the islanders. It brought with it the Chinese and Japanese, and with them leprosy, the effect of which had already been felt by the natives. The white man will not show any signs of this loathsome disease for nearly seven years after the infection has taken place, and then he may be able to survive for twenty years afterward in the leper colony. The native, however, shows signs of the infection much sooner, and lives no more than a few months."

Mr. Ball is on his way to England, and is very pronounced in his determination not to set foot in the Sandwich Islands again. The country is not suitable for a white man to live in for more than two months in the year, and the prospects of those who risk remaining have been absolutely ruined by the change of government. Mr. Ball instances one of the best business houses in the islands as having lost fully half its business in the last few months, and many lesser houses have been forced to give up altogether. The government officials at the present time are even less in sympathy with the natives than were the missionaries. All the revenue of the country is shipped to the United States, and the money that should go to fix the roads and the country now goes to swell the revenue of the United States.

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sections for American capitalists, whose interest has not yet been turned to Canada, in order that these men would look into Canadian investments.

English is studied by 95 per cent. of the students attending the higher schools in Egypt.

Statistics show that one out of every twenty-two Danish immigrants to the United States becomes a Mormon.

BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION.

Grand Military Display in London—"Trooping the Colors."

London, May 31.—The birthday of King Edward, (who was born Nov. 9, 1841) was officially celebrated yesterday, it having been decided, as announced in the official Gazette, April 15, that His Majesty's national day was to be celebrated in London and on the home stations May30, as being the most suitable time for a military display. On the other hand, foreign stations will celebrate Nov. 9, the actual anniversary of His Majesty's birth.

General interest in the celebration was, apparently, not seriously diminished by the expectations of the greater of the series of events surrounding the coronation. The towns throughout the kingdom were gaily decorated and beflagged and the spring at the various ports made the gayest display of bunting. The day was observed with parades and salutes. The chief celebration of the day was the ceremony of "trooping of the colors" on the Horse Guards' parade here, and the presentation of colors to the new Irish Guards. Stands covered with crimson cloth were erected on three sides of the parade ground, and were occupied by thousands of privileged spectators, including the United States ambassador, Joseph Choate, and the secretary of the United States embassy, Henry White. Thousands of other people were grouped closely around the line of sentries. The troops taking part in the ceremonies were battalions of the Irish Guards.

Tremendous cheering greeted the appearance of the king and his brilliant escort, which included many notabilities. His Majesty, who rode between the Prince of Wales and the Duke of Connaught, wore the uniform of a colonel of the Irish Guards. Lord Roberts, the commander-in-chief of the forces, who led the procession, also wore the uniform of a colonel of the Irish Guards. Queen Alexandra and other members of the royal family viewed the scene from the windows of the Horse Guards. The crowds present bared their heads whiled His Majesty proceeded to the saluting point. After an inspection of the line of troops and the presentation of the colors, the ceremonies ended with a review of all the troops on the ground. The King during the afternoon, presented colors to the King's company of the Grenadier Guards.

SASKATCHEWAN GOLD.

Montreal, May 31.—Ex-Mayor Prefontaine has received a cable from Chevalier Gustave Drolet, from Paris stating he has succeeded in floating his Saskatchewan Gold Mining company, with a capital of $300,000 and the stock is listed on both Paris and London markets. Mr. Prefontaine leaves himself for Yukon next week in connection with his gold mining property there and in September he will leave for London to float a company, he says, with a capital of several million dollars.

SAD ACCIDENT AT ELI

Eli, Man., May 31.—A little boy by the name of Dale Roy, 6 years old, was accidentally killed yesterday afternoon while watching some men moving a building. Something gave way, causing a piece of the timber to slide back striking the boy the head, killing him almost instantly.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Lord Strathcona is not in favor of colonial representation in the imperial parliament.

A boy named Walter Street, of Dunrea, Man., thinking he could swim, jumped out of a scow into deep water, and was drowned.

Twelve Galicians are reported to have been drowned near Edmonton They were drifting down the river on a raft, when it capsized.

P. Magher, a jockey, was fatally injured on the Woodbine track, Toronto.

The Winnipeg license commissioners have decided to abolish saloon licenses.

Hon. Michael Henry Herbert, now of the Paris embassy, will succeed the late Lord Pauncefote.

The latest election returns from Ontario give the government fifty seats, and the opposition fortv-seven, with North Grey claimed by both parties.

Lord Cadogan has announced that he will soon resign the lord lieutenancy of Ireland.

The Prince of Wales' proposed visit to India at the close of the present year, which is now regarded as a certainty, has, it is believed, been arranged in order that he may be present at the great Durbar which is to be held at Calcutta on the 1st of next January to celebrate the coronation of the King.

A sad drowning accident took place at Grand Marais, Lake Winnipeg on Friday last. Philip Thomas was crossing a ford with a companion, both being on horseback, when

ONTARIO ELECTIONS

PREMIER ROSS AND HIS GOVERNMENT SUSTAINED BY A SMALL MAJORITY.

FORTY-SIX CONSERVATIVE AND FIFTY-ONE LIBERALS—GAINS AND LOSSES.

Toronto, May 30.–With the returns from half a dozen constituencies somewhat incomplete, and one constituency, Manitoulin, not heard from at all, the Ross government has been apparently sustained by a majority of five or six. Last night's figures show 51 Liberals and and 46 including all the ministers, and 46 Conservatives, giving the government a majority of five which will be increased to six, if Manitoulin goes Liberal, and reduced to four if it goes Conservative. Frontenac is credited in this arrangement to the Conservatives.

The government went to the country with a majority of ten, which has been therefore slightly reduced. The government gained 11 seats, including the new constituencies, and lost 14. Of the new constituencies it appears to have carried all except Sault Ste. Marie. Manitoulin, as stated, being yet unheard from.

The government's gains were :
West Durham.
Fort William (new).
North Grey.
East Middlesex.
East Nipissing (new).
West Nipissing (new).
South Perth.
Port Arthur (new),
Prince Edward.
Centre Simcoe.
East Simcoe.
Stormont.
North Wentworth.

The Conservative gains were :
Centre Bruce.
Centre Bruce.
North Essex.
West Lambton.
London.
North Norfolk.
Ottawa (one).
East Northumberland.
South Oxford.
North Perth.
Sault Ste. Marie (new).
South Wellington.
North Waterloo.
West York.

AFTER MANITOBA GRAIN.

Duluth Capitalists Eager to Get Some of the Shipments.

Duluth and Minneapolis capitalists are interesting themselves in the wheat growing lands of Manitoba, and a company is now in course of formation in these two centres to build a large number of elevators in this province.

Duluth men are making an earnest endeavor to get a large slice of the grain carrying trade of Manitoba, and the Commercial club of that place has taken up the matter. The club and many of the big monied men advocate the removal of the grain duties, so that the grain shipped east would be diverted to "its natural channel," that is to their minds, to the Duluth elevators.

The new company, it is understood will have a capitalization of $7,000,000. The idea is to draw the grain via the Duluth route, and doubtless its promoters are largely interested in the abolition of the United States grain duties.

FOUR BOYS IN A BOAT.

Quartette of Lads From Port Credit Have an Adventure Not Soon to be Forgotten.

Four lads of Port Credit, Ont., —George Johnson, 17; Harry Stewart, 14; Bert Stewart, 12; and Eddie McBride, 14—had an adventure which they will remember for life. They went out from Port Credit, which is 20 miles from Toronto, in a flat bottomed scow and were blown out into the lake. Their failure to return home aroused great anxiety and grave fears were entertained that the lads were drowned. The Chicora, when 22 miles out, returning after a trip to Niagara Falls came across the boat drifting helplessly in the lake. The two younger boys were lying unconscious in the bottom of the boat covered with a sail, and the two elder were endeavoring to attract attention by hoisting a piece of sail. In this they fortunately succeeded and were brought on board in the last stage of exhaustion. The purser happened to be a medical man and took care of them. All will recover.

The C. P. R. has settled its difficulties with the telegraphers by granting many of their demands.

AT VEREENIGNING.

British Fixing Things Up Nice For the Delegates.

Pretoria, May 30.—The camp at Vereenigning, Transvaal, where the final decision in regard to peace will be reached, has been elaborately prepared by the British authorities with a view to the comfort and convenience of the delegates to the convention now being held there.

The camp has been laid out in a square, two miles from the Vereenigning station. On the Transvaal side of the Vaal river there are sixty bell tents and twenty marques. A plentiful supply of water has been piped to the camp. Electric lights have been installed and a staff of British medical officers is employed there. Generous cooking and catering arrangements have also been made. The delegates are amusing themselves with various outddor games, and at a recent football match the delegates from the Orange River State were victorious over the delegates from the Transvaal. A company of Scots Guards acted as a guard of honor at the game.

BRITISH NAVY.

Over £9,000,000 Will Be Spent On Building New Ships this Year.

London, May 30.—In a discussion of the navy estimates in the House of Commons today, the secretary of admiralty, Mr. Arnold-Foster, refuted Sir Charles Dilke's suggestion that the government-s shipbuilding programme was so small as to create a bad impression abroad.

The secretary said that during the past year 35 ships had been completed, 75 vessels were now under construction, including 20 armoured cruisers, and the admiralty contemplated immediate proceedings with upward of 27 other ships. The vote for the construction of vessels alone he said, during the present year, would amount to over £9,000,000 ($45,000,000.)

IMPERIAL ZOLVEREIN.

A London cable says: The idea of an imperial zolverein is widely discussed in the press, and there is a firm support for it among Unionist journals. In view of the approaching conference of the colonial premiers, sentences like this appear in the official papers . "As a nation we are free traders, but as a power we are, and must be, imperialists if we would exist and maintain our present position." This was the dominating sentiment of a spirited meeting of the Colonial club at the Hotel Cecil, which was attended by representatives of all their self-governing colonies, Sir Robert Herbert being in the chair, and Colonel Denison, from the British Empire League in Canada being one of the most forcible speakers. If Sir Wilfrid Laurier reinforces Premier Seddon as an advocate of a uniform British tariff throughout the empire against foreigg goods. Chamberlain's conference may be fraught with momentous sequences.

A PATHETIC STORY.

London, May 30.—On arrival of the Am?rican liner Rhynland at Queenstown last night a very pathetic story was related. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bellew, passengers by this ship, were travelling from Philadelphia to Dublin to take possession of a fortune they had inherited. The husband died of syncope and was buried at sea, and four days later his widow also fell a victim to a heart affection and her body was committed to the deep. They left their only child, a boy of five years, in charge of the captain, who will hand him over to the agents of the company in the meantime.

FRUIT OUTLOOK IS GOOD.

A. P. Stevenson, of Nelson, Man., has written Nelson Bartlett, secretary of the Horticultural soriety, announcing that the indications promise a plentiful yield of fruit this year. Black raspberries, strawberries and currants look well. Mr. Stevenson says he has a hundred apple trees in bloom, a hundred and four crab apple trees, rich with blossom, and ov?r two hundred plum trees of several varieties white with flowers. If there is no injurious frost between now and exhibition time, he promises to take an assortment to Winnipeg that will make a corner of the horticultural building look as attractive as a Florida orange grove.

Many natives of India are said to be deriving large fortunes in counterfeiting silver rupees. The mint officers say they are unable to tell the difference between the real and the false coins. The cheapness of silver aids the coiners.

It has been demonstrated that the Philippines are the biggest $20,000,000 worth of trouble ever sold to an innocent purchaser.

In Spain, it is said, that there are 11 million people who cannot read.

RAILWAY ACCIDENTS

GREAT NORTHERN FLYER DITCHED WHILE RUNNING FIFTY MILES AN HOUR.

A BRIDGE ON THE CENTRAL RAILWAY IN NEW BRUNSWICK COLLAPSES.

Grand Forks, N. D., May 29.—The worst wreck ever seen in this section occurred at 4.30 o'clock yesterday morning eight miles west of here, when the tender and six coaches of the Great Northern flyer eastbound were ditched while running fifty miles an hour.

The engine and sleepers kept the track; everything else went through. The train carried its usual number of passengers. The only man appreciably hurt was Frank Heffron, a mail clerk, who was hurt in the side. His injury is not thought to be serious. Other passengers had apparently miraculous escapes. The smoker, which was full, landed across the track and broke in two, the floor in the centre being forced to within a foot of the roof. Every seat in the car was broken, but not a man was hurt. Wm. Perkins, of Grand Forks, occupied a centre seat. He felt the floor suddenly rising and then found himself at the end of the car. One man was thrown bodily out of the car door. The passengers in the tourist car were in bed. Some were thrown out, but most of them crawled through the windows in their undress and landed in the mud and water of the ditch. No one can account for the wreck, but it is assumed that some small obstruction threw the tender off the track.

FIREMAN DROWNED.

St. John, N. B., May 29.—The main span of the Central railway bridge across the Washademoak river collapsed while the regular train was coming from Chipman to Norton. The engine and two cars of lumber went into the river. Fireman S. F. Brend, of Norton, was drowned. This is the second or third time within a couple of years that a bridge of the Central railway has collapsed with fatal results.

OFF THE TRACK FOR A MILE

Des Moines, Ia., May 29.—The east bound Rocky Mountain limited, the Rock Island's fastest train was wrecked near here while trying to make up lost time. It is estimated to have been travelling between 70 and 80 miles an hour when the tender left the track and tore up the ties for a distance of nearly a mile before the speed could be reduced. The trucks finally broke and the gearing gave way, but the speed was diminished to such an extent that only tne front cars were damaged and no passengers were seriously injured.

ELECTRICITY IN ST. PAUL'S

New System of Lighting a Success in London's Famous Cathedral.

London, May 29.—The system of electric lights in St. Paul's cathedral which was donated by J. Pierpont Morgan, was formally inaugurated yesterday in the presence of officials and a number of London journalists. The effect of the new lights was magnificent; they brought out the architectural features of the building in a soft and beautiful manner and infinitely better than did the old system of illumination. It has been decided, however, that an additional installation of electric lights to cost from £3,000 to £3,000 is desirable. Mr. Morgan has offered also to supply this second installation.

"DOUKS" FAST MAIL SERVICE.

Doukhobors are still at their specialty of defrauding the postoffice department, and Superintendent Kavanagh, of the railway mail service, is at his wits end to know how to put a stop to their little trick.

The other day Clerk Dalgleish, who who is on the route between Winnipeg and Yorkton, stripped the rods underneath the train of two score or more little paper wads fastened there by strings. These little balls contained a Doukhobor letter addressed by immigrants now lodged at Winnipeg's Castle garden, to compatriots at Yorkton.

While prosecution is unlikely the Doukhobors have been given to understand that such evasion of the postal laws of the country is illegal and subject to severe penalty. The scheme has been worked for an indefinite period.

BRIEF NEWS NOTES.

The French cabinet will resign with Premier Waldeck-Rousseau.

Mayor Cooper has been appointed registrar at Portage la Prairie.

Lieut. Col. Pellatt is taking the Queen's Own bugle band to England at his own expense. He thinks it will be the means of directing especial attention to the Canadians.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

Address all communications to the Editor.

Subscription: $2.00 Per Year in Advance

ADVERTISING RATES.

For transient advertisements, i.e., all advertising not of a commercial nature and not specially contracted for:—

Per line, first insertion..... 10 cents
" " each subsequent insertion..... 5 "

Legal advertising, auction sales, and all other advertising not recognized as commercial advertising, will be charged regular transient rates.

COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING:

One inch, per month	$ 1.50
Two inches, per month	3.00
Three " " "	4.50
Four " " "	5.00
Six " " "	6.00
Eight " " "	8.00
Ten " " "	10.00
Twelve " "	12.00
Fourteen " "	14.00
Sixteen " "	16.00
One column " "	18.00

Dissolution of Partnership Notices, $3.00.

Liquor License and Mineral Claim Notices, Etc., $5.00.

Local or special notices, set in regular body type of paper and inserted amongst pure reading matter, will be charged for at the rate of twenty cents per line for each insertion. If set in black type, the rate will be twenty-five cents per line for each insertion.

Changes for advertisements will not be received for publication after 6 P. M. Tuesday.

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS,
FERNIE, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

SATURDAY, JUNE 7, 1902.

A GOVERNMENT ENQUIRY.

Alike in the interests of the miners, the Coal Company and the general public a full investigation of the recent Fernie disaster must be held apart from the enquiry now pending in the Coroner's Court. The reasons for this are set forth in the terms of Mr. Hawthornwaite's motion, a copy of which will be found in this issue. Apart however from the question which he raises as to the reliability of the Inspector's reports there are other and stronger reasons why such an investigation should be held. The Coroner's Court may be trusted to take care of the question of personal and corporate liability and if any blame attaches to bring it home to the right persons. But there are other and possibly more important issues which may be briefly stated. The matter of the general character of the mines in the Crow's Nest Basin and whether being both extremely "gaseous" as well as "dry and dusty" their future operation does not call for an entirely different system than that hitherto adopted. The very pertinent query as to whether blasting should be permitted under any conditions in such fiery mines, when in far safer mines not only in England and the States, but in Nova Scotia it is prohibited by the manegement. And further whether "mixed" lights—that is partly lamps and partly open lights—which have been condemned in older mining countries twenty years ago, should be permitted at all. Incidentally it might be worth considering whether special rules reprinted from 1877 can be considered of any value to-day in view of the fact that the last quarter of a century has taught almost all that is known from a scientific standpoint of the agency of coal dust as an explosive force, until it has reached the stage when an expert commission of the British Government in their latest report on an explosion at the Universal Colliery, Wales, says: "Coal dust is far more dangerous in a mine than fire damp," and again: "It follows from the knowledge we now possess that a mixture of coal dust alone is capable of producing an explosion," and further on this most important deliverance: "If it were generally recognized by the miners themselves that the danger of explosion, at any rate on a large scale, is due to dust, and not to fire damp, greater progress would be made towards the fulfilment of Professor Galloway's hope that, with a better understanding of their cause, great colliery explosions will soon disappear."

These pregnant sentences should find root in every thoughtful mind, and should lead to a thorough and fearless investigation of all the conditions which prevail, not only in our own, but other similar mines in the province. We cannot recall one precious life sacrificed through ignorance of these conditions, but it is our bounden duty to adopt any measures which science and skill can devise to prevent a further sacrifice.

THE LE ROI'S TROUBLES.

British Columbia has been unfortunate in the manner in which its great natural resources have been exploited. The truth of this will force itself upon anyone who impartially reviews the unsatisfactory condition into which the affairs of the LeRoi mine have fallen. But unpleasant as the prospect is it cannot be regarded as anything but the legitimate fruit of the policy which altogether ignores the interests of the province in the exploitation of its resources. Here is one of the richest mines in the dominion, which, from the position of a profitable working concern falls to professed inability to provide the wage-earners of the district with profitable employment.

While opinion appears to agree that the present very satisfactory condition of affairs is in a very large measure due to lack of capable management, it cannot be denied that the Le Roi company is very much handicapped by conditions which had been brought about before the present shareholders became interested in it. The most objectionable of these was the location of a smelter at Northport, in the state of Washington, for the treatment of the ore of a British Columbia mine. This was clearly the result of the "cinch" policy pursued by F. Aug. Heinze, who received liberal subsidies from the people and the government of British Columbia to re-imburse him for any loss which he might suffer by reason of his efforts to "develop" the latent resources of the country. The government that subsidized Mr. Heinze, however, saw no necessity for putting a check-rein on his greed. The result was that the largest mine in the province was forced by reason of the extortionate charges of the Heinze smelter, at Trail, to erect a smelter in the United States for the treatment of the output of the Rossland mine. That other considerations may have weighed with the management of the Le Roi at the time is probable, but, if so, they go to emphasize the government neglect rather than minimize it. One such consideration may have been that the location of a smelter at Northport, to treat Le Roi ores, opened the way to inordinate profits in land speculations at the expense of British Columbia towns. It will scarcely be contended that any such course was desirable, but the laws of the country permitted it. What has been the result? For several years the province has been cheated out of a very considerable measure of advantage which would have resulted from the home treatment of its ores, and now there is the added disability, that, by reason of the present handicap on the treatment of the LeRoi ores, the province may witness a shut-down of the LeRoi mine, and possibly a reconstruction of the LeRoi company. This would be by far the greatest shock that British Columbia has suffered in the eyes of the investing public.

The handicap which the management of the LeRoi has been under, has been that it was forced to give the carriage of its ore and coke supplies to railways which were not interested to any extent in the mineral prosperity of British Columbia, and railways over which the Canadian authorities could exercise no measure of control with respect to freight charges. The result: the LeRoi company to get their ore to their United States smelter were forced to pay almost three times the freight charges that mines which have their ore smelted in the province pay to the Canadian railways. The same excess was exacted in the moving of the coke supplies, and the ludicrous feature added, of a Canadian mine paying the United States an import duty on Canadian coke for the treatment in the United States of Canadian ores.

It would be interesting to extract from the management of the LeRoi company just what they have lost by reason of excess freight charges. Upon the ore tonnage reported for last year the excess will total up close upon $100,000, if it does not exceed this amount. Just what their excess charges for coke were it is difficult to approximate, as the tonnage does not appear in the reports, but as upon this commodity they have not only excess freight charges but duty as well to figure on, the total would certainly assume considerable dimensions. Nor is this all. It is now said that the practice, of treating the LeRoi ores alone, resulted in very heavy smelter losses, and that these losses might have been cut down considerably if the highly silicious ores of the boundary had been available for mixing. That these smelting losses were considerable may be gathered from the statement that for the five months following November last they aggregated $108,000, or 22 per cent. of the copper values of the ore, and 2 per cent. of the silver values. While the grade of the LeRoi ore was high these leaks were not noticed, but, now that the value of the LeRoi ore reserves have fallen below $10 per ton, they threaten to sap the life out of the company's existence. Of what advantage would it be to British Columbia if it had one hundred Le Rois in the same condition?. What therefore can be said in praise of the government policy which makes such shipwreck of the country's possibilities? There can be no disputing the facts; the cause may be assigned as the reader thinks best.

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35,

A.F. A.M.

Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

W. H. WHIMSTER,
Secretary.

—FERNIE—

DRUG STORE

MONEY TALKS usually, but just now SOAP TALKS....

Our lines of Soaps embrace those of the best makers.

A few leaders:
Roger & Gallet's Soaps.
Taylor's Valley Violet Soap.
Virgin Castile in cakes and bars

Buy your Soaps now.

H.S. Monkman

THE FERNIE DRUG STORE

Miners' Committee Refused Admission

We are informed that the Committee appointed by the miners to make an inspection of the mine with special reference to the resumption of the inquest on Monday, went to the mine at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and were refused admission by the general manager, Mr. Tonkin. This is incomprehensible, illegal and unjustifiable. General rule 31 of the Coal Mines Regulation Act, provides: "That the persons employed in a mine "may from time to time appoint one or "two of their number to inspect the mine "at their own cost, and the persons so "appointed shall be allowed to go to "every part of the mine, etc."

So that in refusing the General Manager was setting the law at defiance as well as disregarding the suggestion of the coroner at the last sitting of the court and ignoring the universal custom under similar circumstances. The excuse given for the refusal is worse than the refusal itself viz; that two miners had already been placed on the committee of investigation. By whom? Certainly not by the men for they had nominated the committee which presented itself yesterday. Surely the sacrifice of 150 lives should have purchased the right to a full inspection of the mines and of every plan and document which could throw any light on the sad occurrence. We are entirely at a loss to understand the action of the General Manager at so grave a crisis.

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47
I.O.O.F.

Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in Joyces's Hall.

J. WILLIAMS, R.S.

The City Tailor.

REMEMBER THE PLACE
We are making SUITS AT REDUCED PRICES.

They are worth more because they are the best. Each suit is made to fit. The workmanship is the best. The style and cut are up-to-date.

YOU GET THE WORTH OF YOUR MONEY

Come and select. There are no better suits made in Fernie.

...H. HILL.

Photographic Supplies,

Camers, etc.

Bleasdell's Drug Store.

Next door to post office.

CROMPTON'S CORSETS

We have an elegant range of Crompton's Celebrated Corsete, including the well known French Models

Ce a la Grace
Made in fine Contil.

French Girdle
Made in pink and blue Broche Silks.

Straight Front Style B
Made in fine Lion Sateen.

Queen Moo
Made in fine Contil.

Lily
A nice ventilated summer corset.

These are only a few of the lines we carry, besides many others. Crompton's Corsets are the best fitting Corsets made.

Crow's Nest Trading Co.

P. Burns & Co

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

H. W. HERCHMER,

Barristers, Solicitor, Notary Public,

FERNIE, - - - B.C.

PREST,
The PHOTOGRAPHER

Gallery opposite the Methodist church. Amateur work solicited. Outside work taken. Satisfaction guaranteed.

R. A. KERR & CO.

Contractors and Builders.....

Plans, specifications and estimates furnished on application. Shop behind Prest's photograph gallery. Jobbing promptly attended to.

WE FEEL

that we can please anyone and everyone with this line of goods for

Made-to-Order Suits and Overcoats.

There's such a variety of handsome designs and the cloth is so good that there is hardly any chance of increasing the one or improving the other.

C. W. LAIDLEY

W. R. ROSS. J. S. T. ALEXANDER.

Ross & Alexander,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

FERNIE - - - - - - B.C.

Office:—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave

A. BECK,

The Fernie Baker.

Fresh.....

BREAD, BUNS, CAKES, etc., etc.

Delivered daily to any part of the town.

FISHING TACKLE

Over 100 Rods

to select from. Hand made greenheart, Lancewood, split bamboo and steel by the best Canadian, American and English makers.

50 Gross Flies

casts, any kind of a line. Long rubber socks to keep you out of the water and all sorts of fishermen's sundries.

A. J. Purdy & Co'y.

LIQUOR LICENSE ACT.

I, Eugene Walter, of Morrissey, B.C., hereby apply to the Board of License commissioners for a hotel transfer of my license to sell intoxicating liquors under the provisions of the statutes in that behalf in the premises known and described as The Hotel Walter, to the premises known as the Elk Hotel. at a point about two miles west of the present Hotel Walter, to commence on the 1st day of July, 1902.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

T. H. Whalen, of Nevada, is visiting his brother, Con. Whalen.

The sawmills along the Elk River resumed operations this week.

Milt. Kastner returned to Fernie on Saturday last after spending a couple of weeks at Sebringville, Ont.

Wm. Taylor, captain of the football club, accompanied by his brother, Jack, left on Tuesday evening for England.

H. Bentley, of Lethbridge, is in town this week. He says that a number of the citizens of that town have suffered severely owing to the recent floods.

W. A. Bleasdell left on Tuesday evening for Lethbridge. He intends to spend the summer ranching for the benefit of his health.

Robt. Dunsmore, of Glasgow, Scotland, a nephew of Mr. J. A. Rennie, arrived in town on Sunday last to take a situation in the Crow's Nest Trading Company's store.

Constable Farquharson has had considerable trouble with his chain gang this week. There are several unruly prisoners at present and they have influenced the gang to refuse to go to work.

There was a meat famine in town last week owing to the uncertain state of the railroads. Every butcher shop was empty until Monday, when P. Burns received a shipment of three car loads of cattle.

School Inspector Wilson, of Victoria, was in town several days this week visiting the schools in Fernie and at Coal Creek mines. He will make strong recommendations to the government for a new school house at the mines.

The trains from the east have been late every day this week. The recent floods have put the road in such bad condition that it is necessary for the trains to run at reduced speed in order to lessen the chance of accidents.

I am disposing of my interest in the Fernie Drug Store to Mr. N. E. Suddaby and would bespeak for him the patronage of my customers. Those indebted to me will confer a favor by settling their accounts by July 1st.—H. S. MONKMAN.

Urgent appeals are being made by the ranchers near Michel for a Government road to the town. The recent floods have washed out the old trail and they are compelled to make their way through the underbush when visiting Michel.

J. H. Tonkin, of Wilkesbarre, Penn., the new general manager of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co., and Elias Rogers, of Toronto, Managing Director, arrived in town this week and have been inspecting the mines and preparing to commence operations again.

Police Interfered

The boxing contest between James Milne and Tom Thompson, which took place at Elko, on Saturday evening, was decided in favor of Milne. The affair only went five rounds, when the police interfered, but the referee, T. Whalen, considered that Milne had the best of the contest and gave him the decision.

"Too Rich to Marry"

Whoever heard of such a thing, the idea of anyone being too rich to marry. Still there are people in the world whose riches, place them in the most complicated embarrassments. Those troubled or suffering from the above cause, can be placed on the road to success by seeing Edwin Owens Towne's great New York production of "Too Rich to Marry" coming at the Princess hall, Tuesday, June 17th.

In the Speculative World

Business in a speculative form for the past two weeks has felt the effect of the late mine calamity more we might say than in any other line, but we are pleased to be able to report that the confidence of buyers of property in Fernie is not shaken beyond recovery, but a hopeful outlook for the near future is presenting itself. J. E. Mills, real estate agent, reports that buyers are again coming and making inquiries for building, sites and residence property, and before another week goes by a surer confindence in Fernie's future will be felt than ever.

Commission

The commission appointed by the Provincial government to investigate the charges made against the License Commissioners and the License Inspector of Southeast Kootenay finished the work of taking evidence yesterday and last night all the evidence referring in any way to the inspector was read before him at the Police Court and he replied to each of the charges. Most of the evidence appeared to be of very little importance and the general opinion is that Mr. Barnes will be exonerated from blame when the commissioner makes his report.

WANTED—Girl to do general housework.—Apply to Mrs. T. C. Thompson, Park Cottage.

On Monday evening the train from the west was derailed for 10 hours at Jaffray. The mishap was caused by the breakrod catching in the switch. Fortunately no one was hurt.

The "Too Rich to Marry" Co., which will play here on the 17th inst., desire us to inform the public that they will give 25 per cent. of the receipts to the Fernie Relief Fund.

The Independent Order of Oddfellows will held decoration services at the Fernie cemetery on Sunday at 3 p.m. All Oddfellows are requested to meet in Joyce's hall at 2.30 p.m. sharp.

Insure against accident and sickness The Ocean Accident & Guarantee Corporation of London, Eng., is the strongest and most reliable company of its kind in the world. Annual income nearly five million dollars, agency at Watson's.

Cranbrook Herald:—"One of the best stories that has been told around here lately comes from Fernie. During the high water the saw mill of D. V. Mott & Son was flooded, and the saw and carriage was nearly covered with water. Steam was on and the saw was started, and before it was stopped a school of trout came dashing through the mill, and several hundred were cut upon the saw before the mill could be stopped." Mr. Mott verifies the story and adds that there was not a sucker in the bunch.

Committed Suicide

A strange case of suicide occurred at the Loop on Monday evening last, when Mike Morech, a Pollock, employed by the C. P. R. as watchman, shuffled off the mortal coil in a manner which is not often taken by these contemplating a sudden exist from the world. He occupied a box car with a number of other men, and his comrades had gone off a short distance leaving Morech asleep in his bunk. About half an hour later a loud explosion and smoke issuing from the car announced that something serious had occurred. The men hurried to the car and found their comrade torn in a terrible manner by an explosion of dynamite. He still gave some sign of life and Dr. McSorley, of Michel, was sent for, but long before the doctor arrived life was extinct. Coroner Trites was notified and assisted by Dr. McSorley made a thorough investigation, which revealed the fact that the man had deliberately placed a stick of dynamite on his breast and after lighting the fuse calmly awaited the fatal explosion lying in his bunk. Little cause could be assigned for the rash act. The man had $400 in money tied in a parcel around his neck and was apparently in good health. Coroner Trites did not think it necessary to hold an inquest as it was an apparent fact that the man had committed suicide.

New Restaurant

OPPOSITE
NORTHERN HOTEL

Meals at all hours.
Everything first-class.

Give us a Call.

P. JOYCE, Prop.

PRINCESS HALL, Fernie

SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT
TUESDAY EV'G, JUNE 17
The laughing comedy sensation

Too Rich to Marry

A roaring, rollicing, screaming comedy, with ah interesting plot

Prices 75c. and $1.00

Seats selling at Fernie Drug Store

The Canadian
Bank of Commerce

HEAD OFFICE—TORONTO.

Paid up capital $8,000,000
Reserve Fund $3,000,000
Aggregate Resources over $65,000,000

HON. G. A. COX, President. B. E. Walker, Gen. Mgr.

Savings Bank Department
Deposits received and interest allowed.
Present rate 3 per cent.

FERNIE BRANCH, F. C. MALPAS Mgr.

Borrow B.C. Money

The B.C. Permanent Loan and Savings Co., of Vancouver is particularly adapted to the requirements of the West.

No permanent membership is necessary. The cost of securing the loan is the same as with Eastern Compnnies, and the borrower does not tie his property up as when dealing with the latter. He can pay the whole or any part off at any time.

Read the following extract from a permanent firm of solicitors in Calgary, Alta.:—

The B. C. Permanent Loan and Savings Co.
Vancouver, B. C.

Gentlemen,—We are glad to find that your Company has an extremely good name in Calgary. Both members of our firm looked carefully into your system when we first became your solicitors, and were convinced that it was the best system that had been operated in Canada.

We have materially assisted in working up your present very large business in Calgary, through being able to pay the borrowers their money almost as soon as they had signed their papers. * * * * The result is that your Company is doing the business of the city.

Yours truly,
BANGS & JONES,
Barristers and Solicitors,
Calgary, Alta.

Watson's, Next the Victoria

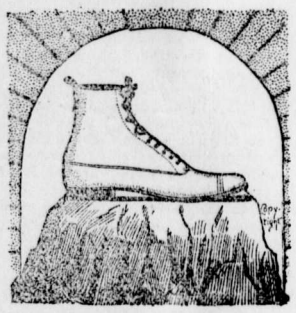

A Solid Foundation.....

for Feet lessens the danger of cold. This is the season when

Damp-Proof Footwear...

should be worn. Thaws, rains mud and slush make stout footwear imperative.

Our $4 and $5.50 SLATER Shoes are made of high grade leather, well tanned and put together in the best manner. They are a strong, handsome, and durable shoe.

JOYCE BROS
The Up-to-date Furnishers.
The Slater Shoe Agency.

FERNIE
RESTAURANT
J. S. Takumi, Prop.

Meals at all hours.

Popular Prices and
Good Service.

Mrs. James Buchanan is prepared to do all kinds of laundry work. Apply at her home over B. Bennett's Auction Rooms.

Housekeepers!

The London & Liverpool Co. have the Greatest display of Carpets, Rugs, Linoleums, Lace Curtains and Linens ever Shown in B.C.

Carpets

Unions all-wool, Axministers, Brussels, Tapestry, Velvets, with a grand line of Wool, Brussels and Tapestry Art Squares.

Linoleum and Oil Cloth

Tile and Carpet Patterns in all the new colorings, 6 to 12 feet wide.

Lace Curtains

400 pair to select from, prices ranging from 50 cts. to $10.

Rugs In this department it is worth your while to visit even should you not buy. Such a grand collection never shown in the west.

THE LONDON AND LIVERPOOL,

"I Scream Freezers"

Because now is the time to buy them. This is a poor pun, but the goods offered redeem our reputation. Of all the different ICE CREAM FREEZERS on the market, the really good ones can be counted on the fingers of one hand, and the best of these are in this stock. Ask to see our 20th Century Freezer—you don't have to turn a crank, you sit down, keep cool and don't worry.

Axle Grease in tin and wood.

The best grade of Harness Oil.

Stove Polish in paste, cake or liquid.

Furniture Polish.

Sewing Machine Oil and Gun Oil.

A full stock of the above lines now on hand.

J. D. QUAIL..

Hardware. Furniture.

NOTICE.

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF KOOTENAY HOLDEN AT FORT STEELE.

Notice is hereby given that on the 23rd day of April, 1902, it was ordered by J. A Forin, Esquire, judge of the said Court, that James Ferguson Armstrong, Official Administrator of the county of Kootenay, be administrator of all and singular the estate of Robert J. Swanson, of Elkmouth, B.C., deceased, intestate. Every person indebted to the said deceased is required to make payment forthwith to the undersigned. Every person having in possession effects belonging to the Deceased is required to forthwith notify the undersigned.

Every creditor or other person having any claim upon or interest in the distribution of the personal estate of the said deceased is required within thirty days of this date to send by registered letter addressed to the undersigned, his name and address and the full particulars of his claim or interest and a statement of his account and the nature of the security (if any) held by him. After the expiration of the said thirty days, the administrator will proceed with the distribution of the estate having regard to those claims only of which he shall have had notice,

Dated at Fort Steele this 21st day of May, 1902

JAMES FERGUSON ARMSTRONG,
Official Administrator, Fernie, B.C

Local Union 796, Fernie, B.C.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners...

Meets every WEDNESDAY evening in Joyce's Hall. Visiting brethern cordially invited.

A. N. FRASER, President. GEO. W. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

NOTICE

In the County Court of Kootenay Holden at Ft. Steele

Notice is hereby given that on the 23rd day of April, 1902, it was ordered by J. A. Forin, Esquire, judge of the said Court, that James Ferguson Armstrong, Official Administrator of the County of Kootenay, be administrator of all and singular, the estate of John Johnson, of Elko, B.C., deceased, intestate.

Every person indebted to the said deceased is required to make payment forthwith to the undersigned.

Every person having in possession effects belonging to the deceased is required to forthwith notify the undersigned.

Every creditor or other person having any claim upon or interest in the distribution of the personal estate of the said deceased is required within thirty days of this date to send by registered letter addressed to the undersigned, his name and address and the full particulars of his claim or interest, and a statement of his account and the nature of the security (if any) held by him.

After the expiration of the said thirty days, the Administrator will proceed with the distribution of the estate having regard to those claims only of which he shall have had notice,

Dated at Fort Steele this 21st day of May, 1902.

JAMES FERGUSON ARMSTRONG,
Official Administrator, Fort Steele, B.C.

Applications for Transfer.

NOTICE is hereby given for application for the transfer of the license of the Alberta Hotel, from the late George Levasseur to Sophia Josephine Levasseur. Also, the application for the transfer of the license from Henry James Turner to John Gates, Victoria Hotel.

C. O. F.

Meets in Joyce Hall on the second and fourth Mondays of each month.

Visiting brethren cordially invited.

J. A. McLEAN, R. S.

PEACE DECLARED

Boer Representatives Sign the Document of Terms of Surrender and the War is at an End.

London, June 2.—Peace has been declared after nearly two years and eight months of a war which tried the British empire to its uttermost and which wiped out the Boers from the list of nations. The war has come to an end with Lord Kitchener's announcement from Pretoria that Lord Milner and the Boer delegates had signed "terms of surrender."

This announcement has been anticipated for some days and it was definitely forecasted in the dispatches, but its receipt Sunday afternoon took the nation by surprise, as everybody had confidently believed that the House of Commons would hear the first news. The edge of the anticipation with which Great Britain awaited the promised statement in the House of Commons from Mr. Balfour, the government leader, was still further dulled by the following message from King Edward to his people, which was issued after midnight:

"The King has received the welcome news of the cessation of hostilities in South Africa with infinite satisfaction, and His Majesty trusts that peace may speedily be followed by the restoration of prosperity in his new domains and that the feelings engendered by war will give place to earnest co-operation on the part of His Majesty's South African subjects in promoting the welfare of their common country."

OLD LONDON'S JOY.

The Lord Mayor's announcement at 5 o.clock Sunday afternoon that peace had come was the signal for great demonstrations on the streets —horn-blowing, singing and shouting. All the church bells pealed forth the tidings.

KRUGER'S SURPRISE.

How greatly King Edward's insistence that peace in South Africa Britain's terms, and that they are influenced the present agreement will probably never be known until his private memoirs of the present regime are given to the public. According to a dispatch to the Daily Express from Utrecht, Holland, Mr. Kruger was informed that peace had been declared shortly after 9 o'clock. Mr. Kruger had been asleep. "My God," he said, "is it possible." Mr. Kruger and his entourage, the dispatch continues, hope to be permitted to return to the Transvaal. This, however, is quite unlikely.

The news which Great Britain was so anxiously awaiting came characteristically on an entirely pacific and uninteresting afternoon, when London presents a sad, dead and deserted appearance. Very late Saturday night a dispatch was received from Lord Kitchener, in which he said the Boer delegates were coming to Pretoria, that they had accepted Great Britain-s terms, and that they are prepared to sign terms of surrender. Mr. Brodrick, the war secretary, personally communicated this message to King Edward, who was at Buckingham palace. But the government declined to take any notice, and nothing concerning the receipt of this message was allowed to leak out. About 1 o'clock Sunday afternoon the war office received the following dispatch from Lord Kitchener, dated Pretoria, Saturday, May 31, 11.30 p. m.:

"A document concerning terms of surrender was signed here this evening at half-past ten o'clock by all the Boer representatives, as well as Lord Milner and myself."

PUBLIC INFORMED.

The clerk on duty at the war office transmitted this message to Buckingham palace, where King Edward was lunching. At about 5 o'clock word was received permitting the publication of the message and the small notice which was stuck up outside the war office consisted of a copy of Lord Kitchener's cablegram. A similar notice was put up outside of the colonial office. Beyond these two skimpy pieces of paper London knew nothing of the great event. In the clubs, the hotels, the newspaper offices, which were almost all deserted, the momentous news was ticked out on the tape. Then like wild fire and without any visible means for the transmission of the news London awakened to the fact that the South African war was over. The inhabitants of the east end flocked to the Mansion House, just in time to see the Lord Mayor of London, Sir Joseph Dimsdale, come to a balcony on the front of the municipal headquarters and announce that the terms of surrender had been signed in South Africa. Amid many cheers the Lord Mayor made a speech in which he expressed the hope that London would show its appreciation of the good news by behaving itself decently and in an orderly manner. "Let us," said the Lord Mayor, in conclusion, "now pray for a long and happy peace."

At this statement the assembled crowd which was in no humor for praying, yelled lustily and at the instance of the Lord Mayor gave hearty cheers for King Edward, followed by others for the men who had died in South Africa since the war commenced. At 8 o'clock last night the news had become generally known. A few belated extra editions of newspapers were peddled about the streets, but before their appearance the enterprising hawks, who for a long time past had kept union jacks, feathers and horns stored up in anticipation of the present event, were much in evidence. The efforts of the hawkers received lucrative rewards, with the result that long after midnight the national flags were waved indiscriminately by well-meaning roysterers. There was scarcely an omnibus or a cab which was not adorned with the national emblem. Improvised processions marched up and down the Strand and Picadilly. Cheering and horn-blowing atoned for the slimness of the crowd, which, had their volume been greater would doubtless have rivalled "Mafeking" night.

The Archbishop of Canterbury will shortly appoint a day of national thanksgiving, in which Cardinal Vaughan will -oin in behalf of the Catholics.

CONDENSED NEWS.

A man named Graham was killed on the docks at Fort William.

J. A. Patton, of Chicago, made a million dollars on his oat corner.

J. W. Munroe, M. P. P.-elect for North Renfrew, Liberal, died suddenly on Saturday.

Efforts are being made to have Walter Gordon's sentence commuted.

Senator Masson has forfeited his right to a seat in the Canadian upper chamber.

The United States team won the polo match against the English team at Hurlingham.

C. P. R. land sales for last month were five times greater than in May.

Canadian customs returns for the past eleven months show an increase of $2,822,000.

Michael Farrell, a former North Dakota farmer, committed suicide at Crystal City.

King Edward and Lord Salisbury have had a serious difference of opinion over a recommendation for a title.

THE FORTUNATE FARMER.

"The man who wrestles with the cow and learns the calf to suck, and who casts the corn before the swine, is now in greatest luck; for the butter's on the upper grade, veal's higher than a kite, pork is climbing up the scale and beef is out of sight. The eggs he gathers every day from his Poland chicken coop are almost worth their weight in gold, and we are in the soup. His corn brings a fancy price, it's rising every day, and he rakes all kinds of money for half a ton of hay. The farmer is in the saddle, and when he comes to town the rest of us by right should go away back and sit down."

THE MILLING INDUSTRY.

Interview With Robert Meighan, President of the Lake of the Woods Milling Co.

Interviewed on his return from a trip through the west President Meighen, of the Lake of the Woods Milling Co., said:—

"The present milling capacity of the Dominion," said Mr. Meighen, "is far beyond the requirements of the country, the supply of flour turned out beyond domestic requirements having to be exported. The present fiscal policy of Great Britain in giving protection to the English miller is decidedly against Canadian interests. I also believe that a further protection to the English millers will be given in the near future, and this will no doubt be the means of transporting the manufacture of flour from this continent. Instead of increasing our milling capacity in Canada, we will probably have to look to London and Manchester as the points of future developments. Great Britain being a great consumer of our product, why should Englishmen have their flour manufactured on the American continent? It is decidedly in their interest to admit, if necessary, wheat, the raw material free, and tax the manufactured article as they are now doing. However, we are part and parcel of the British Empire, and I am in hopes the colonies may be able to secure preference in the British market. Admit colonial products free and in less than five years, at the rate settlers are pouring into the Northwest prairies, we will be able to export yearly all the wheat Great Britain will require. The colonial products will, therefore, establish the market value, which the foreigner will have to accept, he paying the duty for the privilege of selling in that market. It is a fallacy to say that the consumer will pay the duty under the present conditions, as the world is forcing a food supply on the British consumers beyond their requirements."

Speaking of new elevators, Mr. Meighen said that the company would erect seventeen new buildings this season, having them completed before the crop begins to move. He added - "We do not expect much of an increase in the wheat acreage this year, but there will be a considerable increase in coarse grains. Next year, however, the increase in the wheat acreage will certainly be enormous. Canadians must, therefore, put forth every effort to ensure the export of the great output of the future through Canadian channels. The Americans will put forth their best endeavors to divert this trade to Minneapolis and Duluth, and this must be prevented at all costs."

In conclusion Mr. Meighen said: "I believe that preferential trade with Great Britain is the most important question that has come before Canada for twenty years; and it is also in the interests of the empire, for it will, in the near future, free Great Britain from depending on foreign countries for her food supply."

FIRM RESENTMENT.

Germans Are Not Anxious For Closer Relations With the Americans.

Berlin, May 28.—The pan-Germans do not approve of Emperor William's proposed gift of a statue of Frederick the Great to the United States, nor for that matter of any special efforts on the part of his majesty to win the good will of the people of the United States.

A speech delivered before the Pan-German association, in which the granting of English scholarships to German students by the late Cecil Rhodes was denounced as a plan to get Germans to use as English apostles in Germany, was also received with enthusiastic applause, and resolutions calling upon German students to reject the Rhodes scholarships was unanimously adopted by the association.

A WEALTHY POLICEMAN.

New York, May 28.—James H. Burns, for fifteen years a ward detective on the New York police force, is dead at his home in New Rochell, leaving an estate said to be worth $300,000. Burns was detailed at the Eldridge Street station, but after the Lexow investigation was placed on trial and dismissed from the force. He was also indicted, but when the trial was called his bond of $5,000 was forfeited. He remained for some time in Europe, and then returned to this city, where he demanded a trial. The witnesses had disappeared and the case was finally dismissed.

ROBBED OF $50,000.

Mrs. Thomas Kensett and her daughter Gertrude, of Cornwall-on-Hudson, N. Y., have been robbed of $50,000 worth of jewelry in Paris. The jewelry was taken from a trunk in their hotel room, close to the Grand Opera. Part of the jewelry consisted of heirlooms. There is no clue to the robbers.

Broad-headed horses are the cleverest. In the Household Cavalry the horses with broad foreheads learn their drill more quickly than the others.

DROUGHT IN AUSTRALIA.

Animals Are Dying in Thousands as a Result of Dry Weather.

London, May 27.—Cabling from Sydney, N. S. W., the correspondent there of the Daily Mail gives an account of the terrible drought from which, as a climax to seven dry years, Australia is now suffering. The correspondent says that the losses in stock in Australia since 1899 amount to £15,000,000. Unemployed men are drifting into the cities by the thousands, and there the state governments are providing them with relief. The only districts that have escaped the drought are the Northern Rivers district of New South Wales and parts of the Riverins district. The situation has been aggravated by the federal duties on fodder, which prevent its importation. Communication in the interior has been paralyzed as the waterways are unnavigable. Owing to the price of fodder the farmers have given up the hauling of mail. In Queensland the sheep are dying by the million, continues the correspondent, and even the rabbits are starving.

FOODSTUFFS SOAR UPWARD.

Heavy Rise, in Wheat, Flour, Butter, Cheese and Lard in Australia.

Ottawa, May 27.—In a report to the department of trade and commerce J. S. Larke says there is a big increase in Australia in the prices of wheat, flour, butter and cheese. This is due to the drought and heavy export of grain to Great Britain. The last crop was about ten million bushels short of the estimate, and the next crop will not be sufficient to meet the home supply. Flour has risen from $30 to $32 per ton to $42 and $47, wheat rose from 48c to 97c and $1.10 per bushel. There were also big increases in butter, cheese, bacon and lard. Mr. Larke says this gives promise of good trade with Canada. He says that he has had enquiry for 50 tons of butter per month for three months, for which 25 cents per pound can be had on board ship at Vancouver, B. C. The Australian duty on butter and cheese is 6 cents per pound.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Count Tolstoi has typhoid fever.

Grain rates from points in Ontario to the seaports have been reduced.

St. Vincent received $25,000 of Canada's grant to West Indies sufferers.

A battalion of Turkish troops were annihilated by Arabian rebels.

A fierce gale did great damage to the town of Springfield, Elgin county, Ont.

Mr. E. H. Henry, for years with the N. P., will be made chief engineer of the C. P. R.

Finds of hematite iron in the Antikokan region, New Ontario, is causing much excitement.

The city of Fort de France, Martinique, appears to be doomed by volcanic eruptions and is being rapidly depopulated.

The Maryland State Senate have passed a bill authorizing the admission of women solicitors in the State court.

The Winnipegs defeated the Shamrocks at lacrosse in the senior series.

Lord Paucefote, the British ambassador at Washington, died on Saturday.

The sheep ranching industry in the Northwest Territories is receiving quite an impetus this year from the United States ranchers who have moved into Canada. Many of these people are fully up in the sheep raising business and can handle it to make money.

A Moosomin man lately disposed of 64 head of cattle to Winnipeg buyers, which netted the neat sum of $4,000. These cattle were stallfed, and averaged 1,333 pounds, which shows they were in prime condition. Another sold eight head at the same time which netted him $485. There is evidently money in cattle, as these averaged their owners over $60 a head.

DROWNED IN AN OLD WELL.

Whitesand, Assa., May 27.—Irene, the six-year-old daughter of Mrs. M. E. Harper, postmistress at this place, was drowned by falling into an unused well. The well was an old one and out of use. The child, it is supposed, was at play when the accident occurred.

HORSE THIEVES CAUGHT.

Estevan, N. W. T., May 27.—Two Northwest Mounted Policemen have arrived here with William and John Martin. They were caught with a band of horses in their possession and the charge against them is horse stealing and evading the customs. They are believed to be part of a gang of desperadoes infesting the border country.

MINISTER DROWNED

REV. E. W. WOOD, METHODIST MISSIONARY AT CARSTAIRS LOSES HIS LIFE.

HE ATTEMPTED TO CROSS A SWOLLEN STREAM AND WAS CARRIED AWAY.

Calgary, N. W. T., May 28.—A very sad accident happened near Carstairs a few days ago. Rev. E. W. Wood, Methodist missionary at Carstairs, had been visiting in the Knee Hill district and was unable to return home on account of swollen creeks. He attempted to cross a large creek near Carstairs, sent the horse ahead with a line attached and attempted to follow. When in midstream the line parted and the victim was whirled away by the waters and drowned. The accident is especially sad from the fact that the late Mr. Wood was to have been married on the following day. He was a promising young man, 32 years old, and an Englishman by birth.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Since the opening of navigation 8,000,000 bushels of grain have been shipped from Fort William.

Seventy-two bodies have been recovered from the Fernie mines. Many are buried under tons of rock.

Some wheat in the St. Francois Xaxier (Man.) district grew 13 inches in a month.

The water in the South Saskatchewan is higher than ever before. The government ferry cable has broken, the C. P. R. pump house is gone and one span of the bridge is down.

The preliminary trial of Gastave Mueller for the murder of his wife has begun in Winnipeg.

Usip Saloman, wife murderer, has been taken to the penitentiary to serve his life sentence.

Dr. E. Leprohon has been appointed commercial agent in Brazil for Canada.

Captain Panet, D.S.O., has been appointed second adjutant in the coronation contingent.

A monument will be erected at Calgary to the memory of the members of Strathcona's Horse who fell in South Africa.

Two hundred Boers surrendered in Orange River Colony.

Another eruption of Mont Pelee occurred on Monday night.

It is reported that Lord Kitchener is to become adjutant-general of the British forces.

Elvin L. Collidge, circulation manager of the New York Commercial, was killed and one hundred others were injured by the collapse of a sidewalk in New York.

The United States commission has made English the official language of the courts, customs service and court of appeals in the Philippines.

It is reported in New York that the present high price of C. P. R. stock is due to the efforts of the Northern Securities company and the shipping combine to secure control of the road.

The city of Brantford has passed a bylaw granting the Cockshutt Plow company a fixed assessment of $60,000 for ten years. The company will erect new buildings and extend their works. The company now employs 500 men.

It is stated that the new peerages to be conferred upon the occasion of King Edward's Coronation will include the elevation of Sir William Vernon Harcourt, M. P.; Sir Arthur Dipett Hayter, M. P.; and Sir Donald Currie, head of the Donald Currie & Co., shipowners.

WHAT A WOMAN'S SMILE WILL BUY.

Love, said the youth.
Position, said the shrewd observer.
Heaven, said the poet.
A spring bonnet, said the husband.
Dross, said the cynic.
Champagne, said the chappie.
Compliments, said the social leader
Fame, said the theatrical manager.
Luck, said the gambler.
Men's souls, said the extremist.
Anything I want, said the woman herself.
—Louis J. Stellman, in May Smart Set

IMPROVEMENTS IN CALCUTTA.

Calcutta, India, is to be improved by driving wide, open thoroughfares through the slums of the city at a cost of nearly $10,000,000.

TRAFFIC ON LONDON BRIDGE.

The famous London bridge accommodates an enormous traffic. Records show that 20,000 vehicles and 200,000 foot passengers cross daily.

The population of New York city is 3,582,930, and of the Metropolitan district, including towns within 29 miles, it is 4,500,000.

92 A

FERNIE FREE PRESS.

FERNIE, B. C.

The world's stock of silver is worth 1,500 millions sterling; gold at 50 millions less.

The world uses up in arts and manufactures about forty million dollars' worth of gold in a year.

Cast-iron, antimony, and bismuth all expand when the cool. Most other substances contract with cold.

South America has richer vegetation than any other quarter of the globe. It has 40,000 classified species of vegetation, against 36,000 known in Asia. Africa has 25,200, North America 14,400, Europe 11,-400, Europe 11,200, Australia only 7,200.

There never was, and never will be a universal panacea, in one remedy, for all ills to which flesh is heir—the very nature of many curatives being such that were the germs of other and differently seated diseases rooted in the system of the patient—what would relieve one ill in turn would aggravate the other. We have, however, in Quinine Wine, when obtainable in a sound, unadulterated state, a remedy for many and grievous ills. By its gradual and judicious use the frailest systems are led into convalescence and strength by the influence which Quinine exerts on nature's own restoratives. It relieves the drooping spirits of those with whom a chronic state of morbid despondency and lack of interest in life is a disease, and, by tranquilizing the nerves, disposes to sound and refreshing sleep—imparts vigor to the action of the blood, which, being stimulated, courses throughout the veins, strengthening the healthy animal functions of the system, thereby making activity a necessary result, strengthening the frame, and giving life to the digestive organs, which naturally demand increased substance—result, improved appetite. Northrop & Lyman, of Toronto have given to the public their superior Quinine Wine at the usual rate, and, gauged by the opinion of scientists, this wine approaches nearest perfection of any in the market. All druggists sell it.

The Duke of Northumberland, with 186,000 acres, is the largest landowner in England. In Ireland, Marquis Conyngham owns 156,000 acres. In Wales Sir Watkins WilliamsWynn's estate covers 145,000 acres.

WIRE WOUNDS.

My mare, a very valuable one, was badly cut and bruised by being caught io a wire fence. Some of the wounds would not heal, although I tried many different medicines. Dr. Bell advised me to use MINARD'S LINIMENT, diluted at first, then stronger as the sores began to look better, until, after three weeks, the sores have healed, and best of all the hair is growing well, and is not white, as is most always the case in horse wounds.

F. M. DOUCET.

Weymouth.

The coastline of the Pacific ocean is only 47,004 miles, which is less by 8,000 miles than the coastline of the Atlantic.

How's This?

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

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

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

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O

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

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Thirty-nine sailing ships are lost yearly out of every 1,000 British sailing ships afloat; but of steamers only 29 per 1,000.

There are in Canada over 200,000 square miles of oil-lands, a greater area than all the rest of the world's oil-fields put to-gether.

Mr. Thomas Ballard, Syracuse, N.Y., writes: "I have been afflicted for nearly a year with that most-to-be-dreaded disease, dyspepsia, and at times worn out with pain and want of sleep, and after trying almost everything recommended, I tried one box of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. I am now nearly well, and believe they will cure me. I would not be without them for any money."

MINARD'S LINIMENT Lumberman's Friend.

Black teas yield to water 31 to 41 per cent. of their weight.

London's newspapers use up about 200 tons of paper every weekday.

Every minute there die 67 inhabitants of this planet, and seventy babies are born.

Coin Profiles.

Where a face is used on a piece of money it is always in profile, because the cameo is more readily struck with the die in that manner, and if a full or three-quarter face were represented the nose of the gentleman or lady would get damaged in circulation and produce a ridiculous effect.

One of the Earliest Weapons.

The sling was one of the earliest inventions in the way of a weapon and was itself an improvement on the stone thrown by hand, which was the rudest and most primitive method of fighting.

Bolivia's Tin Mines.

The Bolivian tin mines are situated at an altitude of 14,000 feet above sea level in the departments of Oruro, Potosi, La Paz and Cochabamba.

Your Faith

will be as strong as our's if you try

Shiloh's Consumption Cure

and ours is so strong we guarantee a cure or refund money, and we send you free trial bottle if you write for it. SHILOH'S costs 25 cents, and will cure Consumption, Pneumonia, Bronchitis and all Lung Troubles. Will cure a Cough or Cold in a day, and thus prevent serious results. It has been doing these things for 50 years.

S. C. WELLS & Co., Toronto, Can.

Karl's Clover Root Tea cures indigestion

HALCYON HOT SPRINGS, B. C.

Without question the best and most effective springs in Canada for the cure of rheumatism, kidney or liver troubles. The medicinal qualities of the water are unequalled. Splendid hotel accommodation; fine fishing and hunting. An ideal spot for the invalid.

If all the land on the globe above sea level were shovelled into the North Atlantic it would only reduce its depth from an average of two miles to one mile.

BABY'S OWN TABLETS.

The Best Medicine in the World For Children of All Ages.

Baby's Own Tablets are good for children of all ages from the tiniest, weakest baby to the well grown child, and are a certain cure for indigestion, sour stomach, colic, constipation, diarrhoea, teething troubles, and the other minor ailments of children. There is no other medicine acts so speedily, so safely and so surely and they contain not one particle of the opiates found in the so-called "soothing" medicines. Mrs. R. M. Ness, Barrie, Ont., says: "I first began using Baby's Own Tablets when my baby was teething. He was feverish, sleepless and very cross, and suffered from indigestion. After using the Tablets he began to get better almost at once and slept better and was no longer cross. I think the tablets a fine medicine for children and keep them on hand all the time." The Tablets are readily taken by all children, and crushed to a powder can be given to the very youngest baby with a certainty of benefit. Sold by all druggists or sent post paid at 25 cents a box by writing direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y.

Sweet Peas, lilac, clove pinks, and aromatic flowers, such as lavender, are best for the sick room. Hyacinths and tuberoses are probably the worst.

There is danger in neglecting a cold. Many who have died of consumption dated their troubles from exposure, followed by a cold which settled on the lungs, and in a short time they were beyond the skill of the best physician. Had they used Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, before it was too late, their lives would have been spared. This medicine has no equal for curing coughs, colds, and all affections of the throat and lungs.

For every time he fills a cup of medium size a smoker blows 700 smoke-clouds. If he smokes four pipes a day for twenty years, he blows 20,440,000 smoke-clouds.

The Coughing and wheezing of persons troubled with bronchitis or the asthma is excessively harassing to themselves and annoying to others. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil obviates all this entirely, safely and speedily, and is a benign remedy for lameness, sores, injuries, piles, kidney and spinal troubles.

The great salt mine at Wielicska, in Galicia, has galleries which aggregate over thirty miles in length. The total yearly yield is 55,000 tons.

SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE

If your Grocer cannot supply write to LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, Toronto, sending the name and address of your grocer, and a trial sample of Sunlight Soap will be sent you free.

Ask for the Octagon Bar

MARKETS.

The market for Manitoba wheat has been somewhat stagnant. Wheat is not in demand by exporters, prices being out of line, but a good deal of spot wheat has been needed to cover contracts on May sales and has tended to hold prices up. Latterly spot wheat has fetched from ¼ to ½c over June delivery. At the close of Saturday's business values were as follows: 1 hard, 75¼c; 1 northern, 73¼c; 2 northern, 71½c, in store, Fort William, delivery first half of June. No buyers for later delivery.

Liverpool Wheat—No. 1 northern closed on Saturday at 6s 5d.

FLOUR—Hungarian patent $2.15 per sack of 98 pounds; Glenora, $2; Alberta, $1.85; Manitoba, $1.70; and XXXX, $1.25.

GROUND FEED—Oat chop, per ton, $29; barley chop, $24; mixed barley and oats, $27; oatmeal feed, $15.50; oil cake, $30.

MILLFEED—Bran, in bulk, is now worth $16 per ton, and shorts $19.

OATS—There is an active demand for oats for shipment and the market is firmer. No. 2 white oats Fort William, 41c per bushel; No. 1 white, in car lots on track, Winnipeg, per bushel, 45c; No. 2 white, 41 to 42c; feed grades, 38 to 39c; seed oats, 50. At country points farmers are getting 29c to 31c for No 2 white oats.

BARLEY—There has been a good demand for seed barley and the market is firmer. Supplies are very light. We quote 46 to 48c for seed grades, and 42 to 45c for feed, in car lots, on track, Winnipeg.

FLAXSEED—Dealers are asking $2.00 per bushel for seed flax.

HAY—Receipts are light, and the market is $1 higher at $8 to $9 per ton for fresh baled. Loose hay is not offering to any extent.

POULTRY—Live chickens are coming in rather freely, and are now selling at 75 cents a pair, with prospects of lower prices next week. Turkeys are worth 11c per pound live weight. Ducks and geese are not offering.

BUTTER—Creamery—Fresh made creamery butter is now commencing come in and is worth 18c per pound at factory points.

BUTTER—Dairy receipts are becoming quite liberal, as pasture is now getting good in the country and the cows are giving more milk. Farmers' wives have also more time now to make butter, and they are able to market it. The market is weaker, and 1 cent below its level of a week ago. We quote fresh made dairy in tubs or rolls at 15c per lb commission basis here, for best quality. Inferior grades rule lower according to quality. The market is completely bare of old stock.

CHEESE—Dealers are offering 11½ cents for new Manitoba cheese, delivered in Winnipeg.

EGGS—The market has declined another ½c per dozen. Produce houses are paying 10½c per dozen for fresh case eggs, delivered in Winnipeg.

POTATOES—Farmers' loads delivered in Winnipeg, 25c per bushel.

DRESSED MEATS—Beef is very scarce, and has advanced ½c this week. Beef, city dressed, per pound, 8 to 9c; veal, 7½ to 8½c; mutton, 10c; spring lambs, each, $3.50 to $4.50; hogs, per pound, 7¾ to 8½c.

Hides—No. 1 city hides, 6½c No. 5½c, No. 3. 4½. Kips and calf, the same price as hides; deakins, 25 to 40c; slunks, 10 to 15c; horse-hides, 50c to $1.

WOOL is worth 6½c per pound for Manitoba unwashed fleece.

SENECA ROOT—The market is expected to open at about 30c per pound.

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—Fat cattle are still scarce and badly wanted in the local market. The pasture is getting better and grass cattle will soon be available. Reports from the west say that many young cattle have perished in the recent storms in Alberta, but that otherwise the cattle are doing well and getting plenty of pasture. Butchers are now paying a full 5¼c for best animals, and from that down to 4¾c for inferior grades. Stockers are going west in considerable numbers. Yearlings are worth as high as $16 per head at point of shipment. Two-year-olds are bringing $20 to $22 per head.

SHEEP—About 5 to 5½c per lb is the value off cars, Winnipeg.

HOGS—Best packers' weights 6⅜c per pound off cars, Winnipeg. Other grades bring proportionate prices.

MILCH COWS—Cows are very scarce, and good milkers readily bring $45 each in this market. As most of the stock offerings are poor, they bring less money, the range being from $35 to $45.

HORSES—There is a good steady demand for horses for both farm and general use, and dealers find no difficulty in disposing of all they can secure. The market is being largely supplied from Ontario. There are some Montana horses selling. Prices continue high.

Four miles of trees have been planted on Winnipeg streets this season.

New Comers to the West

SHOULD TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE BARGAINS OFFERED EVERY DAY IN

THE GLOBE

TORONTO

Canada's Leading Newspaper

No housekeeper can afford to be without it. The subscription price for one year can be saved any week by those who watch its advertising columns, especially if you take advantage of its **HALF-PRICE OFFER.** The regular morning edition (including the Saturday illustrated number) will be sent to anyone living west of North Bay who will cut this advertisement out and mail it with TWO DOLLARS (regular price $4.00) to

THE GLOBE, TORONTO

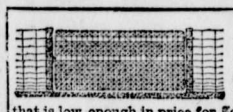

PAGE METAL GATES are so low in price no one can afford to use wooden ones. Light, and yet strong enough to support a heavy man on the end while he swings around the circle without causing them to sag. They are neat in appearance, will last a lifetime. Will not sag nor get rickety. They are supplied with latches which allow them to be opened either way and are self acting. The only good metal gate that is low enough in price for general farm purposes. We also make Farm and Ornamental Fence, Poultry Netting, Nails and Staples. The Page Wire Fence Co., Limited, Walkerville, Ont.

ROSS & ROSS, General Agents, Box 633, Winnipeg, Man.

The tips of the human fingers can perceive a weight of 3-40ths of a grain, while the finger-nails do not notice one weighing less than 15 grains.

STILL THEY WONDER

PHYSICIANS AND SCIENTISTS WERE NEVER SO BEWILDERED

The Ottawa Miracle is Still Being Discussed at the Regular Meetings of the Doctors of the Capital City.

Ottawa, Ont., May 26.—(Special)—To say that the miraculous case of George H. Kent, of 309 Gilmore St., had shaken medical circles to their very foundation, is putting it mildly

The facts of the case have been so thoroughly and satisfactorily established by Mr. Kent's sworn statements as to leave no room for misunderstanding or mistake in the matter.

Mr. Kent had Brightjs Disease; he had been in bed for months, gradually getting worse; physicians could do nothing for him.

His case had reached that stage when his body was terribly bloated.

He was so low that he had convulsions, which were rapidly growing more frequent.

In the interval between these convulsions he was almost entirely unconscious.

In this extremity the physicians at last told his wife that he could not live until morning.

While watching by his bedside Mrs. Kent chanced to pick up a paper containing an advertisement of a cure of Bright's Disease by Dodd's Kidney Pills. It was then midnight, and all drug stores were closed, but the devoted wife determined, that even at this extremely late hour she would make one more effort to save her husband's life.

Accordingly she despatched a messenger, woke up the nearest druggist, procured a box of Dodd's Kidney Pills, which she commenced to administer at once.

Mr. Kent did not die that night, for from the first dose of Dodd's Kidney Pills he commenced to improve. All other treatments and medicines were discarded, and the use of this remedy carefully continued.

Gradually yet surely this wonderful remedy arrested the progress of the dread Bright's Disease.

It took Dodd's Kidney Pills about six or seven weeks to restore Mr. Kent to good health. This is seven years ago, and he has never lost a day's work through illness since.

The sense of smell is the most delicate of any of our senses. The three-hundred-millionth part of a grain of chlorophenol can be distinguished.

The Flow of Milk will be increased.

Why go to all the trouble of keeping cows and get only about half the milk they should produce.

Dick's Blood Purifier

strengthens the digestion and invigorates the whole system so that the nutriment is all drawn from the food. It takes just the same trouble to care for a cow when she gives three quarts as when she gives a pail. Dick's Blood Purifier will pay back its cost with good interest in a few weeks.

50 cents a package.

Leeming, Miles & Co., Agents, MONTREAL.

Write for Book on Horses and Cattle free.

ALL THE WORLD

would look happy if all cigar smokers puffed

LUCINAS

You try one and you'll be happy. That nice rosy flavor does it.

MANUFACTURED BY

GEO. F. BRYAN & CO.....WINNIPEG.

Speak Quick

This ad. may not appear again. Your territory may be taken.

AGENTS COINING MONEY.

Agents wanted everywhere. Send 10c today for sample and terms.

A. B. CAIL,

499 Main St., Winnipeg, Man.

The white poppy is the only poisonous variety. From the black poppy a sweet oil can be prepared, and used like olive oil.

Wilson's Fly Pad POISON

Will clear your house of flies

The Office Specialty Mfg. Co. Ltd. Toronto

MANUFACTURERS OF

SHANNON FILING CABINETS, LAND DOCUMENT FILE CABINETS, CARD INDEX CABINETS.

These Cabinets save time and money. An office not complete without them.

P. O. BOX 393, Winnipeg, Man. E. R. HAMBLY, Mgr. Western Branch

PETROTEX

A preparation made from Crude BEAUMONT, TEXAS OIL.

Greatest medical discovery of recent years.

A cure and speedy cure for all throat, bronchia and lung diseases, consumption in its earlier stages, and rheumatism.

Large bottle prepaid to any address on receipt of one dollar.

Address, Beaumont Medical Company, Box 569, Beaumont, Texas, U. S. A.

ALL-WOOL MICA ROOFING

Reputation for durability established. Eleven years trial. Our severe frost has no effect on it. Beware of American paper felting which cracks in our climate.

W. G. FONSECA.

176 Higgins ave., Winnipeg. SOLE AGENT HERBAGEUM.

Real Estate Agent. Issuer of Marriage Licenses

W. N. U. No. 379.

Out of 13,000 species of fish only 2,275 belong to fresh water.

Emery derives its name from Cape Emeri, in the Island of Naxos.

Russia has more holidays than any other European nation—86 in all. Austria comes next with 76.

Real Estate and Fire Insurance.

A well rented 60 foot business property on Victoria Ave., can be bought at a bargain. Please call for particulars.

$750 for a new 8 roomed house and 30 x 120 foot lot.

Fire Insurance written.

For Sale, nice house and 60 foot lot, near the school house. At a bargain.

$400, $450, $500 for choice building lots.

Wanted, House to Rent.

OFFICE OVER P. BURNS & CO. Hours : 9:30-6 p.m., 7:30-9. **J. E. MILLS, Agent, Fernie, B.C.**

METHODIST CHURCH.

FERNIE, B.C.

SERVICES :

Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m,
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.

Strangers are cordially invited.

REV. R. F. STILLMAN, - - Pastor.

TO RELIEVE TRADE UNIONS.

It has been interesting to follow the debates in the provincial legislature upon the labor bill introduced by Smith Curtis and Joseph Martin. These had for their common object the relieving of trade unions from any actions at law or in equity, for any wrongful act of an agent or representative, unless it were proven that the council or governing body of the union expressly authorized or were privy to such wrongful action.

The necessity for legislation of this kind did not suggest itself until after the failure of the miners strike in Rossland, when the mining companies, acting upon a recent decision of the British courts in an English case, instituted actions for damages against the unions for the losses which the companies suffered through the conduct of the strike by the union officers. These actions caused consternation to the officers of the unions as they saw at a glance that if some measure of relief were not obtained it would be possible for the forces of capital to crush their life out of legal process, impoverishing their treasuries and placing their leaders behind prison bars, and for the doing of that which, hitherto, had been considered as well within the law. It was a case of their very existence to the unions, and quite naturally their necessity was recognized by Smith Curtis and Joseph Martin, the two men whose greatest rivalry is tn the capturing of the labor vote of the province.

In the house both bills were subjected to a scathing denunciation, and by members who oddly enough have not agreed upon any other measure that has been introduced this session. The simple object sought was the preservation of the unions of the wag-earners from extinction, but they were opposed bitterly and the assertion made that they sought to set the labor organizations above the law. The Curtis bill has been killed, due is no small measure doubtless to the unpopularity of its sponsor, while the Martin bill succeeded in passing its second reading, but will probably be mutilated beyond recognition before it is given force of law even if such a fate should be in store for it.

Environment must in a very great measure determine the manner in which a man will approach legislation of this kind, but that is one thing which can fairly be said in condemnation of the members who opposed the Curtis and Martin bills. While all denounced the measures of relief suggested, there was not one who denied that some relief was necessary, or concerned himself sufficiently in the interests of the wage-earners to throw out a hint as to the nature of the remedy which would commend itself to him. It is easy to appreciate the objection which could be raised to such bills, but if the members of the legislature did not like this kind of intervention, to save the under dog in the fight which is being perpetually waged between capital and labor. It could apply a remedy which would render impossible the disastrous strikes and lock-outs which in the past have brought financial loss to all the people in the province, and for the coping with which the trades and labor unions were formed and are being maintained. Compulsory arbitration would afford labor all the protection which it requires, but it is not incorporated in the statutes because labor has few real friends among the men who make up the present legislature.

NO GAS.

The inspector visited the mine on April 23rd, 24th and 25th, and in his report said :—

"No. 2 mine is worked on the separate split system viz., high, level, east and west district, and examined all the working places, and much of the old works. I saw that all the men here had safety lamps, yet I could not find a trace of gas. All the places were well-timbered. Ventilation was good ; only a short distance from the face, I found that there were 16,800 cubic feet of air passed per minute with the brattice as close to the face as it was convenient to have it.

"On April 24th I again went to No. 2 tunnel, but this time to the west district. I was in all the working places, which I saw were in good order and well-timbered, although in some places the roof is very bad, and full of slips. I put in much of my time in the old workings to see if there was any standing or accumulation of gas. I am pleased to say that in neither the working places nor the old workings was there a trace of gas to be seen, but I saw that all the men worked by light from safety-lamps There were 35 men working. Ventilation was good here. I saw that there were 20,000 cubic feet of air passing per minute, with the brattice in all cases up near the face.

"I then went into what is known as the east district. I first went into the old workings here, and saw that they were clear of gas, after which I saw that they were in good order and well-timbered, with the brattice close up, in many cases, under the circumstances, too close to be convenient. In this district I saw that there were 34 men at work, all of whom had safety lamps. I failed to find any gas in the No. 2 mine, in which at one time it would show in the lamp at nearly every place you could go.

"Ventilation is good near the face. I saw that there were 1,200 cubic feet of air passing per minute, while in the main intake there were 80,800 cubic feet of air per minute, thus leaving 31,400 to be accounted for, all of which escapes into the old works, where it is much required to carry off gas, which is given off there, as by leaving the old workings clear there is not so great a danger of an accident with the workmen using safety lamps.

"At No. 3 mine, I saw that all the men were working with light on their heads. I examined all this mine. There were but few places in the old workings I was not in, as well as being in all the working places. I saw that all the working-places were in good order, brattice close up, and well-timbered. I did not see any sign of gas in the mine.

"I saw that there were 31,800 cubic feet of air passing per minute and conducted well into the face by brattice and otherwise. Here there were 35 men employed. This mine is very wet.

"I may say that No. 2 and No. 3 mines are one and the same, by connections below ground, and are connected in many places, and are well ventilated by the same fan, but are entered by two tunnels from the outside. The motive power for the ventilation of these two mines passes 112,200 cubic feet of air per minute, and has yet 80 revolutions of the fan per minute in reserve, before it gets up to its highest working speed." (Signed).

ARCH. DICK,
Inspector.

British Columbia Pottery Co., Limited.

VICTORIA, - - - B. C.

Manufacturers of

Vitrified Salt Glazed Sewer Pipe

All kinds of

Sanitary Fittings, Agricultural Drain Tile Flower Pots, Terra Cotta, Chimney Pipe and Flue Lining, Chimney Tops, Fire Brick, Fire Clay. All kinds of Fire Clay Goods, Assayers' Furnaces, etc., made to order. Ornamental Garden Border Tiles, Vases, etc.

THE LATEST NEWS BY WIRE

Victoria, June 7—In the Legislature last night Prior virtually promised that a a commission would issue during the recess for the revision of the tax of two per cent. upon the output of the metalliferous mines, with a view to lessening the burden upon the low grade properties. An Immigration Bill similar to that disallowed by the Dominion authorities was unanimously passed last evening. It aims to keep the Chinese and Japanese out of the province by the application of the educational test.

East Toronto, June 7.— The Board of Trade conference yesterday disposed o. the question of Canada's contribution to Imperial defence by the adoption of the Montreal resolution, which recites that provision should be made in the Dominion budget for definite amount, but that such sums should be expended by the Dominion authorities.

Lennox, June 7—The recount for Lennox in the Provincial election resulted in a tie, and Gibson, the returning officer gave his casting vote for Madole, the Liberal candidate.

Geneva, June 7—The Dufferin lacrosse team, of Dufferin, Ont., defeated Hobart College today with a score of 8 to 1.

Rossland, June 7—The citizens of Rossland last evening tendered the Hon. T. M. Daly a complimentary banquet upon the occasion of his leaving for Winnipeg, where he will practice law.

Spokane, June 7.— There is a prospect for a big strike all over the Great Northern system. The trouble originated with the boiler makers employed at Hillyard a suburb of this city. They have made a demand upon the Company for increase of pay from $3.50 to $4.00 per day, and if their request is not complied with, they will go on strike, in which event the machinists will probably go out with them, and thus precipitate trouble all over the line from the Mississippi to the the Pacific Coast.

Judging from the admission made by one of the License Commissioners at the enquiry at Fort Steele, "Elderley gentlemen over forty who wear knickerbockers, short coats and caps" are not the only ones who need someone to take care of them. "There are others" of mature age who may "Fall from Grace."

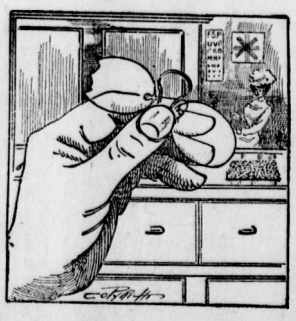

NEW GLASSES

may not be necessary when the old ones are broken. A new lense, a new nose piece or some screws may be all that is required. Save the pieces anyway, and bring or send them here.

Repairs on Eyeglasses

Spectacles and Optical Goods are made by us. All kinds of watch and jewellery repairing done at

A. C. LIPHARDT.

Coal Mines' Regulation Act.

NOTICE is hereby given that the name of the first alternate appointed by the owners to the Board of Examiners of the Coal Creek mine, is David Martin, not David Morton, as previously given.

EDWD. G. PRIOR,
Minister of Mines.

Department of Mines,
May 5th, 1902. 175-4

Why Not Save Fifty Cents on Each Dollar

By buying your Clothing, Shoes, Furnishings Etc., from us, or even more at

Auction Daily at 7 p.m.

Money Advanced on Valuables.

B. BANNETT, The Auction Store.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofor existing between John Coward, George Coward and John Costin doing business at Fernie as manufacturing lumber, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 19th day of May, last past. John Coward and George Coward will continue the business and will assume all liabilities and pay all debts of the said partnership.

JOHN COWARD
GEORGE COWARD
JOHN COSTIN

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the 320 acres of land more or less :—Commencing at a point on the west bank of Elk River, situate about two miles above the mouth of Morrissey Creek, thence running west 40 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 40 chains, more or less, to the west bank of Elk River, thence following the said bank of Elk River southerly to the point of commencement.

Dated this 8th day of May, 1902.

JAS. A. McDONELL.

NOTICE.

Mrs. Mary Raney, proprietress of the Company Boarding House in town, has a quantity of very beautiful house and outside plants for sale at reasonable prices. Mrs. Raney also intends keeping some choice canary singers for sale. A call solicited. Hours : 9 to 11:30 a.m ; 2 to 5 p.m.

J.C. Hutchison

Merchant Tailor.

A choice assortment of English, Irish and Scotch Tweeds and worsteds always on hand. Fit and workmanship guaranteed. A call solicted. Satisfaction guaranteed

A choice assortment of Ladies' rainy day skirts. Ladies tailoring a specialty.

Ask for British Lion or Mainland cigar. For sale at all first-class places. Union made. Manufactured by Wm. Tietjan, Vancouver,. x

E. J. PELTIER & CO.

Wholesale Dealers In

WINES,
LIQUORS,
BEER.

Imported and Domestic

...Cigars...

Sole Agents for Fernie and District :— Schlitz Beer, the Beer that made Milwaukee famous. Henry Irving and Pharoah Cigars.

The subject at the Baptist church next Sunday morning will be "Three Biblical Requests Badly Misunderstood." Evening subject "God's Crown Jewels ; from the Coal Creek Mines Disaster."

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fne

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bootled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors.

CONTRACTORS ATTENTION

Anyone wanting Slushers will be supplied by applying at

HOTEL WALDORF.

JOSEPH SCHMIDT

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Estimates Furnished on Work

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THE CITY BARBERS.

Shop in the Royal Hotel.

FRUIT....

Arriving Daily at

Cuthbert's

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham,

FERNIE, B.C.

NOTICE TO DELINQUENT CO-OWNERS.

TO C. McNabb, A. Joyce, G. Johnson, John Leask and D. J. U. McLennan or to any person or persons to whom any of the above mentioned persons may have transferred his interest in the "Belle Vue" Mineral claim, situate on Phillips Creek, in the Tobacco Plains sub-division of the Fort Steele Mining Division of East Kootenay District and recorded in the Mining Recorder's office at Fort Steele, B.C.

You and each of you are hereby notified that we have expended, since the 30th day of August, A.D., 1899, the sum of two hundred dollars ($200) in labor and improvements upon the above mentioned mineral claim under the provisions of the "Mineral Act."

And if within ninety days from the date of this notice, you fail or refuse to contribute your respective portions of such expenditures, togother with all costs of advertising, your interest in said claim will become the property of the undersigned under section 4 of an act entitled "An Act to Amend the Mineral Act 1900."

Dated at Fernie, B.C., this 21st day of March, A.D., 1902.

W. W. POTTS,
R. CAMPBELL WARD,
H. W. HERCHMER,

Lib. Legislative Ass.
Dec 31 1901

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. VII. No. 24. FERNIE, B.C., SATURDAY, JUNE 14, 1902. [WHOLE NUMBER, 180.

WHO WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ACCIDENT?

The inquest on the bodies of the men killed in the explosion at Fernie mines on May 22nd, was resumed in Joyce's hall on Monday, the 9th inst., at ten o'clock. Coroner Trites presided. The government was represented by Mr. Harvey. The coal company by Mr. W. A. Macdonald, K. C.: Mr. Thompson and Mr. H. C. Herchmer, and various relatives of the deceased by Mr. S S. Taylor, K.C.; Mr. W. R. Ross and Mr. W. Blakemore, M.E.

Mr. S. M. Brydges, of Nelson, had been appointed by the government to act as court stenographer and was in attendance. The hall was filled with miners and others interested in the proceedings who followed the evidence given with the closest attention and indulged in demonstrations which at times had to be silenced by the Coroner as when Mr. S. S. Taylor warmly declared that no mere legal quibbles as to procedure should be allowed to interfere with the fullest possible investigation in view of the terrible loss of life involved in the disaster.

It is impossible to give even an outline of the evidence of more than twenty witnesses extending over six full days but the principal facts deposed to were:—That there was a constant issuance of gas at the working faces in such quantities as to require the use of safety lamps as a precaution; that the only lamp in use was the bonnetted clanny, that the blasting powder used was ordinary black powder or giant; that there were frequent fires in the face of the rooms after blasting which had taken from ten minutes to an hour and a half to extinguish, that parts of the mine was very dry and dusty; that it was the custom to load up the first dust produced by the "mining" before blasting but there was so far as evidence shewed no removal of dust from the rooms other than this, and no regular system of removing dust from any part of the mine the work being done by shiftmen at irregular intervals. There was no system of watering or sprinkling such as a pipe line but water was hauled in a car to sprinkle the roads at night in parts, and before firing the shots in some of the rooms, considered dangerous, water was carried in cans or buckets and the rooms sprinkled for about 12 feet back from the face. A number of witnesses including Thos. Davis certificated fire boss; Walter Brown landing tender; Fred James, shot lighter, and all the miners who gave evidence certified that in the main haulage roads the depth of dust ranged from two inches to 18 or 20 inches and that it was the custom to remove it from the centre and pile it up on the side of the track.

The manager of the mine, Robt, Giffen Drinnan, stated that the force of the explosion blew out the permanent stoppings although they were build of stone and filled in behind with six to twelve inches of dirt as well as the overcasts but he claimed that the destruction of the latter did not effect the loss of life as when the stoppings were blown out the after-damp quickly penetrated to the intake airways. He considered that the original location of the explosion was confined to the central portion of No. 2 mine where there was evidence of extreme violence and many of the bodies mutilated.

Subjected to a searching cross examination by Mr. Taylor and Mr. Blakemore he stated that he did not consider this a dangerous mine in spite of the quantity of dust and that so long as it was removed from the working faces he did not think it was a source of danger in the hauling and travelling roads. Pressed by Mr. Blakemore he said that he had not yet been able to form a definite theory as to the cause of the explosion or the place where it originated, but he was prepared to admit that there had been a "dust explosion." He declared that the mine was free from gas on the morning of the 22nd and there was no reason to suppose a "gas" explosion, that is an explosion of fire damp.

James Burrows, a miner, who had been working with the rescue party gave very important evidence in a manner which greatly impressed all who heard it. He deposed to the "dry and dusty" character of the roads before the explosion and that on two occasions he had known the dust to be ignited in the rooms by blasting. He found heavy coking in many of the rooms after the explosion and was the first to witness the origin in No. 8 machine room where he found a "hung" shot in a cross cut.

One of the most important witnesses was Hugh Dixon, a miner of 40 years experience, who saw the explosion from the mouth of the mine. He deposed that there was one great blast which blew the roof off the fan-house and sent a column of dust, as he judged, 1,000 feet in the air. He concluded that it was a "dust" explosion because there was no sign of flames and no repeated explosion "just one blast." As bearing on this point it is also significant that there were no fire in the mine after the explosion as is almost invariably the case with afterdamp.

Yesterday the whole of the day was taken up with the evidence of Alex. Ferguson a member of the investigation committee in behalf of the miners, and Thos. R. Stockett, the company's chief mining engineer. The former was a miner of 20 years experience and well known in Nova Scotia especially in connection with the Springhill explosion. He pronounced the Fernie mine "dry and dusty" and condemned the lamps in use as unsafe. He said that in the hands of an inexperienced miner it was a positive source of danger from the readiness with which it would allow gas fired inside the lamp to pass through the guage and ignite gas outside. He also said any boy could open the lock with a plug of wood whittled from the mine timbers. He considered that the explosion originated near the face of Macdonalds entry as evidence of great heat was found there but he found nothing else to account for it

Mr. Stockett was on the stand all afternoon and was put through a searching examination by Mr. Harvey and Mr. Taylor. He said he had had no experience in a "dusty" mine. He would not call this or any mine a "dry and dusty" mine even if nineteen-twentieths of it was dry and dusty—it would have to be entirely dry and dusty. He claimed that the explosion originated at the face of Macdonald's level and was caused by the ignition of a feeder of gas but there was no evidence as to how it was ignited. He said the dust in the old workings was disturbed by the initial explosion and "extended and intensified" it. He admitted that the system of watering was defective and said it was impracticable to water at all in the old workings. He believed the clanny lamp in use was safe and was not aware that it had been condemned in Great Britain and Nova Scotia. He has never made a test of the dust in the mine to ascertain whether it was explosive or not but as a matter of fact it had exploded.

SATURDAY.—Mr. Stocket was in the witness box all morning and Mr. Taylor and Mr. Blakemore continued their cross-examination. He stated in reply to Mr. Taylor that there was no evidence of matches found on any of the bodies recovered from Macdonald's level, but there was a defective lamp, which might have caused the explosion. It was his opinion that the explosion had taken place at that particular point from the manner in which the bodies were burned in that portion of the mine and also from the fact that he had discovered a feeder of gas at that point, but upon being closely questioned regarding the feeder would not swear that it was giving off a cubic foot of gas an hour.

THE RELIEF FUND.

Subscriptions Received Since Our Last Issue.

Fort Steele, two subscriptions....	35 00
T. R. Stockett, jr.	100 00
J. A. Honeyman, Nelson.....	10 00
C. O., Victoria	5 00
Gurney Stove & Range Co.....	10 00
Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co.....	10,000 00
Citizens of Trail, B.C.	283 25
Miss A. S. Saunders, Victoria.....	1 00
Vancouver Board of Trade	300 00
T. B. Smith.....	10 00
T. W. Woodward	50
H. Mutrie.....	2 00
M. A. Whimster, Hamiota.....	25 00
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M. Walker	5 00
Mayor of Rossland.....	150 00
Daily News, Nelson.....	22 00
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T. W. Sanborn...	5 00
D. Stewart, Stratford	1 00
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LETTER FROM SOUTH AFRICA.

The following letter was received by Mrs. McMeekin from he brother in South Africa and was written just after the engagement in which W. Peters was killed:

Klerksdrop, April 20th, 1901.

We are camped outside of Klerksdrop about three miles and have to get a pass from the Colonel before we can leave the camp. There is a report going, that, if the war soon ends they will call for volunteers to go to India, but I shall stay where I am, South Africa is good enough for me. When the war is over I think this will be the best place on earth, all the mines will be opened up and it will be like the days of '49 in the United States; I went down town to-day to church and met a man from Kentucky, he says there will be all kinds of chances to make money. Peace cannot come to reign any too soon to suit me. I wrote you about a month ago and gave the letter to a friend to post, he packed it around in his haversack and he was wounded at Boschbolt and his haversack was blown to pieces by a shell. Some fellow from E squadron picked up his pocket ledger in which was the letter and returned it to me; I enclose it in this one I told you in the last letter a little about the fight at Boschbolt, a more accurate description follows: We chased a convoy six miles and were ambushed between two corn fields and lost a number of men killed and wounded. Our pom-poms came into play and the Boers retired over a ridge, we followed them a mile and then camped. In the first row I had my horse killed and came nearly being captured, I escaped by feigning death and was aided considerably by my dead horse, whose blood and brains were splashed over me, a shell having taken the top of his head off. Just as we started eating dinner a huge shell came screaming into camp and exploded in the midst of a bunch of mules and negroes and you could see nothing but dust, blood and fragments of flesh. Then we got our rifles and circuled around the camp, the Boers had three 15 pounders, two pom-poms and a maxim and the shells fairly rained into our camp tearing men, horses, waggons and mules alike. Then they surrounded us and started a furious fire of pom-poms and rifle. We were lying flat on the ground without any shelter from those behind the camp; C squadron had the defence of the pom-pom and the heaviest of the rifle fire was directed on us. I considered myself mighty lucky. Poor Billy Peters was killed right beside me and a fellow named Liezerk and I carried him away but he died before we could get him to the waggons. We returned to our post and immediately Liezerk was shot in the breast, Graffus, of Cranbrook, and I carried him to the hospital and came back and lying down in the same place a spent bullet struck Graffus on the belt knocking the wind out of him; he had hardly got his wind when another bullet struck him in the thigh passing up into his body where it lodged. He is in great danger. A man, whose name I don't know, helped me to carry Graffus away and on returning I decided to move further over toward the pom-pom as the bullets were coming to thick where Billy Peter, Jake Graffus and Sam Liezerk were hit. The other fellow lay down in the place I left and he had scarcely done so when a shell exploded near him, tearing off one of his legs. He died an hour later. I managed to dig up a heap of clap with my bayonet and a bullet stuck in the clay about six inches under my chin. A shell exploded in front of me and covered me with clay, another shell passed under my arm as I raised to shoot, a 15 pounder hit my haversack wrecking it completely. Every time the Boers charged it was exciting, the ping pong of the Boer mauser, the crack crack LeEnfield, the whistle and scream of shells, the yells of the cowboys, mingled with the snorous shouts of the farmers as a hellish hail of round shot, pom-pom shells, sharpnel, grape, canister, and rifle bullets hurled through their lines, making a tremendous uproar. A ghastly sight was to be seen after the fight was over, the dead and wounded were lying all about and the smell of blood stuck to us for days. After the Boers had been driven off and a dead silence reigned with Egyptian darkness, the only sound was an occasional moan from the wounded horses and mules that had not been put out of their misery, we had a night alarm and the cracking of rifles began but peace was soon restored. Next day we worked hard at breast works and by evening we had a good strong position About two o'clock we heard the sound of guns and we knew the Boers were engaged with a relief party. We stood to arms and waited an attack, then a long dark mass of men appeared riding toward us at full speed. It was a relief party of Irish Fusiliers, the band struck up "Garryowen", we scrambled out of the trenches and gave them three cheers with our hats and bayonets. We buried the dead in a long trench and fired a last salute over them and started for camp. Since then we have lost only one man from enteric fever and four captured.

I like this climate very much, never enjoyed such good health. Tell D. McKenzie and W. Brearley I should like hugely to meet them here when peace is declared, but, for the present there is is too much roughing it, we only get hardtack and beef to eat. I watched a Kaffir dance by moon light last night and enjoyed it immensely.

Yours truly,

D. M. SULLIVAN.

Troop. 4, C Squadron, C.M.R.

Nelson, June 13—The Board of Trade tonight dealt with the communication of Fernie Board respecting relief for the sufferes of the mining disaster, and passed a resolution calling upon the city council to make a vote of at least $300 for this purpose.

HALF MICHEL BURNED

TWENTY-FOUR HOUSES ON THE NORTH SIDE DESTROYED.

Bush Fire Gets Away with $50,000 Worth of Property Inside of One Hour. Citizens Terror-stricken.

The Crow's Nest Pass coal fields were the scene of another serious calamity this week in the form of a disastrous fire at Michel, which wiped out over half the town and left about thirty families homeless. The fire started on the south side of the track, where the company had a gang of men at work clearing eight acres for building purposes. While the men were at dinner the fire from the burning brush was carried by the high wind into the thick woods and in a few moments the whole side of the mountain was a mass of flames. The breeze carried the sparks to the mountain on the north side of the gorge and a shower of ashes and burning cinders poured down on the little wooden town. The first house to take fire was that of Ben Chiethan, but inside of five minutes every house on the north side of the track was in flames. The wind blew a hurricane and the flames did their terrible work so quickly that practically nothing was saved from any of the buildings. The town has no system of waterworks and the efforts of the men were chiefly directed toward saving the large new tipple and the buildings on the south side of the track, in which they were successful. Among those who lost all their household goods were: P. Vandusen, P. Anderson, E. Brisco, Chas. Simister, overman in the mines; —. Fraser, manager of the company's store; Jas. Minion, Robt. Greendy, Robt. Duggar, Dr. McSorley, Thos. Steele, Chas. Orban, Wm. Evans, Wm. McDonald, Lot Willie, Dan Evans, mine manager.

There were twenty-four buildings in all destroyed including the post office and a large boarding house. About half of the buildings were double houses, containing two families. The buildings were all owned by the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co. and were partially covered by insurance

The C. P. R. also suffered severely. There were nine box cars burned on the track besides a large number of ties. The sufferers have the sympathy of the people of Fernie.

THE LATEST NEWS BY WIRE

Phoenix, B.C., June 13—J. McClusky, the miner who was injured recently in an explosion in the Knob Hill property, has lost the sight of both his eyes. The unfortunate is without money or friends.

Walkerton, June 13—The Liberals were refused a recount today for Cente Bruce on behalf of Dr. Stewart, their defeated candidate. Judge Klien said a recount could not be granted, as the Returning Officer had sent in his returns before the application for the recount was made.

St. Louis, June 13— Jockey Donegan was killed in the first race at the fair grounds today. Two of the horses collided, and Donegan being thrown, had his skull crushed in by the hoof of his horse. He died soon after being taken from the track.

Toronto, June 13—The Conservatives have lodged a protest against the return of A. C. Mackay, the Liberal returned for North Grey by a recount. Mackay's majority was reduced to five, and the Conservatives assert that when their appeal is heard their candidate, Boyd, will have a majority of nine.

The Provincial Legislature has sprung a surprise upon the Province by an amendment which it made to the Provincial Franchise. Heretofore it was necessary in order for anyone to vote to be 21 years of age, but the House today, by a vote of twenty-two to six, decided to reduce the age limit from 21 to 18 years. This will probably make the franchise freer in British Columbia than in any other country in the world. The attempt to secure Woman Suffrage was defeated by a vote of fifteen to twelve.

A GIRL OF GRIT.

By MAJOR ARTHUR GRIFFITHS.

Copywright by R. F. Fenno & Co.

"Hello! Hello! I'm taking a holiday. Those galoots eastward won't bite, and I thought I'd give myself an airing in the park. Never expected to see you," which was a deliberate lie, for I had reason to know later that he had come out for that very purpose. "See your name in the papers. Presume it's you? They've got the whole story. Fine fortune, young sir; fine. Wish you joy."

I thanked him, not overcordially perhaps; for the man bored me, and I guessed that his was only an early attack upon my new found millions.

"Now, Captain Wood, I am delighted to have met you, for I may be able to give you a little advice. You will be assailed on all sides. You capitalists are the natural game of the promoters. Give them a wide berth. There's a mass of villainy about. Don't trust them—not a man of them. If you're in any difficulty, if you've got a few thousands to play with at any time, you come straight to me. I shall be delighted to serve you—for yourself, mind, and for the sake of old times, for I knew Bully McFaught well."

"Ah, indeed! Tell me about him. You knew him." I was eager to hear more of the man from whom my strangely unexpected fortune had come.

"I knew old McFaught—knew him well and did business with him, but not so much as I could have liked—worse luck! If I could have got upon his shoulders, I should have waltzed into unbounded wealth. But you had to be with him, not against him. He made some men, but he ruined more—stock, lock and barrel. It don't matter to you anyhow whether he piled up the dollars on dead men's bones or robbed the saints. Guess you can freeze on to what he gathered."

I laughed a little uneasily; but, after all, who was this Lawford, and why should I care for what he said? It was probably untrue.

"Will you be going over to God's country any time soon, Captain Wood? Wish you'd take me with you. You'll want a sheep dog, and I guess I'm pretty fly."

"You're very good. I shall remember, but I doubt my going just at present. Now, I think I'll turn in here." We were passing the portals of my club, the Nelson and Wellington, commonly called the N. and W.

"This your shanty? Pretty smart place, I take it. Can they fling a Manhattan cocktail any?"

But the hint was lost on me. I had had enough of Mr. Lawford and wished to be well rid of him.

"Well, good day," he said. "If you change your mind about crossing the pond, be sure you send for me. But I suppose London's good enough for you. It's a pleasant place, I reckon, with the spondulics to spend, and I guess you can have the best it holds now, if it's worth the buying. See you next time."

Could I? There was one thing I hungered for keenly, and was by no means certain of securing. Lawford's chance words brought it home to me with much emphasis. My chief object at this time was to try how far one fortune would favor me with another.

How would Frida Fairholme be affected by the news of my great good luck? I had been asking myself this momentous question ever since I had seen Mr. Quinlan. At one time I hoped for the best, next moment I was as greatly cast down. Now I leaned against the railings in the row, in my best hat and frock coat, with a brand new flower in my buttonhole, hoping she might see me and that I might get the chance of a word.

But she never came, and at last I left the park, disappointed and disconsolate, and returned to my rooms to dress for dinner. Here some one pushed past me just as I was letting myself in with my key; a man meanly dressed, one of the poor waifs, as I thought, who so often infest street corners, ready for any job.

The incident made no particular impression on me at the time, but it was brought home to me as one link in a chain of singular events that were near at hand.

CHAPTER IV.

A MILLIONAIRE'S FRIENDS.

Directly I was inside the house, Savory handed me a letter from Lawford:

Dear Captain Wood—When I left you in Piccadilly, I ran up against some friends who are much set upon making your acquaintance. They are the Duke and Duchess of Tierra Sagrada. He is a Spanish don, she an American beauty; Susette Bywater they called her in New York, where she and her family were well acquainted with your uncle, Mr. McFaught.

Won't you come to the opera tonight to be introduced to the duchess? They beg me to say that their box is No. 27A, upon the pit tier, where they will be entirely delighted to receive you. Send back a line at your early convenience and oblige, yours very faithfully,

RUFUS W. LAWFORD.

I had no engagements that night but a couple of balls, for neither of which, after my disappointment in the park, I was now very keen. Besides, I had no wish to be very late that night. I saw on my table an official "box" straight from the office and knew that it contained the great scheme for the attack on New York, which was referred to me for examination and report. I meant to give it my best attention in the early morning hours next day and so promised myself to get to bed betimes. A little good music would soothe me, I thought, so I wrote a few lines accepting the invitation and proceeded to dress.

It was then, as I stood before the glass in the window that gave upon the street, I caught a glimpse of the same forlorn creature looking up at my house. Was it mere accident? After I had heard that day the smallest matter all still unexplained assumed a certain importance.

When I left the club after dinner, my "shadow" was still there. He sank slowly and, as I thought, reluctantly out of sight when I entered the

Savory handed me a letter from Lawford.

hansom and told the cabby to drive to Covent Garden. Remembering Mr. Snuyzer's communication but a few hours before, this espionage caused me some uneasiness. Yet it was done so clumsily that I half believed the fellow wished rather to attract than escape my notice. Of this I had soon a clear proof.

When I alighted from the cab just short of the colonnade approach of the opera house, I saw him, heard him, just at my elbow, having transferred himself there by the same mysterious process that brings a tout all the way from a railway station to your front door to unload the luggage.

"Don't take no more cabs, guv'nor," he whispered hoarsely in my ear, and next moment he was gone. Who had sent him in such a roundabout way to tell me this? Who, indeed, had set him on to watch me? It must have been a friend, of course, and I gave the credit to Mr. Snuyzer. They were evidently smart people, Messrs. Saraband & Sons, when there was a chance of business coming their way.

The night was not over yet—a night of dark doings and unexplained mysteries, all of which seemed to center in me. I could not quite believe—why should I?—that the scraps of conversation I was now to overhear referred to me. And yet, had I been gifted with second sight—had I, indeed, been more alive to the warnings I had received—I might have been spared much misery. But I am anticipating.

When I reached the opera the act drop was down, and I thought to cast a look on the house before I made my way to the box where I was bidden. My hosts were strangers, and I rather wished to see Lawford first, that he might present me to them in due form. So I entered by one of the side ways into the stalls and stood there watching the audience for a time.

In the midst of this I became suddenly aware that a pair of bright eyes were fixed upon me from another direction, and I saw that I was an object of interest—more of a passing interest, perhaps—to a well dressed, charming woman in a box on the pit tier.

Then suddenly Lawford touched me on the back, saying:

"Oh, oh! So you are here. Come right along. Let me present you to the duchess. She's mightily set upon seeing you," and he led the way along the corridor to the box No. 27A.

As we got close to it I saw the door was ajar and I was attracted by the sound of voices talking Spanish, which I knew. Lawford held me back, possibly fearing to be indiscreet and to intrude upon some family quarrel. What was said did not impress him, perhaps, for I think he did not understand Spanish. The voices were raised high enough to be plainly audible to any one outside—a man's, coarse, harsh and menacing; a woman's in reply, pleading softly, yet firmly.

"You know the conditions and you are bound to assist. The man has been handed over to us. He is our game, our quarry. What he has must be ours—all of it, the whole vast fortune."

"I would much rather be left out of the business. I despise myself so! I hate and detest the part you would have me play. I will not go against him."

"Sanctissima Virgen! Defend me from a woman's scruples. I tell you you must—there is no alternative. Captivate him, win his devotion. Why not? He is a comely youth (guapo chico); you have made eyes at worse. You must and shall. By heaven, if I thought you meant to play me false"—

[CONTINUED.]

Good housekeepers should buy Blue Ribbon Tea, Coffee, Baking Powder, Jelly Powder, Flavoring Extracts, Spices etc., because they are the purest and most economical goods on the market.

Every up-to-date Grocer sells Blue Ribbon goods. Take our advice and insist upon having them.

Blue Ribbon Manufacturing Co.

A CHEMIST IN EMBRYO.

Hank Timmons' boy Bob poured a pint of castor oil in the molasses jug when the folks were away to church last Sunday, and Hank's folks always have mush and molasses for supper Sunday night. Doc Reed, who tended on Hank's family, said the family wouldn't have suffered more if they had eaten a peck of Candy Cascarets.—Independent.

A THOUSAND THANKS

JEAN BOIVUE IS VERY HEARTY IN HIS EXPRESSIONS OF GRATITUDE.

In Graceful Sentences He Pours Out His Praise of Dodd's Kidney Pills the Remedy Which Has Done So Much For Him.

St. Elzear, Que., June 2.—(Special) It is a well known characteristic of our French Canadian people that they are fearless and enthusiastic in their praise of anything or anybody that has befriended them.

No one is more capable of more gracefully expressing gratitude than the average French gentleman.

A recent case illustrates this point. Mons. Jean Boivue has for many years been afflicted with a terrible malady of the kidneys.

He suffered a very great deal of pain, and his disease forced him to rise every hour during the night.

He was advised to use Dodd's Kidney Pills, and after taking a short treatment, found himself completely cured.

His gratitude knew no bounds, and ever since he has recommended to all his friends the wonderful remedy which cured him so promptly and completely.

When he finds anyone who has no confidence in them, his first act is to give them some pills, and explain to them how to use them, and he has found this method very soon convinces the most skeptical of the truth of the statement he makes that Dodd's Kidney Pills are the greatest medicine in the world.

Mons. Boivue says:

"Dodd's Kidney Pills are good.

"I know this because while at one time I suffered very severely from Kidney Disease, now I am well.

"Not long ago I used to have to get up several times during the night, now I can sleep well all night without rising.

"You can believe me, I am glad to have regained my health, and I say thanks a thousand times to Dodd's Kidney Pills."

There is a preacher in South Carolina who preaches when he is asleep. There are some others who preach while the congregations sleep.

One trial of of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator will convince you that it has no equal as a worm medicine. Buy a bottle and see if it does not please you.

How readily you are fooled by the smooth stranger! But your neighbor can't fool you; you watch him.

The county of London has 35,008 persons to the square mile, the county of Westmorland 84.

Siam Likes Odd Numbers.

The number of rooms in a house, of windows or doors in a room, even of rungs of a ladder, in Siam must always be odd.

Honeycomb.

The bees were the first canners, and their goods will keep for all time if stored in the right kind of an apartment free from frost and dampness.

Army Foods.

All European armies have certain extras weekly in the way of food. Sugar is given in England and France, two gallons of beer in Russia, half a gallon of wine in Italy, three pounds of fish in Spain and five ounces of butter in Belgium.

Enteric Fever.

Men over forty are practically proof against enteric fever.

SOURCES OF KNOWLEDGE.

You May Learn Something From Everybody You Meet.

One of the most useful success habits one can form is that of learning something from everybody with whom he comes in contact. No information which can be acquired is too trivial to be ignored.

Constantly measure yourself with the men you meet. You will find that every one can teach you something which you did not know before and which, perhaps, you would never have a chance to learn again if you did not acquire it from him.

Daniel Webster once made a great hit in arguing a case before a jury by repeating a story which he afterward said he had not thought of since he heard it fourteen years before. But Webster was always picking up something for future use. His famous reply to Hayne, the greatest speech ever delivered on the American continent, was largely made up of little reserves which he had picked up here and there in his reading, from studying men and from observation.

Many a prominent novelist has collected material for his stories by making notes of his conversations with those he has met and by observation. Charles Dickens got a great deal of the matter for some of his novels in this way.

One young man will go to a lecture and after spending an hour listening to the helpful, inspiring words of some prominent man will leave the hall or lecture room without having derived any benefit from the address. Another young man will attend the same lecture with an ambition to learn something. He will drink in the speaker's sentences as if he were never to hear such words of encouragement and inspiration again. At the conclusion of the address he will determine that he will make more of his opportunities in the future; that he will read more, think more, study more, be more than he ever was before. Such a young man has a purpose and is determined to learn something from everything he comes in contact with and from everybody he talks to. The other has no ambition, does not throw himself into what he does, lets his mind wander hither and thither, so that he never wholly understands what people are saying and therefore never derives any benefit or information from those with whom he converses.

Big Queensland.

To give some idea of the size of Australia, Queensland alone is half as big again as Germany, Austria and Hungary put together. Its area is 668,497 square miles.

South Carolinans.

South Carolinans are "Weasels," "Sand Hillers" and "Rice Birds," the first an allusion to the thinness of the early natives, the second to their place of residence, the third to a common crop and bird which feeds on it.

Horse Health

is one of the most important things for every farmer to consider.

Dick's Blood Purifier

will build up a run down horse.

It tones up the system, rids stomach of bots, worms and other parasites which undermine an animal's health.

50 cts. a package.

LEEMING MILES & CO.
AGENTS. - - - MONTREAL.
Write for books on Horses and Cattle. IT IS FREE.

Knowledge embraces many subjects; but after all there is only one subject that is really worth embracing—woman!

Fever and ague and bilious derangements are positively cured by the use of Parmelee's Pills. They not only cleanse the stomach and bowels from all bilious matter, but they open the excretory vessels, causing them to pour copious effusions from the blood into the bowels, after which the corrupted mass is thrown out by the natural passage of the body. They are used as a general family medicine with the best results.

You often hear people say: "Blast my luck!" Ever hear them praise their luck? Is there such a thing as good luck.

BRIGHT BABIES.

Are a Joy to Mothers and a Treasure in the Home.

All babies should be bright, good natured and well. If you have a child that is sickly, fretful, nervous, restless at night, or suffers from stomach or bowel troubles of any sort, give it Baby's Own Tablets and it will soon be well. There is no other medicine in the world will so safely and speedily sure indigestion, sour stomach, colic, constipation, diarrhoea and teething troubles. Thousands of grateful mothers speak of this medicine in words of warmest praise. Mrs. Fred Power, 18 Scollard street, Toronto, says: "My baby suffered greatly from indigestion. She was pale and very thin and would cry with pain in the stomach, and sometimes would not sleep either day or night. I got a box of Baby's Own Tablets, and they have made a great change in my little one. She now digests her food readily; is not troubled with the pain in the stomach, and has grown quite plump. I do not know of any medicine that can equal Baby's Own Tablets for little ones."

This medicine is quaranteed to contain neither opiate or other harmful drugs. Children take the tablets as readily as candy and crushed to a powder they can be given to the smallest, weakest baby. Sold at all drug stores, or sent post paid at 25c a box by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N.Y.

THE SWEET GIRL GRADUATE.

Mrs. Hauskeep—"Bridget, what do you mean by all that disturbance down in the kitchen?"

Bridget—"Shure, it ain't me, ma'am. It's Miss Ethel."

"Oh! Has she got back from the cookery school?"

"Yis, ma'am; an' she's gettin' ready to thry an' bile an egg, ma'am."

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

Before marriage a man considers his best girl a little dear; after marriage he usually considers her a little extravagant.

144,063 English children under 14 years of age are wage-earners, out of the 5,601,249 who attend school.

The only town in a civilized country which is ruled and managed by colored men, is Eatonville, in Orange County, Florida.

It often happens that the straight of a crooked story is not very interesting.

WILSON'S FLY PAD POISON
THE BEST FLY KILLER

TRIBUTE TO COLONIES

HOUSE OF LORDS PASSES A VOTE OF THANKS TO THE IMPERIAL FORCES.

COLONIAL SOLDIERS AND PREMIERS RECIEVE SPECIAL MENTION.

London, June 6.—The Prince of Wales and many peeresses were present in the House of Lords when Lord Salisbury moved a vote af thanks to the officers and men of the Imperial forces in South Africa. The motion specially mentioned the colonial premiers, and paid a tribute to the splendid qualities of the colonial troops, who, he said, had contended under no ordinary difficulties against an enemy which had accumulated vast stores of munitions of war, and had the advantage of fighting in a peculiar country, with which they were thoroughly familiar.

The premier also said he thought the house had never before thanked nor had such good cause to thank the colonial troops for their assistance. Not long ago, many people in Europe thought that the time of the downfall of the British empire had arrived. But the colonial troops came brilliantly to Great Britain's assistance and the more Great Britain's difficulties increased, the more colonial loyalty had manifested itself in aiding the empire to defy the hostility and bitterness of all its opponents. Great Britain had the assistance of a force which a few years ago was not dreamed of and that was the subject of exultation in England. It was shown that when the country was denuded of troops her naval supremacy was sufficient to protect her, and Great Britain was never safer than during that period of the war.

Earl Spencer, the Liberal leader in the House of Lords, added his tribute to the British forces in South Africa, and Lord Salisbury's motion for a vote of thanks to officers and men of the imperial forces in South Africa was carried unanimously.

CASUALTY STATEMENT.

London, June 6.—The official statement issued by the war office shows that the total reduction of the British force in South Africa up to May 30 of the present year was 97,477. This includes killed (500) prisoners and deaths from disease and men sent home. Of these, many have rejoined their regiments, leaving 28,434 dead or permanently incapacitated. The total number of troops killed in action or who died of wounds is 7,792, while the total number of deaths from disease is 13,250.

WHAT MONT PELEE DID.

The Work of the Volcano is a Tax on Credulity.

The physical changes wrought by the convulsions in the islands are such as almost to tax one's credulity. At points in the vicinity of Martinique the soundings of the sea reveal that what was once a depth of two hundred metres is now in excess of twelve hundred. The mountain of Pelee itself retains but the shadow of its former grandeur, and has been consumed away by its internal fires, just as a candle is consumed before the burning of its wick. Whole rivers have been swallowed up, and on the island of St. Vincent a vast estate has disappeared utterly, and its former site has been replaced by an outlet of the sea. Another estate, adjacent to this, which three weeks ago was flat land occupied by the cottages of the laborers thereon, has been wholly destroyed by fire and become a ridge. What the topographical changes in the vicinity of Soufriere may be are as yet only conjectural, since in respect to this volcano at the hour of writing it has been impossible for investigators even to approach the sphere of its destruction. The whole country for a radius of eight miles has continued to be a seething mass of fire into which no living creature could hope to penetrate, and at a distance the noxious vapors that have arisen from the belching crater have been such as to menace the health, if not actually the lives of those who inhale them. Out of the mass of ruin and desilation at St. Pierre there has come but one mitigation of the horror of the appalling disaster, and that is that the attitudes in which the dead were found on many sides indicate that the blow when it fell upon them came with such awful suddenness that it blotted out their lives before they realized the nature or extent of the visitation.—Harper's Weekly.

A BOY DECAPITATED.

St. Paul, June 5.—John Olsen, six years old, was struck by an interurban car at University avenue and St. Albans street last evening and instantly killed. The boy's head was cut off by the wheels of the car.

WINNIPEG GREETS THE KING.

Address to Be Presented to His Majesty on His Coronation.

Mayor Arburthnot, of Winnipeg, has prepared the city's message of congratulation to King Edward on his coronation. The address will be suitably illuminated by Mr. W. Cotman and sent to His Majesty in book form. The address is as follows:

"Edward the Seventh, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, etc., etc.

"The mayor and council of Winnipeg beg to tender to your Majesty, on the occasion of your coronation, the congratulations of your loyal subjects, the citizens of Winnipeg.

"A concurrence of happy circumstances tends to make the event a memorable one in the history of the British people. It is co-incident with the conclusion of a long and distressing war on terms, that while they secure equal rights for all and establish on a sure foundation the supremacy of the empire in South Africa, show to the world the magnanimity of your Majesty's government and the generosity of the British race.

"Material prosperity prevails throughout your majesty's dominions everywhere, and the result of just laws justly administered, and free institutions that allow the natural development of the natural resources of the several parts of the empire.

"The various peoples that owe allegiance to your Majesty are in manner unparalleled in the history of the world, bound together by the sentiment of imperial unity, combined with loyalty to your Majesty's person, a sentiment strengthened and intensified by the recent visit of the Prince and Princess of Wales, and the gracious words spoken by them of the lands they saw. It is the prayer of your Majesty's loyal subjects of Winnipeg that your reign, so auspiciously begun may be long continued for your own honor and the good of a contented, prosperous and loyal people."

GYMKHANA.

For the Benefit of the Winnipeg General Hospital.

This novel event will be the most attractive race meeting ever held in the Dominion. One hundred horses and ponies will take part, carloads coming from the following points: Moosomin, Indian Head, Fort Qu'Appelle, Qu'Appelle Station, Touchwood Hills, Brandon and Minnedosa. There will be hurdle races, steeple chases, and a number of comic events such as the egg, spoon, umbrella, bill-posting, hand in hand, and other races, and equestrian sports.

This big event will take place at the Exhibition Grounds, Winnipeg, Coronation Day, June 26th, and the following Saturday, June 28th. Reduced rates have been made on all the railways, and our readers could have no better occasion for making a week-end visit to Winnipeg.

If you want to uphold the honor of our town and get into the races, write the secretary, W. H. [illegible]ering, Minnedosa. Proceeds are to be given to the Winnipeg General

I. C. R. TO GREAT LAKES.

The Halifax Chronicle announces that an important arrangement is about to be entered into between the Dominion government and the Canada Atlantic which will result in giving to the Intercolonial an entry into the wheat territory of the west. The scheme in short is that in return for permanent traffic arrangements on the C. A. railway, the government will guarantee the interest on the bonds of the former to enable them to double track their line from Coteau Harbor. It is further stated that the Dominion will hardly be ever called upon to expend any money on interest account, and it will place the Intercolonial in a position to successfully compete for the export grain trade. If this arrangement is consummated the I. C. R. will have practically a direct line from the great lakes to the Atlantic seaboard, and be in a position to supply export business at both of these ports of Halifax and St. John.

The girls of Emerson have organized a "Rescue the Perishing" club, whose object is to rescue the young men of the town who are in danger of becoming old bachelors, by marrying them off.

Lord Strathcona has contributed $1,000 towards the fund for the erection of distinctive memorials in South Africa on the graves of deceased soldiers. The subscriptions now amount to $2,964.

At the board of trade conference in Toronto a resolution was adopted saying that the time had arrived for Canada to participate in the defence of the empire.

WRECK AT CALGARY

ENGINEER DORIN, BRAKEMAN DUNN AND CAR INSPECTOR CORSEY

PINIONED IN THE DEBRIS UNDER EIGHT FEET OF WATER AND PERISHED.

Calgary, N. W. T., June 5.—A serious accident occurred on the C. P. R. five miles east of here yesterday morning. Owing to the recent heavy rains a culvert had become undermined, and Engineer Chris. Dorin, with a freight train, dashed into the culvert, which gave way, precipitating the engine into the water alongside the track. He and Brakeman James Dunn and Car Inspector J. Corsey were thrown under the engine and pinioned there in eight feet of water. The train was telescoped and six freight cars piled on top of the engine. The wrecking crews from east and west recovered the bodies of the unfortunate men.

Passenger train No. 1 was fortunately late or much more frightful loss of life would have occurred.

A BRAKEMAN INJURED.

Brakeman Carson had his foot crushed by the drawbars while coupling cars last night at Laggan. He was standing on one car and holding a link with his foot when the cars came suddenly together, catching his foot. He was brought to Calgary and his foot, which was terribly mangled, amputated.

BOER AND BRITON ARE NOW ONE

Remarkable Scenes of Fraternization Between Victors and Vanquished at Veereniging.

Pretoria, Transvaal, June 5.— The ballot of the Boers at Vereeniging resulted in 54 votes in favor of surrender and six against it. Preparations are being made here for the surrender of the Boer commands, which will take place on the race course. All the Boers are allowed perfect freedom.

The women in the concentration camps are anxious to return to their homes immediately, but this will be impossible until a system of supply depots for the outlying districts is established.

Geo. Baden Powell is arranging for the distribution of the Mounted Constabulary in various districts. The police, railroads, and telegraphs will be handed over to the civil authorities as soon as possible, and the restrictions of martial law will be gradually relaxed.

The Boer delegates, who, during the peace negotiations, were stiff, formal and unfriendly, are now extremely cordial. All the commandants are returning to their commands in order to explain the situation.

Gen. Louis Botha, the Boer commandant general, has written an open leteer to the burghers, thanking them for their obedience in the past and exhorting them to be equally loyal in their obedience to the new government.

Lord Kitchener's address to the Boer delegates at Vereeniging, in which he said that if he had been one of them he would have been proud to have done so well in the field as they had done, made the best possible impression, and drew forth a hearty response from General Beyers, the chairman of the Boer conference, who expressed the pleasure the Boers experienced at meeting Lord Kitchener as a friend, adding that they had fought so long against him that they had acquired full appreciation of his worth.

The departure of the commandoes from Vereeniging for their various districts was marked by remarkable scenes of fraternization. The trains conveying the Boers started late, the night being extremely cold, the sentries along the railroad track lighted huge bonfires, round which groups of Boers and Britons gathered, forming a highly picturesque scene. The late opponents joined in such songs as "Hard Times Come Again No More," and "Old Folks at Home," the British soldiers and burghers outvieing one anotner in their demonstrations of joy. In brief, the scenes at the departure of the trains resembled nothing so much as the starting of huge picnic parties. The same signs of rejoicing were witnessed throughout the Rand. Flags were displayed everywhere and thanksgiving services were held in all the towns.

KITCHENER SAILS FOR ENGLAND

Durban, Natal, June 5.—The Times of Natal states that Lord Kitchener has left for England and that Gen. Lyttelton is acting commander-in-chief of the British forces in South Africa.

London, June 5.—It is announced that Lord Kitchener has been created a viscount by King Edward.

John Logan, of Carberry, Man., died on June 6.

DUTIES ON GRAIN REMAIN.

Hicks-Beach Makes His Financial Statement to the Commons.

London, June 5.—In the house of commons yesterday in reviewing the necessities of the situation now that the South African war is terminated, the chancellor of the exchequer forecasted the purport of his statement saying that the taxes, including the duty on grain, would be retained in order to raise the money required; but if there is any surplus it will be devoted to the redemption of part of the national debt.

The promised statement of Sir Michael Hicks-Beach consisted of a lengthy review of the financial situation. He said that the whole £40,000,000 ($200,000,000) provided for in the budget for the prosecution of the war would be needed to effect the demobilization and the transportation of the British troops in South Africa, to move the Boer prisoners from the various concentration camps and to furnish garrisons for South Africa.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt (Liberal) asked Sir Michael Hicks-Beach the number of these garrisons.

The chancellor of the exchequer said it would be premature to answer this question now, but that he had grounds for hoping that in the course of a few months large garrisons in South Africa would prove unncessary. The chancellor said he was glad to say he could dispense with the additional £15,750 ($78,750,000) which he had asked for when the new loan was autnorized by the house. He said he proposed to continue the new taxes for the present, but he asked the house to resume the sinking fund as the best step toward re-establishing the credit of the country. In conclusion the chancellor of the exchequer said one of the first matters to be considered was to determine how the revenues derived from the mineral wealth of the Transvaal could be all located so as to provide for a portion of the war debt.

THE MAYBRICK CASE.

It is Reported That the Principal in the Famous Poisoning Case Will Be Pardoned.

London, June 5.—It is reported that Baroness Roquez, the mother of Mrs. Florence Maybrick, found guilty of poisoning her husband and sentenced to imprisonment for life, has received semi-official assurances that her daughter will be pardoned during the coronation celebration this month as a part of the general amnesty to be extended to criminals of good record. At the United States embassy nothing is known about the matter, and Ambassador Choate declines to either confirm or deny the rumor. Persons conversant with the late attempts to secure the famous prisoner's liberty assert that if at last she is to be given her freedom, this may be regarded as due to the influence of King Edward, and may be interpreted as a token of his appreciation of American good will. Ever since the present home secretary came into office two years ago, efforts to secure the release of Mrs. Maybrick have been particularly active, and have continued up to the present time. The personal efforts of Ambassador Choate, although made informally, have been unceasing.

ARD PATRICK WON THE DERBY.

London, June 5.—Mr. J. Gubbins' brown colt, Ark Patrick, at 7 to 1 against, and ridden by J. H. Martin, the American jockey, won the Derby. Colonel H. McCalmontjs Rising Glass second and the Duke of Portland's Friar Tuck was third. Eighteen horses ran. R. S. Siever's Sceptre was fourth, and R. Forest Tod's Csardas was fifth.

Ard Patrick won by three lengths and the same distance separated the second and third horses.

Time—2.42¼.

The betting was 100 to 14 against Ard Patrick, 40 to 1 against Rising Glass and 100 to 7 against Friar Tuck.

WORST FEARS REALIZED.

Rangoon, (British Burmah), June 5.—The British steamer Comorta, from Madras for this port, with 650 passengers, which was believed to have foundered on May 6, in a cyclone owing to the discovery of wreckage, has been discovered at Baragua Flats, in the Irrawaddy delta, directly in the track of shipping. Her top masts are protruding above the surface of the water.

The Manitoba license department is determined to strictly enforce the license law in Winnipeg. Some complaints have reached Inspector Penrose that the law is being violated by some of the hotelkeepers and he has added to his staff Henry Thomas McGuire, provincial constable.

The Ottawa Board of Trade passed a resolution urging strongly upon the Dominion government the necessity of taking immediate steps to develop Canadian trade in South Africa.

Eight miners were burned to death as the result of an explosion of gas at a colliery at Dowlais, Glamorganshire, Wales.

During May 11,000 immigrants reached Canada.

Col. Lynch has made an attempt to take his seat for Galway in the British Commons.

Nine conductors of the Toronto Street Railway company have been arrested for stealing fares.

Great results cannot be achieved at once and we must be satisfied in life as we walk—step by step.—Smiles.

MAY IMMIGRATION.

New York, June 6.—The official immigration figures for the port of New York for May were 82,054, as against 73,667 for April.

France has thanked the Dominion for its aid to the Martinique sufferers.

In Africa, France has only 800,000 Arabs under civil rule, 2,000,000 under military government.

It has been found that at the present price of alcohol in Germany, about 13½ cents a gallon, alcohol competes with all forms of motive energy in engines of less than 20 horse power.

A new English organization is one for the promotion of early rising.

When a man goes away from home for a change he usually comes back with less than he had when he started.

Most men give up what they like to do in order to get what they like to have.

Slander is a moth that eats holes in a good name.

The cooking school girl doesn't always pan out.

Make useful sacrifices enough to dispense with useless ones.

One trouble with the "still small voice" is that it has an emphatic way of refusing to keep still.

He is truly a great man who achieves greatness without making a noise while doing it.

Take care of your health while you have it, not after it is gone.

Joseph Gourley, of Rat Portage, had a leg accidentally cut off while working on the steamer Empress.

The recount in Lennox, Ont., resulted in a tie and the returning officer declared Madole, Liberal, elected.

The largest stud of horses kept by any private individual of late years was owned by Mr. Oppenheimer, of Hanover, in whose stables 600 horses stood five years.

Some men are ever ready to do an injury and to apologize for it.

When one builds castles in the air he leaves out the troubles.

About the surest way to acquire lasting popularity is to forget yourself and think only of the wants of others.

The postage rates on periodicals and newspapers between England and Canada will be one of the subjects discussed at the colonial conference.

There are not fewer than 40,000 Syrians in the United States, and between 2,000 and 3,000 in Chicago.

There are now twenty vessels under the British flag running regularly under liquid fuel, and many more are on the stocks.

Put your strength in your fight instead of in your challenge.

How some people who are so widely different from us can be satisfied with themselves is past all human understanding.

Some women consider a husband a nuisance—except on payday.

Popularity that is purchased is never a bargain.

One who spends money imprudently is not apt to have money to spend prudently.

The only way to get rid of some bores is to lend them money.

A poet says that all angels are blonds, and that all blondes are angels.

The young fool has a chance to outgrow it; the old one hasn't.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

Address all communications to the Editor.

Subscription: $2.00 Per Year in Advance

ADVERTISING RATES.

For transient advertisements, i.e., all advertising not of a commercial nature and not specially contracted for:—

Per line, first insertion..... 10 cents
" " each subsequent insertion..... 5 "

Legal advertising, auction sales, and all other advertising not recognized as commercial advertising, will be charged regular transient rates.

COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING:

One inch, per month	$ 1.50
Two inches, per month	3.00
Three " " "	4.50
Four " " "	5.00
Six " " "	6.00
Eight " " "	8.00
Ten " " "	10.00
Twelve " "	12.00
Fourteen " "	14.00
Sixteen " "	16.00
One column " "	18.00

Dissolution of Partnership Notices, $3.00.

Liquor License and Mineral Claim Notices, Etc., $5.00.

Local or special notices, set in regular body type of paper and inserted amongst pure reading matter, will be charged for at the rate of twenty cents per line for each insertion. If set in black type, the rate will be twenty-five cents per line for each insertion.

Changes for advertisements will not be received for publication after 6 P. M. Tuesday.

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS,
FERNIE, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

SATURDAY, JUNE 14, 1902.

FIGURES MEANING NOTHING.

THE figures made use of by the member for South East Kootenay, in the course of his remarks during the budget debate, which purport to show the relative strength of the government and opposition parties in the legislature and at the polls, have not that significance which at first sight one might be inclined to give them. If one could take the figures as furnished, and say: "Here is a government that is kept alive by the votes of twenty members, who represent but 11,227 voters; while it is opposed by seventeen members, who represent 15,666 voters," there would certainly be room for the assertion, that, despite its apparent majority upon the floor of the house, the government no longer in representative of the majority of the electors and has therefore no license to live. But the figures submitted by Mr. Smith lead to no such conclusion. In the political combinations that have been framed, and broken, and patched up again, with the single purpose of conserving the interests of a few hungry office seekers, the people who make members of the legislature, the voters, have been entirely overlooked.

At no time after the returns were all in, from the last general election, were the men who dominate the present administration in a position to command a majority in the legislature. In the outset they made a deal with the Conservative faction which had captured a number of seats on the mainland. This called for the recognition of the old gang as cabinet ministers for the approaching session, and a reconstruction from the joint factions after the session was over. But the old gang would not let go their hold on the salaries, and a breach was started then which has been widened ever since.

Then came the break over the railway concessions sought by those who were supposed to be acting in the interests of and in concert with James J. Hill, when the somewhat remarkable sight was presented, of the stoutest supporters of the government bolted because the government would not deal more generously with subsidy hunters, who, apparently, had unlimited capital for the entertainment of members of the house, however short they may have been for the carrying on of railway construction. No one who is at all familiar with provincial politics will pretend to say, that, in the cases of one third of the members who bolted on this occasion there was any effort made to place the wishes of their constituents first, in the shaping of their action. Public sentiment can change rather quickly, but public sentiment, even in British Columbia, would require a handicap from the politicians on both sides of the legislature who flopped on the railway policy as it was presented during the session of 1901.

Then it became necessary for the government of the day to reward J. H. Turner for the service he had rendered to his party, if not to his province. Having in view the greater necessity for his vote in the legislature, than for his service in London as agent-general, this post had been kept open for him for several months. With the close of the session came the appointment of the agent-general, and another political sacrifice was necessary. It resulted in the partial consolidation of the Dunsmuir and the Joe', Martin factions. Will anyone pretend for a moment to say that this consolidation was made with any regard for the electors, who, in this instance, returned their representatives for the especial purpose of opposing each other.

No, the electors of British Columbia have been ignored, and ignored presistently ever since they placed their present representatives in the legislature, and not more so by the present supporters of the government than by the present members of the opposition. They have paid more heed to subsidy hunters and grafters than to the electors whose votes placed them in their positions. There have been a few notable exceptions to this general disregard of the electors, and and the FREE PRESS in inclined to include the member for South East Kootenay in such exceptions, but it must raise its protest against any attempt at showing that the present members of the legislature, or any division of them, stand for any principle, or represent anyone but themselves.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

WE published an item in our last issue in which we stated that General Manager Tonkin had refused the committee appointed by the miners the privilege of examining the mine on the ground that there were two miners already making an investigation. Mr. Tonkin explained to the court at the inquest on Tuesday that this was not correct; that the committee had been refused permission to enter the mine because some of its members were not employees of the Company.

* * *

Subscriptions to the Relief Fund have almost ceased to come in, and from evidences at hand this seems to be largely due to the erroneous construction placed upon the telegram sent out from the Coal Company's head office in Toronto, to the effect that they would provide for the afflicted ones against permanent destitution. This statement is not correct, and the public should be notified of that fact. There are over fifty families dependent upon the fund and it has barely reached $30,000. Very few subscriptions have come in from the eastern cities, and this is regretable in view of the fact that many of their wealthy citizens have made large fortunes from the mineral resorces of British Columbia. The relief fund raised after the Springhill mining, disaster where some hundred and twenty-three miners met death, reached the handsome sum of $120,000; at the Union coal mine disaster two years ago, where there were only sixty-five killed, the fund reached nearly $100,000, but in Fernie, where the list of dead runs up to one hundred and thirty, it is doubtful if the fund will reach $35000.

* * *

THE strike ordered by the United Mine Workers of America to take effect in West Virginia was more complete in places than was expected, and less effective in others. The incomplete reports are conflicting but it is evident several thousand more men went on strike than was anticipated. The strike affects not only the industries of this state, but also railway and Ohio river navigation. All the local roads suffer. Among the trunk lines, the Norfolk and Western suffered most, but very many miners were also idle from along the Baltimore and Ohio, and the Chesapeake and Ohio. As a rule, the miners quit work without much demonstration, but in some places they were marching with bands. It is ascertained that the operators in some places had secured many armed guards in anticipation of a protracted struggle, if not a violence.

Photographic Supplies, Camers, etc.

Bleasdell's Drug Store.
Next door to post office.

At a lacrosse match in Nelson between the Liberals and Conservatives the sum of $100 was raised for the Fernie relief fund.

Cranbrook has subscribed liberally to the Fernie relief fund. The Herald states that some $447.25 has already been subscribed.

SITUATION WANTED—A girl with considerable experience at housework, would like to obtain a position with private family. Apply at this office

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35,

A.F. A.M.

Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
W. H. WHIMSTER,
Secretary.

—FERNIE—

DRUG STORE

MONEY TALKS usually, but just now SOAP TALKS....

Our lines of Soaps embrace those of the best makers.

A few leaders:
Roger & Gallet's Soaps.
Taylor's Valley Violet Soap.
Virgin Castile in cakes and bars

Buy your Soaps now.

H.S.Monkman
THE FERNIE DRUG STORE

Fernie Transfer Co.
N. F. HINCHEY, Mgr.

We beg to inform the public that we are prepared to do all kinds of light and heavy transfer work.

Office in Joyce's Store.

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47
I.O.O.F.

Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in Joyces's Hall.
J. WILLIAMS, R.S.

THE EMPIRE Boarding House.
FERNIE, B.C.
Near the Station

Is the place where you will find all the comforts of a home from home.

Good broard and rooms at reasonable rates.

Edwin Neale
Proprietor.

A. H. CREE
Fire, Life and Accident Insurance.
Investment, Real Estate. Loan.

CANADIAN PACIFIC Ry

Victoria Day, May 24th
EXCURSION RATES
FARE & ONE THIRD
FOR ROUND TRIP.

Tickets will be on sale May 22, 23, 24. and will be good up to and including May 27.

For full information apply to C. P. R. agent, or

C. E. McPHERSON,
Gen. Pass. Agent, Winnipeg

THE BOYS
AND
THE BOYS' MOTHERS

Will find this store the easiest place to get what is new in

Boys' Suits
And Everything Else For Boys.....

We have a big lot of little suits at little price. When you are ready come in and let us show you.

Crow's Nest Trading Co

P. Burns & Co
Wholesale and Retail
Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

H. W. HERCHMER,
Barristers, Solicitor, Notary Public,
FERNIE, - - - B.C.

W. R. ROSS. J. S. T. ALEXANDER.
Ross & Alexander,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
FERNIE - - - - - B.C.
Office:—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave

PREST,
The PHOTOGRAPHER
Gallery opposite the Methodist church. Amateur work solicited. Outside work taken. Satisfaction guaranteed.

A. BECK,
The Fernie Baker.
Fresh.....
BREAD, BUNS, CAKES, etc., etc.
Delivered daily to any part of the town.

R. A. KERR & CO.
Contractors and Builders.....
Plans, specifications and estimates furnished on application. Shop behind Prest's photograph gallery. Jobbing promptly attended to.

WE FEEL
that we can please anyone and everyone with this line of goods for
Made-to-Order Suits and Overcoats.
There's such a variety of handsome designs and the cloth is so good that there is hardly any chance of increasing the one or improving the other.
C. W. LAIDLEY

FISHING TACKLE

Over 100 Rods
to select from. Hand made greenheart, Lancewood, split bamboo and steel by the best Canadian, American and English makers.

50 Gross Flies
casts, any kind of a line. Long rubber socks to keep you out of the water and all sorts of fishermen's sundries.

A. J. Purdy & Co'y.

LIQUOR LICENSE ACT.

I, Eugene Walter, of Morrissey, B.C., hereby apply to the Board of License commissioners for a hotel transfer of my license to sell intoxicating liquors under the provisions of the statutes in that behalf in the premises known and described as The Hotel Walter, to the premises known as the Elk Hotel. at a point about two miles west of the present Hotel Walter, to commence on the 1st day of July, 1902.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Hazelwood ice cream at Cuthbert's.

Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Corsan spent several days in Lethbridge this week.

WANTED—Girl to do general house work. Apply to Mrs. J. A. Rennie.

Ed. Home spent Sunday in Fernie. He was joined here by his mother from Winnipeg.

The new Baptist Church will be completed next week and the opening will take place on the 29th inst.

Coronation Day, June 26th, will be observed as a public holiday in Fernie. Nearly all the business men have signified their intention of closing their stores.

A new timetable has been arranged for the Crow's Nest branch. The east bound express is now due at 18.30 and the west bound at 5.45.

The lacrosse team will go to Lethbridge on June 26th. and it is requested that the members of the club turn out to practice as the team for the season will soon have to be selected.

Mr. Edward Barton and family, with the exception of his son, Edward, left for England on Saturday last. Edward went to Effingham, Ill., where he will attend college.

Mr. John Kay, late manager of the local branch of the Bank of Commerce, left for Vancouver on Wednesday. where he will occupy a position in one of the banks there.

Tomorrow (Sunday) the decoration services of the Oddfellows' will take place. All members and visiting brethern are requested to meet in Joyce's hall at 2.30 p.m

P. McMurphy left Thursday evening for his home in Rat Portage, where he has been called owing to the serious illness of his mother. He expects to be gone about three weeks.

J. H. Bricker met with a very painful accident on Tuesday evening while playing lacrosse. He wrenched his knee severely and is compelled to use a cane in order to move around

The synod of the diocese of Kootenay held its annual meeting in Nelson on Wednesday and Thursday of this week, in the Mission hall of St. Saviour's church. Bishop Dart, of New Westminster, presided and a large attendance of clerical and lay delegates were present.

It is expected that the trains will be running on the Canada Southern, East Kootenay extension of the Montana and Great Northern railway by July 15th. This will it is believed, materially reduce the cost of coke and coal at the Northport smelter as the Great Northern will then have through services from the mines to the smelter.

Subscriptions are coming in very slow for the relief fund. The relief committee have so far only contributed a small portion of the fund. Twenty-five dollars was paid to each of the widows, $300 was distributed among the families at Stockett, Montana, and $100 to the Jones children, whose father and mother are both dead. Aside from relieving immediate want it is not the intention of the committee to distribute the money until the subscription lists have been closed.

One of the most pleasing features of "Too Rich to Marry" which will be at the Princess hall, Tuesday, June 17th, is the specialties. During the intermission between the acts, several first-class specialties are introduced, and during the actions of the play songs and dances are interwoven with the plot. In fact "Too Rich to Marry" besides carrying a most capable company of actors and actresses, has a corps of specialty artists equal to the demands of any of the large eastern vaudeville theaters.

The provincial government, at Victoria, has introduced a bill to amend "The Investment and Loan Societies Act." This is a direct result of the Fernie mine explosion in which several members of "The B. C. Permanent Loan and Savings Co," of Vancouver, were victims. Mr. Langlois, the president of the company, when he learned the particulars, interviewed the government with a view of cutting away of a lot of red tape at present attached to the legal proceedings involved in the repayment of money due the heirs of deceased members. The law requires that an official administrator must be appointed and this entails an expense of from thirty to forty dollars in each case. The new bill reads that when the value of the estate of a deceased member, in the hands of such a company, is less than $300, the said company may administer the part of the estate that is in their hands. Each company is required to give the government $5,000 bonds for the due administration of the estates coming to their hands. The bill consists of ten sections and will likely become law in a few days.

Mr. J. D. Quail has added a fine new office to his establishment.

"Fidelity to Conviction" will be the subject of discussion by Rev. D. Holford next Sunday evening.

Jas. Dallas and Batten Bone twh speculators who were here trying to purchase the Alberta Hotel this week left on Friday for Alaska, they were not successful in their attempt.

Sam Gibson, who has been running a restaurant in the Victoria Hotel for some time, is opening another one in the Turner block in the rear of the Victoria. He has named it The Bon Ton.

Trooper Hamen of Ottawa, in a letter to his parents, states that after the shooting of Corporal Knisley and Private Day, the Boers stripped the dead, and nailed Knisley's distinguished service medal and South African ribbon to the hero's naked breast.

The services at Christ Church, Fernie, on Sunday next, June 15th, will be as follows :—Matins and Holy Communion, 11 a.m.; Sunday School and Young Men's Bible Class, 2:30 p. m.; Evensong and Sermon, 7:30 p.m. The Rev. H. Beacham, of Cranbrook, will officiate. Collections in aid of Church expenses.

The Clipper Novelty Co., which was billed to appear here on Wednesday and Thursday evenings of this week, failed to put in an appearance. The company disbanded at Elko. One of the company, a trick bicycle rider, gave a street exhibition on Wednesday evening and another on the recreation grounds Thursday evening. Last night he gave a benefit for the relief fund from which the committee realized some $34.25. The young man is certainly master of the bicycle and can do some very remarkable tricks,

Produce Business

For Sale.—The produce business carried on by the Dill & Hill Co. for the last year, is offered for sale at a bargain This is a splendid chance for anyone wishing to go into the business.

Six More

The rescue party have added another half dozen to the list of bodies taken from the mine. This brings the total recovered to date up to 124. A number of the miners employed in the work still estimate that there are nine or ten bodies yet in the mine, others fix the total at not more than half a dozen. How long before they will all be recovered it is hard to estimate. Those recovered during the week were :—Alex. Walker, John Owen, M. Fitzmainice, Willie McDonald, an unknown supposed to be Angus Gunn, and A. Federico. A force of sixty or seventy men have been hard at work during the past week getting No. 1 mine ready for operation again and it is expected that coal will begin to come out on Monday.

I am disposing of my interest in the Fernie Drug Store to Mr. N. E. Suddaby and would bespeak for him the patronage of my customers. Those indebted to me will confer a favor by settling their accounts by July 1st.—H. S. MONKMAN.

Mrs. T. W. Bell, of Medicine Hat, is in town the guest of her sister, Mrs. Graves.

The Western Federation of Miners, in convention at Denver, voted $3,000 for the relief of families suffering from the Fernie explosion. The total of the Federation receipts during the year were $160,000, disbursements for relief $40,000 for organization $7,000 and for general expenses $40,000, making a total of $87,000, and leaves a balance in the treasury of $73,000. During the past year sixty-two unions were organized and added to the federation. The increased membership has been 6,000 making a total of 76,000 in fourteen unions and six districts west of the Missouri.

The Canadian
Bank of Commerce
HEAD OFFICE—TORONTO.
Paid up capital $8,000,000
Reserve Fund $3,000,000
Aggregate Resources over $65,000,000
HON. G. A COX, President. B. E. Walker, Gen. Mgr.
Savings Bank Department
Deposits received and interest allowed. Present rate 3 per cent.
FERNIE BRANCH, F. C. MALPAS Mgr.

FIRE! FIRE!
The Dry Season is coming....
You cannot afford to have property unprotected from fire during the scorching summer months.
Our fire insurance companies are reliable and reasonable.
We will be pleased to quote you rates on business or dwelling properties.
Watson's, Next the Victoria

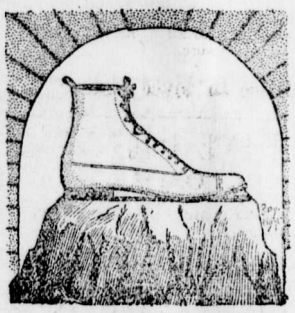
A Solid Foundation.....
for Feet lessens the danger of cold. This is the season when
Damp-Proof Footwear...
should be worn. Thaws, rains mud and slush make stout footwear imperative.
Our $4 and $5.50 SLATER Shoes are made of high grade leather, well tanned and put together in the best manner. They are a strong, handsome, and durable shoe.
JOYCE BROS
The Up-to-date Furnishers.
The Slater Shoe Agency.

FERNIE RESTAURANT
J. S. Takumi, Prop.
Meals at all hours.
Popular Prices and Good Service.

Mrs. James Buchanan is prepared to do all kinds of laundry work. Apply at her home over B. Bannett's Auction Rooms.

New Restaurant
OPPOSITE NORTHERN HOTEL
Meals at all hours.
Everything first-class.
Give us a Call.
P. JOYCE, Prop.

PRINCESS HALL, Fernie
SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT
TUESDAY EV'G, JUNE 17
The laughing comedy sensation
Too Rich to Marry

A roaring, rollicing, screaming comedy, with an interesting plot
Prices 75c. and $1.00
Seats selling at Fernie Drug Store

Housekeepers!
The London & Liverpool Co. have the Greatest display of Carpets, Rugs, Linoleums, Lace Curtains and Linens ever Shown in B.C.
Carpets
Unions all-wool, Axminsters, Brussels, Tapestry, Velvets, with a grand line of Wool, Brussels and Tapestry Art Squares.
Linoleum and Oil Cloth
Tile and Carpet Patterns in all the new colorings, 6 to 12 feet wide.
Lace Curtains
400 pair to select from, prices ranging from 50 cts. to $10.
Rugs In this department it is worth your while to visit even should you not buy. Such a grand collection never shown in the west.
THE LONDON AND LIVERPOOL,

"I Scream Freezers" In the Family Circle
Because now is the time to buy them. This is a poor pun, but the goods offered redeem our reputation. Of all the different
ICE CREAM FREEZERS
on the market, the really good ones can be counted on the fingers of one hand, and the best of these are in this stock. Ask to see our 20th Century Freezer—you don't have to turn a crank, you sit down, keep cool and don't worry.
Our Furniture is a continual source of pleasure. We have just received a straight car of bedroom suites. It will interest you to get prices.
N. B.—A few Leather and Web Halters to be cleared at cost.
J. D. QUAIL..
Hardware. Furniture.

Important Notice!
Why wear dirty, creased and wrinkled clothes?
when it will cost only the insignificant sum of $3 per month to keep them in the smartest condition possible. I will send for your clothing, and return same to you looking almost as well as when they were purchased. Those wishing to grasp this great opportunity should call at once and leave their names with me. The amount of clothing you possess is of no importance to me.
Yours sincerely,
...H. HILL.

Local Union 796, Fernie, B.C.
United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners...
Meets every WEDNESDAY evening in Joyce's Hall. Visiting brethern cordially invited.
A. N. FRASER, President. GEO. W. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

Applications for Transfer.
NOTICE is hereby given for application for the transfer of the license of the Alberta Hotel, from the late George Levasseur to Sophia Josephine Levasseur. Also, the application for the transfer of the licence from Henry James Turner to John Cates, Victoria Hotel.

C. O. F.
Meets in Joyce Hall on the second and fourth Mondays of each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
J. A. McLEAN, R. S.

CAUSTIC CRITICISM

SYSTEM OF MILITARY EDUCATION AT WOOLWICH AND SANDHURST CONDEMNED.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS DRASTIC CHANGES—COMMISSIONS FOR COLONIALS.

A London cable says: "The report of the committee on military education and training of the British army has been issued. The committee's report which is based upon the from the commander-in-chief downwards, fills forty-eight printed pages with caustic criticism of the existing system. The witnesses were unanimous in saying that the junior officers were lamentably deficient in military knowledge, the desire to acquire knowledge, and in zeal. The committee finds that young officers will not work unless compelled to do so, that "keenness is out of fashion," and that officers do not posess a common elementary education, and plaintively protests that officers ought "at least to be able to express themselves clearly and concisely in their own language."

The report condemns the systems of both Woolwich and Sandhurst, where education is far from satisfactory, the instructors having no inducement to teach the cadets, still less to work."

With the view of diminishing the expenses of officers belonging to the cavalry regiments, the report recommends that polo tournaments, regimental coaches and the keeping of hounds be forbidden. Perhaps the penultimate paragraph is the most important of all.

"So long as mediocrity is permitted to pass muster," says the committee, "and signal ability meets with no substantial recognition, it is useless to hope for any valuable results from verbal amendments to the regulations. Nothing but inducements, in the shape of certain reward for good work, either in peace or war, can raise the standard of knowledge through the commissioned ranks." The committee, therefore recommends an honest system of promotion by merit, following upon tests honestly conducted and honestly reported on."

The report plainly hints that officers can hardly be expected to work so long as the present system of advancment through social influence is in vogue, or as long as efficiency has nothing whatever to do with the selection of officers for desirable appointments. The committee recommends, among other things, that more commissions be offered to the colonies, and that officers be compelled to know either French or German.

CLUB FOR COLONIAL TROOPS.

The loneliness of London for those who come to it as strangers in a strange land is justification for the colonial troops club. It is mainly intended for the entertainment of colonial troops in London for the coronation, and Mr. Chamberlain yesterday undertook the very congenial task of performing the opening ceremony. He enlarged upon the debt Great Britain owed the colonies in connection with the Boer war for moral as well as material assistance. They say with keenness and an instinct, which was not surpassed by even the most patriotic Englishmen at home, the magnitude of the issue at stake. The colonial secretary's remarks were interrupted with cheers, but perhaps the loudest applause was reserved for this statement that tne colonies had sent an army to South Africa greater in number than the British army at Waterloo.

ELECTRICAL DISCOVERY.

No Chemicals or Dynamos Required in a Method Used by Figueras.

A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Las Palmas, Canary Islands, says that a prominent engineer of that town named Figueras, claims to have discovered a method of utilizing atmospheric electricity without chemicals or dynamoes, and that he is able to make practical application of his method without employing any motive force. Figueras expects that his invention will bring about a tremendous industrial revolution.

SHERIFF BENSON DEAD.

Mr. James Henry Benson, sheriff for West Assiniboia, died on Saturday last. Deceased had a paralytic stroke some months ggo, since which time he has never left his bed.

A terrific cyclone passed oper the town of Ranneslaer, Ind., laying everything low for a distance of six miles and 200 yards wide. A man named Leach, his wife and family were fatally injured.

CONFESSION OF A POLO PONY.

I am the "Yaller Kid,"
Ex-cow-horse, race horse, etc., etc.,
But now a full-fledged polo pony.
I am the homeliest cayuse
That ever came over the divide.
I can sprint for
Two hundred yards
Just like hell and gone.
I am well and truly named,
As my color is a true cross
Between ginger and a gunnysack.
But color don't count;
"Play the game,"
You bet that counts.

Polo is a new game to me,
But I am in for good and all.
When you see a lot of dust
Where the battle is the thickest
At the games this summer,
Where the scrimmage is the keenest
At the games this summer,
Look for me in the bunch.
I'll be there.
I'll be first man in
And first man out;
Make a note of that.

I had been used to clubs,
Lariats and such like,
Thrown around my head,
And the rancher who owned
Me last could pack home
A cross-cut saw,
A post-hole auger
And a lot of barb-wire
On my back; so when
The matter of a polo stick
Being whirled around my head and
Heels came to be considered,
I found it an easy
Proposition.

So here goes,
I am getting three
Square feeds a day.
And feel like work.
The Tooth-Carpenter who
Plays the game with me
Can do big business
With his 53 club.
If he can only hang on
When I'm dodging.

He plays No. 4,
And expects me to sprint
And turn in my length,
And body check,
And keep my temper,
And my eye on the ball,
And play to the left,
As he plays right hand.

Well, watch me work.
And if you don't say
That I am enough to
Make you dizzy
You can buy me a
New set of leg bandages.

I am the "Yaller Kid,"
Full brother to
"Maltese Cat,"
Of Kipling fame.
I am not so big,
Nor so darned handsome,
But, oh, my !
I am skookum
When I get out to play the game.

—Charles Herbert, in Globe.
Pincher Creek.

JOHN MORLEY SPEAKS.

Speaking at Edinburgh on May 6, under the auspices of the Scottish Liberal association, Mr. John Morley (Liberal) the former chief secretary for Ireland, announced that, now the war was over, the time was opportune for a union of the Liberals on the old foundation of peace, economy and reform. He pinned his faith to the leadership of Sir. Henry Campbell-Bannerman, announced his adhesion to home rule for Ireland, and denounced the grain tax, which he predicted, foreshadowed the abandonment of free trade.

The British Columbia legislature has passed the anti-Chinese and anti-Japanese Immigration act to provide for an educational test of all incoming immigrants.

A curious accident happened to W. Howie, of Brandon. While he was proceeding down 11th street he felt a stinging sensation in his left knee, and found he had been shot. No report was heard, and there is no clue to the culprit.

In connection with the Martinique disaster steamers describe the negroes as holding orgies, because the whites are all dead. The negroes say they have elected a negro governor. Many of the negroes are said to have enriched themselves by looting.

Nakusp, B. C., is built on an ancient glacial morraine. T. McNaught (of Halcyon Springs) expresses the opinion that this morraine is to geologists one of the most interesting features of glacial history.

A widow, with seven children, from Kent, England, has arrived to start fruit farming in the Okanagan Valley, having been impressed with the accounts she saw of Lord Aberdeen's fruit farm.

The Indians of Stony Plain reserve are busy repairing the road east from the agency buildings to the east boundary of the reserve, some four miles, putting in substantial bridges. The Indians also offer to assist settlers in repairing the south road.

BRIEF NEWS NOTES

SIR MICHAEL HICKS-BEACH SAYS THE GRAIN TAX WILL REMAIN.

MR. KRUGER WILL GO BACK TO HIS FARM IN TRANSVAAL COLONY.

The French ministry has resigned.

Bishop Grandin, of St. Albert, Alta., died on June 3.

Senator Clemow left an estate valued at $750,000.

Melita, Man., has held its first election as a village.

May inland revenue collections in Winnipeg reached $47,507.

Dr. J. Mills Church, of Aylmer, Que., fatally poisoned himself by taking carbolic acid for seltzer water

The Directors of the Lipton company severely criticized Sir Thomas at a meeting in London for paying so much attention to yacht racing.

A deputation of farmers from Morris municipality interviewed the municipal government on damage to lands in the district by defective drainage.

The German press regards the peace terms as "unconditional surr?nder." The House of Lords will grant an appreciation sum to Lord Kitchener. The British will offer a safe conduct to Kruger to enable him to return to his farm.

Montreal will have a big military field day on June 26, Coronation day.

The Flavelle Milling company's storehouse at Lindsay, Ont., was destroyed by fire.

John Rowan and Timothy Kehoe, G. T. R. engine drivers, were killed at Point St. Charles.

Herr Krupp has perfected a gun, the projectile of which will pierce the heaviest armor plate.

Answering a question in the British House of Commons, the secretary Mr. Broderick, said the total number of Boer prisoners in South Africa and elsewhere was 25,565, of which 763 were under 16 and 1,025 over 60 years of age. The chancellor of the exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, answering a question, finally announced that it was not proposed to remove the tax on grain in the budget.

During a thunderstorm on May 17 two horses belonging to Mr. Schecter, of Hirsch, Assa., were killed in their stalls by lightning, and a neighbor while driving along the road with a load of wheat had one of his horses killed in the same stor . Manager Mendels, of the Hirsch colony, purchased fresh horses for the unfortunate farmers, thus enabling them to continue their seeding operations.

While the day shift in the Nickel Plate mine at Rossland were coming out last Thursday the hoisting engineer permitted the cage, in which there were seven men, to get beyond his control, and, starting from the 600-foot level, it shot down to the bottom of the shaft, a distance of 200 feet, landing its unfortunate occupants in a heap. That none of the men were killed was almost a miracle. One of them escaped practically unhurt, but the other six sustained fractures of a more of less serious nature, none of which will prove fatal.

PAQUETTE HANGED.

Kamloops, B. C., June 3.—Louis Paquette, under sentence of death for the shooting of Fred Legere, at Notch Hill, on the 26th April last, was hanged here this morning in the jail yard, in the presence of a few spectators, who were admitted by pass. Sharp at 8 the solemn procession entered the court yard. The condemned man mounted the scaffold unassisted, preceded by Rev. Father A. Michels, the jail officials following. Two minutes later the trap was sprung. The drop was seven feet, yet death was not instantaneous. The body hung fully fifteen minutes before life was pronounced extinct. The condemned man made no statement, but was firm and steady to the last.

DEATH AT A BARN RAISING.

Brampton, Ont., June 4.—By a combination of accidents at a barn raising on the farm of William Kersey, Toronto Gore, John Johnston, councillor of Toronto Gore, is dead. John Black will probably die, and George Wiley, A. Cameron, Andrew McCort and others were injured. The occasion was a competitive barn raising, the competitors being the township of Vaughan against the township of Toronto Gore.

Awning makers now proceed to put every other business in the shade.

Running makes a person warm, because, when running, a greater quantity of air is inhaled into the lungs. More oxygen is thus introduced, and the blood is heated.

REDOUT VOLCANO IN ERUPTION

Passengers on the Steamer Chico See Startling Sights While in Cook Inlet.

Seattle, Wash., June 4.—Passengers from Cook inlet, who have arrived by the steamer Chico, confirm the previous rumors of another eruption of Redoubt volcano, which is situated on the west side, about forty miles northwest of Iliamna. Among them was A. C. Losey, of Tacoma, an employee of the Trans-Alaska company, who saw the eruption.

He sailed from Iliamna on the morning of May 8. From Iliamna only heavy smoke was to be seen in the direction of Redoubt, but the spectators knew the volcano was in eruption again. Precipitous mountains shut off the view until the Chico had sailed twenty miles or so on the trip up the inlet, when the show became thrilling. Dense black clouds covered the entire region, spreading entirely over Cook Inlet. At times the smoke directly over the volcano region was lighted to a dark gray, but no flames were seen during the day and no ashes reached the ship, but when evening fell, bright flames flashed up and lighted the whole sky in that direction. The ship's course out of the inlet left the volcano directly to the westward at which point, Mr. Losey says, there seemed a continuous sheet of fire rising probably miles high.

DEMAND FOR DEER HOUNDS.

An Industry Awaiting Enterprise—Dogs Needed to Kill Wolves.

There is a rising industry in this Northwest that offers a substantial profit to any careful settler. It is in the breeding of deerhounds for the destruction of wolves. To the owners of sheep, calves and live stock, these dogs are of inestimable value. The demand for them will be greater every year. Their marvellous speed, great endurance and wonderful sagacity are shown to perfection in the sport of wolf hunting. It is sport, too, and of the most exciting nature. More than this, it is a paying sport. The municipalities of Birtle and Louise last season paid about $800 for wolf destruction at $1 per head. The pelt is worth $1.50, and as there is at least one deerhound in the province which killed close upon 100 wolves single-handed within the last twelve months, there is a good margin of profit to the owners. There are no nicer pets than staghounds. Although of grave demeanor, they are exceedingly kind, affectionate and cleanly. When $100 has been offered again and again for one dog, "General," of Dominion City, and declined, it is clear that the breeding of these beautiful fellows is a source of profit Nor, indeed, for the purpose of hunting the prairie wolf is it absolutely necessary that the dog should be pure bred. The cross between the deerhound and the greyhound gives a breed of fast exterminaters of the wolf. With the enormous influx of farmers into our midst, the purpose of killing the wolf will be great. The introduction of a goodly number of staghounds into our prairie country would mean the life saving of numberless heads of valuable stock during tke coming season.

FATAL COLLISION.

Port Lambton, Ont., June 4.— An unknown steamer and the barge Gleniffer, which the steamer had in tow, collided off the southeast bend late last night. The captain's wife, Mrs. C. Moore, was drowned, and Archie Mysner is missing and is supposed also to be drowned.

A CHILD'S AWFUL CRIME.

Montreal, June 4.—News has been received from Lake Megantic that the six year old son of Hugh Matheson, a well known farmer, shot and killed his father, who was about to thrash his elder brother.

PAT'S TEST.

A good story is told of an Irishman, more patriotic than clever, who enlisted in one of the smart cavalry regiments. The fencing instructor had experienced a rather difficult job in th? matter of explaining to him the various ways of using the sword. "Now," he said, "how would you use the sword if your opponent feinted ?" "Bedad," said Pat, "I'd tickle him with the point to see if he was shamming."—St. James Gazette.

During the present year, until May 1,4847 immigrants arrived in Calgary and 501 cars of settlers' effects passed the customs there during the same period. For the most part the settlers are good sturdy American agriculturists with a fair leavening of Ontario Canadians and Britishers. Some Galicians have gone through to the Edmonton district, but in nothing like the numbers of former years.—Calgary Herald.

The reason some men get elected to office so easily is because the people have not found them out.

Most people are as bad as they look, and the rest are a great deal worse.

STEAMERS FOR THE EMPIRE.

Mammoth Corporation to Compete With the Morgan Syndicate.

London, June 6.—This evening's papers publish elaborate statements that negotiations are very far advanced between the British and Canadian governments and a great syndicate of capitalists, headed by Sir Christopher Furness, for a fleet of 25 knot steamers, magnificently equipped, running from Milford Haven to Canada in conjunction with the Great Western Railway of England and the Canadian Pacific, under heavy British-Canadian admiralty subsidies. There will also be alied a fleet of fast cargo steamers, the whole forming an effectual checkmate to the shipping trust. It is said the plans are sufficiently advanced to enable the company to be floated in a couple of weeks.

Another cable says: The negotiations of the British and the Canadian governments and some of the other colonial governments with the Cunard line and other lines comprising what is now termed the Liverpool syndicate (which is opposing the Morgan combine), contemplate, according to the Westminster Gazette, both a fast service of mail and passenger steamers in conjunction with the Canadian Pacific railroad, and a fleet of fast freight steamers.

The mail steamers, which it is proposed to build will be of enormous size, capable of steaming 25 knots an hour, and will be fully equipped for use as armed cruisers, carrying eight quick-firing six-inch guns, forward and aft, and broadsides of three 4.7 inch guns. The freight steamers will be sixteen knot vessels, carrying 6,000 to 7,000 tons dead weight.

The Westminster Gazette thinks it probable that Milford Haven will be the port of departure of the fleet. The scheme contemplates a line of steamers running to China, Japan, and Australia from Vancouver, B.C. Canada and Australia are expected to join in paying the subsidies. The draft of the scheme involves the home government guaranteeing a small interest on the capital involved. This will have to be ratified by the House of Commons, "where," says the Westminster Gazette, "it will probably meet with opposition."

REVISE THE PRAYER BOOK.

The Anglican Church Is Said to Be Hampered by Its Antiquity.

Ottawa, June 6.—The Ottawa synod took up tne education and census reports at last night's meeting.

Rev. A. W. MacKay said that to quote the exact figures the Anglican population in the diocese was 40,178, an increase of 1,919, but in Ottawa the increase was 2,050. This showed that there was a falling off in the rest of the diocese. "It is a disaster to think that we have lost 18,000 in Ontario. The Bishop of London says that the Anglican church is largely hampered by its antiquity. If that is true with the church in the heart of the empire it is one hundred times more true of the church in the colonies. (Hear, hear). The most successful church body was that of the Presbyterians. Their ministers and laymen have realized that they have the willing Spirit of God in them, and they deserve to prosper. (Cheers). I want to make a bold statement. We want to revise the Prayer Book. (Hear, hear.) I do not say that as a simple priest, but as the echo of the Metropolitan of India. It should be more flexible and more adaptable to the needs of a growing country. We must have a short and simple service, suited to people of every region."

WOMEN AS FIRE FIGHTERS.

The little town of Massos, in Sweden, has a women's contingent, 150 strong, in its fire brigade. The water supply of the village consists simply of four great tubs, and it is the duty of tne women "firemen" to keep these full in cases of fire. They stand in two continuous lines from the tubs to the lake some distance away, one line passing the full buckets and the other sending them back.

The death of Percy Leonard Devereux, A division, South African constabulary, is reported. He received wounds in a fight at Buffaldorn, which resulted in his death on May 31. His father is J. Devereux, Ladner's Landing, B. C.

The horticultural pavilion on Toronto exhibition grounds was destroyed by fire on June 5.

The customs receipts for Calgary for May were four times as large as for the same month last year.

Senator Combes has accepted the task of forming a French cabinet in succession to Waldeck Rousseau.

FERNIE FREE PRESS.

FERNIE, B.C.

"SHAKE, OLD BOY !"

An exchange tells of a lady who decided to scare her hard drinking husband, so that he would reform. To do this she procured the costume of a devil, which she saw at a masquerade. The next time the erring spouse came home feeling happy, she donned the costume. As he opened the door she stepped forward and said, in a sepulchral tone :

"Come with me; I am the devil !" The reply to her greeting was :

"Zat so ? Shake, old boy ! I'm your brother-in-law; I married your sister."

Hard and soft corns cannot withstand Holoway's Corn Cure; it is effectual every time. Get a bottle at once and be happy.

No man has yet found out who can use good judgment when his hair stands on end.

Cannot Be Beat.—Mr. D. Steinback, Zurich, writes:—"I have used Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil in my family for a number of years, and I can safely say that it cannot be beat for the cure of croup, fresh cuts and sprains. My little boy has had attacks of croup several times, and one dose of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil was sufficient for a perfect cure. I take great pleasure in recommending it as a family medicine, and would not be without a bottle in my house."

The only applause a married woman gets is that from her kin when she successfully fools her husband.

WIRE WOUNDS.

My mare, a very valuable one, was badly cut and bruised by being caught io a wire fence. Some of the wounds would not heal, although I tried many different medicines. Dr. Bell advised me to use MINARD'S LINIMENT, diluted at first, then stronger as the sores began to look better, until, after three weeks, the sores have healed, and best of all the hair is growing well, and is not white, as is most always the case in horse wounds.

F. M. DOUCET.

Weymouth.

When a good woman stays away from church, and hears after that there was almost no one there, the burden on her conscience increases.

MINARD'S LINIMENT Lumberman's Friend.

Count your blessings. If you sleep in a cold house, where all the fires go out at night, remember that in the warm steam-heated houses, bedbugs winter as well as summer.

Very many persons die annually from cholera and kindred summer complaints, who might have been saved if proper remedies had been used. If attacked, do not delay in getting a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial, the medicine that never fails to effect a cure. Those who have used it say it acts promptly, and thoroughly subdues the pain and disease.

A cemetery widower is always gayer than a court house widower. Somehow, the court house widower is stilll a little afraid of her.

How's This?

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

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

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

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O

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

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

HER PECULIARITY.

"You must find that impediment in your speech rather inconvenient at times, Mr. Barnes."

"Oh, everybady has his little peculiarity; stammering is m-mine."

"Well, really, I was not aware that I had any peculiarity."

"Do you s-stir y-your t-tea with y-your r-r-right hand ?"

"Why, yes, of course."

"W-well that is y-your p-p-peculiarity—m-most p-people u-use a t-tea s-s-spoon."

Keep MINARD'S LINIMENT in the House.

Oh, well, time drags on now, but think of the time when your only way of measuring it will be by the medicine you take.

There is many a merry ha! ha! at your expense that you don't know about.

THE BEST PILLS—Mr. Wm. Vandervoort, Sydney Crossing, Ont., writes: "We have been using Parmelee's Pills, and find them by far the best pills we ever used." For delicate and debilited constitutions these pill act like a charm. Taken in small doses the effect is both a tonic and a stimulant, mildly exciting the secretions of the body, giving tone and vigor.

Henry VIII.

Henry VIII. was enormously fat and easily overheated. At the slightest exertion his face became purple.

Soldierly Birds.

On a parade ground at Calcutta are several adjutants, or argalas. These birds, which belong to the stork tribe, walk up and down the ground, and they look so much like soldiers that at a distance strangers often mistake them for grenadiers.

If You Could Look

into the future and see the condition to which your cough, if neglected, will bring you, you would seek relief at once—and that naturally would be through

Shiloh's Consumption Cure

SHILOH cures Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all Lung Troubles. Cures Coughs and Colds in a day. 25 cents. Guaranteed. . . . . .

Write to S. C. WELLS & Co., Toronto, Can., for free trial bottle.

Karl's Clover Root Tea purifies the Blood

HALCYON HOT SPRINGS, B. C.

Without question the best and most effective springs in Canada for the cure of rheumatism, kidney or liver troubles. The medicinal qualities of the water are unequalled. Splendid hotel accommodation ; fine fishing and hunting. An ideal spot for the invalid.

We imagine that the two most gruesome tasks in the world would be to shave a dead man and curl the hair of a dead woman.

WEAK AND HELPLESS

THE CONDITION OF MRS. WM. WESCOTT, OF SEAFORTH.

Suffered From Headaches and Dizziness—Could Not Stand the Least Exertion.

From the Sun, Seaforth, Ont.

Mrs. Wm. Westcott is well known to nearly all the residents of Seaforth. It is also well known to her neighbors and friends that she passed through a trying illness, but is now, happily, in robust health. To the editor of the Sun, Mrs. Westcott recently gave the particulars of her case for publication, merely in the hope that her experience might be of some benefit to some other sufferer. She said : "For some time past my health was in a bad state my whole system being badly run down. I was troubled with headache, much dizziness, my appetite was poor and I could not stand the least exertion. I consulted different physicians, but their treatment did not seem to benefit me, and I gradually became so bad that I was unable to attend to my household duties. I then tried several advertised medicines, but without any beneficial results, and I began to despair of getting better. One of my neighbors strongly advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and somewhat reluctantly I consented to do so. After I had taken the second box I began to note a great improvement in the condition, and by the time I had used five boxes I was fully restored to my former good health, much to the surprise of my neighbors and relations. I do not suffer the least now from those headaches and dizzy spells; my appetite is good and I can attend to my household duties with the greatest ease. In fact, I feel like a different woman, and all this I can say is due to the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. All who suffer from a run-down constitution should give these pills a trial."

When the vitality is low; when the blood needs to be replenished, enriched and purified ; when the nerves are weak and require strengthening, there is no other medicine can take the place of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. It is because of their direct specific action on the blood and nerves that these pills cure such troubles as anaemia, nervous headache, dizziness, palpitation of the heart, rheumatism, sciatica, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, kidney and liver ailments and the functional troubles that make the lives of so many women a source of almost constant misery. Do not take any but the genuine, which have the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," on the wrapper around every box. Sold by all dealers, or sent post paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Some girls have an idea that they are truly literary if they lie on a rug before a fire place while reading a book.

MINARD'S LINIMENT is used by Physicians.

MARKETS.

WHEAT.

Manitoba wheat has been exceedingly quiet. Exporters are doing nothing and buyers are hard to find, while the prices of wheat in the American markets have been stationary over the week, the prices of Manitoba wheat have declined 1¼c per bushel and at the close of business Saturday stood as follows' 1 hard, 74c; 1 northern, 72c; 2 northern, 71¼c, in store, Fort William, spot or delivery, first half of June. For later delivery than first half of June there are absolutely no buyers unless at a sharp reduction on the above quotations.

Liverpool Wheat—No. 1 northern closed on Saturday at 6s ½d.

FLOUR—Hungarian patent $2.15 per sack of 98 pounds; Glenora, $2 ; Alberta, $1.85; Manitoba, $1.70 ; and XXXX, $1.25.

GROUND FEED—Oat chop, per ton, $29; barley chop, $24; mixed barley and oats, $27; oatmeal feed, $15.50; oil cake, $30.

MILLFEED—Bran, in bulk, is now worth $16 per ton, and shorts $19.

OATS—There has been a better demand for oats this week and prices are firm as follows: No. 2 white oats Fort William, 42½c bushel; No. 1. white, in car lots on track, Winnipeg, per bushel, 45c ; No. 2 white, 41 to 42c; feed grades, 38 to 39c ; seed oats, 50. At country points farmers are getting 29c to 31c for No 2 white oats.

BARLEY—Movement is very light. We quote 46 to 48c for seed grades, and 42 to 45c for feed, in carlots, on track, Winnipeg.

FLAXSEED—Dealers are asking $2.00 per bushel for seed flax.

HAY—Receipts are light, and the market is $1 higher at $8 to $9 per ton for fresh baled. Loose hay is not offering to any extent.

POULTRY—The market is not a very active one just at present, owing to light supply. Live chickens readily bring 75c per pair, and turkeys are worth 11c per pound, live weight.

BUTTER—Creamery—Receipts are increasing as pasture is better in the country, and milk more plentiful. Dealers are paying 17c per pound at the factory for choice creamery butter, which is a reduction of 1c per pound from the price of a week ago.

BUTTER—Dairy—Farmers' butter is now coming in quite freely, and the market is better supplied than it has been for a long time. The quality of the butter is good, and dealers are paying 15c per pound for the best, with a range of from 13 to 15c per pound, commission basis. Bricks are not wanted.

CHEESE—New Manitoba cheese is now in the market, and daily becoming more plentiful. Commission houses are paying 11½c per pound for this cheese delivered here, but a lower price may be expected shortly, as stocks are increasing.

EGGS—The market is well supplied with eggs. Pickling is now over, and lower prices may follow. Buyers are still paying 10½c per dozen for fresh case lots delivered here.

POTATOES— Farmers' loads delivered in Winnipeg, 25c per bushel.

DRESSED MEATS—Beef, city dressed, per pound, 8 to 9c; veal, 7½ to 8½c; mutton, 10c; spring lambs, each $3.50 to $4.50; hogs, per pound, 7¾ to 8½c.

TALLOW—Local buyers are paying 5 to 6c per pound for tallow delivered here, according to the grade.

Hides—No. 1 city hides, 6½c No. 5½c, No. 3. 4½. Kips and calf, the same price as hides; deakins, 25 to 40c; slunks, 10 to 15c; horse-hides, 50c to $1.

WOOL is worth 6½c per pound for Manitoba unwashed fleece.

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—The market is pretty bare of cattle and anything good will readily bring 5½c and even 5¾c now. One buyer paid 5¼c for a bunch of inferior cows this week and seemed glad to get them at that. Stockers are going west in considerable numbers. Yearlings are worth as high as $16 per head at point of shipment. Two year olds are bringing $20 to $22 per head.

SHEEP—There is a good demand for sheep and lambs and supplies remain light. Some eastern cold storage mutton is still reported here but for the most part the market is dependent upon fresh arrivals for supply. Sheep are worth from 5c to 5½c per pound, off cars, Winnipeg, and lambs about the same.

HOGS—Live hogs are very scarce and packers have put up the price another ⅛c this week, making the quotation now for best weights, averaging between 150 and 250 pounds, 6½c, off cars, Winnipeg. Heavy and light weights are worth ¼c less.

MILCH COWS— Cows are very scarce, and good milkers readily bring $45 each in this market. As most of the stock offerings are poor, they bring less money, the range being from $35 to $45.

Four miles of trees have been planted on Winnipeg streets this season.

W. W. OGILVIE MILLING CO.

By Royal Warrant Millers to

H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.

OGILVIE'S HUNGARIAN

The World's Best Family Flour.

OGILVIE'S GLENORA PATENT

The World's Best Baker's Flour.

ASK FOR OGILVIE'S

WHEN BUYING WHY NOT GET THE BEST ?

STEPHEN'S PAINT

PURE READY MIXED

FOR

ELEVATORS BARNS HOUSES FLOORS ROOFS

CARRIAGES WAGONS OIL AND VARNISH STAINS

PAINT FOR ALL PURPOSES.

Sold and Guaranteed by

J. D. QUAIL FERNIE, B. C.

All the News Every Day

Is what you get if you have

THE GLOBE

TORONTO

CANADA'S LEADING NEWSPAPER

Coming into your home regularly. You can have it for $2.00 per annum by taking advantage of the

GREAT HALF-PRICE OFFER

made to everyone living west of North Bay. The regular price is $4.00. By cutting out this advertisement and sending it with **$2.00** you can have it for a whole year. Address: THE GLOBE, Toronto.

EDDY'S PARLOR MATCHES

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE

¶ Try our Parlor Matches. They produce a quick LIGHT without any objectionable fumes. : : : : : : : : : : : : : :

THE E. B. EDDY Co., Limited

Hull, Canada.

CONSUMPTION Prevented and Cured.

Four marvelous free remedies for all sufferers reading this paper. New cure for Tuberculosis, Consumption, Weak Lungs, Catarrh, and a rundown system.

FREE.

Do you cough ?
Do your lungs pain you ?
Is your throat sore and inflamed ?
Do you spit up phlegm ?
Does your head ache ?
Is your appetite bad ?
Are your lungs delicate ?
Are you losing flesh ?
Are you pale and thin ?
Do you lack stamina ?

These symptoms are proof that you have in your body the seeds of the most dangerous malady that has ever devastated the earth—consumption.

You are invited to test what this system will do for you, if you are sick, by writing for a

FREE TRIAL TREATMENT

and the Four Free Preparations will be forwarded you at once, with complete directions for use.

The Slocum System is a positive cure for Consumption, that most insidious disease, and for all Lung Troubles and Disorders, complicated by Loss of Flesh, Coughs, Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis and Heart Troubles.

Simply write to the T. A. Slocum Chemical Company, Limited, 179 King Street West, Toronto, giving post office and express address, and the free medicine (the Slocum Cure) will be promptly sent.

Persons in Canada seeing Slocum's free offer in American papers will please send for samples to Toronto. Mention this paper.

Your friend is so quiet. But what a blab your enemy is !

One cent wise
One dollar foolish
To use any but the best

SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE

Ask for the Octagon Bar 207

POOR KID

The nasty pipe made him sick.
A nice sweet

LUCINA CIGAR

would have made him happy.

MANUFACTURED BY

GEO. F. BRYAN & CO.....WINNIPEG

The Office Speciality Mfg. Co. Ltd, Toronto

MANUFACTURERS OF

SHANNON FILING CABINETS, LAND DOCUMENT FILE CABINETS, CARD INDEX CABINETS.

These Cabinets save time and money. An office not complete without them.

P. O. BOX 393, Winnipeg, Man. E. R. HAMBLY, Mgr. Western Branch

---

When older women gossip before a girl it is a sure sign that they consider she is grown up.

Monkey Brand Soap cleans kitchen utensils, steel, iron and tinware, knives and forks, and all kinds of cutlery. 20

W. N. U. No. 380.

Some people will lose five dollars for the privilege of attending to your business.

The man who is always figuring where he will come in will find himself cast out at the end.

How many different "figures:' you find among women!

Real Estate and Fire Insurance.

A well rented 60 foot business property on Victoria Ave., can be bought at a bargain. Please call for particulars.

$750 for a new 8 roomed house and 30 x 120 foot lot.

Fire Insurance written.

OFFICE OVER P. BURNS & CO. Hours : 9:30-6 p.m., 7:30-9.

For Sale, nice house and 60 foot lot, near the school house. At a bargain.

$400, $450, $500 for choice building lots.

Wanted, House to Rent.

J. E. MILLS, Agent, Fernie.

METHODIST CHURCH.

FERNIE, B.C.

SERVICES :

Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m,
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.

Strangers are cordially invited.

REV. R. F. STILLMAN, - - Pastor.

A SLUR

"Canada came in for a share of the horrors that seem to be stalking through the world, when, without warning, the great explosion took place in the coal mines at Fernie, B.C. Death in as sudden and terrible a form as that which overtook the doomed inhabitants of St. Pierre, spread disolation in the homes of the chief mining town of British Columbia. It is not to be wondered at that in the first frenzy of grief the owners of the mine should be blamed for the disaster. It may be that there was negligence somewhere, and if so the fact should be brought out. But to anyone who has passed through Fernie or any other coal-mining town on pay-day, it is not surprising that explosions and accidents do sometimes occur which are past the care and foresight of officials to prevent. Five days before the disaster in the mines, I was in Fernie. It was pay-day, and some eighteen hundred miners working in that district had lined up and received their monthly envolopes. The scene in the streets of the town were such as would suggest that the explosion may just as easily have been due to the carelessness of some beery coal miner as to the negligence of the company."

The Toronto Saturday Night, the supposedly refined paper of a refined city, has printed, in the face of a dire calamity the above low-thought paragraph, inferring that the Fernie mine disaster was due to drunkenness of the miners. Shame to the writer! Is a rollicking miner less a human being than the rollicking smart set of Toronto? They drink, they gamble and moreover are less honest, less simple hearted than the sturdy miner of Fernie. Did the heartless writer see those miners battling to rescue a comrade's body from the dark deadly tunnel? Did he see mothers and wives in piteous grief awaiting their dead at the mine? Did he know children were born, while the dead march sounded from their fathers' graves? Did he see widowed mothers standing in the drenching rain over their sons' gaves? Shame to print an ignorant damaging untruth at such a hideous time.

THE Provincial Progressive Party is entering into the approaching political contest much sooner than either of the old parties. One of the first moves of the executive of the Progressives has been in the direction of the formation of clubs throughout the province. These, it is intended, shall supply the party with the sinews of war, each member obligating himself to pay a dollar or some smaller sum into the campaign fund. When it is understood that the Provincial Progressives is but another name for the labor party of the province it will be readily understood that in the next general election it will have the best organization of any, even if it has not more money than concession-hunting corporations can put up.

AS IT IS IN B. C.

R. T. Lowery, of 'Lowery's Claim' fame, who has a record of having fathered 21 newspapers and wept at the funeral of 17 of them, reflects as follows :

"Running a newspaper is a glorious business. Fight the battles of the down-trodden workingmen and half of them will reward you by blowing a dollar in a saloon in order to read your paper for nothing. Fight the battles of a country in showing up its resources in order that merchants and others can live in it and a few generous souls will stay by your sheet until the sheriff turns the key, while the majority will shove you ice when you ask for an ad, hug the dollar to their selfish souls and imagine that they are awfully clever.

"The liberal advertiser is progressive and creates business, while the nickle fellows sit around whining about hard times and growling because the mail sacks are groaning with the weight of letters carrying money to eastern stores. Like draws like, and business men who do not shout long and loud to the world through a bugle of printers ink might as well cash in and drop into total silence. By hanging on they are only delaying their own funeral."

A. J. Purdy & Co. have made some vast improvements in their confectionery and fruit store. Several very handsomely decorated ice cream parlors have been added and a beautiful new soda fountain installed besides other improvements.

Rev. C. W. Houghton, returned from Nelson on Thursday, where he has been attending a meeting of the Synod. Mr. Houghton will occupy the pulpit of the Cranbrook Church of England next Sunday. Rev. Beachman, of that town, will conduct the service in Fernie.

A large crowd is expected at the Salvation Army Citidal to-morrow night to hear "Belshazzar" or "A Feast to a Thousand Lords." Special singing. Seats all free. To-night's subject, "Salvation for the Millions." Last Sunday's, "A Night of Passion" was a gigantic success.

Mr. H. L. Frank, president of the Canadian-American Coal & Coke Co., Frank, has been looking over the property recently, and in consequence of the satisfactory showing, the force employed will be increased until the present average output of 500 tons per day is increased to 1000 tons. It is expected that 200 coke ovens will be in operation by next fall, and the company is prepared to go ahead with the installation of a waterworks system, which it is estimated can be done at a cost of $10,000.

Toronto, June 13—There is every prospect of a strike of the men employed on the Toronto street railway. The men are insisting upon the recognition of their union, which the management of the Company is unwilling to concede, on the ground that it is an American organization.

PATENTS

PROMPTLY SECURED

Write for our interesting books "Inventor's Help" and "How you are swindled." Send us a rough sketch or model of your invention or improvement and we will tell you free our opinion as to whether it is probably patentable. Rejected applications have often been successfully prosecuted by us. We conduct fully equipped offices in Montreal and Washington; this qualifies us to promptly dispatch work and quickly secure Patents as broad as the invention. Highest references furnished.

Patents procured through Marion & Marion receive special notice without charge in over 100 newspapers distributed throughout the Dominion.

Specialty:—Patent business of Manufacturers and Engineers.

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Offices: { New York Life B'ld'g, Montreal / Atlantic Bldg, Washington D.C.

Ask for British Lion or Mainland cigar. For sale at all first-class places. Union made. Manufactured by Wm. Tietjan, Vancouver.. x

J. W. CLARKE

Calgary, Alt. Box 117

Sewing Machine Supplies of every kind, shuttles

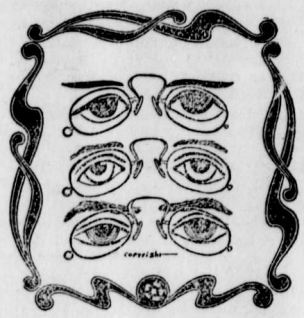

Different Eyes.....

Require different glasses, and only a thorough test by an optician who uses modern scientific instruments will determine what the difference shall be.

Free tests of the eyes are made here and we can furnish any kind of lens that may be found necessary.

In simple cases we can draw on our large stock of

EYEGLASSES and SPECTACLES.....

but in complicated cases lenses must be made to order. In either case the cost will not be high.

A. C. LIPHARDT.

British Columbia Pottery Co., Limited.

VICTORIA, - - - B. C.

Manufacturers of

Vitrified Salt Glazed Sewer Pipe

All kinds of

Sanitary Fittings, Agricultural Drain Tile Flower Pots, Terra Cotta, Chimney Pipe and Flue Lining, Chimney Tops, Fire Brick, Fire Clay. All kinds of Fire Clay Goods, Assayers' Furnaces, etc., made to order. Ornamental Garden Border Tiles, Vases, etc.

J.C. Hutchison

Merchant Tailor.

A choice assortment of English, Irish and Scotch Tweeds and worsteds always on hand. Fit and workmanship guaranteed. A call solicted. Satisfaction guaranteed

A choice assortment of Ladies' rainy day skirts. Ladies tailoring a specialty.

Coal Mines' Regulation Act.

NOTICE is hereby given that the name of the first alternate appointed by the owners to the Board of Examiners of the Coal Creek mine, is David Martin, not David Morton, as previously given.

EDWD. G. PRIOR,
Minister of Mines.

Department of Mines,
May 5th, 1902. 175-4

NOTICE

In the County Court of Kootenay Holden at Ft. Steele

Notice is hereby given that on the 23rd day of April, 1902, it was ordered by J. A. Forin, Esquire, Judge of the said Court, that James Ferguson Armstrong, Official Administrator of the County of Kootenay, be administrator of all and singular, the estate of John Johnson, of Elko, B.C., deceased, intestate.

Every person indebted to the said deceased is required to make payment forthwith to the undersigned.

Every person having in possession effects belonging to the deceased is required to forthwith notify the undersigned.

Every creditor or other person having any claim upon or interest in the distribution of the personal estate of the said deceased is required within thirty days of this date to send by registered letter addressed to the undersigned, his name and address and the full particulars of his claim or interest, and a statement of his account and the nature of the security (if any) held by him.

After the expiration of the said thirty days, the Administrator will proceed with the distribution of the estate having regard to those claims only of which he shall have had notice,

Dated at Fort Steele this 21st day of May, 1902.

JAMES FERGUSON ARMSTRONG,
Official Administrator, Fort Steele, B.C.

Why Not Save Fifty Cents on Each Dollar

By buying your Clothing, Shoes, Furnishings Etc., from us, or even more at

Auction Daily at 7 p.m.

Money Advanced on Valuables.

B. BANNETT, The Auction Store.

NOTICE.

Mrs. Mary Raney, proprietress of the Company Boarding House in town, has a quantity of very beautiful house and outside plants for sale at reasonable prices. Mrs. Raney also intends keeping some choice canary singers for sale. A call solicited. Hours : 9 to 11:30 a.m ; 2 to 5 p.m.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofor existing between John Coward, George Coward and John Costin doing business at Fernie as manufacturing lumber, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 19th day of May, last past. John Coward and George Coward will continue the business and will assume all liabilities and pay all debts of the said partnership.

JOHN COWARD
GEORGE COWARD
JOHN COSTIN

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the 320 acres of land more or less :—Commencing at a point on the west bank of Elk River, situate about two miles above the mouth of Morrissey Creek, thence running west 40 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 40 chains, more or less, to the west bank of Elk River, thence following the said bank of Elk River southerly to the point of commencement.

Dated this 8th day of May, 1902.

JAS. A. McDONELL.

NOTICE TO DELINQUENT CO-OWNERS.

TO C. McNabb, A. Joyce, G. Johnson, John Leask and D. J. U. McLennan or to any person or persons to whom any of the above mentioned persons may have transferred his interest in the "Belle Vue" Mineral claim, situate on Phillips Creek, in the Tobacco Plains sub-division of the Fort Steele Mining Division of East Kootenay District and recorded in the Mining Recorder's office at Fort Steele, B.C.

You and each of you are hereby notified that we have expended, since the 30th day of August, A.D., 1899, the sum of two hundred dollars ($200) in labor and improvements upon the above mentioned mineral claim under the provisions of the "Mineral Act."

And if within ninety days from the date of this notice, you fail or refuse to contribute your respective portions of such expenditures, together with all costs of advertising, your interest in said claim will become the property of the undersigned under section 4 of an act entitled "An Act to Amend the Mineral Act 1900."

Dated at Fernie, B.C., this 21st day of March, A.D., 1902.

W. W. POTTS,
CAMPBELL WARD,
A. HERCHMER.

NOTICE.

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF KOOTENAY HOLDEN AT FORT STEELE.

Notice is hereby given that on the 23rd day of April, 1902, it was ordered by J. A Forin, Esquire, judge of the said Court, that James Ferguson Armstrong, Official Administrator of the county of Kootenay, be administrator of all and singular the estate of Robert J. Swanson, of Elkmouth, B.C., deceased, intestate. Every person indebted to the said deceased is required to make payment forthwith to the undersigned. Every person having in possession effects belonging to the Deceased is required to forthwith notify the undersigned.

Every creditor or other person having any claim upon or interest in the distribution of the personal estate of the said deceased is required within thirty days of this date to send by registered letter addressed to the undersigned, his name and address and the full particulars of his claim or interest and a statement of his account and the nature of the security (if any) held by him. after the expiration of the said thirty days, the administrator will proceed with the distribution of the estate having regard to those claims only of which he shall have had notice.

Dated at Fort Steele this 21st day of May, 1902

JAMES FERGUSON ARMSTRONG,
Official Administrator, Fernie, B.C

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors.

CONTRACTORS ATTENTION

Anyone wanting Slushers will be supplied by applying at HOTEL WALDORF.

JOSEPH SCHMIDT

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.

Estimates Furnished on Work

INGRAM & McINTYRE

THE CITY BARBERS.

Shop in the Royal Hotel.

FRUIT....

Arriving Daily at

Cuthbert's

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham,

FERNIE, B.C.

E. J. PELTIER & CO.

Wholesale Dealers In

WINES, LIQUORS, BEER.

Imported and Domestic

...Cigars...

Sole Agents for Fernie and District:— Schlitz Beer, the Beer that made Milwaukee famous. Henry Irving and Pharoah Cigars.

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. VII. No. 25. FERNIE, B.C., SATURDAY, JUNE 21, 1902. WHOLE NUMBER, 181.

Ib. Legislative Asb. Dec 31 1901

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JURY SAY MINE WAS IN A DANGEROUS CONDITION

The Coroner's inquest upon the death of Steven Morgan, Joseph Sangala and Wm. Robinson, three of the victims of the Coal Creek mine disaster, after an investigation lasting twelve days, came to close on Friday and the jury after being out for seven hours brought in the following verdict:—

"That the said Steven Morgan, Joseph Sangala and Wm. Robinson came to their death "on Thursday, the 22nd day of May, 1902, at or about the hour of seven-thirty o'clock in "the afternoon, in what is known as Nos. two and three mines, situated on Coal Creek, near "the town of Fernie, in the Province of British Columbia, the property of and worked by "the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co., Limited, that we, the said jury, find the initial cause of the "explosion being at a point in No. 2 mine, aforesaid, not clearly defined, and that said initial "cause extended from the said undefined point throughout the greater portion of Nos. 2 and "3 mines by coal dust being the conveying medium, and we find in consequence that the in-"adequate method of watering and removing the dust left the mine in such a condition as to "be dangerous, and thereby providing a medium whereby the initial cause was augmented "and intensified, that we, the said jury, recommend the Government to take such steps to "enforce:

"1st.—The immediate instalation of the most approved system of watering for allaying "dust in coal mines.

"2nd.—That a more thorough inspection be adopted at these mines, throughout the old "workings and rooms contiguous to the air channel, that are not being worked.

"3rd.—That the safest explosives and most approved safety lamps be used."

The inquest on the bodies of the miners killed in the Fernie explosion was resumed in Princess hall on Monday morning before Mr. Coroner Trites. The various parties interested were represented as before by Mr. W. A. Macdonald, K.C., Mr. S. S. Taylor, K.C., Mr. J. A. Harvey, Mr. Thompson, Mr. W. R. Ross and Mr. W. Blakemore, M.E. Mr. Lindsay, of Toronto, the Coal Company's chief counsel, was present watching the case. There was at all the sittings of the Court a large attendance of miners and citizens who followed every stage of the case with the closest interest.

During the first two days the ordinary witnesses were exhausted, and the enquiry passed into the stage of expert evidence. Up to this point Mr. Taylor and Mr. Blakemore had confined their attention chiefly to bringing out in cross examination all the facts which could be ascertained as to the general condition of the mine shortly before and at the time of the explosion, endeavoring, if possible to locate the starting point. There was practically a general agreement on the part of all the witnesses that parts of the mine, including the hauling and travelling roads were "dry and dusty." Mr. Macdonald tried to show by his witnesses that this was counteracted by considerable areas of wet or damp workings. He was, however, confronted with the fact that no one finally disputed the theory endorsed by the finding of the jury that it was practically a coal dust explosion and that therefore whatever the opinion of the management may have been before the explosion, the damp areas were not effective in preventing its spread. The most damaging admissions on this head were made by the chief mine Superintendent, Mr. T. R. Stockett, when he said that he had never tested the dust to determine its actual character; that he had no previous experience of a "dry and dusty mine"; that he considered a water car with a can to sprinkle the water an adequate system, and that he had not attempted either to remove the dust from the old workings or to water it, because he considered it impracticable. All these admissions admissions resulted from a searching cross examinatiou by Mr. Blakemore, and were clinched by a final admission to Mr. Taylor that the loss of life in this calamity may have resulted from his—Mr. Stockett's—inability to remove or water the dust in the old workings.

All witnesses, including the Government experts, Messrs. Shepherd and Faulds, with Mr. Robertson, the Provincial Mineralogist, and Mr. Dick, the Inspector, agreed that the "safety" lamp in use was inferior, and the blasting-powder the most dangerous of the known explosives to use in a gassy and dusty mine. They also agreed that the watering system was inadequate to cope with the dust throughout the mine.

Mr. Robertson, who had assisted all along in the recovery of the bodies and had worked exceedingly hard, gave a very clear account of the condition of the mine after the explosion, the position in which the bodies were found and the evidences of the general direction of the blast, but declined to propound any theory as to the origin, although he agreed with the other witnesses that it was a coal dust explosion.

Mr. Shepherd, who greatly impressed all who heard him by the scope of his mineral knowledge, and the extreme fairness with which he gave his evidence, declared emphatically that it was "coal dust" explosion, and admitted to Mr. Blakemore that he could not describe it in any other words.

Mr. Dick was examined on his reports extending over two years many of which were of a most damnatory character but as the whole have been printed and circulated by the government, we have commented on them elsewhere.

The management supported by the government experts located the initial part of the explosion at the face of Macdonald's entry and attributed it to a small feeder of gas. The miners committee on the other hand placed it in a cross cut in No. 1 machine room and considered that it was the result of a "hung" shot. The evidence was so evenly balanced that even the jury were unable to decide this point, but as it was finally agreed on all hands that whatever the initial cause or location the main explosion was due to coal dust throughout the mine, it was not material to decide the other matter.

Thos. Graham, overman, gave his evidence in a manner which was manifesly fair and made the very important admission—no doubt a true one—that the whole catastrophe may have been due to ignorance on his part and on that of the management as to the dangerous character of the dust in the mine.

The evidence was completed on Thursday night and the case declared closed by Mr. Harvey, the Crown Counsel. The question of addresses to the court was then discussed and it was agreed that all the leading counsel engaged in the case should be allowed to speak on points of law only as the jury expressed themselves as able to decide on the facts without further assistance.

On Friday morning at 10 precisely Mr. Blakemore began his address and in the course of half an hour reviewed the points of the case affected by mining, common and employers liability statutes. We hope to publish a verbatin report of this address in our next issue as it embodies the main principles affecting the responsibilities and duties of employer and employed. The address was both fair and moderate and at the end Mr. Blakemore disclaimed any intention to appeal for a vedrict, he said that neither he nor those he represented desired more than simple justice. The conclusion of the address was marked by load applause in court which was instantly suppressed by the coroner.

Mr. Taylor followed and gave an exhaustive exposition of the law governing the various legal questions raised in the case citing numerous authorities and clearly defining the exact character and extent of the responsibility of employers. He especially dealt upon what is known as proximate cause showing that it was the presence of large bodies of coal dust left in the mine in a dangerous state that had caused the disaster and that this and not the mere act through which it was made to explode was the legal cause. Mr. Taylor spoke for one hour.

Mr. W. A. Macdonald followed for the company and caused some little amusement by referring to Mr. Blakemore as "my learned friend" when the laughter subsided "Well" said he "he is learned in mining law at any rate." Mr. Macdonald carefully reviewed the arguments of the opposing counsel and cited numerous authorities in favor of his contention that the company were not bound to furnish, as was claimed, the best appliances available and that whilst the inspections and reports of workmen and of the government inspector did not remove their liability, they went far to minimize it.

Mr. J. A. Harvey closed with a few remarks bearing on the interpretation of the Coal Mine Regulation Act, and at 3.45 the Coroner put the case to the jury with some timely directions as to their duty and powers, with the result stated in the verdict. Thus closed one of the most important and longest investigations ever held in the province and one which we venture to think reflects the highest credit on all who took part in it.

DECORATION SERVICE,

The I. O. O. F., Independent Order of Oddfellows, in Fernie, displayed the true fraternal spirit of Oddfellowship on Decoration day, last Sunday. They met as brothers in Joyce hall and went through a preliminary service in honor of the fallen ones. After this they lined up in the street and headed by the Fernie Brass band, which played "Nearer My God to Thee" and other very appropriate selections for the occassion, marched with all due solemnity to the cemetery. On their arrival there they surrounded the graves of their brother oddfellows and went through a most beautiful service revering the memories of their departed brethren. Each Oddfellow carried in his hand an emblem in flower form descriptive of the freshness and fragrance of the memory and life of their brethern now departed. A large concourse of people assembled at the cemetery to witness the decoration service. The band played at the grave "Nearer My God to Thee" and the Oddfellows sang it, after which flowers were deposited on the graves and the three links laid at the head which bespeak the spirit and principal of Oddfellowship and means linked in life and though lost in death they are to memory ever dear. The service throughout was very impressive and will not soon be forgot by those who witnessed it. The following graves were decorated:—J. McLeod, Ont.; J. Steward, Malcolm McLeod, J. Salters, A Munro, C. Barney, N. S.; A Patterson, Scotland.

THE RELIEF FUND.

Subscriptions Received Since Our Last Issue.

T. Beck	$10 00
Municipality of Dufferin	25 00
New Westminster	100 00
D. W. Kirkland	5 00
A. C. Leslie & Co., Montreal	25 00
August Balderf	50 00
J. M. Y.	1 00
New Westminster Board of Trade	50 00
Granby con M. S. & P. Co.	150 00
Corporation of Grand Forks	50 00
Eastern Township Banks	25 00
Collection at Grand Forks	125 00
Subscription from Macleod	19 00
Proceed of Bicycle Rider's benefit	34 00
Chin How	2 00
Wing Kee	5 00
Kwong Wo Yuen	5 00
Low Foon	5 00
Tai Sing	2 00
Tai Ching	5 00
Lee Gee	3 00
Lu Yuen Qwong	2 00
Sam Lee	2 00
Lee Kam	1 00
Geo Foo	1 00
Charlie Long Tong	2 00
Wong Song	1 00
Cin Yin Kee	50
Kai Ming	5 00
Chee Hoy Gee	2 00
Bob Long	3 00
Jim Lee	3 00
Mar Wing	2 00
Yeo Chong	1 00
St. Marks' Church, Nakusp	12 50
A. Gay	3 00
E. Farquhan	1 00
Thos. Swand	1 00
Too Rich to Marry Co	30 00
Stephens & Graham, Elko	80 00
	$899 95 20

DANGEROUS EXPLOSIVES.

On Monday Mr. Hawthornthwaite ask the following questions of the Hon. the Minister of Mines:

1. As it is now well known that gunpowder, and to a less extent, dynamite are dangerous explosives in coal mines owing to the amount of flames and gas developed on firing, is it the intention of the government to take steps to make compulsory the use of flameless explosive?

2. As a number of "blow-out" shots are known to occur through improper "tamping" and cleaning, is it the intention of the government to instruct inspectors to draw the attention of shot lighters and fire bosses to this matter, and see that proper clay or other suitable and soft "tamping is provided, and that holes are properly cleaned before loading?

3. Has any system of testing safety lamps been adopted by the different coal companies, and, if not, is it the intention of the government to see that some system is adopted at earliest moment, and also a systematic and safe method of locking safety lamps?

NEW EXPLOSIVE INVENTED.

Masurite is the name of a new explosive which is now receiving considerable attention in the technical mining press. The new explosive has been subjected to very severe tests which have shown that it is insensible to shock, concussion, heat or cold, so far as its liability to explode by any of these means is concerned, and that it can be exploded only in the proper manner by means of a double strength exploder. Concerning the tests made with the new explosive a reviewer states:

"One of these tests consisted in striking a quantity of the explosive with a hammer and a 16-pound sledge, both on stone and an anvil, and in allowing a 50-pounp weight to fall 25 feet upon a musurite cartridge—all without other effect than breaking up the cartridge and scattering the explosive. Masurite in cans was shot through with steel-jacketed and mushroom bullets, and even heated by burning coal and then shot through without exploding. Red-hot irons were run through the powder buth loose and in cartridge form, the result being simply to fuse and burn it while in direct contract with the heated surface, the powder coming out upon the removal of the iron. A bundle of parlor matches was ignited in masurite, and merely blackened it. Electric sparks were made to play in contact with the material, and no explosion resulted. For friction tests masurite was rubbed to dust between sand-paper and emory cloth. In a series of detonation tests it was found that masurite cartridge on exploding woul l explode another one placed in contact with it, but when it was twelve inches distant the unprimed cartridge was simply torn and the contents scattered. With 40 per cent. dynamite cartridge exploded at a distance of twelve inches from a masurite cartridge, the latter did not go off, but with reversed conditions an unprimed dynamite cartridge readily exploded To show the masurite does not freeze at low temperature, a cartridge of masurite was placed in a freezing mixture at six degrees below the Fahrenheit zero for three hours. When taken out, it was found to be entirely loose, and was immediately exploded with great violence by means of an electric fuse. To show the relative force of masurite for rock work, a large boulder, in which were placed twelve cartridge in two bore-holes, was blown to pieces. The masurite used in all these tests had a strength equal to 40 per cent dynamite, and this can be increased or decreased, in making the explosion. A notable feature of masurite is the flameless character of its explosion. This was particularly evident when dynamite and masurite were exploded together, the former giving off a vivid flare of light."

In this absence of flame, it is claimed, lies the great value of masurite for coal mine work, as it will not ignite coal gas or dust in the neighborhood of a blast.

COMMUNICATIONS.

To the Editor.

In the Fernie Free Press issue of the 7th inst., appeared under the title "Slav Labor" a short article including the following sentence which seemed in some way the chief thought of the author: "We think the experience of the last few weeks justifies us in saying that Fernie mines cannot be safely worked except by men of our own race and language," the sequel being an indirect counsel to the company inviting them to replace by Canadian and American miners, the foreignors actually working as coal diggers in its collieries. The coal mining being always a dangerous work, the men employed inside should be carefully selected and specially examined in order to ascertain that the knowledge of the English language enabled them to understand thoroughly all the orders or explanations likely to be given by the foreman. In this respect our belief is that the Coal Mines Regulations Act, if strictly enforced would be perfectly sufficient, provided that nothing could induce the company's officials to transgress it. To maintain that Fernie mines can be worked only by Anglo-Saxon miners, is nonsense being evidently the result of a superficial examination of the matter. The Slavs digging coal as well as Englishmen must be provided with certificates of competency. Let the company's officials be strict in this respect as well as in what regards all the other prescriptions of the Act and everybody will find it just and good. The foreignors spoken of in the aforesaid article belong nearly all to the Western Federation of Miners and by the fact are bound to work exactly under the same conditions as Englishmen. their employment cannot therefore be considered as more economical to the company. The Pennsylvania mines employ a great number of Slavs, and many first-class miners are to be found among them. On the other hand it is rather early to risk such opinions as that; for the coroner's inquest just started, may yet reveal the fact that a terrible mistake or neglect, committed by some of the company's officials, was the immediate cause of the disaster; and then will the introduction of foreign workers be responsible for anything. No, it is not the moment, when broad minded statesmen are doing their best to implant in Canada a numerous population, coming from all parts of the world that people should try to raise prejudices of anykind against the races to which belong those men destined to become in the near future good and useful British subjects.

P. VAN HULLE

Fernie, June 9th, 1902.

BEFORE THE PEOPLE.

Where the First Visits of the Prince and His Bride Were Made.

As Duke of Cornwall, the Prince was welcomed very warmly when he and his wife spent a few days in the Duchy in the summer of 1865. They visited Land's End, and the memory of the event is recalled by the inhabitants of that remote strip of country to this day. The Royal couple also descended a tin mine near St. Just—indeed, the mine was partly owned by the Prince, who had not hitherto had the strange experience of inspecting the underground methods of mining. The Cornishmen were charmed with the Princess, and were prouder than ever to reckon her their Duchess. She was as blithe as a girl on her holiday, and never seemed tired of sightseeing in a part of the kingdom which reminded her of her old home, with its blue

HOW A PEERESS WILL CARRY HER CORONET.

waves and rugged hills. In after years she revisited Cornwall, and several times has referred to her delight in its scenery. Another event about this time must be chronicled—the reappearance in public of Queen Victoria, who consented to open Parliament in person, accompanied by the Prince and Princess of Wales and other members of her family. The Princess occupied for the first time the special seat prepared for her on the Woolsack in the House of Lords, and showed great interest in the ceremony. A few Peers who are alive to-day still recall the charming spectacle of the daughter-in-law of Queen Victoria sitting with her face bright with smiles while the formalities were duly performed. The Princess' appearance in the rather dreary chamber always seemed to bring with it a ray of sunlight. She was often present in the Peeresses' Gallery during great debates, and used to look absorbed in the business transacted—a very different attitude of mind to that displayed by many of the peeresses who are more concerned to display their becoming costumes.

The Prince and Princess were the guests of the Duke of Sutherland at Dunrobin, and enjoyed the characteristic lavish Highland hospitality shown to them. Soon afterwards they welcomed Queen Louise of Denmark and two of her children at Sandringham. She remained at Sandringham with her daughter while the Prince paid a visit to Russia, so as to be present at the wedding of Princess Dagmar of Denmark to the Czarevitch (afterwards the Czar Alexander III.). It was a very brilliant function, and the curious ceremonies of the Greek Church interested considerably the Prince of Wales. He has always been a capital wedding guest, for his good-nature and appreciation of humour have frequently relieved an occasion which is not without its tinge of sorrow for the parents of the bride and bridegroom. In July of this year the Prince was also present at the wedding of his siter Helena to Prince Christian in the private chapel at Windsor Castle.

The Madness of Fashion.

On February 20th, 1867, a daughter came to the Princess of Wales at Marlborough House, and her advent was very welcome as a sister to the boys who were beginning to run about. The names bestowed upon the child were Louise Victoria Alexandra Dagmar. The Princess had not been well, suffering from inflammation of the knee-cap, and she was some months in recovering from this painful complaint. When at last she made her rentree into public life in the following July it was noticed that the Princess limped slightly. At once the ladies who follow Royalty's ways with the flattery of imitation began to adopt a limp in walking. Such folly received a rebuke from one of the great preachers of the day, who said it was surely the height of absurdity to imitate so snobbishly a temporary mark of weakness on the part of the Princess. It may also be mentioned here that the inability of the Prince to sound very distinctly the letter R was another failing which Society thought it would be courteous to imitate! In May of this year (1867) the Prince read an address on behalf of his mother at the laying of the foundation-stone of the Royal Albert Hall. The next month he took part in the entertainment of the Sultan of Turkey.

A Visit to Ireland.

In the summer of 1868 the Prince and Princess paid a State visit to the Irish capital, and notwithstanding murmurs on the part of dissatisfied revolutionaries it proved a great success. Both the Royal couple were indefatigable in pleasing the Irish people, and their attendance at reviews, balls, dinners, the races and the agricultural show did much to add to their popularity. Each day a long account of what had transpired was telegraphed to Queen Victoria, who followed all the details of the visit with interest, not unmixed with anxiety. It had been the Queen's wish to have undertaken such a series of functions, but it had been overruled by her advisers owing to the disturbed state of the country. Everybody who saw the Prince and Princess in public—and vast crowds, unrestricted by any military, had the opportunity of seeing them during the week—was won by their gracious zeal to please and gratify their hosts. It was probably one of the busiest weeks in the life of the couple up to this time, but it was well spent, and increased the desire in many people's minds that some members of the Royal Family should permanently make his home in Ireland. The fine statue of Edmund Burke, which was unveiled by the Prince, is one of the permanent memorials of the visit. On their return the Prince and Princess called at Holyhead, and had a brief stay at Carnarvon, where the first Prince of Wales was born. They had not hitherto seen Welsh people in their native land, and the quaint headdress of the peasant women amused the Princess.

On July 6th a second daughter was born at Marlborough House, and was christened Victoria Alexandra Olga Marie. She has never been quite as strong as others of the Queen's family, and during the last few years Princess Victoria has hardly ever taken any part in public work. Most of the summer was spent at Sandringham and the Princess and her children were often to be seen driving along the quiet country lanes in a Norfolk car. Prince Albert Victor was now in his fifth year, and his brother was fast eclipsing him in sturdiness.

A TOUR ON THE CONTINENT.

Saw Karnak in Egypt and Opened Suez Canal Sluices.

In November, 1868, the Prince and Princess went for a pleasant tour to various Courts on the Continent, as it was thought a change would benefit the Princess' health. At Compiegne they were entertained by the Emperor and Empress Eugenie, who had had the Prince when a boy as a guest. In Denmark there was the customary group of relatives awaiting them, and a pleasant time was spent. In Berlin and Vienna they were also entertained, and soon afterwards they boarded the man-of-war, the Ariadne, and put to sea. First of all they went to Alexandria, then to Cairo, finally, up the Nile in a fine barge. They saw Karnak and its marvellous ruins, and were received by M. de Leesseps at Tussum, in order that the Prince might open the sluices of a great dam across the Suez Canal, which was then in process of construction. From Egypt they journeyed to Constantinople, and were royally entertained by the Sultan in the Salih Bazaar Palace, which is not very far from Yildiz. Leaving the Bosphorus on the journey homewards they called at Athens and enjoyed an unconventional visit to the Princess' favorite brother, King George of Greece. By the middle of May the holiday came to an end, and the Prince and Princess found themselves once more immersed in home affairs.

On November 26th, 1869, another daughter was born at Marlborough House. She was christened there on December 24th, receiving the names Maud Charlotte Mary Victoria. She was from the earliest days of her life the merriest of the children, and added a great deal of happiness to the home. As she grew up she retained her frankness and her sense of humour, and on several occasions Princess Maud astonished those who had been trained to suppress their feelings by her merriment and her dislike of Court etiquette. She was much attached, as were her sisters also, to the German lady who was their governess; and when the governess married Mr. Johnson, once the Liberal candidate for Exeter, the daughters of the Princess of Wales frequently visited her in her Devonshire home.

The Franco-Prussian War.

On the Continent there were ominous signs of a coming struggle between

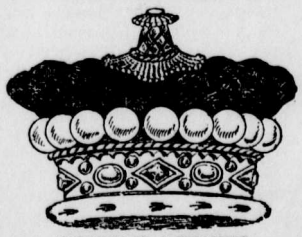

CORONET OF A VISCOUNT.

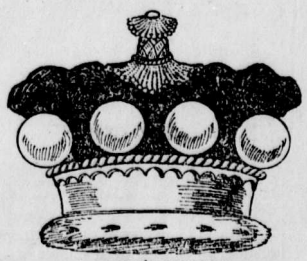

A BARON'S CORONET.

Germany and France. It finally burst out in the terrible war which crippled the resources of the French nation for many years afterwards and left an embittered feeling, which survives to this day. There was great anxiety in England because of the close friendship which existed between the ruling families of both France and Prussia. Queen Victoria had her eldest child married to the Crown Prince, who was destined to play an important part in the coming conflict. She had another daughter married to a German Prince, who likwise was linked with the war. The Emperor and Empress of the French had been her friends for many years. It was therefore with intense, though mingled, feelings that the British Royal Family witnessed the commencement of a war which threatened to be long and severe. It was a sad time for the whole of Europe, and general relief was felt when the embers of war began to die and the formal treaty of peace was signed at Frankfort, May 10th, 1871. In the previous month the Princess had given birth to a son, who unhappily only survived for a day. The child was named Alexander John Charles Albert, and was buried at Sandringham on April 2nd. This was the first sorrow in the life of the young Royal couple, and the sadness and disappointment of the nation were poignant. A little grave in the churchyard marks the infant's resting-place.

IN INDIA.

Reasons Why This Visit Was Considered of Vast Importance.

It had been the hope of the Prince Consort that his eldest son should go to India in order that he might make himself acquainted with some of the conditions under which so many millions of his future subjects lived. It was not given to the Prince Consort to see the wish realised in his lifetime, but three of his sons eventually made tours in India, to the manifest satisfaction of the Indian population and to their own great advantage. Queen Victoria had the wisdom to urge on the Prince of Wales the advisability of undertaking such a visit in 1875, when his health was restored to its customary state, and when, for reasons of State, the opportunity seemed an excellent one. The Viceroy of India at the time was that sensible statesman, Lord Northbrook, who had been in office for three years, and the Secretary for India at home was the Marquis of Salisbury. Mr. Disraeli, who was Prime Minister, was convinced of the utility of such a tour made by the Heir-Apparent, and already is was in his mind to urge the assumption by the Queen of the new title of Empress of India. More attention than usual was given to the matter in Parliament, and the expenditure which it was anticipated would be required, was discussed by such economists as Mr. Henry Fawcett with a fierceness which to-day seems absurd. But it must be remembered that India was in a very poor condition to bear an additional burden of taxation, and at home our finances were none too flourishing. However, ultimately all the preliminary difficulties as to the exact status of the Prince, the route which he was to follow, the order of his going, were settled, and his suite chosen. For the full story of the tour, which was a complete success, we refer our readers to the interesting volumes written by Sir William Howard Russell, who had made his fame as special correspondent of the Times during the Crimean war and was deputed to be the chronicler of the Prince's travels.

Incidents of the Tour.

The Prince left England on October 11th, 1875, and returned on May 11th, 1876, so that his tour lasted exactly

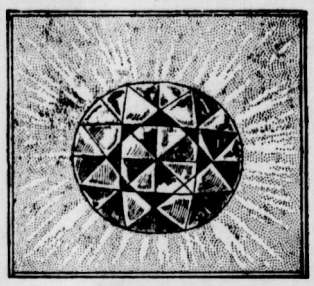

THE KO-HI-NOOR.

TO BE WORN BY QUEEN ALEXANDRA.

seven months. During that time he enjoyed very good health, and went through the arduous programme of work with undiminished vigor. In Bombay, soon after his arrival, he celebrated his birthday, and was the recipient of a large number of congratulations from his relatives in England. At Poona he enjoyed some good sport; in Ceylon he visited the tea gardens; in Benares he saw the celebrated temples; at Lucknow he stood before the touching memorial of native gallantry; and at Agra he was amazed and delighted with the lovely Taj. It was a splendid holiday as well as a valuable education for the Prince, and he has never forgotten his experiences in India. The gifts which were lavishly bestowed upon him, and the animals which he brought home, were inspected by tens of thousands of people after his return. Most of the animals found a permanent home in the Zoological Gardens, and often the Prince would go and see them there. Others of the animals were taken to Sandringham, and have given pleasure to the Prince's guests.

A great reception awaited the Prince when he came home. In the evening of the day when he reached London he and the Princess appeared in the Royal box at the Opera, and the music was delayed by the enthusiastic welcome accorded them. The Corporation of London gave a ball in their honor, and it was preceded by the presentation of a gold casket containing an address from the citizens of London, expressing their satisfaction at the way in which the Prince's tour had linked the loyalty of Indian races to the British Throne. There is not the slightest reason to doubt the lasting value of the Prince's visit to India. He made the acquaintance of more Rajahs than any Viceroy had ever met, and he was aways most careful to respect the susceptibilities of all the rulers of the provinces to whom he was introduced in a country where caste is paramount this involved considerable tact, and it says much for the skill and knowledge of advisers like Sir Bartle Frere that any serious faux pas was avoided. On the voyage homewards the Prince called at Egypt for five days, and also spent a short time in Spain, where he was the guest of the King. Ten days before the Prince landed, his mother had been proclaimed Empress of India, a fitting conclusion to a great tour. Later in the year he was installed Grand Master of the Free Masons in England. The year closed with much public excitement caused by the Bulgarian atrdcities. A terrible sad event followed, for on the seventeenth anniversary of the Prince Consort's death the Princess Alice, the favorite sister of the Prince of Wales, died at Darmstadt, having caught diphtheria from nursing her children, who were suffering from it. The Prince of Wales, who could never forget the devotion with which the Princess had watched over him while lying ill at Sandringham, was overwhelmed with this sorrow. He was at the funeral, which took place at Rosenhohe. Within three months a son of his sister, the Crown Princess of Prussia, died of diphtheria—a disease which has been specially fatal to our Royal Family.

On March 13, 1879, the Duke of Connaught was married at Windsor to a daughter of the "Red Prince," Prince Frederick Charles of Prussia. It was not a brilliant function, owing to the recent bereavements which had befallen both branches of the alliance; but Prince Arthur, as people still called the bridegroom, was congratulated heartily on his wife by all who made her acquaintance. The Duchess of Connaught is of a retiring disposition, and, consequently she is less known to the British public than almost any Princess; but Aldershot, Dublin and other places where her husband has been stationed on military duty, she has won the admiration and affection of those who had an opportunity of studying her character. The Duke has so genial a disposition that no one could help liking him.

The sad death of the young Prince Imperial in Zululand occurred on June 1st, and the news was a great shock to the Prince and Princess of Wales, who had known the poor fellow for many years, and who had bidden him farewell two or three months before, when he had gone as a guest of the British forces to see the warfare in Zululand. They were swift to show their sympathy with the now doubly stricken Empress Eugenie, and the Prince acted as one of the pallbearers at the funeral—an act which recommended itself most warmly to the French nation. Not less did the sympathetic act appeal to his own people. It is a matter over which they cannot, and would not if they could, make any demonstration, but they love the King for his kind-heartedness.

BRITISH COMBINE.

London Newspapers Discuss the Project as if it Were an Assured Fact.

The newspapers of London continue to discuss the British shipping combine as though the project had assumed quite tangible shape. The Westminster Gazette intimates that the Cunard line will not join in forming the proposed Canadian-British lines and says the colonial secretary, Mr. Chamberlain, favors subsidizing the latter project rather than the Cunard line plan, which is more specially directed against the Morgan shipping combine. The Westminster Gazette says the capital of the Canadian-British will be £10,000,000 ($50,000,000), of which £8,500,000 ($42,500,000) will be expended on six 25-knot vessels and a dozen freight steamers. Including £200,000 ($1,000,000) subsidy from Canada, the promoters, it is added, anticipate a total subsidy of £500,000 ($2,500,000) besides an imperial guarantee of interest on the capital, amounting to £300,000 ($1,500,000) yearly. The Westminster Gazette further asserts that the negotiations for a guarantee of the interest on the capital are so far advanced that the only point at issue is whether it shall be 2½ per cent. or three per cent.

WHEAT FOR NEW ZEALAND.

Five Thousand Bushels Being Bagged at Carnegie on G.N.W.C. Line.

Wheat is already being loaded at Wheatland and Carnegie. W. J. Lindsay, of Brandon, is bagging 5,000 bushels at the latter point for shipment to New Zealand.

CANADA'S GAIN.

Quibbling of American Politicians Good for Canadian Cattle Trade.

Toronto has recently assumed an unusual importance as a horse market. The indications are that this locality will become the depot for the shipment of a large number of horses, mules and cattle to South Africa. Over 1,000 horses have been received during the past two weeks, consigned to army officers. These animals came from the Canadian Northwest and are being shipped to South Africa via Montreal as rapidly as the transport service can be provided. 500 head were sent to Montreal last week, and will leave this week for their ultimate destinations. Army officials are determined to make Canada the headquarters for the shipment of stock to South Africa as a result of the quibbling of American politicians over the question of international law involved in the purchase of army remounts in the western States.

A WHITE DEER.

A rarity in the animal kingdom was brought to the city yesterday says the Ottawa Citizen. It had been shot and killed near Eganville, and was afterwards stuffed. The deer was sold to the British-Canadian Fur company, of Montreal. It will be probably be used for display purposes. The deer, which is about a year old, is about the size of a young heifer. It's spotless coat makes it an object of rare beauty. The deer is one of the very few of its kind seen or secured in this part of Canada.

CORONATION WEEK PROGRAMME

How the Season of Festivity Will Be Spent in London.

The programme for Coronation week in London is as follows:

Monday, June 23:—Arrival in London of the royal representatives; dinner at Buckingham Palace and reception of the suites.

Tuesday, June 24.—Their majesties will receive the special foreign envoys and deputations to the coronation and give a state dinner at Buckingham Palace.

Wednesday, June 25—Reception of the colonial premiers and other envoys; the Prince of Wales will give a dinner party at St. James Palace to the princes and envoys.

Thursday, June 26—The coronation.

Friday, June 27.—The procession through London, which will be a military pageant some two miles long, representing every portion of the British dominion. In the evening their majesties will attend a reception at Lansdowne House.

Saturday, June 28.—The royal party will leave London for the naval review.

Sunday, June 29.—Dinners to the foreign princes by their respective ambassadors.

Monday, June 30.—Their majesties return to London; gala performance of opera.

Tuesday, July 1.—Garden party at Windsor castle.

Wednesday, July 2.—Departure of the foreign princes and envoys; their majesties dine at Londonderry House.

Thursday, July 3.—Their majesties attend the service at St. Paul's and lunch at the Guildhall.

Friday, July 4.—Their majesties attend the reception of Indian princes at the Indian office.

Saturday, July 5.—King Edward's dinner to the poor.

CONDENSED NEWS.

The Bey of Tunis is dead.

Thomas A. Edison, the inventor, will spend the summer London.

Lord Strathcona has given $20,000 to the superannuation fund of the Presbyterian general assembly.

Sir Wilfrid and Lady Laurier left Ottawa on Thursday for London to attend the coronation ceremonies.

R. Hill Myers, M.P.P., Minnedosa, was elected grand master of the Masons of Manitoba and the Northwest at the Grand lodge session at Calgary.

The Hamilton Methodist conference has endorsed a memorial that women be given the right to act as delegates to conference.

Major Richard Costigan has been promoted to the rank of lieutenant-colonel by the minister of militia for his services in South Africa.

The British Columbia legislature has passed a resolution calling upon the Dominion government to prevent the wholesale slaughter of seals by United States sealers.

A. McNeill, chief fruit inspector for the Dominion, in a report, says that the prospects for apples, grapes, plums, etc., are very bright in Ontario.

The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Women and Children of Montreal, is investigating charges that Syrian girls are being brought into Canada for immoral purposes.

Dominion land entries in the west during May were double those of May, 1901.

A fast mail telescoped a work train in Tennessee, killing three of the train hands.

During the past eleven months Canada's domestic trade increased $35,000,000 over the previous period.

Four of the crew of a steamer were drowned during a cyclone on the Mississippi, north of Dubuque, Ia.

The British Columbia legislature has extended the franchise to young men of eighteen years. The proposal to enfranchise women was defeated by 15 votes to 12.

One evening recently as a train of flat cars was backing along a siding near Slocan City, B.C., Brakeman Peele, of Nelson, noticed a little girl sitting on the track. It was impossible to stop the quickly moving train in time to prevent killing her, so he ran along the cars, picking up a stick, and at the end of the train he threw himself down and caught the child under the knees and sent her somersaulting down the bank, thus saving her from a terribledeath by presence of mind and a simple plan when a moment's hesitation would have been fatal.

LIGHTNING'S FREAKS.

Nelson Wood, the ten-year-old son of George Wood, blacksmith, Wallaceburg, Ont., was killed by lightning. Wood was working in his shop at the time, and his son and another boy were near the vice-bench, over which hangs an electric light. The lightning apparently followed the wires in, burnt out the lamp and struck the boy down instantly. The other boy, who was on the other side of the vice, was uninjured.

FERNIE FREE PRESS.

FERNIE, B.C.

Purity of Language.

The question of "purity of language" is a difficult one to discuss, for without doubt, the colloquial usage of a language differs radically from the written and literary expression of a people. No one who "talks like a book" can be said to "speak" good English; there is a picturesque carelessness of expression, a license in the use of adjectives, which marks the successful conversationalist. There are certainly words and phrases which are daily being born amid unique surroundings, which add strength and virility to the spoken language, which, when they become rooted in our literature, destroy its purity and style, simply because they are the outcome of conditions which are transitory, and occupy no fixed place in the development of our people. Words even as ornamentation, when they cease to express a certain fact, become superfluous and distort the language. What is meant by purity of language is lucidity, delicacy of perception, an intuitive feeling for words. One can cultivate this by calling the attention of children to the aptness of expression, just as you may cultivate their musical ear to appreciate the subtle shading of expression in the works of the great masters, or debase their musical taste by the twang of musical hall productions.—Lally Bernard, in The Globe.

A Poker Call.

He—Made an expensive call yesterday.

She—Who did you call on?

He—Three queens and dropped fifty plunks.

There are so many cough medicines in the market that it is sometimes difficult to tell which to buy; but if we had a cough, a cold or any affliction of the throat or lungs, we would try Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. Those who have used it think it is far ahead of all other proparations recommended for such complaints. The little folks like it as it is as pleasant as syrup.

Some men seek justice and some have it forced upon them.

WIRE WOUNDS.

My mare, a very valuable one, was badly cut and bruised by being caught io a wire fence. Some of the wounds would not heal, although I tried many different medicines. Dr. Bell advised me to use MINARD'S LINIMENT, diluted at first, then stronger as the sores began to look better, until, after three weeks, the sores have healed, and best of all the hair is growing well, and is not white, as is most always the case in horse wounds.

F. M. DOUCET.

Weymouth.

When the day breaks some men are too lazy to make use of the pieces.

Chronic derangements of the stomach, liver, and blood are speedily removed by the active principle of the ingredients entering into the composition of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. These pills act specifically on the deranged organs, stimulating to action the dormant energies of the system, thereby removing disease and renewing life and vitality to the afflicted. In this lies the great secret of the popularity of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills.

If a spinster isn't as tall as she would like to be she should get spliced.

Lifebuoy Soap—disinfectant—is strongly recommended by the medical profession as a safeguard against infectious diseases. 22

It is a deplorable fact that a girl can never get her first kiss but once.

How's This?

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

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

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

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O

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

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

It took Harvey 26 years to perfect his work of the discovery of the circulation of the blood.

There never was, and never will be, a universal panacea, in one remedy, for all ills to which flesh is heir—the very nature of many curatives being such that were the germs of other and differently seated diseases rooted in the system of the patient—what would relieve one ill in turn would aggravate the other. We have, however, in Quinine Wine, when obtainable in a sound unadulterated state, a remedy for many and grievous ills. By its gradual and judicious use the frailest systems are led into convalescence and strength by the influence which Quinine exerts on nature's own restoratives. It relieves the drooping spirits of those with whom a chronic state of morbid despondency and lack of interest in life is a disease, and, by tranquilizing the nerves, disposes to sound and refreshing sleep—imparts vigor to the action of the blood, which, being stimulated, courses throughout the veins, strengthening the healthy animal functions of the system, thereby making activity a necessary result, strengthening the frame, and giving life to the digestive organs, which naturally demand increased substance—result, improved appetite. Northrop & Lyman, of Toronto have given to the public their superior Quinine Wine at the usual rate, and, gauged by the opinion of scientists, this wine approaches nearest perfection of any in the market. All druggists sell it.

RAW WINDS AND WET WEATHER

cause the Colds that cause Pneumonia and Consumption. . . . . .

Shiloh's Consumption Cure

cures the cold, heals the lungs and makes you well. SHILOH cures Consumption and all Lung and Throat Troubles; and Coughs and Colds in a day. Positively guaranteed. 25 cents. . .

Write to S. C. WELLS & Co., Toronto, Can., for a free trial bottle.

Karl's Clover Root Tea Cures Headache

HALCYON HOT SPRINGS, B. C.

Without question the best and most effective springs in Canada for the cure of rheumatism, kidney or liver troubles. The medicinal qualities of the water are unequalled. Splendid hotel accommodation; fine fishing and hunting. An ideal spot for the invalid.

In Belgium each member of the House of representatives receives £16 16s a month if he does not live in Brussels.

TWO LETTERS

THEY PROVE THE PERMANENCY OF CURES BY DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Over Six Years Have Gone By and This Cure Still Stands—Only One of Many Such Cases.

St. Mary.s Ferry, N. B., June 14.—(Special)—Mr. Thomas Harrison of this place has addressed two significant letters to the Dodd's Medicine Co., Toronto

THE FIRST ONE.

St. Mary's Ferry, Dec. 18, 1895.

Gentlemen:

I feel it my duty to you and to the public at large to tell what Dodd's Kidney Pills have done for me.

About one year ago I began to suffer with severe pains over the region of my kidneys, followed by a very lethargic feeling.

When I lay down, it was torture to get up again.

This state continued for sometime, and all the while I was still getting weaker and losing flesh rapidly.

My appetite was very much impaired, and at last I was obliged to call in a physician.

He gave my sufferings a very learned name, and doctored me for some time, but I got no better.

I called in several other physicians, but it was of no use; my sufferings got worse all the time until I began to despair of life.

A friend advised me to use Dodd's Kidney Pills. I was very skeptical, but was prevailed upon to commence a treatment; the first box made me feel some better.

I passed a stone that had formed in the bladder.

I continued the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills until I had used three boxes, and now believe that I have a radical and complete cure, as it is six months since I used any of the Pills, and have had no symptoms or return of the malady.

I know that my cure is due to Dodd's Kidney Pills, as I used no other medicine after commencing their use.

Yours truly,
THOMAS HARRISON.

THE SECOND ONE.

St. Mary's Ferry, N. B.,
March 24, 1902.

Gentlemen:

What I said in 1895 I can at this moment most emphatically substantiate.

I have never had the slightest symptom of a return of my old trouble.

Yours truly,
THOMAS HARRISON.

Many a man with a good scheme lacks the required nerve to push it through.

Cast-iron ploughs were introduced about 120 years ago, and much objected to on the ground that they poisoned the land.

MARKETS.

WHEAT.

The Manitoba wheat trade is no better this week than we reported last week. Exporters are still doing next to nothing, and buyers are scarce. The American markets are stronger, the prices for Manitoba wheat having remained stationary, and at the end of this week we quote values, 1 hard 74½c, 1 northern 72c, and 2 northern 70¾c, in store, Fort William or Port Arthur elevators, spot or June delivery. Later delivery than June is not wanted as yet, but first half July might be sold at ¼c under June.

Liverpool Wheat—No. 1 northern closed on Saturday at 6s ½d.

FLOUR—Hungarian patent $2.15 per sack of 98 pounds; Glenora, $2; Alberta, $1.85; Manitoba, $1.70; and XXXX, $1.25.

GROUND FEED—Oat chop, per ton, $29; barley chop, $24; mixed barley and oats, $27; oatmeal feed, $15.50; oil cake, $30.

MILLFEED—Bran, in bulk, is now worth $16 per ton, and shorts $19.

OATS—The market for oats is quiet owing largely to light offerings. Demand is good in this market. Fort William prices are lower but the local market is not changed. We quote: No. 2 white oats, Fort William, 41c bus.; No 1 white, in car lots on track, Winnipeg, per bushel, 45c; No. 2 white, 41 to 42c; feed grades, 38 to 39c; seed oats, 50c. At country points farmers are getting 29c to 31c for No. 2 white oats. No 2 white oats.

BARLEY—Movement is very light. We quote 46 to 48c for seed grades, and 42 to 45c for feed, in carlots, on track, Winnipeg.

FLAXSEED—Dealers are asking $2.00 per bushel for seed flax.

HAY—Receipts are light, and the market is $1 higher at $8 to $9 per ton for fresh baled. Loose hay is not offering to any extent.

POULTRY—The market is quiet. Live chickens bring 70 to 75c $per pair, and turkeys are worth 11c per pound, live weight.

BUTTER—Creamery—Receipts continue to increase, but as there is a fairly good shipping demand prices hold steady at 17c per pound factory points.

BUTTER—Dairy—This kind of butter is now more plentiful and as there are no old stocks on hand the market is in a healthy condition. Prices have declined again this week, and we quote round lots now 11c per pound commission basis, for tubs, and 13c for prints. Prints are not wanted to any extent as they will not keep in hot weather.

CHEESE—Commission houses are paying 11½c per pound for new Manitoba cheese delivered here.

EGGS—The market is well supplied with eggs. Pickling is now over, and lower prices may follow. Buyers are still paying 10½c per dozen for fresh case lots delivered here.

POTATOES—Farmers' loads delivered in Winnipeg, 25c per bushel.

DRESSED MEATS—Beef, city dressed, per pound, 8 to 9c; veal, 7½ to 8½c; mutton, 10c; spring lambs, each $3.50 to $4.50; hogs, per pound, 7¾ to 8½c.

TALLOW—Local buyers are paying 5 to 6c per pound for tallow delivered here, according to the grade.

Hides—No. 1 city hides, 6½c No. 5½c, No. 3. 4½. Kips and calf, the same price as hides; deakins, 25 to 40c; slunks, 10 to 15c; horse-hides, 50c to $1.

WOOL is worth 6½c per pound for Manitoba unwashed fleece.

SENECA ROOT—The market has not opened yet and there is nothing new to say. Drier weather would facilitate digging. Minneapolis dealers are quoting 37 to 39c delivered there. Winnipeg dealers have not named a price yet.

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—The market is bare of cattle and anything good will bring 5¼c. The range is from 5 to 5½c off cars here. Yearling stockers are worth as high as $16 per head at point of shipment. Two year olds $20 to $22 per head.

SHEEP—Sheep are worth from 5c to 5¼c per pound, off cars, Winnipeg, and lambs about the same.

HOGS—Live hogs are worth now for best weights, averaging between 150 and 250 pounds, 6¼c, off cars, Winnipeg. Heavy and light weights, 1c less.

MILCH COWS—Cows are scarce, and good milkers readily bring $45 in this market, the range being from $35 to $45 each.

HORSES—There is a good demand for horses and dealers find no difficulty in disposing of all they can secure. The market is being largely supplied from Ontario. Prices are high.

Four miles of trees have been planted on Winnipeg streets this season.

On Sunday afternoon Donald Eddy, a boy 13 years of age, fell from a train of moving cars at Winnipeg and had one of his legs crushed off.

W. W. OGILVIE MILLING CO.

By Royal Warrant Millers to H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES

OGILVIE'S HUNGARIAN
THE WORLD'S BEST FAMILY FLOUR.
ASK FOR OGILVIE'S.

OGILVIE'S GLENORA PATENT
THE WORLD'S BEST BAKER'S FLOUR.

You Want Money

MAKE WHAT YOU HAVE GO FARTHER BY SUBSCRIBING FOR

THE GLOBE

TORONTO

and get all the privileges of buying where you can buy the cheapest. It will put you in close touch every day with the bargains offered by the big stores and business houses of Ontario. Take advantage of its **HALF-PRICE OFFER** and have the regular morning edition and Saturday Illustrated go to your address if you are living west of North Bay. Regular price $4.00 per annum. Sent to any address west of North Bay for **$2.00** per annum and this advertisement. **Address: THE GLOBE, Toronto**

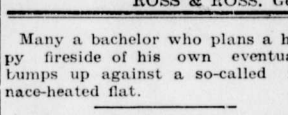

Page Woven Wire Fence

Owing to the variations of the Canadian climate, considerable allowance must be made in all fences for contraction and expansion, which makes an ordinary wire fence unserviceable, as when it expands it becomes so loose as to prove of little value. Note the continuous coil in this wire, this makes it elastic and self-regulating. The Page Wire Fence is made of "Page" wire, which is twice as strong as ordinary wire. Prices are particularly low this season. 50,000 miles of Page fences now in use. We also make Gates, Ornamental Fences and Poultry Netting. The Page Wire Fence Co., Limited, Walkerville, Ont. 2

ROSS & ROSS, General Agents, Box 633, Winnipeg, Man.

Many a bachelor who plans a happy fireside of his own eventually bumps up against a so-called furnace-heated flat.

MINARD'S LINIMENT Lumberman's Friend.

In Jewish marriages the woman always stands to the right. In every other nation that is the man's place.

HEALTH FOR LITTLE ONES.

Baby's Own Tablets Make Children Well and Keep Them Well.

If your children are subject to colic, indigestion or any stomach trouble; if they are troubled with constipation, diarrhoea, or any of the ills that afflict little ones, give them Baby's Own Tablets. This medicine will give relief right away, making sound, refreshing sleep possible. It will put children on the highroad to health at once. It is doing this today for thousands of children in all parts of the country. Mrs. R. L. McFarlane, Bristol, Que., says: "I take pleasure in testifying to the merits of Baby's Own Tablets. I have used them for my baby since she was three months old, and previous to using them she was a delicate child. She is now quite the reverse, as she is plump, healthy and strong. I think Baby's Own Tablets the best medicine in the world for little ones." These Tablets are good for children of all ages and dissolved in water or crushed to a powder they can be given with absolute safety to the youngest, weakest baby. Guaranteed to contain no opiate or harmful drugs. Sold by all dealers at 25c a box, or sent post paid by writing direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., or Schnectady, N.Y.

A well-built chimney 100 feet high will sway 3 inches to 4 inches in a high wind without ant danger of falling'

Many a deluge of trouble has come out of a pink cask.

Happy is the man whose wife possesses more prudence than vanity.

The white poplar can be used as a natural lightning rod.

There are times when the truth is almost as disagreeable as it is sublime.

Girls who make the greatest exertions to catch husbands are usually last in the race.

Lots of men, after laying up something for a rainy day, get discouraged because it doesn't rain.

Two washings with Sunlight Soap wear the linen less than one wash with common soap.

SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE

Ask for the Octagon Bar 209

DON'T TAKE
a big cigar if you want a good one.
SMOKE
LUCINAS
a medium size and get that sweet flavor all cigar smokers enjoy.
TRY ONE. . . . . .
MANUFACTURED BY
GEO. F. BRYAN & CO.....WINNIPEG

The Office Specialty Mfg. Co. Ltd, Toronto
MANUFACTURERS OF
SHANNON FILING CABINETS,
LAND DOCUMENT FILE CABINETS,
CARD INDEX CABINETS.
These Cabinets save time and money. An office not complete without them.
P. O. BOX 393, Winnipeg, Man.
E. R. HAMBLY, Mgr. Western Branch

Fortunate is the girl who loses her temper and never finds it again.

MINARD'S LINIMENT is used by Physicians.

Many a good man blacks boots, and many a bad one blacks characters.

A 10 cent packet of
Wilson's
Fly Pads
has actually
Killed a Bushel
of Flies

No Oxford student may take his B. A degree until after a residence of twelve terms.

W. N. U. No. 381.

Colliers were slaves in England up to the year 1775.

Were it not for the things we are going to do life would not be worth living.

The only other animal besides man found all over the world is the dog.

He is fullest of fault who thinks himself faultless.

The last time torture was used in England was in 1640, when a glover named Archer was put on the rack.

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Subscription: $2.00 Per Year in Advance

ADVERTISING RATES.

For transient advertisements, i.e., all advertising not of a commercial nature and not specially contracted for:—

Per line, first insertion..... 10 cents
" " each subsequent insertion..... 5 "

Legal advertising, auction sales, and all other advertising not recognized as commercial advertising, will be charged regular transient rates.

COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING:

One inch, per month	$ 1.50
Two inches, per month	3.00
Three " " "	4.50
Four " " "	5.00
Six " " "	6.00
Eight " " "	8.00
Ten " " "	10.00
Twelve " " "	12.00
Fourteen " " "	14.00
Sixteen " " "	16.00
One column " "	18.00

Dissolution of Partnership Notices, $3.00.

Liquor License and Mineral Claim Notices, Etc., $5.00.

Local or special notices, set in regular body type of paper and inserted amongst pure reading matter, will be charged for at the rate of twenty cents per line for each insertion. If set in black type, the rate will be twenty-five cents per line for each insertion.

Changes for advertisements will not be received for publication after 6 P. M. Tuesday.

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS,
FERNIE, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

SATURDAY, JUNE 21, 1902.

THE VERDICT

The verdict of the Jury on the Fernie explosion which was rendered last night after twelve days' investigation, and seven hours' deliberation, is one upon which all parties are to be congratulated; the jurors for the courage displayed in so emphatically expressing both their finding and their recommendations. There were considerations — and unprincipled persons did not fail to circulate them freely during the later stages of the enquiry—which might have influenced them to modify their statement. The result shows that they had the courage of their convictions, and honorably discharged the very responsible duty devolving upon them. They are entitled to the thanks of the community, and will receive the applause of all just men for the course pursued.

Scarcely less admirable was the conduct of the Coroner throughout the protracted investigation. It may fairly be said that he rose to the occasion. Presiding over the most important and longest inquest ever held in the Province, he kept the Court well in hand, said little, but ruled wisely whenever appealed to, and maintained a broad-minded policy which excluded no pertinent evidence, and yet which never degenerated into laxity. The recommendations which the jury were enabled to incorporate in their verdict are a sufficient testimony to the thoroughness of the enquiry.

The miners, and those who worked so hard for them, must feel that justice has been done, and that whilst nothing could recall or compensate for the missing ones the verdict ensures safer conditions for the future working of all the "dry and dusty" mines in the Province, and that is the most valuable result which could have followed the enquiry.

We venture, however, to think that the Coal Company should derive the greatest satisfaction from the result. That it is a compromise verdict is evident. On the evidence, censure might undoubtedly have been expected. The jury have seen fit to convey it rather by imputation than by direct impeachment, but no one who heard the positive evidence given by the experts engaged in the case with reference to the class of safety lamps in use, the blasting powder, and the method of sprinkling dust, together with the admissions of the Company's officers, can doubt that the recommendations of the jury were fully warranted. The Company's Counsel, Mr. Lindsay, stated during the week that if there were anything wrong in their mines they had the greatest interest in knowing it. With this we entirely agree, and for that reason the jury have laid the Company under an obligation by embodying in their verdict recommendations which are the result of twelve days' most careful enquiry, and which undoubtedly represent the conclusions of the expert testimony.

With a very modern and safe lamp the exclusion of blasting or the use of a safety powder, and an up-to-date system of removing and watering the dust in their mines—and they are all more or less of the same character at Fernie, Michel and Morrissey — they can be worked with comparative safety, and as it is evident the management never made them acquainted with these facts until they were extorted under cross examination, they have to thank the jury for embodying the information in concrete form.

The whole finding cannot but be regarded as a direct imputation upon the management, and should open the eyes of the Company to the true state of affairs and the conditions under which their mines have been operated. We believe that a brighter era has dawned both for the Company and the miners, in the advent of the new General Manager, Mr. J. H. Tonkin, who is a thoroughly experienced and trained Mining Engineer, and we have no doubt that he will give effect to the findings of the jury in this case to the great benefit of the Company and the safety of the miners.

THE ENLARGED FRANCHISE.

THE action of the provincial legislature in giving the franchise to boys of eighteen years will have a very marked effect in many of the constituencies throughout the providce. Just why the legislature should have taken this step is something past the ordinary understooding, but the franchise is there and its effect may be considered. As a rule it may be said that in the cities and the industrial centers the chief effect of the change will be the increasing of the voting strength of the labor interests, It can scarcely be charged therefore that in making the change the political effect of the measure was considered by the government, since labor has but little in common with the men who compose the cabinet of Premier Dunsmuir, however much its members might be inclined to give their support to individual members of the house who for the time happen to be supporting it. If the truth were known it would probably be found that the recent amendment to the elections act, which puts manhood suffrage in the shade completely, was forced upon the government in much the same manner as certain of the railway measures have been forced upon it. For weeks past the government has been too weak to lead, and has been forced to be content with having its policy dictated by the back benches, and it is not unreasonable to suppose that had the advocates for a freer franchise stipulated for votes for boys of school age, the desired amendment would have been forthcoming. The FREE PRESS does not for a moment suggest that there are not boys of eighteen who can be trusted to make an intelligent use of the franchise, or that there are not many lads of eighteen who have a clearer insight into the politics of the province than many men of sixty, but the fact remains that there was no urgency for the legislation, and that so far as known even the boys were not hankering after the privilege accorded them. Nor is the FREE PRESS of the opinion that that the change in itself will work any injury in the province. But there is this phase of the matter to be considered. Stability and conservatism are by no means the long suits of the present administration, and its members might have thought of this before they decided to lead the world in the matter of a free franchise. It will not assist British Columbia to have the impression created that its affairs are being administered by a set of freaks, but this very likely is the deduction most people will make when they learn that its legislators have decided to place, without solicitation, the franchise in the hands of lads who are just fitting on their first pair of long pants.

Photographic Supplies, Camers, etc.

Bleasdell's Drug Store.
Next door to post office.

—FERNIE—
DRUG STORE

MONEY TALKS usually, but just now SOAP TALKS....

Our lines of Soaps embrace those of the best makers.

A few leaders:
Roger & Gallet's Soaps.
Taylor's Valley Violet Soap.
Virgin Castile in cakes and bars

Buy your Soaps now.

H.S.Monkman
THE FERNIE DRUG STORE

A. H. CREE
Fire, Life and Accident Insurance.
Investment, Real Estate. Loan.

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47
I.O.O.F.
Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in Joyces's Hall.
J. WILLIAMS, R.S.

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35
A.F. A.M.
Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
W. H. WHIMSTER, Secretary.

Fernie Transfer Co.
N. F. HINCHEY, Mgr.
We beg to inform the public that we are prepared to do all kinds of light and heavy transfer work.
Office in Joyce's Store.

J.C. Hutchison
Merchant Tailor.
.....MBANS BUSINESS.....
Have you seen his latest stock of goods? No? That is strange. Why, he is becoming the talk of the town. Don't you know that he is now prepared to adorn his customers with the cheapest yet most durable apparel in Fernie. Not only with up-to-date suitings, but with shirts, ties, collars cuffs, socks, hats and caps. In fact he will fit you out from head to foot at prices within the reach of all. Call and inspect his stock.
Opposite the Royal Hotel.

THE EMPIRE Boarding House.
FERNIE, B.C.
Near the Station
Is the place where you will find all the comforts of a home from home.
Good broard and rooms at reasonable rates.
Edwin Neale
Proprietor.

CANADIAN PACIFIC Ry
THE IMPERIAL LIMITED COMMENCING JUNE 15th
TO THE EAST TO THE WEST
—TRI WEEKLY—
Through first-class sleepers, diners and tourist sleepers on each train. Connections east and westbound via the Lakes. Daily service to the East and West also connecting with Lake Steamers.
For full information apply to C. P. R. agent, or
C. E. McPHERSON,
Gen. Pass. Agent, Winnipeg

THE BOYS
AND
THE BOYS' MOTHERS
Will find this store the easiest place to get what is new in
Boys' Suits
And Everything Else For Boys.....
We have a big lot of little suits at little price. When you are ready come in and let us show you.
Crow's Nest Trading Co

P. Burns & Co
Wholesale and Retail
Meat Merchants
Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.
Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

H. W. HERCHMER,
Barristers, Solicitor, Notary Public,
FERNIE, - - - B.C.

W. R. ROSS. J. S. T. ALEXANDER.
Ross & Alexander,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
FERNIE - - - - - B.C.
Office:—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave

PREST, The PHOTOGRAPHER
Gallery opposite the Methodist church. Amateur work solicited. Outside work taken. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Elk Restaurant.
OPPOSITE NORTHERN HOTEL
Meals at all hours.
Everything first-class.
Give us a Call.
P. JOYCE, Prop.

R. A. KERR & CO.
Contractors and Builders.....
Plans, specifications and estimates furnished on application. Shop behind Prest's photograph gallery. Jobbing promptly attended to.

WE FEEL
that we can please anyone and everyone with this line of goods for
Made-to-Order Suits and Overcoats.
There's such a variety of handsome designs and the cloth is so good that there is hardly any chance of increasing the one or improving the other.
C. W. LAIDLEY

FISHING TACKLE
Over 100 Rods
to select from. Hand made greenheart, Lancewood, split bamboo and steel by the best Canadian, American and English makers.
50 Gross Flies
casts, any kind of a line. Long rubber socks to keep you out of the water and all sorts of fishermen's sundries.
A. J. Purdy & Co'y.

LIQUOR LICENSE ACT.

I, Eugene Walter, of Morrissey, B.C., hereby apply to the Board of License commissioners for a hotel transfer of my license to sell intoxicating liquors under the provisions of the statutes in that behalf in the premises known and described as The Hotel Walter, to the premises known as the Elk Hotel, at a point about two miles west of the present Hotel Walter, to commence on the 1st day of July, 1902.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

WANTED—Girl to do general house work. Apply to Mrs. J. A. Rennie.

The Cranbrook lacrosse team will go to Nelson on Coronation day, June 26th.

The 26th of June, Coronation day, will be observed as a public holiday in Fernie.

Elko was defeated at baseball in Cranbrook on Saturday last by a score of 8-7.

Rev. R. F. Stillman will take for his discourse on Sunday evening "The Christian Sabbath."

Mr. Elias Rogers, Managing Director of the Crow's Neest Pass Coal Company, accompanied by his daughter, left for Toronto on Saturday last.

Miss McDonald has resigned her position as teacher in the primary department of the public school. Miss M. Lawrence has been engaged to take her place.

The baseball team received a challenge from the Medicine Hat team to go to that town on Coronation Day, but the inducements offered were not sufficient and the boys declined.

Miss E. Chambers, stenographer for the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company. was called to Blairmore on Sunday last by the sad news of the death of her father. Mr. Chambers was a hardware merchant in that place.

The production of the farce, "Too Rich to Marry" at Princess hall on Tuesday evening was witnessed by a fairly large audience. The company put up a very good show, which seemed to be appreciated by all. Twenty-five per cent. of the proceeds—some $30.00—was given to the Fernie relief fund.

A lacrosse match took place in Cranbrook last night between the football team and the Cranbrook lacrosse team. The proceeds were in aid of the Fernie relief fund. Cranbrook has so far raised the handsome sum of $509.50 for the fund and the people of Fernie are deeply grateful for the sympathy of our sister town.

Baptist church service, in Joyce's hall on Sunday evening at 7.30, Rev. D. Holford, pastor, will discourse on the following subject: "Human Drift Wood; A Fearful Sight, A Dreadful Loss." Morning service at 11 o'clock, subject: "The Church a School. Lesson Taught: Bible Arithmetic." An hearty welcome awaits all who come to these services.

Mr. Alex Beck has sold out his bakery business to Messrs. J. McEwing and S. Slinn. Mr. Beck is one of Fernie's oldest business men, having came here in 1898, and the people of the town regret very much to see him going out of business. His successors are both well and favorably known in Fernie and will no doubt receive the same liberal patronage which was accorded Mr. Beck.

The following resolution passed at the annual session of the Grand Lodge, I.O. O.F., held at New Westminster, 12th inst., and forwarded to the lodge here, with request that it be made public:—"Resolved—That this Grand Lodge of British Columbia, I. O. O. F., extends through Mount Fernie Lodge, No. 67, its sincere sympathy for the people of Fernie on account of the horrible disaster that so recently wrecked many homes and caused untold sorrow and suffering by the sudden deaths of fathers and brothers leaving many widows and orphans without the support and loving care of the heads of the families."

The Rev. Egerton R. Young, missionary, author and traveller, gave a most interesting lecture, entitled, "Romantic Life Among the Red Indians in the Hudson Bay Territory," in the Methodist church on Wednesday evening. Mr. Young has been making a tour of the Dominion prior to another lecturing tour in Europe, and having remained off in Fernie for a couple of days to note our wonderful growth, kindly consented to give us a lecture, the proceeds to be given to our relief fund. For an hour and a half he delighted his audience with reminiscences of his missionary life; at one time they would be convulsed with laughter, at another the pathetic tear would steal from an eye. Mr. Young left on Thursday evening for Winnipeg.

On Saturday last the government passed through its final stages, the bill to confirm the settlement of the Fernie town site difficulties, whereby the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co., Limited, purchased from the government nearly all the blocks going to the Crown under the statutes respecting laying out of town sites. So soon as the bill receives the royal assent, which will be when the house rises, the company will be in a position to give deeds to holders of lots in these blocks, which deeds the FREE PRESS is informed, are now ready and only awaiting the rising of the house to permit of their being delivered. The deeds of all other lots which have not been handed out during the last seven weeks, are now ready for delivery.

CARD OF THANKS.

Having disposed of my business in Fernie I desire to thank my customers for their liberal patronage, and bespeake for my successors, Messrs. McEwing & Slinn, the continuance of their favor.

Yours truly
ALEX. BECK.

Buy your shoes at The Imperial.

Piano for Sale.—Cheap. Apply at the Hill & Dill Co. x

Mr. and Mrs. P. Lund, of Cranbrook, have been in town several days this week.

The subscriptions to the relief fund during the past week only amounted to $827.00.

Post Office Inspector Burton, of Vancouver, was in town this week on a tour of inspection.

Any person indebted to The Imperial Co. will please call and make us happy, before July 1st.

The Chinese population of the town have contributed over fifty dollars to the Fernie relief fund.

D. K. Mollison, assignee for the Martin O'Rielly estate, has been in town settling up the affairs of the estate during the past week.

Produce Business

For Sale.—The produce business carried on by the Dill & Hill Co. for the last year, is offered for sale at a bargain. This is a splendid chance for anyone wishing to go into the business.

A new time table has been arranged for the mines branch. The train will leave Fernie for the mines at 6 a.m., 2:30 p.m., and 11 p.m. and from the mines at 7:30 a. m., 4 p.m., 6 p.m., and 12:30 a.m.

Mr. J. R. Pollock has leased the Alberto hotel from Mrs. Levasseur and will take possession on July 1st. Mr. Pollock has had a large experience in the management of first-class hotels and will no doubt do well.

The bankrupt stock of Martin O'Rielly & Co., has been purchased by Harper & McArthur, of Kamloops, who have commenced a slaughter sale. The firm intend to run the stock low here and move the balance to Kamloops.

James Sproule has opened a new industry in Fernie in the form of a brickyard. The works are at the north end of the town, where it is believed that good brick clay exists. The first kiln will be ready for burning in a few days.

J. L. Gates, proprietor of the Victoria Hotel, has purchased J. H. Turner's interest in the business and is making some improvements in the bar, which when completed will add greatly to the appearance of that part of the house.

Judging from the past success of the special Sunday evening services at the Salvation Army, their citidal will again be crowded to-morrow night. Don't forget C. J. is coming. Send your children to the junior meeting from 4 to 5 p.m.

On Thursday evening a number of young men met in the reading room of the Methodist church and organized a tennis club, electing the following officers:—Hon. Pres., Mr. Malpas: Pres., Mr. Turney; Vice Pres., Mr. A. T. Claxton; Sec.-Treas., Mr. Fred Wilkes. A committee was appointed to draft a constitution. A court is being fitted up at once.

Victoria, June 20.—The provincial legislature concluded the work of the session to-night in point of time; it was the longest in the history since confederation. In the supplementaries there is a vote of $10,000 for the relief of the sufferers of the Fernie disaster.

Victoria, June 20.—The return of officers for the Masonic Grand Lodge resulted as follows:—E. E. Chapman, Kaslo, Grand Master; E. S. Sharp, Esquimalt, Deputy Grand Master; W. J. Bowson, Senior Warden; S. J. Armstrong, Westminster, Junior Warden; Rev. Norman Lucker, Vancouver, Grand Chaplain; Harry Watson, Vancouver, Treas.; Robt. Brett, Victoria, Secretary; E. Hosker, Vancouver, Tyler.

FOUND.

A silver watch. Owner can have same by proving property and paying expenses. Apply to
JOHN WILLIAMS.

NOTICE

There will be a special meeting of the License Commissioners held in Cranbrook on July 5th, 1902, to consider the application of a transfer of License held by Sophie Levasseur, Alberta Hotel Fernie, B. C., to J. R. Pollock, Fernie B.C.

H. W. BARNES,
Chief License Inspector.

The Canadian
Bank of Commerce
HEAD OFFICE—TORONTO.
Paid up capital $8,000,000
Reserve Fund $2,000,000
Aggregate Resources over $65,000,000
HON. G. A. COX, President. B. E. Walker, Gen. Mgr.
Savings Bank Department
Deposits received and interest allowed. Present rate 3 per cent.
FERNIE BRANCH, F. C. MALPAS Mgr.

FIRE! FIRE!
The Dry Season is coming....
You cannot afford to have property unprotected from fire during the scorching summer months.
Our fire insurance companies are reliable and reasonable.
We will be pleased to quote you rates on business or dwelling properties.
Watson's, Next the Victoria

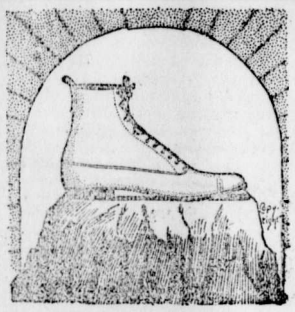
A Solid Foundation.....
for Feet lessens the danger of cold. This is the season when
Damp-Proof Footwear...
should be worn. Thaws, rains mud and slush make stout footwear imperative.
Our $4 and $5.50 SLATER Shoes are made of high grade leather, well tanned and put together in the best manner. They are a strong, handsome, and durable shoe.
JOYCE BROS
The Up-to-date Furnishers.
The Slater Shoe Agency.

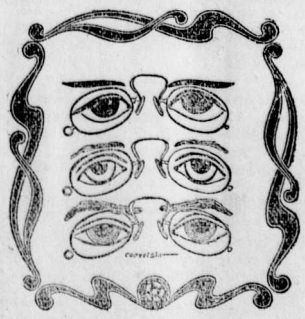
Different Eyes.....
Require different glasses, and only a thorough test by an optician who uses modern scientific instruments will determine what the difference shall be.
Free tests of the eyes are made here and we can furnish any kind of lens that may be found necessary.
In simple cases we can draw on our large stock of
EYEGLASSES and SPECTACLES.....
but in complicated cases lenses must be made to order. In either case the cost will not be high.
A. C. LIPHARDT.

Housekeepers!
The London & Liverpool Co. have the Greatest display of Carpets, Rugs, Linoleums, Lace Curtains and Linens ever Shown in B.C.
Carpets
Unions all-wool, Axminsters, Brussels, Tapestry, Velvets, with a grand line of Wool, Brussels and Tapestry Art Squares.
Linoleum and Oil Cloth
Tile and Carpet Patterns in all the new colorings, 6 to 12 feet wide.
Lace Curtains
400 pair to select from, prices ranging from 50 cts. to $10.
Rugs In this department it is worth your while to visit even should you not buy. Such a grand collection never shown in the west.
THE LONDON AND LIVERPOOL,

Hot Weather Items

Wonder Ice Cream Freezers
They are good ones
Ice Tongs, Ice Picks, Lemon Reamers, Lemonade Shakers.
HAMMOCKS! The Swellest Line in Town.
Lawn Mowers
Window Screens.
Screen Doors
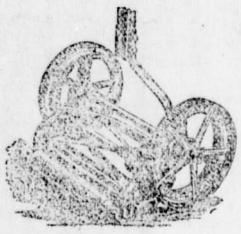
BLUE FLAME OIL STOVES...
Economical and Safe...
J. D. QUAIL..
Hardware. Furniture.

Important Notice!
Why wear dirty, creased and wrinkled clothes?
when it will cost only the insignificant sum of $3 per month to keep them in the smartest condition possible. I will send for your clothing, and return same to you looking almost as well as when they were purchased. Those wishing to grasp this great opportunity should call at once and leave their names with me. The amount of clothing you possess is of no importance to me.
Yours sincerely,
...H. HILL.

Local Union 796, Fernie, B.C.
United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners...
Meets every WEDNESDAY evening in Joyce's Hall. Visiting brethern cordially invited.
A. N. FRASER, President. GEO. W. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

Applications for Transfer.
NOTICE is hereby given for application for the transfer of the license of the Alberta Hotel, from the late George Levasseur to Sophia Josephine Levasseur. Also, the application for the transfer of the licence from Henry James Turner to John Gates, Victoria Hotel.

C. O. F.
Meets in Joyce Hall on the second and fourth Mondays of each month.
Visiting brethren cordially invited.
J. A. McLEAN, R. S.

A GIRL OF GRIT.

By MAJOR ARTHUR GRIFFITHS.

Copywright by R. F. Fenno & Co.

He checked himself abruptly and with a sudden peremptory "h—sh," and came out to invite us most cordially to enter the box. There was nothing to show that any difference of opinion had but just agitated its occupants. Both husband and wife were smiling sweetly; the duke's voice (he was a small, spare man, with gleaming eyes and glistening teeth in his dark olive face) was now so smooth and silky that I could not imagine that it was the same I had heard in such harsh and rasping, angry tones. His manner, too, was full of that punctilious formality that goes with the highest breeding in the blue blooded don.

The lady (it was she who had been staring at me) sat now perfectly quiet and self controlled. There was no trace of emotion about her as she welcomed me, with marked anxiety to be pleasant and make me feel at home.

The entr'acte was not yet ended, and the duchess swept her soft draperies aside to give me room by her side in the front of her box, where I was in full view of the whole house, Frida Fairholme included.

"Why, Captain Wood, this is really kind of you," she began, "to take us in this informal way. Directly I read of your accession to old Mr. McFaught's fortune, I was most anxious to meet you. We knew your uncle—no?—well, your relative. Mr. McFaught was a friend of our family in the old days. I never knew him myself, but I have often heard my father speak of him and of his great wealth. Will you let me congratulate you—and, Pepe"—this was to the duke—"have you congratulated Captain Wood? Of course you have."

"Es claro—of course—I know that Captain Wood is one of the chief of fortune's favorites. But believe me, senor mio, you have also come into great trouble. Vast wealth is a terrible burden; to use it aright is a grave responsibility. Especially so when—you will pardon me, Captain Wood—it has come undeserved."

"But, Pepe, it is not fair to say that. Captain Wood was a relation—he had a right to inherit."

"I only mean that Captain Wood does not know, probably will never know, whether there were not others with greater claims—moral claims, I mean—on Mr. McFaught. That thought would always rankle with me. Vaya, I would rather it was you than me!"

"Do not let him disturb you, my dear Captain Wood. The duke has rather extreme views in theory, but he knows that wealth is wealth. Although we have no vast store, he would be sorry to surrender it."

We got very friendly, quite confidential, together, she and I, as we talked on, tete-a-tete, the duke having gone off somewhere with Lawford.

"Of course you have not yet tasted the joys of possession. It is all very new to you still."

"I hardly realize it, indeed, or what I shall do with it."

"Your first business, Captain Wood, believe me, will be to keep your fortune." She spoke very gravely, looking at me intently over her fan. "Half the world will be in league to rob you. Ah, but yes, I am in earnest! You men fall naturally into three classes—rogues, fools, and policemen."

"And to which, pray, do I belong?" I asked lightly, not taking this bitter remark at all seriously.

"Not the first, I am sure; it would be a bad compliment to say the second, but if you were wise, you would certainly become the third. A whole police force in your pay would not be too many to protect you."

"Are you in earnest?" I said, suddenly struck with something in her eyes.

"Very much so, Captain Wood. If I were a friend, an old friend, let us say, I would counsel you, strongly urge you, to be constantly on your guard, very much on your guard."

As she spoke a deadly pallor overspread her face, which was high colored, as is often seen in very fair haired women, even when still quite young. Her husband had returned silently. I might have said stealthily, and she first had caught sight of him standing there behind me. Why was she thus terrified? Because the duke had heard her last words?

Whether or not the Duke of Tierra Sagrada had even heard his wife when so earnestly counseling me to be upon my guard, I was unable to judge; at least, he made no sign. His manner was perfectly quiet and natural, and he spoke in an unconcerned tone when he pressed me to keep my seat in the front of the box.

At the next interval he said very courteously: "Do you propose to stay for the 'Cavalleria Rusticana?' Would you care to accompany us? Our carriage is here. Susette will be very pleased to present you."

"You are very good," I said. "I should like to go very much if I may run away early. I have a couple of balls tonight."

It was a curious and not unimportant circumstance, when viewed by the light of later events, that the three houses I was to visit that night were within a stone's throw of each other.

The first, that of the Dos Rios minister, to which I was introduced by the Duke and Duchess of Tierra Sagrada, was in Rutland Gate. The next, Mrs. Collingham Smith's, was in Prince's Gardens, and the last, Lady Delane's, in Prince's Gate. My new friends would have sent me on in their carriage, especially when they learned I had not far to go. This near neighborhood was remarked on by the duke, when, observing that the reception did not greatly amuse me, he asked if I was not dying to get to my dancing, and where, exactly, I was going.

"You must let us send you on to Prince's Gardens in the carriage," he said, very civilly. "We have brought you out of your way to a not very bright entertainment and now we ought to speed your departure. We must stay on here for an hour or so more, but there is no reason why you should."

I protested that Prince's Gardens was only a few yards off, round the corner, in fact, and I really preferred to walk. Besides, I only meant to look in for a moment. My real destination was Lady Delane's, which was also quite close at hand.

"To be sure, yes, certainly, I know. Well, well, if you will not be persuaded. But the carriage is entirely at your disposition. Is that not so, Susette?"

It occurred to me that the duchess was not altogether pleased at this offhand disposal of her carriage. So I refused the kind offer and left them with the pleasurable sensation of having made a couple of charming new acquaintances.

There was another acquaintance, if I might so call him, whether friend or foe, waiting for me outside—the same shuffling, slipshod creature whom I had seen so often that evening. Directly I went out I saw him emerge from the portico of an unfurnished house and follow me to the very door in Prince's Gardens.

He was still on the watch when I left Mrs. Collingham Smith's, having found nothing to detain me there—no sign of Frida Fairholme, whom I had hoped to run down. I would now have confronted this pertinacious "shadow," calling him to account for thus dogging my footsteps, and if he gave no satisfaction, handing him over to the police. But it would have taken time and I felt I had none to lose.

It was already long past midnight. I might miss Frida, and that was not to be borne. Mrs. Fairholme, her mother, could give me no news of her charge. "Yes, Frida is here, somewhere. That is all I know," she answered in a weary, faroff, semi-somnolent voice, as, no doubt, she had answered a dozen similar queries. "But I have not seen her for an hour or more. I do wish, Mr. Wood, you would find her and bring her to me," she said plaintively.

As I wandered about dejectedly, all at once I heard, "Captain Wood, Miss Fairholme wants to speak to you," and I saw a hated rival, with no friendliness in his face, pointing to where Frida sat behind a great mass of flowering azaleas.

She was as gracious a sight as ever, one of the fairest and brightest of a sex created for the delight and torment of mankind. Her dress is beyond my powers of description. I think it was a pale blue satin with pink roses, but that is all I can say, except that from the feathery aigret that crowned her sunny hair to the tip of a tiny shoe pushed a little out, but working fretfully upon the carpet, she was the most absolutely charming woman I had ever seen.

"I don't think I shall speak to you," began Miss Frida, with a sniff. "What have you to say for yourself? Are you aware that I kept you three dances"—

I took a seat by her side without answering, and then, giving way to an elation I did not exactly feel, in spite of the great change in my fortunes, I laughed in her face.

"Really, Captain Wood, I am at a loss to understand this most idiotic proceeding," she went on, with great stateliness; "something must have happened."

"It has—something most strange and surprising. I have been looking for you the whole day, in the park, at the opera, at Mrs. Collingham Smith's, to tell you that—that—that— Do you remember once saying that you felt perfectly safe with me?"

"I withdraw it altogether. I now believe firmly that you are a dangerous lunatic, and I will ask you, please, to take me back to mother." She half rose from her seat.

[CONTINUED.]

A Treasured Iron Ring.

The Greeks have left us iron and gold rings of exquisite workmanship. One from Etruria, now in the British museum, has the hoop formed of the bodies of two lions and their paws supporting an engraving of a lion in heraldic colors.

Plague Stones.

Druidical remains, several "plague stones," erected about 1450 A. D., fifty old market crosses and forty stocks or their remains are among the ancient monuments now to be found in the West Riding of Yorkshire, England.

Good housekeepers should buy Blue Ribbon Tea, Coffee, Baking Powder, Jelly Powder, Flavoring Extracts, Spices etc., because they are the purest and most economical goods on the market.

Every up-to-date Grocer sells Blue Ribbon goods. Take our advice and insist upon having them.

Blue Ribbon Manufacturing Co.

A train big enough to carry the live stock which arrives in a single day in the Chicago stockyards would have to be 167⅛ of a mile long, and contain 2,397 trucks.

FRIENDLY ADVICE.

TO WEAK, NERVOUS AND EASILY TIRED WOMEN.

Given in the Story of One Who Had Suffered and Has Found Renewed Health and Strength.

From the Sun, Orangeville, Ont.

It is a good many years sinnce the good wrought by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills was first recorded in the columns of the Sun, but during that period the sterling merit of the medicine has increased its reputation and every day adds to the number of those who have found health through the use of these famous pills. Many in this town have freely spoken of the benefit they have derived from the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and to these another is added in the person of Miss Victoria Widdis. To a reporter of the Sun who had heard of her cure, Miss Widdis said: "Several years ago I became very much run down; I felt tired all the time, my blood was watery and I was in what the physicians called an anaemic condition. I was always weary and worn out, not able to do anything and yet not sick enough to be in bed. My heart bothered me with its constant palpitation, brought about by my extreme weakness. My appetite failed me and I was gradually growing worse. I had heard and read of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and decided to give them a trial. After using them a short time a decided change was noticable and it is no exaggeration to say that I felt like an entirely different person. My appetite returned and with it good blood and strong nerves. I can conscientiously say for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills that they did me more good than I can tell To all weak, nervous, easily tired, run down women, I say by all means give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a trial and you will be delighted with the result."

It is because these pills make, rich, red blood that they cure such troubles as anaemia, shortness of breath, headache, palpitation of the heart, rheumatism, erysipelas, St. Vitus' dance, and the functional ailments that make the lives of many women a source of constant misery. The genuine pills always bear the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," on the wrapper on every box. Sold by all dealers or sent by mail at 50c a box or six boxes for $2.50, by addressing the Williams' Medecine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A person 20 years old, has on an average, 42 years of life before him if he lives in the United States, 41 if he lives in England, and only 37 if his home is in Belgium.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

The lyre bird of Australia is the biggest song-bird in the world. It is nearly as large as a prairie chicken.

A mummy of an Egyptian king recently discovered has in its mouth a set of artificial teeth. The plate is of wood, and the teeth are knobs of brass.

Safe, Certain, Prompt, Economic—These few adjectives apply with peculiar force to Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil—a standard external and internal remedy, adapted to the relief and cure of coughs, sore throat, hoarseness and all affections of the breathing organs kidney troubles, sore , lameness and physical pain.

The Skerrymore lighthouse, off the Isle of Tyree, is the largest on the British coasts. It contains 4,308 tons of masonry and cost £90,268.

Australia has most churches in proportion to population; the United States stands next; England is third, and Spain takes fourth place.

How to Save School Children.

In The Ladies' Home Journal Edward Bok takes up the cudgel again against the cramming methods inflicted on school children, and urges as a step toward a reform of the abuse "that every parent who has a child at school send a note to the teacher that, under no circumstances whatever, will the father or mother permit any home study by the child."

"This may seem a very simple thing to do," he contends, "but often the simplest things are the most effective. If the teachers of this country should, within the next month, receive thousands of notes from parents to the effect pointed out, which they could—and I speak for hundreds of teachers when I say that they would gladly do so—hand to the heads of their schools, it would practically mean a readjustment of the entire system of study. This may be better understood when it is realized that the entire system of study during school hours in many thousands of schools is so arranged so as to allow for some of the work to be done by the pupils at home. Let this taken-for-granted study be stopped, and a change would at once have to be made. The studies at school cannot be increased in number, for already there are too many. The school hours cannot be lengthened because the tide has set in to shorten them. Hence, some studies would have to be thrown out, if home study were eliminated. And this is the result desired."

Our Atmosphere.

If great cold turned our atmosphere to liquid air, it would make a sea thirty-five feet deep over the surface of the whole globe.

New Woodwork.

New woodwork, it is said, is much more likely to be infested with obnoxious insect life, and in recently built houses the pursuit of moths and other disagreeable bugs, destructive and pestering, must be constant and vigorous.

A Washing Hint.

Add a few drops of ammonia to the bluing water to whiten the clothes.

As Parmelee's Vegetable Pills contain mandrake and dandelion, they cure liver and kidney complaints with unerring certainty. They also contain roots and herbs which have specific virtues truly wonderful in their action on the stomach and bowels. Mr. E. A. Cairneross, Shakespeare, writes:—"I consider Parmelee's Pills an excellent remedy for biliousness and derangement of the liver, having used them myself for some time."

Uncertain People.

"I don't know them now," said a charming woman conclusively, when I asked her of the welfare of some erstwhile intimates. "They were so uncertain I gave them up." Do you know these uncertain people, who one day cannot live out of your pocket and the next treat you to a cool nod? I hear so often of them that they must exist, and must also be trying to their acquaintances. Another trying person is he or she who loves you and forgets the affection as soon as your back is turned. This sort will say the most abominable things of the recently kissed, hold them up to ridicule, and give folks the impression that dislike and scorn wait upon every thought of them. To see the reviler hobnobbing in the next hour with the reviled is to give slow-going change artists a jog. Nine times out of ten they exclaim: "How can she pretend to like that woman—or he that man—of whom they told me so and so?" Now nine times out of ten he and she do really rather like the friend they have abused, so that it should be said, "How can they abuse persons whom they like?" Yet one never hears that remark made, because inconsistency suggests many worse traits and not one good one, and because, alas! we are so much more prone to believe our friends are wanting than overstocked in the better traits.—Lady Gay in Saturday Night.

Mattress Hair.

The best quality of hair for mattresses comes from South America and is made from the manes and tails of wild horses steamed and culled.

The Erie Canal.

The Erie canal, in New York, was the first artificial waterway begun in this country. Ground was broken for this enterprise July 4, 1817.

Horses Wanted by the British Government!

Dick's Blood Purifier for Horses.

The great tonic medicine of the age. It tones up the system, rids the stomach of bots, worms and other parasites.

50 cents a package. Write for Book on Cattle and Horses. *It is free.*

LEEMING MILES & CO., AGENTS. - - - MONTREAL.

PUL-MO WILL CURE difficulty of breathing, tightness of the chest, wasting away of flesh, throat troubles, consumption, coughs, catarrh, colds, pneumonia and pleurisy.

A SAMPLE FREE BY MAIL to every sufferer.

PUL-MO is for sale by all druggists at $1.00 per large bottle, and 15 cents for small bottle, or direct from

THE PUL-MO CO., TORONTO, ONT.

The olive will live longer under water than any other tree.

All the space between the cradle and the grave is filled with uncertainty.

Keep MINARD'S LINIMENT in the House.

The average pace at which a thunder-storm travels is 28½ miles an hour.

A battery of field artillery numbers 162 all ranks, 110 horses, six guns.

Chalk in the milk is a white lie.

SYRUP OF FIGS

ACTS GENTLY ON KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS,

CLEANSES THE SYSTEM EFFECTUALLY;

DISPELS COLDS HEADACHES & FEVERS;

OVERCOMES HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY.

TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS,

BUY THE GENUINE—MAN'F'D BY

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

LOUISVILLE, KY. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEW YORK, N.Y.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE 50c. PER BOTTLE.

FIRST CROP REPORT

PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENT STATISTICS ON GROWING CROPS.

INDICATIONS NOW ARE THAT THE PRESENT WILL BE A RECORD YEAR.

Within the last week the Manitoba department of agriculture has had information from about 350 regular correspondents in all parts of the province, and from these returns a reliable estimate has been made of the number of acres sown to the various kinds of cereals and also of the amount of land under roots.

A study of the appended tables will show that this year there is an increase in the amount of land under everything that is cultivated in Manitoba. The largest increase is in the the coarse grains and flax. In the case of flax there are 41,200 acres sown to it as compared with 20,978 last season.

For convenience the province is divided into five districts as follows:

The Northwestern district comprises the municipalities of Shell River, Boulton, Russell, Silver Creek, Rossburn, Ellice, Birtle, Shoal Lake, Strathclair, Harrison, Clan William, Archie, Miniota, Hamiota, Blanchard Saskatchewan, Odanah, Dauphin, Gilbert Plains and Swan River.

The Southwestern—Wallace, Woodworth, Daly, Elton, Cornwallis, Whitehead, Sifton, Pipestone, Glenwood, Oakland, Arthur, Winchester, Morton, Turtle Mountain, Cameron, Whitewater and Riverside.

The North-Central—Rosedale, Lansdown, Westbourne, North Cypress, North Norfolk, Langford, Portage la Prairie, St. Francois Xavier, Woodlands, St. Laurent, Posen and Ochre River. South Central—South Cypress, South Norfolk, Dufferin, Rhineland, Stanley, Pembina, Lorne, Louise and Argyle.

The Eastern—Gimli, Rockwood, St. Andrews, St. Clements, St. Pauls, Springfield, Kildonan, St. Boniface, Assiniboia, Tache, Richot, De Salaberry, Hanover, La Broquerie, Franklin, Rosser, Morris, Montcalm, and Macdonald.

AREA UNDER CROP,

District.	Wheat. Acres.	Oats. Acres.	Barley Acres.
Northwestern	240,430	129,300	30,230
Southwestern	768,490	252,000	59,440
North Central	333,940	140,600	85,000
South Central	524,200	151,100	80,000
Eastern	182,880	102,000	74,800
Totals	2,039,940	725,060	29,790

Total under flax	41,200	acres
Total und?r rye	2,559	acres
Total under peas	1,596	acres
Total under corn	2,205	acres
Total under brome	12,485	acres
Increase in area—		Acres
Under wheat		28,105
Under oats		35,109
Under barley		138,781
Under flax		20,222
Total		223,149

POTATOES AND ROOT CROPS.

	Potatoes. Acres	Roots Acres
Northwestern	3,300	1,540
Southwestern	5,500	4,495
North Central	3,995	2,125
South Central	3,550	1,210
Eastern	5,660	2,805
Totals	22,005	12,175

	Acres
Total under grain crops	3,142,350
Total under all crops	3,189,015

INCREASE OVER LAST YEAR.

The following table, for convenience of reference, gives a comparison of the area in crop for 1902 with that of 1900 and 1901.

	1900 Acres.	1901 Acres	1902 Acres.
Wheat	1,457,396	2,011,835	2,039,940
Oats	429,108	689,951	725,951
Barley	155,111	291,009	329,790
Flax	20,437	20,987	41,200
Potatoes	16,880	24,429	22,005
Roots	7,482	10 214	12,175
Total	2,122,500	2,961,409	3,189,015

LIVE STOCK.

	Cattle Fattened.	Milch Cows
Northwestern	1,540	22,920
Southwestern	2,175	19,865
North Central	1,955	15,005
South Central	1,438	23,200
Eastern	2,800	38,845
Total	9,908	119,835

NORTHWESTERN DISTRICT.

The northwestern is a developing district. New settlers have been locating there in large numbers during the last two years, and it is well known that the first land broken by new settlers is sown to wheat. The great wheat crop garnered in this district last year, the extension of railways in the district, as well as the prospect of a new railway skirting the south of the Riding Mountains have all given a stimulus to farmers to increase the acreage under crop, with the result that the area under wheat is 11,220 acres in excess of last year. Other crops also show an increased acreage.

The southwestern district is the great wheat district of the province. Last year an extensive acreage was ready for seeding. This year, though handicapped by having a shortage of fall plowing done, the acreage under wheat shows only a decrease of 23,050 acres, while oats and barley show an increase, and many farmers have sown flax and speltz.

NEW SETTLERS COMING IN.

In the north central and south central districts the increase is a natural or expected growth, for many new settlers are locating, purchasing land in these districts, and although some of the oldest settlers may not have sown as many acres as they would have liked to do, yet, increased numbers of farmers assert their presence by swelling the acreage under crop of all kinds of grain.

The eastern district suffered the greatest delays in seeding, on account of continued rains, but the eastern district is bursting from the shell that confined it for many years. Many practical farmers have located in Rockwood, Gimli, Rosser, Morris, Macdonald, Springfield, La Broquerie, Hanover, and all other municipalities east of the Red River during the past few years. Were it not for this, the acreage sown in the eastern district would have shown a decrease this year. As it is the reports show a most gratifying increase. In the near future this district will take its proper place and show development, acreage under crop and prosperity equal to any in the province.

SEED GERMINATES WELL.

From all parts of the province reports indicate that the germination of seed has been perfect and that where even the seed was mudded in, and farmers had difficulty in drawing seeders off the fields, the prospects are surprising. Farmers have done their work as well as could have been expected under the conditions, and from past experience it is only natural to expect a good harvest.

Seeding commenced in some parts of the province as early as the first of April, but was not general until the 15th to 25th. In most parts of the province wheat seeding was not finished until May 24. Oats and barley and other crops were sown up to the end of the first week in June. Flax was sown as late as June 10. Seeding was retarded in all parts of the province by the heavy rainfall throughout the month of May.

WEATHER AND CROP PROSPECT

There was more rain during seeding than farmers desired, resulting in a few cases in a decreased acreage in wheat, but this has been amply compensated by the wonderfully rapid growth which all crops have made. A feature of the past season was the heavy rainfall in March, there being an average of 1.75 inches. April was light in contrast, being only .21 inches for the points reported. The rainfall for May was the heaviest on record for that month, being 4.03 inches, as compared with .91 in 1901, .24 in 1900, 1.76 inches in 1899, and .37 inches in 1898.

Grass, like grain crops, has made remarkable progress under the prevailing favorable influences and pastures are in the finest possible condition. Hay meadows are now flooded, and, if they dry sufficiently by haying time the crop will be equal to that of last year in quantity and superior in quality.

LIVE STOCK LOOKS WELL.

Correspondents are almost unanimous in their reports that all kinds of live stock are in prime condition. The abundance of fodder of all kinds and coarse grains has enabled farmers to feed liberally. The only unfavorable reports are to the effect that the cold wet spring and heavy work of seeding has somewhat reduced the condition of horses. In most localities farmers have a surplus of hay on hand owing to the early date at which cattle were turned on the grass.

DAIRYING INCREASING.

Most of the creameries in the province opened for the season's work between the 15th of May and June 1. The season being somewhat backward, the high price of feedstuffs, the continuous rains making the roads hard to travel, have all tended to delay the early make, and although the price has been high, only a small quantity has been put upon the market at this date. The fine condition of the pastures at the present time almost assures an increase over last year's total make, and the feeling at present is that the ruling price will be higher than last season.

Improvement is looked for in the cheese factories and indications are that the price will also be better than last season. Dairying is steadily attracting more attention and the number of enquiries for information along these lines indicate a continued growth to this industry.

TRAPPED A WHITE FOX.

J. Kent, an Indian trapper, from Lac du Bonnet, arrived in Winnipeg last week with the skin of a white fox which is the first pelt of the kind ever secured in the west. The fox was bagged near the lake on property owned by C. J. Brown and H. C. Stevens, about eight miles north of the town of Lac du Bonnet. Kent sold the skin for $175.

PAID THE PENALTY

HANSEN, A DANE, HANGED IN MONTREAL BEFORE A LARGE CROWD.

TICKETS TO WITNESS THE EXECUTION SOLD FOR A DOLLAR EACH.

Hansen, who murdered a boy for a few cents, was successfully executed in Montreal on Friday June 13.

There was a large number of spectators present. The prisoner walked to the death trap with a firm, steady step. Considerable comment was caused by the traffic in tickets of admission to the execution which was carried on near the entrance to the jail yard. It is charged that a number of tickets were being hawked around, prices varying from $10 down to 50 cents a piece. Where so many tickets came from will probably be made a matter of investigation. Tickets were offered for sale by a policeman in uniform.

Hansen was a Dane, 34 years old. On October 26 last year, he met a young lad about 12 years old named Eric Marotte, son of Samuel Marotte, one of the best known citizens of Montreal, on the street near his father's home at Westmount. He followed him into some fields and ther deliberately knocked the boy down and cut his throat. Hansen's explanation was that he wanted money, but all he got was a few cents which the poor lad had on him. After killing the lad he threw his body on a pile of stones, and proceeded on his way.

The boy's body was found a few hours afterwards, but the manner of his death was not known until Hansen walked into the Montreal police headquarters and gave himself up. He was handed over to the Westmount police. Hansen had only been in this country a few months.

On examination before Judge Choquette he pleaded guilty and later was sentenced to be hanged. Several appeals were made to the minister of justice, but he did not interfere with the law.

A TERRIBLE SUICIDE.

Canadian Pacific Watchman Deliberately Fires a Stick of Dynamite.

A strange case of suicide occurred at the Loop on the Crow's NestPass line last week, when Mike Morech, a Pole, employed by the C. P. R. as watchman shuffled off the mortal coil in a manner which is not often taken by those contemplating a sudden exit from the world. He occupied a box car with a number of other men, and his comrades had gone off a short distance, leaving Morech asleep in his bunk. About half an hour later a loud explosion and smoke issuing from the car announced that something serious had occurred. The men hurried to the car, and found their comrade torn in a terrible manner by an explosion of dynamite. He still gave some signs of life, and Dr. McSorley, of Michel, was sent for, but long before the doctor arrived life was extinct. Coroner Trites was notified, and, assisted by Dr. McSorley, made a thorough investigation, which revealed the fact that the man had deliberately placed a stick of dynamite on his breast, and after lighting the fuse calmly awaited the fatal explosion, lying in his bunk. Little cause could be assigned for the rash act. The man had $400 in money tied in a parcel around his neck, and was apparently in good health.

AN OLD-TIMER GONE.

There died last week at the Old Man's Home, Kamloops, an old timer named Smiley. He was one of the first pioneers of this part of the country, having prospected along Okanagan Lake over fifty years ago, and was the first white man, as far as it is known, to take out gold from Siwash creek. He went all through the Cariboo excitement and mined with varying fortunes in almost all parts of the province. He was a native of Quebec, of mixed parentage, and was a quiet and industrious man, well liked by all who knew him.—Vernon News.

TOD SLOAN GOES TO JAIL.

"Tod.' Sloan, the American jockey, was sentenced in France to two days' imprisonment and a fine of ten francs for driving an automobile at an excessive speed. He was fined five francs on two minor counts. Sloan was sentenced to a fine of eight francs last year for a similar offence.

The Quebec government has appointed a commission to supervise the colonization in the province.

Marconi has perfected an invention by means of which he can receive 30 words per minute by wireless telegraphy.

FIGHT WITH A BEAR.

Wonderful Vitality of an Indian Overcomes the Attacks of a Vicious Animal.

Rush Holmstead, of Montreal, who has had some experience in backwoods life, is on his way to British Columbia where he proposes to spend the summer in the mines. He is a young man of much experience in the parts of Canada that are still beyond the pale of civilization. He has been up the coast of Labrador. Last year he was in Northern Ontario beyond Abittibi lake. The last three years he has spent studying medicine in Montreal, and the summers in trips to the north.

While he has never had any personal encounters with the beasts of the wilderness, he says an Indian north of Abittibi, who had a narrow escape from death. He tackled a bear that came nearly being too much for him.

The man's name was Kisteegeesick and he was regarded by his tribe as a mighty hunter. It was about the middle of June, when the bears are a bad proposition that Kisteegeesick met the bear near the river bank. The animal had been eating ants. The Indian was armed with one of those abominations, a trade gun. It was a double barreled, muzzle loading, smooth bore. They are made in Belgium out of condemned gas pipe and throw a bullet which goes thirty to the pound.

BEAR GETS BUSY.

Kisteegeesick fired to hit behind the shoulder. What he did do was hit above it and Mr. Bear charged. The Indian waited until he was close and then pulled the other trigger. There was a snap and that was all. Kisteegeesick jumped aside and broke his gun with the first blow he delivered at the bear. As he dodged the charge, the animal reached out one big paw and laid bare the man's thigh, almost to the bone.

Kisteegeesick wanted to run, but he could not do so very well, and dropping the useless gun, he opened his clasp knife. He didn't remember much of the struggle, but when he regained consciousness with the grey of the next dawn, just in weak and the bear, dead, was lying across him. After a great effort the Indian released himself and crawled to the river, where he drank copiously and tried to bind up his wounds as well as he could.

Mr. Holmstead does not know how long the red man remained that way but it must have been several days, for when he and his party discovered the unfortunate he was delirious and in a fever. Unprotected and at the mercy of the flies the parasites had come to life in his wounds and he was in a horrible state.

TO CAMP IN A CANOE.

Holmstead attended him as best he could and they took him on with them in their canoe until an Indian camp was reached. Any white man would have succumbed to such wounds and exposure, but when Holmstead returned several weeks later he found Kisteegeesick on a fair way to recovery and has little doubt that he is able to hunt as usual by now.

FELL FROM A STRAWBERRY TREE

Will Gazley, of Walnut Hills, is filled to the brim with agricultural lore and often relates to his friends anecdotes of summers spent "down on the farm," how he joyously sprinted about in the clover and stepped on the blithesome honey bee that left its card on his bare foot.

"My uncle down on the farm kept bees," remarked Gazlay, complacently.

"Operated an apiary, I suppose ?" remarked a friend.

"Who said anything about apes ?" asked "Billy" indignantly. "Do you suppose my uncle was a monkey ?"

Some one present then remarked that strawberries are now ripe and what fun it must be to pluck them.

"Not for me," answered Gazlay. "When I was a kid down on the farm, one summer I went out to pluck strawberries and came near seeing my finish."

"How was that ?" queried the friend.

"Fell out of the tree and broke my arm," answered Gazlay, as he asked everybody to take a cigar on him.

On a recent Saturday afternoon so-called blood rain fell in Hamburg (Germany) and district, causing considerable commotion among the people. It was found that the blood rain was due to the falling of myriads of insects (carabus coccinella), and it is suggested that they were driven with volcanic dust from Martinique.

Violent earthquakes have been felt during the last fortnight at Tulcan, a town near the Columbian frontier.

President Roosevelt is only 44. He is the youngest president the United States ever had. President who was 68 when inaugurated, was the oldest.

The most dangerous vegetable irritant poison is that of the itchwood tree of the Figi Islands. One drop of the sap falling on the hands is as painful as the touch of a hot iron.

SURRENDERING FAST

OVER 10,000 BURGHERS HAVE ALREADY GIVEN UP THEIR ARMS.

BOERS BLAME FRANCE AND GERMANY FOR THE WAR LASTING SO LONG.

Up to June 11 10,225 Boers had surrendered. Many are youngsters of 11 years old and upward. The majority of them are under 30, though some of the burghers who have surrendered are septuagenarians.

Reports from all the districts say that the burghers are increasingly friendly. The only bitterness observable among the leading Boers is against France and Germany. They declare the war was protracted unnecessarily owing to hopes held out by the French and German press. Some of the Boers are so incensed that they have expressed the hope that some day they will fight on the side of the British against one of these powers.

The anticipated friction between the surrendered Boers and their former comrades of the National Scouts has not materialized to any extent.

The Boers admit that they received ammunition through Portuguese territory.

General De Wet says the youngsters were his best fighters, and frequently held positions after the older burghers had cleared out.

The Boers of the Orange River Colony are handing in only a small percentage of their ammunition. They explain that they used most of it in hunting game since the peace agreement was signed.

MAIMED HERO PENSIONED.

Sergt.-Major Wilkinson Will Receive $1.25 Per Day.

Sergt.-Major Wilkinson, formerly of the Ontario militia, whose gallantry at the battle of Harts River, where he emptied his bandolier after being twice shot through the body, and only ceasing to fight when his right eye was knocked out by a bullet through the temple and his right arm shattered, after which he threw the bolt of his rifle away, has written a letter to his sister with his left hand, telling of his fearful experience. He had to be transported by mule waggon to the hospital, 100 miles from the battle field, the journey occupying three days, where his hand was amputated. Lord Kitchener visited him in the hospital, and has recommended him for the distinguished service decoration. He is now recovering rapidly, and has been given a pension of $1.25 per day by the Imperial government. Sergt. Wilkinson will be missed from the Canadian Bisley team, as well as from the leading rifle meets of Canada.

OF SCOTCH DECENT.

Burghers Surrendering at Ventersdorp Sang "Auld Lang Syne."

A dispatch from Lord Kitchener, dated from Pretoria, June 10, announces that Van Tonders and Van Heerden's commands, having with them 403 rifles, have surrendered near Ventersdorp camp, southwest Transvaal. At a concert subsequently the burghers sang "Auld Lang Syne," and "God Save the King." Further surrenders of 619 rifles and 23,000 rounds of ammunition were also announced.

WRECK AT MEDICINE HAT.

Freight Collides With Work Train—Two Engines Destroyed—No Lives. Lost.

A serious railway accident occurred Wedneeday afternoon at a point two miles east of Medicine Hat. A westbound freight train while running at a high speed on the heavy grade east of there collided with a work train, completely wrecking several freight cars. Fortunately no lives were lost. Engineer Morton, of Calgary, sustained a severe leg fracture and Roadmaster Armstrong and several others were slightly injured. A car of horses was heaved on two other cars, but without injury to the animals.

STRANGLED AN ELEPHANT.

A crowd of about 3,000 people witnessed the killing of the largest of Barnum & Bailey's performing elephants in the city park at Tours, France. The animal suddenly went mad, broke its chains, tried to kill its keepers while on the way to the railroad station, and had to be immediately slain. Two hundred men tugged at the rope which strangled it.

Real Estate and Fire Insurance.

A well rented 60 foot business property on Victoria Ave., can be bought at a bargain. Please call for particulars.

$750 for a new 8 roomed house and 30 x 120 foot lot.

Fire Insurance written.

OFFICE OVER P. BURNS & CO. Hours : 9:30-6 p.m., 7:30-9.

For Sale, nice house and 60 foot lot, near the school house. At a bargain.

$400, $450, $500 for choice building lots.

Wanted, House to Rent.

J. E. MILLS, Agent, Fernie.

METHODIST CHURCH.

FERNIE, B.C.

SERVICES :

Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m.
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.

Strangers are cordially invited.

REV. R. F. STILLMAN, - - Pastor.

INSPECTOR'S REPORTS.

THE return asked for in the provincial legislature, dealing with the reports of the government inspectors upon the conditions as they found them in the Coal Creek colliery, together with the correspondence appertaining thereto, is now available. The return occupies 34 pages of closely printed matter, and, while it cannot be said to throw much light on the immediate cause of the recent disaster, it certainly cannot improve the position of the coal company in the eye of the public.

The return covers a period of something over three years, during which the mining affairs of the province were looked after by as many different men. During the first two years the inspection of the Coal Creek properties was the work of Inspector James McGregor, and from December 16th, 1898, until December 20th, 1900, the date of his last report, there appears to have been an almost constant conflict between the inspector and the management of the colliery to secure compliance with the requirements of the Coal Mines Regulations Act. It will be difficult for the average man to read this portion of the return and not come to the conclusion that the mining of coal cheaply was the chief consideration of the colliery management at that time. The first report of Inspector McGregor dealt with the early days in the development of the Coak Creek collieries, when natural difficulties presented themselves to the operation and development of the mines, but is interesting to note that at this time, when the difficulties were the greatest, there was a very evident desire on the part of the company to comply closely with the government regulations, and in the second report of the inspector, made seven months later, there appears the statement : "All the suggestions I made "to the management had been carried "out", a statement by the way which does not appear in any later report of the same inspector, although even greater exceptions were afterwards taken by him to the manner in which the collieries were being worked. It would probably be unfair to the coal company to infer, that from the absence of such a statement in the later reports of the inspector, that his directions were ignored. There is nothing to warrant this, but there is an inference to be gathered throughout the latter period of Mr. McGregor's inspection, that greater difficulty was experienced in securing compliance with the regulations. In one letter of instruction which the inspector received from the minister of mines there occurs this sentence : "If, on a second "visit, you do not find that your direc-"tions have been implicitly carried out, I "beg you will report the same to me at "once, and I will take the necessary steps "to enforce immediate compliance with "your instructions." Such it may be said is fairly representative of the anxiety displayed by the minister of mines for the condition of the Coal Creek collieries, and displaying itself from time to time in his letters to the inspector.

This anxiety was not shared alone dy the minister of mines. It appears to have taken a hold upon the provincial mineralogist, and in a letter which he writes to the inspector, on November 19th, 1900, he says : "Keep at them, and do not be "afraid to insist on what is necessary for "the safety of the men, and on this point "do not hesitate at the letter of the law : "keep things safe, and if you have not "enough law you will get it ; but be sure "you are right, and keep your notes in "case of a dispute." The letter also apprized Mr. McGregor that Arch. Dick had been re-appointed an inspector, and suggested that Mr. McGregor have him go over the Coal Creek collieries. This it was explained, in the language of the provincial mineralogist : "will back you "up, and in case you have to use harsh "measures with the company will lift "much responsibility off your shoulders."

Then follows the last report made by Inspector McGregor prior to the arrival of Inspector Dick on the ground. It has a special interest in that it predicts a possible explosion, and in the manner in which a very large number of people believe the fatality of a few weeks ago was brought about. On this occasion the inspector said :

"Again referring to the condition of the "Fernie coal mines, I would ask you to "carefully consider all the reports sent to "your department of late, and at once "give your opinion as to the proper course "to pursue, as you are aware it might en-"tail a close examination should these "mines be closed. I can assure you I am "more than anxious and nervous of the "present condition and state of affairs, "notwithstanding safety lamps are used "in all stalls and levels, but the fact still "remains that gas can be detected in the "safety lamps in the main return air-ways "proving conclusively that an explosion "is possible by a heavy charged blown-"out shot, which frequently happens as "the mine is naturally dusty. The ven-"tilation is gradually decreasing owing to "the works extending, the friction be-"coming greater every day. I trust this "is sufficient at present, and my late re-"ports are now in your department."

From this time on the inspection of the mines devolved almost exclusively upon Mr. Dick. His first report recited that considerable improvement had been made in the mines since the previous report of Inspector McGregor. That the conditions were very much improved after Mr. Dick took hold in evident from the altered tone of his reports from those submitted by his predecessor and from the further circumstance that there no longer occurs in the instructions which he received from his superiors urgings to the inspector to keep the management of the coal company up to the requirements of the act. The most serious objections that he made to the conditions as he found them was in April 1901, when owing to the dry and dusty condition of the workings to the right side of No. 2, which he found was also giving off considerable gas, he forbade blasting with black powder except in accordance with section 82, rule 9 of the Coal Mines Regulations Act.

A supplemetery return has been brought down in the legislature enclosing the last report of Inspector Dick upon the condition of the Coal Creek collieries made threee and two days respectively before the accident. The reports bear the date of June 2nd, so that they were out several days after the explosion occurred.

Touching the condition of the No. 2 mine on the 19th of May the inspector says : "I again went into No. 2 mine. To-day I went by the electric hoist and deep, thence up the long incline to the level of what is known as the west side or No. 2 district. I went in here to the face and the stall at the back, which is known as No. 16. I was in all the old works between the level and the face of the working stalls, of which there are 16. From here I went to what is known as the machine district. In short, I was in all the working places up this incline, which is known on the plan as No. 2 district. I examined it very carefully with a safety lamp for gas, but did not see a trace of it anywhere. I also saw that all the places were properly timbered, and in most of the stalls I saw timbers lying that had not then been used, and on the level, leading from the incline to No. 16 stall, I saw large pools of water on the road. Ventilation was good. I saw by my instrument that there were 72,000 cubic feet of air passing down the intake, for the east and west districts, per minute, for sixty men. Everything was in good order."

The mine was inspected again on May 20th, in connection with which he says : "I went to-day to examine the No. 1 mine. I found that the mines were not at work except men in Barton's entry fixing the road, making it higher. After going in the tunnel I went up the west district. In going in here I saw that there were two men working fixing air stopping. I went through all the working places of this district. I saw that they were in good order ; all of them had been reported clear of gas. When I was in there was gas of different quantity to show in my lamp in the No. 16 stall, and the three other adjoining stalls. The overman was along with me. He said there must be a derangement somewhere, so he left me and went to investigate, when he found an air stoping had been broken, so that the air escaped. This was soon made right, and in a short time the gas above mentioned was carried away. Ventilation was good. It this west district there were 32,000 cubic feet of air passed per minute, where in usual working days there are 50 men. All of the above 32,000 feet does not get to the face of the working, as they have to let a large quantity get into the old works to keep them clear of gas."

Enclosed with the report are the reports made by the committee of the Fernie Miners' Union, and those of the fire bosses employed in the mines on the fateful Thursday of the accident, which are appended :

"FERNIE, B.C., May 7th, 1902.

"To the Management of Coal Creek Mines :

"Sir,—We , the undersigned, appointed by the Gladstone Miners Union No. 76, of Fernie, B.C., visited No. 2 and No. 3 Mines, as set apart by the Act, and found them clear of all gases. and in good condition, with the exception of the excessive want of timber in section 2, No. 2 Mine. (Signed)

"THOMAS ADDISON.
"THOMAS STEVENS."

The following is taken from the Fireman's Report Book :

"Thursday morning, May 22nd—No. 2 Mine, Nos. 2 and 3 Districts, all clear. (Signed) R. B. LAMB."

"No. 3 mine, night shift, May 22nd.—All working places clear. (Signed) J. SULLIVAN,"

"No. 2 mine, night shift, May 22nd.—No. 1 District, all working places clear. (Signed) J. SULLIVAN."

"No. 2 mine, morning shift, May 22nd —No. 1 District, all working places clear. (Signed) F. LANDER."

"No. 3 mine, morning shift, May 22nd —All working places clear. (Signed) J. SULLIVAN."

"No. 2 mine, morning shift, May 22nd. —Nos. 2 and 3 Districts, all working places clear. (Signed) R. PINGELLY."

NOTICE

In the County Court of Kootenay Holden at Ft. Steele

Notice is hereby given that on the 23rd day of April, 1902, it was ordered by J. A. Forin, Esquire, Judge of the said Court, that James Ferguson Armstrong, Official Administrator of the County of Kootenay, be administrator of all and singular, the estate of John Johnson, of Elko, B.C., deceased, intestate.

Every person indebted to the said deceased is required to make payment forthwith to the undersigned.

Every person having in possession effects belonging to the deceased is required to forthwith notify the undersigned.

Every creditor or other person having any claim upon or interest in the distribution of the personal estate of the said deceased is required within thirty days of this date to send by registered letter addressed to the undersigned, his name and address and the full particulars of his claim or interest, and a statement of his account and the nature of the security (if any) held by him.

After the expiration of the said thirty days, the Administrator will proceed with the distribution of the estate having regard to those claims only of which he shall have had notice.

Dated at Fort Steele this 21st day of May, 1902.

JAMES FERGUSON ARMSTRONG,
Official Administrator, Fort Steele, B.C.

Why Not Save Fifty Cents on Each Dollar

By buying your Clothing, Shoes, Furnishings Etc., from us, or even more at

Auction Daily at 7 p.m.

Money Advanced on Valuables.

B. BANNETT, The Auction Store.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that my wife, Mrs. Jos. Shafferd, having left bed and board, I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by her.

JOS. SHAFFORD.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofor existing between John Coward, George Coward and John Costin doing business at Fernie as manufacturing lumber, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 19th day of May, last past. John Coward and George Coward will continue the business and will assume all liabilities and pay all debts of the said partnership.

JOHN COWARD
GEORGE COWARD
JOHN COSTIN

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the 320 acres of land more or less :—Commencing at a point on the west bank of Elk River, situate about two miles above the mouth of Morrissey Creek, thence running west 40 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 40 chains, more or less, to the west bank of Elk River, thence following the said bank of Elk River southerly to the point of commencement.

Dated this 8th day of May, 1902.

JAS. A. McDONELL.

NOTICE TO DELINQUENT CO-OWNERS.

TO C. McNabb, A. Joyce, G. Johnson, John Leask and D. J. U. McLennan or to any person or persons to whom any of the above mentioned persons may have transferred his interest in the "Belle Vue" Mineral claim, situate on Phillips Creek, in the Tobacco Plains sub-division of the Fort Steele Mining Division of East Kootenay District and recorded in the Mining Recorder's office at Fort Steele, B.C.

You and each of you are hereby notified that we have expended, since the 30th day of August, A.D., 1899, the sum of two hundred dollars ($200) in labor and improvements upon the above mentioned mineral claim under the provisions of the "Mineral Act."

And if within ninety days from the date of this notice, you fail or refuse to contribute your respective portions of such expenditures, together with all costs of advertising, your interest in said claim will become the property of the undersigned under section 4 of an act entitled "An Act to Amend the Mineral Act 1900."

Dated at Fernie, B.C., this 21st day of March, A.D., 1902.

W. W. POTTS,
J. CAMPBELL WARD,
L. W. HERCHMER.

NOTICE.

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF KOOTENAY HOLDEN AT FORT STEELE.

Notice is hereby given that on the 23rd day of April, 1902, it was ordered by J. A Forin, Esquire, judge of the said Court, that James Ferguson Armstrong, Official Administrator of the county of Kootenay, be administrator of all and singular the estate of Robert J. Swanson, of Elkmouth, B.C., deceased, intestate. Every person indebted to the said deceased is required to make payment forthwith to the undersigned. Every person having in possession effects belonging to the Deceased is required to forthwith notify the undersigned.

Every creditor or other person having any claim upon or interest in the distribution of the personal estate of the said deceased is required within thirty days of this date to send by registered letter addressed to the undersigned, his name and address and the full particulars of his claim or interest and a statement of his account and the nature of the security (if any) held by him. After the expiration of the said thirty days, the administrator will proceed with the distribution of the estate having regard to those claims only of which he shall have had notice.

Dated at Fort Steele this 21st day of May, 1902

JAMES FERGUSON ARMSTRONG,
Official Administrator, Fernie, B.C

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors.

CONTRACTORS ATTENTION

Anyone wanting Slushers will be supplied by applying at HOTEL VALDORE.

JOSEPH SCHMIDT

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.

Estimates Furnished on Work

INGRAM & McINTYRE

THE CITY BARBERS.

Shop in the Royal Hotel.

FRUIT....

Arriving Daily at

Cuthbert's

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham,

FERNIE, B.C.

E. J. PELTIER & CO.

Wholesale Dealers In

WINES, LIQUORS, BEER.

Imported and Domestic

...Cigars...

Sole Agents for Fernie and District :— Schlitz Beer, the Beer that made Milwaukee famous. Henry Irving and Pharoah Cigars.

Library Legislative Assembly Victoria

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. VII. No. 26. FERNIE, B.C., SATURDAY, JUNE 28, 1902. WHOLE NUMBER, 182.

TO NIGHT
TO NIGHT

$10,000
Electrical Display
$10,000

In Princess Hall
One Night Only.

En route to Ottawa to exhibit before Lord and Lady Minto, by request. The only opportunity of seeing

Prof. Parkes Co's Exhibition.....

THE ONLY

genuine moving pictures of Dawson and 1800 miles down the mighty Yukon.

'NUFF SAID-READ BILLS and see what others say of us.

ADMISSION 50c.
CHILDREN 25c.

25 per cent.

of the proceeds will be donated to the Widows and Orphans Fund. A prominent citizen of Fernie will receive all admissions at the door.

Commences at 9 o'clock sharp.

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors.

JOSEPH SCHMIDT
CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.
Estimates Furnished on Work

INGRAM & McINTYRE
THE CITY BARBERS.
Shop in the Royal Hotel.

400 MEN ON STRIKE.

Fernie Miners' Union Calls Out the Men Employed in the Coal Creek Mines.

Only Seven Dissenting Voices—Both Sides of the Question.

Another serious affair in the form of a strike of the employees of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co., has overtaken the town and the prospects to say the least are far from bright.

With the advent of the new General Manager of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co., Mr. J. H. Tonkin, a regulation was put into force which requires the men to remain underground eight hours and a half instead of eight hours, which has hitherto been the custom and as a result a meeting of the local union was called on Tuesday evening for the purpose of discussing the matter and by an almost unanimous decision decided to protest in the strongest manner against the new regulation—even to the extent of going on strike. However, before the matter was finally settled it was decided to state their side of the case to Mr. Tonkin and the following letter was drawn up and presented to him :

Fernie, B.C., June 25th, 1900.

J. H. TONKIN,
General Manager Crow's Nest Coal Co.

SIR :—Heretofore there has never been a complaint from the four general mine managers who preceeded you, nor neither from those who are financially interested in the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, that eight hours per day from pit's mouth to pit's mouth was not a just and satisfactory day's work under ground. Their yearly reports show that the profits accruing from the coal and coke produced at these mines were most gratifying.

Hence the time-honored custom of working but eight hours from pit's mouth to pit's has been since years financially allowable from a profit point of view and also explicitly sanctioned by the owners of the Vancouver Island Coal Mines.

Therefore we cannot permit you, sir, to annul a progressive, just and humane custom, which is approved of by every lover of his kind in this western Province of our latently great and democratic country without opposing the attempt by all the lawful forces within our power.

Take notice then that we now stand opposed to your arbitrary action, or in other words you have driven us to use the only weapon of defence within our reach—the misery producing strike.

EX. COM. OF MINERS' UNION.

The following reply from Mr. Tonkin gives the position of the Coal Company in the matter :

Gladstone Miners' Union, Fernie.

Gentlemen :—Acknowledge receipt of your letter and in reply must state that the position of the Company is that they feel they are just in their demand that they receive eight (8) hours' work as the equivalent of a day's wage. This is all we ask. This we must insist upon having.

Very truly yours,
JOHN H. TONKIN,
General Manager.

Upon receipt of Mr. Tonkin's reply another meeting was called and it was decided to withdraw the men from the mines pending the decision of the Western Federation of Miners in the matter, and several hundred men are now idle.

SCAB RUN OUT.

Up to Thursday evening everything was apparently quiet about town and at the mines, but a report to the effect that a man named Wm. McAllister, better known as "Scotty," who was living at the mine, intended to go to work on Friday, became circulated that evening and the miners determined to make an example of him by running him out. The police got wind of the affair early in the evening and over twenty specials were sworn in and armed to the teeth to prevent any demonstration. The switches to the mine had all been opened to prevent a train running up and it was feared that the telephone wires had been cut as it was impossible to get a message through for several hours, but this, however was not correct as a message came throughly shortly after midnight to the effect that everything wrs qviet at the mines. Upon receipt of this message the police dispersed to their homes.

Hardly had the officers disappeared before spies who had been watching events reported the matter to the strikers and by various signals a mob of over a hundred men was soon raised and started for the mine, where they were joined by a number of others and proceeding to the home of the alleged scab forced him to accompany them. From what we can learn it was not the intention of the mob to handle him roughly, but mobs are dangerous things to control, and this one, composed as it was of foreigners as well as English-speaking men, lost all control of itself and treated their victim in the most cowardly manner. He was knocked about and kicked and some brutal thug stuck a knife in his back, but fortunately not deep enough to be serious. He was brought down to the old power house where the gang separated, the majority going through town to draw the attention of the police from the remainder who sneaked in back of the coke ovens with their prisoner. The ruse was successful and the victim was taken about two miles east of the town and warned not to return, but the Scot's blood was up and he came back Friday morning looking for trouble. It is expected that several arrests will be made in connection with the affair.

The leaders of the strike are very much opposed to mob violence and at a meeting of the men held in the recreation grounds the speakers, Messrs. O'Brien, McKenzie, Neale, E. C. Smith, M.P.P., Gingara and Feliex, all urged the men to be lawabiding and sober.

MR. TONKIN'S STATEMENT.

A representative of the PRESS called upon Mr. Tonkin yesterday and he gave the following statement of the company's side of the question :

Fernie, B.C., June 28, 1902.

FERNIE FREE PRESS,
Fernie, B.C.

Gentlemen—In accordance with your request for a statement regarding the present situation, will say the order for an eight-hour day was instituted without any thought of antagonizing the men or of working them any hardship, but simply through a desire to put the mines on a better working basis. It is not the intention of the Company to use this as an entering wedge for a ten-hour day, as some people have been heard to state, as we simply wish an eight-hour day, and will be perfectly satisfied if we have it. This single shift plan would be a great benefit to every miner in Coal Creek mines; he would get more coal, his room would be kept in far better and safer condition, and he would not be haunted by the fear that if he left a little coal at night the man who cross-shifted him would reap the benefit of some of his labor. The miner, as everyone is aware, is a contractor, inasmuch as he works on a basis of coal tonnage, yardage, etc., and is therefore largely his own boss. His earnings are entirely dependent upon the amount of labor he daily devotes to his work. He regulates his hours of work largely by the conditions of his room and may labor six, seven or eight hours daily, and no objections are raised to his so doing, the only requirement being that he does not fall too much behind the turn of the miners in his division or district of the work—on the other hand no limit is placed on the amount of work he may do if he pleases, the Company taking from him all the coal he may load.

In the case of the day or shift men, both underground and on the tipple, it is necessary for them to work the full eight hours in order to provide the requisite mine cars for the miners, to do a good day's work, and also to keep the coal moving to the tipple with constant regularity and without which the best results both for the men, the community and the company cannot be obtained.

To keep up the regularity in the movement of the coal and to obtain the best results for the miner, a systematic organization of all departments of the work is of vital importance.

This regularity calls for the constant attention to their respective duties the part of all day and shift men and which close attention is more or less tiring. To break the motony of eight hours straight work, provide a short period of rest and an opportunity fo eat their lunch quietly, the Company has proposed a complete cessation of all work by all day men for one half hour at noon daily. This half hour is the men's and no work is expected of them during that time and corresponds to the noon half hour or hour taken by all classes of labor everywhere and for which no compensation is asked or expected.

The system of day work as outlined above is that generally followed in all mines where eight hours constitute a day's work and is precisely the system of work for which the great strike in the anthracite regions of Pennsylvania is now on.

The Company feels satisfied that its position is a right and just one and one that before a month or six weeks have passed by will be so apparent to the miners and to the men generally that they will wonder what the strike was all about. As stated above this rule does not affect the miner, but simply gives time for the loaded car which is usually left in the face to be put over the tipple.

Yours very truly,
JOHN H. TONKIN,
General Manager.

FROM THE MEN'S STANDPOINT

Fernie, June 24th, 1902.

To the Editor.

We beg leave to ask the favor of being granted to us a space in your paper. The readers of your paper have not forgotten the dreadful catastrophe that has befallen this town in which some 130 men and boys have met their doom.

Another blow is now being struck at those who so recently have lost their comrades.

It has been the rule at these—the Coal Creek—mines since their being opened up and managed by four consecutive managers that 8 hours from bank to bank constituted a days work. There has been no apparent disagreement between the employers and the employees regarding this question until the advent of Mr. Tonkin, the new manager, who has, without consulting or even giving any notice to the effect ordered that the men must work 8 hours at the coal face and not as before 8 hours from bank to bank. To some of the men this would mean probably a 9 hour shift in other words 9 hours from bank to bank instead of as before as eight.

This course of action is apparently an endeavor to establish a precedent not in vogue in B.C. In the mines at Nanaimo and others on the Island the men descend and ascend within eight hours. It is true that an eight-hour law has not been established in this Province, for the simple reason that all the coal mines worked an eight-hour shift, or in other words, had an eight-hour law of their own, and the necessity had not arisen for this to be by law established.

We, the miners employed at Coal Creek Mines, are not willing that this custom be changed after it having been in vogue so long, and therefore we have resolved to stand against it. We have resolved to stand against what seems to be an encroachment upon the rights of laboring men. Shall we stand alone? We appeal to every "hardy son of toil" to stand with us.

Autocracy has reigned too long in this free land. We love our freedom and appreciate equal rights. To fair-minded masters we offer corresponding interest, bus we are not willing to tolerate anything that savors of take all and give none. Therefore be it resolved that we, the miners employed at the Coal Creek Mines make a stand against any infringment of the long standing precedent of eight hours from bank to bank, and also that we make an appeal to the Member of this constituency to present a Bill before the House to moke eight hours from bank to bank to be embodied in the law of this Province.

THE PRESS COMMITTEE

LACROSSE MATCH.

The Fernie lacrosse aggregation have played their first game of the series, and, while the score is against them, the boys are satisfied, with the result and their hopes of retaining the Lavasseur Cup are not lessened in the least.

Notwithstanding the untimely hour of arrival—2 o'clock in the morning—the boys were out in good time testing the grounds, which are beautifull situated opposite the Lethbridge Hotel, where the team were put up. The recreation square presents a pretty effect in its beautiful covering of grass, but to players used to hard bare ground it proved to disadvantage in footing and the pick-up of the ball.

The ball was faced off at 2.56, and the teams were represented as follows :

Lethbridge		Fernie
Vanhorn	goal	Miller
Dr. Stewart	Point	MacLean
A Scott (capt)	cover point	Hermann
A Ripley	1st defence	Symonds
Meyers	2nd defence	Kastner
MacIntosh	3rd defence	Lafortune
Alex. Scott	centre	Thomson
Hill	3rd home	Wrigglesworth
L Ripley	2nd home	Beaubier
Fraser	1st home	Black (capt.)
Stafford	home	Vance
Cunningham	inside home	Schram
Stanley	field captain	Donoghue
Duff	time-keeper	Watson

Umpire, Bleasdell ; referee, T.A.McCullah

The game was played in quarters of 20 minutes each with five minutes for changes.

The first quarter was fast and furious lacrosse from start to finish, and it is doubtful if the Crow's league ever put a better exhibition of Canada's national game. The Fernie team played in splendid unison, their sharp combination and persistent checking, keeping the home team guessing most of the time. The rubber was in the vicinity of the Lethbridge flags very often and the strong defence of Stewart and Vanhorne was in constant demand. During this quarter it was difficult to follow the individuals merits of the players, the only fact that the observer could be sure of was that good lacrosse was being played and that the Fernie team were pulling up the best part of it. During the first 20 minutes many expressions of dissappointment were heard as the spectators evidently expected an easy walk over for their favorites. The fault was not theirs however but was the result of superior playing on the part of their opponents. At the call of time the score was nothing on each side and the enthusiasm was at fever point.

The second quarter was even lacrosse. The home team found their bearings and the visitors lost enough to make both sides appear well matched. Both sides made famous rushes and both defences broke many a rush of the opposing homes. The time was called and still no goals had been scored. The enthusiasm of the crowd was greater, if possible, than during the first quarter.

The third quarter proved what the Fernie boys feared all along, that they had not the "wind" to last against men who have practised like their opponents are known to have done. Gradually but surely the Lethbridge boys forged ahead, and the visitors appeared to weaken in the home. Fraser made a swift shot from the side which landed the post and rebounded into the net and the air was rent with cheers. During the remaining nine minutes of this quarter our home made repeated rushes but vain efforts to break the opposing defence, but the third quarter ended 1-0 in favor of Lethbridge.

The last quarter was a repitition of the third. The mountain boys played a good defence but in spite of everything the rubber was again landed from the side by Fraser. The last 14 minutes was played without scoring and the game closed 2-0.

In summing up, the writer desires to give all possible praise to the defence and centre. The home played under many disadvantages and considering everything played a creditable game. The centre played a hard, fast game and deserve much credit for their tenacity and zeal. The defence excelled themselves and put up a superb game. Miller and MacLean played like machines and never made a miss, while Herman spoiled many a combination of the opposing team.

Our boys went down with a weaker team than they counted on as several had not practised more than two or three time. The Lethbridge team on the other hand have been practising hard for months, and were in the best condition. It was evident that they counted on making a large score and our boys feel satisfied with holding them down to two goals.

SHOTS.

Hurrah for Miller.

Mac has a first mortgage on the first sixteen feet of air space.

It took 51 minutes of hard work to score the first goal.

A cloudy sky and a light prairie breeze makes an ideal day for lacrosse.

Stafford, Fraser, Stewart and Vanhorne put up a great game for the prairie town.

Milt and Dunk made phenomenal individual rushes.

The referee was suggested by the home team and gave general satisfaction.

Not for one minute was the game slow, but the best of good feeling prevailed throughout.

The Lethbridge club treated us 'white.'

The foot ball game between Frank and Lethbridge commenced immediately after the lacrosse was over. During the first half the visitors had the wind, played superior ball, and score one goal. After half time Frank faced the wind and put up a hard game. They scored two more goals, though not without many rushes by the Lethbridge forwards. The fourth goal was scored by the home team and the last by their opponents, leaving the final score 4-1 in favor of the coal town. The game was a fair exhibition of football and was clean throughout. It was a noticable feature of these games, that the same interest was not shown in the football game as in the national game, scarcely any enthusiasm was aroused and many went home before it ended.

A well attended ball in the evening ended a very enjoyable day.

The service at Christ Church tomorrow will be as follows : Matins and Litany 11 a.m. ; Sunday school and young men's bible class, 2.30 p. m. ; Evenson 7.30. Collection in aid of church expenses.

A GIRL OF GRIT.

By MAJOR ARTHUR GRIFFITHS.

Copywright by R. F. Fenno & Co.

"Stay—you used to say that there could be no nonsense between us; that I was only a pauper, a harmless, in-

She was the most absolutely charming woman I had ever seen.

significant nonentity, and impossible—whereas if I were a duke, or an American millionaire, you might—perhaps"—

"Do you mean to say that you have been deceiving me all this time? I altogether refuse to be bound by any unguarded words I may have uttered, and if you persist shall also decline the honor of your acquaintance."

"Hear me out, at any rate," I pleaded, as I seized her hand and gently drew her back, for she had now got up and was leaving me like a frightened bird.

Then I blurted out the whole story, in that clumsy, blundering way a man has when his heart is full and all his happiness depends on what he is saying. Still never a word from her, until at last I cried despairingly.

"Frida, darling, my first thought when I heard of this fortune was of you—say you will share it with me."

"I think you have been most abominably deceitful and underhand," she faltered. "You should not have kept it from me, I had a right to know, I should have been told—I—I"—

"I only heard the news myself this very morning."

"But just think what people would say. I should be called a mercenary wretch, accused of selling myself for your millions."

"They shall be yours. I will make them all over to you at once. I do not care for them one bit, except that they give me the right to ask you for this."

I took her gloved hand and kissed it, but she herself, turning her blushing face up to mine, offered me her lips.

When I left Prince's Gate I seemed to tread an air. We had been among the last. Frida and I had lingered on among the azaleas till Mrs. Fairholme's patience was fairly exhausted and she came herself to end the tete-a-tete. I think she saw enough in our conscious faces to comfort her with the hope that the pains of her chaperonage were approaching their term, and she heartily indorsed Frida's invitation to come to lunch, and come early.

Then I saw them into their carriage, refusing their proffered seat, for I wished to be alone with my new found happiness.

The night was fine, the air soft, under the pale sky, for dawn was near at hand, and I stepped out gayly, with all the buoyancy of one with whom the world went well.

I was brought up shortly and sharply to the realities of life by running up plump against my "shadow." The man who had stuck to my heels so pertinaciously all the evening was still on the watch.

But he was not lurking in the recesses of a house porch. I met him face to face upon the pavement, and he could not escape me.

"Look here, my fine fellow," I cried, tackling him at once, "this has gone a little too far. Take yourself off, now, or I shall give you in charge. Come—walk."

Then I caught sight of his face under the gas lamp and instantly recognized it.

"What, you, Mr. Snuyzer?" I laughed aloud. "Upon my word, I am infinitely obliged to you. But really you might have saved yourself the trouble. And—pardon my saying so—I don't think you do it very well."

He would not own up at all. "Easy, guv'nor, easy," he answered, with a well assumed snuffling voice. "Wot are you a-driving at? I've as good a right to be 'ere as you ev. Wot's amiss?"

"I tell you plainly, Mr. Snuyzer, it won't do," I continued. "I don't want you, and I won't have you dogging my footsteps wherever I go. It's not the way to get round me, and you'll have to drop it. Begin at once. Go your own road—that way—and I'll take this."

I pointed him down the Exhibition road, and I myself turned into Knightsbridge, and walking eastward, half disposed to do the whole distance on foot. But a hansom came up out of somewhere, a mews, or a side street, or overtook me on the road, and the driver, after the custom of his class, began at once to pester me with, "Cab! Cab, sir! Cab!" pulling up to my pace, and sticking to me most pertinaciously.

At last, out of sheer disgust, and to end his importunity, I jumped into the cab and gave my address in Clarges street.

I had barely lighted a cigar and leaned back to ponder over the many surprising and mainly pleasurable events of the day, when I realized that the cab was taking the wrong direction. For some strange and incomprehensible reason, the driver had turned round and was heading westward.

"Here, hi, hi!" I shouted, lifting the flap. "Where are you going?"

"Wot's up?" answered the cabby insolently, as he pulled up short. "Think I don't know my way about? Stow it, or"—

The alternative I never heard, for at that moment two men jumped up on the front tread of the cab and opening the doors threw themselves upon me. Their weight alone would have sufficed to overpower me, to silence me, and crush out all resistance. I could do no more than give voice to one frantic yell for help, for now the strong, pungent smell of chloroform under my nostrils and the vain struggle I made with fast increasing torpor told plainly that they had called in another dread ally, and that I was absolutely helpless in their hands.

CHAPTER V.

FROM SAUL J. SNUYZER OF MESSRS. SARABAND & SONS, NEW YORK CITY AND CHICAGO.

In my earnest desire to further the wishes and interests of your firm I visited the gentleman named in your last pleasure and put before him, briefly and with much circumspection, the reasons why he should secure the services of Messrs. Saraband & Sons. Captain Wood did not respond very cordially to my proposal, which he guessed was not serious. It is my settled conviction now that he would give the earth to reconsider that hasty and mistaken reply.

I shadowed him the evening of the first day, now just 48 hours ago, following him to the Hyde park, to his club, to his house. In Hyde park only one person spoke to Mr. Wood. I knew him by sight and name, a half American, Jimmy Lawford, having crossed with him once in the same Cunarder and taken a hand in the same game of poker in the smoking saloon. He passed then as an ocean drummer, although some said he was engaged in the secret service of the federal government. Now, I take it, he just loafs around—just the sort of chap to be in this crowd against Wood.

I did not hear what he said to Wood, but when leaving by the park gates I noticed Jimmy in close talk with a hansom cab man who had got off his perch and was very particular to hear what Lawford said.

I only caught the last word or two: "Any time tonight or tomorrow night. You'll get the office; mind you're on the quee vee."

I shadowed the captain all that blessed night, to the opera, out west, to several parties, and spoke to him, or rather he spoke me, roughly, too, at the door of a house in Prince's Gate, when he was seeing two ladies to their carriage. That was not quite the last of him, for somewhere near Knightsbridge he was picked up by a cab, and next thing it comes back, ten miles an hour, cabby standing up and flogging his horse like mad. It was so near daylight that I got a view inside the hansom as it passed me full tilt. I caught sight in that short moment of a mass of people inside the cab, two or more men struggling and fighting with some one underneath them.

[CONTINUED.]

Frogs In France.

In France it is illegal to capture frogs at night.

A Rockery.

In making a rockery begin with a foundation of small stones, broken bricks or similar material. Build in circular fashion against a wall or corner, finishing with large rocks. Fill crevices with good soil and fertilizer as you build and supply seeds and plants after moistening thoroughly with fine spray.

Australia's Climate.

The climate of western Australia is said to be most agreeable, for even if the midday sun is hot a cool breeze generally springs up toward evening, making the air almost chilly at night.

Diamond Cement.

To make diamond cement take five ounces of fine gelatin, four ounces of water and one ounce of glacial acetic acid. Let the mixture stand some hours, heat to effect solution and add ten drops of carbolic acid to keep from spoiling.

Fusel Oil Perfumes.

From the offensive fusel oil the skill of the chemist has been able to extract the odors of several flowers and fruits.

Good housekeepers should buy Blue Ribbon Tea, Coffee, Baking Powder, Jelly Powder, Flavoring Extracts, Spices etc., because they are the purest and most economical goods on the market.

Every up-to-date Grocer sells Blue Ribbon goods. Take our advice and insist upon having them.

Blue Ribbon Manufacturing Co

If two lovers spend four hours together and the lover takes or receives 200 kisses—low calculation—and each kiss lasts ten seconds, in five years' time the lover would have 365,000 kisses, and their lips would have been united for the space of forty-two days and six hours.

A REMARKABLE CASE

TOLD BY MR. ORLIN POST, OF GRUMIDGE, MANITOBA.

Suffered Greatly For Five Years From Rheumatism—Doctors and Many Medicines Failed to Help Him, But He Got the Right Medicine at Last.

From the Echo, Dominion City, Man.

Recently while chatting with a reporter of the Echo, Mr. Orlin Post, a well-known farmer of Grumidge, Man., gave the following story of five years of great suffering from that most painful of diseases—rheumatism. Mr. Post said:—"There are few people, unless they have been similarly afflicted, can understand how much I suffered during those five years from the pains of rheumatism. They were times when I was wholly unable to do any work, and to merely attempt to move my limbs caused the greatest agony. I tried several doctors but they seemed quite unable to cure me. Then I tried several advertised medicines, that were highly recommended for this trouble, but they also failed to bring the longed for release from pain. As these medicines failed me one after the other, I began to look upon the trouble as incurable, and was almost in despair. At this time some friends asked me why I did not try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I decided to make at least one more effort to obtain a cure. I knew my case was not only a severe one, but from the failure of other medicines a stubborn one, and I determined that the pills should have a fair trial, so I bought a dozen boxes. I took them according to directions, and before they were gone there was a great improvement in my condition but I was not fully cured. I then got another half dozen boxes, and by the time the third of them were emptied I had not an ache or a pain left and was able to do a good hard day's work without feeling any of the torture that had for five years made my life miserable. You may say for me that I do not think there is any medicine in the world can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as a cure for rheumatism. It is several years since my cure was effected, and as I have never since had the least sign of the trouble, I think I can speak with authority.

When such severe cases as this are entirely cured it is not surprising that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have made such a great reputation throughout the world for the cure of other diseases due to poor or watery blood. Paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, anaemia, consumption, dyspepsia, palpitation of the heart, nervous headache, female ailments and neuralgia are among the other troubles they have cured in thousands of cases. Only the genuine pill will cure—substitutes never cured anything—and to avoid substitutes you must see that the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People." is on the wrapper around every box. These pills are sold by all dealers in medicine, or will be sent post free at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Canada's Large Frogs.

Among large frogs Canada probably has the honor of owning the largest. It was grown on a small farm, Killarney, five miles from Fredericton, New Brunswick. Just before its death it was weighed and found to tip the scales at 48 pounds. Its length was 30 inches and height 18 inches. Across the back it measured 14 inches. Now, stuffed and mounted, it forms an exhibit of which the locality is proud.

If the entire population is considered to be 1,400,000,000, the brains of this number of human beings would weigh 1,922,712 tons, or as much as 96 ironclads of the ordinary size.

If attacked with cholera or summer complaint of any kind send at once for a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentry Cordial and use it according to directions. It acts with wonderful rapidity in subduing that dreadful disease that weakens the strongest man and that destroys the young and delicate. Those who have used this cholera medicine say it acts promptly, and never fails to effect a thorough cure.

A man smoking a pipe of medium size blows out of his mouth for every time he fills the pipe 700 smoke clouds. If he smokes four pipes a day, for twenty years, he blows out 20,440,000 smoke clouds.

MINARD'S LINIMENT is used by Physicians.

A Chicago Judge has held that a fourth wife has no ground for divorce in the fact that her husband insists that the mother of his first wife shall live with them. The court's view is that a man has a right to keep his mother-in-law in the house, "just as he has a right to keep a dog." Chicago papers are naturally wondering if wife No. 9 would have no grounds for divorce if the husband insisted in keeping his first three mothers-in-law in the house. But surely not even a Chicago man would insist on this.

Worms derange the whole system. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator deranges worms, and gives rest to the sufferer, It only costs 25 cents to try it and be convinced.

He who has never known adversity is but half acquainted with himself or others.—Colton.

Idleness is as fatiguing as repose is sweet.—De Levis.

No wise man ever wished to be younger.—Swift.

Draw Corks Easily.

If you want to amuse friends at an evening party, tell them that you can draw a cork out of any bottle without a corkscrew. Of course they will laugh, but very soon it will be your turn to laugh.

Take a piece of sealing wax and hold one end of it over a lamp or gas jet until it becomes soft; then let some drops of the wax fall on the cork in the bottle. As soon as the cork is covered with wax you must press the piece which you hold in your hand against the cork, and you must hold it there until the wax is quite dry. Then it will be easy for you to draw out the cork by using the stick of wax, which adheres to it in the same manner as you would use a screw.

No matter how firmly fixed the cork may be, it will almost immediately yield to the pressure. You must, however, take care not to wrench the stick of wax away from it while you are drawing it out, and you must also see that the cork is perfectly dry before you pour any wax on it.

Bengal Tigers.

The man eater is usually an older tiger, whose strength is failing and whose teeth have partly lost their sharpness. Such a beast finds it easier to lurk in the vicinity of settlements and to pick up an occasional man, woman or child than to run down wild cattle.

The largest, fiercest and most brightly colored tigers are found in the province of Bengal, near the mouths of the Ganges river and not far from Calcutta. A full grown Bengal tiger sometimes measures ten feet from nose to tip of tail. Such a monster makes no more account of springing upon a man that a cat does of seizing a mouse. He surpasses the lion in strength and ferocity and has no rival among beasts of prey except the grizzly bear and the recently discovered giant bear of Alaska.

The Nile of Yore.

The ancient historians say that over 1,000 miles of the lower Nile were protected by artificial embankments and other works of engineering skill.

Strength of Brick.

It has been discovered that the weight required to crush a square inch of brick varies from 1,200 to 4,500 pounds.

California in Summer

$50 from Minneapolis or St. Paul
$47.50 from St. Louis
$45.00 from Kansas City
Out and back
August 2 to 8
Quick and cool way to go
Harvey Meal Service
See Grand Canyon of Arizona and Yosemite

Santa Fe

C. C. CARPENTER, Pass. Agt.
503 Guaranty Bldg.,
Minneapolis, - - - Minn.

When a man is wrong and won't admit it, he always gets angry. Halburton.

MINARD'S LINIMENT Lumberman's Friend.

Doctrine is nothing but the skin of truth set up and stuffed.—H. W. Beecher.

Lord Curzon unveiled at Delhion on the 19th ult. a memorial commemorating in particular the services rendered by three Delhi signallers in 1857.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is better than other soap powders, as it also acts as a disinfectant. 84

A prince who falleth out with his laws breakest with his best friends.—Saville.

From the top of the cathedral spire in Mexico you can see the entire city, and the most striking feature of the view is the absence of chimneys. There is not a chimney in all Mexico; not a grate, nor a stove, nor a furnace. All the cooking is done with charcoal in Dutch ovens.

FITS EPILEPSY

FREE SAMPLE OF LIEBIG'S FIT CURE.

If you suffer from Epilepsy, Fits, Falling Sickness, St. Vitus Dance, or have children or relatives that do so, or know a friend that is afflicted, then send for a free trial bottle with valuable Treatise, and try it. The sample bottle will be sent by mail, prepaid, to your nearest Post Office address. It has cured where everything else has failed. When writing, mention this paper and give name, age and full address to THE LIEBIG CO., 179 KING ST. WEST, TORONTO, CANADA.

A Common Bred Cow

When toned up by Dick's Blood Purifier will give as much and as rich milk as a highly bred aristocratic Jersey cow gives upon ordinary feed, and a Jersey cow when given.

DICK'S BLOOD PURIFIER

will wonderfully increase her yield of milk. It saves feed too, because a smaller amount of well digested food satisfies the demands of the system and every particle of nourisishment sticks.

50 cents a package.

Leeming, Miles & Co., Agents, MONTREAL.

Write for Book on Cattle and Horses free.

GORDON HANGED.

THE MURDERER OF CHARLES DAW AND JACOB SMITH HANGED AT BRANDON.

Life Pronounced Extinct Thirteen Minutes After the Drop Fell.

With a brave, calm dignity, Walter Gordon walked to his death to-day without a tremor. Without hesitation or bravado he ascended the scaffold, and in less than 40 seconds from the time he left the jail Radcliffe had pulled the lever and human justice was satisfied.

GORDON'S LAST NIGHT.

Gordon's last night was spent partly in sleep, partly in quiet conversation and partly in earnest prayer. After chatting with the governor and with Mr. Henry at 2 o'clock he laid down to sleep till about 6 o'clock, he remained on his narrow bed and at times he seemed to be sleeping quietly. Then again he would toss about and appear to be suffering mentally. Probably he slept three hours in all. At 6 o'clock he arose, Rev. Mr. Henry and Governor Acton both visited him in the cell. He spoke quietly and without the slightest traces of nervousness. He dress-himself in a dark blue suit, with tan boots and a white shirt. He had on a low collar turned down in front, with a black and white tie. At 7 o'clock breakfast was brought to him, some ham and toast with strawberries, and a cup of strong tea was served but he ate little. He seemed to waste the last few moments of his twenty-four years of life in trivilaities.

RADCLIFFE APPEARS.

Shortly after breakfast Radcliffe, the hangman, entered the cell. "Good morning," said the executioner briefly, extending his hand. "Good morning," said Gordon in an even voice and the two men shook hands formally. Radcliffe always insists on shaking hands with the men it is his duty to kill.

PROCESSION TO THE SCAFFOLD.

The mournful little procession formed up and started on the march downstairs to the scaffold. Sheriff Henderson, who issued the tickets, took the utmost care that only those who had a direct interest in the case were allowed to see the execution. Few except the witnesses, the jury, newspapermen and medical men were present.

The scaffold was erected in the projection of the jail in the southeast corner of the yard. The scaffold was an unusual one. It was of the kind known as a closed in scaffold. That is, around the drop, on which the doomed man was to stand, a board fencing was erected ten feet in height. Only a small door was left for the prisoner and the officials to enter the scaffold. He was thus fenced off from the ground, and a blanket was hung over the door to still further obscure the sight, and the bottom portion of the scaffold, into which the body dropped was also tightly boarded with the exception of a small entrance. Radcliffe had reached the jail before seven o'clock. He then examined the scaffold thoroughly and tried the trap once or twice and once again after the crowd had entered. He glanced over the arrangements to see that nothing was lacking. Radcliffe as Gordon left the cell had

PINIONED THE PRISONER'S ARMS

behind his back. The Sheriff and Governor Acton walked first, the former dressed in black, and the latter in his uniform. Then came Gordon and close behind him were Radcliffe, Guard Bender and Guard Henderson, and Rev. Mr. Henry. The clergyman prayed aloud as they walked down the corridor towards the open door. Just to the right of the jail door were the stairs to the scaffold. As the procession came into the open air every head was bared, and when Gordon appeared a low murmur of sympathy passed over the crowd.. There were few men around the scaffold that looked as firmly and calmly up the stairs. His shoulders were thrown back and he noble as Walter Gordon. He walked carried his fine head high, and there was not a trace of defiance in his attitude. He simply looked the part of one who, no matter what his life had been, was prepared to die like a man. Gordon had a fine face. Apart from his crime he has lived a good life and has not even been a drunkard nor a profligate, and there was not a coarse line in his face profile. He was slightly pale, but it did not approach a pallor. He never even glanced at the crowd in front of the scaffold. Those with him and the jail surgeon, Dr. Anderson, took their places on the scaffold. The blanket was thrown over the door, but it did not conceal the view. Gordon took his place on the trap as the clergyman began the words of the Lord's Prayer. Gordon took one sweeping glance over the sky, turned his face fully on the sun that was just coming from under a cloud and at the words Our Father closed his eyes. Not the slightest tremor showed itself in his magnificent physique.

LAUNCHED INTO ETERNITY.

Radcliffe walked over to him. "Stand over a bit," he said at the same time shoving Gordon gently to the centre of the trap, and at the same time he placed the black cap over his eyes. The silence was as deep as that of the forest, or the ocean, and not a sound could be heard but the clergyman's trembling voice and then as the words "And forgive us our trespasses" were uttered, Radcliffe took a quick step and pulled the lever. The thick rope tightened in an instant and Gordon's body went crashing through the trap. There was a straining sound, and a sharp jerk and that was all, and Gordon had paid the penalty.

TREMBLED LIKE A LEAF.

Radcliffe came down from the scaffold first. He was trembling like a leaf. "My God, it's terrible, it's terrible sheriff," he repeated, but no one spoke, no one answered him, and as he passed through the crowd people drew to one side leaving a wide lane. "It's terrible," he repeated again. "Why did I ever start at this business," but no one even looked at him for all eyes were still fixed on the scaffold.

BLACK FLAG HOISTED.

At this moment the black flag was hoisted over the jail. Radcliffe did his work well, the after examination proved that every bone in the prisoner's neck was broken. Death must have been instantaneous

BROKE DOWN LAST NIGHT.

One of the most touching incidents of the whole sad affair was Gordon's breakdown last night. Only once did the iron nerve give way and that was when he talked to two small children. Governor Acton has two little daughters who showed Gordon much kindness and brought him books and flowers and candies occasionally, and last night they went to see him and bid him goodbye. Tears came to Gordon's eyes as the girls came to his cell and said good-bye. "I don't know what to say to you," said he has he broke down and cried like a child. Be good girls. You have been very, very kind to me and may God bless you." Gordon turned and threw himself sobbing on the bed as the children went away.

REV. MR. HENRY SPEAKS.

Rev. Mr. Henry did not care to say much for publication. He, however, said he thought a great deal had been said about Gordon in the press that was untrue. Gordon told him up to the last that every word of the confession he made was true, and any other stories were false. He made no further confession before his death nor did he give any message for the public. Gordon's last reference to the execution was yesterday when he said to a prison official, "I owe this debt and the debt shall be paid." Then he added, meditatively, "I always paid my debts," and this is true as all agree who knew Gordon well.

KING ALBERT OF SAXONY DEAD.

Head of One of the Oldest Ruling Houses in Europe Passes Away.

King Albert of Saxony died at 8.05 p. m. on Thursday.

King Albert, of Saxony, was the last of the generals who commanded the German army of 1870. As his majesty grew older, he shared in the idealization which influenced the group of great statesmen, which surrounded William 1. His sober life produced few incidents and his unobtrusive support of his own church, the Roman Catholic, never caused a conflict with popular opinion. The vast majority of the inhabitants of Saxony are Protestants.

Emperor William always referred to King Albert as a fatherly friend, It is understood that the emperor will also suspend his tour of the Rhine and return to Berlin to take part in the funeral of the dead king. The death of King Albert will certainly limit the festivities at Kiel, the latter part of this month, when it was purposed to hold a series of banquets. It is now not regarded probable that Emperor William will attend the Kiel regatta.

GOPHER'S EGGS.

The Glenboro Gazette tells this story at the expense of a young Englishman, who has not yet lost the tender green often associated with a new arrival in this country. He walked into the post office recently with a small box labelled "handle with care," and addressed to the old country. Mr. Duncan enquired of him the contents of the box and to his surprise was informed "gopher eggs.' Mr. Duncan remarked that he was not aware that gophers laid eggs. "Well," the young man replied, "I found them on the prairie, and they told me they were gopher eggs." Mr. Duncan told him that he could not take them, as it was contrary to the postal regulations to send anything of that nature through the mails, so the young man was unable to send this interesting souvenir to his friends. It has transpired that the "eggs" were small puff-balls.

BICYCLE FATALITIES.

AN OTTAWA AND A TORONTO LADY CRUSHED BY THE CARS.

C. P. R. Cashier at Fort William Suicides by Drowning.

Mrs. Dora Vedder mer a horrible and instantaneous death on Sparks street between Metcalf and Bank, Ottawa, about 11 o'clock Thursday night. She was riding on a bicycle, and, noticing an electric car approaching her, she turned around suddenly on to the other track, and fell in front of a car which was running close behind her. The car was so close to her that the motorman could not pull it up. The unfortunate woman had her skull crushed in, and was otherwise badly disfigured and mangled. Mrs. Dors Vedder was formerly a Mrs. Dora Tupper, and as she was separated from her husband for some time past, she went under her maiden name. She was 26 years of age, and lived on College avenue.

BISCUIT WORKER DEAD.

Minnie Dundas, aged 19, employed in a biscuit factory at Toronto, was killed while crossing the G. T. R. track to-night, by a special passenger train. She was wheeling across and was hit by an engine, her skull being crushed, death ensuing in a few minutes.

C. P. R. CASHIER SUICIDES.

William Verger, cashier in the C. P. R. freight office at Fort William, Ont., committed suicide by drowning in the Neebing river Thursday morning. The late Mr. Verger had been in the employ of the C. P. R. for eighteen years at this point, and was one of its most faithful employees. It is known that his domestic relations were not very pleasant, and of late he has been very despondent. Thursday morning at 6 o'clock he was seen to leave his home by the back and go towards the small river. He made straight for the C. P. R. track. A search party started for him at once, but no trace could be found, until about 10 o'clock, when his hat and coat were found under the railway bridge. The officers began dredging the rivers and at 5 o'clock his body was found near the place where he had thrown himself into the river. He had evidently left the house with the intention of committing suicide.

WIDOW DUPED BY A COUNT.

Pretty Mrs. Nagle Loses a Second Husband and $4,000.

A St. Paul, Minn. dispatch says: After less than two months: married life with her second husband believing herself the wife of a German count, Mrs. Otto Kern, formerly Mrs. Gustave Nagel is minus her husband and $3,300. Kern and the money disappeared simultaneously and the police are on his track.

Mrs. Nagle had been here years with the care of three children when a short time ago she met Otto Kern a good looking young Teuton who it is alleged declared himself a member of the German nobility. He made love to the widow and the couple were married here April 29 last. When Nagle died he left the Widow a modern brick store and frame store building on a large lot. The property the widow sold on her husband's advice, receiving $4,700. The money was placed in a trunk in the upper part of the brick store where the family lived. Kern and his wife had decided to go to Germany at once. He left her to inquire about the tickets but he did not return and Mrs. Kern found that all the money but 700 and a note for a small amount was gone. Mrs. Kern suspected she had been duped and notified the police. Mrs. Kerne is 29 years of age, Kern is a good looking man about thirty years.

James H. Johnson, a well known cattle dealer, of Brockville, went with a young woman to a Chinese restaurant, and during the evening was relieved if $347 in bills.

The girl, who gave her name as Nellie Murphy, was sentenced to one year in jail by Judge Choquet.

James Macaulay, M.D., the author, is dead. Deceased was born in Scotland in 1817. He was four years editor of Leisure Hour and the Literary Gazette, and wrote many interesting volumes of travel.

George Hague, joint manager of the Merchants' Bank of Canada, has announced his retirement from business.

John R. Peckeram, formerly treasurer of Niagara Falls, Ont., was sent up for trial on a charge of embezzlement.

The British Chancellor of the exchequer will reduce the duties on offal feedstuffs, and will consider reducing the maize tariff.

HUNTING BIG GAME.

Half-Breed Tells of a Fierce Battle Between Giants of the Forests of the North.

Certain portions of Manitoba rival the world famous new Brunswick woods for the wealth of big game which they contain. Moose and bear easily take the lead in these and furnish the finest kind of sport. Leon Moyie, a half-breed guide, trapper and farmer, has many interesting tales to tell of his experiences through Northern Manitoba. Last week he was in Winnipeg disposing of his surplus furs, and told the following story to a city newspaper :

It would be impossible to express in cold type the broken English in which the story was told, but it was practically as follows :

"Trapping is not as good as it used to be in my country, and though there is lots of big game, the season is so short that it is but little use to us. In the summer I run my farm, and raise lots of vegetables and grain, but in the fall I go shooting and take shooting parties in to where they can find game.

"Last fall I was engaged to take a party of four from Ontario,and was promised $25 eaxtra if they each got a good moose head. I met them at Selkirk, and after putting baggage and tents on board a fishing boat we started for Icelandic river, stopping at Husavich and Gimli, on the way up. We finally arrived at my farm at Isafold, and stopped there one night. The stuff was all loaded on a wagon there, and I took them south about twelve miles to where the big spruce timber is. On the way we saw lots of deer and moose tracks, and one bear had crossed the track. For three days after arriving in camp we hunted hard, but found no game, and then the snow began to fall. It was not heavy, but enough for tracking. On the fifth morning three of us started out, and about a mile from camp struck a fine trail which we followed for nearly an hour.

"Suddenly we heard sounds of moose fighting and after crawling a long distance we came in sight of battle.

"In a small clearing among the trees two big bulls had locked horns and were pushing each other back and forth without any seeming advantage to either. They were roaring and stamping and making a tremendous racket. We crawled up close and they paid no attention. I wanted to shoot, but the others would not let me as they wished to see how the fight would come out.

"At last the smaller one seemed to get the worst of it and backed away. We made ready to shoot, but the fight was not over yet. He stopped when he had gone about 20 yards, and, facing about, stood pawing up the moss. After working himself up to a beautiful frenzy he suddenly dropped his head and charged his enemy at full speed. The rush was frightful and we fully expected that one would be killed. The larger bull took the charge on the shoulder and it hardly seemed to jar him. The attacking moose seemed surprised, but he was not given long to plan another attack, for the big fellow reared up on his hind legs and brought his sharp forefeet down on his antagonist's skull like the blow of an axe. The blow would have shaken a house and the other moose fell without a struggle.

"The big fellow was not content, but stamped and butted his fallen foe for some time, till a ball behind the shoulder laid him alongside his antagonist.

"When we examined them we found that the skull of the smaller moose was crushed and his ribs broken. A few days later we killed two other big bulls, and I got my promised reward."

LANDSLIDE IN QUEBEC.

Two Lives Lost and Considerable Damage in Bellechasse County.

In the parish of St. Valier, county of Bellechasse, Que., a landslide of considerable extent occurred at a place called Second Range, near the railway station and close to the Little River Blanche, on the property of Joseph Lecomte. It demolished the flour mill and the private dwelling of Raymond Bilodeaux. Mr. Bilodeaux and a girl aged 5 were buried in the ruins. Mrs. Bolideaux was got from under the ruins half an hour after the accident in a dying condition, with both legs broken and otherwise bruised on the body. She only lived two hours. The mill and house were carried over thirty feet east of their original place.

Joseph Lecomte loses about two acres of beautiful land all in seed, representing almost half of his seeding for the year. No sign is left of the river. It is only a pile of wet sand. The bridge that was used for crossing the river and part of the highway were carried over thirty feet further to the north, leaving a hollow where the public highway was. The municipality will have considerable work to repair the damage through the landslide, which was caused by the high spring-tides flowing into West river.

ROBERTS EULOGIZES

HE OFFICIALLY RECOGNIZES THE GALLANTRY OF CANADIANS IN THE FIELD.

LIEUTENANT THOMPSON, OF OTWAWA RECEIVES THE QUEEN'S SCARF.

A cable from London says : The official Gazette publishes a long dispatch from Lord Roberts, being a continuation of the field dispatches written when he was in command in South Africa. The communication throws no new light on the operations in the field.

Appended thereto is a long list of those signalled for distinguished mention. Lord Roberts speaks highly of the Canadian contingent, especially in connection with the unsuccessful attack on Goodson's Camp, March 31, 1900, in which he says the Canadian Mounted Rifles sustained the heaviest loss of the day. He particularly comments on the gallantry of Lieut. Bruce Carruthers.

In conclusion Lord Roberts says he wishes to record the fact that in April. 1900, Queen Victoria entrusted him with four wool scarfs worked by herself which she desired to be distributed to four distinguished private soldiers of the colonial contingents of Canada, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa. The selection of the regiments in each case was left to the colonial officer commanding the contingent. The Canadian scarf goes to Private (now lieutenant) Richard Rowland Thompson, of the Royal Canadian Regiment, 1st contingent, formerly of the 43rd Ottawa and Carleton Rifles, for personal gallantry in the field.

The Gazette has published dispatches received from Lord Kitchener, dated April, 1902, which refer to the defeat and capture of Lord Methuen. In these messages Lord Kitchener expressed the opinion that General Methuen's reverse was due to the behavior of the bulk of the mounted troops of his command, who offered a feeble and inefficient resistance and then left the infantry and the guns to struggle against superior numbers.

In another dispatch, dated March 31, he refers to the action at Brakspruit. Lord Kitchener praises highly the gallant stand made in this engagement by a handful of Canadians in an isolated position. Referring to this matter, Lord Kitchener remarks: "There have been few finer instances of heroism in the course of the whole campaign."

A Pretoria dispatch says : Lord Kitchener has sent the following identical telegram to Generals Botha, Delarey and DeWet : "Now that the surrender of the burghers is completed, I desire to place on record my high appreciation of the unflaging energy and the unfailing tact with which you have facilitated the work of my commissioners. I recognize how much is due to your exertions that the burghers have everywhere displayed such a loyal spirit in accepting the change of government, and I can inform you that the manner in which the burghers surrendered has greatly pleased His Majesty the King, and deeply impressed the British people, who are heartily anxious to welcome them as fellow citizens. I feel confident that a new era of complete reconciliation between all races has now dawned in South Africa."

The Boer general, Louis Botha, is going to Dresden, where his family had taken refuge, for the purpose of taking them back to South Africa.

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.

A Shantyman's Axe Slips and Kills His Father—Distracted With Grief.

News comes from St. Agapit, county of Lotbiniere, of a tragic case of involuntary particide.

Martin Cazes, a farmer, was working with his two sons at the shanties of Mr. Nazaire Demers, of St. Giles, when the axe of one of the sons slipped, striking the father on the head. He fell mortally wounded. Medical aid was summoned, but the father died. The son is distracted with grief.

LEMAC'S SENTENCE COMMUTED

Tom Lemac, the Indian, now under sentence of death at Regina, has been granted a commutation. The murder, if such it could be called, took place some eight years ago. The order rescinding the death sentence was passed on June 17th.

Mr. W. R. Baker, assistant to the second vice-president and general manager of the Canadian Pacific railway, was operated on for for appendicitis at the Royal Victoria hospital, Montreal, on Saturday. Mr. Baker's condition is somewhat serious, but his recovery is hoped for.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

Address all communications to the Editor.

Subscription: $2.00 Per Year in Advance

ADVERTISING RATES.

For transient advertisements, i.e., all advertising not of a commercial nature and not specially contracted for:—

Per line, first insertion..... 10 cents
" " each subsequent insertion..... 5 "

Legal advertising, auction sales, and all other advertising not recognized as commercial advertising, will be charged regular transient rates.

COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING:

One inch, per month	$ 1.50
Two inches, per month	3.00
Three " " "	4.50
Four " " "	5.00
Six " " "	6.00
Eight " " "	8.00
Ten " " "	10.00
Twelve " "	12.00
Fourteen " "	14.00
Sixteen " "	16.00
One column " "	18.00

Dissolution of Partnership Notices, $3.00.

Liquor License and Mineral Claim Notices, Etc., $5.00.

Local or special notices, set in regular body type of paper and inserted amongst pure reading matter, will be charged for at the rate of twenty cents per line for each insertion. If set in black type, the rate will be twenty-five cents per line for each insertion.

Changes for advertisements will not be received for publication after 6 P. M. Tuesday.

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS,
FERNIE, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

SATURDAY, JUNE 28, 1902.

THE STRIKE.

It is greatly to be regretted that the new General Manager, Mr. J. H. Tonkin, should find himself confronted with an incipient strike at the very outset, but he must not forget that this is a legacy from the same lax management which has been so much in evidence during the recent enquiry Lack of discipline in one department is indicative of lack of system in all and it will be a long time before the most competent and determined man can overcome the accumulated difficulties of several years of bad management. As to the questions in dispute there seems to be reason in saying that the manager has a right to eight hours work for eight hours pay, and that the miners should supply coal to the tipple for eight hours in full measure. A lack of coal during the first two hours of a shift means not only idle drivers, trip runners. motor men and bankmen, but idle plant and machinery with restricted output. This does not mean that the cutters would have to mine coal for eight hours, no one could ask that, universal usage forbids it, but an eight hours shift is the minimum asked for by the miners in any country, it is the rule in B.C. and it means eight hours work, or it means nothing. We bespeak for the new manager a fair trial. He assures us that he accepts the position as he finds it with reference to wages and cutting rates and has no intention to interfere with either. With that assurance before us it seems reasonable to say that he is entitled to a full eight hour work on the shift. This is the time for a little forbearance on both sides. The confidence of the men has been shaken by their treatment in the past culminating in the recent deplorable disaster. The company have their troubles as everyone knows. There must be a spirit of compromise shown all round and we believe that if the new management is given a fair chance a few months will see a very different state of affairs and renewed prosperity for all concerned.

THE VISIT OF DEBS.

Eugene V. Debs will be in British Columbia next week delivering a series of lectures. His coming will probably mark the beginning of the work of consolidating the labor forces of the province with a view to capturing sufficient seats in the next provincial legislature to ensure for labor the balance of power. The ground work for this organization was laid some months ago at Kamloops, when the labor forces of the province foregathered and launched the Provincial Progressive party. The prime movers in this were men who have been prominently associated with the Western Federation of Miners. The annual convention of this body was held a few days ago in Denver, at which the socialistic principles of Debs were considered and adopted, and a resolution encouraging political effort to secure the introduction of the social reforms sought was approved. Close upon this we have the announcement that Mr. Debs is to visit this province and deliver addresses at all the points at which the workers of the Western Federation have succeeded in advancing the organizations of the wage-earners. Fernie is about the only important place in the Kootenays that Mr, Debs has overlooked, but whether the apostle of socialism visits Fernie or not it is safe to say that the effect of his tour through the rest of the district will be felt here.

Whether the visit of Debs at this juncture is desiralbe or not is very largely a matter of opinion, determined in the main by the opinions held upon the labor question by those who pass upon the visit. Debs for some time past has been an interesting personality in United States politics, and the indications are that he will continue so to be for some time. At one time he was the candidate of the socialistic-democratic party for president, but he is much better known as the president of the American Railway Union during the great strike of 1894. He is not an orator by any means. but he is a very impressive talker. In personal appearance he is not unlike the late Bill Nye. He also has humor, earnestness and logic, but this latter again depends greatly upon the point of view.

His political faith differs but little from that advanced by other socialists. He, like them, is up in the clouds most of the time, but he is candid in that he says the actual details cannot be given because they have not been worked out. He puts down public ownership as the key to the whole situation, but he says the socialism that he stands for would be willing to pay a fair price for that which it purchases, and would be content with modest beginnings.

To read Debs speeches and not know the man one would be inclined to put him down as a dreamer of pleasant dreams. But this would be far from the mark. He is one of the most aggressive in the growing army of the socialists of the United States, and will come to this province with a prestige which may be used with telling effect.

Throughout the Kootenays there are the germs of socialistic endeavor in the labor and kindred organizations that have been brought into being and it may be doubted if a man of the calibre of Debs could find any other field in the west which holds out greater promise for the propagation of his gospel than do the Kootenays. Like it as little as they may, the old parties will have to reckon with the socialistic-labor element in the next provincial elections, and they may as well prepare for it.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The coal company should exclude ordinary blasting powder from their mines as soon as possible. The verdict of the jury and the expert evidence given during the inquest make this imperative.

* * *

Mr J. H. Tonkin states that the idea that he is opposed to Unions is erroneous. He admits the right of the men to form lodges whereever they like and will put no obstacle in the way but he draws the line at dealing with men who are not employees of the company when it comes to actual negotations in connection with mine matters. This is a decided advance on the action of the late management at Morrissey.

* * *

The supplementary estimates, which were voted in the last hours of the recent session, contain an item of $1,200 for additions to the Fernie lock-up. This is doubtless a make-shift vote and the people of Fernie will certainly so regret it. A vote of $1,200 will come as far short of meeting the jail requirements of Fernie as it would in ensuring the return of a government candidate in the next election.

* * *

President Mitchell, of the striking coal miners of Pennsylvania, will not suffer by reason of any comparison which may be instituted between his utterances, since the great strike began, and such of the presidents of the coal and railway companies as have considered it worth while to say anything on the situation. On the one side there is the labor champion who asks that the people of the United States pass upon their demand for a living wage in return for their labor, and couples with it the assurance that if they fail to substantiate the justice of their demand they will go back to work upon the old terms, There is a regard shown here for the interests of others who are not active participants in the strike, however much they may be affected by it. And that it is not the plea of impotence will be realized by even a cursory glimpse at the strike situation. The striking miners are conscious of their power. They know that the decision arrived at by their convention, which meets at Indianopolis in July next, an army of 360,000 wage-earners will be effected, and that if a general suspension of work is ordered they can close down operations in mines producing 212,000,000 tons of coal annually, the effect of which would be a complete paralysis of the industries of the United States, and the tying up of transportation facilities from one end of the country to the other. Here is a power, which while it remains has not an equal in the world, and though it may be dissipated, so that it may fail in the accomplishment of its purpose, there are none who will deny that even failing power to win in the present struggle this giant combination of labor has the means at hand of doing almost incalculable damage and mischief. In three months time they could bring about a coal famine in every corner of the United States·

Yet the president of the striking miners does not threaten. He hints at the disastrous consequences which would attend a general suspension of work, but that is all ; and further, in order that trouble may not be precipitated, he throws the date for this important conference of miners three weeks ahead, and at a time when the strikers of Pennsylvania are already beginning to feel the pinch of famine. With a moderation and a dignity which it would be difficult to excell, he asks simply that the people of the United States, who are vitally interested in the dispute, should have a right to say whether in the interests of the country as a whole the allied railway and coal mining companies operating the collieries in Pennsylvania shall not forego a portion of their inordinate profits so that the white slaves at work in them shall be permitted to earn something more than $300 per annum, a wage which is less than one dollar per day. Is it any wonder that there are disturbances in the mining sections?

Of the leaders of the opposing force, what of them? The only one who has so far expressed himself over his own signature is H. M. Oliphant, the president of the Deleware & Hudson railway company. He is defiant and threatening. With an arrogance which has fattened on the underpaid labor of the serfs in his companies collieries, he asserts that there shall be no arbitrator. That the interests of the people of the whole country have no right to intervene between his company and its profits, and that the former shall be set a naught with the coal operators enter upon their campaign of starving the mine-workers into submission.

—FERNIE—

DRUG STORE

MONEY TALKS usually, but just now SOAP TALKS....

Our lines of Soaps embrace those of the best makers.

A few leaders:
Roger & Gallet's Soaps.
Taylor's Valley Violet Soap.
Virgin Castile in cakes and bars
Buy your Soaps now.

H.S. Monkman

THE FERNIE DRUG STORE

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35

A.F. A.M.

Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

W. H. WHIMSTER,
Secretary.

CANADIAN PACIFIC Ry

THE IMPERIAL LIMITED COMMENCING JUNE 15th

TO THE EAST TO THE WEST

—TRI WEEKLY—

Through first-class sleepers, diners and tourist sleepers on each train. Connections east and westbound via the Lakes. Daily service to the East and West also connecting with Lake Steamers.

For full information apply to C. P. R. agent, or

C. E. McPHERSON,
Gen. Pass. Agent, Winnipeg

THE BOYS

AND

THE BOYS' MOTHERS

Will find this store the easiest place to get what is new in

Boys' Suits

And Everything Else For Boys.....

We have a big lot of little suits at little price. When you are ready come in and let us show you.

Crow's Nest Trading Co

P. Burns & Co

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

H. W. HERCHMER,

Barristers, Solicitor, Notary Public,

FERNIE, - - - B.C.

PREST, The PHOTOGRAPHER

Gallery opposite the Methodist church. Amateur work solicited. Outside work taken. Satisfaction gnaranteed.

R. A. KERR & CO.

Contractors and Builders.....

Plans, specifications and estimates furnished on application. Shop behind Prest's photograph gallery. Jobbing promptly attended to.

WE FEEL

that we can please anyone and everyone with this line of goods for

Made-to-Order Suits and Overcoats.

There's such a variety of handsome designs and the cloth is so good that there is hardly any chance of increasing the one or improving the other.

C. W. LAIDLEY

W. R. Ross. J. S. T. Alexander.

Ross & Alexander,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

FERNIE - - - - - - B.C.

Office:—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave

.Elk Restaurant.

OPPOSITE NORTHERN HOTEL

Meals at all hours.
Everything first-class.

Give us a Call.

P. JOYCE, Prop.

FISHING TACKLE

Over 100 Rods

to select from. Hand made greenheart, Lancewood, split bamboo and steel by the best Canadian, American and English makers.

50 Gross Flies

casts, any kind of a line. Long rubber socks to keep you out of the water and all sorts of fishermen's sundries.

A. J. Purdy & Co'y.

LIQUOR LICENSE ACT.

I, Eugene Walter, of Morrissey, B.C., hereby apply to the Board of License commissioners for a hotel transfer of my license to sell intoxicating liquors under the provisions of the statutes in that behalf in the prenises known and described as The Hotel Walter, to the premises known as the Elk Hotel. at a point about two miles west of the present Hotel Walter, to commence on the 1st day of July, 1902.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Dr. Bonnell was in Cranbrook on Thursday of this week.

Mrs. W. W. Tuttle is the guest of friends in Spokane this week.

The legislation permitting boys 18 years of age to vote has been revoked.

Major Howe, N.W.M.P., is in town looking up recruits for that branch of the service.

Dr. Bonnell has closed his hospital at Elko as the construction work of the Great Northern is nearly completed.

J. E. Mills, real estate agent, has gone on a business trip to the boundary country and will return in ten or twelve days.

Strike for great clearing sale at the Imperial, of men's ready made clothing, underwear, shirts, boots and shoes. Everything goes.

W. Piper, well known in town as the invincible goal keeper for the football team, left yesterday for a visit to his home in England.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Neale entertained a large number of friends at the Empire Boarding house on Monday evening last. An enjoyable time was spent.

Wm. Blakemore, who has been in town for the past two weeks in connection with the inquest, left for the Similikameen Valley on Wednesday of this week.

The boxing contest last night between M. Monahan, of Fernie, and Parsons, of Winnipeg, drew a small house. Monahon got the decision in the second round, Parsons refusing to enter the ring for a third round

The Fernie lacrosse team will no doubt have an easy thing on Tuesday next in the match with Cranbrook. The football team of that town defeated the lacrosse boys at their own game on Friday last by a score of 3-2.

The junior entertainment and ice-cream social, which was posponed on the 24th of May owing to the mining disaster, is arranged to come off at the Army Barracks to-night. All persons holding tickets dated May 24th may use them to-night. To-morrow night's subject will be: "God's Hand in the 20th Century." Seats free.

Professor Parkes' "Panoramic Tour of the Great Northland" to be given tonight in Princess hall promises to be of more than usual interest as the professor has been on the ground and has all the experience of a practical miner. The display consists of pictures secured by himself during a four years sojourn in the far north. The professor comes well recommended by the press.

The programme for the celebration on July 1st has been arranged and will consist of a lacrosse match at 9:30 in the morning between Cranbrook and Fernie; Gentry Bros' show, 11 o'clock; football match between Cranbrook and Fernie, at 1:30; baseball match, Cranbrook vs. Fernie, at 3 p.m. The baseball match will be followed by a programme of racing, jumping, tug-of-war, etc. At 8 p.m. Gentry Bros. will give another performance and at 9 o'clock the Athletic Association have made arrangements for a ball in Princess hall. Twenty per. cent of the entire proceeds will go toward the relief fund. The admission to the sports has been fixed, mornin, 25 cts.; afternoon, 50 cts., and $1 50 to the ball.

The Fernie Vigilance committee has appeared this week in a new role. Some few weeks ago it became evident that the people who wished to remain in town would have to keep strict guard over their tongues lest, some unguarded remark should bring on them the "tie pass" which has become such a fad with the "committee". But now it is evident that a closed mouth is not the only safeguard necessary and it behooves one and all to look well to their morals lest at some moment when they think not their weaknesses shall be revealed to that austere dictator and themselves compelled to remove from the scene of temptation. At any rate such is the punishment that has been meted out to two individuals who have been found guilty of making goo goo eyes at other men's wives. To state the story briefly J. Croft, one of the culprits who has been playing the part of the serpant, has crawled into J. Shafford's home and persuaded that erring piece of feminity, Joe's wife, to eat of the forbidden fruit; the other is a Slav named, Alex. Kiptyk, who made a mistake and camped at the wrong man's house. Their misconduct was such a flagrant breach of the committee's code of honor that Sunday night a delegation, taking advantage of the fact that the police had been out all night Saturday, waited on the two gentlemen and conveyed them some distance down the track. The Slav was so terrified that he gave all the money that he had on him to the mob, some thirty dollars, and he was allowed to leave without an escourt.

Piano for Sale.—Cheap. Apply at the Hill & Dill Co. x

School closed on Wednesday for the summer holidays.

Mr. Harry Watson, was in Frank on business on Friday of this week.

J. H. Tonkin left this morning for the coast. He will be gone two or three weeks.

Quite a number of rooters went to Lethbridge on Thursday with the lacrosse team.

Mr. N. Suddaby, of the Fernie Drug Store, is taking a weeks holidays down on the prairie.

Mrs. L. M. Proctor and family left yesterday for Ogdensburg, N.Y., where they expect to spend the summer.

The Salvation Army gave a picnic to their Sunday School children on Tuesday afternoon in the park. There was a large turnout of the little ones and a happy time was spent.

Produce Business

For Sale.—The produce business carried on by the Dill & Hill Co. for the last year, is offered for sale at a bargain This is a splendid chance for anyone wishing to go into the business.

Tenders are being asked for the erection of a one-room school house at the mines. Work is to be commenced shortly and it is expected the school will be completed in time for the opening after the holidays.

The following notices were posted on Wednesday of this week:—"To Whom it may Concern:—I am this day advised that unsurveyed, unoccupied and unissued land lying northwest of the Elk river and east of the eastern boundary of lot 4590, group 1, Kootenay district, is open for entry under the land act.

The "Imperial Limited" will carry a baggage car, first-class sleepers, tourist and dining cars, and a day coach between Winnipeg and Fort William only. It will be necessary for passangers travelling on this train to pay berth rates either in the sleeper or tourist car from the point at which they board the train to their destination.

Anniversary and Dedicatory Service will be conducted at the public opening of the new Baptist church, Victoria Ave., on Sunday, June 29th. Morning service at 11 o'clock, evening service at 7.30. Sermons of the day will be preached by the General Superintendent of Missions and other reverend gentlemen from the west. Appropriate musical selections and solos will be rendered. The ordinance of baptism will be administered in the new church during these services. All are invited to attend.

IMPERIAL LIMITED TIME TABLE.

CENTRAL TIME.				
Port Arthur.....	Lv. 5 00 p. m.	Mon.	Thur.	Sat.
Fort William	17 50	"	"	"
Rat Portage.....	2 35	Tue.	Fri.	Sun.
Winnipeg.....	7 00	"	"	"
MOUNTAIN TIME.				
Brandon.....	9 45	"	"	"
Moose Jaw.....	17 45	"	"	"
Medicine Hat....	2 40	Wed.	Sat.	Mon.
Calgary.....	8 55	"	"	"
Banff.....	11 30	"	"	"
Pacific Time				
Laggan.....	12 00	"	"	"
Mountain Time				
Laggan.....	Lv 14 17	Wed.	Fri.	Sun.
Banff.....	15 25	"	"	"
Calgary.....	18 20	"	"	"
Medicine Hat....	24 01	Thur.	Sat.	Mon.
Moose Jaw	8 50	"	"	"
Central Time				
Brandon.....	17 45	"	"	"
Winnipeg.....	21 50	"	"	"
Rat Portage.....	1 35	Fri.	Sun.	Tue.
Fort William....	10 30	"	"	"
Port Arthur.....	10 40 a.m.	"	"	"

THE EMPIRE
Boarding House.
FERNIE, B.C.
Near the Station

Is the place where you will find all the comforts of a home from home.

Good broard and rooms at reasonable rates.

Edwin Neale
Proprietor.

Local Union 796, Fernie, B.C.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners...

Meets every WEDNESDAY evening in Joyce's Hall. Visiting brethern cordially invited.
A. N. FRASER, President. GEO. W. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

The Canadian
Bank of Commerce
HEAD OFFICE—TORONTO.
Paid up capital $8,000,000
Reserve Fund $2,000,000
Aggregate Resources over $65,000,000
HON. G. A. COX, President. B. E. WALKER, Gen. Mgr.
Savings Bank Department
Deposits received and interest allowed.
Present rate 3 per cent.
FERNIE BRANCH, F. C. MALPAS Mgr.

FIRE! FIRE!
The Dry Season is coming....

You cannot afford to have property unprotected from fire during the scorching summer months.
Our fire insurance companies are reliable and reasonable.
We will be pleased to quote you rates on business or dwelling properties.

Watson's, Next the Victoria

A Solid Foundation.....
for Feet lessens the danger of cold. This is the season when
Damp-Proof Footwear...
should be worn. Thaws, rains mud and slush make stout footwear imperative.
Our $4 and $5.50 SLATER Shoes are made of high grade leather, well tanned and put together in the best manner. They are a strong, handsome, and durable shoe.

JOYCE BROS
The Up-to-date Furnishers.
The Slater Shoe Agency.

Different Eyes.....
Require different glasses, and unly a thorough test by an optician who oses modern scientific instruments will eeternine what the difference shall be.
Free tests of the eyes are made here and we can furnish any kind of lens that may be found necessary.
In simple cases we can draw on our large stock of
EYEGLASSES and SPECTACLES.....
but in complicated cases lenses must be made to order. In either case the cost will not be high.

A. C. LIPHARDT.

Housekeepers!

The London & Liverpool Co. have the Greatest display of Carpets, Rugs, Linoleums, Lace Curtains and Linens ever Shown in B.C.

Carpets
Unions all-wool, Axministers, Brussels, Tapestry, Velvets, with a grand line of Wool, Brussels and Tapestry Art Squares.

Linoleum and Oil Cloth
Tile and Carpet Patterns in all the new colorings, 6 to 12 feet wide.

Lace Curtains
400 pair to select from, prices ranging from 50 cts. to $10.

Rugs In this department it is worth your while to visit even should you not buy. Such a grand collection never shown in the west.

THE LONDON AND LIVERPOOL,

WE HAVE now in stock a complete line of guns rifles and revolvers, also also ammunition to suit. Gun Oil and "GUNOLINE"—the best lubricant known.

Our stock of garden hose is now in, and being sold at close prices.

A Hammock—A Book—A Shady Nook.

You certainly can find the book and the shady nook—we can supply you with the hammock. The combination of the three will enable you to pass many pleasant hours this summer.

Our stock of Carpets and Oilcloths are well worth your inspection.

J. D. QUAIL..
Hardware. Furniture.

FOUND.
A silver watch. Owner can have same by proving property and paying expenses. Apply to JOHN WILLIAMS.

Applications for Transfer.
NOTICE is hereby given for application for the transfer of the license of the Alberta Hotel, from the late George Levasseur to Sophia Josephine Levasseur. Also, the application for the transfer of the licence from Henry James Turner to John Gates, Victoria Hotel.

C. O. F.
Meets in Joyce Hall on the second and fourth Mondays of each month.
Visiting brethren cordially invited.
J. A. McLEAN, R. S.

Photographic Supplies, Camers, etc.
Bleasdell's Drug Store.
Next door to post office.

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47
I.O.O.F.
Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in Joyces's Hall.
J. WILLIAMS, R.S.

A. H. CREE
Fire, Life and Accident Insurance.
Investment, Real Estate. Loan.

Fernie Transfer Co.
N. F. HINCHEY, Mgr.
We beg to inform the public that we are prepared to do all kinds of light and heavy transfer work.
Office in Joyce's Store.

J.C. Hutchison
Merchant Tailor.
.....MEANS BUSINESS.....
Have you seen his latest stock of goods? No? That is strange. Why, he is becoming the talk of the town. Don't you know that he is now prepared to adorn his customers with the cheapest yet most durable apparel in Fernie. Not only with up-to-date suitings, but with shirts, ties, collars cuffs, socks, hats and caps. In fact he will fit you out from head to foot at prices within the reach of all. Call and inspect his stock.
Opposite the Royal Hotel.

BRITISH COMMONS

JOHN MORLEY MOVES AN AMENDMENT TO THE GRAIN ACT.

CHANCELLOR OF EXCHEQUER MAKES AN IMPORTANT STATEMENT.

A cable from London of the 18th inst. says: When the House of Commons took up the consideration of the amended Finance Bill Mr. John Morley (Liberal), precipitated a long debate by moving to omit the clause imposing a duty on grain.

Sir Charles Dilke (Advanced Radical), and others of the opposition, demanded a specific statement from the chancellor of the exchequer in regard to the government's attitude at the coming conference of the colonial premiers. It was obvious, it was asserted, that the conference might change the whole fiscal policy of the country and before committing itself, the government ought to give the House an opportunity for a full discussion of the matter.

The chancellor of the exchequer emphatically repudiated the suggestion that the government was contemplating a revolution in its financial policy and said in behalf of himself and his colleagues that he wholly disfavored such an idea. It was not the policy of the government to endeavor to encourage the trade with the colonies by initiating a tariff war with other countries.

The motion to omit the clause imposing a duty on grain was defeated by 251 to 178 votes, a majority of 73.

TAX ON MAIZE REDUCED.

The chancellor of the exchequer replying to John Redmond, the Irish leader, announced that the tax on maize would be reduced by one-half. He explained that the cutting of the duty on maize involved a loss of £300,000 ($1,500,000) in revenue. The effect of the duty on Ireland, however, and other considerations, justified the acceptance of the amendment moved from the Irish benches.

The duty on maize is now 1½ pence (3 cents), per hundredweight.

KITCHENER GRANT ADOPTED.

After considerable opposition from the Nationalist and Radical members of the House of Commons, and the application of the closure, the grant of £50,000 to Lord Kitchener in consideration of his important in South Africa, was adopted.

AN AUTUMN SESSION.

The government has finally decided that it will be necessary to have an autumn session of parliament in order to dispose of the Education Bill and other business. The announcement made by Sir Michael Hicks-Beach in the House of Commons, that the tax on maize would be reduced by one-half has been accepted on both sides of the House as a finally disposing of the idea of a British Zollverein and the protectionist party in parlaiment is greatly disappointed at the chancellor of the exchequer deliberately publishing the idea.

JOINED THE LIBERALS.

There is excitement in political circles as the result of the announcement that the Duke of Westminster intends to take an active part in politics as a supporter of Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the Liberal leader in the House of Commons. This decision is somewhat surprising as the Duke of Westminster served a year in South Africa as private secretary to Lord Milner, the British high commissioner. The Duke's accession to the Liberal ranks is likely to be important from the view point of party finance.

SIR R. GIFFEN'S CONCLUSIONS.

Sir. Robert Giffin, a prominent statistician, financial writer and a recognized authority on subjects of trade and commerce writes to the Times claiming Col. Denison:s proposed preference tax of 5 to 10 per cent. would at a 10 per cent. basis make Britain pay £41,000,000 taxation in addition to £11,000,000 in increased prices for colonial goods, whereas the colonies would pay only £3,500,000 and get the enhanced price of £11,000,000 for their goods. Sir. Robert adds preferential arrangements of this kind, while popular in the colonies would bring disaster to the trade of Great Britain.

It is extremely doubtful if the postmaster-general of Great Britain can be persuaded to reduce postal rates on papers and magazines to Canada. He has refused to reduce the present inland half-penny rate for every two ounces of printed matter. The opinion prevails here Canada is too generous in allowing trade papers the same rate as legitimate daily and weekly newspapers.

DROUTH IN TEXAS.

Rains are reparted from only a small portion of Northeast Texas, where the corn and cotton crops are said to have been in better condition than in any other portion of the state. Outside of this limit the outlook for any corn crop in Texas this year is gloomy.

Looping the Loop--A Seventh Wonder

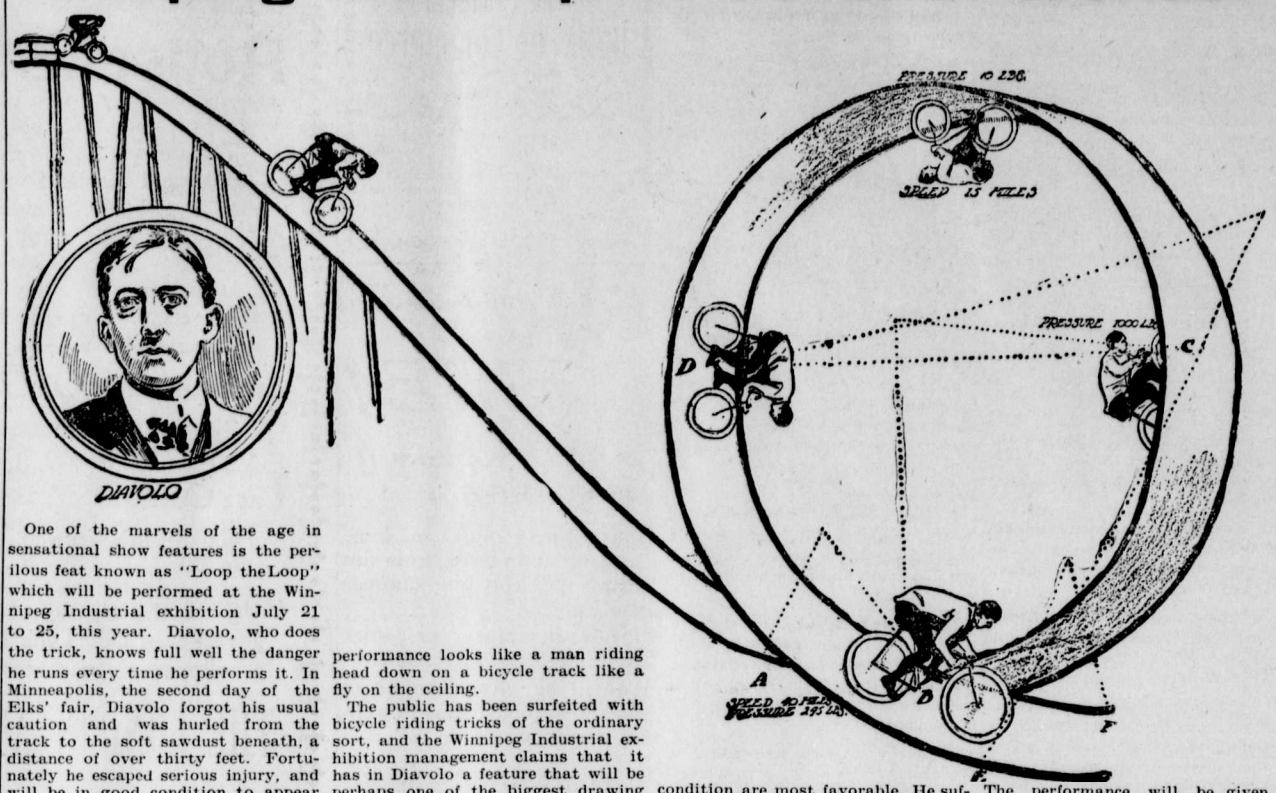

One of the marvels of the age in sensational show features is the perilous feat known as "Loop the Loop" which will be performed at the Winnipeg Industrial exhibition July 21 to 25, this year. Diavolo, who does the trick, knows full well the danger he runs every time he performs it. In Minneapolis, the second day of the Elks' fair, Diavolo forgot his usual caution and was hurled from the track to the soft sawdust beneath, a distance of over thirty feet. Fortunately he escaped serious injury, and will be in good condition to appear at Winnipeg's big fair. To the ordinary observer, the "Loop the Loop" performance looks like a man riding head down on a bicycle track like a fly on the ceiling.

The public has been surfeited with bicycle riding tricks of the ordinary sort, and the Winnipeg Industrial exhibition management claims that it has in Diavolo a feature that will be perhaps one of the biggest drawing cards at the fair this year.

Late reports in regard to Diavolo's condition are most favorable. He suffered a severe shock, but says that no mishaps will occur in the future. The performance will be given in Canada for the first time at the Winnipeg Industrial, July 21 to 25.

RAILWAY SMASH-UP.

FLYING EXPRESS CRASHES INTO A WINNIPEG TRAIN.

SEVEN KILLED, THIRTY INJURED—WINNIPEG PASSENGERS ESCAPE.

Seven people were killed and four badly injured in a wreck on the Northern Pacific at Dower Lake, near Staples, Minn., early Friday morning.

Passenger train No. 7, westbound, was on the siding waiting for No. 8, eastbound, to pass. No. 8 ran through an open switch and crashed into the train on the siding. The eastbound train was running thirty-five miles an hour. An investigation is being held to determine the cause of the wreck, which was apparently due to a misunderstanding of orders.

The trains in collision are both local, the westbound train being the one which left St. Paul last evening. There was a terrific crash when the trains met and both engineers and one fireman were buried in the wreck. The passengers were all bumped about but only one suffered any severe injury. The three trainmen injured are all expected to recover.

THE WRECK IS THE WORST.

that ever occurred on the road and it seems miraculous more passengers did not sustain fatal injuries. It was dark when the flying train crashed into the load of passengers on the siding and those who escaped say the scene was terrible. The lights went out leaving the panic-striken and injured passengers to scramble out as best they could. Two big locomotives were smashed and thrown over on their sides the coaches nearest to the engine were thrown from the track and only the rear car remained in an upright position.

The wrecking train was sent at once from Brainerd carrying physicians and nurses, and those most injured were taken to the hospital at Brainerd. Some of those less hurt continued on their journey, while others are being cared for by the company. The cause of the accident is a mystery to the officials of the company in this city. Whether it was a fatal error on the part of some employee or whether it was malice is not known. Some of the circumstances surrounding the wreck are exceedingly hard to explain.

MARK TWAIN RETIRES.

Mr. Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain), states that he has retired forever from the public platform. It is said that, prior to going abroad, Mr. Clemens placed his financial affairs in the hands of Mr. H. H. Rogers, the Standard Oil magnate, with the result that he has paid off all the debts of the late publishing firm with which he was connected, and is now an independently wealthy man.

SOUTH AFRICA COMMANDS.

The reorganization of all the South African commands, including those of Cape Colony and Natal, is left entirely in the hands of Lord Kitchener, whose recommendations will be followed. General Sir John French will return at once from Cape Colony to take over the Aldershot command.

The King of Saxony is dead.

It is said that a suicide club exists in Ottawa.

Twenty men narrowly escaped asphyxiation in Sarnia tunnel.

Wheat advanced a cent on Chicago and N. Y. markets.

J. M. Martin, ex-M. P. for Rossland, B. C., is dead.

Mont Pelee is again in eruption. Twenty-two houses have been destroyed.

The New Westminster lacrosse club was suitably welcomed in Winnipeg en route east.

Patrick McHugh, Nationalist member of the British Commons has been sentenced to three months in jail for contempt of court.

The mayor of Paterson, N. J., has issued drastic instructions to stop further disorders and has dismissed the chief of police.

The Toronto Street Railway Co. has made an offer of an increased wage schedule to the men but a strike is still probable.

The general convention of U. S. coal miners has been called for July 17. Michigan miners will obey but in Iowa the sentiment is against a strike.

Particulars are reported to have come to hand of a successful swindle in connection with booking grand stand seats for the coronation procession, by which a couple of astute Americans have made a considerable haul at the expense of the British public.

A cow moose made her appearance in the west end of the town yesterday, says the Fort William Times Journal, and calmly ate off the young trees and whatever vegetable matter it could find that was palatable. After satisfying her appetite and curiosity she trotted off towards the bush.

He—Will you marry me?
She—No.
He—Whom are you going to marry?
She—I shall marry whom I please.
He—Well, you please me.

Australia, twenty-six times larger than the whole of the British Isles, has a population smaller than that of London.

THE REAL THING.

Youngwed (in bridal tour)—I would like rooms for myself and wife.
Hotel Clerk—Suite, I suppose)
Youngwed—That's what. She's the sweetest thing that ever happened.—Chicago News.

"I suppose you own the house you live in?"
"I used to."
"Sold it, eh?"
"No; got married."

STREET CAR STRIKE.

FOURTEEN HUNDRED MILITIA ORDERED OUT IN TORONTO.

CARS STONED AND NEW EMPLOYEES BADLY INJURED. BARNS DAMAGED.

The Toronto street railway strike has assumed an unexpectedly serious aspect and the militia has been called out for duty Monday morning. According to Saturday's announcement the company undertook to run Sunday morning. They had a number of non-union men and plenty of extras prepared to make the effort. The chief point of trouble was the East End barns. A great crowd had gathered here about 7 o'clock. No doubt strikers were present in numbers, but there were hoodlums and alleged sympathizers in thousands.

At ten minutes to 8 o'clock a car ran out of the barns in charge of Motorman W. Ferrier and Conductor W. Whitehead. The car was instantly stoned and the men were struck and the windows of the car smashed. W. H. Moore, private secretary for President Wm. Mackenzie, was on the car and was also severely hurt. Both car men were badly cut on the head, but not dangerously hurt. The The second car was taken out by Motorman Quigley and was also stoned and Quigley very seriously hurt. He was taken to the hospital and a scalp wound stitched up. The worst wound was, however, from a stone which struck his jaw and the latest report is that the result may be fatal.

The situation was carefully considered and at four o'clock a requisition was made on Col. Buchan for a military force to maintain order. Col. Buchan therefore ordered out 1,400 men. Half of this force will be mounted and will come from Niagara camp to be composed as follows: 250 London Hussars, 250 Second Dragoons, Niagara district; 150 Body Guard and 100 Toronto Rifles. These mounted men left on three special trains to-night over the Michigan Central and will arrive in time to report for duty at six o'clock. Col. Buchan also ordered out 300 of the Queen's Own, 200 Royal Grenadiers and 200 Highlanders. These are ordered to parade at a quarter before 8 o'clock fully eqpipped with ten rounds of ball cartridge. The infantry will be kept in reserve at the armories for emergency. The mounted men will cover points at which the cars will be taken out; the company has announced its intention to run belt line cars. A magistrate will go with each detatchment of militia prepared to read the Riot act if occasion requires.

Further disturbances broke out Sunday night and the car barns in the north and east end were attacked by a crowd and considerable damage done.

President Mackenzie returned to the city Sunday afternoon on a special train from Winnipeg. He refuses to make any statement.

THE STRIKE OVER.

The Toronto Street Railway company and the strike manager have reached an agreement to be ratified by the men at 1 o'clock. The strike is therefore over. Cars will run late this afternoon.

The street railway company have made concessions and each side claims a victory. The men get the wages asked for and a recognition of scores in not being compelled to recognize the union.

BUFFALO DOCTOR KILLED.

Supposed to Have Been Shot By His Wife.

Dr. Jacob F. Meyer, one of the best known surgeons of Buffalo, was shot Friday night and almost instantly killed. His wife, who was the first person to inform the police of the shooting of her husband, is at an east side police station. No charge has been made against Mrs. Meyer. The police say she is being kept under surveillance because of her nervous condition. Mrs. Meyer has made several disconnected statements about the shooting, referring to a scuffle between herself and her husband. Mrs. Meyer is a Toronto woman.

BOER PRISONERS AND ORPHANS

Mr. Chamberlain stated in reply to a question in the House of Commons, that there are 25,555 burgher prisoners in British hands, made up as follows:

Cape Colony	1,055
Natal	885
St. Helena	5,679
Bermuda	4,534
Ceylon	4,938
India	8,434

Of these 783 are boys under 16 and 1,025 men over 60.

Militia changes in the west.

The Fortnightly Review in an editorial expresses itself as apprehensively dubious concerning Great Britain's capacity for the self-imposed task of governing one-quarter of the globe and one-third of its inhabitants. The paper hazards the conjecture that the peace at Pretoria, marks the limit of Great Britain's expansion and that she has fought her last war of conquest.

The bells of Dresden, Saxony, were tolled Friday in memory of King Albert, who died Thursday at the Castle of Sibyllenort, and Dresdin was hung in black. The Saxon ministry has proclaimed Prince George, brother of the late king, king of Saxony. Prince George has taken the oath of allegiance.

THE BEST PAID POSTMAN.

Thirty-five thousand dollars a year would seem to be a pretty fair salary for a postman to earn, yet the United States government thinks itself lucky in being able to engage a man for that figure to carry the mails between Eagle and Naldery, in Alaska. The distance is 414 miles, and the postman makes two trips a month, limiting himself to 300lbs. weight each journey. He makes the trip by dog-sledge, and has probably about as exciting a round as any postman in the world.

Col. Cook, of Montreal, has been awarded $100 damages from Col. Cole for illegal arrest for refusing to order out his men in connection with the Valleyfield strike riots.

FERNIE FREE PRESS.

FERNIE, B.C.

The cabled report of the terms of peace said that "all burghers outside the limits of the Transvaal and Orange River Colony," etc., were to be brought back to their homes. The correct version, according to London papers, is "all burghers in the field, outside," etc. This makes rather a material difference to those refugees in the United States who intended applying to the British authorities to pay their passages to South Africa.

WIRE WOUNDS.

My mare, a very valuable one, was badly cut and bruised by being caught io a wire fence. Some of the wounds would not heal, although I tried many different medicines. Dr. Bell advised me to use MINARD'S LINIMENT, diluted at first, then stronger as the sores began to look better, until, after three weeks, the sores have healed, and best of all the hair is growing well, and is not white, as is most always the case in horse wounds.

F. M. DOUCET.

Weymouth.

London has maintained for many years pre-eminence in the fur trade. American and Russian buyers both visit that city to buy furs originally taken in their own respective countries. The sales amount to $20,000-000 a year.

Keep MINARD'S LINIMENT in the House.

Between two evils choose neither; between two goods, choose both.—Tryon Edwards.

Do not ask a man if he has been through college. Ask if a college has been through him.—Chapin.

It is estimated that there are about 2,000 negro lawyers in the United States.

A DINNER PILL—Many persons suffer excrutiating agony after partaking of a hearty dinner. The food partaken of is like a ball of lead upon the stomach, and instead of being a healthy nutriment it becomes a poison to the system. Dr. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are wonderful correctives of such troubles. They correct acidity, open secretions and convert the food partaken of into healthy nutriment. They are just the medicine to take if troubled with indigestion or dyspepsia.

The biggest raft ever sent down the Mississippi is on its way to St. Louis. It contains 11,000,000 feet of logs, and requires two powerful steamers to handle it.

The Brightest Flowers must fade, but young lives endangered by severe coughs and colds may be preserved by Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Croup, whooping cough, bronchitis, in short all affections of the throat and lungs, are relieved by this sterling preparation, which also remedies rheumatic pains, sores, bruises, piles, kidney difficulty, and is most economic.

A woman who was charged at Highgate, London, with being drunk and incapable pleaded that family troubles had made her take to drink. One daughter, she said, had been poisoned, another hanged, a son had been killed in a railway accident, and another was in an asylum. She was discharged.

How's This?

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

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

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

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

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

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

If you see one cold and vehement at the same time, set him down for a fanatic.—Lavater.

Clap an extinguisher upon your irony, if you are unhappily blessed with a vein of it.—Lamb.

As your enemy's and your friends, so are you.—Lavater.

A lady writes: "I was enabled to remove the corns, root and branch, by the use of Holloway's Corn Cure." Others who have tried it have the same experience.

The greatest medecine is a true friend.—Sir. W. Temple.

Good taste is the modesty of the mind.—Mme. de Girardin.

Short sentences drawn from a long experience.—Cervantes.

Atheism is rather in the life than in the heart of man.—Bacon.

The eternal stars shine out as soon as it is dark enough.—Carlyle.

Shun equally a sombre air and vivacious sallies.—Marcus Antoninus.

Our souls much farther than our eyes can see.—Drayton.

Next to excellence is the appreciation of it.—Thackeray.

I love to lose myself in other men's minds.—Lamb.

Art is nature concentrated.—Balzac.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure

Cures Coughs and Colds at once. It has been doing this for half a century. It has saved hundreds of thousands of lives. It will save yours if you give it a chance. 25 cents a bottle. If after using it you are not satisfied with results, go to your druggist and get your money back. . . . .

Write to S. C. WELLS & Co., Toronto, Can., for free trial bottle.

Karl's Clover Root Tea corrects the Stomach

HALCYON HOT SPRINGS, B. C.

Without question the best and most effective springs in Canada for the cure of rheumatism, kidney or liver troubles. The medicinal qualities of the water are unequalled. Splendid hotel accommodation; fine fishing and hunting. An ideal spot for the invalid.

Maxim's cavalry gun, which fires 700 shots a minute, weighs but thirty pounds and can be carried strapped to a soldier's back. The gun he made for the Sultan of Turkey fires 770 shots a minute, but it is a field piece on wheels.

THANKS FOR BOTH

French Gentleman Gracefully Expresses His Own and His Wife's Gratitude.

A Strong Letter Written With the Noble Purpose of Trying to Benefit Someone Else.

St. Hippolyte, Que., June 23.—(Special)—Mr. L. A. Paquin of this village has written for publication the following letter. In it he speaks for both himself and his wife. The letter reads:

"After much suffering I had become unable to work. I had Kidney Trouble which gave me great pain.

"My wife had used a box of Dodd's Kidney Pills for a similar trouble some time before, and as they had completely restored her to good health I made up my mind to take a treatment myself.

"I was not disappointed, and I can now say that I have tried and proved Dodd's Kidney Pills to be the greatest medicine in the world.

"We are now both quite well and able to do our work as well as ever.

"We have found Dodd's Kidney Pills to be a remedy, which saves us the pains and trouble which we often see in others, who are languishing and incapable of attending to their work.

"We keep Dodd's Kidney Pills constantly on hand, and use them occasionally if we feel the slightest indisposition. We have used altogether between us six boxes.

"Perhaps I should explain why I write this letter. It is because I feel there may be many others who have not heard of Dodd's Kidney Pills, or who having heard, have not given them a trial, and to such I would say 'Give Dodd's Kidney Pills a fair trial and you will agree with my wife and myself that there is not any other such medicine to be had.'"

What Dodd's Kidney Pills have done for Mr. Paquin and his good wife they will do for any man or woman who suffers from Kidney Disease in any form.

@It is now proposed in England to drive tram cars by power derived from huge springs, which can be wound while the whole is in motion or otherwise.

Mrs. Celeste Coon, Syracuse, N. Y., writes: "For years I could not eat many kinds of food without producing a burning, excrutiating pain in my stomach. I took Parmelee's according to directions under the head of 'Dyspepsia or Indigestion' One box entirely cured me. I can now eat anything I choose, without distressing me in the least." These pills do not cause pain or griping, and should be used when a cathartic is required.

Those who complain most are most to be complained of.—Matthew Henry.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

Hope is a leaf-joy which may be beaten out to a great extension, like gold.—Bacon.

MARKETS.

WHEAT.

The local market has been dull all the week and at first was not inclined to advance with the outside market. Exporters seem to find it hard work to do any business and complain that export bids are out of line with prices here. Referring to the latest mail advices of sales of Manitoba wheat made on June 6th and 7th to Liverpool and London and figuring out freight and expenses it is seen that the prices sold at were 1½c to 2c per bushel under what the wheat was bringing here in store, Fort William, on the same days, so that there is no wonder exporters have been slow in buying lately. While there has not been a great deal doing prices have hardened. They closed a week ago at 1 hard, 74¼c; 1 northern, 72c; and 2 northern 70¾c, in store, Fort William, spot or June delivery. In the first days of the week they advanced ¼c daily but on Thursday and yesterday the advances were larger and at the close of Friday's business we quote values: 1 hard, 76¼c; 1 northern, 74¼c; and 2 northern, 72¾c, delivery spot, June or the first half of July.

FLOUR—Hungarian patent $2.15 per sack of 98 pounds; Glenora, $2; Alberta, $1.85; Manitoba, $1.70; and XXXX, $1.25.

MILLFEED—Demand is heavy and the market is somewhat unsettled. Bran is worth $16 per ton in bulk; and shorts $18 per ton bulk, delivered, subject to usual trade discounts.

GROUND FEED—We quote: Oat chop, per ton, $28; barley chop, $24; mixed barley and oats, $26; chop screenings, $15.50; oil cake, $30.

OATS—The demand for oats for shipment east has fallen off considerably and dealers say it is difficult to find buyers now at fair prices. Most of the business is for local feed account. The market is weaker. We quote: No. 1 white, in carlots on track, Winnipeg, per bushel, 45c; No. 2 white, 41c to 42c; feed grades, 38c to 39c. At country points farmers are getting 33 to 35c for No. 2 white oats. Street oats are not offering.

BARLEY—The market is now down to almost a nominal basis and prices are lower. We quote 44 to 45c per bushel for feed barley in carlots on track here.

FLAXSEED—Nothing doing.

SPELTZ—Dealers are doing a little business in speltz for feeding at 50c per bushel of 50 pounds.

HAY—Market very firm as hay is becoming scarce. Large quantities have been destroyed by the rains. Prices hold firm at $8 to $9 per ton for fresh baled in carlots on track here.

POULTRY—The market is quiet. Live chickens bring 70 to 75c per pair, and turkeys are worth 11c per pound, live weight. Dressed turkeys, Smith's Falls, 18c per pound.

BUTTER—Creamery—The market is weaker owing to larger offerings. The price has declined 1c. We quote now for fresh June make, factory points, 16c per pound.

BUTTER—Dairy—There is no change in the market for this butter as supply is running about the same as last week and there is good demand. We quote round lots 11c per pound commission basis for tubs, and 13c for prints. Prints are not wanted at all as they will not keep now.

CHEESE—Offerings are larger and the market has declined 1c. Dealers are now paying 11½c per pound for new Manitoba cheese delivered here.

EGGS—The market is well supplied with eggs. Buyers are still paying 10½c per dozen for fresh case lots, here delivered.

DRESSED MEATS—Hogs are steady at last week's price. We quote: Beef, city dressed, 8 to 9c per lb.; veal, 7½c to 8½c; mutton, 11c; spring lambs, each, $3.50 to $4.50; hogs, per pound, 7¾ to 8¼c.

HIDES—No. 1 city hides, 6½c; No. 2's, 5½c; and No. 3's, 4½c. Kips and calf the same price as hides; deakins, 25 to 40c; slunks, 10 to 15c; horse hides 50c to $1.00.

WOOL—6 to 6½c per pound for unwashed fleece delivered here.

Tallow—Local buyers are paying 5 to 6c per pound for tallow delivered here, according to grade.

SENECA ROOT—Some small lots of root have offered here this week, and sold at a price in the neighborhood of 35c per pound. Dealers are not now willing to quote more than 34c as they believe that as soon as the roads dry up root will begin to come in. The above prices are for clean, dry root, delivered at Winnipeg.

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—Fresh grass cattle are hardly obtainable yet in a wholesale way as the frequent rains keep them out of condition. Reports from the range country say that the cattle are very backward. Good butchers' grades are worth 5½c per pound delivered here and inferior lots 5c to 5¼c.

HOGS—Live hogs are more plentiful and worth for best weights, averaging between 150 and 250 pounds, 6¾c, off cars Winnipeg. Heavy and light weights, 1c less.

DON'T GET OLD

before your time. Proper care of your stomach and diet will keep your health good. In this particular Ogilvie's flour is a known enemy of dyspepsia, as it makes the best of good, white, sweet, nutritious bread—it is the housewife's favorite.

OGILVIES' HUNGARIAN
THE WORLD'S BEST FAMILY FLOUR.

OGILVIE'S GLENORA PATENT
THE WORLD'S BEST BAKER'S FLOUR.

BY ROYAL WARRANT
Millers to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales

A Penny Saved is a Penny Earned

You can save dollars by watching the advertisements in

THE GLOBE

TORONTO

It carries the advertisements of the big stores of Toronto and the leading business house of Canada. People in the west can enjoy all the privileges of those in Toronto by taking advantage of

THE HALF-PRICE OFFER

which The Globe is making to all those living west of North Bay. Regular price $4.00 per annum. Send TWO DOLLARS and have it and The Saturday Illustrated number go to your address for one year.

Address: THE GLOBE, TORONTO.

CLEAN SWEET DURABLE **E. B. EDDY'S** CLEAN SWEET DURABLE

BUTTER TUBS

are made from the best selected SPRUCE, with GALVANIZED SPRING STEEL WIRE HOOPS, which are secure and will not fall off. Always ask your dealer for

EDDY'S WOODENWARE

Sir Robert Giffen, the statistician, estimates that £150,000,000 a year will soon be required for Britain's armament.

BABIES WITH WORMS.

A Grateful Mother Tells How Her Little Boy Was Cured.

Mrs. A. Sauve, Rowanton, Que., is another happy mother who thanks Baby's Own Tablets for the health of her boy. The little fellow became the prey of worms—that curse of childhood. His rosy cheeks lost their color; his little legs and arms became skinny; his eyes lost their sparkle and he became sickly and peevish. His sleep was restless and feverish, and his food seemed to do him no good. His anxious mother almost despaired of seeing him back again to good health. However, she heard of Baby's Own Tablets, and gave them to her child, and now she says:—"The Tablets made a wonderful change in my little boy. All signs of worms have disappeared, and he is now in the best of health. I can honestly say that Baby's Own Tablets have no equal as a cure for worms."

Baby's Own Tablets are a certain cure for all the minor ailments of little ones, such as constipation, colic, sour stomach, indigestion, diarrhoea, simple fever and the irritation accompanying the cutting of teeth. Guaranteed to contain none of the poisonous opiates found in the so-called "soothing" medicines. They are for children of all ages, and dissolved in water can be given with absolute safety to a new-born babe. Sold by druggists at 25 cents a box, or sent postpaid on receipt of price, by addressing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Where the bottom of the ocean is bad an ocean cable will frequently last only three or four years, but on good bottom wire taken up after twenty years has been found almost as good as ever.

A lens sixty inches in diameter has just been cast at the Standard plate glass works in Butler, Penn. It is for the telescope of the American University of Washington.

There are no rules for friendship. It must be left to itself; we cannot force it any more than love.—Hazlitt.

Common soaps destroy the clothes and render the hands liable to eczema.

SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE

Ask for the Octagon Bar 211

SAY! Well now, wouldn't that kill you; two good

LUCINA CIGARS

and no matches. Hard luck on the old sports.

GEO. F. BRYAN & CO..... WINNIPEG

The Office Specialty Mfg. Co. Ltd,

MANUFACTURE
PERPETUAL BOOK CASE SYSTEMS.

The only complete up-to-date case on the market Disappearing doors, quartered oak, golden finish.

THE OFFICE SPECIALTY MFG. CO., Limited.
P. O. BOX 393 Winnipeg, Man. E. R. HAMBLY Mgr. Western Branch

W. N. U. No. 382.

There are doors in some old houses of Holland which were in former days never used except for funerals and weddings. After the bride and groom had passed the door was nailed up to await the next occasion.

Over ninety distinct congregations of women connected with Roman Catholic religious orders are settled in Great Britain.

Friendship is the shadow of the evening, which strengthens with the setting sun of life.—La Fontaine.

If fun is good, truth is still better, and love best of all.—Thackeray.

Fortune gives too much to many, but to none enough.—Martial.

Real Estate and Fire Insurance.

$900 for a choice 60x120 foot corner lot and house. Lot fenced and good well on property.
$400 for a choice 60x120 foot lot.
$500 for another all cleared up.
$500 for another with a small house.

Houses to Rent WANTED

I will be out of town for a few days. On my return I expect to place on the market a number of choice properties at low prices in the new addition to Fernie.

Business blocks and vacant lots for sale on Victoria Ave.

OFFICE OVER P. BURNS & CO. Hours : 9:30-6 p.m., 7:30-9.

J. E. MILLS, Agent, Fernie.

METHODIST CHURCH.

FERNIE, B.C.

SERVICES :

Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m.
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.

Strangers are cordially invited.

REV. R. F. STILLMAN, - - Pastor.

SELECTED QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

Maratime Mining Record.

Q.—What methods have been proposed for getting coal without the use of powder?

A.—Various and many are the methods which have been proposed and tried for getting coal without the use of powder—gunpowder, I presume, being here meant.

None of them, however, or rather, not many of them, get the coal in a more marketable condition than does powder. One of its chief characteristics is that it is of a "feeling" nature, consequently does not shatter the coal, but rends it and brings it down in large blocks, if judiciously dealt with. Another of its characteristics, one which, unfortunately for the coal hewer, condems its use in the greater portion of our coal mines, is that on its detonation such a flame is produced as to make the use of it a risky undertaking, and, as a consequence, an almost universal stop to its use in mines has been made. As the use of powder is always attended with danger other methods have been tried with a view to lessening danger. The following are some of them :—

The use of the simple wedge and hammer where the coal to be got is well holed, and is not of too large an area :

Elliott's Multiple Wedge.—This consists of a wedge with two set of feathers. For its use a hole, wide enough for the feathers, of course, has to be bored in the holed coal near the top. The first set of feathers, which consist of two metal plates, wedge shaped, the thin ends terminating in a flange, are tnen inserted, thin ends outwards, with flanges coming in contact with the coal ; the second set are placed loosely in the first, thin ends foremost, and make fast by knocking them with a hammer ; in the small opening left by the second set, the thin edge of the wedge is inserted and is knocked or driven forward by blows dealt with a hammer. This causes a great pressure to be exerted on the coal, which rends, and ultimately brings it down. Similiar in action is the rough and ready method I have seen adopted, when the simple wedge of itself is inadequate. Two metal plates about 8 by 12 inches, ½ inch thick, are placed in a slit made at the top of the coal, and the wedge knocked in between them. It is generally effective.

Haswell Mechanical Coal Getter.—In this method this wedge is forced in between the feathers by a combination of levers.

Burnett's Patent Roller Wedge.—A hole is drilled in the top of the holed coal 4½ inches in diameter, with a length according to the holing. Two feathers, similar to Elliot's are inserted in it. These act as guides for some rollers which are put in, eight generally being used, four above and four below the wedge which has to do the breaking down. The bottom four are put in first, and over them the wedge, thick end foremost, is pushed to the end of the hole, then the top rollers are inserted. By an arrangement—a kind of a shoulder—on the thin end of the wedge the rollers are prevented from running back. The power is applied to a rack in connection with the wedge, and by an ingeniously-contrived differential lever the necessary force is obtained, and the thick end is drawn back between the rollers. This causes a great pressure to be exerted, as much as five tons being obtained sometimes. It is not always necessary to draw out the wedge its full length, and it may be advisable sometimes to stop working the wedge to let the natural weight assist it. If the coal has been "bannocked," i. e., holed on the top, this wedge is just as applicable in operating near the floor.

Compressed-air has been tried in cartridges for bursting down the coal, and hydraulic pressure has been proposed for working wedges. A very ingenious method, invented by Messrs. Smith and Moore has been adopted, or tried, at some collieries ; unfortunately, however, in practice, it does not in many cases produce very good results. It is known as the Lime Cartridge. Under great pressure nearly pure calcined lime is made up into cylinders, the small size as an ordinary ammunition cartridge. A shot-hole is bored ; a small perforated tube is placed in it, and the cartridges are inserted. The hole is tamped as in ordinary blasting, then into the tube, which is now connected by an india-rubber or gutta percha hose to a small pump, water is admitted. Trickling through the perforations the water comes in contact with the lime and by so doing causes the lime to expand and give off heat, which, owing to the expansion and heat produced, may in some cases be sufficient to bring down the coal. In porous seams, and seams containing many slips or breaks, where the heat and increased volume are very liable to escape, this method is inapplicable.

Q.—Which is the most dangerous, and why, a fiery mine with little coal dust, or a mine with little firedamp and a large quantity of coal dust?

A.—I have no doubt there is a diversity of opinion on this question. Howeve, I will endeavor to explain my ideas under both conditions set in the question, assuming each to be carried on under similiar strict discipline.

I accept that an explosiion is liable to occur in a mine where a little fire-damp is present and a large amount of coal-dust ; that is, where a blown-out shot or over-charged shot occurs, providing that the coal dust is of a finely divided and inflammable character.

I also believe that such an explosion will traverse the workings for a considerable distance and explode other small accumulations of fire-damp, providing it was fed by freshly raised dust. To begin this explosion it would need a certain amount of CH_4 to act as an igniter, but it is not probable that such explosions will occur with less than two and a half per cent. of CH_4, and even with a larger percentage it is not at all likely that an explosive wave will be begun by any other means than be a forcible blown out or overcharged shot.

Now take a fiery mine with large accumulation of gas. The explosive wave can not only be begun by a blown-out or over charged shot, but by a naked light, by a defective lamp, or by the flame from any burning material.

When the mine is heavily laden with coal-dust the danger becomes apparently known, therefore a judicious colliery manager will readily see to the prevention of accumulations of coal (as far as possible), and also to the thorough watering of the roadways and other places where coal-dust in likely to prevail.

In the non-fiery but dusty mine the only thing to be afraid is the danger of the small amount of fire-damp being exploded by the shot, but if this place be thoroughly examined and the law adhered to, as to the inspection of gas, it does not seem likely that a large accumulation of gas will issue while the shot is being fired.

Now this is altogether different in a fiery mine, for although the officials of the mine are aware of heavy accumulations of gas they have not the easy remedy of keeping away the gas as is afforded for preventing dangerous accumulations of coal-dust.

Then again the law may be duly adhered to and no gas found, yet whilst the shot is being fired a heavy accumulation occurs and may be ignited by the blasting charge.

To strengthen my answer at this point I refer to the explosion which occurred at the Elemore Colliery, Durham, on December 2nd, 1898, the verdict of the inquest being that the explosion occurred through the firing of a large amount of fire-damp by a blasting charge in the main road. The place of blasting operations was examined previous to the shots being fired and no gas whatever was found, but during the time of firing an accumulation of gas had made its way up a staple pit, from a lower to a higher seam, immediately to the seat of the explosion.

In an non-fiery mine the changes of the atmospheric pressure (rise and fall of the barometer) will not have much effect on the small amount of gas issued, and will have no effect whatever on the coal-dust. In a fiery mine the dangers are greatly increased and decreased according to the pressure of the atmosphere.

In a non-fiery mine where an explosion occurred the hurricane would cease to continue where the roadways were thoroughly watered, and with an explosion of this kind the blast would not be so terrific as would be the case in a mine where heavy reservoirs of gas exist, consequently more lives would be spared. Neither would the afterdamp be so deadly as in cases of a fiery mine, thereby omitting the source of danger whereby most lives are lost.

The presence of coal-dust is easily detected in the roadways and on the timbers whereas in a fiery mine CH_4 of an inflammable quantity may be lurking in goaves and in the most obscure places—fissures and gullets—preventing detection.

Where an explosion occurs in a fiery mine it generally causes such a severe hurricane or tornado that it is carried into the goaves and sometimes throughout the whole of the mines, being intensified en route by the little coal-dust, and doing the maximum amount of wreckage to the ventilation arrangements.

In a fiery mine there is more liable to be left an unexplored accumulation of gas, which may cause a second explosion if any combustible material be left.

Another great danger in fiery mines is the liability of unknown large accumulations of gas being beyond the depths of the shot hole in breaks and cavities where it is impossible to examine before the firing of the charge.

In concluding, I am of the full opinion that a fiery mine with little coal dust is much more dangerous ; more precautions are necessary to be taken, not only with shot firing but with safety lamps, prevention of naked lights, ventilation arrangements.

The strongest piece of evidence in favor of the coal-dust mine with a little gas being the most dangerous is that the vigilance on the part of the mine officials and workmen becomes slack, treating the coal dust theory as trivial, and the watering of the dusty roadways as a luxury, and the necessary prevention of small percentages of gas as foolish. In my opinion this obstacle can easily be removed if the law decided upon a certain quantity as dangerous.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the 320 acres of land more or less :—Commencing at a point on the west bank of Elk River, situate about two miles above the mouth of Morrissey Creek, thence running west 40 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 40 chains, more or less, to the west bank of Elk River, thence following the said bank of Elk River southerly to the point of commencement.

Dated this 8th day of May, 1902.

JAS. A. McDONELL.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnershtp heretofore existing between J. A. McKercher, Daniel Hayes and John Brown and known as the Hayes Lumber Company, doing business at Elkmouth near the town of Elko, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

J. A. McKercher will retire from the firm and Daniel Hayes, and John Brown will continue the business as the Hayes Lumber Company and will assume all liabilities and pay all the debts contracted by the said partnership, and all debts be paid to them.

Dated at the town of Fernie this 26th day of June, A.D., 1902. (Signed)

J. A. McKercher
Daniel Hayes
John Brown.

Witness : H. W. Herchmer.

Ask for British Lion or Mainland cigar. For sale at all first-class places. Union made. Manufactured by Wm. Tietjan, Vancouver. x

Why Not Save Fifty Cents on Each Dollar

By buying your Clothing, Shoes, Furnishings Etc., from us, or even more at

Auction Daily at 7 p.m.
Money Advanced on Valuables.

B. BANNETT, The Auction Store.

Fernie, Tuesday July 1

The highest class exhibition of its kind in the world

Gentry Bros Famous Show

America's foremost amusement institution. Honorably conducted ; truthfully advertised. Two thoroughly complete performances daily.—2 and 8 p.m.

600 People and Animals Employed 600

A herd of performing Baby Elephante. The best trained on earth.

100 TINY SHETLAND PONIES 100

A mighty conclave of wonderfully educated Dogs and Monkeys.

20 NEWLY ADDED FFATURES 20

A caravan of Lilliputian Camels.

Grand, free holiday street parade 10 a. m. The longest, prettiest and costliest display of bands of music, miniature cages, tableau cars, traps and equipage ever seen.

Children 50c. Adults $1.

DOMINION DAY, TUESDAY, JULY 1st.

CONTRACTORS ATTENTION

Anyone wanting Slushers will be supplied by applying at

HOTEL WALDORF.

FRUIT....

Arriving Daily at

Cuthbert's

NOTICE

In the County Court of Kootenay Holden at Ft. Steele

Notice is hereby given that on the 23rd day of April, 1902, it was ordered by J. A. Forin, Require, Judge of the said Court, that James Ferguson-Armstrong, Official Administrator of the County of Kootenay, be administrator of all and singular, the estate of John Johnson, of Elko, B.C., deceased, intestate.

Every person indebted to the said deceased is required to make payment forthwith to the undersigned.

Every person having in possession effects belonging to the deceased is required to forthwith notify the undersigned.

Every creditor or other person having any claim upon or interest in the distribution of the personal estate of the said deceased is required within thirty days of this date to send by registered letter addressed to the undersigned, his name and address and the full particulars of his claim or interest, and a statement of his account and the nature of the security (if any) held by him.

After the expiration of the said thirty days, the Administrator will proceed with the distribution of the estate having regard to those claims only of which he shall have had notice.

Dated at Fort Steele this 21st day of May, 1902.

JAMES FERGUSON ARMSTRONG,
Official Administrator, Fort Steele, B.C.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that my wife, Mrs. Jos. Shafford, having left bed and board, I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by her.

JOS. SHAFFORD.

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham,
FERNIE, B.C.

E. J. PELTIER & CO.

Wholesale Dealers In

WINES,
LIQUORS,
BEER.

Imported and Domestic

...Cigars...

Sole Agents for Fernie and District :— Schlitz Beer, the Beer that made Milwaukee famous. Henry Irving and Pharoah Cigars.

CENTRAL MICROFILM SERVICES

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CENTRAL MICROFILM SERVICES

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FERNIE, B.C

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☐ Transferred to Active Files.

☐ VOL: 8. NO: 2 SAT JULY 6 1907

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Lib. Legislative Asst. Dec 31 1902

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The Fernie Free Press

VOL. VIII. No. 3. FERNIE, B.C., SATURDAY, JULY 12, 1902. WHOLE NUMBER, 184

ANOTHER MINING HORROR

Johnstown, Pa., the Scene of the Catastrophe---143 Men Meet Terrible Death in a Mine Explosion.

Johnstown, Pa., July 10—Johnstown has again been visited by an appalling disaster. It is only less frightful than the awful calamity of May 31st, 1889, in loss of life. But it has brought sorrow to hundreds of homes made desolate by a mine explosion with took place in the Cambria Steel company's rolling mill mine under Westmount Hill at 12 20 oclock this afternoon. How many are dead may take several days to determine, but that it is a long list is certain, it may reach to 200 or more men. Soon after the news of the explosion reached the Cambria officials an attempt to enter the mine was made but the deadly gases stopped their progress and they were compelled to return to the surface. Mine foreman, H. Rodgers; his assistant, Wm. Blanch, and fire bosses, John Whitney, John Redallick and John Thomas were overcome by gases and it is feared they perished in an effort to reach the miners. A son of H. Rodgers then tried to reach his father but he was quickly overcome by the deadly gases and was carried out unconscious.

Johnstown, Pa., July 11.—This has been a day of heroic rescues at the Rolling Mill mine of the Cambria Steel Company. Thrilling experiences attended the efforts of the 40 brave men who went down into the shaft with a very faint hope that their efforts at rescue would be successful. The reward of their efforts was the saving of the lives of 14 of their follows and the restoring of them to their families. One of the volunteer rescuers said that fire was raging in part of the mine that would take some time to quell. Most of those who were brought out alive this afternoon have saved themselves by crawling into a chamber and closing the valve of the compressed lead pipe which runs along the entry.

Johnstown, Pa., July 12.—Eighty-seven dead bodies have been taken out of the mine up to twelve o'clock to-night as the result of yesterday's terrible explosion. Eight men brought out alive at three o'clock this afertnoon and six more alive shortly after 5 o'clock. One of the latter died while on the way to the hospital. Three sections of the mine have now been cleared, there are still three sections to be explored and those in a position to know say as many more men are still entombed and possibly dead.

Johnstown, July 12.—Twe members of the relief party sent home for a rest said upon leaving the mine, shortly after one o'clock this morning, that 57 bodies were loaded on cars ready to be brought out the first thing after day light. This will swell the dead list to 143.

MICHEL MEN RESUME WORK

Strike Situation at Fernie Unchanged---Company are Shipping 700 Tons Coal Daily From Morrissey and Michel.

The miners at Michel who went out on strike on Monday, July 2nd, returned to work on Tuesday of this week. The new regulation introduced by General Manager Tonkin at the Coal Creek Mines did not effect the men at Michel, but sympathy for the Fernie Miners induced them to go out. Briefly the history of the Michel strike was as follows: On Saturday, June 31st, the Secretary of the union received a communication from the Fernie union requesting that they call out the men in the mines there, and at a meeting held Saturday evening it was decided to grant the request and the men were accordingly called out. The membership of the union at Michel only consists of acout one-third of the employees of the Company at that place, and considerable opposition to the strike was expressed by the non-union men and it was decided to call a mass meeting on Monday afternoon to have a general vote on the matter. This idea was carried out and a ballot was taken by the underground employees resulting in favor of the men returning to work by a majority of 43, the vote standing 56-13. A large number of the union men however refused to vote on this occasion claiming that the non-union men had no right to have a voice in the matter. Tuesday was a holiday, and on Wednesday morning only eighteen men turned up at the mine, the balance being unwilling to be termed scabs by the union men. On Thursday some twenty-three, all of whom were foreigners went to work and on Friday fifty-one. On Saturday the union men determined to put a stop to what they called "scab labor" and a meeting was called for the purpose, but the foreignors in the mine got wind of the matter and deserted their work. No one went to work Monday morning, but there was so much dissatisfaction expressed on all sides that it was determined to call another meeting. This was done and a resolution was passed stating that the men would return to work on condition that the company would take back all those implicated in starting the strike. A committee of four were appointed to wait on the superintendent to lay the resolution before him. The resolution was satisfactory to the company and the men returned to work Tuesday morning.

It is stated that a report current in Michel on Monday to the effect that General Superintendent Stockett had sent an order to the Michel mine manager stating that if a shift did not go to work on Tuesday the men were all to be paid off, had a good deal to do with bringing the men to terms.

The local secretary of the Fernie Union, Mr. D. McKenzie, informs us that the Western Federation of Miners has consented to the men at Michel returning to work.

The situation at Fernie remains unchanged. Numerous rumors are afloat to the effect that the company intend to import men, but this is hardly probable. The company are shipping about 700 tons of coal daily from Michel and Morrissey.

GENERAL NEWS.

London, July 12.—It is now considered practically certain, in view of the announcement made to-night, that King Edward will be crowned on Saturday, August 9th. Since the holding of the Coronation ceremony on Monday, Aug. 11th would involve another full bank holiday with the attendant dislocation of the general business, while Saturdays are almost universaliy observed as half holidays.

Chicago, July 11.—Mutual concessions by the freight handlers and by railroal officials have proved the way for conferences between the managers and their employers, which it is hoped will lead to the settlement of the freight handlers strike. These conferences will be held to-morrow morning in the offices of the respective general managers.

Seattle, July 11.—Up to a late hour this evening Tracy, the convict, was still at large as was thought would be the case by the many. Tracy was not waiting to be captured when Sheriff Cudhie moved upon his position this morning. There are all sorts of rumors as to Tracy's where abouts but the sheriff's men are doing a great deal of guessing and it is doubtful if they have information to-night which would locate Tracy within an area of 15 miles.

London, July 10.—The last day of the Henley racing opened with the final heat for the Grand Challenge Cup. After a good race Leander succumbed to the Cambridge crew, which yesterday defeated the Argonauts of Toronto. Third Trinity had all the disadvantage of the Berks station but they got off first and at Frawley court, which was reached in 3 minutes and 29 seconds, were two lengths ahead. At the mile post reached in 5 minutes and 25 seconds the leaders started splendidly but though they drew up a little they could never over haul their opponents and lost the trophy which they held for the past four years. In the final for the Diamond Scalls, F. S. Kelly, Baliol College, Oxford, repeated his surprise yesterday by gaining an unexpected victory over R. B. Etheringtonsmith, of the Leander. The latter had the favored station led for a whole mile. But the Oxonian gradually wore him down. At Frawly court, which was reached in 4 minutes and 14 seconds, Smith was a quarter of a lenght to the good, but by the time the mile post was reached Kelly was level and being able to keep up his forcing tactics gradually drew clear and ultimately won easily.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Hazelwood ice cream at Cuthbert's.

Miss Todhunter has returned home from visiting friends at Morrissey for two or three months. Miss Todhunter's health has not been good, but since her visit to Cranbrook and Morrissey, we are glad to state that it it much improved.

The services at Christ Church, Fernie, to-morrow will be held as follows:—Matins and Litany at 11 a.m., Sunday School and Young Men's Bible Class at 2 30 p.m., Evensong at 7.30 p.m. Collection in aid of church expenses.

The Rev. C. W. Houghton rode over to Morrissey to take service on Thursday last. He came back on Friday in time to officiate at the funeral of E. J. Miller, who was mangled at the Morrissey mine. Mr. Houghton will hold services at Morrissey on Thursday, July 24th.

Be sure and hear Rev. B. K. Yosseph, the Persian lecturer on Sunday and Monday. He wil speak on the following subjects. At 11 a.m., "Mohamedanism"; at 7:30 p.m., "The Condition of Women under Mohammedan Rule; Monday at 8:30 p.m., "Home Life and Marriage Custom in Persia." The speaker will appear in Persian costume. See Posters.

About the Fernie Strike

The attitude taken here by members of the executive of the Associated Boards of Trade for Southern British Columbia with respect to the request emanating rom the Fernie Board of Trade for intervention in the coal miners strike, is that the associated boards should take no action whatever until requested so to do by the parties to the labor dispute.—Rossland Miner.

What easily might have been a very serious accident to the wife of Dr. Wilson and Miss Digby occurred on Sunday last. They with the Dr. were walking near the river at Morrissey waiting the incoming train from the west, when on crossing a plank bridge over the river, which runs very swiftly at that point, the ladies lost their heads and fell headlong, clasped in each others arms, into the foaming torrent. Dr. Wilson instantly plunged in after them and with immense exertions managed to guide them to a place at the side where they could land. The ladies were quite overcome by the shock of immersion in the cold mountain stream. As soon as possible they were taken home in a conveyance and every care was bestowed upon them. Mrs. Wilson is still suffering from the shock but is expected to be around again shortly.

A terrible accident happened at the Morrissey mine on Wednesday last. A young man named E. J. Miller, employed as a weigaman on the new tipple was down below when a car was started by some error down the track towards the switch. The man on the car tried to stop it but the brake not acting he jumped to save himself. Hereupon young Miller jumped on the flying car saying he would stop it. His jump only carried him half on the car which almost immediately collided with another empty, crushing the poor fellows legs to a shapeless mass and hurling him, mangled as he then was, on to the track. Another car would at that moment have ran over his body but he had still power and presence of mind to drag himself into the middle of the track and lay down allowing it to pass over him. He was brought here to the hospital where it was found necessary to amputate both legs. He unfortunately succumbed under the operation and was interred at the cemetery here on Friday, the Rev. C. W. Houghton officiating at funeral. Many friends of the deceased met at the hospital and followed his remains to their last resting place on earth.

METHODIST CHURCH.

FERNIE, B.C.

SERVICES:

Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m.
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.

Strangers are cordially invited.

REV. R. F. STILLMAN, - - Pastor.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is heredy given that I, G. O. Foss, 60 days after date intend to apply to the chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, Victoria, for permission to purchase 160 acres of land more or less on the west bank of Elk River, commencing at a post marked northeast corner of Jas. A. McDonell's purchase, thence running west 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence east 40 chains more or less to the west bank of Elk River, thence southerly along said west bank of Elk River 40 chains more or less to the point of beginning.

Dated this 30th day of June, 1902.

G. O. FOSS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

THE IMPERIAL LIMITED
COMMENCING JUNE 15th

TO THE EAST TO THE WEST
TRI WEEKLY

Through first class sleepers, diners and tourist sleepers on each train. Connections east and westbound via the Lakes. Daily service to the East and West also connecting with Lake Steamers.

For full information apply to C. P. R. agent, or

C. E. McPHERSON,
Gen. Pass. Agent, Winnipeg

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works for a special timber license to cut and carry away timber on 640 acres of land on the north side of Lizzard Creek, about four miles from its mouth, marked T. C. Thompson's south-west corner post; thence running north a distance of 80 chains; thence running east a distance of 80 chains, thence running south a distance of 80 chains, thence running west a distance of chains to the place of commencement.

Dated at Fernie, B.C., this 26th day of June, A.D., 1902.

T. C. THOMPSON.

Local Union 796, Fernie, B.C.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners...

Meets every WEDNESDAY evening in Joyce's Hall. Visiting brethern cordially invited.

A. N. FRASER, President. GEO W. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

C. O. F.

Meets in Joyce Hall on the second and fourth Mondays of each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

J. A. McLEAN, R.S.

P. Burns & Co

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

THE BOYS

AND

THE BOYS' MOTHERS

Will find this store the easiest place to get what is new in

Boys' Suits

And Everything Else For Boys.....

We have a big lot of little suits at little price. When you are ready come in and let us show you.

Crow's Nest Trading Co

Why Not Save Fifty Cents on Each Dollar

By buying your Clothing, Shoes, Furnishings Etc., from us, or even more at

Auction Daily at 7 p.m.
Money Advanced on Valuables.

B. BANNETT, The Auction Store.

FOUND.

A silver watch. Owner can have same by proving property and paying expenses. Apply to

JOHN WILLIAMS.

H. W. HERCHMER,

Barristers, Solicitor, Notary Public,
FERNIE, - - - B.C.

THE IURY ATTACKED.

The members of the coroner's jury who were charged with the conduct of the enquiry into the circumstances connected with the recent explosion in the Coal Creek collieries, are taking steps, we understand, to meet the attack which has been made upon their probity by Mr. Lindsay, the Toronto counsel of the Coal Co. This appeared in a recent issue of the Victoria Colonist, in which Mr. Lindsay was quoted as having volunteered the statement that the evidence adduced at the inquest did not warrant the findings of the jury, and the inuendo was thrown out tha thet hostility of certain members of the jury towards the coal company for personal reasons, was a more potent factor in the shaping of the verdict than the evidence adduced.

It would be difficult to find language sufficiently expressive to fittingly denounce an attack at once so gross and so unwarranted as is contained in the article in the Colonist, and no castigation could be too severe for the man who would lend himself to it.

The same article contains an attack upon Mr. Blakemore, who represented several of the relatives of the deceased miners, at the recent enquiry. The position taken by Mr. Blakemore at the inquest is sufficiently explained in his address to the jury on that occasion, which we print below.

"Gentlemen of the Jury, in addressing you I am placed under the double disadvantage of being compelled by the order of the Court to confine myself to the legal aspects of the case and to exclude all reference to facts although possibly any service which I might have rendered you in reviewing the case would be mainly in my comment on its practical features. Then again I have to crave your consideration in appearing in company with eminent counsel who are better versed in the law relating to this inquiry than I could possibly be. I would however assure you that any remarks I may make will be of a strictly impartial character and will be solely intended to assist you in arriving at a fair conclusion and if I should appear at any time to depart from this course or to strain any point submitted for your consideration I would ask you to disregard my remarks and to receive only what is said in the spirit which I have indicted.

On the 22nd May one hundred and thirty men were killed in the No. 2 and No. 3 mines of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co. situated at Fernie, it is your duty to inquire first of all how these men met their death and secondly whether any person or persons may be responsible there for.

In considering these grave issues I would remind you that workmen whether in mining or other industrial pursuits accept the risks and responsibilities of their occupation. When everything has been done that can be done there will still be risks which cannot be eliminated. These risks are well known both to employer and employed, and especially are we all conversant with the risks inseperable from mining. Whatever therefore the responsibility of an employer may be in this matter it can never be maintained that he must remove every risk. When he has done his best and has done everything which human ingenuity and common sense may dictate it still remains that mining is a hazardous occupation. It may further be well to consider in the first place what are the responsibilities accepted by miners. These may be classified as falling under the headings of specific performances and general care. Under the former will fall all prescribed duties designated in the Coal Mines Regulation Act, special rules, or any special by-laws and instructions which may have been established at a given mine, and any breach of these is culpable and punishable and may have an important bearing on any accident which may take place. Just what its bearing may be in the present case we will consider in greater detail further on, at present I am only seeking to establish general principles.

In addition however to specific performance every workman is under a legal and moral obligation to exercise care, to keep a sharp look out and in every way possible to supplement definite rules by caution and vigilance in the interests of the safety both of himself and of his fellow workmen. On the other side it may be profitable at this point to note the things for which workmen are not responsible. They are not responsible for the general system upon which the operations of their employment are conducted.

They are not responsible for the plant, machinery, appliances or materials which are furnished for their use by their employers, in neither of these matters have they any voice or choice nor do they incur any liability in respect of them. Further, workmen are not responsible for the general condition of a mine.

You are aware that in the Coal Mines Regulation Act provision is made for inspection of mines by a committee of workmen who are to record the result of their inspection in a book provided at the mine for that purpose. You are also aware that it is the rule for the Government Inspector of Mines to make periodical inspections and to report the result of the same to his department. It may be suggested to you that in a case where such reports were emanating from the workmen or from the Government Inspector they absolved the Company from liability, especially in cases where these reports failed to point out any element of danger existing in a mine. It is my duty to tell you that such reports have no bearing whatever upon the responsibility of the employer, that they cannot in the slightest degree minimize his responsibility or exonerate him from blame in respect of any matter for which he would otherwise be liable. The permission for workmen to examine a mine is a concession to their rights to see as far as possible for themselves what are the conditions under which they are required to work. The inspection made by the Government official is for the purposes of his department, to furnish that department with information, and to enable it to make from time to time such recommendations as may be conducive to the safe working of a mine, but neither of these can for one moment be allowed either to excuse, to relieve or to exonerate the employer. If it were otherwise management would be a farce and inspection a "reductio ad absurdum."

Having considered the general principles covering the responsibilities of workmen let us now ask what are the responsibilities of the employer, the first undoubtedly is to carry out the Coal Mines Regulation Act in its entirety, then to make suitable special rules to deal with the exceptional conditions which may exist in any mine and next to decide upon and inaugurate a system upon which the mine is to be operated, to furnish suitable plant, machinery, tools, appliances and materials and finally to bring into play the same element of general care and the exercise of intelligence in order to insure in the highest possible degree the safety of the workmen. Whilst on this latter point I would draw your attention to an important principle which governs the exercise of what I may call the voluntary powers of the employer, I mean those powers which he is called upon to exercise in respect of matters which are not necessarily dealt with in any rules or regulations, powers which I have stated are covered by the exercise of intelligence. It will not be disputed by any employer that a percentage of safety however small, is worth striving after and that if, say for instance in the matter of appliances, there be a choice of two or more if it is a well established fact that one of these appliances is safer than the others, the employer must in every instance furnish the safer one. By this I do not mean that with respect to appliances about which there is a well marked diversity of opinion he could be held responsible for chosing the inferior, but it may be safely laid down as a broad governing principle with respect to appliances such for instance as a safety lamp, about which there is a general consensus of opinion and in respect of which uncertainty could not be pleaded the employer is bound to chose and to furnish the safer. And this principle must be taken to govern the selection of all appliances in and about a mine which could affect the safety of the workmen.

With these general principles to guide you it will be possible for you to apply them to the evidence which has been submitted in this case and to which I am not permitted to refer. You will have to consider the evidence in so far as it may tend to suggest negligence, either on the part of workmen or upon the part of the company, and in a case in which a mine yielding gas has been worked with safety lamps, and matches or other appliances for producing a naked light have been found upon bodies there would undoubtedly have been a breach of the rules and there might be culpable negligence, in such a case the decision would depend largely upon the finding of matches upon bodies recovered from that section of the mine in which the explosion may have been proved to have originated and it could not be regarded as conclusive evidence that the explosion had resulted from the presence of matches in a mine unless there were some direct evidence of their having been used, and in the absence of this the strongest presumptive evidence would be in having found them at the initial point of the explosion. Nothing can be said in extenuation of the folly of miners persisting in taking matches into a mine against the regulations, such a practise must be condemned in the strongest terms and the delinquents severely punished in the common interest, but we are not justified in allowing our indignation to carry us beyond that judicial frame of mind in which we should consider the bearing of such misconduct upon the subject of any inquiry. If such a phase of the subject as I have sketched should fall within your purview of this case I would ask you to be guided by the principles here laid down in considering it and in making your application of the same.

It may be that in preparing to answer the question—who if anyone is responsible for this explosion—the possible contributory negligence of the miners may be confined to the matter which I have just been discussing. If so, you will then proceed to ask whether the company through any of its officials is responsible and in considering this important question you will be governed by the principles which I laid down at the commencement of my address, bearing in mind the liability under the heading of specific performance, you will ask yourselves whether all the provisions of the Coal Mines Regulation Act have been complied with. Whether the first general rule which requires the company to provide a sufficient amount of ventilation in all the roads and working places in the mine to dilute and render harmless the noxious gases produced has been complied with and I would ask you to especially consider the bearing of this particular rule upon circumstances which have been alleged by the company's management to exist at the face of McDonald's entry where they claim that the explosion originated and where, if as they allege, a quantity of gas had accumulated at that point such accumulation is consistent with a due conformance to the general rule referred to.

I would also direct your attention to the series of rules covering the use of blasting powder in a gaseous mine, and I would call you attention especially to

(Concluded on Last Page.)

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35

A.F. A.M.

Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

W. J. TIMLICK,
Secretary.

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47
I.O.O.F.

Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in Joyces's Hall.

J. WILLIAMS, R.S.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that I, Henry W. Petrie, sixty days after date intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, Victoria, for permission to purchase 640 acres of land on the west bank of Elk River, commencing at a post situated 20 chains west of the N.W. corner of R. L. Henderson's pre-emption, thence running 80 chains east, thence 80 chains north thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south to the point of commencement.

Dated this 26th day of June, 1902.

HENRY W. PETRIE

A Solid Foundation.....

for Feet lessens the danger of cold. This is the season when

Damp-Proof Footwear...

should be worn. Thaws, rains mud and slush make stout footwear imperative.

Our $4 and $5.50 SLATER Shoes are made of high grade leather, well tanned and put together in the best manner. They are a strong, handsome, and durable shoe.

JOYCE BROS

The Up-to-date Furnishers.

The Slater Shoe Agency.

that rule which requires that not only shall the working places be watered for a distance of twenty five yards from the point of blasting but also that all the travelling and other roads in such a mine should be properly watered and although it may be argued that this latter provision is subordinate to the general heading which applies to blasting and the conditions under which it may be performed I would point out that it is not a subordinate put a principal rule required to be observed in such a mine as is contemplated in the act, namely a gaseous mine which is dry and dusty altogether independent of the operation of blasting, and I would ask you to consider whether upon the evidence submitted you can come to the conclusion that this rule has been complied with. I must ask you further to consider whether the rule requiring watering to be done for a distance of twenty five yards from any blast has been complied with by the watering deposed to in the evidence. I must ask you further to consider whether in the case of any mines reported by a Government Inspector over a period of two years to be highly dangerous, to be gaseous, and to be dry and dusty and in which he may have specifically prohibited the use of blasting powder they could so change in their general conditions as to cease to be dangerous in the short period of one month and whether if such a representation were made it would be consistent with the conditions likely to prevail whilst continuing to work the same seam of coal under the same system as before.

In considering the evidence as telling against the company I must ask you to apply the principle laid down at the commencement of this address in respect of appliances furnished by the company and to ask yourselves whether the so-called safety lamp furnished to the work men complies with the requirements of the case and with the principle of the greatest possible safety.

I must also ask you to apply the same test to the blasting powder in use and if you should find that in comparison with all other known explosives and especially in comparison with the so-called safety explosives the common blasting powder in use in these mines is the most inferior or if it furnishes a lower percentage of safety than other explosives which are well known and which might have been used, then you will consider whether this does or does not render the company liable and finally by the test of the same general principles you will have to consider whether the system adopted in this mine is such a system as is demanded by the requirements of the law and sanctioned by usage for removing and watering the dust in "dry and dusty" mines.

If you should have any difficulty in deciding whether this mine should be classed as "dry and dusty" I would remind you that all such matters have to be determined by the evidence submitted and that in any case in which there is a conflict of testimony or a diversity of opinion the matter must be decided by the preponderance of evidence and this preponderance will be determined not merely by the number of witnesses who may support any one theory or statement but also by the calibre and reliability of the witnesses and the experience which they may have had to fit them to render an opinion or to testify. In drawing these remarks to a conclusion I may perhaps be permitted to say that you will have no difficulty in answering the first question submitted to you by the law covering the Coroner's inquest, namely—how did these men meet their death—it is conceded on all sides that they were killed by an explosion of coal dust. Whether that explosion was initiated by a small explosion of gas is immaterial since the law of "proximate cause" assists you in placing the responsibility. I may thus state a case, that if, for instance, an employer should allow a dangerous condition to exist such as the undue accumulation of coal dust in a dry mine, and that coal dust should be carried to the explosive point by the application, accidentally or intentionally of an initiatory cause such as the firing of a small body of gas or the discharge of a blast the responsibility for that explosion would not rest with the person who set off the explosion but with the employer who allowed the dangerous condition to prevail. This important point has been decided in numerous law cases, some in the Dominion of Canada, and no doubt the learned counsel who follow me will cite them for your information, but the principle is as stated and you will be able to apply it to the present case. You may feel called upon to ask yourselves the definite question. What caused the explosion, and in considering the degree of responsibility resting upon any person you may have to ask whether upon the evidence adduced there is a greater probability of the initial explosion having been caused by the exposure of a naked light, or by the use of a defective lamp and on these points I would remind you that the law does not require that you should seek for some other explanation if you find the actual presence of a defective appliance which could have originated the explosion, and in this connection you will consider whether the possession of matches or other appliances for producing flame have been traced to the supposed location of the first explosion or whether the presence of defective safety lamps at that point may not in itself constitute a more probable explanation of the explosion. You will be also further justified in considering whether in the case of a mine pronounced to be gaseous and "dry and dusty" the continual use of ordinary blasting powder may not have constituted a constant source of danger and possibly have contributed to an explosion, and once more whether in the case of such a mine the frequent fires resulting from ignition of gas and coal dust in working places after a blast may not infer such a degree of responsibility as to constitute negligence.

In deciding upon the most serious question "Is any person culpably negligent" you must remember that this question covers not merely the initiation but the spread of the explosion and in this connection you will have to consider whether the plea that it is impractiable to remove the dust from or water the old workings can be accepted as a justification for failing to do either. You will consider whether the admission by the management that there was a coal dust explosion which accentuated and intensified the original explosion thus involving the sacrifice of more lives is not an admission which carries with it responsibility. You will have to consider whether the admission by the management of ignorance of the true character and danger of coal dust is not culpable negligence and you will have to ask yourselves also whether if the management was not ignorant did they use the best and safest appliances? A due consideration of and an answer to these questions will determine your decision. I do not ask for a verdict at your hands, I ask for simple justice, and the clients whom I represent, terribly as they have been bereaved by this disaster, desire nothing more and and would not be gratified by any verdict which was not in strict accord with the evidence adduced even if it were possible, although I know that it is not so, to procure it. You gentlemen represent the spirit of justice which is symbolized elsewhere by a calm and impassive figure with bandaged eyes holding evenly the scales of justice. This figure is taken to illustrate that justice is blind to external influences and sees only with the eyes of the soul. I would carry the symbolism further for it typifies the eyes of the soul drawn in upon itself and conscience sitting enthroned in that inner chamber face to face with the evidence it has to consider, and face to face also, let us never forget with that eternal spirit of justice to which in its turn it is responsible. That you gentlemen will be animated by such thoughts as these I confidently believe, and that your verdict will be rendered in due recognition of these principles and in furtherance of everything that is right and just is the best gunrantee I can have that neither the interests of those whom I represent nor of others will suffer in your hands.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works for a Special Timber License to cut and carry away timber on 640 acres of land on the north side of Lizzard Creek, about three miles from its mouth: Commencing at a post planted on the norlh bank of the said Lizzard Creek, about three miles from its mouth, marked J. L. Gates South East Corner Post; thence running west a distance of 80 chains, thence north a distance of 80 chains; thence running east a distance of 80 chains, thence running south a distance of 80 chains to the place of beginning and containing 640 acres more or less.

Dated at the town of Fernie this 26th day of June, A.D., 1902.

(Signed) J. L. GATES.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Notice ic hereby given that thirty days after I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special timber license to cut and carry away timber on 640 acres of land on the north side of Lizzard Creek about two miles from its mouth: Commencing at a post planted on the north bank of the said Lizzard Creek about two miles from its mouth and near the north west corner post of C. H. Levers' lot, marked A. J. Farquharson's south west corner post, thence running east a distance of 80 chains, thence running north a distance of 80 chains, thence running west a distance of 80 chains; thence running south a distance of 80 chains to the place of commencement and containing 640 acres more or less.

Dated at the town of Fernie this 26th day of June, 1902.

A. J. FARQUHARSON.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works for a special timber license to cut and carry away timber on 640 acres of land on the north and south side of Lizzard Creek, about three miles from its mouth, marked S. Herchmer's North East corner post; thence running west a distance of 80 chains; thence running south a distance of 80 chains; thence running east a distance of 80 chains; thence running north a distance of 80 chains to the place of beginning containing 640 acres more or less.

Dated at the town of Fernie this 27th day of June, A.D., 1902.

S. HERCHMER.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works for a special timber license to cut and carry away timber on 640 acres of land on the north and south side of Lizzard Creek, abou two miles from its mouth: Csmmencing at a post planted on the north bank of the said Lizzard Creek, about two miles from its mouth, near C. H. Levers' north-west corner post, marked H. W. Barne's south east corner post; thence running north a distance of 80 chains, thence running west a distance of 80 chains, thence running south a distance of 80 chains, thence running east a distance of 80 chains to the place of beginning, containing 640 acres more or less.

Dated at the town of Fernie, this 26th day of June, 1902.

H. W. BARNES.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres more or less, commencing at a post situate on the west bank of Elk River, about one mile from the mouth of Morrissey Creek, thence running 40 chains east, thence 40 chains south, thence 40 chains along bank of Elk River, thence 40 chains west to point of commencement.

EUGENE WALTER.

Dated at Fernie this 5th day of July, 1902.

W. R. ROSS. J. S. T. ALEXANDER.

Ross & Alexander,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

FERNIE - - - - - B.C.

Office:—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works for a special timber license to cut and carry away timber on 640 acres of land on the north side of Lizzard Creek about four miles from its mouth, marked H. W. Herchmer's south-east corner post, thence running north a distance of 80 chains, thence running west a distance of 80 chains, thence running south a distance of 80 chains, thence running east a distance of 80 chains to the place of commencement.

Dated at Fernie, B.C., this 26th day of June A.D. 1902.

H. W. HERCHMER.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnershtp heretofore existing between J. A. McKercher, Daniel Hayes and John Brown and known as the Hayes Lumber Company, doing bus ness at Elkmouth near the town of Elko, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

J. A. McKercher will retire from the firm and Daniel Hayes and John Brown will continue the business as the Hayes Lumber Company and will assume all liabilities and pay all the debts contracted by the said partnership, and all debts be paid to them.

Dated at the town of Fernie this 26th day of June, A.D., 1902. (Signed)

J. A. MCKERCHER
DANIEL HAYES
JOHN BROWN.

Witness: H. W. HERCHMER.

THE EMPIRE Boarding House.

FERNIE, B.C.
Near the Station

Is the place where you will find all the comforts of a home from home.

Good broard and rooms at reasonable rates.

Edwin Neale
Proprietor.

Different Eyes.....

Require different glasses, and only a thorough test by an optician who uses modern scientific instruments will determine what the difference shall be.

Free tests of the eyes are made here and we can furnish any kind of lens that may be found necessary.

In simple cases we can draw on our large stock of

EYEGLASSES and
SPECTACLES.....

but in complicated cases lenses must be made to order. In either case the cost will not be high.

A. C. LIPHARDT.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Public Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date, I, John A. Ferguson intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works, Victoria, for permiesion to purchase 160 acres more or less, commencing at a post situate on the West bank of Elk River, thence running west to a point 40 chains due south of James A. McDonnell's south east corner post, thence south 40 chains, thence east to the bank of Elk River, thence following the said bank of Elk River northerly to the point of commencement.

JOHN A. FERGUSON.

June 24th, 1902.

MORRISSEY.

Miss Lilian Digby was the guest of Mrs. Dr. Wilson Sunday and Monday.

Joe Gall has opened up a general store here near the mines on government land.

Very little talk is going on here over the strike at Fernie. A rumor was around that the miners here was going out in sympathy but did not take efferct.

The prospector of the C. P. R. party at work a few miles south of here sighted 47 head of deer in one bunch on Monday.

The new C. P. R. station will be erected at the Junction in the course of a week. The coal company will then run a car from Morrissey to meet the mail trains.

R. W. Wood, manager of the store here, has gone east on a vacation.

The coal company has finished the new waterworks system in town. Hydrants have been placed near each dwelling and when the electric light plant is installed will make Morrissey one of the neatest towns in East Kootenay.

The annual meeting of the Morrissey school board was held in the school house on June 28th. Dr. W. H. Wilson was elected chairman and Mr. Colin McPherson, secretary. A communication from the government was read, stating their willingness to erect a new school house. The Coal Co. has given up a fine lot in the town site for this purpose. The following gentlemen were elected trustees: Dr. Wilson for 3 years. Colin McPherson for 2 years and C. T. Spence 1 yeer.

MARRIED

WARDROP-HENDERSON—On July 2nd, at the manse, Fernie, by Rev. D L. Gordon, John Wardorf, of Morrissey to Jennie Henderson, of Whytemouth, Man.

PREST,
The PHOTOGRAPHER

Gallery opposite the Methodist church. Amateur work solicited. Outside work taken. Satisfaction guaranteed.

R. A. KERR & CO.
Contractors and Builders.....

Plans, specifications and estimates furnished on application. Shop behind Prest's photograph gallery. Jobbing promptly attended to.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

Address all communications to the Editor.

Subscription: $2.00 Per Year in Advance

ADVERTISING RATES.

For transient advertisements, i.e., all advertising not of a commercial nature and not specially contracted for:—

Per line, first insertion..... 10 cents
" " each subsequent insertion..... 5 "

Legal advertising, auction sales, and all other advertising not recognized as commercial advertising, will be charged regular transient rates.

COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING:

One inch, per month	$ 1.50
Two inches, per month	3.00
Three " " "	4.50
Four " " "	5.00
Six " " "	6.00
Eight " " "	8.00
Ten " " "	10.00
Twelve " "	12.00
Fourteen " "	14.00
Sixteen " "	16.00
One column " "	18.00

Dissolution of Partnership Notices, $3.00.
Liquor License and Mineral Claim Notices, Etc., $5.00.
Changes for advertisements will not be received for publication after 6 P. M. Tuesday.

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS,
FERNIE, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

NOTICE OF SALE.

Under power of sale contained in a chattel mortgage:

One Brick Making Machine
Wire cut, 50,000 capacity.
1 45 h. p. upright boiler
1 15 h. p. upright boiler
Both boilers practically new. All attachments.
1 45 h.p. Westinghouse engine
In good condition. Tools, etc., and about
10,000 good merchantable red brick. There is also a dry shed and other buildings on the site of the brick yard.

FULL INSPECTION INVITED

This valuable property will be sold by public auction at MARYSVILLE, B. C., at 3:30 p.m. on

Saturday, July 19, 1902

Under a Chattel Mortgage held by Jas. Finlay, which will be produced at time of sale. For further particulars and as to terms of sale, apply to J. McMahon, bailiff for Mortgagee at Marysville, or to

W. F. GURD,

Solicitor for the Mortgagee, Cranbrook.

Housekeepers!

The London & Liverpool Co. have the Greatest display of Carpets, Rugs, Linoleums, Lace Curtains and Linens ever Shown in B.C.

Carpets

Unions all-wool, Axministers, Brussels, Tapestry, Velvets, with a grand line of Wool, Brussels and Tapestry Art Squares.

Linoleum and Oil Cloth

Tile and Carpet Patterns in all the new colorings, 6 to 12 feet wide.

Lace Curtains

400 pair to select from, prices ranging from 50 cts. to $10.

Rugs In this department it is worth your while to visit even should you not buy. Such a grand collection never shown in the west.

THE LONDON AND LIVERPOOL,

Important Notice!

Why wear dirty, creased and wrinkled clothes?

when it will cost only the insignificant sum of $3 per month to keep them in the smartest condition possible. I will send for your clothing, and return same to you looking almost as well as when they were purchased. Those wishing to grasp this great opportunity should call at once and leave their names with me. The amount of clothing you possess is of no importance to me.

Yours sincerely,

...H. HILL.

SWELL FURNITURE

that is unobtainable elsewhere, will be found at QUAIL'S, and at lower prices than you ever paid.

WE HAVE BEEN ACCUSED.....

of cutting high prices severely The charge is true. We plead guilty. In any case where we found the price of

HARDWARE

could be reduced, we immediately cut the price to the lowest sum consistent with fair dealings. Charges are on a square basis at this store. All our goods are excellent, and no one is asked to pay more than things are worth. That worth is high, however.

J. J. D. QUAIL..

Hardware. Furniture.

THE STRIKE.

HAVING regard for the circumstances under which it was issued, the request of the Fernie Board of Trade, for the good offices of the executive of the Associated Boards of Trade of Kootenay in the bringing about of an arbitration of the points in dispute between the miners' union and the coal company, has met with very encouraging response The difficulty which confronted the executive of the associated boards lay in the fact that the request for intervention did not come from either party to the dispute, nor did it carry with it even a hint to the effect that its good offices would be acceptable.

Unpromising as the outlook was a week ago, the evident willingness of the executive of the associated boards to do what it can to effect a reconciliation of the opposing factions, has already had a very hopeful influence. Care must now be exercised, by all who have the welfare of the town at heart, to see to it that nothing is done in the meantime to widen the breach between the executive of the miners union and the coal company, or in any way to embitter the feeling which the breach has engendered Fernie has too much at stake for it to permit the present disagreement to serve as a medium for settling old scores.

From the town's standpoint the situation is sufficiently grave to call for the most careful consideration, not only of the officials of the coal company and the members of the miners' union, but of every man who has property or commercial interests in Fernie. The chief consideration at this present time is the drawing together of the parties immediately concerned. If this can be accomplished a settlement of the trouble may be regarded as in sight. The coal company has made a demand upon the men, which they, through their organization, say they are not prepared to comply with. This is where the matter rests. But when the two parties are brought together it is more than likely that some middle ground will be found which each will be prepared to accept. This has been the history of nearly all such deadlocks as exist in Fernie today, and there is no reason why the present one should prove an exception to the rule.

If the professions of the respective parties are to be believed, each are convinced that they have right on their side, and that they are prepared to stand by the justice of their claims. There is one way to put this to the test, and only one, by arbitration. There may be some question as to the composition of the court which is to try the case, but this is a matter which can be determined later. What is desired now is an expression of willingness to arbitrate.

There is no desire on the part of the Fernie Board of Trade to force the trial of the issue to a court composed of members of the executive of the associated boards of trade. Such an effort would be fatal to the very end sought. But, if the coal company and miners will agree to bring their dispute within the provisions of the conciliation and arbitration act, they can secure a tribunal the constitution of which should be above suspicion. This must be the test of the sincerity of their professions, since it is idle to proclaim that a contention is in itself essentially just, and at the same time insist that that the justness of it shall be weighed solely by the force which the party advancing it can bring to bear upon the opposing side.

The interests of Fernie demand that the present trouble shall be adjusted in an amicable manner, and in one which shall ensure if possible a lasting understanding between the coal company and the men in its employ. The business community is interested as much in the prosperity of the coal company as it is in the welfare of the men whom it employs. Without the one there cannot be profitable employment for miners, and, unless the wage-earners are well paid and satisfied with the conditions of their employment, there can be no prosperity for the citizens of Fernie who have invested their all in Fernie realty and business stocks.

Nor are the business men of the community without the pale of consideration. They have claims upon both parties to the dispute. They go very largely, as the middle class, to give public opinion its shape, and shorn of public support wage-earners in conflict with corporations have but a slim chance of success. They are just as useful members of society as are the men who mine the coal or the men who bring it to the tipple. Not infrequently they have been charged with impatience in the progress of labor troubles, but who would not be impatient under similiar conditions. In the aggregate they invariable are the men who have the most at stake, and they are thrown into the conflict with their hands tied, and are required to dance alternately to the music set for them by the corporation and the wage-earners, and they are powerless to vary it in any way. In the case of Fernie, the business men have an especial claim upon the management of the coal company for consideration. Many, if not all of them, purchased their reality from the coal company. The value of this very important asset which they have taken over depends entirely upon the conditions which obtain at the company's collieries on Coal creek. If they are to be shut down for an indefinite period it means ruin to them, or if they are to be reopened to be worked with cheap foreign labor it means but the prolonging of their suffering, merely a putting off of the inevitable, since there can be no prosperity for them under such conditions.

What is the issue to be? This is not the time for passing upon the merits of the points in dispute. The FREE PRESS has no desire to try the case, but it would desire above all things to have it brought before a fair tribunal and have it tried.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

THE public will be pleased to know that Mr. G. S. Lindsay, chief counsel of the coal company, has no intention of inflicting his presence on the people of Fernie again. This we gather from an interview with him reported in the Victoria Colonist of the 1st; at least it is certain that he would not have made some of the statements accredited to him unless such were the case. It is universally admitted that two of the principal requisites in a counsel are a judical frame of mind and some regard for facts. During Mr. Lindsay's attendance at the recent enquiry he failed to discern either—indeed his amateurish methods were obviously a handicap to Mr. Macdonald's, who conducted the company's case with a degree of ability and courtesy to which the chief counsel is a perfect stranger.

It was reserved however for the Colonist to show the exact measure of this gentleman's legal equipment and to voice his opinion that the jury brought in a false verdict against the weight of evidence from interested motives and in violation of their solemn oath. The jury may safely be left to deal with this legal libeller in a suitable manner, our only fear being that he will not give them the opportunity, but unless we are very much mistaken the "chief counsel" will discover before long that he has made a "faux pas" and if his knowledge of French is only on a par with his law he will require to be told that this means a false step. The reputation of the Fernie jury is safe from the attacks of anyone of the calibre of Mr. G. S. Lindsay and will be held in respect and esteem long after he has been relegated to that obscurity from which he should never have emerged.

Hazelwood's ice cream at Cuthbert's.

CLEANLINESS IS NEXT—

but everyone knows that proverb.

Not every one knows how or where to purchase the cleansing agents—sponges, soaps, toilet waters, etc. The wise ones, and their number is increasing, come here where things

FOR THE BATH

are required. We sell the best, and although the best are worth most, we charge very little.

Why not enjoy a sea bath in your own home? Sea salt costs only 50 cents per box.

The names and prices of some other good things may be useful. Call and price.

Bleasdell's Drug Store.

Next door to post office.

CONTRACTORS ATTENTION

Anyone wanting Slushers will be supplied by applying at HOTEL WALDORF.

INGRAM & McINTYRE

THE CITY BARBERS.

Shop in the Royal Hotel.

—FERNIE—

DRUG STORE

To whom it may concern i. e. To those who owe me money:—

I will be pleased to write you a receipt for your account.

Do not delay paying your account, as I desire to leave town before July 25th.

H.S. Monkman

THE FERNIE DRUG STORE

Elk Restaurant.

OPPOSITE NORTHERN HOTEL

Meals at all hours.
Everything first-class.

Give us a Call.

P. JOYCE, Prop.

FISHING TACKLE

Over 100 Rods

to select from. Hand made greenheart, Lancewood, split bamboo and steel by the best Canadian, American and English makers.

50 Gross Flies

casts, any kind of a line. Long rubber socks to keep you out of the water and all sorts of fishermen's sundries.

A. J. Purdy & Co'y.

PREST,

The PHOTOGRAPHER

Gallery opposite the Methodist church. Amateur work solicited. Outside work taken. Satisfaction guaranteed.

R. A. KERR & CO.

Contractors and Builders.....

Plans, specifications and estimates furnished on application. Shop behind Prest's photograph gallery. Jobbing promptly attended to.

Fernie Transfer Co.

N. F. HINCHEY, Mgr.

We beg to inform the public that we are prepared to do all kinds of light and heavy transfer work.

STRIKE DISCUSSED.

A meeting of the Nelson Board of Trade was held on Monday evening last to discuss the strike situation at Fernie and to consider a letter from G. O. Buchanan, president of the Associated Board of Trade, which stated that he had received a communication from the Fernie Board regarding the calling of a meeting of the Executive of the Associated Boards to consider the strike situation and to induce the interested parties to bring into operation the terms of the Labor Conciliation and Arbitration Act.

After the reading of the letter considerable discussion followed as to the means by which the board could best accomplish the desired end. The question as to how any action on the part of the Associated Boards of Trade would be viewed by the parties in the strike also came in for its share of discussion, several different views on this being expressed by the members. S. S. Taylor was of the opinion that the men would view any action on the part of the board of trade with strong suspicion, and that there would not be the slightest use in the board offering to arbitrate as the men would not listen to them. In their minds the Board of Trade simply typified the capitalistic idea they were fighting against. The men had an organization of their own, and the officers of that organization would come into direct communication with the officers of the company, and if they could not come to an agreement the only tribunal that they would consent to place their case before would be composed of men who they knew well and trusted.

W. A. Macdonald did not agree with this. The board had been asked to state its position on the matter under advisement, and this it should do. The question as to the possible or probable reception of its offices was something to come later.

Mr. Macdonald also asked Mr. Wilks as to whether the miners could act directly or would have to refer any question to Butte for settlement. Also as to whether the miners were under the jurisdiction of the Western Federation of Miners.

Mr. Wilks stated that theoretically any question in regard to a settlement would have to be referred to the council of the Western Federation, but that practically it would be settled at Fernie. There was an officer of the federation at Fernie to look into the matter. This officer, who was a member of the executive council, had the confidence of the council, and could go into the matter minutely, and after becoming familiar with the facts, any recommendation he would make to a settlement was moraliy certain to be adopted. As far as the merits of the case were concerned he would not care under the circumstances to say anything beyond that it had been the custom of the coal mining companies only to work the eight hours from bank to bank since coal mining was instituted in the province. He went into the reasons for this, and claimed that experience had proved to the companies that this system was the best and safest, both to the property of the company and the lives of the men.

Some further questions were asked of Mr. Wilks, and more discussing followed as to the board's best course of action.

The following resolution was finally passed: That this Board of Trade favors a meeting of the executive of the Associated Boards of Trade, if the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company and the miners request the intervention of the Associated Boards of Trade with a view to bringing about an intervention by the board of conciliation.

Miss E. Church and Miss Andrews are spending a week with friends at Cranbrook.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Hazelwood's ice cream at Cuthbert's.

Mr. J. S. T Alexander returned from Kaslo on Thursday.

W. R. Ross spent several days at Fort Steele this week.

The new hotel at Morrissey Junction, owned by Messrs. E. Walters and J. L. Gates, was opened on Wednesday.

Any person desiring the services of a nurse apply to Mrs. Katharine McKay, this side the bridge near Mott's mill.

We would draw the attention of our readers to the adv.. of J. E. Mills, agent, in this issue.

On Sunday next July 20th the services at Christ Church, Fernie, will be conducted by the Rev. H. Beacham, of Cranbrook.

J. E. Mills, agent, who has been combining business with pleasare for the last two weeks in the boundary country is expected to return on Tuesday.

The young men's Bible Class of Christ Church have volunteered to undertake the care of the graves of the friendless young men who are interred at the cemetery here.

The worst flood ever known in Southern Alberta has swept that district for the past two weeks causing great damage and loss of property. All raidroad communication with British Columbia has been cut off for over a week. In the Macleod district several railroad bridges both east and west were washed away and the water was three or four feet higher than it was in the spring. At Pincher Creek the little town was almost a lake and the creek became a large river. Only one life was lost, this was, Wm. Walsh, a well known cowboy who went by the title "Billy the Kid." The young man attempted to force his horse across the stream, but the current was too swift and upset the animal. The horse gained the shore, but the rider disappeared down the stream and the body has not yet been recovered. The Crow's Nest Branch is now open to Macleod but it will be a week before the line will be open to Medicine Hat. The main line of the C. P. R. is still blocked near Calgary, but the mails are being transferred.

A meeting to organize a social club for young men was held in the old parsonage on Wood St., on Tuesday evening. A great amount of interest was displayed by those present, who proceeded in a business like way to map out a general plan. It was decided to organize under the name of "The Young Men's Club." W. Liphardt was elected president and H. G. Watson, Sec.-Treas. It was thought best to defer the election of the remaining executive officers until the next meeting when the new members could take a hand. The object of the club is to provide a suitable place for the young men of the town, as well as visitors to the town, to spend their spare time comfortably and profitably. All the best news papers and magazines will be provided, as well as popular games. One dollar was fixed as the initiation fee and 50 cents per month afterwards. It was decided to rent the present quarters for one month, the cost of which, including the electric lights, being only $11. The president and secretary and Messrs. Stillman, Kershaw, Covert, Fairfield and A. Mott were appointed a committee to arrange any necessary purchases so as to have the club in running shape by next Tuesday evening when the club meets again. All young men of the town are cordially invited to join the club. The formation of this institution affords the prominent men of the town an admirable opportunity of donating towards a worthy and needy subject.

E. J. PELTIER & CO.

Wholesale Dealers In

WINES, LIQUORS, BEER.

Imported and Domestic

...Cigars...

Sole Agents for Fernie and District:— Schlitz Beer, the Beer that made Milwaukee famous. Henry Irving and Pharoah Cigars.

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham,

FERNIE, B.C.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the 320 acres of land more or less:—Commencing at a point on the west bank of Elk River, situate about two miles above the mouth of Morrissey Creek, thence running west 40 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 40 chains, more or less, to the west bank of Elk River, thence following the said bank of Elk River southerly to the point of commencement.

Dated this 8th day of May, 1902.

JAS. A. McDONELL.

FRUIT....

Arriving Daily at

Cuthbert's

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Pure

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors.

A. H. CREE

Fire, Life and Accident Insurance.

Investment, Real Estate, Loan,

The Canadian Bank of Commerce

HEAD OFFICE—TORONTO.

Paid up capital $8,000,000
Reserve Fund $2,000,000
Aggregate Resources over $65,000,000

HON. G. A. COX, President. B. E. WALKER, Gen. Mgr.

Savings Bank Department

Deposits received and interest allowed. Present rate 3 per cent.

FERNIE BRANCH, F. C. MALPAS Mgr.

FIRE! FIRE!

The Dry Season is coming....

You cannot afford to have property unprotected from fire during the scorching summer months.

Our fire insurance companies are reliable and reasonable.

We will be pleased to quote you rates on business or dwelling properties.

Watson's, Next the Victoria

J. C. Hutchison

Merchant Tailor.

.....MBANS BUSINESS.....

Have you seen his latest stock of goods? No? That is strange. Why, he is becoming the talk of the town. Don't you know that he is now prepared to adorn his customers with the cheapest yet most durable apparel in Fernie. Not only with up-to-date suitings, but with shirts, ties, collars cuffs, socks, hats and caps. In fact he will fit you out from head to foot at prices within the reach of all. Call and inspect his stock.

Opposite the Royal Hotel.

WE FEEL

that we can please anyone and everyone with this line of goods for

Made-to-Order Suits and Overcoats.

There's such a variety of handsome designs and the cloth is so good that there is hardly any chance of increasing the one or improving the other.

C. W. LAIDLEY

Ask for British Lion or Mainland cigar. For sale at all first-class places. Union made. Manufactured by Wm. Tietjan, Vancouver.. x

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The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. VIII. No. 54 FERNIE, B.C., SATURDAY, JULY 19, 1902. WHOLE NUMBER, 185

METHODIST CHURCH.
FERNIE, B.C.

SERVICES:
Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m.
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.

Strangers are cordially invited.

REV. R. F. STILLMAN, - - Pastor.

W. R. ROSS. J. S. T. ALEXANDER
Ross & Alexander,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
FERNIE - - - - - B.C
Office:—Room 5, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave

H. W. HERCHMER,
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public,
FERNIE, - - - B.C.

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47
I.O.O.F.
Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in Joyce's Hall.
J. WILLIAMS, R.S.

C. O. F.
Meet in Joyce Hall on the second and fourth Mondays of each month.
Visiting brethren cordially invited.
J. A. McLEAN, R.S.

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35
A.F. A.M.
Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
W. J. TIMLICK,
Secretary.

Local Union 796, Fernie, B.C.
United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners...
Meets every WEDNESDAY evening in Joyce's Hall. Visiting brethern cordially invited.
A. N. FRASER, President. GEO W. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

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THE CITY BARBERS.
Shop in the Royal Hotel.

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Contractors and Builders.....
Plans, specifications and estimates furnished on application. Shop behind Prest's photograph gallery. Jobbing promptly attended to.

PREST,
The PHOTOGRAPHER
Gallery opposite the Methodist church. Amateur work solicited. Outside work taken. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Fernie Transfer Co.
N. F. HINCHEY, Mgr.
We beg to inform the public that we are prepared to do all kinds of light and heavy transfer work.

THE STRIKE SITUATION

PENNSYLVANIA MEN WILL NOT TAKE STRIKERS PLACES.

They Got off the Train at Frank and Michel When They Learned Strike was Still on.

Much was expected from the proposed meeting of the executive of the Associated Boards of Trade at Fernie this week, but the members of that august body failed to put in an appearance. Whether their absence was due to lack of interest in the Fernie labor troubles or from interested motives it is difficult to say, but one thing is almost certain that they missed an opportunity of manifesting their usefulness to the people of British Columbia. Fernie has always taken an interest in the silver-lead question and assisted in every way to help her neighbors in West Kootenay in matters in which they were vitally interested, even when the issue at stake made no material difference to the prosperity of our town, but now that Fernie is passing through deep waters they manifest an indifference which is hard to understand

The town has been very quiet and the strikers are behaving as gentlemen should. Some excitement was manifest on Wednesday and Thursday upon receipt of a telegram from the east stating that about one hundred and fifty men were on their way from Pennsylvania to take the places of the men on strike. Fully five hundred people were at the station yesterday to meet the train, but they were pleasantly disappointed as only two of the supposed "scabs" put in an appearance. One of these men upon being questioned in regard to their coming said that Elias Rogers had wired them that the strike was over and that all their expenses to B.C. would be paid. 140 men had accepted the offer and started for Fernie, but at Medicine Hat they learned that the trouble was still on and one hundred stopped off at Frank, the remainder coming to Michel. He said that the men would not think of starting work at Fernie till the strike was over.

Work at Michel and Morrissey is proceeding with the utmost rapidity in order to supply the British Columbia market with coke, and this they seem to be able to do as nearly all the smelters in West Kootenay have resumed operations.

To the Editor.

SIR,—The late President Lincoln once said: "Thank God we have a system of labor where there can be a strike." Whatever the pressure there is a point where the workingman may stop. Strike seems to be his only weapon. Strikes are not the result of organized labor, but the better conduct of the strikers is largely due to the same. It is a fact worth remembering that the most violent strikes have been were unions did not exist. As to strikes being justifiable or profitable is no longer the burning question that it was in the early days of the last century, but it is only of recent years that the general public has given the question more serious thought.

At no very far distant date the striker was looked upon in the light of an anarchist outlaw, and a strike as something akin to insane folly, but public sentiment has undergone a complete evolution on this matter, and even the more Conservative minds are agreed on their being justifiable and profitable.

I am firmly convinced that if employers would endeavor to treat their employees in their own true light, as a fellow man, there would be no occasion, or I may say, legitimate occasion, for strikes. But, so long as that spirit of, "I am mightier than thou," exists, there will never be that esprit-de-corps which all right-thinking men long for to see.

There is no wonder that the more rabid spirit of socialism is possessing the minds of the working classes at the present day, to a far greater degree than ever known before.

The financiers of the world are going to their extreme, and they combine themselves into a consolidated body and make an attempt to possess and govern all things, even to the buying of their fellow men's principles. Is it part of the plan of the Almighty that fallen man should monopolize to such an extent. Common sense says "No." A certain amount of this common sense is attributed to the working class. As yet their principle has not been bought and to show this, and their opposition to monopoly, they revert to strikes.

There is a cause for everything under the sun we believe, and what is the cause of strikes? In nine cases out of ten you will find, 1st, it is the action of the moneyed man to usurp that which he thinks is his right; 2nd, to crush down the independence of the individual, and 3rd, the employee to be the slave of the employer. Lincoln saw this and therefore he quoted the headlines of this article.

What is the cause of "The most dastardly outrage yet perpetrated upon the working man"? for such are the headlines of an article in an American publication on the strike now on at Fernie. We in Fernie do not use the term, we leave that to the public at large. They are the best judges, for as lookers on they see most of the play.

An endeavor is being made to encroach upon the long standing principle of eight hours from bank to bank constituting a day's work at the Fernie mines. I would like to bring before your notice, 1st, the action of the General Manager. No notice of any change whatever is given to the men. He, the General Manager, is the mouth-piece of a body of moneyed men and he bears out my first statement as to the cause of strikes. Secondly, because some of the men revealed their individuality, their lamps were stopped and were not allowed to work, this bearing out my second statement as to the cause of strikes, and thirdly, by the action of the Company in closing down the mines, which says you must submit or take the alternative. All this is the action of a supposed educated body of men, but I must say they don't seem to have learned the first principles of a man, to do to others as you would like to be done by.

Why should this company want to impose upon the miners of Fernie this additional length of time in such a risky and dangerous occupation? Is it not a mistake for a company to believe they can get more work out of a man by working him to death? It is now a well known fact that more work is done when there is a prospect for an early cessation from work, than when men know they have to work a longer period.

A few years ago the average day's work in England was 10 hours; on the continent it was 12, and yet it was calculated that two Englishmen would do the same amount of work as six continentals.

When the average working time of a miner in South Wales was 12 hours a day those in the north of England worked only seven, yet the cost of getting coal in South Wales was 25 per cent. more than in Northumberland. It has been said that a workman who cannot tire himself out in eight hours is not worth his wage.

Is this the cause of the strike? From the miners' standpoint it is, but a man has a perfect right to his own thoughts, and if many of those thoughts were revealed the Company would realize that they had in their employ a more common sense set of men and more far seeing, than the were aware of.

KEENLY INTERESTED.

The large police district of Kootenay, of which W. H. Bullock-Webster, has been chief for the past two years, has been devided into two, Southeast Kootenay being a complete division. Mr. Lestock R. Forbes has been appointed chief of the new division with headquarters at Fernie. Mr. Forbes has had large experience in police affairs and should be thoroughly competent to take charge of police matters here. He was first appointed to the force at Silverton in 1897. From there he was transferred to Kuskanok and upon the completion of the railway construction was again situated at Silverton. Since then he has served on the provincial police at New Denver, Three Forks and Lardo until 1900 when he joined the C. M. R. and went to South Africa. He has now complete control of the police in their distinct and will no doubt give a good account of himself The force at Fernie will henceforth be composed of Constables Barnes, Walker and Sampson.

FERNIE WINS AGAIN.

CRANBROOK SENIORS VANQUISHED ON THEIR OWN GROUNDS.

The Juniors Match Resulted in a Tie, the Score Standing 1-1.

A good day's sport awaited those who boarded the train for Cranbrook yesterday. The juniors played a hard battle against the "real thing" and did well to hold it down to a tie, while the easy victory of the seniors, without the assistance of our three stars, Black, Miller and Beaubier, was as surprising as it was satisfactory.

The Juniors lined up at 3.30 as follows:

Cranbrook		Fernie
McEachern	Goal	MacLeod
Henderson	Point	Todhunter
Finnes	Cover Point	Dunlop
Greer	1st Defence	Kirkpatrick
Campbell	2nd Defence	Farquharson
Spronle	3rd Defence	Whimster
Navin	Centre	Cody
McConnell	3rd Home	Farquharson
Morris	2nd Home	Dunlap
Murphy	1st Home	Smith
Fullijames	Outside	Johnson
McPeak	Inside	Lawrence
Tate	Field Captain	MacLean

J. Finnessey, referee.

The game was very even throughout, and it would be difficult to judge which played the better lacrosse. During the first quarter Gordon Johnson succeeded in landing the rubber and from then till almost the close of the game no goals were scored. Many fine rushes were made by both teams and had the shooting abilities of the home boys been better the score might have been different. They were successful in one instance, towards the end, in putting the ball between the flags and the game ended 1 goal each.

McPeak, Henderson and Nevan played the star game for Cranbrook. The Fernie boys played very even and it would be difficult to pick special players. Lawrence, Cody and Todhunter probably might be mentioned.

The Senior game was called for 6:30 and a beautiful evening for a game of lacrosse.

The teams were represented as follows?

Cranbrook		Fernie
Smith	Goal	Schram
Leitch	Point	MacLean
Poster	Cover Point	Herman
Hunter	1st Defence	Kastner
Gillis	2nd Defence	Taylor
Bremner	3rd Defence	Lafortune
Winsby	Centre	Thomson
Clancy	3rd Home	Wrigglesworth
Thomson	2nd Home	McDowell
Jamieson	1st Home	Flett
Finnessey	Outside Home	Reynolds
Carrigan	Inside Home	MacGuire
Mac	Field Captian	Watson

Referee, Bert Donahue. Time-keepers, Tate and Cline.

The first quarter's play was the best of the game, as during that time no goals were scored. The play was about even. It was a hot, fast struggle and both teams played good lacrosse.

The tide turned in the 2nd and things began to come our way. MacGuire scored by a clean shot and afterwards Reynolds threw the ball within the flags, the goal keeper stopping it with his foot while behind the sticks. The Cranbrook boys protested against the decision of Umpire Johnson that it was a goal, and the referee upheld the umpire's decision.

The third quarter was a continuation of the good work. The splendid combination of Reynolds, Flett and McGuire was a puzzle to the Cranbrook defence and everytime they got the ball the crowd held their breath. Two more goals were scored this quarter, McGuire and Flett doing the needful.

During the fourth Reynolds again scored and the game ended 5-0 in favor of the Coal Town.

The game was a rough one throughout and a little too much temper was shown by both teams. The referee was very exacting and did much to check the sluggiug tendency.

Mr. N. Suddaby returned on Friday from an extended trip through British Columbia and the Northwest Territories.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Following is the copy of a letter to the Victoria Colonist from Mr. A. H. Cree, foreman of the jury in the recent inquiry into the cause of the Coal Creek disaster:

Fernie, July 17th, 1902.

Sir:—As foreman of the jury in the Fernie coal mine disaster I feel bound to take notice of an interview with Mr. Lindsey, the general counsel for the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, Limited, which appeared in your issue of July 1st, under the heading "The Strike in Fernie."

I have no desire to put my views into print, but I cannot permit certain statements made by Mr. Lindsey and published as his views to go unchallenged. He states that "some of the jurors were bitterly hostile for personal reasons."

This statement is not true and I invite Mr. Lindsey to publish the name or names of those to whom he refers.

Each of the jury were sworn by the Coroner in the following manner:—"You "shall diligently inquire and true presentment make of all such matters and "things as shall here be given you in "charge, on behalf of our Sovereign Lord "the King, touching the death of Steve "Morgan, Joseph Sangala and William "Robertson, now lying dead, of whose "bodies you shall have the view. You "shall present no man for hatred, malice "nor ill-will, nor spare any through fear, "favor or affection, but a true verdict "given according to the evidence, and the "best of your skill and knowledge. So "help you God."

Mr. Lindsey's imputation is, that we violated that oath and practically perjured ourselves merely to gratify personal resentment.

He states further that the evidence did not justify the finding of the jury. This of course is merely a matter of opinion and I leave it to the public to decide, whether six fairly representative business men of the community, and bound by the oath above described, are not more likely to weigh evidence justly and impartially and give a more unbiased opinion than the paid advocate of any of the interests involved.

Mr Lindsey makes another statement as follows: "The government inspector went through the mines three days before the explosion and reported them in excellent condition." I have no wish to enter into any dispute with Mr. Lindsey with regard to any question of evidence upon which we have already adjudicated. But I feel on an inportant point such as this, the public should have the information, now that Mr. Lindsey has taken the initiative and forced the matter into prominence. Mr. Dick, the government inspector, made the statement under oath at the inquest, that he had not inspected the No. 3 district of No. 2 mine, better known as Macdonald's level, in which district Mr. Lindsey claims the explosion originated, since April 23rd, some thirty days prior to the disaster. If Mr. Lindsey is correctly reported he has made a statement which is untrue and which he must know to be so.

I am compelled by Mr. Lindsey's actions to make this public statement, but I can assure you sir, I do so with considerable reluctance. I feel with the evidence freshly before us at the time, and after over seven hours spent in weighing the evidence carefully, we then arrived at what in our eyes was a fitting and proper verdict in accordance with the terms of our respective oaths. Since the inquest nothing has transpired which would cause us to render any other verdict upon the same evidence.

I hope that Mr. Lindsey will now accept my invitation and make a further statement for publication and tell the public that he was either misreported, mistaken or deliberately allowed to be published what he knew to be untrue.

Apologizing for taking up so much of your valuable space. I am sir

Yours very truly,

ARTHUR H. CREE.

Rev. C. W. Houghton paid his fortnightly visit to Michel on Thursday last and held service in the public hall. He will hold service at Morrissey on Thursday evening next.

Although a large number of miners have left Fernie since the disaster there are still a large number left as was demonstrated by the large crowd which turned out to the fire on Tuesday exening. There must have been nearly a thousand present

MINING DISASTER

ONE OF THE WORST CALAMITIES IN THE HISTORY OF PENNSYLVANIA MINES.

ESTIMATED THAT 125 MINERS LOST THEIR LIVES IN AN EXPLOSION.

Johnstown, Pa., has again been visited by an appalling disaster. It is only less frightful than the awful calamity of May 31, 1889, in loss of life, but it has brought sorrow to hundreds of homes made desolate by a mine explosion which took place in the Cambria Steel company rolling mill mine, under Mount Hill, on the 10th inst.

It was nearly an hour after the explosion before any general knowledge of what happened got abroad. Men who came from the mines, escaping with their lives, told the news, and soon it spread all over the city. Hundreds rushed to the point, and awaited news that did not come from the ill-fated mine.

The mining officials stated the explosion was one of fire damp. The catastrophy occurred in the section of the mine known among the miners as "Klondike." The name of the section on the company's books is the sixth west of the south main heading. Four survivors who have escaped from the depth of the mine describe the condition to be the most frightful in their knowledge. Within the fatal limits of the mine solid walls of masonry three feet through were torn down as though barriers of paper. The roofs of the mine were demolished and not a door remains standing. In the face of these difficulties even the most heroic efforts towards rescue may seem hopeless. Miners who left the mine brought stories of crawling over dead bodies of their comrades. Two young men who were at work in the Klondike when the explosion occurred escaped by way of the air shaft.

President Powell Stackhouse gave out the following statement: "The disaster is an awful one, and came on us entirely unexpected. The mine had been inspected only three days before, and was pronounced in a satisfactory condition. In the thirty years that the mine has been in operation no serious accident has occurred. The cause is yet indefinite, but I believe the explosion was caused by gas escaping from the fifth heading, which was closed, and not being worked because it contained gas.

"The number of casualties is placed at 125. No list of the names of the dead miners can be given, for the majority of them are foreigners, and only known by check and not by name. The only way their names will be known if the bodies are not recovered in time for identification will be by their families sending their names to us."

A FINE SIGHT.

One of the sights which are only witnessed about once in a lifetime, was accorded the crew of the Daisy Moore, Lake of the Woods, on her last trip out. When about three miles out in the Big Traverse they ran across two magnificent moose—a bull and a cow—swimming across the big water. Capt. Williams says it was something to remember to see the big animals breasting the waves side by side.

TROUBLE IN TRANSVAAL.

A cable from Pretoria says: There is some uneasiness here regarding the attitude of the Basutos. In consequence of supposed treachery during the war, Joel, one of their prominent chiefs, has been summoned to Maseru, capital of a military district of Basutoland, to stand his trial on the charge of high treason. The paramount chief, Lerethodi, is likely to support Joel in the event of the latter's refusal to obey the summons. Troops have been dispatched to the frontier.

THE BOER LOSSES.

According to an estimate of the Red Cross identity depot, which fulfilled the functions of a casualty bureau for the Boer forces, their total losses during the war were 3,700 men killed or died of wounds, and 32,000 made prisoners of war, of whom 700 died. The Boer forces in the field numbered about 75,000.

CANADIANS DEFEATED.

On July 10 the Canadian Bisley rifle team shot a match with the New Zealanders and Natal teams at Brookwood, under Kolapore conditions, and took second place, the New Zealanders won by 19 points.

Peter Pellerin was accidentally killed in the Riding mountains last week. He and a companion were stalking a deer, when his companion mistook him for the deer, and fired, killing him.

A BAD SAND STORM,

Over $1,000,000 Damage is Done in the Oasis of the Colorado Desert.

A sand storm has caused damage estimated at $1,000,000 in the Indo valley on the Southern Pacific railroad in the Colorado desert. An artificial oasis of 900 acres had been made by digging artesian wells and planted in melons. Judging by last year, when only sixty acres were in cultivation, a profit of more than $100,000 would have been made.

Three hundred carloads of melons, for which $1,200 a car had been offered, were almost ready for shipment when the storm broke. For three days it raged, with the thermometer 126 degrees in the shade, and when it was over every bit of vegetation was destroyed.

SWIFT AND ARMOUR UNITED.

The Chicago Inter-Ocean says: A combination of the gigantic companies controlling the packing industry of the United States has finally been consummated, with John D. Rockefeller as the central figure in the financial part of the negotiations. Final arrangements have been made for the consolidation of the Swift and Armour interests, which have recently gained control of the other packing concerns throughout the country. The final steps required merely the merging of the Swift and Armour interests. There are, it is said, one or two companies not yet under its control, but negotiations are pending with a favorable outlook.

SOUTH AFRICAN GARRISON.

The Daily Mail of London says the permanent garrison in South Africa is to be 50,000 men, under the command of Lieut.-Gen. Littleton. Besides this force, the system of having a large number of reserve scattered throughout the country, either on farms or in official positions will be extensively followed. The reservists could be called on for service in case of emergency.

ONTARIO'S BIG APPLE CROP.

Prospects are good for a fairly large crop of early apples in Canada. It is reported that Red Astrachans, St. Lawrence, and similar varieties, will be abundant enough to provide a comparatively large quantity for export.

AT WINNIPEG'S FAIR.

Some of the Attractions Which Will Be Presented.

July 21, the date on which Winnipeg's big industrial exhibition will be opened to the public, is fast approaching and all arrangements for the event are now about completed. The special attractions will be on a scale never before attempted in the west, and the other features will be on the same splendid basis.

Outside the big race tracks in the east there is nothing that can compare with the prize list offered by the management for speeding events. and the big purses are attracting speedy horses from all over the west as well as from the fast stables in the States. The free-for-all, with stakes of $3,500, promises to be a sensational event, and the running race, with a value of $2,500, has been the incentive that has drawn out a big string of clean limbed gallopers. Twenty events are on the race card and the total amount of money hung up in purses will aggregate $11,500.

The special attractions in the way of amusements will include all the novelties of the modern circus world.

Diavolo, the famous bicycle rider, who defies the laws of gravitation by riding his wheel with his head toward the earth in his "looping the loop" feat, has only sprung into fame in the last year. He is with Jabour's circus, the same aggregation of performers that created such a sensation at the Elks' fair, held in Minneapolis just a short while ago. Besides Diavolo and a host of acrobats there is a big den of lions. These are made to perform astounding tricks by their trainer. One of them, a big male, has proved absolutely untamable, and his furious outbursts are awe-inspiring, even although he is behind a stout cage that even his magnificent strength can not break.

The display of fireworks that will wind up each evening's entertainment is one that will provoke wonder from every quarter. Besides the usual illuminations in the way of rockets, fire balloons and set pieces, there will be given each evening a representation of "The Burning of Moscow," in which over one hundred people will take part as representatives of Napoleon's army. This big corps is being specially trained for the occasion, and will be attired in uniforms both brilliant and historically correct.

If the wife is untidy the husband may try to get untied.

TO OPEN EXHIBITION

SIR DANIEL McMILLAN WILL OFFICIATE AT THE WINNIPEG INDUSTRIAL FAIR.

MUCH INTEREST IS EVIDENCED IN SPEEDING EVENTS—BIG ENTRIES.

Sir Daniel McMillan, Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba will formally declare the Winnipeg Industrial exhibition to be opened after being lunched by the board of directors at the exhibition grounds on July 21. The operation of all the machinery and the commencement of the special features of the fair will immediately begin as the words drop from his honor's lips and from then on until

Acrobats with Jobour's troupe at exhibition.

the night of the closing day, July 25, the grounds will throb with the ceaseless tread of the thousands in search of pleasure or instruction.

ENTRIES OF CATTLE BREEDERS

There will be a mighty array of pure bred stock on exhibition this year, and this will include not only the best of the Canadian cattle but also representatives of some of the best herds in the United States.. The cattle breeders on the other side have had the Canadian west brought forcibly to their attention by the recent great exodus to this country from the States. They know that Canada is a big farming country and are anxious to introduce their live stock to such a thriving community.

Among the big American breeders who will show stock is Otto H. Swigart, of Champain, Illinois, who has entered over thirty head of cattle. The majority of them are Galloways.

To obviate all danger from the crush at the exhibition entrances the directors have ordered eight new turnstiles. Many other improvements will be noticed around the park. A big staff of men are at work overhauling the buildings, grandstand and sidewalks so that everything will be ship shape when the exhibition opens a week from Monday next.

THE ROAD RACE.

Entries for the speeding events are pouring in and the speed events will proved to be exceptionally successful. The manager of the Exhibition association is receiving a great many inquiries regarding the contemplated road race. The general opinion of those who have been spoken to on the matter is that the race had better be for 3 and 5½ mile heats rather than for 2 and 3 mile heats, the reason given being that there are very few road horses in the city or in the country that are in condition for mile heats.

As the entry for this contemplated race is practically free, it will be left entirely discretionary with the directors and the judges as to the qualifications of a general road horse and the buggy to be used. This is to ensure its being as far as possible a strictly amateur event. Professionals of all kinds, both horses and drivers, will be absolutely barred.

Jabour's immense circus will provide wonders enough to keep the imaginative mind in a tumult for a year. Skilled acrobats, sensational trick performers, trained wild animals, balloon ascensions, oriental theatres and a host of other novelties will be included in Jabour's show.

Each evening's performance will be concluded with a brilliant spectacle of fireworks, winding up with the magnificent pyrotechnic production representing "The Burning of Moscow" by Napoleon. Over a hundred men are employed in this scene to represent the French soldiers and Russian citizens.

FAST ATLANTIC PROJECT.

Sir Robert Bond urges the importance of direct trans-Atlantic travel from Ireland to Newfoundland, by which plan he says the ocean may be crossed in 44 hours, and New York reached from London in 100 hours.

CATTLE WITH A JAG.

They Stampeded in the Stock Yards With Fatal Effects.

Panic-stricken and bellowing loudly, a big herd of cattle, maddened and half-intoxicated by alcohol in distillery "slop," stampeded in the Chicago stock yards recently.

More than a score of the animals met death in the rush. Scenes were enacted that for terror and blood made old stockmen and cowboys turn their backs. One man nearly lost his life. The herd which stampeded consisted of more than six hundred head of the kind that are known as "distillery cattle," and are fattened on the refuse from liquor mills. A closed gate caused the trouble, and before it was over twenty-one animals lay in a heap. Some impaled on horns, others with necks broken and others frantically climbing over the squirming mass, while some of the survivors leaped fences and escaped to various parts of the yards.

Stock dealers say that the stampede is the worst of the kind that has occurred at the yards in ten years. It frequently happens that the wild, big-horned Texas steers go on a rampage, but not so great a number of animals have been stamped to death in any of their wild rushes.

The chute or viaduct through which the cattle were being driven runs midway through the huge stockyards sheephouse and the incline which leads to the Armour packing house and pens starts just south of the sheephouse. A dead wall of cattle was what finally brought the rear rush of animals to a halt, the herd only stopping when the pressure behind gave way because of the lessening numbers.

THE CROPS IN ONTARIO.

Reports received in Toronto from all parts of the province as to the prospects of the hay and and grain, root and fruit crops show conclusively that had this been an average season, and free from the extraordinary amount of rain that has fallen, the yield in every particular would have been a record one. Even as it is, the prospects for the crops, either up to or above the average, are very bright all over, except in the matter of hay. The rain has played great havoc with the hay crop, which, while it was an extra large one, has not been harvested successfully, owing to the recent almost continuous rainfall.

Corn is said to have suffered greatly from wet and cold and the yield will be rather poor. In some locations the crops on low lands will suffer, while the highlands will escape damage. The fall wheat will be from the average to very good in places by the drowning of the Hessian fly, but continued wet weather threatens it with rust. The oat crop seems to promise well all over, and so does barley. Peas have suffered severely in some parts. The root crop generally will be up to the average if not a little better.

The fruit yield promises to be very heavy. Cherries and plums look well. It seems to be the general opinion that if the weather from now on proves anyway favorable, much of the apparent damage done in some places may yet be avoided.

IS THE HORSE A FOOL?

I have spent much of a long life in the observation of horses, writes an Owensboro, Ky., horseman in Harper's Weekly. I have reared them, broken them, trained them, ridden them, and driven them in every form from the plow to the four-in-hand. The result of these years of study is summed up in one sentence: "I believe the horse to be part maniac and part idiot." Every horse at some time in its life develops into a homicidal maniac I believe any man who trusts himself or his family to the power of a horse, stronger than himself, to be lacking in common sense and wholly devoid of ordinary prudence. I have driven one commonplace horse every day for six years over the same road, and then had him to go crazy and try to kill himself and me because a leaf fluttered down in front of him. I have known scores of horses apparently trustworthy, apparently creatures of routine, go wild and insane over equally regular and recurring phenomena. No amount of observation can tell when the brute will break out. One mare took two generations of children to school over the same road, and then in her nineteenth year went crazy because a rooster crowed alongside of the road. She killed two of the children. If anyone can tell me of one good reason why man should trust a horse, I should be glad to know.

Mr. Eastman, the head of the great London kodak business is a millionaire, yet he still carries his lunch from home with him every day to his office, and eats it at his desk. He has no time to go out.

The introduction of American labor saving machinery into the cotton industry of Lancashire is causing considerable uneasiness among operatives.

FIREMEN MEET DEATH

FIVE MEMBERS OF TORONTO FIRE BRIGADE MEET AN HEROIC DEATH.

IN A FIRE WHICH CAUSED DAMAGE TO THE EXTENT OF A QUARTER MILLION

A dispatch from Toronto, dated July 10, says: Five firemen were killed this morning in a disastrous fire, which started in the old street railway stables, at Front and George streets, and swept the district to the east and south.

The fire started at five minutes past six in the south end of the old stables, now occupied as a grain and storage warehouse by P. McIntosh & Sons. The flames raged through the building from the Esplanade to Front street, and at half-past 7 o'clock only the front wall of the building was standing. The whole of the brigade fought the fire, but in spite of every effort to check it, the flames leaped across the Esplanade and crossed George street to the east. The wholesale hay and straw warehouse of Gadsby & McCann, on the east side of George street, (half was between Front and George streets), provided additional fury for the flames, which spread in great sheets.

David See, Harry Clarke and Adam Kerr, of Lombard street station; Walter C. Allard, of Rose avenue station; and Fred Russell, of Yonge street station, were working outside the southeast wall of the McIntosh building, near the Esplanade, when the brick wall, two stories high, collapsed suddenly and toppled outwards. All the men were buried under the great mound of hot bricks and blazing timbers, and though an instant rush was made by their comrades to rescue them they were quite dead when extricated. Their bodies were taken to the morgue.

Great crowds witnessed the fire, and the police had the utmost difficulty in controlling them. They swarmed in the windows of the Market hotels, on the rools, and on the eastern platform of the new market building. On the Esplanade their recklessness of danger was particularly noticeable. They crowded around the burning buildings, which the firemen and police expected to see fall at any moment.

Several other men were injured, but not seriously. The loss will be several hundred thousand, and will affect many business men of Toronto, the warehouse having contained extensive stocks. Chief Thompson says that at least two of the men perished owing to disobeying orders.

The total loss will probably be about $175,000, of which $75,000 will fall on McIntosh & Co.

RIEL'S EXECUTIONER DEAD.

John Henderson, who eighteen years ago was the official executioner for the Canadian government in the Northwest, and who hanged Louis Riel, the leader of the rebellion in 1885, is dead at Glasgow, Mont., as the result of an operation.

FARMER MEETS SUDDEN DEATH

David W. Clark, a prominent farmer living northeast of Hope, Ont., was driving over a crossing at Stratford when he lost his balance and fell in front of his wagon, which passed over his chest, crushing out his life.

POISONED PIE.

A cable says that thirteen English and American boys attending the inland mission school at Chefoo were seized with illness after partaking of chicken pie. Twelve of the boys died supposedly from ptomaine poisoning.

NEWS NOTES.

A broken rail at Ignace upset the C. P. R. express from Winnipeg and ditched the engine. No one was injured.

The National council of Women have decided to hold their next convention in Toronto.

Thomas Berry, a section hand of Toronto was killed on July 8 while attempting to jump a train.

A woman named Lapointe died suddenly in the office of an hypnotist at Quebec. An inquest was ordered by the coroner.

William Clark, the thread king, died at Glasgow on 8th inst.

The Earl of Arundel, only son of the Duke of Norfolk, died on July 8.

The parliament of Cape Colony has been called for August 20.

Elaborate preparations are completed for the reception of Lord Kitchener in St. James' palace.

At a dinner in London Hon. M. Dickenson, of Detroit, mentioned Joseph H. Choate as a possible candidate for the presidency of the United States.

FERNIE FREE PRESS.

FERNIE, B.C.

General Dewet stated to an interviewer that throughout the war he had never been hit once, nor had his horse been touched, but his adjutant had six horses killed under him, and had been wounded twice. Dewet, however, had his clothes cut by bullets, as had many of the other leaders.

Cholera and all summer complaints are so quick in their action that the cold hand of death is upon the victims before they are aware that danger is near. If attacked do not delay in getting the proper medicine. Try a dose of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial, and you will get immediate relief. It acts with wonderful rapidity and never fails to effect a cure.

A portrait of Martha Washington will adorn the 8—cent U. S. postage stamp which will be issued next fall.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is a boon to any home. It disinfects and cleans at the same time.

Perhaps the largest camellia in existence is at Plintitz Castle, near Dresden, Germany. The tree is 24 ft. high and annually produces about 50,000 blossoms.

Messrs. C. C. Richards & Co.

Dear Sirs,—While in the country last summer I was badly bitten by mosquitoes—so badly that I thought I would be disfigured for a couple of weeks. I was advised to try your Liniment to allay the irritation, and I did so. The effect was more than I expected—a few applications completely curing the irritation, preventing the bites from becoming sore. MINARD'S LINIMENT is also a good article to keep off the mosquitoes.

Yours truly,
W. A. OKE.

Harbor Grace, Nfld, Jan. 8, 1898.

"One swallow does not make a spring,"
That's patent to the minds of all.
But copious swallows surely bring
In time, a most disastrous fall.

The highest mountains in the world next to the Himalayas are the Andes of South America.

Minard's Liniment for Rheumatism.

It is announced from Macon, Mo., that on a construction division of a new railroad in that vicinity three women are employed pushing wheelbarrows.

One Kansas town of 14,000 population furnished 40 divorce cases for the last term of the district court.

Hood, the author of the "Song of a Shirt," was an engraver.

An Owosso, Kansas, man who is stone blind has just finished reshingling his house.

There never was, and never will be, a universal panacea, in one remedy, for all ills to which flesh is heir—the very nature of many curatives being such that were the germs of other and differently seated diseases rooted in the system of the patient—what would relieve one ill in turn would aggravate the other. We have however, in Quinine Wine, when obtainable in a sound, unadulterated state, a remedy for many and grievous ills. By its gradual and judicious use the frailest systems are led into convalescence and strength by the influence which Quinine exerts on nature's own restoratives. It relieves the drooping spirits of those with whom a chronic state of morbid despondency and lack of interest in life is a disease, and, by tranquilizing the nerves disposes to sound and refreshing sleep—imparts vigor to the action of the blood, which, being stimulated, courses throughout the veins, strengthening the healthy animal functions of the system, thereby making activity a necessary result, strengthening the frame, and giving life to the digestive organs, which naturally demand increased substance—result, improved appetite. Northrop & Lyman, of Toronto, have given to the public their superior Quinine Wine at the usual rate, and, gauged by the opinion of scientists, this wine approaches nearest perfection of any in the market. All druggists sell it.

Self-trust is the essence of heroism. —Emerson.

The silent man is often worth listening to.

The new battleship, Mikasa, built for Japan in England, has a tonnage of 15,200.

One should believe in marriage as in the immortality of the soul.—Balzac.

Every production of genius must be the production of enthusiasm.—Disraeli.

Dry Skins.

A mixture of glycerin and mutton tallow is excellent for restoring the oil of the skin when it is dry and hard.

His Rule.

The Golden Rule, "Do unto others as ye would that they should do unto you," was written in letters of gold over the door of the palace of the Emperor Marcus Aurelius.

The Champion Cheese.

The largest cheese ever made was 6 feet 10 inches in diameter and 21 feet in circumference. It was made at a factory in Canada and weighed 7,000 pounds.

HAD TO BE LIFTED

A HELPLESS CRIPPLE IS RESTORED TO HEALTH AND STRENGTH

Lame Back Had This Man a prisoner For a Long Time, But at Last He Found a Cure Though Given Up by the Doctors.

Napanee, Ont., July 14—(Special)—The doctors told Simon Warner that they could do nothing for him. He had tried many medicines and treatments with no good result.

He was a helpless cripple with lame back, and for a long time his wife had to lift him in and out of bed, the pain in his back was so very severe.

In this extremity a friend's advice saved him. This man had suffered with backache himself, but had been completely cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills, thus when he heard that Mr. Warner was so bad he went to his home and recommended this medicine to him.

Mr. Warner and his good wife were at first inclined to be somewhat doubtful, but here was the evidence that Dodd's Kidney Pills do cure Lame Back right before their very eyes in the person of the man who had been cured. Surely it must be true.

So after some deliberation they decided to try, and now they are very much pleased that they did so, for in a short time Mr. Warner's backache had vanished. He grew gradually stronger and better and at present enjoys the best all-round good health he has had for many years.

There is not a trace of lame back remaining, not a single symptom, and the helpless man who used to be a burden to himself and his wife is now strong and a comfort to his faithful helpmate, He says:

"We have used in all about twenty-five boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills, and given some away to our neighbors. I find that when they use a box they themselves are about as strong in their recommendations as we are.

"I can certainly highly recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills as a sure cure for Lame Back, for they cured me, and I never heard of a worse case."

There are 15,000 deer in the Yellowstone National park.

Congress appropriations for the session just closed will exceed $927,000,000.

In his Vegetable Pills, Dr. Parmelee has given to the world the fruits of long scientific research in the whole realm of medical science, combined with new and valuable discoveries never before known to man. For Delicate and Debilitated Constitutions Parmelee's Pills act like a charm. Taken in small doses, the effect is both a tonic and a stimulant, mildly exciting the secretions of the body, giving tone and vigor.

Greece holds the earthquake record, with 3,187 shocks in five years.

Defective eyesight in many instances is attributed to the surroundings of city life.

Minard's Liniment is the best.

BABY'S OWN TABLETS.

A Positive Cure For Hot Weather Ailments.

In the hot weather the little ones suffer from bowel troubles, are nervous, weak, sleepless and irritable. Their vitality is lower now than at any other season. Prompt action at this time often saves a valuable little life. Baby's Own Tablets is the best medicine in the world for little ones at this time. They speedily relieve, promptly cure, and give sound, refreshing sleep. The Tablets should be in every home where there are little ones during the hot weather months. Mrs. P. Ferguson, 105 Mansfield street, Montreal, says: "I have found Baby's Own Tablets the best medicine I have ever used for children. My baby was attacked with dysentery and was hot and feverish. I gave him the Tablets and they promptly cured him. Before this he had been rather delicate, but since using the Tablets he has been much better in every way. I can sincerely recommend the tablets to all mothers with ailing children."

Baby's Own Tablets are guaranteed to be absolutely free from opiates and harmful drugs. Children take them readily, and crushed to a powder they can be given to the youngest infant with perfect safety. They are sold at all drug stores or will be sent post paid at 25 cents a box by writing direct to the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y.

Those who hope for no other life are dead even for this.—Goethe.

Employment and ennui are simply incompatible.—Mme. Deluzy.

Death has nothing terrible which life has not made so—Edwards.

Cultivation to the mind is as necessary as food to the body.

MARKETS.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

This has been an active week in the speculative wheat markets of America. Nevertheless in spite of the activity there has been very little change in values from a week ago. The market seems to be chiefly influenced by the changes of weather over the Western States.

Recently and at the present time the winter wheat crop in the States has been in process of harvesting under unfavorable circumstances owing to abnormally wet weather and a good deal of the early harvested wheat is of poor quality and condition. At the same time feed grain is scarce and dear so that it goes without saying that a large quantity of this poor wheat will be used for feed and to curtail the quantity otherwise available for milling and export. Australia has had a drought recently which although since partially relieved seems to preclude the expectation of that country being an porter next year, and in the meantime she has been importing both wheat and flour on a small scale. india is is about the same predicament as to the prospect for the coming season's wheat crop. Argentina may have a much larger crop next year, but the seed for it has just gone into the ground. The consumption of wheaten bread is believed to have considerably increased in recent times, so that taking the situation altogether there seems reason to expect that present prices will hold up well during the ensuing 12 months and probably even find a higher permanent level until the time again comes when with increased acreage and the fortune of a favorable season's supply will overlap demand a decline again ensue.

There has been only a quiet business in Manitoba wheat, but prices have hardened towards the close of this week and latest values are: No. 1 hard, 77c; 1 northern, 75c; 2 northern, 73c, in store, Fort William, spot or July delivery.

FLOUR—While local demand is only moderately heavy there is a good export demand for flour, and as prices for wheat are high an advance in flour prices is momentarily expected. In the east the price has already gone up 20c per sack. We quote: Ogilvie's Hungarian, $2.05 per sack of 98 lbs.; Glenora Patent, $1.90; Alberta, $1.75; Manitoba, $1.60; XXXX, $1.25.

MILLFEED — Bran is firm and worth $15 per ton in bulk. Shorts firm at $17 per ton in bulk, delivered, subject to usual trade discounts.

GROUND FEED—We quote: Oat chop, per ton, $28; barley chop, $24; mixed barley and oats, $26; chop screenings, $15.50; oil cake, $30.

OATS—The market for oats is unsettled. Business is quiet and mostly confined to local account. We quote: No. 2 white, 40½c per bushel, for carlots on track here; feed grades, 37 to 38c. At country points farmers are getting 31c to 34c for No. 2 white oats. Street oats are not offering.

BARLEY—There is very little barley in the market and prices are steady at 42c to 44c per bushel for carloads of feed on track here.

SPELTZ—Dealers are doing a little business in speltz for feeding purposes at 50c per bushel of 50lbs.

HAY—Demand is fair and the market steady at $7 to $8 per ton for carlots on track here for fresh baled.

POULTRY—The market is quiet. Live chickens bring 70 to 75c per pair, and turkeys are worth 11c per pound, live weight.

BUTTER—Creamery—Receipts are fairly large and prices hold steady at 16½c to 17c per pound for choice creamery, f.o.b., factory

BUTTER — Dairy—Some in the trade complain that more than a fair percentage of the dairy butter now coming in is of inferior quality. Others are better pleased with receipts. The market holds steady and there is a good demand for all offerings. Prices range from 12c to 13c per pound, commission basis, for best grades, and from 9c to 11c for seconds.

CHEESE—The market is steady and purchases have been made at 8½c per pound. The range of prices is from 8½c to 9c per pound delivered here.

EGGS—A stiff demand for eggs has put the market in a stronger position and prices have been 1½c higher than a week ago, at 12½c per dozen for choice case eggs, delivered here.

DRESSED MEATS—Receipts are improving, and the market is easy. We quote: Beef, city dressed, 7½ to 8½c per lb.; veal, 8 to 9c; mutton, 9c; spring lambs, each, $3.50 to $4 hogs, per pound, 7¾ to 8½c.

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—Receipts of grass fed cattle are increasing, and there is now a much better supply of beef. Exporting will commence very shortly. Butchers are paying from 4c to 5c per pound, off cars here, for live cattle, according to quality.

SHEEP—Receipts are more liberal, and prices range from 4 to 4½c per pound, off cars, here. Lambs are worth 3½ to 4c.

HOGS—Live hogs are coming in freely, and the market is easy at 6½c per pound for best packing weights, off cars, here.

THE OGILVIE FLOUR MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED

THE CORNER STONE.

in the building up of a reputation lies at the base of our success. We started out to produce a superior grade of flour, and our product is known as the highest standard of excellence. The quality never varies.

OGILVIE'S HUNGARIAN AND OGILVIE'S GLENORA PATENT.

brands have gained a hold on popular favor accorded to none on the market. Insist upon getting Ogilvie's.

BY ROYAL WARRANT
Millers to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales

The Paper for the Home.

IF YOU WANT YOUR BOYS AND GIRLS TO GROW UP GOOD CANADIANS HAVE

THE GLOBE

TORONTO

CANADA'S BEST FAMILY NEWSPAPER

Come regularly into your home. The history of THE GLOBE is the history of Canada for the last 58 years. It has been the champion of the people's rights all these years, and to-day more than ever. If you live west of North Bay you can have it for a whole year for only **$2.00.** The regular price is $4.00. Cut this advertisement out and send it with $2.00 and have it start at once.

Address: THE GLOBE, TORONTO

Americans are proverbially wide-awake - that is why they are buying Manitoba lands and Blue Ribbon Tea.

"I've just been reading some statistics of births and deaths. Extraordinary thing! Every time I breathe a man dies!"

"Great Scott! Why don't you chew cloves?"

Wilson's Fly Pads

. . (POISON) . .

Sure Death to Flies

Clean, Safe, Effectual.

Jimmy—I wish I went to school in Russia.

Johnny—Why?

Jimmy—It takes all day to call the roll.

"It is a Great Public Benefit."—These significant words were used in relation to Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, by a gentleman who had thoroughly tested its merits in his own case—having been cured by it of lameness of the knee, of three or four years' standing. It never fails to remove soreness as well as lameness, and is an incomparable pulmonic and corrective.

Human knowledge is the parent of doubt.—Greville.

Men, like bullets, go farthest when they are smoothest—Richter.

Truth has rough flavors if we bite it through.—George Eliot.

Civility is a charm that attracts the love of all men.—Bishop Horne.

Company, villainous company, hath been the ruin of me.—Shakespeare.

The intellect is perfected not by knowledge, but by activity.—Aristotle.

The difficulties with which we are met are the maids of honor which set off virtue.—Moliere.

How to Get Rich.

Take a quantity of silica costing one-fourth the price of oil; mix it with oil, and sell the compound to the public at the price of pure oil; offer "prizes" with the compound to make it sell. It is such a compound the public get when they buy common soaps. In Sunlight Soap—Octagon Bar—the public buy a pure and well-made soap. Sunlight Soap reduces expense by prolonging the life of the articles washed with it, which is much more profitable to the public, than common soaps with "prizes." 204

FORWARD

is the word, and the big drum-major sets the example by smoking a

LUCINA

cigar, the lovely sweet flavor of which cannot be resisted.

MANUFACTURED BY
GEO. F. BRYAN & CO.....WINNIPEG

IMPERIAL MAPLE SYRUP

The quality standard from Ocean to Ocean. Your money back if not satisfactory. - - - - -

ROSE & LAFLAMME, Agts., MONTREAL.

HALCYON HOT SPRINGS, B. C.

Without question the best and most effective springs in Canada for the cure of rheumatism, kidney or liver troubles. The medicinal qualities of the water are unequalled. Splendid hotel accommodation; fine fishing and hunting. An ideal spot for the invalid.

Jinks—Most things that are bought go to the buyer.

Jenks—Yes, all except coal; that goes to the cellar.

PARMELEE'S PILLS possess the power of acting specifically upon the deceased organs, stimulating to action the dormant energies of the system, thereby removing disease. In fact, so great is the power of this medicine to cleanse and purify, that diseases of almost every name and nature are driven from the body. Mr. D. Carswell, Carswell P. O., Ont., writes: "I have tried Parmelee's Pills and find them an excellent medicine and one that will sell well."

What gift has Providence bestowed on man that is so dear to him as his children?—Cicero.

He is incapable of a truly good action who finds not a pleasure in contemplating the good actions of others—Lavater.

Minard's Liniment Cures LaGrippe.

Hogg, the poet, was a shepherd.

Sir Francis Drake began life as a sailor boy.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

Address all communications to the Editor.

Subscription: $2.00 Per Year in Advance

ADVERTISING RATES.

For transient advertisements, i.e., all advertising not of a commercial nature and not specially contracted for :—

Per line, first insertion..... 10 cents
" " each subsequent insertion..... 5 "

Legal advertising, auction sales, and all other advertising not recognized as commercial advertising, will be charged regular transient rates.

COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING :

One inch, per month	$ 1.50
Two inches, per month	3.00
Three " " "	4.50
Four " " "	5.00
Six " " "	6.00
Eight " " "	8.00
Ten " " "	10.00
Twelve " "	12.00
Fourteen " "	14.00
Sixteen " "	16.00
One column " "	18.00

Local or special notices, set in regular body type of paper and inserted amongst pure reading matter, will be charged for at the rate of twenty cents per line for each insertion. If set in black type, the rate will be twenty-five cents per line for each insertion.

Dissolution of Partnership Notices, $3.00.

Liquor License and Mineral Claim Notices, Etc., $5.00.

Changes for advertisements will not be received for publication after 6 P. M. Tuesday.

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS,
FERNIE, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

SATURDAY, JULY. 19, 1902.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

THE officials of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company might with profit give some thought to the strictures which E. C. Smith, the member of this district in the provincial legislature, has seen fit to pass upon the manifest policy of the company. Mr. Smith was not always prejudiced against the coal company. In fact it is but a few months since he was generally looked upon as a company man What has wrought the change? It is not unfair to assume that the reasons outlined in the interview of Mr. Smith properly describe them. He has been the friend and to a certain extent the advocate of the coal company in the legislature, but even he says it is time to call a halt. That the policy which the coal company is pursuing is not in line with the interests of the province, and that every other consideration is being subserviated to the end that still greater dividends may be earned by the stock-holders. Mr. Smith sees in the manner in which events are shaping at Fernie, at Michel, and at Morrissey, the introduction of the Pennsylvannia system. One in which the dignity is stripped from labor. In which the men who are employed in the mines become the abject creatures of the corporation employing them, and he for one purposes to raise his voice against it. There is a note of warning in the remarks of Mr. Smith. He has no monopoly of the fears and views which he holds. If the coal company is wise it will be content with the business and the profits arising from the mining of its coal measures. There is no corporation so strong that it does not require any friends, and no corporation can have or hold friends if its aims to hog everything for itself. It might be well if the coal company would give the rest of the people in the community a chance.

* * *

THE intervention of the executive of the Associated Boards of Trade in the local strike has ended in a fizzle. There was an opportunity in the dislocated condition of affairs here for the executive of the Associated Boards of Trade to prove that their organization is something more than a mutual admiration society, and that it has some claim upon its high-sounding title, but in the light of the week's events the members of the executive of the Associated Boards of Trade must be written down as a lot of dubs.

The president of the executive, G. O. Buchanan, of Kaslo, as well as the Kaslo and Nelson members of the executive, may be excepted from this classification. Mr. Buchanan was alive to the opportunities which the condition of affairs presented from the first, and did all in his power to induce his fellow members to act, but with the exception of the Kaslo and Nelson representatives, he failed to arouse sufficient interest among the members to receive a courteous reply to his call for the meeting here on Wednesday.

The president and Mr. Geigerich, of Kaslo, journeyed to Nelson on Monday, so that they could take the boat for Fernie on Tuesday morning, but when they arrived there thay found that, aside from the Nelson member, there was not a representative of any other board of trade on hand to make the journey to this city. This indifference on the part of the members of the executive, after their good offices had been requested by the Fernie Board of Trade, after they had been summoned to meet, so disgusted the president that he called the meeting off forthwith, and so greatly was his patience tried that he even forgot to notify the officers of the Fernie board that the meeting had been cancelled.

Since the Fernie strike has been on there has been a great deal published in the press about the loss which the strike was occasioning throughout the province. The newspapers must have been wrong, and they had better cut such comments out in the future- True, it was a reasonable supposition that an interference with the fuel supply of the smelters of the interior would have a disastrous effect upon the mining and smelting industries of the district, and thus indirectly affect the entire community, but by their action the Associated Boards of Trade have said that this was all wrong. If their indifference means anything it means that the present condition is desirable, or if not desirable, at least it not sufficiently important to warrant any effort on their part at bringing about a change.

The Associated Boards of Trade had better haul down their sign and go out of business. It is evident that its members cannot take a lively interest in anything save the wrapplings of corporate interests for public soil. In a fight between the Canadian Pacific railway company and the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co., the Associated Boards of Trade could hold a field-day, and no distance was too great for its members to travel to be on hand, but in case like the Fernie strike, where no corporation is standing by with an axe to grind, the interest of the Associated Boards of Trade wilts like a linen collar in the summer time. Truly the Associated Boards of Trade has a nice conception of its own usefulness.

OPINION OF THE PRESS ON THE SITUATION AT FERNIE.

Phœnix Pioneer,

John H. Tonkin, the new manager of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co., has been telling the newspapers at the coast how the recent fatal accident happened, and why the jury censured the company. If he would settle that miners strike which is tying up all the industries of southern British Columbia, his interviews would be more interesting to residents of the Boundary and Kootenay.

Boundary Creek Times.

The Fernie strike has thrown several hundred coal miners out of employment. It has closed nearly every mine in Kootenay and the Boundary district. Several of the smelters are already closed and all the others must follow unless the strike is settled. The Fernie miners have succeeded not only in throwing themselves out of employment but thousands of their fellow workers. But the influence of the strike goes further. The earning power of the various districts having been reduced to an enormous extent, business men feel the blighting effects of the strike. Many miners have left the country thus reducing our population. The output of the mines has been practically wiped out—a less a revenue to the provincial government. The effects of the strike are so varied and far reaching that it is not a question between employes and employed, between the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company and the striking miners but a question in which all are directly interesting. It is rather a striking commentary on our boasted advance legislation that a few miners in Fernie can practically tie up every industry in the most important section of our important province. The merits of the strike need not be discussed here, but we do say that because the miners at Fernie wanted to strike or the company want to close down their mine the entire mining and smelting industry should not be compelled to await their pleasure.

Vancouver World.

The Ladysmith Leader in a recent issue suggests that the editor of The World peruse the finding of the jury investigating the Fernie mine disaster—this in reply to a comment in this paper upon the curious readiness of the Leader to accept it as proven that that calamity was the result of carelessness on the part of the workmen in the mines. The World has read the finding, and re-read it, and has found nothing whatever in it to lend the slightest color to the theory of the Leader, so exactly in accord with what its power behind the throne would wish to have assigned as the cause of all colliery disasters. The verdict is precisely in line with what this paper indicated it would be at the time of the disaster. It is precisely what every disinterested person who made himself familiar with conditions at the colliery at the time of the explosion knew that it would be, were the workers in the mine who could tell of its conditions still in Fernie when the time came for the taking of their evidence. It is such a verdict as in the opinion of the Ontario and the Manitoba press, reflects the greatest shame upon the owning company for being economical in its mine practice at the expense of the safety of mine and miners.

THE RELIEF FUND.

Following are the subscriptions which have not yet been acknowledged :—

J. B. Vancouver	$ 5 00
W. "	50
W. Skene, Vancouver	6 00
J. Dilworth, Kault	4 00
Nelson Daily News	23 00
City of Nanaimo	250 00
Citizens of Nanaimo	350 00
H. Eccles, Cranbrook	1 00
Friend, Greenwood	1 00
The Victoria Colonist	109 50
Mr. Granger, Newwest	5 00
Michel Miners	168 25
A. R. Wilson	10 00
St. John's church, Indian Head	18 75
St. John's church, Santalitto	14 40
City of Victoria	1102 00
D. H. Charles, Galt	18 66
Victoria Times	47 00
Citizens of Stockett, Man	560 50
Rev. D. L. Gordon	26 00

A team of scrubs will play the regular football team on Friday evening next on the recreation grounds.

The Canadian
Bank of Commerce
HEAD OFFICE—TORONTO.
Paid up capital $8,000,000
Reserve Fund $2,000,000
Aggregate Resources over $65,000,000
HON. G. A. COX, President. B. E. Walker, Gen. Mgr.
Savings Bank Department
Deposits received and interest allowed.
Present rate 3 per cent.
FERNIE BRANCH, F. C. MALPAS Mgr.

FERNIE DAIRY
Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .
Dobson & Willingham,
FERNIE, B.C.

A Solid Foundation.....
for Feet lessens the danger of cold. This is the season when
Damp-Proof Footwear...
should be worn. Thaws, rains mud and slush make stout footwear imperative,
Our $4 and $5.50 SLATER Shoes are made of high grade leather, well tanned and put together in the best manner. They are a strong, handsome, and durable shoe.
JOYCE BROS
The Up-to-date Furnishers.
The Slater Shoe Agency.

THE BOYS
AND
THE BOYS' MOTHERS
Will find this store the easiest place to get what is new in
Boys' Suits
And Everything Else For Boys.....
We have a big lot of little suits at little price. When you are ready come in and let us show you.
Crow's Nest Trading Co

P. Burns & Co
Wholesale and Retail
Meat Merchants
Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.
Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

Why Not Save Fifty Cents on Each Dollar
By buying your Clothing, Shoes, Furnishings Etc., from us, or even more at
Auction Daily at 7 p.m.
Money Advanced on Valuables.
B. BANNETT, The Auction Store.

FISHING TACKLE
Over 100 Rods
to select from. Hand made greenheart, Lancewood, split bamboo and steel by the best Canadian, American and English makers.
50 Gross Flies
casts, any kind of a line. Long rubber socks to keep you out of the water and all sorts of fishermen's sundries.
A. J. Purdy & Co'y.

.Elk Restaurant.
OPPOSITE NORTHERN HOTEL
Meals at all hours.
Everything first-class.
Give us a Call.
P. JOYCE, Prop.

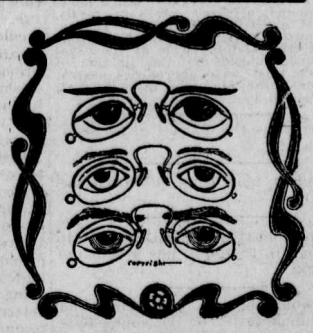

Different Eyes.....
Require different glasses, and only a thorough test by an optician who uses modern scientific instruments will determine what the difference shall be.
Free tests of the eyes are made here and we can furnish any kind of lens that may be found necessary.
In simple cases we can draw on our large stock of
EYEGLASSES and SPECTACLES.....
but in complicated cases lenses must be made to order. In either case the cost will not be high.
A. C. LIPHARDT.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Dr. Watt and G. Galbraith, of Fort Steele, were in town on Wednesday.

Bro. Deane, editor of the Nelson News, was in town on Wednesday of this week.

Dentist

Dr. Barber is now at his office over A. C. Liphardt's.

Miss. J. McDonald, left on Tuesday evening for Lindsay, Ont., where she will spend her holidays.

Rev. D. Holford, returned from Nelson on Tuesday, where he had been attending the annual meeting of the British Columbia Baptist Convention.

Nearly all the timber on the west side of Elk River has been staked off during the past two weeks.

Mr. A. Archibald, of Kimberly, has purchased the drug business of Mr. A. W. Bleasdell, and will take possession on Monday.

Over twenty people ascended to the summit of Mount Fernie on Sunday last. A number also went up the Lizzard Creek range.

Fred Vance left on Sunday for Dundock, Ont., where he will spend several weeks. W. A. Ingram will conduct his barber shop during his absence.

Mr. Sherwood Herchmer has gone into partnership with his brother in the law business here. The firm will henceforth be known as Herchmer & Herchmer.

Our Junior Lacrosse Club are springing into prominence They have received a challenge to play at Lethbridge on Aug. 12th. If our Senior Club do as well as they expect they will be down on that date playing the final for the Cup.

Passengers over the Crow's Nest are now transferred past the bridge near Pincher Creek in hand cars. The company have large forces of men at work at all the damaged bridges in Alberta, and as the water has again subsided, is rapidly getting them into shape.

A new lumber company was formed last week by a number of local business men under the name of the A. D. Lumber Co., with mills at Coal Creek and headquarters at Fernie. The officers of the company are :—Pres., A. D. McRae ; Manager, G. G. Jewell ; Sec.-Treas., J. A. Rennie.

Baptist Church, Victoria Ave., service in the morning at 11 o'clock, subject :—"The Church, What it is and What it Does. Evening service at 7.30, subject : "The Program of Christianity." Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock prayer and bible study service. Thursday evening at 8 o'clock B. Y. P. U. meeting. A hearty welcome awaits all who come to these services.

New Trail

The government have commenced work on the new trail up Phillips Creek, Tobacco Plains. This will open a road to the large oil fields in that section and to the Bellvue mine, in which a number of Fernie citizens are interested. A large number of Americans are prospecting around Phillips this season and some Spokane capitalists are negotiating with Michael Phillips for several claims which he owns.

Young Men's Club

The Young Men's Club is now an assured success. The second general meeting took place on Tuesday evening, and the remaining officers were elected, Mr. I. Covert fills the position of Vice.-President and Messrs. Fairfield and Claxton were added to the executive. After the business of the evening was over the president declared the club rooms open and in full swing for the future. A large selection of daily and weekly newspapers are now in place for use by members, and also a fair list of magazines. In addition to this many interesting games have been provided. The rooms are comfortably furnished and well lighted and no better place can be found in town to spend a pleasant and profitable evening. Young men visiting the town are cordially invited to drop in.

Fire

About 11 o'clock on Tuesday evening the citizens were aroused by an alarm of fire in the Old Town. The fire brigade hastily turned out, but owing to insufficent hose were unable to reach the scene of the conflagration, which was located in a cluster of shacks occupied by Italians, near the coke ovens. The fire is supposed to have been the result of the carelessness of some bachelors who lived in one of the buildings. The flames quickly spread to the adjoining building and in spite of the efforts of a large bucket brigrade four buildings were burned and six families rendered homeless. Very few household effects were saved owing to the rapid progress of the flames. A heavy shower just previous to the fire averted the danger of a general conflagration in the Old Town.

Dentist

Dr. Barber is now at his office over A. C. Liphardt's.

Bruce Stewart, a popular young man about town, left for Hargrave, Man., on Tuesday evening.

R. A. Kerr has received the contract for the erection of the new school at the mines.

Mr. A. Smith, school teacher at the mines, left for Revelstoke this week, where he will spend his vacation.

Pincher Creek will play baseball with the Medicine Hat team on Monday at the latter place for the championship of the N. W. T.

A large number of Fernieites expect to take in the Nelson ragatta on July 25th and 26th. The citizens of Nelson are making every preparation for a big demonstration.

Wednesday, July 16th, was the date fixed for the meeting of the executive of the Associated Boards of Trade in Fernie but the only member who made his appearance on that day was A. Leitch, of Cranbrook.

The Brotherhood of Railway Trackmen of America has been refused permission to carry on an insurance business in Canada, for the benefit of its members, on the ground that it has not been satisfactorily proved to the government that the calling of a trackmen is sufficiently dangerous to prevent trackmen from obtaining insurance at reasonable rate from the ordinary companies.

Visitors to the opening of the Winnipeg Industrial exhibition, which takes place on July 21, will be granted an opportunity of seeing one of the men whose devotion to the cause of the Empire and sterling integrity brought to him an elevation to knighthood in the distribution of royal favors granted by King Edward VII on the eve of his coronation. This is Sir Daniel McMillan the lieutenant-governor of Manitoba. He has been a warrior in several fights, and the smell of powder is to him but the incentive to deeds of heroism. He became lieutenant-governor of Manitoba in 1900.

Fred Beaver, better known as "Prof", while under the influence of liquor on Saturday evening last, was walking down the mainline of the C. P. R. toward Coal Creek bridge just as the express from the west came along. The engineer saw the man on the track just after rounding the curve and whistled for him to get off, but the Prof. failed to realize his danger and walked straight into the engine with the result that he is now minus a leg. It was thought for some moments that the man was killed, but this proved to be incorrect upon examination as was found that aside from one leg being badly mangled there was no other serious injury. Beaver was taken to the hospital where the injured member was amputated by Drs. Bonnell and Corsan.

The Misses Smith and McLean entertained a large number of friends at the Royal Hotel on Wednesday evening previous to their departure on Thursday for Regina. Cards and dancing were indulged in till a late hour, Princess hall being used for the latter purposs. Among those present were :—Mr. and Mrs. Tuttle, Mr. and Mrs. J. Broley, Mr and Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Nicoll, Misses Ryan, Lelande, Stevens, Neil, Dean, Farquharson, Dunlop, Hackett, Thompson, Archibald, McKenna, Jarvis, Adams, McMillan and Messrs. A. Thompson, H. S. Monkman, M. Berrigan, W. Broley, T. McMillian, E. Wrigglesworth, T. Whalen, J. Falconer, A. Archibald, H. Bell, J. Maugian, T. Kennedy, A. Matheson, H. McLean and A. Steele. A delightful evening was spent by all present.

The lectures by the Rev. E. K. Yosseph on Sunday and Monday evening were largely attended and were both interesting and edifying. The Presbyterian and Baptist demoninations showed a Christian spirit by withdrawing their service on Sunday evening so that their congregations might have the privliege of hearing something of the progress of the religion of Jesus Christ in Persia, the seat of Mohammedanism. The lecturer is a Persian by birth, who came to this country over five years ago to be educated for the ministry. After three years in the Methodist College at Toronto he again returned to Persia where he has been until just recently. He is now making a tour in order to raise funds to continue the work of evangelizing his native land. His lecture on Sunday evening was entitled, "The Condition of Women under Mohammedan Rule" and on Monday, "Home Life and Marriage Custom in Persia." The speaker, considering his brief stay in Canada, had an excellent command of the English language and was listened to on both occasions with deep interest.

The P. Burns Company have purchased Mead Bros.' butcher business at Frank and Blairmore.

Harry Bentley, who has been in town for several weeks in connection with his lumber interests, returned to his home in Lethbridge on Tuesday.

Bell Organ for sale cheap.—This is a second-hand instrument and can be secured at a bargain. Apply to A. H. Cree. x

The first eastern mail to arrive in Fernie for over ten days came in from the west on Saturday evening. There was a wagon full and postmaster Johnson was kept busy till midnight sorting it.

—FERNIE—

DRUG STORE

To whom it may concern i. e. To those who owe me money:—

I will be pleased to write you a receipt for your account.

Do not delay paying your account, as I desire to leave town before July 25th.

H.S.Monkman

THE FERNIE DRUG STORE

J.C.Hutchison

Merchant Tailor.

.....MBANS BUSINESS.....

Have you seen his latest stock of goods? No? That is strange. Why, he is becoming the talk of the town. Don't you know that he is now prepared to adorn his customers with the cheapest yet most durable apparel in Ferhie. Not only with up-to-date suitings, but with shirts, ties, collars cuffs, socks, hats and caps. In fact he will fit you out from head to foot at prices within the reach of all. Call and inspect his stock.

Opposite the Royal Hotel.

FIRE! FIRE!

The Dry Season is coming....

You cannot afford to have property unprotected from fire during the scorching summer months.

Our fire insurance companies are reliable and reasonable.

We will be pleased to quote you rates on business or dwelling properties.

Watson's, Next the Victoria

WE FEEL

that we can please anyone and everyone with this line of goods for

Made-to-Order Suits and Overcoats.

There's such a variety of handsome designs and the cloth is so good that there is hardly any chance of increasing the one or improving the other.

C. W. LAIDLEY

Housekeepers!

The London & Liverpool Co. have the Greatest display of Carpets, Rugs, Linoleums, Lace Curtains and Linens ever Shown in B.C.

Carpets

Unions all-wool, Axministers, Brussels, Tapestry, Velvets, with a grand line of Wool, Brussels and Tapestry Art Squares.

Linoleum and Oil Cloth

Tile and Carpet Patterns in all the new colorings, 6 to 12 feet wide.

Lace Curtains

400 pair to select from, prices ranging from 50 cts. to $10.

Rugs In this department it is worth your while to visit even should you not buy. Such a grand collection never shown in the west.

THE LONDON AND LIVERPOOL,

Blue DELFT WARE

THE BEST ON THE MARKET....

See our window and get prices–you will find them interesting

You can get the following lines from us at close prices :—

GARDEN HOSE	HAMMOCKS
ICE CREAM FREEZERS	LAMPS
BIRD CAGES	FILTERS

J. D. QUAIL..

Hardware. Furniture.

N. B.—Ask to see our Ping Pong Tables.

Important Notice!

Why wear dirty, creased and wrinkled clothes?

when it will cost only the insignificant sum of $3 per month to keep them in the smartest condition possible. I will send for your clothing, and return same to you looking almost as well as when they were purchased. Those wishing to grasp this great opportunity should call at once and leave their names with me. The amount of clothing you possess is of no importance to me.

Yours sincerely,

...H. HILL.

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fne

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bootled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors.

FRUIT....

Arriving Daily at

Cuthbert's

A GIRL OF GRIT.

By MAJOR ARTHUR GRIFFITHS.

Copywright by R. F. Fenno & Co.

"I'm not at liberty to tell you exactly. They are confidential matters connected with the service. But there might be reasons to induce designing people to carry off Captain Wood and hide him for a time. He possesses certain information of the highest value to— Well, I must not tell you. But the disappearance of these papers, of the dispatch box, in short, supports me in that view."

"There are public grounds, then, for instituting a keen search for Captain Wood."

"Very much so, indeed, and we must instantly call in the police. I shall go at once to Scotland Yard and set the detectives in motion."

"Guess I've been there already, and they only laughed at me."

"By George, they will not laugh at me. Why, this might become a cabinet question. If those papers have fallen into the wrong hands, there may be the devil of a row. Wood or no Wood, I must have them back this very day, and I can't stop talking here."

"One minute, Sir Charles. My—our interest in Captain Wood is hardly second to yours. Anyway they are identical. It would be best, I submit, to work together."

"Quite so. That is very sensible. Have you any plans? What would you propose?" He was as sweet as milk by this time.

"Well, obviously one thing presses urgently. A descent should be made by a posse of police upon that house in the Strathallan road."

"In any case there shall be no more delay. Here, you, sir"—this was to Savory—"hail the first cab. I'm off to Scotland Yard. Will you come with me?"

"I'd rather meet you, Sir Charles, out yonder, for I suppose you'll go yourself with the police?"

"Certainly I shall, possibly ahead of them, so au revoir."

"Stay, Sir Charles. I had forgotten this letter which came an hour ago. It is addressed to Captain Wood, and it might throw some light on this mysterious affair. To be sure, it is in a woman's hand, but I was just about to open it when you appeared. Do you think I dare?"

"By all means. Every scrap of intelligence is of the utmost importance now. I'll do it. I can settle afterward if necessary with Captain Wood."

So he broke the seal, opened the letter and instantly burst into a loud, cheery laugh.

"Oho, Miss Frida, so you have not been long in coming to an understanding with our man of many millions! Read it," he said, and he handed me the letter. It was headed "273 Hill street" and was signed "Frida." There were only a few lines:

What has become of you? I thought we were to see you early, before luncheon. I have been simply furious. Now I am frightened. Something must have happened. It cannot be that you have already forgotten—last night!

"Reckon I know what she means by 'last night,' for I heard their parting at the door of the house in Prince's Gate."

"Where no doubt they had been billing and cooing," added the general "But she is entitled to know what has happened. You had better go round by Hill street on your way to Barnes. Enough said. I'm off."

We soon started, Savory and I, in a second hansom and at the man's suggestion took the dog.

"He'll surely find the captain," said Savory, "if there is any sort of scent," and the dog seemed to understand his business, for directly we reached Hill street he was the first inside the house and raced up stairs in a businesslike way and evidently quite at home in the place.

By and by he came down again, followed by about the brightest, smartest and sweetest young creature I had seen since my last Sunday walk on Fifth avenue after church.

It's not in my line to say what she wore, but I think it was a tailor made

"Of course you are from Captain Wood? This is his dog."

garment, and it fitted her like a glove. All I could see were her flashing eyes and the red lips apart as she tackled me sharply.

"Of course you are from Captain Wood? This is his dog. What have you to tell me? Quick! Explain. Where is he himself?"

"I wish, madam, I could tell you that for certain, but I cannot. The fact is the captain is"—

"Here! Step in here." She opened the door of a room, showed me a chair, then took her stand on the hearthrug, with her arms behind her back, and said:

"Let me have the whole story or as much as you know of it. Make haste, please."

She still stood erect and fearless, showing great mastery over herself, as I told briefly and quickly all I knew. Except that the color came and went, that her cheek was now crimson, now blanched a creamy white, that her eyes glittered with the tears she still resolutely kept back, this brave child suffered no sign of emotion to escape her at the peril of her lover.

"Well, what have you done?" she asked imperiously. "What do the police say?"

I began to explain.

"Tut, tut! Let us have no excuses, no beating about the bush. You have known this—let me see—more than 12 hours, and yet my—my friend, Captain Wood, is still there where you say they took him."

"Where I believe they took him."

"This won't do at all, Mr.— I don't know who you are or what you call yourself—Snuyzer, an American detective? Ah, well, Mr. Snuyzer, I shall now take this matter in hand. We've got to find Captain Wood—at least I have whether you come into the business or not."

"I shall be sorry to be left out, miss, but there are others besides us have taken it up now. I've seen a British general, Collingham by name."

"Yes, yes; I know. Willie's—I mean Captain Wood's chief at the intelligence. I was just going to send to him. He is a man of great influence and importance, a man of the world, who knows his way about. He has been told, then? What is he doing?"

"Working the police. He will take a mob of them down to where I traced the captain. I am going on to meet them there."

"Then I'll go too. Wait here, please, while I put on my hat," and she rang the bell. "When the man comes, tell him to bring my bike around. No; I'd better take you with me. Order my pony cart. Say it must be at the door in ten minutes from now."

In less than ten minutes she came down stairs dressed for driving and buttoning on her gloves.

"Come, sir," she said brisker and sharper than ever. "I cannot easily forgive your previous dilatoriness, but we must try to make up for lost time. Here is the pony cart, and we will take the dog."

When we reached the Strathallan road, to my deep chagrin the boy Joseph was not there, nor was he to be seen anywhere near or far. Now, I could have staked my life on little Joseph Vialls. He was a London lad who had seen much in his short life on shore and afloat, for although I had picked him off a crossing on account of his quick tongue and bright ways he had been to sea on Thames lighters right round the coast. Now I was training him to our business. He took to it naturally, knew what was expected of him and was not the sort to be fooled into quitting his post or going off on fandangoes on his own account.

Miss Fairholme turned on me like a tiger when we drove past the house and back still without a sign of Joe.

"Get out of this cart and go and ring the bell," she said fiercely. "The sooner we get inside that house the better. Make haste, please."

I hammered at that door and hung on to that bell till I woke all the echoes of that dead-alive suburb. No one came. There was not a sign of life within. Presently the police came up, and the general, who had been cruising about on his bicycle, joined miss outside. They all stopped there, talking to her a bit, and I judge they were hesitating to act, arguing it out with the general, who was very fierce and positive, ordering them about short and sharp, but doing little good till missy took up the running. But she soon sent them flying in after me and came with them. One of the constables ran around to the back, where he found a strip of garden with a low wall. He was over that like a flash and in through the scullery window. Half a minute more and we heard him unchaining the front door. Then we all trooped into the entry and ran through the house, some high, some low, but none of us finding anything. There was not a scrap of furniture nor the signs of any occupancy that we could see.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Pingpong.

Hail to this, the name absurd—
Pingpong!
Like some Filipino word—
Pingpong!
Calabanga and Silang,
Butalong, Ibung, Indang,
Nasiping, Morong, Bambang,
Pingpong!

Chant caprice's latest gem—
Singsong!
Sound of "bridge" the requiem—
Dingdong!
Bat the celluloid about,
Mingling choler, laugh and pout;
One fad's in, the other's out;
Pingpong!

Pliny's Wife, Calphurnia.

The younger Pliny thus speaks of his wife, Calphurnia: "Her affection for me has given her a turn for books. Her passion will increase with our days, for it is not my youth nor my person that she loves, but my reputation and my glory of which she is enamored."

Feeding Young Pigs.

The young pigs at three or four weeks old will begin to nose around the trough where the old ones are feeding and try to pick up a little corn or mash as it gets thrown out. Then is the time to prepare them a trough by themselves that they may reach by going through a hole not large enough for the old ones to get through. In this put skim milk or a little warm fresh milk, and if one has his nose poked into it the sound of his eating will quickly bring the others to see what he has found. After a few days make a slop thin enough to pour well of two parts of shorts and one part of bran, mixing with warm water, and for a few days add a little milk. Try not to give more than they will eat clean, and if there is any left give it to the old ones. Feed only when the old ones are fed until they are weaned, and then three times a day until they weigh about 100 pounds, when twice a day will be often enough. A part ground oats might be better when oats did not cost as much more than bran as they do now. Do not crowd them with too much or too hearty food, but about a month before killing one-half cornmeal and one-half shorts will serve to make the meat firmer and add fat rapidly. Keep a lookout for the scours and give a little charcoal to assist digestion.—American Cultivator.

Sketch of Mr. W. D. Scott.

Mr. W. D. Scott, who is Commissioner-General of the Canadian exhibit at Wolverhampton, and who also had charge of the Colonial Exhibition at the London Royal Exchange, is no stranger to the manipulation of Exhibitions, writes M.A.P. He was one of the Canadian commissioners at the Paris Exposition, and in charge of the great collection the Dominion Government sent to the Glasgow Exhibition last year. He is a fine specimen of the native-born colonial. Of Scottish parentage, Mr. Scott retains all the characteristics of the race, being shrewd, cool-headed and far-seeing. In his boyhood he was in the office of Lord Strathcona, and so strong is habit that to this day his old "boss" still addresses him as "Willie." Mr. Scott was for some time connected with the Canadian Pacific Railway, and can tell many a good story of railroad life in the Dominion.

How She Secured Silence.

Mrs. Arthur Stannard, better known to the literary world as John Strange Winter, who is president of the International Society of Women Journalists in London, always has some musical celebrity to meet the guests at her weekly afternoon receptions during the season. One day, out of courtesy to Emma Nevada, she invited, among others, several Americans. Henry M. Stanley was there, too, fresh from his African triumphs. As Nevada stepped to the piano the hum of conversation about him showed no indication of subsiding. The voice of the hostess imploring silence was not heard.

Stepping to the piano, Mrs. Stannard, as though by accident, fell with one arm from wrist to elbow squarely on the keys of the piano. The crash stopped all talk, and the guests looked on in astonishment.

"How awkward of me!" exclaimed the hostess sweetly.

But there was no more talk.

"Mary Jane" in London

On Sunday afternoon when Mary Jane goes out with her soldier you see the streets fairly lighted up with the gayety of the colors she displays. Her hat is a marvel of invention. Her wages, which have gone up in a decade from £16 to £29, are spent upon dress—and such dress! She will not come to you unless you keep a footman and a butler. Her duties, defined by herself, are to clean the ornaments and to look after one or two rooms. Clean windows? Never! Wash a handkerchief? No. That belongs to the laundress' department, etc. Therefore it is found convenient to move into flats, and the rents of Mayfair mansions go down until they in turn are finally turned into flathouses themselves. The small families who occupy them are readily adapting themselves to household cares without a maid's assistance.—London Letter in Town and Country.

The Banana of Malayan Origin.

The banana goes back to the earliest days. Alexander's soldiers, as Pliny says, joined the sages of India seated in its shade and partaking of its delicious fruits; hence the name sapientum, given the plant, which likewise bears the name of Jupiter's fair daughter, Musa. Now, is has been shown that the banana is of Malayan origin. How did it get to India and South America and Mexico? The feet of birds have borne seed a full 10,000 miles, while the cocoanut has floated well night the world around in the great ocean currents. But the cultivated banana has no seeds, nor has it a casing like the globular cocoanut to float it around over the waters. Then it must have been carried by man.

Emery.

Ten thousand tons of emery are annually imported into the United States from Greece.

A Scheme.

"I've got a grand scheme, old man, and I'll let you in on the ground floor."

"H'm! Are there any exits?"

That's the Way.

"Do you consider poverty a crime?"

"Yes, and usually punishable by hard labor."

A LIFE IN PERIL

STORY OF A GIRL SAVED BY A NEWSPAPER ARTICLE.

She Suffered From Headaches, Dizziness and Night Sweats — Her Friends Feared She Was Going Into Consumption.

From L'Avenir, St. Jerome, Que.

Among the thousands of young girls who bless Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for safely carrying them through that most perilous period of their lives when they step from girlhood into the broader realm of womanhood, there is none more enthusiastic than Miss Gabrielle Thomas, a young lady known to most of the residents of St. Jerome, Que., and greatly esteemed by all her acquaintances. To a reporter of L'Avenir du Nord, Miss Thomas said: "From the time I was 14 until I was 18 years of age my health was very bad. I was very weak, had no appetite and could do no work. At night I perspired greatly and frequently slept but little. I suffered from headaches, dizziness and could scarcely move about without becoming breathless and I finally reached a stage when my friends feared I was going into consumption. I was under the care of doctors, but their treatment did not help me. I then tried several advertised medicines, but with the same poor results and I had come to think I could not get better. One day I read in a newspaper the statement of a young girl whose symptoms were almost identical with my own, who was cured by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I then decided to try this medicine, and have reason to bless the day I did so. I had only used the pills a few weeks when I began to get better, and in a couple of months every symptom of my trouble had disappeared and I was as strong and healthy as any girl of my age. I have since always enjoyed the best of health and I shall be glad indeed if my experience proves helpful to some other suffering girl."

The happiness of health for both men and women lies in the timely use use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which act as a nerve tonic and supply new blood to enfeebled systems. They have cured many thousands of cases of anaemia, "decline," consumption, pains in the back, neuralgia, depression of spirits, heart palpitation, indigestion, rheumatism, sciatica, St. Vitus' dance, and partial paralysis. But substitutes should be avoided if you value your health; see that the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People is on every box. Sold by all dealers or sent post paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by addressing The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Labor to show more wit in discourse than words.—Spencer.

Deceivers trifle with the best affections of our nature.—Crabbe.

I dare no more fret than I dare curse and swear.—John Wesley.

Minard's Liniment is best Hair Restorer.

Cunning pays no regard to virtue, and is but the low mimic of wisdom. —Bolingbroke.

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EXTERMINATE WEEDS

OTTAWA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE PUBLISH HINTS FOR FARMERS' USE.

ENDORSES FRENCH METHOD OF DESTROYING MUSTARD. —USEFUL HINTS.

The following treatise on noxious weeds and their extermination has been issued by the department of agriculture, Ottawa, for the guidance of farmers whose properties are infested :

Both the chemist and the botanist at the experimental farm at Ottawa are agreed that the French method of eradicating wild mustard by spraying infested growing crops with solutions of copper sulphate is the most effectual yet tried. Their conclusion, arrived at after many experments is that fifteen pounds of copper sulphate dissolved in fifty gallons of water to the acre, when the mustard plants are young, is the most effective, the safest, as regards the grain crops, and the most economical to use. The average cost of this application is about one dollar per acre.

In Manitoba, where the greater portion of the plants called wild mustard are really bird-rape, which is more generally known as charlock, the best means of destroying this weed is by using, when the weed is young, forty gallons per acre of two per cent solution of sulphate of copper; but if the charlock be in flower as much as sixty gallons of a four per cent solution will be necessary. The asparagus beetle which has been troublesome in the Niagara district, should be treated to spraying by either kerosene emulsion or whale-oil soap.

RED TURNIP BEETLE.

The red turnip beetle which visits Manitoba and the Northwest Territories now and again can be got rid of by spraying or dusting the plants with arsenical poisons in the same way as the Colorado beetle. Should British Columbia be again visited by the mealy plum aphis, spray with whale oil soap and quassia.

CARE AS TO SEEDS.

Reverting to weeds, no seeds should be allowed to mature. And by far the most important to the farmer is to see that he purchases his seeds for his crops where he can depend upon getting reliable goods. It is false economy to buy "cheap:' seeds.

CANADIAN THISTLE.

The Canadian thistle generally comes into bloom in July and August, maturing its seeds particularly in the latter month. Until the fields are cleared of this pest, drop out of the rotation all crops that allow the thistle seeds to ripen before these are cut. It is desirable to plow under pasture land from which a crop of hay has been removed early in July and to work the land thus plowed upon the surface, so that all thistles will be kept under until fall, or the time for sowing winter wheat. Operate a three year rotation of wheat, rye, barley or oats, with clover, followed by a hoed crop. In removing thistles from permanent pastures on stiff clays two or three cuttings a year with the scythe or mower for a few years will suffice, but in open subsoils the spud will have to be resorted to. The first cutting should be just before the thistles bloom.

The sow thistle may be eradicated in the same manner. This weed blossoms in July, maturing its seeds in July, August and September. It will grow in any kind of soil.

COUCH GRASS.

Couch grass, or Quack grass, grows in all kinds of crops from early spring until late autumn, maturing its seeds in August. To get rid of it plow lightly after harvest, then harrow with the ordinary harrow, and use the spring tooth cultivator to shake the roots of the grass free from the soil. When dry burn them. Repeat this process twice or thrice and couch grass will disappear.

OX-EYE DAISY.

The ox-eye daisy blossoms from June to September, and grows everywhere where it is not wanted. This weed is propagated entirely by means of the seed, and is common in "cheap" seeds. To get rid of it drop meadows out of the rotation until the infested fields have been dealt with. Adopt the same plan with permanent pastures when at all practicable. Grow a crop of rye followed by rape. Pasture meadow land until the middle of June, then plow deeply and sow with rape in drills. It may be well to follow with a crop of corn roots. Or, another remedy is to follow rye with a crop of millet, or to work the ground on the bare fallow system until winter wheat may be sown in September.

TO DESTROY DURDOCK.

To destroy Burdock in grain and hay fields the reaping or mowing will prevent the seeds maturing at the usual season. If the fields be gone over later with the spud or some such implement, and the plants be cut below the corn, they must die.

When blue weeds put in an appearance remove them with the spud unless the ground is to be broken up the same season. When cut off at any stage of its growth below the corn, the weed must die.

WILD FLAX.

Wild flax, sometimes known as false flax, may be got rid of by alternating hoed crops in succession with spring grain crops or rye followed by a hoed crop, the rye not being allowed to ripen. When wild flax is found only in patches in meadows the infested parts may be cut and used for soiling purposes. When lucerne can be substituted for meadow, the first cutting would take place before the flax is ripe.

Pigeon weed generally gets in wheat and rye seeds and timothy, mammoth clover and alsike. It can be treated about the same as wild flax.

Rag weed and wild mustard should be treated alike.

Wild oat is an annual nuisance and will fairly well succumb to the same treatment as wild mustard.

LESSER NUISANCES.

Snap dragon or toad flax is also called butter and eggs, and while young plants may be rooted out by hand, the summer fallow is the most effective remedy.

Only thorough summer fallowing will destroy lettuce.

The only way to get rid of sour dock, yellow dock, curled dock, narrow dock, or curled rumex (all the same noxious weed) is to pull out root and everything.

The wild parsnip only flowers the second year, so that if the flower be cut before the seeds form the weed can be at once got rid of.

Cocklebur or clotbur will succumb to clean culture from some hoed crop while seeding to clover or meadow grass, with frequent mowing, will keep it under subjection. By all means prevent it from seeding, and to accomplish this it may be necessary to go through corn and stubble fields in August and September.

RUSSIAN THISTLE.

The saltwort or Russian thistle is more like the common tumble weed than any other plant in the Northwest, and so great a pest is it in some quarters that the Wisconsin Experimental farm authorities have recommended a Russian thistle to be placed in each school house, so that the pupils may become familiar with it, and be taught to kill it whenever they find it, as they would kill a rattlesnake. Permit no Russian thistle to go to seed, and in two years you will be rid of it. But be careful that all seed sown be as pure and clean as possible, and exercise especial care in regard to flax seed and millet, or any of the smaller and lighter seeds. Corn, potatoes, beets, or any cultivated crop, well taken care of, will in two years rid the land of not only Russian thistles, but of nearly all other noxious weeds.

TRICKED A FARMER.

Confidence Men Swindle Silas Toole of $5,000.

Two men, passing themselves off as Nephews of Postmaster-General Mulock, succeeded in tricking Silas Toole, a Whitechurch farmer, out of $5,000, the savings of his life. They pretended to be anxious to purchase Toole's farm for $10,000, loaded him up with a satchel into which the farmer thought he saw them put $10,000 in cash. Then they borrowed the farmers' $5,000 for an hour or two to buy an adjacent farm, and never returned. The farmer then followed. The satchel contained nothing but pebbles.

A LONELY TRIP.

A dispatch from New York says :—The 38-foot launch Abyiel Abbott Low, commanded by Captain William C. Newman, sailed from College Point, L. I., for Falmouth, England. Captain Newman's only companion on the trip is his son Edward, a youth of 16. The launch is equipped with a ten-horse-power kerosene oil engine, and is expected to reach Falmouth in about 20 days.

CALGARY DROWNING.

While two children of Thomas McLellan were playing on the banks of the Bow river at Calgary on July 9 the youngest boy, aged 6, fell in. His sister, aged 11, sprang in to save her brother. The current was very strong, and both were swept away and drowned.

BOY DROWNED WHILE BATHING.

At Oakwood, Ont., Cecil Rennie, third son of G. B. Rennie, principal of Oakwood school, was drowned while bathing in a creek east of the village. On account of the heavy rain recently the water was very high. It is supposed the lad got beyond his depth and was carried away by the current. Cecil was 13 years old.

NEWS NOTES.

Pathmont was second in the 2.09 pace at Windsor, Ont.

A seat on the Winnipeg grain exchange now costs $500.

CROP PROSPECTS

CORRESPONDENTS OF THE IMMIGRATION DEPARTMENT SEND IN REPORTS.

DAUPHIN AND SWAN LAKE DISTRICT SUFFER SEVERELY FROM RAIN.

Some time ago J. Obed Smith, Dominion immigration commissioner, sent a circular letter out to the government agents at various points in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories, asking for estimates of the acreage, crop prospects, and general prosperity of the country. The replies which have been received throw a very optimistic light on the situation, and the concensus of opinion seems to be that although the early and continued rains damaged the crop considerably in the early stages it is recuperating, and although the growth was delayed, the present warm weather will repair the damage. Many of the reports are enthusiastic, and reports of the condition of the grain and the prospects generally are often stated as "splendid." The general prosperity is good, while a predominant feature of the reports is the frequent reference to the large number of settlers continually arriving, especially from the States. The following are summaries of reports from some of the chief points :

Duck Lake, Bellevue, Fish Creek—Area under crop is much larger than last year....Notwithstanding the unfavorable temperature the crops have a splendid appearance. The farmers are expecting an abundant harvest. The arrival of many immigrants has put a great deal of money in circulation.

District north of Dauphin and Swan River—The latter part of June saw the country practically under water and the Galicians ate having a terrible time of it. The outlook is very black for this locality. The presence of so much water has prevented the cattle from obtaining food, and consequently there has been a heavy stock mortality.

Strathcona—Since June 20 the weather has been all that a farmer could wish, and the crops are doing well. The acreage is not increased, owing to the protracted rains early in the spring, but a large amount of summer fallowing will be done this year. The outlook is promising for a good yield this year.

Milestone—The weather was for a long time very wet, and mostly cold. Seeding was late and the crop damage was about 15 per cent. Flax was not damaged and is doing well. Dakota men claim this to be the best flax country on the continent. The district is generally prosperous and about 50 car loads of settlers effects have arrived. Next season there will be thousands of acres broken by purchasers and homesteaders of this season.

Battleford—The early spring was long and cold and comparatively wet and as a result the crops are not advanced as far as they should be. The recent heat, however, has had an excellent effect, so that good crops are pretty well assured if the weather continues moderately dry. The acreage is considerably increased.

Rosthern—The crop is in splendid condition and the prospects are good. The weather was very wet for a while, but it has settled now and everything is looking well. New settlers are arriving daily, and all seem well pleased with the country.

Fort Saskatchewan—The weather in the spring was very wet and in low places the crop was late in advancing, but the weather has changed, and the growth at present is very rapid. Prospects are good.

Sifton—It rained in this district incessantly for six weeks in the latter part of May and the early part of June, and the country became flooded, many streams overflowing their banks. At best there can be nothing better than half a crop. The outlook is bad, especially among the new settlers.

Lethbridge—The crops are in a flourishing condition, owing to frequent rains. Never hitherto in the history of Alberta have there been such splendid prospects for a plentiful harvest and pasturing for the herds.

Swan River—The weather in the early spring was favorable, and the crop was put in in good shape. The wheat is looking splendid. There was a great deal of rain in June and the wheat in the low places suffered somewhat. The urospects are good, however. The farmers are looking after their harvesting machinery, as they think that every available implement will be required.

Arcola—Prospects were never better. There has been a good deal of rain, but with dry weather from now on there is every possibility of an enormous harvest. A large number of first class settlers are coming in, and are actually settled and breaking up the land.

Dauphin—The wheat acreage in the Dauphin and Gilbert Plains district is considerably increased this season. The weather was favorable for seeding, but the rainfall during June was excessive. The prospects are good for the grain which was sown early on the high land. Floods have however, interfered with the prosperity of this district for the season.

Cartwright—There will be a magnificent flax crop here, as the growth is strong and large, and there are thousands of acres of it in fine shape.

Yorkton—Seeding was all completed here before May 24 and the crops are advancing with great rapidity. Rains prevented seeding being completed at an earlier date, but had a beneficial effect on what was already in the ground. Altogether the district is progressing beyond the most sanguine expectations and future prospects are exceedingly bright. A new elevator has already been built, and two more will be erected at an early date.

Estevan — Prospects were never brighter, and weather conditions could not be more favorable. The country is booming and crowds of settlers are flocking in.

Reports have not been received from central, southern and western Manitoba, where the conditions have been most favorable. The general conditions in this section is good, as the rains have not been sufficiently heavy to flood the more important parts of the farming districts, which are in a rolling country.

NEW DATE FOR CORONATION.

The Ceremony mill Take Place in August—Pageant Curtailed.

King Edward will be crowned between August 11 and August 15. His recovery has been so rapid and satisfactory that the above decision was arrived at on July 7. No official announcement of the fact has yet been made, however.

The pageant through the streets and the ceremony at Westminster Abbey will be much curtailed from the original plan. Their Majesties will drive from Buckingham palace to the Abbey through the Mall to Whitehall thence to the Abbey, the same route as taken at the opening of parliament.

NEWS NOTES.

A party of 120 Icelandic settlers have reached Winnipeg.

Nine thousand freight handlers went on strike in Chicago on the 7th inst., crippling a dozen railways.

J. Guy, a C. P. R. sectionman, was drowned while bathing in a lake near Carberry on Sunday, July 6.

The Saskatchewan river at Edmonton is 30 feet above low water mark.

W. H. Bastardt, a merchant, was drowned while bathing in the Atikokan river,

The annual meeting of the Hudson Bay company in London, showed that the year had been very successful.

The British exports to and the imports from Canada for the past six months show a number of increases.

ACCIDENT TO CHAMBERLAIN.

Colonial Secretary Meets With a Severe Shaking Up.

A London cable says : The colonial secretary, Joseph Chamberlain, was somewhat cut on the head today (July 7) as the result of a cab accident in Whitehall. His hansom was passing through the Canadian arch when the horse slipped and Mr. Chamberlain was precipitated forward with great violence. His head struck and shattered the glass front of the cab.

When extricated it was seen that his head was badly lacerated and bleeding profusely. A policeman helped the secretary into a cab and accompanied him to Charing Cross hospital, where his injuries were dressed.

While Mr. Chamberlain's wounds bled a great deal, they were not serious.

ACCIDENT TO CANADIANS.

A correspondent of the Montreal Star, writing to his paper says :

"At sea, off the South African coast, June 7, one day out of Cape Town, when the mail steamer was sighted :

"Six members of D squadron were pitched through the hold of the ship. Trooper Gotro, of Moncton, N. B., was killed outright.

"Trooper Hickey, of Halifax, was very badly injured and is not expected to recover.

"Trooper Harper had his leg broken.

"Sergeant L'Hereux, of Quebec, was badly bruised, as was also a fifth man, whose name does not transpire.

"The accident was caused by lurching of the ship in a heavy sea."

All the world should sympathize with the Ameer of Afghanistan. He has to marry the daughters of all his leading citizens to make them loyal.

SALISBURY RESIGNS.

A J. BALFOUR SUCCEEDS VETRAN STATESMAN AS PREMIER OF GREAT BRITAIN.

JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN, MENTIONED FOR POSITION, WILL WORK WITH LEADER.

A cable from London, England, dated July 13 says: The Marquis of Salisbury has resigned the premiership of Great Britain and the right Hon. A. J. Balfour, the first Lord of the treasury and government leader in the house of commons, has been appointed to succeed him. The marquis' resignation was tendered at an audience which he had with King Edward last Friday. Yesterday Mr. Balfour visited the King and accepted the premiership.

CHAMBERLAIN'S POSITION.

The livliest speculation is rife as to the personnel of the new cabinet. The most discussed feature of the pending changes is the position of Mr. Chamberlain, the colonial secretary, who in many quarters has been regarded as the most promising candidate for the premiership.

A representative of the Associated Press learns that prior to the acceptance of his new office, Mr. Balfour first had an interview with Mr. Chamberlain, and then consulted with his other cabinet associates. This is regarded as assurance that the future relative positions of Messrs. Balfour and Chamberlain will be satisfactory to both.

ACT OF A DESPERATE GIRL.

Early Saturday morning the caretaker of St. James' cemetery, Winnipeg, was startled by hearing cries from a couple of boys who were running along the bank of the Assiniboine river towards him, and pointing to the river. He gathered from their cries that someone was in the river, and upon running to the scene discovered that it was a woman, who was floating swiftly with the current not far out from the bank. With the two boys he rushed to the assistance of the drowning woman. By the three taking each others' hands and wading into the water, the caretaker was able to catch the dress of the woman as she passed, and she was dragged to land. She was still living, though another second or so in the water would have been her last alive.

Miss Jennie James, the unfortunate young woman, is a respectable English girl, who has been in Canada about a year, and has been in Winnipeg about two months, and had attempted to take her life by drowning.

DROWNED IN THE RED.

Early Saturday afternoon Herbert John Bruce, the 16-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Bruce, of 459 Burrows avenue, Winnipeg, was drowned in the Red river while bathing. Young Bruce left home shortly after dinner and was cautioned by his parents not to go in bathing. He went to the foot of Cathedral avenue with several companions and all went in for a swim. Bruce walked in out of his depth and was swept away from the shore by the current. One of the boys, who was a good swimmer, dived after him several times, but without avail. He was never seen afterwards alive.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Dr. Brett is very ill at Banff.

Mrs. Alexander, the novelist, is dead.

Harry Tracy, the Oregon desperado, is still at large.

Fifteen bands will be present at the Winnipeg exhibition.

Mike Gilboy was sentenced in Winnipeg to three years for theft.

A German claims to have invented a system of wireless telephony.

Wu Tung- Fang has been replaced as minister to the United States.

James de Rothschild and the Hon. Vere Ponsonley are touring Canada.

The number of deaths in the Johnstown mine disaster is placed at 114.

Robert Johnson, a farmer living near Walkerton, Ont., was accidentally killed.

Thomas Friend, of Toronto, dropped dead while playing ball at St. Catharines.

The British Columbia and Puget Sound saw mill owners have formed a combine.

George Knight has been arrested in Winnipeg charged with stealing several bicycles.

C. D. McAuley, of Dawson, has been appointed Judge of Yukon Territorial court.

W. Marr fell 23 feet from the new Merchants bank building, Winnipeg, to the sidewalk.

Lord Kitchener arrived in England and was officially welcomed both at Southampton and London.

Real Estate and Fire Insurance.

STRIKING INQESTMENTS can be had in Real Estate if you call at my office.

In less than HALF AN HOUR you can make a profitable investment in Fernie Real Estate. Call and prove it.

WANTED to purchase, or have presented to us, coal lands suitable for coking purposes.

For further particulars regarding investments call on

Another verse to the "Psalm of Life," drawn from conclusions as to the Fernie troubles :—

Lives of millionaires remind us
That we must control the coke
If we want to put a stop
To the smelters and their smoke.

OFFICE OVER P. BURNS & CO. Hours : 9:30-6 p.m., 7:30-9.

J. E. MILLS, Agent, Fernie.

To the Editor.

If you can forgive me for trespassing upon so much space in your valuable paper, I thought I would like to give my views upon the present situation. When Shakespeare wrote :—"A tale I could unfold, that would freeze your youthful blood, and make each seperate hair stand on end" I doubt if he does not meet the present crisis. You citizens, who have watched the contest between the miners and the company most earnestly, willing play an impassive part notwithstanding we miners have done our utmost to give publicly and impartially our views of the the matter and on the other hand the company have done nothing. You were the judges and could we in Fernie have reasoned wrongly, it is hardly likely that a hundred and fifty thousand in Pennsylvania, or another 12,000 in Alabama would have fallen into the same ditch. No, a thousand times no. We believe our demand is just liberty (with perhaps a little hardship to obtain it) or dishonor and oppression which will we choose. If we miners lose our case, look what great encouragement we give our brethern in the States, look what we are going to do for every miner in B.C. Methinks I sometimes see an huge scale—in the one pan is the company weight in the other the miner's weight, while the citizen's weight is not in use. The manager exclaims "By Jove! who would have thought the weights so equal, I should be outdone were the citizen's weight with the miners." Citizens I am proud of being a Fernieite but all who love their town must fight as never before. We are just as necessary to the mines as the mines to us. The injustice of being over nine hours underground instead of eight in bad enough but as strong a blow is struck at those who have monetary interests in Fernie. It is an innovation to get more men to live at the mines to their own advantage and to the detriment of Fernie. Do you not think that the present number of men who live at the mines is on some account due to the train service. I know there were great difficulties in the past but now the one shift scheme is an advantage both to miners and citizens if only used aright for we can be out and in the town inside 10 hours. Myself, for instance on the old scheme, I would arise a 5 a.m. meet the train at 5:45 and be at work by 7 a.m. We finished our shift at 3 p.m. but owing to bad train service never reached Fernie before 4:30 and oft-times nearly 5 p'm.

Here is a 12 hours a day and yet you storekeepers tremble at the august presence of the manager and sit and whine when new houses are built. Can you wonder I say at men choosing their residence in the rocky mountain gorge? Have the Board of Trade ever approached the company on this matter? No, citizens we want your hearts but also your heads. Had this strike been of a larger dimension, who would suffer most? Those who are in the company's power, who live in their houses and buy their wares. Here is the reason why we were not strenuously supported by Michel and Morrissey. Why men the harder we work indirectly the more we help make our own fetters. Every single man who boards at the mines is an indirect buyer at the Company's store and helps on his own oppression. The company stopped poll tax on our poor dead comrades, paid them no money for their work explosion day, built a store at the mines in direct violation of their agreement, boycotted every man who tried to help his comrades did their best (and are still doing) to get one of our most respected helpers out of the town,

Citizens, the present crisis is either going to mar or make Fernie. Our town has great resources and there is no reason why she should not be the "Pride of B.C. If the company wins it spells ruin to Fernie for we choose death to dishonor and Fernie can only be a scab town. I sincerely hope the time is not coming when we men must walk the streets of Fernie with the ignominious inscription on our necks, "Please permit bearer to walk the streets of Fernie."—Crows Nest Pass Coal Co. No citizens, were we aware of our combined strength, we would stand amazed. In some of the Pennsylvania papers the following has appeared "Miners, in the present strife, why don't you turn your attention towards the vast coalfields of B.C. especially those of the C. N. P. C. C. The minimum wage is $3.50 per day and you work under the safest conditions possible. We think more of safety than of profit, supply the most improved machinery and deal considerately with every man. Build them nice comfortable houses with most modern sanitary arrangements and at an easy rent. Eight hours is our motto. If I further try to describe their honey sweet Utopia I'm afraid my stomach will be out of order and if there is no red tape incendiary behind this my perception is indeed deceptive.

Citizens at the last public meeting we were asked "Who picks our M.P's." There was no fear incentive in our last vote, if we picked wrongly it was due to our defective education. We all extol the memory of immortal Wolfe and justly so, but do we give credit to the minister who could pick so fine a general. Wolfe, a tall, lanky, red headed fellow, —a common officer who had never shown any great ability, was picked for glory by the great minister, Wm. Pitt. Here is a proof of Pitt's great ability and I honestly believe it demands the highest skill to pick the right man for the right place. How many business men fail when employing new help, and we poor miners, whose education is inferior to their's, hear the honied words of one candidate, the slippery fluency of another and have to choose. I am hoping to see an evening school in the fall for the benefit of workingmen. I'm sure we sadly need it for we were told that if we had been patted on the back we would have borne the nine hours. This speaks highly of our principle, union and intelligence. We must have a public hall, lectures and frequent public meetihgs if we are to go ahead and make the Fernie I wish to see. Men are drawn to drink if no other amusements are open, although the citizens will give us credit for our conduct in the strike.

But some men (even in the union) are jewels in the crown of their oppressors, for they spend all their money in riotous drinking and fun and so must bear every petty tyranny their master wishes to impose. They are enemies to themselves and to every thrifty miner who contents himself with a moderate drink, and builds a little fort for times of trouble. We appreciate the recent young men's mutual improvement society and hope to see similar efforts put forth in future. Brother miners, be strong and fearless, our resources are still large and by a small effort could be made larger The citizens are with us, not as mere passive spectators, but as active participants in the fray, victory is looming in the distance and so of necessity also great success and honor for all Fernieites in the future for this victory is ours. Hoping my weak words will strike a little fire in the breasts of those who love justice and liberty is the sincere prayer of a

FERNIE MINER.

W. H. Bullock-Webster returned on Thursday from a trip to Victoria.

Miss Mott is the guest of Mrs. (Dr.) Bonnell, who is spending the summer at Elko.

The services at Christ Church, Fernie, to-morrow will be held as follows :—Matins and Holy Communion at 11 a.m., Sunday School and Young Men's Bible Class at 2.30 p.m., Evensongat 7.30 p.m. Rev. H. Beacham, of Cranbrook. will officiate. Collection in aid of church expenses.

The C. P. R. have a large force of men prospecting for coal on the west side of the Elk River near Hosmer. Mr. James R. Wilson has charge of the men, who are mostly composed of Fernie miners, who have taken advantage of the opportunity to earn some money during the strike here.

LIQUOR LICENSE ACT.

I, Eugene Walter, of Morrissey, B.C., hereby apply to the Board of License commissioners for a hotel transfer of my license to sell intoxicating liquors under the provisions of the statutes in that behalf in the prenises known and described as The Hotel Walter, to the premises known as the Elk Hotel. at a point about two miles west of the present Hotel Walter, to commence on the 1st day of July, 1902.

PLANTS FOR SALE

A number of beautiful house plants for sale at reasonable prices. Apply to

MRS. KATHARINE McKAY.
3-4t This side of bridge, near Mott's mill.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Notice ic hereby given that thirty days after I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special timber license to cut and carry away timber on 640 acres of land on the north side of Lizzard Creek about two miles from its mouth ; Commencing at a post planted on the north bank of the said Lizzard Creek about two miles from its mouth and near the north west corner post of C. H. Levers' lot, marked A. J. Farquharson's south west corner post, thence running east a distance of 80 chains, thence running north a distance of 80 chains, thence running west a distance of 80 chains; thence running south a distance of 80 chains to the place of commencement and containing 640 acres more or less.

Dated at the town of Fernie this 26th day of June, 1902.

A. J. FARQUHARSON.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works for a special timber license to cut and carry away timber on 640 acres of land on the north and south side of Lizzard Creek, about three miles from its mouth, marked S. Herchmer's North East corner post; thence running west a distance of 80 chains; thence running south a distance of 80 chains; thence running east a distance of 80 chains; thence running north a distance of 80 chains to the place of beginning containing 640 acres more or less.

Dated at the town of Fernie this 27th day of June, A.D., 1902.

S. HERCHMER.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works for a special timber license to cut and carry away timber on 640 acres of land on the north and south side of Lizzard Creek, abou two miles from its mouth : Commencing at a post planted on the north bank of the said Lizzard Creek, about two miles from its mouth, near C. H. Levers' north-west corner post, marked H. W. Barne's south east corner post ; thence running north a distance of 80 chains, thence running west a distance of 80 chains, thence running south a distance of 80 chains, thence running east a distance of 80 chains to the place of beginning, containing 640 acres more or less.

Dated at the town of Fernie, this 26th day of June, 1902.

H. W. BARNES.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to appiy to the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works for a special timber license to cut and carry away timber on 640 acres of land on the north side of Lizzard Creek, about four miles from its mouth, marked T. C. Thompson's south-west corner post; thence runnilg north a distance of 80 chains; thence running east a distance of 80 chains, thence running south a distance of 80 chains, thence running west a distance of chains to the place of commencement.

Dated at Fernie, B.C., this 26th day of June, A.D, 1902.

T. C. THOMPSON.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works for a special timber license to cut and carry away timber on 640 acres of land commencing at a post situate on the south bank of Hosmer Creek, which post is about 1500 feet up Hosmer creek from centre line of Crow's Nest Pass Ry. and is marked British Columbia Southern Ry north west corner post, located by C. M. Henretta ; thence running east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to place of beginning, containing 640 acres more or less.

signed British Columbia Southern Ry.
per C. M. Henretta

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissoner of Land and Works for a special timber license to cut and carry away timber on 640 acres of land commencing at a post situate about quarter of a mile east from the south west corner of above timber claim along its southern boundary, marked British Columdia Southern Ry. south east corner post, located by C. M. Henretta, thence running west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to place of beginning, and coutaining 640 acres more or less.

signed British Columbia Southern Ry
per C. M. Henretta.

July 19th, 1902.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works for a special timber license to cut and carry away timber on 640 acres of land commencing at a post situate about 1000 feet east of Hosmer station on Crow's Nest Pass Ry, marked C. M. Henretta, south west corner post thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south to place of beginning, and containing 640 acres more or less.

signed C. M. HENRETTA.

July 19th, 1902.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I will apply to the Honorable the Commissioner of Lands and works of the Province of British Columbia for a spectal license to cut and carry away timber on the following described lands, Commencing at a post planted on the west bank of Elk River in the southern division of East Kootenay about one mile west of Sparwood Station, thence west twenty chains, thence north one hundred and sixty chains, thence east to the bank of the Elk River, thence down the bank of the said river to place of commencement. The tract described above contains as nearly as possible one thousand acres.

A. D. McRAE.

Dated this 6th day of July, 1902.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres more or less, commencing at a post situate on the west bank of Elk River, about one mile from the mouth of Morrissey Creek, thence running 40 chains east, thence 40 chains south, thence 40 chains along bank of Elk River, thence 40 chains west to point of commencement.

EUGENE WALTER.

Dated at Fernie this 5th day of July, 1902.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Public Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date, I, John A Ferguson intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works, Victoria, for permiesion to purchase 160 acres more or less, commencing at a post situate on the West bank of Elk River, thence running west to a point 40 chains due south of James A. McDonnell's south east corner post, thence south 40 chains, thence east to the bank of Elk River, thence following the said bank of Elk River northerly to the point of commencement.

JOHN A. FERGUSON.

June 24th, 1902.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works for a special timber license to cut and carry away timber on 640 acres of land on the north side of Lizzard Creek about four miles from its mouth, marked H. W. Herchmer's south-east corner post, thence running north a distance of 80 chains, thence running west a distance of 80 chains, thence running south a distance of 80 chains, thence running east a distance of 80 chains to the place of commencement.

Dated at Fernie, B.C., this 26th day of June A.D. 1902.

H. W. HERCHMER.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the 320 acres of land more or less :—Commencing at a point on the west bank of Elk River, situate about two miles above the mouth of Morrissey Creek, thence running west 40 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 40 chains, more or less, to the west bank of Elk River, thence following the said bank of Elk River southerly to the point of commencement.

Dated this 8th day of May, 1902.

JAS. A. McDONELL.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is heredy given that I, G. C. Foss, 60 days after date intend to apply to the chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, Victoria, for permission to purchase 160 acres of land more or less on the west bank of Elk River, commencing at a post marked northeast corner of Jas. A. McDonell's purchase, thence running west 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence east 40 chains more or less to the west bank of Elk River, thence southerly along said west bank of Elk River 40 chains more or less to the point of beginning.

Dated this 30th day of June, 1902.

G. O. FOSS.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that I, Henry W. Petrie, sixty days after date intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, Victoria, for permission to purchase 640 acres of land on the west bank of Elk River, commencing at a post situated 20 chains west of the N.W, corner of R. L. Henderson's pre-emption, thence running 80 chains east, thence 80 chains north thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south to the point of commencement.

Dated this 26th day of June, 1902.

HENRY W. PETRIE

PUBLIC NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works for a Special Timber License to cut and carry away timber on 640 acres of land on the north side of Lizzard Creek, about three miles from its mouth : Commencing at a post planted on the norlh bank of the said Lizzard Creek, about three miles from its mouth, marked J. L. Gates South East Corner Post ; thence running west a distance of 80 chains, thence north a distance of 80 chains ; thence running east a distance of 80 chains, thence running south a distance of 80 chains to the place of beginning and containing 640 acres more or less.

Dated at the town of Fernie this 26th day of June, A.D., 1902.

(Signed) J. L. GATES.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnershtp heretofore existing between J. A. McKercher, Daniel Hayes and John Brown and known as the Hayes Lumber Company, doing business at Elkmouth near the town of Elko, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

J. A. McKercher will retire from the firm and Daniel Hayes and John Brown will continue the business as the Hayes Lumber Company and will assume all liabilities and pay all the debts contracted by the said partnership, and all debts be paid to them.

Dated at the town of Fernie this 26th day of June, A.D., 1902. (Signed)

J. A. McKERCHER
DANIEL HAYES
JOHN BROWN.

Witness : H. W. HERCHMER.

NOTICE OF SALE.

Under power of sale contained in a chattel mortgage :

One Brick Making Machine
Wire cut, 50,000 capacity.

1 45 h. p. upright boiler
1 15 h. p. upright boiler
Both boilers practically new. All attachments.

1 45 h.p. Westinghouse engine
In good condition, Tools, etc., and about

10,000 good merchantable red brick. There is also a dry shed and other buildings on the site of the brick yard.

FULL INSPECTION INVITED

This valuable property will be sold by public auction at MARYSVILLE, B. C., at 3:30 p.m. on

Saturday, July 19, 1902

Under a Chattel Mortgage held by Jas. Finlay, which will be produced at time of sale. For further particulars and as to terms of sale, apply to J. McMahon, bailiff for Mortgagee at Marysville, or to

W. F. GURD,

Solicitor for the Mortgagee, Cranbrook.

E. J. PELTIER & CO.

Wholesale Dealers In

WINES,
LIQUORS,
BEER.

Imported and Domestic

...Cigars...

Sole Agents for Fernie and District :— Schlitz Beer, the Beer that made Milwaukee famous. Henry Irving and Pharoah Cigars.

THE EMPIRE Boarding House.

FERNIE, B.C.
Near the Station

Is the place where you will find all the comforts of a home from home.

Good broard and rooms at reasonable rates.

Edwin Neale
Proprietor.

Fort Steele License District.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned persons have made application under the provisions of the "Liquor License Act 1900" for hotel licenses at the places opposite to their respective names :—

J. T. Deudurent, The Victoria Hotel, Cranbrook.
Robert Schram, transfer from the "Morrissey House," Morrissey, to the "Morrissey House" situated two miles distant from the existing license premises.
E. A. Brown, The Loop Hotel, The Loop, transfer to John Nesbit.
S. F. Wallace, The Fernie Hotel, Fernie, transfer to Albert Mutz.
Sophia J Levasseur, The Alberta Hotel, Fernie, transfer to Eugene J. Peltier.

A meeting of the Board of License Commissioners of the Fort Steele License District will be held to consider such applications at the Court House, Fernie, on Saturday, the second day of August, 1902, at the hour of seven o'clock in the afternoon.

H. W. BARNES.
Chief License Inspector.

Fernie, July 18, 1902.

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

Lib. Legislative Leg. Dec 31 1901

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VOL. VIII. No. 4. FERNIE, B.C, SATURDAY, JULY 26, 1902. WHOLE NUMBER, 186

METHODIST CHURCH.

FERNIE, B.C.

SERVICES:

Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m.
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.

Strangers are cordially invited.

REV. R. F. STILLMAN, - - Pastor.

W. R. ROSS. J. S. T. ALEXANDER

Ross & Alexander,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

FERNIE - - - - - - B.C.

Office:—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave

H. W. HERCHMER,

Barristers, Solicitor, Notary Public,

FERNIE, - - - B.C.

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47

I.O.O.F.

Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in Joyces' Hall.

ANDREW THOMPSON R.S.

C. O. F.

Meets in Joyce Hall on the second and fourth Mondays of each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

J. A. McLEAN, R.S.

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35

A.F. A.M.

Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

W. J. TIMLICK,
Secretary.

Local Union 796, Fernie, B.C.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners...

Meets every WEDNESDAY evening in Joyce's Hall. Visiting brethern cordially invited.

A. N. FRASER. President. GEO W. WILLIAMS. Secretary.

INGRAM & McINTYRE

THE CITY BARBERS.

Shop in the Royal Hotel.

R. A. KERR & CO.

Contractors and Builders.....

Plans, specifications and estimates furnished on application. Shop behind Prest's photograph gallery. Jobbing promptly attended to.

PREST,

The PHOTOGRAPHER

Gallery opposite the Methodist church. Amateur work solicited. Outside work taken. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Fernie Transfer Co.

N. F. HINCHEY, Mgr.

We beg to inform the public that we are prepared to do all kinds of light and heavy transfer work.

FERNIE IS SURPRISED

LITTLE TOWN OF FRANK TRIMS OUR BOYS AT LACROSSE.

Large Crowd Witnessed Game and Cheered Visitors—Score Stood 8-4 at End of Match.

Frank lacrosse team has been very anxious to get a game on with our boys for some time, but it was not until Wednesday of this week that a game was arranged for and as Friday was fixed for the game there was little time for preparation. Several of Fernie best players were out of town or unable to get off, among whom were Miller, Reynolds, Herman and McGuire. Our boys were fairly beaten, but we have not the slightest hesitation in saying that with the regular team on, Fernie would have won out without much trouble.

The game started out with a grand rush on the Frank goal and the combination was simply beautiful, but the goal was missed by a hair's breadth and the ball was slowly forced back till it reached the Fernie defence. McLean got the rubber and fairly walked through the Frank players and brought it up to the visitors' goal, but was unable to score. P. McKinnon, the Frank goalkeeper, did some beautiful work, stopping many hard shots. Just before the end of the first quarter Cavanaugh, an old Medicine Hat boy, but now the star of the Frank team got the ball and made a swift run, passing all opposition and tossing it to Ross, who landed it in the Fernie net just 15 minutes after the ball had been faced off.

In the second quarter the play was very close, both sides playing beautiful lacrosse. At the end of eight minutes Bert Black evened the score. At this juncture an unfortunate accident happened which we may fairly say gave the visitors the game. McLean the star defence player on the Fernie side got in a mix-up with a Frank man and received a blow on the side which almost put him out of business. He was checking Lange, who is known to be one of the best lacrosse men in the west, and up to this time had easily held him down, Lange not being able to get the ball at all, but with the removal of MacLean it gave that man the desired opportunity and he immediately took advantage of it and scored. Black again succeeded in evening the score, but he could not do all the work and Flett, who is usually a sure player seemed unable to give him the desired assistance. Frank kept on rushing things and the score soon stood 8 to 3. The Fernie boys made a terrible effort in the last few minutes and kept the ball humming around the Frank goal, but only scored one more goal.

The work Bert Black done on the home was magnificent. He scored all four of the Fernie goals and seemed to care as little for the Frank players as though they were so many flies.

Cavanaugh, Lange, Ross and McIntyre did most of the work for the visitors, Lange scoring five times.

The teams were composed as follows:

Frank:—P. McKinnon, D. McKinnon, Hamilton, Dell, Lange, McLearn, Cavanaugh, McIntyre, McLearn, Ross, Austin, Ashdown.

Fernie:—Black, Flett, McLean, Beaubier, Kastner, Lafortune, R. Schram, Taylor, Dill, Walmsley, Thompson, Wrigglesworth.

The game was friendly throughout and the visitors were well pleased with the treatment they received.

HITS THE COURT HARD.

Canadian Justice Demands Reversal of the McAdams Sentence.

The British Columbia judiciary should have been able to satisfy the demands of its outraged dignity with something less than the ruin of an offending newspaper and the imprisonment of a critical editor for 21 months.

The offence charged against William McAdams, of the Sandon Paystreak, did not warrant a sentence of nine months' imprisonment with the further penalty of a year in case the accused cannot find four sureties who would bind themselves to the amount of $1,000 cast for the future good behaviour of McAdam,s unruly pen.

The sentence of the British Columbia court upon the assailant of its honor and dignity would be considered barbarous in Germany. The sentence means that Canadian law allows a man's property to be destroyed and his liberty taken away without trial by jury. Such a sentence as that reported from British Columbia is a greater evil than the cristicism it was to correct. In the name of Canadian justice, which is above the dignity of the British Columbia judiciary, Hon. Charles Fitzpatrick will have to interfere.—Toronto Telegram.

An alarming report reached Fernie on Monday evening to the effect that No. 2 mine was on fire. The accident however was not as serious as first reported. Lightning struck near the mouth of the tunnel and fired the gas. The flames rushed in for some distance but owing to lack of air were soon extinguished.

NERVE OF JOE GALL

CONTEMPTIBLE ACTION OF COAL COMPANY.

Morrissy Merchant Points Gun at Men Who Ruin His Property and Attempt to Destroy His Business.

The story of the persecution of Jos. Gall at Morrissey by the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co. is an interesting one. Joe is a Slav with considerable ambition and push. He went to Morrissey about a month ago to work for the coal company, taking his family with him. They moved into one of the company's houses and all seemed satisfactory. Two days later Joe was laid off and ordered to vacate the house. This he refused to do until he could make future arrangements for his family. The miners at Morrissey sympathizing with their fellow workman urged him to open a store on the Government side of the creek, promising to patronize him. Joe saw in this the chance to make an honest dollar and ordered a stock of goods to start business with. He invested $175 in a bridge across Morrissey Creek to connect with the road to the junction so that he could ship in his goods and also to afford facilities for customers from the town to reach his place of business. All progressed favorably until July 1st, when his opposition on the Morrissey side of the creek, decided to thwart him by removing his bridge and Contractor Wardrobe was detailed to do the work. The bridge was accordingly loosened from the company's side and wrecked by the turbulent stream. Poor Joe was at loss what to do, but resolved not to be beaten, he felled a number of trees and made a temporary substitute for the structure which had been destroyed It was now the company's turn to exact summary vengence. A small building owned by Joe on the Morrissey side was torn to pieces by Contractor Wardrobe and to heap insult upon injury the lumber was used in the construction of a fence to shut off all chance of a stray customer wandering over to Joe's little stock in order to spend a nickle. The work of building the fence was well under way and the fence had been completed up to the new bridge when Joe seeing his last chance of communication with the town being cut off brought out his rifle and threatened to shoot the men if they did not desist. Joe succeeded in instilling a little of the fear of death in them and they called in the assistance of Constable Tranter and poor Joe was brought up to Fernie on Saturday last and put in durance vile on a charge of common assault. The case was adjourned over till Thursday evening of this week when H W. Herchmer appeared for the prosecution and W. R. Ross took charge of the defence. It was shown quite clearly that Joe had pointed the rifle at the fence builders and threatened to shoot them, and Justice of Peace Trites, could do nothing but find the prisoner guilty, but in view of the exasperating circumstances which led up to the action of the poor Slav he only fined him $5 and costs—$6 in all.

One more step has been taken in the above case. Joe has entered a suit for damages against Contractor Wardrobe for destroying his bridge and the case comes up on Monday next.

FITZSIMMONS LOSES.

JEFFRIES PUTS HIM OUT IN EIGHT ROUNDS.

Bob has Best of Contest up to the Knockout Blow—Large Sums of Money Change Hands.

The championship fight between Robert Fitzsimmons and James Jeffries came off last night with the result that Jeffries still holds the belt. Following is the report of the contest:—

San Francisco, July 25th, 10:08 p m.—Fitzsimmons and Jefferies enter the ring accompanied by Geo. Dawson, Hank Griffin, Billy Haberty, Billy Delaney, Jack Jefferies and Joe Kennedy. Both men walk unconcernedly round the ring Tom Sharkey challenges winner of fight. Harry Corbett, on behalf of his brother Jim, also challenges the winner. Fitz's hands are bandaged and Billy Delaney makes careful examination of bandages and is satisfied. Fitz is having his gloves put on. Jeff is crouchining in his corner chewing gum. Both men are cool. As Fitz is introduced he gets a tremendous cheer, Jeff also gets loud applause, but not as long nor as loud as that given Fitz The men shake hands and go to their corners to wait for the bell. They are off. Fitz dances a step or two and is applauded.

Round No. 1.—They meet in the middle of ring and spar. Fitz breaks away. Jeff crouches low and Fitz backs away. Fitz sends left to mouth and Jefferies' left goes over Fitz's shoulder. Fitz sends hard left to Jeff's nose and retires. Jeff rushes Fitz to ropes but failed to land. Fitz jabbed nose again with left. Fitz breaks a left lead and backs out of way of left swing. Fitz ducks a hard left swing and sends a left to Jeff's face. Jeff puts left to body, but gets one on mouth and again to face. Fitz sends a hard right to neck as bell rings. Fitz had much the best of first round.

No. 2.—Jeff tries left, Fitz not there. Jeff ducks left swing and puts left on breast. Jeff puts another left on breast. Fitz puts right to ear, but got a right on body. Fitz puts left to jaw and dropped on to stomach. Jeff sends left to breast. Jeff is short with left swing. He rushes and sends two hard lefts to body. Fitz uppercuts Jeff on the mouth with left. Fitz jabs left to mouth. Jeff sends left to neck. Bob sends stiff left to mouth. Jeff is bleeding freely from mouth and nose. Jeff is backing away from Bob at close of round.

Round 3.—Fitz backs away and blocks a left lead. Jeff does not crouch so much now. Jeff sent a stiff left to neck. Bob sent a straight left to nose. Bob's gloves are covered with blood. Again Bob jabs Jeff's mouth with left. Jeff is short with left swing. They clinch and as they break Bob jabs left to mouth. Bob again jabs the sore mouth and Jeff's face is a sight. He has a big gash under right eye. It is Fitz's round and old Bob is cheered to the echo.

Round 4.—Bob ducks a wicked left. They spar. Jeff lands light left on face. Jeff is short with left and Bob lands right on jaw and uppercuts Jeff on chin. Jeff puts two hard lefts on body. Bob jabs left three times on mouth and face. They come together and Jeff lands right on body. Bob ducks a fierce right. Jeff tries two light swings. Jeff ducks away as the bell rings.

Round 5.—They spar and exchange light lefts on neck. Bob breaks away from Jeff's swings without much trouble. Jeff crowds Bob to ropes and puts left on neck. Jeff puts right on body. Both his eyes seem to be in trouble although he is apparently as strong as when he stepped into the ring.

Round 6.—They spar and Fitz breaks ground. Jeff landed left under Bob's guard. Fitz sent a stiff right to Jeff's good eye. Bob put hard left to wind and right to mouth. Bob sent two lefts to face. Bob jabbed mouth with left.

Round 7.—Jeff puts left to Bob's neck and forced matters and landed another in same place. Bob jabbed Jeff's face with left and right and straightened Jeff up with left on mouth. Jeff put hard left on stomach and blocked a right swing. Bob rushes and drives Jeff to ropes with left and right on face. Bob put another light one on mouth. They clinch and Jeff ducks Bob's right and throws his shoulder into Fitz. Bob lands right on jaw. They clinch and bell rings. Fitz grins.

Round 8.—Jeff follows Bob around the ring and is short with a left swing. Bob sent a straight left to mouth. Jeff puts left on wind then left to chest. They exchange lefts on body. Bob swung left to the face and missed right uppercut that would have done business had he landed. They exchanged glancing rights on body. They jab each other in face with left. Jeff sends Bob down. They were in a clinch at the ropes and as they broke away Jeff swung right to the stomach and Fitz went down and was not able to come up in time.

It looked like a foul blow, but Bob says the best man won, and it is his last fight, and he throws his gloves into the audience The audience gives three cheers for Fitz. He had all the best of the fight up to the final blow.

A TERRIBLE TRAGEDY

FERNIE MINER MURDERS HIS SISTER AND BROTHER-IN-LAW.

Murder and Suicide the Result of a Petty Quarrel—Samuel Lake, the Murderer, Well Known in Fernie.

The Seattle Post-Intelligence of Sunday last contains an account of a most terrible murder and suicide committed by Samuel H. Lake, a coal miner, well known in Fernie and Michel. Lake came to Fernie, it will be remembered, about two years and a half ago, and after residing here for some months married a young lady at Michel, the ceremony taking place at the Victoria Hotel. Shortly after they moved to Frank where Lake contracted consumption, and it is believed that while temporarily insane from the ravages of this terrible disease he committed the crime.

Following is an account of the tragedy as contained in the Seattle papers:

"Samuel H. Lake, miner, shot and killed his brother-in-law, David Thomas, mortally wounding his sister, Mrs. Mary J. Thomas, and then blew out his own brains Saturday night at the Fredonia lodging house, 661 Yeslerway. The fearful deeds were committed about 11:15 o'clock and when Police Stewart arrived on the scene in response to a telephone call for neighbors he found the woman huddled in a corner of a bedroom, hardly able to speak, her husband lying on his face close to the bed and the body of the murderer and suicide blocked the passageway leading to the room.

Many circumstances in connection with the awful affair are of very peculiar nature. Only one revolver was found, which contained two loaded cartridges and one empty shell. One person is positive seven shots were fired and two assert they heard eight. The last three shots were fired in quick succession and were distinct from the others. They were followed by the sound of a body falling to the floor. There was no eye witnesses to the tragedy.

When Steward reached the Fredonia house he found the doorway crowded with a number of curious people. He ordered them to keep out of the place and rushed upstairs, where W. N. Stringham, the proprietor, was calling him. Stringham led the way to a suite of rooms on the east side of the house, where the tragedy had occurred. Partly in the passageway and partly in the kitchen of the suite, lay the body of Lake. At his feet was a 38-calibre Smith & Wesson revolver. Mrs. Thomas could be heard moaning in the bedroom.

Entering the bedroom Stewart perceived Mrs. Thomas huddled in the corner bleeding from a wound in the right breast He lifted the woman upon the bed and sent Stringham for a glass of water in response to her request. Alongside the bed lay the body of her husband flat on his face. In order to minister to the dying woman the officer was obliged to remove the body of the husband a short distance from the bed.

Telephone messages were sent Dr. Carroll and Dr. Bories to come to the scene as soon as possible. Pending their arrival everything possible was done for the

(Continued on last page)

A GIRL OF GRIT.

By MAJOR ARTHUR GRIFFITHS.

Copywright by R. F. Fenno & Co.

But miss, she also hunted, halloing on the collie dog with a "Go look, Roy," worry, worry, worry, which drove the beast nearly mad. He hunted and quested through the house with a short, snapping bark, as if he was rounding up a sheepfold, and it was he, marvelous animal, who led us into the basement, into a sort of cellar between the front parlor and the kitchen. Here he raced round and round like a thing possessed, yelping furiously. The place was all black darkness. No windows, not a glint of daylight. But some one struck a match and lit a bullseye, and we could make out what there was there. One big, long table, a kitchen table, with seats on each side, and at the end a strange thing that told its own story.

It was a sort of wooden erection something between a scaffold and a bulkhead; two great upright timbers, wedged in tight between the ceiling and the stone floor—might have been a support, pillarlike, for the roof or ceiling, but we could see it was meant to make some one fast to—a pair of stocks, you might say, or a whipping post. And so it had been used, no doubt. For there were a long chain and padlock hanging between the uprights just over a low bench that served as a seat for whoever was held there a prisoner.

This was where the collie raged about most fiercely, sniffing, scenting, hunting to and fro, always under the encouraging voice of missy, who shouted, "Lu-lu-lu, good dog; find him, then Where is he? Out with him, Lu-lu."

Of course his master had been there None of us had a doubt of that, any more than of the plain fact that he was not there now. We looked at each other blankly, after a bit, hardly knowing what to do or say next, till miss stamped her pretty foot and cried, "Well?"

"I have my suspicions," began the sergeant, knocking his hands together rather jovially, till the dust flew out of his white lisle thread gloves. "It's not all fair and square. I shall make a report to that effect and await instructions."

"Pshaw!" interrupted miss. "And meantime Mr. Wood may be murdered. I shall offer a reward of £500 to whoever finds him, but it must be within the next 24 hours."

"Now you're talking," I said heartily, "and I don't see we gain much by staying here. The cage is empty, and we've got to follow the birds wherever they've flown."

"If you'll excuse me," said the sergeant, who had got mighty eager when he heard of the reward, "the most proper course, as I see it, is to start from this here house. Whose is it? Who took it? Likewise who put up this apparatus, and why? When those questions is answered by the neighbors, house agents, tradesmen and such like, we may come to lay our fingers on them as is responsible for this here business."

"You had better do all that, then," said the general, very discontented, "and I shall go to New Scotland Yard to the fountain head. There's more in this than you duffers seem to think. We want the best man they've got, a real detective, to take up the case."

This was aimed at me. It was unkind, you'll say. But after all how much had I done and where was boy Joe?

"It's not like him," I was saying half to myself as we stood together, miss and I, while she was taking the ribbons and with one neat brown shoe on the step was just getting into her cart. "Either he's been caught spying—and that's not like him—or he's hanging on to their heels like bird lime. But—What in thunder's that?"

I saw some rough writing in white chalk upon the gate, and an arrow figured there with the point toward London:

'Ooked it. Follerin on. Joe.

They were as plain as print, so was their meaning, and I pointed out the words triumphantly to Miss Fairholme.

"I knew that boy wouldn't fail me. He's got grit, he has. Some day he'll be able to teach me my business"—

"I wish he would begin soon," said miss peevishly. "It's always the same story. Some day, one day, next day, never. And all this time he—poor Captain Wood—is"—

With that she gave her pony a smart cut with her thong, and the beast, nearly springing through his collar, started off like a mad thing, with the other mad beast of a dog yelping and screeching and jumping up at his muzzle or trying to bite at his heels. The general also gave me a contemptuous good day and, springing on to his "bike" like a boy, went off at a real right down scorching pace after the buggy.

I expect that is the last I shall see of her, for she never took a card of mine or asked where she could find me again, and I've fully made up my mind that never so long as I live will I hunt after her. When Joe reappears, as I tell you, gentlemen, I most confidently expect he will at any moment and with important news, so that I can pick up fresh threads, I'll do the next job alone. I don't want no highfalutin young duchesses treating one like dirt, for a true born American citizen is as good as any emperor, let alone a pert minx with ever so pretty a face. We shall see. If there was no better reason than the wish to humble her, I mean to see the thing right through to the very end.

CHAPTER VI.

PASSAGES FROM THE DIARY OF WILFRIDA FAIRHOLME.

S. S. Chattahoochee, July 17.—Although still harassed and oppressed by hideous anxiety, I want, in this my first moment of leisure, to set down clearly and fully the strange events that have occurred since that memorable evening in Prince's Gate. I have been in a whirl ever since. But I have forgotten nothing. Every act, every thought is indelibly fixed in my memory from the moment that I realized my loss.

Forget! I shall never forget that afternoon when the American detective brought me the news. What an odd creature he was. Very much overdressed, with a sort of company manner voice, which didn't disguise his Yankee accent or tone down his awful Americanisms. I know now that the poor wretch was honest and straightforward, but I could not get over my repugnance to him at first.

And so when we got to the very house and drew quite blank I made up my mind that the man was an arrant impostor. Nothing fell out as he said. "His boy would be on the watch." There was no boy. He was quite certain of the house into which Willie had been carried. The police broke in. There was no Willie Wood.

The whole thing was humbug. I felt convinced of it and said so, only to regret it directly after. It could not be quite humbug, or, if it was, Roy, dear Willie's lovely dog, was in it, too, for Roy had certainly smelt him out in the cellar where we found the awful apparatus and things, and I ought to have known that a dog's instinct is always true. But I was very short with Mr. Snuyzer and left him in a huff. It was a mistake, of course, for it was losing a chance. The man might be useful, and after all he was the only one who, whether the right or the wrong one, had any sort of clew. That was good old Sir Charles Collingham's opinion and Colonel Bannister's, the big official, chief constable or assistant commissioner or something whom the general brought with him to Hill street. I found them there closeted with mother, who had heard all about it from them. She was rather in a limp condition, dear mother, having quite failed to take in the situation and unable to say or suggest anything.

The colonel—he was rather a cross looking, middle aged man, with square cut, short whiskers and a bristling gray mustache—took me sharply to task for letting the American slip, and I should have been offended at his tone, but I knew I had been wrong.

"From what you tell us he had no doubt been in communication with Captain Wood yesterday, and he would have saved us some time and trouble if we had him under our hand now. He must be hunted up," said the colonel.

"Your people know him at Scotland Yard. He was there today, and they sent him on to the United States consulate. He told me that himself," I said.

"They will know him at the consulate probably. I will send there to inquire," said the colonel, making a short note.

"And Captain Wood's man knows him. They came here together this afternoon."

"And for the matter of that so do I," added Sir Charles. "Not much, of course, and he's an uncommon queer looking chap. But the fellow seems honest and straightforward."

"Unless the whole thing is a put up job," remarked the police colonel, with

"He must be hunted up," said the colonel

a meaning smile, "a scheme to throw you off the scent of these papers which you say are so important, Sir Charles"—

"By George, they are that," the general broke in. "Don't you see? It is probably a trumped up story about the plot against Wood simply to cover the theft of the papers."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Hard to Rear.

The two most difficult creatures to keep alive in aquariums are the herring and the whale.

The Banquet Habit.

A curious thing is digestion;
'Tis fraught with a power complete.
Whenever there's anything big to be done
We all get together and eat.

THE WEST WIND.

I am the Wind of the West, the bringer of rain,
'Tis I who knock o' nights at your window pane
With soft importunate fingers, until you rise
Afraid of some voice forgotten, afraid of eyes
Too well remembered. Then out on the weeping skies
You lean and look ere you turn to your rest again.

I am the Wind of the West, the wind that the sun
Sees last as he goes to slumber, his day's work done;
His farewell lingers, a light on my flying hair.
My eyes are dark with all sorrows gathered in one—
I am the wind of love, and his wounds I bear.

I say to the rose, "Awake, and open your breast
That your sweets be known." I say to the crocus, "Rest.
Go sleep; forget that March is over and done."
I draw the clouds across the face of the sun
That he may stay awhile in his world-wide quest,
Of all four winds of the world Earth loves me best—
The Wind of the West.

MAJESTY OF LA SOUFRIERE.

Magnificent Description of Eruption by Rev. James Darrell.

The Kingston, Jamaica, correspondent of the Daily Mail says the Rev. James Darrell, of Kingstown, St. Vincent, gives a magnificent description of the eruption of Soufriere. "We rowed," he says, "within eight miles of the crater, from which a vast column of steam, smoke and lava ascended to a prodigious elevation. This majestic body of curling vapor, sublime beyond imagination, was about eight miles distant, but we judged that the top of this enormous awful pillar was fully eight miles high. The mighty bank of sulphurous vapor assumed the shape of a gigantic promontory, and then of a mass of revolving cloud-whirl, turning with incredible velocity, and efflorescing into beautiful flower shapes, some dark, some effulgent, others pearly white and all brilliantly illuminated with electric flashes. The electric flashes were marvellously rapid and numerous beyond computation. These, with the thundering roar of the lava, shocks of earthquake and falling stones and the enormous quantity of material ejected from the belching craters, produced a scene of incredible majesty and horror.

Wakened by a Water Pail.

Many are the schemes practiced by watchmen to enable them to catch a few winks of sleep between rounds. The most ingenious device of all comes from the fertile brain of a man employed in a big Kensington mill. He balances a wide plank across a trestle and on one end sets a pail of water. A very small hole has been punctured in the bottom of the pail, which enables the water to run out slowly. As soon as he finishes his round he lies down on the other end of the plank and is soon snoring. When the water has trickled out of the pail for twenty minutes, his weight counterbalances that of the pail, and he falls to the ground, wide awake and in time to start on his rounds again.

Self Restraint.

Self restraint is good discipline and it is only one who has learned to submit who is able to control others. It enables one to overcome the desire to speak rash words and commit rash acts. The tongue, that unruly member, has done untold harm. It has destroyed happiness, hopes and homes all because so few have learned to restrain its fatal liberty, and yet this, too, may be accomplished. That law of the members which wars against the law of the mind can be conquered, and there is more glory due to the one who ruleth his own spirit than for him that taketh a city.

Wealth of the Rand.

Mr. Willcocks, the great African expert, in a recent lecture delivered at Cairo, Egypt, said, that Johannesburg, seated like a monarch on the highest Rand, with an unbroken stretch of thirty miles of factories on either side, with a reported wealth of $10,000,000,000, will realize one day the destiny marked out by Lord Milner of growing into one of the great cities of the world, with a population of 5,000,000. It has been estimated that within five years after the restoration of normal conditions of mining there will be 17,000 stamps dropping on the Rand.

A Redmond Record to be Proud Of.

The record of the late Lieut.-Gen. John Patrick Redmond, uncle of John and William Redmond, the Irish Nationalist leaders, was a notable one. He served throughout the Punjaub campaign of 1848-49, commanded the flank companies, 61st Regiment, with the force under Sir Colin Campbell, at the forcing of the Kohat Pass in February, 1850; commanded detachment, 61st Regiment, which repulsed the attack of the mutinous Sepoys on the magazine at Ferozepore on May 13, 1859, and was seriously wounded and served at the siege of Delhi.

Strangers Now.

Yes, once she dearly loved me; now,
As strangers we have met,
She who would nestle in my arms,
My darling love, Lucette.
Alas, for me those days have fled;
The rules of etiquette
Which govern three and twenty-three
Are not the same, Lucette.

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There is a personage who has more sense than Napoleon, more wit than Voltaire, Monseigneur Everybody.—Talleyrand.

Minard's Liniment for Rheumatism.

It's not so much what a man says as the tone of voice in which he says it that counts.

WRINKLE DON'TS.

Don't frown, don't scowl.

Don't sit facing a strong light.

Don't stoop or bend over while writing or reading.

Don't worry, but if worry you must keep the forehead smooth—don't wrinkle it.

Don't wear tight shoes. They make a young face look old, drawn and wrinkled in a few hours.

Don't neglect the ten minutes' rest during the day, with the feet raised. It gives the whole body a great sense of repose and works wonders in smoothing out the lines of the face.

Don't speak with all the muscles of the face. It is very charming and captivating to be deeply, deadly in earnest, but facial grimaces form creases which in time will become fixed.

Don't let insomnia get the upper hand. By all means in your power try to break up the habit. Sleeplessness is often caused by unconscious hunger and a cup of hot water or hot milk or a biscuit will often induce sleep.

Don't go too long without food. Hunger gives a strained look to the face. Now and then if one is fatigued a bite between meals will invigorate the whole system and give relaxation and repose to strained muscles and nerves.

Women as Travelers.

Joseph I. Young, who has long been an attache of the famous London Cook tourist agency, declares that the best lady traveler is the American girl. "As a rule," he says, "women are not good travelers. Some engage a berth on a first class steamer, find they are unable to start at the appointed time and wind up by sailing in a slow freighter. We have a good deal of trouble with the woman who reads a lot of guidebooks before she starts. She is usually so busy finding the proper page that she misses some of the best sights. Then there is the woman who travels with too much luggage. The experienced person provides himself with the smallest possible amount of such impediments, wears a serviceable dress with a few invisible pockets and is happy The greatest luggage fiend is the English girl, who is liable to have as many as fifteen packages and wonders why she sometimes loses one or two. Taken as a whole, women are not so much of a trial as might be imagined. Nearly always they graciously recognize good attendance, and a pleasant smile from one of them goes further, even with a surly guide, than a handsome tip from some men."—Argonaut.

How Women Should Stand.

To stand correctly is an art in itself. Few women know how to assume a correct upright position. Five minutes' practice each day will enable you to solve the problem and give you a graceful carriage. Walk up to a wall, touch it with your nose, chest and toes, and you will have the correct position for standing. The hips should be thrown back, the abdomen in and the shoulders squared. This will give the stylish flatness that shows off the fashionable gown. A good exercise to give you the correct attitude is: Keep the heels together at an angle of sixty degrees, having the weight of the body resting on the balls of the feet, not on the heels. The chest should be thrown forward, the chin held in, the abdomen drawn back and the hips held back.

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The Orient,
The Antipodes.

Those desiring information in regard to any part of the world reached by the C. P. R. or its connections are requested to apply to any C. P. R. representative or to

C. E. McPHERSON
Gen. Pas. Agt., Winnipeg.

Necessity is cruel, but it is the only test of inward strength. Every fool may live according to his own likings.—Goethe.

Nobody contents himself with rough diamonds, or wears them so. When polished and set, then they give a lustre.—Locke.

Minard's Liniment is the best.

The world is but a magnificent building, all the stones are gradually cemented together. No one subsists by himself alone.—Feltham.

FAGGED OUT — None but those who have become fagged out, know what a depressed, miserable feeling it is. All strength is gone and despondency has taken hold of the sufferers. They feel as though there is nothing to live for. There, however, is a cure—one box of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will do wonders in restoring health and strength. Mandrake and Dandelion are two of the articles entering into the composition of Parmelee's Pills.

What man in his right mind would conspire his own hurt? Men are beside themselves when they transgress against their convictions.—William Penn.

The one serviceable, safe, certain, remunerative, attainable quality in every study and pursuit is the quality of attention.—Dickens.

DAMAGE IN DAKOTA

TWENTY THOUSAND ACRES OF GROWING GRAIN IS DAMAGED.

GREAT NORTHERN DEPOTS ARE MOVED OFF THEIR FOUNDATIONS.

A dispatch from Grand Forks, N. D., says: On Tuesday, within the space of two hours Grand Forks county was visited by two of the worst storms in its history. Both were hail storms and both had cyclonic features. As a result thousands of acres of grain have been destroyed, buildings have been blown away, and minor damage of untold extent has been done.

The first storm was first reported from the vicinity of Conway in western Walsh county, and passed rapidly through that district and into Grand Forks. It traveled in a southeasterly direction and crossed the river near the Walsh county line. Its southern edge passed over the city and there was a furious wind and a smart sprinkling of hail, but in the city comparatively little damage was done. This storm continued in its course and was still plainly visible in the southeast when the second appeared in the northwest and rapidly approached.

The second storm passed a little south of the path followed by the first and the paths of the extreme edge of the two overlapped. Information from Devil's Lake is to the effect that this storm was observed to the northeast of that town, although it was at a considerable distance. The territory through which it at first passed is sparsely settled. The first town from which damage is reported was Meckinock, a station on the Northern Pacific in this county. There the storm struck while the evening train was at the depot, and one of the passengers who came in says for a few minutes the whole town seemed to be in the air.

Buildings were unroofed, and the air was full of flying articles of every description. From there the general course of the Northern Pacific road was followed, and the storm passed just to the west and south of Grand Forks. Telegraph and telephone lines were prostrated everywhere, and practically all the information available is from persons who have driven into the city to report. The damage by hail from the first storm was considerable. It affected territory in southern Walsh, northern Grand Forks and western Polk counties. It is stated that in the five townships and partial townships in western Polk county, there is not a field of grain that will be worth cutting. This section had promise of an excellent crop. A farmer from that locality places the loss at 20,000 acres and states that with two or three exceptions, he does not know of a man who carried insurance. Several small farm buildings were blown down, and the depot at McDonald's Siding was destroyed.

A man whose name is unknown was badly hurt at the depot, and one farmer had a cow killed by lightning. These are the only accidents to man or beast reported thus far from the first storm. The second storm seems to have done more damage. The Great Northern depots at Emerado, Thompson, Borup, Minnesota and Ojata were moved off their foundations, and in some cases destroyed. An elevator at Merrifield was moved six inches from its foundation. Near Thompson the country is very thickly settled, and there the storm did great damage. A new church in Brennan township was demolished, and a schoolhouse was moved several rods. In Thompson the Catholic and Baptist churches were rent into fragments. Henry Thompson's barn was destroyed; Arthur Thompson's house and barn were blown away, and Jesse Thompson, an aged man, was severely injured. Others who lost houses and barns are L. Allen, Mr. Carr, Mr. Bray and Mr. Norton. There are scores of others, but it was impossible at the time to obtain a list of names.

Martin Thompson, who lives four miles west of Thompson, lost several buildings and had others moved from their foundations. His house did not suffer. He was at work at some distance from the house when he saw it was about to storm, and started for the house. He was caught, and he estimated that the wind, which struck him from the north, lasted about 20 minutes. Then there was a lull and he thought that the storm was over. Suddenly the stronger blast came from the east, and this lasted for some five minutes. This is the gust that did most of the damage. Mr. Stanley says that he was lifted off his feet several times and that he literally danced in the air like a jumping jack for several minutes. The pressure of the wind seemed to be upward and while his feet would touch the ground at times he was kept suspended for quite a while. Everywhere where the storm struck the air was full of all sorts of movable articles, many of which were carried to great distances, the effect of the storm seeming to be to lift such articles from the surface, and after raising them to a great height to literally carry them along a great distance.

So far as yet reported the only persons hurt are the man at McDonald, Mr. Thompson, a boy at Arvilla, who was blown from a wagon and had his arm broken, an unknown man near the river, who had his arm and shoulder broken, and some children near Thompson, who were somewhat bruised.

Hon Mr. Tarte, the Canadian minister of public works, is very likely to be a visitor at the Winnipeg Industrial exhibition. An invitation was extended to him but he replied that he could not give a definite answer: "I shall wire you in a few days. In the meantime please accept my thanks for your kind invitation," telegraphed Hon. Mr. Tarte. The opportunity to witness the minister of the crown who is by a large section of the country, considered as the brainiest man in the cabinet, will be welcomed by many.

Jean B. Choinoere, of Stuartburn, Man. has taken steps in the court of Winnipeg to obtain possession of his daughter who is in a St. Boniface convent.

Vassilissa Ivanovna, an old peasant woman, now living near St. Petersburg, is 117 years old. She was a married woman when Napoleon invaded Russia.

Physicians in South Carolina are greatly concerned over what they believe to be the alarming increase of insanity among negroes. Years ago this disease was almost unknown to the colored population, but it appears to be spreading.

Chimneys smoke because the carbon of the coal is disintegrated and drawn off by the heat instead of being consumed by the fire. A furnace properly tended would not smoke, as all the fuel would be consumed.

A cat is enabled to send out or retract her claws because the bone to which the claws are attached has a rotary movement on the bone above, and a powerful ligament draws the former down and exhibits the claws.

You can judge people a good deal by the people they will not associate with.

There are always two ways to do a thing, and it's a short cut to the wrong way.

Most men look at a pretty girl as if she had been born expressly on their account.

Most men divide women into two classes—their mothers and sisters and all other women.

The golden age is before us, not behind us.—St. Simon.

Noble women oft do great deeds in humbleness.—German motto.

An ounce of mother is worth a pound of clergy.—Spanish proverb.

The presence of those we love is as a double life.—Mrs. Jameson.

Falconer, the pet, was a sailor boy.

Feeding Now is a Science.

In 1890 fat hogs averaging 300 pounds at 12 to 18 months old, were the result of good feeding; in 1902 ten-months' pigs made 300 pounds average. Then the 200-pounds butter cow was extra fine; now 300-pound cows are not satisfactory. Giving due credit for good breeding, the change is due to a better knowledge of feeding stuff and more skillful feeding. To-day we have thousands of feeders who get about all out of feed there is in it, but, unfortunately, we have hundreds of thousands of feeders who do not get half out of the food that the skillful feeder does. The losses aggregate many million of dollras. The farmers, dairymen, breeders and feeders are the losers.—Farmer's Voice.

Protection Against Moths.

Upholstered furniture may be protected from the ravages of moths by spraying two or three times during the summer with naphtha or benzine. If you have no regular sprayer, take a small watering pot, such as is used for sprinkling house plants, and sprinkle in April, June and August. These materials will not harm the most delicate fabrics, and the unpleasant odor soon passes off, if the article is placed in the air. Care must be taken not to carry on this work near the fire or by gaslight on account of the inflammability of the agents employed.

College Bred.

"What is college bred, pop?"

"College bred, my boy, is something which requires a lot of dough to make."—Yonkers Statesman.

And the Dining Room.

"Lively game, isn't it?"

"Oh, yes. It has brought the strenuous life into the parlor."—Puck.

ELEVATOR ACCIDENT

THREE PORT ARTHUR WORKMEN FALL 75 FEET FROM THE SIDE OF A BIG WAREHOUSE.

ONE MET INSTANT DEATH AND THE OTHERS DIED SUBSEQUENTLY FROM THEIR INJURIES.

A dispatch from Port Arthur, July 17, says: Three young men, James Blackwood, George Harvey and George Johnston, were working on a staging suspended on ropes putting metallic sheeting on the new C. N. R. elevator, when one of the supports of the staging broke and it was precipitated. The three workers went with it, falling a distance of 75 feet to the dock. Blackwood fell under the others and died in a few minutes. Harvey, who was next, died in the hospital shortly afterwards, and Johnston died during the night. All of the victims lived here and were all about twenty years old and unmarried. Blackwood's mother is living but his father is dead. Harvey's parents live in town, but as far as can be learned, Johnston has no near relatives here. The rope that held the scaffold was cut where it passed over the edge of the roof.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

An epidemic of dysentry is prevalent in Winnipeg. Drinking of too much water is supposed to be the cause.

The 90th Rifles accept the invitation to visit Grand Forks. August 14 has been fixed for the excursion.

Louise bridge has been abandoned by the C. P R. The trans-continental express was the last train to pass over it.

There is likely to be a serious labor problem in the west. Doukhobors and Galicians being in a position to remain at home and work their farms.

Thomas Hickson, of Innesmore, Ont., was killed by lightning.

Hon. Clifford Sifton is going to the Yukon in the latter part of August.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier has postponed his visit to France until after the coronation.

Mrs. J. B. King, of Toronto, died suddenly on a train between Kingston and Toronto.

William McAdams, editor of the Sandon, B. C., Paystreak, is under arrest for contempt of court.

A man named Larson was arrested at Wetaskiwin, N. W. T., charged with forging $1,000,000 worth of securities at Durane.

The Ontario and Quebec health officials have suggested that the Dominion erect a sanitarium for the treatment of Indians suffering from tubercolosis.

Edna Wallace Hopper, the actress is suing the Hon. James Dunsmuir, of British Columbia, for her mother's share of the Dunsmuir estate.

William Johnston, of Ballykilberg, Ireland, is dead.

There will be no special embassies at King Edward's coronation.

Negotiations are under way in London, for a fast trans-atlantic mail service.

The Manilla health authorities have decided to remove 40,000 residents of the city to suburban camps in order to stamp out cholera.

Chicago wheat prices were firmer.

The Balfour cabinet held its first session.

Mr. Johnston, M. P. for South Belfast, is dead,

Wm. Ody, a brutal negro, was burned at the stake at Clayton, Miss.

The freedom of Edinburgh will be conferred on Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

There will be a coronation review of the British warships in August.

Floods along the Rhone in Switzerland are causing much anxiety.

Rev. Norman H. Russell, of Winnipeg, a missionary in Central India, is dead.

The czar has sent a note to the nations advising a conference to discuss trusts.

A man named Duffy was stabbed during an altercation in a Port Arthur hotel.

The C. P R. will bring 20,000 harvest excursionists to the Canadian West next month.

Fort William ratepayers will vote on a $15,000 by-law to attract a stove foundry to the town.

The ladies of Cape Town presented Mrs. Steyn with a gift of $1,000. The ex-president is paralyzed.

Canada's aggregate trade for the year just closed reached $414,517,000. The duty collected totalled $32,423,000.

Nineteen persons were drowned in the loss of the U. S. customs steamer, the Shearwater, in a typhoon in Philippine waters.

Waste of time is the most extravagant and costly of all expenses.—Theophrasus.

AN UNPLEASANT ENCOUNTER.

Narrow Escape From Being Trampled to Death by Winnipeg's Herd of Buffalo.

The buffalo at Silver Heights have been generally regarded as particularly harmless (says the Winnipeg Free Press), and visitors have never had the slightest hesitation in approaching as close as possible in order to see the brutes. But last week Mr. James Scott, Massey-Harris agent, had an experience that makes it look as though the popular idea of their mildness of disposition had better be reconsidered. Mr. Scott was driving across the prairie at the time of the incident in question. He was passing the herd at a short distance when he noticed that one of the buffalo cows seemed to be getting excited over his presence. Suddenly she gave a sniff and the whole herd turned and charged down on Mr. Scott and the rig. The horse swerved and then began across the prairie a race for life.

The headlong pace over the rough prairie proved too much for Mr. Scott. He was thrown from the rig. He regained his feet and ran for his life, but the pounding thunder of the hoofs behind him drew ever nearer. From what seemed almost certain death he was saved in a most peculiar and providential manner. The horse, freed from the strong controlling hand of the driver, ran around in a short half-circle, and passed between the charging buffalo and the fleeing man. While making the cross-cut the horse managed to free himself from the rig, and left it as a propitiatory sacrifice to the fury of the angry herd. While the buffalo were engaged in wrecking the buggy Mr. Scott made good his escape. It took him about an hour and a half to recapture his horse, when he returned to the city. This is one of the most remarkable escapes from buffalo chronicled in recent years, and, in a book of fiction might be sneered at as impossible.

UMPIRE SHOOTS A PITCHER.

At Cannelton, Ind., during a base-ball game, Arthur Derrett, umpire, shot and fatally wounded William Whallen, the pitcher. The game was played between the Owensboro and Cannellton teams.

In the last innings Whallen was at the bat and took exception to the ruling made by Derrett. After several words had passed the quarrel ceased. Whallen hit a fly and started to first base, when it is alleged Derrett pulled his pistol and shot him twice in the back. The wounded man fell and the crowd gathered about Derrett, and there were cries of "Lynch him." Derrett was placed under arrest.

DAMAGE BY HAIL.

A hail storm of devastating severity visited Carievale and vicinity on Monday afternoon, and it is said, completely destroyed the crops in its path and broke every window exposed to its fury in the town. It was the most violent hail storm ever experienced in the district, many of the stones being larger than hen's eggs.

CONDENSED NEWS.

About $400,000 damage has been done to the crops near Sauk Centre, Minn., by a rain, hail and wind storm. Hail nine inches in circumference fell.

King Edward has been greatly improved by his sea voyage.

A son of Geo. B. Shule, Winnipeg, fell from a four-story building and was probably fatally injured on 16th inst.

Dr. David Low has been appointed jail surgeon at Regina.

Thomas Winter's residence, near Fleming, N. W. T., was burned.

D. McNicol, general manager of the C. P. R., accompanied by other officials, left Montreal on a tour of inspection of the lines in the west.

Thirty-four officers and 234 privates of the Canadian Mounted rifles are yet in South Africa, owing to lack of a vessel to bring them home.

Ex-Boxer leaders are planning another rebellion in China.

The Australian senate has suggested higher duties on agricultural implements.

The British government has reopened a camp at New Orleans for the shipment of horses, mules and cattle to South Africa.

The management of the Winnipeg exhibition has arranged for many bands to attend the show, which lasts from July 21 to July 25. All the best bands of the Canadian west will be on hand to provide music for the visitors, and besides these, bands from several of the American centres in North Dakota and Minnesota will be in attendance. A. J. Tuckwell, the well-known Winnipeg instructor of music, has charge of the musical attractions.

Eloquence is in the assembly, not merely in the speaker.—William Pitt.

YUKON MURDERS.

DISCOVERY OF TWO BODIES UNDER SUSPICIOUS CIRCUMSTANCES. RECALLS O'BRIEN'S CRIMES.

ONE BELIEVED TO BE A MAN COMING INTO THE COUNTRY FOR FIRST TIME.

A special telegram from Dawson City, Y. T., dated July 17 says: The body of an unknown man was found in the Yukon river six miles below Indian river by Corporal Piper, on local information. The man was shot, through the body and twice through the head crushing all the frontal bones. It is supposed he had been murdered between White Horse and Dawson. The clue is very slight. He was clad only partially, which seems to indicate that he was about to retire or had just got up. One shoe is on. It is believed that he was shot and then cast in the river. He has been in the water for about three weeks and recalls the O'Brien murders. Death was instantaneous. An examination of the body shows that three shots were fired in rapid succession, the third striking when the man was falling. The spinal column and the head are shattered. An inquest was held and the verdict rendered that he came to his end from the effect of bullets fired by some person or persons unknown. The police are making great exertions. He is believed to be a man coming into the country for the first time. Much excitement prevailed when the body was taken out of the water.

On the same day the body of a man was found in the river eight miles below Selkirk. It is estimated he had been in the water for three months. There were no marks of violence. The latter is five feet eight inches in height, weight 150 pounds, he wore old woolen clothes and heavy boots. There is no identification. He had a Pacific Coast Steamship company's ticket in his pocket and a purse containing $13.

The former's height is six feet one inch, weight 200 pounds, age 40 to 50, slightly bald, with a slight growth of dark hair on the rest of the head. His hands show no signs of work. In the upper right jaw one molar is missing, in the left upper jaw all the molars are missing. All his other teeth are sound.

FARM LABORERS' EXCURSION.

Department of Labor Will See That Help is Equally Distributed.

The department of agriculture of the local government has sent out post cards to all crop correspondents in the province requesting them to send in not later than July 25 an estimate of the number of men, in addition to those already at hand, that will be required to harvest the forthcoming crop. The crop will no doubt be a very one, and a large number of men from the east will be required. The government are taking the matter in hand, and will endeavor not only to secure plenty of men, but to put them without delay into whatever portion of the province they may be needed. In previous years there has been a tendency on the part of farm laborers to rush to terminal points and to congregate in the larger centres with the result that while in some places there were more men than work, at other points there was a great scarcity of men. It took some time to get things adjusted properly, and caused a great deal of trouble. All these difficulties will, it is expected, be avoided this year, and the business of bringing in eastern laborers, which must occur every year, will be placed on a thoroughly effective business basis. To secure the best results, however, the hearty co-operation of the farmers will be required. Already enquiries for labor are reaching the department.

KING CONTINUES TO IMPROVE.

A dispatch from Isle of Wight, dated July 18 says: A bulletin issued this morning by the King's physicians says: "The King continues to make satisfactory progress. He is benefitted in every way from the change. His Majesty sleeps well and is able to have his couch placed upon the open deck during the greater part of the day. The next bulletin will be issued July 21."

RICE PAYS THE PENALTY.

Fred Lee Rice was hanged at Toronto on Friday. The drop fell at 8.01 a. m. Rice was calm and cool, but Radcliffe, the hangman was quite agitated. There were thirty people in the yard, chiefly officials and newspaper men. The prisoner's neck was not broken by the fall and Rice died from strangulation. The body was given to his mother and taken to Illinois.

It is estimated that 10,000 Welshmen have fought in South Africa.

Earl Cadogan has resigned as lord lieutenant of Ireland. He was appointed in 1885.

So many lovers have committed suicided together of late in Italy that the authorities now indict the survivor of any such tragedy for murder.

A splendid marble bassorilievo has been discovered in Pompeii in a little garden of the eastside, says a Naples letter in the Paris Messenger.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

Address all communications to the Editor.

Subscription: $2.00 Per Year in Advance

ADVERTISING RATES.

For transient advertisements, i.e., all advertising not of a commercial nature and not specially contracted for:—

Per line, first insertion..... 10 cents
" " each subsequent insertion..... 5 "

Legal advertising, auction sales, and all other advertising not recognized as commercial advertising, will be charged regular transient rates.

COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING:

One inch, per month	$ 1.50
Two inches, per month	3.00
Three " " "	4.50
Four " " "	5.00
Six " " "	6.00
Eight " " "	8.00
Ten " " "	10.00
Twelve " " "	12.00
Fourteen " " "	14.00
Sixteen " " "	16.00
One column " "	18.00

Local or special notices, set in regular body type of paper and inserted amongst pure reading matter, will be charged for at the rate of twenty cents per line for each insertion. If set in black type, the rate will be twenty-five cents per line for each insertion.

Dissolution of Partnership Notices, $5.00.

Liquor License and Mineral Claim Notices, etc., $5.00.

Changes for advertisements will not be received for publication after 6 P. M. Tuesday.

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS,
FERNIE, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

SATURDAY, JULY. 26, 1902.

THE STRIKE.

The only important development in the strike situation during the week has been the decision of the local union to again make an effort to enlist the spmpathy and co-operation of the miners employed by the coal company at Michel and Morrissey. This is neceessary if the miners' union is to succeed in bringing about a coke famine, and thus force an arbitration of the points in dispute between themselves and the coal company.

That this co-operation would be necessary was foreseen soon after the Fernie strike was declared, but when the local miners sought some time ago to enlist co-operation at these other two collieries, the effort ended in failure. What prospect have they for success in the present attempt?

If the present effort fails the general opinion is that the local strike will go by the board in a few days, This, however, would not by any means be a death blow to the miners organization, although it would mean a temporary defeat. But whenever there is a prospect of a reverse it is always well to carefully review the situation and determine which line of action. under the altered circumstances, it is better to adopt.

It is an open secret that there was a very marked difference of opinion among the miners as to the desirability of calling the present strike at the time at which it was eventually called, however unified the men became upon the subject after it was called. It was well known also that at the time this action was decided upon the Fernie miners were but ill prepared financially to enter upon a contest of the kind, and there was also very grave question whether their local organization itself was possessed of the necessary strength. These features have been more firmly impressed upon the minds of the close observers of the strike since it began. It is therefore competent for the members who are responsible for the strike to review their action and make up their minds whether the conditions, from their own point of view, do not warrant a truce, and a return of the men now on strike to their places in the mines.

There may be a tendency on the part of some members of the miners' union to resent even the suggestion of such a thing, but a little reflection should convince anyone as to the wisdom of it. The mining and smelting industries of Southern Kootenay and Yale are to a very great extent dependent upon the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co. for fuel. In turn the Company is dependent upon the miners it employs to get the coal out. Properly handled the miners should win out in a struggle of this kind, but unfortunately they are lacking in financial resources, and also in the very great essential organization.

The plan which a number of the members are now suggesting is that the strike be lifted for the present. Then the men could prepare for a long seige, and they could also thoroughly organize the miners at Michel and Morrissey. This accomplished they could then renew their demand for fair treatment, and if required, enforce it most effectively. It would then be possible to tie up the Company's operations completely, and upon a day's notice shut off the supply of coke to all of the smelters in the province. This is the chief thing to accomplish, and unless it is accomplished the strike in the collieries must fail. There seems to be sound reasoning to support this course, and it is said there is a very good prospect of its being acted upon.

"A patient public has at last been vindicated, and a change has taken place in the police arrangements of this district that will meet with the hearty approval of all who have the whlfare of this section at heart. W. H. Bullock-Webster, chief constable for the Kootenays, was called to Victoria relative to the dissatisfaction that has been growing throughout this district over the police department. As a result a change has been made and Lestock Forbes, formerly constable at Fernie, and senior officer in point of service in this district next to Constable Barnes, has been appointed chief of police of the district of South East Kootenay, which has been cut off as a police district by itself. Hereafter he will have supreme authority in police matters in this district, and will make his report direct to Victoria.

This change places Constable Barnes in a subordinate position under Mr. Forbes, as an ordinary constable. Heretofore, by a few specials and a newspaper, Mr. Barnes has been characterized as Chief Barnes without reason, for at no time did he occupy the position as chief, that being held by Mr. Bullock-Webster.

Another thing, this change will do away with the loud uniforms adopted by a few constables without authority, and also the big revolver and loaded cane display. There was a brief era of this kind of yellow back novel display of "bad men among desperadoes", but in the future this will be dispensed with and the dignity of the law and the character of the officer will be considered sufficient to secure the enforcement of police regulations.

In Cranbrook, as well as in all the other parts of the district, there will be a feeling of relief and satisfaction. The people have confidence in Mr. Forbes, and they will rise as one man and say of Chief Bullock-Webster, "Well done, thou good and faithful servant."—Cranbrook Herald.

The above article from the pen of editor Simpson of the Cranbrook Herald is about on par with the policy he has pursued in regard to Constable Barnes for the past year. His sheet has been filled with the most venemous attacks. He has never yet put forward a direct charge against Mr Barnes, but confines himself to base insinuations which ill become the editor of any paper. He glories in the fact that Constable Forbes has been appointed to the position of Chief Constable of South East Kootenay when Barnes was entitled to the appointment, and takes this paper to task for ever having presemed to speak of Constable Barnes as Chief We were perfectly aware that H. W. Barnes was the subordinate officer of Bullock-Webster, but at the same time we also knew him to be senior constable in this district and as such it was but natural for the people to call him Chief. But this seems to have been a most exasperating term to the editor of the Herald. He has on different occasions taken exception to this and has never yet missed an opportunity to hurl insult at the above mentioned gentlemen. We maintain, and we believe that it is the opinion of every business man in Fernie, that Constable Barnes is the best officer of the law that Fernie has yet had.

Mr. Forbes may in his new posiiion think it wise to do away with the police uniform, but if he does he is but returning to the back woods ways and disorganized methods of years gone by. We have nothing at all against Mr. Forbes, but if he allows himself to be influenced by the bombastic remarks of our contemporary we fear he will soon come to grief.

HOW COAL TOWNS SPRING UP.

One of the features of the development of the East Kootenay and West Alberta coal fields is the numerous thriving towns that have sprung up lately. While these towns are "mushroom" so far as rapidity of growth is concerned the resemblance ends there, for as a rule, the buildings have been constructed by the coal companies operating in the respective camps and the structures are of a comparatively permanent nature.

Robert S. McKibbon, western representative of the Canadian General Electric Company with headquarters at Rossland, returned Thursday evening from a month's trip over his territory, the trip including jaunts into West Alberta, East Kootenay, the Slocan and Boundary. Decidedly the feature of Mr. McKibbin's trip was his visit to Frank, the newest of the coal fields that has sprung up in West Alberta. This section of the Alberta coal fields promises to rival the Fernie and Michel fields in importance, and that this fact is realized is demonstrated by the fact that the Great Northern, coincident with the construction of the Crow's Nest Southern railroad into the Fernie fields is standardizing the Alberta Northern line that has heretofore been a narrow gauge road. Incidentally it may be stated that this scheme is said to be a part of the plan to revive lead smelting on a large scale at Great Falls and other Montana lead stacks under the control of the American Smelting & Refining Company.

At Frank some sixty houses have been erected—not shacks, Mr. McKibbin states—but comfortable little houses built by the coal companies operating in the camp for the accommodation of their employes In the town are the measures operated by the Canadian-American syndicate, and at Gold Creek, a short distance away, are the collieries of the Gold Creek Corporation, a corporation operated by French capital under the management of Jules Fleutot, formerly of Nelson. Work has been started on a seven mile railroad from Frank to the Gold creek collieries, and when the road is built it is expected that coal will be shipped out in large quantities.

Still Doing Business

At the Old Stand

where my personal attention will be given to the filling of prescriptions, and generally attending to the wants of the public.

A. W. Bleasdell

Graduate Ontario College of Pharmacy. Thirty-five years' experience in drug business.

Next to Post Office, Fernie.

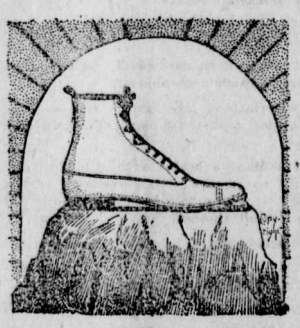

A Solid Foundation.....

for Feet lessens the danger of cold. This is the season when

Damp-Proof Footwear...

should be worn. Thaws, rains mud and slush make stout footwear imperative.

Our $4 and $5.50 SLATER Shoes are made of high grade leather, well tanned and put together in the best manner. They are a strong, handsome, and durable shoe.

JOYCE BROS

The Up-to-date Furnishers.

The Slater Shoe Agency,

When you don't get the best of the Market

at our store, we want you to let us know.

The preserving season is here, and we are well stocked with

Glass Sealers

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Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

Why Not Save Fifty Cents on Each Dollar

By buying your Clothing, Shoes, Furnishings Etc., from us, or even more at

Auction Daily at 7 p.m.
Money Advanced on Valuables.

B. BANNETT, The Auction Store.

FISHING TACKLE

Over 100 Rods

to select from. Hand made greenheart, Lancewood, split bamboo and steel by the best Canadian, American and English makers.

50 Gross Flies

casts, any kind of a line. Long rubber socks to keep you out of the water and all sorts of fishermen's sundries.

A. J. Purdy & Co'y.

.Elk Restaurant.

OPPOSITE NORTHERN HOTEL

Meals at all hours.
Everything first-class.

Give us a Call.

P. JOYCE, Prop.

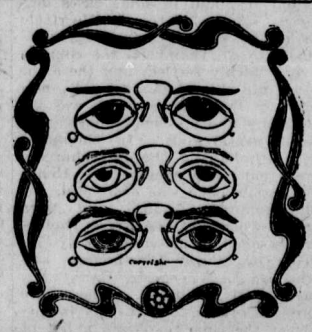

Different Eyes.....

Require different glasses, and unly a thorough test by an optician who oses modern scientific instruments will eeternine what the difference shall be.

Free tests of the eyes are made here and we can furnish any kind of lens that may be found necessary.

In simple cases we can draw on our large stock of

EYEGLASSES and SPECTACLES.....

but in complicated cases lenses must be made to order. In either case the cost will not be high.

A. C. LIPHARDT.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Dentist

Dr. Barber is now at his office over A. C. Liphardt's.

H. S. Monkman is taking in the regatta at Nelson this week.

The Canadian Bank of Commerce added $1,000 to the relief fund today.

Mrs. J. Brown left on Sunday for Barrie Ont, where she will spend the summer.

Miss L. Evans, of Guelph, Ont., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. A. C. Liphardt.

A. Matheson, of the Crow's Nest Trading Co's store, left for a trip to the Edmonton district on Wednesday.

James A. McDonnell, of Foss & McDonnell, railway contractors at Elko, was in town several days this week.

Bell Organ for sale cheap.—This is a second-hand instrument and can be secured at a bargain. Apply to A. H. Cree. x

J. E. Mills has temporarily closed his real estate office here until the strike is over. He left for his home in Phœnix this morning.

Calgary will celebrate Coronation Day on Saturday, August 9th. They have invited the Fernie baseball team to be present on that occasion.

The Fernie Junior Lacrosse team will play off the tie with Cranbrook juniors on Wednesday next. The boys are getting in some good hard practice and expect to show the visitors how to play the game.

Mr. J. A. Hill, of the firm of Dill & Hill, left Wednesday evening for Wolsley, Assa., where he will reside in the future. His large residence in Fernie has been leased to Mr. T. C. Malpas, local manager of the Bank of Commerce.

The B. C. Furniture Co. has added a thirty-foot addition to the rear of their store besides quite a large addition to the side of the building. The company show by this action that they have still confidence in the future of Fernie, notwithstanding the present gloomy outlook.

Baptist church, Victoria Ave., Lord's Day services: Morning service at 11, Sunday school at 2:30 p.m., Evening service at 7:30. Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, prayer and bible study. Thursday evening at 8 o'clock, B. Y. P. U. Rev. D. Holford, B.D., pastor. All these services are open to the public and a cordial invitation is extended all to be present.

The opening of the Crow's Nest line has resulted in very heavy shipments of mixed freight coming through for Nelson. The delayed freight was principally produce, and among Tuesday's arrival were two straight cars of eggs and several cars of mixed eggs and butter. While the absence of the familiar trains of coal and coke will prevent the rush lasting long, it has enabled the railway company to lose no time in forwarding the goods as soon as the line was cleared. —Nelson News.

The mines at Frank have been closed for the past three weeks owing to the floods which paralyzed the railway traffic on the Crows Nest line, and which prevented the company from getting empty cars to fill with coal. Operation has commenced on the nine mile spur running north out of Frank to the coal beds owned by the rich French syndicate. There are about 200 men on the force and still there are many idle men in Frank. The road bed of the Crows Nest line has been seriously weakened by the recent floods around Blairmore and as yet no attempt has been made towards permanent repairs.

A hot game of football took place on the recreation grounds on Tuesday evening between the regular football team and a team of scrubs. The regular team put up such a poor game on the first with Cranbrook that a number of the boys thought they could be defeated by a second eleven, and this came very nearly being true. The regulars succeeded in getting one goal and prevented their opponents getting any, but all the spectators admitted that the "Scrubs" had much the best of the game and had it not been for the bad shooting of Watson on the forward line, would have scored at least three times. The play on both sides was very poor, indeed it seems that our boys have forgotten how to play the game. The match was refereed by Robert Schram. The teams were made up of the following players :—

Team		Scrubs
Cody	Goal	Matheson
Zeigler	Backs	Scott
Jones		Black
Taylor	Half Backs	Kastner
Bell		Perkins
Staebler	Forwards	Rutledge
Herchmer		Watson
Jarvis		Martin
Sneddon		Thompson

Dentist

Dr. Barber is now at his office over A. C. Liphardt's.

Dr Bonnell, was in Cranbrook on Wednesday on business.

The Hosmer Baseball team will play our team, on the ball grounds to-night.

Mr. S. Arnold, of Cranbrook, was in town on Thursday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Amos Purdy are in Nelsoe attending the regatta.

Miss Edmunds is the guest of Mrs. Dr. Bonnell at Elko this week.

C. P. Hill, of Kitchner, B.C., was in town several days this week.

James Milner, photographer, has pulled up stakes and left for pastures green.

W. F. Cuthbert returned from a business trip to Lethbridge on Tuesday of this week.

Pincher Creek defeated Frank at baseball on Friday last by a score of 15 to 9. The game was played at Pincher.

Ask for British Lion or Mainland cigar. For sale at all first-class places. Union made. Manufactured by Wm. Tietjan, Vancouver.. x

Mr. H. Watson was in Frank on Tuesday on business. He arranged for the lacrosse match which came off yesterday, while in that town.

A cigarette is discribed as "a small roll of paper, some tobacco and drugs, with a little bit of fire on one end and a big chump on the other end."

Mrs. John Coward received a telegram on Wednesday evening from Brantford, Ont., stating that her mother was dying. A latter message brought news of her death.

The report published in our last issue stating that Mr. A. W. Bleasdell had sold his drug business to Mr. A. Archibald, of Kimberly, was not correct. Mr. Bleasdell has not sold his business.

Mr. F. J. Watson has resigned his position as principal of the Fernie Public School. We understand that Mr. Watson intends to give up teaching and will devote himself entirely to his insurance and loan business.

The services at Christ Church, Fernie, to-morrow will be held as follows:—Matins and Litany 11 o'clock, Sunday School and Young Men's Bible class at 2:30 p. m., Evensong at 7:30. The Vicar will officiate. Collection in aid of church expenses.

A party of C. P. R. officials arrived in town on Tuesday. They inspected the C. P. R. property here and paid a visit to the mines. The party included vice-president and general manager McNichol, Robert Kerr, passenger traffic manager; chief engineer McHenry, assistant traffic manager MacInnis, and A. D. McTrer, general fuel agent. The officials are on their annual tour of inspection.

The most important game in the Crow's Nest League series will be played on the recreation grounds here next Wednesday between Lethbridge and Fernie. Both teams are evenly matched and it well be a royal struggle. If the visiting team is victorious they take home with them the Levasseur Cup, while on the other hand if Fernie wins both teams will be on an equal footing as Lethbridge won their home game against Fernie.

A country minister in a certain location took permanent leave of his congregation in the following pathetic manner: "Brothers and sisters, I have come to say goodbye. I don't think God loves this church, because none of you ever die. I don't think you love one another, because I never marry any of you. I don't think you love me, because you have not paid my salary; your donations are mouldy fruit and wormy apples, and 'by their fruit ye shall know them." Brothers, I am going away to a better place. I have been called to be a chaplain in a penitentiary Where I go, ye cannot come, but I go to prepare a place for you, and may the Lord have mercy on your souls. Goodbye.

William Chapman, president of the miners' union at Michel has commenced action through Taylor & O'Shea, barristers, of Nelson, against the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company. He claims that after the proclaming of the strike at Michel he was ordered to leave the town, and that the boarding house keeper where he was stopping told him that they could not keep him any longer, and that at the restaurant the proprietor had been instructed by the officers of the company not to sell him any more meals. That later he and James Baker, representative of the Western Federation of Miner, had been ordered off the main street of the town of Morrissey by the coal company, who claimed that as they owned the town site and all the buildings they had the right to say who should or should not come into the town.

The Canadian
Bank of Commerce

HEAD OFFICE—TORONTO.

Paid up capital $8,000,000
Reserve Fund $2,000,000
Aggregate Resources over $65,000,000

HON. G. A COX, President. B. E. Walker, Gen. Mgr.

Savings Bank Department
Deposits received and interest allowed.
Present rate 3 per cent.

FERNIE BRANCH, F. C. MALPAS Mgr.

—FERNIE—

DRUG STORE

To whom it may concern i. e. To those who owe me money:—

I will be pleased to write you a receipt for your account.

Do not delay paying your account, as I desire to leave town before July 25th.

H.S.Monkman

THE FERNIE DRUG STORE

J.C.Hutchison
Merchant Tailor.

.....MBANS BUSINESS.....

Have you seen his latest stock of goods? No? That is strange. Why, he is becoming the talk of the town. Don't you know that he is now prepared to adorn his customers with the cheapest yet most durable apparel in Fernie. Not only with up-to-date suitings, but with shirts, ties, collars cuffs, socks, hats and caps. In fact he will fit you out from head to foot at prices within the reach of all. Call and inspect his stock.

Opposite the Royal Hotel.

E. J. PELTIER & CO.

Wholesale Dealers In

WINES,
LIQUORS,
BEER.

Imported and Domestic

...Cigars...

Sole Agents for Fernie and District:— Schlitz Beer, the Beer that made Milwaukee famous. Henry Irving and Pharoah Cigars.

WE FEEL

that we can please anyone and everyone with this line of goods:

Made-to-Order Suits and Overcoats.

There's such a variety of handsome designs and the cloth is so good that there is hardly any chance of increasing the one or improving the other.

C. W. LAIDLEY

Housekeepers!

The London & Liverpool Co. have the Greatest display of Carpets, Rugs, Linoleums, Lace Curtains and Linens ever Shown in B.C.

Carpets

Unions all-wool, Axministers, Brussels, Tapestry, Velvets, with a grand line of Wool, Brussels and Tapestry Art Squares.

Linoleum and Oil Cloth

Tile and Carpet Patterns in all the new colorings, 6 to 12 feet wide.

Lace Curtains

400 pair to select from, prices ranging from 50 cts. to $10.

Rugs In this department it is worth your while to visit even should you not buy. Such a grand collection never shown in the west.

THE LONDON AND LIVERPOOL,

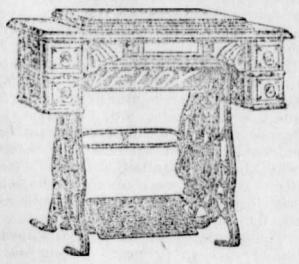

Saw You

looking at our window display a few days ago but you didn't come into the store. Perhaps you didn't see what you wanted. It is quite probable. We can put but a small portion of our HARDWARE in the windows, hardly enough, in fact to give any idea of the extent and variety of the stock.

This partial list of everyday goods will give you an idea of what we can do for hardware purchases.

Barometers
Compasses
Pen Knives
Table Knives
Cook's Knives
Silver Polish
Brass Polish
Shoe Polish
Stove Polish

Above we illustrate the

VELOX

Sewing Machine the value of which is high, and the price low. Come in and let us demonstrate what it can do.

J. D. QUAIL..

Hardware. Furniture.

N. B.—If you are going out on the mountains let us fix you up with your tent, camp supplies, rifle, ammunition, etc

Important Notice!

Why wear dirty, creased and wrinkled clothes?

when it will cost only the insignificant sum of $3 per month to keep them in the smartest condition possible. I will send for your clothing, and return same to you looking almost as well as when they were purchased. Those wishing to grasp this great opportunity should call at once and leave their names with me. The amount of clothing you possess is of no importance to me.

Yours sincerely,

...H. HILL.

CYCLONE IN ONTARIO

TORNADO KILLS SEVERAL PEOPLE AND INJURES MANY OTHERS.

FARM HOUSES, OUTBUILDINGS, AND FENCES SWEPT AWAY AND STOCK KILLED.

A storm of unusual violence passed over Chesterfield, Ont., on Friday, July 17, accompanied by a cyclone which exceeded in fury anything of its kind in the memory of the oldest inhabitant. There were almost incessant electrical discharges.

The tornado took a northeasterly direction and passed within a mile of the town. Those who were watching felt distinctly the hot blaze from the cyclone as it swept with fearful velocity to the southeast. The wind twisted, tore and destroyed everything in its path for a space of about fifty or sixty rods in width; while everything within a radius of a mile in width was more or less affected. The storm is supposed to have spent its energy at the St. Lawrence. The country for miles around presents a scene of devastation. Fences have disappeared and cannot be found. Dwellings and outbuildings were overturned and in some cases torn to pieces. Dead cattle are lying here and there at almost every farm in the centre of the storm's path.

Several persons were killed and a number injured at the farm of John Kearns, seventh concession of Winchester. Portions of the barn lay about the premises and of the dwelling not a vestige could be found. The father lay in a clover field with a broken hip and otherwise terribly bruised, and near him lay his little son, seven years old, dead. The corpse of the unfortunate mother, evidently picked up by the house, was forced against a fence. Two other children were found in the field with broken limbs and terribly bruised, but still living.

The property of J. Coyne, adjoining the Keran property, presented a unique appearance. Maples, elms, oaks were torn from their roots, twisted, broken and splintered. Many instances of narrow escapes are reported.

At the residence of Michael S. Grady, fifth concession of Winchester, a narrow escape is reported. John Clark, the hired man, the mother, and four children were in the stable milking when the barn collapsed over them. Clark escaped through a portion of the roof, and getting an axe, cut his way to the imprisoned family, all of whom were got out safely, with the exception of one girl, who was badly injured.

The residence of Harmon Shaver, ninth concession of Winchester, one of the most solid brick houses in this locality, was completely devastated. It is impossible to estimate the damage now, but it is within the mark to say that in the townships of Winchester, Finch and Osnabruck it will exceed $200,000.

CANADIANS NAMED.

Commander-in-Chief's Last Despatch —Manitobans in the List.

Viscount Kitchener in the last official despatch to the Gazette mentions the following names of Canadians who took part in the action at Boschbult, March 31:

Surgeon Devine (Winnipeg) Mounted Rifles, good services.

Lieut. Bruce Carruthers (Kingston) Mounted Rifles, who fought until all his men were killed or wounded.

Private Kelly, (Virden, Man.,), Mounted Rifles, who as hospital orderly did exceptionally good work under heavy fire.

Corporal Wilkinson, Mounted rifles, promoted to be sergeant.

Lance-Corporal J. C. Bond and Private Beth, both promoted to rank of corporal for good work in Carruthers' party; especially noticeable in rallying troops.

Corporal E. C. Pearce, of the Canadian Scouts, gallantry in action on April 4.

Sergeant J. C. Perry, of Canadian Mounted Rifles, killed after good service at Boschbult.

Private C. N. Evans, of Canadian Mounted Rifles, also killed at Boschbult, who, after being mortally wounded, fired two bandoliers of ammunition and then broke his rifle to prevent the enemy from capturing it.

Sergeant H. A. Lee, at Boschbult, twice tried to carry a dispatch through the enemy's lines under heavy and close fire.

GOV. ROSS IS PARALYZED.

A dispatch from Dawson City says: Governor Ross was stricken with paralysis while on the steamer Columbia on the way from Dawson to White Horse. He was without medical attendance for about 24 hours. When the commissioner arrived at White Horse he was unconscious, but he has somewhat recovered from the effects, and is now conscious.

COLLAPSE OF THE CAMPANILE.

Detached Bell Tower of St. Mark's church, Venice, Crashes into the Piazza.

Venice, Italy, July 14.—The Campanile (detached bell tower) of St. Mark's church, 98 metres high, collapsed this morning and fell with a great crash into the piazza.

The Campanile, which was entirely detached from the cathedral, collapsed where it stood, and is now a heap of ruins. The cathedral and the Palace of the Doges are quite safe, but a corner of the royal palace was damaged. Repairs on the Campanile were to have been commenced today. It is feared that there was some loss of life. The ruins are surrounded by a cordon of troops. The first intimation of danger was the sudden appearance yesterday of a longitudinal crack in the corner of the wall facing the clock tower and the breaking of two windows.

The Campanile stood opposite the church or cathedral of St. Marks. It was founded in 888, restored in 1329, provided with a marble top in 1417 and in 1517 was crowned with a figure of an angel nearly sixteen feet high. The loggeta or vestibule on the east side of the Campanile was once a rendezvous of the Nobili and afterwards a waiting room for the guards during the session of the great council. The clock tower stood opposite the Campanile.

HICKS-BEACH RESIGNS.

Following closely on the heels of Lord Salisbury's resignation of the premiership of Great Britain comes the following announcement: "Sir Michael Hicks-Beach has resigned as chancellor of the exchequer."

CONDENSED NEWS.

Bread prices have advanced in Toronto.

Sir Joseph Little, chief justice of Newfoundland, died on July 14.

The Archbishop of Rupert's Land is seriously ill in London.

The provincial government is considering the building of a Normal school in Winnipeg.

Canada will not send another contingent to the coronation in August.

Gordon Manuel, a 12 year old boy, while fishing, was drowned in the Assiniboine river at Winnipeg on July 14.

Over 2,000 Welsh in Patagonia are anxious to be transported to the Canadian Northwest.

J. B. Tyrrell, the Northern Canada explorer, believes Andre was killed by Esquimaux.

The steamer Windward will soon leave Jersey City in search of Lieut. Peary in the Arctics.

Forty thousand cattle died from drouth in one of the principal cattle raising districts of Australia.

The United States cruiser Brooklyn, carrying the remains of Lord Pauncefote, arrived at Southampton on July 14.

The body of Jacob Thorsteinsson, who disappeared last Thursday from his home in Winnipeg, has been found floating in the Red river.

Donald A. Mair, 23, a farmer, of Ekfried township, near Glencoe, Ont., was instantly killed by lightning on July 14, in his father's barn.

WINNIPEG FAIR NOTES.

The manager of the Winnipeg Industrial exhibition association is receiving a great many enquiries regarding the contemplated road race to be held some time during the fair, which lasts from July 21 to 25. The general opinion of those who have been spoken to on the matter is that the race should be for 3 and 5½ mile heats, the reason given being that there are very few road horses that are in condition for mile heats. As the entry for this race is practically free, it will be left entirely discretionary with the directors and the judges as to the qualifications of a general roadihorse and the buggy to be used. This is to ensure it being as far as possible a strictly amatuer event. Professionals of all kinds, both horses and drivers will be absolutely barred.

The governors of Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Iowa and Wisconsin have been invited to attend the Winnipeg Industrial exhibition, which will be held July 21-25. Three of the governors, according to the fair manager, have signified their intention of being present on American's day, July 24.

Enquiries for information of all kinds is coming into the offices of the Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition Association and the management is fairly deluged with correspondence. People in all walks of life are interested in the event, which opens on July 21. One of the latest to write was the cashier of the Farmers' National Bank, of Badger, Minnesota. He asked for circulars and programs. So many of the clients of the bank were asking about the big fair at the "Hub" of the Canadian west that he had to have the information.

COLONIAL PREMIERS

SPEECHES AT THE BANQUET AT THE NATIONAL LIBERAL CLUB, LONDON.

FREE TRADE WITHIN THE EMPIRE AN IMPOSSIBILITY, SAYS SIR WILFRID.

A banquet in honor of the colonial premiers was given at the National Liberal club in London on July 15. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Sir Edmund Barton and Mr. R. Seddon were present. Sir Wilfrid responded to the toast "Our Guests." He said no reform in the colonies had been so prolific of results as that of self-government. Touching the question of free trade within the empire, Sir Wilfrid declared the policy impossible, local interests not being the same everywhere. It would be a great blessing if the empire united on a commercial policy, yet he doubted the accomplishment of such a policy. "Our interests are too diversified," he explained.

Sir Edmund Barton, premier of Australia, declared that the time for parchment bonds politically uniting the empire had not yet arrived. He was unable to see how such bonds could be made. Sir Edmund did not believe there could be any results from the conference.

Mr. Seddon did not agree with the Australian premier. He thought their kinsfolk in Britain should be helped. Preferential trade, Mr. Seddon believed, should be carefully discussed; manufacturers throughout the empire might be favored.

ALBERTA IRRIGATION.

Within the irrigated area near Lethbridge it is estimated that fully 15,500 acres of land are under crop. Of this the Raymond and Magrath districts contribute about 5,000 acres each, Stirling 2,200, Lethbridge 1,800, and Spring Coulee about 1,500 acres. About 30 per cent. of the entire area is in wheat, 5 per cent. in barley, 5 per cent. potatoes, and the balance in oats and grasses. At present the crops are most promising, and notwithstanding the unusually late seeding, for this part of the country, are well advanced.

NEWS NOTES.

Canada will erect a large exhibition building at Osaka, Japan.

August 9 is now mentioned as the exact date of the coronation.

A Court Circular announces that King Edward has conferred upon Lord Salisbury the Grand Cross of the Victorian order, set with brilliants.

Robertson Johnston, a prominent farmer of Brant, Ont., was accidentally killed on Thursday evening by falling from a beam in his barn to the floor, a distance of 20 feet. He was 63 years of age.

Tremendous explosions have occurred recently at the Waimauga geyser at Rotorua, New Zealand, a height of 800 to 900 feet being reached.

Great havoc has resulted in the Macleod district from floods.

A Chinese cruiser and 200 men were blown up in Nanking harbour.

The All-British Pacific cable is within three months of completion.

E. Priest was drowned in the Assiniboine river, near Elkhorn, Man., while bathing.

A verdict of not guilty has been declared in the Fraser arson case at Rat Portage. Fraser was accused of setting fire to his store.

The labor unions of Winnipeg held a procession and a public open air meeting in sympathy with Canadian Northern strikers on July 15. Over 1000 men were in the parade, and 4000 listened to the speeches. The meeting was orderly.

A boy returned to Riddell & Common, of Montreal, a marked cheque for $18,000 which he found on the street. He was rewarded with a $5 bill.

It is announced in Montreal that the C. P. R. intend to replace their shops and roundhouse in Winnipeg, and also to remodel the yard system.

Emanuel Herminn, the originator of postcards, is dead.

Lord Dundonald sailed from Liverpool on July 15 to take command of the Canadian forces.

Two wind and hail storms visited North Dakota and part of Minnesota and did immense damage to crops.

Major-General Sir A. R. F. Dorward, late commander of the allied troops in Tientsin, says that war with Russia over Manchuria, is possible.

H. Z. Frigon, mail carrier at Rosebud Creek, N. W. T., accidentally shot himself on July 14. His wound is serious.

OF INTEREST TO FARMERS.

Cordage Trade Journal: In the fall of 1900 and spring of 1901, when several propositions for the organization of binder twine manufacturing companies were being presented to the farmers of Canada, who were asked to invest in the shares of the companies, the Cordage Trade Journal warned those interested, and suggested that they should investigate the conditions of the business before making investments in the shares. In its issue of April 18, 1901 the Cordage Trade Journal said:

It is not often that the Cordage Trade Journal prints anything that may tend to discourage enterprise or competition; but it is certainly not for the best interests of anybody that too many factories for the manufacture of binder twine be erected in a single province like Ontario, with the idea that all will find a market in that province for their product at prices permitting dividends of from 60 to 100 per cent. because one company was able to make such returns owing to the Spanish-American war.

Notwithstanding warnings of local papers in Ontario, many farmers invested in the shares of the companies that were organized at that time. Little more than a year has passed, but already some of the farmers are disappointed because of the lack of tangible returns on their investment. The Chatham Binder Twine Company's shareholders held their annual meeting in Chatham, Ont., on May 10, and it was of such a character that the Chatham Planet describes it —not as a meeting, but as a storm. After a long and lively discussion, one shareholder arose and said: "Gentlemen, if the president won't let us elect our officers, I move we adjourn to some other building and elect our directors." There was then a motion before the house to pass a bylaw suggested by the directors. While this bylaw was being read cries of "Election! Election!" were made and finally the motion was voted down.

After further confusion, Secretary T. C. Smith, picked up the books and seal, and, with President M. J. Wilson attempted to leave the room through a side door, according to the Chatham Planet's report. Several stockholders cried: "Keep those men in! Stop Smith! Get those books!" Three stockholders barred the door, and Messrs. Smith an Wilson could not push their way through, seeing which, they stopped their retistance, Secretary Smith, however, announcing that the meeting was adjourned. A stockholder moved that a secretary for the meeting be chosen, which was done. Then motions were carried to repeal all the bylaws passed by the directors since the last general meeting, with the exception of some clauses. Again Secretary Smith attempted to rush away with the books and seal; but again the angry stockholders prevented him from doing so.

President Wilson and Secretary Smith finally left the meeting, and the shareholders then elected these directors: J. J. Ross, Arthur Leverton, David A. Hutchison, Mr. Cousineau and Mr. Coulter. Mr. Ross was elected manager at a salary of $1,500 a year, and was made secretary-treasurer. On going to the factory to take possession, the new directors found the door locked. Deposed Secretary Smith declined to give up the key; but the door was finally opened. Deposed President Wilson threatened to obtain an injunction against the new board of directors and the officers. He and the old directors claimed to be the only legal officers of the corporation.

This is the principal return thus far to the farmers who invested in the Chatham Binder Twine Company's shares, expecting large profits.

THE TWINE MARKET.

The half-cent advance if June 24 has been followed by another increase of half-cent, taking effect Tuesday, July 1, bringing twine to the 13-cent basis for sissal. Notwithstanding the heavy rains and the general cry of crop damage in certain sections, the demand continue strong. There are but few manufacturers and jobbers now in the market, and those who have twine in hand or to arrive have an active demand for more than they can supply. All factors in the trade now seem convinced that the harvest will absorb all available twine.

The new scale of prices, manila quotations being practically nominal, is as follows, central delivery:

Sisal	13
Standard	13
Manila (550-foot)	14½
Manila (600-foot)	15½
Pure mainila	17

Car lots, ¼c less. Five ton lots, ½c less. Fall terms.—Farm Implement News, Chicago.

SHILLELAHS IN COUNTY DOWN.

A score of policemen and district inspectors were injured while attempting to quell a riot at Newry, counties of Down and Armagh, on the night of July 15. A number of the Orange and Nationalist combatants were also injured. H. Bredin, a Presbyterian clergyman, was knocked from his bicycle and severely injured by a blow on the head with a stone.

TERRITORIAL CROP REPORT.

Prospects are Bright for an Abundant Harvest.

Reports recently received by the department of immigration from agencies in the Northwest Territories present a more favorable outlook for an abundant harvest than appearances of a few weeks ago would warrant. At that time heavy rains were falling in places, which threatened to prove excessive. However, the beginning of July brought the fine weather that the settlers had been hoping for, with the result that the crops are rapidly recuperating from the effects of too much moisture and are advancing favorably toward maturity. Extracts from recent reports read as follows:

Edmonton—The crops of this district are in first class condition. The extra fine weather of the past few weeks has had the salutary effect desired, and the average yield will be fully up to if not greater than last season. Last year's total yield in this district was: Wheat, 767,400 bushels; oats, 4,900,480 bushels; barley, 380,776 bushels; rye, 18,000 bushels; flax, 7,000 bushels. Total acreage, 122,940. This year this will be increased by about 25,000 acres. Farmers from all parts of the district say crops are looking well. Homeseekers visiting the fair here were much impressed with all they had seen.

Vegraville, Alta.—The approximate acreage in this district is 2,200; the weather has been fine; prosperity reigns and prospects for harvest are very bright.

Red Deer—Land entries at this office are greatly in excess of last year. Acreage under cultivation about the same. Notwithstanding excessive moisture crops are in excellent condition. A larger area of new land will be broken up than last year and new settlers are all well pleased with the district.

Fort Saskatchewan—Crops at present are looking well and promise a heavier yield than last year. The acreage under crop is 15 per cent. greater than last year, and is sown approximately, 50 per cent. into wheat, 30 per cent. to oats, and 20 per cent. to barley. There is a big improvement all around in stock in horses, cattle, sheep and pigs. Land entries are about the same as last year. The reason for no increase being that so many of the new settlers are foreigners, and we have no interpreter here so they locate at Edmonton. Settlers who arrived here before June 1 have some crop in and are now busy breaking up new land for next season.

Strathcona—There is a wonderful improvement to be noticed in all stock in this section. Land entries at the office here are 55 per cent. more than last year. Considerable breaking is being done.

Leduc—Crops in this part of the country are doing splendidly. The acreage is increased fully 25 per cent over last year, and is sown mostly to oats. Land entries show an increase. Stock is improving wonderfully and considerable breaking is being done.

Wetaskiwin—Crops around here are good; 75 per cent of acreage is sown to oats. Land entries show an increase of 75 per cent. Stock is all improving.

Ponoka—Crops in this district will be heavier than last year. There is about 50 per cent. increase in acreage and about 70 per cent is sown to oats. Stock shows great improvement.

THE DAIRY TRADE.

Some in the butter trade in Eastern Canada were surprised when the information was made public not long ago that some of the steamships plying between Montreal and the old country are supplied with butter which comes from Normandy, to the exclusion of Canadian makers. The steamship companies explain that although this butter costs fully 25 per cent more than Canadian would, they were still obliged to use it because of its splendid keeping quality. They explain that this Normandy butter is the only kind they can obtain which will keep its quality during a warm voyage. This is rather hard on our Canadian creameries, which have been so well pleased with their products during recent years.

A suggestion made at a recent meeting of the Winnipeg board of trade, to the effect that the members of the House of Commons at Ottawa, and also the senate, should make a trip through Western Canada for the purpose of becoming better acquainted with the resources and prospects of this portion of the Dominion, its needs and requirements, is likely to be adopted.

Louis N. James, 19 years of age, is amateur golf champion of the United States.

A large section of the Conservative party in Britain favor Mr. Chamberlain for premier.

When peace was declared Lord Kitchener ordered a treat to the soldiers, which cost $85,000.

FERNIE FREE PRESS.

FERNIE, B.C.

Mrs. Gabb—Mr. DeVout has lost two children within a month. One of them was treated by a Christian Scientist and died.

Dr. Dosem (excitedly)—Horrible! Outrageous! The parents of the poor child should be arrested.

Mrs. Gabb—The other child was treated by a regular physician, but it died, too.

Dr. Dosem (solemnly)—The Lord gave, and the Lord taketh away.

Messrs. C. C. Richards & Co.

Dear Sirs,—While in the country last summer I was badly bitten by mosquitoes—so badly that I thought I would be disfigured for a couple of weeks. I was advised to try your Liniment to allay the irritation, and I did so. The effect was more than I expected—a few applications completely curing the irritation, preventing the bites from becoming sore. MINARD'S LINIMENT is also a good article to keep off the mosquitoes.

Yours truly,
W. A. OKE.
Harbor Grace, Nfld, Jan. 8, 1898.

An Irish newspaper, commenting on the census returns for that county, says that one in 29 of the Wexford population is a pauper.

STREET CAR ACCIDENT—Mr. Thos. Sabin says: "My eleven year old boy had his foot badly injured by being run over by a car on the street railway. We at once commenced bathing the foot with Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, when the discoloration and swelling was removed, and in nine days he could use his foot. We always keep a bottle in the house ready for any emergency."

Liverpool follows Glasgow. The magistrates are to consider the advisability or otherwise of abolishing the barmaid.

Active persons of nervous temperament can hardly get too much sleep.

Severe colds are easily cured by the of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, a medicine of extraordinary penetrating and healing properties. It is acknowledged by those who have used it as being the best medicine sold for coughs, colds, inflammation of the lungs, and all affections of the throat and chest. Its agreeableness to the taste makes it a favorite with ladies and children.

A small boy desclibes a headache as a stomachache in the brain.

The new woman seems to have given up trying not to be an old girl.

Holloway's Corn Cure is a specific for the removal of corns and warts. We have never heard of it failing to remove even the worst kind.

The bore never leaves a hole in the memory of his victim.

A woman is a good listener when she is expecting a proposal.

Beware of the amateur who plays poker with a winning smile.

Some people get overheated rushing around looking for a cool spot.

About the worst examples a small boy ever meets with are in his arithmetic.

Minard's Liniment Cures LaGrippe.

There are more ways of deserving punishment than there are of escaping it.

There are no better cosmetics than a severe temperance and purity, modesty and humility, a gracious temper and calmness of spirit.—Ray.

The slave has but one master, the ambitious man has as many as there are persons whose aid may contribute to the advancement of his fortunes.—Bruyere.

The most original authors are not so because they advance what is new, but because they put what they have to say as if it had never been said before.—Goethe.

Spirit of the Home.

There are dwellings where physical health, refinement, well to do circumstances and no trouble of any importance lack but one thing—the optimistic spirit of the mother. There is no use denying a fact which we all know. The spirit of the home follows that of the mother. If she is lively, so will her household be; if she is pessimistic, the poison will sooner or later eat its way into every member of the family, especially into the masculine portion of it. Why? Because the mother's attitude toward life influences her sons more than her daughters. A woman does not influence another woman to any great extent mentally. Neither does a man influence a woman as she influences him. Unless through force or through love for him, woman will do pretty much as she pleases, but man is likely to be influenced at any moment by any woman, whether he loves her or not.

Easy Washing.

When washing clothes, dissolve a little pipeclay in the water or rub with the soap on to the clothes. This process gives the linen the appearance of being bleached and also makes the clothes clean with half the usual labor. When the water is hard, pipeclay is especially useful, for it makes the water as soft as rainwater.

A HEROIC LIFE

WITH AN EYE SINGLE TO THE GOOD OF HER FELLOW-MEN SHE TOILED.

The Story of Eliza H. Varney, of Bloomfield, Ont.,—Spent Many Years in a Service of Saintly Sacrifice to the Poor and Needy—Ministered to Their Physical as well as Spiritual Wants.

Bloomfield, Ont., July 21. (Special). Our community boasts of having within it one of the most devoted Christian women that ever toiled in the world's vineyard.

Owned and blessed by God, this self-sacrificing heroine and her husband, since deceased, spent many years of faithful pastoral work in different parts of the continent.

Elizabeth H. Varney, relict of the late Levi Varney, is now 73 years of age and is living in quiet retirement here. She is a member of the Society of the Old Orthodox Friends and this simple peace-loving Society never had a more humble or more worthy member.

It is of her work among the Doukhobors in our own Canadian Northwest that she loves most to speak, and many and vivid are her recollections of this peculiar people.

One of the greatest difficulties this devoted woman had to contend with was disease among her poor people, but she had armed herself with a remedy that was as unfailing as her own charity--Dodd's Kidney Pills were the weapons she used to drive out sickness.

Some years before she had tried and proven the value of this great medicine in her own case when threatened with Dropsy and suffering with Rheumatism. They had completely restored her, and when she found that the prevailing trouble among the Doukhobor people was Kidney Disease and Dropsy, she knew that Dodd's Kidney Pills would be her most valuable aid in her good work.

She tells of one poor young woman among this people who was suffering so severely with the Dropsy that she was terribly bloated all over and confined to her bed. The Lady missionary left a few of Dodd's Kidney Pills and immediately sent for three more boxes.

She was rewarded for her efforts by the complete recovery of the young woman.

Dodd's Kidney Pills have received this worthy woman's most emphatic endorsation.

The cost of police at the houses of parliament, in England, last year amounted to over £7,000.

Penny X-ray instruments, by the aid of which the curious may see their own finger bones, are being sold in London streets.

Monkey Brand Soap cleans kitchen utensils, steel, iron and tinware, knives and forks, and all kinds of cutlery. so

When a woman tells her husband something about some other woman it is never to the other woman's credit.

A woman should never propose because one rejection would crush her pride, while half a dozen rejections simply egg a man on.

Mr. Thomas Ballard, Syracuse, N. Y., writes: "I have been afflicted for nearly a year with that most-to-be-dreaded disease Dyspepsia, and at times worn out with pain and want of sleep, and after trying almost everything recommended, I tried one box of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. I am now nearly well, and believe they will cure me. I would not be without them for any money."

Many a young man travels first class owing to the fact that his father pays the freight.

Some men who claim to be looking for an opportunity for work don't care how remote the opportunity is.

Pale, sickly children should use Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. Worms are one of the principal causes of suffering in children and should be expelled from the system.

Most cases of so-called temporary insanity should be dubbed temporary cussedness.

Some men voluntarily join the ranks of the benedicts, and some have to be drafted.

Under the veil of those curious apothegms are hid those germs of morals which the masters of philosophy have afterwards developed into so many volumes.—Plutarch.

Wilson's Fly Pads

will kill all the flies in a room in a few hours.

Avoid Imitations.

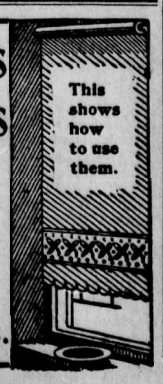

MARKETS.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

Wheat—The wheat markets have had an easier tendency during the past week. At the beginning of the week prices in the American speculative markets had quite a break and by Wednesday they touched 3c under the high point of about two weeks ago. Since Wednesday there has been a little better feeling, and some recovery in price, but the week closes at around a decline of 1½c per bushel from a week ago. The market has continued to be wholly influenced by the weather in the winter wheat belt. The beginning of the week was very favorable everywhere, which induced short selling and letting go of long wheat; then on Thursday the weather became showery in some parts, and shorts, especially in the July option, hastened to cover and rallied the market sharply. The delay in harvesting and threshing caused by rains, has a special influence on the July option, as it lessens the quantity of new wheat that might have been available to deliver on July contracts, and causes shorts to be anxious buyers whenever the situation seems adverse to them. The general export trade in actual wheat continues in a normal condition, no unusual activity is seen at any point but a moderate routine business is transacted from day to day. The export demand from Europe is light because the crops in the southern half of Europe are being harvested, and all the European wheat crop is making a good show and will be 80,000,000 larger than last year. This week it is reported that Russia and Roumania are freely offering their new wheat to importing countries at lower prices than American wheat is offering. This tends to keep the export trade quiet at the moment, but eventually America will be called upon for a fair share to help fill European requirements, and this, along with increasing domestic requirements in the States will hold prices well up, after the first rush of the crop to market.

The local market has continued quiet in tone, and trade is on a very limited scale, confined almost entirely to the wheat shipping or recently shipped from country points to terminal elevators. With the decline in outside markets by Wednesday declined 1c from the prices at the close of last week, but since then they have recovered ½c, and at the close of business Friday they stood at 76½c. No. 1 hard; 74¼c, No. 1 northern; and 72¼c No. 2 northern, spot or July delivery, in store, Fort William or Port Arthur.

FLOUR—While local demand is only moderately heavy there is a good export demand for flour, and as prices for wheat are high an advance in flour prices is momentarily expected. In the east the price has already gone up 20c per sack. We quote: Ogilvie's Hungarian, $2.05 per sack of 98 lbs.; Glenora Patent, $1.90; Alberta, $1.75; Manitoba, $1.60; XXXX, $1.25.

MILLFEED — Bran is firm and worth $15 per ton in bulk. Shorts firm at $17 per ton in bulk, delivered, subject to usual trade discounts.

GROUND FEED—We quote: Oat chop, per ton, $28; barley chop, $24; mixed barley and oats, $26; chop screenings, $15.50; oil cake, $30.

OATS—The market for oats is unsettled. Business is quiet and mostly confined to local account. We quote: No. 2 white, 40½c per bushel, for carlots on track here; feed grades, 37 to 38c. At country points farmers are getting 31c to 34c for No. 2 white oats. Street oats are not offering.

BARLEY—All offerings are now being taken for feed at 40c per bushel. The movement is very light.

SPELTZ—Dealers are doing a little business in speltz for feeding purposes at 50c per bushel of 50lbs.

HAY—Demand is fair and the market steady at $7 to $8 per ton for carlots on track here for fresh baled.

POULTRY—The market is quiet. Live chickens bring 70 to 75c per pair, and turkeys are worth 11c per pound, live weight.

BUTTER—Creamery—Receipts are fairly large and prices hold steady at 16½c to 17c per pound for choice creamery, f.o.b., factory

BUTTER—Dairy—Receipts are moderately large, and there is a good demand for choice grades. A number of country shippers are sending in butter which is badly packed, and this reduces the average price considerably. Many of these packages are very dirty and not at all presentable. Some are using lard pails, which makes the butter unfit for table use. Prices range from 10 to 13c per pound, commission basis.

CHEESE—The market is steady and purchases have been made at 8½c per pound. The range of prices is from 8½c to 9c per pound delivered here.

EGGS—A stiff demand for eggs has put the market in a stronger position and prices have been 1½c higher than a week ago, at 12½c per dozen for choice case eggs, delivered here.

DRESSED MEATS—Receipts are improving, and the market is easy. We quote: Beef, city dressed, 7½ to 8½c per lb.; veal, 8 to 9c; mutton, 9c; spring lambs, each, $3.50 to $4 hogs, per pound, 7¾ to 8½c.

THE OGILVIE FLOUR MILLS CO., LTD.

Every Sack of Ogilvie's Hungarian and Glenora Patent

is weighed in the scales of justice: It's never lower in quality than the preceding sack you bought because it's always uniform, and you are sure of satisfactory baking results whenever you use it. Order a sack today and convince yourself that it's the flour you require to make your baking a success.

BY ROYAL WARRANT
Millers to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales

NO INVESTMENT WILL PAY YOU AS WELL

AS A YEAR'S SUBSCRIPTION TO

THE GLOBE

TORONTO

Its advertising pages are simply invaluable to the people living in the West. They can have all the privileges of those who live next door to the big stores and business houses of Toronto. Take advantage of

THE GLOBE'S HALF-PRICE OFFER

and have it go to your address. It will only cost anyone living west of North Bay two dollars to have the regular morning edition and the big Saturday illustrated number go to your address for a year. Send for it to-day. Address: THE GLOBE, TORONTO

Americans are proverbially wide-awake - that is why they are buying Manitoba lands and Blue Ribbon Tea.

ARE YOU BUILDING?

Eddy's impervious sheathing is the best building paper made. It is very much stronger and thicker than any other (tarred or building) paper. It is impervious to wind, keeps out cold, keeps in heat, carries no smell or odor, absorbs no moisture, imparts no taste or flavor to anything to which it comes in contact. It is largely used not only for sheathing houses, but for lining cold storage buildings, refrigerators, dairies, creameries, and all places where the object is to keep an even and uniform temperature, and at the same time avoiding dampness. Write our agents—

TEES & PERSSE, WINNIPEG, AGENTS.

THE E. B. EDDY CO., Ltd., HULL

FOR ANYTHING WANTED IN NEW OR SECONDHAND

ENGINES AND BOILERS,
MACHINE SHOP OUTFITS,
BOILER SHOP EQUIPMENTS,
PLANING MILL MACHINERY,
SAW, SHINGLE AND LATH MILLS
STEAM LAUNDRY MACHINERY,
MINING MACHINERY,

WRITE

The A. R. WILLIAMS MACHINERY CO., LIMITED,

Toronto, Ont., Canada.

IMPERIAL MAPLE SYRUP

The quality standard from Ocean to Ocean. Your money back if not satisfactory.

ROSE & LAFLAMME, Agts., MONTREAL.

HALCYON HOT SPRINGS, B. C.

Without question the best and most effective springs in Canada for the cure of rheumatism, kidney or liver troubles. The medicinal qualities of the water are unequalled. Splendid hotel accommodation; fine fishing and hunting. An ideal spot for the invalid.

See The Point?

You pay your money, and we give you the nicest, sweetest cigar made--

LUCINA.

Buy one. You will stay with them.

MANUFACTURED BY
GEO. F. BRYAN & CO.....WINNIPEG

Every person is responsible for all the good within the scope of his abilities, and for no more, and none can tell whose sphere is the largest.—Gail Hamilton.

Every Woman Should Know.

That Prof. W. Hodgson Ellis, Official Analyst to the Dominion Government, has recently made a number of analyses of soaps, and reports that "Sunlight Soap contains that high "percentage of oils or fats necessary "to a good laundry soap."

What every woman does not know is that in common soaps she frequently pays for adulterations at the price of oils and fats. Try Sunlight Soap—Octagon Bar—next wash day, and you will see that Prof. Ellis is right. He should know. 206

W. N. U. No. 386.

The virtue of the soul does not consist in flying high, but in walking orderly—Montaigne.

Our dissatisfaction of any other solution is the blazing evidence of immortality.—Emerson.

Minard's Liniment is best Hair Restorer.

When it comes to making payments some men never get beyond compliments

The highest knowledge can be nothing more than the shortest and nearest way to truth. —Colton.

No longer talk about the kind of a man that a good man ought to be, but be such.—Marcus Aurelius.

Eve, with all the fruits of Eden blest, rather than leave that one unknown, lost al' the rest.—Moore

Experience is ajewel, but it hath need to be so, for it is often purchased at an infinite rate.—Shakespeare.

Modern education too often covers the fingers with rings, and at the same time cuts the sinews at the wrist.—Sterling.

Real Estate and Fire Insurance.

STRIKING INQESTMENTS can be had in Real Estate if you call at my office.

In less than HALF AN HOUR you can make a profitable investment in Fernie Real Estate. Call and prove it.

WANTED to purchase, or have presented to us, coal lands suitable for coking purposes.

For further particulars regarding investments call on

OFFICE OVER P. BURNS & CO. Hours : 9:30-6 p.m., 7:30-9.

Another verse to the "Psalm of Life," drawn from conclusions as to the Fernie troubles :—

Lives of millionaires remind us
That we must control the coke
If we want to put a stop
To the smelters and their smoke.

J. E. MILLS, Agent, Fernie.

A TERRIBLE TRAGEDY.

(Continued from first page)

injured woman. She was asked the cause of the shooting, and talked freely, though her language was disconnected and punctuated by moans and grasps of pain.

"My, husband, my brother and I went down town tonight to do some shopping," she said. "We bought some provisions and my husband wanted to purchase me an $18 hat. I would not let him. I thought that price too high for a hat. My brother was angry and said I had better let my husband buy the hat if he felt so inclined. I refused and we came home. My brother has been very mean to me, but my husband was always good. When we reached home a quarrel followed on account of my refusal to let David buy the hat. Then my brother got the revolver and shot me. He shot my husband next and then walked out the door of the room and shot himself. My husband and my brother had never quarreled. The hat was the whole cause of the trouble."

Mrs. Thomas stated that herhusb and is a miner and worked for two years in the coal mines at Frank, Alberta. He came to Seattle about four months ago. Her brother also worked in the coal mines at Frank, but did not come to Seattle until about two weeks ago. She and her husband have been in America for about six years. She has two sisters, Mrs. H. Smith and Mrs. John Unsworth, at McGrath, Alberta. They had not spoken to her since her marriage to Thomas, she said, though she expressed the desire last night to several that they be sent for. The address of her parents she gave as No. 1 Dawles Terrace, York street, Wigan, Lancashire, England.

An investigation by Drs. Carroll and Bories showed that Mrs. Thomas had been shot three times. One bullet struck her over the right nipple and ranged toward the heart ; another struck her spinal column, below the line of the shoulder blades and severed the spinal cord, inducing complete paralysis of the legs and lower part of the body, while the third passed through the fleshy part of her right arm, between the shoulder and the elbow. Her husband was hit once, under the right shoulder blade, and the bullet did not emerge. Lake shot first himself in the mouth, the ball passing through the skull and lodging under the scalp near the central line of the forehead, The second bullet entered his head above the right temple and emerged at the base of the left ear.

An examination of the premises by Deputy Coroner Wiltsie revealed four empty shells in Lake's room, next door to the bedroom, in which the shooting occurred.

The revolver contained two cartridges and an empty shell. One bullet struk the lock of the door and shattered it. The piece of flattened lead was found on the floor by Dr. Bories. The revolver was covered and the floor saturated with the woman,s life blood. Her husband bled internally and her brother but little.

W. N. Stringham, proprietor of the house, heard seven shots. The last three were followed by the sound of a heavy body falling. He slept in a room under the apartments occupied by the principals in the tragedy, and was the first to make an investigation of the shooting. He says that the Thomases and Lake were quiet people, and had never had any troul le.

They stayed at his house when they first came here, four months ago but went away about seven weeks ago and returned about two weeks ago. For sometime Thomas had been carrying a hod for Stringham who is a plasterer by occupation.

For a short while Lake had been employed in doing painting work on the high school building.

Mrs. Thomas gave her own age as 30, that of her husband as 31. and that of her brother as 37. She said she had never had any childem. The woman bemoaned the fate of her husband and said she was sorry she herself had not been instantly killed.

COMMUNICATIONS.

For over four weeks now the Fernie strike is on, and yet none of the parties seems to be inclined towards concessions. We miners having the the law and the always respected custom of mines on our side will keep our motto as long as it will be needfull. But on the other hand all the country is suffering from Fernie mines inactivity. The government's aim when conceding to the coal company the splendid area of coal land they are holding now, was (at least I suppose so) to give a spring to the mining operations in this part of the province. The company purposely provoked the strike, put themselves in the impossibility to supply the market with the indispensible agent of the above said industry, namely the coke. Therefore as long as will last the deadlock here, the work of every mine in the west will be more slow and less productive, consequently the prospective wealth of the country will be reduced. Since the company instead of helping to the material progress of the city of Fernie and all the region in working their mines in a proper and reasonable way, tried all in their power to kill the town, and lessen the value of every property which was not their own, why would not the government take back the princely domain given to them for the purpose of helping to improve the country? Inasmuch as they failed altogether to fulfill their engagements towards the people of Fernie and the whole province, why would not the Fernie miners take hold of the mines and work them on behalf of the government? The operations would then be conducted according to the modern principles, and the profits resulting of the exploitation would be advantageously spent in ameliorations of any kind, needed to make possible the settlement of the best parts of the country. If some people say that such a thing is impossible, I will tell them that in France exists a coal mine worked by syndicated miners, and that it is one of the most producing, most paying and safest of all the continental coal mines, why could not we do ourselves what the French are doing for years? In practical knowledge of our trade we are at least equal to them, all that we are wanting is the spirit of organization and what we have seen here during the last few weeks proves that we are making progress in that direction.

FERNIE MINER

Thinking of the harsh way in which the company is using this poor Jos. Gall, on the only ground that he is trying to start a little store business in Morrissey. I took the liberty to translate for the benefit of your readers a few lines of Les Caracteres of La Aruyere, believing them admirably fitting for the present case, considering the spirit which seems to dominate in the company's direction :

"There must be distresses on real and "movable properties, jails and supplices. "I acknowledge it, but putting apart jus- "tice laws and wants, it is always some- "thing new for me to contemplate what "ferocity some men use towards other "men.

"One sees certain shy animals, male "and females, scattered over the country; "dark lived and sunburnt beings, bound "to the soil they are rummaging and "moving with an invincible pertinacity. "They have like an articulate voice and "when they raise on their feet they show "what seems a human face, in which they "are men. They retire for the night in "dens, where they feed on brown bread, "water and roots, they spare the other "men the trouble of sowing, ploughing "and harvesting and by the way deserve "not to be altogether destitute of this "bread that they have sown."

I will abstain to make myself any application of the above sentences to the present situation, but, I beg of those who will read them, to remember that the state of things so vigorous by pictured by the great French writer, brought on the terrible revolution of 1793, during which so many of the oppressors of the people were sent to the scaffold by the very men they had thought themselves able to keep in slavery for ever.

IMPARTIAL OBSERVER.

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham,

PLANTS FOR SALE

A number of beautiful house plants for sale at reasonable prices. Apply to

MRS. KATHARINE McKAY.
3-4t This side of bridge, near Mott's mill.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Notice ic hereby given that thirty days after I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special timber license to cut and carry away timber on 640 acres of land on the north side of Lizzard Creek about two miles from its mouth ; Commencing at a post planted on the north bank of the said Lizzard Creek about two miles from its mouth and near the north west corner post of C. H. Levers' lot, marked A. J. Farquharson's south west corner post , thence running east a distance of 80 chains, thence running north a distance of 80 chains, thence running west a distance of 80 chains ; thence running south a distance of 80 chains to the place of commencement and containing 640 acres more or less.

Dated at the town of Fernie this 26th day of June, 1902.

A. J. FARQUHARSON.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works for a special timber license to cut and carry away timber on 640 acres of land on the north and south side of Lizzard Creek, about three miles from its mouth, marked S. Herchmer's North East corner post ; thence running west a distance of 80 chains ; thence running south a distance of 80 chains ; thence running east a distance of 80 chains ; thence running north a distance of 80 chains to the place of beginning containing 640 acres more or less.

Dated at the town of Fernie this 27th day of June, A.D., 1902.

S. HERCHMER.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works for a special timber license to cut and carry away timber on 640 acres of land on the north and south side of Lizzard Creek, about two miles from its mouth ; Commencing at a post planted on the north bank of the said Lizzard Creek, about two miles from its mouth, near C. H. Levers' north-west corner post, marked H. W. Barne's south east corner post ; thence running north a distance of 80 chains, thence running west a distance of 80 chains, thence running south a distance of 80 chains, thence running east a distance of 80 chains to the place of beginning, containing 640 acres more or less.

Dated at the town of Fernie, this 26th day of June, 1902.

H. W. BARNES.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to appiy to the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works for a special timber license to cut and carry away timber on 640 acres of land on the north side of Lizzard Creek, about four miles from its mouth, marked T. C. Thompson's south-west corner post ; thence runnihg north a distance of 80 chains ; thence running east a distance of 80 chains, thence running south a distance of 80 chains, thence running west a distance of chains to the place of commencement.

Dated at Fernie, B.C., this 26th day of June, A.D , 1902.

T. C. THOMPSON.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works for a special timber license to cut and carry away timber on 640 acres of land commencing at a post situate on the south bank of Hosmer Creek, which post is about 1500 feet up Hosmer creek from centre line of Crow's Nest Pass Ry. and is marked British Columbia Southern Ry north west corner post, located by C. M. Henretta ; thence running east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to place of beginning, containing 640 acres more or less.

signed British Columbia Southern Ry.
per C. M. Henretta

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commiissoner of Land and Works for a special timber license to cut and carry away timber on 640 acres of land commencing at a post situate about quarter of a mile east from the south west corner of above timber claim along its southern boundary, marked British Columdia Southern Ry, north east corner post, located by C. M. Henretta, thence running west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to place of beginning, and containing 640 acres more or less.

signed British Columbia Southern Ry
per C. M. Henretta.

July 19th, 1902.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works for a special timber license to cut and carry away timber on 640 acres of land commencing at a post situate about 1000 feet east of the centre of the first trestle north of Hosmer station on Crow's Nest Pass Ry, marked C. M. Henretta, south west corner post thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south to place of beginning, and containing 640 acres more or less.

signed C. M. HENRETTA.

July 19th, 1902.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I will apply to the Honorable the Commissioner of Lands and works of the Province of British Columbia for a spectal license to cut and carry away timber on the following described lands, Commencing at a post planted on the west bank of Elk River in the southern division of East Kootenay about one mile west of Sparwood Station, thence west twenty chains, thence north one hundred and sixty chains, thence east to the bank of the Elk River, thence down the bank of the said river to place of commencement. The tract described above contains as nearly as possible one thousand acres.

A. D. McRAE.

Dated this 4th day of July, 1902.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres more or less, commencing at a post situate on the west bank of Elk River, about one mile from the mouth of Morrissey Creek, thence running 40 chains east, thence 40 chains south, thence 40 chains along bank of Elk River, thence 40 chains west to point of commencement.

EUGENE WALTER.

Dated at Fernie this 5th day of July, 1902.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Public Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date, I, John A Ferguson intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works. Victoria, for permiesion to purchase 160 acres more or less, commencing at a post situate on the West bank of Elk River, thence running west to a point 40 chains due south of James A. McDonell's south east corner post, thence south 40 chains, thence east to the bank of Elk River, thence following the said bank of Elk River northerly to the point of commencement.

JOHN A. FERGUSON.

June 24th, 1902.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works for a special timber license to cut and carry away timber on 640 acres of land on the north side of Lizzard Creek about four miles from its mouth, marked H. W. Herchmer s south-east corner post, thence running north a distance of 80 chains, thence running west a distance of 80 chains, thence running south a distance of 80 chains, thence running east a distance of 80 chains to the place of commencement.

Dated at Fernie, B.C., this 26th day of June A.D. 1902.

H. W. HERCHMER.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the 320 acres of land more or less :—Commencing at a point on the west bank of Elk River, situate about two miles above the mouth of Morrissey Creek, thence running west 40 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 40 chains, more or less, to the west bank of Elk River, thence following the said bank of Elk River southerly to the point of commencement.

Dated this 8th day of May, 1902.

JAS. A. McDONELL.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is heredy given that I, G. C. Foss, 60 days after date intend to apply to the chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, Victoria, for permission to purchase 160 acres of land more or less on the west bank of Elk River, commencing at a post marked northeast corner of Jas. A. McDonell's purchase, thence running west 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence east 40 chains more or less to the west bank of Elk River, thence southerly along said west bank of Elk River 40 chains more or less to the point of beginning.

Dated this 30th day of June, 1902.

G. O. FOSS.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that I, Henry W. Petrie, sixty days after date intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, Victoria, for permission to purchase 640 acres of land on the west bank of Elk River, commencing at a post situated 20 chains west of the N.W. corner of R. L. Henderson's pre-emption, thence running 80 chains east, thence 80 chains north thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south to the point of commencement.

Dated this 26th day of June, 1902.

HENRY W. PETRIE

PUBLIC NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works for a Special Timber License to cut and carry away timber on 640 acres of land on the north side of Lizzard Creek, about three miles from its mouth : Commencing at a post planted on the norih bank of the said Lizzard Creek, about three miles from its mouth, marked J. L. Gates South East Corner Post ; thence running west a distance of 80 chains, thence north a distance of 80 chains ; thence running east a distance of 80 chains, thence running south a distance of 80 chains to the place of beginning and containing 640 acres more or less.

Dated at the town of Fernie this 26th day of June, A.D., 1902.

(Signed) J. L. GATES.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnershtp heretofore existing between J. A. McKercher, Daniel Hayes and John Brown and known as the Hayes Lumber Company, doing business at Elkmouth near the town of Elko, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

J. A. McKercher will retire from the firm and Daniel Hayes and John Brown will continue the business as the Hayes Lumber Company and will assume all liabilities and pay all the debts contracted by the said partnership, and all debts be paid to them.

Dated at the town of Fernie this 26th day of June, A.D., 1902. (Signed)

J. A. McKERCHER
DANIEL HAYES
JOHN BROWN.

Witness : H. W. HERCHMER.

THE EMPIRE Boarding House.

FERNIE, B.C.
Near the Station

Is the place where you will find all the comforts of a home from home.

Good broard and rooms at reasonable rates.

Edwin Neale
Proprietor.

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors.

FRUIT....

Arriving Daily at

Cuthbert's

NOTICE.

In the County Court of Kootenay Holden at Fort Steele, B. C.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 16th day of July, 1902, it was ordered by J. A. Forin, Esq., Judge of the said Court, that James Ferguson Armstrong, Official Administrator of the County of Kootenay be Administrator of all and singular the estates of the following deceased intestates namely :—

William H. Brearley,	of Fernie,	Miner
John Owen	"	"
Samuel Hand	"	"
George Beech	"	"
Stephen Morgan	"	"
John T. Stewart	"	"
Dongald Milroy	"	"
James Muir	"	"
Richard Buckle	"	"
Ferdinando Federico	"	"
Gaetano Federico	"	"
Antonio Federico	"	"
Angelo Federico	"	"
Amedeo d' Angelo	"	"
Antonio di Guglielmo	"	"
Antonio Ciolorese	"	"
Steve Zofcsak	"	"
Josef Hrubos	"	"
Daniel W. Flynn	"	laborer
Michael Novich	of Michel	"

EVERY person indebted to the said deceased is requested to make payment forthwith to the undersigned.

EVERY person having in possession effects belonging to the deceased is required to forthwith notify the undersigned.

EVERY creditor or other person having any claim upon or interest in the distribution of the estates of the said Deceased Intestates is required within thirty days of this date to send by registered letter addressed to the undersigned, his name and address and the full particulars of his claim and interest, and a statement of his account and the nature of the security (if any) held by him.

AFTER the expiration of the said thirty days, the Administrator will proceed with the distribution of the Estates having regard to those Claims only of which he shall have had notice

DATED at FORT STEELE, this 16th day of July, 1902.

JAMES FERGUSON ARMSTRONG
Official Administrator.
Fort Steele, B. C.

Lib. Legislative Ass:
Dec 31 1901

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The Fernie Free Press

VOL. VIII. No. 45 FERNIE, B.C., SATURDAY, AUGUST 2, 1902. WHOLE NUMBER, 17

METHODIST CHURCH.
FERNIE, B.C.
SERVICES:
Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m.
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.
Strangers are cordially invited.
REV. R. F. STILLMAN, - - Pastor.

W. R. ROSS. J. S. T. ALEXANDER
Ross & Alexander,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
FERNIE - - - - - - B.C.
Office :—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave

H. W. HERCHMER,
Barristers, Solicitor, Notary Public,
FERNIE, - - - B.C.

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47
I.O. O.F.
Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in Joyces's Hall.
ANDREW THOMPSON R.S.

C. O. F.
Meets in Joyce Hall on the second and fourth Mondays of each month.
Visiting brethren cordially invited.
J. A. McLEAN, R.S.

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35
A.F. A.M.
Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
W. J. TIMLICK,
Secretary.

Local Union 796, Fernie, B.C.
United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners...
Meets every WEDNESDAY evening in Joyce's Hall. Visiting brethern cordially invited.
THOS. BECK, President. GEO. W. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

INGRAM & McINTYRE
THE CITY BARBERS.
Shop in the Royal Hotel.

R. A. KERR & CO.
Contractors and Builders.....
Plans, specifications and estimates furnished on application. Shop behind Prest's photograph gallery. Jobbing promptly attended to.

PREST,
The PHOTOGRAPHER
Gallery opposite the Methodist church. Amateur work solicited. Outside work taken. Satisfaction gnaranteed.

Fernie Transfer Co.
N. F. HINCHEY, Mgr.
We beg to inform the public that we are prepared to do all kinds of light and heavy transfer work.

DID YOU HEAR ABOUT IT

HOW FERNIE DEFEATED LETHBRIDGE AND CRANBROOK.

Lethbridge-Fernie Score 8 to 1. Cranbrook-Fernie Score 6 to 0.—A Big Day for Fernie.

The casual visitor who happened to strike Fernie on Wednesday last would little have thought that our town was the seat of a great strike and that our main industry had been idle for two months. It was the day appointed for the big lacrosse match between Lethbridge and Fernie; also for the playing off of the tie by the juniors of Cranbrook and Fernie, and the people of the town turned out en masse to root for the boys.

In the last match played between Lethbridge and Fernie, which took place in the former town, our boys were defeated by a score of 2 to 5, and if Lethbridge could win the game of the 30th they would carry off the beautiful Levasseur trophy for this season. This was what Fernie lads determined to prevent and no pains were spared to get the team in shape and have none but the best players on. It was felt that the game on Friday last with Frank had been lost owing to the absence of a number of the players and as several of the boys were holidaying out of town they were sent for and the result is that the boys have simply covered themselves with honor, demonstrating their right to pose as the star team of the Crows Nest Pass.

The first game was between Lethbridge and Fernie, the teams lining up shortly after 3 p.m. as follows:—

Lethbridge		Fernie
Myers	Goal	Miller
Stuart	Point	McLean
VanHorne	Cover Point	Beaubier
Ripley	1st Defence	Kastner
Wallace	2nd Defence	Thompson
Scott	3rd Ddfence	Wrigglesworth
Rogerson	Centre	Lafortune
Scott	3rd Home	Herman
Fraser	2nd Home	Flett
Stafford	1st Home	McGuire
McIntosh	Outside Home	Black
Kenny	Inside Home	Reynolds
Brunett	Field Captain	Schram

In the face off Fernie got the ball and passed it quickly along, Beaubier, Flett, McGuire and Black doing some very pretty combination work, but the Leshbridge boys with some splendid checking stopped the rush on their flags and showed that they understood combination work as well as their opponents. For the first fifteen minutes the Fernie boys played very carefully and every man clung to his check like a leitch, the result was the breaking up of dangerous combination work on both sides and neither was able to score. The pace was fast but the ball was kept pretty close to the center of the field. Near the end of the first quarter McLean with a long throw gave the ball to Black and again Flett, McGuire and Reynolds got in some beautiful work, Reynolds putting the ball in the net for the first time.

Again the ball was faced off and Beaubier, Lafortune and Thompson with a combined rush forced it up to the Fernie home, Flett doing the necessary this time.

The Lethbridge boys now felt that they had a hard team to fight and determined to rush matters. Stafford, their Star player, got the ball shortly after the face off and with a most brilliant play succeeded in landing it in the Fernie nets. But after this great effort, something seemed wrong with Lethbridge for try as they might it was impossible to score. Each man on the Fernie team seemed to think the whole game depended on him and played as he never played before. There was not a mistake made. The combination was simply wonderful, and they played all around their opponents. The shooting on the Lethbridge flags was furious and their goal man was kept at his wit's end half the time. At the end of half time the score stood 3-1, Black having added the last one.

In the last half Lethbridge was simply shut out, our boys having an easy thing. In rapid succession they scored five more goals making the score 8-1. Flett was the first, then Black, then Reynolds, again Black, McGuire putting in the last two.

To say that one played better than another would be to misrepresent. Every man did his duty and our town is certainly proud of its lacrosse team.

JUNIOR GAME.

The game between the Cranbrook and Fernie juniors was greatly appreciated by the citizens who turned out to see it. It is surprising what splendid work the little fellows of both towns do. The Fernie lads had the best of their opponents as far as size was concerned, but there are two or three players on the Cranbrook team who are beautiful stick handlers and succeeded in making the match a very interesting one. The Cranbrook boys, however like the Lethbridge team, were not in the game for a minute, for with the exception of the above mentioned players the home team simply kept the ball entirely out of their hands. Cranbrook was unable to score at all, while the Fernie team piled up a score of six.

The teams lined up as follows:—

Cranbrook		Fernie
D. McEachern	Goal	J. Farquharson
Henderson	Point	Kanouse
Finnis	Cover Point	Todhunter
Greer	1st Defence	Dunlop
McEachern	2nd Defence	Kirkpatrick
Murphy	3rd Defence	Smith
Nevin	Centre	Cody
Morris	3rd Home	Farquharson
Sproule	2nd Home	Dunlap
Campbell	1st Home	Lawrence
McConnell	Outside Home	Sunburg
McPeak	Inside Home	Johnson

Milt Kastner acted as field captain for the home team and Tate, of Cranbrook, for the visitors.

Bert Donahue refereed both games and his decisions were fair and just. They were not disputed at any point in the games.

The Fernie brass band was in attendance at both matches and furnished good music.

BIG IRON STRIKE.

Another seam of iron has been unearthed on Sand Creek making 6¼ feet of rich hematite iron. This property was bargained for by some Toronto parties last April, and no doubt they will take up the option. Since the new discovery has been made as the last few feet that has been discovered must add to its value a great deal.

A RAILWAY FURTHER NORTH.

The Canadian Pacific was supposed at one time to mark the northern limit of railroad construction. The Canadian Northern, now in course of construction, will give railway facilities to a country lying far north of the Canadian Pacific, including Saskatchewan and northern Alberta. But it is now considered rash to set any limit. Northward the star of Empire takes its way. The map of the projected Trans-Canada railway shows a line from Port Simpson, on the Pacific, to the St. Lawrence and the Saguenay, touching at Moose Factory, on James Bay. Such a railway would be a strong factor in the development of British Columbia, giving means of communication to the northern part of the province, where they are sorely needed. British Columbia also requires a line running north and south, and giving an all-Canadian route to the Yukon.

The Trans-Canadian will use the Pine or the Peace River Pass, each having much easier gradients than any now in use. It would then run through the famous Peace River district, in Athabasca, the agricultural resources of which have been set forth in evidence given before a parliamentary committee. After this it dips southward, passing through the northeastern part of Saskatchewan and going north to Lake Winnipeg through Keewatin and northern Ontario to Moose Factory. Thence its course is through Quebec to Chicoutimi, on the Saguenay, with alternate lines to Montreal and Quebec. It is intended also to build branches to Winnipeg and Toronto. The promoters hope to carry a very large share of the wheat of western Canada. They expect great things also from the development of the northern portions of Ontario and Quebec. The rivers flowing into James and Hudson's Bays will furnish immense water-powers, which may be utilized for lumbering and manufacturing. The distance would be considerably shorter than those of the Canadian Pacific railway, and the seaports both east and west, would afford accommodation to the largest vessels.—Toronto Globe.

THE END IS IN SIGHT.

NEGOTIATIONS FOR SETTLEMENT OF STRIKE IN PROGRESS.

The Settlement a Compromise—Both Sides Will no Doubt Make Concessions.

Everything goes to show that the big strike which has tied up the Coal Creek collieries for the past month is about over, and it is expected that the men will be back to work before the end of next week.

President Moyer, of the Western Federation of Miners, and Mr. Baker, organizer, have had several interviews with the management of the Company, and while nothing definite has been made public it is understood that General Manager Tonkin has made a proposition to the Union which nearly all the men believe to be fair. As far as can be learned, the gist of the arrangement which Mr. Tonkin proposes is that the men work 8½ hours from lamp station to lamp station with an allowance of half an hour for lunch. The original request was 8½ hours from face to face, with half an hour for lunch.

The presence in town of President Moyer has much to do with bringing the matter to a head. He is a very liberal minded man, and while he thoroughly understands and appreciates the position of the men he also believes that the position taken by Mr. Tonkin is not as blameworthy as some of the local union men believe.

The union men have been building up their strength during the past couple of weeks, and doing their utmost to make the strike effective. The complete organization of the miners and employees of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co. at Michel and Morrissey was effected on Sunday last. The union at Michel was increased by over fifty members, and a new one established at Morrissey with forty-five members. The miners at Fernie felt that unless these towns were thoroughly organized they would be beaten in the fight, as the Company was shipping a large amount of coal from both camps.

On Tuesday morning an order came from the Western Federation of Miners, asking the men at Michel to quit work, and on Wednesday not a man turned out.

On Thursday Messrs. Moyer and Baker went to Morrissey to bring matters to a head at that place, but were met by Mr. Stockett who informed them that he thought if they would arrange a meeting with General Manager Tonkin the whole matter could be amicably settled. They returned to Fernie, and a committee of the union was appointed to meet Mr. Tonkin on Friday evening, which they did, and he put the above proposition before them, suggesting that if the arrangement did not meet with the favor of the men after a fair trial it could be changed.

The proposition was laid before the union at 10 o'clock this morning, and from all reports it was favorably received and the executive was instructed to meet the General Manager again and have the agreement signed.

Toronto, July 30.—Elias Rogers, managing director of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, made an interesting statement yesterday concerning the present situation at Fernie. Mr. Rogers had before him a number of articles which had appeared in papers in the west, some of them criticizing the company in connection with the recent strike, and suggesting that the government should have mines opened in competition with the coal company. Mr. Rogers expressed the opinion that the opening of other mines would have no effect in increasing or minimizing strikes and instanced the present great trouble in the anthracite coal regions of Pennsylvania, where strikes against a large number of companies at several hundred different mines had been in progress for nearly three months. There could be no assurance, he added, that an increased number of companies operating in the Crow's Nest would prevent a similar condition of affairs.

The Crow's Nest company, he said, is doing everything that could possibly be done to provide against any possible interruption of the supply of coal requirements of British Columbia within reach of its mines, from any cause whatever

Mr. Rogers explained that the Crow's Nest company had mines at Michel, 24 miles this side of Fernie, where they had been pushing development work for more than a year past. These mines were now in operation and producing about 500 tons per day and the output was increasing rapidly. The company also had opened mines at Morrissey, 10 miles west of Fernie, and coal shipments were being made from that point at a rate of about 150 tons per day. Within a year from now these mines will have reached a stage of development where the closing down of any one mine will not appreciably affect the company's operations, so far as supplying the requirements of British Columbia are concerned.

"This entire agitation," said Mr. Rogers, "appears to have originated from one source, and the people who are following it are either acting from personal motives or are entirely ignorant of the facts. The charge made that the deplorable accident of May 22nd, was due to greed of gain on the part of the company, in not supplying proper appliances, was most unjust and untrue. The company had in their employ, in charge of the mines, for a long time prior to the accident, the most skilled men that could be obtained in British Columbia, and every suggestion that would tend to promote the safety or facilitate the workings of the mines has been adopted. The mine manager, in the inquest, having stated in his evidence that he had never asked for or suggested anything that had not been cheerfully supplied. Evidence had never been considered in this connection The company had put more money into the venture since the first of January, this year, prior to the accident, than the entire profits they had secured since the first opening of the mines. The expenditure on permanent improvements last year alone was over $830,000.

"Referring to the general advantages which had accrued to British Columbia and the country at large, through the operations of the coal company, Mr. Rogers said that the wages alone paid by the company had been $54,580.66 in 1898, $258,211 in 1899, $431,200.58 in 1900, $911,407.15 in 1901, and $494,837.81 has been paid during the first five months of this year.

The large revenue accruing to the government of British Columbia in royalty and taxes was also a very important item. Mr. Rogers said that the company had strictly held to their agreement with the government to restrict their price to $2 per ton for run of mine on cars at the mines. This price was from one to two dollars a ton less than the price obtained from coal at the mines at other points in British Columbia where the mining conditions were no more expensive or difficult than in the Crow's Nest. The enormous sums thus represented could be easily computed. The output of the mines up to May last had been 100,895 tons. In view of this, and after the expenditure of these vast sums in the development of mines, he did not think it possible that any honest minded person understanding the facts would for a moment think of asking the government to break its agreement.

Then referring to the Fernie strike, Mr. Rogers said that after the accident the company had made a change in the system of working that was undoubtedly to the advantage of the miner, as well as tending to promote safety in the mines. This change, however, involved eight hours work per day on the part of the day men, or in other works, eight hours from face to face.

"This," said Mr. Rogers, "although not previously the practice at the mines, I am informed, has been and is the practice at all coal mines in the northwestern states, as well as in Alberta. Personally I have always had the greatest sympathy with the workers, and although I have been hiring men for over 30 years, I have never had a strike in my own business. Upon information in my possession I believe that this trouble would not have occurred but for interference from outside parties and a form of dictation which the company could not afford to permit. It is the company's purpose to make the conditions of labor at these mines as favorable as it is possible to make them, and to make them so every effort will be made to induce the better class of miners who desire to make and save money to come to the district and settle permanently."

Referring to the two carloads of men

(Continued on last page)

A PARISIAN TRAGEDY

MDME. SEMPIS MEETS A HORRIBLE DEATH IN A DOG'S ENCLOSURE.

SHE IS TORN TO DEATH BY TWO FAMISHED GREAT DANES.

A cablegram from Paris says: Madame Edmond Sempis, who before her marriage a year ago was Miss Louise Rutherford, of Brooklyn, has been set upon by two hunger-maddened Great Dane dogs which had been secured to guard her husband's country house at Ennecy Lake, and so terribly injured that she died two hours after the attack. M. Sempis is a prominent business man of Paris His home at Ennecy Lake is isolated, and following a recent attempt by burglars to enter the place, he purchased two powerful Great Danes as guards.

The dogs proved so ferocious that they were confined in an iron enclosure during the daytime for the safety of the family. M. Sempis was advised to starve them, so that when food was given to them they would remember kindly their benefactors. So they had nothing to eat for two days. Madame Sempis did not accompany her husband and their guests, who started for a drive to Aix-le-Baines. She noticed the dogs while she was walking in the yard, and knowing that they had been without food, determined to feed them, as they were apparently quiet. She ordered the cook to prepare a bowl of meal, and carried it to the kennel, the woman accompanying her.

The instant Madame Sempis entered the iron enclosure the Great Danes leaped upon her like angry tigers. They bore her to the ground, and as she vainly sought to defend herself, their teeth sank in her arms and body. Her struggles apparently maddened the animals the more. The coachman heard the screams of Mme. Sempis and the cook. Mme. Sempis begged the man to save her. He ran to the stable to get a pitchfork. When he returned the Great Danes had fearfully torn their victim. The coachman fought the brutes into a corner, and kept them there until the cook summoned the neighbors and carried Mme. Sempis from the enclosure in a dying condition. A few minutes after M. Sempis and his guests returned she succumbed to her injuries, after exchanging a few words with her husband, who is nearly crazed by the tragedy.

NEW C. P. R. OCEAN SERVICE.

The Westminster Gazatte, on Saturday, discussing the new Canadian Pacific railroad service which, it assumes, will unquestionably be carried out, says: "While the new vessels as now proposed will be running within two years, the ultimate scheme involves establishing a new and thoroughly modern port, whose location is yet undetermined, eliminating the St Lawrence passage, and shortening the voyage materially with the view of improving the time of the through trip to the far east two new vessels of equal speed to those of the Atlantic lines will be added to the Pacific fleet, while ultimately 25-knot ships will be added to the service which will be manned by naval reservists and constitute the most effective fleet of commerce destroyers and protectors in the world."

TO HANDLE THE CROP.

Canadian Pacific Expects to Have Fifty-six New Engines in Use.

It is announced from Montreal that the Canadian Pacific has orders placed for nearly 100 new locomotives. So far but a small proportion of the orders has been turned out, but for the handling of this year's wheat crop there will be fifty-six new engines to supplement those already in service. The orders placed since the beginning of the year include ten 10-wheel passenger engines with the Rodgers Works at Schenectady, N. Y., ten compound consolidateed freight with the Kingston works, fifty-four freight and three switching engines with the American Locomotive company, and twenty-four passenger and fifteen switching locomotives at the works in Hochelaga. Those already delivered comprise four passenger engines from the Rodgers Works, and twelve from the Montreal shops. Before the end of September forty-four of the heavy freight and twelve passenger locomotives will be turned out. During the rush for the movement of the wheat crop the passenger locomotives mentioned will be pressed into freight service, making a total of fifty-six new ones for the autumn business.

The inventor of a new process of making milk powder, estimates that if generally adopted throughout Sweden, it would be worth $10,000,000 a year.

GLEANINGS.

Nearly half a million people bathe every year in Utah's Salt lake.

The more than 3,600 national banks of the United States hold $1,013,122 nickels and cents in their cash reserves.

Colored men caught on the streets of Port Tampa, Fla., after 10 o'clock at night without a pass signed by the mayor are sent to jail and fined.

Tashkend is a big city to find in the heart of Turkestan. It has a population of nearly 160,000, of whom perhaps one-fourth may be credited to the Russian quarter and the garrison.

A queer fact about the terrapin of Chesapeake bay is that those on the western shore grow much faster than those on the eastern. The theory is that the western water is less salt.

A novel and interesting sight at Lake Erie harbor is the mammoth car dumping machine in operation. With these machines cars of coal are lifted bodily, emptied into the hold of a vessel and replaced on the tracks in four minutes.

It is said that the little city of Orea, in Sweden, owns and operates a nursery that brings it an annual income of $150,000, a sum that pays all the expenses of the municipality, including free schools for the children and a free telephone system for the people.

The two leading agricultural societies of Great Britain, the Royal Agricultural and the Highland Agricultural, have amalgamated. They will establish a national agricultural examination board and will grant prizes and diplomas to farmers after examination.

The hottest mines in the world are the Comstock. On the lower levels the heat is so great that the men cannot work over 10 or 15 minutes at a time. Every known means of mitigating the heat has been tried in vain. Ice melts before it reaches the bottom of the shafts.

BEE BUZZES.

See now that every colony has a laying queen.

The apiary should always be kept neat and tidy.

If a case of robbing occurs, look at once for the queen.

The colony must be fed if you want to retain drones for queen rearing.

All queens that cannot fly are worthless and may be destroyed or put out of the way as soon as the fact is known.

Yucca brushes for removing bees from the comb are very convenient. They are of soft vegetable fiber and will not irritate the bees.

It should be remembered that although bees sometimes go as far as five or six miles in search of honey, two or three miles may be considered as the limit of profitable gathering.

So far as can be done, bees should be kept breeding until the 1st of September. Unless the season is very dry this can readily be done without extra care unless the queens are worthless.

Toward the close of the honey harvest it is usually not a good plan to keep on adding sections. By contracting the space the last sections will be more surely filled and more quickly capped.

INGALLS' EPIGRAMS.

The purification of politics is an iridescent dream.

The government is always the worst served of all employers.

The golden rule and the Decalogue have no place in an American political campaign.

Government is force. Politics is a battle for supremacy. Parties are the army. The object is success.

It is an error to suppose that to become a politician the citizen must cease to be a scholar or a gentleman.

Suffrage is not a right, but a privilege conferred by law, and its qualification or denial is the prerogative of the state.

The man who cannot take care of his own affairs has no just right to take care of the affairs of others. The pauper ought not to decide the rate of taxation upon incomes and property.

Manhood suffrage is the thing. There are plenty of men who are illiterate, yet good citizens, and lots of fellows who have money and can speak seven or eight languages who are scoundrels.

THE WRITERS.

Amelia E. Barr is the mother of 14 children, has written 32 books, prepared a professor for Princeton college, and at 63 years of age is a picture of superb vitality.

Count Leo Tolstoi's health is much improved, and instead of expecting death almost any day, as was the case with him last spring, his physicians now say he may live ten years to come.

According to Leslie Stephen in the "National Dictionary of Biography," Wordsworth as poet laureate wore the same coat to levees that Samuel Rogers had worn, and the coat passed subsequently to Tennyson when he became poet laureate.

Mrs. Flora Annie Steel, the Anglo-Indian authoress, who came into fame and renown a few years ago by means of her novel, "On the Face of the Waters," is said to be receiving the highest price for her literary work that has ever been paid to a woman author.

CHICAGO CUTLETS.

If Chicago continues to break its own hot weather records, the municipal motto will be changed from "I will" to "I wilt." —Denver Republican.

Chicago missionaries are preaching that we live on the inside of the earth. Chicago pretends to be on the inside of everything.—Indianapolis News.

"The Chicago river is flowing toward St. Louis without visible reluctance," remarks a Chicago paper. The river is probably delighted to get away from Chicago.—St. Louis Republic.

VIOLENT STORM IN RUSSIA.

Several Persons Drowned at Kieff by Inrush of Water in Their Houses.

Fifteen persons were drowned at Kieff, European Russia, on Sunday, by a sudden rush of water into the basements of various houses in the lower portions of the town. A torrential rain storm, accompanied by violent wind and hail, broke over Kieff during the afternoon, and turned the streets into veritable torrents, flooding cellers and drowning occupants before they were able to escape. Large trees were uprooted, and railroad embankments were washed away, necessitating the suspension of traffic. Windows were broken by hail stones, which were the size of hazel nuts. The losses sustained are very heavy.

DIED ON THE TRAIN.

Lawrence Garant Expired Near Ignace En Route East.

Lawrence Garant, of Cranbrook, left for his old home in Carleton Place to die, but he expired on the train on Monday night a few miles west of Ignace. His wife, son and neice accompanied him, and Dr. Gunne, of Rat Portage, was with him when he passed away. The remains were taken to Fort William and placed in a casket for shipment Monday night. The sad party left on the Imperial Limited. Deceased was fifty years of age, and a member of the C. M. B. A., the members of which order were very kind to the widow, while in Fort William, and looked after everything for her.

TEARS GIRL'S SCALP OFF.

Hair Becomes Caught in Carding Mill in Cotton Factory.

Miss Lillie S. Stacey, a young girl about nineteen years of age, employ- in the Stormont mill of the Canadian Colored Cotton mills, Cornwall, was terribly injured Monday afternoon.

She was employed in the carding department and was fiding her hair preparatory to going home, when it was caught in the machinery and drawn in with the result that her entire scalp was torn off. She was removed to the Cornwall hospital. Doctors are hopeful of her recovery.

MURDERS HIS WIFE.

Halifax Man Kills His Bride of Four Weeks—Glories in the Crime.

A cold blooded murder took place at Halifax, on Monday evening on one of the upper streets of the city, when George W. Cook, a painter, seized a razor and almost completely severed the head of his wife, a woman to whom he was married four weeks ago by Rev. W. J. Armitage of that city.

The man was arrested, and at the police station he said: "Is she dead?"

When answered that she was and that her body was in the morgue, he answered: "That's good; I'm glad I did it."

LEFT FOR EUROPE.

Generals Botha and De Larey Start From Pretoria.

Generals Botha and Delarey, with their secretaries, left Pretoria Monday for Cape Town en route for Europe. General DeWet will accompany them on the journey to the coast. The date of their return from Europe has not been definitely fixed.

COST OF CORONATION.

The British government, in the supplementary estimates, asks for £25,000 additional for the expenses of the coronation caused by the postponement This brings the total up to £125,000 ($625,000).

On some of the Belgian railroads smoking compartments are to be provided exclusively for women.

The Irish census returns show that 3,000,000 people have emigrated from Ireland in the past ten years.

The police authorities have asked that the Canadian coronation arch in London be removed, as it obstructs traffic.

Ras Makonnen is said to be the chief adviser of King Menelek of Abyssinia. A child can see that this is a thin disguise for Ross McKinnon. and that Abyssinia is really governed by a Scotchman.

A man who has been conducting a large general store business in Wetaskiwin, Alta., under the name of Lawrence, has been arrested at the instigation of United States authorities on the charge of committing frauds involving over $100,000 at Durane, Wis. He is in jail at Calgary awaiting preliminary proceedings.

THE FAIR IS OPENED

SIXTEEN THOUSAND ATTEND THE WINNIPEG FAIR ON THE FIRST DAY.

REPRESENTATIXE GATHERING OF PROMINENT MEN AT THE LUNCHEON.

Winnipeg, July 21.—A clear, cloudless morning heralded the opening of Winnipeg's Industrial exhibition today.

At 10 o'clock this morning the exhibition was formally opened to the public, but long before that hour the turnstiles began to play their merry tune. By noon many hundreds had paid admission.

The big event of the day was the director's luncheon. Sir Daniel McMillan, lieutenant-governor of the province, declared the exhibition formally opened. Twenty others of the leading citizens of the province, members of the House of Commons, Senate, the local legislature and the city council, spoke on this occasion. The gathering was the most representative one of Western Canada for a long time.

The total attendance for the day was 16,000, a record number for the first day of the exhibition. Nine thousand five hundred of these were children. As it was Children's day the school children of the city were admitted free to the grounds.

The list of judges is as follows:

Heavy horses—E. W. Charlton, of Duncrief, Ont.

Light horses—Dr. Quinn, Brampton, Ont.

Shorthorn classes—John Millar, Brougham, Ont.

Beef breeds—Prof. Curtis, of Ames, Iowa.

Dairy Breeds—Alex. Hume, Menie, Ont.

Sheep classes—John McQueen, of Carievale, Assa.

Swine classes—Prof. J. Ferguson, of Michigan Agricultural college, Michigan.

Poultry classes—S. Butterfield, of Windsor, Ont.

Dairy classes—Prof. Smith, Strathroy, Ont.

Agricultural products — S. Spink and D. Horn, Winnipeg.

Domestic manufactures — A. S. Binns, Winnipeg.

Dairy Competition—C. A. Murray, and Fred. Lutley, Winnipeg; and J. W. Wilson, of Regina.

Fruit, preserves, etc.—Rev. W. A. Burman, of Winnipeg.

Plants and flowers—H. W. White, St. Charles.

Canary Birds—S. Butterfield, of Windsor, Ont.

Natural history—Prof. Baird, Winnipeg.

Fine arts—C. M. Manly, Toronto; J. T. Norris, Winnipeg.

Architectural classes — W. Chesterton, Winnipeg.

Ladies' work—Mrs. Thompson, of Winnipeg; Mrs. Kirk, Winnipeg.

Children's work—Same as ladies' work.

DISASTER ON THE ELBE.

German Excursion Steamer Cut in Two and Sunk by a Tug.

The steamship Primus, of Hamburg, with 185 passengers on board, was cut in two and sunk by the tug Hansa on the River Elbe on the 21st July.

About 50 persons were drowned.

The Primus was an excursion steamer from Buxtehude (province of Hanover, Prussia). The disaster occurred between Blankenese and Nienstedten. Among the passengers were the members of the Eilbeck Male Choral society. At the time of the accident, the Primus was crossing the river channel near Blankenese, from the southern fairway. According to witnesses on board the Hansa the movement was made too precipitately. The Primus struck the tug's engine room, and the Hansa endeavored to push her ashore, but the tug grounded soon, and the ships parted. The Primus then sank.

STARVING ON THE PLAINS.

A Man Found in a Pitiable Condition a Few Miles From Calgary.

A few days ago a man was found on the trail along Nose Creek, about fifteen miles north of Calgary, by two boys. The man was without boots and his clothes were in a very bad condition. It had been raining, and he had taken off his underclothing to shield him from the rain. He was famished and said he had been without food for five days. He was apparently insane and could not tell his name, but said that he thought he had come from Vancouver and was on his way to Bowmanville. The Mounted Police went out and fetched the man in. He is in a very bad condition physically.

NO MORE JAILYARD HANGINGS.

Officials Favor a Permanent Scaffold in the Jail Proper.

Dr. Chamberlain, Inspector of Prisons, had a consultation with Sheriff Mowat, Governor Vanzant and Radcliffe, the public executioner, in the jailyard after the hanging of Rice, and it may be, as a result, that no future hanging in Toronto will take place in the jailyard. The officials were impressed with a suggestion that it would be better to have a stationary scaffold built into one of the corners of the jail and have it closed in and the entrance to it made from the inside. That would save a prisoner about to be hanged from the ordeal of passing in front of the gaze of witnesses, and also prevent inmates of the jail from viewing the execution from the windows. It would also provide for a more staple scaffold than the temporary ones now used and everything about it would be obscured from the view of any but the ones directly concerned.—Toronto Globe.

MAUD'S MISTAKE.

Victor Murdoch, in the Wichita Eagle, turns the crank a few rounds and produces this tuneful Madrigal:

Maud Muller on a summer's day
(Maud you see was a city girl,
Trying the rural life a whirl.)
She covered a box in tinsel gay,
Lined it snugly with new mown hay,
Filled it nicely with eggs, and then
Started to look for a likely hen.
Out of the flock selected one,
And then thought that her work was done
It would have been, but this stubborn hen
Stood up and cakled "Ka-doot!" and then.
Maud Muller came, and in hurt surprise,
Looked coldly into the creature's
Then tied its legs to the box, "You bet
I know how to make you set."
But still it stood, and worse and worse
Shrieked forth its wrongs to the universe,
Kicked over the box with tinsel gay,
And ignominiously flapped away.
Then a bad boy over the barnyard fence,
Tee-heed, "Say Maud there's a difference
'Tween hens, you know, and it is that
One says 'Ka-doot!' and one 'Ka-dat!'
Then Maud recalled that the ugly brute
She tried to set had said 'Ka-doot!'
And ever since that historic day
She blushes in an embarrassed way
To think of the bobble she made once when
She tried to set a gentleman hen.

GUILTY OF FORGERY.

Chas. McKinley, of Ayr, Ont., pleaded guilty to forging promissory notes and orders for a number of firms for which he acted as agent, and was remanded for sentence.

SCALP TORN OFF.

Lily Stacey, a young girl employed in the Stormont cotton mill, Cornwall, was caught in the machinery and had her scalp torn off.

McLean's store at London, Ont., was damaged $20,000 by fire.

The Manitoba Normal school will be erected in St. Bonafice.

Cardinal Ledochowski, perfect of the Propaganda, Rome, is dead.

W. B. Beach, a commercial traveller, was drowned in Lake Simcoe.

The C. M. R. contingent under Col. Evans arrived at Halifax.

Governor Ross, of Yukon, is still unable to speak, but is resting easily.

The Canadian Northern has taken over the work on the new elevator at Port Arthur.

Ontario hay is in bad shape, owing to wet weather.

Moose Factory, on Hudson's Bay, held a coronation celebration on the day fixed for that grand event. There are advantages in living beyond the telegraph limits.

A service of electric omnibuses is about to be inaugurated in Copenhagen.

The popularity of the snail as an article of food is not confined to Paris, but extends throughout Southern Europe, and some parts of Africa.

Out of the population of 180,000 in Hawaii nearly 90,000 are Asiatic, 60,000 being Japanese, and 30,000 Chinese. There are also several thousand Porto Ricans.

FERNIE FREE PRESS.

FERNIE, B.C.

Don't let your heart grow cold, and you may carry cheerfulness and love with you into the teens of your second century, if you can last so long.

There never was, and never will be, a universal panacea, in one remedy, for all ills to which flesh is heir—the very nature of many curatives being such that were the germs of other and differently seated diseases rooted in the system of the patient—what would relieve one ill in turn would aggravate the other. We have, however, in Quinine Wine, when obtainable in a sound, unadulterated state, a remedy for many and grievous ills. By its gradual and judicious use the frailest systems are led into convalescence and strength by the influence which Quinine exerts on nature's own restoratives. It relieves the drooping spirits of those with whom a chronic state of morbid despondency and lack of interest in life is a disease, and, by tranquilizing the nerves disposes to sound and refreshing sleep—imparts vigor to the action of the blood, which, being stimulated, courses throughout the veins, strengthening the healthy animal functions of the system, thereby making activity a necessary result, strengthening the frame, and giving life to the digestive organs, which naturally demand increased substance—result, improved appetite. Northrop & Lyman, of Toronto, have given to the public their superior Quinine Wine at the usual rate, and, gauged by the opinion of scientists, this wine approaches nearest perfection of any in the market. All druggists sell it.

Louis LVI. was never better pleased than when seated in front of a huge meat pie. Pork pie was his preference. When imprisoned in the temple, his bitterest complaints were with regard to food that was furnished him.

Minard's Liniment for Rheumatism.

The Emperor Charles V. was a most abominable glutton, and was fond of anything he could chew and swallow. He finally died of a surfeit caused by overeating. It is believed by physicians that his appetite was morbid and diseased.

Messrs. C. C. Richards & Co.

Dear Sirs,—While in the country last summer I was badly bitten by mosquitoes—so badly that I thought I would be disfigured for a couple of weeks. I was advised to try your Liniment to allay the irritation, and I did so. The effect was more than I expected—a few applications completely curing the irritation, preventing the bites from becoming sore. MINARD'S LINIMENT is also a good article to keep off the mosquitoes.

Yours truly,
W. A. OKE.
Harbor Grace, Nfld, Jan. 8, 1898.

Travellers change their guineas, not their characters.

Sin has many tools, but a lie is a handle which fits them all.

Put not your trust in money, but put your money in trust.

Some persons have periodical attacks of Canadian cholera, dysentery or diarrhea, and have to use great precautions to avoid the disease. Change of water, cooking and green fruit is sure to bring on the attacks. To such persons we would recommend Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial as being the best medicine in the market for all summer complaints. If a few drops are taken in water when the symptoms are noticed no further trouble will be experienced.

With most men life is like backgammon—half skill and half luck.

Faith always implies the disbelief of a lesser fact in favor of a greater.

Minard's Liniment Cures LaGrippe.

Everybody likes and respects self-made men. It is a great deal better to be made in that way than not to be made at all.

A billboard may help to swell the actor's head, but a board bill is quite another story.

A wooden leg is an amendment to the constitution.

In the game of life the one-armed man plays a lone hand.

A man never knows whether a woman's hat is on straight or crooked.

Some men are so busy looking for a position that they have no time to work.

Minard's Liniment is best Hair Restorer.

A man may be able to fool himself as to his importance, but it is difficult to fool his neighbors.

That man who says he never makes a mistake probably doesn't know one when he sees it.

The average wife imagines her husband would have remained a bachelor if he had not been fortunate enough to meet her.

Casey's Truism.

Dennis—'Tis th' ear-rly bur-rd gets th' wur-rum, Misther Casey?

Casey—'Tis thot. If ye wa-ant to keep yer head above wather these days, ye ca-ant let th' grass grow under yere feet. Misther Dinnis.—Detroit Free Press.

A RAILWAY MAN.

EXTRAORDINARY UNPLEASANT SYMPTOMS OF KIDNEY TROUBLE IN THIS CASE.

Tortured by all Kinds of Pains and Aches he Tries Everything, but Fails to Find Relief Till a Friend Advises Him to Use Dodd's Kidney Pills—They Have Made a Well Man of Him and he is Grateful.

Ottawa, Ont., July 28.—(Special.)—Frank Chartrand, a railway man, whose home is 130 Little Chaudiere Street, has acknowledged that Dodd's Kidney Pills have done more for him than anything else in the world has ever done. He says: "I suffered with backache and was always drowsy and had a very heavy feeling in my limbs.

"I had frequent severe headaches and more times very sharp pains in the top of my head, which gave me much annoyance in my work.

"My fingers would cramp and I would have an uneasiness in my legs and occasional pains in the loins.

"I was dizzy in spells and short of breath. If I ate a hearty meal I would have a pain in my left side. My appetite would sometimes be very good and sometimes I couldn't eat anything.

I had a constant soreness and tenderness over the spine and tired feeling in the region of my Kidneys.

"I suffered quite a little with a dragging heavy feeling across the loins.

"Dodd's Kidney Pills were recommended to me by a friend of mine who had been cured, and I began to use them.

"Almost from the start I began to feel the wonderful improvement, which continued as the treatment proceeded, till the unpleasant symptoms had on one entirely disappeared.

"Dodds Kidney Pills have worked a wonderful cure in my case and I cannot speak too highly of this great and good remedy."

What Dodd's Kidney Pills have done for Mr. Chartrand they have done for thousands of others, and they'll do the same for you if you give them a chance.

There are many railway men in Canada today who find Dodd's Kidney Pills indispensible. They are the railway man's surest and best friend.

The constant vibration on trains and engines is very hard on the kidneys, and Dodd's Kidney Pills make these organs well and able to resist disease.

The scientific study of man is the most difficult of all branches of knowledge.

Controversy equalizes fools and wise men in the same way—and the fools know it.

Fever and Ague and Bilious Derangements are positively cured by the use of Parmelee's Pills. They not only cleanse the stomach and bowels from all bilious matter, but they open the excretory vessels, causing them to pour copious effusions from the blood into the bowels, after which the corrupted mass is thrown out by the natural passage of the body. They are used as a general family medicine with the best results.

A person is always startled when he hears himself called old for the first time.

You may set it down as a truth which admits of few exceptions that those who ask your opinion really want your praise.

Monkey Brand Soap makes copper like gold, tin like silver, crockery like marble, and windows like crystal. 14

When a strong brain is weighed with a true heart it seems like balancing a bubble against a wedge of gold.

If some knockers were able to make money as easily as they make trouble their wealth would soon become burdensome.

Minard's Liniment is the best.

There are a great many real miseries in life that we cannot help smiling at, but they are smiles that make wrinkles and not dimples.

Wilson's Fly Pad
POISON
Will clear your house of flies

MARKET REVIEW.

(Compiled from The Commercial)

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

The local market has been quiet but firm all week, with a very small business doing. In the fore part of the week the feeling was somewhat stronger. While buyers were scarce holders were not disposed to reduce prices in order to sell, and on Wednesday No. 1 hard was worth 76¾c, 1 northern 75c and 2 northern 72¾c spot or July delivery, in store Fort William. With the easier markets outside the feeling here is easier too, and at the end of the week prices were practically the same as they were a week ago, viz., 1 hard 76½c, 1 northern 74½c, and 2 northern 72½c in store Fort William spot, July or first half August delivery.

FLOUR—Demand is light and the market is unchanged as follows: Ogilvie's Hungarian, $2.05 per sack of 98 lbs.; Glenora Patent, $1.90; Alberta, $1.75; Manitoba, $1.60; XXXX, $1.25.

MILLFEED — Bran is firm and worth $15 per ton in bulk. Shorts firm at $17 per ton in bulk, delivered, subject to usual trade discounts.

GROUND FEED—We quote. Oat chop, per ton, $28; barley chop, $24; mixed barley and oats, $26; chop screenings, $15.50; oil cake, $30.

OATS—The market for oats is unsettled. Business is quiet and mostly confined to local account. We quote: No. 2 white, 40½c per bushel, for carlots on track here; feed grades, 37 to 38c. At country points farmers are getting 31c to 34c for No. 2 white oats. Street oats are not offering.

BARLEY—All offerings are now being taken for feed at 40c per bushel. The movement is very light.

SPELTZ—Dealers are doing a little business in speltz for feeding purposes at 50c per bushel of 50lbs.

HAY—Demand is fair and the market steady at $7 to $8 per ton for carlots on track here for fresh baled.

ROLLED OATS—Milling companies report their prices unchanged as follows: 80lb. sacks, $2.20; 40lb. sacks are worth $2.25; 20s, $2.30; and 8s, $2.60 with cover. Twolb. packages, $3.60 without case. Granulated and standard oatmeal is unchanged at $2.75 per 98lb. sack.

POULTRY—The market is quiet. Live chickens bring 70 to 75c per pair, and turkeys are worth 11c per pound, live weight.

BUTTER—Creamery—Receipts are fairly large and prices hold steady at 16½c to 17c per pound for choice creamery, f.o.b., factory

BUTTER—Dairy—Dealers are offering as high as 13c per pound, commission basis, for choice table butter in boxes or tubs, and from that figure the market ranges down to 10c for low grades.

CHEESE—The market is steady and purchases have been made at 8½c per pound. The range of prices is from 8½c to 9c per pound delivered here.

EGGS—Receipts are moderate, and the market holds at 13c per dozen for choice case eggs delivered in Winnipeg.

DRESSED MEATS—Receipts are improving, and the market is easy. We quote: Beef, city dressed, 7½ to 8½c per lb.; veal, 8 to 9c; mutton, 9c; spring lambs, each, $3.50 to $4 hogs, per pound, 7¾ to 8½c.

HIDES—No. 1 city hides, 6½c; No. 2 5½c; No. 3, 4½c. Kips and calf the same price as hides; deakins, 25 to 40c; slunks, 10 to 15c; horschides 50c to $1.

WOOL—Prices range from 6 to 6½c per pound.

SENECA ROOT—The top price is now 40c per pound for good clean root.

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—The range cattle are now in condition, and shipping for export is commencing. There is a good demand for export cattle, and prices are high, consequently we may expect to see an active movement from now on. There is also a good demand from local buthers for beef cattle. Choice export cattle are worth 4¾c per pound off cars at Winnipeg, and butchers' grades from 3¾ to 4½c.

SHEEP—Receipts are more liberal, and prices range from 4 to 4½c per pound, off cars, here. Lambs are worth 3½ to 4c.

HOGS—Live hogs are coming in freely, and the market is easy at 6½c per pound for best packing weights, off cars, here.

MILCH COWS—Cows are scarce. Good milkers readily bring $45 in this market, the range being from $35 to $45 each.

HORSES—There is a steady demand for general purpose horses, and as these are scarce, prices are high.

The elevator capacity of Western Canada is 4,000,000 bushels greater than last year.

The C. N. R. have decided to increase the capacity of their tank system of elevators at Port Arthur, from 1,600,000 to 2,000,000 bushels.

Oil has been discovered in Jamaica and the property is being developed by Canadian capital.

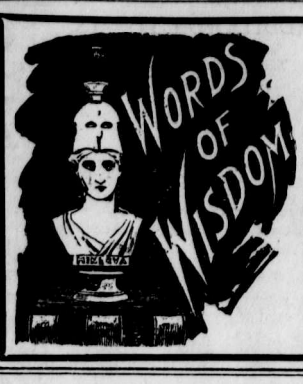

In Flour Buying

It's an old saying that it's easy to give advice, but good advice carefully followed has brought otherwise unattainable satisfaction to thousands.

Try this and see if it don't bring it to you: Use OGILVIE'S HUNGARIAN FLOUR and secure all that's good in the best No. 1 hard wheat, and baking days that are as devoid of failures as the changing from night to day.

BY ROYAL WARRANT
Millers to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales

Americans are proverbially wide-awake - that is why they are buying Manitoba lands and Blue Ribbon Tea.

Once Used, Always Used.

Those who have tried

Gold Standard Tea

Will have no other.

FOR ANYTHING WANTED IN
ENGINES AND BOILERS,
MACHINE SHOP OUTFITS,
BOILER SHOP EQUIPMENTS,
PLANING MILL MACHINERY,
SAW, SHINGLE AND LATH MILLS
STEAM LAUNDRY MACHINERY,
MINING MACHINERY,
WRITE
The A. R. WILLIAMS MACHINERY CO., LIMITED,
Toronto, Ont., Canada.

IMPERIAL MAPLE SYRUP
The quality standard from Ocean to Ocean. Your money back if not satisfactory.
ROSE & LAFLAMME, Agts., MONTREAL.

HALCYON HOT SPRINGS, B. C.

Without question the best and most effective springs in Canada for the cure of rheumatism, kidney or liver troubles. The medicinal qualities of the water are unequalled. Splendid hotel accommodation; fine fishing and hunting. An ideal spot for the invalid.

The man who borrows money borrows trouble. The man who lends money doesn't need to borrow trouble. He has a good supply with him.

Breathing Disease.

Infectious diseases are breathed into the system from those affected with disease or from bad smells; yet how many women breathe daily the offensive steam from common soaps made from rancid fats, and keep their hands for hours in such solutions, and the clothing from such soap suds is worn next the tender skin. No wonder disease and eczema are prevalent! Users of Sunlight Soap—Octagon Bar—know the difference between that and the pure, healthful smell from the vegetable oils and pure edible fats in Sunlight Soap. 208

See The Point?
You pay your money, and we give you the nicest, sweetest cigar made--
LUCINA.
Buy one. You will stay with them.
MANUFACTURED BY
GEO. F. BRYAN & CO.....WINNIPEG

W. N. U. No. 387.

There is a paper published at Sing Sing prison called "The Star of Hope," but no one has ever been known to apply for a permanent position on the staff.

THE BEST PILLS.—Mr. Wm. Vanderveort, Sydney Crossing, Ont., writes: "We have been using Parmelee's Pills, and find them by far the best pills we ever used. For Delicate and Debilitated Constitutions these pills act like a charm. Taken in small doses, the effect is both a tonic and stimulant, mildly exciting the secretions of the body, giving tone and vigor.

It is perhaps well to remind that girl whose parents are doing all they can to make her happy, and who is dissatisfied, that some day her happiest moment in life is when the baby is asleep.

On the programme of human events women are the consolation race.

Some people are born poor, some achieve poverty, and some thrust poverty on other people.

Rainbows never surrender, but always go down with their colors flying.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

Address all communications to the Editor.

Subscription: $2.00 Per Year in Advance

ADVERTISING RATES.

For transient advertisements, i.e., all advertising not of a commercial nature and not specially contracted for:—

Per line, first insertion..... 10 cents
" " each subsequent insertion..... 5 "

Legal advertising, auction sales, and all other advertising not recognized as commercial advertising, will be charged regular transient rates.

COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING:

One inch, per month	$ 1.50
Two inches, per month	3.00
Three " " "	4.50
Four " " "	5.00
Six " " "	6.00
Eight " " "	8.00
Ten " " "	10.00
Twelve " "	12.00
Fourteen " "	14.00
Sixteen " "	16.00
One column " "	18.00

Local or special notices, set in regular body type of paper and inserted amongst pure reading matter, will be charged for at the rate of twenty cents per line for each insertion. If set in black type, the rate will be twenty-five cents per line for each insertion.

Dissolution of Partnership Notices, $3.00.

Liquor License and Mineral Claim Notices, Etc., $5.00.

Changes for advertisements will not be received for publication after 6 P. M. Tuesday.

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS,
FERNIE, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 2. 1902.

MR. ROGER'S STATEMENT.

THE statement which Elias Rogers has seen fit to make to the press of Toronto is a remarkable one. If it is to be accepted one must believe that Mr. Rogers knows less about the business of the coal company than the man in the street. It is obvious, however, that the statement of Mr. Rogers is intended for home consumption only, and the news agencies have defeated its purpose by scattering it broadcast throughout the west, where the facts are much better known than in the homes of the men who have money invested in the collier s at Coal Creek, at Michel and at Morrissey.

It will doubtless be interesting to the miners at these collieries to learn, from Mr. Rogers in Toronto, that the policy of the coal company is and has been to make the conditions of labor in its mines as desira le as possible, and to throw out such safe guards as may be necessary to prevent the encroachment of greed for profits.

The absurdity of the statement of Mr. Rogers is too apparent to the miners of Fernie, of Michel, and of Morrissey to merit serious consideration. There is, however, the statement of Mr. Rogers that the men who were recently imported were not intended for the Coal Creek mines, that they were informed of the conditions obtaining there, and that they were engaged for the collieries at Michel and Morrissey. Against this there are the statements of the men themselves which do not agree in any essential particular with the version Mr. Rogers has seen fit to issue to the people of Toronto.

As to the fuel supply, Mr. Rogers in his interview is credited with saying that the strike at Fernie is not interfering with the smelting industry of this country and that there is not a smelter closed down for want of fuel by reason of the Fernie trouble. This statement is made in the face of the fact that the Greenwood smelter was closed down for this reason, and is likely to remain closed down for some time to come. Also in face of the fact that the smelter at Boundary Falls has been forced out of blast for the same reason and is still idle, and that only this week the big smelter of the Le Roi mine at Northport has been forced to blow out.

TRACEY IN EAST WASHINGTON.

Spokane, Aug. 1—Harry Tracey, the desperado, is now in eastern Washington, unwounded and in good health, armed with four guns and two hundred rounds of ammunition, proviisons for five days and equipped with two horses. Tracey crossed the Columbia river early yesterday morning and is now supposed to be headed towards the Idaho line. Tracy declared he wanted to hold up a bank or rob an express car. He says that he had promised to give the sum of $5,000 within one year to the parties who helped him escape from the Oregon penitentiary. He is making his way to the Hole in the Wall country, in Wyoming, when there he declares he will be chief among thieves and thinks he will be safe.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

Ross. Tate, of Cranbrook was in town several days this week.

J. F. Armstrong, Government Agent, was in town yesterday.

C. P. Hill, who has been in town for the past week, left yesterday for Montreal.

S. W. Flowers, of Bellvae, Cal., was in town several days this week renewing old acquaintances.

H. W. Barnes has returned from California, where he has been spending a month's holidays.

D. M. Crowley intends to start on a lecturing tour in a few days. He will go as far as Montreal.

N. C. Douglas is selling out his stock of general mercandise. He intends to locate at Cowley, Alberta

Dr. Higgins is moving his office into the rooms over P. Burns & Co's. Dr. Bonnell will occupy the old stand.

Mrs John Moe, wife of the day operator at the station, arrived in town from Montreal last week. She was accompanied by her sister, Miss Nelson.

Several milch cows have died during the past week from poisoning. The animals belonged to A. K. Farquharson, Dobson & Willingham and A. Beck.

Mr. T. C. Thompson and Dr. Bonnell had an excellent day's sport at Elko on Thursday. They caught sixty-nine beautiful trout, some of them weighing three pounds.

Mrs. C. J. Digby received a telegram Tuesday morning from her sister, Mrs. Jas. Daye, of New London, Conn., informing her of the sudden death of her mother, Mrs. Colin Campbell, of Sherbrook, Que.

The Young Men's Bible Class of Christ Church having undertaken to attend to the graves of those who have no friends in this country, Mr. E. Neale would be pleased to receive plants and flowers for use on the same.

The Cranbrook and Fernie Juniors were entertained by the Empire Boarding House after the game on Wednesday night. A very pleasant evening was spent. A flash light photograph of the company was taken.

This is a year of disaster. They have drouth in the western states, floods in the Mississippi valley, strikes in the eastern states, high water in the wheat districts of Manitoba and hell in British Columbia.—Cranbrook Herald.

The following notice has been posted up in the post office by a person of a humorous state of mind:—"Notice is hereby given that time cheques will be given out at the Granby Smelter to-night and all men employed at the coke ovens since Aug. 1st, will be paid off."

The statement made by the Nelson News and reprinted in the FREE PRESS last week, to the effect that Mr Baker, organizer for the Western Federation of Miners, had been ordered off the streets of Morrissey, was not correct, and is contradicted by members of the local union

Customs collections made at the outport of Fernie, B.C., for month of July, 1902:

Value of Imports, Dutiable	$22,256.00
Free	1,916.00
Total	$24,172.00
Duty collected	$5,422.23

Inland Revenel collections for month of July amounted to $907.70.

Rev. J. G. Shearer, B. A., secretary of Lord's Day Alliance of Canada, will visit Fernie on Aug. 10th. He will occupy the pulpit in the Methodist church Sunday morning, and the Presbyterian church in the evening. At the close of the evening service he will address a rally of all interested in the preservation of the Sabbath, taking as his subject: "The Battle for the Toiler's Sabbath, as Against Corporation Greed and Worldly Pleasure Seeking." See further announcements next week.

The suit of Joseph Gall, of Morrissey, against Walter Wardrop, contractor of the same place, for damages for the destruction of a bridge which the plaintiff had erected across Morrissey creek to connect his store with the new town of Morrissey, came up on Monday evening before Justice of the Peace Trites. Several witnesses were called on both sides. Mr. Stocket stated that the bridge was a nuisance and that he had ordered its removal. He had authority both from the Coal Company and the B. C. Southern to have all squatters removed and he believed himself to have acted within the authority in having the bridge removed. Gall valued the bridge at $175, but Wardrof said that he would build any number of them at $5 each. He admitted removing the bridge and said he had acted on instructions of Manager Martin in doing so. J. P. Trites in summing up the case said he believed that Wardrop had taken the law in his own hands and fined Wardrof $20 and costs or two months in Nelson jail, besides awarding Gall $20 damages. Mr. Herchmer gave notice of appeal.

From far off Australia comes the news of another terrible colliery disaster. The news was recived yesterday in a despatch from Sydney which states:—"An explosion resulting in heavy loss of life has occurred at the Mount Kimbla colliery, at Woollongong, a point 40 miles from here. Twenty seven bodies have been recovered. The buildings at themouth of the pit were wrecked. One hunderd and forty-nine workers were rescued, but a hunderd are are still entombed. It is feared their release is hopless. A portion of the colliery is on fire.

On Friday evening next at Princess Hall the Empire Entertainment company (Mr. D. M. Crowley, manager) will present a novel entertainment, instructive and amusing, also intensely local. Fifty scenes of the recent disaster in the islands of Martinique and St. Vincent, and the great valcanoes of the world and descriptive lecture will be the first part. The programme will include patriotic songs, The Holy City, Killarney and selections by Fernie's most talented lady and gentlemen vocalists. A ten minutes talk by Mr. Crowley in corporate monopolies in general, should be instructive. The concluding part will be views of the town of Fernie, its scenery and churches, school, hospital, business houses and scenes of the recent calamity. In all 50 views of Fernie. The finale will be a screaming farce entitled "A Trip to Morrissey."

Still Doing Business

At the Old Stand

where my personal attention will be given to the filling of prescriptions, and generally attending to the wants of the public.

A. W. Bleasdell

Graduate Ontario College of Pharmacy. Thirty-five years' experience in drug business.

Next to Post Office, Fernie.

For Sale

800 fully paid up shares of $1.00 each in the

Similkameen Valley Coal Co. at 25c. each

For blocks of 200 or more payments may be made at the rate of

20 per cent. monthly.

When wanting to buy or sell stock of any kind write us.

E. B. McDermid,

Chartered Accountant,

Nelson, B.C.

FISHING TACKLE

Over 100 Rods

to select from. Hand made greenheart, Lancewood, split bamboo and steel by the best Canadian, American and English makers.

50 Gross Flies

casts, any kind of a line. Long rubber socks to keep you out of the water and all sorts of fishermen's sundries.

A. J. Purdy & Co'y.

When you don't get the best of the Market

at our store, we want you to let us know.

The preserving season is here, and we are well stocked with

Glass Sealers

Quarts and half gallons.

Granite Kettles

in all sizes,

and everything necessary for the proper and successful putting up of fruit.

You need the best of utensils, and that is what we never overlook.

Crow's Nest Trading Co

P. Burns & Co

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

A Solid Foundation.....

for Feet lessens the danger of cold. This is the season when

Damp-Proof Footwear...

should be worn. Thaws, rains mud and slush make stout footwear imperative.

Our $4 and $5.50 SLATER Shoes are made of high grade leather, well tanned and put together in the best manner. They are a strong, handsome, and durable shoe.

JOYCE BROS

The Up-to-date Furnishers.

The Slater Shoe Agency.

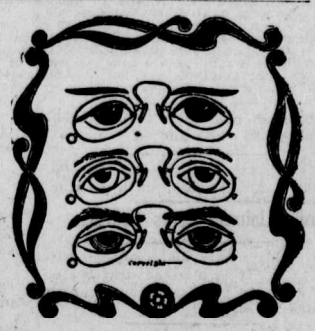

Different Eyes.....

Require different glasses, and unly a thorough test by an optician who oses modern scientific instruments will eetermine what the difference shall be.

Free tests of the eyes are made here and we can furnish any kind of lens that may be found necessary.

In simple cases we can draw on our large stock of

EYEGLASSES and SPECTACLES.....

but in complicated cases lenses must be made to order. In either case the cost will not be high.

A. C. LIPHARDT.

Elk Restaurant.

OPPOSITE NORTHERN HOTEL

Meals at all hours.
Everything first-class.

Give us a Call.

P. JOYCE, Prop.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Dr. McSorley, of Michel, was in town on Wednesday.

Rev. A. Dunn, of Elko, was in town on Tuesday.

Mrs. J. Telfer and two children left Thursday morning for a visit to Nelson.

Jas. Miller returned on Wednesday from a trip to the Industrial Fair at Winnipeg.

Messrs. T. and H. Wilkes returned on Wednesday from a two weeks' visit in Winnipeg.

It is expected that the Oddfellows of Fernie, Moyie and Cranbrook will hold an excursion this month.

The Frank Lacrosse boys wish to publicly thank the citizens of Fernie for the treatment afforded them while in town on the 25th.

Of the forty-one men who came from Priceburg to Michel to work for the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co. only about a half dozen remained at Michel.

Saturday, Aug. 9th, has been proclaimed a public holiday throughout the Dominion. It is hardly likely that a second postponment of the King's coronation will take place.

The subject discussed next Sunday morning in the Baptist church will be:—"Result of being filled with the Holy Spirit." Evening subject:—"The Devil in Man. What he is and What he Does."

Mr. J. H. Tonkin returned from the east on Sunday last. He was accompanied by his family. They have moved into the large residence in the park, which has recently been fitted up in a very beautiful manner.

Another attempt is being made to form an orchestra in Fernie. It will be made up of the following musicians:-L. Staebler, pianist; K. Whimster, first violin; F. Wilkes, second violin; T. Mazzonobile, coractist, and G. Malone, trombone.

New developments in the Lake murder and suicide case reveal the fact that the woman claiming to be Mrs. Thomas, and sister of Lake, was in reality the wife of Lake, she having eloped with Thomas from Frank. Lake, the wronged husband, had followed the guilty couple to Seattle to take summary vengeance.

J. L. McIntyre while engaged in a practice game of lacrosse had the misfortune to hurt his right hand so severely that he is unable to work. The nail on the thumb was completely torn off. Jack was to have played on the home team in the match with Lethbridge, but owing to the accident was prevented.

The baseball match between Hosmer and Fernie on Saturday evening last demonstrated the fact that our ball team is in a lamentable condition. While they won the match, the score standing 6-7 with an inning to spare, the play was so poor that it is safe to say they would be an easy lark for even the Boston Bloomers.

On Monday a fishing party consisting of several ladies and gentlemen from Calgary and Fernie spent a good time along the Elk river bank, several catches were made. Some of the experts came to the conclusion there were large numbers of fish in the Elk. Snap shots were easier caught than trout owing to high winds and bright sun, some times the sun being so hot that the whole party had to retire into the shade.

On Thursday last the young people of Christ church met at Mrs. Todhunter's to organize a Junior Guild, in connection with the above church. A very successful meeting was held, officers were elected as follows:—Miss Wilson, pres.; Miss Lawrance, vice.-pres.; Miss Ryan, Sec.; Miss Gobbet, treas. Any of the homeless orphans who have any darning to do will bestow a favour by sending them to the Guild room (Mrs. Todhunter) where they can be darned at five cents per p air

A prominent young man with an hitherto unblemished reputation was up in the police court this week charged with obtaining money under false pretences. It appears that the young man wished to borrow money enough from his employer to get out of town and forged his father's name to a couple of telegrams misleading his employer with the information contained therein. He confessed his guilt and was sent up to Nelson for trial.

The office employees of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co. yesterday learned what hard manual labor is. The whole force, with two or three exception, were out cleaning up and loading what coke was left in the yards when the strikers went out. The boys seemed to enjoy the work, and say they can easily discount the Slav crew shovelling coke, but they seriously object to being made the victims of the camera fiend. J. Williams and H. Hebeinstreit, we understand, were the only two men in the office who absolutnly refused to do the work. Nearly all the strikers look upon the matter as a huge joke.

Frank is to have a bank in the near future.

Miss Digby returned on Wednesday from visiting friends in Lethbridge.

A large crowd of picnicers visited Elko on Thursday of this week.

Mr C. W. Laidley returned Monday evening from a three weeks visit to the coast.

W. W Tuttle is having a stone foundation put under the rear portion of the Royal this week.

Thirty men from Pennsylvania passed through Fernie on Sunday on their way to work in the coal mines at Morrissey.

Wm. Bleasdell returned from Macleod, where he has been rusticating for the past month. He is much improved in health.

Gas is said to exist in such qnantities in No. 2 mine that a safety lamp will not burn anywhere near the mouth of the tunnel.

The water main to the hospital is being enlarged and the pipe will be extended to the new houses at the rear of the hospital.

The trick bicycle rider, who was here several weeks ago, paid Fernie a visit again this week and gave a couple of performances on the recreation grounds.

A large number of berry pickers were out this week, but the season is a little early yet and no great amount of success attended their labors.

Mr. and Mrs. Hutchison and family and Mr. and Mrs. Clark and family leave Sunday morning for a weeks holiday at Elko.

Koolgardie Smith is out with a challenge to meet all comers in a shooting match live birds, for the championship of British Columbia and a wager off $500 a side.

The new townsite belonging to Foss & McDonnell is being surveyed this week. The townsite is located on the west side of Elk river, near the junction of the C P. R. and the Morrissey spur.

Cranbrook lacrosse team has apparently quit playing for the season, but a first-class match will be played here on the 9th of August, the Medicine Hat team having promised to be here on that date.—Lethbridge News.

The trouble with the Fraser river salmon fishermen was finially settled, the Japanese consul persuading his fellow-countrymen to accept the price offered by the canners and to go fishing. The Japs were the last to hold out.

Considerable trouble has been experienced at Morrissey on the new spur. The line has so much of a grade that it is impossible to prevent runaways, and the consequence is that every day or two there are a number of cars badly damaged.

The services at Christ Church, Fernie, to-morrow will be held as follows:—Matins and Holy Communion 11 o'clock, Sunday School and Young Men's Bible class at 2:30 p.m., Evensong at 7:30. The Vicar will officiate. Collection in aid of church expenses.

The new tunnel at the Loop is not considered as safe as it might be. The men who were employed on its construction claim that the entire mountain side is slowly, but surely slipping down into the valley. This is a serious condition of affairs, if true, and should be looked into.

The visitors to Winnipeg report an excellent show, first-class attractions and a big crowd, but many were disappointed with the failure to run the big free-for-all race, which did not come off, owing to a disagreement regarding the ownership of some of the horses entered for the event.

By mutual consent the litigation pending at the coast between the Great Northern and the Kettle Valley lines has been withdrawn, both parties having agreed to abide by the decision of the railway committee of the privy council, Ottawa. The railway committee has adjourned until October.

At Johnstown, Pa., the Coal Company in charge of the mines in which the great disaster took place a few days ago gave $1,000.00 to each of the sorrowing families of the victums of the disaster. Three hundred dollars, or probably a little more, for the relatives of each victum is all the money that has yet been raised for the victims of the Fernie disaster.

About a dozen of the Fernie miners went down to Morrissey on Sunday last and organized the miners of that town. The new union has a membership of nearly fifty. The men complain bitterly of the conduct of Martin, the Morrissey mine manager. He did all in his power to prevent the organization being formed, putting as many men as possible to work at the time appointed for the meeting, and tearing down all the notices of meeting which the men had put up.

Hazelwood's ice cream at Cuthbert's.

Ask for British Lion or Mainland cigar For sale at all first-class places. Union made. Manufactured by Wm. Tietjan, Vancouver.. x

A debating society is to be commenced in the Common Hall of the Empire House on Tuesday evening next. Subjects of all kinds to be discussed, a hearty invitation is extended to all who are interested in the forward movement.

The Empire House is conducted on the principles of "Home." It is open all hours and any young men are welcome. There is a reading room, smoking room and all things which tend to make one feel at home. Board and Room at a reasonable rate. x

Garnet McLean would like the men of Fernie to know that he had not the slightest idea of the position of affairs at the coke ovens when he commenced to work, but on finding out he quit at once, not being willing to scab on those who were on strike.—com.

Baptist church, Victoria Ave., Lord's Day services: Morning service at 11, Sunday school at 2:30 p.m., Evening service at 7:30. Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, prayer and bible study. Thursday evening at 8 o'clock, B. Y. P. U. Rev. D. Holford, B.D., pastor. All these services are open to the public and a cordial invitation is extended all to be present.

Hazelwood's ice cream at Cuthbert's.

BORN

THOMPSON—In Fernie, on July 27th, the wife of Wm. W. Thompson of a son.

The Canadian
Bank of Commerce

HEAD OFFICE—TORONTO.

Paid up capital $8,000,000
Reserve Fund $2,000,000
Aggregate Resources over $65,000,000

HON. G. A COX, President. B. E. WALKER, Gen. Mgr.

Savings Bank Department
Deposits received and interest allowed.
Present rate 3 per cent.

FERNIE BRANCH, F. C. MALPAS Mgr.

PLANTS FOR SALE

A number of beautiful house plants for sale at reasonable prices. Apply to
MRS. KATHARINE McKAY.
This side of bridge, near Mott's mill.
3-4t

—FERNIE—

DRUG STORE

To whom it may concern i. e. To those who owe me money:—

I will be pleased to write you a receipt for your account.

Do not delay paying your account, as I desire to leave town before July 25th.

H.S.Monkman

THE FERNIE DRUG STORE

WE FEEL

that we can please anyone and everyone with this line of goods for

Made-to-Order Suits and Overcoats.

There's such a variety of handsome designs and the cloth is so good that there is hardly any chance of increasing the one or improving the other.

C. W. LAIDLEY

Housekeepers!

The London & Liverpool Co. have the Greatest display of Carpets, Rugs, Linoleums, Lace Curtains and Linens ever Shown in B.C.

Carpets

Unions all-wool, Axministers, Brussels, Tapestry, Velvets, with a grand line of Wool, Brussels and Tapestry Art Squares.

Linoleum and Oil Cloth

Tile and Carpet Patterns in all the new colorings, 6 to 12 feet wide.

Lace Curtains

400 pair to select from, prices ranging from 50 cts. to $10.

Rugs In this department it is worth your while to visit even should you not buy. Such a grand collection never shown in the west.

THE LONDON AND LIVERPOOL,

Throwing on Paint

by the bucketful will do more towards enriching the paint man than protecting the surface covered.

A moderate quantity of really good paint will go much further than the poor stuff. It is not necessary to lay it on so thickly, and good paint does not crack, chip, peel or scale. Our Paints are Good Paints, and will resist sun, storm and time as few other kinds will.

House Paint *Buggy Paint*
Floor Paint *Enamel Paint*
Varnish Stain

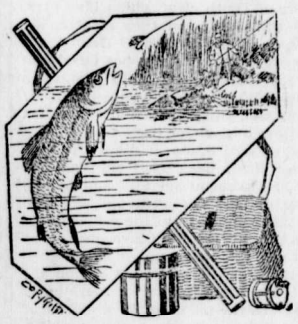

To Hook the Finest

you need the finest tackle. All very well for poets to sing of the bent pin on the end of a string. That won't catch anything better than bullheads.

OUR FISHING TACKLE

is made for sportsmen, but not necessarily rich ones. We sell excellent goods at very small prices. Here's a sample:—

Three piece bamboo rod fitted with reel, 50 feet fine line, one half dozen gut hooks, all for $2.00. Other things just as good.

J. D. QUAIL..

Hardware. Furniture.

Important Notice!

Why wear dirty, creased and wrinkled clothes?

when it will cost only the insignificant sum of $3 per month to keep them in the smartest condition possible. I will send for your clothing, and return same to you looking almost as well as when they were purchased. Those wishing to grasp this great opportunity should call at once and leave their names with me. The amount of clothing you possess is of no importance to me.

Yours sincerely,

...H. HILL.

A GIRL OF GRIT.

By MAJOR ARTHUR GRIFFITHS.

Copywright by R. F. Fenno & Co.

"But Captain Wood has gone. He has been carried off," I said.

"'Gone,' yes," sneered the colonel, "but 'carried off.' How do we know that? It's not the first time a young gentleman has disappeared for four and twenty hours or more. Who knows all the ins and outs of Captain Wood's affairs and private movements?"

At that moment Harris, the butler, came up with a card. "Gentleman asks if he can see you most particular. Same as came this afternoon—Mr. Snoozer—but he's got a dirty scrub of a boy with him."

"Joe," I cried. "Show them up here, Harris. Yes; bring both of them, of course. We shall hear something now."

Mr. Snuyzer came up to the drawing room at a run, I'm sure. He was almost at Harris' heels. The boy Joe lagged a little behind and stood abashed at the door, and Roy, who by constitution hated all boys, especially ragged ones, took this hesitation as suspicious and gave an ugly growl, with a show of his fierce teeth. The collie, I should mention, had never left me since he was brought to Hill street.

"Look yar. What did I tell you, miss?" began the detective, coming straight at me and talking rather excitedly. "I never thought to show myself here again, but, by thunder, it was too strong for me. I've got the pride of my business, and I wanted you to see I was right to believe in Joe. Now, speak out, young squire."

I must say I thought well of the boy from the very first. He was an apple cheeked, healthy looking, bullet headed urchin, with clear, china blue eyes, very wide open just then in astonishment, I think, not fear. He did not care one bit for the dog, but faced him sturdily, stooping as if to pick up a stone, with a "Would you—br-r-r, lie down, will you," that sent the collie, still growling, under the sofa.

"How was it, Joe? Won't you sit down? Let's hear what happened," I said just to encourage him, and he asked nothing better than to tell his story, and taking his seat at the very edge of a chair after dusting it he began:

"It was this way, mum—miss. When he—Mr. Snuyzer there—set me on the nark, I mean watch, this morning, I held on to the job close for a matter of three hours and never saw nothing. Worn't no move at all in the house till about 11 o'clock, when a trap comes down the road and pulls up at the garden gate. The coachman he was in an old blue coat and silver buttons, bad hat—half a crown an hour business—regular fly. But inside was a dona—a real lady, you understand, dressed up to the knocker. I saw her get out"—

"Would you know her again?" we asked, all of us, in a breath.

Joe nodded his head.

"I couldn't see her face at first, she'd got a thick veil on. But afterward I got my chance, as I'll tell you directly. She was a shorter, too, real jam, and no mistake, a lady, like as I've seen at the music 'alls."

"When did you see her face?" asked the colonel, rather disdainfully.

"In the carriage, when I was a-setting right opposite her. I'll come to that. But first of all I must tell you how it was. You see, the dona she wouldn't go right into the garden at first. She kept at the gate spyinglike, watching the house and doubting, as I fancied, she ought to go in. Then she made a dash forward for the front door, but before she reached the steps some one came down, a man"—

"Would you know him again?"

"Rather, in a thousand. He was a little black muzzled chap, with a skin like a pickled walnut, and he came out all in a hurry, as though he had been watching for her.

"He waved her back, but she stuck to it, and they must have had words, for I see'd him take her by the wrist and pull her out toward the carriage.

"I was crouched close under the wall, for I'd sneaked up at the back of the carriage to spot what I could, and I was just by the door when the small chap opened it and was forcing the dona to get in.

"'I will not go, Papir' (Pepe), she says, 'not until I have heard what you have done to him. There was to be no violence. You promised that, and I wish to be sure. I must know,' she says, 'that he ain't come to no harm,' she says.

"With that the little fellow gives her a great shove. I think he'd 'a' struck her, but just then he caught sight of me.

"'Why, in the name of—some foreign gibberish—'where have you dropped from? What brings you 'anging about 'ere?'

"I tried to stall him off by axing him to buy a box of matches, but he cut up very rough and wanted to lay 'old of me, saying he'd call the police and give me in charge for loitering and all that. But I checked him and slipped through his fingers—'twasn't difficult—and ran up the road.

"After I had been caught out," Joe went on, "for which I'm very sorry, sir, I judged I'd better keep off a bit if I was to do any more good.

"It was time, too, now they'd dropped on to me, to send word to the office what was up; that they was a-moving down here. I was a-making for the nearest postoffice to send a wire, when, from where I was, I saw the carriage drive straight into the garden.

"The road was clear, so I crept back, keeping out of sight and scrouging inside the pillars of the next gate, where I'd got my eye on what went on. The carriage was nowheres to be seen. They must have took it right inside the stables, for the coachhouse doors was open."

"That was to get Mr. Wood away," said the American detective.

"How do you know that? You don't even know that he was there at all," sneered the colonel.

"Hah! You wait. Guess you'll see," retorted Mr. Snuyzer. "I believe the carriage came on purpose, or they were uneasy at seeing the boy. Suspected something; some one had got wind, some one was on the track and wanted to clear out."

"All pure conjecture," said the colonel.

"Anyway, they did remove him," argued Snuyzer.

"If he was ever there," retorted the colonel.

"Well, well. Go on, Joe. Did you see anything more of the brougham?" I asked.

"Did I, mum? Of course I did. That's what I was waiting for. It was half an hour or more afore it come out again. And there was three chaps come'd out first, a-laughing and a-talking. I heerd one of 'em say, 'Not much fight about him now.' T'other says, 'He went like a sheep.' 'A dead un,' says another. 'Mutton, you mean.'"

"Oh! had they hurt him? Oh, Sir Charles!" I burst in, finding great difficulty in restraining myself.

"No, miss," put in the American very kindly. "I've told you they've no cause to hurt him as I look at it. He's too precious to them, besides. Fire ahead, Joe."

"The carriage, it was druv out fast through the gate into the road and straight on for London. I had to settle what I'd do and quick too. You'd told me, sir, to watch the house and if any one come out to let you know. Well, I judged they'd all come out, so anyways I was bound to let you know, and I'd an idea that the carriage'd help me to the next move. If I follered it, I'd find where they'd all gone to.

"So with that I scribbled a message on the gate, case you comed down and missed me, and I started running all I knew to catch up the carriage. I picked it up long way this side of the bridge, although I was near baked and done brown. But I hitched on to the back part like as I've done a thousand times afore and rode like a gentleman all the way up the 'Ammersmith road right into Kensington.

"There one of your blooming interfering coves wot sees me on my perch gives the office to the man a-driving, who rounds with his whip and gives

It's you, is it? Aha! This is the second time I've caught you spying."

me wot for. I held on for all the cuts of the cord, though they stung like hot nettles. I was pretty well slashed all over, when all at once the jarvey stops his 'osses, and before I could climb down a feller—the same little black faced moocher—came and copped me right where I sat behind. He was awful mad.

"'You devil's spawn! It's you, is it? Aha! This is the second time I've caught you spying. Tell me who sent you, or by'—some foreign talk—'I'll do for you.'

"But mum was the word with me. I wouldn't 'a'let on if he'd cut me to ribbons. 'Chuck it,' I said, 'chuck it or call the coppers. If I've done wrong, it's for them to pick me up, not you. I'll answer to them.'

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

A False Sign.

"Satan Died Here" is the sign hanging before an establishment in Topeka. But old Beelzebub is not dead. The proprietor was trying to say "Satin Dyed Here."

BEAUTIFUL HOME FOR KING.

Riviera Palace Where He Will Pass the Spring Season.

Among the many estates offered him, King Edward has finally fixed his choice on the Chateau de Thoreno, at Cannes, for his residence during his stay on the Riviera in March. It belongs to Lord Rendel, and is considered the most beautiful demesne on all the azure coast—leaving in the shade even the great estates of the Grand Dukes of Russia.

Lord Rendel has been in the board of management of the famous Armstrong firm, and has a fortune estimated at over $50,000,000. From 1882 to 1885 he was Civil Lord of the Admiralty.

While Prince of Wales King Edward was several times a guest at Thoreno. A few years ago it was rumored in the English circles at Cannes that he had offered to buy the place, but that Lord Rendel refusing to take money and insisting on making a present of it, the then Prince had given up the idea.

The 125-acre park surrounding the castle is entirely shut in by stone walls clad in ivy and honey suckle. The avenues and lanes aggregate 12 miles.

When in England Lord Rendel lives in another suburb country place, Hotchlands, at Guilford. He spends five or six months a year at Cannes, and has another fine residence at Posilippo, near Naples.

Lady Rendel has long been renowned for her exacting fastidiousness as regards the keeping of her gardens. At Thoreno she has 20 men doing nothing but looking after them, besides a head gardener, two foremen and a squad of experts for the greenhouses. The avenues alone provide work for several hands every minute of the day—not a fallen leaf, burnt match or footprint is allowed to remain on the sand.

As the park lies on a hillside, the aged Lady Rendel never strolls through it, except in a tiny chaise, drawn by two white donkeys, and two men with rakes follow at a distance to efface the traces of the wheels at once.

What has attracted the King to the Chateau de Thoreno more than anything else, is the wonderful collection of exotic plants and flowers. In the grounds the flower beds are never permitted to contain anything but plants in bloom. As soon as those are on the point of fading the whole bed is spaded up during the night and reset with flowers about to open, which have been kept in reserve in remote fields or special forcing houses. From many lofty points the promenader discovers enthralling views of land and sea.

Lord Rendel's daughter, Maud, married Herbert Gladstone, and besides other curiosities, Thoreno Castle possesses the room the great Gladstone himself used to occupy there for a month almost every winter. In a particularly picturesque nook facing the south and the sea, there is a clump of olive trees set out by the Prince of Wales with his own hands more than 15 years ago. They are doubtless the only trees he ever planted, and he shows an interest in their welfare and growth every time he returns.

Passing Charm of Piccadilly.

Piccadilly, one of the most famaus thoroughfares of the world, has arrived at the stage of its history when at least a part of its old-time individuality, the individuality that gives it its charm and fame, must go, perforce, the way of all things human. The congestion of traffic along its narrow way has become so great that nothing short of widening will reduce it. At the eleventh hour a plan to cut a road through the Green Park from Hyde Park Corner to Cleveland Row, which, by diverting all the eastbound traffic destined for Charing Cross way, would solve at least a part of the problem, is brought forward, but with results indecisive as yet. It would save Piccadilly, but at the expense of the park. Which way the balance will incline eventually remains to be seen. It is a dilemma not without its pathos for the lover of vanishing London.

Hard on the Lawyers.

A rich citizen of a nearby town was on terms of deadly hatred with two local lawyers, whom he accused of having robbed him in a law suit, says The Sidney Bulletin. He took sick, was given up by his doctors. At once he sent word to the lawyers, asking them to come to his bedside. They hurried to the house and when in the room were motioned to sit one on each side of the bed. He then took a hand of each. "My friends," he gasped; "you wonder what I want with you to-day. Perhaps you think I have brought you here for reconciliation. But no, that is not so. I merely want to die like our blessed Lord—between two thieves." And then he died happy.

Highest-Rated English Town.

The highest rated town is said to be that of Grays, Essex, England, where the rates stand at 11s. in the £, the Urban District Council rate standing at 5s. 6d., the poor rate of 4s., and the water rate at 1s. 6d.

Found America.

A London letter says that the man who drew the original map of America, giving it its name, was Martin Waldseemuller of the Town of St. Die, in the Vosges in 1507.

The proprietor of a German menagerie keeps caged together a lion, a tiger, a wolfe and a lamb, which he labels "The Happy Family." When asked confidentially how long these animals had lived together he answered:

"Ten years, but the lamb has to be renewed occasionally."—Philadelphia Times.

THE BRIGHTEST FLOWERS must fade, but young lives endangered by severe coughs and colds may be preserved by Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Croup, whooping cough, bronchitis, in short all affections of the throat and lungs, are relieved by this sterling preparation, which also remedies rheumatic pains, sores, bruises, piles, kidney difficulty, and is most economic.

Pope liked stewed lamphreys. Sometimes when visiting he would lie abed for two or three days at a time, unless he heard that there were to be lamphreys for dinner, when he would rise and make his appearance at the table.

BABY'S OWN TABLETS.

Keep Little Ones Well During the Hot Weather Months.

If you want to keep your little ones hearty, rosy and full of life during the hot weather give them Baby's Own Tablets the moment they show signs of being out of order in any way.

This medicine cures all forms of stomach and bowel troubles, which carry off so many little ones during the summer months, and is the best thing in the world for sleeplessness, nervousness, irritation when teething, etc. It is just the medicine for hot weather troubles; first, because it always does good; and second, because it can never do any harm—guaranteed free from all opiates. Mrs. W. E. Bassam, Kingston, Ont., says—"I began using Baby's Own Tablets when my little girl was about three months old. At that time she had indigestion badly; she was vomiting and had diarrhoea constantly and although she had an apparently ravenous appetite her food did her no good and she was very thin. Nothing helped her until we began giving her Baby's Own Tablets, but after giving her these the vomiting and diarrhoea ceased and she began to improve almost at once. I have since used the Tablets for other troubles and have found them all that can be desired—they are the best medicine I ever used for a child."

These Tablets are readily taken by all children, and can be given to the smallest, weakest infant by crushing them to a powder. Sold at drug stores or you can get them post paid at 25 cents a box by writing direct to the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y.

At Rochester, England, the death has just taken place of Mr. George Thomas Crook, formerly inspector of machinery in the Royal Navy. Mr. Crook, who was seventy-two years of age, was known in the service as "the man who sat on the safety valve," for his plucky action during the Egyptian war of 1882. He then, at the risk of his own life, adopted the heroic expedient indicated in order to raise sufficient steam to lift ashore at Suez, by means of a rickety crane two locomotives which were urgently required on the Egyptian Railway.

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DOUBLE DROWNING

TWO WINNIPEG SOLDIERS MEET DEATH IN THE ASSINIBOINE RIVER.

ROW BOAT STRIKES A BRIDGE AND THE OCCUPANTS ARE THROWN INTO WATER.

As the result of a mistake in steering, Private Espie and Trumpeter Davey, of the Canadian Mounted Rifles were drowned in the Assiniboine river. The double tragedy happened on the afternoon of the 23rd inst at the Main street bridge, Winnipeg. Private Cuiston, also of the C. M. R., was the third occupant of the boat, and he escaped by a miracle.

Hatless, coatless and in his bare feet, Cuiston told the story of the tragedy soon after he landed from the river.

"Espie, Davey and myself," he said, "had been bathing. We decided to go for a row in a boat of the C. M. R., and Espie and Davey took the oars. I was sitting in the back of the boat. As we approached the Main street bridge I called out to the boys who were rowing to look out for the second pier. There was no steering apparatus in the boat and the other boys were steering with the oars. At my warning they tried to turn the boat to one side, but it was too late. The boat was caught by the current and hit the pier sideways. It all happened in a second. The boat turned over, and I never saw the boys or heard them. As I was sinking in the water I managed to kick off one of my heavy boots. Had it not been for this I do not think I would ever have got to the shore. As it was I was at my last gasp. When I got to shore there was no sight of either men or boat. No one seemed to be on the bridge or in sight at the time, except some young ladies. Anyway, the whole accident happened so quickly that no could have come in time.

Cuiston appeared terribly exhausted, and spoke under deep emotion. After he had told his story he started to walk barefoot up the C. P. R. track, where half a mile above other men of the C. M. R. were bathing.

Trumpeter Davey has just returned from London, where he was one of the C. M. R. representatives on the Coronation contingent. He had belonged to the C. M. R. for a year and a half. He was a man of about 26 years old. of English descent.

Private George Espie was a somewhat older man. He had been with the C. M. R. since March, 1892. He was a Scotchman and well educated, being a graduate of Glasgow university and Edinburgh high school. His father was a solicitor in Glasgow.

Cuiston, who escaped, comes from Manitou, Man., where his people reside.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Two clever pickpockets were arrested on the 24th inst., at the Winnipeg Fair grounds.

A system of wireless telegraphy will be installed between Chicago and Nova Scotia.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers of America will hold their next annual meeting in Winnipeg.

Methodists will erect a central headquarters across from Westminster Abbey, London. The cost of the site was £330,000.

Chicago defeated Manitoba in the Cricket match at Winnipeg on July 23rd.

General Booth comes to Winnipeg in December, and will spend some days there.

Thirty thousand people attended the Winnipeg fair on Wednesday, 23rd inst. A lion escaped from its cage in Jabour's menagerie and caused considerable excitement.

Thomas McClellan, brother of the lieutenant-governor of New Brunswick, is dead.

King George of Saxony is ill with pneumonia.

Harry Tracey, the Oregon convict, has gain been located.

General Botha, in a speech at Cape Town, advised all to work in harmony to build up South Africa.

Joseph Chamberlain, colonial secretary, says that the government would allow only those of African birth, who had fought in the recent mony to build up South Africa.

POLICE ON WHEELS.

Chief Detective Carpenter of Montreal, has organized a bicycle squad in his department. Six or eight active detectives will be employed in patrolling the city on wheels during the night and will report themselves at short intervals at the different police stations, so as to be constantly in touch with headquarters during the night and be ready at all times to go on reports.

KALAPORE CUP.

Won by the Australians at Bisley—Canada Third.

The team that represented Canada in the "Rajah of Kalapore Imperial Challenge Cup" match, between Canada, Great Britain, Australia, and other British colonies at Bisley, was as follows: Pte. Peddie, 5th Royal Scots; Sergt. Major Richardson, 5th Regt. C. A.; Capt. C. N. Mitchell, Winnipeg; Sergt. Smith, 43rd Regt. Staff-Sergt. Boyle, 10th Royal Grenadiers; Capt. R. Rennie, Queen's Own, Toronto; Col. Sergt. Moscup, 6th Regt.; Lance Corporal S. C. Mortimer, 6th Regt.

The score at the end of the $200 yards shoot in the Kalapore match was:—

Mother Country	263
New Zealand	262
Canada	259
Rhodesia	258
Australia	258
Natal	251
Guernsey	251
India	243
West Indies	225

At the end of the 500 yards' shoot in the Kalapore Cup contest the scores, including the 200 yards' shoot, was:—

Canada	260
Australia	257
Natal	257
Rhodesia	253
Guernsey	251
New Zealand	248
Mother Country	244
India	234
West Indies	203

The Kalapore was finished in the following order:

Australia	770
Rhodesia	758
Canada	757
Mother Country	775
Guernsey	748
Natal	746
New Zealand	744
India	708
West Indies	602

TORONTO MYSTERY.

Drug House Employees Die Under Suspicious Circumstances.

The Toronto police are working actively on a mysterious affair connected with Evans & Sons drug warehouse where two employees have been found dead lately under somewhat startling circumstances which have received further coloring of suspicion from the fact that a most deliberate and ingenuous attempt at robbery was lately made on the premises and apparently an incendiary was narrowly averted from causing a serious destruction. The government has ordered an analysis of the stomach of Whaley, an employee who died there Saturday. There is some suspicion of poison. The police connect the death with an attempted robbery on May 30, but how or why if they know, they will not say and the public is ignorant.

RUN DOWN BY A TROLLEY CAR.

David A. Hall Meets Instant Death In Toronto.

David A. Hall, lamp-lighter, of Toronto, employed by the Carbon Light & Power Co., was instantly killed by a trolley car near the corner of Queen street and Dovercourt road on Tuesday. He was aged about fifty years, and was wheeling just behind the car, which he tried to pass on the other track, but was run down by the car coming in the opposite direction, the car passing over his head and causing instant death.

ONTARIO HAY ROTTING.

In Ontario there is a general expression among farmers that owing to the apparently never ending fall of rain, between Toronto and Lake Simcoe and in several other sections the hay crop is rotting in the fields. Farmers are unable to take it in and if fine weather does not come soon the whole crop will be ruined. The present outlook is exceedingly gloomy, but weather reports at last point to more favorable weather conditions in the near future.

TORONTO FIREMEN'S FUND.

The Toronto city council has passed a vote of $25,000 to the fund for the relief of families of firemen killed or disabled while on duty. This makes the total fund $44,140.25.

SONG WRITER SUICIDES.

Alex. McKay, composer of Scottish songs, jumped into the northwest arm, at Halifax, yesterday, with stones bound to his feet, and was drowned.

KILLED BY THE CARS.

Edward Dodman, Jr., of Thamesville, went to sleep on the railway near Bothwell, and was killed by a train.

Joseph Chamberlain has recovered from his recent accident.

DUNDONALD AT QUEBEC.

New Commander-in-Chief is Delighted to Come to Canada.

The steamship Lake Champlain arrived at Quebec on Thursday, July 24, having on board Lord Dundonald, now commander-in-chief of the Canadian forces. When asked for his views on Canadian subjects he expressed pleasure at the prospect of assuming command of the Canadian forces, and having had under him in South Africa some of its representatives in the shape of the Strathcona Horse. Of that fine body of men he could not speak in sufficiently high terms. It had rendered signal service on the veldt, and he was quite confident that his relations with the militia as a whole would be most cordial.

While acknowledging that good work had already been done in the way of spreading information concerning the country he could not but feel that the best way of making it known was to give free passes to homesteads to representative British farmers. From the coming of twelve British editors he expected much good. Lord Dundonald is an affable man, of fine presence and of much apparent activity.

A BOLD HOLD-UP IN MEXICO.

American Thieves Go Through an Express Car and Escape With $50,000.

A dispatch from El Paso, Texas, says: A daring hold-up took place on the Mexican Central on July 23, just after the train had left Bermijillo. At that point three Americans boarded the train, two secreting themselves on the blind baggagecar, and the other entering the third class coach. As soon after the train pulled out the two riding on the outside entered the express car, and covering Messenger Buckner with their revolvers, ordered him to throw up his hands. The messenger offered no resistance. The robbers then went leisurely through the safe, securing $50,000 in currency consigned to the Banco Minerco at Chihauhua. They also took what other money packages were in the safe, and remained quiet until the train slowed down, making a hasty exit and dropping off the train before it stopped. They then disappeared into the darkness.

CONDENSED NEWS.

King Edward's health continues excellent.

The trappist monastery at Oka, Que., was destroyed by fire on July 24.

A Brantford Plow company will erect a $50,000 warehouse in Winnipeg.

Chicago Cricket team won the Northwestern championship at the Winnipeg tourney.

The United States has backed down on the Marcus Island controversy in favor of Japan's views.

Mr. John McKinnon, of the Lake Dauphin district, was injured by an electric car in Winnipeg.

The C. P. R. and the Elder-Dempster and Allan lines tendered on fast Atlantic service between Canada and the old country.

Hon. J. I. Tarte has decided to recommend that $1,000,000 be spent on Fort William's waterways improvements will also be made to Port Arthur harbor.

Masked men in Wyoming have maliciously slaughtered thousands of sheep.

A cable from Johannesburg says the home government has decided to send parties of Boers to Canada and Australia to study agricultural methods there, with a view to the improvement of their own farming.

A man named Peter McGill was badly injured near the elevator dock at Port Arthur on July 24. He fell between a sand scow and the dock and got jammed.

Mrs. Ketchum, wife of E. B. Ketchum, a prominent citizen of St. John, N. B., was instantly killed near her summer home at River Bank, fifteen miles from St. John, on July 24 by the outgoing Canadian Pacific freight train. She left home a few minutes before the accident and was walking up the track.

Describing the Canadian exhibit at Wolverhampton, the Newcastle Daily Leader, says: "The show is on a large scale, and so satisfactorily reflects the vast possibilities of the Dominion, that for the first time in our lives we have adequate impression of what the possession of Canada may mean to this right little, tight little island. We learn how our Canadian cousins house us, clothe us, feed us, and the toothsome luxuries which they are preparing for us in the days when we are wise enough to ask for Dominion dainties and see that we get them. We are disposed to be envious of the Canadian government, for, if the arrangement of this show be any criterion, it is obvious that the Dominion has a more efficient type of administration than we are at present blessed with on this side of the herring pond."

CHINESE IMMIGRATION.

The revenue from Chinese immigration to Canada for the year ending June 30 amounts to $364,972, compared with $187,704 during the previous year. The poll tax last year was increased from $50 to $100. The number who paid the tax was 3,523, compared with 2,518 in 1901.

ARRESTS A BROTHER.

Constable Lamonthe, of Ottawa, Does Not Let Love Stand Between Him and Duty.

An Ottawa dispatch says: Police Constable George Lamothe to-day stood between love and duty, and duty won. He arrested his own brother. Yesterday afternoon, a deck hand on the steamer Welshman of the Ottawa Forwarding line, sent word to Lamothe that he wanted to see him; the officer went down to the boat shortly before midnight, and much to his surprise, discovered that the man was his younger brother, Arthur Lamonthe.

The latter was until recently a member of the Garrison Artillery of Quebec City. Tired of soldier life, he took his departure without asking leave. His brother in Ottawa knew he had departed, as word of his disappearance was sent by the officer commanding the garrison.

Constable Lamothe sized up the situation in short order, and decided that it was his duty to place his brother under arrest and inform the military authorities of his move. The brother was his guest for the night at his home, but was in the morning marched to the police station, where he was placed behind the bars. The Quebec officers were notified and a man was sent along to take Lamothe back.

MRS. SUDGEN SUICIDES.

Resident of Guelph Drowns Herself in a Cistern—Ill health the Cause.

A sad case of suicide occurred at Guelph, Ont., early Sunday morning, when Mrs. Sugden, wife of Mr. Samuel S. Sudgen, jumped into a cistern and drowned herself. Mr. Sudgen was in Barrie on business, and the family sat up until 1 o'clock expecting his return, when about 3 o'clock some of them heard a splash in the cistern. The family found their mother missing from the bedroom, and went to the cistern where she was discovered in a night dress. The opinion is that, in the woman's weak condition, the concussion in the plunge had caused instant death. She was about five minutes in the cistern. Deceased was about 40, and was a great sufferer for years from consumption.

DROWNED IN WELLAND.

Gordon Beckett and Fred Riddell Lose Their Lives While Bathing.

Two young men, Gordon Beckett, son of William Beckett, and Fred. Riddell, a young English lad, aged 16 and 20 respectively, were drowned in Welland river at Becvett's bridge, about seven miles west of Welland, Ont., Friday evening. They went in bathing and were heard playing and laughing for some time, but after a while, everything became quiet and when parties went to investigate what was the matter, there was nothing but the overturned boat to be seen.

MORMON ACTIVITY.

The Mormon propaganda, with its steady advance in the West, its contempt of law, its inversion of property rights, its greed of political power, has at length aroused the officials of Home Mission societies in the United States, and the representatives of ten of such leading societies including that of the Baptists, have united in a joint appeal to the Protestant churches of the country, urging them to awake to the national peril which faces them. The missionary activity of the Mormons is described as almost incredible. There are as many as 2,000 missionaries and agents in the field, 1,400 of these in the Southern States. The petitioners believe that Mormon leaders are ambitiously aspiring to the political control of the entire country, from the Rockies to the Pacific. Their agents are peculiarly plausible and seductive, commonly advancing well known Bible truths till they have gained converts, and then advocating the doctrines of their sect. We are not without evidence of the working of this great politico-religious machine in our own country, and we, too, need to be on the alert.—Canada Baptist.

DIED ON THE TRAIN.

A Montreal dispatch says: Trooper Gregson, of the Second Mounted Rifles, who belongs to Brandon, Man., died on the Intercolonial train on July 25, coming to Montreal from Halifax. The trooper was thought to be sleeping and was discovered to be dead when the conductor attempted to get his ticket. Heart disease is supposed to have caused his death. He was 19 years of age, and has a widowed mother in Brandon.

On the west side of Mount Aetna there are several villages in the midst of former lava streams, and with all the houses built of lava.

NEW KIND OF MOTOR.

The Inventor Claims Wonderful Economy.

A change in the method of street railway propulsion is the possible result of a trial that has been made in Chicago of the invention of P. W. Leffler, a local mechanic and electrician. Small electro-magnets are used to pull the cars. The electro-magnets are placed in the ground in a line half-way between the rails. Attached lengthwise to the bottom of the car is a long iron bar, cut up into feet and so attached that the ends are within an inch of the tops of the magnet boxes. Each magnet is connected with main feed wires, heavily insulated and bringing electricity from the power house. But when the car is not running over them the magnets are not magnetic. In other words, they are not in the circuit except when the car comes over them. In the car, by the use of a small storage battery, the polarity of the feet of the armature, and their attraction for the magnets, are controlled. The operator of the car can with one movement of his one lever, stop or reverse.

The great saving which the inventor claims, is in the amount of the electricity required. He says seventy-five amperes will suffice for forty cars, while with the present trolley system seventy-five amperes are required for one car. It is also claimed that the cars can be run faster than under systems now operated.

TRIPARTITE AGREEMENT.

Great Britain, Corea and Japan Arrive at a Conclusion.

A special dispatch received at St. Petersburg from Seoul, Corea, announces the conclusion of an important agreement between the British and Japanese ministers to Corea on one hand and the Japanese Councillor Kato, special adviser of the Corean emperor, on the other, by which Great Britain and Japan mutually guarantee Corea's independence and pledge her their support and assistance in all important questions affecting her internal and foreign policy. Corea in return agrees to raise her naval and military establishments to a footing sufficient for her own defence, and also in case of raising a foreign loan she agrees to restrict herself to the markets of Great Britain, Japan and the United States. She further agrees that no foreigners will be appointed to positions in the Corean state service, that measures shall be immediately taken for the protection of Corean territory, and that a protest shall immediately be made against any state or persons attempting to erect works or buildings situated so as to prejudice Corea's scheme for national defence.

DESPERADO CAUGHT.

Frank Sabeans, the Terror of Nova Scotia in the Toils.

Frank Sabeans, the Annapolis desperado, who has for five years terrorized the Land of Evangeline by his deeds of outlawry and depredation, was captured on July 25 by Chief of Police Anderson, of Bridgetown, N. S., just as he stepped from the train from Yarmouth. Sabeans was returning from Boston, whither he had fled a year ago to escape the officers of the law, who were hot on his trail. He was under the influence of liquor when he arrived at Bridgetown, and that accounts for his easy capture. He was recognized as he strolled up the street and pointed out to the chief of police. When the officer approached him Sabeans struck him a vicious blow, but the latter promptly knocked the desperado down, and with assistance soon landed him in jail. Sabeans is wanted for numerous offences, including "moonshining," cattle stealing and burglary. When arrested he had in his pocket a ticket from Boston to Waterville, King's county, where his aged mother resides. Numerous attempts have been made to capture Sabeans during the last four years, but without success. He had a retreat in the fastnesses of the mountains of Annapolis, and there he defied his pursuers to take him. He was a desperate character, and his capture has caused a feeling of relief throughout Annapolis valley. The government of Nova Scotia offered a reward for his arrest.

The total number of cases of cholera at Cairo and at Moucha, near Assioot, Egypt, since July 15, is 307, of which 227 proved fatal.

John Wilson, a farmer on the town line of Wyton, a few miles west of Thorndale, Ont., was found dead in a ditch on the roadway near Wyton, on Wednesday afternoon. It is supposed that his team ran away.

An American syndicate has pulchased 50,000 acres near Winnipeg.

The condition of Governor Ross of Yukon, continues to improve.

THE END IS IN SIGHT.

(Continued from first page)

recently sent forward from Toronto, Mr. Rogers said that the men had not been asked to go to Fernie, that the situation had been fully explained to them, and that they had gone to Michel and Morrissey, as orriginally arranged, and none of them had stopped off at Frank as far as he knew, as reported by some of the western papers. When asked about the coke supply, Mr. Rogers said that the latest information he had this week was that there were no smelters closed in British Columbia on account of any shortage of coke. He thought that the trouble at Fernie would soon end. The company had at that point some of the best men he had ever met in any mining district, and he thought that the better judgement of the majority of these would prevail.

Rossland, July 30.—The shortage of coke has pinched the LeRoi smelter, at Northport, and the plant has shut down for the present until a continuous and adequate supply of coke is issued. The smelter drew its coke supply from the east, and to some extent from Frenie.

The latter supply has been shut off for some weeks, and now that the great eastern industrial concerns have commenced to use coke instead of anthracit coal, the eastern supply is shut off, and the plant has no recourse other than to suspend. The company is strongly opposed to this policy and is putting forth strenous efforts to secure coke supplies. The suspension is likely to effect Rossland adversely unless the situation is relieved.

THE RELIEF FUND.

Following are the subscriptions which have not yet been acknowledged:—

The balance of the fund on July 31st, was $23,562,30. This with the Coal Co's. subscription of $10,000 will bring the fund up to $33,562,30.

Anon, Vancouver	$ 1 00
D. C., "	1 00
The Souris Mining Co.	50 00
Mrs. Spence, Collingwood	1 00
Cranbrook	110 45
Michel Miners	62 00
Robinson Corset Co., London, O	5 00
Canadian Bank of Commerce	1000 00
Residents of Chilliwack	118 00
General Godman, London, Ont.	48 66
Dawson City	40 00

SEVEN SUITS ENTERED

COAL COMPANY SUED FOR $58,000 DAMAGES.

Fernie Disaster Threatens to be an Expensive Affair for the Coal Company if Suits are Successful.

Nelson, B. C., Aug. 2.—Seven writs were issued yesterday by Taylor and O'Shea in the supreme courts against the Crow's Nest Pass Coal company for the widows, orphans and parents of some of the victims who lost their lives in the disaster at Coal Creek last May. Twenty-five more are to be issued within the next two days, making 32 in all, which will come up at the next session of the court. Besides these 32 suits over 50 others are being prepared but will not be read for some weeks yet. The writs issued yesterday were in behalf of Louisa Stevens for $12,000 damages for the loss of her husband, Thomas Stevens; H. Dickson and Mary Dickson for $4.000.00 each, for the loss of their son, J. E. Dickson; Kate Balayti, widow, $6,000 for the loss of her only son, S. Balayti; J. Hogan and wife for $4,000 each for the loss of their son, A. Hogan. Mary Hastek for $12,000 for the loss of her husband, A. Hastek; B. Camairso, aged 78, for $6,000 for the loss of his only son, A Camairso, M. Robertson, widow, for $6,000 for the loss of her son, D. Robertson. The total amount of the damage asked for in yesterday's writs was $58,000 and when the other 25 are issued the damages asked for will amount to $240,000. Most of the plaintiffs in these suits reside in Fernie, although some have left for other parts of the country.

OBJECT TO COMPANY'S STORES.

Glace Bay, N.S., July 26.—A mass organization meeting of the merchants of Glace Bay and the adjoining mining districts, where the works of the Dominion Coal company are situated, was held last night. The new society is made up of the business influence of Cape Breton, and is to start a vigorous crusade against the stores operated by the Dominion Coal Company. The matter will be represented to the directors before any further steps are taken.

MISS RHODENA TINGLE
—PROFESSIONAL NURSE—

Residence—J. F. Jarvis. FERNIE, B. C.
5-3m

AILEEN.

I know a winsome little girl
Whose dancing feet are light
A thistle down that breezes whirl
To float in sunshine bright—
A little girl with witching eyes
That smile like sunny summer skies
Upon whose blue no clouds arise
And in them mischief lies.

A happy heart that singing goes
To mate with dancing feet,
A guileless heart that only knows
Whate'er of life that's sweet;
A dainty blossom, pink and white,
Capricious as a fairy sprite
That could not live without sunlight
And careless love would blight.

'Tis sad to think that years may fleet
And bring a woman's dower
To still those happy, dancing feet
With sorrow's heavy power,
But love that watched the blossom rare
Will surely keep the ripe fruit fair
And teach the woman's heart to bear
Whate'er may come of care.

—Mary Devereux in Boston Transcript

PURSUED BY REDCOATS

Brave Jane's Thrilling Escape From British Officers—How She Outwitted Them.

During the Revolutionary war many deeds of valor were performed by people whose names have never been heard of by the present generation, but whose daring acts did much to foster the cause of liberty. The Hillards were a well known family in the vicinity of Philadelphia, and while they had never been discovered in direct communication with the Continental army it was fairly understood among the British troops that they were using their influence to aid the colonists.

"I should like nothing better," an English officer was saying, "than to capture one of that family, march him to headquarters and make him give an account of himself."

"Perhaps," a fellow officer returned, "you would not enjoy the capture of the young daughter of the household, who, it is said, is afraid of nothing this side of the sea. It is said that she is one of the most expert horsewomen in the colonies and is out scouring the country over at daybreak and does not return till dark."

"It is neither prudent nor womanly," replied another, "and if I can once get sight of her I'll give the damsel such a scare that she'll be glad to stay at home with her spinning."

Jane Hillard, a beautiful girl of 15, was standing at her horse's side, patting its glossy neck, while her mother was saying:

"I like not the thought of your going so far from home alone when the country round is infested with British soldiers."

"Why, mother," laughed the girl as she sprang into the saddle, "I know every inch of the ground as well as I know our own dooryard. And what can happen to me? There is no horse so fleet as mine, and I promise to take good care of myself." And, giving the mare a touch with her whip, she went flying down the driveway toward the public road.

Jane rode along the smooth highway, every now and then looking over her shoulder to see whether any had noticed her during her swift trip. And at last, when she came to a large clump of elder bushes, she reined in the mare, raised herself in the saddle and gazed in all directions. Seeing no one, she gave three short whistles, which were at once answered. She then started the horse and in a moment had reached a thick underbrush a few rods off the public road. A young man came forward, raised his cap respectfully and said:

"Good day, Mistress Hillard. You are prompt in keeping an appointment."

"Good day, sir," she answered quickly. "I am glad I have not kept you waiting, though," she added. "I came near not being here at all. This day of all others my mother objected to my riding. The country is filled with soldiers, and she was afraid harm might come to me."

"Does she know of this meeting?" the man asked quickly.

"No one knows of it," the girl replied, "and I am sure I have not been noticed on my way here."

"That is well," her companion answered. "I am trusting you with a most important message which must be in the hands of General Washington within 12 hours. If it is discovered, it means death to me and confusion to our troops. You are in great danger carrying it." And he hesitated a moment before placing in her hands, which were outstretched eagerly a neatly corded packet. "But I see no other way," he added, and, handing it to the girl, he was soon out of sight.

Jane placed the precious message within her riding cap and had gone but a short distance when, on looking over her shoulder, great was her consternation to discover in the distance a party of English officers.

Jane Hillard was a brave girl, but her heart sank as she thought of the important letter intrusted to her, all that it meant to the Continental army if it were discovered and what would be her probable fate if she were made a prisoner of war. She put the spurs to her horse, and then began a ride which was an important one for the appeared! The men who had regarded the race as simply a joke to frighten the girl now vowed to find her and take her before the commandant.

"We'll ride right to her father's door, and the one who finds her and brings her before the officer of the day shall receive a liberal reward."

Jane Hillard spoke truly when she said she knew the country around, and when she saw that the British were in pursuit of her she decided on a desperate move. At a point hidden from the highway she vaulted her horse over the hedge, turned down the edge of a creek, and by the time her disappearance was discovered she was carefully skirting her way through her father's orchard. In a few moments she was galloping over the grass at the edge of the driveway and soon arrived at the Hillard homestead.

No one was in sight, and the girl hastily sprang from the saddle, opened the door and, leading her horse into the kitchen, securely fastened the great bar across the entrance. With great caution she led the mare through the living room, down the wide hall and the length of the state parlor into a little bedroom. She closed every door behind her, and when she took the horse into the sleeping room she quite filled the space between the enormous bed and the old fashioned, dimity draped dressing table.

"There!" she whispered, unfastening the saddle girth. "The redcoats won't get us this time, my girl."

In the meantime the officers rode up the lane to the Hillard mansion, carefully looking for tracks in the dust, and one man knocked at the kitchen door so loudly with his riding whip that Mrs. Hillard hastily answered the summons, coming out of the cellar, where she had been assisting the maids in skimming the cream.

"We are looking," said the man, "for a maiden who rides about the country on a bay mare. She is, I believe, your daughter, madam."

"My daughter!" stammered Mrs. Hillard. "What can you possibly want of her?"

"We believe," went on the officer, "that she is carrying treasonable messages to the Continental army."

"Why, sirs," cried the mother, "you are greatly mistaken. Jane is but a child, and she knows no more of the ways of war than yonder lamb."

"Know you where she is at present?" one of them asked.

"She left the house an hour ago," was the reply, "and I expect her home at any moment."

"Well, madam," said the first speaker, "if you will assure me that she is doing no mischief and promise me that she holds no communication with the Continentals, we will bid you good afternoon."

"I will also promise you," returned Mrs. Hillard, "that hereafter she shall do her riding on her own estate, and I pledge you my honor that she has not nor shall she hold any communication with the Continental army."

There was great consternation in the household when Jane led her horse from out the best bedroom and told the story of her flight and her manner of escape.

Late that night, when all the household was asleep, a little figure stole out and in a few seconds placed in the hands of the waiting messenger a packet, which was in the possession of General Washington before dawn. And that day the Continental army gained a great victory.

Several months afterward General Washington took dinner with the Hillard family, making the journey out of Philadelphia to personally thank the young girl who had risked so much for the cause so dear to her heart, her astonished family then hearing of it for the first time. The commander in chief of the army also wrote Jane Hillard a letter, which he signed, "Your faithful friend, G. Washington."

The Hillard mansion is yet standing, and in the best bedroom and on the threshold of the state parlor are still to be seen the hoof marks of the faithful horse that carried the messenger when Jane Hillard risked so much for the cause of liberty.—Troy Northern Budget.

McADAMS IS FREE.

Victoria, Aug. 1—Wm. McAdams is again a free man. He came before the full court this morning, when, on tendering an apology, and his lawyer, A. E. Phillips, undertaking to have it appear in the Sandon Pay Streak, he was released. In his apology McAdams said the only motive he had for publishing the article was in the interest of the people, but that the language was intemperate and immoderate and void of the respect due to their Lordships and their office. The words were not intended to discredit the bench, but were the outcome of strong feeling. He expressed deep regret for the publication of the article and the inexcusable and insulting language in which he referred to the judges of the Supreme Court. Therefore he withdrew and apologized for the same. Chief Justice Hunter severely scored McAdams for his conduct.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres more or less, commencing at a post situate on the west bank of Elk River, about one mile from the mouth of Morrissey Creek, thence running 40 chains east, thence 40 chains south, thence 40 chains along bank of Elk River, thence 40 chains west to point of commencement.

EUGENE WALTER.

Dated at Fernie this 5th day of July, 1902.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Public Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date, I, John A. Ferguson intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works, Victoria, for permiesion to purchase 160 acres more or less, commencing at a post situate on the West bank of Elk River, thence running west to a point 40 chains due south of James A. McDonnell's south east corner post, thence south 40 chains, thence east to the bank of Elk River, thence following the said bank of Elk River northerly to the point of commencement.

JOHN A. FERGUSON.

June 24th, 1902.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works for a special timber license to cut and carry away timber on 640 acres of land on the north side of Lizzard Creek about four miles from its mouth, commencing at a post planted on the north bank of said Lizzard Creek about 4 miles from mouth marked H. W. Herchmer's south-east corner post, thence north a distance of 80 chains, thence running west a distance of 80 chains, thence running south a distance of 80 chains, thence running east a distance of 80 chains to the place of commencement.

Dated at Fernie, B.C., this 26th day of June A.D. 1902.

H. W. HERCHMER.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works for a special timber license to cut and carry away timber on 640 acres of land on the north and south side of Lizzard Creek, about three miles from its mouth, commencing at a post planted on the north bank of said Lizzard Creek about 3 miles from mouth, marked S. Herchmer's North East corner post; thence running west a distance of 80 chains; thence running south a distance of 80 chains; thence running east a distance of 80 chains; thence running north a distance of 80 chains to the place of beginning containing 640 acres more or less.

Dated at the town of Fernie this 27th day of June, A.D., 1902.

S. HERCHMER.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is heredy given that I, G. C. Foss, 60 days after date intend to apply to the chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, Victoria, for permission to purchase 160 acres of land more or less on the west bank of Elk River, commencing at a post marked northeast corner of Jas. A. McDonell's purchase, thence running west 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence east 40 chains more or less to the west bank of Elk River, thence southerly along said west bank of Elk River 40 chains more or less to the point of beginning.

Dated this 30th day of June, 1902.

G. O. FOSS.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works for a special timber license to cut and carry away timber on 640 acres of land on the north side of Lizzard Creek, about four miles from its mouth, commencing at a post planted on the north bank of said Lizzard Creek about 4 miles from mouth marked T. C. Thompson's south-west corner post; thence running north a distance of 80 chains; thence running east a distance of 80 chains, thence running south a distance of 80 chains, thence running west a distance of chains to the place of commencement.

Dated at Fernie, B.C., this 26th day of June, A.D., 1902.

T. C. THOMPSON.

NOTICE.

In the County Court of Kootenay Holden at Fort Steele, B. C.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 16th day of July, 1902, it was ordered by J. A. Forin, Esq., Judge of the said Court, that James Ferguson Armstrong, Official Administrator of the County of Kootenay be Administrator of all and singular the estates of the following deceased intestates, namely:—

William H. Brearley,	of Fernie,	Miner
John Owen	"	"
Samuel Hand	"	"
George Beech	"	"
Stephen Morgan	"	"
John T. Stewart	"	"
Dongald Milroy	"	"
James Muir	"	"
Richard Buckle	"	"
Ferdinando Federico	"	"
Gaetano Federico	"	"
Antonio Federico	"	"
Angelo Federico	"	"
Amedeo d' Angelo	"	"
Antonio di Guglielmo	"	"
Antonio Cioitorese	"	"
Steve Zofcsak	"	"
Josef Hrubos	"	"
Daniel W. Flynn	"	laborer
Michael Novich	of Michel	"

EVERY person indebled to the said deceased is requested to make payment forthwith to the undersigned.

EVERY person having in possession effects belonging to the deceased is required to forthwith notify the undersigned.

EVERY creditor or other person having any claim upon or interest in the distribution of the estates of the said Deceased Intestates is required within thirty days of this date to send by registered letter addressed to the undersigned, his name and address and the full particulars of his claim and interest, and a statement of his account and the nature of the security (if any) held by him.

AFTER the expiration of the said thirty days, the Administrator will proceed with the distribution of the Estates having regard to those Claims only of which he shall have had notice.

DATED at FORT STEELE, this 16th day of July, 1902.

JAMES FERGUSON ARMSTRONG
Official Administrator.
Fort Steele, B.C.

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham,

THE EMPIRE Boarding House.

FERNIE, B.C.
Near the Station

Is the place where you will find all the comforts of a home from home.

Good board and rooms at reasonable rates.

Edwin Neale
Proprietor.

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that I, Henry W. Petrie, sixty days after date intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, Victoria, for permission to purchase 640 acres of land on the west bank of Elk River, commencing at a post situated 20 chains west of the N.W. corner of R. L. Henderson's pre-emption, thence running 80 chains east, thence 80 chains north thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south to the point of commencement.

Dated this 26th day of June, 1902.

HENRY W. PETRIE

PUBLIC NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I will apply to the Honorable the Commissioner of Lands and works of the Province of British Columbia for a special license to cut and carry away timber on the following described lands, Commencing at a post planted on the west bank of Elk River in the southern division of East Kootenay about one mile west of Sparwood Station, thence west twenty chains, thence north one hundred and sixty chains, thence east to the bank of the Elk River, thence down the bank of the said river to place of commencement. The tract described above contains as nearly as possible one thousand acres.

A. D. McRAE.

Dated this 4th day of July, 1902.

FRUIT....

Arriving Daily at

Cuthbert's

J.C.Hutchison

.....MBANS BUSINESS.....

Have you seen his latest stock of goods? No? That is strange. Why, he is becoming the talk of the town. Don't you know that he is now prepared to adorn his customers with the cheapest yet most durable apparel in Fernie. Not only with up-to-date suitings, but with shirts, ties, collars cuffs, socks, hats and caps. In fact he will fit you out from head to foot at prices within the reach of all. Call and inspect his stock.

Opposite the Royal Hotel.

E. J. PELTIER & CO.

Wholesale Dealers In

WINES,
LIQUORS,
BEER.

Imported and Domestic

...Cigars...

Sole Agents for Fernie and District:— Schlitz Beer, the Beer that made Milwaukee famous. Henry Irving and Pharoah Cigars.

Lib. Legislative Ass.
Dec 31 1901

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. VIII. No. 5 6 FERNIE, B.C., SATURDAY, AUGUST 9, 1902. WHOLE NUMBER, 188

METHODIST CHURCH.
FERNIE, B.C.

SERVICES:
Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m.
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.

Strangers are cordially invited.
REV. R. F. STILLMAN, - - Pastor.

W. R. ROSS. J. S. T. ALEXANDER
Ross & Alexander,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
FERNIE - - - - - - B.C.
Office:—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave

H. W. HERCHMER,
Barristers, Solicitor, Notary Public,
FERNIE, - - - B.C.

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47
I.O. O.F.
Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in Joyces's Hall.
ANDREW THOMPSON R.S.

C. O. F.
Meets in Joyce Hall on the second and fourth Mondays of each month.
Visiting brethren cordially invited.
J. A. McLEAN, R.S.

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35
A.F. A.M.
Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
W. J. TIMLICK,
Secretary.

Local Union 796, Fernie, B.C.
United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners...
Meets every WEDNESDAY evening in Joyce's Hall. Visiting brethern cordially invited.
THOS. BECK, President. GEO. W. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

INGRAM & McINTYRE
THE CITY BARBERS.
Shop in the Royal Hotel.

R. A. KERR & CO.
Contractors and Builders.....
Plans, specifications and estimates furnished on application. Shop behind Prest's photograph gallery. Jobbing promptly attended to.

PREST,
The PHOTOGRAPHER
Gallery opposite the Methodist church. Amateur work solicited. Outside work taken. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Fernie Transfer Co.
N. F. HINCHEY, Mgr.
We beg to inform the public that we are prepared to do all kinds of light and heavy transfer work.

THE STRIKE IS OVER.

MEN RETURNED TO WORK ON WEDNESDAY.

Strikers Not Satisfied With Wage Scale, but Accept Under Protest—Agreement Good for Two Months.

The strike of the employees of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co. at Michel and Coal Creek is over at last and the business men of Fernie breath easier. The negotiations were in progress from Friday evening until Monday morning before a settlement was finally reached. Several newspapers give Col. Prior, Minister of Mines, credit for bringing the strike to an end, but he was in no way instrumental in bringing about the result. General Manager Tonkin and the executive of the local union came to an amicable settlement of the difficulty without the assistance of outside parties, although it is no doubt true that the influence of the representatives of the Western Federation of Miners had much to do with bringing the strikers to look upon the matter in a more reasonable light and caused them to agree to the compromise.

The text of the agreement between the employees and the company is as follows:—

This agreement witnesseth, that it is mutually agreed between the parties hereto as follows:—

1. In the interpretation of this agreement, the expression "Miner" shall mean all men working by contract for the above named company in digging and mining coal. The expression "workmen" shall mean all other employees of the company employed inside in the general operation of the company's mines and on the payroll of the company.

2. A day's work shall consist of one shift of eight and one half hours, which shall commence at 7 o'clock a.m. and shall expire at 3.30 o'clock p.m.

3. Miners and workmen shall be considered as going on shift by being at the present fire station in Nos. 1 and 2 mines and at the fire-bosses station in No. 3 mine at the hour of 7 o'clock a.m. and shall complete the day's work by being at the same point at the hour of 3.30 p.m. except that this regulation as to the hour of completion of the day's work shall not apply to miners who shall be at liberty to complete their day's work as best suits them.

4. During the said shift there shall be a period of one half hour, commencing at noon, during which all work shall be suspended both inside and outside of the various mines, but the workmen shall remain in their respective mines and shall be ready immediately on the expiration of the said one half hour to resume the work suspended by them at noon.

5. If, at the expiration of two months from the date of this agreement, the Union shall signify in writing to the company, after a vote by ballot amongst the employees employed by the company underground, that they are dissatisfied with the extra half hour at noon, stipulated for by paragraph 3 hereof, the company hereby agrees that this agreement shall be at an end and that they will forthwith voluntarily return to the system of working the mines, as set forth in this agreement with the exception of the said half hour at noon, which will be discontinued, and thereafter a day's work shall consist of one eight hour shift, which shall commence at the fire stations and fire bosses' room aforesaid at 7 o'clock a. m. and shall end at the same points at the hour of 3 o'clock p.m.

6. There shall be no discrimination by the company against any of the miners or workmen employed by them previous to the inauguration of the strikes now existing at Fernie and Michel and the company agrees that they will forthwith reinstate in their employment, as rapidly as the conditions of the various mines will warrant, all workmen and miners who ceased work by reason of said strikes and that the positions of the said workmen and miners shall not in any way be prejudiced by reason of their having either directly or indirectly participated in the said strikes.

7. This agreement shall be observed and be in force for a period of two months from the date hereof in any event.

8. Miners and company men will go to work forthwith on the conditions contained herein and the strikes existing both at Fernie and Michel shall forthwith cease.

In witness hereof the parties hereto have hereunto caused their seals to be affixed, attested by the signatures of their respective committee and general manager.

Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of:—
The Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co., Ltd., by
John H. Tonkin, General Manager.
James Dunlop
Peter Patterson
Charles Burrows
Thos. Letcher
Thos. R. Stockett, jr.
John Kali
Daniel McKenzie
Howard Marshall

A new wage scale was drawn up by the manager and submitted to the men which caused a great deal of discussion and had it not been for some of the cooler heads would no doubt have ended in a second strike. The clause which threatened to cause further trouble referred to the five cents a ton which has always been allowed the miners who used safety lamps. The company are installing new safety lamps which they maintain are far superior to the old ones, and throw a much better light, consequently the men who use these lamps will be able to dig just as much coal as those who work with open lights and they therefore maintain that it is no injustice to the men to take off the five cents a ton which has only been allowed because the old lamp was so poor that it did not throw sufficient light.

The men held several meetings in regard to this matter and although there was considerable opposition it was decided to accept the five cents reduction under protest.

On Tuesday the company issued a notice stating that the mines would be opened on Wednesday and asking for twenty men. A large number will be added to this force every day until the mines are running in full blast again.

The men at Michel returned to work on Tuesday afternoon and everything is running along harmoniously again.

COMMUNICATED.

The day that the strike was called off and the above agreement signed by Gen. Manager Tonkin for the Company and the Executive Committee of the Gladstone Union No. 76 W. F. of M., Mr. Tonkin told the Committee that he intended in the near future to draw up a scale of prices which he wanted the committee to sign on behalf of the Union. He assured the Committee that he would not cut the prices, or in other words that the prices would remain as they were when he, Mr. Tonkin, came here.

The day following the signing of the agreement Mr. Tonkin submitted his scale of prices to the Union. To the surprise of all concerned there was a general cut of from five to twenty per cent. less than the prices paid previous to Mr. Tonkin's coming. Of course the Union refused to sign the submitted scale of prices, and if Mr. Tonkin insists on enforcing his prices it will leave but one thing for the men to do, that is to again tie us the mines of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co., and it is certain that no more compromise will be recognized, but the men will insist upon the old scale of prices or none at all.

PRESS COMMITTEE.

About 10 o'clock Saturday evening at Michel a man named Joseph Horn, a polelander, who was accused of scabbing in No. 3 mine, while proceeding to the store to provide himself with provisions, was set upon by Thomas Daniels. He succeeded in getting away from Daniels and made a rush for the store. Upon his arrival there he was attached by a striker named Farrington, and treated rather roughly. At this moment the police arrived on the scene and took Daniels and Farrington into custody. They were brought to Fernie and charged with common assault. The case came up before J. F. Armstrong, S. M., and the men pleaded guilty and weae fined $15 and costs. The men were very indignant at Horn for going to work and the police officials fearing that he would not be safe sent him to Northport. This is not the first occasion that he has drawn the indignation of the miners upon himself. He gained a reputation for himself as a scab during the Rossland strike.

TRAGEDY IN THE HILLS.

One of the saddest and most deplorable events we have had to chronicle for some time took place on Sunday last. Three well known Fernie boys, Robt. Dunsmore, Keith Whimster and Wm. Liphardt, made up their minds to attempt to scale the lofty peaks of the Three Sisters, which lie about nine miles north west of Fernie, and started early Saturday morning for that purpose. The peaks are inaccessible from the front and it was thought that it might be possible to make the ascent from behind. They journeyed over Mount Fernie, followed the ridge for feveral miles and finally crossing a large plateau, camped well up toward their destination Saturday night, their camp-fire being distictly visible to the people of Fernie, some ten miles away. Early Sunday morning the young men resumed their toilsome journey toward the top. They were all in good spirits and were making good progress when Dunsmore was suddenly taken with pains in the stomach. The boys attributed this to eating snow and thinking he would be all right again soon decided to rest for five minutes. At the end of that time he had not improved any and said that he didn't think he could make the top, suggesting that the other two go on to the top, a distance of perhaps three hundred yards, saying he would lie down and wait for them. Whimster and Liphardt wrapped him well up in his blanket and struggled on toward the top of the middle peak. They noticed Dunsmore sit up and watch them several times, but did not pay any attention until they saw him suddenly roll down the hill for several feet. Thinking that he might be dangerously ill they hurriedly returned when they found him, to their horror, lying in a pool of blood with his throat cut. He was still living, but unable to speak. It was at once decided that one should go to town for help while the other remained with Dunsmore, and ten minutes later Keith Whimster struck out for Fernie. After six or seven hours of hard travelling he reached town almost exhausted and delivered his terrible message. It was at once decided to send relief parties, one to start that evening and the other in the morning. Nine men started out about 7 p.m. and by 10 o'clock their camp fire revealed them on the top of Mt. Fernie. About ten o'clock next morning they reached their destination and found poor Dunsmore dead, he having expired about an hour and a half after the departure of Whimster. Liphardt was suffering severely from hunger and from mental strain and for a time was unable to relate the circumstances, but in a short time under the care of Dr. Higgins was soon brought around again.

The relief party brought the body down the mountain, but owing to the terrible road they had to travel it was found impossible to bring it home, so they buried him in a beautiful spot on the banks of the stream which runs through the valley on the other side of Mt. Fernie, erecting a rough wooden cross to mark the spot.

There is nothing to account for the rash act of the young man, save a fit of temporary insanity caused by over exertion and the high altitude. He was the gayest one of the party up to the time he was taken ill and nothing was observed by either of his companions that would lead them to think that the act was premeditated. He came to Fernie several months ago from London, Eng., and his light hearted and jovial disposition has made him staunch friends who deeply regret his terrible death.

His uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Rennie, were grief striken by the terrible news and the people of the town unite in extending them their most sincere sympathy.

WILL COMPLETE ROAD THIS FALL

The following from the Rossland Miner is of deep interest to the people of Fernie as well as Rossland:—

"We are assured of a sufficient supply of coke to operate the Northport smelter at three-fourths capacity. This supply will be from eastern sources and the price is somewhat greater than we have had to pay heretofore. I do not think that the mines at Fernie will be operated smoothly and a sufficient amount of coke available to supply the British Columbia smelters with enough surplus to enable the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co. to ship coke to Northport in less than two months, and by that time we should be receiving coke from Fernie over the Crow's Nest Southern road at a price that will be much more advantageous to the smelter than the scale now in effect." The foregoing is from John H. Mackenzie, general manager of the LeRoi mine and smelter.

Mr. Mackenzie supplemented his remarks by stating in reply to a query from the Miner representative that the operation of the smelter would mean that the local situation—with respect to the employment of men—would no be affected. It was feared a few days since that the unfortunate shortage of coke would prevent the Northport smelter from resuming operations at once, and that this would naturally have the effect of compelling the mines shipping to the plant to reduce their working crews by cutting off the men engaged in stoping and handling ore until the smelter was once more prepared to smelt ore. It is apparent now that arrangements have been made that will obviate this move, and citizens of Rossland will be genuinely pleased to learn of the improvement in the outlook.

The completion of the Crow's Nest road tapping the East Kootenay coal fields will be an important event from the viewpoint of the interests of the Rossland camp, and it is promised that developments in connection with the Great Northern railroad will further improve the outlook for the camp.

Changes in the situation that will reduce costs of freight and treatment on Rossland ores will render available an immense tonnage of ores that are now slightly below the average which the mines can utilize to advantage, and each step accomplished in this direction is of the utmost importance. The completion of the Crow's Nest Southern is one of the links in the chain, and an important one too. Under existing circumstances the Northport smelter can be operated with coke from eastern sources or from Fernie, long hauls bringing up the price in the first instance and the necessity of bringing the product over two distinct and competing lines of road with a transfer from land to water at two points en route, raising the price of the Fernie coke delivered at Northport. When the Great Northern's feeder into the Fernie section is completed—some two months hence—this road will be in a position to handle coke direct from the ovens to the smelter, and the smelting plant has the assurance of such substantial reductions in the cost of their coke supply as will place them on a parity with the Kootenays and Boundary smelters, with the addition of the duty collected by the United States government on Canadian coke, amounting to 80 cents per ton. On this basis the smelter will secure its coke supply at a reduction on the price hitherto obtainable sufficient in magnitude to add a substantial margin to the profits on smelting operations. It is believed, however, that the visit of James J. Hill to Rossland has been productive of an undertaking in respect to rates on the transportation of ore that will further reduce the cost of treatment, and contribute in turn to rendering available immense reserves of comparatively low grade ore.

If the assured reduction in the price of coke and the suggested reduction in freight rates together amount to a net reduction of a dollar per ton—this only—it will be seen that in the instance of a mine like the Le Roi with an equipment and ore reserves capable of producing a thousand tons of ore daily the aggregate profit brought about by the small increase per ton would run into handsome net profit in addition to the profits to be earned under existing circumstances.

With the area of ore availabe for shipment the crews in the mines would naturally be increased largely and the city as a whole be benefited from the increased payroll incident thereto. The concentration problem is regarded as important in Rossland, but the program outlined in the foregoing, and which seems to be in a fair way to be realized in the course of the next two or three months, promises more in the immediate future for the Rossland camp than concentration does.

BORN

KIRKPATRICK—In Fernie, on Monday, Aug. 4th, the wife of Oscar Kirkpatrick, of a son.

RENNIE—In Fernie, on Tuesday, July 5th, the wife of J. A. Rennie, of a son.

DIED.

BOLTON—In Fernie, on Wednesday, Aug 6th, 1902, Vera May Bolton, aged 5 months. Infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Bolton.

A STRANGE TRAGEDY

THREE YOUNG MEN START TO REACH THE SUMMIT OF "MIDDLE SISTER."

ONE OF THEIR NUMBER CUTS HIS THROAT ALMOST AT THE GOAL.

A dispatch from Fernie, B.C., dated August 3, says: Early yesterday morning three young men by the names of George Dunsmore, Keith Whimster and Charles Liphardt, started out to try and reach the summit of the mountain called The Middle Sister. No one yet has been successful in their attempts to try and reach the top of this mountain. The summit is some fifteen miles from the town and a very arduous climb.

After dark last night the townspeople could see their camp fire, far up the side of the mountain. These young men started on their climb again this morning at 5 o'clock, and about 9 o'clock they were in easy distance of the summit. Whimster and Liphardt were in the lead, when looking around they say Dunsmore fall with the blood gushing from his throat. They ran back and found he had cut his throat and was insensible. No reason is known why he should do this act unless it was that he was temporarily deranged, the effect probably of the unusual exertion. Lipstardt stayed with Dunsmore, while Whimster hurried back to Fernie for help. He left his rifle with Linhardt and also all the provisions they had in order to enable his comrade to keep watch on the body until help arrived. Whimster arrived in town about 17 o'clock today in an exhausted condition. A relief party of nine men left here at 18 o'clock for the rescue if living, and if dead to bring back the body.

Dunsmore was a bookkeeper in the employ of the Crow's Nest Trading company, and only out from the old country about three months, and was a very popular young man.

FATALLY BURNED.

Clara Ludman Loses Her Life Lighting a Fire With Kerosene.

An attempt to light a fire in a stove with coal oil cost Clara Ludman, a German girl, her life on Saturday afternoon in Winnipeg.

Clara, who was a girl of 17 years, started to light the fire by pouring coal oil on a smouldering blaze. Some of the oil was spilled on her dress, and as the blaze flared up the dress caught fire, and in a moment she was enveloped in flames. The terrified girl rushed out of the back door in her frenzy, but the wind only fabned the blaze, and when her screams first attracted the attention of some neighbors she was in a mass of flames. The neighbors rushed in and smothered the fire with blankets and coats, but not before the unfortunate girl's dress had been almost entirely consumed and her body and limbs fearfully burned. She was taken to the general hospital, suffering the most terrible agony, and lived until about 8 o'clock the following evening, when death put an end to her suffering.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Montreal merchants are elated at the announcement of a direct steamship service to South Africa.

King Edward has invited General Meyers and wife to attend the coronation.

In consequence of an outbreak of smallpox in Barbadoes, this group of islands has been quarantined.

Peasants of Brittany are guarding schools presided over by nuns, and will resist their closing with violence.

The grave-diggers of Chicago are on strike for higher pay,

Women have been drinking heavily at a St. Paul club, causing a scandal.

The pacer Dan Patch went a mile in 2.00¼ at Columbus, Ohio.

The King of Italy has started on a visit to urge upon the world's rulers disarmament.

By an electrical apparatus Dr. M. R. Hutchinson has enabled the deaf to hear.

The 13-year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Geysleman, of Winnipeg, disappeared on Saturday mysteriously. It is feared she has been kidnapped.

Winnipeg oarsmen won the junior singles and junior doubles at Brockville regatta.

A butcher named Joseph Leplane, of Montreal, was drowned at the foot of Lachine rapids on Saturday afternoon by the upsetting of his boat.

ORANGEVILLE'S SENSATION

Judge McCarthy's Son Assaults the Wife of an Editor.

An Orangeville dispatch says. The most sensational case here for a long time is the assualt case brought against Dr. Dalton McCarthy. The accused is the eldest son of Judge McCarthy, of this town. He returned two months ago from Los Angeles, Cal., where he had been practicing medicine the last five years.

Recently some severe strictures on the judge have appeared in the Dufferin Post, published here. The criticisms, it appears, have been resented, and on the evening of July 23 Dr. McCarthy proceeded to the residence of D. J. Mungovan, editor of the Post, presumably for the purpose of seeing the editor. Not finding him at home, it is alleged by the police, that McCarthy struck Mrs. Mungovan, the editor's wife, knocking her down and later on kicking her. The alleged assault was stopped by the arrival and interference of Judge McCarthy, who persuaded his son to go home. The doctor was arrested later in the evening, and has since been at large on $2,000 bail.

Mrs. Mungovan was too ill to appear to give evidence Saturday, and when the case was again called before Police Magistrate Pattullo today there was a further adjournment for a week, when the preliminary trial will be peremptorily proceeded with. A novel state of things is likely to develop before the conclusion of the case. If the police magistrate commits to the next court of competent jurisdiction, Dr. McCarthy will be arraigned for trial before his own father.

The articles which it is alleged provoked the assault, were printed in the Post on July 16. Judge McCarthy was criticized for failing to turn up at the meetings of the division court at Stanton. Mungovan was out when Dr. McCarthy called on the night of July 23. His wife assured the doctor her husband was not in, but apparently the visitor did not believe her, because, it is said, he used bad language and struck Mrs. Mungovan when she ordered him away. The blow was on the temple and felled the woman.

KILLED UNDER A CAR.

At Montreal on August 2, a dry goods merchant named Paquin met with a sad and fatal accident. He was riding on the Park and Island railway near Black river, with his wife and three children, when the car which was going at a high rate of speed, turned suddenly into a switch. Th? shock threw the car completely crosswise off the track and hurled Paquin under the wheels. He was killed almost instantly and his body was badly mangled.

COLOR OF QUEEN'S ROBES.

Being a Consort, Queen Alexandra will not wear any regal robes in the technical sense of the term at the coronation. That is to say, though her gown will be of royal purple, there will be no badge on it.

Underneath the robe she will wear a white silk dress embroidered with white lace, while the Garter ribbon will be conspicuous.

The Queen does not consider the color of her robe the most becoming that could have been chosen for her. Her own wish was for white or red. But the purple is the prescribed color, and only one shade of that is permissible, despite the wide range of tints which the color offers.

For instance, there is the Tyrian dye, which is as rosy in effect as the "purple" of a cardinal, as the "red" is often called. Her Majesty, however, is not to be allowed this laxity, for the purple in which she is to appear will be of a decidedly violet tint.

White coronation robes, which the Queen is known to prefer, have been worn on three notable occasions, and curiously enough, each royal wearer has come to a violent end.

PICCADILLY, LONDON.

Piccadilly, the famous thoroughfare which will see so much of the Coronation splendour, according to John Timbs takes its name from certain "pickadils," or ruffs with spear-shaped heads, worn by the gallants of the reign of James I. Pennant, however, ascribes the title to dainty cakes, called "piccadillas," sold in the fields about here when London Town was miles away. The name first appears as Piccadilly street in the rate books of the parish of St. Martin's-in-the-Fields in 1675, and the houses then extended no further west than Sackville street. All the ground here is full of historic memories. It was in what is now Piccadilly that Charles II., attended only by the Duke of Leeds and Lord Cromarty, was met by his brother James, Duke of York, who had with him an escort of Guards. James, saluting his brother, expressed surprise to find his Majesty "in such a place" with so small attendance, thinking he exposed himself to too much danger. "No danger whatever, brother," replied the Merry Monarch, "for I am sure no man in England would take my life to make you King."

John Biro, Jr., of Yorkton, N. W. T., committed suicide on August 3 by hanging. He was found in a cellar by his mother. No cause is assigned for the rash act.

BETTER THAN MARCONI.

British Company Will Put a Wonderful New Invention on the Market.

The Westminster Gazette, of the date of July 26 announced that a company had been formed with a nominal capital of £875,000, which has been privately subscribed, for the purpose of operating the Armstrong-Orling system of wireless telegraphy. The company will begin operations on a large scale almost immediately. Two factories will be erected in England and France, at places which have already been selected. Everything in connection with the new scheme, down to an illustrated catalogue and price list is ready. The Gazette says'

A perusal of an advance proof of the catalogue suggests the possibility that everyone will be enabled within six months to buy, for a moderate price, a handy wireless telegraph and telephone apparatus for private installation and use. It will be the simplest matter to connect all the rooms in a house, or to connect a house with the city. Patents have been taken out by the Armstrong-Orlin people, whose system differs in many important respects from that of Signor Marconi.

NEITHER WIRES NOR POLES.

This development, it is said, is the outcome of experiments made at Hughenden in the autumn of 1901, when electrical impulses were sent through the ground without wires, and without the high poles used by Marconi. Among the experiments was one of the steering geer of a torpedo lying at a distance of 500 yards in a ditch filled with water. The torpedo was moved at will to the right or left by pressing or releasing the lever of a small transmitter, into which the electrical current of a small battery had been conducted. In a similar manner an electric lamp, raised on a high pole far out in the fields, was lighted and extinguished.

In all cases the electric current was gaeerated by an ordinary Bunsen carbon and zinc battery, and then led through a transmitter, which was kept in a case no larger than a good sized cigar box into the ground. Thence the impulses speedily travelled to their destination, where the receiver was waiting. In both the transmitter and receiver are embedded the secrets of Armstrong's and Orling's inventions. Last autumn one or two miles seemed to be the limits of telegraphing or telephoning through the ground. Since then Armstrong and Orling, with eleven swedish assistants have enormously increased the power of the transmitter, and the sensitiveness of the receiver.

USE WATER OR GAS PIPES.

The Westminster Gazette says it is informed in their behalf, now that they can telegraph or telephone fully five miles, and by the time the company is in working order they expect to be prepared to sell an apparatus with which everyone will be able to telegraph or telephone anywhere within at least twenty miles. The ground is always used as a conductor. All that is needed is to connect the telephones in a room with the transmitter or receiver by means of a short wire with the nearest gas or water pipe, which will carry the current to and from the earth. The walls of houses do not form any obstacle. When telegraphing at a greater distance than twenty miles, the Armstrong-Orling company is still forced to use the air as a conductor of the shooting electric sparks from station to station. This requires high poles at both ends, but they claim that these poles will be only one-tenth the height of those used by Sig. Marconi in order to be effective for the same distance. They also claim that they are able to send 100 letters in the same time that it takes Marconi to send six.

They say their "relays" or an appliance used for catching or receiving the electrical impulse shot through the air from station to station, is far more sensitive than any ever invented, and is fifty times more sensitive than Thompson's syphon recorder. It is so sensitive that a dry battery consisting of a piece of zinc of microscopic size, and an infinitesimal piece of carbon, will work it. In a test with Marconi's Siemens "relay," the latter, with eight volts recorded electrical impulses at 1,699 miles. The Armstrong-Orling people claim that their "relay," with only one volt, worked even at 1,299 miles.

According to advance proofs of the price list, the charge for transmitters for sending Morse signals short distances will be $50, and for long distances $75, in addition to a royalty of $5 per year. A complete telephone outfit for short distances will cost $20, with a yearly royalty of $5. The prices of the relays are left blank for the present, but will be filled up later on

Miss Norma Leroy, daughter of D. W. Leroy, manager of the Queen's Hotel, Barrie, Ont., was drowned while bathing.

The body of J. W. Eddes, a farmer, was found on the track about three-quarters of a mile south of Scotia Junction, Ont., on July 30. The man is supposed to have been struck and killed by a train.

A TURN IN THE TIDE

THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT RECEIVES A SET-BACK AT LEEDS.

A BIG GOVERNMENT MAJORITY CHANGED FOR A MAJORITY FOR THE LIBERALS.

A London cable of July 29 says: The bye-election for a member of the House of Commons to represent North Leeds, resulted today in the election of Rowland Barren, Liberal. Mr. Barren received 7,539 votes to 6,781 cast for Arthur Lawson, Conservative

The seat was made vacant by the elevation to the peerage of William Lawes Jackson, Conservative, who had sat for North Leeds since 1880. The loss of the seat for North Leeds in the House of Commons has filled the supporters of the new Balfour administration with dismay. The utmost ingenuity of the editorial writers of the Conservative press is quite ineffectual in explaining away the conversion of the Tory majority of 2,517 in 1900 into a Liberal majority of 758.

The Morning Post, which is the frankest Conservative critic of the government, admits candidly that outside of the Birmingham area, which it says is the "Chamberlainite preserve," there is seemingly no seat in the house on whose loyalty the present government can absolutely rely, and the paper believes the country is dissatisfied with the government's education bill and its coquetting with protection. The Liberal papers concur in the opinion that the grain taxes and the education bill won them the North Leeds seat, the election having been fougnt on these two points. The result was received by the Liberals with great jubilation in the House of Commons, the members crowding to congratulate Mr. Herbert Gladstone, the Liberal whip.

It is expected that one result of the election is that Mr. Baffour, the premier, will, as far as possible, avoid making changes in the cabinet, involving more bye-elections, Gerald Balfour's seat, among others, being considered rather unsafe.

ANOTHER LOSS.

Another incident which is adding to the Conservative discomfiture is the decision of Mr. John Cathcart Wason, Liberal Unionist member, to rejoin the Liberal party. Mr. Wason supported the government during the war, but he is now so dissatisfied with the government's policy in the matters of army reform, education and Irish land questions that he can not longer support it.

SCANDINAVIAN IMMIGRANTS.

Large Numbers Flocking to America. – Hard Times the Cause.

A dispatch from Copenhagen, Denmark, dated July 28th says: The transport lines here are coping with the greatest rush of Scandinavian immigration to the United States since the eighties. Every outgoing vessel, Scandinavian or American, is crowded. The Oscar II., of the Scandinavian - American line, is taking 1,000 emigrants on each trip. Her two sister ships will now be hurried towards completion in order to handle the traffic. The cause of this rush is the unprecedented hard times throughout Scandinavia as well as the more stringent conscription laws in Sweden. The emigrants are mostly of an excellent class and are bound chiefly to the western States, where they will settle on agricultural lands. The total number of emigrants, which left this port for the United States for the nine months ending with March 31st were: Denmark 3,383, Norway 4,840, and Sweden 15,601.

DROWNED AT PORT DOVER.

Arthur Brock fell into the harbor at Port Dover on July 30th from a small boat in which he and a companion were changing seats. The companion, named Taylor, jumped in to the rescue, and was pulled down and became unconscious. McDonald, a member of the crew of an American yacht, jumped to the rescue, and brought up Taylor, who was resuscitated with great difficulty. Brock's body was brought up by McDonald immediately, but life could not be restored

Canada has at least two systems of navigation which have not been utilized generally, and which may play an important part in the development of the country. They both begin in Alberta. One goes clear up to the Arctic ocean. The other goes eastward to Lake Winnipeg, and there begins another system of communication with Hudson Bay. The opportunity of testing the utility of these will increase as settlement advances northward. When we remember that there was once grave doubt as to whether railways could be run in the winter in northern New York, we feel that pessimism requires as many checks as optimism.—Toronto Globe.

C. N. R. CROP REPORT.

Prospects Are Bright for a Mammoth Yield.

The following is the crop report issued by the C. N. R. on July 31. It will be noticed that in speaking of the prospects all the agents are very optimistic and a bigger yield than last year is expected.

Ste. Anne—Prospects of the brightest.

Steinbach—Grains of all kinds progressing favorably. Yield will be equal to last year.

Warroad—Crops are in excellent condition There is about 20 per cent. in total acreage sown.

Emo—Prospects of the best, probable yield will be about 22 bushels to the acre.

Ste. Agathe—Average yield estimated at 18 bushels per acre for wheat and oats 45 bushels.

Morris—Crop prospects are of the brightest It is expected that the yield per acre will be somewhat higher than last year.

St. Jean—Crops looking well. If fine weather continues yield will be about 25 bushels per acre.

Letellier — General condition of crops throughout district favorable.

Emerson—All crops in excellent condition. Estimated yield about 22 bushels per acre.

Roland—All crops in district looking well. Well headed out and filling rapidly. Acreage 10 to 15 per cent. less than last year.

Miami—Wheat crop very promising. If conditions continue favorable yield is estimated from 23 to 25 bushels per acre.

Altamont—Crops are in excellent later than last year, but prospects were never brighter. Conservative estimate wheat 25 bushels, barley 40, oats, 60.

Somerset — Prospects never better. Estimated yield 25 to 30 bushels.

Swan Lake — Increase in wheat acreage about ten per cent. Crops are growing nicely and prospects are good.

Baldur—Everything is favorable for a yield of about 25 bushels per acre.

Hilton—Everything points to a record breaker. Estimated yield 22 bushels per acre.

Wawanesa—Crops are all doing well. Harvesting will likely commence latter part of August.

Brandon—The weather is favorable for growing crop, which is looking remarkably fine. Yield will be large. About same acreage as last year.

Ninette—Crops in excellent condition, will probably yield from 25 to 30 bushels per acre.

Dunrea—Estimated yield, wheat 25 bushels per acre, oats 40 and barley 35.

Elgin—Crop prospects excellent; estimated yield of wheat 25 bushels per acre, and oats 50 bushels per acre.

Hartney—Crops in this district looking very promising; estimated yield 25 bushels per acre, oats 60, and barley 35.

Methven Junction—Wheat all headed out; prospects could not be better.

Eli—Crops are looking fine; estimated yield from 25 to 30 bushels per acre.

Portage— Crops are coming on splendidly; acreage about the same as last year, but prospects are for heavier yield.

Beaver—Crops in good condition; estimated yield 20 bushels per acre.

Gladstone—Crops are looking fine; and promise a good yield.

Plumas—Crops are looking fine; prospects for heavy yield are bright.

Makinak—Crop prospects are very bright.

Ochre River—Crops in this district are good; estimated yield from 20 to 25 bushels per acre.

Ethelbert—Crops all doing well in this district.

Swan River—Crops looking fine in this district; average yield will be about 25 bushels per acre.

Homewood—Crops have good appearance yield will be 30 bushels per acre.

Carman—Crops in exceptionally fine condition, expected yield from 28 to 30 bushels per acre.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie, who bought the famous library belonging to Lord Acton, has presented it to Mr. John Morley, M. P., the Liberal statesman.

This year the Intercolonial railway shows a surplus.

Earthquake shocks in Nebraska were generally felt on July 30.

The value of buildings to be erected in Winnipeg this year totals $1,622,800.

Harold H., the fast pacer, has left Winnipeg to race next week in Chicago.

Coronation Day, August 9, will be observed as a Dominion public holiday.

More arrests have taken place at Portage la Prairie, over the C. N. R. strike troubles.

The Anglican missionary at York Factory denies the story that Andre was killed by Esquimaux.

The big mound at Big Forks river, New Ontario, has been opened and interesting relics found.

FERNIE FREE PRESS.

FERNIE, B.C.

The Bell telephone system in Montreal is handicapped by an epidemic of matrimony among the girls in the employ of the company. In one office the company have found it necessary to replace sixty operators within the last few months, and in the majority of cases matrimony is given as the cause.

I bought a horse with a supposedly incurable ringbone for $30.00, cured him with $1.00 worth of MINARD'S LINIMENT, and sold him in four months for $85.00. Profit on Liniment, $54.00.

MOISE DEROSCE,
Hotel Keeper.
St. Phillip's Que., Nov. 1st, 1901.

The longer a man lives the more lost opportunities he has to regret.

Some men are pleasant enough to talk to, but rather disagreable to listen to.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

The man who takes up a lot of your valuable time is seldom able to take a hint.

It is the vaulting ambition of an acrobat that enables him to achieve success.

A big woman can go through a small man's pockets without any sleight of hand business.

STREET CAR ACCIDENT—Mr. Thos. Sabin says: "My eleven year old boy had his foot badly injured by being run over by a car on the street railway. We at once commenced bathing the foot with Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, when the discoloration and swelling was removed, and in nine days he could use his foot. We always keep a bottle in the house ready for any emergency."

Good sense—never the product of a single mind—it the fruit of intercourse and collision.

Ill-fitting boots and shoes cause corns. Holloway's Corn Cure is the article to use. Get a bottle at once and cure your corns.

Never put off till to-morrow what you can get someone else to do today.

So rapidly does lung irritation spread and deepen that often in a few weeks a simple cough culminates in tubercular consumption. Give heed to a cough, there is always danger in delay, get a bottle of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup and cure yourself. It is a medicine unsurpassed for all throat and lung troubles. It is compounded from several herbs, each one of which stands at the head of the list as exerting a wonderful influence in curing consumption and all lung diseases.

When a woman throws herself at a man's head she seldom hits the mark

WHY HE CONSENTED.

The Farmer's Reasons Were Certainly to His Advantage.

"We were running a trolley car line along a New Hampshire highway last summer," said the electrical engineer, "and while we had the right of way we tried to be easy with the farmers whose gates we passed. We finally struck one old fellow, a widower, who swore he'd shoot the first man who put pick and shovel into the ground. I used all the usual arguments, but without effect, and finally I said:

"'Perhaps you know the Widow Lampheare, living two miles below here?'

"'I do,' says he.

"'Very nice woman.'

"'She is.'

"'Wouldn't object to marrying again, I hear.'

"'That's what's I've heard too.'

"'I don't see why she and you shouldn't make a match,' I continued.

"'Waal, I've sometimes thought it might come around,' he replied, with a smile.

"'I see only one drawback. There are two or three others after her, and some of them may get ahead of you.'

"'Um! I never heard of that.'

"'That is the case. Suppose you are working in the field some day and all of a sudden you make up your mind to ask the widow to be yours.'

"'Mebbe I shall do that very thing.'

"'Well, it will take you an hour to walk down there after you've got on a clean shirt and greased your boots. What may not happen in that hour? Suppose some other man is ten minutes ahead of you. Suppose, owing to this electric road, which runs right by the widow's door, you were landed there ahead of all others by half an hour. The widow is yours, her farm is yours, and you are made happy for life. Otherwise'—

"'There's no otherwise about it,' he chipped in. 'You jest go ahead with your old railroad, and the quicker you finish it the quicker I'll step aboard and buzz down to the widder's and have this bisness all settled. I don't know much about electricity, but if it's goin' to bring me a wife and a farm let her come by the barrel!'"

M. QUAD.

MARKET REVIEW.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

WHEAT—During the past week the speculative wheat markets in the States have developed considerable weakness and displayed a good deal of nervousness. Prices have resorded a gradual decline every day without any sign of reaction until yesterday when closing prices were ¼c better than the day before. The decline on the week is 1⅜c to 2c per bushel.

There is little to be said about the crops at present. Winter wheat harvest is over in the States and Europe as far north as the north of France. It begins in the south of England this week and the spring wheat harvest in the southern part of South Dakota and Southern Minnesota is beginning this week. In Argentina the weather has been favorable for the new crop which has got a good start. In Australia some rains had fallen in the wheat districts, but not sufficient to make the situation for the new crop favorable, and at present Australia is not counted as an exporter for next year. India has been a good shipper to Europe recently, but the prospect for the coming season's crop is not flattering.

There is very little doing in Manitoba wheat and the business for the season 1901-2 is getting pretty well wound up. Prices are firm and held above export value, but this is owing to the moderate quantity of wheat available to work on. The stock at Fort William is wearing down and shipment from the country points is on a gradually decreasing scale. At the close of last week values were: 1 hard, 76¼c; 1 northern, 74½c, 2 northern, 72¼c, in store Fort William or Port Arthur, spot or delivery first half of August.

FLOUR—Demand is light and the market is unchanged as follows: Ogilvie's Hungarian, $2.05 per sack of 98 lbs.; Glenora Patent, $1.90; Alberta, $1.75; Manitoba, $1.60; XXXX, $1.25.

MILLFEED — Bran is firm and worth $15 per ton in bulk. Shorts firm at $17 per ton in bulk, delivered, subject to usual trade discounts.

GROUND FEED—We quote: Oat chop, per ton, $28; barley chop, $24; mixed barley and oats, $26; chop screenings, $15.50; oil cake, $30.

OATS—There is very little doing in the oat market. Offerings are ample for all requirements here, and as the export demand is quiet, there is not much doing. Prices for No. 2 white are firmer and 1c higher. Feed grades are unchanged. We quote: No. 2 white, 41 to 42c per bushel, for car lots on track here; feed grades, 37 to 38c. At country points farmers are getting 31 to 34c for No. 2 white oats.

BARLEY—All offerings are now being taken for feed at 40c per bushel. The movement is very light.

SPELTZ—Dealers are doing a little business in speltz for feeding purposes at 50c per bushel of 50lbs.

HAY—Demand is fair and the market steady at $7 to $8 per ton for carlots on track here for fresh baled.

ROLLED OATS—Milling companies report their prices unchanged as follows: 80lb. sacks, $2.20; 40lb. sacks are worth $2.25; 20s, $2.30; and 8s, $2.60 with cover. Twolb. packages, $3.60 without case. Granulated and standard oatmeal is unchanged at $2.75 per 88lb. sack.

POULTRY—Spring chickens, 40 to 45c per pair, alive; fowl, 70 to 75c; ducks and geese, 9c per pound; turkeys, 11c, live weight.

BUTTER—Creamery—Factories are turning out considerable quantities of butter, of which there is a good market. Choice grades are worth 16½ to 17c per pound at factory points.

BUTTER—Dairy—Receipts are moderately large, and the market is steady. Considerable quantities are paying 13c per pound for choicest dairy in tubs or boxes, and from that figure the market ranges down to 10c per pound for low grades, all commission basis.

CHEESE—The market is steady and purchases have been made at 8½c per pound. The range of prices is from 8½c to 9c per pound delivered here.

EGGS—Receipts are moderate, and the market holds at 13c per dozen for choice case eggs delivered in Winnipeg.

DRESSED MEATS—Receipts are improving, and the market is easy. We quote: Beef, city dressed, 7½ to 8½c per lb.; veal, 8 to 9c; mutton, 9c; spring lambs, each, $3.50 to $4 hogs, per pound, 7¾ to 8¼c.

HIDES—No. 1 city hides, 6½c; No. 2, 5½c; No. 3, 4½c. Kips and calf the same price as hides; deakins, 25 to 40c; slunks, 10 to 15c; horsehides 50c to $1.

WOOL—Prices range from 6 to 6½c per pound.

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—The export movement of range cattle is increasing, and a fair movement has been noted this week. The cattle are in fine condition now, and as the markets are right, a rapid movement may be looked for. The Manitoba cattle are not so fat as those from the west, especially the steers. Choice export steers from the western ranges are worth 4¼c per pound off cars in Winnipeg; butchers' cattle, 3¾ to 4c.

PLASTERS FAILED.

LINIMENTS, OILS AND MANY OTHER MEDICINES DID NO GOOD.

A New Brunswick Postmaster Tells of His Efforts to Cure His Kidney to Cure His Kidney Trouble—He Suffered for Years and Tried Many Medicines, but Only Recently Found the Right One.

Lower Windsor, N.B., Aug. 4. (Special.)—Mr T. H. Belyea, postmaster of this place, has made a very interesting statement of his experience in his efforts to be cured of Kidney Trouble which has bothered him for many years.

At times he would have very bad spells, and when these came on he was almost laid up.

He tried several doctors and used many medicines, but nothing seemed to help him in the least.

Plasters, oils, liniments on the outside and doses of all kinds and descriptions taken internally seem to have but one result. He was no better.

Finally through reading an advertisement he was led to the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills. He says:

"Dodd's Kidney Pills were so highly recommended for Kidney Trouble that after reading some testimonials, I concluded to try them according to directions.

"I had tried so many things that I was very skeptical and had but little faith that Dodd's Kidney Pills or would help me. However, I did not use them long before I found that they were all and more than was claimed for them.

"I have received more benefit from them than from any other medicine I have ever used for they seem to have made a complete cure of my case.

"I feel as well as ever I did and have not the slightest trace of the Kidney Trouble that bothered me ever so much.

"I want to say that I believe that Dodd's Kidney Pills are the right medicine for Kidney Trouble."

Mr. Belyea is very well known to everybody in this neighborhood and there are but few who have not been aware of his serious illness.

Everyone is delighted at his improved health and his published statement has done much to make Dodd's Kidney Pills even more popular in this neighborhood than they have been.

TO PREVENT MISTAKES.

Employer (to new office boy) — "George, if anybody should ask you, I'll be back in half an hour."

New Office Boy (running after him) "Mr. Jacobs, how soon'll you be back if nobody asks me?"

Mr. Thomas Ballard, Syracuse, N. Y., writes: "I have been afflicted for nearly a year with that most-to-be-dreaded disease Dyspepsia, and at times worn out with pain and want of sleep, and after trying almost everything recommended, I tried one box of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. I am now nearly well, and believe they will cure me. I would not be without them for any money."

The cost of battleships is increasing. The Bulwark, built at Devonport will represent an outlay of £1,082,805

A western man has shot his wife because he loved her. Some men are so demonstrative.

MINARD'S LINIMENT Cures Dandruff.

The oldest inhabitant talks a good deal, but he doesn't make half so much noise as the tooth-cutting youngest inhabitants.

Every time a man runs across a lot of old clothes around the house he searches them, although he never finds anything.

Mrs. Smith—"I declare this leg of mutton has shrunk away almost to nothing." Willie Smith—"Perhaps, mamma, it came off the same sheep as my flannel did."

The number of suicides in the French army has become so large that the cause has been investigated by a leading journalist. A system of cruelty and brutality seems to have grown up, which is making life unbearable to young recruits.

During recent eruptions of Mount Vesuvius the clouds of vapor were found to be strongly charged with hydrochloric acid.

To Recognize Purity.

Adulteration has grown to such a fine art, that it is almost impossible for a woman now-a-days to detect the false from the true; but a chemical analysis will always detect adulteration. Prof. W. Hodgson Ellis, Official Analyst to the Dominion Government, after a number of analyses, reports that "Sunlight Soap is a pure and well-made soap." Try Sunlight Soap—Octagon Bar—next wash day, and you will see that Prof. Ellis is right. No one should know better than he. 210

THE OGILVIE FLOUR MILLS CO., LTD.

TRYING TO MAKE HIM STEP

in and order a bag of Ogilvie's flour for her baking the housewife is continually asking of her husband, but if he forgets she will order it herself, for the lover o' good, white and delicious bread will never use any other after she experiences the satisfactory results of Ogilaie's flour. It is made from choice wheat and milled by the best process. Always ask for Ogilvie's.

BY ROYAL WARRANT
Millers to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales

Americans are proverbially wide-awake - that is why they are buying Manitoba lands and Blue Ribbon Tea.

ARE YOU BUILDING?

Eddy's impervious sheathing is the best building paper made. It is very much stronger and thicker than any other (tarred or building) paper. It is impervious to wind, keeps out cold, keeps in heat, carries no smell or odor, absorbs no moisture, imparts no taste or flavor to anything to which it comes in contact. It is largely used not only for sheathing houses, but for lining cold storage buildings, refrigerators, dairies, creameries, and all places where the object is to keep an even and uniform temperature, and at the same time avoiding dampness. Write our agents—

TEES & PERSSE, WINNIPEG, AGENTS.

THE E. B. EDDY CO., Ltd., HULL

The war is over! Dont pay war prices for highly puffed cheap TEA
Buy **GOLD STANDARD**
—best value in the world.

A FAST CROWD.

"Of course you read about that horse breaking the record. Goodness! I don't see how a horse could be so fast."

"Oh! I don't know. Look at the class of people it has to associate with at the race tracks.

"And was my present a surprise to your sister, Johnny?" "You bet! She said she never suspected you'd give her anything so cheap."

FAGGED OUT — None but those who have become fagged out, know what a depressed, miserable feeling it is. All strength is gone and despondency has taken hold of the sufferers. They feel as though there is nothing to live for. There, however, is a cure—one box of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will do wonders in restoring health and strength. Mandrake and Dandelion are two of the articles entering into the composition of Parmelee's Pills.

It's well enough to begin at the bottom of the ladder once, but some men make a continuous performance of it.

Truth may be slow, bue it is surefooted.

Lots of girls get married merely to gratify their curiosity.

No artist has ever been inspired to paint a bald-headed angel.

A lazy man never gets ahead unless someone puts a head on him.

The average man is charitable toward all women except his wife.

SEE HIM SMILE!

So will you if you smoke

LUCINA

Cigars. You cannot resist when you get that sweet flavor. Try one

MANUFACTURED BY
GEO. F. BRYAN & CO.....WINNIPEG

IMPERIAL MAPLE SYRUP

The quality standard from Ocean to Ocean. Your money back if not satisfactory. - - - - -

ROSE & LAFLAMME, Agts., MONTREAL.

HALCYON HOT SPRINGS, B. C.

Without question the best and most effective springs in Canada for the cure of rheumatism, kidney or liver troubles. The medicinal qualities of the water are unequalled. Splendid hotel accommodation; fine fishing and hunting. An ideal spot for the invalid.

Prince Maha Vajiravuch, son of the King of Siam, will visit America directly after the coronation of King Edward.

W. N. U. No. 388.

The lord chancellor of Ireland is the most highly paid holder of a judicial office in the British empire. His salary is £8,000 per annum.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

Address all communications to the Editor.

Subscription: $2.00 Per Year in Advance

ADVERTISING RATES.

For transient advertisements, i.e., all advertising not of a commercial nature and not specially contracted for:—

Per line, first insertion..... 10 cents
" " each subsequent insertion..... 5 "

Legal advertising, auction sales, and all other advertising not recognized as commercial advertising, will be charged regular transient rates.

COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING:

One inch, per month	$ 1.50
Two inches, per month	3.00
Three " " "	4.50
Four " " "	5.00
Six " " "	6.00
Eight " " "	8.00
Ten " " "	10.00
Twelve " " "	12.00
Fourteen " " "	14.00
Sixteen " " "	16.00
One column " "	18.00

Local or special notices, set in regular body type of paper and inserted amongst pure reading matter, will be charged for at the rate of twenty cents per line for each insertion. If set in black type, the rate will be twenty-five cents per line for each insertion.

Dissolution of Partnership Notices, $3.00.

Liquor License and Mineral Claim Notices, Etc., $5.00.

Changes for advertisements will not be received for publication after 6 P. M. Tuesday.

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS,
FERNIE, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 9. 1902.

THE STRIKE SETTLEMENT.

To announce the settlement of the labor troubles, which for several weeks have stagnated the business of the community, is assuredly a very pleasant duty Although, as strikes go, the Fernie trouble was of short duration, it nevertheless occasioned great waste, not only in Fernie, and its immediate vicinity, but throughout the mining sections of the province.

As is always the case in disarrangements of this nature the greatest loss is the unused labor. This is one form of wealth which can never be stored. It must be applied or it is lost. For this reason the loss sustained by the men in all strikes is greater than that suffered by the employing companies. While strikes are in progress it is a favorite pastime with some to figure up just what the operating Company is losing, but seldom do the losses foot up to anything like the proportions assigned to them. As a rule the greatest loss suffered by the company is in the form of deferred profits. The strike causes an interruption to its operations. If the strike lasts a month, and the company is paying dividends at the rate of ten per cent., the company loss will be in the neighborhood of one per cent. But when the strike is over the company resumes practically where it left off. It is different with the striker. During the strike he has lost not only the profit on his labor but the gross value of his labor. For a month he and the members of his family have lived without work, and with them it will be months before they get back to the condition in which the opening of the strike found them.

If the recent trouble brings about a better understanding between the management of the Coal Company and the men in its employ, the loss suffered will not be too great a price to pay. But in summing up the lessons of the strike there is one which stands out too prominently to be overlooked, and this is the urgent necessity of efficient legal machinery for the bringing together of parties to such disputes with a view to their immediate settlement by arbitration. That the Fernie strike has been settled is due altogether to the circumstance that after a needless waste of energy the parties to it decided to get together and see what they could do in the way of a settlement. If this was possible after the strike had lasted several weeks, it would have been much easier on the first day of the trouble, because every day of the strike adds something to the sum total of the bitterness which separates the parties to it.

The abortive effort to induce the Associated Boards of Trade of Kootenay to use their good offices to bring about an arbitration of the strike illustrates most forcibly the necessity for efficient machinery which can be set in motion without delay whenever similar difficulties present themselves. There can not be the slightest doubt but that at the time the Fernie Board of Trade asked the Executive of the Associated Boards of Trade to interest itself in the Fernie situation, the strikers, as well as the officials of the company, regarded the action of the local Board of Trade with favor. Neither side was willing to openly ask for arbitration, because they had little knowledge of that useless statute which masquerades under the title of an arbitration act, and they did not know to what extent they would be committing themselves. And because the parties to the dispute were timorous about requesting intervention, the executive of the Associated Boards of Trade weakened, and declined to take the initiatory step which doubtless would have settled the trouble some time ago.

It is not too much to say that at the time the Fernie Board of Trade took action everything was ripe for arbitration, but the community was robbed of the benefit of a speedier settlement solely through the absence of a compulsory arbitration act.

THE POWER OF JAMES HILL.

There is no man more talked of at present throughout southern British Columbia and the north-western States of the Republic to the south, than James J. Hill. In his capacity as the dominating power in the management of two great transcontinental lines of railway he has been travelling for weeks, familiarizing himself with the possibilities of the sections reached by his lines in the way of providing traffic, and incidentally giving the people an inkling of the great powers of which he is possessed.

He is one of the captains of industry who exerts a power greater than most of the others. To him it is given to say whether the people of large populous States shall have prosperity or adversity, whether large areas of arid lands shall be reclaimed and made productive, and whether the large bodies of low grade ores in different sections shall be given a commercial value or not. It is all done by the fixing of railway rates.

This is truly a great power to vest in any single individual, but in the absence of the application of the principle of government ownership of railway it may be regarded as the legitimate fruit of the present system. Nor can it be said that James J. Hill does abuse to any great extent the powers invested in him. He is doubtless too shrewd a man to make any such mistake.

British Columbia is interested in Mr. Hill to a very considerable extent, since he has become a very potent factor in the development of its great natural resources. He is one of the principal stockholders in the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co., and to extend the market for the product of the mines and coke ovens he has caused to be built the line of railway from the south, which is to reach the American smelting points. He is also the controlling power in the short line of railway which taps the silver-lead mines of the Slocan, controls the lines of railway which reach Nelson and Rossland, and has extensive railway building in prospect in the great low-grade mining camps of the Boundary.

Though much has been written in the press of the Province within the last couple of years in the effort to present Mr. Hill in the light of a buccaneer, it cannot be said that the Province so far has reason for anything but congratulations as the result of Mr. Hill's incursion.

THE STRIKE.

The following article from the British Columbia Mining Record, while it is open for criticism and its attack upon the Western Federation of Miners is altogether unwarranted, nevertheless contains a good deal of commonsense:—

"The coal miners' strike at Fernie was an event of far-reaching importance, because it affected not only the four hundred men, directly concerned in it, the Crow's Nest Pass company and their employees, but the operations of the smelters depending upon Fernie for their supply of coke; and anything curtailing the capacity of smelters must inevitably, after a time, reduce the output of the mines, which send ore to them. Thus the whole metalliferous mining industry of the Boundary district was injuriously affected, and in the event of a prolonged strike might be paralyzed and all its business interests greatly injured by such action as that of the coal miners. So interwoven are the various mining interests, and so fundamental to their prosperity is the production of coal for coking purposes, that nothing of a business nature would have so disastrous a result, so far as Southern British Columbia is concerned, as a prolonged strike of coal miners. It appears that the Boundary smelters, the largest consumers of Feruie coke, were able after some delay to secure a partial supply of coke, but this is a detail only, and does not affect the great principle involved in such a strike as that now under consideration. The following extract from the Phoenix Pioneer of July 12th, states this aspect of the case clearly and forcibly, and is the more valuable because it is from a paper published in the heart of the copper mining district:—

"The chief industry of the Boundary—that of mining—which gives employment to a thousand men, and support to five thousand more, is in a crisis. The men are not dissatisfied with the wages paid, nor the hours of work nor the way in which they are treated. There is plenty of ore, and capital stands ready to do business. Three smelters are prepared to handle from 2,500 to 3,000 tons of ore daily. There is no strike, no trouble here of any kind. And yet the mining business is temporarily at a standstill, because a few men, some 300 miles from here, with whom we have nothing to do, and over whom we have no control, have seen fit to so decree.

* * * *

Let us review the situation, which we hope will be in process of adjustment be-

(Continued on last page)

Still Doing Business

At the Old Stand

where my personal attention will be given to the filling of prescriptions, and generally attending to the wants of the public.

A. W. Bleasdell

Graduate Ontario College of Pharmacy. Thirty-five years' experience in drug business.

Next to Post Office, Fernie.

When you don't get the best of the Market

at our store, we want you to let us know.

The preserving season is here, and we are well stocked with

Glass Sealers

Quarts and half gallons.

Granite Kettles

in all sizes,

and everything necessary for the proper and successful putting up of fruit.

You need the best of utensils, and that is what we never overlook.

Crow's Nest Trading Co

A Solid Foundation.....

for Feet lessens the danger of cold. This is the season when

Damp-Proof Footwear...

should be worn. Thaws, rains mud and slush make stout footwear imperative.

Our $4 and $5.50 SLATER Shoes are made of high grade leather, well tanned and put together in the best manner. They are a strong, handsome, and durable shoe.

JOYCE BROS

The Up-to-date Furnishers.

The Slater Shoe Agency.

P. Burns & Co

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

—FOR—

NEW GROCERIES

—GO TO—

J. PODBIELANCIK

SUCCESSOR TO D. HAYES.

A full line of.....
GOODWILLIES'
CANNED FRUITS
.....Always in stock

Sole Agent for Monsoon Tea.

Plain and Fancy Biscuits.
Plain and Fancy Canned Meats.
Canned Fish, etc.

EVERYTHING AT THE RIGHT PRICE.

One door South of Hotel Fernie

MISS RHODENA TINGLE
—PROFESSIONAL NURSE—

Residence—J. F. Jarvis. FERNIE, B. C. 5-3m

PLANTS FOR SALE

A number of beautiful house plants for sale at reasonable prices. Apply to
MRS. KATHARINE McKAY.
This side of bridge, near Mott's mill. 3-4t

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Hazelwood's ice cream at Cuthbert's.

Mr. A. McLeod, of Frank, was in town on Thursday.

L. Mills, manager of the Hotel Central, is holidaying at the coast.

Mrs. J. H. Bricker who has been in the east for several months, started for her home in Fernie this week.

The Treasurer of the Fernie Athletic Association wishes to acknowledge the receipt of $20.00 from Mr. Wm. Eschwig.

Mr. F. W. Clayton, of Portage la Prairie, was in town this week. He called on a number of old Portage friends during his stay in Fernie.

Ask for British Lion or Mainland cigars For sale at all first-class places. Union made. Manufactured by Wm. Lietjan, Vancouver.. x

School opens on Monday, 18th Mrs. W. Martin will occupy the position of principal until the board can secure the services of a new teacher to take Mr. Watson's place.

Mr and Mrs. A. E. Warren left Saturday evening for Winnipeg, where they will reside in future. Mr. Warren occupied the position of bookkeeper in the London and Liverpool Co.

Several parties are out prospecting for coal in the vicinity of Lodge Pole Creek. Several valuable claims have been staked and licenses applied for. The claims are situated on the east side of the government's 50,000 acre reserve.

W. B. Ganong, the popular manager of the Royal Hotel, left on Monday for St. Johns, N. B., where he will spend a month's holidays. He expects to bring his wife out with him on his return and make his home permanently in Fernie.

The open season for wild ducks in Alberta comes in on the 23rd of this month and a number of our local sportsmen intend to go down to Pincher Creek and Cowley for the occasion. Ducks are reported to be very numerous this season.

The services at Christ Church, Fernie, to-morrow will be held as follows:—Matins and Holy Communion 11 o'clock; Sunday School and Young Men's Bible class at 2:30 p.m., Evensong at 7:30. The Vicar will officiate. Collection in aid of church expenses.

The annual picnic of Christ Church, Fernie, was held on Thursday afternoon in the valley near H. J. Turner residence. It was a basket picnic and the friends and members of the Sunday School turned out in large numbers. A good program of races and games was enjoyed by all.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Rennie desire to express their sincere thank to those who so kindly rendered their services during their recent sad affliction. Mr. W. Liphardt also wishes us to thank those who so generously came to his assistance when he was so nearly exhausted in the mountains.

American silver dollars are not finding favor in the eyes of the local bankers at Macleod. The coin is worth but 80 cents at the Union Bank and 90 cents at Cowdry Bros.' bank. This rule came into effect on the 1st of August. The citizens of Fernie are quite willing to take all the American money they can get at face value.

Geo. A. Paulson, of Spokane, has been in town for several days this week. During his stay here he discovered a fraud which a man living in Fernie has been working on him for some time. Mr. Paulson sent an agent here several weeks ago to look up a timber limit, but owing to the high water he was unable to do anything at the time but engaged a certain mountain guide, to make the selection. The Fernie man made several requests for funds from Mr. Paulson to prosecute his search for timber, and he unsuspectingly forwarded the coin, but imagine his chagrin upon his arrival here to find that his advance funds had been spent in booze and nothing done toward the selection of the timber.

Louis Collins, conductor on the branch to the mines, almost lost his life on Wednesday night about 11 o'clock, as it was both his hands were horribly mangled. He was switching in the yard at Coal Creek mines when he slipped and fell in front of the engine and before he could make a move to save himself it passed over him. Fortunately for him he is a small man and aside from several bruises on the back he escaped being crushed, but both hands were partly on one of the rails, the wheels passing over them. He was immediately taken to the Fernie hospital where it was found necesssry to amputate all the fingers on the right hand and two on the left. The operation was performed by Drs. Corsan and Bonnell. Collins has a wife and family to support and the accident renders him useless for a long time to come.

Hazelwood's ice cream at Cuthbert's.

Mr. A. W. Bleasdell spent several days in Fort Steele this week.

Mrs. S. Jennings, who has been ill with melarial fever for some weeks, is able to be around again.

Mr. E. C. Smith, M.P.P., and several members of the local miners' union visited Morrissey on Sunday last.

H. W. Barnes has resigned his position as constable. He refused to occupy a subordinate position under Mr. Forbes after having served on the force in South east Kootenay for over ten years.

Col. Prior, Minister of Mines, and Mr. E. C. Smith, M. P. P. for this district, were in town several days this week. Col. Prior is making a tour of all the mining camps in the Kootenays. He left for the west on Tuesday morning.

All lovers of sport as well as the many friends of Harry Beaubier will be sorry to learn that he has left Fernie. He took departure for his home in Brandon on Monday evening. Harry was a leader in sporting circles, holding important positions on both the lacrosse and hockey teams

Baptist church, Victoria Ave., Lord's Day services: Morning service at 11, Sunday school at 2:30 p.m., Evening service at 7:30. Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, prayer and bible study. Thursday evening at 8 o'clock, B. Y. P. U. Rev. D. Holford, B.D., pastor. All these services are open to the public and a cordial invitation is extended all to be present.

H. S. Monkman, who has conducted the Fernie Drug Store for the past two years, left Tuesday evening for Montreal, where he will enter McGill university. Mr. Monkman was one of the charter members of the Angels' Rest and on Monday evening he was presented with a beautiful meerschaum pipe as a token of the regard in which he was held by his brother members.

Mr. Chas. Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners left for the west on Wednesday morning. The people of Fernie certainly owe a debt of gratitude to Mr. Moyer, as it was largely through his personal influence that the strike was ended. This is the second local union that Mr. Moyer has ever visited in his official capacity. He is now making a tour of all the unions in British Columbia, before returning to his headquarters in Denver, Colorado.

MIGHT HAVE BEEN RUN OUT.

On Sunday evening among others who volunteered to go with the rescue party was James Bryson, but before they had gone far he succeeded in convincing three of the party that he knew a shorter route to the summit and leading them into the woods to the left for several miles soon lost himself and companions. He managed to find his way back to town about dark, but his companions struggled on and by daybreak made the summit of Mt Fernie, just in time to join the second rescue party. The fact that these men carried most of the supplies for the first party, placed the men who had left the night before in a very awkward position as they had little or nothing to eat and they were nearly famished when joined by relief party No. 2.

When Bryson returned to town he informed the citizens that there were two many bosses in the first party and that he would go up in the morning. He started out all right in the morning, but his natural laziness soon showed itself and in the course of a couple of miles he dropped behind and it is supposed spent the day sleeping under some shady tree. At any rate about 5 o'clock he once more made his appearance in Fernie and started the story that he had been up and met the party and that Dunsmore was all right, in fact was walking down. Bryson told this story to at least a dozen people and as the relief party had promised to send back a messenger as soon as they reached their destination, the story was believed. The relatives and friends of Dunsmore were made happy by the report, but imagine their feelings when they learned several hours later that Bryson's story was nothing but a base lie and that he had never been within seven or eight miles of the spot.

Indignation against Bryson ran high when the facts came out and the only wonder is that he was not ordered out of town. Of the many detestable creatures that are permitted to roam abroad on the face of the earth none is more despised and detested that the liar, and a man who will deliberately and without reason circulate a story like the above surely earns for himself that title. He showed not the slightest regard for the feelings of the relatives and friends of the young man, but raised false hopes only to have them dashed to the ground again.

Bell Organ for sale cheap.—This is a second-hand instrument and can be secured at a bargain. Apply to A. H. Cree. x

Do not fail to hear Rev. J. G. Shearer, B. A., in the Presbyterian Church Sunday evening at 8:30. Subject: "The Battle for the Toilers' Sabbath as against Corporation Greed and worldly pleasure-seeking." Mr. Shearer will also take the service in the Methodist Church at 11 a. and in the Presbyterian Church at 7.30 p. m.

The Canadian
Bank of Commerce
HEAD OFFICE—TORONTO.
Paid up capital $8,000,000
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FERNIE BRANCH, F. C. MALPAS Mgr.

ANNOUNCEMENT!

I have disposed of my interest in the Fernie Drug Store, and while thanking my customers for their patronage would bespeak for my successor a continuance of their favors.

H. S. MONKMAN

Having taken over Mr. Monkman's interest in the Fernie Drug Store I beg to assure the Public that their wants will receive immediate and careful attention.
The stock is being increased to meet every demand.
I am an honor graduate of the Ontario College of Pharmacy and have dispensed for several years in the leading Pharmacies of Toronto.
I can confidently guarantee the accuracy and promptness of my prescription work and would respectfully solicit your patronage.

N. E. SUDDABY.

WE FEEL
that we can please anyone and everyone with this line of goods for
Made-to-Order Suits and Overcoats.
There's such a variety of handsome designs and the cloth is so good that there is hardly any chance of increasing the one or improving the other.

C. W. LAIDLEY

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The Dry Season is coming....

You cannot afford to have property unprotected from fire during the scorching summer months.
Our fire insurance companies are reliable and reasonable.
We will be pleased to quote you rates on business or dwelling properties.

Watson's, Next the Victoria

Housekeepers!

The London & Liverpool Co. have the Greatest display of Carpets, Rugs, Linoleums, Lace Curtains and Linens ever Shown in B.C.

Carpets
Unions all-wool, Axminsters, Brussels, Tapestry, Velvets, with a grand line of Wool, Brussels and Tapestry Art Squares.

Linoleum and Oil Cloth
Tile and Carpet Patterns in all the new colorings, 6 to 12 feet wide.

Lace Curtains
400 pair to select from, prices ranging from 50 cts. to $10.

Rugs In this department it is worth your while to visit even should you not buy. Such a grand collection never shown in the west.

THE LONDON AND LIVERPOOL,

Full Line of SPORTING GOODS
Savage, Winchester, Stevens, and Mauser Rifles. Shot Guns at special prices. Revolvers, 32 and 38 calibre, Iver Johnson and Browning. Our stock of Ammunition is very complete.
When in need of Mouse Traps don't overlook us. Headquarters for "Out of Sight." The best on earth.
You can get three kegs of Carpet Tacks for 2 bits from

TAKE A BRACE
as a sample of our value giving in the line of Tools.
Here's one at two dollars, and its worth every penny of it. Nickel plated Rachet Brace, long sleeve rachets, well finished steel sweeps and jaws. Walnut head and handle. A strong, heavy brace and very durable. All through our line of mechanics' tools are similar bargains. We can do business on a can't-be-beat basis.

J. D. QUAIL..
Hardware. Furniture.

Important Notice!

Why wear dirty, creased and wrinkled clothes?

when it will cost only the insignificant sum of $3 per month to keep them in the smartest condition possible. I will send for your clothing, and return same to you looking almost as well as when they were purchased. Those wishing to grasp this great opportunity should call at once and leave their names with me. The amount of clothing you possess is of no importance to me.

Yours sincerely,

...H. HILL.

A GIRL OF GRIT.

By MAJOR ARTHUR GRIFFITHS.

Copywright by R. F. Fenno & Co.

"He didn't much like the talk of the police. I could see that. They might want to know more about him than he chose to tell. That settled him, I think, for he dragged me up to the carriage door, opened it and shoved me in. I saw the lady, the same dona, was there and by her side a big bundle of something, a figure of a man it might 'a'been, all wrapped up in rugs and blankets and things. Might 'a'been a dead un. Then the feller began talking foreign again to the dona, and she answered back the same, and there was a great shindy.

"It was all about me. I guessed that. And the end was that the feller hoisted me on to the front seat and said to me mighty sharp:

"'You stick there. Don't move. If you try to get out, I shall see you from the box, and you won't get far even if you don't break your neck leaving the carriage. Watch him, Susette. She's responsible for you, my lad, and she knows what I'll do to her if you play any tricks.'

"With that he left us, and we rolled on.

"'Who sent you?' asked the dona directly he'd gone. 'Do you come from his friends?' She nudged the bundle alongside. 'Do you know Captain Wood?'"

"Ha, you see!" interposed the American. "You bet that was our man hid up among those rugs."

The others were compelled now to admit the fact, and they did so ungrudgingly. As for me, my heart was beating fast, for I felt that at last I had come upon the track of my love.

"What did you tell her? Go on, my good boy," I said breathlessly.

"You see, miss, I'd never heard tell of no captain, but I wouldn't let on," Joe continued. "The boss 'ere had only told me to watch, saying it was a cross job, but he mentioned no names. So I ups and asks, 'Is that Mr. Wood?' and I could 'a' sworn that the bundle moved, and there was struggling like inside."

"Gagged, of course," put in the American.

Joe went on. "'Anyway, I am his friend,' she says. 'I don't mean he shall come to harm. And I want him'—the bundle moved again—'him and others to know that, and I'd like you to tell 'em so when you get out of this mess.' 'When'll that be?' I asks, a little bit on the hump, you know. 'Now, if you're game to hop out, I'm not a-going to stop you,' and she was for turning of the handle then and there.

"But I considered a bit, and the thought came in my head that now I'd got 'ere I had ought to stick 'ere. There was the gentleman opposite me—as I judged—and if I was to do any service to him 'twasn't by cutting away. I'd got to see the thing right through—where they took him, what they did to him, who and what they were."

"You're a brave lad," I said, stretching out and shaking hands with him, and indeed I should have liked to hug him, dusty and dirty as he was.

"Thank you kindly, miss," he answered shyly, and went on. "The only way out of it was to say I was afeard to jump. The cove on the box was a-watching me, I says, and a lot more. Then the carriage settled it by turning into some yard, a private place it looked like, but they gave me no time to spy, for the feller from the box came down directly we stopped and had me out in a jiffy.

"''Ere,' he says, 'we've got first to do with you. Lay hold on him.' Then two other chaps grabs me by the arms and rushes me head down, jam, ram, straight into a dark hole that smelled of moldy straw and garbage—some sort of cellar—where they locked a door on me, and I was laid up in limbo like a rat in a trap.

"It took me half an hour or so to shake myself together. First thing that gave me heart was a streak of daylight up atop of the calaboose, and when I struck a match I found it comed through an old iron grating, which I soon overhauled. 'Tworn't set so tight that I couldn't soon loosen a brick, although I tore my hands a bit before I got the thing right out. Then I'd a job to lift myself up by my arms, but I'm strong in the arms, and by and by I scrambled through that grating—that's what tore my clothes—and out on to the yard above. It was the one as we'd druv into—a stable yard at the back of a tall house all shut up, windows shuttered, blinds down. No one at home, you'd say. The stables was empty—no horses, helpers, no traps. I couldn't find that the stables joined on to the house neither, but I judged it was better not to hang about too long or they'd be copping me again. So I makes for the yard doors. They was only barred on the inside, and I got out right enough into the back lane. That's about all. I comed on then straight to you, sir, to make my report."

"You were in a monstrous hurry," said Colonel Bannister. "Why didn't you mark down the house, the neighborhood, the exact spot?"

Mr. Snuyzer took his part. "Joe knows his business; yes, sir, as well as the best professionals. Tell us, Joe."

"The stables was in Featherstone mews, No. 7. To make sure I chalked something on the doors. The stables was at the back of Featherstone Gardens and belonged, I should say, to No. 7."

In a few minutes more we had started in cabs—I in a hansom with Sir Charles—straight for Featherstone Gardens. Roy came with us. We were the first to arrive, but the others had gone round, escorted by Joe, to the back of the house so as to verify the mews and the situation exactly. When they joined us at the entrance of the gardens, Colonel Bannister, who now took the lead, dismissed the cabs and said in his brief, ordering sort of way:

"We can't all go up to the house. It might create a scandal. The whole thing may be a mistake. I'll take this lad first. He may perhaps identify somebody, and then we shall be entitled to act."

"And me, please," I added. "Oh, yes, indeed, Colonel Bannister, I shall go too."

He shrugged his shoulders, and we three, with Roy close at my heels, soon stood on the doorstep of No. 7. The house was all shut up, the chain was on the door, and we waited a long time while some one inside fumbled with it and several bolts.

"Well, what is it?" asked an old man who at last opened the door, but held it ajar. He was of very respectable appearance, with white hair under a black skullcap, and wore a decent blue and white striped jacket, the type of an old servant in a good family. "May I inquire"—

"We wish to see your master," said the colonel promptly.

"I am afraid that is impossible, sir," replied the man civilly. "The family have gone out of town. The duke left yesterday for Spain."

"The duke?"

"The Duke of Tierra Sagrada. He is my master, sir. If you will leave your card I will see that it is sent on to him, or any letter. I have his address."

"In Spain?"

"Certainly, sir. Casa Huerta Hermosa, St. Sebastian. They have gone to the seaside. No, please"—this was to me, for I was quietly trying to get Roy past him into the house—"that dog mustn't come in. My orders are strict against dogs."

"Call him back, Miss Fairholme, at once," said the colonel in a tone which I resented, but he cut me quite short. "This farce has gone far enough. I wash my hands of it. Good night"—this to the old manservant as we walked away. "And if you will be guided by me, Miss Fairholme, you will do the same. It's all humbug from first to last, I give you my word. I do not believe one syllable of this story, except perhaps about the papers, and even then I am not quite satisfied, for they were sent to Captain Wood in the dispatch box. That we know"—

"But not at Captain Wood's request," I said hurriedly.

"His man thinks not, and I admit the box was not specifically mentioned in the letter, but the letter said papers, and the expression was seemingly one that Wood used, for the man, as a matter of course, sent the dispatch box."

"But what do you imply?"

"Just this, that Captain Wood intended to keep out of the way—for reasons I do not presume to conjecture—and while out of the way to go on with his work. He'll turn up in good time, take my word for it, and will give his own explanation of his absence. It may not be absolutely satisfactory, his excuse may be bad, but he will make one, and you will have to take it or leave it," were the cynical police colonel's last words.

I hated and loathed him for taking this view, and I turned my back on him. Sir Charles did not console me, for he was thinking more about the official papers than Willie's disappearance.

"By the Lord Harry, we shall be in Queer street if they don't turn up," he said with much emphasis. "Wood or no Wood, we've got to get them, or there will be a jolly row; a cabinet question, egad, and the devil's own complications. The matter can't rest here. So cheer up, Miss Frida. We'll all do our level best."

"Why, certainly," added Snuyzer, "we don't depend entirely on police colonels, and this one is not so almighty clever. I've got to get on the inside track of this business, and I'll do it yet, you bet your bottom dollar."

It was kind of them, but I would not be consoled. When I got to Hill street, I crept up to my room, very sorrowful and sick at heart, and cried myself to sleep.

Next morning while I was dressing they came and told me that Mr. Snuyzer had called. He had something important to tell me, and was rather in a hurry.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

The Facts Coming Out.

"But," said a citizen of Kilkenny, when the original proposition was made to fasten the two cats together by the tails and hang them over a clothesline, "how long will it take them to kill each other?"

"That," replied the purveyor of the entertainment, shrugging his shoulders, "is only a question of tie 'em."

OLD LUNNON.

Census Figures Show Tremendous Growth in Suburban Districts—Female Population Increasing at a Disproportionate Rate.

Some notable figures are presented regarding the huge metropolis, London, in the official census report, which has just been issued. The census was completed on March 31, 1901, and shows that during the century then completed the population of London had increased 3,500,000, and now stands at 4,536,541. In the last ten years the increase was 308,224, but as the births over deaths in that period numbered 491,000, the indications are that the migration from the city in the meantime exceeded 180,000.

For the year ended March 31, the city of London shows a decline of 67,000, but greater London expanded at an enormous rate, the increase being 947,000, of which number the outlying districts furnished 639,000. Of the country boroughs, Wandsworth shows the largest growth, having now 180,000 inhabitants. In 1891 there were only two boroughs with a population of 100,000; now there are nine.

When the census was taken there were ten centenarians in the city, but two have died since then. The oldest of those living is Mrs. Eliza Murtough of Mayall road, Brixton, whose age is 105 years. She has a daughter aged 84.

One notable fact disclosed in the figures is that the female population increases much more rapidly than the male. At the present time there are 250,000 more women than men in London, and of these women 1,403,842 are spinsters, waiting to be asked in marriage, while there are 197,517 lonely widows, 73 of whom are under 21 years of age, who might be induced to take new life partners. As against these unmarried women there are 1,252,594 bachelors, but why they chose to remain single is another question.

Taking the figures from another point of view, it is shown that there are 135,000 foreigners in London, of whom, strange to say, 85,000 are Russians, but it is not improbable that some of them left their country for their country's good. There are 5,000 ministers of the gospel of various denominations and a similar number of physicians, while the city boasts of 6,000 barristers and solicitors, with 9,570 clerks to attend to them.

The school-teachers number 28,000, of whom 8,000 are women, while the journalists and "others connected with literature" number 4,000. The drama contributes 2,234 actors and 2,900 actresses, including, of course, both those who are and those who think they are.

Additional notable figures refer to the barmaids, who are entered on the returns as "barmen." The wants of thirsty London are attended to by 7,600 of these barmaids, and of these 421 are returned as married—that is to say, there are 17 eligible out of every 18. Of the remaining population of London 16,000 are commercial travelers, or "drummers," as they are called in the States; 7,600 are engine drivers or train guards, with the same number of busmen, while 3,700 others are train drivers and conductors.

Du Chaillu's Animals.

In a long review of Paul Du Chaillu's "The World of the Great Forest," The Spectator, London, declares the book's only fault is the failure to supply all the details the reader wants to know about its furred and feathered heroes and heroines.

"Do the hippopotami of the West Coast river really go across country for a swim in the Atlantic on moonlight nights?" asks The Spectator. "Where is the 'land of plenty' to which the monkeys migrate? What are the fish which regularly travel up the rivers from the sea in the dry season to spawn? Where is the place where the forest eagles cross that great continent to rear their young? These questions are among many suggested by the book.

"The description of the bathing of the 'hippo' 'trippers,' from their cautious entry into the sea to their return at 4 a.m., 'when each family went back to its shoal,' hardly bears quoting, but the idea is novel and amusing. The illustrations of the life of these creatures and of their seaside party by Mr. Gleeson are really admirable.

"The native names of most animals are short. An exception is that of the great forest eagle, the monkey-eater. It is one of the crested hawk-eagles, of which the native name is 'guanionien.' The difficulties of these birds' life when monkeys are scarce; their power of soaring to such vast heights as to be invisible to the monkeys, and of dropping down from the blue, whence their keen eyes see the monkeys on the tree-tops, of their hovering over the tops of certain trees on which fruit grows which the monkeys will probably come to gather—are all fresh and vivid."

Has Been.

An Englishman went into a restaurant in a New England town and was served for his first course with a delicacy unknown to him, so he asked the waiter what it was, and the waiter replied:

"It's bean soup, sir," whereupon the Englishman in high indignation responded:

"I don't care what it's been; I want to know what it is!"

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TORONTO TYPE FDRY Company, Limited.

175 McDermot Avenue, Winnipeg.

Knight, the Winnipeg bicycle thief, has been sentenced to three years in the penitentiary.

If your children are troubled with worms, give them Mother Grave's Worm Exterminator; safe, sure, and effectual. Try it, and mark the improvement in your child.

July customs revenue in the Dominion increased $329,000 this year over 1901.

C. P. R. land sales for July were three times as great as those a year ago.

HOT WEATHER AILMENTS.

Careful Mothers Should Keep at Hand the Means to Check Ailments

That Otherwise May Prove Fatal.

When the weather is hot the sands of the little life are apt to glide away before you know it. You can't watch the little one too carefully at this period. Dysentry, diarrhoea, cholera infantum and disorders of the stomach are alarmingly frequent during the hot moist weather of the summer months. At the first sign of any of these, or any of the other ailments that afflict little ones, give Baby's Own Tablets. These Tablets will speedily relieve and promptly cure all hot weather ailments. Keep them in the house—their prompt use may save a precious little life. Mrs. Herbert Burnham, Smith's Falls, Ont., says: "When my eldest child was six weeks old he had an attack of cholera infantum and was at death's door. My doctor advised me to use Baby's Own Tablets, and in twenty-four hours baby was better, the vomiting and purging ceased and he regained strength rapidly. I have used the Tablets for other ailments since and always with the happiest results. I can sincerely recommend them to mothers as a medicine that should always be kept in the house."

Little ones thrive, are good natured and grow plump and rosy in homes where Baby's Own Tablets are used. Children take them as readily as candy, and crushed to a powder they can be given to the youngest infant with the best of results. Sold at drug stores or you can get them post paid at 25 cents a box by writing direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y.

The United States post office department is doing effective work in various parts of the country in breaking up fraudulent "endless chain" schemes carried on through the mails.

Winnipeg bank clearings for July increased $6,000,000

MINARD'S LINIMENT Relieves Neuralgia.

The Scepter.

The scepter was the emblem of power. As the silver wand, so familiar in cathedrals, was once hollow, containing the "virge" or rod with which chastisement was inflicted upon the choristers and younger members of the foundation, so the royal scepter represented the right to inflict punishment. Hence the expression "to sway the scepter" implied the holding of regal dignity. The scepter with the dove possessed the additional signification of the Holy Ghost, as controlling the actions of the sovereign. The same idea was conveyed at Reims by the beautiful ceremony of letting loose a number of doves at the coronation of the French kings.—Good Words.

Encouraging.

Mistress of House—Bridget, do you think that policeman who calls here so often means business?

Bridget—Yis, mum, I think he do. He is begun to complain about my cookin' already.

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August 2 to 8
Quick and cool way to go
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For dates of sailing and reservation of berths apply to any agent of the Canadian Northern Railway, or to GEO. H. SHAW, Traffic Manager, Winnipeg.

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Travel by the C. P. R. and be assured of SOLID COMFORT.

First-class C. P. R. Sleepers on all through trains.

Through Tourist Sleepers - the best.

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East, West, South,
The Old Country,
The Orient,
The Antipodes.

Those desiring information in regard to any part of the world reached by the C. P. R. or its connections are requested to apply to any C. P. R. representative or to

C. E. McPHERSON
Gen. Pas. Agt., Winnipeg.

The good may die young, but it is clear that the bad live forever—if tombstone epitaphs tell the truth.

It is as difficult for some young men to slow down rapidly as it is for others to make haste slowly.

MINARD'S LINIMENT for Sale Everywhere.

Indian Prayer Sticks.

Those acquainted with Indian customs know of the prominence that feathers hold in the religious and social ceremonies of the red men. Particularly among the Navajoes and Pueblos are these plume emblems believed to have the utmost efficacy for good or bad.

All about any Pueblo town may be seen carefully whittled sticks, each with a tuft of downy feathers, generally white ones, bound at the top of it. They are prayer sticks and are quite as curious as the prayer wheels of Burma and the paper prayers of the Chinese. The feathers, stick and manner of tying the feathers vary according to the nature of the prayer. The Indian who wishes to ask a favor of the "Trues" prepares his feather prayer with great secrecy. Then, taking it to a proper spot, he prays to those above, and, planting his stick, leaves it to continue his petition.

FREE-FOR-ALL FIZZLE

A STATEMENT OF THE CASE BY THE EXHIBITION MANAGEMENT.

WHICH SHOWS THAT THE DIRECTORS OF THE FAIR WERE NOT TO BLAME.

The failure to bring the great free-free-for-all tort or pace at the Winnipeg Industrial Fair on Friday, July 25, caused keen disappointment to the thousands of spectators who had assembled to witness the event, and for the information of the public the board of directors have given out the following particulars for publication :

"The clerk of the course on Eriday afternoon, July 25, brought to the stand his judges book. This book showed in the free-for-all pace or trot that five horses, namely, Tom Ogden, Harold H., Harry O., Democracy and Charles Fewell were entered in said race. Charles Fewell had been drawn in the morning of the race by consent of the judges. The other four as far as matters had progressed when the race was called, were eligible to start. Mr. Carson, the owner of Harry O, came to the judges' stand just about as the race was to be called and filed with the judges, under oath, a protest, stating in substance that the bay gelding Tom Ogden, and the bay gelding, Harold H, had within ten days preceding this meeting been under the same ownership and had been trained in the same stable. According to rule 26, of the American Trotting Association, but one horse having been or being under the ownership or control of the same parties, or having been trained in the same stable within ten days preceding the race, would be eligible to start. As soon as this protest had been sworn to and filed with the judges, word was at once sent to Mr. McKenzie, the owner of Harold H, and Mr. Dingman, the owner of Tom Ogden, (who were both on the grounds) to come to the stand at once. Both of the said gentlemen came to the stand. Mr. Dingman, the owner of Tom Ogden, in accordance with rule 35, made his affidavit that he was in no way interested in the ownership or management of Harold H, that he owned the bay gelding, Tom Ogden, and that said gelding was eligible to start in said race. Mr. McKenzie, the owner of Harold H, said that he did not own or have any interest in the gelding, Tom Ogden. He was asked to reduce the same to writing, in accordance with rule 35, and make his affidavit to said statement. This he flatly refused to do, saying that before he would make an affidavit of that kind he would draw his horse. The judges, thereupon, under rule 35, ruled Harold H out of the said race. Notices were sent to the paddock for Tom Ogden, Democracy and Harry O, to appear upon the track ready to start in the first heat of said race. Positions were drawn and everything in readiness for the starting of said heat. Democracy and Harry O appeared on the track ready to start within a few minutes. Mr. Dingman, the owner of Tom Ogden, accompanied by another gentleman, came to the judges' stand and said that they would not start Tom Ogden and wanted to draw him. The judges asked him if the horse was lame, sick or in any manner disabled as not to be fit to start. He said no, that the horse was all right, but they would not start him. They were told that they should have drawn their horse before 7 o'clock the evening previous had they not desired to start him, that the horse was then in the hands of the judges and if, according to their statement, he was strong and fit to go, that they insisted on his at once bringing Tom Ogden on the track ready to start. They again protested that they would not start the horse. They were fully advised that if they persisted in this manner and did not bring their horse on the track at once, that the most severe penalty permitted by the rules would be enforced. Mr. Dingman answered, "Enforce and be d——d." The judges, thereupon, were obliged to send the other two horses to the barn for the reason that the published conditions under which all trotting or pacing entries of this association had been made or received, explicitly stated that in every trotting and pacing race, there must be at least five entries and at least three horses start. The taking of Tom Ogden out of the race left but two horses in the race eligible to start and for that reason the race was declared off. The judges then consulted together and after carefully deliberating on the matter and referring to the rules, announced from the stand that the bay gelding, Tom Ogden, be expelled, together with his owner, L. Dingman, of Winnipeg, Manitoba.

In a letter to Mr. J. S. Gordon, president of the Exhibition Association, W. W. Taylor the starter of the races says in part :

With an experience covering about 20 years, officiating in the judges stand in various places, no occurrence such as this has ever before come to my observation: Many people had come to Winnipeg from surrounding towns from hundreds of miles distant for no other purpose than to witness this race. The Association had done everything in its power that it could be expected to do. The people were there to see the race; everything was ready up to the time of filing the protest. Of course, under the rules, Mr. Carson had the right to make the protest that he did make. The rules of the American Trotting Association require in all cases that protests must be made in writing under oath and filed the judges; that before any horse so protested against could be permitted to start that their owners, or those in charge, if on the grounds, shall be notified, and required under oath to answer such protest stating in substance that they have complied with the rules of the American Trotting Association in making their entry or that their horse is eligible to start. Mr. McKenzie, refusing to make such affidavit, rompelled the judges to declare Harold H ruled out of said race. The owner of Tom Ogden refusing to bring his horse on the track further compelled the judges to declare the race off, there being but two others eligible.

I personally know that every member of the board of directors of the Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition Association did everything in their power to have this race go on, but matters over which they had not or could not control did not permit of their wishes being carried out, and the disappointment to the Association and to the judges was certainly as great as it could possibly have been to anyone who had come to witness the race.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Two residents of Parry Sound were drowned while bathing on July 28.

A normal school will be erected in St. Boniface to train bi-lingual teachers

Mr. Amos Rowe, ex-collector of customs, Calgary, died July 28th of peritonitis.

Carman lacrosse team defeated Holland in the final game in the Treherne district.

A tidal wave has visited the island of St. Vincent and the exodus from the island continues.

The Grand Forks inquest on the McCormick poisoning case found that deceased died from aconite poisoning.

East Galicia agricultural laborers are on strike to the number of 100,000. Crops and farms have been destroyed.

Montreal shippers are opposed to the C. P R. acquiring the fast Atlantic steamship subsidy.

Jas. McKinney, an ex-convict, shot several persons at Porterville, Cal., and escaped to the mountains.

The Winnipeg Electric Street railway has announced its intention of putting an electric system in St. Boniface.

Canada won the McKinnon Cup at Bisley on July 28th with a score of 1,375; England was second with 1,340; and Scotland third with 1,317. The other teams were snowed under.

Richard Beamish, one of the pioneers of Hamiota, Man., district, died Sunday morning after a lingering illness. Deceased was 95 years of age and was said to be the oldest Orange man in Canada.

A sad and fatal accident occurred on July 28th which cost the life of W. R. Seaton, a brakeman running out of Winnipeg on the C. P. R. He was coming into the city on an extra train, and, while at Elm Creek, got off to couple a car. In some manner his head got caught between two cars and was frightfully crushed.

Two boys while at work in the field recently saw a wolf near a pond in Minnedosa, and gave it chase. The animal ran into the water, but would not go far enough to swim, so that the boys managed to kill it.

A sample of flax measuring over two feet in length and in bloom, was left at the office of the Yorkton Enterprise last week. It was taken from a ten acre field belonging to a Galician, Tudor Cripivivage, at Crooked Lakes.

The little town of Cardston, Southern Alberta, is growing very rapidly. The Mormons make good settlers, and are enterprising citizens. The growth of the town on the north side is unfortunately somewhat circumscribed by the boundaries of the Blood reserve. It is understood that some of the citizens of Cardston are arranging to buy a slice of the north end of the reserve in order to give their town lots of room to expand.

The Denver Ledge states that A S. Turner, of Kansas City, is the first tourist to climb the glacier across the lake from New Denver. With a guide, he explored the glacier on Monday and left here expressing the greatest praise imaginable for the magnificent scenery. The scenery around the glacier is not, Mr. Turner says, surpassed in the world, and when it is properly advertised New Denver will be a Mecca for tourists.

AUSTRALIAN HORROR

EXPLOSION IN A COLLIERY AT WOLLONGONG, NEW SOUTH WALES.

TWENTY-SEVEN BODIES RECOVERED—100 STILL ENTOMBED.

Sydney, N. S. W., Aug. 1.—An explosion, resulting in heavy loss of life, has occurred at the Mount Kimbala colliery at Wollongong, a port forty miles from here. Twenty-seven bodies have been recovered. The buildings at the mouth of the pit were wrecked. One hundred and forty-nine miners are still entombed. A portion of the colliery is on fire.

FATALITY AT LE ROI MINE.

A serious accident occurred at the big Le Roi mine at Rossland, B.C., on July 27th, which resulted in the death of Louis A. Dunkle, mine superintendent, and serious injuries to William McDonald, vice-president of the miners' union, and a miner named Dan Gunn.

The story of the accident is as follows : Soon after the afternoon shift quit work it was reported to Superintendent Dunkle that the timbers on the 500 foot level were cracking and that there was apparently danger of a cave-in. Dr. Dunkle promptly went below to look into the matter. and personally superintend the placing in position of the timbers necessary to reinforce the material already in position. While engaged in this task the cave-in occurred. About midnight McDonald and Dunn were in such a position that they were protected by a heavy bulkhead. The report of the men who came out of the mine was that the slope had filled with broken material.

Fifteen men were employed at the time but fortunately shifts were changing and there were not many at work. Large gangs of men were engaged in the rescue and on Sunday recovered the body of the mine superintendent and rescued the few imprisoned men.

18,300 MEN WANTED.

An Army Required to Garner Manitoba's Big Harvest.

The officials of the department of agriculture estimate that some 18,300 harvest hands will be required to assist in taking off the crop this year. This estimate is computed from returns sent in by the crop correspondents from all over the province. About half of these returns are in, but as they are representative of all sections of the province, the estimate, which is worked out by averages, may be taken as being practically correct. When it is considered that the Territories will also require a large number of men this year, it will be seen that the original estimate of 20,000 men for the entire west, will not be far from the mark.

The first harvesters' excursion from the east will start August 18 from the Maritime Provinces. Two days later the first gathering from Ontario will leave. After that these will be dailyexcursions, Sunday excepted, until August 25 inclusive. "Artisans and clerks, unless strong and accustomed to hard manual work, are not wanted in the Northwest for the harvest," said Mr. C.E.E. Ussher, general passenger agent of the C. P. R., Montreal. "Nor is anyone who is not willing to work at least one month as a farm laborer asked to go out. If all those who intend to take advantage of the excursions keep these facts in mind the dissatisfaction experienced last year will be avoided."

CONDENSED NEWS.

Major Wood, N. W. M. P., is acting Yukon commissioner.

Canon Matheson, Winnipeg, will be appointed Dean of Rupert's Land.

The linemen and operators on the Yukon telegraph system threaten to strike.

Vice-President McNicoll, of the C. P. R., will spend some time in the west studying the transportation question

A sad drowning accident occurred at Westbourne, Man., on July 30, when Roy, the 8-year-old son of Duncan C. Stewart, a farmer of that district, lost his life in the White Mud river. The young lad was playing in a boat and fell overboard,and before he could be rescued life was extinct.

In a collision off Malacca, Straits Settlement, between the British schooners Prince Alexander and Ban-Hin-Quan, the former vessel was sunk and forty lives were lost.

A repot comes from Beaver Lake to the effect that a young man named Colin McKenzie, son of the postmaster, committed suicide on Thursday, July 24th, by shooting himself with a shotgun.

ATTEMPTED TO SWIM CHANNEL.

Holbein Just Failed in Trying to Swim From France to England.

A cable from Dover says : Holbein, who started last night (July 31) from Cape Gris-Nez, France, to swim across the English Channel to Dover, was obliged, after a plucky effort, and when in sight of his goal, to abandon the attempt, owing to unfavorable conditions. He was subsequently landed here.

Holbein was in the water thirteen hours, and was beaten by the strong tide. He was still swimming well when urged to desist, as. as the rate of headway he was then making, it would have taken him 36 hours to complete the journey.

Although Holbein failed in his attempt to cross the channel he covered much more than the distance from coast to coast. At 5.30 in the morning he had covered 30 miles, although then he was only eight miles off the French coast. It had been expected that he would reach the Varne buoy, 6½ miles off Dover, on the western tide, but when he failed in this a consultation was held aboard the tug accompanying him, gnd he was advised to quit. He was bitterly disappointed, but climbed aboard without assistance. Everybody was surprised that he was so fresh and strong. His temperature was normal. He took nourishment frequently throughout the night from a row boat and maintained a steady stroke. He was guided by powerful gas lamps placed on a small boat. The tide threatened to carry him to the open sea when the attempt was abandoned.

WANT A CHANGE IN TARIFF.

Republicans of Iowa are Opposed to a Fixed Tariff.

A St. Paul dispatch says : The purport of the Iowa Republican tariff platform plank is that no rigid law can be effective, owing to the changing conditions of commerce. The plank reads :

"We favor such changes in the tariff from time to time as become advisable through the progress of our industries and their changing relations to the commerce of the world. We indorse the policy of reciprocity as the natural complement of protection, and urge its development as necessary to the realization of our highest commercial policies."

ROYAL PROCLAMATION.

The following proclamation was issued in Ottawa on August 1 :

"Whereas, having been constrained on account of our illness to postpone the day originally named for our coronation, we now, by the favor and blessing of Almighty God, propose that the ceremony shall tape place on Saturday, the 9th day of the present month of August ;

And, whereas, we are desirous that the said day should be observed as a day of general thanksgiving and rejoicing throughout Canada ; now, therefole, know ye that we have thought fit, by, and with the advice of our Privy Council for Canada, to appoint, and set forth Saturday, the 9th day of August, instant, as a public holiday, to be observed as a day of public thanksgiving and rejoicing by all persons throughout our Dominion of Canada. Of all of which our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly."

The Canada Paper company has placed an order with a firm in Wilmington, Del., for a machine that will turn out a sheet of newspaper over 14 feet in width. This machine will be set up at the company's works, on the St. Francis river, Quebec, and it is expected that it will be in operation about the end of the year. The size of modern paper making machinery may be inferred from the fact that it will weigh close on 400 tons, and will require a train of 25 cars in transit. It will turn out 35 tons of finished newspaper per day. The company expects to turn out about fifty tons of ground wood pulp per day as soon as the new pulp mill is completed.

CONDENSED NEWS.

W. Ray. of Winnipeg, was brutally assaulted by a showman at Brandon on August 1.

Arctic Explorer Baldwin has returned from an extended trip, disheartened by its failures.

During July in Winnipeg there were 85 deaths, 69 births and 49 marriages.

Hon. Wm. Mulock has arranged for a steamboat line from Canada to South Africa.

During the past eleven months 44,000,000 bushels of wheat were inpected at Winnipeg.

Wm. McAdams, editor of the Sandon, B. C., Paystreak, has been released from lail having apologized to the court.

The receipts of the Winnipeg Industrial fair amounted to over $52,000.

THE MOUND BUILDERS.

Archaeological Investigations Near Rat Portage Richly Rewarded.

A rare treat was afforded the passengers on the last trip of the Keenora up to Fort Frances who are fond of archaeology, by being allowed permission to probe into the mysteries of the big mound near the mouth of the Big Fork river. This mound is about 40 feet high, with a diameter at its base of 150 or 160 feet. The kind permission of Mrs. Bailey (the owner of the property on which the mound is situated) being obtained, an army of about fifty were soon following the leadership of Pilot Muckatavis, of the Keenora, who is a lineal descendant of the Mound Builders. The first find was made by Mr. Guy, of the Canadian Bank of Commerce at Fort Frances, whose labors were rewarded by finding a splendid specimen of ancient pottery in the shape of a perfect vase. Several others were successful in laying bare the skeleton of an Indian giant. The formation of the skull showed a very large brain capacity, while the teeth, which are perfect in every way, were the envy of many of the lady passengers. The furmer, or thigh bone, measures 22 inches, the forearm and other bones are of equally large proportions. From the size of the bones of the skeleton's feet, it would lead one to surmise that an 18 or 20 maccasin would not be at all too large. It is no doubt the skeleton of a warrior (there were giants in those days, centuries before the invasion of the pale face, so we are told). Alongside the skeleton were found part of a stone battle axe, which was claimed by the finder, Mr. W. Wilson, of Montreal, and is now in his possession, while those parts not desired by the relic hunters, are on exhibition on the Keenora. Col. Shadcross, of Detroit, made a very tempting offer for the vase to Mr. Guy, but that gentleman could not be induced to part with it. It is proposed to make a series of trips to these mounds during the tourist season, and there is no doubt that a great many more interesting relics will be unearthed.

RE-SETTLING BOERS.

Excellent progress is being made in re-settling the Boer farms. Already 9,000 families have been reinstated on their lands, although the work of replacing the farmers has been accompanied by many difficulties, especially in securing and feeding horses and cattle.

Much complaint was caused by the military authorities auctioning off live stock, which was bought up by speculators who resold at large profits at the expense of needy farmers.

The disposal of army horses has been accompanied by an epidemic of glanders, which is now raging in Cape Colony.

COL. LYNCH COMMITTED.

Col. Arthur Lynch, the Nationalist member of parliament, who is accused of high treason during the Boer war, was committed for trial at the Bow Street police court on August 1. Before the court committed him for trial he made a long statement in which he said that he went to South Africa under contract with the Paris Journal, and that he did not expect then to stay more than two months. He also arranged to serve the Century Magazine, Collier's Weekly and several other American publications. He denied that he saw Dr. Leyds, the Boer agent, before starting, or that he went on any mission from Leyds to the Transvaal.

Prof. Reynolds, of the Ontario Agricultural college assigns as a reason for the greater destruction of barns by lightning in recent years the disappearance of forests. Trees, he says, are conductors of lightning. Where there are many of them they carry the electrical energy in small currents to the earth and thus prevent damage. That is why it is that you so often find single trees destroyed while there is no appearance of damage in a forest. Where there are many trees together, currents pass through a number of them, in small volume, to the ground, while where one stands alone it may receive a current sufficient to cause its destruction. Trees, according to this theory, are the best protection against lightning, but they should not be too close to the house.

D. E. Shackelon, a member of the Labor party, has been elected to the House of Commons in England without opposition, to fill the vacancy in the seat for the Clitheroe division of Lancashire caused by the elevation to the peerage of Sir Ughtred James Kay-Shuttleworth, who sat for the division as a Liberal.

What undoubtedly is the largest tree in the world has been discovered on the government reservation far up in the Sierras, California. Six feet from the ground it took a line 154 feet 8 inches long to encircle the tree, making it over 51 feet in diameter.

THE STRIKE

Continued from fourth page

fore these lines are before our readers. Boundary smelters require about 350 tons of coke per day for fluxing purposes. This coke must come from the Crow's Nest collieries, where we were told not long ago there are illimitable quantities of suitable coal. Boundary ores are such low grade that the coke must be laid down at the lowest possible rate to admit of the ores being smelted at a small profit. Therefore, only Caow's Nest coke can be used to advantage.

* * * *

Millions of dollars are invested here, and thousands of persons are dependent on the mining industry for a living—none too good a living at the best. Even the C.P.R., great as it is, cannot but lose heavily by such a strike—probably $2,000 or $3,000 per day, to say nothing of the large number of men it gives employment to in the ore and coke carrying traffic. All of these immense interests are dependent upon the whims of a few shareholders or a few employees in the Crow's Nest. This is certainly not as it should be."

It is not intended in this article to inquire into the merits of the question between the management and the miners, nor to express any opinion except to say that the position of the management seems a reasonable one. Indeed, the miners do not dispute his reasoning, but content themselves with saying that the new regulation is "an encroachment upon the rights of laboring men." They call upon the representative of South Kootenay to secure the passage of a law making eight hours from bank to bank a working day in coal mines. Thus we find the coal miners of Fernie "appealing unto Caeser," and as they have done so it is proper to inquire how the legislature should deal with the whole subject matter, including strikes and the remedy for them.

At a mass meeting of miners held at Michel on July 2nd a proposal to inaugurate a strike in sympathy with the Fernie miners was voted down by a ballot of 56 to 12; nevertheless the secretary of the union posted up a notice declaring that the men should not work. Of itself this is not a very serious matter, but it illustrates a principle. The miners have seen fit to subject themselves to an arbitrary authority, which would not be tolerated for one moment in the government of the country. A short time ago the president of the Chicago Teamsters' Union—we are not sure that the name is absolutely correct—stated that he could at any moment order twenty thousand men to quit work, and this led one of the newspapers of that city to remark that this was a greater power than was possessed by the president of the United States or even by Congress. So we see at Michel an absolutely irresponsible individual ordering a strike. Whether few or many of the miners obeyed the order is neither here nor there. The assumption by any one of the right to exercise such a power is dangerous to the community. It is said that the Fernie strike was ordered by the Western Federation of Miners, an organization formed in the United States and controlled there. Thus British Columbia industries are at the mercy of an organization, the managers of which have no interest in this Province, and may be hostile to its progress, who are not amenable to the laws of this country and whose opinions have been formed from conditions, which happily do not exist in this Dominion. The men constituting the Western Federation of Miners in the United States have lost confidence in the institutions of their country, and have set up an imperium in imperio. It is intolerable that such an organization should be able to blight the prosperity of this province. In their published appeal the Fernie miners say:—"Autocracy has reigned too long in this fair land. We love our freedom and appreciate equal rights." What greater or more mischievous autocracy can be imagined than that which places the industries of this province under the control of an alien organization? What a fallacy it is to talk of freedom while owning blind and unreasoning obedience to an absolutely irresponsible authority? It is said that the British Columbia miners contemplate severing their connection with the Western Federation. They will be wise if they do so, for they have sufficient protection under the laws of this country without resorting to methods which have been adopted in the United States to secure common justice, and they are surely competent to decide for themselves what their interests call for without extraneous interference.

That some remedy must, if possible, be devised for this state of things will be admitted without argument. What that remedy should be and how it can be brought about are more difficult questions. Compulsory arbitration appears to be the most reasonable, although it is not a perfect method; but it is to be borne in mind that no remedy for the prevention of evils operates wholly satisfactory. There are laws to prevent smuggling, yet people smuggle and would probably continue to do so under any system of legislation that can be devised. There are laws for the suppresssion of nuisances and crimes, yet nuisances and crimes are by no means rare. But no one argues that because these laws do not secure implicit respect, they are useless. If they fail in accomplishing their purposes, we seek, if we are wise, to secure their better enforcement. Or take a class of laws which are more nearly akin to measure that may be adopted for the prevention of labour troubles, such, for example, as those for the control of railway companies and coming within the jurisdiction of the Railway Committee of the Privy Council in Canada and of the Inter-state Commerce Commission in the United States. No one pretends that these laws are absolutely effectual to prevent the evils against which they are directed; yet it cannot be denied that they are productive of great benefit, and a proposal to repeal them would be resisted by all classes of the community. Why should we approach the settlement of labour troubles and the overthrow of the tyranny of labour unions in any different spirit from that in which the settlement of transportation problems and the overthrow of the tyranny of railway corporations were dealt with?

We concede that in the case of the great corporations franchises exist, which can be rescinded, and there are properties of immense value. which can be attached, if the orders made by constituted authority are not regarded, while in the case of labor unions the subject matter to be dealt with is the right of individuals to labour, and this we all thought, until union tyranny became a feature of the community, was something which the law had no right to touch. But this difference does not affect the argument for the enactment of remedial legislation. The partial success attending the efforts to control the corporations is an encouragement to attempt the control of the workmen, within such limits as are consistent with the exercise of individual liberty, and the fact that no one will pretend that such control will be absolutely effectual in all cases is no reason why the attempt should not be made.

We would not be understood as suggesting the enactment of a law compelling any man to work for any one else under any conditions whatever; at the same time we object to any man being prevented from working for any other on the terms satisfactory to himself. Perfect freedom of an individual to place his services at the disposal of another for any legitimate purpose upon terms satisfactory to them both should be secured by law. Nevertheless there is no valid reason why working men should not form unions and co-operate within reasonable limits to secure better wages and better conditions of employment. On the whole the application of arbitration to the disputes arising between working men and their employers has been satisfactory, and we are strongly of the opinion that the time has come for the enforcement of this method in British Columbia by the strong arm of the law.

Compulsory arbitration is not by any means objectionable to the majority of workingmen, although they would probably all object to any compulsory steps to enforce the decrees of the Court of Arbitration. An argument, which meets with approval among some workingmen, is that the unions depend upon public opinion for their influence, and that while cases may be cited where unions have resisted it, in the majority of instances it will be found that they will not stand out when their case is not supported by the general sense of the community. The strike of the anthracite miners in Pennsylvania, it is claimed, derives its whole force from the fact that the miners have a good case. This aspect of the question is worthy of very serious consideration, and a system of compulsory arbitration depending for its force upon the coercive influence of public opinion might be worth trying."

A LIFE.

I saw the little maiden moon,
She was so shy, so shy,
She hid herself behind a cloud
Till all the stars went by.
As pure as sea foam was her robe
And white as ivory,
And lily buds that blow on earth
Raised timid heads to see.

I saw the moon, the full grown moon,
Leap from the ocean's hold
And bare her beauty to the sky,
Fierce, glorious and bold.
And crimson was her flaunting robe
And red as sin, maybe,
And poppy buds that blow on earth
Raised wicked heads to see.

I saw the moon, the dying moon,
Falter across the sky;
White faced she fell before the morn
That smiled to see her die.
No wave that kissed her feet of old
But mocked her misery;
Only the scar, blown leaves of earth
Might mourn for such as she.

—Theodosia Garrison in Kansas City Independent.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres more or less, commencing at a post situate on the west bank of Elk River, 60 chains southerly from the south east corner of James Ferguson's application, thence running 40 chains west, thence 40 chains south, thence 40 chains east, thence northerly fellowing the said bank of Elk river to point of commencement.

EUGENE WALTER.

Dated at Fernie this 5th day of July, 1902.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Public Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date, I, John A. Ferguson intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works, Victoria, for permiesion to purchase 160 acres more or less, commencing at a post situate on the West bank of Elk River. thence running west to a point 40 chains due south of James A. McDonnell's south east corner post, thence south 40 chains, thence east to the bank of Elk River, thence following the said bank of Elk River northerly to the point of commencement.

JOHN A. FERGUSON.

June 24th, 1902.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works for a special timber license to cut and carry away timber on 640 acres of land on the north side of Lizzard Creek about four miles from its mouth, commencing at a post planted on the north bank of said Lizzard Creek about 4 miles from mouth marked H. W. Herchmer's south-east corner post, thence north a distance of 80 chains, thence running west a distance of 80 chains, thence running south a distance of 80 chains, thence running east a distance of 80 chains to the place of commencement.

Dated at Fernie, B.C., this 26th day of June A.D. 1902.

H. W. HERCHMER.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works for a special timber license to cut and carry away timber on 640 acres of land on the north and south side of Lizzard Creek, about three miles from its mouth, commencing at a post planted on the north bank of said Lizzard Creek about 3 miles from mouth, marked S. Herchmer's North East corner post; thence running west a distance of 80 chains; thence running south a distance of 80 chains; thence running east a distance of 80 chains; thence running north a distance of 80 chains to the place of beginning containing 640 acres more or less.

Dated at the town of Fernie this 27th day of June, A.D., 1902.

S. HERCHMER.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is heredy given that I, G. C. Foss, 60 days after date intend to apply to the chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, Victoria, for permission to purchase 160 acres of land more or less on the west bank of Elk River, commencing at a post marked northeast corner of Jas. A. McDonell's purchase, thence running west 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence east 40 chains more or less to the west bank of Elk River, thence southerly along said west bank of Elk River 40 chains more or less to the point of beginning.

Dated this 30th day of June, 1902.

G. O. FOSS.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works for a special timber license to cut and carry away timber on 640 acres of land on the north side of Lizzard Creek, about four miles from its mouth, commencing at a post planted on the north bank of said Lizzard Creek about 4 miles from mouth marked T. C. Thompson's south-west corner post; thence running north a distance of 80 chains; thence running east a distance of 80 chains, thence running south a distance of 80 chains, thence running west a distance of chains to the place of commencement.

Dated at Fernie, B.C., this 26th day of June, A.D, 1902.

T. C. THOMPSON.

NOTICE.

In the County Court of Kootenay Holden at Fort Steele, B. C.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 16th day of July, 1902, it was ordered by J. A. Forin, Esq., Judge of the said Court, that James Ferguson Armstrong, Official Administrator of the County of Kootenay be Administrator of all and singular the estates of the following deceased intestates, namely:—

William H. Brearley,	of Fernie,	Miner
John Owen	"	"
Samuel Hand	"	"
George Beech	"	"
Stephen Morgan	"	"
John T. Stewart	"	"
Dongald Milroy	"	"
James Muir	"	"
Richard Buckle	"	"
Ferdinando Federico	"	"
Gaetano Federico	"	"
Antonio Federico	"	"
Angelo Federico	"	"
Amedeo d' Angelo	"	"
Antonio di Guglielmo	"	"
Antonio Cioitorese	"	"
Steve Zofcsak	"	"
Josef Hrubos	"	"
Daniel W. Flynn	"	laborer
Michael Novich	of Michel	"

EVERY person indebted to the said deceased is requested to make payment forthwith to the undersigned.

EVERY person having in possession effects belonging to the deceased is required to forthwith notify the undersigned.

EVERY creditor or other person having any claim upon or interest in the distribution of the estates of the said Deceased Intestates is required within thirty days of this date to send by registered letter addressed to the undersigned, his name and address and the full particulars of his claim and interest, and a statement of his account and the nature of the security (if any) held by him.

AFTER the expiration of the said thirty days, the Administrator will proceed with the distribution of the Estates having regard to those Claims only of which he shall have had notice.

DATED at FORT STEELE, this 16th day of July, 1902.

JAMES FERGUSON ARMSTRONG
Official Administrator.
Fort Steele, B.C.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that I, Henry W. Petrie, sixty days after date intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, Victoria, for permission to purchase 640 acres of land on the west bank of Elk River, commencing at a post situated 20 chains west of the N.W. corner of R. L. Henderson's pre-emption, thence running 80 chains east, thence 80 chains north thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south to the point of commencement.

Dated this 26th day of June, 1902.

HENRY W. PETRIE

PUBLIC NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I will apply to the Honorable the Commissioner of Lands and works of the Province of British Columbia for a special license to cut and carry away timber on the following described lands. Commencing at a post planted on the west bank of Elk Kiver in the southern division of East Kootenay about one mile west of Sparwood Station, thence west twenty chains, thence north one hundred and sixty chains, thence east to the bank of the Elk River, thence down the bank of the said river to place of commencement. The tract described above contains as nearly as possible one thousand acres.

A. D. McRAE.

Dated this 4th day of July, 1902.

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham,

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fne

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors.

FRUIT....

Arriving Daily at

Cuthbert's

J.C.Hutchison

.....MEANS BUSINESS.....

Have you seen his latest stock of goods? No? That is strange. Why, he is becoming the talk of the town. Don't you know that he is now prepared to adorn his customers with the cheapest yet most durable apparel in Ferhie. Not only with up-to-date suitings, but with shirts, ties, collars cuffs, socks, hats and caps. In fact he will fit you out from head to foot at prices within the reach of all. Call and inspect his stock.

Opposite the Royal Hotel.

THE EMPIRE Boarding House.

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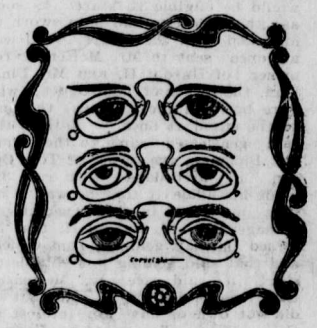

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Free tests of the eyes are made here and we can furnish any kind of lens that may be found necessary.

In simple cases we can draw on our large stock of

EYEGLASSES and SPECTACLES.....

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A. C. LIPHARDT.

For Sale

800 fully paid up shares of $1.00 each in the

Similkameen Valley Coal Co.

at 25c. each

For blocks of 200 or more payments may be made at the rate of

20 per cent. monthly.

When wanting to buy or sell stock of any kind write us.

E. B. McDermid,
Chartered Accountant,
Nelson, B.C.

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. VIII. No. 1 FERNIE, B.C., SATURDAY, AUGUST 16, 1902. WHOLE NUMBER, 189

METHODIST CHURCH.
FERNIE, B.C.

SERVICES:
Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m.
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.

Strangers are cordially invited.
REV. R. F. STILLMAN, - - Pastor.

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Ross & Alexander,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
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H. W. HERCHMER,
Barristers, Solicitor, Notary Public,
FERNIE, - - - B.C.

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47
I.O. O.F.
Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in Joyce's Hall.
ANDREW THOMPSON R.S.

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35
A.F. A.M.
Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
W. J. TIMLICK, Secretary.

Local Union 796, Fernie, B.C.
United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners...
Meets every WEDNESDAY evening in Joyce's Hall. Visiting brethern cordially invited.
THOS. BECK, President. GEO. W. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

For Sale

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JR. LACROSSE MATCH

LETHBRIDGE JUNIORS DEFEATED BY THE LITTLE FELLOWS FROM FERNIE.

Game Well Contested—Score 1-0 in Favor of Visitors. Boys Jubilant Over Their Victory.

The Fernie Junior Lacrosse team put another feather in their cap on Saturday last by defeating the Lethbridge Juniors in a match at Lethbridge. The little fellows are certainly to be congratulated on their success They went to Lethbridge practically without supporters and two men short, but nevertheless succeeded in winning from their opponents by a score of 1—0. The Lethbridge team is a much heavier one than that of Fernie, two of the senior boys being among the players.

The two vacancies on the team were filled by two boys from Medicine Hat who played very good lacrosse. In consequence of the long program of sports in Lethbridge on Saturday the junior game was put off until the evening, and darkness coming on the game was suspended at the end of the third quarter. The play was very even, both teams giving a splended exhibition of the national game.

The boys lined up as follows:—

FERNIE		LETHBRIDGE
Sunberg	goal	Ritchie
Kanouse	point	Davies
Todhunter	cover point	Jamieson
Dunlop	1st defence	Murray
Kirkpatrick	2nd defence	———
Smith	3rd defence	McCullough
Med Hat boy	centre	C. Freeman
———	3rd home	Taylor
J. Farquharson	2nd home	McBeth
Dunlap	1st home	Kenny
Lawrence	outside home	R. Freeman
Med Hat boy	inside home	Kirkham

The Athletic Association deserve credit for the financial assistance they gave the Juniors on their trip to Lethbridge.

WHEN WILL COKE BE AVAILABLE

Although the Fernie strike is ended the depression arising from the shortage of coke has not been relieved, and will continue to exist for a period estimated at from three to six weeks. Meantine the smelters, particularly the Boundary plants, will be in bad shape so far as operating is concerned. It is regsrded as unlikely that the Granby, Greenwood and Standard smelters will attempt to smelt ore until the Fernie coke ovens are again turning out their product at a normal rate, while the Trail and Nelson smelters, not consuming as large quantities of coke, may be able to pull through for the major portion of the period which must elapse before coke is again forthcoming.

The fact that the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company ovens outside of Fernie afforded a certain amount of coke during the strike and that they were not tied up as tightly as at Fernie, makes it probable that the lead smelters will be able to operate.

The problem to the front now is as to when the coke supply will be available on the basis that existed before the strike. The company has said that in three weeks they will be able to resume shipments of coke with the ordinary tonnage. Outsiders who are familiar with the situation and know the difficulties to be overcome assert that if the company is able to supply the demand in British Columbia within six weeks it will be the best that can be expected. Somewhere between the two extremes is the probable date of the resumption of the coke supply.

Those who are interested in the maintenance of the country's coal and coke supply are finding some consolation in the theory that a year hence a repetition of the trouble just concluded will not be possible by reason of the fact that the Blairmore and Frank coal fields will be advanced to the productive stage where they will be a factor in the fuel business of the Kootenays. and that the conditions in the new camps differ from those of the Fernie district to such an extent that labor trouble is not likely to be common to the entire coal industry at one time.

Fortunately the shortage of coke in British Columbia does not directly affect the Rossland camp, as the operations of the LeRoi smelter at Northport will not be interfered with, an arrangement having been arrived at for a supply of eastern coke sufficient to fill the bill until such time as the Crow's Nest Southern road commences hauling East Kootenay coke to Northport. As has been intimated, it is believed that this will be coincident with an increase in the output of the Le Roi mine to about the total possible production of the mine under present conditions—probably not less than 24,000 tons monthly.

The coke shortage has probably affected Rossland in the way of postponing the date of the commencement of shipments on a large scale from the War Eagle and Centre Star mines. The smelter has a comparatively small storage room for gold-coppor ores at the plant, and had the mines commenced sending down ore at the rate of 450 tons daily, the smelter yard would have been speedily congested and the cost of ultimate treatment would be enhanced by a second handling in the case of much of the ore. This is probably the only reason why the promised shipments from the War Eagle and Centre Star mines have not been started, and it will, of course, be useless to expect shipping operations until the smelter has solved the coke problem.

The Granby smelter at Grand Forks was the last of the Boundary plants to succumb to the coke shortage. It went dark yesterday and will remain closed until the company is assured of coke supplies. Hitherto the Granby plant has endeavored to keep running by utilizing wood in the furnaces to eke out the available coke, but apparently the conclusion has been reached that a wiser policy will be to await the resumption of coke shipments.—Rossland Miner.

TARTE ON TRANSPORTATION

Halifax, Aug. 16.—At the banquet given in honor of the Canadian Manufacturers Association last night, Hon. J. I. Tarte, Minister of Public Works, was the principal speaker. He dealt at length on the transportation question and declared that Canada must exert herself in order to capture and hold the trade of the upper lakes. Regarding the fast Atlantic line ports he said Quebec was the summer port and Halifax the winter port. That neither Montreal nor St. John could be ports for fast passenger traffic. Canada he declared must be united for cheap transportation and a strong Canadian tariff. Our markets, said Mr. Tarte, must no longer be slaughtered by American agricultural implement makers and our carrying trade must not be done in American bottoms through American channels.

SIR WILFRED ATTACKED.

Toronto, Aug. 16.—The Evening Telegram's London cable says Sir Wilfred Laurier's visit to the Island of Jersey was marked by an enthusiastic welcome from the people and by various attacks upon the premier by the Paris newspapers, La Patrie calls him a renegade. He is more English than Pitt says La Patrie, more imperialistic than Chamberlain, owes his success to the clever way in which he panders to British vanity by vaunting his French origin while proclaiming himself a Briton and Imperialist.

Jas. Schofield, of Pincher Creek, one of the best sporting men in the west, is in town to-day.

Bell Organ for sale cheap.—This is a second-hand instrument and can be secured at a bargain. Apply to A. H. Cree. x

John Blunt, butcher for P. Burns & Co., met with a very painful accident the other day. He was engaged in his work when the knife he was using slipped and the blade passed right through his left hand.

Work is rapidly being resumed at the Coal Creek Collieries and coal is again being mined in No. 1 mine. Owing to the Accident on Thursday the mine were practically closed on Friday, but they are again open to-day. There are still a large number of idle men around town, but every day the Company are increasiug the number of employees and it will not be long before they are all at work again. Two new tunnels are being opened a mile or so this side of the old mines and everything possible will be done to increase the output of coal.

A HORRIBLE ACCIDENT

ALEXANDER D. FERGUSON INSTANTLY KILLED AND JOHN McAULEY BADLY INJURED IN NO. 1.

Accident Caused by the Roof Caving In. Both Victims Old and Experienced Miners from Nova Scotia.

Another sad fatality occurred at Coal Creek mines Wednesday morning last. The accident occurred in what is known as Barton's Heading, No. 1 tunnel. Two men, A. D. Ferguson and Jack McAuley, both old miners, had been sent in to lay track and warned that the roof was dangerous, however they seemed to have satisfied themselves that the roof was safe as they started work without waiting to timber the dangerous spot, according to McAuley who was still conscious when rescued, the roof fell without giving any warning. Ferguson was directly underneath and instantly killed, McAuley was only partly buried but received frightful injuries, having his back broken and one leg smashed at the thigh. He was removed to the hospital where Drs. Bonnell and Corsan performed the operation of setting the broken bones. The spinal cord seems to have escaped injury, and the delicate operation of setting the broken bones and fastening in place with silver wire was successfully performed. His condition is still critical and it is doubtful if he will ever recover the use of his legs.

McAuley has worked with the coal company here ever since it first commenced operations and has always been regarded as a first-class miner, it is hard to understand why he took such unnecessary chances, it can only be explained by supposing that the roof did not show the the usual signs of cracking and dropping of small pieces which preceed most of the larger "drops." He comes from Glace Bay, N. S., where he still has many friends. His wife and six small children reside in Fernie. McAuley's case seems particularly sad in the respect that he had been sent track-laying, only a few minutes before the accident taking the place of the regular man who was detailed for work with the engineer's party. He left his own work to join Ferguson about 10 o'clock, and was not seen again until rescued from under the mass of rock which had held him prisioner for probably more than an hour.

A. D. Ferguson came to Fernie about eight months ago from Springhill, N. S., He has followed coal mining most of his life and held underground manager's papers. Like McAuley he is well and favorably known to all the miners as well as most of the town people, having at different times helped several of the miners in their preparations for the various examinations they are called upon to pass. His wife and one child arrived in Fernie a few weeks ago, the rest of the family are still living in Springhill, the two oldest being married.

Ferguson must have met death instantly as his head is fearfully crushed. The skull being smashed in two places, just across the forehead and at the base of the brain. The rock that did the fearful work is a slab nearly twelve feet square being about two feet thick at one end and tapering off wedge shape to the other, the roof as left shows exactly the shape and size of the mass which fell, and the wonder is that it has hung so long as it did, as everything looks perfectly smooth where it came from.

The Masons took charge of the funeral the Miners Union and Odd Fellows joining in the procession which was headed by the band. As the procession marched to the cemetery it was followed by a large crowd of citizens who took this means of showing their respect to the deceased.

A jury has been called to investigate the accident, it is composed as follows:—Messrs. A. Joyce, foreman; W. W. Tuttle, W. F. Cuthbert, J. A. Rennie, T. Q. Biggar and J. F. Jarvis. They met at 5:30 p. m. Thursday but adjourned until Monday at 1 o'clock awaiting a reply from the Minister of Mines.

BIG STRIKE TO BE SETTLED SOON

Pittsburg, Aug. 16.—Indications point to the settlement of the anthricite coal strike on or before September 1st. Major John Biddel, engineer commissioner of the District of Columbia, is the authority for the statement. In passing through here tonight en route to Detroit, Major Biddel says an agent of the authiacite operators in Washington, quietly told dealers there to prepare for shipments of anthircite coal after September 1st, adding that the mines will be in operation then. The understanding is that the operators will make concessions and the miners also will make a sacrifice.

LATEST GENERAL NEWS.

Winnipeg, Aug. 15 — The Supreme Grand Lodge of the Sons of England, today elected the following officers:—Supreme Grand President, John Aldridge, Toronto; Supreme Grand Vice-Pres., A. Tattersoll, Montreal; Secretary, John W. Carter, Toronto: Treas., Hinchcliffe, Toronto; Past Supreme President, Mayor Fred Cook, Ottawa; Supreme Auditors, G. C. Cog. and W. Baker, Toronto Trustees, T. J. Davis, Toronto, A. W Stroud, Ottawa and A. E. Miller, Aylmer. These officers were installed this evening.

London, Aug. 15—Portsmouth is now filled up with visitors who have gone to witness the naval review to-morrow. Colonial Secretary Chamberlain and Mrs. Chamberlain, Earl Roberts and General Lord Kitchner reached Southampton today and boarded the steamer Nigeria upon which the Boer generals, Delarey, DeWet and Botha, will be welcomed on their arrival from South Africa to-morrow and entertained during the review.

Toronto, Aug. 15.—Manager Hayes, of the Toronto Carpet Manufacturing company has been served with summons to defend the company in an action brought by the striking textill workers for alleged infringement of the Alien Labor Act by bringing two French-Canadians from Lowell, Mass., to take the place of strikers. The company claims the law has not been broken on account of the nationality of the two men.

A WORD OF WARNING.

Typhoid fever has again made its appearance in town and a word of warning to the general public seems to be in place. Our medical men inform us that the most common cause of this fever is impure water, and few seem to realize what a scarce commodity pure water is during the hot months of July and August when the very best water procurable is unfit for use after standing from twenty-four to forty-eight hours unless it is boiled or sterilized to destroy the germs which are such a menace to health.

At present the danger seems to be augmented by the re-opening of the mines at Coal Creek which has made it necessary to pump out the water which has been accumulating in No. 1 tunnel for nearly two month, this having no outlet except Coal Creek becomes a part of the town supply of water and it is scarcely necessary to tell anyone that water in such a condition is extremely dangerous unless sterilized. No surer method of accomplishing this end can be found than simply to boil the water before using. If this is strictly attended to the danger from this cause will be minimized not only in regard to typhoid but also to many others of the more common ailments which have their origin in the same innocent looking liquid.

The B. C. Furniture Co. trade new furniture for second-hand.

MINERS WANTED at Watson's office. Call and get figures for Life and Accident Insurance. x

A reorganization meeting of the Lord's Day Alliance of Fernie, was held at the Presbyterian church last Sunday evening at the conclusion of Rev. Shearer's address. The following officers were elected:—President, O. N. Ross; Vice-Presidents, all the resident clergymen; Sec.-Treas., H. L. Staebler; Presbyterian representative, Jas. Dunlop; Methodist representative, Harry Wilkes; Baptist representative, Deacon Short; Episcopal representative, to be appointed. The Carpenters' and Miners' Unions will each be requested to appoint a representative on the Executive.

A GIRL OF GRIT.

By MAJOR ARTHUR GRIFFITHS.

Copywright by R. F. Fenno & Co.

"Captain Wood's not in that house," began the American abruptly, when I got down stairs.

"How do you know? Why are you so sure?" I asked.

"Haven't the smallest doubt of it. I know, because I went right through the house last night, every single room."

"What! Did they let you in?"

"No, miss; I broke in—burglary you call it in this country, I believe, and you may give me into custody if you please. But the detective that's not good enough to break the law on an occasion as well as break into a house and stand the racket had better give up the business."

The man's audacity staggered me. I was quite terrified, but I liked him for it.

"You see, miss, I can't afford to stick at trifles. My professional reputation is at stake, and the more I thought it over the more I hungered to get inside that house in Featherstone Gardens, and this is how I worked it: First I set a close watch on the house, front and back, and found before midnight that no one had gone either in or out. I reckoned that there were not very many of them, and we mustered half a dozen, two of them practiced 'crooks'—professional burglars, miss. We got into the house right enough—the crooks managed that—in half an hour. First thing was to lay hands on the caretaker. There was no one else in the house. He swore to that, and we soon saw that he was speaking truth, for we drew every room, ransacked every corner, turned out every cupboard, but nary soul was to be found. They'd all cleared out but this one critter. So I went back to him and threatened his life. He was very stiff, but a revolver is a mighty fine persuader, and presently he outs with the story; lies maybe, maybe truth, but good enough to make him worth keeping till we could get some corroboration."

"What was his story? Anything about Captain Wood? Did he admit that they had taken him?"

"You bet he did. Told us the whole game from first to last. The first we knew pretty well before; the last is that they have taken him out to sea in a steamer. The steam yacht Fleur-de-Lis, auxiliary screw, 274 tons register, cleared from Victoria dock yesterday at 3 p. m. I've been there and verified it this morning."

"Already?"

"Yes," he went on. "The yacht Fleur-de-Lis, Chapman master, left the dock at 3 p. m. yesterday. They knew her well there. She was waiting, ready for sea, fires banked, blue peter flying, waiting only for her owner, and left her berth directly he was got on board. He was an invalid, came in a carriage to the dock side and had to be carried on board wrapped up in blankets."

"Ah! Joe was right then."

"A lady helped him, thought to be his wife, but she did not accompany him to the ship. She staid on shore—very much upset, they told me who saw her, and could hardly be persuaded to re-enter the carriage. But a gentleman at last made her, and they drove away

"So I went back to him and threatened his life."

together. So the parties have split up. One lot are afloat with their prisoner, meaning, I've no doubt, to keep him away at sea, incapable of interfering, while the others carry on their spoliation in New York. That's how I figure it now," said the detective shrewdly.

"I dare say you're right," I interrupted him hastily. "But surely these speculations will not help us. We've got to give chase to that yacht. How is it to be done?"

"You see, she has a tremendous start."

"No auxiliary screw can do more than eight or ten knots, I believe. Mother and I were in the Mediterranean last year with one of the best. Let us hire something faster. There must be plenty of steamers. I will pay any price gladly."

"Then we have no idea of what course the Fleur-de-Lis has taken."

"There are signal stations all along the coast, I believe. We hear of ships being reported every hour almost, as long as they are in sight of land."

"She will fly no signals and will certainly get out of sight of land."

"Oh, dear, dear!" I said, almost crying with rage. "You only make difficulties. It's too terrible to think of. Is there nothing you can suggest? Have you no advice to give? I shall go and consult Sir Charles Collingham. He is a man in authority, and can help, I believe. I shall tell him what you have discovered."

"Well, miss, let's each go our own way. But, see here. Take this. I've noted down a description of the Fleur-de-Lis just as I got it from the dockyard. It's the only guide you'll have in tracing her, for she won't fly her number, you bet."

CHAPTER VII.

AT THE ADMIRALTY AND LLOYDS.

Sir Charles Collingham lived out Kensington way in a new red house on Campden hill. I got there in less than half an hour, for my carriage was at the door, and, although I knew something of his ways from Willie Wood, I hoped to catch him before he left home. It was not yet 10 a. m. He was out already on his bicycle when I arrived, but he came up, fortunately, just as I was asking for him.

"Come for news or brought some, hey, Miss Fairholme? If it's the first, I can't help you—worse luck; if the other—and, egad, by the look on your bonnie face I believe you've something to tell! Is that it? Ha!" He hopped off his "bike" with all the alacrity of a young man and led the way into the house.

"Surprising chap, that American!" he cried in his brisk, abrupt tones. "I suppose we're bound to believe him. Actually did break in and all that, hey? Anyhow, he's forwarder than we are, for I've been down to Clarges street to inquire if Master Wood had turned up and drew blank, of course."

"Oh, but, Sir Charles, how could he?" I said quickly. "And ought we to be talking, wasting time here? He has been kidnaped, as you see. Surely it is our business to follow up this clew without a moment's loss of time. He must be rescued, recovered."

"And the papers—they will have carried off the papers with them, you may depend upon that. By the Lord Harry, you are right! But how, how in heaven's name—how are we to overhaul that yacht? I do not see my way."

"By following in another, to be sure. I will pay anything. Only do, please, let us lose no more time. Could not we get a man-of-war?"

"By Jove, you're right! If we could have a fast cruiser now. Upon my soul, I believe it might be done! If I could only persuade them at the admiralty. It's an affair of national importance to recover those papers."

We drove straight to the admiralty in Whitehall, where the general was admitted without question or delay. We were soon introduced to a Captain Pulteney, who proved to be naval secretary to the first lord and a very charming man, I dare say, but I took a great dislike to him, for he began at once to make difficulties, speaking, I thought, in a sneery, put you down sort of way which was very irritating.

"What could we send? There isn't a ship," he said, addressing the others, and seeming to imply that the whole British navy had ceased to exist. "Besides, if I could lay hands on a gunboat or dispatch vessel, what course would she steer? What is she to look for? The whole thing is a wild goose chase. I'm dead against it."

"I think we'll see Sir George," remarked my dear general stiffly. "We can discuss these points better with him," and we again moved on, Captain Pulteney following, grumbling and growling all the way.

But Sir George Fitz Hugh (he was the first sea lord) sided with Captain Pulteney. The information was too vague; nothing was positively known, neither about the papers nor about Captain Wood.

"You see, Sir Charles, you have nothing to go on about those papers, were they stolen, seized, whatever we may call it. Who can be certain of that, or of anything, except that they have disappeared, as Wood has? And you infer that the same people have taken them both. How do we know that? You take too much for granted. Or, let us admit they were taken, how do we know that they were put on board the yacht? It is all pure conjecture. I should be very sorry to act—to take upon myself to act; we must wait for the first lord."

"When do you expect him?" I asked impatiently. I was getting cross at all these difficulties and delays, and I could see that Sir Charles Collingham was dangerously near losing his temper. He only controlled himself by remaining stolidly silent.

"He is always here in the afternoon; takes the office on his way to the house. You might see him, then, Sir Charles, if so minded," said the naval secretary.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

He Knew.

Teacher—Now, Johnny, in this sentence, "John shoes the horse," what does horse stand for?

Johnnie—Horse is a noun, masculine gender and stands for John.

Teacher—Nonsense! How could that be?

Johnnie—So dat John can shoe it, of course.

If you are of a more grateful disposition than your neighbor, don't take credit to yourself. It may be that you are older.—Atchison Globe.

VICTORIA'S CORONATION

How It Was Celebrated in Toronto in 1838—Full Report as It Was in the Patriot.

When Queen Victoria's coronation was celebrated in Toronto, the people had not outgrown the partisan bitterness of the recent rebellion, and the unsettled state of society prevented such a spontaneous and unanimous celebration as occurred on later demonstrations in honor of the Queen. The thirteen thousand people of Toronto, then but four years removed from its still deserved title of Muddy York, contained many sympathizers with the "Patriots," and still apprehended further trouble.

Within a hundred yards of the Church street hotel which was the centre of the Coronation celebration, had stood, but a couple of months before, the gallows on which three rebels, Samuel Lount and Peter Matthews, had been hanged, in the presence of a large crowd and guarded by the military in fear of an attempt at rescue.

The newspaper report of the Coronation celebration was eclipsed by a much more lengthy official proclamation by the Governor, Sir George Arthur, "Lieutenant-General of Upper Canada and Major-General commanding Her Majesty's forces in that province," calling on the people to restrain demonstrations against those who had been connected with the rebellion, and to permit them to return unmolested to their homes. Besides showing the unsettled condition of affairs and the partisan bitterness prevailing, the proclamation would earn for its writer a diploma for efficiency in the use of abusive adjectives in referring to the malcontents.

A record of the celebration is preserved in The Patriot of Friday, June 29, 1838, an ultra-loyal semi-weekly sheet, which referred to the somewhat restricted celebration. The Patriot, which was published by Thomas Dalton, had an account, without heading, and situated at the bottom of a column on an inner page. The firemen referred to in the report had at the time of the rebellion formed a military company and had taken part in the skirmish, having been called out to help repel a party of rebels about to enter across the Don bridge. The firemen were ordered to take their engines to prevent fires lighting through the firing of the opposing force and ropes in one hand and muskets in the other, had repaired to the scene of action. The rumbling of the engine and cistern being taken for cannon, the rebels disappeared before the firemen arrived.

The report of The Patriot is as follows:

"Yesterday being the day appointed for the Queen's Coronation, a general illumination took place, which, considering the culpable shortness of notice by the Mayor, was very brilliant. With due notice the affair would have been perfectly splendid, because all were emulous to testify their zeal and display their taste on so happy an occasion. The Fire and Hook and Ladder Companies walked in procession with their engines and numerous rich banners, and made a most gratifying appearance. At the saloon at the corner of Church street there was a rich display of fireworks which afforded much enjoyment to the numerous beholders. The crowds of men, women and children, in holiday attire, parading the glowing streets from 9 o'clock till near 12, presented a most exhilirating coup d oeil, which, in conjunction with the glorious event which had set the masses in motion, could not fail to produce in the heart of every true lover of his country, the most gratifying reflections on the permanency of British power and the efficacy of British protection for life and property, notwithstanding our vicinity to a faithless, savage and barbarous people."

A Boxer Revolt.

The mild Celestial has long been noted for intellectual subtlety beyond the comprehension of the Caucasian mind. Whether he smuggles opium, evades the poll tax or draws to a pair from his sleeve, he maintains a smile that seems the personification of innocence. But Toronto has shown the Chinaman in a new role, that may explain the apparently incongruous name of the patriotic revolutionary sect. John has shown himself a boxer, not in the heraldic, symbolical sense of the recent uprising that cost his nation the disputed indemnity, but in an actual and substantial mix-up on Yonge street. A young man of the Caucasian race exercised his claim to sovereignty by calling a passing Chinaman a name that can neither be spelled nor interpreted for publication in English, and for fear the Chinaman would be unable to comprehend the words with so foreign an accent he emphasized them with his fist.

According to tradition John should have smiled and passed on. But, alas, for the theories of racial superiority and the hope of Anglo-Saxon domination and survival, the Celestial turned round and hit from the shoulder with such bewildering swiftness that the young white man fancied himself in a street car strike or Pretoria celebration. Spectators say that John never lost his Oriental serenity in the hottest phase of the melee, and that when a friend intervened to save the white man from further damage he accepted it with philosophic indifference.

"The East bowed low before the blast
In patient, deep disdain,
She let the legions thunder past,
Then plunged in thought again."

No representative of constituted authority was in sight, and it is not yet known whether or not John will be asked to pay a war indemnity in the Police Court. It is natural that he should oppose indemnities and the tax on laundries, but that he should object to being struck on the back and called badly accented epithets shows a new trait in his character.—Toronto Globe.

The sun's light is equal to 5,563 wax candles at one foot from the eye. It would take 800,000 full moons to equal cloudless sunshine.

An old book in which were recorded the acts of John Walker, a chemist of Durham, furnishes evidence that he was the first inventor of the lucifer match. In 1827 he sold the first box, the price being eighteen pence.

As Parmelee's Vegetable Pills contain Mandrake and Dandelion, they cure Liver and Kidney complaints with unerring certainty. They also contain Roots and Herbs which have specific virtues truly wonderful in their action on the stomach and bowels. Mr. E. A. Cairncross, Shakespeare, writes: "I consider Parmelee's Pills an excellent remedy for Biliousness and Derangement of the Liver, having used them myself for some time."

A man is usually doing the very best he can or else the very worst he can.

There never was, and never will be, a universal panacea, in one remedy, for all ills to which flesh is heir—the very nature of many curatives being such that were the germs of other and differently seated diseases rooted in the system of the patient—what would relieve one ill in turn would aggravate the other. We have, however, in Quinine Wine, when obtainable in a sound, unadulterated state, a remedy for many and grievous ills. By its gradual and judicious use the frailest systems are led into convalescence and strength by the influence which Quinine exerts on nature's own restoratives. It relieves the drooping spirits of those with whom a chronic state of morbid despondency and lack of interest in life is a disease, and, by tranquilizing the nerves disposes to sound and refreshing sleep—imparts vigor to the action of the blood, which, being stimulated, courses throughout the veins, strengthening the healthy animal functions of the system, thereby making activity a necessary result, strengthening the frame, and giving life to the digestive organs, which naturally demand increased substance—result, improved appetite. Northrop & Lyman, of Toronto, have given to the public their superior Quinine Wine at the usual rate, and, gauged by the opinion of scientists, this wine approaches nearest perfection of any in the market. All druggists sell it.

The World's Large Lakes.

The world has six lakes more than 20,000 square miles. The Caspian is the largest of these, and Lake Huron the smallest.

Not Yet.

"Is your furniture antique?"
"No; only old."

Labor In Japan.

Japan has no laws for the protection of labor or restricting the employment of women and children.

GROWTH OF CANADA.

Picture of the Progress Made by the Dominion.

When Manitoba entered the Confederation its agricultural production found no place in the records. In 1881 it was entered as producing 1,000,000 bushels of wheat on an acreage of 51,300, and 1,270,268 bushels of oats. In 1893 the acreage of wheat was 1,000,000, and the yield 15,615,000 bushels, and the yield of oats was nearly 10,000,000 bushels. To-day Manitoba has 2,000,000 acres under wheat, and there are at least 500,000 acres more in the Territories, and there has been commensurate progress in all departments of agriculture. When it was remarked the other day that Saskatchewan would become a second Manitoba, a local journal said that the estimate was below the mark. Manitoba and the Territories are filled with the sons of Ontario, but the older Province takes pleasure in the progress of its younger rivals, and in the westward movement sees the signs of the growth of our common country. Ontario and Quebec, however, have by no means reached the limit of their growth. Both have territory to the north far exceeding in area the well-settled districts, and possessing rich resources in fertile, wooded and mineral lands. A more rapid growth of population would be acceptable, of course, but this is a matter about which there need be no uneasiness. Habitable land of any kind will be more at a premium every year. The rapid growth of the population of the United States, so far from causing us any uneasiness, indicates a source from which we are already drawing immigration, and shall draw a greater measure in the future. The trade and wealth of the country are increasing far more rapidly than its population. With only one-fifteenth of the population, we have a trade of more than one-sixth of that of the United States, and we have no doubt that the advantages which this country offers to newcomers will in time be fully recognized.—Toronto World.

Two Babies for a Cent.

A novel poster was seen by a recent sojourner in Nova Scotia. It was printed on rough paper with red paint, in a childish hand, and was tacked to a telephone pole in a conspicuous condition: "There will be a concert and fair in Mrs. Larson's sitting room today at 2 o'clock sharp. Admission—Adults, 5 cents, children, 1 cents; babies, two for a cent."

The Universal Postal union was established in 1875, and embraced 22 countries.

Colorado

for your Summer Outing

Peaks three miles high, snow-clad in July-- flashing trout streams-- big game-- camping-- mountain climbing. Ask for our book-- "A Colorado Summer."

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C. C. CARPENTER, Pass. Agt.
503 Guaranty Bldg.,
Minneapolis, - - - Minn.

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Eastern ....Tours

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Great Lakes

Tourist Rates to all points in

ONTARIO, QUEBEC, MARITIME PROVINCES and EASTERN STATES

One of the most delightful trips, with every modern convenience for the comfort of passengers.

Ocean Tickets by all Lines

For dates of sailing and reservation of berths apply to any agent of the Canadian Northern Railway, or to GEO. H. SHAW, Traffic Manager, Winnipeg.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

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CANADA'S SCENIC ROUTE

Travel by the C. P. R. and be assured of SOLID COMFORT.

First-class C. P. R. Sleepers on all through trains.

Through Tourist Sleepers - the best.

Tourist Rates quoted to all points

East, West, South, The Old Country, The Orient, The Antipodes.

Those desiring information in regard to any part of the world reached by the C. P. R. or its connections are requested to apply to any C. P. R. representative or to

C. E. McPHERSON
Gen. Pas. Agt., Winnipeg.

Crystalized nitrogen is one of the greatest chemical curiosities. By cooling nitrogen gas down to 367 degrees below the freezing point, and then allowing it to expand solid snowlike crystals are formed.

A 10 cent packet of
Wilson's Fly Pads
has actually
Killed a Bushel of Flies

The Salvation Army claims that no divorce has been granted to any one married under its auspices in the 35 years of its existence.

An old bachelor, when he feels blue and discouraged, always regrets that he has no wife to whine to.

TRACY KILLS HIMSELF

SURROUNDED ON ALL SIDES IN A SWAMP IN WASHINGTON STATE

THE DESPERADO TAKES HIS OWN LIFE AFTER A RIFLE DUEL AT LONG RANGE.

A dispatch from Spokane, Wash., dated July 7, says: Harry Tracy, the outlaw, killed himself in a wheat field after having his leg shattered by a rifle ball, near Fellowes, at 4.30 a. m. He was surrounded by a posse.

In a fight with the sheriff's posse last night Tracy was wounded in the right leg between the knee and the thigh. Twenty minutes later, knowing that capture was certain, he killed himself with a revolver. His body was found in a wheat field this morning.

TRACY'S RECORD.

The old adage that "truth is stranger than fiction," finds a new vindication in the wildly picturesque career of Harry Tracy, the escaped Oregon convict. For deviltry and genuine bloodthirstiness, remarks the Richmond Dispatch, this western bandit was not surpassed by even "the heavy villains in the modern melodramas." As for dime novel heroes, adds the Detroit Evening News, "Tracy beats all up to date." He is a real twentieth century "Dick Turpin and Jack Sheppard rolled into one," declares the New York World. The following account of Tracy's remarkable career both preceding and following his confinement in the Oregon jail, where he was serving a twenty-year term for assault and robbery, is given in the New York Times:

"Convict Harry Tracy began his career of crime in Colorado in 1897, by killing Deputy Sheriff Valentine Hay. In 1898, after he had been sentenced to the Oregon penitentiary, he attempted to escape by seizing a railroad locomotive, but the engineer outwitted him and he was captured. In the scrimmage he wounded Detective Rainer of Portland.

Tracy's complete record to July 11, after which until the last news of his death very little was known of his whereabouts, is as follows:

June 9—Escaped with David Merrill from penitentiary in Salem, Ore., after killing three guards and wounding one.

June 10—Returned with companion to Salem, stole team of horses after stripping the owner of his clothing, and proceeded to Portland. Near Gervais held up two members of pursuing party and took from them a buggy and horse.

June 11—Fired upon pursuers at Gervais and drove them off.

June 12—Surrounded by militia, they broke through the line and escaped back to Portland's suburb.

June 14—Stole two horses at the point of guns.

June 15—Compelled two men to row them across Columbia river.

June 17—Wounded a deputy sheriff in charge of pursuing party, stole fresh horses and continued toward Alacenter.

June 23—Robbed a house at Alacenter.

June 26—Stole two horses, but gave them back.

June 29—Escaped from posse which had cornered them.

July 1—Tracy kills Mecrill 40 miles from Tacoma, then rode through Olympia

July 2—Tracy held up six men, crew of a launch; made two of them tie up the others and then take him in their boat up Puget Sound. Told them he had killed seven men since escaping from prison.

July 3—Abandoned launch and took to woods, headed for Seattle, saying he intended to clear out a saloon there. Twice cornered by sheriff's posse, he killed four men, fatally injured two and wounded two others; stole a horse after crushing its owner's head with the butt of his gun, and rode away. Entire militia of state ordered to mobilize to assist in search.

July 4—Five hundred armed men surround woods, with instructions to kill Tracy on sight.

July 5—Escaped from Cordon. Terrorized a farmer into supplying him with food; forced a boy to row him across a river. Entered a farm house, bound and gagged all but one man; made him pack up a bundle of food and clothing, shaved himself and then made the man row him to a point several miles away.

July 6—Seen at Deception pass in sail boat. Two steamers in chase.

July 7—Sheriff's posse, after chase of 125 miles, returned empty-handed to Seattle. Chase on Puget Sound continued by revenue steamers and on land by militiamen and searchers for the $5,000 reward.

July 8—Located in farmer's house near Renton. Pursued by bloodhounds, which he threw off the track by the use of red pepper and again escaped.

July 9—Turns up at house of E. M. Johnson, near Kent, and sends Johnson to Tacoma to purchase a revolver, threatening to murder the family should Johnson fail. Mrs. Johnson cooked him food enough to last him ten days.

July 10—Fights battle near Covington with four men, all of whom fired at him at close range. He returned the fire. No one was injured. Tracy escapes into the bush.

July 11—Sheriff Cudihee with several posses are in vicinity of Covington. No sign of fugitive to be seen.

Tracy committed many feats of daring during his flight, in the course of which he evaded various posses when apparently surrounded. He held up numerous farmers, whom he forced to furnish him with food and clothing. By threats to murder their families he compelled them to cover up his tracks. Perhaps his greatest show of daring was on July 2, at South Bay, near Olympia, where he held up six men, and forced four, including the captain of a large gasolebe launch, to embark with him on Puget Sound and pilot him up stream for ten hours.

In 1897 Tracy murdered Valentine Hoge, a Colorado cattleman, and Wm. Strong, a boy, in the same state. A total reward of $5,000 was offered for his capture dead or alive. The reward for Merrill's capture amounted to $1,500, which has been claimed by Mrs. Wagoner, a berry-picker, and her son, who found the body near their home.

DARING TRAIN ROBBERY.

Six Masked Men Board a Train and Make Off With Six Sacks of Money.

A daring and successful train robbery occurred at Marcus, on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincey railroad, near Savanna, Ill., on August 6. A vestibuled passenger train of eleven coaches, Conductor Emerson in charge, was flagged at the little station, upon which six masked men boarded the engine. The engineer and fireman obeyed the men's orders and the robbers at once uncoupled the engine and express car from the train and ran them a quarter of a mile up the track. They blew up the express car with dynamite and ran the engine north a mile from Hanover, as the engine was dead the robbers abandoned it and escaped.

One of the highwaymen was killed, being shot above the eye and also in the leg. He met instant death while on the engine and his body was dumped to the ground by his companions as they sped away. The express messenger, Bye, claims to have done the shooting.

Six sacks of money were stolen, but the amount is not known. The passengers were not molested.

LOOP THE LOOP FALL.

Diavolo Believed to Have Sustained Concussion of the Brain.

A dispatch from London, England, dated August 5th says that Diavolo, the American bicyclist, sustained a terrible fall just after turning the loop in his act at the Aquarium tonight. He was taken to the Westminster hospital unconscious and is believed to have concussion of the brain.

CHILD LABOR.

The Alabama committee on the employment of children in factories has published a pamphlet entitled "The Case Against Child Labor." The number of children under sixteen years of age employed in the cotton factories increased 140.9 per cent. during ehe decade ending 1880, and 106.5 per cent. between 1880 and 1890. Between 1890 and 1900 the increase was no less than 270.7 per cent. Of the 45,044 textile operatives in North Carolina, 7,996 are under fourteen years of age, while the average wage ofthe child has decreased from 32 to 29 cents per day in that State. In some places in the south the daily wage is as low as 9 cents a day for twelve hours of labor. In all, says the New York Post, it is estimated that there are at least 22,000 such child victims of the rapacity and selfishness of the northern and southern owners of mills in the south, and from 9,000 to 10,000 of these are under the age of twelve. A vigorous agitation is being carried on against the evil.

NEWS NOTES.

Arrangements have been made to increase C. P. R. elevator storage at Fort William by 2,000,000 bushels in time for the season's crop.

For the first half of the present year the number of births recorded in Manitoba was six short of three three thousand.

Canadian Pacific and Canadian Northern crop reports issued on August 7 state that conditions are all favorable. Cutting will be general within two weeks.

Most men would rather borrow than be caught begging or stealing.

ROBBED OF $1,565.00

HUGH MILLER, OF RATHWELL, VICTIM OF HOLD-UP IN WINNIPEG.

CRIMINALS ARE ARRESTED AT GRAND FORKS, N. D.—ANOTHER CASE.

Winnipeg, Aug. 8.—Two ex-convicts of the Manitoba penitentiary, Keefe and Jack Bates, alias Woods, were arrested in East Grand Forks last night at the instance of Chief of Police McRae, of this city. The two men are wanted here on a charge of having robbed Hugh Miller, a drover of Rathwell, of over fifteen hundred dollars on Monday night last. The robbery took place in Winnipeg.

The story told by Hugh Miller of the occurrence is as follows: On Monday afternoon he drew the sum of $1,565 from the Union bank in this city. During the afternoon and evening he spent considerable time drinking at the Occidental hotel in the company of men who are known as thieves and thugs of the worst description. After dark Miller was taken by two men across the Louise bridge into the bush and was thrown down and choked by the men. The struggle was somewhat prolonged and Miller was much exhausted when he was finally overcome. The two thugs obtained possession of all the money in Miller's pockets and made a hasty departure. The victim remained in the woods until daylight, when he succeeded in finding his hat and coat and then told his story to the chief of police.

ANOTHER ROBBERY.

A man complained to the police yesterday that while in an intoxicated condition in the Oxford restaurant he was relieved of $350 by two men entered with him.

CONDENSED NEWS.

The Welsh in Patagonia are destitute and anxious to come to Canada.

Homestead entries in the Northwest show a phenomenal increase for the past two months.

Kingston Locomotive Works company has issued a writ for $30,000 against the striking machinists.

Windsor, instead of Owen Sound, may be made the principal eastern lake port of the C. P. R.

The expedition which went to search for the Cocos Island treasure, has returned to Victoria, B.C., having failed.

Hon. Mr. Tarte has announced that a new government office will be created to look after great lakes transportation.

It is said that Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain will urge the British cabinet to contribute one-half of Canada's subsidy to a fast Atlantic line.

A remarkable catch of seals was made off the Falkland Islands during the season just closed by the schooners Edward Ray and Beatrice L. Corkburn. The latter took over 2,000 skins and the former 1,700. The boats are owned in Halifax. The Victoria fleet has not been nearly so successful, 840 skins being the largest individual catch.

There is a strong probability that the embargo against landing Canadian cattle at British ports will be removed when parliament re-assembles in October. The negotiations of the colonial premiers in London have been favorable to that end.

Right Rev. W. C. Pinkham, D.D., Bishop of Saskatchewan and Calgary is seriously ill in London.

Amy Wilson, who disappeared from Copetown, Ont., has been located near Paris, Ont., working in the harvest fields disguised as a man.

An explosion in a coal mine near Trinidad, Col., on August 7 killed sixteen men.

Morbid curiosity seekers stripped the body of Outlaw Tracy while it was lying in the morgue of every rag of clothing and nearly all his hair.

Homestead entries at the Dominion lands office in Regina show a phenomenal increase for the past two months compared with the same months last year, being four times greater.

The people of Amherstburg, Ont., are greatly stirred up over the mysterious disappearance in Cleveland of their townsman Capt. Edward O. Gatfield, master of the steamer V. H. Ketchum. It is ten days since the captain dropped out of sight.

A woman and her two small children were burned to death in a cheese factory in New York state on August 8.

It is reported in London that Mr. Pierpont Morgan's offer to give the British admiralty a claim on all the vessels of the steamship combine has been accepted by the government.

COLORADO MINE HORROR.

An Explosion in a Mine at Bowan Results in the Death of Many.

A dispatch from Trinidad, Col., says: A disastrous explosion occurred on Aug. 8 at No. 3 mine at Bowen, a small camp about ten miles north of this place. Thirteen lives are known to have been lost. The exact number of men working on the night shift and in the mine at the time of the explosion is unknown.

The mine is worked by the Union Coal company of Denver. It is a slope mine, situated on the mountain side and about 400 yards from the Tipple Blow. The explosion occurred about 800 feet from the mouth of the slope, and was caused by fire damp. Immediately after the night shift had started in the slope a startling explosion occurred, entirely filling the mouth of the slope and shaking the buildings and breaking windows a mile distant.

As the mouth of the slope was filled the rescuers were delayed for some time, but succeeded in reaching some of the men through an old slope, and eight dead bodies were quickly brought to the surface.

Mothers, wives and children of the dead and imprisoned miners were almost crazed with grief, and the scene presented at the mouth of the mine was a most pathetic one.

DROWNED AT OLD ORCHARD.

Three Canadians Washed From a Raft While Bathing.

A strong undertow claimed the lives of three bathers at Old Orchard, Me., on August 7. Mr. George Ford, aged 70 years, of Ottawa, Ont., a former member of the board of aldermen of that city; Walter Basham, aged 55, of Montreal, chief train dispatcher on the Grand Trunk railway, and Miss Florence J. Thomas, aged 20 years, of Montreal.

The three persons were the only bathers on the beach at the time. Their prolonged absence from the hotel worried Miss Hazel Ford, granddaughter of Mr. Ford, who had been in bathing with the others and had left them on a raft some distance out in the surf. She induced other hotel guests to go to the beach and Mr. Basham's body was seen in the surf. Later Miss Thomas' body was found. The belief is that all three were washed from the raft. Mr. Basham was an expert swimmer. Mr. Ford was spending the summer at Old Orchard with his wife and granddaughter. Miss Thomas was an elocutionist, and was to have been married this fall.

BRITISH POLITICS.

Balfour to Establish a New Office—Beer War Commission.

The official announcement was made in London on August 8 that Austen Chamberlain, son of the colonial secretary, had been appointed postmaster-general, vice the Marquis of Londonderry, resigned.

The appointment of Sir Wm. Hood Walrond, to be chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, in place of Lord James, of Hereford, resigned because of ill-health, was also officially announced.

Since Austen Chamberlain will have a seat in the cabinet, the rare spectacle will be furnished of both father and son holding cabinet rank simultaneously.

It is said that a new office, that of minister of education, has been created, to which the Marquis of Londonderry has been appointed.

The premier, A. J. Balfour, announced the appointment of the folllowing commission of inquiry into the conduct of the Boer war: The Earl of Elgin, chairman; Sir Henry Norman, Sir John Hopkins, Lord Esher and Sir John Edge.

REVENUE STILL INCREASING.

The Year's Figures Will Likely Show a Surplus of $7,500,000.

The Canada Gazette, issued August 8, has the financial returns of the Dominion for the month of July.

The amount of revenue received for the month was $4,272,587, compared with $3,800,365 in July last year, or an increase of $412,220. There was an increase in all the branches of the service.

The expenditure for the month was $2,936,111. against $2,676,793 for July, 1901, an increase of $259,318.

The year's figures will be as good as stated, and the surplus will be about $7,500,000.

A RECORD SNAKE STUNT.

Reptile Reappeared at Command and Cured Dying Man.

The Bangkok Weekly Times tells a queer story of the cure of a snake bite at Ban Kao-kop, near Saraburi. A young man, bitten by a venomous snake, was evidently dying. The moh called in resolved to try the most powerful remedy he knew. He tried a cowrie shell on to a piece of string, and muttered incantations till it began to whirl round and round, and finally disappeared. In a few minutes the snake that had done the damage appeared with the string and shell round its neck, and, commanded by the moh, put its mouth to the wound for about ten minutes, after which it went away. The dying man speedily recovered.

Contracts for the Liberal Arts building for St. Louis exposition, amounting to $470,000, have been let.

An officer of the Second C. M. R.'s has been disgraced for defrauding fellow-officers while in South Africa.

SOLDIERS' MEMORIAL

NAMES OF ALL WHO HAVE FALLEN IN THE WAR WILL BE

PRESERVED ON THE WALLS OF THE NEW CATHEDRAL AT CAPE TOWN.

News comes from Ottawa that the militia department has been advised of the proposal to erect in Cape Town a building which shall serve as a memorial to those who have fallen in the South African war, and as a thank offering from those whose lives have been spared. It has been decided that the memorial shall take the form of the eastern portion of the new cathedral. This portion of the cathedral will cost $30,000. The names of all who have fallen in the war will be preserved on the walls of the building as far as it is possible. Towards the adjacent portion of the building a sum of $20,000 has been subscribed from colonial sources.

His excellency the governor-general desires that this memorial be brought to the notice of the militia of Canada, in order that those members wishing to do so, might have an opportunity of subscribing towards the fund to be raised for the purposes of the memorial. Donations may be paid, if desired, by annual installments, extending over a period of years. The patrons are His Majesty the King, Her Majesty Queen Alexandra, His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, Her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales.

HOME RULE APPEAL.

The Ottawa branch of the United Irish League makes an appeal for home rule in the following circular: "Of the policy of Britain towards other members of the Empire, a significant lesson is taught by the march of events in South Africa. Here, after a sanguinary strife, unexampled in history, and when a victory is achieved, largely accelerated by Irish blood and Irish valor, home rule is granted to the valiant Boers, while Ireland is ruled from Dublin Castle by the hand of blood and aliens not in sympathy. In Canada also our French-Canadian fellow-subjects are loyal, contented and prosperous, through methods founded upon justice, while drastic expedients have been adopted to firmly plant loyalty in the hearts of Irishmen, through the medium of coercion acts supplanted with prison, with gibbets and with the convict ship."

MOUNTED RIFLES' BUCKET.

A board of officers will assemble at Toronto, at a date to be named by the president, to report on the best pattern of bucket for the Mounted Rifles. The proceedings of the board will be forwarded to the adjutant-general at headquarters, together with samples of the various experimental buckets considered by the board.

STORM STRIKES NIAGARA VINEYARDS.

Some $30,000 Damage Done in the Fonthill District—The Losers.

A dispatch from St. Catharines, Ont., says that news reached there from Fonthill that the most disastrous storm in years struck that village on Sunday, August 3rd, causing a loss of between $25,000 and $30,000. It struck the village about the same time as the cyclone struck this city, but greater damage was done by hail. Heavy pieces of ice, which measured one and a half inches through, were piled up several inches high, and fell thick and fast, cutting everything in their way. Fruit and grain farms are badly damaged. Wheat is about all in, but hundreds of acres of oats are ruined. A. Railton and Wm. Platts, fruit-growers, will lose $2,000 each. Large vineyards were striped of fruit, and fully 50 per cent. of the peaches and plums are cut off. Morris, Stone and Wellington's nursery was badly damaged the loss amounting to several thousand dollars. This firm had over four hundred lights of glass broken. Fisher & Son, nurserymen, are heavy losers. They lost over three hundred lights of glass, and their nursery stock was injured.

The Archbishop of Rupert's Land is still seriously ill in London.

Work has commenced on the surburban electric line to Headingly.

Mr. R. B. Van Horne, of Montreal, has typhoid fever in New York.

The corner stone of the new Presbyterian church at Reston, Man., has been laid.

Mr. and Mrs. Shandrow, of South Haven, Mich., have adopted 22 orphan children.

W. Alford, Winnipeg, was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary for stealing bicycles.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

Address all communications to the Editor.

Subscription: $2.00 Per Year in Advance

ADVERTISING RATES.

For transient advertisements, i.e., all advertising not of a commercial nature and not specially contracted for:—

Per line, first insertion..... 10 cents
" " each subsequent insertion..... 5 "

Legal advertising, auction sales, and all other advertising not recognized as commercial advertising, will be charged regular transient rates.

COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING:

One inch, per month	$ 1.50
Two inches, per month	3.00
Three " " "	4.50
Four " " "	5.00
Six " " "	6.00
Eight " " "	8.00
Ten " " "	10.00
Twelve " "	12.00
Fourteen " "	14.00
Sixteen " "	16.00
One column " "	18.00

Local or special notices, set in regular body type of paper and inserted amongst pure reading matter, will be charged for at the rate of twenty cents per line for each insertion. If set in black type, the rate will be twenty-five cents per line for each insertion.

Dissolution of Partnership Notices, $3.00.

Liquor License and Mineral Claim Notices, Etc., $5.00.

Changes for advertisements will not be received for publication after 6 P. M. Tuesday.

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS,
FERNIE, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 15, 1902.

COMPULSORY ARBITRATION.

THE peculiar circumstances attending the strike of the miners employed in the collieries of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company have revived to a considerable extent the interest of the public in compulsory arbitration as a means of settling labor disputes. From what has appeared in a portion of the public press there appears to be a misconception—that compulsory arbitration is advocated as a weapon for use in fighting "unionism." This is not the case, as experience has shown that the more unionism is perfected the less society suffers from it in the way of strikes and labor disturbances.

When differences occur between employer and employees the greatest requisite is a representative who can state the cause of the many employees to the unified interest of the employers. The object of all strikes is to obtain better conditions, or to at least hold existing conditions, the retention of which may have been threatened. The sooner, therefore, that the matters in dispute can be adjudicated upon, the better for all parties Such being the case it is easy to see how greatly the community is benefitted, when in cases of labor disputes the interests of labor are handled by a highly organized body. Such are officered by men who have the full confidence of the membership. The members know their cause is safe in their leaders hands, and they are content to leave it there and abide by the result whether it represents all they contended for or not. It is easy to see that in disputes in which the wage-earners are but imperfectly organized, the chances of a speedy or in fact of any satisfactory settlement are more remote. In such cases the great body of the strikers have no leaders to whom they have pledged allegiance, and it not infrequently happens that the disarrangement of the time forces men to the front who have no hold upon either the confidence or respect of the majority of the men affected. The advantage of the community, in event of labor troubles, is therefore clearly on the side of fully organized "unionism."

But "unionism," no matter how fully it may have been brought to perfection cannot always be relied upon to secure a settlement of labor disputes. There are times when the employers of labor adopt the somewhat familiar attitude that there is nothing to arbitrate as between themselves and the men whom they employ. It is in cases of this kind that the manifest advantages of a system of compulsory arbitration appeal to the people of a community affected by the labor disturbances.

The strike of the miners at Coal Creek and at Michel emphasized the necessity for a compulsory arbitration law more than any other labor dispute in the history of the province, for the reason that it paralyzed the mining and smelting industry of the interior. The men thrown out of work in the collieries by the strike were insignificant in number compared to those who were forced into idlenes at the low-grade mines of the Boundary, and at the smelters at which their ore was reduced. Under the present system what representation have these men in disputes of this kind? They have their work taken away from them and are in a position which is utterly helpless. Should either party to the dispute at the collieries take the position that there was nothing to arbitrate, enforced idleness for weeks is the only prospect the future holds for them.

Compulsory arbitration is the only method that has been suggested so far which promises the state protection from the unreasonableness of employers of lal or as well as the unreasonableness of wage-earners. The present system, which permits one branch of industry to paralyze all others while those interested in it wage war upon each other, is nothing short of barbarous. Compulsory arbitration is the one method by which the employer and employed have anything like reasonable protection against the overreaching tendencies of each other, and it should commend itself to all who are desirous of living, and at the same time are now averse to other living

BEGINNING OF THE END.

ALTHOUGH the press dispatches from day to day reiterate the statement that there is no change in the strike situation throughout the anthracite districts, it is easy by reading between the lines, to see signs of the end of the great struggle that has waged in the hard coal districts by the thousands of miners, rendered despreate by a system of serfdom which gave nothing but the bare necessaries of life in return for their labor in the mines.

This great strike will end as many similar strikes have ended before. The strikers will be starved into submission. This was the policy adopted by the operators when the trouble first developed. From the first the efforts of president Mitchell and his associate strike leader were directed with a view to preventing breaches of the peace, and for a while, before the pinching of famine became too acute, they succeeded, and to a greater extent than most people were inclined to consider possible. But now, after close upon three months enforced idleness, the vicious elements in the strikers ranks have broken away from the restraint imposed by their leaders, and through riots and assassinations the armed authority of the state has necessarily been injected into the trouble, with the resnlt that public sympathy has been alienated from the men who in the first instance were merely asking for such terms for their labor as would erable them to live like humans.

The murder and property loss which have attended the disorders of the last two weeks of the great strike will be charged up to "unionism." It will not be properly so charged, but that gives little concern to those who keep the account as between labor and the great interests which employs it. The foreign element, which has contributed the total of the strike offences of the past two weeks, are the children by adoption of the trust interests they are at present fighting. There was a time when white labor was employed exclusively in the coal fields of Pennsylvania, but white labor resisted wage reductions from time to time and it became necessary to import men from Europe to take its place and as the wage inducement became less and less the European importations were drawn from still lower grades of the human family, until today the coal regions are people to a considerable extent with the scum of Europe, and the United States has become the headquarters from which is directed the warfare that anarchists wage against organized government throughout the world.

It is this foreign element which will lose the strike for the miners of the anthracite regions. They have not been trained to hold their passions in leach. To them the exercise of patience is an exhibition of weakness. They live only in today, and when they see the great conflict going against them their only thought is of vengeance against the representatives of the system which oppresses them. And when they enter upon this stage their strike is lost.

Real estate is beginning to move again. Two sales were made by F. J. Watson this week. x

NOTICE!

Clearing Out Sale AT KERSHAW'S.

All to be sold within two weeks, so come early and get your own share of the bargains offered. Groceries and everything will be sold without reserve.

HY. KERSHAW,
Victoria Ave. Fernie, B.C.

Still Doing Business

At the Old Stand

where my personal attention will be given to the filling of prescriptions, and generally attending to the wants of the public.

A. W. Bleasdell

Graduate Ontario College of Pharmacy. Thirty-five years' experience in drug business.

Next to Post Office, Fernie.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is heredy given that I, G. C. Foss, 60 days after date intend to apply to the chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, Victoria, for permission to purchase 160 acres of land more or less on the west bank of Elk River, commencing at a post marked northeast corner of Jas. A. McDonell's purchase, thence running west 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence east 40 chains more or less to the west bank of Elk River, thence southerly along said west bank of Elk River 40 chains more or less to the point of beginning.

Dated this 30th day of June, 1902.

G. O. FOSS.

A Solid Foundation.....

for Feet lessens the danger of cold. This is the season when

Damp-Proof Footwear...

should be worn. Thaws, rains mud and slush make stout footwear imperative.

Our $4 and $5.50 SLATER Shoes are made of high grade leather, well tanned and put together in the best manner. They are a strong, handsome, and durable shoe.

JOYCE BROS

The Up-to-date Furnishers.

The Slater Shoe Agency.

DON'T YOU NEED SOME

FLOOR OILS LINOLEUM.

If you do, call and let us show you our nice assortment of patterns which we have just imported direct from the manufacturers.

Crow's Nest Trading Co

P. Burns & Co

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

—FOR—

NEW GROCERIES

—GO TO—

J. PODBIELANCIK

SUCCESSOR TO D. HAYES.

A full line of.....
GOODWILLIES'
CANNED FRUITS
.....Always in stock

Sole Agent for Monsoon Tea.

Plain and Fancy Biscuits.
Plain and Fancy Canned Meats.
Canned Fish, etc.

EVERYTHING AT THE RIGHT PRICE.

One door South of Hotel Fernie

MISS RHODENA TINGLE

—PROFESSIONAL NURSE—

Residence—J. F. Jarvis. FERNIE, B. C.

3-3m

PLANTS FOR SALE

A number of beautiful house plants for sale at reasonable prices. Apply to
MRS. KATHARINE McKAY.
This side of bridge, near Mott's mill.

3-4t

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Hazelwood's ice cream at Cuthbert's.

Editor Simpson, of the Cranbrook Herald, was in town on Thursday evening

Miss C. Hall returned on Monday from the east. She has been holidaying at Huntsville, Ont.

A. Smith, teacher at the mines, returned from Revelstoke on Saturday, where he has been for the past month.

Bush fires have been raging on the north and east sides of Fernie for several days and they may become dangerous to the safety of the town at any time.

David Crowley's magic lantern show in Princess Hall the other evening was rather a tame affair. There were quite a number present, but very few of them speak very highly of the entertainment.

Jack Wilson, of Fernie, desires to accept the challenge of Coolgardie Smith to shoot a live-bird contest for the championship of British Columbia. The details can be arranged at the Royal hotel, Fernie.

The many friends of Mr. T. C. Thompson, Land Commissioner for the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co., will be sorry to lean that he is suffering from an attack of typhoid fever. His son Howard is also very ill with the same disease.

Miss Watson, a newspaper correspondent from Victoria, was in town several days this week looking up material for an article on the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Fields. Miss Watson is a contributor to several leading American mining journals.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Bolton wish us to convey their thanks to the friends and neighbors who so kindly rendered their assistance during the illness of their little daughter. The little one, after an illness of several weeks, died last week, the funeral taking place on Friday.

Several cases of diphtheria are reported in town and it is feared there may by an epidemic. Lalonde's house in the old town is again under quarantine. This place seems to be a public nuisance and steps should be taken by the health authorities to have the building destroyed.

No arrangements have yet been decided upon for the final match between Lethbridge and Fernie lacrosse teams. Lethbridge boys wish to have the game played on neutral grounds, the winners to take all the gate receipts, while the Fernie team are very anxious that the match should be pulled off here.

A very fashionable ball was held in the company's new store at Morrissey on Friday evening last. A large number of guests from Fernie were in attendance, the company providing a special train for the occasion. The store was beautifully decorated and the many handsome costumes worn by the ladies lent a charm to the occasion which those present will long remember.

Bishop Spalding, of Colorado, recently told an audience of Chicago women that women were responsible for three-fourths of the sins of men. The opinion has aroused much adverse comment. The bishop is probably right, but it is only fair to admit that the greater number of the modern Eves play the role unconsciously, and that the resistance of the later-day Adam is not marked by any great amount of strenuousness.

The only sign of a celebration in Fernie on Coronation Day was a baseball game between Hosmer and Fernie. All the stores were open during the day and the people seemed to forget that it had been proclaimed a public holiday. A small crowd assembled in the afternoon to watch the ball game and they were so disgusted with the miserable performance that very few of them stayed to see the finish. The game resulted in a win for the town team by a score of 15-5. Had it not been for an overdose of boozerine imbibed by the Hosmer battery they would no doubt have had a walk-over

The following provisions of the South African Land Grant Act will be of interest to any of our returned soldier boys who desire to take advantage of the Act:

1. Application must be made before July 1st, 1903, to government agent.
2. Stake as for pre-emption.
3. Make an application in duplicate with description & sketch as pre-emption.
4. 160 acres is to measure 40 chains by 40 chains, or 80 by 20 chains.
5. Surveys are to be made at the cost of the applicant and to be completed in 9 months.
6. A volunteer is permitted to appoint a substitute to locate and receive the grant.
7. Land exempt from certain taxation for 5 years if held by the volunteer.
8. Land exempt from execution.

Hazelwood's ice cream at Cuthbert's.

Electric lights are to be installed at Frank in the near future.

Cranbrook defeated Pincher Creek at baseball this week by a score of 16-5. The game was played at Pincher.

If you have any houses, etc. to rent or to sell list them with Watson, the real estate agent. x

The Nelson Lacrosse team are desirous of meeting the Fernie team and have written the Secretary to that effect. All they ask is their expenses! It is to be hoped that a game can be arranged.

Mr. J. A. Rennie is getting material on the ground for the erection of a handsome residence on Howlend Ave. Mr. J. H. Bricker also contemplates the erection of a dwelling on that street in the near future.

Do you intend building a house this season? The B. C. Permanent Loan and Savings Co. offer to help you by advancing 60 per cent. of value of lot and building. This Company is the only Loan Co. that has much money invested in Fernie Real Estate, and puts through its loans much quicker than Eastern Loan Companies. For fuller information call at Watson's office. x

H. W. Barnes, of Fernie, is applying for an hotel license at Morrissey Junction. Thomas Stevenson Elko, is also applying for a transfer of his license from Elko to Foss & McDonald's new townsite. A meeting of the Commissioners will be held on Friday, Sept. 5th in Fernie to consider the ayplications. H. A. Kanouse is also applying for a license for the new town. His application will be considered on Friday next.

A big compound engine and ten box cars were badly derailed in the C. P. R. yards here late Thursday evening. Either through carelessness or with malicious intent some employee of the railway left a switch open near the weigh scales and the engine ran off bumping on the ties for a distance of about one hundred feet and finally careening on its side. Fortunately no one was hurt. The wrecking crew came down from Cranbrook and the engine and cars, after about 24 hours hard work, were again put on the rails.

The Lethbridge senior lacrosse team is improving. In a match with Medicine Hat on Saturday last they defeated their opponents by a score of 4-1. In a previous match the Hat walked over them with a score of 8-1, the same score that Fernie piled up against them here two week ago. There were two or three changes in the Lethbridge team. The News in its remarks on the game says that "If the Lethbridge club can put the same team into the field, in similiar good trim, against Fernie, there is very little doubt as to the winners of the Levasseur trophy for 1902."

A number of additional writs against the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company have been issued at Nelson, concerning the the disaster in May at the Coal Creek mine. The names of the plaintiffs, with the amounts they are suing for, are:—Anna Badi, and her three children, for the death of Joseph Bodi, husband and father, widow sues for $6,000 and children $3,000 each. Mari Petras, and son, for loss of J. Petras, widow sues for $6,000 and son for $3,000. Terresa Seling and daughter, for loss of J. Seling, widow sues for $8,000, and child for $4,000. P. Pepin Barber, and two children, sues for loss of George Barbar, widow sues for $8,000 and children for $3,000 each. Sabi Cupido and three infant children, widow sues for $6,000 and children for $3,000. each for loss A. Cupido.

C. N. DOUGLAS

has a fine stock of
Gents' Furnishings...

Our stock in this line is second to none in town. Call and inspect our stock of

Shirts and Ties, Boots and Shoes, Summer Underwear, Clothing.

OUR GROCERY STOCK Contains everything that the housekeeper requires, and the prices are away down.

Canned Goods of every description, Dried Meats, and a full stock of SUGARS, SPICES, TEAS, ETC.

It will pay you to deal with

C. N. DOUGLAS

We Want Your Trade

and we are confident that we can make it to your advantage to deal at the

New Furniture Store

We are willing to

BUY SELL OR EXCHANGE Secondhand Furniture and Stoves.

We have a full stock of new goods which we will sell at close rates. Give us a call.

B.C. FURNITURE CO

Jarvis Keeps The Best

GROCERIES

Canned Fish

Canned Meats

Canned Fruits

Canned vegetables

All kinds of Teas

Coffees, etc.

Everything in the Grocery line.

J. F. Jarvis

The Canadian
Bank of Commerce

HEAD OFFICE—TORONTO.

Paid up capital $8,000,000
Reserve Fund $2,000,000
Aggregate Resources over $65,000,000

HON. G. A. COX, President. B. E. WALKER, Gen. Mgr.

Savings Bank Department
Deposits received and interest allowed. Present rate 3 per cent.

FERNIE BRANCH, F. C. MALPAS Mgr.

ANNOUNCEMENT!

I have disposed of my interest in the Fernie Drug Store, and while thanking my customers for their patronage would bespeak for my successor a continuance of their favors.

H. S. MONKMAN

Having taken over Mr. Monkman's interest in the Fernie Drug Store I beg to assure the Public that their wants will receive immediate and careful attention.

The stock is being increased to meet every demand.

I am an honor graduate of the Ontario College of Pharmacy and have dispensed for several years in the leading Pharmacies of Toronto.

I can confidently guarantee the accuracy and promptness of my prescription work and would respectfully solicit your patronage.

N. E. SUDDABY.

Housekeepers!

The London & Liverpool Co. have the Greatest display of Carpets, Rugs, Linoleums, Lace Curtains and Linens ever Shown in B.C.

Carpets

Unions all-wool, Axministers, Brussels, Tapestry, Velvets, with a grand line of Wool, Brussels and Tapestry Art Squares.

Linoleum and Oil Cloth

Tile and Carpet Patterns in all the new colorings, 6 to 12 feet wide.

Lace Curtains

400 pair to select from, prices ranging from 50 cts. to $10.

Rugs In this department it is worth your while to visit even should you not buy. Such a grand collection never shown in the west.

THE LONDON AND LIVERPOOL,

For the Miners we have a complete stock of Dinner, Tea and Powder Cans. We illustrate here a Nestable dinner can which will hold a good sized lunch and when empty can be carried in your pocket. Miners' caps, belts and oil flasks always on hand.

DIPPERS—In pressed or pieced tin, gray or whihe enamel.

TEA KETTLES in tin, nickel plated, copper and enamel. Better come in and get a wickless blue flame OIL STOVE.

..IF YOU WANT A GUN..

that can always be depended on to go when you pull, and to shoot as held; one that is good in all kinds of weather, **Get One From Quail,** it will never disappoint you.

J. D. QUAIL..

Hardware. Furniture.

Important Notice!

Why wear dirty, creased and wrinkled clothes?

when it will cost only the insignificant sum of $3 per month to keep them in the smartest condition possible. I will send for your clothing, and return same to you looking almost as well as when they were purchased. Those wishing to grasp this great opportunity should call at once and leave their names with me. The amount of clothing you possess is of no importance to me.

Yours sincerely,

...H. HILL..

EDWARD VII. CROWNED

The August Ceremony of the Coronation of the King of England Takes Place in Westminster Abbey.

Edward VII., R. I., by the grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the Dominions Beyond the Sea, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India, was on Saturday, August 9, crowned without hitch or harm.

The whole ceremony was of a magnificently decorative character, and presented a constantly changing panorama around the two central figures enthroned in their robes of velvet, ermine and cloth of gold, amidst the distinguished assemblage of actors, the fulfilment of whose various roles necessitated constant movement. Each stage of the ceremony, with its old world usages, furnished its quota of interest, the interior of the noble church, filled as it was with officiating prelates in vari-colored copes, with princes and diplomats in gold laced uniforms, with heralds, pursuivants and other officers of state in mediaeval costumes, with peers and peeresses in rich robes, with oriental potentates in many-hued raiment, with men of all types and all shades of complexion from distant points of the new crowned monarch's empire, with its dazzling display of jewels and wealth of color, presented a picture, which in its combined brilliancy and distinction has seldom been excelled.

As the hour appointed for the departure of the royal procession approached, the excitement about Buckingham palace was much marked. Punctual to time, the advance guard of the royal cavalcade issued from the archway, the horses of the troopers curvetting nervously as they faced the wall of humanity that cheered their coming. Shortly afterwards came the Prince and Princess of Wales' procession, and finally within a few minutes their majesties' state coach appeared at the gateway, and the King and Queen smiled and bowed in response to the mighty roar of cheers that dwarfed all previous welcomes.

The ovations were taken up by the crowds which thronged the Mall, and were repeatedly acknowledged by the occupants of the state coach.

The King looked pale and rather thin and drawn, and was by no means as brown and robust as previous reports led one to expect, while punctiliously bowing from side to side he did so with a gravity very unusual to him. The Queen, beside him, was radiant. She never looked better.

It was a continued triumph, and reached its climax on its arrival at the Abbey, where there was a scene of unparalleled enthusiasm, which did not cease until their majesties disappeared in the annex.

The service commenced with the reconsecration of the regalia. The procession of the clergy with the regalia then proceeded from the altar to the annex, all present standing up and the choir singing, "O God Our Help in Ages Past." Preceding the regalia came the boys of Westminster abbey, followed by the children of the chapel choir in royal uniforms.

The Duke of Connaught took his place beside the Prince of Wales in the abbey as the procession entered, bowing as he passed the prince. The Archbishop of Canterbury took his seat in front of the coronation chair and the Earl of Halsbury, the lord high chancellor, seated himself by his side. Several minutes elapsed, however, before the King and Queen came in sight of those gathered about the throne.

Suddenly "Viva, Viva Alexandra" was shouted by the boys of Westminster school, and the Queen walking slowly to the left of the throne gained her chair and knelt at a silken prie dieu, her magnificent train of cloth-of-gold being lifted out of her way by the six scarlet coated pages.

Two or three minutes later came the cry from the Westminster boys, "Viva Rex Edwardus" with a blare from trumpets. Yet there was another wait. "What has become of the King?" was asked by people who were shut off from sight of the nave. The Queen waited patiently, the organ ceased and then resumed, and there was another blare of trumpets and chorus of "Vivats," and King Edward appeared and walked to his chair in front of the throne, bowing to the Queen as he passed, and then knelt down in prayer. After removing his cap His Majesty stood up and the Archbishop of Canterbury in a trembling voice read the recognition, beginning: "Sirs, I here present unto you King Edward, the undoubted king of this realm," etc.

Then there was a hoarse shout and the blending of the choir and the people, women and men, in the cry, "God Save King Edward." Several times this was repeated and the abbey rang with loud fanfares.

The administration of the oath followed. Standing before the King's chair, the Archbishop asked: "Sir, is your majesty willing to take the oath?" The King answered in firm, strong tones: "I am willing," etc. His replies were easily heard high up in the triforium near the roof. Then the inkstand was brought and the King signed the oath. He did not advance to the altar but sat in the chair he had occupied since the service began. While the choir sang, "Come Holy Ghost, Our Souls Inspire," the King remained seated and the Queen stood up.

After the archbishop's anointing prayer, a gold canopy was brought over the King's chair and his majesty diverted himself of his outer robe and then walked to the ancient chair, while the choir sang Seadok's anthem. The anointing ceremony was scarcely seen owing to the canopy. The spectators were just able to discern the Archbishop of Canterbury's motions.

QUEEN ALEXANDRA.

After the prayer the King donned the Colombium sindonis, then resumed his seat, and from a scarlet, silken roll, on which the prayers were printed in large type, and which was held by the Dean of Westminster, the Archbishop of Canterbury read the prayers and delivered the sword to the King, who did not go to the altar, the sword being taken to him by the Dean of Westminster, while His Majesty remained standing. The armilla and the orb were then delivered to the King, according to the programme, when the King held out his hand for the ring, the Archbishop of Canterbury had difficulty in finding it, but finally, with trembling hands, he placed it on the tip of His Majesty's finger, reading the prayer simultaneously. The King himself, completed the process of putting on the ring as he withdrew his hand.

Later the Archbishop had similar difficulty, owing to short sightedness, in placing the crown on the King's head. In fact, the choir started "God Save the King" while the archbishop was still placing the crown on the roler's head, and a great shout went up, and the electric lights were turned on. As the acclamations died away the clanging of the joy bells, the noise of guns, and the shouting of the people outside, penetrated into the abbey, where the king still sat, motionless, his dazzling crown on his head and his sceptre held firmly in his hand.

After singing, "Be Strong and Play the Man," and the presentation of the Bible, the King advanced and knelt while he received the benediction. He then walked to the great throne, where he stood on the dais for the first time surrounded by nobles. The Archbishop of Canterbury followed, the King being obliged to stand while awaiting the arrival of the archbishop.

Having placed the King on his new throne, the archbishop knelt and paid homage, the aged prelate scarcely being able to rise until the King assisted him, and himself raised the archbishop's hand from the steps of the throne.

The archbishop, who seemed to be in a faint, had to be practically carried to the altar. The incident created considerable excitement, and several prelates rushed forward to help the primate.

The next person to pay homage to His Majesty was the Prince of Wales, who knelt until King Edward held out his hand, which he kissed, after touching the crown as a sign of fealty. The Prince of Wales then started to return to his seat when the King drew him back and put his arm around him and kissed him.

After this the King once more gave the Prince his hand, this time to shake, and the hearty vigor of King Edward's grasp showed that his hand, at any rate, had not lost its strength.

The Queen then rose, and, accompanied by her entourage, proceeded to the altar steps, where, under a pall of cloth of gold, she was quickly crowned by the Archbishop of York, supported by the bishops. She was ther led to the throne beside that on which the King sat, and her enthronization was accomplished. The Queen bowed to King Edward, and both walked to the altar and received the communion, after delivering their crowns to the lord great chamberlain and another officer appointed to hold them. The whole spectacle was most impressive and was made more brilliant owing to the electric light.

The service, which was completed with the singing of the Te Deun, was brought to a close without a hitch.

The King exhibited no outward trace of fatigue.

In a speech in London Earl Roberts spoke of Americans as brethren who should all be proud of the Anglo-Saxon race.

The Winnipegs won the senior four-oared race at Worcester regatta on August 8.

MURDER DISCOVERED

BODY OF A YOUNG MAN FOUND AT ST. JOHN, N.B., RIDDLED WITH BULLETS.

RAILWAY MAN'S DECAPITATED BODY FOUND IN A CELLAR AT DEVIL'S LAKE.

A dispatch from St. John, N. B., of August 4 says: A boy gathering berries in the uark this afternoon, found the body of a young man covered over with brush. The body was identified as William Doherty, aged 19, missing since Friday. All indications point to murder, as there was a hole in the side as if made by a bullet, and also a hole in the head. There was a deep cut across the forehead and a few other cuts about the face. The coroner said the victim had been dead about 48 hours. He left home Friday to carry dinner to his father and had not been seen since. No theory is advanced as to the cause of the murder.

ANOTHER AT DEVIL'S LAKE.

The mutilated body of Nicholas Nachtshimer was found in the cellar of his house at Devil's Lake on August 4 by a friend who went to call. The man had been shot in the head, and the head was cut off to permit the body to be placed in a small cellar. The crime had apparently been committed ten days ago. Deceased was an old employee of the Great Northern, and had lived in Devil's Lake several years. He was well-to-do, and is supposed to have been murdered for his money. His absence was not noticed, as he had intended going to the coast for a trip, and was supposed to have departed.

KILLED IN WINNIPEG.

A Car Repairer Meets With Sudden Death in C.N.R. Yards.

A fatal accident happened to a car repairer in the yard of the Canadian Northern at Winnipeg on August 4. S. Bown, who lives in the vicinity of Stonewall, was hit and killed on what is known as the rip track, near the machine shops. Bown, with several other workmen, was engaged in repairing a line of freight cars when, according to the C. N. R. officials, the foreman went down and warned all the men to move away as the engine was going to pull these cars out of the yard. Bown, according to the story, moved away from the cars with the rest, but he evidently returned a few moments afterwards for some tools he had forgotten. He was run over and terribly injured and died a few minutes afterwards.

BOERS PLOTTING.

The correspondent of the Daily Mail at The Hague says in a dispatch that it is becoming increasingly difficult to combat the generally accepted Dutch theory that the Boer leaders here are campaigning toward the ultimate subversion to British rule in South Africa. The Boer general Lucas Meyer, who has just reached Holland from London, instead of going to Germany, has stopped at The Hague, and is going to visit Mr. Kruger, while several other prominent Boer leaders are assembling here. Nobody at The Hague, continues the correspondent, believes their story that their mission is to collect funds for Boer widows.

NEW PACIFIC STEAMERS.

The Journal of Commerce in the current issue says:

"Our London correspondent states that the Canadian government has sent to the Allan line, Sir A. L. Jones, Mr. Alfred Holt, and other Liverpool shipowners, asking for tenders for a service of 18-knot passenger steamers between Vancouver, Australia, and points in the Pacific; also a service of commodious and quick cargo steamers."

EARTHQUAKES IN MONTANA.

There was an earthquake at Missoula, Bonner and Clinton, Montana, on the night of August 3. It was short and knocked down several buildings at the latter place. The shock shook the electric lighting plant from its foundation at Bonner and broke considerable glass at Missoula.

TWO BOYS DROWNED.

At Clinton, Ont., on August 3, F. Burnett, only son of George Burnett, and Arthur Curry, only son of Jos. Curry, of Goodrich township, with another young lad, were bathing in Bayfield river, when Burnett got beyond his depth. Curry went to his rescue, when, as neither could swim, both were drowned. The third lad dragged Burnett's body out, and went a mile and a half to the nearest house for assistance. Every effort was made to resuscitate the young man, but life was extinct.

KEEP THE BOYS AT HOME.

A farmer had a pair of colts—very promising colts they were. He thought a great deal of them. And they grew up to be the finest in all the country round. He broke them into single and double harness, and trained them for the all-round work of the farm. And then, just when he was looking forward to be able with them to work his farm well, he lost them. He was but a poor, struggling farmer, and had not the means to buy another team. He had to hire one, which took all he could make to pay for the use of, and his crops were poor, for he could not get as good a team as the one he had lost.

This is the story of Canada today. We have our boys. We think all the world of them. We know they are the smartest boys that ever were. We take such loving care of them. We deny ourselves that we may fit them for their life's work. We begrudge them nothing. We feed and clothe and educate them as best we know how. And on the farm, in factory or office train them till they become skilled agriculturists or artisans or business men, and we look forward to the time when they will repay us for all their care by doing their share by developing our country. But no: then they leave us. At least some thousands of the brightest and brainiest do every year. And our fertile lands are left untilled, our plentous store of minerals is left unmined and we have to buy from foreigners what we could and ought to grow and make ourselves.

How can we keep our boys at home? The answer is simple. Protect our industries. Build up our home market. Take "Canada for Canadians" as our watchword. Keep our money in our own country. Clear our woodlands. Open our mines. Build more factories. Develop our export trade. Raise our revenue by duties on what we make ours?lves. duties on what we make ourselves.

ADOPT AN ORPHAN ASYLUM

Mr. and Mrs. John Shandrow, of South Haven, Mich., have adopted a whole orphan asylum, 22 children in all. The 22 children are not all infants. Some of them are bright, rosy-cheeked youngsters, already old enough to go to school. Mr. and Mrs. Shandrow have no children of their own.

To please his wife Shandrow wrote to the Smith Foundling hospital in Minneapolis asking them to send him several children for a summer's outing, with the privilege of choosing from them in case he should want to adopt a boy. The institution is a small one and the management promptly forwarded the visible supply of children over three years of age, no less than 22 boys and girls. Mr. and Mrs. Shandrow have just decided to adopt all of them, of whom they are excessively fond.

AN IDEAL PREACHER

The funeral of Rev. Jacob Weller, an aged Dunkard preacher, took place at Hancock, Md., on August 3. He had been pastor of one church in the village

the village for more than forty years during which time he never accepted salary or other compensation and never took up a collection on Sunday. He married more couples and baptized more people than any other Dunkard preacher. He was an orator of unusual gifts. It is said he never wore a cravat in his life.

TEXANS COMING.

C. W. Merchant, J. H. Parramere and R. G. Anderson, of Abilene, and Cape Wallingham, of McMillan, prominent Texas stockmen, hade arrived at Dallas, en route to Canada, where they will engage a range for next season.

Heretofore Texas cowmen have been sending cattle to the Dakotas and the Wyoming country, but next spring they will try the experiment of using a Canadian range, as they expect in Canada to meet with less disturbance from public authorities.

The Texas combination expects to pasture about 2,000 head of cattle in Canada next year.

COLLISION ON GREAT LAKES.

The steamers City of Venice and Seguin were in collision off Rondeau, Ont., at mid-night. The former boat Ont., at midnight on August 5. The former boat sank. Three lives were lost and several people were hurt.

The steamers met bow-on in a fog, the City of Venice going down almost instantly.

Dr. Christie, M. P. for Argenteuil, Que., is dead.

A new Anglican church was dedicated at Arden, Man.

A $30,000 soldier's memorial will be erected at Cape Town.

The catch of salmon this year on the Fraser river is a fair average.

The Emperor of Germany looks upon the disarmament scheme as a dream of the future and fantastic.

R. W. Hilliard, Dominion immigration agent, says that not more than 10,000 harvest hands will be obtainable in the east this season.

FERNIE FREE PRESS.

FERNIE, B.C.

It is claimed that a sure cure for hiccoughs is to inhale as much air as the lungs will hold and retain it as long as possible. If one inhalation is not sufficient repeat the process.

THE BRIGHTEST FLOWERS must fade, but young lives endangered by severe coughs and colds may be preserved by Dr. Thomas. Eclectric Oil. Croup, whooping cough, bronchitis, in short all affections of the throat and lungs, are relieved by this sterling preparation, which also remedies rheumatic pains, sores, bruises, piles, kidney difficulty, and is most economic.

If the young man in the case is in love and the girl isn't he makes a fool of himself; but if the girl is in love and he isn't he makes a fool of her.

I bought a horse with a supposedly incurable ringbone for $30.00, cured him with $1.00 worth of MINARD'S LINIMENT, and sold him in four months for $85.00. Profit on Liniment, $54.00.

MOISE DEROSCE,
Hotel Keeper.
St. Phillip's Que., Nov. 1st, 1901.

Geraniums bloom most satisfactorily when grown in comparatively small pots and soil which is termed rich, but is not rank with excessive manure.

Chronic Derangements of the Stomach, Liver and Blood are speedily removed by the active principle of the ingredients entering into the composition of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. These pills act specifically on the deranged organs, stimulating to action the dormant energies of the system, thereby removing disease and renewing life and vitality to the afflicted. In this lies the great secret of the popularity of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills.

Ceres games, instituted in 1314 to celebrate the return of the Ceres men from Bannockburn, were celebrated recently in Fifeshire, Scotland.

MINARD'S LINIMENT Cures Dandruff.

By sowing nitrate of soda in small quantities in showery weather under trees a most beautiful verdure will be obtained.

In nearly every street in Japanese cities is a public oven where, for a small fee, housewives may have their dinners and suppers cooked for them.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder dusted in the bath softens the water at the same time that it disinfects. 16

The German Empress decorates with a gold cross every servant who has remained in the same family for forty years.

The Jews in Germany are considerably perplexed that their numbers are receding in the Fatherland.

BABY'S OWN TABLETS.

For Weak and Sickly Children During the Hot Weather.

Thousands of children die during the hot weather months, because summer complaint and stomach troubles come suddenly and mothers do not have the means at hand to promptly check and cure them. In homes where Baby's Own Tablets are used these precious little lives can be saved, and no home where there are infants and young children should be without them.

Baby's Own Tablets will promptly cute all stomach and bowel troubles, and are a great relief to teething children. The tablets are sold under a positive guarantee that they contain neither opiate nor harmful drug. Crushed to a powder they can be given with absolute safety to a new born babe. Mrs. R. Ferguson, 105 Mansfield street. Montreal, says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets and have found them the best medicine I have ever given my children. My baby has always been small and delicate and suffered so much last summer with his teeth that I did not think he would live. Then he was attacked with dysentery, a feverish skin and cough. As the doctor's medicine did not help him, I sent for Baby's Own Tablets and they did him a wonderful amount of good, and he is now getting along splendidly. I gladly give my experience for the benefit of other mothers." If your druggist does not keep these Tablets they will be sent by mail post paid at 25 cents a box by writing direct to the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y.

A pessimist is a man who believes that every chestnut has a worm in it.

In some parts of South Africa much damage is done by baboons, which go in large marauding parties to rob gardens.

The goats of Naples go upstairs into tenement houses to be milked, sometimes to the sixth or seventh stories.

MARKET REVIEW.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

WHEAT—The wheat markets during the past week have continued to decline daily, with scarcely the least sign of reaction. Crop weather everywhere has been favorable, and the volume of trade extremely light. The consequence is that in the American speculative markets there has only been one way to the course of prices and that has been downward.

If anything should happen to depreciate the present fine prospect for the spring wheat crop a sharp advance in prices would readily take place. At the stage which the spring wheat has arrived, it would scarcely be possible under the most favorable conditions to improve the prospects further, so that any change in weather conditions would probably be for the worse, and much may happen between now and the time when the crop will all be safely gathered. The demand from Europe for wheat has been very quiet for some time, but in the last few days a good deal of export business is reported from the seaboard. Broomhall reports bad harvest weather this week in the United Kingdom, and this with small stocks of old wheat everywhere, and low prices on this side for future delivery easily leads to demand which again may lead to a reaction in the price of futures.

At Liverpool on Friday the price foe No. 1 northern spring wheat was 6s 1½d

The market for Manitoba wheat continues firm, but the amount of business is small. Spot wheat is scarce. There are only three shippers in the market, but they readily take all the wheat they can get for immediate delivery, in store, Fort William. Prices have eased off a little under the effect of the decline in the American markets, and at the close last week prices were: No. 1 hard, 75½c; 1 northern, 73½c; 2 northern, 71½c in store Fort William, spot or delivery first half August.

FLOUR—Demand is light and the market is unchanged as follows: Ogilvie's Hungarian, $2.05 per sack of 98 lbs.; Glenora Patent, $1.90; Alberta, $1.75; Manitoba, $1.60; XXXX, $1.25.

MILLFEED — Bran is firm and worth $15 per ton in bulk. Shorts firm at $17 per ton in bulk, delivered, subject to usual trade discounts.

GROUND FEED—We quote: Oat chop, per ton, $28; barley chop, $24; mixed barley and oats, $26; chop screenings, $15.50; oil cake, $30.

OATS—The market is weak and lower, owing to near approach of harvest. No. 2 white oats are offering at 40 and 40½c, in store, Fort William Feed grades are worth 37 to 38c per bushel at Winnipeg.

BARLEY—All offerings are now being taken for feed at 40c per bushel. The movement is very light.

SPELTZ—Dealers are doing a little business in speltz for feeding purposes at 50c per bushel of 50lbs.

HAY—Demand is fair and the market steady at $7 to $8 per ton for carlots on track here for fresh baled.

ROLLED OATS—Milling companies report their prices unchanged as follows: 80lb. sacks, $2.20; 40lb. sacks are worth $2.25; 20s, $2.30; and 8s, $2.60 with cover. Twolb. packages, $3.60 without case. Granulated and standard oatmeal is unchanged at $2.75 per $8lb. sack.

POULTRY—Spring chickens, 40 to 45c per pair, alive; fowl, 70 to 75c; ducks and geese, 9c per pound; turkeys, 11c, live weight.

BUTTER — Creamery—The demand for creamery butter is not so strong as to justify the advance in prices which some creamery managers hoped for in August. The make is now at high water mark and shipments regular at steady prices. We quote 16½ to 17c per pound f.o.b. at factory points.

BUTTER—Dairy—Receipts are moderately large, and the market is steady. Considerable quantities are paying 13c per pound for choicest dairy in tubs or boxes, and from that figure the market ranges down to 10c per pound for low grades, all commission basis.

CHEESE—The market is steady and purchases have been made at 8½c per pound. The range of prices is from 8½c to 9c per pound delivered here.

EGGS—Fresh case eggs are worth 12½c per dozen delivered in Winnipeg.

DRESSED MEATS—The market for beef is easy, and the price ranges from 7 to 7¾c; veal, 8 to 9c. Mutton is steady at 8½c. Spring lambs are selling at 12½c per pound. Hogs, 7¾ to 8c per pound.

HIDES—No. 1 city hides, 6¾c; No. 2, 5¾; No. 3, 4¾c. Kips and calf the same price as hides; deakins, 25 to 40c; slunks, 10 to 15c; horsehides, 50c to $1.

WOOL—Prices range from 6 to 6½c per pound.

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—The export movement is becoming larger and quite a few cattle have been handled this week. Their condition is good. Choice export steers from the western ranges are worth 4½c per pound off cars at Winnipeg; butchers' cattle, 3¾ to 4c. Stockers are not moving to any extent.

GRAVEL CURED.

REMARKABLE CASE OF THIS PAINFUL DISEASE.

Reuben Draper, of Bristol, Que., Who Was a Victim Finds Relief and a Permanent Cure—He Tells of His Sufferings and How He Left His Troubles Behind.

Bristol, Que., August 11.—(Special) No disease can cause more severe and dreadful pain than Gravel. Reuben Draper, of this place, was taken ill with this awful trouble about five years ago. He was cured and so many have asked him how it was done that he has decided to give the whole story for publication:

"About five years ago I was taken ill with Gravel. I suffered great pain so I sent for a doctor. He gave me some medicine and came to see me twice afterwards, but my disease was not gone, and in a short time I had another very bad attack.

"This time I sent for another doctor, with about the same results, only I was getting weaker all the time.

"Then a man advised me to try Dodd's Kidney Pills, for he said they had cured his mother. I thought I would try them and bought a box.

"Just one week after I began the treatment I passed a stone as large as a small bean, and four days later another about the size of a grain of barley—this gave me great relief, and I commenced to feel better and to gain strength right away.

"That was five years ago, and I have not had any trouble in that way since. I have the stones in a small bottle and anyone can see them who wishes. Dodd's Kidney Pills certainly saved my life."

The story of Mr. Draper will be good news to many sufferers who may not have known that Dodd's Kidney Pills always cure Gravel and Stone in the Bladder.

What has cured this gentlemen and hundreds of other very bad cases should cure anyone, and those who may be afflicted as Mr. Draper was should try Dodd's Kidney Pills.

The consumption of tea in the United Kingdom exceeds that of all other European countries and the United States put together. During the 17 years from 1884 to 1900 it has risen from 175 million lbs. to 250 millions, an increase of 43 per cent.

Very many persons die annually from cholera and kindred summer diseases, who might have been saved if proper remedies had been used. If attacked do not delay in getting a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentry Cordial, the medicine that never fails to effect a cure. Those who have used it say it acts promptly, and thoroughly, subdues the pain and disease.

A treatment highly recommended by a scientific magazine for poisoning from ivy is to wet a slice of bread with water, dust it with common washing soda and apply it to eruption, keeping the bread wet from the outside. Half an hour of this treatment is said to be a sure cure.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

A New York paper has been investigating the Four Hundred, and prints a number of receipted bills of the last century showing that a Stuyvesant sold handkerchiefs; a Depeyster, beans; a Rhinelandee, hats; a Brevoort, pewter spoons; a Beekman, molasses; and a Roosevelt, lampblack.

THE OGILVIE FLOUR MILLS CO., LTD.

TRUE AS GOSPEL

because the statement is unimpeachable: If a sack or barrel of flour bears the mark "Ogilvie's" you may rely on its absolute purity, excellence and nutrient qualities when it is your desire to have good bread—and who doesn't want that?—be sure to order Ogilvie's flour.

BY ROYAL WARRANT
Millers to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales

Not merely the best value, or the best at a price, but positively the best at any price!
Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea

"Hello!" Old Chap!
Looking for a good Cigar?
"Yes." Well, try a—
"LUCINA."
It will fill the "bill."
GEO. F. BRYAN & CO.....WINNIPEG

IMPERIAL MAPLE SYRUP
The quality standard from Ocean to Ocean. Your money back if not satisfactory. - - - - -
ROSE & LAFLAMME, Agts., MONTREAL.

HALCYON HOT SPRINGS, B. C.

Without question the best and most effective springs in Canada for the cure of rheumatism, kidney or liver troubles. The medicinal qualities of the water are unequalled. Splendid hotel accommodation; fine fishing and hunting. An ideal spot for the invalid.

The annual birth rate in European Russia is 46.3 per thousand and the death rate only 33.6 which results in an annual surplus of births of over 1,600,000.

When using common tea you may mistake bitterness for strength. GOLD STANDARD TEA is unequalled for strength and flavor.—

It is interesting to recall that the news of the fall of Sebastopol reached England on a Monday (10th Sept. 1855). It was conveyed by express to the Queen at Balmoral, and she caused a huge bonfire to be kindled on the summit of Craigowan.

Don't Worry! Cheer Up!

USE
SUNLIGHT SOAP

Ask for the Octagon Bar.

Are you going to start a Newspaper?

¶ Then write to us for prices and terms upon TYPE, MATERIAL and MACHINERY.

¶ We carry the only stock in the Northwest, and can furnish complete Job and Newspaper Plants at short notice; also Ready-Prints in all sizes and styles.

Toronto Type Fdry Co'y, Limited.
175 McDermot Avenue, Winnipeg.

W. N. U. No. 389.

When the officeholder loses his grip he does less handshaking.

MINARD'S LINIMENT Relieves Neuralgia.

It is remarkable that the United States, which began its little war some time before the British, is still hammering away in the Philippines. The old country is not so slow as some "dreffle smart" people suppose. —Scottish American.

MINARD'S LINIMENT for Sale Everywhere.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

W. B. Harwood and the Rev. Father Milleux have returned from a hunting expidition in the Flatthead district. They report game very plentiful.

School opens on Monday and it is very desirable that all children should be in attendance the first day. Parents should make a note of this.

If you have any second hand furniture you desire to sell call at the B. C. Furniture Company's store. They are prepared to buy, exchange or sell second-hand furniture. A full stock of new goods always on hand. x

The new townsite owned by Foss and McDonald at Morrissey Junction, will be put on the market in a few weeks. They have made arrangements with F. Simpson of the CranBrook Herald, to open a newspaper there and we may expect to hear of the wonderful advantages of that section shortly.

Harry Thompson, a young Englishman living on the hill, above the coke ovens created considerable excitement early Thursday morning by firing off dynamite and shouting. Constable Comer went up to investigate the row and discoverd that Thompson had gone out of his mind. The constable endeavered to arrest the maniac, but he showed fight, producing a shot gun and firing it at him. Comer however hung around until daylight and at last succeeded in putting him in safe quarters.

More money was raised in Toronto for the relatives of the five firemen recently killed in that city than was raised through out Canada for over one hundred and thirty men killed in Coal Creek mine disaster. Following are the subscriptions to the Fernie Relief Fund which have not yet been acknowledged:—Per J. S. T. Alexander, $398.65; officials and employees of Intercolonial Coal Co., Westville, N. S., $254.25; subscriptions from Kamloops, $11; Anon, Seattle, 75 cts.; J. Malcolm, Collingwood, $1; Arcadia Lodge, Westville, N.S., $127.

A very happy event was celebrated at the Royal Hotel on Thursday evening when H. M. Fullerton, the well known and popular traveller for Wilson Bros., Vancouver, was united in marriage to Miss M. Eaton, of San Francisco, Cal. Only a few of the most intimate friends of the contracting parties were present at the ceremony, but Fernie turned out "en masse" on the street and gave the happy pair a royal send off. The band was in attendance and varied the program by alternating Canadian and American airs. The bride though but a short time in town has become very popular, her pleasing manners and striking appearance at once won the admiration of the crowd and all are most hearty in congratulating the lucky groom, and wishing both every happiness. A sumptuous repast was prepared at the Royal and the crowd dispersed to the strains of "God Save the King"

The importance of the work of the Lord's Day Alliance was clearly and forcibly presented by Rev. J. G. Shearer to the large congregation that assembled in the Presbyterian church on Sunday at the close of the evening service. In developing his subject:—"The Battle for the Toilers' Sabbath." He pointed out the enemies that at present threaten the integrity of the day. Among others he emphasized the greed of individuals and especially the greed of corporations, since by reason of their impersonal character, it is hard to reach the real offenders. Individuals who through greed work on the Sabbath are committing a more serious crime than they themselves realize. The are breaking God's law, and also the laws of their country. The life is a form of lawlessness, their influence is debasing. Corporations however are the greatest offenders, since in many cases they practically compel their men to work on Sunday. The Alliance does not aim at establishing a puritanic Sabbath. All it asks is that no unnecessary work be done on the Sabbath. The working man shall have that day to themself to spend as he sees fit. The loss will be his if he fails to spend it right. It is to be regretted that many who really love christianity are not more alive to the importance of this question. Christianity and the Sabbath stand or fall together. Voltaire recognized this when he wished to overthrow christianity, he began by seeking to destroy the Christian Sabbath. It is to be hoped that all who love the cause of the Master in Fernie will rally around the branch of the Alliance which has been established here and make it such a power that open desecration of the Lord's Day will soon be a thing of the past.

BORN

GLOVER—In Fernie, on Tuesday, Aug. 12th, the wife of Thos. Glover, of a son.

DIED.

FERGUSON—In Fernie, on Thursday, Aug. 14th, Alexander D. Ferguson.

Ask for British Lion or Mainland cigars For sale at all first-class places. Union made. Manufactured by Wm. Lietjan, Vancouver.. x

The services at Christ Church, Fernie, to-morrow will be held as follows:—Matins and Holy Communion 11 o'clock, Sunday School and Young Men's Bible class at 2:30 p.m., Evensong at 7:30. The Vicar will officiate. Collection in aid of church expenses.

The funeral of Alexander Ferguson took place from the family residence on Victoria Avenue. Deceased was a member of the Masonic, order the Oddfellows, Orange order and the Miners Union, all four of which followed the remains to their last resting place. The procession which was headed by the Fernie band was the largest of the kind that has yet been seen in Fernie. There were fully three hundred men in line.

FIRE! FIRE!

The Dry Season is coming....

You cannot afford to have property unprotected from fire during the scorching summer months.

Our fire insurance companies are reliable and reasonable.

We will be pleased to quote you rates on business or dwelling properties.

Watson's, Next the Victoria

WE FEEL

that we can please anyone and everyone with this line of goods for

Made-to-Order Suits and Overcoats.

There's such a variety of handsome designs and the cloth is so good that there is hardly any chance of increasing the one or improving the other.

C. W. LAIDLEY

INGRAM & McINTYRE

THE CITY BARBERS.

Shop in the Royal Hotel.

R. A. KERR & CO.

Contractors and Builders.....

Plans, specifications and estimates furnished on application. Shop behind Prest's photograph gallery. Jobbing promptly attended to.

PREST,

The PHOTOGRAPHER

Gallery opposite the Methodist church. Amateur work solicited. Outside work taken. Satisfaction gnaranteed.

Fernie Transfer Co.

N. F. HINCHEY, Mgr.

We beg to inform the public that we are prepared to do all kinds of light and heavy transfer work.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works for a special timber license to cut and carry away timber on 640 acres of land on the north side of Lizzard Creek about four miles from its mouth, commencing at a post planted on the north bank of said Lizzard Creek about 4 miles from mouth marked H. W. Herchmer's south-east corner post, thence north a distance of 80 chains, thence running west a distance of 80 chains, thence running south a distance of 80 chains, thence running east a distance of 80 chains to the place of commencement.

Dated at Fernie, B.C., this 26th day of June A.D. 1902.

H. W. HERCHMER.

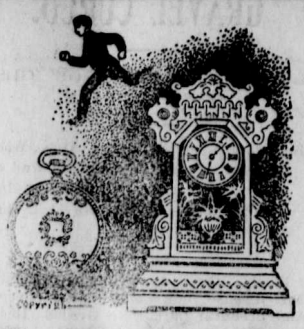

From Time to Time

something has been said here about our clocks. This is one of the times when a few more words will be appropriate. Time is cheap, so to speak. We are offering a lot of excellent

CLOCKS

at very reasonable prices. Every kind of clock is here from the hustling little alarm to the dignified and handsome mahogized Iron Mantle Clock with its musical Cathedral Gong. All these clocks are made in the foremost factories and are accurate time keepers.

A. C. LIPHARDT.

Fort Steele License District.

NOTICE is hereby given that undermentioned persons have made application under the provisions of the "Liquor License Act, 1900" for hotel licenses at the places opposite to their respective names:—

Henry Wade Barnes, Royal Hotel, Morrissey, on James Macdonell's townsite on the west side of Elk River.

Thomas Stevenson, Hoffman House, Elk, transfer of existing license in the name of Steyenson and McIntosh.

A meeting of the Board of License Commissioners of the Fort Steele Licence District will be held to consider such application at the Court House, Fernie, on Friday, the fifth day of September, 1902, at the hour of seven o'clock in the afternoon.

LESTOCK FORBES,
Chief License Inspector.

Fernie, August 16th, 1902.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres more or less, commencing at a post situate on the west bank of Elk River, 60 chains southerly from the south east corner of James Ferguson's application, thence running 40 chains west, thence 40 chains south, thence 40 chains east, thence northerly following the said bank of Elk river to point of commencement.

EUGENE WALTER.

Dated at Fernie this 5th day of July, 1902.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Public Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date, I, John A. Ferguson intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works, Victoria, for permiesion to purchase 160 acres more or less, commencing at a post situate on the West bank of Elk River, thence running west to a point 40 chains due south of James A. McDonnell's south east corner post, thence south 40 chains, thence east to the bank of Elk River, thence following the said bank of Elk River northerly to the point of commencement.

JOHN A. FERGUSON.

June 24th, 1902.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that I, Geo. H. Scott, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following lands in East Kootenay District, B.C.: Commencing at a post planted at the north east corner of W. Robinson's application to pre-empt land on the west side of the Elk river about 9 miles north of Michel creek, thence north 20 chain more or less to a point on the Southern boundary of Frank Harmer's application to pre-empt; thence west 80 chains along said southern boundary of Frank Harper's application aforesaid; thence south 20 chains more or less to the northern boundary of W. Robinson's application to pre-empt; thence east along said northern boundary of W. Robinson's application to pre-empt 80 chains more or less to the place of beginning, containing about 160 acres more or less.

Dated the 11th day of August, 1902

GEO. H. SCOTT.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works for a special timber license to cut and carry away timber on 640 acres of land on the north and south side of Lizzard Creek, about three miles from its mouth, commencing at a post planted on the north bank of said Lizzard Creek about 3 miles from mouth, marked S. Herchmer's North East corner post; thence running west a distance of 80 chains; thence running south a distance of 80 chains; thence running east a distance of 80 chains; thence running north a distance of 80 chains to the place of beginning containing 640 acres more or less.

Dated at the town of Fernie this 27th day of June, A.D., 1902.

S. HERCHMER.

Baptist church, Victoria Ave., Lord's Day services: Morning service at 11, Sunday school at 2:30 p.m., Evening service at 7:30. Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, prayer and bible study. Thursday evening at 8 o'clock, B. Y. P. U. Rev. D. Holford, B.D., pastor. All these services are open to the public and a cordial invitation is extended all to be present.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that I, Henry W. Petrie, sixty days after date intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, Victoria, for permission to purchase 640 acres of land on the west bank of Elk River, commencing at a post situated 20 chains west of the N.W. corner of R. L. Henderson's pre-emption, thence running 80 chains east, thence 80 chains north thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south to the point of commencement.

Dated this 26th day of June, 1902.

HENRY W. PETRIE

PUBLIC NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I will apply to the Honorable the Commissioner of Lands and works of the Province of British Columbia for a special license to cut and carry away timber on the following described lands, Commencing at a post planted on the west bank of Elk River in the southern division of East Kootenay about one mile west of Sparwood Station, thence west twenty chains, thence north one hundred and sixty chains, thence east to the bank of the Elk River, thence down the bank of the said river to place of commencement. The tract described above contains as nearly as possible one thousand acres.

A. D. McRAE.

Dated this 4th day of July, 1902.

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham,

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors.

FRUIT....

Arriving Daily at

Cuthbert's

J.C.Hutchison

.....MEANS BUSINESS.....

Have you seen his latest stock of goods? No? That is strange. Why, he is becoming the talk of the town. Don't you know that he is now prepared to adorn his customers with the cheapest yet most durable apparel in Fernie. Not only with up-to-date suitings, but with shirts, ties, collars cuffs, socks, hats and caps. In fact he will fit you out from head to foot at prices within the reach of all. Call and inspect his stock.

Opposite the Royal Hotel.

THE EMPIRE Boarding House.

FERNIE, B.C.
Near the Station

Is the place where you will find all the comforts of a home from home.

Good board and rooms at reasonable rates.

Edwin Neale
Proprietor.

E. J. PELTIER & CO.

Wholesale Dealers In

WINES, LIQUORS, BEER.

Imported and Domestic

...Cigars...

Sole Agents for Fernie and District:— Schlitz Beer, the Beer that made Milwaukee famous. Henry Irving and Pharoah Cigars.

FISHING TACKLE

Over 100 Rods

to select from. Hand made greenheart, Lancewood, split bamboo and steel by the best Canadian, American and English makers.

50 Gross Flies

casts, any kind of a line. Long rubber socks to keep you out of the water and all sorts of fishermen's sundries.

A. J. Purdy & Co'y.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

The IMPERIAL LIMITED

The quickest and best equipped train crossing the continent

TOURIST RATES to Eastern Points via the Lake Route....

Lowest rates to Honolulu, Japan, China, Australia and the Old Country.

For full information apply to C. P. R. agent, or

C. E. McPHERSON,
Gen. Pass. Agent, Winnipeg

NOTICE.

'Canadian Contingent Exemption Act, 1902.'

All South African Volunteers entitled to avail themselves of the privileges of the above Act are requested to communicate with the undersigned without delay, as also the next of kin of those deceased, or of those who have not yet returned to British Columbia, or any other person interested in mining properties held by such volunteers.

The latest date for receiving applications for exemption under the above Act is the 21st day of September, 1902.

EDWARD GAWLER PRIOR,
Minister of Mines.

Department of Mines,
Victoria, B.C., 4th August, 1902.

Fort Steel License District.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned has made application under the provisions of the "Liquor Licence Act 1900" for an hotel licence at the place opposite his name.

H. A. Kanouse, the "Pioneer Hotel" on the west side of Elk River, about two miles north of Morrissey Creek, near C. N. S. railway bridge.

A meeting of the Board of Licence Commissioners of the Fort Steele Licence District will be held to consider such application at the Court House, Fernie, on Friday, the 22nd day of August, 1902, at the hour of seven o'clock in the afternoon.

LESTOCK FORBES.
Acting Chief Licence Inspector.

Fernie, August, 7th, 1902.

In the County Court of Nanaimo

Holden at Nanaimo.

In the Goods of Enoch, Barron, deceased. Intestate.

Take nolice that I have been appointed Administrator of the effects and credits of Enoch Barron, deceased, Intestate. All persons having claims against the estate are required to send the particulars thereof, to me on or before the 15th day of September, 1902, duly verified after which date I will distribute the estate amongst those persons, only of whose claims I then shall have received notice. Any person indebted to the deceased are required to pay the same forth with.

Nanaimo, B. C., August 5th, 1902.

J. A. McALONEY,
Official Administrator
Nanaimo, B.C

Lib. Legislative Ass.
Dec 31 1901

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The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. VIII. No. 18 FERNIE, B.C., SATURDAY, AUGUST 23, 1902. WHOLE NUMBER, 190

METHODIST CHURCH.
FERNIE, B.C.

SERVICES:
Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m.
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.

Strangers are cordially invited.

REV. R. F. STILLMAN, - - Pastor.

W. R. ROSS. J. S. T. ALEXANDER
Ross & Alexander,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
FERNIE - - - - - - B.C
Office:—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave

H. W. HERCHMER,
Barristers, Solicitor, Notary Public,
FERNIE, - - - B.C.

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47
I.O. O.F.
Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in Joyces's Hall.
ANDREW THOMPSON R.S.

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35
A.F. A.M.
Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
W. J. TIMLICK,
Secretary.

Local Union 796, Fernie, B.C.
United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners...
Meets every WEDNESDAY evening in Joyce's Hall. Visiting brethern cordially invited.
THOS. BECK, President. GEO. W. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

For Sale
800 fully paid up shares of $1.00 each in the
Similkameen Valley Coal Co.
at 25c. each
For blocks of 200 or more payments may be made at the rate of
20 per cent. monthly.
When wanting to buy or sell stock of any kind write us.
E. B. McDermid,
Chartered Accountant,
Nelson, B.C.

HE WAS RESPONSIBLE

JURY AGREE THAT A. FERGUSON CAME TO HIS DEATH THROUGH CARLESSNESS.

Evidence Shows that Ferguson Had Orders to Prop the Roof.

The inquest upon the death of Alexander D. Ferguson was resumed on Monnay morning at 10 o'clock before Coroner Trites. W H. Herchmer appeared for the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company and Alexander Dick for the government.

The first witness called was A. R. Wilson, civil engineer for the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company. He produced the plans of No. 1 mine together with a sketch of the scene of the accident.

David Martin was the next witness and upon being sworn said:—I was on duty on the 14th of August. I know deceased, Alex. Ferguson. He was employed in tracklaying and getting the road in condition to work. There were no miners diging coal in that portion of the mine. Ferguson had been warned that the roof was bad. Fire-boss Powell and myself were in that portion of the mine on the day previous to the accident and Powell directed my attention to the rock which was overhanging the roadway. Ferguson and myself both examined the rock and I told him to have it proped and he said he would, and made some suggestions as to the way he should do the timbering. We both sounded the stone with our picks and he said he would put two props on each side of the rock, and I told him to go ahead and do it. There were already two props under the roof at that point, but it was apparent that they were insufficient. John McAuley was with Ferguson at the time of accident, but not at the time I spoke to him about the stone. There were two other men near besides Mr. Powell.

Questioned by Government Inspector Dick he said he had known Ferguson for about eight or ten months. He considered both McAuley and Ferguson the most competent men in the mine. McAuley had only been working with Ferguson a couple of hours when the accident took place. He having volunteered to take the place of Peter Patterson who had been sent out to do some survey work. He did not know whether McAuley knew about the bad roof or not, but thought Ferguson would have told him.

Questioned by the jurymen he said he knew of no reason why Ferguson did not repair the roof. Had the timber been put in as suggested the accident would not have taken place.

Questioned by Mr. Herchmer he said there was a plentiful supply of timber provided for the men in that section. He considered Ferguson a thoroughly reliable man and believed the other miners thought so as he had been appointed a member of the miners' committee to inspect the mines. It was the duty of the workmen to inspect the roof of the places in which they worked to ascertain if all was safe.

Wm. Powell, fire-boss in No. 1 mine, was the next witness. He testified that in company with Mr. Martain he had visited that portion of the mine in which Ferguson was working and had called the attention of both Martin and Ferguson to the bad roof and heard Martain's instructions to have it repaired. Ferguson suggested how he would do the work and this being satisfactory they went about their duties. On the following morning as Ferguson was going in he questioned him about the bad roof. Ferguson said he had not repaired it but would do so that morning. He visited him at nine o'clock and nothing had yet been done toward timbering the spot, but as the men were still about sixty feet from the weak spot there was no pressing necessity to fix it until they reached the place as no one was working further in in that direction. He again left them and expected to see the work done by the next time he visited that part, but before he got around again the accident had occurred. He had no conversation with Ferguson in presence of McAuley about the stone. After the accident he made a careful examination of the spot and found no evidence to show that any timber work had been started. The men had apparently been laying the track under the bad spot when the fall occurred. He knew of no reason why the timbering had not been done unless it was that Ferguson underestimated the danger.

James White, the man who first discovered the accident, was the next witness. He said he was in that portion of the mine after 12 o'clock when he heard a voice call, "For God's sake hurry up with that light." When he reached the spot he found McAuley sitting with his back against a rock and his legs pinned under the rock. He said, "Hurry up and get me out of this. Ferguson is under the fall and I believe he is still alive." He got the rock off McAuley but owing to the pain the injured man suffered he could not move him so went for assistance. He returned with a number of men and removed the rock from Ferguson, who was lying in a crouched position, quite dead. The heaviest part of the rock lay across his back. McAuley said to hurry up that they had been there quite a while. He did not know when the accident took place.

J. Hillaga, sworn said he had been working with Ferguson at the time of the visit of Martin and Powell on the day previous to the accident and he heard Martin instruct Ferguson to fix roof. Ferguson told Martin he would, but after he left he said the roof was all right and he was going to hurry along and get to the face.

There were two other witnesses to coroborate the above statement, but the jury decided that they had heard sufficient to make the case clear. They were out a few minutes when they brought in the following verdict:—

"That the said Alexander D. Ferguson came to his death on Thursday, Aug. 14, at some time between the hours of 9 a. m. and 1 p. m. in No. 1 tunnel of the Coal Creek Mines by being crashed under a fall of rock from the roof of said mine That no blame can be attached to anyone except himself and that according to the evidence he left the rock in a dangerous condition in direct disobedience to orders." (Signed)

A. Joyce, foreman.
W. W Tuttle.
J. A. Rennie.
W. F. Cuthbert.
T. Q. Bigger.
J. F. Jarvis.

It was intended to hear the evidence of John McAuley, the survivor of the accident, but the doctors thought it would be unwise to subject the injured man to any unnecessary excitement.

MINERS ON THE ALERT

COAL COMPANY GETTING MEN IN PENNSYLVANIA TO WORK IN FERNIE, MORRISSEY AND MICHEL.

Men are Uneasy Over Company's Action in Shipping in Men When there are so Many Idle Around Town.

The press committee of the Miners' Union has handed us the following for publication:

"The following telegram has been received from L. D. Nicholl, President of District 1, of the U. M W. of A.:—

'Scranton, Pa., Aug. 18.—To the Sec. of the Local Union of W. F. M., Fernie, B.C.,: Agent getting men for Michel, Morrissey and Fernie. Is strike settled?'

Reply:

'Fernie, B.C., Aug. 19.—To L. D. Nicholl, President of District 1, of the U. M. W. of A.: Went to work for 2 months from Aug. 4 to Oct. 4 on new terms of 8½ hours undergronnd. Manager agreed if men not satisfied at end of two months to return to old system of working eight hours. Men signed agreement.

Then manager cut prices for contract work. Miners cornered, went to work under protest. May be a prolonged fight after Oct. 4th for old wage scale.

By Order of the Executive Board,
DAN MCKENZIE, Sec.-Treas.'

Fancy the company's agent employing men for Fernie when there are so many in Fernie, old hands, not able as yet to get work in the mines."

PRESS COMMIMTEE.

THEY WANT $229,000

FIFTEEN NEW SUITS ENTERED AGAINST CROW'S NEST PASS COAL COMPANY.

Taylor & O'Shea, of Nelson, and W. R. Ross, of Fernie, will Act for Claimants.

The writs have been issued in fifteen additional actions against the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, for damages arising out of the explosion in the Coal Creek mines in May last. The actions are brought by the relatives of the employees of the company who were killed in the explosion, and the damages claimed in the fifteen suits aggregate $229,000. Taylor & O'Shae, the Nelson lawyers, are acting for all of the claimants. The last batch of actions, with the damages claimed in each, are as follows:

Daniel and Sarah McMillan, $6,000 each, by reason of the death of their son, Rennie McMillan, aged 15.

James R. Wilson and Sarah Wilson, $6,000 each, for the death of their son, James Wilson, aged 18.

Margaret McLeod, widow, $6,000, and eight infant children, each $3,000, for the death of husband and father, Malcolm McLeod, aged 46.

Mary Ann Mitchell, widow, $6,000, and three infant children, $3,000 each, for the death of husband and father, Jas. Mitchell, aged 55.

Frances Beaver, widow, $6,000, and five infant children, $3,000 each, for the death of husband and father, George Beaver, aged 36.

Mary Jane Ellyn, widow, $8,000, and two infant children, $3,000 each, for the death of husband and father, Clarence Ellyn, aged 35.

Christina Sangala, widow, $8,000, and one infant son, $3,000, for death of husband and father, Joseph Sangala, aged 26.

Giorgiamina Matteo and Lonetta Matteo, infant children of Antonio Matteo, deceased, aged 37, claim $6,000 each.

Daniel McDonald and Janet McDonald, $6,000 each, for death of their son, William McDonald, aged 16.

Peppina Barber, widow, $6,000, and three infant children, each $3,000, for the death of husband and father, Geo. Barbar, aged 38.

Ella Korlzoez, widow, $8,000, and two infant children, $3,000 each, for the death of husband and father, Albert Corlzoez, aged 38.

Hannah Glover, widow. $6,000, and six infant children, $3,000 each, for the death of husband and father, Thomas Glover, aged 48.

Ida Davis, widow, $8,000, and infant son, $3,000, for the death of husband and father, Arthur J. Davis, aged 23.

Maud Leadbeater, widow, $8,000, and two infant children, $3,000 each, for the death of father and husband, John Leadeabter, aged 30.

Margaret Owen widow $8,000, and infant son $4,000, for the death of husband and father, John Owen, aged 37, and son, Willie Owen, aged 16.

BY WIRE.

Nelson, Ang. 23.— At a meeting of the Nelson Lacrosse Club held this evening it was decided to offer the Fernie team railway and hotel expenses for a lacrosse match in this city, and if the Fernie men are not prepared to make the trip to Nelson the local men will offer to go to Fernie on the same terms.

Rochester, N.Y., Aug. 23.—Leonard Henkle, of Rochester, is to go to Harrisburg to-morrow to confer with Governor Stone relative to the settlement of the coal miners strike. He proposes that the State shall interfere and in time shall acquire the mines paying for the property a price determined by a commission.

London, Aug. 23.—Sir Thomas Lipton was in an automobile accident to-day while coming to town from his country house. His twelve horse power car which he was driving himself skidded on the street rails at Wood Green and crashed violently into the iron railing bordering the road. The car was wrecked and the railing was smashed for a considerable distance, but Sir Thomas escaped with a shock and a few bruises.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The sample rooms of the Royal Hotel are being completed this week.

A telephone line is being put into the residences of General Manager Tonkin and General Supt. Stockett.

John McAuley, the young man who had his back broken in the accident at the mines last week, is slowly improving.

The Cranbrook Herald says it has positive information that operations will be resumed at Marysville in the near future.

Thos. Parker, of Rossland, Inspector of Weights and Measures for British Columbia, was in town this week on his annual tour of inspection.

There are eight or nine applications in for hotel licenses for the new town of Morrissey. The citizens of the new burg will certainly have a plentiful supply of boozerine.

An ice cream social will be held in the Baptist church, Victoria Ave., on Friday, Aug. 29th, beginning at 7.30 o'clock. A real good time will be had. Be sure and come.

The A. D. McRae Lumber Company opened their mill at Coal Creek this week. They have quite a staff of employees at work. The mill will be moved to Hosmer in the spring.

A number of pupils suffering from whooping cough were sent home from school this week. Some people do not seem to understand that this is a very contagious disease and permit their children, who are afflicted, to run about at will.

The subject discussed next Sunday morning in the Baptist church will be:—"The Holy Spirit: His Relation to the Home Life of Parents and Children, Masters and Servants." Evening service at 7.30, subject: "The Broken Column." A cordial invitation to be present at these services is extended to all.

A case of defamatory libel came up before Justice of the Peace Trites on Thursday evening. The plaintiff in the case is Charles Carlser, section foreman, who alleges that on the 4th of August, A. Cash, one of his men, sent a letter to G. Erickson, C P. R. roadmaster, stating that he was guilty of defrauding the company by paying men who were not entitled to the money. The case was adjourned until Tuesday.

A. C. Flummerfelt, assistant general manager of the Granby Consolidated Mining, Smelting & Power Co., accompanied by A. B. Hodgers, visited the collieries at Michel, Morrissey and Coal Creek last week, leaving for the west Sunday morning. The object of their journey was to size up the situation and to see how soon the coke ovens at Fernie and Michel would be turning out sufficient material to allow the smelters of the Boundary to commence work again. At Michel they found the 250 ovens turning out about one hundred and eighty tons of coke per day, and the mines are being worked to their full capacity. At Fernie the situation, while not as bright, is improving daily and over half the ovens are now in use. While here the two Granby officials met General Manager Tonkin and he took them over the property and showed them the progress that was being made towards the placing of the mines in good shape again.

The town at the mines is again displaying an activity that has been very noticeably absent for the past two months. Considerable building is going on, an addition is being built to the store to be used as a store room or ware house, it will be completed in a few weeks and the company will be able to carry a stock large enough to supply the community domiciled there. The new school-house will be started next week, already the grounds are being cleared up and the lumber placed on the ground for the building which will be rushed to completion with all possible speed. The new reservoir has become a reality and the pipe is already laid from the dam which is about a mile above the mines to a point almost above the old dam. A large force of men will be kept at work until it is finished. No. 2 tunnel is being put in first class working shape and will soon commence its regular output. No. 1 is at present supplying all the coal which is being brought down, but it is not yet being worked to its full capacity. Every indication points to a very busy fall, and work for all.

A FIENDISH CRIME

MEMBER OF A GANG OF YOUNG THIEVES BRUTALLY KILLS A COMPANION.

DISAPPEARANCE OF YOUNG DOHERTY EXPLAINED TO THE CORONER'S JURY.

A telegram from St. John, N. B., dated August 11, says: The coroner this evening resumed the inquiry to ascertain the cause of the death of William Doherty, who was found dead on the outskirts of Rockwood park, August 4. Frank Goodspeed, aged 14, who was captured with Fred. Higgins, at Vanceboro, en route to Portland, was brought before the coroner.

It would be hard to conceive the story he told of the fiendish murder of Doherty. From the lad's story it was shown a number of boys formed themselves into a band of robbers. A few months ago Higgins, Doherty and a lad named Holm, now serving a term in the penitentiary for breaking into a store in St. John, went on a raid through Maine. At Waterville they broke into a place and stole $300 in cash and jewelry. The police gave chase, and in crossing the bridge they were forced to hide the plunder. Some time afterwards Higgins went to look after the booty but it was gone. He blamed Doherty for stealing the stuff, as he maintained no one else knew where it was.

Higgins then made up his mind to kill Doherty. On August 1, he carried out his plans. Getting hold of Goodspeed he asked did he like Doherty, and the latter replied that he did. However, Higgins prevailed upon Goodspeed to accompany him and Doherty to the park to pick berries. Goodspeed and Doherty were walking ahead in a lonely spot when Higgins fired four shots from a 38-calibre revolver, each shot taking effect in the back. Doherty fell, and, lifting himself on his elbow, shouted to Higgins he was shot and said: "For God's sake go for a doctor, quick," and he would swear it was an accident.

Goodspeed said he would go, when Higgins covered him with a revolver and threatened to shoot him. Higgins then went up to Doherty and battered him on the head with a revolver until he was dead. Then he pushed the corpse down into a hollow with his foot, which accounts for the coat being over Doherty's body when found. He then compelled Goodspeed to help him cover up the body with brush and burned trees. Before doing so, however, Higgins rifled the pockets of Doherty of change, about $1.50. He threatened to kill Goodspeed by shooting if he ever told anyone about the deed. The murder was committed about 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Higgins threw the revolver into a creek near where the gang gathered.

No other evidence was taken. The coroner's jury returned a verdict that Doherty was killed by Higgins. The murderer is only sixteen years old. He still sticks to his story that he was not with Doherty on the afternoon that he disappeared.

A CREEPY STORY.

A Supposed Dead Man is Awakened by a Barber Shaving Him.

A unique and creepy story comes from a township south of Augusta, Ont. A man named Hatinson died at the home of his niece. He was not more than fifty years of age and apparently passed away very suddenly, and was laid out in the usual way.

A barber was called in and proceeded to shave the corpse. He was passing the razor over the curves of the dead man's chin and was so intent upon his work that he did not look at the upper part of his face. When he had finished he glanced up, and to his horror saw the supposed dead man glaring at him with a bright kindle in his eyes.

With a shriek of terror the barber keeled over on the floor in a dead faint. When he regained his senses the "corpse" was kneeling beside him administering whiskey in generous doses to bring him round.

GHASTLY FIND AT DAUPHIN.

The people of Dauphin were thrown into a state of excitement on Sunday by a discovery made by a pedestrian in a secluded spot about a mile out of town. The remains of a woman were found in a boiler over a fire, and the flesh was fast being reduced from the bones.

The officials were at once notified, and an investigation made, with the result that a young medical student who is teaching school in the district was found to be carrying on his studies under difficulties. The body of the woman had been brought from Winnipeg.

DECISION IS UPHELD.

Action of the Judges of Free-for-all at Winnipeg Fair Concurred in.

Immediately after the close of this year's fair, the Winnipeg Industrial exhibition authorities forwarded to the secretary of the American Trotting association, of Chicago, the statement of facts as published in the press containing a recital of the circumstances and trouble which arose over the free-for-all race, and also a copy of a letter signed by Dr. Hinman on the same subject. As the exhibition board wished to get at the facts, they officially requested the secretary of the American Trotting association to go into the subject thoroughly and to send his conclusions in writing.

As there has been a great deal of criticism and discussion over the matter the directors feel that the public are entitled to the fullest information, and, therefore, have asked the press to publish the reply from the secretary of the American Trotting association, which is as follows:

"The American Trotting Association,
Secretary's Office,
Chicago, Ill., August 4, 1902.

"Mr. F. W. Heubach, General Manager, Winnipeg Manitoba.

"Dear Sir,—Your letter of the 30th ult., enclosing printed letter of Dr. Hinman, received. I have gone over the statement made by him; by the facts as shown by you, and by the judges' book, and take pleasure in saying that the judges decided the matter properly in accordance with the rules and regulations of the American Trotting association, and I must compliment you on enforcing these rules notwithstanding the unlawful acts that were attempted and which sdcceeded to a certain extent in wrecking the race.

The judges acted properly in expelling L. Dingman and the horse "Tom Ogden."

Yours very truly,
(Signed) J. H. STEINER,
Secretary."

ANTIPODEAN NEWS.

Effects of the Terrible Drought in Australia—The Notorious Kenniffs Captured.

Advices received by the steamship Miowera from Australia tell of the terrible drought in New South Wales and Queensland, which has devastated the sheep ranches of that section of the southern colony. Millions of sheep have died, and men, formerly considered wealthy, have been compelled to seek employment as bullock punchers. Samuel McCaughy, the sheep king of Australia, lost over a million sheep out of his flock of a million and a quarter, and other large herders have been equally unfortunate. In one district the residents erected an arch of sheep skulls on the occasion of the visit of one of the cabinet ministers.

OUTLAWS TAKEN.

The Kenniffs, the New Zealand outlaws, have been captured after a chase of three months, which cost the government $30,000. These brothers, having committed a murder, took to the woods. Two police officers who pursued them were killed, their bodies burned and their ashes put in the saddle bags of their horses with a note stating other pursuers would be treated similarly. The horses wandered back to the police camp, and the hunt was continued with renewed energy. The outlaws were surprised in their camp, horses shot, so that they had to take to the woods on foot. One stumbled and fell as he was running and was captured without any difficulty. The other was surrounded and surrendered. During their outlawry they lived off the residents of the districts through which they passed, and on one occasion visited a village and robbed a grocery store.

REVENGE ON NATIVES.

The work of wiping out the natives of the South Sea Islands goes merrily on, if the reports in the Australian papers are to be relied on. The papers give an account of an expedition by Germans to the New Hebrides to avenge the murder of a Mrs. Wolff. This expedition completely wiped out a village, the natives from which committed the murder. One hundred and thirty persons were killed, including the native who had led the expedition to the village. A combined German and British expedition has started for Danu, Western British North Quinea, to punish the natives for the murder of seven British subjects.

Col. Buchanan, D.O.C., has sent in to Mayor Howland of Toronto a bill for the services rendered by the militia on the occasion of the recent street car strike. The bill amounted to $1,973.

John McLean, the first settler on the Portage Plains, is dead.

Another body of a murdered man has been found in the Yukon.

The Canadian yacht Trident, won the fourth race and the Seawanhaka cup.

ONTARIO HARVEST

SEASON'S WHEAT YIELD WAS: FALL, 19,356,056 BUSHELS, AN AVERAGE OF 25.9.

SPRING WHEAT, 5,993,695 BUSHELS; AN AVERAGE OF 18.8 BUSHELS.

The bulletin issued by the Ontario department of agriculture gives the following estimate of crops for the leading cereals:

Fall wheat shows an area of 748,592 acres harvested; estimated yield of 19,356,056 bushels, or 25.9 bushels per acre. In 1901 the yield from 911,587 acres was 15,943,229 bushels, or 17.5 bushels per acre. The average yield for the past twenty years was 20 bushels per acre.

Spring wheat—303,115 acres, and 5,993,695 bushels, or 19.8 per acre. In 1901, 358,048 acres yielded 5,498,751 bushels, or 15.4 per acre; The average yield for the past 20 years was 15.5.

Barley—661,622 acres and 21,281,108 bushels, or 32.2 per acre. In 1901, 637,201 acres yielded 16,761,076 bushels, or 26.3 per acre; the average of twenty years being 26.1.

Oats—2,500,758 and 105,540,510 bushels, or 42.2 per acre. In 1901 there were 2,408,264 acres yielding 78,334,490 bushels, or 32.5 per acre, the average for twenty years being 34.8.

On the question of labor and wages the bulletin says: The scarcity of labor during the haying and harvesting seasons is the chronic complaint in all sections of the province, and the present season offers no exception in this respect. Extra help appears to have been difficult to obtain almost everywhere and wages have had a decidedly upward tendency. Many correspondents who state the supply of labor is adequate couple this opinion with the statement but few men are hired, as farmers are doing their own work with the aid of machinery or by exchanging services with their neighbors. Where a reason is assigned for the scarcity of help it is generally attributed to the preference of young men for city life, the emigration to the Northwest and the higher inducements offered by lumber camps being also referred to as causes for the shortage. There are numerous complaints as to the quality of labor obtainable.

C.N.R. ELEVATOR SYSTEM SOLD

An elevator transaction of considerable importance was concluded in Winnipeg last week when Messrs. March Bros. & Wells, of Minneapolis bought the charter and all rights and properties of the Canadian Northern Elevator company, of which T. A. Burrows, land commissioner of the Canadian Northern railway, is president. The company have been operating elevators at Dauphin, Gilbert Plains, Oka River and Grand View, and it is the intention of the new owners to erect a number of new elevators in time for the handling of this season's crop. The points at which these new elevators will be erected will be decided in a few days and work will be pushed as rapidly as possible. It is understood that the new owners contemplate a system of elevators to cover the entire Canadian Northern system.

ENGLISH CHOIR FOR CANADA.

A cable from London, dated August 12, says: The Coronation choir concert party left Euston station by special train this morning for Liverpool, whence they sailed by the steamer Lake Simcoe for Quebec. They will make an extended tour of Canada and the United States.

The party is composed of well onown singers and boy sopranos, all of whom took part in the coronation service at Westminster Abbey prior to their departure for Canada.

LARGEST SHIP AFLOAT.

The new North Aerman Lloyd steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II. was successfully launched at the Vulcan ship yard at Stettin on August 12, in the presence of Emperor William. The Kaiser Wilhelm will be the largest and is designed to be the fastest ship in the world. Her length is 707 feet, and her displacement is 19,000 tons. She is to be of 39,500 horsepower and will have accommodation for 1,000 cabin passengers.

DROWNED AT ROSEBUD.

A young man named John Thompson, was drowned in the Poplar slough at Rosebud while bathing on Sunday afternoon.

Constables in London receive £5 a year as a clothing allowance.

The corporation of London receives £190,000 a year in market tolls.

The new Vauxhall bridge in London is to cost £153,000. It will be finished in 1904.

FLESH TURNS TO MARBLE.

Peculiar Transformation in a Michigan Girl Puzzles the Doctors.

A dispatch from Toledo, O., says; Miss Dorothy Stiles, the daughter of William Stiles, a retired chemist, formerly of Columbus, Ohio, is dying at the home of her father, seven miles south of Bay City, Mich., with a disease that has baffled any physicians called in to see her. The girl is 16 years old, and until a few months ago was in perfect health. Her body is slowly turning into marble or a substance resembling it. The affliction first seized the girl at the shoulder blades, hips and feet, and has been slowly eating its way through her body. Her family first believed it was merely a stiffening of the joints that would wear away, but when one night while bathing the girl found that her heels were perfectly white and as hard as stone, and called her mother's attention to the fact, the latter was thoroughly terrified. On examing the girl's body she found that both heels, the tips of her shoulder blades, and her hips were similarly affected.

Physicians were called in, although every effort was made to keep the matter secret and the doctors were unable to account for the condition, which has now spread until both legs above the ankle are turned to marble. The hips of the afflicted girl have no longer the power to bend, and the power of action has been taken from the shoulders. She says she suffers no pain.

Bits of hard substance were chipped from her body and sent by her father for analysis, and were pronounced pure marble.

The doctors say that death must ensue within a few months at the latest and scout the theory regarding the matter put forth by the girl's almost demented father. He says he was experimenting with some drugs in the bathroom, and used the bath tub for the purpose and neglected properly to cleanse it. The same night his daughter took a bath in this tub, and the father insists that the chemicals have produced this terrible disease.

No visitors are admitted to the Stiles house, and the girl takes no nourishment but liquids, and those with difficulty.

CONDENSED NEWS.

The attorney-general of Manitoba announces the readiness of the provincial government to proceed with the establishment of schools for children of Slav and Galician population.

An upturned yacht was found near Brockville, on August 12, and it is feared its occupants were drowned.

T. Denver, of Wolseley, N. W. T., has disappeared, and it is alleged he forged his mother's hand to a note.

Raymond Prefontaine, M. P., says this year's gold output of the Yukon will be about four million dollars less than last year.

Coal has gone up to $9 a ton in New York city.

The Hotel Leland, Winnipeg, has been sold for $70,000.

Four school teachers in Cebu were murdered by Filipinos.

A severe storm visited Delta, the Portage la Prairie lake resort, on Sunday last.

The Western Canada Editorial excursion to the Soo has been cancelled.

The Venezuelan insurgents, after five days' fighting cautured and sacked the city of New Barcelona.

During July Dominion duties collected showed an advance of $200,000 over a year ago. Exports increased $2,500,000.

According to the Fort Steel, B.C., Prospector, large deposits of coal, equally good in every respect as that now being mined by the Crow's Nest Pass Co., have been discovered at the head of Lodge Pole Creek, near there.

WATER UNEARTHS CORPSES.

A cloudburst, on August 11, caused devastation in Hillside cemetery, Madison, N. J. About seventy-five caskets were uncovered by the rushing waters, and many of them were swept from the graves in which they had lain. Some of the bodies were found a mile from the cemetery.

At Honolulu the newspapers on June 27 published copious accounts of the coronation ceremont at Westminster Abbey and of the rejoicing in London and throughout the world. There is no cable to Honolulu.

A new material for table pads has recently been placed upon the market. It is made of asbestos cloth, woven so soft that it cannot injure the most highly polished table; it is absolutely heat proof.

Sleeping after eating is condemned by a German physician, who has shown experimentally that stomach movements are lessened and acidity is induced.

FALL WHEAT IN ALBERTA.

Experiments Prove That it Can Be Grown at Strathcona.

On August 19, of last year, R. Sheppard, a farmer located about two miles south of Strathcona, sowed some fall wheat of the hard variety procured from the Dowling Milling company.

In the spring Mr. Sheppard was so much disappointed with the appearance of his field, and being satisfied in his own mind that the attempt to raise fall wheat was a failure, on the 20th April he harrowed the land and sowed flax. To his great surprise, when growth commenced he found an equal showing of both wheat and flax, and each of excellent quality.

Samples of both were cut on the 7th inst., and sent to the Strathcona fair. Mr. Sheppard appears to have been unfortunate with regard to his experim?nts, for, as soon as this patch of wheat looked promising a bunch of cattle broke in and cropped it well down. In spite of these drawbacks, the wheat now stands breast high, and with ordinary conditions will be ready to cut in two weeks. By appearances the yield will be profitable in both wheat and flax.

The sample of flax exhibited was recommended by the judges for first prize.

Mr. Sheppard gave the above information for the benefit of his brother farmers and urges them not to be discouraged by an apparent lack of growth in the early spring. He also advises seeding not later than August 1.—Plaindealer, Strathcona.

WEALTHY AMERICANS KILLED.

A cable from Evreux, France, of August 14, says: Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fair, Americans, who were related to Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., (Miss Virginia Fair), were returning from Paris to Trouville today, when their automobile swerved and crashed into a tree fifteen miles from here. Both were killed. The Chauffeur became insane as a consequence of the shock.

The fatal accident to Mr. and Mrs. Fair occurred at the village of Saint Aguilin. Mr. Fair was driving his automobile at a high rate of speed when one of the pneumatic tires burst. The machine swerved, collided with a tree with a terrible crash and was overturned. Mr. and Mrs. Fair were killed outright and their chauffeur was badly injured.

NEWFOUNDLANDERS EXCITED.

Public feeling over the Reed arbitration difficulty is growing more intense. In an interview a prominent member of the colonial government, said:

"The solvent existence of the colony depends upon the outcome of this arbitration. The government is prepared to exhaust every legitimate means to ensure the absolute partiality of the arbitration tribunal. Remembering that when the Conservative government passed the Reed contract in 1898, Mr. Morine, the then minister of finance, was at the same time, and without the knowledge of the colony, solicitor for Mr. Reed, the present government feels that the emergency of today is a case of eternal vigilance.

"When the governor of the colony learned the above related fact concerning Mr. Morine, he dismissed the minister of finance from office."

BOMBAY CROPS WITHER.

The agricultural position in the whole of the Bombay presidency is extremely difficult. The rainfall has been so deficient that young crops are withering and unless there should be abundant rains soon the autumn harvests will fail over a wide area. The cotton crop is much impaired. Everything hinges on the progress of the monsoon in the next ten days, but forecasts of the weather are discouraging.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Rev. J. W. Muirhead, of Whitewood, N. W. T., died on August 14, at Kingston, Ont.

The crew of the government ferry Scotia, at the Straits of Canso, is on strike.

A new gold reef has been found in the Transvaal, near Johannesburg.

The New South Wales legislature has passed an act giving women the franchise.

Tracy R. Bangs of Grand Forks, N. D., was elected supreme chancellor of the Knights of Pythias.

The British Medical Journal announces that there is no truth in the report that King Edward is to undergo a second operation.

W. G. Hooper, of Brandon, won the western trap shooting championship of Manitoba at the Portage la Prairie traps on August 14.

The Shamrock Lacrosse club won the senior championship of the Western Canada Lacrosse association on August 14, defeating the Winnipegs seven goals to three.

FERNIE FREE PRESS.

FERNIE, B.C.

In Texas and Louisiana there are now more than 100 canals and pumping stations, each capable of flooding 1,000 acres of rice. These are owned by irrigation companies, which supply the water as needed to the rice farmers

I bought a horse with a supposedly incurable ringbone for $30.00, cured him with $1.00 worth of MINARD'S LINIMENT, and sold him in four months for $85.00. Profit on Liniment, $54.00.

MOISE DEROSCE,
Hotel Keeper.
St. Phillip's Que., Nov. 1st, 1901.

After a girl reaches the age of 25 her birthday anniversaries occur years apart.

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

A pretty girl is always willing to admit the intelligence of a homely one.

The best brand of resolutions will shrink a little if the occasion requires.

STILL ANOTHER TRIUMPH — Mr. Thomas S. Bullen, Sunderland, writes: "For fourteen years I was afflicted with Piles, and frequently was unable to walk or sit, but four years ago I was cured by using Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. I have also been subject to Quincy for over forty years, but Eclectric Oil cured it, and it was a permanent cure in both cases, as neither Piles nor Quincy have troubled me since."

Deaf and dumb brides are unspeakably happy.

Most women are afraid of a loose dog or a tight man.

A DINNER PILL—Many persons suffer excruciating pains after partaking of a hearty dinner. The food partaken of is like a ball of lead upon the stomach, and instead of being a healthy nutriment it becomes a poison to the system. Dr. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are wonderful correctives of such troubles. They correct acidity, open secretions and convert the food partaken of into healthy nutriment. They are just the medicine to take if troubled with Indigestion or Dyspepsia.

It is easy for a millionaire philosopher to tell a young man how to live on $6 a week and put money in the savings bank.

About one in every 28 earthquakes recorded in the world is felt in the British Isles.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

The biggest casting ever ordered made at Chester, Penn. It was for the propeller shaft of a steamship, and weighed over 60 tons.

Free and easy expectoration immediately relieves and frees the throat and lungs from viscis phlegm, and a medicine that promotes this is the best medicine to use for coughs, colds, inflammation of the lungs and all affections of the throat and chest. This is precisely what Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup is a specific for and wherever used it has given unbounded satisfaction. Children like it because it is pleasant, adults like it because it relieves and cures the disease.

Chicago's municipal debt has grown from 3½ to 5¼ millions in the past five years.

JINGLES AND JESTS.

The "Auto" She's a Lady.

Don't harass the nerves of your motor;
If you do, you are likely to learn
Why it is a she, unexpected,
For, though only an auto, she'll burn
To have her revenge, and her actions
Will induce you to earnestly yearn
(With oaths that are pure mediæval)
To have died ere you caused her to turn!

Avoiding Trouble.

"What are you doing?" asked the justice as the lawyer began.

"Going to present our side of the case."

"I don't want to hear both sides argued. It has a tendency to confuse the court."

Swift.

Mr. Fijjit—Here comes an automobile!

Mrs. Fijjit—Horrors! Where?

Mr. Fijjit—Oh, don't be frightened. It's five miles ahead of us now.

Vacation.

The man who gets a week's vacation
Is feeling blue
And thinking of their glad condition
Who rest through two.
He thinks who gets two weeks' vacation,
"How glad I'd be
If I could have some fine position
Where I'd get three."

Cinnamon as an Antiseptic.

No living germ of disease can resist the antiseptic power of essence of cinnamon for more than a few hours. In destroying microbes it is not less effective than corrosive sublimate. Even the scent kills them. A decoction of cinnamon should be drunk in localities where typhoid fever or cholera prevails.

MARKET REVIEW.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

WHEAT—After a more or less gradual decline in prices since about the beginning of last month, a halt to the downward course took place on the American speculative market last week.

A good deal of the earliest part of the crop from Kansas southwestward is of poor quality and condition, and farmers have been marketing freely of this wheat, and they are keeping their best wheat at home. As we come northward the quality is good and the yield heavier. Harvesting is now well advanced up to the southern part of north Dakota and will be general in the northern part and in Manitoba by the end of next week, if present favorable weather continues. There has been unfavorable weather in western Europe during the past week, cold rains being reported over Germany and also to some extent over France and England. Harvest is in progress in these countries at present. News from Argentina says there is dry weather there, unfavorable for crop.

At Liverpool on Saturday No. 1 northern spring wheat was quoted at 6s 1¾d.

Manitoba wheat continues firm, but there is even less business doing than there was last week. At the end of this week we quote 1 northern at 74c spot or en route and 2 northern 72c.

FLOUR—Demand is light and the market is unchanged as follows: Ogilvie's Hungarian, $2.05 per sack of 98 lbs.; Glenora Patent, $1.90; Alberta, $1.75; Manitoba, $1.60; XXXX, $1.25.

MILLFEED — Bran is firm and worth $15 per ton in bulk. Shorts firm at $19 per ton in bulk, delivered, subject to usual trade discounts.

GROUND FEED—We quote: Oat chop, per ton, $28; barley chop, $24; mixed barley and oats, $26; chop screenings, $15.50; oil cake, $30.

OATS—The market weakens as the season for new oats approaches. The crop promises well and prices will be much lower than at present when new oats begin to offer freely. No. 2 white oats are offering at 40c to 40½ in store, Fort William. Feed grades are worth 37c to 38c per bushel on track Winnipeg.

BARLEY—The market is weak and lower, the decline amounting to from 3c to 4c per bushel as compared with a week ago. The new crop promises well. We quote 35c to 36c per bushel for carlots on track Winnipeg.

HAY—New hay is plentiful. We quote $7 to $7.50 per ton for fresh baled in carlots on track.

ROLLED OATS—Milling companies report their prices unchanged as follows: 80lb. sacks, $2.20; 40lb. sacks are worth $2.25; 20s, $2.30; and 8s, $2.60 with cover. Twoib. packages, $3.60 without case. Granulated and standard oatmeal is unchanged at $2.75 per $8lb. sack.

POULTRY—Spring chickens, 40 to 45c per pair, alive; fowl, 70 to 75c; ducks and geese, 9c per pound; turkeys, 11c, live weight.

BUTTER—Creamery— Receipts are moderately large and demand good. Prices hold steady at 16½c to 17c pound for choice quality f.o.b. factory points.

BUTTER —Dairy—Dealers are paying 13c per pound for choicest dairy in tubs or boxes, and from that figure the market ranges down to 10c per pound for low grades, all commission basis.

CHEESE—The market is steady and purchases have been made at 8½c per pound. The range of prices is from 8½c to 9c per pound delivered here.

EGGS—Fresh case eggs are worth 12½c per dozen delivered in Winnipeg.

DRESSED MEATS—The market for beef is easy, and the price ranges from 7 to 7¾c; veal, 8 to 9c. Mutton is steady at 8½c. Spring lambs are selling at 12½c per pound. Hogs, 7¾ to 8c per pound.

HIDES—No. 1 city hides, 6¾c; No. 2, 5¾; No. 3, 4¾c. Kips and calf the same price as hides; deakins, 25 to 40c; slunks, 10 to 15c; horsehides, 50c to $1.

WOOL—Prices range from 6 to 6½c per pound.

SENECA ROOT—Prices range from 40 to 42c, according to quality.

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—Fat cattle from the western ranges are moving freely and about 2,500 head have gone east this week. Prices are easier, owing to weakness in the old country markets. Choice export cattle are worth 3½ to 4c per pound at point of shipment and butchers' grades 3 to 3½c.

SHEEP—Receipts are moderate and prices range from 3½ to 3¾c per lb., off cars, Winnipeg.

HOGS—Receipts are moderate and the market is firmer at 6¼ to 6½ per pound for best packing weights off cars Winnipeg.

J. A. Ruddick, chief of the Dominion dairy department has received an application from a firm in Vancouver asking him to furnish butter for shipment to Australia. Mr. Ruddick will try and secure what is required. Australia is short of butter this year.

A POSITIVE MAN.

HE SEEMS ABLE TO PROVE THE TRUTH OF WHAT HE SAYS.

Mr. Chalker Makes Some Very Strong Statements—Explains That He is Prepared to Prove the Truth of Every Assertion He Makes.

Housey's Rapids, Ont., Aug. 11.—(Special).—Mr. George C. Chalker, a well known resident of this place, has authorized the publication of a letter containing some very startling statements.

Those who know Mr. Chalker will not ask any proof of the truth of any statement he makes, but to convince those who do not know him, he has announced that he is prepared to substantiate in every detail, the truth of his published statement, which is as follows:—

"It is with pleasure that I certify to the merits of Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"I was laid up with Kidney trouble and was so bad that I could not do a day's work. My back was very sore, I had heavy, aching arms, dull bloated eyes. I was very weak and much reduced in weight.

"After I had used six boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills I was ten pounds heavier. I often wondered about the powerful virtue of this medicine. I do not know anything about what Dodd's Kidney Pills are said to cure but I know a great deal about what they will actually do for lame back and Kidney Trouble, and I can prove it.

"They are worth their weight in gold to any one suffering as I suffered. The six boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me completely and there has been no return of the old trouble. That is over three years ago, and I still enjoy good health."

This is, indeed, a very strong testimonial for Dodd's Kidney Pills and one which will have very great weight with all who have the pleasure of Mr. Chalker's acquaintance or friendship.

Dodd's Kidney Pills have made many friends and are to-day, without doubt, the most popular family medicine.

The United States received from Germany during the nineteenth century 5,079,362 immigrants.

The newest schooner is 480 feet long and has seven masts. She is being built in Boston.

Mrs. Celeste Coon, Syracuse, N. Y., writes: "For years I could not eat many kinds of food without producing a burning, excruciating pain in my stomach. I took Parmelee's Pills according to directions on the box under the head of 'Dyspepsia or Indigestion.' One box entirely cured me. I can now eat anything I choose, without distressing me in the least." These Pills do not cause pain or griping, and should be used when a cathartic is required.

A new railway is to be built from Southern to Western Australia. It will cost £4,400,000.

The number of ants in a nest varies from 12,293 to 93,694. These figures are from a recent count of five nests.

The British Houses of Parliament were the most expensive of modern buildings They cost 3½ millions to construct.

In washing woollens and flannels, Lever's dry Soap (a powder) will be found very satisfactory. 18

It is estimated that only one in six of the population of London leave the city for more than a day at a time in the summer.

In 1898 an Australian stockman, kangaroo-hunting, picked up an opal. Since then Australia has exported $420,000 worth of opals.

Indianapolis now holds the record in rapid hog-killing; 3,298 hogs were recently turned into pork sausages, etc., within five hours.

Wages range very low in Spain. Farm laborers get $1.50 a week. Women who work in vineyards get 15 cents for ten hours' work. Even overseers only get 55 cents a day.

MINARD'S LINIMENT Cures Dandruff.

Out of 156,000 houses or flats in Glasgow, 36,000 have one room only, and 70,000 only two rooms.

Horses, giraffes, and ostriches have the largest eyes of land animals; cuttle-fish of sea creatures.

Common soaps destroy the clothes and render the hands liable to eczema.

SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE

Ask for the Octagon Bar 211

ASK FOR

Ogilvie's Oats

Delicious flavor. Free from hulls. Warranted Pure.
Put up in all sized packages.

Ogilvie's Hungarian

As now manufactured. The great FAMILY FLOUR.
Insist on getting "OGILVIE'S," as they are better than the Best.

HAVE NO EQUAL.

Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea
and
"Transplanted Mocha and Java Coffee"
should be in every home where there is a good housekeeper.

TRY OUR

KING EDWARD

Parlor Matches

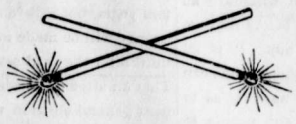

The E. B. Eddy Co.
Limited.
Hull, Canada.

The latest and Finest Brand yet made.

There is not room in this small space to say much about GOLD STANDARD TEA—but try it! It will speak for itself.

HALCYON HOT SPRINGS SANITARIUM

Arrow Lake, B.C.

Situated midst scenery unrivalled for grandeur.

The most complete health resort on the continent of North America.

Its baths cure all Nervous and Muscular diseases.

Its Waters heal all Kidney, Liver and Stomach Ailments.

They are a never-failing remedy for all Rheumatic Troubles.

IMPERIAL MAPLE SYRUP

The quality standard from Ocean to Ocean. Your money back if not satisfactory. - - - - -

ROSE & LAFLAMME, Agts., MONTREAL.

ONLY $5.00

The McCrosasn Rocker.

It saves the wife. It saves the time. It saves the clothes. Write for particulars. D. B. Easbrook, 312 Princess St., Winnipeg, Man.

Books, flowers and fruit are nearly always welcomed by an invalid as much for the sake of the kindly thought as for the gifts themselves.

MINARD'S LINIMENT for Sale Everywhere.

Sir Wolfe Barry estimates the loss caused by the congestion of the London streets at £2,154,000 a year.

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

If you start out in the morning with a smile on your face you will be surprised at the number of pleasant people you meet.

Many a man makes a fool of himself because he hasn't the moral courage to do otherwise.

The voters' lists for Paris as revised show the total number of electors in the capital to be 605,279, as compared with 550,691 last year, an increase of 54,488.

The father of M. Santos Dumont has an estate on which 9,000 laborers cultivate forty million coffee plants.

"Ah There, Girls!"

Do you know why you are like LUCINA Cigars? Tell us quick. Because you are always the same, sweet and good.

MANUFACTURED BY
GEO. F. BRYAN & CO.....WINNIPEG

W. N. U. No. 390.

Milk of human kindness is usually of a poor quality and little in the can.

The best place for a man to have a boil is in the tea kettle.

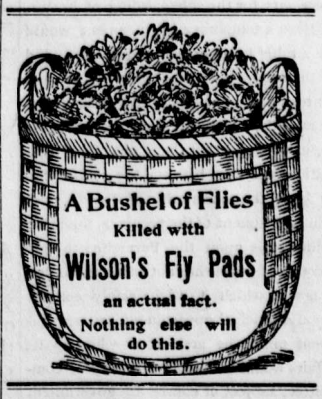

A reduction of 41,000 of the total number of cattle in Great Britain is not, on the total herd of nearly 7,000,000, of much statistical importance, but it gives the first check to the progress year by year since 1894.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

Address all communications to the Editor.

Subscription: $2.00 Per Year in Advance

ADVERTISING RATES.

For transient advertisements, i.e., all advertising not of a commercial nature and not specially contracted for:—

Per line, first insertion..... 10 cents
" " each subsequent insertion..... 5 "

Legal advertising, auction sales, and all other advertising not recognized as commercial advertising, will be charged regular transient rates.

COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING:

One inch, per month	$ 1.50
Two inches, per month	3.00
Three " " "	4.50
Four " " "	5.00
Six " " "	6.00
Eight " " "	8.00
Ten " " "	10.00
Twelve " "	12.00
Fourteen " "	14.00
Sixteen " "	16.00
One column " "	18.00

Local or special notices, set in regular body type of paper and inserted amongst pure reading matter, will be charged for at the rate of twenty cents per line for each insertion. If set in black type, the rate will be twenty-five cents per line for each insertion.

Dissolution of Partnership Notices, $3.00.

Liquor License and Mineral Claim Notices, Etc., $5.00.

Changes for advertisements will not be received for publication after 6 P. M. Tuesday.

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS,
FERNIE, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 23. 1902.

INCORPORATION.

THE troublesome times of the past three months have given the subject of incorporation a set-back, and it now looks as if the people of Fernie will have an epidemic of typhoid fever before they are permitted to put on city airs. It is all very well for the medical men of the town to give out their notes of warning as to what should be done by the people to avoid typhoid, but when the situation is thoroughly canvassed it will appear to most that present conditions suggest the utter helplessness of the people of Fernie as a community more than anything else.

The doctors appear to agree that the chief source of danger to the health of Fernie this summer is its water supply. The water used by the people of Fernie during the winter months is the subject of jest throughout the rest of the province, and during the warm months it is sufficiently forbidding to suggest the dangers to which it exposes the consumer. But the water is not the sole, though it may be the chief source of danger. Sanitation is one of the lost arts of Fernie.

There is nothing like looking the situation fairly in the face, and the water and sewerage questions present grave problems. If the town is to set up any pretentions as a desirable place for residence for those engaged in various employments in the surrounding district, good water and sewerage systems must be provided. These services are the most urgent for the well being of the community. In fact they are imperative, and the providing of them is the chief difficulty that stands in the way of incorporation.

A careful study of the situation should, therefore, suggest to the people of Fernie the importance of making up their mind as to the nature of community government they are going to have. Although they have no form of municipal government it does not by any means follow that they have no form of government whatever. If it should be decided by the people of Fernie that the time in not ripe for incorporation in some form or other, it will then be the duty of the provincial government to take such steps as may be necessary for the safeguarding of health.

Even a temporary arrangement would be a relief from present conditions, and if the matter is handled properly it is not unreasonable to suppose that the members of the provincial government could be made to see that there are other obligations existing, between the people who make up the community of Fernie, and the government of the province, than that which calls upon the Fernieites to pay taxes. If Fernie has not advanced to that stage at which it might safely embark upon municipal government an arrangement might be arrived at whereby its affairs would be looked after by a committee, subject of course to government control, and a further arrangement whereby the water and sewerage systems so urgently needed could be undertaken by the government, to be taken over by the community whenever incorporation should be decided upon.

WHAT MARTIN EXPECTS.

Joseph Martin, M.L.A., has the faculty for keeping himself before the attention of the people. Just at a time when the electors of British Columbia were beginning to forget that they were possessed of a legisiature, or that they had ever enjoyed the diversion of a political crisis of the first-class, Mr. Martin comes to the front with the hint that another political mix-up is pending, and that when it comes the honorable Joseph does not know which side of the fence he will take.

Not from any direct statements that have come to him, but from deductions made after placing two and two together, Martin has arrived at the conclusion that the return of Premier Dunsmuir to the Province will see the end of the Dunsmuir cabinet, and that Colonel Prior will be called upon to form a Government.

There is an air of probability to the story which the member for Vancouver has contributed to the political gossip of the day. All that he predicts may happen. It is largely a question of when. Prior is easily the best qualified of those who make up the present government for the mantle Premier Dunsmuir has worn with so much impatience during the last two years, but it is not likely that any change will be made in the Government until after the next session of the House. That an attempt will be made to force the next general election upon party lines is generally believed, and in view of the manner in which the faithful are mixed up at Victoria it wil require a deal of hand-sorting to get the Conservative party in presentable shape for an election. Among the Liberals there appears to be very little division, so far as provincial politics go, and Mr. Martin will probably have little difficulty in securing the recognition of himself as leader.

JOHN HOUSTON announces that the publication of The Tribune will be resumed as a weekly. This will be a distinct gain to Kootenay. While John Houston conducted the Daily Tribune it was easily the most attractive daily in the province, and it was also the most readable. The Tribune as a weekly will be looked for.

* * *

THE Rossland World has made the astonishing discovery that in a few exceptional cases the two per cent tax imposed upon the output of the metalliferous mines amounts to a tax of 6 cents per ton upon low grade ores, and from this it advances the argument that the tax should be abolished upon all ores. If this rule were followed with respect to the collection of the royalty upon the tonnage from the coal mines it would mean that because the collections the royalty bore heavily upon one mine it should not be collected from any. What would become of the government's revenue under the operation of such a rule? Under such conditions it would be easier to run a daily newspaper in Nelson than to carry on the affairs of the province. When those who can't afford to pay taxes are eliminated, and then those who can are also excused in order that the incidence of taxation may be as even as possible, there are not left very many from whom the government can collect.

NOTICE!

Clearing Out Sale AT KERSHAW'S.

All to be sold within two weeks, so come early and get your own share of the bargains offered. Groceries and everything will be sold without reserve.

HY. KERSHAW,
Victoria Ave. Fernie, B.C.

Many PRESCRIPTIONS are filled here daily, and our stock of

DRUGS

being constantly renewed, is ever fresh. Each drug will act as expected by the physician because pure and efficient. The compounding of medicine is done by experienced clerks, and we guarantee accuracy.

A. W. BLEASDELL.

The Provincial Elections Act, which comes into force the first of next month, provides for a new form of registration and each applicant will have to make oath before a magistrate (or other officer mentioned in the act) that he has resided six months in the province and for one month immediately prior to his application in the electoral district for which he applies to be registered as a voter, and that he is duly qualified to vote. Any applicant who is already registered in any district in the province will be liable to a penalty of $50, and any applicant swearing an incorrect statement will be liable to prosecution for perjury, an offence which can be punished by fourteen years' imprisonment.

Those qualified to be registered may send in applications at any time from Sept. 1st to Sept. 30th.

BORN

FARWELL—In Fernie, on the 15th inst., the wife of Jas. Farwell, of a son.

KREWATCH—In Fernie, on 16th inst., the wife of Jas. Krewatch, of a son.

WILSON—In Hosmer, on Sunday, Aug. 17th, the wife of Jack Wilson, of a daughter.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is heredy given that I, G. C. Foss, 60 days after date intend to apply to the chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, Victoria, for permission to purchase 160 acres of land more or less on the west bank of Elk River, commencing at a post marked northeast corner of Jas. A. McDonell's purchase, thence running west 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence east 40 chains more or less to the west bank of Elk River, thence southerly along said west bank of Elk River 40 chains more or less to the point of beginning.

Dated this 30th day of June, 1902.

G. O. FOSS.

A Solid Foundation.....

for Feet lessens the danger of cold. This is the season when

Damp-Proof Footwear...

should be worn. Thaws, rains mud and slush make stout footwear imperative.

Our $4 and $5.50 SLATER Shoes are made of high grade leather, well tanned and put together in the best manner. They are a strong, handsome, and durable shoe.

JOYCE BROS
The Up-to-date Furnishers.
The Slater Shoe Agency.

DON'T YOU NEED SOME

FLOOR OILS LINOLEUM.

If you do, call and let us show you our nice assortment of patterns which we have just imported direct from the manufacturers.

Crow's Nest Trading Co

P. Burns & Co

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

—FOR—

NEW GROCERIES

—GO TO—

J. PODBIELANCIK

SUCCESSOR TO D. HAYES.

A full line of.....
GOODWILLIES'
CANNED FRUITS
.....Always in stock

Sole Agent for Monsoon Tea.

Plain and Fancy Biscuits.
Plain and Fancy Canned Meats.
Canned Fish, etc.

EVERYTHING AT THE RIGHT PRICE.

One door South of Hotel Fernie

MISS RHODENA TINGLE
— PROFESSIONAL NURSE —
Residence—J. F. Jarvis. FERNIE, B. C.
5-3m

PLANTS FOR SALE

A number of beautiful house plants for sale at reasonable prices. Apply to
MRS. KATHARINE McKAY.
3-4t This side of bridge, near Mott's mill.

131

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Hazelwood's ice cream at Cuthbert's.

Frank lacrosse team will play Medicine Hat on the 25th, at the Hat

As a result of the visit of Sheriff Tuck to Fernie this week, M. Kastner has received the appointment of bailiff.

FOUND —A sum of money, near the London & Liverpool Co's. store. Loser can have same by applying to Mrs Geo. Malone. x

There was a rush this week for houses to rent. If you have a house to rent place it with F. J. Watson, real estate agent.

Mr. H. Kershaw is selling out his stock of general merchandise. We understand Mr. Kershaw has secured a position as a commercial traveler.

We regret to report the death of the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Stork. The sad event took place on Wednesday night. The bereaved parents have the sympathy of the public.

The heavy rain of Sunday last wes certainly a blessing. The large bush fires which have been raging in the vicinity of the town for some time were extinguished.

The first gas to be found in the mine at Frank was struck in a shute near the face of the main entry this week. It is anything but bad, but was enough to give W. Williams a slight scorching, igniting from his open lamp. He will lay off for a few shifts.

Mr. A. W. Bleasdell returned from the Fort Steele mining district this week. He has been holidaying there for the past three weeks and at the same time looking after the assessment work on several claims he is interested in in that locality.

John Houston has completed arrangements to resume the publication of The Nelson Tribune. The first issue will appear on Saturday. For the present the Tribune will be published weekly, the subscription price being one dollar a year.

Messrs. H. Hebeinstreit and Joseph Thorpe played with the Cranbrook baseball team against Medicine Hat and Pincher Creek last week. The Cranbrook boys are very anxious to build up a good team and have offered the two Fernie men inducements to move to Cranbrook.

The Mercantile Agency of R. G. Dunn &. Co., in their report of Aug. 15th announced that the Nelson Daily News had discontinued publication. This report is not correct and the proprietor of the News, F. J. Deane, has instituted a suit for damages against the Agency.

The Coal Company at Lethbridge complains of being crippled in its operations, being unable to fill orders for thousands of tons of coal in consequence of cars not being obtainable. If this is the case before the Northwest harvest is reaped what must the Crow's Nest collieries expect when the grain begins to move.

Frank is to have another industry. The Fort Steele Brewing Co., of Fernie, have decided to put in a branch in the new coal town and will proceed with the erection of a large brewery at once. The building will be situated on the bank of Gold Creek, just above the railroad bridge. Work upon the building will be commenced as soon as the plans can be got out and the material placed on the ground.

Sheriff Tuck, of Nelson, was in town several days this week. He was here at the instance of the coal company to remove several squatters off their property in the old town. There were three or four of these who absolutely refused to get off or lease the property, and in consequence harsh measures were used. One blessing derived from the visit of the Sheriff is the destruction of the old boarding house conducted by Mrs. Lalonde. This place had become a veritable pest house and its removal will be for the benefit of the public health. The government at one time offered Mrs. Lalonde $250 for the building, so that it could be destroyed, but it was refused.

September 1st is Labor Day. Is anything being done towards holding a celebration on that day? Why not have the final match for the Levasseur Cup pulled off here on that occasion? Cranbrook baseball team have been winning glory for themselves in conflicts with Pincher Creek, Medicine Hat and several other teams. Fernie has material for the best ball team between Nelson and Brandon and with a little practice could easily show the Cranbrook boys how to play the game. Why not then have a game on Sept. 1st. It is also high time for our football team to play the return match of July 1st with the Cranbrook boys. Fernie never had better material for football than this year and yet the boys do not seem to take hold of the game as they should. Practice is what is required.

The Canadian
Bank of Commerce

HEAD OFFICE—TORONTO.

Paid up capital $8,000,000
Reserve Fund $2,000,000
Aggregate Resources over $65,000,000

HON. G. A COX, President. B. E. Walker, Gen. Mgr.

Savings Bank Department
Deposits received and interest allowed.
Present rate 3 per cent.

FERNIE BRANCH, F. C. MALPAS Mgr.

Hazelwood's ice cream at Cuthbert's.

Snow fell at Michel on Monday to the depth of about two inches.

Wm. Eschwig, proprietor of the Northern Hotel, is erecting a cottage on Pellat Ave., near the Methodist Church.

Pianos for sale at F. J. Watson's at reasonable prices for cash or on the instalment plan.

The Harry Lindley Co. will show in Princess Hall, commencing Monday evening. The show will remain in town four nights.

Mrs. A. D. Ferguson wishes us to thank the friends and acquaintances who so kindly assisted them through their late sad affliction.

Dentist

Dr. Barber may be found at his office over Liphardt's jewellery store for the next week or ten days. Call early and make appointments, office open until 8 p.m.

The date for the Nelson assize court has been set for Oct. 1st. The most serious criminal case is the charge of murder against Rose, of Nakusp. It is likely that a date will be fixed about the 10th of Oct. for the trial of the civil cases, in which a large number of the people of Fernie are interested.

In the case of Barber vs. the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, one of the cases growing out of the recent disaster at the Coal Creek mines, application was made at Nelson this week by W. A. Macdonald, on behalf of the defendant company, to set aside the writ and service. The application was opposed by S.S. Taylor, and was refused by Judge Forin, with costs in the cause.

School opened for the fall term on Monday. The attendance was small, as is usually the case on the first day of school after the summer vacation, but a marked improvement has been noticed as the days go by. During the vacation the school has been thoroughly cleaned and repaired and is in excellent sanitary condition. The school opened with a staff of four teachers, viz. Mrs. W. Martin, Miss M. Lawrence, Miss C. Hall and Miss Fernie.

FRUIT....

Peaches, Pears, Plums, Apples, Oranges, Lemons, Bananas, Grapes.

VEGETABLES

Green Corn, Tomatoes, Cucumbers, Melons, Celery, Cabbage.

....Cuthbert's

C. N. DOUGLAS

has a fine stock of
Gents' Furnishings...

Our stock in this line is second to none in town. Call and inspect our stock of

Shirts and Ties, Boots and Shoes, Summer Underwear, Clothing.

OUR GROCERY STOCK Contains everything that the housekeeper requires, and the prices are away down.

Canned Goods of every description, Dried Meats, and a full stock of SUGARS, SPICES, TEAS, ETC.

It will pay you to deal with

C. N. DOUGLAS

A. H. CREE RealEstate Agent.....

Fire, Life and Accident..... INSURANCE

We Want Your Trade

and we are confident that we can make it to your advantage to deal at the

New Furniture Store

We are willing to

BUY
SELL OR
EXCHANGE
Secondhand Furniture and Stoves.

We have a full stock of new goods which we will sell at close rates. Give us a call.

B.C. FURNITURE CO

Jarvis Keeps The Best

GROCERIES

Canned Fish
Canned Meats
Canned Fruits
Canned vegetables
All kinds of Teas
Coffees, etc.

Everything in the Grocery line.

J. F. Jarvis

ENVELOPES...
FOR LADIES' USE

are made in such a variety of tints and dainty shapes that one can get almost any shape desired. The assortment here certainly permits of a pleasing choice. Everything that's correct style is in our stock.

OF SCHOOL SUPPLIES, also, we have a full line. Call on us when in want of INK, PAPER, PENS, ETC., ETC.

Fernie Drug Store.

Housekeepers!

The London & Liverpool Co. have the Greatest display of Carpets, Rugs, Linoleums, Lace Curtains and Linens ever Shown in B.C.

Carpets

Unions all-wool, Axministers, Brussels, Tapestry, Velvets, with a grand line of Wool, Brussels and Tapestry Art Squares.

Linoleum and Oil Cloth

Tile and Carpet Patterns in all the new colorings, 6 to 12 feet wide.

Lace Curtains

400 pair to select from, prices ranging from 50 cts. to $10.

Rugs In this department it is worth your while to visit even should you not buy. Such a grand collection never shown in the west.

THE LONDON AND LIVERPOOL,

CROWBARS.

and other tools for farm garden and building work. This is a "cheap" time of year to buy such things. The stock of

HARDWARE

is being inspected with a view to sending out orders for fall goods. Broken lots and summer goods must go. Their room is better than their company. Little prices is the motive power that will take them from our hands to yours. Here's things of iron, wood and steel that you want:— Ice Cream Freezers, Garden Hose, Coal Oil Stoves, Hammocks, Hoes and rakes.

Our stock of FURNITURE is now complete in every line; better come in and see what we can do for you. Special values in Cheffoniers.

J. D. QUAIL..

Hardware. Furniture.

N. B.—Our floor oil dressing is an article that should be used by all. It is applicable to the home, office or store.

Important Notice!

Why wear dirty, creased and wrinkled clothes?

when it will cost only the insignificant sum of $3 per month to keep them in the smartest condition possible. I will send for your clothing, and return same to you looking almost as well as when they were purchased. Those wishing to grasp this great opportunity should call at once and leave their names with me. The amount of clothing you possess is of no importance to me.

Yours sincerely,

...H. HILL.

A GIRL OF GRIT.

By MAJOR ARTHUR GRIFFITHS.

Copywright by R. F. Fenno & Co.

"The afternoon! Probably four good hours hence. Absurd!" I cried hotly, "when every moment is precious. Why, this pirate yacht has already had 24 hours' start. Oh, come, Sir Charles! Let us go somewhere else. There are other ships besides warships—steamers, yachts in dozens, for hire. Why do you hesitate? Will no one help me?"

I asked this possibly with some warmth, for I heard some one say as we went off, Sir Charles and I:

"My word, what a little fury!"

From Whitehall the general took me to Lloyds. He knew the secretary, he said, and something of the ways of the place—its wonderful organization and the vast machinery at its command for knowing all about ships, almost from hour to hour. But the secretary, a grave gentleman, with a sly twinkle in his eye, shook his head very doubtfully when he heard the whole story.

"I fear we shall not be able to lay our hands upon that yacht—at least for some time to come—if she wishes to keep out of the way. We can track her down the river, of course, as far as Southend on one side, the North Foreland on the other. But if after that she steers a straight course eastward till out of sight, she will be lost in the German ocean."

He touched a bell on his table and gave instructions to a clerk.

"Communicate with signal stations down the Thames, and then with those on the east and southeast coasts, and inquire for a yacht answering this description—it is the Fleur-de-Lis, in fact. She is registered here; you can verify her from the books. Ask if she has been seen or spoken with, and if so, what course she is on. That won't take half an hour. In the meantime, you might be inquiring for a steamer to send in chase. That is your idea, is it not?" and again he signaled in a desk tube, summoning another subordinate.

"Can anything come of it?" asked Sir Charles doubtfully.

"Why not? You will, of course, have to send a posse of police in her. It will not be enough to overhaul her; you will have also to overawe the abductors—always supposing you come up with and can positively identify the Fleur-de-Lis, neither of which is very probable."

"It is just what I tell this young lady. We've got first to catch the boat, and then to be sure it is the Fleur-de-Lis, before we go a step farther."

"Exactly. Ah, Trevor"—this was to another clerk who now came in—"let me know with all dispatch what steamers could be hired for a special mission. Class of no consequence, but she must have a speed of 15 to 16 knots, and be ready for sea this afternoon. Price of charter by week or month, all found—crew, captain, coals on board. Sharp's the word, you understand? Who is going in her? You should have some police officers, in case there is any arrest to be made. Perhaps you will see to that, Sir Charles?"

"I should like to go in her," I now said.

"My dear child," protested Sir Charles, "that is pure nonsense. In the first place, I think it is highly improbable that she will catch up the yacht. But if she does there will be some rough and tumble work—fighting perhaps. Those villains, after going such lengths, will not be very willing to give up their prize. It would never do for you, Miss Fairholme."

"I cannot bear to remain inactive. I want to be doing something," I contended.

"I expect you would be inactive enough on board the steamer," said the secretary. "Ranging up and down the waters probably, a wretched sort of cruise and always in ignorance as to what was going on at home. I think you would be wiser to find some other outlet for your energies."

At this moment the first clerk came in with a slip of paper in his hand.

"'A small steam yacht, flying no colors,' he read aloud, 'was reported passing the North Foreland about 8 p. m. last night, and a steamer, the same no doubt, was seen from Beachy Head this morning at 5 a. m. Her course apparently W. S. W. westerly. Nothing seen of her since. Start Point and Lizard have been warned specially to look for her and report.'"

"She is making for the Atlantic, I expect," was the secretary's commentary. "At least that would be a fair inference. But once in the wide ocean, who shall say what will become of her?"

"Could she not be intercepted from Plymouth or Falmouth?" I suggested. "What would you calculate her rate of steaming at the progress she has made?"

"It's a good suggestion, Miss Fairholme. I should imagine the yacht would be off the Start soon after midnight and Plymouth by early tomorrow morning. I could wire instructions to Lloyds' agent to send out a tug, and no doubt Sir Charles could arrange for police constables with search warrants and authority to detain the Fleur-de-Lis."

"That will I, by the Lord, and send an officer of my own besides. I have other reasons—official reasons—for

Mr. Snuyzer was pleased to express his approval when he heard what I had done.

wishing to come up with that yacht and detain her for search. On the whole, I think that this is the most prompt and sensible course. You would hardly get a steamer off from this or any other port under 24 hours, and that would be a fatal loss of time."

"Can I go in the tug?" I still stuck to my point.

"Quite impossible," replied the secretary. "They have no proper accommodation, and you would have to pass the night in utter discomfort on the open deck."

"I should not be afraid of that. But some one who knows Mr. Wood and everything else must accompany the tug." I argued.

"My officer, Swete Thornhill, knows him, doesn't he?"

"Yes, but not the others, or the meaning of the whole thing."

"Send the Yankee then. He will be quite equal to the emergency. Can you get hold of him?"

"Easily. He is on the telephone. Besides, I know his address."

Then we left Lloyds, having given carte blanche as regards expenditure, and with full assurance that all proper arrangements would be made.

Later Mr. Snuyzer answered my summons, and was pleased to express his approval when he heard what I had done.

"I don't admire another night out of bed," he said grumblingly, "but it is in a good cause. There's sense in the plan and it may succeed. The chase was mere idiocy. You could never have caught up the yacht. Besides, I can be back in London on Saturday at latest, which is most important."

"Yes?" I asked, rather indifferently.

"Yes truly. Sunday I sail from Southampton by the Great River line's steamer Chattahoochee for New York."

"What! Why is this? What reason—have you found out anything?"

"Here is a preliminary list of passengers by the Chattahoochee. Run your eye over the names. See? Duke and Duchess of Tierra Sagrada.'

"You are indeed wonderful, Mr. Snuyzer," and in sheer admiration I gave him my hand.

"But that isn't all. Have you gone right down the list? Well?"

My eyes swam, my head turned round. I felt giddy and faint, for there at the end of all, was the name of—

"Captain William Wood!"

"I was pretty right, you see, miss. I see all their cards as though they were on the table. The right man held up, the wrong paraded with full papers of identification to make a clean sweep of all they can acquire. It's time some one should go over. Perhaps it will be Mr. Wood himself. If I can pick him out of that hooker and bring him on shore, I shall put it to him that he had better cross the pond right away to protect his own interests. That would be far the best. But some one must go."

"Mr. Snuyzer," I said, with a sudden, irresistible impulse, "if you do not return on Friday night, I will go over to New York."

Directly we sat down to lunch I broke it to mother.

"I am going to New York on Sunday," I said very quietly.

The words had no meaning for her at first. I had to repeat the statement more than once, when at last it dawned upon her.

"Of course I cannot go alone," I continued, in the same matter of fact voice, "at least, I'd rather not; so you will have to come with me. Now, darling," I went on, "don't be disagreeable. It is a matter of the utmost importance. I must go. I cannot help myself."

"It is something to do with that wretched Captain Wood, of course? Dear, dear, how I wish you had never settled it that way. I don't know what to think of him; whether we ought to trust him. Suppose he is deceiving you; suppose he has run away?"

(To be Continued.)

RENUNCIATION.

The lips we love and may not kiss,
The self we love and cast aside,
The flowery ways we choose to miss
For paths where rue and thorns abide;

The wistful eyes that see the shore,
They may not seek beyond the seas—
Ah! Life to Come, hast thou in store
A fit exchange for gifts like these?

—Margaret Ridgely Schott.

WHEN A BOAT TIPS OVER.

It Is Well for Women to Know What to Do in an Emergency.

On the question discussed at the public bath, whether a girl's skirts if she fell overboard would buoy her up or drag her down there seemed to be a diversion of opinion. Finally, it was agreed that they might buoy her up for a few seconds, until the air that was in them escaped, but as soon as they were wet they would tend to drag her down, and make swimming practically impossible. Of course, how soon they got wet would depend on the material of which they were made. Miss Clark, the teacher, pointed out that when a woman dived into the water the air under her bathing skirt formed a big bubble which hampered a swimmer, so that she reached back and pressed it out as soon as possible. But this same bubble would undoubtedly tend to buoy up a non-swimmer for an infinitesimal space of time. On the other hand, this air chamber lasted much longer in a wet bathing suit than in a dry one, for in the former the pores of the material were to a certain extent filled with water and the air escaped slowly.

The suggestion of an undressing drill seemed to particularly please Dr. Mosher, says The Brooklyn Eagle. Its practical value was evident, as in nine cases out of ten the drowning accidents are the result of an overturned boat, and its occupants are not in bathing suits. The children used to swimming there in the lightest possible attire, for except with the teachers, the skirted bathing suit is unknown, would be hampered almost to rendering their knowledge of swimming useless if they were called upon to save themselves with their high shoes, two or three petticoats on, and in the case of the older girls, long skirts and probably corsets.

It is not that undressing in the water is particularly hard. Most of those who swim for pleasure have probably done it, but the youngsters should be taught that they can and that in an emergency they must undress sufficiently to be able to put their knowledge of swimming to practical use. One or two lessons would be all that would be needed. The matron suggested, and the suggestion was a good and practical one, "At least teach them to pick up the front of their skirts and hold them in their teeth to keep them out of the way. I always do that even with my bathing suit if I am swimming any distance."

A New Ape.

I believe there has been deposited in the London Zoo a specimen of a chimpanzee which is said to represent a new form, or it may be a mere variety only, of that species of manlike ape. It figures under the scientific name of anthropopithecus troglodytes, is said to have been brought from the Gold Coast, and has been presented to the Zoological Society by Captain D. A. Donavan. The creature is described as singularly tame and intelligent, and possibly in it we may find a successor to that highly-educated ape, the late lamented Sally. Unhappily, the manlike apes are all delicate of constitution, that is, as represented by a life spent in captivity, and subject to marked variations of temperature. Whether this new specimen is to be referred to the ordinary chimpanzee species or not will, no doubt, be duly determined by the authorities at the Zoo. The question of specific differences in the chimpanzee branch of the ape stock is not settled. Hartmann remarks that it is a difficult question to decide, though he, himself, adds that he is inclined to admit a certain constancy in the varieties he has examined. The new ape at the Zoo may possibly turn out to represent one of the varieties. It is a notoriously difficult matter to decide where we leave the limits of a mere variety behind and where the boundary line of a new species begins.—London Chronicle.

The Duke and the Soup.

Here is an episode related by M. Jacques Kraemar, now maitre d hotel at the Carleton, respecting his experience at the Savoy:

I was waiting on the Duke of Fife one night when his grace was giving a small private dinner party in the Patience Room. There was hardly room to pass behind each guest. The soups were Bortch—a costly Russian "potage," made from boiled duck, and served with sorrel, vegetables and cream, and just as I was serving it round, an accident happened. In one hand I had a plate of soup, and in the other my cream. The Duke was talking earnestly to me, and so intently did I listen to him, that I did not know I was dropping all the cream in a hideous thick stream down his back.

I made no fuss, I gave no alarm. The Duke went on talking and laughing with his guests, with the back of his exquisitely-fitting dress one mass of thick cream. I got two or three soft serviettes, and as I served his grace with each course I gave him a rub. By the time we had come to the ice, there was nothing left of the cream except certain faint traces, for which I fear, his grace's valet was unjustly blamed. —London Daily News.

Prince of Wales Has Opinions.

Contrary to general opinion, I hear that the Prince of Wales is a person of most decided opinions, and that his "yea" is "yea" and his "nay" most distinctly "nay."—Lally Bernard, in The Globe.

ALMOST IN DESPAIR

THE CONDITION OF MRS. JOHN SHOTT, OF ORANGEVILLE.

Suffered From a Burning Sensation in the Stomach—Food Became Distasteful and She Grew Weak and Despondent.

From the Sun, Orangeville, Ont.

The Sun is enabled this week, through the courtesy of Mrs. John Shott, a lady well known and much esteemed by many of the residents of Orangeville, to give the particulars of another of those cures that have made Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a household remedy throughout the civilized world. Mrs. Shott, in conversation with our reporter, said:—"About three years ago, while living in Ingersoll, I was a great sufferer from dyspepsia. The trouble first began with severe headaches, dizziness, and sometimes vomiting. Next I suffered continually from a burning sensation in my stomach; food distressed me; I did not sleep well at night; lost flesh and became very weak. I was continually doctoring, but it did me no good. In fact I was gradually growing worse and despaired of ever being well again. One day a friend who called to see me strongly advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. She spoke so highly of them that I decided to take her advice, and I soon discovered that they were not like the other medicines I had been taking and that I had at last found something to help me. I continued using the pills for perhaps a couple of months when I found myself fully restored to health. I have always since enjoyed my meals with relish, and have had no return of the trouble. With my experience I feel certain that if other sufferers will give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial they will find a certain cure."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills enrich and nourish the blood and strengthen the nerves. It is thus that they cure such troubles as dyspepsia, kidney ailments, rheumatism, partial paralsis, heart troubles, St. Vitus' dance, and the ailments that make the lives of so many women a source of misery. These pills never fail to drive away pain, bring a glow of health to the whole body and make despondent men and women, bright, active and strong. Do not take any pills without the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" on the wrapper around the box. Sold by all medicine dealers or sent postpaid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by addressing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

BEARDS AND GLASSES.

Two Ornaments That Are Rarely Found Upon Hotel Waiters.

"Ever see a waiter wearing glasses?" demanded the inquisitor.

No one could remember, although just why a waiter should not be seen with glasses as well as any other man was not apparent.

"It's just like the wearing of beards," went on the inquisitor. "The proprietors of our important hotels, restaurants and cafes will not permit either beards or glasses to be worn by their waiters. It is possible that in some old fashioned family or commercial hotel the servitors may be found with their noses straddled by optical helps, but you won't find 'em along Broadway.

"Now, this is a fact worthy of note because in every other calling in life the number of persons wearing glasses is on the increase, and even in our schools a considerable percentage of very small children will be found wearing glasses, and while, as I say, hotel, restaurant and cafe proprietors are opposed to the glasses, still I have seldom found a waiter whose eyes indicated that he was in the slightest need of them.

"You may argue that restaurant waiters are generally young men. Grant you that instantly, but all the same thousands of men of similar age have to wear them in almost every other occupation.

"The majority of those servitors commence in boyhood, and the demand of their vocation causes no strain on the eyesight. Consequently that may account in a measure for the absence of any necessity for the use of specs. Moreover, the steam from hot viands would render them useless probably."

A Summer Invocation.

Oh, light your living fires,
Great sun, and let her roll!
We've spent the dreary winter
In freezing limb and soul!
And, growling here
And howling there,
Have prayed for brimstone and hot air!

Shine out and lure the summer
From many a dim retreat;
Let slip the rolling thunder
And bolt the rains that beat!
For growling here
And growling there,
We prayed for summer everywhere!

And then when summer strikes us,
Her fiercest names unrolled,
Just hear us howling, growling
And crying out for cold!
And, winter gray
Or flowery May,
We'll grown our way to judgment day!

NEWSPAPER OUTFITS

¶ We supply at short notice complete JOB PRINTING AND NEWSPAPER OUTFITS.

¶ We sell what Printers want; Printers want what we sell.

¶ We carry a complete stock of Type and Supplies for the composing Room, Pressroom and Bindery.

TORONTO TYPE FDRY Company, Limited.

175 McDermot Avenue, Winnipeg.

Any man can make his wife do anything she wants to.

Much of the charity that begins at home is too weak to travel.

The London postoffices are now using girls as well as boys for the express messenger service. The girls must be over eighteen years old, and they get thirteen shillings a week.

HOT WEATHER AILMENTS.

More Little Ones Die During Hot Weather Months Than at Any Other Season.

It is a lamentable fact that thousands of little ones die from hot weather ailments, whose lives might be spared if mothers had at hand the proper remedy to administer promptly. Hot weather ailments come suddenly, and unless promptly treated, a precious little life may be lost in a few hours. Baby's Own Tablets promptly check and cure diarrhoea, stomach troubles, cholera infantum and other hot weather ailments. They also give relief to teething troubles, and prevent the ailments that come at this period. Every prudent mother should keep a box of Baby's Own Tablets in the house at all times. No other medicine acts so promptly and so surely, and the Tablets are guaranteed to contain no opiate or harmful drug. They always do good and cannot possibly do harm, and crushed to a powder you can give them to the smallest, sickliest infant. Mrs. Geo. Foote, St. Thomas, Ont., says: "My baby was troubled with diarrhoea and was very cross and restless, and got so little sleep I hardly knew what to do with her. I got a box of Baby's Own Tablets and after giving her some her bowels became regular and she could sleep well. I think the Tablets a splendid medicine."

You can get the Tablets at any drug store or by mail post paid at 25 cents a box by writing to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N.Y.

There is a wide difference between the self-made man and the self-inflated man.

Anybody who has ever employed a lawyer can give you lots of advice.

MINARD'S LINIMENT Relieves Neuralgia.

Superb.

"What a regal carriage he has! There is surely royal blood in his veins. Do you know him?" whispered the enthusiastic woman.

"Yes," replied the man, "he comes of a long line of janitors."

Much In Her Name.

Church—She is a Russian countess.

Gotham—Indeed! Has she much in her own name?

"Has she? She's got nearly the entire alphabet!"

Bad Beginnings.

A bad begginning makes a good ending sometimes, but more often it makes a very quick ending.—Syracuse Herald.

Not Home-Killed.

An English resident of Shanghai, having made a good dinner from a tasty but unrecognized dish, called his cook, Wun Hoo, and congratulated him on the excellent meal.

"I hope you didn't kill one of those dogs to provide the soup," jestingly remarked his daughter, referring, of course, to the pariahs which haunt Chinese streets.

Wun Hoo made a solemn gesture of dissent.

"No killee dawg, missie," he explained. "Him alleddy dead when I pickee up!"

SMASH-UP ON C.P.R.

TWO FREIGHT TRAINS COLLIDE NEAR MAPLE CREEK—THE CREW ESCAPED.

DEAD BODY OF A YOUNG MAN FOUND IN THE WRECK—FLAGMAN BLAMED.

On Thursday night about 10.40 a serious smash-up occurred on the C. P.R. at Maple Creek, N.W.T., when an incoming freight, in charge of Conductor Pettit, crashed into a freight under Conductor Elson on siding No. 2.

The latter was unloading way freight into the warehouse and the tail-end, including about five cars and a caboose, were on the main line. A flagman had been sent out to signal the incoming train, but through some negligence the signal was not noticed in time to avert the disaster. Engineer Allot put the engine into emergency and jumped, as did also the fireman, and both escaped without a scratch. The front brakeman preferred to take his chances by staying in the cab, and he also came through unhurt. Fortunately none of the trainmen were injured in any way.

While searching the wreck early on Friday morning the body of an unknown man was taken from the debris, cold in death. Two fingers were severed from his right hand and his face was bruised and cut. The body was that of a young man about 23 years of age with fair complexion, curly sandy hair and clean shaven. He was evidently making his way west in the usual hobo style when his sudden end came in the awful crash.

NEWS NOTES.

Fuel oil has been discovered near Vancouver.

Canadians have been invited to tender for supplies for the British army in South Africa.

George Craig, a Baptist theological student was drowned in Stewart lake, near Carling Port, Ont., on August 15.

Several schools in Perth county, Ont., will be unable to open after the holidays, owing to the scarcity of teachers.

Judge Lount, of Toronto, gave judgment on August 15 establishing the right of a posthumous child to a portion of its father's insurance.

The insurrection in Siam has been suppressed.

American mill men of the Pacific coast want a heavier duty on Canadian shingles.

The International Typographical union has decided to fight for the establishment of the eight-hour day throughout its jurisdiction.

Natural gas has been struck at Carievale, Assa.

Neepawa has carried off all the Manitoba football honors.

COAL LAND LEASES.

Regulations for the issue of leases of school lands in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories for coal mining purposes, wherein it is stated that such leases shall be issued for a period not exceeding ten years, are amended by providing that the lease of school lands in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories shall be for a period not exceeding twenty years.

ONE THOUSAND DROWNNED.

In a dispatch from Hong Kong the correspondent there of the London Daily Express says there have been terrible floods in Kwang Hai province in which a thousand persons were drowned. Several houses have collapsed at Hong ffiong and twenty persons were drowned.

A SCOTCH STORY.

"Well, aunty, what are your thochts aboot marryin'?" asked a young Scotch lady the other day of her aunt, a decent body who had reached the shady side of life without having committed matrimony. "'Deed, lassie," frankly replied the old lady "I've had but three thochts aboot it a' my days, an' the last is like to be the langest. First, then, when I was young like yoursel', I thocht 'Wha'll I tak'?' Then as time began to wear by, I thocht, 'Wha'll I get?' An' after I got my leg broken wi' that whumel oot o' Saunders M'Drunthie's cart, my thochts syne have bin, 'Wha'll tak' me?'"

The number of women students at the German universities is increasing. At Berlin 365 have inscribed their names this summer, as compared with 303 during the same term of last year. The number of male students is always higher during the winter in Berlin, and so it is with the women. Last winter there were 611 of them—the highest figure as yet attained.

BRITISH POST OFFICE.

Annual Report Shows That Motor Cars Are Not So Reliable as Horses.

The annual report of the postmaster-general of Great Britain shows that the large total of $3,375,000 was found in letters undelivered during the past year. The undelivered letters totalled no less than ten millions, while the delivered missives amounted to 2,451,500,000, an average of 58.9 for each person in the United Kingdom.

The postmaster-general also reports that fresh experiments with motor cars showed that they cannot be relied upon to carry heavy loads of mail with the same regularity as wagons drawn by horses.

A TENNESSEE TRAGEDY.

Desperate Affray Between Three Men and a Woman.

A Knoxville dispatch of Aug. 16, says: Authentic details have been received of a desperate affray in which three young men and a woman—all of them prominent in Scott county, Tenn.—were involved, and which is said to have resulted in the death of one and the possible death of another, and the flight of both the woman and the other man implicated. Jarrett Trammel was killed, but by whom is not definitely known.

Mrs. Trammel and Whig Duncan, one of those involved, escaped oper the border into Kentucky. The scene of the tragedy was at Winfield, a small town in Scott county, Tennessee.

THE "CORPSE" WAS ASLEEP.

Quebec Newspaper Canvasser Revives in the Presence of a Coroner's Jury.

A Quebec dispatch of August 16 says: Dr. A. G. Belleau, the coroner, yesterday summoned a jury to inquire into the sudden death of Mr. Edward Marois, a newspaper canvasser, who was found apparently dead at his boarding house on Wednesday, with his head resting on his arm on the table. When the jury were brought into the room where the "deceased" was laid out, and Dr. Belleau began his examination, he discovered the hands were still warm, and there were other evidences that the "corpse" was asleep.

The coroner decided that his services were necessary as a medical practitioner rather than as coroner, and discharged the jury.

SAD END OF A SINGER.

A dispatch from San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 15, says Carl Friederich Willibald Peter Mosbrugger, of Baden, died last Monday at the county alms house. He was to have been buried in the Potter's field, but a telegram from a cousin to Rev. Mr. Vogel, of the Swiss church here, provided for his suitable burial.

Mosbrugger, ten years ago, was one of the world's most famous tenors. At Berlin, at St. Petersburg, at Paris and at Moscow he made his mark. For a time he was a favorite of the crowned heads.

The first session of the Parliament of federated Australia is in a fair way of breaking the record for the longest session of all popular assemblies. It was opened by the Prince of Wales in May, 1901, and is still in session. During Sir Edmund Barton's absence in England the federal senate is busily engaged in modifying the tariff bill which passed the House of Representatives, or rather in preparing suggestions for its modification at a conference between the two houses, which is the method provided in such cases by the Australian constitution. Even should an agreement be reached on this subject the rather novel proceeding will follow when the government will introduce their second budget during the same session, and the discussion of this will extend the sitting for fully 18 months from its ceremonious opening.—Toronto Globe.

The London Express states that a subsidy of £30,000 a year is to be paid by the Canadian government, and another subsidy of £15,000 a year is to be paid by the British government to combine a running service of steamers between Canada and South Africa. The inauguration of the new line will mark the beginning of a huge imperial shipping and railway scheme which is being organized with a view to drawing the British colonies closer together.

The agricultural book of the Northwest Territories shows that in four years the productions of wheat has increased from 5,542,478 bushels to 12,808,447 bushels, and of oats from 3,040,307 bushels to 9,716,132 bushels.

Perhaps, after all, babies do understand the language women talk to them—and stay awake night to get even.

CRIME DECREASING.

Statistics For the Year Ending September 30, 1901.

The annual report of the criminal statistics for the year ending September 30, 1901, has just been prepared by the Dominion statistician for publication and distribution. The number of charges for indictable offences was 1.28 less than in 1900. The convictions in 1901 numbered 5,638, or 130 less than in 1900. There is a decrease in the percentage of convictions to charges, which indicates less care in bringing charges or less care in investigation. In 1901 there were 2,532 acquittals, compared with 2,576 in 1900. There is a slight increase in the detentions for lunacy, which agrees with the of the last census. There has been a decrease in Canada as a whole in the number of convictions compared with the population; this is due to decreased ratio of crime to the population in Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, Manitoba, Ontario, Yukon and British Columbia. The Territories show considerable increase, while Nova Scotia and Quebec show a small increase. The decrease in the Yukon is from 35 to 14 per cent, showing that the reign of law is well well established there.

Crime among the agricultural commercial and domestic classes has decreased. It has increased among the industrial classes, while the professional and laboring classes show decreases.

The proportion of females among the criminal classes is steadily decreasing. Those who gave their religious views as Methodists, Presbyterians, Baptists or Roman Catholics are fewer in number than their proportion in the whole population warrants, while Anglicans are larger. There is an increase of 1.7 per cent. of summary convictions in 1901 as compared with 1900.

A LITTLE BOER HERO.

Why Willie Fisher is Loved by the Men of Driscoll's Scouts.

Willie Fisher, who is just fourteen years old, is the pet of the colonial camp at Kensington Gardens, and the men of Driscoll's Scouts love to tell you why their baby was recommended for the Distinguished Conduct medal.

On his father's farm at Boomplaats he was Schalk Willie Visser, but he has been Anglicized since then. He is a bronzed, sturdy little fellow, with dark eyes that look out brightly from still darker eyebrows, and tell of any amount of boyish daring. When the Boers took his father's horses and cattle because he would not fight for them, Willie Fisher joined Damant's Horse as a guide. That was in March, 1901. In December of the same year he was transferred to Driscoll's Scouts, and it was then that he won distinction.

Though only thirteen, he was entrusted with a dispatch to Colonel Hamilton, who was 10 miles away, in the neighborhood of Fauresmith. At nightfall he left the camp, but had only gone four miles when a party of Boers opened fire upon him, killing his horse and shooting him through the leg' He crept away among some rocks, and lay there until the Boers had gone. Then, after walking a distance, he found an old Boer pony, which he mounted and rode without further mishap to Colonel Hamilton's force. Sergeant J. W. Stiglingh, who takes a paternal interest in the young scout, tells you with pride that he is a teetotaler and non-smoker. "He is a fine shot, too," said the sergeant, "and has accounted for many a springbok with his rifle." In London he is having a very happy time seeing the sights. He was deeply interested the other evening in the antics of a bucking mule, which was being exhibited at one of the halls. The animal succeeded in throwing everybody who attempted to ride him. Young Fisher could not resist the temptation, and, slipping away from his friends, mounted the animal and clung on tenaciously. But the mule proved the victor. A specially vigorous buck shook Fisher clean off, and a smart kick sent him back to his friends, rubbing himself, but laughing.—London Express.

A PREHISTORIC FIND.

Eustace L. Furlong, student assistant in the theological department of the University of California, has discovered embedded in the floor of one of the famous limestone caves of Shasta county, Cal., almost the entire remains of an arctotherium Simum, the gigantic primeval bear that was the first of his kind to roam the two American continents. Because only fragments of the skeleton, until now incomplete, have hitherto been discovered by geologists, the work of Furlong ranks as one of the most notable achievements of the University of California explorers in recent years.

All the Mormons do not live in Utah. There are 2,000 in Germany.

ON ARMY REMOUNTS

CHIEF VETERINARY INSPECTOR RUTHERFORD ON BREEDING FOR ARMY USE.

VALUABLE INFORMATION FOR THOSE WHO DESIRE TO PRODUCE THESE HORSES.

An interesting Dominion government circular has been issued by Dr. J. G. Rutherford, chief veterinary inspector, on "The Breeding in Canada of Horses for Army Use." The circular says in part:

While the supply of horses suitable for military use has always, even in times of peace, been a serious question, the experience of our South African troubles has given it an importance altogether new and somewhat startling. It has now been clearly shown that troops under modern conditions of warfare must be able to move rapidly from place to place, and that the mounted soldier has thus an immense advantage over the less mobile infantry man.

In view of the strong probability that the demand hitherto lacking will in the future be such as to warrant the breeding in fair numbers of the horses needed for military use, a brief description of those now being sought for and purchased by the agents of the British war office, and a few hints of how they may be produced, will not be out of place.

They are of three fairly distinct types, for artillery, cavalry and mounted infantry.

THE ARTILLERY HORSE.

The artillery horse asked for by the army buyer is really a smart, active van or express horse, on short legs, with plenty of bone and substance, and enough quality to ensure staying power in fairly fast work. He should stand from 15-2 to 16 hands, weigh not less than 1,300 pounds, and measure at least eight inches below the knee and 72 inches in girth. Considerable variation in type is permissible, the work of the horse artillery demanding greater speed and therefore more warm blood than are necessary for ordinary field artillery, while in all batteries properly horsed the lead and centre pairs are slightly taller and more rangy than the wheelers, the latter requiring greater strength and substance.

This kind of horse may be produced by the judicious use of the thoroughbred horse on mares of size, substance and action, or by stinting good half-bred or strong roadster mares to a biggish hackney or breedy coach sire. So long as they show sufficient quality to ensure activity and endurance, and at the same time meet the requirements as to size and substance, the pedigree is of secondary importance.

THE CAVALRY HORSE.

The cavalry horse is of a somewhat different type, and one at present too rare in Canada owing to the preference shown by many light horse breeders for the American trotting sire, an animal possessing but few of the qualities and characteristics of the riding horse.

To get good cavalry horses the thoroughbred sire is almost indispensable, as in no other way can the lengthy rein, sloping shoulder, deep chest, strong loin and long quarter so necessary in this class be obtained with any certainty or regularity. Freedom of movement is essential, but high action and great trotting speed are neither required nor wanted. Horses of this class should stand not less than 15-1 nor more than 15-3, and should measure at least 8 inches below the knee and 70 inches in girth.

Horses of this stamp can best be procured by the use of selected thoroughbred sires on strong half-bred mares, on the better class of roadster mares, or on mares from hackney or coach sires, provided they show some blood and quality. On mares having a preponderance of warm blood or those showing any inclination to weediness, a good hackney horse might be advantageously used.

MOUNTED INFANTRY HORSE.

The mounted infantry horse, for which such an unprecedented demand has recently arisen, and which is likely to be even more sought after, is a smaller and cheaper animal than either of those already described. He is, in fact, a cob, a strong pony on short legs, with as much quality as can consistently be looked for in conjunction with the substance required to carry an armed man. He must have a fair shoulder and a good back, be deep through the heart and stand squarely on good legs, well furnished with bone. In height he may be from 14-1 to 15-1, but 14.3 is the favorite standard. Strength is the great desideratum, but a reasonable amount of activity is indispensable.

Such horses can be obtained by a stout thoroughbred sire from French Canadian or other strong pony mares or by the judicious use of the hackney horse on the smaller roadsters and on those little mares too common in Canada, resulting from the ill-advised use of the racing or rather sprinting type of thoroughbred on light mares of trotting blood or other mixed breeding.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.

In times of peace no horses are bought at less than four nor more than seven years old.

As regards color, bays, browns, chestnuts and blacks are preferred; a few greys are required for special corps, but odd-colored horses are not wanted.

No unsound or seriously blemished horse will be taken; the veterinary examination is fairly strict, but is also strictly fair. Undocked horses are preferred and no horse with a very short docked tail will be taken.

Breeders on the western ranges will no doubt find it profitable from this time forward to devote considerable attention to the production of horses especially adapted for military use.

MURDERED HER DAUGHTER.

Mrs. John Fleming Split Her Daughter Pearl's Skull Open.

A dispatch from Victoria, B. C., of August 16, says: A frightful murder was committed here this morning. Mrs. Fleming, an old woman, over fifty years of age, whose husband died seven months ago, was laboring under an hallucination that her husband had called to her to take her daughter, twenty-four years of age, and join him in heaven. The crazed woman stole to her daughter's bed as the girl was sleeping and crashed her skull in with an axe. After killing her daughter the old woman went into the garden and tried to bury herself. The girl was to leave this morning for a little town up the island where she had received an appointment as school teacher. Both mother and daughter were very devout churchgoers.

KING RECEIVES BOER LEADERS

They Meet His Majesty on Board the Royal Yacht at Cowes.

A London cable of August 17 says: Generals Botha, DeWet and Delarey, who reached here yesterday from South Africa, left London at 9.30 o'clock this morning for Cowes, Isle of Wight, to see King Edward on board the royal yacht Victoria and Albert.

The hour of the generals' departure was kept secret. The streets were deserted when the three generals, accompanied by their secretaries, but by none of the ladies of the party, left. Upon arriving at Southampton the visitors were welcomed on board the commander-in-chief's yacht Wildfire by Earl Roberts and General Lord Kitchener.

Immediately afterwards they visited King Edward on board the Victoria and Albert, and were then taken for a trip around the fleet in the Wildfire. They returned to London, accompanied by Earl Roberts and General Lord Kitchener, who took leave of them at Waterloo station.

In an interview, Gen. Botha's secretary described the visit to His Majesty. He said that when they boarded the royal yacht, King Edward came forward and after they had been introduced, shook hands with each of them. After a brief talk of a non-political character with King Edward, they were introduced to Queen Alexandra and Princess Victoria. The generals were highly pleased with their reception.

The reception by His Majesty lasted a quarter of an hour. The King spoke of "the gallant manner in which the generals had fought the long and arduous campaign, and for the consideration and kindness with which the generals had treated the British wounded." His Majesty expressed his good wishes for the future. It was at the King's suggestion that the Boers took the trip around the fleet on board the Wildfire.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

In Holy Trinity church, Winnipeg, on Sunday Ven. Archdeacon Lofthouse was consecrated bishop of the new diocese of Keewatin.

The United Brotherhood of Railway Employees deny statements to the effect that the C. N. R. strike is off.

The C. P. R. expect to have in the neighborhood of 10,000 cars and 400 engines, available for shipping out this year's crop.

The representative of an eastern American colonization company are in Winnipeg. They propose to buy 1,000,000 acres of land for settlement.

Souris has won the intermediate lacrosse championship.

Telephone and acetylene gas plants are being installed at Moosomin.

Col. Asa Westover, of Durham, Que., a veteran of the Fenian raid of 1866, is dead.

Ten thousand harvesters leave Ontario this week for the west.

FUEL OIL VERSUS COAL

Washington, Aug. 15.—The navy department is awaiting with great interest the report of Lieut. Ward Winchell, who accompanied the steamer Mariposa which has been fitted recently with appliances for burning fuel oil on her trip from San Francisco to the Society Island and return.

Admiral Melville, chief of the bureau of steam engineering of the navy department, has given much considertion to the possibilities of liquid fuel on our warships and for some time experiments have been carried on by him at the Washington navy yard.

When oil burning appliances were first installed on board the Mariposa, Lieut. Winchell, at the admiral's request, was detailed to accompany her on her voyage of over 7,000 miles to Tahiti and return. The length of the voyage, it was thought, would furnish opportunity for a pretty thorough test of the appliances, and Lieut. Winchell was instructed to obtain all possible information concerning the installation and operation of oil burning devices aboard the Mariposa. He will furnish details upon every feature.

Data relating to the size and character of the atomizing agents for spraying the oil are particularly desired by the department, as well as the effect of the flames upon boiler castings, etc.

Lieut. Winchell will also report upon the temperature of the fire room, the number of men employed, character of work exacted, etc. It is expected his report will be of great value, not only to the navy but to the merchant shipping interests, which are constantly beseiging the department for information relative to the results of the department's experiments.

OIL DON'T PAY.

A despatch to the San Francisco Chronicle from Bayonne, N. Y., dated Aug. 12, says:

Two months trial of fuel oil as a substitute for coal, burning about 1,000 barrels of crude oil daily, has been ended by the Standard Oil Company at Bayonne. According to trustworthy authority the company has decided that the cheapest grade of coal from its refining stills—is both cheaper and better than fuel oil. The company has obtained a supply of soft coal and abandoned the use of fuel oil here.

OIL AT VANCOUVER.

Vancouver, Aug. 15—Emil Gunther is interested in a discovery of fuel oil or rather unmistakable evidence of its presence in North Vancouver, across the Inlet from Vancouver City. The land on which oil was discovered has been secured and operations started in development.

OIL HOLDS SWAY.

The following is a report of the San Francisco coal market for the week ending Aug. 16, issued by J. W. Harrison:

Since the Ventura left, there have been the following arrivals from Newcastle, N. S. W.,: Colony, 2,250 tons: Viking, 1,206 tons; Eulomene, 4,000 tons; Earl of Dunmore, 3,470 tons; Commandent Merchant, 3,016 tons; Laura, 1,595 tons; Gen. Gordon, 2,465 tons; J. B. Brown, 2,167 tons. Total, 20,169 tons.

During the past thirty days sixteen vessels have discharged their cargoes of Australian coal here, in all amounting to 44,617 tons. At present the engaged list of vessels, en route and loading at same port, numbers 14 cargoes with less than 40,000 tons of coal, which is all the coal that can possibly arrive here in the next ninety days. This should serve to make the spot colonial coal good property up to the end of this year. Coal freights from Newcastle are reported firm, and but few engagements are being made.

A large proportion of the Australian deliveries here for the past several weeks have been to the Southern Pacific railway company. It was reported in the daily papers of last week and has since been confirmed, that there will be a material shrinkage in the shipments of Nanaimo coal to this port. As the grade of coal has been a large factor in the past, in establishing local values, its being somewhat withheld from the market should somewhat help values. Still so long as fuel oil holds its present sway, coal has almost a hopeless case so far as any marked advance in value can take place.

CRUSHING BLOW TO LOTTERIES

Montreal, Aug. 15.—Judge Choquet dealt a crushing blow at the lotteries yesterday, when he delivered his judgement in the case of five directors of the Dominion Colonization company, who were charged with keeping a disorderly house by running a lottery. Geo. Giguere, who was the organizer of the scheme, and was practically manager of the whole business, was sent to jail for three months without the option of a fine. Arthur Rivet, Albert Desjordy, Elie Sicotte and Ernest David were each fined $100 and costs or three months. There is no appeal from this judgement. Judge Choquet said in delivering judgment, that there was not the slightest doubt in the world that the accused had manipulated a scheme for the disposal of certain tickets by chance and that the scheme was illegal.

PERSONAL COLUMN.

W. A. Prest, of Cranbrook, is in town this week.

Mrs. A. K. Farquharson has been very ill during the past week.

J. H. Bricker was in Michel several days this week.

Mr. S. Herchmer paid Macleod a visit this week.

P. McMurphy, freight clerk, leaves today for Frank, where he has secured a situation with P. Burns & Co.

Constable Forbes, of Fernie, has been gazetted as Chief License Inspector for this district.

Thos. R. Stockett, General Supt. of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, is at the coast on business this week.

Mrs. J. L. McIntyre and Mrs. R. Hammond are spending a month visiting relatives at Pincher Creek.

The Misses Todhunters gave a social evening to their friends on Wednesday of this week. A pleasant time is reported.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Crane, of Cowley, Alt., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. K. Farquharson.

Mrs. John Herron and Mrs. E. G. Ambrose, of Pincher Creek, were in Fernie several days this week, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Gordon.

Miss Maude Hackett left for Winnipeg on Monday evening. She will visit there for some time and then proceed to her home in Toronto.

Miss Mary Whimster left for Toronto on Monday evening, where she will take a course of study in the Presbyterian Ladies' College of that city.

Mr. Fred Vance, who has been holidaying in the east for the past two months, will open his barber shop in the Alberta Hotel on Monday next.

Jas. McMaster's old friends are pleased to welcome him back to Fernie. He has resumed his old situation with P. Burns & Co. Frank Paddock, whose place he takes, expects to go to Nelson.

Miss B. Maltby, of Spokane, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. A. B. Trites, for several weeks, left for home Friday morning. She was accompanied as far as Nelson by Mr. and Mrs. Trites.

G. H. Thompson, of Cranbrook, was in town this week visiting his brother, T. C. Thompson, who is suffering from typhoid fever. Mr. Thompson is slowly improving but little Howard is still very ill.

Fred Mitchell, of Greenwood, is in town this week. He is here looking up a site for a tailor shop. Mr. Mitchell is well known throughout Canada as an athlete. He holds the championship of Canada for the 100, 220 and 300 yard races.

The Cranbrook Herald is agitating for a system of waterworks in that town.

There was a potato famine in town for several days this week.

All lacrosse players are requested to turn out regularly for practice during the next week.

The vacant store in the Cuthbert block is being fitted up and repaired for C. W. Laidley, merchant tailor. He expects to move into the new stand in a few days.

A case of scarlet fever has made its appearance in Fernie and the victim is under quarantine in one of the shacks near the river.

A washout on the Macleod-Calgary branch has cut off P. Burns & Co's. supply of meat several days this week. They are getting a supply in by express from Frank.

Sudden departures are becoming too numerous in this locality for the benefit of our business men. Two young men left town very unexpectedly this week forgetting to leave their future address.

Geo. Malone, the Fernie band master, left town very unexpectedly on Wednesday morning last—at least it was unexpected to his employers, Messrs. Ingram & McIntyre and the Fernie Band, of which he was treasurer.

The subscriptions received for the Fernie Relief Fund during the week ending August 22nd were:—Proceeds of Union Picnic, Sintabeta, $12.46; Miners at Glace Bay, C.B., $2,597.14; Proceeds of concert and lecture by Rev. E. W. Hazleford at Frank, $65. The total subscriptions since the fund originated amounts to $29,235.14, not including one subscription of the coal company. The total amount paid out amounts to $3,108.27, leaving a balance in the bank of $26,126.87.

A petition has been in circulation in Fernie during the past week asking that this part of the district be set aside and that Chief Constable Forbes be appointed Government Agent and Stipendiary Magistrate. A petition is also in circulation asking that H. H. Trites be appointed Stipendiary Magistrate for the new district.

The Frank lacrosse club has made an offer to our lacrosse club to play the final with Lethbridge at their town on their annual celebration day, Sept. 10th. It promises railway and hotel expenses and fifty dollars to the winning team. The Frank people are true sports and a most comprehensive program is being prepared for the day. A meeting of the local club will be held this evening at 8:30 at the skating rink to discuss the above proposal and other important matters. A large attendance of those interested is desired.

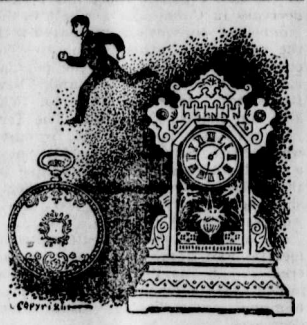

From Time to Time

something has been said here about our clocks. This is one of the times when a few more words will be appropriate. Time is cheap, so to speak. We are offering a lot of excellent

CLOCKS

at very reasonable prices. Every kind of clock is here from the hustling little alarm to the dignified and handsome marbleized Iron Mantle Clock with its musical Cathedral Gong. All these clocks are made in the foremost factories and are accurate time keepers.

A. C. LIPHARDT.

FIRE! FIRE!

The Dry Season is coming....

You cannot afford to have property unprotected from fire during the scorching summer months.

Our fire insurance companies are reliable and reasonable.

We will be pleased to quote you rates on business or dwelling properties.

Watson's, Next the Victoria

WE FEEL

that we can please anyone and everyone with this line of goods for

Made-to-Order Suits and Overcoats.

There's such a variety of handsome designs and the cloth is so good that there is hardly any chance of increasing the one or improving the other.

C. W. LAIDLEY

INGRAM & McINTYRE

THE CITY BARBERS.

Shop in the Royal Hotel.

Ask for British Lion or Mainland cigars For sale at all first-class places. Union made. Manufactured by Wm. Lietjan, Vancouver.. x

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT

A few furnished rooms to rent at Mrs. Graves' house, next the Methodist church.

7-4-pd. MRS. LOTTIE GRAVES.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT

Six newly furnished rooms to let, 3 doors west of Hospital. Terms reasonable.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that I, Henry W. Petrie, sixty days after date intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, Victoria, for permission to purchase 640 acres of land on the west bank of Elk River, commencing at a post situated 20 chains west of the N.W. corner of R. L. Henderson's pre-emption, thence running 80 chains east, thence 80 chains north thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south to the point of commencement.

Dated this 26th day of June, 1902.

HENRY W. PETRIE

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham,

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors.

J. C. Hutchison

.....MEANS BUSINESS.....

Have you seen his latest stock of goods? No? That is strange. Why, he is becoming the talk of the town. Don't you know that he is now prepared to adorn his customers with the cheapest yet most durable apparel in Fernie. Not only with up-to-date suitings, but with shirts, ties, collars cuffs, socks, hats and caps. In fact he will fit you out from head to foot at prices within the reach of all. Call and inspect his stock.

Opposite the Royal Hotel.

THE EMPIRE Boarding House.

FERNIE, B.C.
Near the Station

Is the place where you will find all the comforts of a home from home.

Good board and rooms at reasonable rates.

Edwin Neale
Proprietor.

E. J. PELTIER & CO.

Wholesale Dealers In

WINES, LIQUORS, BEER.

Imported and Domestic

...Cigars...

Sole Agents for Fernie and District:— Schlitz Beer, the Beer that made Milwaukee famous. Henry Irving and Pharoah Cigars.

R. A. KERR & CO.

Contractors and Builders.....

Plans, specifications and estimates furnished on application. Shop behind Prest's photograph gallery. Jobbing promptly attended to.

PREST,
The PHOTOGRAPHER

Gallery opposite the Methodist church. Amateur work solicited. Outside work taken. Satisfaction guaranteed.

FISHING TACKLE

Over 100 Rods

to select from. Hand made greenheart, Lancewood, split bamboo and steel by the best Canadian, American and English makers.

50 Gross Flies

casts, any kind of a line. Long rubber socks to keep you out of the water and all sorts of fishermen's sundries.

A. J. Purdy & Co'y.

In the County Court of Nanaimo

Holden at Nanaimo.

In the Goods of Enoch, Barron, deceased. Intestate.

Take notice that I have been appointed Administrator of the effects and credits of Enoch Barron, deceased, Intestate. All persons having claims against the estate are required to send the particulars thereof; to me on or before the 15th day of September, 1902, duly verified after which date I will distribute the estate amongst those persons, only of whose claims I then shall have received notice. Any person indebted to the deceased are required to pay the same forthwith.

Nanaimo, B. C., August 5th, 1902.

J. A. McALONEY,
Official Administrator
Nanaimo, B.C

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres more or less, commencing at a post situate on the west bank of Elk River, 60 chains southerly from the south east corner of James Ferguson's application, thence running 40 chains west, thence 40 chains south, thence 40 chains east, thence northerly following the said bank of Elk river to point of commencement.

EUGENE WALTER.

Dated at Fernie this 5th day of July, 1902.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Public Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date, I, John A. Ferguson intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works, Victoria, for permission to purchase 160 acres more or less, commencing at a post situate on the West bank of Elk River, thence running west to a point 40 chains due south of James A. McDonnell's south east corner post, thence south 40 chains, thence east to the bank of Elk River, thence following the said bank of Elk River northerly to the point of commencement.

JOHN A. FERGUSON.

June 24th, 1902.

NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that sixty days after date. I. George H. Scott, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following lands in East Kootenay District, B.C.: Commencing at a post planted at the north east corner of W. Robinson's application to pre-empt land on the west side of the Elk river about 6 miles north of Michel creek. thence north 20 chains more or less to a point on the Southern boundary of Frank Harmer's application to pre-empt; thence west 80 chains along said southern boundary of Frank Harmer's application aforesaid; thence south 20 chains more or less to the northern boundary of W. Robinson's application to pre-empt; thence east along said northern boundary of W. Robinson's application to pre-empt 80 chains more or less to the place of beginning, containing about 160 acres more or less.

Dated the 11th day of August, 1902

GEO. H. SCOTT.

Fort Steele Licence District.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned persons have made application under the visions of the "Liquor Licence Act, 1900," for hotel licences at the places opposite their respective names:—

1. Jules Hurel, transfer from Kootenay hotel, Boundary Line, Tobacco Plains, to Morrissey hotel, west side of Elk River, two miles north of Morrissey Creek, known as James Macdonell's townsite, Morrissey.
2. Robert Schram, transfer from the Morrissey House, Morrissey, to Morrissey House, two miles distant.
3. W. M. Stewart, Grand Union hotel, Morrissey
4. R. E Beattie, Australian, Morrissey.
5. A. F. Geddes, Morrissey.
6. Myles A. Beale, the Imperial hotel, Morrissey
7. Andrew Johnston, East Kootenay hotel, Morrissey.
8. H. A. Kanouse, Waldorf, Fernie, transfer from Waldorf, old town.

A meeting of the Board of Licence Commissioners of the Fort Steele Licence District will be held to consider such applications at the Court House, Fernie, on the fifth day of September, 1902. on Friday at the hour of seven o'clock in the afternoon.

LESTOCK R. FORBES,
Fernie, 22nd Aug. 1902. Chief Licence Inspector

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. VIII. No. 19 FERNIE, B.C., SATURDAY, AUGUST 30, 1902. WHOLE NUMBER, 191

Lib. Legislative Asst. Dec 31 1901

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METHODIST CHURCH.

FERNIE, B.C.

SERVICES:

Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m.
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.

Strangers are cordially invited.

REV. R. F. STILLMAN, - - Pastor.

W. R. ROSS. J. S. T. ALEXANDER

Ross & Alexander,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

FERNIE - - - - - - B.C.

Office:—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave

H. W. HERCHMER,

Barristers, Solicitor, Notary Public,

FERNIE, - - - B.C.

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47

I.O. O.F.

Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in Joyces's Hall.

ANDREW THOMPSON R.S.

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35

A.F. A.M.

Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

W. J. TIMLICK, Secretary.

Local Union 796, Fernie, B.C.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners...

Meets every WEDNESDAY evening in Joyce's Hall. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

THOS. BECK, President. GEO. W. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

For Sale

800 fully paid up shares of $1.00 each in the

Similkameen Valley Coal Co.

at 25c. each

For blocks of 200 or more payments may be made at the rate of

20 per cent. monthly.

When wanting to buy or sell stock of any kind write us.

E. B. McDermid,

Chartered Accountant,

Nelson, B.C.

DENIES THE CHARGE.

GEN. SUPT. STOCKETT SAYS HE KNOWS NOTHING ABOUT MEN BEING EMPLOYED IN PENNSYLVANIA

Hopes That Men and Company will Work Harmoniously Together in Future. The Company's Side.

Thos. R. Stockett, jr., General Supt. of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co's. mines, in an interview with a newspaper reporter at Nanaimo the other day, regarding the statement that the Company were employing men in Pennsylvania to work in the mines here, said that he knew absolutely nothing about the attempt to hire men in Pennsylvania for the Fernie mines, and if such an attempt was being made he would know of it. At the present time he was not needing any men at Fernie and only a few men could be given employment in the other mines.

So far as the company was concerned they had made an agreement with the men and were acting in good faith, and if at the expiration of two months a majority of the underground employees voted to return to the old system the company would comply with the request.

The company was working in anticipation that the miners at Fernie would continue working, and had no intention of making an attempt to violate the agreement when the two months expired. In thus acting in good faith the company expected the men were doing the same, and if they would keep their heads and act reasonably he had no doubt an amicable agreement would be arrived at by which the miners and company would work harmoniously together.

Mr. Stocket was in Nanaimo attending a meeting of the Mine Managers' Association of British Columbia.

COMMISSION APPOINTED.

Coal Creek Mine Disaster to be Investigated by a Commission.

A despatch from Victoria dated Aug. 25th, says:

"John Bryden, ex-M.P., former manager of the Wellington mines, Tulley Boyce, a miner of Nanaimo, and Peter S. Lampman, barrister, of Victoria, have been appointed a commission to enquire into the recent disastrous explosion in the Crow's Nest mines at Fernie, B.C.

The scope of the commission as outlined by the act, is to enquire into the causes of explosions in coal mines and to recommend means to be adopted for their avoidance. Sittings will be help in Cumberland, Nanaimo, Ladysmith and Fernie.

The commission will probably begin its sittings as soon after Sept. 1st as they can make convenient.

LATEST BY WIRE.

Halifax, Aug. 29.—Hon. R. L. Borden leaves on Monday on his trip to British Columbia. Twenty leading Conservatives will accompany him, these will include A. C. Bell, M.P., New Glasgow; and either Mr. Hackett or Mr. Leforce, of Prince Edward Island; P. A. Powers, M. P. for Westmoreland, N.B.; and G. E. McInerrey, M.P. for Kent, N.B. Quebec will be represented by T. D. Monk, M.P., and three others. From Ontario there will be E. F. Clarke, M.P., Toronto; Jas. Clancy, M.P., Bothwell; Dr. Sproule, M.P., East Grey; W. H. Bennett, M. P., Simcoe; R. Bean, M. P., Grey; W. B. Northrup, M.P., East Hastings. The first meeting will be held in Victoria on Sept. 8th.

Philadelphia, Aug. 29.—Having exhausted every other means for preserving the peace and of protecting the non-union men from violence on their way to and from the mines, Brigadeir General Gobin, in command of the troops now in the coal fields, to-night issued an order that the soldiers shoot any persons detected in throwing stones or other missiles and if any mob resist the authorities or the troops, that they should freely use their bayonets and bullets. The Panther Creek district has been almost continual turmoil this week and the troops stationed there have had a difficult time in protecting the lives of the workmen. To-night the situation in that locality has improved considerably and it is hoped by the military authorities that the lawlessness and abusive language directed toward the soldiers will now cease. The other sections of the coal regions are comparatively quiet.

Victoria, Aug. 29.—Baynes Reed, son of E. Baynes Reed, Dominion Meteorological observer here, shot and killed himself at Banff last evening. He was bookkeeper for the law firm of Drake, Jackson & Helmcher, of this city and dissappeared a week or two ago, taking the key of the safe. His wife who is the daughter of Mr. Hope, of Hope & Temple, brokers, of Toronto, has been east all summer visiting friends. Reed was 30 years of age and was married three years ago. Just before coming west he had previously been in a bank in Hamilton. The trouble seems to have been his addiction to drink. An examination of Reeds books discloses no shortage. He returned the key of the safe a day or two ago.

Toronto, Ont., 29.—To a reporter yesday T. J. Blackstock, Vice-President of the War Eagle and Centre Star mines, said that a reduction in charges of treatment has been secured from the smelter and under the new contract made 1200 tons of high grade ore a month. It is to be shipped from the War Eagle and Centre Star mines. Mr. Blackstock also stated that he believed the mines were were now able to handle $5 ore profitably and a mill had been secured to experiment with these low grade ores.

WENT BACK TO WORK.

Threatened Labor Troubles at Michel Averted.

General Manager Tonkin went down to Michel this week to settle some difficulties which had arisen between the coke oven men in that town and the coal company. The men claimed that Fernie coke pullers were receiving ninety-five cents a ton while they were only getting 75 cents. They quit work for two or three days but eventually went back at the old scale. The General Manager refuses to be interviewed on the matter.

No. 1 mine is now turning out some six hundred tons of coal a day.

Rev. G. M. Campbell will occupy the pulpit of the Methodist church on Sunday evening next.

W. H. Aldridge, Manager of the Trail smelter, was in town several days this week. He was here on business in connection with the coke supply.

A drunken Swede tumbled off the express the other evening just this side of Morrissey. He appeared to be badly injured and was brought down to the Fernie hospital, but upon a careful examination it was found that there was nothing seriously the matter with him.

The following subscriptions to the relief fund have not yet been acknowledged:—Rev. Father Verbeke, Ladysmith, $2; Anon, Atlin, $3; T. W. Naylor, Yorkshire, Eng., $5; Cumberland Reg. & Coal Co., Springhill, $500; Employees of Cumberland Reg. & Coal Co., Springhill, $569.50, and Merchants of Springhill, $61.50.

For the first time in the history of the town a public demonstration will be held on Labor Day. The different unions of the town have taken hold of the matter and will do all they can to make it a success. The main feature of the day will be the Union Parade. All union men are requested to meet on the recreation grounds at 9:30 a.m. where the procession will form and march down Main street to the Free Press corner, around by Gem Restaurant, down railway street to the park, then down Main street to the recreation grounds. The procession will be headed by the Fernie Brass Band. Addresses will be delivered at the recreation grounds by a number of speakers.

NOTICE— Carpenters are warned to keep away from Frank, as there is a strike on.

Dentist

Dr Barber may be found at his office over Liphardt's jewellery store for the next week or ten days. Call early and make appointments. Office open until 8 p.m.

HAD A WARM TIME.

LITTLE PAUL SHINGARA NEARLY BURNED TO DEATH.

Fred Burns Arrived Just in Time to Save the Lad.

On Thursday Fred Burns, bookkeeper for P. Burns & Co., had occasion to visit the firm's slaughter house, which is located about a mile south of the town. When a short distance from his destination he was startled by cries for help coming from the direction of the river. He immediately rode in the direction from which the voice came until stopped by underbrush. He then dismounted and rushed toward the river banks when he found a little lad, named Paul Shingara, with his clothes on fire. Soon as he saw the boy's condition Fred shouted to him to jump into the river, which he did. When reaching the bank Fred saw the little fellow being rapidly carried out into deep water. He sprang in and after some difficulty succeeded in bring his now insensible burden out on shore. After a long time the boy recovered consciousness, but he was suffering such intense agony that Fred was afraid to leave him so picking the lad up he carried him back to town. The boy's parents are Slavonians living in the Old Town. The mother seemed paralyzed by the boy's mishap and could do nothing to help him, so Fred rustled some English speaking women and they soon had little Paul as comfortable as possible.

It appears that the lad had got hold of a can of powder some place and proceeded to the woods with it intending to have a celebration. He poured out a large quantity on a rock and lying down beside it set fire to the explosive. In a moment his clothes were in flames and his little face and hands horribly burned, and had it not been for the timely arrival of Fred Burns he would soon have perished. As it is the little fellow has suffered a shock and received scars that he will carry with him through the balance of his life.

James Falconer left last evening for the Edmonton district where he will spend a couple of weeks.

Tenders Wanted

Tenders will be received up to Sept. 6 for putting up frame of log house 30x30. Apply to box 4, town. 1

The Customs Collections made at the outport of Fernie for the month of August, 1902, were the largest in the history of the town.

Value of Imports, Dutiable.....	$21,291.00
Free.....	536.00
Total.....	$21,827.00
Duty collected.....	$ 6,037.00

Inland Revenue collections for the month of August amounted to $871.04.

The license commissioners meet in Fernie on Friday evening next to consider the following applications:

1. Jules Hurel, transfer from Kootenay hotel, Boundary Line, Tobacco Plains, to Morrissey hotel, west side of Elk River, two miles north of Morrissey Creek, known as James Macdonell's townsite, Morrissey.
2. Robert Schram, transfer from the Morrissey House, Morrissey, to Morrissey House, two miles distant.
3. W. M. Steward, Grand Union hotel, Morrissey
4. R. E. Beattie, Australian, Morrissey.
5. A. P. Geddes, Morrissey.
6. Myles A. Beale, the Imperial hotel, Morrissey
7. Andrew Johnston, East Kootenay hotel, Morrissey.
8. H. A. Kanouse, Waldorf, Fernie, transfer from Waldorf, old town.

The Canadian Pacific railway is to be greatly improved, the route shortened, and every department of the service perfected. The changes and improvements will involve the expenditure of millions of dollars. Contemplated improvements on the main line of the Canadian Pacific, embracing a radical reduction in grades and a straightening of curvatures, will be commenced next year, and the engineers of the company will be engaged during the coming winter in working out the details, which are of great magnitude. The schedule will be curtailed from the Atlantic to the Pacific, so as to make the run within 70 honrs, while the haulage power of the locomotives will be increased by at least 25 per. cent.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Mr. S. Herchmer was duck hunting on the prairie this week.

Mrs. J. Breckenridge, of Cranbrook, is the guest of Mrs. Amos Purdy this week.

The Greenwood smelter resumed operations yesterday. The regular supply of coke is now being received.

Jas. Belanger has been appointed yard master in the C. P. R. yards here in the place of J. D. Sullivan, resigned.

Miss J. Thompson, who has been visiting her brothers, Andrew and Wm. Thompson, left for the east on Monday.

Fred Kirkpatrick left on Tuesday for Watford, Ont., where he will attend the High School.

Mrs. J. H. Bricker, returned home on Monday last after spending several weeks visiting in Stratford and Detroit.

Mrs. F. White and her son Harold, who have been visiting friends on the prairie, returned home on Saturday.

Miss L. Evans, of Gueiph, Ont., who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs A. C. Liphardt, for some time, left for the east on Monday.

Bank of London $10 bills are said to be in circulation in western Canada, The bills are worthless as the institution has been out of business for some time.

It has been settled that the final game between Lethbridge and Fernie will be played in Frank on the 10th of September. The winning team gets $50 and expenses, besides the Levasseur Cup.

The Nelson lacrosse team will play the Frank aggregation in the latter town at their celebration on the 10th. A game with Fernie team will likely be arranged upon their return.

D. V. Mott, of Fernie, was in town Thursday. He was chock full of tales and his infectuous smile made thing pleasant around the Cranbrook hotels for a while that morning.—Cranbrook Herald.

Another gas well has been struck in Medicine Hat. Gas has been struck wherever borings have been made which goes to show that the quantity of that valuable illuminant is not limited.

Frank lacrosse team have not yet ceased boasting of their victory over the Fernie lacrosse team. If they ever have the misfortune to go up against Fernies regular team their glory will end very briefly.

The junior lacrosse team have been requested by the Lethbridge juniors to play a game at Frank on the 10th, but the boys are unwilling to this, and contend that the Lethbridge boys should come here for the return match.

T. Mackie, M.P. for Pembroke, Ont., the millionaire lumberman, was in town this week calling on his old friends Abe. Joyce and "Sandy" McDougall. Mr. Mackie is the member of parliament who refused to wear a dress suit upon the occasion of the visit of the Duke of York.

Medicine Hat lacrosse team have recovered their lost laurels from the Lethbridge team by defeating them on Thursday last with a score of 6-1. Fernie defeated Lethbridge 8-1. Judging from these scores a game between Medicine Hat and Fernie would be worth seeing.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Smith have the sympathy of the people of Fernie upon the death of their little boy. This is five children that the unhappy couple have lost within a brief period. The little fellow was aged two years and six months. The funeral which took place on Thursday was well attended.

A nasty accident happened in the mine at Frank, on Wednesday, J. W. Watkins, formerly of Fernie, being the victim. He was working in his room when a piece out of the hanging wall fell on him, knocking him into one of the chutes. Fortunately this was nearly full and he was soon taken out rather shaken up and with a severe scalp wound. He was taken to the hospital and his injuries dressed by Dr. Malcolmson. Fortunately Watkins is not so badly hurt but that he will be around again in a few days.

DIED.

SMITH—In Fernie, on the 25th inst., the son of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Smith, aged 2 years and 6 months.

RICE—In Fernie, on the 27th inst., the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Rice, aged 5 months.

MUTZ—In Fernie, on Wednesday, 20th inst., the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Mutz.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF

WORLD'S DISPATCHES CULLED AND CONDENSED FOR BUSY READERS.

HORRIBLE CRIME OF A KANSAS FATHER—THREE PERSONS KILLED IN DAKOTA.

A Chicago bank manager has decided his clerks cannot marry unless earning $1,000 a year.

Five tons of fruit will be sent from British Columbia to the Winnipeg horticultural fair.

Joseph Anderson, a farmer, of Salina, Kansas, drowned his four children in a cistern, and then committed suicide.

A British cruiser has left hurriedly for Buenaventure, where the Colombian government is trying to force a ship to carry troops.

Winnipeg aldermen have selected a site for the Carnegie library and decided to send City Engineer Ruttan to New York to consult with Mr. Hering on the city's water supply.

W. Coffey, a stoker in Kingston penitentiary, suicided at Napanee.

Canned salmon is likely to be dear this year owing to shortage in the catch.

James Donnelly, of Seeley's Bay, Ont., died as a result of an attack by a mad bull.

Lindsay, Ont., electors defeated a by-law to raise $2,000 to purchase a site for a Carnegie library.

The Conductors and Railwaymen's association of Montreal, has refused to use or hanble non-union coal.

The agents of the Canadian-South African service have decided on rates five cents lower than from New York.

Cold weather in eastern Canada has delayed the harvesting there,and as a result many who had intended doing so, may be prevented from coming west this year.

Dominion Fruit Inspector McNeill, in an interview, said that Ontario growers will be unable to export this year's peach crop owing to the lack of shipping facilities.

Three persons were killed near Rolla, N. D., in a storm on August 19.

Strained relations exist between the United States and Turkey.

A report from Holland says that Mr. Kruger is about to abdicate his position as Afrikander chief.

Rose Coghlan, the actress, mistook carbolic acid for a face lotion, and barely escaped ruining her eyesight.

Charles M. Schwab has denied the stories of his illness and contemplated resignation from the presidency of the American Steel corporation.

Jennie Baillie, an English girl employed with John McMachens, near Lyndhurst, Ont., committed suicide last Sunday by taking carbolic acid. She had told some friends a few days before ending her life that she was tired of living.

British Columbia forests are now being devastated by a series of bush fires, which are alarming the authorities.

Dresden, Aug. 19.—War Minister Plantz died this morning at Hosterwitz.

CHINESE CRUISER GOES UP.

All But One of the Officers and Men Lost, Some 130 All Told.

The United States navy department has received information concerning the explosion which completely wrecked the Chinese cruiser Kai-Chih on June 22, last, while the ship was lying at her station off Nan-King. The vessel was blown to pieces and all of the officers and men, about 130, were lost, with the exception of a seaman who was picked up slightly wounded.

NAPTHA CAN EXPLODED.

A painful accident occurred near Gananoque on Saturday, August 16. Mrs, Parmenter, of Toronto, who has a summer residence on one of the islands, is the possessor of a naptha stove that got out of order. The son proceeded to fill the tank, but an explosion resulted, and Parmenter and his mother were enveloped in flames. He rushed to the river, carrying his mother, and jumped into the water with her, completely extinguishing the fire. The poor woman was very badly burned and her recovery is uncertain.

The number of ships in the American whaling fleet has fallen in the past twelve years from 97 to 40, and much the same is the case with the Scotch whaling industry.

A single pair of rabbits can multiply in four years to 1,250,000.

WILL NOT GET MEDALS.

War Office Issues an Order Which Excludes Last Detachment of Canadians from Gratuity.

Owing to an order which was issued by the war office all troops who landed in South Africa after May 31 were not entitled to the war medal and gratuity. This would exclude the whole of the last contingent, the first portion having landed in Durban on June 5. As several appeals have been made to the militia department for the medal it is likely that representation will be made to the war office requesting that these men be at least granted the medals.

CANADIANS UNRULY.

The Canadian Mounted Rifles, who formed the last contingent, were evidently a lively "bunch." While they were in northern Natal they had nothing to do and consequently took to looting for amusement. They raided in general, and one day swept down on Newcastle, taking everything before them. Their reputation for unruliness, it is said, was such that when they were leaving Newcastle to entrain for Durban the Newcastle merchants put up their shutters and stopped business for the afternoon. As a result of their depredations a claim has been filed with the Canadian government for £18 for damages incurred. The Australians and New Zealanders were included in the lot, and a total of £200 was withheld in all from the colonials in northern Natal, where the depredations took place.

GIRLS WANTED.

South Africans Are After Servants—They Offer Big Wages.

South Africa is apparently afflicted with the same lack of domestic servants that exists in this country. Judging by the efforts they are making they are even much worse off than the Manitoba housewife. A dispatch from Johannesburg states that the government will contribute $25 towards a girl's transportation, advancing the remainder, which is payable in monthly instalments. The government also provides free railway transportation through Cape Colony. Twenty-five dollars a month is the ruling wages for domestic servants.

It is not hard to account for the fact that so few girls emigrate to Canada when better wages prevail and better inducements are offered elsewhere.

POLES WILL NEVER BE SLAVES

Kaiser Cannot Germanize a Part of His Empire—Fervid Scenes.

Berlin.—A fervid assemblage of 2,000 Poles here Sunday cheered what was called the Polish democracy. There was a scene of extraordinary enthusiasm. Herr Wrobel, editor of a Polish newspaper, published in Berlin, during the course of a speech exclaimed: "Prussia will disappear from the map before they succeed in Germanizing the Poles and destroying their hope of the resurrection of Poland. The new Poland will be not the prey of the aristocracy and clergy, but a free, democratic reality." The speaker added that all Germans were the hereditary foes of the Poles.

Wonders of Our Language.

The construction of the English language must appear most formidable to a foreigner. One of them looking at a picture of a number of vessels, said: "See what a flock of ships." He was told that a flock of ships was called a fleet, and a fleet of sheep was called a flock. And it was added, for his guidance in mastering our language, that a flock of girls is called a bevy, and a bevy of wolves is called a pack, and a pack of thieves is called a gang, and a gang of angels is called a host, and a host of porpoises is called a shoal, and a shoal of buffalos is called a herd, and a herd of children is called a troop, and a troop of partridges is called a covey, and a covey of beauties is called a galaxy, and a galaxy of ruffians is called a horde, and a horde of rubbish is called a heap, and a heap of oxen is called a drove, and a drove of rowdies is called a mob, and a mob of whales is called a school, and a school of worshippers is called a congregation, and a congregation of engineers is called a corps, and a corps of robbers is called a band, and a band of locusts is called a swarm, and a swarm of people is called a crowd.

Sowing Buckwheat.

Buckwheat likes a dry or well drained soil. Sow the seed at almost any time when convenient from July 1 to July 15, and we have seen good crops where it was sown both earlier and later, but the above is a time when it is generally sure to do well, and there should be from twenty to thirty bushels of grain to the acre. In sowing buckwheat to plow under we should sow earlier, in June at least, and plow under while in bloom or just before any seed ripened, then follow by sowing winter grain.—American Cultivator.

DROWNED LIKE RATS

WATER BREAKS THROUGH A SHAFT IN THE JOSIE WORKINGS AT ROSSLAND.

IT DESCENDS LIKE AN AVALANCHE ON FOUR MINERS—TWO PERISH.

Charles Hoskins and Josiah Lobb were drowned in the Le Roi No. 2 group on August 23 under circumstances that are rarely paralleled.

The two men were at work at the bottom of the Josie shaft, 900 feet below the surface, where they were sinking a continuation of the shaft. In another section of the mine on what is termed as the Annie Ground, a disused shaft was located, and this had filled with water until it contained many thousand gallons.

The water broke through the wall of the Annie shaft, penetrating a seam of talc and the greasy clay for a distance of no less than sixty feet into the workings beneath, a circumstance that is fortunately rare.

From the workings immediately beneath the Annie shaft the water flowed in a cataract along the three hundred foot level to the Josie shaft and dropped six hundred feet into the bottom of the Josie shaft, where four men at work. A shower of boulders was carried down in the cataract and it is presumed that Hoskins and Lobb were stunned before being drowned. Their partners, J. Hocking and Thomas Strick climbed the shaft through the falling water and escaped alive.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Hon. Joseph Royal, formerly lieutenant-governor of the Northwest, died at Montreal on August 23.

At Windsor, Ont., on August 23, Darby Travers was sentenced to 22 years in jail for burglary.

H. R. Forsythe, formerly of the Northwest Mounted Police, was arrested at Medicine Hat on August 22, charged with burglary.

Parliament will be asked to authorize the building of a railway and waterworks system in the Yukon.

The Japanese consul general in Canada has asked the immediate disallowance of the British Columbia anti-Japanese regulations.

Miss Vivian Sartoris, grand-daughter of President Grant, and Frederick Roosevelt Scovil, cousin of President Roosevelt, were married on Saturday at Cobourg, Ont.

The United States commissioner, appointed to investigate the stories of the destruction of Alaskan bounary marks by the British, found that there was no truth in the stories.

Striking dock laborers at Havana, Cuba, cheered for Spain and General Weyler.

The government of St. Vincent has erected 116 houses for those left destitute by the eruption of Souffriere.

A Vienna paper credits Gen. Botha with the opinion that the Kaffirs threaten serious trouble in South Africa.

President Roosevelt, speaking of trusts, said it was necessary for the United States government to control them, and would do so.

The British authorities have issued regulations prohibiting the landing in South Africa of persons not having with them $500, or means of self-maintenance.

Mr. J. D. King, shoe manufacturer of Toronto, died on August 24.

A Pennsylvania wagon works will be removed to Toronto.

A number of Indiana residents have laid clain to a portion of Philadelphia.

Major Howe, superintendent of the N. W. M. P., Maclead, Alta., is dead.

The Canadian Pacific will build a fast line of their own if not given the Atlantic contract.

FATHER AND DAUGHTER DROWN

Sad Accident at Blackstone Lake, Near Parry Sound.

A double drowning occurred in Blackstone lake, ten miles in the country from Parry Sound on August 23. The victims were Mark Mackelvie, settler on Blackstone lake, and his little daughter. The two started to cross Blackstone lake in a canoe to meet and take Mrs. Mackelvie home from the residence of her father. When part of the way across the lake a thwart in the canoe on which Mackelvie was sitting,broke throwing him forward and on the side of the canoe, causing it to upset and throwing both the father and daughter into the water. Mackelvie's efforts to save his daughter resulted in the death of both. The bodies were recovered in about seven feet of water the evening after the accident, not far from shore.

BEAR DEVOURS A BOY.

Six-Year-Old Boy Disappears From and Search Reveals a Portion of Remains.

The strange disappearance from home of the six-year-old son of Mr. Dupuis, who is the only resident at Les Cave, four miles from Mattawa, was the cause of a search party being formed and a search instituted for the missing child. All were fearful of the result, as never in the past history of that portion of the country have so many huge bears been seen at this time of the year.

While searching in a pile of brush the searchers were horror-stricken at the sight of a child's arm and leg, undoubtedly those of the missing boy.

Blueberry picking has been suspended in consequence; in fact, the advent into that part of the country of bears in such large numbers has become a menace to public safety.

FAST TRAIN FOR ILLINOIS

Electric Railway on Which 90 to 100 Miles an Hour Will Be Made.

An electrical company at Lynn, Mass., is building a train which is to soon be used in Illinois, and which the engineers estimate will make 90 to 100 miles an hour. It is added that the track for the train in Illinois is almost completed; that the line is about 150 miles long and is remarkable for solidity and strength. As far as possible grades have been eliminated. Electricity will be the motive power, and the third rail system will be used.

A train of three cars has been built for the first trials. The train will be equipped with twelve motors of 120 horse-power each. Instead of the high speed increasing the danger, it is claimed that the train will be safer and run less risk of leaving the rails than an ordinary street car. The theory held by electricians is that the train is practically electrically welded to the track and cannot leave it while the power is on. The location of the track is not given.

PEASANT FOR A KING.

The Servian crown is without prospect of an heir, and King Alexander, realizing that Queen Draga can never bear a son, to prevent his enemies from seizing the throne, has decided, according to a dispatch from Belgrade, to adopt a healthy peasant boy and educate him so as to be his successor. The king mentioned the project at a recent reception at the royal palace at Belgrade, saying: "The Obrenovitch dynasty sprang from among the people. Why should not a child of the people be my heir?" It is thought that it is doubtful if the Servians will accept the idea, despite the fact that the founder of the present dynasty was a swineherd.

Hard Lessons in Good Manners.

School chaff is wholesome in most cases, but it may cramp what should not be cramped. As to the chaff which a man gives and gets at a university, however, we do not think there can be two opinions. It must do good, and it has not the opportunity of doing harm. Only those receive it who lay themselves open to receive it. The quiet man who wishes to read or to think apart need hardly ever come into contact with his fellows unless he so chooses. The swaggering or bumptious man, the opinionated man, the offensive man—these are certain to be chaffed, and the chaff usually goes home; not at once perhaps, but it usually gets there in the end with satisfactory consequences. The personal remark may be rude, but rudeness is often a very salutary weapon. It is certainly one of the most valuable instruments of English education. Indeed it may seem a strange thing to say, but it is surely true that continued experience of calculated, formularized and well intentioned rudeness teaches people to be polite.—London Spectator.

Chances of Life and Death.

The following table is one that is used by the London assurance companies, showing the prospect of life at various ages. It is the result of several years of careful calculation and is said to seldom prove misleading or incorrect. Of course sudden and premature deaths, as well as lives unusually extended, occasionally occur, but this is a table of average expectancy of life of the ordinary man or woman: A person 1 year old may expect to live 39 years longer; of 10 years, 51; of 20 years, 41; of 30 years, 34; of 40 years, 28; of 50 years, 21; of 60 years, 14; of 70 years, 9; of 80 years, 4. Readers can easily gather from the above statement facts which will tell them, approximately at least, how many years longer they may reasonable expect to live according to the law of averages.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier called upon M. Delcasse, the French minister of foreign affairs, and discussed mutual tariff concessions between France and Canada.

NATURAL GAS AT EDMONTON.

A Petrolea Oil Man Visits and Reports on the Athabasca Region.

Mr. D. C. Chamberlain, of Petrolia, Ont., who has been in the Edmonton district for some time past looking into the possibilities of the district with regard to natural gas and coal oil, returned to Edmonton recently from a trip to the natural gas well at Pelican Rapids on the Athabasca, which he made by canoe from the Landing in company with Count Von Hamerstein.

He says that the gas well there is a wonder. The flame from it shoots all the way from 85 to 100 feet and does not consume one-hundredth part of the escaping gas. The waste of cheap fuel is deplorable, but the cost of the pipe which would convey the volume of gas escaping to the nearest centre of civilization at Edmonton would be enormous, as can easily be calculated when the average cost of a two-inch pipe laid under the ground to carry the gas from an ordinary gas well is stated as being $10,000 per mile. Mr. Chamberlain believes from observations made on the trip that the prospects of Athabasca River valley as a coal oil region have not been at all overestimated. He regrets that he was unable to pursue his journey to Fort McMurray, but he intends to return and go up that far another year.

Mr. Chamberlain considers that prospects for striking gas by boring on the flats below the town here are excellent He thinks gas ought to be struck at about 3,000 feet, and has left an offer to bore for it behind him for the consideration of of our local capitalists. It is certain that hardly an enterprise could be mentioned which would be more conducive to the progress and prosperity of Edmonton than this would be should the result prove successful, as there is every reason to believe it will.

BOERS AND THE BLACKS.

The Negro Problem Growing More Acute in South Africa.

Mail advices received in London from Johannesburg indicate that the negro problem is growing more acute and is causing the authorities infinite worry. To quote the words of one of the foremost South African authorities:

"On the question of the natives depends the whole future of the new colonies—whether the Boers will loyally accept British rule or continue in a state of sullen resentment. Among the immediate dangers native attacks on Boers returning to their farms and attempts of natives to assault women are threatening to lead to serious conflicts between Boers and blacks. Under the old regime the crude but simple retribution for assaults on women was shooting on sight. Now, however, there is no legislation on the subject, and the English authorities are hesitating to enact laws until all the parties concerned can voice their opinions. The hesitancy to deal summarily with the natives is causing both Boers and Afrikanders intense irritation and encourages the blacks to truculent effrontery.

"Another phase of the problem is the unwillingness of the blacks to forego their lazy existence in the concentration camps, where thousands were gathering during the war. But far more serious is the fact that a great many blacks in the country have managed to secure arms. There is, therefore, the anomalous situation of unarmed whites and armed blacks, living in proximity on out-lying farms. Experienced British colonials strongly favor disarmament of the natives and prompt legislation making assaults on women a capital offence."

A VERY FAT PRISONER.

Owensboro, Ky., August 22.—Because a prisoner is too fat to get through the court room doors, United States Commissioner Lindsay has telegraphed to Washington for permission to hold court in the open air.

The prisoner is Jane Woolsey, of Litchfield, arrested for making oonshine whisky. She was hauled to this city in a wagon, but it was discovered that she could not be taken up the narrow stairs leading to the court room. She is 5 feet 5 inches high and weighs 430 pounds.

TERRIFIC STORM IN ONTARIO.

Bothwell, Ont., and vicinity were visited on August 21 by the worst electric and hail storm ever known there.

The storm lasted about 45 minutes, and cut everything in its course the hail lying on the ground two or three inches in depth.

Matthew Graham, who lives near Florence, was killed by lightning,and his barns and crops destroyed.

The jewels which the Princess of Wales took with her on her recent tour of the world were insured for £75,000.

FERNIE FREE PRESS.

FERNIE, B.C.

Such has been the increase of population in civilized countries that the space occupied by one person a century ago must now contain three.

Monkey Brand Soap cleans kitchen utensils, steel, iron and tinware, knives and forks, and all kinds of cutlery. 20

It is well to remember when papering a small room that blue in all light shades makes a room look larger. Dark colors, or paper with large patters, have the opposite effect.

I bought a horse with a supposedly incurable ringbone for $30.00, cured him with $1.00 worth of MINARD'S LINIMENT, and sold him in four months for $85.00. Profit on Liniment, $54.00.

MOISE DEROSCE,
Hotel Keeper.
St. Phillip's Que., Nov. 1st, 1901.

There appears to exist a greater desire to live long than to live well! Measure a man's desires, he cannot live long enough; measure by his good deeds and he has not lived long enough; measure by his evil deeds, and he has lived too long.—Zimmerman.

SKEPTICISM.—This is unhappily an age of skepticism, but there is one point upon which persons acquainted with the subject agree, namely, that Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is a medicine which can be relied upon to cure a cough, remove pain heal sores of various kinds, and benefit any inflamed portion of the body to which it is applied.

Leeds corporation is to supply gas cooking grids free of charge to customers having automatic meters.

MINARD'S LINIMENT Relieves Neuralgia.

The longer I live, the more I am certain that the great difference between men, between the feeble and the powerful, the great and the insignificant, is energy, invincible determination—a purpose once fixed, and then, death or victory.—Fowell Buxton.

Sleeplessness is due to nervous excitement. The delicately constituted, the financier, the business man, and those whose occupation necessitates great mental strain or worry, all suffer less or more from it. Sleep is the great restorer of a worried brain; and to get sleep cleanse the stomach from all impurities with a few doses of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, gelatine coated, containing no mercury, and are guaranteed to give satisfaction or the money will be refunded.

The youngest monarch who ever ascended the British throne was Henry VI. He was 8 months and 25 days old at his accession.

Some men seek justice and some have it forced upon them.

MINARD'S LINIMENT for Sale Everywhere.

If at first some women don't succeed they marry a second time.

Some girls give up a kiss as if they were having a tooth pulled.

Success first makes the name—after which the name makes more success.

There is always something coming to us that we should like to see sidetracked.

Lowell's First Client.

James Russell Lowell studied law and took an office, but never had a case at court. The Rev. Edward Everett Hale told, however, the story of Lowell's first client. The poet had laid aside his law book for the novice and was polishing off a sonnet when the door opened and a strange man appeared with a look of doubt or trouble in his eyes.

Lowell hastily hid the sonnet in a pocket, sprang up with all the alacrity of courtesy he could command, offered a chair to the visitor, took his hat and put it on the table with as much reverence as if it were a retainer, drew up a chair opposite, pulled out a brand new note book and, waving his pencil in a soft, inviting, confidential way, began: "Well, sir, I am all ready to take notes of your case. Please tell me everything, even the most trivial circumstance."

The stranger stared at him with open mouth for a minute, then grinned most amiably as he answered: "I'm the painter of your sign, sir; come to get my little bill."

China's Faith Is Weakening.

No town in either Siam or China is considered complete without a pagoda, and many large cities have several. There must be nearly 2,000 in the two empires, among which Wat Chang is perhaps the most celebrated. It is rare to see a new pagoda, and the ruinous condition of most of them indicates the weakness of the faith which erected them. They vary in height from 5 to 13 stories and are built mostly in so solid and substantial a manner that they are likely to remain for centuries.

Distance of the Stars.

To find the relative distance of the sun and stars, suppose the earth and sun but one inch apart. At the same relative distance the nearest fixed star would be just eleven miles away.

AT SMITH'S FALLS.

WONDERFUL CASE OF BRIGHT'S DISEASE.

So Weak He Couldn't Stand—Terribly Broken Up and Unable to Find a Cure—Dodd's Kidney Pills Made Him Well.

Smith's Falls, Aug. 25.—(Special)—The cure of Mr. Theodore Young, of this place, is a wonderful example of the progress that medical science has made in the last few years.

Up till a short time ago the doctors claimed that Bright's Disease was absolutely incurable, and in fact there are a few who still adhere to this theory.

But Bright's Disease is not incurable. Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure this terrible malady and have done so in thousands of cases.

Those who are skeptical need not go farther than this town to find proof. Mr. Young makes this statement.

"I was afflicted for about two years with Kidney Trouble and chronic Bright's Disease. My urine was very dark and I lost considerable blood, making me so weak I could scarcely stand.

"After using the first box of Dodd's Kidney Pills, I was much better, and when I had used four boxes I was able to resume work, which I had not done for some time previous.

"I can conscientiously recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills to any one afflicted as I was."

Mr. Young's case is only one of a great many where Dodd's Kidney Pills came to the rescue after everything else had failed. They have conquered Bright's Disease and restored to life and health men and women who had not expected to ever again enjoy this great blessing.

Dodd's Kidney Pills having demonstrated their ability to grapple with Kidney Disease in its very worst form—Bright's Disease—can certainly be depended on to cure any of the lesser forms.

Dodd's Kidney Pills are the only medicine that has ever cured Bright's Disease

Every life is a work of art shaped by the man who lives it; according to the faculty of the artist will be the quality of his work, and no general rules can supply the place of his own direct perception at every turn. —Dickinson.

There never was, and never will be, a universal panacea, in one remedy, for all ills to which flesh is heir—the very nature of many curatives being such that were the germs of other and differently seated diseases rooted in the system of the patient—what would relieve one ill in turn would aggravate the other. We have, however, in Quinine Wine, when obtainable in sound, unadulterated state, a remedy for many and grievous ills. By its gradual and judicious use the frailest systems are led into convalescence and strength by the influence which Quinine exerts on nature's own restoratives. It relieves the drooping spirits of those with whom a chronic state or morbid despondency and lack of interest in life is a disease, and, by tranquilizing the nerves, disposes to sound and refreshing sleep—imparts vigor to the action of the blood, which, being stimulated, courses through the veins, strengthening the healthy animal functions of the system, thereby making activity a necessary result, strengthening the frame, and giving life to the digestive organs, which naturally demand increased substance—result, improved appetite. Northrop & Lyman, of Toronto, have given to the public their superior Quinine Wine at the usual rate, and, guaged by the opinion of scientists, this wine approaches nearest perfection of any in the market. All druggists sell it.

Disguise thyself as thou wilt, still, slavery, still thou art a bitter draught; and though thousands in all ages have been made to drink thee thou art no less bitter on that account.—Sterne.

MINARD'S LINIMENT Cures Dandruff.

A very poor sort of a man may be wealthy if he has the money.

When a tramp sees an axe it always gives him a splitting headache.

An epitaph on a man's tombstone never indicates that he was a bore.

Every man carries what he believes is a real secret. There are no real secrets.

The quarrels over "principle," are the meanest and most bitter in the world.

Satisfy some people and you are in wrong.

Some men succeed by ability and some rely on their nerve.

Women sometimes feel unworthy of their husbands—in novels.

Wise Ways of Women.

No "prizes" offered with common soaps will long tempt the wise woman to use common soaps. The wise woman soon sees she has to pay dearly for "prizes" in the low quality of soap, in the damage common soaps do her clothes and her hands. The wise woman considers her health—so soon ruined if she were to continue breathing the steam of adulterated common soaps. The wise woman recognizes the difference between such soaps and Sunlight Soap—Octagon Bar. 212

MARKET REVIEW.

(Compiled from The Commercial)

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

Wheat—The wheat markets during the past week have been characterized by dullness in cash wheat, but at the same time a nervous, mostly active, and uncertain business in the September options in the American speculative markets. Old wheat in position for immediate delivery is comparatively scarce, and up till this week prices for it have kept up well. There is, however, a large crop of Spring wheat in the American and Canadian Northwest, a great deal of which is already saved in the southern districts, and with every day of good harvest weather now there is so much more made safe. The prospect of this large crop has prompted very free short selling by professionals in the speculative markets for future delivery, especially for the months of September and December, and this selling forward has pushed prices down to what seems unnecessary and unreasonable figures.

This week the market for Manitoba wheat has become completely stagnant. In the fore part of the week there was a little demand for wheat at Fort William, available to load on vessels at once, but towards the end of the week buyers had withdrawn altogether. Exporters have been out of the market for some time, and the little that has been shipping has been to the Ontario trade. Evidently this trade is getting alarmed by the drop in cash wheat in the states and the low prices for future delivery, and are quitting taking more in the meantime. Prices at the beginning of the week were 73½c for 1 northern, in store Fort William, and 71⅞c for No. 2 northern; and several smaller lots were worked at these prices. Friday, however, so depressed had things become that 1 northern was offered at 73c, and 2 northern at 71c, without finding buyers. No business to report in new wheat yet. Value of 1 northern September delivery in store Fort William is supposed to be 68c.

At Liverpool on Saturday No. 1 northern spring wheat was quoted at 6s 3 3-8d.

OATS—Now that new stocks are close at hand the country seems to be full of old oats, and there has been a sharp decline in price. It is doubtful if No. 1 white oats could be sold today for more than 35c per bushel in car lots. The oat market has been held up to an abnormal level by a combination of circumstances which are now rapidly disappearing. The partial failure of the eastern crops and the failure of the United States corn crop last year were the leading factors and had a decided influence upon oat prices here. The war in South Africa and consequent demand for oats there was also an important influence. These factors will not be in evidence when the next crop is marketed, but on the contrary there will be a large eastern and United States crop of oats and corn to compete with. The effect of this must inevitably be to lower the price. Local feed dealers are mostly loaded up with oats, and are not anxious to buy, and there is but little demand for shipment. For No. 2 white oats, the price today on track, Winnipeg, or in store, Fort William, is nominally 35c per bushel; and for feed grades 32 to 33c per bushel.

BARLEY—There is practically nothing doing in barley. Some inferior quality stuff was offered in Winnipeg last week without finding buyers. buyers. About 35 to 36c per bushel for carlots on track is about the prevailing price.

HAY—New hay is plentiful. We quote $6 to $7 per ton for fresh baled in carlots on track.

POULTRY—Spring chickens, 10 to 45c per pair, alive; fowl, 70 to 75c; ducks and geese, 9c per pound; turkeys, 11c, live weight.

BUTTER—Creamery— Receipts are moderately large and demand good. Prices hold steady at 16½c to 17c pound for choice quality f.o.b. factory points.

BUTTER —Dairy—Dealers are paying 13c per pound for choicest dairy in tubs or boxes, and from that figure the market ranges down to 10c per pound for low grades, all commission basis.

CHEESE—The market is firmer and higher. For best makes as high as 9½c per pound is being paid in a wholesale way, and the range is from 9 to 9½c.

EGGS—Fresh case eggs are worth 14c per dozen delivered in Winnipeg.

DRESSED MEATS—Beef, 6½ to 7c; veal, 8 to 9c; mutton, 8c; lamb, 12½c and hogs, 8½ to 9c.

HIDES—No. 1 city hides, 6¾c; No. 2, 5¾; No. 3, 4¾c. Kips and calf the same price as hides; deakins, 25 to 40c; slunks, 10 to 15c; horsehides, 50c to $1.

WOOL—Manitoba clip, delivered in Winnipeg, 6½c per pound.

SENECA ROOT—Contrary to expectations the price for seneca has advanced, and the price for best root delivered in Winnipeg is 45c per pound. Inferior grades are quoted 1 to 3c less.

ASK FOR

Ogilvie's Oats

Delicious flavor. Free from hulls. Warranted Pure.
Put up in all sized packages.

Ogilvie's Hungarian

As now manufactured. The great FAMILY FLOUR.
Insist on getting "OGILVIE'S," as they are better than the Best.

HAVE NO EQUAL.

It is poor economy to buy ordinary tea when Blue Ribbon Ceylon can be had at a reasonable price.

HOW IS YOUR LIVER?
USE

BEECHAM'S PILLS

For Bilious and Nervous Disorders, such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Fulness and Swelling after meals, Dizziness and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, &c. *The First Dose will give Relief in Twenty Minutes.* This is no fiction. Every sufferer is earnestly invited to try one box of these Pills, and they will be acknowledged to be "WORTH A GUINEA A BOX." *BEECHAM'S PILLS*, taken as directed, will quickly restore Females to complete health. They promptly remove any obstruction or irregularity of the system. For a

Weak Stomach; Impaired Digestion; Disordered Liver

they act like magic—a few doses will work wonders upon the Vital Organs; Strengthening the muscular system; restoring the long-lost Complexion; bringing back the keen edge of appetite, and arousing with the *Rosebud of Health the whole Physical Energy* of the human frame. These are "facts" admitted by thousands, in all classes of society, and one of the best guarantees to the Nervous and Debilitated is that *Beecham's Pills have the largest Sale of any Patent Medicine in the World.* Full directions with each box.

Prepared only by THOMAS BEECHAM, St. Helens, England.

Sold Everywhere in Canada and U. S. America. In boxes, 25c.

GOLD STANDARD *is the money standard of the world.*

GOLD STANDARD TEA *is the standard in TEA.— It's perfection*

GASOLINE ENGINES

MINING MACHINERY AND STEAM PUMPS

ENGINES AND BOILERS, STATIONARY AND PORTABLE.

SAW, LATH AND SHINGLE MILL MACHINERY.

HAND AND STEAM LAUNDRY MACHINERY.

TINSMITH, BLACKSMITH AND CARPENTERS TOOLS.

FULL LINE OF MACHINE SUPPLIES.

THE A. R. WILLIAMS MACHINERY CO.,
LIMITED.
Toronto, - - - - - Ontario.

Do not act as if thou wast going to live ten thousand years. Death hangs over thee. While thou livest, while it is in thy power, be good.—Marcus Aurelius.

We have not always an opportunity of doing great things; but we can hourly perform insignificant actions with an ardent love.—St. Francis of Sales.

"Ah There, Girls!"

Do you know why you are like LUCINA Cigars? Tell us quick. Because you are always the same, sweet and good.

MANUFACTURED BY
GEO. F. BRYAN & CO.....WINNIPEG

Wilson's Fly Pads

The Original and only Genuine

INSIST ON WILSON'S

W. N. U. No. 391.

IMPERIAL MAPLE SYRUP

The quality standard from Ocean to Ocean. Your money back if not satisfactory. - - - - - -

ROSE & LAFLAMME, Agts., MONTREAL.

Without discretion, learning is pedantry and wit impertinence; virtue itself looks like weakness; the best parts only qualify a man to be more sprightly in errors and active to his own prejudice.—Addison.

People who use religion as a cloak in this world will doubtless manage to keep warm in the next without a cloak.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

Address all communications to the Editor.

Subscription: $2.00 Per Year in Advance

ADVERTISING RATES.

For transient advertisements, i.e., all advertising not of a commercial nature and not specially contracted for :—

Per line, first insertion..... 10 cents
" " each subsequent insertion..... 5 "

Legal advertising, auction sales, and all other advertising not recognized as commercial advertising, will be charged regular transient rates.

COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING :

One inch, per month	$ 1.50
Two inches, per month	3.00
Three " " "	4.50
Four " " "	5.00
Six " " "	6.00
Eight " " "	8.00
Ten " " "	10.00
Twelve " " "	12.00
Fourteen " " "	14.00
Sixteen " " "	16.00
One column " "	18.00

Local or special notices, set in regular body type of paper and inserted amongst pure reading matter, will be charged for at the rate of twenty cents per line for each insertion. If set in black type, the rate will be twenty-five cents per line for each insertion.

Dissolution of Partnership Notices, $3.00.

Liquor License and Mineral Claim Notices, Etc., $5.00.

Changes for advertisements will not be received for publication after 6 P. M. Tuesday.

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS.
FERNIE, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 30. 1902.

ANOTHER INVESTIGATION.

THE provincial government has redeemed its promise which called for the appointment of a royal commission of enquiry into the causes leading up the catastrophe of the Coal Creek collieries. The commission has issued, and the date for its first sitting has been announced for Monday, September 8th, to be held in Fernie.

Not only is the government to be congratulated upon the promptitude with which it has moved in this matter, but also for the admirable choice it has made in the selection of commissioners. John Bryden, the chairman or president of the commission, is one of the best informed mining men in the province, having had charge for a number of years of the Dunsmore collieries on Vancouver island. John Bryden has many good qualities of heart and head which eminently fit him for his place on the present commission. He will doubtless be considered the representative of the collieries.

The second commissioner named is Tully Boyce. Boyce is a man who understands the question from the miner's point of view, an understanding that has been borne in upon him as the result of years of experience as an underground miner. He is in a sense one of the leaders of the miners of Vancouver island, and on one or two occasions went down to defeat as a labor candidate in provincial contests. In this connection it is worthy of note that Messrs. Bryden and Boyce were once opposing candidates.

The third commissioner is P. S. Lampman. He is a rising young lawyer, of Victoria, and will take care of the legal end of the business of the commission.

The commission has serious business before it, and it is safe to say that by the time it has concluded its labors the people of the province will have a very good idea as to the fearful disaster on May last, and that this knowledge will ensure to the miners working in the collieries a greater degree of protection.

It goes without saying that the proceedings of the commission will be followed with interest, and its sittings will doubtless be used as fishing grounds for evidence to be used in the numerous actions for damages which have been started against the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company by the next of kin of the colliery victims. This, however, is but an incidental feature, and important though it be that the responsibility be fixed for the great loss of life, it is of much vaster importance that the government be put in possession of the knowledge necessary for the framing of statutory regulations for the working of collieries which shall set human life above corporation profits.

LEADER BORDEN'S VISIT.

R. L. BORDEN, leader of the Conservative party in the House of Commons, has made arrangements to visit British Columbia next week, in company with a number of silver-tongued orators. The Conservative chieftains will probably be disappointed with the party muster. In British Columbia, the corporation counsel, who invariably come to the front to do the talking on field days, has practically put the grand old party out of business. In British Columbia the growth of the party has stopped. The young men of the province now hesitate to cast in their lots with it. This is especially so in the mining centres.

There was a time when the Conservative party united the manufacturers and wage-earners. It can now claim but a remnant of either party in their allegiance to it. A considerable portion of the manufacturers was won over by the Liberals in exchange for tariff considerations, and so far as the wage-earning portion of the party's following is concerned it has been alienated by the utter indifference of the leaders at Ottawa, and by the open hostility in many cases of the self constituted leaders in local centres.

If the leaders of the Conservative party in the House of Commons are anxious to recover the ground the party has lost in British Columbia during the last few years, and to stop the dry rot which is gradually consuming it, they must give a little more attention to the needs of the province. In the first place they must do something to secure for British Columbia the same measure of protection upon what it produces as they have insisted the province shall pay upon what it consumes. This means a duty upon lead and its manufactures which will secure to the lead producers of the province the market of the Dominion. This is one issue upon which the Conservative leader would be able to unite almost the entire people of the province.

Having done this steps should be taken to put the machinery of the party through out the province in proper hands. What is wanted is men in the little positions who will do what they can to advance the interests of the party. In the past the sole aim appears to have been the advancement of the individual at the expense of the party. It is hardly likely that any disinterested member of the Conservative party would for one moment agree that the party welfare would be promoted by an alliance with the remnant of the family compact at Victoria, known throughout the province as "Turnerites." Yet this is just what some reputed Conservative leaders are endeavoring to bring about in order that they may be permitted to remain in office for a little longer time.

That some such alliance might be patched up is very probable. It would most certainly result for a time in giving the province a nominally Conservative government, and the party leader might go back east and with truth say that he had swung British Columbia back into the Conservative column ; but the Conservative party would never get through paying the price for such folly. To root our Turnerism the electors of all shades of politics joined hands. They won't stand for anything that savors of its restoration, and Conservatives will do Borden a kindness to tell him so.

E. J. PELTIER & CO.

Wholesale Dealers In

WINES,
LIQUORS,
BEER.

Imported and Domestic

...Cigars...

Sole Agents for Fernie and District:— Schlitz Beer, the Beer that made Milwaukee famous. Henry Irving and Pharoah Cigars.

Many PRESCRIPTIONS are filled here daily, and our stock of

DRUGS

being constantly renewed, is ever fresh. Each drug will act as expected by the physician because pure and efficient.

The compounding of medicine is done by experienced clerks, and we guarantee accuracy.

A. W. BLEASDELL.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days from date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber on the following lands: Commencing at a post on the west bank of the Elk River, about 42 miles north from the mouth of Michel Creek, forty (40) chains north, thence (20) chains west, thence twenty (20) chains south, thence forty (40) chains west, thence twenty (20) chains north, thence forty (40) chains west, thence eighty (80) chains south thence eighty (80) chains east, thence forty (40) chains north, thence twenty (20) chains east to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.
Dated at Fernie, B.C., 29th of August, 1902.
JAS. A. RENNIE.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Public Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date, I, Wm. S. Keay, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works, Victoria, for permission to purchase 240 acres more or less, commencing at a post situate on the West bank of Elk River, on the north boundary of W. Bullock's pre-emption, 40 chains east of the aforementioned W. Bullock's north-west corner, thence running 60 chains north, thence 40 chains west, thence 60 chains south, thence 40 chains east to point of commencement.
Dated August 28, 1902. 191 8

NOTICE.

NOTICE is heredy given that I, G. C. Foss, 60 days after date intend to apply to the chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, Victoria, for permission to purchase 160 acres of land more or less on the west bank of Elk River, commencing at a post marked northeast corner of Jas. A. McDonell's purchase, thence running west 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence east 40 chains more or less to the west bank of Elk River, thence southerly along said west bank of Elk River 40 chains more or less to the point of beginning.
Dated this 30th day of June, 1902.
G. O. FOSS.

A Solid Foundation.....

for Feet lessens the danger of cold. This is the season when

Damp-Proof Footwear...

should be worn. Thaws, rains mud and slush make stout footwear imperative.

Our $4 and $5.50 SLATER Shoes are made of high grade leather, well tanned and put together in the best manner. They are a strong, handsome, and durable shoe.

JOYCE BROS

The Up-to-date Furnishers.

The Slater Shoe Agency.

DON'T YOU NEED SOME

FLOOR OILS
LINOLEUM.

If you do, call and let us show you our nice assortment of patterns which we have just imported direct from the manufacturers.

Crow's Nest Trading Co

P. Burns & Co

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry,
We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

—FOR—

NEW GROCERIES

—GO TO—

J. PODBIELANCIK

SUCCESSOR TO D. HAYES.

A full line of.....
GOODWILLIES'
CANNED FRUITS
.....Always in stock

Sole Agent for Monsoon Tea.

Plain and Fancy Biscuits.
Plain and Fancy Canned Meats.
Canned Fish, etc.

EVERYTHING AT THE RIGHT PRICE.

One door South of Hotel Fernie

MISS RHODENA TINGLE
— PROFESSIONAL NURSE —

Residence—J. F. Jarvis. FERNIE, B. C.
5-3m

PLANTS FOR SALE

A number of beautiful house plants for sale at reasonable prices. Apply to
MRS. KATHARINE McKAY.
This side of bridge, near Mott's mill.
5-4t

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The Harry Lindley Co. left Friday morning for Cranbrook.

C. W. Laidley moved into the stand in the Cuthbert block on Thursday.

The building formerly occupied by P. Joyce has been moved to the north end of Victoria Ave.

Rev. G. M. Campbell and wife, of St. John, N.B., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Bonnell this week. Mrs. Campbell is a sister of Mrs. Bonnell.

Coal oil has been struck on the new townsite at Morrissey and several applications have been entered for licenses to to prospect.

Fred Vance returned from the east Thursday morning. Mrs. Vance accompanied him back as far as Wolsley, Assa., where she will visit for a few days before returning to Fernie.

The lacrosse boys are making arrangements to have Miss Pauline Johnson, the famious elocutionist, give a recital here shortly. The boys are in need of money and the citizens of the town should help them out by patronizing the entertainment.

The Granby smelter, Grand Forks, after a two weeks' close down owing to the coal famine, resumed operations on Monday. Only two furnaces are treating ore but two additional furnaces will be blown in within a week. Coke from the Crow's Nest company's mine is being received daily.

Messrs. F. and E. Stephens received the sad intelligence on Sunday of the death of their father in Methven, Man. Mr. Stephens had just returned from a trip to Ontario, when he was suddenly stricken down. His sons left immediately for their old home to attend the funeral. Jas. Miller is acting as station agent during the absence of Mr. F. Stephens.

The Harry Lindley Co. gave four performances in Princess Hall this week and considering the scarcity of money prevailing around town they played to remarkable good house. Harry Lindley fully sustained the reputation he has made all over America for being a first-class comedian. The company put up good clean entertainments, which were well attended by the concert-going people of the town. During their stay here they played, Monday evening, Tennyson's "Dora"; Tuesday evening, "Little Lord Fauntleroy"; Wednesday evening, "Nance, the Waif of the Mines," and on Thursday the famous "David Harum."

Frank is making preparations for a monster demonstration on Sept. 10th. As yet the program has not been definitely arranged, but the general plans of the committee, if they can be arranged are to have the tie in the Crow's Nest Lacrosse League between Lethbridge and Fernie played there; the champions of Medicine Hat wil be asked to cross sticks with the Victoria lacrosse team of Frank; the as yet unbeaten Cranbrook baseball players and a combination from Frank and Pincher Creek will battle for supremacy on the baseball diamond, and Lethbridge will play a return football match with Frank. In addition there will be a full list for jumpers, runners and other athletes, and a gold medal will be given to the best all-round man in these games.

During the strike the importance of having some other industry besides coal mining for the community to depend on was made apparent to all. The lumbering industry, although only in its infancy, did much toward tiding the business men of the town over the hard times, and it is with a great deal of pleasure that the citizens of the town watch its growth. The Cedar Valley Improvement Co. commenced shipping lumber last week. The large mill which has been in course of erection for several weeks is not yet completed, but the small mill is cutting about 10,000 feet a day. The plant when completed will be the largest sawmill concern in the province east of Nelson, having the capacity of some 40,000 feet a day. The main building, which is being erected under the supervision of John Craigie, contractor, of Ottawa, is two stories, 128 x 32. The machinery which is now being put in position consists of 1 large circular saw with top saw, slash tables, trimmer tables, twin engine, a pair of cylinders for cutting logs, edger, a large trimmer saw, besides a well equipped planing outfit. The machinery will be operated by a 120 horse power engine with two boilers of 75 horse power each. When in full blast the mill will employ about thirty men. The company consists of H. Bentley, H. A. Kanouse and H. Lever, all well-known in Fernie. They are men who have made money in Fernie and have confidence enough in the town to invest it again. They possess one of the best timber limits in the province, having a supply which it is estimated will last at least twelve years.

The Canadian
Bank of Commerce
HEAD OFFICE—TORONTO.
Paid up capital $8,000,000
Reserve Fund $2,000,000
Aggregate Resources over $65,000,000
HON. G. A. COX, President. B. E. WALKER, Gen. Mgr.
Savings Bank Department
Deposits received and interest allowed.
Present rate 3 per cent.
FERNIE BRANCH, F. C. MALPAS Mgr.

Hazelwood's ice cream at Cuthbert's.

Frank will play the return lacrosse match with Fernie on Monday next at 2:30 p m. Admission to grounds 25 cts.

The first issue of the Nelson Weekly Tribune appeared on Saturday last. It was a very creditable issue.

Complaints are heard on all sides of the conduct of several ruffians who attended the Harry Lindley Co's. concerts this week. The manager of the hall is determined that this sort of thing shall cease and anyone indulging in such conduct in the future will be prosecuted.

The Associated Builders of Michel will give a ball on Monday evening next (Labor Day) in the new store. Every preparation is being made to give visitors from Fernie a good time. The ball is free and all are welcome. Music will be furnished by a first-class orchestra from Fernie and the committee in charge promise all who attend an enjoyable evenin. Refreshments will be served.

Little Kennedy McAuley had the misfortune to have several fingers badly mangled in the spokes of a bicycle on Tuesday last. The little fellow was taken to the hospital where Dr. Bonnell attended to his injuries. This accident coming as it did, just after the terrible accident to his father, Mr. John McAuley, has almost prostrated Mrs. McAuley. Troubles never seem to come singly, and this poor woman certainly seems to be getting her share. Later—On Thursday it was found necessary to amputate the injured fingers at the first joint. The little fellow is now doing as well as can be expected.

Mr. Frederick Keffer, General Manager and Chief Engineer of the British Columbia Copper Co., of Greenwood, B.C., was in town for several days this week on business in connection with the supply of coke for the Greenwood smelter. Mr. Keffer is one of the most important mining men in British Columbia. He has made the famous Mother Lode mine, of Greenwood, one of the best paying investments in the province. He bought the property when it was only a prospect, paying some $12,000 for it. The property is now estimated to be worth $7,000,000. It is estimated that $600,000 has been spent in development work. The mines are worked in the most modern way and ore is laid down at the smelter at a cost of 75 cents a ton. Mr. Keffer is on his way to New York, where he will spend several weeks.

Postmaster Johnson is threatened with a suit for damages, and thereon hangs rather a strange story. Several weeks ago a man from Morrissey called at the Fernie post office and asked for mail for T. J. Kenny and upon being handed a letter said that Kenny was dead and that the letter should be sent to the dead letter office. The man was very positive in his statement about Kenny, saying he had seen his grave at Morrissey just the day before. Mr. Johnson accordingly marked deceased upon the letter and it was returned to Kenny's father in Elmvale, Ont. Upon receipt of the letter the father wired Mr. Johnson for particulars of his son's death, but upon enquiry at the coal company's office and the hospital he could learn nothing and wired Mr. Kenny to that effect. The father was not yet satisfied and a week or so later paid Fernie a personal visit, whereupon diligent enquiry he learned that his son was alive and well. The father now demands some remuneration from Mr. Johnson for the expense he incurred upon his trip to Fernie.

FRUIT....
Peaches, Pears, Plums, Apples, Oranges, Lemons, Bananas, Grapes.
VEGETABLES
Green Corn, Tomatoes, Cucumbers, Melons, Celery, Cabbage.
....Cuthbert's

A. H. CREE RealEstate Agent.....
Fire, Life and Accident..... INSURANCE

We Want Your Trade
and we are confident that we can make it to your advantage to deal at the
New Furniture Store
We are willing to
BUY
SELL OR
EXCHANGE
Secondhand Furniture and Stoves.
We have a full stock of new goods which we will sell at close rates. Give us a call.
B.C. FURNITURE CO

Jarvis Keeps The Best
GROCERIES
Canned Fish
Canned Meats
Canned Fruits
Canned vegetables
All kinds of Teas
Coffees, etc.
Everything in the Grocery line.
J. F. Jarvis

ENVELOPES...
FOR LADIES' USE
are made in such a variety of tints and dainty shapes that one can get almost any shape desired.
The assortment here certainly permits of a pleasing choice. Everything that's correct style is in our stock.
OF SCHOOL SUPPLIES, also, we have a full line. Call on us when in want of INK, PAPER, PENS, ETC., ETC.
Fernie Drug Store.

Housekeepers!
The London & Liverpool Co. have the Greatest display of Carpets, Rugs, Linoleums, Lace Curtains and Linens ever Shown in B.C.
Carpets
Unions all-wool, Axministers, Brussels, Tapestry, Velvets, with a grand line of Wool, Brussels and Tapestry Art Squares.
Linoleum and Oil Cloth
Tile and Carpet Patterns in all the new colorings, 6 to 12 feet wide.
Lace Curtains
400 pair to select from, prices ranging from 50 cts. to $10.
Rugs In this department it is worth your while to visit even should you not buy. Such a grand collection never shown in the west.
THE LONDON AND LIVERPOOL,

You know you want a Fishing Rod. The Bristol's JUST THE THING.
BUY
Ask us to show you one. It will please you MUCH...
THE "BRISTOL"
Cheaper ones too, if you want them...
ROD
EVERYTHING in fishing TACKLE...

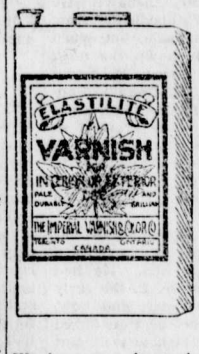

IT POSSESSES THE PECULIARity of combining the good qualities of both an outside and an inside varnish, while being entirely free from their faults.
IT BRUSHES EASILY, flows freely, dries well, is as durable as the best coach body varnishes, and has a brilliant finish which lasts. It will not crack, chip, turn white, bloom, crawl nor pit. It is designed for either interior or exterior use, on buildings, doors, furniture, bath rooms, and in fact anything and everything you wish to beautify or preserve by varnishing. As it thoroughly closes the pores of wood and metal againts disease germs, it is especially suitable for Hospitals, Public Buildings, Hotels, and wherever sanitary conditions are to be considered. It is put up in the following sized packages only, with brass seal. 1 gal., ½, and ¼ gal. cans, 1 pint, and ½ pint cans.
We have now in stock the GUNN SECTIONAL BOOK CASE; buy this in sections; as your books increase you can add to the case.
J. D. QUAIL..
Hardware. Furniture.

MORRISSEY, B. C.
The new town at the terminus of the Crow's Nest Southern R'y. The great coal and coke industries of the Morrissey mines will insure its permanency.
Competing railway lines will give its business men low transportation rates.
LOTS NOW ON SALE.
MORRISSEY TOWNSITE CO.,
THOS. CRAHAN, Agent,
Morrissey, B. C.

A GIRL OF GRIT.

By MAJOR ARTHUR GRIFFITHS.

Copywright by R. F. Fenno & Co.

"Mother, you must not hint at such a thing. I have unbounded faith in him, as I am sure he has in me. It is for his sake I am going, and, mother—forgive me—whatever you say or do, I shall go."

She could say nothing, and to close the matter I struck while the iron was hot and secured our passage that very afternoon, paying the deposit. Mr. Snuyzer's name was also down on the list of passengers, which was a comfort to me, for I saw that he was confident of success in his present mission. If he intercepted the yacht and rescued Willie, we need not start, mother and I, and I would gladly forfeit the deposit. What Willie would do there was no saying.

But the days passed, Friday, then Saturday, without one word of news. How I got through the time I can hardly say. Mother saw that I was wretched and, thinking I was fussing and fretting over our rash expedition, tried timidly—sweet mother!—to get me to give it up.

But I was only the more determined to go. The day wore on. I was hoping against hope, and in my own secret heart I was becoming terribly frightened, almost out of my wits, but I fought hard against that. I knew that if I gave way one little bit I should break down utterly.

CHAPTER VIII.

THE S. S. CHATTAHOOCHEE.

I never felt so deserted and forlorn as when I stood on the platform at Waterloo on the Sunday morning waiting for the special train for Southampton. There was a great mob of people crowding and clamoring around passengers and their friends to see them off—all strangers to me, many of them talking an uncouth, unintelligible language. The porters were too much overpowered with luggage to attend to me, and I had Roy to look after.

He was very fractious, dragging at his chain, yelping in short, angry snaps, with fierce shows of teeth, and keeping every one at a distance. I cannot say what I should have done but for the kindness of a man, a gentleman who spoke with a strong Yankee twang and who found us seats. He persuaded the guard to allow Roy to remain in the carriage with us, and the dog was for the moment good. I don't know why I burdened myself with him, but I clung to him feebly, desperately, for no other reason than that he was Willie's, the only real living link left me with my dear missing friend.

This new acquaintance was a youth, little more, in a straw hat and a light check suit; he wore no gloves and had a diamond ring on one finger and a great diamond brooch in his slipknot tie. He was not handsome, far from it—freckled face, red hair and ferrety eyes—and yet there were kindliness, good feeling, chivalry in his face, that many a better born gentleman might have envied him.

"Guess you're new to this kind of thing," he said affably as we started. "Never been across before?"

Mother frowned at me from her corner as though to check this forward stranger, but I was so sure he meant well and so grateful to him for his kindness that I smiled and let him talk on.

"You see, there are a lot of big toads in this puddle, and outsiders are left a long way behind. Quite a number of swells on board the train—dukes and duchesses, young millionaires, that Crœsus British captain."

My heart bounded at the names he mentioned, for I knew that he was referring to the conspirators, and I asked him, rather nervously, if he knew any of these people by sight. I dared not tell him, of course, how deeply they interested me.

"Why, certainly; the whole hypothec. There's the Duchess of Tierra Sagrada. The title is Spanish, not much, I take it, like their castles. But she's an amazing fine woman, tall and handsome. Reckon that's won her her duke. She was on the boards once—some Boston variety show. The duke's like a bit of dried root and black as sarsaparilla."

"And this millionaire?"

"Wood. You have heard of him. Is that so? The young English captain who got all the McFaught millions. I needn't show him you; guess you know him by sight?"

How was I to answer this most embarrassing question? Was it put quite innocently? Had this man any suspicion? I looked into his little pale blue eyes, but they never faltered, and I replied that, like the rest of the world, I had heard the story.

"He's no great shakes, you'll say, not for a British officer. Don't fit his fortune quite. It's a good deal to live up to."

When the train ran into Southampton and we left it for the wharf where lay the little tender that was to convey us to the big liner, Mr. Rossiter (my new friend's name) showed us the people he had named. We were crowded now into a narrow space, and sat almost in each other's pockets. It was easy to make out every one, and I soon learned all I wanted to know.

First, there was the arch impostor, the villain who was masquerading as my dear Willie Wood. I saw a short, thickset, vulgar looking man, very much overdressed, smoking a long cigar, holding his head high, as though arrogance and hauteur were in his part. He was not alone; his two companions, the only persons to whom he spoke, were the Duke and Duchess of Tierra Sagrada, as my friend whispered me.

I confess I stared at them with all my eyes, my heart beating tumultuously. If I only knew what they did! They had been with Willie—were the last to see him, probably, in the Victoria dock.

The man, a small man, thin, twisted, snakelike, and venomous, was no doubt the ringleader, one of the prime movers in the plot. As I looked at his dark, sallow face, heavy, brooding, with dull, savage, bloodshot eyes, I trembled to think I might have to measure strength with him—that I, a weak, helpless woman, might be called upon to unmask him, and bring him to account. What chance should I have alone against these unscrupulous, murderous, coldly deliberate villains?

I got some little comfort, however, from my examination of the woman. Duchess or no duchess, accomplice and confederate or hapless tool, willing or constrained, I knew that within her poor means she had been kind to Willie, and would have helped him if she could. She was not wholly bad, I felt sure. A handsome woman, undoubtedly; very tall, with a fine figure and a beautiful face, although with a sad, worn, anxious expression—the face of one who had known some trouble. Was she vexed, harassed, tortured perchance, by a past that was irrevocable, at present hateful and intolerable, which she was powerless to mend? There could be but little sympathy between her and her husband. They hardly spoke to each other; when they did, the man seemed to snarl, and if she answered at all, it was only in sullen monosyllables. When the false Willie Wood addressed her, which he did from time to time with an air of easy familiarity, she disdained to reply at all. It was clear the conspirators were not a happy family.

While I sat looking intently at these people and engrossed with very serious thoughts, I was disturbed by Fanshawe, my maid, who came up and said, in a very fretful, disappointed tone:

"Please, Miss Frida, I'm worrited to death with this tiresome dog. Whatever made you bring him is more than I can say. I can do nothing with him."

Roy had been pretty good till now, and when we got on board the tender I handed him over to Fanshawe. He had followed her very obediently from the train to the quayside, but when once embarked had shown the most unaccountable restlessness. He began questing about the deck, dragging Fanshawe after him, for he had great strength and, besides, he growled so threateningly that she was forced to give in to him. When I took him in hand he displayed the same restlessness. At last, in despair, she appealed to me.

I again took the leash out of her hand and tried to pacify him. As a rule I could manage him. He had taken to me long before, in the early days of our acquaintance, and now, since Willie was gone, he transferred his affection, as I hoped, to me. But now I had lost all control over him. He would not keep quiet, still much less crouch down at my feet. He disdained to obey. I tried all ways with him—spoke to him softly and sweetly, scolded him and cuffed him, but all to no purpose. He stood away from me at the longest distance his chain would allow, as if we were utter strangers and his only idea was to break entirely away at the very first chance.

Then, just as our tender ran alongside the great liner, and I was occupied with mother and all our belongings, he made one great snatch at his chain. It slipped through my fingers and in an instant he was gone. He ran forward to the bows of the tug, and I could hear him raging furiously along the deck through the throng with loud, quite joyous yelps, as eager as if he was rounding up a flock of scattered sheep on the mountain home of his ancestors.

In the end I saw him crossing the gangway at the fore part—that put down for the second cabin passengers. He was thrusting his way through them noisily, and was one of the earliest at the ladder, which he ran up, to disappear hastily into the big ship.

Directly I had installed mother into a snug place in the music room and set Fanshawe to unpack I made inquiries for the dog.

[CONTINUED.]

Streets of New York.

If the streets of New York city were placed end to end, they would reach from Long Island sound to San Francisco bay.

Baked Beans.

Half a tablespoonful of mustard mixed with the water poured over beans in the baking gives a fine flavor and makes the beans more easily digested.

UNCLE ELI'S FABLES.

Why the Goat and the Wolf Failed to Come to an Understanding.

[Copyright, 1902, by C. B. Lewis.]

The Wolf, having made up his mind that he would eat the Goat, left his lair in the forest and made his way to the farmyard, where he soon espied the Goat lying on the roof of a shed.

"I have come," began the Wolf, "to propose a truce between us. I can see no reason why we should be enemies."

"Not a reason," replied the Goat though he knew of a dozen.

"We could have lots of fun playing together."

"Heaps of fun."

"And you could wander in the greenwood any time, and I could come here and feel at home."

"I'm on to all you say."

"But that there may be no cause for distrust between us," continued the

HE ESPIED THE GOAT LYING ON THE ROOF.

Wolf as he smiled in a guileless way, "I have a suggestion to make. I will have my teeth pulled out, and you shall have your horns sawed off."

"That's the ticket, and I'm agreeable," replied the Goat.

"That's what I expected from a fair minded Goat like you. Will you now ask your master to use the saw on your horns?"

"After he has knocked your teeth out with the ax."

"But I am willing you should have the first show."

"And I feel that way toward you."

"You seem to mistrust me," said the Wolf as he began to bristle up.

"And you to doubt me," replied the Goat as he rattled his horns.

"Say, now, but you can't work me for a flat!"

"And I'm no tenderfoot!"

"You hypocrite!"

"You villain!"

Moral.—It's the other fellow who ought to let us take advantage of him.

M. QUAD.

A Fair Divide.

"The American publisher is supposed to be a very thrifty person," said the Bostonian who had been making a European trip, "but in Paris I came across an instance to prove that the Yankee isn't in it. I was stopping at a hotel where a workman was sent for to solder a leaking water pipe, and he had only got to work when he fell dead of heart disease. It was a matter of two hours before his body was discovered, and it had hardly been taken away before the plumber sent in his bill. He had tacked on for the two hours that the man lay dead in the house! The landlord refused to pay, and the case went to court, and the verdict was:

"'As neither the employer nor the landlord was to blame for the man's dying when he did the bill for extra is to be reduced one-half.'"

Italian Assassins.

In Italy thirty persons out of 10,000 die by the assassin's knife.

His Genial Reception.

General Starr, a gallant old soldier, had an irrepressible dislike for young lieutenants fresh from West Point. In 1874 General Starr was in command at Fort Riley, and one day an orderly came to his quarters with the message that Lieutenant Morrison, just from West Point, was at the post ready to pay his respects and report for duty. In response to this message the old general was starting for his office, when his wife, a motherly old soul, plucked him by the sleeve and said, "Now, general, promise me that you won't be rough with that young man."

"Rough?" said the old man, smiling amiably upon his matrimonial companion. "Why, I'll be peaches and cream unless the young dog riles me."

Reaching his office, the general was confronted with a dapper little fellow as spick and span as though he had just come from the hands of his barber and tailor, while he had the half supercilious air that seems inseparable from the first stages of military education.

Looking the young lieutenant over for half a moment, the old general said with great dignity: "How do you do, Mr. Morrison. I am pleased to see you." Then as a flush gradually mounted over his weather beaten features he added: "I am always glad to see you young men from the Military academy. You—you—(here the general ended with a roar) you think yourself so hanged smart!"

FALL PLANTING.

For Strawberries It Gives Good Results With Intensive Culture.

Although not to be generally recommended, the fall planting of strawberries can sometimes be used with good results, say the horticulturists of the Michigan station, but in order to succeed special pains must be taken both with the soil and plants. In the states farther south, where the seasons of growth will be considerably longer, this method of growing strawberries is preferred to planting in the spring. In seasons when the weather is moist during August and September very good results can be obtained in Michigan, but if drought prevails there is danger of a check to the plants, and this will result disastrously.

Upon soil that will not suffer seriously from drought or where water can be applied the fall setting will give good results. As the season of growth will be comparatively short at best, the soil should be thoroughly prepared and enriched. The plants should be of some strong growing variety that will furnish large crowns and that are adapted to hill culture.

Unless water for irrigation is at hand the planting should be delayed until the ground has been well moistened by rain, but if possible the planting should be done before the 1st of September. Good results, however, can be secured if the plants are set out by the middle of September. The rows should be from two to two and a half feet apart and the plants ten inches in the rows. Even though the ground has been well enriched, it will be advisable to mulch the plants by spreading decomposed manure along each side of the rows.

The ground should be occasionally worked during the fall and up to the time of freezing weather so that it will be entirely free from weeds. The ground should then be mulched, and in the spring receive a shallow cultivation. It will be desirable to replace the mulch before the blossoms have opened, and unless the winter mulch is sufficient to cover the ground so as to keep down the weeds and conserve the moisture an additional amount should be employed.

This method of strawberry culture is not recommended for the general planter, but for the amateur and for the home garden, especially where the starting of a new plantation was neglected in the spring.

Relations of the San Jose Scale.

To the current number of The Canadian Entomologist Prof. King of Lawrence, Mass., has contributed a summary of the scale insects, with their localities, known in British America. It comprises 59 determined species. One species has been found only in the Yukon district, forty-eight in Ontario, thirteen in the Maritime Provinces, nine in Quebec and ten in western Canada. As to localities, Ottawa takes the lead, doubtless because that is Dr. Fletcher's hunting ground, while London comes next, probably owing to the industry of Prof. Dearness, after whom two of the new species are named.

The scale insects form an extensive order. They are generally minute, and to the unpracticed eye many of them so much resemble each other as to be mistaken for the same species. It may be noted that they are all parasitic insects, feeding upon the juices of living plants. Of the fifty or sixty Canadian species, native or introduced, only five or six have proved themselves seriously destructive to fruit trees. The best known of these are the notorious San Jose scale, the oyster form scale, the scurfy bark louse, the oyster shell bark louse, the plum scale, and to these may be added the woolly scale of the maple. The only useful species known is the cochinel insect, a scale that lives on the cactus in tropical America, and which yields the carmine dyes.

Harder to Say No Than Yes.

He was a most worthy young man, with a fondness for discussing sociological and moral questions, and once started on his hobby he could scarcely be headed in any other direction. He had been quite devoted in his attention to one young woman for as much as six months, but she had been unable to bring him to his senses, though she was willing to confess that she had tried repeatedly to do so. Of course she had done it in the delicate ways women have in those matters, but what he needed was a club.

Not a great while ago he was calling as usual, and as usual he was neglecting sentiment for something that only made a girl tired. This time he was moralizing on the temptations of life and the proneness of people to yield without making the proper effort against them in whatever form they might appear.

"However," he said in conclusion, displaying a commendable spirit of charity for the weak, "it is a very difficult thing for any one to say 'No.'"

Here was an unexpected chance for her.

"And conversely," she responded slowly so he could get the full force of it, "it should be very easy for one to say 'Yes.'"

He looked her straight in the eyes at last, and a hush fell upon the scene.

"Um-er-um," he hesitated, "Miss Kate, am I a chump?"

"It is very difficult for one to say 'No,'" she said with a pretty little smile, and later she found it quite easy to say "Yes."

The greater a man is the less disposed he is to show his greatness. True nobility of soul rises above and suppresses the love of show.—W. E. Channing.

THEY NEVER FAIL — Mr. S. M. Broughner, Langton, writes: "For about two years I was troubled with Inward Piles, but by using Parmelee's Pills I was completely cured, and although four years have elapsed since then they have not returned." Parmelee's Pills are anti-bilious and a specific for the cure of Liver and Kidney Complaints, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Headache, Piles, etc., and will regulate the secretions and remove all bilious matter.

Women would soon tire of men if men were as good as they think men should be.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

If we cannot lay the foundation, it is something to clear away the rubbish, if we cannot get up truth, it is something to pull down error.—Macaulay.

A fool and her money are soon courted.

BABY'S OWN TABLETS.

Cure all the Ills of Little Babies and Big Children.

This medicine is good for all children, from the feeblest infant, whose life seems to hang by a thread, to the sturdy boy whose digestive apparatus occasionally gets out of order. There is no stomach or bowel trouble that Baby's Own Tablets will not speedily remove and promptly cure, and do it in a natural way, as the medicine is guaranteed to contain no opiate or harmful drug. Experienced mothers everywhere praise Baby's Own Tablets above all medicines. Mrs. James A. Wilson, Wyoming, Ont., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for both my children, and consider them indispensable in any home where there are young children. One of my children was very fretful, and I always found the Tablets comforting, and a splendid regulator of the stomach and bowels. I think the Tablets have been the means of promoting many a sound night's rest for both myself and children."

Children take these tablets as readily as candy, and crushed to a powder they can be given with absolute safety to the youngest, weakest infant. You can get the Tablets from any dealer in medicines, or post paid at 25 cents a box, by writing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y.

There is no lot in life so stern and cold and hard but it has somewhere a warm and secret corner where the human affection can blossom.—Jefferson.

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

A man's second love nearly always owns more property than his first one.

No matter how tight a girl's shoes are she never likes to acknowledge the corn.

HALCYON HOT SPRINGS SANITARIUM

Arrow Lake, B.C.

Situated midst scenery unrivalled for grandeur.

The most complete health resort on the continent of North America.

Its baths cure all Nervous and Muscular diseases.

Its Waters heal all Kidney, Liver and Stomach Ailments.

They are a never-failing remedy for all Rheumatic Troubles.

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M'NICOLL'S ESTIMATE

GENERAL MANAGER OF THE C. P. R. SAYS THERE WILL BE 60,000,000 BUSHELS

THE HAY CROP IS ENORMOUS—BIG TRADE DOING IN SHIPPING CATTLE.

"Well posted people claim that there will be 60,000,000 bushels of wheat as a result of the present harvest, and this will be equal to an increase of 15 per cent, over last year." This was the answer given by D. McNicoll, general manager of the C. P. R., to one of the first questions put to him on his return to Montreal from a tour of inspection over the main line to the coast, the Crow's Nest railway and several of the company's branch lines Mr. McNicoll declared that the crop was practically saved, and he was sure it would be a banner year. Before he left the province of Manitoba wheat had been cut on high and particularly dry land, and he believed that by the middle of next week harvesting would be general in the province as well as in the Territories.

Speaking of the excellent quality of the season's wheat, Mr. McNicoll said that in some places there was probably a falling off in the quantity of straw, but the ears are large and particularly well filled out. There cannot, he added, be any question as to the excellent condition of the country, as there are still one million to two million bushels of last year's wheat in the province, and this, together with the present bumper yield, will answer for the future financial position of the Canadian Northwest, both in the province of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories.

"Will there be sufficient harvesters offering to gather the crop in good time?"

Mr. McNicoll replied that the company had every reason to hope that there would be sufficient hands to do the work.

As for ability of the C. P. R. to provide transportation facilities, Mr. McNicoll fully believed that the company would be able to move the crop as it was offered. The company has been steadily engaged since last fall preparing cars and locomotives for the work this year. In fact it had employed all the men available, besides securing a good deal of rolling stock outside of Canada.

The hay crop, Mr. McNicoll proceeded to say, had been enormous, and there had been enough grass to feed ten times the number of cattle now on the ranches. Already the cattle are being exported, as he saw many stock trains en route. These, he added, are all forwarded right through by rail, and at one or two points they are removed from the cars, fed and rested, and rushed along again.

CONDENSED NEWS.

The Cunard line has not entered the Atlantic steamship trust.

Mr. J. J. Hill will establish a gigantic steel plant at Great Falls, Mont.

French capitalists are seeking investments in Western Canada's lands.

The Shamrock lacrosse club of Winnipeg will next year challenge for the Minto cup

The members of the Winnipeg Grain exchange have decided to purchase a site for a new building.

Thomas Hunt, a sectionman, was killed by a C. P. R. engine west of Rat Portage on August 20.

Charles Edwards has been sentenced in Toronto to two years in the penitentiary for counterfeiting.

Eight Sisters of the Holy Name of Jesus and Mary, have left Montreal to open an institution in Winnipeg.

British Columbia collieries may have to close because of the loss of the Californian market, due to the adoption of petroleum as fuel.

The Canadian authorities have decided to put in force the law prohibiting the landing of persons suffering from loathsome diseases, dangerous or infectious diseases.

Joseph Shirk, the inventor of the revolver, is dead.

General Cronje has sailed from St. Helena, for South Africa.

A dispatch says the deaths from plague are increasing in India.

Eight men were killed and six others are missing as the result of an explosion in a paper mill at Wilmington, Del.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

Four Casualties Near Rosthern From Two Bolts.

Two fatal accidents caused by lightning have been reported within the last few weeks at Rosthern. The first in the Fish Creek district, where three Galician settlers were instantly killed. The other caused the death of a young Mennonite near Hague.

MARRIED LATE IN LIFE.

Hypolite Bontin, aged 72 years, was married at Arthabaskaville, Que., on August 20 to Miss Adeline Desharnais, aged 76. Their friends tried to dissuade them from taking the step, but they threatened to elope.

The aged spinster said she never had loved before. The couple are stooped under the burden of age, but were lighthearted when united in the bonds of matrimony.

THE WOOD BUFFALO.

Probably the most interesting animal on the American continent is, or was, the buffalo or bison, both because of the vastness of its numbers, the wideness of its range, its utility to savage and civilized man, and its rapid disappearance. The buffalo ranged over the whole of the great east of the Rocky Mountains from the Gulf of Mexico to Great Slave Lake. Up to 1880 they were counted in millions, and in 1885 they had become practically extinct. Indeed in all the vast region from the Saskatchewan river to the Gulf there is not to-day a living buffalo except in captivity. It has been generally taken for granted that the range of the buffalo was bounded on the north by the wooded region lying north of the Saskatchewan river, and that when they were cleared from the great plains no more remained. This is a mistake, and it is a peculiar fact that the only place where wild buffalo still remain is in a region which was supposed to be far beyond their utmost range and in a latitude it which it was not supposed that they could exist. Buffalo formerly existed on Peace river in large numbers, as their paths to water show and as history relates, but not within the past fifty years. It seems strange that buffalo should have survived far north of Peace river, possibly a hundred years after the last one had died in that favored region. But strange or not, the fact is that there still remain bands of buffalo aggregating from 200 to 300 head in the country about Salt river and west of the Great Slave river in latitude 60.

The Canadian government being aware of the existence of these bands some years ago passed a law to prevent their being killed for a term of years At the expiry of the term the prohibition was renewed and is still in force. Joseph Beaulieu, a leading man amongst the native people of the north, and a life-long resident of the country adjacent to the buffalo range, is now in Edmonton, says the Bulletin, having come south buffalo range, is now in Edmonton, chiefly to lay the facts of the case regarding the buffalo and the Indians respectively before the authorities. Mr. Beaulieu informed the Bulletin that the present range of the buffalo is the region lying about the upper waters of the Salt river, and west of Fort Smith, on Great Slave river. He describes the country as chiefly wooded, but with some prairie. The woods vary greatly in size and character In some places the woods are thick, but the greater part is small and light. There are intervals of prairie up to five miles or more in extent, and near the Salt river still larger stretches of flat open grass land. The buffalo range in small bands of twenty or thirty, and graze on the prairie, amongst the small woods, in the thick woods, or on the plains, as whim or the season directs In the summer they sometimes go into the thick woods to escape the bulldog flies, and in very stormy weather in winter they seek the same shelter. Possibly it is the variety of conditions of food and shelter which they find in the Salt river country that has preserved them so long. Of course they frequent the salt springs very greatly, especially in the early spring. Although the winter is severely cold they do not suffer from it, and are generally as fat or fatter in winter than in summer, as they are not bothered by the flies then. The snow seldom falls more than eighteen inches deep, it is never more than very slightly crusted, and the buffalo have no difficulty in nosing through the loose snow to the abundant grass. The Indians of that country have no horses; therefore they only hunt the buffalo on foot, much as they do moose Mr. Beaulieu has hunted them frequently in his younger days when the bands were more numerous than at present. Owing to the habits of the buffalo, the nature of the country, and the lack of improved weapons in the hands of the Indians there was never such wholesale slaughter as that which exterminated the buffalo of the Great Plains. Of recent years, before the law probibiting their killing was passed the Indians killed probably twenty or thirty in a season. Now they do not kill any, but notwithstanding the herds are diminishing from the ravages of wolves. The big timber wolves follow the buffalo all winter long on the lookout for stray animals. Of course, they do not attack the band, but an animal which is singled from the band cannot defend itself. Mr. Beaulieu has seen twenty wolves in a pack. He has seen remains of several carcasses of full grown buffalo which have been killed by wolves, and the Indians frequently report other instances. But the greatest loss of buffalo occurs during the summer. The calves are dropped in the spring, and are quite numerous in the herds in early summer, but by fall scarcely a young animal is seen. This means that the wolves are killing off the young ones and that there is no increase. In such cases there is no doubt that in a very few years, even if the Indians do not kill one, the herds will become extinct. The Indians complain of this. They think that as the herds are being destroyed by the wolves they might as well be allowed the benefit. It certainly seems hard that the buffalo should be protected from the Indians for the benefit of the wolves. A good bounty on wolves in that locality is an necessary to the preservation of the buffalo as the prohibition of killing by the Indians.

SAW MONSTER SEA-SERPENT.

Ottawa Citizen Tells of a Hideous Visitor, Sixty Feet Long in the Marguerite River.

Mr. Wood, of Gloucester street, Ottawa, who just returned from the vicinity of Seven Island, where he is employed in the construction of the pulp works on the Marguerite river, says he has always been skeptical regarding sea serpents and is yet, but there is no doubt whatever that there was something most unusual and extraordinary in the serpent seen disporting itself about Seven Islands. He said that at Seven Islands they have quite frequently seen whales and seals, but this was certainly nothing of so common a herd as that

The story as Mr. Wood gave it is that Dr. Dobbin, a practicing physician at Seven Islands, together with several foremen of the Seven Islands Pulp company, including Mr. Maurice Power, were out for a sail in a row boat, when suddenly they saw what they thought was the head of a seal appear above the surface. They commenced rowing towards it, when the head rose about fifteen feet out of the water, and finally the body of the monster appeared. They state that it was at least sixty or seventy feet long and possessed all the ugly and repellent features of the serpent tribe. As they advanced it began to lash the water into foam and curled itself up into hideous shapes. It advanced to meet them with open mouth and glistening fangs, but Mr. Power, who had a revolver, shot at it and it disappeared, only to rise again on the other side of the boat. Whether the shot Mr. Power fired took effect or not, is not known, but the monster disappeared and was not seen again. The truth of the story is confirmed by Dr. Dobbin and six other reliable persons, whose veracity, Mr. Wood says, cannot be doubted.

NO RUSH TO SOUTH AFRICA.

Lack of Workmen in the Mines is Causing Some Alarm.

A London cable says: There is a decided lack of public interest in the settlement and development of South Africa. The publication of a number of tentative schemes, official and otherwise, has not resulted thus far in any rush of emigrants. In fact, the United States embassy seems to have supplied the foreign office with a large proportion of the applicants for South African passes, many Americans having registered applications during the past week. None, however, could properly be classed as emigrants.

The pro-Boers are quite gleeful at the apparent fulfillment of their prophecies that the wages of the whites would be lower under British than under the Boer regime. The always acute problem of working the mines is now more difficult than ever. It is said that the supply of workmen is 200,000 short of the demand. The Kaffirs, like the Filipinos, are strongly disinclined to settle down to steady work after the comparatively large pay and easy life of army employment. The lack of agriculturalists is equally marked.

LEADS THE WORLD.

With the Colonies Her Total Trade Has Reached Seven Billions of Dollars.

The state department at Washington made public a report from United States Consul Winter at Annaberg, dated July 19, showing the commerce of the world for 1901, according to German statistics. The total import and export trade of all countries is given as approximately $23,800,000,000. Great Britain and her colonies head the list, with the great total of nearly seven billions of dollars. Germany is placed second, with $2,618,000,000, and the United States third, with $2,118,260,000.

OVERWHELMED BY LAVA.

A dispatch from Yohohama says: The little island of Torishima was overwhelmed by a volcanic eruption between Aug. 13 and 15. All the inhabitants, numbering 150 persons, were undoubtedly killed. The island is covered with volcanic debris and all the houses on it have disappeared. The eruption is still proceeding and is accompanied by submarine eruptions in the vicinity, which make it dangerous for vessels to approach the island.

Torishima is one of a chain of islands extending between the Bonin Islands and Hondo, the biggest island of Japan.

Alexander McLaren, M.P., who has just returned from England, says that the purchasing public there is giving Canadian goods the preference.

MET DEATH IN MIDAIR

LIFELESS BODY OF ALEXANDER T. McLEAN FOUND AMONG TELEPHONE WIRES.

HE IS SUPPOSED TO HAVE BEEN ELECTROCUTED BY A LIVE WIRE.

Alexander T. McLean, a lineman in the employ of the Bell Telephone Co., was found dead on August 22 hanging from a crossbeam on a telephone pole at the corner of Tache street and River avenue, Winnipeg. Two workmen, also employees of the company, were engaged in passing a wire to the unfortunate man, and on noticing that he stopped pulling on the line, looked up and were horrified to see his body hanging limp and lifeless ovec the beam. They immediately communicated with the head office regarding the ghastly find.

A live wire is run upon the pole near where the man was engaged, but as there are no marks upon the body that would indicate electrocution, the cause of death will probably not be learned until a coroner's inquest is head. Deceased, who resided on Ross street, leaves a wife and six children.

ATTACKS THE TRUSTS.

Russell Sage Says They are a Menace to Good Government.

Russell Sage, in an interview, referred to a published statement quoting J. Pierpont Morgan as saying that the era of great trusts had just begun, and that more gigantic corporations are planned in the near future, some of which may overshadow the steel trust. Mr. Sage said: "Whether Mr. Morgan said that or not, combinations of all industries are a menace to true government; not only so, but they are oppressors of the people."

"What will be the result of such an era?' asked the reporter.

"In such an event the American people will revolt against them, and there will be financial ruin the like of which this country has never seen, or any other."

It was suggested to Mr. Sage that there was a general opinion that combinations at certain times were good things for the country.

"Yes," Mr. Sage replied, "when several industries are starting out in business it is well for individuals to combine for mutual protection until the business is firmly established. When the business is so established the combination should be disrupted and conducted on individual lines.

"Then if one individual became embarrassed it would not mean the wrecking of the industry. I believe it is best to have such industries divided among several individuals than combined into one great combination, the embarrassment of which would mean the ruin of all."

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Horse stealing is causing much loss in Southern Assiniboia.

Sir Thomas Lipton was injured in an automobile accident near London.

Salt has been struck at Bird's Hill, Man., by oil well borers.

A store in Crystal City, Man., was robbed of $1,050 worth of goods on August 22.

Mrs. Harry Richardson, of Seldon, Man., near Minnedosa, expired mysteriously.

Lady Warwick has inherited a million dollars worth of lands by a bequest of the late Cecil Rhodes.

A four-story hotel building will be erected on McDermot avenue, Winnipeg, on property sold for $12,000.

Sevenoaks bye-election in England resulted in the election of a Conservative by a largely reduced majority.

Souris intermediate champion lacrosse players the Shamrocks, of Winnipeg, the senior champions. The St. Paul, Minn., team has challenged for the Drewry cup.

The Ogilvie Milling company will make extensive additions to its plant throughout the west.

The convention of the Epworth Leagues of the Dominion will be held in Winnipeg next month.

The attorney-general's department of Manitoba is investigating the alleged murder of a woman at Hun's Valley.

A crop statement issued by the Canadian Pacific railway company, show that out of 110 places heard from, but nine are unfavorable.

Andrew Carnegie has offered Dawson City a public library.

Mark McKevey and his daughter were drowned at Parry Sound, Ont., by the upsetting of a canoe.

W. L. Griffith, Canadian agent at Cardiff, Wales, says that the Welsh settlers from Patagonia are well pleased with their new home at Saltcoats.

AN AUTO ON THE PRAIRIE.

Preliminary Trial is Not a Success and Conveyance Has a Narrow Escape.

A rancher in the Calgary district recently got an idea that an automobile would be the proper thing for that part of the country. The rolling prairie would be just the place for it; so, before his enthusiasm had an opportunity to cool he placed his order. Anxiously he waited for the arrival of the machine, and when it was finally delivered he thought it best to give it a private trial before he proceeded to astonish the natives. Without unnecessary ostentation his preparations were made. His son and two women, one of them his wife, went with him. The son followed the automobile in a buckboard drawn by two mustangs. The owner of the new automobile wanted to have a horseful conveyance near at hand in case anything happened to the horseless contrivance. In making a short-cut across the country road the automobile became stuck in a muddy hollow, into which the recent heavy rains had been drained. The motor chugged and puffed and the inflated wheels revolved slipperily, but the auto could not climb out.

RESORT TO HORSES.

"We'll have to hitch the mustangs in front and yank this thing out by main strength," said the owner. Accordingly the double-trees were taken from the buckboard and fastened to the front of the auto; the mustangs were hooked up and the owner took hold of the hitching straps and implored the horses to come ahead. They pulled in a desultory and irresolute manner, and the auto simply waggled in the mud.

"I'll tell you what," said the owner to his son. "You crawl up in there and start the motor. They don't like that noise very well, and I think they will pull to get away from it."

IT STARTS.

The boy succeeded in getting into the automobile. He gave the wheel a turn and the motor began to go z-z-z chu-chug, z-z-z chu-chug, z-z-z chu-chug. Both the startled mustangs plunged forward and out came the automobile. Then the alarmed women at the wayside saw a man running wildly and holding to the straps, while behind him came two panic-stricken mustangs trying to free themselves from a puffing monster. The man knew that if he dropped the straps the mustangs would steer the automobile into the ditch and wreck it. If he stopped the mustangs the automobile would run over them, for it was making its own power, and the frightened boy was turning the wheel the wrong way. So he continued to run and hold the mustangs. While he was flying down the road, shouting frantic instructions to the boy and establishing a new speed record for himself, it occurred to him more than once that possibly this was where he would be a martyr to the progress of the age.

SAVED AT LAST.

But at last the machine stopped puffing, the mustangs were slowed down by the increasing weight of the pull, and the owner of the horseless carriage sank to the earth. Then the women came up and told him what he should have done.

The flow of language which followed is not for publication, and is relegated to the realms of the curtain lecture.

FREE HOMES FOR MINERS.

A Toledo, Ohio, dispatch says that George Whitney, homestead agent for Canada, has been authorized by the Dominion government to proceed to the Pennsylvania anthracite region and offer inducements to the 30,000 striking miners and their families to form a colony and locate free homesteads, which the Dominion government will provide in the great wheat belt of the Northwest. It is understood the government will provide bona fide settlers with means to purchase horses, oxen, farming utensils, etc.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Sergeant Church, of the N.W.M.P., who went to South Africa with the Second Canadian Mounted Rifles, has been given a captaincy in the British army.

Cape Colony progressionists have repudiated Premier Sprigg.

It is reported that the Archbishop of Canterbury will resign in the autumn.

The high price of coal may lead to the adoption of New Jersey turf as fuel in New York.

Captain Freeman, of the Roddam, has been presented with a silver vase in recognition of his devotion to duty at St. Pierre.

Grain rates in Minnesota and the Dakotas have been reduced.

It is announced that the C. P. R. will not get the fast Atlantic service.

The Winnipeg Elevator company is building twenty new elevators in Manitoba and the Territories this season.

PREACHERS' COLUMN.

DARK DAYS.

Many of the darkest days in history have borne the choicest fruit to the glory of God and the good of man.

It was a dark day when Israel groaned in the bitterness of Egyptian bondage—but if the bondage had been less bitter Israel would have been content in Egypt; out of the bondage come the exodus, the Messiah.

It was a dark day when the ardent, brave, eloquent Stephen, hope of the early church, was stoned; but out of that day came Paul.

It was a dark day when the persecution that arose about Stephen, ravaged the disciples; but out of it came the world wide preaching of the gospel.

It was a dark day when the Puritans, finding no rest for the soles of their feet sailed from the old world; but out of it came America.

Darkest of all days was that on which the sun hid his face from the Divine man expiring on Calvary; yet all our hopes and all our happiness came from that day.

Habit is a cable. Every day we weave a thread and soon we cannot break it.

As you cannot avoid your own company, make it as good as possible.

The small courtesies sweeten life, the greater ones ennoble it.

Children are the to-morrow of society.

If the staff be crooked, then the shadow cannot be straight.

For the benefit of those not informed, we quote the following on Sunday observance, from the statutes of British Columbia. The extract is taken from the English Act on Sunday observation which act is in force in the province of B.C.:

"For the better observation and keeping holy the Lord's day, commonly called Sunday: Be it enacted, that no tradesman, artificer, workman, labourer, or other person whatsoever shall do or exercise any worldly labour, business, or work of their ordinary callings upon the Lord's day, or any part thereof (works of necessity or charity only excepted); and that every person being of the age of fourteen years or upwards offending in the premises, shall for every such offence forfeit the sum of five shillings; and that no person or persons whatsoever shall publicly cry, show forth, or expose to sale any wares, merchandises, fruit, herbs, goods, or chattels whatsoever upon the Lord's day, or any part thereof, upon pain that every person so offending shall forfeit the same goods so cried or showed forth or exposed to sale."

THE PENALTIES PROVIDED BY THE BUSH FIRE ACT.

The Bush Fire Act provides heavy penalties for those guilty of criminal carelessness.

Sections 4 and 5 of the act read as follows:

"4. It shall not be lawful for any person to set out, or cause to be set out or started, any fire in or near the woods, within any fire district, between the first day of May and the first day of October in any year, except for the purpose of clearing land, cooking, obtaining warmth or for some industrial purposes; and in cases of starting fires for any of the above purposes, the obligations and precautions imposed by the following sections shall be observed.

"5. It shall not be lawful for any person to set out, or cause to be set out or started, between the first day of May and the first day of October in each year, within any fire district, any fire for the purpose of clearing land, unless the owner or occupier of any land on which fire shall be so made or started for the purpose of clearing the same shall, by himself or his servants, constantly watch over, manage and control such fire, and observe every reasonable care and precaution to prevent such fires from spreading as aforesaid.

"A penalty of $50 for each infraction of the law is provided, and $100 in the case of locomotives not properly equipped with means to prevent the escape of fire."

Section 14 of the act is as follows:

"It shall be the special duty of every Government Agent, Gold Commissioner, Timber Inspector, Forest Ranger, Mining Recorder, and Provincial Police officer or constable to enforce the provisions and requirements of this act, and in all cases coming within the knowledge of any such official, officer or constable, to prosecute every person or body corporate by whom there is reasonable cause for believing any contravention of this act has been committed."

WILL MEET DIFFICULTIES.

Miss Cheong Chuk Kwah, a Chinese lady of wealth and education, is announced to be about to make a tour of the world, and to be especially anxious to see the way the people live in America. She will be allowed to travel through Canada in bond, like a keg of spirits, or can come in duty paid, but when she reaches the United States she will have to be smuggled in, concealed in a bale of hay, or done up in a herring barrel. She will find we are a very exclusive people.—Montreal Star.

The movement of freight on the railway entering Nelson show a decided improvement. This is caused, in a great part, by the resumption of work at the Crow's Nest company's coal mines at Fernie, Michel and Morrissey. The C.P.R. is now operating three 15-car barges from the Kootenay Landing slip. These barges make a round trip a day, and as they carry full loads each way, it will be seen that the tonnage handled totals considerable every thirty days.—Tribune.

Toronto, Ont., Aug. 25.—F. B. Hayes, secretary of the Toronto Carpet Manufacturing Co., was fined $50 or thirty days in jail, to-day for an infraction of the Alien Labor Act. Hayes attempted to replace the striking carpetmakers by French-Canadians from Lowell, Mass., seeking in this way to evade the law. One of the men imported, named De Roseches, was born in the United States, and in his importation the verdict was rendered. The fine goes to the Carpet Weavers' Union as informers.

C. N. DOUGLAS

has a fine stock of Gents' Furnishings...

Our stock in this line is second to none in town. Call and inspect our stock of

Shirts and Ties, Boots and Shoes, Summer Underwear, Clothing.

OUR GROCERY STOCK Contains everything that the housekeeper requires, and the prices are away down.

Canned Goods of every description, Dried Meats, and a full stock of SUGARS, SPICES, TEAS, ETC.

It will pay you to deal with

C. N. DOUGLAS

Removed

From Bentley's block
To Cuthbert's block

and have opened up,

OUR FALL STOCK
DIRECT FROM ENGLAND

Consisting of Tweeds, Worsteds and Serge Suitings, also a nobby line of Pantings and Overcoatings, all of which will be cut to fit men, not prices.

We respectfully solicit a call from all who desire up-to-date, well-made clothing.

C. W. LAIDLEY

INGRAM & McINTYRE

THE CITY BARBERS.

Shop in the Royal Hotel.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for petroleum on the following described lands, situate on the west side of Elk river, near the new town of Morrissey, East Kootenay district commencing at a post marked D. J. Johnson's south east corner, standing close to Daniel McKenzie's south west corner post, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement.

D. J. JOHNSON.

Dated Aug, 25th, 1902.

FISHING TACKLE

Over 100 Rods

to select from. Hand made greenheart, Lancewood, split bamboo and steel by the best Canadian, American and English makers.

50 Gross Flies

casts, any kind of a line. Long rubber socks to keep you out of the water and all sorts of fishermen's sundries.

A. J. Purdy & Co'y.

From Time to Time

something has been said here about our clocks. This is one of the times when a few more words will be appropriate. Time is cheap, so to speak. We are offering a lot of excellent

CLOCKS

at very reasonable prices. Every kind of clock is here from the hustling little alarm to the dignified and handsome marbleized Iron Mantle Clock with its musical Cathedral Gong. All these clocks are made in the foremost factories and are accurate time keepers.

A. C. LIPHARDT.

FIRE! FIRE!

The Dry Season is coming....

You cannot afford to have property unprotected from fire during the scorching summer months.

Our fire insurance companies are reliable and reasonable.

We will be pleased to quote you rates on business or dwelling properties.

Watson's, Next the Victoria

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days from date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands. Commencing at a post planted on the west bank of the Elk River, about one mile south of the mouth of Michel Creek, west 10 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 10 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 80 acres, more or less.

Dated at Fernie, B.C., 29th of August, 1902.

A. H. CREF.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for Petroleum, on the following described land, situate on west side of Elk River, near the new town at Morrissey, East Kootenay, commencing at a post marked William Senkbiel's north-west corner post, close to D. McKenzie's south west corner post, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to place of commencement.

WILLIAM SENKBEIL.

Dated August 25th, 1902.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for petroleum on the following described land, situate on west side of Elk River, near the new town of Morrissey, East Kootenay District, commencing at a post marked Daniel McKenzie's south west corner, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to to place of commencement.

DANIEL McKENZIE.

Dated Aug. 25th, 1902.

Ask for British Lion or Mainland cigars For sale at all first-class places. Union made. Manufactured by Wm. Lietjan, Vancouver. x

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT

A few furnished rooms to rent at Mrs. Graves' house, next the Methodist church.

7-4-pd. MRS. LOTTIE GRAVES.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT

One suite of housekeeping rooms on Pellatt ave., three doors across from hospital, very reasonable. Also six well-furnished rooms to let.

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham,

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fne

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a speciality. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors.

J. C. Hutchison

.....MEANS BUSINESS.....

Have you seen his latest stock of goods? No? That is strange. Why, he is becoming the talk of the town. Don't you know that he is now prepared to adorn his customers with the cheapest yet most durable apparel in Fernie. Not only with up-to-date suitings, but with shirts, ties, collars cuffs, socks, hats and caps. In fact he will fit you out from head to foot at prices within the reach of all. Call and inspect his stock.

Opposite the Royal Hotel.

THE EMPIRE Boarding House.

FERNIE, B.C.
Near the Station

Is the place where you will find all the comforts of a home from home.

Good board and rooms at reasonable rates.

Edwin Neale
Proprietor.

R. A. KERR & CO.

Contractors and Builders.....

Plans, specifications and estimates furnished on application. Shop behind Prest's photograph gallery. Jobbing promptly attended to.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for petroleum on the following described land, situate on west side of Elk river, near the new town of Morrissey, East Kootenay district, commencing at a post marked John Janiesch's north east corner post, standing close to Daniel McKenzie's south west corner post thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement.

JOHN JANIESCH.

Dated Aug. 25th, 1902.

Public Inquiries Act.

Public Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of this Act a Commission has been issued to John Bryden, of the City of Victoria, and Tully Boyce, of the City of Nanaimo, and Peter Secord Lampman, of the City of Victoria, Esquires, for the purpose of holding inquiry into and obtaining information respecting the causes of explosions in Coal Mines.

The said Commissioners will hold their first sitting at the town of Fernie, East Kootenay, on Monday, the eighth of September, 1902, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon, of which all persons interested are hereby to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

J. D. PRENTICE,
Acting Provincial Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office.
25th August, 1902. 191-2

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres more or less, commencing at a post situate on the west bank of Elk River, 60 chains southerly from the south east corner of James Ferguson's application, thence running 40 chains west, thence 40 chains south, thence 40 chains east, thence northerly following the said bank of Elk river to point of commencement.

EUGENE WALTER.

Dated at Fernie this 5th day of July, 1902.

NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that sixty days after date. I. George H. Scott, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following lands in East Kootenay District, B.C.: Commencing at a post planted at the north east corner of W. Robinson's application to pre-empt land on the west side of the Elk river about 9 miles north of Michel creek, thence north 20 chains more or less to a point on the Southern boundary of Frank Harmer's application to pre-empt; thence west 80 chains along said southern boundary of Frank Harmer's application aforesaid; thence south 20 chains more or less to the northern boundary of W. Robinson's application to pre-empt; thence east along said northern boundary of W. Robinson's application to pre-empt 80 chains more or less to the place of beginning, containing about 160 acres more or less.

Dated the 11th day of August, 1902

GEO. H. SCOTT.

Fort Steele Licence District.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned persons have made application under the visions of the "Liquor Licence Act, 1900," for hotel licences at the places opposite their respective names:—

A. E. Brown, Central Hotel, Wardner, B.C.

A meeting of the Board of Licence Commissioners of the Fort Steele Licence District will be held to consider such application at the Court House, Cranbrook on the 12th day of September, 1902. on Friday at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon.

LESTOCK H. FORBES,
Fernie, 29th Aug. 1902. Chief Licence Inspector

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days from date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted on the west bank of the Elk River about 38 mile north from the mouth of Michel Creek, twenty (20) chains west, thence forty (40) chains north, thence twenty (20) chains west, thence forty chains north, thence 20 chains west, thence eighty (80) chains north, thence sixty chains east, thence 160 chains south to the point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

Dated at Fernie, B.C., 29th August, 1902.

D. A. McRae.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to appiy to the Hon., the Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands: Commencing at a post planted on the west side of the Elk River about six miles north of Andrew Thomson's initial post, forty chains west, thence one hundred and sixty chains north, thence forty chains east, thence one hundred and sixty chains south to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

Dated at Fernie, B.C., 29th of August, 1902.

J. H. BRICKER.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days from date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for special license to cut and carry awy timber on the following lands:

Commencing at a post planted on the west bank of the Elk River, 45 miles north from the mouth of Michel Creek, twenty chains west, thence 40 chains north, thence 20 chains west, thence 140 chains north, thence 40 chains east, thence 180 chains south following the Elk River to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

ANDREW THOMSON.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days from date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber of the following lands: Commencing at a post planted on the west bank of the Elk river, about 42 miles north from the mouth of Michel creek, one hundred and sixty (160) chains south following the bank of the Elk river, thence forty (40) chains west, thence one hundred and sixty (160) chains north, thence forty (40) chains east to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

Dated at Fernie, B. C., 29th of August, 1902.

SAUL BONNELL.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days from date I intend to apply to the Hon., the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber on the following lands. Commencing at a post planted on the west bank of Elk River, about 32 miles north from the mouth of Michel Creek, twenty (20) chains west, thence three hundred and twenty (320) chains north, thence twenty chains (20) east, thence three hundred and twenty (320) chains south to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

Dated at Fernie, B.C., 29th of August, 1902.

MILTON A. KASTNER.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days from date I intend to apply to the Hon the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber on the following lands: Commencing at a post planted about 44 miles from the mouth of Michel Creek on the west bank of the Elk river, twenty (20) chains west, thence forty (40) chains south, thence one hundred (100) chains west, thence forty (40) chains south, thence one hundred and twenty (120) chains east, thence eighty (80) chains north to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

Dated at Fernie, B.C., 29th August, 1902.

G. G. JRWELL.

Lib. Legislative Assn. Dec 31 1901

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. VIII. No. 10 FERNIE, B.C., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1902. WHOLE NUMBER, 192

METHODIST CHURCH.

FERNIE, B.C.

SERVICES:

Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m.
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.

Strangers are cordially invited.

REV. R. F. STILLMAN, - - Pastor.

W. R. ROSS. J. S. T. ALEXANDER

Ross & Alexander,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

FERNIE - - - - - - B.C.

Office:—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave

H. W. HERCHMER,

Barristers, Solicitor, Notary Public,

FERNIE, - - - B.C.

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47

I.O. O.F.

Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in Joyces's Hall.

ANDREW THOMPSON R.S.

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35

A.F. A.M.

Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

W. J. TIMLICK, Secretary.

Local Union 796, Fernie, B.C.

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS & JOINERS OF AMERICA — UNITY IS STRENGTH

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners...

Meets every 1st and 3rd Wednesday evening in Joyce's Hall. Visiting brethern cordially invited.

THOS. BECK, President. GEO. W. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

For Sale

800 fully paid up shares of $1.00 each in the

Similkameen Valley Coal Co.

at 25c. each

For blocks of 200 or more payments may be made at the rate of

20 per cent. monthly.

When wanting to buy or sell stock of any kind write us.

E. B. McDermid,

Chartered Accountant,

Nelson, B.C.

LABOR DAY IN FERNIE.

SONS OF LABOR PARADE IN FORCE ON SEPT. 1ST.

Addresses Delivered on the Recreation Grounds by Friends of Organized Labor.

Monday last being Labor Day the Sons of Labor for the first time in the history of Fernie observed the day in a most befitting manner. At 9:30 the members of the different unions, (the Gladstone Miners' Union No. 76 W. F. of M., the Carpenters' Union, the Brewers' Union, the Cigar Makers' Union and the Painters' Union) assembled on the recreation grounds where a procession was formed. The Fernie Brass Band led the procession. The different Unions carried banners and mottoes, the Brewers Union had a decorated wagon, and the Cigar Makers' Union worked at their craft on a wagon, during the parade. Mr. Rogers was the M. C. for the day. Starting from the ground's the procession went down Victoria Ave., round the Gem Resturant, along Railway St. down Park side, down Victoria Ave. to the grounds. Assembled in the grounds the rest of the morning was taken up with speech making.

Rev. D. Holford, was the principal speaker. The substance of his remarks was as follows:—

"Labor unions believe in law. One of their most righteous efforts has been to secure right legislation. That is one of their objects. They do not ask sympathy. No kingly man takes the attitude of a creeping beggar. They are not crying at the door of society for sympathy, nor are their organized efforts to secure charity. Labor unions do not ask for the rich man's money or any other man's money, but make just demands for the workingman's money. They say give us justice in the hours of work and the remuneration for service, and the respect which every honest man deserves. This is what labor unions ask. They say we are not cattle nor are we machines, but we are men and deserve manly treatment

"They have knocked at the doors of legeslative halls and demanded laws to control factories and mines and every place where men are compelled to work so that life shall not be imperilled nor health sacrificed. Wonderful laws have they wrought out in this respect. It was only a few years ago that all the laws were made by employers and no one can question their partiality. Now the labor unions by virtue of their organization have been and are able to claim attention and respect and representation. I congratulate them upon their attainment and bid them God speed in the securing of complete justice. Justice is the word, do you hear me? Mistake it not, define it, understand it, believe it, live it. It has the greatest circumference of any word in the vocabulary. Give each man his just share is the battle cry of the union and they ought to shout it and fight for it until the last enemy of labor lies dead on the battle field and the last victory for right is won. The cry at the heart of every good labor organization is not a selfish, grasping greedy yelp. It is the soul's cry for simple justice, The employer must learn to recognize it and see in every man some remnant of the image of God which commands his respect or there can be no peace or there will be no peace."

D. McKenzie, secretary of the Miners' Union, was the next to speak. He went into the conditions of the laboring men of a century ago and compared them with the conditions prevailing to-day, showing clearly the wonderful improvement. This change had been largely brought about through the influence of what are commonly known as "labor agitators." These so called agitators were really instrumental in delivering the laboring man from a condition bordering on slavery to that of an independent citizen. He dealt with labor conditions prevailing throughout British Columbia and closed his remarks with an exhortation to the voters of South-east Kootenay to unite and send a labor representative to the legislature at the next election.

Mr. Galvin also supported Trades Unions. Mr. C. O'Brien spoke at some length showing the advisability of all classes of labor being organized; urging the men to support union lador, and buy only union made goods. He sharply criticized all middle men and the action of the store keepers during thr recent strike. Even the editor did not escape Charlie's notice.

Mr. Edwin Neale spoke from an educational standpoint, urging the men to read and think for themselves and not to be led about by any one man. The more a man reads for himself, the more evenly his mind is balanced and the more will all masters realize that their employees are men like unto themselves and will have to deal with them accordingly.

Mr. Crowley occupied the platform for a time, and uttered some scathing remarks against monopolies.

Mr. Wilkes of the Carpenters' Union spoke of the benefits derived by the Carpenters' since the formation of the Union.

Mr. Beck occupied the chair. Thus terminated the first recogonition of Labor Day by the Sons of Labor, and it is the desire of all those interested to make this particular day more useful than ever.

TO-DAY'S DESPATCHES.

Nanaimo, B.C., Sep. 5.—The vote of the miners taken at the pit head during the past three days resulted in a majority of four against the proposal to reconsider the union's decision to sever its connection with the Dominion Trades Congress. This means that Ralph Smith, M. P. will have to resign his position as president of the Congress unless some other British Columbia Trades Union elects him a delegate to the annual meeting.

New York, Sept. 5.— Eight thousand carpenters of this city won the strike for an advance of fifty cents a day when the Master Carpenters Association late tonight, after a conference of several hours granted the demand. The strikers, in addition, asked the employers to agree not to employ non-union men. This the employers refused, and the carpenters accepted the fifty cent advance. The men will return to work all over the city and neighborhood tomorrow morning.

Kingston, Ont., Sept. 5.—Robert Mackie, one of the Natanee bank robbers sentenced to ten years in penitentiary, has been released on parole after four years in gaol.

Nelson, B.C., Sept. 6.— John Bryden, Tully Boyce and Peter Lampman, the commissioners to enquire into the causes of the recent colliery disasters in the province, arrived in town last evening from Victoria, and left this morning for Fernie where they will open the investigation. The work of the commission is by no means confined to an enquiry into the recent Fernie disaster. The object is to gather all the information available in regard to all the recent colliery disasters, and if possible arrive at conclusions that will have the effect, if put into practice, of preventing the recurrence of similar disasters. The commissioners expect to spend about eight days at Fernie.

Montreal, Sept. 5.— The Star's London cable says:—The opinion is expressed here that the attempt to establish a French-Canadian line of steamships will fail owing to the hesitancy of the French capitalists to respond to the invitation to invest in the venture. Sir Wilfred Laurier, despite his appearance, is not well, and intends to seek an interval of rest in Switzerland for a week or two before going to Rome. He may prolong his stay in Europe for some weeks.

Charleston, West Virginia, Sept. 5.— It is rumored that the Kanawata and New River strike was declared off today and that the Chesapeake and Ohio Ry has ordered all equipment rushed back into the coal fields.

IN PENNSYLVANIA STRIKE.

The estimated losses by the strike of the hard coal miners are: Loss to operators in price of coal (normal) $22,500,000; loss to miners in wages, $10,500,000; loss to employees. other than strikers, made idle by the strik, $2,750,000; loss to business men in region, $7,500,000; loss to business men outside of region, $4,425,000; cost of maintaining coal and iron police, $560,000; cost of maintaining non-union workers, $150,000; losses to mines and machinery, $2,000,000; total $50,385,000. Mine workers who have left region since strike began, 55,000; strikers not earning money, 75,000; number of workers, other than strikers, idle, 35,000.

FRANK IS DEFEATED.

FRAIRIE STICK HANDLERS NOT IN IT WITH THE FERNIE TEAM.

An Interesting Game—Score 8-2. Large Crowd of Spectators View the Match.

The Fernie lacrosse team have been very anxious to meet the Frank aggregation ever since they suffered defeat at their hands several week ago. They were so anxious that they did not mind offering the Frank boys big financial inducement to make the trip to Fernie, and the game on Monday fully justified the expense as it was the best exhibition of the national game yet put up in Fernie.

The game was called for 2:30 and the teams lined up as follows:

Fernie		Frank
Miller	Goal	P. McKinnon
MacLean	Point	D. McKinnon
Herman	Cover Point	Austin
Kastner	1st Defence	McLearn
Wrigglesworth	2nd Defence	McIntyre
Lafortune	3rd Defence	F. McLearn
Thompson	Centre	Cavanaugh
Kenny	3rd Home	Snell
Flett	2nd Home	Hamilton
McGuire	1st Home	Ashdown
Black	Outside Home	Ross
Reynolds	Inside Home	Lange

At the start it looked very much as though the game would be rough, and although there was no apparent desire among the players to club each other, yet there were several collisions. The first few minutes of the game resembled a shinty game, but it soon developed into good lacrosse and the playing of both teams reflect great credit upon them. Six minutes after the play commenced Fernie scored. Frank then rushed the play on the Fernie flags, but Miller was there with the goods. Twelve minutes of hard work followed and Lange scored for Frank. At this point the Fernie men got down to good hard work and began to pile up goals against their opponents. First Black, then Flett, then Black scored twice again in quick succession.

The latter half was but a repetition of the first. Frank succeeded in scoring one more while Black, McGuire and Flett each put one in for Fernie.

About the middle of the game Herman had the misfortune to break a small blood vessel in one of his legs and had to be carried off the field. McIntyre was taken off the Frank side to even up things and the game was finished with eleven men each.

Considerable money changed hands over the game. The Fernie people offered 5 to 3 on the home team.

CHASED THE POLICE.

There was an exciting time at the jail this afternoon. Harry Thompson, a prisoner, who is slightly insane, suddenly became violent. He seized a sledge hammer and breaking in the door between the jail and the office, made for Chief Forbes and Constable Koomer. Both men realized that this was no time for argument and leaping over the counter struck a 2:40 gate down the street, pursued by the raving mainac. When he reached the gate he smashed it from the hinges with one blow and throwing down his hammer hurled large rocks at the fleeing officers. At this stage Constable Walker appeared on the scene and dodging the rocks worked up close to Thompson, who again seized the hammer and made a terrific sweep at his head. He dodged this and before Thompson could recover his guard sprang in and soon overpowered him.

WILL INVESTIGATE.

A syndicate of thirteen business men of Fernie has been formed with a view of thoroughly exploring the country on the west side of Elk River with the hope of finding coal and petroleum. The following letter in regard to the recent discovery of signs of oil appeared in the Nelson News the other day:

Editor The Daily News:—On the 11th inst., I sent a piece of shale to the provincial mineralogist to have it examined and I received the following reply:

Victoria, Aug. 18th.

Dear Sir: Your favor of the 11th inst. has been referred to me. The sample of shale contains crude petroleum. The clay sent would not be suitable; they are too fusible.

Herbert Carmichael,
Public Analist and Assayer for B.C.

This petroleum bearing shale is found at the base of the Carboniferous range, lying southwest from Fernie town.

These shales can be traced as far as Morrissey. Knowing something of the habitat of petroleum, with a friend, I went down the valley nine miles, and examined the rocks due west of the C.P.R. depot at Morrissey. Calcareous sandstone and light porous limestone strew the ground at that point. These when struck with a hammer gave off a peculiar oily odor, but different to the odor given off by the shales further up the valley. Finding a fine grained black rock in the "wash," I broke it and exposed the inner surface to the sun. In a short time it sweated oil. Near here the Carboniferous rocks come in contact with the Cambrain, and form with it a synclinal basin or trough.

In my judgement, this portion of the valley is worth the attention of the mining geologist and oil expert.

Daniel McKenzie,
Fernie, August 28 h.

WILL HAVE 10 HOTELS

MORRISSEY PEOPLE TO BE WELL SUPPLIED WITH BOOZE

A License Granted for Every Ten People in the Community

The most important meeting of the license commissioners held for some time took place in the police court office on Friday evening. The large crowd present fully testified to the interest taken in the granting or the Morrissey licenses.

Among those present were two preachers, five lawyers, several hotel men and a number of others who would like to be. The first application that came up was that of H. A. Kanouse for a transfer from his hotel in the old town to the Dill & Hill location in the new town. No objection was raised to this application and it was granted.

Thos. Stephens, of Elko, was also granted license.

The first application to be be considered for a license on the new townsite of Morrissey was H. A. Kanouse, then H. W. Barnes. No objection was offered to either of these, but at this point S. Herchmer arose and protested against the granting of any other applications until the town was sufficiently large to support them.

In support of his contention, W. F. Tranter appeared as a witness and testified that there were not over one hundred residents in Morrissey, and if all the applications were granted there would be a hotel for every ten people residing there.

W. R. Ross, who appeared for R. E. Beattie of Cranbrook, protested that this was very unfair as his client had already 30,000 feet of lumber on the ground for the erection of a hotel.

The other applications, some seven in all, were then received, and the commissioners retired for some time to consider Herchmer's objection. After considerable argument they decided to grant all the licenses.

The application of Robt Schram for a transfer from his present site two miles up Morrissey Creek, was laid over until the meeting in Cranbrook next week.

On Thursday the Great Northern construction reached Morrissey townsite.

New York, Montreal and Toronto contribute to our ready to wear new millinery.—London & Liverpool Co. x

Dentist

Dr Barber may be found at his office over Liphardt's jewellery store for the next week or ten days. Call early and make appointments. Office open until 8 p.m.

Edward Bray, one of those who made a nice fortune out of Crow's Nest Coal Company's shares a few years ago, arrived in South East Kootenay from Victoria last week and is "visiting round" with his numerous friends in this district.

INSTANTLY KILLED

GEORGE MABEE, OF WINNIPEG, HAS HIS NECK BROKEN IN AN ELEVATOR.

WATCHING THE CAGE RISE, HE IS STRUCK BY THE COUNTERPOISE.

Georeg Albert Mabee, an employee of the James Robertson Wholesale Metal and Hardware company, Winnipeg, was instantly killed on Wednesday last by the counterpoise of the elevator striking him on the back of the head.

Mabee, who has been in the employ of the company about nine years, was at work on the second floor shifting goods from a high shelf near the elevator shaft. The counterpoise of the elevator, a metal weight of about 500 pounds, runs between parallel upright timbers, at the end of the counter on which Mabee was standing. These uprights are boarded to a height of about eight feet from the floor, leaving but a narrow space between the boarding and the ceiling. Mabee, it appears, walked to the end of the counter and sticking his head out over the top board, was watching the elevator come up. He evidently had not thought of the counterpoise, which descended, striking him on the back of the neck. There was a space of about six or seven inches between the weight and the boards, which was all that prevented his head being torn from the body. As it was death must have been almost instantaneous, for not only was his neck broken but the strangulation which resulted from his position would have killed him almost instantly.

His position was not noticed at once, but the jar to the elevator called the attention of the man who was running it to the fact that something was wrong. It was stopped at once, and the employees who were near secured an axe and ripped the boarding away to release the body.

BECOME BRITISH SUBJECTS.

Seventy Per Cent. of United States Immigrants to Canada are Naturalized.

Hon. Sydney Fisher, minister of agriculture, speaking in Montreal in reply to statements recently made in some quarters that the large influx of American settlers into the Northwest foreshadowed American control and reciprocal arrangements so that American millers might grind wheat raised by American farmers in Canada, Mr. Fisher said it was more likely that American millers would come into Canada and erect mills to grind it. It would make no great difference where the capital came from, whether it was American or not, so long as it came in and developed the resources of the Dominion.

"One thing may be added," stated Mr. Fisher, "and it has not been published yet; 70 per cent. of the American immigrants who have come into the Canadian Northwest from the United States have been naturalized as British subjects. Of the remaining 30 per cent. in many cases there were disabilities which prevented them being naturalized, but the showing is, I think, highly satisfactory.

BIG PAPER COMBINE.

J. Carling Kelly, an Ottawa promoter, has under way an immense paper combine, which will include eleven of the largest paper mills in England, with over £25,000,000 capital. The mills will acquire 2,000 acres of pulp, which is located near Ottawa, and on which the proposed combination holds an option.

MUTILATED ON BINDER KNIVES

Robert Darling, a farmer of Ameliasburg township, was driving a binder on August 27, when the horses became frightened and ran ran away. The unfortunate man was thrown on the knives, and so badly cut and mutilated he died shortly after being rescued.

"SOFT COAL EYE."

With the advent of soft coal in Philadelphia has come an epidemic of what is called "soft coal eye." Two hospital surgeons discovered the disease and gave it a name.

One of them gave his suspicions about the foreign substances he had been removing, so he took a black speck from a patient's eye and then analyzed it. "Just what I thought," he said, "soft coal, and those people we have been treating have had soft coal eye." The name spread. Now it is a familiar phrase in the hospitals, and the existence of a "soft coal eye" epidemic, is acknowledged.

YUKON CANDIDATES.

Joseph A. Clarke, formerly editor of the Dawson News, has been chosen for the Yukon. Fred Wade, crown prosecutor, will be the government candidate, should Governor Ross decline.

CLIMATE OF THE KLONDIKE.

Prof. Macoun, Botanist, Has Made Wonderful Discoveries in the Far North.

Prof. Macoun, of Ottawa, went to Dawson City some time ago at the direction of the government, to study the flora of the country. He has been busy during the past month on Hunker Creek, where he was the guest of J. B. Tyrrell. In an interview, Prof. Macoun says:

"Since I have been on Hunker I have gathered 557 species of plants, and not one of them is an Arctic growth. It is easy to distinguish a plant which is termed thus by various ways. You have no indication of an Arctic climate here. This can easily be told by the plants.

"There is a difference between the hillside growth and the hillsides. In the swamp bottoms there is much frost in the ground which keeps the ground cool all summer, and hence retards the growth of the plants, but on the hillsides where the plants are affected only by climate conditions, the growth is remarkable. I would cite as an instance the blue anemone (prairie crocus), which was found here by Mr. Tyrrell April 16. Mackenzie found the same flower in bloom in latitude 56, which shows that Dawson, although in 64, has a better climate than we have in Ontario. Eastern people will not believe this, but the proof is here.

"I have found 200 of the flowering plants, and three kinds of raspberries grow prolifically on the Southern hillsides. Willows, birch and spruce are all loaded with fruit, which shows that your springs are continuous. Clovers will grow well, but red clover will have to be handled with care. I found white clover in a number of places, and predict that in a few years it will be scattered all over the country.

"I have found a peculiar grass here some of which grows on the street, that I think will turn out to be a valuable feed grass. I have watched the animals on Hunker trail for the purpose of seeing which of the native grasses they seem to prefer. The one I speak of was eaten with avidity. It grows to a height of I should say about three feet. I have never found it anywhere except here, and I think it may prove to be a most valuable feed for the farmers to cultivate. I have also run across a grass which is so similar to the famous blue grass of Kentucky that it would be hard to distinguish it from the real southern grass. It will grow in profusion as soon as the hills are cleared off."

Professor Macoun is enthusiastic over the country for farming, and says he sees no reason why all vegetables consumed there should not be raised in the district.

BIG NATURAL GAS STRIKE.

A huge gas well was struck at Hepworth, Ont., on August 29, while drilling was in progress on the Dreifell property there. The tools penetrated Trenton sand and immediately the derrick cleared. At present it is not possible to measure the output, but the strike is unquestionably the greatest of recent years in Ontaria.

THIS NEGRO MAY TURN WHITE.

A New York dispatch says: William R. Weeks, a negro barber, was sent to Believue on August 14. He had been behaving strangely, and on his arriving at the hospital he was put in the insane pavilion. When the doctors examined him they found that all over his body there were patches of skin which had turned white. Since his admission streaks of white have appeared on his chin and face. The doctors are much interested in him. They say he is suffering from a rare skin disease, a rare form of tuberculosis. If the disease doesn't kill him shortly they say he has a chance of becoming a white man before he dies.

MISSED IT BY A MILE.

Montagu Holbein, the English swimmer, who started from Cape Griz-Nez, France, at 3.30 o'clock on August 28 on his third attempt to swim the English channel, failed in his attempt. He was taken out of the water when a mile from Dover.

Holbein had to be helped out of the water, being too exhausted to struggle any longer against the westward tide. He stayed in the water twenty-two hours and twenty-one minutes.

Frank Holmes, of Birmingham, who started from Dover at 5 o'clock the same morning in an effort to swim the channel, was seized with sickness and abandoned the attempt when six miles out. When Holmes was taken from the water he was found to be suffering from a cramp.

REV. SAM SMALL'S "ILLNESS."

A dispatch from Brattleboro, Vt., Aug. 28, says: The collapse of the Rev. Sam Small, the well known temperance lecturer, who was to speak for the No-License-Local-Option party here last night, by Rev. Mr. Small's own admission today, was due to intoxication. Mr. Small says: "I was drunk. I have no excuse to offer."

CANADA'S VESSEL TONNAGE.

Dominion's Mercantile Navy Leads Many Older Maritime Powers.

Canada stands eighth in the point of ownership of vessel tonnage among the nations of the earth, leading Spain, Sweden, Holland, Denmark, Greece, Japan, Turkey and other countries. As of yore, Britain heads the list, the United States being second, then Germany, Norway, France, Italy, Russia and Canada. The comparative figures are as follows:

	Total Net Tonnage.
British, including Canada and Colonies	10,301,338
American	2,318.876
German	2,106,885
Norwegian	1,393,096
French	961,259
Italian	947,079
Canadian	664,483
Russian	850,695
Spanish	561,668
Swedish	607,862
Dutch	451,949
Danish	387,727
Grecian	320,795
Japanese	510,175

These figures are given in the annual shipping report of the marine department. The report shows that the total number of vessels remaining on the register books of the Dominion on December 31, 1901, including old and new vessels, sailing vessels, steamers and barges, was 6,792, measuring 664,483 tons, register tonnage, being an increase of 57 vessels and an increase of 4,949 tons register as compared with 1900.

The number of steamers on the registry books on the same date was 2,177, with a gross tonnage of 297,421 tons. Assuming the average value to be $30 per ton, the value of the registered tonnage of Canada on December 31 last would be $19,934,490. The number of new vessels built and registered in the Dominion of Canada during the last year was 335, measuring 34,481 tons register tonnage at $45 per ton, it gives a total value of $1,551,645 for new vessels.

JAPAN USES THE BALLOT.

Japan's first general election, accompanied by secret ballot, took place on August 9. The campaign was very lively, although the usual feature of the interference of paid hirelings of the candidates was conspicuous by its absence. On the other hand accusations of bribery flew around, and some of the local prisons were choked with alleged offenders in this regard. The result of the polling is not fully known, but enough has been gathered to show a preponderance of the constitutional party, generally known by Marquis Ito, Japan's leading statesman.

POISONED BY MISTAKE.

Alex. Hunter, aged 53, a division court clerk at Brussels, Ont., for many years past, drank a portion of a mixture of carbolic acid and other poisons August 27 in mistake for medicine and died in a few minutes.

For 25 years Capt. Powers of Victoria, B. C., has told everyone who would listen to him that he had made a great discovery, that if the sides of a ship below the water line were punctured with a passageway for the water to pass through a conduit enough power would be obtained in the passage of the water while the ship was in motion, to work a powerful dynamo. Some expert engineers have declared the scheme feasible, others have declared it nonsense and on the principle of lifting yourself up by your trousers. But for 25 years no one would take the matter up. Now parties in San Francisco have purchased three-tenths interest in the patent, which they assisted Captain Powers to take out, and the theory of Captain Powers is to be practically tested.

The improvements in harvesting machinery of recent years have been many. A farmer, with his three strong horses and binder today does work that would have required eight men cutting with cradle and binding by hand. It is rather startling to consider what would be the result if Manitoba's present crop had to be saved by the old method. Instead of requiring 15,000 men as at present, seven times that number or 105,000, would be necessary. With self-binding, bundle-carrying harvesters, self-feeding pneumatic stacking threshers, and other modern appliances, the harvesting of such an enormous crop as Manitoba has today is made possible.

The Canadian regiment at Halifax will be disbanded.

A tremendous explosion occurred at Dinorwic, Ont., on August 27. No one was injured, but the village had a severe shaking up.

Major H. J. Woodside, late of Portage la Prairie, was married at Halifax on August 27.

Mr. Claus Speckles will establish a $6,000,000 sugar industry in Canada.

GIRLS REPLACE BOYS.

The Western Union Telegraph company has definitely decided that it will, in Chicago, employ no more boys as messengers. The boys have struck three times within the last month. Girls will be used to carry messages in the business portion and residential district. For night work men will be used, and men will also be kept in the day time for the purpose of carrying messages into the undesirable parts of the city. The change will be made at once.

A STRANGE CATCH.

At Toronto James S. Carter, a clerk in the office of the medical health office, went fishing at the eastern gap, using minnows for bait. He had not much more than cast his line when there was a violent jerk at it. His surprise was complete when he found he had hooked a live mink. He landed it all right and hoped to capture it alive, when a bystander became excited and killed it with a blow on the head.

A peddler has been arrested at Virden, charged with attempt to indecently assult two little girls.

Five hundred Dunkard families will settle in Manitoba and the Northwest.

Eight hundred men are engaged at the C. P. R. shops getting engines and cars ready for crop movement.

A Mason's Sign.

A man is known by his motions—if the looker-on has the discerning eye of a fellow-craftsman. Such is the point of a street scene reported by a St. Louis newspaper. A stranger in Boston stood in front of a Columbus Avenue apartment house in process of construction, apparently interested in what he saw, and picked up a brick, which he turned over in his hand once or twice.

"I will give you a job if you want it," said the foreman, who had observed the stranger.

"What kind of a job?" asked the other, as he shook the brick dust from his gloves.

"Laying brick of course," was the answer. "I know from the way you picked up that brick that you are a brick mason, and we are short-handed, with the cold weather on us."

"Thank you," answered the stranger. "Once I would have jumped at your offer. Thirty-five years ago I wandered these streets looking for such a job, and couldn't find it, though I needed it as much as any poor fellow in the city. I took Greeley's advice and went West, where I have laid tens of thousands of bricks and employed men to lay millions for me. I don't need the work, but I am pleased that you recognized in me a member of the craft."

The stranger was one of the largest contractors in St. Louis.

Won by Hustle.

The persistency of a street urchin who wishes to earn money is sometimes annoying, but generally excusable. Now and then it becomes amusing and almost irresistible.

"Say, mister, do you want your bag carried?" asked a boy, running after a man, who was hurrying along to the railway station.

"No, I don't," answered the man a little sharply.

"I'll carry it all the way for a penny," persisted the boy.

"I tell you I don's want it carried," persisted the man, quickening his pace.

"Don't you?" said the boy breaking into a trot to keep abreast of his victim.

"No, I don't," said the man, glancing fiercely at his small tormentor.

"Well, then, mister," said the urchin, with an expression of anxious and innocent inquiry on his round dirty face, "what are you carrying it for? Why don't you set it down?"

In spite of himself his mouth twitched, and with a "There, take it," he passed the bag over to his persistent companion, who staggered rapidly along without another word until the station was reached, where he received twopence with a beaming smile.—Tid Bits.

How Drunkards Are Made and by Whom

A lady happened to be passing a public house in West Kensington just as a little girl was coming out of it with a brimming jug of beer. Seeing the child stop to drink greedily, the lady spoke to her, and, taking the ethical side of the matter as easiest to be understood, asked if she did not know it was wrong to drink her mother's beer. The answer was: "O, but Mr. ——(the publican) told me he had put some in for me, and that mother would still have her full pint left. And it is so nice! Wouldn't you like to taste it? He gave me these, too," displaying a handful of sweets. "I'm to have them when I go in, and Mrs. So-and-So has promised to let me fetch her beer, too!" The child was not eight years old, and, as Mrs. So-and-So lived near, the lady made it her business to call and remonstrate, finally succeeding in obtaining a promise that the little creature should not be sent again. A day or two later the same woman accosted the lady in the street to inform her she had kept her promise, but that the child had "gone on dreadful" when told she would not be allowed to fetch her beer for her any more, "screaming and crying like anything." There, sir, is a drunkard of less than eight in rapid process of formation.

AUTOMOBILE VICTIMS.

Two Persons Killed and Two Qeriously Injured at Long Branch.

A dispatch from Long Branch, N. J., of August 26, says: Two were kiled and three injured in an automobile accident at the Park avenue bridge over the New York and Long Branch railroad tracks. In trying to avoid running down a man, Frank W. Matthews, president of the Realty Trust company, lost control of his machine and it plunged against the railing, broke through to the rails 35 feet below. Mr. Matthews was instantly killed, the heavy machine falling upon him. Mrs. J. H. Cobb, of Richmond, Va., one of his guests, died later at the Monmouth Memorial hospital, and Mrs. Louis Pizzat, her sister-in-law, is believed to be dying. Rev. Father Grant, of the Paulist church, New York, suffers from the shock and bruises. The chaffeur, Rudolph Meyer, escaped with slight injuries, as he leaped to the bridge just as the machine went over the side.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Galician Greek church factions quarrelled over management of church affairs in Winnipeg, and the case was aired in the police court.

Nearly two hundred thousand English settlers are expected to arrive in Canada next year. The commissioner's office is flooded with applications for information.

The salmon catch for the past season in British Columbia is only about one-quarter of last year's.

Canada will pay two-thirds of the subsidy for the Canadian-South African steamship service.

The Montreal board of trade will give a grand banquet to Sir Edmund Barton, premier of the Australian Commonwealth.

Mrs. Samuel Mitchell, of Ottawa, fell down stairs and died as a result of the injuries received.

Father Royer, of Ottawa, has celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of his entry into the Oblate order.

Oil has been found in paying quantities in the province of Quebec within a few miles of Ottawa.

On August 26 fire did $35,000 damage to Mount Royal club, Montreal, the residence of the late Sir John Abbott.

The report of the marine department shows that Canada has the eighth largest tonnage in the world.

The four-year-old son of Mr. and and Mrs. Thomas Bryson, of Routledge, Man., had his leg cut off by a binder which his father was driving.

The secretary of the British Columbia Live Stock association is in Ontario with the object of buying 1,500 head of pure bred stock for coast raisers.

Celibert Lefebrere, late of the parish of St. Philippe, county of La Prairie, Que., is suing his late pastor for $400 damages for neglect in not calling upon him.

The promoters of the Ottawa, Brockville and St. Lawrence railway have made the deposit required by the government, and intend to push construction work.

Mont Pelee has had another outbreak.

Robbers held up a Northern Pacific train at Sand Point, Idaho.

Twenty-three Anarchists have been arrested for complicity in an alleged plot to derail King Victor Emmanuel's train.

Ciudad Bolivar, the capital of the state of Bolivia, held by Venezuelan insurgents, has been bombarded by the government forces for days. Some 3,000 British residents have asked for a warship.

ATTACKED BY A BULL.

At Woodville, Ont., D. J. Campbell, of Fairview farm, was nearly killed by a bull. Only that he was near the fence, and the bull pushed him close up to it, he would have been crushed and gored to death. He had four ribs and his chest bone broken and lies in a very critical state.

OLD TIMER DEAD.

An old timer passed away at St. Andrews, Man., on August 26 in the person of Alexander Gunn, aged 73. Deceased was born at St. Andrews, and lived there all his life. He was a brother of the late John Gunn, of Gonor, and George Gunn, of Swift Current. A wife, aged 70, and three sons, Benjamin, Donald, and William, residing in this district, survive him.

In Egypt cheap water-raising apparatus is wanted obviate the existing "shaloof" system, by which isx men are required to hoist the contents of six buckets of Nile water to the top of a bank. The discovery of petroleum near Suez and the cheapness of labor will, it is said, soon enable factories to be started, for which a demand for various kinds of machinery must arise.

The Dominion Iron and Steel company is suing the Canadian government for $196,$67 on account of bounties.

FERNIE FREE PRESS.

FERNIE, B.C.

A WISE DECISION.

"The deacon prayed for rain six days and nights on a stretch, an' when the rain come"——

"What then?"

"Drowned two of his best cows an' washed the foundations from under his house. An' now he says that hereafter he's a good mind to keep quiet an' jest let Providence run the weather to suit itself.

HOW TO CURE HEADACHE.—Some people suffer untold misery day after day with Headache. There is rest neither day or night until the nerves are all unstrung. The cause is generally a disordered stomach, and a cure can be effected by using Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, containing Mandrake and Dandelion. Mr. Finlay Wark, Lysander, P. Q., writes:—"I find Parmelee's Pills a first class article for Bilious Headache."

Some folks who don't believe in faith cures have unlimited faith in their physicians.

Some men never acquire enemies because they have no money to lend to their friends.

Messrs. C. C. Richards & Co.,

Gentlemen—In June '98 I had my hand and wrist badly bitten by a vicious horse. I suffered greatly for several days, and the tooth cuts refused to heal, until your agent gave me a bottle of MINARD'S LINIMENT, which I began using, and the effect was magical. In five hours the pain had ceased, and in two weeks the wound had completely healed and my hand and arm were as well as ever. Yours truly,

A. E. ROY,

Carriage Maker, St. Antoine, P.Q.

It is the polished villain that beats the bootblack out of his fee.

It matters but little if a prophet is without honor in his own country, provided he can afford to go abroad.

Minard's Liniment for Rheumatism.

A white lie may be dressed in more fashionable attire than any other colored one, but it's the chalk in the milk just the same.

One of the noblest works of creation is the man who pays for his paper without being dunned.—New Denver Ledge.

BABY'S OWN TABLETS.

Are Nature's Cure For Children's Ailments.

Medicines containing opiates should never be given to children—little or big. When you use Baby's Own Tablets for your little ones you have a positive guarantee that they contain neither opiate nor harmful drug. They are good for all children from the smallest, weakest infant to the well grown child. These Tablets quickly relieve and positively cure all stomach and bowell troubles, simple fevers, troubles while teething, etc. They always do good, and can never do the slightest harm. For very small infants crush the Tablets to a powder. Mrs. J. P. Latham, Chatham, Ont., says: "My baby took very sick. His tongue was coated, his breath offensive, and he could not retain food on his stomach. He also had diarrhoea for four or five days and grew very thin and pale. We gave him medicine, but nothing helped him until we gave him Baby's Own Tablets. After giving him the first dose he began to improve and in three days he was quite well. He began to gain flesh and is now a fat, healthy boy. I am more than pleased with the Tablets as I think they saved my baby's life."

Baby's Own Tablets are sold by all druggists or will be sent by mail post paid at 25 cents a box by writing direct to the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y.

Forty-five tons is the record weight ever pulled by a pair of horses. The load consisted of bark, which was placed on a sleigh and pulled over the ice.

Minard's Liniment is best Hair Restorer.

It is always right that a man should render a reason for the faith that is within him.—Sidney Smith.

DANGERS OF A BURN.

An extensive burn, though superficial throughout, is a deadly accident. Death within forty-eight hours is highly probable if two-thirds of the surface of the body be involved, even though the burn has locally produced little more than an erythema (redness.)

Lifebuoy Soap—disinfectant—is strongly recommended by the medical profession as a safeguard against infectious diseases. 22

INTELLIGENCE IN PLANTS.

Something almost as good as intelligence is exhibited by plants. If, during a dry season a bucket of water be placed near a growing pumpkin, in the course of a lew days the vegetable will turn from its course and get at least one of its leaves in the water.

TOWN TREASURER

QUEBEC MUNICIPAL OFFICER GIVES IMPORTANT EVIDENCE.

Without Fear, Favor or Affection, He Speaks Plainly His Honest Sentiments, Adding Some Words of Advice.

Wolfestown, Que., Sept. 1.—(Special)—Mr. R. Boulanger, Secretary and Treasurer of this town is numbered among the most prominent and highly respected citizens of the country.

Time and again he has been honored by appointments to offices of public trust, and there is no man in our community who commands the universal respect and esteem of all classes of citizens more than Mr. Boulanger.

Those who know him well are aware that for some time he was very ill, and they also know that he was restored to good health, but many of them may not be aware of the means used by Mr. Boulanger in accomplishing the wonderful recovery which he has been fortunate enough to bring about.

Dodd's Kidney Pills cured him and he has made this fact public in a grateful letter, which reads as follows:

"I desire to say that I was completely cured of Kidney Disease and Urinary Trouble by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"I was so bad that I was obliged to urinate often, with much pain. They have relieved me of the pain and the results in every way are satisfactory.

"I think it is prudent for every family to keep them and use them."

When a man of Mr. Boulanger's standing puts himself on record so frankly and positively, there can be no doubt but that he has experienced all and more than he states in his letter.

Dodd's Kidney Pills have now permanently established themselves as an infallible remedy for all urinary trouble, and the closing words of Mr. Boulanger's letter are an advice which every household should observe.

Many a man's crookedness is due to his attempt to make both ends meet.

The expenses of municipal government in London last year were £3,400,000 less than those of New York.

Corns cause intolerable pain. Holloway's Corn Cure removes the trouble. Try it, and see what amount of pain is saved.

You can't convince a girl that marriage is a failure until after she tries it.

Minard's Liniment Cures LaGrippe.

Virtue will be a kind of health and beauty and good habit of the soul; and vice will be a disease and deformity and sickness of it.—Plato.

The proprietors of Parmelee's Pills are constantly receiving letters similar to the following, which explains itself. Mr. John A. Beam, Waterloo, Ont., writes: "I never used any medicine that can equal Parmelee's Pills for Dyspepsia or Liver and Kidney Complaints. The relief experienced after using them was wonderful." As a safe family medicine Parmelee's Vegetable Pills can be given in all cases requiring a cathartic.

The fastest long distance train in the world is run between Paris and Bayonee, in France. The speed is 54.13 miles an hour.

It may be only a trifling cold, but neglect it and it will fasten its fangs in your lungs, and you will soon be carried to an untimely grave. In this country we have sudden changes and must expect to have coughs and colds. We cannot avoid them, but we can effect a cure by using Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, the medicine that has never been known to fail in curing coughs, colds, bronchitis and all affections of the throat, lungs and chest

The Breslau Co-operative society has a record membership. It can boast of no fewer than $78,619 members, and in point of numbers is the largest co-operative society in the world. As regards its trade, however, it is beaten by several English societies.

A knocker is a person full of envy or a seeker after blackmail.

The biggest nugget of tin on record was recently found at North Dundas, Tasmania. It weighed 5,400lb., 67 per cent. being pure tin.

Well Made.

Pure flour and pure yeast do not necessarily mean good bread. It may be spoiled in the making. Just so: material is not everything. Prof. W. Hodgson Ellis, Official Analyst to the Dominion Government, after a number of analyses, reports that "Sunlight Soap is a pure and well-made soap." "Well made" means more than you think. Try Sunlight Soap—Octagon Bar—next wash day, and you will enjoy the benefits of a "well-made" soap, and will see that Prof. Ellis is right. No one should know better than he. 214

LION STALKING.

Tracking the Monarch of the Jungle Very Dangerous—No Pastime If You May Judge by the Stories Below.

In "A Tale of Several Lions," by Hercules D. Viljoen, in the June Era, the author writes:

"Van Aardt came to me and suggested a little lion hunting. Now, I knew lions as well as he; deliberate hunting for a lion who mourns a murdered mate was a proceeding so temerarious that the most foolhardy of professional hunters would not dare the conflict. But in the near neighborhood of the spot where Madame Lioness had been killed there was one lion with an earthquake voice whose rumblings fascinated the fiery spirit of Van Aardt.

"I am going," he said.

I could not let him go alone, for we had fought too often side by side. We started off, my reckless comrade laying out, in calmest confidence, the artless plan he had of walking up to that tumultuous hell of wrath incarnate and of blowing a few lethal holes in it with his Mauser.

As we came nearer, the roars ceased. The lion, weary with his imprecations of the night, had gone away from the scene of his bereavement for rest and sleep. But we found in the jungle's depths the footway he had trod; in a sentry path of 20 feet he had stalked back and forth for twelve hours, calling aloud for vengeance.

Kristmansen, who had looked upon Van Aardt as a hot-h ded madman for a time, decided he would use the morning for a peaceful springbok hunt, and took his Kaffir boy along. He went in the direction opposite to ours. After half an hour's close tracking, the Kaffir, who had been in advance, appeared at his elbow with impish suddenness, and in a whispered word:

"Baas, a lion!"

Kristmansen started ahead of him. There in a tiny clearing not 30 yards away, the monarch stood, his mane quivering with the intensity of his attention, and his brilliant eyeballs gleaming in the effort to penetrate the single veil of cover that hid the hunter from his view. The Kaffir had a faith in his master that was sublime.

"Shoot, Baas, shoot!"

Kristmansen knew that death stood waiting for him in the clearing beyond. The chances were all against a first fatal shot. The wounded lion would tear him into shreds of mangled flesh before he could have time to fly.

Step by step, his very breath pent up, he made the slow retreat. The Kaffir, fancying all his master need to do was to fire a single shot, accompanied him with an expression of disdain. For 10 good minutes, Kristmansen paced backwards, and then came swiftly to the camp again upon the chance of making up a party whose numbers would mean safety in a concerted attack. But the majority of us were away, and that lion, with all the others among the spouses of Faric's lioness, went unmolested from that day forth.

I was in Pretoria a little later and saw a sight that told me how wise Kristmansen had been. The oldest lion hunter of the Transvaal shook me by the hand—and used his left hand for the greeting. The other arm hung, withered and helpless, at his side. Only half his face was there to speak to me. The other half went into a lion's maw a few months earlier.

He was hunting springbok with his son, and carried an ancient muzzle loader. A dead shot, the old man decried a buck not 50 feet away, and kneeling, fired. The crack of the rifle was answered by the snarling roar of a wounded lion. The bullet, passing through the buck, had struck the mighty beast as he was about to spring. And it had no more than wounded him.

He leaped for the smoke, coming on in flying bounds, while my old friend fumbled wildly with his powder horn. He was too slow. The bullet had not dropped into the barrel before the lion was upon him.

One crunch of his tremendous jaws, and an arm was stripped to the bone. Another, and the side of his face had vanished. The cavernous throat above the prostrate man roared once more, before the teeth should clash together, when the son, running up, put his rifle barrel to the lion's side, and drove a half-ounce bullet through his heart.

The chances are in favor of the lion when accident brings him and man together.

Never Failing Rainmaker.

They watched the sky
For a sign of rain,
But all their watching
Was in vain.

The crops were scorched,
And the grass was brown
And dust six inches
Deep in town.

And when their hope
Was near worn out
A wise man brought them
A waterspout.

He coaxed the rain,
All damp and cool,
With a picnic for the
Sunday school.

Fish Caught on the Premises.

In some of the big restaurants of Russia there is a pool of water in which various kinds of fish swim about. A patron of the restaurant who desires fish goes to the pool, points out the particular one he wishes, and in an instant the waiter has captured it with a dip net and sent it to the chef.

ASK FOR

Ogilvie's Oats

Delicious flavor. Free from hulls. Warranted Pure.
Put up in all sized packages.

Ogilvie's Hungarian

As now manufactured. The great FAMILY FLOUR.
Insist on getting "OGILVIE'S," as they are better than the Best.

HAVE NO EQUAL.

If you want to find out which is really the best tea in Canada, buy a package of Blue Ribbon Ceylon and it won't take you long to decide

TRY OUR

KING EDWARD

Parlor Matches

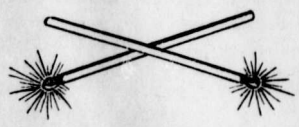

The E. B. Eddy Co. Limited. Hull, Canada.

The latest and Finest Brand yet made.

The war is over! Dont pay war prices for highly puffed cheap TEA
Buy GOLD STANDARD
—best value in the world.

HALCYON HOT SPRINGS SANITARIUM

Arrow Lake, B.C.

Situated midst scenery unrivalled for grandeur.

The most complete health resort on the continent of North America.

Its baths cure all Nervous and Muscular diseases.

Its Waters heal all Kidney, Liver and Stomach Ailments.

They are a never-failing remedy for all Rheumatic Troubles.

GASOLINE ENGINES

MINING MACHINERY AND STEAM PUMPS

ENGINES AND BOILERS, STATIONARY AND PORTABLE.

SAW, LATH AND SHINGLE MILL MACHINERY.

HAND AND STEAM LAUNDRY MACHINERY.

TINSMITH, BLACKSMITH AND CARPENTERS TOOLS.

FULL LINE OF MACHINE SUPPLIES.

THE A. R. WILLIAMS MACHINERY CO., LIMITED.

Toronto, - - - - - Ontario.

Only 44 persons took out papers of naturalization in the whole of the French colonies last year.

The superiority of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is shown by its good effects on the children. Purchase a bottle and give it a trial.

Vladivostock possesses the only crematorium that has been erected in the whole Russian empire.

Wilson's Fly Pads

(POISON)

One 10 cent package will kill more flies than 300 sheets of sticky fly paper. Clean and handy.

A BIRTHDAY GIFT.

A box of cigars for her hubby. Ten to one they are LUCINAS, because all ladies love their sweet aroma.

MANUFACTURED BY

GEO. F. BRYAN & CO.....WINNIPEG

IMPERIAL MAPLE SYRUP

The quality standard from Ocean to Ocean. Your money back if not satisfactory. - - - - - -

ROSE & LAFLAMME, Agts., MONTREAL.

W. N. U. No. 392.

Finding a nine-leaved "shamrock" a farm laborer at Groningen, Holland, sent it to Queen Wilhelmina, who accepted the gift, and rewarded the donor with $10.

TELL THE DEAF.—Mr. J. F. Kellock, Druggist, Perth, writes: "A customer of mine having been cured of deafness by the use of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, wrote to Ireland, telling his friends there of the cure. In consequence I received an order to send half a dozen by express to Wexford, Ireland, this week."

Queen Alexandra belongs to the ancient family of Holstein-Oldenburg, which for hundreds of years occupied the throne of Denmark. The families of the Dukes of Holstein date tory.

Minard's Liniment is the best.

I have learned to judge of men by their own deeds; I do not make the accident of birth the standard of merit.—Mrs. Hale.

To know what is just and not to practise it is cowardice.—Confucius.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

Address all communications to the Editor.

Subscription: $2.00 Per Year in Advance

ADVERTISING RATES.

For transient advertisements, i.e., all advertising not of a commercial nature and not specially contracted for:—

Per line, first insertion..... 10 cents
" " each subsequent insertion..... 5 "

Legal advertising, auction sales, and all other advertising not recognized as commercial advertising, will be charged regular transient rates.

COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING:

One inch, per month	$ 1.50
Two inches, per month	3.00
Three " " "	4.50
Four " " "	5.00
Six " " "	6.00
Eight " " "	8.00
Ten " " "	10.00
Twelve " "	12.00
Fourteen " "	14.00
Sixteen " "	16.00
One column " "	18.00

Local or special notices, set in regular body type of paper and inserted amongst pure reading matter, will be charged for at the rate of twenty cents per line for each insertion. If set in black type, the rate will be twenty-five cents per line for each insertion.

Dissolution of Partnership Notices, $3.00.

Liquor License and Mineral Claim Notices, Etc., $5.00.

Changes for advertisements will not be received for publication after 6 P. M. Tuesday.

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS,
FERNIE, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 6. 1902.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

FORTY-NINE protests have been entered against the return of members in the legislature of Ontario since the elections on May 29th. If they are successful Ontario will come near having another general election.

* * *

IT is said that general manager Tonkin will make an investigation into the charges which the citizens of Morrissey are making against exhorbitant prices said to be charged in the Company's store in that town.

* * *

AT the open air meeting held on the recreation grounds on Labor Day those who were unfortunate enough to be around when Charlie O'Brien turned loose were deluged with such a stream of pent up socialism of the most radical type that they will not soon forget it. Charles is a kicker from away back—one of those red hot individuals who cannot tolerate anyone who has a different opinion to himself. With the exception of the preachers, he waded into everyone he could think of—the merchants, the hotelmen, the miners, the press—all fell under his severe displeasure. What he hopes to gain by his tirade of abuse is difficult to understand.

* * *

There is a good deal of misapprehension in the public mind, over the effect of the measures passed last session dealing with the provincial elections. The idea, more or less prevalent, that all existing voters list will be cancelled on the last day of August and new lists be commenced beginning with 1st of September, is wrong.

There are two acts dealing with this question, the Redistribution Act and the Provincial Elections Act. Section 5 of the former provides that after the coming into force of the Act the register of voters shall be canceled, the date fixed for the coming into effect of the act being upon the dissolution of the present Legislative Assembly (Section 13). Section 6 requires every person desiring to be registered to apply to the collector of votes according to Section 11 of the Provincial Elections Act.

In brief then, the lists will not be cancelled on the 31st inst., those seeking to have their name put on the voters list on or after Sept. 1st must comply with the provisions of the amended Provincial Elections Act; the list as now existing will remain in force until the lieutenant-governor dissolves the legislature, and after the dissolution everyone must re-register according to the same act.

Pauline Johnson, the Indian poetess, who made a tour of this province about three years ago, will shortly be heard by a Fernie audience. She will be accompanied by Mr. Walter McRaye, who has already made a name for himself as a delightful public entertainer. Miss Johnson and Mr. McRaye opened the season in Ottawa, under Vice-Regal patronage. The "Citizens" said that Miss Johnson's work was given in her usual vigorous and energetic style, and Mr. McRaye showed talent, sympathy and insight. Apart from their individual work, these artists present together most delightful little sketches. The St. John's "Herald" says of Miss Johnson: "Her several numbers, grave and gay, fired with passion, touched with sadness, and enlivened by flashes of humor, showed her to be not only a clever entertainer, but a clever exponent of dramatic art." Mr. McRaye has always made a specialty of depicting the quaint humorous habitant characters, immortalized by the Canadian poet and writer, Dr. Drummond, and has been the recipient of a most cordial and encouraging letter from the great author himself. It will be of interest to many who may have the pleasure of hearing Miss Johnson, to know that the silver ornamentalities on the Indian costume which she wears during the recitals are hammered from coin by the native silversmiths of her tribe. The scarlet blanket that completes her costume is interesting from having been used in the ceremony of conferring the title of Chief on H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught, on which occassion two of the principals who performed the ceremony were Miss Johnson's grandfather, who fought with the British at Queenston Heights, and her father, the late Chief Johnson, (or Onwanyshau) of the six nation Indians, in Ontario. Miss Johnson and Mr. McRaye will give a recital in Princess Hall, on Tuesday evening, Sept. 16th, under the auspices of the Fernie lacrosse team.

J. C. Hutchison

Fernie's Leading Sartorial Artist.

If you want the latest styles and the finest quality of goods for your fall and winter suits and overcoats, you will make no mistake by leaving your order with Hutchison.

Opposite the Royal Hotel.

E. J. PELTIER & CO.

Wholesale Dealers In

WINES,
LIQUORS,
BEER.

Imported and Domestic

...Cigars...

Sole Agents for Fernie and District:— Schlitz Beer, the Beer that made Milwaukee famous. Henry Irving and Pharoah Cigars.

Public Inquiries Act.

Public Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of this Act a Commission has been issued to John Bryden, of the City of Victoria, and Tully Boyce, of the City of Nanaimo, and Peter Secord Lampman, of the City of Victoria, Esquires, for the purpose of holding inquiry into and obtaining information respecting the causes of explosions in Coal Mines.

The said Commissioners will hold their first sitting at the town of Fernie, East Kootenay, on Monday, the eighth of September, 1902, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon, of which all persons interested are hereby to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

J. D. PRENTICE,
Acting Provincial Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
25th August, 1902. 191-2

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that thirty days from date we will apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a 21 year lease to cut and carry away timber from a tract of land containing 5760 acres, situated on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post planted on the east bank o Elk River, which is just north of the 35 mile C.P.R. surveyed line, thence east 60 chains, thence north 960 chains, thence west to east bank of Elk river, thence southward along the river to point of beginning, excepting therefrom any and all timber on the coal claims which will be staked within the next ten days, as shown on location posts.

A. D. MACRAE CO., LTD.

Dated Sept. 1st, 1902.

If Children are to Rise

rapidly in their studies, see that they are supplied with the latest and best

SCHOOL BOOKS

They are made to stand much use aed some abuse. Prices right.

A. W. BLEASDELL.

A Solid Foundation.....

for Feet lessens the danger of cold. This is the season when

Damp-Proof Footwear...

should be worn. Thaws, rains mud and slush make stout footwear imperative.

Our $4 and $5.50 SLATER Shoes are made of high grade leather, well tanned and put together in the best manner. They are a strong, handsome, and durable shoe.

JOYCE BROS

The Up-to-date Furnishers.

The Slater Shoe Agency.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the west side of Elk river, close to Sand creek pack trail on Lizard range, about three miles west of Elk river: Commencing at a post marked S. F. Wallace's south-west corner post adjoining Peter VanDusen's north-west corner, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the point of commencement, containing 640 acres.

Dated this 9th day of August, 1902.

S. F. WALLACE.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on west side of Elk river, close to Sand creek pack trail on Lizard range, about three miles west of Elk river: Commencing at a post marked C. A. Klingensmith's south-east corner post, adjoining S. F. Wallace's south, west corner post, thence north 80 chains thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to the point of commencement, containing 640 acres.

Dated this 9th day of August, 1902.

C. A. KLINGENSMITH.

DON'T YOU NEED SOME

FLOOR OILS LINOLEUM.

If you do, call and let us show you our nice assortment of patterns which we have just imported direct from the manufacturers.

Crow's Nest Trading Co

P. Burns & Co

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

—FOR—

NEW GROCERIES

—GO TO—

J. PODBIELANCIK

SUCCESSOR TO D. HAYES.

A full line of.....
GOODWILLIES'
CANNED FRUITS
.....Always in stock

Sole Agent for Monsoon Tea.

Plain and Fancy Biscuits.
Plain and Fancy Canned Meats.
Canned Fish, etc.

EVERYTHING AT THE RIGHT PRICE.

One door South of Hotel Fernie

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Public Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date, I, Wm. S. Keay, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works, Victoria, for permission to purchase 240 acres more or less, commencing at a post situate on the West bank of Elk River, on the north boundary of W. Bullock's pre-emption, 40 chains east of the aforementioned W. Bullock's north-west corner, thence running 60 chains north, thence 40 chains west, thence 60 chains south, thence 40 chains east to point of commencement.

WM. S. KEAY.

Dated August 28, 1902. 191-8

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days from date I intend to apply to the Hon., the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber on the following lands. Commencing at a post planted on the west bank of Elk River, about 32 miles north from the mouth of Michel Creek, twenty (20) chains west, thence three hundred and twenty (320) chains north, thence twenty chains (20) east, thence three hundred and twenty (320) chains south to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

Dated at Fernie, B.C., 29th of August, 1902.

MILTON A. KASTNER.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Hazelwood's ice cream at Cuthbert's.

Miss McBroom ia a guest of the Royal Hotel.

J. S. T. Alexander visited his sister in Kaslo this week.

Dr. Corsan returned on Monday from a trip to Winnipeg.

August Baldauf, Reynoldsville, Penn., arrived in town on Thursday.

Mrs. Fred Stork left last week for Brantford, Ont., where she will spend three or four months.

F. J. Watson and J. F. Jarvis were at Elko this week on a fishing and hunting expedition.

The London & Liverpool Co. in a few days will open the advance style of ready to wear fall millinery.

Miss E. Chambers spent Sunday and Monday in Fernie, returning to her home in Frank Monday evening.

Fred Cuthbert made an excellent catch of fish one day this week. He brought home 47 beauties.

Messrs A. W. Bleasdell, W. S. Keay and J. R. Pollock returned from Michel on Tuesday, where they had been on a fishing outing.

There will be no special train to Frank on the 10th and those who desire to go down from Fernie will have to spend two nights in the coal town.

The lacrosse boys are making every preparation for their game with Nelson on the 11th. The Nelson team anticipate an easy game, but we shall see.

H. W. Herchmer left on Thursday for Toronto. He expects to be gone about a month. It is said that Harry will join the ranks of the benedicts during his stay in the east. The happy event will come off in Lindsay on the 16th of this month.

The services at Christ Church, Fernie to-morrow will be held as follows:—Matins and Holy Communion 11 o'clock, Sunday School and Young Men's Bible class at 2:30 p.m., Evensong at 7:30. The Vicar will officiate. Collection in aid of church expenses.

A number of local business men who are interested in a large placer claim on Perry Creek are putting in a steam shovel. Jas. McDonnell, of Foss & McDonnell, Morrissey, is one of the principal shareholders in the company. He is quite confident that they have a good proposition.

Some action will be taken in the near future by the miners of the town toward fitting up a more adequate and convenient reading rooms. It is thought that an effort will be made to put in a library. This is a step in the right direction. We venture to say that there is not a town in the country the size of Fernie without some sort of a public library.

Constable Farquharson, who has occupied the position of jailer in Fernie for the past year, has been let out, and Constable Koomer put in his position. Mr. Farquharson is a thoroughly capable man, besides being an old and respected citizen and his dismissal has drawn forth consierable adverse comment from the citizens generally.

The ball given under the auspices of the Builders' Association of Michel was the greatest social event ever held in that town. A large number of guests were present from Cranbrook, Morrissey, Fernie, Frank and they unite in expressing themselves as delighted with the hospitality extended to them by the citizens of Michel. The large new store which was the scene of the ball, was beautifully decorated and lighted with chinese lanterns and gas jets. About one hundred couples sat down to a magnificent spread at mid-night.

The few fortunate ones who attended the rally of the Lord's Day Alliance at the Methodist church Sunday afternoon heard one of the most inspiring addresses ever delivered in Fernie. The speaker, Rev. G. M. Campbell, of St. John, N.B., had as his subject, "Our Heritage and Responsibility." With convincing eloquence, he showed how great should be our national pride as subjects of the British Empire with its glorious past, and greater present. He referred to Canada as Greater Britain, greater in its possibilities as well as in its extent. He pointed out that in a new country like British Columbia there was apt to be a greater laxity of morals and that if we would conserve some of our most sacred institutions such as the Christain Sabbath, the work should begin in the home in the training of that rising generation which is some day to have an influence on the destinies of our country, whether it be for weal or for woe. The address was appropriately followed by the singing of the national anthem which concluded the meeting.

The Canadian
Bank of Commerce

HEAD OFFICE—TORONTO.

Paid up capital $8,000,000
Reserve Fund $2,000,000
Aggregate Resources over $65,000,000

HON. G. A. COX, President. B. E. WALKER, Gen. Mgr.

Savings Bank Department
Deposits received and interest allowed.
Present rate 3 per cent.

FERNIE BRANCH, F. C. MALPAS Mgr.

L. Mills returned on Monday from a trip to the coast.

T. J. Mitchell has returned to our city with a large stock of tailoring goods.

Miss Lou Farquharson is the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. W. Crane, at Cowley, Alt.

The semi-annual election of officers of Gladstone Miners' Union takes place today.

A number of friends gave Mr. and Mrs. E. Neale a very pleasant surprise party last evening.

Mrs E. Todd will hold her millinery opening on Monday next. The ladies of the town are codially invited.

Miss McBroom arrived in Fernie this week to take charge of the London & Liverpool millinery department.

A number of Great Northern officials visited the new townsite of Morrissey yes- They also paid a visit to Morrissey mines.

We regret to state that Mr. T. C Thompson, who is laid up in the hospital with typhoid fever, has suffered a relapse. Howard is also very ill.

T. J. Mitchell will open up his tailoring establishment in Laidley's old stand on Monday, 8th inst, with a large and well assorted stock of tailoring goods.

Our styles in millinery this fall surpass all other seasons, all new, all better, more room, more light, worth your while to see the first.—London & Liverpool Co.

Look out for the 20th century supper which is to be given under the auspices of the B.Y.P.U. members of the Baptist church, on the 23rd inst., in the church, on Victoria Ave.

Mr. and Mrs. D. McMillan left for Port Moren, N.S., on Saturday evening last. Before leaving they had the body of their son, Raney, who was killed in the explosion, exhumed and sent east.

The shooting season opened on Monday and a large number of citizens took advantage of the opportunity to spend the day in the woods. Grouse are reported to be very numerous, but rather small.

Rev. C. W. Houghton spent several days at Crow's Nest Landing this week. During his stay there he had the pleasure of uniting in marriage Mr. Henry Fitzsimmons to Miss E. Rivers, both of that place.

Messrs. Foss & McDonnell have secured the contract for grading and putting in switches at Morrissey. Mr. McDonnell says that he has positive information that a round house and machine shops will be put in at the new town in the near future.

A new electric light plant will be installed at the mines shortly. Two twenty-five hundred candle power dynamos will be put in and power will be conducted from the mines to the town, thus doing away with the present power house in Fernie. The company intend to put in arc lights at each corner along Victoria Ave.

Cranbrook has got together an aggregation of baseball players that seems to be pretty hard to beat. They have defeated everything in their neighberhood and this week journeyed as far as Calgary in search of glory. In a game in the prairie town on Monday they defeated their opponents by a score of 13 to 9. On Tuesday, however, the Calgary boys recovered their lost honors, wining from Cranbrook by a score of 6-3. This is their first defeat out of eleven games played this season.

FRUIT....

Peaches, Pears, Plums, Apples, Oranges, Lemons, Bananas, Grapes.

VEGETABLES

Green Corn, Tomatoes, Cucumbers, Melons, Celery, Cabbage.

....Cuthbert's

A. H. CREE Real Estate Agent.....

Fire, Life and Accident..... INSURANCE

We Want Your Trade

and we are confident that we can make it to your advantage to deal at the

New Furniture Store

We are willing to

BUY
SELL OR
EXCHANGE
Secondhand Furniture and Stoves.

We have a full stock of new goods which we will sell at close rates. Give us a call.

B.C. FURNITURE CO

Jarvis Keeps The Best

Canned Fish
Canned Meats
Canned Fruits
Canned vegetables
All kinds of Teas
Coffees, etc.

Everything in the Grocery line.

GROCERIES

J. F. Jarvis

ENVELOPES... FOR LADIES' USE

are made in such a variety of tints and dainty shapes that one can get almost any shape desired. The assortment here certainly permits of a pleasing choice. Everything that's correct style is in our stock.

OF SCHOOL SUPPLIES, also, we have a full line. Call on us when in want of INK, PAPER, PENS, ETC., ETC.

Fernie Drug Store.

Housekeepers!

The London & Liverpool Co. have the Greatest display of Carpets, Rugs, Linoleums, Lace Curtains and Linens ever Shown in B.C.

Carpets

Unions all-wool, Axministers, Brussels, Tapestry, Velvets, with a grand line of Wool, Brussels and Tapestry Art Squares.

Linoleum and Oil Cloth

Tile and Carpet Patterns in all the new colorings, 6 to 12 feet wide.

Lace Curtains

400 pair to select from, prices ranging from 50 cts. to $10.

Rugs In this department it is worth your while to visit even should you not buy. Such a grand collection never shown in the west.

THE LONDON AND LIVERPOOL,

GUNS
for all kinds of Shooting

and ammunition for all kinds of guns can be had from us.

We are fully prepared to equip, from our stock of Repeating Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Powder, Shot, loaded and unloaded shells, game bags, etc., any kind of a hunting expedition, and the quality of the goods will be found high standard. It will pay you to ascertain our prices.

Have a look in our Window as you pass

Crack Shot Rifles always in stock.

J. D. QUAIL..

Hardware. Furniture.

MORRISSEY, B. C.

The new town at the terminus of the Crow's Nest Southern R'y. The great coal and coke industries of the Morrissey mines will insure its permanency.

Competing railway lines will give its business men low transportation rates.

LOTS NOW ON SALE.

MORRISSEY TOWNSITE CO.,
THOS. CRAHAN, Agent,
Morrissey, B. C.

MISS RHODENA TINGLE
— PROFESSIONAL NURSE —
Residence—J. F. Jarvis. FERNIE, B. C.
5-3m

PLANTS FOR SALE

A number of beautiful house plants for sale at reasonable prices. Apply to
MRS. KATHARINE McKAY.
This side of bridge, near Mott's mill.
3-4t

A GIRL OF GRIT.

By MAJOR ARTHUR GRIFFITHS.

Copywright by R. F. Fenno & Co.

"Dog, miss?" said a passing steward. "Is he a passenger? Then the butcher will have him safe. If not, guess he is made into sausages by this time, for the chief officer's bound to have him hanged."

"I have paid for the dog's ticket, and perhaps you will be good enough to di-

When I took him in hand he displayed the same restlessness.

rect me to the butcher," I said sharply. "I wish to see that the dog is made comfortable."

"He'll be that, miss, sure enough, if he's peaceably disposed; otherways Sam McKillop has a heavy hand with the rope's end."

Full of misgivings for Roy, whose cross grained nature seemed likely to get him into trouble, I went in all haste to the far stern, picking my way among all sorts of dirt till some one produced Sam McKillop, a big, burly man, with rough black beard and great, bare, hairy arms.

"That's me. Who wants Sam Mc Killop? Will it be you, mem?"

"It's about my dog, Mr. McKillop," I said sweetly. "A golden collie; answers to the name of Roy."

"I mind him. But did you say you, mem? I was thinking anither person owned him—him as brocht him to me."

"I don't know who that could be. But I am in charge of him, and I want you to be kind to him"—I handed over a sovereign—"and to bear with him, for he has a queer temper sometimes. I hope he will give you no trouble."

"Ma certie he'll give no trouble. I'm no' fashed for that. He's douce and quiet eneuch, I'm thinking. Cam' here like a wee lammie trotting at the heels of the chap that brocht him."

"Was it some one who caught him, do you think? I should like to know."

"Mayhap. But I thocht he owned him, the beast lippened to him so kindly, and he lay down just at a word, as though from an old friend."

"Found out his mistake like a sensible creature, I suppose, and thought it best to settle down till he found me. Will you take me to see him, Mr. McKillop, please?"

"He's yonder, in the hutch under the bulkhead; snug in his straw, and making the best o't—a lesson to mair contrairy Christians."

I followed the indication, and there was Roy lying at ease in his rude kennel; his beautiful head rested on his two fore paws, and he looked perfectly contented and happy. At my approach he barely lifted his large, sleepy eyes, but there was something like a wink of recognition in them, accompanied by a rustle in the straw from the wagging of his ponderous tail.

This complete change in his demeanor was a pleasant surprise. I did not seek to explain it to myself, but speaking a few words of encouragement, I left him. More pressing matters called me aft. The steamer was already beyond the shelter of the land, and the sea had risen under a fast freshening summer gale.

I was not sorry to get back to my berth, and soon had no further concern with mundane affairs or the passage of time. My only recollections of the next three days are a confused memory of acute discomfort. We were all wretchedly ill—mother, poor dear! Fanshawe, of course, and I, although hitherto I had liked the sea.

My own collapse was, no doubt, the reaction from the keen anxieties that had oppressed me before departure. They were as keen as ever now; but when I roused myself from the stupor of seasickness, and crawled up on deck to breathe the magnificent ozonized air of the Atlantic, I felt revived and more fit to face them.

Some one helped me to my deck chair. It was my friend Mr. Rossiter. Some one had placed it in a sheltered corner—Mr. Rossiter. Some one got wraps for me, and a novel, and a deck steward with a cup of invigorating beef tea; this same some one left me in peace to recover health and strength—always Mr. Rossiter. I blessed the kindly, considerate chivalry of American men.

Now, as I lounged there lazily, I began to look into things a little more closely, and to consider how far I had advanced matters or served the cause by this escapade of mine.

I had failed in the very first task I had set myself, that of keeping a watch upon the conspirators. I had seen nothing of them for three days. I knew no more about them than when I had come on board, and I had no clear notion how I should act when I arrived in New York, what would be best, or what would come of anything I did. Despair and despondency seized me; I felt utterly helpless, useless, and was full of self reproach. Yet daylight was nearer than I thought. I now saw Mr. Rossiter approaching and leading Roy by his chain.

"Here's some one you may be glad to see," he said pleasantly. "I got leave to give him a short run."

"Your dog? What a handsome creature!" said a lady seated by my side, and, turning, I saw to my surprise it was the Duchess of Tierra Sagrada. Roy, who was a lump of conceit, perfectly understood the compliment. It was one of his well behaved days. He sat there, solemn and self satisfied, giving a paw and doing all his little tricks almost without asking, while the duchess petted and made much of him without the least protest on his part.

Then with a quick motion of not unnatural curiosity the duchess looked at his collar. It was no doubt a civil way of finding out who I was, but the result was something of a shock to us both. For when she started back in surprise that had terror in it, I remembered that his collar still bore his master's name and regiment, "Captain W. A. Wood, ——th regiment."

"Who are you? What does this"—she began hurriedly, but recovered herself and said, with great self-control: "You know a Captain Wood, then? We have one on board too. I wonder if they are related. You must allow me to introduce you. He is traveling with us."

Before I could answer a man stood over us and a harsh voice called her by name, but in a language I did not understand. She got up with prompt obedience, that I set down to anxiety to tell her husband (of course it was the duke) what she had discovered. But as they walked away together he did all the talking, and from the inflection I felt sure he was taking her sharply to task.

"Yes, he's rating her soundly," remarked Mr. Rossiter. "Reckon not many American women would stand that sort of talk from their husbands. He's telling her she ought not to have taken up with you—that he had expressly ordered her to make no chance acquaintances. It's a queer game about that dog."

"What do you know about the dog?" I asked, quite frightened.

"Everything, Miss Fairholme. More than you do, I guess," he said, with a little laugh.

"Who are you?"

"A friend. But this is too public a place to talk in. Are you equal to a turn upon the deck? We shall be safe away aft there, and it will be supposed we are exercising the dog."

I went readily enough and was greatly comforted by what I heard. This Mr. Rossiter, who had been so attentive, was an ally and agent of Mr. Snuyzer, who had been deputed to take his place in case he could not go himself by our steamer.

"I am one of Saraband's people, too, although not so high in their confidence as Saul J. He is a daisy and has won

He sat there, solemn and self satisfied, giving a paw and doing all his little tricks.

his place by many fine operations. I am only beginning, but I hope well. Things are moving in the right direction. Before you leave this ship, before many hours pass perhaps, I shall be able to give you some startling surprises, only you must await the right time."

I could not find words to thank him and went back to my seat tremulous with excitement, yet patient and contented, willing to trust this new and most unexpected ally.

[CONTINUED.]

Joy Poisoning.

A treatment highly recommended by a scientific magazine for poisoning from ivy is to wet a slice of bread with water, dust it with common washing soda and apply to eruption, keeping the bread wet from the outside. Half an hour of this treatment is said to be a sure cure.

Table Decoration.

An attractive way of decorating the table for a small function is to stand a tall crystal vase in a shallow bowl of cut or baccaret glass, the bowl filled with short stemmed flowers and the vase with a few long stemmed blossoms.

A SINCERE TRIBUTE

AN IRISHMAN TELLS OF THE GOOD NATURE OF BRITAIN'S KING.

A Man Who Never Did an Inconsiderate Thing, Who Never Said a Tactless Thing, But Whose Life Has Been of Necessity Devoted to the Non-Essentials of Being—Fond of Popular Liberties.

James O'Donnell Bennett writes thus of King Edward VII.:

His gift for making everybody feel good was positive genius and no figment of a truckling imagination.

When the royalties rode through the streets of London this one and that one was greeted with various degrees of respect and affection— the old Queen with reverence, Alexandra with chivalry, as if she were the sweetheart of the Empire, the Empress Frederick with tender sympathy.

But Edward with cheers, in which there were good humor and good-fellowship. It was amazing to see how instantly his appearance in a royal pageant relieved the tension, and set people up comfortably on their weary legs. His mother received the tribute of awe, his sisters the tribute of respect, but for him was reserved the pleasantest sound that can greet the ears of a prince—cheers with the welcome of laughter in them.

The people would begin to grin amiably as soon as the word ran down the line, "The Prince is coming." When he hove in sight there was nothing perfunctory about the greetings. They vibrated with the spirit of fun, deep-chested, jovial cheers, such as greet a winning sportsman or a popular idol, whom we are glad to see in continued luck.

It was so on Jubilee day of '97, when he rode on horseback directly behind his mother's carriage. The eyes of thousands filled when they saw her— that sad, serene little figure, above whom hovered the brightness of so many glories, the shadow of so many sorrows. Then they saw the larrybuck prince whom they had loved and berated and forgiven for nearly half a century, and they hastily brushed away the tears and gave him once again the deep-voiced welcome that has the laugh of comradeship behind it.

Again, I saw him late one night, when with much rumbling of wheels and clattering of hoofs and jingling of accoutrements, he and his retinue swept out of the narrow Strand and into the broad expanse of Trafalgar-square. He was on his way from a command performance of opera at Covent Garden to Marlborough House. The streets were flooded with light and you could see him plainly through the glass doors and sides of his carriage. He was pale, and I swear his face would have seemed merely stupid had it not been so serene. The Hussars followed his carriage, instead of riding arounn it. I have never seen a man in a position that was in itself so abjectly helpless. Only the will to harm him was required to make his position perilous in the last degree. Yet there was in his eye a placid look of trustfulness and affection that stirred a kindly feeling in more than one republican heart. The wheels of his carriage all but brushed our coats as we gaped at him. He was dressed in a scarlet uniform, and blazing with decorations. He looked just what he was—a splendid, pleasing figure-head, serving an entirely and harmless and, in some respects, a very useful purpose.

The tired, close-packed multitudes cheered him way inside the palace gates and the glimpse of him had so restored the gala spirit of the long-drawn-out, tiring day that everybody scurried for the neighboring cafes to drink his health.

This man, without whom the world could have got on just as well as it has with him, has been the object of intense loyalty and affection for a generation and a half, because he has an intensely loyal and affectionate nature.

He has loved to be loved, and he has worked on the principle that the surest way to receive affection is to inspire it.

More than any other public figure of our time, he has been all things to all men, more than once so complaisantly so as to bring reproach upon himself.

He has made it the business of his life to cultivate the amenities, the genial superfluities, that help to make existence pleasanter, if not more purposeful.

He possesses social sagacity in its perfection and unparalleled adaptability. He can contribute a sane hint or a feasible plan to a family conference in which sit the throned heads of Russia, England, Denmark and Greece, and he can say the pleasant, cheering word at a dinner of London cab drivers.

Consider, in making your estimate of him, the interesting fact every one of his multifarious occupations has had to do with the non-essentials of life.

For a man who has been dilettante-student, traveler, horseman, administrator of social functions, amateur farmer, hunter, yachtsman and connoisseur of pictures — for such a man to have at all impressed his personality on his time is marvelous. This the Prince and King certainly has done to some extent.

Just now it might perhaps be hard to say, and the value, such as it is, of his work can perhaps not be more exactly sum up now than by saying that he made society more genial and less snobbish.

This was the task of only an arbiter elegantiarum, to be sure, and so makes no very great entry in the sum total of the world's progress. But it was a task worth doing, nevertheless, and when he ceases to fulfil it Europe will look in vain among her loftily placed ones for a man to carry on the fosterings of society's elegancies as tactfully and handily as he did.

It may not be much to go down in history as the pleasant, agreeable, Prince, who never did an inconsiderate thing and never said a tactless thing, but it is something.

"Molto amabile," the nuns of the Sepolte Vive call him to this day, and cherish the memory of this visit, for he talked with them sympathetically, and was interested in their handiwork. "Molto amabile" he has been to all the world, patiently and consistently. "Plaisant a tout le monde." Prince Metternich, who had a shrewd eye for character, called him when he was a boy. That sturdy, uncompromising republican, Gambetta, shook his head in bewilderment after he had chatted with him and said: "Oh, those lucky Englishmen! Their very princes are fonder of popular liberties than are our very liberals."

All because the prince had uttered the neither original nor startling, but very tactful remark that every nation had a right to choose its own form of government!

Fond of liberty, and particularly of his own liberty to come and go as he liked, and to amuse himself as he pleased, Edward VII. has been all his life. He has respected the rights of other people and he has debonairly taken it for granted that other people would respect his. It required some courage to do this, for had he invariable truckled to the rigorous exactions of the nonconformist conscience he would have had a poor time. Despite the fact that he has a will of his own, he steered safely clear of scandalizing the possessors of the nonconformist conscience on the one hand and being a prig and a hypocrite on the other.

The English are an intensely materialistic and practical people, in their pleasures, as well as their business and their politics. Edward has been liked and loved by them because he is, in a superlative degree, what they are. They set a great store by material good things, and he has been a frank, breezy, unaffected exposition of their tastes, liking good horses, good wine, good fellows — masculine or feminine—good hunting, good clothes, good manners—liking, in a word, the things a prosperous Englishman likes, and gets, if he can.

As Gambetta said, he is a better democrat than many who profess the faith. He forbade the members of his household and his servants to address his children as their Royal Highnesses. He snubbed the Norfolk gentry unmercifully because they took umbrage at his inviting the sturdy farmers on his Sandringham estates to the same festivities to which he had bidden them. He had his boys trained by old sailors on the Britannia and the Bacchante, to the end that they might know how to do a man's work dexteriously and feel an honest artisan's pride in it.

He has found his keenest enjoyment when he could knock about remote corners of the world with his wife under the alias of "Mr. and Mrs. Williams."

He has made the purple, red and black respected on the great race courses of England, as a token of honest, gentlemanly sport.

He has relieved social life of some of its foolish complexities, by inventing the semi-dress coat and the short dinner.

All his life long he has been gentle, frank, engaging, fun-loving, discreet-speaking—and he has never hurt anybody's feelings—which is a kingly thing in itself.

AFRICA'S SLEEPING SICKNESS.

British Scientists to Study Strange and Usually Fatal Disease.

An expedition organized by the British Foreign Office and the Royal Society recently left England for East Africa to investigate the whole subject of the "sleeping sickness" in Uganda. The expedition consists of Dr. Low, who lately returned from investigating yellow fever in St Lucia, and who recently carried out some highly interesting experiments in regard to malaria in the Roman Campagna; Dr. Christy, who has done valuable medical work on the Niger and in connection with the plague in India, and Dr. Castellani, of the Jenner Institute.

These gentlemen will go direct from Marseilles to Entebbe, the headquarters in Uganda, via Mombasa. It is hoped to conclude the preliminary investigation into the subject in about eight months. The observers will not only study in the various provinces of the Uganda Protectorate the history and causes of the disease, with a view to remedial measures, but also the area within which the malady has declared itself.

"Sleeping sickness," or negro lethargy, is a very fatal disease, which has been long known in West Africa, but has recently traveled along the Congo into Uganda. The fear is that it will spread in this region. It has many features in common with the general paralysis of the insane. Hitherto it has only attacked natives, and three cases were recently under treatment in London hospitals. Latest reports from Uganda indicate that in Busoga alone 20,000 persons have succumbed, and it is said to be still on the increase.

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King William's Determination.

There are some interesting glimpses of William IV and Queen Adelaide in a volume which Mr. Brimley Johnson has ready for Publication. It consists of the letters and personal reminiscences of the late Miss Clitherow of Boston House. We learn, for one thing, that King William made a "determination never to lay his head on his pillow till he had signed everything he ought to on the day." This caused him "cruel suffering" from cramp, and he had often to stop in the middle of work and "put his hand in hot water." The documents which have to be signed by the King in these days must be many more.—London Chronicle.

A Martyr to Science.

Bootmaker—You'll excuse me, sir, but can I see that those boots are too tight for you. They'll give you corns. Customer — My good man, that's what I require. I'm the clerk of the Weather, and I want to know when to be able to predict rain with certainty.—Pick-Me-Up.

A Lost Opportunity.

"I was bunked in with a lot of cowboys at an Arizona hotel one night," said the Chicago drummer, "and had been asleep for an hour or so when one of my teeth began to ache and woke me up. I went down stairs after whisky, and I nearly burned my tongue out with pepper sauce, and I finally had to dress and sit up beside the office stove the remainder of the night. In the morning the boys noticed my swollen face as they came down, and one of them looked me over and asked:

"'Well, pard, what is it?'

"'Toothache.'

"'Bother you all night?'

"'All night long.'

"'Humph! You must be a queer sort of cuss. Why didn't you say something about it and let one of us shoot the durned thing out by the roots?'"

The Most Mendacious Pastime.

They tell us how George Washington
Made truth his constant mission.
He must have missed a lot of fun
By never "goin' fishin'."

Obliging.

"Please give me something," the tramp said as he came into the office. "Anything will help me out."

So the man gave him his boot.

The Bill.

"That fills the bill!" When first 'twas heard
In use this common term?
Perhaps 'twas when the early bird
Had caught the early worm.

Honest.

"Is he honest?"

"Honest! Why, say, I don't believe that man would cheat an Indian out of his reservation if he had the chance."

A Lost Art of the Hindoos.

The Hindoos appear to have made wrought iron directly from the ore without passing it through the furnace, an art now lost. Elaborate iron pillars made by that system are still seen in India, some of them dating from ten centuries before the opening of the Christian era.

Prussian Forests and Fruits.

Of the 86,151,083 acres of land in Prussia 23 per cent is occupied by forests and orchards.

As a rule the man who gets in a pickle doesn't look well preserved.

White flour is a delusion. A dog fed only on it will die in 12 days.

Daylight and truth meet us with clear dawn.—Milton.

BARTON ON STRIKES

AUSTRALIAN PREMIER THINKS GREAT STRIKES IN U. S. A SERIOUS MATTER.

THEY ARE NEXT TO IMPOSSIBLE IN AUSTRALIA.—A NEW YORK INTERVIEW.

Sir Edmund Barton, prime minister and minister of external affairs of the new Australian Commonwealth, who was one of the members of the recent conference of British colonial premiers in London and who is on his way back to Australia, accompanied by Sir John Forest, minister of defense, Austin Chapman, member of the New South Wales House of Representatives and government whip, has visited the leading financial institutions and met many leading business men.

Sir Edmunh took a leading part in the recent enactment of the arbitration law of New South Wales and is much interested in the progress of the anthracite coal strike in this country. In an interview he considers the frequency of great strikes in the United States a serious matter, one which requires careful study on the part of the people and of congress.

"I think," he said, "that we in Australia are very much in advance of your country in the matter of dealing with industrial conditions. By the terms of our arbitration law great strikes are made practically impossible. Arbitration is compulsory and when disputes arise between employers and employed both parties are required to submit the issue to a board of arbitration, which is under government control. A judge of the supreme court is the head of the board, and two assessors are named to act with him, one appointed by each side.

"A money deposit, sufficiently large to make both the parties to the dispute unwilling to forfeit it, is required to be paid into the court before the arbitration begins. The deposit is a guarantee that both sides will abide by the finding of the board. Since the enactment of this compulsory arbitration law, strikes in New South Wales are unknown."

CROP MOVIEG SEPT. 10.

Threshing Now in Progress—Will Be Able to Handle Crop.

Mr. E. A. James, superintendent of transportation of the C.P.R., returned this morning from Calgary and the west, where he has been sizing up the situation with a view to ascertaining what plans should be adopted in transporting the coming output of grain. It will not be until about Sept. 10, Mr James says, before the wheat movement will commence.

So long as the movement is not crowded into too short a time and the company are not blocked by bad weather he does not anticipate any trouble in getting the crop out of the country. Threshing is now starting all along the line, and cutting through the Territories, where the harvest is later, is now general.

ITALIAN IMMIGRATION.

Report of a Traveller Will Be Prepared.

A telegram from Ottawa says: A. Bendatto De Paoli, an Italian, who has been touring through Canada for some time, has prepared a lengthy report to his government in favor of immigration from that country to Canada. He proposes to being parties who are adapted for agricultural purposes to settle in the Northwest.

NEW WHEAT ON THE MARKET.

The first car of new wheat reached the city Friday from Dominion City. It has not been officially graded yet, but those who have seen it say that the wheat is No. 1 hard, and a very fine one hard at that. Others cars are expected to-day and to-morrow from Dominion City and Gretna.

A LIBERAL OFFER.

Montreal. — The Elder-Dempster Steamship company has made an offer to the Canadian Manufacturers' association to carry agents appointed to South Africa free.

FIRE AT OTTAWA.

Ottawa.—Fire took place in T. Burn's confectionery store on Sparks street, early Friday morning. Loss about $4,000, covered by insurance.

It seems to be in the nature of things that some should be hewers of wood and some should be drawers of dividends.—Puck.

PRIMA FACIE CASE OF LYING.

The latest olive story comes from New York. An Irishman who had recently acquired considerably wealth desired to dine at Delmonico's for the first time. As he sat down his attention was attracted by a man at the next table who was reading a newspaper and eating a dish of olives. When three of four had disappeared the newcomer turned to the waiter and said:

"What's them he's ating?"

"Olives, sir."

"Bring me two dozen."

When they came the Irishman slapped two of them into his mouth and began to chew. Suddenly he spat them out, stones and all. He looked at the man who was calmly eating away. Then he went over, touched him on the shoulder and said: "Excuse me, sir, but do you like them things?"

"Yes, sir."

"You're a liar."

EATING CLAY AND SAWDUST.

Portuguesse Find That Their Bread is Adulterated 53 Per Cent.

The Times correspondent at Oporto says that the Portuguese, who are not allowed to import foreign flour, have just discovered that they have been living on bread adulterated with such things as ground rice husks, china clay and sawdust.

Some specimens of bread analyzed contained 53 per cent. china clay.

The correspondent says that the public is rather amused than indignant. People are talking "earning our daily sawdust."

CROWN OUT OF REPAIRS.

King Edward's State crown, which was placed on his head by the Archbishop of Canterbury in Westminster Abbey, is now in the hands of goldsmiths for repairs. His Majesty wore the crown on his return to Buckingham Palace from the Abbey, and when entering the State coach struck it against the roof of the vehicle, damaging it slightly.

The crown, together with the jewels set in it, is valued at £500,000.

"The Rev. Dr. Knott was just grand, wasn't he?" exclaimed the Chicago bridegroom. "Didn't you like the way he read our wedding service?"

"Indeed I did," replied the bride. "I'm determined to have him on every future occasion of the sort."—Philadelphia Press.

Banff, N. W. T.—Lawrence Baynes Reed, of Victoria, B.C., shot himself dead here.

No reason can be given for his action at present. An inquest will likely be held.

Lombard Architecture.

The Lombard style of architecture, to which our Norman is allied, placed the support conspicuously in the wall. Of great thickness, with large blank spaces unpierced and prominent, the walls plainly tell their work and their capacity to do it. The ornamentation is subservient to the idea. Shallow recesses and paneling bring the surface of the wall into prominence. Where they are pierced for window or door the beveling and molding in perspective increase the idea of strength. The arcading points to the depth. The circular arch indicates the solidity of the wall above. The circular windows were adapted to emphasize the notion of power.

In the Egyptian the wall is unnoticed, in the Greek it receded from view, in the Byzantine it played no part, in the Moresque it is chopped up and scattered, but in the Lombard, without buttress or pilaster, it asserted itself as the main element of support. —London Tablet.

Sacred Nuts of Japan.

Although well known to travelers and collectors of curiosities, the horn nut, or "sacred nut," of Japan was almost wholly unknown to fruit and nut dealers in this country prior to 1888, when a New York commission merchant received the first large consignment. They are called "sacred nuts" because used in certain forms of Japanese worship, where they are placed on the altar and ignited. Being very rich in oil, they burn with a hot, bluish flame and give off a peculiar odor, the fumes being supposed to rise as an acceptable incense to the gods. They grow under water and have a leaf like an American lily, the form of the nut itself being an almost exact counterpart of an Asian buffalo's head, drooping horns and all. In the raw state they are hard and tasteless, but when cooked the flavor resembles that of boiled chestnuts. They are said to retain their edible qualities for upward of twenty years.

Absentminded.

A professor of one of the universities is famous for his absentmindedness. He recently went into a barber's shop to get his hair cut. Taking a seat in the chair, he remarked:

"As it is quite cool in this room perhaps I had better keep my hat on while you cut my hair."

ANOTHER ERUPTION

MONT PELEE AGAIN CAUSES DEATH AND DESTRUCTION IN WEST INDIES.

TWO HUNDRED PERSONS LOSE THEIR LIVES IN A TIDAL WAVE.

A cable from Castries, Island of St. Lucia, B. W. I., Sept. 1 says: The British steamer Korona arrived here yesterday from Fort De France, Island of Martinique. She reports that a terrible eruption of Mont Pelee occurred at nine o'clock Saturday night and that people who arrived at Fort De France from the northern part of the island report that the village of Morne Rouge (near the district previously devastated) had been entirely destroyed and that Le Carbet (a village on the coast, close to the southern end of the territory, which was destroyed at the time of the great eruption) has been swept by a tidal wave. About two hundred persons lost their lives.

A sloop from the Island of St. Vincent, which reached here this morning reports that Mont Pelee's crater is now quiet, but that the detonations during Saturday night were the loudest heard up to that time and that the inhabitants were terribly alarmed.

Basse-Terrek, Island of Gaudaloupe, French West Indies, Sunday, August 31.—The French trans-Atlantic company's steamer Salvador, which has just arrived at Port Au Prie, has reported that she left Fort De France, Island of Martinique, yesterday afternoon and passed Mont Pelee at 7 o'clock the same evening. The volcano was then in violent eruption. On approaching the islands of Les Saintes (small islands off the south extremity of Gaudeloupe) ashes were falling on the vessel.

Another dispatch from Castries says: Mont Pelee has been in eruption since August 15. It is impossible to approach the ruined town of St. Pierre from the sea. The people of the village of Le Carbet, on the coast, are terror-stricken and flying to the interior. Hot water is pouring down on Lorrain and Basse Pointe villages, to the northeast of the crater. Horrible detonations were heard, the ground rocked and quaked, and articles on tables were thrown to the floors. In addition to the 200 persons reported to have lost their lives at Le Carbet and Morne Rouge, many other persons are said to have been killed all over the northern districts of the island.

CONDENSED NEWS.

The first car of Manitoba's new wheat has been graded No. 1 hard.

About 30 passengers were killed in a railway wreck on the Southern line in Alabama.

A. Botuck, a C. N. R. sectionman, was seriously injured in jumping from a train at Lorette, Man.

Miss Boucher, of Boucherville, Ont., and Miss Mitchell, of Rat Portage, were drowned by the swamping of a canoe in the Winnipeg river.

Labor day was observed in Winnipeg by a monster parade in the morning and sports in the afternoon.

There is uneasiness in British Africa circles over the predominance of Boer sentiment in the government. Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain may suspend constitutional government.

Practically all the Canadian West crop of 1901 has been moved, and the report of the inspector at Winnipeg shows that 46,200,000 bushels of wheat were inspected. The total yield of wheat is placed at 60,000,000 bushels.

Winnipeg is expanding most rapidly. Its new buildings this year will value three million dollars.

The carriage makers of Ontario have decided to raise their prices for work.

Quebec province has a surplus of $24,000 for the year ending June 30 last.

It is reported that Archbishop Bruchesi, of Montreal, will be made a cardinal.

William King, of Hamilton, was injured in a fight with his father, and may die.

Thomas Wilkinson, a plasterer, was killed while at work on a building at the Toronto fair grounds.

A letter received at Ottawa says that plague has killed one-half the native population of Alaska.

The Ottawa fair authorities threatened to arrest a Manitoba government agent for trying to secure harvest hands at the exhibition.

Germany has decided to impose a retaliatory duty of 15 per cent. on Canadian wheat.

A tornado hurled a Chicago & Northwestern train off the track at Waseca, Minn., killing two and injuring others.

MILLIONAIRE SUICIDES.

A. G. Mitchell, of Michigan, Jumps From a Steamer.

A. G. Mitchell, reputed to be a milliobaire from Michigan, a passenger on the steamer Copetic, committed suicide when the vessel was three days out from San Francisco. Mitchell, who was accompanied by C. E. Miller, a nurse, was reported to be on a trip around the world for his health. On the morning of his death he was talking to two ladies on the promenade deck. Suddenly he ran to the side of the vessel and sprang overboard. The steamer was stopped and a boat lowered, but there was no trace of Mitchell. It is believed by the steamship people that he was swept under the propeller. His mind, it is thought, was unhinged by illness.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Nearly 160 new elevators are being built in the west to hold the new crop.

A by-law fixing the rate of taxation at 23¼ mills on the dollar has been passed by the Winnipeg city council.

Michael Berland, of Beliscorners, Ont., was killed by a train at Ottawa.

Cecil Hart, who was accidentally shot near Indian Head, died since of his injuries.

Five tenders have been received for the erection of the royal mint at Ottawa.

It is reported that the C. P. R. are likely to build a tourists' hotel at Fort William.

Peter Fournier and a man named Labelle have been arrested at Dawson for murder.

J. McMillan, of Dawson, has been sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary for burning two steamers.

Fire did $75,000 damage at Rossland, B. C., destroying much of the business portion of the city.

Dr. A. St. Marie, of Gracefield, Que., says there is grave danger of a smallpox outbreak in that district.

Senator Drummond, of Montreal, says Halilax is proper all-year-round terminul for the fast Atlantic service.

John C. Bullitt, who framed the present charter of Philadelphia, is dead.

Premier Combes, of France, has announced that he intends to resign shortly.

Dr. Grace may bring an English cricket team to Canada.

Some 5,000 people will be settled this year in the Temiskaming district of Western Ontario.

The C. P. R. will discontinue the Imperial Limited service about September 20.

Hon. F. W. Borden, it is learned, personally received knighthood from King Edward.

The total number of harvesters to to leave the east for Manitoba and the Northwest Territories was 11,073

EARTHQUAKE IN TORONTO.

The Toronto observatory reports that an earthquake tremor passsed through that city on the night of Thursday, August 21. The seismograph records vibrations as commencing at 22:20 and continuing for two hours, the strongest recorded between 23:00 and 23:20 o'clock. This same tremor has been recorded in European observatories and is thought to be part of an extensive earthquake of the greatest force in the neighborhood of Japan. Observers anticipate news of an extensive earthquake in the east at the hour recorded.

TRIBUTE TO CANADA.

Speaking at a meeting of the Milford Docks company in London recently, the chairman, Mr. Newbon, said he had reason to hope that Milford would become the terminal port of the Anglo-Canadian fast mail service. History, said Mr. Newbon, is now made by millionaires. One of these told him that if the Britishers did not appreciate the advantages of Milford, Americans would form a pool and utilize it. America was showing Great Britain that she must wake up, and Canada in this matter was very much awake.

"BEST IN THE WORLD."

Replying to a correspondent who asked Field Marshall Lord Wolseley if the report was correct that he had described the American army as "the best in the world," the field marshall writes that he believes the quotation accurately describes that army.

WOODSTOCK ACCIDENT.

While exercising a horse near Tolden's, about eight miles south of Woodstock, William Crawford was thrown and had his skull crushed. His recovery is believed to be impossible.

THE PACIFIC CABLE

WORK IS PROGRESSING FAVORABLY AT BOTH ENDS OF THE LINE.

IT IS EXPECTED TO BE IN READINESS FOR OPERATION BY CHRISTMAS.

The steamer Colonia, having on board several thousand miles of cable to drop in the ocean between Vancouver and Fanning Island, will reach the former point about the 13th of next month. This is the latest advice received by Mr. James Wilson, western division superintendent of telegraphs of the C. P. R., who has been inspecting the island section of the great project.

When the cable steamer commences her task of laying the line that will connect two hemispheres she will have entered upon her initial task, and the work for which she was constructed. The contract for building her was awarded in June, 1901, and in about a year she was completed. Singularly enough the Telegraph Construction & Maintenance company, of London, England, obtained the contract for the construction of the ten thousand miles of cable required about the same time, and its task was completed in a similar period.

Already the great insular continent beneath the Southern Cross has drawn considerably towards this coast. The Anglia, the marine colleague of the Colonia, has completed the cable-laying between Australia and New Zealand and the Fiji Islands. The Colonia is expected to complete her undertaking—the connection of Fanning Island and Vancouver Islands—in twenty-five days, and will likely meet the Anglia at the mid-Pacific island. The entire work will be finished by Dec. 1.

Work on the island line to connect with the cable at Bamfield creek is progressing satisfactorily. The working parties are drawing gradually together, the starting place of one being Nanaimo, and the other Bamfield Creek. The former have traversed 20 miles, and the latter 12. They will meet at Alberni about the 15th of next month. The men working from the west coast have the more difficult task, and 54 miles along the Alberni canal to be covered being the roughest kind of country. Trees are utilized for telegraph poles along there, and they fill the bill admirably. They are cut the required height, uniformly shaped, and, of course, being rooted in their native soil, are very secure.

In constructing telegraph lines a great deal of attention has to be paid to menacing trees in the vicinity. These are destroyed along the route, and in some places entail conable cost. The superintendent instanced one section in which this work cost $40 per mile. It is, however, the ounce of prevention which, in this case, is worth a ton of cure, because there is nothing more disagreeable than the interruption of the telegraph service through the vagaries of a monster tree. Occasionally a respectable pine may be spared, owing to its splendid proportions and apparent security, but it turns out sometimes to be a rude deceiver, and comes crashing down on the wires, isolating many communities from the rest of the world.

Cable messages from Australia and the southern islands for United States points will be transferred to the Western Union wire at Vancouver, instead of Victoria.

A dispatch from Montreal, dated August 27, says: "By Christmas the people in Great Britain will be able to send their holiday greetings to their kith and kin at the Antipodes, to Australian and New Zealand colonies and vice versa, by the new Pacific cable," is the important announcement made by Mr. JamesKent, manager of the C. P. R. Telegraph company. R. E. Peake, electrician of the C. P. R. cable, is expected here next week and will proceed at once to the coast to superintend the landing of the cable at Bamfield, B. C., on Vancouver Island.

BREEDER'S HEAVY LOSS.

Mr. James Snell, of Clinton, Ont., the well known breeder of thoroughbred stock, had the misfortune to lose his barns on August 26 by fire, together with their contents, which represented his entire crop for this year. He also lost a thoroughbred bull in the flames. The insurance is about $3,000.

TROUBLE IN TRANSVAAL.

A strong force of British troops has been dispatched to the western border of the Transvaal, ostensibly to relieve troops ordered to India, but it is currently reported that this step is taken owing to disturbances among the natives. Rumors are also current in Johannesburg of an intention to annex or establish a protectorate in Swaziland, where a strong force of constabulary is now posted.

C. N. DOUGLAS

has a fine stock of
Gents' Furnishings...

Our stock in this line is second to none in town. Call and inspect our stock of

Shirts and Ties, Boots and Shoes, Summer Underwear, Clothing.

OUR GROCERY STOCK Contains everything that the housekeeper requires, and the prices are away down.

Canned Goods of every description, Dried Meats, and a full stock of SUGARS, SPICES, TEAS, ETC.

It will pay you to deal with

C. N. DOUGLAS

Removed

From Bentley's block
To Cuthbert's block

and have opened up,

OUR FALL STOCK
DIRECT FROM ENGLAND

Consisting of Tweeds, Worsteds and Serge Suitings, also a nobby line of Pantings and Overcoatings, all of which will be cut to fit men, not prices.

We respectfully solicit a call from all who desire up-to-date, well-made clothing.

C. W. LAIDLEY

INGRAM & McINTYRE
THE CITY BARBERS.
Shop in the Royal Hotel.

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham,

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fne

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT

A few furnished rooms to rent at Mrs. Graves' house, next the Methodist church.

7-4-pd. MRS. LOTTIE GRAVES.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT

One suite of housekeeping rooms on Pellatt ave., three doors across from hospital, very reasonable. Also six well-furnished rooms to let.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for petroleum on the following described lands, situate on the west side of Elk river, near the new town of Morrissey, East Kootenay district commencing at a post marked D. J. Johnson's south east corner, standing close to Daniel McKenzie's south west corner post, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement.

D. J. JOHNSON.

Dated Aug, 25th, 1902.

IMPORTANT MEETING OF MINING MEN.

Wm. Blakemore, of Montreal, and W. L. Hardie, of Lethbridge, will represent this section.

Mining men throughout the Kootenays are looking forward with great interest to the forthcoming meeting at Nelson of the British Columbia section of the Canadian Mining Institute. Recently it was determined that in connection with the Institute sections should be formed coinciding with the provincial limits of the Dominion, and it is the B. C. section which is now to meet for the first time in its history, consequently the gathering will be of more than usual interest.

Since the provisional program of the Nelson meeting was distributed, some amendments and additions have been made to the order of proceedings, and appended is the final list of papers to be presented before the Institute, together with the order in which they will be heard:

"Notes on Smelting," by R. R. Hedley, Nelson.

"On the Future of the Coal and Coke Supply of British Columbia," by Wm. Blakemore, M.E., Fernie.

Subject not announced, by Frederic Keffer, M.E., Anaconda.

"Coarse Concentration in the Slocan District," by S. S. Fowler, S.B., M.E., Nelson.

"Mine Timbering by the Square Set System at Rossland," by Bernard Macdonald, M.E.

"A Comparison of Costs for Compressing Air by Steam and Electric Powers at Rossland," by Wm. Thompson, M.E.

"Safety Lamps and Mine Explosions," (a) W. D. L. Hardie, C. & M. E., Lethbridge, Alta.; (b) Wm. Blakemore, M. E., Fernie

"Notes on Machinery Constituting a Mining Plant, by Alfred C. Garde, M.E., Sandon

"Mine Signalling by Compressed Air at Rossland," by Bernard Macdonald and Wm. Thompson.

"The Miners Resources of Vancouver Island," by W. M. Brewer, M.E., Vancouver.

The last event of a similar nature within the confines of the Kootenays was a meeting of the Institute at Rossland. It will be remembered that the convention was regarded with keen interest and that the city was visited by a large number of well known mining men at that juncture.

The Nelson meeting takes place on the 10th and 11th inst.

PREACHERS REGISTER A KICK.

The Presbytery of B.C. which met a Grand Forks last week, dealt with the refusal of the Crow's Nest coal company to sell or lease a lot upon which to erect a place of worship, at Michel and Morrissey, and on motion of Rev. W. G. W. Fortune, seconded by Dr. Wright, passed the following resolution:

We, the ministers and elders of the Presbytery of Kootenay, recognizing our obligation as a church to preach the gospel of Christ to all men as we have opportunity, and realizing that fidelity to Christ and loyalty to the denomination with which we are connected, makes it our imperative duty as a Presbytery to preach the gospel in every town, city, village, mining camp and other place where men are gathered, and,

Whereas, we know by much experience and also from those obvious principles of common sense that govern in social, commercial and domestic life, that the work of the church or any denomination thereof, can be most efficiently carried on in a building owned and controlled by the church or denomination, and,

Whereas, there is not within our knowledge a place in Canada where the privilage of purchasing and owning a suitable site for such a building is denied to any branch of the Christian church, and,

Whereas, in the towns of Morrissey and Michel we understand the real estate is all owned by the Crow's Nest company and that no part thereof is on the market for sale to any other party whatso-ever:

Therefore, we as a Presbytery of the Presbyterian church in Canada, respectfully request the Crow's Nest coal company to sell to the Presbyterian church in Canada, at whatever price is adjudged to be fair and reasonable, a suitable site on which to erect a building wherein to conduct public worship.

Baptist church, Victoria Ave., Lord's Day services: Morning service at 11, Sunday school at 2:30 p.m., Evening service at 7:30. Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, prayer and bible study. Thursday evening at 8 o'clock, B. Y. P. U. Rev. D. Holford, B.D., pastor. All these services are open to the public and a cordial invitation is extended all to be present.

FISHING TACKLE

Over 100 Rods

to select from. Hand made greenheart, Lancewood, split bamboo and steel by the best Canadian, American and English makers.

50 Gross Flies

casts, any kind of a line. Long rubber socks to keep you out of the water and all sorts of fishermen's sundries.

A. J. Purdy & Co'y.

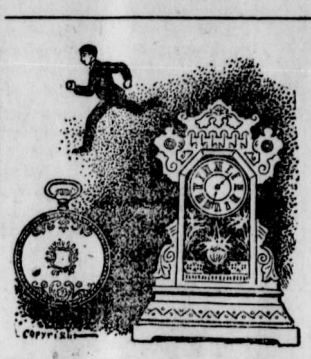

From Time to Time

something has been said here about our clocks. This is one of the times when a few more words will be appropriate. Time is cheap, so to speak. We are offering a lot of excellent

CLOCKS

at very reasonable prices. Every kind of clock is here from the hustling little alarm to the dignified and handsome marbleized Iron Mantle Clock with its musical Cathedral Gong. All these clocks are made in the foremost factories and are accurate time keepers.

A. C. LIPHARDT.

FIRE! FIRE!

The Dry Season is coming....

You cannot afford to have property unprotected from fire during the scorching summer months.

Our fire insurance companies are reliable and reasonable.

We will be pleased to quote you rates on business or dwelling properties.

Watson's, Next the Victoria

THE EMPIRE Boarding House.

FERNIE, B.C.
Near the Station

Is the place where you will find all the comforts of a home from home.

Good board and rooms at reasonable rates.

Edwin Neale
Proprietor.

R. A. KERR & CO.

Contractors and Builders.....

Plans, specifications and estimates furnished on application. Shop behind Prest's photograph gallery. Jobbing promptly attended to.

Ask for British Lion or Mainland cigars For sale at all first-class places. Union made. Manufactured by Wm. Lietjan, Vancouver.. x

SANITARY WORK.

NOTICE

Any person having any sanitary work to do, or any garbage to be removed should apply to

NAPOLEON GAREAU,
At the Alberta Hotel.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon afterward as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the west side of Elk river, about six miles in a southerly direction from Coal Creek, on Lizard range: Commencing at a post marked John Levis' north-east corner post, adjoining David Tracy's north-west corner post, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to the point of commencement containing 640 acres.

Dated this 9th day of August, 1902.

JOHN LEVIS.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on west side of Elk river, opposite Coal Creek, about three miles west of the Elk river, on Lizard range: Commencing at a post marked C. J. Bulger's north-west corner post, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the point of commencement, containing 640 acres

Dated this 9th day of August, 1902.

CHAS. J. BULGER.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the west side of Elk River, about three miles west of Coal Creek on Lizard range: Commencing at a post marked Peter VanDusen's south-west corner post, adjoining C. J. Bulger's north-west corner post, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of commencement containing 640 acres.

Dated this 9th day of August, 1901.

PETER VANDUSEN.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the west side of Elk river, opposite Coal Creek, about three miles west of Elk river on Lizard range: Commencing at a post marked J. R. Stevens' north-east corner post, adjoining C. J. Bulger's north-west corner post, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to the point of commencement, containing 640 acres.

Dated this 9th day of August, 1902.

J. R. STEVENS.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on west side of Elk river, about six miles in a southerly direction from Coal Creek on Lizard range: Commencing at a post marked David Tracy's north-west corner post, adjoining Geo. McClincy's south-west corner, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres.

Dated this 9th day of August, 1902.

DAVID TRACY.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described lands, situate in East Kootenay, on the west side of Elk River, about four miles in a southerly direction from Coal Creek on Lizard Range: Commencing at a post marked August Baldauf's north-east corner post, adjoining J. D. Quail's south-west corner, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the point of commencement containing 640 acres.

Dated this 9th day of August, 1902.

AUGUST BALDAUF.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described lands, situate in East Kootenay, on the west side of Elk River, about five miles in a southerly direction from Coal Creek on Lizard range, Commencing at a post marked George McClincy's north-west corner post, adjoining August Baldauf's south-west corner, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the point of commencement, containing 640 acres.

Dated this 9th day of August, 1902.

GEORGE MCCLINCY.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land situate in East Kootenay, on the west side of Elk river, about three miles south-west of Coal Creek on Lizard Range: Commencing at a post marked W. A. Switzer's north-east corner post, adjoining J. D Quail's north-west corner post, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to the point of commencement, containing 640 acres.

Dated this 9th day of August, 1902.

W. A. SWITZER.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the west side of Elk river, about three miles south-west of Coal Creek on Lizard range: Commencing at a post marked J. D. Quail's north-west corner post, adjoining C. J. Bulger's south-west corner, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the point of commencement, containing 640 acres.

Dated this 9th day of August, 1902.

J. D. QUAIL.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, about five miles in a southerly direction from Coal Creek on Lizard range: Commencing at a post marked John Rudolph's north-east corner post, adjoining Geo. Clincy's north-west corner post, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to the point of commencement, containing 640 acres.

Dated this 9th day of August, 1902.

JOHN RUDOLPH.

PREST,
The PHOTOGRAPHER

Gallery opposite the Methodist church. Amateur work solicited. Outside work taken. Satisfaction guaranteed.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that sixty days after date, I, George H. Scott, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following lands in East Kootenay District, B.C.: Commencing at a post planted at the north east corner of W. Robinson's application to pre-empt land on the west side of the Elk river about 9 miles north of Michel creek, thence north 20 chains more or less to a point on the Southern boundary of Frank Harmer's application to pre-empt; thence west 80 chains along said southern boundary of Frank Harmer's application aforesaid; thence south 20 chains more or less to the northern boundary of W. Robinson's application to pre-empt; thence east along said northern boundary of W. Robinson's application to pre-empt 80 chains more or less to the place of beginning, containing about 200 acres more or less.

Dated the 11th day of August, 1902

GEO. H. SCOTT.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days from date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted on the west bank of the Elk River about ⅜ mile north from the mouth of Michel Creek, twenty (20) chains west, thence forty (40) chains north, thence twenty (20) chains west, thence forty chains north, thence 20 chains west, thence eighty (80) chains north, thence sixty chains east, thence 160 chains south to the point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

Dated at Fernie, B.C., 29th August, 1902.

D. A. MCRAE.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Hon., the Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands: Commencing at a post planted on the west side of the Elk River about ⅜ miles north of Andrew Thomson's initial post, forty chains west, thence one hundred and sixty chains north, thence forty chains east, thence one hundred and sixty chains south to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

Dated at Fernie, B.C., 29th of August, 1902.

J. H. BRICKER.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days from date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for special license to cut and carry awy timber on the following lands:

Commencing at a post planted on the west bank of the Elk River, 45 miles north from the mouth of Michel Creek, twenty chains west, thence 40 chains north, thence 20 chains west, thence 140 chains north, thence 40 chains east, thence 180 chains south following the Elk River to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

ANDREW THOMSON.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days from date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber of the following lands: Commencing at a post planted on the west bank of the Elk river, about 42 miles north from the mouth of Michel creek, one hundred and sixty (160) chains south following the bank of the Elk river, thence forty (40) chains west, thence one hundred and sixty (160) chains north, thence forty (40) chains east to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

Dated at Fernie, B. C., 29th of August, 1902.

SAUL BONNELL.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days from date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber on the following lands: Commencing at a post on the west bank of the Elk River, about 44 miles north from the mouth of Michel Creek, forty (40) chains north, thence (20) chains west, thence twenty (20) chains south, thence forty (40) chains west, thence twenty (20) chains north, thence forty (20) chains west, thence eighty (80) chains south thence eighty (80) chains east, thence forty (40) chains north, thence twenty (20) chains east to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

Dated at Fernie, B.C., 29th of August, 1902.

JAS. A. RENNIE.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days from date I intend to apply to the Hon the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber on the following lands: Commencing at a post planted about 44 miles from the mouth of Michel Creek on the west bank of the Elk river, twenty (20) chains west, thence forty (40) chains south, thence one hundred (100) chains west, thence forty (40) chains south, thence one hundred and twenty (120) chains east, thence eighty (80) chains north to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

Dated at Fernie, B.C., 29th August, 1902.

G. G. JEWELL.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for Petroleum, on the following described land, situate on west side of Elk River, near the new town at Morrissey, East Kootenay, commencing at a post marked William Senkbeil's north-west corner post, close to D. McKenzie's south west corner post, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to place of commencement.

WILLIAM SENKBEIL.

Dated August 25th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days from date I intend to apply to the Hon., the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands. Commencing at a post planted on the west bank of the Elk River, about one mile south of the mouth of Michel Creek, west 10 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 10 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 80 acres, more or less.

Dated at Fernie, B.C., 29th of August, 1902.

A. H. CREE.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for petroleum on the following described land, situate on west side of Elk river, near the new town of Morrissey, East Kootenay district, commencing at a post marked John Janiesch's north east corner post, standing close to Daniel McKenzie's south west corner post thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement.

JOHN JANIESCH.

Dated Aug. 25th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for petroleum on the foliowing described land, situate on west side of Elk River, near the new town of Morrissey, East Kootenay District, commencing at a post marked Daniel McKenzie's south west corner, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to to place of commencement.

DANIEL McKENZIE.

Dated Aug. 25th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the west side of Elk river, about three miles west of Coal Creek on Lizard range: Commencing at a post marked John Derr's south east corner post, adjoining J. R. Stevens north-east corner post, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to the point of commencement, containing 640 acres.

Dated this 9th day of August, 1902.

JOHN DERR

Dec 31 1901

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. VIII. No. 8. FERNIE, B.C., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1902. WHOLE NUMBER, 193

W. R. ROSS. J. S. T. ALEXANDER

Ross & Alexander,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

FERNIE - - - - - - B.C.

Office :—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave

HERCHMER & HERCHMER,

Barristers, Solicitor, Notary Public,

FERNIE, - - - B.C.

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47

I.O. O.F.

Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in Joyces's Hall.

ANDREW THOMPSON R.S.

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35

A.F. A.M.

Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

W. J. TIMLICK,
Secretary.

Local Union 796, Fernie, B.C.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners...

Meets every 1st and 3rd Wednesday evening in Joyce's Hall. Visiting brethern cordially invited.

THOS. BECK, President. GEO. W. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

A. H. CREE RealEstate Agent.....

Fire, Life and Accident..... INSURANCE

J. C. Hutchison

Fernie's Leading Sartorial Artist.

If you want the latest styles and the finest quality of goods for your fall and winter suits and overcoats, you will make no mistake by leaving your order with Hutchison.

Opposite the Royal Hotel.

C. N. DOUGLAS

has a fine stock of Gents' Furnishings...

Our stock in this line is second to none in town. Call and inspect our stock of

Shirts and Ties, Boots and Shoes, Summer Underwear, Clothing.

OUR GROCERY STOCK Contains everything that the housekeeper requires, and the prices are away down.

Canned Goods of every description, Dried Meats, and a full stock of SUGARS, SPICES, TEAS, ETC.

It will pay you to deal with

C. N. DOUGLAS

Wanted immediately.— Experienced nurse, woman or girl, to take charge of four months old Child. Apply to Mrs. Archibald McVittee Cranbrook, B.C.

The Hill & Dill store has been purchased by H. A. Kanonse. The deal was put through by F. J. Watson Real Estate Agent. x

FIRE DEMON AT WORK

NINE SHACKS IN THE OLD TOWN BURNED TO THE GROUND.

Hotel Waldorf Badly Scorched—Fire Supposed to be of Incendiary Origin.

About two o'clock Friday morning fire was discovered in the rear of Dragon & Stancik's general store in the Old Town, just opposite the Waldorf Hotel. The alarm was immediately sounded, but the flames spread rapidly and the building with its contents was soon a mass of flames. The fire quickly spread to the buildings on either side. S. Marks, general merchant, occupied the one on the south side. About two hundred dollars worth of dry goods were taken out of the store. but the intense heat soon prevented further work in that direction.

In the meantime the home of Mrs. Balayti on the north side had been reduced to ashes and it looked serious for the Waldorf Hotel, but the men worked hard carrying water and although the front of the building was badly scorched it did not catch fire. At this stage the fire brigade arrived on the scene, but apparently without much organization, Chief Tuttle being out of town and his assistant chief not putting in appearance. The hose would not at first reach the flames, but after a while sufficient was collected around town to reach the flames, but not before nine of the buildings had been burned to the ground.

Among those to suffer from the effects of the fire are:—S Marks, Dragon & Stancik, Mrs. Balayti, John Balko, Steve Ivancho, Paul Novak and Joe Ignots.

Mr. Marks sustained p obably the heaviest loss. He values his stock at $6,000 and only carried $1,500 insurance.

The stock of Dragon & Stancik is estimated at about $2,000 which is covered by insurance.

It will take two or three hundred dollars to repair the damages to the Waldorf Hotel.

The fire is thought to be of an incendiary origin as there had been no lamps or stoves burning in the building for several hours previous to the fire.

FROM THE OPERATORS' STANDPOINT.

New York, Sept. 12.—Mr. John Markle, the head of the firm of O. B. Markle & Co., the largest of the individual coal operators in the anthracite field, to-day made a statement respecting the proposed arbitration between the employees and employers. "There will be no arbitration," said Mr. Markle, "and no settlement of the coal strike in any way. We have not forgotten our experiences on a former occasion. There has been in existance from 1885 an agreement with the miners in our employ, providing for the settlement by arbitration, in an amicable way, of all differences that arise. This was the result of a local strike lasting three months in 1885. In 1887, notwithstanding the existance of this contract for arbitration, the men deliberately broke their agreement and went on strike which lasted six months. Yet we established the arbitration agreement after it was over, and went on. In 1897 there was a widespread strike in the Lehigh region, but our men stood to their agreement and never lost a day's work. In 1900 Mr. J. Mitchell appeared and began a campaign on our property. Our employees presented a list of grievances and I replied to them and suggested that if our answers were not satisfactory, they could demand arbitration under the existing agreement. Mr. Mitchell distinctly oppossed any arbitration, asserting that we were insincere. Father Phillips, a well known priest of Hazelton, of his own volition, urged the men to abide by their compact and suggested Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia, as the arbitrator. Mitchell opposed all of this, claiming that it was a bluff. A meeting of our employees was held, to which Mr. Mitchell came unsolicited and made a speech. He asked me publicly if I would abide by the arbitrator's verdict, and when I said I would, he turned to the audience and pleaded with them, nevertheless, to go upon a strike. Father Phillips and I followed him urging the men to stand by their agreement for arbitration and the men refused to follow Mitchell's lead. Then came a round of threats, intimidation and violence. Almost daily rioting parties of several hundred men appeared upon our property led by Mitchell's lieutenants, in the vain effort to compel our men to break their agreement. They inaugurated a reign of terror which finally resulted in the employees breaking away from their compact and throwing the projected arbitration to the winds.

"Then Marcus Hanna came into the dispute and secured some concessions. The strike ended and it was heralded as a triumph for Mitchell. Work was resumed under these conditions in October, 1900. The result has been the establisment of every kind of trades union in the district. From that time on there has been innumerable strikes. Mitchell has become a demigod and alone is obeyed, so that all ordinary and usual means of discipline are practically disregarded. With this history before us I am sure that no reasonable man will ask us to engage in any arbitration with Mr. Mitchell or his immediate followers."

LACROSSE ENTERTAINMENT.

The high-class entertainment given by Miss Pauline Johnson and Mr. Walter McRaye, in Princess Hall, on Tuesday evening, Sept. 16th, under the auspices of the Fernie Lacrosse Club, promises to be the event of the season.

From hundreds of press notices the following are culled:

Pall Mall Gazette: "Her work is both spirited and pathetic."

Athenaeum, London: "The most interesting English-speaking poetess now living."

New York Sun: "She has taken Boston by storm with recitals of her poems; she is perhaps the most unique figure in the literary world of this country."

Winnipeg Free Press: "Of her ability both as an entertainer and an authoress there is no question, Canada can claim no more gifted woman."

Frisco Chronicle: "Walter McRaye made a most excellent impression, and his impersonations may be said to equal any presented in the city this season."

St. Louis, Mo., Despatch: "He is a worthy successor to Mark Twain."

San Jose Mercury: McRaye is a born humorist and his fun is pure honest fun such as everybody likes. At every appearance he was encored again and again."

Secure seats at the Fernie Drug Store, 75 cts. and 50 cts.

For the last four days a large bush fire has been raging just above the cemetery.

Mr. A. C. Liphardt and family moved into their handsome new residence yesterday.

Work on Mr. J. A. Rennie's new residence is proceeding rapidly. When completed it will be one of the finest in town.

Some good chances in Real Estate at F. J. Watson's. Several lots and dwellings for sale in which little cash is asked. x

The price of coke in Chicago has jumped up this week to the unprecedented figures of $12 and $13 a ton. One consequence of the advance is that small foundries are threatened with ruin, or at least, with being forced to close down until prices shall drop.

The B.C. Perm. Loan & Savings Co. is still in the lead in the loaning business. This Company loans 60 per cent. of value of lot and building and give the borrower the option of paying off a part or the whole at any time without paying any bonus. F. J. Watson is the local agent. x

Mine Managers' Certificates

Notices have been issued to the effect that an examination for certificates of managers of mines will be held on the 15th day of October, 1902, at the Court House, Fernie, B.C. Candidates not under twenty-three years of age, desirous of presenting themselves for examination must deliver to Mr. Thomas Morgan, Chairman of Board of Examiners, Nanaimo on or before the 5th day of October, 1902, notice of such intention in writing, together with a certificate of service, from their former or present employers, testifying to at least two years experience underground. The examination will be in writing and will include the following subjects, viz.: mining acts and rules, mine gases, general work, ventilation, mining machinery, surveying and levelling. Any further particulars may be obtained by application to the chairman.

TO-DAY'S DESPATCHES.

Revelstoke, B.C., Sept. 13.—The Conservative convention was called to order at 9 o'clock by Richard McBride, president. Owing to the non arrival of the Nelson and Rossland delegates, the only business transacted was the appointment of committees on credentials and resolutions. The Kootenay men on the latter committee are: Houston, of Nelson; Green, of Kaslo, and Goodeave, of Rossland. The other members are: Semlin, of Yale; Cotton, of Vancouver; Taylor, of New Westminster; Wilson, of Vancouver; and Prior and Mara, of Victoria. There are about 80 delegates in attendence in person. The convention adjourned till 10 o'clock today to allow the committee on resolutions time to report. The committee were still at work at midnight. They have agreed to recommend that taxation on metalliferous mines be on a basis of a percentage on the net profits.

Montreal, Sept. 12.—Bishop Dart, of New Westminster, is lying seriously ill in Glengarry hospith, McGill College Ave. He recovered sufficiently to attend several sessions, but was to-day taken ill. The symptoms indicate pneumonia.

Victoria, B.C., Sept. 12.—The cable steamer Colonia which reached here this morning has on board four electricians and four cable experts and a staff of 12 assistants. They expect to lay 7½ miles an hour or 150 miles a day. The route was surveyed by H. M. S. Equira. The ship carries 160 men. The Colonia left London on July 10th and came via Singapore and Yokahama here. She has 11,000 tons of wires and supplies aboard.

Nelson, Sept. 13.—The associated press despatches of last night contained no reference to the reported death of Lord Strathcona. It may be taken for granted that there was no foundation for the report.

Houses to rent at F. J. Watson's. x

Government Lots For Sale

On Thursday, the 25th of September, at 10 a.m., part of the government lots on the new townsite of Morrissey will be sold by public auction. The terms of sale are one third cash, one-third in three months and one-third in six months. An upset price has been placed on each lot, below which no sale will be made.

Senator's Visit Postponed

The citizens of Fernie were very much disappointed to learn that Senator Templeman had postponed his proposed visit to Fernie. The Liberal Association was taking the initiation in getting up a banquet for the honorable gentleman, but Mr. Stork, President of the Association, on Wednesday received a telegram from Mr. Templeman saying that it was necessary for him to return to Victoria, but that he would be in Fernie later

Frank Celebration

The big celebration at Frank, which was advertised to take place on the 10th, owing to the committee not being able to secure proper transportation, has been postponed until Wednesday, the 17th inst. Ample railway accommodation has now been secured. A special train will leave Lethbridge at 7 a.m. and Cranbrook at 6:30 a.m. Arrangements have been made for especially cheap fares. This will be the largest athletic tournament ever held along the Crow's Nest Pass and the town of Frank will be filled with visitors from both east and west.

Applications Refused

The licence commissioners met in Cranbrook yesterday to consider the application of A. E. Brown for a licence at Wardner, and Robt. Schram for a transfer of his licence at Morrissey to two miles up Morrissey creek. Both applications were refused. Brown's was refused on the ground that the papers in connection with the application were irregular. The Methodist minister at Morrissey appeared against Robt. Schram's application. He had a petition containing 128 names all of whom he vouched for being householders, but upon cross examination it was discovered that only thirty of those whose names appeared on the petition were qualified to sign it. Mr. Schram had no petition himself. He said that the manager at Morrissey had forbidden him to circulate it. The commissioner rejected his application upon the ground that no definite location had been fixed for the hotel and that he should have had a petition.

Another Denomination

Fernie has another religious denomination. The Christian Scientists have organized and are holding regular meetings.

Took Poison

Little Alice Holford had a narrow escape from death on Thursday. Her parents had been giving her powders for a sore mouth and the little girl happened to get hold of some insect powder which she swallowed. Luckily her mother noticed what had happened a moment later, and Dr. Bonnell was hastily sommoned and soon administered relief to the child.

A Morrissey Man Dead

A man named Brusch, a contractor at Morrissey, was brought to the Fernie hospital last week suffering from brain trouble. He was in delirium all the time he was here and died on Wednesday. Mrs. Brusch arrived in town on Wednesday evening, but only to learn the sad fate of her husband. The body was sent to Spokane Friday morning.

The Judge's Close Call

The "Judge" had an adventure with a skunk the other evening which came very nearly resulting seriously for him. It may not be generally known, but his worship is something of a poultry fancier, and keeps a flock of thoroughbred fowls. Of late they have been preyed upon more or less by a skunk and the Judge determined to put a stop to it. He succeeded in capturing the innocent little animal in a trap and accompanied by a friend repaired to the hen pen. The friend got a bead on his skunkship with a revolver and fired, but the bullet struck the trap and glancing cut off a lock of the Judge's hair. The Judge collapsed and has been suffering from nervous prostration ever since.

Kickers

The Cranbrook Herald in speaking of the baseball games with Calgary says:—

"The Cranbrook boys took their medicine like men, but hereafter when a town offers flattering inducements to play ball they will ascertain whether the people are true sportsmen or flimflummers. To put in paid, professional men in amateur sport is considered the world over as a rank violation of the code of sporting honor. Cranbrook can stand it and wishes Calgary all the joy it can get out of that kind of a game."

The Calgary team have evidently been giving Cranbrook a dose of the same medicine that the latter has often administered to Fernie. They do not mind ringing in all the best players for a thousand miles around, but when the shoe is on the other foot it hurts.

Commission at Work

The commission appointed by the British Columbia government, Messrs. Boyce, Lampman and Dryden, to inquire into the causes of explosions in coal mines, arrived in Fernie on Saturday evening, and have been very busy all week looking into the causes which led to the recent mine disaster. The work this week consisted chiefly in making a thorough examination of the mines and in reading over the evidence taken at the recent inquiry. The reading of the evidence itself is no small task, as it consists of twelve hundred closely typewritten sheets, foolscap size. The commission expect to be prepared to hear evidence on Monday. The evidence taken will not be confined to the recent mine disaster but will rather be the experience of miners in regard to explosions and explosives in mines in which they have worked.

A Wise Member

"Several people deserve credit for the new farce "A Wise Member" which was the attraction at English's Opera House last night, playing to excellent business. These people are James Barrett, who has constructed an entertaining farce built on unconventional lines; C. B. Marvin, who has mounted the play attractively and chooses a thoroughly competent company to interpret it; and the company itself, all of whom give excellent renditions of their respective parts. The comedy abounds in unique and genuinely funny situations, bright lines and exceedingly humorous complications. Mr. Sam Murdy appeared in the character for which he seems to have been fitted by nature, and at once established himself as a strong favorite. Miss Maud Marvin proved herself to be an exceedingly clever actress, whose methods are artistic. She is charming, natural, refined and graceful. The supporting company were the right people in the right place, and the musical features were of a high order."—Indianapolis Journal. At Opera House, Fernie, B.C., one night only, Wednesday, September 17th.

A GIRL OF GRIT.

By MAJOR ARTHUR GRIFFITHS.

Copywright by R. F. Fenno & Co.

CHAPTER IX.

IN PURSUIT—MR. SNUYZER CONTINUES HIS STATEMENT TO MESSRS. SARABAND.

I left Hill street in pretty good humor, for Miss Frida Fairholme gave me a draft on account which might have won me from your employment if she wanted my services. Then I went home, and, having warned Joe Vialls to be in readiness to accompany me, I waited for my last orders. I had been told I was to be associated with a British officer, a friend of the captain's, and that he would join me right away, so we might take the cars at once for Plymouth. But my gentleman never appeared till any hour, and when he did appear he showed up as a high-falutin jack-a-dandy whom I thought no better than a dude. But I was wrong there, and I will say at once that I cottoned to him some before we parted.

My instructions came in a letter. It was addressed to me, indorsed "immediate," in an envelope marked "On Her Majesty's Service," which I am not, as you know, and don't want to be, being a freeborn loyal subject of Uncle Sam. The letter inside was headed with the royal arms and signed "Charles Collingham, major general." It was to inform me that the steam tug Jacob Silverton had been secured for a particular business, and would be found same night lying at the Plymouth pierhead, with fires banked, ready to go to sea at a moment's notice.

The letter went on:

I understand from Lloyd's, that it has been calculated from the admiralty, as as the basis of her speed and the progress she has made, that the yacht Fleur-de-Lis should be abreast of the Lizard about dawn or, say, 3:30 to 4 a. m. tomorrow. If the tug leaves Plymouth before midnight, she can gain such a position by daybreak as to meet the Fleur-de-Lis and cross her course. If you do not sight her at once, you must lie to, waiting, for she cannot well have passed.

When you have intercepted her, as you surely will, she will be boarded by an officer of my department, who will accompany you and who carries the necessary authority from the lords of the admiralty to detain and search her. He is empowered to use force if necessary, and a certain number of police and coast guardsmen will be on board the tug.

Major Swete Thornhill, R. A., the bearer of this letter, will travel with you to Plymouth. He is a friend of Captain Wood's and brother staff officer and will be glad to co-operate in the rescue and render any assistance.

I found a tall, military-looking gentleman at the door in a hansom.

"Hop in," he cried pleasantly. "Only just time to catch the 5 express."

I preferred to travel with Joe, but we joined forces at Paddington, where my gentleman had secured a compartment, and we started to talk over our business right away.

"Hang that fellow Willie Wood!" began the major. "Wish he was at the bottom of the sea. I was due this very night at a big feed at the Charlatan club, and I've had to spend it in the train. Got me a jawbation, too, from the chief, for we were all out at lunch when he came in, and as I was the first back I had to take the rough edge of his tongue and came in for this ugly job. Is it all a true bill? Have they really got Master Willie in a tight place? Mean to make him walk the plank and all that, eh?"

I told him the whole story from the beginning, at parts of which he laughed and parts looked very grave.

"Always was a garden ass, Willie Wood, but a good chap—good as they make 'em. He'd give you the shirt off his back and always ready to do all your work if you'd let him. Now, I'll do my level best to pull him out of this mess if I can. What chance have we? Let's see how it stands."

With that he pulled a small chart out of his pocket and a pair of dividers. We went over the points one by one, and he took them all in a clear, quick way that was beautiful to see. It was the first time I'd had to work with a British officer, and if they're all like this major they're a spry, smart lot, and don't you forget it.

"It's all a question of time," he said as he marked a cross upon the chart and, after running out a few more figures, went on:

"That's where the Fleur-de-Lis ought to be by daylight, three or four miles to the westward, steaming at the rate we know of, not necessarily gaining, but possibly with better speed in hand if she wants it. Now, where shall we be? That will depend upon how our hooker steams, and for that we must wait till we get on board."

We found her, the Jacob Silverton, with her steam up, lying alongside the wharf in the Millbay docks, and, as they expected us, we were soon under way. It was then close on 1 a. m. Now the major made anxious inquiries as to her speed, and we found the best she could do was about nine knots. There were no more than three hours to daylight, and then we should have covered a bare 30 miles.

"It'll be a near thing," said the major. "However, let's get 40 winks while they crack on all steam and make her move."

I had not been in bed for a couple of nights and was sound asleep when the major woke me.

"The luck's against us, Snuyzer," he began abruptly. "We've just missed the Fleur-de-Lis; saw her plainly enough, and there was no mistaking her, about three miles to the westward and bore down on her straight. I suppose she did not like our looks and turned on full steam ahead. Doubt if we shall catch her now."

"Of course we must stick to her. Has she the heel of us?" I asked anxiously.

"A little, I'm afraid. Can't say for certain. What's worse, she's changed her course southerly."

"Why worse?"

"Steering for the French coast. Don't you see? If she can make a French port or gain French waters, three miles from shore, you understand, she will laugh at us. Can't touch her, they'll say."

I was ready to let out a big oath, but turned out and ran up on deck to see the situation for myself.

It was a perfectly splendid morning. The sun strong, sky clear, water smooth as glass. There was our chase, leaving a long line of coal black smoke, exactly reflected in the sea.

"They're giving her all they can get," I said to the skipper, as I climbed quickly on to the bridge, where the police sergeant joined us. "Is she drawing away from us?"

"Not much, not much. I much doubt if she does at all. The next hour will settle that."

"Has she made us out, think you?"

"Must have, when she changed her course," said the sergeant.

"How is she steering?"

"W. S. W. southerly," answered the skipper. "Bring up on the Brittany coast, I expect, a little short of Ushant."

"We're some 90 miles from the nearest land, as we're now steering," said the major, who had joined us on the bridge. "Ought to strike it this afternoon early, anywhere between Lannion, Roscoff, or St. Pol, if we keep a straight course at the same speed."

"What sort of country might it be?" I asked. "Any big cities or seaports handy?"

"Morlaix is the nearest, and Brest, the great arsenal, is just round the corner."

"Will she communicate, think you? Hardly suit her, I should say."

"It will depend. She's not the sort to appeal to the French police, gendarmes, douaniers, or what not. No doubt she will fight shy of the law unless we force her."

"As how?"

"See here, Mr. Snuyzer; I've got to board that yacht somehow. I mean to overhaul her and search her from stem to stern by force or stratagem, fair means or foul. She's got contraband on board. But they won't want us, and in the last extremity, to avoid our interference, they may seek protection from the French authorities."

"She'll soon be in French waters, I take it."

"That's why I'd like to head her off and board her in the open sea. But we haven't the pace, I fear. We must take our chance and act as opportunity offers."

We went on deck again to watch and wait, making out the French coast about noon, and as we neared it within a couple of miles we saw the Fleur-de-Lis bear up suddenly as if in search of an opening; some small harbor or haven where she might slip in to lie snug and safe from our pursuit.

"There she goes," cried the major, as the yacht disappeared between two low, rocky headlands. "Take the bearings of that entrance. We must fix it and mark it down on the chart."

The place proved to be a little hamlet, St. Guignon, only a few houses standing under a background of sloping hills at the far end of a small landlocked bay. Farther back the chart showed a road running nearly parallel to the coast, touching St. Pol first and then other villages and at last Morlaix.

"They think we can't touch them; that may be so, but I mean to have a try. What's your idea?"

We talked it out at pretty considerable length and settled:

First.—That we could do nothing much till nightfall, unless they came out again, which was not to be expected. We must, of course, watch for that, lying handy under easy steam off and on, ready if it so fell out to continue the pursuit.

Second.—We must reconnoiter; some one must sneak near enough to spy on them, and, without being seen, try to get at their game.

Third.—If she held her ground, we must cut her out some time in the night. It was a bold move. They might show fight, and we might get into serious trouble with the French authorities, for it would be organized war in neutral waters, a grave breach of international law. But the major laughed and said he meant to do it all the same.

"What I am most afraid of is that they should give us the slip—get ashore and run for it."

[CONTINUED.]

Mohammed's Hair.

The most notable attraction in a mosque at Delhi is a single red hair which is said to have been plucked from the mustache of Mahommed. It is kept under glass, and visitors are permitted to look at it on payment of a sum equal to about 25 cents.

TWO LETTERS.

HAS NOT CHANGED HIS MIND IN SEVEN YEARS.

This Correspondence Tells More Emphatically Than Perhaps Anything Could, the Perfect Permanency of Cures Made by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Gelert, Ont., Sept. 8.—(Special)—Mr. Samuel Kernahan, of this place, is a wonderful example of what Dodd's Kidney Pills will do for sick and suffering humanity.

Mr. Kernahan had been very ill, indeed so ill that the doctors had given him up as incurable. He had spent a great deal of money in trying to obtain a cure, but all in vain; until at last a friend suggested Dodd's Kidney Pills. This wonderful remedy soon made him a well man, and although this was nearly seven years ago, he has scarcely known what illness has been since, and has never had a return of his old trouble. The following letters which he has addressed to the proprietors of Dodd's Kidney Pills, tell the story :—

Gelert, Ont., Oct. 12, 1895.

In Dec. 1893, I was taken sick and laid up, unable to work for 14 months. I was confined to my house and to my bed. I was attended at various times during these months by five different doctors. Three of them decided that my ailment was floating kidney and incurable. The other two said that it was spinal disease, but all five of them pronounced my case absolutely and positively incurable. My money was nearly all gone, for I was not a rich man. Some one advised me to try Dodd's Kidney Pills, and as a last hope I did so. After I had taken three boxes I was able to walk about, but I continued the treatment until I had taken 18 boxes. Now I can say I am entirely cured and able to do my work as well as ever. Samuel Kernahan.

Gelert, April 24, 1902.

I am as sound as I ever was and have not had the slightest return of my old trouble, since Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me away back in '94.

Samuel Kernahan.

Dodd's Kidney Pills cure to stay cured.

Parsnips, it is contended by scientists possess almost the same virtues claimed for Sarsaparilla.

Spinach has medicinal qualities equal to all blue pills ever made.

When a man proposes he doesn't seem to realize that it may result in his losing control of himself.

BABY'S OWN TABLETS.

Help Little Babies and Big Children in All Their Minor Ailments.

When your child—whether it is a big child or little baby—suffers from stomach or bowel troubles of any kind, is nervous, fidgety or cross and doesn't sleep well, give Baby's Own Tablets. This medicine is the quickest and surest cure—and the safest, because it contains no opiate or harmful drug. No matter how young or how feeble your little one is the Tablets can be given with a certainty that the result will be good. For very young infants crush the Tablets to a powder. Mrs. George W. Porter, Thorold, Ont., says :—"My baby had indigestion badly when he was about three months old. He was constantly hungry and his food did him no good as he vomited it as soon as he took it. He was very thin and pale and got but little sleep, as he cried nearly all the time, both day and night. He was constipated; his tongue coated and his breath bad. Nothing did him any good until I got Baby's Own Tablets, and after giving him these a short time he began to get better. His food digested properly; his bowels became regular, he began to grow, and is now a big, healthy boy. I always keep the tablets on hand and can recommend them to other mothers."

The Tablets can be obtained at any drug store or you can get them by mail, post paid, at 25 cents a box by writing direct to the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y.

Celery is an acknowledged nerve tonic.

Railway mileage in the United States has passed the 200,000 mark, which is considerably more than two-fifths of the entire railway mileage of the world.

No family living in a bilious country should be without Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. A few doses taken now and then will keep the liver active, cleanse the stomach and bowels from all bilious matter and prevent Ague. Mr. J. L. Price, Shoals, Martin Co., Ind., writes: "I have tried a box of Parmelee's Pills and find them the best medicine for Fever and Ague I have ever used."

An Ohio woman recently preached her husband's funeral sermon. She was bound to have the last word.

When a baby girl is born she at once begins to yell for clothes, and she never gets over the habit.

A Benefit to Farmers.

The benefits that will undoubtedly result to farmers from the recent incorporation of the International Harvester company, which took over the business of the five leading harvester manufacturers have probably not been considered by a large portion of farming community.

The economical necessity of a consolidation of the interests of manufacturers and those of their farmer customers must be apparent to any one who understands the present situation.

The increased and increasing cost of material, manufacturing and selling—the latter in consequence of extreme and bitter competition between manufacturers and their several selling agents—has made the business unprofitable.

The two alternatives left for the manufacturers were either the increasing of the prices of machines or the reduction of the cost of manufacture and sales. The latter could only be accomplished by concentrating the business in one company.

As can readily be seen, the forming of the new company was not a stock jobbing operation but a centering of mutual interests. There is no watered stock; the capitalization is conservative and represented by actual and tangible assets. There is no stock offered to the public, it having all been subscribed and paid for by the manufacturers and their associates.

The management of the International Harvester Company is in the hands of well known, experienced men.

The officers are ' President, Cyrus H. McCormick; Chairman Executive Committee, Charles Deering; Chairman Finance Committee, Gebrge W. Perkins; Vice-Presidents, Harold F. McCormick, James Deering, Wm. H. Jones and John J. Glessner ; Secretary and Treasurer, Richard F. Howe. The members of the board of directors are as follows ' Cyrus Bentley, William Deering, Charles Deering, James Deering, Eldridge M. Fowler, E. H. Gary, John J. Glessner, Richard F. Howe, Abram M. Hyatt, William H. Jones, Cyrus H. McCormick, Harold F. McCormick, George W. Perkins, Norman B. Ream, Leslie N. Ward, Paul D. Cravath.

The International Harvester Company owns five of the largest harvester plants in existence, The Champion, Deering, McCormick, Milwaukee and Plano—plants that have been producing nearly or quite 90 per cent of the harvesting machines of the world.

It also owns timber and coal lands, blast furnaces and a steel plant ; it has a new factory in process of construction in Canada.

It is believed that the cost of producing grain, grass and corn harvesting machines will be so reduced that the present low prices can be continued, and that consequently the results cannot be otherwise than beneficial to the farmer. To maintain the present prices of these machines means to continue and increase the development of the agriculture of the world, for no one cause has contributed or can contribute more to this development than the cheapness of machines for harvesting grains.

No Russian is allowed to return to his native country if he has while away changed his religion.

The German government has decided to start a system of motor cars in German East Africa, supplementing the main railway.

Minard's Liniment Cures LaGrippe.

A TOPSY TURVY ROOM.

A Frenchman Who Plays Practical Jokes on His Guests.

A "topsy turvy room," writes a correspondent, not illusory, but actually so built, existed near Paris some years ago and may still exist. One who saw it thus describes it and the use to which it was put: "I was the guest of the owner of the house," he says, "from Saturday to Monday. He was a bachelor, very convivial in his tastes, and we were a very jolly party of men. When we woke up, about 2 o'clock on the Sunday morning, one of our number, sound asleep on the couch in the billiard room, was carried out like a log by a couple of servants. My host gave me a solemn wink and told me that if a sudden summons came I was to rush from my bedroom or else I might miss a sight worth seeing. I wanted nothing but sleep and was relieved when the summons came to find that it was broad daylight.

"Yawning, I followed the valet and found myself, with four others, silently peeping through little holes in the wall. The scene was absurd, ridiculous. A dazed man slowly waking to full consciousness was lying on a plastered floor, looking up in horror at a carpeted ceiling. Two heavy couches, an easy chair, chairs and tables securely fastened stared down at him from above. The man's eyes at last rested on a flowerpot directly over his head, from which a flaring rose, apparently real, was blooming. He gave a cry and, rolling over, grasped with frenzied hands the stem of the chandelier, which came up through the floor. The host burst into the room, with a loud laugh. 'They all do it,' he cried. 'They fear they will fall up to the ceiling.'"

ARIZONA KICKLETS.

Some More Lively Items Turned Out From a Busy Editor's Den.

[Copyright, 1902, by C. B. Lewis.]

All signs point to the fact that this is going to be a great season in Arizona for fools and huckleberries.

It was discovered the other day that the coroner at Lone Jack had entered all his inquests for the last two years under the name of Johnson. The idea was to save himself trouble, but the Johnson family will never be able to get untangled.

Major Harper came over from Paradise Flats so gayly O the other day to boast on the street that he meant to pull our nose and make us eat of the

THE WAY HE LAY DOWN WAS WONDERFUL.

soil of the earth. We set out and hunted him up, and the way the redheaded son of a cannon did lie down was wonderful. He was simply mistaken in himself. He thought he was all fight, whereas he proved to be all brag.

We must apologize to George Hopson of the Bon Ton poker parlors. He did not murder his wife while living in New Mexico, as we stated last week, but broke his brother's neck while dwelling in Utah. We sometimes get things mixed up, but give us time, and we will hit the truth plump in the head.

An eastern man named Climber came out here in March to hunt the grizzly bear in his lair and make him afraid, but as all track of the Nimrod has been lost for four weeks past it is only reasonable to infer that he is now a resident of a happier land than this. The grizzly always insists on sharing half the fun and expenses. M. QUAD.

Furniture Polish.

An excellent furniture polish is made by mixing together one-third of alcohol and two-thirds of sweet oil. Apply with one soft cloth and polish off with another.

A Norway Custom.

A curious custom is practiced in Norway, where those in search of a drowned body row to and fro with a cock in the boat, fully expecting that the bird will crow when the boat reaches the spot where the corpse lies.

Curious Accident.

While on the wing a pigeon was guillotined recently in Cardiff, Wales, by being caught between a trolley and a power wire on the street railroad.

SYRUP OF FIGS

ACTS GENTLY ON KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS,

CLEANSES THE SYSTEM EFFECTUALLY;

DISPELS COLDS HEADACHES & FEVERS;

OVERCOMES HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY.

TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS,

BUY THE GENUINE — MAN'F'D BY

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

LOUISVILLE, KY. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEW YORK, N.Y.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE 50c. PER BOTTLE.

RECEIVED IN SILENCE

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S VISIT TO POLAND.

Merchants and Others Take No Notice of the Event and Refuse to Decorate Their Premises---Nobles Leave Posen For Their Country Estates.

A cable from Posen, dated Sept. 2, says: The Emperor and Empress of Germany entered the principal Polish capital today, the German faction of the city cheering, ringing bells and waving flags and handkerchiefs to welcome them. The Polish majority of the people was silent and looked gloomily at the brilliant show from houses without decorations.

Not one disorderly cry was heard. The vague expectations of insult to the Emperor or tumult among the people of this city which have been hinted at by newspapers and inferred from the unusual police arrangements for the protection of his majesty and which began two months ago were mistaken and not realized. Nothing but a decorous reception was accorded their majesties by the moderate sized crowd which was banked behind the double rows of troops on either side of the streets leading from the railroad station to the residence of the commanding general, about two miles away.

There were in all about 8,000 infantrymen present and Emperor William's entrance to Posen was a German festival. This visit of the emperor is made to give the Germans heart in their passionate race dispute. The Germans of Posen poured out subscriptions for the beautiful decorations, consisting of flower pieces and ropes of evergreen looped from mast to mast along nearly the entire length of the Emperor's line of march. Nearly every German girl in Posen was wearing a black, white and red sash today, but the Polish nobles of the city closed their houses and withdrew to their country estates.

With the exception of Prince Anton Radziwell, not one Polish noble took part in today's reception to the Emperor. Prince Radziwell holds his title from Prussia, and has long been identified with the Prussian court. The Archbishop of St. Ablesey was present when the municipal notabilities received his majesty at the city gate.

The principal hotel of Posen, where the Prussian court had engaged fifty rooms for their stay, refused to decorate in honor of the Emperor's arrival. The principal dry goods store of the city had also refused to decorate, and has consequently been boycotted by the German ladies of Posen.

The Empress, who preceded her husband in a carriage, looked especially well in a light grey costume, and bowed to the people continually. Emperor William, in the white uniform of the Guard du Corps, rode alone, walking his horse slowly. Behind him on horseback or in carriages were fifty of the great personages of the empire, princes secretar- of state and generals.

Nothing was said or done of political import. It is understood that the burgomaster of Posen, Herr Wittig, had prepared a long address in which he reviewed the race question, but when this was received in Berlin everything except a bare allusion to this question was eliminated.

NEW YORK DESPERADO.

A Negro Wounds Four Officers Sent to Arrest Him.

Twenty policemen, armed with Winchesters, surrounded a house at North Beach, in the Borough of Queens, New York, in which a negro desperado was in hiding, armed and defiant. The man was Jerry Hunter, whose reputation is of the worst.

John McKenna, a patrolman, was sent to arrest Hunter, and Hunter shot him from ambush. McKenna is lying in St. John's hospital in Long Island City, dying. Three other patrolmen were sent to effect Hunter's capture, and in attempting to carry the house by storm, Patrolman Arthur Brill received a load of buckshot in the face, destroying one eye. He, too, is likely to die.

The reserves were then ordered out. Soon after the police had posted the guard, Hunter opened fire on them. Four officers were wounded. After at least two hours of shooting on both sides, Hunter set fire to the house or it caught fire. Hunter's wife ran out by the front door and attacked the men with an old sabre. In the excitement Hunter escaped by the rear, but he was run down and captured.

Police Captain Darey and three of his men were sent to the hospital in ambulances. Patrolman Cassidy was over the head with the sabre. Captain Darey was shot in the ear, Patrolman Gregan was shot in the leg. Patrolman Healey also was wounded.

Venice has a cafe which has been open day and night for 150 years.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Telegrams and Cablegrams Condensed for Busy Readers.

During August in Winnipeg there were 176 deaths and 115 births.

Wheat yields at Emerson threshings reached 35 bushels to the acre.

Later reports say that one thousand persons were killed in the recent disaster on the Island of Martinique.

One hundred seamen deserted from H.M.S. Ariadne in Canadian waters within the last three months.

Mr. Jardine, Canadian trade agent in South Africa, has reported to his department that business is at a standstill in that country.

For referring to a parson as a "lobster" a Dakota jury has given a verdict of $870 damages against a newspaper of that state.

During August the C. P. R. land sales amounted to 130,723 acres for $473,064.85, against only 50,747 acres, for $165,871.16 in August, 1901.

The rainfall continues in India and is greatly benefitting the crop. Cotton in Berar (a province of the Deccan) is flourishing; in Bengali it is normal; in the Khandeish district (Bombay presidency) it is below the average, and in Guferat (a district of the Punjab) it is favorable.

It is estimated that seventy persons were drowned in Algoa Bay South Africa, during a severe storm which swept over Port Elizabeth on Sept. 1.

The Dunkards from Iowa will shortly conclude arrangements with the C. P. R. land department for the settlement of a large colony of their people in Eastern Assiniboia, south of the main line. The Dunkards are of Russian extraction, somewhat similar in the social and religious customs to the Menonites, but with broader and more progressive ideas concerning matters in general. The colonists coming to Manitoba will be nearly all young men and women, who mix freely with other nationalities and sects.

A Rock Island cattle train and an engine and caboose collided head-on near Birmingham, Mo., on Sept. 2, killing four trainmen and injuring three others.

The Mounted Police have been notified that Labelle, accused of being connected with the murder of Boothlett and Beaudin in the Yukon, was arrested at Woodsworth, Nevada, on Sept. 1. Fournier was arrested a few days ago in Dawson. He is also charged with being a party to the crime.

A well known and respected fireworks manufacturer died recently in the north of England. His wife ordered an expensive tombstone to be erected in his memory. She was much perturbed, for no epitaph submitted to her did she consider suitable. After a prolonged and diligent search she discovered one she thought to be appropriate on the tombstone of a prominent musician in a Manchester cemetery. Now on the memorial stone of this noted fireworks manufacturer it is stated that "He has gone to the one place where his works are excelled."

Efforts are being made to establish a university at Jerusalem for the Jewish students expelled from European universities.

Mrs. Mercy Merity, of Pratt county Kansas, has been fined for spanking her husband because he refused to cook dinner for her.

A scheme is on foot to provide a more efficient way of taking care of Winnipeg's bad characters, and of boys and vagrants needing correction. Chief McRae has had the idea in mind for some time, and it is understood that Magistrate Baker and he, with the co-operation of the board of police commissioners, are now getting all the details together to work on. The city owns a certain amount of property west of the city that at present is doing nothing. The scheme is to have a farm there to send out all persons who have been sentenced to a term of more than a month with hard labor, and put them to work to maintain this farm. The farm would pay for itself, and there would be no cost of feeding the prisoners.

"Big Glory," one of the largest balloons ever constructed, was successfully started from Denver on Sept. 1 on a trip, the purpose of which is to break the world's long distance record, as well as all previous records for fast balloon sailing. It is expected ultimately to reach New York, if possible.

The revolutionary movement in favor of Mohammed, brother of the Sultan of Morrocco, Moulai Abd-El-Aziz, is spreading among the Berber tribes. Berbers recently attacked the town of Mekines, about three miles from Fez, but the governor managed to pacify the tribesmen.

Col. Montizambert, D. O. C., of Kingston, presented Sergeant-Major Gimblett, C Field battery, and the blind trooper, Malloy, with the distinguished service medals for meritorious service in South Africa. "A" and B batteries were drawn up on the parade for the event.

LINKS WITH THE PAST.

Our "Rude Forefathers"—Where the Old Trail Led—Early Settlers' Homes—Birth of the Village.

Buried in the wilderness, between two steep and thickly-wooded hills, dense with second growth and underbrush, with here and there a charred pine standing silent and forlorn, close to the natural clearing of a beaver meadow, and fronting the old trail from Sudbury to Wahnapitae, stands the ruin of a log cabin. Moss covered, askew, windowless and with one irregular doorway, not one straight line or right angle in its whole composition, grown over and into and through by the encroaching, unchecked bush, the shack remains, forgotten and unknown. Built before Sudbury and the railway and situate two miles east of the town the casual passer-by on the trail would not notice it at all.

No doubt it was built and inhabited by some wandering trapper, long since moved further north in pursuit of the vanishing game and now gathered to his fathers. Possibly later a settler lived here, though no signs of cultivation are to be found in the natural clearing. Now it is doubly lost, for the road and railwat pass two miles to the south, and the old trail is seldom tramped save by a wandering sportsman. Good eyesight he must possess who would follow it now, wandering at its own sweet will along the stream from Sudbury between the hills, always between, and in the easy places, curving sharply round a knoll, stopped short by a wind-fall, and all to guide the traveler, a few bent blades of grass, a scraped rock, a "blazed" tree, a broken branch, until the shack is reached. Then, plunging down a hill it disappears, further I have never followed it.

The hut itself is an interesting study—logs notched together at the ends, and doubtless chinked with moss and mud in years gone by, form the walls; the roof of pine slabs rests on poles, and the floor is terra firma.

Yet this was the class of "home" of the first settlers, the U.E.L.'s, and others earlier. And our great grandfathers lived like their houses—not only three score years, but on into the sere and yellow till centenarians were not curiosities as at the present day. When a settler prospered—and many did—physical degeneration straightway followed, a larger house was built by his sons, clapboarded and of two storeys, the floors were laid and other seeming comforts, the old stone hearth and swinging crane, the iron dogs and spit—synonymous with comfort and hospitality—disappeared, and modern ugly box stoves—dead things with never a blaze to brighten—took their place. The "Dutch oven," an iron box buried in hot ashes, was superseded by the "elevated" abominations of modern times.

But the houses suffered most. After the log shack (to the prosperous) came the rambling homestead, and then high, narrow, comfortless structures, verandahs, became "stoops," and long French windows—open wide in summer to every vagrant breeze were done away, and in their place appeared the "sliding" windows of to-day, which "slide" or not, regardless of one's will. Then came the furnace—lurking in the cellar and filling all the house with dust and heating it until the present generation loathes a draught of pure air from open windows like the plague.

Clusters of huts became villages, a high, square, false front, backed by a single gable ridge assumed the dignity of a store, and can still be seen in any village, though why the necessity of the "front" now nobody can explain, and this collection, growing, was called a town. Here row on row close packed together, like huge square boxes (and as picturesque), comfortless, unsanitary, stand the "modern" houses. Some tried "colonial style," where there was room, and out in front built up tall fluted wooden columns, with rambling rooms, and halls behind, and this was not so bad.

But soon the ever shrinking lots became so small that as they narrowed so the houses rose until replete with all the modern "comforts" of furnace, gas, electric light, and air-tight rooms, with here and there a microscopic "grate" with artificial blaze, and every luxury the heart could wish—but air, a perfect palace from within, but outwardly a glaring eye sore of chopped-off gable ends, of tiny balconies, of jumbled towers, chimneys, doors and steps, and surrounded by the poisonous murk of factory flues and steaming sewer ventilators. A place for money-grubbing creatures, this, for stunted young and feeble babes, but surely not a habitation for a Man!

And our grim old rugged forefathers would smile again to see us now—our narrow shoulders, crooked backs, and babes in spectacles. "This your 'twentieth century civilization'?" they would say; "live as we lived and die as we died in the days of long ago—the good old days of lusty youths and strapping lassies, of grey-haired laborers, who, at sixty, were in their prime, and lived to see their children's children grow up around them, and bless them when they died in white old age, their eighty, ninety winters o'er. In the days—of the spinning wheel, the cradle and the flail."—Hal, in Toronto Mail and Empire.

The Bells.

That steeple clangor I dislike:
It frets me morn and late.
I wish that old clock wouldn't strike;
I wish 'twould arbitrate.
—Washington Star.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

News of the World Chronicled in Short Paragraphs.

British exports show an increase for August.

On Friday, Sept. 5, 15,000 bushels of wheat were marketed in Manitoba.

A German warship sunk a Haytian gunboat in the harbour of the island.

Three hundred and seventeen miners were fined at Doncaster, England, for striking without giving notice.

A United States government powder magazine at Boston, blew up, killing one man and injuring five others.

Jamaica sugar planters have publicly declared for union with Canada.

Rogers Bros.' mill and elevators at MacGregor, Man., were destroyed by fire on Sept. 6.

John McRae's farm buildings in the Carberry district were destroyed by fire last week.

King Edward and Queen Alexandra paid a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Carnegie at Skibbo Castle.

Dr. Snodbeck, after a visit to every Swedish colony in America, says Manitoba soil is the richest. He predicts that with settlement and cultivation the climate will change.

Sites have been chosen at Vancouver for flour mills and elevators to handle Manitoba wheat.

Walter Jones, of Stratford, a G. T. R. fireman, was killed and several persons injured by a train being derailed near Waterloo, Ont.

Vegetables, grains and grasses grown in the Yukon will be exhibited at all the principal American fairs.

The department of trade and commerce has received a copy of an extract from the report of the British consul general at Marseilles, France, in which he reports to the British government that Manitoba and Ontario wheat has proved to be very superior to American, and he recommends that Canada should compete for supplying Europe with hard wheat.

Street Car Accident.

A St. Paul dispatch says: Twenty persons were injured, some badly, by one electric car running into another at Fort Snelling at midnight on Sept. 7. Ten persons have been taken to the city hospital, suffering from injuries received in the wreck. The accident occurred on the single track line. A motor car and trailer were returning from the Fort heavily laden with passengers. Approaching from the city was a heavy single car, the head light on which had been extinguished. It is not known yet who was to blame for the accident, but the cars met at full speed at Hamline avenue. The motor car and trailer from the Fort were broken to splinters, and the passengers were ground and crushed beneath the debris.

The Case for Canada

Mr. Thomas Hodgins, the Master-in-Chancery, has an article in the Contemporary Review, which is a sharp answer to a long series of hostile American criticism on the Alaskan boundary question. It is almost needless to say that Mr. Hodgins' article bears the marks of extensive research, and the material he uses so authoritatively could only have been drawn from original sources. We venture to guess, says The Toronto Star, that the learned Master-in-Chancery put the British Museum library and the official correspondence between Washington and London under large contribution before he wrote this story. Nothing short of strict accuracy in facts and reasonableness in deduction would suit a precise mind like his. Mr. Hodgins' article on the Alaskan question is, of course, pro-Canadian, but it is quite as logical as it is zealous. He has based his line of argument on the official correspondence, and his law is entirely on American precedents, so that the American adversary is largely convicted out of his own mouth. Urging arbitration in the Alaskan boundary, he trips Uncle Sam up with the uncompromising utterances of President Cleveland, when he was demanding that Great Britain arbitrate the Venezuelan boundary.

Mr. Hodgins' argument not only fatters our patriotism, but satisfies our reason with its judicial perspicuity. He has condensed his plea most adroitly, and marshalled his facts strongly. It answers adequately articles from the American standpoint, which have appeared within the last three years in the Fortnightly, the Geographers' Magazine, and the Atlantic. Mr. Hodgins deals particularly with ex-Secretary Foster's and Dr. Mendenhall's arguments, which were perhaps the strongest presented for the American interpretation of the boundary treaty.

His Teacher Was Satisfied.

Papa—Is the teacher satisfied with you? Toby—Oh, quite. Papa—Did he tell you so? Toby—Yes; after a close examination he said to me the other day, "If all my scholars were like you, I should shut up my school this very day." That shows that I know enough.—Sydney Town and Country Journal.

A MONTH'S RECORD

PHENOMENAL INFLUX OF IMMIGRANTS.

Ten Thousand Settlers Arrived in the West During August--Two Thousand Harvesters Will Settle --- Record For the Year is Over Fifty Thousand.

The report of the Dominion Immigration department for the month of August was completed on Saturday. It shows that during the month 8,630 new settlers registered at the immigration hall and the various other agencies of the department.

These figures do not, however, show the total arrivals, as it is estimated that fully 25 per cent of the immigrants to Western Canada are either coming out to friends or of the independent class who do not require advice or assistance from government officials; these never register, and the officials have no trace of them. The number of immigrants to arrive during August would therefore be considerably over 10,000.

Of the number who registered 2,520 were from the United States, 957 from England and about 2,500 from Eastern Canada. The others were from various European countries.

Commissioner Smith in reply to an inquiry said that the arrivals of last month were of an excellent class and nearly all farmers.

The total registered arrivals from January 1 to the end of August was 53,100, or 85 per cent. more than arrived during the corresponding period of 1901. If 25 per cent. were added to include the unregistered arrivals, it would show an increase to the population of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories by immigration, of over 66,375 souls.

Of the harvesters who arrived from Eastern Canada during September about 2,000 have intimated to the officials their intention of remaining in the country, and after the work of harvesting and threshing is over they will select homesteads and settle on them.

DEADLY MOSQUITO.

St. Paul Girl May Lose Her Arm as the Result of a Bite.

A St. Paul dispatch of Sept. 6 says: Gertie Klos was bitten by a mosquito last Sunday night and may lose her arm as the result of the sting.

She scratched the bite and blood poisoning set in and the infected arm is now twice its normal size. Besides suffering from the inflammation caused by the bite Gertie's arm is also sore from vaccination. Miss Klos is thirteen years of age. The doctor who examined it says that it will probably be necessary to amputate the arm.

"The physician who first examined it," said the girl's aunt, "thought the inflammation was due to the vaccination, but Dr. Cook said that it was all caused by scratching the mosquito bite.

"We did not pay much attention to the arm until it began to ulcerate Thursday, then Mrs. Klos poulticed it and bathed the sore every little while, but the treatment seemed to accomplish very little. The arm continued to swell and this morning was nearly twice its usual size. To add to the little girl's misery she feels very sick and can hold nothing on her stomach. It is all due to the poisoning."

A Strange Accident.

A dispatch from Parry Sound says: One of the most singular accidents that has ever happened in this vicinity occurred in the township of Christie. George Clifford, a young man, 18 years of age, with his father and hired man, was working in his father's field, when he was struck by some unseen object and cried out, "I'm shot," but immediately resumed work. His father went to him and found the young man bleeding freely from the head. He was at once assisted home and medical aid summoned. The doctors found that a bullet had struck the young man in the left temple, had passed through the brain and had broken his skull over the right ear, bulging the broken bones outward, but not enough to permit of the escape of the bullet. Clifford, with a bullet through his brain and part of it still embedded there has not once lost consciousness and is doing well and is likely to recover.

Drowned in a Water Barrel.

A sad fatality occurred in St. Boniface on Sunday morning, when the three-year-old girl of Joseph Gagnon was drowned in a water barrel. The little one was playing with a ball when it fell into the barrel, which contained only a few inches of water. She dragged an empty box to the barrel and presumedly was making an effort to recover her plaything when she overbalanced and pitched forward head foremost. The little tot was only missed by her parents a few minutes, but the time was sufficient to cause her death by drowning. She was quite dead when found in the barrel.

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SATURDAY, SEPT. 13. 1902.

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT.

THE Conservative convention which opened in Revelstoke yesterday may have an important bearing upon the future politics of the province. Once again have the Conservatives declared for the recognition of party lines in the division of the opposing forces in provincial affairs. This, however is not the first pronouncement of the kind that the electors of the province have received from the conventions of the old-line parties. At different times similar announcements have been made by both of the old parties, but for one reason or other the issue was never pressed. Whether any different fate is to attend this latest proposition remains for the future to disclose. There were difficulties in the way in the past and they are equally as great to-day.

What do the leaders of the Conservatives, or the leaders of the Liberals propose to do with the Labor party which has christened itself the Provincial Progressives? It must be reckoned with. A glance over the constituencies will show that the members of this party can make a very strong bid for at least one-third of the seats in the present legislature. There must therefore be some sort of an alliance fixed up with them, and the control of the next legislature will go to the party with which labor forms its alliance. But this is not the sum of the difficulties which confront the managers of the old-line parties. It is by no means certain that the leaders of the labor party are desirous of making an alliance of any kind. It has within itself elements of great strength. In the first place, throughout the mining districts, it has an organization in the shape of trades unions which the managers of neither of the other parties need hope to attain, and in some of the polling divisions Conservative or Liberal candidates would not receive enough votes to wad a gun.

Unquestionably the labor party is strong, but to add to the difficulties of campaign managers who might seek an alliance with it, the leaders of the labor party think themselves a great deal stronger than they are, and if any swallowing business were suggested they would doubtless insist upon having the role of the whale, and making the other party take the inside seat. Which of the old-line parties will be content to play Jonah to the Provincial Progressive party? This is about all the present prospect holds out for them.

The recent campaign of personal politics has embittered men so much that it will be some time before either the Conservative or the Liberal party can present a united front in provincial politics. True, the breach is widest in the Liberal party. There are the Martinites and the anti-Martiuites struggling for the control of the party machinery, and then there is that eminent Liberal, Smith Curtis, who says he will have no more of the party in provincial affairs, but will cast in his lot with labor. But the Conservatives have also troubles of their own. There is the very considerable element which resents the domination of the Coast politicians, but the Coast men have the whip hand, and in the conventions of the party the only right accorded the numerous though scattered discontents is that of kicking.

Of a truth the Conservative or Liberal politician who enters the next campaign and undertakes to deliver the goods for his party will realize before he is through that he has an impossible task.

The recent discovery of indications of petroleum in this neighborhood has caused more or less excitement and nearly all the land on the west side of the Elk, between Fernie and Morrissey has been staked. The following article from the Nelson News which bears on this important subject will be of interest:

"Recent discoveries of the existence of new oil fields have altogether changed the once popular notion that petroleum was very restricted in its distribution. So far from this being the case, it now begins to look as if the oil areas would rival in extent the vast coal fields that abound in all parts of the continent, but in no part more generously than in this our own province of British Columbia. Mining for oil is as yet not an actuality in British Columbia, but is is only a question of time before the known fields will be exploited, and others found, for it is not likely that its distribution will be any more circumscribed in this province than it is in the United States where the geological conditions are similar.

The importance of oil as a fuel is being rapidly recognized in a most practical way. On many steamship lines it is replacing coal as the fuel for steam making and there are very few uses to which coal may be put that cannot be as easily and satisfactorily met by the liquid fuel. It costs less to produce, too, and in the process of "mining" it, there is much less danger involved. It cannot be considered that this competition is a detriment. It means for one thing that the holders of large tracts of coal lands will not be able to create the monopoly that they hoped and intended to do in this commodity of coal and the rivalry will tend to cheapen the price of fuel to the consumer whether large or small.

Notwithstanding the many uses to which oil may be put, there are some conditions that will always require coal or coke, and the metallurgy of the economic metals is perhaps one of these. Oil may be used for this purpose under certain conditions, but coal or coke will hold its own in this field, at least for some time to come. It is not likely either to be very generally adopted for domestic use unless some efficient means can be first devised for preventing the odor which is always present where oil is used. As an illuminant the refined oil will have a sphere of usefulness for many a day, but even this is becoming more and more restricted as the use of the electric light becomes more universally adopted. The matter of relative cost will not in every case be of prime importance; there will be conditions in which the consideration of price will give way to greater convenience for specific purposes, the economy of handling and theabsence of ash will no doubt make for the extension of its consumption"

The Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, Limited.

Michel, B.C., September 13th, 1902.

Proposals will be received by the above Company, addressed to its General Superintendent, up to and including Sept. 25th, 1902, for the driving of an Airway Rock Tunnel, at its No. 8, Mine, Michel.

Tunnel will be started from a point in the Main Return Level of No 8 mine, and driven across the measures in a Southwesterly direction to an intersection with the Upper Level of No. 9 Mine, a distance of 170 feet, more or less.

Size of Tunnel will be 10 feet wide in the clear between notches of timber, with three inches spread to each leg, and seven feet high in the clear, where timber is required, and 10 feet wide by 7 feet high in the clear in rock. The first 50 feet of Tunnel to be driven horizontally, and the balance on a rising inclination of approximately 30 degrees from the horizontal.

Timbers where required, to be set three feet to four feet between centres and lagged as may be directed by Company's Superintendent.

Company will furnish timbers framed, lagging, boards, sheet iron, nails and brattice material at mouth of tunnel, and also Ingersoll Rock Drill and air pipe, and compressed air for operating same.

Contractor will furnish all steel, tools [other than Ingersoll Drill], explosives, supplies and labor necessary for carrying on the work of and completing said tunnel, and carry on the work continuously with three shifts per day until completion.

The Contractor will also load all material excavated in said tunnel in cars, and deliver same at mouth of tunnel, and the Company will remove the same and furnish empty cars as required.

If the work is not carried on in a first-class workmanlike manner, or with due diligence, the Company reserves the right to terminate the contract, and to retain the 10 per cent. deducted from monthly estimates.

Proposals will be received on the basis of a price per lineal yard, and also a price per set of timbers with lagging.

Payments for said work will be made on Company's regular pay day at Michel, for all work satisfactorily completed during the preceding calendar month, less a deduction of 10 per cent, to be retained until satisfactory completion of said work, or forfeited in the event of sooner termination of said contract.

Further information can be obtained from the Company's Superintendent at Michel, or the undersigned.

The right to reject any or all proposals is reserved. x

T. R. STOCKETT, jr.
General Superintendent.

Approved:
JOHN H. TONKIN,
General Manager.

Fort Steele Licence District.

Notice is hereby given that the undermetioned has made an application under the provisions of the "Liquor Licence Act 1900" for an hotel licence at the place set opposite to his name.

Albert Edward Brown, the Central Hotel at Wardner, B.C.

A meeting of the Board of Licence Commissioners of the Fort Steele Licence District will be held to consider such application at the court House, at Fernie, on Monday, the twenty-ninth day of September, 1902, at the hour of seven o'clock in the afternoon.

LESTOCK FORBES
chief License Inspector.

Fernie, B.C., Sept. 13, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days from date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works for a license to prospect for Petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post marked H. A. Wilkes' south-west corner, situate on the west bank of the Elk river about two miles south-west of Morrissey depot and being nearly west from the mine town of Morrissey, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the place of beginning.

H. A. WILKES.

Dated Aug. 29th, 1902.

If Children are to Rise

rapidly in their studies, see tnat they are supplied with the latest and best

SCHOOL BOOKS

They are made to stand much use aed some abuse. Prices right.

A. W. BLEASDELL.

A Solid Foundation.....

for Feet lessens the danger of cold. This is the season when

Damp-Proof Footwear...

should be worn. Thaws, rains mud and slush make stout footwear imperative.

Our $4 and $5.50 SLATER Shoes are made of high grade leather, well tanned and put together in the best manner. They are a strong, handsome, and durable shoe.

JOYCE BROS

The Up-to-date Furnishers.

The Slater Shoe Agency.

DON'T YOU NEED SOME

FLOOR OILS LINOLEUM.

If you do, call and let us show you our nice assortment of patterns which we have just imported direct from the manufacturers.

Crow's Nest Trading Co

—FOR—

NEW GROCERIES

—GO TO—

J. PODBIELANCIK

SUCCESSOR TO D. HAYES.

A full line of.....
GOODWILLIES'
CANNED FRUITS
.....Always in stock

Sole Agent for Monsoon Tea.

Plain and Fancy Biscuits.
Plain and Fancy Canned Meats.
Canned Fish, etc.

EVERYTHING AT THE RIGHT PRICE.

One door South of Hotel Fernie

Notice is hereby given that, I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the west side of Elk river, close to Sand creek pack trail on Lizard range, about three miles west of Elk river: Commencing at a post marked S. F. Wallace's south-west corner post adjoining Peter VanDusen's north-west corner, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the point of commencement, containing 640 acres.

Dated this 9th day of August, 1902.

S. F. WALLACE.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on west side of Elk river, close to Sand creek pack trail on Lizard range, about three miles west of Elk river: Commencing at a post marked C. A. Klingensmith's south-east corner post, adjoining S. F. Wallace's south, west corner post, thence north 80 chains thence west 80 chains. thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to the point of commencement, containing 640 acres. Dated this 9th day of August, 1902.

C. A. KLINGENSMITH.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days from date I intend to apply to the Hon., the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber on the following lands. Commencing at a post planted on the west bank of Elk River, about 32 miles north from the mouth of Michel Creek, twenty (20) chains west, thence three hundred and twenty (320) chains north, thence twenty chains (20) east thence three hundred and twenty (320) chains south to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

Dated at Fernie, B.C., 29th of August, 1902.

MILTON A. KASTNER.

Public Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date, I, Wm. S. Keay, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works, Victoria, for permission to purchase 240 acres more or less, commencing at a post situate on the West bank of Elk River, on the north boundary of W. Bullock's pre-emption, 40 chains east of the aforementioned W. Bullock's north-west corner, thence running 60 chains north, thence 40 chains west, thence 60 chains south, thence 40 chains east to point of commencement.

WM. S. KEAY.

Dated August 28, 1902. 191 8

Notice is hereby given that thirty days from date we will apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a 21 year lease to cut and carry away timber from a tract of land containing 5760 acres, situated on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post planted on the east bank of Elk River, which is just north of the 35 mile C.P.R. surveyed line, thence east 60 chains, thence north 960 chains. thence west to east bank of Elk river, thence southward along the river to point of beginning, excepting therefrom any and all timber on the coal claims which will be staked within the next ten days, as shown on location posts.

A. D. MACRAE CO., LTD.

Dated Sept. 1st, 1902.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Hazelwood's ice cream at Cuthbert's.

See Mitchell's up-to-date goods for your fall suit. x

A case of diphtheria has made its appearance at the mines.

Harry Bentley was in Lethbridge several days this week.

Everybody is going to the Johnson-McRaye concert, Tuesday evening at 8:30.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Tuttle spent several days in Macleod this week attending the races.

Mrs. A. Joyce left on Tuesday evening for Almonte, Ont., where she will spend three or four months visiting friends.

Harry Thompson, the man imprisoned for insanity, was sent to the asylum for the insane, at Victoria this week.

Mr. A. B. Trites has had Princess Hall fitted up with arc lamps. The improvement in the light is very noticable.

D V. Mott, of Mott, Son & Co., was down on the prairie this week to purchase horses for the use of the company.

Chief Forbes and W. H. Whimster attended the meeting of the license commissioners in Cranbrook yesterday.

Three of our local clergy, Revs, Houghton, Gordon and Dunn, spent two or three days in the mountains this week.

H. A. Kanouse expects to commence work on his new hotel this week. The building will be erected where Dill & Hill's produce store now is.

The lacrosse club has secured enthusiasts of their game to entertain their patrons on Tuesday evening. The club is worthy of every citizen's patronage.

Mr. T. C. Thompson is in a very dangerous condition. The fever has developed to an alarming degree and small hopes are entertained for his recovery.

Mr. W. B. Ganong, manager of the Royal Hotel, on Tuesday morning returned from a month's vacation in New Brunswick. He was accompanied by Mrs. Ganong.

Mr. D. V. Mott, of Fernie, B.C., attended the Calgary Liberal Convention. This meeting, we might add, was a representative one in every way.—Macleod Advance.

The following subscriptions to the relief fund have not yet been acknowledged: Per secretary, $24; J. McEvoy, $50; miners and citizens of Cumberland, B.C., $932.25.

The principal of the Lethbridge public school has been accused of using grossly insulting language to the pupils, and an investigation is being held by the Educational Department.

Dr. Higgins will move his office into the Hill Block, over J. C. Hutchison's tailor shop, in a day or two. The law firm of Herchmer & Herchmer, will occupy the vacated rooms in P. Burns block.

The force of workmen at the mines is being increased daily. There are now some 250 at work. No. 1 mine is running full blast, and the work of cleaning up No. 2 is being rushed as rapidly as possible.

Only one policeman, Constable Tranter, made his appearance at the fire Friday morning and he was kept busy with petty thieves, who seemed bound to get away with the goods saved from the flames.

Messrs. Ed. Wyldman and Neil McKellar, went down to Lethbridge last week on a duck hunting expedition, but the attractions of that city proved to be more enticing than the ducks and they returned on Thursday without having fired a shot.

Editor Simpson, of the Morrissey Miner, Cranbrook Herald and Marysville Tribune, was in town on Monday rustling advertisements for the Miner. The "Old Man" seems to be getting quite a newspaper monopolist He will yet be aspiring for political honors.

Large, well furnished boarding house to rent. Apply to A. H. Cree. x

The Clara Hanmer Comedy Co. gave three performances in Princess Hall this week. The plays put on were: on Tuesday evening, "Master and Man"; Wednesday, "Brother Against Brother"; and Thursday, "A True Kentuckian." The performances, although of a third rate variety, were quite largely attended.

J. D. Jones, M.A., B.D., and E. Smith, J.P., two members of the delegation from the Congregational church in England, which was sent out some weeks ago to make a tour of Canada and visit the churches of that denomination in this country, registered at the Royal Hotel on Wednesday. While there is no Congregational organization here, there are a number of members whom the delegates called upon.

FERNIE OPERA HOUSE.

One Merry Night Wednesday, Sept. 17th

Coming on a guarantee. C. B. Marvin's furiously funny Musical Farce Comedy

A WISE MEMBER

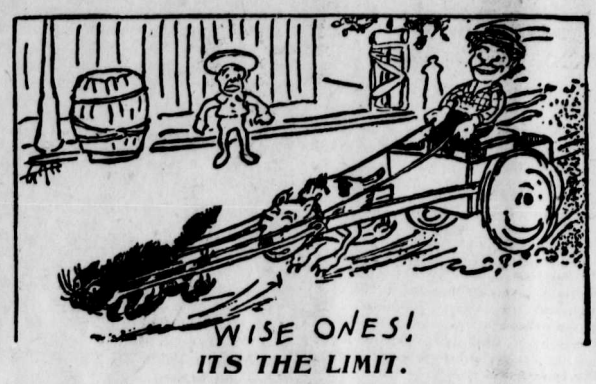

A WHIRLWIND OF FUN.
A CYCLONE OF MIRTH.
A TORNADO OF LAUGHTER

Pretty Girls. Gorgeous Costumes. Catchy Music. Clever People. An event of exceptional merit.

Prices $1.00 and 75 cts.

Seats now on sale at Bleasdell's drug store.

F. J. Mitchell can fit you in a suit of clothes. Give him a trial. x

A. H. Cree went to Elko on Friday to take over the insurance business of C. M. Edwards, who is going to England.

Considerable excitement was caused on Victoria Ave. late Thursday night by a drunken cowboy parading his horse up and down the sidewalk and attempting to ride into the bar of the Northern Hotel. Luckily for him the police were not around.

It is said that the Lethbridge lacrosse team have secured the services of two outside lacrosse players for the game with Fernie on Wednesday. The new men are reported to be "crackerjacks," so our boys will have to keep their wits about them.

Constable Tranter brought a man up from Mihchel on Tuesday charged with having burglar's tools in his possession. The case came up before Justices of the Peace H. J. Turner and H. H. Trites, on Thursday, but the alleged burglar's instruments turned out to be quite harmless and the case was dismissed. Mr. W. R. Ross appeared for the accused.

Dunc. McLean while practising lacrosse on the recreation grounds the other evening, met with a slight accident which threatens to put him out of the game for this season. He twisted one of his feet, breaking one of the smaller bones. The accident coming at this time is particularly unfortunate as the lacrosse team can hardly spare him.

It is announced that the Imperial Limited will be taken off about Sept. 20th. The last Limited train will leave Montreal on Sept. 19th and from Vancouver on Sept. 20th. This is being done that all all availabie engines may be used to haul the wheat. Notwithstanding the fact that the C. P. R. have placed in commission a large number of new locomotives the company is still short of power on this divlsion.

Mitchell, the tailor, is doing business in the Pentley block. x

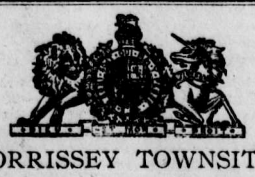

MORRISSEY TOWNSITE

On Thursday, the 25th of September, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, a part of the Government lots in Morrissey townsite will be sold at Auction.

The sale will take place in front of the townsite office.

Terms, one third cash, one third at three months and the balance at six months, time being the essence of the contract.

An upset price has been placed on each lot, below which no sale will be made. 2t

Fort Steele, September 9th, 1902.

J. F. ARMSTRONG,
Government Agent.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date, I, Hugh McMillan, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, at Victoria, for permission to purchase 320 acres of land, commencing at a post planted at the south-west corner of H. Petries' application to purchase, thence running 40 chains west; thence 80 chains north; thence 40 chains east: thence 80 chains south to point of commencement.

HUGH McMILLAN

Dated this 6th day of September, 1902.

We Want Your Trade

and we are confident that we can make it to your advantage to deal at the

New Furniture Store

We are willing to

BUY SELL OR EXCHANGE Secondhand Furniture and Stoves.

We have a full stock of new goods which we will sell at close rates. Give us a call.

B.C. FURNITURE CO

ENVELOPES... FOR LADIES' USE

are made in such a variety of tints and dainty shapes that one can get almost any shape desired.

The assortment here certainly permits of a pleasing choice. Everything that's correct style is in our stock.

OF SCHOOL SUPPLIES, also, we have a full line. Call on us when in want of INK, PAPER, PENS, ETC., ETC.

Fernie Drug Store.

THE LONDON & LIVERPOOL CO.

THIS ANNOUNCEMENT
FOR THE LADIES.....

Thursday and Friday, Sep. 18 & 19

On the above dates we are going to hold our

..Grand Millinery Opening..

Never before have you seen such a gathering of beautiful colorings, exquisite designs, artistic modelling of headwear.

Miss McBroom has searched the fashion centres for the best, and you have only to visit our Millinery Department to convince you how well the work has been done.

Don't forget the dates: THURSDAY, Sept. 18th, FRIDAY, Sept. 19th. Come and enjoy the pretty sights and have a cup of cocoa.

THE LONDON AND LIVERPOOL,

A SEARCH FOR STOVES

Should end at this store. We wish to draw your attention to our line of air tight heaters, our stock of which is now complete. Watch for illustrations and descriptions of them next week.

Here is a handy receptacle for flour; we have them to hold 25, 50 and 100 pounds. Prices always reasonable.

J. D. QUAIL..

Hardware. Furniture.

MORRISSEY, B. C.

The outlet for the various districts of South East Kootenay. Surrounded by more natural wealth than any town in British Columbia.

Coal, Iron, Copper, Timber, and the various products they produce. Large mercantile houses are being established at Morrissey in which prices will be right, and fair and courteous treatment the motto.

Lots on Easy Payments

MORRISSEY TOWNSITE CO.,
THOS. CRAHAN, Agent,
Morrissey, B. C.

MISS RHODENA TINGLE
— PROFESSIONAL NURSE —

Residence—J. F. Jarvis. FERNIE, B. C.

INGRAM & McINTYRE
THE CITY BARBERS.
Shop in the Royal Hotel.

MARTINIQUE DOOMED

ENTIRE ISLAND WILL HAVE TO BE ABANDONED.

Morne Lacroix Falls Bodily Into the Crater---Awful Story by a Survivor of the Last Explosion---A Tidal Wave is Expected at Gaudaloupe.

A New York dispatch says: It is generally believed that the Island of Martinique is doomed to total destruction, and the fear is that when the catastrophe comes Gaudaloupe will be visited by an all-destructive tidal wave.

Business is absolutely at a standstill. Few shops are open and if it were not for the efforts for a small number of more valiant souls, hundreds would starve to death here because of their fear of a more terrible death.

Details that have been received during the last two days prove that the eruption of Mont Pelee of August 30 was far more violent than any of the previous explosions. As the eruptions continue the mouth of Mont Pelee grows in size. It is now of enormous proportions. Morne Lacroix, one of the peaks that reared skyward from the side of Pelee, has fallen bodily into the crater and it has been completely swallowed. There seems to be a side pressure in the crater, and the burning chasm widens perceptibly every day. Clouds no more hang about the crest of Mont Pelee. The terrific heat seems to drive everything away. The column of smoke rears directly into the heavens, so that its top is lost to sight. In the darkness of the night it has the appearance of a stream of molten iron, standing fixed between heaven and earth.

From Morne Capote the relief troops were compelled to make a quick retreat, although they succeeded in taking out a few wounded. The entire country nearly to Fort De France is buried under a deep cover of ashes. This has made it almost impossible to find the bodies of those who have perished while fleeing to the sea coast.

Constance Cara, one of the few who succeeded in escaping from Morne Rouge after the explosion, found refuge on the steamer Esk. She was with twelve others in her house when Pelee gave its first warning of the disaster which it was about to pour upon the village. She said that the first explosion destroyed many houses. She was hurled with great force against the wall of the room in which she was sitting. On recovering from the shock she ran outside, and there saw three separate tongues of fire sweeping down from the mouth of the volcano. The earth shook with so great violence that she could not retain her feet and she was blinded by the glare of the flames. The heat was so terrific that her flesh was blistered. She awaited the death which she believed to be inevitable. Fortunately the fire swept a little to one side of her and she was saved.

At Grand Anz the tide swept 300 feet inshore, destroying many houses and drowning scores of inhabitants. Even at Fort De France the most stout of heart have lost courage. Col. Leceour has reported to his government that it is his opinion that the entire island of Martinique will have to be abandoned. He asks for assistance in transporting the inhabitants to the other islands of the West Indian ocean.

Sociologists were disturbed by the vital statistics issued showing a marked decline in the English birth rate. London shows a decrease since 1881 from 27.4 to 20.6 per 100 of married women under the age of 45. The decline is most noticeable in the fashionable quarters of the capital, while the slum areas, such as Stepney, Shadwell, and Bethnal Green, are almost stationary. Outside of London the decline amounts to 25.8 against 30.3 in 1881.

Decatur, Mich., claims that it has solved the domestic service problem. Twenty-five families there have clubbed together and dine in common. Two competent cooks are engaged, and a sufficient number of waiters. This is about all the machinery. Bills are settled once a week. So far the cost has been found to be about 10 cents per meal per person. Each family, if composed of more than two persons, has a table to itself, uses its own silver, and supplies flowers for the vases, etc.

A dispatch from Shelbyville, Ky., says: Fisher Million, a negro, who was indicted in 1901 for vagrancy and who has been at large since, has been captured in Lawrenceburg and tried before Judge Davis in the county court. The judge returned a verdict of guilty and fixed his punishment at being sold into servitude for a period of twelve months, the highest penalty. He will be put on the block and sold into servitude by Sheriff Briggs, if a purchaser can be found. The officials hardly know what to do in the event of no sale.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Short Dispatches From the Four Quarters of the World.

Fire did $25,000 damage at Toronto exhibition grounds on Sept. 5.

Robert Mackie, the Napanee bank robber, has been released on parole.

Gordon Sutherland, of Deloraine, was accidentally shot while out duck hunting.

Joseph Trickey and his ten-year-old son were killed on the G. T. R. track at Beamsville, Ont.

Mrs. Marston, under arrest at Fredericton, N.B., for murder, has been allowed her freedom on $10,000 bail.

The government telegraphers in the Yukon have accepted the reduced rate of pay and will resume work.

William Mackenzie said in an interterview at Toronto that the C. N.R. would carry 15,000 bushels of wheat this year.

The steamer Westphalia and the schooner Mame Anne collided near Quebec, and the captain and crew of the latter were drowned.

The work of re-marking the international boundary between British Columbia and the United States,will take four years more to complete.

Half of the potatoe crop of New York state has been killed by blight.

The British Trades Union Congress passed a strong resolution condemning the Boer war.

Holyhead desires to be the terminus of the Canadian fast Atlantic line.

The degree of D.D. will be conferred on Rev. J. A. Carmichael by Manitoba college.

The Winnipeg City Council Finance committee will enquire into Industrial fair finances.

Cherry Ripe, the Winnipeg horse, was third for the $5,000 stake at Minnesota state fair.

Rudolf Verchow, the celebrated pathologist, anthropologist and politician died at Berlin on Sept. 5, aged 81 years.

Judging from the large numbers of intimations that have been received from mayors of various cities and towns throughout the Dominion, the annual convention of the Union of Canadian Municipalities to be held in this city Sept. 16 and 17, will be by far the largest in the history of the union. The committee is busy arranging for the reception of the delegates.

A petition has been presented to the department of Justice praying for the release of Joseph Larkin, who was sentenced to three years' imprisonment in March last for the theft of $500 from the Toronto customs house. Larkin has been in jail since October, 1901, and as the money was refunded it is thought by the petitioners that he has suffered enough.

Eight thousand carpenters of New York city have won their strike for an advance of 50 cents a day, when the Master Carpenter's association, after a conference lasting seven hours, granted the demand. The increase will make the wages $4.50 for eight hours' work.

Because of his attachment for Miss Mildred Mottsacker, of Racine, Wis., Frank A. Omior, of Lasalle, Ill., sacrificed an inheritance of $5,000 and wedded the girl of his choice in St. Paul, Minn. The girl was an actress. The young man's father said he would disinherit him if he married her.

A Chicago dispatch says: From a window of the house, 243 Ward St., Mrs. Theodore Boik Friday afternoon saw small boys performing, in the vacant lot adjoining, an Indian war dance around a baby carriage in which was her eleven-month-old baby daughter, Agnes. For torches they had old brooms, which they had ignited at a bonfire. Almost frantic at the danger of her little one, she shouted to them to desist, and then saw the flimsy trappings of the buggy ignite and flames envelope it. When she reached the child the buggy was a mass of flames, and the laces and frills in which she had attired the little girl before wheeling her out a few minutes before, had been burned away. Before medical attendance arrived the infant was dead.

A dispatch to the London Daily Chronicle from Vienna gives details of the tragic deaths on Wednesday last of an Austrian actor and actress at Samoan-Ujvar, Transylvania,Hungary, as follows: Julia Pakey and Julius Bardos had been engaged but the latter had broken off the engagement. The two were acting the part of lovers in a performance during which Julia was supposed to fire at Bardos. She charged her pistol with bullets and shot him dead. The curtain was lowered immediately, but the first persons who arrived on the stage found that Julia had committed suicide by opening her veins.

The Earl of Ranfurly, whose term as governor of New Zealand is about to expire, is likely to be asked to remain on at Wellington for another year or two. No previous governor of New Zealand has travelled so extensively in and around the colony. Lately he went for a cruise to the islands in the direction of the Antarctic, and he has sent to the Natural History Museum a rare collection of interesting discoveries.

HIS NARROW ESCAPE

UNITED STATES PRESIDENT SLIGHTLY INJURED.

The Tally-Ho in Which He Was Riding It Struck by an Electric Car Near Pittsfield, Mass., and His Bodyguard Instantly Killed.

A dispatch from Pittsfield, Mass., dated Sept. 3, says: President Roosevelt on this last day of his tour of New England, narrowly escaped death or serious injury in an accident near this city in which one of his bodyguard, Secret Service Agent William Craig, was killed outright, and D. J. Pratt, the driver of the coach occupied by President Roosevelt, Gov. Crane, Secretary Cortelyou and Mr. Craig, sustained a fractured skull, which it is feared will result fatally.

The coach, which was a regular tally-ho vehicle, was struck by an electric car on the Pittsfield and Lennox street railway at about 9.30 o'clock this forenoon. The accident happened at a point about a mile and a half from this city, near the Pittsfield Country Club house, while the president and his party were enjoying a coaching trip from Dalton, Governor Crane's home, where the president spent the night, to Lennox, a distance of about 20 miles from the Berkshire hills. The car was in charge of Conductor Kelly, with Motorman Luke J. Madden on the front platform. The car struck the coach in the rear and smashed in the back of the vehicle, tipping it over and throwing its occupants to the ground. The car was not badly damaged.

Motorman Madden and Conductor Kelly were at once arrested and brought to Pittsfield. Pratt, the driver of the coach, was also brought here and placed in the Pittsfield hospital. The president, who in falling from the coach, sustained only slight bruises and a few scratches, and Secretary George B. Cortelyou, who suffered in a similar manner to the president, with the exception that he was cut on the head, with the other members of the party went to the Country club nearby, where their wounds were dressed. In a short time they proceeded to the Curtis Hotel at Lennox.

A witness of the accident stated that the motorman was speeding his car in order to reach the club. The president, Governor Crane and Secretary Cortelyou were piled up in a heap. The awestricken crowd which witnessed the accident rushed to the president's carriage, but with no expectation that he would be found alive. The president was cut on the right side of his chin and his face is swollen. He is also suffering from severe bruises. The president retained his complete composure, although he was solicitous for the rest of those in the carriage.

The excitement was intense and rumors flew thick and fast that the president had been killed. After remaining at the scene for an hour the president determined to continue his journey to Stockbridge, where his train was laying at a siding.

The driver of the carriage, D. J. Pratt, was very badly hurt and has since died.

700 PEOPLE KILLED.

Seismic Disturbance In Russia---Twenty Villages Swept Away.

Correspondence received at Vienna from Tiflis, Transcaucasia, Russia, gives a graphic account of a disaster which occurred on August 17, when, as the result of a landslide, supposed to have been due to seismic disturbances, some twenty villages were destroyed and nearly 700 persons were killed.

On the Northern slope of Mount Kasbek lies the watering place of Tmenkau. Early in the morning of August 17 subterranean disturbances were noted at Tmenkau but the hundred of bathers in the hot springs there scouted the idea of a catastrophe, and in spite of warnings continued their bathing. At 7 o'clock on that evening the entire valley where the hot springs are situated was filled with a deafening noise, resembling thunder, and loud underground rumblings were heard. The valley stream swelled to the dimensions of a mighty torrent, and sweeping down it carried with it large blocks of rock and ice. Then the bathers tried to escape, but it was too late. The entire northern slope of Mount Kasbek, with the glacier above, began to move rapidly. Village after village was swept away, and everything in the path of the landslide was destroyed. Within a few minutes the valley, which is nearly 12 miles long, had been devastated by a wall of rock, ice and earth. The valley was completely filled up in some places to a depth of nearly 1,000 feet by the matter which was hurled into it. A fierce hurricane raged at the time of the landslide, and the bodies of people and animals were flung by the wind to a great height and dashed against the rocks.

CANADA AND ABROAD.

A Budget of Important News in Short Paragraphs.

Mrs. Silverthorn, of Lumsden, was accidentally shot by duck hunters last week.

The Dominion government is being urged to set apart a day in October as Thanksgiving day.

Wallace Broad, a native of St. John, N.B., has been made advisor to the Chinese minister of mines.

A big packing concern is being organized in Prince Edward Island and it will have a branch in Winnipeg.

The writ for the election in the Yukon has been issued, nomination being set for November 4, and election December 2.

Lord Connemara (Robert Bourke), who was twice under secretary of foreign affairs, died on Sept. 3.

Mrs. D. Clarke, of Toronto, who was addicted to drinking brandy, suicided on Sept. 4 by taking carboilic acid.

Chief Cheyne, of the Windsor fire department, and several firemen were severely injured by the hook and ladder truck overturning.

Thos. H. Williams, president of the California Jockey club, shot and seriously wounded Frederick Marriott, a newspaper publisher, for reflecting on his character.

A conference of the representatives of various provinces will be held this fall to settle disputes concerning the fisheries arising out of the recent judgment of the privy council.

A westbound passenger train on the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe railroad was wrecked on Sept. 4 by a defective rail near Brown Wood, Texas. The entire train was thrown down a 20-foot embankment. Thirty persons were injured, but none were killed outright.

Joseph Hoffman, of New York, professional aeronaut, made a balloon ascension over the Minnesota Fair grounds on Sept. 3. At an altitude of 400 feet he jumped from the balloon with a parachute. The latter failed to open, and Hoffman fell to the ground and both legs were broken. He was also injured internally. The doctors think he will recover. A big searchlight was turned on him and showed Hoffman's every movement while falling.

W. J. Gage, the Toronto publisher, who endowed the consumption sanitarium at Gravenhurst, has given a tract of land in the heart of Brampton, three and one-half miles in extent, and worth, with the mansion on the land, $20,000, as a public park in recognition of the excellent opportunities afforded him for study in Brampton's schools when he was a boy.

The department of agriculture at Ottawa has now been officially advised that two parties of Boer farmers have been selected to tour throughout Canada, New Zealand and Australia for the purpose of ascertaining information in regard to agriculture. One of these parties is from the Commandoes which have been at St. Helena with Cronje, and the other from Ceylon. They will leave for Canada at once. The British government is anxious that they should see this country before the winter sets in. Each party will have a guide, and the department of agriculture will furnish an official to select the districts which they will visit and to direct them in their tour.

The official Journal De St. Petersburg of Sept. 3, contains the following announcement: Some months ago certain changes in the condition of the czarina which indicated pregnancy. Now, owing to a deviation from the normal course of pregnancy her majesty has had a miscarriage. There are no complications. Her temperature and pulse are normal.

Seventy-five hundred out of 12,000 carpenters connected with the New York district council of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners struck on Sept. 3 for an advance in wages of from $4 to $4.50 a day. Thirty-five hundred of the strikers won their demands almost immediately. The Master Carpenter's association has decided unanimously to refuse all demands.

The King of Sweden has for the first time conferred the order of the Seraphim on a British subject in she person of the Marquis of Bredalbane, K.G. Several years ago Lord Breadalbane saved from drowning one of his retainers at great risk to himself.

A letter has been received at the Manitoba agricultural department from Mr. Hartney, immigration agent at Toronto, giving an account of the efforts put forth in Ontario and other eastern provinces to secure harvest hands for the west. Mr. Hartney states that there is a big demand for laborers in the east, and if it were not for the desire of young men to see the western country it would be hard to get any men at all. Lumbermen, miners, manufacturers and other employers of labor in the east are beginning to object to thousands of laborers coming to Manitoba every year and are making every effort to induce them to remain at home as the annual exodus has the effect of greatly increasing the price of labor in the east.

CONDENSED. DISPATCHES.

News of the World Chronicled in Short Paragraphs.

The industrial census shows a large increase in the factories in Canada.

A Boxer proclamation has been posted at Canton inciting the slaughter of foreigners.

Captain Bernier has denied the rumors that he intended to throw up his North Pole trip.

Emperor William told the Poles that their country must remain a part of Germany.

According to the casualty returns nearly 45,000 British soldiers were killed, died or wounded in the Boer war.

An expedition has been sent against the Kaffirs along the Orange river.

A theatre and music hall in Cincinnati, valued at $110,000, was destroyed by fire.

James Wray, of Harvard, has challenged George Towns for the world's sculling championship.

William Houser, employed in the G. T. R. shops at Fort Gratiot, was instantly killed on Sept. 4 by a large wheel falling on him. He was aged 42 and leaves a wife and family.

The Dominion Millers' association has declared in favor of an income tax on wheat to encourage milling in Canada, Newfoundland confederation, and retaliatory duties on German goods.

Upwards of a hundred Americans, in good circumstances, including several bankers, arrived in Winnipeg on Sept. 4 with the object of settling or establishing business in the Northwest.

Trees are to be planted and a general monument erected by the municipality in the quarantine harbor at Odessa, where several British seamen are buried.

An explosion occurred on Sept. 4 at the Tredegar Iron company's colliery, near Rhymney, Monmouthshire, Wales, while 112 men were underground. Thirteen of these are known to be dead and seventeen are seriously injured.

Cyrus Acheson, of Moncton, and Anna L. Briggs, of Sussex, N. B., who have been appointed as teachers in South Africa, will sail on the Tunisian on the 27th inst. Mr. Acheson gets £500 and quarters and Miss Briggs £200.

The income tax returns for the year 1901 show that fifteen persons in Great Britain paid tax on incomes exceeding £50,000, their total incomes being assessed at £1,500,000. The greatest number of payments was on incomes between £160 and £200.

Southern Russia is beset with caterpillars. Swarms of the insects have taken possession of the streets, building walls, gardens, and farm lands in the neighborhood of Kief and all over the province much destruction is being caused. Near Kief the other day an express train took two hours to plow through the barricade of caterpillars that blocked the line.

Captain Prince Victor Duleep Singh (eldest son of the late Maharajah Duleep Singh, of Lahore,) has been declared bankrupt. Prince Duleep Singh is an officer of the First Dragoon guards. He was educated in England, and married the youngest daughter of the ninth Earl of Coventry. The Prince was honorary aide de camp to Lieutenant General Ross when the latter commanded the British troops at Halifax, Nova Scotia.

London newspapers announce that the British steamships Glencoe and Devonshire are loading 8,000 tons of anthracite coal at Swansea for New York, these being the first cargoes of that description. It is further asserted that the shipments were ordered in consequence of the coal miners' strike in the United States.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 4.—Ernest M. Belford, aged 10, was killed by a street car last night; and Maggie Anglin, a girl of 12, was fatally injured. They were coming from the fair and started to jump off a car. J. H. McDermott caught and held them a moment, which caused the boy to fall under the wheels. The girl was carried on the fender some distance and terribly injured.

For thirty days during her trip from London to Adelaide, Australia, the cargo of the Italian ship Pasquale Lauro was on fire, and the crew were in fear of it breaking out at any moment. The fire started in the beginning of July, and it was not until the end of that month that the vessel reached her destination. The hatches had to be battened down and for fear of fanning the fire the ship had to be kept under reefed sails. The provisions were destroyed and the crews' feet were scorched when they walked the decks.

At the Trades Union Congress of Great Britain, in session in London, there was a very heated discussion of a compulsorry arbitration resolution. Many of the delegates opposed the resolution on the ground that under such a system the trades unions would not only use all the advantage they had wrung from the employers, but would die of inanition, since the need for the survival would no longer exist. The resolution was rejected by 961,000 to 303,000 represented votes.

FERNIE FREE PRESS.

FERNIE, B.C.

A record in courtship and proposals has occurred at Lubeck, in Germany, where resides a hotel proprietor with a family of six children—four sons and two daughters—who were all betrothed in one day. The half-dozen happy couples were also married on the same day, and one wedding breakfast served for them all.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is better than other soap powders, as it also acts as a disinfectant.

A man's word in business is better than his word in a love affair.

An optimist is a man who has his winter's coal in.

Messrs. C. C. Richards & Co.,

Gentlemen—In June '98 I had my hand and wrist badly bitten by a vicious horse. I suffered greatly for several days, and the tooth cuts refused to heal, until your agent gave me a bottle of MINARD'S LINIMENT, which I began using, and the effect was magical. In five hours the pain had ceased, and in two weeks the wound had completely healed and my hand and arm were as well as ever. Yours truly,

A. E. ROY.

Carriage Maker, St. Antoine, P.Q.

After one man has said a clever thing lots of others wonder why they never thought of it.

Minard's Liniment for Rheumatism.

There is more joy over one sinner who makes up a quorum, than over ninety and nine who come regularly.

There never was, and never will be, a universal panacea, in one remedy, for all ills to which flesh is heir—the very nature of many curatives being such that were the germs of other and differently seated diseases rooted in the system of the patient—what would relieve one ill in turn would aggravate the other. We have, however, in Quinine Wine, when obtainable in sound, unadulterated state, a remedy for many and grievous ills. By its gradual and judicious use the frailest systems are led into convalescence and strength by the influence which Quinine exerts on nature's own restoratives. It relieves the drooping spirits of those with whom a chronic state or morbid despondency and lack of interest in life is a disease, and, by tranquilizing the nerves, disposes to sound and refreshing sleep—imparts vigor to the action of the blood, which, being stimulated, courses through the veins, strengthening the healthy animal functions of the system, thereby making activity a necessary result, strengthening the frame, and giving life to the digestive organs, which naturally demand increased substance—result, improved appetite. Northrop & Lyman, of Toronto, have given to the public their superior Quinine Wine at the usual rate, and, guaged by the opinion of scientists, this wine approaches nearest perfection of any in the market. All druggists sell it.

With the present low price of fruit it is no compliment to call a girl a peach. It is equivalent to saying she looks like thirty cents.

TRY IT.—It would be a gross injustice to confound that standard healing agent—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil—with the ordinary unguents, lotions and salves. They are oftentimes inflammatory and astringent. This oil is, on the contrary eminently cooling and soothing when applied externally to relieve pain and powerfully remedial when swallowed.

In Russia when a weapon of any kind is purchased a permit must be secured from the local authorities. The name of the man who makes the purchase, with the number of the weapon is recorded. If the purchaser ever wants to dispose of the weapon he must notify the authorities and cause the transfer to be recorded on the books of the firm which sold it.

Italy is not the only country that can boast of its buried towns and villages. In Scotland there are the Culbin Sands, covering a large tract of country, under which many dwellings lie entombed; while in Ireland there is the ancient town of Bannon, situated on a once fertile tract between Wexford and Waterford, as effectually covered with sand as ever Pompeii was with red-hot cinders or Herculaneum with lava.

Minard's Liniment is best Hair Restorer.

Germany's annual consumption of beer works out at over 36 gallons per head of population.

A Tramps' Paradise.

A paradise for tramps would be the Brazilian state of Sergipe. There a man can put up his mud hut anywhere. He has an abundance of fruit, such as the banana, jaca, caju, etc. The tidal rivers are full of fish, shrimp, crabs and oysters, and the woods abound with game.

A Tiny Model.

So small is a working model of a steamship made by a mechanic of Frankfort-on-Main that it will go into a matchbox.

Painfully Honest.

Prude—Well, why did you refuse him after you had taken him away from the girl he was engaged to?

Flirt—Oh, I haven't quite reached the point when I will receive stolen goods.

The rack was one of the instruments of torture in the olden time. The music rack is usually used for the same purpose today.

A GRATEFUL TRIBUTE

FROM A MAN WHO LOOKED UPON HIS CASE AS HOPELESS.

Doctors Diagnosed His Case as Catarrh of the Stomach, but Failed to Help Him ---Many Remedies Were Tried Before a Cure Was Found.

From the Bulletin, Bridgewater, N.S.

We suppose there is not a corner in this wide Dominion in which will not be found people who have been restored to health and strength through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. There are many such cases here in Bridgewater and its vicinity, and we are this week given permission to record one for the benefit of similar sufferers. The case is well known in this vicinity and the tenacity of the disorder was remarkable. For six years Alfred Vienot, a surveyor of lumber for the great lumber firm of Davison & Sons, was a victim of a serious disorder of the stomach. His sufferings were excruciating and he had wasted to a shadow. Doctors prescribed for him, yet the agonizing pains remained. Many remedies were tried but to no avail. The case was diagnosed as catarrh of the stomach; food became distasteful, life a burden. The trouble went on for nearly six years, then a good Samaritan advised the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The pills were given a fair, patient trial, Mr. Veinot using about a dozen boxes, and before they were all gone a permanent cure was effected. Mr. Vienot is now able to attend to his business when it looked as if he was doomed to die. He is grateful to this great medicine for his cure and has no hesitation in saying so.

Because of their thorough and prompt action on the blood and nerves these pills speedily cure anaemia, rheumatism, sciatica, parcial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, scrofula and eruptions of the skin, erysipelas, kidney and liver troubles and the functional ailments which makes the lives of so many women a source of constant misery. Get the genuine with the full name "Dr. Williams Pink Pills for Pale People" on the wrapper around each box. Sold by medicine dealers or sent post paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by addressing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Prince Charlie's tartan cloak, which he wore during the rebellion in 1745, is now being exhibited in a tailor's window at Pitlochry, Perthshire.

When the millionth visitor passed through the turnstile at Dusseldorf exhibition he was presented with a valuable gold watch and chain.

Minard's Liniment is the best.

Two torpedo boats of the Imperial German navy will always be stationed in future on the Rhine.

Mme. Isacescu, the Viennese swimmer, is training for another attempt to swim the English channel.

COLIC AND KIDNEY DIFFICULTY.—Mr. J. W. Wilder, J. P., Lafargeville, N. Y., writes: "I am subject to severe attacks of Colic and Kidney Difficulty, and find Parmelee's Pills afford me great relief, while all other remedies have failed. They are the best medicine I have ever used." In fact so great is the power of this medicine to cleanse and purify, that diseases of almost every name and nature are driven from the body.

Lieutenant Perezel has been expelled from an Austrian Hussar regiment because he did not use his sword on a laborer who struck him.

A whale can remain under water for an hour and a half.

We have no hesitation in saying that Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial is without doubt the best medicine ever introduced for dysentery, diarrhoea, cholera and all summer complaints, sea sickness, etc. It promptly gives relief and never fails to effect a positive cure. Mothers should never be without a bottle when their children are teething.

In the Rock of Gibraltar there are seventy miles of tunnels.

A homing pigeon flew 400 miles, from Listowel, County Kerry, to Ealing, near London, in 9 hours 19 minutes.

It is estimated by engineers that the leakage from the gas pipes of London equal 9 per cent. of the total manufacture.

Wilson's Fly Pads

. . (POISON) . .

Sure Death to Flies

Clean, Safe, Effectual.

MARKETS.

(Compiled from The Commercial)

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

In Manitoba wheat there has been extremely little doing during the week. There has been a rounding up of all the odd cars of old wheat that could be got hold of in store Fort William for shipment to the Ontario trade at prices better than for September delivery, and we think these are now well out of the way and prices from this out will be on the basis of export value for all wheat, old or new crop. The prices paid latterly for spot 1 northern and 2 Northern have been 71 and 69 cents in store Fort William. In contrast with these the prices for September delivery show a reduction of 3c per bushel. A few lots of wheat for September delivery in store Fort William have been sold, some of them to exporters, but the export trade is not yet taking hold of business to any extent. Shipping of new wheat has begun at towns along the boundary from Emerson to Morden, but it is slow work, as bad weather hinders threshing except at intervals, and cars are also scarce. About 25 cars of new wheat have been inspected this week, the majority of them being 1 hard and 1 northern. The chances are, however, that there will be considerable variety in the grading from many of the later districts and that there will be more or less frosted wheat to deal with. The prices that wheat has been sold at for September delivery, Fort William, during the week have been first at 69½c 1 hard and 67½c 1 northern, but on Thursday 70c and 68c was paid, and on Friday 70½c and 68½c could have been got but owing to broken weather no one would offer wheat for sale. There have been no dealings in No. 2 northern yet, but it may be taken at 2c under 1 northern.

At Liverpool on Saturday No. 1 northern spring wheat was quoted at 6s 3 3-8d.

FLOUR—Demand is light and the market is unchanged as follows: Ogilvie's Hungarian, $2.05 per sack of 98 lbs.; Glenora Patent, $1.90; Alberta, $1.75; Manitoba, $1.60; XXXX, $1.25.

MILLFEED — Bran is firm and worth $14 per ton in bulk. Shorts firm at $19 per ton in bulk, delivered, subject to usual trade discounts.

GROUND FEED—We quote: Oat chop, per ton, $24; barley shop, $20; mixed barley and oats, $22; oat screenings, $14; oil cake, $30.

OATS—There is nothing doing in old oats and the market is steadily declining. Sales of small lots have been made this week at 29c Fort William, for No. 2 white, but it is doubtful if over 28c could now be obtained for this grade at either Fort William or Winnipeg. In the trade is talk of 20c to the farmer for new oats.

BARLEY—There is nothing doing in barley. Crop prospects are splendid. About 35 to 36c per bushel for carlots, in the prevailing idea of price.

HAY—New hay is plentiful. We quote $6 to $7 per ton for fresh baled in carlots on track.

POTATOES—New, 30 to 35c per bushel.

POULTRY—Spring chickens, 40 to 60c per pair, alive; fowl, 60 to 70c; ducks and geese, 9c per pound; turkeys, 11c, live weight.

BUTTER—Creamery— Receipts are moderately large and demand good. Prices hold steady at 16½c to 17c pound for choice quality f.o.b. factory points.

BUTTER —Dairy—Dealers are paying 13c per pound for choicest dairy in tubs or boxes, and from that figure the market ranges down to 10c per pound for low grades, all commission basis.

CHEESE—The market is firmer and higher. For best makes as high as 9½c per pound is being paid in a wholesale way, and the range is from 9 to 9¼c.

EGGS—Fresh case eggs are worth 15c per dozen delivered in Winnipeg.

DRESSED MEATS—Beef, 6½ to 7c; veal, 8 to 9c; mutton, 8c; lamb, 12½c and hogs, 8½ to 9c.

HIDES—No. 1 city hides, 6¾c; No. 2, 5¾; No. 3, 4¾c. Kips and calf the same price as hides; deakins, 25 to 40c; slunks, 10 to 15c; horsehides, 50c to $1.

WOOL—Manitoba clip, delivered in Winnipeg, 6½c per pound.

SENECA ROOT—The root market is again higher, and 60c per pound is being offered for choice root delivered in Winnipeg. Inferior grades are 2c less.

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—There is a steady export movement of cattle, and the market is without special feature. Choice export grades are worth 3½ to 4c per pound at point of shipment, and butchers' grades 3 to 3½c.

SHEEP—Receipts are moderate and prices range from 3½ to 3¾c per lb., off cars, Winnipeg.

HOGS—Receipts are moderate and the market is firmer at 6¼ to 6½ per pound for best packing weights off cars Winnipeg.

ASK FOR

Ogilvie's Oats

Delicious flavor. Free from hulls. Warranted Pure.
Put up in all sized packages.

Ogilvie's Hungarian

As now manufactured. The great FAMILY FLOUR.
Insist on getting "OGILVIE'S," as they are better than the Best.

HAVE NO EQUAL.

A few years ago Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea was unknown, today it is a household word. Why?

PERSONAL.

Matrimony—(view to.) Gentlemen should join the British Correspondence Bureau, 154 Ebury Street, London, S. W. England. Particulars free.

IMPERIAL MAPLE SYRUP

The quality standard from Ocean to Ocean. Your money back if not satisfactory. - - - - -

ROSE & LAFLAMME, Agts., MONTREAL.

When using common tea you may mistake bitterness for strength. **GOLD STANDARD TEA** *is unequalled for strength and flavor.*

HALCYON HOT SPRINGS

SANITARIUM

Arrow Lake, B. C.

Situated midst scenery unrivalled for grandeur. The most complete health resort on the continent of North America.

Its baths cure all Nervous and Muscular diseases. Its waters heal all Kidney, Liver and Stomach ailments.

They are a never-failing remedy for all Rheumatic troubles.

TERMS—$15 to $18 per week, according to residence in Hotel or Villas.

To Assimilate Food

see that your stomach and liver are in proper condition. To do it easily and pleasantly take

Beecham's Pills

Sold Everywhere. In boxes, 25 cents.

Notices of dismissal have been served on the colliers in the Bochum and Dortmund districts, Westphalia, where it has been decided to restrict the output of coal.

If you had as many lenses in each eye as the common dragon fly has each of your organs of sight would be as big as a box car.

It costs on an average £40 to put out a fire in London and £138 to extinguish one in New York.

HOW CAUSTIC BURNS.

Take a piece of woollen cloth, or a piece of a blanket, and boil it thoroughly in a strong solution of caustic soda, and you will find the wool will gradually be eaten away, leaving nothing but the skeleton. Women do not realize how "soap substitutes," which are generally surcharged with soda, or how common alkaline soaps destroy their clothing; consequently they, week by week, subject costly fabric to such treatment. The hands also are immersed for hours in such solutions, resulting in eczema, coarse skin, and brittle nails. The caustic soda may loosen the dirt, but it eats away the fabric and ruins the hands. There is no economy in such work. It is so easy for a woman to test the difference between an alkali charged soap and a neutral washing soap, that it is strange that there is room for any but a pure soap on the Canadian market. Sunlight Soap has been tested by chemists and analysts the world over, and its freedom from free alkali or caustic has been demonstrated by the highest medical authorities. Consequently the true saying, "Sunlight Soap reduces expenses." 602.

My Friend

and myself always smoke LUCINA Cigars, just for that sweet flavor.

You and your friend will enjoy them just the same.

MANUFACTURED BY

GEO. F. BRYAN & CO.....WINNIPEG

W. N. U. No. 393.

Are you going to start a Newspaper?

¶ Then write to us for prices and terms upon TYPE, MATERIAL and MACHINERY. : : : : : : : : : :

¶ We carry the only stock in the Northwest, and can furnish complete Job and Newspaper Plants at short notice; also Ready-Prints in all sizes and styles. : : : : : : : : :

Toronto Type Fdry Co'y, Limited.

175 McDermot Avenue, Winnipeg.

Watercress is a "good, all-round" brace-up for the system.

In Manila most of the houses and offices have tiny window panes made of translucent oyster shell instead of glass. An average window 6ft. high by 4ft. wide contains 260 shell panes which temper the heat and light of the sun and prevent blindness.

Removed

From Bentley's block
To Cuthbert's block

and have opened up,

OUR FALL STOCK
DIRECT FROM ENGLAND

Consisting of Tweeds, Worsteds and Serge Suitings, also a nobby line of Pantings and Overcoatings, all of which will be cut to fit men, not prices.

We respectfully solicit a call from all who desire up-to-date, well-made clothing.

C. W. LAIDLEY

SANITARY WORK.

NOTICE

Any person having any sanitary work to do, or any garbage to be removed should apply to

NAPOLEON GAREAU,
At the Alberta Hotel.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT

A few furnished rooms to rent at Mrs. Graves' house, next the Methodist church.

7-4-pd. MRS. LOTTIE GRAVES.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for petroleum on the following described lands, situate on the west side of Elk river, near the new town of Morrissey, East Kootenay district commencing at a post marked D. J. Johnson's north west corner, standing close to Daniel McKenzie's north east corner post, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement.

D. J. JOHNSON.

Dated Aug, 25th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special timber license to cut and carry away timber on 640 acres of land, commencing at a stake planted about five feet west of A. E. Jackson's post E. timber license, about one mile west of the west bank of Elk river, thence running south 40 chains, thence running west 80 chains, thence running north 80 chains, thence running east 80 chains, thence running south 40 chains to the place of beginning containing 640 acres more or less.

Dated at Fernie this 27th day of August.

M. PAULSON.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days from date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber on the following lands: Commencing at a post planted on the west bank of Elk river, about 21 miles north of mouth of Michel Creek, marked C. J. Digby's south-east corner, thence following the said bank northerly 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to post of commencement.

C. J. DIGBY.

Sept. 5th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days from date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber on the following lands: Commencing at a post planted on the west bank of Elk River about 21 miles north of the mouth of Michel Creek, marked J. G. Coward's south-east corner and about 40 chains north of C. J. Digby's north-east corner post, thence following said bank northerly 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to post of commencement.

J. G. COWARD.

Sept. 5th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days from date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber on the following lands: Commencing at a post planted on the west bank of Elk River about 21 miles north of the mouth of Michel Creek, marked F. Robins' south-east corner, near J. G Coward's north-east corner post, thence following said bank nortnerly 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to post of commencement.

F. ROBINS.

Sept. 5th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special timber license to cut and carry away timber on 640 acres of land, commencing at a post planted near the north line of L. A. Davis' timber limit and one mile north of McDougall and Procters timber limit, about three miles from Elk river and about five miles from Fernie, along side Hartley trail, thence running east 40 chains, thence running north 80 chains, thence running west 80 chains, thence running south 80 chains thence running east 40 chains to the place of beginning containing 640 acres more or less.

Dated at Fernie this 13th day of August, 1902.

A. K. PAULSON,

COMMUNICATIONS.

[We do not necessarily hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondents.]—Ed.

To the Editor.

The fire on Thursday night left eight families homeless. Although these buildings did not look to be much, yet they were the only homes that the people had and their little furniture, keepsakes and household effects, whose market value would not be much in the eye of the commercial world, were as dear and as valuable to those poor people, who lost their homes, as the mansion and the million dollars is to the millionaire. But I am sorry to say that there are some people who cannot or who do not think that way.

On Friday morning after the fire I went into the Northern Hotel to have my mornings morning, one Charles Welsh happened to be at the bar at the same time and he asked the day bartender if he had heard about the fire in the old town and the bartender said no. "Why" said Welsh, "I have been over there with the team helping to put out the fire, about nine families were left homeless;" "Oh" said the bartender in return, "it is a pity that everything in the old town didn't burn to get rid of the place." Not long ago an officer of the King was run out of town for using a like expression and in my opinion a man who has so little feeling for others and especially those who have just lost their homes—men, women and children left without a place to call their own—such a man is not worthy of being a citizen of our town. For the men who are the back bone of our town—the working men—their only homes are all very much like those that were burned by the fire.

J. DESLAWRIER.

Examination for Certificates of Competency.

RE "COAL MINES REGULATION ACT."

NOTICE is hereby given that an Examination for Certificates of Competency as Managers of Mines will be held on the 15th day of October, 1902, at the Court House, Nanaimo, B.C., and also at Fernie, B.C., on the same date.

Candidates, not under 23 years of age, desirous of presenting themselves for examination must deliver to Mr. Thos. Morgan, Chairman of Board of Examiners, Nanaimo, on or before the 5th day of October, 1902, notice of such intention, in writing, together with a certificate of service from their former or present employers, testifying to at least two years' experince underground.

The examination will be in writing, and will include the following subjects, viz:—

1. Mining Acts and rules.
2. Mine gases.
3. General work.
4. Ventilation.
5. Mining machinery.
6. Surveying and levelling.

Any further particulars required may be obtained on application to Mr. Morgan, Chairman of Board of Examiners, Nanaimo, B.C.

EDWD. GAWLER PRIOR,
Minister of Mines.

Department of Mines, 193-5
Victoria, B. C., 4th Septmeber, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special timber license to cut and carry away timber on 640 acres of land commencing at a post planted near the north line of A. K. Paulson's timber limit about four miles from Elk river and about six miles from Fernie, along side the Hartley trail where it crosses the Hartly creek, thence running east 60 chains, thence running north 80 chains, thence running west 80 chains, thence running south 80 chains, thence running east 20 chains to the place of beginning, containing 640 acres more or less.

Dated at Fernie this 15th day of August, 1902.

J. L. PAULSON.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special timber license to cut and carry away timber on 640 acres of land commencing at a post planted near the north side of McDougall and Proctor's timber limit, where the Hartley trail crosses the said north line about two miles from Elk river and about four miles from Fernie, thence running east 80 chains, thence running north 80 chains, thence running west 80 chains, thence running south 80 chains to the place of beginning containing 640 acres more or less.

Dated at Fernie this 11th day of August.

R. J. DAVIS.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special timber license to cut and carry away timber on 640 acres of land, commencing at a post planted near the north line of McDougall and Proctor's timber limit, where the Hartley trail crosses the said line about two miles from Elk river and about four miles from Fernie and four feet west of R J. Davis' south-west corner post, thence running north 80 chains, thence running west 80 chains, thence running south 80 chains, thence running east 80 chains to the place of beginning containing 640 acres more or less.

Dated at Fernie this 12th day of August.

L. A. DAVIS.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon afterward as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the west side of Elk river, about six miles in a southerly direction from Coal Creek, on Lizard range: Commencing at a post marked John Levis' north-east corner post, adjoining David Tracy's north-west corner post, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to the point of commencement containing 640 acres.

Dated this 9th day of August, 1902.

JOHN LEVIS.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on west side of Elk river, opposite Coal Creek, about three miles west of the Elk river, on Lizard range: Commencing at a post marked C. J. Bulger's north-west corner post, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the point of commencement, containing 640 acres.

Dated this 9th day of August, 1902.

CHAS. J. BULGER.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the west side of Elk River, about three miles west of Coal Creek on Lizard range: Commencing at a post marked Peter VanDusen's south-west corner post, adjoining C. J. Bulger's north-west corner post, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of commencement containing 640 acres.

Dated this 9th day of August, 1901.

PETER VANDUSEN.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the west side of Elk river, opposite Coal Creek, about three miles west of Elk river on Lizard range: Commencing at a post marked J. R. Stevens' north-east corner post, adjoining C. J. Bulger's north-west corner post, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to the point of commencement, containing 640 acres.

Dated this 9th day of August, 1902.

J. R. STEVENS.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on west side of Elk river, about six miles in a southerly direction from Coal Creek on Lizard range: Commencing at a post marked David Tracy's north-west corner post, adjoining Geo. McClincy's south-west corner, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres.

Dated this 9th day of August, 1902.

DAVID TRACY.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the west side of Elk River, about five miles in a southerly direction from Coal Creek on Lizard Range: Commencing at a post marked August Baldauf's north-east corner post, adjoining J. D. Quail's south-west corner, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the point of commencement containing 640 acres.

Dated this 9th day of August, 1902.

AUGUST BALDAUF.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described lands, situate in East Kootenay, on the west side of Elk River, about five miles in a southerly direction from Coal Creek on Lizard range, Commencing at a post marked George McClincy's north-west corner post, adjoining August Baldauf's south-west corner, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the point of commencement, containing 640 acres.

Dated this 9th day of August, 1902.

GEORGE MCCLINCY.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land situate in East Kootenay, on the west side of Elk river, about three miles south-west of Coal Creek on Lizard Range: Commencing at a post marked W. A. Switzer's north-east corner post, adjoining J. D Quail's north-west corner post, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to the point of commencement, containing 640 acres.

Dated this 9th day of August, 1902.

W. A. SWITZER.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the west side of Elk river, about three miles south-west of Coal Creek on Lizard range: Commencing at a post marked J. D. Quail's north-west corner post, adjoining C. J. Bulger's south-west corner, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the point of commencement, containing 640 acres.

Dated this 9th day of August, 1902.

J. D. QUAIL.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, about five miles in a southerly direction from Coal Creek on Lizard range: Commencing at a post marked John Rudolph's north-east corner post, adjoining Geo. Clincy's north-west corner post, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to the point of commencement, containing 640 acres.

Dated this 9th day of August, 1902.

JOHN RUDOLPH.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I, John Owens, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, at Victoria, for permission to purchase 320 acres more or less of land, commencing at the north-west corner of H. Petries' application to purchase, thence running 40 chains north, thence 80 chains more or less east to west bank of Elk river thence following the west bank of Elk river to H. Petries' north-east corner, thence west 80 chains, more or less to the point of commencement.

JOHN OWENS.

Dated this 6th day of September, 1902.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that sixty days after date, I, George H. Scott, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following unoccupied and unsurveyed lands in South East Kootenay District, B.C. commencing at a post planted at the south east corner of Frank Harmer's gre-emption, on the west bank of the Elk River, about five miles north of the mouth of Michel Creek, thence west along Frank Harmer's southern boundary 60 chains to the north-west corner, thence south 80 chains to the south west corner, thence east 60 chains to the western bank of the Elk River, thence North along the western bank of the Elk River upstream 80 chains to the place of beginning, containing 480 acres more or less.

Dated the 8th day of September 1902.

GEO. H. SCOTT.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days from date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted on the west bank of the Elk River about ¾ mile north from the mouth of Michel Creek, twenty (20) chains west, thence forty (40) chains north, thence twenty (20) chains west, thence forty chains north, thence 20 chains west, thence eighty (80) chains north, thence sixty chains east, thence 160 chains south to the point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

Dated at Fernie, B.C., 29th August, 1902.

D. A. MCRAE.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Hon., the Commissioner of Lands and Werks for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands: Commencing at a post planted on the west side of the Elk River about six miles north of Andrew Thomson's initial post, forty chains west, thence one hundred and sixty chains north, thence forty chains east, thence one hundred and sixty chains south to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

Dated at Fernie, B.C., 29th of August, 1902.

J. H. BRICKER.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days from date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for special license to cut and carry awy timber on the following lands:

Commencing at a post planted on the west bank of the Elk River, 45 miles north from the mouth of Michel Creek, twenty chains west, thence 40 chains north, thence 20 chains west, thence 140 chains north, thence 40 chains east, thence 180 chains south following the Elk River to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

ANDREW THOMSON.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days from date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber of the following lands: Commencing at a post planted on the west bank of the Elk river, about 42 miles north from the mouth of Michel creek, one hundred and sixty (160) chains south following the bank of the Elk river, thence forty (40) chains west, thence one hundred and sixty (160) chains north, thence forty (40) chains east to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

Dated at Fernie, B. C., 29th of August, 1902.

SAUL BONNELL.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days from date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber on the following lands: Commencing at a post on the west bank of the Elk River, about 44 miles north from the mouth of Michel Creek, forty (40) chains north, thence (20) chains west, thence twenty (20) chains south, thence forty (40) chains west, thence twenty (20) chains north, thence forty (40) chains west, thence eighty (80) chains south thence eighty (80) chains east, thence forty (40) chains north, thence twenty (20) chains east to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

Dated at Fernie, B.C., 29th of August, 1902.

JAS. A. RENNIE.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days from date I intend to apply to the Hon the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber on the following lands: Commencing at a post planted about 44 miles from the mouth of Michel Creek on the west bank of the Elk river, twenty (20) chains west, thence forty (40) chains south, thence one hundred (100) chains west, thence forty (40) chains south, thence one hundred and twenty (120) chains east, thence eighty (80) chains north to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

Dated at Fernie, B.C., 29th August, 1902.

G. G. JEWELL.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for Petroleum, on the following described land, situate on west side of Elk River, near the new town at Morrissey, East Kootenay, commencing at a post marked William Senkbiel's south-east corner post, close to D. McKenzie's north east corner post, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to place of commencement.

WILLIAM SENKBEIL.

Dated August 25th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days from date I intend to apply to the Hon, the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands. Commencing at a post planted on the west bank of the Elk River, about one mile south of the mouth of Michel Creek, west 10 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 10 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 80 acres, more or less.

Dated at Fernie, B.C., 29th of August, 1902.

A. H. CREE.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for petroleum on the following described land, situate on west side of Elk river, near the new town of Morrissey, East Kootenay district, commencing at a post marked John Janiesch's south west corner post, standing close to Daniel McKenzie's north east corner post thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement.

JOHN JANIESCH.

Dated Aug. 25th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for petroleum on the following described land, on west side of Elk River, north of and near the new town of Morrissey, East Kootenay District, commencing at a post marked Daniel McKenzie's north east corner, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to to place of commencement.

DANIEL McKENZIE.

Dated Aug. 25th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the west side of Elk river, about three miles west of Coal Creek on Lizard range: Commencing at a post marked John Derr's south east corner post, adjoining J. K. Stevens north-east corner post, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to the point of commencement, containing 640 acres.

Dated this 9th day of August, 1902.

JOHN DERR

FISHING TACKLE

Over 100 Rods

to select from. Hand made greenheart, Lancewood, split bamboo and steel by the best Canadian, American and English makers.

50 Gross Flies

casts, any kind of a line. Long rubber socks to keep you out of the water and all sorts of fishermen's sundries.

A. J. Purdy & Co'y.

THE EMPIRE Boarding House.

Is the place where you will find all the comforts of a home from home.

Good board and rooms at reasonable rates.

Edwin Neale
Proprietor.

FIRE! FIRE!

You cannot afford to have property unprotected from fire during the scorching summer months.

Our fire insurance companies are reliable and reasonable.

We will be pleased to quote you rates on business or dwelling properties.

Watson's, Next the Victoria

From Time to Time

something has been said here about ou clocks. This is one of the times when a few more words will be appropriate Time is cheap, so to speak. We ar offering a lot of excellent

CLOCKS

at very reasonable prices. Every kind o clock is here from the hustling littl alarm to the dignified and handsom marbleized Iron Mantle Clock with it musical Cathedral Gong. All thes clocks are made in the foremost factorie and are accurate time keepers.

A. C. LIPHARDT.

FRUIT....

Peaches, Pears, Plums
Apples, Oranges, Lem ons, Bananas, Grapes

VEGETABLES

Green Corn, Tomatoes
Cucumbers, Melons,
Celery, Cabbage.

....Cuthbert's

Notice.

Having disposed of our business i Fernie we have appointed F. J. Watso to collect our accounts,

Hill & Dill Co. Ltd

Lib. Legislative Asse.
Dec 31 1902

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The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. VIII. No. 12 FERNIE, B.C., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1902. WHOLE NUMBER, 194

W. R. ROSS. J. S. T. ALEXANDER

Ross & Alexander,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

FERNIE - - - - - - B.C.

Office:—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave

H. W. HERCHMER SHERWOOD HERCHMER

Herchmer & Herchmer

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

Offices over P. Burns & Co's block, Victoria Ave.

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47

I.O. O.F.

Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in Joyces's Hall.

ANDREW THOMPSON R.S.

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35

A.F. A.M.

Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

W. J. TIMLICK,
Secretary.

Local Union 796, Fernie, B.C.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners...

Meets every 1st and 3rd Wednesday evening in Joyce's Hall. Visiting brethern cordially invited.

THOS. BECK, President. GEO. W. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

A. H. CREE Real Estate Agent.....

Fire, Life and Accident..... **INSURANCE**

J. C. Hutchison

Fernie's Leading Sartorial Artist.

If you want the latest styles and the finest quality of goods for your fall and winter suits and overcoats, you will make no mistake by leaving your order with Hutchison.

Opposite the Royal Hotel.

C. N. DOUGLAS

has a fine stock of
Gents' Furnishings...

Our stock in this line is second to none in town. Call and inspect our stock of

Shirts and Ties, Boots and Shoes, Summer Underwear, Clothing.

OUR GROCERY STOCK Contains everything that the housekeeper requires, and the prices are away down.

Canned Goods of every description, Dried Meats, and a full stock of SUGARS, SPICES, TEAS, ETC.

It will pay you to deal with

C. N. DOUGLAS

Wanted immediately.— Experienced nurse, woman or girl, to take charge of four months old Child. Apply to Mrs. Archibald McVittee Cranbrook, B.C.

The Hill & Dill store has been purchased by H. A. Kanonse. The deal was put through by F. J. Watson Real Estate Agent. x

COMMISSION AT WORK

HOW TO KEEP A MINE IN SAFE CONDITION.

Experienced Miners Give Important Evidence.

The Royal Commission appointed by the government to investigate the causes of explosions in coal mines, held their first sitting on Monday last for the purpose of hearing evidence and receiving suggestions from men who have made coal mining their life's work. Very few questions referring to the recent Coal Creek disaster were put to the witnesses. The main drift of the enquiry being directed toward finding out what the miners themselves consider to be the chief sources of danger in a coal mine and how they would mitigate those dangers.

About thirty of the most intelligent and experienced miners were summoned to appear before the commission and the evidence taken if acted upon by the government is bound to lead to several material changes in the law in regard to coal mining in British Columbia. The list of questions put to the witnesses covered a vast amount of ground. They referred to ventilation; how to deal with gas, dust and old working; the best explosives to use in a mine; the best mode of tamping; the best safety lamps; the danger from squibs, electric motors, poor stoppings, double shifts and finally the efficiency of examinations for miners, fire bosses, shot lighters and mine managers Owing to lack of space we are unable to give a full report of the Commission, but will give the evidence of a few of the most important witnesses.

John A. McDonald, fire boss in No. 1 mine, when being sworn said: The proper way to deal with gas is to have good ventilation and the pure air kept well up to the working faces with brattice. He thought the velocity of the air in the main intake should be about 1,200 feet per minute, but at the working faces a much slower velocity would do. In dealing with old working he would have them ventilated with the return air as much as possible. Coal dust he considered to be the worst danger in a mine and this should be guarded against. He thought the best way to deal with the dust problem was to have it removed and the mine thoroughly sprayed. A system of pipes should be put in a mine with a succession of sprays along the main road and up to the working faces as close as possible. He had considerable experience with black powder and dynamite and did not consider them safe where gas was to be found. He believed that safety explosives should be used In tamping, where it was possible to obtain it clay should be used, but he did not think wet coal dust was dangerous. He had seen blown out shots with coal dust but never with clay. The holes should be thoroughly scraped before being tamped. He did not consider squibs safe and thought a battery should be used. He considered the claney lamp safe in a velocity which did not exceed a thousand feet per minute. Electric motors were safe enough in the intake, but would not think of having them in the return air. He thought blocking stoppings the best. Blocks should be about two feet square and four feet long. In regard to the double shift system he thought there was no particular danger attached, providing an interval of two hours was allowed between them. The examination of miners he believed to be a good system, but thought that a miner's certificate should be cancelled if he proved himself unworthy of it by any misdemeanor in the mine.

Thos. Graham, foreman in No. 2 mine, was the next witness. He said his experience extended over a period of twenty-two years. He believed in having the best ventilation possible, safe lamps, the dust should be removed and sprinkled, the stoppings should be such that all times ventilation should be completely under control. Mine should have system of watering with sprays fixed about every hundred yards. He thought black powder and dynamite safe explosives if used with care. Wet coal dust made a safe tamping- Squibs he also considered quite safe. He had used several safety lamps and considered the Wolfe the best. Motors were safe enough in the intake, but not in the return. Abandoned workings should be cut off as much as possible and ventilated with the return air. The air velocity throughout the mine should be sufficient to remove all gases. He believed in the single shift system of working the mine, but thought two in succession perfectly safe. He had seen the panel system used in coal mining and considered it very good. In his opinion a gaseaous mine was one giving off enough gas to make it absolutely necessary to use safety lamps. He believed a law should be put in force compelling shot lighters to examine all holes before they were charged. He did not think it necessary that men should be stationed at the fans all the time. He knew of no possible system to provide against a sudden outburst of gas. Asked by Commissioner Bryden if he had not heard of the system of drilling holes ahead to deal with sudden outbursts, he said he had not, and did not believe that it would be of any advantage. Mr. Bryden said that this system was being used with good effect in a number of very gaseaous mines. Asked if he would favor a law compelling companies to put in a system of waterworks, Graham at first avoided an answer but finally said he thought he would. He thought shot lighters and fire bosses should have the same examination as mine managers. A miners' certificate should be cancelled if he committed a misdemeanor in the mine.

T. R. Morton, Manager of the Morrissey Mines, was probably the most important witness to come before the Commissioners. His evidence was clear and to the point and was listened to with a good deal of interest by the Commissioners. Mr. Morton said he had been a miner for fifty years, and had occupied positions of trust for over thirty-two years. He believed the chief sources of danger in a mine were: poor ventilation, blown out shots, gas feeders, broken lamps, careless miners striking matches, air velocity and most important of all, coal dust. He believed the best way to provided against these dangers was in having energetic mine officials who would spare no pains toward educating the miners. Every miner should understand thoroughly the use of a safety lamp. Many miners thought that a safety lamp was one that could be used to work in gas with, instead of one purposely made to warn the miner where gas existed so that he might leave the spot as quickly as possible. In dealing with coal dust he would have it removed and the mine thoroughly watered. A system of pipes should be laid throughout the mine with hydrants every two hundred feet. He defined a gaseaous mine as one that gave off enough gas to be detected. Explosives might be used where absolutely necessary, but he favored the use of water cartridges, because there was less danger of flame. He had never seen any trouble arise from using gas squibs when in competent hands. Clay or mud should be used for tamping. He said he would favor a law making it compulsory to use clay or mud. He had used a number of different safety lamps, and the best one in his opinion was the Wolfe. He did not believe in having electric motors in a mine, the rope system was much the better and would favor a law prohibiting electric hoists in a mine. He believed in the single shift system. He believes that overmen, fire bosses and shot lighters should have the the same board of examiners—said board to be appointed by the Minister of Mines. He would also compell all firebosses to undergo an examination for eyesight and hearing. The examination for miners, fire bosses, shot lighters and mine managers should be more of a practical nature.

Chas. Sinister, mine manager at Mitchel was then called and gave valuable evidence. He said he had worked in mines for the past twenty-eight years. He believed in working a mine by the split system. Good ventilation should be secured, but too high a velocity of air would be dangerous. Coal dust in a mine was undoubtedly the gravest danger. He would send as much of it as possible to the surface and keep roads in damp condition with a spray system. Too much water was also a danger, as it injured the roof. He had had large experience with safety powder, but preferred black powder, as it brought the coal down better. In tamping wet clay should be used. His experience with safety lamps taught him that the Wolfe was the safest and gave the best light. He considered a gaseaous mine one in which gas had been found at any time inside of a month. He did not think the the system of examinations could be improved on, but the questions might be of a practical nature. He thought a mine manager should have at least five years actual expeirence in a mine and a coal miner one year at the face before they be granted certificates.

D. Martin, overman in No. 1 mine, said he had been twenty-eight years working in mines. He considered a gaseaous mine one in which gas could be discovered with a safety lamp. Dust was the principal danger in a mine, and thought that a law should be put in force compelling companies to put in a system of water works where the Inspector of Mines thought it was necessary. He knew black powder was dangerous, but thought the law in regard to using explosives was all right. He had used four different safety lamps, but perfered the Wolfe. He thought machine holes should be examined by fire bosses before being charged. He also believed in the single shift system, but thought if a law was put in force compelling companies to work but one shift, it should be left to the discretion of the Inspector to say which mine the law should refer to. He held the same opinion as Mr. Sinister in regard to examminations. He thought the rules of the mines should be printed in several languegeg.

Charles Burrows, miner of twenty-one years experence, said he would term a gaseaous mine one in which gas had been found. The greatest danger was from dust. He thought the law in regard to watering the face all right if carried out. A water system should be put in all dusty mines. He knew dust would explode without the assistance of gas. He preferred the Mills lamp to any he had used. The Wolfe lamp was all right without the match, but he did not consider it safe with it. He was opposed to the use of black powder in any mine. He believed in the use of safety explosives. He would have no electric hoists in mine. He would not have the main intake and the main entrance to the mine the same. The main airway should be large and distinct from the other entrances to the mine.

The Commission closed its work on Wednesday evening and left for Cumberland Thursday morning.

TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL.

Berlin, Ont., 19th.—At the morning session of the Dominion Trades Congress a motion to discountenance the practice of Government employees during vacations taking situations thus taking bread out of the mouths of the laboring men, was voted down.

A resolution was presented to Ralph Smith expressing deep appreciation of his work as president. The audit committee reported the accounts truly kept.

The committee appointed to deal with the charges of the Phoenix Trades and Labor council against President Ralph Smith has made its report. It styles the charges as absolutely ridiculous, most unjustifiable and untrue, and says it is the bounden duty of the congress in the protection of its integrity and honor, to affirm that the scandalous circulation of falsehoods of this nature is likely to affect the influence and standing of the organization and should be most emphatically condemned.

John O'Donoghue in a speech referred to Mulock's compulsory railway arbitration bill, the alien labor law and factories' act.

The Congress was thanked by the Lord's Day Alliance for the stand it took regarding the sanctity of the Lord's Day.

The election of officers resulted as follows: President, John A. Flett, Hamilton; Vice-Pres., John B. Mackie, Montreal; Sec.-Treas., H. W. Draper, Ottawa. The chairman of the British Columbia executive is J. D. McNiver, of Victoria.

Held up for Four Bits

A daring hold-up occurred on the track between the Fernie Lumber Co's mill and the town on Tuesday evening last. Frank Bean, who was coming from the mill was set upon by masked men, one of whom presented a revolver at his head and commanded him to deliver up his valuables. Frank was not slow to comply with their request, handing them his gold watch and fifty cents—all he had on him at the time. Two men were arrested late that night upon suspicion but Bean could not identify them as his assailants and they were allowed to go.

CUP LEAVES FERNIE.

LETHBRIDGE WINS CHAMPIONSHIP OF CROW'S NEST LEAGUE.

Big Crowd Visits the Prairie Coal City.—Interesting Sports.—Fernie Boys up Against Hard Luck.

The long anticipated final for the Levasseur Cup between Lethbridge and Fernie took place at Frank on Wednesday of this week and was a severe disappointment to the citizens of our town as well to those on the Fernie team. They were confident of victory—in fact too confident. Lethbridge had been defeated in Fernie by a score of 8-1 and our boys thought they would have a walk-over, but the unexpected happened and the handsome trophy which was presented to the league by the late Geo. Levasseur will belong to the prairie team for at least one year.

It was a big day for Frank and one that will long be remembered by the citizens of that town. Fully seven or eight hundred visitors came in from the east and west and the resources of the little town were taxed to the utmost to accomodate them. The special trains did not reach Frank in time for the visitors to witness the game between Nelson and Frank lacrosse teams which was considerable of a disappointment. The match took place about 10 a.m. and resulted disastrously for Nelson—the prairie town with the assistance of four Medicine Hat men and James Miller, of Fernie, defeating them by a score of six to two.

The game between Lethbridge and Fernie came on shortly after two o'clock. The weather was cold and miserable and the play on both sides was so slow that the game was anything but interesting. Lethbridge team was strengthened by two or three new players—Gow, of Fergus, Ont., one of the additions, proving himself to be the star of the team. The boys lined up as follows:

Lethbridge		Fernie
Vanhorne	Gool	Miller
Walwick	Point	MacLean
Wallace	Cover Point	Herman
O Ripley	1st Defence	Kastner
L Ripley	2nd Defence	Wrigglesworth
Scott	3rd Defence	Lafortune
Scott	Centre	Thompson
Stewart	3rd Home	Kenny
Myens	2nd Home	Flett
Stafford	1st Home	McGuire
Fraser	Outside Home	Black
Gow	Inside Home	Reynolds
Stanley	Field Captains	Donahue

From the very first the Fernie boys seemed to be at sea, only two or three of them playing their accustomed game. The ground where the game was played is anything but level and Fernie not being used to it the change told upon them. The Lethbridge boys while not doing any very brilliant playing scored three times on their opponents, and effectually prevented our boys from scoring. Kenny for Fernie played a magnificent game, seeming to be always in the right place. Miller and Kastner also did very well but the remainder of the boys seemed to be off-color.

J. Blondel, a commercial traveller, refereed the match and gave the best of satisfaction.

The next event on the programme of interest to the people of Fernie was the hundred yard race. The Fernie sports were out in force and willing to back their man, Mitchell, to any amount, even offering two to one on him against the field, but very little money could be obtained. In facts our sports were very lucky throughout the day. They offered to wager all kinds of money on the lacrosse game, but could hardly get a dollar and the game turning out as it did they are quite thankful that the Lethbridge and Cranbrook people were not willing to back their men.

The race was very interesting. There were five or six entries, but the main interest centered in Nevin, of Cranbrook, and Mitchell, of Fernie. Mitchell would undoubtedly have won the race, but Nevin got fully six feet of a lead on a false start, which he found it impossible to entirely make up. He finished about eight inches behind Nevin.

In the hop-step-and-jump and broad jump McLeod, of Fernie, carried off the laurels.

A GIRL OF GRIT.

By MAJOR ARTHUR GRIFFITHS.

Copywright by R. F. Fenno & Co.

"They couldn't take the captain, not by force, in broad daylight, and he wouldn't be likely to go of his own accord."

"True for you, Snuyzer. I'm in hope they'll just stay where they are, thinking to weary us out. However, they may stay a little too long. Now, I'm for the shore, and I shall take Joe."

The major was away for a good hour, and he came back alone. He had left Joe on the watch, with one or two signals arranged to keep us up to the time of day. If the yacht moved her berth, he was to wave his cap; if she sent a boat ashore, his handkerchief, and so on.

"They're not very comfortable on board," the major said. "Got a man at the masthead on the lookout, and I fancy he can see our smoke. Their fires are banked. Should not be surprised if they tried to run for it after dark. We must be on the alert, ready to give chase, or they may get away again."

"You'll wait to take the boy off, I hope?" I was anxious about Joe, not wishing he should come to harm.

"That's all right. He understands. If we have to leave in a hurry, he's to make the best of his way back to England on his own account. I gave him money and explained. No fear of him."

We got no sign from him the whole of that afternoon and evening. The time passed quickly enough, for the major and I talked all the time of what we thought to do and how we should do it. The boldest plan pleased us best, and we meant to row straight for the yacht with all hands, picking up Joe by the way, board her and trust to luck and bounce for the rest.

Night came about 8 o'clock, dark and starless. It was best to get to work right away, and we were to start about 9. But a little before that we heard shots and the noise of a rumpus, faint, but distinct, in the distant. Something was up, certain sure, and in the direction of the bay, for the sounds came from the yacht.

"Better not poke our noses into any row, not till we're driven to it," the major said quietly. "The night's young yet. We've got it all before us."

So we waited half an hour, and were on the point of starting out on an expedition when we heard a sound of oars approaching.

What could it mean?

Then came a low "Hello! Jacob Silverton aboy!" in Joe's voice, and he was soon alongside, in a boat that belonged to the Fleur-de-Lis. He said so, anyway, and we were bound to believe him, although it was a confoundedly queer story.

While he waited among the rocks he still kept his lookout on the yacht. Although it had fallen dark, he could make out her hull on the water plainly; there were lights, too, aboard, with streaks and reflections strong enough to show up parts of her.

Suddenly he saw a figure dropping out of the stern into the yacht's dingey, which seemed to have been put there on purpose, and which, anyway, was quickly cast adrift, for it floated slowly and silently away. The tide was making into the bay, and she must have been caught on the current, which carried her inshore. Half way to the land the figure, which had no doubt been crouching in the bottom, out of sight, got up on to the thwarts and began pulling like mad.

Joe soon made up his mind. He must know more about this boat and the man in it; so he got up on to the top of the rocks, where there was a better surface, and ran all he knew to the head of the bay, following the sound of the oars and getting a squint now and again of the black smudge of the dingey. He came upon it at last, high and dry on the shore.

But the man was gone.

Joe was a smart nipper; he knew what he had to do, and that was to

He saw a figure dropping out of the stern into the yacht's dingey

pass on his news to us. The quickest way would be to row out in the dingey; so he ran her back into the water and pulled out to the sea, coasting the far side and giving the yacht a wide berth.

When almost off it, a fierce row broke out aboard. Six shooters were let off, several shots, pretty quickly followed by yells and curses. Joe saw that the disturbance was heard on shore; lights began to dance about in the village, and the alarm was given.

"They'll soon have the gendarmes on their backs. Now's our time. We'll take the dingey back; it will be an excuse for getting on board," said the major. "Sharp's the word, skipper. Man the boat, every soul you can spare, cast loose and give way."

A shore boat was already alongside when we got to the yacht; it had brought the authorities, for when we hailed the answer came in French to keep off, that the police were in charge, and if we had anything to say it must be by daylight.

"Anyway, we'd better bring the tug into the bay and lie close handy against the morning," I suggested, and the advice was considered good, although the skipper did not much like the job of entering a strange place in the dead of night.

There were more difficulties made next day, and it was quite late before the major and I set foot on the Fleur-de-Lis. Some more big French toads had come off from shore—a magistrate, one or two doctors, and an officer of gendarmes—and they had begun a "verbal process," as it is called; for there had been wounding and attempted murder, so they said, on board the yacht.

The long and the short of it was that the rogues had fallen out among themselves; with good reason, too, from the point of view of some of them. McQuabe, the colonel from Klondike, had fallen out with Lawford for assisting our captain to escape from the yacht, and loosed off at him directly Wood was missed. He was a quick shooter and had pretty well filled Lawford up with lead, so full that it might go hard with him.

But, at his own request, they let Major Thornhill have some talk with him, in which a little light was thrown on recent proceedings. William Wood has been brought thus far in the Fleur-de-Lis, a close prisoner, but by Lawford's help had broken out and got to shore in the dingey. He, of course, was the man Joe had seen.

Questioned as to the confidential papers, and whether they were on board, Lawford shook his head.

"The duke has stuck to them. There's money in them, a big pile, and he's crossing the pond by tomorrow's mail to sell them to Uncle Sam. Guess you won't overtake him, and if you try to stop him on landing he'll have the American government on his side. They're hungering for those papers, you bet."

"You are positive they are not here?" insisted Thornhill.

"Don't I tell you? I'm likely to get nothing more from this crowd except my death, and it's to my advantage to serve the other side. If you want those papers, you must look for them on the Chattahoochee, and she leaves Southampton tomorrow (Sunday) morning."

It was now only the afternoon of Saturday, and we might have done it well starting back full steam ahead at once. But French police and French lawyers are a sight slower and more interfering than the British, and they wanted all of us to sign a new "verbal process" all about ourselves. The formalities were not completed by Sunday morning, and by the time we were ready to start for England the Chattahoochee must have already left the Solent.

We made, therefore, for Weymouth, the nearest point, and landed late that night. Thence the major and I took the cars for London, neither of us remarkably happy, for the whole blooming business was more or less of a fizzle.

CHAPTER X.

CAPTAIN WOOD RESUMES.

After an interminable drive, still bound and gagged, I at last found myself on a narrow bed, probably a cabin berth. The motion, the noises, the odors around, soon satisfied me that I was on shipboard and at sea. I must have been in a state of semi-stupor, the result of ill usage and want of food, for I only roused myself with difficulty on hearing my name called aloud. I realized then that my bonds had been cast loose; there was no gag in my mouth; I was so far free that I could use my limbs and speak if I choose. I was in a small cabin, only dimly lighted through the closed port; but it was still daylight, and from the wash against the side I knew that the craft, whatever it might be, was in the open sea.

Three men were in the small cabin, crowding up and filling it completely. Two stood over me, one of whom I recognized as Lawford, the American, and when I saw his face I realized how deep laid was the plot against me. Behind was a third, a coffee colored negro, who took no part in the proceedings, except to show his white teeth in a truculent grin from time to time when reference was made to him.

The spokesman was a tall, thin, lantern jawed man, with a goatee beard and a big slouch hat. His accent was strongly corroborative of the land he hailed from.

(To be Continued.)

ZEB WHITE'S TALES.

HE IS UNEXPECTEDLY ELECTED TO THE TENNESSEE LEGISLATURE.

Leaves His Home to Attend a Session at the Statehouse—Takes His Wife With Him and Has a Queer Experience—Why He Resigned.

[Copyright, 1902, by C. B. Lewis.]

"IT was ten or twelve y'ars ago," began the old possum hunter of Tennessee, "when our member of the legislature turned ag'in moonshine whisky.

"That meant that somebody else must be 'lected in his place, and what did the pesky people around yere do but come to me and want me to stand! They come to my cabin a dozen at a time, and they shook hands and called me an honest man and all that, and the mo' I hung back the mo' they wanted me to run. When they got me into a tight co'ner, I says:

"'I can't skassly read, and I can't skassly write, and I can't git up befo' that legislachur and speak ten words, and what good could I do down to Nashville? Besides, I hain't got no

"WE WAS OUT OF THAT TOWN OF NASHVILLE BEFO' SUNDOWN."

good clothes, and thar wouldn't be nobody to talk about b'ars and wildcats with me, and I'd be as lonesome as a sick coon in a holler tree. Then thar's the old woman. If she went along with me, they'd make fun of her, and if she stayed yere she'd be all alone. I'm fur moonshine whisky, as yo' all know, but I can't take no office.'

"They purtended to give in at that, but what did the critters do but put me up to be voted fur when the time come, and the fust thing I knowed I was 'lected by 400 majority! When I heard the news, I told it to the old woman and said:

"'Waal, what am I gwine to do about it? I've either got to hunt fur a cave and hole myself up or go down to Nashville.'

"'Yo'll go to Nashville,' says she.

"'And what'll yo' do?'

"'I'll go with yo'. I've bin thinkin' this thing over, Zeb. Thar is sich a thing as Providence, and Providence appears to have picked yo' out to go down to Nashville and keep them critters from incouragin' the revnoo ag'in moonshine whisky. I don't know how yo' ar' gwine to do it, but as Providence has helped yo' out when yo' was tackled by b'ars and wildcats and roarin' bulls it will help yo' out now. When we once git down thar, Providence will p'int the way, and we will foller.'

"I felt purty skeery about it," said Zeb, "but the old woman talked so bold that I made up my mind to give it a try. Heaps of critters come around and incouraged me and offered to lend me money, but I didn't borrow a dollar. Coons and possums was plentiful that fall, and I sold 'nuff pelts to pay our railroad fare down to Nashville. We didn't hev very good clothes, but when I spoke to the old woman about it she said:

"'Zeb, we ar' jest poor and honest people. We ain't gwine down to Nashville to swell around, but to be very humble and to do the best we kin. We'll jest put on our Sunday clothes and let it go at that. If anybody don't like our looks, they kin look the t'other way.'

"Waal, we started off one day and got aboard of the railroad kyars. I was a leetle narvous, and the old woman braced her feet and hung on with her hands, but we got along without any calamity. In about an hour, when she dared to open her eyes and draw her breath, she says to me:

"'Zeb, how many houses hev yo' seen since we left home?'

"'More'n a hundred,' says I.

"'And how many people?'

"'More'n a thousand.'

"'Shoo! Then we must hev got clear around the world and back home ag'in.'

"When we got down to Nashville, thar was so many people and so many houses and such a movin' around that I got the old woman behind me and prepared to fight to the death, but not a critter laid hands on us. Some of 'em laughed at my cowhide boots and some of 'em grinned at the old woman's poke bonnet, but everything was good natured. We went to a tavern to get board, and when the old woman sees the carpets on the floors, the stuff cheers standin' around and the lookin' glasses as big as a tablecloth she turns pale and puts her arms around me and says:

"'Zeb, I kin now see why thar ar' so many sinners in this world. If a critter kin hev all these things, he don't keer a pesky drat about gwine to heaven. I'm afeared we'll be bad 'nuff to steal hawgs in a week.'

"Thar was a good deal of winkin' and smilin' around that tavern," said Zeb, "and I was skeart and mad and narvous all the time, but I hung on and said words to brace the old woman up. At the end of three days the legislachur opened, and I had to go up to the statehouse. Lordy, stranger, but I'd rather tackled three old b'ars to once. I had gooseflesh as I struck that crowd, and the old woman wasn't around to incourage me. I went into the statehouse with the crowd, and I'd just found a seat when a feller comes around and says:

"'Excuse me, but ain't that a rifle yo've got thar?'

"'She be,' says I. 'It's a rifle which has killed mo' b'ars and wildcats than yo' could count in an hour, and she's still ready fur the next varmint.'

"'But yo' can't bring no deadly weepins in yere,' he goes on. 'This ain't no jumpin' match nor hoss race, but the legislachur of Tennessee.'

"I told him I knowed whar I was, but that I should keep tight holt of that rifle till I knowed I was out of the woods, and he goes away growlin' to hisself. Mebbe it was half an hour arter that when a feller stands up on a platform and looks at me and says:

"'Does the honorable member from Beaver Cove expect to find any b'ars on the flooh of this house?'

"'I ain't sayin' as I do,' I answers, 'but if thar is a riot over moonshine whisky I might want sunthin better than a club.'

"With that they all laughs and begins to pick on me. One asks if I brung my dorg along, another moves that I git up and tell a b'ar story, a third wants a pattern of my coonskin cap, and so it goes for ten minits. Bimeby that same feller stood up ag'in and says, as slick as yo' please:

"'Mebbe the honorable member from Beaver Cove would like to be excused for half an hour while he takes his gun home?'

"'Do any critter yere want to pick a fuss with Zeb White?' says I as I stands up.

"Everybody laughs and claps his hands, but no one comes nigh me, and I puts on my cap, shoulders my rifle and says as I walks out:

"'It's an onery crowd, and thar ain't a man among yo' who kin pull a rabbit out of a holler log.'

"I went straight to the tavern, and thar I found the old woman shiverin' and shakin' fur her life.

"'What's the matter?' says I.

"'They've put pillercases trimmed with lace on our bed,' says she, 'and the gorgeousness of it will bring on heart disease. Zeb, fur the Lawd's sake, let's go back home!'

"'But I'm yere to watch moonshine,' says I.

"'Never mind moonshine nur nuthin' else on the face of this airth, but let's be a-gittin'. This world ain't fur us, Zeb. We is like two lost children wanderin' through the woods and expectin' to be eat up any minit, and I'm so skeart and flustrated that I shan't live two days longer. Zeb, if yo' love me, come home.'

"'I'll do it,' says I, and she got on her poke, packed our carpetbag, and we was out of that town of Nashville befo' sundown, never to go back."

M. QUAD.

Helpless.

The Bore—Haven't I met you somewhere before?

The Other Man—If you have, it was entirely unintentional on my part, I assure you.—New York Journal.

In the Beehive.

In the beehive proper there are three personages—the queen, the worker bee and the drone. The queen is of first and greatest importance. She is a fully developed female and is the mother of all the bees in her hive.

Torn Umbrellas.

A good idea for mending a hole in an umbrella is to stick on very firmly black courtplaster inside the cover. This is not so much seen as a darn

Nurses' Experience.

Medical men say that a good nurse in a difficult case is better than medicine, but when we get a good nurse and good medicine, the patient stands a much better chance of recovery. The few words of advice given below by nurse Eliza King, are well worthy the attention of all readers:

"I have constantly used St. Jacobs Oil in the various situations I have occupied as nurse, and have invariably found it excellent in all cases requiring outward application, such as sprains, bruises, rheumatic affections, neuralgia, etc. In cases of pleurisy it is an excellent remedy—well rubbed in. I can strongly recommend it after several years' use and experience. It should be in every household."

Sister Carolina, St. Andrew's Hospital, writes: "I have found St. Jacobs Oil a most efficacious remedy in gout; also in sprains and bruises. Indeed, we cannot say too much in its praise, and our doctor is ordering it constantly."

Sir John Elley, who was Wellington's adviser at Waterloo, was the first British private to become a full general and a knight.

The record price for a clock is £33,600 paid for the clock made by Louis XXI. of France. It was purchased by one of the Rothschilds.

BABY'S OWN TABLETS.

For Weak, Sickly and Fretful Children of All Ages.

If the children's digestive organs are all right, the children are all right. They will be hearty, rosy, happy—and hungry. Get the little ones right, and keep them right by the use of Baby's Own Tablets. This medicine cures all stomach and bowel troubles, nervousness, irritation while teething, etc. These Tablets contain no opiate or poisonous drugs and mothers who try them once will not be without them while they have little ones. Mrs. D. E. Badgley, Woodmore, Man., says: "When our little girl was about six months old she caught a bad cold, and was much troubled with indigestion and constipation, and very restless both day and night. One of my neighbors brought me some Baby's Own Tablets and in a few days my little one was regular in her bowels and rested well. I found the Tablets so satisfactory that I now always keep them in the house and have since found them valuable when she was teething. I can truly recommend them for the ills of little ones."

Children take these Tablets readily, and crushed to a powder they can be given with absolute safety to the smallest infant. The Tablets can be obtained at all drug stores, or you can get them post paid at 25 cents a box by writing direct to The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N.Y.

There are 4,615 dentists in the United Kingdom, or about 1 to every 8 doctors.

Canada has most holidays of any British colony. Including Sundays, Canadians have 95 holidays yearly.

Minard's Liniment is the best.

Yellow is the only flower-color which is not changed by the fumes of sulphuric acid.

There are 400 sorts of humming birds known to naturalists. They are found only in America.

Frensham Great Pond, in Surrey, covers over 100 acres, and is the largest artificial pond in England.

Mr. T. J. Humes, Columbus, Ohio, writes: "I have been afflicted for some time with Kidney and Liver Complaints, and find Parmelee's Pills the best medicine for these diseases. These pills do not cause pain or griping, and should be used when a cathartic is required. They are Gelatine Coated, and rolled in the Flour of Licorice to preserve their purity, and give them a pleasant, agreeable taste.

The New River brings water from the Chadswell Springs, in Hertfordshire.

The Australian talegalla is the only bird which leaves its nest full-fledged.

Earthquake shocks travel, as a rule, at a pace of about 16,000 feet per second.

The total income of Oxford University is about £410,000, and of Cambridge £350,000.

The barometer rises higher at Irkutsh, in Siberia, than anywhere else in the world.

Quite Romantic.

Miss Gaygirl—Did you say you have lived in New Mexico all your life?

Mrs. Hansom—Yes.

Miss G.—And been married five times?

Mrs. H.—Yes.

Miss G.—Ever divorced?

Mrs. H.—No; husbands all shot.

Miss G. (gushingly)—How romantic!

THAT CONFERENCE.

REPORT OF BOER MEETING WITH CHAMBERLAIN.

The Burghers Were in No Way Backward in Their Requests.---Great Britain's Generous Treatment of the Vanquished Republic, Without Parallel.

London, Sept. 11.—A parliamentary paper issued this morning gives a full report of the recent conference between Colonial Secretary Chamberlain and the Boer generals, Botha, De Wet and De Larey. Prior to agreeing to the interview, which the Boers asked for August 20, the colonial secretary requested a list of the subjects which it was desired to discuss and the generals replying the following.

Complete amnesty to the rebels.

A yearly grant to all Boer widows and orphans and maimed Burghers.

Equal rights for the English and Dutch languages in the schools and courts.

That equal rights with the British be conceded to Burghers complying with the terms of surrender, including the right to return to South Africa.

The immediate release of all prisoners of war.

The re-instatement of the officials of the late South African republics or compensation for their loss of office.

Compensation for all loss occasioned by the British troops by the use, removal, burning or destruction by other means of all private property.

The re-instatement of the Burghers in the ownership of their farms confiscated or sold under the proclamation of Aug. 7, 1901.

Compensation for the use of the properties of Burghers taken by the British authorities.

Payment of the lawful obligations of the late South African republics, including those incurred during the war.

The rescission of the decision to add a portion of the Transvaal to Natal.

Granting an extension of time for the payment of all debts due by the Burghers of the late governments of the South African republics.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S REPLY.

Mr. Chamberlain, in replying, expressed great surprise at the number and character of the proposals, and pointed out that the conditions agreed on at Vereeniging were duly accepted by the Burghers and the British government, and that they could not be reopened nor could proposals rejected at that time be again discussed. If the interpretation of the agreement was to open discussion His Majesty's government would endeavor to remove all doubts.

At the opening of the conference the generals disclaimed any desire to alter the terms of surrender in any way.

On the subject of amnesty to rebels, General Botha expressed disappointment that after the promise given by Lord Kitchener that the rebels had not been granted amnesty at the time of the King's coronation. In reply to which Mr. Chamberlain promised that the Imperial government would not hinder any generous intentions of the governments of Natal and Cape Colony in regard to rebels. As to the return of Burghers to South Africa, the colonial secretary declared it was the government's intention to retain the right to prevent the return of disloyal persons who had not frankly accepted the terms of peace, instancing former State Secretary Reitz, of the Transvaal, as a case in point and saying that Mr. Reitz was using language on the Continent incomsistent with the declaration he had signed at Vereeniging.

Gen. Botha said he hoped that the "sins of one man would not be visited on others," adding "If one man says foolish things, let him suffer therefore alone."

Mr. Chamberlain informed the generals that there was no truth in the report that the government intended to sell farms belonging to Burghers. Regarding some farms sold in the Orange River Colony under the proclamation of Aug. 7, 1901, Mr. Chamberlain promised that the farms bought by the government would be re-transferred to their former owners.

General Botha criticized the composition of the commission appointed to allot the grant of $15,000,000 (for the purpose of assisting the Burghers and their families to return to their homes and for re-stocking their farms, etc.), and objected to National scouts serving as commissioners.

But Mr. Chamberlain maintained that the government must be true to those who supported it.

WILL TREK TO NATAL.

Relative to the transfer to Natal of part of the Transvaal, Gen. Botha said the Burghers proposed to trek therefrom. He lived there, but he saw no chance of remaining, the feeling of the British in Natal being so strongly anti-Boer.

On the subject of martial law, Mr. Chamberlain said it would not be continued much longer. The colonial secretary refused to recognize as Burghers foreigners who had been naturalized during or just before the war, saying that they had been bribed by the resolution of the Volksrand giving them Burghers' rights as a reward for taking part in the conflict in which they were not concerned.

General Botha concluded with an appeal for the widows and orphans and said he considered that the appropriation of $15,000,000 was inadequate.

BRITAIN'S GENEROSITY.

Replying to this Mr. Chamberlain compared Great Britain.s treatment of the Boers with the treatment of the south by the north after the civil war in America. "I would remind the general," said Mr. Thamberlain, "that we have undertaken already more obligations than have ever before been undertaken under similar circumstances. Remember very well the great civil war in America, and I appeal to that because that stands out as a case in which more than ever before, or indeed ever since, the victor, the conqueror, showed a magnanimous and generous feeling to the conquered. There was good reasons for this, because they were brothers of the same race, the same religion, the same in everything. It was a civil war, but even in that case the northern side, that is to say, the victorious side, made no provision whatever either by way of grant, pension or allowance to the people who had been wounded, or to the side that had been conquered. They gave their lives and their liberty and after a period of ten years gave them votes, but did not give them any money compensation, but we have gone a step beyond that, because we have contributed in addition to all our own enormous expenses a very large sum to relieve those who are really destitute in our colonies. We have done more than, I think, was expected, and we have done all that we can afford to do, and I think it would be undesirable for the generals to press us any further in this matter, either now or in writing. Proceeding, Mr. Chamberlain reciprocated the desire expressed by General Botha that they should all live in peace in future in South Africa. "We want in this country," said the colonial secretary, "to forget and forgive because if you think as you well may that you have something to forgive, we also think that we have a great deal to forgive. But we want to put all that on one side, the war is over. We each fought as well as we knew how, and now there is peace. All we want is to recognize you as fellow subjects with ourselves, working as we shall work for the prosperity and liberty of South Africa. How great that liberty is and how soon complete self-government will be extended to South Africa depends entirely on the rapidity with which the old animosities die out.-"

MCHUGH AT LIBERTY.

Irish Nationalist Leader Meets With a Big Reception.

Dublin, Sept. 10.--Patrick A. McHugh, member of Parliament for the north division of Leitrim, was released from Sligo jail this morning at the expiration of his sentence of three months' imprisonment for contempt of court. He was accorded a great reception in which the mayor, town councillors and 2,000 Nationalists took part. The streets of Sligo were decorated with flags in his honor.

In an interview Mr. McHugh heatedly denounced the methods of his political opponents, which he described as only comparable in malignity to the tribunals which Robespierre set up during the reign of terror. "While I was a prisoner," said Mr. McHugh, "the crown solicitor, Mr. Fenton, who was my accuser at the time of the scene which led to my imprisonment, had me adjudged a bankrupt, looted my premises and closed the office of the Sligo Champion. People do not care to live in a country where their property is liable to confiscation by their political opponents on the award of this grotesque Belfast tribune. This Belfast guillotine will prove more effective than packed juries, coercion courts and Sergeant Sheridans all combined, in rendering the country uninhabitable for Irish Nationalists. So long as this horror is allowed to oppress and terrorize the land under the sanction of the law and judges, men must needs fly from Ireland as from a land where justice is not."

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Telegrams and Cablegrams Condensed for Busy Readers.

Toronto fair receipts are $12,000 ahead of last year.

Four grain boats of a new type are en route to the great lakes and will ply between Port Arthur and Georgian Bay.

J. S. Larke, Canadian trade commissioner in Australia, has reported that the drought has caused an increased demand for Manitoba wheat in the antipodes.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

News of the World Chronicled in Short Paragraphs.

Stolen goods were found under a Winnipeg sidewalk.

Canadian cricket team made a poor showing at Philadelphia.

Thursday 108,000 bushels of wheat were marketed at C.P.R. points in Manitoba.

Vancouver Island and Oregon districts were devastated by fierce forest fires.

The SS. Alberta arrived at Fort William 21 hours late owing to a gale on the lake.

Dominion revenue for the past two months shows an advance of $944,000 compared with 1901.

Leslie Armitage, formerly an operator at Minnedosa, Man., accidentally shot himself.

Exhibits of Manitoba apples are being prepared for United States and London immigration agencies.

Henry Wride and wife, of Leamingtoh district, Ont., have disappeared and foul play to the latter is feared.

During the year ending June 30, 1902, some 7,000,000 acres of Canadian Northwest lands were sold. Western lumber mills cut 165,500,000 feet of lumber.

Winnipeg clearing house returns for last week show an increase of over a million dollars in comparison with the corresponding week of last year. The figures are as follows: Clearings, $3,461,020; corresponding week last year, $2,376,702. Balances, $723,502; corresponding week last year, $465,629. Following are the figures for the corresponding week of 1900, $2,017,380; balances, $304,397.

Lightning struck the house of Martin Shire, Enterprise, Ont., shattering it and setting it afire. Miss Myrtle, his daughter, was also struck, every stitch of clothing being torn from her body, which was painfully burned. Her death is expected.

The weekly cholera returns for Egypt show that there have been 1,380 fresh cases reported, making the totals since July 15, of 20,328 cases abd 16,209 deaths.

INDIAN TRAPPERS.

The going and coming of the fur brigade was the one great event of the year to those nomadic people who stood watching the fast-vanishing flotilla. Were they not bidding farewell to fathers, brothers, sons, or lovers, chosen as the best men from their village of over 400 souls? Had they not had a hand in winning the treasure that was floating away? If only the pelts in those packs could speak, what tales they would unfold! During the early part of the previous autumn the Indians, with their families, dogs, and a few belongings loaded into canoes, had set out for various points in the surrounding wilderness. Then, as the little groups gradually separated, each family independently struck off in different directions, and, at last after many days of paddling, poling, tracking and packing up the wildest of rivers, and with blanket sails skimming over unnamed lakes, they reached their "lands" just as the spirit of winter was sweeping over that great lone country and covering the silent waters and whispering forests with her mantle of white. All winter long they had toiled with sleds, and hunted and trapped on snowshoes. Each family had trapped only on the lands bounded by certain streams, the right to which had been handed down from past generations. Constantly they had moved their bark wigwams as their "marten roads" played out. Sometimes there had been feasting when moose or caribou were near—but oftener fasting. As the short days of that long season passed, the Indians gradually added to their pile of skins. At last the days lengthened, the snow sank away, the lakes opened, and the rivers once more ran free. Sleds were cast aside, canoes were patched up or new onces built, and the long journey to the post begun. But then it was easier travelling in the spring, for the water was high and the current right.

A Quebec shoe dealer recently received the following order from a customer—a French-Canadian.

"You will put some shoe on my little families like this, and send by Sam Jameson, the carrier: One man, Jean St. Jean (me), 42 years; one woman, Sophie St. Jean (she), 41 years; Hermedes and Lenore, 19 years; Honore, 18 years; Celina, 17 years; Narcisse, Octavia and Phyllis, 16 years; Olive, 14 years; Phillippa, 13 years; Alexandre, 12 years; Rosina, 11 years; Bruno, 10 years; Pierre, 9 years; Eugene, we loss him; Edouard and Glisa, 7 years; Adrien, 6 years; Camille, 5 years; Zoel, 4 years; Joseph, 3 years; Moise, 2 years; Muriel, 1 year; Hilaire, he go barefoot. How much?

The steamer Cottage City ran on the rocks at Point of Etoline island, twenty miles south of Wrangel on Sunday night. The 150 passengers were safely landed on the shore 100 yards distant.

DIVIDED THE RECEIPTS.

Jabour, the Side Show Man, Took a Big Share of the Money.

A prominent director of the exhibition discussing the financial result of this year's industrial, said it would be some time yet before the detailed statement will be ready so various were the channels that the receipts and expenditures passed through.

Jabour, the modern Barnum, who provided the platform attractions and the side shows, made a big thing out of the exhibition this year. According to the director, Jabour received $10,000, and the board $10,000. Then the balance of the receipts were divided, 25 per cent. to Jabour and 75 per cent. to the exhibition board. This division included the receipts of the various side shows provided by Jabour as well as the platform attractions.

Hillsworth, in whale hunt took place at last Saturday. On that day a school of herring whales was reported approaching the village and the entire fishing population put to sea aboard everything that would float. They drove the whales ashore and slaughtered 166 of them. The longest one measured thirty-five feet.

In a despatch from St. Petersburg, the correspondent there of the Daily Mail, relates that the commander of the Cossack Station at Wertschinck, anxious that his district should show a preponderance of males, has ordered that the father of every girl baby born in the district shall receive fifty strokes with the knout. Several men, says the correspondent, have already been knouted under this ruling.

Margery Kingdon, a stylishly dressed woman, charged in a police court at Cardiff, Wales, with disorderly conduct, created a great deal of excitement in court by claiming that she had purposely caused herself to be locked up in order to draw attention to her claim against the late Duke of Clarence, brother of the Prince of Wales, and asserting that she had lost her husband and children in order to save the Duke's name, and that now she had come ail the way from India to get her rights.

At the G.T.R. roundhouse, Stratford, Ont., Joseph Phillips met with an accident which caused his death at the hospital a few hours afterwards. Phillips was in the act of coupling cars when they crashed together and he was very badly bruised about the abdomen. He was a son of A. Phillips, G.T.R. station agent at Seaforth, and was about 23 years years of age.

Hugh S. Spender, editor of the London Daily Express and Westminster Gazette, one of the English journalists on tour through Canada, had a narrow escape from death at Rossland. The fire department was called for an exhibition run and the chemical apparatus upset while travelling at a hard gallop down a steep hill on Second avenue. Spender was riding with the driver of the wagon and was hurled to the sidewalk with terrific force. Fortunately a quantity of hose went out first and the English journalist alighted on this, escaping unhurt. Spender had arranged to have himself photographed on the run, and the camera was snapped just as the accident occured.

The Boer generals, Botha, De Wet and De Larey, accompanied by the Messrs. Wolmarans, Wessels and Rietz have arrived from The Hague and were given a hearty welcome.

Replying to an address, Gen. Delarey said he and his colleagues did not come in the character of political personages, but solely to obtain assistance for destitute Boer families.

At the reception of the generals at the town hall, Gen. De Wet, in reply to the burgomasterjs speech, said:—"We have come to ask help for widows, orphans and other necessitous persons. Upon assistance of this kind from England the Boers cannot count." The general also remarked: "If England wishes to have the Boer descendants of the Huguenots as 'subjects before God,' I am willing to be a loyal subject before God until the day God shall come. We wish to be loyal to the new government, hoping that the latter will carry out its engagements."

While threshing on the farm of Wm. Evans, about three miles from Mount Forest, William Mapletoft attempted to put a belt on one of the wheels, when his hand got caught between the belt and the wheel, which, in revolving, lifted the young man off his feet at every turn, twisting and smashing the forearm in a horrible manner. A doctor was at once sent for, who amputated the arm a little below the elbow.

That crab apples unsurpassed in quality or quantity, either, can be grown in this country, has again demonstrated by Mr. Green, of Gomez street, Winnipeg. He has in his garden a tree which, this year, yielded a phenomenal crop of fruit, surpassed by none at the recent horticultural show. The branches are simply loaded down.

HE HANDLES MILLIONS.

Pen Picture of the Treasurer of the Coal Miners' Union.

One man, and he a mechanic, with no special training as a financier, absolutely controls the disbursement of the $2,000,000 a month that is paid out to the miners now engaged in a strike in Pennsylvania and West Virginia. This sum is contributed by the miners throughout the country to aid their brethren in their struggle. The man charged with this great trust is William B. Wilson, Secretary-Treasurer of the Mine Workers' Association of America. For handling this vast amount of money Mr. Wilson receives a modest salary, of which he contributes 25 per cent. to the relief fund. While $500,000 of miners' money passes through his hands every week, probably not more than $2,000 a year goes to his own account for the service he renders. Mr. Wilson is frugal and absolutely trusted by his fellows. He is under bond to the United Mine Workers' Association in the meagre sum of $25,000. He is a round-headed man, with wide open blue eyes, set well apart, and he talks slowly and with great deliberation. He conveys the impression of possessing great caution, application and fixity of purpose.

The life career of Mr. Wilson is as interesting as his present occupation and office. He was born in Blantyre, Scotland, and came to America when he was seven years old. When he was nine years old he was a mine worker. His father was a miner, but owing to an injury to his back was able to undercut a coal bank, but unable to do loading into the cars. This the boy did for him. At the age of eleven years he was a half member of the Miners and Laborers' Benevolent Association. In 1876, when he was fourteen years old, he was local secretary of the union, and he was only nineteen years of age when he was dismissed from employment in the mines because of his active connection with the union. In 1885 young Wilson was elected a member of the District Executive Board in Pennsylvania, and five years later was a party to the organization of the United Mine Workers' Association. He became a member of the National Executive Board of that body in 1891, and is now supreme financial officer of the organization. Mr. Wilson is forty years old, but in spite of the fact that he went to work in the mines when only nine years old he has read much and is a competent mining engineer.

The average approximate wage of the miner is $300 annually, out of which he must supply his own powder, lamps, oil and wicks and the wear and tear of his mining tools. The remainder of the $300 he earns, if permitted to work steadily, goes to the support of his family. No miner is able to save anything for his old age.

The British educationists, who have been touring Canada, have returned to Montreal. They are greatly pleased with the Canadian Northwest and have decided upon the establishment of an agricultural training school four miles from Red Deer, between Calgary and Edmonton, under the supervision of B. H. Fry, of the Birkhampton school, one of the party. Eight pupils have already been chosen, and if the school proves a success, and that is confidently expected, other schools will be established affiliated with some of the other British institutions. Pupils will spend two summers on the farm and one winter at the Guelph agricultural college.

Mexico has a clever bird called the melanarpes, which has discovered a new use for the telegraph pole. At the foot of the post this bird makes a large hole, in which it rears its family; somewhat higher up the post it makes an observatory, from which bored holes permit it to observe the horizon in every direction; still higher this bird makes its storehouse, and thus the pole serves as its home, fortress and warehouse

Inez Borst was shot and instantly killed on the streets of Sioux Falls, S.D., Friday by J. P. Harrington, a former husband. Harrington then shot himself dead. Five years ago Mrs. Harrington was granted a divorce on grounds of drunkenness and cruelty. He has made determined efforts to induce her to re-marry and live with him, but she refused, hence the double tragedy.

Immense bush fires are burning in the districts surrounding Victoria. The town of Alberni is threatened, several houses having been burned at Sooke and the aerial tramway and ore bins of the Tyee mine are in danger. The blue jackets had a hard fight to save the naval hospital. A pall of smoke hangs over the city and ashes are falling in the streets.

A Saving of Coal.—"Yes, I'm encouraging my daughter to keep company with that Arctic explorer." "What's the reason?" "He'll be able to stand it in the parlor without any fire next winter."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Canadian
Bank of Commerce

HEAD OFFICE—TORONTO.

Paid up capital $8,000,000
Reserve Fund $2,000,000
Aggregate Resources over $65,000,000

HON. G. A. COX, President. B. E. Walker, Gen. Mgr.

Savings Bank Department
Deposits received and interest allowed. Present rate 3 per cent.

FERNIE BRANCH, F. C. MALPAS Mgr.

The Fernie Free Press

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Address all communications to the Editor.

Subscription: $2.00 Per Year in Advance

SATURDAY, SEPT. 20. 1902.

THAT CONSERVATIVE CONVENTION.

THE Conservative convention is now a thing of the past. The faithful met at Revelstoke, they elected new officers, issued a new platform, and, failing a provincial general election, they may now be expected to take their right position among the political force of the province. The chief interest the Revelstoke convention created centered around the very gratifying evidence of the increased strength and popularity of Charles Wilson, K.C., as leader.

The convention had two important questions to decide, and on both it must be conceded its election was wise. These were very closely related, and the determination of the one materially affected the other. The first dealt with the time for the recognition of party politics in provincial affairs. There was a disposition on the part of some of the delegates to force this departure, which would have had the effects of bringing into being a rump government made up of the Conservative members who at present make up the majority in the legislature. In this course had been adopted the leadership of the party would naturally have gone to one of the members of the party with a seat in the house. Two strong influences were exerted to prevent a decision by the convention along these lines. One of these was a very manifest unwillingness on the part of delegates from all parts of the province to contribute further to the prestige of certain members of the Dunsmuir cabinet who would be in a position to force recognition if any such change were decided upon at the present time. The second influence was the strength of the Wilson following in the convention. The Wilson men were not open for a comprise of any kind, and they had not been at work very long before they were masters of the situation. The result was the re-election of Wilson as leader, and the fixing of the next provincial general elections as the time for the recognition of party lines.

It is in the platform that the weakness of the party is shown. The opinion of most people who read the document over will be that it would have been just as well if it had never been issued. There is not a clean-out definition of principle in the entire platform. All of the several questions that have been before the people of the province for the past year figure in it, but upon each of them the party plays the straddle. That there were men in convention who are sound upon most, if not all of these questions, is doubtless true, but they certainly failed to give anything like definiteness to the convention's pronouncement upon them.

In this respect the Conservative platform is very much like that of the Liberal party. Just why a large gathering of sensible men should gravely discuss the necessity for reform for a couple of days, and then deliberately chloroform the hope of getting it by potent provisos, is something past our ken. If a party platform stands for nothing to what purpose is it issued? What greater security has the elector who is possessed of a pledge from his candidate to the effect that in the event of his election he will carry out a certain reform "if he considers it politic?" There is something ludicrous in the thing. Yet the Conservative platform goes no further, and both of the old parties go on issuing just such platforms year after year.

The weakness of the Conservative platform is emphasized, however, by the strength of the men who have been placed in charge of the party machine, and if they are given rein, or take it, they will carry the party further along the road of reform that the men who framed the platform dreamed of.

Charles Wilson, K.C., of Vancouver, is one of the most advanced thinkers on social questions in the province, and the thought he has given to such questions has caused his sympathy to go out to the under dog in the fight. It is not necessary for him to be upon the stump to show this. His sentiments are the same off the hustings as on, and his evident sincerity has secured for him a very large following among the wage-earners of the terminal city. A man of this type will commend himself to every section of this constituency and should infuse a wholesome leaven into the mass of inert party matter at the coast. Under Mr. Wilson's leadership the party may fulfil its destiny as an important historic element in the government of the province.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special timber license to cut and carry away timber on 640 acres of land, commencing at a post planted near the north line of McDougall and Proctor's timber limit, where the Hartley trail crosses the said line about two miles from Elk river and about four miles from Fernie and four feet west of R J. Davis' south-west corner post, thence running north 80 chains, thence running west 80 chains, thence running south 80 chains, thence running east 80 chains to the place of beginning containing 640 acres more or less.
Dated at Fernie this 12th day of August.
L. A. DAVIS.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special timber license to cut and carry away timber on 640 acres of land commencing at a post planted near the north line of A. K. Paulson's timber limit about four miles from Elk river and about six miles from Fernie, along side the Hartley trail where it crosses the Hartly creek, thence running east 60 chains, thence running north 80 chains, thence running west 80 chains, thence running south 80 chains, thence running east 20 chains to the place of beginning. containing 640 acres more or less.
Dated at Fernie this 15th day of August, 1902.
J. L. PAULSON.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special timber license to cut and carry away timber on 640 acres of land commencing at a post planted near the north line of McDougall and Proctor's timber limit, where the Hartley trail crosses the said north line about two miles from Elk river and about four miles from Fernie, thence running east 80 chains, thence running north 80 chains, thence running west 80 chains, thence running south 80 chains to the place of beginning containing 640 acres more or less.
Dated at Fernie this 11th day of August.
R. J. DAVIS.

In the County Court of Kootenay, holden at Fort Steele in Probate.

Notice is hereby given that on the fourth day of September, 1902, it was ordered by J. A. Forin Esq., Judge of the said Court, that James Ferguson Armstrong, Official Administrator of the County of Kootenay, be administrator of all and singular the estates of the following inestates, namely:—

Frank Brunyansky,	of Fernie,	B. C.,	Miner
Aaron Colclough	"	"	"
Miki Kurotor	"	"	"
Peter Lekar	"	"	"
John R. McLeod	"	"	"
John Mihal	"	"	"
Joseph Singala	"	"	"
Joe Shilling	"	"	"
Filippo Tabbi	"	"	"

Every person indebted to the said deceased is required to make payment forthwith to the undersigned.

Every creditor, or other person, having any claim upon, or interest in the distribution of the estate of the said deceased, is required within thirty days of this date to send by registered letter, addressed to the undersigned, his name and address and the full particulars of his claim or interest, and a statement of his account, and the nature of the security [if any] held by him,

After the expiration of the said thirty days the administrator will proceed with the distribution of the estate, having regard to those claims only of which he shall then have had notice.

JAMES FERGUSON ARMSTRONG
Official Administrator.
194-2 Fort Steele, B. C.
Dated at Fort Steele this 18th day of Sept., 1902.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land situate in East Kootenay, on the west side of Elk river, about three miles south-west of Coal Creek on Lizard Range: Commencing at a post marked W. A. Switzer's north-east corner post, adjoining J. D Quail's north-west corner post, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to the point of commencement, containing 640 acres.
Dated this 9th day of August, 1902.
W. A. SWITZER.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days from date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works for a license to prospect for Petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post marked H. A. Wilkes' south-west corner, situate on the west bank of the Elk river about two miles south-west of Morrissey depot and being nearly west from the mine town of Morrissey, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the place of beginning.
H. A. WILKES.
Dated Aug. 29th, 1902.

If Children are to Rise

rapidly in their studies, see that they are supplied with the latest and best

SCHOOL BOOKS

They are made to stand much use aed some abuse. Prices right.

A. W. BLEASDELL.

Have you thought

ABOUT FALL UNDERWEAR?

WE HAVE

Have you bought

YOUR FALL UNDERWEAR?

WE HAVE

Five special lines are on display in our window this week, bought direct from the makers in case lots and bought right too. Call in and examine them. They are worth just a third more than we are asking for them.

Others have been surprised at the value, so will you.

JOYCE BROS

The Up-to-date Furnishers.

The Slater Shoe Agency.

MORRISSEY TOWNSITE

On Thursday, the 25th of September, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, a part of the Government lots in Morrissey townsite will be sold at Auction.

The sale will take place in front of the townsite office.

Terms, one third cash, one third at three months and the balance at six months, time being the essence of the contract.

An upset price has been placed on each lot, below which no sale will be made. 2t

Fort Steele, September 9th, 1902.
J. F. ARMSTRONG,
Government Agent.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I, John Owens, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, at Victoria, for permission to purchase 320 acres more or less of land, commencing at the north-west corner of H. Petries' application to purchase, thence running 40 chains north, thence 80 chains more or less east to west bank of Elk river thence following the west bank of Elk river to H. Petries' north-east corner, thence west 80 chains, more or less to the point of commencement.
JOHN OWENS.
Dated this 6th day of September, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date, I, Hugh McMillan, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, at Victoria, for permission to purchase 320 acres of land, commencing at a post planted at the south-west corner of H. Petries' application to purchase, thence running 40 chains west; thence 80 chains north; thence 40 chains east; thence 80 chains south to point of commencement.
HUGH McMILLAN
Dated this 6th day of September, 1902.

Your Dress

Is not quite complete...

without a pair of

Pewney's Kid Gloves.

We can furnish them for any occasion, and for quality and price stand without a peer. A guarantee with every pair.

Crow's Nest Trading Co

—FOR—

NEW GROCERIES

—GO TO—

J. PODBIELANCIK

SUCCESSOR TO D. HAYES.

A full line of.....
GOODWILLIES'
CANNED FRUITS
.....Always in stock

Sole Agent for Monsoon Tea.

Plain and Fancy Biscuits.
Plain and Fancy Canned Meats.
Canned Fish, etc.

EVERYTHING AT THE RIGHT PRICE.

One door South of Hotel Fernie

Notice is hereby given that, I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the west side of Elk river, close to Sand creek pack trail on Lizard range, about three miles west of Elk river: Commencing at a post marked S. F. Wallace's south-west corner post adjoining Peter VanDusen's north-west corner, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the point of commencement, containing 640 acres.
Dated this 9th day of August, 1902.
S. F. WALLACE.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on west side of Elk river, close to Sand creek pack trail on Lizard range, about three miles west of Elk river: Commencing at a post marked C. A. Klingensmith's south-east corner post, adjoining S. F. Wallace's south, west corner post, thence north 80 chains thence west 80 chains. thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to the point of commencement, containing 640 acres.
Dated this 9th day of August, 1902.
C. A. KLINGENSMITH.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days from date I intend to apply to the Hon., the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber on the following lands. Commencing at a post planted on the west bank of Elk River, about 32 miles north from the mouth of Michel Creek, twenty (20) chains west, thence three hundred and twenty (320) chains north, thence twenty chains (20) east. thence three hundred and twenty (320) chains south to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.
Dated at Fernie, B.C., 29th of August, 1902.
MILTON A. KASTNER.

Public Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date, I, Wm. S. Keay, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works, Victoria, for permission to purchase 240 acres more or less, commencing at a post situate on the West bank of Elk River, on the north boundary of W. Bullock's pre-emption, 40 chains east of the aforementioned W. Bullock's north-west corner, thence running 60 chains north, thence 40 chains west, thence 60 chains south, thence 40 chains east to point of commencement.
WM. S. KEAY.
Dated August 28, 1902. 191-8

Notice is hereby given that thirty days from date we will apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a 21 year lease to cut and carry away timber from a tract of land containing 5760 acres, situated on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post planted on the east bank of Elk River, which is just north of the 35 mile C.P.R. surveyed line, thence east 60 chains, thence north 960 chains. thence west to east bank of Elk river, thence southward along the river to point of beginning, excepting therefrom any and all timber on the coal claims which will be staked within the next ten days, as shown on location posts.
A. D. MACRAE CO., LTD.
Dated Sept. 1st, 1902.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

To-day is pay-day. The company will disburse sbout $20,000.

Mrs. Keegan has just received a large stock of very beautiful hats for the millinery season. Give her a call.

Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Procter and family, returned from a trip to Ogdensburg, N.Y. on Sunday last.

Mr. T. C. Thompson is slowly recovering from the attack of typoid fever, which last week threatened to end seriously for him.

Mrs. Moe and her sister, Miss Neilson leave to-night for Montreal on account of the serious illness of her sister. They expect to be absent about four weeks.

To the ladies of Fernie—Miss L. Ralph has arrived from the east and is now prepared to do all kinds of dressmaking at the residence of Mrs. A. K. Farquharson.

H. J. Turner's house and lot in west Fernie for sale and only $300 cash asked for. Apply to F. J. Watson, real estate agent, for particulars.

Mr. Wm. Blakemore arrived in town yesterday from Montreal and will remain in the province on professional business until December. He will be found at his office on Victoria Ave.

Rev. C. W. Stapleford, of Frank, late of Toronto who gives his celebrated Lecture "Critics of Society," in the Methodist Church here, on the 22nd under the auspices of the Young Men's Club, has donated $65.00 to the Relief Fund, the proceeds of this lecture given in Frank, under the auspices of the Miners' Union.

Miss Pauline Johnson and Mr. Walter McRae gave their performance in Princess Hall on Tuesday evening to a very small audience. They put up a first-class entertainment and are deserving of a much greater patronage than it received. The concert was under the auspices of the lacrosse club.

Rock Fell on Him

Russel Ferguson, son of the late Alex. Ferguson who was recently killed from a fall of rock in No. 1 mine, came very nearly suffering the same fate as his father on Monday last. A large rock fell on one of his arms and cut it quite seriously.

The first person to receive a certificate of title for lots in the Blairmore townsite is H. Howard, who has received such for lots 1 & 2, block 4, from the Titles office for South Alberta Land Registration District, at Calgary, bearing date of August 28, 1902. The issuing of this certificate of title is a precedent, settling the question as to whether a clear title could now be obtained to Blairmore real estate, and removes what has heretofore been a check to the growth of th at town.

Married

The marriage of Mr. H. W. Herchmer and Miss Jean McDonald took place at the home of the bride's father, Mr. John McDonald, of Lindsay, Ont., on Tuesday and the happy couple are expected to arrive in Fernie in the course of a couple of weeks. They will occupy the beautiful residence know as the Green Cottage, which has recently been fitted up for them. The FREE PRESS joins with the people of Fernie in extending congratulations.

Horribly Burned

The little ten-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Twigg, met with a most painful accident, which almost resulted fatally for her, this week. The little girl was playing with matches and set fire to her clothes. Her father happened to be coming home from the mine just after the accident happened and hearing the child's screams rushed to her assistance, but before he could put out the fire the little one's flesh was badly burned around the breast, arms and face. The father was very severely burned about the hands before he succeeded in quenching the flames.

Attempted Murder

Harry Evans, a machinist, who until recently has been employed at the Coal Creek mines, is lying in the hospital here at the point of death from the effect of a shot which he received in an affair at the Loop last Sunday night. Three Italians had a rough and tumble fight with the Loop blacksmith and a Frenchman at the Looy hotel. After the row the latter two left for their boarding house. The Italians followed the men to the boarding house and one of them fired a rifle through the window at whom he supposed was one of the men he was quarreling with. The bullet which was a soft-nosed one, struck Harry Evans in the groin and passing through the body came out at the hip, leaving a terrible wound. Dr. McSorley, of Michel, was immediately sent for and he brought the wounded man to Fernie Monday morning. The Italians escaped but the police are scouring the country for them and one or two arrests have been made.

NELSON VS. FERNIE.

GOOD EXHIBITION OF THE NATIONAL GAME OF CANADA.

Score 5 to 1 in Nelson's Favor, but They Had to Fight Hard for All They Got.

A first class exhibition of lacrosse took place on the recreation grounds here on Thursday between Nelson and Fernie and although the home team were defeated by what looks to be a big score, they certainly played the game and had they not been badly used up from the game of the previous day with Lethbridge they would have certainly defeated the visitors. Nelson has a good team and they thoroughly understand the art of combination, but for the first half of the game it looked as if they were doomed to defeat. In the first quarter our boys kept the ball continually on the Nelson flags but did not succeed in landing it in the net. The combination work was beautiful. The ball was passed up from centre field repeatedly and the boys just seemed to play in circles around their opponents but failed to make the necessary goal. Cavanaugh, Flett, Lafortune and Herman did splendid work and the first quarter ended with the spectators feeling very confident that Fernie would win.

The second quarter was also very close. Nelson boys made some beautiful plays but could not break through the Fernie defence. A few minutes after the play started Thompson, who played centre for Fernie, made the run of his life passing through the Nelson players like a hurricane and coming right up to the goal passed the ball to McGuire who scored. Nelson tried hard to even up but it was fully ten minutes before they succeeded and when half time was called the play stood 1-1.

The third quarter was much slower than the previous ones and the fast pace began to tell seriously on the home players. Shot after shot was rained on the Fernie goal, but MacLean and Miller were always in their positions and only once did their opponents succeed in getting the rubber in the net.

The fourth quarter was very fast, but our boys had done their best and were now feeling tired. Nelson score twice on them in quick succession. Fernie recovered in the last ten minutes and made a terrible effort to retreve their loss, but in vain. Although they made it hot for the Nelson defence they could not score and just before time was called Nelson got one more goal which brought the score up to 5-1.

The play was quite rough at times and a number of meu were put on the fence.

The teams lined up as follows:

Nelson		Fernie
C Jeffs	Goal	Miller
McLaughlin	Point	MacLean
A Jeffs	Cover Point	Herman
Taylor	1st Defence	Kastner
Williamson	2nd Defence	Wrigglesworth
Ward	3rd Defence	Cavanaugh
Perrier	Centre	Thompson
Hawkins	3rd Home	Lafortune
McNicholl	2nd Home	Kenny
Fox	1st Home	Flett
Blackwood	Outside Home	Black
W Mitchell	Inside Home	McGuire
	Field Captain	Donahue

J. Blondell referred the game.

A GRAND DISPLAY.

The ladies of Fernie during the past few days have had a golden opportunity to inspect one of the most beautiful exhibits of millinery that has yet been seen in Fernie. This magnificent display is on exhibition at the London & Liverpool Co's store and the ladies of the town who have not visited the place since the opening began on Thursday shoud do so at once as the beautiful hats of every variety are going fast.

A FREE PRESS representative enticed by the handsome window display paid a visit to that department the other day and gazed in wonder and admiration at the beautiful selection of hats and trimmings tastefully arranged in the large and commodious millinery parlors.

Probably the most beautiful of the hats on exhibition was a large one trimmed with chinelle and applique, the crown very daintly covered with wings and two long flowing ends of Duchess satin extending from the back, while the facing was tastefully covered with tucked brussels net. Another very beautiful one of the same style next attracted the eye. This was a Castor, the crown covered with shaded castor wings and trimmed with cluster tucked velvet. In this style there there were several shades of trimmings, green, white and blue being possibly among the prettiest.

Another hat very attractive to the eye and one which is becoming very popular is the Victorian. This is of a sea-green hue, with soft drape of embroidered felt with a matted knot of shaded green arranged at the head of drape. The facings were covered with Duchess velvet and a number of beautiful rosettes of white Duchess ribbon on bandeau with a soft velvet end falling on the hair.

The next hat in order of beauty was one of chinelle and camel's hair. This variety is of medium size and are selling very rapidly. The crown is covered with six pair of wings and a drape of torquoise blue velvet.

In Misses hats they have a most beautiful selection. The most noticeable one was a large flop covered with old rose and camel's hair trimmed with sea gull's wings and tied in front with knotted velvet with a bow of cream duchess satin.

To describe half the beautiful things in this display would take volumes. It is a credit to the town as well as to the management of that department,

WE WILL EXCHANGE

NEW Furniture or Stoves

FOR....

Second-hand Furniture or Stoves

B.C. FURNITURE CO

Fortify Yourself...

Against Sickness and Disease. Get well and stay well. Erect a barricade against the ills that flesh is heir to. with some of these standard tonics.

Syrup of Hypophosphites
Beef, Iron and Wine
Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla with Iodides
Wyeth's Malt Extract.

There's something here to suit your case exactly. It may be among the Patent Medicines or the Drugs, or it may be in the Prescription Department. Whether you use your own judgement or take the doctor's advice you can rely upon us for first-class goods.

Fernie Drug Store.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the west side of Elk river, about three miles south-west of Coal Creek on Lizard range: Commencing at a post marked J. D. Quail's north-west corner post, adjoining C. J. Bulger's south-west corner, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the point of commencement, containing 640 acres.
Dated this 9th day of August, 1902.
J. D. QUAIL.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, about five miles in a southerly direction from Coal Creek on Lizard range: Commencing at a post marked John Rudolph's north-east corner post, adjoining Geo. Clincy's north-west corner post, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to the point of commencement, containing 640 acres.
Dated this 9th day of August, 1902.
JOHN RUDOLPH.

THE LONDON & LIVERPOOL CO.

THIS ANNOUNCEMENT
FOR THE LADIES.....

Thursday and Friday, Sep. 18 & 19

On the above dates we are going to hold our
..Grand Millinery Opening..

Never before have you seen such a gathering of beautiful colorings, exquisite designs, artistic modelling of headwear.

Miss McBroom has searched the fashion centres for the best, and you have only to visit our Millinery Department to convince you how well the work has been done.

Don't forget the dates: THURSDAY, Sept. 18th, FRIDAY, Sept. 19th. Come and enjoy the pretty sights and have a cup of cocoa.

THE LONDON AND LIVERPOOL,

AIR TIGHT Heaters

We illustrate this week two lines—the YUMA and the WILSON. The former has door and damper at bottom; the latter has a tube which some people prefer; however, we know both give satisfaction. For a cheap heater we have the

.SALAMANDER.

Our display is most interesting. Our prices are very low.

TAKE A LOOK
It will puy you.

J. D. QUAIL..
Hardware. Furniture.

MORRISSEY, B. C.

The outlet for the various districts of South East Kootenay. Surrounded by more natural wealth than any town in British Columbla.

Coal, Iron, Copper, Timber, and the various products they produce. Large mercantile houses are being established at Morrissey in which prices will be right, and fair and courteous treatment the motto.

Lots on Easy Payments

MORRISSEY TOWNSITE CO.,
THOS. CRAHAN, Agent,
Morrissey, B. C.

MISS RHODENA TINGLE
—PROFESSIONAL NURSE—
Residence—J. F. Jarvis. FERNIE, B. C.

INGRAM & McINTYRE
THE CITY BARBERS.
Shop in the Royal Hotel,

The Canadian
Bank of Commerce

HEAD OFFICE—TORONTO.

Paid up capital $8,000,000
Reserve Fund $2,000,000
Aggregate Resources over $65,000,000

HON. G. A. COX, President. B. E. WALKER, Gen. Mgr.

Savings Bank Department
Deposits received and interest allowed. Present rate 3 per cent.

FERNIE BRANCH, F. C. MALPAS Mgr.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

Address all communications to the Editor.

Subscription: $2.00 Per Year in Advance

SATURDAY, SEPT. 20. 1902.

THAT CONSERVATIVE CONVENTION.

THE Conservative convention is now a thing of the past. The faithful met at Revelstoke, they elected new officers, issued a new platform, and, failing a provincial general election, they may now be expected to take their right position among the political force of the province. The chief interest the Revelstoke convention created centered around the very gratifying evidence of the increased strength and popularity of Charles Wilson, K.C., as leader.

The convention had two important questions to decide, and on both it must be conceded its election was wise. These were very closely related, and the determination of the one materially affected the other. The first dealt with the time for the recognition of party politics in provincial affairs. There was a disposition on the part of some of the delegates to force this departure, which would have had the effects of bringing into being a rump government made up of the Conservative members who at present make up the majority in the legislature. In this course had been adopted the leadership of the party would naturally have gone to one of the members of the party with a seat in the house. Two strong influences were exerted to prevent a decision by the convention along these lines. One of these was a very manifest unwillingness on the part of delegates from all parts of the province to contribute further to the prestige of certain members of the Dunsmuir cabinet who would be in a position to force recognition if any such change were decided upon at the present time. The second influence was the strength of the Wilson following in the convention. The Wilson men were not open for a comprise of any kind, and they had not been at work very long before they were masters of the situation. The result was the re-election of Wilson as leader, and the fixing of the next provincial general elections as the time for the recognition of party lines.

It is in the platform that the weakness of the party is shown. The opinion of most people who read the document over will be that it would have been just as well if it had never been issued. There is not a clean-out definition of principle in the entire platform. All of the several questions that have been before the people of the province for the past year figure in it, but upon each of them the party plays the straddle. That there were men in convention who are sound upon most, if not all of these questions, is doubtless true, but they certainly failed to give anything like definiteness to the convention's pronouncement upon them.

In this respect the Conservative platform is very much like that of the Liberal party. Just why a large gathering of sensible men should gravely discuss the necessity for reform for a couple of days, and then deliberately chloroform the hope of getting it by potent provisos, is something past our ken. If a party platform stands for nothing to what purpose is it issued? What greater security has the elector who is possessed of a pledge from his candidate to the effect that in the event of his election he will carry out a certain reform "if he considers it politic?" There is something ludicrous in the thing. Yet the Conservative platform goes no further, and both of the old parties go on issuing just such platforms year after year.

The weakness of the Conservative platform is emphasized, however, by the strength of the men who have been placed in charge of the party machine, and if they are given rein, or take it, they will carry the party further along the road of reform that the men who framed the platform dreamed of.

Charles Wilson, K.C., of Vancouver, is one of the most advanced thinkers on social questions in the province, and the thought he has given to such questions has caused his sympathy to go out to the under dog in the fight. It is not necessary for him to be upon the stump to show this. His sentiments are the same off the hustings as on, and his evident sincerity has secured for him a very large following among the wage-earners of the terminal city. A man of this type will commend himself to every section of this constituency and should infuse a wholesome leaven into the mass of inert party matter at the coast. Under Mr. Wilson's leadership the party may fulfil its destiny as an important historic element in the government of the province.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special timber license to cut and carry away timber on 640 acres of land, commencing at a post planted near the north line of McDougall and Proctor's timber limit, where the Hartley trail crosses the said line about two miles from Elk river and about four miles from Fernie and four feet west of R J. Davis' south-west corner post, thence running north 80 chains, thence running west 80 chains, thence running south 80 chains, thence running east 80 chains to the place of beginning containing 640 acres more or less.
Dated at Fernie this 12th day of August.
L. A. DAVIS.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special timber license to cut and carry away timber on 640 acres of land commencing at a post planted near the north line of A. K. Paulson's timber limit about four miles from Elk river and about six miles from Fernie, along side the Hartley trail where it crosses the Hartly creek, thence running east 60 chains, thence running north 80 chains, thence running west 80 chains, thence running south 80 chains, thence running east 20 chains to the place of beginning. containing 640 acres more or less.
Dated at Fernie this 15th day of August, 1902.
J. L. PAULSON.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special timber license to cut and carry away timber on 640 acres of land commencing at a post planted near the north side of McDougall and Proctor's timber limit, where the Hartley trail crosses the said north line about two miles from Elk river and about four miles from Fernie, thence running east 80 chains, thence running north 80 chains, thence running west 80 chains, thence running south 80 chains to the place of beginning containing 640 acres more or less.
Dated at Fernie this 11th day of August.
R. J. DAVIS.

In the County Court of Kootenay, holden at Fort Steele in Probate.

Notice is hereby given that on the fourth day of September, 1902, it was ordered by J. A. Forin Esq., Judge of the said Court, that James Ferguson Armstrong, Official Administrator of the County of Kootenay, be administrator of all and singular the estates of the following inestates, namely:—

Frank Brunyansky, of Fernie, B. C., Miner
Aaron Colclough " " "
Miki Kurotor " " "
Peter Lekar " " "
John R. McLeod " " "
John Mihal " " "
Joseph Singala " " "
Joe Shilling " " "
Filippo Tabbi " " "

Every person indebted to the said deceased is required to make payment forthwith to the undersigned.

Every creditor, or other person, having any claim upon, or interest in the distribution of the estate of the said deceased, is required within thirty days of this date to send by registered letter, addressed to the undersigned, his name and address and the full particulars of his claim or interest, and a statement of his account, and the nature of the security [if any] held by him,

After the expiration of the said thirty days the administrator will proceed with the distribution of the estate, having regard to those claims only of which he shall then have had notice.

JAMES FERGUSON ARMSTRONG
Official Administrator.
194-2 Fort Steele, B. C.
Dated at Fort Steele this 18th day of Sept., 1902.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land situate in East Kootenay, on the west side of Elk river, about three miles south-west of Coal Creek on Lizard Range: Commencing at a post marked W. A. Switzer's north-east corner post, adjoining J. D Quail's north-west corner post, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to the point of commencement, containing 640 acres.
Dated this 9th day of August, 1902.
W. A. SWITZER.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days from date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works for a license to prospect for Petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post marked H. A. Wilkes' south-west corner, situate on the west bank of the Elk river about two miles south-west of Morrissey depot and being nearly west from the mine town of Morrissey, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the place of beginning.
H. A. WILKES.
Dated Aug. 29th, 1902.

If Children are to Rise

rapidly in their studies, see tnat they are supplied with the latest and best

SCHOOL BOOKS

They are made to stand much use aed some abuse. Prices right.

A. W. BLEASDELL.

Have you thought
ABOUT FALL UNDERWEAR?
WE HAVE

Have you bought
YOUR FALL UNDERWEAR?
WE HAVE

Five special lines are on display in our window this week, bought direct from the makers in case lots and bought right too. Call in and examine them. They are worth just a third more than we are asking for them.

Others have been surprised at the value, so will you.

JOYCE BROS
The Up-to-date Furnishers.

The Slater Shoe Agency.

MORRISSEY TOWNSITE

On Thursday, the 25th of September, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, a part of the Government lots in Morrissey townsite will be sold at Auction.

The sale will take place in front of the townsite office.

Terms, one third cash, one third at three months and the balance at six months, time being the essence of the contract.

An upset price has been placed on each lot, below which no sale will be made. 2t

Fort Steele, September 9th, 1902.
J. F. ARMSTRONG,
Government Agent.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I, John Owens, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, at Victoria, for permission to purchase 320 acres more or less of land, commencing at the north-west corner of H. Petries' application to purchase, thence running 40 chains north, thence 80 chains more or less east to west bank of Elk river thence following the west bank of Elk river to H. Petries' north-east corner, thence west 80 chains, more or less to the point of commencement.
JOHN OWENS.
Dated this 6th day of September, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date, I, Hugh McMillan, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, at Victoria, for permission to purchase 320 acres of land, commencing at a post planted at the south-west corner of H. Petries' application to purchase, thence running 40 chains west; thence 80 chains north; thence 40 chains east; thence 80 chains south to point of commencement.
HUGH McMILLAN
Dated this 6th day of September, 1902.

Your Dress

Is not quite complete...

without a pair of

Pewney's Kid Gloves.

We can furnish them for any occasion, and for quality and price stand without a peer. A guarantee with every pair.

Crow's Nest Trading Co

—FOR—
NEW GROCERIES
—GO TO—
J. PODBIELANCIK

SUCCESSOR TO D. HAYES.

A full line of.....
GOODWILLIES'
CANNED FRUITS
.....Always in stock

Sole Agent for Monsoon Tea.

Plain and Fancy Biscuits.
Plain and Fancy Canned Meats.
Canned Fish, etc.

EVERYTHING AT THE RIGHT PRICE.

One door South of Hotel Fernie

Notice is hereby given that, I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the west side of Elk river, close to Sand creek pack trail on Lizard range, about three miles west of Elk river: Commencing at a post marked S. F. Wallace's south-west corner post adjoining Peter VanDusen's north-west corner, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the point of commencement, containing 640 acres.
Dated this 9th day of August, 1902.
S. F. WALLACE.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on west side of Elk river, close to Sand creek pack trail on Lizard range, about three miles west of Elk river: Commencing at a post marked C. A. Klingensmith's south-east corner post, adjoining S. F. Wallace's south, west corner post, thence north 80 chains thence west 80 chains. thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to the point of commencement, containing 640 acres.
Dated this 9th day of August, 1902.
C. A. KLINGENSMITH.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days from date I intend to apply to the Hon., the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber on the following lands. Commencing at a post planted on the west bank of Elk River, about 32 miles north from the mouth of Michel Creek, twenty (20) chains west, thence three hundred and twenty (320) chains north, thence twenty chains (20) east. thence three hundred and twenty (320) chains south to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.
Dated at Fernie, B.C., 29th of August, 1902.
MILTON A. KASTNER.

Public Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date, I, Wm. S. Keay, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works, Victoria, for permission to purchase 240 acres more or less, commencing at a post situate on the West bank of Elk River, on the north boundary of W. Bullock's pre-emption, 40 chains east of the aforementioned W. Bullock's north-west corner, thence running 60 chains north, thence 40 chains west, thence 60 chains south, thence 40 chains east to point of commencement.
WM. S. KEAY.
Dated August 28, 1902. 191-8

Notice is hereby given that thirty days from date we will apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a 21 year lease to cut and carry away timber from a tract of land containing 5760 acres, situated on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post planted on the east bank of Elk River, which is just north of the 35 mile C.P.R. surveyed line, thence east 60 chains, thence north 960 chains. thence west to east bank of Elk river, thence southward along the river to point of beginning, excepting therefrom any and all timber on the coal claims which will be staked within the next ten days, as shown on location posts.
A. D. MACRAE CO., LTD.
Dated Sept. 1st, 1902.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

To-day is pay-day. The company will disburse about $20,000.

Mrs. Keegan has just received a large stock of very beautiful hats for the millinery season. Give her a call.

Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Procter and family, returned from a trip to Ogdensburg, N.Y. on Sunday last.

Mr. T. C. Thompson is slowly recovering from the attack of typoid fever, which last week threatened to end seriously for him.

Mrs. Moe and her sister, Miss Neilson leave to-night for Montreal on account of the serious illness of her sister. They expect to be absent about four weeks.

To the ladies of Fernie—Miss L. Ralph has arrived from the east and is now prepared to do all kinds of dressmaking at the residence of Mrs. A. K. Farquharson.

H. J. Turner's house and lot in west Fernie for sale and only $300 cash asked for. Apply to F. J. Watson, real estate agent, for particulars.

Mr. Wm. Blakemore arrived in town yesterday from Montreal and will remain in the province on professional business until December. He will be found at his office on Victoria Ave.

Rev. C. W. Stapleford, of Frank, late of Toronto who gives his celebrated Lecture "Critics of Society," in the Methodist Church here, on the 22nd under the auspices of the Young Men's Club, has donated $65.00 to the Relief Fund, the proceeds of this lecture given in Frank, under the auspices of the Miners' Union.

Miss Pauline Johnson and Mr. Walter McRae gave their performance in Princess Hall on Tuesday evening to a very small audience. They put up a first-class entertainment and are deserving of a much greater patronage than it received. The concert was under the auspices of the lacrosse club.

Rock Fell on Him

Russel Ferguson, son of the late Alex. Ferguson who was recently killed from a fall of rock in No. 1 mine, came very nearly suffering the same fate as his father on Monday last. A large rock fell on one of his arms and cut it quite seriously.

The first person to receive a certificate of title for lots in the Blairmore townsite is H. Howard, who has received such for lots 1 & 2, block 4, from the Titles office for South Alberta Land Registration District, at Calgary, bearing date of August 28, 1902. The issuing of this certificate of title is a precedent, settling the question as to whether a clear title could now be obtained to Blairmore real estate, and removes what has heretofore been a check to the growth of that town.

Married

The marriage of Mr. H. W. Herchmer and Miss Jean McDonald took place at the home of the bride's father, Mr. John McDonald, of Lindsay, Ont., on Tuesday and the happy couple are expected to arrive in Fernie in the course of a couple of weeks. They will occupy the beautiful residence know as the Green Cottage, which has recently been fitted up for them. The FREE PRESS joins with the people of Fernie in extending congratulations.

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The little ten-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Twigg, met with a most painful accident, which almost resulted fatally for her, this week. The little girl was playing with matches and set fire to her clothes. Her father happened to be coming home from the mine just after the accident happened and hearing the child's screams rushed to her assistance, but before he could put out the fire the little one's flesh was badly burned around the breast, arms and face. The father was very severely burned about the hands before he succeeded in quenching the flames.

Attempted Murder

Harry Evans, a machinist, who until recently has been employed at the Coal Creek mines, is lying in the hospital here at the point of death from the effect of a shot which he received in an affair at the Loop last Sunday night. Three Italians had a rough and tumble fight with the Loop blacksmith and a Frenchman at the Looy hotel. After the row the latter two left for their boarding house. The Italians followed the men to the boarding house and one of them fired a rifle through the window at whom he supposed was one of the men he was quarreling with. The bullet which was a soft-nosed one, struck Harry Evans in the groin and passing through the body came out at the hip, leaving a terrible wound. Dr. McSorley, of Michel, was immediately sent for and he brought the wounded man to Fernie Monday morning. The Italians escaped but the police are scouring the country for them and one or two arrests have been made.

NELSON VS. FERNIE.

GOOD EXHIBITION OF THE NATIONAL GAME OF CANADA.

Score 5 to 1 in Nelson's Favor, but They Had to Fight Hard for All They Got.

A first class exhibition of lacrosse took place on the recreation grounds here on Thursday between Nelson and Fernie and although the home team were defeated by what looks to be a big score, they certainly played the game and had they not been badly used up from the game of the previous day with Lethbridge they would have certainly defeated the visitors. Nelson has a good team and they thoroughly understand the art of combination, but for the first half of the game it looked as if they were doomed to defeat. In the first quarter our boys kept the ball continually on the Nelson flags but did not succeed in landing it in the net. The combination work was beautiful. The ball was passed up from centre field repeatedly and the boys just seemed to play in circles around their opponents but failed to make the necessary goal. Cavanaugh, Flett, Lafortune and Herman did splendid work and the first quarter ended with the spectators feeling very confident that Fernie would win.

The second quarter was also very close. Nelson boys made some beautiful plays but could not break through the Fernie defence. A few minutes after the play started Thompson, who played centre for Fernie, made the run of his life passing through the Nelson players like a hurricane and coming right up to the goal passed the ball to McGuire who scored. Nelson tried hard to even up but it was fully ten minutes before they succeeded and when half time was called the play stood 1–1.

The third quarter was much slower than the previous ones and the fast pace began to tell seriously on the home players. Shot after shot was rained on the Fernie goal, but MacLean and Miller were always in their positions and only once did their opponents succeed in getting the rubber in the net.

The fourth quarter was very fast, but our boys had done their best and were now feeling tired. Nelson score twice on them in quick succession. Fernie recovered in the last ten minutes and made a terrible effort to retreve their loss, but in vain. Although they made it hot for the Nelson defence they could not score and just before time was called Nelson got one more goal which brought the score up to 5–1.

The play was quite rough at times and a number of men were put on the fence.

The teams lined up as follows:

Nelson		Fernie
C Jeffs	Goal	Miller
McLaughlin	Point	MacLean
A Jeffs	Cover Point	Herman
Taylor	1st Defence	Kastner
Williamson	2nd Defence	Wrigglesworth
Ward	3rd Defence	Cavanaugh
Perrier	Centre	Thompson
Hawkins	3rd Home	Lafortune
McNicholl	2nd Home	Kenny
Fox	1st Home	Flett
Blackwood	Outside Home	Black
W Mitchell	Inside Home	McGuire
	Field Captain	Donahue

J. Blondell referred the game.

A GRAND DISPLAY.

The ladies of Fernie during the past few days have had a golden opportunity to inspect one of the most beautiful exhibits of millinery that has yet been seen in Fernie. This magnificent display is on exhibition at the London & Liverpool Co's store and the ladies of the town who have not visited the place since the opening began on Thursday shoud do so at once as the beautiful hats of every variety are going fast.

A FREE PRESS representative enticed by the handsome window display paid a visit to that department the other day and gazed in wonder and admiration at the beautiful selection of hats and trimmings tastefully arranged in the large and commodious millinery parlors.

Probably the most beautiful of the hats on exhibition was a large one trimmed with chinelle and applique, the crown very daintly covered with wings and two long flowing ends of Duchess satin extending from the back, while the facing was tastefully covered with tucked brussels net. Another very beautitul one of the same style next attracted the eye. This was a Castor, the crown covered with shaded castor wings and trimmed with cluster tucked velvet. In this style there there were several shades of trimmings, green, white and blue being possibly among the prettiest.

Another hat very attractive to the eye and one which is becoming very popular is the Victorian. This is of a sea-green hue, with soft drape of embroidered felt with a matted knot of shaded green arranged at the head of drape. The facings were covered with Duchess velvet and a number of beautiful rosettes of white Duchess ribbon on bandeau with a soft velvet end falling on the hair.

The next hat in order of beauty was one of chinelle and camel's hair. This variety is of medium size and are selling very rapidly. The crown is covered with six pair of wings and a drape of torquoise blue velvet.

In Misses hats they have a most beautiful selection. The most noticeable one was a large flop covered with old rose and camel's hair trimmed with sea gull's wings and tied in front with knotted velvet with a bow of cream duchess satin.

To describe half the beautiful things in this display would take volumes. It is a credit to the town as well as to the management of that department,

WE WILL EXCHANGE

NEW Furniture or Stoves

FOR....

Second-hand Furniture or Stoves

B.C. FURNITURE CO

Fortify Yourself...

Against Sickness and Disease. Get well and stay well. Erect a barricade against the ills that flesh is heir to. with some of these standard tonics.

Syrup of Hypophosphites
Beef, Iron and Wine
Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla with Iodides
Wyeth's Malt Extract.

There's something here to suit your case exactly. & May be among the Patent Medicines or the Drugs, or it may be in the Prescription Department. Whether you use your own judgement or take the doctor's advice you can rely upon us for first-class goods.

Fernie Drug Store.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the west side of Lizard creek river, about three miles south-west of Coal Creek on Lizard range: Commencing at a post marked J. D. Quail's north-west corner post, adjoining C. J. Bulger's south-west corner, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the point of commencement, containing 640 acres.
Dated this 9th day of August, 1902.
J. D. QUAIL.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, about five miles in a southerly direction from Coal Creek on Lizard range: Commencing at a post marked John Rudolph's north-east corner post, adjoining Geo. Cluney's north-west corner post, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to the point of commencement, containing 640 acres.
Dated this 9th day of August, 1902.
JOHN RUDOLPH.

THE LONDON & LIVERPOOL CO.

THIS ANNOUNCEMENT FOR THE LADIES.....

Thursday and Friday, Sep. 18 & 19

On the above dates we are going to hold our

..Grand Millinery Opening..

Never before have you seen such a gathering of beautiful colorings, exquisite designs, artistic modelling of headwear.

Miss McBroom has searched the fashion centres for the best, and you have only to visit our Millinery Department to convince you how well the work has been done.

Don't forget the dates: THURSDAY, Sept. 18th, FRIDAY, Sept. 19th. Come and enjoy the pretty sights and have a cup of cocoa.

THE LONDON AND LIVERPOOL,

AIR TIGHT Heaters

We illustrate this week two lines—the YUMA and the WILSON. The former has the latter door and damper at bottom; some prefer has a tube which we know both give satisfaction. For a cheap heater we have the people prefer; however, the

.SALAMANDER.

Our display is most interesting. Our prices are very low.

TAKE A LOOK
It will puy you.

J. D. QUAIL..

Hardware. Furniture.

MORRISSEY, B. C.

The outlet for the various districts of South East Kootenay. Surrounded by more natural wealth than any town in British Columbia.

Coal, Iron, Copper, Timber, and the various products they produce. Large mercantile houses are being established at Morrissey in which prices will be right, and fair and courteous treatment the motto.

Lots on Easy Payments

MORRISSEY TOWNSITE CO.,
THOS. CRAHAN, Agent,
Morrissey, B. C.

MISS RHODENA TINGLE
— PROFESSIONAL NURSE —
Residence—J. F. Jarvis. FERNIE, B. C.

INGRAM & McINTYRE
THE CITY BARBERS.
Shop in the Royal Hotel,

PL

ADVISED TO WAKE UP

BRITISH BOARD OF TRADE MEMORANDUM.

It Officially Warns British Merchants to Bestir Themselves, and Says That Germany and the United States are Rivals to Be Feared.

The British board of trade has issued a memorandum on British foreign commerce, conveying a serious and formal official warning to our merchants to "wake up."

The memorandum takes the form of a comparison of statistics of trade and population between ourselves and our three principal industrial competitors, France, Germany and the United States. In population it is shown that since the year 1870, England has increased by ten million people, France by less than three millions, Germany by 15 1-3 millions, and the United States by about thirty-seven millions.

"The addition to the population of the United States in thirty years," says Mr. Bateman, head of the commercial department of the board of trade, "approaches in absolute numbers the total population of the United Kingdom at the present time. The change in relative population must largely effect all commercial comparisons"; and the character of the new population is an important factor. Not many years ago the non-agricultural people of every other country in the world was smaller than our own. In the United States and Germany this is no longer so.

Mr. Bateman, who has prepared the memorandum, goes on to take the comparative production of coal and iron as the test of national industry. Comparing the years 1896-1900 with the years 1870-1874, he finds that in that time the production of the United Kingdon increased by 74.2 per cent., France by 106.7 per cent., Germany by 203.1 per cent., and the United States by 383.3 per cent.

The quality of pig iron produced in the same comparative period shows an even more unfavorable result to the United Kingdom. England has increased by 39.1 per cent., France by 108.3 per cent., Germany by 311.1 per cent., and the United States by 422.7 per cent.

In coal and iron, if the consumption is taken by the total, this country still leads, but if by relative proportions we fall much behind.

In foreign trade the annual exports of this country have increased, but not nearly so fast as those of our rivals. Comparing 1896-1900 with 1880-1884 this country has gone up 6.4 per cent., but France has risen 8.7 per cent., Germany 23.1 per cent. and the United States 42.8 per cent. Judged by the total figures, we still remain at the head of the list, although very nearly approached by the United States, but our rivals are jumping up by leaps and bounds, and they are rapidly reaching us.

If the amount of exports per head of population is taken, the United Kingdom comes first, although not nearly so much so as in former years. This country exports to the value of $30 per head, France to the value of $18, Germany $17, and the United States $14.

In analyzing our trade with the United States, Mr. Bateman shows that there has been a very large increase in imports, this being mainly made up of agricultural products, timber and petroleum. The imports of machinery have, in his opinion, been to a large extent in new types, to which our makers will easily adapt themselves, there having evidently been no displacement of the home market.

On the other hand, there has been a considerable decline in our exports. "It has been alleged, and probably with good reason, that the United States have been purchasing American securities in European markets to a large extent in recent years, and principally in the United Kingdom."

The memorandum recognizes that the rapid development of manufacture and industrial power in Germany and the United States threatens us.

"We are still ancad of either country in our power to manufacture for export," it says, "but beginning from a lower level, each country is travelling upwards more rapidly than we are who occupy a higher eminence. If peace is maintained both Germany and the United States are certain to increase their rate of upward movement. Their competition with us in neutral markets, and even in our home markets, will probably unless we ourselves are active, become increasingly serious.

"Each year will add to their acquired capital and skill, and they will have larger and larger additions to their population to draw upon. It is necessary, therefore, more than ever that the change of conditions should be recognized, and we can scarcely expect to maintain our past undoubted pre-eminence, at any rate without strenuous effort and careful and energetic improvement in the method."

THE WIDE WORLD.

Telegraphic News of Two Hemisphere Briefly Told.

F. Thieverge was killed at Montreal while scuffling with friends.

The cranberry crop of the Annapolis valley has been destroyed by frost.

Sir Edmund Barton has denied a story that he intended to resign the premiership of Australia.

It is reported that Sir A. P. Pelletier is to succeed Sir Louis Jette as lieutenant governor of Quebec.

Sir Frederick Abell, the noted scientists, is dead.

Turkey has settled the claims of the United States government.

Information has been received at the admiralty in London of a sharp fight in the Persian Gulf between a boat's crew of the British gunboat Lapwing and a slave dhow. A bluejacket was killed and several were wounded.

A dispatch from Santiago, Texas, says: It is reported here that reliable information has been received of the destruction of life at Mapimi, Mexico, by the breaking forth of arsenic springs in the mountains near the city, and that the distributing reservoirs have been thoroughly impregnated with arsenic. This report, which lacks confirmation, says thirty are said to be dead and over 400 seriously ill.

A Chicago dispatch of Sept 7 says: The innovation of a professional whistler in church has attracted to the vesper service of the South Congregational church a crowd that filled every seat in the auditorium and overflowed into the vestibule. Carriages stopped on the boulevard and passers-by waited outside the doors. Three numbers were rendered by Robert Chisholm Bain, Rubenstein's "Voices From the Woods," Lassens' "The Loving Voice of Jesus," and "The Holy City."

The death of John D. Rockefeller's grandson Jack, two years ago, has enabled two students, one of Johns Hopkins, and the other at the University of Pennsylvania medical schools, to discover what is believed to be the organism or germ of a disease that carries off so many little ones every summer, and which is commonly called "summer complaint," says a dispatch. When little Jack died two years ago, Mr. Rockefeller is said to have offered a fund of $200,000 to be devoted to research. The outcome of this offer is the reported discovery of the fatal germ. In forty-two cases the organism found is nearly identical.

For some time there has been considerable sheep killing going on in Haldimand township, Ont., which was thought to be the work of dogs. Recently an animal, prowling around the vicinity, was noticed by a number of persons. On one occasion it followed a man around the field while plowing, and later entered the barnyard and killed a calf. On Saturday night some sheep were killed on the Campbell farm, between Wicklof and Lake Port. The animal was later shot by James McMurray while in the act of killing a sheep. It was taken to Cobourg, and a local taxidermist says it is a common grey wolf. It measures five feet from nose to tip of the tail, and is eighteen inches high. It is many years since wolves have been seen near Lake Ontario.

The Swazis are threatening trouble in South Africa. They are unable to understand that as a consequence of the conquest of the South African republics the administration of Swaziland has passed into the keeping of the British crown. There is no doubt about Great Britain's intentions; she does not mean to allow the Swazis to have independence, but there may be some fighting before her sovereignity is recognized. The population of Swaziland is about seventy thousand, and the people, who speak the Zulu dialect, are well armed and have large reserves of ammunition.

Owing to the heroic exertion of Mrs. Robert Barclay, of Lindsay township, Ont., her 6-year-old son is alive today. The little fellow stepped on a three-foot rattlesnake which was basking in the sun, and the reptile buried its fangs five times in his leg. Mrs. Barclay at once realized the danger, and sucking the poison from the wounds, tied a ligature around the limb to stop the circulation of the blood, and drove her child three miles to Lionshead where medical treatment was secured. The boy is doing well.

Miss Marion Raymond, of Boston, accompanied by two Canadian Pacific Swiss guides, reached the summit of Mount Sir Donald recently. This is only the second ascent of this famous peak by a lady, Mrs. Bierus, an Englishwoman, having clinbed it last season. It is reported that Prof. Collie has climbed Mount Forbes, one of the highest Northern Rockies.

Marion Elliott, the 8-year-old daughter of the Rev. Roy Elliott, of the Sherbrooke Street Methodist church, died at the Victoria hospital Montreal, Sept. 7, as the result of burns received on Friday afternoon. Playing with her girl companions around a fire they had started in Fletcher's field, the child's dress caught the flames.

MYSTERY REVEALED

A WOMAN'S CONSCIENCE FORCES A CONFESSION.

She Tells How She Threw a Man Overboard From a Pleasure Steamer For Teasing Her---She Gives Herself Up to the Police.

A dispatch from New Orleans says: A woman's conscience has compelled her to reveal the mystery of the death of Earl C. Lukens, manager of the New Orleans branch of an eastern correspondence school.

Lukens was believed to have been accidentally drowned on the evening of August 31. On that evening a party boarded the yacht Indian for a sail down the river. On the yacht's return it was announced that Lukens had accidentally fallen overboard and drowned. His body was recovered four days later. Mrs. Katherine Jarreau, the young wife of a travelling man, has confessed to Coroner Richard that she pushed Lukens overboard. She said she had been bantered by Lukens and had warned him that if he kept on she would throw him overboard. He had continued and she had made good her threat.

Mrs. Jarreau went on to say that she had wished to tell the truth about the affair on the night of the drowning, but had been prevented by Hans Reig, a member of the party, who had warned everybody that in justice to her good name they should all stick to the accident theory. Mrs. Jarreau is held by the police as a witness.

Domestic Tragedy.

A dispatch from New York, dated Sept. 10, says: Charles O'Neil, a janitor, died in the hospital early today, and his wife Ida was found dead in their apartments with two bullet wounds in her body.

The tragedy followed a quarrel in which O'Niel accused his wife of having been unfaithful. O'Neil said his wife did the shooting.

A coroner, who went to the O'Neils' apartments, found O'Neil's empty revolver, but he also found a slip of paper, which indicated that O'Neil meant to use the loaded revolver before morning. On the paper was written in a man's handwriting: "Three letters on the gas meter will explain all."

The letters were addressed to relatives of O'Neil, and asked for forgiveness for what he was about to do. One of the letters disposed of his property and life insurance to his sister.

REVOLUTION IS ENDED.

The consul-general of Venezuela at New York has received the following undated cablegram from President Castro -

A fierce battle was fought today at Fina Fuillo, in which the revolutionary army under Generals Luciano, Mendoza and Riera was completely defeated, thus insuring national peace."

George C. Hale, former fire chief of Kansas City, has been invited by the secretary of the British Fire Brigade union to go to London next May and assist in reorganizing the English fire fighting service. He will consider the proposal.

A dispatch from Lesneven, Department of Finistere, to a Paris paper, says that a religious festival which is being held at Foelgoet, is becoming an important clerical manifestation. Thirty thousand peasants from all parts of Brittany attended an open-air meeting. The Bishop of Quimper and 300 of the clergy, headed by a cross and banner, marched from the church to an altar erected on a plain and decorated it with a Breton and a French flag.

During the manoeuvres near Tivoli, Italy, recently, a military balloon burst and sixteen soldiers were badly injured in consequence. Two of the men were fatally hurt. The explosion of the balloon is attributed to intense heat.

A Chicago dispatch says: Surprised while looting the residence of "Patsy" King, a wealthy bookmaker, at 1429 Washington boulevard, a negro leaped over the banisters of the stairs from the second to the ground floor and made his escape with more than $4,000 in jewels.

Mr. James M. Roberts and his two sons, Edward and Kenneth, aged respectively 11 and 9, were drowned in Chemong lake on Sunday night. Mr. Roberts had been attending service at the Indian reserve, and left for home accompanied by his sons. He did not reach home at a late hour and a searching party found his canoe in the lake.

The question of admitting women to Methodist district meetings and conferences was balloted on at the Winnipeg conference and defeated. It received an even vote, but a three-fourths vote is required.

THE GIANT'S CAUSEWAY.

Formation and Appearance of This Odd Freak of Nature.

The Giant's causeway is situated at the northern extremity of County Antrim, a short distance from Port Rush, Ireland. It consists of countless hosts of basaltic pillars, varying in shape from a pentagon to an octagon, the average length of each column or pillar being about eighty feet, the whole stacked so closely together that a knife blade could hardly be inserted between them. But the formation of these pillars is not the least wonderful part about them, for, although they may be counted by thousands and tens of thousands, each column is fashioned with a symmetry that suggests a mason's handiwork. Their composition is a perfect fusion of one-half flinty earth, one-quarter lime and clay, one-quarter almost pure iron, each pillar being divided into regular lengths or joints which come together as a perfect, natural ball and socket union.

Although to be found in small detachments (imbedded in the cliffs, sands, etc.) for some distance along the shore, the principal aggregations forming the causeway proper consist of three projections or tongues known as little, middle and grand causeways. These singular columns are of different lengths and present an astonishing appearance as they stand, an army of at least 40,000 strong marshaled on the shores of Erin as if ever ready to do battle with the rising tide.

The Word "Joss."

"It's a mistake to suppose that 'joss' is a Chinese word," says a retired ship's carpenter. "I've traveled a good bit in the orient in my time, and among the odds and ends of interesting information I picked up was a knockout of the genuineness of 'joss' as a Chinese word. Chinamen only know 'joss' when they come in contract with Europeans. A Chinese priest that I became chummy with in Hankow told me that there was no such word in Chinese. He explained that the word was a corruption of the Spanish word 'Dios' and had come into use through the missionaries. Many early missionaries, he said, were Spanish priests, and their pronunciation of 'Dios' was speedily corrupted into 'joss' by native tongues and applied to the Chinese deities. It's only on the Chinese seaboard that the word is understood by Chinamen. In the interior, the priest told me, the Celestials had no knowledge of it."

Street Etiquette.

In meeting a lady in a public thoroughfare in America a gentleman always waits for her bow of recognition before lifting his hat or addressing her. In Europe, however, the contrary is the established rule, it being the gentleman's place to bow first, when, if the lady desires not to recognize him, she ignores his salutations, thus giving the cut direct. It is not good form in any place for a lady to stop a gentleman in the street for the purpose of chatting with him, though she may with perfect propriety pause to speak if he take the initiative. Prolonged talks in the street are not, however, considered good form, even between persons of the same sex, the better plan being to walk on slowly until the conversation is concluded.

Why Coughing Is Weakening.

The amount of energy expended in coughing is very considerable. Indeed one of the patient statisticians for which Germany is renowned has calculated that a patient who coughs once every quarter of an hour for ten hours expends energy equivalent to 250 units of heat, which may be translated as equivalent to the nourishment contained in three eggs or two glasses of milk. In normal respiration the air is expelled from the chest at the rate of four feet per second, whereas in violent coughing it may attain a velocity of 300 feet.

Considerate.

Paterfamilias—See here! What does this mean? The parlor clock is stopped. Mr. Nicefellow was here last night, as usual, wasn't he?

Daughter—Yes, pa, and I told him what you said about the cost of coal and gas in the parlor every night, and we began to wonder how we could economize for you, and finally Mr. Nicefellow decided that we could at least stop the clock and save wear and tear on the works, you know.

Wholesale.

A Frenchman was teaching in a large school where he had a reputation for making some queer mistakes. One day he was taking a class which was rather disorderly. What with the heat and troublesome boys he was very snappish. Having punished several boys and sent one to the bottom of the class, he at last shouted out in a passion, "Ze whole class go to ze bottom!"

Relatively Speaking.

"He must be put out of the way," said the feudal king. "But, your majesty," protested the lord high executioner, "he is your first cousin." "I know; but I prefer to have him my 'cousin once removed.'"

THE HUMAN STOMACH.

How It Is Overworked by Three Big Daily Meals.

It requires about five hours for the stomach to work on an ordinary meal and pass it out of itself, when it falls into a state of repose; hence if a man eats three times a day his stomach must work fifteen hours out of twenty-four. After a night's sleep we wake up with a certain amount of bodily vigor which is faithfully portioned out to every muscle of the system and every set of muscles, each its rightful share, the stomach among others.

When the external body gets weary after a long day's work, the stomach bears its share of the fatigue, but if when the body is weary with the day's toil we put it to bed, giving the stomach meanwhile a five hours' task which must be performed, we impose upon the very best friend we have—the one that gives us one of the largest amounts of earthly enjoyment—and if this overtaxing is continued it must as certainly [illegible] itself will if it is overworked every day.

And if persons eat between meals then the stomach has no rest from breakfast in the morning until 1, 2, 3 or 4 o'clock next day; hence it is that so many persons have dyspepsia. The stomach is worked so much and so constantly that it becomes too weak to work at all.

Quick Justice at Ascot.

Not only the horses, but the powers of the law, says the London Chronicle, are swift at Ascot, for the course has a special tribunal for the punishment of evildoers. No sooner is the pickpocket, welsher or ticket snatcher arrested than he is standing in a little room in the royal stand, where the evidence is heard and the verdict and sentence pronounced before the offender fully realizes that he is caught. Nowhere else does punishment so swiftly follow crime as at this court, which is decreed by clause 31 of the indictable offenses act of 1848.

This race course tribunal arose curiously in the eighteenth century from an assault upon a royal personage. In his indignation at the impossibility of instant punishment of the assailant he ordered that in future a magistrate should always attend the royal race meeting. This has ever since been done, and by the above mentioned act the chief magistrate of Bow street was constituted ex officio a justice of the peace of the county of Berks in order to enable him to hold this court at Ascot.

Encourage the Happiness Habit.

The art of laughter should surely be cultivated—in fact, all and everything that leads to joy. The wish to be happy, the love of gladness and beauty, is, I am sure, a thing to be desired. Consequently it is worth a little cultivation. Play is as essential a factor in men's lives as work. Philosophers tell us that no man lives his own life until he plays. Work comes from the exigencies of life, from the "musts" of this world, which often push a man along very different paths from those he would choose to travel by from inclination or capacity. Play is, however, his recreation, and here at his leisure time comes out his whole soul, his power of and choice of play, his greater or lesser necessity for it, to recuperate mind and body from the strain of daily work.

Municipal Bridegrooms.

An amusing story is told of the crowning of a rose queen of a country district near Paris. The selected queen, as one of the formalities of awarding their dower, was asked by the mayor for the name of her fiance. "I have none," she replied. Notified that a sweetheart was indispensable, the young lady added timidly, "I thought the municipality provided everything necessary." Straightway a young swain presented himself as an aspirant, and, being as promptly accepted, all things became regular and in order.

Synonymous.

A French gentleman, rescued from a ducking in the river and taken to an adjacent tavern, was advised to drink a tumbler of very hot brandy and water and thus addressed the waiter who was mixing it:

"Sir, I shall thank you not to make it a fortnight."

"A fortnight!" replied Joe. "Hadn't you better take it directly?"

"Oh, yes," said monsieur, "directly, to be sure, but not a fortnight—not two week."

Second Thought.

"Dear Mr. Hicks," she wrote, "I am very sorry that what you ask I cannot grant. I cannot become your wife. Yours sincerely, Ethel Barrows." Then she added: "P. S.—On second thoughts, dear George, I think I will marry you. Do come up tonight and see your own true Ethel."

Truth's Echo.

"Good men, you know, are scarce."

"Yes, I know, and even bad men have to make themselves so at times."

The Kadieuo Indians of Paraguay are skilled potters.

FERNIE FREE PRESS.

FERNIE, B.C.

Royalties paid by miners in England average nearly £2 an acre for all the land worked under, and aggregate about five millions a year.

The number of copies of daily newspapers circulated last year in the United States was 2,865,466,000, and of weeklies 1,208,190,000.

DYSPEPSIA AED INDIGESTION.—C. W. Snow & Co., Syracuse N.Y., write: "Please send us ten gross of Pills. We are selling more of Parmeless's Pills than any other Pill we keep. They have a great reputation for the cure of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint." Mr. Charles A. Smith, Lindsay, writes: "Parmelee-s Pills are an excellent medicine. My sister has been troubled with severe headache, but these Pills have cured her.

The large manufactures building at the Chicago World's Fair covered 30½ acres, and was the largest ever put up.

The largest ox in the world was bred by Colonel Singerly. It was 12 feet long, and 5 feet 3 inches high. It weighed 3,840 lbs.

Messrs. C. C. Richards & Co.,

Gentlemen—In June '98 I had my hand and wrist badly bitten by a vicious horse. I suffered greatly for several days, and the tooth cuts refused to heal, until your agent gave me a bottle of MINARD'S LINIMENT, which I began using, and the effect was magical. In five hours the pain had ceased, and in two weeks the wound had completely healed and my hand and arm were as well as ever. Yours truly,

A. E. ROY.

Carriage Maker, St. Antoine, P.Q.

The price of an artificial leg varies from £16 to £20. The most expensive one belonged to the Marquis of Anglesea, who lost his leg at Waterloo. It cost £80.

Minard's Liniment Cures LaGrippe.

The greatest pay a dancer ever received was £1,200 a year for six years paid to Marie Taglioni. But for shorter periods higher pay has been given. Miss Fuller is said to have received £495 in a single week.

London consumes 11 tons of salt a day.

King Chulalonkorn of Siam has 45 other names.

Parents buy Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator because they know it is a safe medicine for their children and an effectual expeller of worms.

Germany issues a steady average of 23,700 new books yearly.

In Hungary the legal age of an individual dates only from baptism.

4,770 miles of thread have been spun out of a single pound of cotton.

The whole British Isles occupy only 1-1600 of the land surface of the globe.

Frog-skin makes the toughest leather known in proportion to its thickness.

An iron shaving has been cut by the Brush Electric Company which is 237 feet long.

In may, 1893, a cod was caught off Flamborough Head containing 59 fish-hooks, all baited.

St. Paul's Cathedral is insured in ten different offices. The amount is about £95,000.

NEWSPAPER OUTFITS

¶ We supply at short notice complete JOB PRINTING AND NEWSPAPER OUTFITS.

¶ We sell what Printers want; Printers want what we sell.

¶ We carry a complete stock of Type and Supplies for the composing Room, Pressroom and Bindery.

TORONTO TYPE FDRY Company, Limited.

175 McDermot Avenue, Winnipeg.

THE POSTMASTER

OLD GENTLEMAN'S NARROW ESCAPE FROM DEATH.

A Very Interesting Personal Experience Which Contains Some Good Advice for Others Whose Lives May be Threatened.

Lovett, Ont., Sept. 15.—(Special)—Every man, woman and child for miles around knows Mr. C. R. Harries, the genial post-master at Lovett.

Mr. Harries is a hale old gentleman, 75 years of age, and considering his advanced years is remarkably well preserved, strong and healthy.

But he was not always so. Five or six years ago he was at the point of death, being fearfully run down and a complete wreck with Bright's Disease.

He was so low that no one ever dreamt that he could pull through, and yet he is alive and well to-day. This is a statement of the case in Mr. Harries' own words:

"In 1897 I was at the point of death with Bright's Disease, and was a complete wreck. I could not even dress myself or turn in my bed, but now I am a well man, and I attribute it all to Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"I am 75 years old, and for a man of my years I feel quite strong and healthy. I consider Dodd's Kidney Pills a good medicine to take in the Spring, as I have found it a great blood purifier.

"As postmaster I come in contact with a great many people, and I know of my personal knowledge that a great many in this country are using Dodd's Kidney Pills with the best results."

Such evidence should be most coning to any one who may still doubt that Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure Bright's Disease.

The honest, earnest, straightforward testimony of such reputable people certainly deserves the confidence of everyone.

If Dodd's Kidney Pills can and do cure Bright's Disease, which is the very worst form of Kidney Trouble, they certainly will cure any of the lesser forms.

Bristol Cathedral was 582 years in building, and Gloucester Cathedral 425. Peterborough and Durham also took over four centuries to complete.

SORE FEET.—Mrs. F. J. Neill, New Armagh, P.Q., writes: "For nearly six months I was troubled with burning aches and pains in my feet to such an extent that I could not sleep at night, and as my feet were badly swollen, I could not wear my boots for weeks. At last I got a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil and resolved to try it and to my astonishment I got almost instant relief, and the one bottle accomplished a perfect cure.

Queen Alexandra owns a pair of opera glasses, made in Vienna, valued at £4,000. They are of platinum, set with diamonds, sapphires, and rubies.

"KELPION" (A STAINLESS IODINE OINTMENT.)

Endorsed by best English medical journals. Supplied to British soldiers in South Africa. For all Throat and Gland Troubles, Lumps, Abscesses, Old Sores, Ulcers, Felons, Skin Diseases, Eczema, Pimples, Stiff Joints, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sprains, Bruises, Piles, Cuts, Sore Feet, Pleurisy. Sold by Druggists, 25c. Try it once.

The longest bridge in the world is the Lion Bridge, over an arm of the Yellow Sea, in China. It is 5½ miles long, and the roadway 70 feet above water.

Minard's Liniment for Rheumatism.

The first meerschaum pipe was smoked at Pesth in 1723. It is still in the museum of that town.

An ordinary heart weighs 9 1-3 oz. yet its power is sufficient to raise its weight 20,280 feet in an hour.

Where can I get some of Holloway's Corn Cure? I was entirely cured of my corns by this remedy and I wish some more of it for my friends. So writes Mr. J. W. Brown, Chicago.

Forty-two different occupations have their patron saint. These include pin-makers, spectacle-makers, tax-collectors, wheelwrights, brush-makers and nurses.

Two ladies—Angelica Kaufman and Mrs. Lloyd—have become members of the Royal Academy.

Wilson's Fly Pads

will kill all the flies in a room in a few hours.

Avoid Imitations.

ENTIRELY TOO CLEVER.

Experience of a Doctor in Prescribing For a Patient.

An anonymous physician who has written some "confessions" for the Independent tells this story about himself:

"I received a request to call from an old patient who was afraid she was taking scarlet fever. I responded at once. The patient was one of two elderly sisters whom I had attended for many years. I greeted her in the sitting room and noted her pulse while in the act of shaking hands with her. By some witty remark I contrived to make her laugh, which enabled me to see her tongue. Then I said in a playful tone: 'If you will get me a glass I will treat you to some of my patent soda water.' She did so. I put a tablet in the water and she drank it.

"I want you to know that I take pride in my original methods. I try to educate my patients to like, and not to dread, the visits of the doctor. In this case all of my work had been done without the direct knowledge of the patient and I felt very good over it. So I bade my patient goodby with extreme cheerfulness.

"She looked surprised, and then said: 'Of course you will come upstairs and see my sister?' 'Not today,' I said. 'Give her my respects.' 'Why,' she said, looking mystified and startled, 'how strangely you talk' 'Strangely?' I echoed. 'Why?' 'Because I sent for you to prescribe for my sister and you decline to see her.' It flashed over my mind in an instant. I had prescribed for the wrong sister. I was entirely too clever."

Where Smoking Is a Sin.

Palgrave, in his interesting book describing his journey to the sacred city of Mecca, gives an amusing account of his conversation with a mollah.

On asking the reverend gentleman which he considered the most deadly of all sins the holy man replied:

"Smoking the shameful."

"And next, O son of the prophet?"

"Drinking."

"Are these the two greatest sins, father?"

"Verily, my son."

"And murder?"

"Ah, that's nothing—nothing. It's forgivable."

"And stealing?"

"Ah, that's forgivable too."

"But smoking?"

"It is the unforgivable crime," replied the mollah sternly and looking keenly at the fictitious Mohammedan.

And this is the Afghan's creed. Murder and theft are forgivable crimes, but for smoking and drinking there is no redemption.

The Man With the Fiddle.

The little old man fiddled very hard as he stood near the curbstone in Twenty-third street. The passersby looked at him curiously. Some of them smiled. No one gave him a penny. Presently he was seen to totter and then to fall, but he kept on fiddling just the same, even when he lay prone upon his back. A man helped him to his feet. He never missed a note. A little boy who had been regarding him with keen interest went up to him Suddenly the bow hung poised and motionless. The little old man had run down. The boy bought him for a quarter, however. The vender showed him how to start the fiddle up again, and the two went off together, happy and contented.

Unconvinced.

A Presbyterian preacher in the central part of New York state tells this story on himself:

"It was Sunday morning, and I had started for church. The family were preparing to follow when the youngest, a five-year-old, protested, "I do not want to go to church."

"'I don't feel much like it myself Fred, this morning,' replied his mother, 'but we must go. Father has to go—has gone already, and he has to preach.'

"'Yes,' said Fred, unconvinced, 'but we have to listen, and that's worser.'"

How Do You Make a Circle?

The intelligence of people may be gauged by asking them to make a circle on paper with a pencil and noting in which direction the hand is moved. The good student in a mathematical class draws circles from left to right. The inferiority of the softer sex, as well as the male dunces, is shown by their drawing from right to left. Asylum patients do the same.—London Family Doctor.

The Suit.

Lawyer (to timid young woman)—Have you ever appeared as witness in a suit before?

Young Woman (blushing)—Y-yes, sir; of course.

Lawyer—Please state to the jury just what suit it was.

Young Woman (with more confidence)—It was nun's veiling, shirred down the front and trimmed with a lovely blue, with hat to match—

The Largest Insect.

The stick insect of Borneo, the largest insect known, is sometimes thirteen inches long. It is wingless, but some species of stick insects have beautiful colored wings that fold like fans.

ASK FOR

Ogilvie's Oats

Delicious flavor. Free from hulls. Warranted Pure. Put up in all sized packages.

Ogilvie's Hungarian

As now manufactured. The great FAMILY FLOUR. Insist on getting "OGILVIE'S," as they are better than the Best.

HAVE NO EQUAL.

Some advertisements should be taken with a grain of salt—Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea needs only cream and sugar.

TRY OUR

KING EDWARD

Parlor Matches

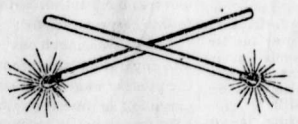

The E. B. Eddy Co. Limited. Hull, Canada.

The latest and Finest Brand yet made.

GOLD STANDARD TEA

Is a blend of choicest INDIAN and CEYLON. Unequalled for PURITY & STRENGTH

HALCYON HOT SPRINGS SANITARIUM

Arrow Lake, B. C.

Situated midst scenery unrivalled for grandeur. The most complete health resort on the continent of North America.

Its baths cure all Nervous and Muscular diseases. Its waters heal all Kidney, Liver and Stomach ailments.

They are a never-failing remedy for all Rheumatic troubles.

TERMS—— $15 to $18 per week, according to residence in Hotel or Villas.

PERSONAL.

Matrimony—(view to.) Gentlemen should join the British Correspondence Bureau, 154 Ebury Street, London, S. W. England. Particulars free.

IMPERIAL MAPLE SYRUP

The quality standard from Ocean to Ocean. Your money back if not satisfactory. - - - - -

ROSE & LAFLAMME, Agts., MONTREAL.

O'SULLIVAN Business College.

Opp. City Hall, Winnipeg, Man.

Call or write for prospectus E. J. O'Sullivan C.E., M.A., President. Branches at Brandon and Portage la Prairie.

Sixty-five years ago Paris had only one postoffice.

The Vatican has 8 grand staircases, and 200 smaller ones.

Monkey Brand Soap removes all stains, rust, dirt or tarnish—but won't wash clothes.

The Severn Tunnel lies 45 feet to 100 feet below the bed of the river.

Farringdon Street is the widest thoroughfare in the City of London.

Perpetual Motion.

When George Stephenson was asked, "Do you believe in perpetual motion?" he replied, "Yes, if you lift yourself by the waist-band of the trousers, and carry yourself three times round the room."

Just so, and a woman would just as soon believe that she has not to pay dearly for common premium soaps, in the low quality of soap, in ruined hands and clothes. She would be kept in perpetual motion trying to do with common soap what she could so easily do with Sunlight Soap—Octagon Bar. 216

CHEER UP OLD SPORT

Don't flatter yourself that your high forehead is the attraction. Its the lovely aroma from that LUCINA Cigar we are after.

MANUFACTURED BY

GEO. F. BRYAN & CO.....WINNIPEG

W. N. U. No. 394.

In a vessel varnished inside with shellac, water may be heated to 8 degrees above the ordinary boiling point, which is 212 degrees Farhenheit.

Minard's Liniment is best Hair Restorer.

The feathers of the mirasol, an Argentine bird, are worth £220 per pound—five times the price of the most perfect ostrich plumes.

Japan has 255 people to the square mile; China—usually considered the most densely populated country in the East—has only 236.

You need not cough all night and disturb your friends; there is no occasion for you running the risk of contracting inflammation of the lungs or consumption, while you can get Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. This medicine cures coughs, colds, inflammation of the lungs and all throat and chest troubles. It promotes a free and easy expectoration, which immediately relieves the throat and lungs from viscid phlegm.

The Yorkshire County Cricket club was founded in 1863. Gloucester's cricket club did not come into existence until 1870.

Of the ten open-air pulpits in the Old Country, the most famous is that at Magdalen College, Oxford. It was built in 1480.

Removed

From Bentley's block
To Cuthbert's block

and have opened up,

OUR FALL STOCK
DIRECT FROM ENGLAND

Consisting of Tweeds, Worsteds and Serge Suitings, also a nobby line of Pantings and Overcoatings, all of which will be cut to fit men, not prices.

We respectfully solicit a call from all who desire up-to-date, well-made clothing.

C. W. LAIDLEY

SANITARY WORK.

NOTICE

Any person having any sanitary work to do, or any garbage to be removed should apply to

NAPOLEON GAREAU,
At the Alberta Hotel.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for petroleum on the following described lands, situate on the west side of Elk river, near the new town of Morrissey, East Kootenay district commencing at a post marked D. J. Johnson's north west corner, standing close to Daniel McKenzie's north east corner post, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement.

D. J. JOHNSON.

Dated Aug. 25th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special timber license to cut and carry away timber on 640 acres of land, commencing at a stake planted about five feet west of A. E. Jackson's post E. timber license, about one mile west of the west bank of Elk river, thence running south 40 chains, thence running west 80 chains, thence running north 80 chains, thence running east 80 chains. thence running south 40 chains to the place of beginning containing 640 acres more or less.
Dated at Fernie this 27th day of August.

M. PAULSON.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days from date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber on the following lands: Commencing at a post planted on the west bank of Elk river, about 21 miles north of mouth of Michel Creek, marked C. J. Digby's south-east corner, thence following the said bank northerly 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to post of commencement.

C. J. DIGBY.

Sept. 5th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days from date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber on the following lands: Commencing at a post planted on the west bank of Elk River about 21 miles north of the mouth of Michel Creek, marked J. G. Coward's south-east corner and about 40 chains north of C. J. Digby's north-east corner post, thence following said bank northerly 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to post of commencement.

J. G. COWARD.

Sept. 5th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days from date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber on the following lands: Commencing at a post planted on the west bank of Elk River about 21 miles north of the mouth of Michel Creek, marked F. Robins' south-east corner, near J. G Coward's north-east corner post, thence following said bank nortnerly 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains. thence east 40 chains to post of commencement.

F. ROBINS.

Sept. 5th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special timber license to cut and carry away timber on 640 acres of land, commencing at a post planted near the north line of L. A. Davis' timber limit and one mile north of McDougall and Procters timber limit, about three miles from Elk river and about five miles from Fernie, along side Hartley trail, thence running east 40 chains, thence running north 80 chains, thence running west 80 chains, thence running south 80 chains, thence running east 40 chains to the place of beginning containing 640 acres more or less.
Dated at Fernie this 13th day of August. 1902.

A. K. PAULSON.

MRS. E. SLOAN,
QUALIFIED MIDWIFE.

Diploma of Obstetrical Hospital. Trained Women's Medical College, Baltimore.

1914 Address **Central Hotel, Fernie.**

FROM A LABOR STANDPOINT.

Last week we printed an article showing the operators' side of the labor problem. In this issue we give Mr. Mitchell's side of the question, as published in the last issue of Collier's Weekly.

On the 8th day of May, four days before the strike was ordered, I sent a proposition to the presidents of the coal railroads, including President Baes, of the Philadelphia & Reading, President Truesdale of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, President Olyphant of the Delaware & Huron and Mr. Thomas of the Erie, together with a note of explanation to Senator Hanna, as chairman of the Industrial Branch of the National Civic Federation. In this document I offered to submit our cause to a committee of Archbishop Ireland, Bishop Potter and one other person whom these two might select.

The proposition was not accepted; nor was it ever given to the press in the exact form in which I submitted it. I give it here in full for the first time, to show the public that there need never have been a strike, that the widespread disturbance to trade and general business could have been averted, and that the resulting loss of millions of dollars was not at all necessary.

My proposition on behalf of the United Mine Workers of America, was as follows:

"Conscious of the disastrous effects upon mine workers, mine operators and the public in general which would result from a prolonged suspension of work in the anthracite coal regions of Pennsylvania, and with the earnest desire and hope of averting the impending calamity, the representatives of the anthracite mine workers have authorized us to submit the following propositions:

"First—Inasmuch as the anthracite mine operators have proposed to continue the present wage scale for one year, and inasmuch as the anthracite mine workers have unanimously resolved to ask that an increase of twenty per cent should be paid on present prices to all men performing contract work, that eight hours should constitute a day's labor for all persons employed by the hour, day or week, with out any reduction in their present wage rate, and that coal should be weighed and paid for by weight wherever practicable; and inasmuch aa in our recent conference the anthracite mine workers and mine operators have failed to reach an agreement upon any of the questions at issue, we propose that the Industrial Branch of the National Civic Federation select a committee of five persons to arbitrate and decide all or any of the questions in dispute, the award of such board of arbitration to be binding upon both parties and effective for a period of one year.

"Second—Should the above proposition be unacceptable to you, we propose that a committee composed of Archbishop Ireland, Bishop Potter and one other person whom these two may select be authorized to make an investigation into the wages and conditions of employment existing in the anthracite field, and if they decide that the average annual wages received by anthracite mine workers are sufficient to enable them to live, maintain and educate their families in a manner conformable to establish. American standards and consistent with American citizenship, we agree to withdraw our claims for higher wages and more equitable conditions of employment, provided that the anthracite mine operators agree to comply with any recommendations the above committee may make affecting the earnings and conditions of labor of their employees."

An immediate reply was solicited, but the only response we received was an informal intimation that there was "nothing to arbitrate."

WAR TO THE DEATH AND NO QUARTER

After waiting four days for the coal operators to consider the matter carefully, I ordered a temporary strike on May 12- At the same time I called upon the miners to meet in convention on May 14, in order that they themselves might cast a vote which would represent the wishes of a majority of the workers. They unanimously elected to go on permanent strike.

"We are prepared to continue this industrial war indefinitely." Such is the declared attitude of the officials of both sides of the conflict in this the fifth month of the strike of the anthracite coal miners. **Evidently, the mine owners believe they can starve the mine workers into submission and destroy our organization.** We doubt this. The miners on strike are, in a material sense, not much worse off than the miners at work under the conditions that prevailed at the time they walked out—a statement which I propose to prove in this article by giving the plain facts.

It is well to pause a moment to emphasize the fact that an innocent victim is involved, namely, the public. Of all coal strikes, the present contest ranks as the most protracted. Moreover, the wages, mining operations and coal hauling alone the loss at the end of August is estimated at more than twenty million dollars. If the loss to manufacturers and in the general business world, and in all branches of commerce which are dependent on a large supply of coal, be added, it is probable that the loss to date will aggregate more than one hundred million dollars. This loss falls equally upon the manufacturer, the middleman and the consumer, the landlord and the tenant, the capitalist and the clerk. In other words, the greatest sufferers are the people.

So serious has the situation become that it is the opinion of all classes that the strike must end. It is inconceivable that the American people will much longer tolerate a state of things that means continued disturbance of business; a prohibitive price for anthracite, which is a necessity of life, the poisoning of the air with the smoke of the soft coal; and general suffering for persons high and low in all communities and in every commonwealth.

What, then, is to be done?

Obviously, since the mine owners will neither yield a single point to the miners nor submit to arbitration, the only way this disastrous contest can be ended is through the mediation of the people. It is not difficult, therefore, for me to foresee that public opinion will surely be brought to bear upon that side to the conflict which has hitherto refused to listen

Continued on Supplement.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon afterward as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the west side of Elk river, about six miles in a southerly direction from Coal Creek, on Lizard range: Commencing at a post marked John Levis' north-east corner post, adjoining David Tracy's north-west corner post, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to the point of commencement containing 640 acres.
Dated this 9th day of August, 1902.

JOHN LEVIS.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on west side of Elk river, opposite Coal Creek, about three miles west of the Elk river, on Lizard range: Commencing at a post marked C. J. Bulger's north-west corner post, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the point of commencement, containing 640 acres.
Dated this 9th day of August, 1902.

CHAS. J. BULGER.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the west side of Elk River, about three miles west of Coal Creek on Lizard range: Commencing at a post marked Peter VanDusen's south-west corner post, adjoining C. J. Bulger's north-west corner post, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of commencement containing 640 acres.
Dated this 9th day of August, 1901.

PETER VANDUSEN.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the west side of Elk river, opposite Coal Creek, about three miles west of Elk river on Lizard range: Commencing at a post marked J. R. Stevens' north-east corner post, adjoining C. J. Bulger's north-west corner post, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to the point of commencement, containing 640 acres.
Dated this 9th day of August, 1902.

J. R. STEVENS.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on west side of Elk river, about six miles in a southerly direction from Coal Creek on Lizard range: Commencing at a post marked David Tracy's north-west corner post, adjoining Geo. McClincy's south-west corner, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres.
Dated this 9th day of August, 1902.

DAVID TRACY.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the west side of Elk River, about four miles in as southerly direction from Coal Creek on Lizard Range: Commencing at a post marked August Baldauf's north-east corner post, adjoining J. D. Quail's south-west corner, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the point of commencement containing 640 acres.
Dated this 9th day of August, 1902.

AUGUST BALDAUF.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described lands, situate in East Kootenay, on the west side of Elk River, about five miles in a southerly direction from Coal Creek on Lizard range. Commencing at a post marked George McClincy's north-west corner post, adjoining August Baldauf's south-west corner, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains. thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the point of commencement, containing 640 acres.
Dated this 9th day of August, 1902.

GEORGE MCCLINCY.

Wanted.

A first class blacksmith with helper, can secure steady employment with good wages, at the Morrissey Mines of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company.

T. R. Stockett, Jr.
General Superintendant.

Fernie, B. C. Sept. 20th, 1902.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that sixty days after date, I, George H. Scott, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following unoccupied and unsurveyed lands in South East Kootenay District, B.C., commencing at a post planted at the south east corner of Frank Harmer's gre-emption, on the west bank of the Elk River, about five miles north of the mouth of Michel Creek, thence west along Frank Harmer's southern boundary 60 chains to the north-west corner, thence south 80 chains to the south west corner, thence east 60 chains to the western bank of the Elk River, thence North along the western bank of the Elk River upstream 80 chains to the place of beginning, containing 480 acres more or less.
Dated the 8th day of September 1902.

GEO. H. SCOTT.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days from date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted on the west bank of the Elk River about 38 mile north from the mouth of Michel Creek, twenty (20) chains west, thence forty (40) chains north, thence twenty (20) chains west, thence forty chains north, thence 20 chains west, thence eighty (80) chains north, thence sixty chains east, thence 160 chains south to the point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

Dated at Fernie, B.C., 29th August, 1902.

D. A. MCRAE.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Hon., the Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands: Commencing at a post planted on the west side of the Elk River about six miles north of Andrew Thomson's initial post, forty chains west, thence one hundred and sixty chains north, thence forty chains east, thence one hundred and sixty chains south to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

Dated at Fernie, B.C., 29th of August, 1902.

J. H. BRICKER.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days from date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for special license to cut and carry awy timber on the following lands:

Commencing at a post planted on the west bank of the Elk River, 45 miles north from the mouth of Michel Creek, twenty chains west, thence 40 chains north, thence 20 chains west, thence 140 chains north, thence 40 chains east, thence 180 chains south following the Elk River to point of commencement, containing 630 acres more or less.

ANDREW THOMSON.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days from date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber of the following lands: Commencing at a post planted on the west bank of the Elk river, about 42 miles north from the mouth of Michel creek, one hundred and sixty (160) chains south following the bank of the Elk river, thence forty (40) chains west, thence one hundred and sixty (160) chains north, thence forty (40) chains east to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.
Dated at Fernie, B. C., 29th of August, 1902.

SAUL BONNELL.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days from date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber on the following lands: Commencing at a post on the west bank of the Elk River, about 44 miles north from the mouth of Michel Creek, forty (40) chains north, thence (20) chains west, thence twenty (20) chains south, thence forty (40) chains west, thence twenty (20) chains north, thence forty (40) chains west, thence eighty (80) chains south thence eighty (80) chains east, thence forty (40) chains north, thence twenty (20) chains east to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.
Dated at Fernie, B.C., 29th of August, 1902.

JAS. A. RENNIE.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days from date I intend to apply to the Hon the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber on the following lands: Commencing at a post planted about 44 miles from the mouth of Michel Creek on the west bank of the Elk river, twenty (20) chains west, thence forty (40) chains south, thence one hundred (100) chains west, thence forty (40) chains south, thence one hundred and twenty (120) chains east, thence eighty (80) chains north to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.
Dated at Fernie, B.C., 29th August, 1902.

G. G. JEWELL.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for Petroleum, on the following described land, situate on west side of Elk River, near the new town at Morrissey, East Kootenay, commencing at a post marked William Senkbeil's south-east corner post, close to D. McKenzie's north east corner post, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to place of commencement.

WILLIAM SENKBEIL.

Dated August 25th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days from date I intend to apply to the Hon., the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands. Commencing at a post planted on the west bank of the Elk River, about one mile south of the mouth of Michel Creek, west 10 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 10 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 80 acres, more or less.

Dated at Fernie, B.C., 29th of August, 1902.

A. H. CREE.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for petroleum on the following described land, situate on west side of Elk river, near the new town of Morrissey, East Kootenay district, commencing at a post marked John Janiesch's south west corner post, standing close to Daniel McKenzie's north east corner post thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement.

JOHN JANIESCH.

Dated Aug. 25th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for petroleum on the following described land, on west side of Elk River, north of and near the new town of Morrissey, East Kootenay District, commencing at a post marked Daniel McKenzie's north east corner, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to to place of commencement.

DANIEL McKENZIE.

Dated Aug. 25th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the west side of Elk river, about three miles west of Coal Creek on Lizard range: Commencing at a post marked John Derr's south east corner post, adjoining J. R. Stevens north-east corner post, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to the point of commencement, containing 640 acres.
Dated this 9th day of August, 1902.

JOHN DERR

FISHING TACKLE

Over 100 Rods

to select from. Hand made greenheart, Lancewood, split bamboo and steel by the best Canadian, American and English makers.

50 Gross Flies

casts, any kind of a line. Long rubber socks to keep you out of the water and all sorts of fishermen's sundries.

A. J. Purdy & Co'y.

THE EMPIRE Boarding House.

Is the place where you will find all the comforts of a home from home.

Good board and rooms at reasonable rates.

Edwin Neale
Proprietor.

FIRE! FIRE!

You cannot afford to have property unprotected from fire during the scorching summer months.

Our fire insurance companies are reliable and reasonable.

We will be pleased to quote you rates on business or dwelling properties.

Watson's, Next the Victoria

From Time to Time

something has been said here about our clocks. This is one of the times when a few more words will be appropriate. Time is cheap, so to speak. We are offering a lot of excellent

CLOCKS

at very reasonable prices. Every kind of clock is here from the hustling little alarm to the dignified and handsome marbleized Iron Mantle Clock with its musical Cathedral Gong. All these clocks are made in the foremost factories and are accurate time keepers.

A. C. LIPHARDT.

FRUIT....

Peaches, Pears, Plums, Apples, Oranges, Lemons, Bananas, Grapes.

VEGETABLES

Green Corn, Tomatoes, Cucumbers, Melons, Celery, Cabbage.

....Cuthbert's

Notice.

Having disposed of our business in Fernie we have appointed F. J. Watson to collect our accounts.

Hill & Dill Co. Ltd.

Fernie Free Press

Vol. VIII. SUPPLEMENT. No. 194.

FROM A LABOR STANDPOINT.

Continued from Page 8.

to every suggestion looking to arbitration.

Upon every public-spirited citizen whose standing gives him influence devolves the duty of exerting himself in the interests of the general welfare. Such citizens might organize, form committee; and then, either through personal visits to the presidents of the coal mining companies, or through the Civic Federation, but more particularly through the medium of the press, let it be known that the community has rights which no member of it may ignore without ranking himself as a public enemy. One sido or the other, in this coal war, must in time yield to public opinion. And it will be the side which by common consent, after thorough investigation, is deemed in the wrong.

It has been suggested that the State of Pennsylvania, or even the Federal government, might take possession of the mines and work them. But with such action would enter politics; and politicians will give long pause before taking such a step, refusing to act until the situation becomes absolutely intolerable.

I have had my attention called several times to the Losch compulsory arbitration law. I have been conversant with the details of this law for some tsme past, but have never considered the idea of instituting legal proceedings to compel the mine owners to submit to arbitration. For there is nothing in the law that says the operators or miners must accept the awards of the arbitrators; hence there is nothing in the law to bring about the desired results.

"NOTHING TO ARBITRATE"

Every delay and precaution, every conceivable conciliatory effort that honorable and conservative men could take to avert a rupture, and every means that thought could suggest to bring the matter in dispute to arbitration was resorted to by the union, as above mentioned, before the strike order was issned. Similar overtures have peen made from time to time since the strike order went went into effect, but without avail. The invariable reply of the coal magnates, I repeat, is that there is nothing to arbitrate—and what is there behind this statement? Is not such a declaration equivalent to saying that the coal mine workers have made unreasonable demands and have struck without real or sufficient cause?

The best reply I can give to this is a simple statement ot the facts which for more than twenty-five years have characterized operations in the anthracite coal regions, during which time the coal mine workers of Pennsylvania, especially, have chafed and groaned under the most intolerable and inhumane conditions of employment.

Let us take the issue that must be reconciled, point by point.

The miners ask, first, that the working day for all those who work on a time arrangement shall consist of eight hours with the same wages that are now paid for ten hours work; second, that the minrs who work on a contract, or piece-work, arrangement shall receive an advance of twenty per cent. in the contract price now paid for mining coal.

On these points the operators contend that there is no possible scale that would apply to all anthracite coal mines, as each one is a problem in itself and subject, therefore, to an individual scale of wages.

In regard to this particular contention of the operators, every miner knows that while the general operations in one mine may differ from those in another, the actual individual work of the men is practically the same in all mines. That is to say, the men who drive mules or set timber or take up rock in one, are doing a work that is no harder nor no easier in any other mine. It is therefore obvious that a scale of wages for a similar work in all mines is possible.

Meantime, what about the wages which the men receive in the two great branches of coal mining? In the bituminous regions the men are paid two dollars and ten cents for eight hours' work or twenty-six and one-quarter cents per hour. For similar work in the anthracite mines the workers receive only from thirteen to sixteen cents per hour.

It is a fact that the average annual earn ings of the anthracite miners have been less than those of any other class of workmen in the United States, notwithstanding the fact that their work is more hazardous and the cost of living greater than in any other important American industry. The total number of persons employed in and around the anthracite coal mines may be given in round numbers at about 150,000. They are employed never to exceed 200 days in any one year, and receive as compensation for their services an average of $1.42 for a ten-hour work day. It will thus be noted that they earn annually less then $300.

Such pay may supply a living on a par with some classes of European laborers, but who will contend that it is sufficient ta support American citizenship or enable parents to educate and properly maintain their families? True it is, that a ten per cent increase in wages was granted by the coal operators as a strike concession in 1900; but it is also true that a large portion of this ten per cent was paid back to the companies to buy the suppression of an old powder grievance. Moreover, according to the commercial agencies, the cost of living has increased, particularly in the purchase of foodstuffs, from thirty to forty per cent. Hence the purchasing power of a miner's earnings is less to-day than before the strike of two years ago.

As a result of these conditions, the third issue which the miners ask to be reconciled is: That a minimum wage scale for day laborers at the mines shall be established similar to the scale that exists in the bituminous fields. It should be noticed that we do not ask for a uniform scale, which would place a premium on mediocrity and act as a check upon men of superior ability. In asking for a minimum wage we merely desire that the lowest wage paid to any man shall be sufficient for him to support himself and family as a citizen. This does not prevent men of ability from receiving higher wages, according to their work and worth.

P. Burns & Co

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

E. J. PELTIER & CO.

Wholesale Dealers In

WINES, LIQUORS, BEER.

Imported and Domestic

...Cigars...

Sole Agents for Fernie and District:— Schlitz Beer, the Beer that made Milwaukee famous. Henry Irving and Pharoah Cigars.

R. A. KERR & CO.

Contractors and Builders.....

Plans, specifications and estimates furnished on application. Shop behind Prest's photograph gallery. Jobbing promptly attended to.

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fne

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bootled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT

A few furnished rooms to rent at Mrs. Graves' house, next the Methodist church.

7-4-pd. MRS. LOTTIE GRAVES.

Jarvis Keeps The Best

GROCERIES

Canned Fish

Canned Meats

Canned Fruits

Canned vegetables

All kinds of Teas

Coffees, etc.

Everything in the Grocery line.

J. F. Jarvis

PREST, The PHOTOGRAPHER

Gallery opposite the Methodist church. Amateur work solicited. Outside work taken. Satisfaction gnaranteed.

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham,

Lib. Legislative Asst. Dec 31 1901

150

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. VIII. No. ~~12~~. 13 FERNIE, B.C., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1902. WHOLE NUMBER, 195

W. R. ROSS. J. S. T. ALEXANDER

Ross & Alexander,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

FERNIE - - - - - B.C.

Office:—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave

H. W. HERCHMER SHERWOOD HERCHMER

Herchmer & Herchmer

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

Offices over P. Burns & Co's block, Victoria Ave.

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47

I.O. O.F.

Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in Joyces's Hall.

ANDREW THOMPSON R.S.

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35

A.F. A.M.

Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

W. J. TIMLICK, Secretary.

Local Union 796, Fernie, B.C.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners...

Meets every 1st and 3rd Wednesday evening in Joyce's Hall. Visiting brethern cordially invited.

THOS. BECK, President. GEO. W. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

A. H. CREE RealEstate Agent.....

Fire, Life and Accident..... **INSURANCE**

MONEY to LOAN

ON VALUABLES

The Bannett & Reese Co. Ltd.

Opposite the Bank of Commerce.

J. C. Hutchison

Fernie's Leading Sartorial Artist.

If you want the latest styles and the finest quality of goods for your fall and winter suits and overcoats, you will make no mistake by leaving your order with Hutchison.

Opposite the Royal Hotel.

C. N. DOUGLAS

has a fine stock of

Gents' Furnishings...

Our stock in this line is second to none in town. Call and inspect our stock of

Shirts and Ties, Boots and Shoes, Summer Underwear, Clothing.

OUR GROCERY STOCK Contains everything that the housekeeper requires, and the prices are away down.

Canned Goods of every description, Dried Meats, and a full stock of SUGARS, SPICES, TEAS, ETC.

It will pay you to deal with

C. N. DOUGLAS

THE NEW POLICY.

It cannot be denied that the most central figure in federal politics to-day is J. Israel Tarte, the energetic minister of public works. He has set the people of Canada talking from one end of the Dominion to the other, and the air is full of signs that there is coming off in Ottawa a heart-to-heart talk among the ministers, and that very shortly, in order that they may know where they are to get off. The new gospel of the man who administers the great spending department has disconcerted his colleagues, and they are puzzled whether to throw to the winds their time—worm political traditions—which belly out so full in their platforms—and come out frankly as opportunists, or to throw over Tarte with the political heresies they have so often denounced, and ride for a fall without him.

Tarte's greatest offence appears to be that of calling things by their proper names. He gets the policy of the Laurier government down as a protectionist policy and frankly calls himself a protectionist whereas his colleagues give their countenance to a policy of protection and call themselves free traders. This is the cause of all the bitterness that has been engendered during the past two weeks. Tarte is simply calling for a little more of the same. To foster Canadian industry he asks for large expenditures for the betterment of transportation, and for a higher tariff which shall shut out the produce and manufactures of the United States. He has made a circuit of the great Canadian waterways and he has found the people, who would be directly benefitted, willing to accept the largest he would distribute under the head of canal expenditure. He has had a number of conferences with the members of the Manufacturers Association and has found them ready to embrace his policy of a Canadian tarriff. This surely should be sufficient justification for the minister of public works to launch his revised gospel and he has done so, but for this he has called down on his head the censure of the hypocritical grit journals which for years preached free trade while in opposition and in the end became opportunists with the men whose political fortunes they had championed

Just how matters will shape out when the premier returns to his post is a development which the future holds to reveal, but it may be accepted that they will be determined with a view to the effect upon the political fortunes of the men who will pass upon them rather than with any regard to the effect upon the country. Those who for the time are in opposition to Tarte have a great deal to say upon the folly of allowing the Manufacturers Association to frame the country's tariff, and to give form to its patriotism, but it does not by any means follow that they will not accept the terms if Tarte is strong enough to impose them.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.

Wm. Blakemore, who was in town last week, left for the Similkameen country on Monday morning. Before his departure he received a dispatch from his manager Mr P. A. Raymond dated Princeton 13th inst, stating that the boring had passed through two good seams of coal. The first seam being six feet thick and the second four feet thick. The borehole is now down 900 feet.

This will be good news for the shareholders of the Ashnola Coal Co. on whose property the discovery has been made by Mr. Blakemore when he reported on the property last year that workable coal would be found at about 1,000 feet.

The boring operation commenced in May last under the local management of Mr. Raymond operating a plant supplied by the Sullivan Machinery Co. A first hole was put down about 400 feet and temporarily abandoned. A second one was started in July with the above result making 1,300 feet of boring in four months in very difficult ground—a good record. It is Mr. Blakemore's intention to bore the present hole to a depth of 1,500 feet to cut a lower zone of coal measures.

The stock of the Ashnola Coal Co. is held principally in Toronto the Hon. Geo E. Foster being President and Mr. I. W. St. John, M.P., Vice President.

DEATH OF MR. T. C. THOMPSON.

Again the grim reaper has been busy in our midst, and the whole community mourns with the sorrowing widow and child and relatives in the sad death of Mr. T. C. Thompson.

Some weeks ago he was seized with an attack of typhoid fever. At the same time, Howard, the only child, was overtaken by the same malady. By request of Mr. Thompson, both were taken to the Hospital for treatment. For a while the fever ran its course and all promised well. But the strain of the past few months upon Mr. Thompson owing to the disaster at the mines had told upon a constitution otherwise strong, and complications set in which caused intense anxiety amongst his many friends. His mother jurneyed from Totonto, and with his sorrowing wife was in constant attendance upon or near him. Twice before he died it seemed the end had come, and finally, on Monday about 4:50 a. m. he succumbed. The Rev. C. W. Houghton and Dr. Bonnell were in attendence at the time of his decease.

The funeral service was arranged for Wednesday and on that day the Rev C. W. Houghton held a short service at the house, followed by a full choral service at the church, of which the deceased was an officer. The sacred edifice was crowded to the doors by sorrowing friends anxious to pay their last respects to one whose many fine qualities will make him long remembered.

Mr. T. C. Thompson came to Fernie in the early stages of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company's work here. Other officials came and went during his term of office as Accountant and Land Commissioner, but he seemed part of the place and his pleasent sunny disposition helped the Company in more ways than the directors or shareholders realize. He was a faithful servant, too faithful perhaps in some respects, for had he spared himself more in serving the Company doubtless he had been with us yet

The Masonic Order, of which he was a charter member, were out in full force to do honor to their departed brother. Many floral tribntes, of beautiful design were sent. The remains were taken to Toronto in charge of George Thompson, a brother of the deceased.

We are pleased to note that little Howard, though still very weak, is progressing favorably and if this continues may be taken home in a few days.

WILL THERE BE TROUBLE.

The sixth of October will be the day on which the members of Gladstone Miners' Union will finally accept or reject the settlement of the recent strike on the eight hour and a half basis. The question is being discussed on all sides and those who depend upon the success of the Coal Creek mines for their living, will watch the result with keen interest. The miner's themselves, from what we can learn, seem to be divided upon the question. In the past two months those working in No. 1 tunnel have been supplied with all the cars they require and have made a good wage as a result. If the present car service continues to be kept up the general opinion seems to be that the men will accept the 8½ hours shift. A large number of the miners, however, are of the opinion that as No. 2 and 3 mines resume their full output the good car service will be weakened. General manager Tonkin assures the men that he intends to take all the coal from them that they can dig.

Get on the List.

If your name is not on the voters' list now is the time to get in your application. Applications will be received until Monday next the 29th inst. The court of revision will be held on the first Monday in November. Application forms can be secured from Chief Forbes.

Mr. Ellis Thompson, of the engineering staff of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co., left for his home in Toronto this week.

TO-DAY'S DESPATCHES.

New York, Sept. 26—Much comment is heard, says a Rome despatch to The Tribune, over the fact that Sir Wilfred Laurier, premier of Canada, after having manifested his intention to come to some agreement with the government on two questions—that of the Italians emigrating to Canada and the importation of Italian goods into Canada—went away suddenly after a private audience with the Pope seeing none of the Italian authorities.

Philadelphia, Sept. 25.—No disturbances of mention on account of the strike were recorded to-day. There was a small riot at Centralia, in the southern end of Columbia county, where some strikers attacked non-union men who were on their way to the mine, and Sheriff Kerr asked Governor Stone to send troops to quell the disturbance. Thus far no troops have been sent. In the Lackawanna & Wyoming regions universal quiet prevaled and the soldiers were not called upon to suppress any disorder, while at Forrest City, Susquehanna County, the extreme northern end of the anthracite coal belt the presence of the soldiers has had the effect of aweing the rioters at Lebanon where the employees of the American Iron and Steel Co. have been fighting against importation of the colored laborers. There is a likelihood that all differences will be settled and the men shortly returned to work.

SERIOUS STABBING AFFAIR.

A Slav Christening Ends in a Free Fight. Victim in the Hospital.

There was a very serious stabbing affair in the old town last Sunday night, which created intense excitemnet for some time. It was at a christening at the home of Joe Sangalla that the row took place. A large number of foreigners of different nationality had assembled to do honor to the occasion and intoxicants flowed quite freely. As the evening wore on the crowd got pretty well filled up and a row commenced. The disputants were hastily hustled outside where from all reports a general fight took place. A Slavonian named Andrew Palko, who had been handled rather roughly lost all control of himself and wiping out a knife sprang upon John Moravich and stabbed him twice in the back. At least this is the crime for which he is now awaiting trial. The screams of the injured man could be heard all over town, and a large crowd quickly assembled. The Slav was arrested and the injured man taken down to the Northern hotel The wounds, upon the examination of Dr. Higgins, proved to be quite serious, and he was taken to the hospital Monday morning. The case came up in the Police Court several times this week, but was adjourned owing to the principal witness, the victim, not being able to appear.

A stone foundation is being put under he hospital this week.

Miss. Lou Farquharson returned this week from visiting her sister, Mrs. J. W. Crane, of Cowley, Alberta.

A quadrille club has been organized at Michel. The first dance of the season was held in the hall last evening when an enjoyable time was spent.

The lacrosse club contemplate giving a ball in the near future to raise sufficient money to defray the expenses of the past season.

The partnership heretofore known as Joseph Bean & Sons has been dissolved. The business in future will be carried on by John and Percival Bean under the firm name of Bean Bros.

H. W. Barnes is the first applicant for an hotel license on the Crow's Nest Pass Coal company's new townsite at Morrissey, B.C. In all probability their will be another rush for licenses next week similar to the one which took place on the opening of Foss & McDonnell's townsite.

Rev. A. Dunn leaves for the east today. He is going to New Jersey where he will take a post-graduate course in divinity at Princeton University. Before leaving Morrissey Mr. Dunn was presented with a well-filled purse as a small token of the respect of his many friends in that town.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Thos. Crahan, agent for the Morrissey townsite, was in Fernie yesterday.

R. J. Black, left on Saturday evening for Fergus, Ont., where he will visit for the next six weeks

Constable Sampson has resigned from the force and Mr A. K. Farquharson has been again put on the force as jailer.

Mr. H. A. Kanouse has commenced business in the Hill & Dill property. The present building has been fitted up temporarily.

The Government sale of town lots in the new Morrissey townsite took place on Thursday. Five or six lots were sold, all of which brought good prices.

Mr. T. Graham, formerly station agent at Fernie, but now residing in Montreal, was in town several days this week. He was accompanied by Mrs. Graham.

The Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company are surveying a new townsite about half a mile below the mines. They expect to put the lots on the market in a course of a couple of weeks.

R. A. McMordie, of Grand Forks, B.C. has been engaged as principal for the public school here. Mr. McMordie comes very highly recommended and will doubtless give good satisfaction.

Mr. Robt. Macdonald who underwent an operation for appendicitis in the hospital here, was removed to his home at the mines on Wednesday last. Mrs. Macdonald wishes to thank, Drs. Ker, Corsan and Bonnell, also the nurses, for their kind attention.

Some excitement has been caused among local sportsmen by the appearance of a mountain lion on the road between town and the Fernie Improvement Co's mill. The animal, which is reported to be a large one, has been seen by several parties.

The pay on Saturday last, although only a small one, has done much towords relieving the hard times from which the town has been suffering for some months now and the business men of the town generally, feel that they can look forward to better things for the future.

Messrs. H. W. Barnes and J. L. Gates have sold out their interest in their Morrissey Hotel to Eugene Walter. Mr. Barnes will assume the management of the Victoria Hotel here in the near future. He expects to have the building re-modelled and put in first-class shape.

The Rev. F. W. K. Harris, of Michel, will preach morning and evening in the Presbyterian church on Sabbath the 28th. Being childern's day a special service will be held for the Sabbath School at 2.30. An address "Our Sabbath Schools" will be given by Mr. Harris. All are cordially invited to attend these services. All pews are free.

Mr. Hugh Gilmour, M.P.P. for Vancouver, was in town several days this week on business. During his stay here he was made conversant with the facts of the dismissal of A. K. Farquharson from the police force. Whether he used his influence in connection with the matter or not, it is difficult to say, but it is a significant fact that Mr. Farquharson is again on the force.

BORN

FRY—In Fernie, on Friday, 19th inst., the wife of Wm. Fry, of a daughter.

HOLMES—In Fernie, on the 23rd inst., the wife of J. Holmes, of a daughter.

WANTED

3500 R. R. Ties for narrow guage track, size 6 ft. long by 6 inches thick and 5 inches face.

Tenders for same [stating kind of timber, price and earliest delivery] delivered on cars or along side of railroad tracks, will be received by The Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co., Ltd., addressed to the undersigned. Right to reject any or all tenders reserved. THOS. R. STOCKETT, JR.

Fernie, Sep. 27, '02. General Superintendent.

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between Joseph Bean, John Stephen Bean and Percival Bean has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

The bnsiness will in future be carried on by John Stephen Bean and Percival Bean, under the firm name of Bean Bros.

(Signed) Joseph Bean
John Stephen Bean
195-3 Percival Bean

Dated at Fernie, 20th day of Sept. 1902.

A GIRL OF GRIT.

By MAJOR ARTHUR GRIFFITHS.

Copywright by R. F. Fenno & Co.

"You'll be mad with us, I guess, Mr. Wood, for this rough handling," he began, slowly revolving an unlighted cigar between his lips; "but we've got our reasons, and they're good—to us, anyhow. I may first observe that you are in our power, and that we can do what we like with you."

"Pshaw! The first ship passing, liner or man-of-war, will set me free," I cried contemptuously.

"That's so, if you could communicate; but we shall prevent that, I reckon, by keeping you below, unless you swear to do no such thing."

"What do you want of me? Money, I suppose? Well—I'll pay anything in reason."

"Now you're talking. That's the caper; only I take it we shall pretty well help ourselves. The scheme, as we've figured it, and I don't mind telling you, is to keep you—right here, in this same hooker at sea—while the rest of us dip down into your dollars. We've a better right than you to your misgotten fortune."

"Nonsense. What can you do without my signature?"

"We've got it, young squire, or a first class imitation of it. That was managed long ago."

"There will be a heavy reckoning for you all—ail, Lawford, you understand?"

The poor wretch looked down, but said nothing. "Guess we can take care of ourselves; anyway, that's our business. Yours is to consider whether you want to be kept a close prisoner down here. It will be mighty unpleasant in a few weeks' time, I calculate. Mayhap you'll think better of it, Mr. Wood, tomorrow or next day. Meanwhile your comfort will not be forgotten. Lysander here is an excellent valet. You will prepare a bath for Mr. Wood"—

"Yes, Colonel McQuahe," replied the mulatto.

"Get him some clean clothes"—

"Yes, Colonel McQuahe."

"And jest wait on him closely, punctually, d'ye see? Never let him out of your sight unless he is here in this cabin under close lock and key."

"Yes, Colonel McQuahe."

I found to my surprise a portmanteau, one of my own, with shirt, linen

"We've no wish to keep you here below the whole voyage."

and one or two suits of dittoes, had been put into my cabin. As I was still in evening dress, that which I had worn on the night of my capture, I was glad enough to change. Before I threw off my clothes I felt in all my pockets and found my watch and my purse. Nothing was missing except a small wallet which I always carried and in which I had placed the letter from the New York lawyers announcing my accession of fortune. No doubt it had been removed for some evil purpose, part of the general scheme of fraud.

I could find no fault with the mulatto Lysander except that he was too attentive. His care was that of a keeper or jailer, tempered with the devotion of a personal body servant. He shaved me very skillfully, helped me into my clean clothes, made my bed, tidied my cabing and brought me what I stood most in need of, a hot and sufficient meal.

Save for one ever haunting, tormenting uncertainty, I could afford to bide my time; I might possess my soul in patience, fairly confident that the right would come right in the end.

But what of Frida? When should I see her again? To win her and be parted from her all within a few short hours—it was hard measure, indeed. And how would she take my disappearance? Would she be grieved, annoyed, suspicious—what?

These last rather anxious speculations were broken in on by the appearance of Lysander, my laconic jailer, who brought me a cup of hot coffee, with the brief words—"Breakfast, boss."

He was presently followed by Colonel McQuahe and Lawford. They both inquired most affectionally after my health. Had I slept well, was the food to my taste, the boy attentive?—all as pat as though they were my hosts and we were the best of friends imaginable.

"Say now, Mr. Wood," went on McQuahe, "I dew hope you'll change your decision of yesterday. It was ill considered—yes, sir, you may take that from me. See, we've no wish to keep you here below the whole voyage—mayhap a tarnation long voyage—but we can't let you go on deck unless you promise"—

"What?"

"Jest this. You must promise not to try and communicate with any hooker that may approach us, neither by waving, shouting, or otherwise signaling. Also, never to speak to any soul on board but our three selves; never to signal or make signs to the captain or any man jack of the crew—not that it would help you any, for they believe you to be sick mentally, a lunatic with disordered senses, brought to sea for his health. We two are the doctors, Lysander here is attendant and keeper. Will you give us your word of honor as a gentleman"—

"To gentlemen?" I interjected, and the irony was not lost on Lawford, whose red face grew redder.

"As man to man," corrected McQuahe. "I calculate that's good enough. And don't raise our dander, or you may hurt yourself."

"I will promise," I said, "but conditionally. I claim to withdraw from it when it suits me, when and how I please."

"As how?"

"If I find that I am fairly treated, if circumstances alter, if"—

"You see a chance of making your escape! Waal, sir, when that time comes we shall take the gloves off, and you will feel our fists."

It was a splendid day on deck, bright sun, a brisk air freshening off the sparkling sea. We were under full canvas—she was a schooner yacht—and doing a good ten knots, I imagined, down channel. I judged the direction of our course by the position of the sun, the movement of the shipping and steamers going both ways, yet more by the blue line on either bow.

I have called our vessel a yacht, her name the Fleur-de-Lis, as I saw it marked on the life belts, brass work and compass box; a yacht, as was evident from her fittings, the clear deck fore and aft, the abundant brass work, the absence of hamper, the fairly white sails. But she was not particularly shipshape, not as spick and span, as scrupulously clean, as if her owner was on board; her crew were seemingly a scratch lot, not true yachtsmen, and the skipper, although alert and sailorlike, was in a shabby suit, not the regulation blue cloth and brass buttons.

Then they arranged me in my chair, with quite tender solicitude, I admit, but that was part of the play; gave me books and a pipe and left me, but not to myself. Two of the three were always at my elbow or held me constantly in sight. I was close guarded, but I hardly minded it, for a sort of dreamy, luxurious lassitude overcame me, the reaction, no doubt, from so many emotions, and I dozed on and off pretty well all that day, Thursday. I awoke next morning between 6 and 7, feeling fresh and fit, and would gladly have turned out to enjoy the invigorating air on deck. But no one came for a long time, although I rang and called and clapped my hands. When, after a time, Lysander appeared, he wore a discontented, saturnine look on his dark, ugly face and went on with his valeting sullenly and silently till he left me. By and by Lawford came in, anxious and perturbed, as I could see by his face and manner.

"What's amiss, Lawford? Have your sins found you out? The hangman might be aboard, to say nothing of the police."

"They're in sight anyway," he said in a low whisper. Then, checking my exclamation of delight, he added impressively, "H-sh, man, h-sh, or you'll spoil all."

There was evidently a sudden change in the situation. Lawford had come, no doubt, to temporize and treat, and I snatched at the opportunity, forestalling him in what he intended to say.

"Listen, Lawford! You've behaved scurvily enough to me, but I'll forgive you and pay you £1,000 to come over to my side.

"H-sh, man! Do be careful. It's as much as your life is worth or mine if McQuahe should hear you. You must not be in a hurry. There may be some mistake. She may not be really after us."

"She? What is it you mean? Go on, in the name of goodness."

"A steam tug is in chase. We sighted her at daylight steering our course, and we cannot shake her off. We have shifted our helm twice; so has she. Now McQuahe is bearing down on the French coast, where, of course, nothing English can touch us."

"But I shall appeal to the French authorities."

"Not if they keep you locked up here. That's what McQuahe will do. It's all he wants to do—keep you out of the way while the rest of us fill our pockets with your dollars on the other side. It's all arranged and squared. They leave Southampton in the Chattahoochee on Sunday, and the game is to sweep up everything before you can show a hand."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Bay Rum.

Nine-tenths of the stuff used as bay rum in New York and other places is not bay rum at all, but a mixture of the essential oil of bay with common rum or alcohol.

Are you going to start a Newspaper?

¶ Then write to us for prices and terms upon TYPE, MATERIAL and MACHINERY.

¶ We carry the only stock in the Northwest, and can furnish complete Job and Newspaper Plants at short notice; also Ready-Prints in all sizes and styles.

Toronto Type Fdry Co'y, Limited.

175 McDermot Avenue, Winnipeg.

The lucky man is the plucky one who sees and grasps an opportunity.

CHINESE AMAZONS.

Instances In Which Women of China Have Fought as Soldiers.

Chinese history tells of several women who have acted as generals of armies. One of them was Mou-Len, a Chinese maiden who, taking up The Official Gazette and seeing her father's name among those who were ordered to the front to defend the empire against a foreign invader, determined to follow him to the war, led her countrymen to victory, and returned home a full fledged Chinese general—

A CHINESE JOAN OF ARC

all this without allowing the secret of her sex to be discovered. Such is the legend embodied in a poem which, according to a writer in a French journal, is learned by heart by the children of the Celestial Empire.

After the Savings.

"They try all kinds of dodges on you in a boarding house," said the man who had had fifteen years' experience, "and it is seldom you find a landlady who hasn't got a card up her sleeve. My present one has good rooms and a good table, but at the beginning of winter she began turning the gas off in the daytime. I happened to want to use it one day to heat my shaving water, and a little later I spoke to her about it.

"'Mrs. Tompkins,' I said, 'I see you have the gas turned off in the daytime.'

"'Yes, sir,' she replied.

"'I have been figuring it out, and do you know how much you save per month by the move?'

"'I can't say.'

"'You save just one cent a month.'

"'Do I? Well, then, I shall surely turn it off every day for the next year and save a whole shilling.'"

Timely Suggestion.

When from your love you part to meet again,
One little tip for your consideration:
Don't say au revoir nor yet auf wiedersehen
Unless you're sure of the pronunciation.

TWO PERORATIONS.

From Hay's Eulogy on McKinley and Blaine's Eulogy on Garfield.

It is a curious coincidence that on Feb. 27, 1882, and on Feb. 27, 1902, a secretary of state of a murdered president delivered a eulogy of his dead chief before the houses of congress. Mr. Hay, primarily a writer, showed the essayist in his oration on McKinley. Mr. Blaine, primarily a speaker, showed the orator in his oration on Garfield. Here is the peroration of Hay's eulogy of McKinley:

There is not one of us but feels prouder of his native land because the august figure of Washington presided over its beginnings; no one but vows it a tenderer love because Lincoln poured out his blood for it; no one but must feel his devotion for his country renewed and kindled when he remembers how McKinley loved, revered and served it, showed in his life how a citizen should live and in his last hour taught us how a gentleman could die.

Blaine's oration on Garfield ended with this famous passage:

As the end drew near his early craving for the sea returned. The stately mansion of power had been to him the wearisome hospital of pain, and he begged to be taken from his prison walls, from its oppressive, stifling air, from its homelessness and its hopelessness. Gently, silently, the love of a great people bore the pale sufferer to the longed for healing of the sea to live or to die, as God should will, within sight of the heaving billows, within sound of its manifold voices. With a wan, fevered face, tenderly lifted to the cooling breeze, he looked out wistfully upon the ocean's changing wonders, on its far sails, on its restless waves rolling shoreward to break and die beneath the noonday sun; on the red clouds of evening, arching low to the horizon; on the serene and shining pathway of the stars. Let us think that his dying eyes read a mystic meaning which only the rapt and parting soul may know. Let us believe that in the silence of the receding world he heard the great waves breaking on a farther shore and felt already upon his wasted brow the breath of the eternal morning.

A Bet and Its Odds.

A notorious gambler, who died some time ago, once wagered a thousand dollars to one that six would not be thrown with a pair of dice ten times in succession. His offer was taken up by a fellow clubman. The dice were brought, and his opponent actually threw six nine times in succession. The gambler then offered $470 to be free of the bet. The other man declined, had his tenth throw and failed to get another six.

Just to show how very little the average man knows about the doctrine of chances a well known mathematician has pointed out the real odds about this bet. The chances were no less than 60,466,175 to 1 against six being thrown ten times in succession; therefore the real bet should have been about $600,000 to 1 cent against such a thing happening.

A Drawback.

"Well, James, how are you feeling today?" said the minister to one of his parishioners, an old man suffering from chronic rheumatism. "You are not looking as brisk as usual."

"Na, sir," replied the old fellow sadly. "I've been gey unfortinit the day."

"How, James?"

"Weel, sir, I got a letter fra a Glasca lawyer body this mornin' tellin' me that ma cousin Jock was deid an' that he had left me twa hunner poun'."

"Two hundred pounds!" repeated the minister. "And you call that hard luck? Why, it is quite a fortune for you, James."

"Aye," said the old man sorrowfully, "but the stipid lawyer body didna put enough stamps on his letter, an' I had a hale saxpence to pey for extra postage."

Sand Swept Asia.

In the arid lands of central Asia the air is reported as often laden with fine detritus, which drifts like snow around conspicuous objects and tends to bury them in a dust drift. Even when there is no apparent wind the air is described as thick with fine dust, and a yellow sediment covers everything. In Khotan this dust sometimes so obscures the sun that at midday one cannot see to read the print without a lamp.

Varnish From Seaweed.

A kind of seaweed which is plentiful on the coast of China furnishes an admirable glue and varnish. When dried, it is waterproof, and it is employed to fill up the interstices in bamboo network, of which windows are frequently constructed in that country. It is also utilized to strengthen and varnish paper lanterns.

A Cheerful Proposal.

A Scottish beadle one day led the manse housemaid to the churchyard and, pointing with his finger, stammered:

"My folk lie there, Jenny. Wad ye like to lie there too?"

It was his way of popping the question.

Grasped the Inspiration.

Strumleigh (humming an air)—Tum-tu-tiddy-tum-ti-ti-tee—

Friend (interrupting)—What is that thing?

Strumleigh—Why, one of the things they were playing at the classical concert last night, by—er—what's the man's name? You know—er—something you catch hold of?

Friend (with sudden inspiration)—Handel?—Washington Times.

COMPLETELY LAID UP

A CONTRACTOR CONFINED TO HIS BED WITH KIDNEY TROUBLE.

He is Better Now and Writes an Interesting Letter Telling of His Recovery and How it Came About.

Toronto, Ont., Sept. 22nd.—(Special).—There are few men in the west end of this city who are more widely and more favorably known than Mr. W. J. Keane, 86 Lippincott street, who far years has conducted a business as builder and contractor.

Some five years ago Mr. Keane was a very sick man. He had Kidney Trouble, which developed until he was absolutely unable to leave his bed.

Mr. Keane found a cure where so many sick and suffering ones have found it, in Dodd's Kidney Pills, and has given for publication the following written statement:—

"I deem it a great pleasure to give my experience of Dodd's Kidney Pills and the good they have done me. I was a great sufferer with pains in my back, and used to be often so laid up as to be unable to do my work.

"A friend advised Dodd's Kidney Pills, but as I had used so many other medicines without any good results, I had little faith in anything. However, I got some of the pills and commenced the treatment. I had only used part of the first box when I was able to resume my work.

"I used altogether seven boxes, and I can say that I was completely cured, and as this was over four years ago, and the trouble has not returned in any form, I feel safe in saying that my cure was perfect and permanent.

"I believe Dodd's Kidney Pills saved me from death. They are certainly worth their weight in gold to a sick man."

What has done so much for Mr. Keane and many others is certainly worth a trial by those who may be suffering from Kidney Disease or any of its consequences.

One of Milton's biographers says that nearly twenty years elapsed between the time he sketched out the plan of "Paradise Lost" and the completion of that work. The actual labor of composition was condensed into two or three years.

"KELPION" (A STAINLESS IODINE OINTMENT.)

Endorsed by best English medical journals. Supplied to British soldiers in South Africa. For all Throat and Gland Troubles, Lumps, Abscesses, Old Sores, Ulcers, Felons, Skin Diseases, Eczema, Pimples, Stiff Joints, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sprains, Bruises, Piles, Cuts, Sore Feet, Pleurisy. Sold by Druggists, 25c. Try it once.

During the past ten years immigration to America from Germany, Ireland and England has decreased, while that from Italy, Austria and Russia has increased.

There are 6,000 monks on the promontory of Athos. They pay to the sultan 2,000 pounds a year for the privilege of being allowed to govern themselves.

The number of ships in the American whaling fleet has fallen off in the last twelve years from 97 to 40, and much the same is the case with the Scotch whaling industry.

Happy are they who don't want the things they can't get.

SYRUP OF FIGS

ACTS GENTLY ON KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS,

CLEANSES THE SYSTEM EFFECTUALLY;

DISPELS COLDS HEADACHES & FEVERS;

OVERCOMES HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY.

TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS,

BUY THE GENUINE—MAN'F'D BY

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

LOUISVILLE, KY. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEW YORK, N.Y.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE 50c. PER BOTTLE.

A TRAGIC ENDING.

A MARRIED MAN SKIPS OUT WITH A NURSE.

Ethel B. Dingle, a Canadian Nurse found Dead With Her Throat Cut, in a Rochester Hotel.---L. D. Kent, Her Paramour, is Under Arrest.

A dispatch from Rochester, N.Y., says: Ethel B. Dingle, a rarely pretty girl, is dead from a gaping wound in her throat, while Leland Doorr Kent is at the Homeopathic hospital, his throat also slashed, but not so seriously but what he will live. Kent's statement to the coroners has not been made public, but he claims that the girl wounded him and then killed herself. His story is doubted.

The couple came from Buffalo late last night and registered at the Whitcomb House as L. D. Kent and wife. They were found in their room this morning, the girl dead, the man wild and raving. A razor was in the girl's left hand and several powerful drugs were found in small bottles in the room. Detectives are guarding Kent, who would have graduated from the Riverside hospital at Buffalo, next year. He has a wife and little son in that city, and his father is a general manager of the Masonic Life Insurance Co., of Buffalo. The girl was a Canadian by birth and had been a nurse in Riverside hospital most of the four years past, but was discharged from there a few weeks ago. The intimacy of the two dated back only two months, and according to what can be secured of Kent's story, the two agreed to die together.

Daniel Matthews, a farmer near Waterford, committed suicide by taking arsenic.

A carriage containing four people ran over Fireman John Hutton's little boy at Hamilton. The child is seriously injured.

Fire broke out early Saturday morning in the stables of the Light, Heat and Power company, on Ottawa street, Montreal, and spread so rapidly that the stablemen were unable to rescue the horses and 27 of them were suffocated. The total loss is about $15,500. The origin is unknown.

John Roberts, employed in the Lachine Rapids Hydraulic company, was found drowned in a canal. He leaves a widow in Toronto.

Walter White, aged 36, an upholsterer, son of George White, was drowned in the Humber this afternoon. He was walking on the bank with a companion and fell in.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Telegrams and Cablegrams Condensed for Busy Readers.

Lord Strathcona is in good health.

The British team won the Palma trophy.

The SS. Numidian is aground in the St. Lawrence river

James Dean was severely injured in a Rat Portage mill.

Owing to crop failure Australia will need Manitoba wheat.

Two threshing accidents are reported from High Bluff, Man.

The Canadian cricket team was badly defeated at Philadelphia.

Twenty-seven horses were suffocated at a fire in a Montreal stable.

King Edward's convalescence is complete. Hs is now in Scotland.

Preparations have begun to sink another well at the Winnipeg waterworks.

The R. C. Archbishop has appointed a spiritual adviser to all trades unions in Quebec.

A big lumber firm of Prescott, Mich., will remove to the Georgian Bay district of Canada.

Willie Freeman, 15 years of age, was murdered by Charles King, a hired man, on a farm near St. Thomas.

Mrs. Albert Atcheson, of Woodstock, Ont., district, was killed by an express train. Her husband is in Manitoba.

Mounting a Horse.

A careful bicyclist learns to mount from either side of the wheel, since the emergency may arise at any moment, says the London Chronicle. One would think that the horseman would be equally careful to provide for possibilities and accustom himself to mounting indifferently from the off side and the near side. But if he were to venture to mount on the right side—which is the wrong side—in a hotel stable yard the hostler would probably demand the price of a gallon as the statutory fine, and the horse would collapse with surprise. What is the meaning of this convention? It appears in odd places. Not only does the trick horse in the circus canter from right to left, but the after dinner wine passes the same way. "The way of the sun" is the current explanation, which is absurd.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Short Dispatches From the Four Quarters of the World.

A movement is on foot in England to expel the Jesuits.

The Mormons in Canada dave selected a new president.

British manufacturers have organized a steel rail trust.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier is in good health, and will sail for Canada on Oct. 7th.

Winnipeg Chinamen presented Rev. Jos. Hogg with a handsome testimonial.

Crop reports from all parts of Western Canada indicate splendid yields.

Noah Seigler, a farmer of the Edmonton district, dropped dead while in the fields.

In a fight at Fort Erie, Ont., "Kid" Caster was knocked out by Tommy Ryan.

One man was fatally injured and another seriously by a boiler explosion in a mill near Warroad, Minn.

A woman was brutally assaulted by a man near the C.P.R. bridge, Winnipeg. The culprit was caught after an exciting chase.

Mr. C. C. Castle, warehouse commissioner, and Mr. Horne, chief grain commissioner, have no fears of a grain blockade this season.

Bessie, the one and a half year old daughter of Horace Wilson, was drowned at Arnprior by falling into a tub of water while playing in the yard.

Twenty-five villages have been swept away and six thousand persons have been rendered homeless by floods, due to the overflowing of rivers in the southern part of the presidency of Bengal.

William Cook, superintendent of the Kingston cotton mill, while duck shooting up the Rideau, received a charge of shot in his left side and arm through the accidental discharge of his gun in the bottom of the skiff he was hauling ashore.

A fire occurred in the brass manufacturory of Chadwick Bros., King street, Hamilton, and the loss to Chadwick is estimated at between $8,000 to $10,000. The building is owned by James Scott, whose loss is about $1,500 or $2,000, fully covered by insurance. Loss by fire in Mr. John E. Brown's wool and furniture warehouse amounted to nearly $10,000.

Yesterday afternoon a young Englighman named H. Briggs, an employe of the Kamloops sawmill, while out walking to view Bridal Veil Falls, near the Old Men's Home, was climbing a precipitious rocky formation near the falls, when he lost his balance and fell backwards to where he had left a companion below. He lived but a few moments after entering the hospital. It is understood deceased leaves a wife in England.

A boiler explosion in a sawmill, situated about seven miles east of Warroad, Minn., injured two men severely and perhaps one of the victims may die. The explosion took place at 5.30 and the injured workmen are William Walker and William Smith. Both were brought here on a hand car to receive medical attendance, but the doctor holds out no hope for Walker. The sad event has cast a gloom over the community.

Fire broke out about midnight in a building occupied by J. E. Stendal, tailor, and the Rat Portage Drug Co. The building was one of the oldest in the town and is owned by Mrs. Oliver. The fire is supposed to have originated from a stove used by Mr. Stendal to heat pressing irons. Stendal's stock was ruined; his insurance was $200. The drug company's premises was badly damaged by the water on which there is insurance of $600. Mrs. Hughes with her three sons and one daughter lived overhead and came near suffocating with smoke. She loses everything, having no time to carry anything out. There is no insurance. The brigade were very prompt in responding to the alarm and in five minutes from the time of the alarm a good stream was pouring on the burning building.

When a girl gets an engagement ring it is painful to see the habit of feeling to see if her hair is fixed right grow upon her.

Man was created to serve his creator, but since woman came upon the scene the question has been somewhat unsettled.

Have you ever noticed how a mosquito sings while he bores? And, again, have you ever noticed how some people bore while they sing?

The magnetic pole in northwestern America is supposed to have shifted considerably since its discovery by Ross in 1831. Taking with him seven companions in a small schooner, Amundsen, the Norwegian explorer, expects to make observations on the present site of this pole from 1893 to 1895.

A HIGH OLD TIME.

SAID MARRIED LIFE HAD "REVOLUTIONIZED" HIM.

A Wealthy British Columbia Gold Miner Creates a Sensation in Saginaw, Mich. ---He Dragged His Bride Through the Streets and Disappeared in the River.

Charles B. Rabson, a wealthy gold mine owner of Atlin, British Columbia, who on Friday evening was married to Miss Phoebe Grant Stephens, of Saginaw, Mich., became violently insane early the next morning, dragged his bride from their bed chamber half clad through the streets, broke into a house, then, after his bride fled screaming down the street, leaped into the river, cursed those who tried to rescue him, and was drowned.

Rabson, who owned two of the richest gold mines in British Columbia, became acquainted with Miss Stephens through a newspaper advertisement. They corresponded and early this week Rabson came to the city to claim his bride, whom, it is said, he had never seen. He proved himself to be the member of a well-known family in Kent, England, and the girl agreed to carry out her promise of marriage.

Miss Stephens is the daughter of the late William Grant Stephens, who was a cousin of Gen. U. S. Grant. She taught in the public schools at Elkhart, Ind., and in Saginaw and was well known there, having done considerable newspaper writing. For a time she was a clerk in the office of the auditor general at Lansing, and several years ago horsewhipped Col. Pond, of Lansing, whom she accused of making slighting remarks regarding her.

Rabson insisted on an early wedding, and the ceremony was performed on Friday evening by the Rev. W. H. Gallagher. The groom presented the bride with a pink diamond set in virgin gold from his mines, as an engagement token, and a plain band of the same gold as a wedding ring. He carried a large amount of money in gold nuggets and in currency.

Yesterday the couple received congratulations from the bride's friends and prepared for the journey to British Columbia. At 3.15 this morning Rabson leaped from bed, roused his wife, and insisted that she light the gas. He was acting wildly and the girl was frightened. Rabson declared she had "revolutionized" him and insisted that she should go with him to the residence of the minister who had married them and tell all about it. She wanted to dress, but Rabson, becoming violent, insisted that she should go as she was. He became furiated because the door was locked, and broke it down, cutting his hands in smashing the glass.

Rabson dragged the frightened woman through the street, holding to her arm, until he saw a light in Frank Flewelling's residence. He said the Flewelling residence was the parsonage and insisted on entering. He tore down the screen door and broke in the front door. Flewelling, supposing burglars were at work, grabbed his cane and attacked the mad man, knocking him down. During the struggle the bride escaped and fled down the street.

The insane man then went to the river, waded in, and started to swim across. The bridge tender and several others rushed to the scene and tried to aid the man, who screamed curses at them. He swam nearly across the river and then disappeared.

The police dragged the river all day in search of the body without results. Rabson was only partly dressed, but had several pounds of gold nuggets in his pockets, and these probably aided in dragging him down.

A young man named Jean Vaillincourt fell from the second story of a new building which is being erected near Palace Hill, Quebec, as an enlargement of the cartridge factory, and broke his neck. The unfortunate man was standing on the flooring which had been temporarily laid when one of the boards shifted position, allowing him to drop to the ground below, a distance of about thirty feet. The injured man fell on his head and showed every sign of having his neck broken, but up till the time of writing is still alive, though unconscious.

The steamer Virginia Lake reached St. John from Labrador to-day. She reports the loss of ten fishing schooners, with their cargoes of fish and outfits during the last fortnight. The crews of the lost steamers were saved and brought in by the Viginia Lake. Officers of the steamer report also the finding on Belle Isle, the remains of a woman, supposed to be Mrs. Bates, of Montreal, who was a passenger on the ill-fated Scotsman, which was wrecked on Belle Isle in October of 1899.

FARMERS WERE "EASY"

Some 2,000 Western Ontario Agriculturalists Will Have to Pay $80 Each.

A case of great interest to farmers was decided this week by Judge Morgan. In 1887 J. J. Daly commenced the publication of what was known as the Canadian Farm Advertiser. His plan was to sell farms in Ontario to British immigrants. He sent agents all over the province and succeeded in inducing many farmers to advertise their farms in this journal by signing a contract, under a seal providing that the farm should be advertised by Daly or his assignee for three years, unless sooner sold. In case the farms were sold before the expiration of the contract, whether through the agency of the Farm Advertiser or not, the contract provided that Daly was to receive two and one-half per cent. upon the price for which the farm was sold, and in case the farm remained unsold at the expiration of the contract, the farmer agreed to pay Daly two per cent. upon the price for which he had advertised his farm for sale. After securing several of these agreements, Daly obtained loans on them from prominent men in Ontario. In the test case the judge holds the contract binding. Some 2,000 farmers, chiefly in Western Ontario, went into the scheme, and they will have to pay on an average of $80 each or $160,000 in all.

The Toronto train due at Ottawa at 6 o'clock Thursday morning, was four and a half hours late. At Maberly the train left the track by reason of an open switch, and a fireman named Ross was killed. He was smothered to death. Alex. Rose, the engineer, was badly bruised, but was thrown clear of the engine and escaped with his life. A young man, who was along with the engineer on the engine, was also injured, but not seriously. The passengers got a shaking-up, but no one was hurt. Six baggage cars, as well as the engine, were badly wrecked. Ross belonged to Smith's Falls and was about 21 years of age.

Owing to the failure of the crop in the south, the consumers of plug smoking tobaccos and the cut varities will probably have to pay considerably more for their luxury until next season. A leading tobacconist stated that the "T. & B." brand of plug smoking has already been advanced in price and that he is retailing it now for 30 cents a plug, instead of 25 cents, as formerly. He is of the opinion that other smoking tabaccos will also be increased in price.

Jacob Selby, 26 years of age, colored, is lodged in the county jail at Woodstock charged with assaulting Charles Clark, a West Oxford farmer, who now lies at the point of death in his home, as a result of blood poisoning setting in in a wound inflicted on the side of his head by a blow from a bottle, struck it is alleged by Shelby, who had a row with the injured man at an hotel in Beachville.

Judge Flavius Marius, chief justice of the French Island of Tahiti, was a passenger on the steamer Mariposa from Tahiti. He is a native of Martinique, and his entire family was destroyed by Mont Pelee. His wife and children had gone to the West Indies to visit relatives. The steamer, upon which he was expecting them home, brought him the news of the eruption of Pelee and its results.

Four thousand eight hundred snipe have been seized by Deputy Game Warden Fisher at the Union Depot, Detroit. This game was being shipped from Chicago to Montreal and Quebec over the Wabash railway. The shipments are said to be contrary to Illinois statutes. This is one of the largest seizures of snipe ever made in this section.

The saw mill owned and operated by the Wiarton Lumber Co., at Barrow Bay, was destroyed by fire last evening. The lumber stock was saved. Loss $6,000 and insurance is $2,000.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Short Dispatches From the Four Quarters of the World.

Thos. Shaw, the oldest man in Nova Scotia, a veteran of the Crimean war, died at Halifax, aged 104.

Admiral Lord Charles Beresford is in New York.

A large family hotel may be erected in Fort Rouge.

Wheat prices advanced but the market is inactive.

The massacre of native Christians in China by Boxers continue.

Hood & Co., have thrown up their contract on a Fort William elevator.

Mr. Tait was nearly killed by a maniac on a Lake Winnipeg steamer.

Mr. George Towns, the champion sculler, was married at Southsea, England.

The branch of the Bank of Commerce at Skagway was wrecked by dynamite.

CANADA AND ABROAD.

A Budget of Important News in Short Paragraphs.

Wheat prices are falling.

Hog cholera has broken out in Oxford county.

Martial law has been repealed in Cape Colony.

Woodland municipality wants a promised railway.

R. E. Wright was elected grand sire of the Oddfellows.

Frank Soor, of Conway, N. D., committed suicide.

Japanese fishermen captured two monster sea serpents.

Sidney Blackwell, aged 12, Winnipeg, fractured his skull.

John Wild, of Osnabruck, N. D., was killed while threshing.

A fourteen year old girl hanged herself at Wayburn, Assa.

Ten acres of wheat near Thornhill, Man., were burned by fire.

The Galicians of Stuartburn district have made great progress.

Grover Misener, of Welland, Ont., was accidentally shot by his brother.

An attempt was made to rob the Dawson branch of the Bank of Commerce.

Three hundred families of Dunkards, will be settled in Eastern Assiniboia.

Miss Annie Hadden and Miss Annie Trawin, of Port Hope, Ont., were drowned.

Mr. Hering, of New York, believes Winnipeg has a plentiful water supply for the future.

The J. Y. Griffin company have decided to erect a large pork packing establishment at Calgary.

A proposal is on foot to increase the salary of the mayor of Ottawa from $1,000 to $2,500 a year.

Lord Dundonald has abolished the use of the sword by the Canadian cavalry and substituted it by the rifle.

CAPE RETURN CARGOES.

Skins and Wattle to Be Sent to Canada as an Experiment.

A copy of The Times of Natal, which was received the other day, contains an interview with Mr. J. G. Jardine, the Dominion Government's trade agent in South Africa. Mr. Jardine enumerates many lines of manufactures Canada could export to South Africa. In reply, however, to the question, "What about exports to Canada?" he replies:

"That is at present the difficulty. When the new direct line is running we shall, of course, want a return cargo, but so far the prospect is poor. We can take any quantity of your goat and sheepskins, and I am in hopes of introducing wattle into Canada. At present our tanners have to use hemlock, and we import American oak leather from the States. Sir Benjamin Greenacre is interesting himself in the project, and the first ship of the new line will take back with her a hundredweight of wattle to each of the principal tanning firms in Canada. If the experimental cargo proves a success, there is no reason why the trade should not develop."

Regarding the feasibility of Mr. Jardine's ideas, Mr. A. R. Clarke of the firm of Clar e & Co., Toronto, large dealers in imported hides, was interviewed. "The bulk of the Cape skins of both sheep and goats," said Mr. Clarke, "goes to London. New York also takes quite a lot. At present Canada doesn't trade in them very much, but conditions would be altered if they could be imported as cheaply as return cargo. The reason London receives so large a proportion of these skins is because of her large trade with the Cape. The skins are return cargoes. It might be advantageous for us to get some also. There is another special reason, however, why the bulk of the Cape sheep skins go to London. Cape wool is very fine, and is largely used in the manufacture of tweeds by the large factories near London. We have not the factories that could handle the wool and turn out such fine cloth. Still, there is considerable trade in Cape sheep and goat skins in New York, and we ought to be able to do something in that way, too.

"I have had no experience of wattle for tanning," continued Mr. Clarke, "but I understand that it gives a fair, light russet color. Yes, that is just what our tanners want. It might be handled as a powder or an extract in order to save freight. It's altogether a matter of cost. The cost is reckoned on the percentage of tanning obtained. Hemlock is used because it is indigenous to the country. It is, however, becoming scarce, but not so scarce that wattle could displace it, supposing both equally good, unless freight rates were very low. Gambia is imported from India and sumac from Sicily. Why not wattle from South Africa?"

Then, after a few moments' thought upon the matter, Mr. Clarke added: "Yes, I think there might be, on the whole, considerable business worked up in those lines."

The connection will be made this week between the Canadian and American ends of the long distance telephone from Winnipeg to the south.

The Canadian
Bank of Commerce

HEAD OFFICE—TORONTO.

Paid up capital $8,000,000
Reserve Fund $2,000,000
Aggregate Resources over $65,000,000

HON. G. A. COX, President. B. E. WALKER, Gen. Mgr.

Savings Bank Department
Deposits received and interest allowed.
Present rate 3 per cent.

FERNIE BRANCH, F. C. MALPAS Mgr.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

Address all communications to the Editor.

Subscription: $2.00 Per Year in Advance

ADVERTISING RATES.

For transient advertisements, i.e., all advertising not of a commercial nature and not specially contracted for :—

Per line, first insertion ..... 10 cents
" " each subsequent insertion ..... 5 "

Legal advertising, auction sales, and all other advertising not recognized as commercial advertising, will be charged regular transient rates.

COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING :

One inch, per month	$ 1.50
Two inches, per month	3.00
Three " " "	4.50
Four " " "	5.00
Six " " "	6.00
Eight " " "	8.00
Ten " " "	10.00
Twelve " "	12.00
Fourteen " "	14.00
Sixteen " "	16.00
One column " "	18.00

Local or special notices, set in regular body type of paper and inserted amongst pure reading matter, will be charged for at the rate of twenty cents per line for each insertion. If set in black type, the rate will be twenty-five cents per line for each insertion.

Dissolution of Partnership Notices, $3.00.

Liquor License and Mineral Claim Notices, Etc., $5.00.

Changes for advertisements will not be received for publication after 6 P. M. Tuesday.

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS,
FERNIE, BRITISH COLUMBIA

SATURDAY, SEPT. 27. 1902.

IS IT A MISTAKE?

Are the people of British Columbia making a mistake in their acquiescence to the ruling of the leaders of the two old parties in their determination to conduct the government of the province for the future upon party lines? This innovation has been mooted for several years, but it is generally conceded the province is nearer to the change now than it has ever been heretofore. For this reason the findings of Goldwin Smith, on the claims of party government in provincial affairs, have an especial interest. The deadlock in the Ontario legislature suggested the study of the question to Toronto's eminent student of political economy, and in effect he says there is no excuse for the unsettled conditions which the strife between the two political parties have brought about. Leaving out of the question the matter of the controverted elections, and the very serious responsibility which the trail of these will impose upon the courts, the general elections have left the Ross ministry with a majority of one in a full legislature, and the Conservatives, though in a minority, with a majority of the popular vote. This is a position untenable for the continuance of a system of party government, and professor Smith suggests that advantage be taken of it to put an end to a system which has properly no place in the management of provincial affairs. To his mind provincial politics are restricted to the consideration of the best business methods of conducting the affairs of the province, and federal politics, or the recognition of federal party affiliations have no claims for consideration. His suggestion is that an end be put to the dead-lock by a coalition of the best material available among the elected members of the legislature which has just been returned, and which has yet to hold its first session.

There is much force in the conclusions arrived at by professor Smith. That without a broad and perceptable difference of principle the division of the province into parties is irrational, and that parties without a dividing principle become mere factions struggling for place, with the necessary accompaniments of such a struggle in the sacrifice of the general welfare of the country.

In considering the relative positions of Ontario and British Columbia, with respect to the merits or demerits of party government, there is one condition which must not be overlooked, in that it may lead to directly opposite conclusions. Ontario for years has been governed by the party system, and all the defects which the people in Ontaaio see are those of the party system. British Columbia has for years been governed upon non-party lines, and for this reason the party system of government doubtless appeals to its people for the reason that all the faults they have in mind are faults of the non-party system.

There can be no question, that, while admitting the reasonableness of the conclusions of professor Smith, the people of British Columbia look forward to the change in the hope that it will give them a form of government more stable than anything they have had in the past. They have recognized the necessity for some form of check upon the men, who, by reason of the special circumstances attendant upon the present system, happen to secure seats in the legislature. Under a non-party system of government the tendency is for the issues to become so narrow that they disappear altogether after the result of the elections has been determined. The consequence is a collection of men who have won their seats in the legislature whose chief aim in many instances is to secure the fullest measure of advantage out of the positions in which they find themselves. This breeds cabals, and a system of trading and switching from which the people of British Columbia desire to be delivered. They may be wrong, but they are of the opinion that the adoption of the system of party government, with the added responsibility, which under it the members elect would owe to their party as well as to their constituents, promises them the speediest relief from a system which has within the past three or four years become unbearable.

In the County Court of Kootenay, holden at Fort Steele in Probate.

Notice is hereby given that on the fourth day of September, 1902, it was ordered by J. A. Forin Esq., Judge of the said Court, that James Ferguson Armstrong, Official Administrator of the County of Kootenay, be administrator of all and singular the estates of the following inestates, namely :—

Frank Brunyansky, of Fernie, B. C., Miner			
Aaron Colclough	"	"	"
Miki Kurotor	"	"	"
Peter Lekar	"	"	"
John R. McLeod	"	"	"
John Mihal	"	"	"
Joseph Singala	"	"	"
Joe Shilling	"	"	"
Filippo Tabbi	"	"	"

Every person indebted to the said deceased is required to make payment forthwith to the undersigned.

Every creditor, or other person, having any claim upon, or interest in the distribution of the estate of the said deceased, is rexuired within thirty days of this date to send by registered letter, addressed to the undersigned, his name and address and the full particulars of his claim or interest, and a statement of his account, and the nature of the security [if any] held by him,

After the expiration of the said thirty days the administrator will proceed with the distribution of the estate, having regard to those claims only of which he shall then have had notice.

JAMES FERGUSON ARMSTRONG
Official Administrator.
194-2 Fort Steele, B. C.
Dated at Fort Steele this 18th day of Sept., 1902.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land situate in East Kootenay, on the west side of Elk river, about three miles south-west of Coal Creek on Lizard Range: Commencing at a post marked W. A. Switzer's north-east corner post, adjoining J. D Quail's north-west corner post, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to the point of commencement, containing 640 acres.
Dated this 9th day of August, 1902.
W. A. SWITZER.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days from date I intend to apply to the Hon., the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber on the following lands. Commencing at a post planted on the west bank of Elk River, about 32 miles north from the mouth of Michel Creek, twenty (20) chains west, thence three hundred and twenty (320) chains north, thence twenty chains (20) east, thence three hundred and twenty (320) chains south to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.
Dated at Fernie, B.C., 29th of August, 1902.
MILTON A. KASTNER.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special timber license to cut and carry away timber on 640 acres of land commencing at a post planted near the north line of A. K. Paulson's timber limit about four miles from Elk river and about six miles from Fernie, along side the Hartley trail where it crosses the Hartly creek, thence running east 60 chains, thence running north 80 chains, thence running west 80 chains, thence running south 80 chains, thence running east 20 chains to the place of beginning, containing 640 acres more or less.
Dated at Fernie this 15th day of August, 1902.
J. L. PAULSON.

If Children are to Rise

rapidly in their studies, see that they are supplied with the latest and best

SCHOOL BOOKS

They are made to stand much use aed some abuse. Prices right.

A. W. BLEASDELL.

Have you thought
ABOUT FALL UNDERWEAR?
WE HAVE
Have you bought
YOUR FALL UNDERWEAR?
WE HAVE

Five special lines are on display in our window this week, bought direct from the makers in case lots and bought right too. Call in and examine them. They are worth just a third more than we are asking for them.

Others have been surprised at the value, so will you.

JOYCE BROS
The Up-to-date Furnishers.

The Slater Shoe Agency.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days from date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works for a license to prospect for Petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post marked H. A. Wilkes' south-west corner, situate on the west bank of the Elk river about two miles south-west of Morrissey depot and being nearly west from the mine town of Morrissey, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the place of beginning,
H. A. WILKES.
Dated Aug. 29th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I, John Owens, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, at Victoria, for permission to purchase 320 acres more or less of land, commencing at the north-west corner of H. Petries' application to purchase, thence running 40 chains north, thence 80 chains more or less east to west bank of Elk river thence following the west bank of Elk river to H. Petries' north-east corner, thence west 80 chains, more or less to the point of commencement.
JOHN OWENS.
Dated this 6th day of September, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date, I, Hugh McMillan, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, at Victoria, for permission to purchase 320 acres of land, commencing at a post planted at the south-west corner of H. Petries' application to purchase, thence running 40 chains west; thence 80 chains north; thence 40 chains east: thence 80 chains south to point of commencement.
HUGH McMILLAN
Dated this 6th day of September, 1902.

Public Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date, I, Wm. S. Keay, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works, Victoria, for permission to purchase 240 acres more or less, commencing at a post situate on the west bank of Elk River, on the north boundary of W. Bullock's pre-emption, 40 chains east of the aforementioned W. Bullock's north-west corner, thence running 60 chains north, thence 40 chains west, thence 60 chains south, thence 40 chains east to point of commencement.
WM. S. KEAY.
Dated August 28, 1902. 191-8

Notice is hereby given that thirty days from date we will apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a 21 year lease to cut and carry away timber from a tract of land containing 5760 acres, situated on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post planted on the east bank of Elk River, which is just north of the 35 mile C.P.R. surveyed line, thence east 60 chains, thence north 960 chains, thence west to east bank of Elk river, thence southward along the river to point of beginning, excepting therefrom any and all timber on the coal claims which will be staked within the next ten days, as shown on location posts.
A. D. MACRAE CO., LTD.
Dated Sept. 1st, 1902.

TRADE W.G.&R. MARK.

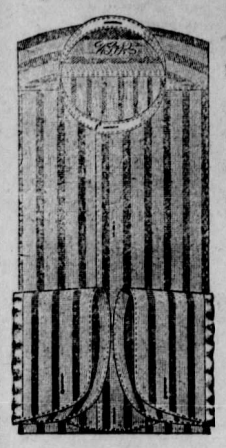

Collars & SHIRTS

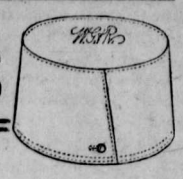

We keep only one line, and that is the best.

The W. G. & R. always on top.

They are conceded by good dressers to be the peer of any on the market

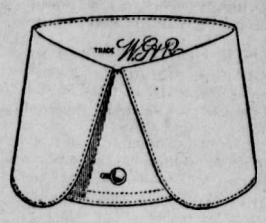

Crow's Nest Trading Co

WAIT for them!

Morrissey Townsite Opened

Do not invest your money in wild cats when *You can get a SURE THING.*

The Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co. are throwing open their Morrissey property for a townsite. The land is now being surveyed, and the lots will be put on the market in about two weeks.

CROW'S NEST PASS COAL CO., Ltd.

—FOR—
NEW GROCERIES
—GO TO—
J. PODBIELANCIK

SUCCESSOR TO D. HAYES.

A full line of.....
GOODWILLIES' CANNED FRUITS
.....Always in stock

Sole Agent for Monsoon Tea.

Plain and Fancy Biscuits.
Plain and Fancy Canned Meats.
Canned Fish, etc.

EVERYTHING AT THE RIGHT PRICE.

One door South of Hotel Fernie

152

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Fresh Oysters at Cuthbert's.

C. P. Campbell, of Cranbrook, was in town several days this week.

W. S. Keay was in Cranbrook on Sunday.

Jas. McDonnell, part owner in the Morrissey townsite, was in town yesterday.

Miss Finnis, of Cranbrook, well known in Fernie, is seriously ill with typhoid fever. She is in the St. Eugene hospital at Cranbrook.

Mr. Fred Thompson, who went to Pincher Creek from Fernie some months ago to open a tailor shop in that town, has moved to Frank.

Harry Bentley, the only Harry, was in town last Sunday for a few hours. Mr. Bentley has joined the ranks of lumber magnates.—Cranbrook Herald.

The Twentieth Century supper under the auspices of the B.Y.P.U. on Tuesday evening was largely attended and was a success in every sense of the word.

J. L. McIntyre left for Renfrew, Ont., on Wednesday evening, where he will spend three or four months. Mrs. McIntyre accompanied him as far aa Pincher Creek.

Rev. D. Holford has resigned his position as pastor of the Fernie Baptist church. His resignation has been accepted. Mr. Holford has not yet decided where he will locate.

The trains from the east failed to make connections at Medicine Hat on Friday. The train service on the Crow's Nest branch is a disgrace to the C.P.R.. The express from the east has not been on time twice in six months.

Lethbridge News—"Lost or stolen, a handsome trophy—the Levasseur Cup. Supposed to be somewhere in the neighborhood of Fernie. The rightful owners will be glad to receive news of its whereabouts." Our boys should take the hint.

R. W. Douglas, of Winnipeg, western manager of the Guardian Life Assurance Co., was in town this week adjusting the losses sustained in the recent old town fire. His report will be sent to the head office for acceptance.

The Baptist church, Victoria Ave., is now properly heated, made comfortable and inviting Service in the morning at 11 o'clock ; Sunday school at 2:30 ; evening service at 7:30. Wednesday evening : Prayer meeting at 8 o'clock Thursday evening : B.Y.P.U. meeting at 8 o'clock. All are invited to these services.

On of the local yard engines makes a trip to Morrissey every evening at 8:30 to bring down the slack mined during the day to be coked here. Considerable difficulty has been experienced with the Morrissey coal in getting it to ignite in the ovens. The slack from the Coal Creek mines when thrown into the empty oven will light from the hot brick, but this is not the case with that from Morrissey, a large amount of wood has to be used before it will take fire.

F. J Mitchell can fit you in a suit of clothes. Give him a trial. x

The Italian arrested at the Loop las week for being implicated in the shooting of Harry Evans, came up for trial before Justice of the Peace Turner on Wednesday of this week. Six or seven witnesses were called by the prosecution, but nothing in the evidence went to show that the prisoner was one of the guilty men. The man, Evans, was shot by someone on the evening of the 14th inst. The bullet coming through a window and hitting him in the groin. The shooting is supposed to have been the work of three Italians who were seen in the vicinity just previous to the affair and the prosecution endeavored to show that the prisoner was one of the three. Ross & Alexander defended the accused while Chief Forbes appeared for the prosecutor.

The following from the Frank Sentinel will certainly be a revelation to the citizens of Fernie who visited the prairie town on the 17th inst.

"The task of preserving order among the two thousand holiday seekers on Wednesday was looked after by Inspector Davidson of Pincher Creek and three men of his detachments. The Mounted Police are to be congratulated on the quiet, unobtrusive and satisfactory way in which they did their duty. It must have been a revelation to many of our B. C. visitors, who are used to the blustering provincial policemen, to see how easily and aptly the duty could be performed by men who understood their business."

Most of the visitors from around here seem to be of the opinion that Frank furnished as good an example of the wide-open, go-as-you-please town as could be found west of Winnipeg.

See Mitchell's up-to-date goods for your fall suit. x

Geo. Hoggarth, of Elko, was in town yesterday.

WANTED—Furnished house with five or six rooms. Apply at this office.

Rev. D. L. Gordon will occupy the pulpit of the Cranbrook Presbyterian church to-morrow.

Rev. C. W. Houghton leaves on Monday for a trip to the Similkameen Valley. He has been appointed by the Bishop to visit the churches in that part of the province.

Work at the Coal Creek mines is progressing these days. The force in Nos. 2 and 3 mines is being increased daily and the old time activity is showing itself again.

F. Sheppard has leased the stand formerly occupied by Martin O'Reilly & Co., and will put in a full stock of hardware. He is having the interior of the store remodeled and made suitable for a hardware stock

Work has been commenced on the new electric light line to the mine. The power house in Fernie will be abondoned in the near future and the power will all be furnished from the motors at the mines. The electric plant at the mines will be one of the finest in the west.

Supt. Jamieson was in town on Wednesday investigating charges made against several employees of the C. P. R. at this point. S. J. Hungerford, locomotive foreman ; D. McNeil, the newly appointed trainmaster at Cranbrook, assisted him in the investigation. The result of the investigation has not yet been made public.

The Rev.C. E. Stapleford, of Frank, delivered his popular lecture "Cranks of Modern Society," on Monday evening last in the Methodist Church. Although the attendance was very small the lecture proved to be a great treat as Mr. Stapleford is a very brilliant speaker with plenty of humor to keep his audience in excellent spirits. Mr. D. V. Mott occupied the chair.

Saturday last, Sept.20th was a big day among the Italians all over the world and the citizens of that country residing in Fernie did not forget to celebrate. A monster procession headed by the Fernie band paraded the principal streets and the band played selections in front of the homes of the different Italians. The store of Tony Caravetta, near the station was made the headquarters of the celebration committee for the day and a number of speeches were delivered by Italian patriots present. The celebration was to commemorate the entrance of the Italian army into Rome on September 20, 1870.

Mitchell, the tailor, is doing business in the Bentley block. x

Fort Steele Licence District

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned persons have made application under the provisions of the "Liquor Licence Act, 1900," for hotel licences at the places opposite to their respective names :—

Henry Wade Barnes, two miles up Morrissey branch, from the junction of the Crow's Nest Southern Railway with the British Columbia southern branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway and lying at a point between said Morrissey branch and Morrissey creek on Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company's Land in the District of East Kootenay.

Henry Dimock, transfer from Frank McCabe to Henry Dimock, the premises known as the "International Hotel" at Wardner, B.C.

John Balko, the Muskoka hotel at Fernie.

A meeting of the Board of Licence Commissioners of the Fort Steele Licence district will be held to consider such applications at the Court House at Fernie, on Friday the 10th day of October next at the hour of seven o'clock in the afternoon.

LESTOCK H. FORBES,
Fernie, 26th Sep. 1902. Chief Licence Inspector

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between, J. L. Gates and Eugene Walter, doing business at Morrissey B.C. has been dissolved and all debts contracted since Sept. 24th will be settled by Mr. Walter.

J. L. Gates
195-3 Eugene Walter
Dated at Fernie 24th day of Sept. 1902.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special timber license to cut and carry away timber on 640 acres of land, commencing at a post planted near the north line of McDougall and Proctor's timber limit, where the Hartley trail crosses the said line about two miles from Elk river and about four miles from Fernie and four feet west of R J. Davis' south-west corner post, thence running north 80 chains, thence running west 80 chains, thence running south 80 chains, thence running east 80 chains to the place of beginning containing 640 acres more or less.
Dated at Fernie this 12th day of August.
L. A. DAVIS.

The services at Christ Church, Fernie, to-morrow will be held as follows :—Matins and Litany 11 o'clock, Sunday School and Young Men's Bible class at 2:30 p.m., Evensong at 7:30. The Vicar will officiate. Collection in aid of church expenses.

Ask for British Lion or Mainland cigars For sale at all first-class places. Union made. Manufactured by Wm. Lietjan, Vancouver.. x

WE WILL EXCHANGE

NEW Furniture or Stoves

FOR....

Second-hand Furniture or Stoves

B.C. FURNITURE CO

Fortify Yourself...

Against Sickness and Disease. Get well and stay well. Erect a barricade against the ills that flesh is heir to. with some of these standard tonics.

Syrup of Hypophosphites
Beef, Iron and Wine
Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla with Iodides
Wyeth's Malt Extract.

There's something here to suit your case exactly. May be among the Patent Medicines or the Drugs, or it may be in the Prescription Department. Whether you use your own judgement or take the doctor's advice you can rely upon us for first-class goods.

Fernie Drug Store.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the west side of Elk river, about three miles south-west of Coal Creek on Lizard range : Commencing at a post marked J. D Quail's north-west corner post, adjoining C. J. Bulger's south-west corner, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the point of commencement, containing 640 acres.
Dated this 9th day of August, 1902.
J. D. QUAIL.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, about five miles in a southerly direction from Coal Creek on Lizard range : Commencing at a post marked John Rudolph's north-east corner post, adjoining Geo. Clincy's north-west corner post, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to the point of commencement, containing 640 acres.
Dated this 9th day of August, 1902.
JOHN RUDOLPH.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special timber license to cut and carry away timber on 640 acres of land commencing at a post planted near the north side of McDougall and Proctor's timber limit, where the Hartley trail crosses the said north line about two miles from Elk river and about four miles from Fernie, thence running east 80 chains, thence running north 80 chains. thence running west 80 chains, thence running south 80 chains to the place of beginning containing 640 acres more or less.
Dated at Fernie this 11th day of August.
R. J. DAVIS.

THE LONDON & LIVERPOOL CO.

THIS ANNOUNCEMENT
FOR THE LADIES.....

Thursday and Friday, Sep.18 & 19

On the above dates we are going to hold our

..Grand Millinery Opening..

Never before have you seen such a gathering of beautiful colorings, exquisite designs, artistic modelling of headwear.

Miss McBroom has searched the fashion centres for the best, and you have only to visit our Millinery Department to convince you how well the work has been done.

Don't forget the dates: THURSDAY, Sept. 18th, FRIDAY, Sept. 19th. Come and enjoy the pretty sights and have a cup of cocoa.

THE LONDON AND LIVERPOOL,

Out of all Proportion

to the quality of our stock is the lowness of our prices.

We certainly give remarkable value in all lines. Our showing of bedroom suites, in oak, ash, maple and in imitation of these woods is most comprehensive and representative.

And there's much variety in the dining room and parlor furniture, too.

We gather enough good and beautiful things to please all tastes.

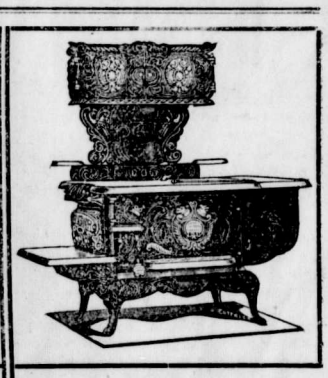

We set up

Stoves and Stovepipes

With expedition, neatness, dispatch, and the proper tools, and

WITHOUT PROFANITY

An amateur who sets up a stove will swear even if he has been a deacon for fifteen years.

"Thou shalt not swear."

J. D. QUAIL..

Hardware. Furniture.

Coal, Capital, Commerce

These three will make

MORRISSEY, B.C.

The most important place in South East Kootenay. The whole people can participate in the grand advantages of Morrissey without paying tribute to any combination or corporation.

Call on us and look over the property.

MORRISSEY TOWNSITE CO.,
THOS. CRAHAN, Agent,
Morrissey, B. C.

MISS RHODENA TINGLE
— PROFESSIONAL NURSE —
Residence—J. F. Jarvis. FERNIE, B. C.
5-3m

INGRAM & McINTYRE
THE CITY BARBERS.
Shop in the Royal Hotel.

CRUSHED TO DEATH

SIXTY-FIVE NEGROES KILLED AT A REVIVAL.

Cry of "Fire" Caused a Stampede in a Church at Birmingham, Ala., and the Struggling Mass of Terror Stricken Humanity Blocks the Door.

Birmingham, Ala., Sept. 19.—In an awful crash of humanity caused by a stampede in the Shiloh Colored Baptist church at the corner of Avenue G. and 18th street to-night 65 persons were killed and many more than that number seriously injured.

The disaster occurred at 9 o'clock just as Brooker T. Washington had concluded his address to the National Convention of Colored Baptists, and for three hours the scenes around the church were indescribable. The dead bodies were strewn in every direction and the ambulance service of the city was utterly unable to care for them. Dozens of dead bodies were arranged in rows on the ground outside the house of worship awaiting removal to the various undertaking establishments, while more than a score were laid out on the benches inside. Shiloh church is the largest house of worship for negroes in Birmingham, and there were at least 2,000 persons in the edifice when the stampede began. The entrance to the church was literally packed and the negroes were trampled to death in their struggle to escape. The ministers used their utmost endeavor to stop the stampede, but no power on earth could stay the struggling, fighting mass. The screams of the women and children added to the horror of the scene. Through mere fright many persons fainted and as they fell to the floor were crushed to death.

FIRST REPORT.

Birmingham, Ala., Sept. 19.— A stampede occurred to-night in a building in which negro Baptists were holding revival meetings.

Two men got into difficulty, and someone yelled "fight," and the audience mistaking it for "fire" stampeded. Fifty-six are dead and eighty are seriously injured.

The convention was officially known as the National Negro Baptist convention. Negroes of prominence were in attendance from all parts of the country. Two sessions were held in the Shiloh Baptist church. Booker T. Washington was on the program as the principal speaker for to-night.

BELGIAN QUEEN DEAD.

Spa, Belgium, Sept. 10.— Marie Henrietta, Queen of the Belgians, died here suddenly to-night at ten minutes before 8 o'clock. Neither her husband, members of the family nor her majesty's physicians were present at the time of her death. She was seated at a table eating a light dinner, when she was seized with an attack of syncope. Doctor Guallaume, who in the course of the day had remarked upon certain disquieting symptoms in the queen's conditions, was summoned immediately, but her majesty was dead before he arrived. Two members of her suite were with the queen during her last moments.

As soon as the news of the queen's death became known a large crowd gathered outside the palace. King Leopold has left Bagneres-De-Luchon, France, for Spa, and other members of the royal family have been telegraphed for. M. De Smet De Naver, the Belgian premier, will arrive here to-morrow. The late queen was noted for her piety and charity, and in recognition of her devotion to the church the Pope sent her about nine years ago a notable token of his esteem in the form of the golden rose of virtue. She had been ill for about three years past of heart disease, and of late months her condition had been so serious that little hope of her recovery was entertained.

Queen Marie Henrietta was born Aug. 23, 1836, and was the daughter of the late Archduke Joseph of Austria. She was married to Leopold II., Aug. 22, 1853, and had three children: Princess Louise, born Feb. 18, 1858, and married to Prince Philip, of Saxe-Coburg-Gottha; Princess Stephanie, born May 21, 1864, and widow of the late Archduke Rudolph, only son of the Emperor of Austria, and who remarried in 1899, and Princess Clementine, born in 1872. The late queen has been in poor health for years.

Railway Accident.

Jas. Burke, foreman of the C.N.R. ballast train, met with a serious accident near Port Arthur. He was standing on one of the flat cars, when the air brakes were suddenly applied, Burke losing his balance and falling off the end of the car. His left arm was badly mangled and his foot bruised. He was taken to Port Arthur hospital, and it is expected that amputation will be necessary. P. Burke, his father, had to have a leg amputated last winter through an accident.

THE WIDE WORLD.

Telegraphic News of Two Hemispheres Briefly Chronicled.

Queen of Belgium is dead.

Lord Salisbury's illness is due to the gout.

Canada's Thanksgiving Day will be October 16.

A new C.P.R. time table will be issued Oct. 12.

The heaviest fire in many years visited Brantford, Ont., industries.

U. S. capitalists have purchased a big woollen industry at St. Hyacinthe.

After an absence of four years in the Arctics the steamer Fram has returned to Norway.

Mr. R. J. Armstrong, travelling locomotive foreman of the C. P. R., died at Fort William.

Peter Hermia made a desperate fight for freedom previous to being hanged at Hackensack, N.J.

The Turrett line of grain boats will operate on the Great Lakes in connection with the C.N.R. line.

A Vienna cable says: A wealthy farmer, named Leopold Stix, kept his brother a prisoner in a pitch-dark pigsty for fourteen years in order to appropriate the latter's share of his inheritance. The victim of this barbarous treatment lost his reason and became thoroughly animalized by long confinement under bestial conditions. His body was covered with a thick crust of filth, and he lost the power of speech, crawled on his hands and knees, and ate from the ground like a pig. Chance led to the discovery, and the inhuman brother has been arrested.

Rat Portage, Sept. 19.—Provincial Constable Emmons, together with Magistrate Young, journeyed to Eagle River on Tuesday night, information having been laid that one, Geo. La Fleur, a Frenchman, was to be found in hiding there, he being wanted for the serious crime of selling liquor to Indians. He was found in a shack with two other companions playing cards on upturned butter tubs when Constable Emmons walked in upon them. The prisoner tried to escape through the window, remarking he would not be taken alive, when he was told he had better not try to escape, and, after seeing the muzzle of the constable's revolver in close proximity to his head, he thought better of it and gave himseld up. Magistrate Young sentenced him to two months' hard labor. Constable Emmons returned east on Thursday night to make further arrests in connection with this nefarious business.

According to Formula.

Judge Pennypacker was once asked by his brother Harry during a session of court for the loan of $5. Harry walked to the desk and whispered the request in the judge's ear. The latter, looking down over the top of his glasses without the suggestion of a smile, said loud enough to be heard throughout the room:

"Put your application in writing and present it to the court in a proper manner."

Mr. Pennypacker, thinking the judge's insistence upon regularity to be merely regard for the dignity of the court, wrote out the request and handed it to the clerk of the court, who in turn passed it to the bench. The judge read it quietly and seriously and then interrupted the pending trial long enough to say:

"Application for a loan of $5 made to this court is received and refused."

Stopped For Once.

A citizen from the frontier, who never had been in Washington before, was visiting a friend in the nation's capital and was taken one day to the gallery of the senate while an important measure was under discussion.

A senator was delivering a long, prosy and apparently aimless speech, and the visitor soon grew tired of it.

"Why doesn't he say something worth listening to?" he whispered to his friend.

"Oh, he's merely talking against time."

"What's the good of that?" asked the other, aghast. "Time goes on just the same, doesn't it?"

"I suppose it does," replied his friend, looking at his watch and yawning; "but it doesn't seem to."

His Folded Arms.

"Madge, Harry asked me to be his wife last night."

"Oh, I am so delighted!" replied her friend. "How did it happen?"

"Well, you see, he just asked me, and I said 'Yes,' and then he stood up and folded his arms."

"Well, I never! Was he not more interested than that? Whatever did you do at such treatment?"

"What could I do? You see, I was in his arms when he folded them!"

Didn't Know Her.

When the ark was just over Genoa,
Mrs. Noah burst forth at poor Noah:
"Who's this Joan of Arc?
You are keeping her dark!"
"Oh, no! I don't know her," said Noah.

HOMEMADE JELLIES.

HOW A CLEVER WOMAN CREATED A DEMAND AND FILLED IT.

A Profitable Use Made of the Farm's Surplus Fruits—She Has Become an Expert Jelly Maker and It Pays Something Now.

One city woman has found life on a small farm enabled her to add materially to her pin money by utilizing products that otherwise might often have brought but little. A few years ago Mr. and Mrs. H. H. S. Rowell moved to Vine Hill, near Lake Minnetonka, building their home on a small farm already well planted with fruit. They had a taste for country life and chose that to gratify themselves and as affording a desirable environment for their children.

Mr. Rowell's business in the city occupies his time quite fully, but with some hired labor he is able to look after his fruit trees and to keep up a fine garden in his leisure hours. The latter is wholly for his own use, but the former he could not utilize in that way except in small part. In most families, especially of suburbanites, when the men of the family are engaged in other pursuits and merely farm as a side issue and pastime the marketing devolves upon the women of the family.

Mrs. Rowell in considering the matter concluded that it would be easier and simpler to market the fruit product of the place in the form of jellies than to provide a team and take it to market daily. She had had no experience in making jelly except for use in her own home and sometimes found her undertaking a big one, but soon adjusted herself to its wholesale manufacture.

"Before making my first attempt at manufacturing jelly for sale," Mrs. Rowell said, "I went to see several of the leading dealers in this city to inquire if any of them would take homemade jelly and received no encouragement whatever. One seemed much amused at the idea of my thinking I could make enough jelly for him to consider the matter at all. 'You had better make your jelly first before you talk to me,' he said in a manner which implied he did not think I would make more than a dozen or two.

"Strange to say, that dealer has since been my largest patron. I have never seen him since my interview, and I do not think he is aware that he has ever conversed with the woman whose jelly he has been buying.

"I concluded to make the venture notwithstanding, believing a sale could be found for it among private parties if not with dealers. I made 1,121 one-half pint glasses (since then I have always used the one-third pint size), and by the 1st of November all was sold to private parties and dealers, excepting what was reserved for our own use.

"It was not an easy matter to convince the dealers that they needed any, for they would point to their pails of 'jelly,' which they could buy at a few cents a pound. But ever since then one dealer has taken each year all I had to sell him. The most emphatic refusals were from the leading hotels and restaurants, who said they could not afford to pay more than tub jelly prices. The pure food laws are now discouraging the sale of imitation jellies, and I think there will be a much greater demand for pure jellies.

"In making my jelly I am very particular as to the condition and quality of the fruit. It must be either somewhat green or just ripe, but not the slightest degree overripe. Apples must be hand picked to avoid being bruised. Nothing wormy or stale is used. I always try to use fruit the same day it is picked and never use any picked over twenty-four hours. I keep the juice in earthen jars and do all cooking in sixteen and eighteen quart graniteware kettles. I always strain the juice twice and never press the pulp in the least. My method is to cook the fruit with water in the afternoon, mash through a colander and then put all in a bag and leave it to drip over night. In the morning I strain the juice again and put up to boil. After boiling one-half hour (with any amount under four quarts twenty minutes is sufficient) I add heated sugar and again boil fifteen or ten minutes, according to amount. I stir constantly before juice begins to boil, both before and after adding sugar; also skim well before and after adding sugar.

"I never need try it to see if it has jellied. It is poured into glasses and allowed to stand a few days before covering. The past two years I have used paraffin to cover jelly, but concluded this year to again use white paper under the tin lids. I have heard of others complaining of jelly fermenting when covered with the paraffin and to a slight extent have also had the same experience. Two years ago I made 2,548 glasses and used the paraffin. About four dozen glasses fermented. If any one can tell me why those fermented and all the others did not, I would be very glad to know."

Before her marriage Mrs. Rowell was an expert accountant and uses the same exact methods in her domestic accounts. She said.

"I keep strict account of all jelly made as to amount and cost of fruit, sugar and number of glasses and all other incidental expenses, as fuel, labels, cartage, etc., so that I know exactly each year the average cost per glass of each kind of jelly made. By so doing I am enabled to know just what I can afford to sell the jelly for, an essential point in making it for sale."

The maximum record Mrs. Rowell made in 1899, when she made 2,548 glasses. She began her work of jelly making in 1897.—Minneapolis Journal.

Scarcity of Game.

City Sportsman—Have you seen anything worth shooting at around here?

Farmer—Well, no; not till you came

One More.

This strange, eternal cruel fact
Will stick when all of us are still:
There's always one fly left in the room
No matter how many you kill.

PLACEBO PRESCRIPTIONS.

An Old Doctor Tells a Secret of His Profession.

"Never tell a patient that there is nothing the matter with him," said the old doctor, who was revealing the secrets of his profession. "If you do, you make a lifelong enemy and lose your patient, who sends for another doctor. Give him something, if it is only flavored water. If the disease is only imaginary, cure the imagination with a harmless dose, and your patient gets well. In the profession we call such prescriptions 'placebos,' and more wonderful cures are effected by placebos than the world wots of. So, also, when you run across a patient who announces the first thing that he cannot take certain sorts of medicine, don't tell him he must. Agree with him and give him the medicine, if he needs it in a disguised form.

"There are thousands of people who labor under the conviction that they cannot take quinine and will tell you that they have never taken it in their lives, while at the same time they may be taking large doses of it. The taste of quinine is hard to disguise, but if administered in a pill the patient can be made to take it and never suspect what he has swallowed. The trouble is the patient is apt to recognize a quinine pill by its appearance, to suspect, bite into the pill and thus discover your ruse. To obviate this difficulty druggists now have pills of quinine made in odd shapes and colors. Pink pills, containing nothing but quinine and a little harmless coloring matter, are a favorite form for use in cases where an antiquinine crank has to be medicated. In giving a placebo it is not wise to have it taste too well. The patient is apt to suspect if you do. And be sure that you gravely impress upon the patient that only a teaspoonful is to be taken at a time and that at stated intervals. The whole virtue of a placebo exists in the solemnity and importance with which you surround it."

FLOWER AND TREE.

Salpiglossis is a pretty, showy annual, easy to raise and worthy a place in the garden.

The birch grows farther north than any other tree. Next comes the Siberian larch and then the fir.

The dark spot in the center of a bean blossom is the nearest approach to black that occurs in any flower.

Sunflowers may be transplanted quite easily if the work is done on a rainy day or in the cool of the evening.

Preserve a green lawn in the center of the garden, however small. This is needed to set off the flowers and for purposes of relief.

Mignonette is so unobtrusive that its presence is often betrayed by its sweet scent merely, but a large bed of mignonette should be in every garden.

Dissolve fresh lime in water, allow sediment to settle and saturate earth in which small, white worms have been noticed with the clear solution thus made.

That "it is never too late to set out roses" is a true word about gardening. But "the earlier the better, so long as the frost is out of the ground," is a maxim no less worthy of dependence.

A Spiny Monster.

For sheer ferocity of appearance, unredeemed by any milder facial attributes, a lizard called after "Moloch horrid king" Moloch horridus is pre-eminent among reptiles. The body of this Australian reptile is so covered with spines that, as it has been put, nature seems to have endeavored to ascertain how many spines could be inserted on a given area. But, unlike its tutelary deity, who seems really to have spelled himself Molech, the lizard does not demand the blood of children. It is, indeed, vegetarian and only fiery in that it has a curious faculty of absorbing and drying up water. A specimen placed in a shallow dish was observed to attract the water like a piece of blotting paper.

Ancient Trades Unions.

Seven thousand years ago there were trades unions in Nineveh and Babylon, and so strict were their rules that in some cases the penalty of death was inflicted for infringing them. Each man's work was strictly defined, and even the number of hours that he was allowed to work was stated in the charter of his guild or union. Later exactly the same state of affairs existed in Pompeii, and inscriptions have been discovered stating specific appointments of officials to trades unions. The most powerful of these appears to have been that of the Fishermen's guild.

Sheep and Cattle Pastures.

Sheep and cattle cannot pasture over the same territory. Where the sheep wander the grass is cleaned with the devastation of a prairie fire, and the odor is such that cattle will for weeks shun the range.

Coherent Answer.

Helen—I have just refused to marry Mr. Gingerley.

Edith—Oh, did he propose?

Helen—Well, I can't say positively, but that is how I constructed his incoherent remarks.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

News of the World Chronicled in Short Paragraphs.

Norman, Ont., mill property was damaged by fire.

A meat combine has been attempted in the Klondike.

John Clifford, Balmoral, Man., had ten stacks of grain burned.

Phenomenal yields are reported on farms north of Regina.

Attempts to stop Colorado forest fires have proved unavailing.

The license inspector has restricted the sale of hard cider in Winnipeg.

Explorer Peary has arrived at Sydney, N.S., returning from Arctic lands.

Hugh Cameron, of Sarnia, a G.T.R. conductor, was killed at Hamilton.

The International Association of Fire Engineers has been invited to Winnipeg.

Alfred Mascott has been charged in Winnipeg with a crime punishable by death.

The attempt to form a coal and iron trust in Great Britain has bot proved successful.

The increase in Winnipeg bank clearings for the week was nearly a million dollars.

The Winnipeg Parks Board has decided on a new plan for Brookside cemetery and accepted a park in Crescentwood.

At Maberly, Ont., the C.P.R. train from Toronto for Ottawa jumped the track. A fireman named Ross was killed.

The cable ship Colonia, having on board the 3,500 miles of the Pacific cable to connect Vancouver Island and Fanning Island reached Bamfield Creek, B.C., on Friday. The end of the cable was landed safely at noon and the Colonia proceeded to sea at 2 p.m.

At a meeting at Kingston of the trustees of Queen's University, it was decided to set apart a day in November on which to hold a memorial service for the late Principal Grant. An effort will be made to have the foundation stone of the proposed Grant memorial hall laid on the same day.

Hugh Cameron, of Sarnia, a conductor on the Grand Trunk railway freight train, was killed in the Stuart street yard, Hamilton. He was found on one of the tracks unconscious, with one leg cut off and some marks on his face, and was taken to the city hospital. He died about an hour afterward. How he came to be run over is not known, but it is thought he was struck by the midnight express from Toronto, and was afterwards run over by a yard engine while lying on the track unconscious. The caboose of his train was in the west end of the yard, and he would have taken it out in a few hours if the accident had not happened. Deceased left a widow and family. He was about 55 years of age. The remains were sent to Sarnia Thursday afternoon.

Dr. Frederick A. Cook, of Brooklyn, who was with Lieut. Peary, on one of his Arctic trips and with the Belgica expedition to the South Pole as chief surgeon, expressed the opinion that Peary's latest endeavor was by no means a failure and that the explorer has added "materially to annals of science; which will be found invaluable, in fact more valuable than the actual discovery of the Pole itself.

All this talk about the terrible dangers to be met before reaching the pole is sheer rot," continued Dr. Cook. "A man, all things taken into account, is just as safe on the Arctic ice fields as he is in New York. There is no danger in traversing the ice fields, nor from the cold, which is not so severe as the cut of the saline blasts on the Atlantia sea coasts. It is the food question," he added, "that was the cul de sac that closes up the way to the pole."

When this problem is solved, reaching the pole, will, in his opinion, be quite a simple undertaking.

The story of the murder of Bouthlette, Beaudin and Constantine in the Yukon and the arrest of Labelle and Fournier on a charge of committing the crime is one of the most cold-blooded acts that has ever taken place in this country. Fournier and Labelle, under assumed names, started out to convey these new arrivals from White Horse and they are charged with murdering them on the way for their money. The bodies of two of the men, with ropes on their waists to which stones had been tied, have been found. Labelle has accused Fournier of the crime and Fournier accuses Labelle. Both seem to be implicated, although Fournier was evidently the leader. The mounted police department has got a telegram stating that the preliminary trial will not take place for a few days. The arrival of Mr. Leonard, M.P., who is a brother-in-law of Labelle, and who is going to defend the prisoners, is being waited for by the authorities. The department says that Fournier and Labelle have partially admitted their guilt.

FERNIE FREE PRESS.

FERNIE, B.C.

Mr. Norther—I've often wondered why so many colored men are lynched down this way. Co. South—Well, suh, I reckon it's because they don't start runnin' quick enough.

No family living in a bilious country should be without Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. A few doses taken now and then will keep the liver active, cleanse the stomach and bowels from all bilious matter and prevent Ague. Mr. J. L. Price, Shoals, Martin Co., Ind., writes: "I have tried a box of Parmelee's Pills and find them the best medicine for Fever and Ague I have ever used."

The biggest orchard in the world is near Santa Barbara, Cal. It covers 1,700 acres and contains 31,000 fruit and nut trees.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is better than other soap powders, as it also acts as a disinfectant.

The amount of heat generated by a man's body in a day's work is sufficient to raise 63 pounds of water from freezing to boiling point.

Messrs. C. C. Richards & Co.,

Gentlemen—In June '98 I had my hand and wrist badly bitten by a vicious horse. I suffered greatly for several days, and the tooth cuts refused to heal, until your agent gave me a bottle of MINARD'S LINIMENT, which I began using, and the effect was magical. In five hours the pain had ceased, and in two weeks the wound had completely healed and my hand and arm were as well as ever. Yours truly,

A. E. ROY.

Carriage Maker, St. Antoine, P.Q.

Lord Kelvin, who is now 78 years of age, is entitled to place no less than 26 letters, indicating various titles of honor, after his name.

"Just a Little"

Pain neglected, may produce chronic Rheumatism or Gout. Just a little Backache may create Lumbago. Just a little Sprain sometimes makes a Cripple. Just a little Bruise may do a lot of damage. Just a little Headache may be the forerunner of Neuralgia. Just a little St. Jacobs Oil, applied in time cures promptly and permanently Aches and Pains. Just a little caution; just a little cost. Years of Pleasure against years of Pain.

Geraniums bloom most satisfactorily when grown in comparatively small pots and soil which is termed rich, but not rank with excessive manure.

There never was, and never will be, a universal panacea, in one remedy, for all ills to which flesh is heir—the very nature of many curatives being such that were the germs of other and differently seated diseases rooted in the system of the patient—what would relieve one ill in turn would aggravate the other. We have, however, in Quinine Wine, when obtainable in sound, unadulterated state, a remedy for many and grievous ills. By its gradual and judicious use the frailest systems are led into convalescence and strength by the influence which Quinine exerts on nature's own restoratives. It relieves the drooping spirits of those with whom a chronic state or morbid despondency and lack of interest in life is a disease, and, by tranquilizing the nerves, disposes to sound and refreshing sleep—imparts vigor to the action of the blood, which, being stimulated, courses through the veins, strengthening the healthy animal functions of the system, thereby making activity a necessary result, strengthening the frame, and giving life to the digestive organs, which naturally demand increased substance—result, improved appetite. Northrop & Lyman of Toronto, have given to the public their superior Quinine Wine at the usual rate, and, guaged by the opinion of scientists, this wine approaches nearest perfection of any in the market. All druggists sell it.

In Portugal if the wife publishes literary works without the husband's consent, the law frees him at once from all further matrimonial obligations.

"Jones says he doesn't owe a dollar in the world." "H'm; shrewd tradespeople Jones deals with!"

Every brick that glitters is not gold.

In trying to win a girl's hand a man often loses his head.

Every man is a fortune hunter, otherwise he wouldn't be in business.

It takes a strong-minded woman to keep her calendar torn off up to date.

Some men don't know they are beaten until long after other people make the discovery.

If the beauty of the average man's mind isn't more lovely than his face it is entitled to sympathy.

There is no objection to a woman's having a great command of language if she knows when not to use it.

Minard's Liniment Cures LaGrippe.

Speaking of gloves, three of a kind aren't in it with two pairs.

When a small boy gets into trouble there's generally a stick in it; when he grows up and trouble gets into him there are generally several "sticks" in it.

NEURALGIC PAINS.

ARE A CRY OF THE NERVES FOR BETTER BLOOD.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Make Rich, Red Blood and Drive These Pains from the System---Read the Proof.

A high medical authority has defined neuralgia as "a cry of the nerves for better blood," and to effectually drive it from the system the blood must be made rich, red and pure. For this purpose there is no other medicine so prompt and sure in result as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills make new, rich, red blood with every dose, and impart new life and new vigor to the person using them. Mr. John McDermott, Bond Head, Ont., offers strong proof of the certain results obtained from the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in cases of this kind. He says: "A few years ago while working as a carpenter in Buffalo I got wet. I did not think it worth while changing my clothes at the time, but I soon began to suffer for my neglect. I awoke next morning with cramps and pains throughout my body. I was unable to go to work and called in a doctor, who left me some medicine. I used it faithfully for some time, but it did not help me. In fact I was growing steadily worse and had become so reduced in flesh that I weighed only 138 pounds. As I was not able to work I returned to my home at Bond Head. Here I placed myself under the care of a local doctor who said the trouble was neuralgia, which had taken a thorough hold upon my entire system. Misfortune seemed to follow me for the doctor's treatment did not help me, and I think my neighbors at least did not believe I was going to get better. I had not used more than three boxes before I felt that the pills were helping me. From that on I gained day by day, and after I had used some ten or twelve boxes, I had fully recovered my old-time strength, and have since been able to work at my trade as a carpenter without any trouble. I have no pains or aches, and I now weigh 156 pounds. I think Dr. Williams' Pink Pills an invaluable medicine and shall always have a good word to say for them."

When the nerves are unstrung, when the blood is poor or watery, or when the system is out of order, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is the medicine to take. They cure all troubles arising from these causes, and make weak, despondent men and women bright, active and strong. Protect yourself against imitations by seeing that the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," is on the wrapper around every box. Sold by all medicine dealers or mailed post paid at 50c per box or six boxes for $2.50 by writing to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The longest railway run in the world without changing is on the Canadian Pacific, from Halifax to Vancouver, 3,662 miles.

WILSON'S FLY PADS

WILL RID YOUR HOUSE OF FLIES IN A FEW HOURS.

Madame Isacescu, the Vienese lady swimmer, is training for another attempt to swim the English channel.

HOW'S THIS?

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

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

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

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

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

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

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A man or woman without benevolence is not a perfect being; they are only a deformed personality of true manhood or womanhood.—Lamb.

TRY IT.—It would be a gross injustice to confound that standard healing agent—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil—with the ordinary unguents, lotions and salves. They are oftentimes inflammatory and astringent. This oil is, on the contrary, eminently cooling and soothing when applied externally to relieve pain and powerfully remedial when swallowed.

Mr. Marryat—I see old Roxley has left an estate worth $2,000,000 at least. Would you like to be his widow? Mrs. Marryat (ambiguously)—No, dear; I'd rather be yours.

"I do believe little Mrs. Higgswarthy loves her brute of a husband so well that she would cheerfully die for him." 'More than that, she loves him so well that she cheerfully lives with him."

"I want you to understand, sir, that my pride forbids me to accept anything from you after I marry your daughter." "How are you going to live?" "Well, I thought you might make some sort of a settlement before hand."

TOOL THAT ALMOST TALKS

Yet its Complicated Mechanism Can Be Tended by a Girl.

The most highly developed of machine tools is the automatic screw machine, and, like many another contrivance for saving labor, its home is New England. It is a development of the ordinary steel working lathe, the intermediate step being the monitor lathe, in which the various cutting tools protrude from the side of a steel turret like thirteen inch guns from a battleship turret. In the nonautomatic screw machine the turret is revolved by the operator so as to bring each tool into play, just as the turret on the old Monitor was revolved to bring one gun after another into action. But in the automatic machine the work is done without human guidance.

In making screws, nuts, bolts, studs and other small pieces that must be turned, drilled or threaded for watches, clocks, typewriters, electrical instruments and other mechanisms all the operator has to do is to feed the "stock"—a long, thin rod of steel or brass—to the machine. The feeding mechanism carries the rod slowly forward into the field of action. The turret advances and puts its first tool at work on the end of the rod. When this tool has done its task, the turret withdraws it, turns and advances a second tool into action. Each cutting tool around the turret has its distinct work to perform—one cutting a thread, another shaping a head, another putting on a point, another drilling a hole, still another putting on knurling. The turret automatically brings each of perhaps six tools into action, and when the work is finished the completed screw drops into a pan, while the "stock" is automatically fed forward to begin the complex operation again. A stream of machine oil pours continuously on the work to carry away the heat, and the little metal cuttings collect in a heap under the machine.

Hour after hour this wonderful automaton goes through its cycle of operations, the turret clicking every moment as it brings a new tool forward. Small brass pieces, on which but one tool cuts, are dropped at the rate of four a second. Large screws of complicated design upon which a whole turretful of tools must work are cut from a steel rod at the rate of one or two a minute. So perfectly are these screw machines constructed that an unskilled workman can operate a row of them. All he is required to do is to keep them fed with "stock." In some shops girls tend the machines.

The Condor.

The condor soars higher than any other bird, spending nine-tenths of its time floating in the rarefied atmosphere at a distance of three miles above sea level.

Fortunes In Toys.

Toys have frequently made millions of money for their inventors.

Minard's Liniment for Rheumatism.

Do a man a favor and he will consider you under everlasting obligations to him.

COLIC AND KIDNEY DIFFICULTY.—Mr. J. W. Wilder, J. P., Lafargeville, N. Y., writes: "I am subject to severe attacks of Colic and Kidney Difficulty, and find Parmelee's Pills afford me great relief, while all other remedies have failed. They are the best medicine I have ever used." In fact so great is the power of this medicine to cleanse and purify, that diseases of almost every name and nature are driven from the body.

The man who can drink or stop generally stops—at the first saloon.

Amiable old lady, blind in one eye and very deaf, wants to serve as a chaperonne for young ladies. Satisfaction assured.—Detroit Free Press.

We have no hesitation in saying that Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial is without doubt the best medicine ever introduced for dysentery, diarrhoea, cholera and all summer complaints, sea sickness, etc. It promptly gives relief and never fails to effect a positive cure. Mothers should never be without a bottle when their children are teething.

Over a million persons die yearly in Europe of consumption.

Five hundred and eighty-seven distinct languages are spoken in Europe.

Minard's Liniment is the best.

Forty-five hours constitute a week's work for women and girls in New Zealand.

Seventy-eight profit sharing schemes, affecting 53,526 workpeople, were in operation last year in this country.

SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE

$5,000 Reward will be paid by Lever Brothers Limited, Toronto, to any person who can prove that this soap contains any form of adulteration whatsoever, or contains any injurious chemicals.

Ask for the Octagon Bar. 815

ASK FOR

Ogilvie Oats

Delicious flavor. Free from hulls. Warranted Pure. Put up in all sized packages.

Ogilvie's Hungarian

As now manufactured. The great FAMILY FLOUR. Insist on getting "OGILVIE'S," as they are better than the Best.

HAVE NO EQUAL.

Americans are proverbially wide-awake - that is why they are buying Manitoba lands and Blue Ribbon Tea.

THE WORLD'S MEDICINE.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

FOR ALL

BILIOUS and NERVOUS DISORDERS,

Sick Headache, Constipation, Wind, Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Disordered Liver & Female Ailments.

Prepared only by the Proprietor, THOMAS BEECHAM, St. Helens, Eng. Sold Everywhere in Canada and U. S. America. In boxes, 25 cents.

Among those who use

GOLD STANDARD TEA

There is but one opinion: "It leads them all."

HALCYON HOT SPRINGS

SANITARIUM

Arrow Lake, B. C.

Situated midst scenery unrivalled for grandeur. The most complete health resort on the continent of North America.

Its baths cure all Nervous and Muscular diseases. Its waters heal all Kidney, Liver and Stomach ailments.

They are a never-failing remedy for all Rheumatic troubles.

TERM —— $15 to $18 per week, according to residence in Hotel or Villas.

PERSONAL.

Matrimony—(view to.) Gentlemen should join the British Correspondence Bureau. 154 Ebury Street, London, S. W. England. Particulars free.

IMPERIAL MAPLE SYRUP

The quality standard from Ocean to Ocean. Your money back if not satisfactory. - - - - -

ROSE & LAFLAMME, Agts., MONTREAL.

O'SULLIVAN Business College

Opp. City Hall, Winnipeg, Man. Call or write for prospectus. E. J. O'Sullivan C.E., M.A., President. Branches at Brandon and Portage la Prairie.

W. N. U. No. 395.

HAVE YOU SEEN IT? WHAT? LEE'S Priceless Recipes, 3,000 secrets for the home, farm, laboratory, workshop, and every department of human endeavor, with full index to contents; 368 pages, bound in cloth; send 25 cents for a copy, and if you think the book is not worth the money send it back, and your money will be refunded; this is a good side line for canvassers. Write for terms if you want to canvass. WILLIAM BRIGGS, Methodist Book-room, Toronto, Ontario.

Many a woman who makes a man a mighty poor wife makes him a rich husband.

Minard's Liniment is best Hair Restorer.

Girls should never flirt in public until after they have a strangle hold on the art.

CHEER UP OLD SPORT

Don't flatter yourself that your high forehead is the attraction. Its the lovely aroma from that LUCINA Cigar we are after.

MANUFACTURED BY

GEO. F. BRYAN & CO.....WINNIPEG

Downward Lapse.

First Fish—What's the matter with Finback? He looks seedy.

Second Fish—Yes he's drinking like a human being.

There is a rich sound in closing a back door that only a few people have opportunity to enjoy.

An Abbreviation Explained.

The origin of the symbol "cwt." for hundredweight is as follows: C is the initial letter of the Latin word "centum," meaning a hundred, and wt are the first and last letters of the word "weight" and are used as a contraction for it.

News.

"News" is a queer word—the initials of north, east, west, south—which appeared on the earliest journals as a sign that information was to be had here from the four quarters of the world. The sign was N E W S and gave us our word "news."

Removed

From Bentley's block
To Cuthbert's block

and have opened up,

OUR FALL STOCK
DIRECT FROM ENGLAND

Consisting of Tweeds, Worsteds and Serge Suitings, also a nobby line of Pantings and Overcoatings, all of which will be cut to fit men, not prices.

We respectfully solicit a call from all who desire up-to-date, well-made clothing.

C. W. LAIDLEY

Examination for Certificates of Competency.

RE "COAL MINES REGULATION ACT."

NOTICE is hereby given that an Examination for Certificates of Competency as Managers of Mines will be held on the 15th day of October, 1902, at the Court House, Nanaimo, B.C., and also at Fernie, B.C., on the same date.

Candidates, not under 23 years of age, desirous of presenting themselves for examination must deliver to Mr. Thos. Morgan, Chairman of Board of Examiners, Nanaimo, on or before the 5th day of October, 1902, notice of such intention, in writing, together with a certificate of service from their former or present employers, testifying to at least two years' experince underground.

The examination will be in writing, and will include the following subjects, viz:—

1. Mining Acts and rules.
2. Mine gases.
3. General work.
4. Ventilation.
5. Mining machinery.
6. Surveying and levelling.

Any further particulars required may be obtained on application to Mr. Morgan, Chairman of Board of Examiners, Nanaimo, B.C.

EDWD. GAWLER PRIOR,
Minister of Mines.

Department of Mines, 193-5
Victoria, B. C., 4th Septmeber, 1902.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Canadian Pacific Railway Co'y.

Through daily service to
THE WEST
THE EAST
via all rail or via the lakes.

First class sleepers
and dining cars
on all through trains

Tri-weekly Tourist Car service east and westbound. The comfort of passengers the first consideration, assured by competent attendants and perfect service.

For full information apply to C. P. R. agent, or

C. E. McPHERSON,
Gen. Pass. Agent, Winnipeg

PREST,
The PHOTOGRAPHER

Gallery opposite the Methodist church. Amateur work solicited. Outside work taken. Satisfaction guaranteed.

COMMUNICATIONS.

[We do not necessarily hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondents.]—Ed.

To the Editor.

My attention has been directed to a communication in your paper, under date of the 13th instant written by one, Mr. J. Deslaurier, commenting on some remarks said to have been made by me regarding the recent fire in Old Town. I desire to say that Deslaurier's publication is a pure fabrication from beginning to end, with this exception that he came in to the Northern Hotel for what he terms his "morning's morning" or in other words a free drink, and I might here say he is an adept at this. What I did say and still say is that it was a pity all the old shacks were not burned for better buildings would be erected in their stead, which would add to the value and appearance of the town. I think a great number of the inhabitants of Fernie will agree with me in this, at all events I have heard similar remarks.

If Mr. Deslaurier was sincere in his statement why did he not chastise me at the time, instead of rushing into the public press, possibly he wished to see how his name would look in print. So far I have not heard of this would-be Philanthropist's contribution to the relief of those distressed, but then no doubt he may not wish to let the left hand know what the right doeth.

Regarding his remarks abont an officer of the law being run out of of town &c., & c.

I might just say to Mr. Joseph Deslaurier that in onr family there are no sprinters, and before closing would humbly advise Mr. Joseph Deslaurier to use no threats or insinuations.

Thanking you Mr. Editor for space,
I am yours Faithfully.
T. CONN

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend 30 days after the first publication as this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay on the east side of Elk River, beginning at a post marked initial post Mrs. C. M. Henretta south west corner post, which is situate 30 chains east of north west corner post of lot 4588, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres.

Dated this 12th day of August, 1902.
195-4 MRS. C. M. HENRETTA.

Public notice is hereby given that sixty days after date, I, F. R. Delzell, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following unoccupied and unsurveyed land in Southeast Kootenay district, B.C., commencing at a post planted quarter of a mile east of Delzell's north-west corner, thence 80 chains north to H. W. Petrie's south line, thence following said line east 40 chains, thence 80 chains south, thence 40 chains west, to point of commencement, containing 320 acres more or less.

Dated at Michel, Sept. 22nd, 1902.
F. R. DELZELL.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend, 30 days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard to apply to the Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the East side of Elk river beginning at the north west corner post of C. M. Henretta coal and petroleum claim, marked south west corner post of T. W. Bingay, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to beginning and containing 640 acres.

Dated this 23rd day of August, 1902.
T. W. BINGAY.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend, 30 days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be deard to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land situate in East Kootenay on the east side of Elk River. beginning at the south east corner post of Mrs. C. M. Henretta coal and petroleum claim, marked south west corner post of A. D. MacTier, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south to point of beginning and containing 640 acres.

Dated this 20th day of August, 1902.
A. D. MacTIER.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend, 30 days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked C. M. Henretta south west corner post, which is situate 20 chains west of north west corner post of Mrs. C. M. Henretta coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to beginning and containing 640 acres.

Dated this 20th day of August, 1902.
C. M. Henretta.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on west side of Elk river, opposite Coal Creek, about three miles west of the Elk river, on Lizard range: Commencing at a post marked C. J. Bulger's north-west corner post, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the point of commencement, containing 640 acres

Dated this 9th day of August, 1902.
CHAS. J. BULGER.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the west side of Elk River, about three miles west of Coal Creek on Lizard range: Commencing at a post marked Peter VanDusen's south-west corner post, adjoining C. J. Bulger's north-west corner post, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of commencement containing 640 acres.

Dated this 9th day of August, 1901.
PETER VANDUSEN.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the west side of Elk river, opposite Coal Creek, about three miles west of Elk river on Lizard range: Commencing at a post marked J. R. Stevens' north-east corner post, adjoining C. J. Bulger's north-west corner post, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to the point of commencement, containing 640 acres.

Dated this 9th day of August, 1902.
J. R. STEVENS.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on west side of Elk river, about six miles in a southerly direction from Coal Creek on Lizard range: Commencing at a post marked David Tracy's north-west corner post, adjoining Geo. McClincy's south-west corner, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of commencement containing 640 acres.

Dated this 9th day of August, 1902.
DAVID TRACY.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the west side of Elk River, about four miles in as southerly direction from Coal Creek on Lizard Range: Commencing at a post marked August Baldauf's north-east corner post, adjoining J. D. Quail's south-west corner, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains thence north 80 chaius, thence west 80 chains to the point of commencement containing 640 acres.

Dated this 9th day of August, 1902.
AUGUST BALDAUF.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described lands, situate in East Kootenay, on the west side of Elk River, about five miles in a southerly direction from Coal Creek on Lizard range, Commencing at a post marked George McClincy's north-west corner post, adjoining August Baldauf's south-west corner, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the point of commencement, containing 640 acres.

Dated this 9th day of August, 1902.
GEORGE McCLINCY.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the west side of Elk River, about three miles west of Coal Creek on Lizard range: Commencing at a post marked John Derr's south east corner post, adjoining J. R. Stevens north-east corner post, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to the point of commencement, containing 640 acres.

Dated this 9th day of August, 1902.
JOHN DERR

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon afterward as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the west side of Elk river, about six miles in a southerly direction from Coal Creek, on Lizard range: Commencing at a post marked John Levis' north-east corner post, adjoining David Tracy's north-west corner post, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to the point of commencement containing 640 acres.

Dated this 9th day of August, 1902.
JOHN LEVIS.

Notice is hereby given that, I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the west side of Elk river, close to Sand creek pack trail on Lizard range, about three miles west of Elk river: Commencing at a post marked S. F. Wallace's south-west corner post adjoining Peter VanDusen's north-west corner, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the point of commencement, containing 640 acres.

Dated this 9th day of August, 1902.
S. F. WALLACE.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on west side of Elk river, close to Sand creek pack trail on Lizard range, about three miles west of Elk river: Commencing at a post marked C. A. Klingensmith's south-east corner post, adjoining S. F. Wallace's south, west corner post, thence north 80 chains thence west 80 chains. thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to the point of commencement, containing 640 acres.

Dated this 9th day of August, 1902.
C. A. KLINGENSMITH.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that sixty days after date. I, George H. Scott, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following unoccupied and unsurveyed lands in South East Kootenay District, B.C. commencing at a post planted at the south east corner of Frank Harmer's gre-emption, on the west bank of the Elk River, about five miles north of the mouth of Michel Creek, thence west along Frank Harmer's southern bonudary 60 chains to the north-west corner, thence south 80 chains to the south west corner, thence east 60 chains to the western bank of the Elk River, thence North along the western bank of the Elk River upstream 80 chains to the place of beginning, containing 480 acres more or less.

Dated the 8th day of September 1902.
GEO. H. SCOTT.

Noti e is hereby given that thirty days from date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted on the west bank of the Elk River about 38 mile north from the mouth of Michel Creek, twenty (20) chains west, thence forty (40) chains north, thence twenty (20) chains west, thence forty chains north, thence 20 chains west, thence eighty (80) chains north, thence sixty chains east, thence 160 chains south to the point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

Dated at Fernie, B.C., 29th August, 1902.
D. A. McRAE.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Hon., the Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands: Commencing at a post planted on the west side of the Elk River about six miles north of Andrew Thomson's initial post, forty chains west, thence one hundred and sixty chains north, thence forty chains east, thence one hundred and sixty chains south to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

Dated at Fernie, B.C., 29th of August, 1902.
J. H. BRICKER.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days from date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for special license to cut and carry away timber on the following lands:

Commencing at a post planted on the west bank of the Elk River, 45 miles north from the mouth of Michel Creek, twenty chains west, thence 40 chains north, thence 20 chains west, thence 140 chains north, thence 40 chains east, thence 180 chains south following the Elk River to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

ANDREW THOMSON.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days from date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber of the following lands: Commencing at a post planted on the west bank of the Elk river, about 42 miles north from the mouth of Michel creek, one hundred and sixty (160) chains south following the bank of the Elk river, thence forty (40) chains west, thence one hundred and sixty (160) chains north, thence forty (40) chains east to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

Dated at Fernie, B. C., 29th of August, 1902.
SAUL BONNELL.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days from date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber on the following lands: Commencing at a post on the west bank of the Elk River, about 44 miles north from the mouth of Michel Creek, forty (40) chains north, thence (20) chains west, thence twenty (20) chains south, thence forty (40) chains west, thence twenty (20) chains north, thence forty (40) chains west, thence eighty (80) chains south thence eighty (80) chains east, thence forty (40) chains north, thence twenty (20) chains east to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

Dated at Fernie, B.C., 29th of August, 1902.
JAS. A. RENNIE.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days from date I intend to apply to the Hon the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber on the following lands: Commencing at a post planted about 44 miles from the mouth of Michel Creek on the west bank of the Elk river, twenty (20) chains west, thence forty (40) chains south, thence one hundred (100) chains west, thence forty (40) chains south, thence one hundred and twenty (120) chains east, thence eighty (80) chains north to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

Dated at Fernie, B.C., 29th August, 1902.
G. G. JEWELL.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days from date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands. Commencing at a post planted on the west bank of the Elk River, about one mile south of the mouth of Michel Creek, west 10 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 10 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 80 acres, more or less.

Dated at Fernie, B.C., 29th of August, 1902.
A. H. CREE.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special timber license to cut and carry away timber on 640 acres of land, commencing at a post planted near the north line of L. A. Davis' timber limit and one mile north of McDougall and Procters timber limit, about three miles from Elk river and about five miles from Fernie, along side Hartley trail, thence running east 40 chains, thence running north 80 chains, thence running west 80 chains, thence running south 80 chains thence running east 40 chains to the place of beginning containing 640 acres more or less.

Dated at Fernie this 13th day of August, 1902.
A. K. PAULSON,

Notice is hereby given that thirty days from date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber on the following lands: Commencing at a post planted on the west bank of Elk river, about 21 miles north of mouth of Michel Creek, marked C. J. Digby's south-east corner, thence following the said bank northerly 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to post of commencement.

C. J. DIGBY.

Sept. 5th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days from date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber on the following lands: Commencing at a post planted on the west bank of Elk River about 21 miles north of the mouth of Michel Creek, marked J. G. Coward's south-east corner and about 40 chains north of C. J. Digby's north-east corner post, thence following said bank northerly 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chaius, thence east 40 chains to post of commencement.

J. G. COWARD.

Sept. 5th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days from date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber on the following lands: Commencing at a post planted on the west bank of Elk River about 21 miles north of the mouth of Michel Creek, marked F. Robins' south-east corner, near J. G Coward's north-east corner post, thence following said bank northerly 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains. thence east 40 chains to post of commencement.

F. ROBINS.

Sept. 5th, 1902.

FISHING TACKLE

Over 100 Rods

to select from. Hand made greenheart, Lancewood, split bamboo and steel by the best Canadian, American and English makers.

50 Gross Flies

casts, any kind of a line. Long rubber socks to keep you out of the water and all sorts of fishermen's sundries.

A. J. Purdy & Co'y.

THE EMPIRE Boarding House.

Is the place where you will find all the comforts of a home from home.

Good board and rooms at reasonable rates.

Edwin Neale
Proprietor.

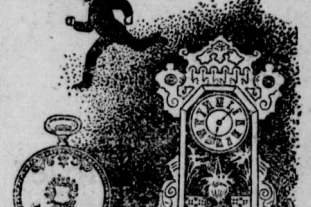

From Time to Time

something has been said here about our clocks. This is one of the times when a few more words will be appropriate. Time is cheap, so to speak. We are offering a lot of excellent

CLOCKS

at very reasonable prices. Every kind of clock is here from the hustling little alarm to the dignified and handsome marbleized Iron Mantle Clock with its musical Cathedral Gong. All these clocks are made in the foremost factories and are accurate time keepers.

A. C. LIPHARDT.

FRUIT....

Peaches, Pears, Plums, Apples, Oranges, Lemons, Bananas, Grapes.

VEGETABLES

Green Corn, Tomatoes, Cucumbers, Melons, Celery, Cabbage.

....Cuthbert's

MRS. E. SLOAN,
QUALIFIED MIDWIFE.

Diploma of Obstetrical Hospital. Trained Women's Medical College, Baltimore.

194-4 Address **Central Hotel, Fernie.**

SANITARY WORK.

NOTICE

Any person having any sanitary work to do, or any garbage to be removed should apply to

NAPOLEON GAREAU,
At the Alberta Hotel.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special timber license to cut and carry away timber on 640 acres of land, commencing at a stake planted about five feet west of A. E. Jackson's post E. timber license, about one mile west of the west bank of Elk river, thence running south 40 chains, thence running west 80 chains, thence running north 80 chains, thence running east 80 chains. thence running south 40 chains to the place of beginning containing 640 acres more or less.

Dated at Fernie this 27th day of August.
M. PAULSON.

The Fernie Free Press

VOL. VIII. No. 9. SUPPLEMENT. WHOLE NUMBER, 195

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METHODIST CHURCH.

FERNIE, B.C.

SERVICES:

Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m.
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.

Strangers are cordially invited.

REV. R. F. STILLMAN, - - Pastor.

THE STRIKE SITUATION.

New York, Sept. 23.—Ten thousand persons attended an open-air mass meeting in Madison Square to-night, organized by the Central Labor Union, in sympathy with the striking coal miner in Pennsylvania. A corps of young men and women, preceeded by a brass band, marched aronnd the square all evening, with boxes, for contributions to be sent to the strikers. They were well patronized.

John Mitchell, president of the United Mineworkers, and Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, in their addresses, denounced the coal operators in strong terms. Other speakers were Ernest Crosby, Henry George, Charles F. Adams, John S. Crosby and Benjamin Hanford. Resolutions were passed, which said in part:

"The time has come when no individual or corporation may longer be allowed to remain in the ownership and control of a prime necessity of life for the whole people. We declare for collective ownership and operation by the people of the coal mines and railroads dependent upon them as the only way out of present state of social war between the few capitalists who own all the means of production, and the masses of the toiling people, who used them as the only way to secure to each worker the full product of his labor."

In an interview prior to the Madison Square meeting President Mitchell said the miners are still willing to submit their demands to arbitration and to abide by the decision of the arbitrators. He said he had not come here to meet any of the operators and would not try to see any of them. He denied modified demands to J. P. Morgan or the operators.

The resolutions also favored the formation of a political party "opposed to all parties controlled by the capitalistic class.

President Mitchell in his address said in part:

"I believe that if the coal trust had known three months ago that in order to crush the miners of the anthracite region it would have to crush the American people, its leaders would not have refused to extend fair treatment to the mine workers.

"I wish to say to the American public that the mine workers will never return to the mines until they are treated as every American workingman should be.

"The strikers can and will stand firm all winter if necessary. I do not profess to be a labor agitator, but I an one who stands for living wages for the working man, and by my advice the miners will never accept anything else."

New York, Sept. 23.—A mass meeting of the directors of the Temple Iron company was held here to-day. There were present when the meeting began President Baer, of the Philadelphia & Reading; Truesdale, of the Lackawanna; Fowler, of the New York, Ontario & Western; Oliphant, of the Delaware & Hudson Canal company; Walters, of the Lehigh Valley road; John Markle, of G. B. Markle & Co.; Alfred Steams, of Cox Bros. & Co., independent coal operators.

In the forenoon Mr. Markle went to J. P. Morgan's office and had a long conference with Mr. Morgan. When leaving Mr. Markle was asked if the conference had anything to do with the coal strike. He refused to say what the nature of his business had been. President Baer, before leaving for Philadelphia, said that the meeting today had been entirely informal. After the main meeting President Baer and three others, including Presidents Fowler and Truesdale, held a private conference for half an hour.

Regarding the situation in the anthracite fields President Baer said that every day showed a larger porportion of striking miners returning to work. When asked how much longer he thought the strike would last he said:

"I am not a prophet. The strike will end, that is the one thing we may all be certain of, but I will not attempt to say when it will end."

Washington, D.C., Sept 22.—President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, said to-day that the striking miners in the Pennsylvania fields were prepared to hold out for months. He said the miners were disposed to make concessions but the operators had refused all overtures from them and that the men now "are not going to yield." The strikers are receiving all the supplies they need and can continue the fight indefinitely. The Federation will do all it can to aid them. One thing is certain, that the strikers will never settle on the basis of dismemberment of their union organization which is all that has raised them ever so little above their desperate condition.

R. A. KERR & CO.

Contractors and Builders.....

Plans, specifications and estimates furnished on application. Shop behind Prest's photograph gallery. Jobbing promptly attended to.

PREST,
The PHOTOGRAPHER

Gallery opposite the Methodist church. Amateur work solicited. Outside work taken. Satisfaction gnaranteed.

P. Burns & Co

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

Jarvis Keeps The Best

GROCERIES

Canned Fish
Canned Meats
Canned Fruits
Canned vegetables
All kinds of Teas
Coffees, etc.

Everything in the Grocery line.

J. F. Jarvis

FIRE! FIRE!

You cannot afford to have property unprotected from fire during the scorching summer months.

Our fire insurance companies are reliable and reasonable.

We will be pleased to quote you rates on business or dwelling properties.

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Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fne

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bootled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT

A few furnished rooms to rent at Mrs. Graves' house, next the Methodist church.

7-4-pd. MRS. LOTTIE GRAVES.

E. J. PELTIER & CO.

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Imported and Domestic

...Cigars...

Sole Agents for Fernie and District:— Schlitz Beer, the Beer that made Milwaukee famous. Henry Irving and Pharoah Cigars.

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham,

Lib. Legislative Assy.
Dec 31 1901

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. VIII. No. 15. 14 FERNIE, B.C., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1902. WHOLE NUMBER, 196

W. R. ROSS. J. S. T. ALEXANDER

Ross & Alexander,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
FERNIE - - - - - - - B.C.
Office :—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave.

H. W. HERCHMER SHERWOOD HERCHMER

Herchmer & Herchmer
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Offices over P. Burns & Co's Block, Victoria Ave.

MT. FERNIE LODGE No. 47
I.O. O.F.
Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in Joyces's Hall.
ANDREW THOMPSON R.S.

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35
A.F. A.M.
Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
W. J. TIMLICK, Secretary.

Local Union 796, Fernie, B.C.
United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners...
Meets every 1st and 3rd Wednesday evening in Joyce's Hall. Visiting brethern cordially invited.
THOS. BECK, President. GEO. W. WILLIAMS. Secretary.

A. H. CREE Real Estate Agent.....
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Fernie's Leading Sartorial Artist.
If you want the latest styles and the finest quality of goods for your fall and winter suits and overcoats, you will make no mistake by leaving your order with Hutchison.
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Our stock in this line is second to none in town. Call and inspect our stock of
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OUR GROCERY STOCK Contains everything that the housekeeper requires, and the prices are away down.
Canned Goods of every description, Dried Meats, and a full stock of SUGARS, SPICES, TEAS, ETC.
It will pay you to deal with
C. N. DOUGLAS

NEW MINING COMPANY.

The East Kootenay Placer Company, Limited, held their first meeting in Fernie on Wednesday of this week. The following officers were elected: President, J. A McDonell; Vice President, Dr. S. Bonnell; Sec. Treas., W. R. Ross

The other two members of the company are Albert Banks and Emil Banks.

The property of the company consists of six leases of placer ground on Perry Creek aggregating three miles in length by 400 ft. wide situated about 14 miles west of Cranbrook.

There are several distinct runs of gold on Perry Creek, one of which lies on the true bed rock of the creek and underlies the whole of the company's property. It varies in depth from 20 ft. to 70 ft. The only point where this run is actually worked at the present time is two miles below the company's property where a shaft has been sunk to the bed rock and drifting on the pay streak yields over $20 per day per man. From the true bed rock to a point varying from 4 ft. to 10ft. from the surface, the original valley has become filled with a stratum of tight clay gravel and on the top of this clay or false bed rock a deposit of gold exists which is known by actual prospecting to be generally disseminated over the whole of this false bed rock, on the company's property.

This run of gold has been known to exist for many years, but on account of difficulty of access, until quite recently, it has been impracticable to put proper mining machinery on the ground. From actual tests on various parts of the ground, this pay streak has yielded a return of from $4.00 to $5.00 to the superficial yard. On the top of the false bed rock rests the original wash gravel varying in thickness from 4ft. to 8 ft. which carries values in fine gold from 15 to 25 cents per cubic yard.

The company have purchased a steam shovel which is now being installed and they expect to be able to have the property in operation before the ground freezes up. Some 75 men are now employed in the construction of a waggon road and in moving the machinery in. The amount of gravel which is available for washing has been estimated at over a million cubic yards, and if the method of handling proves a success the propety should pay large dividends. It is not the intention of the company to dispose of any of the stock as they have ample working capital for all present purposes.

The Banks Brothers are the original promoters of the scheme and have worked on the Creek for the last 12 years. They have carefully prospected every part of the company's ground. The ground has yielded an average from $2 to $3 per day for a miner with pick and shovel and they think that, with machinery which can handle the same amount of gravel as 200 men in a day, and which can be operated for the wages of 10 men, the financial results will well warrant the investment.

There are other large bodies of auriferous gravel distributed over South East Kootenay to which the same method of working should apply, if the present venture proves a success. The result of the company's operations will be watched with considerable interest, and it may mean the inception of a new industry for this portion of Canada.

The same class of mining is carried on extensively and profitably in the Western States.

FRANK CATASTROPHE.

A fatal accident took place in the Gebo mines on Sunday evening by which two of the miners lost their lives and five others were more more or less burned, one of them seriously. As nearly as can be learned the accident was due to the burning of a flash of gas, which enveloped a party of miners. Two of them were working at the top of a chamber, and when the fire occurred were enveloped in the flames. They lost their hold and fell down the shaft at the side, a distance of over a hundred feet, being instantly killed. The other men were in the chamber and sustained the heat from the burning gas for some moments. The two who were killed were W. Clark and J. Haines, while David Davis is seriously injured.

COMMUNICATIONS.

To the Editor.

Owing to some divergence of opinion as to the best means to be adopted for the encouraging of silver lead mining in British Columbia, I desire that the mine owners fix a time and place for the discussion of this subject and also as to the admission into Canada free of duty of all mining supplies and machinery not manufactured in Canada, and the lowering of duties on certain other mining machinery manufactured in Canada.

I shall be pleased to attend any such meetting in order that I may have their views thereon to aid me in my endeavour to bring about conditions most favorable to the mining industries in my constituency.

I might add that the views of the Boards of Trade smelter men and some of the representatives of large silver lead mines in my riding on the question are already before the government.

I would like this matter to be taken up in earnest by the mine owners and to be advised of the time and place of meeting.

By kindly giving this space in your paper, you will oblige,

Yours truly,
W. A. GALLIHER.

Nelson, B.C. Sept. 30th 1902.

To the Editor.

In your last issue you stated that the resignation of Rev. D. Holford of the First Baptist Church Fernie had been accepted. Which is literally true. But what I wish to state through the columns of the Free Press is, that Pastor Holford's resignation was accepted because of his earnest insistance and because of his failing health.

It is a well known fact that Pastor Holford has been a sufferer almost ever since he has been in Fernie, and his present condition is such as to make it imperative for him to get away from the high altitude of Fernie.

The members of Mr. Holford's church regret deeply the circumstances which call him away. Realizing that in his going they lose an able and eloquent Pastor, and earnest worker, and a true personal friend.

We all wish for him a congeniel field of labor, renewed health and the approbation and blessing of Almighty God.

R. M. HUMPHREY.

Fernie, B.C. Sept 29 1902.

A WORTHY TRIBUTE.

Many Rosslanders learned with extreme regret of the death at Fernie of T. Carbet Thompson, accountant of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co. He was regarded here as one of the young men of the Kootenays who possessed the ability and energy to rise to the very topmost rungs of the ladder in the Kootenays, and his death after a lingering attack of enteric will be regarded as a personal loss by those residents of the Golden City who new him.

As accountant of the Coal Co. the late Mr. Thompson was in a sence the executive head of the company in the Kootenays inasmuch as the policy of the company in respect to its relations to the public and to the body politic of the province seemed to be committed to his charge. Thus it was that at the last meeting of the Associated Boards of Trade of British Columbia, the late Mr. Thompson was a prominent figure in the issues where the interests of the Coal Co. clashed with those of the Kootenays as a whole. His defence of the company at this juncture and the ingenious and skilful manner in which he fought the battle of the corporation against the balance of the convention elicted the admiration and respect of the delegates as a whole. Almost single-handed against the entire convention the late Mr. Thompson fought to the last ditch and succeeded in substantialy mitigating the action taken by the associated boards at that juncture.

Personally the deceased gentleman was genial and entertaining to a degree that made him a general favorite. His demise makes a breach in the ranks of the young men of the interior destined to become leaders.—Rossland Miner.

The Earth Trembled

The residents at the mines were startled on Thursday evening by the terrible shock which almost caused the earth to rock beneath their feet. It was at once thought that another disastrous explosion had taken place, but it was found upon investigation that the shock had been caused by the caving in of the roof in the old workings of No. 1 mine from which the supports had recently been removed. Aside from fright experienced by the miners at work, some of whom never stopped running until they reached home. No damage was done.

TO-DAY'S DESPATCHES.

Washington D.C. October 3.—The great coal conference between the President and Vice-president Ives of the operators and miners came to an end at the temporary White House at 4:55 o'clock this afternoon with a failure to reach an agreement. Apparently the rock upon which the conference split was reognition of the Miners Union. The President had urged the contending parties to cease the strike in the interst of the public welfare. The Miners, through the President of their union, had expressed a willingness to submit the differences to arbitration of a tribune to be named by the President and to enter into an agreement to abide by the terms fixed by the arbitrators for a period of from one to five years. The employees through the Presidents of the coal companies and a leading independent mine operator, had squarely refused arbitration, denounced the miners' labor organization as a lawless and anarchist body with which they could and would have no dealings, and demanded federal troops to ensure complete protection to workers and their families in the mining region, and court proceedings against the miners union, and had offered if the men returned to work to submit the grievances at the individual collieries to the decision of the Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for the district of Pennsylvania. Mr. Mitchell tonight said the strike would continue as before now that there had been a failure of the conference and he continued confident of winning. The President, he said, had asked them to see that there was no violence, and they promised him to do all in their power to prevent it. The representatives of the railroads likewise said the fight would continue as before. They said they would demand protection, and if that were given they were confident they would have enough men to mine all the coal that was needed. The president is preparing a statement on the coal conference which it is expected will be issued shortly.

Victoria, Sept. 3.—Premier Dunsmuir is back. He will give no hint as to whether or not he intends to resign. An intimate friend of his is authority for the statement that he will hand in his resignation within a month and that in view of Colonel Prior's relation with the Conservatives, Attorney General Eberts will be recommended by him to the Lieutenant Governor as his successor.

Toronto, Sept. 3—A Collingwood special says the accusation of W. B. Brown of conspiracy to murder his mother for the sake of her life insurance, promises to develop into a most extraordinary criminal affair. The despatch declares the authorities have secured evidence which they believe will warrant the more serious charge of murder being laid against Brown. The alleged victim being no other than his father, John Brown.

OFFICE HOLDERS BUCKING.

THE provincial Conservative organization has encountered the first of its difficulties in the efforts to secure a general recognition for its platform and program from the rank and file of the Conservative party. As might have been imagined the proposition advanced for the recognition of federal party lines found greatest favor from the Conservatives in the legislature who happened to be in opposition, while those who held places in the cabinet, or were close to those who held them, persistently threw as much cold water upon the scheme as they consistently could, and still call themselves Conservatives. In a few words the plan held out a prospect of office for those who were out, and for turning out those who were in It is not surprising, therefore, the news which comes from Victoria, that the two Conservative members of the present cabinet do not take kindly to the plan of the party, and declare they will have none of it. They doubtless see in it their own effacement, and the proposition is advanced at a most awkward time for both of them. It is an open secret that attorney-general Eberts and minister of mines Prior are rivals for the premiership, and that the only thing which delays Dunsmuir from stepping down and out is the inability of the rivals to arrive at an understanding as to who will have his shoes.

The chief trouble with the ministers is that they are back numbers. Neither of them can any longer lay claim to any political strength. Even should they join hands they would constitute but a small fraction. But they belong to the old Victoria set which for years held to the belief that residence on Vancouver island gave them an inherent right to direct the destiny of the entire province. This right it appears has been challenged by the leader of the newly organized Conservative party, and the fat may now be said to be in the fire. Charles Wilson has delivered himself to the declaration that residence on the island constitutes no royal road to the government offices over James Bay, and into this the bucking office holders have read the interpretation that no man who resides on the island is to be permitted to hold a portfolio. They are trying to raise the old island cry which for a long time divided the people of the province, and it is not unlikely that to a limited extent at least they will succeed.

But the end is not difficult to see. Once the Conservative members in the legislature make up their minds that Messrs. Eberts and Prior do not intend to play fair, an end will be made to the present Dunsmuir administration. They have the power to do this, and when they realize that they have to fight the two ministers they will probably start the circus at once so that lively times may be expected when again the members of the present legislature foregather.

THE PREACHERS TAKE ACTION.

New York, Sept. 29.—After a stormy session, resolutions calling upon president Roosevelt to appoint a commission with a view to ending the coal strike were adopted to-day at the weekly Methodist preachers meeting. The resolutions recite that the strike "has reached a stage which calls for the attention of all Christian men; that the interests of many of our people are specially involved as well as those of churches now under our care; that if continued longer the strike will result in unparalled suffering among the poor of our great cities, and the time has now come for honest, earnest efforts to bring about such a settlement as will be acceptable to all parties"

The Presbyterian ministers' association of New York city at their meeting to-day adopted a resolution on the coal strike, to the effect that the ministers of the association be required to offer special prayer for divine guidance, and the right solution of the question.

The coal company are putting a large addition to Dr. Corsan's residence, which will add much to its appearance.

Nearly all the business houses were in darkness for about half an hour last evening owing to some defect in the electric light system.

General Manager Tonkin and Dr. Bonnell were down to the prairie on a duck hunting expedition on Monday and Tuesday of this week. They report a very successful trip.

The application of A. Brown for a license for a hotel at Wardner came up for hearing on Monday, but owing to some irregularity it was laid over until the next meeting.

W. H. Cavanah, of Frank, left this week for Peterborough, Ont., where he has secured a good situation. He expects to play hockey for that town this winter being quite fast enough for any of the eastern teams.

The well known character, "Sailor Jack," who has been in this neighborhood for several years, met with a painful accident while employed at Mott's mill this week. He lost his footing and fell on his right arm fracturing the bone.

The clerks of the town wish to protest against the habit a number of the towns people have of doing their shoping just about 7, o'clock in the evening. They say they are often detained through this thoughtlessness on the part of customers, until nearly eight.

SHOOTING ACCIDENTS

SASKATOON'S M. L. A. SHOT AND KILLED.

Mr. W. H. Sinclair, a Newly-Elected Member, Meets With a Deplorable End While Goose Shooting---Received the Full Charge in His Breast.

A dispatch from Saskatoon, N. W. T., of Sept. 28, says: Mr. W. H. Sinclair, the newly-elected member of the Territorial assembly for the district of Saskatoon, was accidentally shot this afternoon about three miles east of the town. He was replacing his gun in the wagon alter having fired a shot at a flock of geese, and received the full charge from the remaining barrel in the left breast. He lived only a short time. breathing his last before medical aid could reach him. He was a comparatively young man, a widower, with a small family in the east, and was extensively engaged in ranching. He has been a man of great bdsiness energy and will be much missed in Saskatoon. Two brothers-in-law from Toronto were with Mr. Sinclair at the time of the shooting.

Medicine Hat Victim.

A sad accident happened south of Medicine Hat on Friday. Wm. Rutherford was one of a party of duck shooters out for a day's sport. He and a companion were together and while the latter had put a shell in his gun and was closing it, the shell exploded, the contents going into Rutherford's right foot. He was taken to Medicine Hat to the home of his brother-in-law, Wm. Rutherford, and Dr. Calder summoned. The doctor endeavored to save the foot for the young man, but on Tuesday it was found necessary to amputate it. Blood poisoning set in however, and death came to his relief in the evening.

BRITISH CABLES.

England is Becoming More Hostile to the Education Bill.

A cable from London, dated Sept. 27, says: The dissolvent effects of the Education Bill upon the Liberal-Unionist organizations is apparent even in Birmingham, where Mr. Chamberlain's followers are threatening to desert him unless he can secure radical reconstructions of the measure. Old Tories, representing rural districts, are even more alarmed than the Liberal-Unionists. In the Midland counties villages, with dissenting chapels, are pulsating with excitement over what is described as an organized effort for the strengthening of the sacerdotal section of the Church of England at the expense of the local taxpayers. The necessity for a ministerial conference is urged by many provincial organs of the government and predictions are made by practical politicians that Liberal-Unionist organizations will not survive twelve months the agitation over sectarianism in schools with the ratepayers taxed heavily.

It has become the fashion at railway company meetings in this country to compare English and American methods and expressed the fervent hope that British railway finances would never be conducted on the system of American railway finances.

Earl Dudley, the new lord lieutenant of Ireland, was accorded a mixed reception on making his state entry into Dublin yesterday. The students of Dublin university were, as is the rule on such occasions, extremely enthusiastic, and the procession passed the college grounds, but at the city hall the crowd was decidedly unfriendly. On the whole, however, the demeanor of the people was respectful. The Nationalists were well aware that the Earl of Dudley was not responsible for the proclamation of the Irish capital under the Crimes Act.

American manufacturing firms represented by branch houses and agencies in England deprecate the publicity which their energy and enterprise are constantly receiving in the press here and in consular reports at home. They prefer to conduct their business abroad without observation, especially in England, where the power of trades unions is great. Large lines of American manufactures are taken up by English merchants and put on the market without being advertised or known as imported goods. No prejudice is excited against them when they are marketed in this way, whereas there would be outcries against them from trades union agitators if the substitution of American wares were known.

Mr. George Steel dropped dead on Friday last while assisting in threshing on James Wood's farm near Sinclair, Man. Heart failure was the cause of death.

Geese are plentiful on the Prince Albert branch, and cranes are reported as still flying north. Antelope are also to be seen this side of Saskatoon.

HUGGED HIS CHUM'S WIFE.

An ex-Winnipeg Jeweller Shot in California by an Angry Husband.

Harris, the jeweller referred to in the attached clipping from the Los Angeles Daily Times, of September 17, was a former resident of Winnipeg:

Walter T. Harris, jeweller at First and Main streets, was shot in the groin and painfully injured yesterday afternoon by Thomas Morris, who caught him in the act of embracing his wife. The shooting occurred at the home of Morris, on West Twenty-first street, near Figueroa. Harris narrowly escaped death, the bullet passing through the groin and just grazing the femoral artery.

Harris has himself to blame for the trouble, and Morris did only what many another husband would have done under similar circumstances. Mrs. Morris, judging from all the facts that the detectives have been able to obtain, was without fault, but was made the victim of a drunken impulse on the part of Harris, and her husband happened to witness his action. Harris was taken first to the Receiving hospital, and later removed to the Good Samaritan hospital. Morris was locked up, but it is doubtful if he will be prosecuted, because from the first Harris refused to make any statement of the shooting, even after he was taken in charge by the police.

The two men had long been friends, both having come from the same district in London. Yesterday afternoon they met in the Mineral saloon at First and Main streets, and Morris invited Harris to accompany him home to dinner. The invitation was accepted, and Morris telephoned his wife that he would have a guest.

When they arrived at the Morris home both men were intoxicated, and before dinner they and Mrs. Morris proceeded to drink more. The result was that when dinner was announced Morris was almost unable to take his seat at the table. He had had a quarrel with his quest, whom he charged with getting him drunk. Harris and Mrs. Morris went to the dinner, and at the conclusion of the meal Mrs. Morris went to the bathroom to wash her hands. Harris followed her there, and while her back was turned threw his arms about her and hugged and kissed her.

Just at that moment Morris appeared at the door, and witnessed Harris' actions. He became enragtd and ordered Harris to leave his house. In his drunken condition Harris refused to leave, and Morris told him he would put him out, but Harris defied him.

Morris then went to a dresser and secured a revolver, and at the sight of it Harris jumped him. A fight for the weapon ensued, during which the revolver was discharged, the bullet striking Harris in the groin. During the struggle Morris dislocated his thumb and Harris was wounded in the groin.

As soon as he was wounded Harris fled through the rear door and ran to Washington and Figueroa streets, where he telephoned to the police. The patrol wagon was sent for him, but he refused positively to make any statement about the shooting. When he reached the Receiving hospital he told a friend what had happened, and his story was overheard by the officers. This led to an investigation, and Captain Hensley and Detective Auble visited the Morris residence. They found both Mr. and Mrs. Morris asleep in bed, and Mrs. Morris was suffering from a wound in the lip, where her husband had struck her, declaring that she had encouraged Harris, which she denies. Morris was taken to jail and charged with assault with a deadly weapon. It is doubtful if he will be prosecuted, because Harris is not looking for any more notoriety than necessary, and his action in refusing to make a statement shows that he does not desire to see Morris punished. His wound is not serious.

John O'Brien, a resident of Alliston for 27 years, was accidentally killed on Monday by falling from his wagon when returning from Tioga. The accident happened just south of Everett. Previous to the fire of 1891 he was owner and proprietor of the Royal hotel.

The shortage of men for threshing purposes, which is quite noticeable in several sections of the province, will work the greatest hardship on men who have this season purchased new and expensive threshing outfits and have been unable to secure men enough to make up a gang.

Birmingham.—The panic of Friday night at the Shiloh Baptist church, appears to have resulted in the death of not less than 104, and possibly almost entirely from white citizens amount to about $700 so far. This fund is being used to bury the dead. A number of funerals were held on Monday.

London.—Dr. J. H. Tennant, of this city, government veterinary surgeon, last week discovered a very serious outbreak of hog cholera at Tilsonburg East, and in four days 239 hogs were killed, under his direction.

A FIGHT AT BIRTLE.

Uncle and Nephew Have a Scrap---Thos. Bell Seriously Injured.

Birtle, Sept. 23.—This town has become somewhat notorious of late in a small way. Only a few days ago Poundkeeper John Haines had a dispute with one Wm. Flynn over the payment of some fees on the latter's cattle which had been impounded. The outcome of the difference of opinion was an assault on the poundkeeper by Mr. Flynn. Besides being severely pounded Mr. Haines had two sets of teeth badly damaged and was incapacitated for some time. A magistrate's trial ensued and the assaulted paid into the King's treasury something in the neighborhood of $25. A civil suit is now talked of to cover cost of teeth and loss of time.

A more serious affair than the foregoing took place a few miles south of town on Saturday. Some family unpleasantness have during the past few months occurred in the home of Thos. Bell, an old and well known resident of the district. A nephew and neice have lately come out from the old land, the former having served in the South African war and come to Canada to recuperate. It appears that on the day mentioned an altercation occurred between Mr. Bell and the nephew, the outcome of which was that Mr. Bell came into town in the afternoon covered with blood and bearing on his face quite close to one of his eyes two ugly marks, which he claims were made by a knife in the hands of the aforesaid nephew. A charge of aggravated assault was laid by him and shortly afterwards two constables arrested and brought to town the nephew, who also bore several unpleasant looking wounds on his head, which he states were made by a poker in the hands of Mr. Bell. At the trial held yesterday the nephew was committed to stand for trial at Brandon.

Toronto.—To quiet rumors that the city of Winnipeg intended levying a license tax on commercial travellers the Winnipeg directors of the Commercial Travellers Association have notified the head office in Toronto that no such tax is contemplated and that the reports originated in the recent by-law of that city dealing with pedlars.

St. Thomas, Ont.—For the past ten days a single street car has been running on Talbot street and to the railway station. This morning the solitary car was sent to the barn and the busses called into requisition. The tie-up is due to the railway company failing to pay the St. Thomas Gas and Power Co. for the power supplied.

Three Rivers, Que.—The body of Napoleon Corbin was found this morning cut in two by cars on the C.P.R. track, east of the St. Lawrence river bridge. It is not known how the accident occurred.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Telegrams and Cablegrams Condensed for Busy Readers.

The shipper of inferior apples to Winnipeg has been fined.

W. H. Keyes, of Galt., Ont., was murdered at Eckerman, Mich.

Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain favors an 18-knot Canadian-Atlantic service.

The licensed victuallers of Ontario will raise $35,000 for the referendum campaign.

The German match-making business has been ruined by the United States factory.

Lord Dundonald favors a Canadian Aldershot field. The general is now at the Niagara camp.

Troops are guarding Scranton and Lebanon district collieries, owing to violence being rampant.

Major J. W. Powell, the only man who ever thoroughly explored the Colorado river canyon, is dead.

The European powers are not hopeful of any result from Secretary Hay regarding the Roumanian Jews.

The Boer generals have issued a manifesto asking aid for those left destitute by the South African war.

Truth, the London society paper, says the accouchement of the Princess of Wales, is expected in November.

Three hundred cars of wheat were loaded, and 300,000 bushels of wheat marketed at C.P.R. points on Monday.

The G.T.R. and C.P.R. freight officials deny there is a car shortage, but anticipate trouble later on in the season.

The Territorial Grain Growers' association will have a representative in Winnipeg to watch wheat shipments.

Contractor Guthrie's outfit has commenced work on grading the Great Northern line from St. Vincent to Emerson.

C. L. Pabst, a commercial traveller, of London, Ont., drank carbolic acid in mistake for medicine, and may die as a result.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Short Dispatches From the Four Quarters of the World.

Grain prices have advanced.

Ontario's Queen's statute was unveiled.

A Scotchman named Gordon was killed at Field, B.C.

The Quebec Southern railway will tunnel the St. Lawrence river.

The list of victims in the Alabama church horror will reach 104.

The funeral of Belgium's queen was held from Spa to Brussells.

An ex-Winnipeg jeweller was deliberately shot in Los Angeles.

Augustus Brownrigg, formerly of Winnipeg, died at Ilamloops, B.C.

Diplomatic relations between Britain and Venezuela are severely strained.

The half-yearly statement of Ontario's mines show a splendid advance in the output.

Troops have been called out to quell violence in the Scranton, Pa., mining district.

The special committee has made a report on Winnipeg's system of bookkeeping.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier is discussing improved trade relations with the Italian authorities.

President Roosevelt reviewed the soldiers' parade in Detroit, including a Windsor regiment.

The commissioner of immigration, Winnipeg, has made a statement concerning recent rumors respecting the Doukhobors.

Mr. Ralph Smith, M.P., and Mr. Gossell, a Winnipeg delegate, gave their impressions of the results of the recent Dominion Trades Congress.

The city council, Winnipeg, granted permission for a C.P.R. spur track in the rear of Princess street ware houses; voted down Ald. Barclay's library site and passed the William street site. The softening plant will be again tested.

The historic old parliament buildings at Toronto, first used in 1832 for sessions of the legislature of Upper Canada and occupied by the Ontario legislature from 1867 to 1892, have been sold for $5,000 to a paving company and will be torn down and used as a foundation for pavements. The buildings are in a state of extreme disrepair, and the ground is to be cleared by July, 1903. Many of Canada's most famous men—Lyon McKenzie, Baldwin, LaFontaine, and Macdonald, Blake, Mowat and Galt—made themselves a force in public life through debates in the old building soon to be removed.

The handsome steam yacht Carmana, owned by T. S. Carman, of Belleville, was burned at the wharf Monday night. The vessel had been out during the day, and arrived back about 9 o'clock. Fire was discovered about ten o'clock, and is supposed to have been caused by a spark from the smokestack. The vessel, which was one of the prettiest craft on these waters, was valued at about $6,000, and was burned to the water's edge. The insurance is $3,000.

On Monday at the G.T.R. yards at Lindsay, Ont., a section man, Wm. Rogers, lost his life. It was reported that Rogers was between two cars, through which the grain was escaping, these cars having been in the wreck of Sunday. The shunting engine switched back a car, which came with force against the cars being examined by Rogers, crushing his head between the bumpers and killing him almost instantly. Rogers leaves a wife and two children.

A sad shooting accident took place at Garnet settlement, fourteen miles from St. John, N. B., on Monday. Edward Garnet, aged fourteen, and William Rowley, aged eighteen, went out hunting partridges. While crossing a fence Garnet was in the lead with Rowley close behind with the gun. The gun caught in the fence, and the contents went into Garnet, who died shortly afterwards from wounds.

Montreal.—The borings which the Quebec Southern railway company have been making in the bed of the St. Lawrence, with a view to the construction of a tunnel, have now been completed, and plans are being prepared for submission to the government. The cost of the tunnel has not yet been accurately estimated, but it will likely fall much within the $5,000,000 at which the company is capitalized.

A cablegram was received by Rev. Dr. Warden from Honan, China, announcing the death of one of the Canadian Presbyterian church missionaries, Craigie Hood, of Harrow, from cholera, on Friday lasy, Sept. 19. Hood was a native of Harrow, where his relatives reside. He was unmarried. He went to China as a missionary in August, 1899.

Earl Minto left Ottawa Wednesday for the Northwest.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Telegrams and Cablegrams Condensed for Busy Readers.

Lord Salisbury's condition has improved.

The Chicago wheat market closed strong.

Gen. Booth had an insuiring farewell in London.

Judge Fontaine, a prominent Quebec jurist, is dead.

Toronto won the Eastern League pennant Saturday.

Angus McLean, of Regina, was drowned at Rat Portage.

The surplus of the Intercolonial last year was $96,880.

Miss Lillian Stacey died at Cornwall under anesthetics.

Winnipeg's detachment of the battery has left for Deseronto.

W. Davidge, of the Thorold Pulp mill, died by a bullet wound.

Hon. J. H. Ross has accepted the Liberal candidature in Yukon.

Hon. Mr. Borden and party were in a runaway accident near Calgary.

South Africa colonies will pay $400,000,000 as their share of the war.

Archbishop Langevin is building "La Maison Chapelle" in St. Boniface.

The victims of the Alabama church revival service stampede will reach 115.

A new United States cruiser, the Des Moines, was launched at Quincey, Mass.

The Lake of the Woods Milling Co.'s capital will be increased to $1,500,000.

Montreal grain men are becoming alarmed at the scarcity of boats on the great lakes to carry wheat out of Fort William.

James Thompson, a Toronto cattleman, arrived in Montreal Thursday morning with $1,313 in his pocket. He had dinner at the London House and then met some young men. He says that that is the last thing he remembers, and he turned up at the detective office and told of the loss of all his money. Men were detailed to work on the case, and three arrests were made within a short time. The men gave their names as John Guynan, Patrick Friere and John Curran. The latter had over $400 in bills in his pocket, which were recognized as part of the stolen money.

Miss Lilllan Stacey, a young girl who had the scalp torn off her head by being caught in the machinery of the card room of the Canadian colored cotton mills about five weeks ago, died at the Cornwall general hospital at ten o'clock on Saturday. A sad feature of the case was that Miss Stacey had undergone several operations of skin grafting, skin being taken from her thigh and arms and grafted on the head. Saturday she underwent another operation for the purpose, and while under the influence of anaesthetics, died.

The steamship Niger, of the Canadian Export and Forwarding Company's line, from Rotterdam for Montreal, with a general cargo, while turning into the river ran into the steamship Hilda from Montreal, which was anchared in the stream awaiting a mate before proceeding to sea. The later is in the coasting trade, and has on board a general cargo for St. John's, Nfld., and way ports. Both steamers sustained serious damages, the Hilda's forepeak being full of water.

The leaves of the ivy, which is grown quite extensively in Winnipeg as a decoration for walls and verandahs, has assumed a beautiful deep tint, which makes the vine even more beautiful than when it possessed its full wealth of dark green verdure. If Manitoba has a short summer there is compensation in the fact that durtrees and flowers are always beautiful.

The body of Wm. Davidge, of the Thorold pulp company, was found by members of his family dead on the floor of his room with a bullet wound in his right temple about 10.30 this morning. It is not known whether it was accidental or a case of suicide. Dr. Lewon deemed an inquest not necessary. Davidge came there from Niagara Falls, N. Y., about two years ago. He was about 40 years of age and leaves a widow.

A stock train on the Great Northern road was wrecked last Saturday morning at 11.30 near Arvilla, twenry miles west of Grand Forks. Twenty-two cars are reported in the ditch. Half of the stock, consisting of horses and cattle, were killed and the rest are loose on the prairie. A wrecking train was sent to the scene from Grand Forks. No person is reported injured.

The Boer generals have issued an appeal to the world.

The supply of anthracite coal in Winnipeg is exhausted.

FERNIE FREE PRESS.

FERNIE, B.C.

The pin machines of England, Holland and Germany turn out an average of 67,000,000 pins for every work day of the year. At Birmingham one factory makes 30,000,000 pins per day.

Messrs. C. C. Richards & Co.,

Gentlemen—In June '98 I had my hand and wrist badly bitten by a vicious horse. I suffered greatly for several days, and the tooth cuts refused to heal, until your agent gave me a bottle of MINARD'S LINIMENT, which I began using, and the effect was magical. In five hours the pain had ceased, and in two weeks the wound had completely healed and my hand and arm were as well as ever. Yours truly,

A. E. ROY,

Carriage Maker, St. Antoine, P.Q.

Queen Victoria disliked the smell of furs, and especially of sealskins very much indeed, and when she invited anyone for a drive they had to leave such wraps behind.

Dyspepsia and Indigestion.—C. W. Snow & Co., Syracuse, N.Y., writes: "Please send us ten gross of Pills. We are selling more of Parmelee's Pills than any other Pill we keep. They have a great reputation for the cure of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint." Mr. Chas. A. Smith, Lindsay, writes: "Parmelee's Pills are an excellent medicine. My sister has been troubled with sepere headache, but these Pills have cured her."

Some men think it folly to lay up treasures in heaven, where it's ten to one they would never see them again.

"What's good to eat is bad to cat," says a chronic dyspeptic.

Mr. T. J. Humes, Columbus, Ohio, writes: "I have been afflicted for some time with Kidney and Liver Complaints, and find Parmelee's Pills the best medicine for these diseases. Those Pills do not cause pain or griping, and should be used when a cathartic is required. They are Gelatine Coated, and rolled in the Flour of Licorice to preserve their purity and give them a pleasant, agreeable taste.

You never hear one girl say that another is too young to marry.

It is far better to have a policeman call you down than take you up.

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is pleasant to take; sure and effectual in destroying worms. Many have tried it with the best results.

The horse you get a "sure tip" on is sure, perhaps, but slow.

Wise is the man who can distinguish between his friends and his enemies.

Minard's Liniment Cures LaGrippe.

It has been computed that the death rate of the globe is 68 per minute, 97,790 per day, or 35,717,790 per year. The birth rate is 70 per minute, 100,800 per day, or 36,817,200 per year to be 365¼ days in length.

HELP FOR MOTHERS.

Baby's Own Tablets Are What You Need When Little Ones Are Cross, Fretful and Sleepless.

If a child is cross, fretful and sleeps badly, the mother may feel absolutely certain that some derangement of the stomach or bowels is the cause. And she can be just as certain that Baby's Own Tablets will put her little one right. These Tablets cure all the minor ailments of little ones, such as indigestion, constipation, simple fevers, diarrhoea, worms and teething troubles. They are guaranteed to contain no opiate and can be given with absolute safety to the youngest and most feeble child. Every mother who has used them speaks of these Tablets in the warmest terms. Mrs. E. Bancroit, Deerwood, Man., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for stomach and bowel troubles, for simple fevers and teething, and I think them the best medicine in the world. They always strengthen children instead of weakening them as most other medicines do."

You can get Baby's Own Tablets at any drug store, or by mail post paid at 25 cents a box by writing direct to The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N.Y.

When a married man falls downstairs he is sure to blame his wife for the mishap.

A New York boarding house keeper attempted to commit suicide recently. Usually it is the boarders who feel like taking a flier into the great beyond.

A railroad between Coalzacoalcos and Salina Cruz, Mexico, which will open a new means of transportation between the Gulf of Mexico and the Pacific coast, has been completed recently.

The scientists have decided that the average workingman requires daily in his food not less than four ounces of proteids, two ounces of fat and eighteen ounces of the carbo-hydrates.

If yod are not satisfied with the world you should hire a balloon and get out.

Clam and Egg Scramble.

For clam and egg scramble chop a dozen steamed clams rather fine, beat slightly four eggs, add clams and four tablespoonfuls clam liquor; turn mixture into tablespoonful melted butter, stir over boiling water until thickened; pepper and serve quickly.

Cancer.

In Germany 70 per cent of male and 68 per cent of female cancer patients suffer from cancer of the digestive organs.

Tinware.

To clean tinware wash it with hot water and soap and then, after drying, polish it with dried flour, using a piece of old newspaper as a polishing cloth.

Swept the Country.

The first epidemic of smallpox in Mexico is estimated to have carried off 3,500,000 people.

To Purify Water.

To prevent a bad smell from water which has been left to stand in tanks a few scraps of hoop iron should be placed in the water. As the sulphur compound evolved from the water combines with the iron it will leave the water quite sweet.

American Shoes.

The American shoe for men is far superior in appearance and comfort to the French article, which is hard and boxy. The American shoe for women is an improvement on the English article, which is provocative of corns.

Nero.

Nero tried to kill himself, but was afraid to do so. He finally gave himself a slight wound in the throat, one of his friends pushed the sword farther in, and a fatal wound resulted.

LOST HIS RHEUMATISM By the Use of a Bottle of St. Jacobs Oil.

Sergeant Jeremiah Maher, of Ardcath, Royal Irish Constabulary, says: "My friend, Mr Thomas Hand, has been a great sufferer from rheumatism in the back and joints for the last four years, during which time he has applied many different methods of treatment, but obtained no relief whatever, and for the last two years has been unable to walk without a stick, and sometimes two sticks, and was in great pain constantly. I induced him to procure a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil, which he applied with the most astonishing and marvellous effects. Before he had finished using the contents of the first bottle he could walk readily without the aid of a stick, and after a few applications from the second bottle he was free from pain, and has been ever since; and although fifty years of age and a farmer, he can walk and work without experiencing any pain or difficulty whatever."

The office may seek the man, but the boy looking for a job comes in bunches.

WILSON'S FLY PADS

WILL RID YOUR HOUSE OF FLIES IN A FEW HOURS.

A brave man hazards life, but not conscience.—Schiller.

From the lowest depths there is a path to the highest height.—Carlyle.

HOW'S THIS?

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

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

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

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

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

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

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Of course, a woman doesn't care whether her photograph resembles her or not just so it is pretty.

The "smile" of the summer girl is usually ice-cream soda.

Why go limping and whining about your corns, when a 25 cent bottle of Holloway's Corn Cure will remove them? Give it a trial, and you will not regret it.

The Yoho Region.

The Yoho region in British Columbia is of a more majestic beauty even than California's Yosemite.

The Sapphire.

Hebrew tradition says that the tablets of Moses were of sapphire. In Hebrew the word "sappir" means the most beautiful. It symbolizes loyalty, justice, beauty and nobility.

Shark Fishing.

In all the equatorial islands of the north and south Pacific shark fishing is a very profitable industry to the natives, and every trading steamer and sailing vessel coming into the ports of Sydney or Auckland from the islands of the mid-Pacific brings some tons of fins, tails and skins of sharks.

HAD LITTLE FAITH.

HOW A DOUBTFUL MAN WAS CONVINCED AND RESTORED.

A Story that Illustrates the Advantage of Reading and Being Guided by Newspaper Advertisements.

Lower Windsor, N.B., Sept. 29th.—(Special).—"I want to say that I believe that Dodd's Kidney Pills are the right medicine for Kidney Touble."

This is the declaration of Mr. T. H. Belyea, postmaster of this place, who for a long time was the victim of a very severe case of this painful disease.

Mr. Belyea reads the newspapers, and after he had tried plasters, oils and liniments and all kinds of external remedies as well as doctors' treatments, with no good results, he began reading the testimonials of Dodd's Kidney Pills. He says:—

"This remedy was so highly recommended for Kidney Trouble that after reading some testimonials I concluded to try them for a short time, but I must admit that having tried so many things and failed to obtain a cure, I had but little faith that Dodd's Kidney Pills or anything else could or would help me.

"However, I did not use them long before I found out that they were all and more than was claimed for them.

"I used to have very bad spells, which of late years became so frequent and so severe that I was almost laid up.

"I received more benefit from Dodd's Kidney Pills than from any other medicine I have ever used and they certainly made a complete cure of my case.

"I feel as well as ever I did and have not the slightest trace of the Kidney Trouble that bothered me for so many years."

Mr. Belyea is not the first skeptical man that has been convinced by experience of the medicinal value of Dodd's Kidney Pills.

The alligator does not attain his full length until he is 50 years of age. When 1 year old his length is about 12 inches; at the age of 15 he has grown to rwo feet.

One to-day is worth two to-morrows.—Franklin.

Minard's Liniment for Rheumatism.

There are 147 Indian reservations in the United States.

A healthy definite purpose is a remedy for a thousand ills.—O. S. Marden.

When washing greasy dishes or pots and Pans, Lever's Dry Soap (a powder) will remove the grease with the greatest ease.

Perseverance is failing nineteen times and succeeding the twentieth. —J. Anderson.

It is impossible that a man who is false to his friends should be true to his country.—Bishop Berkley.

Cucumbers and melons are "forbidden fruit" to many persons so constituted that the least indulgence is followed by attacks of cholera, dysentery, griping, etc. These persons are not aware that they can indulge to their hearts content if they have on hand a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial, a medicine that will give immediate relief, and is a sure cure for all summer complaints.

The self-made man is often the only one who is satisfied with the job.

The mantle of charity protects a multitude of amateur theatrical performers.

SIX OILS.—The most conclusive testimony, repeatedly laid before the public in the columns of the daily press, proves that Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil—an absolutely pure combination of six of the finest remedial oils in existence—remedies rheumatic pain, eradicates affections of the throat and lungs, and cures piles, wounds, sores, lameness, tumors, burns, and injuries of horses and cattle.

An old bachelor is a man who admits that he doesn't think he is smart enough to take care of anyone but himself.

Minard's Liniment is the best.

It is generally supposed that when a man's heart pulsations go down to 40 a minute death will follow unless restoratives are administered. Parisian doctors are now, it is said, puzzled over a man, in one of the hospitals, whose pulsations have sunk as low as 18 a minute, although to all appearances he is well and strong.

Thoroughness.

Prof. W. Hodgson Ellis, Official Analyst to the Dominion Government, states that "Sunlight Soap has "a thorough cleansing power, without danger to the clothing or skin." Women who want washing done thoroughly cannot use better than Sunlight Soap—Octagon Bar. Unlike common soaps, there is no damage to the clothing, and no danger to the skin; hence the saying: Sunlight Soap reduces expense. Try Sunlight Soap—Octagon Bar—next wash day, and you will see that Prof. Ellis is right. He should know. 218

ASK FOR

Ogilvie Oats

Delicious flavor. Free from hulls. Warranted Pure.
Put up in all sized packages.

Ogilvie's Hungarian

As now manufactured. The great FAMILY FLOUR.
Insist on getting "OGILVIE'S," as they are better than the Best.

HAVE NO EQUAL.

"First prize goods!"
Blue Ribbon Tea, Coffee,
Baking Powder, Flavoring
Extracts and Jelly Powder.
Dont forget about them.

ARE YOU BUILDING?

IF SO **USE EDDY'S IMPERVIOUS SHEATHING**

THE BEST BUILDING PAPER MADE.

It is very much stronger and thicker than any other (tarred or building) paper. It is impervious to wind, keeps out cold, keeps in heat, carries no smell or odor, absorbs no moisture, imparts no taste or flavor to anything with which it comes in contact. It is largely used not only for sheeting houses, but for lining cold storage buildings, refrigerators, dairies, creameries, and all places where the object is to keep an even and uniform temperature, and at the same time avoiding dampness.

Write our Agents, TEES & PERSSE, Winnipeg, for samples.

THE E. B. EDDY CO., Limited, HULL.

Housekeepers must find it difficult to decide which PACKAGE TEA is the best—there are so many.

If you try

GOLD STANDARD

It will settle all doubts.

HALCYON HOT SPRINGS

SANITARIUM

Arrow Lake, B. C.

Situated midst scenery unrivalled for grandeur. The most complete health resort on the continent of North America.

Its baths cure all Nervous and Muscular diseases. Its waters heal all Kidney, Liver and Stomach ailments.

They are a never-failing remedy for all Rheumatic troubles.

TERMS—$15 to $18 per week, according to residence in Hotel or Villas.

W. N. U. No. 396.

T. H. METCALFE & CO.

Grain and Commission Merchants.

Highest prices paid for wheat, oats, barley or flax in carlots. Wire or write me for prices before selling. Liberal advances made on consignments and handled on commission. Licensed and Bonded.

P. O. Box 550, Winnipeg, Man.

GOOD MONEY EARNED

Knitting for us. Other inducements to right parties. We rent new machines. Send for particulars at once. Ontario Furnishing Co. Toronto, Ont

People who are troubled with sleeplessness should drink cocoa instead of tea or coffee at the evening meal.

"KELPION" (A STAINLESS IODINE OINTMENT.)

Endorsed by best English medical journals.

Supplied to British soldiers in South Africa.

For all Throat and Gland Troubles, Lumps, Abscesses, Old Sores, Ulcers, Felons, Skin Diseases, Eczema, Pimples, Stiff Joints, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sprains, Bruises, Piles, Cuts, Sore Feet, Pleurisy.

Sold by Druggists, 25c. Try it once.

In 1890 the railroads of the world were estimated at 370,281 miles.

England has forty ships engaged in the South African traffic, Germany eight and the United States only two.

Minard's Liniment is best Hair Restorer.

"Good men, you know, are very scarce." "Yes, I know, and even bad men have to make themselves so at times."

JUST LOOK at the scramble for our **LUCINA CIGARS.**

Simply Wonderful.

MANUFACTURED BY

GEO. F. BRYAN & CO.....WINNIPEG

IMPERIAL MAPLE SYRUP

The quality standard from Ocean to Ocean. Your money back if not satisfactory.

ROSE & LAFLAMME, Agts., MONTREAL.

HAVE YOU SEEN IT? WHAT? LEE'S Priceless Recipes, 3,000 secrets for the home, farm, laboratory, workshop, and every department of human endeavor, with full index to contents; 368 pages, bound in cloth; send 25 cents for a copy, and if you think the book is not worth the money send it back, and your money will be refunded; this is a good side line for canvassers. Write for terms if you want to canvass. WILLIAM BRIGGS, Methodist Book-room, Toronto, Ontario.

THE ANGLE LAMP

combines the maximum of light with the minimum of heat, the minimum of trouble, the minimum of expense. Used in HOUSES, STORES, CHURCHES HOTELS, FACTORIES Etc., Etc.

It is perfection in lighting. The light that never fails. It uses ordinary coal oil—one quart in 16 hours. No smoke, no odor, no drawing up, no removing of globe or top to light, filled while burning, the only light having no undershadows. Apply to your local dealer or send for catalogue and prices to Hilton, Gibson & Co., P. O. Box 391, Winnipeg.

Self-reverence, self-knowledge, self-control: these three alone lead life to sovereign power.—Tennyson.

The Canadian
Bank of Commerce

HEAD OFFICE—TORONTO.

Paid up capital $8,000,000
Reserve Fund $2,000,000
Aggregate Resources over $65,000,000

HON. G. A COX, President. B. E. Walker, Gen. Mgr.

Savings Bank Department
Deposits received and interest allowed. Present rate 3 per cent.

FERNIE BRANCH, F. C. MALPAS Mgr.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

Address all communications to the Editor.

Subscription: $2.00 Per Year in Advance

ADVERTISING RATES.

For transient advertisements, i.e., all advertising not of a commercial nature and not specially contracted for :—

Per line, first insertion..... 10 cents
" " each subsequent insertion..... 5 "

Legal advertising, auction sales, and all other advertising not recognized as commercial advertising, will be charged regular transient rates.

COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING :

One inch, per month	$ 1.50
Two inches, per month	3.00
Three " " "	4.50
Four " " "	5.00
Six " " "	6.00
Eight " " "	8.00
Ten " " "	10.00
Twelve " "	12.00
Fourteen " "	14.00
Sixteen " "	16.00
One column " "	18.00

Local or special notices, set in regular body type of paper and inserted amongst pure reading matter, will be charged for at the rate of twenty cents per line for each insertion. If set in black type, the rate will be twenty-five cents per line for each insertion.

Dissolution of Partnership Notices, $3.00.

Liquor License and Mineral Claim Notices, Etc., $5.00.

Changes for advertisements will not be received for publication after 6 P. M. Tuesday.

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS,
FERNIE, BRITISH COLUMBIA

SATURDAY, OCT. 4, 1902.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

THE attitude of General Manager Tonkin in opening the new townsite of Morrissey has met with the general approval of the public. The land which lies about half a mile below the mines, is now being surveyed, and the lots will be put on the market in the course of a month. This is bound to be a good location for the business man. It is not the intention of the Company that Morrissey shall be a shack town. All lots on the business streets will be sold with the distinct understanding that first-class buildings will be erected. The wisdom of this plan will appeal to every patriotic citizen. Fernie still suffers from the ill effects of what we call the "Old Town."

"Anxious Inquirer"

WE have received an urgent inquiry from one of our regular subscribers as to whether there is still a Board of Trade in Fernie, and is so, if it ever meets and what business is transacted In reply to this inquiry, we are only able to say that we believe there is such an institution, but that recently it has not been very active. As, however, it is the only representative body in town, there is no doubt it will wake up one of these days and attend to matters of importance which are awaiting its consideration. In the absence of incorporation, which is so desirable, and a municipal council, we are dependant upon the Board of Trade to let the world know that we are in existence. Perhaps when they convene once more, they will take up the matter of incorporation and how to improve the present sanitary condition of the town.

* * *

"Our Police Force"

EVER since Fernie has had an existence, it has been noted as the best conducted town in the interior of British Columbia. Nowhere have the streets been so free from the objectionable features of the average mining town and every visitor in the past has commented upon this fact. It is well known that late constable Barnes made certain rules for the regulation of certain matters which had the effect at least, of keeping them in the background and of preventing them from being flaunted in the faces of respectable citizens. Since his leaving these instructions have been countermanded or varied to such an extent that vice is now encouraged to parade itself at almost all hours of the day, both in the streets and other public places. This is a disgrace to the town and a still greater disgrace to the police authorities who permit it. We have received the remonstrances of some of our oldest and most respected citizens and can only express our suprise that it should be necessary for anyone to complain abont such a matter. If the new police are incapable of appreciating the feelings of our citizens in this matter, they will very quickly be taught that their present attitude cannot be tolerated and that Fernie is not prepared to lose its good character because they have not been accustomed to dicipline.

The Knocker

THE editor of the Cranbrook Herald says the Lord hates a knocker. In fact the knocker seems to be "the Old Man's" bugbear. He worries over him in his sanction by day and dreams of him by night. It is said that no matter how vile a man may be he still has some good traits about his character Let us examine the knocker and see if this fact applies to him or is he really as black as painted. In the first place whom do you hear complaining about the knocker? (This, of course does not apply to the editor of the Herald) In our experience the complaint generally comes from the man who has some wild cat investment scheme in which he wishes to entangle the unwary man who has a few dollars to invest. This is the man who lives in terror of the knocker. The man who has a good thing to offer has no fear from this source but the liar and the confidence man who is trying to fleece the public is generally a mark for the so called knocker and if he succeeds in warning some unwary citizen against such a creature he certainly does the public a favor for which they ought to be grateful. The Lord may hate a knocker, but he also thoroughly despises a liar and a hypocrite, who tries to swindle the public.

FERNIE
Real Estate

IS ADVANCING
yet there is no boom.

For sale—several good business lots on Victoria street; a number of dwellings and store properties at a reasonable figure.

To Rent — dwellings, stores and rooms.

Call and get figures at

Watson's, Next the Victoria

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Canadian Pacific Railway Co'y.

Through daily service to
THE WEST
THE EAST
via all rail or via the lakes.

Tri-weekly Tourist Car service east and westbound. The comfort of passengers the first consideration, assured by competent attendants and perfect service.

For full information apply to C. P. R. agent, or

C. E. McPHERSON,
Gen. Pass. Agent, Winnipeg

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or a soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described lands, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked Thomas Britt south west corner post which is the north west corner of J. K. Neison's coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, to point of beginning and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 1st day of Sept, 1902.
THOMAS BRITT.

Winter Flowering Bulbs

A great variety.

Bleasdell's Drug Store.

Cars's Mackinaw.

Lumbermen

You should see our stock of the celebrated Cars's Mackinaw Clothing

This clothing holds the same position in its line as the Slater Shoe does in footwear

The only genuine Mackinaw clothing in Canada.

We have it in Pants, Coats, Shirts and Mitts.

JOYCE BROS
The Up-to-date Furnishers.

The Slater Shoe Agency.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I, John Owens, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, at Victoria, for permission to purchase 320 acres more or less of land, commencing at the north-west corner of H. Petries' application to purchase, thence running 40 chains north, thence 80 chains more or less east to west bank of Elk river thence following the west bank of Elk river to H. Petries' north-east corner, thence west 80 chains, more or less to the point of commencement.
JOHN OWENS.
Dated this 6th day of September, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date, I, Hugh McMillan, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, at Victoria, for permission to purchase 320 acres of land, commencing at a post planted at the south-west corner of H. Petries' application to purchase, thence running 40 chains west; thence 80 chains north; thence 40 chains east: thence 80 chains south to point of commencement.
HUGH McMILLAN
Dated this 6th day of September, 1902.

Public Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date, I, Wm S. Keay, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works, Victoria, for permission to purchase 240 acres more or less, commencing at a post situate on the West bank of Elk River, on the north boundary of W. Bullock's pre-emption, 40 chains east of the aforementioned W. Bullock's north-west corner, thence running 60 chains north, thence 40 chains west, thence 60 chains south, thence 40 chains east to point of commencement.
WM. S. KEAY.
Dated August 28, 1902. 191 8

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publ cation of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the west side of Elk river, about three miles south-west of Coal Creek on Lizard range: Commencing at a post marked J. D Quail's north-west corner post, adjoining C. J Bulger's south-west corner, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the point of commencement, containing 640 acres.
Dated this 9th day of August, 1902.
J. D. QUAIL.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, about five miles in a southerly direction from Coal Creek on Lizard range: Commencing at a post marked John Rudolph's north-east corner post, adjoining Geo. Clincy's north-west corner post, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to the point of commencement, containing 640 acres.
Dated this 9th day of August, 1902.
JOHN RUDOLPH.

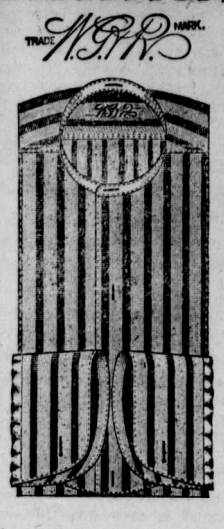

Collars & SHIRTS

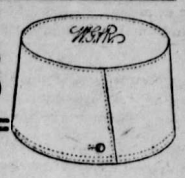

We keep only one line, and that is the best.

The W. G. & R. always on top.

They are conceded by good dressers to be the peer of any on the market

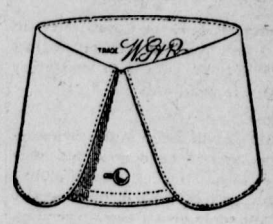

Crow's Nest Trading Co

WAIT for them!

Morrissey Townsite Opened

Do not invest your money in wild cats when ***You can get a SURE THING.***

The Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co. are throwing open their Morrissey property for a townsite. The land is now being surveyed, and the lots will be put on the market in about two weeks.

CROW'S NEST PASS COAL CO., Ltd.

—FOR—
NEW GROCERIES
—GO TO—
J. PODBIELANCIK

SUCCESSOR TO D. HAYES.

A full line of.....
GOODWILLIES'
CANNED FRUITS
.....Always in stock

Sole Agent for Monsoon Tea.

Plain and Fancy Biscuits.
Plain and Fancy Canned Meats.
Canned Fish, etc.

EVERYTHING AT THE RIGHT PRICE.

One door South of Hotel Fernie

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Fresh Oysters at Cuthbert's.

J. A. Harvey, of Fort Steele, was in town on Monday.

F. J. Mitchell can fit you in a suit of clothes. Give him a trial. x

A. Dick, mine inspector, has been in Cranbrook on business during the past week.

A large shipment of standard and copyright books just arrived at the Fernie Drug Store. See our window.

Mr. W. A. Williams, of Toronto, was in town several days this weeks the guest of his daughter, Mrs. T. C. Thompson.

Walter Harwood shot a beautiful little cub while out hunting near the mines yesterday. It is said to have been a pet of one of the cooks.

Postoffice Inspector W. H. Doran, of Vancouver, visited Fernie this week. He came up to open the new post office on Foss & McDonnell's townsite.

The proprietors of the Royal Hotel barber shop wish to inform the public that they will in future close their shop every evening, except Saturday, at 8:30.

Dentistry

Dr. Barber will return in the course of a few days and my be found at his office from 8 a.m. until 8 p.m. He is installing a system of incandescent lights which enable him to do dental work evenings.

Among the distinguished visitor to Fernie this week was Lieut. Col. Pellatt, of Toronto, one of the leading stockholders of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co. He only remained a couple of days and left for the east again.

It is said that a game of lacrosse has been arranged between Nelson and Medicine Hat for a purse of $500, the match to be played on neutral ground in some town between the two places Fernie will probably be chosen as the field of battle.

A number of our citizens are talking seriously of organizing a curling club for the coming winter. There are several enthusiasts in the community who are willing to put up money to build a curling rink, and the scheme will doubtless be carried out.

In the lacrosse match between New Westminster and the Shamrocks on Wednesday of this week, the latter were defeated by a score of 10-2. In the match on Thursday, however, the easterners were in better shape and reversed things, the score this time standing 8-4.

The preliminary hearing of the charge against Andrew Palko for stabbing John Moravich came up before Stependiary Magistrate Armstrong yesterday. The case lasted all afternoon, W. R. Ross putting up a good fight for his client, but the evidence against the accused was strong and he was sent up for trial. The witnesses were nearly all foreigners.

Rev. Connor, of Morrissey, takes exception to an item published in the Free Press of two weeks ago, in which it was stated that the reverened gentleman presented a petition at a meeting of the license commissioners at Cranbrook with 128 names upon it, all of whom he vouched for being householders. Mr. Connor says this is not correct. He did not vouch for them being householders

A hundred yard race has been arranged between F. J. Mitchell, of Fernie, and Nevin, of Cranbrook, to take place in the latter town on Oct. 25th. The race is for a purse of $500. Sporting men around town are deeply interested in the event and quite a number will go to Cranbrook on that date. The Cranbrook people have every confidence in Nevin, as he won from Mitchell in Frank on the 17th of Sept. It is said they have erected a little shack out on the recreation grounds for him and he spends all his time training. Mitchell is suffering from a severe cold at present and has not yet got down to work but expects to commence training next week.

Considerable excitement was caused at the mines on Thursday evening when a black bear paid a visit to that community. He was first seen on the flat a short distance west of No. 2 fan house, the report of his appearance soon spread and all the local nimrods, armed with every conceivable weapon ancient and modern, prepared to give him a warm reception. The bear, it appears, had other plans and could not wait for the ball to begin, for with the first fusilade he acted on Horace Greely's advice and started west, all the hunters' persuasion failing to prevent him. He must be as full of lead as the North Star Mine for we have it on good authority, the hunters' themselves, that every one of his pursuers succeeded in hitting him at least once. It will be well for the custom officers to be on the lookout for him as it is possible that he may attempt to smuggle the lead across the line.

J. F. Amstrong was in town yesterday.

See Mitchell's up-to-date goods for your fall suit. x

Mr. and Mrs. Foss, of Morrissey, were in town on Thursday.

Mr. Wm. Eschwig spent Sunday in Cranbrook with friends.

Mrs. F. J. Mitchell, arrived in town from Greenwood on Monday.

WANTED—Furnished house with five or six rooms. Apply at this office.

Mr. A. W. Bleasdell is negotiating for the purchase of the Frank drug store.

The B.C. Permanent Loan & Saving Co. are loaning money on residental property across the river.

Wanted at Watson's real estate office dwelling, etc., to sell or rent. Collection of rent made if desired.

J. R. Pollock, who was confined to the house with bronchial troubles last week, is able to be around again.

Messrs. Foss & McDonnell, have received the contract for excavating for some 250 coke ovens at Morrissey.

Mrs. W. A. Ingram returned last week from a three months visit in Ontario. She was the guest of relatives at Minnie.

John Balko, is circulating a petition around town for a license for a hotel on the Farquharson property, just opposite the Victoria Hotel.

Dr. Higgins is absent this week on a holiday. He is visiting in Spokane. It is said the doctor will bring a bride back with him when he returns.

Mr. H. L. Stabeler recived the sad intelligence on Thursday that he was possessor of a brand new step-mother. He has not been seen to smile since.

J. D. Chipman, of St. Stephens, N. B., one of the Directors of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co ,was in Fernie yesterday, the guest of General Manager Tonkin

The Christian Scientists hold their meetings at the home of Mrs. Raney every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock and Sunday afternoon at 4 p.m. All are cordially invited to attend.

The story to the effect that the Morrissey coal will not coke is incorrect. Some trouble was experienced with some old slack which had been lying on the dump for over a year, and this is probably what led to the circulation of the report.

James A. Baker, provincial organizer of the Western Federation of Miners, is in town this week in connection with the vote, which is being taken to-day upon the final settlement of the differences between the Miners and the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co. Mr. Baker has been touring the province and has visited nearly all the local unions in British Columbia.

The following gentlemen are applying for hotel licenses at Morrissey, B.C.:—Wm. Ganong, F. J. Dunn, Wm. Shaw, C. J. Digby, and E. J. Peltier & Co., of Fernie; Andrew Johnson, of Moyie; E. Small and Chas. McNabb of Cranbrook; Eugene Walter, and Robt. Schram, of Morrissey; Frank S. Moore, of Elko; J. E. Angers and Wm. Stewart, of Ft. Steele; and H. W. Barnes of Fernie.

Customs collections made at the outport of Fernie, B.C., for month of September, 1902:

Value of Imports,	Dutiable.....	$4710 00
	Free.....	181 00
	Total.....	$4891 00
	Duty collected.....	$1151 45

Inland revenue returns for the month of September, 1902

Spirits.....	$1392 57
Malt.....	473 76
Cigars.....	96 90
Total collections..	$1963 23

Mitchell, the tailor, is doing business in the Bentley block. x

Fort Steele Licence District

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned person has made application under the provisions of the "Liquor Licence Act, 1900" for an hotel licence at the place opposite his name.

Thomas H. Whelan, Oxford hotel, at the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co's new townsite at Morrissey.

A meeting of the Licence Commissioners of the Fort Steele Licence District will be held to consider such application at the Court House, Fernie, on Friday, the 17th day of October, 1902, at the hour of seven o'clock in the afternoon.

LESTOCK FORBES,
Chief Licence Inspector.

Fernie, B.C., Oct. 4, '02.

A number of local Scotsmen are desirous of forming a St. Andrew's Society and a meeting will be called in a few days to consider the matter.

The services at Christ Church, Fernie, to-morrow will be held as follows:—Matins and Litany 11 o'clock, Sunday School and Young Men's Bible class at 2:30 p.m., Evensong at 7:30. The Vicar will officiate. Collection in aid of church expenses.

MILLINERY
SATURDAY, OCT. 5

I will dispiay my fall and winter opening of Ladies' Hats, in the building known as the Auction Store.

Opposite Miller's Bakery
Victoria Avenue.

Mrs. M. Goldstein.

WE WILL EXCHANGE

NEW Furniture or Stoves

FOR....

Second-hand Furniture or Stoves

B.C. FURNITURE CO

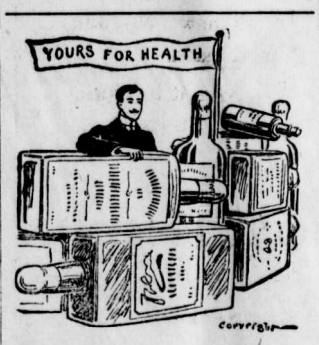

Fortify Yourself...

Against Sickness and Disease. Get well and stay well. Erect a barricade against the ills that flesh is heir to. with some of these standard tonics.

Syrup of Hypophosphites
Beef, Iron and Wine
Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla with Iodides
Wyeth's Malt Extract.

There's something here to suit your case exactly. May be among the Patent Medicines or the Drugs, or it may be in the Prescription Department. Whether you use your own judgement or take the doctor's advice you can rely upon us for first-class goods.

Fernie Drug Store.

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between Joseph Bean, John Stephen Bean and Percival Bean has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

The business will in future be carried on by John Stephen Bean and Percival Bean, under the firm name of Bean Bros.

(Signed) Joseph Bean
John Stephen Bean
195-3 Percival Bean

Dated at Fernie, 20th day of Sept. 1902.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first application of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the publication can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steel, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked N. Binns south west corner post, situate 15 chains east of north west corner of J. L. C. Abbott's coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of beginning and containing 640 acres.

Dated this 1st day of Sept., 1902.

N. BINNS.

THE LONDON & LIVERPOOL CO.

THIS ANNOUNCEMENT
FOR THE LADIES.....

Thursday and Friday, Sep. 18 & 19

On the above dates we are going to hold our

..Grand Millinery Opening..

Never before have you seen such a gathering of beautiful colorings, exquisite designs, artistic modelling of headwear.

Miss McBroom has searched the fashion centres for the best, and you have only to visit our Millinery Department to convince you how well the work has been done.

Don't forget the dates: THURSDAY, Sept. 18th, FRIDAY, Sept. 19th. Come and enjoy the pretty sights and have a cup of cocoa.

THE LONDON AND LIVERPOOL,

We have just unloaded a car of

Stoves and Lamp Goods

and can supply any and all requirements. We illustrate this week three seasonable lines, and the price is always right.

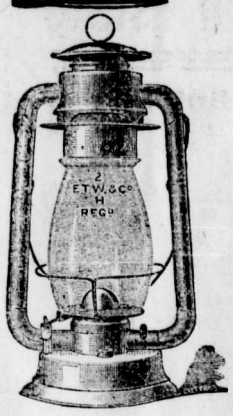

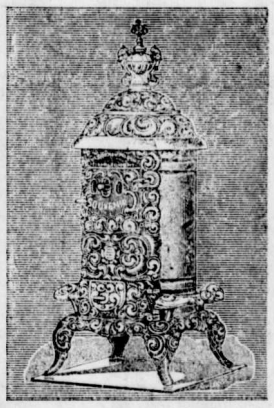

J. D. QUAIL..

Hardware. Furniture.

Coal, Capital, Commerce

These three will make

MORRISSEY, B.C.

The most important place in South East Kootenay. The whole people can participate in the grand advantages of Morrissey without paying tribute to any combination or corporation.

Call on us and look over the property.

MORRISSEY TOWNSITE CO.,
THOS. CRAHAN, Agent,
Morrissey, B. C.

MISS RHODENA TINGLE
— PROFESSIONAL NURSE —
Residence—J. F. Jarvis. FERNIE, B. C.

INGRAM & McINTYRE
THE CITY BARBERS.
Shop in the Royal Hotel.

A GIRL OF GRIT.

By MAJOR ARTHUR GRIFFITHS.

Copywright by R. F. Fenno & Co.

"Lawford, I will make it two, three, five thousand pounds if you get me out of this trap in time for the steamer."

"You wouldn't be safe on it. They cannot afford to let you up. They've other good reasons for putting a stopper on you and getting first across. You're not perhaps aware that your scheme for the attack on New York has fallen into their hands? The duke has the papers, and he means to trade them with the United States government for coin. Yes, sir."

"I tell you, Lawford, I must recover them. It's a matter of honor, of more than life and death. Name your own price. Only set me free from this."

"It's worth £10,000, and you won't miss it. Here, scribble down an I. O. U. for the amount. I'll take the risks," and I agreed for the amount conditional on release.

I knew nothing of what was in progress above, for Lawford never came near me again. I saw nothing of the chase, for I was not suffered to go on deck or even leave my cabin. The negro brought me my food, but was absolutely dumb, and I was forced to possess myself in patience for what might come to me. It was early in the afternoon that, looking through my port, I first saw land ahead. The outer port had never been lowered, and the deadlight, being too small in circumference to allow a man to pass through the aperture, had not been closed or fastened. So I easily made out rocks and green slopes, but no houses or signs of life.

I realized as I heard the anchor rattle down at the chains that we had entered some quiet haven where we might lie free from interference and prying eyes.

For the rest of the day I experienced all a captive's emotions when escape seems near. I alternated between high spirits and the depths of despair, the latter predominating as the hours crept slowly on to nightfall. I had all but given up hope, believing either that Lawford had sold me or could not see his way to help, when something ticked lightly against my porthole, and I saw a small parcel pendent outside. Opening the deadlight eagerly, I fished in the parcel, which was wrapped around with paper and contained a key. There were also a few brief lines from Lawford:

"This will let you out. It is the key of your cabin. Beware of the black and wait till after dinner, when we are on deck and the darky forward. Slip out through the stern ports. The dingey is astern, if you can only reach her. Cut adrift and paddle your own canoe. That's about the best I can do."

I did the rest easier than I thought. (The movements of the dingey have already been told, and the events that followed the escape.)

I was quite lost, at first, when I got on shore; but I did not care, so long as I was free. I was in France, I knew that much, and after climbing a steep path I soon hit on a road gleaming white and dusty in the darkness. I stood for a moment debating which way I should turn, eastward or westward, my object being to reach some town or place on a line of railway, whether by walking to it or taking a vehicle. As soon as I came upon a milestone I struck a match and read the legend. In the direction I was going Lamballe was distant 15 kilometers, and behind me the road led to Brest, 160.

It was clearly to Lambelle, not Brest, that I must make my way, some eight miles in all, and I reached it before 11 p. m. People were still up as I passed along the narrow streets, seated at the cafe doors, and I took my place at one of the tables, calling for a "bock" and a railway guide. I was not long in arranging my plan. Fortunately I had money, plenty of money, in my pockets, and that made everything easy. I found that a train left at 6:30 a. m. for Paris, the longest, yet the quickest, route to Southampton. I could catch the night express for Havre, and be in Southampton at daylight. By this I should have a couple of hours and more in Paris, enough to buy necessaries and make a considerable change in my appearance; for I was resolved to take passage incog. and in the fore cabin, where I should attract no attention.

CHAPTER XI.

MEETINGS.

All fell out as I had planned, except that, to my extreme surprise, at Southampton, when embarking, I tumbled on friends, the dearest, most faithful friends, and the unfailing instinct of one of them was not to be denied. I met both my love and my dog. The first, I felt certain, was making this voyage on my behalf, and I hungered to speak to her, yet dared not make myself known too soon. I was nearly betrayed, however, for Roy, clever brute, soon penetrated my disguise and was not to be shaken off. Only when I had seen him comfortably stowed away in the fore part of the ship near where my own quarters were would he settle down.

I had no opportunity of meeting Frida, nor was I able to advance my other business, until the voyage was half over. There is a wide gulf set between first and second cabin passengers. My range was strictly limited. I could not go near the hurricane deck nor enter the principal smoking room, the music room or saloon, although I hung about constantly and became at last an object of suspicion to the officers, stewards and quartermasters and met sometimes with rough rebuffs.

The second day out I once more became conscious that I was being watched wherever I went. Recent events had left me very sensitive of espionage. I was no longer disposed to make little of it, but still my feeling was more of resentment than alarm, so much so that I turned sharply on my follower, who was a saloon passenger and quite out of place on the fore deck, our territory, and I challenged him to explain his conduct.

"I am a friend, Captain Wood," he said in a whisper as he took me aside. "Rossiter is my name, and I represent Saraband and Snuyzer, who could not sail with us. He went after you, following the Fleur-de-Lis. How in thunder are you here?"

As soon as I was satisfied of his good faith—and he proved it by his knowledge of every circumstance of the case—I told him my story.

"Miss Fairholme will be real glad, I tell you, sir. She knows nothing yet, although I made you out from the first, through the dog, sir; besides which, I had your description and your photograph. Snuyzer is great, sir, and misses no point of detail. I have had no chance of speaking to her. This is her first day on deck."

"She must be told at once. I must speak to her myself. You must manage that, please, now, directly."

"Why, certainly, sir. I will bring you together, and at the earliest possible moment after dark. It won't do

I turned sharply on my follower.

for that young lady to be seen consorting too openly with a second class passenger. It might spoil the game."

"And that is"—

"Grand, sir, grand, now you're aboard. We'll let them have rope, and just when things look rosiest produce you. These ladies will identify you; Sarabands have all the threads of the conspiracy, and we'll land the lot in state prison, whenever it suits us. Yes, sir, they're about fixed."

"You say Sarabands have all the threads. I haven't. What does it all mean?"

"I got an outline from Snuyzer. The plot originated with one McQuahe."

"I know him. I have reason to do so"—

"Well, he was in with Bully McFaught, the testator; had some of his secrets, and was the first to hear the money was going to you. So he joined in with the Spaniard, who is no duke, and the pair brought over a clerk once in Quinlan's law office. That's the larrikin who's personating you on board. But it will all come right now, and you may trust that to Sarabands."

"There's one thing I cannot leave to them," and I proceeded to tell my new friend about the missing papers. "I must recover them before we arrive in port. If all else fails, we must have the villains arrested on board; but that I'd rather not do, for it might expose the contents of documents that are of absolutely the most secret and confidential nature."

"Don't you suppose this crook will have got them by heart long ago?"

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Saxon State Dinners.

At Saxon dinners slices of bread were the substitutes for plates, and these generally went into the alms basket afterward. Grandees were treated to a silver platter placed beneath the bread, which last in course of time became discarded as people came to recognize the superior advantages of metal and pewter.

A Lawful Order.

Because she refused to wash a baby's face a native nurse at Hongkong has been fined $5 for "disobedience of lawful orders."

MARKET REVIEW.

(Compiled from The Commercial)

WHEAT—The wheat markets have been quiet and firm in tone during the past week and there is little in the routine of the trade calling for special mention. In the speculative markets the outstanding feature has been the position of the September option in Chicago. There is evidently a large short interest in that option which is without the means of delivering the wheat to the buyers, and the consequence is that the price of contract wheat for September delivery in Chicago has advanced from 72c a week ago to 86c on Friday, an advance of 14c per bushel, and it is 11c over the New York price for same delivery. Other months in all markets show scarcely any change from the price they stood at one week ago.

Manitoba wheat has for the most part been dull during the week. Once or twice there have been slight spurts of activity when one or other of the exporters came into the market with orders for a large round lot, but wheat being plentiful and sellers ready to let go freely whenever a fair opportunity presented itself, these orders being few and far between, were filled instantly. Exporters seem to find it difficult to do business at the present prices, and the demand is irregular and never what can be called strong. Prices have not varied much during the week. On Monday there was some advance influenced by the advance in the United States markets, and No. 1 hard for September delivery sold at 70½c in store Fort William. On Tuesday the advance was lost and prices were down ½c. Wednesday showed another ½c decline, and since then there is practically no change. At the close of business Saturday prices were for September delivery 1 hard, 69¾c; 1 northern, 67¾c. For delivery first half October, 1 hard, 69½c; 1 northern, 67½c., and for delivery last half October, 1 hard, 69c; 1 northern, 67c; all in store Fort William or Port Arthur. No. 2 northern is 2½c under 1 northern.

Country Wheat—Farmers' deliveries are increasing at country points. They are being paid 58 to 60c for their best grades, according to rate of freight.

OATS—The market is weak and unsettled. The prospects for a large supply of not only oats, but of all kinds of feed is making it difficult to do business except in a hand to mouth way. No dealer is willing to load up with oats. Receipts of oats have increased considerably this week. No. 2 white oats are worth 26c per bushel in carlots, Winnipeg, or Fort William, and white feed oats about 25c. At country points farmers are being paid 20c per bushel for good oats.

BARLEY—The crop is hardly in the market yet and prices are steady at 33 to 35c for malting grades and 30 for feed, in cars on track. There are some enquiries for malting barley for eastern shipment.

HAY—$6 to $7 per ton for fresh baled in carlots on track, Winnipeg.

POTATOES—30c per bushel.

POULTRY—Spring chickens, 40 to 60c per pair, alive; fowl, 60 to 70c ducks, 9c per pound; turkeys, 10 to 11c, live weight.

BUTTER — Creamery—Prices are higher at 17½c to 18c per lb. f. o. b. factory points.

BUTTER — Dairy—The market is firm, and receipts of choice table grades are light. Commission houses are paying 12 to 14c for choice to finest dairy, commission basis, Winnipeg, in pails or bricks.

CHEESE—10c per pound is being paid for best makes, delivered in the city.

EGGS—The ruling price is 16½c per dozen for choice eggs, subject to candling.

DRESSED MEATS—Beef 6 to 6¾c; veal, 8 to 9c; mutton, 8c; lamb, 12½; hogs, 9 to 9½c.

HIDES—No. 1 city hides, 6¾c; No. 2, 5¾c; No. 3, 4¾c. Kips and calf the same price as hides; deakins,, 25 to 40c; slunks, 10 to 15c; horse hides, 50c to $1.

SENECA ROOT—There is very little root coming in and the market is quiet at 58c for clean, well dried root, at Winnipeg, with a range of 2 to 3c less for inferior quality.

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE.—The export movement from western ranges continues unabated. The cattle show fine condition. Best exporters are worth 4c per pound f. o. b. point of shipment, and butchers' grades 3 to 3½c.

SHEEP—Receipts of sheep are ample for all requirements of the market and prices hold steady at 3½ to 3¾c per pound off cars Winnipeg. Lambs are worth 5½c per pound.

HOGS—Demand is very active owing to the good sale for cured meats. Packers are mostly quoting 6½c though we hear of 6¾c for some. Inferior grades ½c to 1c less.

MILCH COWS—Cows are scarce. Good milkers readily bring $45 in this market, the range being from $35 to $45 each.

HORSES—There is a good demand for work horses and an active trade is doing in these. Driving horses are also in good demand.

MOVING THE MANITOBA CROP.

A Herculean Task, But it Will Be Done in Due Time.

The correspondent of a Winnipeg paper writes:—

Let us see how the Northwest harvest, which furnished England with 7,000,000 cwt. of wheat last year, her total importation from foreign countries and colonies being 70,000,000 cwt., is being handled this year. The figures I am about to quote have been prepared from official sources. Unfortunately I am not able to obtain any data relating to the business of the Canadian Northern.

The elevator capacity on the Canadian Pacific west of Winnipeg is 16,500,000 bushels. At Winnipeg, Meewatin, Fort William and Port Arthur, on the Canadian Pacific, there is an additional capacity of 7,000,000 bushels. At each station in the grain-growing district the agent keeps an order book, accesible to the public, in which applications for cars are entered, the rule of first come, first served, being observed. Cars are also furnished to the farmers for loading at grain platforms, and where grain platforms have not been built he is supplied with cars to enable him to load direct from his wagon. The average load per car this year is 880 bushels. A wheat train bound from the grain district to Winnipeg consists of from 30 to 50 loaded cars. At Winnipeg the trains are re-arranged, the number of loaded cars hauled to Fort William being usually 45, containing 40,000 bushels. Not counting the host of switchmen and others engaged in making up trains at shipping stations and in receiving them at terminals, or of the agents, operators, etc., who have to do with directing the traffic, there are at this writing, 215 Canadian Pacific train crews, engine drivers, firemen, conductors and brakemen, averaging 5½ men per crew, at work running the trains from the wheat fields to Fort William. It takes from eight to ten days to haul a full car from the wheat fields to Fort William and bring it back empty in readiness for another load.

Last session the Canadian Pacific obtained power from parliament to issue new stock, the proceeds to be applied in part to the acquisition of new rolling stock. The company's shops at Hochelaga were at once enlarged and since early in April 3,000 men have been employed in constructing box cars, while 600 machinists have been building locomotives. Further, a great number of cars and locomotives have been built for the company in other Canadian shops as well as in the United States. The upshot is that this year the Canadian Pacific has 35 per cent. more rolling stock on the Western Division than it had this time last year and 40 per cent. more motive power. The season for getting out the crop, is however, very short. Wheat does not begin to move freely till the end of September and navigation usually closes at Fort William about the end of November; indeed for all-water shipments to Kingston and Montreal it closes in the first week in November. Under such circumstances a tremendous crush is inevitable towards the end of the season.

Some day, perhaps, the Manitoba farmer will seriously ask himself if is wise to shove all his wheat on the market within the space of six weeks or two months. In times past, when his crop was but an insignificant item in the world's production, his haste to get it sold and shipped before the close of lake navigation had little, if any, effect upon the price. But now that the total yield is approaching 75,000,000 bushels a year, and that he will soon have that quantity and more for export, it would be well for him to consider whether he should not store at least a portion in his granaries until the spring, instead of rushing it all out in the Fall. In other lines of business, men take care that the market for their goods is not swamped by a sudden and excessive supply, and the Northwest wheat-grower ought, I should think, to be equally cautious in that respect.

Rates by the Canadian Pacific to Lake Superior are as low as, in fact are an appreciable shade lower than those charged by the Great Northern and Northern Pacific to the farmers of Dakota and Minnesota. If the reader will look at the map he will see that the wheat belt in these two States is considerably nearer the lake than the wheat belt of Manitoba. But, mile for mile, Canadian Pacific rates are lower. For example, from Brandon to Fort William, 560 miles, the rate is 16c per 100 lbs.; whilst from Manitoba, on the Great Northern, the rate to Duluth, a distance of 561 miles, is 20c. The rate from Carman to Fort William, 484 miles, is 16c; from Norwich, on the Great Northern, 481 miles from Duluth, 18c; from Deloraine, 629 miles to Fort William, 18c; and from Trenton to Duluth, 627 miles, 25c. Take Emerson, Man., and St. Vincent, Minn.; Gretna, Man., and Neche, Dak.; Snowflake, Man., and Hannah, Dak.; Boissevain, Man., and Bottineau, Dak.—places facing each other on the international boundary—and it will be found by reference to the tariffs that while the distance in each case from the Manitoba points to Fort William is greater than from the American points to Duluth, the rates by the Canadian Pacific to Fort William are just as low as those by the Great Northern to Duluth. Inasmuch as the Great Northern rates are pronounced fair and reasonable by the State Railroad Commissions and the Interstate Commerce Commission at Washington, I for one do not see why we in Manitoba should "holler" so loudly about railway oppression.

NEWEST GERM DISCOVERY.

How the Bacillus of Summer Complaints Was Found.

Physicians and parents the world over were deeply interested the other day in the announcement that through the philanthropy of Mr. John D. Rockefeller there had been discovered in the Thomas Wilson sanitarium, near Baltimore, the germ of the infantile disease commonly known as summer complaint, which for many years has defied the skill of medical science and has swept hundreds and thousands of small children to death every summer, says The New York Herald. Two years ago little Jack McCormick, the two-year-old grandson of Mr. Rockefeller, died of this disease at Mr. Rockefeller's summer house at Tarrytown, N. Y. Shaken with grief, Mr. Rockefeller demanded of the physicians to know the cause of so great mortality among young children.

"We only know that this disease in infants is probably caused by some germ," they told him, "but what that germ is or how to reach it we do not know."

"Then it is time you found out," replied Mr. Rockefeller, "and I shall put you in the way of finding out."

Within a month Mr. Rockefeller had set aside $200,000 for the establishment of an institute of medical research. Under the direction of Dr. William H. Welch the work was taken up in earnest at the Wilson Sanitarium For Children near Baltimore. Here each summer from 300 to 500 children are treated. With the opportunities thus afforded the germ was isolated. Experts are now at work to learn some method of destroying the germ and thus curing the disease.

The discovery of the "summer complaints" germ is regarded by physicians in New York as of great importance, though not unexpected. The bacteriologists of the health department think it will prove of value for use in the tenement house districts. Dr. Ernest J. Lederle, health commissioner, said that the discovery was most valuable, and he was deeply interested in it. The death rate among infants in New York had been cut down this summer, but he could not say whether this was because of the department's concentrated labors or the mild weather.

Dr. George F. Shrady said that the discoverer deserved great credit for isolating the fatal bacillus. He added that most antitoxic treatment, except in diphtheria, was a failure, but he hoped that the discovery, which might be a protozoan instead of a bacillus, would be of practical value.

Public Speakers Contrasted.

Australia may have in Sir Edmund Barton a speaker who is greater than Sir Wilfrid Laurier in the heavy movement of solid argument or the steady march of parliamentary controversy.

Sir Edmund Barton is not the equal of Sir Wilfrid Laurier in the fine art of platform oratory.

It may be that Sir Edmund Barton prefers strength to art, but strength and art are united in some phases of Sir Wilfrid's genius.

Give Sir Wilfrid Laurier a queation which enables him to spurn the earthen expediencies which govern his public life, and his genius for words shines bright and clear.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier's style of proposing the health of the French Republic was a perfect example of his art. There was an appearance of unstudied sincerity, and yet the deft hand of a master craftsman was in every touch of his reference to his own descent from a French monarchist, and his own allegiance to the British monarch, who was still the friend of Republican France.—Toronto Telegram.

Since Fifteen Years Ago.

Sir John Forrest, Minister of Defence in the Barton Government, and formerly Premier of West Australia, while in Toronto recently, spoke of the changes noticeable since his last visit some fifteen years ago. To his mind the most striking development has been that of electricity and transportation. Great strides have been made both in Canada and the United States because attention has been paid to their transportation facilities. This has enhanced the value of the millions of bushels of wheat of the west. During his tenure of office he had been a firm believer in the utility of railways and waterways, and endeavored to construct the same wherever practicable, even in advance of settlement. Speaking of trade, he thought they already had in Australia almost all we had here—wheat, apples, pears and other fruits. Corn, however, was not very extensive, except in Queensland.

A Jury Coincidence.

A panel of jurors was summoned in a London court. Sixty-two of them answered to the name of Clark. A jury of twelve was drawn and eleven of them were named Clark. The twelfth man was G. H. Clarkson.

PRES. ROOSEVELT.

UNDERGOES AN OPERATION AT INDIANAPOLIS.

An Abscess on His Leg Breaks Out as the Result of the Recent Accident at Pittsfield---He Was Compelled to Abandon His Western Tour.

Indianapolis, Sept. 23.—President Roosevelt underwent an operation in the city owing to the development of an abscess on his left leg following the Pittsfield accident. He has cancelled his western tour and turns immediately to Washington for rest.

The operation, which was a slight one, was over by 4.45 o'clock. The president was not put under the influence of ether and remained in good spirits while it was being performed After the operation the president was placed in bed.

Johnstown, Pa., Sept. 24.—President Roosevelt passed an excellent night, in fact the best he has had since he started on his Western tour. His leg is free from pain and his temperature is normal.

Galt, Ont., Sept. 23.—John E. Keyes telegraphed from Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan, that his brother's (W. H. Keyes) body would reach Galt on Wednesday or Thursday, and that he had been shot. A letter received from Sault Ste. Marie, addressed to J. E. Keyes, said:—

"Your brother was shot at Eckerman, Mich.; $300 was on his person when found."

A second message says H. Keyes was murdered at Eckerman, a short distance from Sault Ste. Marie. His murderer has been arrested and came up yesterday for his preliminary hearing. The people are enraged at his crime and it was with difficulty that the police could place him safely in jail."

London, Ont., Sept. 23.— C. L. Pabst, a commercial traveller, who lives with his family at No. 14 Victoria street, South London, made a sad mistake to-day. Pabst, who is about 40 years of age, had not been feeling well lately, and procured from his physician some medicine, which he carried in his valise. To-day he went to his grip for medicine, but got hold of the wrong bottle, drinking a couple of spoonsful of carbolic acid before realizing his mistake. His mouth, throat and stomach were badly burned, and he now lies in the hospital in a serious condition, but has a fair chance of recovery.

An ingenious mode of insurance against theft is reported from Russia. The peasants of Samara, having lately lost a large number of horses, have insured their animals with the thieves, who have formed themselves into a syndicate. A payment of 2 to 3 rubles per horse insures the animal. Should it be lost the company undertakes to recoup the proprietor. At the same time the syndicated thieves will proceed against any "blackleg" who does not belong to the union, and has the impertinence to carry on business on his own account.

Birmingham, Ala., Sept. 24.— B. H. Ballou and Will Hicks, the two negroes charged with precipitating the fatal panic in Shiloh church by engaging in an altercation, have been released from custody. Several negro ministers appeared before Judge Feagin when the cases were called and asked that they be nolle prosequied. They said that a prosecution of the men would cause a disruption in the church.

New Bedford, Mass., Sept. 24.—The whaling bark Platina, of this port, Capt. McKenzie, about May 10 captured a pure white whale, which made one hundred barrels of oil. In his 25 years' of whaling, Capt. McKenzie writes that he never before saw a white whale. The Platina had been only three or four days out from Barbadoes when the big fellow was captured.

The details of the attempt on the life of the czar, while he was returning by train to St. Petersburg, show that four conspirators, dressed as railway workmen, unscrewed the rails. The discovery was made by the merest accident.

The egg of a Griswold hen the other day measured 6½ by 8½ inches in circumference.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

News of the World Chronicled in Short Paragraphs.

Pittsburg defeated Toronto's ball team.

St. Thomas, Ont., car line is tied up.

Wheat prices were dull and inactive.

Dan Patch equalled the world's racing record.

President Roosevelt has cancelled his western tour.

CANADA AND ABROAD.

A Budget of Important News in Short Paragraphs.

Another fort has been added to the defences of Esquimalt.

The linemen of the Toronto Street railway company have struck.

The store of S. Hilson, Snowflake, Man., was burglarized on Sept. 26, and $5,000 secured.

Robert Simsers, of South Gowen, Ont., had his arm chopped off by a corn cutter.

James Russell, of Elmwood, Ont., committed suicide on Friday last by hanging himself in an apple tree.

Shipments of Coal from Swansea, Wales, are being made to Quebec and Montreal.

Russia has begun the evacuation of Manchuria.

Several fishing schooners have been sunk off the coast of Labrador, and the crew of one of them was drowned

Several families were drowned at Modica, Sicily, by the inundation of the town by a river.

Quebec has the largest hay crop in its history this year.

Farmers have been seen threshing by lantern light in the west.

Five hundred thousand bushels of grain were marketed at C.P.R. points on Saturday.

Wesley college, Winnipeg, has instituted a course of instruction in agriculture and kindred subjects designed for young farmers and farmers' sons.

Thomas Tait, C. P. R. manager of transportation, says prosperity of Manitoba and the Territories is favorably affecting every part of Canada.

Rev. C. W. Gordon, preaching in St. Stephen's church, Winnipeg, on Sunday, said that a great need of modern life was public men with the courage of their convictions.

Archer Baker, C. P. R. European traffic manager, says fares of three-quarters of British immigrants are prepaid by people in the United States. He speaks of the benefits that will come to the country with the fast Atlantic service.

Fred. Jackson, en eastern harvester was arrested in Winnipeg on a charge of stealing a gold watch and $20 from Newton Simpson, of Sydney, for whom he had worked, and also on a charge of forging Mr. Simpson:s name to his railway return ticket certificate.

Mrs. J. Allen Edgar and Miss Agnes Gourlay were killed by a train near Paris, Ont., on Sept. 28.

Alderman Foster, of Toronto, has given 6,000 cords of wood to the poor of the city.

Collingwood Schrieber, deputy minister of railways, has reported that there are sufficient cars in the west but there is a lack of motive power.

President Roosevelt has undergone a second operation.

The coal famine is now being seriously felt in New York.

Nels Johnson, of Wilwar, Minn., was shot by an Indian during a brawl at Park River, N.D.

Sir Michael Herbert has sailed for New York to take up the position of ambassador to the United States.

The Winnipeg Shamrock lacrosse team defeated the St. Paul players at the latter city on Saturday by a score of 7 goals to 2. The match was for the international trophy.

Glenboro business men have complained about the wheat rates to the Winnipeg board of trade.

The Atlantic shipping combine has been completed. The British part will fly the British flag.

Clark, alias Wilt Gibson, a negro, who confessed to the murder of Mrs. Carrie Whitfield, was burned at the stake in Corinth, Miss.

LOTS OF GAME.

The Riding and Duck mountains and Porcupine Hills in northwestern Manitoba are overrun with moose, deer and other large game. A number of gentlemen from Winnipeg who went into the region to hunt this fall have secured some fine trophies of the chase. Mr. F. W. Stobart and his brother Mr. D. W., from England, shot five splendid moose bulls at their Riding Mountain camp, south of Laurier last week. Several large black bears have been shot by settlers in the Minitonas and Swan River districts. These animals are numerous in the Duck mountains. Mr. "Reddy" Campbell, of Minitonas, shot a 350-pound bear close to Minitonas town a few days ago. It was his first experience with a bear and as he came upon the animal suddenly on a trail it took him two weeks to convince himself that the animal was not as large as a cow. That's the way bruin's size impressed itself on his mind as man and bear were deploying for position.

AUSTRALIAN RAILROADS.

Three Lines Will Shortly Stretch Across the Continent.

A wonderful impulse has been given to railroad building in Australia by the merging of colonial intersts in the union formed by the Commonwealth. There is as yet no line of raiload stretching across the continent, but it is already certain that in the near future there are to be three such lines, and that each of them may be used to thorten the journey between Europe, Sydney and the southern ports by several days.

Sir John Forest, the first postmaster-general of the Commonwealth, is the author of the project, now authorized, to extend the southern system of railroads clear across the southern part of the continent, forming a connection between Sydney on the east and Perth on the west coast. Port Augusta, at the northern point of Spencer Gulf in South Australia, is now the western terminus of the South Australian railroads. It is tne outlet for the pastoral regions to the west and the wheat lands northwest of it. A line 1,068 miles in length is to be built along the coast on the southern edge of the Great Victoria Desert to Port Eucla, the frontier town between the states of West Australia and South Australia, and thence northwest to the well-known gold mining centre of Kalgoorlie, which already has a railroad connecting it with Perth, the capital of West Australia, on the west coast. It is expected that this line, built along the level coast, may be quite cheaply constructed, the cost being estimated at something over $10,000,000.

A railroad has for a long time been in operation between Port Augusta and the town of Oodnadatta, far north in the State of South Australia. The best harbor on the north coast of the continent is Port Darwin, the outlet for the neighboring gold and tin mines, and the landing place of two of the cables that connect Europe and Australia. A railroad from Port Darwin, 145 miles long, extends to Pine Creek, in the heart of the mining region. Pine Creek and Oodnadatta are to be the terminal points of the new north and south railroad across the heart of Australia. When the road is completed the journey may be made by rail north and south through the middle of Australia from Adelaide on the south coast to Port Darwin, the distance being 1,896,- miles.

The second transcontinental road north and south will have the same terminus on the north coast, but will lie to the east of the central route. The town of Bourke is now the terminus in the northwest of the railroad system of New South Wales. A railroad will be built in a comparatively straight line between Bourke and Pine Creek, its direction being northwest and southeast. It will be 1,600 miles long and its completion will link Sydney with Port Darwin by a continuous railroad 2,247 miles in length.

The first of these two north and south continental roads will be the shorter, but it will have the disadvantage of running through the uninhabitated and worthless desert of Central Australia. The longer route between Sydney and Port Darwin, however, will have the decided advantage of running through a great region of grazing lands whose utility may be largely enhanced in value by the development of artesian wells. It may also be reached easily by the extension of the Queensland lines, which now connect the east coast ports with the interior, and as the line will form a part of the shortest route to Europe, it will probably draw some part of the east coast trade. It is expected that the opening of this railroad will have a great effect upon the fortunes of Port Darwin, which now merely serves the needs of a few thousand miners in the most isolated part of the continent, but when connected with the most populous parts, both of south and southeast Australia, has every prospect of developing into a port of large importance.

The plans of these three great railroads have been completed, the building of the roads has been authorized by legal enactment, and the beginning of the work is within sight. These facts show that in spite of her small population the Commonwealth of Australia is determined to do everything in its power to advance the industrial and commercial facilities of the continent which it embraces.

Eye to Eye.

A person with good sight can see another person's eyes at a distance of eighty yards.

National Art Treasures.

Some very interesting works of art have recently been acquired by the National Portrait Gallery. One of the latest is Sir Arthur Sullivan's bequest—his own portrait painted by Millais in 1888, and exhibited in that year at the Grosvenor Gallery. The composer faces the spectator, and the likeness is remarkably good. A feature of the acquisitions of the year is their artistic merit. It distinguishes in a marked degree Mr. Val Prinsep's picture of the lamented George Mason, one of the most gifted of Victorian artists so widely known by the reproduction of the poetic "Harvest Moon." Sadler's presentment of "The immortal dreamer," John Bunyan, too, is admirably painted. Equally interesting are the portraits of the Countess of Blessington and Charles Kean, the actor

ALFONSO GROWING POPULAR.

Young Spanish King Possesses Good Will and Great Energy.

The New York Herald's European edition publishes the following from its Paris correspondent:

One of the most constant questions one hears to-day is, What is the King of Spain doing, how is he developing, and what impression is he making on his country?

In the Rue de la Paix the other day I met a gentleman who has lived many years in Madrid and whose business is to watch the development of matters in Spain. He had also just recently come from San Sebastian. No one could give a better or more reliable answer to the above questions than he. I put them to him without delay. His reply was:

"The young King is earning large popularity. If left alone, he would be more popular still. Left to his own way, he loves to go everywhere, to talk with the people and to hear what they have to say. There is no country more democratic than Spain, and a King to be popular must mix with the people.

"The young King is full of dignity. While he thus loves to mix with the people, to try to understand and make friends with them, he never for one moment loses sight and sense of his position and what is due to himself. But he is very often surrounded by old generals, men who do not go with the times and do not understandthe needs of the country. He got rid of the old generals on his Asturias trip."

"How?"

"He simply tired them clean out. He is very energetic, and they had to give up."

"But has he not good advisers?"

"Yes, the Duke de Sotomayor and the Duke de Mina, both the kind of men who may be counted upon as the very best advisers and up to date. The Duke de Sotomayor, although of the old nobility, fully realizes the wants of the Spanish people and the calls of modern times."

"Then has the young King got rid of the old generals?"

"Only for a time. It was noticed that when the Queen mother returned they all formed a ring around him again, a ring which has for its object that he hears nothing and does not come into contact with the people."

"But you think he has character?"

"Yes, plenty of it if left alone, and lots of good will and energy, rare qualities in Spain."

History as She Is Wrote.

How the Duchy of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha secured its ruler-elect is told by a correspondent of Outlook, who quotes a young relative who was at Eton with Prince Arthur of Connaught, the rightful heir of the duchy, and the Duke of Albany, now Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha. What happened the day the news of Prince Alfred of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha's death was announced is best told in the young Etonian's own words:

"Connaught met Albany, who was a jolly, decent chap, and much more popular than Connaught, and said to him:

"'Look here. You have heard, I suppose, that they want me to go off to Germany and be Duke of Coburg?'

"'Yes,' said Albany.

"'Well,' continued his cousin, 'I am going into the British army, and I am not going to turn German. So that's all about it. You can go and be Duke of Coburg. It will just suit you.'

"'But,' said Albany, 'I do not want to go to Germany and I do not want to leave Eton.'

"'Look here, young chap,' said Connaught, who is a year or two older, 'you've got to be Duke of Coburg, and it is no use talking rot. Next Sunday you are going up to Windsor, to lunch with grandmamma, and mind you tell her it's all right, and that you'll agree. If you don't, look out for squalls, and take care I don't kick you jolly well all around the school yard.'

"So, of course, Albany had to give in, because he is supposed to be a rather delicate chap, and Connaught could have easily kicked him if he had wanted to."

Gillette Rude to Irving.

William Gillette, the actor playwright, was popular in England, but that was before the following story was told:

An Irving worshiper was raving about Sir Henry's genius at the Players' Club a little while ago, and at last, seeking endorsement, turned to Gillette.

"I suppose you have seen Irving lots of times, haven't you?" he asked.

"Several times," replied Gillette.

"Ever see him in 'Macbeth?'"

"Yes."

"That was the greatest piece of acting since the days of Garrick," raved the enthusiast. "It baffles all criticism. What did you think of it, Mr. Gillette? Don't you agree with my estimate of Irving? Give us your honest opinion of him?"

"I think," drawled Gillette gravely, "if he could only sing he'd make a grand comedian."

A Wealthy Citizen.

"That man Moneybags has so much money he doesn't know what to do with it."

"Indeed. How much has he?"

"Well, I don't know exactly, but he's got so much he doesn't have to endow colleges to get his name in the paper."

SCIENTIST'S NOVEL TEST.

Carried Larvæ Next His Skin and Hatched Out Moths.

Carrying the larvae of peach moths around next the skin of his body in order to prematurely hatch the insect is the sacrifice to science which Entomologist Warren T. Clark of the University of California made in order to conduct an experiment, says a San Francisco special to The St. Louis Republic. The result was a success, and the loss of fruit from this pest, it is estimated, will be reduced from 60 to 11½ per cent.

Prof. Clark recently returned from Newcastle, in the northern part of the State, where he went to study the means of checking the ravages of the peach moth. He noticed that the winter spraying the orchardists did had no influence on the pest, since the worms were buried beneath the bark. Then in order to determine whether the warmth of spring would bring out the larvae he transformed himself into an incubator, with the happy result that the worms did appear.

Since the experiment demonstrated that spring spraying was the most effective that period of the year will henceforth be the spraying period, and the loss to the peach crop, which has heretofore been enormous, will be greatly diminished.

A Tale of the Town.

A little woman dressed in black sat in Judge Morgan's private office. Her face was not as bright as it was fifty years ago, when she and her husband were in business on Yonge street, and enjoyed the pleasures of one of Toronto's best homes. Now all her wealth may be summed up in two figures.

Her husband!

There is a slab up in one of the city cemeteries. It's bent by the sun and seasons, but if you bend over you can make out the one word "John."

The blue papers that the constable hands over explain the secret of her being here

"Mary," asks the judge, "are you sure that you are quite strong in your head?"

Then the little old woman answers: "I am not strong, sir, but my head is quite clear, and I am well enough to work and keep myself. I am not insane, and have a little money and a room that is all furnished, if you will only let me go."

"You do not appear to be able to see well."

"Yes, I know that I can't see very well, for one eye is gone, but I am sure I can make enough to keep me. Won't you let me go?"

So Judge Morgan lets her go, and she hobbles out on a stick, seventy-five years old, and alone.

Alone?

Yes; she hasn't a relative in the world.

Fifty years ago a well-known lady, now almost penniless and friendless, and some day perhaps the city will lay her beside the spot that is marked by that one word—"John." —Charles F. Raymond in Toronto Star.

The 1901 Crop of Manitoba.

Practically all of the Manitoba crop of 1901 has now been moved. The last twenty-two cars were inspected at Winnipeg on Saturday, Aug. 30, and almost to a bushel it is possible to give the exact figures on the wheat and other grain shipments from last year's crop. This last month, added to those from Sept. 1, makes the total amount of grain inspected at Winnipeg for this year from Sept. 1 to August 31, 57,500 cars, or 46,200,000 bushels of grain, calculating on only 800 bushels to the car. This amount is greater by nearly five times what was moved in 1900-01, when only 15,405 cars were inspected there, and nearly double that of 1899-1900, when 33,663 cars were inspected. This amount shown as inspected there does not include flour or any feed milled west of Winnipeg, but does include wheat milled there or at Keewatin, and all shipments, whether via Emerson or Winnipeg. About 7,000,000 bushels has to be added as having been used in the country for seeding, and another million for milling purposes, bringing the total crop up to 60,000,000 bushels, including 2,000,000 bushels still in the country. Taking an average of 55 cents per bushel for all of this the country has realized on last year's crop about $33,000,000.

About Mungo Park.

Mungo Park, the African traveler, was born Sept. 10, 1771, at Foulshiels on the Yarrow, and studied medicine at Edinburgh. Through Sir Joseph Banks, he was named assistant surgeon in the Worcester, bound for Sumatra, and in 1795 his services were accepted by the African Association. He learnt Mandingo at an English factory on the Gambia, started inland, was imprisoned by a chief, but escaping, reached the Niger at Sego in July, 1796. He felt ill, but was brought back to the factory again by a slave trader, after an absence of eighteen months. His adventures were related in his "Travels in the Interior of Africa." He undertook another journey in 1805, and reached Boussa, where the canoe was caught on a rock, his party were attacked by natives and drowned in the fight.

The Yukon.

When free from ice, the Yukon river is navigable for large steamers 1,965 miles, a distance more than twice as great as that from Chicago to New Orleans.

PC

WHEN BINGHAM OILED THE BRAKE

A story I would like to tell,
Don't think it all a fake.
'Tis all about what happened us
When Bingham oiled the brake.

It happened that in Coal Creek mines,
In tunnel number two,
To reach a lower seam of coal,
A slope was driven down.

A hoisting engine stood above
The coal away to take.
The engineers who run this hoist
Had never oiled the brake.

Two shifts had worked here all along,
Three shifts they did put on.
They had to have an engineer,
Jim Bingham was the one.

Now Bingham was an engineer
So skillful and so great.
That mighty engines did his will
And yet he oiled the brake.

McDonald went on Jim's first shift
That he some points might take,
Mac showed him how to run the hoist
But not to oil the brake.

This lever's the reverse you see,
This is the throttle here.
That is the brake ; the other is
To throw it out of gear.

Oil cups and oil holes Bingham saw
Where the engine oil did take.
Mac thought that any fool would know
'Twas wrong to oil the brake.

Mac stayed awhile upon the shift.
About two hours or more.
He saw that Bingham knew it all,
And wished he'd gone before.

When Bingham lowered down a car
He found a screaching brake.
What awful noise, and then he said
I'll have to oil the brake.

Now trips were slow on Bingham's shift,
He could not keep awake.
So after using all the chalk
He really oiled the brake,

Macdonald with a joyful heart
Came on his shift to make
Ere long, alas, he came to grief
Bingham had oiled the brake.

There was much water in the deeps.
That's what they called the place.
If left alone it soon would be
Filled half way to the face.

The foreman asked another boss
Is that water very deep?
I do not know, was the reply,
Suppose we take a peep?

So on a trip they both went down,
A little look to take.
They found how deep the water was.
Bingham had oiled the brake.

The trip went speeding down the slope
Into that blooming lake.
And both the bosses had to swim
When Bingham oiled the brake.

McDonald could not stop the thing,
Was in an awful state,
He gave them both a chilly bath ;
That brake he thonght a fake.

When he had time he looked, he saw
Oil dripping from the brake.
'Twas plain of course that Bingham had
Most liberally oiled the brake.

Like drowned rats the bosses both
Stood shivering on the shore.
They cussed the water, earth and stars.
They cussed McDonald more.

Then in a rage they started off,
Went to McDonald straight.
Says Mac.. Just look ! See for yourselves ;
Bingham has oiled the brake.

The foreman knew not what to do,
His life had been at stake.
Yet he could not bounce McDonald,
For 'twas Bingham oiled the brake.

The other engineer he thougnt
No fear his heart could shake.
That was before the fellow knew
Bingham could oil the brake.

Besides a heavy timber train
Three empty cars he takes.
The trip of course just went to smash
Through Bingham oiling brakes.

Now Bingham thought a little oil
Again that brake would take.
He got the can and went around
And poured some on the brake.

A heavy car of rails had he
To lower to the face.
Four men rode on the trip that day.
The day he oiled the brake.

Four men there were who rode the trip
Upon that fatal date.
But they never knew what struck them
After Bingham oiled the brake.

Now these four men are down below,
Down by the brimstone lake.
With red hot pitchforks waiting for
The man who oiled the brake.

If ever he shall meet them there,
And it may be his fate,
They'll surely make it warm for him
Because he oiled the brake.

Dear reader should it be your fate
That awful port to make
You'll find that Bingham has a job,
He's down there oiling brakes.

For down in h'll there is a slope
Down to a burning lake,
And every time a trip goes down
Bingham must oil the brake.

And when lost souls of mortal men,
That fearful ride must take.
"Old Nick" shouts through the telephone,
"Now Bingham oil that brake."

A red hot can of boiling oil
To oil a red hot brake.
I know poor Bingham is sorry
That he ever oiled a brake.

Yes, Binhgham's fate is very sad
But thousands share his fate.
Who never try to stop a trip
But simply oil the brake.

—MOXIE

Ask for British Lion or Mainland cigars For sale at all first-class places. Union made. Manufactured by Wm. Lietjan, Vancouver.. x

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend 30 days after the first publication as this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay on the east side of Elk River, beginning at a post marked initial post Mrs. C. M. Henretta south west corner post, which is situate 30 chains east of north west corner post of lot 4588, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres.
Dated this 12th day of Sept., 1902.
195-4 MRS. C. M. HENRETTA.

Public notice is hereby given that sixty days after date, I, F. R. Delzell, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following unoccupied and unsurveyed land in Southeast Kootenay district, B.C., commencing at a post planted quarter of a mile east of Delzell's northwest corner, thence 80 chains north to H. W. Petrie's south line, thence following said line east 40 chains, thence 80 chains south, thence 40 chains west, to point of commencement, containing 320 acres more or less.
Dated at Michel, Sept. 22nd, 1902.
F. R. DELZELL.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend, 30 days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard to apply to the Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the East side of Elk river beginning at the north west corner post of C. M. Henretta coal and petroleum claim, marked south west corner post of T. W. Bingay, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to beginning and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 23rd day of Sept, 1902.
T. W. BINGAY.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend, 30 days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land situate in East Kootenay on the east side of Elk River. beginning at the south east corner post of Mrs. C. M. Henretta coal and petroleum claim, marked south west corner post of A. D. MacTier, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south to point of beginning and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 20th day of Sept, 1902.
A. D. MacTIER.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend, 30 days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked C. M. Henretta south west corner post, which is situate 20 chains west of north west corner post of Mrs. C. M. Henretta coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chairs, thence south 80 chains to beginning and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 20th day of Sept., 1902.
C. M. Henretta.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked, J. F. Miller south west corner post which is the north west corner of J. Labarth's coal and petroleum claim thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of beginning and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 1st day of Sept., 1902.
J. F. MILLER,

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked, S. G. Blaylock south west corner post situate 10 chains east of north west corner of J. F. Miller's coal and petroleum claim thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains thence south 80 chains to point of beginning and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 1st day of Sept., 1902.
S. G. BLAYLOCK.

Notice is hereby given that I the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east bank of Elk river, beginning at a post marked, J. L. C. Abbott south west corner post, which is north west corner of S. G. Blaylock's coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 1st day of Sept., 1902.
J. L. C. ABBOTT.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described lands, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked, J. R. Nelson south west corner post, situate 10 chains east of north west corner of W. H. Aldridge coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of beginning and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 1st day of Sept., 1902.
J. R. NELSON.

BIRDS FOR SALE

Beautiful canary birds for sale. Also house plants and flowers.

MRS. McVEIL,
196 Opposite Central Hotel.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on west side of Elk river, opposite Coal Creek, about three miles west of the Elk river, on Lizard range : Commencing at a post marked C. J. Bulger's north-west corner post, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the point of commencement, containing 640 acres
Dated this 9th day of August, 1902.
CHAS. J. BULGER.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the west side of Elk River, about three miles west of Coal Creek on Lizard range: Commencing at a post marked Peter VanDusen's south-west corner post, adjoining C. J. Bulger's north-west corner post, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of commencement containing 640 acres.
Dated this 9th day of August, 1902.
PETER VANDUSEN.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the west side of Elk river, opposite Coal Creek, about three miles west of Elk river on Lizard range: Commencing at a post marked J. R. Stevens' north-east corner post, adjoining C. J. Bulger's north-west corner post, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to the point of commencement, containing 640 acres.
Dated this 9th day of August, 1902.
J. R. STEVENS.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on west side of Elk river, about six miles in a southerly direction from Coal Creek on Lizard range : Commencing at a post marked David Tracy's north-west corner post, adjoining Geo. McClincy's south-west corner, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of commencement containing 640 acres.
Dated this 9th day of August, 1902.
DAVID TRACY.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described lands, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked J. Reed Wilson south west corner post situate about 3 miles north of lot 4588 and on the east side of Elk river about ½ mile east of the river thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of beginning and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 1st day of Sept., 1902.
J. REED WILSON.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked W. H. Aldridge south west corner post which is the north wert corner of J Reed Wilson's coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of beginning and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 1st day of Sept. 1902.
W. H. ALDRIDGE.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked J. Labarth south west corner post situate 10 chains east of north west corner of Thos, Britt's coal and petroleum claim thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 1st day of Sept., 1902.
J. LABARTH.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon afterward as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the west side of Elk river, about six miles in a southerly direction from Coal Creek, on Lizard range : Commencing at a post marked John Levis' north-east corner post, adjoining David Tracy's north-west corner post, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to the point of commencement containing 640 acres.
Dated this 9th day of August, 1902.
JOHN LEVIS.

Notice is hereby given that, I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the west side of Elk river, close to Sand creek pack trail on Lizard range, about three miles west of Elk river : Commencing at a post marked S. F. Wallace's south-west corner post adjoining Peter VanDusen's north-west corner, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the point of commencement, containing 640 acres.
Dated this 9th day of August, 1902.
S. F. WALLACE.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on west side of Elk river, close to Sand creek pack trail on Lizard range, about three miles west of Elk river : Commencing at a post marked C. A. Klingensmith's south-east corner post, adjoining S. F. Wallace's south west corner post, thence north 80 chains thence west 80 chains. thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to the point of commencement, containing 640 acres.
Dated this 9th day of August, 1902.
C. A. KLINGENSMITH.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days from date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber on the following lands : Commencing at a post planted on the west bank of Elk river, about 21 miles north of mouth of Michel Creek, marked C. J. Digby's south-east corner, thence following the said bank northerly 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to post of commencement.
C. J. DIGBY.
Sept. 5th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days from date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber on the following lands : Commencing at a post planted on the west bank of Elk River about 21 miles north of the mouth of Michel Creek, marked J. G. Coward's south-east corner and about 40 chains north of C. J. Digby's north-east corner post, thence following said bank northerly 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to post of commencement.
J. G. COWARD.
Sept. 5th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days from date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber on the following lands : Commencing at a post planted on the west bank of Elk River about 21 miles north of the mouth of Michel Creek, marked F. Robins' south-east corner, near J. G Coward's north-east corner post, thence following said bank northerly 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains. thence east 40 chains to post of commencement.
F. ROBINS.
Sept. 5th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special timber license to cut and carry away timber on 640 acres of land, commencing at a stake planted about five feet west of A. E. Jackson's post E. timber license, about one mile west of the west bank of Elk river, thence running south 40 chains, thence running west 80 chains, thence running north 80 chains, thence running east 80 chains. thence running south 40 chains to the place of beginning containing 640 acres more or less.
Dated at Fernie this 27th day of August.
M. PAULSON.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special timber license to cut and carry away timber on 640 acres of land commencing at a post planted near the north side of McDougall and Proctor's timber limit, where the Hartley trail crosses the said north line about two miles from Elk river and about four miles from Fernie, thence running east 80 chains, thence running north 80 chains. thence running west 80 chains, thence running south 80 chains to the place of beginning containing 640 acres more or less.
Dated at Fernie this 11th day of August.
R. J. DAVIS.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special timber license to cut and carry away timber on 640 acres of land, commencing at a post planted near the north line of McDougall and Proctor's timber limit, where the Hartley trail crosses the said line about two miles from Elk river and about four miles from Fernie and four feet west of R J. Davis' south-west corner post, thence running north 80 chains, thence running west 80 chains, thence running south 80 chains, thence running east 80 chains to the place of beginning containing 640 acres more or less.
Dated at Fernie this 12th day of August.
L. A. DAVIS.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special timber license to cut and carry away timber on 640 acres of land commencing at a post planted near the north line of A. K. Paulson's timber limit about four miles from Elk river and about six miles from Fernie, along side the Hartley trail where it crosses the Hartly creek, thence running east 60 chains, thence running north 80 chains, thence running west 80 chains, thence running south 80 chains, thence running east 20 chains to the place of beginning. containing 640 acres more or less.
Dated at Fernie this 15th day of August, 1902.
J. L. PAULSON.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special timber license to cut and carry away timber on 640 acres of land, commencing at a post planted near the north line of L. A. Davis' timber limit and one mile north of McDougall and Procters timber limit, about three miles from Elk river and about five miles from Fernie, along side Hartley trail, thence running east 40 chains, thence running north 80 chains, thence running west 80 chains, thence running south 80 chains thence running east 40 chains to the place of beginning containing 640 acres more or less.
Dated at Fernie this 13th day of August, 1902.
A. K. PAULSON,

Notice is hereby given that 30 days from date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works for a license to prospect for Petroleum on the following described lands : Commencing at a post marked H. A. Wilkes' south-west corner, situate on the west bank of the Elk river about two miles south-west of Morrissey depot and being nearly west from the mine town of Morrissey, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the place of beginning,
H. A, WILKES.
Dated Aug. 29th, 1902.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that sixty days after date. I. George H. Scott, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following unoccupied and unsurveyed lands in South East Kootenay District. B.C., commencing at a post planted at the south east corner of Frank Harmer's gre-emption, on the west bank of the Elk River, about five miles north of the mouth of Michel Creek, thence west along Frank Harmer's southern boundary 60 chains to the north-west corner, thence south 80 chains to the south west corner, thence east 60 chains to the western bank of the Elk River, thence North along the western bank of the Elk River upstream 80 chains to the place of beginning, containing 480 acres more or less.
Dated the 8th day of September 1902.
GEO. H. SCOTT.

FISHING TACKLE

Over 100 Rods
to select from. Hand made greenheart, Lancewood, split bamboo and steel by the best Canadian, American and English makers.

50 Gross Flies
casts, any kind of a line. Long rubber socks to keep you out of the water and all sorts of fishermen's sundries.

A. J. Purdy & Co'y.

From Time to Time

something has been said here about our clocks. This is one of the times when a few more words will be appropriate. Time is cheap, so to speak. We are offering a lot of excellent

CLOCKS

at very reasonable prices. Every kind of clock is here from the hustling little alarm to the dignified and handsome marbleized Iron Mantle Clock with its musical Cathedral Gong. All these clocks are made in the foremost factories and are accurate time keepers.

A. C. LIPHARDT.

FRUIT....

Peaches, Pears, Plums, Apples, Oranges, Lemons, Bananas, Grapes.

VEGETABLES

Green Corn, Tomatoes, Cucumbers, Melons, Celery, Cabbage.

....Cuthbert's

MRS. E. SLOAN,
QUALIFIED MIDWIFE.

Diploma of Obstetrical Hospital. Trained Women's Medical College, Baltimore.

194-4 Address **Central Hotel, Fernie.**

Examination for Certificates of Competency.

RE "COAL MINES REGULATION ACT."

NOTICE is hereby given that an Examination for Certificates of Competency as Managers of Mines will be held on the 15th day of October, 1902, at the Court House, Nanaimo, B.C., and also at Fernie, B.C., on the same date.

Candidates, not under 23 years of age, desirous of presenting themselves for examination must deliver to Mr. Thos. Morgan, Chairman of Board of Examiners, Nanaimo, on or before the 5th day of October, 1902, notice of such intention, in writing, together with a certificate of service from their former or present employers, testifying to at least two years' experince underground.

The examination will be in writing, and will include the following subjects, viz:—

1. Mining Acts and rules.
2. Mine gases.
3. General work.
4. Ventilation.
5. Mining machinery.
6. Surveying and levelling.

Any further particulars required may be obtained on application to Mr. Morgan, Chairman of Board of Examiners, Nanaimo, B.C.

EDWD. GAWLER PRIOR,
Minister of Mines.

Department of Mines, 1935
Victoria, B. C., 4th Septmeber, 1902.

Lib. Legislative Ass.
Dec 31 1901

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. VIII. No. 15 FERNIE, B.C., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1902. WHOLE NUMBER, 197.

W. R. ROSS. J. S. T. ALEXANDER
Ross & Alexander,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
FERNIE - - - - - - B.C.
Office :—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave

H. W. HERCHMER SHERWOOD HERCHMER
Herchmer & Herchmer
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
Offices over P. Burns & Co's block, Victoria Ave.

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47
I.O. O.F.
Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in Joyces's Hall.
ANDREW THOMPSON R.S.

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35
A.F. A.M.
Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
W. J. TIMLICK, Secretary.

Local Union 796, Fernie, B.C.
United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joienrs...
Meets every 1st and 3rd Wednesday evening in Joyce's Hall. Visiting brethern cordially invited.
THOS. BECK, President. GEO. W. WILLIAMS. Secretary

A. H. CREE Real Estate Agent.....
Fire, Life and Accident..... INSURANCE

MONEY to LOAN
ON VALUABLES
The Bannett & Reese Co. Ltd.
Opposite the Bank of Commerce.

J. C. Hutchison
Fernie's Leading Sartorial Artist.
If you want the latest styles and the finest quality of goods for your fall and winter suits and overcoats, you will make no mistake by leaving your order with Hutchison.
Opposite the Royal Hotel.

C. N. DOUGLAS
has a fine stock of Gents' Furnishings...
Our stock in this line is second to none in town. Call and inspect our stock of
Shirts and Ties, Boots and Shoes, Summer Underwear, Clothing.
OUR GROCERY STOCK Contains everything that the housekeeper requires, and the prices are away down.
Canned Goods of every description, Dried Meats, and a full stock of SUGARS, SPICES, TEAS, ETC.
It will pay you to deal with
C. N. DOUGLAS

THE MINERS' VOTE.

BOTH SIDES CLAIM TO HAVE WON.

108 Miners not Voting Leave Room for Disagreement.

For 8½ hours underground... 33
For 8 hours underground..... 129
Cast no vote..... 108

The above is the result of the vote taken on Saturday last, as to whether the men employed at Coal Creek mines, continue to work 8½ hours underground as they have been for the past two months, or go back to the old system in force before the strike, of 8 hours underground, according to the agreement between the miners and Mr. Tonkin two months ago.

As will be noticed by the figures the result is not satisfactory to either side. The miners claim that they are now entitled to the old system, but the management maintains that those not voting show by their indifference that they are perfectly satisfied with the present. A committee of the employees met Mr. Tonkin on Wednesday evening with a view to finally settling the matter and the committee will report to the Union to-night. The General Manager went into the question thoroughly. He showed the committee that the miners at Fernie were making better wages than in any other mining camp in the country. During the month of Sept. there were fifty-seven miners employed in No. 1 mine and the amount earned by them reached $6,760.60 averaging $120.71 cents per month for each man. The total number of shifts for the month was 1,295, making an average of $5.18 6-10 cents a shift for each man. The highest wage earned by any miner during the month was $172.50 and the lowest the handsome sum of $101.90. The highest wage per day earned by any miner was $7.06, while the lowest was $4.08.

How the matter will end it is difficult to say. Some of the miners are not satisfied with the way the vote on the question was taken, but it is the opinion of most of the those who are willing to express themselves on the subject that the union will let the matter drop and the present system will continue. A number of the men are afraid that the car system now in force will be weakened as soon as the mines are in full operation, and that the present wage scale will be cut down. Mr. Tonkin assures us that he has no intention of doing anything of the kind. He has already purchased four hundred cars to be added to the present stock, and in regard to the wage scale he is prepared to enter into a two year agreement with the men on that matter.

AN UP-TO-DATE MILL.

The Cedar Valley Improvement Co's New Mill now Running.

One day this week we paid a visit to the new saw mill of the Cedar Valley Improvement Co. This mill was started cutting only a few days before, and we were expecting to see many stoppages, and hear of some breaks, as is usually the case with a saw mill at the start. But we didn't. Mr. Craigie the millwright who superintended the putting in of the machinery, may well feel proud of the way it started of, as everything is running without a hitch.

The mill is a two storey structure built beside a bank. Logs are loaded on a skidway built from the bank to the top storey, and from there are conveyed to the carriage by means of a jack ladder, which can be operated by one man.

Steam is furnished by two new 75 horse power boilers. The work of firing has practically been done away with, carriers being so arranged that all saw dust and cuttings are carried from the saws direct to the fire boxes.

The engine is of 120 horse power capacity, the make of the Waterous Engine Works of Brantford, Ont., as is all the other machinery, which is equivalent to saying that the mill is fitted throughout with the most modern, labor saving machinery that could be procured.

The main body of the mill is 30x160 ft. It is provided with a 50 inch Hoe circular and top saw, which will cut any of the largest timber in this part of the country. The carriage is 32 ft. long and is run by independent steam feed. The "nigger," which is used for turning logs on the carriage, is worked in the same way. Either of these two machines can be worked after the engine is shut down.

Live rollers carry the lumber from the circular to a four saw edger. From the edger the good lumber goes on one side to the trimmers, where it is cut to uniform length, and from there on to the planing mill. The rough lumber is carried from the edger, by live rollers to the end of the mill, where it is piled on cars and drawn to the lumber yards. The slabs run along rollers to a six saw slash table, on the other side of the mill, where they are cut the proper length, dropped down a chute to the lath mill, and manufactured into lath.

The mill has a capacity of 40,000 feet per day, and is, we believe, one of the best in the Kootenays. Men are busy cutting roads in different directions from the mill and the timber all around it for miles is of the first quality, and as fine an assortment as one could wish to see.

A gang of carpenters are at work finishing a large stable and as soon as possible boarding houses, bunkhouses and offices will be rushed to completion, when everything from the old site will be moved up.

Anyone wishing to see an up-to-date mill in operation will be well repaid for their walk, by taking a trip to the new mill of the Cedar Valley Improvement Co.

BUILDING OPERATIONS.

The saw mills are taxed to their utmost capacity, running day and night, to supply the demands of the contractors here and elsewhere for building material, yet a number of carpenters were laid off work last week, on account of a shortage of lumber.

Mr. Rennie's house has been rushed through in a remarkably short time The first coat of paint has been put on, and the inside is ready for the finishing coat of plaster. The building presents a very tidy appearance.

Mr. Bricker's new residence, adjoining Mr. Rennie's, was also started only a short time ago, yet the frame work is completed, and the lathers are at work. The plans of this building were evidently drawn with a view to convenience, and we believe Mr. Bricker will have one of the most comfortable, as well as one of the most handsome homes in town.

Messrs. Rutledge and Colclough are building a pretty two-storey residence on the corner beside the Methodist church. It will be completed before cold weather sets in.

The residence of Mr. McDougall, on Victoria Ave., has been moved back, and a building 26 x 40 is being erected in front. This will improve the appearance of that portion of town considerably.

Mr. J. Carmichael and Mr. Broley are each building a neat little cottage near the skating rink.

Coward & Son are building a nice large office on their property beside the planing mill.

Chief Constable Forbes has under construction a nicely laid out cottage near Mr. Turner's residence, across the river.

Work on Mr. A. Joyce's new residence is also under way and when completed it will be the most beautiful structure in town.

There are a number of other cottages being built, and several houses erected this summer, which are now occupied. There has been no boom, yet this steady growth shows that the people have confidence in the town, and are quietly making homes for themselves, thereby doing their share to make the town better.

FRANK MINE IS SAFE.

Committee of Miners Make an Examination of the Mine.

Last week a committee of ten practical and experienced miners, appointed by the Miners' Union of this camp, accompanied by two fire bosses selected by themselves, visited the Company's mine here. They were given full permission by the mine officials to inspect and all courtesies extended to them. They made a full, complete and thorough inspection of all the underground workings and have pronounced the mine in first-class shape and one of the safest mines to work in in Canada.

This finding of the miners' committee was endorsed by them upon the book of the Company kept for mine records. — Sentinel

FAREWELL SOCIAL

The officers and members of First Baptist church Fernie, gave their retiring Pastor Rev. D. Holford a Farewell Social last evening. A suitable programe was rendered, consisting of music, recitations and addresses.

The Rev. D. L. Gordon B.A., in a very able address made special reference to the good work done in Fernie by the Baptists and congratulated them upon their success and lamented with them the loss they are now about to sustain in the departure of their beloved Pastor whose ability and untiring energy is felt and appreciated by the residents of our town.

Mr. D. McKenzie a representative of the Gladstone Miners' Union said in his remarks that the working men of this town deeply regret the departure of Rev. Holford knowing him to be the champion of right and justice and the friend of the wage earning classes.

Deacon B. H. Short in a brief address spoke of the failing health of the Pastor and the way in which he has suffered for many months. He, as also the church as a body, deeply sympathize with their Pastor, and are grieved to be compelled to sustain the great loss of his spiritual advice and teaching.

The suprise of the evening was the reading of the following address by Miss Dunlop, and the presentation of a purse by Miss Beck, Vice President and President of the B. Y. P. U.

To Rev. and Mrs. D. Holford.

We, the members of the Baptist Young People's Union in Fernie, desire on this the eve of your departure from our midst, to express our appreciation of the good work done by you while with us.

We deeply regret your removal, yet we try to keep in sight the fact that while it is our loss, it will be gain to others.

We beg of you to accept this slight token of our regard and esteem which is accompanied by our prayers and wishes.

Signed on behalf of the
Fernie B. Y. P. U.

The Pastor in his reply referred to the fidelity, integrity and loyalty to the truth and conviction, not only of the B. Y. P.U. but the entire church. Heartiest thanks were given for presentation and profound regret expressed in their union being broken by failing health.

After the programme a dainty lunch was served and a social chat enjoyed by all while the retiring Pastor was made the recipient of the well wishes of his members and friends.

The following letter from Gladstone Miners' Union shows the esteem in which Mr. Holford is held by the members of that organization and voices the sentiments of the majority of the residents of Fernie. Mr. Holford is a man who has the courage of his convictions, and consequently has made enemies as well as friends, but his earnest efforts to better the condition of the laboring classes have made for him very warm friends of all working men here.

To the Rev. Mr. Holford.

Just to night we learn for a fact that you are leaving our town, and we hasten to say that we are sorry to lose you from our midst, for ever since you have been in our town you have willingly and fearlessly advocated the rights and necessity of organized labor. We do not wish to be selfish, for we know wherever you may go that your voice will be heard in behalf of down trodden humanity, but we feel that this community is more in need of such an able advocate of socialism than any other community we know of. Ever since we have known you you have never overlooked an opportunity of advising the people to educate themselves on the economic questions of the day, in order that they might see the necessity of scientifically organized society which means the abolition of corporations, trusts, monopolies and wage slavery, and the inauguration of the collective ownership of the means of production, distribution and exchange. The advice you have given will be highly appreciated when the people realize the necessity of a re-organized society on a scientific basis. We wish to most sincerely thank you for the good work you have already done along these lines in this community, and we hope that success may crown your efforts wherever you may be.

With best wishes to you and Mrs. Holford and the family, we remain yours in union.

C. M. O'BRIEN,
On behalf of Gladstone Miners' Union, No. 76., W.F.A.
Fernie, B.C., Oct. 4th, 1902.

MICHEL.

Mr. Wm. Moon, postmaster, was in Lethbridge last week.

Mr. Chas. Stritch, of Dublin, Ireland, has taken the position of car checker for the C. P. R. here.

Mr. John Nesbitt, of the Loop hotel, was taken to Lethbridge hospital on Sunday evening of last week, sick with pneumonia. From last accounts he was slightly improved.

A very pleasant evening was spent at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Mackenzie on Wednesday of this week, a large number of their friends calling on them in the good old surprise party fashion.

The course of Michel creek is being changed about two and a half miles west of town to prevent the railway track from being washed out. Breckenridge & Lynd are doing the work.

Remarkable improvements in the appearance of Michel have taken place the past few months, notably the grading of our streets. All stumps have been removed and a general movement towards the better appearance of the town is rampant.

The weekly dance in Michel hall, under the auspices of the Michel dancing club, provides a pleasant evening for those who care to indulge in the gay fantastic. The club gives lessons on Thursday evenings and their regular dance on Friday evenings.

School opened on Monday morning last in the new school house built by the coal company, the first session since the ninth of June, when the old school house was burned. Miss Laura Marshall, of Vancouver is in charge. Some 30 pupils are in attendance.

Geo. Dowling, a native of Moncton, N. B., died on Saturday morning last in one of the boarding cars of the C.P.R. bridge gang He appeared to be considerably improved from an illness of a few days when his comrades went to work on Saturday morning, but about eight o'clock when visited by one of the crew, he was found cold in death. The remains were interred in Michel cemetery on Sunday afternoon. The immediate cause of death was heart disease.

An interesting debate took place on Tuesday evening under the auspices of the Young Peoples Society of Michel, the subject being, "Is Woman's Influence on the Wane?" The affirmative was led by Mr. Fred Brown, assisted by Messrs. Farrow and Craig, and the negative by Miss Annie Evans, assisted by Messrs. Turner and Sparkman. Mrs. E. P. Miller and Messrs. Clark and Henderson acted as judges, then [illegible] of [illegible] regard[illegible] e [illegible] Peo[illegible] e [illegible] by any means, a [illegible] of Michel are looking forward to many interesting evenings under the auspices of this growing society.

IT IS DANGEROUS.

The advice contained in the following paragraph will be of interest to all those who have any desire to go mountain climbing:—

"Two men started to ascend a mountain near Vancouver the other day and before reaching their objective point were so thoroughly played out that they were seized with cramps and had to give up the attempt to accomplish what they set out to do One managed, after strenuous efforts, to retrace his way in search of help, leaving his companion, who was too [illegible] back with him, on the mountain side [illegible] night in the rain and cold. Had these men been in even fair condition they would not have suffered the way they did. There is nothing more stupid than for persons who are in a condition best discribed as "soft" to attempt a task which requires sound wind and muscles. When they do so, they demand more than can be rendered, they merely throw a strain upon the system that nature resents and some damage, it may be merely temporary, but is frequently permanent in character, is sure to ensue. The moral of all this is that there should be more exercise taken than is usually the case. It matters little as to the exact form of exercise adopted so long as there be enough of it to cause a stimulation of the blood supply and the practice of deep breathing, with the calling into play of the muscles of arms legs and trunk. Walking, boating and in fact all outdoor sports, fulfill all the requirements for keeping the body in a condition of mild training and if exercise be regularly and judiciously taken there would be fewer cases of profound exhaustion such as happened at Vancouver."

COLD-BLOODED DEED

FARMER SHOOTS HIS SON AND CLUBS HIS WIFE.

Domestic Trouble Causes Noah Hale, of Sault Ste. Marie, to Commit a Terrible Crime---Murderer Believed to Have Suicided in the Woods.

A dispatch from Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., of Oct. 3, says: Early this morning Noah Hale, who lives east of Korah, about six miles from the Soo, shot and killed his son, and broke his wife's arm with the same shot. The tragedy was the climax of a series of domestic troubles, which had their beginning many years ago, Hale having been placed in jail here about two years ago for threatening his wife.

Only two weeks ago he was bound over by the magistrate to keep the peace. At this time Mrs. Hale was invited by her son Frank, whose home is located a short distance from the family homestead, to go and live with him, with the object, presumably, of keeping her out of harm's way. This, it is thought, enraged the father, who bears a reputation of being hot tempered.

He left home before breakfast, telling his daughters that he was going to drive some cattle out on the farm. He took with him a loaded shotgun, and went immediately to his son's home, where he found Mrs. Hale and son sitting at breakfast, with their back towards the door, through which the desperate man entered.

Without a word of warning, the old man fired the contents of the gun at the young man, the charge entering the left side over the hip. A portion of the charge struck and broke Mrs. Hale's arm. After being shot, the young man rose, and, with a cry, ran out of the house a few steps and fell to the ground.

The murderer then turned on his wife, clubbing her with the butt of the gun, almost into insensibility, after which he returned to his home, ate breakfast, and then, it is supposed, started for the bush, and up to a late hour has not been caught. Some neighbors in the vicinity claim to have heard a shot in the woods adjacent to the scene of the murder, and they are inclined to believe that the fugitive has committed suicide.

With an Axe.

George Reid, a young man living about a mile and a half out on the Northern road, made a desperate attempt to end his life. Several times recently Reid has said he wanted to leave this world, and even went so far as to invite some of his friends to do the job for him. Failing in this the man took an axe and with it chopped at his head a number of times. With blood streaming down his face and body, Reid went to the house of Patrick McQuillan, where he boarded, and with the axe still in his hands, asked Mr. McQuillan to finish the job.

Mr. McQuillan hurriedly hitched up his horse and took the injured man to the Canadian Soo hospital. Reid's chances of living or dying are about even.

KILLED IN WINNIPEG.

Trying to Steal a Ride on a Freight, A Man is Decapitated.

An unknown man while trying to board an outgoing east freight train on the C. P. R. at Winnipeg on Friday afternoon, fell under the wheels and was instantly killed.

It appears that the man, who was evidently an eastern farm laborer, was seen hanging around the spot some time before the accident occurr-ently waiting for a chance to secure free passage, and with the appearance of the freight train tried to board it, but missed his footing, with fatal consequences. His head, right arm and left hand were completely severed from his body.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Telegrams and Cablegrams Condensed for Busy Readers.

President Roosevelt failed in his attempt to end the coal strike.

A company has been formed in Vancouver to develop oil wells in Alberta.

This has been a disastrous year for the Canadian sealing industry on the Pacific coast.

A dispatch from St. John's, Nfld., says: The revenue of the colony for the quarter ending September 30, reached a total of $550,000, which is $20,000 more than the revenue for the corresponding quarter of last year. The revenue for this quarter of 1901 was the highest ever collected during any three months of the colony's fiscal history. The prosperity of Newfoundland is now greater than ever, and all branches of business is booming.

The leech is the only animal which possesses three separate jaws.

OGILVIE CO. ANNUAL MEETING.

Business For the Past Year Is the Greatest in the History of the Institution.

The annual meeting of the Ogilvie Flour Mills company, Limited, was held at the head office of the company in Montreal on October 1. The directors' report for the year ending August 31, 1902, showed that the gross business of the company during that period was the largest in the history of the Ogilvies, and that the net results were eminently satisfactory. The report was unanimously adopted.

In commenting upon the report the Hon. George A. Drummond remarked that the statement submitted were sufficiently clear to intelligent business men to show that the company was in an exceptionally strong position and well managed. Speaking in a reminiscent way, Mr. Drummond stated that he was probably the only person at present connected with the company who could look back to the early days of the Ogilvie flour business, and although it seemed a long way back, yet he remembered when the business was first carried on by the late Hon. A. W. Ogilvie, John Ogilvie, and the late owner, W. W. Ogilvie. It began in a small way, and was administered by these gentlemen with exceptional prudence and sagacity, and under the present management, so far as he was able to judge about a business that was more or less foreign to him. He confidently believed that the company's affairs would be equally as well conducted in the future as they had been in the past. Had he thought otherwise he should not have become interested in the stock of the company, nor joined the directorate. He was of the firm conviction that the business was being well and ably managed, and felt satisfied that the company had a brilliant future.

James Crathern, in moving the appointment of George Creak as auditor of the company for the ensuing year, paid him a high tribute as to integrity and ability, having known him for a number of years in connection with various other companies.

Mr. Creak, in accepting the appointment, stated that the system adopted by the Ogilvie Flour Mills company was not only excellent in all respects, but was carefully and thoroughly carried out, and that he considered it due to the managing director and his staff to express his high opinion of the way the business was conducted, and that, in fact, he knew of no company among the many with which he had been connected, where the system was more complete and more carefully watched in every detail.

F. W. Thompson, in moving a vote of thanks to the officers and staff of the company, which was seconded by E. S. Clouston, stated that he could not too strongly testify to the loyalty and devotion extended to him by the employees from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and which characterized the business during the lifetime of his late lamented chief, W. W. Ogilvie.

Col. Labelle, one of the oldest emcees of the company, in acknowledging the vote of thanks on behalf of the staff, said he was very happy to have the privilege of thanking the vice-president for his kind words, and begged to assure the management that the well known loyalty of the employees toward the head of the business existed now as it did in the days of their late employer, W. W. Ogilvie, and he felt sure that, if it only required the close work and attention of the staff to make the business a success, this was assured.

The following directors and officers were elected for the ensuing year: Charles R. Hosmer, president; F. W. Thompson, vice-president and managing director; Hon. George A. Drummond, H. Montague Allan and E. S. Clouston, directors; Shirley Ogilvie, secretary; S. A. McMurty, treasurer; W. A. Black, western manager.

A Lovesick Girl Suicides.

London, Oct. 3.—Minnie Gooday, the 17-year-old daughter of John Gooday, of this city, committed suicide by drinking laudanum and carbolic acid. She had kept company with Richard Howard, a young cigar maker. Lately she had been displeased with him because of the attions which she accused him of paying to another girl. Three weeks ago she went as a domestic to a Central avenue residence. She went out last night with Howard and came in crying about 11 p. m., and told her mistress that she had just been shown a letter which slandered her. The lady attempted to comfort her and the girl went to her room. On going to call her her mistress found her lying on the bed fully dressed with her tongue protruding. Doctors were summoned but the girl died at 10.30 a. m. She had taken laudanum. Letters said she was broken-hearted and did not wish to live, but that no one was to blame. In a letter to her lover she asked him not to marry the other girl, and expressed the hope that she would meet him in heaven.

An eagle can live twenty days without food, and a condor forty days.

CANADA AND ABROAD.

A Budget of Important News in Short Paragraphs.

Noah Hall, the Soo murderer, has so far eluded his pursuers.

General Booth preached to 8,000 persons in New York on Sunday.

James Fleming, of Toronto, inspector of legal offices for Canada, is dead.

J. R. Costigan, K.C., of Calgary, was painfully injured while out shooting.

A company is being organized in Paris, France, to invest in property in the Northwest.

A conductor on the Ottawa electric street railway was arrested on Saturday on a charge of using a digger and has confessed.

Martial law has been repealed in Natal.

Coal by the pail is selling in New York at the rate of $37.50 a ton.

Several manufactories in the United States have been closed owing to the shortage of coal.

Brandon's coronation bell has commenced to ring.

The Winnipegs defeated St. John's at Rugby football by 18 points to 17 on Saturday.

Dreyfus attended Zola's funeral, but was not noticed.

Patrolman Alex. McLeod, of the Winnipeg police force, is missing.

The wheat laden steamer Ottawa is aground on a bar near Port Arthur.

Edward Carrariere, of Winnipeg, dropped dead at Swan Lake while threshing.

The Westminster lacrosse team shut out the Montreal Shamrocks on Saturday.

William Girdlestone, who was supposed to be the man killed at the C. P. R. station, Winnipeg, on Friday, has turned up alive.

The C. P. R. has completed the grade of its extension of the Northwestern branch 34 miles past Yorkton, and will soon commence laying rails.

It is announced that Rudyard Kipling has joined the volunteer automobile corps being got up by the war office. The corps already has 120 cars at its disposal.

After having made exhaustive trials of American and British built locomotives on the government railways the New Zealand officials report that the best results have been achieved with the former.

Dr. Joseph Parker, pastor of the City Temple, London, who was seriously ill last spring, but who reported to have recovered, has experienced a sudden relapse, and was unable to preach last Sunday.

The Belfast correspondent of the London Daily Mail says that he has heard that an American syndicate, with a capital of $20,000,000, proposes to erect large mills on the waterside at Belfast, Dublin, Cork, Waterford, and Galway, with a view of importing corn and wheat in bulk, milling it and distributing it by the means of coasting steamers owned by the syndicate.

A Copenhagem dispatch says the strictest precautions are being taken to guard the life of the Dowager empress, Marie Dagmar, of Russia, who is now there with her father, King Christian, owing to what the police consider to be an authentic report that several Italian anarchists are coming to Denmark in order to make an attempt to assassinate her. A number of Russian secret service men have been brought here to aid the Dutch police. ...

During a violent thunderstorm at Toronto on Sunday afternoon lightning struck the roof of the city hall and made a hole in it, sending the huge tiles flying in all directions. The fire brigade was called out, but its services were not required. The only damage of consequence to the building was the splitting of one of the large wooden beams, used as the trusses of the roof. Other buildings were struck in various parts of the city, but no one was hurt. Over one and a quarter inches of rain fell.

Counterfeit $5 bills of the Bank of Montreal and Molsons Bank are reported to be in circulation. Bills of this denomination issued by the Bank of Montreal are numbered in each series up to 300,000, while the counterfeits are numbered up from 900,000. The bogus Molson bill bears the date of July 2, 1901.

Doctors from the Montreal civic health department are visiting all the schools insisting that marks of vaccination be shown. In most cases evidences are forthcoming, and where not guarantees are given that it will be remedied. In some convents the superiors refused Dr. Laberg, city medical officer, saying the young ladies would not bare their arms in the presence of gentlemen. The doctor then said that the young ladies must produce evidence by showing their arms. Finally a compromise was arranged by which the young ladies bared their arms in private and covered them up again, leaving only the vaccination mark bare for the doctor to examine.

SHE TOOK CARBOLIC

A WINNIPEG GIRL DISAPPOINTED IN LOVE.

Lizzie Gibbons, a Girl of 16 Years, Employed at a Wholesale Drug House, Attempts to Take Her Own Life By Drinking Carbolic Acid.

Disappointment in love was the cause of Lizzie Gibbon's attempting to take her own life on Saturday morning last. She is a good looking girl of sixteen years and works in the laboratory department of the Martin, Bole & Wynne Drug company at Winnipeg.

The girls who work in the department usually report for duty at 8 o'clock in the morning. On Saturday morning Lizzie Gibbons was evidently the first to arrive, and when the woman who has charge of the department walked into the room she found Lizzie there alone apparently very sick. She was deathly pale and when her superior entered she said: "My God, I am dying; I have taken carbolic acid." Her tongue was black and she was evidently suffering great agony. A bottle of carbolic acid on the table verified her statement. About an ounce was gone out of a freshly opened bottle. The cork had not been extracted and in her hurry to commit the deed before anyone could arrive she had driven the cork into the bottle.

It was not more than a minute or two afterwards that the woman in charge of the department appeared on the scene. When she realized that the girl had really taken acid she administered an antidote in the shape of a liberal dose of sweet oil. A physician was immediately summoned and he administered the best remedies available, with the result that the girl's life was saved. Her home is on Logan avenue, and she was sent there to recover.

The cause of the girl's rash act is not apparent beyond that she has been disappointed over a love affair. Her idea of suicide would also appear not to have been premeditated as she was familiar with various poisonous drugs used in the laboratory, and laudanum, prussic acid and other deadly drugs were close at hand. The act would appear to have been done on the impulse of the moment. It will probably be weeks before she has entirely recovered, as the lining of her mouth, throat and stomach is badly burned with acid.

THE BOER DELEGATES.

A Commission Arrives at Montreal and Will Tour the Dominion.

A Montreal dispatch says: Messrs Jooste, Lane and Rood, a commission of Boers, who have come here to study Canadian farming methods with a view of adapting them to South African conditions. arrived in Montreal on Saturday on the Lake Champlain from England. The party is in charge of Capt. Kirkpatrick, of the South African Constabulary, and was joined here by W. W. Moore, of the department of agriculture, who will accompany the visitors throughout Canada. The party will first visit the maritime provinces and afterwards go west to the Pacific coast, inspecting the government experimental farms and private properties. On their return to South Africa they are to deliver lectures to their fellow countrymen.

The visitors said that there is a big market in South Africa for live stock, food products and manufactured goods. At present the country is bare and there is a demand for every necessity, and there is plenty of money to pay for them. Good milch cows fetch from £40 to £70 at Pretoria, and the country requires thousands of the Shorthorn species with a milk strain.

Mr. Lane said: "The country will not be restored to its former condition for ten years. The people are satisfied with the present state and are friendly. There is no desire for emigration."

A Queen's Misery.

Vienna, Oct. 5.—The Neues Weiner Tagblatt publishes two letters written by the late Queen Marie Henrietta to her painting master, Franz Xavier Petter, since deceased, showing a half century of matrimonial misery. In one letter, dated September 20, 1853, a month after her marriage, the queen says: "I am an unhappy woman. God is my only support. My poor mother begins to perceive what she did when she arranged my marriage. She only sought my happiness, but she now sees the contrary is the case. If God will hear my prayer I will not live longer."

In the other letter, written later, she said: "Nothing now remains for me but a splendid remembrance of my youth. Separated from my beloved mother and friends, I spend my remaining days in tears."

THE WIDE WORLD.

Telegraphic News of Two Hemisphere Briefly Told.

A big strike of oil has been made at Wheatley, Ont.

Ottawa will probably adopt the automatic telephone system.

The Lake of the Woods Milling Co. will erect a mammoth mill in Manitoba.

Rev. Dr. Cleaver, of Toronto, believes the rule regarding amusements in the Methodist church is useless.

Ottawa and Toronto city councils have made large purchases of coal for the benefit of citizens.

Sister Dugas, of St. Boniface, has been elected mistress of the novices in the mother house of the Grey nuns at Montreal.

Sir Charles Parsons has presented two old cannon, weighing two tons each, to Winnipeg. These will be placed in the city hall gardens.

The Winnipeg city council has taken the initial step in submitting a Sunday street car bylaw before the ratepayers at the next civic election.

T. G. Davis, of Napanee, Ont., was found dead in his bed.

Storms off the Labrador coast have caused the loss of several fishing vessels.

Louis McIntowney, a workman, was run over by a train at Fort William and killed.

F. C. Wade is mentioned as the Hon. James H. Ross' successor as governor of the Yukon.

A wreck occurred on the C. P. R. Soo line east of Fort William last week in which one man was killed and several injured.

Lady Henry Somerset, president of the W. C. T. U., has arrived in New York.

Three hundred and twenty Barnardo boys have reached New York en route to Canada.

The section of the Pacific cable between Bamfield Creek, B. C., and Fanning Island, has been completed.

"Barbarian" Brown, who mediated between the Jameson raiders and Kruger, died on October 6 at Phoenix, Arizona.

A New York society belle committed suicide in Minneapolis rather than meet her parents from whom she ran away.

An elderly woman, Mrs. Charles Tomlin, of Asheville, Man., met with an accident by falling in the cellar on Sunday morning, which resulted in her death.

It is promised that coal from the new mines now being opened at Frank, Alberta, will be offering in Winnipeg by the 15th December.

The London Daily Mail states that the amount which the new British colonies in South Africa will be called upon to pay as their contribution toward the cost of the war has been fixed at £100,000,000. There will, however., be no attempt to hurry payment, as it is not desired to lay an overwhelming burden upon the resources of the country before they are thoroughly recovered from the shock of war.

Principal Caven's Jubilee.

The Premier of Ontario, most of the university chiefs of Toronto, and many distinguished scholars from all over America, assembled at Knox college, Toronto, on Monday night to do honor to Principal Caven on the occasion of the celebration of the jubilee of his entrance upon the Christian ministry.

The venerable principal, who is the greatest figure now left in the Canadian Presbyterian church, was one of the leaders in the church union movement of 1875. He was ordained pastor at St. Mary's, Ont., in 1852, and remained there 14 years, coming to Knox in 1866. He was professor of exegotical theology seven years, and has for almost thirty years been principal. At the banquet Principal Caven told, in graphic words, the story of the condition of Presbyterianism in Canada, of the union, and of the gceat opportunities offered by it for work in the west.

The principal made an eloquent appeal for a union of the evangelical churches of Canada, which he held could do far more effective work in supplying ordinances to newly settled districts if they were not placed in antagonism by each church competing for a foothold with the others. The principal said the time was ripe for action along this line.

A Washington dispatch says: The secretary of the treasury has received a communication from the collector of customs at Portland, Me., in which he states that the Dominion Coal company, of Canada, is about to export to the United States 100,000 tons of anthracite "run of the mine" coal, and asks that increased facilities be given the company for handling the same. The department will extend every facility within the law and its discretion. The coal pays a duty of 67 cents a ton.

FERNIE FREE PRESS.

FERNIE, B.C.

The Sicilians say that fire will not burn a man born on St. Paul's day (January 25), but that if a woman be burned on that day the sore will never heal and will eventually cause her death, according to the St.Louis Republic.

Dyspepsia or indigestion is occasioned by the want of action in the billiary ducts, lots of vitality in the stomach to secrete the gastric juices, without which digestion cannot go on; also being the principal cause of Headache. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills taken before going to bed for a while never fail to give relief and effect a cure. Mr. F. W. Ashdown, Ashdown, Ont., writes: "Parmelee's Pills are taking the lead against ten other makes which I have in stock."

Where a fire burns upon the hearth the Germans say that lightning never strikes

Paper is used as a substitute for rubber on bicycle tires.

$100-REWARD-$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address,

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

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the Best.

There is a similarity in the making of salads and jokes. They are more likely to suit our own tastes than the tastes of others.

OUT OF SORTS.—Symptoms, Headache, loss of appetite, furred tongue, and general indisposition. These symptoms, if neglected, develop into acute disease. It is a trite saying that an "ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure," and a little attention at this point may save months of sickness and large doctor's bills. For this complaint take from two or three of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills on going to bed, and one or two for three nights in succession, and a cure will be effected.

When a Russian family moves from one house to another they always rake all the fire from the hearth of the old domicile and carry it in a closed pot to their new residence.

MINARD'S LINIMENT Relieves Neuralgia.

In Devonshire, England, if a fire burns blue and dead, it is thought to be a forerunner of death or disaster in that house.

Messrs. C. C. Richards & Co.

Gentlemen,—My daughter, 13 years old, was thrown from a sleigh and injured her elbow so badly it remained stiff and very painful for three years. Four bottles of MINARD'S LINIMENT completely cured her and she has not been troubled for two years. Yours truly,

J. B. LEVESQUE.

St. Joseph, P.Q., Aug. 18, 1900.

Love may be blind, but small brothers see everything in sight.

CAN RECOMMEND IT.—Mr. Enos Bornberry, Tusearora, writes: "I am pleased to say that Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is all that you claim it to be, as we have been using it for years, both internally and externally, and have always received benefit from its use. It is our family medicine, and take great pleasure in recommending it."

It is said that only Mecca, in Arabia, and Thessa, in Thibet, are now closed to Christian preachers, but 100 years ago nearly the whole world outside of Europe and America was shut.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is a boon to any home. It disinfects and cleanses at the same time.

An expert is a man whose ignorance overshadows that of ordinary men.

The coabab tree continues to grow in length after it has been felled.

What a shock it would be to most people if they could see us as we see ourselves.

Swallows fly low before a rain because the insects they pursue are then nearer to the ground to escape the moisture of the upper air.

After Over-Indulgence

get your stomach and liver into proper condition by using this renowned old family remedy

Beecham's Pills.

Sold Everywhere. In boxes, 25 cents.

MARKET REVIEW.

(Compiled from The Commercial)

WHEAT—The wheat market the past week has been marked by a declining tendency during the last three days of September, ending with Tuesday, and then a stronger and advancing tendency the first three days of this month up to Saturday. In the American speculative markets moderate activity has set in and a more confident feeling seems to prevail. In last week's review we noticed the position of the September option in Chicago, the price of which had gone up to 86c on the 26th ult. This was further advanced until 95c was the closing quotation as the month went out. The exit of the September option seems to have a steadying effect on the different markets, as during the last three days the fluctuations in quotations have advanced or declined more in unison than previously. The closing quotations on Friday, although they show about 1c advance on three days are very little different from what they were a week ago, except on the May delivery, which shows ¼ to ⅜c advance. Cash trade in the States and export trade at the seaport is called moderate, at the same time there is a considerable movement, as shown by shipping statistics.

Liverpool Prices—No. 1 northern spring wheat was quoted at Liverpool on Saturday at 6s. 7d.

Manitoba wheat has been fairly active during the week, and a considerable business has been done. At the beginning of the week the feeling was dperessed and buyers held back and would only take wheat when the price was shaded. Latterly, however, buying has been on a better scale. Prices have fluctuated from 68⅛c to 69½c for No. 1 hard, delivery first half of October, and from 67¾ to 68¾c, delivery last half October, the outside price being obtainable Friday. No. 1 northern sells at 2c less than No. 1 hard, and No. 2 northern at 2½c under No. 1 northern. There is almost nothing doing in lower grades yet, but No. 3 northern has been sold at 62c, October delivery, and No. 4 wheat at 58c. All prices are in store Fort William or Port Arthur.

Country Wheat—Farmers are delivering freely at all points, and the market is steady at 58c to 60c per bushel for best grades, according to rate of freight.

OATS—Receipts of oats are increasing and the market is weaker. Local dealers are quoting 23 to 25c per bushel for No. 2 white in carlots on track, Winnipeg, and 23c for feed white. At country points from 18 to 20c is being paid for farmers' loads, according to location.

BARLEY—Deliveries are increasing and the market is easier. Malting barley is worth 33c per bushel in cars on track, Winnipeg, and feed grades 27 to 30c.

FLAXSEED—The market is opened at $1.15 per bushel to farmers at country points

SPELTZ—This grain is beginning to offer at 30c per bushel of 50 lbs. to farmers.

HAY—$6 to $7 per ton for fresh baled in carlots on track, Winnipeg.

POTATOES—30c per bushel.

POULTRY—Spring chickens, 40 to 60c per pair, alive; fowl, 60 to 70c ducks, 9c per pound; turkeys, 10 to 11c, live weight.

BUTTER — Creamery—Prices are higher at 17½c to 18c per lb. f. o. b. factory points.

BUTTER—Dairy—Receipts of dairy butter are not sufficient to supply all the demand and the market is firm. Commission houses are paying 12 to 14c for choice to finest dairy, commission basis, in pails or bricks.

CHEESE—10½c per pound is being paid for best makes, delivered in the city.

EGGS—The ruling price is 16½c per dozen for choice eggs, subject to candling.

DRESSED MEATS — Beef, city dressed, 5¾ to 6½c, country stock ½c less; mutton, 8 to 9c; lamb, 11½c; hogs, 9 to 9½c.

HIDES—Dealers are now paying 6½c for No. 1 hides, 5½c for No. 2, and 4½ for No. 3. Calfskins same price as hides. Horse hides 50c to $1 each.

SENECA ROOT—Dealers are talking lower prices and are not willing to pay over 56c for best root delivered in Winnipeg, which is 2c less than last week's prices. Inferior grades are ranging from 2 to 3c below this figure.

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—There is a good export movement of range cattle, the shipments amounting to over 2,000 head per head. Best exporters are still ruling at 4c per pound, point of shipment. Butchers' cattle 3 to 3½c.

SHEEP—Receipts of sheep are ample for all requirements of the market and prices hold steady at 3½ to 3¾c per pound off cars Winnipeg. Lambs are worth 5½c per pound.

HOGS—Demand is very active owing to the good sale for cured meats. Packers are quoting 6½ to 6¾c. Inferior grades ½c to 1c less.

MILCH COWS—Cows are scarce. Good milkers readily bring $45 in this market, the range being from $35 to $45 each.

HE WAS PARALYZED

Unable to Walk or Raise His Hands to His Head.

A More Unfortunate Case Could Scarcely be Imagined Than a Husband and Father in This Wretched Condition.

Oshawa, Ont., Oct. 6.—(Special)—The experience of Mr. Joseph Brown, an employee of the Oshawa Malleable Iron Works, should be a lesson to every sick person.

Some five years ago Mr. Brown, who is a hard-working, industrious and sober man, began to feel a stiffness and soreness in the calves of his legs. This gradually increased till he had lost all power in his limbs and arms. He could not have raised his arms to his head to save his life and for over four months he could not stand or walk alone a single step.

All the doctors treated him and gave him up. Then he consulted a Bowmanville doctor who told him he could do nothing for him and advised him to go to the hospital in Toronto where they might be able to help him a little.

To the hospital he went in January, 1898, and remained under treatment for over four weeks. Twelve doctors told him he could not recover and that nothing could be done for him. He was getting worse every day and when removed to his home in Oshawa was live a baby unable to move.

His father-in-law, Mr. John Allin, had heard of Dodd's Kidney Pills and suggested that Mr. Brown try them. He did and he says:

"I used altogether twelve boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills and by the first of May I was able to start work again in the shop and I have never been sick or off work a day since.

"I am sure I owe my life, health and strength to that great remedy, Dodd's Kidney Pills."

If the wife is a slave to fashion the poor husband must of a necessity be a slave to the almighty dollar.

Diamond Brooches.

EACH ONE of the nine Diamonds in the Brooch shown here is a faultless gem.

This is our No. 4704, which we sell for $175—We guarantee the quality.

Write for our new catalogue. It illustrates an unlimited variety of choice jewel prices.

Ryrie Bros.,
Jewelers,
Yonge and Adelaide Streets,
Toronto.

Few women know how to grow old gracefully, and even they do not want to

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Though the ostrich may not be a gambler he has tips on many races.

From a cat's point of view a saucer of cream is the lap of luxury.

Platinum has been drawn into wire so fine that eighteen strands of it twisted together could be inserted into the hollow of a human hair.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

Drums made of aluminum are used in the German army. They are lighter and give a louder and more musical sound than those made of other metal.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

Unless the soap you use has this brand you are not getting the best

Ask for the Octagon Bar.

ASK FOR

Ogilvie Oats

Delicious flavor. Free from hulls. Warranted Pure. Put up in all sized packages.

Ogilvie's Hungarian

As now manufactured. The great FAMILY FLOUR. Insist on getting "OGILVIE'S," as they are better than the Best.

HAVE NO EQUAL.

Not merely the best value, or the best at a price, but positively the best at any price!

Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea

GOOD MONEY EARNED

Knitting for us. Other inducements to right parties. We rent new machines. Send for particulars at once. Ontario Furnishing Co. Toronto, Ont

T. H. METCALFE & CO.

Grain and Commission Merchants.

Highest prices paid for wheat, oats, barley or flax in carlots. Wire or write me for prices before selling. Liberal advances made on consignments and handled on commission. Licensed and Bonded.

P. O. Box 550, Winnipeg, Man.

No doubt the TEA you are using is good TEA, but if it is not

GOLD STANDARD

it is not the best.

HALCYON HOT SPRINGS

SANITARIUM

Arrow Lake, B. C.

Situated midst scenery unrivalled for grandeur. The most complete health resort on the continent of North America.

Its baths cure all Nervous and Muscular diseases. Its waters heal all Kidney, Liver and Stomach ailments.

They are a never-failing remedy for all Rheumatic troubles.

TERM — $15 to $18 per week, according to residence in Hotel or Villas.

LUCINA

Is stamped in plain letters on every cigar, look for it then for that sweet flavor for which the cigar is noted.

GEO. F. BRYAN & CO., Winnipeg

AFTER THIS IT IS YOUR FAULT

if you suffer with what is generally known as a bad liver.

Fleming's No. 9, Liver Pills.

will effectually relieve the worst case of bilious headache, constipation, indigestion and by cleansing and purifying the stomach relieve the system of many of the poisons that bring on fevers. Ask your Druggist for them, if he has none send us 25c for a bottle, or $1.00 for 5 bottles.

FLEMING'S DRUG STORE, BRANDON,

IMPERIAL MAPLE SYRUP

The quality standard from Ocean to Ocean. Your money back if not satisfactory. - - - -

ROSE & LAFLAMME, Agts., MONTREAL.

HAVE YOU SEEN IT? WHAT? LEE'S Priceless Recipes, 3,000 secrets for the home, farm, laboratory, workshop, and every department of human endeavor, with full index to contents; 368 pages, bound in cloth; send 25 cents for a copy, and if you think the book is not worth the money send it back, and your money will be refunded; this is a good side line for canvassers. Write for terms if you want to canvass. WILLIAM BRIGGS, Methodist Book-room, Toronto, Ontario.

In Cambridgeshire, England, there is a curious belief to the effect that a fire started by a lightning stroke can only be quenched by milk.

"KELPION" (A STAINLESS IODINE OINTMENT.)

Endorsed by best English medical journals.

Supplied to British soldiers in South Africa.

For all Throat and Gland Troubles, Lumps, Abscesses, Old Sores, Ulcers, Felons, Skin Diseases, Eczema, Pimples, Stiff Joints, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sprains, Bruises, Piles, Cuts, Sore Feet, Pleurisy.

Sold by Druggists, 25c. Try it once.

A man is often reminded of something he has forgotten only to discover he can't remember what it was.

There are cases of consumption so far advanced that Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup will not cure, but none so bad that it will not give relief. For coughs, colds and all affections of the throat, lungs and chest, it is a specific which has never been known to fail. It promotes a free and easy expectoration, thereby removing the phlegm, and gives the deceased parts a chance to heal.

The more we do the more we can do. The more busy we are the more leisure we have.—Hazlitt.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

No, Cordelia, a plagiarist isn't necessarily the author of a play.

W. N. U. No. 397.

Some men make a specialty of being honest only because it pays better than dishonesty.

WILSON'S FLY PADS

WILL RID YOUR HOUSE OF FLIES IN A FEW HOURS.

Laugh, and the world laughs with you; growl, and the world laughs at you.

Agitation is the method that plants the school by the side of the ballot-box.—Wendell Phillips.

In Greece, when one peasant borrows fire from another's hearth to kindle his own, the owner of the fire must accompany the borrower to his home "to see the fire blaze," otherwise the one making the loan will have his house and goods destroyed by the devouring element.

Beauty is inly skin deep, but ugliness is built up from the bone.

The Canadian
Bank of Commerce

HEAD OFFICE—TORONTO.

Paid up capital $8,000,000
Reserve Fund $2,000,000
Aggregate Resources over $65,000,000

HON. G. A COX, President. B. E. Walker, Gen. Mgr.

Savings Bank Department
Deposits received and interest allowed.
Present rate 3 per cent.

FERNIE BRANCH, F. C. MALPAS Mgr.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

Address all communications to the Editor.

Subscription: $2.00 Per Year in Advance

SATURDAY, OCT. 11, 1902.

WHAT IS TO BE DONE?

WHAT has become of the agitation in favor of the incorporation of the town? Now that matters are resuming a normal condition it would not be amiss on the part of the members of the board of trade to take this matter up. It should not be very difficult to get the opinion of the property holders of the town upon the question. The FREE PRESS is of the opinion that a plebiscite would show a very large majority in favor of some measure of local control. A public meeting would probably be the easiest method of of arriving at a conclusion upon this point. This done it would be quite within the province of the board of trade, as the only public body in the town, to give the wishes of the people shape, and direct the effort to secure incorporation along the proper channels. The existing conditions, under which local requirements are either ignored or mis-directed from the seat of government at Victoria, is becoming more unbearable each day.

That there are difficulties in the way cannot be denied but they are not such as should cause the people of Fernie to become faint-hearted. If the board of trade would take the initiative in the matter, at least of half of the difficulties which loom up so threateningly at present will vanish. That Fernie is large enough for some measure of local self-government cannot be denied, nor is there any question but that the growth of the town within the next two years will be as rapid as it has been in the past. Incorporation will facilitate this growth rather than hamper it.

The present condition holds out nothing but the prospect of starvation of local improvements. Past experience has shown the policy of the government at Victoria to be that of securing the maximum in the way of taxation from the people who make up the community of Fernie, and of giving in return the minimum in the way of desired improvements. This is rather the fault of the system than of the government. The requirements of the unorganized section of the province are very much in excess of their revenue. This means that populous centers like Fernie are taxed to pay in part for expenditures carried on in the more sparsely settled portions. But unequal as the system is in its incidence, so far as Fernie is concerned, the provincial finances show a deficit year after year. Nor can it be said that there is any prospect of appreciable betterment. Self-interest should therefore prompt the people of Fernie to break away from so undesirable an alliance.

The health of the community demands a system of drainage, assuming for the moment that an adequate system of sewerage is beyond the immediate financial ability of the community. There is clearly no prospect of securing this so long as the people put up with existing conditions. The town is in need of sidewalks. It cannot grow so long as conditions require its citizens to live within a block of the main business throughfare, or wade ankle-deep in mud in the wet weather, and knee-deep through snow in the winter season, in order to reach their homes. These are a few of the things which stand in the way of the progress of Fernie as a town, but there are others.

The provincial government's system of police is quite out of touch with the interests of the town. It is framed for unsettled districts, and the special circumstances presented in a town the size of Fernie receive no consideration whatever. To this may be added the desirability of placing the fire department upon a more satisfactory basis. That the measure of fire protection afforded is inadequate is apparent, but the demands in this respect have got beyond the stage where they can be even approximately met from such funds as are secured by the passing of the hat. They should be met by a general tax rate, and the only way this can be done is by securing incorporation.

It is useless to hide the fact that there is a disposition in some quarters to fight incorporation for the reason that it will mean incresed taxation, but this objection is fairly met with the statement that the tax rate will be just what the people of Fernie choose to make it. But granting that the taxes will be heavier, it must be conceded that a measure of municipal government, with the local improvements it would bring, would give an added value to all forms of property within the limits of the corporation, and then to this must be added the resultant benefits from the conveniences which will make Fernie a much more desirable place of residence for families.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

THE miners employed in No. 1 mine during September averaged $5.18 3-5 per day. We venture to say that there is not a mining company in Canada paying as high wages as the above. The miners should consider this when discussing the change of system at their meeting tonight.

* * *

THE statement of General Manager Tonkin that he is willing to enter into a two-years' agreement with the men in regard to a wage scale, and that he has purchased 400 cars to be added to the present supply, should do a good deal toward showing the men that Mr. Tonkins is acting in good faith with them.

* * *

THE question as to whether the new system inaugurated by General Manager Tonkin two months ago has proved a success or not, is receiving a great deal of attention from all quarters. A look at the figures showing the wages earned by the men during the month of September, which are given in another column, will lead the most prejudiced to the opinion that from a money-making point of view the men have no complaint to make. In act that they should be well satisfied.

* * *

THE survey of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co's new townsite at Morrissey is nearly completed, and the lots will soon be placed on the market. Morrissey is bound to be one of the leading towns i the Crow's Nest Pass. The Company has a large staff of miners at that place already, and is advertising for another hundred. While it has not been definitely settled it is the opinion of the management that the first day's sale of lots will be conducted by public auction.

FERNIE Real Estate

IS ADVANCING
yet there is no boom.

For sale—several good business lots on Victoria street; a number of dwellings and store properties at a reasonable figure.

To Rent — dwellings, stores and rooms.

Call and get figures at

Watson's, Next the Victoria

PREST,
The PHOTOGRAPHER

Gallery opposite the Methodist church. Amateur work solicited. Outside work taken. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Winter Flowering Bulbs

A great variety.

Bleasdell's Drug Store.

Cars's Mackinaw.

Lumbermen

You should see our stock of the celebrated Cars's Mackinaw Clothing

This clothing holds the same position in its line as the Slater Shoe does in footwear

The only genuine Mackinaw clothing in Canada.

We have it in Pants, Coats, Shirts and Mitts.

JOYCE BROS
The Up-to-date Furnishers.

The Slater Shoe Agency.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I, John Owens, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, at Victoria, for permission to purchase 320 acres more or less of land, commencing at the north-west corner of H. Petries' application to purchase, thence running 40 chains north, thence 80 chains more or less east to west bank of Elk river thence following the west bank of Elk river to H. Petries' north-east corner, thence west 80 chains, more or less to the point of commencement.

JOHN OWENS.

Dated this 6th day of September, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date, I, Hugh McMillan, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, at Victoria, for permission to purchase 320 acres of land, commencing at a post planted at the south-west corner of H. Petries' application to purchase, thence running 40 chains west; thence 80 chains north; thence 40 chains east; thence 80 chains south to point of commencement.

HUGH McMILLAN

Dated this 6th day of September, 1902.

Public Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date, I, Wm. S. Keay, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works, Victoria, for permission to purchase 240 acres more or less, commencing at a post situate on the West bank of Elk River, on the north boundary of W. Bullock's pre-emption, 40 chains east of the aforementioned W. Bullock's north-west corner, thence running 60 chains north, thence 40 chains west, thence 60 chains south, thence 40 chains east to point of commencement.

WM. S. KEAY.

Dated August 28, 1902. 191 8

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Port Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described lands, situate in East Kootenay, on the west side of Elk River, about five miles in a southerly direction from Coal Creek on Lizard range. Commencing at a post marked George McCliucy's north-west corner post, adjoining August Baldauf's south-west corner, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the point of commencement, containing 640 acres.

Dated this 9th day of August, 1902.

GEORGE McCLINCY.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or a soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described lands, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked Thomas Britt south west corner post which is the north west corner of J. R. Nelson's coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, to point of beginning and containing 640 acres.

Dated this 1st day of Sept, 1902.

THOMAS BRITT.

FALL GOODS

This is the time of the year you are looking for fall and winter goods.

We have just received a shipment of
Ladies' Blouses
which are strictly up-to-date, and the prices are within the reach of all.

Crow's Nest Trading Co

100 Miners Wanted
At the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co's Mines
—AT MORRISSEY—

THE SURVEY is almost completed in the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co's Townsite at Morrissey, B. C. In the opening of the new townsite at Morrissey, the business man will have an opportunity for money-making that has never been presented in British Columbia. Get in on the ground floor.

CROW'S NEST PASS COAL CO., Ltd.

—FOR—
NEW GROCERIES
—GO TO—
J. PODBIELANCIK

SUCCESSOR TO D. HAYES.

A full line of.....
GOODWILLIES'
CANNED FRUITS
.....Always in stock

Sole Agent for Monsoon Tea.

Plain and Fancy Biscuits.
Plain and Fancy Canned Meats.
Canned Fish, etc.

EVERYTHING AT THE RIGHT PRICE.

One door South of Hotel Fernie

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Fresh Oysters at Cuthbert's.

Next Thursday, Oct. 16th, is Thanksgiving Day.

F. J. Mitchell can fit you in a suit of clothes. Give him a trial. x

Car of the best American coal oil received to-day at Quail's x

A pair of canary birds for sale—good singer Apply at this office.

Mr. D. Wilson, of Nelson, Public School Inspector, was in town this week.

A. Smith, teacher at the Mines and C. W. Laidley, merchant tailor, spent the week on the hills near Michel.

H. G. Watson is in charge of the school at the Mines this week during the absence of the regular teacher.

T. Lawson, merchant, of Kelowna, B. C., spent Sunday and Monday in town the guest of J. A. Rennie.

W. J. Twiss, of Kaslo, general agent for the Mutual Life Assurance Co. of Canada, was in town this week

Mr. Jas. R. Wilson and family left town Saturday night for Pennsylvania where they will make their home for the future.

Mitchell the tailor pays the only Union wages in Fernie. x

Dr. Barber arrived on Thursday's train from Cranbrook. Those requiring dental work will find him at his dental parlor opposite the Royal Hotel.

The sidewalk around the Catholic Church property was much improved by being levelled, and broken boards replaced by good ones. Several other places around town could stand the same treatment.

THE editor of the Cranbrook Herald intimates that the FREE PRESS is controlled by the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co. The utter silliness of such an insinuation will be apparent to anyone who has watched the attitude of the paper toward the Company during the past six or eight months.

The London & Liverpool Co. received from Mr. Terry, of the Calgary Tent and Mattress Co., two nice mattresses, as their donation to the Relief Fund. The mattresses have been disposed of, and after defraying freight and cartage charges, the sum of $12.00 remains, which Mr. Trites will be pleased to hand over to the Relief Committee.

The first ball of the season will be given in Princess Hall by the Lacrosse Club. The date has been fixed for Friday evening, Oct. 24th. The Fernie orchestra has been engaged for the occasion and those who attend may expect to hear a grade of music never before attempted at a ball in Fernie. Refreshments will be served. Tickets may be secured from any of the members of the Lacrosse Club.

A. W. Bleasdell & Co., of Fernie, B.C., have purchased the drug business of D. M. Ross and will carry on the business here. This branch of the firm will be managed by W. A. Bleasdell, one of the firm. They have also secured a lease on the whole of the Fisher block and will continue to occupy part of it for their drug store. The drug firm of A. W. Bleasdell & Co. is well and favorably known throughout this portion of the West as reliable druggists.—Sentinel.

In our issue of two weeks ago we stated that Mr. H. W. Barnes would assume the management of the Victoria Hotel here in the near future. We were misinformed, as we have since learned that the Victoria will be run in future, as it has always been, under the personal supervision of Mr. Gates. Mr. Barnes is not interested in hotel property in Fernie, but we understand he will shortly have a building under way in Morrissey, which when completed will compare favorably with the best hotels in the district.

If you want the Union Label on your fall suit you must go to F. J. Mitchell x

We received this week from Mr. Jan Podbielancik, merchant, of this town, a copy of a special English edition of the Slovensky Daily, published at Pittsburg, Pa. The paper is made up with illustrations on many interesting subjects, and contains several well written articles on the condition of affairs in Russia, which are very interesting reading. Lack of space prevents us from reproducing them, but at some future date we hope to be able to give some of them in full.

The concert to be given on Oct. 21st under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid of the Presbyterian Church should be well attended in view of the fact that Miss M. Louise Mawhinney, of Toronto, has been secured as soprano soloist for the occasion. Lovers of good vocal music should not fail to be present as soloists visit Fernie seldom. The remaining numbers on the programm are being contributed by some of our Fernie musicians including the Fernie orchestra which makes its first public appearance at this concert.

Get your coal oil at Quail's x

Mr. J. S. T. Alexander is in Lethbridge this week on business.

Oct. 24th. Don't forget the date. Its the Lacrosse Club ball.

Read the new adv. of the London and Liverpool Co. this week

The Alberta Hotel is being much improved in appearance by a coat of paint.

Dr. Walkers is attending to Dr. Higgins practise during the latter's absence from Fernie.

Mr. Sheppard's stock of hardware has arrived and is being opened up. He will be in position to do business in a few days.

L. L. Knight, of Winnipeg, arrived in town this week to take a position in the London & Liverpool Co's store.

The Ladies' Aid of the Methodist Church will give a Thanksgiving Social on Thursday, Oct. 16th. Admission 25c.

On account of illness Prest's studio will be open only three days next week, Thursday, 16th; Friday, 17th; Saturday, 18th.

Mitchell our sprinter, is being put through his paces daily, preparing for his race with Nevins. Local sports are confident they will have the winner on the day of the race.

A. W. Purdy, furniture dealer and upholsterer of Nelson, has accepted a position with the B.C. Furniture Co. here. Mrs. Purdy and child are also in town. They are at present making their home with Mr. Purdy's brother Mr. A. Purdy.

We have received an anonymous communication from some one, in regard to police matters. If the writer will be good enough to sign his name to the communication, we will be pleased to publish it in next week's issue.

F. J. Mitchell has the only Union Tailor shop in town. x

The cottage belonging to Mr. A. Miller was moved last week from the rear of the Gem restaurant to the vacant lot next to the Baptist Church. The building was raised with jack screws, a heavy piece of square timber which served as a reach pole for a waggon placed under each end, and drawn down the street by two teams.

Mr. Jas Johnstone, formerly general manager of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co., accompanied by Mrs. Johnstone and their little daughter passed through Fernie on their way to Nelson yesterday. They have just returned from an extended tour on the continent. Mr. Johnstone has invested considerable money in real estate in Nelson and is also experimenting in that district in fruit farming.

The license commission met last evening in Fernie for the purpose of considering the application of H. W. Barnes for a license for the new townsite of Morrissey. There was no opposition to the application, but for some reason which they refused to make public, it was laid over for one week. A. E. Brown was granted a license for the town of Wardner. The application of J. Balko, for a license in Fernie, was laid over until the next meeting.

Huggins—Higgins

Miss Josephine Huggins of Grand Forks N D,, and Dr. Charles P. Higgins of Fernie, B.C., were united in marriage in the chapter room at All Saints' cathedral Spokane, Wash., by Dean Perrine, on Thursday of last week. The happy couple arrived in Fernie yesterday and are registered at the Royal Hotel. The people of Fernie unite in wishing the young couple long and prosperous married life.

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fne

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors.

THE EMPIRE Boarding House.

Is the place where you will find all the comforts of a home from home.

Good board and rooms at reasonable rates.

Edwin Neale
Proprietor.

Mott, Son & Co. have the foundation laid and the framework started for a new saw mill which they expect to have in running order before the end of the year. They are crowded with orders, and are running day and night to fill them.

The services at Christ Church, Fernie, to-morrow will be held as follows:—Matins and Litany 11 o'clock, Sunday School and Young Men's Bible class at 2:30 p.m., Evensong at 7:30. The Vicar will officiate. Collection in aid of church expenses.

MILLINERY
SATURDAY, OCT. 5

I will display my fall and winter opening of Ladies' Hats, in the building known as the Auction Store.

Opposite Miller's Bakery
Victoria Avenue.

Mrs. M. Goldstein.

WE REPAIR

FURNITURE

AND DO

Upholstering.

B.C. FURNITURE CO

All current magazines of the following 36 periodicals constantly on hand at the

FERNIE DRUG STORE

Pearson's, Argosy, Strand, Sketch, World-Wide, Field, Black and White, Scribner's Illustrated London News, Ainslee's, Everybody's, Vogue, Designer, Delineator, Recreation, Scientific American McClure's, Cosmopolitan, Frank Leslie, Canadian, Forum, Graphic, North American Review, Review of Reviews, Cassell's Weekly, Cassell's Journal, Tit-Bits, Answers, Black Cat, Ladies' World, Ladies' Home Companion, Ladies' Home Journal Literary Digest, The Philistine, Will Carleton, Current Literature and St. Nicholas.

Fernie Drug Store.

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between Joseph Bean, John Stephen Bean and Percival Bean has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

The business will in future be carried on by John Stephen Bean and Percival Bean, under the firm name of Bean Bros.

(Signed) Joseph Bean
John Stephen Bean
195-3 Percival Bean

Dated at Fernie, 20th day of Sept. 1902.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first application of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the publication can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steel, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked N. Binns south west corner post, situate 15 chains east of north west corner of J. L. C. Abbott's coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of beginning and containing 640 acres.

Dated this 1st day of Sept., 1902.

N. BINNS.

THE LONDON & LIVERPOOL CO.

60 Days 60 Days
60 Days

The greatest selling time ever known in the Kootenays. We are over-stocked in some lines, and are going to turn them into MONEY. Only one way to do so — make prices that will loosen the purse strings. The first week,—just to tempt you

Fast Black Sateen Shirts — Two Lines.
One at 55c.——— A Better One at 85c.

Both at about half price. Watch for hand bills and posters.

THE LONDON AND LIVERPOOL,

—THE—
Browning
Automatic Pistol....

is the simplest, surest, and strongest of all. It represents a perfect weapon.

A full line of Reed Goods in Stock.

J. D. QUAIL..
Hardware. Furniture.

Coal, Capital, Commerce

These three will make

MORRISSEY, B.C.

The most important place in South East Kootenay. The whole people can participate in the grand advantages of Morrissey without paying tribute to any combination or corporation.

Call on us and look over the property.

MORRISSEY TOWNSITE CO.,
THOS. CRAHAN, Agent,
Morrissey, B. C.

MISS RHODENA TINGLE
— PROFESSIONAL NURSE —
Residence—J. F. Jarvis. FERNIE, B. C.
5-3m

INGRAM & McINTYRE
THE CITY BARBERS.
Shop in the Royal Hotel.

A GIRL OF GRIT.

By MAJOR ARTHUR GRIFFITHS.

Copywright by R. F. Fenno & Co.

"They are so strange that no one would believe him on oath unless he could back them up by the papers themselves. I don't mind telling you that much."

"Then I guess you must have them, only I don't see a way short of lifting them from the man's stateroom, and that sort of thing has an ugly name—if it's found out."

"It would be theft—for you, not me. They are mine or my employer's, and I tell you I should not hesitate to take them openly or secretly, to fight over them if I could get anywhere within reach."

"Reckon, captain, you'll be likely to qualify, too, for state's prison," said Mr. Rossiter, laughing.

I had been promised news of Frida by my new friend Rossiter. But day followed day, and yet he had nothing to tell me. It was always the same story: "Missy's still under the weather, like the rest of the women folk. Not able to leave her stateroom. Stewardess thinks she'll be laid by till we make Sandy Hook. But I'll let you know soon as I hear."

At last, on the fourth day at sea, a superb day, fresh and sunny, my dear girl made her appearance on deck, and, as I was ever on the watch, I saw her from my distant second class station long before Rossiter came with his report. Indeed he was too busy, good soul, in seeing to her wants and dancing attendance upon her to think very much of me. When he did appear, it was only to get Roy. "Missy was mad to see the dog." There was not a word about me.

When he returned, it was with rather a scared face.

"All the fat is in the fire! The duchess has read your name on the dog's collar"—

"And guesses I am on board?"

"I don't say that, not yet anyway, but they're likely to ferret it out pretty slick unless you cache down below for the rest of the run."

"I shall not hide, my friend, not till I've seen and talked with Miss Fairholme, and that I'm going to do with or without your help or leave."

"Right now?"

"Right now, over there on the poop deck, in the face of them all. I can pay for a first class passage, and I'll do it under another name."

"So as to call attention to yourself and bring those toughs on top of you again—spoil all your hand."

"What can they do to me? And if they chose to try I'm man enough to meet them. I'm not afraid of anything straight and aboveboard."

"That's just what it wouldn't be. If you come out now, you will be playing their game—will put them on their guard anyhow. Don't be wrong headed, captain, and wait, won't you?"

"How long? This is the fourth day out—Wednesday. We shall make port by Saturday, at latest, and then what am I to do?"

"See here, captain. I'll bring Miss Fairholme to you my own self this very evening about dusk, or you to her. How's that for high? There's a snug spot right aft over the steering gear—just room for two, if they're fond of each other"—

I did not know whether to be angry with him or not, but I began to see the force of his argument, and I agreed eventually to wait, as he advised.

"Have you told her I am here? If not, I think—you will understand—I should prefer"—

"A nod's as good as a wink, captain. Never a word has she got from me as to your being on board, and she shan't. Whether she has any suspicion of it or not I cannot say. But I don't know why she should, and if she did cart ropes wouldn't hold her, I reckon. But maybe I am making too free."

I am not ashamed to confess that for the rest of that day, so long as Frida kept the deck. I staid in the place from which I could best see her, and I borrowed a pair of glasses from Rossiter to spy the better on her beautiful face. I saw that many emotions agitated it in turn. It was wistful, expectant, sad, downcast, now flushing bright with some vague hope, now tender with soft memories, with thoughts of me, as I was conceited enough to believe, and rightly, to judge by the glad welcome she gave me when I was once more by her side.

How the time passed I cannot say. We sat there hand in hand gazing out across the long track of the steamer as it sparkled and foamed under the moonlight and taking no thought of it, of why we were there, what might be in store for us or what I should do next. We should have sat on far into the night, I believe, perfectly unconscious and unconcerned, except with ourselves, had not a tall figure suddenly thrown its shadow over us, and we were addressed in a low, nervous female voice:

"Pardon me, but I knew I could not be mistaken. It's Captain Wood!"

The Duchess of Tierra Sagrada!

"I could not rest till I had spoken to you," she went on hurriedly. "Yet I felt de trop. I did not like to disturb you, to interrupt you. May I ask one word? You escaped?"

"As you see, duchess—uninjured, too, except for the discomfort and rough handling. You shall hear the whole story some day."

"I would gladly have spared you this suffering from the very first. I tried hard, I did indeed, even that first night in the opera box, and afterward I would have warned you, but I dared not be more precise. Again, in that terrible house I was on your side."

"Indeed, duchess," broke in Frida, "you have made us your friends. We are grateful, and we will show it yet, I hope."

"But why are you here?" went on the other woman impatiently. "How did you come? I have never seen you during the voyage nor have the—the others. It is fortunate. They would certainly try to do you an injury."

"They have done so already—an injury that may be irreparable. They have robbed me."

"Yes, yes, that I know," she said, "but it will be a small matter, and you would have your redress. You could protect yourself against worse, now you are free, if you were only careful. I cannot think why you should risk so much now. You are within their reach again."

I laughed. "That has never weighed with me, nor do I care for the money. It is my honor that is at stake, duchess. I must recover certain papers that you—your people have stolen or I shall be eternally disgraced."

"Papers? Are they yours? I have heard of them. State papers, belonging to your government and worth a fortune to any one who will give them to ours. You are concerned?"

"Closely. I would give a large sum—any sum—to get them back."

"I need no bribes, Captain Wood." She spoke with dignity. "You cannot mean to offer me money surely! I have not fallen so low as that, I hope. I am ready to make restitution. It is the least I can do for you. You shall have the papers. I will fetch them."

"You are a good woman. I feel for you, indeed I do," Frida said as she staid her for a moment with a gesture as though to kiss her, but the duchess brushed past and hurried away.

"Yes, she is a good woman," I repeated, echoing Frida, only to find that the remark was not exactly pleasing to her.

"I do not quite see why she is so much interested in you, and I shall want to know more about that."

But why need I set down in words the gleeful badinage of a pair of silly lovers? And it was ended abruptly when the duchess returned.

"Here, take them, if they are yours. I leave that to your honor. I knew where he kept them, and I have secured them—no matter how."

A single glance under the nearest electric light satisfied me that these were the missing papers. They were still in their official "jacket," a broad band of bright green paper, on which was printed the label, "Strictly confidential."

"Be on your guard, I implore you," she went on. "There may be trouble about them. If your identity is discovered, they will suspect you, and it will be another reason to attack you. Put them by. Lock them up securely."

"Let me have them," interposed Frida. "No one would think of mixing me up with the business, and I'm not afraid of anything they can do to me."

"You shall run no such risk, Frida," I protested. "It is entirely my affair. I came for them, I have got them, and I will keep them against all comers. In the last resort I would throw them overboard. They are of no actual value except in the wrong hands. We have copies of them."

It was so settled, and the party broke up. I was the last to leave the stern, having given my dear girl a rendezvous in the same place at the same time the next evening. But as I passed along the now deserted deck, making for the companion ladder that led to my second class quarters, I was met by a quartermaster in the full light of an electric lamp, who hailed me roughly.

"Hello, my hearty! Vast heaving and run alongside. What brings you in these waters? You've no right here aft, and you know it. I am going to bring you in front of the officer of the watch. He wants you."

"Here, take them, if they are yours. I leave that to your honor."

"If he does, he knows where to find me—in the second saloon forward."

(To be Continued.)

WASTING AWAY

THE SAD CONDITION OF MANY YOUNG GIRLS.

Mothers Should Be Very Careful When Their Daughters Complain of Headache, Fickle Appetite, Dizziness or Heart Palpitation.

Many mothers neglect the health of their growing daughters. Not wilfully, of course, but because they think the occasional headaches from which they suffer, fickleness of appetite, and pale cheeks, are the natural result of the merging of girlhood into womanhood. This is a serious mistake. There is no period in a girl's life when she needs more attention, and unless the little troubles are successfully treated, more serious ones—perhaps decline and consumption—are sure to follow. What every young girl needs at this period is a tonic medicine that will give her a rich, red blood, strong nerves and bring her safely through a critical period in her life. For this purpose there is no other medicine in the world can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Thousands of girls throughout Canada owe their present health and happiness to this medicine, and thousands of others who are suffering would soon be strong if they would give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial. Among the many young ladies who have proved the great worth of this medicine is Miss Jessie Beamer, of Boyle, Ont. Miss Beamer says: "Some years ago I became very ill, and my friends feared I was going into a decline. I was pale; suffered from terrible headaches; my appetite was poor and I grew very thin. I became so weak that I could hardly walk. I remained in this condition for several months, during which time I tried several medicines, but none helped me in the least. Then my mother got me some of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and almost from the outset they helped me. As I continued the use of the Pills, the severe headaches left me; my appetite returned and I gained in weight. In fact, I was soon enjoying perfect health, and have since continued to do so. I attribute this entirely to the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and will be glad if some other weak and ailing girl will profit by my experience."

Pale and sallow cheeks, dizziness, headaches, palpitation of the heart, and the feeling of weariness that afflicts so many young girls will soon disappear if Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are used. These pills also cure rheumatism, dyspepsia, kidney ailments, St. Vitus' dance, and the other troubles that come from poor blood and weak nerves. Sold by all dealers in medicine or sent post paid at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Petroleum is derived from vegetable and animal substances that were deposited in and associated with the forming of rocks.

There never was, and never will be, a universal panacea, in one remedy, for all ills to which flesh is heir—the very nature of many curatives being such that were the germs of other and differently seated diseases rooted in the system of the patient—what would relieve one ill in turn would aggravate the other. We have, however, in Quinine Wine, when obtainable in sound, unadulterated state, a remedy for many and grievous ills. By its gradual and judicious use the frailest systems are led into convalescence and strength by the influence which Quinine exerts on nature's own restoratives. It relieves the drooping spirits of those with whom a chronic state or morbid despondency and lack of interest in life is a disease, and, by tranquilizing the nerves, disposes to sound and refreshing sleep—imparts vigor to the action of the blood, which, being stimulated, courses through the veins, strengthening the healthy animal functions of the system, thereby making activity a necessary result, strengthening the frame, and giving life to the digestive organs, which naturally demand increased substance—result, improved appetite. Northrop & Lyman, of Toronto, have given to the public their superior Quinine Wine at the usual rate, and, guaged by the opinion of scientists, this wine approaches nearest perfection of any in the market. All druggists sell it.

In chasing the ideal one often succeeds in catching up with the material.

Some men never give up until after they break down.

Some women are good looking until after they find it out.

ST. JACOBS OIL

For Stiff and Swollen Necks.

Mr. Hooper, 57 Grosvenor street, Belfast, writes:—"Having from a cold got a very stiff and painful swollen neck, I tried all the usual remedies without effect. I was almost giving it up, when a book was placed on my counter describing St. Jacobs Oil. I procured a bottle, and had scarcely rubbed it on my neck when I felt better. In a short time the pain left me and the swelling went down. Finding it so good in this case, I then tried it on my ankle, which I had sprained, and which was frequently very painful. I soon had the pleasure of finding that pain also disappear. I must say I consider St. Jacobs Oil of great value.

One of Peace's Heroes.

Mr. T. P. O'Connor, M.P., presided recently at the "Cheshire Cheese," Fleet Street, at a dinner given by pressmen in honor of Captain Freeman, of the Roxdam, the hero of the Martinique disaster. In proposing the guest's health he observed that the story of Captain Freeman had been told often, but he could promise him that it was a story that would be told much oftener in the future, and that long after he and they had passed away future generations of men and women and boys and girls would be thrilled when that story was told. There were some deeds that never die, and the deed of Captain Freeman was one of them. There was a courage which was more valuable than any other kind of courage. It was called by Napoleon "Two o'clock in the morning courage," by which he meant the courage of a man who was brought face to face with an emergency without a second's preparation, and whose skill and presence of mind rose to the emergency. Was ever a man face to face more suddenly with a more tragic and terrible emergency than Captain Freeman? He was a man who descended into hell, and saw all its terrors and its horrors, and yet he was able to look on that awful spectacle. But he did not quail, even before hell on earth, and standing on the bridge of his vessel carried that vessel through an ocean of flame, forgetting his own sufferings, forgetting his own peril, thinking mechanically and automatically, with the simplicity of true heroism, that his duty was to guide his vessel and bring out it and his crew, so far as he could, safe into the harbor, from the ocean of fire. He saluted Captain Freeman as one of Peace's finest heroes, as a man who brought his ship and his crew through fire and through tempest, and in doing so displayed a bravery which would make his name immortal, as long as there were human beings to be stirred by tales of such sacrifice and heroism.

Fall Calving of Cows.

The general rule is for spring calving, but the best time is the fall. There are many reasons in support of this statement. A great many experiments have been carried on during a number of years in various parts of the world, and these all go to show that from fall calving cows about 25 per cent. more milk is obtained than from spring calving. The reasons are obvious. During the winter the cow is free from drouth, heat and flies, and her yield is thus not affected, when right in the flush of the milk as is too often the case. Then the spring grass coming toward the close of her period of lactation serves as an inspiration to her wearying powers and greatly increase the wanning milk flow.

Milk and butter usually bring better prices in winter than in summer. There is usually more time on the farm to attend to the cattle, calves are more economically raised, since by the time the spring grass shoots up they are ready for it, and are in good condition the next winter to begin their duties. Midsummer and "dog days" are a good time for the cow to be dry; stabling is uncomfortable and the handling and care of milk is more troublesome than at any other time. In short four fall-fresh cows have been found to equal five which calved in the spring, in twelve months' product, and at about four-fifths the cost.—Up-to-Date Farming.

Equality of Rights.

If the ladies have been enjoying the sweets of emancipation in Australia and New Zealand for some time and have been allowed to become Parliamentary voters, barristers, stock brokers, insurance agents and cabdrivers, they are beginning to realize that independence is not without its bitters as well. Equality of rights cannot be separated from equality of responsibilities and penalties. Melbourne papers report a case in which a lady named Frederika List was called upon to show cause why she should not contribute to the support of her husband. The latter was an old age pensioner to the extent of six shillings a week, and it was proved that his wife was a landowner in her own right. She was ordered by the court to pay a further six shillings per week for her husband's maintenance.

Boy King Has 2,000,000 Subjects.

The British Government has recently accorded the title of highness to the 7-year-old King of Uganda, a little African chieftain, whose territory is now part of a British protectorate. He is a grandson of the celebrated Mutessa, and descendant of a long line of kings, but has never been far away from Mengo, the native capital of Uganda, where he was born. The territory over which the King or "Kabaka," rules, is nearly 20,000 square miles in extent, and has a native population of between one and two million people.

South African War Dates.

In reply to a correspondent it may be stated that the South African war formally commenced on October 11, 1899, and formally ended on May 31, 1902. Ladysmith, Kimberley and Mafeking were besieged by the Boers and were relieved by the British on February 28, 1900, February 16, 1900, and May 24, 1900, respectively. Among the principal towns captured by the British were Bloemfontein, March 12; Kroonstad, May 12; Johannesburg, May 31, and Pretoria, June 5, all in 1900.

Blood will tell

When an animal is all run down, has a rough coat and a tight hide, anyone knows that his blood is out of order. To keep an animal economically he must be in good health.

DICK'S BLOOD PURIFIER

is a necessity where the best results from feeding would be obtained. It tones up the system, rids the stomach of bots, worms and other parasites that suck the life blood away.

Nothing like Dick's powder for a run down horse.

50 cents a package.

Leeming, Miles & Co., Agents, MONTREAL.

Write for Book on Cattle and Horses free.

If brevity is the soul of wit some of our modern jokesmiths must be soulless

BABY'S FIRST TOOTH

A Family Event That Does Not Always Bring Unmixed Joy.

Baby's first tooth does not come unannounced. Inflamed gums and impaired digestion produce a feverish and fretful condition about which the mother often feels concern. The baby boy of Mrs. George McGregor, of Hamilton, Ont., was troubled with diarrhoea while teething and was cross and restless. He did not sleep well and matters became serious. The mother writes as follows: "My sister had used Baby's Own Tablets for her baby and advised me to try them. I got a box and after giving the Tablets to the baby a few times he began to improve and was soon well. He is now a big, healthy baby, and whenever he gets fretful or does not feel well I give him a tablet and he is soon all right again."

Baby's Own Tablets replace with great advantage castor oil and other nauseous, griping drugs. They sweeten the stomach, quiet the nerves and promote healthful sleep. They are guaranteed to contain no opiate and to be absolutely harmless. If your druggiest does not keep them you can obtain a full-sized box by mail, post paid, by sending 25 cents to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y.

Think of it! A trolley car runs through the streets of Jerusalem!

A ship-chandler in Front street, Brooklyn, bears the high-sounding name of Mr. Westminster Abbey.

Men are becoming scarcer year after year. So says a German statistician; and he predicts that 3,000 years hence there will be only one man to 220 women.

Musical vibrations will cause high explosives to go off.

In Wales and in Cornwall miners burn their hats upon the birth of a male child; if a girl be born his neighbors burn it for him.

SYRUP OF FIGS

ACTS GENTLY ON KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS,

CLEANSES THE SYSTEM EFFECTUALLY;

DISPELS COLDS HEADACHES & FEVERS;

OVERCOMES HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY.

TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS,

BUY THE GENUINE—MAN'F'D BY

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

LOUISVILLE KY. SAN FRANCISCO CAL. NEW YORK N.Y.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE 50c. PER BOTTLE.

INTER-TRIBAL WARS

NATIVES OF NEW GUINEA IN CONFLICT.

Constant Strife Causes Terrible Loss of Life---Three Thousand Persons Die in One Day From Cholera in the Philippine Islands.

A dispatch from Victoria, B. C., dated Sept. 30, says: Shortly before the steamer Moana, which arrived today, left Sydney, N. S. W., official dispatches arrived from New Guinea telling of inter-tribal fights and massacres. The Tugeria head-hunters had attacked the Sanana villages and killed a large number and carried off many heads. The Sanana afterwards attacked the Tugeri. Sir F. P. Winter, administrator of New Guinea, wires the governor-general of Australia:

"Proceeding down the Morehead, after their raid on the Sanana villages, the Tugeri were encountered by a large hunting party of our natives, among whom were some Sanana men. This party at once attacked the Tugeria, killed several of them, and forced them to abandon their canoes and to take flight in the bush. On my arrival here from Australia I at once empowered J. I. Carr to communicate direct with the Dutch authorities at Merauke respecting the Tugeri, and our police and Dutch soldiers will form a punitive expedition."

With regard to the alleged ruthless massacres by the Tugeri, Sir Francis Winter writes: "Since my arrival in this possession more natives have been ruthlessly massacred by other natives within a radius of thirty miles from the house in which I am now writing than have during any similar length of time been killed in this possession by the Tugeri. A village on the Laroki river, distant not more than six hours' walk from this house, was nearly exterminated."

Cholera in the Philippines.

Manila, Oct. 1.—It is announced that 5,124 cases of cholera and 2,740 deaths from that disease were reported in the province of Iloilo, Island of Panay, on Monday. This is the highest record in any district since the outbreak occurred and exceeds the total in Manila, and in many of the provinces since the epidemic began.

The people are fleeing to the mountains, leaving the dead unburied and the dying uncared for. The government has ordered additional doctors and medicines to be sent to Iloilo. The number of victims makes ordinary sanitary measures impossible.

The totals for all the provinces on Monday were 5,390 cases and 3,091 deaths.

Sailed Through Darkness.

The San Francisco Examiner contains the following account of the passage of the ship Umatilla from Victoria to that city:

"With her decks covered with ashes from the forest fires which have been sweeping through the woods of Washington and Oregon, the steamer Umatilla came into port today from Puget Sound. For three hours on September 12th the sun was obscured from view, and the steamer's lights had to be kept burning. The sky overhead was red and the sea was dyed a bright crimson. The captain and passengers were at a loss to explain the lurid appearance of sky and sea, and not until port was reached was the cause of the phenomenon learned.

Speaking of the occurrence, Capt. N. E. Cousins, of the Umatilla, said: "It was at 6.30 on the morning of the 12th that the sky began suddenly to darken. We were then about twenty miles off shore and twenty-three miles south of Cape Flattery. It grew steadily darker, and at 8 o'clock the sun was totally obscured. At 10.40 the darkness was intense, except for a red glare in the sky, and the lights had to be lit in order to see the compass. Gray ashes sifted down continually on deck, and the sky appeared one mass of fire. From horizon to horizon the heavens seemed dyed in brightest vermillion. The water reflected the glare inthe sky and it appeared that we were cutting through a sea of blood. The air was hot and choking. After steaming for fifty-four miles the sky gradually turned a grayish hue. It was noon when we again saw the sun. I thought that perhaps some volcano had been in eruption on shore. The passengers were somewhat perturbed, though no one was frightened, the crimson sea and the dull black haze spread over all was the most strangely beautiful and awe-inspiring sight that I have ever witnessed.

Citizens who have in hand the care of the Montreal poor, who have no coal, will endeavor to make an arrangement with the Canadian Pacific by which the company will give a low rate on wood brought from the northern counties of the province, where it is plentiful.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Telegrams and Cablegrams Condensed for Busy Readers.

A new comet will shortly be visible to the naked eye.

Coal is selling in small quantities in New York at $25 per ton.

Work has been started on the electric road from Winnipeg to Selkirk, and cars will be running by July 1 next.

Another party of 200 Welsh Patagonians will settle in Alberta next spring.

Montreal shipping and grain men say there is no danger of a shortage of tonnage on the great lakes this fall.

The Newfoundland authorities have asked the United States for a postal agreement similar to the one that country has with Canada.

The C. P. R. is placing new and magnificent first class coaches on its through trains, and will use present main line coaches for branch service.

The New Westminster lacrosse team defeated the champion Shamrocks at New Westminster by 10 goals to 2.

The Cunard steamship line will receive a subsidy of $750,008 from the British government.

Winnipeg bank clearings for September show an increase of five millions.

Eric Sharpe, the youthful slayer of Beatrice Holland at Kingston, has been set at liberty.

President Roosevelt discussed with his cabinet ministers the settlement of the coal strike, but it was decided that nothing could be done.

A sad death occurred on Sept. 30 at Moose Jaw, Ralph, the eldest son of Mr. A. H. Ball, B.A., principal of the school, having succumbed to poisoning. He found a box of neuralgia tablets and ate them for candies.

A man named Rose, of Collingwood, has told an extraordinary story to the crown authorities of an alleged conspiracy to murder for insurance. Rose was approached by a fellow townsman, whose name is withheld, and who asked that Rose drown or poison the man's mother, a very old lady, who has $1,500 on her life. Rose appeared to agree to poison her, and states he brought her to Toronto and told his story to Manager Peck, of the Union Mutual Life, which had the insurance.

Mr. Bourassa, M. P. for Labelle, Que., indulges in more threats in the Monthly Review for October of what the French-Canadians will do if Canada is harried into schemes of imperial defence or tariffs. The French-Canadian is satisfied, and proud of his Canadian citizenship, but if a change is forced upon him by those who aspire to a greater nationality, he would incline to Pan-Americanism, where, under the American flag, he could preserve the self-government of his province. He argues the French Canadians have given the empire quite as much as they received and have nothing to thank British statesmanship for.

The council of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange, acting under the by-laws, has fixed the contract grades for the ensuing year. The contract grade will be No. 1 northern for the option market for wheat, and No. 2 white for oats. For wheat No. 1 northern is to be the grade, provided that No. 1 hard may be delivered at a difference of two cents over, but the council after giving notice by posting on the bulletin board for one month, may cancel such right to deliver No. 1 hard; all contracts, however, made prior to such cancellation to stand as made.

As Others See Us.

Mr. H. W. Struben, a South African millionaire and politician, has during a short visit in Canada secured some very practical ideas. He says he does not see any reason why Canada should allow her grain trade to go to the sea through American channels. He also thinks that Canada should have a fast line of steamers running to Europe; faster, if possible, than anything to New York.

Mr. Struben says that he has been travelling through British possessions for the past eight months, and has not seen anything to compare with the wheat fields of the Northwest. They are simply enormous, in his opinion, but he says there seems to be a great difficulty in transportation.

"I do not see," said Mr. Struben, "why some enterprising capitalist cannot invest a few thousand dollars in a ship canal from the Georgian Bay to Lake Ontario. There seems to be a fine opportunity to transport all the grain over this route and avoid all traffic with the United States ports.

"Then," he continued, "there is another thing that strikes me very forcibly, namely, your news service. Here all cable news seems to come through the American channels, and invariably is garbled before it reaches you. Surely, in a big country like Canada there should be enough enterprise to secure a direct and reliable cable service with Britain."

CABLE GOSSIP

CUNARD LINE WILL FLY THE BRITISH FLAG.

The Threatened Opposition of the Irish Nationalists to the Education Bill Is Exciting the Resentment of the English Catholics.

London, Oct. 2.—It was believed in Liverpool last night that Sir Christopher Furness and Sir Alfred Jones will make an offer to the Cunard company, which may end in their taking a hand in the business of the company. It is believed that the new Cunard boats will be the fastest liners afloat. They will be capable of steaming twenty-five knots an hour, and this will mean that Great Britain will wrest from Germany laurels for speed and supremacy on the Atlantic. An order for vessels will be given to two of the best firms on the Clyde. These are expected to be the Fairfield company and the Thomsons. Building will be hurried on with all possible speed, and it is expected that they will both be afloat in less than two years. The Cunard Steamship company remains a British concern and the newspapers are chuckling over what they regard as a defeat for Morgan, and the Atlantic shipping combines. The Cunard company shareholders have been informed of the terms of agreement between the company and the British government, and an annual subsidy of $150,000 will be paid by the government, and the company will build two large steamers for the Atlantic trade. The government will lend the money for the construction of these vessels, charging interest at the rate of 2¾ per cent. and the company will repay the loan of annual payments extending over 20 years. The agreement is to remain in force for twenty years. After the completion of the second steamer, an undertaking is to be given that the company will not unduly raise freight rates.

Reminiscences have dangerous tendencies among the Balkans. While Russians and Bulgarians have been fighting sham battles in the Shipka Pass in commemoration of the victories over the Sultan Pasha, 25 years ago, a formidable insurrection has broken out in Macedonia, and the Turkish government has called out 40,000 reserves to suppress it. The extent of these precautionary measures is the principal evidence of the seriousness of this new eastern crisis, for the rebels, or revolutionists, while they have found a leader in a veteran officer of the old time Bulgarian army, have not yet been reported in great force. They are operating in the mountains along the Servian and Bulgarian frontiers, and are in a position to retreat, if hard pressed, into friendly territory. The Turkish government, knowing how much dry timber is awaiting a torch of flame among the exciteable mountaineers of Macedonia and Albani, is evidently forewarned and thoroughly alarmed, and the revolt will be stamped out by the weight of numerous battalions before the Servians and Bulgarians have time for holding sympathetic meetings.

The threatened opposition of the Irish Nationalists to the Education bill excites the resentment of the English Roman Catholics, who, under the leadership of Cardinal Vaughan and the Duke of Norfolk, have made common cause with English churchmen. It is estimated roughly that the voluntary schools now conducted in England by Roman Catholics will receive £200,000 from the local taxation if the education bill be passed without material amendment. The Irish Nationalists are masters at their own tactics and are now in an excellent state of discipline. Mr. Redmond's views, when the announced meeting of his parliamentary followers takes place, are likely to prevail without dissent.

Manitoba Coal Deposits.

A dispatch from Ottawa says: The latest arrival from the field at the geological survey is Mr. D. B. Dowling, who has been making surveys in different parts of Manitoba with a view to the location of coal, or rather lignite, a mineral having good value as fuel, and similar in many ways to bituminous coal. The surveys were carried on principally in the southern part of the province, and Mr. Dowling found the seams to be greater in number and more widely distributed than hitherto supposed. These investigations result in pointing out exactly the distribution and depth from the surface of the different seams, all of which are matters of immense importance to the southern Manitoba community. The principal result of Mr. Dowling's work is the gain of a large amount of authentic geological knowledge of the minerals of Manitoba which cannot fail to be of inestimable value.

If you would create something you must be something.—Goethe.

FOOLED HER LOVER.

Harold Collinridge Waits at the Morgue For a Married Sweetheart.

A dispatch from Harrisburg, Pa., says: While Harold Collinridge, of Winnipeg, Man., has been sorrowfully seeking his fiancee, Effie Snyder, in the Pittsburg morgue, that young woman has been enjoying a honeymoon with a newly found husband. She has written to a young woman in this city, saying that she had been married to Charles E. Rowe, and that they are living happily together at LaSalle, Ill.

Young Collinridge has never seen the girl. She formerly lived in Chambersburg, Pa., and they became acquainted through a matrimonial agency. Correspondence developed into an engagement and they were to meet in Pittsburg on Wednesday of last week. Two days later they were to have been married. Collinridge faithfully kept the tryst, but Miss Snyder failed to appear. Then he introduced himself to her relatives, who told him she had gone to Pittsburg on the day appointed to meet him.

Hurrying back to that city he could find no trace of her, and finally concluded that she had met with disaster and that he would find her in the morgue. That was almost two weeks ago, and every day since then he has haunted the gruesome place expecting to find her there dead. It now appears that instead of going to Pittsburg to meet Collinridge, Miss Snyder went through to LaSalle, where she was met at the station by Rowe. They were promptly married and the bride writes to her friend, with whom she formerly worked, that Rowe is a kind and devoted husband. She does not mention the name of the sad-hearted Manitoba lover, but she promises to write more fully in a few days.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

News of the World Chronicled in Short Paragraphs.

Louis Chevier, a farmer of Springfield, died Wednesday from the effects of falling on a pickaxe.

Owing to the coal strike public schools in the United States may be closed.

During August there were 135 births, 120 deaths and 71 marriages in Winnipeg.

At the annual meeting of the C. P. R. the shareholders decided that an Atlantic service should be established

On Saturday last, while working near Roland, Man., the boiler of Mr. John Kernich's threshing outfit burst and badly scalded the fireman, R. Ruth. He was removed to Morden hospital.

As the result of an explosion in the coal mines at Frank, Alta., on Sunday last W. Clark and J. Haines were killed and D. Davis was seriously injured. The men were working in one of the chutes when gas was struck and an awful explosion followed, with the above fatal results.

A dispute occurred between two Italian navvies at Kirkella on Oct. 1, when one drew a revolver and shot the other in the back of the neck, the shot passing right through. The affray arose over a dispate about a well of water.

James McEwen, of Galt, Ont., was shingling a house on Beverly street, in that town, and while carrying a package of shingles on the slippery roof, fell over the edge, fully 30 feet. Mr. R. L. Murphy, who lives in an adjoining house, heard him groan, and then the words, "Come quick!" He hastened into the yard and found McEwen lying helpless. "Don't touch me," gasped the injured man, "I am dying; my back is broken." Examination showed that McEwen's back was broken, and he was absolutely paralyzed. He still lives.

One Canadian company has signalnally demonstrated that its prosperity and success do not depend on the tariff question. Far from being unable to meet American competition the Robb Engineering Company, of Amherst, N.S., proposes to carry the war into Africa and invade the United States, and will establish a branch somewhere in the State of New York.

Shot His Sister.

A shocking accident happened at Neudorf, 25 miles north of Grenfell, last Sunday afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Smith were away from home and left their three small children, aged 7, 5, and 3, respectively.

The eldest boy found the shotgun in the room. It was not loaded, but unlocking a drawer where the cartridges were, he took out one and loaded the weapon, and while his little 3-year-old sister was playing about, fired the gun off. The charge passed completely through the little one's breast, killing her instantly. The little boy who did the shooting has always shown a fondness for the gun, and generally accompanies his father when he goes out chicken shooting.

The sower of the seed is assuredly the author of the whole harvest of mischief.—Desmothenes.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Short Dispatches From the Four Quarters of the World.

Oil has been discovered at Beausejour, Man.

A prohibition convention in Winnipeg has decided to put candidates in the field for the local legislature.

Leo Markoski, a young Winnipegger, was accidentally killed while at work shunting in the C. P. R. yard at Molson.

Archbishop Langevin, speaking at Ottawa, said the school question was not settled.

A farm laborer named Bertrand was run over by a traction engine near Hartney on October 2 and killed.

Minnie Goody, daughter of John Goody, of London, Ont., committed suicide because of jealousy.

Amy Card, of Woodbridge, Ont., was fatally burned, and her sister seriously by the explosion of a lantern on October 2.

The safe of the Plum Coulee branch of the Bank of Hamilton, was blown open on Wednesday evening, but no money was secured.

Sixteen officers of the disbanded Royal Canadians have been offered commissions in the Fifth Royal Garrison artillery, which is now stationed at Halifax.

Anthracite coal has advanced in Winnipeg to $20 per ton.

Fourteen miners were killed by an explosion at Black Diamond, Wash.

Mrs. Henry T. Smith, of Winnipeg, received burns three weeks ago which proved fatal.

A Winnipeg boy who was shot three years ago by a companion coughed up the bullet a few days ago while ill in a hospital.

John McCorrister, an old man, aged about 80, has been lost in the woods at Gonor, Man., since September 30, and being in poor health and very feeble, there is little hope that he will be found alive.

The Duchess of Manchester, (who was Miss Helena Zimmerman, of Cincinnati, Ohio), gave birth to a son on October 2 at Tanderagee, County of Armagh, Ireland.

The revised figures of the immigration show that during the year ending June 30 last the total arrivals were 67,230, as against 49,149 last year, an increase of 18,081. The arrivals for the last two months were 15,365, an increase of 7,142 over the same period last year. The immigrants from Great Britain for the two months were 3,329, an increase of 317 over the same time last year. From continental Europe, 5,310, an increase of 3,745. From the United States, 6,726, an increase of 3,082.

Chief of Police Ames, of Minneapolis, who was convicted of bribe-taking from women of the town, has been sentenced to six years and six months in the penitentiary. He is a brother of former Mayor Ames, who is under a similar indictment This is the fourth conviction of police officials in Minneapolis.

The Hungarian and Austrian governments have failed to agree on all points of the proposed renewal of agreement as to the cost each is to bear for the administration of the common affairs.

At Camden, N.J., the city reservoir, near the Delaware river, broke on the morning of October 2, and about eight million gallons of water flowed down Twenty-seventh street, flowing into the cellars of many houses and doing other damage.

RUSSIAN ADVICES.

Harvest Excursions That Are Not So Well Ordered As Our Own.

V. I. Jochelson, one of the explorers of the American museum of natural history, has arrived at Moscow on his return to New York. Mr. Jochelson has been making ethnographical studies and observations in the Amur territory for two years. He returns with valuable folk-lore and linguistic materials, notably on the Ukaghirs and Koriaks.

The ministry of finance is about to increase the tarifi on foreign wines and brandies to about 85 cents per bottle for all wines, $1.17 for sparkling wines and nearly $1.50 for brandies.

The annual migration of Russian-Polish laborers to Prussia is well known. Attention is directed by the St. Petersburg Vedomosti to a similar movement on a grander scale within the borders of European Russia. It is calculated that 2,137,000 peasants insufficiently provided with arable land, leave their homes in the central and northern provinces every year to seek work in the south. Most of them start with only about a dollar in their pockets—borrowed from an usurer usually—and it is the exception when they know where work is to be found. Owing to the great variation in the yield many arrive in famine-stricken districts. The writer proposes the organization of an information bureau to communicate to the migrators the government crop reports. The peasants still largely form a separate world and few know that such things as crop reports exist.

GENERAL NEWS.

Counterfeit Bank of Montreal bills are said to be in circulation.

A sugar beet factory is being established in Southern Alberta, near Raymond.

Hard coal is worth $17 in Winnipeg; soft coal $8.00.

In the final lacrosse between New Westminister and the Shamrocks, the former won out with a score of 2-0; making them winners of the series.

Fourteen men were killed by the explosion of fire damp in a mine at Black Diamond, Washington Territory, last week.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Lady Laurier sailed from Liverpool on Tuesday last, on the steamer Lake Erie.

In the lacrosse match at Victoria the Shamrocks were easy winners from the Victoria team. The score was 11-8.

Minnie Goudy, a 17-year-old London, Ont., girl committed suicide last week by taking laudanum. A lover's quarrel was the cause.

Frank Higgins, who murdered his companion, William Doherty, on August last, near St. John, N.B., was sentenced to be hanged on Dec. 18.

Mrs. Jessie Chapman was completely burned up at her home in Calgary, on Monday last, by upsetting a lamp while preparing for bed. She was aged 62, and lived alone.

The trial at Nelson of Henry Rore, charged with the murder of John Cole, near Nakusp, on June 4th last, terminated on Tuesday morning last, when the when the jury brought in a verdict of guilty. The sentence of the Court was that he be hanged on the 21st day of Nov. The prisoner maintained his innocence to the end.

The cattle, horses and sheep turned loose by the Doukhobors, were gathered up by government agencies at Fort Pelly, and sold by auction on the 24th ult., the proceeds to be devoted to providing food for the Douks. during the winter—if food can be found to suit them. The problem they are up against now is whether or not turnips have life. In the event of the question being decided in the affirmative turnips will be cut off their bill of fare.

FOR RENT.

A five roomed house, near the hospital. Apply to

197-1m JOHN SUNBERG.

The Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, Limited.

Proposals will be received by the above company, addressed to its General Superintendent at Fernie, B.C., up to and including Oct. 25, 1902, for the driving of a double track haulage rock tunnel at its No. 8 Mine Michel.

Tunnel will be started from a point in the Main East Level of No. 8 Mine, and driven diagonally across the measures in a southernly direction to an intersection with the Main East Level of No. 9 Mine, a distance of 450 ft. more or less.

Size of Tunnel will be 14 feet wide in the clear between notches of timber, with 3 inches spread to each leg, and 7 feet high in the clear, where timber is required, and 14 feet wide, by 7 ft. high in the clear in rock. The Tunnel to be driven on a rising grade of 2 to 3 per cent. toward No. 9 Mine, and is to be driven from both ends simultaneously.

Timbers were required to be set three feet to four feet between centres, and lagged as may be directed by Company's Superintendent.

Company will furnish timbers framed, lagging, boards, ties, rails, spikes, nails and brattice material at mouth of Tunnel in No. 8 Mine and at Main Entrance to No. 9 Mine, and also Ingersoll Rock Drill and Air Pipes and compressed air for operating same at both ends of Tunnel.

Contractor will furnish all steel, tools (other than Ingersoll Drill) explosives, supplies and labor necessary for carrying on the work of, and completing said Tunnel, and carry on the work continually with three shifts per day until completion.

The contractor will load all material excavated in said tunnel in cars and deliver same at mouth of Tunnel on No. 8 side, and the Company will remove the same and furnish empty cars as required; on No. 9 side, the Contractor will load all the material excavated, and handle cars to the Dump Bank, and dump it outside of the Mine, the Company furnishing the necessary cars, horses and harness.

If the work is not carried on in a first class workmanlike manner, or with due diligence, the Company reserves the right to terminate the contract, and to retain the 10 per cent. deduction from monthly estimates.

Proposals will be received on the basis of a price per lineal yard, and also a price per set of timbers with lagging.

Payments for said work will be made on Company's regular payday at Michel, for all work satisfactorily completed during the preceeding calendar month, less a deduction of 10 per cent, to be retained until satisfactory completion of said work, or forfeited in the event of sooner termination of said contract. The Contractor to be responsible for the wages of all persons employed in the work, and also for any accident to any of his employees.

Further information can be obtained from the Company's Superintendent at Michel, or the undersigned.

The right to reject any or all proposals is reserved.

T. R. STOCKETT, jr.
General Superintendent.

Approved:
JOHN H. TONKIN,
General Manager.

Michel, B.C., October 10, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend 30 days after the first publication as this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay on the east side of Elk River, beginning at a post marked initial post Mrs. C. M. Henretta south west corner post, which is situate 30 chains east of north west corner post of lot 4588, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres.

Dated this 12th day of Sept., 1902.

195-4 MRS. C. M. HENRETTA.

Public notice is hereby given that sixty days after date, I, F. R. Delzell, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following unoccupied and unsurveyed land in Southeast Kootenay district, B.C., commencing at a post planted quarter of a mile east of Delzell's northwest corner, thence 80 chains north to H. W. Petrie's south line, thence following said line east 40 chains, thence 80 chains south, thence 40 chains west, to point of commencement, containing 320 acres more or less.

Dated at Michel, Sept. 22nd, 1902.

F. R. DELZELL.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend, 30 days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard to apply to the Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the East side of Elk river beginning at the north west corner post of C. M. Henretta coal and petroleum claim, marked south west corner post of T. W. Bingay, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to beginning and containing 640 acres.

Dated this 23rd day of Sept, 1902.

T. W. BINGAY.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend, 30 days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be deard to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land situate in East Kootenay on the east side of Elk River. beginning at the south east corner post of Mrs. C. M. Henretta coal and petroleum claim, marked south west corner post of A. D. MacTier, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south to point of beginning and containing 640 acres.

Dated this 20th day of Sept, 1902.

A. D. MacTIER.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend, 30 days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked C. M. Henretta south west corner post, which is situate 20 chains west of north west corner post of Mrs. C. M. Henretta coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to beginning and containing 640 acres.

Dated this 20th day of Sept., 1902.

C. M. Henretta.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked, J. F. Miller south west corner post which is the north west corner of J. Labarth's coal and petroleum claim thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of beginning and containing 640 acres.

Dated this 1st day of Sept., 1902.

J. F. MILLER.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked, S. G. Blaylock south west corner post situate 10 chains east of north west corner of J. F. Miller's coal and petroleum claim thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains thence south 80 chains to point of beginning and containing 640 acres.

Dated this 1st day of Sept., 1902.

S. G. BLAYLOCK.

Notice is hereby given that I the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east bank of Elk river, beginning at a post marked, J. L. C. Abbott south west corner post, which is north west corner of S. G. Blaylock's coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement and containing 640 acres.

Dated this 1st day of Sept., 1902.

J. L. C. ABBOTT.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described lands, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked, J. R. Nelson south west corner post, situate 10 chains east of north west corner of W. H. Aldridge coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of beginning and containing 640 acres.

Dated this 1st day of Sept., 1902.

J. R. NELSON.

BIRDS FOR SALE

Beautiful canary birds for sale. Also house plants and flowers.

MRS. RENNY.
196- Opposite Central Hotel.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described lands, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked J. Reed Wilson south west corner post situate about 3 miles north of lot 4588 and on the east side of Elk river about ½ mile east of the river thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of beginning and containing 640 acres.

Dated this 1st day of Sept., 1902.

J. REED WILSON.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked W. H. Aldridge south west corner post which is the north wert corner of J Reed Wilson's coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of beginning and containing 640 acres.

Dated this 1st day of Sept. 1902.

W. H. ALDRIDGE.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described lands, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked J. Labarth south west corner post situate 10 chains east of north west corner of Thos, Britt's coal and petroleum claim thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement and containing 640 acres.

Dated this 1st day of Sept., 1902.

J. LABARTH.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the west side of Elk river, about three miles west of Coal Creek on Lizard range: Commencing at a post marked John Derr's south east corner post, adjoining J. R. Stevens north-east corner post, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to the point of commencement, containing 640 acres.

Dated this 9th day of August, 1902.

JOHN DERR

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the west side of Elk River, about four miles in as southerly direction from Coal Creek on Lizard Range: Commencing at a post marked August Balduuf's north-east corner post, adjoining J. D. Quail's south-west corner, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the point of commencement contajning 640 acres.

Dated this 9th day of August, 1902.

AUGUST BALDAUF.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special timber license to cut and carry away timber on 640 acres of land, commencing at a post planted near the north line of L. A. Davis' timber limit and one mile north of McDougall and Procters timber limit, about three miles from Elk river and about five miles from Fernie, along side Hartley trail, thence running east 40 chains, thence running north 80 chains, thence running west 80 chains, thence running south 80 chains thence running east 40 chains to the place of beginning containing 640 acres more or less.

Dated at Fernie this 13th day of August, 1902.

A. K. PAULSON.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that sixty days after date. I, George H. Scott, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following unoccupied and unsurveyed lands in South East Kootenay District, B.C. commencing at a post planted at the south east corner of Frank Harmer's pre-emption, on the west bank of the Elk River, about five miles north of the mouth of Michel Creek, thence west along Frank Harmer's southern boundary 60 chains to the north west corner, thence south 80 chains to the south west corner, thence east 60 chains to the western bank of the Elk River, thence North along the western bank of the Elk River upstream 480 acres more or less.

Dated the 8th day of September 1902

GEO. H. SCOTT.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special timber license to cut and carry away timber on 640 acres of land, commencing at a post planted near the north line of McDougall and Proctor's timber limit, where the Hartley trail crosses the said line about two miles from Elk river and about four miles from Fernie and four feet west of R J. Davis' south-west corner post, thence running north 80 chains, thence running west 80 chains, thence running south 80 chains, thence running east 80 chains to the place of beginning containing 640 acres more or less.

Dated at Fernie this 12th day of August.

L. A. DAVIS.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special timber license to cut and carry away timber on 640 acres of land commencing at a post planted near the north line of A. K. Paulson's timber limit about four miles from Elk river and about six miles from Fernie, along side the Hartley trail where it crosses the Hartly creek, thence running east 60 chains, thence running north 80 chains, thence running west 80 chains, thence running south 80 chains, thence running east 20 chains to the place of beginning. containing 640 acres more or less.

Dated at Fernie this 15th day of August, 1902.

J. L. PAULSON.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special timber license to cut and carry away timber on 640 acres of land commencing at a post planted near the north side of McDougall and Proctor's timber limit, where the Hartley trail crosses the said north line about two miles from Elk river and about four miles from Fernie, thence running east 80 chains, thence running north 80 chains. thence running west 80 chains, thence running south 80 chains to the place of beginning containing 640 acres more or less.

Dated at Fernie this 11th day of August.

R. J. DAVIS.

Ask for British Lion or Mainland cigars For sale at all first-class places. Union made. Manufactured by Wm. Lietjan, Vancouver.. x

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Notice is hereby given that thirty days from date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber on the following lands: Commencing at a post planted on the west bank of Elk river, about 21 miles north of mouth of Michel Creek, marked C. J. Digby's south-east corner, thence following the said bank northerly 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to post of commencement.

C. J. DIGBY.

Sept. 5th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days from date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber on the following lands: Commencing at a post planted on the west bank of Elk River about 21 miles north of the mouth of Michel Creek, marked J. G. Coward's south-east corner and about 40 chains north of C. J. Digby's north-east corner post, thence following said bank northerly 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to post of commencement.

J. G. COWARD.

Sept. 5th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days from date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber on the following lands: Commencing at a post planted on the west bank of Elk River about 21 miles north of the mouth of Michel Creek, marked F. Robins' south-east corner, near J. G Coward's north-east corner post, thence following said bank nortnerly 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains. thence east 40 chains to post of commencement.

F. ROBINS.

Sept. 5th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special timber license to cut and carry away timber on 640 acres of land, commencing at a stake planted about five feet west of A. E. Jackson's post E. timber license, about one mile west of the west bank of Elk river, thence running south 40 chains, thence running west 80 chains, thence running north 80 chains, thence running east 80 chains. thence running south 40 chains to the place of beginning containing 640 acres more or less.

Dated at Fernie this 27th day of August.

M. PAULSON.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands situate about two miles north of Foss and McDonnell's townsite, Morrissey, B.C., East Kootenay district and commencing at a post marked Thomas Morrison's south-west corner adjoining Chas. Walde's south-east corner post thence north 80 chains. thence east 80 chains thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement.

THOMAS MORRISON.
Daniel McKenzie, agent.

Sept. 30th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands situate about two miles north of Foss and McDonnell's townsite, Morrissey, B.C., East Kootenay district, and commencing at a post marked Chas. Walde's south east corner thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains. thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to place of commencement.

CHARLES WALDE,
Daniel McKenzie, agent.

Sept 30th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days from date that we will apply to the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works for a twenty-one year lease to cut and carry away timber from a tract of land containing 3320 acres more or less situated on the west side of Elk river about two miles from the mouth of Michel creek, beginning at a post planted on the north side of what is known as Wilson creek about 1½ miles from its mouth, west 640 chains, thence north 60 chains; thence west 60 chains, thence north 60 chains, thence west 60 chains, thence south 260 chains, thence east 60 chains, thence north 60 chains thence east 60 chains, thence north 60 chains, thence east 640 chains, thence north 20 chains to place of commencement.

J. COWARD & SON.

Dated this 8th day of October, 1902.

E. J. PELTIER & CO.

Wholesale Dealers In

WINES, LIQUORS, BEER.

Imported and Domestic

...Cigars...

Sole Agents for Fernie and District:— Schlitz Beer, the Beer that made Milwaukee famous. Henry Irving and Pharoah Cigars.

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham,

FISHING TACKLE

Over 100 Rods

to select from. Hand made greenheart, Lancewood, split bamboo and steel by the best Canadian, American and English makers.

50 Gross Flies

casts, any kind of a line. Long rubber socks to keep you out of the water and all sorts of fishermen's sundries.

A. J. Purdy & Co'y.

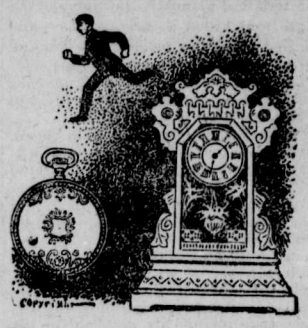

From Time to Time

something has been said here about our clocks. This is one of the times when a few more words will be appropriate. Time is cheap, so to speak. We are offering a lot of excellent

CLOCKS

at very reasonable prices. Every kind of clock is here from the hustling little alarm to the dignified and handsome marbleized Iron Mantle Clock with its musical Cathedral Gong. All these clocks are made in the foremost factories and are accurate time keepers.

A. C. LIPHARDT.

FRUIT....

Peaches, Pears, Plums, Apples, Oranges, Lemons, Bananas, Grapes.

VEGETABLES

Green Corn, Tomatoes, Cucumbers, Melons, Celery, Cabbage.

....Cuthbert's

MRS. E. SLOAN,
QUALIFIED MIDWIFE.

Diploma of Obstetrical Hospital. Trained Women's Medical College, Baltimore.

194-4 Address **Central Hotel, Fernie.**

Examination for Certificates of Competency.

RE "COAL MINES REGULATION ACT."

NOTICE is hereby given that an Examination for Certificates of Competency as Managers of Mines will be held on the 15th day of October, 1902, at the Court House, Nanaimo, B.C., and also at Fernie, B.C., on the same date.

Candidates, not under 23 years of age, desirous of presenting themselves for examination must deliver to Mr. Thos. Morgan, Chairman of Board of Examiners, Nanaimo, on or before the 5th day of October, 1902, notice of such intention, in writing, together with a certificate of service from their former or present employers, testifying to at least two years' experince underground.

The examination will be in writing, and will include the following subjects, viz:—

1. Mining Acts and rules.
2. Mine gases.
3. General work.
4. Ventilation.
5. Mining machinery.
6. Surveying and levelling.

Any further particulars required may be obtained on application to Mr. Morgan, Chairman of Board of Examiners, Nanaimo, B.C.

EDWD. GAWLER PRIOR,
Minister of Mines.

Department of Mines, 193-5
Victoria, B. C., 4th Septmeber, 1902.

Lib. Legislative Ass.
Oct 31 1901

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The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. VIII. No. ~~15~~ 16 FERNIE, B.C, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1902. WHOLE NUMBER, 198.

W. R. ROSS. J. S. T. ALEXANDER
Ross & Alexander,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
FERNIE - - - - - - B.C.
Office:—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave

H. W. HERCHMER SHERWOOD HERCHMER
Herchmer & Herchmer
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
Offices over P. Burns & Co's block, Victoria Ave.

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47
I.O. O.F.
Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in Joyce's Hall.
ANDREW THOMPSON R.S.

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35
A.F. A.M.
Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
W. J. TIMLICK, Secretary.

Local Union 796, Fernie, B.C.
United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners...
Meets every 1st and 3rd Wednesday evening in Joyce's Hall. Visiting brethern cordially invited.
THOS. BECK, President. GEO. W. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

A. H. CREE Real Estate Agent.....
Fire, Life and Accident..... **INSURANCE**

MONEY to LOAN
ON VALUABLES
The Bannett & Reese Co. Ltd.
Opposite the Bank of Commerce.

J. C. Hutchison
Fernie's Leading Sartorial Artist.
If you want the latest styles and the finest quality of goods for your fall and winter suits and overcoats, you will make no mistake by leaving your order with Hutchison.
Opposite the Royal Hotel.

C. N. DOUGLAS
has a fine stock of Gents' Furnishings...
Our stock in this line is second to none in town. Call and inspect our stock of
Shirts and Ties, Boots and Shoes, Summer Underwear, Clothing.
OUR GROCERY STOCK Contains everything that the housekeeper requires, and the prices are away down.
Canned Goods of every description, Dried Meats, and a full stock of SUGARS, SPICES, TEAS, ETC.
It will pay you to deal with
C. N. DOUGLAS

THE STRIKE IS OVER.

DIFFERENCES TO BE SETTLED BY ARBITRATION.

The Greatest Industrial War America Has Ever Known Brought to a Close. Great Suffering in Strike Centres.

The great industrial war, which for months past has been waged in the anthracite district of Pennsylvania between the men who mine the coal and the great combination of wealth which controls the coal fields, is over. A day or two more should see the resumption of work in the collieries, and within a week the coal famine will be a thing of the past. Public opinion has triumphed. It has shown itself to be more powerful than all the allied trusts of the United States. It has forced the arbitration of the points in dispute which in the first instance the coal operators rejected with scorn. President Roosevelt has appointed the arbitrators, and the operators and the mine workers have accepted them and have agreed to be bound by their finding. The struggle which has just ended has been remarkable for many things but for nothing more than the remarkable generalship displayed by John Mitchell, the president of the mine-workers union, and for the callious indifference on the part of the operators to the untold hardship and suffering which their obstinacy inflicted upon thousands of innocent people throughout the eastern states.

The awful suffering which this will entail upon thousands of helpless individuals, who are in no sense related to the struggle between the striking miners and the operators, save in their very helplessness, is only beginning to be appreciated, and the strike which was formerly regarded as a domestic question has now been magnified into an issue of national importance.

The developments of the week have given to the people of the eastern states the reason why they are not permitted to purchase fuel. The owners of the coal measures have furnished it. Through their organization they have announced that under no circumstances will they recognize in any manner the organization of the men who mine the coal. Such is the issue in a few words.

The anthracite coal mining of Pennsylvania is not a very old industry. The existence of anthracite in Pennsylvania was little more than known 100 years ago and the real history of the industry did not begin until 1820, when 365 tons were shipped from the Lehigh valley to the city of Philadelphia. But since then the industry has grown, until it furnished employment for over 150,000 hands at the time the order for the great strike went into effect. Estimates of the contents of the anthracite deposits have been made from time to time, and they place the amount at something under 18,500,000,000 tons; and the annual capacity of the mines is given at 67,000,000 tons, while the market will take less than 50,000,000 tons. It has been estimated, and upon a very generous basis, that there have been $700,000,000 invested in the anthracite industry, and that it pays in profits, one way and another close upon $140,000,000 per annum. This is made up in a first profit to the operators of from $85,000,000 to $100,000,000, with another profit of $40,000,000 to the railways in the moving of the coal to the market.

A little figuring will show that there is in the Pennsylvania coal districts a coal supply equal to the requirements of the country for the next 300 years. But short as the time has been since their development was undertaken, and great as the coal areas are in extent, they have been cornered by a syndicate of shrewd speculators, who through their representative—president Baer—have told the people that their gigantic monopoly is in line with the will of God, and that they are his chosen instruments for the administration of the coal measures.

This statement was not made in jest, nor was it made in the heat of extemporaneous speech. It was given to the world in a duly considered and written statement of the operators side of the strike; and if it is to be accepted it means that God has no patience for unions such as mine laborers may form, and that in order to stamp his disapproval of them he has directed the men who hold the coal lands by divine right to inflict a cruel coal famine upon decrepid age and helpless infancy, to the end that the rebellious miners may be starved into a proper state of humanity. And those who would quarrel with the operators must therefore quarrel with God.

The application of this doctrine of foreordination to the coal strike gives a new turn to it. The parties to it, and those who suffer by it, can no longer meet upon commercial ground, and in consequence the tide of sympathy has set in in favor of the strikers. With the approach of winter the materialistic vein in humans who want coal is stronger than the spiritual. A winter without fuel has more terrors for them than the prophetic chastisement held out by the coal barons by divine right, and the people stand ready to risk the displeasure of the barons god if by chance they can secure a supply of his fuel.

The politicians have not been slow to catch the temper of the people, and with the state elections in sight they are all anxious to be of service, and the signs are not lacking that the present strike will leave a greater impress upon the politics of the state of Pennsylvania than any previous labor upheaval in its history. The heads of the Republican party, being in charge of the government machinery at Washington, and also in the states of Pennsylvania and New York, have interested themselves in the matter.

Nor are the Democrats behind. Under the leaderthip of David B. Hill the state convention of New York has declared in unmistakable terms in favor of state-ownership of coal lands as the best means of preventing a re-occurrence of the present state of affairs in Pennsylvania. As the railways of the east are almost inseparably associated with the mining industry this would require the absorption of the railways as well, so that the platform adopted by the Democratic party, in the greatest state in the union, calls for radical departures, if indeed they may not be classed as a complete reversal of former national policies. It means the expenditure of a sum of money beside which that required for the isthmian canal would be a flee-bite, and the taking into the civil service of an army of toilers which would outnumber many times over the forces sent against Spain in the late war.

Truly, the United States will have reason to remember the great strike long after its coal bins have been replenished.

Mr. Geo. Thompson, barrister of Cranbrook, was in town on Wednesday.

The Royal Commission to investigate the causes of coal mine disaster is now sitiing in Nanaimo, B.C.

A meeting will be held in Joyce's hall on Monday evening, Oct 20th, with a view to forming a St. Andrew's Society.

Old Country vs. Canada

A very interesting football match took place on the recreation grounds on Thanksgiving Day between a team chosen among the Old Country lads, living in Fernie, and a team of Canadians. The game was very evenly contested and proved to be the best exhibition of football given here this season. The teams lined up as follows:

CANADA		OLD COUNTRY
Cody	Goal	Piper
Herchmer	Backs	J. Hackett
Scott		Roberts
McModie	Half Backs	A. Colclough
Taylor		Cartledge
Perkins		Johnstone
Staebler	Forwards	Spears
Matheson		Jarvis
Herman		R. Hackett
McKellar		Rutledge
Kenny		Lloyd

At the end of half time Fred Vance took A Matheson's place on the Canadian team.

In the first half it looked very much as if the Canuks would get the best of it. They kept the ball in close proximity to the enemy's goal, but "Billy" Piper, the goal keeper, showed that he had not forgotten the game and stopped some splendid shots. Toward the end of the first half the boys from over the sea got in some good combination work and succeeded in scoring. Three minutes later the natives had evened the score. In the latter half only one goal was scored and this was by the Old Country boys. The Canadians tried hard to make the game a tie, but were unsuccessful. Mr. J. H. Bricker referred the match in a fair and impartial manner and gave general satisfaction.

COMMUNICATIONS.

To the Editor.

Your last week's issue contained a farewell address from the members of the local miners union to the Rev. Mr. Holford. In case the public at large and the members of the local miners union, who happened to be on shift or for some other reason did not attend the regular meeting, might think that I am looking for a little cheap notoriety. I wish to say that I did not sign my name to it. I signed, "We remain yours in union, the members of the Gladstone Miners Union, No. 76, of the W F. of M." It was almost unanimously adopted and then became the property of the union and the secretary had no authority to sign my name. Furthermore, because I wrote and presented before the union the farewell address, that does not necessarily say that it contains my sentiments or my opinion of Mr. Holford in writing the address I endeavoured to write what I believe to be the sentiments and the opinions of the great majority of the members of the local miners union and as the address was not published as I wrote it I went to the press office to know the reason why. I was given the name of two very influential gentlemen of this town, who pretend to be socialists and who evidently think that the members of the local miners union are not accountable for their actions and that they too are just the proper men to put them right, and they without any authority to do so changed the wording of the address. Now it matters not to the members of the miners union whether Mr. Holford believes in private ownership of property or not. He says he is a socialist and everybody knows that socialists advocate the abolition of private property as well as wage slavery, but who ever heard tell of socialists advocating the abolition of trusts.

And now, Mr. Editor, on Labor day I attempted in my humble way to show that you were unfair to the public and in your next issue you gave your opinion of me, but you did not attempt to defend yourself, and I now take the opportunity of again showing the public of your very apparent desires to distort the truth. If you could so easily get next to what went on between the miners committees and the management, why did you not give the whole truth to the public; why did you not give the average wage of all the miners instead of picking out a few and averaging their wages—and the management had an object in having that few drawing big money, I am told—that in some instances they did not charge them with hospital dues and library fees so as to keep their cheque large. Before Mr. Tonkin came there was some making five, six and seven dollars per day, but there was a great many miners who only made in the neighborhood of $1 a day. Supt. Drinnan said last winter that there was lots of miners working in these mines that only made 40, 50 and 60 dollars per month and had to pay their board out of that. Why not tell the public of all the men that work in the mines for $2.25 and $2.50 per day, and that bosses only get $3 per day. Just think of a man with the necessary experience to be a boss taking the responsibility of being boss in such dangerous mines as these for a miserable $3 per day. Then take all the boys that work in the mine for $1 per day (one of them told me he was nine years old), then all the able bodied men that work around the mine for $1.75 per day, blacksmith helpers $2 per day, blacksmith $2.50 and $3 any other camp in the Kootenays, except Morrissey and Michel, blacksmiths get $3.50 and $4 per day; then the carpenters get $2.75 and $3 for 10 hours, while in town only five miles from the mines carpenters get $3.50 for 9 hours. Hoist men, pump men and men that run the fans and fire the boilers get $2.50 and $2.75 per day, some of them working 12 hours for a day, and then all the men that work around the coke ovens for $1.75 per day, and the man who runs the power house works 15, 16 and 17 hours for a day and gets $2.50. All these men and boys have to pay for their board out of the above quoted wages. And then why not give that portion of the agreement which was drawn up on Aug. 4th, which reads as follows: If at the expiration of two months from the date of this agreement, the union shall signify in writing to the company after a vote by ballot amongst the employees employed by the company, underground, that they are dissatisfied with the extra half hour at noon, stipulated for by paragraph three thereof, the company hereby agrees that this agreement shall be at an end, and that they will forthwith voluntarily return to the system of working the mines, as set forth in this agreement with the exception of the said half hour at noon, which shall be discontinued and hereafter a day's work shall consist of one eight hour shift. Then give the vote as it was taken on Oct. 4th, 129 for eight hours and 33 for eight hours and one half hour, what does it matter about those that did not vote. In municipal or provincial or dominion elections, the candidate who gets the majority vote does not lose because some people did not vote.

And now, Mr. Editor, how does this compare with your editorials of last week. Hoping I have not asked for too much space, I am

C. M O'BRIEN.

Fernie, B.C, Oct. 14th, 1902

TO-DAY'S DESPATCHES.

Scranton, Oct. 17—Reports were circulated tonight that the locals of the United Mine Workers in Scranton, Pittston and some other localities, had voted to instruct their delegates to oppose the acceptance of the operators' proposition unless the companies would agree to discharge the non-union men, take back all the old employees, drop the suits instituted against strikers, and recognize the union. It was impossible to verify these reports, but they are persistently and generally circulated. A significant fact in this connection was the concern of District President Nicholl today over a published report that he was at the head of a movement to oppose the acceptance of the proposition.

"This report," said Mr. Nicholls this evening, "is doing no end of mischief. It has caused our men to view the proposition with suspicion, and when they suspected it they commenced to look for the flaws which they supposed I had found in it. I have heard of locals in different parts being disposed to vote against the proposition, and I must admit it is causing some worry at headquarters. I am satisfied, however that the convention will accept the proposition. I want it stated that the report that I am opposed to the proposition is absolutely false and without foundation. I have been in favor of it from the first."

London, Oct. 17.—The daily News today says the offer by Canada of a substantial subsidy for a fast line of steamships from the Dominion to England and a proposition from the British exchequer can no longer be open to doubt.

Quebec, Oct. 17.—Premier Laurier arrived at Levis at 8:30, and immediately embarked on the Government steamer Druid. Thousands of citizens were on the wharf and lined the streets to the drill hall, where an address of welcome was presented by Mapor Parent.

Victoria, B. C., Oct. 17—C A. Imbert, of this city fell from a street car to-night and was removed to the hospital suffering from a fractured skull. He is not expected to recover.

Nanaimo, B.C., Oct. 17.—J. H. Hawthornthwaite, M. L. A., representing Nanaimo in the legislative assembly has taken the pledge of all members, signed the constitution and by-laws and became a member of the Nanaimo socialist party, thus severing his connection with the Nanaimo labor party, and if present arrangements are carried out will at the next election seek re-election to the provincial house as the candidate of the revolutionary.

The concert advertised for Oct. 21st in the Presbyterian church has been postponed owing to the fact that the leading attraction, Miss M. Louise Mawhinney, of Toronto, will be unable to get here on that date.

Will Stop Gambling

Chief Constable Forbes has had written notice served on each of the Fernie hotels notifying them that if gambling is being carried on upon the premises it will have to cease. All loose women in town have also been notified that they will only be allowed on the street at certain hours of the day. The action of the chief in these matters is certainly to be commend. Gamblers have been growing very numerous in Fernie for some time and it is time that some action should be taken to get rid of them or compel them to seek some other employment. The Chief evidently has the best interests of the town at heart and his action in the matter will appeal to every right-thinking citizen.

A TIE-UP PROPOSED

WESTERN COAL MINERS. OFFER TO ASSIST.

Telegrams Pass Between Heads of Miners Organizations Regarding Calling Out All Miners on the Continent---No Settlement in Sight.

A dispatch from Denver, Col., says telegrams have passed between the officials of the Western Federation of Miners and President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers, looking to a complete tie-up of all bituminous coal mines in the United States and Canada. The telegram of President Myer and Secretary Haywood, of the Western Federation, reads: "Exigencies demand that no coal of any kind be mined in the United States Until the anthracite strike is won. The Western Federation of Miners will co-operate to this end."

Mr. Mitchell responded' "Telegram received. Shall give careful consideration to your suggestion. Many thanks for the proffer of co-operation and assistance."

"The significance of this corrrespondence," said President Myer, "is far-reaching. It means that if Pres. ident Mitchell will call out all his men in every soft and hard coal mine in this country and Canada the Western Federation will immediately co-operate with them and withdraw every man we have in the coal mines of the west, northwest and Canada. And this will mean that the stubborn mine operators in Pennsylvania will have to bring this long strike to an end or the people throughout the country will know the reason why. This is the only way to end the trouble."

The Canadian manufacturers have been offered a supply of British coal.

Mayor Howland, of Toronto, has asked British coal miners to give Canada the preference.

No solution of the miners' strike resulted from the New York conference. The operators refuse to recognize the union. The Dominion government has decided to rebate the Intercolonial freight charges on all fuel ordered by municipalities.

TWO PLUCKY WOMEN.

Mrs. Chamberlain and Daughter Condu ɜ a Ranch in Men's Clothing.

Dr. Patterson, of the Dominion health department, who has returned to Winnipeg from the Wood Mountain district, tells the following story:

"The most industrious family that I met there, and I was in every house, was a refined, good looking, educated, American lady and her daughter. The husband of the elder lady died suddenly about a year and a half ago, leaving considerable debt upon the stock that he then possessed. They have today about 275 head of cattle and forty horses. When I arrived at their ranch these two ladies were dressed in good ntting men's clothing, and they excused themselves by telling me that they were doing men's work and couldn't do it whilst wearing women's clothing. This summer they have milked fifteen cows, filled the contract with the Northwest Mounted Police in the district for butter, and had $150 worth of butter extra in their milk house ready to take to market. They cut, with a mowing machine, raked up, drew in and stacked 100 loads of hay this summer for the use of their cattle. They branded 65 calves; they built an addition to their house (about 16x20), of lumber and shingles drawn from Moose Jaw, 120 miles distant, by themselves. They fenced in with a neat picket fence a garden of an acre in extent.

"At the time I arrived they were removing the manure from their barnyard, and the elder ladt told me that was the sixth load she had taken out that afternoon. One of their steers had its leg broken, the bone projecting through the skin It was sloughing off at the knee, and they removed it. It healed; they made a wooden post leg for it and strpped it on. The animal walked around with this wooden leg, which they said was a very amusing sight. It fattened, and they sold it for beef at a good price. I saw the wooden leg myself, and the sergeant of the Mounted Police corroborated their story of the case to me.

"This was a Mrs. Chamberlain and her daughter, a young lady scarcely out of her teens. Either, the doctor states, can rope a steer and ride a horse with any rancher in the country. They are living as they do now with no male helper save a small Indian boy of eight years of age, until they can pay off all indebtedness on their stock. When they have done that they will continue ranching, but will hire men."

Many specimens of beetles have two eyes on each side of the head, one superior and one inferior.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Telegrams and Cablegrams Condensed for Busy Readers.

David Warwick, a Red Deer, Alta., resident, was dragged to death by a broncho last week.

R. D Herriman, of Winnipeg, was done out of $2000 at Chatham by a confidence man.

Out of ten million bushels of wheat received at Port Arthur and Fort William only 2,432,000 have been shipped out by boat.

One of Toews' victims in the Altona tragedy is dead, and two others are dying. The murderer is in the Winnipeg hospital.

The farmers of Lambton, Ont., are cutting up their fence rails for firewood.

The department of fisheries will ship a carload of parent black bass to the lakes in the Northwest Territories.

The officers of the Lord's Day Alliance asked Sir Thomas Snaughn?ssy to abolish Sunday work on the C. P. R. as far as possible.

Rose Meissem, a Norwegian girl, twenty years of age, was drowned at her brother's farm in Nelson county, N. D., in ten inches of water at the bottom of a rain barrel. The barrel was partly planted in the ground and the water in the bottom had been used for cooling a pail of cream. The girl went to get the cream and fell head first into the barrel. Her position was such that she could not use her arms to free herself, and there she remained until found dead a few minutes later by her brother.

A dispatch from Pittsburg, Pa., says: While laboring under mental aberration, the result of perfecting for patents on an air brake, which are pending in Washington, Charles Cawley, a 17-year-old boy of Homestead, Pa., killed his mother and one sister and fatally injured four other children. He also tried to kill his two older brothers, but was over powered and turned over to the police. The weapon used was an axe, with which he crushed and hacked his victims beyond recognition.

G. B. Scott and Jim Brooks attended a colored people's ball at Sydney, N.S., on October 10 and got into an altercation, both drawing revolvers, the former receiving two bullet wounds in the breast and mouth from which he died 15 minutes later. Brooks ran from the hall as soon as he had fired the shots and made for a friend's house near by, dropping on the doorstep. He has a chance of recovery.

Mrs. A. B. Cameron, one of the leading society women of Toronto died on October 10 as the result of a street car accident. Mrs. Cameron was an enthusiastic golfer and was out at the East Toronto links watching the close contest of the women's golf championship contest in which she was playing earlier in the week. On the return journey, the trolley car on which she was riding, suddenly blew out a fuse, and the explosion so alarmed Mrs. Cameron that she jumped from the car while it was going at a high rate of speed and fell heavily on her head. She was taken home and medical help secured, but she died in an hour of laceration of the brain.

A Great Whale Hunt.

Hillswich, a little holiday resort in the Shetland Islands, was the scene of a whale hunt recently, no fewer than 166 of these monsters of the deep being driven ashore and slaughtered on the beech. Great shoals of whales are frequent in the northern seas at this season, and one of these approaching near the islands, the fishermen at once took prompt measures to turn their finny visitors to profit. Boats were launched and put out to sea, and surrounding the shoal, the islanders, amid a scene of great excitement, succeeded in driving the animals ashore. Then the slaughter began. Knives, harpoons and weapons of every description were brought into play, and when the result of the carnage was counted, it was found that 166, ranging from seven feet to 35 feet in length, had paid the penalty of their temerity. These whales are herring whales and they will only yield some 20 tons of oil, which will be worth about £60. The cost of extracting this will greatly reduce the profit of the catch. It is interesting to note that in former times it was the custom for the proprietor on whose lands whales were driven to claim a one-third share of the proceeds. This claim, however, was often resisted, and in 1889 the Court of Sessions decided in a test case that the exaction was illegal.

Mr. Aird, secretary of the Royal Caledonian Curling Club of Scotland has sent particulars in regard to the visit of Scotch Curlers to Canada next winter. Twenty curlers, composing five rinks, will arrive in Halifax about New Years. Two days will be spent at St. John, N.B., and they will proceed to other Canadian cities, going west as far as Winnipeg. They will attend the International bonspiel at St. Paul and also visit Chicago, New York and other American cities.

SHOT SEVEN PEOPLE

AN AWFUL TRAGEDY IN ALTONA SCHOOL.

Frenzied Act of Henry J. Teows, a Mennonite School Teacher---Angered at Fears of Dismissal He Shoots Three Trustees and Three Children.

Because of adverse criticism of his management of the school at Old Altona, Man., Henry J. Toews, 38 years old, a Mennonite school teacher opened fire on three of his trustees and afterwards on the children of the school. As a result Abraham Remple, John Heibert and two little girls will die, and Peter Kehler and another little girl are wounded, but may recover.

Leaving the school house, Toews started to walk towards Altona, but after walking half of the distance he turned his revolver on himself and inflicted wounds from which he will die.

The shooting, which has aroused the whole country side, occurred on Oct. 9, and started in the house of Abraham Remple. Toews, who had been conducting the school for the past three years, had from time to time had friction with the trustees on various matters concerning the conduct of that institution. The matters were all of a trivial nature, but it would appear that Toews, who is of a reserved disposition, brooded over them and considered them as personal matters between himself and the trustees.

Early in the week the trustees had again occasion to take exception to some of his methods, and summoned Toews to meet them in Remple's house. The house is situated within a few yards of the school building, and shortly after the noon recess Toews left the scholars at their desks and went across to attend the meeting of the trustees.

John Hiebert, Abraham Remple, and Peter Kehler were the only members of the board present, and from what could be learned from the wounded men, Kehler being the only one who can speak at all coherently on the subject, the discussion had scarcely started when Toews, after a violent personal denunciation of the three gentlemen present, drew a revolver and opened fire.

Outside of his speech Toews' actions were quite cool and deliberate. He took steady aim at John Hiebert, and the latter was writhing on the floor with a bullet in his abdomen. Then he turned his murderous weapon on Abraham Remple and Peter Kehler, who were for a moment paralyzed by his sudden action, and shot Remple through the breast.

Kehler threw off his lethargy, dashed at the desperate man, and grappled with him. For some moments they swayed to and fro in a deadly grip, both striving for the possession of the death-dealing weapon. For a while there was no advantage, but finally youth prevailed and Toews wrenched the revolver free and shot at his older opponent.

The struggle had apparently unsteadied his nerve, for in place of his former deadly shooting the bullet flew a trifle wide of his mark and smashed into Kehler's hand, rendering that member completely useless and causing a stream of blood to flow which put the victim into a semi-unconscious state.

Leaving his three victims helpless on the floor, Toews coolly straightened out his attire and deliberately proceeded to the school house.

Here his deadly animosity to the men whom he thought he had killed was further manifested. Out of all those present he chose for the billets of his bullets the little daughters of the men whom he had attempted to do to death, and thus complete the desolation in the homes which he had already partially wrecked.

With unerring aim he turned his revolver, four chambers of which were still loaded, on the little daughters of Kehler and Remple. Kehler's little ones, 8 and 10 years of age, were first assailed, and again his deadly marksmanship helped his purpose, for successive shots pierced both their bodies, and they were covered with their own blood, mortally wounded.

Apparently satisfied with his awful revenge, he turned and was leaving the room when he espied, shrinking in a corner, the 11-year-old daughter of Abraham Remple, the man whom he had already killed. Despite her cries of terror he never wavered from his dastardly intent, and the sixth discharge of his weapon saw her lying fainting on a bench with a shattered arm.

Toews then left the school house, and started to walk to Altona, which is the nearest railway station, apparently with the intention of boarding the train and leaving the district. The distance to the depot is about a mile, and after walking about half that distance Toews stopped, and turning the weapon on himself inflicted a wound which will prove fatal. He was found there unconscious some time later.

Drs. F. D. Meek and J. McKeaty were at once summoned to the scene, but pronounced the wounds of Remple, Hiebert, and the two Kehler girls fatal. Kehler and the Remple child may live, but are not out of danger.

The murderer Toews was a man of 38 years of age. He was born in Germany on the Russian frontier, and came to Manitoba in 1875. He qualified as a teacher some eight years later, and since then has plied that vocation steadily.

His differences with the trustees were of recent date and were never considered by outsiders to be of a serious nature. He was never known to carry a firearm of any description and his actions have never contained the least suspicion of insanity. He was unmarried.

his victims were all prosperous farmers who have lived in the locality for years, and have always held the respect of their fellow citizens.

NATION OF DRUNKARDS.

Lady Henry Somerset Speaks of the Drink Evil in England,

Lady Henry Somerset, president of the World's Woman's Christian Temperance union, is ashamed of England because it is a nation of drunkards and because the women drunkards outnumber the men three to one. Lady Somerset did not hesitate to express herself freely upon the situation, says a dispatch from New York.

"Drunkenness is one the increase in England," said Lady Henry. "I am really ashamed to tell the American people in what a deplorable state the United Kingdom is. It has become a nation of drunkards. It seems hopeless to work for its reformation. The increase in intoxication at home is due to the spread of the drink disease among women.

"To illustrate to you how women abroad have taken to drink, I want to say that about fifteen years ago the average arrests in London for intoxication was four men to one woman. Now it is three women to one man.

"Why is it? Well, one of the chief reasons is that there has been too much privacy put about public houses of late and women are now able to go to any of them without being seen by the public.

"The increase in drink among women has naturally made a great increase in crime. The reason is apparent. Women are more excitable, sensitive and nervous in drink than men, and in this condition will commit crime more readily. The school bill that was passed, prohibiting the sale of liquor to children under 14 years has stopped drunkenness to some extent, but not enough to count

"There is one thing I will say about England, notwithstanding the fact that she is it the grasp of the brewer and the liquor interested politician. She is doing everything she can to prevent the necessity of sending drunken women to prison. She is trying the open air cure on them.

"We have in Surrey a large farm, to which are sent those women whose drinking habits have got them into disrepute but for whom there is hope of reformation. They are sent into the gardens with the sunlight and the fresh air, and when we think they are reformed we send them back to their families. There is no prison disgrace about this.

"We had a royal commission in England to study the cause for the increase in the use of intoxicants and the attendant increase in crime. This commission sat three years and examined thousands of witnesses, including myself It had for its chairman Lord Peel, a good and honest man, who, with some others, was always at variance with the other members of the commission.

"Lord Peel and one or two others made the minority report. Their recommendations were straight from the shoulder and opened the eyes of the crown, but the majority report carried the day, and shall I tell you why? Twenty out of the twenty-five members of that commission were brewers, brewers' sons, owners of brewers' lands, or other paid social assassins. They were placed on that commission for the purpose of preventing an honest report, and their work is seen today in the thousands of desolated homes in every part of the kingdom.

"I would rather have the soul of the worst drunkard in the world than the soul of any of these men."

Henry Hogan, proprietor of the St. Lawrence hotel, Montreal, is dead.

The Hon. Mr. Blair, minister of railways and canals, announced at Victoria, B. C., that it was his policy to build a government railway across the continent.

A movement is on foot in Toronto to form an Employers' association, with the object of preventing strikes by providing for the arbitration of all labor disputes.

Oxford University has conferred the honorary degree of doctor of civil law on Lord Strathcona.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

News of the World Chronicled in Short Paragraphs.

Winnipegers shoot big game in East Springfield.

Eastern harvesters returning home say there is no longer work for them in the west.

The immigration hall has a splendid display of vegetables from Beausejour and West Selkirk.

Works committee discusses erection of public building with large hall, to be built west of the meat market on Princess street, Winnipeg.

A spur line has been applied for from the transfer track to run along the lane between Market and James street, to Main street, Winnipeg.

Ald. Barclay says public opinion is behind him in his fight for taxation of church properties in Winnipeg. He also discusses Knox church sidewalk.

The C.P.R. has issued a circular respecting penalties for overloading cars, which gives shippers more margin than was heretofore allowed.

The Winnipeg board of trade unanimously resolved to ask the C.P.R. to reconsider their tariff on wheat, and to make it no greater than that charged by the C. N. R.

E. H. Cleveland, of Toronto, suicided in an hotel.

The Australian government has removed the duty on dressed hogs.

The Hon. Mr. Tarte is ill at Toronto and is unable to fulfil engagements.

Thomas Daley, a farmer living near Windsor, Ont., was killed by a train.

Ex-Ald. Thomas E. Kilroy, Windsor, Ont., has been arrested for embezzlement.

Lieut.-Colonel James E. Morin, of Welland, Ont., county registrar, died suddenly.

The Ontario government will make good this year's deficit of the University of Toronto.

Fire did $3,000 worth of damage to the premises of the Alberta tent and matress factory at Calgary.

Frank Higgins, who was convicted of murder at St. John, N. B., has been sentenced to be hanged Dec. 18.

The British government has decided to give the members of the second, third, fourth, fifth and sixth Canadian Mounted Rifles, and the Tenth Field Hospital corps, a gratuity of $25 each.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier sailed for home from Liverpool Oct. 7.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier opened the new produce exchange at Liverpool.

President Roosevelt, in a letter to President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers, asked the men to return to work pending an investigation.

The cattle exports of the Northwest Territories have increased 60 per cent this season. The number exported east and west will amount to 75,000.

The town of Edmonton is installing its own waterworks, and Medicine Hat a gas heating and lighting plant. Winnipeg contractors will do the work.

The elevator capacity at points on the C. P. R. west of Winnipeg has to date, this year, increased by 3,354,000 bushels, and many other elevators are in course of cobstruction.

There is a good market for Canadian hay in the United States this year.

Fishing companies have asked for permission to use more nets in Hudson Bay and Lake Winnipeg.

J. F. Lynch, a member of the Spokane fire department, was killed at Victoria, B. C., while giving an exhibition with a life-saving ladder.

A general strike of the coal miners of France has been declared.

The anthracite miners unanimously decided to remain on strike until concessions were granted them.

The British Baptist union has voted to oppose in every way possible the education bill now before the Commons.

Earl Euston, heir to the Duke of Grafton, has been declared bankrupt.

Lord Hawke's English cricket team will visit Canada in May next.

The Goderich, Ont., organ factory was destroyed by fire on October 8.

Col. Otter, C. B., of Toronto, believes the Austrian army is the finest in Europe.

The North German Lloyd steamer Kron Prince Wilhelm ran into and sank the British steamer Robert Ingham, during a dense fog off Beachy Head on October 8. The Robert Ingham went down about four minutes after the collision, but the Kron Prince Wilhelm saved all of her crew of thirteen men, with the exception of the mate and the only passenger she had on board.

George Pickenord was killed by a street car in New Westminster on October. He attempted to cross the track and was cut down.

In a well stocked hive there are from 15,000 to 20,000 working bees.

FERNIE FREE PRESS.

FERNIE, B.C.

To make shoes waterproof and make them last a long time, dissolve beeswax and a little sweet oil to thin it. Before the shoes are worn, warm the soles and pour the melted wax on them with a teaspoon, then hold it close to the fire till it soaks into the leather; then add more until the leather ceases to absorb it.

$100-REWARD-$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address,

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the Best.

Remove stains from teacups with a little baking soda, rubbed on with the fingers. Some say a little salt is just as good.

THE HORSE -- noblest of the brute creation—when suffering from a cut, abrasion, or sore, derives as much benefit as its master in a like predicament, from the healing soothing action of Dr. Thomas Eclectric Oil. Lameness, swelling of the neck, stiffness of the joints, throat and lungs, are relieved by it.

"Sticky" varnish may be dried by applying a coat of benzine, and after two or three days apply a coat of good varnish and let dry thoroughly before using the furniture.

There can be a difference of opinion on most subjects, but these is only one opinion as to the reliability of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. It is safe, sure and effectual.

Postage stamps will stick, and not turn up at the corners if the face is wet after applying them.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

Oh that you could turn your eyes toward the napes of your necks, and make but an interior survey of your good selves.—Shakespeare.

Monkey Brand Soap makes copper like gold, tin like silver, crockery like marble, and windows like crystal.

If the wicked flourish, and thou suffer, be not discouraged. They are fatted for destruction; thou art dieted for health.—Fuller.

MINARD'S LINIMENT Relieves Neuralgia.

Who partakes in another's joys is a more humane character than he who partakes in his griefs.—Lavater.

Messrs. C. C. Richards & Co.

Gentlemen,—My daughter, 13 years old, was thrown from a sleigh and injured her elbow so badly it remained stiff and very painful for three years. Four bottles of MINARD'S LINIMENT completely cured her and she has not been troubled for two years. Yours truly,

J. B. LEVESQUE.

St. Joseph, P.Q., Aug. 18, 1900.

A cultivated reader of history is domesticated in all families; he dines with Pericles and sups with Titian. —Willmott.

Any woman who admits that her shoes are too tight is inclined to be masculine.

To check vomiting, give a teaspoonful of whole black mustard seed. A tablespoonful may be needed in severe cases.

A Common Bred Cow

When toned up by Dick's Blood Purifier will give as much and as rich milk as a highly bred aristocratic Jersey cow gives upon ordinary feed, and a Jersey cow when given.

DICK'S BLOOD PURIFIER

will wonderfully increase her yield of milk. It saves feed too, because a smaller amount of well digested food satisfies the demands of the system and every particle of nourishment sticks.

50 cents a package.

Leeming, Miles & Co., Agents, MONTREAL.

MARKET REVIEW.

(Compiled from The Commercial)

WHEAT—General Situation—Wheat markets have shown some strength during the past week. United States markets have been steady. The tendency of prices in these markets has been to advance moderately and closing quotations Friday showed a gain of ¼ to ⅜c over a week ago.

Local Situation—The weather has continued favorable during the week for threshing and marketing grain and deliveries at country markets in Manitoba and the Territories have consequently been heavy. Complaints of scarcity of cars and full country elevators are becoming more numerous. Elevators at several points were reported to be full, so that farmers were prevented from marketing. These were mostly Canadian Northern railway points, though some complaints of this nature also come from Canadian Pacific railway points With the immense amount of grain which the latter road is now handling, it is, of course, very difficult to distribute cars evenly just where they are wanted at the right time. Shipments through to Lake Superior ports have increased fast. On Tuesday of last week 702 cars of grain passed through the inspector's hands at Winnipeg, this representing Sunday's, or two days' arrivals. On the previous Saturday there were 456 cars for the one day, and on other days during the week between 300 and 400 cars. The average quality of the crop continues very fine. Some wheat is being shipped from Canadian Northern points to Duluth in Northern Pacific cars, probably owing to scarcity of Canadian Northern railway cars to take the grain to Port Arthur Up to the first of the week water shipments from our Lake Superior ports aggregated 2,432,370 bushels since September 1, leaving 1,250,000 bushels in store at these points

Prices have been steady all week with a firm tendency and a fair demand. There have been no sharp fluctuations, but rather a steady appreciation, resulting in a net gain of ½c to ⅝c for the week. Prices at the close of the market Friday were as follows: No. 1 hard, 70c; 1 northern, 68c, spot or delivery first half of October, and 69½c for 1 hard and 67½c for 1 northern, delivery last half of October. No. 2 northern is worth 65½c; 3 northern, 63c, and No. 4 wheat 59c, October delivery. All prices quoted are in store at Fort William or Port Arthur.

Country Wheat—Farmers' deliveries at all points have been large during the past week. The market is a little lower, the average price being about 57c per bushel for wagon loads at country elevators.

Liverpool Prices—No. 1 northern spring wheat was quoted at Liverpool on Saturday at 6s. 7d.

OATS—The market is firmer, probably owing to the fact that farmers are not willing to team oats just now for a low price. Last week's figures for carlots forced the country market to a point below what producers think they should get. Today No. 2 white oats are worth 26¾ to 27c per bushel at Fort William. On track Winnipeg No. 2 white oats are worth 25 to 26c per bushel, and about 23c is the price for feed white. At country points farmers are getting 20c per bushel at central points.

BARLEY—Demand is good, but as yet receipts are comparatively light. Dealers are paying 33c per bushel for carlots of malting grade on track at Winnipeg, and 27 to 30c for feed.

FLAXSEED — Farmers' deliveries are increasing. The large crop in sight both in this country and the neighboring states has had a weakening effect on the price, and the market is today 5c lower than a week ago. Carlots on track are worth $1.10 per bushel. To farmers at country points $1.05 is being paid. Some report prices as low as $1, but this is for inferior seed.

SPELTZ—This grain is beginning to offer at 30c per bushel of 50 lbs. to farmers.

HAY—$6 to $7 per ton for fresh baled in carlots on track, Winnipeg.

POTATOES—30c per bushel.

POULTRY—Spring chickens, 40 to 60c per pair, alive; fowl, 60 to 70c ducks, 9c per pound; turkeys, 10 to 11c, live weight.

BUTTER — Creamery—Prices are higher at 17½c to 18c per lb. f. o. b. factory points.

BUTTER—Dairy—Market is firm. Commission houses are paying 12 to 14c for choice to finest dairy, commission basis, in pails or bricks.

CHEESE—10½c per pound is being paid for best makes, delivered in the city.

EGGS—The ruling price is 16½c per dozen for choice eggs, subject to candling.

DRESSED MEATS.—Beef, city dressed, 5¾ to 6½c, country stock ½c less; mutton, 8 to 9c; lamb, 11½c; hogs, 9 to 9½c.

HIDES—Dealers are now paying 6½c for No. 1 hides, 5½c for No. 2, and 4½ for No. 3. Calfskins same price as hides. Horse hides 50c to $1 each.

SENECA ROOT—The price is 56c for best root, delivered in Winnipeg. Inferior grades range from 2 to 3c below this figure.

FROM DEATH'S DOOR

AN OTTAWA MAN'S WONDERFULLY NARROW ESCAPE.

He Was in Convulsions and the Doctors Told His Wife He Could Not Live Till Morning, but he Recovered.

Ottawa, Ont., Oct. 13.—(Special)—At 309 Gilmore street, this city, there resides a man who has been nearer the hour and article of death than anyone who has been priviliged to live to tell the story.

He is Mr. George H. Kent, a printer in the employ of the Bank Note Company of Wellington St.

Some seven or eight years ago Mr. Kent was seized with Bright's Disease which gradually grew worse till he had to quit work and was confined to his bed, where he remained for some months.

Physicians were in constant attendance upon him, but instead of improving he gradually grew worse and worse.

At last he got so low that his body became terribly bloated and his skin like tanned leather. He had convulsions which increased in frequency, and the intervals between these spasms found him so weak that he was barely conscious.

One night after a particularly bad spell the physicians told his wife that he could not live till morning.

A messenger was despatched for a box of Dodd's Kidney Pills, which were immediately brought to the dying man.

Mr. Kent did not die. On the contrary in about two months he was at work again in the shop and has not since been off work for a single day.

Mr. and Mrs. Kent are naturally very grateful, and as a mark of their gratitude have called a sweet little girl born to them some two years after Mr. Kent's remarkable recovery by the name of "Edna Dodds" Kent.

Mr. Kent has made a sworn statement reciting the details of his case and his cure.

Spots on varnished furniture can easily be removed by rubbing them with essence of peppermint or spirits of camphor, and afterwards with furniture polish or oil.

Diamond Hall Diamonds.

THIS is one of the 'Ryrie' Specials in Diamond Rings, No. 969. Our price for it is $75.

We personally guarantee the quality.

(It is mounted in 18k. gold, for either lady's or gentleman's wear.)

We deliver this safely to any address, and refund the full price if you are not perfectly satisfied.

Write for our new illustrated catalogue.

Ryrie Bros.,
Jewelers,
Yonge and Adelaide Streets,
Toronto.

Pounded glass mixed with corn meal and placed within the reach of rats, it is said, will banish them from the premises; or sprinkle cayenne pepper where they go.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

To clean kettles easily, pour a little boiling water into them and put a cover on; the steam will soften the dirt so that it may be easily removed.

Are you a sufferer with corns? If you are get a bottle of Hollaway's Corn Cure. It has never been known to fail.

To remove grease from broths for the sick, after pouring in a dish, pass clean white wrapping paper quickly over the top of broth, using several pieces, until grease is all removed.

Eve Tempted Adam.

And Adam has been tempting Eve ever since. Imagine a man selling a woman rancid butter while keeping her attention fixed on a "prize" given with the rancid butter! A woman may be tempted by "prizes" to buy common soaps, that she may not know will soon ruin her clothes and hands. But she soon finds out the difference between common soaps and Sunlight Soap. She finds Sunlight Soap—Octagon Bar—a prize in itself. Her clothes last longer, and her hands are saved from eczema. 220

ASK FOR

Ogilvie Oats

Delicious flavor. Free from hulls. Warranted Pure. Put up in all sized packages.

Ogilvie's Hungarian

As now manufactured. The great FAMILY FLOUR. Insist on getting "OGILVIE'S," as they are better than the Best.

HAVE NO EQUAL.

If you want to find out which is really the best tea in Canada, buy a package of Blue Ribbon Ceylon and it wont take you long to decide

ARE YOU BUILDING?

IF SO USE EDDY'S IMPERVIOUS SHEATHING THE BEST BUILDING PAPER MADE.

It is very much stronger and thicker than any other (tarred or building) paper. It is impervious to wind, keeps out cold, keeps in heat, carries no smell or odor, absorbs no moisture, imparts no taste or flavor to anything with which it comes in contact. It is largely used not only for sheeting houses, but for lining cold storage buildings, refrigerators, dairies, creameries, and all places where the object is to keep an even and uniform temperature, and at the same time avoiding dampness.

Write our Agents, TEES & PERSSE, Winnipeg, for samples.

THE E. B. EDDY CO., Limited, HULL.

When using common tea you may mistake bitterness for strength. GOLD STANDARD TEA is unequalled for strength and flavor.—

HALCYON HOT SPRINGS

SANITARIUM

Arrow Lake, B. C.

Situated midst scenery unrivalled for grandeur. The most complete health resort on the continent of North America.

Its baths cure all Nervous and Muscular diseases. Its waters heal all Kidney, Liver and Stomach ailments.

They are a never-failing remedy for all Rheumatic troubles.

TERMS —— $15 to $18 per week, according to residence in Hotel or Villas.

T. H. METCALFE & CO.

Grain and Commission Merchants.

Highest prices paid for wheat, oats, barley or flax in carlots. Wire or write me for prices before selling. Liberal advances made on consignments and handled on commission. Licensed and Bonded.

P. O. Box 350, Winnipeg, Man.

W. N. U., No. 398.

AFTER THIS IT IS YOUR FAULT

if you suffer with what is generally known as a Bad Liver.

Fleming's No. 9 Liver Pills.

will effectually relieve the worst case of Bilious Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, and by cleansing and purifying the stomach relieve the system of many of the poisons that bring on fever. Ask your druggist for them; if he has none send us 25c for a bottle, or $1.00 for 5 bottles.

FLEMING'S DRUG STORE, BRANDON

One ounce flour of sulphur to one quart of water. Shake well at intervals for a few hours, and when settled saturate the head with the clear liquid every morning. This is said to cure vexatious dandruff, a disease of the scalp.

"KELPION" (A STAINLESS IODINE OINTMENT.)

Endorsed by best English medical journals.

Supplied to British soldiers in South Africa.

For all Throat and Gland Troubles, Lumps, Abscesses, Old Sores, Ulcers, Felons, Skin Diseases, Eczema, Pimples, Stiff Joints, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sprains, Bruises, Piles, Cuts, Sore Feet, Pleurisy.

Sold by Druggists, 25c. Try it once.

BE CAREFUL.

This fellow got scorched, lighting a bad Cigar. Don't you burn your good money in the same way. SMOKE LUCINA. Your good money gets a good Cigar.

Geo. F. Bryan & Co., Winnipeg.

IMPERIAL MAPLE SYRUP

The quality standard from Ocean to Ocean. Your money back if not satisfactory.

ROSE & LAFLAMME, Agts., MONTREAL.

HAVE YOU SEEN IT? WHAT? LEE'S Priceless Recipes, 3,000 secrets for the home, farm, laboratory, workshop, and every department of human endeavor, with full index to contents; 368 pages, bound in cloth; send 25 cents for a copy, and if you think the book is not worth the money send it back, and your money will be refunded; this is a good side line for canvassers. Write for terms if you want to canvass. WILLIAM BRIGGS, Methodist Book-room, Toronto, Ontario.

THE ANGLE LAMP

combines the maximum of light with the minimum of heat, the minimum of trouble, the minimum of expense. Used in HOUSES, STORES, CHURCHES HOTELS, FACTORIES Etc., Etc.

It is perfection in lighting. The light that never fails. It uses ordinary coal oil—one quart in 16 hours. No smoke, no odor, no drawing up, no removing of globe or top to light, filled while burning, the only light having no undershadows. Apply to your local dealer or send for catalogue and prices to Hilton, Gibson & Co., P. O. Box 391, Winnipeg.

A solution of oxalic acid will remove ink stains from books without injuring the print.

The Canadian
Bank of Commerce

HEAD OFFICE—TORONTO.

Paid up capital $8,000,000
Reserve Fund $2,000,000
Aggregate Resources over $65,000,000

HON. G. A COX, President. B. E. Walker, Gen. Mgr.

Savings Bank Department
Deposits received and interest allowed.
Present rate 3 per cent.

FERNIE BRANCH, F. C. MALPAS Mgr.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

Address all communications to the Editor.

Subscription: $2.00 Per Year in Advance

SATURDAY, OCT. 18, 1902.

THE CONDITION AT FERNIE.

THERE appears to be a studied effort on the part of some of the British Columbia newspapers to make it appear that another strike is imminent at the Crows Nest Pass Coal Company's mines at Fernie, Morrissey and Michel. Mischief-makers of this class would do Fernie a service by confining their attention to local affairs. There is not the slightest prospect for further trouble between the local miners union and the coal company and no small injury is done to Fernie by the misrepresentations of the meddlesome editors.

That some differences exist between a portion of the miners at the three collieries and the company may be true but there is nothing to indicate that any one of these differences cannot be adjusted without the recourse to a strike. Fernie has had its strike, but it has passed into history, and the people of Fernie are anxious that it remain there. They are striving to the best of their ability to forget that there ever was a strike, and they do not take kindly to the efforts of outsiders to keep the old sore open.

The people of Fernie realize that the Crows Nest Pass Coal Company is very little different from other large corporations in the matter of striving to earn as large dividends for their shareholders as possible, but the company has shown a willingness to treat its employees fairly, and the great majority of the men appear to be satisfied. There is no disposition on either side to hunt for trouble, and for this reason there is very little chance of getting it.

Those who are indulging in prophesies of further disturbances at Fernie attempt to ignore the present satisfactory condition of affairs with predictions to the effect that the company will not continue its present treatment to its employees. This may be true, but in fairness to the company it must be conceded that this is a matter which can only be disclosed in the future, and when the prediction becomes a reality it will be time enough to prepare to meet it.

AN ELECTION IN SIGHT.

The signs are not wanting to indicate an early general election in this province. From the capital cames the news that the Conservative members of the cabinet are getting their fences in order. Strangely enough, however, the ministers do not appear to be training with their party. They are working at cross purposes, and while the party has declared for the recognition of party lines, the ministers are doing all in their power to frustrate it.

Since his return from London attorney-general Eberts has been getting his forces in line, and it is evident that he has secured at least two of the members who during the last session voted upon all the important questions against the government. There are also talks of losses on the government side since recess, but how far these are true will not be definitely known until the next session of the legislature is well under way. What most people would like to know is where Jos. Martin will get off during the next session. He apparently has not lost his position as a political dictator, but no person seems able to place the Martin programme.

From the report in circulation it appears that the ministers, in order to head off the party line movement have joined hands with the Bodwell faction in Victoria. If these be true, and there is every reason to believe they are true, there would be little choice for Martin but to withdraw his support. But it will rest with Martin himself to say when he and his supporters can with most advantage to themselves throw their weight against the government, but when they do it will be time to get ready for a general election.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

OPPOSITION in any business generally has a tendency to reduce prices, not so with the lumber industry. The price of lumber has advanced nearly one hundred per cent. in the last year in Fernie.

* * *

A communication from C. O'Brien dealing with the labor situation at the Coal Creek mines appears in this issue. So far he is the only one to register a kick as to the present wage scale. The miners are making better wages than ever before and the same can also be truthfully said in regard to a large number of those doing company work. Strange isn't it that a kick should come from one who is not even an employee of the company.

* * *

REPORTS have been persistently circulated that the Crows Nest Pass Coal Co. were negotiating for the purchase of the Foss & McDonnell townsite and that they would abandon the one which they had contemplated opening near the mines. This is not correct. General Manager Tonkin says the proposition has been laid before them, but the company had no intention of making the purchase as they would have little use for that property for ten years to come.

* * *

LAST week we declined to publish a letter in reply to our Editorial remarks on the subject of the Police regulation of vice in our steets. We took this stand because the writer with-held his name and also because we regarded the tone of his letter as a direct incentive to the patronage of immorality. Since then the wrter has furnished his name but NOT FOR PUBLICATION. Under the circumstances we must adhere to our previous decision as in our judgement nothing could be more pernicious than to advocate lax control of what under the most favorable conditions is an evil and under careless oversight soon becomes intolerable. It is chiefly in the interests of the women and children of our town that we protest and shall continue to protest against parading vice. If Fairplay wishes to advocate or defend it he must find some other medium, he cannot do it in the pages of the FREE PRESS.

The old firm of Heintzman & Co., Toronto, have given the agency for pianos for Fernie and vicinity to F. J. Watson. If you want the best he can accommodate you. x

F. J. Mitchell has the only Union Tailor shop in towu. x

For Sale

CORNER LOT opposite the Methodist Church price $20 per foot.

CORNER LOT opposite the Central Hotel, price $1250.

CORNER LOT opposite the Roman Catholic Church, at rear of printing office, price $850.

Lot adjoining the above, with house, price $1150.

CORNER LOT, with house, opposite hospital price $1250.

House and Lot near Baptist Church price $800

House and acre Lot of H. J. Turner's, in West Fernie. This is a decided snap.

Other houses, lots, stores, etc., for sale. Prices on application.

TO RENT—A six-roomed plastered cottage, new also other houses and a store. Terms on application.

Watson's, Next the Victoria

Winter Flowering Bulbs

A great variety.

Bleasdell's Drug Store.

Cars's Mackinaw.

Lumbermen

You should see our stock of the celebrated Cars's Mackinaw Clothing.

This clothing holds the same position in its line as the Slater Shoe does in footwear

The only genuine Mackinaw clothing in Canada.

We have it in Pants, Coats, Shirts and Mitts.

JOYCE BROS
The Up-to-date Furnishers.

The Slater Shoe Agency.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I, John Owens, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, at Victoria, for permission to purchase 320 acres more or less of land, commencing at the north-west corner of H. Petries' application to purchase, thence running 40 chains north, thence 80 chains more or less east to west bank of Elk river thence following the west bank of Elk river to H. Petries' north-east corner, thence west 80 chains, more or less to the point of commencement.

JOHN OWENS.

Dated this 6th day of September, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date, I, Hugh McMillan, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, at Victoria, for permission to purchase 320 acres of land, commencing at a post planted at the south-west corner of H. Petries' application to purchase, thence running 40 chains west; thence 80 chains north; thence 40 chains east; thence 80 chains south to point of commencement.

HUGH McMILLAN

Dated this 6th day of September, 1902.

Removed

From Bentley's block
To Cuthbert's block

and have opened up,

OUR FALL STOCK
DIRECT FROM ENGLAND

Consisting of Tweeds, Worsteds and Serge Suitings, also a nobby line of Pantings and Overcoatings, all of which will be cut to fit men, not prices.

We respectfully solicit a call from all who desire up-to-date, well-made clothing.

C. W. LAIDLEY

THE MOTHERS are especially interested in having suits for little boys at this season of the year. 10 different styles at prices from $1.25 up.

Make this your clothing store and you will always have the newest and best.

Crow's Nest Trading Co

100 Miners Wanted
At the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co's Mines
AT MORRISSEY

THE SURVEY is almost completed in the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co's Townsite at Morrissey, B. C. In the opening of the new townsite at Morrissey, the business man will have an opportunity for money-making that has never been presentcd in British Columbia. Get in on the ground floor.

CROW'S NEST PASS COAL CO., Ltd.

—FOR—
NEW GROCERIES
—GO TO—
J. PODBIELANCIK

SUCCESSOR TO D. HAYES.

A full line of.....
GOODWILLIES'
CANNED FRUITS
.....Always in stock

Sole Agent for Monsoon Tea.

Plain and Fancy Biscuits.
Plain and Fancy Canned Meats.
Canned Fish, etc.

EVERYTHING AT THE RIGHT PRICE.

One door South of Hotel Fernie

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Fresh Oysters at Cuthbert's.

John Mangian, bookkeeper for the Fernie Lumber Co., is absent on a trip to Armprior, Ont.

Miss Finnis, of Cranbrook, who has been confined to the hospital for some time with fever, is recovering.

Miss M. Neil, formerly of Fernie, has opened a dress-making establishment at Frank, Alt.

Mr. Wm. Blakemore, of Montreal, was in town for a couple of days this week. He left on Tuesday evening for Toronto and Montreal.

Any person indebted to Alex Beck, will kindly pay the same to McEwing & Slinn. All bills unpaid by the 25 inst, will be placed in a lawyer's hands for collection.

The C. P. R. bridge across Coal Creek, which was almost wrecked by the spring floods, is being permanently replaced. Two large new piers are being constucted under it.

Constable Walker shot two magnificient deer while out on a hunting expedition this week. Harry Lever is authority for the statement that one of them had a bell on.

A number of Great Northern officials of the Pacific division, were in town, this week, among whom were: Superintendent Egan, General Freight Agent Williams, and General Express Agent Marrow.

Mr. and Mrs H. W. Herchmer arrived in town on Wednesday morning after an extended wedding tour. Since their arrival the happy couple have been receiving the congratulations of their many friends here.

F. H. Sheppard, of Nanaimo, is in town conducting an examination of candidates for mine managers certificates. This is the same gentleman who gave such valuable expert evidence at the inquest over the recent disaster. Mr. Sheppard is one of the most competent coal experts in the west.

Mr. F C. Malpas, manager of the local branch of the Bank of Commerce, has been transferred to the Cranbrook branch. Mr E. Bird, of Belleville, has been appointed manager here. Mr. Malpas has become quite popular with the citizens of Fernie since his arrival here and his departure is deeply regretted.

Fernie now has Pure Water

On Monday last the system of water main, which the Company have had under construction for some months was completed, and the citizens of the town can now drink the town water without fear of contracting typhoid fever or other ailments. The intake is now situated about one mile above the mines and is conducted by eight-inch pipes to a reservoir about half a mile above the old one, and the old pipes have been extended up to this point. The reservoir is situated forty feet higher than the one formerly used, giving considerable more pressure down town.

Cranbrook Celebration

The boxing contest between J. W. Fitzgerald, of Fernie, and Lewis, of Cranbrook, which will take place in the latter town on the 27th inst., promises to be an interesting event. Both men are in the best of condition and will no doubt give a good account of themselves. The Cranbrook Herald in speaking of the hundred yard race says: "Increasing interest is being manifested in the great foot race between Nevin and Mitchell. Both men are in hard training and each is confident of victory. Aside from the $1,000 purse there will be that much more in side money, as the supporters of each man are waiting to back their opinion with their coin. The foot race comes off in the morning and there is sure to be a big crowd to witness the event."

Thanksgiving Social

The Methodist Church was crowded to the doors on Thursday evening, the occasion of their Thanksgiving social. The ladies of the church had prepared a delightful programme of vocal and instrumental music, not to speak of refreshments. They did everything in their power to give those present a pleasant evening and in this they were most successful. Mr. D. V. Mott occupied the chair for the occasion. Following is the programme:—

PROGRAMME

Quartette. 'Come where the Lillies Bloom' Misses Church and McBroom; Messrs. Colclough and Claxton.
Chairman's Address.....D. V. Mott
Solo.....Mr. A. Colclough
Reading.....Miss Kidwell
Solo.....A. T. Claxton
Reading.....Mr. Connors
Solo.....Mr. F. Ship
Reading.....Mrs. Whalen
Quartette....."Good Night Gentle Folks," Misses Church and McBroom; Messrs. A. Colclough and Claxton.

F. J. Mitchell can fit you in a suit of clothes. Give him a trial. x

J. R. Pollock and W. S. Keay returned on Monday from a trip to Gateway, Mont.

A party of ladies consisting of Miss McBroom, Miss Lawrence and Miss Digby, spent Thanksgiving Day at Elko.

Rev. D. Holford is very ill this week. On Thursday he was in a very dangerous condition, but has improved a little since then.

Rev. D. L. Gordon conducted a Thanksgiving service in the Methodist church on Thursday morning. It was well attended.

R. G. K. Stuart, travelling representative of the British Columbia Mining Record, is visiting the Crow's Nest Coal fields at present.

Mrs. W. A. Prest was in town this week looking after the photograph gallery in the absence of her husband, who is dangerously ill with hemorrhage of the brain.

Geo. Cody completed the recreation ground contract yesterday and he has certainly made a splendid job of it. The new grounds are a credit to the town.

The ladies of Christ Church are preparing to hold a grand bazaar and sale of work about the first week in December and intend to make it a great success.

A meeting of Socialists and their friends with the object of forming a Socialits League will be held in the Common Hall of the Empire House on Thursday next at 7.30 p.m.

Mrs. T. C. Thompson is holding a sale of household goods this week, previous to her departure for the east on Tuesday of next week.

The services at Christ Church, Fernie, to-morrow will be held as follows:—Matins and Holy Communion 11 o'clock, Sunday School and Young Men's Bible class at 2:30 p.m., Evensong at 7:30. The Vicar will officiate. Collection in aid of church expenses.

Mr. S. Marks, whose general store was burned in the old town several weeks ago, has about fifty odd shoes on hand as a result of the wholesale plundering carried on that night. He would like the parties implicated to call and get the odd shoes as they are one of no use to him.

A Step in the Right Driection

The Government at last has decided to take steps toward the erection of something in way of a suitable court house, and although they do not intend to spend much money on the building it will no doubt be a great improvement upon the old one. Government Agent Armstrong arrived in town with the plans on Thurs. evening and several contractors have been figuring on the work. It is expected that building operations will commence next week. Only $1,200 has been appropreated by the Government for the work.

The license commissioners met in the Court House last evening to consider twelve applications for licenses for the new town which will shortly be opened near the Morrissey mines. No counter petitions were put in and it was thought that at least three or four licenses would be granted, but such was not the case, at least two of the commissioners had come to the meeting prepared to stand the matter off as long as possible and this they did. They adjourned the meeting indefinitely saying that no licenses would be granted until the property had been put on the market.

If you want the Union Label on your fall suit you must go to F. J. Mitchell x

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fne

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bootled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors.

THE EMPIRE Boarding House.

Is the place where you will find all the comforts of a home from home.

Good board and rooms at reasonable rates.

Edwin Neale Proprietor.

MILLINERY

AT LESS THAN COST

On account of ill health I shall close out my entire stock of millinery at 50c. on the dollar, consisting of ladies' and children's trimmed and untrimmed hats, walking hats, felt shapes, feathers, birds, velvets, silks and buckles. Come and be convinced

Sale will be held on Victoria ave. in the room formerly occupied by the auction store, opposite Miller's bakery.

Mrs. M. Goldstein, Fernie, B. C.

WE REPAIR

FURNITURE

AND DO

Upholstering.

B.C. FURNITURE CO

All current magazines of the following 36 periodicals constantly on hand at the

FERNIE DRUG STORE

Pearson's, Argosy, Strand, Sketch, World-Wide, Field, Black and White, Scribner's Illustrated London News, Ainslee's, Everybody's, Vogue, Designer, Delineator, Recreation, Scientific American McClure's, Cosmopolitan, Frank Leslie, Canadian, Forum, Graphic, North American Review, Review of Reviews, Cassell's Weekly, Cassell's Journal, Tit-Bits, Answers, Black Cat, Ladies' World, Ladies' Home Companion, Ladies' Home Journal Literary Digest, The Philistine, Will Carleton, Current Literature and St. Nicholas.

Fernie Drug Store.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first application of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the publication can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steel, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked N. Binns south west corner post, situate 15 chains east of north west corner of J. L. C. Abbott's coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of beginning and containing 640 acres.

Dated this 1st day of Sept., 1902.

N. BINNS.

Public Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date, I, Wm S. Keay, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works, Victoria, for permission to purchase 246 acres more or less, commencing at a post situate on the West bank of Elk River, on the north boundary of W. Bullock's pre-emption, 40 chains east of the aforementioned W. Bullock's north-west corner, thence running 60 chains north, thence 40 chains west, thence 60 chains south, thence 40 chains east to point of commencement.

WM. S. KEAY.

Dated August 28, 1902. 1918

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or a soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described lands, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked Thomas Britt south west corner post which is the north west corner of J. R. Nelson's coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, to point of beginning and containing 640 acres.

Dated this 1st day of Sept, 1902.

THOMAS BRITT.

Drink the famous Lion Beer.

The Lion Brewing Co. Ltd, Rossland, B.C.

C. GOLDSTEIN, Agent, Fernie, B.C.

THE LONDON & LIVERPOOL CO.

60 Days 60 Days

60 Days

The greatest selling time ever known in the Kootenays. We are over-stocked in some lines, and are going to turn them into MONEY. Only one way to do so — make prices that will loosen the purse strings. The first week,—just to tempt you

Fast Black Sateen Shirts — Two Lines. One at 55c.——— A Better One at 85c.

Both at about half price. Watch for hand bills and posters.

THE LONDON AND LIVERPOOL,

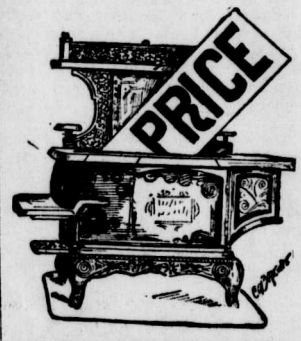

WITHIN THE RANGE

of everyone. The price of the stoves ranges and heaters we offer secures more value than was ever before sold at such figures. Designed and constructed on new principles they give great heat from a small quantity of fuel. Handsome in appearance and of great strength. Our $45.00 range is a model of compactness.

We always carry full stock of COMPASSES.

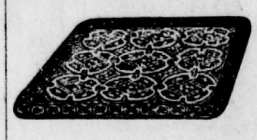

STOVEBOARDS and Scuttles always in stock....

J. D. QUAIL..

Hardware. Furniture.

MORRISSEY, B.C.

Situated on two transcontinental lines of railroad and in the heart of Canada's great coal fields.

Senator Royce, of Vernon, in an interview with a New York World correspondent a few days ago, said:—*British Columbia is practically unknown, and its resources, so far discovered, are almost limitless. Development only will produce the results necessary to show that this vast territory contains greater stores than any other country in the world."*

Development is now being carrsed on to a greater extent in the coal belt of the Crow's Nest Pass than in any other part of the province, and towns in this section will naturally have a large share of prosperity.

MORRISSEY TOWNSITE CO.,
THOS. CRAHAN, Agent,
Morrissey, B. C.

MISS RHODENA TINGLE
— PROFESSIONAL NURSE —
Residence—J. F. Jarvis. FERNIE, B. C.
5-3m

INGRAM & McINTYRE
THE CITY BARBERS.
Shop in the Royal Hotel.

A GIRL OF GRIT.

By MAJOR ARTHUR GRIFFITHS.

Copywright by R. F. Fenno & Co.

"Aye, aye, that's where you berth. We know that much and more—that you won't stay there. What takes you cruising round the first class deck? That's what you've got to answer for."

"So I will, to the right person, the captain, and no one else. Stand aside!" I cried, for I was nettled by the man's surly speech. "Don't dare to interfere with me! I've good reason, the best reason, for what I've done, and I'll give it, but not to you. Clear out, or I'll put you on your back double quick!"

He retorted angrily, and we should soon have fallen to blows, but a sharp voice interposed, that of the captain himself, for the altercation had occurred just outside his cabin.

"What's this, quartermaster—quarreling with the passengers? And who are you, sir, who talk so big?"

The seaman answered, while I hesitated, doubtful how to act.

"A second class, sir, who's been a-trespassing up here constant, and I'd my orders, sir, from the chief officer to watch him."

"What do you call yourself?"

"Hardcastle is my name on the list, but"—

"A purser's name, eh? Fishy on the face of it. However, this is no time for discussion. I'll see you tomorrow forward in the second cabin. Take him there, quartermaster, and tell the steward to have an eye to him; not that he can get very far."

"Aye, aye, sir. Now, heave ahead, will you, or must I make you?" No doubt he felt annoyed by the support of the "old man." Now I had recovered my temper I did not resent his tone. I had had time to consider that for the present I had better lie low.

So I went straight to my cabin and to bed. I was doubled up with two others, both ocean "drummers," men who crossed every month or two, and they were already sound asleep. But before turning out my light I climbed up into the privacy of my own little bunk, where I quickly ran through the papers and saw with delight that everything was intact. Then I placed the precious packet under my pillow and felt that I had spent a profitable day.

CHAPTER XII.

H. M. S. VICTRIX.

By next morning I had resolved to take the captain of the Chattahoochee directly I saw him into my confidence. He was an Englishman. The liner, although it had an American name, sailed under English colors. On her deck I was on English ground, and I thought I might count on his protection. I was taking too much for granted, as I soon found. The plainest truth does not always prosper when it is contradicted seemingly by a well substantiated lie.

I had not long to wait for my interview with Captain Sherborne. Instead of coming into the second cabin he sent for me, and I was led before him very much like a malefactor, with a steward on one side of me and a quartermaster, my friend of the previous night, on the other. I had the papers on me in an inner breast pocket.

I was not taken to his own cabin on the poop deck, but to the purser's in a central part of the ship, half cabin, half office, and that officer was also in attendance. The captain was a square set, weather beaten sailor man, very bluff and cheery, no doubt, when it so pleased him, but his mottled red face in its fringe of white whiskers could shine fierce and forbidding as a lighthouse through a fog, and it did so just now.

"You are the person calling yourself Hardcastle who has been breaking the ship's rules by trespassing on the first saloon accommodation? I saw you myself."

"I admit it. What is the penalty? To pay first cabin fare, I presume? Then, Mr. Purser, take the necessary amount and give me a receipt. I won't change my cabin."

I tossed a couple of fivers on to the little table in front of which the skipper sat, and the purser, a little, old, spare gentleman with a long white beard, took the money up, but looked at the captain doubtfully.

"Stay, stay, my fine fellow. It's not going to end like that. The trespass is only the smallest part. There has been a robbery on board. It has been reported to me this morning, and, and"—

"You suspect me?" He nodded. "On what grounds, may I ask? I am entitled to be told that."

"I shall tell you nothing. I am captain of this ship"—

"But will not be so very long, I think, after this voyage, if you adopt such a high handed and unwarrantable course as to accuse a passenger of theft, yet give him no reason for it."

This shot told. His fiery eyes faltered for a moment, and there was less assurance in his voice when he went on, "I am answerable to my employers, not to you"—

"And, pardon me, to the public, of whom I am one, and to the British government, whom I represent, Captain Sherborne."

His jaw fell, and he looked rather helplessly at the purser, who stooped over and whispered a few words in his ear. They only seemed to still further stir up his bile and more sturdily vindicate his authority.

"By heaven," he shouted, "I'll not be bounced by every longshore scallywag that chooses to face me out with thundering lies! On board my own ship too! British government be hanged! What have I to do with it in midatlantic and with 50 fathoms of blue water under my keel? Besides, it's what you say. How are we to know it's true? You admitted you were sailing under false colors. What's your real name?"

That moment I had intended to tell him everything, but now I did not trust his discretion.

"You shall know all in good time when it suits me. Meanwhile, I hold you responsible"—

"Yah! You're worse than a sea lawyer, tacking and veering all round the compass. Answer my question. Did you steal those papers?"

"What papers? Whose?"

"The duke's, Terry Grada's, you know. You were seen near his stateroom."

"That's untrue, for I never went there and don't know where it is. But as for the papers— Well, yes, I have them here"—I touched my pocket—"and I mean to keep them."

The skipper all but bounded from his chair. "I think you must be stark, staring mad; a raging lunatic, no less. I shall have to clap you in irons and send you down for safety to Sand alley. Hand them over now in a brace of shakes, or I'll"—

He rose menacingly. "Keep your distance. Don't lay a finger on her don't touch those papers. No one must see them. They belong to the British government."

"Then how came they in the possession of this duke? Yah! Try another."

"He acquired them wrongly and will have to answer for that and other things—he and those with him."

"Including that millionaire youth, I suppose, Captain Wood, who seems even more upset at this robbery—your robbery."

I could contain myself no longer.

"He is not Captain Wood. He is an impostor. I am Captain Wood, Mr. McFaught's heir."

The skipper here burst into an uproarious fit of laughter, which the purser echoed heartily.

"By the everlasting jingo, this is too much! Quartermaster!" cried the captain, and my friend ran in. "Call in a couple of hands with a rope's end and seize this chap down. It's not safe to let him range about the ship loose. But first of all hoist those papers out of him. They're in the inner pocket."

"I am Captain Wood, Mr. McFaught's heir."

Before they could touch me I made one step to the open porthole and with a quick movement threw the parcel out into the sea.

"You desperate ruffian! I'll have the ship stopped, a boat lowered. Run up to the bridge, quartermaster."

"They're heavy enough to sink, Captain Sherborne, long before you could get within a mile of them, and you may do what you like now. My mind's perfectly easy."

"I shall confront you with the boss who owns those papers."

"That he never did, nor will any one else now. But again I warn you to be careful. If you bring us face to face, there will be mischief done."

"No, for I shall have seized you first, made you so fast you won't be able to stir a finger or even look crooked, my fine fellow."

"The boot's on the other leg, captain. The mischief will be done to me, and I tell you whatever happens will be laid on you. I claim your protection. Withhold it at your peril."

The skipper looked nonplused. No doubt he was still inclined to think me a lunatic, but I spoke so quietly and collectedly that he was a little shaken in his first impression.

"Upon my soul I don't know what to say or do. What d'ye advise, Mr. Boffinge?" This to the purser.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Kindred Insects.

The kissing bug's career is through;
No more its pranks we see.
It had to take its hat off to
The good old busking bee.

North American Fish.

There are no less than 3,262 different species of fish inhabiting the waters of America north of the isthmus of Panama.

A POPULAR BELIEF

THAT RHEUMATISM IS DUE TO COLD, WET WEATHER.

Such Conditions Aggravate the Troubles, But It Is Now Known To Be a Disease of the Blood---Outward Applications Cannot Cure It.

The once popular belief that rheumatism was entirely the result of exposure to cold or dampness, is now known to be a mistake. The disease may be aggravated by exposure, but the root of the trouble lies in the blood, and must be treated through it. Liniments and outward applications never cure, while Dr. Williams' Pink Pills always cure because they make new, rich, red blood, in which disease finds lodgment impossible. Concerning the use of these pills Mr. A. G. Lacombe, Sorel, Que., says:—"For upwards of five years I was a victim to the tortures of rheumatism. At times the pains in my knees, shoulders and hip were almost past indurance. At other times I could not dress myself without assistance. I tried several remedies, some of them very costly, without getting any more than temporary relief at the most. At this juncture a friend urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and spoke so highly of the pills that I decided to try them. Almost from the very first these pills helped me, and by the time I had taken seven or eight boxes every twinge of rheumatism has disappeared and I was feeling better than I had for years. I would strongly advise similar sufferers to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial, as I am confident they will not only drive away all pains and aches, but leave you strong, active and happy."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the greatest tonic medicine in the world. These pills not only cure rheumatism but all troubles whose origin comes from poor blood or weak nerves, such as anaemia, consumption, neuralgia, kidney trouble, St. Vitus' dance, partial paralysis and the irregularities which make the lives of so many women a source of misery. Some dealers offer substitutes, and in order to protect yourself you must see that the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" is on the wrapper around every box. Sold by all dealers or sent by mail, post paid, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by writing direct to The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Reason can not show itself more reasonable than to cease reasoning on things above reason.—Sir P. Sidney.

Parmelee's Pills possess the power of acting specifically upon the diseased organs stimulating to action the dormant energies of the system, thereby removing disease. In fact, so great is the power of this medicine to cleanse and purify that disease of almost every nature are driven from the body. Mr D. Carswell, Carswell, P. O., Ont., writes: "I have tried Parmelee's Pills and find them an excellent medicine and one that will sell well."

A fool who has a flash of wit creates astonishment and scandal, like hack horses setting out to gallop.—Chamfort.

A BABY CHANGED.

The Mother Tells How It Was Accomplished.

"A wonderful change," is the verdict of a lady correspondent, who writes us about her little one. "I take pleasure," writes Mrs. R. B. Bickford, of Glen Sutton, Que., "in certifying to the merits of Baby's Own Tablets, as I have found them a sure and reliable remedy. My baby was troubled with indigestion, and was teething and cross and restless, and the use of the Tablets made a wonderful change. I think the timely use of Baby's Own Tablets might save many a dear little life, and I would recommend mothers to keep them in the house."

The opinion of this wise mother is echoed by other correspondents. Baby's Own Tablets give such comfort and relief to a sick baby, they so infallibly produce calm, peaceful sleep that you would almost think them a narcotic. But they are not. They are only a health-giver for children of any age. They cannot possibly do harm — they always do good. May be had from druggists, or by mail, post paid, at 25 cents a box by writing direct to the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y.

Politics are full of uncertainties. To-day a man is on the stump and next week he may be all up a tree.

Stella—"Just look at Miss Desplaine and Mr. Baldy over there!" Miss Potter—"Yes; a romance of the middle ages, so to speak."

Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentry Cordial is prepared from drugs known to the profession as thoroughly reliable for the cure of cholera dysentry diarrhoea, griping pains and summer complaints. It has been used successfully by medical practitioners for a number of years with gratifying results. If suffering from any summer complaint it is just the medicine that will cure you. Try a bottle. It sells for 25 cents.

A Mediæval Megaphone.

A curiosity of great antiquity is still to be seen within St. Andrew's church at Willoughton, near Gainsborough, says an English magazine. This is a quaint speaking trumpet with an obscure early history, dating back to the times of the Knights Templars. In shape it resembles a French horn and is more than five feet long, having a bell at the end of the graduated tube. It was formerly six feet in length, but is now telescoped at the joints, where the metal has apparently decayed. Tradition declares it was formerly sounded from the tower to summon aid in case of need, as, when blown at a height, the weird, deep notes the trumpet produced could be heard a great distance away in bygone days. It is believed that this curious instrument has often been used to call together the villagers, thus dispensing with the usual bell; and to give additional power and strength to the choir, being then probably used by the chief singer, as the trumpet intensifies vocal sound to a marked degree.

Henpecked For a Day.

In the little hamlet of Nordhastedt, near Meldorf, a singular custom is observed annually. According to tradition, it dates back to the thirteenth century. During that era the hamlet was on one occasion attacked by a band of robbers, and the men of the village were soon compelled to beat a retreat.

Thereupon the women boldly attacked the robbers and not only vanquished them, but also took the leader and several of the band prisoners. As a token of their gratitude the men have ever since allowed the women to celebrate this great event by holding a festival at stated intervals, and on such occasions they exercise no authority themselves, but submit in all things to the will of the women.

The latter greatly enjoy their temporary supremacy and, as a symbol thereof, never fail to fasten a large wooden slipper to every lamp and chandelier in the hamlet.

A Great Stickler For Etiquette.

Dr. Thompson, master of Trinity college, Cambridge, was an exceedingly cold and austere man, never taking much notice of the undergraduates under his care. On one occasion a Trinity man happened to be out walking and was caught in a storm. He ran across a field and took shelter beneath a large tree. When he arrived there, he found, to his horror, that Dr. Thompson was beneath it seeking protection from the rain. For some time both stood silent, watching the clouds, till at last the undergraduate, growing desperate, ventured to remark that he thought it was clearing up a little.

"Sir," said the doctor haughtily, frowning upon the wretched youth, "all communications to the master of Trinity must be made through the tutors."—Exchange.

A Story of Henry Clay Dean.

A good story is related of Henry Clay Dean, the famous orator of a generation or so ago. Mr. Dean was generally referred to as "Henry Clay Dean of Iowa" even long after he had established a home in Missouri. He explained his change of habitation in this way: "You see, they passed a nefarious prohibition law in Iowa, and there's your whisky gone. Then they abolished capital punishment, and there's your hanging gone, and now the whole population seems to be drifting toward Universalism, and there's your hades gone. I can't live in a state that has neither hades, hanging nor whisky."

Bad Hand Made Him Money.

When Lord Curzon was at Oxford, he wrote an abominable hand. One day he penned two letters, one of them to a relative and one to a chum with whom he always discussed the faults of their respective relations, and accidentally put these letters into the wrong envelopes. He was about to write a profound apology to his relative when he received the following note from him: "Can't read a word of your four pages, but guess you want some money, you young rascal." Inclosed was a Bank of England note for a good amount.

Korean Washerwomen.

The hardest worked washerwomen in the world are the Koreans. They have to wash about a dozen dresses for their husbands, and they have plenty to do. The washing is usually done in cold water and often in running streams. The clothes are pounded with paddles until they shine like a shirt front fresh from a laundry.

Willing to Help.

"You have wounded me," he sadly said as he rose from his knees—"wounded me so deeply that I shall never"—

"Wait," she said, picking a book off the table. "Let me see what 'First Aid to the Injured' says to do in such a case as yours."

Her Position.

Mrs. Parke—What kind of servants do you prefer?

Mrs. Lane—I've got beyond that. I'm looking for servants that prefer me—Puck.

NOTHING LIKE Paine's Celery Compound

FOR CLEANSING AND PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

It Eradicates the Seed of Disease, Invigorates and Rejuvenates.

Thousands of men and women who have neglected the work of physical recuperation in the summer months, are now carrying a burden of disease. In the majority of cases impure and poisoned blood and sluggish circulation are the direct causes of suffering and misery. Are you, reader, one of the victims? If so, do not hesitate a moment regarding what you should do. The life stream must be made pure, the health-wrecking laxity of the blood vessels must be corrected, the nerves and tissues must be nourished. Paine's Celery Compound is the medicine that physicians recommend for the increase of pure blood in the arteries, and for arousing the purifying organs to cast off the impurities that give rise to disease. Mr. T. F. Mitchell, New Hamburg, Ont., writes as follows:

"My mother suffered for five years with a sore leg, and her system was so far run down that doctors could not help her. She could hardly walk about the house. She tried almost everything to procure a cure, but no good results came until Paine's Celery Compound was used, which gave her instant relief. She is now using the third bottle and able to do her own work."

Memory is the primary and fundamental power, without which there could be no other intellectual operation.—Johnson.

Everyone has heard of St. Jacobs Oil for rheumatism, strains, bruises, lame back, and all muscular aches and pains, but few know that there is nothing to equal it for relieving aching feet, troublesome corns, and for softening the harsh, callous skin which frequently forms on the soles of the feet. Anyone suffering from sensitive spots on the toes, sides of the feet, or between the toes, should rub a little St. Jacobs Oil on the sore spot every night. The immediate relief obtained is simply wonderful.

No household should be without St. Jacobs Oil. It will be wanted after cricket, after tennis, after a day's boating; in fact it is the athlete's friend. All chemists sell St. Jacobs Oil and a 50 cent bottle is sufficient to prove beyond a doubt the above statements.

The pleasures of the palate deal with us like Egyptian thieves, who strangle those whom they embrace.—Seneca.

Color Is One of the Most Important Points in Well Made Butter.

Too many buttermakers lose sight of the fact that "color" is one of the most important and effective points in good butter. The sweetest and richest butter is but half prepared for the critical eyes of consumers, if the color be faulty or objectionable.

Wells, Richardson & Co.'s Improved Butter Color gives the natural golden tint to butter in the autumn and winter seasons. It is the favorite color in the Government Creameries, and is used exclusively by the largest makers of butter for export and home consumption. Wells, Richardson & Co.'s Improved Butter Color never fades from the butter; it does not turn a bricky shade such as other colors produce; it is pure and harmless; its keeping qualities are perfect; it is the strongest, therefore the cheapest to use. Ask your druggist or dealer for it; take no other make.

True friends visit us in prosperity only when invited, but in adversity they come without invitation.—Theophrastus.

In his Vegetable Pills, Dr. Parmelee has given to the world the fruits of long scientific research in the whole realm of medical science, combined with new and valuable discoveries never before known to man. For delicate and debilitated constitutions Parmelee's Pills act like a charm. Taken in small doses, the effect is both a tonic and a stimulant, mildly exciting the secretions of the body, giving tone and vigor.

To clean light kids, put the gloves on the hand and rub thoroughly with white corn meal, using a piece of cotton flannel for the purpose.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Uncle—"Tell me frankly, Fred, what is the amount of your debts?" Fred—"Oh, my dear uncle, just as much as you please."

OUR FLOUR IS BEST

HOW TO WORK UP A TRADE WITH THE ORIENT.

Mr. William Hutchison, Dominion Exhibition Commissioner, Talks on the Flour Trade With The Orient and Makes Suggestions.

A dispatch from Ottawa says: Mr. William Hutchinson, Dominion commissioner, has just completed a report on the possibilities of a Canadian grain and flour trade with Japan. Mr. Hutchinson recently made a tour throughout the States of Oregon, Washington and the Canadian Northwest in order to secure information. The varieties of wheat raised in Oregon and Washington, Mr. Hutchinson says, are known as "blue stem" and "club." It has been generally understood that the Orient has been taking a large amount of low grade flour. This was the case a few years ago, but today the mills for this trade in Oregon and Washington are running on the "club" wheat, a shade softer than the "blue stem," making a straight run of 97 per cent. When running on a mixture of the two wheats they take out a patent, the balance being as good as the straight from the "club." They appear to ship three grades to the Orient.

Dealing with Manitoba flour Mr. Hutchinson says that from a trial shipment made to Japan, the complaint came back that the flour was too dark. This is easily explained, as the grade of flour from winter wheat is much whiter than that made from spring wheat, and is used in the Orient for making small biscuits and cakes. In Oregon and Washington, Mr. Hutchinson says, they have a wheat which is both spring and winter, something unknown in any other wheat growing area. While it is generally conceded that in the fall should it become winter killed, the farmer has only to harrow the ground in the spring, sow the old wheat and a crop in the fall is the result.

Another complaint from Japan was the high price of the Canadian produce, when compared with the winter wheat of Oregon. It is against this compalint that Mr. Hutchison has made a practical demonstration. On his return from Oregon and Washington he brought nine barrels of this flour and nine barrels of Manitoba hard wheat flour. These he submitted to the leading Ottawa bakeries to have a practical test as to the relative value of flours for bread purposes. The result shows that the Manitoba hard spring wheat produced twenty-one pounds more bread to the barrel than that of the Oregon and Washington samples. If Canada wishes to obtain the Oriental trade Mr. Hutchison points out that it can either be done by introducing the Manitoba flour or by raising wheat that will produce a flour similar to that being used in Japan and China. Certain parts of Alberta, he thinks, are capable of raising large crops of winter wheat, and if this is possible, an export trade can easily be developed with the Orient. The raising of winter wheat in Southern Alberta has never been sufficiently developed to carry on a trade with the Pacific coast.

"But," Mr. Hutchison concludes, if this were done and a sufficient trade worked up to keep mills running either in Alberta or at the seaboard there is little doubt but that a suitable transportation rate can be secured. So far as demonstrated, the yields of winter wheat in Alberta is something enormous, being, according to the farmers' reports, 50 to 60 bushels to the acre. If it were possible to even raise 40 bushels the yield would be away ahead of the Oregon or Washington yield, where the average is only 23 bushels."

TRAGEDY AT CALGARY.

Mrs. Chapman Burned to Death by the Explosion of a Lamp.

Calgary, N. W. T., Oct. 6.—Mrs. Jessie Chapman was burned to death on Saturday night about 8 o'clock, in her house across the track behind Cushing's factory. The tragedy was a horrible one. The woman was completely burned up. She was aged 62 and lived alone. She went home shortly before 8 o'clock, and it is supposed was preparing for bed. In some way the lamp was upset, and the unfortunate woman was dead before any alarm had been given. Two boys saw the flames, broke into the house, put out the fire by pouring some water on it and informed the police.

F. P. Sargeant, United States commissioner general of immigration has effected an agreement with the management of the Canadian Pacific by which that railway will place Chinese passengers landing at Vancouver in the same position as Chinese landing at San Francisco. This means that Chinese not holding certificates of citizenship will not be allowed to land at Vancouver.

THE WIDE WORLD.

Telegraphic News of Two Hemisphere Briefly Told.

A big strike of oil has been made at Wheatley, Ont.

Ottawa will probably adopt the automatic telephone system.

The Lake of the Woods Milling Co. will erect a mammoth mill in Manitoba.

Rev. Dr. Cleaver, of Toronto, believes the rule regarding amusements in the Methodist church is useless.

Ottawa and Toronto city councils have made large purchases of coal for the benefit of citizens.

Sister Dugas, of St. Boniface, has been elected mistress of the novices in the mother house of the Grey nuns at Montreal.

Sir Charles Parsons has presented two old cannon, weighing two tons each, to Winnipeg. These will be placed in the city hall gardens.

The Winnipeg city council has taken the initial step in submitting a Sunday street car bylaw before the ratepayers at the next civic election.

T. G. Davis, of Napanee, Ont., was found dead in his bed.

Storms off the Labrador coast have caused the loss of several fishing vessels.

Louis McIntowney, a workman, was run over by a train at Fort William and killed.

F. C. Wade is mentioned as the Hon. James H. Ross' successor as governor of the Yukon.

A wreck occurred on the C. P. R. Soo line east of Fort William last week in which one man was killed and several injured.

Lady Henry Somerset, president of the W. C. T. U., has arrived in New York.

Three hundred and twenty Barnardo boys have reached New York en route to Canada.

The section of the Pacific cable between Bamfield Creek, B. C., and Fanning Island, has been completed.

"Barbarian" Brown, who mediated between the Jameson raiders and Kruger, died on October 6 at Phoenix, Arizona.

A New York society belle committed suicide in Minneapolis rather than meet her parents from whom she ran away.

An elderly woman, Mrs. Charles Tomlin, of Asheville, Man., met with an accident by falling in the cellar on Sunday morning, which resulted in her death.

It is promised that coal from the new mines now being opened at Frank, Alberta, will be offering in Winnipeg by the 15th December.

The London Daily Mail states that the amount which the new British colonies in South Africa will be called upon to pay as their contribution toward the cost of the war has been fixed at £100,000,000. There will, however,, be no attempt to hurry payment, as it is not desired to lay an overwhelming burden upon the resources of the country before they are thoroughly recovered from the shock of war.

Principal Caven's Jubilee.

The Premier of Ontario, most of the university chiefs of Toronto, and many distinguished scholars from all over America, assembled at Knox college, Toronto, on Monday night to do honor to Principal Caven on the occasion of the celebration of the jubilee of his entrance upon the Christian ministry.

The venerable principal, who is the greatest figure now left in the Canadian Presbyterian church, was one of the leaders in the church union movement of 1875. He was ordained pastor at St. Mary's, Ont., in 1852, and remained there 14 years, coming to Knox in 1866. He was professor of exegotical theology seven years, and has for almost thirty years been principal. At the banquet Principal Caven told, in graphic words, the story of the condition of Presbyterianism in Canada, of the union, and of the gceat opportunities offered by it for work in the west.

The principal made an eloquent appeal for a union of the evangelical churches of Canada, which he held could do far more effective work in supplying ordinances to newly settled districts if they were not placed in antagonism by each church competing for a foothold with the others. The principal said the time was ripe for action along this line.

A Washington dispatch says: The secretary of the treasury has received a communication from the collector of customs at Portland, Me., in which he states that the Dominion Coal company, of Canada, is about to export to the United States 100,000 tons of anthracite "run of the mine" coal, and asks that increased facilities be given the company for handling the same. The department will extend every facility within the law and its discretion. The coal pays a duty of 67 cents a ton.

INDUSTRIAL WARS.

STRIKES ARE AGITATING THREE REPUBLICS.

Miners in Pennsylvania Still Standing Firm---French Miners Rioting at St. Etienne---Swiss Soldiers Called Out to Put Down Rioting.

Scranton, Pa., Oct. 13.—This is the beginning of a week which it is generally believed will put to a test the claim of the operators that they will be able to start up their collieries if given protection, and the counter clain of the United Mine Workers organization that the strikers will not return to work without concessions even though the entire military force of the United States should be there to protect them.

The American Federation of Labor has issued an appeal to the public asking for funds to support the miners in their struggle, and suggesting ways and means of doing so.

Rioting in France.

A dispatch from St. Etienne to a Paris paper announces that a serious conflict has occurred between gendarmes and strikers at the coalfields at Terre'Noire. The strikers overturned a number of coal wagons, and their guardian wounded a striker with a revolver. Two gendarmes who arrived on the scene were attacked by strikers, who stoned them. One of the gendarmes was felled to the ground unconscious. The wounded gendarme's companion thereupon fired his revolver, and the bullet hit a striker, killed a second man behind him and wounded a third. The strikers then assailed the gendarmery depot and smashed the windows. Four other gendarmes were wounded before the strikers were repulsed. The advices from various coal fields show that the strike is extending.

Swiss Troops Called Out.

Berne, Switzerland, Oct. 12.—The Bundesrath yesterday applied to parliament for permission to mobilize federal troops should their services become necessary at Geneva owing to the strike there. Later it was announced that parliament had authorized the mobilization of 2,000 federal troops, and the Bundesrath ordered a regiment of federal infantry, a battalion of sharpshooters, a regiment of cavalry, and two companies of engineers to be held in readiness for eventualities.

Trolley Strike Over.

New Orleans, La., Oct. 12.—The strike of the dissatisfied employees of the New Orleans Railway company was settled last night, the Carmen's union on a secret ballot unanimously accepting the governor's ultimatum. The basis of the settlement is that the men will go back to work at 20 cents, ten hours to be a day's work, with a minimum of seven and a half hours a day, no discrimination to be made against any of the men under charges, and as many to be taken back as are needed for the operation of the company's lines.

THE FUEL QUESTION.

Toronto Manufacturers Wish to be Free of the United States Coal Barons.

A dispatch from Toronto says: At a meeting the Manufacturers' association, Toronto branch, passed a resolution in the face of the coal scarcity, calling on Hon. Mr. Sifton, minister of the interior, to supply the association with any information in its possession touching the existence of undeveloped coal lands in Canada, east of Manitoba. This is with a view of interesting local capital in the development of any mines not yet opened or any that are opened and remaining undeveloped. Many of the members were inclined to think that there was much capital in Toronto that could be utilized for this purpose at a big profit. This will render the manufacturers of Toronto independent of the mine trust of the States. Members thought that the inevitable consequences of the development growing out of the strike would be the loss of the Canadian markets to the coal barons of the States. There were many present who thought no difficulty would be experienced in finding new sources of fuel supply in different sections of Canada adjacent to this province.

Another disptch from Toronto says: Nothing but coal is talked of in the city. Saturday the city clergymen held a meeting to discuss the local coal situation and appointed a committee to watch developments. Rev. R. Atkinson gave an instance in which coal merchants took money for coal when the prices were normal, failed to deliver, and now said they no coal, when, as a matter of fact, themerchants he referred to were delivering coal at increased prices. Dr. Milligan would like to see a vigilance committee at work to watch the dealers, and to make it clear there was fair dealing with the people, which was the only way to retain the trade.

CANADA AND ABROAD.

A Budget of Important News in Short Paragraphs.

Western Canadian grain and vegetables took first premium at the Michigan State fair.

The report that E. A. James is to be general superintendent of the C. N. R., is said to be true.

Three hundred thousand dollars' worth of machinery went into the Klondike from the United States during September.

Mrs. Jane Cleghorn, an elderly lady, was knocked down and killed by a street car in Toronto on Saturday.

The C. P. R. has established a daily train service between Calgary and Edmonton.

The Rev. Dr. D. B. Thomas has resigned the pastorate of Jarvis street Baptist church, Toronto.

The shipments of wheat and dairy products from Montreal for the present year, show a large increase.

The coroner's jury, which has for three months been investigating the death of George Whalley, in Evans & Son's warehouse, Toronto, brought in a verdict of murder.

Cattle are being shipped from Manitoba to Boston via St. Paul.

The Shamrocks of Montreal defeated the St. Paul lacrosse team by a score of 8 goals to 6.

A 1,000 barrel flour and oatmeal mil, will be erected at Fort Frances.

Lord Rosebery unveiled a statue of Gladstone in Edinburgh on Saturday last

A workman named Campbell was killed by the fall of a smokestack at Fort Frances last week.

The Great Northern has shortened the run between Duluth and Winnipeg by several hours.

The infallibility of the Bible has aroused much discussion in Anglican church circles in England.

A train robbbery on the Burlington road near Lincoln, Neb., caused a loss to the company of $50,000.

132 Years Old.

A woman who, according to her own report, was living at the time of the Boston tea party, and the meeting of the first continental congress, is dead at the Home for the Aged and Infirm Colored People, Chicago. If the reports of her age should be correct she was the oldest person in Illinois, and possibly in the United States.

The woman was Ellen Stewart, a slave before the civil war, three times married, and mother of four children, the last of whom died several years ago of old age. According to her story she was born in 1770, and consequently was 132 years old. The officials of the institution in which she died, after investigation as thorough as could be made, credited her statement. Until within the last few months the woman was in complete control of her senses, and told many stories of the men and women of distinguished careers in the early days of Virginia and Kentucky. She was born in Virginia.

Fast Atlantic Line.

A dispatch from Boston says: Sir Frederick Borden, Canadian minister of militia, who is a visitor in this city, in an interview made known the fact that the Canadian and British governments had decided to join and establish a fast Atlantic steamship service between the Halifax, N. S., and Liverpool ports, with an annual subsidy of $1,125,000 for ten years.

Sir Frederick also said that Canada was not seeking reciprocity with the United States, because she was rapidly developing a large foreign trade in other directions.

The statement of the minister in regard to the proposed Canadian trans-Atlantic steamship service showed that real progress had been made in London in the settlement of this question.

"It is practically decided," Sir Frederick said, "to establish without delay a service beginning with 20-knot vessels, to be granted a subsidy of $750,000 a year from the Canadian government and $375,000 additional from the British government. He could not say yet whether the Canadian Pacific railway or a syndicate of steamship companies, comprising the Allans, Elder-Dempster and other lines would get the contract. The steamers will make their terminus, in winter, at least, at Halifax. The terminus in the United Kingdom will probably be Liverpool. The initial twenty-knot service, will be the best for Canada under the present circumstances. This speed, he continued, is not by any means the end of what it is intended to make this service. A new fleet of ships will be built and there will be frequent sailings. The new service will be established at an early date

THE BABY GREBE.

A Beautiful Bird That Suffers to Help the Fashions.

When you see a woman with a band of white plumage almost invisibly tinted with blue and green and more strongly with golden brown ornamenting her hat, know that from one to six of these harmless, lovable, sweet voiced little grebes were stripped from chin to vent to supply it. And when you see that other woman wearing a cape the collar of which reaches above her ears and the skirt to her shoulders and it seems to be made up of almost indiscernible sections the size of your hand know that each section stands for the life of one of these charming little chatterers. The breast of the grebe is its curse. Its feathers are so tiny and fine as to be almost spineless, so thickly set they stand on end and so delicately colored as to render adequate description impossible. Crested grebes are killed without mercy for this little patch of rare feathering, and the little marsh ones do not escape. There is no bird slaughter for plumage more wanton unless it be that of the egret, which takes the life of the brooding bird for a few beautiful feathers found on the shoulders only at nesting time and leaves the young to die as they may.

Catching Book Titles.

Most readers would be at a loss to discover the source of some book titles and would forget if they ever knew that "The World Well Lost" is borrowed from Dryden, that "A Dream and a Forgetting" is Wordsworth's phrase and that it was Othello who loved "Not Wisely, but Too Well." We might add that in spite of the familiarity of the famous "Elegy" not one reader in ten will trace Mr. Hardy's "Far From the Madding Crowd" to Gray or will connect "One of Three" with the mariner who held the wedding guest with his glittering eye. Mr. Hardy's titles, like Howells', are almost invariably attractive. "A Pair of Blue Eyes," "Two on a Tower" and "The Return of the Native" stimulate curiosity.

Often a proverb or any other familiar phrase is as good as a recognized quotation. "Put Yourself In His Place" and "It Is Never Too Late to Mend" were strokes of genius on the part of Charles Reade, and "Second Thoughts," "Dead Men's Shoes" and "The Root of All Evil" are hardly less inviting.

Hot Air In Boston.

Little Emerson—Mamma, I find no marginal note in elucidation of this expression, which I observe frequently to occur in my volume of "Fairy Tale Classics"—"with bated breath." What is the proper interpretation of the phrase?

Mamma—"With bated breath," my son, commonly occurs in fairy tales. Your father often returns from piscatorial excursions with bated breath. The phrase in such instances, however, has no significance as applying to the bait employed to allure the fish, but is merely an elastic term of dubious meaning and suspicious origin, utilized, as I have already intimated, simply because of the sanction which it has gained by customary usage in fairy tales generally. Do you comprehend, Emerson?

Little Emerson—Perfectly, mamma. —Judge.

The Physician's Advice.

Once upon a time a very nervous man called on his physician and asked for medical advice.

"Take a tonic and dismiss from your mind all that tends to worry you," said the doctor.

Several months afterward the patient received a bill from the physician asking him to remit $18 and answered it thus:

"Dear Doctor—I have taken a tonic and your advice. Your bill tends to worry me, and so I dismiss it from my mind."

Moral.—Advice sometimes defeats its giver.

Fame.

There are many kinds of celebrity. When Haydon, the painter, visited Stratford, he held forth about Shakespeare to some rustics he met in a wayside inn. They told him that Stratford then contained another wonderful fellow, one John Cooper."

"Why, what has he done?"

"Why, zur, I'll tell 'ee. He's lived ninety years in this here town, man and boy, and never had the toothache!"

Where the Birds Thrive.

The birds are not forgotten by the Swedish peasantry. At the door of every farmer's house is erected a pole to the top of which is bound a large, full sheaf of grain. There is not a peasant in all Sweden who will sit down with his children to dinner until he has first raised a meal for the birds.

His Method.

First Broker—What do you do when you happen to be short on a certain stock?

Second Broker—Oh, I grin—and bear it.—Exchange.

How much sooner it gets too dark to saw wood than it does to play golf!—

METHODIST CHURCH.

FERNIE, B.C.

SERVICES:

Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m.
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.

Strangers are cordially invited.

REV. R. F. STILLMAN, - - Pastor.

BUILDING OPERATIONS

In mentioning building operations in Fernie last week we omitted to mention the large addition which Mr. H. J. Johnson is putting to his residence on River avenue.

Mr. D. V. Mott is erecting one of the largest houses in town, and when completed will be a handsome structure. It is also situated on River street.

Jas. McAvoy will also have a handsome dwelling. It is located in the park just east of that of Mr. Tonkin. A large force of men are at work on the building.

MICHEL

Work was commenced this week on the tunnel to connect Nos. 8 and 9 mines.

Mr. Thomas Corkhill has deen confined to his bed for some days from a wound on the knee-cap.

Miss Annie Dudley left for a visit to Macleod Friday evening. She will be the guest of Mrs. W. R. Russell.

Rev. R. F Stillman, of Fernie, will address the members of the Young People's Society of Michel next Tuesday evening

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Russell left for Macleod Friday evening. Mr. Russell has been C.P.R. agent here for a long time filling the position to the satisfaction of the citizens geuerally, and his many friends regret his departure. He is now in charge of Macleod station as agent.

Messrs. Sanderson, Marhar and Trojanowski went for a hunt on Sunday morning in the hills north of town. They did not return on Sunday evening, and their many friends becoming anxious, a search party went out on Monday, but found no trace of them. However, all anxiety was overcome when they returned late Monday night, after having the experience of being lost in the mountains. They came out on Elk river about nine miles from Michel.

Harvey Watson spent Thanksgiving day in Frank.

A. H. Cree was in Michel on business on Tuesday.

The change in the C. P. R. time table effects Fernie as follows:— Arrives from the east at 5:55. arrives from the west at 18:17.

Messrs. Foss & McDonnell have had their townsite registered, so that the name of Morrissey belongs to it and the upper town will no doubt be giyen a new name.

The Fernie Relief Committee have this week received a check from the British Columbia government for five thousand dollars. This is the balance of the amount promised by the government at the time of the disaster.

Life Insurance is a systematic saving protection. Why do not young men think and ponder more this fact? Every man written for insurance at the age of 35 sorely regrets that he did not do so 10 or 15 years sooner. Moral:—Insure in the Mutual Life of Canada; the best is none too good for you. The Blue Book shows that the Mutual Life of Canada in 1901 received $252,476.21 in interest from its investments and paid $186,045.60 death losses, leaving a surplus of $66,430.61. What other insurance company can show as good a record? F. J. Watson can give you full particulars. x

WANTED.

Wanted—By young widow, situation as housekeeper, thoroughly competent, excellent cook. Reply to

MRS. MABEL PHILLIPS.
Post Office, Fernie, B.C.

FOR RENT.

A five roomed house, near the hospital. Apply to

197-1m JOHN SUNBERG.

AMETEUR BOXING CHAMPIONSHIPS OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

The Victoria Athletic Club proposes to hold a Tournament of Boxing to decide the championships at the varies weights in the month of November, at the V.A.C. Gymasium. The dates as fixed are Wednesday and Thursday, 19th and 20th. The first night would be occupied with preliminary heats, the finals taking place on the succeeding night.

There are six championships to be competed for viz.:— bantam, feather, light, welter, middle and heavy. The winners of each will be presented with a Gold Medal. and in addition will hold for one year a handsome challenge cup. Forms of entry can be had upon application to the Hon. Secretary of the Victoria Athletic Club, Mr. J. Walter Lorimer, care of Turner, Beeton and Co. Wharf Street, Victoria. In order that none but ameteurs shall compete, the club is taking every precaution, and therefore requires that in case of any one desirous of competing not being a member of an athletic association, he must furnish two references from reliable parties as to his standing as an ameteur. The committee in charge of arrangements reserves the right to refuse any entry unless they are fully satisfied that the requirements are fulfilled.

There are doubtless many individuals throughout British Columbia who are fond of boxing and believe that they can hold their own in their class, who yet are not in the way of belonging to an Athletic Club. These are the men the V.A.C. particularly wishes to invite to come from wheresoever they may be and meet other followers of the manly art. Special rates for hotel accomodation and also for transportation are being arranged for competitors.

The rules to govern the contest will be those of the Canadian Ameteur Association. These will be furnished in full to all who apply for entry forms. The weights are as follows: Bantam, 105 lbs. and under; feather, 115 lbs. and under; light, 130 lbs. and under; welter, 145 lbs. and under; middle, 158 lbs. and under; heavy, 158 lbs. and over. In order to prevent any possible misunderstanding the following is the definition of an amateur which will be strictly adhered to:

An amateur is a person who has not competed in any competition for a stated bet, monies private or public, or gate receipts or competed with or against a professional for a prize, who has never taught or assisted in the pursuit of any athletic exercise or sport as a means of livelihood; who has never directly or indirectly received any bonus or payment in lieu of loss of time while playing as a member of any club, or any money consideration whatever for any services as an athlete except his actual travelling and hotel expenses, or who has never entered into any competition under a name other than his own, or who has never been guilty of selling or pledging his prizes.

WILL BEGIN WORK ON THE BREWERY.

Frank Sentinel.

A. Mutz, of Fernie, was in town on business during the week and while here he closed a deal with the Company for a site upon which to erect an extensive brewing plant, tne erection of which he will commence this fall. A large icehouse is also to be built, which he will have well stored with ice this winter. The sight selected for the brewery is on the south edge of the ball-grounds and a force of men will be at once engaged in clearing it off preparatory to building. The main building will be 40 x 50 feet, two stories high and built mostly of brick and stone. It is to be a most substantial building and built so that it can be enlarged at any time.

Mitchell the tailor pays the only Union wages in Fernie. x

Ask for British Lion or Mainland cigars For sale at all first-class places. Union made. Manufactured by Wm. Lietjan, Vancouver.. x

Fort Steele Licence District.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned has made an application under the provisions of the "Liquor Licence Act, 1900," for an hotel licence at the place set opposite to his name

John Balko, the "Muskoka" Hotel on Victoria avenue, at Fernie.

A meeting of the Board of Licence Commissioners of the Fort Steele Licence District will be held to consider such application at the Court House at Fernie, on Friday, the 31st day of October, at the hour of 7:30 in the afternoon,

LESTOCK FORBES,
Fernie, Oct. 17,'02 Chief Licence Inspector.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend 30 days after the first publication as this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay on the east side of Elk River, beginning at a post marked initial post Mrs. C. M. Henretta south west corner post, which is situate 30 chains east of north west corner post of lot 4588, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres.

Dated this 12th day of Sept., 1902.
195-4 MRS. C. M. HENRETTA.

Public notice is hereby given that sixty days after date, I, F. R. Delzell, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following unoccupied and unsurveyed land in Southeast Kootenay district, B.C., commencing at a post planted quarter of a mile east of Delzell's north-west corner, thence 80 chains north to H. W. Petrie's south line, thence following said line east 40 chains, thence 80 chains south, thence 40 chains west, to point of commencement, containing 320 acres more or less.

Dated at Michel, Sept. 22nd, 1902.
F. R. DELZELL.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend, 30 days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard to apply to the Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the East side of Elk river beginning at the north west corner post of C. M. Henretta coal and petroleum claim, marked south west corner post of T. W. Bingay, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to beginning and containing 640 acres.

Dated this 23rd day of Sept, 1902.
T. W. BINGAY.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend, 30 days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be deard to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land situate in East Kootenay on the east side of Elk River. beginning at the south east corner post of Mrs. C. M. Henretta coal and petroleum claim, marked south west corner post of A. D. MacTier, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south to point of beginning and containing 640 acres.

Dated this 20th day of Sept, 1902.
A. D. MacTIER.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend, 30 days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked C. M. Henretta south west corner post, which is situate 20 chains west of north west corner post of Mrs. C. M. Henretta coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to beginning and containing 640 acres.

Dated this 20th day of Sept., 1902.
C. M. Henretta.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked, J. F. Miller south west corner post which is the north west corner of J. Labarth's coal and petroleum claim thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of beginning and containing 640 acres.

Dated this 1st day of Sept., 1902.
J. F. MILLER.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked, S. G. Blaylock south west corner post situate 10 chains east of north west corner of J. F. Miller's coal and petroleum claim thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains thence south 80 chains to point of beginning and containing 640 acres.

Dated this 1st day of Sept., 1902.
S. G. BLAYLOCK.

Notice is hereby given that I the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east bank of Elk river, beginning at a post marked, J. L. C. Abbott south west corner post, which is north west corner of S. G. Blaylock's coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement and containing 640 acres.

Dated this 1st day of Sept., 1902.
J. L. C. ABBOTT.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described lands, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked, J. R. Nelson south west corner post, situate 10 chains east of north west corner of W. H. Aldridge coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of beginning and containing 640 acres.

Dated this 1st day of Sept., 1902.
J. R. NELSON.

BIRDS FOR SALE

Beautiful canary birds for sale. Also house plants and flowers.

MRS. RENNY.
196 Opposite Central Hotel.

P. Burns & Co

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry,
We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described lands, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked J. Labarth south west corner post situate 10 chains east of north west corner of Thos, Britt's coal and petroleum claim thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement and containing 640 acres.

Dated this 1st day of Sept., 1902.
J. LABARTH.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that sixty days after date. I, George H. Scott, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following unoccupied and unsurveyed lands in South East Kootenay District. B.C. commencing at a post planted at the south east corner of Frank Harmer's gre-emption, on the west bank of the Elk River, about five miles north of the mouth of Michel Creek, thence west along Frank Harmer's southern boundary 60 chains to the north-west corner, thence south 80 chains to the south west corner, thence east 60 chains to the western bank of the Elk River, thence North along the western bank of the Elk River upstream 80 chains to the place of beginning, containing 480 acres more or less.

Dated the 8th day of September 1902
GEO. H. SCOTT.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands situate about two miles north of Foss and McDonnell's townsite, Morrissey, B.C., East Kootenay district and commencing at a post marked Thomas Morrison's south-west corner adjoining Chas. Walde's south-east corner post thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement.

THOMAS MORRISON.
Daniel McKenzie, agent.

Sept. 30th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands situate about two miles north of Foss and McDonnell's townsite, Morrissey, B.C., East Kootenay district, and commencing at a post marked Chas. Walde's south east corner thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to place of commencement.

CHARLES WALDE.
Daniel McKenzie, agent.

Sept. 30th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days from date that we will apply to the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works for a twenty-one year lease to cut and carry away timber from a tract of land containing 3320 acres more or less situated on the west side of Elk river about two miles from the mouth of Michel creek, beginning at a post planted on the north side of what is known as Wilson creek about 1½ miles from its mouth. west 640 chains, thence north 60 chains; thence west 60 chains, thence north 60 chains, thence west 60 chains, thence south 260 chains, thence east 60 chains, thence north 60 chains thence east 60 chains, thence north 60 chains, thence east 640 chains, thence north 20 chains to place of commencement.

J. COWARD & SON.

Dated this 8th day of October, 1902.

E. J. PELTIER & CO.

Wholesale Dealers In

WINES,
LIQUORS,
BEER.

Imported and Domestic

...Cigars...

Sole Agents for Fernie and District:— Schlitz Beer, the Beer that made Milwaukee famous. Henry Irving and Pharoah Cigars.

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham,

PREST,

The PHOTOGRAPHER

Gallery opposite the Methodist church. Amateur work solicited. Outside work taken. Satisfaction guaranteed.

From Time to Time

something has been said here about our clocks. This is one of the times when a few more words will be appropriate. Time is cheap, so to speak. We are offering a lot of excellent

CLOCKS

at very reasonable prices. Every kind of clock is here from the hustling little alarm to the dignified and handsome marbleized Iron Mantle Clock with its musical Cathedral Gong. All these clocks are made in the foremost factories and are accurate time keepers.

A. C. LIPHARDT.

FRUIT....

Peaches, Pears, Plums,
Apples, Oranges, Lemons, Bananas, Grapes.

VEGETABLES

Green Corn, Tomatoes,
Cucumbers, Melons,
Celery, Cabbage.

....Cuthbert's

MRS. E. SLOAN,

QUALIFIED MIDWIFE.

Diploma of Obstetrical Hospital. Trained Women's Medical College, Baltimore.

194-4 Address **Central Hotel, Fernie.**

FISHING TACKLE

Over 100 Rods

to select from. Hand made greenheart, Lancewood, split bamboo and steel by the best Canadian, American and English makers.

50 Gross Flies

casts, any kind of a line. Long rubber socks to keep you out of the water and all sorts of fishermen's sundries.

A. J. Purdy & Co'y.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described lands, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked J. Reed Wilson south west corner post situate about 3 miles north of lot 4588 and on the east side of Elk river about ½ mile east of the river thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of beginning and containing 640 acres.

Dated this 1st day of Sept., 1902.
J. REED WILSON.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked W. H. Aldridge south west corner post which is the north wert corner of J. Reed Wilson's coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of beginning and containing 640 acres.

Dated this 1st day of Sept. 1902.
W. H. ALDRIDGE.

Legislative Asse: Dec 31 1902

167.

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. VIII. No. ~~16~~ 17 FERNIE, B.C., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1902. WHOLE NUMBER, 199

Do You Want a Fall Suit or Overcoat??

If so inspect F. J. Mitchell's large and well assorted stock of Scotch Tweeds, Fancy Worsteds, Serges, etc.

We pay the highest and only Union wages in Fernie, and attach the Union label on every garment.

Only first class work turned out, made by Union workmen.

The Union Tailor Shop
Bentley Block.

W. R. ROSS. J. S. T. ALEXANDER
Ross & Alexander,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
FERNIE - - - - - - B.C.
Office:—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave

H. W. HERCHMER SHERWOOD HERCHMER
Herchmer & Herchmer
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
Offices over P. Burns & Co's block, Victoria Ave.

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47
I.O. O.F.
Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in Joyces's Hall.
ANDREW THOMPSON R.S.

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35
A.F. A.M.
Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
W. J. TIMLICK, Secretary.

Local Union 796, Fernie, B.C.
United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners...
Meets every 1st and 3rd Wednesday evening in Joyce's Hall. Visiting brethern cordially invited.
THOS. BECK, President. GEO. W. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

A. H. CREE Real Estate Agent.....
Fire, Life and Accident..... **INSURANCE**

MONEY to LOAN
ON VALUABLES
The Bannett & Reese Co. Ltd.
Opposite the Bank of Commerce.

J. C. Hutchison
Fernie's Leading Sartorial Artist.

If you want the latest styles and the finest quality of goods for your fall and winter suits and overcoats, you will make no mistake by leaving your order with Hutchison.

(Opposite the Royal Hotel.

MORRISSEY TROUBLE.

ANOTHER SERIOUS TIE-UP THREATENED.

Miners Demand Higher Wages Than Company are Willing to Pay.

Labor troubles have again made their appearance in the valley of the Crow's Nest Pass. The trouble is at Morrissey where two hundred men are idle through a lockout which took place on Tuesday of this week. The difficulty arises over the wage scale which the Company have recently introduced at that point. The miners, until just recently have all been working by the day, but on the 20th of October at their own request were put on the tonnage system, but the wage scale inaugurated by the Company has not met with their approval. In No. 1 mine the scale was fixed at 40 cents a ton and in the other two mines 55 cts. and 65 cts. respectively the men to lay their own tracks on all branch lines and also move the McGiunty. The McGiunty is a hoist for drawing cars up an incline. The rate allowed for timbering was $1 a set and where it was lagganed $2 a set.

The miners complain that the wage scale throughout is too low and ask that the tonnage rate be 60, 75 and 85 cents, the company to lay the track and move the McGuinty. They also demand $5 for each set of timbers and $14 for breaking off rooms 8 ft. wide and 20 feet deep, but the management only offers 50 cents a yard.

A committee of the Morrissey union visited Fernie on Wednesday and had a long conference with the executive of the local union and it was decided to send for C. H. Baker, one of the British Columbia members of the executive of the Western Federation of Miners. The action of the executive is commended by nearly all the Fernie miners as they have a great confidence in Mr. Baker.

It is not thought that the trouble will extend to Fernie and Michel although their is that possibility They have no authority themselves to declare a sympathetic strike even if they were desirious of doing so without the consent of the Western Federation of Miners. But here the feeling seems to be largely against a general strike. The men have only been at work a short time and are in no position to stand a struggle. A large number also think that General Manager Tonkin will do what he believes to be right with the men.

One version of the trouble is that it is due principally to the men from Pennsylvania, who, now that the anthracite strike is practically declared off, are preparing to return to their work there, and are endeavoring to make all the trouble they possibly can before leaving.

Mr. Tonkin says the wage scale submitted by the men is exhorbitant. No company could afford to pay it. A large number of the Fernie miners are also of the opinion that their demands are much too high. For instance the request for $5 for a set of timbers fs admitted to be ridiculous.

As we go to press a committee of the Morrissey employees are closeted with Mr. Tonkin to ascertain if some peaceful settlement of the trouble cannot be arranged.

FERNIE SOCIALIST CLUB.

To the Editor.

On Thursday night a meeting of socialists and friends was held in the Empire House for the purpose of organizing a Socialist League. A goodly number were present and all were agreed as to the advisability of organizing such a league. Comrade O'Brien was elected organizer and Comrade Neale, Sec.-Treas. The meeting for the present will be held every Monday evening at 7:30 in the Empire House.

As there is no secrecy in socialism the meetings are open to all who care to avail themselves of this opportunity of educating the masses as to their dignity, position and importance in the world.

There are only two classes of people in the world. One is composed of the men and women who produce nothing but live in luxury upon the wealth produced by others.

We can see only too plainly the great inequality that prevails. True it is, that, too a large extent the laboring classes are victims to their own short comings. They have not heretofore asserted their rights, they have allowed themselves to become white slaves, but, now, realizing to what an extreme the money holders are eusurping every privilege and taking away man's blessed freedom, they are convinced it is high time to rise, not as a unit, but as a body, and assert their rights and enjoy the freedom of a free man. This is one of the aims of socialism.

Another aim is to endeavor to educate both classes to the great truth of the brotherhood of man. "Sirs ye are brethren." Another aim is to instil in all men that whilst every man is a free man he is to a great extent dependent upon others, and by being so placed he realizes that as a member of a large family he must do only those things that will promote and further the interest of that family, and abstain from doing anything that will cause another to suffer. We must live and work for a common good.

Every individual who labors is entitled to the product of his labor, and it is the duty of every man who loves his freedom to pause awhile and endeavor to realize the condition he is in, and the condition he ought to be in, and then to join hands and brains with the thousands of intelligent men and women throughout the world who are battling for the abolition of the wage system, and the emancipation of the wage worker from the grasp of the co-operative opposition for the co-operative brotherhood of man. The laboring classes are largely in the majority and they have the power to say whether this present system shall continue to exist or shall it be abolished. Therefore let the working men of this province unite.

You need no longer be afraid of the capitalist. You have nothing to lose but the chains of slavery, and you have the world which is your birthrigh to gain.—Com.

TRIED TO SHOOT CONDUCTOR

Conductor Law, mentioned in the following paragraph is a brother of Mrs. S. Arnold, of Cranbrook, formrely of Fernie.

Rat Portage, Oct. 22.—Conductor E. Law had a rather exciting time with an Italian on Monday night. It appears the man was working on the section at Margach, about eight miles east of Rat Portage, and got on Law's train to ride from Rat Portage to Margach, and not having any ticket, upon the arrival of the train at Garwood the conductor put him off, whereupon he drew a revolver and threatened to shoot. Mr. Law grappled with him, and succeeded in taking the weapon away, when the Italian produced a knife and said he would "do" for the conductor. Having occasion to go to the head of the train Mr. Law locked the caboose, and upon nearing Margach found the Italian riding on the rear end. He was immediately put off the train, when he entered a boarding car at Margach and got a shotgun to shoot the conductor, and to show the craftiness of the man, he was observed by the operator to pick up a stone and go to the caboose and knock, and then to step back into the shadows in order to get a better aim at his intended victim. The conductor being at the front end of the train there was nobody to respond to the knocking, and when the train pulled out the Italian was so enraged that he fired right into the caboose, breaking the windows and otherwise damaging the car. Constable Emmons left on Tuesday night to arrest the man.

Four drunks were up in the police court yesterday. Three of them were fined $10 and costs and the other $5

The London & Liverpool Company have a very unique window display this week, as has also Sheppard & Elliott, the new hardware dealers.

John McAuley, who had his back broken in an accident in No. 1 mine some months ago, and who has been confined to the hospital ever since, has so far recovered as to be able to be removed to his home. Jack's many friends wish him a speedy recovery.

Kingston, Oct. 21.—Fourteen boys of the Central school went on strike today because the principal had deprived them of ten minutes of their recess for misbehavior. The principal ordered the boys off the school ground and they left with cheers. The matter will go to the school board for adjustment.

TO-DAY'S DESPATCHES.

Prescott, Ont., Oct. 24.- Jas. Glasgow, mayor of this city, died this morning.

Montreal, Oct. 24.—Sir Wilfred Laurier left at noon to-day for Quebec. Before leaving he said it would be another two weeks before the name of Tarte's successor was announced.

St. Catharines, Ont., Oct. 24.—The protest filed against Dr. Jesiph, M. L. A. for Lincoln, was dismissed here to-day. The appelants presented no evidence.

Winnipeg, Oct. 24.—A serious accident happened yesterday on the Canadian Northern railway near Step Rock, Port Arthur. A work train ran into a hand car. Six cars were derailed, one man killed and two brakemen injured.

London, Oct 25.—The Daily Mail says this morning it understands that the government will this week ask parliament to vote a grant of $10,000,000 for the benefit of those residents of the Transvaal who remained loyal to Great Britain during the war in South Africa, in addition to the $15.000,000 granted under the peace treaty.

Scranton, Oct. 24 —All of the mining companies in this region report to-day that large additions were made to their working forces and that by Monday a start will probably be made in all the collieries except those at which extensive repairs undertaken during the strike will not be completed. Superintendent Rose, of the Delaware & Hudson Co., which operates 30 places said he did not know of a single imported workman in the company's employ Other officials say very few remain. The fact that the imported men have quit the coal regions made possible the order of Gov. Stone, directing that the soldiers be recalled as fast as condition would allow.

Missoula, Mont., Oct. 24.—An east bound passanger train on the Northern Pacific was held up last night near Drummone, Montana, 45 miles from this city and engineer O'Neal was killed. The train, which included baggage mail and express cars and nine coaches, arrived at Missoula at 10.20 p.m. and proceeded eastward after a short delay at this station. It arrived after midnight at a place two miles west of Drummond. There the train was signalled to stop, and the engineer slowed up. While doing so he saw a man crossing toward him over the tender. The man who was armed called to O'Neil to stop the train instantly. The engineer took in the situation at once and pulling open the throttle tried to start the train at full speed. The robber divining his purpose fired at him, the shot took effect and the engineer fell dead at his post. The robber then proceeded to rifle the express and mail cars. He plundered the mail and blew open the safe in the express car, which was wrecked.

New Club

A new club is being organized by a number of the young men of Fernie. The membership, as yet only consists of ten. The residence of Mr. H. W. Barnes, near the recreation grounds, has been secured for club-room and will be fitted up in a most modern style. The organization is supposed to be very exclusive.

Lacrosse Club Ball

The Lacrosse boys are to be congratulated on the success of the ball given under their management in Princess hall last night. Judging from the number present, there must have been enough tickets sold to guarantee it a financial success and as a social event it certainly was the most enjoyable affair of its kind that the people of Fernie have participated in for some time. The programme commenced shortly after nine o'clock and was carried through, with but a short recess at midnight to allow all to partake of the dainty lunch provided, until after three a. m., almost the entire crowd remaining until the last selection, the thirty fifth for the evening, had been rendered. The music supplied by the Fernie orchestra was of a grade seldom equalled in Kootenay, certainly the people of Fernie have never "tripped the light fantastic" to anything that at all approached it either for quality or scope. The boys have an exceptionally well selected repertoire and their rendition is almost perfect. Fernie is indeed fortunate in having such an organization in its midst and should show its appreciation by a sound financial support, which can best be done by giving the orchestra as many engagements of this kind as the various occasions may call for.

Boston Comedy Co.

The Boston Comedy Co. gave a performance in Princess Hall on Wednesday evening under the auspices of the I.O.O.F. The company consists of two members Miss Jean Dunell and Cyrus B. Newton The latter is a very clever artist, but of Miss Dunell so much cannot be said. She is very ordinary, to say the least. The Company played to a large house.

Cranbrook Robbery

A daring robbery took place at the Canadian Hotel, Cranbrook, on Monday last, when Joseph Brault, the proprictor, lost over $600 in cash and checks. The theft occurred while the family were at dinner, the theif going in turough a window and carrying off a large box in which the valuables were kept. On Wednesday the empty box was fonnd near the town and W. I. McMaster, a C.P.R. employee who recently lost his job, has been arrested under suspicion, but he disclaims any knowledge of the affair.

Increasing Interest

As the time draws near interest in the Mitchell-Nevin race in Cranbrook on Monday next is increasing. The boxing contest has quite dropped into insignificance beside it. It is advertised to be the leading attraction of the day. The race is timed to come off in the morning. Mitchell has been working hard all month but is now relaxing. He will go to Cranbrook to-morrow. Fernie people have every confidence in their man and are prepared to back him with all kinds of money. It is expected that a large crowd will go down on Monday.

It was no Bluff

From appearances on Saturday evening last some of our local gamblers thought that Chief Forbes was only running a bluff on them when they were notified that gambling must be discontinued. Several games were carried on without the slightest attempt at concealment. The action of the Chief upon learning of this shows that although he does not intent to be hasty in the matter, he certainly means business He went to each one personally and warned them that it must stop or he would enforce the law. Since then, we understand, all games have been closed down.

Robbery at Morrissey

Graham Love, a guest of the Pioneer Hotel, Morrissey, was aroused from his slumbers early Tuesday morning by the presence of a stranger in his bedroom. He sprang upon the man who was just making his exit through the door. The struggle of the two men aroused the manager of the hotel and with his assistance they succeeded in binding the burglar. When Constable Tranter arrived on the scene the man was searched and $36 belonging to Mr. Love besides several watches were found on his person. The prisoner, whose name is Jas. Lawton, was brought to Fernie for trial. The case came up on Wednesday but was remanded until the 29th. One of the watches and $2.50 found on the prisoner has been identified as the property of John Johnstone. The case will come up before Stipendiary Magistrate Armstrong.

Perry Creek

The last week was one of unusual activity at Perry Creek. The moving of the steam shovel which is being installed by the East Kootenay Placer Co. from the spur on the North Star branch is a piece of engineering that is attracting a great deal of attention. The machine is one of the largest built and intended to be operated upon railroad tracks only, and to move it eighteen miles over a mountain waggon road is a task that required considerable skill. Progress is made at the rate of one half mile per day and it is expected to be at its destination in about three weeks. The task of getting the steam shovel up the mountain from Old Town to Sawmill Creek is attracting many visitors, who wish to witness the operation, which is somewhat interesting. Ties and rails are laid on the ground, and the machine propells itself. For some distance there is a twelve per cent grade and people expect to see some fun when it tackles it. The new road is completed to Sawmill Creek, about five miles above Old Town which puts it over all the difficult ground.

Insist on a comparison with the Great West figures before signing your insurance appliction. For instance, at the age of 30 the annual premium in the 20 payment life on $1,000 amounts to only $30.03 and the guaranteed cash surrender value of the policy is $341. R. G. Watson is the agent.

MAD MULLAH ACTIVE

COMPELS A SMALL BRITISH FORCE TO RETREAT.

Two Officers and Fifty Men Killed, and Over One Hundred Wounded in an Engagement in Somililand --- Three Thousand British Troops in Danger.

A London cable of October 18 says: The foreign office has issued an undated dispatch from Col. Cobbe, commanding one of the British forces operating against the Mad Mullah in Somaliland. The dispatch was forwarded through the British vice-consul, at Berbera, Somaliland. The British forces engaged were composed entirely of native troops and levies. Col. Cobbe says:

"My force reached Erego this morning. When about one day's march north of Mudug it was attacked in the thick bush. Two advances were made and the enemy was beaten back in the morning. Their losses were heavy and we captured 100 rifles. Our force then proceeded to collect animals for transportation purposes and to join the detachment at the stockade. In the afternoon a reconnaisance was made, and after sharp fighting the enemy were again beaten off.

"I deeply regret to report the following casualties: Col. Phillips and Capt. Angus and 50 men killed, and about 100 men wounded. The latter included Capt. Howard and Lieut. Everett, but both are doing well. There were severe losses among the transportation and riding camels. The force will reach the stockade camp tomorrow and will advance to attack the enemy."

The vice-consul also telegraphs the substance of a later dispatch from Col. Swayne, who says that as a result of the fighting at Erego on October 6, which was very severe, the Somali levies are considerably shaken. The Mullah, who is said to be in communication with Kail and Inger, in the direction of the Webb river, is bringing up reinforcements from all sides. Col. Swayne is much hampered owing to the necessity of transporting the wounded and water. He is retiring on Bohotle. He asks that 600 other reliable troops be despatched from Berbera forthwith.

The serious reverse in Somaliland places the small British force there of about 3,000 men of doubtful reliability in an exceedingly perilous situation. Since the beginning of Col. Swayne's second camapign against the Mullah last May little has been heard of the expedition. The present dispatches seem to show that he was retreating from the Italian frontier nosthward, when the Mullah attacked him at Erego. Last December the Mullah was reported to have about 12,000 men, mostly armed, a large percentage of which were armed with rifles. It is possible that he now commands about 15,000 men.

With this large force harrassing him. Col. Swayne has to retreat to Bohotle, 150 miles, and probably still 100 miles further to Burao, the principal British frontier post. This march must be made under a scorching sun, and over an arid and roadless desert, even if the retreat is successful. The greatest anxiety will be felt until further news is received. The entire expedition will have to be repeated on a much larger scale. Col. Swayne is accompanied by over 20 white officers, and has with him some Maxim guns, and some seven pounders.

The Mullah's success will set the whole Ogaden and Dolbahanta country aflame. Trade relations at Berbera and Bulhar have shown an enormous decrease since the operations of the Mullah cut off access to the rich markets of Ogaden and Dolbahanta. It was announced by Lord Lansdowne, foreign secretary, in parliament, last summer, that the Italians were co-operating with Col. Swayne, but as the despatches made public today do not mention Italian help, it is supposed that some local difficulty was found in arranging for the co-operation.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach is probably the only man who won his position in the British cabinet through a capacity for keeping silence. It is related that in 1868 Lord Beaconsfield happened to sit near Sir Michael at a big dinner, and was much struck by the fact that, though the conversation waxed eloquent on all sides, Sir Michael scarcely opened his mouth. Afterward Lord Beaconsfield asked his hostess who was the silent visitor was, and on learning his name, sent for him the following day and offered him the undersecretaryship of the home department. On being asked why he had made such a choice, LordBeaconsfield replied that he had been attracted to the young politician by the fact of his ability to keep a wise tongue in his head.

Tammerfors, a town of 50,000 inhabitants known as the "Manchester of Finland," was founded about a century ago by a Scotchman named Finlayson. Its mills are driven by water power, and the town, under an imperial decree, has the right to import all its machinery and raw materials duty free until January, 1 1896.

JAMES YOUNGER SUICIDES.

One of the Notorious Band of Robbers Shoots Himself.

James Younger, iormerly a member of the notorious band of outlaws which infested the western country a quarter of a century ago, committed suicide on October at St. Paul,Minn., by shooting. He left a letter to the press, in which he gives as a reason for his act despondency over continued ill-health and separation from his friends.

The door of his room was broken in, and his dead body found stretched on the floor beside the bed, a revolver in the right hand. Younger, since his parole from the state prison has led an exemplary life. His first employment was as travelling agent for a tombstone dealer, and on one of the trips he made about the state he was seriously hurt by a fall from a wagon. Old wounds also gave him much trouble,and although he obtained lighter employment, his health was precarious and this caused him much worry. He was 54 years old. On a bureau in his room was found a long manila envelope, on one side of which was written: "To all that is good and true,I love, and bid farewell. Jim Younger." On the other side were these words: "Oh. Lassie, good-bye, all relations just stay away from me. No crocodile tears wanted. Reporter, be my friend. Burn me up. Jim Younger." The envelope contained a package of letters that had passed between Younger and a lady with whom he is said to have been much in love. The lady, who is prominently connected is said to have reciprocated his affections.

James Younger was the youngest of three brothers, Robert, Coleman, and James, who gained great notoriety through their association with Jesse and Frank James. The band headed by Jesse James, was charged with alomost innumerable robberies of banks and railroad trains, in the execution of which many desperate encounters took place and many were killed. They entered the State of Minnesota in 1876, and committed many depredations, being finally run down and captured. The three brothers were brought to trial, and on November 21, 1876, pleaded guilty to the charge of murder in the first degree, this plea, it is said, having been entered to avoid the infliction of the death penalty. The brothers were sentenced to serve life sentences. Robert Younger died in prison. All efforts at securing an unconditional pardon having failed, a bill was introduced in the state legislature in 1891, empowering the state board of pardons to grant paroles to life prisoners, who had served 25 years or more, and on July 10, 1901, upon recommendation of the board of prison commissioners a parole was granted to Coleman and James Younger, and on July 13 they were released from Stillwater. Under the terms of the parole, the brothers were not to leave the state, and since their release they have been engaged in business of various sorts. James Younger has suffered much from old wounds and several months ago had an operation performed for the removal of a rifle ball from his back.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Telegrams and Cablegrams Condensed for Busy Readers.

United States immigration for the year reached 648,743.

Lipton's new challenger will be 15 minutes faster than her predecessor.

Between September 1 and October 15, twice as much grain was shipped from Fort William, as during the same period last year.

General Roberts will visit the United States next year.

A British blue book just issued says that Canada does not produce the proper kind of horses for the British army.

An unusually heavy frost for the middle of October did much damage in the eastern section of the State of Portland, especially to the apple crop, the greater part of which is yet on the trees.

Somerville Beamish, of Toronto, a car repairer, was crushed to death while working in the C. N. R. yards at Winnipeg on Sunday.

After seven days of fighting the Venezuelan rebels were defeated by Castro's forces.

Since October 12 there have been 705 cases of cholera and 636 deaths in all Egypt.

The head and antlers of a magnificent specimen of the extinct great Irish deer have been found in a bog near Limerick. The horns measured 9 feet 6 inches from tip to tip, and the head is the finest ever discovered.

A man whom the official records of Hungary declare to have been hanged and buried fifty years ago is living in Philadelphia today at an advanced age, says the Phildelphia Press. The story of the hanging is only one of a score of remarkable episodes in the life of Colonel Philip Figyelmessy, the bosom friend and counsellor of Louis Kossuth, and the man in whose arms the great Hungarian patriot died.

GOSSIP FROM LONDON

PREPARATIONS FOR KING'S VISIT TO LONDON.

Great Preparations are Underway For the Event---British Iron and Steel Trades Are Flourishing---Balfour Determined to Pass the Education Bill.

London — Arrangements for the King's visit to the city and his progress through the south end of London on Oct. 25 are well in hand. The district to be traversed by the royal procession swarms with carpenters, who are putting up stands at every point of vantage, and decorators are also busy, though naturally there is as yet no very extensive outward display. Householders and property owners, who were so bitterly disappointed when the King's visit was postponed last June, are preparing to reap a rich, if belated, harvest by letting seats.

* * *

The iron and steel trades here have benefitted largely by the increased export trade with the United States, and coal exports are now running up by leaps and bounds at increased prices. The ocean freight business has shared in the advantages of enlarged commerce. Cotton, woollen, tinplate and other industries are looking up, and revenue returns are encouraging from every point of view Sensational half-penny papers no longer seek to frighten their readers with accounts of consignments of American steel to Glasgow, or shipments of American coal to the Mediterranean. The dread of an American invasion of the British and continental market has passed away. John Bull is entirely satisfied with the commercial outlook at home and abroad.

* * *

When parliament reassembles on Thursday Mr. Balfour will propose a resolution giving for the remainder of the session precedence to government business at every sitting. After this motion has been adopted the debate on the Education bill will be resumed on clause eight, which deals with the maintenance of schools and appointment of teachers. Liberal members make no secret of their determination to fight the bill line by line, and the sittings may last until Christmas or well beyond it.

* * *

There is a revival of national interest in politics, one of the oldest industries in the country, and, as religion is mixed up with it, there is a bitterness as well as an earnestness in public discussion. There were two open air demonstrations on Saturday against the Education Bill in London—one in Vauxhall and the other in Walthamstow — and throughout England and Wales there is controversial heat. The cabinet met at noon in high spirits, with the prime minister smiling amiably, and Chamberlain's face wearing an expression of satisfaction over the general effect produced by his frank and ingenious speech at Birmingham. Tories and Liberal-Unionists agree that this speech has cleared the air, and the Liberals and non-conformists are equally emphatic in declaring that it has clouded the entire political sky. These are a tribute to the debating power of the best politician in the United Kingdom.

Dashed to Death.

A cable from Paris, dated Oct. 13, says: Debradsky, the aeronaut, and a companion were killed by falling from a balloon this morning.

Debradsky's balloon started from the aerostatic station at Vaugirard, a suburb of this city, being on a trial trip. After preliminary manoeuvring with a rope attachment Debradsky released the balloon and proceeded southward at a height of 300 to 400 feet. The two propellers of the machine appeared to work well. The rudder, however, was not quite successful.

About 9.20 the balloon had returned to above the point of departure, and then it gradually mounted higher and higher until it gradually disappeared in the clouds.

The prefect of police later received a dispatch announcing the fallen balloon near St. Denis, (5½ miles from the centre of Paris) and adding that its two occupants were killed.

When the ballon was above Stains, near St. Denis, the ropes attaching the car to the balloon broke from some unknown cause, and the car with its occupants, Debradsky and Morin, was dashed to the ground and the aeronauts met an instantaneous death. The balloon disappeared in the clouds.

The Designer for November sets forth a tempting array of fashions and millinery for early winter and late autumn wear. Coats of all kinds for ladies, misses and juveniles are prominent in the display. "Stylish Shirt Waists for Winter Wear" and ladies' outing costumes are also given marked attention. The number is also replete with home hints and bright literary efforts.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Short Dispatches From the Four Quarters of the World.

It is reported that the strength of the British forces at Esquimalt will be increased by 800 men.

Mayor Howland, of Toronto, has accepted an offer of 5,000 tons of Welsh coal.

The Dominion government has appointed W. F. King to survey the international boundary from the Rockies to the Pacific.

The coal mines of Lethbridge are idle, awaiting cars.

Homestead enteies during the year show a large increase over 1901.

Clergue's Hudson Bay line will be graded 175 miles this year.

Sir John Bourinot, clerk of the House of Commons, died at Ottawa on October 13.

The coal operators have agreed to arbitrate the grievances of the miners.

C. P. R. lands in Alberta and Saskatchewan have again advanced in price.

Two Winnipeg firemen were injured by being thrown from the apparatus while driving.

A domestic science course will shortly be established in connection with Manitoba university.

Chris. Lindquist, of Hamony, Minn. was accidentally shot at Emo., Ont., on October 13 by a shotgun. A bottle in his hip pocket saved his life.

The wife of Mr. Francis Graham, a farmer, three miles north from Minden village, was killed on October 13 by the falling of a straw stack. She and her daughter Bertha, and a nephew, were milking, when a stack of straw fell on them, killing her and two cows. The daughter was badly injured, but the boy escaped.

A citizen of Toronto, who wishes his name withheld, has given $25,000 for the erection in or near Toronto of a hospital for advanced cases of consumption. The National Sanitarium association must find a suitable site.

Thomas Dufries suffered a painful accident while feeding on George Bevington's thresher at work on the farm of E. Palmer, east of Strathcona, Alberta. A tooth in the cylinder was clicking, and Mr. Dufries signalled the engineer to stop. As the machine was coming to a standstill and his foot slipped in some manner and he was thrown forward, his right hand going into the cylinder. His glove was torn off and his hand terribly lacerated before he could get it out.

FOUGHT TO THE DEATH-

A Quarrel Between Two Young Men Results in the Death of One.

The district of Lowe Farm, Man., was moved to excitement on the afternoon of October 13 by a murder, as a result of which Jacob Weims, Jr., is dead, and Peter Rymer, a hired man, employed on the Weims farm, is held by the local authorities as the perpetrator of the crime. The deed was the result of a dispute between the two, in which blows were exchanged.

It appears that a heated discussion arose between deceased and Rymer over the horses. There was a long and hot argument in which personalities were freely exchanged. The altercation eventually led to blows which developed into a savage fight in which Weims was badly worsted. He was pounded by his antagonist until unconscious, in which condition he was found by members of the family.

A doctor was sent for, but when he arrived young Weims was beyond medical assistance. He was about 18 years of age, and was a son of Jacob Weims. He was a favorite child and his parents are heart-broken over the tragedy.

The murderer was taken in charge by the local provincial constable and is being held awaiting developments. His crime is generally considered to be the result of a sudden outburst of hot and ungovernable temper.

A Complicated Case.

A complicated family affair came up before Judge Street at Osgoode Hall on October 13, in the case of McCutcheon vs. McCutcheon.

James S. McCutcheon obtained a divorce in London, England, June 23 last, on the ground of his wife's adultery with Hon. J. E. P. Vereker. An order was made that the husband should have the custody of the child, a girl about 14.

On July 1st, Mrs. McCutcheon married Vereker at Winnipeg, and they now reside at Rat Portage,still keeping the child. Mrs. Vereker has started proceedings in England to have her former husband declared not a fit person to have charge of the child.

Judge Street granted an application for a writ of habeas corpus and ordered Mr. Vereker to produce the child.

DIED A HERO'S DEATH

BOY GIVES HIS LIFE TO SAVE HIS BROTHER.

Sad Accident at a Laundry in Montreal, In Which a Brave Boy is Crushed and Horribly Mangled Under a Heavy Freight Elevator.

A dispatch from Montreal of Oct. 14, says: Joseph Griffin gave his life to save his little brother last night. With a number of other boys the two Griffins were at play in the yard of the New York steam laundry. Work had ceased for the day in the laundry, but the big goods elevator, which comes down an open shaft to the yard was still in operation.

In the course of the their games the boys were running about in the vicinity of the bottom of the elevator shaft. Suddenly the elevator began to descend. Young Griffin's little brother was standing almost directly underneath unconscious of his danger. Nearer and nearer came the elevator, but the little chap, his whole attention engrossed by the game, never stirred. His back was turned to his brother, who all at once saw his danger. At the top of his speed he rushed across the yard screaming to the little chap as he ran.

Justin time to shove him from beneath the elevator, he reached his side, but the impetus with which he had crossed the yard was too great to be overcome. Suddenly he pushed his little brother to safety, but fell himself underneath the descending elevator, where he was caught and horribly crushed. So tightly was the little fellow's body wedged underneath the elevator and the platform that the elevator had to be lifted aside with crowbars before it could be got out.

Terribly crushed and mutilated, but still alive, he was taken to the hospital, where he died three hours later, with the little brother whose life he had saved crying at the bedside.

Moderate (?) Drinking.

Very broad views on the question of what constitutes moderate drinking appear to prevail in Camberwell, London.

"Was he a heavy drinker?" asked Coroner Wyatt, at the inquest on a man named Gatty.

"No, moderate," replied a witness who had worked with Gatty. "He might have eight half-pints of beer a day."

A little later, when this witness was recalled, he admitted that perhaps Gatty might have as many as twenty half-pints a day, "as well as a drop of gin."

A doctor stated he had come to the conclusion that death was due to apoplexy accelerated by excessive drinking.

The jury were up in arms at once in defence of a Briton's right to a moderate indulgence.

"I do not believe that death was accelerated by drink," declared one.

"I consider it a slur on the family," said another.

The Coroner—The doctor says that excessive drinking is the primary cause of death.

A Juror—We don't believe it.

The Coroner—You are not medical men.

The Juror—Never mind; it's our verdict, and we are going to stick to it.

He knew a man, remarked a juryman, who could drink twenty pints of beer a day; to which the coroner retorted that he was slowly poisoning himself.

Eventually the "good men and true" retired to talk it over. They came back with a unanimous verdict of "Natural death accelerated by overwork."

"We have heard nothing of that," said the surprised coroner, and another animated discussion followed.

At last the foreman announced that the jury were all agreeable to return a verdict of death from apoplexy if the phrase about excessive drinking was left out.

The coroner—That would be an incomplete verdict.

The Foreman—Well, knock out the word "excessive" and say accelerated by drink.

And so, with this compromise, the enquiry terminated.

Souvenir of Manitoba.

A dispatch from Montreal says Mr. F. W. Thompson, vice-president and managing director of the Ogilvie Flour Mills company, is forwarding to H. R. H. the Princess of Wales a beautiful picture of the Ogilvie mill at Winnipeg. It is worked in silk on bolting cloth, which is largely used in the process of milling, and it is the product of the needles of the wives of Manitoba farmers.

The whole design is artistic and forms a beautiful and striking memento of Her Royal Highness' visit to the mill, October 8, 1901.

At the distance of a few paces it looks like a well finished water color color and is an excellent example of the industry and capabilities of the women of the Northwest.

FERNIE FREE PRESS.

FERNIE, B.C.

Ambition never grows old; in fact it seldom gets beyond the age of indiscretion.

MINARD'S LINIMENT Relieves Neuralgia.

By buying British coal, which pays a shilling export tax per ton, the United States is helping England to pay the cost of the Boer war, says the New York World.

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

For Bilious and Nervous Disorders, such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Fulness and Swelling after meals, Dizziness and Drowsiness, Cold Chills Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, &c. THE FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE RELIEF IN TWENTY MINUTES. This is no fiction. Every sufferer is earnestly invited to try one Box of these Pills, and they will be acknowledged to be WITHOUT A RIVAL.

BEECHAM'S PILLS taken as directed, will quickly restore Females to complete health. They promptly remove any obstruction or irregularity of the system. For a

Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Disordered Liver,

they act like magic—a few doses will work wonders upon the Vital Organs; Strengthening the muscular System, restoring the long-lost Complexion, bringing back the keen edge of appetite, and arousing with the Rosebud of Health the whole physical energy of the human frame. These are "facts" admitted by thousands, in all classes of society, and one of the best guarantees to the Nervous and Debilitated is that BEECHAM'S PILLS have the Largest Sale of any Patent Medicines in the World.

Beecham's Pills have been before the public for half a century, and are the most popular family medicine. No testimonials are published, as Beecham's Pills

RECOMMEND THEMSELVES.

Prepared only by Thomas Beecham, St. Helens, England.

Sold everywhere in Canada and U. S. America. In boxes, 25 cents.

France was using 256,000 bicycles in 1895 and 987,000 in 1901. She loves the wheel for the peaceful revolutions that it makes.

The wax bullet invented for the harmless Paris duel may be added to the accessories of future war games.

Despite the rainy weather the latest crop reports prove that umbrellas were not the only thing raised this summer.

SYRUP OF FIGS

ACTS GENTLY ON KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS,

CLEANSES THE SYSTEM EFFECTUALLY;

DISPELS COLDS HEADACHES & FEVERS;

OVERCOMES HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY.

TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS,

BUY THE GENUINE—MAN'F'D BY

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

LOUISVILLE KY. SAN FRANCISCO CAL. NEW YORK N.Y.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE 50c. PER BOTTLE.

A Great Change.

Fond Mamma—Isn't baby getting big? Just see how solid he is.

Papa—He does seem solid this morning, and it's remarkable, because he appeared to be all "holler" last night.

What He Missed.

"I was so angry," said Mrs. Henpeck, "when they mistook me for a shoplifter that I just couldn't speak."

"My!" he exclaimed. "I wish I'd been there."

Initials on Garments.

During the eleventh century a fashion of embroidering the initials of the name and the family arms on the garments began in Italy and from that country spread all over Europe.

MARKET REVIEW.

(Compiled from The Commercial)

WHEAT—The market has been much stronger this week, and there has been increased speculative business as well as a good demand for the commodity. Millers have been fairly liberal buyers in the United States, and the mills are doing a large and apparently profitable business. An actual gain in prices at the close of the market on Friday amounted to 2½ to 2¾c for the week The reports of damage to the crops in Europe, which is making the outturn smaller than was earlier estimated, is a factor in strengthening the market.

Local Situation—The local wheat market has held firm this week, in sympathy with leading outside markets, and prices have shown a gradual appreciation, with an active movement. Favorable weather for threshing, which has prevailed all this season, has enabled farmers to get their crops threshed out rapidly, and this is reflected in the heavy movement of wheat to market. At the end of last week about 10,000 cars of wheat had been inspected, in round numbers, or say 8,500,000 bushels. This wheat has either reached Lake Superior ports or is now in transit between Winnipeg and the lake. Stocks at lake ports have been increasing, notwithstanding liberal shipments by water from our upper lake ports. Stocks at interior points have accumulated rapidly, and many country elevators are reported to be full of wheat. One concern operating a line of 60 or 70 elevators reported that over 20 of these elevators were full. The number of reports of this nature would indicate very much larger stocks in the country than is indicated by the figures given out of the quantity of wheat marketed. At some points in the west, however, very little wheat has yet been marketed. The farmers appear to be helping each other to finish up their threshing before they start marketing. The daily movement ranges from 250 to 400 cars.

Prices are firm. At the close of business on Friday the close was 71⅜c for 1 hard, and 69⅞c for No. 1 northern, spot or October delivery, and for delivery first half November 71¼c for No. 1 hard and 69¼c for 1 northern. The value of 2 northern is 67⅛c; 3 northern, 65¼c; and No. 4 wheat, 61½c, October delivery, and ½c less for delivery first half November. All quotations are for in store Fort William or Port Arthur.

Country Wheat—The average price to farmers at country points is about 57c per bushel.

Liverpool Prices—No. 1 northern spring wheat was quoted at Liverpool on Saturday at 6s. 7d.

OATS—The market is steady and not quotably changed from a week ago. Receipts are moderately large. Today No. 2 white oats are worth 26¾ to 27½c per bushel at Fort William. At country points farmers are getting 20 cents per bushel at central points.

BARLEY—A fair quantity of barley is offering and the market is steady. Dealers are paying 33c per bushel for carlots of malting grade on track, Winnipeg, and 27 to 30c feed.

FLAXSEED—Receipts are increasing. Dealers are still paying $1.10 per bushel for carlots on track, and $1.05 per bushel to farmers at country points.

SPELTZ—The market holds steady at 30c per bushel of 50 pounds, delivered in Winnipeg.

HAY—$6 to $7 per ton for fresh baled in carlots on track, Winnipeg.

POTATOES—30c per bushel.

POULTRY—Spring chickens, 40 to 60c per pair, alive; fowl, 60 to 70c ducks, 9c per pound; turkeys, 10 to 11c, live weight.

BUTTER—Creamery—There is not very much doing in creamery butter and the market is quiet. Dealers are paying 18c per pound, f.o.b. factory points.

BUTTER—Dairy—Receipts are light and there is not very much to say about the market. Commission houses are paying 12 to 14c for choice to finest dairy, commission basis, Winnipeg, in pails or bricks.

CHEESE—Manitoba cheese is very scarce and mostly of poor quality. One lot brought 11½c last week.

CHEESE—10½c per pound is being paid for best makes, delivered in the city.

EGGS—The ruling price is 16½c per dozen for choice eggs, subject to candling.

DRESSED MEATS — Beef, city dressed, 5½ to 6¼c, country stock, ½c less; mutton, 8 to 9c; lamb, 11½c; hogs, 9 to 10½c.

HIDES—Dealers are now paying 6½c for No. 1 hides, 5½c for No. 2, and 4½ for No. 3. Calfskins same price as hides. Horse hides 50c to $1 each.

SENECA ROOT—The price is 56c for best root, delivered in Winnipeg. Inferior grades range from 2 to 3c below this figure.

There are lots of people who make you want to run and yell just to see them.

A WELLAND MERCHANT.

He Says He is Now Feeling Better Than He Has For Many Years.

An Open Letter in Which a Prominent Citizen Gives a Strong Recommendation for Dodd's Kidney Pills, a Remedy Which He Says Restored Him to Good Health.

Welland, Ont., Oct. 20.—(Special)—Mr. J. J. Yokom, grocer and provision merchant of this place, has given for publication an open letter as follows:—

"For a year or more I had been ailing with Kidney Trouble in all of its worst forms. I had a very depressed feeling in my head and little or no appetite, a constant feeling of langour, and I became greatly reduced in weight.

"At times I was entirely incapacitated.

"I have spent considerable money in medicines of different kinds but did not get any good results. I also doctored with a physician of vast experience, but got no benefit.

"At last I became discouraged and hopeless of ever being well again. One day by luck I heard of Dodd's Kidney Pills and began to use them.

"From the first they seemed to suit my case exactly, and when I had taken five boxes my old trouble had entirely disappeared, and I was feeling better than I had in many years.

"I am now in splendid health and able to stand great exertion, in fact my general health is better than it has been in a long time.

"Since my recovery I have told many others of Dodd's Kidney Pills and how they cured me to stay cured. Many of them say it seems impossible and yet they know it is true."

(Signed), J. J. YOKOM.

Mr. Yokom has been a resident of Welland for years and is known to every man, woman and child in the town. He was born in the neighboring township of Crowland, within 3 miles of his present home, and is known as a man of Christian principles who would not make a statement that would in any way be misleading.

Many a son of his father would never be heard of were he not fined for speeding an automobile. This is the cheapest kind of fame.

Horse Health

is one of the most important things for every farmer to consider.

Dick's Blood Purifier

will build up a run down horse.

It tones up the system, rids stomach of bots, worms and other parasites which undermine an animal's health.

50 cts. a package.

LEEMING MILES & CO.
AGENTS. - - - MONTREAL.

When baking cakes or scones, if the soda is dissolved in a little boiling milk it prevents the disagreeable lumps which are so often seen.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

A document on vellum signed by Guy Fawkes, and relating to a sale of land in 1692, has been sold for £101 at Sotheby's.

It is usually the backbiter that gives affront.

One small portion of the Wankie coalfield in Rhodesia is estimated to be capable of yielding 1,000 tons per day for 100 years.

Marconi, in one respect may now rank with Hannibal and Napoleon. He has conquered the Alps.

"KELPION" (A STAINLESS IODINE OINTMENT.)

Endorsed by best English medical journals. Supplied to British soldiers in South Africa. For all Throat and Gland Troubles, Lumps, Abscesses, Old Sores, Ulcers, Felons, Skin Diseases, Eczema, Pimples, Stiff Joints, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sprains, Bruises, Piles, Cuts, Sore Feet, Pleurisy. Sold by Druggists, 25c. Try it once.

ASK FOR

Ogilvie Oats

Delicious flavor. Free from hulls. Warranted Pure. Put up in all sized packages.

Ogilvie's Hungarian

As now manufactured. The great FAMILY FLOUR. Insist on getting "OGILVIE'S," as they are better than the Best.

HAVE NO EQUAL.

GOLD STANDARD TEA

Is a blend of choicest INDIAN and CEYLON. Unequalled for PURITY & STRENGTH

To clean stone jugs and jars fill them with water, adding a tablespoonful of baking soda to each gallon of water. Let it stand over night. If not thoroughly cleansed, repeat the operation.

$100-REWARD—$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address,

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the Best.

The up-to-date actress is a good artist. At least she knows how to paint.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder dusted in the bath softens the water at the same time that it disinfects.

"Good management is better than a good income," but both together are better than either separately.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

"He who sings drives away sorrow but often causes sorrow to his neighbors."

Mr. Thomas Ballard, Syracuse, N. Y. writes: "I have been afflicted for nearly a year with that most-to-be-dreaded disease Dyspepsia, and at times worn out with pain and want of sleep, and after trying almost everything recommended, I tried one box of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. I am now nearly well, and believe they will cure me. I would not be without them for any money."

Some people are afraid, and call it virtue.

Men going down in the new submarines for the first two or three times become almost stupefied by the strong fumes of gasoline used in propelling the vessels.

Messrs. C. C. Richards & Co.

Gentlemen,—My daughter, 13 years old, was thrown from a sleigh and injured her elbow so badly it remained stiff and very painful for three years. Four bottles of MINARD'S LINIMENT completely cured her and she has not been troubled for two years.

Yours truly,
J. B. LEVESQUE.

St. Joseph, P.Q., Aug. 18, 1900.

It is a mistake to think that we can make our homes comfortable with heated discussions.

A dark secret is the kind that usually comes to light.

The railroads employ in the State of Nebraska 18,500 men on their roads.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Camille Flammarion, the astronomer and social reformer, has introduced a bill in the French Chamber of Deputies for the rationalizing of the calendar. He wants the year to start with the vernal equinox, and to consist of 364 days.

On Christmas every policeman in the city of London receives from Lord Rothschild a briarwood pipe and an ounce of tobacco.

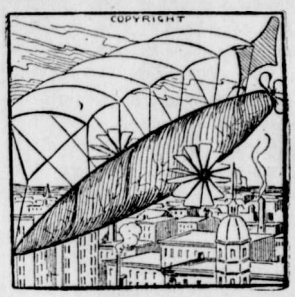

HIGH ABOVE all other Cigars sail LUCINAS

Just because of that sweet flavor we keep telling you about. It's there. Try one. You'll find it.

GEO. F. BRYAN & CO., WINNIPEG.

HALCYON HOT SPRINGS SANITARIUM

Arrow Lake, B. C.

Situated midst scenery unrivalled for grandeur. The most complete health resort on the continent of North America.

Its baths cure all Nervous and Muscular diseases. Its waters heal all Kidney, Liver and Stomach ailments.

They are a never-failing remedy for all Rheumatic troubles.

TERMS—$15 to $18 per week, according to residence in Hotel or Villas.

Some women come down town so seldom that they are so timid they always suggest a (at that is crossing the street.

Sprained Ankle Cured

Another Remarkable Case Where St. Jacobs Oil Worked a Wonder

Mr. W. H. Allen, jr., of 17 Denmark street, Aston, Birmingham, writes under date of May 29th, 1896: "I am a driver for the Keystone Bottling Co., of Birmingham, and I had the misfortune to be pitched off my waggon, and besides being bruised from head to foot my ankle joint was put out and my foot severely sprained. I tried many embrocations, but received no benefit; I then went to the hospital, but after having been treated for a considerable time, I left, not any better. I then determined to try St. Jacobs Oil, and I can assure you that before I used the contents of one bottle my ankle was as sound as ever, and I was able to go to work as if nothing had happened."

If feet indicate a man's character, a shoemaker ought to have a good chance to study his characteristics.

FAGGED OUT.—None but those who have become fagged out know what a depressed, miserable feeling it is. All strength is gone, and despondency has taken hold of the sufferers. They feel as though there is nothing to live for. There, however, is a cure—one box of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will do wonders in restoring health and strength. Mandrake and Dandelion are two of the articles entering into the composition of Parmelee's Pills.

The Canadian
Bank of Commerce

HEAD OFFICE—TORONTO.

Paid up capital $8,000,000
Reserve Fund $2,000,000
Aggregate Resources over $65,000,000

HON. G. A COX, President. B. E. Walker, Gen. Mgr.

Savings Bank Department
Deposits received and interest allowed.
Present rate 3 per cent.

FERNIE BRANCH, E. H. BIRD, Manager.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

Address all communications to the Editor.

Subscription: $2.00 Per Year in Advance

SATURDAY, OCT. 25, 1902.

COMMISSION COMPLETES ITS LABORS.

THE royal commission appointed to enquire into the workings of the several collieries of the province, as well as into the question as to how far the conditions which obtain are met by the provisions of the Coal Mines Regulation Act, have completed their labors, and their report should be available in the course of a few weeks.

From the summaries of the evidence taken before the commission, which have appeared in the daily press from time to time, it is now apparent that there was an urgency in the matter of the appointment of the commission which was not appreciated at the time, and there is every reason to expect that as the result of their investigation the commissioners will be able to secure such changes in the statutes regulating the operations of collieries as will render much more secure the very hazardous calling of the coal miner. If this is accomplished the scores of unfortunates whose lives were snuffed out in the Coal Creek collieries will not have died in vain, though the price they were called upon to pay to ensure the safety of their fellows was a terrible one.

Perhaps the questions of greatest importance which the commission has determined is the explosive character of coal dust, and the necessity of watering dry and dusty mines. There appears to be but one opinion with respect to these matters, and legislation dealing with them will probably constitute the first fruits of the commission.

Two other findings of the commission, which must be given a place in the report in view of the evidence adduced, is that the organization of the mine-workers makes for the safety of all men employed in the mine, and that the presence of foreigners, who have not a good knowledge of the English language, are a menace to every man in the mine.

A comparison of the death roll from colliery explosions in Great Britain with that of British Columbia is in itself startling—Great Britain showed a percentage of .55 per cent. during the ten years from 1892 to 1901, while in British Columbia the precentage was 6.61. Ralph Smith, the labor leader has given his reason for the high percentage of explosion fatalities in British Columbia, the heavy percentage of inexperienced men permitted to work in the mines in the province. In Great Britain he explained coal mining was a trade; the miners being schooled in it from boyhood, with the result that they were thoroughly trained. In British Columbia hundreds of men were taken into the collieries who had never seen a coal mine. This condition he held to be a menace for the reason that every man in a mine might be a menace to every other man in it. For this reason Mr. Smith strongly advocated educational tests for every man in the mines.

Another interesting point in the evidence of Mr. Smith was the contention he advanced that the organization of the coal miners was their strongest point of safety, and in support of this the witness gave convincing reasons which should weigh not only with the general public but with the operators of the collieries as well. Mr. Smith held it to be of the highest importance that the men should take advantage of the privilege of examining the mine in which they were working, but without organization it was not possible to get this or any factor of safety.

Francis Henry Sheppard, a civil and mining engineer, who it will be remembered was one of the experts who examined the Coal Creek collieries shortly after the explosion in May last was one of the witnesses examined. Much of Mr. Sheppard's evidence was based upon the result of his examinations following the explosions at Cumberland and Fernie, and the following extracts will therefore be of interest.

The condensed result, said Mr. Sheppard, of the two examinations, was that a dangerous condition of the temperature of the mine might exist, and yet be very hard to detect, combined partly with dust in the atmosphere and a low percentage of fire damp. These conditions were very difficult to detect. Probably as low as one and a half per cent of gas, if the other conditions are ripe, is sufficient to cause an explosion under some existing cause, such as a sudden shot, and if very ripe, it has been asserted that the sudden shutting of a door would cause an explosion. Another source of danger is the similtaneous firing of shots or rapid succession of shots, which witness knew to be fully as dangerous as blown out shots. The rapid succession of shots has a result on the atmosphere very similar to the blown out or windy shot. As to dust, the greatest source of danger was the newly created dust along the working faces, this was gathered from observation at Fernie.

Some instrument should be supplied to the ordinary fireman and miner which would detect 1.5 per cent. and also to determine the dusty condition of the atmosphere of the mine, which should be known to the officials. Only by these means could precautionary measures be taken. Under the present system it is simply a matter of opinion, the inspector might determine a mine as dry and dusty which might not be particularly dangerous—it is simply a matter of his judgement. It should not be taken out of the hands of the inspector, but given all the importance it is possible to give. He should have some strong counsel or advice in determing whether a mine is dry and dusty and sufficiently dangerous,

The fact that dust may be created as freely, where blasting conditions do not obtain, to wit, where coal is soft and friable, as in room 7 off McDonald's level, suggests that watering precautions may be necessary, irrespective of those provi'ed for in the mining act, governing blasting conditions.

While the use of the ordinary blasting powder does not appear to have contributed to this explosion, its continued use under conditions prevailing in portions of No. 2 mine will always be a source of danger and the substitution of more modern and safer explosives is suggested. As to the tamping, no dust or similar inflammable material should be used in tamping; but clay or decomposed shale should be always employed; ordinary clay would be too dry. Holes should be entirely clean of cuttings or coal dust. Blown out holes are very dangerous, and a blown out holes would ignite dust even without gas present, under certain conditions.

For Sale

CORNER LOT opposite the Methodist Church, price $20 per foot.

CORNER LOT opposite the Central Hotel, price $1250.

CORNER LOT opposite the Roman Catholic Church, at rear of printing office, price $850.

Lot adjoining the above, with house, price $1150.

CORNER LOT, with house, opposite hospital price $1250.

House and Lot near Baptist Church price $800

House and acre Lot of H. J. Turner's, in West Fernie. This is a decided snap.

Other houses, lots, stores, etc., for sale. Prices on application.

TO RENT—A six-roomed plastered cottage, new also other houses and a store. Terms on application.

Watson's, Next the Victoria

Winter Flowering Bulbs

A great variety.

Bleasdell's Drug Store.

Removed

From Bentley's block
To Cuthbert's block
and have opened up,

OUR FALL STOCK
DIRECT FROM ENGLAND

Consisting of Tweeds, Worsteds and Serge Suitings, also a nobby line of Pantings and Overcoatings, all of which will be cut to fit men, not prices.

We respectfully solicit a call from all who desire up-to-date, well-made clothing.

C. W. LAIDLEY

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I, John Owens, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, at Victoria, for permission to purchase 320 acres more or less of land, commencing at the north-west corner of H. Petries' application to purchase, thence running 40 chains north, thence 80 chains more or less east to west bank of Elk river thence following the west bank of Elk river to H. Petries' north-east corner, thence west 80 chains, more or less to the point of commencement.

JOHN OWENS.
Dated this 6th day of September, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date, I, Hugh McMillan, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, at Victoria, for permission to purchase 320 acres of land, commencing at a post planted at the south-west corner of H. Petries' application to purchase, thence running 40 chains west; thence 80 chains north; thence 40 chains east; thence 80 chains south to point of commencement.

HUGH McMILLAN
Dated this 6th day of September, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked E. P. White south-west corner post which is the south-east corner post of C. M. Henretta's coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the point of beginning and containing 640 acres.

E. P. WHITE
Dated this 8th day of Oct. 1902 199-5

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk River, beginning at a post marked I. G. Ogden south-west corner post which is the south-east corner post of T. W. Bingay's coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, to the point of beginning and containing 640 acres.

I. G. OGDEN
Dated the 8th day of October 1902. 199-5

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described lands, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk River, beginning at a post marked C. Drinkwater south-west corner post which is the south-east corner post of C. H. Gill's coal and detroleum claim, thence east 80 chains thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the point of beginning and containing 640 acres.

C. DRINKWATER.
Dated this 8th day of October 1902 199-5

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked W. R. Baker south west corner post which is the south-east corner post of J. R. Wilson's coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the point of beginning and containing 640 acres.

W. R. BAKER
Dated this 9th day of October 1902. 199-5

THE MOTHERS

are especially interested at this season in having

SUITS
FOR THEIR LITTLE BOYS

Ten Different Styles
Prices from $1.25 up.

Make this your Clothing Store, and you will always have the newest and best.

Crow's Nest Trading Co

100 Miners Wanted

At the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co's Mines
—AT MORRISSEY—

THE SURVEY is almost completed in the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co's Townsite at Morrissey, B. C. In the opening of the new townsite at Morrissey, the business man will have an opportunity for money-making that has never been presented in British Columbia. Get in on the ground floor.

CROW'S NEST PASS COAL CO., Ltd.

—FOR—

NEW GROCERIES

—GO TO—

J. PODBIELANCIK

SUCCESSOR TO D. HAYES.

A full line of.....
GOODWILLIES'
CANNED FRUITS
.....Always in stock

Sole Agent for Monsoon Tea.

Plain and Fancy Biscuits.
Plain and Fancy Canned Meats.
Canned Fish, etc.

EVERYTHING AT THE RIGHT PRICE.

One door South of Hotel Fernie

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Fresh Oysters at Cuthbert's.

C. W. Laidley spenl several days in Frank this week.

The pay on Saturday last for Fernie amounted to $45,000.

Mr. E. Hazelwood, of Toronto, arrived in town this week. He is looking for an opening for a drug business.

Mi s F. Thompson, of Ogdensburg, N. Y., arrived in town on Sunday last. She is the guest of Mrs. L. M. Proctor.

BOARDERS WANTED—None but those with good moral character need apply.—Pellatt Avenue; opposite the hospital. 9-4

Cranbrook, lik Fernie, is having a reformation. The hotel bars are now closed from 1: o'cloc Saturday night until 7 Monday morning.

An Italian company put on a show in Princess Hall on Saturday and Monday evenings. The performances were not well attended.

The following candidates tried the mine manager's examinations held in Fernie last week:—Messrs. Collville, H. C. Manley, A. R. Wilson, Jas. McEvoy and C. Sinnister.

Rev. D. Holford, accompanied by his wife, left for the coast on Wednesday morning. Mr. Holford, although, not entirely recovered from his recent illness, is convalesent.

The many friends of Miss Andrews, matron at the hospital, will be sorry to learn that she has resigned her position. She expects to leave Fernie in a short time.

The services at Christ Church, Fernie, to-morrow will be held as follows:—Matins at 11 o'clock, Sunday School and Young Men's Bible class at 2:30 p.m., Evensong at 7:30. The Vicar will officiate. Collection in aid of church expenses.

The coroner's jury on the deaths of William Clarke and John Haines, which occurred at the Frank mines on Sept. 28, found that they come to their deaths accidentally, casually and by misfortune. The jury expressed an opinion that the ventilation in the mine was insufficient or imperfect, and recommended that it be increased or improved.

The spur to the French mines seven miles from Frank will be completed in about three weeks. This work has been rushed with marvellous rapidity having taken only three months. There are over 30 pieces of tressle work on the road. The Company have considerable development work done and will commence shipping coal on a large scale at once.

The recent explosion in the Frank mines has had the effect of driving many good miners from the town, which has upset the operations to some extent. However the report of the experts sent by the Union to investigate the mines has done much to allay fear of further trouble by stating everything in good condition and new men are filling up the vacancies.

The new comet has already become visible in Toronto, but only through a telescope. It is in the north-western sky and may be seen after 10:30 p. m. A Greenwich official says the comet will soon be a striking object for the naked eye; not since 1882 shall we have had a more brilliant one. By the end of October it should be a very cospicuous object, with a long tail that will be visible for a mouth and a half, dating from the end of September, when it enters Cassiopea.

An agitation is on foot in Fernie to establish a branch of the League of American Sportsmen here. This is a step in the right direction. A branch of this league would do more to look after the proper protection of game during the close season than all the government officials in Southeast Kootenay. The indiscriminate killing of game in this neighborhood, and particularly near Michel, is rapidly thinning out the larger game and is viewed with serious apprehension by local sportsmen.

W. H. Blundell, who recently paid an extended visit to Fernie and vicinity, has been talking about this district to a reporter at Nelson. He says that the prospects for a prosperous winter along the line of the Crow's Nest railway are very good indeed. At Morrissey there are 75 cottages in the course of erection and foundations have been built for 600 coke ovens to handle the output of the Morrissey mines. At Frank and Michel there is also great activity and Fernie is looking better than it has for a year past. Coal is being shipped from Morrissey to the coke ovens at Fernie pending the completion of the ovens at the former point. There is very good hunting in the valley of the Elk, about Fernie both grouse and deer being plentiful. The train Mr. Blundell was on surprised a bunch of six deer on the track, killing a fawn, and the train being stopped it was taken on board.

Mr. D. V. Mott is in Winnipeg this week on business.

The new gasolene lamp introduced at the mines is giving general satisfaction.

Superintendent Jamieson was in town on Wednesday evening.

D. McNeil, train master on the Crow's Nest branch, was in town yesterday.

Mrs. S. Arnold, of Cranbrook and her sister Miss Law of Winnipeg, are visiting Miss Church.

Mr. Blake Wilson, manager for the firm of P. Burns & Co, was in town on Wednesday.

Mr. Jas. Elliott returned to his home in Leduc, Alta., after a couple week's visit in town.

Read Sheppard & Elliott's advertisement in this issue. It will interest you. Their stock of hardware is very choice.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Must be good cook. Apply at the London & Liverpool Co. x

The famous "Jerry" Boyce, of the High River Eye Opener, is in town at present visiting his wife.

McAlister, the Scotchman who was escorted from Fernie during the strike paid a short visit to the mines on Thursday.

Mrs. T. C. Thompson, accompanied by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Williams left for Toronto on Tuesday evening.

General Manager Tonkin and Superintendent Stockett visited Morrissey yesterday on business in connection with the labor troubles at that place.

The ladies of Christ Church are working hard to make their annual bazaar and sale of work a success. It is to be held about the first week in December

Mr. D. McKenzie and a number of others have received notice that their applications for licenses to prospect for petroleum on the west bank of Elk river will be granted.

Miss Gobbett is starting a private class to be conducted on kindergarten principles. The class will be opened on the first Monday in November opposite the skating rink. Hours from 8:30 to 12. Terms $2 a month in advance. x

Fred Delzell, of Michel prairie, was in town yesterday. He is one of the ranchers who has recently started a ranch in that district. He says nearly all the land around Michel has been taken up and is proving to be very valuable for farming purposes.

Considerable new work is being started at the Coal Creek Mines with a view to increasing the output. Two new tunnels are being run, one on each side of the gulch. The one on the north side is nearly a mile below the present workings and will be connected by track with the tipple; men are already at work on the grade. It is the intention of the company to tap the seam at several points along this grade and the cars will probably be handled by a small locomotive similar to the ones now used on the coke ovens. There is also a rumor that the company intend building a much larger tipple to be equipped with all the modern improvements to meet the increased output.

BORN

PROCTOR—In Fernie, on October 23rd, the wife of Mr. W. Proctor, of a daughter.

FOR RENT.

A five roomed house, near the hospital. Apply to

197-1m JOHN SUNBERG.

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fne

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bootled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors.

THE EMPIRE Boarding House.

Is the place where you will find all the comforts of a home from home.

Good board and rooms at reasonable rates.

Edwin Neale Proprietor.

Jas. Joyce, of Jaffray, was in town several days thrs week.

E. J. Petier, of Cranbrook, was in town several days this week.

Mr. Hillier, formerly C.P.R. agent here, has been transferred from Moyie to Cranbrook.

Mrs. A. Purdy and Mrs. W. B. Ganong left on Thursday for a trip to the coast. They expect to be gone about three week.

George Mitchell, well known along the Crow since construction time, has been in town the past few weeks as time keeper for the extra gang that has been making improvements about the yards.—Cranbrook Herald.

Ed. Taylor, of Kimberley, has taken over the Royal hotel of that town, which has been run by Mr. Gates, of Fernie. Mr. Taylor took possession on Monday last, and his many friends wish him success.—Cranbrook Herald.

WE REPAIR

FURNITURE

AND DO

Upholstering.

B.C. FURNITURE CO

All current magazines of the following 36 periodicals constantly on hand at the

FERNIE DRUG STORE

Pearson's, Argosy, Strand, Sketch, World-Wide, Field, Black and White, Scribner's Illustrated London News, Ainslee's, Everybody's, Vogue, Designer, Delineator, Recreation, Scientific American McClure's, Cosmopolitan, Frank Leslie, Canadian, Forum, Graphic, North American Review, Review of Reviews, Cassell's Weekly, Cassell's Journal, Tit-Bits, Answers, Black Cat, Ladies' World, Ladies' Home Companion, Ladies' Home Journal Literary Digest, The Philistine, Will Carleton, Current Literature and St. Nicholas.

Fernie Drug Store.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first application of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the publication can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steel, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked N. Binns south west corner post, situate 15 chains east of north west corner of J. L. C. Abbott's coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of beginning and containing 640 acres.

Dated this 1st day of Sept., 1902.

N. BINNS.

Public Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date, I, Wm S. Keay, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works, Victoria, for permission to purchase 240 acres more or less, commencing at a post situate on the West bank of Elk River, on the north boundary of W. Bullock's pre-emption, 40 chains east of the aforementioned W. Bullock's north-west corner, thence running 60 chains north, thence 40 chains west, thence 60 chains south, thence 40 chains east to point of commencement.

WM. S. KEAY.

Dated August 28, 1902. 491 8

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or a soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described lands, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked T. Britt south west corner is 20 chains east of the north west corner of J. R. Nelson's coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, to point of beginning and containing 640 acres.

Dated this 1st day of Sept, 1902.

THOMAS BRITT.

THE LONDON & LIVERPOOL CO.

60 Days 60 Days

60 Days

The greatest selling time ever known in the Kootenays. We are over-stocked in some lines, and are going to turn them into MONEY. Only one way to do so — make prices that will loosen the purse strings. The first week,—just to tempt you

Fast Black Sateen Shirts — Two Lines. One at 55c.——— A Better One at 85c.

Both at about half price. Watch for hand bills and posters.

THE LONDON AND LIVERPOOL,

By the Gallon
" " Case
" " Barrel

J. D. QUAIL..

Hardware. Furniture.

SHEPPARD & ELLIOTT — It pays to buy from Sheppard & Elliott — SHEPPARD & ELLIOTT

TO THE PUBLIC OF FERNIE:—

A New Hardware Store.....

The firm of Sheppard & Elliott have opened a complete line of light shelf and heavy hardware, stoves, heaters, paints, oils, glass, graniteware and tinware, at prices that will suit your pocket book. Call in and see, it costs nothing to show goods.

WATCH THIS ADV. FOR SNAPS
IT WILL CHANGE EVERY WEEK.

Tinsmithing and plumbing a specialty; we have no equals. We guarantee all work, or no pay. Try us once, and be satisfied.

Sheppard & Elliott,

Sole agent for the Kelcey furnace; stands the highest test the world over

MISS RHODENA TINGLE
— PROFESSIONAL NURSE —

Residence—J. F. Jarvis. FERNIE, B. C.

INGRAM & McINTYRE
THE CITY BARBERS.

Shop in the Royal Hotel.

A GIRL OF GRIT.

By MAJOR ARTHUR GRIFFITHS.

Copywright by R. F. Fenno & Co.

"He says he's Captain Wood. We have reason to believe he's not, not according to this"—the purser touched a printed list of passengers lying on the table—"or if he is the other must be an impostor. Ask him, sir, what proof he can give us that he is the real Simon Pure. Can he refer to any one on board who will bear out this monstrous assertion?"

"That's a good idea, Boffinge. Come, my man, what do you say? Can you do it?"

"Easily if I choose. There are two ladies who would bear me out, but I would rather not bring them into it. I am engaged to be married to one of them."

The captain grinned. This was rather against me—a fresh proof of lunacy.

"And a young fellow who is practically in my employ, although one of Saraband's people"—

"The New York detective agency? I've heard of them."

"And he may not care to have you know who he is."

"So that you can offer us no guarantees of your good faith, eh? Strikes me you're in a sinking condition and will soon be a complete wreck," sneered the captain. "The whole thing is ugly—your loafing round where you shouldn't, your unlawful possession of the papers which you make away with when tackled, your claiming another man's name. I don't like it, and I'll tell you what I mean to do with you, keep you a close prisoner till we make New York. There you can answer to the proper authorities. Meanwhile I'll stand the racket. I must look to the name and credit of my ship."

"Where shall I be imprisoned?"

"In a spare cabin the purser will find you. You shall have your meals and all attention, but you'll stay below under lock and key until Uncle Sam sends on board to fetch you after we're alongside the wharf."

"I protest and, as I have already said, will hold you responsible. You will be sorry"—

At this moment an urgent message came down to the captain from the bridge. The officer of the watch reported that the large steamer that had been overhauling the Chattahoochee for the last few hours was now within signaling distance.

"Signals she wants to speak us, sir," said the fourth officer, who brought the message. "Can't make out her number, but she's a new man-of-war cruiser, British, and Mr. Aston says she must be steaming 23 knots an hour."

"She's after those papers, Captain Sherborne, unless I'm much mistaken," I put in, with a little laugh of satisfaction. "Perhaps there will be some one on board who knows me."

The captain glared at me, but his eyes fell before my steady glance, and I could read his thoughts plainly; the growing doubts, the fear that he might be all in the wrong, the trouble that might come upon him if he misused me without clearer proof. Yet he carried it with a high hand to the last.

"I'll settle with you later, my fine fellow, and handsomely. You shan't bluff me."

"If I might suggest, Captain Sherborne, your place is on your bridge. I don't presume to teach you your duty, but a man is apt to forget it when he loses his temper and his self control. We can square our little matter later. But I warn you against using any violence. I may have friends in that ship astern"—

I could see fresh rage gathering in his face at my words, but he restrained himself, and with no more than a parting oath and an order to cast me loose he floundered out of the cabin.

I went on deck without further let or hindrance and took my situation by the fore companion. I was much interested in what went on around. Every one was excited at the approach of this splendid warship. The rumor that she had some business with us had already run like wildfire around, and it was strengthened by the many colored fluttering bunting with which she constantly signaled us. The excitement increased when orders were given to slow down. Any change in a steamer's progress always attracts attention on board, and our decks fore and aft were crowded with passengers. I could see those of the first class talking eagerly together, gesticulating and pointing to the warship. Many glasses were leveled at her, and I could gather that her interference with our voyage was not taken in good part. In these days of record passages across the "ocean ferry" the delay of even an hour is a serious matter.

Now the butcher of the Chattahoochee joined me where I stood, somewhat apart. He was an acquaintance through Roy, somewhat surly and uncommunicative, but I found him suddenly quite garrulous and friendly. He was an old man-of-war's man, and his spirit was stirred at the sight of the white ensign.

"It's grand, yon. Grand to see that iron kettle, 13,000 tons' displacement, riding triumphant like a wee birdie on the surface of the mighty waters. It means man's conquest of nature, science and knowledge and above all pluck. There's a sicht, my man! The finest and newest cruiser afloat—H. M. S. Victrix"—

"You know her, then?"

"Aye, laddie. My own sister's third cousin is fourth engineer aboard, and I was all over her not a week syne when she lay in the Solent. She was under orders then for the China seas. Deil ha' me if I know what brings her into midatlantic."

"Some special order, I suppose?"

"War mayhap. These are fearsome times, laddie, and I read in the papers there was trouble brewing. What if she is sent to warn our shipping?"

"We shall soon know. See, she has lowered a boat, and we're going now under easy steam to take them on board."

The Victrix lay half a mile off, and her boat, looking like a cockleshell compared to her great bulk as it left her side, came bravely along, lifted over the long Atlantic swell by the well cadenced stroke of 16 oars. In the stern was a group of three, and as they got within range of my glasses I saw that one was a naval officer, no doubt in command of the boat, and two other persons in plain clothes.

One was my colleague in the intelligence office, Swete Thornhill. The other—yes, there was no mistaking that rosy, scorbutic visage—the other was Snuyzer, the detective. I decided then and there what I should do. I saw that it was possible by acting promptly to tell Swete Thornhill all he knew and yet preserve my incognito. So I slipped down into the second saloon and wrote him half a dozen words.

Dear Swete—I got the papers and have thrown them overboard. Don't let on about me more than necessary, but make the skipper bring you and Snuyzer down here, forward, for a few words private talk in my own cabin or anywhere out of earshot with others. I have strong reason for still lying low. Yours, W. Wood.

I took this to the purser's cabin and was lucky enough to find him there poring over interminable and voluminous accounts of victualing. They interested him far more than what was going on above.

"You will oblige me by getting this into the captain's hands at once," I said very peremptorily. "It is for one of the gentlemen who are now close under our quarter in the man-of-war's boat."

He took the letter and read its superscription with some surprise, not to say alarm. It was: "On her majesty's service. To Major Swete Thornhill, D. S. O., R. A., c. o. Captain Sherborne of the S. S. Chattahoochee. Confidential and most immediate."

"Certainly, sir," said the purser, his whole manner suddenly changed, and then I returned to my post of observation on deck to wait events.

I saw my friends come on board, the naval lieutenant first, who raised his hat to our captain as he received them at the gangway, then introduced his companions, after which the whole party quickly and silently passed through the crowd of passengers, who were dying to hear what it all meant, and entered the captain's cabin.

I had not long to wait for the next act. Within a minute or two I was hailed by the second cabin steward, who told me a little abruptly, but he knew no better, that I was wanted by the captain below.

"Hallo, Master Willie," began Swete Thornhill after a brief shaking hands all round. "You've led us a pretty dance and no mistake. How the mischief did you get here, and are you certain about the papers?"

"All that will keep, man. As to the papers, ask Captain Sherborne. He knows what became of them."

"I will not be a party to this. I saw you throw certain papers overboard which I still believe you stole"—

"Captain Wood will answer for that to the proper persons, and so will you as to any charges you bring," interposed Swete Thornhill stiffly. "You can rely on that. We shall proceed straight to New York ahead of you, and you shall be met by the British consul and other authorities."

"That is all I wanted to say," I cried. "Get there first and set everything in trim—you understand Mr. Snuyzer. I am in hopes that the others do not know or have no more than suspicion of what has happened, and we should be able to arrest them on arrival."

"We'll do our best, captain, you bet," said Snuyzer, "and take them if the law will let us. Our Mr. Sidney Saraband will work it if it's to be done. But if we save your property from these sharks their only offense was committed on British soil, and there may be a muss. Anyway it's plain we need not detain this fine vessel"—he bowed to the captain—"now things are pretty well fixed. The major here's satisfied. You're safe, for which we may be truly thankful, if I may say so, and there's nothing left to do till we make the shore. Look out for us, captain. Some of us, I guess, will run out to meet you in a special steamer just inside Sandy Hook."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Ancient Dogs.

At the time of the Roman occupation of Britain five distinct species of dogs were there, most of which can with certainty be identified with those of the present day. There were the house dog, the greyhound, the bulldog, the terrier and the slowhound.

There are two kinds of tea.
Ours, and the rest of them.
Blue Ribbon Tea

Jeweled Brooches.

THE Brooches here mentioned may offer a desirable suggestion for Christmas buying.

Each one is of artistic merit as well as surpassing value.

No. 13320, at $5, is a Star and Crescent design of fine Pearls and solid Gold.

No. 13317, at $10, is a rococco scroll design in solid Gold, mounted with a fine Amethyst surrounded with Pearls.

No. 13369, at $24, is a Pearl "Sun Burst" of exquisite beauty.

No. 13400, at $42, is a Clover Leaf, paved with fine Pearls, having for its centre a beautiful Diamond.

We guarantee safe delivery, and cheerfully refund the full price if a selection is in any way unsatisfactory.

Write for our new catalogue.

Ryrie Bros.,
Jewelers,
Yonge and Adelaide Streets,
Toronto.

One of the greatest drawbacks in Mexico is the scarcity of fuel. Hopes are placed in the probable discovery of oil in paying quantities.

Ontario farmers are having much trouble with foxes which are carrying off their hens. It is very many years since foxes were so plentiful in the east as they are this season.

THOUSANDS LIKE HER.—Tena McLeod, Severn Bridge, writes: "I owe a debt of gratitude to Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil for curing me of a severe cold that troubled me nearly all last winter." In order to give a quietus to a hacking cough take a dose of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil thrice a day, or oftener if the cough spells render it necessary.

A young sportsman had mistaken a calf for a deer, and the calf was breathing its last. "T-Tell mother," gasped the dying martyr, addressing the sympathetic sheep, who stood near by, "t-tell mother t-that I died game."

Mother—"I wonder how this new book got in such a horrible condition?" Little Max—"I heard papa say it was too dry for him, so I poured water on it."

There never was, and never will be, a universal panacea, in one remedy, for all ills to which flesh is heir—the very nature of many curatives being such that were the germs of other and differently seated diseases rooted in the system of the patient—what would relieve one ill in turn would aggravate the other. We have, however, in Quinine Wine, when obtainable in sound, unadulterated state, a remedy for many and grievous ills. By its gradual and judicious use the frailest systems are led into convalescence and strength by the influence which Quinine exerts on nature's own restoratives. It relieves the drooping spirits of those with whom a chronic state or morbid despondency and lack of interest in life is a disease, and, by tranquilizing the nerves, disposes to sound and refreshing sleep—imparts vigor to the action of the blood, which, being stimulated, courses through the veins, strengthening the healthy animal functions of the system, hereby making activity a necessary result, strengthening the frame, and giving life to the digestive organs, which naturally demand increased substance—result, improved appetite. Northrop & Lyman, of Toronto, have given to the public their superior Quinine Wine at the usual rate, and, guaged by the opinion of scientists, this wine approaches nearest perfection of any in the market. All druggists sell it.

A novelty in divorce is reported from a little town in Austria, where the parties in a recent case issued cards of invitation to their friends to be present at the trial.

Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup stands at the head of the list for all diseases of the throat and lungs. It acts like magic in breaking up a cold. A cough is soon subdued, tightness of the chest is relieved, even the worst case of consumption is relieved, while in recent cases it may be said never to fail. It is a medicine prepared from the active principles or virtues of several medicinal herbs, and can be depended upon for all pulmonary complaints.

Rice Griddlecakes.

Press cup of cold boiled rice through sieve; add tablespoonful butter, melted, and teaspoonful salt; break two eggs into mixture and beat well; add cup milk. Pour this over cup flour; add two teaspoonfuls baking powder. If the butter is too thick, add a little milk. Bake on a hot griddle.

Tricks That Are Old.

Many of the most wonderful feats of magic were known centuries ago. There is the famous trick of making a plant grow instantaneously, for example, which was described in a French paper of the year 1685, but the secret of it was not given.

Ant Nests.

The number of ants in a nest varies from 12,293 to 93,694. These figures are from a recent count of five nests.

WHY WOOLLENS WEAR THIN.

A SCENE IN A GROCER'S STORE.

Sir, I have just come round myself to tell you that you have absolutely spoiled a pair of blankets on me.

I have!

Yes, sir, you have!

Surely you are mistaken, madam!

I am not mistaken. I sent round my little girl a few days ago for a good strong soap to wash out some heavy things. In all innocence I used what you sent me, and the result is that my blankets are just the skeleton of what they were. They are ruined, sir, and it's your fault!

Yes, but I sent what I usually send in such cases.

What you usually send! No wonder Mrs. Moore, my neighbor, complains of her clothes wearing out; I find you usually send her the same soap.

But, madam, I always give my customers what they ask for. Had you named a particular brand of soap you would have had it.

Named a particular brand! How was I to know anything of brands? But I know better now, and I know what ruined my blankets—and my hands are in a nice plight, too!

I can assure you, madam, that it is not my desire to sell anything that will be injurious to either the hands or clothing of my customers, and I shall be glad to know how you prove that what I sold you injured your blankets and your hands.

Well, I was telling Mrs. Neill my trouble, and she lent me a little cutting, and here it is; you can read it:

"Dr. Stevenson Macadam, Lecturer on Chemistry, Surgeon's Hall, Edinburgh, describes the destructive property of soda upon wool very graphically.

"After mentioning how strong alkali such as potash and soda, disastrously affect cotton, linen, and wool, he says:

"On one occasion I employed this property of soda in a useful way. There was a large quantity of new blankets sent to one of our hospitals, which, when given out, were said by the patients to be not so warm as the old blankets were, and that led to an investigation as to whether the blankets were genuine or not. They looked well, and weighed properly, and I got a blanket sent to me for examination and analysis. We found soon that there was cotton mixed with the wool, and the question was as to separating the two, because they were thoroughly woven throughout, and it was only by detaching the fine fibres from each other that you identified the cotton fibre. I fell on the device of using soda. I took a bit of blanket and put it in a vessel with soda, and boiled it there, and very quickly the wool got eaten away by the soda, and there was left behind the cotton as a kind of skeleton—a sort of ghost—of the original blanket out of which it was taken. I mention this merely to indicate to you the pernicious effects of using caustic materials, which, when employed strong by themselves, affect woollen articles in this way, and which, even when not very strong, will more slowly, but with equal certainty, tend to destroy the woollen fibre."

Now, I want to tell you that we neighbors have had a talk over the matter, and we are not going to have our clothes and hands ruined in this way. Several of our neighbors who know have proved to us that Washing Sodas, Potash, Chloride of Lime, and "soap substitutes" are most injurious to clothes and hands. "Free alkali" in soaps is practically the caustic soda that burns the clothes. Why, you dare not keep Caustic Soda in a tin canister; it must be in an earthen jar, or it will even corrode the tin! Now, it's for you to provide us with pure soap without free alkali, or we must find it elsewhere.

Madam, you enlighten me! So many soaps are advertised as pure, that I really took little heed to any difference between them.

I have one, however, that has medical certificates of its freedom from free alkali. It is guaranteed pure; and the makers offer $5,000 reward to any one who can prove it is not pure, and further, I am authorized to return the purchase money to any one finding cause for complaint.

Let me see it! Why, Sunlight Soap! It's a beautiful clean, fresh-looking soap, and this Octagon shape is very handy. Give me five bars.

Note by the grocer.—This whole neighborhood is using Sunlight Soap now. I have no more complaints. I have no room in my store now for resinous concoctions of alkali poisons; but it is not the grocer's fault if the public are satisfied with common soaps. If the public ask for Sunlight Soap—octagon bar—we give it them. 604.

AN ANXIOUS TIME FOR NEURALGIC SUFFERERS.

Paine's Celery Compound

The Only Medicine That Successfully Cures This Terrible Nerve Disease.

Experienced physicians know well that the variable weather of this autumn month decided the fate of thousands in ill health. At the present time, men and women are falling around us like leaves before the chilling north winds.

Amongst the diseases prevalent at this time, terrible neuralgia with its sharp, lacerating and darting pains is doing its intolerable work. The cold, winds, damp air and sudden changes in temperature, favor this pain-racking disease. The best physicians of all schools admit that Paine's Celery Compound is the only known specific for the cure of neuralgia. If you are experiencing the torments of this most terrible of nerve diseases, we counsel you to give Paine's Celery Compound an immediate trial. It has permanently cured others; it will, without fail, meet your case. Mrs. T. McMaster, Toronto, Ont., says:—

"Ten years ago I was attacked with neuralgia, and though treated by six doctors, the disease grew worse and nearly made me insane. Day after day I suffered the most intense agony, and I became utterly disheartened. One day my deliverance came. A lady who had suffered as I had, told me that Paine's Celery Compound had cured her. I used the compound, and it simply made a new woman of me. The pain vanished, I grew well, and I never felt happier in my life. All this is due to Paine's Celery Compound.

THE BUTTERMAKER

Must Use It To Be Successful.

In the autumn and winter seasons the best and most successful buttermakers in Canada use Wells, Richardson & Co.'s Improved Butter Color in order to give the butter that lovely and delicate June tint that is so much admired by lovers of fine table butter.

Wells, Richardson & Co.'s Improved Butter Color is to-day, almost the only kind that is used in the Creameries and Dairies of Canada. There are other colors sold and sometimes substituted for Improved Butter Color, but wise and experienced buttermakers avoid them, knowing they are not reliable.

When you are buying butter color, insist upon getting the best, the strongest and the most economical. Your neighbors and friends will tell you that Wells, Richardson & Co.'s Improved Butter Color is the best. All druggists and dealers.

AFTER THIS IT IS YOUR FAULT

if you suffer with what is generally known as a Bad Liver.

Fleming's No. 9 Liver Pills.

will effectually relieve the worst case of Bilious Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, and by cleansing and purifying the stomach relieve the system of many of the poisons that bring on fever. Ask your druggist for them; if he has none send us 25c for a bottle, or $1.00 for 5 bottles.

FLEMING'S DRUG STORE, BRANDON

T. H. METCALFE & CO.

Grain and Commission Merchants.

Highest prices paid for wheat, oats, barley or flax in carlots. Wire or write me for prices before selling. Liberal advances made on consignments and handled on commission. Licensed and Bonded.

P. O. Box 550, Winnipeg, Man.

IMPERIAL MAPLE SYRUP

The quality standard from Ocean to Ocean. Your money back if not satisfactory.

ROSE & LAFLAMME, Agts., MONTREAL.

Postage stamps don't get licked for sticking to business.

STRANGE DUAL LIFE

AN INTERESTING DRAMA IN REAL LIFE.

Lieutenant Colonel Carter, of the Royal Engineers, Lives Also as an Accountant in a Quiet Way With Wife Number Two.

A London cable says: The death of Edmund Carter Plant, lieutenant-colonel of the Royal Engineers and colonel commanding the second Gloucester volunteers, has revealed a strange story of the double life of one of the best known officers of the British army.

For nineteen years Lieutenant-Colonel Plant was a prominent figure in military and social life in the city of Bristol. He was a Companion of the Order of the Bath and had won the volunteer officer's decoration. He was a leading spirit in Bristol yachting, shooting, football, and cricket, and his home at 10 Elgin park, Redham, in Bristol, was a recognized social centre. The colonel had been a widower since 1890, his late wife having been buried in the Bristol cemetery.

For nineteen years there lived in a house known as the "Old Grange," in the small Dorsetshire village of Osborne, Edmund Hall, an accountant by profession. He had a wife and family. He lived a quiet life, was never known to take an interest in sports, and his only recreation was a bee fancier. He and his family enjoyed the respect and confidence of the entire community. His family consisted of a wife and a son. One son, 17 years old, had died in 1901, and an infant son, 16 months old, died during the present year. Both had been buried in the Osborne church yard.

On Monday, September 1; Edmund Hall drove with his little son to a neighboring farm in the village of Templecombe, where he took some hives of bees. Afterwards he went to a farm house and while taking tea with the wife of the farmer he suddenly fell dead of heart disease. An inquest was held on the following day. It was attended by his eldest son, who testified that his father had knowledge that he was suffering from that ailment. The sympathy of the neighbors about the country was widely expressed for the dead man's family.

No suspicions were aroused, although some surprise was expressed at the news that Mr. Hall would be buried on the following Saturday at Bristol, instead of in Osborne churchyard. On Wednesday the Bristol newspapers announced the sudden death of heart disease on the previous Monday at a small village near Templecombe, while on a holiday, of one of the most distinguished, best known, and respected inhabitants of Bristol, Col. Edmund Carter Plant, C. B., who would be buried on Saturday in Bristol, with full military honors. Some residents of Sherbourne, where Hall was well known, on seeing this, noticed the strange coincidence of the date and the manner and cause of the two men's deaths.

But the editor of the Sherbourne paper suspected nothing more. He made inquiries which convinced him as to the identity of Hall and Plant, but he was unable to prove his case. However, he did not lose sight of the body, which Friday evening was taken to the station, attended by a large number of sorrowing villagers, and was placed in a special passenger coach. The coffin plate was seen to be inscribed: "Edmund Hall, died September 9, 1902, aged 60."

The Bristol undertaker entered the van with the coffin, but at the junction where the car was detached and coupled to another train, this man changed to an ordinary carriage, and when the train arrived at Bristol the coffin plate was seen to be inscribed: "Edmund Carter Plant, C.B., colonel Bristol Engineers; died Sept. 9,1902, aged 60."

On Saturday the streets of Bristol were thronged with thousands of people anxious to see the funeral, which was the finest military spectacle the populace had seen since the late Queen Victoria visited the place in 1897. Eight military colonels acted as pall-bearers. They were followed by a brilliant cortege of officers and troops half a mile long, and also by the lord mayor's state coach, high sheriff in carriages, etc. Thus this distinguished resident of Thus this distinguished resident of Bristol was laid in the cemetery of the town beside his wife, who died in 1900, and to whom he was married in 1865.

Not until the death was the identity of their father revealed to his children at Osborne. The "Mrs. Hall" knew that, and but for clumsy work of his legal advisers, when they notified the Bristol newspapers of the colonel's death, the secret would never have been revealed. The mention of Templecombe gave the clue, however, and resulted in the exposure. The colonel's adsence at Bristol or Osborne "on business" never aroused the slightest suspicion.

NEWS NOTES.

Short Items Culled From Telegraphic Dispatches.

The North American Telegraph Co. has decided to connect American cities direct with Winnipeg.

D. B. Hanna, general superintendent of the C. N. R., is promoted to the position of third vice-president of the road. He is succeeded by E. A. James. C. P. R. superintendent of transportation.

The Toronto city council has decided to continue permanently a civic coal yard.

The Imperial government has placed an order in Canada for 2,000 harrows for use in South Africa.

The Dominion authorities at Ottawa are looking for the makers of bogus bills which are being circulated there.

C. C. Castle, warehouse commissioner, has reported to the government that British dealers find fault with the grading of Manitoba wheat at Toronto, but that shipments from Winnipeg and Fort William are correct.

Sir Michael Herbert has been installed as British ambassador at Washington.

Elevator D at Fort William, and annex thereto, with a 3,500,000 bushel capacity, will be ready for operation by the middle of December.

Russia is said to have a secret understanding with Turkey on the Dardanelles.

Rennie Esterbrooke, of Watford, Ont., has been arrested in Winnipeg on a charge of seduction.

Up-to-date methods in threshing have facilitated the rapid handling of Manitoba crops.

The Dominion immigration department has taken steps to prevent the entrance of paupers into Canada.

President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers union, will not give an answer to the operators' proposition of arbitration until he receives further particulars.

John O'Donnell, the Nationalist member of parliament for the south division of County Mayo, Ireland, has been sentenced by the Crimes Act court at Birr to three months' imprisonment at hard labor, and in addition to three months in default of bail for good behavior. Mr.O'Donnell was convicted of intimidation and to inciting. A summons was issued against O'Donnell last month, but he wrote from Wales refusing to obey it. He was arrested Sept. 25, at Claremorris, County Mayo.

Englishmen are Waking Up.

Toronto Globe: Curious people these Englishmen, and intensely human. For years Canadian agents have been trying to induce them to come and secure free homes in our great west. Indifferent success attended these efforts, but now that the land-hungry of the United States are rushing north, John Bull wants to have a helping of the pie. Here are extracts from letters written by clergymen to The London Daily Chronicle:... The Rev. G. E. Lloyd, Woodgreen, N., deputation secretary of the Colonial and Continental Church society, writes. "Millions of acres of the finest agricultural land in the world are now being offered by the Canadian government (160 acres a head, free) to all bonafide settlers, and yet English people are looking on while Americans (who generally know a good thing when they see it) are rushing over the border by thousands to seize the opportunity, and, of course, the future reward. Why not make up parties of, say, 100 each, and go out and settle by township in company together? Why not a large party for next March? I am willing to do all I can to help." The Rev. I. M. Barr, curate in charge, St. Saviour's church, Crouchill, N., writes:—"All indications now point to such an exodus of people from these isles to the Canadian Northwest next spring as this country has never before witnessed. Next spring will witness multitudes flocking into the Saskatchewan Valley and Northern Alberta, along the north and south banks of the Saskatchewan river, where the settlers will enjoy the double advantage of river navigation and two trunk lines of railway. In view of the above facts, everyone who thinks of bettering his condition by emigrating should hail with satisfaction the movement recently started to organize the first really homogeneous British settlement in the West. It has met with remarkable favor. Hundreds have sent letters of inquiry and a large number have travelled from various parts of England to confer with the originator of the movement. Present indications point to a first party next March of fully 1,000 persons, most of them people of means.

Miss Helen Gould is now an honorary member of the fire department of Tarrytown and Roxbury. While Miss Gould is not liable to active fire duty, she is a full-fledged fireman, and is eligible to a seat in any state convention of firemen.

IRISH CAUSE UPROAR

AT THE OPENING OF BRITISH COMMONS.

John O'Donnell Skakes His Fist in the Face of Premier Balfour and is Suspended---Tim Healey Causes Much Merriment.

The British House of Commons reopened on October 16, the proceedings commencing with a turbulent debate. Premier Balfour moved that the remainder of the session be entirely devoted to government business, which, he explained, would consist mainly of the discussion of the Education and London Water bills, while the Indian budget, the Uganda railway, sugar bounties, and the supply vote would enable the procedure to be carried out. The Transvall, he added, would also require attion.

James B. Rice, leading the Liberals in the absence of Sir HenryCampbell Bannerman, mildly protested, and Mr. Patrick O'Brien, of the Irish members, asked that at least a day between now and Christmas may be devoted to a discussion of the serious state of affairs in Ireland.

Mr. Balfour replied that if the request for such an opportunity came from the Liberal leader, the government would grant it, but they could not notice it from the Irish party.

Wm. O'Brien thereupon made an impassioned speech, warning the House that Ireland was on the verge of revolt: The constitution, he said, was practically suspended, and now the members were gagged in the only parliament they had. Throughout Mr. O'Brien's remarks the Irish members kept up a perfect storm of applause.

When Mr. Wyndham, chief secretary for Ireland, entered the house, they hissed him loudly, and the Speaker, who was frequently on his feet asking for "order," sternly repressed the demonstration.

Mr. Lloyd George, backed up by Irish members and T. P. O'Connor, increased the excitement by bitterly upbraiding Mr. Balfour for declaring that Irish matters must only be discussed by favor of the English Liberals. Only after a heated colloquay with the Speaker was Mr. O'Connor prevented from voicing the abuse of Mr. Wyndham and a description of the alarming state of Ireland, which the other Nationalist members had not touched on.

During the afternoon the Speaker's ruling raised renewed clamor from the Irish benches. Members of the House of Lords, as spectators crowded into the House of Commons in expectation of a scene owing to the threats from the Irish benches, became more and more demonstrative.

The climax came unexpectedly. Mr. Healey, amidst intense excitement, said, in icy tones, "I rise to speak as a native of Uganda." The house was convulsed with laughter. In a speech which on all sides was characterized as one of the finest satires ever heard in the House of Commons, Mr. Healey, always a Ugandan, thanked the premier for his consideration which enabled the imperial parliament to devote time to the discussion of native affairs. He complimented Mr. Balfour on being able to sufficiently detach himself so as to be oblivious to the vital disturbances prevailing "in that most distant and distressful country, Ireland."

In this vein, which irresistibly held the attention of the house, and which caused Mr. Balfour himself frequent amusement, Mr. Healey completed with what a Unionist member defined as one of the "finest satirical indictments the government has ever undergone."

The Nationalist members continued the debate, fiercely declaring that Irish affairs were at present more important to England than any of the matters mentioned in Mr. Balfour's programme.

Wm. Redmond regretted that the Irish people could not with arms in their hands strike a blow against the tyranny with which they were subjected. The present action of the government, he declared, afforded a reason why the Irish members would take the first opportunity of hurling the ministers from office.

Ultimately Mr. Balfour moved the closure and the uproar broke out again with renewed vigor. John O'Donnell stood up and refused to give way to the Speaker. His fellow Nationalists shouted encouragement and cheered vigorously. The Speaker repeatedly warned Mr. O'Donnell that he was out of order and an exciting scene followed. Mr. Balfour moved the suspension of Mr. O'Donnell and the latter crossed the floor, sttod in front of the premier, shouting defiance, and shook his fist in Mr. Balfour's face. The house suspended Mr. O'Donnell by a vote of 341 to 51. Mr. Balfour smiled quietly as the Irish member shouted and gesticulated, and other members of the cabinet fearing that Mr. O'Donnell would actually assault the premier, moved towards him, but Mr. O'Donnell having concluded what he had to say returned to his seat and then left the house.

Previous to the action of the house in suspending Hr. O'Donnell the Speaker made the usual formal request that the offending member withdraw, which drew forth derisive cries of "Call the police," "Muster the Horse Guards," and others similar. The debate then closed by a vote of 263 to 148. Mr. Wyndham again came in for some lively hissing as he returned from the division lobby. Mr. Balfour's motion was then carried by a vote of 262 to 123 and the house went into committee on the Education bill.

Mr. O'Donnell's observations to Premier Balfour which gave offence were as follows: "Your chief secretary has given me six months for speaking in Ireland; now you refuse to allow me to speak here. You are his accomplice, and I despise you both."

DIVISION OF LABOR.

The Unions in the Manitoba Wheat Fields —Schedule of Duties and Wages Absolutely Unbreakable.

The Manitoba harvest field is a fine example of the division of labor. Labor unions are very strong in Winnipeg, where labor sees all around so much cheap land that it hasn't been able to get hold of. But naturally enough the labor union influence has extended to the wheat fields, where a schedule of duties and wages prevails which is absolutely unbreakable. The man who runs a thresher outfit makes a bargain like this: He will thresh for six cents a bushel, for which amount he provides the following staff, whom, of course, he pays out of his six cents to the bushel: A certificated engineer to run the engine, five dollars a day; a stoker, two dollars a day; a tanker, with team and wagon, to draw water for the engine, four dollars a day (if thresher has to provide team and wagon, two dollars a day) a separator man—usually the proprietor of the outfit—two dollars a day; a straw bucker, with team and bucking pole, four dollars a day; and five to seven wheat pitchers at two dollars a day each. The farmer boards the men and horses of the threshing outfit at his own expense, while the outfit man pays their wages. The farmer, who has had perhaps six harvest hands on the binder and following it, puts his men and wagons as stackers, and hires boys to team the tagged wheat from separator to elevator. In short, the thresher does and pays all that appertains to the threshing outfit, while the farmer uses his harvest staff either to draw to or draw from the separator.

There is only one exception to this rule. The bagger draws two wages—one from the thresher, one from the farmer. His business is to keep the hoppers clear and wheat in bags, and for that he gets two dollars a day. If he is expected to lift the bag from hopper to farm wagon, the farmer must pay him a dollar a day for it; and the farmer does. The bagger gets three dollars a day, and is a notable instance of how finely divisions of labor may be shaded.

The farmer's profit on ten thousand bushels of wheat at fifty-five cents a bushel need not be discussed here, but the thresher's profit on the same reckoning is an easier matter to get at. Supposing his outfit paid for, what can he make on five days' threshing? It takes him a day to thresh two thousand bushels, and for that he gets $120. Wages and team hire are the only outlay, because the farmer feeds and houses the outfit. Figuring on the scale of labor already indicated, his daily expenditure is from $25 to $30—leaving a net profit of $90 to $95 a day. There are from forty to fifty days of threshing, and other grains than wheat which must be threshed at lower rates per bushel. But when all is said and done the threshing outfit man makes a big profit for a short season and a small investment. It is not surprising to hear that lately groups of farmers around Hartney have formed syndicates and purchased threshing outfits. After their own crops are in the elevator those outfits will be hired out, and so the Manitoba farmer will reap two profits—one on the wheat and another on the threshing --H. F. G., in Toronto Star.

Bold Robbers.

A Toronto dispatch says: While at dinner tonight the family of John Drynan, Queen's park, heard a movement on the porch, and investigation proved that the whole upper flat had been ransacked, and $2,000 worth of diamonds and other jewelry taken.

The police were notified, and Constable Phillips suspected two men driving in a buggy of being the thieves. He followed them on his bicycle several blocks, finally seizing the horse by the bridle and stopping the rig. He then seized one of the men, who slipped out of his coat. The second man, in the meantime presented a revolver at the head of the constable, who was unarmed, and both got away.

The same men broke into the military institute, rifled the safe of $60, and left the following note:

"We have been here. (Signed) Alphonse and Gaston."

A medal for distinguished service has been awarded Squadron Sergt.-Major Routh, of Strathcona's horse.

MITCHELL ACCEPTS.

President of Miners' Union Will Submit to Arbitration.

The executive board of the three anthracite districts of the United Mine Workers of America in joint session, unanimously decided to recommend to the delegate convention of striking miners the acceptance of the arbitration proposition submitted by the President of the United States and it is reasonably certain that the advice will be followed and the great struggle brought to a close.

The convention will be held at Wilkesbarre, on Monday morning,and it is the hope and belief of officersof the union that the mining of coal will be resumed before the close of next week, after a suspension of more than five months.

The citizens of the entire region are much elated that the strike is almost over because business in the coal fields has been practically paralyzed since the strike began.

If the plans of the strike leaders are not disarranged, a general resumption of mining will take place about noon Thursday. It is expected the convention will last two days and that there will be an interval of one day from the time the convention adjourns till the time set for the men to go back to the mines. If the convention should be in session on Wednesday it is possible resumption will not take place till Friday.

There will not be work at first for all the strikers as it is the intention of the companies not to dismiss non-union men who have stood by them during the strike. The organization will take care of such other men as are unable to find work. It is estimated that all the strikers will not find work until two or three months have elapsed. This is due to the conditions of the mines. Some of them are wholly or partially flooded, and others need repairing.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

News of the World Chronicled in Short Paragraphs.

The Dominion will be well represented at the St. Louis exposition.

West Indies volcanoes are again throwing out sand and dust.

The British House of Commons reassembled on October 16. A turbulent scene was created by the Irish members, one of whom was suspended by the Speaker for a week.

The Coroner's jury has decided that young Wein's death at Low Farm was accidental, but the authorities have arrested Rymer and he will stand trial.

The mystery of the disappearance of Robert Darrach is troubling the Winnipeg police. Traces of blood from an hotel to the river were found.

Mail for the Peace River country will be despatched from Athabaska on November 15.

The Dominion government has made arrangements for the repayment of the duty on parcels posted in Great Britain.

G. B. Bird, carpet manufacturer, of England, jumped from the fourth story of the Rossin House, Toronto, on Thanksgiving morning, to the pavement below, and was instantly killed, his neck, back and arm being broken. Deceased was a man of 45 years of age, and had frequently visited Canada. He came to Toronto on Sunday last and had been suffering from nervous prostration since.

A revolution in brick-making is promised by Wm. Owen, C.E., London, England, who has just arranged with a Toronto firm to sell the American rights on a machine which, he states, will produce daily 150,000 bricks as hard as granite. That is fifteen times the ordinary capacity of the present day brick machines. The new machine does away with the use of clay and with a brick kiln, as the new brick is not burned. The raw materials are sand and lime. The brick is pressed in a twinkling, and is then put through a hardening process, involving chemical reaction, which occupies about five hours.

Fatal Accident in Winnipeg.

An accident, frightful in its nature and fatal in results, occurred on Thanksgiving Day at the new oatmeal mill in course of construction by the Ogilvie Flour Mills company in Winnipeg.

Two men, named T. Braath and Martin Dahl, both foreigners, were working on the interior of the bins, or hoppers, of the elevator in connection with the new mill. The scaffolding upon which they were working required shifting; one of the men pushed the scaffold from the wall, and in doing so the swinging platform became unbalanced, and the and the men were dashed to the bottom of the hopper, sixty feet down. Here they were forced through an 18-inch chute and hurled to the floor below. On their awful descent Dahl sustained a cut over the eyebrow and tem-

On October 16, the mail train at Woodstock, Ont., struck Edwin Cuthbertson, a carpenter, in front of the platform, throwing him some distance. He died two hours afterwards.

LAURIER DROPS TARTE.

J. Israel Tarte is no longer a member of the Laurier cabinet. It was up to the premier to sacrifice either the minister of public works or the minister of the interior, and he elected to keep Sifton. On the face of the matter Premier Laurier would have it appear that Tarte has been bundled out of the cabinet, because he was disloyal to his colleagues; and on his side the ex-minister of public works would have it appear that his resignation was called for because of the high tariff crusade he has been carrying on for several weeks past during the absence of the premier in Europe. There is possibly an element of truth in both of these pretensions, but they have been put forward with the common purpose of presenting the best possible front to the electors.

For months past it has been common knowledge that the breach in the cabinet between the minister of public works and the minister of the interior has been widening. They doubtless furnished all the elements for their own quarrel. Tarte is energetic; and whatever else may be said of him it must be conceded that he has contributed more to the strength of the Liberal party in the house of commons than any other member of it. Nor had anyone a better appreciation of this than Tarte himself. He always counted that the delivery of a solid province deserved recognition, and within certain limits most of his colleagues were prepared to give Tarte his swing. Oddly enough the man who had the least claim upon the consideration of the members of the Laurier cabinet was the one to interpose himself in the way of the Tarte "expansion", and the breach once started it was not difficult to widen it. Between a man whom they could control, and a man who certainly aimed to control them, the other members of the cabinet had little choice, and the result was Sifton got the long end of the stick in his row with the man who delivered the goods in Quebec.

Those who know Tarte can appreciate how distasteful it would be for him to play the part of a suppressed member in any cabinet, and it is not unlikely that he determined to get out so soon as he found the odds were against him. Tarte is an opportunist; he evidently decided to create his breach with the cabinet on the tariff question, and it must be conceded that the ex-minister has let himself down with dignity.

Just what place Tarte will take in politics hereafter is a matter of very keen speculation. In his new role as a protectionist, who in the language of the late Sir John A. Macdonald, "is prepared to go the whole hog," Tarte can certainly qualify as a leader of the Conservative opposition. He is easily the ablest man in Canada in politics but out of office, but it would be getting around a pretty sharp curve for the Conservatives of Ontario to recognize in "Tarte the Devil" that was, their patron saint that is to be.

No Blurred Type...

or indistinct images. No painful eye strain, or nervous headaches. The troubles vanish when

Old or Young Eyes are Fitted

with glasses eqactly suited to their condition and requirements. Come in and have a test made. It will cost nothing.

We carry a fine stock of eyeglasses, spectacles, gold, gold plated and nickle frames. Prices moderate.

A. C. LIPHARDT.

Ask for British Lion or Mainland cigars For sale at all first-class places. Union made. Manufactured by Wm. Lietjan, Vancouver.. x

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described lands, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked J. Reed Wilson south west corner post is the north west corner of C. H. Gill, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of beginning and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 1st day of Sept., 1902.
J. REED WILSON.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked W. H. Aldridge south west corner post which is the north west corner of J Reed Wilson's coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of beginning and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 1st day of Sept. 1902.
W. H. ALDRIDGE.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described lands, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked J. Labarth south west corner post situate 40 chains east of north west corner of Thos. Britt's coal and petroleum claim thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 1st day of Sept., 1902.
J. LABARTH.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that sixty days after date. I. George H. Scott, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following unoccupied and unsurveyed lands in South East Kootenay District. B.C., commencing at a post planted at the south east corner of Frank Harmer's gre-emption. on the west bank of the Elk River, about five miles north of the mouth of Michel Creek, thence west along Frank Harmer's southern boundary 60 chains to the north-west corner, thence south 80 chains to the south west corner, thence east 60 chains to the western bank of the Elk River, thence North along the western bank of the Elk River upstream 80 chains to the place of beginning, containing 480 acres more or less.
Dated the 8th day of September 1902
GEO. H. SCOTT.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands situate about two miles north of Foss and McDonnell's townsite, Morrissey, B.C., East Kootenay district and commencing at a post marked Thomas Morrison's south-west corner adjoining Chas. Walde's south-east corner post thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement.
THOMAS MORRISON.
Daniel McKenzie, agent.
Sept. 30th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands situate about two miles north of Foss and McDonnell's townsite, Morrissey, B.C., East Kootenay district, and commencing at a post marked Chas. Walde's south east corner thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to place of commencement.
CHARLES WALDE,
Daniel McKenzie, agent.
Sept. 30th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days from date that we will apply to the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works for a twenty-one year lease to cut and carry away timber from a tract of land containing 3320 acres more or less situated on the west side of Elk river about two miles from the mouth of Michel creek, beginning at a post planted on the north side of what is known as Wilson creek about 1½ miles from its mouth, west 640 chains, thence north 60 chains; thence west 60 chains, thence north 60 chains, thence west 60 chains, thence south 260 chains, thence east 60 chains, thence north 60 chains thence east 60 chains, thence north 60 chains, thence east 640 chains, thence north 20 chains to place of commencement.
J. COWARD & SON.
Dated this 8th day of October, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on East side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked C. H. Gill south-west corner post, situate 40 chains west of the north-west corner of T. W. Bingay coal and petroleum claim thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of beginning and containing 640 acres.
C. H. GILL.
Dated this 1st day of Sept. 1902. 199-5

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publ cation of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk River, beginning at a post marked C. W. Spencer south-west corner post which is the south-east corner of J. Labarth's coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the point of beginning and containing 640 acres.
C. W. SPENCER
Dated this 14th day of October 1902. 199-5

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked W. S. Taylor south-west corner post which is the south-east corner post of W. H. Aldridge's coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the point of beginning and containing 640 acres.
W. S. TAYLOR
Dated this 9th day of October 1902. 199-5

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk River, beginning at a post marked T. Tait south-west corner post which is the south-east corner post of J. R. Nelson's coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the point of beginning and containing 640 acres.
T. TAIT
Dated this 10th day of October 1902. 199-5

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk River beginning at a post marked J. Oborne south-west corner post which is the south-east corner of Thos. Britt's coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the point of beginning and containing 640 acres.
J. OBORNE
Dated this 10th day of October 1902. 199-5

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend 30 days after the first publication as this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay on the east side of Elk River, beginning at a post marked initial post Mrs. C. M. Henretta south west corner post, which is situate 30 chains east of north west corner post of lot 4588, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres.
Dated this 12th day of Sept., 1902.
195-4 MRS. C. M. HENRETTA.

Public notice is hereby given that sixty days after date, I. F. R. Delzell, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following unoccupied and unsurveyed land in Southeast Kootenay district, B.C., commencing at a post planted quarter of a mile east of Delzell's northwest corner, thence 80 chains north to H. W. Petric's south line, thence following said line east 40 chains, thence 80 chains south, thence 40 chains west, to point of commencement, containing 320 acres more or less.
Dated at Michel, Sept. 22nd, 1902.
F. R. DELZELL.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend, 30 days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard to apply to the Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the East side of Elk river beginning at the north west corner post of C. M. Henretta coal and petroleum claim, marked south west corner post of T. W. Bingay, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to beginning and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 23rd day of Sept, 1902.
T. W. BINGAY.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend, 30 days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be deard to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land situate in East Kootenay on the east side of Elk River. beginning at the south east corner post of Mrs. C. M. Henretta coal and petroleum claim, marked south west corner post of A. D. MacTier, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south to point of beginning and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 20th day of Sept, 1902.
A. D. MacTIER.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend, 30 days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked C. M. Henretta south west corner post, which is situate 20 chains west of north west corner post of Mrs. C. M. Henretta coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chairs, thence south 80 chains to beginning and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 20th day of Sept., 1902.
C. M. Henretta.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river. beginning at a post marked, J. F. Miller south west corner post which is the north west corner of J. Labarth's coal and petroleum claim thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of beginning and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 1st day of Sept., 1902.
J. F. MILLER.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked, S. G. Blaylock south west corner post situate 10 chains east of north west corner of J. F. Miller's coal and petroleum claim thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains thence south 80 chains to point of beginning and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 1st day of Sept., 1902.
S. G. BLAYLOCK.

Notice is hereby given that I the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east bank of Elk river, beginning at a post marked, J. L. C. Abbott south west corner post, which is north west corner of S. G. Blaylock's coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 1st day of Sept., 1902.
J. L. C. ABBOTT.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described lands, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked, J. R. Nelson south west corner post, situate 40 chains east of north west corner of W. H. Aldridge coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of beginning and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 1st day of Sept., 1902.
J. R. NELSON.

BIRDS FOR SALE

Beautiful canary birds for sale. Also house plants and flowers.

MRS. RENNY.
196 Opposite Central Hotel.

P. Burns & Co

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry,
We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

MORRISSEY, B.C.

Situated on two transcontinental lines of railroad and in the heart of Canada's great coal fields.

Senator Royce, of Vermont, in aninterview with a New York World correspondent a few days ago, said:—*British Columbia is practically unknown, and its resources, so far discovered, are almost limitless. Development only will produce the results necessary to show that this vast territory contains greater stores than any other country in the world."*

Development is now being carried on to a greater extent in the coal belt of the Crow's Nest Pass than in any other part of the province, and towns in this section will naturally have a large share of prosperity.

MORRISSEY TOWNSITE CO.,
THOS. CRAHAN, Agent,
Morrissey, B. C.

Don't
Throw Away Your
MONEY

On anything in Clothing, Shoes, Gent's Furnishings. Best goods at half price at

The Bannett Reese Co.

LIMITED.

Opposite Bank.

MRS. E. SLOAN,
QUALIFIED MIDWIFE.

Diploma of Obstetrical Hospital. Trained Women's Medical College, Baltimore.

194-4 Address **Central Hotel, Fernie.**

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham,

E. J. PELTIER & CO.

Wholesale Dealers In

WINES,
LIQUORS,
BEER.

Imported and Domestic

...Cigars...

Sole Agents for Fernie and District:— Schlitz Beer, the Beer that made Milwaukee famous. Henry Irving and Pharoah Cigars.

FRUIT....

Peaches, Pears, Plums, Apples, Oranges, Lemons, Bananas, Grapes.

VEGETABLES

Green Corn, Tomatoes, Cucumbers, Melons, Celery, Cabbage.

....Cuthbert's

FISHING TACKLE

Over 100 Rods
to select from. Hand made greenheart, Lancewood, split bamboo and steel by the best Canadian, American and English makers.

50 Gross Flies
casts, any kind of a line. Long rubber socks to keep you out of the water and all sorts of fishermen's sundries.

A. J. Purdy & Co'y.

Lib Legislative Asst. 1901

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The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. VIII. No. 18 FERNIE, B.C., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER, 1 1902. WHOLE NUMBER, 200

W. R. ROSS. J. S. T. ALEXANDER

Ross & Alexander,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

FERNIE - - - - - - B.C.

Office :—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave

H. W. HERCHMER SHERWOOD HERCHMER

Herchmer & Herchmer

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

Offices over P. Burns & Co's block, Victoria Ave.

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47

I.O. O.F.

Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in Joyces's Hall.

ANDREW THOMPSON R.S.

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35

A.F. A.M.

Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

W. J. TIMLICK, Secretary.

Local Union 796, Fernie, B.C.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joienrs...

Meets every 1st and 3rd Wednesday evening in Joyce's Hall. Visiting brethern cordially invited.

THOS. BECK, President. GEO. W. WILLIAMS. Secretary.

A. H. CREE Real Estate Agent.....

Fire, Life and Accident..... **INSURANCE**

MONEY to LOAN

ON VALUABLES

The Bannett & Reese Co. Ltd.

Opposite the Bank of Commerce.

J. C. Hutchison

Fernie's Leading Sartorial Artist.

If you want the latest styles and the finest quality of goods for your fall and winter suits and overcoats, you will make no mistake by leaving your order with Hutchison.

Opposite the Royal Hotel.

Fort Steele Licence District.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned has made an application under the provisions of the "Liquor Licence Act, 1900," for a wholesale licence at the place set opposite to his name.

Louis Carosella, wholesale Licence in the premises known as being situate on lot number 4 in block number 9 in the Townsite of Fernie.

A meeting of the Board of Licence Commissioners of the Fort Steele Licence District will be held to consider such application at the Court House at Fernie, on Friday, the 14th day of November, at the hour of 7:30 in the afternoon.

LESTOCK FORBES.
Fernie, Nov, 1, '02 Chief Licence Inspector.

Miss Gobbett is starting a private class to be conducted on kindergarten principles. The class will be opened on the first Monday in November opposite the skating rink. Hours from 9.30 to 12. Terms $2 a month in advance.

CRANBROOK SPORTS.

MITCHELL-NEVIN RACE THE CAUSE OF MUCH ILL-FEELING.

An Exciting Day in Cranbrook. The Race a Fluke. Jack Fitzgerald Wins Boxing Contest.

Monday, October 27th, will long be remembered by the sporting element of both Cranbrook and Fernie. It was the day on which the much-talked of race between H. Nevin, of Cranbrook and F. J. Mitchell, of Fernie, was booked to take place. In days gone by a somewhat bitter feeling has existed between the towns over sporting matters but this reached a climax on Monday and the only wonder is that their was not serious trouble. The Fernie boys had every confidence in Mitchell and they went down prepared to back him to the extent of their pile. Cranbrook sports were just as confident that their man would win and the result was that by the hour set for the race, 11 o'clock, about seven thousand dollars was up.

The preliminaries of the race was then arranged. H. Haines, of Cranbrook, and Harry Bentley were selected as starters, and James Ryan, G. H. Miner and H. Hunter, of Pincher Creek, as judges, both the former being Cranbrook men

The race was to be with a flying start and it was arranged that Mr. Haines should fire a pistol if the start was right but that if it was not satisfactory to Mr. Bentley he was to fire a second shot to call them back.

The men came down to the mark with Nevin probably eight or ten inches in the lead. Haines fired his pistol for the men to start and in the shout that followed the start the second shot from H. Bentley's pistol was not heard by the runners. For seventy yards the men ran side by side and then Nevin gradually forged ahead and crossed the line fully three feet ahead of Mitchell. The supposed victor was hoisted on the shoulders of his friends and was being carried off the field in triumph when they learned that the judges had declared it to be a false start. Tremendous excitement prevailed. The Cranbrook men thought that they were being robbed of the race and no language was too strong to apply to the Fernie boys. It was finally arranged that the race was to be run over again at one o'clock and Mitchell left for the Cranbrook hotel.

At about 12 o'clock he was informed that the time had been changed until 12:30, but he had strained his leg in the race and desired all the time he could before going out again and as the pain developed as the afternoon came on it was finally decided that he had better not run. The Cranbrook people were furious when they learned that there would be no race and heaped every insult upon the heads of those from Fernie. The judges decided that Nevin had won the race by default and that all side bets were declared off, but later on reversed the latter part of their decision and said they had nothing to do with the side bets.

The Fernie men who had money on the race have entered protests against it being paid over on the ground that there was no race. How the matter will end it is difficult to say. Had the Cranbrook people not been so abusive the chances are the matter would have been dropped, but after the way they were treated the Fernie men are determined to fight the matter to the end and have engaged Messrs. Ross & Alexander to look after their interests.

BOXING CONTEST

The boxing contest was the only other event of the day in which the people of Fernie were interested and it was very brief. Speaking of the contest the Herald says:—"W. W. Tuttle was selected as referee, and a better one could not have been selected and when his name was announced the crowd present broke into cheers of approval. The hall was not crowded yet there were quite a number present, and the seating arrangement was very satisfactory. The prices were $1.50 for general admission, $2.00 for front rows and $2.50 for ring seats. It was nearly 9 o'clock when the men took their corners and stripped for the contest, "Fitz" showed his power in his chest and shoulders but gave evidence of a lack of hard training, as there was too much superfluous flesh. Lewis on the contrary was apparently in fine fettle. When time was called the men stepped forward and the referee announced that it was to be a clean break away and that the pivot blow was barred. After shaking hands, quick action followed, as "Fitz" seemed determined to rush the battle from the start. In fact, there was more work in that part of a round, than is often seen in several rounds of the average boxing contest. Within a few seconds "Fitz" landed a terrific blow on Lewis' chin, sending him to the ropes and to his knees, where he remained until the referee had counted nine. From that time "Lewis" was punk. He attempted to foul on the break aways and three times went after the pivot blow although repeatedly warned by the referee The third time the play was so strong, although "Fitz" was always out of the way, that the referee called off the contest and gave his decision to Fitzgerald before time had been called on the first round.

The Herald goes on to intimate that the affair was a fake but Referee Tuttle says that their was not the slightest evidence of a fake about it. After the first heavy blow on the chin, Lewis did not know what he was doing and was fighting wild.

A DISGRACEFUL ORGIE.

To the Editor.

The contingent of young people from Michel who took in the ball at Blairmore on Monday last presented a rather shocking appearance as they boarded the car on Tuesday morning. Most of them were in a disgraceful state of intoxication and still had bottles of whiskey with them from which they imbibed freely on the journey. The language used was often horribly impure and offensive and ought not to have been permitted by the car conductor in such a public conveyance, especially as there were children present. The conduct of certain of the female portion was to say the least somewhat startling. The party took full possession of the first class car and the other passengers had to patiently endure the ordeal until they reached Michel, when most of the offenders managed to get off in some way. One or two had very narrow escapes of being run over, but with the drunkard's luck they were spared. It was certainly an eye-opener for the spectators as to what takes place at the balls, so called along the line. If some of them could have seen themselves, for very shame's sake, they would have fled the country by this.—Com.

Michel, Oct. 29th, 1902.

A NEW EXPLOSIVE.

An ingenious invention, it is stated, on the authority of an English mining journal, has been successfully tested in several of the excellently worked collieries of Lancashire, Eng., and bids fair to add greatly to the simplification of coal mining. Under existing conditions the coal, after it has been undercut, is brought down by an explosion of gun powder. The new device brings down the coal by water power exercised through a hydraulic cartridge and obviates the wasteful shattering of the fuel.

Made of steel, the cartridge is 20 inches in length. Along its sides are orifices, each of which admits a pressure of three tons per square inch, the total pressure being over 60 tons. When inserted into the hole bored into the coal to be operated upon, the cartridge is connected with a small hand pump. In a few minutes after the apparatus has been at work the coal breaks up and comes down in great blocks. There are no clouds of dust such as are caused by the gunpowder method, and the entire operation is carried on without the slightest danger to the workers. About one and a half pints of water is used in the operation, and as the liquid returns to a tank it can be repeatedly used.

Although the initial expenditure is greater, the cartridge method is much more economical than the system now in vogue. It reduces the cost of labor, prevents waste and secures rounder coal. One colliery proprietor who has adopted the invention for use in three mines computes that each cartridge saves $75 per week.

Just arrived at Watson's, a fine Heintzman Piano. Others are on the way. x

Dr. Bonnell is up at Perry Creek on business in connection with a mining property in which he is interested.

MEN GO BACK TO WORK

TROUBLE AT MORRISSEY IS SETTLED.

Men Accept Company's Scale on Trial. Other Mining News.

The trouble at Morrissey mines between the company and its employees, which threatened to tie up the mining industry of British Columbia again, is over and the people of Fernie breathe freely again. The committee which waited on General Manager Tonkin on Saturday last came to an arrangement by which they were to accept the scale as laid down by the management until December 1st, when a committee of the employees at Morrissey shall again meet the management and arrange any differences which may arise from the wage scale. The scale offered by the company is 40, 50 and 60 cents a ton and yardage allowed.

The Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company have imported a gasoline velocipede for the use of the officials of the company in travelling between their different mining properties. The car has a speed of twenty-five miles an hour, which is about six miles an hour faster than the regular trains make on the Crow's Nest branch. It will be a great convenience to General Manager Tonkin and Superintendent Stockett.

Six hundred Wolfe lamps arrived from Germany this week for use in the Coal Creek mines. The old Claney lamps will be discarded. The Wolfe is supposed to be the best safety lamp made.

The output at the mines is gradually increasing all the time. The record since the explosion was broken on Wednesday of this week, the mines turning out over 942 tons.

TO-DAY'S DESPATCHES.

Cleveland, Nov. 1.—A sensational scene occurred during a political meeting in the public square to-day in which Mayor Johnston struck Wm. Mylecraide, a Republican Tax Board official, in the face with his fist. According to the statement of the bystanders the Mayor overheard Mylecraide assert that he, Johnston was a liar. Hot words followed and then the mayor struck him. Mylecraide left the square declaring that he would get a warrant for the mayor's arrest.

Montreal, Nov, 1.—Representatives of every cotton mill in Canada attended a meeting held here to-day at which the cotton section of the Manufacturers' Association was formed. Their action is part of a general move to secure revision of the tariff by an increase of duty.

Vancouver, Nov. 1.—There is no marked change in Mr. Maxwell's condition. His physicians hold out very little hope of his recovery. He may linger on for some while yet, but his condition is such that the end may come at any moment.

St. Louis, Nov. 1.—S. Edmund Berch, ex-member of the House of Delegates, was found guilty to-day of perjury in his testimony before the Grand Jury as to the $75,000 boodle fund raised to secure the passage of the suburban franchise bill and was sentenced to 5 years in the penitentiary.

Toronto, October 31.—M. A. Harper, proprietor of the commercial hotel, died last night, having strained his neck in a fall down stairs on Wednesday night.

Toronto, Oct. 31.—Genl. Booth of the Salvation Army arrived here last night and was received at the City Hall by the mayor and aldermen.

Toronto October 31.—Judge McDougall this morning sentenced five of the former street railway conductors who were found guilty of stealing from fare boxes they were using.

Stratford, Oct. 31.—North Perth, held by Monteith, Conservative, becomes open by mutual agreement of the two candidates. Negotiations were held by opposing counsel at the hour set for the trial of the election petition. It seems that on scrutiny the majority of one held by Monteith would be reversed and under these circumstances it was decided to abandon the protest and hold a new election.

Married

The marriage of Mr Frank Lander and Miss Charolette Sneddon took place at the residence of the brides' parents, Fernie, on Tuesday evening of this week. The ceremony was performed by Rev. D. L. Gordon.

Victoria's Narrow Escape

The Victoria had a narrow escape from the fire demon on Thursday of this week. A little boy who was playing with matches and a candle set fire to one of the window curtains on the second floor. The screams of the child quickly drew the attention of one of the servants to the fire which had reached the ceiling and was rapidly spreading throughout the room. A few well directed pails of water quenched the flames but not before the walls and woodwork of the room were badly scorched.

Adjourned

The case againit James Lawton, charged with robbery at Morrissey, came up for hearing before Stipendiary Magistrate Armstrong on Wednesday evening of this week. Two or three witnesses were heard and the case was laid over until the 7th of November in order to give the accused an opportunity to procure counsel. Some strange evidence was brought out at the trial. It appears that the $36 alleged to have been taken from Graham Love was found in the prisoner's shoes by the hotel bartender. The prisoner says that he knows nothing about the money. He went into Love's room to visit him as one friend would another when he was seized and arrested. He says it is a conspiracy on the part of his enemies.

Hockey

Hockey enthusiasts are beginning to talk of organizing for the coming season. An effort is being made to secure three or four new players from the east. The boys would like very much if any of the business men of the town are putting on new clerks that they secure men who can play the game. The following from the Nelson News shows that the hockey club of that town intend losing no time in getting down to work: "Hockey enthusiasts have started practising already in anticipation of the coming winter. While the game as played on the bare ground lacks many of the more exciting features of ice hockey it still is a most interesting sport and at the first turnout held at the rink on Monday evening over a dozen were on hand."

Unions and Unions

A public meeting will be held in Princess Hall on Wednesday evening, Nov. 5th, for the purpose of organizing a sawmill men's union, a teamster's union and also a federal union, which will take in all other forms of labor that have not sufficient number to form a union of their own, such as the stonemasons, bricklayers, brickmakers, hod carriers, painters, foundry men, barbers, clerks, cooks and waiters, servant girls, hotel employees, etc. The meeting is called by order of Gladstone Miners' Union, No. 76; the Rocky Mountain Bartenders' Union, of Fernie; The Fernie Brewers' Union, and the Fernie Socialist League. C. R. O'Brien, who has been appointed organizer for the American Labor Union, will have charge of the meeting.

A Protest

Sportsmen living along the Crow's Nest branch who are in the habit of taking a run down to the prairie on Sundays for a duck hunt will read the following item from the Pincher Creek Echo with interest: "The average pothunter that strikes here every Saturday night or Sunday daybreak displays as little regard for the laws of God or man as he does either in ignorance of or contempt for the game regulations. For the Holy Day he has no reverence and to him the chance of fifty dollars fine for trespass and another fifty for killing game out of season has no terrors. The ranchers here are tired of this sort of thing, and old men threaten the shotgun and young men the boots to those parties if they do not ask permission before entering enclosed lands for game. Last Sunday, Mr. F. Thomas had a narrow escape as the shot scattered around him in his own barnyard. Mr. Marcellus had a valuable colt cut badly by being frightened by shots among his stock, while Mr. Varley caught some of these law breakers shooting chickens in his corral. The police stops a man from stacking his grain on Sundays, but allows these miscreants to go free. The end is not far off."

OLD WORLD CABLES

WHAT IS GOING ON IN THE EMPIRE'S CAPITAL.

Movements of Royalty---British Admiralty Awards Contract For Fast Warships---Government to Beware South African Loyalists.

Nearly four hundred recipients of coronation war honors were invested by King Edward at Buckingham palace on October 24. The investiture was carried out in the ball room, with the usual ceremonies. All the great officers of state were present, and the scene was particularly brilliant. All the participants, in accordance with his majesty's instructions, wore all the ribbons, orders or medals they possessed.

* * *

The Prince and Princess of Wales will spend the autumn months at Sandringham, where the royal accouchment will take place in November. All the Princess' children have been born at York Cottage, except Prince Edward, who was born, in the late Duchess of Teck's lifetime, at White Lodge.

* * *

The sentence of the Crimes court, imposed on James P. Farrell, M.P., (who was convicted at Longford on October 10 of publishing intimidating articles in his newspaper, The Longford Leader, and was sentenced to two months' imprisonment at hard labor and to an additional three months in default of bail for good behaviour), has been confirmed by the Longford assizes. Judge Curran, offered to reduce the sentence to a month and to omit hard labor if Mr. Farrell would promise to cease boycotting and intimidation. This the prisoner refused to do.

* * *

The English missionary, Mr. Cooper, who was murdered at Fez, Morocco, recently, had a wife and two children there, and there is considerable apprehension as to their fate, as well as that of four other women missionaries. It is known there has been a considerable recrudescence of anti-foreign feeling.

* * *

Letters from the Kansas mission of Mequinez, composed of twelve Americans, described the situation there as critical. These missionaries say they are shut up "like rats in a hole." More recent telegrams from Mequinez, however, indicate that the rising of the Berber tribes has been suppressed.

* * *

The Daily Mail says it understands that the government will next week ask parliament to vote a grant of $10,000,000 for the benefit of those residents of the Transvaal who remained loyal to Great Britain during the war in South Africa in addition to the $15,000,000 granted under the peace treaty.

* * *

Mr. G. S. Jackson, Mamchester secretary of the Tramway Men's association has been invited by the labor representation committee to oppose either Mr. Balfour in Northeast Manchester or Mr. J. G. Groves, in South Salford. He has asked for time to consider which seat he will contest. He has been promised a salary of £500 in the event of success.

* * *

The Copenhagen correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph describes in graphic language how the sale of the Danish islands in the West Indies to the United States was refused ratification by the landsthing. The result was doubtful until the last moment, as one member had not taken up a definite stand on the question, and it was uncertain whether two others, who are ill, could attend. The excitement had become intense. These two sick members, one 97 years, the other 87, have been confined to their beds for many weeks at a place 150 miles away, and, indeed, are expected to die. On Tuesday, however, some prominent political leaders were sent to transport them to Copenhagen. They were carried into an ambulance carriage, which was placed on the ferry across the channel separating their island from Jutland, and, accompanied by physicians, they travelled to the capital. Here they were met by certain prominent anti-sale agitators and were driven in carriages to an hotel. Wednesday morning they were taken to the landsthing hall an hour before the first meeting, and were carried in and placed in their chairs with a prompter at their side to inform them how to vote. The names of these men are Thygeson and Raben. This story, no doubt, sounds like fiction, but it is literally true. The result of the vote, which was by roll call, was awaited with breathless excitement, and when on the last name being called the president answered it was a tie, the spectators broke out, some into cheers and others into hisses. Pandemonium reigned, and it was impossible to suppress the popular feeling. The more violent opponents of the treaty particularly exhibited their joy like children.

Any man who really knows women doesn't pretend to understand them.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

News of the World Chronicled in Short Paragraphs.

Toews, the Altona murderer, is on the road to recovery, and has been sent to jail.

A rich strike has been made at the Mikado mine, at Rat Portage.

The Manitoba government has decided to drain the Beausejour district.

Hon. James Sutherland is looked upon as the new minister of public works for Canada.

A big German-Swiss colony will be established by an Oklahoma resident in Assiniboia.

The British government is desirous of raising and maintaining 5,000 troops in Canada.

A little girl at Toronto had her arm cut off by a train, and ran home to inform her moth?r of the accident.

Latest reports show that Miss Louise Smith was burned to death in the hotel fire at Fairview, B. C., and Manager Mathias succumbed to injuries.

Mrs. John Laine, of Brockett, Walsh county, N.D., poisoned her eight-months-old child and suicided.

King Oscar of Sweden has been summoned to a law court regarding the disappearance of some papers.

A message from Mississippi Station, on the Kingston and Pembroke railway, states that Charles Glenn, an unmarried man, by accident fell on the shingle saw in Allan Bros.' mill, and was instantly killed, his head being almost severed from his body.

Percy Syer, 11 years old, son of S. Syer, of Milton, Ont., died of lockjaw as the result of running a rusty nail into the calf of his leg while playing football.

The average yield of wheat at Moose Jaw is 30 to 35 bushels to the acre.

A lone robber held up the Northern Pacific westbound passenger train on October 24 near Drummond, Mont. The engineer was killed and all of the registered mail was taken. The robber escaped.

Word has been received in Toronto of a sad shooting accident which happened to Mrs. Wm. Lawson, of Beamaris, Muskoka. Her son William was cleaning his rifle and something was caught in the barrel. He was advised to fire it off. While walking towards the door the rifle accidentally exploded, the charge lodging in his mother's thigh.

A dispatch from Parry Sound says: Sunday last the body of an unknown man was found in the bush on Parry Island, near Depot harbor. The man had died from starvation and exposure. The body is probably that of a seaman from the steamer Yuma, an American vessel of Cleveland, which arrived at Depot harbor on the 2nd inst. Evidence was given at the inquest that the man had been a bartender, formerly employed at Ashtabula He had given the captain of the Yuma trouble, being in delirium tremens, and had been placed in irons while on board. It is alleged that the captain of the Yuma allowed the man to desert whilst in a demented condition and afterwards left the port without notifying the local authorities as to the disappearance.

Cured of His Blindness.

A Montreal dispatch says: A marvellous cure of blindness has just been effected in this district. Joseph Brunet, formerly of this city, but now residing in Valleyfied, while undergoing treatment in a hospital 19 years ago was suddenly stricken with with blindness. The best oculists in Canada and the Eastern United States were consulted, but could offer Mr. Brunet no hope and he was condemned to darkness for the rest of his life.

Lately Mr. Brunet, who has been living on charity, heard that his brother, who has been blind for five years, had been cured by Dr. Grandpre, of Valleyfield. He soon made his way to that town, but owing to his long blindness Dr. Grandpre thought it useless to treat him. Brunet, however, persisted, and the physician finally consented to take him as a patient. In one month he was able to read a newspaper, and today he is able to thread a fine needle.

It appears that the cause of blindness of both men was due to some chest affection, which the doctor succeeded in removing. Brunet says people, animals and everything is different from the impression he retained of them in the nineteen years of blindness. Brunet is a middle-aged, thick-set man, and when seen by a reporter his eyes looked bright and clear.

A man may do worse than read poetry. He may attempt to write it.

The British admiralty has given out contracts for the construction of three warships described as "scouts." They will have a speed of 25¼ knots when in fighting trim. Their engines will be of 17,000 horsepower, and their [illegible] qualities will be superior to those of the torpedo boat destroyers.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF

TELEGRAMS FROM BOTH HEMISPHERES.

Matters That Will Interest Everybody---Little of Everything Easily Read and Remembered by the Dear Public---World Over Notes.

Coal has been found at Ashnola, B.C.

Gold ore found near Princeton, B. C., assayed $2,700 to the ton.

Lord Strathcona is confined to his room by a sprained ankle.

Izalco volcano in Salvador island, in the West Indies, is in eruption.

Mayor Arbuthnot has decided to enter the contest for chief magistrate of Winnipeg for a third term.

There is a movement on foot among the school teachers of Winnipeg to establish a superannuation fund.

A Springfield syndicate is considering plans for the erection of a sanitarium with mineral baths, and the construction of a railway to Lorne Hill, for passenger service, and the transportation of salt, sand and gravel.

Mrs. John Packer has been arrested at Calgary charged with killing her own child.

The Ontario license department has ordered all bar rooms closed on the day of voting on the referendum.

Miners riots in France made it necessary to call out cavalry.

Col. Swayne's force of British troops in Somaliland has reached safety.

Winnipeg bank clearings for the week ending October 23, increased two million dollars.

Mr. J. Obed Smith, immigration commissioner, Winnipeg, has left for England to study immigration methods.

Sir Henry Strong, chief justice of the supreme court, has announced his intention of retiring. He will be succeeded by Sir Elzear Taschereau.

Fred Germains, a conductor on the Canada Atlantic railway, was crushed between two cars near Pembroke about ten days ago, and died of his injuries.

The first great sky-scraper of Toronto will be built on the corner of King and Jordan streets, for the Metropolitan bank. It will be fifteen stories high.

Grant McLean, the son of Col. McLean of Port Hope, Ont., died on October 23 of peritonitis, which resulted from injuries received in a lacrosse match played at Millbrook a week ago.

A conductor of a C. P. R. freight named Lacasse, was knocked off while standing on top of a car passing through the bridge across St. Maurice river at Three Rivers, Que., and falling under the train, was killed.

The excellent hotel accommodation given by the C. P. R. to Rocky Mountain travellers has attracted visitors from all parts of the world. The road is doubling in size all its mountain chalets and adding largely to its number of sleeping cars.

The supreme court at Olympia, Wash., has decided that a Japanese cannot become a citizen of the United States. The point came up directly in the matter of the admission of a young Japanese lawyer to the bar of that state, the law making citizenship a qualification for admission.

A serious accident occurred at Lethbridge on October 23 to James Stafford, son of the late colliery superintendent. While taking a load of lumber to his ranch, his horses ran away when about 20 miles from Lethbridge, throwing him out, the waggon passing over his body. When examined it was found that both arms were broken, also three ribs, but no internal injuries have been discovered.

A severe electrical storm in the Woodstock district destroyed the barns of Adam Mohr, Tavistock; the loss is $3,000. Mike Clarke, of London township, will also lose $1,200. Wm. Woods, Bryanstown, lost ten milch cows in a fire. Altogether the loss in the district from lightning and fire is over $10,000; insured largely in mutual companies.

A London cable says: A large gathering of the influential persons, representing the agricultural interests, dealers, breeders, co-operative societies, and dock boards met a number of members of parliament on Oct. 23 at the Westminster Palace hotel and urged their views with regard to the removal of the restrictions placed by law upon the importation of live Canadian cattle into British ports. The members of parliament present promised to use every effort to further the lifting of the objectionable embargo and a resolution was unanimously passed to ask parliament to amend the act of 1896. It is expected next session a bill will be produced in the house of commons asking that Canadian cattle be allowed to enter British ports. Every speaker urged that Canada be treated as a part of the empire, not as a foreign nation.

A wise bride always improves the present by disposing of the duplicate wedding gift.

The Island of Cuba was known by that name by the Lucanyan Indians, who were with Columbus when he discovered it.

NOVEL PRIZE OFFER.

The Weekly Tribune Is Giving Away Magnificent Premiums.

The publishers of The Winnipeg Weekly Tribune are this season offering their subscribers absolutely free of charge over 200 prizes, making a total value value of over two thousand dollars.

They are giving away to subscribers who estimate upon the number of letters of the alphabet and figures contained in the Speech from the Throne, which will be read at the opening of the next session of the Dominion Parliament, the magnificent and costly prizes which are announced from week to week in the Weekly Tribune, and which number in all over 200, and aggregate in value over Two Thousand Dollars. The one making the nearest correct estimate of the exact total of the letters and figures in the speech will receive the first prize, which is a magnificent upright Morris piano, valued at $375; the second nearest, the second prize, which is one of the celebrated six-foot cut Massey-Harris self-binder; the third nearest, the third prize, which is a handsome piano-cased organ, and so on throughout the entire list of magnificent prizes, which embraces watches, stoves, plows, guns, silver tea sets, bedroom, dining-room and parlor suites, books, etc., etc.

All those competing must remit with their estimate one full year's subscription to the Weekly Tribune. New and renewal subscribers will compete on the same basis. The contest will close one week before the next session of parliament opens, so that there will not be the slightest chance of any subscriber having in advance the least knowledge of the contents of the Speech from the Throne that will open the house.

The last four Speeches from the Throne contained 3,211, 5,166, 3,795 and 4,538 letters and figures respectively.

What is your estimate of the number of letters and figures of the next speech? Figure it out, or guess at it, and send it in with your subscription and you have a chance of winning one of the magnificent prizes. See The Weekly Tribune for full particulars and estimate blanks. The Weekly Tribune is supplied from now to the first of January, 1904, for One Dollar. Address all orders to The Tribune Publishing Company, Winnipeg.

Sensation in Newfoundldnd.

A dispatch from St. John's, Nfld., says: The topic of the week in St. John's has been the embezzlement of the Reid Newfoundland railway and steamboat employees, which was unearthed by a special detective from Canada, who came here and travelled over the island incog at the special invitation of the railway company. He had been here since August last, and freely fraternized with the officials on the trains and on the Bay steamers. While the latter gave him their entire confidence and supposed him to be an ordinary traveller, not interested in any way in the conduct of the service. The matter was first made public last week by the arrest of the two colored porters on the train from Port Aux Basques to St. John's. As many as twenty officials have been implicated in embezzling sums of money aggregating upwards of $10,000 belonging to the company. They nearly all had deposits of $1,000 in the bank and on giving up their bank books to Mr. Reid were allowed to go quietly out of the country.

One of the colored porters named Wilson, who refused to give up his deposit book, secured counsel and fought the case out in court, with the result that he was sentenced to three months in the penitentiary. A misappropriation of only $4.50 could be traced against him, and on this he was convicted by the court.

A Marvellous Cure.

A dispatch from Butte, Mont., says: What is believed by physicians to be a most remarkable scientific discovery was made in the case of Dr. H. A. Cayley, the alleged victim of Editor J. W. Kelly, of the Inter-Mountain. Cayley, since the shooting a week ago, has been in a continued state of paralysis, with the physicians expecting death momentarily. The bullet was supposed to have lodged near the spinal cord, and all hope of recovery had been given up.

Late last night it was determined to perform an operation and an X-ray apparatus was secured, with a view of locating the leaden missile. The bullet in its downward course had absolutely destroyed the nerves of the stomach, pelvic organ and lower extremities, and this was supposed to make recovery absolutely impossible. The victim was subjected to the rays of the machine for twenty-five minutes, when, to the astonishment of all, the wounded man declared loudly the X-ray had cured him. To increase their great surprise the doctors found the paralysis had wholly left their patient and that the movements of his body were unrestricted. Cayley had been completely paralyzed below the chest. Dr. Hanson late last night made the announcement he firmly believed that in the treatment of Cayley with the X-ray he has made a wonderful discovery, which will be of incalculable value to the medical fraternity. No recent case has elicited so much interest and today, more than a week after the shooting occurred, the interest is unabated.

French ideas of assessing damages cost by cyclists is most amusing. Knocking down a man cost 26 francs; upsetting a woman, 14 francs. Where is the spirit of French gallantry? A policeman or gendarme is dead cheap at 9 francs. The two real bargains are a child, 6 francs, and a postman, 2½ francs. These sentences were all imposed at the same court, by the same beak, within six months.

DOMESTIC TROUBLES

AN INTERESTING MATRIMONIAL COMEDY.

A Winnipegger Arrested in St. Paul at the Instance of His Irate Wife on a Charge of Desertion---An Amusing Climax.

A St. Paul dispatch says: Capt. Hanft of the Central police station figured as stage director in a one-act domestic comedy drama today. The curtain was rung up when the following telegram was received from Shell Lake, Wis:

"Policeman, Union Depot, St.Paul: Hold Neil Gordon on train 61. Conductor has description and will point him out, as he is armed. I will be on "Twilight" to-night. Answer if found or not." (Signed) "Mrs. Neil Gordon."

In the belief that some terrible crime had been committed an order went forth to escort an armed desperado to the bastile as soon as he alighted from the train. Accordingly Mr. Gordon's welcome to St. Paul was somewhat strenuous. His revolver and $90 were taken from him despite his protestations that he had not violated the law, and he was introduced to the unpleasant side of a barred door. Capt. Hanft then telegraphed Mrs. Gordon at Shell Lake, asking if the charge was desertion. This terse message came back:

"Yes, desertion." (Signed) Mrs. Neil Gordon."

"Now tell your story to me," said the captain.

"Well, you see, captain, it's this way," responded Gordon: "We lived in Winnipeg and my wife's folks live at Shell Lake, Wis. Now my wife's been pretty sick and—"

"Neil Gordon!"

"The man's face paled at the sound of that voice, and his knees shook. The figure of a woman appeared in the doorway.

"Do I look like a sick woman? So here you are; you thought you would lose me, didn't you; you——?"

Capt. Hanft faltered: "You—you certainly don't look sick." Then turning to the trembling Gordon he asked: "Is this your wife?"

"Yes," meekly whispered the recreant husband.

Then while the wife glared and her better third cowered behind the captain the latter decided it was up to him to do a small Solomonesque stunt. Taking the revolver and the $90 which had been found on Gordon he presented $80 and the pistol to the leading lady of the sketch and assigned $10 and a bunch of advice to Gordon.

"Give him back his money," said she; "I don't want it, I want him."

"Well, you'd better hold his money and gun and you'll stand a better chance of holding him," replied the captain. "Now, you can both trot along to the Metropolitan hotel over here and then I'd advise you to keep on moving toward Winnipeg in the morning. Good night."

Courtship of Ten Hours.

The St. Paul Globe tells this pretty story: John Gilmore, of Turell, Saskatchewan, and Miss Minnie Hallet, of Minneapolis, were married yesterday after the briefest courtship on record. Gilmore came in from the Northwest Territories on Saturday night. He has taken up half a section of government land, and this summer broke 100 acres. Gilmore lives in Senty, Iowa. He paid a visit to Seney with the intention of marrying a young woman to whom he had been engaged when he went north to extend his fortune. On his arrival in Seney two weeks ago he found that his fiancee had become the bride of a rival named Anderson. Gilmore took the next train out of Seney. He came to Minneapolis to see a married sister, Mrs. T. Carlson, of 1424 Fourteenth avenue south. Visiting with Mrs. Carlson was Miss Hallet, who is the daughter of a Minnesota farmer, also farming in the Saskatchewan valley. Gilmore was introduced to Miss Hallet yesterday morning at breakfast. He married her before supper.

It developed that the father of Miss Hallet and Gilmore had a claim within eleven miles of the latter's property. Gilmore is a giant in stature. He stands 6 feet 4 inches in his stockings. Miss Hallet is an exceedingly pretty girl, but very slight and not over five feet in height.

Fourteen boys of the senior fourth class of the Central public school at Kingston, Ont., went out on strike because their teacher, Principal Greenlees, took ten minutes off their morning recess by way of punishment for what he considered a misdemeanor on their part. The boys claim they were punished wrongfully, and refuse to go back until the board of education investigates their grievance.

* * *

The Hon. Lady Biddulph, who was a life long friend of the late Queen Victoria, died at Windsor on October 23. King Edward visited Lady Biddulph just before her death.

FERNIE FREE PRESS.

FERNIE, B.C.

Why doesn't some genius come to the front with fireproof material for pockets in which money couldn't burn a hole.

In washing woollens and flannels, Lever's Dry Soap (a powder) will be found very satisfactory.

Idle boasting is the smoke and true courage of fire.

A man is always broad-minded beqaaintance she looks daggers at him.

DIFFERENCES OF OPINION regarding the popular internal and external remedy, Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil—do not, so far as known exist. The testimony is positive and concurrent that the article relieves physical pain, cures lameness, checks a cough, is an excellent remedy for pains and rheumatic complaints, and it has no nauseating or other unpleasant effect when taken internally.

When a woman cuts a man's accause his head is level.

It is apt to make a young man hot when his rival casts him in the shade

MINARD'S LINIMENT Relieves Neuralgia.

Most women-haters are floor-walkers in departmental stores.

There are few faces that can afford not to smile occasionally.

Fever and Ague and Bilious Derangements are positively cured by the use of Parmelee's Pills. They not only cleanse the stomach and bowels from all bilious matter, but they open the excretory vessels, causing them to pour copious effusions from the blood into the bowels, after which the corrupted mass is thrown out by the natural passage of the body. They are used as a general family medicine with the best results.

It is astonishing how far a few feminine tears will go with a man.

Any young man who is in love likes to say good night the next morning.

If the average man could only sell the advice he gives away it would keep him busy looking after his income.

Some people's lack of sense is more conspicuous than their lack of dollars.

A man may gush over a woman, or vice-versa, but the gushing is seldom mutual.

The Flow of Milk will be increased.

Why go to all the trouble of keeping cows and get only about half the milk they should produce.

Dick's Blood Purifier

strengthens the digestion and invigorates the whole system so that the nutriment is all drawn from the food. It takes just the same trouble to care for a cow when she gives three quarts as when she gives a pail. Dick's Blood Purifier will pay back its cost with good interest in a few weeks.

50 cents a package.

Leeming, Miles & Co., Agents, MONTREAL.

Monogram Paper.

A MOST acceptable Christmas Gift is a box of "Ryrie" stationery, stamped in relief with a monogram.

We engrave a steel die with any three letters, as shown above:

Stamp from it 120 sheets of choice note paper:

And furnish envelopes to match, for a total cost of $4.00.

The "die" will last a lifetime.

Write for our new catalogue.

Ryrie Bros., Jewelers, Yonge and Adelaide Streets, Toronto.

MARKETS.

(Compiled from The Commercial)

WHEAT—General Situation: Wheat has been firm this week, and trading has been on the liberal scale, at a narrow range of prices. While markets have been firm, there has been very little change in values, prices remaining just about where they were a week ago. Business in United States markets in a speculative way has been large.

WHEAT — Local Situation: The marketing of wheat at country points has continued on a fairly liberal scale, though the desire of farmers to get their fall plowing done has kept the movement to market considerably smaller than it would otherwise have been. There is, however, all the wheat coming in that the railways appear to be able to handle, and as it is occasional complaints come in about country elevators being full. Threshing is well advanced in many districts, and in some sections is about finished. The grain movement by rail and water and stacks at principal points are shown in our statistical statements on other pages. Prices in the local market have been firm, with little variation. At the close of yesterday's business prices were almost the same as a week ago, viz., 71¾c for 1 hard, 69¾c 1 northern spot or October delivery. Delivery first half November, 1 hard, 71c; 1 northern, 69c; and delivery last half November, 1 hard, 70½c: 1 northern, 68½c; 2 northern, is 4c, 3 northern 6c, and No. 4 wheat 10c under 1 hard. All prices are in store Fort William or Port Arthur.

COUNTRY WHEAT— Farmers have been delivering very freely and many country elevators are now full of wheat, which has the effect of weakening prices. Complaints that buyers are not paying full prices are numerous, and this is due to their inability to take care of grain owing to want of storage space. From 55c to 57c per bushel is being paid to farmers at country points for their best wheat.

OATS — There is no change in the oat market here as compared with a week ago. A firmer feeling is reported in the eastern markets, but here prices are unchanged. Farmers' deliveries are not heavy. To-day No 2 white oats are worth 26¾ to 27c per bushel at Fort William. On track here No. 3 white oats are worth 25 to 26c per bushel, and about 23c is the price for feed white. At country points farmers are getting 20c per bushel at central points.

BARLEY—Receipts are light. Dealers are paying 33c per bushel for carlots of malting grade on track here, and 27 to 30c for feed.

FLAXSEED — The market has declined. Dealers are now paying 97c to $1 per bushel to farmers at country points.

SPELTZ—The market holds steady at 30c per bushel of 50 pounds, delivered in Winnipeg.

HAY—$6 to $7 per ton for fresh baled in carlots on track, Winnipeg.

POTATOES—30c per bushel.

BUTTER - Creamery—Dealers are paying 18c per pound f.o.b. factory points.

BUTTER—Dairy—Choice qualities are scarce and firm in price. Poorer grades are plentiful and not much wanted. Commission houses are paying 12 to 14c for choice to finest dairy, commission basis, here, in pails or bricks.

CHEESE—Manitoba cheese is very scarce and mostly of poor quality. One lot brought 11½c last week.

EGGS—The ruling price is 16½c per dozen for choice eggs, subject to candling.

DRESSED MEATS — Beef, city dressed, 5½ to 6½c, country stock, ½c less; mutton, 8 to 9c; lamb, 11½c; hogs, 9 to 10½c.

HIDES—Dealers are now paying 6½c for No. 1 hides, 5½c for No. 2, and 4½ for No. 3. Calfskins same price as hides. Horse hides 50c to $1 each

SENSCA ROOT—The price is 53c for best root, delivered in Winnipeg. Inferior grades range from 2 to 3c below this figure.

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—Exporters are moving freely. Best export steers are worth 4c per pound, point of shipment, and prices range from 3½ to 4c. Butchers' cattle are steady at 3c to 3½c.

SHEEP—Receipts are moderate and the market steady at 3½c per pound off cars Winnipeg. Lambs are lower at 4½ to 4½c.

HOGS—Live hogs are easier, but not quotably changed, and we quote 6½c per pound for choice weights today. Heavy and underweight hogs are ½c to ½c less than this figure.

MILCH COWS—Cows are scarce. Good milkers readily bring $45 in this market, the range being from $35 to $45 each.

HORSES are scarce and the prices which have prevailed for the past two years continue.

A serious stabbing affray took place at Cataraqui on Friday night. William Van Ness, a yardman, interfered to prevent Arley Voa Rodenstein from slashing his wife with a knife, when the husband jumped at Van Ness and stabbed him in the back, penetrating the backbone. Von Rodenstein was placed under arrest.

SEVEN YEARS IN BED

This Wonderful Case Borders on the Miraculous.

Nothing Like It Has Ever been heard of—In Newfoundland, where the Story comes from it has Created a Profound Sensation.

Cottel's Cove, New Bay, Newfoundland, Oct. 27.—(Special)—This part of the island has been thoroughly aroused by the most miraculous cure of a man named Joseph Boon.

For eight years this man had been ailing, and for seven years of this time he was unable to work. He had Back Ache and Kidney Complaint, in fact he was all pains and aches. He had been treated from time to time by several doctors and although he always carefully attended to their several prescriptions exactly as ordered by them, he got no relief, but was slowly growing worse.

Finally he went to the hospital, where he remained for seven months, only to be sent home as an incurable case.

He has tried every remedy he could hear of, electric belts, liniments, oils and other medicines, but all of no avail. No one ever thought he could ever be well again.

However, one day he picked up a newspaper containing an account of how Mr. Richard Quirk, of Fortune Harbor had been cured of Lumbago by Dodd's Kidney Pills. After reading this Mr. Boon made up his mind to try this remedy and at once began a treatment.

He used altogether 21 boxes before he was able to go to work again, but now he is able to attend to his daily duties as strong and vigorous as any man along the coast.

Mr. Boon is a fisherman, and is at present engaged at lobster fishing with no thought whatever of his old time backache and other pains.

The people here regard this cure as little short of miraculous.

As a female entertainer the average man is not in it with a cheap looking glass.

When a man buys a piece of property for a song he may regret his vocal ability later on.

A COMFORT AND A CARE.

If Your Home Is Blessed with a Baby You Will Appreciate This.

A baby is a priceless comfort, but in its utter helpessness is also a great care. Anything that will relieve the tired mother and add to baby's health and happiness is both a help and a friend. This is what makes the statement of Mrs. Thomas Little, of Kingston, Ont., so interesting to all mothers. She says:—"When my baby was eighteen months old he was troubled with a sour stomach and was badly constipated. These troubles made him cross and restless, and I had to be up with him a number of times during the night. I finally got a box of Baby's Own Tablets, and after giving them to him for a few days his bowels became regular, his stomach was sweetened and he slept well. I think these Tablets are just what mothers need for their little ones." Baby's Own Tablets are the best and most convenient form for administering medicine to the very young. They are safe and harmless and free from opiates. Sent post paid on receipt of price, 25 cents per box, by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N.Y. A book on the care of infants and children sent free on request. Write for it.

To err may be human, but to forgive is not.

When a sensible man gets the worst of it he makes the best of it.

Whether life is worth living depends a good deal on your wiseness or otherwiseness.

A man may be color blind, but he can always tell a greenback when he sees it.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

So-called honor among thieves is merely traditional; thieves are just as bad as other people.

Her strenuous effort to live up to the expectations of her neighbors is what chases the roses from a woman's cheeks.

Sunlight Soap will not burn the nap off woolens nor the surface off linens.

SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE

Ask for the Octagon Bar.

ASK FOR

Ogilvie Oats

Delicious flavor. Free from hulls. Warranted Pure. Put up in all sized packages.

Ogilvie's Hungarian

As now manufactured. The great FAMILY FLOUR. Insist on getting "OGILVIE'S," as they are better than the Best, HAVE NO EQUAL.

Among those who use GOLD STANDARD TEA There is but one opinion: It leads them all.

ARE YOU BUILDING?

IF SO USE EDDY'S IMPERVIOUS SHEATHING THE BEST BUILDING PAPER MADE.

It is very much stronger and thicker than any other (tarred or building) paper. It is impervious to wind, keeps out cold, keeps in heat, carries no smell or odor, absorbs no moisture, imparts no taste or flavor to anything with which it comes in contact. It is largely used not only for sheeting houses, but for lining cold storage buildings, refrigerators, dairies, creameries, and all places where the object is to keep an even and uniform temperature, and at the same time avoiding dampness.

Write our Agents, TEES & PERSSE, Winnipeg, for samples.

THE E. B. EDDY CO., Limited, HULL.

People don't take long to find out the merits of an article. Ask your friends what they think of Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea.

It seems that the beef trust gets everything out of the steer but the bellow—and it gets that out of the consumer.

$100-REWARD—$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address,

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

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the Best.

It sometimes happens that a fool girl will throw a millionaire overboard for a man who can't borrow 30 cents.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

Silence may be golden but the golden eagle talks.

It is better to have a turn-up nose than a cabbage head.

Messrs. C. C. Richards & Co.

Gentlemen,—My daughter, 13 years old, was thrown from a sleigh and injured her elbow so badly it remained stiff and very painful for three years. Four bottles of MINARD'S LINIMENT completely cured her and she has not been troubled for two years. Yours truly,

J. B. LEVESQUE.

St. Joseph, P.Q., Aug. 18, 1900.

A tramp can't understand why the Sabbath is called a day of rest; he can't rest any more on Sunday than on week days.

The great demand for a pleasant, safe and reliable antidote for all affections of the throat and lungs is fully met with in Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. It is a purely vegetable compound and acts promptly and magically in subduing all coughs, colds, bronchitis, inflammation of the lungs, etc. It is so palatable that a child will not refuse it, and is put at a price that will not exclude the poor from its benefits.

HIGH ABOVE all other Cigars sail LUCINAS

Just because of that sweet flavor we keep telling you about. It's there. Try one. You'll find it.

GEO. F. BRYAN & CO., WINNIPEG.

HALCYON HOT SPRINGS SANITARIUM Arrow Lake, B. C.

Situated midst scenery unrivalled for grandeur. The most complete health resort on the continent of North America.

Its baths cure all Nervous and Muscular diseases. Its waters heal all Kidney, Liver and Stomach ailments.

They are a never-failing remedy for all Rheumatic troubles.

TERMS—$15 to $18 per week, according to residence in Hotel or Villas.

W. N. U. No. 400.

THE ANGLE LAMP

combines the maximum of light with the minimum of heat, the minimum of trouble, the minimum of expense. Used in HOUSES, STORES, CHURCHES HOTELS, FACTORIES Etc., Etc.

It is perfection in lighting. The light that never fails. It uses ordinary coal oil—one quart in 16 hours. No smoke, no odor, no drawing up, no removing of globe or top to light, filled while burning, the only light having no undershadows. Apply to your local dealer or send for catalogue and prices to Hilken, Gibson & Co., P. O. Box 391, Winnipeg.

The Canadian
Bank of Commerce

HEAD OFFICE—TORONTO.

Paid up capital $8,000,000
Reserve Fund $2,000,000
Aggregate Resources over $65,000,000

HON. G. A. COX, President. B. E. WALKER, Gen. Mgr.

Savings Bank Department
Deposits received and interest allowed.
Present rate 3 per cent.

FERNIE BRANCH, E. H. BIRD, Manager.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

Address all communications to the Editor.

Subscription: $2.00 Per Year in Advance

SATURDAY, NOV. 1, 1902.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

IT is said that Mr. Edwin Neale, of Fernie, will be the labor standard bearer for this district in the next election. Mr. Neale has been a member of the executive of the miners' union for a long time and has always taken an active interest in labor issues and will no doubt make a strong candidate.

* * *

THE business men and other residents of the town are again being invited to contribute to a side walk fund in order to make the north end of the town a habitable place during the muddy season. How long, oh how long will the citizens of the town resort to the "passing of the hat" for public conveniences. It is ample time the Board of Trade took some further action toward incorporation.

* * *

THE Secretary of the Underwriters, Chas. R. Gilbert, assures the people of Fernie, that in all probability the insurance rate for the business portion of the town will shortly be raised. With nearly all the business houses paying seven or eight per cent. at the present time the news is far from pleasant. But so long as the citizens are willing to leave the municipal control of the town to the government and resort to the "passing of the hat" for their fire appliances there is little prospect of the rate being reduced.

* * *

There is a general improvement in the feeling in business circles in Fernie this week. Now that the danger of a strike is past the men are spending their money more freely and business is beginning to move again. It was greatly feared that the Morrissey trouble would extend to Fernie but the fairness of the management in dealing with the trouble was quite apparent to the men and they accepted Mr. Tonkin's proposition without a dissenting voice. He informed them that he had no intention of compelling them to work for starvation wages. If they could not make a fair wage on the scale submitted by the company after a reasonable trial he would certainly adjust their grievance.

* * *

THE Doukhobors with their religious fanaticison are not satisfied with the excitement they are raising in Manitoba and the Northwest but are desirous of moving to British Columbia. The Sandon Paysteak commenting upon their desire says:—

"And now the Doukhobors want to move to British Columbia where they would have scope to follow the dictates of their religon uninterrupted by goveronment officials Well, most any old kind of religon goes in this province, and the B.C. government has too much unfinished business trying to keep itself in office to interfere with any one, but when it comes to taking the Doukhobors along with the religion—hully gee."

WILL RETURN TO COAL.

The Carbon Hill Coal Company, operating the mines at Carbonado, the other day received an order from the Southern Pacific railroad for 25,000 tons of locomotive coal per month.

The order is a standing one and will mean the opening up of the locomotive coal mines of the company at Carbonado, which have been closed for the past ten months, since the Southern Pacific cancelled its large standing order of twenty-three years duration

The meaning of the order is that the Southern Pacific is to abandon the use of oil in its engines on the western divisions at once. About three years ago the road first began to experiment with oil. It was thought to be a success and a large number of its engines were equipped for its use.

Prior to ten months ago the railroad company had for twenty-two years and nine months, been using Carbonado coal, but after the oil was substituted the standing order was cancelled and since then the Carbonado locomotive coal mines have not been worked, but the company has confined itself to its steamship and domestic properties.

The railroad company has found that oil in its engines is not a success. The heat is so intence that where the boiler sheets lap the water does not protect the outside sheets and the result is they split. Dead engines have been frequent on the road and where one boiler maker was able to keep up the work on the western division when coal was used, at the present time nine are required.

On some of the other divisions on the road the engines have been changed to fit them for the burning of oil. As fast as possible these will be changed back so as to burn coal, and within six months it is the intention not to have an oil burner on the road. All the engines on the western division will be ready to burn coal by the 5th of November.

Do You Want a Fall Suit or Overcoat??

If so inspect F. J. Mitchell's large and well assorted stock of Scotch Tweeds, Fancy Worsteds, Serges, etc.

Only first class work turned out, made by Union workmen.

The Union Tailor Shop
Bentley Block.

Are You Satisfied

WITH YOUR
Fire Insurance Rates ???????

If not, call and get my figures.

F. J. WATSON
General Insurance, Loan and Real Estate Agent.

Cars's Mackinaw.

Lumbermen

You should see our stock of the celebrated Cars's Mackinaw Clothing

This clothing holds the same position in its line as the Slater Shoe does in footwear

The only genuine Mackinaw clothing in Canada.

We have it in Pants, Coats, Shirts and Mitts.

JOYCE BROS
The Up-to-date Furnishers.

The Slater Shoe Agency.

DOES YOUR SKIN BURN

or chafe? Do the cold winds cause irritation? It is time before these things happen to purchase some of our soothing

Powders, Lotions & Skin Food

An occasional application of one of these excellent preparations will prevent pain and beautify the skin.

Bleasdell's Drug Store

Removed

From Bentley's block
To Cuthbert's block

and have opened up,

OUR FALL STOCK
DIRECT FROM ENGLAND

Consisting of Tweeds, Worsteds and Serge Suitings, also a nobby line of Pantings and Overcoatings, all of which will be cut to fit men, not prices.

We respectfully solicit a call from all who desire up-to-date, well-made clothing.

C. W. LAIDLEY

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I, John Owens, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, at Victoria, for permission to purchase 320 acres more or less of land, commencing at the north-west corner of H. Petries' application to purchase, thence, running 40 chains north, thence 80 chains more or less east to west bank of Elk river thence following the west bank of Elk river to H. Petries' north-east corner, thence west 80 chains, more or less to the point of commencement.

JOHN OWENS.

Dated this 6th day of September, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date, I, Hugh McMillan, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, at Victoria, for permission to purchase 320 acres of land, commencing at a post planted at the south-west corner of H. Petries' application to purchase, thence running 40 chains west; thence 80 chains north; thence 40 chains east; thence 80 chains south to point of commencement.

HUGH McMILLAN

Dated this 6th day of September, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked E. P. White south-west corner post which is the south-east corner post of C. M. Henreita's coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the point of beginning and containing 640 acres.

E. P. WHITE

Dated this 8th day of Oct. 1902 199-5

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk River, beginning at a post marked I, G. Ogden south-west corner post which is the south-east corner post of T. W. Bingay's coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, to the point of beginning and containing 640 acres.

I. G. OGDEN

Dated the 8th day of October 1902. 199-5

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described lands, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk River, beginning at a post marked C. Drinkwater south-west corner post which is the south-east corner post of C. H. Gill's coal and detroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the point of beginning and containing 640 acres.

C. DRINKWATER.

Dated this 8th day of October 1902 199-5

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked W. R. Baker south west corner post which is the south-east corner post of J. R. Wilson's coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the point of beginning and containing 640 acres.

W. R. BAKER

Dated this 9th day of October 1902. 199-5

THE MOTHERS

are especially interested at this season in having

SUITS
FOR THEIR LITTLE BOYS

Ten Different Styles
Prices from $1.25 up.

Make this your Clothing Store, and you will always have the newest and best.

Crow's Nest Trading Co

100 Miners Wanted
At the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co's Mines
AT MORRISSEY

THE SURVEY is almost completed in the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co's Townsite at Morrissey, B. C. In the opening of the new townsite at Morrissey, the business man will have an opportunity for money-making that has never been presented in British Columbia. Get in on the ground floor.

CROW'S NEST PASS COAL CO., Ltd.

—FOR—
NEW GROCERIES
—GO TO—
J. PODBIELANCIK

SUCCESSOR TO D. HAYES.

A full line of.....
GOODWILLIES'
CANNED FRUITS
.....Always in stock

Sole Agent for Monsoon Tea.

Plain and Fancy Biscuits.
Plain and Fancy Canned Meats.
Canned Fish, etc.

EVERYTHING AT THE RIGHT PRICE.

One door South of Hotel Fernie

173

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Fresh Oysters at Cuthbert's.

American Coal Oil at Quail's x

Miss Edmonds left yesterday on a trip to the eastern States.

The Michel Quadrill Club gave a ball at Michel last night.

It will pay the miners to read the advertisement of A. H. Cree this week.

Yesterday's train from the east failed to make connection at Medicine Hat.

Mrs. S. J. Thompson, of Cranbrook, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs R. F. Stillman.

Rev. Brown, of Michel, and Rev. R. F. Stillman exchanged pulpits on Sunday last.

Constable Kummar has been around this week drumming up poll tax for the Government.

A large variety of all winter-flowering bulbs at the Fernie Drug Store. Now is the time to plant.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Must be good cook. Apply at the London & Liverpool Co. x

The Masons of Fort Steele held a grand ball on Hallowe'en. There were a number from Fernie present.

Robt. Renwick, of Nelson, well known in Fernie, has received the appointment of Government Agent at Nelson.

Mr H. L. Staebler, piano teacher, will in future, receive his pupils in his new studio, room No. 4 in Turner's block

BOARDERS WANTED—None but those with good moral character need apply.—Pellatt Avenue; opposite the hospital. 9-4

J. L. McIntyre returned yesterday from a visit to his parents in Renfew, Ont. Mrs McIntyre who was visiting at Pincher Creek, has also returned home.

Rev. D. L. Gordon has arranged to make weekly visits to Michel on behalf of the Presbyterian Church until such time as the mission board can secure a suitable man for that town.

A number of citizens will contribute funds towards putting a six foot sidewalk down Victoria Avenue to the Miller restaurant and a four foot side walk west as far as Rev. C. W. Houghton's residence.

The firm of Donaldson, Ross & Scott doing business under the name of the Fernie Cartage Company, has been dissolved. The business will be carried on in future by O. N. Ross and Wm. Scott.

H. Bentley's store was burglarized on Sunday night, but before the intruder could get off with his selection of goods, he was suprised by the entrance of Mr. Bentley through the front door, and immediately bolted.—Lethbridge News.

Chas. R. Gilbert, Secretary of the Mainland board of underwriters for B. C., was in town this week. Mr. Gilbert says that owing to the congestested condition of some of the blocks and the untidy state they are kept in that in all probability the insurance rates will be increased.

The death of John Storm, one of the employees of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co., took place in the hospital on Thursday morning. The young man had been ill for a long time. The remains were sent east last evening to his former home in Philadelphia.

At a meeting of the Relief Fund Committee held in Joyce's Hall on Friday afternoon, E. H. Bird, manager of the Bank of Commerce, was elected treasurer in the place of Mr. Malpas, who has gone to Cranbrook. Mr. Fred Johnstone, was appointed to take the place of Mr. T. C. Thompson, deceased. If the present claims upon the fund continue it will only last about three years.

Mr. Thos. Stockett, General Superintendent of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co., leaves to-morrow for Nanaimo to attend the Board of Appointment for Mine Managers which convenes in that city on Tuesday of next week. From Nanaimo he goes directly east to Illinois and Pennsylvania for the purpose of purchasing some machinery for use in the Coal Creek Mines. He expects to return in about three weeks.

The organization of the Fernie Club was completed this week with the following charter members: Messrs J. H. Tonkin, A. B. Trites, A. H. Cree, R. Coulthardt, W. B. Ganong, W. R. Ross, S. Herchmer, I. Forbes, Dr. Bonnell, E. H. Bird, Jas. McEvoy. At a meeting on Tuesday evening the following officers were elected: Pres., J. H. Tonkin; Vice-Pres., A. B. Trites; Sec.-Treas., R. Coulthardt; House Committee, S. Herchmer and W. B. Ganong. The residence and furnishings owned by H. W. Barnes has been leased and $1,000 worth of new furniture was purchased this week. Chas. Estes has been engaged as steward of the club. The membership of the club will be limited to about thirty until such time as they are in a position to erect a more commodious building.

Car of shingles just received.—J. D. Quail. x

J. F. Armstrong was in town Wednesday evening.

Mr. A. Arnold, of Cranbrook, was in town on Wednesday.

John Mangian returned on Tuesday from a trip to Arnprior, Ont.

J. Dochsteader, representing the Sun Life, is in town this week.

Dr. Corsan returned on Tuesday from a trip up the Kootenay valley.

D. MacLean has resigned his position as conductor in the C.P.R. yard here.

J. S. T. Alexander returned this week from a three week's visit at Lethbridge.

W. R. Ross went east on Monday. He will spend a week or so in Winnipeg and may go as far east as Toronto.

The small boy was very much in evidence on Hallowe'en, but no very serious damage seems to have been accomplished.

The lacrosse boys wish to thank the ladies of the town for the assistance rendered them in making the recent ball a success.

A. E. Warren, of Winnipeg, formerly of Fernie, has received the appointment to a responsible position on the Canadian Northern staff.

Keith Whimster left for Frank on Thursday where he will take a situation with Mr. Chambers, hardware merchant of that town.

Mr. Jas. McEvoy, civil engineer for the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co., left for the east on Saturday evening. He expects to be gone three or four months.

A meeting of all those interested in the formation of a hockey club will be held at W. F. Cuthbert's on Tuesday evening next. All players are requested to be present.

The large engine on the mine branch at Morrissey was derailed on Tuesday evening and engine No. 342 from Fernie was taken down to assist in putting it on the track again.

Thos. Flett, a popular lacrosse player, had the misfortune to lose one of his fingers while working at the A. D. McRae Lumber Co's. mill on Tuesday of this week. He got caught in one of the saws.

The Blue Book shows that the Mutual Life Assurance Co. of Canada did the largest amount of business of all Canadian Life Assurance Co. in 1900 and in 1901 it led them all for amount of Dividends paid to Policy holders. x

The firm of Mott, Son & Co. will erect a sawmill at Hosmer in the spring. The mill will have a capacity of 50,000 feet a day, the largest capacity of any mill in this district. The firm have an abundant supply of timber, sufficient to keep them running for fifty years.

Prof. Tyndall Richardson, who advertises himself as the modern magican, up-to-date conjurer and exponent of sleight of hand, etc., will give entertainments in Princess Hall on Monday and Tuesday evenings, November 3rd and 4th, consisting of marvellous card manipulation and mysteries of the Indian fakir, etc.

The attention of the Attorney General has been called to the fact that a band of about sixty Indians from the prairie are said to be hunting on the Elk River north of Michel and are fast killing off all the game in that district. If this statement is true it is time some action should be taken by the Government in the matter.

The services at Christ Church, Fernie, to-morrow will be held as follows:—Celebration of Holy Communion, 8 a.m.; Matins and Holy Communion, 11 o'clock; Sunday school and Young Mens bible class at 2:30 p.m., Evensong at 7:30. All are welcome. Collection in aid of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.

Mr. and Mrs. John McAuley and family left on Tuesday evening for their home Glace Bay, N. S. A large number of friends were at the train to see them off, and Jack has the best wishes of the community for a speedy recovery. He wishes us to express his sincere gratitude to the people of Fernie for the many kindnesses bestowed upon him during the three months he has been confined to the hospital.

Why Now?

When a man takes a policy of life insurance he should hang on to it. It should be the first investment made and it should be the last to be parted with. Why? Because:—

1. It invariably costs more to buy every year.
2. Its value invariably increases every year.
3. Hard times do not affect it.
4. Government bonds can be bought any day. Insurance can be bought only in good health.
5. Saving ends with death. Insurance is made perfect by death. x

All current magazines of the following 36 periodicals constantly on hand at the

FERNIE DRUG STORE

Pearson's, Argosy, Strand, Sketch, World-Wide, Field, Black and White, Scribner's Illustrated London News, Ainslee's, Everybody's, Vogue, Designer, Delineator, Recreation, Scientific American McClure's, Cosmopolitan, Frank Leslie, Canadian, Forum, Graphic, North American Review, Review of Reviews, Cassell's Weekly, Cassell's Journal, Tit-Bits, Answers, Black Cat, Ladies' World, Ladies' Home Companion, Ladies' Home Journal Literary Digest, The Philistine, Will Carleton, Current Literature and St. Nicholas.

Fernie Drug Store.

C. N. DOUGLAS

has a fine stock of Gents' Furnishings...

Our stock in this line is second to none in town. Call and inspect our stock of

Shirts and Ties, Boots and Shoes, Summer Underwear, Clothing.

OUR GROCERY STOCK Contains everything that the housekeeper requires, and the prices are away down.

Canned Goods of every description, Dried Meats, and a full stock of SUGARS, SPICES, TEAS, ETC.

It will pay you to deal with

C. N. DOUGLAS

THE EMPIRE Boarding House.

Is the place where you will find all the comforts of a home from home.

Good board and rooms at reasonable rates.

Edwin Neale
Proprietor.

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors.

FOR RENT.

A five roomed house, near the hospital. Apply to
197-1m JOHN SUNBERG.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on East side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked C. H. Gill south-west corner post, situate 40 chains west of the north-west corner of T. W. Bingay coal and petroleum claim thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of beginning and containing 640 acres.

C. H. GILL.
Dated this 1st day of Sept. 1902. 199-5

DIED.

STORM—In Fernie, on Wednesday the 29th ult., John Storm aged 22 years.

SHEPPARD & ELLIOTT — It pays to buy from Sheppard & Elliott — SHEPPARD & ELLIOTT

Nights are Getting Chilly

Make your home comfortable and inviting to the whole family by using a heater that will heat and not heat one room, but the entire house. We have them here.

The Good Cheer Hot Blast and the Good Cheer Oak

These stoves are adapted and made especially for soft, clinky coal, such as the Fernie coal is. AVOID ALL THE TROUBLE, the nuisance and bother of other stoves, and have a treasure, a comfort and an ornament as well, which will add to your home a priceless companion of many dreary nights. We invite you to see it. Talk it over—its worth talking about

Sheppard & Elliott,

Sole agent for the Kelcey furnace; stands the highest test the world over

THE LONDON & LIVERPOOL CO.

60 Days 60 Days 60 Days

The greatest selling time ever known in the Kootenays. We are over-stocked in some lines, and are going to turn them into MONEY. Only one way to do so — make prices that will loosen the purse strings. The first week,—just to tempt you

Fast Black Sateen Shirts — Two Lines. One at 55c.——— A Better One at 85c.

Both at about half price. Watch for hand bills and posters.

THE LONDON AND LIVERPOOL,

A full and complete stock of Savage Rifles and Iver Johnson Revolvers now on on hand. We are headquarters for

..Sporting Goods..

We also keep on selling

FURNITURE

J. D. QUAIL..

Hardware Furniture

MISS RHODENA TINGLE
—PROFESSIONAL NURSE—
Residence—J. F. Jarvis. FERNIE, B. C.
5-3m

INGRAM & McINTYRE
THE CITY BARBERS.
Shop in the Royal Hotel.

A GIRL OF GRIT.

By MAJOR ARTHUR GRIFFITHS.

Copywright by R. F. Fenno & Co.

Again we shook hands all round, and I promised them, the captain included, who was now very much on his good behavior, the best dinner to be had for money in New York. The Victrix would be there if all went well in some 30 hours more, the Chattahoochee in 48 to 50, and these figures proved to be pretty correct in the issue.

I made no change in my arrangements for the rest of the voyage, but kept to my own part of the ship except in the evening hours, which I spent in blissful tete-a-tete with Frida. What passed between us is no concern of any but ourselves.

We passed Sandy Hook in the forenoon of Sunday, and it was understood that we should be alongside the wharf by 2 or at latest 3 p. m. Already there was a great flutter among the passengers, those of the saloon in particular, and symptoms of coming change. They appeared in their smartest clothes, coming out with extraordinary splendor, as though for a fete or garden party—new costumes, new hats, much jewelry. I heard, too, curious expressions bandied freely about—"dutiable," "what to declare," and so forth, and I was told that the customs examination was greatly dreaded by almost all.

The excitement grew intense when a small steamer was sighted bearing down on us at full speed, and some cried, "The customs boat," as she ran alongside, and we were quickly boarded by a great crowd. I thought the eagerness of these American officials very remarkable and in strong contrast with our slow moving, dignified custom house people. But I soon saw my mistake as these new arrivals ran, raced indeed, to the hurricane deck, pushing and jostling and catching at each other's coattails, laughing and shouting boisterously: "Where is he?" "Trot him out." "We want the young British Crœsus. Give us a sight of fortune's spoiled favorite, William Aretas Wood."

They were reporters, and they were come to interview the wrong man. For I stood aloof, watching and highly amused, knowing that when Snuyzer appeared the tables would be swiftly turned on the conspirators, who had no doubt planned all this by cable in advance. Now my double, the false William Wood, stepped forward and began a set speech, evidently carefully prepared.

I heard the opening sentences as I went aft, determined to end this audacious farce. Rossiter saw me coming and would have stopped me, but I pushed past and, getting in front of the assembled mob, cried:

"This is all a mistake. I am Captain Wood"—

I was interrupted with jeers and loud yells, and some one said, "Throw him overboard!" and others cried, "Order, order!" "Chair, chair!" on which rose a louder cry: "Back to the tug! We'll carry him right ashore." There was a

The evening hours I spent in blissful tete-a-tete with Frida.

general movement to the ship's side headed by a couple of reporters who had the "other" Wood by each arm and behind in the crowd went the Duke of Tierra Segrada.

I saw at once what had happened. My brusque and unexpected apparition had no doubt shown the nearness of danger, and the conspirators were trying to make a run for it. They succeeded, too, for although I begged the officers, the captain, the customs officers, any one and every one, to detain the tug she presently steamed off in the direction of New York.

And that, I may say at once, was the end of it so far as I know. Snuyzer came presently in another steamer accompanied by his principal, Mr. Sidney Saraband, a most gentlemanly person, and with him was the United States marshal. When they heard of the escape of the conspirators, they hurried back to New York, but for the moment were unable to come upon the track of the fugitives. Snuyzer is still hopeful, and as his employers have put him exclusively upon this business I do not doubt that some day he will have an interesting story to tell of their pursuit and capture. The duchess had been abandoned, but we owed her too much gratitude to trouble or interfere with her. I gladly liquidated Messrs. Sarabands' charges and have placed myself entirely under their protection.

For the rest it is enough to say that as soon as possible after landing I married Frida, Swete Thornhill being my best man, Snuyzer and Joe Vialls most honored guests at the wedding. No one, Mrs. Fairholme most of all, wished to brave the risks of another Atlantic voyage, so we settled down for the summer and autumn in a charming Newport "cottage."

THE END.

Where Beggars May Ride.

Horses are so cheap in Auckland that pedestrianism bids fair to become extinct. The postman does his rounds on horseback. The butcher, a huge basket slung over his arm, canters up with ordered provender. Schoolboys, two frequently sharing a mount, ride to school, where a paddock is reserved for their ponies. Even the lamplighter performs his duties perched on an ambling nag, while the droves of live stock passing along the roads are always under the care of a mounted escort.

When an outdoor man is sent on an errand that would entail walking a quarter of a mile, he invariably spends ten minutes in catching a horse that he may ride. But more ludicrous than all else was it to see a sweep, his attention to the kitchen chimney completed, canter off on his nag, with the bag of soot perched on the saddle before him.

As an instance of the topsy turvy state of things antipodean it may be mentioned that it is considered smarter to drive in a hired carriage than in your own trap.—Blackwood's.

Advertise In Your Paper.

No paper could live on the money paid for it by subscribers. It gives them more than it gets from them. It pays editors, reporters, correspondents, printers, pressmen, paper makers, inkmakers, landlord, coal dealers, gasmakers, etc., more than its subscribers pay it. It expects to cover its expenses partly by selling its advertising space. If any persons want to use the publicity that the paper has for sale and on which it depends in a measure for its living, subscribers or not subscribers, justice and business principles require them to pay for it. After giving subscribers more than their money's worth it could not also give them free advertising. If its publicity is worth having, it's worth paying for.—Weekly Bouquet.

The Goat.

Originally the common or domestic goat was a native of the highlands of Asia. Naturalists generally regard it as having descended from an animal found in the Caucasus mountains and the hill country of Persia, called in the Persian language the pesang.

Among the Greeks and the Romans the goat was sacrificed to Bacchus because of its tendency to injure grapevines by eating the young tendrils and leaves. All the species of goats are natives of the old world. The Rocky mountain goat, so called, of North America really belongs to the antelope family.

What He Objected To.

At the farewell to Dr. Gunnison in Worcester, Mass., it is said that the Rev. Mr. Phalen, the Unitarian preacher, and the Rev. Mr. Willcox, the well known Congregationalist, met. The three divines, as all ministers will do, got to bantering each other. The pastor of the Church of the Unity said he lived near enough to the Congregational church to hear the clock strike.

"Well," said Mr. Willcox, "we give you good time, I hope."

"Oh, yes!" responded the Unitarian. "It is not your time we object to; it's your eternity!"—Worcester Spy.

Fruit and Poultry.

Fruit growing and poultry raising may be made joint occupations, the one being more or less beneficial to the other.

Unsalted Savages.

The Darnaras, a tribe of southwest Africa, never eat salt.

A Genius.

"Yes, it's his own idea. He's goin' to git it patented an' make a fortune."

An Alphabetical Ad.

The schoolmaster has discovered this alphabetical advertisement in an issue of The London Times in 1842. "To widowers and single gentlemen—Wanted by a lady a situation to superintend the household and preside at table. She is agreeable, becoming, careful, desirable, English, factious, generous, honest, industrious, judicious, keen, lively, merry, natty, obedient, philosophic, quiety, regular, sociable, tasteful, useful, vivacious, womanish, xantippish, youthful, zealous, etc. Address X. Y. Z., Simmons' Library, Edgeware Road."

A MOTHER'S PRAISE

FOR THE MEDICINE THAT RESTORED HER DAUGHTER'S HEALTH.

She Has Suffered from Severe Headaches, Vomiting and Extreme Nervousness, and Feared She Would Not Regain Her Strength.

Every prudent mother will watch carefully the health of her young daughter at the period when she is passing from girlhood to womanhood. This period is the most critical in the young girl's life. It is then that she becomes pale, easily tired and troubled with headaches, without apparent cause. The blood becomes thin and watery, and unless prompt steps are taken to restore it to its rich, red, health-giving condition, decline, and perhaps consumption will follow. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have cured more pale, anaemic, easily tired girls than any other medicine, and mothers will make no mistake if they insist upon their growing daughters taking these pills from time to time. Mrs. P. Gage, a lady well known in Rowantown, Que., tells what these pills have done for her daughter. She says:—"My daughter, Catherine, aged fourteen years, was suffering greatly with severe headaches, vomiting and nervousness. She was so completely run down that we feared that she would not recover her strength. We tried several medicines, but they did not seem to do her any good. I then thought we would try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and the result has been up to our fondest hopes. She has fully recovered her health and strength, and I shall be very glad if this experience will help some other suffering girl regain her health."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make rich, red blood and give new strength with every dose. They cure anaemia, headache, heart palpitation, dizziness and bring the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. These pills are also a certain cure for the ailments that make the lives of so many women a burden. Be sure you get the genuine with the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," on the wrapper around every box. Sold by all medicine dealers or sent post paid at 50 cents per box or six boxes for $2.50, by addressing The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Remorse is memory that has begun to ferment.

Chronic fault-finders would soon tire of this old world if there was nothing to kick about.

Various Routes.

Some men take the poison route,
While some jump in the lake,
And others get a gun and shoot,
And some gas treatment take.
By cigarettes some get them hence,
Some on the thin ice slide,
While others go to more expense
And take an auto ride.

CANADIAN NORTHERN

Winter Tourist Excursions. . .

Through Tickets. Lowest Rates
Best Time to all Points.
OCEAN STEAMSHIP TICKETS.

For full information consult any Canadian Northern Rly. Agent.

GEO. H. SHAW,
Traffic Manager

CANADIAN PACIFIC

"THE" ROUTE TO

Australasia And the Orient

CANADA'S SCENIC ROUTE

Travel by the C. P. R. and be assured of SOLID COMFORT.

First-class C. P. R. Sleepers on all through trains.

Through Tourist Sleepers - the best

Tourist Rates quoted to all points

East, West, South,
The Old Country,
The Orient,
The Antipodes.

Those desiring information in regard to any part of the world reached by the C. P. R. or its connections are requested to apply to any C. P. R. representative or to

C. E. McPHERSON
Gen. Pas. Agt., Winnipeg.

Some people spend half their lives in making a reputation and the other half in trying to live it down.

THE BEST PILLS.—Mr. Wm. Vandervoort, Sydney Crossing, Ont., writes: "We have been using Parmelee's Pills, and find them by far the best pills we ever used. For delicate and debilitated Constitutions these pills act like a charm. Taken in small doses, the effect is both a tonic and a stimulant, mildly exciting the secretions of the body, giving tone and vigor.

A jeweller says pearls are like women—they require a lot of attention.

Fortunate is the man whose tastes are similar to the tastes of his cook.

Is there anything more annoying than having your corn stepped upon? Is there anything more delightful than getting rid of it? Holloway's Corn Cure will do it. Try it and be convinced.

It sometimes happens that a married man dislikes to visit people who try to make him feel at home.

When a man marries agrass widow don't present him with a lawn-mower if you would retain his friendship.

The horses that are best able to stand hard drains are those which work steadily every day in the week.

The pineapple crop in Cuba for 1902 is estimated at nearly 200,000 barrels, holding an aggregate of 14,000,000.

So powerful is the new electric light in Dunkerque lighthouse that its beams are visible at a distance of forty miles.

The Robin and the Hawk.

It is well known that the hawk, no matter how fierce and big he may be, has no terror for the kingbird. It is a common sight in the springtime, when they are breeding, to see one of these plucky little chaps mercilessly following, pecking and driving away a great bird of prey a dozen times its size. A merchant who was camping out on the Chelsea Hills, says a Lachine correspondent, learned that the kingbird is not the only small bird bold enough to attack and drive away the robbers of the air.

The man was approaching a farmyard one morning for his supply of milk, when a commotion among the poultry drew his attention to a large hen-hawk which was sailing away with a good-sized chicken in its talons. The poor old hen was doing its best to prevent the raid. With much squalling she ran along and tried to use her clumsy wings in flight after the thief.

Just as the hawk rose to the level of the treetops a robin, which had evidently been taking measures to assist the hen mother, sprang from a limb right atop of the hawk, with a shrill cry of rage. So fiercely did the game redbreast use its sturdy bill upon the hawk's back, at times even alighting upon it to peck to better advantage, that after a good deal of manoeuvring, finding it impossible to escape this persistent foe, it dropped its prey and turned upon the robin. But the brave little bird was by no means fighting for fighting's sake, and as soon as the chicken had been restored to its mother darted back to its tree, and began a song of rejoicing.

JINGLES AND JESTS.

The Lady Giraffe.

The lady giraffe for the ballroom was dressed
In the latest decollete style.
When a dashing young beau,
The good looking dodo,
Stepped up to her side with a smile.

"My dear Miss Giraffe," said he, with a bow,
"You're the fairest of maids at the ball,
And yet if your neck
Should grow longer a speck
You would need to wear nothing at all."

In the Days to Come.

The quick puff, puff, puff of an automobile was heard in the back alley.

And then a plaintive, long drawn out voice pealed through the air:

"Ra-a-a-a-ags 'n' ole i-un!"

Under False Colors.

"And you say he was no true son of Kentucky?"

"No, sah! The papah says he died of watah on the brain. He was an impostah, sah!"

Foresight and Anthracite.

He dabbled in stocks and won,
For he was a lucky feller,
Not only did he make his pile,
But he has it in his cellar.

NO. 9
LIVER
PILLS

Entirely vegetable. Used for 20 years by leading Physicians. The best pill for every ill of the human stomach, liver and bowels. Ask your dealer for it or send to FLEMING'S DRUG STORE, BRANDON, MAN.

A WORD TO FARM TOILERS.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

The Home Friend of the Farmer and His Family in the Autumn Season.

After the labors and toils of the summer time, and harvesting of crops in the early autumn, many of our farmers, their wives, daughters and sons, find themselves in a condition of health demanding careful attention if suffering is to be avoided later on. Many experience kidney trouble of some form; with some the liver is torpid; there is biliousness, nausea and vomiting, with loss of appetite and depression of spirits. Thousands who have been exposed to cold, damp winds and rains, now feel the twinges of terrible rheumatism; others rundown by worry, overwork and irregular dieting, are tormented with the pangs of dyspepsia.

To the thousands of rundown, sickly and half-dead men and women in farm homes we recommend with all honesty and confidence the worker's friend, Paine's Celery Compound, the only medicine that can quickly and fully restore strength to the weak body and vigor to the muscles. Paine's Celery Compound tones the stomach; it removes poisonous acids from the blood which cause rheumatism; it feeds the weak and diseased nerves and banishes neuralgic tortures; it purifies the blood and gives true vitality and life. The use of Paine's Celery Compound in autumn means the establishing of a perfect physical vigor to withstand the rigors of a severe winter.

An obedient wife is the real power behind the domestic throne.

Some wire-pullers are telegraph linemen and some are politicians.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

It is difficult to persuade yourself that a man is a liar when he says nice things about you.

Faith-cure physicians are wise guys. They expect their patients to furnish the faith and cure themselves

BUTTER EATERS

Are Particular and Critical.

In the large majority of homes, consumers of butter—old and young—are particular about the color of butter placed before them. Whitish or imperfectly colored butter does not attract the eye or tempt the taste. It is the well made butter colored with Wells, Richardson & Co.'s Improved Butter Color, that is looked for and appreciated. The lovely, delicate June shade produced by Wells, Richardson & Co.'s Improved Butter Color is well known. It is easy to detect the butter colored with crude and common colors. Such butter is usually bricky in color, sometimes mottled, and often strong and rancid. It pays buttermakers to use Wells, Richardson & Co.'s Improved Butter Color. When used by buttermakers it gives an extra value of from 2 to 4 cents per pound. Don't be deceived by any dealer; insist upon the kind that makes prize butter. All druggists and dealers.

Art is long and time is fleeting—and some artists' time is as valueless as their art.

"KELPION" (A STAINLESS IODINE OINTMENT.)

Endorsed by best English medical journals.
Supplied to British soldiers in South Africa.
For all Throat and Gland Troubles, Lumps, Abscesses, Old Sores, Ulcers, Felons, Skin Diseases, Eczema, Pimples, Stiff Joints, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sprains, Bruises, Piles, Cuts, Sore Feet, Pleurisy.
Sold by Druggists, 25c. Try it once.

After capping a climax one should drive a nail in it to prevent some other fellow from uncapping it.

Worms cause feverishness, moaning and restlessness during sleep. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is pleasant, sure, and effectual. If your druggist has none in stock, get him to procure it for you.

Many a man who believes in giving his santanic majesty his due leaves the other creditors to hold the empty bag.

T. H. METCALFE & CO.
Grain and Commission Merchants.
Highest prices paid for wheat, oats, barley or flax in carlots. Wire or write me for prices before selling. Liberal advances made on consignments and handled on commission. Licensed and Bonded.
P. O. Box 550, Winnipeg, Man.

IMPERIAL MAPLE SYRUP
The quality standard from Ocean to Ocean. Your money back if not satisfactory.
ROSE & LAFLAMME, Agts., MONTREAL.

A GRAVE SITUATION.

AFFAIRS IN SOUTH AFRICA ARE SERIOUS.

British Government Recognizing This Fact and Mr. Chamberlain Will Pro-There and Examine for Himself--British aad Dutch at Loggerheads.

A London cable says: The gravity of the situation in South Africa is at last recognized by the government. Very gloomy accounts of the state of affairs in Cape Colony, Orange Colony, and the Transvaal have been received here from time to time, through private channels, but there has been a tendency to discredit them. The announcement of Mr. Chamberlain's decision to proceed to South Africa to examine on the spot the problems presented by the termination of the war and the settlement of affairs in the new British colonies, has, consequently, caused the utmost surprise in political circles. It is tolerably certain that if the situation had not been one of extreme gravity, the colonial secretary would have left the whole matter absolutely in the hands of Lord Milner.

The feeling between the British and Dutch in Cape Town just now is said to be more bitter than it was in the days before the war. Former Transvaal and Free State colors are worn freely in the Dutch towns of the Cape, and sedition is openly preached. Loyalists are naturally alarmed at this state of things, and Sir Gordon Sprigg is unable to stem the agitation in favor of a suspension of the constitution.

In all probability, however, the situation in Transvaal Colony is causing the government even greater anxiety, and the colonial office announcement must be read in connection with a statement made by the chancellor of the exchequer, in the House of Commons last week, that there is no intention to introduce a Transvaal bill during the present session of parliament. Evidently Chamlain has no intention of making the Transvaal pay more than the colony can bear. Rand magnates have been astonished at the proposed imposition of a tax of 10 per cent. on the gold mines, and they have hinted that they will not use these sources for developments of fresh properties unless they receive better treatment at th? hands of the Imperial government. At present there is an entire absense of enterprise in the Transvaal, and the government is warned against a policy of killing the goose that lays the golden eggs.

ATTACKS REDMOND.

Parnell's Sister Asks Pertinent Questions of the Irish Leader.

A cable from London says: Mrs. Dickinson, sister of the late Charles Stuart Parnell, has published bitter correspondence between herself and John Redmond, chairman of the United Irish League, and of the Irish parliamentary party, in which she demands an accounting of the funds raised in America to save Avondale, the estate of the late Mr. Parnell, frim the hands of outsiders.

In reply to her first letter, Mr. Redmond wrote to Mrs. Dickinson, saying the object of the American funds were the erection of a monument to Mr. Parnell in Dublin, and the purchase of Avondale house and lawn, which should be available as a residence of the Parnell family. Mr. Redmond's bid was set aside in favor of one from Mr. Boyland, a Dublin butcher, who has made an agreement with John Parnell, brother of the deceased statesman. "Thus," said Mr. Redmond, "it was impossible to buy the house and the committee proceeded with the project of erecting a Parnell statue."

Mrs. Dickinson wrote again saying that Mr. Boyland now offered to accept the $25,000 collected for the purchase of the estate, and would allow the balance to remain on a ten years' mortgage. To this letter Mr. Redmond did not reply.

A proposal being made that the Parnells and Mrs. Dickinson could reside in the park at Avondale, Mrs. Dickinson wrote:

"As to the condition that any member of the family should be allowed to reside at Avondale should they desire to do so, that is to say on sufferance, as either caretakers or gatekeepers, all I can say is that I think the family have suffered enough through the murder of their brother Charles, through pecuniary difficulties, and through the loss of their ancestral home for the good of the country, without the insult of Avondale being placed at their disposal on such terms. It is almost incredible that such an insult should be affered to the family in return for the service of their brother and the sacrifice of his life and his property."

In a letter to the Irish Times, Mrs. Dickinson demands a full accounting from Mr. Redmond, saying his chance of success in America would be better "if he could show that as regards the funds he collected to redeem the ancestral home of his former leader, he had honestly and independently carried out the plans and applied the moneys to the purposes for which they were subscribed."

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Short Dispatches From the Four Quarters of the World.

The German ministry has been defeated on the tariff bill.

Diplomatic relations between Venezuela and Britain are strained.

The New York Yacht club has accepted the Lipton challenge.

Premier Haultain is ill in England and unable to leave for home.

Five million bushels of wheat have been shipped from Port Arthur and Fort William.

Hon. J. Israel Tarte has resigned from the Dominion cabinet, on demand of Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

Winnipeg aldermen propose to establish an extensive bathing station, three more new fire halls, and a new quarantine hospital.

The Gooderham and Walker whisky interests have formed a company to make liquor from the refuse of sugar beet factories.

Burglars blew open the safe of the Bank of Summit, South Dakota, on October 21, and escaped with $6,000 in cash, leaving no trace.

The coroner's jury in the case of Thomas O'Rourke, of Parkhill, Ont., who died in Manitoba, brought in a verdict that death was due to natural causes.

Al. Coons, treasurer of East Grand Forks, is short over four thousand dollars in his accounts.

Private advices say that the situation of the British force in Somaliland is worse than was at first reported.

Details of Toronto exhibition finances show receipts of $115,785; expenditures of $104,543, and a surplus of $11,242.

The British Miners' Federation has adopted a resolution in favor of nationalization of mines. This is significant, as the British trades unions do not decide in favor of nationalization with the freedom familiar on this continent.

According to The Onlooker, Queen Alexandra has promised to stand godmother to the son of the Duke and Duchess of Manchester (formerly Miss Zimmerman, of Cincinnati, O.), and the child subsequently will be named Alexander.

An English missionary named Cooper was recently murdered at Fiez, Morocco, and his murderer sought refuge in the sanctuary, but on the order of the sultan he was seized and shot in front of the mosque.

The Turkish forces are encountering strong opposition in their operations in the Krensa valley. A large Bulgarian band, in entrenched positions, has stubbornly opposed the further advance of the troops. According to official informations the Turks have surrounded the Bulgarian stronghold, and the surrender of the revolutionists or their dispersal is expected daily.

A. Roy, of St. Jean, Man., met with a gunning accident on October 21. While travelling in a wagon he went to lift his gun, but the trigger got caught and the gun went off, the discharge entering his heart, causing instant death.

The steamer Tartar, which sailed for the orient from Vancouver on Tuesday, had fifteen saloon and 75 steerage passengers, and a full cargo of 2,500 tons of general freight. Amongst the latter was a large consignment of dog salmon, in which a considerable industry is being built up with oriental ports.

A gruesome discovery was made at the Chaudiere, Ottawa, by a number of J. R. Booth's workmen one morning last week, and the general opinion about the district is that a murder has been committed. Two pilers of Booth's who are engaged in piling laths discovered a pool of blood 18 inches in diameter and alongside of it were several broken teeth and a number of portions of brains. The blood and the fragments of teeth were so distributed that it looked as if a struggle had taken place. The pool of blood was about three feet from the side of the bridge over the tail race of the Bronson company's power house.

Red Sea pirates have been raiding the Island of Dhalak, in the group belonging to Massowah (capital of the Italian colony of Eritrea). Two Italian gunboats, which went in pursuit of them, cornered the pirates at the Island of Midia, off the Lohela (Yemen Arabia) coast, which the Italians briskly bombarded. The gunboats afterwards proceeded to Holida (the most flourishing seaport of Yemen), and demanded reparation. The porte has promised the officials of the Italian embassy at Constantinople to take measures to arrest the culprits. In the meanwhile the commander of the Italian gunboats threatens, unless prompt reparation is accorded, that he will himself take the action necessary to obtain it.

Dr. Sproule, M.P., advocates the building of a new road to Hudson Bay.

The world has little use for a man who does his best only when engaged in doing others.

FROM BOTH HEMISPHERES

Important News Condensed Into Brief Paragraphs.

An unknown man was found dead at Cochrane, N.W.T., on October 22.

The miners have returned to work in the Pennsylvania mines by the thousands.

Rev. I. M. Barr, of London, is organizing a colony of 2,000 Britishers for the Edmonton district.

The Landsthing has decided not to sell the Danish West Indies to the United States.

King Oscar, of Sweden, the arbiter, has decided the Samoan controversy against the United States and in favor of Germany.

Good anthracite, it is said, has been located near Sudbury, Ont.

An old man named Jones, 70 years of age, was killed at Okotoks on October 21 by a train backing over him. The old man was deaf and practically blind and was walking on the track. A freight train started to back up, and as he neither saw nor heard it he was knocked down and run over, death being instantaneous.

Nova Scotia has another murder. At Onney Cape, near the shore of the Bay of Fundy, an Arabian peddler brained another in the tunnel of the old Maganese ore mine, and robbed him of the contents of his pack. The tragedy was discovered by a young man out shooting, who saw the peddler carrying loose material in addition to his own pack, and on finding blood spots, gave the alarm.

The month old infant of Mrs. John Packer, of Sheppard, N.W.T., was found dead by her husband last week under peculiar circumstances. The man, who is a rancher, came to the house for dinner at noon and found the child dead and the mother said she had killed it and was going to kill herself. Mr. Packer immediately drove his wife into Calgary, and the coroner was notified.

Lord Fairfax, British peer and United States citizen, has arrived in England to take up his residence permanently in the country. The sixth Baron Fairfax settled in the United States, where he owns nearly six million acres of land in Virginia, and his descendants have maintained a country seat in that state ever since. The present Lord Fairfax was in business in Wall street.

A cable has been received at Ottawa from Hon. Joseph Chamberlain stating that members of the South African Constabulary are entitled to the special war gratuities. All who have served between the 10th of October, 1899, and the 21st of May, 1902, are entitled to this gratuity. It will be paid by the staff officer of South Africa, King's Court, Broadway, London, S. W.

A railway two miles long with rolling stock consisting of a railway and a passenger train is an unusual thing in this land of great distances. But such a railway came into Calgary on Saturday afternoon. It was the Canadian Northern and was for the branch which will run between Strathcona and Edmonton. The railway went north Saturday.—Calgary Albertan.

When Andrew Carnegie presented the famous library of the late Lord Acton to John Morley there was considerable speculation as to what Mr. Morley would do with it. He has now offered the library to Cambridge university. It is a gift of splendid generosity, and as such has been accepted by the Duke of Devonshire, the chancellor of the university.

Glasgow, ever alert in taking up progressive issues of municipal government, is leading the way towards a new system of taxation of land values. The reformers of that city have advocated for a long period the special assessment plan, by which a portion of the expense of local improvement can be charged against the property directly benefited, a principle in common use in the United States but unknown in England. Progressives have also favored the betterment of the present principle and have urged the necessity for taxing great rents and unoccupied buildings. An important conference, summoned by the corporation of Glasgow, was held in London to consider a resolution to parliament subjecting to taxation land values now exempt. It was a most influential body with 160 delegates, representing 124 boroughs, county and urban district councils of the United Kingdom. The first resolution, approving of the principle of the taxation of land values for local purposes was adopted with a substantial unanimity, and the second one, favoring the introduction of a measure into parliament for carrying it into effect, was slightly modified, and passed with only four dissenting voices. A committee was appointed for taking direction of the movement.

A portrait of Charles I., in an art gallery at Oxford, is composed entirely of small letters. The head and ruff contain the Lord's Prayer, the Apostle's Creed, and the Book of Psalms.

There are now twelve miles of asphalt pavement in Winnipeg.

ROYAL PROCESSION

THEIR MAJESTIES ENTHUSIASTICALLY CHEERED.

The King Replies To The Address From The London County Council at Trafalgar Square--Boer Generals Among the Audience.

A London cable of Oct. 25 says: King Edward and Queen Alexandra started on the royal progress toward the city shortly after noon today in somewhat dull weather. The rain, however, kept off, and the temperature was sufficiently mild to make the day enjoyable. Outside Buckingham palace a great crowd had been waiting for hours, watching the arrivals and departures and the forming up of the procession, the brilliancy of the latter being greatly detracted from by the fact that all the troops were cloaked. The only touch of color was from the lance pennants of the lancers and the brass helmets of the heavy cavalry and the hkaki painted guns of the artillery and a naval gun of the same hue, added to the general tone of sombreness.

The roofs of houses near the palace and other points of vantage, giving a view of the picturesque panorama in Green Park and the historical Mall, were filled with spectators, whose cheering announced to the less privileged public the starting of the state carriage with their majesties.

The procession formed up outside the gate, and had already moved off when the first carriages containing royal personages and members of the household emerged therefrom. The veteran Duke of Cambridge, who was in a carriage with Princess Victoria, came in for considerable cheering, but Lord Roberts and his staff passed almost unnoticed.

There was a somewhat tedious interval before the appearance of their majesties, who drew forth the first real cheers of the day as they passed through the rows of bluejackets from the first class cruiser Terrible, laying either side of the main entrance to the palace. The King wore a field marshal's uniform, with the cloak thrown back, showing his decorations. The Queen wore a straw-colored toque and a fur collarette and cloak. Both the King and Queen looked extremely well and continuously bowed their acknowledgements of the warm welcome extended to them.

The King's escort of Life Guards, equerries, etc., were the only detachment of the procession not wearing cloaks, and these troopers made a brilliant display.

Partly in consequence of the length of the route there was nowhere a great crush of people, with the exception of open spaces like Trafalgar square, where the London county council presented the King with an address of welcome, and where the Boer generals, Botha, Delarey and DeWet were prominent among the spectators, and at the city bounbary, Temple Bar, where the lord mayor, sheriffs, and other city officials welcomed his majesty and presented him with the city's sword.

At the Mansion House most of the procession stopped. Their majesties from there being accompanied only by the sovereign's escort and the Prince of Wales, the Duke of Connaught and other princes, equerries and aides, to the Guildhall, where they arrived without any extraordinary incidents.

Owing to the King's carriage being the last some confusion occurred at the entrance of the Guildhall in an endeavor to empty the carriages quickly and avoid keeping his majesty waiting. Several of the princesses were rather unceremoniously deposited on the sidewalk, where they tried to throw their wraps into carriages, which were being hustled off down a narrow street, and a confused mass of princesses, ladies-in-waiting and such generals as had time to dismount gathered under the canopied entrance. When the King arrived he looked tired and stepped heavily from his carriage. The Queen threw off the wrap which covered her simple straw-colored dress, trimmed with gold. Her majesty, who looked marvellously youthful and well, accepted a bouquet from the lady mayoress and the King shook hands with her. The procession then started off down a long picturesque row of "Beefeaters."

In the great hall the seven hundred persons waiting about the luncheon tables cheered as the King came in. His majesty accepted the corporation's address and then the members of the royal family sat down and the luncheon commenced. The most interesting feature of the royal progress up to this point was the King's reply to the address of the London county council on Trafalgar square. The Boer generals occupied prominent seats in the centre of the county council stand, immediately facing the King.

His majesty's reply was clearly audible to all in the vicinity. He said: "It gives much pleasure, both to myself and the Queen, to receive in person the loyal and dutiful address of the centre of municipal authority on the occasion of our progress through the capital of the empire, and to receive the greetings of our people on our coronation. Your confidence that my favor will be extended to every measure calculated to ameliorate the conditions of my subjects, is well founded, and of the numerous important questions which come under your consideration, none appeal more strongly to my interest and sympathy than those directly touching on the welfare of the poorer classes of this and other great cities. I thank you for your good wishes for myself and my house. I cordially share your aspiration that it may be granted me by the same Divine Providence which preserved my life from imminent danger, to reign over my firmly established and peaceful empire and in the loyal hearts of my contented and prosperous people."

The interior of the great hall of the Guildhall presented a brilliant scene. It was filled with members of the royal family, diplomats, officers and officials, all in uniform, with their breasts blazing with orders. The King's reply to the address in the Guildhall was much on the same lines as his speech at Trafalgar.

After lunch the common crier called for a toast to his majesty the king, and Madame Albani, stationed in one of the galleries, sang the National anthem, in which the whole company joined.

After other formal toasts the party left the hall, the procession reformed, and it restarted on its progress across the river. The pageant traversed several miles of streets on the Surrey side of the River Thames. There was no special incident, though the heartiness of the welcome far transcended anything heard in the more aristocratic portions of the route.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Telegrams and Cablegrams Condensed for Busy Readers.

An expert estimate of the number of farm implements sold in Manitoba during the present season places the number of binders at between 5,000 and 6,000, and the threshing outfits at 500.

The Ontario Licensed Victuallers are having difficulty in raising a campaign fund.

The citizens of Moosomin have decided to establish a hospital.

Hon. Joseph Chamberlain will leave England next month to tour South Africa.

Sir Anthony Patrick MacDonnel has been appointed under-secretary for Ireland.

Generals Botha and Delarey have abandoned their trip to the United States.

The British Columbia lead smelter experiment at Trail, B.C., has proved a success.

A petition is being circulated and will be presented to the Calgary city council at its next meeting asking for the discontinuance of the curfew bell. It is set forth that the only thing the curfew does is to waken up the children who are in bed and asleep.

The chief constable of Birmingham has issued a warning to all arm and ammunition manufacturers not to sell goods for shipment to the proclaimed districts of Ireland. A special order also has been issued that even to such parts of Ireland as are not proclaimed shipments of arms must be clearly marked as such, under pain of stringent penalties.

Mrs. Mary Ann Mills, eighth concession of Blanshard, celebrated her 117th birthday on Saturday. She was born in the county of Fermanagh, Ireland, October 18, 1785. Mrs. Mills and her husband came to Canada in 1857, and settled in the township of Usborne, in this county. Two years afterwards Mr. Mills died. Mrs. Mills has been a widow nearly half a century. There is a family of five sons and four daughters; the eldest son is 77 years of age.

Application will be made at the next session of parliament for an act to incorporate a company to construct a railway from a point in the town of Macleod in the district of Alberta, N. W. T., thence by way of Stand-Off and Cardston southwards to the international boundary, with power to connect with a railway system of the United States; with authority also to construct branches from any points on the proposed line not exceeding in any one case thirty miles in length.

A weird story of mistaken identity of a dead man comes from Bryson, Pontiac county. Some weeks ago a man died at Trout Creek, Ont. He was supuosed to be Joseph Valliant, of Campbell's Bay, Que.; and on instructions from the widow, the body was sent via Haley's Station to be buried. There was some doubts as to his being the supposed man, but the widow was positive in her identification, as were some former fellow employees. A week ago Joseph Valliant returned home, much to the surprise of his wife and friends, who thought he was peacefully reposing under the sod. He was in Ottawa on the day of his funeral at Campbell's Bay. The dead man's name is said to have been Valliant and he somewhat resembled his living namesake.

METHODIST CHURCH.

FERNIE, B.C.

SERVICES:

Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m.
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.

Strangers are cordially invited.

REV. R. F. STILLMAN, - - Pastor.

FERNIE SOCIALIST LEAGUE.

The Socialist League will meet in the Empire House on Monday next at 7.30 p. m. All men and women who are seeking to know more of socialism are invited. Submitted are a few thoughts for the working men of Fernie. Labor produces all wealth; under the present economic and political conditions labor's share in the wealth which it creates is merely a mean and uncertain subsistence.

So long as the present organization of industry remains, the capitalist class will monopolize the machines of production and will appropriate, through the wage system, the wealth created by the work-class.

This appropriation of labor's wealth by the capitalists is so complete that it enables them to live in luxury and idleness. As a necessary consequence of this exploitation of the laborers by the capitalists, this expropriation of all property out of the hands of the toilers into the private ownership of the holders of capital, there is an inevitable war between the interests of the working class on the one hand and the interests of the capitalist class on the other. This class struggle between the wealth-makers and the wealth-takers will endure so long as our present system of production for profit continues. There is only one weapon with which the working class can successfully oppose the capitalist class, and that is the ballot. The fact demands that the working class organize into a political party that shall be everywhere and always distinct from and opposed to every political party not founded entirely upon the interests of the working class. The Socialist party is organized to meet this demand and is therefore the party of the working class.

We, the Fernie Socialist League, appeal to all working men to study the principles of Socialism, to vote with their class at all elections until they overthrow the power of capitalism, abolish industrial classes into society, terminate forever the class struggle, and inaugurate the co-operative commonwealth based upon this fundamental principle of justice; "To every worker the full product of his labor."

The subject for discussion on Monday next is: "Socialism, what is it, and what it is doing."

THE SEC.-TREAS.

No Blurred Type...

or indistinct images. No painful eye strain, or nervous headaches. The troubles vanish when

Old or Young Eyes are Fitted

with glasses eqactly suited to their condition and requirements. Come in and have a test made. It will cost nothing.

We carry a fine stock of eyeglasses, spectacles, gold, gold plated and nickle frames. Prices moderate.

A. C. LIPHARDT.

Ask for British Lion or Mainland cigars For sale at all first-class places. Union made. Manufactured by Wm. Lietjan, Vancouver. x

H. L. Stephens has opened his hotel, the Australian, at Morrissey. It is 100 feet long with a frontage of 30 feet two stories high, and plastered throughout. Mr. Stephens has one of the best buildings in the district, and it is being furnished in good shape, and of course with him in charge will be operated as a first-class house.—Cranbrook Herald.

Application

A meeting of the License Commissioners for this district will be held in the Court House Fernie, on Friday, the 14th of November, at 7 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of considering the application of Louis Carosella for a wholesale liquor license.

Nearly Drowned

While a gang of young lads were operating in the rear of the Gem Restaurant last evening one of them met with an experience which he will long remember. He was running across the back yard when he fell into an open cess pool. His companions quickly came to the rescue and after considerable difficulty succeeded in pulling him out of his terrible position. It is safe to say that the lad will not go out looking for trouble again for some time to come.

Saltcoats, N.W.T. Oct. 31.—Five hundred Doukhobors arrived here today. They halted on the main street and sang hymns rather dolefully. They camped 5 miles out last night. They state their mission is to christianize the world. They seem to stand the exposure well although many are barefooted. There are some old men and boys and are quite peaceable. All have now gone east.

Jarvis Keeps The Best

Canned Fish
Canned Meats
Canned Fruits
Canned vegetables
All kinds of Teas
Coffees, etc.

Everything in the Grocery line.

GROCERIES

J. F. Jarvis

Public notice is hereby given that sixty days after date, I, F. R. Delzell, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following unoccupied and unsurveyed land in Southeast Kootenay district, B.C., commencing at a post planted quarter of a mile east of Delzell's north-west corner, thence 80 chains north to H. W. Petrie's south line, thence following said line east 40 chains, thence 80 chains south, thence 40 chains west, to point of commencement, containing 320 acres more or less.

Dated at Michel, Sept. 22nd, 1902.

F. R. DELZELL.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first application of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steel, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked J. W. Leonard south-west corner post, which is the south-east corner of J. F. Miller's coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the point of beginning and containing 640 acres.

J. W. LEONARD.

Dated this 14th day of Oct., 1902. 200-5

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described lands, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked R Marpole south-west corner post, which is the south east corner of G. G. Blaylock's coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of beginning and containing 640 acres.

R. MARPOLE

Dated this 14th day of Oct., 1902. 200-5

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between D. Donaldson, Wm. Scott and O. N. Ross, as the Fernie Cartage Co., has this day been dissolved. The business will be carried on in future by O. N. Ross and Wm. Scott. All accounts due said company to Sept. 30th are to be paid to D. Donaldson, and all bills against the company will be paid by Messrs. Ross & Scott.

D. DONALDSON.
WM. SCOTT.
O. N. ROSS.

Dated at Fernie, Saturday, 25th October, 1902. 200-3

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked, J. F. Miller south west corner post which is the north west corner of J. Labarth's coal and petroleum claim thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of beginning and containing 640 acres.

Dated this 1st day of Sept., 1902.

J. F. MILLER,

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that sixty days after date, I, George H. Scott, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following unoccupied and unsurveyed lands in South East Kootenay District, B.C. commencing at a post planted at the south east corner of Frank Harmer's pre-emption, on the west bank of the Elk River, about five miles north of the mouth of Michel Creek, thence west along Frank Harmer's southern boundary 60 chains to the north-west corner, thence south 80 chains to the south west corner, thence east 60 chains to the western bank of the Elk River, thence North along the western bank of the Elk River upstream 80 chains to the place of beginning, containing 480 acres more or less.

Dated the 8th day of September 1902

GEO. H. SCOTT.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands situate about two miles north of Foss and McDonnell's townsite, Morrissey, B.C., East Kootenay district and commencing at a post marked Thomas Morrison's south-west corner adjoining Chas. Walde's south-east corner post thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement.

THOMAS MORRISON.
Daniel McKenzie, agent.

Sept. 30th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands situate about two miles north of Foss and McDonnell's townsite, Morrissey, B.C., East Kootenay district, and commencing at a post marked Chas. Walde's south east corner thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to place of commencement.

CHARLES WALDE,
Daniel McKenzie, agent.

Sept. 30th, 1902,

Notice is hereby given that thirty days from date that we will apply to the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works for a twenty-one year lease to cut and carry away timber from a tract of land containing 320 acres more or less situated on the west side of Elk river about two miles from the mouth of Michel creek, beginning at a post planted on the north side of what is known as Wilson creek about 1½ miles from its mouth, west 640 chains, thence north 60 chains; thence west 60 chains, thence north 60 chains, thence west 60 chains, thence south 260 chains, thence east 60 chains, thence north 60 chains thence east 60 chains, thence north 60 chains, thence east 640 chains, thence north 20 chains to place of commencement.

J. COWARD & SON.

Dated this 8th day of October, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publ cation of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk River, beginning at a post marked C. W. Spencer south-west corner post which is the south-east corner of J. Labarth's coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the point of beginning and containing 640 acres.

C. W. SPENCER

Dated this 14th day of October 1902. 199-5

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked W. S. Taylor south-west corner post which is the south-east corner post of W. H. Aldridge's coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the point of beginning and containing 640 acres.

W. S. TAYLOR

Dated this 9th day of October 1902. 199-5

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk River, beginning at a post marked T. Tait south-west corner post which is the south-east corner post of J. R. Nelson's coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the point of beginning and containing 640 acres.

T. TAIT

Dated this 10th day of October 1902. 199-5

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk River beginning at a post marked J. Oborne south-west corner post which is the south-east corner of Thos. Britt's coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the point of beginning and containing 640 acres.

J. OBORNE

Dated this 10th day of October 1902. 199-5

BIRDS FOR SALE

Beautiful canary birds for sale. Also house plants and flowers.

MRS. RENNY.
196- Opposite Central Hotel.

MAGIC! MAGIC!

Prof. Tyndall Richardson

The Modern MAGICIAN

Up-to-date Conjurer and exponent of Sleight of Hand, will give a Magical Entertainment in

Princess Hall,

Monday & Tuesday ev'gs

Nov. 3rd and 4th.

Usual prices. Children under 12, half price. Commence at 8:30.

MINERS' SPECIAL POLICIES.

Against Accidents—$25 per week for disability caused by accident, limited to ten weeks, and in fatal cases a funeral benefit of $25. **ANNUAL PREMIUM, $25.00.**

Against Sickness—$25 per week for disability caused by

Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Diabetes, Pneumonia, Varioloid, Typhus Fever, Peritonitis, Pleurisy, Measles, Small Pox, Tetanus (Lock Jaw), Erysipelas, Meningitis, Appendicitis, Asiatic Cholera

Limited to ten weeks, and $12.50 per week for disability caused by Typhoid Fever, limited to 6 weeks. **ANNUAL PREMIUM $10.00.**

SMALLER SUMS IN PROPORTION

ARTHUR H. CREE,

...Agent...

FERNIE, B. C.

P. Burns & Co

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

Don't Throw Away Your MONEY

On anything in Clothing, Shoes, Gent's Furnishings. Best goods at half price at

The Bannett Reese Co.

LIMITED.

Opposite Bank.

MRS. E. SLOAN,
QUALIFIED MIDWIFE.

Diploma of Obstetrical Hospital. Trained Women's Medical College, Baltimore.

194-4 Address **Central Hotel, Fernie.**

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham,

E. J. PELTIER & CO.

Wholesale Dealers In

WINES, LIQUORS, BEER.

Imported and Domestic

...Cigars...

Sole Agents for Fernie and District:— Schlitz Beer, the Beer that made Milwaukee famous. Henry Irving and Pharoah Cigars.

FRUIT....

Peaches, Pears, Plums, Apples, Oranges, Lemons, Bananas, Grapes.

VEGETABLES

Green Corn, Tomatoes, Cucumbers, Melons, Celery, Cabbage.

....Cuthbert's

FISHING TACKLE

Over 100 Rods

to select from. Hand made greenheart, Lancewood, split bamboo and steel by the best Canadian, American and English makers.

50 Gross Flies

casts, any kind of a line. Long rubber socks to keep you out of the water and all sorts of fishermen's sundries.

A. J. Purdy & Co'y.

Lib. Legislative Ass:
Dec 31 1901

175

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. VIII. No. ~~18~~ 19 FERNIE, B.C, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 8 1902. WHOLE NUMBER, 201

W. R. ROSS. J. S. T. ALEXANDER

Ross & Alexander,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
FERNIE - - - - - - B.C.
Office :—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave

H. W. HERCHMER SHERWOOD HERCHMER

Herchmer & Herchmer
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
Offices over P. Burns & Co's block, Victoria Ave.

H. Leslie Staebler
TEACHER ON
PIANO and ORGAO

Daily practice periods given to those without instruments.

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47
I.O. O.F.
Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in Joyces's Hall.
ANDREW THOMPSON R.S.

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35
A.F. A.M.
Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
W. J. TIMLICK,
Secretary.

Local Union 796, Fernie, B.C.
United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners...
Meets every 1st and 3rd Wednesday evening in Joyce's Hall. Visiting brethern cordially invited.
THOS. BECK, President. GEO. W. WILLIAMS, Secretary

A. H. CREE Real Estate Agent.....
Fire, Life and Accident..... **INSURANCE**

MONEY to LOAN
ON VALUABLES
The Bannett & Reese Co. Ltd.
Opposite the Bank of Commerce.

J. C. Hutchison
Fernie's Leading Sartorial Artist.
If you want the latest styles and the finest quality of goods for your fall and winter suits and overcoats, you will make no mistake by leaving your order with Hutchison.
Opposite the Royal Hotel.

Fort Steele Licence District.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned has made an application under the provisions of the "Liquor Licence Act, 1900," for an hotel licence at the place set opposite to his name.

James Joyce, Muskoka Hotel, Fernie.

A meeting of the Board of Licence Commissioners of the Fort Steele Licence District will be held to consider such application at the Court House at Fernie, on Friday, the 21st day of November, at the hour of 7:00 in the afternoon.

LESTOCK FORBES.
Fernie, Nov, 8, '02 Chief Licence Inspector.

MINERS DEMANDS.

Hazelton, Pa., Nov. 4.—The statement of the anthracite mineworkers case, which was filed with the Strike Commission on Sunday night, was made public to-day. Copies of the statement have been furnished to the operators, who will reply in three or four days.

The miners' statement in full follows :

"To the Anthracite Coal Commission : The mine workers make of the operators the following demands, which were formulated by the Shamokin convention, held March 18 to 24, and for the enforcement of which the strike was inaugurated :

"FIRST. An increase of 20 per cent. upon the prices paid during the year 1901 to employees performing contract or piecework. This demand is made on account of the following reasons :

"1. The present rate of wages is much lower than the rate of wages paid in the bituminous coal fields for substantially similar work.

"2. The present rate of wages is lower than is paid in other occupations requiring equal skill and training.

"3. The average annual earnings in the anthracite fields are much less than the average annual earnings in the bituminous coal fields for substantialy similar work.

"4. The average annual earnings in the anthracite fields are much less than the average annual earnings for occupations requiring equal skill and training.

"5. The rate of wages in the anthracite coal fields is insufficient to compensate the mine workers, in view of the dangerous character of the occupations in relation to accidents, the liability to serious and permanent disease, the high death rate, and the short average life incident to this employment.

"6. The annual earnings of the mine workers are insufficient to maintain the American standard of living.

"7. The increased cost of living is made impossible to maintain a fair standard of life upon the basis of present wages, and has not only prevented the miners from securing any benefit from increased prosperity, but has made their condition poorer on account of it.

"8. The wages of the anthracite mine workers are so low that their children are prematurely forced into the breakers and mills instead of being supported and educated upon the earnings of their parents.

"9. Wages are below the fair and just earnings of mine workers in this industry.

"SECOND. A reduction of 20 per cent. in hours of labor, without any reduction of earnings for all employees paid by the hour, day or week.

"The second demand is similar to the first, in that it is designed to increase the hourly rate of wages of mine workers employed by the hour, day or week, and all the reasons applicable to the first demands, are asked to be applied to the second with repetition.

"In addition thereto, we submit the following :

"10. The ten-hour day is detrimental to the health, life, safety and well-being of the mine workers.

"11. Shorter hours improve the physical, mental and moral conditions of the mine workers.

"12. Shorter hours increase the intensity and efficiency of labor.

"13. The tendency of national and state government of organized trade, and of production generally, is toward shorter hours.

"14. A working day of eight hours is sufficiently long for the best interests of the working men of the community.

"THIRD. The adoption of a system by which coal shall be weighed and paid for by weight, wherever practicable ; the minimum rate per ton to be sixty cents for a legal ton of 2240 pounds ; the differentials now existing at the various mines to be maintained

"1. Measurement by the legal ton, wherever practicable, is the only honest and just system of measuring the earnings of the mine workers.

"2. When the operators sell or transport coal, it is on the basis of a legal ton of 2240 pounds.

"3. The excessive ton was originally intended to compensate the operator for the weight of the small sizes of coal which were then discarded but which are not utilized and sold, and therefore there is no present necessity for the use of any other than the legal ton.

"4. The adoption of this system would remove an incentive, both to the operator and the worker, to cheating and dishonesty, and would allay jealousy among the miners and preveut unjust discrimination and favoritism.

"5. The change of the present system to the one asked for would prove a strong factor in allaying suspicion and discontent among the mine workers.

"FOURTH. The incorporation in an agreement between the United Mine Workers of America and the Anthracite Coal Companies of the wages which shall be paid and the conditions of employment which shall obtain, together with satisfactory methods for the adjustment of grievances which may arise from time to time to the end that strikes and lockouts may be unnecessary.

"In support of this demand we submit the following reasons:

"1. The anthracite miner should not be compelled to make or sign individual agreement, but should have the right to form such organizations and choose such agents and officers as they may desire to act collectively, instead of individually when they deem that their best interests are served thereby.

"2. Agreements between employers and employees through working men's organizations in the ordinary method of regulating product and wages in the bituminous coal fields and in other large industries, and are beneficial, successful and in keeping with the spirit of the times.

"3. Unions of working men tend to the better discipline of the men, and to the improvement of the physical, moral and mental condition, and to the preservation of friendly relations between employer and employee.

"4. Experience shows that the trade agreement is the only effective method by which it is possible to regulate questions arising between employers and employees in large industries, and that a trade agreement is the only possible way "To establish the relations between employers and wage earners in the anthracite fields on a just and permanent basis, and, as far as possible, to do away with any causes for the recurrence of such difficulties as these you (the Anthracite Coal Strike Commission) have been called in to settle.'"

Respectfully submitted,
(Signed) JOHN MITCHELL.
Representative of the Anthracite Mine Workers.

SCHOOL REPORT FOR OCTOBER.

HIGH SCHOOL.

Amelia Turner.

DIVISION I.

Jr. IV—Lillie Sunberg, John Snedden, Marcel Bolduc. Sr. IV—Fred Johnson, Muriel Whimster, Ethel Digby.

DIVISION II.

Jr. II Reader—Della Robinson, Percy Clark, Jim Nicol. Sr. II Reader—Harry Harris, Abbie Sunberg, John McDonald. III Reader—Esther Lamb, Chas. Wheten, Harry Hennissey.

DIVISION III.

I Primer, Sr.—Liz. Beaner, Sadie Morn, Nellie Gobbart. II Primer—Harry Wheatcroft, Jean Nicol, Charlotte Rennie. I Reader—Eliza Holmes, Katie Regates, J. McDougal.

DIVISION IV.

IV Reader—Mary McClintock, Wm. Evans. III Reader—Jas. Alber, Nellie Hovan. II Reader—John Hovan, John Seaman. I Reader—Jessie Dick, John McCliment. II Pr.—George Seaman, John Dick. I Pr.—Murray Robertson, John Sapks.

DIVISION V.

Class A—Cecil Cudahe, Maggie Paterson, Marjorie Bradley. Class B—Eva Miller, Marion Corsan, Jennie Cody. I Primer—Lillian Winnett, Geo. Nicol, Annie Puteria.

Total attendance.	4485
Actual attendance	4306
Average daily attendance.	203.86
" actual " .	195.74

P. S. Visitors are always welcome to call at any time.—Prin.

W Switzer and A. Mutz are down at Tobacco Plains on a hunting expedition this week.

A little of present Fernie weather would soon cool the ardor of the marching Douks.

The staff of the Canadain Bank of Commerce has been increased by the addition of J. A. Motherwell, Toronto, and F. L. Rhodes of Vancouver.

MINERS STRIKE AT MICHEL

Trouble Over the Dismissal of the President of the Union.

The miners went out on strike at Michel last Monday owing to a difference between the local union and Superintendent Evans. It appears that the Superintendent dismissed the President of the Union for which he claims to have just reason, and the union accusing him of showing partiality and spite ordered the strike. All has been quiet during the week and it is thought that the trouble will soon be settled.

THEY ORGANIZED.

To the Editor.

In days long ago various trades were united to free themselves from the yoke of oppression and to secure to themselves and their children the privileges of citizenship, the rights of labor and equality before the law. To secure these well merited aims organization was necessary —individuals acting alone were powerless to accomplish anything against the tyrannical aristocracy which was sustained by the sword, by wealth and royalty.

Unions, or guilds as they were formerly called, takes us back into the early Grecian history, when we read of a metal workers' association, whose members had special festival days.

Therefore it was no new object the promoters of last Wednesday night's meeting had in view—a meeting of unorganized men. The time has come in Fernie when the laboring men must assert their rights. As units, as one of the speakers pointed out, they are powerless to accomplish anything, but when that unit was part of a consolidated body the body and not the unit must be dealt with.

Mr. J. Rogers, occupied the chair. Mr. C. M. O'Brein, the commissioned organizer of the American Labor Union, briefly stated the objects of the meeting and then followed Mr. J. R. Galvin, President of the Gladstone Miners Union ; Mr. J. Gethier, of the Brewers' Union ; Mr. Wilkes, of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters; Mr. Harding, of the Bartenders Union, and Mr. E. Neale, of the Socialist League, all of whom testified to the benefits to be derived from organization. At the close of the meeting 25 charter members were enrolled in the Lumbermens' Union and two other unions are being organized.

The Federal Union is for all crafts in which there are not sufficient members to apply for a charter of their own. All information will be supplied by C. M. O'Brien, P. O. Box 300.—Com.

EBERTS TO SUCCEED DUNSMUIR.

Kootenay's Representation to be Decreased in the Near Future.

Vancouver, Nov. 6.—It is generally thought that Premier Dunsmuir's long deferred resignation will soon find its way to the Lieut. Governor's hands and a good deal of political speculation is indulged in. Most of the rumors are to the effect that Eberts will succeed him. The knowing ones in fact have a whole cabinet formed as follows :—Premier and Attorney-General D. M. Eberts ; Finance-Minister, R. G. Tatlow ; Commissioner of Lands and Works, R. F. Green ; Provincial Secretary, A. E. McPhillips ; Minister of Mines, R. McBride; President of the Council, C. Clifford. In Government circles at Victoria Eberts' chances seem good and the only man in the way appears to be Wells, whom Dunsmuir regards as his most faithful supporter. It is rumored that Eberts is in favor of lessening Kootenay's representation and that if he becomes premier he will attempt legislation in that direction.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Ontario grapes, 10 lbs. basket for 75c. —Cuthbert's.

Messrs. A. Joyce, J. A. Rennie and A. McDongall returned on Saturday from a few days' visit to the prairie.

The C. P. R. have changed the rates on the dining cars. All meals are now $1 each, or breakfast and luncheon will be given a la carte.

The verdict in the case of Laughton, accused of stealing a watch and some cash will be given to-night.

A. W. McVittie, P. L. S., has finished surveying the remaining 50 acres of the Coal Co. townsite at Morrissey.

Julius Earle, Hotel Keeper, Gateway, has let the contract for a new hotel at Morrissey Junction. Eugene Walter also contemplates building a new hotel on that townsite.

N. E. Suddaby has had an addition built to his drug store, thus giving him a better chance to place his stock which was rather cramped under the former conditions.

Mr. F. C. Malpas came up from Cranbrook on Wednesday evening. His wife and children accompanied him back to Cranbrook yesterday morning, where they will make their home.

A Swede by the name of Johnson was held up at Morrissey and relieved of a watch and two bottles of whiskey. He accuses two Finnlanders of the act and Constable Tranter is looking up the case.

The morning express has been very late every day this week. On Sunday it didn't arrive until night, on Friday it left Medicine Hat without the mail and on the other days it came in any old time between 9 o'clock and noon.

The waterworks system is being rapidly improved. Pipes are being laid to the Coal Company's cottages on Victoria and Baker streets and the system has been greatly extended in the newly built up section below the hospital, where also an under drain has been laid to carry away the water that often stands there during the wet season.

Mr. E. Neale is vacating the Empire House this week and the Fernie Socialist League will meet in his new residence, the last house on Pellat avenue, next to the hospital, on Monday night, when the subject will be : "Resolved that advocating the millenium is more educational than that of petty reform." The meeting are open to the public.

The big grade at Elko is giving the C.P.R. considerable trouble and several of its engineers have been looking it over with the object of devising some way of making the climb easier. There are two known means of overcoming the difficulty, one of which is to change the road and build it further south, and the other is the digging of a tunnel. One of these methods will be adopted and the work proceeded with at once. The employment of a large force of men will give that town another lease of life.

Charles Jagger and Wm. Moody were brought before Stipendiary Magistrate Armstrong on Thursday evening charged with stealing $150 from Myrtle Wicks at the Pioneer Hotel, Morrissey. The accused are defended by Messrs. Herchmer and Herchmer. The prosecuting evidence as given by Myrtle Wicks, her friend Eva Wilson and Drake, the proprietor of the hotel, goes to show that the two girls who are regarded as ladies of questionable repute, came up from Blairmore on Monday morning and put up at the Pioneer. Considerable drinking was indulged in by the four during the day and late at night the door of the girls' room was burst in by the accused and $150 stolen. Information was laid next morning and Constable Tranter arrested the men. The case has dragged on for the last two days and is not yet completed.

Boxing Contest

A ten-round boxing contest between James Burrows and Jack Lewis will take place in Princess Hall on Monday, Nov. 17th. Both men are getting in some hard training and a good deal of interest is being taken in the affair by local sportsmen. Lewis is a heavier man than Burrows but not nearly as active. If Burrows wins the contest it is expected that he will challenge Jack Fitzgerald.

Election of Officers

The Epworth Laague of the Methodist church elected its officers for the ensuing term as follows :

Pres.—Miss Kidwell.
1st Vice Pres.—Albert Colclough.
2nd " —Fred Wilkes.
3rd " —A. T. Claxton.
4th " —Miss Mott.
Secy.—Miss Lawrence.
Treas.—Miss Phillips.

The... SPELLING SCHOOL

By C. B. Lewis

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When the school board of district No. 5, which included the hamlet of Bebee's Corners, announced that they had engaged a schoolma'am for the winter term instead of a schoolmaster, there was much wondering among the farmhouses as to how she would manage things. For three successive winters the schoolmaster had been thrashed by a gang of bad boys, led by hulking Joe Whitman, and folks predicted that the new teacher would be picked up, carried out and dropped into a snowdrift the first day.

Seth Thomas, a young farmer, drove over to the railroad station to meet Miss Baker when her school was ready to open, and his surprise was reflected on all sides. She was a slip of a girl, less than twenty years old and shy, and this was her first school. She had taken it because her mother was an invalid and her father had failed in business, but that came out afterward. That a good looking, refined young woman like Miss Baker should take a country school at $25 a month instead of getting married was a mystery no one could solve.

Seth Thomas was twenty-three years old, and he also was shy. During the three mile drive the pair did not exchange a hundred words. Seth was awed and scared by the girl's good looks, and she was frightened at coming among strangers. She was driven to the Carsons', where she was to board, and she saw no more of Seth for a fortnight. Her only remembrance of him was that he had a plain, good natured face and a pleasant voice.

During this fortnight Bob Graham walked home with her from school on several occasions, Jim Taylor made two calls at the Carsons', Tom Lane drove her to school one stormy morning, and Charley Saunders, acknowledged the most stylish young farmer for five miles around, escorted her to evening church services and home again. Her school had started off bravely, and she had no idea that it was all owing to the bashful Seth. He had been afraid to call on her, but he wasn't afraid to meet Joe Whitman and his crowd the day before school opened and to say to them:

"Look here, now. You boys have got to behave yourselves this winter.

HE HAD JUST STARTED FOR THE DOOR WITH HER IN HIS ARMS

If you give that little schoolma'am one bit of trouble, I'll thrash every one of you till you can't crawl home!"

There was a difference of opinion until Seth had picked each up separately, shaken most of the deviltry out of him and then driven him head first into a snowdrift. That settled the question of mutiny. Later on, when he had worked up the courage to call on the new teacher, she was lying down with a headache and asked to be excused. Two weeks later, when he called again, she happened to be out. Seth did not try again. He got the idea that she didn't care to see him, and, though willing to acknowledge to himself that he was homely, angular and awkward, it hurt him that she should think so. She must think so, of course, as she was always "at home" to other young men, and they lost no opportunity of boasting of how flatteringly they were received.

Six weeks after school opened Seth was driving past the schoolhouse one day when the sounds of a disturbance reached his ears. Joe Whitman had forgotten his shaking up and decided to break loose. That meant carrying Miss Baker outdoors and ducking her in a snowdrift, but there was a loose wheel in the programme. He had just started for the door with her in his arms when Seth Thomas walked in. Presto, it was Joe who found the snowdrift!

The schoolma'am would have taken Seth by the hand and thanked him, but when he had concluded the performance he drove away without a look toward the schoolhouse. Then the girl's intuition told her that the awkward Seth was an admirer who felt himself snubbed, and for the next four weeks she hoped he might call on her or that they might meet elsewhere and have an explanation. He avoided her, however, though, if he had but known it, she gave more thought to him than to all the others.

There was always a midwinter spelling school at the Corners. Teacher and pupils of other schools were invited, and the victor of the contest was regarded as the smartest thing on earth. At the spelling school the year before the championship had been wrested from No. 5 by No. 6, and the schoolmaster of the latter district had his salary raised $3 per month. This fact invested the coming contest with more than usual excitement.

A day or two before the contest Miss Baker learned that Seth lived just over the line in district No. 6. He would therefore be an opponent, and, no matter how deficient he was in other branches, he was accounted a prodigy in orthography.

"He feels that I have snubbed him, and he is now going to have revenge on me. I wish he only knew how sorry I am."

The schoolhouse was jammed with teachers, pupils and parents, and all recognized the fact that it was No. 5 versus No. 6. The teacher of No. 6 was a young man, but he was there to win if he could, and so were his best spellers. Queerly enough, it came about that Miss Baker and Seth Thomas headed the opposition lists, and they were opposite each other as Squire Jameson took the spelling book and gave out the first word. Things went easy at first, but when he came to the four syllable words the ranks began to thin. Fifteen minutes later there were only five on a side. Ten minutes more and only six in all were standing, four of whom were No. 6's. Then the word "separate" knocked down two of the latter, and the contest went on for a few minutes with two on a side. Then came the word "impecuniosity," and Miss Baker and Seth Thomas were alone on the floor. There were yelling and cheering, followed by silence, as the squire looked for the hardest words.

"I shall be beaten," sighed the schoolma'am, "and the whole district will be humiliated. If it were anybody but Seth, who thinks I meant to snub him, I wouldn't care so much. I wish—I wish"—

"We will now resume," interrupted the squire, and with solemn deliberation he gave out a score of big words in succession. In time he must reach the word "epidemiological." Miss Baker knew it was there, and she knew she always blundered over it, and if it came to her the championship was gone. It came to Seth, however, and for the first time he raised his eyes from the floor and looked into hers. She did not read revenge there, but self sacrifice. An instant later, with the audience holding its breath, he began on the word and at the fifth division of it put in an "a" for the "o" with such emphasis as to give her the cue, and as he sat down she spelled the word right, at which the champions of No. 5 almost lifted the roof with their yells. An hour later as he walked up the road to the Carsons beside her she asked:

"But why did you do it? I am sure you misspelled the word on purpose."

"I—I guess it was for love," replied Seth as he turned his head away and stubbed his toes into the snow.

Neither Fear Nor Favor.

A tactful refusal is sometimes hard to compass; yet a "no" may contain a spicier savor than many an assent. There is a story of Archbishop Whately, who was walking in a London city park one day with a curate and Charles Lever, the novelist.

The archbishop was greatly interested in mushrooms, and he picked one and ate a piece of it, at the same time handing a bit to the curate.

"What do you think of that, Mr. A.?" he asked.

The curate did not especially like it, and moreover he was not sure whether it could be safely eaten. Nevertheless, this was his superior in office, a man who must not be offended.

"I think, my lord," said he, obsequiously, "if it had a little pepper and salt it would be delicious."

"Here, Lever," said the archbishop, "you taste it and see what you think of it."

"Many thanks, your grace," said Lever, calmly, "but I am not a clergyman. It is true that I have a brother in holy orders, but he is not in your grace's diocese."

The archbishop laughed, better pleased with this cleverness of evasion than by a dull acquiescence, and ate the mushroom himself.

A Thirteen Clock.

A clock which strikes 13 is used in the Bridgewater trustees' extensive collieries, Lancashire, England. The employees complained that they were late returning from lunch because they did not hear the old clock strike 1.

HOW RELIEF CAME.

An Interesting Story From An Icelandic Settlement.

From the Logberg, Winnipeg, Man.

The readers of Logberg have long been familiar with the virtues of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills through the well authenticated cures pubished in these columns each week. Many of our readers are also able to vouch for cures which have come under their own observation. This week "Logberg" has received a letter from one of its readers, Mr. B. Walterson, a prosperous farmer living at Bru, in which he gives his own experience in the hope that it may benefit some other sufferer. Mr. Walterson says: "Some years ago I was suffering so greatly from rheumatism in my limbs that I was for a long time unable to do any work. I tried in many ways to obtain a cure, both by patent medicines and medicine prescribed by doctors, but without obtaining any benefit. I saw Dr. Williams' Pink Pills advertised in the Logberg as being a cure for this trouble and determined to give it a trial. I bought a dozen boxes and before half of them were used I felt a great change for the better. This improvement continued from day to day, and before I had used all the pills I was completely cured. Since that time I have never had an attack of this trouble. After this I used the pills in several other cases and no other medicine has been so beneficial to me. I feel it my duty to publicly give testimony to the merits of this wonderful medicine so others similarly afflicted may be led to try it."

If you are weak or ailing; if your nerves are tired and jaded, or your blood is out of condition, you will be wise to use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which are an unfailing cure for all blood and nerve troubles. But be sure you get the genuine, with the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" on the wrapper around every box. Sold by all medicine dealers or sent post paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by writing direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Sometimes in our more tolerant and forgiving moods, we don't blame people for what they do; at the same time we cannot help but feel that they ought to have had more sense.

There have been 2,819 people killed and 39,800 injured by the railways of the United States during the past year.

To Sleep Well

get your stomach and liver acting right. The easiest, quickest and safest way to do it is to use

Beecham's Pills

Sold Everywhere. In boxes, 25 cents.

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Winter Tourist Excursions. . .

Through Tickets. Lowest Rates
Best Time to all Points.
OCEAN STEAMSHIP TICKETS.

For full information consult any Canadian Northern Ry Agent.

GEO. H. SHAW,
Traffic Manager.

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Australasia And the Orient

CANADA'S SCENIC ROUTE

Travel by the C. P. R. and be assured of SOLID COMFORT.

First-class C. P. R. Sleepers on all through trains.

Through Tourist Sleepers - the best

Tourist Rates quoted to all points

East, West, South,
The Old Country,
The Orient,
The Antipodes.

Those desiring information in regard to any part of the world reached by the C. P. R. or its connections are requested to apply to any C. P. R. representative or to

C. E. McPHERSON
Gen. Pas. Agt., Winnipeg.

LEARNING A LANGUAGE.

It Is Comparatively Easy to Acquire a Working Vocabulary.

"It doesn't require any great length of time to learn a language if one has patience," said a man who has mastered several languages, "and when I hear a man regret that he is not able to speak French or German or Spanish or some other language unknown to him I cannot conceal my amusement. In nine cases out of ten I might say that the men who express a regret of this sort handle English very poorly if that happens to be their language.

"The chances are that their vocabularies are extremely limited, and it would probably surprise them to know that despite the advantages of birth and education they could not command more than 600 or 700 words in English if their lives depended upon it. Yet they are able to carry on intelligent conversation, and many of them may become forcible and even axiomatic in their savings, and they plunge into discussions of literature, art, music and other subjects of such fine elegance and do it rather successfully too.

"Now, how long ought it to take for a man to learn 600 or 700 or even 1,000 words in any language? Certainly it ought not to take any great length of time, and from my own experience I know that it does not. Of course I am not speaking now of mastering so that one can get the full benefit of all the refinements of speech in a particular tongue.

"But I have in mind the idea of speaking intelligibly in a given language and being able to understand perfectly what is said in return. I have a system which I have worked out, and it has been of vast benefit to me and has enabled me to learn a number of languages. It occurred to me while I was in Mexico a few years ago on important business.

"I could not speak a word of Spanish and could not understand the language. I concluded that I would learn the language. My plan was simply this: I made up my mind that I would not retire at the close of any day as long as I was there without learning at least three words in Spanish, how to pronounce them and what they meant. That would give me ninety words per month, or something over 1,000 in a year's time."

Look Out For Your Pate.

A contemporary says "pate" is slang for head. It is, eh? Wherefore? Surely the word is used in a trivial or derogatory sense, as noddle, noggin, cranium, brainpan, etc., but its origin is eminently respectable. Shakespeare says "the learned pate ducks to the golden fool." Pope's epigram is good:

You beat your pate and fancy wit will come;
Knock as you please, there's nobody at home.

We have "bald pate" and "shave pate." Why, the word is used once in the Bible, and by David, in Psalm vii. 16, "His mischief shall return upon his own head, and his violent dealing shall come down upon his own pate." Accurately, pate does not mean the head, but the crown of the head.

A Forbidden Topic.

"There is one topic peremptorily forbidden to all well bred, to all rational, mortals," says Emerson, "namely, their distempers. If you have not slept or if you have slept or if you have headache or sciatica or leprosy or thunderstroke, I beseech you by all angels to hold your peace and not pollute the morning, to which all the housemates bring serene and pleasant thoughts, by corruption and groans. Come out of the azure. Love the day."

The quotation suggests that, hard as it is to be an invalid, it may prove almost as painful to be an invalid's friend.

Love and Business.

"Dear," she said during an interval of comparative sanity, "promise me one thing."

"Anything," he answered, with the recklessness of love.

"After we have been married a reasonable time if we decide a divorce is desirable promise that my brothers, who are struggling young lawyers, shall represent us."

Open Road to Fame and Fortune.

"My boy," said the old gentleman in a kindly tone, "there's only one thing that stands between you and success."

"And what is that?" asked the youth.

"If you worked as hard at working," explained the old gentleman, "as you do at trying to find some way to avoid working, you would easily acquire both fame and fortune."

The One Qualification.

"What position will our friend take on this momentous question?" asked the gradiloquent man.

"Position?" echoed Senator Sorghum absentmindedly. "Oh, he'll take pretty nearly any position that's open, provided there's salary attached to it."

Norway Fishermen.

Norwegians do not favor whale hunting because they believe that whales drive the fish shoreward.

Nurses' Experience.

Medical men say that a good nurse in a difficult case is better than medicine, but when we can get a good nurse and good medicine, the patient stands a much better chance of recovery. The few words of advice given below by nurse Eliza King, are well worthy the attention of all readers:

"I have constantly used St. Jacobs Oil in the various situations I have occupied as nurse, and have invariably found it excellent in all cases requiring outward application, such as sprains, bruises, rheumatic affections, neuralgia, etc. In cases of pleurisy it is an excellent remedy—well rubbed I can strongly recommend it after several years' use and experience. It should be in every household.

Sister Carolina, St. Andrew's Hospital, writes: "I have found St. Jacobs Oil a most efficacious remedy in gout; also in sprains and bruises. Indeed, we cannot say too much in its praise, and our doctor is ordering it constantly."

A piece of property at the southwest corner of Twelfth and Market streets in Philadelphia was sold recently for $500,000. The lot had a frontage of 45 feet 9 inches on Market street, with a depth of 112. This makes the rate per foot about $11,000.

If attacked with cholera or summer complaint of any kind send at once for a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial, and use it according to directions. It acts with wonderful rapidity in subduing that dreadful disease that weakens the strongest man and that destroys the young and delicate. Those who have used this cholera medicine say it acts promptly and never fails to effect a thorough cure.

In the early morning Leeds workmen can travel five miles for a penny by the municipal electric tramway cars.

Minard's Liniment is the best.

An evening call is productive of pleasure either when you come or when you go.

That woman doesn't live who can lose at a social card game without getting mad.

When a short young man gets sweet on a tall girl he immediately buys a high silk hat.

Minard's Liniment is best Hair Restorer.

At the present ratio of progress 70 years will elapse before Pompeii is entirely uncovered. It is thought that as much treasure remains as has been exhumed.

The time comes terribly soon to people when they quit staying out late nights, and join those who lie wide awake in worrying over those who are out.

Platonic friendship is better than love without honorable mention.

But few men are able to see a sea serpent unless they are half-seas over.

"Conversation is a dead art," says a philosopher. Talked to death perhaps.

Things that make a woman cry make a man swear.

Beware of the man who owns a soft, persuasive voice.

SYRUP OF FIGS

ACTS GENTLY ON KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS,

CLEANSES THE SYSTEM EFFECTUALLY;

DISPELS COLDS HEADACHES & FEVERS;

OVERCOMES HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY.

TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS,

BUY THE GENUINE — MAN'F'D BY

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

LOUISVILLE, KY. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEW YORK, N.Y.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE 50c. PER BOTTLE.

EXCITING ADVENTURE

ATTACKED BY AN INFURIATED BUCK.

Arthur Gravelle, While Hunting Near Ottawa, Has an Experience Which He Will Not Soon Forget---Arm Broken and Otherwise Injured.

A dispatch from Ottawa says: Arthur Gravelle, of South Indian, who has been up the Gatineau on a hunting trip, arrived in Ottawa yesterday in a rather battered condition.

His face was cut and his arm broken as the result of an attack of a big buck which he succeeded in wounding, but did not kill outright.

Gravelle tells a graphic story of his adventure. He says he had been on the runway from early morning until late in the afternoon, when he saw the buck coming along at a leisurely gait. He took deliberate aim and fired, and much to his delight, the buck came down. He hurried over to where it was and proceeded to bleed the animal, which, however, jumped to its feet and threw him about ten feet away.

Then it reared and drove its forefeet down upon him, fortunately they landed on either side of him, but one hoof struck his arm above the elbow and splintered the bone. The buck made another attempt to trample him with its hoofs, but fell over as it reared and went down and out from loss of blood.

Gravelle lay where he was for an hour or more, being in a sort of stupor from the intense excitement and the pain of his arm. After that he does not remember anything until he found his friends pouring some brandy into his mouth. He suffered a great deal from his fractured arm. Gravelle says he has had enough hunting to do him for a season or two.

He Saw a Real Ghost.

Shotton Colliery is a village in Durham, England. The colliery has stopped, the streets are deserted, and many cottages are in disrepair.

Into one of the renovated houses Mr. Lamb and his family went some 16 months ago. Since then the place has been subject to ghostly visitations. Throughout last winter the unknown visitor, shortly before and after midnight rattled the latch, shook the doors, tapped the windows.

One night at 11 o'clock a "shadow" was seen. Young Lamb followed it. It turned a corner.

As Lamb turned, the creature he was watching turned too, for the first time, and he saw a pair of burning eyes, like living coals, glaring at him from out of the shadowy outline of a face which belonged to no one in Shotton. He fled home trembling, with the tale of how he had seen their persecutor.

This is a plain, unvarnished statement of fact (says the Daily Chronicle) devoid of theories.

Botha's Appeal.

The Contemporary Review has published an article by General Botha, in which the writer insists upon the loyalty of the Boer leaders to Great Britain. He expresses regret that the language of some of their continental appeals has been misinterpreted when scanned microscopically in England, and reiterates his fervent desire to co-operate with the British government in smoothing the effects of the war. General Botha says it is humiliating to have to appeal to foreigners for funds to aid his countrymen, and that he believes if Englishmen realized the pitiable condition of their vanquished foes there would be no need to make appeals for help. In conclusion, the writer urges a general and complete amnesty, which he says would remove the most potent cause of estrangements between Britons and Boers.

Mme. Patti, who has just taken out papers of naturalization as an English subject, was born in Madrid, brought up by an American stepfather in the United States, married a Frenchman and then an Italian, and is finally settled in Wales, the wife of a Swedish nobleman.

Archbishop Ryan, visiting a small parish in a mining district for the purpose of administering confirmation, asked one nervous little girl what matrimony was, and she answered that it was a "state of terrible torment, which those who enter it are compelled to undergo for a time to prepare them for a brighter and better world." "No, no," remonstrated the pastor; "that isn't matrimony; that's the definition of pergatory." "Leave her alone," said the archbishop, "maybe she's right. What do you or I know about it?"

A Norwegian has invented a machine for turning out the tins used for sardines and anchovies. Hitherto a skilled laborer could make about 600 tins daily, but the new machine will produce about 15,000 to 20,000 per day.

NEWS NOTES

Short Items Culled From Telegraphic Dispatches.

Mr. Ebenezer McColl, of Winnipeg, a veteran Indian official, died on October 30.

Santa Maria volcano has been in eruption recently, devastating surrounding coffee plantations.

Secretary Moody, of the United States navy department, favors reciprocity with Canada.

Mr. Frank Pedley is to be appointed assistant superintendent of Indian affairs at Ottawa.

Rt. Hon. W. Hanbury, president of the board of agriculture in Britain, believes the cattle supplies of the future will come from Argentina.

Charles R. Olsen, a carpenter, employed on the new St. Stephen's church, Winnipeg, fell from a scaffold and died within ten minutes of the injuries he received.

Albert E. Round, a Toronto city employee, was found dead on the floor of his room at 57 Cornwall street. Some weeks ago Round injured a knee in a post hole while working for the city. The injury was permanent and since then he has been very despondent.

Frederick Joyce, aged 66 years, of Byron, Ont., was found hanging in his barn on October 30. Joyce was a bachelor, and lived alone. George Sumner, a fireman at the waterworks station, went to the barn, and on opening the door, was startled to see Joyce's body suspended by a rope from a beam.

Wm. Giles, the 14-year-old son of Patrolman Giles, of Windsor, Ont., was run over and killed on Thursday last. He was riding on a waggon, was jolted from the seat, and the rear wheel passed over his head, and death resulted instantly.

The oldest Orangeman in Hastings county, Ont., if not in Canada, died on October 30 in the person of Robson, of Tyendinega, who passed away in his 98th year. Deceased has been in this country 67 years, and joined the Orange order in Ireland, where he was born.

Ambrose Benton, an employee of the Crofton smelter, being operated by the Northwest Smelting and Refining company, was crushed to death on October 30. He was killed by the cover of a converter of tremendous weight, and of the twelve men employed there Benton alone was unable to jump clear. The weight weighed three tons and a half.

Advices from Aden, Arabia, say that the British commissioner in Somaliland has reached Berbera in safety. His wounded are doing well. No further movement of the British troops against the Mad Mullah will be made until a large force is collected, which will be about two months hence. There is no doubt that the Somaliland levies showed the white feather in the recent fighting with the Mullah's followers. Col. Cobbe is in command at Bohtle, Somaliland, where the guns have arrived. The garrison there is not threatened.

A dispatch from Memphis, Tenn., says: David Cross, an old negro, who was arrested on suspicion of killing Mary, Sophie, and May Gibson, young daughters of a negro farmer, who were found dead in their home, is reported to have committed the triple murder. When first caught Cross declared that another negro had committed the deed, but that he had been a witness. A mob, composed exclusively of negroes, formed for the purpose of taking Cross from the authorities and hanging him. The sheriff and his deputies, becoming alarmed at the increasing proportions of the mob, spirited the prisoner into the woods, where they remained in hiding till the excitement had subsided.

Self-defence is claimed by a young man named Veley, of the township of Olden, Ont., who shot a man named Soper, who was demanding the return of his wife, a sister of young Veley. Soper was hit in the hand and side, and is dangerously wounded. Veley has given himself up to the authorities. Soper was married in an American city. His wife left him and returned home. Soper tried to secure her, and several times at her father's home created scenes. In the last one Veley asserts that threats were made with such warmth that he used a gun.

The steamer Hayson, of the China Mutual line, which arrived at Victoria on October 30, made the fastest passage round the world from London to Victoria, via Port Said, Suez, Penang, Singapore, Hong-Kong and Japanese ports. She was 67 days from London. The voyage from Yokohama was very rough. She left with a typhoon prevailing and was badly buffetted, and on Saturday and Sunday last a heavy westerly gale, with mountainous seas, tossed her about considerably, but the steamer sustained no damage.

The national commission to the striking miners has written a letter to Premier Combes accusing the companies of using intimidation to force the miners to resume work individually, and of discharging those who refused to do so. In its letter the commission threatens that if such methods are continued it will immediately ask the trades unions of France to order a general strike.

KRUGER'S MEMOIRS

EX-PRESIDENT OF TRANSVAAL REVIEWS HISTORY

He Sums Up Some Public Men and Accuses Rhodes of Duplicity, Treachery and Bribery---Says Milner Was Tool of Chamberlain.

Advices from London say: It is understood that the "Kruger Memoirs," of which a first instalment of extracts have already been published in The Times, gives a narrative of the ex-president's career, but do not go deeply into political aspects or advise the Boers as to the best policy to be pursued after Mr. Kruger's death. A striking proof of the memoirs is a revelation of the jealousies which existed before the war between inhabitants of the Transvaal and the Orange Free State and the Cape Colony Boers, which prevented anything like a satisfactory mutual undertaking. Mr. Kruger takes pains to prove that he did his utmost to smooth matters over and prevent the war but the Boers' inborn antipathy to foreign interference proved to be too strong for him....

Mr. Kruger closes his memoirs with these words: "I am convinced that God will not forsake his people, even though it often appears so, and I acquiesce in the will of the Lord, knowing He will not allow an afflicted people to perish. The Lord hath all hearts in His hand, and He turn whithersoever He will."

This aspiration is a clue to the contents of the whole book, which is less a source of historical information, throwing new or striking light upon the events dealt with, than a human document of physiological value, revealing the personal traits of the ex-president. The memoirs are but a sketchy summary of past events with Mr. Kruger's personal comments thereon.

The instalment of the memoirs published by The Times contains some interesting light concerning Mr. Kruger's opinion of various men prominent in South African history. The ex-president was once invited to meet Sir Bartle Freere. He replied he would be quite willing to do so if he were told which Freere it was. He declared he knew four Freeres, and explained this remark by describing different aspects of Sir Bartle's character as presented by blue books, saying some of his characteristics were friendly while others were inimical to the Boers.

Mr. Kruger describes "Jesuitical" Cecil Rhodes as the "curse of South Africa." He says: "No matter how base or contemptible, be it lying, bribery or treachery, all means were welcome to him."

Lord Milner he describes as a "typical judge-autocrat" beyond France.

Mr. Kruger declares that Colonial Secretary Chamberlain was undoubtedly the late Cecil Rhodes' accomplice in the Jamieson raid, and that Mr. Chamberlain appointeh Lord Milner British high commissioner of South Africa with the direct intention of driving matters to extremes.

"This tool of Mr. Chamberlain," says Mr. Kruger, "carried out his mission faithfully and turned South Africa into a wilderness."

British policy in general, the former president of the Transvaal sums up in the following sentence: "Lies, treachery, intrigues, and secret investigations against the governments of the republics; these have always been the distinguishing marks of English politics."

Mr. Kruger declares that the Transvaal national union was under Cecil Rhodes' paramount influence from its very inception, and describes it as having, from the very outset, used the demand for the franchise as a cloak for designs against the republic.

He describes how, after the Jamieson raid, when the republic was practically defenceless, he became convinced of the necessity of preparing for war, and gradually accumulated war materials. This was especially the case after the British parliamentary inquiry into the raid, which Mr. Kruger says showed Mr. Chamberlain's complicity. Mr. Kruger contends that his institution of reforms in 1899 probably startled Mr. Chamberlain, and impelled Great Britain to hurry on the crisis, for fear of losing a pretext for war.

The author of the memoirs asserts that the signatures to the petition of the so-called grievances were obtained by the greatest fraud, and describes how the franchise remained the question at issue until, writes Mr. Kruger, in spite of all concessions, all patience, and the indulgence of the republic, war broke out.

Mr. Kruger says that enormous demands were then made upon his industry; all persons came to him for directions, advice or comfort. There was not a night during which he slept undisturbed, and when the burghers grew discouraged, he himself went to the commanders to restore the confidence of the combatants.

The former president writes that he looked upon the war, not so much as an event, but as a sign of the times.

Canada has granted but 116 divorces in the last twenty years.

HE IS NOT DEAD.

A Man Who Was Supposed to Be Decapitated by a Train Is Alive.

Winnipeg, October 31.—Arthur B. Braden, the man whose corpse was supposed to have been picked up on the C. P. R. tracks, just east of the depot about a month ago, has come to life again, and human like, has resented the imputation that he was numbered among the dead.

This is the man who was dead according to the testimony of his wife, who travelled all the way from Toronto to identify the mangled remains. She arrived in Winnipeg in new widow's weeds, and although not at the first recognizing the deceased as he lay on the couch at Kerr's undertaking place, as her missing spouse, she finally decided that it was her late husband, and took the body to Toronto to be interred with proper honors. Now the real husband turns up and is indignant that another should occupy the place that should be his, although he is still glad that he is in Winnipeg instead of in Mt. Pleasant or the Necropolis.

Yesterday afternoon the supposed deceased made a declaration to the effect that he was Arthur H. Braden, a pumpmaker, from Ontario, the husband of Harriet Jane Braden, who lived at 209 Lisgar street, Toronto, and that he left Toronto on August 21 last and since arriving in Manitoba had worked with a threshing outfit at Macdonald, Oakland and Oakville.

"When I left home I told them I wouldn't write," said Braden. "I said the same last year. I don't know what made them so previous as to think I was dead."

The erstwhile dead man says he is going to Toronto to console his widow.

THE ALL-RED ROUTE.

Last Section of the British Pacific Cable Completed.

London, Oct 31.—The last section of the British Imperial Pacific cable was laid at the Fiji Islands yesterday.

A congratulatory cable message to King Edward reached Buckingham Palace this morning, being the first message sent over the line, which links the British Empire together.

Ottawa, Oct. 31.—Sir Sandford Fleming received today the following cable over the new Pacific cable from Premier Seddon, of New Zealand:—

October 31, 1902.

"Delighted to congratulate you on the completion of the great work of the Pacific cable, thus rewarding your interest and labor in forging a further link to the advantage of our empire. (Signed) SEDDON."

Another cable says: The British Pacific cable has been completed, and will be officially opened today. The event is regarded as of the highest importance, as the completion of the cable brings into being for the first time a British telegraphic girdle around the globe. The cable is 7,900 miles in length, and has been laid in three sections. The southern section joins Brisbane and Norfolk Island, the northern section extends from Vancouver Island to Fanning Island, and the central section, which was completed yesterday, unites Fanning Island to Norfolk Island. The Vancouver-Fanning portion is the longest cable without a break in the world.

THE WIDE WORLD.

Telegraphic News of Two Hemispheres Briefly Chronicled.

Two big beef trusts have been planned in Chicago.

An American company has applied for a charter to build 2,500 miles of railway in Manitoba.

The City of Winnipeg has received word that eastern coal men will sell direct to the city to prevent squeezing by dealers.

George H. Greig has retired from the position of editor of the Farmers' Advocate to become live stock commissioner for Manitoba.

The Doukhobors are encamped at Bredenburg, twenty-five miles from the Manitoba boundary. One has gone insane and several others have given out and are being carried on stretchers.

British officers are co-operating to send returned South African soldiers to Canada as settlers.

A large list of South African war honors and promotions have been gazetted; two Canadians, Lieut.-Col. Fiset and Capt. McMillan being among the number.

The Rat Portage Hockey club has made official application to place a team in the senior league.

The London Morning Leader says: A Canadian fast line is impossible unless the Canadian people or ourselves care to pay handsome bounties for the ridiculous purpose of carrying goods across the ocean by an expensive and dangerous route.

A number of former Boer commandants and British officers have offered their services and those of one thousand men, half of whom are British and half Boer soldiers, for service in Somaliland.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF

TELEGRAMS FROM BOTH HEMISPHERES.

Matters That Will Interest Everybody---Little of Everything Easily Read and Remembered by the Dear Public---World Over Notes.

The cotton manufacturers of Canada have formed an association.

Negotiations are under way for the establishment of steel works in Toronto.

P. Rottey, for over thirty years, doorkeeper at the senate chamber at Ottawa is dead.

The Ontario government has announced that the King's birthday will be celebrated in that province on May 25.

A mob of 4,000 burned a negro at at Sardis, Miss.

The Doukhobor pilgrims have crossed the line into Manitoba.

Surgeon-Major Devine, of Winnipeg, has received the D. S. O. medal.

The Boer delegates from South Africa arrived in Winnipeg on Nov. 1.

The United States-Newfoundland treaty consists in reciprocity in fish and bait alone.

Vital statistics in Winnipeg during October totalled: Births, 123; deaths, 76; marriages, 70.

An Ottawa manufacturing concern has completed a $35,000 contract for South African shipment.

A Winnipeg coal dealer predicts that Pennsylvania hard coal will be selling in Winnipeg for $11 per ton in two weeks time.

Mrs. Jane Taylor, for many years a resident of Hamilton, who recently went to Egypt with her daughter, was afflicted with cholera on arriving at Alexandria. She died on Oct. 13. She was 71 years of age.

Amoy, China, has been partially destroyed by a fire, which resulted in several casualties and a loss of $5,000,000 in the native quarters and $300,000 in the British concession.

Thomas Barker, aged 33 years, committed suicide at the home of his mother, St. John, N.B., by drinking shoe dye. Shortly after midnight his mother heard groans coming from the room. She went in and found him in great pain. He died after severe suffering.

A coronors' jury at Liverpool returned a verdict of murder against McKeever, the slayer of John Kensit, the anti-ritualist. John Kensit was injured, September 25, by being struck by a chisel, which was thrown at him after he had addressed a meeting at Birkenhead. Mr. Kensit was brought to a hospital, where he died from pneumonia.

A boy named Zahrenhusen, aged fourteen years, committed suicide in a horrible manner near Pipestone, Minn. He set fire to a pile of straw and jumped into the flames. The cause of the suicide, it is alleged, was ill-treatment by the boy's parents.

The Boer commandant Viljoen has written a letter to Earl Roberts, in which he offers his services to the British army if the Boers are enlisted to take the field against the forces of the Mullah in Somaliland.

Montreal is threatened with an oyster famine. Heavy storms over the oyster beds made the catch this season limited.

A tremendous sensation was caused in London on Nov. 2 by the statements that another scandal of the Oscar Wilde class was about to become public property. It is asserted that the man whose name is connected with the affair, and who is a peer, has fled the country, but there is every reason to believe that he is at present lying ill at an English watering place. A report of this affair found its way into print in guarded language, but every effort will be exerted to prevent further publicity.

Hawk Brooks, a well-known baseball player of Kingston, was arrested on Nov. 1 at the instance of John H. Holmes, of Norwich, for whom he had been working as an apple packer. He is charged with misappropriating certain funds advanced as expenses. Brooks resisted arrest, three men finally overcoming him.

There was a shooting affray in Hamilton on Saturday night. James McKinty is under arrest charged with shooting with intent to kill Fred. Brown. It is not known whether the shooting will prove fatal. McKinty was under the influence of liquor and was being assisted down the street by two men. He fell near Mulberry street and instantly whipped out a revolver. Before the men with him could seize the weapon he pulled the trigger and Brown, who was on the opposite side of the street, received the lead.

Frank and Louis Schutte and Chas. and James Woodrich were killed at Algonquin, Ill., when the milk express on the Chicago and Northwestern railway struck their carriage at a crossing.

The Canadian
Bank of Commerce

HEAD OFFICE—TORONTO.

Paid up capital $8,000,000
Reserve Fund $2,000,000
Aggregate Resources over $65,000,000

HON. G. A. COX, President. B. E. WALKER, Gen. Mgr.

Savings Bank Department
Deposits received and interest allowed. Present rate 3 per cent.

FERNIE BRANCH, E. H. BIRD, Manager.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

Address all communications to the Editor.

Subscription: $2.00 Per Year in Advance

SATURDAY, NOV. 8, 1902.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The arbitrators appointed to settle the coal miners' strike in France have given a decision against an increase of the present rates, claiming that the rates are proportioned to the selling price of coal. The operators have agreed to raise the old age pensions for workmen. The miners will carry the matter to the Chamber of Deputies.

* * *

Chas. O'Brien is taking a very active interest in the formation of labor unions in this district. It is thought that he is looking for the nomination of the labor party in the coming election. Whether it will be E. Neale or C. O'Brien upon which the choice will fall is a question which is causing a good deal of discussion among the labor party.

* * *

THE voting on the question of the affiliation of the Nanaimo Miners' Union with the Western Federation of Miners passed off quietly this week, the vote cast showing that they were little interested in the matter. After the close of the polls the vote was counted with the following result:

Total votes cast	187
For affiliation	128
Against affiliation	59

Under the resolution providing for the election a two-third majority was necessary to carry the proposition.

This majority was secured, with four votes to spare as follows:

Necessary to carry	124
Majority for affiliation	128

* * *

The anthracite arbitration commissioners have commenced their work in a business-like and practical manner. They believe that the best way to understand the situation from both standpoints is to go to the mines, and into the mines and investigate all the details of the industry from start to finish. Thus they have spent a whole week visiting the different mines in the coal belt, often under personal discomfort but always showing much interest and keen observation. On the 14th the commissioners will meet the operators who will present their side of the story after which the miners will again be heard in rebuttal. The case is one that interests the world and we believe the commissioners feel the responsibility that is placed in their hands and that their verdict will be strictly in accordance with their convictions.

* * *

In another column will be found a full report of the anthracite coal miners' demands over the signature of John Mitchell. The statement is logically arranged and from a miner's standpoint is a strong presentment of the case. The arguments advanced in support of the first demand are with reason repeated in supporting the second as shorter hours raises the average rate of pay. Comparisons with bituminous coal mining in several parts of the report brings the question nearer home, and shows us that the coal miner of the Crow's Nest has much to be thankful for. It is difficult to pass any opinion upon the merits of the first demand as it simply must depend upon the amount of labor required to mine the coal, and this can only be ascertained by careful investigation. The other demands are reasonable and should they be granted the Pennsylvania miners will be nearly as well off as our own miners.

* * *

The completion of the British Pacific Cable this week is a subject for congratulation by all Britishers. The survey was commenced in March, 1901 and the first ship laden with the cable steamed down the Thames only ten months ago. The total length of the "magic cord" is nearly 8,000 miles and its cost will be about $9,000,000, of which sum Australia pays $4,000,000 and Canada and Britain each $2,500,000. The all-British nature of this enterprise will be maintained on this continent by utilizing the Canadian Pacific telegraph system from the Pacific to the Atlantic. Aside from the imperial sentiment which this work fosters, by drawing our Empire into closer communication with all its outlying colonies, its importance in the commercial sense will be almost incalculable. Asiatic and Australian trade will make stupendous strides in the tracks of this modern achievement, and it is reasonable to believe that British Columbia, as the terminus of the British Pacific cable will reap greater commercial benefits than any other province.

* * *

The misguided Doukhobors who recently started out on a mad march in search of Jesus and imbued with the idea that they were especially ordained to christianize the world are last reported below Foxwarren. The first point of attack was Yorkton, and three thousand of these people, composed of men, women and children, many in the last stages of exhaustion, took possession of that town. Here the authorities wisely interfered and detained the women and children, while the men continued on their way down the Manitoba and Northwestern toward Winnipeg, singing and chanting as they marched. They seemed to take no thought of food or clothing, believing that Jesus would take charge of these minor details. A snowstorm at Foxwarren accompanied by a lower temperature is apparently having the natural effect of bringing them to their senses and it is altogether likely that they will soon recover from their strange religious mania and return to their home. A great deal of ridicule has been heaped upon these poor misguided people, especially by the American press. It seems to us that their case calls more for our sympathy. Their fanatical march is causing much suffering but they bear it all themselves, and even the money expended by the Government towards their relief is taken from their funds. These people believe they are following the literal teachings of Christ and when they have gone home and pondered over their mistakes, they will settle down and eventually become good citizens.

Cars's Mackinaw.

Lumbermen

You should see our stock of the celebrated Cars's Mackinaw Clothing

This clothing holds the same position in its line as the Slater Shoe does in footwear The only genuine Mackinaw clothing in Canada.

We have it in Pants, Coats, Shirts and Mitts.

JOYCE BROS
The Up-to-date Furnishers.

The Slater Shoe Agency.

A Mass of Information

Can be crowded into a limited space sometimes, but it is impossible to tell here half what should be told about our books and stationery. A partial list could not convey an idea of the magnitude, variety or value of our goods. Come in and delve through our stock. There's good reading on all subjects for little money. Writing will be a pleasure when you use our pens, ink and paper, all are so good, and the cost is so small.

BLEASDELL'S DRUG STORE.
Next to Post Office.

Removed

From Bentley's block
To Cuthbert's block
and have opened up,

OUR FALL STOCK
DIRECT FROM ENGLAND

Consisting of Tweeds, Worsteds and Serge Suitings, also a nobby line of Pantings and Overcoatings, all of which will be cut to fit men, not prices.

We respectfully solicit a call from all who desire up-to-date, well-made clothing.

C. W. LAIDLEY

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I, John Owens, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, at Victoria, for permission to purchase 320 acres more or less of land, commencing at the north-west corner of H. Petries' application to purchase, thence running 40 chains north, thence 80 chains more or less east to west bank of Elk river thence following the west bank of Elk river to H. Petries' north-east corner, thence west 80 chains, more or less to the point of commencement.

JOHN OWENS.

Dated this 6th day of September, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I, Hugh McMillan, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, at Victoria, for permission to purchase 320 acres of land, commencing at a post planted at the south-west corner of H. Petries' application to purchase, thence running 40 chains west; thence 80 chains north; thence 40 chains east: thence 80 chains south to point of commencement.

HUGH McMILLAN

Dated this 6th day of September, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked E. P. White south-west corner post which is the south-east corner post of C, M. Henretta's coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the point of beginning and containing 640 acres.

E. P. WHITE

Dated this 8th day of Oct. 1902 199-5

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk River, beginning at a post marked I, G. Ogden south-west corner post which is the south-east corner post of T. W. Bingay's coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, to the point of beginning and containing 640 acres.

I. G. OGDEN

Dated the 8th day of October 1902. 199-5

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described lands, situate in East Kootenay, on the esat side of Elk River, beginning at a post marked C. Drinkwater south-west corner post which is the south-east corner post of C. H. Gill's coal and detroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the point of beginning and containing 640 acres.

C. DRINKWATER.

Dated this 8th day of October 1902 199-5

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked W. R. Baker south west corner post which is the south-east corner post of J. R. Wilson's coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the point of beginning and containing 640 acres.

W. R. BAKER

Dated this 9th day of October 1902. 199-5

THE MOTHERS

are especially interested at this season in having

SUITS

FOR THEIR LITTLE BOYS

Ten Different Styles
Prices from $1.25 up.

Make this your Clothing Store, and you will always have the newest and best.

Crow's Nest Trading Co

100 Miners Wanted
At the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co's Mines
AT MORRISSEY

THE SURVEY is almost completed in the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co's Townsite at Morrissey, B. C. In the opening of the new townsite at Morrissey, the business man will have an opportunity for money-making that has never been presented in British Columbia. Get in on the ground floor.

CROW'S NEST PASS COAL CO., Ltd.

—FOR—

NEW GROCERIES

—GO TO—

J. PODBIELANCIK

SUCCESSOR TO D. HAYES.

A full line of.....
GOODWILLIES'
CANNED FRUITS
.....Always in stock

Sole Agent for Monsoon Tea.

Plain and Fancy Biscuits.
Plain and Fancy Canned Meats.
Canned Fish, etc.

EVERYTHING AT THE RIGHT PRICE.

One door South of Hotel Fernie

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Fresh Oysters at Cuthbert's.

Mr. Fred Stork spent several days this week at Michel.

Mrs. Lalonde and Geo. Lake were married on Tuesday.

D. V. Mott returned from a business trip to Winnipeg this week.

The Pincher Creek hockey club organized on Wednesday evening of this week.

Messrs. Coward & Son contemplate erecting a large saw mill at Michel in the spring.

H. W. Barnes left town this week for Washington State where he will spend the winter.

The Presbyterian Sunday School is making perparations for a cantata for the Christmas festivites.

Mrs. N. C. Douglas has opened a boarding house in Mrs. Graves large house next to the Methodist Church.

BOARDERS WANTED—None but those with good moral character need apply.—Pellatt Avenue; opposite the hospital. 9-4

Messrs. Harry and Fred Wilkes received the sad news of the death of their mother, which occurred in Winnipeg on Monday.

Rev. Mr. Connors, of Morrissey, will preach in the Methodist church to-morrow morning and evening. Rev. Mr. Stillman takes the Morrissey appointment.

H. L. Stephens, proprietor of the Australian Hotel at Morrissey, is giving a grand ball on the 19th inst. This event is to celebrate the opening of his large and up-to-date hotel.

Rev. D.L.Gordon and wife went down to Pincher Creek on Monday where they will spend a week or two visiting friends. Rev. H. R. Grant exchanges pulpits with Mr. Gordon to-morrow.

The fresh snow on the foot hills simplifies the art of deer hunting considerably. We hear of several successful hunts, among which are Messrs A. Beck and Hilton who each secured two deer.

A man was brought from Michel by Constable Henderson on Tuesday and tried before Magistrates, Trites and Turner on a charge of indecent exposure. He was fined $5 and severely reprimanded.

A number of lottery circulars from one of the European state lotteries are being delivered this week through the mails. The usual tempting offers of big returns for a small outlay will hardly induce any Fernie citizen to exchange his hard earned cash for a handsomely lithographed lottery ticket.

With the re-appearance of snow the dangerous condition of the sidewalks at the crossings is revived. Already the approaches have become so slippery that it takes a brave heart and a steady head to make the ascent. A few dollars right-spent would relieve the situation permanently, save many falls and banish many fears. Such little troubles as these could easily be adjusted if the town were under municipal government and we could not be depenpent on some kind-hearted and thoughtful neighbor to throw a pail of ashes on the slippery spot.

An accident occurred at the Electric Power House about 12 o'clock Tuesday night. The elbow of a steam pipe leading from the boiler and situated within the furnace burst with such terrific force as to loosen some of the brick work of the furnace. The fireman, Gur by name, unfortunately was firing at the time and a great volume of flame, steam and ashes were forced out upon him, badly burning his face and hands; luckily his eyes escaped injury. His burns were dressed at the hospital where he is now doing as well as can be expected. The town was enveloped in darkness the remainder of the night and the damage was repaired on Wednesday.

Quadrille Club Ball

For some time past our enterprising orchestra consisting of H. L. Staebler, piano; H. W. Brown, 1st violin; H. Bell, second violin; T. Mazzanobile, cornet, and J. Marshall, Trombone, has been perfecting the organization of a quadrille club. The club consists of twenty-four charter members composed of popular young men of the town. Each of these members is privileged to issue invitations to his friends to whom the admission fee is 75 cents. It is the purpose of the club to have a ball every alternate Thursday evening throughout the winter. The first of the season took place in Princess hall on Thursday evening and was attended by a large and influential gathering. The music supplied by the orchestra was of the highest order though it was handicapped by the absence of Mr. Marshall, who found it impossible to be present. The ball was a decided success and augurs well for the Fernie Quadrille Club. The next dance will take place on Wednesday 19th owing to other arrangements having been made for Thursday evening.

Skates and hand sleds at Quail's

J. A. MacLean is down on the prairie this week.

D. V. Mott is down to Kootenay Lake on a business trip.

G. Underwood and family have gone to Lethbridge where they will reside.

R. J. Black spent a couple of days in Cranbrook this week looking up friends.

S. K. Smith, traveler for Martin, Boyle and Wynne, Winnipeg was in town this week.

Miss Goubett has successfolly started her kindergarten with an enrollment of twenty pupils.

Mr. J. A. Rennie and family have moved into their large new residence opposite the recreation grounds.

Invitations are out for the marriage of Miss Nina A. Graham and Mr. Geo W. Williams on Thursday, Nov. 20th.

Mrs. Graves, accompanied by her sister Mrs. Bell, left on Monday for Medicine Hat, where she will spend the winter.

Mr. W. P. McLaren, Druggist and Chemist of Watford, Ont., was a guest of Miss Andrews, Matron at the Hospital on Tuesday and Wednesday.

United States election for representatives to the 58th Congress took place on Tuesday, resulting in an easy victory for the Republican party though the Democrats made some substantial gains.

Prof. Tyndall Richardson, magician and conjurer, gave his entertainment before thin audiences on Monday and Tuesday evenings. His performance is clever and for its kind is one of the best we have seen.

Edward Labelle, the Yukon murderer, who is to hang in January for participating in the killing of four men in the north is not unknown in Nelson, having spent several months there three years ago as a tin-horn gambler.

Pincher Creek is agitating for the erection and operation of a flour mill. A joint stock company has been formed, and the stock will be put on the market as soon as the prospectus, which is now being published, is issued.

The "Great West" has done much towards making the west great. Insure in a western company whose interest earnings is 2 per cent above eastern companies and whose premiums are correspondingly lower. H. G. Watson, agent.

The MacLeod Advance says:—"Heavey winds prevailed the whole of last week" and a few paragraphs farther on. "several of the streets were cleared of loose rocks during ihe past week." This doubtless explains why Sandy and his friends came back wearing caps

John Balko who has taken all the preliminary measures towards securing a license to open a hotel in the Farquharson Block has withdrawn his application owing to the fact that he is unable to comply with the new provincial regulation that the names of all licence holders must be on the voters list. Mr. Balko was unable to get his name on by Sept. 29 on account of delay on the part of Nelson authorities in getting out his naturalization papers.

A telegram was received in the city on Monday evening from Captain Gore of the C. P. R., asking to have a doctor meet the steamer at Robson on its arrival that night as there was an injured boy on board. The youngster, who is eight years old, was travelling with his mother, brothers and sisters to Fernie, from the coast. On the Arraw Lake steamer he happened to pull a window down on one of his fingers with snch force that it was severed.—Nelson News

Customs collections at the outport of Fernie for month ending October 31. 1902.

Value of Imports, Dutiable	$7957,00
Free	4848,00
Total	$12,705.00
Duty collected	$ 2095.72

Inland revenue returns for month of October, 1902.

Spirits	$1578.65
Malt	541.62
Tobacco	61.80
Cigars	64.34
Total	$1946.42

Sunday morning's west bound express was ditched two miles west of Pincher. A great bank of treacherous gumbalt 40 feet wide had slidden from the south side leaving a chasm under the track. Tom Drummond, the engineer was on the opposite side and though he had little warning succeeded in almost stopping the train before the engine reached the defective spot. The engine turned on its side and half buried itself in the clay. The fireman escaped by jumping and Drummond was unhurt though he stayed at his post. The train was pulled into Pincher siding and a crew from Macleod had a new track laid by Monday morning when traffic was resumed.

All current magazines of the following 36 periodicals constantly on hand at the

FERNIE DRUG STORE

Pearson's, Argosy, Strand, Sketch, World-Wide, Field, Black and White, Scribner's Illustrated London News, Ainslee's, Everybody's, Vogue, Designer, Delineator, Recreation, Scientific American McClure's, Cosmopolitan, Frank Leslie, Canadian, Forum, Graphic, North American Review, Review of Reviews, Cassell's Weekly, Cassell's Journal, Tit-Bits, Answers, Black Cat, Ladies' World, Ladies' Home Companion, Ladies' Home Journal Literary Digest, The Philistine, Will Carleton, Current Literature and St. Nicholas.

Fernie Drug Store.

C. N. DOUGLAS

has a fine stock of Gents' Furnishings...

Our stock in this line is second to none in town. Call and inspect our stock of

Shirts and Ties, Boots and Shoes, Summer Underwear, clothing.

OUR GROCERY STOCK Contains everything that the housekeeper requires, and the prices are away down.

Canned Goods of every description, Dried Meats, and a full stock of SUGARS, SPICES, TEAS, ETC.

It will pay you to deal with

C. N. DOUGLAS

THE EMPIRE Boarding House.

Is the place where you will find all the comforts of a home from home.

Good board and rooms at reasonable rates.

Edwin Neale
Proprietor.

Are You Satisfied

WITH YOUR

Fire Insurance Rates ???????

If not, call and get my figures.

F. J. WATSON

General Insurance, Loan and Real Estate Agent.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on East side of Elk riaer, beginning at a post marked C. H. Gill south-west corner post, situate 40 chains west of the north-west corner of T. W. Bingay coal and petroleum claim thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of beginning and containing 640 acres.

C. H. GILL.

Dated this 1st day of Sept. 1902. 149-5

SHEPPARD & ELLIOTT — It pays to buy from Sheppard & Elliott — SHEPPARD & ELLIOTT

COAL OIL

JET BLACK ENAMEL.....

For Stove Pipes, Elbows, Grates, Registers, etc. One application makes them look like new—free from smoke or odor;

CROSS CUT SAWS

Maple Leaf, Volunteer, Diston.

AXES

Columbia, Perfect, Black Prince, Western, Active Service.

COAL OIL

Sheppard & Elliott,

Sole agent for the Kelcey furnace; stands the highest test the world over

THE LONDON & LIVERPOOL CO.

60 Days 60 Days 60 Days

The greatest selling time ever known in the Kootenays. We are over-stocked in some lines, and are going to turn them into MONEY. Only one way to do so — make prices that will loosen the purse strings. The first week,—just to tempt you

Fast Black Sateen Shirts — Two Lines.
One at 55c.——— A Better One at 85c.

Both at about half price. Watch for hand bills and posters.

THE LONDON AND LIVERPOOL,

We want you to come in and see our line of REED GOODS You will find the prices interesting .....

Time to Discharge

The worn out and old fashioned kitchen utensils. They make the cook tired and spoil much good food. Many new things here for saving labor, saving steps and saving waste. Cooking utensils scientifically constructed. Hoase furnishings that are really household helps and not pocketbook drains. We have just received a shipment from the manufacturer, stock is now very complete. Prices are as low as are consistent with first quality goods.

J. D. QUAIL..

Hardware. Furniture.

MISS RHODENA TINGLE
— PROFESSIONAL NURSE —
Residence—J. F. Jarvis. FERNIE, B. C.
5-3m

INGRAM & McINTYRE
THE CITY BARBERS.
Shop in the Royal Hotel.

A GRAVE SITUATION.

AFFAIRS IN SOUTH AFRICA ARE SERIOUS.

British Government Recognizing This Fact and Mr. Chamberlain Will Pro-There and Examine for Himself--British and Dutch at Loggerheads.

A London cable says: The gravity of the situation in South Africa is at last recognized by the government. Very gloomy accounts of the state of affairs in Cape Colony, Orange Colony, and the Transvaal have been received here from time to time, through private channels, but there has been a tendency to discredit them. The announcement of Mr. Chamberlain's decision to proceed to South Africa to examine on the spot the problems presented by the termination of the war and the settlement of affairs in the new British colonies, has, consequently, caused the utmost surprise in political circles. It is tolerably certain that if the situation had not been one of extreme gravity, the colonial secretary would have left the whole matter absolutely in the hands of Lord Milner.

The feeling between the British and Dutch in Cape Town just now is said to be more bitter than it was in the days before the war. Former Transvaal and Free State colors are worn freely in the Dutch towns of the Cape, and sedition is openly preached. Loyalists are naturally alarmed at this state of things, and Sir Gordon Sprigg is unable to stem the agitation in favor of a suspension of the constitution.

In all probability, however, the situation in Transvaal Colony is causing the government even greater anxiety, and the colonial office announcement must be read in connection with a statement made by the chancellor of the exchequer, in the House of Commons last week, that there is no intention to introduce a Transvaal bill during the present session of parliament. Evidently Chamlain has no intention of making the Transvaal pay more than the colony can bear. Rand magnates have been astonished at the proposed imposition of a tax of 10 per cent. on the gold mines, and they have hinted that they will not use these sources for developments of fresh properties unless they receive better treatment at th? hands of the Imperial government. At present there is an entire absense of enterprise in the Transvaal, and the government is warned against a policy of killing the goose that lays the golden eggs.

ATTACKS REDMOND.

Parnell's Sister Asks Pertinent Questions of the Irish Leader.

A cable from London says: Mrs. Dickinson, sister of the late Charles Stuart Parnell, has published bitter correspondence between herself and John Redmond, chairman of the United Irish League, and of the Irish parliamentary party, in which she demands an accounting of the funds raised in America to save Avondale, the estate of the late Mr. Parnell, frim the hands of outsiders.

In reply to her first letter, Mr. Redmond wrote to Mrs. Dickinson, saying the object of the American funds were the erection of a monument to Mr. Parnell in Dublin, and the purchase of Avondale house and lawn, which should be available as a residence of the Parnell family. Mr. Redmond's bid was set aside in favor of one from Mr. Boyland, a Dublin butcher, who has made an agreement with John Parnell, brother of the deceased statesman. "Thus," said Mr. Redmond, "it was impossible to buy the house and the committee proceeded with the project of erecting a Parnell statue."

Mrs. Dickinson wrote again saying that Mr. Boyland now offered to accept the $25,000 collected for the purchase of the estate, and would allow the balance to remain on a ten years' mortgage. To this letter Mr. Redmond did not reply.

A proposal being made that the Parnells and Mrs. Dickinson could reside in the park at Avondale, Mrs. Dickinson wrote:

"As to the condition that any member of the family should be allowed to reside at Avondale should they desire to do so, that is to say on sufferance, as either caretakers or gatekeepers, all I can say is that I think the family have suffered enough through the murder of their brother Charles, through pecuniary difficulties, and through the loss of their ancestral home for the good of the country, without the insult of Avondale being placed at their disposal on such terms. It is almost incredible that such an insult should be affered to the family in return for the service of their brother and the sacrifice of his life and his property."

In a letter to the Irish Times, Mrs. Dickinson demands a full accounting from Mr. Redmond, saying his chance of success in America would be better "if he could show that as regards the funds he collected to redeem the ancestral home of his former leader, he had honestly and independently carried out the plans and applied the moneys to the purposes for which they were subscribed."

CANADA AND ABROAD.

A Budget of Important News in Short Paragraphs.

The total freight received at Dawson this year was over 5,000 tons in excess of last year.

The C. P. R. has bought twelve locomotives in Scotland.

It is said that the details have been arranged for a combine of the Canadian boot and shoe makers.

County Treasurer Shambleau, of Chatham, Ont., has been suspended owing to an alleged shortage in his books.

Admiral Lord Charles Beresford in a public speech has predicted a century of peace for Britain.

By the King's special request, Jos. Chamberlain will be conveyed to South Africa in a warship.

British Liberals have joined with the Nationalists in their opposition to the Education Bill.

Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton, prominent in women's work, has died in New York.

The treatment of steerage passengers on Canadian Atlantic liners is said to be scandalous, and the government will be asked to interfere.

An application of the Morden and Northwestern railway to cross the M. & N. W. track near Neepawa was granted by the railway committee of the privy council.

Mrs. Gilbert, of Masfield, Ont., while in a house alone, upset a coal oil lamp and was so terribly burned that she died shortly afterwards.

On Sunday morning Mr. Wm. Quilhan, a farmer, of about 80 years, while in church at Grafton, Ont., was taken sick, and in about ten minutes expired.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Daily Mail cables that there is an epidemic of measles at Khamschatka peninsula. Ten thousand persons have died of the disease and the populations of some country villages have been nearly wiped out.

A distressing shooting accident occurred at St. Catharines on October 28, when Miss Muriel Benson, aged about twenty, was accidentally shot through the head by her young brother, Carl, who is only about fourteen years of age. The boy was examining a small Stevens' rifle at their home on Academy street, when it was discharged, the bullet entering the back of her head. She expired in a few minutes.

William Carroll, an old man living near Kelly's Siding, Thorndale, Ont., set fire to his house and then stabbed himself. He was brooding over the loss of his wife, who died about a year ago. A man named Woods happened to be driving by and saw the fire. When he broke in Carroll was stabbing himself with an old piece of sheep shears. He was rescued and sent to Victoria hospital, London.

Last spring Francis Querin ysteriously disappeared from Robervale, Que., and was thought to be drowned. Search was made, and the river dragged, but of no avail. Sunday two children left their home to set traps in the woods, and about two miles from their home they found the body of a man hanging from a tree. The remains were identified as those of Guerin.

A dispatch from Bear Mouth, Mont. says James Conn, a wealthy ranchman on Willow Creek, was found shot to death in his home on October 28. His mother lay upon the floor with her skull crushed, and can not live. The murderer is believed to be the lone bandit who held up the Northwest Limited last week.

Dr. William Bell Dawson, M. A., chief engineer of the tidal wave survey of Canada, has just been awarded the Watt gold medal by the council of the institution of Civil Engineers of Great Britain, for an able and valuable address on "Tidal guages in northern climates and isolated situations."

A Galician employed in a threshing gang near Dunrea was horribly burned last Thursday, having gone to sleep beside a pile of straw while smoking, and the straw being kindled from his pipe. He was rescued with difficulty by other members of the gang, but not until he had been severely burned about the lower parts of the body.

A dispatch from Vancouver, B. C., says: In a drizzling rain a large band of Indians from Nanaimo reserve left for Cameron Lake, armed with shot guns, rifles and hunting knives. They are after a whole winter's supply of food. For years they have made a practice of obtaining food from day to day throughout the winter, as in summer, but a bad omen—the recent eclipse of the moon—which was clearly visible from Nanaimo, has caused an alarm among them. They recall the winter of 20 years ago when Nanaimo harbor was frozen over and declare that the eclipse was a warning of a repitition of that hard season, when there was but little game to hunt and it was too cold to hunt.

There are in the United States 30 Berlins, 21 Hamburgs, 23 towns bearing the name Paris, and 13 London.

A QUEER PILGRIMAGE

DOUKHOBORS MARCH IN A BODY ON YORKTON.

They Say They are in Search of "The New Light," and Refuse Shelter for Themselves and Their Families---A Serious Problem.

About thirteen hundred Doukhobors marched into the town of Yorkton on the afternoon of October 28 from their villages in the Northwest. Their objective point was immigration hall, where they were met by Mr. Speers, general colonization agent, and Mr. J. S. Crerar, local immigration agent. A parley followed and shelter to the women, the children and the sick was offered but refused. The Doukhobors were afterwards persuaded that it was impossible for them to go wandering about, and finally all except the men were accommodated in immigration hall.

The mob consisted of men, women and children, including children in arms, and one born during the previous night, whose mother marched in the procession. Some sick were borne on litters. A few were barefoot, many wore rubber boots, and others coarse sandals made of binder twine.

Simeon Tcherninkov, who talks a little English, and whose bare brown feet bore witness to his religious zeal, explained that they were looking for new light—"looking for Jesus." When asked where were his boots, he held up his naked foot and cried, "Jesus' boots," while the flickering light of lost reason gleamed from his eyes.

C. W. Speers succeeded in getting the sick, the women and children housed in the immigration sheds and other buildings, much against their will. Mothers deserted their babes and allowed them to be taken into shelter, refusing to follow them, until forced along.

Corporal J. Junget, N. W. M. P., stopped them on the street, until artil arrangements for their shelter could be found.

The smiles of bystanders were answered by the recitation in Russian of the Twenty-second Psalm: "They that see me laugh me to scorn, they shoot out the lips," etc.

A long, lean ascetic, with unkempt beard, dishevelled hair and bloodshot eyes, stood at the head of the halted procession and prayed. He was protected from the wind by a long freize cape reaching from his shoulders to the ground, while many of his followers had not sufficient clothing to prevent their perishing in a snowstorm.

Two other pilgrimages were on the way to Yorkton at the same time.

WHO THE MAD MULLAH IS.

Shepherd's Son Who Intends To Rule the Interior.

A cable from London says: The Mad Mullah, against whom operations are going on in Somaliland, is the son of a shepherd and is about 35 years of age. Three years ago he was an ordinary mullah or priest. His operations began early in 1899, when he led a raid against a neighboring tribe on the pretext that its members had stolen camels from his people.

After a number of successful raids, he proclaimed himself the successor of the Madhi, and announced that he intended to rule the interior, leaving the coast to the Europeans. Thousands of neutral natives joined him to avoid being raided. He escaped attention to some extent on account of the Boer war, and his followers have increased from 3,000 men with sixty rifles to 40,000, a third of whom are well armed, having secured rifles through smuggling and raiding expeditions.

In March, 1900, the Mad Mullah attacked an Abyssinian expedition of 1,500 men sent against him, and although he lost 8,500 men and retreated, the ferocity of his attack inspired Menelik's troops with such a dread of him that no attempt was made to pursue him.

The suggestion now is that the Abyssinians should hem in the Mad Mullah's forces from the southward, while the British attack them from the north.

Harold Elliot, of Winnipeg, made a ghastly find. Investigating a mysterious object which he saw floating near the bank of the Red River, he was horrified to see that it was the dead body of an infant girl, quite naked.

Berlin possesses no fewer than 35,000 homeless cats. Even the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals is aghast, and as the Germans love law-making, a law is to be made to regulate the number of pussies.

There are no fewer than 11,000 rooms in the Vatican at Rome, and many of them never receive a ray of sunlight.

THE OGILVIE FLOUR MILLS CO. LIMITED

The Largest Flour Mills in the British Empire and the Palace Flour Mills of the World.

To be the greatest milling concern in the British Empire is certainly a distinction for any industry. To have this industry in Canada is a matter of pride and congratulation to Canada and Canadians.

This is the centenary year of the Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., and its history during 100 years has had to do with the growth and prosperity of the wheat producing and flour consuming population of Canada.

Magnificent as its past has been, its magnitude today, and its provision for the future are so great that a sketch of this company will prove of more than passing interest to our readers.

NEARLY ONE HUNDRED ELEVATORS

Ninety elevators scattered over the vast wheat areas of Western Canada receive the bulk of the finest wheat grown in the world.

The buyers are men who have been identified with the Ogilvie Company for many years. They are thoroughly trained in their duties and know both the requirements of the company and the quality and character of the grain. The most friendly relations have always existed between the Company and the farmers of the Northwest. No complaints have ever been made that advantage was taken of local conditions to compel farmers to accept an unreasonably low price for grain. How much the development of the Northwest is due to this great pioneer company would be hard to estimate. The production of a crop, no matter how great, is of small moment, unless there are purchasing, receiving, and shipping depots.

This wheat in turn is ground in the different mills of the company, which aggregate a daily output of 7,500 barrels of flour. It is difficult to realize the immensity of this amount. Great as it is, the management are preparing to add still another great mill, increasing the capacity to the astonishing quantity of over 10,000 barrels daily.

THREE GREAT MILLS.

There are now three mills in operation. The Royal Mills at Montreal, the Glenora Mills at Montreal and the Winnipeg Mills.

A visit to any one of these mills is a pleasure and an education. The writer visited the Royal mills at Montreal, and his preconceived ideas of a great flour mill were destroyed.

The first thing suggested is immense capacity, the next, perfect system, and last, absolute cleanliness.

The Royal Mills and the Glenora Mills are both situated on the Lachine canal, where enormous water power privileges belong to the company, and day and night, except Sunday, without break or cessation the work goes on.

Almost noiseless in its operation the giant power carried and crushed and ground and sifted until the transforming process was completed, and from the choicest wheat in the market the finest flour in the world is made.

The wheat is received in a steady stream from the elevators and the flour is shipped in waiting cars and vessels to the markets of the world, Nothing but a visit to any one of the mills conveys any adequate idea of how Ogilvie's Flour is made.

Even figures convey a very imperfect idea of the magnitude of the work, of the ground area, the millions of bushels of grain bought and the millions of barrels of flour sold. There is an army of employees, including the office staff in the head office, Montreal, the managers and workmen in the mills and elevators, the experts and the buyers, the carters and men in other capacities, and there is a feeling of intense loyalty to the interests of the company amongst these employees most of whom have been identified with the company for many years.

The great rooms are spotlessly white and clean, not a mark on the floors or walls, and most surprising, not a particle of flour or dust floated in the air. So attractive are the mills as show places that no less than 3,000 ladies have visited the Winnipeg mills of this company during the past 18 months.

APPRECIATED BY ROYALTY.

The most distinguished of these visitors was H. R. H. the Duchess of York—now Princess of Wales. So charmed was she with the surroundings that the Ogilvie Flour Mills Co. have been appointed by Royal Warrant, millers to the Prince of Wales, and bakers in the royal household are commanded to use no other flour than the product of the company's mills.

There is a triple compliment in this appointment, to the country, to the company and to the product. The attention that is naturally directed to Canada by such unique distinctions as this does not affect simply the one line, but kindred lines, and generally speaking all the agricultural products of Canada. Practically the whole of the Dominion gains by the position occupied by the Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., apart from the great sums of money spent by them in Canada.

The Prince of Wales' three feathers on each bag is a distinguishing mark. Very few customers are unacquainted with the trade marks and registered design, every bag being sewn with red, white and blue cords.

WELL KNOWN BRANDS.

The two brands sold throughout Canada and the flour importing countries of the world are Ogilvie's Glenora Patent and Ogilvie's Hungarian Patent. All that science and mechanical knowledge combined could do for the perfecting of flour making has been applied to the manufacture of Ogilvie's Flour, and as they have led in the past, so have they the advantage of the future.

The evolution of flour making from the primitive grinding of grain in the East thousands of years ago through all its mechanical and scientific gradations to its present condition as indicated in the Ogilvie mills, produces these two brands which are the perfection product of the chief of cereals.

While the buyers of the wheat in the West are amongst the most expert in the world, having had a long connection with the Company, and while the wheat selected is only the best, yet the most exacting tests are continuously made as the flour passes through its final stages to see that its quality is maintained. Experts are employed for this work alone, and a standard of uniform excellence is maintained.

THE COMMERCIAL STANDARD OF CANADA.

Ogilvie's is practically the standard by which flour is graded in Canada, and we notice the Toronto Globe and other papers base their quotations on Ogilvie's brands.

Consumers whether large or small should understand that it is to their interest to use this flour in preference to inferior qualities and in getting Ogilvie's they may rest satisfied that they have the best.

It is a deduction simply made from the facts that it would be impossible to produce a better flour than Ogilvie's. The conditions and circumstances are so largely in their favor that it would hardly be reasonable that any other manufacturing concern should claim an equality of product.

The bakers of Canada are the best judges amongst Canadians of the properties of flour and they recognize the advantage of using the very best flour and accept Ogilvie's as giving the greatest satisfaction.

The success of a business can be made or marred according to the good or bad quality of a material used, and when the best can be obtained it shows only reasonable commercial instinct to select the best in preference ever to second best.

OGILVIE'S ROYAL BREAKFAST FOOD AND OGILVIE'S OATS.

At the present time we are deluged with a multitude of breakfast foods, and many of uncertain origin and still more uncertain value. A great many of these are imported, so that the item of duty is added to the original cost and consumers in Canada pay fancy figures for them. The basis of a breakfast food is the quality of its constituent parts. This is supplemented by the process it undergoes. Ogilvie's Royal Breakfast Food is produced from the best selected wheat, carefully and scientifically prepared to retain its nutriment and present it in a most palatable and digestible form.

Ogilvie's Royal Breakfast Food has all the good qualities claimed for the best of them and the fact that it is Ogilvie's is the best guarantee of its purity, its value and its excellence. Amongst breakfast foods this one has a value on a par with the value of Ogilvie's flour amongst other flours.

"Ogilvie's Oats" is an old-time favorite for the breakfast table and is known throughout Canada. It is simply a preparation in which the best qualities of the grain are preserved and which has stood the test of years.

THE MANAGEMENT AND ITS AIMS.

The guiding spirit in this vast concern is the Vice-President and Managing Director, Mr. F. W. Thompson, who has been associated with its success for the past twenty years and who now in the prime of his life is projecting plans for improvement and development that the marvellous growth of the country justifies.

The objective point of Mr. Thompson and those associated with him, to make the Ogilvie Flour Mills Co. not only the largest in the British Empire but one of the largest in the world is likely to be realized at no distant date. The pride with which all classes of Canadians view the progress of this great representative concern should be some return for the untiring energy and commercial genius of the man on whose shoulders rests the success of the industry.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

News of the World Chronicled in Short Paragraphs.

Qu'Appelle district will market 600,000 bushels of wheat.

The copper industry at Sudbury, Ont., employs 1,200 men.

There are severe ravages from hog cholera in Kent county, Ont.

Grain exporters at Carberry seized C. P. R. cars in order to ship wheat, but the agent refused to forward them.

It is reported that J. P. Morgan has made $40,000,000 in floating recent financial deals.

Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain may extend his visit from South Africa to Australia and Canada.

A survey party at work 70 miles from Winnipeg had an exciting experience with timber wolves. The animals surrounded the party and kept them busy all night.

Workmen in Pittsburg greeted returning soldiers from the anthracite mines with stones, mud and concrete.

Fifteen hundred longshoremen are on strike at Montreal, crippling the shipping industry.

Harry C. Adams died at Rossland last week as the result of terrible injuries received in the Le Roi mine, where deceased was employed as timber man.

The Doukhobor men defied the authorities at Yorkton, and started for Winnipeg, leaving their women and children locked up in the immigration hall and warehouses of the town. The party were eventually prevailed on to return to Yorkton.

Mrs. Mary Feeney, while passing the city hall, Toronto, dropped to the ground, and having hemorrhage bled to death before medical aid came.

Robert Watson, a passenger conductor on the Algoma Central, was fatally injured while shunting cars at Michipicoten on October 30.

Peter A. Morrison, residing at 707 Queen's avenue, London, Ont., died while on duty as an engineer. He left London on a freight train, and when at North Bothwell he was observed by his fireman to reel and fall as if in a faint. Morrison was at once removed to the station and died immediately. Heart failure was the cause.

Harry Towns, of Toronto, was killed on the railway on October 30. He left Toronto in the afternoon for Huntsville to go into the hotel business. At Gravenhurst he was walking on the platform when the train began to move out. He ran to catch it, missed his footing and was instantly killed.

The ideal German forests are grown on a rotation of a hundred years. As the oldest trees are felled new ones are planted, so that the forests never grow less.

FERNIE FREE PRESS.

FERNIE, B.C.

The Germans are ever keen for foreign trade, and are now teaching the Chinese language to their commercial students. While the Chinese language is very complicated, it has been simplified to a very great degree for the purposes of commercial usage.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed for ever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The Bank of England employs about 1000 people, pays a quarter of a million in wages and $35,000 a year in pensions.

Messrs. C. C. Richards & Co.

Gentlemen,—Theodore Dorais, a customer of mine was completely cured of rheumatism after five years of suffering, by the judicious use of MINARD'S LINIMENT.

The above fact can be verified by writing to him, to the Parish priest or any of his neighbors.

A. COTE.

Merchant, St. Isadore, Que., May 12th, 1898.

Cleburne, a town in Texas, possesses a gray-brindle tom-cat that is 30 years old. The animal has no teeth, and is unable to mew.

ALWAYS ON HAND.—Mr. Thomas H. Porter, Lower Ireland, P. Q., writes: "My son, 18 months old, had croup so bad that nothing gave him relief until a neighbor brought me some of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, which I gave him, and in six hours he was cured. It is the best medicine I ever used and I would not be without a bottle of it in my house."

A woman's idea of a dutiful husband is one who will stay at home and look after the baby while she spends the afternoon shopping.

Blood will tell

When an animal is all run down, has a rough coat and a tight hide, anyone knows that his blood is out of order. To keep an animal economically he must be in good health.

DICK'S BLOOD PURIFIER

is a necessity where the best results from feeding would be obtained. It tones up the system, rids the stomach of bots, worms and other parasites that suck the life blood away.

Nothing like Dick's powder for a run down horse.

50 cents a package.

Leeming, Miles & Co., Agents, MONTREAL.

Floral Pins.

OUR NEW illustrated catalogue, which we send free of charge to any address, offers an assortment of gift articles almost unlimited.

The Pansy Stick Pin shown above has the natural color effects hard enamelled on 14k. gold. The centre setting is a perfect diamond.

We guarantee the safe delivery of this to any address for $8.50.

Ryrie Bros., Jewelers. Yonge and Adelaide Sts., Toronto.

MARKETS.

(Compiled from The Commercial)

WHEAT—A steady stream of wheat has been moving eastward this week, at the rate of 250 to 300 cars per day, which appears to be as fast as the railways can handle it. Farmers are pushing their fall plowing work as much as possible, otherwise there would be more wheat marketed at country points than has been coming in. As it is, however, several country markets are still blocked this week, the elevators being full, cars not being available not fast enough to keep them clear. It is therefore just as well that the pressure to market grain is not heavier. Threshing was interfered with by the rains, which were general at the close of last week, this being almost the first break since threshing started. Very fine, mild weather, however, prevailed this week. Threshing is well advanced, and promises to be finished in good time. The quality of the wheat continues to show up extra fine, being nearly all No. 1 hard and No. 1 northern, with a little No. 2 and No. 3 northern, but scarcely anything in the other grades. A prolonged storm on the upper lakes at the close of last week and the beginning of this week interfered with shipments by water from our Lake Superior ports, and led to a rapid increase in stocks there. Elevators A and B and Fort William were filled up and elevator C was called into requisition for a time. Later the boats were able to move again, and on Thursday it was reported that no less than seven steamers were loading wheat at Fort William that day. Receipts of wheat of this crop at Fort William and Port Arthur up to October 15 amounted to 6,557,000 October 15 amounted to 6,557,000 bushels for the corresponding period of last year. Shipments by water from the ports named for the same period were 5,150,000 bushels. Approximately 13,500 cars of wheat of this crop have been inspected to the end of this month, or equal to about 11,500,000. This represents the total movement of the crop eastward from country points, not including flour. The official figures have not been made up yet, but this estimate is close to the actual amount. This shows much the largest movement on record here. An estimate of the crop by the local Grain Dealers' association places the total at 64,283,000 bushels of wheat for Manitoba and the Territories, or equal to an average yield of about 24½ bushels per acre. There has been a good demand for spot wheat at Fort William to make up cargoes, at firm prices. There has been an advance on the week of ½ to 1c in value, and at the close of Friday's business prices were 1 hard, 72½c, and 1 northern, 70¼c, immediate delivery; 71¾ and 69¾c delivery first half November, and 71½ and 69½ delivery last half November, all in store Port Arthur or Fort William 2 northern is 4c, 3 northern 6c and No. 4 wheat 10c under the price of 1 hard.

OATS—The market has not changed perceptibly since a week ago, so far as prices are concerned. There is, however, a firmer feeling in sympathy with the bullish advices from Toronto and Montreal of the past week, coupled with the fact that cars are short here which makes it difficult to keep stocks moving freely. Moreover farmers are seemingly not very anxious to seel at present prices. These influences have created the firmer feeling noted, which manifests itself in the shape of an advance in the quotations which some dealers make for their oats. We have not heard of any trading at the higher figures, as feed merchants and others seem to be able to secure what oats they want on the old basis. No. 2 white oats are worth 26¾ to 27c per bushel at Fort William. At country points farmers are getting 20c per bushel at central points.

BARLEY—Receipts are light. Dealers are paying 33c per bushel for carlots of malting grade on track here, and 27 to 30c for feed.

FLAXSEED — The market has declined. Dealers are now paying 97c to $1 per bushel to farmers at country points.

SPELTZ—The market holds steady at 30c per bushel of 50 pounds, delivered in Winnipeg.

HAY—$6 to $7 per ton for fresh baled in carlots on track, Winnipeg.

POTATOES—30c per bushel.

BUTTER—Creamery—The season is becoming advanced, and the make is falling off. Local creameries are getting as high as 23c per pound for choice creamery, and the market ranges from 20 to 23c per pound.

BUTTER—Dairy — Jobbing houses are buying most of the receipts outright, and are paying 14 to 15c net for best grades. Seconds are worth 12 to 14c net.

CHEESE—The price is firmer at 13 to 13½c per pound.

EGGS—18c per dozen.

DRESSED MEATS — Beef, city dressed, 5½ to 6¼c, country stock, ½c less; mutton, 8 to 9c; lamb, 11½c; hogs, 9 to 10½c.

HIDES—Dealers are now paying 6½c for No. 1 hides, 5½c for No. 2, and 4½ for No. 3. Calfskins same price as hides. Horse hides 50c to $1 each

SENECA—Best root, 52c per lb.

"WELL, THANK YOU."

A Granton Man is now Able to Make this Answer.

Inquiring Friends did not always get such a Cheery Reply because for Many Years Mr. Fletcher Suffered with Lumbago.

Granton, Ont., Oct. 12. (Special)—Mr. John Fletcher, a well-known farmer of this place who suffered for a long time with Lumbago and Kidney Trouble, has at last found a cure Now, when his friends inquire as to his health, he cheerily tells them that he is well, something which he has not been able to do for a long time, till quite recently.

Mr. Fletcher tells the story of his illness and how he was cured, as follows:

"I was troubled for a long time with Lumbago and Kidney Trouble. My urine was of a very red color. I tried many medicines but could get nothing to help me.

"I consulted the best medical doctors in Granton and St. Mary's, but they could do nothing for me.

"At last one day a druggist in Granton suggested Dodd's Kidney Pills as a cure for my Lumbago. I purchased a box and began to take them right away. The first box helped me and I kept on till at last I was completely cured.

"I am now as well as ever I was and have not any trace of Lumbago about me. I am perfectly sound and I thank Dodd's Kidney Pills for it.

"I recommend them to all my friends, and as for myself I never intend that my house shall be without them, for I believe them to be the greatest medicine in the world."

Mr. Fletcher is a man who means every word he says, and is prepared to substantiate the truth of every statement made above.

There seems to be no case of Lumbago, Backache, Kidney Trouble, or Rheumatism that Dodd's Kidney Pills will not cure.

"No; she's no better," said a woman when the doctor came to visit her husband. "You told me to give him as much of the powder as would lay on a ten-cent piece. I hadn't a ten, but I have him as much as would go on ten ones, and he's worse, if anything."

THE MODERN MOTHER.

Has Ways of Caring for Baby That Our Grandmothers Never Knew.

Many almost sacred traditions of the nursery have been cast aside by the up-to-date mother. Even the one essential cradle is now seldom found in the house blessed by Baby's presence. The modern baby is not fed every time he cries, but when the clock announces the proper time. The doctor approves of this, and baby is better for it, but despite regular hours of feeding, nearly all the disorders of infants are caused by derangement of the stomach and bowels. Mothers' greatest problem is a treatment of these ills that will be gentle but effective, and, above all, safe. Mrs. J. W. Bailey, of Head Lake, Ont., writes from the fullness of experience when she says' "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for my six months old baby who was troubled with indigestion. The results were beyond my expectations. Words cannot convey to those who have not tried them the worth of these Tablets. I will never again use any other preparation for the baby, as I am convinced there is nothing so good as Baby's Own Tablets."

These Tablets are a gentle laxatide and comforting medicine for infants and children. They are pleasant to take and are guaranteed to contain no opiate. If your druggist does not keep Baby's Own Tablets send 45c to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y., and a full sized box will be mailed, post paid, to your address.

Polo is probably the oldest of athletic sports. It has been traced to 600 B.C.

Chronic Derangements of the Stomach Liver and Blood are speedily removed by the active principle of the ingredients entering into the composition of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. These pills act specifically on the deranged organs, stimulating to action the dormant energies of the system, thereby removing disease and renewing life and vitality to the afflicted. In this lies the great secret of the popularity of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills.

The Japanese eat more fish than any other people in the world. With them meat is a foreign innovation, confined to the rich, or, rather, to those rich people who prefer it to the national diet.

No Danger.

Prof. W. Hodgson Ellis, Official Analyst to the Dominion Government, has proved by analysis that "Sunlight Soap is a pure and well-made soap, and has a thorough cleansing power, without danger to the clothing or skin."

Clothing is worn more in the wash than in use where common soaps are used, and the hands are liable to eczema. Try Sunlight Soap—Octagon Bar—next wash day, and you will see Prof. Ellis is right. No one should know better than he. 222

ASK FOR

Ogilvie Oats

Delicious flavor. Free from hulls. Warranted Pure. Put up in all sized packages.

Ogilvie's Hungarian

As now manufactured. The great FAMILY FLOUR. Insist on getting "OGILVIE'S," as they are better than the Best.

HAVE NO EQUAL.

Housekeepers must find it difficult to decide which PACKAGE TEA is the best—there are so many. If you try

GOLD STANDARD

It will settle all doubts.

Telegraph rates in the United States average double those in Europe.

"KELPION" (A STAINLESS IODINE OINTMENT.)

Endorsed by best English medical journals. Supplied to British soldiers in South Africa.

For all Throat and Gland Troubles, Lumps, Abscesses, Old Sores, Ulcers, Felons, Skin Diseases, Eczema, Pimples, Stiff Joints, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sprains, Bruises, Piles, Cuts, Sore Feet, Pleurisy. Sold by Druggists, 25c. Try it once.

At the state fair in Syracuse there was a race between two flocks of geese, driven by women.

Minard's Liniment for Rheumatism.

An Irish charwoman's sudden and romantic leap into riches has brought suitors to her humble Cork dwelling.

Monkey Brand Soap cleans kitchen utensils, steel, iron and tinware, knives and forks and all kinds of cutlery.

Silence is golden only when applied to the other fellow.

HALCYON HOT SPRINGS

SANITARIUM

Arrow Lake, B. C.

Situated midst scenery unrivalled for grandeur. The most complete health resort on the continent of North America.

Its baths cure all Nervous and Muscular diseases. Its waters heal all Kidney, Liver and Stomach ailments.

They are a never-failing remedy for all Rheumatic troubles.

TERMS—$15 to $18 per week, according to residence in Hotel or Villas.

T. H. METCALFE & CO.

Grain and Commission Merchants.

Highest prices paid for wheat, oats, barley or flax in carlots. Wire or write me for prices before selling. Liberal advances made on consignments and handled on commission. Licensed and Bonded.

P. O. Box 550, Winnipeg, Man.

IMPERIAL MAPLE SYRUP

The quality standard from Ocean to Ocean. Your money back if not satisfactory.

ROSE & LAFLAMME, Agts., MONTREAL.

Blue Ribbon Tea relished from youth to old age Are you drinking it?

Ping-Pong is to be played in a glass house by a Dublin club, which has just been formed for the enjoyment of the game.

There never was and never will be a universal panacea, in one remedy, for all ills to which flesh is heir—the very nature of many curatives being such that were the germs of other and differently seated diseases rooted in the system of the patient — what would relieve one ill in turn would aggravate the other. We have, however, in Quinine Wine, when obtainable in sound, unadulterated state, a remedy for many and grievous ills. By its gradual and judicious use the frailest systems are led into convalescence and strength by the influence which Quinine exerts on nature's own restoratives. It relieves the drooping spirits of those with whom a chronic state of morbid despondency and lack of interest in life is a disease and by tranquilizing the nerves, disposes to sound and refreshing sleep—imparts vigor to the action of the blood, which, being stimulated, courses through the veins, strengthening the healthy animal functions of the system, thereby making activity a necessary result, strengthening the frame and giving life to the digestive organs, which naturally demand increased substance—result, improved appetite. Northrop & Lyman, of Toronto, have given to the public their Superior Quinine Wine at the usual rate, and, guaged by the opinions of scientists, this wine approaches nearest perfection of any in the market. All druggists sell it.

He is a wise son who knoweth when his own father will stand for a touch.

Minard's Liniment Cures LaGrippe.

About 300,000 cases of dynamite are used annually at the Johannesburg mines.

As Parmelee's Vegetable Pills contain Mandrake and Dandelion, they cure Liver and Kidney Complaints with unerring certainty. They also contain roots and herbs which have specific virtues truly wonderful in their action on the stomach and bowels. Mr. E. A. Cairncross, Shakespeare writes: "I consider Parmelee's Pills an excellent remedy for Biliousness and Derangement of the Liver, having used them myself for some time.

All the world's a stage and all the women thereon want speaking parts.

THREE OF A KIND

all LUCINAS; all have that lovely aroma; all that tasty sweet flavor for which the cigar is noted. All smoke them, and all made by

GEO. F. BRYAN & CO..... WINNIPEG.

NO. 9 LIVER PILLS

Entirely vegetable. Used for 20 years by leading Physicians. The best pill for every ill of the human stomach, liver and bowels. Ask your dealer for it or send to FLEMING'S DRUG STORE, BRANDON, MAN.

It often takes a round sum to square a crooked transaction.

METHODIST CHURCH.

FERNIE, B.C.

SERVICES:

Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m.
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.

Strangers are cordially invited.

REV. R. F. STILLMAN, - - Pastor.

TO-DAY'S DESPATCHES.

Kingston, Nov. 7—The trustees of Queens University have named a committee to select the new principal for Queens. All candidates previously mentioned are out of the running.

Rossland, B.C., Nov. 7—The announcement is made that the profits of the Le Roi Company in October were slightly over $85,000. This is regarded as a particularly good showing.

West Fairlee, Vt., Nov. 7—A blast furnace at the Westinghouse mines here clogged and burst today, killing an Italian and possibly fatally wounding another Italian, and seriously wounding another man.

Glasgow, Nov. 7—The Associated Press understands that in the Shamrock III. there will be embodied some radical departures from the principles of construction employed in previous challengers. These changes are said to be due to an accidental discovery made during the trials of Shamrock II., but discovered too late to admit of remodelling her. The explanation of this discovery had great weight in deciding Sir Thomas Lipton to try for the American cup a third time, and the designers are convinced that they will now be able to build a yacht superior to any previous racers, and are certain they have evolved an idea which effects the whole theory of propulsion of sailing yachts.

Washington, Nov. 7—Col. C. D. Wright and Col. J. Wilson, members of the anthracite coal strike commission had a brief interview with the President today. They reported that the individual operators in the anthracite region have agreed to abide by the findings of the Commission, and have so notified Judge Gray, Chairman. President Roosevelt was quite pleased over this information. The Commissioners explained their work up to this time. The President expressed his gratification that the work had been satisfactory to those engaged in it.

Fred Simpson of the Cranbrook Herald was in town over night and gave the FREE PRESS a fraternal call.

Contractors are seriously handicapped in their building operations by the scarcity of dry lumber for finishing purposes. This, together with the fact that winter is coming on will probably delay the completion of some buildings until spring.

Winter has been gradually creeping upon us all week until this morning we awoke to the fact that it has fully arrived. The thermometer registered at zero and the depth of snow has reached nearly 12 inches. The draymen and teamsters will welcome the snow as the roads were not in good wheeling condition. The merchants will likewise welcome the coming of the beautiful as it will generally improve trade, and as we dont have to pay Eastern prices for coal we think no one will regret the arrival of Winter.

R. J. Black returned on Monday from a six-weeks visit in Ontario. The hearty welcome he received from his host of friends was followed by many expressions of regret when they learned that he has come back only to say good-bye. Mr. Black has resigned his position in the C.P.R. office here and leaves early next week for Scribner, near Fort William, where he has accepted a more important and remunerative position with the same Company. "Bert" is a general favorite in Fernie and will be greatly missed by every one. Bert's absence will also be a serious loss to the Athletic Clubs of Fernie His able management of the Hockey Club last winter merited great praise and it is largely due to his untiring efforts as Captain of our Lacrosse Club this year that our Club attained the high degree of excellency it possesses.

THE HOCKEY CLUB ORGANIZED

The Boys Get into Line under the Most Favorable Conditions.

On Tuesday evening a large number of hockey enthusiasts met in the Cuthbert Block to organize the Club for the coming season. The greatest harmony and enthusiasm prevailed throughout and a glance at the list of officers selected shows that a large amount of sound judgement was in evidence as well.

The officers elected are as follows:—

Hon. Pres.—J. H. Tonkin.
Pres.—J. H. Bricker.
Vice Pres.—A. C. Liphardt.
Secy. Treas.—Milton A. Kastner.
Captain—J. Miller.
Executive Committee—A. Matheson, W. Dewar and A. Thompson.

A meeting of the Clubs interested in the Crow's Nest League, Cranbrook, Pincher Creek and Fernie, will shortly take place to arrange a schedule. Each team sends a delegate and M. A. Kastner was selected by the meeting to represent the Fernie Club at this conference.

The fees were fixed at the same as last year, active members $2 and honorary members $1.

On Tuesday evening two men from Morrissey were up for trial before Magistrate Trites on the charge of stealing a jug of liquor from a man by the name of Frank Alexander. The evidence for the prosecution was so weak that the prosecuting counsel withdrew the information.

Statements of claims in thirteen of the damage suits against the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, brought by widows and orphans of miners killed in the disaster at Coal Creek mine last May, were filed at Nelson on Tuesday by Taylor and O'Shea.

Jarvis Keeps The Best

GROCERIES

Canned Fish
Canned Meats
Canned Fruits
Canned vegetables
All kinds of Teas
Coffees, etc.

Everything in the Grocery line.

J. F. Jarvis

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of lands and works for a license to prospect for coal upon the following discribed land situated in East Kootenay on the east side of the Flathead river about fourteen miles north of the Boundary line, commancing at a post being the north east corner of Amos Bliss Trites' claim, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to the place of beginning, containing 640 acres.
Located October 2nd 1902.

AMOS BLISS TRITES, Locator.
HENRY KRUSE, Agent.

Public notice is hereby given that sixty days after date, I, F. R. Delzell, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following unoccupied and unsurveyed land in Southeast Kootenay district, B.C., commencing at a post planted quarter of a mile east of Delzell's northwest corner, thence 80 chains north to H. W. Petrie's south line, thence following said line east 40 chains, thence 80 chains south, thence 40 chains west, to point of commencement, containing 320 acres more or less.
Dated at Michel, Sept, 22nd, 1902.

F. R. DELZELL.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first application of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steel, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked J. W. Leonard south-west corner post, which is the south-east corner of J. F. Miller's coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the point of beginning and containing 640 acres.

J. W. LEONARD,
Dated this 14th day of Oct., 1902. 200-5

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described lands, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked R Marpole south-west corner post, which is the south east corner of G. G. Blaylock's coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of beginning and containing 640 acres.

R. MARPOLE
Dated this 14th day of Oct., 1902. 200-5

A far away look....

may be caused by absence of mind of shortness of sight.

Perhaps one is the cause of the other. Failure to submit to an eye test and neglect about procuring suitable eyeglasses or spectacles may cause permanent injury to the sight. By relieving eye strain now the sight will be strengthened and the use of glasses may only be temporary. We make tests free of charge.

A. C. LiPHARDT.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked, J. F. Miller south west corner post which is the north west corner of J. Labarth's coal and petroleum claim thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of beginning and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 1st day of Sept., 1902.

J. F. MILLER.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that sixty days after date, I, George H. Scott, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following unoccupied and unsurveyed lands in South East Kootenay District, B.C. commencing at a post planted at the south east corner of Frank Harmer's pre-emption, on the west bank of the Elk River, about five miles north of the mouth of Michel Creek, thence west along Frank Harmer's southern boundary 60 chains to the north west corner, thence south 80 chains to the south west corner, thence east 60 chains to the western bank of the Elk River, thence North along the western bank of the Elk River upstream 80 chains to the place of beginning, containing 480 acres more or less.
Dated the 8th day of September 1902

GEO. H. SCOTT.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands situate about two miles north of Foss and McDonnell's townsite, Morrissey, B.C., East Kootenay district and commencing at a post marked Thomas Morrison's south-west corner adjoining Chas. Walde's south-east corner post thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement.

THOMAS MORRISON.
Daniel McKenzie, agent.
Sept. 30th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands situate about two miles north of Foss and McDonnell's townsite, Morrissey, B.C., East Kootenay district, and commencing at a post marked Chas. Walde's south east corner thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to place of commencement.

CHARLES WALDE,
Daniel McKenzie, agent.
Sept. 30th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days from date that we will apply to the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works for a twenty-one year lease to cut and carry away timber from a tract of land containing 3320 acres more or less situated on the west side of Elk river about two miles from the mouth of Michel creek, beginning at a post planted on the north side of what is known as Wilson creek about 1½ miles from its mouth, west 640 chains, thence north 60 chains; thence west 60 chains, thence north 60 chains, thence west 60 chains, thence south 260 chains, thence east 60 chains, thence north 60 chains thence east 60 chains, thence north 60 chains, thence east 640 chains, thence north 20 chains to place of commencement.

J. COWARD & SON.
Dated this 8th day of October, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publ cation of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk River, beginning at a post marked C. W. Spencer south-west corner post which is the south-east corner of J. Labarth's coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the point of beginning and containing 640 acres.

C. W. SPENCER
Dated this 14th day of October 1902. 199-5

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked W. S. Taylor south-west corner post which is the south-east corner post of W. H. Aldridge's coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the point of beginning and containing 640 acres.

W. S. TAYLOR
Dated this 9th day of October 1902. 199-5

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk River, beginning at a post marked T. Tait south-west corner post which is the south-east corner post of J. R. Nelson's coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the point of beginning and containing 640 acres.

T. TAIT
Dated this 10th day of October 1902. 199-5

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk River beginning at a post marked J. Oborne south-west corner post which is the south-east corner of Thos. Britt's coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the point of beginning and containing 640 acres.

J. OBORNE
Dated this 10th day of October 1902. 199-5

MINER'S SPECIAL POLICIES.

Against Accidents—$25 per week for disability caused by accident, limited to ten weeks, and in fatal cases a funeral benefit of $25. **ANNUAL PREMIUM, $25.00.**

Against Sickness—$25 per week for disability caused by Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Diabetes, Pneumonia, Varioloid, Typhus Fever, Peritonitis, Pleurisy, Measles, Small Pox, Tetanus (Lock Jaw), Erysipelas, Meningitis, Appendicitis, Asiatic Cholera. Limited to ten weeks, and $12.50 per week for disability caused by Typhoid Fever, limited to 6 weeks. **ANNUAL PREMIUM $10.00.**

SMALLER SUMS IN PROPORTION

ARTHUR H. CREE,
...Agent...
FERNIE, B. C.

P. Burns & Co

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

Don't Throw Away Your MONEY

On anything in Clothing, Shoes, Gent's Furnishings. Best goods at half price at

The Bannett Reese Co.
LIMITED.
Opposite Bank.

MRS. E. SLOAN,
QUALIFIED MIDWIFE.

Diploma of Obstetrical Hospital. Trained Women's Medical College, Baltimore.

194-4 Address **Central Hotel, Fernie.**

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham,

E. J. PELTIER & CO.

Wholesale Dealers In

WINES, LIQUORS, BEER.

Imported and Domestic

...Cigars...

Sole Agents for Fernie and District:— Schlitz Beer, the Beer that made Milwaukee famous. Henry Irving and Pharoah Cigars.

FRUIT....

Peaches, Pears, Plums, Apples, Oranges, Lemons, Bananas, Grapes.

VEGETABLES

Green Corn, Tomatoes, Cucumbers, Melons, Celery, Cabbage.

....Cuthbert's

FISHING TACKLE

Over 100 Rods

to select from. Hand made greenheart, Lancewood, split bamboo and steel by the best Canadian, American and English makers.

50 Gross Flies

casts, any kind of a line. Long rubber socks to keep you out of the water and all sorts of fishermen's sundries.

A. J. Purdy & Co'y,

Legislative Assembly
Dec 31 1901

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The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. VIII. No. 20 FERNIE, B.C., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER, 15 1902. WHOLE NUMBER, 202

W. R. ROSS. J. S. T. ALEXANDER
Ross & Alexander,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
FERNIE - - - - - - B.C.
Office:—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave

H. W. HERCHMER SHERWOOD HERCHMER
Herchmer & Herchmer
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
Offices over P. Burns & Co's block, Victoria Ave.

H. Leslie Staebler
TEACHER ON
PIANO and ORGAN
Daily practice periods given to those without instruments.
Studio,--- Room 4, Turner Block.

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47
I.O. O.F.
Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in Joyce's Hall.
ANDREW THOMPSON R.S.

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35
A.F. A.M.
Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
W. J. TIMLICK,
Secretary.

Local Union 796, Fernie, B.C.
United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners...
Meets every 1st and 3rd Wednesday evening in Joyce's Hall. Visiting brethern cordially invited.
THOS. BECK, President. GEO. W. WILLIAMS. Secretary.

A. H. CREE RealEstate Agent.....
Fire, Life and Accident..... **INSURANCE**

MONEY to LOAN
ON VALUABLES
The Bannett & Reese Co. Ltd.
Opposite the Bank of Commerce.

J. C. Hutchison
THE UP-TO-DATE
TAILOR....
Keeps a large assorted stock of Gloves, Hats, Shirts, Sweaters, Neckwear, Underwear, etc., etc.
In fact, a complete line of
GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

Fort Steele Licence District.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned has made an application under the provisions of the "Liquor Licence Act, 1900," for an hotel licence at the place set opposite to his name.

James Joyce, Muskoka Hotel, Fernie.

A meeting of the Board of Licence Commissioners of the Fort Steele Licence District will be held to consider such application at the Court House at Fernie, on Friday, the 21st day of November, at the hour of 7:00 in the afternoon.

LESTOCK FORBES.
Fernie, Nov, 8, '02 Chief Licence Inspector.

THE MICHEL STRIKE.

SITUATION AT MICHEL NOT INPROVING

Miners at Fernie, Michel and Morrissey are Talking of Forming a District Union.

The strike of the miners at Michel is still on and the mines are tied up. Many of the outside men have been laid off by the manager. The principal cause of the trouble, it is said, is not the dismissal of the Presdent of the Miners Uuion, but the granting by the Company of contracts on which cheap labor is employed.

J. A. Baker, of the Western Federation of Miners, has been making a thorough investigation of the trouble aud is now in town advising the Gladstone Union. On Wednesday evening a joint committee of the Michel and Fernie Unions were appointed to interview General Manager Tonkin and this conference which is on as we go to press is generally expected to result satisfactorily to all concerned.

It is reported that some of the men went back to work yesterday and later on a rumor reached the authorities that a riot was pending between these men and the union. Constables Dowe and Tranter were wired to go to Michel and their timely arrival doubtlss averted serious trouble. A Slav. more venturesome than the rest of the men who had gone to work, aroused the ire of the crowd of miners by some insolent remarks, and he received rough usage in consequence. It is reported that this man has received his dismissal from the Company.

At a special meeting of the Gladstone Miners' Union held last night at which were delegates from Morrissey and Michel Unions, the subject of forming a district union was discussed. The opinion is held by these unions that as the same company operates the three mines one general union should be formed to look after the interests of the miners in the three camps.

OPERATORS' REPLY.

Agree in Denouncing Labor Unions' Methods and Morals.

Scranton, Nov. 12—The answer of the independent operators of the Lackawanna and Wyoming region to the statement of president Mitchell, of the mine workers, was made public to-night.

In response to the demand for an increase in wages they say that the present wages are such as to enable the diligent and and skilful miner to earn more in an hour than any class of labor, skilled or unskilled, in the towns in which the mines are located, and amply sufficient to allow him not only to maintain an American standard of living and to educate his children, but to lay aside something for his old age.

That some miners' wages are small it is stated, is because they choose to exercise their option to work only a few hours a day.

In answering the sentiment that mining is extremely dangerous and unhealthy and tends to shorten life, the operators set forth a petition recently circulated in the interests of a candidate for mine inspector which contained the names of ninety-five employees of one mine, sixty-six of whom had worked in the mine for twenty years or more, and twenty for forty years or more, and five for fifty years or more.

The demand for the weighing of coal and payment by the legal ton of 2,240 pounds instead of by the fictitious ton of 2,750 or 3,000 pounds, is characterized as a thinly disguised effort to secure a 40 per cent increase in wages. They assert that 2,750 pounds of coal as it comes from the mine is barely sufficient to produce a 2,240 pounds ton of prepared coal.

Regarding the declaration of the miners that labor unions improve the morals and discipline of the members, this comment is made: "This may be true when applied to some organizations but when applied to the miners' union we enter a most emphatic denial, and propose to introduce evidence showing that prior to the advent of the United Mine Workers of America it was considered bad form to kill or maim a citizen who attempted to exercise his constitutional rights to sell his labor, and that the vast numbers of brutal murders and beatings during the past five months show that the teachings of the United Mine Workers has brought about such moral obliquity that its members believed themselves justified in these acts. Also that the officers of the union justified this course by furnishing bail and counsel for those who have been guilty of these atrocious acts. We believe we will be able to prove such tremendous losses of life and money as the direct results of this particular union, as to convince your honorable body that it is not expedient to do any act which may contribute to its continued existence.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The Editor does not hold himself responsible for the opinions expressed by correspondents.

To the Editor

Will you kindly give me space in your paper to state my position with regard to the trouble in Michel? Some time back I was asked to take a contract of a certain piece of work, I asked the president of the Michel Union if he would bring the matter before the union which he did. He told me that some of them thought it would have to be stopped, I also spoke to several members of the union, they told me the matter had been discussed but as it was done in Montana and all the western states they did not think they had any right to interfere as long as I paid the standard wages, which I agreed to, and more than do,—viz., three dollars and fifty cents for miners and two dollar and seventy-five cents for back hands.

The only man that opposed it was one Harry Bell, of Nanaimo, who commenced work in a stall I left, where I made over $6 per day and he failed to make $3, in fact he could not put up a set of timber so left it, and came to me and offered to back hand for me if I would give him $3 per day. As I have always paid $3 or $2.75 ever since I have been in Michel, I told him to stay where he was. He left it and went bratticing, he then went into another place which crossed an old stall and as there was some timbering to do Mr. Collings, the mine foreman, laid him off until the timbering was done. He (Mr. Bell) says it is against union principals to work with a back hand, we ought to work partners, but at the same time the president of the union and himself each had two back hands and paid them $2.50 each. When the president failed to get the union to act he acted himself, so went to my men and told them that if they did not quit working for me he would turn them out of the union and place their names on the black list, so some quit and when I engaged others he went to one of the fire bosses and asked him who was working for me, failing to get a favorable reply, he said, "I will find out and will make them quit before the week is out if I have to stop the mine." The superintendent hearing of it discharged him. But the union that refused to take action on my contract when the president took action and got discharged, came out on strike for him to get his work back. This Mr. Editor is the cause of all the trouble in Michel which is sending some of our best men away disgusted and leaving men here with families in a queer position. Thanking you Mr. Editor for your space. I remain

R. G. DUGGAN.

Michel, B.C., Nov. 13th, 1902.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

The announcement of the plans of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Co. has been made by the solicitor, J. N. Greenshields. A system will be established across the Dominion of Canada connecting Victoria with Cape Briton. Stations will be erected at all the cities and principal towns included in the system, Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary, Revelstoke, Kamloops, Vancouver and Victoria being among the number.

The saving of tolls will be great when the new system is in vogue, for press messages will be sent for one half the present rate while there will be a reduction of 60 per cent. on commercial messages. Mr. Greenshields states that there is no longer any doubt regarding the success of the Marconi system and that the official announcement to this effect can be expected at any time.

COMMISSION AT WORK

PRESIDENT MITCHELL BEFORE THE COMMISSION.

He Submits Proposition to Prevent Local Strikes.—A Trying Day on the President.

Scranton, Nov. 14.—The anthracite coal strike commission to-day began the hearing of testimony by which it will determine whether or not the workmen are receiving a fair and just wage for their labor and whether their conditions can be improved. The star witness for the miners was President J. Mitchell. He took the stand in the forenoon and when the commission adjourned at four o'clock in the afternoon he was still under the fire of cross examination by D. W. Wilcox, general counsel for the Delaware & Hudson Company. It was a trying day for the Miners' leader, but he seemed to stand the test well. Mr. Mitchell handed in a written statement which among other things contained the following: "For the information of the commission we herewith outline more specifically a plan of procedure which if adopted would prevent local strikes and preserve peace and harmony during the time covered by the award which you are empowered to make. First the rate of wages, the hours of labor, the method of weighing and paying for the product of the miners' work should be incorporated in an agreement between the representatives of the organizations of which the complainants in the case are members. Second, there should be a committee of the conservative representative mine workers selected by the employees at each colliery. It should be the duty of this committee to cooperate with the mine foreman and the mine workers involved. Third: Should the mine foreman and committee fail to adjust the grievance complained of the matter in dispute should be referred to the company's superintendent and said grievance committee, which should be constituted of representative mine workers from each colliery effected by any one company. Should this fail to adjust the trouble it should be referred to the general manager of the company and the district president of the miners organization and should they fail to adjust it they should call upon the services of some disinterested persons whose decision should be final. Pending an adjustment in the manner set forth, the miner and the mines should continue at work.

DEATH OE W. A. PREST.

When death came last Tuesday to relieve William Archie Prest of his sufferings, Cranbrook lost a citizen who had not an enemy. During his four years residence in Cranbrook, he quietly persued his own course, displaying at all times a kindness of heart that won for him the esteem and love of all. No man ever heard Mr. Prest say a harsh word or saw him do an unkind act. He was always ready to help a friend, and by his labor or as his means permitted, to do all in his power for the advancement of the community where he had made his home. The news of his death will bring sorrow to many hearts, for he was a good man, a good husband and a good father.

Mr. Prest was born in Guelph, Ont., in 1850, and has been married about 26 years. For 18 years previous to coming to Cranbrook he had lived in Portage la Prairie, Man., where he was engaged in the stationary business and the publication of a newspaper. Later he embarked into photography and since coming here, by the great assistance of his wife had established a large business in this district, having studios in all the principal towns. He leaves a widow and one child, Cecil, bookkeeper for G. H. Miner, brother and sister in Toronto and a brother in St. Paul.—Cranbrook Herald.

R. J. BLACK BANQUETTED.

On Monday evening a banquet was given in honor of Mr. R. J. Black in the dining room of the Royal Hotel, Though the affair was of an impromptu nature being prepared on only a few hours notice, it proved a great success. A large number of Mr. Black's friends, many of them lacrosse and hockey enthusiasts, were in attendance.

After ample justice had been done to the needs of the body, Mr. A. C. Liphardt was elected chairman, and in a happy manner proposed the toast of the evening. The program of the toasts with the names of those who responded follows:

The King—"God Save the King."
Our Guest—Messrs. Black, A. Thomson and J. McLean.
The Lacrosse Club—Messrs. Blundell and Wrigglesworth.
The Hockey Club—Messrs. J. Miller and M. A. Kastner.
The Ladies—Messrs. Moe and Matheson
Our Host and Hostess—W. Tuttle.

In proposing the toast of the evening the chairman referred to the sterling worth of "Our Guest" and to the general regret felt by his many friends over his departure from Fernie, and closed by presenting him with a beautiful gold locket suitably engraved, as a small token and memento of the friendship of the boys of Fernie. Mr. Black in reply feelingly expsessed his gratitude to his friends for their many kindnesses past and present. He assured them that he would carry away with him many pleasant recollections of his stay in the Crows Nest Pass. "Auld Lang Syne" suitable closed a very pleasant evening.

COAL COMPANY FOR ALBERTA.

A New Organization for Developing Coal in this District

Macleod, Alberta, Nov. 4.—L. Ernst, of Nelson, B.C., has been in town for the last few days arranging through his solicitor, C. E. D. Wood, of Macleod, for the incorporation of "The Northwest Coal and Coke Company, Limited." The application for incorporation has been sent to Regina. The company is incorporated with a capital stock of three million dollars divided into thirty thousand shares of one hundred dollars each. The company's representative, who recently went to England, is now engaged in underwriting a very large proposition to the share holders of the company. The head office for the company for the present is to be in Macleod. The company are acquiring very extensive areas of coal lands in the Territories and will engage in operations as coal and petroleum miners and coke manufacturers. Without doubt it is one of the largest industries ever undertaken in the Territories and the lands which they are acquiring include some of the largest coal areas on the continent of America. A few such industries as this will place Alberta in the front ranks of industrial districts and will mean an immense development of not only the coal and coke business, but of every other line of industry in the west.—Winnipeg Free Press.

TO-DAY'S DESPATCHES.

Ottawa, Nov. 14—T. B. Flint, M.P. for Yarmouth, has been appointed Clerk of the House of Commons in succession to the late Sir John Bourinot. Nominations for Argenteuil, Maissonneuve and Yarmouth will take place on Wednesday, Nov. 26, and polling day will be Dec. 3. The North Grey election will go over until January.

Edmonton, Nov. 14—Robt. Heddell, a farmer residing near Leduc, has been shot and fatally wounded by a neighbor named Chas. A. Buckle. Heddell died of his injuries, and Buckle has become violently insane.

Toronto, Nov. 14—The officials of the Can. Marconi Co. organized here with a capital of $5,000,000, say that they have no plans yet for the development of the land business.

Toronto, Nov. 14—The Evening Telegram's London cable says the Privy Council has given judgment allowing the appeal of Ontario against the decision of the Supreme Court of Canada on the claim of the Province of Quebec against Toronto growing out of a common school fund in which Ontario was held responsible for $5,000 uncollected at the close of 1892.

Dentistry

Dr. Barber will return in the cource of a few days and may be found at his office from 8 a. m. until 8 p. m. He has installed a system of incandescent lights which enables him to do dental work in the evenings.

THE PARDONING OF SIDEWHEEL DAWSON

By D. H. Talmadge

Copyright, 1901, by D. H. Talmadge

Mr. Dawson's "fin" was weary from vigorous shaking, his back was sore from repeated slaps, his neck was chafed by the collar to which it had long been a stranger, but his state of mind was one of most excellent satisfaction.

A man who has been sentenced to twenty years of hard labor in the penitentiary and who comes forth free and in the full possession of his health at the end of five is certainly entitled to some felicitation. That was precisely what had happened to Mr. Dawson. He had killed his man under what appeared cold blooded circumstances to an intelligent jury. He had pleaded self defense conventionally, but the testimony was such that there seemed no doubt of his guilt. True, there had been no eyewitnesses to the slaughter. Those who testified merely told of threats he had made, of his bad reputation, of the peaceable character of his victim. The defense had called no witnesses.

"'Tain't worth while," Mr. Dawson had said to his attorney. "'Twould do more harm than good for any of me friends to testify to the gentleness of me disposition. Snapper Griffin'd have had me dead in another wink if I hadn't jerked the trigger when I did, and that's straight. He begun the trouble and kept pushin' it on, while I tried me levelest to reason with him. He'd been dopin' with somethin', I think, but he didn't wiggle a wiggle when he pointed his gun. He was himself all right, and there's some comfort in knowin' it, for I'd hate like blazes to feel that the only man I ever killed wasn't responsible for himself. I've got a mighty tender conscience, whether you know it or not, and it's perfectly comfortable now. I'll take whatever the court gives me, and I won't whimper a whimper."

The first night he slept in the penitentiary his attorney was delivering in the levee district a message to his friends. "Hump yourselves to get Van Altren elected governor," was the burden of it. The levee gang did not know exactly what to think, but they were sufficiently well acquainted with Mr Dawson to accept the instructions in good faith.

Mr. Dawson's message was entirely responsible for their action. To the contrary, it was only an important drop in a tolerably large tub of political suds. Their own candidate had "done them dirt"—quite by chance, certainly not by intention. He had allied himself in a moment of mistaken wisdom with the Prohibitionists. They were engaged in hesitating and grumbling and scowling when Mr. Dawson's message came, throwing the balance over to the Van Altren side. Sidewheel Dawson never did anything without a good reason, but what his reason was in this particular instance they could not conjecture. They were still in the dark on the day when Mr. Dawson unexpectedly and triumphantly returned.

"Say," said he after the first wave of welcome had passed and he was sitting comfortably in the rear room at Muggsy Kelly's place with a number of old and tried associates about him, "I'm owin' you boys a lot for the way you helped old Van to the puddin'. I was a bit leary you wouldn't get next to what I was up to, but it didn't cost nothin' to try."

"We didn't get next; we ain't next yet," candidly observed Mr. Kelly. "Is Van a partic'ler friend of yours?"

Mr. Dawson smiled. "No," he replied, "but he's got reason for believin' me when I tell him I shot Snapper Griffin 'cause Snapper Griffin was dead set on givin' me the long trip and for no other reason."

"We believe that," said Mr. Kelly. "We knowed your story was true, but we couldn't do nothin'."

"Course you couldn't. If any of you had stuck your mugs into the game, I'd have been queered to the limit. Likely I'd have got the drop and gurgle, and then Van couldn't have reached me even if his gratitude was twice as long."

"Then Van was owin' you somethin'?" Mr. Kelly and the others looked at Mr. Dawson with a common expression of curiosity and admiration mingled. "You've got us in the air, Sidewheel. Take us down or we'll bust."

Mr. Dawson laughed this time and rubbed his hands together. "Sure. I'll take you down," he said. "'Won't take me long to do it either. Muggsy, do you remember a little job we had on six years ago this summer down at Bayside, when"—

"When you was out all night and got nothin' but a pair of red eyes and a fit of sickness and a stink of gas?" Mr Kelly put in. "Yes, I remember. I almost lost me faith in you that time."

"Yes?" Mr. Dawson chuckled immoderately. "I was to divvy what I got from the place—that dead easy place with the open cellar windows you spotted one Sunday afternoon when you was strolling home from church. I was to divvy, and I got nothin' but"— He suddenly assumed a reflective attitude, his hand upon his smoothly shaven chin, his gaze upon the ceiling.

"But what?" Mr. Kelly spoke with the sharpness of a long starved and desperate inquisitiveness.

"But—gratitude. It was the rummiest go of me life. I followed the lay just as you'd give it to me. I went through the first floor first, gatherin' up stuff worth maybe a tenner of hundreds. If I'd quit right there, I'd—well, I'd be lookin' forward to fifteen more years of it 'stead of bein' here with me future before me bright as paste. But everything was so nice and quiet I just says to meself, 'I'll tour the next floor.' So I piles me stuff by the grand exit, where I can pick it up when I strolls out, and climbs the stairs.

"And the first thing I know I'm takin' part in a high life tragedy drama. 'Twasn't no supe part either; 'twas the role of the hero that drops in when he's least expected and saves the whole cheese. I opens the first door I comes to, and I nearly faints, owin' to gas. The room was full of it, and I closed the door, standin' for a minute with me hand on the knob thinkin'. 'Twas no picnic of mine, of course, but I couldn't help feelin' that somethin' was wrong—that somebody was tryin' to croak and that it was up to me to save 'em if they was to be saved. That settles it. I draws in two bagfuls of wind and opens the door again, slidin' across the floor to a window and raisin' the curtain, and then I tumbles. There's a girl on the bed and a letter on the table—the same old layout. I tries to raise the window, but it won't budge. It didn't take me all summer to find the leak. The stench was comin' from a hole in the wall where a pipe—one of these things that sticks out about a foot—had been busted off. She must have hung her whole weight on that thing and jumped up and down! But she'd got an elegant flow of gas—'way ahead of what she'd have got by turnin' on the burner, and the beauty of it was that nobody could turn it off. I couldn't see nothin' else to do but put me thumb over the hole, and that's what I done, takin' short breaths till enough of the vapor had got out at the door to let me pump somewhere near normal, and then"—

"And then?" Mr. Kelly had planted his elbows upon the table, contemplating Mr. Dawson fixedly.

"And then—I waited. What else was there to do? I couldn't sneak, leavin' things that way, could I? I'd have been ashamed to look an honest man in the face forevermore if I'd done that. And after awhile I hears a patti-pat in the hall and a dopy voice say, 'Seems to me I smell gas.' 'You're dead right, me friend,' I calls. 'Hustle in here, and don't strike a glim for your life!'

"And then I has the pleasure of makin' the acquaintance of the Honorable James Van Altren. He's in his pajamas and his hair is towseled and his feet have no coverin' and his eyes are blinky. 'Tis two minutes maybe before he can shake himself together. The first question he asks is a double header. 'Who are you and what is the meanin' of this?' he says. 'I'm a thief,' says I, 'and the young lady on the bed there is one too—at least she's been tryin' to rob the world of her presence.' 'My Gawd!' says he, seein' what's up. 'And what are you doin'?' 'I'm holdin' me thumb over this gas well,' says I, 'and I'm gettin' weary.'

"'Oh,' says he, and skips over to the bedside. He shakes the girl, and she sits up, starin' like a wild thing. Then he turns to me again. 'How long have you been here?' he says. 'I don't know,' says I, 'but plenty long enough to save the young lady's life. This room was a fright when I got here. Will you stick your thumb over this hole till I can rest me arm a bit?' And he sticks his thumb over the hole and I bids him a courteous adieu and slides, leavin' him there. I didn't stop for nothin', not even me lantern. I was sick. I was afraid I wouldn't be strong enough to get to a safe place before I'd have to stretch meself. Maybe you remember, Muggsy, how groggy I was for a time after I got here?"

"Yes," responded Mr. Kelly, with a succession of nods; "I remember."

"Well, that was the string I had on Van, and after I'd served what I thought was a fair time for what I'd done to Snapper Griffin I writes to the governor, recallin' to him the circumstance. And he comes down handsome, as I was sure he would. He gives me the honor of a personal interview, and he falls on me neck in a sort of a mild way and tells me that he believes me story regardless of the court, and he sends me a pardon, and that's all."

"Gee!" said Mr. Kelly after a thoughtful interval. "Supposin' Van hadn't been elected!"

"Don't!" said Mr. Dawson. "It gives me a horrible pain to think of it!"

"And the girl—what was the matter with her?" persisted Mr. Kelly.

"I didn't ask," responded Mr. Dawson. "'Twas none of me business."

If We Could Make You Understand

that we want to send you an Absolute Gift, you would read every word of this Advertisement, and answer it at once.

This Fleur-de-Lis Chatelaine Brooch and Locket is a gift to every person answering this advertisement.

SEND us your name and address on the below request, and we will take pleasure in sending you **free of any charge** this exquisite gold finished and hard-enamelled Fleur-de-Lis Chatelaine Brooch and Gainsborough Locket. This is a princely gift being finely gold finished and sells regularly at $1.00 The Secret-Locket opens and will hold two pictures. It is the embodiment of artistic skill and beauty. The present is unconditional, it being a bid for your friendship and good-will. With the Chatelaine Brooch and Locket we will send you ten boxes of Standard Electine Medicines to sell, if you can, at 25 cts. each; then return us our money and we will give you absolutely free all the following magnificent premiums: One Genuine Solid Gold Shell Ring, set with five simulative Rubies, Emeralds or Opals; one Nethersole Illusion Bracelet; One Imported Parisian Belt Buckle, and a complete set of Table Tennis (the most fascinating and popular game in the world.) Never before has there been gathered together such an array of beautiful and distinctive premiums for so light a service. Our medicines and premiums stand squarely on their merits and are satisfying in every respect. We know this from thousands of testimonials from every province praising our remedies and expressing delight with our splendid premiums. It will be to your advantage to reply at once—don't put it off till to-morrow but write now before you forget it. Remember, all you have to do is to sign and return the attached request to day; the Chatelaine Brooch, Locket and Medicine will be promptly mailed postpaid, and even if you do not sell the Medicine you at least have a $1.00 Chatelaine Brooch and Locket for simply making the effort. Do not hesitate, you can count on our fulfilling every promise to the letter, and you will be more than satisfied. **Lay down this paper and write us now.**

The Electine Medicine Co., Limited,
TORONTO, ONT.

Request for Fleur-de-Lis Chatelaine Brooch, Gainsborough Locket, and Medicine.

ELECTINE MEDICINE CO., LIMITED, Toronto, Ont.

Ship immediately by mail one Fleur-de-Lis Chatelaine Brooch and Locket; also 10 twenty-five cent boxes of Electine Medicines. I agree to make an earnest effort to sell the medicine and return you the money with the understanding that I am to receive for this service a Solid Gold Shell 5-stone Ring, a Nethersole Illusion Bracelet, an imported Parisian Belt Buckle, and a complete set of Table Tennis. If I fail to sell the medicine, I will return it to you within thirty days, and retain the Chatelaine Brooch and Locket as a gift from you.

Name .....

Address .....

W N .....

Write your name and address very very plainly.

Our remedies are Electine Little Liver Granules, Electine Kidney Beans, Electine Blood and Tissue Builders, Electine Pneumo Broncho Tablets, Electine Headache Tablets.

A Lady Says: "PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND Has Been Worth Hundreds of Dollars to Me."

A Happy and Complete Cure After Eighteen Years of Awful Agony.

All weary and disheartened sick people and those who have lost faith in the remedies they have used in the past, because none of them have given indications of cheering results, should now be filled with a strong determination to make use of the one medicine that cures disease—the new agent of new life that saves hopeless and despairing sufferers after all other agencies and means fail.

The thousands of victims of tormenting neuralgia after reading the testimony of Mrs. G. H. Parker, of Winona, Ont., must see that to avoid a continuance of suffering and the possibility of sudden death, it is absolutely necessary to use Paine's Celery Compound, the only medicine that successfully banishes neuralgia and kindred nerve diseases. Mrs. Parker says:

"I have been a great sufferer from neuralgia for eighteen years, and my sufferings at times were so bad that words fail to describe them. After having tried a host of remedies, I was persuaded to use Paine's Celery Compound. I am happy to say that I am now a different woman and completely cured. I can recommend Paine's Celery Compound; it has been worth hundreds of dollars to me."

There are no less than 300,000 people in the United Kingdom who speak no language but Cymric or Gaelic.

The Venice Campanile, which collapsed on July 14th last, was built of brick, and its foundations were stone, resting on timber piles buried 20 feet below ground.

Mauna Loa, in the Sandwich Islands, 13,950 feet high, is the highest mountain which rises directly from the sea.

Ordinary fresh air contains 3 parts of carbonic acid per 10,000. Air that has been breathed contains 441 parts.

One in seven of British land owners are women. In all there are about 38,000 women who own land in England and Wales.

The boiler tubes of an ocean steamer, if laid in a straight line, would reach 10 miles, and the condenser-tubes over 25 miles.

How Russian Men Wear Their Coats.

When in Russia, I remember well on one occasion an athletic young Saxon shrugging his shoulders and exclaiming as some figure went by muffled up in a great fur coat, of which the collar turned up as high as the top of the head, without using the sleeves, but holding the garment on as one might a shawl or blanket, with the hands very carefully folded inside: "Look at that now!"

Incidentally it may be remarked that this way of wearing a greatcoat, even in summer, is almost universal—i. e., without using the sleeves, so much so that it is frequently so worn in the army by all ranks in uniform, and there is a special word in the language which designates this peculiar way of wearing a coat. I tried so to wear it once or twice, but it really is troublesome to keep on, and I am at a loss to understand how a custom neither convenient nor becoming can have become so general as to be distinctly national.

Generosity.

There was some cold pudding on the luncheon table, and mamma divided it between Willie and Elsie. Willie looked at his pudding, then at his mother's empty plate.

"Mamma," he said earnestly, "I can't enjoy my pudding when you haven't any. Take Elsie's!"

Languages in India.

Twenty-eight languages are spoken in India and none of these is spoken by fewer than 400,000 persons, while the most general is the mother tongue of 85,500,000. Besides these there are in the remotest parts of the country dialects spoken by no more than 500 persons, which none other than themselves can interpret. India has nine great creeds, numbering their followers from the 208,000,000 Hindoos down to the 9,250,000 Animistics and the innumerable sects included in the 43,000 "others."

A Sleep Coaxer.

A cylindrical pillow of old papers placed under the neck is helpful in inducing slumber. The pillow thus checks the flow of blood to the head. The Chinese and Japanese use this method to woo the god of slumber and nearly always with success.

Metal Teapots.

Metal teapots which are not in daily use are apt to become musty. This may be prevented by dropping a lump of sugar into the pot before putting it away.

SAVE THE BABY.

A Mother Tells How Many a Threatened Life May Be Preserved.

To the loving mother no expense is too great, no labor too severe, if it will preserve the health of her little ones. Childish ills are generally simple, but so light is baby's hold on life that it is often a knowledge of the right thing to do that turns the tide at a crisis. And in baby's illness every crisis is a critical one. "I think the timely use of Baby's Own Tablets would save many a dear little life," writes Mrs. P. B. Bickford of Glen Sutton, Que. "I take pleasure in certifying to the merits of these Tablets, as I have found them a sure and reliable remedy. My baby was troubled with indigestion at teething time, and was cross and restless. The use of Baby's Own Tablets made a wonderful change, and I am glad to recommend them to others." Mothers who use these Tablets never afterwards resort to harsh purgatives that gripe and torture baby, nor to the so-called "soothing" preparations that often contain poisonous opiates. Baby's Own Tablets are pleasant to take, guaranteed to be harmless. Send 25 cents for a full-sized box to the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., if your druggist does not sell them.

The most wonderful private park in the world belongs to Mr. William Whitney. It is in the Adirondack mountains. It consists of 90,000 acres. Sixty-four lakes and ponds and half a dozen mountains are comprised in its area.

IT MAKES PRIZE BUTTER WHEREVER USED.

The best, most thorough and most successful buttermakers in the world score their victories and triumphs when they use Wells, Richardson & Co.'s Improved Butter Color which always gives the true gold tint of June. If you have not used this perfect color, you are behind the times and cannot command the highest market price for your butter. Try it in one churning and you will see why the majority of buttermakers insist upon using "the kind that has no mud." Refuse all imitations and substitutes. Ask for Wells, Richardson & Co.'s Improved Butter Color that makes prize butter.

France loses less by fire than any other large country. Her loss is about 3¼ millions yearly; while the United Kingdom loses over nine millions.

"KELPION" (A STAINLESS IODINE OINTMENT.)

Endorsed by best English medical journals.
Supplied to British soldiers in South Africa.
For all Throat and Gland Troubles, Lumps, Abscesses, Old Sores, Ulcers, Felons, Skin Diseases, Eczema, Pimples, Stiff Joints, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sprains, Bruises, Piles, Cuts, Sore Feet, Pleurisy.
Sold by Druggists, 25c. Try it once.

More than 42 millions of sleepers are in use supporting rails on the railways of the United Kingdom.

Minard's Liniment for Rheumatism.

The railway bridge which connects Venice with the mainland is 12,000 feet long, and has 242 arches.

The British ambassador to Paris receives £10,000 a year, the highest salary paid to any ambassador.

BACK TO YORKTON

DOUKHOBORS ENTRAINED BY POLICE.

An Exciting Scene Witnessed at Minnedosa---Pilgrims Were Stubborn but Inoffensive---Arrival at Yorkton Without Incident.

Minnedosa, Man., Nov. 9.—Another chapter in the history of the Doukhobor pilgrimage was completed on Sunday night with their forcible deportation from Minnedosa to Yorkton. The special train, which had been expected early in the afternoon had been delayed and did not reach Minnedosa until nearly 5 o'clock. Meanwhile, a solitary member of the Mounted Police, stationed at the door of the rink, was sufficient to restrain any attempt of the new missionaries to continue their wanderings.

Immediately upon the arrival of the special train with its detachment of Mounted Police, under Mr. Wilson, Mr. C. W. Speers addressed the Doukhobors, telling them the train had arrived to take them back to their families, and that they must make ready. When asked if they were willing to return, the answer in the negative was significantly emphatic. Nothing daunted, however, Mr. Speers called to them to follow him, and the motley throng poured forth into the open, but, reaching the road leading to Main street, resolutely turned toward the east, and would have proceeded in that direction had not the authorities, backed up by a number of citizens, equally as resolute, opposed their further advance.

About one-half of the pilgrims, apparently the lukewarm in the search for the "new life," had remained in the building, leaving about two hundred of their members huddled in a surging mass on the roadway, endeavoring to proceed eastward, being prevented from doing so by the townspeople, who confronted them. Then Agent Speers grasped a fussy pilgrim by the arm and proceeded with him toward the cars, at the same time saying the others must follow. Some seemed inclined to do so, seeing which the spectators encouraged their wavering inclinations by vigorous means. Many of them when seized by the arm, walked quietly to the cars, and were there received by the policemen in charge and placed in the cars. Others required vigorous application of Manitoba muscle, in the form of shoves and pushes, to make them at all inclined to obey the voice of authority. Others, resisting stubbornly all attempts to guide them in the desired direction, were unceremoniously downed by the more athletic of the spectators, and bodily carried to the train.

Among those thus treated was that pilgrim calling himself "John the Baptist," while another of the agitators, Zebroff, was placed upon a farmer's wagon and thus conveyed to the train. It was certainly an animated scene with ten score or more of the more zealous of the sad-eyed pilgrims as a centre and a crowd of interested spectators of both sexes; nor was the picture without its amusing features. So intent were all upon having the wanderers return to their homes that farmers and bankers, parsons and hardware merchants, government officials, laborers and sedate newspaper men, first urged the reluctant pilgrims, then added force to persuasion, and in obdurate cases resorted to very novel methods in their zeal for the welfare of the pilgrims and in their anxiety to have them return to their homes and kindred. To other than the superficial observer the patient resignation discernible on the faces and shown in their actions, together with their conscientious adherence to what they esteemed to be the cause of truth, won for them the sympathy of those who have any regard for the eternal verities. By degrees the pilgrims in the road were induced to go to the train, gentle urging being sufficient in most cases. Then the remnant in the rink upon being invited to the train proceeded thither arm in arm with some citizens, no compulsion being necessary with these. At 6 o'clock the whole number were safely entrained, and after an interval to allow the members of the police patrol to break their fast, which had lasted since 6 a.m., the train proceeded westward, Messrs. F. Pedley and C. W. Speers accompanying the party.

Yorkton, Assa., Nov. 9.—The special train containing the Doukhobor pilgrims, their Mounted Police guard and the government agents, arrived here at noon today. The journey was without incident and the entire party are quiet and appear to be resigned or contented. They will be escorted to their villages to-morrow.

Sir Marcus Samuel was formally installed as lord mayor, in succession to Sir Joseph Dimsdale, at the Guildhall on Nov. 9. All the quaint ceremonies customary at the induction of a chief magistrate were carried out, including the presentation of the diamond sceptre, the sword, the city seal and the purse.

IN EACH OTHER'S ARMS

Baptist Minister at Omaha and a Young Woman Found Dead.

A dispatch from Omaha, Neb., says Rev. W. G. Rabe, pastor of the German Baptist church, and Miss Augusta Busch, a young woman living in that neighborhood, were found dead early today in the pastor's church room. The two bodies were locked in an embrace, and the gas jets were turned on, but not burning. The Rev. Rabe was 65 years old and a prominent minister.

Miss Busch was missionary pastor of the church. She came here five years ago from a Chicago missionary college and had worked with Rev. Mr. Rabe since. Last night she did not return to her home as usual and the janitor of the church, at whose home she lived, started in search of her. In the pastor's room at the rear of the pulpit he discovered the dead bodies. The room was filled with illuminating gas. A gas stove was turned on full force, as were also several gas jets. It is believed to be a case of double suicide.

Rev. Mr. Rabe accepted the call to this city last January, coming here from Buffalo, N. Y. He was popular with his congregation and was considered an exemplary pastor. He leaves a widow and one son, both of whom reside in New York city, where his wife is attending a missionary college. The parishioners scout the idea of suicide and believe it was an accident. In the room where the bodies were found, which was used as a study, were found an open letter relating to church business, the young woman's gloves and a number of religious books and papers.

Prohibitionist Murdered.

A dispatch from Effingham, Ill., dated Nov. 4., says: Hon. Hale Johnson, a prohibition leader of national prominence, and the vice-presidential candidate on the Prohibition ticket in 1896, was shot and killed by Harry Harris this afternoon at Bogota, a village in Jasper county, thirty miles from here. Harris committed suicide in the county jail by taking poison.

As Johnson, who was practising law at Newton, the county seat, went to Bogota to collect an account which judgment had already been rendered against Harris, an altercation arose between Johnson and Harris, and the latter secured a shotgun and fired at Johnson at close range, the charge striking Johnson in the face and causing instant death. Immediately after the shooting Harris jumped into Johnson's buggy and attempted to make his escape, but was arrested by a deputy sheriff, who had accompanied Johnson, and who was a witness to the shooting. The people of Newton are much excited. Johnson was the nominee of the Prohibition party in this state for governor in 1896, but later accepted the nomination for the vice-presidency and withdrew as gubernatorial candidate.

The King is Active.

A London cable says: The King has been generally credited with taking an active part in the negotiations for bringing the Boer war to an end, and it is now assured that he has been complaining to his ministers of the condition of Ireland and that the appointment of a new permanent secretary and official of unusual ability and experience in the Indian service has been made in deference to his wishes. These rumors are accompanied by forecasts of a complete revision of Mr. Wyndham's Land bill, and he has sent an official announcement that the King will visit Ireland in semi-state during the spring.

The King's activity in political affairs is a great surprise to ministers accustomed to the precedents and habits of the Victorian reign. He takes the business of reigning as seriously as the German emperor, scrutinizing appointments in church and civil service, and has definite ideas respecting policies which responsible ministers ought to adopt. His review of a battalion of Scots Guards, which returned last week from South Africa, was closed with a remarkably hearty speech of appreciation.

Hessian Fly in Manitoba.

Hessian fly has again been doing much damage in some parts of Manitoba, notably around Wawanesa and Rounthewaite; also near Treesbank and Stockton. While in Ontario the Hessian fly is double-brooded, and late sowing is the chief remedy, and one which, having been widely adopted last year, is now bearing good fruit in that province; in Manitoba the pest is single-brooded, owing to there being no fall wheat grown here. Dr. James Fletcher, the Dominion entomologist and botonist, contends that as the Hessian fly is undoubtedly restricted in Manitoba to the summer straw-attacking brood, the remedy is simple, and if persisted in this pest never need become a serious menace to wheat growers. The insect passing the winter, for the most part, in the stubble, and not appearing until the following spring, when there are growing wheat plants for the females to lay their eggs upon, if the stubble be burnt over or plowed down in autumn, and the straw fed to stock or burned at any time before the flies emerge in the spring, this enemy of the wheat grower should be easily controlled. Many of the "flaxseed" of the summer brood are carried with the straw, and at threshing are dislodged and thrown down beneath the machine among the rubbish, or are left in the straw. All screenings or dust should, therefore, be carefully destroyed, and all straw should be either used during the winter or be burned before spring.—Farmers' Advocate.

Autumn Assizes.

The fall assizes opened in Winnipeg on Tuesday, Nov. 4. Gustav Mueller charged with having murdered his wife, was discharged, the grand jury bringing in no bill.

George Brown, charged with housebreaking was found guilty. Brown entered the bedroom by the window of some of the servant girls at the Roblin House and stole some jewelry. He was surprised by one of the girls waking up and screaming.

Henri Beauchamp, charged with forgery, was found not guilty by the jury. Evidence was produced to show that prisoner had changed his name and had then issued the cheque, which he signed with his father's name, a merchant of Montreal named Souliere. The father testified that he had before paid cheques issued by his son and the only crime was in the son changing his name.

The Duke of Cambridge's granddaughter, Mrs. Olga Hamilton, who is a daughter of Col. Agustus Chas. Frederick Fitzgeorge, was granted a divorce on November 4 on the grounds that her husband, C. E. A. A. Hamilton deserted her, and was guilty of misconduct with an unknown woman. The court room was filled with society people, many of whom were present in 1897 at the marriage of Miss Fitzgeorge, who was a noted beauty. Among those who sent gifts and congratulations to the bride were the Prince and Princess of Wales.

A woman's portrait isn't natural unless it is a speaking likeness.

If a man carries a mortgage it is usually because he can't lift it.

That marriage is more conducive to long life in women than single life is shown by the fact that of the thirty-two women of over 100 years, revealed by Germany's last census, twenty-nine were widows and one married, leaving only two old maids.

The tenor bell of the parish church at Fasburgh, nea. Norwich, England, which was cracked during the celebrations following the battle of Waterloo, was left untouched until quite recently, when it was recast and increased in weight.

Appointments, once made, become debts. If you have made an appointment with anyone you owe him punctuality. You have no right to throw away his time if you do your own.

Do not think you can do anything worth doing in a fit of enthusiasm, but train yourself carefully to any work that you are called on to do, and think nothing too small to do carefully, or for which to train carefully, that is for the good of your fellow creatures.

The smallest bone in the human body is in the lenticular, seated in the ear.

It is while you are patiently toiling at the little tasks of life that the meaning and shape of the great whole of life dawns upon you. It is while you are resisting the little temptations that you are growing stronger.

The ideal wife and the ideal husband are two of a kind that never make a pair.

The Republicans remain in control of congress as a result of the elections which took place in the United States on November 4.

Wm. Redmond, the Irish leader, was arrested on his arrival at Kingston on November 4. Mr. Redmond several months ago, made a speech at Wexford, which was said to be incendiary. He was ordered by the court of the King's Bench to give bail for $1,000 for his good behavior. This he refused to do and the court sentenced him to six months' imprisonment.

What the fisherman gets out of his seine is not net profit.

It's easier to make a tool of a dull man than a sharp one.

True happiness consists in the pursuit of a thing rather than in the catching thereof.

Boneless codfish are common enough but what a long-suffering public wants is boneless shad.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Short Dispatches From the Four Quarters of the World.

The Emperor of Germany has arrived in England, and spent Sunday at Sandringham.

The Dominion government will maintain the lighthouses on the upper lakes until Dec. 12.

Rhode Island electors have selected a French-Canadian, Hon. A. Archambault, for governor.

It is reported that Mr. Raymond Prefontaine will be Dominion minister of marine, and Hon. Jas. Sutherland will receive the public works portfolio.

The steamship Bagnor has arrived at Fort William with 4,200 tons of Pennsylvania coal on board for Winnipeg.

The sixty-first birthday of King Edward VII. was observed in Winnipeg churches on Sunday.

Owing to the cold weather the Boer delegates cut short their stay in Calgary.

Sir Richard Cartwright has been made an imperial privy councillor by King Edward.

Negotiations are under way for the establishment of a dairy combine in eastern Canada.

It is said that the Dominion government is preparing the public for the announcement of a scheme to construct a trans-continental line to rival the C. P. R.

A dispatch from Tucson, Ariz., says: J. E. Sullivan, superintendent of a mine at Lameza, and a half dozen Mexicans have been killed near Sanmarcial, Sonora, by Yaqui Indians, who are reported to have taken the warpath, and are beyond the control of a small Mexican force.

A dispatch from London, Ont., says the jury in the case of Gerald Silton, charged with the murder of his father, returned a verdict of not guilty on Saturday evening. The court room was packed, and the prisoner was cheered as he stepped from the dock. The jury was some time in agreeing upon a verdict. It announced one disagreement after three hours, but the judge sent the jurors back to their room. One man was holding out for conviction, but he finally acquiesced in the opinion of the majority.

Another missionary murder has occurred in China, the victim on this occasion being a Mohammedan priest, who with his coolie, was burned to death near Hsinganshjan, near Kenlin, the capital of Kuangsi province. The tragedy was the result of rumors having been spread that the priest had poisoned wells. Being searched, some phials of medicine were found on him, and the mob which gathered procured kerosene and firewood and burned both the priest and his follower to death.

This year a number of Japanese schooners went into Behring Sea to catch seals, as they did last season, and Captain Searle, of the schooner C. D. Rand, says that, at one time, he was lying near four Japanese vessels, whose crews were bombarding so much that he had to shift for his hunters found it difficult to get seals with spears midst the bombardment. The Japanese, not being a party to the modus vivendi, which forbids the use of firearms in Behring Sea, use their arms, while the Victoria sealers must needs use their spears. Last year a boats crew from one of the Japanese schooners which went into the Behring sea were caught on one of the rookeries, which they had gone ashore to raid, and the astute Japs represented themselves as shipwrecked seamen, and were forwarded to Seattle by the revenue cutter, and thence to Japan.

Recent reports of the crown lands department indicate the present is the busiest season in the history of the Ontario lumber woods. An official, who has just returned from the north, says there are 10,000 men in the woods between Ottawa and Sault Ste. Marie, 3,000 or whom are in the vicinity of Ottawa alone, while the limits east and west of the territory are equally crowded. Many limits on which no cutting has taken place for years are now yielding their portion, owing to the strong demand for lumber in connection with building operations. All this is not being done without feeling the pinch and the scarcity of labor. In far western Ontario it has been found necessary to import hundreds of French-Canadians from as far east as Gaspe. Wages are from $25 to $35 a month and board, and many who are mere lads are making from $20 to $22 per month. One camp foreman, on catching sight of a new lot of workmen asked if the public schools had received their vacation.

In the Christmas number of "The Delineator" the best modern writers and artists are generously represented. The book contains over 280 pages, with 34 full-page illustrations of which 20 are in two or more colors.

Natives of Greenland are a cold and distant people.

A dispatch from Sydney, N. S., says that Commander Martin, of the Italian cruiser Carlo Alberto, on which Marconi is trying his experiments, is authority for the statement that a wireless message was received off Sunny Harbor last Saturday on board the warship from a station at Cornwall, England. This is by far the longest distance a wireless message has been transmitted by wireless telegraphy. The distance from Sunny Harbor to Cornwall is greater than the distance from Table Head to Cornwall.

A street car runs twice as fast when a man is trying to catch it as it does when he is riding in it.

Amateur musicians are probably all right, but the trouble is with the people who don't like that kind of music.

Two million persons are attacked by malaria every year in Italy.

If a man really knew what his acquaintances thought of him he would go away somewhere and do the hermit act.

A sad and fatal accident occurred near Foxwarren on the farm of Mr. George Dunlop on Nov. 4, whereby Arthur Pizzey was smothered to death in a wheat granary. He was working in the upper story when the floor gave way, precipitating him into the basement, the wheat running through on top of him. Threshing was in progress on the farm at the time and the gang set to work promptly to dig the unfortunate man out, but it was an hour before it could be done, and life was then extinct.

Paint looks all right on an old house, but on an old woman—well, that's quite another story.

Bread as a daily article of food is used by only about one-third of the population of the earth.

Fifty thousand persons have visited Robert Burns' cottage at Ayr this year.

There are 20,000 Methodist soldiers in the English army in South Africa.

Many an artist thinks he is in hard luck if he isn't able to draw a cork.

"Alcohol is a good thing to preserve some things," remarked the observer of events and Things, "but it will not preserve order."

Blessed be the hand that prepares a pleasure for a child, for there is no saying when and where it may blossom forth.

People who go barefotted and those who wear sandals instead of shoes rarely have colds in the head or any form of influenza.

The best policy is a paid-up one.

Twenty-one carloads of apples for Manitoba have reached Fort William.

The International hotel at Rossland, B.C., was the scene of a serious shooting on November 4 when Walter Willis shot Robert Adams through the lungs and liver with a 32-calibre revolver. The men had trouble on various occasions and the hard feeling engendered culminated when a dispute arose over a trifling sum of money. Adams is in a critical condition and Willis is under arrest, charged with attempted murder.

Berlin's last horse drawn street car will be withdrawn from service on December 1.

Five hundred and two patents have been taken out by women in Germany since 1877.

There are seven species of salmon in the Taku River, Alaska. Each has its date of arrival from the sea at the spawning grounds.

Tight, unventilated hats are one of the chief causes of baldness.

Prussian blue paint is made from the ashes of the burnt hoofs of horses.

Great Britain has 1,951,000 domestic servants, earning £68,500,000 per year.

There is nothing by nature so unpleasant as may not by industry be made full of grace and sweetness.

It makes a spinster grit her teeth every time she encounters a widow who has planted three husbands.

Friday Happenings.

On Friday Shakespeare, Washington and Napoleon were born, Queen Victoria was married, the battles of Bunker Hill and New Orleans were fought, America was discovered, Moscow was burned, Richmond was evacuated, the Bastille was destroyed, the Mayflower arrived and the Declaration of Independence was signed.

The Canadian
Bank of Commerce
HEAD OFFICE—TORONTO.
Paid up capital $8,000,000
Reserve Fund $2,000,000
Aggregate Resources over $65,000,000
HON. G. A. COX, President. B. E. WALKER, Gen. Mgr.
Savings Bank Department
Deposits received and interest allowed. Present rate 3 per cent.
FERNIE BRANCH, E. H. BIRD, Manager.

The Fernie Free Press
ESTABLISHED 1898.
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SATURDAY, NOV. 15, 1902.

"MENE MENE TEKEL."

Sir Wilfrid Laurier has been "par excellence" Canada's noble knight. The loftiness of his personal character, the nobility of his aims and his fearless denounciation of wrong-doing in high places have marked him out as a prince of nature's true nobility, a knight "Sans peur et sans reproche," and one who by a long and honorable career purifying the adminstration of the country and ever raising the standard of public service would in time erase the "bar sinister" from our national escutcheon. Among the faithful there were not a few who believed that this was he who should have redeemed his country from the blighting influences of the last decade of corruption and dishonesty which he was so prompt to denounce and which led to the downfall of the previous administration. Alas for the disillusionments of life, our golden idol has but feet of clay, and our Sir Galahad, who for six years has borne so gallantly the white pennon of purity, has sheathed his conquering blade and joined the ranks of the Sir Percivals and Sir Lancelots, who could never succeed in their quest because their eyes were clouded.

Sir Wilfrid has been our idol, to him the eyes of young Canada have been turned. We thought we already discerned the dawn of a better day when a purged administration should rule and lead the newest of the nations to a noble prosperity. Our hopes are dashed to the ground, the clock of progress has been turned back, and the true reformers must still labour and wait.

It matters not whether the decision was at the last the result of personal influence or of party exigence, the choice of Prefontaine for cabinet position and national honor is a national dishonor inflicted by the one from whom both party and country had least right to expect it. A man who only a year ago was not deemed fit to receive recognition at the hands of his Sovereign, a man against whose appointment the cleanest and most honorable organ of its party, the Montreal Herald, is forced to protest in such dignified terms, a man of whom the Witness says "his appointment is fatuous" can only be regarded as a source of weakness to the Government and of danger to the country. The Premier has already neutralized the splendid effect of his prompt handling of the "unconstitutional" Mr. Tarte by wnat can only be regarded as a weak concession to pressure, and his capitulation now lends color to the supposition that his former prompt action was due less to the courage for which he got credit than to the coercion of which nothing was heard. In any event the advancement of Prefontaine is an undoubted triumph for the forces of corruption and a job which at one stroke promoted a "heeler" from municipal to Cabinet rank and degraded its champion from the rank of a statesmen to that of a politician. The whole transaction bears the ear-mark of degeneracy.

THE POSTAL SERVICE.

Postmaster General Mulock's announcement that his department will show a small surplus for the past year instead of the usual heavy deficit will give general satisfaction, Had this accomplishment been effected under the old tariff the subject would have been a matter for congratulation but when we consider the sweeping reductions both in domestic and foreign rates that have been made, as well as the many reforms in other branches of this department, during the present administration we think Sir William deserves the thanks of the Canadian people.

Fernie and all the other Crows Nest branch points have one complaint to make however, and it is one that has been borne patiently by a long-suffering people, but now that the department is self-sustaining it is time to speak. There is no reason why mail should be held over at each end of our line once every week when trains run regularly every day and this but represents half of the grievance as out-going mail from all these places has the same monotonous wait. The loss to the commercial interests of the valley is very great not to say anything of the social inconvenience caused by this senseless regulation. If trains are to be allowed to run on Sunday it is the height of inconsistency and folly to detach the mail car on that day.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

THE reorganization of our Hockey Club recalls to our memory the brilliant success of the Club last season, when it practically won the championship over all the territory between Nelson and Brandon. Judging by the enthusiasm exhibited at the initial meeting last week and by the list of officers who have the Club in hand this season we predict for the hockey boys another successful season, and we earnestly bespeak for them the same loyal support from the citizens of Fernie that they so generously gave last season.

* * *

"It would appear that there is a serious lack of appreciation of the responsibility of unionism upon the part of some of the mine workers in the Crow's Nest Pass collieries. Upon the least pretext it appears to be their practice to order a cessation of work at one or other of the collieries. This is not in accordance with the spirit or practice of unionism in other parts of the country, We do not suggest that the men may not have grievances. This is something we know nothing about, but we do know that nothing is more surely calculated to weaken the influence of unions than too great readiness to resort to methods that should only be called into play when every means of adjusting difficulties has been tried. We know, too, that there is a feeling among union men in other parts of the province that this excess of zeal, to put mildly, on the part of their Crow's Nest brethren is a source of weakness to their cause."—Nelson News.

* * *

THE Presbyterian and Methodist denominations are moving in the direction of cooperation in the missionary work of Western Canada. They brought the subject before the supreme courts of their respective churches, and committees authorized to deal with the matter were appointed at the late meetings of the Presbyterian General Assembly and the Methodist General Conference. A joint meeting of these two committees which consists of five members each met in Toronto on the 6th, when a full and frank expression of opinion made it evident that there was absolute unanimity on the part of all present as to the desirability of a scheme of co-operation being adopted and the two general secretaries, Dr. McLaren and Dr. Sutherland were instructed to communicate with the home mission superintendents of the two churches and report to an adjourned meeting to be held at as early a date as possible. This movement, to the average westerner who has thought and observed along this line, will appear sensible and timely, by preventing the possibility of unseemly rivalry and by economizing men and means in the home mission fields.

A Mass of Information

Can be crowded into a limited space sometimes, but it is impossible to tell here half what should be told about our books and stationery. A partial list could not convey an idea of the magnitude, variety or value of our goods. Come in and delve through our stock. There's good reading on all subjects for little money. Writing will be a pleasure when you use our pens, ink and paper, all are so good, and the cost is so small.

BLEASDELL'S DRUG STORE.
Next to Post Office.

Cars's Mackinaw.
Lumbermen

You should see our stock of the celebrated Cars's Mackinaw Clothing

This clothing holds the same position in its line as the Slater Shoe does in footwear The only genuine Mackinaw clothing in Canada.

We have it in Pants, Coats, Shirts and Mitts.

JOYCE BROS
The Up-to-date Furnishers.
The Slater Shoe Agency.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I, John Owens, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, at Victoria, for permission to purchase 320 acres more or less of land, commencing at the north-west corner of H. Petries' application to purchase, thence running 40 chains north, thence 80 chains more or less east to west bank of Elk river thence following the west bank of Elk river, to H. Petries' north-east corner, thence west 80 chains, more or less to the point of commencement.
JOHN OWENS.
Dated this 6th day of September, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date, I, Hugh McMillan, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, at Victoria, for permission to purchase 320 acres of land, commencing at a post planted at the south-west corner of H. Petries' application to purchase, thence running 40 chains west; thence 80 chains north; thence 40 chains east: thence 80 chains south to point of commencement.
HUGH McMILLAN
Dated this 6th day of September, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked E. P. White south-west corner post which is the south-east corner post of C, M. Henretta's coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the point of beginning and containing 640 acres.
E. P. WHITE
Dated this 8th day of Oct, 1902 199-5

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk River, beginning at a post marked I, G. Ogden south-west corner post which is the south-east corner post of T. W. Bingay's coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, to the point of beginning and containing 640 acres.
I. G. OGDEN
Dated the 8th day of October 1902. 199-5

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described lands, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk River, beginning at a post marked C. Drinkwater south-west corner post which is the south-east corner post of C. H. Gill's coal and detroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the point of beginning and containing 640 acres.
C. DRINKWATER.
Dated this 8th day of October 1902 199-5

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked W. R. Baker south west corner post which is the south-east corner post of J. R. Wilson's coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the point of beginning and containing 640 acres.
W. R. BAKER
Dated this 9th day of October 1902. 199-5

A STACK OF STOCK....

That is more remarkable for its excellent quality than its price, is stored within the walls of this store.

Groceries

of all sorts, suitable to the season and the pocket. No extremely cheap goods, however. To buy such would be spending money to poor advantage. The value of your money depends on where you take it. Dollars are worth most at this store.

Crow's Nest Trading Co

100 Miners Wanted
At the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co's Mines
AT MORRISSEY

THE SURVEY is almost completed in the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co's Townsite at Morrissey, B. C. In the opening of the new townsite at Morrissey, the business man will have an opportunity for money-making that has never been presented in British Columbia. Get in on the ground floor.

CROW'S NEST PASS COAL CO., Ltd.

—FOR—
NEW GROCERIES
—GO TO—
J. PODBIELANCIK
SUCCESSOR TO D. HAYES.

A full line of.....
GOODWILLIES'
CANNED FRUITS
.....Always in stock

Sole Agent for Monsoon Tea.

Plain and Fancy Biscuits.
Plain and Fancy Canned Meats.
Canned Fish, etc.

EVERYTHING AT THE RIGHT PRICE.

One door South of Hotel Fernie

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Fresh Oysters at Cuthbert's.

J. A. MacLean spent several days in Jaffray this week.

R. J. Black went east on Tuesday to fill his new position with the C. P. R. at Scriebner.

James Joyce who has been in town for a couple of weeks went west to Jaffray on Monday morning.

Mrs. Moe and her sister, Miss Neilson have returned from Montreal where they have been visiting friends for the past six weeks.

Frank A. Dewar has left the C. P. R. and accepted a position as stenographer with S. H. Carswell & Co. Bankers, Qu' Appelle. We wish him success.

Miss Stella St Clair, of Phoenix and Mr. S. J. Lowgwood, of Sandon were married at Phoenix on Tuesday by Rev. W. A. Robins of Greenwook.

The London & Liverpool is advertising a big discount sale this week. This firm recently bought two large stocks at a bargain and two dollars worth is promised for one dollar

The local Orange Lodge is advertising a grand entertainment to be given on Thursday evening in Princess Hall. The program will be given by the best local talent.

The Westbound express on Tuesday morning ran into a bunch of five horses near Morrissey Junction, killing two and so badly wounding the third that the trainmen knocked it on the head.

Last week Mrs. C. H. Levers went to join her husband at Morrissey where they will commence housekeeping in a residence Mr. Levers has erected near the mill of which he is manager.

It is reported that sixteen men commenced work in No. 8 Mine, Michel, on Thursday morning and thirty on Friday morning and that the number will be so increased by Monday as to enable the tipple to be worked.

J. A. Baker, Slocan, and A J. MacDonald, Sandon, representatives from the B C. Executive of the Western Federation of Miners, were in town this week and left for Michel on Thursday to gather all the facts pertainlng to the strike at that place.

The services at Christ Church, Fernie, to-morrow will be held as follows:—Matins and Holy Communion, 11 o'clock, Sunday school and Young Mens bible class at 2:30 p.m., Evensong at 7:30. All are welcome. Collection in aid of Church expenses.

Dr. C. P. Higgins has moved into the handsome new residence on the corner of Smith and Blakemore Streets. He is vacating his quarters in the Hill Block as he has had offices fitted up in his house, where he will receive his patients.

Last week before C. E. Coleman, late agent for the C.P.R. at Cranbrook, left for North Bay, his many friends among the C.P.R. employees presented him with a handsome chain and locket as a token of their esteem and friendship.

The Alberta Railway and Coal Co. at Lethbridge in its annual report states that during the past year the coal sales amounted to 148,059 tons as against 171,656 tons sold during the preceding year. The decrease of 23,597 tons is attributable entirely to the fact that the C. P. R. are now obtaining a large supply from the Frank mines. The general coal sales show a satisfactory increase.

An invitation has been issued by the Nelson Board of Trade to all interested in the lead industry to attend a meeting in that city on Nov. 24th. The object of the conference is to consult with our member, Mr. W. A. Galliher, as to the best ways and means the Government may adopt to assist in the development of the leadmining and kindred industries. A large gathering is looked for.

Two weeks ago Mr. D. MacKenzie handed in his resignation as Secretary of the Gladstone Miners Union. Mr. E. Neale was nominated to fill his position and since that time has been secretary pro tem. The election takes place to-day and it is almost certain that Mr.—Neale will receive the appointment The Miners Union has a movement on foot to combine the position with the position of weigh-checking, and the present secrstary is fulfilling the duties of both just now.

P. Lund, J. Breckenridge, railroad contractors and Wm. Gordon and A. Doyle; merchants, of Fort Steele, have formed The Crow's Nest Pass Lumber Co. with headquarters at Wardner. The company has a paid-up capital of $100,000 and owncs 50,000 acres of timber tributary to the Kootenay river. A mill is now being erected at Wardner that will cut 200,000 feet of lumber in 24 hours. Lumber camps are being established along the river and 200 men will be employed in the woods for the winter months.

To-day is pay-day.

E. J. Peltier registered at the Alberta on Wednesday.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Crane, of Elko, died on Sunday morning.

The Ladies' Guild of Christ Church will hold a Bazzar on December 11th.

Constable Henderson was in from Michel on Wednesday.

R. W. MacPherson, auditor for the C N. P. Coal Co., is in town on business in connection with the Company.

Mrs. S. Arnold who has been visiting friends in Fernie for some time returned to her home in Cranbrook to-day.

Mr. J. H. Tonkin took a tramp up the valley for a hunt last Saturday and came back with a fine large buck weighing 215 lbs.

A large and attractive stock of furs and silk and French flannel blouses have been opened up at the London & Liverpool Co. this week.

The only thing you can buy cheaper in the west then in the east is an Insurance policy. The "Great West" invests its money in the west, that's the reason.

James Lawson who was sent up to Nelson for trial for stealing a watch is not a stranger in that city, according to the "Daily News" as he served four months there a year ago for burglary.

Mr Norman Broley returned on Wednesday from a trip to Rat Portage and Winnipeg where he has been visiting friends and combining business and pleasure.

The French coal miners who were dissatisfied with the findings of the arbitration committee in their recent strike trouble shave abandoned the idea of carrying the matter to the Chamber of Deputies and have gone back to work.

Mrs. C. M. Henretta and Miss Emma Henretta left on Tuesday evening for Ohio where they will spend the winter with relatives. Mr. Henretta expects to go to the coast next week and return to Ohio via Montreal.

The bridge at the foot of the grade and leading to the Elk River bridge, west of Fernie, is about completed and is a very creditable structure. This will bring the new grade into use and its advantage in shortening the distance will be seen by all who have ocassion to go across the siver.

About fifteen mile of the track at Pincher Creek is in a very shaky condition and strict orders have been issued to the train officials to run over it on a very slow schedule. This fact along with the usual wait for connections at Medicine Hat has made our train service more wretched then usual this week, the morning express seldom getting here much before noon.

Foley is President

The Provincial Progressive Party held an organization meeting in Vancouver last Saturday evening and drew up a constitution and elected the following officers. Hon. Pres. Dr. T. R. McInnes, President Mr. Chris Foley, Vice-Pres. Mr. John Morton, Sec.-Treas. T. H. Cross; Trustees, Jos. Dixon, Jos. Watson and Wm. George.

A Slav Fight

About a dozen Slavs had a high old time in Michel on Tuesday night in a house behind the coke ovens. It turned into an impromptu birthday party and with the aid of a little whisky things got pretty lively about 12 o'clock. A general scrap ensued and at least eight of the men took part. Knives were freely used and three of the participants were badly hacked about the arms and shoulders, while one man's head showed evidence of a severe jab from a knife point. One, a little more zealous than his companions, attempted to use an axe but was restrained. Constable Henderson took the matter in hand and made several arrests. The prisoners were up for trial here on Thursday and three of them were fined $20 each and costs.

Sunday the 9th was the 63rd anniversary of King Edward VII's birthday.

Robert Adams was shot in the International Hotel Rossland by Walter Willis on Monday. The shooting was the result of a dispute over a small sum of money. Adams is in a daugerous condition and Willis is held for attempted murder.

Three thousand American Quakers will settle in the N.W.T. near Yorkton next year. The American Quakers have very little in common with the Russian Quakers or Doukhobors and they are never carried away by extreme religious views.

Montreal, Nov. 8.—The directors of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co. have decided to call a meeting to authorize the carrying out of the reorganization plan. This will involve an issue of $2,000,000 of bonds, the proceeds of which will be used to develop properties which the directors consider necessary.

Dan Hayes is in town to-day.

Mr. W. Blakemore, Montreal, is in town on business.

Wm. R. Ross returned this week from Winnipeg where he has been holidaying for a couple of weeks. He reports everything booming in the Metropolis of the prairie.

JUST RECEIVED AT THE

FERNIE DRUG STORE

A large Shipment of

MUSICAL MERCHANDISE

Violins, Mandolins, Banjos, Autoharps, Guitars, Accordions, Piccolos, Flutes.

Also a complete line of STRINGS, SHEET & BOOK MUSIC .....

N. E. SUDDABY.

C. N. DOUGLAS

has a fine stock of Gents' Furnishings...

Our stock in this line is second to none in town. Call and inspect our stock of

Shirts and Ties, Boots and Shoes, Summer Underwear, clothing.

OUR GROCERY STOCK Contains everything that the housekeeper requires, and the prices are away down.

Canned Goods of every description, Dried Meats, and a full stock of SUGARS, SPICES, TEAS, ETC.

It will pay you to deal with

C. N. DOUGLAS

THE EMPIRE Boarding House.

Is the place where you will find all the comforts of a home from home.

Good board and rooms at reasonable rates.

Edwin Neale
Proprietor.

Are You Satisfied

WITH YOUR

Fire Insurance Rates ???????

If not, call and get my figures.

F. J. WATSON

General Insurance, Loan and Real Estate Agent.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on East side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked C. H. Gill south-west corner post, situate 40 chains west of the north-west corner of T. W. Bingay coal and petroleum claim thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of beginning and containing 640 acres.

C. H. GILL.

Dated this 1st day of Sept. 1902. 1097-8

SHEPPARD & ELLIOTT — It pays to buy from Sheppard & Elliott — SHEPPARD & ELLIOTT

COAL OIL

JET BLACK ENAMEL ....

For Stove Pipes, Elbows, Grates, Registers, etc. One application makes them look like new—free from smoke or odor;

CROSS CUT SAWS

Maple Leaf, Volunteer, Diston.

AXES

Columbia, Perfect, Black Prince, Western, Active Service.

COAL OIL

Sheppard & Elliott,

Sole agent for the Kelcey furnace; stands the highest test the world over

---

The London & Liverpool Co.

See our Bills for Bargains This Week!!

The London & Liverpool Co.

J. D. QUAIL, FERNIE, B.C.

N. B.—Lamps next week.

This Week We Want to Tell You about **CLOCKS!**

Our line is reliable and complete, including

ALARMS—two kinds, the "Tattoo" and "J. D. Quail" every one guaranteed.

Mantel, Boudoir, Bedroom, Kitchen, Hall, Regulators, Cuckoo, and Quail.

Ask to see the Wasp and Hornet—they are beauties.

Take a look in our window as you pass.

J. D. QUAIL..

Hardware. Furniture.

MISS RHODENA TINGLE
—PROFESSIONAL NURSE—

Residence—J. F. Jarvis. FERNIE, B. C.

INGRAM & McINTYRE
THE CITY BARBERS.

Shop in the Royal Hotel.

CANADA'S ATTITUDE

BRITISH OPINION ON THE COLONIAL CONFERENCE

Disappointment is Expressed at Our Position on Imperial Defence--Chamberlain Declines a Preference to Colonial Products.

London, Nov. 5.—The official report of the colonial conference shows that the imperial defence proposals fell through. This was due in large part to the attitude taken by the Canadian ministers who placed themselves on record in opposition to the movement in a memorandum in which they explained that they did not object so much to the expense of the proposed arrangement as to the important departure from the principle of self-government implied by it. In answer to the assertion that the colonial troops sent to South Africa could not with safety be pitted against European troops the Canadian ministers outlined the improvements now being made in the militia force of the Dominion and expressed a willingness to make all reasonable efforts to co-operate with the imperial authorities to secure efficiency in the Canadian forces and common action in national emergencies so far as is consistent with the full enjoyment by Canada of her rights of self government. But Canada firmly refused to enter into any arrangement by which she would lose, in the slightest degree, her control over her own military organizations or her own resources. With respect to the navy the Canadian ministers announced that they were prepared to co-operate in the creation of a naval reserve.

There is a good deal of disappointment expressed by those who desired to have all the forces of the empire —home and colonial—merged under common management at Canada's firm position. The Morning Post declares that the Blue Book shows how far the empire still is from securing any organization for any great end.

Regarding the preferential tariff the conference recognized the value of the principle, but admitted the impracticability of the proposal to establish free trade throughout the empire, the colonies not being prepared to give up the right to the exclusive control of their own tariffs. The colonial representatives urged the British government to grant a preference to the colonies by exemption from or a reduction of duties now or hereafter imposed upon imported produce. The Canadian ministers especially urged that there should be exemption of Canadian foodstuffs from the duty now levied by the imperial government upon produce of this nature, but Mr. Chamberlain did not see his way clear to consent to this.

The other colonial ministers agreed to extend to their colonies the principle of the preference now given by Canada to British goods. The Canadian ministers pledged themselves to recommend that the Canadian parliament maintain its present preference by further reducing duties in favor of Great Britain along certain lines, by raising duties on certain foreign imports and placing duties on certain foreign imports now free.

The Times in its comments is inclined to minimize the value of the preference. "The Canadian trade," it says, "illustrates in a curious way how little may result even from liberal preferential treatment when the general fiscal arrangements are highly protective." It says that notwithstanding the Canadian preference of 33 1-3 per cent. on British goods the ad valorem burden upon British imports is higher than the ad valorem burden borne by the general trade with other countries. "Our exports to Canada," says the Times, "pay 18 per cent. ad valorem in spite of the preference, while American goods on the whole pay only 12 per cent., and the burden upon all Canadian imports taken together is 16 per cent."

A cable from London says: The excitement over the reported flight of a peer to the continent was heightened by the announcement that a well known London society man, Bernard Fraser, had been sentenced at the Norwich assizes to ten years' penal servitude. With him was also sentenced Arthur Thorold, the son of a clergyman, connected, as is Fraser, with one of the oldest and proudest families in the United Kingdom. The prisoners were charged with having carried on a regular practice to deprave the morals of youths all over the country. An array of prominent King's counsellors appeared on both sides, but the prisoners pleaded guilty of misdemeanors, apparently with the idea of getting off with light sentences.

The returns for the government creameries in the district of Alberta, N. W. T., show that in all 280,840 pounds of butter were turned out during the past season, compared with 261,498 last year. This, considering the fact that the beginning of the season was very unfavorable for the dairy business, is a very good showing.

NEWS NOTES

Short Items Culled From Telegraphic Dispatches.

Eight men were drowned off Nome beach in a storm.

The Canadian poet, John Imrie, died in Toronto on Nov. 6.

Anthracite coal in Winnipeg has been reduced to $11 a ton.

Arthur Cowley, of Swan Lake, Man., has mysteriously disappeared.

T. A. Garland's store at Portage la Prairie was burglarized on Nov. 6th.

The Canadian inland revenue returns show a large increase in the amount of intoxicants consumed.

The cable rates between Canada and Australia have been fixed at 2s. 4d. per word.

A combine has been formed to control the flour trade of the Pacific coast of the United States and the Orient.

The C. P. R. land department takes on an average daily $18,000 cash for lands purchased.

General Superintendent Egan, of the Great Northern, is lost in the Rockies, and it is feared he was killed by bears.

An amazing spectacle was witnessed at a Methodist revival in St. Paul, Minn., people shouting, praying and groaning in church all night.

Joint committees of the Presbyterian and Methodist churches met in Toronto and were unanimous for co-operation in western mission work.

The Bell Telephone system has established a long distance connection with Morden, and next week connection will be made with Chicago.

Peter Sheppard was sentenced to five years' imprisonment at Montreal on Nov. 6 for an attempted criminal assault on a nine-year-old daughter.

Mr. Olson, of Dundurn, Assa., has broken the record so far as flax yields are concerned in that district. He reports as high as twenty-two bushels to the acre.

C. W. Speers says that latest reports on the Doukhobor situation are of a hopeful character. Many are showing a disposition to return to their homes, and a number have already deserted the ranks.

The British bark Florence B. Egett foundered at sea, and her captain his wife, and nine seamen were forced to travel 1,450 miles in an open boat to land.

Mrs. James Trull, wife of a well-known farmer in Pickering township, Ont., died as the result of being frightfully burned while throwing out of doors a pot of roofing tar that had caught fire on the kitchen stove.

Alfred McDougall, late solicitor and treasurer for the Ontario government, suspended some time ago owing to a shortage in his accounts, was arrested in Toronto last week. He had been shadowed since his suspension. It is supoosed that the detective had information that he was about to skip out.

At Lyndhurst, near Brockville, Ont. a romantic wedding occurred. Jonathan Bullard, aged 74, marrying Mrs. Eliza Niblock, aged 70. They were engaged 50 years ago but parted. Bullard went to Iowa, married and had a family of nine children. Mrs. Niblock in the meantime had a family of eight children. Bullard returned recently to visit the scenes of his boyhood with the result mentioned.

When questioned in the British House of Commons on the subject of the action of the province of Ontario looking to paying a bounty for beet sugar, and whether the provincial government proposed to take any action there anent in connection with the Brussels sugar convention, the president of the board of trade, Gerald Balfour, said that even if bounties were paid, His Majesty's government, under the terms of the convention, would not be required to penalize the sugar of any British colony.

A recent arrival in Toronto from England, a coachman, giving his name as Frederick Barton, was arrested charged with blackmail. His scheme was to write to sundry suspected persons, supposed keepers of disorderly houses, that he was a detective employed by the government, but would not inform upon them if they sent him $15. He enclosed an envelope addressed to an assumed name at the general post office. When he appeared there he was arrested.

A lad aged eight years, son of Angus Yorke, of Kingston, Ont., accidentally lost his life. The lad and his sister were playing in the shed when a bullet passed through the shed, struck the child behind the ear and killed him instantly. The bullet flew past the target some men were shooting at.

Birmingham, England, has upward of 40,000 back-to-back houses and 6,000 courts, which are entered by tunnels from the street.

Success never comes to the man who sits on an empty dry-goods box and whistles for it.

KILLED BY FIREWORKS.

Eleven Persons Lose Their Lives in Madison Square, New York.

A dispatch from New York says: By a series of explosions of pyrotechnic bombs and other fireworks on Tuesday night among the vast multitude gathered in Madison Sq. to witness the ascension of an airship and the display of the election returns, eleven persons were killed outright, many being blown almost to pieces, and at least fifty injured many of them fatally.

It is estimated that at least 30,000 persons thronged the square at the time of the explosions, which were succeeded by a frightful panic in which hundreds were thrown down and trampled under foot. Five hundred policemen and all the ambulances in the city were summoned and the dying and those most seriously injured were removed to the hospitals. In addition to those many of the wounded were taken away by friends. Nine men in charge of the fireworks display were placed under arrest immediately after the explosion.

Twenty-one persons were seriously injured, some of whom are likely to die. The densest portion of the throng that packed the square was gathered along Madison avenue, close to the place reserved for the discharge of the fireworks. Along the border of the square facing the avenue were arranged groups of cast iron mortars, 20 in each group, and loaded with heavy bombs. A few minutes after 10 o'clock the first row of mortars was touched off, but before the discharge took place, one of them fell on the side, and the next instant the bomb was shot into the thickest of the crowd where it exploded and hurled the people into heaps.

The fall of the mortar and the concussion of the explosion knocked down the rest of the row of mortars, and a thundering volley of huge projectiles ploughed through the crowd. Almost instantaneously the second group of 20 mortars about 100 feet further up the avenue discharged their contents into the crowd, and a moment later the third group, ignited by the showers of falling sparks exploded in the same manner.

In the panic that ensued thousands ran blindly across the square, tripping over the seats and benches, and falling, were trampled upon. The police on duty were carried along by the rush, and for half an hour the wildest confusion reigned. After the smoke had cleared away 16 persons were found lying in Madison avenue between 23rd and 25th streets. Scores of injured were scattered about the avenue and the square. Among the dead was a policeman, who was standing close to the first mortar, and whose body was frightfully mangled. A force of 500 policemen were soon on the spot, and upwards of 100 physicians and 200 nurses were summoned from the hospitals, every available vehicle being pressed into service for the transportation of the wounded.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

News of the World Chronicled in Short Paragraphs.

Minneapolis capitalists may buy out the Rat Portage Lumber company.

Some $40,000,000 will be distributed as aid among South African colonists.

The sale of Manitoba government lands this year up to November 1 amounted to 270,122 acres.

The house and contents of Alex. Campbell, near Marquette, Man., were destroyed by fire on November 4th.

A big hotel will be erected in Winnipeg on Notre Dame avenue, by American capitalists.

The elevator capacity in Western Canada has been increased between ten and eleven million bushels this year.

The Doukhobors have reached Solsgirth.

The report of the post office department shows a surplus of $5,000.

The trial of Gerald Sifton for murder has re-commenced at London, Ont.

The Ontario government has applied to the Dominion authorities for possession of the islands in the Georgian bay.

Over 100 townships, or 25 per cent of the municipalities of Ontario have abolished statute labor, substituting direct tax for the improvement of roads.

A freight train collided with another freight on a sidetrack at Maple Creek on Nov. 4. Both locomotives were damaged, and the engineer of one train slightly injured.

After having carried a knife blade one and one-quarter inches in his brain for 22 years, P. J. Kent, of Chicago, has undergone a successful operation for its removal. The blade had broven off into the skull and the point had been inserted squarely into the brain. Kent suffered from frequent epileptic seizures. The physicians say Kent will now recover full control of his muscles.

MARCH OF THE DOUKS

PILGRIMS REACH SHOAL LAKE.

They Rebuke a Boisterous Wag and Address the Populace--Women and Children Sent Back to Swan River---N. W M. P. Receive Orders.

The Doukhobors reached Shoal Lake on November 5. The first of the advance guard arrived about 1 o'clock in the afternoon, and the others followed in twos and threes in close successdion, until 3.30 when the main body of about four or five hundred, in a compact square, about twenty abreast, slowly marched in, chanting a hymn. They were received in the middle of the town by the townspeople, who nearly all turned out to see them.

The pilgrims stopped and one of the leaders, who could speak fairly good English, turned to some wags who were poking fun at them, and addressing everybody said: "Brothers and sisters, we are travelling for Jesus. Jesus died for us all. Please accept Jesus; our mission is peace." One notable wag was jocularly blaspheming Christianity and several of the pilgrims noticing he was enjoying a good cigar, told him that "Jesus no smoke. Jesus no drink whisky. Jesus no steal." All questions put to the pilgrims were similarly answered. The pilgrims are all fairly well clad, and most of them have rubbers. They seem quite peaceably disposed, molesting no one and are civil and courteous in their demeanor. Their countenances show determination and peace and good will toward all men. After their arrival they moved to a vacant piece of land at the skating rink at the east end of the town, where, about 5 o'clock all took a hearty supper of bread, oatmeal, apples and onions. Although several of the pilgrims seemed hungry, yet no selfishness on the part of any of them was noticeable, each gladly sharing what he had with his neighbor.

During supper the special train of eight coaches came in, taking the women and children from Yorkton home to Swan river. Mr. C. W. Speers, and other officials, accompanied by interpreters, came off the train and tried to persuade the pilgrims to go home. A heavy snow began to fall, but the weather prospects, the appeals and warnings of Mr. Speers and others had no effect. They said they were bound to conquer the world for Jesus, and by peaceable methods. The immigration officials particularly urged and entreated the leaders and warned them of the folly of their movement which was sure to bring disaster with the approaching winter; but all were of no avail.

Inspector Wilson, Sergt.-Major Church and nineteen N. W. M. P. left Regina by freight on Nov. 5 for Portage la Prairie, there to await orders in connection with the Doukhobors. They took horses and equipment with them.

CANADA AND ABROAD.

A Budget of Important News in Short Paragraphs.

The post office building at Gladstone, Man., was destroyed by fire on Nov. 5.

Reed Smoot, a Mormon, will be the choice of the Utah legislature for United States senator.

The new United States congress will consist of Republicans, 204; Democrats, 179; three seats are in doubt.

The Manitoba Hockey association has admitted Rat Portage to the senior series. Brandon may also be received. Portage la Prairie has withdrawn its team.

The auxiliary screw steamer Scotia left the Clyde on Nov. 5 for the Antarctic regians with a number of members of the Scottish National Antarctic association, under the leadership of Wm. S. Bruce, of Edinburgh, on board.

Fournier was convicted at Dawson on Nov. 4 at the end of the first day of the trial for the murder of Guy Beaudin. The jury were only out three minutes. Prisoner will hang on January 20.

Kenneth Smith, who worked for David Morrow, a farmer living eight miles from Lions, Ont., while driving home on the night of Nov. 5, met with a fatal accident. His horses ran away, upsetting the wagon and throwing him out. His head struck a log near the road. He died in a few hours without regaining consciousness.

According to passengers on the steamship Miowera, Australia is in a bad way for provisions owing to the awful ravages of the drought. Thousands of herds of sheep have been destroyed and mutton is being imported from Argentine and pork and other meats from Vancouver and elsewhere, while a thousand tons of freight is being refused by every Australian boat.

THE WIDE WORLD.

Telegraphic News of Two Hemispheres Briefly Chronicled.

The Mad Mullah is advancing against the British.

There is much counterfeit money circulating in the east.

A strike is threatened at the mines of the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal company.

For two weeks a fire has been burning in 10,000 tons of coal at Niagara.

Canada's trade with Britain continues to increase, according to the past ten months' statements.

The Kingston locomotive works will remove to Montreal, claiming that it is easier to obtain skilled labor there.

James P. Stevenson, of Nelson, Man., was fatally kicked in the abdomen by a horse last week.

Judging by the first four months' statement, the Dominion surplus for the year will be the largest on record.

A consignment of silk, valued at $5,000,000 passed through Winnipeg en route east last Friday.

The C. P. R. has moved already 11,500,000 bushels of this year's grain to the lake ports, and expects to increase the figures to 20,000,000 before navigation closes.

The Doukhobor pilgrims were met at Minnedosa on the 7th inst. by Frank Pedley and C. W. Speers, but they steadfastly refused to turn back.

The French government arbitrators have decided against the request of the coal miners in the Department du Nord for an increase of wages, and a portion of the miners have refused to accept the adverse reward and will continue the strike.

A Cool-Headed Canadian.

A dispatch from St. Paul, Minn., says: A Winnipeg young man proved himself a hero here today. He is George D. Stark, a clerk employed at the Hamm brewery. He stopped a runaway team on East Seventh street, and had his right knee painfully injured. He was taken to the City hospital by the police.

The team was standing at a building near Seventh and Sibley streets, and became frightened and ran up Seventh street, and the wagon swayed from one side of the street to the other. Stark followed and climbed into the wagon from the rear. He climed over the seat and along the pole to the horses' heads.

While in this perilous position the animals kept running up the street, and the wagon swayed from one side of the street to the other. Stark had the horses almost under control when Minnesota street was reached, and several people seized them.

Stark was impelled to his act of daring to save several girls who were threatened by the team. The horses, guided by Stark, veered just enough to escape the young women, and save them from serious injury, if not death.

WELL MERITED GROWTH.

Among the publications that came to our desk this week is that little annual messenger, Dodd's Almanac, published by The Dodds Medicine Co., Limited. This is its eighth annual appearance, and its growth in the estimation of the public is attested by the fact that in the eight years of its life its circulation has grown from thousands to many millions, and that it is now printed in many languages and is found in almost every English-speaking home as well as in nearly every quarter of the civilized world.

Dodd's Almanac differs somewhat from other publications of the kind in that it is filled from cover to cover with useful information. The data, weather indications, etc., are prepared by expert scientists and have established a reputation for accuracy, while the antiquated joke that has made the ordinary almanac a byeword is banished from its columns, which are filled instead with simple, straightforward talks on the rules of health and interesting accounts of the various cures that have been accomplished by Dodd's Kidney Pills and Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets.

And it might be remarked here that people who are prone to overlook such reading simply because the cures are the work of what they call a proprietary medicine, devote much of their time to gorging their minds with less interesting, less wonderful and far less truthful matter. This is simply another exemplification of the general tendency to dodge that which is useful in the way of reading matter.

But aside from its value as a book of reference to the healthy and sick alike, Dodd's Almanac is a wonderful evidence of how an enterprise will flourish when it is founded on merit. As the circulation of Dodd's Almanac has grown from thousands to millions, so has the domain of Dodd's Kidney Pills extended. Eleven years ago they were placed on the market in Toronto, after years spent in the investigation of Kidney Disease and its cure had led to their discovery. They had their own way to make and they made it. As one man or woman was benefitted by them he or she told another. Their fame has spread till it covers one continent, and has made inroads into every civilized country in the world, and The Dodds Medicine Company has grown into one of the largest concerns of its kind, and we might even say one of the largest influences for good on the American continent. And all this immense structure has been built by the hands of those whom Dodd's Kidney Pills have raised from beds of sickness and suffering. Each one told others. That is the secret of it all.

But it is not the intention here to go into the theories on which the Dodd's Remedies work nor to mention any of the wonderful cures they have accomplished. Those are now almost common property, for, like Dodd's Almanac, Dodd's Kidney Pills and Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets, have found their way into every community and into almost every home. The intention is to simply welcome Dodd's Almanac for 1903 and to commend it to the consideration of the public generally.

FERNIE FREE PRESS.

FERNIE, B.C.

Income tax in India is levied on all incomes of £33 and over.

About seventy million animals are killed yearly for the sake of their furs.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed for ever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

There are now about 250 towns in the world with over 100,000 inhabitants.

Quito, in South America, is sinking faster than any other city. It now stands 80 feet lower than it did in 1780.

Messrs. C. C. Richards & Co.

Gentlemen,— Theodore Dorais, a customer of mine was completely cured of rheumatism after five years of suffering, by the judicious use of MINARD'S LINIMENT.

The above fact can be verified by writing to him, to the Parish priest or any of his neighbors.

A. COTE.

Merchant, St. Isadore, Que.,
May 12th, 1898.

The capital sentence is not carried out in Britain upon persons under sixteen years of age, although by law anyone over seven is liable to capital punishment.

Minard's Liniment is the best.

The proportion of married people to the population is highest in Hungary, where 407 per 1000 of the people are married. Portugal stands at the other end of the list, with only 310 married per 1,000.

A Common Bred Cow

When toned up by Dick's Blood Purifier will give as much and as rich milk as a highly bred aristocratic Jersey cow gives upon ordinary feed, and a Jersey cow when given.

DICK'S BLOOD PURIFIER

will wonderfully increase her yield of milk. It saves feed too, because a smaller amount of well digested food satisfies the demands of the system and every particle of nourishment sticks.

50 cents a package.

Leeming, Miles & Co., Agents, MONTREAL.

Ryrie Watches.

WHILST we guarantee to keep a "Ryrie" Watch—aside from breakage—in perfect action for two years, there is no limit to its perfect time-keeping qualities.

We select for special mention our No. 5506 "Ryrie" Watch at $25.

(Lady's Large or Gentleman's Small Watch.)

It is a 15-Jewel Movement in a 14k. Solid Gold Case.

We guarantee its safe delivery, and will cheerfully refund the full price if on receipt it is not perfectly satisfactory.

Write for our New Catalogue.

Ryrie Bros.,
Jewelers,
Yonge and Adelaide Streets,
Toronto.

MARKETS.

(Compiled from The Commercial)

WHEAT—The wheat movement has kept up in about the same proportion as last week. Manitoba wheat has been firm generally this week, with a better demand for spot than for the more distant futures. Prices at the close of the week were: No. 1 hard, 72½c; No. 1 northern, 70½c, spot or delivery first half November. For delivery up to 25th November 1 hard 72½c, and 1 northern 70½c; and for all November 1 hard 72c and 1 northern 70c. All prices in store Fort William or Port Arthur.

Liverpool—No. 1 northern closed on Saturday at 6s. 7½d.

Country Wheat—From 55 to 57c a bushel is being paid to farmers at country points for their best wheat.

OATS—There has been a better shipping demand for oats this week, but as cars are scarce advantage can not always be taken of opportunities to trade. Prices are better than a week ago to the extent of 1 to 1½c. Today No. 2 white oats are worth 28c per bushel at Fort William. On track, Winnipeg, No. 2 white oats are worth 27½c per bushel, and about 25½c is the price for feed white. At country points farmers are getting 20c at central points.

BARLEY—Movement is light and there is not much business doing. No. 3 extra is worth 36c per bushel at Fort William; No. 3, 35c; and feed grades, 34c.

FLAXSEED—The market is steady and unchanged. Dealers are paying 97c per bushel to farmers at country points.

SPELTZ—The market holds steady at 30c per bushel of 50 pounds, delivered in Winnipeg.

HAY—$6 to $7 per ton for fresh baled in carlots on track, Winnipeg.

POTATOES—30c per bushel.

BUTTER—Creamery—The season is about over and receipts are light. Creameries are asking 25c per pound from city customers for choice makes, which is an advance of 2c per lb.

BUTTER—Dairy—Stocks are not very large and most of the holdings are under grades. Very little choice table butter is to be had. Jobbing houses are paying 14 to 15c net at Winnipeg for best grades. Seconds are worth 12 to 14c net.

CHEESE—The price is firmer at 13 to 13½c per pound.

EGGS—18c per dozen.

POULTRY—Trade in live weights is now about over, and receipts are mostly all dressed. Chickens are worth 10 to 11c per lb., dressed; fowl, 8 to 9c; ducks and geese, 10c; turkeys, 12½c.

DRESSED MEATS — Beef, city dressed, 5½ to 6½c, country stock, ½c less; mutton, 8 to 9c; lamb, 11½c; hogs, 9 to 10½c.

HIDES—Dealers are now paying 6½c for No. 1 hides, 5½c for No. 2, and 4½ for No. 3. Calfskins same price as hides. Horse hides 50c to $1 each

SENECA—Best root, 52c per lb.

CATTLE—The export season is about over and shipments are falling off. Stockers will begin to move soon, as the winter will turn attention to them. They will be worth about $16 per head for yearlings and $20 to $22 for two-year-olds. Best export steers are worth 4c per lb., point of shipment, and prices range from 3½ to 4c. Butchers' cattle are steady at 3c to 3½c.

MILCH COWS—Cows are scarce. Good milkers readily bring $45 in this market, the range being from $35 to $45 each.

Carved Furniture.

To dust carved furniture there is nothing better than a painter's brush.

Baptism In Hungary.

In Hungary the legal age of an individual dates only from baptism.

Coffee Stains.

If coffee stains do not yield to the treatment of having boiling water poured on them, try using the yolk of an egg in the same way as soap when washing them.

Marvelous Growth.

It has been found by experiment that a turnip seed will under favorable conditions increase its own weight fifteen times in a minute. Turnips growing in peat ground have been found to increase more than 15,000 times the weight of their seeds in a day.

Making Pastry.

Make pastry with clean, cold hands. Wash the hands in hot water in which there is a little liquid ammonia, carefully removing every stain, then plunge the hands into cold water.

Corn Rows.

The reason why corn (maize) never rows unevenly is supposed to be because of its having opposite radials of growth from the cob center.

The Sorrowful Tree.

In India and South America there is said to be a small tree known as the "sorrowful tree" which bears sweet scented flowers that "bloom only in the nighttime and fall off at the break of day."

SEASONABLE ADVICE

CHANGE OF WEATHER DISASTROUS TO MANY PEOPLE.

Bad Blood Makes You Liable to Cold---A Cold Makes You Liable to Twenty Diseases---How to Protect Yourself.

Changes of the season affects the health more or less perceptibly. The effect of the hot summer weather on the blood leaves it thin and watery, and now that the weather is changeable this makes itself disagreeably felt. You feel bilious, dyspeptic and tired; there may be pimples or eruptions of the skin; the damp weather brings little twinges of rheumatism or neuralgia that give warning of the winter that is coming. If you want to be brisk and strong for the winter it is now that you should build up the blood and give the nerves a little tonic. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the greatest of all blood making, nerve-restoring tonics, and will make you strong and stave off the aches and pains of winter if you take them now. Mr. James Adams, Brandon, Man., is one of the thousands whom Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have restored to health and strength. He says: "It is with deep gratitude that I acknowledge the benefit I have derived from the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Before taking the pills my health was much shattered with rheumatism, nervous depression and sleeplessnes. For fully twelve months I rarely got a good night's sleep. When I began the use of the pills it was with a determination to give them a fair trial. I did so and can truthfully say that I could not wish for better health than I now enjoy. I shall always speak a good word for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

Poor blood is the cause of most diseases. Good blood means health and strength. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills do not purge—they simply make pure, rich blood. That's why they cure so many diseases. But you must always get the genuine with the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" on the wrapper around every box. Sold by all druggists or sent by mail, post paid, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, by writing direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Two thousand two hundred different species of fish have been noted in the Nile and its tributaries.

Minard's Liniment is best Hair Restorer.

Fifty days' gymnasium instruction increases a man's weight on an average by 5 pounds.

"Just a Little"

Pain neglected, may produce chronic Rheumatism or Gout. Just a little Backache may create Lumbago. Just a little Sprain sometimes makes a Cripple. Just a little Bruise may do a lot of damage. Just a little Headache may be the forerunner of Neu- applied in time cures promptly and permanently Aches and Pains. Just a little caution; just a little cost. Years of Pleasure against years of Pain.

One hundred and seventy-two different species of blind creatures have been classified. They are all cave-dwellers.

The government of the United States gives away each year to farmers, seeds to the value of $160,000.

The highest railway in the United States in the Colorado Midland, which crosses a pass 11,530 feet high

Applause is strictly forbidden in Russian theatres.

626 per million of British people die yearly by violent deaths.

38½ millions of horses are available in Europe for military durposes.

The Bodelian Library at Oxford, England, is just three centuries old. It is the largest university library in the world.

Liverpool is the most densely populated town in England. In parts the population runs to 63,823 to the square mile.

There are between 6,200 and 6,850 railway stations in the United Kingdom.

The livers of between 90 and 102 million codfish are used for the yearly supply of cod-liver oil.

What shrunk your woolens?
Why did holes wear so soon?
You used common soap.

SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE

Ask for the Octagon Bar.

ASK FOR

Ogilvie Oats

Delicious flavor. Free from hulls. Warranted Pure.
Put up in all sized packages.

Ogilvie's Hungarian

As now manufactured. The great FAMILY FLOUR.
Insist on getting "OGILVIE'S," as they are better than the Best.

HAVE NO EQUAL.

No doubt the TEA you are using is good TEA: but if it is not

GOLD STANDARD

it is not the best.

ARE YOU BUILDING?

IF SO **USE EDDY'S IMPERVIOUS SHEATHING**

THE BEST BUILDING PAPER MADE.

It is very much stronger and thicker than any other (tarred or building) paper. It is impervious to wind, keeps out cold, keeps in heat, carries no smell or odor, absorbs no moisture, imparts no taste or flavor to anything with which it comes in contact. It is largely used not only for sheeting houses, but for lining cold storage buildings, refrigerators, dairies, creameries, and all places where the object is to keep an even and uniform temperature, and at the same time avoiding dampness.

Write our Agents, TEES & PERSSE, Winnipeg, for samples.

THE E. B. EDDY CO., Limited, HULL.

If you are tired reading Blue Ribbon Tea advertisements, take a cup of the tea itself and you will be in a good humor again.

PERSONAL.

Matrimony (view to) gentlemen should join the British Correspondence Bureau, 154 Ebury Street, London, S. W. England. Particulars free.

T. H. METCALFE & CO.

Grain and Commission Merchants.

Highest prices paid for wheat, oats, barley or flax in carlots. Wire or write me for prices before selling. Liberal advances made on consignments and handled on commission. Licensed and Bonded.

P. O. Box 550, Winnipeg, Man.

IMPERIAL MAPLE SYRUP

The quality standard from Ocean to Ocean. Your money back if not satisfactory.

ROSE & LAFLAMME, Agts., MONTREAL.

THE ANGLE LAMP

combines the maximum of light with the minimum of heat, the minimum of trouble, the minimum of expense. Used in HOUSES, STORES, CHURCHES HOTELS, FACTORIES Etc., Etc.

It is perfection in lighting. The light that never fails. It uses ordinary coal oil—one quart in 16 hours. No smoke, no odor, no drawing up, no removing of globe or top to light, filled while burning, the only light having no undershadows. Apply to your local dealer or send for catalogue and prices to Hilton, Gibson & Co., P. O. Box 391, Winnipeg.

Calfjs-foot jelly, tripe and rice are the most easily digested of all foods.

At Koñka, in Central Africa, the average annual temperature is 83.5 Fahrenheit. This is the world's record for heat.

There are 60 Irish peers who are not entitled to seats in the House of Lords.

Minard's Liniment Cures LaGrippe.

The Columbia River annual salmon catch varies from 450,000 cases upwards. Last year the record was reached by one and a quarter million cases. !

22 million acres of the public lands of the United States are yearly taken up by settlers.

Lord Lister, who attended the King, and invented the antiseptic treatment is descended from Edward Lister, physician to Queen Elizabeth.

THREE OF A KIND

all LUCINAS; all have that lovely aroma; all that tasty sweet flavor for which the cigar is noted. All smoke them, and all made by

GEO. F. BRYAN & CO..... WINNIPEG

NO. 9 LIVER PILLS

Entirely vegetable. Used for 20 years by leading Physicians. The best pill for every ill of the human stomach, liver and bowels. Ask your dealer for it, or send to FLEMING'S DRUG STORE, BRANDON, MAN.

HALCYON HOT SPRINGS

SANITARIUM

Arrow Lake, B. C.

Situated midst scenery unrivalled for grandeur. The most complete health resort on the continent of North America.

Its baths cure all Nervous and Muscular diseases. Its waters heal all Kidney, Liver and Stomach ailments.

They are a never-failing remedy for all Rheumatic troubles.

TERMS—$15 to $18 per week, according to residence in Hotel or Villas.

METHODIST CHURCH.

FERNIE, B.C.

SERVICES:

Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m.
Epworth League.....Monday at 8 p.m.

Strangers are cordially invited.

REV. R. F. STILLMAN, - - Pastor.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend, 30 days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked J. Kent south east corner post, situate 1 mile east of south east corner post of T. Tait coal and petroleum claim, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of beginning and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 28th day of Oct., 1902.
202-5 J. KENT.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend, 30 days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked R. Barnwell north east corner post, situate 40 chains east of south west corner post of Wm. Whyte coal and petroleum claim, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains thence north 80 chains to point of commencement and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 28th day of Nov., 1902.
202-5 R. BARNWELL.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend, 30 days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river. beginning at a post marked Mrs. C. H. Gill north west corner post, which is the north east corner post of R. Barnwell coal and petroleum claim, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of beginning and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 28th day of Oct., 1902.
202-5 MRS. C. H. GILL.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend, 30 days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked Wm. Whyte south east corner which is 1 mile east of south-east corner of C. W. Spencer coal and petroleum, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of beginning and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 28th day of Oct., 1902.
202-5 WM. WHYTE.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend, 30 days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked Mrs. J. Labarth south west corner post, which is the south east corner post of Wm. Whyte coal and petrolaum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 28th day of Nov., 1902r
202-5 MRS. J. LABARTH.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and works at Fort Steele for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk River, beginning ata post marked Mrs. W. H. Aldridge north west corner post which is the south west corner post of Mrs. J. D. Anderson coal and petroleum claim, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of beginning and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 1st day of Nov. 1902.
202-5 MRS. W. H. ALDRIDGE.

"Resolved that Corporation ownership of Railroads is a greater asset of wealth to the Commonwealtn than Governmant ownership." Will be the subject of debate at the Epworth League on Monday evening.

Miss Pierce, of Northport and Wm. Coffey, of Ymir, were married at the brides home oh Saturday last.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend, 30 days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as application can be heard, to apply to the Assis ant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for a license to prospect for coal and p troleum upon the following described land, siturte in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked Mrs. J D. Anderson south west corner post, which is the south east corner of R. Marpole coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of beginning and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 1st day of Nov., 1902.
202-5 MRS. J. D. ANDERSON

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fne

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bootled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors.

Jarvis Keeps The Best

Canned Fish
Canned Meats
Canned Fruits
Canned vegetables
All kinds of Teas
Coffees, etc.
Everything in the Grocery line.

GROCERIES

J. F. Jarvis

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of lands and works for a license to prospect for coal upon the following discribed land situated in East Kootenay on the east side of the Flathead river about fourteen miles north of the Boundary line, commencing at a post being the north east corner of Amos Bliss Trites' claim, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to the place of beginning, containing 640 acres.
Located October 2nd 1902.
AMOS BLISS TRITES, Locator.
HENRY KRUSE, Agent.

Public notice is hereby given that sixty days after date, I, F. R. Delzell, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following unoccupied and unsurveyed land in Southeast Kootenay district, B.C., commencing at a post planted quarter of a mile east of Delzell's northwest corner, thence 80 chains north to H. W. Petrie's south line, thence following said line east 40 chains, thence 80 chains south, thence 40 chains west, to point of commencement, containing 320 acres more or less.
Dated at Michel, Sept. 22nd, 1902.
F. R. DELZELL.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first application of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steel, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked J. W. Leonard south-west corner post, which is the south-east corner of J. F. Miller's coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the point of beginning and containing 640 acres.
J. W. LEONARD.
Dated this 14th day of Oct., 1902. 200-5

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described lands, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked R Marpole south-west corner post, which is the south east corner of G. G. Blaylock's coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of beginning and containing 640 acres.
R. MARPOLE
Dated this 14th day of Oct., 1902. 200-5

A far away look....

may be caused by absence of mind of shortness of sight.

Perhaps one is the cause of the other. Failure to submit to an eye test and neglect about procuring suitable eyeglasses or spectacles may cause permanent injury to the sight. By relieving eye strain now the sight will be strengthened and the use of glasses may only be temporary. We make tests free of charge.

A. C. LePHARDT.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked, J. F. Miller south west corner post which is the north west corner of J. Labarth's coal and petroleum claim thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of beginning and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 1st day of Sept., 1902.
J. F. MILLER.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that sixty days after date. I, George H. Scott, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following unoccupied and unsurveyed lands in South East Kootenay District, B.C. commencing at a post planted at the south east corner of Frank Harmer's pre-emption, on the west bank of the Elk River, about five miles north of the mouth of Michel Creek, thence west along Frank Harmer's southern boundary 60 chains to the north west corner, thence south 80 chains to the south west corner, thence east 60 chains to the western bank of the Elk River, thence North along the western bank of the Elk River upstream 80 chains to the place of beginning, containing 480 acres more or less.
Dated the 8th day of September 1902
GEO. H. SCOTT.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands situate about two miles north of Foss and McDonnell's townsite, Morrissey, B.C., East Kootenay district and commencing at a post marked Thomas Morrison's south-west corner adjoining Chas. Walde's south-east corner post thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement.
THOMAS MORRISON.
Daniel McKenzie, agent.
Sept. 30th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands situate about two miles north of Foss and McDonnell's townsite, Morrissey, B.C., East Kootenay district, and commencing at a post marked Chas. Walde's south east corner thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to place of commencement.
CHARLES WALDE,
Daniel McKenzie, agent.
Sept. 30th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days from date that we will apply to the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works for a twenty-one year lease to cut and carry away timber from a tract of land containing 3320 acres more or less situated on the west side of Elk river about two miles from the mouth of Michel creek, beginning at a post planted on the north side of what is known as Wilson creek about 1½ miles from its mouth, west 640 chains, thence north 60 chains; thence west 60 chains, thence north 60 chains, thence west 60 chains, thence south 260 chains, thence east 60 chains, thence north 60 chains, thence east 60 chains, thence north 60 chains, thence east 640 chains, thence north 20 chains to place of commencement.
J. COWARD & SON.
Dated this 8th day of October, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publ.cation of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk River, beginning at a post marked C. W. Spencer south-west corner post which is the south-east corner of J. Labarth's coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the point of beginning and containing 640 acres.
C. W. SPENCER
Dated this 14th day of October 1902. 199-5

Notice is hereby given tnat I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked W. S. Taylor south-west corner post which is the south-east corner post of W. H. Aldridge's coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the point of beginning and containing 640 acres.
W. S. TAYLOR
Dated this 9th day of October 1902. 199-5

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk River, beginning at a post marked T. Tait south-west corner post which is the south-east corner post of J. R. Nelson's coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the point of beginning and containing 640 acres.
T. TAIT
Dated this 10th day of October 1902. 199-5

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk River beginning at a post marked J. Oborne south-west corner post which is the south-east corner of Thos. Britt's coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the point of beginning and containing 640 acres.
J. OBORNE
Dated this 10th day of October 1902. 199-5

MINER'S SPECIAL POLICIES.

Against Accidents—$25 per week for disability caused by accident, limited to ten weeks, and in fatal cases a funeral benefit of $25. ANNUAL PREMIUM, $22.00.

Against Sickness—$25 per week for disability caused by
Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Diabetes, Pneumonia, Varioloid, Typhus Fever, Peritonitis, Pleurisy, Measles, Small Pox, Tetanus (Lock Jaw), Erysipelas, Meningitis, Appendicitis, Asiatic Cholera
Limited to ten weeks, and $12.50 per week for disability caused by Typhoid Fever, limited to 6 weeks. ANNUAL PREMIUM $10.00.

SMALLER SUMS IN PROPORTION

ARTHUR H. CREE,
...Agent...
FERNIE, B. C.

P. Burns & Co

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

Don't Throw Away Your MONEY

On anything in Clothing, Shoes, Gent's Furnishings. Best goods at half price at

The Bannett Reese Co.

LIMITED.

Opposite Bank.

MRS. E. SLOAN,
QUALIFIED MIDWIFE.

Diploma of Obstetrical Hospital. Trained Women's Medical College, Baltimore.

194-4 Address **Central Hotel, Fernie.**

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham,

E. J. PELTIER & CO.

Wholesale Dealers In

WINES, LIQUORS, BEER.

Imported and Domestic

...Cigars...

Sole Agents for Fernie and District:— Schlitz Beer, the Beer that made Milwaukee famous. Henry Irving and Pharoah Cigars.

FRUIT....

Peaches, Pears, Plums, Apples, Oranges, Lemons, Bananas, Grapes.

VEGETABLES

Green Corn, Tomatoes, Cucumbers, Melons, Celery, Cabbage.

....Cuthbert's

FISHING TACKLE

Over 100 Rods

to select from. Hand made greenheart, Lancewood, split bamboo and steel by the best Canadian, American and English makers.

50 Gross Flies

casts, any kind of a line. Long rubber socks to keep you out of the water and all sorts of fishermen's sundries.

A. J. Purdy & Co'y.

Lib. Legislative Asse. Dec 31 1901

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The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. VIII. No. 21 FERNIE, B.C., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER, 22, 1902. WHOLE NUMBER, 203

METHODIST CHURCH.

FERNIE, B.C.

SERVICES:

Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m.
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.
Strangers are cordially invited.

REV. R. F. STILLMAN, - - Pastor.

W. R. ROSS. J. S. T. ALEXANDER

Ross & Alexander,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

FERNIE - - - - - - B.C.

Office:—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave

H. W. HERCHMER SHERWOOD HERCHMER

Herchmer & Herchmer

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

Offices over P. Burns & Co's block, Victoria Ave.

H. Leslie Staebler

TEACHER ON

PIANO and ORGAN

Daily practice periods given to those without instruments.

Studio,---Room 4, Turner Block.

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47

I.O. O.F.

Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in Joyce's Hall.

ANDREW THOMPSON R.S.

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35

A.F. A.M.

Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

W. J. TIMLICK,
Secretary.

Local Union 796, Fernie, B.C.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners...

Meets every 1st and 3rd Wednesday evening in Joyce's Hall. Visiting brethern cordially invited.

THOS. BECK, President. O. W. WILLIAMS. Secretary.

Do You Want a Fall Suit or Overcoat??

If so inspect F. J. Mitchell's large and well assorted stock of Scotch Tweeds, Fancy Worsteds, Serges, etc.

Only first class work turned out, made by Union workmen.

The Union Tailor Shop

Bentley Block.

DUNSMUIR RESIGNED.

COL. PRIOR SWORN IN AS HIS SUCCESSOR

Eberts Bitterly Dissappointed.—Will Likely get the Appointment of Attorney General.

(Today's specials to the FREE PRESS)

Nelson, B.C., Nov. 22—Maintaining his innocence to the last moment Henry Rose suffered the extreme penalty of the law at 8 o'clock yesterday morning in the jailyard. He was perfectly composed and walked firmly to the scaffold. For a moment he looked calmly down upon the spectators and then handed to Father Althoff the paper containing his last declaration which the Priest read, On the morning of Tuesday, Oct. 7th last, after a patient trial Henry Rose was found guilty of the murder of Charles Cole, Nakusp, on the 4th of June and was sentenced to be hanged by Chief Justice Hunter on Nov. 21st.

Nelson, Nov. 22.—The Daily News Victoria special says: "Premier Dunsmuir yesterday morning handed in his resignation to the Lieut. Governor, and recommended Prior as his successor. Col. Prior was sent for by Sir Henry Joly and had a conference at which it is understood the governor expressed himself in the kindest terms and gave him until this evening to decide whether he could form a cabinet. At 6.30 to-night Prior was sworn in as Premier and Minister of Mines. Prentice, the present Finance Minister being re-sworn at the same time in office. Wells did not arrive from the east till an hour later, but immediately on arriving saw Prior and Prentice and consented to accept office under the new chief and at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning will be sworn in retaining his present portfolio of lands and works. Eberts who was Prior's rival for the premiership was not sworn in and is known to be bitterly disappointed. Whether he will accept office again as Attorney General is a matter of conjecture but is believed he will, especially as Prior has given him the opportunity, and Eberts cannot afford to lose office. If he does so there remains still the post of Provincial Secretary which has been vacant for so long. The most likely one to take this is Denis Murphy, of Yale, who reached the Capital tonight and went to dine with Prentice. The Presidency of Council will likely be taken by H. Dallas Helmcken, of Victoria. Murphy it is believed could carry his seat easily. North Victoria will probably be opened at once. Prior's cabinet, he stated, will be a strictly non-party one in spite of his recent stand in favor of party lines. He retains the post of Minister of Mines. His policy he will distinguished by a determined effort to secure the Canadian Northern on terms of a land grant safe-guarded by a provision for taxation after a term of years. Dan Mann and Dunsmuir yesterday completed their trip over the E. & N. and it is almost certain that that road is to be acquired as part of the proposed Canada Northern system which is to have its terminus in Victoria. The desire to be of out office before disposing of his road doubtless hurried Dunsmuir's resignation.

Scranton, Pa., Nov. 21.—The mineworkers through their representative have agreed with the mine-owners to attempt to adjust the differences existing between them. Outside the anthracite coal strike commission the proposition was made on a compromise basis and negotiations it is expected will be at once entered upon with a reasonable hope of settlement without the aid of the arbitrators. The rough proposition which is to form the basis of negotiations, is a 10 per cent. increase in wages, a nine hour day, and trade agreements between the miners and the company by whom they are employed. The only one of the four demands not touched upon is that of the weighing of coal by the legal ton. While both sides have expressed a willingness to settle their differences among themselves it is not to be construed that this carried with it the acceptance of the terms proposed. They are mentioned only as a basis, it is understood, from which a settlement is to be effected.

STRIKE ENDED.

Miners at Michel Went Back to Work on Monday.

As predicted in our last issue the conference between General Manager Tonkin and the joint committee of representatives from the Fernie and Michel unions resulted in a settlement of the labor troubles at Michel.

The committee asked that Wm. Evans be reinstated in his position with the Company and that the contract system of labor be abolished. Manager Tonkin explained that it would be impossible to accede to their first demand as he had been dismissed for just cause. He agreed to do away with the objectionable contract system.

By thus compromising the management and the men came to an amicable settlement, the latter agreeing to go to work on Monday morning. General satisfaction was expressed by everybody upon hearing that the strike was off.

RIOT AT MICHEL.

Knives and Pistols in Evidence—The Leader Skipped Out.

As was reported in the FREE PRESS last week several men disobeying the strike order at Michel, went back to work in No. 8 tunnel. Taking advantage of the absence of Constable Henderson, who was in Fernie on a case, a large crowd of miners of stronger union principles than those who went to work, on Friday lay in wait for the latter as they, about 20 in number, came off the afternoon shift.

The mob divided its forces, part remaining west of the tipple to chastise those of their rebellious companions who lived in the Italian quarter while the other part halted near the station and waited for the remaining victims.

The roughest of the work was done by the former crew who knocked a Slav down with a club and otherwise assaulted another Slav and an Italian. In the melee three shots were fired and knives were drawn. The other gang stood at the railroad crossing and dared the enemy to cross. Serious trouble was at this juncture averted by the interference of Supt. Evans who rushed in and ordered them off.

Constables Henderson, Tranter and Dow came in on the evening train and no further violence was shown. Great difficulty was experienced in gathering any reliable evidence. as people living close to the scene denied any knowledge of it, and no arrests were made.

The mob, it is known, consisted mostly of Italians and Slavs and was led by a Scotchman by the name of Hugh McPherson, who immediately left town walking the track towards the Loop. Meeting a friend, he was persuaded that he could not be arrested before a warrant was got, and he returned to town and escaped on the evening express.

THE FERNIE FEDERAL LABOR UNION.

On Wednesday evening a meeting of all interested in a federated union of all smaller crafts that have no union of themselves was called by Organizer O'Brien to take place in the cigar factory. The lumbermen's union which was organized at the initial meeting of the Federal Union was not represented as it has an executive of its own.

The Federal Labor Union elected its officers at its meeting on Wednesday evening, Wm. Scott being appointed President; J. Ruddit, Vice President and M. L. Chase, Secy.-Treas. Sixteen charter members were enrolled, embracing barbers, waitresses, draymen and other crafts. Regular weekly meetings will be held, the next taking place at the soda water factory on Wednesday at 8 p.m.

TWO MORE LICENSES.

A license was granted last night to the Muskoka hotel, which will occupy the Farquharson block. Mr. Farquharson is building an addition to his cottage and as soon as he can move out the hotel will open under the management of John Balko.

Last week Louis Carosella secured a license to keep a wholesale liquor store. He intends to fit up his present quarters for this purpose.

DYNAMITE EXPLOSION

George Washington Dies From the Effects of an Explosion at Michel.

A terrible explosion occurred in Michel at 7 o'clock on Thursday morning. Geo. I. Washington and his wife, who are a colored couple, live in the east end of a double house next to the postoffice and opposite the station. Mrs. Washington keeps boarders and her husband, who is a man of towering height and magnificent physique, works in the mines.

A few moments before seven he placed 11 dynamite sticks in the kitchen oven and sat down beside them. Alex. Fraser, who happened to be in, warned him of the danger but Washington replied that it was quite safe as he had done it in that way many times. Shortly after, a terrific roar told every citizen that something unusual had occurred, and a rush to the place of the tragedy revealed an awful sight. The corner of the house where the kitchen was situated was torn out, the ceiling burst open and the floor, sills and all, was shattered. Every window and door in the entire building was blown off and not a yard of plaster was left on the lath. The stove was driven clean through the window and the whole building presented a desolute wreck. Mr. Washington was driven against the wall with great force, one arm was entirely blown off and the other so nearly that Dr. McSorley, who was immediately on the spot, cut the remaining threads. His two legs, below the knee, were broken and shattered almost to a pulp.

There were four other persons in the house, Mrs. Washington escaped with a slight wound on the arm, John Coutts, a boarder, who was standing before the door in the front room was badly burned about the face and head, while the other two, who were boarders, escaped unhurt. A box known to contain a quantity of dynamite was kept under the kitchen table and sticks of this explosive were picked up from among the wreckage.

The two men were brought to the Fernie hospital on Thursday morning. The doctors in attendance at once concluded that nothing could save Washington's life and refrained from inflicting more pain by operating. In the evening death mercifully ended his agonizing sufferings.

A coroner's inquest over his death was commenced this morning. The jury viewed the body at the hospital and Dr. Corson gave evidence after which it was adjourned until Friday evening at 7 o'clock when Michel witnesses will be present.

SUPPOSED SUICIDE.

B. O. Nettleship Takes a Dose of Poison.

A sad case of evident suicide occurred at Michel yesterday. B. O. Nettleship, stable boss for the Coal Co. stables at that place, made a remark to the stable boy in the morning that he would be dead by noon. The remark was not thought to mean more than a wild saying of a man recovering from the effects of drink, but when too late it became apparent, from his serious condition, and from an examination of a partly emptied bottle that he had taken some form of poisor. He steadily sank and though Dr. McSorley did all possible to save his life he passed away in the afternoon.

"Doc" Nettleship as he is generally called, was well and favorably known through the Crow's Nest Valley. He is an Englishman, his people are well to do and he has been in the habit of getting remittances from them. In the early days he built the Sanitarium hotel near Frank and he was its first proprietor.

His worst fault was his fondness for liquor. About six weeks ago he commenced the gold cure but three weeks ago his craving overcame him and he had been under the influence of drink ever since.

The Orangemen's concert on Thursday evening was not well attended though the finances came out fairly well as many tickets were sold that were not handed in. A program made up entirely of local talent was well rendered. Among those who took part are Messrs. Staebler, Piper, Hunter and Revs. Houghton and Gordon.

MORRISSEY ITEMS

F. Geddes, of Elko is putting up a building at Morrissey and will run a branch store there.

The foot-bridge over the Elk near the C.P.R. depot, Morrissey, is completed.

The Great Northern depot at Morrissey has been completed.

The C. P. R. have completed arrangements for a $3,000 depot at Morrissey and work will be started on it next week.

The Great Northern have completed their telegraph line to the mines. The office will be in the Coal Co's old store building and an operator from the East will take charge next week.

The Coal Company at Morrissey Mines has installed an hydraulic box car loader. This machinery is very expensive and it has taken three months to place. The loader is worked by water power and is the only one of its kind in Canada. It loads a car in 3 minutes. If it is as successful as it appears similar machines will be placed in Fernie and Michel.

Rev. Connor, the Methodist minister at Morrissey has his new Church well under way and it will be ready for worship before Xmas.

The people living at Morrissey Mines are agitating for a new name for their town. Now that the Townsite Company below them have stolen their name much confusion arises. The name of Pittsburg is the favorite.

Those of our citizens who attended the dance at the Anstralian Hotel, Morrissey, report the affair as a great success. Many friends from Cranbrook, Elko and Fernie attended and the Coal Co., ran a special train from the Mines for the benefit of those who wished to take it in. Mr. Stephens the host had everything arranged to perfection and all had a good time.

Thursday was pay day at Morrissey and $19,000 was paid out. Constable Dow was up for the occasion.

More coal is now being taken from the Morrissey mines than ever before in the history of the camp.

Sixty new miners from Black Diamond, Wash., several with families, arrived this week at Morrissey mines where they have secured work. It is reported that more are coming.

R. W Woods, manager of the Coal Co's. store at Morrissey, is ill in Fernie.

WEDDING BELLS.

At the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Joe. Smith, uncle and aunt of the bride, by Rev. R. F. Stillman, on Thursday evening, Nov. 20th, 1902, at the hour of 8:30 —Miss Nina A. Graham to Geo. W. Williams, carpenter and secretary of the local carpenters' union. Mr. and Mrs. Austin Wilson performed the duties of groomsman and bridesmaid. The bride was becomingly dressed in blue and white french organdie trimmed with white silk, and the bridesmaid was prettily dressed in a suit of white trimed with lace. After the ceremony was performed, about 40 guests sat down to a splendid supper provided by the host and hostess, after which the usual congratulatory toasts were indulged in by Rev. Mr. Stillman, the groom, and his brother, Mr. Harry Williams; Mr. C. M. O'Brien, Mr. Thos. Beck, Mr. Ross, Mr. Mills and others. This was followed by a couple of hours of pleasant social intercourse. A large number of costly and beautiful gifts were presented to the bride by her many friends.

The election of coal mine members of the Board of Examiners for the Michel, Morrissey and Coal Creek mines, which was constituted under the coal mines Regulation Act of 1901, will take place at these points on Dec. 13th.

The Success Club with a membership of ninety-five of Nelson's brightest citizens has been organized in that town. It has instituted a mock parliament with Judge Forin, as governor general; R. J. Clark, premier, and James Wilks, leader of the opposition.

Mr. H. Bentley came down from Fernie last Saturday and brought with him the Crow's Nest Lacrosse League trophy —the Levasseur cup—won by the Lethbridge boys last season. The cup is now on exhibition in H. Bentley's store, the window being artistically decorated with the club colors and lacrosse sticks.—Lethbridge News.

A BOILER EXPLOSION

FOUR KILLED AND FORTY INJURED.

Several Have Their Eyes Burned Out, Hands Blown off and Otherwise Injured in Steel Works at Lebanon, Pa. Pathetic Scenes.

A dispatch from Lebanon, Pa., of Nov. 14 says: The explosion of a large boiler in a scrap puddle furnace at the west works of the American Iron and Steel Manufacturing company's plant today caused the death of four workmen. Forty others were more or less seriously injured.

The calamity is the worst that ever occurred in Lebanon. The boiler exploded without warning, and in an instant the entire plant was black with death dealing debris. The wreck and ruin of the nine immediate puddle furnaces was complete.

Thousands of persons were attracted to the scene and weeping women and children crowded about the place making frantic efforts to obtain tidings of their loved ones. The excitement was intense.

Physicians were ordered from every quarter of the city, and hospital ambulaoces and other vehicles were hurried into service. The offices of the works were converted into a hospital, and a corps of nurses from the Good Samaritan hospital were soon on the spot.

Into this temporary hospital the maimed and scalded workmen were carried and given every attention. Some have their eyes burned out, others their hands blown off. It is impossible to learn the names of the injured. Many of them, it is believed will perish. It is feared the list of the dead will be materially increased when the ruins of the nine puddle furnaces are explored.

The exploded boiler was hurled high into the air and passed over the offices, burying itself in the south bank of Quitamphilla creek several hundred yards away.

It is not known whether the explosion was due to defects in the boiler or not. The boiler, which was of a hundred horse power, broke squarely in half, one half sailing through the machinery and woodwork of the mill. The roof collapsed and the flames from the puddle furnaces under the wrecked boiler set fire to the debris.

Homestead Entries.

The department of the interior has given out a statement of the homestead entries for the months of July, August and September of 1902, showing an increase over the previous year as follows:

	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Total.
1902	2623	1922	1416	5961
1901	921	756	566	2243

The statement for the month of October has not yet been completed, as reports have not been received from three officers for the last week of that month. However, the reports show 1094 for the past month as compared with 779 for October, 1901.

This shows a total for the four months of 1902 of 7875, as against 3022 for the same period in 1901, an increase of 4853. It is expected when the complete returns are in for the four months, the entries will number for this year over 8500, or almost three times as many as in 1901.

There is no better indication of the actual settlement of the west than through the number of homestead entries, as persons making entry for lands actually become settlers and are not in any sense speculators.

A petition from the Doukhobors asking the Sultan of Turkey for permission to settle in some part of his empire where they can cultivate gardens with their own hands and not be compelled to obey human laws is published in St. Petersburg.

For the first time in the history of British Columbia, a consignment of Canadian oats will be shipped to Australia via the steamer Miowera. The shipment consists of fifty tons, and is experimental.

Hon. G. H. V. Bulyea, of Regina, commissioner of agriculture in the Territorial government, says that the farmers in the Territories have had a good crop this year, but he hardly thinks the yield per acre will come up to that of last season. Just now the grain is beginning to move out of the country, but shippers find themselves face to face with a blockade. Mr. Bulyea expects that the total acreage under crop in the Territories next season will be almost double the crop acreage of this year, or in the neighborhood of 1,000,000 acres. People are still rushing into the country south of Regina and along the Prince Albert branch, not to speak of other sections of the Territories. Regina is full of intending settlers and land buyers and chair boarders are common at the hotels, as the accommodation of the town is overtaxed by the unprecedented influx.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

News of the World Chronicled in Short Paragraphs.

There are 7,200 pupils enrolled in Winnipeg schools.

The Canadian patriotic fund, Ottawa, has a surplus of $157,000.

Mr. T. B. Flint, M.P., has been appointed clerk of the House of Commons.

The C. P. R. has decided to put into effect its plan to superannuate employees.

Forty prisoners in an Arizona jail overpowered their guards and escaped.

Roland B. Molineau, of New York, has been declared not guilty of poisoning Mrs. Adams.

The immigration arrivals for October totalled 6,511, of these 5,400 were from the United States.

The Rev. John Kellman of Edinburgh has been offered the vacant chair in Knox College, Toronto.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier is ill, and his physician has ordered him to take a complete rest for some weeks.

Halford Marcy, of Hamilton, Ont., died as a result of exposure from being upset from a boat into icy water.

The trade of Sydney, N.S.W., has fallen off £3,000,000 as a result of the drought.

The new treaty between Newfoundland and the United States, injures trade with the Dominion, abolishing as it does a preference given to Canada.

Mr. J. S. Larke, trade commissioner to Australia, reports to the department that one million bushels of oats could be disposed of as they will be required in Australia in four months' time.

Judd Forsyth, son of D. Forsyth, hotel keeper of Goodwood, Ont., was killed at Uxbridge on Nov. 12. He attempted to board a moving train and was thrown under the wheels and completely cut in two.

G. G. Groomes, of Collingwood, Ont., was engaged in loosening the stakes on a car of lumber when it suddenly broke and struck him on the head. Before he could get away the lumber fell on him, breaking both legs and injuring him internally. He was taken to the hospital, where he died.

A petition, signed by 4,000 persons has been presented to the Italian government asking for a pension of £72 per annum to be conferred on a woman named Maddalena Granetta, who has given birth to 62 children—59 boys and three girls—during her married life. In nine years she presented her husband with eleven sets of triplets, three groups of quadruplets, one group of six, and the other eleven children came singly. She is now 57 years old, and incapable of work.

Advices received from Fiji state that the British government is preparing to establish a naval coaling station on the island of Suwarrow in anticipation of the construction of the Isthmian canal. Suwarrow island is to the eastward of Samoa, and north of Cook islands. The government of Fiji will import into those islands 792 East Indians as contract laborers for the sugar and other industries there, applications for that many having been approved.

A dispatch from New York says: In speaking at the banquet at the Minnesota society in this city, Archbishop Ireland expressed the belief that Canada eventually will be under the domain of the United States. The transition, he said, would come without conquest, without war. After telling of the growth of America in comparison with other great nations, the archbishop said: "I do not want to be bellicose, but I say this for myself: As sure as fate, although you and I may not see it the Starry banner will wave mistress over all the territory from the Gulf to the Bay. There will be no conquest, no war. The hearts across the border are already beating with love for us, and commerce and agriculture are calling for espousals."

The English press regards the German emperor's visit with suspicion and distrust. He is not lampooned nor caricatured, but it is generally assumed that he is there for business purposes, and must be allowed to have what he wants. Conjunctions respecting his mission differ widely, but the conclusion is the same in every instance, namely, that the ministers must be on their guard and decline overtures for joint action of Great Britain and Germany, whether in East Africa, Asia Minor, or in the Yang Tse Valley. Public opinion as expressed by some papers is so unfriendly to Germany that it is hardly credible that the ministers can be drawn into new diplomatic engagements, but compacts made during the Boer war cannot be repudiated. The Anglo-German agreement respecting China was not a good bargain for Britain, but it has now lapsed in consequence of the termination of the war and difficulties respecting the evacuation of Shanghai are connected with it. There is also a secret agreement or understanding between the two powers respecting East Africa.

CANADA AND ABROAD.

A Budget of Important News in Short Paragraphs.

The Dominion agent in Nebraska has secured 3,000 settlers.

Navigation chairs may be established in Canadian universities.

Several obsolete British warships are offered for sale as the result of investigations by the admiralty.

Malcolm Graham, a bricklayer, was killed on a Winnipeg building on November 14, by being struck on the head by an immense stone.

It is expected that the last C. P.R. boat will leave Owen Sound for Fort William on Nov. 29.

King's elevator at Fort William is again working. Machinery for cleaning flax is being added.

Thousands of Russians and Germans will come to Western Canada via Odessa next spring.

Charles Anderson, a farmer of Tyndall, Man., hanged himself in his shanty last week.

The Ontario government has made arrangements for the settlement of 12,000 Americans in the northern part of the province.

The government of Australia is contemplating the importation of a large shipment of Canadian bass spawn.

It is reported that the Archduke Francis Ferdinand has abdicated his right of succession to the Austrian crown in favor of his nephew, the Archduke Charles Francis.

The Rev. Thomas Voaden, a Methodist minister, of Woodstock, Ont., has written to the Hamilton conference withdrawing from the Methodist church. He writes that he has become a Dowieite, and that his sympathy with Dowie's work is incompatible with loyalty to the Methodist church, and that his address for the next few months will be Zion City, Lake county, Illinois.

Previous to his death all the world looked upon Emile Zola as childless. His domestic life was regarded as above reproach. But when the novelist's will was read it was found to contain a liberal bequest to "my son Jacques and his sister Denise and my faithful friend Madame Rosereau." Then it was revealed that the two children who, with their mother, attracted attention at the Zola funeral by their grief at the bier were the novelist's son and daughter. Their mother swooned over the coffin.

A dispatch from Chatham, Ont., says: Definite tests of an oil gusher in Raleigh township were made. After pumping to get out water, oil began to come, and poured out at the rate of fifty barrels per hour. It is not expected to continue, although the well is a wonder, even to the most experienced oil men. So impressed are the Imperial Oil company of Sarnia with the prospects that they will at once lay a pipe to Bardos siding, a mile away, to convey oil direct to tank cars.

A serious stabbing affray took place in a Slav house at Michel, B. C., on Tuesday night, where an impromptu birthday party was being held by a dozen men, assisted by a small supply of whisky. Eight men are thought to have taken part in the melee, three of whom were cut about the arms and shoulders with knives. One attempted to use an axe. The police find it difficult to make a clear case, and the men are yet at liberty.

A clerk in Versailles brought a suit against an author charging that one of the characters in a novel written by the latter was taken from himself and presented a libellous picture. The author pleaded that he had not represented and did not even know the clerk, but the judge gave the latter damages in a thousand francs, ($200), and ordered that the novel should be withdrawn from circulation. It was admitted that the author did not know the clerk, but the judge said he incurred a grave responsibility in introducing to the public an official to whom he attributed the most immoral conduct without first ascertaining that no misapprehension could follow.

Charles S. Clark, of St. Paul, Minn. has been granted a divorce from Clara Clark, whom he married at Ottawa, Ont., nine years ago. Mrs. Clark and two children are still living in Ottawa, the husband having left them two years ago after reaching home one evening and finding his trunk packed and a note informing him that he was no longer wanted about the house. In his story to the court Clark said he made the mistake of marrying a society woman, whose time after their marriage was taken up almost altogether with social functions and church affairs, her home life and children being sadly neglected. Estrangement between the Clarks began when Mrs. Clark left Ottawa on a two weeks' visit with friends at London, Ont. When the wife returned after having been away three months she explained her prolonged absence by saying she was having too good a time to return. This was a few months after their wedding.

OLD WORLD CABLES

WHAT IS GOING ON IN THE EMPIRE'S CAPITAL.

Hopes of Breaking England's Great Telephone Monopoly Lessened By the Action of Tunbridge Wells in Selling Out to the Company.

A cable from London says: Tunbridge Wells was provided on the opening day of the present century with the first municipal telephone service in this country and now it has decided to sell its system to the National Telephone company. This decision gives a great shock to the long desired scheme for combatting England's great telephone monopoly by means of competitive municipal undertaking.

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Dr. Parkin, formerly of Toronto, who is academy manager of Rhodes Anglo-Saxon scholarships, has been addressing Oxford union and predicting that one of the results of the educational scheme will be the establishment of an organic connection between the university life of the mother country and men of the future in the colonies. Imperial federation, he asserts, will be brought about when the young brains of the colonies are brought under direct formative influence of Oxford. He does not explain what will be done with the best young brains of Germany and the United States.

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The German emperor's visit to Sandringham is approaching its close without any disclosures of state secrets. There are evidences already of a fresh outbreak of what Balfour has described as "Newspaper restlessness" respecting the next royal visit, but the only new fact is the painstaking care with which the officials connected with the Delagoa Bay have been awarded with decorations.

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The visit of the King of Portugal to Windsor will be attended with more formality than has been witnessed at Sandringham, and there probably will be a revival of inventions about the approaching annexation of a large district in East Africa. The existence of a secret agreement between Germany and England respecting East Africa is not doubted in diplomatic circles, although the circumstances are not considered opportune for carrying out its provisions.

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King Edward is reported to be considering the expediency of reviving the old custom of always having a member of the ministry at court, except when he is in residence at Buckingham Palace. This change will make it necessary for some member of the ministry to be at Windsor or Sandringham, as well as at Balmoral, whenever the King is out of London. If it be adopted it would be fresh proof of active interest taken by the King in public affairs. There has already been so much evidence of royal energy in this direction that Labouchere is moved to remark in Truth that "Edward VII. is as active in government business as George III. was a century ago."

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A special dispatch received in London from Rome says the Sicilian police, who have for a long time been trying to capture a notorious brigand named Varzalone have raided the district of Cammatata, in the province of Girmenti, and made prisoners of sixty persons, including a marquis, the mayor, several doctors and a number of lawyers. In the course of these drastic operations, a wealthy land owner named Lini, barricaded his house and shot one policeman dead and wounded another. The police were unsuccessful, inasmuch as they failed to capture Varzalone, who is still at large.

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In a dispatch from Lividia, Russia, the correspondent of The Daily Mail says the Czarina has fallen into a condition of deep melancholy, which takes the form of preserving silence for long periods, even in the presence of guests.

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A cable from Vienna, Nov. 14, says the sitting that day of the lower house of the Austrian reichsrath was suspended on account of the German and Czech members coming to blows. The cause of the trouble was a debate on the advisability of the use of the two languages in the names of stations on the Bohemian railroads. Herr Schnal started the disorder by shouting: "You Germans are a lot of pigs." Thereupon a number of German deputies cast themselves upon Herr Schnal, crying "Smash him," "Kick him;" which they proceeded to do. Eventually Herr Schnal was thrown down the gangway to the bottom of the amphitheatre. The fighting continued for a quarter of an hour after the suspension of the sitting. Throughout the disorder the combatants were encouraged by hearty plaudits from the strangers' gallery.

MURDER AT LEDUC.

Charles Buckle, While Insane Shoots and Kills a Neighbor.

On Monday, Nov. 10, Charles A. Buckle, a farmer residing about six miles south of Leduc, N.W.T., shot and wounded Robert Heddell, a neighbor. Buckle, who is violently insane, has been arrested and is now awaiting trial at Fort Saskatchewan. Heddell died of his wound about three hours after being shot.

Buckle is an Englishman, about 35 years of age, and muscular, weighing probably 200 pounds or over. He is a single man and lived alone on his farm in a settlement about sixteen miles southwest of Leduc. Heddell is also an Englishman and leaves a wife. He was a close neighbor of Buckle's. Of late neighbors had noticed something wrong with Buckle and suspected that he was going insane. They frequently visited him and had taken the precaution to take away his rifle and shotgun from his house, but were not aware that he carried a revolver. On the morning of the tragedy several of his neighbors were present at the house keeping watch over him. Buckle appears to have got impatient and ordered one of them to leave. To humor him the man got up and went outside, when Buckle walked over to the lamp and blew it out. Heddell and a man named Molson struck matches simultaneously to relight the lamp, when Molson by the light of the match saw Buckle aiming at Heddell with a revolver. Before he could give warning the shot was fired and Heddell fell to the floor, shot in the left temple. Buckle then turned his revolver on Molson and snapped it twice, but it missed fire both times. Buckle then ordered all the men outside on pain of being shot if they refused to go. They all left the house and Buckle chased them for some distance.

William Buckle, brother of Charles William, armed himself with a gun and with neighbors, entered the house, where they met Charles, who had returned his revolver to his pocket. He was asked by William to give up the revolver, but he denied having it. William told him to give it up or he would shoot him. Chas. seeing the neighbors armed, said if he gave it up they would shoot him, but William told him to go into his (William's) house and he would be safe. Charles then gave up the revolver to William and went into William's house. Two men returned to Charles Buckle's place and placed Heddell in bed, but he died in about three hours, without gaining consciousness. The prisoner at present is raving mad, and on account of his great strength is a dangerous man to deal with. He is kept in a straight jacket.

THE WIDE WORLD.

Telegraphic News of Two Hemispheres Briefly Chronicled.

The Bank of British North America will erect a $100,000 structure in Winnipeg.

Calgary city council has decided to abolish the ringing of the curfew bell at 9 p.m.

The Halifax board of trade has declared for a fast service across the Atlantic.

A shipment of 2,500 tons of Canadian wheat is to be made from Vancouver to Australia.

Monuments are to be erected at Paardeburg and Kleinhardt's River in memory of Canadians who fell in battle.

The Bank of Montreal is considering the advisability of increasing its capital to $15,000,000.

The London Morning Post says Canada is making a mistake in not assisting the settlement of her young men in the west.

The jury at the Winnipeg assizes acquitted Peter Reimer of the charge of manslaughter preferred against him for having killed Jacob Weins during a fight at Lowe Farm.

Wm. Mock, a lineman of the Bell Telephone company, fell from the top of a pole thirty feet high at Smith's Falls, Ont. His head was badly cut, but that seems to be the extent of his injuries.

According to advices received at Auckland, N.Z., from Samoa, a volcanic eruption has broken out in Sawaii (the westernmost and largest of the Samoan group). Six craters are reported to be emitting smoke and flames. In one village in the vicinity it is covered two inches with ashes.

A dispatch from Wahpeton, N. D., says: Upon the complaint of his daughter, Mabel Grace, aged about 18 years, W. B. Mosier was brought into court charged with committing a nameless crime on Sept. 15. He pleaded guilty, saying as the only extenuating circumstances that he was at the time under the influence of liquor. Judge Lauder sentenced him to six years' imprisonment in the state penitentiary. The convicted man has for many years resided in the southern part of Richland county. His family and relations are held in high esteem.

FERNIE FREE PRESS.

FERNIE, B.C.

Col. Marchand, of Fashoda fame, is about to be presented by his French admirers with a map of Africa, done in blue enamel, with the two routes followed by him in his exdlorations done in brilliants. Fashoda will be marked by a large diamond.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed for ever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The Sultan of Turkey and the Queen of the Netherlands are said to be the only total abstainers among European sovereigns.

Messrs. C. C. Richards & Co.

Gentlemen,—Theodore Dorais, a customer of mine was completely cured of rheumatism after five years of suffering, by the judicious use of MINARD'S LINIMENT.

The above fact can be verified by writing to him, to the Parish priest or any of his neighbors.

A. COTE.

Merchant, St. Isadore, Que.,
May 12th, 1898.

An English lady, Miss Ethel Bloome, has taken the degree of M.D. at Leipsic. She is the first woman doctor to graduate at Leipsic university.

Minard's Liniment is the best.

What the modern airship navigator needs is a safety anchor and something to anchor to.

A man who is always kicking on his job is never of any account.

Horse Health

is one of the most important things for every farmer to consider.

Dick's Blood Purifier

will build up a run down horse.

It tones up the system, rids stomach of bots, worms and other parasites which undermine an animal's health.

50 cts. a package.

LEEMING MILES & CO.
AGENTS. - - - MONTREAL.

Silver Gifts.

WE have just issued a new and handsomely illustrated catalogue, a copy of which will be mailed to any address on request.

Whilst it illustrates but a small portion of our stock of Fine Jewelry, each department of our business is represented by carefully selected articles.

Our stock of Sterling Silver for this season is of special merit. In it there are innumerable gift pieces, moderate in price, artistic in design, and embodying usefulness and durability.

Ryrie Bros.,
Jewelers,
Yonge and Adelaide Streets,
Toronto.

MARKETS.

(Compiled from The Commercial)

WHEAT—The most interesting feature of the wheat situation this week is the advance in wheat prices of 6 cents per bushel to farmers at Canadian Northern railway points in Manitoba, which went into effect on Tuesday last. The reason given for this advance is alleged to be that the Canadian Northern Railway company had given the grain dealers assurance that the wheat would be moved out before the close of navigation. The Canadian Northern railway has been short of cars almost since the season opened, and a number of points on that company's lines have been blocked for days or even weeks at a time. The company is said to have arranged for a sufficient supply of cars to relieve the pressure and move out the grain before the close of navigation. Grain that can be got out before the close of navigation, is, of course, worth more than that which will have to be held over. The freight rate is two cents lower from Canadian Northern railway points than from Canadian Pacific points, but previously the farmer did not get much advantage of this lower rate. The Canadian Northern, it is understood, has arranged for cars from the Northern Pacific and Great Northern, and the grain loaded into these cars will probably go to Duluth. The situation has not not been very promising recently regarding the movement of grain. With the advent of colder weather, and the consequent stopping of plowing and other work at the farm, a large increase in wheat deliveries is expected, with a possibility of a serious blockade resulting. Blockades have been occurring at country points for some weeks, and the railways recently have not been handling as much wheat as has been expected of them. A large increase in deliveries would, therefore lead to a very serious situation again, unless a much larger movement by rail can be made. Stocks at Fort William also continue to accumulate, the shipments by water being less than receipts at that port. If navigation should close with large stocks at lake ports there would be a complete blackade soon after the close of navigation. Manitoba wheat has been generally firm during the past week. Prices at the close Friday were: No. 1 hard, 73½; 1 northern, 71½c; 2 northern, 70c; 3 northern, 68c; No. 4 wheat, 64c; all in store Fort William or Port Arthur. In store Duluth sells at same price as Fort William for the high grades, but the low grades are about 1½c less.

Country Wheat—Farmers' deliveries have been large during the week, although the country roads are not in the best shape for hauling. A little more snow would make sleighing and then deliveries would be freer. Probably the railway companies and elevator men are as well pleased to have the roads bad, as they are unable to take care of all the wheat offering. The market has improved as compared with a week ago, and the average price to farmers for wheat is higher. The action of the grain trade in advancing prices at Canadian Northern points over those in force at corresponding Canadian Pacific points has created a disparity in prices to farmers. At C. P. R. 16c freight rate points the ruling price for best wheat is 55 to 56c per bus., while at similar C. N. R. points the price is 59 to 60c per bushel for farmers' loads.

Liverpool—No. 1 northern closed on Saturday at 6s. 7½d.

OATS—Car shortage is interfering with trade to a considerable extent. Today No. 2 white oats are worth 28c per bushel at Fort William. On track, Winnipeg, No. 2 white oats are worth 27½c per bushel, and about 25½c is the price for feed white. At country points farmers are getting 20c at central points.

BARLEY—There is not much movement in barley, and the business is almost all on local account. Malting grades are worth 32 to 33c per bushel on track, Winnipeg, and feed grades 26 to 27c.

FLAXSEED—Receipts are moderate, and the market steady at $1.00 per bushel for carlots at country

SPELTZ—The market holds steady at 30c per bushel of 50 pounds, delivered in Winnipeg.

HAY—Dealers are paying $6 to $6.50 per ton for carlots on track.

POTATOES—30c per bushel.

BUTTER—Creamery—The season is about over and receipts are light. Creameries are asking 25c per pound from city customers for choice makes, which is an advance of 2c per lb.

BUTTER—Dairy—Stocks are not very large and most of the holdings are under grades. Very little choice table butter is to be had. Jobbing houses are paying 14 to 15c net at Winnipeg for best grades. Seconds are worth 12 to 14c net.

CHEESE—The price is firmer at 13 to 13½c per pound.

EGGS—18c per dozen.

POULTRY—Dressed chickens are worth 9 to 10c per pound, ducks and geese, 10c, and turkeys 12½c.

DRESSED MEATS — Beef, city dressed, 5½ to 6½c, country stock, ½c less; mutton, 8 to 9c; lamb, 11½c; hogs, 9 to 10½c.

ARE YOU MAKING BUTTER FOR PROFIT?

Your success and profits from buttermaking depend largely on the quality of coloring you use during the autumn and winter seasons. If you use Wells, Richardson & Co.'s Improved Butter Color, your butter will bring a higher price than if colored with any of the imitation colors now sold by some merchants for the sake of large profits. Poor colors produce a bricky shade, rancidity and a mottled aupearance. Any of these results will condemn your butter. Wells, Richardson & Co.'s Improved Butter Color always gives the natural June tint and never fades from the butter. Ask for it and take no other make.

The easiest money to spend and the hardest money to save is that which you haven't yet earned.

Some men know only enough to hold on to what they inherit.

Mrs. Celeste Coon, Syracuse, N. Y., writes: "For years I could not eat many kinds of food without producing a burning, excruciating pain in my stomach I took Parmelee's Pills according to kirections under the head of 'Dyspepsia or Indigestion.' One box entirely cured me. I can now eat anything I choose, without distressing me in the least." These Pills do not cause pain or griping, and should be used when a cathartic is required.

With some 5-cent cigars you get at least six scents.

The eight-day clock is a hard worker and a chronic striker.

Sometimes it is his lie-abilities that increase a man's assets.

It is always safe to keep what you think to yourself.

People like a man better if he has at least one idea of his own and sticks to it.

Misfortune is no respector of persons, and neither is fortune, for that matter.

Every man would rather line up in front of a dry goods store than go inside with his wife.

Nothing varies so much as the promises people make and their performances.

Do not bottle up your happiness; you should let the world have the benefit of it.

Paine's Celery Compound CURES RHEUMATISM.

The Only Medicine That Prevents a Return of the Terrible Disease.

Rheumatism, which does its terrible work in the muscles, joints and tissues, is caused by uric acid which gathers in the blood. To get rid of this poisonous acid which produces the irritations, pains, agonies, inflammations and swellings peculiar to rheumatism, Paine's Celery Compound should be used without delay. No other medicine gives such prompt cheering and happy results. It is the only medicine that prevents a return of the dreaded disease. Paine's Celery Compound braces the nerves, the blood is cleared of all irritating poisons, tissue and muscle are built up and the digestive organs perfectly toned. Do not treat with indifference the slightest symptoms; early use of Paine's Celery Compound will prevent weeks and months of suffering. Mr. G. J. McDonald, Cornwall, Ont., writes as follows:

For three years I suffered terribly from rheumatism. It seemed to me that I was forced to endure all the agonies and pains that a mortal could possibly experience from the disease. While suffering, I tried many of the advertised medicines, also doctors' prescriptions, but never found a cure until I procured a supply of Paine's Celery Compound. It worked like a charm, and seemed to strike at the very root of my trouble. I am now cured; all pains are banished, and in every respect I am a new man."

Food is so dear at Stellenbosch, Cape Colony, that the men of a battery of the Royal Horse Artillery stationed there propose to cultivate their own vegetables.

Result of New York Expert's Analyses of Canadian-Made Soaps.

Dr. Deimel Linen-Mesh Co. writes: "We sent samples of the leading "soaps made in Canada to an expert "in New York, and had them thor-"oughly analyzed. As a result of "this analysis, we find your 'Sun-"light Soap' to thoroughly cleanse "without danger to the clothes, and "we are therefore pleased to recom-"mend wearers of the Dr. Deimel "Underwear to use Sunlight Soap "for washing."

Try Sunlight Soap—Octagon Bar—and you will see for yourself. 224

ASK FOR

Ogilvie Oats

Delicious flavor. Free from hulls. Warranted Pure. Put up in all sized packages.

Ogilvie's Hungarian

As now manufactured. The great FAMILY FLOUR. Insist on getting "OGILVIE'S," as they are better than the Best, HAVE NO EQUAL.

When using common tea you may mistake bitterness for strength. GOLD STANDARD TEA *is unequalled for strength and flavor.—*

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE

BEECHAM'S PILLS

FOR ALL

BILIOUS AND NERVOUS DISORDERS,

Sick Headache, Constipation,
Wind and Pains in Stomach, Impaired Digestion,
Disordered Liver and Female Ailments.

The Sale now exceeds SIX MILLION Boxes per Annum.

Prepared only by the Proprietor, THOMAS BEECHAM, St. Helens, England.

Sold Everywhere in Canada and U. S. America.

In boxes, 25 cents.

Il arrive souvent qu'un mari et sa femme ne s'entendent pas, mais ils sont tojours d'accord sur la question des mérites du thé Blue Ribbon

PERSONAL.

Matrimony (view to) gentlemen should join the British Correspondence Bureau, 154 Ebury Street, London, S. W. England. Particulars free.

T. H. METCALFE & CO.

Grain and Commission Merchants.

Highest prices paid for wheat, oats, barley or flax in carlots. Wire or write me for prices before selling. Liberal advances made on consignments and handled on commission. Licensed and Bonded.

P. O. Box 550, Winnipeg, Man.

IMPERIAL MAPLE SYRUP

The quality standard from Ocean to Ocean. Your money back if not satisfactory. - - - - -

ROSE & LAFLAMME, Agts., MONTREAL.

HALCYON HOT SPRINGS
SANITARIUM
Arrow Lake, B. C.

Situated midst scenery unrivalled for grandeur. The most complete health resort on the continent of North America.

Its baths cure all Nervous and Muscular diseases. Its waters heal all Kidney, Liver and Stomach ailments.

They are a never-failing remedy for all Rheumatic troubles.

TERMS—— $15 to $18 per week, according to residence in Hotel or Villas.

A man may be able to argue with a woman, but it never does any good.

Minard's Liniment Cures LaGrippe.

A Vienna dentist reports having made considerable success with artificial teeth made of paper treated by a process of his own invention.

Lifebuoy Soap—disinfectant—is strongly recommended by the medical profession as a safeguard against infectious diseases.

THREE OF A KIND

all LUCINAS; all have that lovely aroma; all that tasty sweet flavor for which the cigar is noted. All smoke them, and all made by

GEO. F. BRYAN & CO..... WINNIPEG

NO. 9 LIVER PILLS

Entirely vegetable. Used for 20 years by leading Physicians. The best pill for every ill of the human stomach, liver and bowels. Ask your dealer for it or send to FLEMING'S DRUG STORE, BRANDON, MAN.

The Canadian
Bank of Commerce

HEAD OFFICE—TORONTO.

Paid up capital $8,000,000
Reserve Fund $2,000,000
Aggregate Resources over $65,000,000

HON. G. A. COX, President. B. E. WALKER, Gen. Mgr.

Savings Bank Department
Deposits received and interest allowed. Present rate 3 per cent.

FERNIE BRANCH, E. H. BIRD, Manager.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

Address all communications to the Editor.

Subscription: $2.00 Per Year in Advance

SATURDAY, NOV. 22, 1902.

OUR SOUVENIR.

THE experiment of the FREE PRESS last Christmas in publishing a Souvenir number met with such flattering success that we venture into a similar work this year with larger ideas and bolder confidence. The plan of the book is already well matured and we take pleasure in announcing to our readers some of its prominent features.

The book will be considerably larger than last year's, both in size and number of pages, while the paper used will be of the same fine quality. It will be profusely illustrated with nearly 100 clear half-tone engravings of familiar and interesting scenes, portraits, etc.

The Souvenir will contain an exhaustive write-up of Fernie's past, present and future. The steady progress of the town during the year, embodying a history of its important events in every department, will be faithfully recorded, and the industrial and mercantile features will be impartially treated. The great and ever-widening possibilities of the whole of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal fields will receive the most careful attention.

To sum up,—The FREE PRESS is sparing neither expense nor effort to make this the most artistic and comprehensive work of its kind ever issued in the West. It will be out in time to reach your friends in the east before Christmas day.

All new subscribers and renewals will receive a free copy of this beautiful Christmas Souvenir of the FREE PRESS. To others the price is put at the low figure of 35 cents. Leave your order at the office or with the delivery boy.

Pittsburg B. C.

Nearly all of us have a difficuly when speaking of Morrissey and Morrissey Mines in making ourselves understood Since the new town has appropriated to itself the name given to the mines it only remains that the Coal Co. should change the name of its camp, and the agitation to make it Pittsburg should meet with general satisfaction. This would prevent either Morrissey from making the mistake of picking up bouquets thrown to the other. Pittsburg, we think, correctly represents the possibilities of that camp and we hope for journalistic reasons, if for no other that some change be made at once.

* * *

THE "Old Man" of the Morrissey Miner, calls us down in a long editorial for referring to that locality as Morrissey Junction. He racks his brain and after a long train of philosophical reasoning brings forth three theories as the cause of that unpardonable sin.

With marvellous skill the editor of that great family journal kills with one stone not only two birds but a whole flock. He tells us the real name of his town and gives references; he tells us of the wonderful advantages of that town and "surrounding country"; he gives us and insight into his marvellous Sherlock-Holmes like manner of fathoming cause and effect; and biggest fowl of all,—he fills up his paper.

Incidentally he undertakes to order the Coal Co. off the earth and to express a guess as to who is running this paper.

No! No! neighbor Miner the reason for the mistake can be found nearer at home. For years we and the public at large have been taught to call the town at the mines by its correct and original name of Morrissey. When the Great Northern formed a junction with the C. P. R. near there that locality we as naturally fell into the habit of calling Morrissey Junction. A townsite was laid out at the latter place and for reasons perhaps best known to its promoters the name of Morrissey was stolen from its fore-parent.

Therefore we humbly beg to plead in defence of our mistake that it is hard to overcome a habit so naturally formed, so hard that the lifetime of a town may be consumed in a vain struggle to forget custom's thorough teachings.

* * *

"Dear old Marconi!" writes a Canadian, after being scrutineer at one of the booths in the Bowery, New York, "if he could only invent wireless politics."

BOARD OF TRADE.

Two Important Resolutions Passed on Wednesday Evening.

The Executive of the Fernie Board of Trade met Wednesday evening. Besides the usual routine business two important subjects were dealt with.

One was our train service. It was thought by the Executive that the Crows Nest branch should never leave Medicine Hat without making connection with the main line, a resolution to this effect was passed and forwarded to the Lethbridge Board of Trade which is also advocating the same reform. Both boards will unite in pressing the point with the postal department and the C. P. R.

The subject of incorporation was discussed and after careful deliberation the board decided to drop the matter for a time, on the ground that it was premature as there were not a sufficient number of property owners who had got their deeds from the Coal Co. to guarantee further action in the matter. It is required by the provincial act dealing with municipal government that the majority of the property owners must be in favor of the movement.

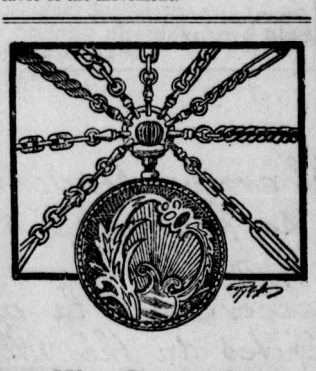

We Guarantee all Chains sold, and are willing to stand at the back of every guarantee.....

IF NOT SATISFACTORY MONEY REFUNDED.....

A. C. Liphardt.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Christmas Excursions
—FOR DECEMBER—

Lowest round trip rates to all Ontario, Quebec and Maritime Provinces points, good for three months. Stop-over priveleges east of Fort William.

DAILY TOURIST and First-class Sleepers.....

For full information apply to C. P. R. agent, or

C. E. McPHERSON,
Gen. Pass. Agent, Winnipeg

—NOW ON HAND—

POCKET DIARIES
OFFICE DIARIES

Christmas Goods coming in fast. Will begin opening them next week

A. W. BLEASDELL,
The Post Office Drug Store.

Cars's Mackinaw.
Lumbermen

You should see our stock of the celebrated Cars's Mackinaw Clothing

This clothing holds the same position in its line as the Slater Shoe does in footwear The only genuine Mackinaw clothing in Canada.

We have it in Pants, Coats, Shirts and Mitts.

JOYCE BROS
The Up-to-date Furnishers.

The Slater Shoe Agency.

Reliable Lady Agents Wanted
to take orders for the best custom made dress skirts and walking skirts in Canada. Write quickly.
DOMINION GARMENT CO.,
Box 209, Guelph, Ont.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I, John Owens, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, at Victoria, for permission to purchase 320 acres more or less of land, commencing at the north-west corner of H. Petries' application to purchase, thence running 40 chains north, thence 80 chains more or less east to west bank of Elk river thence following the west bank of Elk river to H. Petries' north-east corner, thence west 80 chains, more or less to the point of commencement.
JOHN OWENS.
Dated this 6th day of September, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date, I, Hugh McMillan, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, at Victoria, for permission to purchase 320 acres of land, commencing at a post planted at the south-west corner of H. Petries' application to purchase, thence running 40 chains west; thence 80 chains north; thence 40 chains east; thence 80 chains south to point of commencement.
HUGH McMILLAN
Dated this 6th day of September, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked E. P. White south-west corner post which is the south-east corner post of C, M. Henretta's coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the point of beginning and containing 640 acres.
E. P. WHITE
Dated this 8th day of Oct. 1902 199-5

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk River, beginning at a post marked I, G. Ogden south-west corner post which is the south-east corner post of T. W. Bingay's coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, to the point of beginning and containing 640 acres.
I. G. OGDEN
Dated the 8th day of October 1902. 199-5

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described lands, situate in East Kootenay, on the esat side of Elk River, beginning at a post marked C. Drinkwater south-west corner post which is the south-east corner post of C. H. Gill's coal and detroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the point of beginning and containing 640 acres.
C. DRINKWATER.
Dated this 8th day of October 1902 199-5

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked W. R. Baker south west corner post which is the south-east corner post of J. R. Wilson's coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the point of beginning and containing 640 acres.
W. R. BAKER
Dated this 9th day of October 1902. 199-5

100 Miners Wanted
At the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co's Mines
—AT MORRISSEY—

THE SURVEY is almost completed in the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co's Townsite at Morrissey, B. C. In the opening of the new townsite at Morrissey, the business man will have an opportunity for money-making that has never been presented in British Columbia. Get in on the ground floor.

CROW'S NEST PASS COAL CO., Ltd.

—FOR—
NEW GROCERIES
—GO TO—
J. PODBIELANCIK

SUCCESSOR TO D. HAYES.

A full line of.....
GOODWILLIES'
CANNED FRUITS
.....Always in stock

Sole Agent for Monsoon Tea.

Plain and Fancy Biscuits.
Plain and Fancy Canned Meats.
Canned Fish, etc.

EVERYTHING AT THE RIGHT PRICE.

One door South of Hotel Fernie

J. C. Hutchison
THE UP-TO-DATE TAILOR....

Keeps a large assorted stock of Gloves, Hats, Shirts, Sweaters, Neckwear, Underwear, etc., etc.

In fact, a complete line of
GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

Louis Carosella & Co.
WHOLESALE LIQUOR MERCHANTS
Ferrie, B. C.

Agents for the celebrated
LION BEER AND PORTER.

MONEY to LOAN
ON VALUABLES

The Bannett & Reese Co. Ltd.
Opposite the Bank of Commerce.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Fresh Oysters at Cuthbert's.

Dr. Bonnell went to Cranbrook on Tuesday.

C. W. Laidley went to Michel on a trip on Thursday

The Imperial Bank will open a branch at Cranbrook on Monday.

Gramophone and 15 records for sale cheap. Apply Box 217, Fernie P. O. 2t

Mrs. Loasby of Sirdar, was the guest of Miss Andrews for a few days this week.

Geo. Hogath, proprietor of the leading hotel, Elko, was in town for a couple of days this week.

General Manger Tonkin, went down to Michel on Tuesday evening and returned on Wednesday morning

The Frank mines exported 4,000 tons of coal last week. The shortage of cars is still felt by the Company however.

Mrs. D. L. Gordon returned on Tuesday from Pincher Creek where she has been visiting friends for a couple of weeks.

According to a despatch to the Rossland Miner the Boundary District Smelters were beginning to feel the effect of the Michel strike as the supply of coke was short.

Mr. J. H. Brock, manager of the Great West Life Assurance Company, of Winnipeg, was in town on Thursday looking after the interests of his company in Fernie and vicinity.

Dentistry

Dr. Barber can now be found at his office in the Hill Block from 8 a. m. until 3 p. m. He has installed a system of incandescent lights which enables him to do dental work in the evenings. x

Regular church service will be held in the Baptist church to-morrow evening at 7.30, Ensign Sheard of the Salvation Army will preach. On Thursday evening at 8 o'clock Rev. F. W. Auvoche, of Cranbrook, will conduct a regular service.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Presbyterian church will hold a social in Princess Hall on Wednesday evening. An enjoyable program consisting of games, music, etc., is promised. Refreshments will be served. The Admission will be 25 cents.

The services at Christ Church, Fernie, to-morrow will be held as follows:—Matins and Holy Communion, 11 o'clock, Sunday school and Young Mens bible class at 2:30 p.m., Evensong at 7:30. All are welcome. Collection in aid of Church expenses.

The people of Michel are making strenuous efforts to build a skating rink this winter, and it is not at all unlikely that before the year is out they will have a large, covered rink. The site contemplated is near the engine house, where the ground is level and hot water, for flooding purposes, is available.

On Sunday evening an accident delayed the eastbound express here for an hour A freight engine, No. 501, broke its eccentric rod while attached to a heavy train about 5 miles east of Fernie. Engine 342 went down and shoved the train into Hosmer siding allowing the express to get by.

The Fernie Quadrille Club held its second dance on Wednesday evening of this week. A large crowd of the leading people of the town took advantage of this popular amusement and a most enjoyable evening was spent. The large hall was comfortably filled and the club is to be congratulated upon the success of its undertaking.

Mr. F. B. Smith, Inspector of Mines in the territories and formerly Supterintendent of mines here was in town on Sunday. Mr. Smith accompanied by his wife has just arrived from a long tour over Europe where he was inspecting mines with a view to introducing new legislation to increase the safety of miners and to improve mining methods in his district.

The young people of Michel have organized a Young People's Society. The officers are as follows; President, R. L. Henderson; Vice-president, R. J. Clarke; Secretary, Miss A. Evans; Assistant-secretary, Miss A. Dudley; Treasurer, Miss M. Evans; Executive Committee, R. B. Sparkmen and E. K. Stewart. The society meets every Tuesday in the public hall, the first and third meeting of each month being open to the public when everybody is welcome and the remaining meetings are open to members only. At the next meeting the male members are putting up a grand oyster supper which will be followed by an interesting program, The society is maintained by a small monthly fee, is free from all church influence, and will doubtless prove an important factor in the social life of that town.

Mr. Wm. Blakemore went west as far as Nelson on Monday's express.

A. J. McDonald, of the Western Federation of Miners, was down at Frank this week.

A bunch of 14 fine young horses were brought up on Tuesday morning to be used in logging for the Cedar Valley Improvement Co.

Fred Johnson has resigned his position with the Coal Co. and leaves at the end of the month for his home in Pennsylvania.

J. A. Baker has gone to Denver, Col., as a B.C. delegate to the Western Federation of Miners. His duties will be attended to here by A. J. McDonald.

Rathier and Borrissete, of Fernie, have rented the store next to Alex. Leitch's grocery and will open up a tailoring establishment next month.—Frank Sentinel.

Mrs. Arnold, who was incorrectly reported last week as having gone to her home, was the guest of Miss Church until yesterday when she left for her home in Cranbrook.

A. C. Bell, auditor for the C. P. R. at Cranbrook, who was taken ill with pneumonia while in Fernie about two weeks ago, is almost fully recovered and will leave the hospital soon.

Mr. F. Stephens, C. P. R. station agent is making a special effort to have the cheap Christmas excursion rates extended to Fernie. Hitherto they have only extended as far west as Pincher Creek.

The Hockey club of Lethbridge is proposing to build a 65x130 skating rink at an estimated cost of $1000. If the matter is brought to a successful issue the boys intend to join the Crow's Nest League.

"A Foxy Tramp" was played here to a small house on Tuesday evening. General satisfaction was expressed by those who attended. The play which is of a light nature was said to be clean and well rendered.

Quite a number of cases of dphtheria have been reported in town during the past few weeks but the careful regulations of our Health Officer have resulted in almost stamping the disease out. One case of scarlet fever also broke out but no further developments in this direction have been reported

Fred Delzell, of Michel, was in town yesterday and reports that the statement that a band of Territory Indians had been hunting on the upper Elk was incorrect. He asserts that they came only as far as the Summit. Fred is very much interested in the formation of a branch of the League of American Sportsmen.

To be Tried in January

The cases for damages against the Crow's Nest Pass Coal company, arising out of the mine explosion in Fernie last May, will be heard in the supreme court of British Columbia in January. There are forty actions already entered, aggregating over $500,000. The claimants are represented by S. S. Taylor and W. R. Ross.

Read all about our souvenir Christmas number on another page. Every new subscriber and every old subscriber renewing will receive a free copy. Every house in the Crow's Nest Pass should contain a subscriber of this representative weekly paper. To all others the price will be put as low as 35 cents, which barely covers the cost of its production.

The next session of the Dominion Parliament will be asked to grant a charter to construct a railroad from a point on the eastern boundary of B. C. known as South Kootenay Pass, thence to a point on the Crows Nest line between Macleod and Lethbridge, thence to Medicine Hat, Battleford, Prince Albert and Fort Churchill on Hudson Bay.

The C. P. R. are calling for tenders for a lot of grade work in the yards at Frank The specifications include the building of a road bed a mile long and sixty feet wide, to hold four tracks, and a side track to the coal bins where engines will be coaled; one main side track to the tipple with four sidings; a local freight siding and other small sidings and switches. This is entirely separate from the proposed cut-off of 5 miles in the mainline.

Charles Wiernet, a trapper, who lives alone in a shack about 22 miles up the Elk river from Michel, and near the sulphur springs, cut his leg badly with an axe some time ago. He bound it up as well as he could and it was apparently healing alright. Lately it began to fester and an examination by Dr. McSorley showed that the healing was only at the surface. Wiernet was sent to the Cranbrook hospital on Thursday morning. It is feared that his leg may have to be amputated.

3 Days Sale

Hats, children's bonnetts, belts, Ribbon, chiffons, corsets, hair combs, silks, velvets &c.

Will be sold at COST
Saturday, Monday, Tuesday

MRS. KEEGAN

JUST RECEIVED AT THE

FERNIE DRUG STORE

A large Shipment of
MUSICAL MERCHANDISE

Violins, Mandolins, Banjos, Autoharps, Guitars, Accordions, Piccolos, Flutes.

Also a complete line of STRINGS, SHEET & BOOK MUSIC .....

N. E. SUDDABY.

C. N. DOUGLAS

has a fine stock of
Gents' Furnishings...

Our stock in this line is second to none in town. Call and inspect our stock of

Shirts and Ties, Boots and Shoes, Summer Underwear, clothing.

OUR GROCERY STOCK Contains everything that the housekeeper requires, and the prices are away down.

Canned Goods of every description, Dried Meats, and a full stock of SUGARS, SPICES, TEAS, ETC.

It will pay you to deal with

C. N. DOUGLAS

THE EMPIRE Boarding House.

Is the place where you will find all the comforts of a home from home.

Good board and rooms at reasonable rates.

Edwin Neale
Proprietor.

Are You Satisfied

WITH YOUR
Fire Insurance Rates ???????

If not, call and get my figures.

F. J. WATSON

General Insurance, Loan and Real Estate Agent.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on East side of Elk riaer, beginning at a post marked C. H. Gill south-west corner post, situate 40 chains west of the north-west corner of T. W. Bingay coal and petroleum claim thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of beginning and containing 640 acres.

C. H. GILL.

Dated this 1st day of Sept. 1902. 199-5

SHEPPARD & ELLIOTT — It pays to buy from Sheppard & Elliott — SHEPPARD & ELLIOTT

CAMP STOVES.

Arrived this week

Leather Belting, Rubber Hose Axes, Axe Handles, Cross Cut Saws, Pevies, Handspikes, Files. Everything for the Saw Mill and Lumber Camp. See our patent Big Light Lantern—more light, less oil than half a dozen large lamps. Made by Sheppard & Elliott.

CAMP HEATERS.

Sheppard & Elliott,

Sole agent for the Kelcey furnace; stands the highest test the world over

The London & Liverpool Co.

See our Bills for Bargains This Week!!

The London & Liverpool Co.

LAMPS

BRIGHT PEOPLE have eyes to discern what they ought not to miss. Its no use to look if you see nothing. The finest Lamps are the ones which excel as works of art, and strike the eye by their beauty, and at the same time give the best light. Our lamps are as much admired as an assembly of belles; bring welcome rays to all households

THE PRICES range from 15c. to $15, including lamps for the kitchen, dining room and parlor; banquet, hanging and night. We have without exception the swellest assortment ever brought to Fernie. Little Bobs, and Tubular Lanterns with plain and colored globes, just the thing for decorating. Also the old reliable Cold Blast.

Take a look in our window tonight.

J. D. QUAIL..

Hardware. Furniture.

MISS RHODENA TINGLE
— PROFESSIONAL NURSE —
Residence—J. F. Jarvis. FERNIE, B. C.
5-3m

INGRAM & McINTYRE
THE CITY BARBERS.
Shop in the Royal Hotel.

My Heart's Darling

* * *

BY W. HEIMBURG

Auther of "A Penniless Orphan," "Gertrude's Marriage," "Her Only Brother," Etc., Etc.

CHAPTER I.

The express train was standing at the station of H——. "One minute!" cried the brakeman, hurrying from one coupe to another. Greetings and farewells were being exchanged along the row of cars, here and there a thirsty passenger was calling for beer, and now the bell rang for the third time. In the meantime the coupes had been filled up, in spite of the unconcealed annoyance of the earlier occupants, and as by magic all was quiet. But just as the brakeman was putting the whistle to his lips a young girl rushed out of the station in breathless haste.

"Where?" cried the conductor.

"To Hohenburg—second class—ladies!" she gasped.

"All full!" said the man, brusquely, pulling open the door of a first-class coupe and thrusting the slender figure in, tumbling wraps and traveling bag after her, and then went slowly along the step of the already moving train and began to collect the tickets.

The girl sat a moment, still breathless, looking at her wraps and bag, then straightened her hat on her blonde braids, and wiped her heated face with her handkerchief. Then she looked at a lady leaning out of the opposite window, who had not once turned her head when she had dashed so hastily into the coupe. She wore a simple brown cloth dress without any trimming, but the way in which it fitted the slender figure was perfect. From beneath the plaited skirt a beautifully shaped leather boot could be seen; gants de Swede with many buttons covered the slender hands, and a little brown felt hat without ornament, which crowned an abundance of dark hair, finished the elegant toilet

On the seat opposite the lady lay an open book, and near it a handsome leather portfolio, on the silver clasp of which was engraved "H. L." under a seven-pointed coronet. The book was evidently French. Several large newspaper sheets had slid to the floor, and near them the astonished brown eyes of the young girl saw the remains of two cigarettes. She knew now where this pleasant pungent odor had come from which filled the coupe.

"Tickets, please," called the voice of the conductor, as he leaned in at the window. Hastily the girl's little hand went to the pocket of her dress, and equally hastily it came out empty. An eager search was now begun through the traveling-bag, on the seat and on the floor, while the girl's face kept changing from red to white, and her eyes gave a frightened look at the impatient face of the conductor.

"I must have lost my porte-monnaie, and my ticket with it," she stammered at last.

"Look again," growled the man. "I will come back."

With that he disappeared, and she began anew to ransack the pockets of her black alpaca dress and all her belongings, but in vain. A half audible "Oh, dear!" trembled in the air, and then a woman's peculiarly musical, ringing voice asked:

"Can I help you in any way Lucie Walter?"

The latter looked up in astonishment at the beautiful regular features turned toward her, and which seemed so familiar, but which she could not in any way recall.

"You look just as you did Lucie, in the days when we used to crawl under your father's garden hedge to steal strawberries."

A smile came over the girl's face.

"Hortense von Lowen! I did not recognize you!"

"That I can well believe; but you are just the same. Feature for feature, the same blonde child; just as if your mother had kept you in a glass case, so unchanged and soft has your face remained; while I—" She stopped. "How old was I," she continued, "when we rented the house from your father—about twelve years? Now I am twenty-five, so it was thirteen years ago! How old were you at that time?"

"Ten years old, Hortense."

They were now sitting opposite each other, Hortense leaning back gracefully, Lucie sitting bolt upright, as one might on a visit of ceremony.

"So you are twenty-three now! What have you been doing since we moved away from D——? I have never heard from you since. How are your parents and sister?"

The smile faded out of the girl's face. Lucie looked down at her hands, and there was a long pause before she answered, suppressing a sob:

"They are both dead."

Hortense von Lowen was silent and looked out of the window.

"And where have you found a home?" she asked at last.

"With my sister, who married the Oberforster Kemmert. Do you not remember her wedding?"

"Oh, yes, I remember it. She was a pretty girl, wore a mull dress, and cried so bitterly at her wedding."

"I have been with her until now."

"And now?" asked Hortense.

The clear face of the girl turned red as a rose. "I am traveling today to my future mother-in-law's, where I am to remain until my wedding."

Hortense von Lowen looked smilingly into the happy, trustful eyes of her companion. "I congratulate you heartily. And does your future mother-in-law live in Hohenberg?"

"Yes; and he too. He has lately become practicing physician there; he was formerly assistant at Professor B——'s clinic in H——. When he became engaged to me he settled in Hohenberg. Do you know anything of Hohenberg?"

"I know it very well; I live there with my grandfather."

"Then do you also know Doctor Adler?"

Hortense shook her head. "I know nobody. We live in a very retired way there, my grandfather and I, and I am away traveling a great deal of the time."

"And your father, Herr von Lowen—is he well?" asked Lucie.

Hortense leaned back on the cushions.

"I believe so," she said, coldly. "There comes the conductor; may I offer you my porte-monnaie? The lady will pay at the next station," she said, turning to the conductor. "She has lost her ticket."

The man pocketed his trinkgeld, and bowed politely.

"Ach, I thank you a thousand times!" stammered Lucie.

"Oh, it is nothing," returned Hortense, taking up a book and beginning to read.

The train hurried on through the bright spring day. In the coupe all was still. Lucie could hardly take her eyes off the beautiful face opposite her, and in her mind scene after scene of past days kept rising up. The pale, small face, with the delicate nose and nostrils that always seemed to vibrate, the beautifully formed mouth, about which such a disdainful expression occasionally played; the steel gray eyes that took a green light when excited, blended wonderfully with the face of the little girl of former years. The wild, beautiful child that had been such a delightful playmate was now vividly in her memory again.

The Von Lowens had once come to D—, and had rented the upper story of her father's house, and had lived there—father, daughter, and governess.

Lucie remembered well the handsome man with the aristocratic features, and with what strong affection the little one would hang about his neck, when he would return home after an absence of weeks. At that time Hortense was wearing mourning for her mother, and it used to have such an odd effect—the wild, pale child in the deep-black clothes. The governess also came clearly before her memory again—the elderly, fussy person who was always looking for her pupil. "Oh, Mademoiselle Lucie! dear Madame Walter, have you seen Hortense?"

Lucie had always been positively forbidden either to drive her goat or to ride her pony through the park; but Mlle. Bertin was always begging her mother, in her broken German: "Do let Lucie come oftener with us, Frau Doctor. Hortense is so fond of her, and she so seldom cares for other children. Mademoiselle Lucie is so gentle, she will have a good influence upon Hortense."

She recalled all the games which Hortense had suggested — the races in the court-yard, the secret confabs in the attic—and then how she used to be scolded when she appeared before her mother covered with dust and her clothes torn. Now she seemed to feel again the fascination that used to influence her in those days, when she would be sitting busy with her schoolbooks in the children's room, and out of the branches of the pear-tree in front of the window a pale, childish face, with large grey eyes and dark hair would appear. "Are you not coming! Make haste! I will wait in the barn."

The sums would be added up in the most reckless manner, and she would hurry off to the dimly lighted barn, where everything smelled extremely musty. And Hortense would talk and tell stories. "When I am grown up, then—" She even then talked of a possible husband.

Lucie smiled to herself. It was odd that they should meet again here, after a separation of so many years. What had Hortense been doing all this time? She wanted to hear, but scarcely knew how to ask.

"How is Mademoiselle Bertin?" she asked at last.

(To be Continued.)

The Earth's Other Motion.

The earth, in addition to its diurnal and annual revolutions, has a slow wabbling of its axis, a motion seldom mentioned even in the textbooks of astronomy. This curious motion may be properly likened to that imparted to a top by a touch of the finger on its rim when it is in rapid movement, the touch causing the upper end of the top's stem to describe a small circle. So, too, the mighty sun lays hold of the rim of the great terrestrial top, and it begins to oscillate in the long period of 21,000 years—that is to say, on Dec. 21, 1248, the earth made its nearest approach to the sun, and it will approach equally near in 10,500 years from that time, or on the 21st day of June in the year 11,748. This has all to do with climate both north and south of the equatorial line.

In the period comprising the first our northern winters are short and mild and our summers are long and sunny. But during the period of which the year 11,748 will be the middle our winters will be awful in their severity and our summers short and cool. Even now the northern hemisphere is slowly but surely losing its long, sunny summers, and if you should live until the winter of the year 11,748-49 you could tell a story of cold and snows that would pale to insignificance the stories of the cold winter of 1833-34, for the whole northern hemisphere will then be in the midst of its great and terrible winter.

The Kingfisher.

Koskomenos, the kingfisher, still burrows in the earth like his reptile ancestors. Therefore the other birds call him outcast and will have nothing to do with him. But he cares little for that, being a clattering, rattle headed, self satisfied fellow, who seems to do nothing all day long but fish and eat. As you follow him, however, you note with amazement that he does some things marvelously well—better, indeed, than any other of the wood folk. To locate a fish accurately in still water is difficult enough when one thinks of light refraction, but when the fish is moving and the sun glares down into the pool and the wind wrinkles its face into a thousand flashing, changing furrows and ridges, then the bird that can point a bill straight to his fish and hit him fair just behind the gills must have more in his head than the usual chattering gossip that one hears from him on the trout streams.

A Horse's Revenge.

A strange case of a horse taking revenge on a brutal driver is reported from Rennes, France. The horse was dragging a heavy load of bricks from a kiln at Lormaudiere to Rennes, and the carter hardly stopped flogging him all the way. On reaching Rennes the driver was unharnessing when the horse bolted down the street. He allowed himself to be caught and led back quietly, but the moment he saw his tormentor he rushed at him, caught him in his teeth, dashed the man to the ground and rolled upon him. The man was seriously injured and would probably have been killed but for the help of the people standing round, who had, nevertheless, the greatest difficulty in getting the horse away from his victim.

Reliability.

"Is Wiggins a reliable man?"

"In one sense. If you tell him to do anything, you can count absolutely on his forgetting all about it."

In cases where bronchitis has become chronic from want of proper treatment in the earlier stages, there is nothing so good as Dr. August Koenig's Hamburg Breast Tea, in conjunction with which is strongly advised the use of St. Jacobs Oil as an outward application along the front of the throat from close up under the chin to well down to the top of the chest; the one remedy assists the other, and as intended, they work in complete unison. The wonderful penetrating power of St. Jacobs Oil enables it to reach the adhesion of foreign matter which lines the bronchial tubes and which makes breathing more and more difficult. As these adhesions become inflamed and enlarged St. Jacobs Oil causes such adhesions to break away, making expectoration easier and more free. Dr. August Koenig's Hamburg Breast Tea, drank slowly and very hot, soothes and heals the parts, is comforting and quieting, stops the cough and relieves the breathing. This manner of treatment (and there is no other two remedies that will work together so successfully) reaches the difficulty from the outside and and the inside at the same time. St. Jacobs Oil reaches the roots of the adhesion and assists Dr. August Koenig's Hamburg Breast Tea in clearing them; then both remedies act in unison in healing and curing. The above remarks apply with equal force in cases of asthma, croup, whooping cough, enlarged tonsils and all bronchial affections. Every family should have St. Jacobs Oil and Dr. August Koenig's Hamburg Breast Tea always in the house in order that they may be promptly used in the first stages. Often the maladies develope with wonderful rapidity, and complications take place with equal suddenness.

Paris and Copenhagen will be placed in telephonic communication with each other next month.

HAD MADE HIS WILL.

Fully Expecting to Die, Had Arranged all his Earthly Affairs.

How Death was Disappointed by the Happy Restoration to Health and Strength of Mr. Teeny.

Sumner, Assa., Nov. 10.—(Special)—Mr. Louis Teeny of this place was so ill with inflammation of the bowels and kidneys that no one ever expected him to recover. All hope had been abandoned and Mr. Teeny had made his will, fully expecting that he would die.

In this extremity Mr. Cosgrave, Postmaster, thought of Dodd's Kidney Pills and immediately gave Mr. Teeny a dose. This treatment was continued at intervals with the result that in a very short time the man who was thought to be dying was on his feet and going around as if nothing had happened.

This remarkable cure of such an extreme case has created quite a sensation in the neighborhood and many kind words are being said of Dodd's Kidney Pills for the wonderful work they did in Mr. Teeny's case.

This remedy has always been recognized among the people as a sure cure for Backache, Rheumatism and all Kidney Troubles, but this is the first case ever reported in this vicinity where they have been used with such quick results.

Mr. Teeny himself is very grateful to Dodd's Kidney Pills for his happy restoration.

People in and about Sumner have just about concluded that there is nothing in the way of sickness that Dodd's Kidney Pills will not cure, and there is scarcely a home to be found in the neighborhood that does not contain a box of this wonderful medicine.

Men, women and children are finding out every day some new virtues in it and it is very interesting to hear them get together and compare notes as to what Dodd's Kidney Pills have done in their various homes.

Bread has been cheaper in Yorkshire and Lincolnshire, England, since the tax was imposed on imported cereals.

A DINNER PILL—Many persons suffer excruciating agony after partaking of a hearty dinner. The food partaken of is like a ball of lead upon the stomach, and instead of being a healthy nutriment it becomes a poison to the system. Dr. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are wonderful correctives of such troubles. They correct acidity, open secretions and convert the food partaken of into healthy nutriment. They are just the medicine to take if one is troubled with Indigestion or Dyspepsia.

Orders have been issued to the Russian police to forbid the sale or use of phonograph rollers for the reproduction of sacred music.

Minard's Liniment for Rheumatism.

Any small boy in his first pair of trousers feels sorry for his mother.

If it is true that the good die young it is up to the oldest inhabitant to offer an explanation.

A cynic is a man whose disappointment is due to the fact that the world was made without his advice.

SYRUP of FIGS

ACTS GENTLY ON KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS,

CLEANSES THE SYSTEM EFFECTUALLY;

DISPELS COLDS HEADACHES & FEVERS;

OVERCOMES HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY.

TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS,

BUY THE GENUINE—MAN'F'D BY

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

LOUISVILLE KY. SAN FRANCISCO CAL. NEW YORK N.Y.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE 50c. PER BOTTLE.

A man may not be able to earn what he eats at all times, but a willingness to do so excuses the omission.

The healthy glow disappearing from the cheek and moaning and restlessness are sure symptoms of worms in children. Do not fail to get a bottle of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator; it is an effectual medicine.

On account of the bad harvest in Norway the government has granted $48,000 to farmers for the purpose of buying seed.

Minard's Liniment is best Hair Restorer.

Doctors will tell you that some men die hard, while others are dead easy.

It takes a rich man to enjoy the pleasures of poverty.

Are your corns harder to remove than those that others have had? Have they not had the same kind? Have they not been cured by Holloway's Corn Cure? Try a bottle.

Riches don't bring happiness, but they pay house rent and the gas bill.

A good man never blows his own horn—because he's too poor to own one.

There are so many cough cures on the market, that it is sometimes difficult to tell which to buy; but if we had a cough a cold or any affliction of the throat or lungs, we would try Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. Those who have tried it think it is far ahead of all other preparations recommended for such complaints. The little folks like it as it is as pleasant as syrup.

Coronation medals made of gun metal have been presented by the King to the Household Police at Windsor Castle.

Messrs. Northrup & Lyman Co. are the proprietors of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, which is now being sold in immense quantities throughout the Dominion. It is welcomed by the suffering invalid everywhere with emotions of delight, because it banishes pain and gives instant relief. This valuable specific for almost "every ill that flesh is heir to," is valued by the sufferer as more precious than gold. It is the elixir of life to many a wasted frame. To the farmer it is indispensable, and should be in every house.

The worldly wise seldom squander their accumulated wisdom.

Poverty isn't a crime—unless it furnishes one with prison fare.

"KELPION" (A STAINLESS IODINE OINTMENT.)

Endorsed by best English medical journals.

Supplied to British soldiers in South Africa.

For all Throat and Gland Troubles, Lumps, Abscesses, Old Sores, Ulcers, Felons, Skin Diseases, Eczema, Pimples, Stiff Joints, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sprains, Bruises, Piles, Cuts, Sore Feet, Pleurisy.

Sold by Druggists, 25c. Try it once.

When people actually carry out their good intentions, the millennium will be in full blast.

A Primitive Postoffice.

Until a short time ago a very peculiar postoffice was used in Argyllshire, England. It was situated in the lonely hills between Drimmin and Barr, three miles from any habitation, and consisted of a simple slit in a rock, closed up by a nicely fitting stone.

When any letters arrived at Drimmin for the district of Barr, they were conveyed to the rock by the first shepherd or crofter going so far. Having been dropped in and the slit reclosed, they were left until a shepherd or crofter from the other side happened to come along, when they were taken up and delivered at their destination. No letter was ever known to be lost at this primitive postoffice.

Got the Wrong Flag.

A retired naval officer took holy orders and became rector of a country church. His parishioners, wishing to give him a surprise, subscribed among themselves and bought a naval flag for the church tower. Directly the old gentleman saw it he flew into a violent rage and ordered it to be taken down at once. One of his parishioners asked him why he did not like it.

"Allow that flag to fly on my church tower? Never! It's an insult! Do you know what that particular flag signifies, sir? It means, 'In distress; want a pilot!'"—London Standard.

A Cross Parent.

"Mother," said a little girl, looking up from her book, "what does 'transatlantic' mean?"

"Oh, across the Atlantic, of course. Don't bother me."

"Does 'trans' always mean across?"

"I suppose it does. If you don't stop bothering me with your questions, you'll go to bed."

"Then does 'transparent' mean a cross parent?"

Ten minutes later that little girl was resting on her tiny couch.

Then She Smiled.

He—You always remind me of something very disagreeable.

She—Sir! I—I—

He—Yes, you remind me of all the time I have to spend where I can't see you.

And the clouds lifted.

Defined.

Precocious Child—Papa, tell me what is humbug?

Parent (with a deep drawn sigh)—It is, my dear, when your mamma pretends to be very fond of me and puts no buttons on my shirt.

FROM THE ORIENT

TWELVE HUNDRED CATHOLIC CONVERTS KILLED.

Boxer Movement in China Followed by Death and Pillage---One Party After Entering Chengtu Were Captured and Eleven Beheaded.

Mail advices from South China report a recrudescence of the rebellion in Kwangsi some months ago reported to have been suppressed. The rebels captured Hochinchou in Chinywanfu, secured the sub-perfect and plated him in his own prison. After pillaging this place, they attacked and took Lincinfu, a prefectural city. Large numbers of the Kotihui, a new secret society, which is both anti-foreign and anti-dynastic, have joined the rebel movement.

The rebels are regularly supplied by caravans which cross the adjacent French and Portuguese territory with arms and war munitions. Two Chinese cruisers, the Whan Gai and the King Ching, left Canton shortly prior to the departure of the steamer Empress of China from Hong Kong, with over a thousand braves to reinforce the imperial force.

In Szrehuan the Boxer movement still progresses. The Boxers have plundered all the villages between Tzsechau and Chengtu, and in the place massacred 1,200 Catholic converts. When the last advices were received at Shanghai from Chengtu, Yanghsein was besieged by Boxers and the gates of several cities near by were kept closed and people were let down and pulled up their walls with ropes. On October 1 two parties of Boxers entered Chengtu, flourished knives and waved Boxer flags. The people were panic-stricken and fled in confusion, but the prompt arrival of the garrison resulted in the Boxers being driven from the city with heavy loss, and eleven, including a woman, looked upon as a prophetess, were captured and beheaded in front of one of the yamens.

A proclamation has been posted at Chengtu, offering one hundred taels for the head of each Boxer captured within the city.

A fire at Kweilin, Kwangsi, has caused great loss of life and property. The fire originated in a fire cracker shop, where the men were testing the powder. An explosion followed and then a fire which spread and burned several hundred houses. Many Chinese were burned to death. The fire burned houses all around the Christian Alliance mission, which was unscathed. The result of this freak of fire is that many Chinese have since come to the missionary to be baptized.

Mail advices from Guan report that the earthquake which occurred there on Sept. 22 all but destroyed Aganu (the colony's capital) where nearly every house will have to be rebuilt. The effects of the earthquake are described as terrifying, big fissures being opened in the earth, and one case is known where a native house with several people was engulfed in a fissure.

Escaped From Jail.

A Kingston dispatch says: A sensational escape of a prisoner from the county jail occurred on Nov. 12, when Gunner Cleator, of A Battery, got away in an unusual manner. So far, no sign of him has been seen.

Six prisoners were in charge of Turnkey James E. Perry, and Assistant Turnkey Bert Dawson. Cleator wished to go to the lavatory, so Dawson took him, and the two men went along. While Cleator was away Dawson kept his eyes on the other two, but forgot about a window in the building where the Batteryman was. Later Turnkey Dawson began to wonder what kept the soldier so long.

He gained admission to the lavatory, only to see a pile of old clothes with the familiar stripe on them, but no prisoner. He raised the alarm, but there was no sign of the escaped man.

William Cleator was a gunner of A battery, sentenced to serve 168 days in jail for desertion. He had served only about half that time.

A shocking accident and tragedy occurred recently at Stoney Island, N.S. James Nickerson, a young man of about nineteen, left his home on the island, accompanied by his dog, for some beach shooting. Toward noon the dog returned to the house alone, evidently anxious and ill at ease. Some of the family became alarmed and followed the dog, which led them a long distance from the house to his master's body. The young man had been badly wounded in the side by the accidental discharge of his gun, but had managed to take off his coat. Then, apparently, seeing the impossibility of reaching help or of lingering in agony until help came, he had taken his knife and cut his throat to close the struggle the sooner. The knife, with blood upon it from where he had severed his jugular vein, was found on the body. Deceased was one of three brothers, and his parents are living.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Telegrams and Cablegrams Condensed for Busy Readers.

The United States army will discard the bayonet.

The Victoria Hockey club, of Winnipeg, have again challenged for the Stanley cup.

The building inspector of Winnipeg has authorized this season the erection of structures valued at $2,335,-550.

Mascagni has been arrested in Boston owing to a suit enetered by his company for back salaries and his opera season has suddenly ended.

The Great Northern railway laid a crossing at the Kettle River tracks, near Grand Forks, B.C., in the night time and trouble started at daybreak.

A mail leaves Athabasca Landing for Peace river on November 15.

It is proposed to construct a railway from Lake Erie to Georgian Bay.

Premier Ross of Ontario has announced that he will support the referendum.

During the ten months to October 1, 24,538 British and 35,386 foreign immigrants entered Canada.

The Calgary & Edmonton railway company lost its suit brought to secure control of the minerals in its land grant.

The exchequer court at Ottawa has awarded William Hargreave, ex-postmaster of Winnipeg, $2,050 arrears of salary.

Acting under compulsion from the government officials, the Doukhobors started to tramp from Yorkton to their villages.

The Christmas number of The Designer is unusually attractive. Its fashion department illustrates and describes the latest in winter wearing apparel and millinery, and under "Points on Dressmaking" is furnished most useful instruction for the making of juvenile garments.

It is definitely learned in Montreal that the United States locomotive works is behind the syndicate which purchased a large tract of land at Longue Pointe. S. R. Callaway, of New York, president of the American concern, and associates, about a year ago visited Montreal suburbs and afterwards went to Kingston. It was then stated that the Kingston locomotive works had been purchased, but afterwards denied. It has now developed, however, that the American concern recently completed the purchase, and will remove the works to Longue Pointe, where an enormous plant will be constructed, and over 1,500 men employed. The intention is to build locomotives for Canadian roads, and in addition to seek a large export trade.

Dispatches from Skagway give brief details of a story of witchcraft and superstition in the Hoonah Indian village, forty miles from Juneau. Although quiet and peaceable the Hoonah Indians are superstitious and nearly every year one or more members suffer violent death. Several days ago the Indians took a man who was believed to be possessed of a devil and made him the victim of frightful atrocities. His ears were cut off and his body frightfully hacked in an unsuccessful attempt to drive out the demon. The victim was troubled with epileptic fits which continued under the ill treatment. He was buried alive in the earth and his scalp cut off. Officers have started to the scene from Juneau on a special steamer.

Word was received at Woodstock, Ont., on Nov. 10 that during the previous afternoon Mrs. Mauser, an old lady living near Sweaburg, had been burned to death. She was alone in the house at the time of the accident. Neighbors discovered the house on fire and its occupant burned to death within. She was 96 years of age.

Lord Mayor's Procession.

A cable from London says: For the first time in the history of London, the Lord Mayor's procession traversed the unfashionable thoroughfare of Petticoat Lane, in the heart of the ghetto, in recognition of the Jewish ancestry of Sir Marcus Samuel, the new Lord Mayor.

Jewish London especially celebrated the event. The poorest inhabitants of Whitechapel and Houndsditch were banquetted at the expense of their wealthier co-religionists.

The quaint annual programme of the chief executive of the city through the streets of the metropolis was probably more brilliant than usual. Seven richly decorated floats and fifteen bands, representing crack regiments, together with the city officials and the London guilds, made up a goodly pageant. A unique feature was a float representative of the Anglo-Japanese alliance, surmounted by the arms of both countries and surrounded by a guard of Japanese and British bluejackets.

The procession left Guildhall at 11 o'clock and traversed the processional streets of the old City of London to the Law Courts, where, according to ancient custom, the Lord Mayor was formally presented to the Lord Justice and was sworn in.

HE SHOT AT A KING

AN ANARCHIST FIRES AT KING LEOPOLD.

Rubino, an Italian Anarchist, Proves a Poor Shot—In Three Attempts He Only Succeeds in Hitting the Next Carriage.

A cable from Brussels, dated Nov. 15, says: Three shots were fired at the King of the Belgians this morning as his majesty was proceeding to the cathedral to attend a Te Deum in memory of the late Queen Marie Henriette. No one was hurt.

The man who fired the shots is an Italian. He stood in front of the Bank of Brussels on the Rue Royale. The other cartridges in his revolver proved to be blank, so it is presumed that those fired were equally harmless. The man was immediately arrested and the police had some difficulty in rescuing him from the hands of the crowd. He gave the name of Rubino.

The royal cortege consisted of several carriages, besides that of the king, containing the Count and Countess of Flanders, Prince and Princess Albert of Flanders, the Princess Clementina and aides-de-camp and ladies of honor.

King Leopold appeared to be quite unmoved by the attempt of Rubino to kill him. After luncheon at the palace his majesty entered a motor car and proceeded to the railway station, where he boarded a train bound for Groenendael.

A fuller investigation satisfied the police that Rubino really fired a ball cartridge, the bullet of which smashed the window of Comte D'Oultremont's carriage and grazed the grand marshal's face. When rescued from the mob Rubino was placed in a cab. Infuriated crowds of people immediately surrounded it and attacked the vehicle with knives and sticks. The police had great difficulty in forcing a way to the police station through the crowd, which shouted alternately, "Kill him!" and "Long live the king!" The cab was badly hacked with knives. A search of the prisoner revealed a package of ball cartridges on his person.

Rubino is a small bald-headed man with a heavy black moustache. He maintained perfect calm during his interrogation by the police. He informed the police that he came from London, where he went on a futile search for work. There he obtained assistance from the Italian embassy, and was temporarily engaged to watch anarchists. He was dismissed, however, as the embassy officials discovered that he sympathized with the anarchists. It was then that he bought a revolver and 50 cartridges and came to Brussels. Failing to find work, Rubino said he "determined to act," and went to the cathedral with the intention of shooting the king, but as already stated he did not fire. Then he proceeded to the Rue Royal, where he awaited the cortege. The royal carriage containing the king passed before he was able to draw his revolver, hence the shots only hit the carriage following.

In Rubino's pockets were found picture postcards, bearing portraits of King Leopold, Prince Albert and Princess Elizabeth. The prisoner said he procured the cards so as to be able to recognize the members of the royal family, and expressed the hope that others would be more successful than himself. He also said that he did not regret his act, and would have fired at any monarch, at the King of Italy as readily as at the King of the Belgians, because monarchs are tyrants who cause the misery of their peoples. Finally he declared he hated socialists because they were friends of the police, and asserted that he had no accomplices.

According to some reports Rubino, in the course of his examination before the magistrate, declared that he selected King Leopold for his attack on account of his majesty's inhuman conduct towards his daughter, Princess Stephanite, at the time of her mother's death, and he also wished to show to the anarchists in London who doubted his loyalty that while they only talked, he acted. He would have killed King Edward, he added, but for the strong feeling of the English in favor of the monarch.

Rome, Nov. 16.—The ministry of the interior has established the identity of the assailant of King Leopold. His name is Generaro Rubino, and he, as described in their records, is an advanced socialist. He was condemned to a long term of imprisonment for stealing in Milan in in 1893, but he effected his escape to England, where he is supposed to have imbibed his anarchistic principles. His father was a patriotic communal councillor, but Rubino, while still serving in the army, was condemned to five years' detention for writing a subversive newspaper article. These are the only criminal records that have been found against him. Since leaving Italy he has resided continuously in Scotland and England, first in Glasgow and afterwards in London. Some years ago he was accused of treachery by his anarchist friends and expelled from their ranks.

NEWS NOTES

Short Items Culled From Telegraphic Dispatches.

Lord Salisbury's son, Lord Hugh Cecil, is regarded as the coming man to lead British Conservatives.

The Ogilvie Mills company has accepted Fort William's conditions for the establishment of a mill in that town.

Two crazy United States women were arrested near Sandringham, Eng., while endeavoring to reach Queen Alexandra.

Emperor William is arranging in England the betrothal of the Crown Prince Frederick and Princess Alice, of Albany.

A letter from South Africa states that 101 men and two officers of troop No. 17, South African Constabulary mutinied. No reasons were given, but the writer expected the dismissal from the service of all the offenders. Capt. Powell, of Ottawa, was in command.

A dispatch from Toronto says: The board of police commissioners gave their judgment Saturday in the investigation into the trouble between the police and the Toronto medical students on Hallowe'en night. They find that the use of the whips was entirely unwarrantable abuse of their powers. Sergt. Goulding, who was in charge, was fined seven days' pay, and Mounted Constables Ide, Warde and Guthrie, three days' pay each. The commissioners feel bound to express to Dean Reeve and his associates, and to the students, their sincere regret that their officers committed such a grave error of judgment.

Mr. George Lambert, British M.P., during his tour of the South African colonies visited Spion Kop. Since the campaign a beautiful spring of water has been discovered lying within the sphere of the historic operations. Had its existence been known at the time of the campaign an entirely different story, Mr. Lambert thinks, might have come to be written about the relief of Ladysmith. At the summit of Spion Kop there is a vast trench in which lie the remains of the British soldiers killed in the action, but this is beautifully kept by a league of ladies residing in the various neighboring farms. The bits of cover constructed of stones and clay by our men are also to be seen.

Wolves have killed much valuable stock recently belonging to farmers in the vicinity of Hull, Que., and now the herds are threatened by a hitherto unsuspected enemy—fierce dogs which have deserted the homes of their owners and joined the wolf packs. These renegade dogs are much fiercer and have greater destructive powers than the wolves, and the farmers are alarmed. The depredations of wolves among the sheep have been enormous. A farmer living near Hull was disturbed by the howling of wolves recently and determined to drive home his restless herd of sheep. His sheep dog, a powerful half-breed, accompanied him. The farmer had recently had doubts of the honesty of this dog. On this occasion the dog apparently worked with great zeal, driving the sheep near a corner of the field, when a pack of wolves sprang out and killed three sheep. The dog had deliberately driven the sheep within reach of the wolves.

The popular phrase about a 'frost' has received a startling vindication at the hands of an importer of foreign mineral waters, who has been matching New York skill against customhouse vigilance. Ice is one the free list, but mineral waters are dutiable, therefore the canny Gothamite imported his precious mineral water in the form of cakes of ice. Inspected by the customs officials the innocent ice was passed; then came the transfer to the store and the melting back to the normal mineral water. The customs division is now planning to make it so hot for the New York importer that hereafter his mineral water cakes will have melted long before he can get bottles ready to contain them.

Soon after a Chinese girl is born her feet are tightly bound up in order to krevent them from growing. The result is that when she becomes a woman, indeed, long before this period is reached, she cannot walk, but only waddles awkwardly. At last, however, a good time seems to be coming for these babies. During the Boxer disturbances it was found that escape from the rebels was impossible for most of the women, for the simple reason that they were unable to run. It is believed that hundreds of the poor creatures who would otherwise have been alive at the present moment were killed by these ruffians (and afterwards by many European soldiers, too). The Chinamen are said to have been so shocked that they intend to put a stop to the cruel and absurd practice of footbinding. So this is one benefit that will come to Chinese girl babies out of warfare. Sometimes it does look as if good would come out of evil.

Mrs. Macqueen, nee Livingstone, a cousin of the famous African explorer, is living at Fishnish, Isle of Mull, aged 107 years. She has a daughter, aged 70, who resides at Glasgow.

TRAGEDY IN LONDON

STOCK EXCHANGE MEMBER KILLED BY HIS MISTRESS

Kitty Byron Stabs A. R. Baker to Death on the Steps of Lombard Street Post Office in the Sight of Hundreds of Witnesses.

A London correspondent to a New York paper cables as follows: A sensational love tragedy has been enacted in this city in full view of hundreds of people.

A young woman, named Kitty Byron, stabbed to death her lover, Arthur Reginald Baker, a well known member of the Stock Exchange. Before the young woman could move she was seized by several witnesses of the deed and given into custody. The crime, which had every element of sensationalism, took place just outside the Lombard street postoffice. Although the city was generally making merry over the lord mayor's procession, there was the usual press at this always busy office. Scores of men and boys were passing the spot every few minutes. Shortly after 2 o'clock a young woman of attractive appearance, with slight figure, dark eyebrows, black hair and handsome features, went into the post office and sent an express letter to the stock exchange. She waited a few minutes, when she was joined by Mr. Baker, to whom the letter had been addressed. For several minutes the couple engaged in conversatioo near the counter. Then their voices rose, and the clerks noticed they were quarrelling.

Finally the man turned toward the street with a gesture intimating that he wished to end the interview. He passed through the door. The woman followed, nervously handling her muff. Suddenly she pulled a knife from the muff and dealt the man a terrible blow in the back. As he half staggered and then partially turned around, with one foot on the lower step, the woman withdrew the weapon and struck again, this time plunging it into his left breast. The man gasped and fell heavily forward, his head striking the stone pavement.

Two clerks seized the woman, who was leaning over the prostrate form as though preparing to strike a third blow.

Mr. Baker died on the way to the hospital.

The young woman was taken to the police court, where she gave her name as Kitty Byron, aged 22, but refused to say anything further.

Baker's wife lately instituted divorce proceedings.

A SINGULAR CASE.

A woman Fined For Shooting a Moose to Save Her Own Life.

Fined a hundred dollars for shooting a moose in order to save her own life was the experience of Mrs. Martin, wife of Dr. James Martin, of Boston, who has been in camp at Spednic Lake, near the New Brunswick line. This is the fifth season that Dr. and Mrs. Martin have visited eastern Maine in quest of bears. It has been their custom to hunt on both sides of the state line, Mrs. Martin boarding at Osgood's camp, on Spednic Lake, and her husband camping on Mushquash lake. Mrs. Martin shot a bear, and was returning from a long trip after another, when she was met by a large moose, which disputed her right of way and showed so much verocity that she climbed a tree for safety. As soon as she was beyond reach of the animal she began to shoot at it with her magazine rifle, which she had carried aloft to use in case the moose remained within range. Having no cartridges except those in the rifle, she saved her ammunition and succeeded in bringing down her jailer with the last shot. By this time night had fallen, and fearing to walk home and encounter another angry moose with no means of defending herself, she waited until she felt sure the animal she had shot was dead, and then descended to the ground and was kindling a fire, intending to passthe night in the woods, when a rescue party from the camp where she boarded arrived and escorted her home. As the moose was shot in New Brunswick, where non-resident hunters are required to procure a license, and as Mrs. Martin had come to Maine to hunt bears, the provincial protectors fined her $100 for shooting the moose which threatened to take her life.

A cable from Melbourne, Australia, dated Nov. 11 says: The British steamer Elingamite, bound from Sydney, N.S.W., for Auckland, N.Z., has been wrecked on Three Kings Island. Forty-one of those on board the steamer were saved and 96 are missing. The lost steamer Elingamite carried 110 passengers. She was wrecked Sunday morning. Six of her boats and two rafts left the vessel. Twenty-seven of the steamer's passengers and fifteen of her crew have landed in New Zealand. Steamers have been sent out to search for the rafts and four of the boats, which are missing.

Something Has Happened! What is It?

It Is In the Price of Ladies' Underskirts (Petticoats), Wrappers and Blouses

What You Thought Were Good Values Before in

Mercerized Sateen Skirts	@ $1.50, now	.85	Blouses	@ 90 cts. now	50	Wrappers	@ $1.25 are now	.90
" " "	@ $1.75, now	$1.00	"	@ $1.25 now	70	"	@ 1.90 are now	1.25
" " "	@ $2.50, now	$1.75	"	@ 1.50 now	85	"	@ 2.25 are now	1.50
" " "	@ $2.75, now	$1.75	"	@ 1.65 now	1.00	"	@ 2.50 are now	1.75

It is the Value that we are Offering for a $ that Wins.

Something Very Important in the way of Inside Information in New Goods.

...The Crow's Nest Trading Company...

THE POLICE COURT.

All Concerned in the Morrissey Robbery go to Nelson—Indecent Exposure—Violation of Liquor Act—Getting Money Under False Pretences.

The long-dragged out case of Jagger and Moody and Myrtle Wilks came to an end this week. The men brought a counter charge against the woman and Stipendiary Magistrate Armstrong ordered them all to stand for trial at Nelson. He spoke disparagingly of the evidence stating as his belief that Constable Tranter was the only witness in the case that told the truth.

William Middleton was up for indecent exposure to little girls. The Magistrate gave him the maximun term, 2 months and stated that he wished he had the power to flog him.

Andrew Gross, a Slav, from Michel, was brought in by Constable Henderson on the charge of selling liquor without a license. He pleaded guilty and was given 3 months or $100 fine. He paid the money.

Several trivial cases of drunks and thefts were also disposed of.

A. Holloway a clever Englishman was brought in from Morrissey by Constable Tranter. He is charged with tampering with his bank book, by adding fictitious deposits. He is said to have cashed checks on the strength of these entries. His case was remanded until next Friday when the teller of the Cranbrook bank will give evidence.

A DRAW.

The Ten Round Bout Between Jas. Burrows and Frank Lewis Ends in a Draw.

It is the general opinion of those who witnessed the mill between Burrows, of Fernie, and Frank Lewis, of Spokane, on Monday evening last in Princess Hall, that it was the most evenly contested battle that has yet taken place in Fernie.

The bout commenced at 9:30 before a large audience. Tom Whalen and Jos. acted as timekeepers. The seconds were Geo. Wilson, for Burrows, and Con. Whalen, for Lewis.

In the first Lewis rushed his opponent who fought very warily and avoided his heavy blows although he received several light punches on the ribs.

In the second Lewis again started off with a rush and Burrows got in several hard body blows which put his opponent on the defensive. Lewis was apparently short winded as he did not seem to be able to maintain the pace at which he started the rounds.

In the third Burrows landed on Lewis' nose and started the blood running. After that the round consisted mainly of clinches, there being no really effective blows struck.

Burrows started the fourth round off very much in the aggressive. He kept his opponent busy parrying and succeeded in landing twice with telling effect. Toward the end of the round Lewis again recovered his former energy and forced Burrows back in his corner as the gong sounded.

Both men came up quite fresh in the fifth, Burrows led off with an upper cut from his left and landed with right. Lewis got in stiff punches, some of them a little low and he was warned by the referee to be careful.

The seventh round was Burrows'. He had his opponent down on his knees twice, but he was apparently not hurt much as he got up and went at it again as hard as ever.

In the eighth Lewis got in a right swing on Burrows and he went down, but was on his feet again before the referee had counted eight. They clinched for a moment and then went at it again, Burrows sending Lewis to his knees with a left swing on the jaw.

The ninth and tenth rounds were also very even. Towards the close of the tenth Lewis forced Burrows to the ropes and made a desperate effort to put him out, but without success and Referee Tuttle decided the affair a draw.

Another contest has been arranged between the two men for Saturday evening next. It will be a fifteen-round bout for a decision.

THE COAL AREAS.

Of South East Kootenay—C. P. R. Exploratory Work.

The Canadian Pacific Railway company has had a party of explorers and surveyors in the Flathead Valley during the past summer locating large areas of coal, and making surveys for a branch line from different points on the Crow's Nest line to the coal fields.

A preliminary line has been run from the Morrissey fields in a southeasterly direction down a tributary of Lodge Pole creek, thence east to the headwaters of the Flathead river.

Another trial line has been run from a point on the Crow's Nest branch railway, near Elko, south down the Wigwam river, thence north and east to the Flathead. The objective point of these trial lines is the immense coal areas of the Flathead valley

According to the Fort Steele Prospector the explorers of the company have discovered large seams of coal near the headwaters of Lodge Pole creek, on the 50,000 acres of Dominion coal land. The quality of the coal is said to be the same as that found on the Morrissey creek.

Between Lodge Pole creek and the headwaters of the Flathead river, the explorers have discovered some 22 seams of workable coal varying from four to thirty feet thickness. At the point of discovery of these seams, workmen have run open cuts, and faced off the seams, ready for taking out coal as soon as the necessary means of transportation is afforded by the construction of branch lines in the Flathead.

Seven other seams of workable coal have been discovered, and faced up, similar to the above 22 seams south and east of Lodge Pole creek.

The district where these large bodies of coal have been discovered, lies on the western slope of the Rocky Mountains, near the north Kootenay Pass, an old-time pack trail much used by the Indians, entering the district from Alberta.

In addition to the coal seams located by the Canadian Pacific company, a large area covering a territory of nearly 200 square miles has been located, and the coal found upon every location, demonstrates the fact that the coal areas of southeast Kootenay are of vast extent.—Nelson News.

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia, before J. A. Forin, Esq. Judge, in Chambers. In Probate.

Notice is hereby given that on the 5th day of November 1902 it was ordered by J. A. Forin Esq., local Judge of the said court that James Ferguson Armstrong, Official Administartor of the County of Kootenay, be administrator of all and singular the estate of Peter Waugh, of Frank, North West Territories, Miner, deceased intestate.

Every person indebted to the said deceased is required to make payment forthwith to the undersigned.

Every person having in possession effects belonging to the deceased is required forthwith to notify the undersigned.

Every creditor or other person having any claim upon or interest in the distribution of the personal estate of the said deceased is required within thirty days of this date to send by registered letter, addressed to the undersigned, his name and address and the full particulars of his claim or interest, and a statement of his account and the nature of the security (if any) held by him.

After the expiration of the said thirty days the Administrator will proceed with this distribution of the estate having regard to those claims only of which he shall have had notice.

Dated at Fort Steele, this 10th day of Nov., 1902.

JAMES FERGUSON ARMSTRONG,
Official Administrator, Fort Steele, B.C.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands situate about two miles south of the C. P R depot, Morrissey, B.C., East Kotenay district, on west side of Elk River, commencing at a post marked Mrs. H. A. Senkbeil's southwest corner, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement.

MRS. H. A. SENKBEIL,
Daniel McKenzie, agent.

Nov. 14th, 1902.

In the County Court of Kootenay Holden at Fort Steele. In Probate

Notice is hereby given that on the 5th day of November 1902 it was ordered by His Honour J. A. Forin, Esq., Judge of the said Court, that James Ferguson Armstrong, Official Administrator of the County of Kootenay, be Administrator of all and singular the Estates of the following deceased intestates, namely :—

Frank Bosso, of Fernie, Miner.

John Kearney, alias John Thomas Karney, of Fernie, Miner.

Ignace Matulack, alias Jack Matulack, of Fernie, Miner.

Thomas Stevens, of Fernie, Miner.

Elzear Tremblay, of Fernie, Merchant.

Every person indebted to the said deceased is required to make payment forthwith to the undersigned.

Every person having in possession effects belonging to the deceased is required forthwith to notify the undersigned.

Every creditor, or other person, having any claim or interest in the distribution of the personal estates of the said deceased is required within thirty days of this date to send by registered letter addressed to the undersigned, his name and address, and full particulars of his claim or interest, and a statement of his account, and the nature of the security (if any) held by him.

After the expiration of the said thirty days the administrator will proceed with the distribution of the estate, having regard to those claims only of which he shall have had notice.

Dated at Fort Steele this 10th day of November 1902.

JAMES FERGUSON ARMSTRONG,
Official Administrator,
County of Kootenay.

Ask for British Lion or Mainland cigars For sale at all first-class places. Union made. Manufactured by Wm. Lietjan, Vancouver.. x

MINER'S SPECIAL POLICIES.

Against Accidents—$25 per week for disability caused by accident, limited to ten weeks, and in fatal cases a funeral benefit of $25. ANNUAL PREMIUM. $25.00.

Against Sickness—$25 per week for disability caused by

Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Diabetes, Pneumonia, Varioloid, Typhus Fever, Peritonitis, Pleurisy, Measles, Small Pox, Tetanus (Lock Jaw), Erysipelas, Meningitis, Appendicitis, Asiatic Cholera

Limited to ten weeks, and $12.50 per week for disability caused by Typhoid Fever, limited to 6 weeks. ANNUAL PREMIUM $10.00.

SMALLER SUMS IN PROPORTION

ARTHUR H. CREE,
...Agent...
FERNIE, B. C.

P. Burns & Co

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry,
We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk River, beginning at a post marked C. W. Spencer south-west corner post which is the south-east corner of J. Labarth's coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the point of beginning and containing 640 acres.

C. W. SPENCER

Dated this 14th day of October 1902. 199-5

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk River, beginning at a post marked W. S. Taylor south-west corner post which is the south-east corner post of W. H. Aldridge's coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the point of beginning and containing 640 acres.

W. S. TAYLOR

Dated this 9th day of October 1902. 199-5

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands situate about two miles South of the C. P. Railway depot at Morrissey, B.C., East Kootenay district, on the west side of Elk River and commencing at a post marked Francis German southeast corner thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chaius, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to place of commencement.

FRANCIS GERMAN,
Daniel McKenzie, agent.

Nov. 17th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk River, beginning at a post marked T. Tait south-west corner post which is the south-east corner post of J. R. Nelson s coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the point of beginning and containing 640 acres.

T. TAIT

Dated this 10th day of October 1902. 199-5

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk River beginning at a post marked J. Oborne south-west corner post which is the south-east corner of Thos. Britt's coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the point of beginning and containing 640 acres.

J. OBORNE

Dated this 10th day of October 1902. 199-5

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of lands and works for a license to prospect for coal upon the following discribed land situated in East Kootenay on the east side of the Flathead river about fourteen miles north of the Boundary line, commencing at a post being the north east corner of Amos Bliss Trites' claim, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to the place of beginning, containing 640 acres. Located October 2nd 1902.

AMOS BLISS TRITES, Locator.
HENRY KRUSE, Agent.

FTRNIE EREE PRESS SUPPLEMENT.

VOL. 8, No. 20. SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1902. WHOLE No. 203.

Applications For Licenses.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend, 30 days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect ror coal and petroleum upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked W. R. MacInnes south east corner post, which is situate 1 mile east of south east cornei of E. P. White coal and petroleum claim, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 29th day of Oct., 1902.
202-5 W. R. MACINNES.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend, 30 days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked Emma Henretta south east corner post, which is situate 1 mile east of south east corner post of A. D. MacTier coal and petroleum claim, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 8 chains to point of commencement and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 29th day of Oct., 1902.
202-5 EMMA HENRETTA.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend, 30 days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked J. H. Doupe south east corner post, which is situate 1 mile south of south east corner of F. T. Griffin coal and petroleum claim, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 29th day of Oct., 1902.
202-5 J. H. DOUPE.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend, 30 days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for li cense to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked H. E. Macdonell south east corner post, which is situate 1 mile east of south east corner post of I. G. Ogben coal and petroleum claim, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 29th day of Oct., 1902.
202-5 H. E. MACDONELL.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend, 30 day after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked F. T. Griffin south east corner post, which is situate 1 mile south of south east corner post of R. R. Jamieson coal and petroleum claim, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement and cantaining 640 acres.
Dated this 29th day of Oct., 1902.
202-5 F. T. GRIFFIN.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend, 30 days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at post marked R. R. Jamieson south east corner post, which is situate 1 mile east of south east corner post of W. S. Taylor coal and petroleum claim, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 28th day of Oct., 1902.
202-5 R. R. JAMIESON.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend, 30 days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked E. A. Williams south west corner post, which is the south east corner of R. R. Jamieson coal and petroleum claims, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 28th day of Oct., 1902.
202-5 E. A. WILLIAMS.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend, 30 days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river' beginning at a post marked Geo. Clode north west corner post, which is situate 20 chains east of south west corner of J. M. Turnbull coal and petroleum claim, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of commencement and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 30th day of Oct., 1902.
202-5 GEO. CLODE.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend, 30 days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked J. M· Turnbull south west corner post, which is situate 1 mile east of south east corner of E. A. Williams coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of beginning and contai ning 640 acres.
Dated this 30th day of Oct., 1902.
202-5 J· M. TURNBULL.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend, 30 days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at post marked D. Moore north west corner post, which is the south east corner post of Mrs. C. H. Gill coal and petroleum claim, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of commencement and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 30th day of Oct., 1902.
202-5 D. MOORE.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend, 30 days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked G. S. Cantlie south west corner post which is the south east corner of J. Kent coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of beginning and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 28th day of Oct., 1902.
202-5 G. S. CANTLIE.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend, 30 days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked J. L. G. Abbott south west corner post, which is 1 mile west of south west corner post of J. D. Anderson coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of beginning and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 22nd day of Oct., 1902.
202-5 J. L. G. ABBOTT.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend, 30 days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospsct for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, situate in East Kooteay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked, N. Binns south east corner post, which is situate 20 chains east of north west corner of J. L. G. Abbott coal and petroleum claim, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of beginning and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 2nd day of Nov., 1902.
202-5 N. BINNS.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend, 30 days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked J. Kent south east corner post, situate 1 mile east of south east corner post of T. Tait coal and petroleum claim, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chaims, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of beginning and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 28th day of Oct., 1902.
202-5 J. KENT.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend, 30 days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked R. Barnwell north east corner post, situate 40 chains east of south west corner post of Wm. Whyte coal and petroleum claim, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains thence north 80 chains to point of commencement and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 28th day of Nov., 1902.
202-5 R. BARNWELL.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend, 30 days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river. beginning at a post marked Mrs. C. H. Gill north west corner post, which is the north east corner post of R. Barnwell eoal and petroleum claim, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of beginning and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 28th day of Oct., 1902.
202-5 MRS. C. H. GILL.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend, 30 days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked Wm. Whyte south east corner which is 1 mile east of south east corner of C. W. Spencer coal and petroleum, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of beginning and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 28th day of Oct., 1902.
202-5 WM. WHYTE.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend, 30 days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked Mrs. J. Labarth south west corner post, which is the south east corner post of Wm. Whyte coal and petrolaum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement and containing 640 acrcs.
Dated this 28th day of Nov., 1902r
202-5 MRS. J. LABARTH.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the applicatin can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and works at Fort Steele for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk River, beginning ata post marked Mrs. W. H. Aldridge north west corner post which is the south west corner post of Mrs. J. D. Anderson coal and petroleum claim, thence south 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of beginning and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 1st day of Nov. 1902.
202-5 MRS. W. H. ALDRIDGE.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend, 30 days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, siturte in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked Mrs. J. D. Anderson south west corner post, which is the south east corner of R. Marpole coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of beginning and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 1st day of Nov., 1902.
202-5 MRS. J. D. ANDERSON

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described lands, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked F. Stephens south west corner post, situate 40 chains west of north west corner of N. Binns coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of beginning containing 640 acres,
Dated this 2nd day of Nov., 1902.
202-5 F. STEHPENS,

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days aft er the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply,to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east sideof Elk river, begfnning at a post marked Mrs. N. Binns south west corner post, which is the south east corner of N. Binns coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 2nd day of Nov., 1902.
202-5 MRS. N. BINNS.

Notice is hereby given that I the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for licnse to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east bank of Elk river, beginning at a post marked J. D. Anderson south east corner post, situate 20 chains east of north west corner post of Mrs. J. D. Anderson coal and petroleum claim, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of beginning and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 1st day of November, 1902.
202-5 J. D. ANDERSON.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked G. J. Bury south west corner post, which is the south east corner of J. D. Anderson coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of beginning and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 1st day of Nov., 1902.
202-5 G. J. BURY.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described lands, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked R Marpole south-west corner post, which is the south east corner of G. G. Blaylock's coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of beginning and containing 640 acres.
R. MARPOLE
Dated this 14th day of Oct., 1902. 200-5

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steel, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked J. W. Leonard south-west corner post, which is the south-east corner of J. F. Miller's coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the point of beginning and containing 640 acres.
J. W. LEONARD.
Dated this 14th day of Oct., 1902. 200-5

Legislative Lib. Dec 31 1902

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The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. VIII. No. 21. FERNIE, B.C., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER, 29, 1902. WHOLE NUMBER, 204

METHODIST CHURCH.

FERNIE, B.C.

SERVICES:

Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m.
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.
Strangers are cordially invited.

REV. R. F. STILLMAN, - - Pastor.

W. R. ROSS. J. S. T. ALEXANDER

Ross & Alexander,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

FERNIE - - - - - - B.C.

Office:—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave

H. W. HERCHMER SHERWOOD HERCHMER

Herchmer & Herchmer

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

Offices over P. Burns & Co's block, Victoria Ave.

H. Leslie Staebler

TEACHER ON

PIANO and ORGAN

Daily practice periods given to those without instruments.

Studio,--- Room 4, Turner Block.

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47

I.O. O.F.

Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in Joyces's Hall.

ANDREW THOMPSON R.S.

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35

A.F. A.M.

Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

W. J. TIMLICK,
Secretary.

Local Union 796, Fernie, B.C.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners...

Meets every 1st and 3rd Wednesday evening in Joyce's Hall. Visiting brethern cordially invited.

THOS. BECK, President. GEO. W. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

Do You Want a Fall Suit or Overcoat??

If so inspect F. J. Mitchell's large and well assorted stock of Scotch Tweeds, Fancy Worsteds, Serges, etc.

Only first class work turned out, made by Union workmen.

The Union Tailor Shop

Bentley Block.

FIRE AT GORMAN.

Rat Portage, Ont., Nov., 28 The most disastrous conflagration that has ever visited this district for years started about 3.30 this morning in the Rat Porage Lumber Company Lumber yard No. 4, Gorman, and has been raging for nine hours aided by a stiff wind from the east and south. The fire started from a spark being blown into a pile of cedar behind the planing mill and being fanned by the wind soon got into the lumber piles and beyond the control of the fire apparatus. At the present wiring 25 million feet of lumber have gone up in smoke as well as Lemays shipyard and six steamboats, two barges, eleven dwellings and one stable. The steamboat Rambler was hauled up on the slip for the winter and would have been burned had not Captain Kendall hitched a line to her propeller and with her sister boat the Clipper pulled her back into the water with her cabin burning which was soon extinguished with the clippers hose. The boats burned were Day Star belonging to the Presbyterian Indian Mission, valued at $700, Phantom owned by Capt. Lewis, valued at $6,000, Kenyon owned by L. R. McKay, valued at $2,000, Spray owned by B. Knight valued at $700 owned by Dom. Fish Co. valued at $500. No insurance on steamboats.

LEAD DUTIES.

A Meeting of the Nelson Board of Trade Advises Mr. Galliher.

A large and representative gathering of men interested and versed in lead and silver mining took place on Monday. The afternoon and evening were taken up in discussing the subject. It was the unanimous opinion that the government should assist the industry but different views were expressed as to how it should be done. Some favored a bounty thus allowing the government an opportunity of discriminating in favor of localities particularly needing assistance. Others spoke in favor of raising the duty on lead. Finally the following resolution moved by John Houston was adopted.

"Whereas it is desirable in the interest of the silver-lead mining industry of British Columbia that the duties on pig lead and the products thereof imposed by the Dominion should be increased so as to be on a parity with the duties on other raw materials and their manufactures which are the products of Canada;

And, whereas, it is desirable, in the interest of the mining industry generally that all machinery and supplies used in mines and smelters no manufactured in Canada be admitted duty free;

Therefore be it resolved that we request the members in the Dominion House of Commons for Yale-Cariboo, W. A. Galliher, Esq., to press upon the government the necessity for the legislation outlined above, and that he ask all the members from British Columbia to unite with him so that any representations he may make will be backed up by a united delegation."

G. O. Buchanan and W. A. Galliher, M. P., will lay the resolution before the Sandon mine owners and endeavor to get joint unanimous action taken on it.

A committee of four, one each from the lead mine owners, the smelters, the boards of trade and the gold-copper mining association will go to Ottawa with Mr. Galliher and will present the case of the mining industry of B. C. to the Dominion Government.

To the Editor.

A matter of great importance to the settlers of that part of South East Kootenay situated south east of the junction of the Kootenay and Elk rivers is the replacement of the bridge over the Elk river, which was carried ont by the floods of last spring. Owing to the loss of the aforesaid bridge the people of the district have no means of marketing their produce, being hemmed in on the west and north by the Kootenay and Elk rivers, on the east by the Rockies and south by the boundary line. The loss has been a heavy one to the settlers and in the case of the writer amounting to $500, which means the whole summer's work.

The bridge has been promised us for about five months but as far as I know no move has been made to start building.

Thanking you for your valuable space.

I am,
A SETTLER.

THE LUMBER INDUSTRY

WHAT THE TIMBER INSPECTOR SAW ON HIS OFFICIAL TOUR.

Over Twenty Mills Between the Summit and the Landing. The Elk Valley has the Best Timber.

An interesting report of our lumber industry has been made by J. R. Martin, timber inspector, who has just completed an official tour through East Kootenay. He says that the industry is booming all along the line and that it is difficult for the majority of the mills to fill their orders, owing to a shortage of men. The greatest activity he reports along the Elk river, from the mouth of Michel Creek down to the mouth of the Elk.

The valley along here for over 100 miles is clothed on both sides with magnificent forest of pine and fir and occassional cedar. Forest fires have here as elsewhere done their share towards destroying valuable timber, but there is still enough left to keep the mills busy for years. All the streams emptying into the Elk have in their valleys large tracts of spleneid timber but in many cases the difficulty of getting at it is great and is not being cut as yet. The machinery installed in all the mills is necessarily of the highest order as most of the manufactured lumber is shipped to the territories where competition with the cheap labor of the Coast is keen. During the past two years all the old mills have had to close down or get new machinery to keep pace with the times. Five years ago there were only two mills between the summit and Kootenay Landing while now there are over twenty mills with a daily capacity of over 300,000 feet.

Mr. Martin starting at the summit of the pass, describes each mill in turn. Coming to Michel he writes:

"The mill at Michel is not working. At Sparwood, six miles west of Michel, close to where Michel creek empties into the Elk, the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company have put in a small mill, to take out lumber for their mines and buildings. Here is one of the best forests of marketable timber along the Elk, the trees growing tall and straight, the average diameter being from two to three feet, fifty feet from the ground. The company have quite a force of men at work there and are taking out a large quantity of logs. Near Sparwood is some of the best hunting along the Elk valley. Quite recently a freight train ran into a herd of six deer on the track, killing one which was taken up by the trainmen. Earlier in the season a dead Indian, dog and bear were found piled in one heap close to the track by the section men. Grouse and other small game are abundant.

At Fernie, the Fernie Lumber Company have put in a first class plant with two boilers and engines a d three planers. The Cedar Valley Mills have also put in well equipped saw, shingle and lath mills.

Opposite Fernie, across the Elk, Mott Son & Co., have put in a plant which they are now enlarging, and are also cutting a wagon road. All these mills near Fernie are obtaining their timber from pre-emptions taken up by settlers. At Coal creek a few miles west of Fernie all the machinery for the immense C. P. R. mill which was built while the Crow's Nest branch was under construction, has been taken out and shipped to the coast. A. D. Macrae, who now has a mill there has completed a contract for the cutting up of 10,000,000 feet of logs, which had been stored there by the C. P. R. MacRae now has a gang of men at work along the Elk above Fernie.

At Morrissey, Foss and Macdonald are working a force of men taking out logs, and at the south of the Elk, near the Boundary, Hayes & Simpson are cutting timber on a pre-emption for their mill. This latter is shortly to be moved to Hosmer, above Fernie, where there is magnificent timber."

Leaving the Elk, the large mill of Breckenbridge & Lund, at Wardner, where the C. P. R. crosses the Kootenay river, is described as being, when completed, one of the largest in the Kootenay. At Jaffray the East Kootenay Lumber Co. is moving its plant to a small lake about a mile and a half east of the present site. This same company has mills at Cranbrook, Yahk and Moyie. The Robinson, McKenzie Lumber Co., The King Mercantile Co., and Leask & Slater all have mills in operation in Cranbrook.

Further milling operations are being pushed at Moyie, Wasa, Marysville and Kimberley. The winter's work throughout the whole valley will be heavy, and besides the regular mill logs several large contracts for railway ties and fence posts have been let.

A TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.

A man Killed in Morrissey Mines A crude Burial No Inquest.

On Tuesday a fatal accident occurred in the mines at Morrissey. The fireman, whose duty it is to keep tally of the men as they come from the mine, neglected to report any missing on that afternoon. The next shift discovered a cave-in in one of the rooms and after removing several tons of rock which had fallen in from the side of the room, the dead body of a young Englishman was recovered. His body was removed to the company's old store building and examined by Dr. Wilson, One of the old coffins left over from the explosion at Fernie was procured and the body without much preparation was placed in it. On Wednesday without any inquest being held, the burial took place at the new town. No service was read and the union, of which the deceased was a member, took no special part.

Deceased was a young man of about thirty. He had been in the camp only a few weeks. It is known that his father served in the British army under Gordon and had a brother who fought in the Boer war.

A SUCCESSFUL SOCIAL.

The social given by the Ladies Aid of the Presbyterian Church in Princess Hall on Wednesday evening was a marked success. One of the largest crowds ever at a social in Fernie attended and the management is to be congratulated upon the exemplary manner in which all the details were arranged. The program was short and very entertaining, Mrs. Nichol, Rev. Mr. Houghton, Mr. Hazel and Mr. Jarvis sang solos all of which were highly appreciated by the large audience. Rev. Gordon who acted as chairman recited a humorous selection and Mr. McMordie gave an interesting reading from Robert's nature study.

After the program was rendered a pleasant hour was spent in games and social intercourse and every one seemed bent on having a good time. This was followed by an excellent repast of coffee and all manner of cakes and the affair broke up about 10.30.

LABOR UNION NEWS.

The first regular meeting of the Crow's Nest Valley Lumbermen's Union, No. 304, of the A. L. U. was held in the cigar factory last Saturday evening. Most of the members were present several new members joined and others promised to join later on. Until the end of the year the Union will admit members on charter members fees and it is hoped by the officers that all the lumbermen in the district will come into the union. Wm. Tustian of Mott's mill is the Secy-Treas. of the union. The next meeting will be held in Joyce's Hall on Sunday evening Nov. 30th at 8 o'clock. Sunday being chosen as it is the only day that a suitable place can be got.

The Fernie Federal Labor Union No. 310 of the A. L. U. holds its regular meeting on Wednesday evenings at 8 o'clock in the soda water factory.

The tailors are talking of forming a tailors' union.

A district Miners' Union has been organized by consolidating the unions at the three points operated by the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co. All business equally affecting these places will be dealt with by this Union. The officers are, J. Howbrook, Fernie; Vice-Prec., Christopher, Morrissey; Secy.-Treas., E. Neale, Fernie.

The change in guage of the branch railway from Lethbridge to Great Falls, Montana, is expected to be completed by the end of the year.

THE NEW - CABINET.

HON. D. M. EBERTS RETAINS THE ATTORNEY-GENERALSHIP.

Cabinet Now Filled. Some Incongruous Features on Both Sides.

Premier and Minister of Mines, Hon. Col. E. G. Prior.

Attorney-General, Hon. D. M. Eberts.

Minister of Finance and Agriculture, Hon. J. D. Prentice.

Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, Hon. W. C. Wells.

Provincial Secretary and Minister of Education, Hon. Denis Murphy.

President of the Council, Hon. W. W. McInnes.

Hon. D. M. Eberts who has been casting covetous eyes towards the premier's chair hesitated when asked to serve under Col. Prior, but rather than give up office swallowed his pride and was at once sworn in as attorney-general. Hon. Denis Murphy, of West Yale, has thrown in his lot with the new ship of state and the election in his constituency is being rushed. Mr. W. W. B. McInnes, a former bitter apponent of the new premier consented to act as President of the Council and with the retention of the old ministers Wells and Prentice, this completes the most grotesque cabinet that ever graced the B.C. legislative halls.

Never has the saying that "politics makes strange bed-fellops" been more aptly demonstrated than in the latest whirl of the kaleidoscope which brings Col. Prior and Mr. W. W. B. McInnes into ministerial partnership as premier and attorney-general, respectively, while grotesquely wedded in Opposition are such Conservatives as Capt. Tatlow and Richard McBride, with the provincial Liberal leader, Mr. Joteph Martin, and the majority of his personal following.

The very basis of their odd cohesion presages curiously, however, the beginning of the end of chaotic misgovernment on the non-party plan, for it is an expediency as well as a stop-gap government, united only upon the desirability of a dissolution and a reconstruction by the people on a straight-cut party cleavage.

The list as made out by the Opposition leaders is as follows, Mr. Houston, of Nelson, not being enumerated, and the constituency of North Victoria being vacant:

GOVERNMENT.

Clifford, C. W. D., Cassiar; Dickie, C. H., Cowichan; Dunsmuir, James, South Nanaimo; Eberts, Hon. D. M., South Victoria; Hall, R., Victoria; Helmcken H. D., Victoria city; Hunter, Joseph, Cariboo; Mounce, L. A., Comox; Murphy, Denis, Yale, West Riding; McInnes, W. W. B., North Nanaimo; Neill, Alan W., Alberni; Pooley, C. E., Esquimalt; Prentice, Hon. J. D., Lillooet, East Riding; Rogers, S. A., Cariboo; Smith, A. W., Lillooet, West Riding; Stables, James, Cassiar; Wells, Hon. W. C., East Kootenay, North Riding; Hayward, W. H., Esquimalt, 18.

OPPOSITION.

Gifford, Thomas, New Westminster, city; Curtis, Smith, West Kootenay, Rossland Riding; Ellison, Price, Yale, East Riding; Fulton, F. J., Yale, North Riding; Garden, J. F., Vancouver city; Gilmour, H. B., Vancouver city; Green, R. F., West Kootenay, Slocan Riding; Kidd, Thomas, Westminster, Richmond Riding; Munro, C. W., Westminster, Chilliwack Riding; McBride, Richard, Westminster, Dewdney Riding; McPhillips, A. E., Victoria City; Oliver, John, Westminster, Delta Riding; Smith, E. C., East Kootenay, South Riding; Tatlow, R. G., Vancouver city; Taylor, Thomas, West Kootenay, Revelstoke Riding; Hawthorathwaite, J. H. Nanaimo city; Martin, Joseph, Vancouver city, 17.

The government however have another way of counting and claim a majority of six.

Dentistry

Dr. Barber can now be found at his office in the Hill Block from 8 a. m. until 8 p. m. He has installed a system of incandescent lights which enables him to do dental work in the evenings. x

My Heart's Darling

BY W. HEIMBURG

Author of "A Penniless Orphan," "Gertrude's Marriage," "Her Only Brother," Etc., Etc.

Oh, very well, thank you. She is still with me; has grown very stout and whimsical."

Lucie was silent again. Then she remembered how Hortense had once received a wonderful doll from her uncle, who had been making them a visit, and how she immediately presented it to Lucie, saying she did not care for such foolish things as dolls. "How is your old Uncle Ludoli? I remember the doll he bought you," she added, hesitatingly, as Hortense let her book fall, and looked at her with surprise.

"Old? Yes, he was seven years older than my papa," she answered. "You knew him—right! I married him afterward, just as I left school. Then, four weeks after our marriage he was thrown from his horse at Baden-Baden, at the races, and died the next day."

Lucie's eyes grew large with astonishment.

"Oh, how sad!" she said warmly. "I am so sorry. And now are you all alone?"

The young lady did not answer, only shrugged her shoulders, as if to say: "That is not the worst by a good deal." After a pause, she added, hastily, as she took up her book again:

"I am engaged again, and shall be married in four weeks."

Lucie did not care to ask "To whom?" but Hortense gave her the information she wanted.

"My future husband is named Von Wilken, and is in the H— Dragoons." She turned again to her book, and appeared to be reading. At last she laid the book aside, leaned her head against the cushions, and shut her eyes. Lucie, too, leaned back and made herself more comfortable. Her thoughts turned to her new home, and she lost herself in thinking of her future life.

As she thought of her unknown mother-in-law, she began to feel anxious. She took a little looking-glass out of her pocket, and began to look if the flowers on her hat were straight, and if the little curls on her forehead were in place. At last she took out thread and needle, and mended a very minute hole in her brown silk gloves. So the two traveled on in silence. The regular motion of the car had such a soothing effect on the young girl that she fell asleep, only waking as Frau von Lowen touched her on the shoulder. "We are almost in Hohenberg."

Lucie's heart began to beat; and with trembling hands she made herself ready to leave the train.

Hortense looked at her, half amused and half sympathetic.

"You seem to be a good deal disturbed," said she.

"I feel nervous," said the girl.

"Why? He will be standing with a bouquet on the platform. Is not that so?"

Lucie blushed deeply. "Ach, I do not think so," she stammered; but her beaming eyes contradicted the words.

The train now stopped, and Hortense von Lowen bade her companion adieu.

"I shall be very glad if you will come with me, Lucie."

"I will come," said Lucie, hardly knowing what she said, so nervous did she feel; "and again, many thanks."

CHAPTER II.

Hortense left the car and walked across the platform, by which a handsome carriage was standing. She stepped up to the horse, patted his shining neck and head, sprung into the high coachman's seat, and took the reins. She was waiting for her little trunk as two ladies walked by her, and a pair of brown eyes looked up at her. It was her little traveling companion and her future mother-in-law. So the lover had not come. She looked after them. The thin, sharp-featured old lady in the faded old-fashioned cashmere dress had not deigned to look at her.

Hortense compressed her lips in a scornful manner, as if she had heard what they were saying about her.

"Do you know the lady, my child?"

"Yes; I traveled on with her. Yes; I used to know her long ago. We used to be playfellows, and to-day we met by chance."

"That is by no means an acquaintance that you ought to keep up. This Frau von Lowen is a very fast, queer person; she rides, drives and smokes cigars."

At this moment the person of whom they were speaking drove rapidly by.

Hortense saw a shocked, hurt expression, and the scornful smile deepened about her mouth.

"She looks very disagreeable," sighed Frau Counselor Adler. "If she were my daughter—"

Lucie did not dare to contradict her, although she longed to speak a word for her quondam playmate. And that twenty-mark piece in her porte-monnaie, which she had borrowed from this woman, who was disappearing on the chaussee in a cloud of dust, burned in her pocket like fire.

She had been such a good, sweet child, and now—

In the meantime, the carriage rolled quickly over the rough pavements, turned at the end of a narrow street into a gate, that closed at once behind it, and stopped before an old-fashioned house surrounded by high elms. In the open door stood an old gentleman with white hair and in faultless attire, waiting for the arrival of the lady. He was supporting himself with a cane, and stretched out his trembling hand to the young lady.

"Welcome back, Hortense; it is good to have you at home again."

"How do you do, grandpapa?" she returned, and taking his arm entered with him the spacious hall, and led him to a room on the ground floor, the handsome apartment of a cavalier of the olden time. Here were costly inlaid pieces of furniture with bronze ornaments. At the window looking into the garden was an armchair covered with faded brocade, and before it, on the little table, was a history of the Crusades and a heavy golden box beside the Gotha Almanac. Thick curtains hung at the doors and windows, and the walls were covered with pictures, many of them scenes in the war for freedom; a picture of Queen Louisa surrounded by her children, and family portraits without number, some powdered and rouged, some of a later date, with Titian-colored hair. On one side was a stand for pipes, some with very handsome meerschaum bowls. A stuffed setter dog was in front of the mirror. Two cases of rare old weapons and a statue of the emperor on horseback, half covered with a wreath of laurel, completed the furniture of the room. The room was suffocatingly warm, and a strong smell of tobacco pervaded it.

"Will you have a cup of chocolate?" asked the old gentleman, sinking down in a chair by the fire, where stood a little table with a half-empty cup ornamented with a coat of arms, and near it a chessboard, all set out and ready to play.

"No, thank you, grandpapa." She remained standing quietly before him.

"What kind of a time have you had, Hortense?"

"Oh, not so very bad, grandpapa. The matter is settled; but it has cost a great deal. Papa is now on his way to Switzerland. He intends to live in Geneva."

"Hortense, tell the truth, how much is it? Could you settle all his debts? Was it not too late? Had anything became known? It must have been very painful, Hortense. Was the landlord appeased?"

"With money everything can be settled, grandpapa," she said, indifferently.

"Be candid with me. How great is the sacrifice you have had to make?"

"So great that I have ordered Dillendorf to be sold."

The old gentleman turned pale, and a shiver passed over him.

"You ought not to have done that," he said, with a horrified look.

"What could I do, grandpapa? There was only the choice of shame or to part with Dillendorf."

"The rascal!" muttered the old man, and wiped his brow with a silk handkerchief. A long pause ensued.

She leaned, as if weak, against the chimney, with compressed lips.

"Is there any letter here from Wilken?" she asked, tremblingly.

"Oh, yes! oh yes! upstairs in your room," returned Herr von Meerfeldt.

It seemed as if she breathed more freely. "I have not had any news from him for a week," said she, "although I sent him my Berlin address. I will go up and change my dress. And please, grandpapa, do not say any more about Dillendorf; it is painful for me to think about it."

"For two hundred years it has belonged to the Lowens," sighed the old gentleman. "How you late husband loved it! and to think it should be lost through this dishonorable man!"

Hortense blushed deeply. This dishonorable man was her father.

"Yes," she said, "it was as if a piece were torn from my own heart when I gave the agent orders to sell it. But now let us be silent about it; it can not be helped."

"You could mortgage it."

[CONTINUED.]

Knew Women.

Stranger—How soon will the next trolley car go by here?

Farmer—Maria, how soon 'll yew be ready tew take th' next trolley car?

His Wife—Just ten minutes, Josh.

Farmer—Then th' next car 'll go by here in jes' nine minuits, an' thar won't be another fer an hour.

SHE WAS GIVEN UP.

Doctors Held out no Hope to Mrs. Huffman of Napanee.

A Wonderful Case and One which goes to Show the Wonderful Advancement Recently Made in the Science of Medicine.

Napanee, Ont., Nov. 23.—(Special)—This town has furnished a case which has caused considerable talk in the county.

Mrs. John C. Huffman had been troubled for over six years with female weakness and kidney trouble. The pain was so great that she could not bear it and her kidneys gave her so much bother that she could not entertain any company in her home or take any social pleasures whatever. Her urine was very much discolored and gave her great trouble in passing.

In addition to these symptoms she had all the pains, headaches, and weakness of Female Trouble.

Mrs. Huffman tried physician's treatment and many other medicines, but instead of getting better she was gradually growing worse and was very much discouraged.

Many of her friends thought she would never get better, but one day she picked up a newspaper and read an advertisement which said that Dodd's Kidney Pills would cure Female trouble.

As she had tried so many other things without being able to get any help, she was very doubtful, but concluded to try this remedy.

She used six boxes and was completely cured. She is today as sound and well a woman as there is in Napanee. She says:

"I can confidently recommend Kidney Pills to every woman in Canada, for they cured me completely, and mine was a very bad case.

"They are certainly a great medicine, and I will always recommend them to women who may be suffering as I was with Female Weakness and Kidney Trouble."

"My love for you," he wrote, "is so deep, so vast, so powerful, I cannot express it." "Why don't you send it by freight?" she wrote back. And then it was all off.

Minard's Liniment for Rheumatism.

One-tenth of the inhabitants of the Village of Long Marston, in Hertfordshire, England, are said by a statistician to have reached the age of 90 years.

REJECTED BECAUSE OF BAD COLOR.

Hundreds of packages of butter are rejected each week by expert butter buyers in Canada, simply because the color is bad. The shade demanded by home consumers and for export is the June golden tint, which can only be produced by Wells, Richardson & Co.'s Improved Butter Color. Other colors sold by some dealers are poor imitations, and must continue to give trouble and cause loss of money to all who use them. The government creameries and schools and the most experienced creamerymen and dairymen in Canada use Wells, Richardson & Co.'s Improved Butter Color at all seasons for the production of prize butter. No mud, no impurities; every drop pure and clear. All druggists and dealers.

The decision of the directors of the theatre at Halle, in Germany, to distinguish by means of red and white advertising posters between plays that are fit for young persons to witness and those that are not is causing some amusement.

A London clockmaker has placed the following notice in his window: "The misguided creature who removed the thermometer from this door had better return it, as it will be of no use where he is going, as it only registers 125 degrees."

ST. JACOBS OIL

POSITIVELY CURES

Rheumatism
Neuralgia
Backache
Headache
Feetache
All Bodily Aches
AND

CONQUERS PAIN.

HE WON ON TAILS.

Was Fast In Quicksand, but He Took the Chance.

There were five or six of us, under the pilotage of a cowboy, looking for a crossing of the Republican river when we caught sight of a man fast in a quicksand.

"Hello, you!" shouted the cowboy as we halted our horses.

"Hello, yourself!" was the reply.

"What you doin' thar?"

"Sorter waitin'."

"You are one of the fellers we hustled off'n Big Four t'other day?"

"And what of it?"

"Nuthin', only you won't bother us no more! You'll be out of sight in an hour!"

"Don't you bank on that," growled the stranger. "I've bin in wuss fixes nor this and come out all right."

"You'll never come out o' that, and it'll sarve you jest right!"

The man thrust a hand into his vest pocket and brought up a coin, and, holding it between thumb and finger, he called out:

"I'm willin' to take chances. If I win, you help me out; if I lose you kin ride on and be hanged to you!"

It was an appeal the cowboy couldn't refuse, and after a minute he replied:

"You rustlers don't deserve no show, but let 'er go. If you lose, though, I'll leave you to go to the bottom! Toss 'er up and call out!"

"I say tails!" exclaimed the man as he flirted the half dollar to the bank.

"Tails she is," replied the cowboy as he bent in his saddle. "Now, then, ketch the end of this lariat and come ashore and jest let me tell you that if you don't make yourself skeerce the boys will either hang or shoot you!"

"Skeerce she am!" said the man as he got his breath and cast off the lariat, and without waiting to scrape off the mud he started off up the river and was soon lost to sight.

M. QUAD.

Hopeless.

A fat French lady despairingly says, "I am so fat that I pray for a disappointment to make me thin, but no sooner does the disappointment come than the joy at the prospect of getting thin makes me fatter than ever."

Some one should invent a powder to take when you feel that yearning to tell a secret confided to you.—Atchison Globe.

Nearly all infants are more or less subject to diarrhoea and such complaints while teething, and as this period of their lives is the most critical, mothers should not be without a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial. This medicine is a specific for such complaints and is highly spoken of by those who have used it. The proprietors claim it will cure any case of cholera or summer complaint.

"Are you not sensitive about being bald?" asked the man with a shock of hair.

"Not at all," replied the man with the smooth pate, "I was born that way."

Minard's Liniment is best Hair Restorer.

Cholly—D'you know, Miss Sharp, I believe some people inherit their stupidity. Miss Sharp—But, Mr. Sharp, It is not proper to speak that way of your parents.

THEY NEVER FAIL.—Mr. S. M. Boughner, Langton, writes: "For about two years I was troubled with Inward Piles, but by using Parmelee's Pills, I was completely cured, and although four years have elapsed since then they have not returned." Parmelee's Pills are antibilious and a specific for the cure of Liver and Kidney Complaints, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Headache, Piles, etc., and will regulate the secretions and remove all bilious matter.

It is only by labor that thought can be made healthy, and only by thought that labor can be made happy; and the two cannot be separated with impunity.—John Ruskin.

Sleeplessness is due to nervous excitement. The delicately constituted, the financier, the business man, and those whose occupation necessitates great mental worry, all suffer less or more from it. Sleep is the great restorer of a worried brain, and to get sleep cleanse the stomach from all impurities with a few doses of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, gelatine coated, containing no mercury, and are guaranteed to give satisfaction or the money will be refunded.

It may not be ours to utter convincing arguments, but it may be ours to live holy lives. It may not be ours to be subtle and learned and logical, but it may be ours to be noble and sweet and pure.—Canon Farrar.

The Spirit of Christ, when it enters the mind, destroys selfishness and makes us feel that every human being has a claim upon us.—Stalker.

The happiest life on earth belongs to the Christian, when Christianity is understood. Those who advocate the contrary do not know what it is.

"KELPION" (A STAINLESS SOOTHING OINTMENT.)

Endorsed by best English medical journals.
Supplied to British soldiers in South Africa.
For all Throat and Gland Troubles, Lumps, Abscesses, Old Sores, Ulcers, Felons, Skin Diseases, Eczema, Pimples, Stiff Joints, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sprains, Bruises, Piles, Cuts, Sore Feet, Pleurisy.
Sold by Druggists, 25c. Try it once.

The evils of intemperance are well-known. The momentous question is: Will the referendum?

Thousands of Women Are Kept in Suffering and Many Die Owing to False Treatment.

Paine's Celery Compound

Never Fails to Banish Disease and Re-Establish Lasting Health.

Thousands of women are kept in sickness for months and years, owing to false treatment and the use of worthless medicines, and we are inclined to believe that Milton thought of this class of almost dying women when he said:

"The angelic guards ascended, mute and sad."

The common sense treatment of today for weak, run-down and suffering women is Paine's Celery Compound. This marvellous medicine is spoken of in every part of the civilized world, and men and women of all classes find a new life from its use. A glorious example of the curing powers of the great compound comes from Winnipeg, Man.; Mrs. H. Harbor writes as follows:

A month ago I was very sick and happened to see one of your publications, in which I read of others being cured. I concluded to try Paine's Celery Compound myself, and I now thank God for the wonders it accomplished for me. I was suffering from heart disease, kidney trouble and general weakness, and some days was not able to stand without experiencing great pain. Since I used the compound I am able to get about the house and work, and can now eat anything put before me."

"Uncle Ephr'm, how did such a notorious old sinner as you ever manage to get into the church?"

"Ise one of the chahtah membahs, suh."

MISERABLE NIGHTS.

What to Do When Baby Is Fretful and Sleepless.

It is wrong to take up a wakeful baby from the cradle and walk it up and down the floor all night. It demoralizes the infant and enslaves the parents. Baby does not cry for the fun of the thing; it cries because it is not well—generally because its stomach is sour, its little bowels congested, its skin hot and feverish. Relieve it and it will sleep all night, every night growing stronger in proportion. Just what mothers need is told in a letter from Mrs. E. J. Flanders, Marbleton, Que., who says: "I cannot say too much in favor of Baby's Own Tablets. They have worked like a charm with my baby, who was very restless at night, but Baby's Own Tablets soon brought quiet sleep and rest. I shall never be without a box while I have a baby." Baby's Own Tablets cure all minor ailments of little ones, and are guaranteed to contain no opiate or harmful drug. They are sold at 25 cents a box by all dealers, or you can get them by mail, post paid, by writing direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y.

"Dr. August Koenig's Hamburg Breast Tea," writes Mr. F. Batsch, of Horicon, Wis., "enabled me to get rid of an obstinate cough; we feel very grateful to the discoverer of this medicine."

A Pessimist Unmasked.

"Br'er Jimson he say he done tired o' de hollerness o' dis yer sinful worl'."

"I nebber heered him say nuffin o' dat kind until ole Squar Hickery done put dem spring guns roun' his chicken coop."

Why She Quit.

"Why was it that they couldn't get along together?"

"Oh, he stuttered so badly that she never had time to wait around and get in the last word."—Chicago Record-Herald.

High and Low.

"A woman, I notice, always lowers her voice to ask a favor."

"Yes, and raises her voice if she doesn't get it."

The Printer's Devil.

The familiar term "printer's devil," as applied to the boy of all work about a printing office, is said by the Fourth Estate to have originated with Aldus Manutius. He employed a small negro boy, a curiosity in those days in Europe, who became known as the "Little Black Devil." Printing was then a mystery, and a superstition spread that Aldus was invoking the black art and that the negro boy was the embodiment of Satan. To correct this opinion Aldus publicly exhibited the black boy and declared: "Be it known to Venice that I, Aldus Manutius, printer to the holy church and to the doge, have this day made public exposure of the printer's devil. All those who think he is not flesh and blood may come and pinch him."

THE NEWS IN BRIEF

TELEGRAMS FROM BOTH HEMISPHERES.

Matters That Will Interest Everybody---Little of Everything Easily Read and Remembered by the Dear Public---World Over Notes.

The Canadian Northern railway will build a station at Strathcona.

Rev. George R. Maxwell, M.P. for Burrard, died in Vancouver on November 18.

In ten years Toronto bank clearings have jumped from $300,000,000 to $800,000,000.

An Illinois man has predicted an awful earthquake upheaval around the world within ten years.

The trade report shows the value of settlers' effects entering Canada during the past year was $4,580,000.

The Gentiles of Utah will wage a vigorous fight against Apostle Smoot's election in the United States senate.

Mgr. Sherritti, of Washington, is the new apostolic delegate for Canada.

Captain McMillan, for eight years at the Winnipeg barracks, and for the past three years in South Africa, has been decorated with the D. S. O.

The governor of the Windward islands has cabled Colonial Secretary Chamberlain that the conditions on St. Vincent are exceedingly grave, and that it may be necessary to evacuate Georgetown.

Norman Jaffray, son of Alexander Jaffray, bursar of the Central prison at Toronto, accidentally shot himself in the leg while searching for supposed burglars at his home about midnight on Nov. 18. The bullet entered the calf of his leg and was afterwards extracted.

The C. P. R. and the G. T. R. are considering an advance in freight rates owing to the increased cost of operating labor and supplies of all kinds.

Harry Williams, who resides near Harrietsville, has been advised of a £1,000 legacy bequeathed him by Mrs. Beveridge, of Liverpool. Williams at one time helped Mrs. Beveridge when she was knocked down by a street car and had her leg broken. She appreciated the kindness and remembered him in her will.

The Anchor Line warehouses at Glasgow, Scotland, were destroyed by fire on November 18. One man was killed and several injured. The loss sustained by the company is very heavy.

William Stewart, counterfeiter, who was arrested at Raymond hotel, Toronto, was sentenced on Nov. 18 to four years in the penitentiary on two charges of making and uttering counterfeit money, the sentences to run concurrently.

A cable from Jerusalem says that the cholera epidemic is spreading rapidly. The populations of Gaza and Lydda (Ludd), have been decimated and the authorities are taking flight. At Jaffa there have been 57 deaths in three days. The disease is raging in neighboring villages. No complete returns of the mortality are available. The people in the stricken districts are in a sad plight and relief is needed everywhere.

Agitation for a national highway from the Atlantic to the Pacific is the winter programme mapped out at a meeting of the directors of the American Automobile association. The proposed road is to start at Boston and reach Chicago by way of the lake cities. From Chicago it is to follow the old overland route by way of Salt Lake City to San Francisco.

A wireless message received at San Francisco from the Island of Hawaii states that the volcano Kilauca has broken out in the most violent eruption for the past 20 years. Kilauca has shown mild intermittent activity since the outbreak of St. Pierre.

Clock Don, a Chinese tailor, and lessee of the Chinese theatre at Victoria, had his head split with a hatchet as he slept on Nov. 18. His assailant stole $100 from a hiding place beneath the bed, which gives the police the impression that the assailant was well acquainted with his victim, who has been an invalid for some time.

The embarrassment suffered by the farmers of Ontario in recent seasons owing to the scarcity of labor is likely to be relieved by measures initiated by the commissioner of crown lands, Hon. E. J. Davis, who has charge of the colonization and the immigration branches. It is intended to work in conjunction with Dominion immigration officials in England and secure for Ontario the services of hundreds of young men desirous of settling in Canada. A system of distribution will be evolved through farmers' institutes and other means. Applications from those wanting help will be received and filled as far as possible by the bureau of colonization.

SHORT SKIRT COSTUMES.

They Are Made of Hairy Goods In All Shades.

The new short skirt costumes are very popular for street wear. They are made much longer than formerly. The skirts barely escape the ground, and the jackets are made in a variety of pretty ways. Chief among these is the norfolk jacket with its three plaits modified into a pouched effect in front.

The majority of these walking costumes are made of zibeline and all the

EMPIRE NEGLIGEE.

fancy hairy goods. Gray, ranging from the pale shade to gun metal, is the favorite color.

Very smart little suits are also made of rough blue goods, the jackets box shaped and the skirts with a stitched front gore, sometimes ornamented with bone buttons to match those on the jacket.

The skirts of these suits are almost invariably lined with silk to match and the jackets with white or pale gray satin.

The empire negligee shown in the cut is of pale blue cashmere, with the bolero of Irish lace.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Telegrams and Cablegrams Condensed for Busy Readers.

Wm. Hubbard, a deaf mute, was run hown by a G.T.R. train at Owen Sound and kill?d.

Leland D. Kent, the Buffa,o medical student under indictment for manslaughter in advising and abetting Ethel B. Dingle in ending her life at the Whitcomb hotel in Rochester several weeks ago, will be admitted to bail. Three bondsmen hape qualified in the sum of $5,000.

The grievance committee representing the conductors, the trainmen and the brakemen of the Canadian Pacific system had another conference with Mr. Tait, manager of transportation, but the deliberations regarding the new schedule have not been brought to a close. Beyond the fact that the men are insisting upon an advance, no official information is obtaigable regarding the negotiations.

George Dyle Elder, a widower, a stonemason by trade, was founh dead in a room on Church street, Toronto, on Wednesday. The coroner thinks he fell against the stove in a fit of apoplexy.

The late John Woode, of Hamilton, leaves an estate valued at $207,000. Deceased was a pioneer in the development of electricity by water power in Canada.

While at work on a stack recently where threshing was in urogress near Cardston, Joseph Jenson was accidentally wounded in the head by a fork in the hands of a fellow laborer named Leischman. One of the tines pierced tne unfrotunate young fellow's skull and entered the brain just above the eye, causing death two days later.

At Kincardine, Ont., Harry Ross, 21 years of age, employed at the Farmers' elevator, was found dead on November 14. Grain was being loaded on cars and Ross was alone in the building shovelling into the chute. He is supposed to have been seized with a weak spell and have fallen head foremost into the grain. Life was extinct when he was discovered. He was a young man of strong physique, though subject to weak spells.

TERRIBLE SUFFERING

HARROWING TALE OF THE SOUTH SEAS.

Eight Survivors of the Steamship Elingmite Lived Five Days on Two Apples While Adrift on a Raft—Eight Others Succumbed to Sufferings.

The London Daily Mail's correspondent at Wellington, N.Z., telegraphs that the eight survivors from the wrecked British steamer Elingmite, who were rescued on the raft by the British survey steamer Penguin, went through a dreadful experience. The raft from which they were taken measured only twelve feet long by seven feet wide, and had sixteen persons on it when it left the wreck. The only food on board consisted of two apples. The first apple was consumed on Tuesday, and the second on Wednesday, each being divided into sixteen portions. From Sunday, the day they were wrecked, until Thursday, when they were rescued, the survivors drifted 66 miles on the half-submerged raft. Several attempts were made to land on the Three Kings islands, but without success.

Three men died on Monday through drinking salt water; all of the survivors suffered the tortures of thirst, and four other men and the stewardess died of exhaustion before they were picked up. They had a cruel disappointment on Tuesday night. A steamer was sighted in the distance and frantic shouts were raised by those on the raft to attract attention. The steamer lowered a boat, which passed within fifty yards of them, but the boat's crew apparently did not see the raft and returned to their vessel. When the Penguin was sighted only one of the survivors was able to stand. All were terribly emaciated.

CHICAGO SHARPS.

Try a Novel Scheme to Do Up a Woodstock Citizen.

A dispatch from Woodstock, Ont., says: Julius Dubrule, a lineman in the emuloy of the G. N. W. Telegraph company, was nearly the victim of some Chicago swindlers during the past week.

On Monday last he received a telegram from Chicago, announcing the death of his sister, Mrs. Josephine Lombard, in the county hospital in Chicago, and asking what he wanted done with the remains. This telegram was signed with a man's name.

Dubrule telegraphed back to send the remains to Woodstock and received in reply another telegram, signed, supposed to be by the wife of the sender of the first message. It asked him to send $82 for expenses. He replied that he had deposited the money with the agent of the American express company here, who would pay when the remains reached Woodstock.

Later on Mr. Dubrule called the woman up by long distance telephone, and she agreed to send the remains by the first train, and Dubrule anxiously waited till Saturday for them. When the body did not arrive, the express agency in Chicago was notified to make enquiries at the hospital.

It was then learned that no woman by the name of Mrs. Lombard had been a patient there. The Chicago police were communicated with, and asked to find the man and woman, if possible, who sent the telegram, and also find Mrs. Lombard.

Mr. Dubrule has not heard from his sister for some time, and her address is not in his possession. The message stated she was 26 years of age, but her correct age is 33.

Heavy Sentences.

Judge Dubuc sentenced six prisoners found guilty at the Winnipeg assizes on Monday as follows:

Joseph Mascotte, convicted of rape. This is the man who swam the Red river and defied his pursuers for a length of time to overtake him. He asked for mercy on the ground that he was in liquor at the time. Judge Dubuc told him that he might have received a death penalty. He was sent to the penitentiary for five years

Keefe, for robbery with violence, from the cattle dealer Miller, had nothing to say. The judge told him that he was subject to a sentence of 14 years, and reproached him with his cowardly conduct towards Miller. He sentenced him to five years.

Lavallee, for the same crime, was sent up for three years and six months. He also pleaded for mercy.

John Bates, who received some of the stolen property taken from Miller by Keefe and Lavalee, had nothing to say except: "I hope your worship will be as lenient as possible." He received a sentence of three years, after being reminded from the bench that he spent a large portion of the stolen money, well knowing that it was stolen.

Brown, for burglary at the Roblin house, said: "I hope you have looked into this case and will be as lenient as possible." The sentence was two years in the penitentiary.

James Scott Halliday, for forgery, said that he was innocent of the charge. He was reminded from the bench that he might have received a sentence of 14 years. However, the amount of the cheque was small. He was sentenced to five months in the common jail. In the meantime a case reserved by his counsel might be heard.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Short Dispatches From the Four Quarters of the World.

Walter Herbert, the confessed murderer of Sifton, will be tried at the next assizes at London, Ont.

The beef monopoly in England has ended. South American cattle are again on the market.

Capt. Dietrichs, a Russian officer, who has great influence with the Doukhobors, has come west to visit and advise the fanatical leaders.

Robert Adams, of Rossland, recovered after being shot through the lungs and liver with a 44-calibre revolver.

La Patrie, Mr. Tarte's paper, has declared for a Dominion bureau of education, which it says would assist the province of Quebec in reforming its system.

Joseph Chamberlain, colonial secretary was given a farewell banquet at Birmingham previous to his departure for South Africa.

Charles H. Cornell, a butcher, living at 300 Robert street, Toronto, went to the Rosedale ravine on Nov. 17 and shot himself through the mouth.

The Belgian police arrested James Kier Hardie, M.P., in Brussels, in mistake, on suspicion of having been connected with the attempt on the life of King Leopold. Hardie was released, and he lodged a complaint at the British legation.

The people of Wilmer, B.C., have changed the name of Mount St. St. Thomas, one of the most prominent peaks of the Selkirks, to Mt. Hammond, after H. C. Hammond, of Toronto, who has been one of the heaviest mine investors in East Kootenay. Another Peak is called Mt. Farnham, after Paulding Farnham, of New York, and who is heavily interested in the iron cap mines.

Prince Edward, of Saxe-Weimar, who died on Nov. 16 at the advanced age of 78 years, was a Crimean veteran, and held the rank of field marshal. He was a great favorite of Queen Victoria, but had not been in the public eye of late years. He was married to Lady Augusta Gordon-Lennox.

Advance sheets of DeWet's book on the South African war have been published in Berlin, and contain some startling accusations against the Boers. DeWet says that they were guilty of cowardice, faithlessness and disgraceful treachery.

The world's most modern railway, which runs from Narvick on the west coast of Norway, to Gellivara, in Sweden was openeh on Saturday. It is a unique railway, situated north of the Polar Circle, in a veritable land of midnight sun. It lies in 68.5 degrees, whereas Russia's European lines only reach 66, and Russia's Asiatic lines only 56.

A poll of the Irish landlords which was undertaken by a committee of gentlemen interested in the Irish question on the proposal to call a conference of landlords and tenants with a view to the sale of the land to the latter has resulted in a vote of 1,128 to 578 in favor of holding the conference, for which arrangements will be immediately proceeded with. A circular announcing the result of the poll has been sent to 4,000 landlords who possess 500 acres and upwards.

A man named D. McConnell, while under the influence of liquor, fell off a passenger train near Sicamous, B. C., last Tuesday night, and the accident was not observed by any of his fellow passengers. He was picked up later by the crew of a freight train, and taken to the Kamloops hospital, where he died the following morning from the effects of his injuries and exposure. He gave his address as the Windsor Hotel, Nancouver.

Rev. Hugh Price Hughes, the celebrated Wesleyan preacher, died suddenly in London on November 17. Deceased was one of the most prominent clergymen in England, and represented his church at the last ecumenical conference in Washington. He was born at Caermarthen in 1847, and was the son of John Hughes, a surgeon. His education was received at University College, London, and Wesleyan Theological at Richmond. He was recently president of the Wesleyan conference, and for a time edited the Methodist Times. He had ministered at West London mission for many years, and was interested in the Social Purity movement and the Anti-Gambling league. Among his publications are: Social Christianity, Ethical Christianity, Essential Christianity, The Atheist Shoemaker, The Philanthropy of God.

MURDER AND SUICIDE

A LOVERS QUARREL.

Trooper Darlington, Formerly of Strathcona, Alberta, Who Served Through the South African War, Shoots His Sweetheart and Himself.

Because Bertha Sheldon allowed another man to escort her home Friday night from the store where she is employed, G. A. Darlington, a packer for the Ann Arbor Organ Co., and a student in the University School of Music, shot her in the arm; then shot himself to death. Darlington and she had quarrelled. He came there from Strathcona, Alberta, and had served with the Canadian soldiers in the South African war. He was about 24 years of age.

Roberts and the Czar.

Lord Roberts was the leader of the biggest army which England has ever sent to war. Lord Roberts' services to his country, rewarded by the highest honor which can fall to a British soldier, cover half a century in the history of the British empire, and few lives of public men are better known than the exciting career which Lord Roberts crowned by carrying the flag into Pretoria. But it is perhaps not generally known that Lord Roberts is a friend of the Czar, whom he knew well enough years ago to ask when the Russians were 'coming to India.' 'Never!' replied the Czar, with emphasis; 'I could not conceive a greater disaster for Russia than that we should ever make the attempt.'

'But you don't expect me to believe that,' said the daring Bobs; 'some day we shall have to fight you here.' The Czar's reply belongs to history: 'No such a thing is altogether outside our ideas—it would be madness,' said the Emperor. 'Look at the immense distances, the enormous difficulties of transport, the loftiest mountains in the world to cross. It is impossible.' Bobs was skeptical. 'All the same,' he said, 'you will come some day. There is not a village in India, where there is not to be heard the traditional prophecy that some day a white people from the north will conquer India.' 'Then why in the world,' burst out the Czar, 'should you not claim that you are the white people of the prophecy? You are white, you come from the north; why should you do yourselves the harm of always assuming the prophecy was still unfulfilled, and that it relates to us?'

The epidemic of plague which has been raging in Odessa for five months had its origin in a curious way. An Austrian vessel arrived at Odessa with one of its crew dead. The body was buried in the Catholic cemetery. During the ceremony an Austrian flag was hoisted over the grave. At the conclusion of the service the flag was carried away by two seamen of the ship, who, on the way to the quay to board the vessel, stopped at several saloons. In each place they laid down the flag while getting their drinks. Shortly afterwards the two seamen died of the disease, and it was discovered that the people in every public house they had entered were ill of the plague. This has led to the belief that the flag contained plague bacilli in its folds.

Mrs. Laflamme, of Brockville, Ont., visiting in St. Mary's, Ont., with her daughter, Mrs. K. C. Smith, has had her right arm amputated at the elbow. She was suffering from blood poisoning, and an operation was necessary to save her life. Some time ago while peeling a pear she accidentally cut her thumb. Blood poisoning developed, with the result stated.

At a reception of 500 Piedmontese pilgrims Friday the Pope jocularly referred to the unfounded rumors of his indisposition, adding: "My time has not yet come. We have many things to accomplish before death."

Geo. W. Ryer, who was joint author with Denman Thompson of "The Old Homestead," died in Brooklyn Friday night. He was born in New York in 1845. He wrote "The Sunshine of Paradise Alley," and "The Two Sisters," a melodrama.

Stephen Wilson, of Red Deer, Alberta, homestead inspector, will apply next session for a divorce from his wife, Rachel Wilson, formerly of Red Deer, but now residing at Princeton, British Columbia.

A rumor is current in Toronto that the McCormick Mfg. Co., of Chicago, purposes the establishment of works in York township, immediately west of the Juncton.

An electric street car took fire at Hintonburg in the vicinity of Ottawa Friday night and was burned so that there was nothing left but the trucks. There were ten people in the car and they managed to get out in time, although the conductor had to leave his fare box behind.

The Canadian
Bank of Commerce
HEAD OFFICE—TORONTO.
Paid up capital $8,000,000
Reserve Fund $2,000,000
Aggregate Resources over $65,000,000
HON. G. A. COX, President. B. E. WALKER, Gen. Mgr.
Savings Bank Department
Deposits received and interest allowed. Present rate 3 per cent.
FERNIE BRANCH, E. H. BIRD, Manager.

The Fernie Free Press
ESTABLISHED 1898.
Address all communications to the Editor.
Subscription: $2.00 Per Year in Advance
SATURDAY, NOV. 29, 1902.

COKE SUPPLY.

The editor of The Boundary Creek Times reviewing in his last weeks's issue the coke supply question in a long editorial presents to its readers a dismal picture of closed smelters and idle mines, in consequence of recent shortages in coke. Upon the authority of Mr. Graves he states that the increasing activity in the gold-copper mining camps of the Boundary country and the silver-lead industry of the Nelson district is already making urgent demands for more smelters and he argues that since the fuel supply is insufficient to meet the present requirements the growth of those industries will be starved for the want of fuel food, and the only cloud in his bright picture of the future is this much talked of coke shortage.

He speaks of the recent labor trouble and questions the right of either men or company to do anything to cause a strike and thus tie up the other industries of the district, and he suggests a government commission not only to adjust their differences but to enquire into the matter of securing a full supply of fuel for the smelters.

We believe The Times to be sincere in its pessimistic views and for that reason we will try to briefly explain some wrong conceptions it has taken of our main industry. The labor trouble is settled and we believe settled for good. The recent strike at Michel was merely a family quarrel which Manager Tonkin hae nothing to do with. The mines at the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company's three districts were never worked to better advantage, both of employees and employer, than at the present time. The men are earning larger wages than they ever did, and the mines, considering the workable territory, never turned out more coal than at the present time. The prospects never were brighter for a long, uninterrupted season of industrious activity and we assure the Times that neither the Company nor the men are looking for trouble.

Now let us see if we cannot let more sunlight on the Times picture by dispelling the cloud with which he has hidden the sun of prosperity. At the present time the ovens of Fernie and Michel export 700 tons of coke daily. Next year those new smelters of the boundary country may draw supplies from 250 more ovens at Michel, and Morrissey which at the present time has no ovens will be one of the largest supply points for this important fuel. If then the demand is greater than the output no reason presents itself to our mind why the supply cannot be increased to any required extent. The coal is here in incomputable quantities, and of a quality surpassing any other for coking purposes.

In reviewing the past season The Times should not forget that strikes are not the only drawback the Coal Co. has had to contend with. The effects of the explosion of May 22nd are still seen in our coke exports, and as the crippled condition of the wrecked mine is being improved the output as steadily increases. Coupled with this is the fact that the coal demand for domestic and other purposes is becoming greater and this market is necessarily satisfied first.

Operators of metalliferous mines are apt to forget that coal mines are not developed in a day. The Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company has spent millions in development work and the mines are still in their infancy. By far the greater part of the work done as yet is in the way of preparation for permanent and future operations and when these mines emerge from infancy into the full strength of maturity we feel confident that all the metalliferous industries of the interior will be able to get its fuel supply from our inexhaustable deposits.

Shake! therefore Brother Ross and let us rejoice in the mutual advantages our districts give. Go ahead with your mines as fast as you like and you will find the coke industry of this valley keeping even pace with you.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

The cabinet at Victoria is full and the new blood brought into the government will add strength to that body. Murphy and McInnes are clever young men and what they lack in experience they will make up in brains and energy. The old members are too well known to need comment. Wells and Prentice are good enough business men and probably with a statesman at the helm would faithfuly do their part in running the ship of state. Eberts with all his brains is so notoriously lazy as to be utterly useless in the Cabinet, our genial Colonel can perform well in the drawing room but no one seriously regards him as a statesman. He has three ministers who have no great love for him and he has his work cut out in preserving family unity. Eberts worked hard to get the premiership and Murphy and McInnes were opponents of the Colonel in many previous debates.

On the whole it is more than probable that the Prior government is preferable to its predecessor. The infusion of young blood may stir up the sluggish pulse of old fogeys growing mouldy in our legislature. The opposition are hopelessly torn by cliques and factions and this fact will doubtless enable the government to live its natural life-time. The opposition do not claim to be able to form a government, if called upon to do so, all they hope to do is defeat the present administration. Mr. Richard McBride is the recognized leader of the opposition but it is certain that neither Gilmour nor Martin would serve under him and it is equally certain that Messrs. McPhillips Ta low and Gardner would not enter a cabinet as colleagues of Mr. Martin.

J. F. McRae, manager of the Rat Portage Lumber Co. is in town on business connected with the industry. Mr. McRae is enthusiastic over the possibilities of lumbering in this valley.

—NOW ON HAND—
POCKET DIARIES
OFFICE DIARIES
Christmas Goods coming in fast. Will begin opening them next week
A. W. BLFASDELL,
The Post Office Drug Store.

E. J. PELTIER & CO.
Wholesale Dealers In
WINES, LIQUORS, BEER.
Imported and Domestic
...Cigars...
Sole Agents for Fernie and District:— Schlitz Beer, the Beer that made Milwaukee famous. Henry Irving and Pharoah Cigars.

Cars's Mackinaw.
Lumbermen
You should see our stock of the celebrated Cars's Mackinaw Clothing
This clothing holds the same position in its line as the Slater Shoe does in footwear The only genuine Mackinaw clothing in Canada.
We have it in Pants, Coats, Shirts and Mitts.
JOYCE BROS
The Up-to-date Furnishers.
The Slater Shoe Agency.

We Guarantee all Chains sold, and are willing to stand at the back of every guarantee.....
IF NOT SATISFACTORY MONEY REFUNDED.....
A. C. Liphardt.

Fort Steele Licence District

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned persons have made application under the provisions of the Liquor Licence Act 1900, for hotel licences at the places opposite their respective names.

W. W. Tuttle, Royal Hotel, Fernie.
J. L. Gates, Victoria Hotel, Fernie.
Alber. Mutz, Fernie Hotel, Fernie.
E. J. Peltier, Alberta Hotel, Fernie.
Wm. Eschwig, Northern Hotel, Fernie.
Mrs. Sarah Jennings, Central Hotel, Fernie.
H. A. Kanouse, Waldorf Hotel, Fernie.
James Joyce, Muskoka Hotel, Fernie.
Spence Lyons, Union Hotel, licence, Fernie, Old Town.
Spence Lyons, Union Hotel, renewal, Fernie, Old Town.
E. J. Peltier, Wholesale, Fernie.
Louis Carosella, Wholesale, Fernie.
Andrew Good, Summit Hotel, Crow's Nest.
John Nesbitt, Loop Hotel, Loop.
Gorge Hoggarth, Elk Hotel, Elko.
Frank J. McMahon, Columbia Hotel, Elko.
Thomas Stevenson, Hoffman House Elko.
C. M. Edwards, Melbourne Hotel Elko
R. B. Beattie, Australian Hotel, Morrissey.
Hugh D. McMillan, transfer to J. E. Angers Royal Hotel, Marysville.
A. A. Currie, The Wardner Hotel, Wardner.

A meeting of the Board of Licence Commissioners of the Fort Steele Licence District will be held to consider such applications at the Court House, Cranbrook, on Monday the fifteenth day of December 1902 at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Fernie, Nov. 25th 1902.
LESTOCK FORBES,
Chief License Inspector.

Fort Steele Brewing Co.
Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fne
Beer and Porter
Sold by the barrel, keg or bootled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.
Mutz & Scott, Proprietors.

100 Miners Wanted
At the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co's Mines
—AT MORRISSEY—
THE SURVEY is almost completed in the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co's Townsite at Morrissey, B. C. In the opening of the new townsite at Morrissey, the business man will have an opportunity for money-making that has never been presented in British Columbia. Get in on the ground floor.
CROW'S NEST PASS COAL CO., Ltd.

—FOR—
NEW GROCERIES
—GO TO—
J. PODBIELANCIK
SUCCESSOR TO D. HAYES.
A full line of.....
GOODWILLIES' CANNED FRUITS
.....Always in stock
Sole Agent for Monsoon Tea.
Plain and Fancy Biscuits.
Plain and Fancy Canned Meats.
Canned Fish, etc.
EVERYTHING AT THE RIGHT PRICE.
One door South of Hotel Fernie

Don't
Throw Away Your
MONEY
On anything in Clothing, Shoes, Gent's Furnishings. Best goods at half price at
The Bannett Reese Co.
LIMITED.
Opposite Bank.

J. C. Hutchison
THE UP-TO-DATE TAILOR....
Keeps a large assorted stock of Gloves, Hats, Shirts, Sweaters, Neckwear, Underwear, etc., etc.
In fact, a complete line of
GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

Louis Carosella & Co.
WHOLESALE LIQUOR MERCHANTS
Ferrie, B. C.
Agents for the celebrated
LION BEER AND PORTER.

MONEY to LOAN
ON VALUABLES
The Bannett & Reese Co. Ltd.
Opposite the Bank of Commerce.

FERNIE FREE PRESS SUPPLEMENT.

VOL. 8, No. 21. SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1902. WHOLE No. 204

Applications For Licenses.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend, 30 days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect ror coal and petroleum upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked W. R. MacInnes south east corner post, which is situate 1 mile east of south east corner of E. P. White coal and petroleum claim, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 29th day of Oct., 1902.
202-5 W. R. MACINNES.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend, 30 days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked Emma Henretta south east corner post, which is situate 1 mile east of south east corner post of A. D. MacTier coal and petroleum claim, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 8 chains to point of commencement and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 29th day of Oct., 1902.
202-5 EMMA HENRETTA.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend, 30 days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked J. H. Doupe south east corner post, which is situate 1 mile south of south east corner of F. T. Griffin coal and petroleum claim, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 29th day of Oct., 1902.
202-5 J. H. DOUPE.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend, 30 days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked H. E. Macdonell south east corner post, which is situate 1 mile east of south east corner post of I. G. Ogben coal and petroleum claim, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 29th day of Oct., 1902.
202-5 H. E. MACDONELL.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend, 30 day after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked F. T. Griffin south east corner post, which is situate 1 mile south of south east corner post of R. R. Jamieson coal and petroleum claim, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement and cantaining 640 acres.
Dated this 29th day of Oct., 1902.
202-5 F. T. GRIFFIN.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend, 30 days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at post marked R. R. Jamieson south east corner post, which is situate 1 mile east of south east corner post of W. S. Taylor coal and petroleum claim, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 28th day of Oct., 1902.
202-5 R. R. JAMIESON.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend, 30 days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked E. A. Williams south west corner post, which is the south east corner of R. R. Jamieson coal and petroleum claims, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 28th day of Oct., 1902.
202-5 E. A. WILLIAMS.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend, 30 days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river' beginning at a post marked Geo. Clode north west corner post, which is situate 20 chains east of south west corner of J. M. Turnbull coal and petroleum claim, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of commencement and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 30th day of Oct., 1902.
202-5 GEO. CLODE.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend, 30 days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked J. M' Turnbull south west corner post, which is situate 1 mile east of south east corner of E. A. Williams coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of beginning and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 30th day of Oct., 1902.
202-5 J. M. TURNBULL.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend, 30 days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at post marked D. Moore north west corner post, which is the south east corner post of Mrs. C. H. Gill coal and petroleum claim, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of commencement and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 30th day of Oct., 1902.
202-5 D. MOORE.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend, 30 days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked G. S. Cantlie south west corner post which is the south east corner of J. Kent coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of beginning and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 28th day of Oct., 1902.
202-5 G. S. CANTLIE.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend, 30 days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked J. L. G. Abbott south west corner post, which is 1 mile west of south west corner post of J. D. Anderson coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of beginning and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 22nd day of Oct., 1902.
202-5 J. L. G. ABBOTT.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend, 30 days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, situate in East Kooteay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked, N. Binns south east corner post, which is situate 20 chains east of north west corner of J. L. G. Abbott coal and petroleum claim, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of beginning and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 2nd day of Nov., 1902.
202-5 N. FINNS.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend, 30 days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked J. Kent south east corner post, situate 1 mile east of south east corner post of T. Tait coal and petroleum claim, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of beginning and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 28th day of Oct., 1902.
202-5 J. KENT.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend, 30 days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked R. Barnwell north east corner post, situate 40 chains east of south west corner post of Wm. Whyte coal and petroleum claim, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains thence north 80 chains to point of commencement and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 28th day of Oct., 1902.
202-5 R. BARNWELL.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend, 30 days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river. beginning at a post marked Mrs. C. H. Gill north west corner post, which is the north east corner post of R. Barnwell coal and petroleum claim, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of beginning and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 28th day of Oct., 1902.
202-5 MRS. C. H. GILL.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend, 30 days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked Wm. Whyte south east corner which is 1 mile east of south east corner of C. W. Spencer coal and petroleum, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of beginning and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 28th day of Oct., 1902.
202-5 WM. WHYTE.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend, 30 days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked Mrs. J. Labarth south west corner post, which is the south east corner post of Wm. Whyte coal and petrolaum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 28th day of Oct., 1902r
202-5 MRS. J. LABARTH.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and works at Fort Steele for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk Kiver, beginning ata post marked Mrs. W. H. Aldridge north west corner post which is the south west corner post of Mrs. J. D. Anderson coal and petroleum claim, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of beginning and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 1st day of Nov. 1902.
202-5 MRS. W. H. ALDRIDGE.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend, 30 days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, siturte in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked Mrs. J. D. Anderson south west corner post, which is the south east corner of R. Marpole coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of beginning and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 1st day of Nov., 1902.
202-5 MRS. J. D. ANDERSON

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described lands, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked F. Stephens south west corner post, situate 40 chains west of north west corner of N. Binns coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of beginning containing 640 acres.
Dated this 2nd day of Nov., 1902.
202-5 F. STEHPENS.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east sideof Elk river, beginning at a post marked Mrs. N. Binns south west corner post, which is the south east corner of N. Binns coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 2nd day of Nov., 1902.
202-5 MRS. N. BINNS.

Notice is hereby given that I the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east bank of Elk river, beginning at a post marked J. D. Anderson south east corner post, situate 20 chains east of north west corner post of Mrs. J. D. Anderson coal and petroleum claim, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of beginning and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 1st day of November, 1902.
202-5 J. D. ANDERSON.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked G. J. Bury south west corner post, which is the south east corner of J. D. Anderson coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of beginning and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 1st day of Nov., 1902.
202-5 G. J. BURY.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described lands, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked R Marpole south-west corner post, which is the south east corner of G. G. Blaylock's coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of beginning and containing 640 acres.
R. MARPOLE
Dated this 14th day of Oct., 1902. 200-5

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steel, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked J. W. Leonard south-west corner post, which is the south-east corner of J. F. Miller's coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the point of beginning and containing 640 acres.
J. W. LEONARD.
Dated this 14th day of Oct., 1902. 200-5

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Dan Hayes was in town on Wednesday.

G. O. Foss, of Morrissey, is registered at the Royal.

C. P. Hill is spending several days in town this week.

The Imperial Bank will open a branch at Cranbrook on Monday.

Gramophone and 15 records for sale cheap. Apply Box 217, Fernie P. O. 2t

Mrs. McPhee a professinal nurse from MacLeod arrived on Wednesday to nurse Mrs. Treleaven, a daugher of Mr. Tazzaman who is very ill.

Wm Huggins, a nephew of Mrs. H. J. Johnson was up from MacLeod this week. Mr. Huggins is engaged in the wholesale meat trade at that point.

John Nave, tracklayer at Michel, was hurt last week while engaged at his work The end of a rail struck him in the body inflicting internal injuries, which will lay him up for some time

John Lawson came up before Judge Forin at Nelson on Monday on two charges of theft. He pleaded not guilty and elected to take speedy trial which will be held on Monday, Dec. 1st.

Chief Forbes, of the police force, moved into his commodious cottage, West Fernie, on Wednesday. Mr. Forbes has a pleasant site, overlooking the Elk and close to Mr. H. J. Turner's residence.

The Coal Company has decided not to open the townsite at Morrissey for the present owing to the unfavorable season for building. The town will be opened in the early spring, probably in the latter part of February.

Mr. C. Clapp, Division S. and T. of Division No. 234 Brotherhood of Railway Trackmen of America, left by C. P. R. train Thursday evening for St. Louis, Mo. as a delegate for the Crow's Nest branch, at their fourth biennial convention.

The youngsters of the town have a cinch now in the coasting line in the new grade recently built down the hill towards Mott's mill. The sport is doubtless quite legitimate so long as they use some judgement and don't run into teams or over the embankment.

C. Devore, who has for the past few weeks been working in the Royal barber shop has opened up a business of his own across the road from the Northern. He is getting the place fixed up in good style and his ability as a first class barber will doubtless bring him a fair trade.

A painful accident occurred at Burns' Corner on Wednesday fornoon. W. Bennett, who started that day to work for the Burns Co., was unloading meat from a sleigh and while shouldering a carcass his foot slipped under the side-walk and the knee was dislocated. Drs. Corson and Bonnell put it back in place and took him to the hospital where he will remain for a few days. Bennett came from Nelson and says that his knee has been in a similar condition before.

B. O. Nettleship whose death was reported last week did not suicide as was supposed. He had been drinking very heavily for several days previous and not having any other liquor he drank methylated spirits. He did not make the exact statement that he would be dead by noon and Dr. McSorley did not attend him as he was out of town. An inquest was not thought necessary as it was perfectly clear that he died from natural causes and that there was no suicidal intention on his part.

The Grand Trunk Railway has announced its intention of building a transcontinental line. The line will be entirely separate from the C. P. R. and C. N. R. The proposed route is through New Ontario to Winnipeg, from that point it gradually leaves the C. P. R, on the south and finally crosses the mountains through the Peace River Pass, and terminates on the North Pacific. The line will be constructed under a seperate corporation to be the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Co. and will be of the most up-to-date character.

Ontario apples shipped to B. C. points have been condemned in a wholesale manner by our inspectors. Between nteen and twenty carloads are known to ave been condemned, and others on the way got as far as McLeod and Calgary where they were disposed of. The fruit is entirely infested with the Codlin moth and this pest affords the primary reason for the summary treatment it received but even were it free from this fault, the packing and lack of uniformity and size would be sufficient to condemn it as A. 1. stock. Several cars were designated for Fernie and at the last moment our market had to be filled with B. C. fruit. Fruit importations require no inspection on the prairie and there will be some cheap apples for sale down there.

A. Mutz registered at the Hume hotel, Nelson, on Tuesday.

Rev. D. L. Gordon went down to Cranbrook yesterday and will be back to-day.

Fred Vance, of the Alberta Barber shop is moving his shop three doors west in the same building.

H. E. Gillis, of Vancouver, Inspector of the Canadian Birkpeck Investment and Savings Co., is in town.

Rev. F. W. Auvoche, of Cranbrook, will preach every Thursday evenihg at 8 o'clock in the Baptist Church here.

Constable Henderson brought two Slav prisoners in from Michel yesterday. Ti ey got into a drunken row and are charged with disturbing the peace.

The B. C. Southern Railway Co will apply next session for an extension of time for the commencement of a railway from the Crow's Nest branch to Golden.

The frame work of Motts Son & Co.'s new mill is up and if the machinery is not delayed in transportation, the plant will be in operation by the end of the year.

The Board of License Commissioners will hold their regular meeting to grant licenses for the ensuing term, at Cranbrook, on Dec. 15th. Spence Lyons name appears among the applicants. He is applying for a license for the Union Hotel, Fernie, Old Town.

The Methodist Church, at Michel, gave an enjoyable ertertainment on Monday evening in the hall. Rev. S. J. Thomson, of Cranbrook, gave his interesting lectnre entitled "Love, Courtship and Marriage." Miss Sinister sang and Rev. D. L. Gordon recited. The hall was well filled.

The Ladies' Aid of the Presbyterian church has booked an engagement with Miss Flora MacDonald and Mr. Gravin Spence for a concert in Princess Hall on Jan. 2nd. The entertainment offered by this Scotch company is of a superior order and every lover of Scotch music and lore will look forward to this treat.

The town of Frank is to have an open air skating rink 60 x 160. Mr. Frank Drumm has the contract and is building it on the townsite just west of the spur. The hockey club has organized with J. W. Ashdown as secretary and W. H. Buchanan as captain. The club is making arrangements to enter the Crow's Nest League.

Last Sunday's west bound express ran over a man about a mile east of Fort Steele junction. Apparently the man had made his bed on the track with the rail for a pillow. Upon stopping the train it was found that the head had been completely severed from the body, and the latter was terribly mangled. There were no means of identifying the deceased.

Christmas Bazaar

The ladies of Christ Church have succeeded in making and otherwise obtaining a splendid collection of articles for their annual bazaar, to be held on Thursday, Dec. 11th. They consist of some beautiful specimens of artneedlework, embroidery, etc., as well as useful wearing apparel for all classes. Useful and fancy articles for Xmas presents will be found in great profusion, as well as home made candy. Refreshments will be served. Music at intervals. Don't forget the date, Dec. 11th.

An appeal has been entered in the twenty-nine damage suits brought against the Crew's Nest Pass Coal company by the relatives of the men killed in the disaster at Coal Creek last May. The first application by the C. N. P. C. Co. was to have further particulars of, and to have statements of claim filed struck out. This application was dismissed, as also an appeal on one of the cases and for an extension of time to appeal in the other twenty-eight cases. An appeal has now been entered against the ruling of Mr. Justice Martin in dismissing the first application. —Nelson News.

Lecture.

Rev. S. J. Thomson, of Cranbrook, gave an interesting lecture in the Methodist church on Wednesday evening entitled "Lincoln as Liberator." The lecturer with vivid powers of narration and description told the life story of this wonderful man of American history. The early struggles and unconquerable ambitions of the backwoods boy were forceably brought out and made to show their bearings upon his after life when the weight of a nation's responsibilities was thrust upon him. The strong, characteristic convictions of Lincoln which carried him through the bloodiest civil war in the history and at last gave him a martyrs crown were feelingly described by the talented lecturer.

Greenwood is to have a $10,000 court house.

THE EMPIRE
Boarding House.
Good board and rooms at reasonable rates.
MRS. J. McDONALD, Proprietress

JUST RECEIVED AT THE
FERNIE DRUG STORE
A large Shipment of
MUSICAL MERCHANDISE
Violins, Mandolins, Banjos, Autoharps, Guitars, Accordions, Piccolos, Flutes.
Also a complete line of
STRINGS, SHEET & BOOK MUSIC .....

N. E. SUDDABY.

C. N. DOUGLAS
has a fine stock of Gents' Furnishings...
Our stock in this line is second to none in town. Call and inspect our stock of
Shirts and Ties. Boots and Shoes, Summer Underwear. clothing.
OUR GROCERY STOCK Contains everything that the housekeeper requires, and the prices are away down.
Canned Goods of every description, Dried Meats, and a full stock of SUGARS, SPICES, TEAS, ETC.
It will pay you to deal with
C. N. DOUGLAS

Are You Satisfied
WITH YOUR
Fire Insurance Rates ???????
If not, call and get my figures.
F. J. WATSON
General Insurance, Loan and Real Estate Agent.

FERNIE DAIRY
Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . : . . .
Dobson & Willingham,

FRUIT....
Peaches, Pears, Plums, Apples, Oranges, Lemons, Bananas, Grapes.
VEGETABLES
Green Corn, Tomatoes, Cucumbers, Melons, Celery, Cabbage.
....Cuthbert's

SHEPPARD & ELLIOTT — It pays to buy from Sheppard & Elliott — SHEPPARD & ELLIOTT
CAMP STOVES. CAMP HEATERS.
Arrived this week
Leather Belting, Rubber Hose Axes, Axe Handles, Cross Cut Saws, Pevies, Handspikes, Files. Everything for the Saw Mill and Lumber Camp. See our patent Big Light Lantern—more light, less oil than half a dozen large lamps. Made by Sheppard & Elliott.
Sheppard & Elliott,
Sole agent for the Kelcey furnace ; stands the highest test the world over

The London & Liverpool Co.
STOVES! STOVES!
Our car load of stoves arrived somewhat late, and to close out before the season is over we are making prices that will make you a stove customer of the London and Liverpool Co. Stoves with top draft hot blast, stoves with double heaters, Queen air tight stoves, steel ranges with or without reservoir. In fact we have the stoves you need to keep your house warm.
The London & Liverpool Co.

The following is clipped from the Sparwood daily Clarion :—
"The man who whispers down a well
About the goods he has to sell
Never reaps the golden dollars
Like him who climbs a tree and hollers."
We illustrate this week two seasonable goods. The JANUS Hockey Skate has given good satisfaction and is the Hockey players' favorite.
A full and complete line of hockey sticks, pucks and straps.
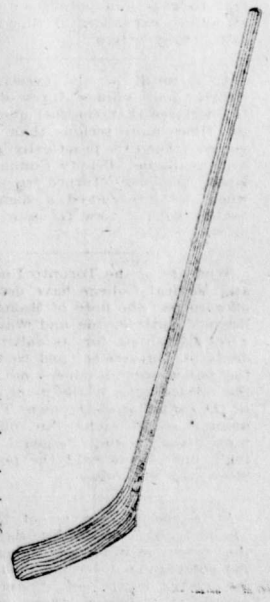
Hockey Skates attached to boots while you wait.
J. D. QUAIL..
Hardware. Furniture.

MISS RHODENA TINGLE
— PROFESSIONAL NURSE —
Residence—J. F. Jarvis. FERNIE, B. C.
5-3m

INGRAM & McINTYRE
THE CITY BARBERS.
Shop in the Royal Hotel.

DR. PARKER DYING.

SKETCH OF HIS LIFE.

One of the Greatest Modern Preachers is Passing Away in London--- Railway President Divides Profits With Employees---The Electric Post.

The condition of Dr. Parker, minister of the City Temple, is now considered hopeless. Dropsy set in Friday, since when oxygen has been administered to him. Dr. Parker himself wrote a bulletin which was read in the City Temple Sunday, remarking that it was the last thing he would ever write.

Dr. Parker ranks with Spurgeon and Canon Liddon as being one of the greatest of modern British preachers. His church on Holborn Viaduct—the City Temple—is one of the largest in London, England, yet it is each week tried to its utmost capacity to accommodate its huge congregation. For nearly thirty-three years Dr. Parker has occupied the pulpit at the City Temple, and during that time he has endeared himself to Christian workers throughout London. His Thursday noon hour sermons to business men were instituted by him twenty years ago, and have been among the most popular and widely known of all his pulpit utterances.

Dr. Parker is in his seventy-second year, coming of Northumberland stock. He has been twice married, both wives being deceased. He has been twice chairman of the Congregational Union of England and Wales—the highest honor in the gift of the denomination—and has held many other positions of worth and responsibility in the religious world. Dr. Parker has been a prolific writer. His monumeotal work, "The People's Bible," in twenty-five volumes, is a standard of theology everywhere, both for its spiritual and evangelical insight, and for its frank recognition of modern thought-difficulties. Dr. Parker's "To-day's Christ," "The Preacher's Life," and "Christian Profiles in a Pagan Mirror" are also valuable contributions to recent theology.

While David Hutchison was returning home from the cheese factory at Mallorytown Tuesday, a team owned by George Thompson ran into the rig. The force of the collision threw Hutchison several feet into the air. In the fall his head struck the ground and nearly severed the scalp from the skull. He lies in a critical condition, and is not expected to recover. Hutchison is one of the most prominent farmers in Leeds county.

A special cable from London says: Signor Pischielli, inventor of a remarkable system of dispatching letters known as "the electric post," arrived yesterday morning from Italy. His object in coming to England is to continue negotiations, opened with the British postal authorities, for the introduction of the system into this country. Signor Pischielli wants the postmaster-general to give him permission to construct an experimental line for the dispatch of letters.

As a result of his investigations, Street Commissioner Jones of Toronto, declares that the fuel question is ten times more serious than was expected. There is practically no hard coal available. Deputy Commissioner Evans has just returned from Buffalo where he interviewed a number of dealers with a view to securing supplies.

Students of the Toronto University and Medical College have decided to offer to pay the fines of Mounted Policemen Guthrie, Ide and Ward, who were disciplined for assaulting students on Hallowe'en, and to petition the police commissioners not to set the offence against the good conduct in the standing of the men. The fines amount of $6 each. No offer has been made to pay Sergeant Goulding's fine. It is said the policemen interested will refuse.

At a special meeting of the St. Thomas city council Tuesday night the street railway was taken over, the company not having operated it for sixty days, and therefore by agreement forfeiting their franchise and giving the city the right to take over the property in satisfaction of $50,000, the guarantee bonus given by the city.

A. J. Cassatt believes that a great railroad should divide the benefits of prosperity with faithful employees. This was demonstrated when the Pennsylvania railroad increased by 10 per cent. the salaries of 96,900 of its 102,000 employees who have been getting less than $200 a month. This will require an additional outlay of from $5,000,000 to $6,000,000 a year.

A ten-cent piece was found inside a dog salmon 20 miles above Essington on the Skeena river the other day.

TAILOR HINTS.

The Basque Coat Coming In—Pedestrian Skirts.

The basque coat is coming in with the shorter skirt much strapped and stitched. Collars and revers are once again braided, and new braids will be used as winter advances.

The lace cravat is a pretty finish to a tailor made frock, while the old fashioned jabot must of necessity be in vogue with anything approaching the swallowtail or cutaway jacket.

There is no doubt that on all practical costumes the skirts will be much shorter, but the really short skirt to show the ankles should be kept exclu-

A USEFUL GOWN.

sively for country wear. For town wear the skirt is cut to escape the ground barely all the way around.

There is no doubt that some women never look well without a wide collar; consequently they must not be deluded by new fashions in this respect. Some of the very latest coats are made without the sailor collar and with the little upstanding military affair, but in all such matters individuality must be considered.

A very useful gown is the one shown in the cut. It is of dark red rough goods trimmed with gold and white braid. JUDIC CHOLLET.

The Versatile Name of Smith.

(London 'Tatler.')

I was amused on looking at the Clergy List the other day to note how men of the name of Smith seek to obscure the fact, says a correspondent of 'The Tatler.' Under the name of Smith the reader is directed thus:

Smith, vide Abbott-Smith, or Allis-Amith, or Angel-Smith, or Bowden-Smith, or Boys-Smith, or Clark-Smith, or Clementi-Smith, or Cowper-Smith, or Dawson-Smith, or Finch-Smith, or Harper-Smith, or Hart-Smith, or Hibbert-Smith, or Jackson-Smith, or Jervis-Smith, or Kerr-Smith, or Landon-Smith, or Langdale-Smith, or Litt-Smith, or Manners-Smith, or Maynard-Smith, or Morgan-Smith, or Newland-Smith, or Owen-Smith, or Payne-Smith, or Pressley-Smith, or Sadmarez-Smith, or Scott-Smith, or Spencer-Smith, or Spriggs-Smith, or Wade-Smith, or Woodd-Smith, or Wyatt-Smith, or Wyldbore-Smith.

In addition to these there are the following compounds:—

Smith-Bingham, Smith-Dampier, Smith-de-Heriz, Smith-Heriz, Smith-Huon, Smith-Marriott, Smith-Masters, Smith-Rewse.

Smith itself appears in several forms as Smyth, Smythe, and even Smijth (Bowyer-Smijth being the name of the baronet of Hill Hall, Essex). One of the most curious cases is that of Dorrien-Smith. Their name was originally Smith, for they came from the family which was ennobled as Carrington. The baroneted branch of the family took the name of Bromley; the peer's name is now Wynn-Carrington. A third branch took the name of Smith-Dorrien, while the present king of the Sullies, as if he felt that an injustice had been done to the historic name of Smith, added Smith to his already compounded surname—Smith-Dorrien-Smith. A not infrequent method is to incorporate a 'smith' with the rest of the name. Thus 'Bain Smith' becomes 'Bainsmith.'

The Victoria Colonist boasts of having received a bunch of flowers picked in a garden at Cherry Creek, 1,500 ft. above the sea, October 31, as a specimen of what the climate at the upper country will produce at this time of the year.

HENRY ROSE HANGED

SAID HE WAS INNOCENT.

Pays the Penalty for John Cole's Murder. ---Condemned Man Calm to the End and Dictates Farewell to Friends. Forgives Those Who Sentenced Him.

Henry Rose, who was sentenced to death for the murder of John Cole, was executed in the Nelson jail yard at eight o'clock Friday morning, by the official executioner, Radcliffe.

Rose was attended by Father Althoff, of the Romish Church, who was with him from early morning until the time of the execution and attending him on the scaffold. Immediately before the drop fell Father Althoff read a statement, dictated by Rose, in which the murderer bade good-bye to the world and all his friends.

PROTESTED INNOCENCE.

He protested his innocence of the crime for which he was suffering the death penalty and forgave all who were instrumental in placing him in his position. He died at peace with the world and in sure and certain hope of a glorious resurrection.

The execution took place without any interruption or misadventures.

THE CRIME.

The murder took place near Nakusp on June 4 last. Rose, in company with Nelson Demars, an old prosuector, 78 years of age, and Cole, started from Nakusp in a small boat for Rose's ranch, which is situated a few miles below Nakusp. The men were all more or less under the influence of liquor. Demars claims Rose started to quarrel soon after leaving Nakusp, and the lake being rough, they rowed ashore. Rose and Cole continued their quarrel, and upon Demars remonstrated Rose turned on him and hit him on the head, knocking him unconscious. When Demars recovered his sense he saw Cole on his hands and knees and Rose standing over him. Demars started to light a fire, and Rose came after him again, struck him over the face with a club, knocking out one of the old man's eyes and again rendering him insensible.

After this Rose went to Nakusp and told the authorities that he had started away in a rowboat to fish, leaving Cole and Demars ashore, as they were quarreling, but hearing cries he returned to shore as quickly as possible, and found Cole dead and Demars in very bad shape. He said Demars told him "two men came out of the woods and clubbed them and ran away."

When the authorities arrived at the scene of the murder, they found that Cole's jaw had been broken with a club, which was found near by, and other bruises on the back of the head and neck, which must have caused almost instant death.

At the trial Rose's counsel endeavored to make it appear that Demars committed the murder, but according to the doctor's evidence the condition in which the old man was found, it would have been a physical impossibility for him to do it.

Cole is about 58 years old.

Novelist Henty's Death.

Mr. George A. Henty, the well-known correspondent and author, who died on board his yacht at Weymouth, was born in 1832 at Cambridge, and was educated at Cambridge. He went to the Crimea in the purveyor's department of the army, and was subsequently promoted to the rank of purveyor. At the end of the war he was in charge of the Belfast, and afterwards of the Portsmouth district. He subsequently resigned his commission. In 1855 he was appointed special correspondent of the London Standard, and was through the Austro-Italian, Franco-German and Turco-Servian wars, as well as the Abyssinian and Ashanti expeditions, and with Garibaldi in the Tyrol. Mr. Henty was the author of a number of novels, but was best known as the author of books for boys, having published over seventy such works, which have gained wide popularity.

Eddie Beaver, aged about fourteen years, met a peculiar accident on his mother's farm at Hespeler, Ont. He slipped off a straw stack, and a manure fork dropping after him, a prong was driven clean through the top of the boy's head, coming out at the side and then piercing his ear. If blood poisoning does not set in, the lad will probably recover.

Jos. Gentile, Italian counterfeiter arrested at Toronto a few days ago, was found guilty Friday morning in the police court, first of utter Canadian counterfeit coins and second of uttering U.S. counterfeit coins. On the first he was sentenced to ten years, and on the second to the three years' imprisonment; sentences to run concurrently.

The coroner's jury has exonerated Miss Gobeille, of sanitarium fame, in connection with the death of J. B. Van Allen, of Montreal, declaring he died of reutonitis. The jury recommends that the sanitarium and private hospital be placed under government control.

VELVET POPULAR.

The New Metallic Weaves—Hats of Rough Felt.

All kinds of lace still retain their popularity, particularly Irish points and guipures.

Velvets will be worn as much as last season. The metallic velvets are the newest and are particularly effective in black and gray. Velvet hats will be somewhat supplanted by those of rough felt, but these will be trimmed and even faced with velvet. Burnt orange is very smart, especially when combined with white or pearl gray. There is a most becoming shape in felt known

CARRIAGE CLOAK.

as the Marie Stuart. This has a low, broad crown, and the brim falls into a round point in front, showing the hair perfectly. It then rises into very much arched sides and fits close to the hair in the back.

Many smart hats are made of zibeline, especially in the dull red shades, and the hat is then trimmed with poppies in all shades of velvet.

The illustration shows a carriage cloak of putty colored cloth. It has the wide sleeves now so fashionable and a V shaped yoke and high collar of fur. The smart hat is of the same color of felt, trimmed with orange velvet and a black feather. JUDIC CHOLLET.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

News of the World Chronicled in Short Paragraphs.

The teachers of Ontario have formed a union.

The Pacific coast seal industry is dwindling away.

Emperor William has left Edinburgh for home.

Lindsay's new hospital, costing $75,000, was opened

The Bradley block at Elkhorn, Man., was destroyed by fire.

Dominion Square Methodist church and site, Ottawa, will be sold.

The murders of the missionaries, Revs. Lewis and Bruce, have been revenged.

G. L. Orme's store and stock in Ottawa were damaged by fire some $60,000.

J. B. Van Allan, of Morrisburgh, Ont., fasted 15 days and died in a Montreal sanitarium.

The Southern Pacific depot and the ferry slip at San Francisco were destroyed by fire.

Agent C. W. Speers reports the Doukhobors are recovering from the effects of their pilgrimage.

Mrs. Carrie Nation lectured the Vanderbilts on over-dress at the New York horse show.

Plans for the Carnegie library, Winnipeg, will be open to local architects until Jan. 15.

Two C. N. R. survey parties are leaving Fort William to locate a line to White River.

The Duke of Marlborough has resigned as paymaster-general and is succeeded by Sir S. Crossely.

The Canadian Northern Co. has purchased two monster locomotives built for the Chignecto railway.

President Gompers, of the Federation of Labor, has been exonerated from all chgrges of infidelity to trades unionism.

Mr. Robert Beith, M.P., of Bowmanville, Ont., has won the championship of America at the New York horse show.

A Holmfield, Man., breach of promise case, Alice Cockerill vs. G. Harrison, is being heard at the Winnipeg assizes.

Rev. Dr. Gordon, of the Presbyterian college, Halifax, has accepted the principalship of Queen's University, Kingston.

MADE BOGUS MONEY

A SILVER COUNTERFEITER.

Had a Good Supply on Hand and was Prepared to Defend It--- Martial Law in South Africa Repealed--- Sustained Life by Drinking Each Others Blood.

Joseph Gentile, arrested in Toronto on Wednesday, is one of a gang of eight, the most exuert counterfeiters, who ever operated on the continent, seven of whom were recently capturech in New Nork. The arrest was made by W. J. Flynn, U.S. secret service officer, and Detective Murphy, of New York, who oad traced Gentile to Toronto, after chasing him from New York, Cnicago and Detroit. They were accompanied by Detective Davis, of the local force. The prisoner was found in the kitchen of 353 Spadina avenue, making counterfeit Canadian 25 cent pieces. He had two 38-calibre revolvers and a stiletto on his person, but was manacled before he had a chance to use the weapons. In the kitchen was found the following counterfeit coins: 65 U. S. 50 cent pieces, about 200 25 and 10 cent Canadian pieces, 1 plaster of paris moulds and other equipment. Gentile was using the front part of the building as a fruit store, doing a good business, and was unsuspected by neighbors. The U.S. officers want to take him over the line for trial; local authorities, it is understood, will consent.

Martial law was repealed throughout the new South African colonies on Wednesday. The proclamation, however, announces that the authorities reserve the right to re-impose military rule in case of necessity. It provides for the expulsion of eperyone consider?d dangerous to the peace of the country, and authorizes arrest, without warrant, of any one suspected of sedition.

A Tale of Horror.

The correspondent of the Daily Mail, of Wellington, N.Z., cables that the eight survivors of the steamer Elingamite, who were rescued on a raft by the British steamer Penguin, admit that while their minds were unhinged by hunger some of them prolonged life by drinking the blood of their companions.

This was mostly done by mutual consent of two parties, incisions being made in their skins, and each sdcking the blood of the other simultaneously. Those of the castaways refusing to do this were "tapped," whilst they were asleep and it is alleged that the stewardess died of exhaustion through loss of blood, taken by thos process. The correspondent adds that the story of the survivors has caused a feeling of horror in Wellington, their acting being regarded as inexcusable, as the ralt was only four days and a half afloat.

CANADA AND ABROAD.

A Budget of Important News in Short Paragraphs.

December wheat prices were very actipe in Chicago.

Masked men held up a Minneapolis gambling house.

Servia's king intends to assume a military dictatorship.

The coal supdly at Toronto is lignt and the situation is serious.

Gladstone had subscribed liberally to the filing Memorial fund.

Rev. Dr. Parker, the great Loodon preacher, is said to be dying.

Delia Wulligan has been asleep for 23 days in a New York hospital.

The city of St. Thomas, Ont., has taken over the street railway system.

The British Waziri expedition in Eorthern India has met with greater success.

Another expert counterfeiter was arrested in Toronto and his premises searched.

For the three months ending Oct. 31, Dominion homestead entries show a very large increase.

Fort William residents bellepe an effort should be made to induce boats to winter at the port.

Survivors of the wrecked steamer Elingamite prolonged life by drinking the blood of companions.

A Hamilton bridegroom refused to be married just previous to the commencement of the ceremony.

Mr. Gibbs, grain inspector at Fort William, reports 14,426,000 busnels of wheat have been received at the lake ports this season.

A princess was born to the King and Queen of Italy, and there is much disappointment in the nation that there is no heir to the throne.

Breach of promise cases, which were on the docket of the Winnipeg assizes, have been settled.

Guests were assembled and all was ready for the wedding of Mrs. Wm. McGee, of Hamilton, to Charles Vosper, when the groom backed out because he suspected the bride of mercenary motives.

FERNIE FREE PRESS.

FERNIE, B.C.

"I haven't had a single call since I opened my office ten days ago," complained the newly-fledged M.D. "Here I sit day after day like Patience on a monument."

"Oh, well, don't get discouraged," rejoined the sympathetic friend. "It's only a matter of time until you have patients under monuments."—Chicago Daily News.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed for ever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

We mark the weather when it's hot,
We talk of cold and rain;
Perhaps all this attention's what
Has made the weathervane.

Messrs. C. C. Richards & Co.

Gentlemen,—Theodore Dorais, a customer of mine was completely cured of rheumatism after five years of suffering, by the judicious use of MINARD'S LINIMENT.

The above fact can be verified by writing to him, to the Parish priest or any of his neighbors.

A. COTE.

Merchant, St. Isadore, Que.,
May 12th, 1898.

There is no greater sign of a general decay in virtue in a nation than a want of zeal in its inhabitants for the good of their country.— Joseph Addison.

Minard's Liniment is the best.

A Highland woman, selling a hen to her neighbor, was asked :—

"Is she a good hen, and has she any faults ?"

Reply—"Ay, Margaret, she has got ae fau't. She lays a bit egg on the Lord's Day!"

The Flow of Milk will be increased.

Why go to all the trouble of keeping cows and get only about half the milk they should produce.

Dick's Blood Purifier

strengthens the digestion and invigorates the whole system so that the nutriment is all drawn from the food. It takes just the same trouble to care for a cow when she gives three quarts as when she gives a pail. Dick's Blood Purifier will pay back its cost with good interest in a few weeks.

50 cents a package.

Leeming, Miles & Co., Agents, MONTREAL.

No. 600

We illustrate here our No. 600 "SOLITAIRE" DIAMOND RING, which sells for $100.

This stone is of the finest quality, and is mounted in 18k. gold.

We personally select our Diamonds from the "cutters" stock, and with our expert knowledge of gems, an inferior quality never enters our stock.

Our new illustrated catalogue will be forwarded on request.

We cheerfully refund the purchase price where any article selected is not perfectly satisfactory.

Ryrie Bros.,
Jewelers,
Yonge and Adelaide Streets,
Toronto.

THE FASTING FAD.

There Is No Advantage to Be Gained From Going Hungry.

We are living in an age of fads, remarks Good Health, and as its opinion has been solicited in regard to the "fasting fad" it proceeds to give it as follows:

There is no particular advantage to be gained from going hungry. Hunger is the voice of nature telling us that the system needs food and, like all of nature's warnings, should be heeded. To be sure, a great many, we might say the majority, of people eat too much as well as too often. But the entire abstinence from food is an exceptional remedy if it is used at all. In cases where one's stomach is filled with germs it is far better to fast than to go on eating in the usual way, but even then it is not necessary, for one can get all the benefits of fasting and more without discomfort by subsisting for a time upon a fruit diet. In this way the germs are starved out, the fruit juice acting as a disinfectant. Usually one or two days of this kind of fasting is all that is needed, and it is not always necessary to use the fruit entirely alone even then. Some dry sterilized bread, such as zwieback or granose, may be taken with it without interfering with the purpose of the fast. It is really wonderful what can be accomplished by the use of fruit in ridding the digestive tract of germs.

Eau de Cologne.

How many of those who use eau de cologne from Cologne daily, one might almost say hourly, are aware of the fact that it was invented by an Italian and not by a son of the Fatherland, which gives its name?

Almost 200 years ago an Italian priest, Giovan Maria Farina, eked out his modest fortune by selling perfumery, little art objects and so on at Domodossola. In 1702, happening to be in Cologne and making use of some of the finest vegetable productions of the country, he discovered the secret of the miraculous perfume, which has never been revealed to this day except to his descendants. He soon devoted himself to the sale of his invention, which was so satisfactory that, needing help in its manufacture, he had his brother and nephew join him from Italy.

The increasing fame of the water brought increasing difficulties of rivalry. New firms who stole his name, his trademarks, stamps and so on sprang up like mushrooms, but they could not steal his secret.

Smoking a Narghile.

"The narghile is the best instrument to smoke tobacco through, provided you use it in the right way," said a man who knows. "Most people use it in the wrong way. They load it with tobacco and light up with a match as though it was a pipe they were smoking. This is incorrect, and the narghile, so abused, has an abominable taste and odor. The right way to use the narghile is first to dip your tobacco in water, squeeze the water out and place the soaked, damp mass in the pipe bowl. Then you take a lump of burning charcoal and set it on the top of the wet tobacco and begin to smoke. The tobacco itself, you see, is not really alight; it's the charcoal that's alight; it is the burning charcoal that eats the tobacco up. This is the secret of narghile smoking. And a narghile, smoked properly, is delicious—makes, in fact, the very best smoke in the world."

Her Great Fault.

A Georgia citizen recently said that while riding out from Savannah on horseback he saw a typical southern matron outside a whitewashed cabin, while on the lawn in front a bevy of young colored children were playing. There were eight of them altogether, seven of their number being very, very dark, while the eighth one was light complexioned.

"You've got some fine looking children there, auntie," he said.

"Deed I hab, boss," she replied. "Dere ain't any better pickaninnies in de whole state of Georgia den dat first seben, but dat eighth one, dat mulatto, she done make me more trouble dan de whole oder seben put togedder."

"In what way?" I asked. And she replied:

"'Cause she done show dirt so easy!"

Chased and Refined.

At a recent police court sitting a man was fined 40 shillings and costs for assaulting a policeman. Considering himself a much injured man, on reaching the door he began abusing the magistrate in very violent language. The magistrate sent an officer after him, and the delinquent found himself once more in the dock and fined again for contempt of court.

"My man, if you had been more chaste and refined in your language," said the magistrate, "you would not have been chased and re-fined."—London Tit-Bits.

A Lovers' Quarrel.

"Hallo, Fitzy! where did you get that black eye?"

"Oh, it was only a lovers' quarrel."

"Lovers' quarrel! Why, your girl did not give you that, did she?"

"No; it was her other lover."

AFTER THREE YEARS

MR. JOSEPH ROCHETTE RELEASED FROM RHEUMATISM.

Suffered Much Agony, His Appetite Failed, and His Strength Left Him---Hope For Similar Sufferers.

Only those who have suffered from the pangs of rheumatism know how much agony the sufferer has at times to endure. The symptoms often vary, but among them will be found acute pains in the muscles and joints, the latter sometimes much swollen. At times the patient is unable to dress himself, and the slightest jarring sound aggravates the pain. Liniments and outward applications cannot possibly cure rheumatism; it must be treated through the blood, and for this purpose there is no medicine yet discovered can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. When given a fair trial these pills never fail to cure even the most stubborn cases of rheumatism. Mr. Jos. Rochette, a well known resident of St. Jerome, Que., in an interview with a reporter of L'Avenir du Nord, offers strong proof of the value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in cases of this kind. Mr. Rochette says:—"For nearly three years I was a great sufferer from rheumatism. The pains seemed at times to affect every joint, and the agony I endured was terrible. Sometimes I could scarcely move about, and was unfitted for work. The trouble affected my appetite, and in this way my weakness increased and my condition became more deplorable. I tried a number of remedies, but nothing helped me until I was advised to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and then relief came. Gradually the pains left me, my appetite improved, and I became greatly strengthened. Before I had taken a dozen boxes my health and vigor was such that I felt better than I did before the trouble began. I have not since had an ache or pain, and I feel convinced that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the best medicine in the world for rheumatism."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold in every civilized land, and their enormous sale is due entirely to their great merit as a medicine. They cure all such troubles as rheumatism, sciatica, locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, nervous headache, kidney ailments, neuralgia and the weaknesses that afflict so many women. Do not let any dealer persuade you to try something else which he may say is "just as good." See that the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" is on the wrapper around every box. If in doubt, send direct to the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and the pills will be mailed, post paid, at 50c per box, or six boxes for $2.50.

The boy's father—Madam, let me ask if your daughter knows how to ask if your daughter knows how to and nurse the sick, mend clothes, and, in fact, is familiar with all the multifarious details of domesticity?"

The girl's mother—Certainly not. Why, if she had learned all those things her education would have been neglected.—Judge.

There never was and never will be, a universal panacea, in one remedy, for all ills to which flesh is heir—the very nature of many curatives being such that were the germs of other and differently seated diseases rooted in the system of the patient — what would relieve one ill in turn would aggravate the other. We have, however, in Quinine Wine, when obtainable in sound, unadulterated state, a remedy for many and grievous ills. By its gradual and judicious use the frailest systems are led into convalescence and strength by the influence which Quinine exerts on nature's own restoratives. It relieves the drooping spirits of those with whom a chronic state of morbid despondency and lack of interest in life is a disease, and by tranquilizing the nerves, disposes to sound and refreshing sleep—imparts vigor to the action of the blood, which, being stimulated, courses through the veins, strengthening the healthy animal functions of the system, thereby making activity a necessary result, strengthening the frame and giving life to the digestive organs, which naturally demand increased substance—result, improved appetite. Northrop & Lyman, of Toronto, have given to the public their Superior Quinine Wine at the usual rate, and, guaged by the opinions of scientists, this wine approaches nearest perfection of any in the market. All druggists sell it.

Gayboy—They never say in Kentucky that a man takes to anything like a duck to water. They have a better phrase.

Rounder—What is it ?

Gayboy—Like a colonel to corn-juice.

Kidder—The proverb "Every dog has his day" doesn't go in Algiers.

Easly—For the very good reason that there every dey has his dog.

What made your linens coarse? Common soap! Sunlight Soap saves linen.

SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE

Ask for the Octagon Bar. 227

ASK FOR

Ogilvie Oats

Delicious flavor. Free from hulls. Warranted Pure. Put up in all sized packages.

Ogilvie's Hungarian

As now manufactured. The great FAMILY FLOUR. Insist on getting "OGILVIE'S," as they are better than the Best.

HAVE NO EQUAL.

GOLD STANDARD TEA

Is a blend of choicest INDIAN and CEYLON. Unequalled for PURITY & STRENGTH

ARE YOU BUILDING?

IF SO **USE EDDY'S IMPERVIOUS SHEATHING**

THE BEST BUILDING PAPER MADE.

It is very much stronger and thicker than any other (tarred or building) paper. It is impervious to wind, keeps out cold, keeps in heat, carries no smell or odor, absorbs no moisture, imparts no taste or flavor to anything with which it comes in contact. It is largely used not only for sheeting houses, but for lining cold storage buildings, refrigerators, dairies, creameries, and all places where the object is to keep an even and uniform temperature, and at the same time avoiding dampness.

Write our Agents, TEES & PERSSE, Winnipeg, for samples.

THE E. B. EDDY CO., Limited, HULL.

Il y a quelques années le thé Blue Ribbon etait inconnu. Aujourd'hui c'est un nom familier que l'on entend dans tous les interieurs. Pourquoi?

PERSONAL.

Matrimony (view to) gentlemen should join the British Correspondence Bureau, 154 Ebury Street, London, S. W. England. Particulars free.

T. H. METCALFE & CO.

Grain and Commission Merchants.

Highest prices paid for wheat, oats, barley or flax in carlots. Wire or write me for prices before selling. Liberal advances made on consignments and handled on commission. Licensed and Bonded.

P. O. Box 550, Winnipeg, Man.

IMPERIAL MAPLE SYRUP

The quality standard from Ocean to Ocean. Your money back if not satisfactory.

ROSE & LAFLAMME, Agts., MONTREAL.

HALCYON HOT SPRINGS SANITARIUM

Arrow Lake, B. C.

Situated midst scenery unrivalled for grandeur. The most complete health resort on the continent of North America.

Its baths cure all Nervous and Muscular diseases. Its waters heal all Kidney, Liver and Stomach ailments.

They are a never-failing remedy for all Rheumatic troubles.

TERMS—— $15 to $18 per week, according to residence in Hotel or Villas.

WANTED.

YOUNG GIRL FROM 15 TO 20 years of age, to assist with light housework, and care of children; must be intelligent and willing. Good home to suitable person, and will be treat-as one of the family. Wages, $10.00 per month. Apply to P.O. Box 766, Winnipeg, Man.

BUSINESS CHANCE.

WANTED.—To purchase first class general store. Apply in confidence to "Private" P. O. Box 307, Winnipeg, giving full particulars.

THE ANGLE LAMP

HILTON, GIBSON & CO.,

P. O. Box 391. Winnipeg.

Send for Illustrated Price List.

SAYS MR. LUCINA CIGAR:—

"What a terrible case of cigar murder! How pleasant it is to look like me and also have that nice sweet flavor and lovely aroma."

MANUFACTURED BY

GEO. F. BRYAN & CO..... WINNIPEG

Schoolmaster—Now, let us have "Little Drops of Water" again, and do, please, put a little spirit into it. —Glasgow Evening Times.

TOTALLY DEAF.—Mr. S. E. Crandell, Port Perry, writes: "I contracted a severe cold last winter, which resulted in my becoming totally deaf in one ear and partially so in the other. After trying various remedies and consulting several doctors, without obtaining any relief, I was advised to try Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. I warmed the Oil and poured a little of it into my ear, and before one-half the bottle was used, my hearing was completely restored. I have heard of other cases of deafness being cured by the use of this medicine."

In the Conservatory—He—There is something, darling, I want to tell you. She—Oh, then, let us get away from the rubber plant. Come, tell me under the rose.

If trouble drives you to prayer, prayer will drive away trouble.—Melanchthon.

Minard's Liniment Cures LaGrippe.

An opportunity unimproved is a coin thrown into the sea.

Monkey Brand Soap removes all stains, rust, dirt or tarnish—but won't wash clothes.

The first year of the life of a tree is when the most beneficial pruning is done.

NOW ABOUT THE WEATHER.

It is predicted that we are going to have a longer and colder winter than we have had for twenty-five years, and from the present state of the weather it looks as if the prediction might be true.

It is now up to You to Prepare for it,

AND WE ARE HERE TO HELP YOU TO DO SO

We have a Larger Stock in Flannelette Goods than ever, and can fit you out comfortably for little Money

LADIES' FLANNELETTE NIGHT GOWNS.....

Plain -	65c.
Plain frilled	90c.
Lace trimmed	$1.00
Lace and stitched	1.25
Stitching trim'd	1.50

Better Values at $1.75, $2.00 and $2.50.

Children's Flannelette Night Gowns. 75c., 90c., $1, $1.25.

Children's Sleeping Suits just the thing to keep the little ones warm these cold nights, 75c., 90c. and $1.

Ladies' Drawers 40c., 50c., 65c., 75c., 90c. and $1.

Ladies' Chemises - - 90c., $1.25 and $1.40.

WE ALSO HAVE A LARGE STOCK OF **Men's Night Shirts,** AT PRICES TO SUIT EVERYONE.

The Crow's Nest Trading Coy.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The Editor does not hold himself responsible for the opinions expressed by correspondents.

To the Editor:

The Fernie Socialist League met again on Monday last at the new house of Mr. Neale's near the hospital. The business took up so much of the time that the subject, "It is more educative to advocate the millenium than petty reform," was hardly entered upon and so it was decided to leave this advanced subject to some future time, when the members of the league were more numerous, when they were better learned in scientific socialism and when the solution of the labor problem was permeating more intelligent minds in Fernie." However your readers have not yet had the report on the last meeting, have not read the thoughts evolved on that most interesting subject 'What is socialism and what is it doing.' According to the Standard Dictionary, it is a theory of civil polity that aims to secure the reconstruction of society, increase of wealth and a more equal distribution of the products of labor through the public collective ownership of land and capital and the public collective management of all industries. The evolution of the worker from the old historic serfdom to the more advanced stage of wage earning was scientifically traced by Com. Craig who thought each successive step an advance on the preceding one. Comrade O'Brien took exception to this and thought that in the early childhood of modern industry, namely the hand machine stage, the people's freedom was much greater, for in that day men owned their own tools or their own means of producing food and worked them in their own houses, whereas now as a result of modern invention, the capitalist owns them and asking a man for work is equivalent to asking for permission to live. The gradual emancipation of the worker has been and still is being gradually wrought out by the workers themselves without the aid of either the church or the newspaper press. What have either done in those great movements that are the corner stones of our liberty? What have either done for the vote by ballot, representative government, slave emancipation, etc. Is it not strange that socialism, which contains the essence of Christianity, yet labors under the stigma of being an irreligious movement? If the churches will not advance with the people the people must march without them but is it not just as necessary to tell people how to live as how to die? The church has just as much to do with the economic condition of the people as the spiritual, only let her see that in a man for example who steals, that the harm is not in the stealing but in the conditions that make a recourse to such means necessary, only let her perceive that socialism ought and should come through the church. At no prior time since civilization began has the gulf between the rich and poor been so wide as now, notwithstanding that to-day the beggar has sources of wealth and comfort undreamt of by ancient kings. Years ago Franklin computed that if everyone worked, the duration of the working day need only be five hours. How much shorter then, should the present working day be when the far greater increase of productive force—machine improvements, inventions, etc., is compared with the increase of the population. The next century we believe will as much perfect the distribution of wealth or the fruit of labor as this did its production. The only badge of nobility is that of labor and the most glorious product of Almighty God is a sober, honest workman. The great aim of socialism is to educate the masses, to place the wage slave upon his dignity, to obtain for him the full fruits of his labor. That great lever to uplift the working class—representative government—has not yet been taken advantage of by them at all perhaps owing to their inferior education when compared with that of the wealthy or privileged class. When will the workers understand what enormous power they have in the representation which their forefathers agitated for, fought for and died for? When will they understand that to use this power successfully they must combine for political purposes or mutual benefit, that they must draw up a platform and be certain that the M. P. they elect will carry it out? They can only do this by becoming class conscious, by recognizing that they are used as machines to make the wealthy still more wealthy and that the interests of the worker and capitalist are not and never can be in harmony. Music halls, jingo papers and medalled heroes are of necessity supported by the rich to keep men's minds in the dark. Another good thing for the rich to do would be to strive strenuously for cheaper whiskey and beer for some men with their bestial passion think only of these and never of helping their brothers or trying to improve their condition. By interchange of ideas through bright, lively meetings good cheap wholesome socialist literature men's minds are becoming educated in equity, truth, justice. They recognize no blowing patriotism, flimsy ribbon decorations and race distinction but the brotherhood of mankind, and learn to see something worth striving and hoping for. Pleasant variety has been introduced into a life of toil and socialistic ideas are at permeating all the nations of the world, where they are most oppressed there they spread most rapidly.

The stigma of the party being called a body of illiterate men raving about imaginary wrongs and akin to anarchists has been entirely swept away and few enlightened governments exist in our day but what have socialist members in the ranks. Fernieites let us see one elected in the coming election for he only can have our true interest at heart. A hearty invitation is given to all, to our next meeting which will be held in Mr. Neale's residence near the hospital at 8 o'clock and when 'which is better government or collective ownership?' will be discussed. Any communications, criticisms, etc. should be addressed to the Secretary.

THOS. B. CRAIG,
Secy.

Fernie, Nov. 27, 1902.

Zamloch Here.

Zamloch gave his celebrated entertainment on Thursday and Frieay evenings. This show is one of the best of its kind on the road, and as advertised, is not a catch penny carpet-bag affair. Zamloch is a clever, up-to-date conjurer and necromancer. Many of his tricks are marvellous exhibitions of sleight-of-hand work, and there is nothing of an objectionable nature about the whole performance. This form of entertainment is often made wearisome by its length and delays, Zamloch wasted little time between acts and got through his long program in an hour and a half. His attendant who doubtless takes a greater part than he gets credit for, acts the sleepy, weary Willie role and is apparently indifferent to both audience and professor. The special feature of Thursday evening was the closing act where in plain view Zamloch gets into a large basket raised above the stage and closes the lid. In about three minutes he walks up the stairs and through the hall to the stage dressed in another outfit. He opens the basket and of course it is empty. On Friday evening he gave a complete change of program, which ended with the famous skeleton dance. Should Zamloch ever come this way again he can count on bumper houses in Fernie.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands situate about two miles south of the C.P.R depot, Morrissey, B.C., East Kootenay district, on west side of Elk River, commencing at a post marked Mrs. H. A. Senkbeil's southwest corner, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement.

MRS. H. A. SENKBEIL,
Daniel McKenzie, agent.

Nov. 14th, 1902.

In the County Court of Kootenay Holden at Fort Steele. In Probate

Notice is hereby given that on the 5th day of November 1902 it was ordered by His Honour J. A. Forin, Esq., Judge of the said Court, that James Ferguson Armstrong, Official Administrator of the County of Kootenay, be Administrator of all and singular the Estates of the following deceased intestates, namely :—

Frank Bosso, of Fernie, Miner.

John Kearney, alias John Thomas Karney, of Fernie, Miner.

Ignace Matulack, alias Jack Matulack, of Fernie, Miner.

Thomas Stevens, of Fernie, Miner.

Elzear Tremblay, of Fernie, Merchant.

Every person indebted to the said deceased is required to make payment forthwith to the undersigned.

Every person having in possession effects belonging to the deceased is required forthwith to notify the undersigned.

Every creditor, or other person, having any claim or interest in the distribution of the personal estates of the said deceased is required within thirty days of this date to send by registered letter addressed to the undersigned, his name and address, and full particulars of his claim or interest, and a statement of his account, and the nature of the security (if any) held by him.

After the expiration of the said thirty days the administrator will proceed with the distribution of the estate, having regard to those claims only of which he shall have had notice.

Dated at Fort Steele this 10th day of November 1902.

JAMES FERGUSON ARMSTRONG,
Official Administrator,
County of Kootenay.

MINER'S SPECIAL POLICIES.

Against Accidents—$25 per week for disability caused by accident, limited to ten weeks, and in fatal cases a funeral benefit of $25. ANNUAL PREMIUM, $25.00.

Against Sickness—$25 per week for disability caused by

Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Diabetes, Pneumonia, Varioloid, Typhus Fever, Peritonitis, Pleurisy, Measles, Small Pox, Tetanus (Lock Jaw), Erysipelas, Meningitis, Appendicitis, Asiatic Cholera

Limited to ten weeks, and $12.50 per week for disability caused by Typhoid Fever, limited to 6 weeks. ANNUAL PREMIUM $10.00.

SMALLER SUMS IN PROPORTION

ARTHUR H. CREE,
...Agent...
FERNIE, B. C.

P. Burns & Co

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry,
We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia, before J. A. Forin, Esq. Judge, in Chambers. In Probate.

Notice is hereby given that on the 5th day of November 1902 it was ordered by J. A. Forin Esq., local Judge of the said court that James Ferguson Armstrong, Official Administartor of the County of Kootenay, be administrator of all and singular the estate of Peter Waugh, of Frank, North West Territories, Miner, deceased intestate.

Every person indebted to the said deceased is required to make payment forthwith to the undersigned.

Every person having in possession effects belonging to the deceased is required forthwith to notify the undersigned.

Every creditor or other person having any claim upon or interest in the distribution of the personal estate of the said deceased is required within thirty days of this date to send by registered letter, addressed to the undersigned, his name and address and the full particulars of his claim or interest, and a statement of his account and the nature of the security (if any) held by him.

After the expiration of the said thirty days the Administrator will proceed with this distribution of the estate having regard to those claims only of which he shall have had notice.

Dated at Fort Steele, this 10th day of Nov., 1902.

JAMES FERGUSON ARMSTRONG,
Official Administrator, Fort Steele, B.C.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of lands and works for a license to prospect for coal upon the following discribed land situated in East Kootenay on the east side of the Flathead river about fourteen miles north of the Boundary line commencing at a post being the north east corner of Amos Bliss Trites claim, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to the place of beginning, containing 640 acres. Located October 2nd 1902.

AMOS BLISS TRITES, Locator.
HENRY KRUSE, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands situate about two miles South of the C. P. Railway depot at Morrissey, B.C., East Kootenay district, on the west side of Elk River and commencing at a post marked Francis German southeast corner thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to place of commencement.

FRANCIS GERMAN,
Daniel McKenzie, agent.

Nov. 17th, 1902.

BIRDS FOR SALE

Beautiful canary birds for sale. Also house plants and flowers.

MRS. RENNY,
196- Opposite Central Hotel.

Ask for British Lion or Mainland cigars For sale at all first-class places. Union made. Manufactured by Wm. Lietjan, Vancouver. x

Lib. Legislative Ass. Dec 31 1901

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The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. VIII. No. 22. 23 FERNIE, B.C., SATURDAY, DECEMBER, 6, 1902. WHOLE NUMBER, 205

METHODIST CHURCH.

FERNIE, B.C.

SERVICES:

Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m.
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.
Strangers are cordially invited.

REV. R. F. STILLMAN, - - Pastor.

W. R. ROSS. J. S. T. ALEXANDER

Ross & Alexander,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

FERNIE - - - - - - B.C.

Office:—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave

H. W. HERCHMER SHERWOOD HERCHMER

Herchmer & Herchmer

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

Offices over P. Burns & Co's block, Victoria Ave.

H. Leslie Staebler

TEACHER ON

PIANO and ORGAN

Daily practice periods given to those without instruments.

Studio,---Room 4, Turner Block.

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47

I.O. O.F.

Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in Joyce's Hall.

ANDREW THOMPSON R.S.

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35

A.F. A.M.

Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

W. J. TIMLICK, Secretary.

Local Union 796, Fernie, B.C.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners...

Meets every 1st and 3rd Wednesday evening in Joyce's Hall. Visiting brethern cordially invited.

THOS. BECK, President. GEO. W. WILLIAMS. Secretary.

CUSTOM TAILORS UNION LABEL 1898 898

ORGANIZED 1883 AMERICA

Do You Want a Fall Suit or Overcoat??

If so inspect F. J. Mitchell's large and well assorted stock of Scotch Tweeds, Fancy Worsteds, Serges, etc.

Only first class work turned out, made by Union workmen.

The Union Tailor Shop

Bentley Block.

HEADQUARTERS AT NELSON

The Northwest Coal and Coke Company Incorporated

The Northwest Coal and Coke Company has been incorporated. The headquarters for the Company will be at Nelson and there will be a registered office at Macleod.

The company has been formed to take over a large area of coal land just north of Cowley, consisting of about thirty thousand acres. Mr. Frank B. Smith, P. P. S. C., M. E., formerly connected with the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, and now Inspector of coal lands for the Dominion Government, has been engaged as consulting engineer for the company. He has made an examination of the property and given a report of the same, which shows eleven seams of bituminous and coking coal, three of which are thirty feet and none are less than four feet in width.

Professor Dawson in 1882 and 1884 examined this property and reported favorably of it, stating that the coal was of a high grade, bituminous character with coking qualities.

The Company have a representative in London, England arranging to put the stock on the outside markets and his reports are very encouraging; Stock will also be put on the Canadian market at once. Many Nelson people are interested in this company and several of the directors are residents there.

LOOKED LIKE A FAKE

Burrows Quit in the Fifth Round

The boxing bout between Frank Lewis and Jas. Burrows, which came off in Princess Hall on Saturday evening, has created considerable ill-feeling in sporting circles, and it will probably be some time before Fernie is the scene of another affair of this kind.

The men went into the ring at 10 o'clock and it was apparent from the start that the fight would not last long. Burrows looked as though he wanted to wind himself as quickly as possible. He went after his opponent with wild swings and lunges, Lewis acting entirely on the defensive.

By the time the fifth round had been reached Burrows was almost in a state of collapse and a slight blow on the jaw knocked him down. He got up on his feet but another in the same place again laid him low. His seconds then jumped into the ring and threw up the fight before he could be counted out.

SURPRISE PARTY AND PRESENTATION AT MICHEL.

On Thursday evening last the numerous friends of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sample gathered to do them homage and to show appreciation of their many kindly acts towards better social conditions in Michel. Some fifty of their friends called upon them in the old surprise party fashion, and after a short time of social intercourse the gathering went to Michel hall to indulge in the gay fantastic. At midnight the party sat down to a sumptuous repast at the restaurant of Dudley & McNeil, after which the following address and presentation was made:

TO OUR BELOVED FRIENDS, MR. AND MRS. SAMPLE:

We have been brought together this evening to show you that homage, that honor, that most friendly feeling which exists towards yourselves in Michel. Since you have been among us you have shown not only those characters which make men and women among a community, but also those characteristics which draw fellow men and women together in a bond of friendship not soon forgotten; and on behalf of your fellow men in your service, Mr. Sample, and on behalf of the Maple Leaf Dancing Club and your many friends in Michel, we beg to present to you this writing desk as a reminder of the many arduous and complicated tasks that have been your lot while with us, and hope that your son, too, may use the same while following in the footsteps of his parents; and to present to you, Mrs. Sample, this dinner set, with the wish that in times to come you and your esteemed family may sup with as warm-hearted friends as you have supped with in Michel; and to present to you both this rocking chair, that in your leisure hours (and may they be many) you may dream of that feeling of friendship which exists for you here.

Government agent Armstrong accompanied by Miss Armstrong are in town.

The Cranbrook Herald is getting out a special Christmas edition.

The East Kootenay Lumber Company has received from the C.P. R. a contract to get out 750,000 ties.

MURPHY OUT OF IT.

ANOTHER PEEP AT THE POLITICAL KALEIDOSCOPE AT VICTORIA.

John Houston Describes a Humorous Feature of Last Election.

After tasting of the sweets of office as Provincial Secretary and Minister of Education for a week, Mr. Denis Murphy threw up the sponge and dropped out of politics as suddenly and effectively as if he had been snowed under in a general election. Personal reasons is vaguely given as the cause, but this thunderbolt in his bright political sky is not so easily accounted for, and the significant fact that he left the coast for his constituency full of fight and returned to resign after remaining only one day naturally lends color to the theory that his constituents were not willing to pay such a heavy sacrifice for representation in the cabinet. Murphy having accepted office was without a seat until re-elected and having resigned the position he is now out of politics entirely. Ex-Premier Simlin is out for the vacant seat and it is likely that West Yale will give him no opposition.

Hon. W. W. B. McInnes was offered the position vacated by Murphy and he at once accepted, thus all the offices are filled with the exception of the President of the Council. Mr. McInnes is to be opposed in North Nanaimo, by a Socialist and his election is conceded.

Mr. John Houston in the Nelson Tribune gives a very interesting history of the Dunsmuir Government. He says:

The Semlin government was defeated in March, 1900, and the election that followed in June resulted in returning 38 members elect to the legislative assembly, and they belonged to as many different groups as the French legislature or German parliament are said to be made up of. The following is a fairly accurate grouping:

The following-named sat in the house as members of the Provincial Party or were elected in 1900 as candidate of that party;

GREEN, of Slocan, re-elected.
KIDD, of Richmond, re-elected.
NEILL, of Alberni, re-elected.
WELLS, or Northeast Kootenay, re-elected.
MUNRO, of Chilliwack, re-elected.
PRENTICE, of East Lillooet, re-elected.
HOUSTON, of Nelson.
MURPHY, of West Yale.
HAYWARD, of Esquimalt, and
RALPH SMITH, of Nanaimo, might also be classed as an adherent of the Provincial Party.

The following named were elected as Martinites:

MARTIN, of Vancouver.
GILMOUR, of Vancouver.
BROWN, of New Westminister.
OLIVER, of Delta.
McINNES, of North Nanaimo.
STABLES, of Cassiar.
CURTIS, of Rossland.
SMITH, of Southeast Kootenay.

The following named were elected as Turnerites.

TURNER, of Victoria.
HELMECKEN, of Victoria.
HALL, of Victoria.
McPHILLIPS, of Victoria.
POOLEY, of Esquimalt.
EBERTS, os South Victoria.
BOOTH, of North Victoria.
DUNSMUIR, of North Nanaimo.

and the following named might also be classed as Turnerites.

HUNTER, of Cariboo.
SMITH, of West Lillooet,
MOUNCE of comox.
DICKIE, of Cowichan.
CLIFFORD, of Cassiar.

The Wilson Conservatives elected were:

TATLOW, of Vancouver.
GARDEN, of Vancouver.
McBRIDE, of Dewdney.
FULTON, of North Yale.
ELLISON, of East Yale.
ROGERS, of Cariboo.
TAYLOR, of Revelstoke.

DIED

TRELEAVEN—At Fernie, B. C., on Saturday, December 6th, 1902, Ethel Treleaven, aged 25 years.

TO-DAY'S DESPATCHES.

The Canadian Pacific Railway to-day increased the pay of all its conductors and trainmen on its lines east of Fort William by an average of 12 1 2 per cent. The increase adds $2,500,000 per annum to the company's pay roll.

Toronto, Dec. 5.—The latest returns in the referendum vote give 101,033 for and 60,469 against the Liquor Act. It required 212,723 votes to put the act in force.

Scranton, Dec. 5—The lawyers for the mine workers continued to call witnesses today before the strike commission to testify to the alleged blacklisting methods pursued by several coal companies on refusing to re-employ strikers who took a more or less prominent part in the affairs of the mine workers' union during the recent trouble. All of them said they had been employed before the strike but were refused their old positions after the strike was ended. In most cases according to the testimony no satisfactory reason was given why they were not taken back. Two blind men who were otherwise badly injured by underground explosions were presented as living examples of the dangers of the mines. When the commission adjourned for the day Rev. J. Curran, the Roman Catholic clergyman of Wilkesbarre, who took a prominent part in the miners' cause during the recent strike, was on the witness stand. Only one session will be held tomorrow, adjournment to be taken at 10 o'clock. Nothing could be learned here today with reference to the reported efforts at a settlement outside the Commission.

FRED JOHNSON BANQUETTED.

The Fernie Club entertained a large number of the young men of the town on Wednesday evening of this week, upon the occasion of a banquet given to Mr Fred Johnson upon the eve of his departure for Pittsburg, Penn. Fred has resided in Fernie for over two years and a half and has made scores of friends among those with whom he came in contact, and his fellow club members thought the very least that they could do would be to give him a grand send-off.

The feast prepared by Chas Estez, the steward of the club, certainly did him honor as a first class caterer.

After everyone had done justice to the abundant supply of good things the remainder of the evening was devoted to a programme of toasts, songs and stories. Harry Bentley, the prince of story-tellers, occupied the chair and during the intervals between the regular toasts kept those present in the best of humor. Following is the toast list for the evening:

"The King," responded to by the National Anthem.

"Canada," by A. H. Cree

"Our Mining Interests," by C. M. Henretta and H. A. Kanouse.

"Our Guest," by J. S. T. Alexander and Jas. McLean.

"The Ladies" by M. Kastner and D. Walmsly.

"The Press," by J. R. Wallace.

Messrs. R. Coulthard, C. Clowers, J. S. T. Alexander and J. Lorsch rendered several vocal selections and Messrs. McLeod, and Blundell, kept up their end of the program by relating humorous stories. The vocal selection by Mr. Coulthard entitled "Work" will long be remembered by those who had the pleasure of being present.

SILVER-LEAD AND ZINC MINING.

The Fort Steele Board of Trade assisted by a large number of outside mining men at a meeting in that town on Dec. 1st, discussed how these industries could best be improved and encouraged. The result of the meeting shows clearly that the mine owners of South East Kootenay realize the necessity of Dominion legislation in assistiug silver lead and zinc mining.

Resolutions were drawn up and forwarded to Mr. Galliher, M. P., to assist him in pressing for legislation along these lines. The resolutions embody four points, a government expert to examine into every detail of these industries; a bonus of $7.50 for every ton of metallic lead and zinc mined; an increase of duty on lead and zinc and the removal of duty on mining machinery and powder.

There will probably be no Kootenay-Boundary Hockey League this year, Rossland having decided not to take hold on account of the expense.

COAL COMPANY'S NEW STOCK

The directors of the Crow's Nest Coal Company have issued to shareholders a circular announcing terms of the new issue of stock. There will be issued $1,000,000 of stock at 250 to shareholders of record of November 19th. The allotment will be in the proportion of one share of new stock to 2½ of old. The shares are of a par value of $25, and will be issued at $62.50, from which will be realized $2,500,000, to be used for development and improvements. This issue will be 40,000 shares, and will exhaust the additional 60,000 shares for which supplementary letters patent were secured some time ago and will bring the capital stock issued up to $3,500,000. Shareholders have up to December 10th, to subscribe, and payments will be in ten monthly payments of $6.25, beginning January 12th, 1903.

MAIL AND TRAIN SERVICE.

Week after week THE FREE PRESS has called the attention of the public to the wretched condition of the train service on the Crow's Nest Branch.

Not one morning in a dozen is the express on time and if it is more than two hours late the mail is sure to be left at Medicine Hat as that is a certain sign that the trains did not connect. Thus it will be seen that the fault does not lie wholly with the branch line.

Several explanations may account for this backward state of affairs. It is said that the unprecedented amount of freight being moved on the prairie handicaps the passenger traffic, and defective track and weak engines also are said to have their share in causing the present wretched conditions.

With the causes we have nothing to do. We do know that the service is thoroughly incapable and unsatisfactory and we as surely know that the C. P. R. is under heavy moral and legal obligations to give us a first-class up-to-date service.

Here is a good opportunity for Postmaster Mulock and Railway Minister Blair to get their heads together. Both departments are responsible inasmuch as both passenger and mail transportation is affected. The people of the Crow are a long suffering people but there is a limit beyond which even we cannot go.

SCHOOL REPORT.

Aggregate Attendance, 3204.
Average daily attendance, 160.2

HONOR LISTS.

DIVISION I.

V. Amelia Turner. Sr. 4th. E. Digby, G. Johnson. Jr. 4th, Jno. Sneddon, H. Turner.

DIVISION II.

III, C. Kanouse, E. Lamb. Sr. II. A. Sunberg, F. Eschwig. Jr. II. M. Graham, P. Clarke.

DIVISION III.

1. E. Holmes, Jno. Shingara. II Pr M. McDonald, P. Letcher. I Pr. F. Davis, A. Turner.

DIVISION IV.

IV. M. McClintock, W. Evans. III, J. Alder, N. Hovan. II, J. Seaman, G. Robertson, I. M. Huddock, R. Alder. 2nd Pr. G. Seaman, Jno. Dick. 1st Pr. M. Roberison, Jno. Sapko.

DIVISION V.

1st Pr. L. Winnett, A. Putterra. B. Class, T. Quigg, F. Martin. C. Class, C. Cudahe, M. Patterson.

There being no further danger from diphtheria children should resume their studies at once.

STILL ANOTHER COAL COMPANY.

The Boundary Coal Mines, Ltd., is the name of a new corporation being formed to take up and develop four coal claims at the headwaters of the North Fork of Kettle river. P. F. Goldenwrath is promoting the enterprise. The company will have $1,200,000 capital in one dollar shares, and the properties to be worked are favorably spoken of.—Pheonix Pioneer.

Mr. and Mrs. Liphardt entertained a number of friends at a whist party on Tuesday evening.

Mr. Elias Rogers, managing director of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co., paid a hurried visit to Fernie this week on business connected with his Company. Miss Rogers who came with him is remaining here for a time, a guest of Mrs. J. H. Tonkin.

NORMAN IN FLAMES

ENTIRE TOWN IN DANGER.

Steamers Burned—Rat Portage Lumber Co. Will Lose 25,000,000 Feet of Lumber—Rat Portage Fire Brigade Unable to Cope With the Flames.

Rat Portage, Nov. 28.—The worst fire that has visited the community for a long time broke out at about 4 o'clock this morning at the lumber yards of No. 4 mill at Norman, belonging to the Rat Portage Lumber company.

There is in the neighborhood of 25,000,000 feet of lumber in the yard and at the present time more than one-half is destroyed, with every probability that the whole will be consumed unless help arrives from some quarter.

It is reported that telegraphic messages were sent to Winnipeg asking for help, but up to the present none has arrived.

The appliances to hand here are altogether too inadequate to cope with the conflagration. In addition to the lumber being burned there are eleven dwelling houses, one stable and six steamers with two barges totally consumed.

FIRE STARTS AT 3.30 A. M.

The alarm was sent in about 3.30 o'clock, and Capt. Kendall, owner of the steamers Clipper and Rambler, set out for the scene of the fire and arrived at the slip where the Clipper was being made ready to be hauled up for the winter. Fortunately she was in the water and steam was gotten up as quickly as possible, when they set out for Rat Portage to take the steamer over on a barge.

In the meantime the fire had extended to the slip, on which were the steamers Phantom, Kenina Pearl, Spray, Midge and Day Star.

The Presbyterian mission boat, the Sampler, was on the slip and was burning when the Clipper arrived with the engine. They immediately made fast to the slip and pulled the whole thing into the water. The wheel house was on fire and otherwise badly burned, but it can be made good as ever.

Mr. Lemay, who owns the slip, had his house and effects, together with all appliances for hauling boats on the ways, totally destroyed.

Another house close beside was also razed to the ground.

The fire then spread to the residential part of the town and consumed three empty houses, owned formerly by J. B. Davies; a dwelling occupied by Laverie, another by Eastabrook, another by Ernest Lehereux.

NORMAN HOTEL SAVED.

The Norman hotel formed a barrier for the flames for a time, and was saved after some heroic efforts on the part of the workmen.

The flames shot past the corner of the hotel and ignited another empty dwelling owned by J. B. Davies, which was totally consumed.

A large red hot cinder blew over a quarter of a mile on the Keewatin road and went in through an open bed room window of a dwelling owned by Louis DeMarais, and before the inmates were aware of it the house was a mass of flames. It was totally destroyed.

A stable owned by Mr. Bilodeau, about the same distance away, was ignited in the same manner and destroyed.

The insurance as far as can be ascertained is from $8 to $10 per thousand on the lumber. On the dwelling occupied by Eastabrook, owned by Snider, there is $600 insurance in the London and Lancaster; Louis DeMarais $1,100 in the Union and Alliance.

Unless the wind changes the mill and planer will be saved.

A terriffic gale is blowing about 35 miles an hour, and has been blowing that hard from the commencement of the fire.

The origin of the fire is supposed to have been a spark from the planer igniting a pile of dry cedar.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

Rat Portage, Nov. 28.—The most disastrous conflagration that has ever visited this district for years started about 3.30 this morning in the Rat Portage Lumber company lumber yard No. 4, Norman, and has been raging now for nine hours aided by a stiff wind from the southeast. The fire started from a spark being thrown into a pile of cedar behind the planing mill and being fanned by the wind soon got into the lumber piles, and beyond the control of the fire appliances. Lemay's house and shipyard is a total loss and is insured in the Hartford Insurance company.

The other buildings consumed were, L. Demarais, loss $2,000; J. H. Snider (occupied by J. E. Easterbrook), loss $1,000; E. L. Heureux, $700; S. Lavarys, $200. The balance were vacant houses and the insurance small. The lumber company's insurance is said to be from $8,000 to $10,000.

RESEMBLES HULL FIRE.

From present appearances it would remind one of the Hull fire. A roaring mass of flame shooting skyward and across streets, licking up everything in its way.

At present writing 25,000,000 feet of lumber have gone up in smoke, as well as Lemay's shipyard and six steamers, two barges, eleven dwellings and one stable. The steamer Rambler was hauled up on the slip for the winter and would have been burned had not Capt. Kendall hitched a line to her propeller and with her sister boat, the Clipper, pulled her back into the water with cabin burning, which was soon extinguished with the Clipper's hose.

STEAMERS BURNED.

The boats burned were the Day Star, belonging to the Presbyterian Indian mission, valued at $500, Phantom, owned by Capt. Lewis, valued at $2,000; Kenina, owned by L. R. Mackey, valued at $2,000; Spray, owned by R. Knight, valued at $1,000; Pearl, owned by Gardiner & Co., valued at $700; Midge, owned by Dominion Fish Co., valued at $500. There is no insurance on the steamboats.

Women and children hurring away to places of safety, dray loads of household goods going in every direction and a half dazed multitude of men endeavoring to head off the devouring elements, which is now backing up towards the residence portion of the town and mill buildings. More fire appliances are being sent over on a barge from here and if the wind does not change it is expected to prevent it from spreading.

NEWS IN THE CITY.

Among the first to bring the news of the big fire to Winnipeg was Mr. E. S. Nixon, of the C.P.R. ticket office at Norman. Mr. Nixon left Norman at 8.30 this morning, and at that time the fire, which atarted at 3.30 g.m., was at its height. The people of the town, Mr. Nixon says, are frantic at the terrible onslaught of the flames, which overpowers every effort of the small force of firemen obtainable.

Every man from Rat Portage and Keewatin was on the scene early this morning. The appliances, in the face of the start the flames had got and the material burning, are totally inadequate. The burning lumber makes the heat so great that it is impossible to attempt to stay the flames to windward of them.

The lumber yard is piled with sawn lumber, which is spread over a vast area, as all the summer cut is there.

When Mr. Nixon left the mill was not damaged, though the gravest fears are felt that the wind might veer around. In this event the mill could not be saved.

The man with fringed trousers walked into the swell cafe and said: "Gimme a white-apron cocktail!" The bartender was a little surprised, but not defeated.

"Tell me what to put in it and I'll mix you one."

The stranger named a few choice brands and after it was placed before him he drank it down.

"But why do you call it a 'white-apron' cocktail?" asked the puzzled drink-mixer.

"Because it is on the bartender!" And then the man in the fringed trousers drifted out like an aspen leaf on a November gale.—Chicago News.

James Douglas, a laborer, despondent over his poverty, cut his throat, his body being found in the creek at Procton Station. He leaves a widow 19 years of age and two children, the eldest of whom is 2 years, and the youngest of whom is but six days old.

R. C. C. C. Manitoba Branch.

Herr Krupp, the great gun maker, and the richest man in Germany, died suddenly at Essen Saturday.

He sent his boy to college,
And now he cries, Alack!
He spent ten thousand dollars,
And got a quarter back.

Certain authorities state that in a single banana there is as much nutrition as in a plate of beefsteak and potatoes.

There was a young lad in Calcutta,
Whenever he spoke he would stutter.
To his teacher, said he,
'P-p-please t-tell me,
Is a b-butress a f-feminine b-butter?

Biggs—I understand that you lost money on that chicken-raising experiment of yours. Boggs—Yes, I did; but I expect to get it back again. I'm writing a book on how to raise chickens.

"Is this, then, to be the end of our romance?" he said. "No," she answered. "My lawyer will call on you in the morning. I have a bushel and a half of your letters."

Doctor—Your temparature is up to 107. Auctioneer (drowsily)—Hundred an' seven! Hundred an' seven! Going, going at hundred an' seven! Who'll make it a hundred an' eight?

An open winter has been predicted by the Indians. They give as their reason that as yet the bears have not gone into their winter homes, and this is a good criterion of mild weather.

Some musical composers are like men without credit. They can't get any one to take their notes.

FT. WILLIAM MURDER

WAS BEATEN TO DEATH.

Seven Suspects Arrested in the Foreign District, Charged with a Brutal Assault on a Polander—Marks of a Terrible Struggle in the Snow.

Thursday morning about 1.30 a foreigner went into the freight sheds and informed the man that there was a fight on near one of the shacks in the foreign end of the town. The workman did not pay any attention to his story as there is generally a fight in progress among the foreign element in that district. To-day seven Galicians are in custody as suspects of the murder of Steven Roebak, a Russian Polander.

It appears, as near as can be learned from the foreigners, that seven Galicians are supposed to have beat the man with clubs, pieces of iron, or anything that was within reach, with the result that the Russian was most unmercifully beaten and so cut about the head that he died Thursday at 12.40 from the wounds received at the Galicians' hands. Although the man was left to his doom at 3 o'clock, he was not removed to his shack until about 5 o'clock in the morning.

Around about within eighty feet of the line of the shack is blood on the snow where the victim was followed by his assailants, and directly in front of his shack in the ditch, where the man was no doubt, brutally assaulted, there is a pool of blood in the hard snow and ice. The man was powerful and strong, and he must have fought gamely for life, only to be knocked down time and again, as the marks of his life's struggles in the snow show.

Chief Campbell was informed on Thursday morning of the fight, and investigated the spot. He sent for Dr. Birdsall, and the latter found the man lying on a bed of old straw, literally covered with blood, his ear cut off and nose broken, while back of his ear was a deep wound. A cut was noticed across the neck and chin, a deep cut across his forehead and his eyes were laid open. The back of his head was cut and slashed and the doctor thinks they must have used a piece of iron to do the deadly execution. The doctor couldn't get any of the neighbors to help him. They all appeared to be afraid. Finally a woman got him some warm water and he washed the man's wounds and dressed them. He stopped with the man until he died at 12.30, noon.

Constables Dodds and O'Brien were informed by a companion of the murdered man who the Galicians were, and the following are the names of the men arrested: Dontyre Koyneyka, Styenko Pauluck, Michal Koyroucgka, Jakia Fyter, Nikolog Parancuik, Joan Koluk and Michal Pytrowoy. An inquest was held on Thursday evening by Coroner Hamilton.

Shelled Five Villages.

According to advices received from Sydney by the steamer Aorangi, H. M. S. Sparrow has returned from a protracted cruise through the South Sea groups. During her cruise the warship's officers annexed Suwarrow Ysabel and Choiseul Islands for Great Britain.

At Malieta Islands five villages of the natives were shelled to punish the islanders for having killed a Fijian woman because she embraced Christianity.

With a view to impressing the natives with the seriousness of the crime committed by them, and of warning them against a recurrence of such acts, the Sparrow visited five places in the Island of Malieta, namely, Auki, Sio, Uras, Kwi and Port Diamond and at each place the villages were shelled and partially destroyed.

Chinese Buried at Sea.

The steamer Ventnor, which recently took lumber from Victoria to the Orient, has foundered near Hokianga, near New Zealand, when bound from Wellington to Hong Kong, with 5,347 tons of coal and 500 coffins containing the remains of Chinese for re-interment in China.

The Aorangi brings news that on Oct. 28 she struck the rocks southwest of Mount Egmont, and being floated, continued her voyage. Next day she began to fill, and soon she became unmanageable, and started to sink slowly. All hands took to the boats, and had barely time to get clear before the steamer sank. One of the boats, containing the captain, third officer and eleven of the crew, failed to reach shore. Those in the other boats which made the land say the missing boat was drawn down when the steamer foundered.

Tenspot—"You should have seen the pair Harker held last night."

Tray—"I thought he had given up poker since his marriage."

Tenspot—"He has. He was holding his twins."

Spontaneous combustion is sometimes due to an accumulation of insurance policies.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Telegrams and Cablegrams Condensed for Busy Readers.

The British forces have located the Mad Mullah.

Winnipeg skating rinks have opened for the season.

Britain has annexed several islands in the South Seas.

Lawrence Reilly died on a train near Napanee, Ont.

Union Pacific storehouses at Omaha were destroyed by fire.

S. G. Little & Co.'s store, Toronto, was damaged by fire.

Three German warships are preparing to go to Venezuela.

Robert K. Kavanagh, a Toronto stock broker, has been arrested for fraud.

A foreigner was murdered at Fort William and seven suspects were arrested.

Lumber merchants say frost is badly needed to facilitate work in the camps.

Three Boer generals, Kritzinger, Fouche and Joubert, have sailed for America.

The Murray block, Dauphin, Man., containing several stores, was destroyed by fire.

American capitalists are establishing a four thousand square mile ranch in Mexico.

Three boys broke through the ice while skating at Bathurst, N.S., and were drowned.

A quarantine has been established at Boston port against cattle, sheep and swine shipments.

William Ross, condemned to be hanged at Bottineau, N.D., has confessed to a second murder.

There is a Montreal rumor to the effect that the government intends to abolish the flour standards.

The steamer Sylvanus J. Macy, coal-laden, and a crew of fifteen were lost off Port Burwell, Ont.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Herbison, of Lansdowne, Ont., were severely burned while extinguishing a fire in their shop.

Mme. LaBonte, a dressmaker, arrested in San Francisco, has confessed to killing Dr. Cayley, of Butte.

As a result of the confession to a priest of a condemned murderer, two men named Hanson were arrested at Willstion, N.D., for murder.

The independent grain companies of Winnipeg have entered an action against an alleged boycott on the Grain Exchange.

The steamer Bannockburn is given up for lost. The vessel left Fort William a few days ago with 85,000 bushels of wheat.

A solicitor of the Canadian Northern states that the line will not be extended west of Edmonton unless substantial aid is given by the British Columbia government.

The wrecking steamer Frontenac was sent at midnight Thursday to Adolphus, a town in the Bay of Quinte, to pull off the steamer Aletha which went ashore in a snowstorm. The steamer is leaking somewhat.

The inquest into the death of W. H. Brown, car repairer, found dead on the G.T.R. tracks, has been adjourned till Friday night. Much doubt is thrown upon the theory of accidental death. He may have been murdered and placed on the rails afterwards.

The Murray block at Dauphin, occupied by Sutherland & Stelck, hardware, and Mathias' photograph gallery, together with McKinnon's implement warehouse, was destroyed by fire Wednesday night, the bulk of the hardware stock was saved.

The fire brigade, with the assistance of the citizens, did splendid service and confined the fire to the two buildings. The loss will be in the neighborhood of $7,000.

Erastus Williams, an employee of the Lake Erie & Detroit River railway, was run over by a shunted car on Colborne street, Chatham, Thursday morning and died half an hour later. It is thought he tripped and fell when crossing the track. Williams came from Tilsonburg.

Two brothers named Bertain and another boy, named Couture, were drowned at Burns and Adams' mill at the mouth of the Nepisiquit river, not far from Bathurst, Ont., Wednesday evening. The three boys were among a party of skaters, and, getting onto thin ice, broke through. The bodies of the unfortunate lads were afterwards recovered.

The annual meeting of Manitoba curlers decided the bonspiel should open in Winnipeg Feb. 5. Mr. G. F. Bryan was elected president of the

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At a reception of 500 Piedmontez pilgrims Friday the Pope jocularly referred to the unfounded rumors of his indisposition, adding: "My time has not yet come. We have many things to accomplish before death."

MURDEROUS ROBBERS

GANG OF SAFE-BLOWERS.

C. E. Osborne, of Warren, Mich., Killed Attempting to Catch Burglars—Boy Released Who Sent Immoral Literature Through the Mails.

Clint E. Osborne, assistant postmaster and proprietor of the general store at Warren, Mich., was shot dead early on Wednesday by one of a gang of robbers who had entered the Warren bank and blew open the safe.

There were three or four men in the gang. About 2.30 o'clock they drove into town and broke into the bank. They drilled the safe and inserted a large charge of nitro-glycerine in the hole. The explosion aroused Osborne, who telephoned to one of the neighbors that he thought burglars were at work in either the bank or post office. All the telephones in the village are connected at night and it is thought that the cracksmen heard the bell on the bank 'phone ring and listened to Osborne's conversation.

Osborne then started down the street and had not gone but a short distance when one of the robbers acting as outside guard shot him in the face with a charge of buckshot, killing him instantly.

Then without securing anything from the safe the robbers rushed from the bank to where they had tied a team of horses. They drove rapidly away and no trace of them has since been discovered.

Frank J. Tilley, dairy superintendent, and Harvey Mitchell, both of New Brunswick, have entered into a five years' contract to go to South Africa to instruct farmers in dairying methods, and to supervise the establishment of butter and cheese factories. It is understood that Saxby Blair, of the Nappan agricultural farm, has made a similar engagement.

The body of Wm. Brown, a carpenter, was found Wednesday morning lying on the rails at the platform of St. Thomas station. It is thought he crawled under the train to make some repairs and the wheels passed over him. He leaves a widow, one son and a daughter.

The Regina town council is at last considering means of lighting the town and at the last meeting of the town council it was decided to try the Hydes carbon gasoline system on a small scale to ascertain if it is suitable.

The department of justice has recommended that J. B. Hoch, who was sent down by Col. Denison, Toronto, for sending immoral literature through the mails, be released at once. It has since the boy was sentenced been discovered that he was practically innocent, and was merely made the tool of others. Col. Denison recommended the release, and the department of justice sent an order for the release on Wednesday. The lad comes from Berlin and is of very respectable people.

In 1899 Prof. Robertson inaugurated a plan for the improvement of crops by the systematic selection of seed grain on farms throughout Canada. A competition extending over three years was carried on by over five hundred boys and girls. Ten thousand dollars of the Macdonald fund was devoted to prizes. The new practice of having a special plot on the farm for the growing of seed grain, from seed systematically bred up by the selection of seed from the most vigorous and productive in each year's crop, bids fair to become a permanent and most valuable feature of Canadian farming. A further organization of means and agencies for advancing that movement is the next big thing on his programme.

Acting on a telegram, Chief Constable Ruse met the noon express from the east at Cobourg and arrested Thomas Farsides and Mary Ethel Sager. On the same train was Geo. J. Sager, husband of the woman, upon whose information the couple were arrested. Sager charges his wife with the theft of $40. The parties live in Deseronto.

A representative of a Winnipeg fruit house has returned from a three weeks' visit to the orchards of Ontario, where he was inspecting the packing of apples. It is his opinion that the west this year is getting the best quality of apples in the history of the trade, and this is largely due to the operation of the Fruit Marks act. Packers will not take any chances in packing apples in a barrel inferior to the mark on the outside, and were it not that the crop is generally affected with a small scale the brand sent west would be equal to anything ever marketed. When packers went into an orchard the culls were fully 65 per cent. and he had seen packers driven from an orchard by enraged farmers, owing to the large percentage of culls set aside by the buyers as unacceptable.

Silence is golden. Large fortunes have been made from stills.

FERNIE FREE PRESS.

FERNIE, B.C.

"Did you see any sharks when you crossed the ocean, Mr. Spifkins?" asked Miss Purling.

"Yes, I played cards with a couple."

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed for ever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

"So you wish to marry my daughter. Do you drink or gamble?"

"Well," replied the young man, "I'm willing to take a chance in the marriage lottery."

Messrs. C. C. Richards & Co.

Gentlemen,—Theodore Dorais, a customer of mine was completely cured of rheumatism after five years of suffering, by the judicious use of MINARD'S LINIMENT.

The above fact can be verified by writing to him, to the Parish priest or any of his neighbors.

A. COTE.

Merchant, St. Isadore, Que., May 12th, 1898.

The women think men have nothing to do, and the men are dead certain the women haven't.

There is more work in the care of a garden than in the care of twins.

Minard's Liniment is the best.

It is easier to hear of good luck than to see it.

In the early morning Leeds workmen can travel five miles for a penny on the municipal electric tramway cars.

A DINNER PILL—Many persons suffer excruciating agony after partaking of a hearty dinner. The food partaken of is like a ball of lead upon the stomach, and instead of being a healthy nutriment it becomes a poison to the system. Dr. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are wonderful correctives of such troubles. They correctives of such troubles. They correct acidity, open secretions and convert the food partaken of into healthy nutriment. They are just the medicine to take if one is troubled with Indigestion or Dyspepsia.

"Mamma," said little Ethel one Sunday morning, "if I lose my certificate of baptism will I have to be born all over again?"

The Glasgow and South-Western railway company now pay their plate layers double time for working on Sundays.

"I wish you had broken the news more gently," sighed the editor, as the office boy pied the first page by dropping the form down a flight of stairs.

SYRUP of FIGS

ACTS GENTLY ON KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS,

CLEANSES THE SYSTEM EFFECTUALLY;

DISPELS COLDS HEADACHES & FEVERS;

OVERCOMES HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY.

TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS,

BUY THE GENUINE—MAN'F'D BY

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

LOUISVILLE KY. SAN FRANCISCO CAL. NEW YORK N.Y.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE 50c. PER BOTTLE.

VIRGINIA SWALLOWWORT.

Its Beautiful Blossoms Are Pitfalls For Bees and Bugs.

Honey bees and insects and bugs of less degree find pitfalls and often death in the beautiful blossoms of the milkweed, otherwise known as the Virginia swallowwort. If these flowers are examined any sunny day, one will be pretty sure to find them decorated with a miscellaneous assortment of struggling or dead insects with their legs fast in the slits of the peculiar blossoms. The pollen of this common plant, instead of being a powder, as in the case of most plants, consists of sticky, waxen masses hidden within the blossom. When a visiting insect thrusts a proboscis or leg into the opening of such a flower, some of these masses stick to it, and the natural course is for the insect to flay off to another flower and fertilize this with the adhering pollen. All insects, however, are not strong enough to extricate their legs from the sticky places, and then ensues the slow torture of hanging there until death or a helping hand releases them from misery. Besides being beautiful, it could be quite a useful plant if we cared to develop its virtues. Thus its milky juice contains caoutchouc. Brown sugar has been made from the flowers. The silky hairs of the seeds are serviceable in the manufacture of textile fabrics, as cotton is, and a fiber of good quality for ropemaking may be extracted from the stalk.

The London Silly Season.

"Always at the beginning of August," says Sydney Brooks, "the editor of each London daily casts about for a subject that will 'fetch' the great British public and fill the correspondence column, such as 'Is Marriage a Failure?' 'The Decay of Domesticity,' 'English Versus American Women,' 'Why Don't Young Men Marry?' 'Should Women Work?' or 'Are We Improvident?' A member of the paper's staff will write a letter to the editor opening the ball. Another member will reply to him. Instantly from Clapham and Brixton and throbbing provincial households there sets in a steady stream of letters—all genuine and argumentative and for the most part quite appallingly earnest. It is a most curious phenomenon, such, I suppose, as no other country can show. For thousands of men and women these annual discussions would seem to be their one chance of really opening their hearts and minds to the world, and a very strange spectacle they make when opened, the minds especially. No one who really wanted to study England could ignore these debates. They throw more than a little light on the English character and the average English intelligence."

Chinese Etiquette.

The polite Chinaman will always refer to himself in deprecatory terms. This trait of Chinese etiquette is aptly expressed in one of their own tales, in which a visitor is represented as calling in his best clothes and seated in the reception room awaiting the arrival of his host. A rat that had been prying in a jar of oil on a rafter above, frightened at the intrusion of the caller, ran away and in so doing upset the oil jar, which fell on the visitor, saturating his elegant robes with oil. Just as the face of the guest was purple with rage the host entered, when the proper salutations were performed, after which the guest proceeded to explain the situation, "As I entered your honorable apartment and seated myself under your honorable beam I inadvertently terrified your honorable rat, which fled and upset your honorable oil jar upon my insignificant person, which is the reason of my contemptible appearance in your honorable presence."

Unjustly Punished.

A friend of mine returning to camp after a day's shooting, says a writer in Navy and Army, suddenly came in sight of a big she bear with two cubs following in single file proceeding along a ridge, the forms of the three being sharply silhouetted against the sky. It was a very long shot, but he determined to try it, so drew a bead on the old she bear and fired. The result was curious. The procession stopped, the she bear scratched herself hastily, then turned around and, regarding the cub immediately behind with grave disapproval, boxed its ears soundly and then went trundling on along the ridge, evidently under the impression that her frolicsome offspring had been up to some unusually objectionable tricks.

Satirical.

"Did you know," said the young man who tried to pose as a handy volume of information, "that there was a time when it was considered a crime for a man to kiss his wife on Sunday?"

"Indeed!" rejoined Miss Cayenne. "And now there are a number of instances in which it would probably be looked on more as a penance."

The Stopover No Trouble.

Hennepeck—Do our tickets allow us to stop over?

Mrs. Hennepeck—You can stop over anywhere you like. The trouble will all come when you get on the next train to continue the trip with the same old ticket.

AN AWFUL MISTAKE.

Physician Prescribes Nuxvomica for a Kingston Lady with the Result that She is Paralyzed.

A Thrilling Experience Resulting from a Doctor's Blunder—Fortunately She Recovered and tells the Story of the whole Incident.

Kingston, Ont., Nov. 30th (Special).—That Mrs. E. Lake, of 112 Clarence street, this city, is alive to-day, is a matter for wonder. She says:—

"My sickness was brought about by overdose of Strychnine prescribed by a physician. It brought on Paralysis affecting my left side, brain, arm and limbs.

"I was perfectly helpless and it was impossible for me to raise my left limb or open my fingers. I got no sleep and often when I dosed my eyes remained open. I had not the power to close my eyelids.

"I suffered almost continually with headache.

"My brain felt as though it was too large for the skull. My appetite failed and I became very emaciated, indeed, I was nothing but skin and bones.

"I was three years under treatment, many physicians having me under their care, but without avail. At last I became discouraged and gave up all treatment.

"While reading a paper one day I noticed a testimony of one who was cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"My sister procured me a box of the pills and I started on three pills three times a day. I soon began to experience a change for the better, which continued until I regained the use of my arm, hand and limb. My headache also ceased and my appetite returned.

"From this I soon picked up flesh and strength until I was as well as ever.

"I thank God and Dodd's Kidney Pills for my health for by prayer and this wonderful remedy, I was cured, and have remained in good health ever since, although this was over five years ago."

Kicking a man when he is down is one way to make him get up—but it isn't always safe to do it.

There are so many cough cures on the market, that it is sometimes difficult to tell which to buy; but if we had a cough a cold or any affliction of the throat or lungs, we would try Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. Those who have tried it think it is far ahead of all other preparations recommended for such complaints. The little folks like it as it is as pleasant as syrup.

The first day that a girl gets her new pictures home from the photographer's she doesn't do anything but look at them, and wonder if they are "good."

In addition to his age, an old man becomes fearfully lonesome.

Lifebuoy Soap—disinfectant—is strongly recommended by the medical profession as a safeguard against infectious diseases.

Gossip never dies; people are still gossipping about Lord his wife, although they never lived in this country, and have been dead a great many years.

Minard's Liniment is best Hair Restorer.

The taste for cigarettes on the part of the people of India is becoming more marked every day. In some parts of Bengal the peasant at his plough may be seen smoking his cigarette, which is generally of the cheap American kind.

Messrs. Northrup & Lyman Co. are the proprietors of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, which is now being sold in immense quantities throughout the Dominion. It is welcomed by the suffering invalid everywhere with emotions of delight, because it banishes pain and gives instant relief. This valuable specific for almost "every ill that flesh is heir to," is valued by the sufferer as more precious than gold. It is the elixir of life to many a wasted frame. To the farmer it is indispensable, and should be in every house.

By the time a man gets old enough to talk well he has learned the value of not talking at all.

In some parts of Russia German is now compulsory in schools in place of French.

When the church is an arbor of rest for the rich it cannot be a harbor for the refuge of the wrecked.

The highest mountain in the moon is at least 35,000 feet in heighth; that is 6,000 feet higher than Mount Everest.

"Prizes" with common soaps are dearly paid for at the expense of clothes and hands.

SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE

Ask for the Octagon Bar.

ASK FOR

Ogilvie Oats

Delicious flavor. Free from hulls. Warranted Pure. Put up in all sized packages.

Ogilvie's Hungarian

As now manufactured. The great FAMILY FLOUR. Insist on getting "OGILVIE'S," as they are better than the Best,

HAVE NO EQUAL.

Among those who use GOLD STANDARD TEA There is but one opinion: It leads them all.

T. H. METCALFE & CO.

Grain and Commission Merchants.

Highest prices paid for wheat, oats, barley or flax in carlots. Wire or write me for prices before selling. Liberal advances made on consignments and handled on commission. Licensed and Bonded.

P. O. Box 550, Winnipeg, Man.

IMPERIAL MAPLE SYRUP

The quality standard from Ocean to Ocean. Your money back if not satisfactory.

ROSE & LAFLAMME, Agts., MONTREAL.

HALCYON HOT SPRINGS

SANITARIUM

Arrow Lake, B.C.

Situated midst scenery unrivalled for grandeur. The most complete health resort on the continent of North America.

Its baths cure all Nervous and Muscular diseases. Its waters heal all Kidney, Liver and Stomach ailments.

They are a never-failing remedy for all Rheumatic troubles.

TERMS—$15 to $18 per week, according to residence in Hotel or Villas.

A few years ago Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea was unknown, today it is a household word. Why?

Fine feathers are apt to make short lived birds.

A woman never knows what it is to love until she has a daughter over fifteen years old.

WAKE UP BABY!

A New Game for Mothers.

Baby's awakening ought to be looked forward to as a pleasure, not dreaded as a scourge. He should awaken bright, merry, and full of fun, refreshed by sleep, ready for a good time.

How many mothers dread his awakening howls, knowing that he will keep everyone miserable until he goes to sleep again or gets his food. These crying fits are the terror of every inexperienced mother. Mrs. Gabriel Barnes, Six Mile Lake, Ont., is a mother who has learned how this trouble can be best met, and writes us as follows: "My baby suffered much from indigestion, and was cross and restless. I gave him several medicines, but they did not help him. I then got a box of Baby's Own Tablets and they helped him almost at once, and have done him so much good that I would not now be without them. I can recommend Baby's Own Tablets to all mothers as the best medicine I have ever used for children." These Tablets are guaranteed to contain no opiate or harmful drug and can be given with absolute safety to the youngest, weakest infant. Sold by all druggists or sent by mail, post paid, at 25 cents a box by writing direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N.Y.

Active service saves many a man from foolish fears and speculations.

Mrs. Celeste Coon, Syracuse, N. Y., writes: "For years I could not eat many kinds of food without producing a burning, excruciating pain in my stomach I took Parmelee's Pills according to kirections under the head of 'Dyspepsia or Indigestion.' One box entirely cured me. I can now eat anything I choose, without distressing me in the least." These Pills do not cause pain or griping, and should be used when a cathartic is required.

The sugar on satan's pills may be very sweet, but it is very thin.

Are your corns harder to remove than those that others have had? Have they not had the same kind? Have they not been cured by Holloway's Corn Cure? Try a bottle.

When religion ceases to go to service it will run to superstition.

SAYS MR. LUCINA CIGAR:—

"What a terrible case of cigar murder! How pleasant it is to look like me and also have that nice sweet flavor and lovely aroma."

MANUFACTURED BY

GEO. F. BRYAN & CO..... WINNIPEG

The Countess of Airlie and Mrs. Wauchope have left for South Africa to visit the graves of their husbands.

Minard's Liniment Cures LaGrippe.

To lose sympathy with men is to miss success with them.

Small vices may be fordable one at a time, but they soon unite into an impassable river.

"KELPION" (A STAINLESS IODINE OINTMENT.)

Endorsed by best English medical journals.

Supplied to British soldiers in South Africa.

For all Throat and Gland Troubles, Lumps, Abscesses, Old Sores, Ulcers, Felons, Skin Diseases, Eczema, Pimples, Stiff Joints, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sprains, Bruises, Piles, Cuts, Sore Feet, Pleurisy.

Sold by Druggists, 25c. Try it once.

When we hear of a man performing a brave action we wonder if the story is true; we know of so many cowardly tricks being done every day.

DRUNKENNESS A DISEASE

and can be cured at

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE

133 Osborne St., Winnipeg. Established 1880.

Over 300,000 cures. Don't be deceived if you want a cure. Take The Keeley where you are treated by a qualified physician. Correspondence strictly private.

The Canadian
Bank of Commerce

HEAD OFFICE—TORONTO.

Paid up capital $8,000,000
Reserve Fund $2,000,000
Aggregate Resources over $65,000,000

HON. G. A COX, President. B. E. Walker, Gen. Mgr.

Savings Bank Department
Deposits received and interest allowed. Present rate 3 per cent.

FERNIE BRANCH, E. H. BIRD, Manager.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

Address all communications to the Editor.

Subscription: $2.00 Per Year in Advance

SATURDAY, DEC. 6, 1902.

"DROPPING THE PILOT."

Tenniel's famous cartoon pourtraying the departure of Bismark from the German ship of state must have been recalled to many minds when it was announced that the Globe had dropped Mr. Willison True he resigned the highest position in the gift of Canadian journalism but for that very reason it cannot be pretended that he would have done it unless he had been pratically compelled. There are at least two points of difference in these otherwise parallel instances, In the case of the great German Chancellor a young man was administering the "coup de grace" to an old one, in the present instance the position is reversed The sequel also is likely to be entirely different for whereas the old Chancellor has seen his day and was too far gone to enter on a second period of activity and success the discarded pilot of the Globe is young with the hot blood and fierce determination of ambition in his veins, with a policy to vindicate and an object to attain and he will come very near doing both. The Montreal Herald in a leader on the situation characterizes Mr. Willison as a "Great Editor" and then goes on to compare him favorably with George Brown and E. L. Godkin. This is unkind and no one will be quicker to realize it than the subject of the comparison. Under the controlling policy of the Globe for the last five years neither of the men would have been willing to retain the position of Editor for five minutes. If to make a paper a commercial success is to be a "great editor" then the greatest editor in the world is Pulitzer, of New York, but if to stand firm on well known and recognized principles immemorially identified with one's paper—to be consistent in advocating the policy which the paper has once made its own and to fight every enemy of those principles and of that policy to the last ditch and if need he die there rather than surrender—if these be the marks of a great editor then it was unkind of the Herald to compare the ex-editor of the Globe with men who by universal consent would have done all this and done it cheerfully.

That during Mr. Willison's editorship the Globe has been rescued from the financial chaos in which he found it must be admitted but it is doubtful if the president would not claim more than the lions share of the credit. On the other hand the Globe has long ceased to be the fearless, independent, reform journal to which every true grit in Canada looked for guidance in the days of Geo. Brown. Public opinion by universal consent conceded him a statue in the courtyard of Toronto, in this respect history is hardly likely to repeat itself. The truth is that circumstances have been too strong both for the Globe and its late editor. He has had to see the journal which was the pride of the independent liberal and the foe of corruption defend gigantic monopolies, enormous subsidies and immoral tactics. It has had to swallow the "machine" and the "jerrymander" and to support the advancement to high places in the party of men of known dishonesty and unscrupulousness. Against this a truly "Great Editor" would have protested long ago and have resigned promptly if resisted. It takes men like Frederic Greenwood and Alfred Fletcher to do this and they are great.

Still Mr. Willison is an able man and as we have already said he can yet do great work—that is if he can shake off that "last infirmity of noble minds" which afflicted his great proto-type—the letting "I dare not wait upon I would." In this respect he resembles Hamlet as does Lord Rosebery. It is ever, "to be or not to be." Let us hope that by his recent decisive action he has cut the Gordian knot and launched on a career of noble independence.

There could he no better augury for his future success than that he has secured the co-operation of Mr. J. W. Flavelle—a man of the highest character and aims, and one who in common with himself has suffered severely from his connection with the same crowd. With such assistance Mr. Willison may yet do much to combat that corruption in public life which is the bane of our country and at the end perhaps come very near deserving the Herald's epitaph a "Great Editor."

C. M. Henrietta returned on Wednesday from a trip to the coast.

Miss Andrews, who has been visiting friends in town during the last week leaves for the east on to-night's express.

The Methodist Church at Morrissey was opened on Sunday, Rev. S. J. Thomson, of Cranbrook preached the sermon. On the following evening a grand opening concert was given which proved a success in every sense.

The Indians are bringing in a great number of deer. Most of them are got in the direction of Elko. The great depth of snow in the mountains make it easy, with the aid of snowshoes, to secure the deer.

The Quadrille Club gave a regular ball on Thursday evening. Those who were there report that it was the most successful yet given. A larger crowd attended and if possible the music was superior to that of former occasions. This popular form of amusement is filling a much felt want. The management wish us to announce that any complaints should be made to Mr. Heath, the floor-manager Also, that owing to heavy expenditures they have been obliged to raise the fee from 75 cents to one dollar.

The snow is steadily increasing. Every day adds a liberal coating of the beautiful and as the whole steadily settles it is difficult to guage the snowfall for the season. Many beautiful and striking effects are produced by this thick covering. The law of gravitation has been uninfluenced by a breath of wind and as each flake remains exactly where it gently lights, every surface is deeply capped with white. Trees are literally filled with snow and the whole landscape presents a typical Christmas appearance.

The Mountain Lumber and Manufacturers' Association held a special meeting in Cranbrook on Monday. A large number of mills were represented. Those who represented this district were A. McDougal and T. H. Proctor, of the Fernie Lumber Co.; A. J. Mott, of the D. V. Mott, Son & Co; and A. D. McRae, of the McRae Lumber Co., of Coal Creek. In the evening a banquet was tendered the visitors by the local lumber men and a very happy time was spent,

Watch our Window for Xmas Goods

Come in and see the goods and prices. This year our stock and prices beat all previous records.

I am headquarters,

A. W. BLEASDELL,
The Post Office Drug Store.

E. J. PELTIER & CO.

Wholesale Dealers In

WINES,
LIQUORS,
BEER.

Imported and Domestic

...Cigars...

Sole Agents for Fernie and District:— Schlitz Beer, the Beer that made Milwaukee famous. Henry Irving and Pharoah Cigars.

Mr. McEvoy and Mr. Tonkin, of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co., have been compelled to postpone their intended trip to the Nicola basin. Mr. McEvoy was recently called to Toronto on special business. It is not yet fully decided that these gentlemen will not come to the valley this year, much depending on the circumstances. Should they not come before the end of the present year, they will not visit the valley until spring. They will make an extensive examination of the coal conditions in the Nicola basin.—Kamloops Sentinel.

Mr. Elias Rogers in an interview at the coast announced that fully one million dollars is being spent this year out of capital account in the development of the company's British Columbia colliery properties, the intention being to maintain their absolute safety by continued insistance upon the most improved mining methods throughout. It is significant of the company's devotion to the material interests of British Columbia, that they many months ago, entered into a contract with the representative smelters in the Kootenay to furnish coke to them in unlimited quantities at a rate of $4, which rate is still in force, although it does not allow any margin of profit to the company.

Notices hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands situate about two miles south of the C.P.R depot, Morrissey, B.C., East Kootenay district, on west side of Elk River, commencing at a post marked Mrs. H. A. Senkbeil's southwest corner, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement.

MRS. H. A. SENKBEIL,
Daniel McKenzie, agent.

Nov. 14th, 1902.

THE EMPIRE Boarding House.

Good board and rooms at reasonable rates.

MRS. J. McDONALD, Proprietress

Choose Your Christmas Gifts

and have them laid aside. By eo doing you secure the best choice. Have a look at our window for a few suggestions ii you are in doubt as to the proper gift.

A. C. Liphardt.

Infringement of a Trade Mark

In an action in the High Court of Justice for Ontario, recently tried before Chancellor Boyd, at Toronto, the Slater Shoe Co., and Chas. E. Slater, president of Montreal, makers of the famous Slater Shoe, obtained a judgment forever restraining F. C. Wilkinson, a boot and shoe dealer, of Owen Sound, from advertising, exposing, or offering for sale or selling boots or shoes not made by the Slater Shoe Co., as "Slater Shoes," "Slater Goods" or the Slater Shoe." The Chancellor, also ordered Wilkinson to pay the heavy costs of the action. The Chancellor, after hearing the evidence, decided that no one except the Slater Shoe Co., had a right to use the name "Slater Shoes," "Slater Goods," "The Slater Shoe," or any similar names in connection with boots and shoes, and that Wilkinson had no right to use any name or names in connection with boots and shoes which might enable him to pass of a shoe not of the company's make, as being of their make, nor in any way to reap the benefit of the reputation which the Slater Shoe has acquired throughout the Dominion of Canada.

The Genuine Slater

Is positively the best shoe value offered for sale in Canada. You may include the United States and that will pretty near cover the world for fine shoe making. There are shoes sold elsewhere at $4 50 and $6 a pair that carry no more style, are no better fitting and will not wear as well as the genuine Slater Shoe at $4. "Why is it?" you ask. "Just because they are branded with an American stamp."

JOYCE BROS
Sole Agents.

100 Miners Wanted
At the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co's Mines
AT MORRISSEY

THE SURVEY is almost completed in the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co's Townsite at Morrissey, B. C. In the opening of the new townsite at Morrissey, the business man will have an opportunity for money-making that has never been presented in British Columbia. Get in on the ground floor.

CROW'S NEST PASS COAL CO., Ltd.

—FOR—
NEW GROCERIES
—GO TO—
J. PODBIELANCIK

SUCCESSOR TO D. HAYES.

A full line of.....
GOODWILLIES'
CANNED FRUITS
.....Always in stock

Sole Agent for Monsoon Tea.

Plain and Fancy Biscuits.
Plain and Fancy Canned Meats.
Canned Fish, etc.

EVERYTHING AT THE RIGHT PRICE.

One door South of Hotel Fernie

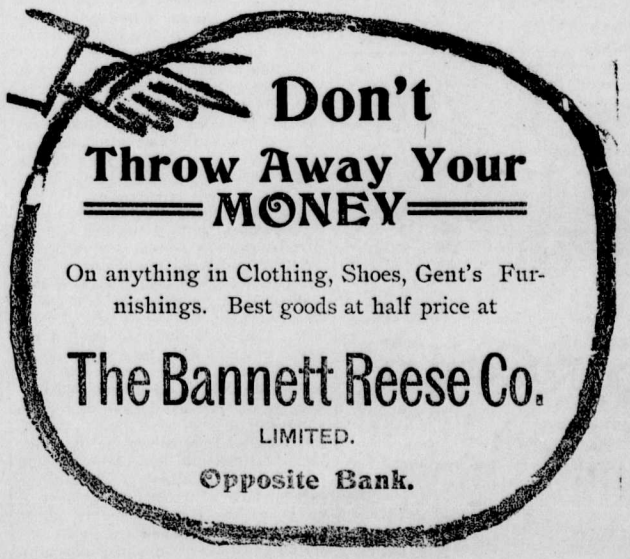

J. C. Hutchison
THE UP-TO-DATE TAILOR....

Keeps a large assorted stock of Gloves, Hats, Shirts, Sweaters, Neckwear, Underwear, etc., etc.

In fact, a complete line of
GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

Louis Carosella & Co.
WHOLESALE LIQUOR MERCHANTS
Ferrie, B. C.

Agents for the celebrated
LION BEER AND PORTER.

MONEY to LOAN
ON VALUABLES

The Bannett & Reese Co. Ltd.
Opposite the Bank of Commerce.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Furnished house to rent—apply to F. J. Watson.

The town of Frank is to have a first-class electric light plant.

Dr. Willson, C. H. Levers and Mr. Woods were down from Morrissey this week.

Mr. Digby informs us that he will open the rink for skating on Monday evening. The ice will be first-class.

The new C. P. R. depot at Morrissey is under way. It will be 80 x 26 and the foundation alone will require 22 car loads of stone.

Nurse McDonald arrived in Fernie last Sunday to take charge of the Fernie hospital. She is a graduate of the Winnipeg general hospital.

"The Round Up," a new weekly publication will be issued from Pincher Creek within a few days with Herbert Lake in the editorial chair.

Robert Belshaw, of Michel, B. C., was killed on Tuesday by a fall of coal in one of the rooms of the Frank coal mines. He leaves a wife and large family.

Rev. D. L. Gordon was down to Michel this week for a couple of days and it is said that while there he made a couple happy by performing the marriage rites.

P. C. Elliott, brother-in-law of C. W. Sheppard, came in from Leduc on Friday. Mr. Elliott will occupy the position of clerk in Sheppard & Elliot's hardware store

A. Halloway who was arrested in Morrissey for altering his bank book and passing valueless checks, was up before Magistrate Armstrong and received a sentence of two months.

Blairmore has been given the go-by by the C. P. R., the station at this point is now designated on the time table as a flag station. Indignation meetings are being held in consequence.

Dentistry

Dr. Barber can now be found at his office in the Hill Block from 8 a. m. until 8 p. m. He has installed a system of incandescent lights which enables him to do dental work in the evenings. x

Mr. Richard Joyce, of Kimberley, is in Fernie and will shortly start up housekeeping here. The Joyce Bros. are disposing of their business in Kimberley and will devote more attention to their Fernie store.

A miner by the name of John Simon was brought to the hospital from Morrissey on Sunday with a broken and dislocated foot. It appears that the foot was crushed by a falling rock. It is feared that gangrene has set in and that the foot may have to be amputated.

Nurse MacDonald, of Winnipeg, who has been on the Vancouver Hospital staff for some time, is now in town, the guest of Miss Matheson. Miss MacDonald leaves tonight for Fernie, B.C., to take charge of the hospital.—Kamloops Sentinel.

A grand bazaar under the auspices of the Ladies' Guilds of Christ Church, will be held on Thursday, Dec. 11th, in Princess Hall, in the afternoon and evening commencing at 2:30. A choice collection of useful and fancy articles for sale, home made candy, fish pond and refreshment of the best quality.

Mrs. Wesley Cline, of Moyie, scalded herself severely last Saturday at the Australian Hotel, Morrissey, While lifting a can of hot water from the range she slipped and fell, emptying the contents over her shoulder and back. Dr. Willson attended the lady and on Wednesday she was taken to her home.

Get out and clear your sidewalks of snow. Don't wait until it gets tramped as hard as adamant. A little muscular effort with a shovel would save much discomfort and inconvenience. "Cow paths" are not satisfactory in the outlying districts, the paths need to be wide in order to protect sweeping skirts.

Mr. W. Blakemore returned to town on Thursday evening from a trip through the west. He went as far as Princeton and on his way back called at Trout Creek on the Okanagan Lake where some Fernie boys under John McPhail are prospecting for coal. He found the camp well and happy and brought good wills for the Fernie friends. Mr Blakemore goes east next week.

Mrs. H. J. Johnson gave a party last evening in honor of Miss Andrews who is departing for the east. A large number of friends were present, and the commodious new house was taxed to its utmost. A most enjoyable evening was spent by everybody. After progressive pedro, refreshments were served and this was followed by a couple of hours of dancing. The efforts of host and hostess to give all a pleasant time were highly appreciated by the guests.

G. O. Foss, of Morrissey. was up this week.

Dominion Express orders are now written or cashed at F. J. Watson's.

Miss Mott entertained a number of friends on Wednesday evening.

Dr. Bonnell, James McDonnell and C. P. Hill went to Nelson on Wednesday.

Fred Johnson left for the east on last night's express. His place in the Coal Company office is at present filled by Mr. Barrow.

John Balko opened the Muskoka Hotel on Thursday. The fittings are not permanent and it will be some little time before the hotel is fully equipped.

On the 10th inst. an election of a school trustee will be held to fill the place on the board of the late T. C. Thompson. As this is an important matter it is hoped the citizens will take an interest in the event and ensure the return of a suitable representative.

The C. P. R Christmas rates commenced on Dec. 1st. These reductions do not extend into the mountains, Pincher Creek being the nearest point at which they are available. The rate from that place is $51.75 good for three months. A large number of Fernie people are taking this opportunity of visiting their relatives in the east.

A meeting is called for the organization of a Trade and Labor Council, at Mr. Neale's house, on Monday morning at 9 o'clock. **The meeting will be attended by representatives from the socialist league and the different unions. The chief object of the meeting is to discuss the question of bringing a labor candidate out at the next election.**

The latest army gazette announces the appointment of a South African Commission consisting of Colonel Leggatt, Captain Percy Blakemore and General Piet de Wet (brother of General de Wet) to control the pacification of the Transvaal and the Orange River State and the re-patriation of the Boers. The many friends of Captain Blakemore will be delighted to hear of this well earned promotion to such a honorable position. He has stuck to his gun, remaining at his post for three years and as far as we know is the only Strathcona to continue the military service after the disbanding of his corps. It is expected that the work of the Commission will last at least a year when Captain Blakemore hopes to get a furlough and visit old friends. He is assured of a hearty welcome.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company have located some thirty-eight claims on the east side of Elk river in the vicinity of Fording creek, East Kootenay. During the past summer the company have had a prospecting party in the vicinity, which was reinforced by a number of surveyors in August, who surveyed the locations discovered. Application has been made to the provincial government for coal licenses to prospect the ground located. It is reported that eleven seams, having a varying width of from four to twenty feet have been discovered. The coal is much firmer than that found at Michel creek. The application for a license to prospect for coal, by the locators, **who are agents for the Canadian Pacific will be watched with much interest by parties who have located coal lands further to the south in the Flathead valley, as the locations made by the company are on government land, held, or reported to be held in reserve for railway purposes.**

Mrs. Cooley, of Nelson, an experienced lady in Post-Office work has been engaged by Postmaster Johnson to take his place in the office for a time. Mr. Johnson is taking a trip to his old home in Ontario.

JUST RECEIVED AT THE

FERNIE DRUG STORE

A large Shipment of

MUSICAL MERCHANDISE

Violins, Mandolins, Banjos, Autoharps, Guitars, Accordions, Piccolos, Flutes.

Also a complete line of

STRINGS, SHEET & BOOK MUSIC .....

N. E. SUDDABY.

C. N. DOUGLAS

has a fine stock of Gents' Furnishings...

Our stock in this line is second to none in town. Call and inspect our stock of

Shirts and Ties, Boots and Shoes, Summer Underwear, clothing.

OUR GROCERY STOCK Contains everything that the housekeeper requires, and the prices are away down.

Canned Goods of every description, Dried Meats, and a full stock of SUGARS, SPICES, TEAS, ETC.

It will pay you to deal with

C. N. DOUGLAS

Do You Know That

the B.C. Permanent Loan and Sav. Co. always had and still has confidence in Fernie Real Estate ? This is the only loan company that has loaned freely in this town and is anxious for other loans. This Co. also gives 7 per cent. compound interest on monthly savings.

F. J. WATSON

General Insurance, Loan and Real Estate Agent.

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham,

FRUIT....

Peaches, Pears, Plums, Apples, Oranges, Lemons, Bananas, Grapes.

VEGETABLES

Green Corn, Tomatoes, Cucumbers, Melons, Celery, Cabbage.

....Cuthbert's

Jarvis Keeps The Best

Canned ish

Canned Meats

Canned Fruits

Canned vegetables

All kinds of Teas

Coffees, etc.

Everything in the Grocery line.

GROCERIES

J.F.Jarvis

SHEPPARD & ELLIOTT — It pays to buy from Sheppard & Elliott — SHEPPARD & ELLIOTT

All Our Stoves and Ranges are made of Decarbon Steel

Guarauteed not to warp, or crack with the fire like cast iron stoves & ranges

World's Favorite range has the Lift Hearth method of removing ash pans. Draw out grate for coal or wood.

A FUEL SAVER. A PERFECT BAKER. A GOOD COOKER

Before buying come and see the celebrated line of Decarbon Steele Stoves and Ranges. For sale only by

Sheppard & Elliott,

Sole agent for the Kelcey furnace ; stands the highest test the world over

The London & Liverpool Co.

STOVES! STOVES!

Our car load of stoves arrived somewhat late, and to close out before the season is over we are making prices that will make you a stove customer of the London and Liverpool Co. Stoves with top draft hot blast, stoves with double heaters, Queen air tight stoves, steel ranges with or without reservoir. In fact we have the stoves you need to keep your house warm.

The London & Liverpool Co.

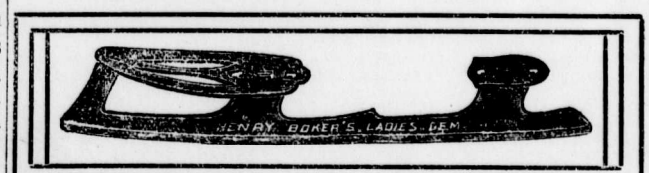

We have a complete stock of Ladies' Skates

AND RECOMMEND THE LADIES' GEM, HERE ILLUSTRATED

Before putting away your Gun or Rifle you better invest two bits in a bottle of 3 in 1; it is the best gun oil known.

As the holiday season advances the housewife naturally thinks of providing for same. We are well supplied with cake and other pans.

To arrive next week, the "QUEEN" pudding mould for boiling or steaming.

If you have not received a catalogue of our Christmas furniture through the mail, please call and ask for one.

J. D. QUAIL.

MISS RHODENA TINGLE — PROFESSIONAL NURSE —

Residence—J. F. Jarvis. FERNIE, B. C. 5-3m

INGRAM & McINTYRE THE CITY BARBERS.

Shop in the Royal Hotel.

My Heart's Darling

* * *

BY W. HEIMBURG

Auther of "A Penniless Orphan," "Gertrude's Marriage," "Her Only Brother," Etc., Etc.

She shook her head. "You do not know how heavily it was mortgaged already. It is not the first time that I have gone to papa's assistance in such matters."

"And you? Hortense, what if Wilken had come forward with his money?"

"I would never have accepted it! Could I have gone to him and said my father has been dishonorable? I will merely write to him, and that immediately, that I have met with great pecuniary losses."

"Will it be very cheerful for him?" said the old gentleman, ironically.

"He is not one who cares much for luxuries."

"Yes, yes, I know. He is the kind that eats bread and cheese for his supper, and thinks oysters detestable food. But still you have your mother's property; but what is that to Dillendorf and the sums you have had to throw away?"

"I must give you a greeting from the Baroness Sauten," said the young lady, interrupting him quickly, as she took her parasol to leave the room.

"Hortense, Hortense!" called the old man after her, "tell me where was she? How did she look?"

"I will be back soon, only half an hour to rest."

She shut the door, and went through the spacious entrance hall and up the broad wooden stairs to the upper story. An elderly chamber-maid opened a door in the long corridor, and she entered her own boudoir. It was a lofty, handsome room, with the ceiling highly ornamented, and the richly gilded leather wall-hangings of a period long passed made the comfortably upholstered chairs and sofas of a later date, and also the rich Smyrna rug which covered the floor, look almost out of place. The windows were shut, and through the leaves of the elms an odd green light shone into the room, toned down by the heavy Turkish curtains. On the open writing-table which stood across one corner of the room lay a letter. Hortense crossed the room and looked at the address without touching it, laid aside her hat and parasol, and stood with folded arms before a life-size portrait of a man which was placed on an easel near the writing-table. There was an expression of deep sorrow in her eyes.

"Dishonorable!" she muttered. "It hurts me so deeply; and I know, too, as no one else does, how true it is!" Her voice became gradually louder, she pressed her hands to her temples. The last words sounded like a cry.

She sat down on the chair in front of the writing-table and looked at the letter. Once she stretched out her hand to take it, but drew it back again, and sat for a long time without moving. At last she took the letter, broke the seal, and read it. At the first lines she straightened herself up, and as she continued reading it she held herself still more erect, and the color deepened in her cheeks. She read the sheet through, and laughed aloud. "Oh, of course!" she said, and her eyes sparkled. "It is amusing, it is too laughable!" She sprung up and rushed, the letter in her hand, through the corridor, down the stairs, and into the old gentleman's room.

"Another piece of news, grandpapa," she cried, in a loud, unnatural voice.

The old gentleman started out of the light nap he was taking in his arm-chair, and looked vaguely at her as she stood before him.

"A piece of good news? I hope a good one, Hortense."

"Oh, yes, grandpapa. My engagement with Wilken is broken." She laughed again, and her shoulders heaved with excitement as if she had fever.

"But, Hortense, you have been too quick; that is a mistaken feeling of duty on your part. What are your father's misdeeds to him? I beg of you, Hortense, do not send your letter; think the matter over."

"I?" she cried, loudly. "He takes the matter in hand himself. Here it is in black and white — there. Papa has had something to do with him some time or other. He expresses it so delicately, is so desirous of sparing my feelings. I suppose papa has, as often before, tried to improve his fortunes by gambling. Apparently some one has caught him at it; and how ridiculous it just happens to be one of Wilken's comrades. Now is it not laughable, grandpapa? I do not understand why you—"

The old man reached out toward her hand, with which she was gesticulating eagerly. "Hortense, my poor, dear child," said he, gently, "do, for Heaven's sake, quiet yourself! Do not grieve, Hortense. Listen to me; do not cry. One who would give you up so easily is not worth your tears."

"I shall not weep."

"Truly, my child, it would be better for you if you could weep. Your lamented mother, my poor Agnes, she could weep all her sorrows away. Please, Hortense, do not laugh so. I cannot bear it, it is unnatural," he continued, anxiously, as Hortense laughed again. "You know I never could bear Wilken, and you are still so young and handsome the right one will come yet."

She had stopped laughing, and turned to go, holding her hands over her ears.

"Stay by me a little while," he called after her.

She shook her head and hastened back into her room without giving heed to the old gentleman's anxious entreaty.

He wiped his face nervously with his handkerchief, and in rising knocked over the cup with the coat of arms, out of which he had drunk for forty years, and it broke in pieces; then he pulled the bell-rope so hard that the tassel remained in his hand.

"Tell Bertin to come," he cried to the servant. Upon this a stout little woman appeared, her face pale with fright, and so out of breath that she could not speak.

"Bertin," he stammered, seizing her sleeve with his trembling hands. "Bertin, hurry! quick! quick! Madame is beside herself with grief, she had had bad news; you know—about my son-in-law?"

The old French woman cast down her eyes and sighed deeply. "I can understand that, Herr Baron," she said, and went out. Her room was separated by the whole width of that story from that of the old gentleman. She could only go upstairs with great difficulty, and went very seldom to the apartments of her former pupil. She led a very quiet life, having nothing but recollections of the past and her Angora cat to occupy her time, grumbled when she was out of humor at the sameness of her existence, wrote her memoirs, making use in them of all her old books of instruction, and every afternoon she played chess with M. le Baron, which was always a most agreeable pastime. She had but one grievance, and that was the ingratitude with which Hortense, to whom she had been as a second mother, treated her. Hortense was in every respect very self-reliant. She never confided her griefs or annoyances to any one, never asked for advice; so, of course, she did many foolish things. If she would find her way oftener to mademoiselle's room, yes—then— But to-day she had gone upstairs without even wishing her good-day. It is so hard to be treated as a nonentity. Mademoiselle was slowly mounting the stairs, helping herself up by the balusters, then stopping in the hall to recover her breath. She then walked quickly into Frau von Lowen's room; but at the same moment the door of the opposite room went to with a slam, and the key was turned very audibly. On the floor lay the large photograph of Hortense's father, the frame broken, the glass shattered, and on the picture a spot of blood.

"Mon Dieu! mon Dieu!" moaned the horrified old lady, "what has happened? Pauvre enfant! Hortense!" she cried, going to the bedroom door, "it is I; let me in; tell me your trouble. We have before this borne much together."

But all remained still as death within.

CHAPTER III.

In the meantime Lucie Walter was sitting at the neatly-arranged tea-table in the painfully neat room of her mother-in-law, the Frau Counselor Adler, at tea. She sat there, feeling strange and alone, and scarcely dared to look up under the searching glance of those gray eyes which seemed to be so incessantly watching her every look. She could have cried, it was all so different from what she had pictured to herself. She had expected a comfortable, lovable mother-in-law, who would take her, an orphan, in her arms and kiss her cordially. She could still feel that cold touch upon her forehead, and from this spot a chill seemed to spread through her whole body, and made it impossible for her to appear cordial herself.

[CONTINUED.]

Secret of His Success.

"Has he any natural gifts?"

"Well, if you could hear the artistic way he flatters the boss you'd surely think so."

The Fall Trade.

Pretty books, with golden looks,
May each one be a winner
And bring, when the returns are in,
Expectant scribes a—dinner!

Her Best Play.

"How do you like Miss de Soie in her new play?"

"I think it is the best thing in her wardrobe."

"Why do you call your neighbor's pig 'Maude?'"

"Because it always comes into the garden."

"Mamma," said 5-year-old Tommy, "I'll bet my pony can beat you."

"Why, dear, what do you mean?" asked the astonished mother.

"I mean in a race," replied the youngster. "I heard papa say that you could talk faster than a horse can trot."

"When I want to borrow a dollar I never go to a friend,, he said, as if he were leading up to something. "Ah, well," replied the other, extending his hand, "let us be friends."

Females of All Ages

find these Pills simply invaluable, as a few doses will restore free and regular conditions and effectually remove the causes of much suffering to the sex.

Beecham's Pills.

Sold Everywhere. In boxes, 25 cents.

Blood will tell

When an animal is all run down, has a rough coat and a tight hide, anyone knows that his blood is out of order. To keep an animal economically he must be in good health.

DICK'S BLOOD PURIFIER

is a necessity where the best results from feeding would be obtained. It tones up the system, rids the stomach of bots, worms and other parasites that suck the life blood away.

Nothing like Dick's powder for a run down horse.

50 cents a package.

Leeming, Miles & Co., Agents, MONTREAL.

40th Anniversary

For over Forty Years

Gray's Syrup of Red Spruce Gum

AS A SPECIFIC FOR COUGHS, COLDS, ETC.

Has been tested and has become the Family Cough Specific of thousands throughout Canada and the United States. It never was more popular nor more largely used than it is to-day.

MERIT ALWAYS TELLS.

Cough Remedies come and go. New preparations are tried and abandoned, but the old reliable remains. The present is a trying season for both old and young, and colds, easily caught now are apt to remain for the winter unless promptly cured. No better remedy can be found than

Gray's Syrup

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

"Shop" at Home.

With our handsomely illustrated new catalogue the greater portion of your Christmas shopping may be done at home.

Write for it, and it will be sent to you, free of charge, by return mail.

If on receipt of articles ordered you are not perfectly satisfied, your money will be cheerfully refunded.

Ryrie Bros.
Jewelers
118-120-122-124 Yonge St. Toronto

The Car Shortage.

Canadian railways can at least take comfort as they listen to the grumbling about the car shortage, in the reflection that they are not the only sufferers from the general prosperity. The latest description of the situation in Chicago is. "Never in the history of Chicago, except during a big strike, was there such a congestion of freight in the railroad yards of the city as there is at the present time. The shortage of cars and motive power, of which the roads and shippers have been complaining for months, has become more and more pronounced in view of the vast increase in trafic due to the moving of the crops, until now an unprecedented condition exists. Shipments of all kinds are days behind and the freight offices are fairly deluged with urgent requests from shippers that their goods be traced to learn what has become of them. So numerous have these demands become that the local Freight Agents' Association is urging shippers to forbear from making enquiries unless goods are perishable or have been delayed more than a week. The delay in getting merchandise out of Chicago is said by wholesalers to be the most serious ever known here."

In the coal districts of Pennsylvania the conditions are, if possible, a little worse. The freight blockade threatens the industrial prosperity by keeping idle many furnaces and mills.

Interests suffering most from the so-called car shortage vast sums of money. Due to the freight blockade there are idle in the Pittsburg district 59,600 men, who are losing in daily wages $162,000, as follows:—

Miners	20,600	losing	$66,000
Furnace work's	6,000	losing	13,000
Mill men	13,000	losing	43,000
Others idle	20,000	losing	40,000
Totals	59,600		$162,000

Sometimes the course of true love fails to run smooth because it ends in marriage.

Minard's Liniment for Rheumatism.

People who do the least talk most about being tired

CANADIAN PACIFIC

"THE" ROUTE TO

Australasia And the Orient

CANADA'S SCENIC ROUTE

Travel by the C. P. R. and be assured of SOLID COMFORT.

First-class C. P. R. Sleepers on all through trains.

Through Tourist Sleepers - the best.

Tourist Rates quoted to all points

East, West, South,
The Old Country,
The Orient,
The Antipodes.

Those desiring information in regard to any part of the world reached by the C. P. R. or its connections are requested to apply to any C. P. R. representative or to

C. E. McPHERSON
Gen. Pas. Agt., Winnipeg.

CANADIAN NORTHERN

December Excursions

—TO—

Eastern Canada.

Round Trip Tickets **$40**

—TO—

WINDSOR, LONDON,
CHATHAM, STRATFORD,
HAMILTON, NIAGARA FALLS,
KINGSTON, BROCKVILLE,
OTTAWA, MONTREAL,
and all points west.

Proportionately low rates to points east of Montreal.

Choice of Routes

via

St. Paul, Minneapolis and Chicago.

Stop-overs allowed.

Tickets on sale December 1st to 31st, good for three months.

Further extension of time provided on very favorable terms.

For full information consult any Canadian Northern Ry. Agent.

GEO. H. SHAW,
Traffic Manager.

WOMAN'S WORK

OFTEN LEADS TO A BREAKDOWN IN HEALTH.

Severe Headaches, Loss of Appetite, Dizziness, Palpitation of the Heart and Other Distressing Symptoms Follow.

Woman's cares about the household are many and often worrying, and it is no wonder that the health of so many give way under the strain. To weak, tired-out, depressed women everywhere, the story of Mrs. Geo. L. Horton, the wife of a well-known farmer living near Fenwick, Ont., will come as a message of hope. To a reporter who interviewed her on the subject, Mrs. Fenwick said:—"Yes, I am quite willing to give my testimony to the great good Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done me, as my experience may help some other sufferer. A couple of years ago my health began to give way, and I suffered from anaemia, with most of the depressing symptoms of that trouble. I became much emaciated, had distressing headaches, and a very poor appetite. At first I thought the trouble would pass away, but in this I was mistaken, as I continued to grow worse. My heart began to palpitate violently at the least exertion; my rest at night was broken and finally a bad cough set in, and I was scarcely able to do a bit of work about the house. An aunt in England, who had been ill, had written me that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills had restored her to health, and I determined to give the pills a trial. After the use of a few boxes I noticed a distinct improvement in my condition, and after using the pills for a few weeks more the trouble had completely left me. I could sleep well at night, the cough left me; the headacnes that had made me so miserable vanished, my appetite returned, and I could again perform my housework with ease. I shall always feel grateful for what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for me, and strongly recommend them to other ailing women."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have accomplished just such good results in thousands of other cases among ailing men and women, and sufferers from any of the numerous ailments resulting from poor, watery blood who will give these pills a fair trial will soon be on the high road to health and strength. Imitations are sometimes offered by unscrupulous dealers, who care more for their own profit than for their customers' health. Be sure that the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" is found on the wrapper around every box you buy. If your dealer does not keep these pills send to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and they will be mailed post paid at 50c per box or six boxes for $2.50.

"Good men, you know, are scarce." "Yes, I know, and even bad men have to make themselves so at times!"

A SURPRISED PHYSICIAN.

A Dying Patient Recovers Through the Intercposition of a Humble German.

Chicago, Nov. 15.

Some weeks ago Dr. G——, a very reputable and widely-known physician, living on C—— Street, was called to attend a very complicated case of Rheumatism. Upon arriving at the house he found a man about forty years of age, lying in a prostrated and serious condition, with his whole frame dangerously affected with the painful disease. He prescribed for the patient, but the man continued to grow worse, and on Sunday evening he was found to be in a very alarming condition. The knees and elbows and larger joints were greatly inflamed, and could not be moved. It was only with extreme difficulty that the patient could be turned in bed, with the aid of three or four persons. The weight of the clothing was so painful that means had to be adopted to keep it from the patient's body.

The doctor saw that his assistance would be of no avail, and left the house, the members of the family following him to the door, weeping. Almost immediately the grief stricken ones were addressed by an humble German. He had heard of the despair of the family, and now asked them to try his remedy, and accordingly brought forth a bottle of St. Jacob's Oil. The poor wife applied this remedy. The first application eased the patient very much; after a few hours they used it again, and, wonder of wonders, the pain vanished entirely! Every subsequent application improved the patient, and in two days he was well and out. When the doctor called a few days after, he was surprised.

Men think up schemes to make money and women think up schemes to spend it.

The healthy glow disappearing from the cheek and moaning and restlessness are sure symptoms of worms in children. Do not fail to get a bottle of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator; it is an effectual medicine.

God sends the seed, but we must furnish the soil.

THE GRAND TRUNK.

A TRANSCONTINENTAL.

The Company Will Build via Winnipeg. ---Independent of Canadian Northern or Any Other Lines --May Possibly follow Mackenzie Route.

Montreal, Nov. 23.—Canada's second transcontinental highway will be built by the Grand Trunk Railway company, the undertaking involving the construction of from 2,500 to 3,000 miles of track and an expenditure including equipments, stations, bridges, shops and other facilities, of from $75,000,000 to $100,000,000.

According to the present arrangements the new system will run through that portion of northern Ontario familiarly known as "New Ontario"; through Manitoba via Winnipeg, traversing Saskatchewan, Assiniboia and Alberta, to the Peace River of Pine River pass, then through British Columbia, making its terminus on the north Pacific coast. Work will begin as soon as the necessary legislation can be obtained and it is expected that five years after the surveys are completed the big system will be in operation.

"Like our Grand Trunk western system, extending from Port Huron, Mich., to Chicago," said Mr. Chas. M. Hays, second vice-president and general manager of the Grand Trunk railway, to-night, in making the official announcement regarding the new steel pathway, which will tap the rich chain of agricultural strongholds that extends from the upper great lakes to the north Pacific coast, "this line will be constructed under a separate corporation to be the 'Grand Trunk Pacific railway company,' and will be of the most modern and up-to-date character, having especially in view low grades, long tangents, steel bridges and heavy rails, as well as ample station facilities and equipments for the handling of both freight and passenger traffic; in fact, the road will be of the highest standard in every respect."

STARTING POINT.

The foregoing project has been under consideration for a long time by the directorate of the Grand Trunk company, and during Mr. Hays' last visit to England, the resources and possibilities of the great Canadian Northwest were laid before Sir Charles Rivers-Wilson and other members of the board in a most comprehensive and convincing way by the company's chief executive in Canada, the result being that they are now prepared to go right ahead with a railroad extending from North Bay or Gravenhurst, Ont., on the line of the Grand Trunk system, to either Bute Inlet or Port Simpson, B.C., as may be decided.

"No one who has been studying the wonderful developments that have taken place in the Northwest during the last few years," said Mr. Hays, "can fail to be deeply impressed with the growth of that extensive and rich territory, and our directorate feel that in view of the apparent need of additional railway facilities, and in order to guarantee to the present Grand Trunk system direct connection with that very important anh growing section of Canada, the only wise policy is to take active steps toward this extension, which, I may add, will be commenced as soon as the necessary legislation can be obtained from the government."

Interviewed further regarding the proposed new line of the Grand Trung through Winnipeg to the Pacific coast, General Manager Hays said to-day:

"Our new trunk line will not depend upon any existing roads, the utilization of the roads, which at present are in operation not entering into the plans which have been prepared. What is aimed at is an independent route to the Pacific, and to reach that terminus rails will be laid across land which heretofore has been known only to the hunter or the bold prospector."

Iron Range Near Sudbury.

The announcement has just been made of the discovery of one of the largest iron ranges in Canada and what will probably develop into one of the most important in America, in the Wahnapitae district, north of Sudbury.

Chicago and Michigan capitalists, it is reported, who have interests in the iron range of the Upper Michigan are interested in the new discovery. Thos. Drew, a well-known prospertor, who about a year ago was first to discover the great extent of the ore deposits and who at present is at Sault Ste. Marie, having come up from Sudbury in which vicinity he has been working for several months, says that when the work of development has been gone on with the people of Canada will be astonished at its magnitude. The ore is of the high quality and deposits are found about forty miles north of Sudbury, north of the great nickel ranges.

THE NEW MATERIALS.

Flowered Silks For Evening Wear. Fashionable Rough Goods.

Pompadour and flowered silks of all kinds are very much the fashion. These beautiful silks and brocades are made up into evening gowns and cut very simply. They are often finished around the neck with a bertha of rare lace which almost hides the small sleeve puffs.

The flowered brocades are also handsome for lining evening wraps, the lining nowadays being more than two thirds of the garment.

Three-quarter raincoats made of diagonal are very smart for rainy day and cool weather wear. They are

GIRL'S TAILOR MADE DRESS

made with half fitted backs or else with the fullness belted in with a short strap.

The new tailor mades are very fancy in the way of tucks and strappings. Many of the skirts are made habit back and finished simply with three long strappings or one long and two short. The long skirts have fairly long trains, and the sides and front are very long.

Rough goods, zibelines and camel's hairs are worn on even dressy occasions when a tailor made is required.

The girl's tailor made illustrated is of dark blue cloth. The blouse jacket is laid in perpendicular folds stitched flat, the wide revers are of embroidery and the little vest is of the same. The skirt has a plain front breadth, and the sides and back have three gored flounces.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

NEWS NOTES

Short Items Culled From Telegraphic Dispatches.

Robert Miller, of Portage la Prairie, is dead.

Arthur I. Kedey, of Fitzroy Harbor, Ont., shot himself dead.

Australian merchants have refused Canadian potatoes because if blight.

Charles Stanton, of Port Stanley, Ont., was accidentally shot while out hunting.

Saturday's wheat market closed higher.

The steamer Chili, of Bhffalo, was sunk in the Detroit river.

Yale defeated Harvard 23 to 0 in the final rugby match.

There was a bad wreck on the Soo line near Portal, N.D.

John Dillon, M.P., has been stricken down with a high fever.

Lake Nipegon fishing rights have been leased 20 years to a company.

Work on the Canadian Northern elevator at Port Arthur is progressing rapidly.

Mr. Dennis Murphy, M.P.P., has been sworn into the British Columbia cabinet.

E. LeRoy Pelkey, formerly of Winnipeg, is going after the North Pole.

Masked men held up a train on the Rock Island road near Davenport, Ia.

The gift of Osborne House to the nation is contrary to the Queen's desire.

There was a dynamite explosion at Michel, B.C., and several miners were injured.

The Grand Trunk railway will be built across western Canada to the Pacific coast.

S. J. Bergstra, an Almeda district farmer, was thrown from a horse and sustained concussion of the brain. He will probably recover.

Mueller, who was accused of murder in Winnipeg, but against whom "no bill" was brought in at the asizes, has charged a witness with perjury.

KAUFFMAN GUILTY

MURDERED A POLICEMAN.

Notorious Thug Captured at Fort William Adjudged a Murderer by a San Francisco Jury—Boiler Explosion at Chicago—Thirteen Killed.

William Kauffman, alias "St. Louis Fat," captured at Fort William, Ont., and brought via British Columbia to San Francisco, has been convicted of being an accomplice of murderer Woods in the killing of Policeman Eugene Robinson, last January, and is found guilty of murder in the first degree.

Sensational testimony was given which disclosed the identity of William Henderson, who turned state's evidence against his partners in crime. Henderson is really Jack Fraser, formerly a well-known athlete and clubman of Montreal, where he was a law student in the office of MacMaster & MacLennan. Fraser was ten years ago one of the best known young men of the Eastern Canadian city, was clever and well educated and his standing in society was of the best. He came to the United States, gradually drifted into bad companionship, and became a member of the Kauffman-Woods gang in San Francisco. They were thieves and hold-up men, and consorted with other criminals of the worst class.

One of their escapades resulted last January in an encounter with Policeman Robinson, and the latter was killed in the pistol duel. The men all escaped, and scattering, disappeared from San Francisco. Kauffman went to Victoria, then to Vancouver and finally left for the east. Before he was arrested Woods was caught near Los Angeles and other members of the gang, including Henderson, were gradually roped in. Henderson gave away the story, and it was on his evidence that Woods and Kauffman have been convicted. Woods is to be hanged next month.

The disclosures regarding Henderson were made after the verdict had been returned against Kauffman.

A serious accident occurred to the dam at Chambly on the Richelieu belonging to the light, heat and power company early on Sunday morning. About 200 feet of the centre wing dam was carried away but the main dam was not injured. Owing to the sudden lowering of the water the city of Montreal was without light for a while, but arrangements have been made with other companies temporarily and it is expected that in two weeks the damage will be repaired.

Jenny Kelly, eleven years of age, who lived on a farm south of Glencoe, Ont., fell into a well while drawing a pail of water and was drowned.

Engineer Barnes was crushed to death under his own engine in a freight yard at Lindsay, Ont. Saturday morning. He was unmarried and is said to belong to Allandale.

With a deafening report a boiler in Swift & Co's exploded shortly after 10 o'clock Saturday morning. Thirteen lives were sacrificed and scores of employees, visitors and others were injured. Huge boilers were sent through the roof of the structure and hurled hundreds of feet. Nobody within the boiler room survived to tell the story of the accident, and it may never be known what caused the explosion.

A special despatch from Garrero, Somaliland, announces that the Mad Mullah recently sent into the British camp the train of supply camels captured from Col. Swayne's column. He was careful to previously render all the stores unfit for use, and accompanied his present with a defiant message, promising to whip the British whenever they are ready to risk a second defeat.

The Prairie Premier.

When the Hon. Frederick Haultain, premier of the Northwest Territories was presented to the King at Windsor castle, he was somewhat surprised to see in the courtyard a couple of vicious looking bronchos, a small bunch of steers and a coil of rope. It appears that some of the King's retinue, haw-haws of the household brigade, had told His Majesty that Mr. Haultain being from the western plains must of necessity be a wild western cowboy, and that it would be regarded as a compliment by that country if its premier were afforded an opportunity of showing his prowess in broncho busting and in roping and tying down a bally bullock, don't you know. Fortunately they had forgotten to provide a stock saddle, so that the genial Fred, after affecting great disappointment, was able to wiggle out of the difficulty gracefully. It was the perspiration thus caused that resulted in a chill and confined Mr. Haultain to a sick bed from which he has not yet risen. —High River Eye-Opener.

CANADA AND ABROAD.

A Budget of Important News in Short Paragraphs.

Britain has quarantined New England cattle shipments.

The reports of B. C. mines shows a satisfactory growth.

Inland revenue reports show that Canada's coffee is badly adulterated.

Rev. Dr. Parker, the famous Congregational minister in London, is dead.

A new Northwest bank, with headquarters at Winnipeg, is being organized.

Residents of Proud street, Winnipeg, have entered a protest against the name.

E. F. Staples, an engineer on the C.P.R., was badly scalded near Varcoe, Man.

Thirteen lives were lost in a boiler explosion in Chicago.

Dr. McCabe, principal of the normal school, Ottawa, is dead.

De Wet's interesting book on the South African war has been issued.

A bricklayer named Russell, of Winnipeg, fell from a Port Arthur elevator.

Heavy fighting in Northern British India is reported, the natives losing heavily.

Some $2,000 damage was done to Gordon, Ironside and Fares' abbattoir, Winnipeg, by fire.

Kauffmen, the murderer captured at Fort William, has been found guilty at San Francisco.

General Manager Hays states the G.T.R. will seek government aid for its transcontinental line.

A Rosthern, N.W.T., farmer states the method adopted by the railways for distributing cars is illegal.

The machinery for the electric plant to be erected at Lac du Bonnet is being taken out from Winnipeg.

The Dominion has taken stringent measures to prevent the cattle disease from New England spreading to Canada.

The general manager of the Bank of Commerce denies that the institution has a dollar in the Canadian Northern.

J. S. Willison has resigned as editor-in-chief of the Globe, Toronto, to assume the editorship of a new independent paper.

Saturday morning Frank Deyo, a brakeman on the Kingston and Pembroke railway, was killed by contact with an overhead bridge near the cotton mills.

Hon. Denis Murphy, member for West Yale, who was appointed provincial secretary of British Columbia by Col. Prior, the new premier, has resigned and his resignation was accepted.

The quarantine department at Ottawa has ordered that during the outbreak of the foot and mouth disease in the New England states all cattle entering Canada from the eastern states shall be cleaned and thoroughly disinfected at the border.

A London cable says:—The order of the board of agriculture excluding live cattle from Boston on account of the foot and mouth disease is bound to increase the price of meat on the eve of the great meat-eating season of Christmas. Canada must benefit considerably unless the board finds an excuse to include Canadian ports in the exclusion order.

Mr. Geo. Johnson, the Dominion statistican, has secured the original records of the first test messages sent over the Pacific cable, and intends to have them lithographed for publication. These records, taken on paper tapes, show the difference in motion of the delicate cable instruments at the several speeds of eighty letters, ninety letters and one hundred letters, the highest speed reached. The last named record shows the closest marking, and the paper used to record it is shorter than the others, although the messages were all of the same length.

Hon. E. J. Davis, commissioner of crown lands for Ontario, stated Saturday that there had been sent out from the department by the afternoon mail over six thousand certificates to veterans entitled to land grants under the act passed for that purpose in the session of 1900.

Mrs. Horace Birch committed suicide at Ballycanoe by taking a quantity of Paris green. The discovery was not made until too late to save her life. She is survived by a husband and a family of four children. She was about 65 years of age.

Bologna's Leaning Towers.

Bologna's two square leaning towers, the Garisenda and the Asinelli, are more startling than the tower at Pisa. The Asinelli tower is 315 feet high and was built in 1109. The Garisenda was built a year later and was originally taller, but is now only 153 feet high. Its inclination, however, is greater than that of the other tower.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Short Dispatches From the Four Quarters of the World.

There is a fuel shortage at Grand Forks, N.D.

E. A. Carpenter, a pioneer of Fort William, is dead.

Oil has been discovered in the centre of Chatham, Ont.

Colonial Secretary Chamberlain has started for South Africa.

An epidemic of cattle disease is rampant in Massachusetts.

Lady Minto hopes to have $100,000 raised for her cottage hospital fund.

The rural telephone system in Ontario is being established at little cost.

Three engines were derailed by a collision in the C.P.R. yards at Brandon.

There was a freight train collision on the C.P.R. main line near Claremont, Ont.

Ambassador White has protested against the treatment of the Jews by Roumania.

The death watch has been set on Edouard Labelle, the condemned Dawson murderer.

The opening of the Co-Operative bakery, Winnipeg, was celebrated by an entertainment.

The trustees of Zion church, Winnipeg, have decided to sell the edifice and site for $20,000.

The Massachusetts board of trade passed a resolution favoring reciprocity with Canada.

Two men were caught at Plattsburg, N.Y., smuggling Canadian butter into the United States.

Twelve horses and a large quantity of oats were burned on the farm of Mr. Bateman, near Souris.

The 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th regiments of the C. M. R. will not receive medals or a gratuity.

The first of the arrivals over the ice from Yukon had a trying time. A boat purser was murdered.

A young man named Woods, a fireman on the C.N.R., whose family lives in Winnipeg, was killed east of Atikokan.

Harry Cowan, a boy, was drowned at Ottawa, in the presence of a number of men, who made no effort to rescue him.

The coal conference in New York resulted in a set-back for the miners, and the settlement will be left to the commission.

The feeling in Britain favors the guaranteeing of G.T.R. bonds by the government to aid in the construction of the trans-continental line.

The Winnipeg city engineer has submitted as estimate for the construction and equipment of a railway to the city quarry. The cost of the work would be $138,425.

General Colonization Agent Speers has returned from a visit to the loukhobor villages. He said the pilgrims were not welcomed home like prodigal sons. They have seen the error of their ways. Many are purchasing horses.

Bruce Bell, of the Portage Plains, in company with a friend, while out hunting south of Oakville, a few days ago, shot one of the largest moose ever secured in this part of the country, which is said to weigh, when dressed, over seven hundred pounds.

The Seven Golden Cities.

The "Seven Golden Cities," one of the most popular legends of the latter part of the dark ages, were said to be situated on an island west of the African coast. The island is represented as abounding in gold, with magnificent houses and temples, "the high towers of which shown at a great distance." The legend also relates that at the time of the conquest of Spain and Portugal by the Moors, when the inhabitants fled in every direction to escape slavery, seven bishops, followed by a great number of people, took to ships and put boldly out on the high seas. After tossing about for some time they landed on an unknown island, the famous spot which in after years became the seat of the "Seven Golden Cities."

"This island," Heylyn says, "was exactly in midocean." After all had landed safely the wise old bishops burned the ships to prevent their followers from returning and founded the cities which have become so famous in song and story. This mysterious island was often sought by the early navigators. Those who went in search of it and never returned were popularly believed to have been detained by its inhabitants.

Leprosy, Fish and Arsenic.

A lecturer at the London polychnic declared at a recent meeting that the progress of leprosy could be arrested if sufferers would abstain wholly from eating fish. He cited several cases in his own experience. One was that of a man who was blind from leprosy and who had had muscular atrophy for fifteen years. After eighteen months' abstinence, taking at the same time small doses of arsenic, all traces of patches had disappeared from his hands and feet.

Nice Glassware & Chinaware are Things that Delight the Heart of every Lady

AND HELP TO MAKE HOME MORE COMFORTABLE

Nothing is nicer than to see the table garnished with dainty Crockery and Glass; it not only helps the appetite and makes the food taste a long way better, but brightens up everything fifty per cent.

Christmas is Approaching Rapidly

This is the time when we want everything in the house looking at its best, and now is the time to buy, before all the best designs and patterns are picked up. We have just stocked up with the newest goods, imported direct from the Old Country and Japan, and if you call in and inspect, we know you will be pleased. We have the sole control of two very pretty designs in crockery, "The Daisy" and "Kootenay." In these designs we can give you a Dinner or Tea Set, any size you want, a half or any part of a set, and if at any time you wish to replace any broke dishes (for dishes will get broken) so as to make up your set again; we can always supply you from stock.

Heavy Glass sets, 6 pcs., 90c. up
" " Punch Bowls 75c. up
" " Decanters $1 up
" " celery dishes 50c. up

Syrup Jugs, 35c. np; Olive Dishes 15c., Pickle Dishes, 20c. Imitation cut glass salt, pepper & tray, ster. silver tops, 50c. Vinegar cruets, 30c.

Nice dainty Chinaware for Xmas gifts. Cups and Saucers, 10c. up. Pitchers, 10c. up. Cocoa Sets in nine pieces, $2.25 and up.

5 o'clock tea sets, 9 pcs, $1.25 up. Berry Sets, 7 pieces, $2.25 and up. Rose Bowls, Bon Bon Dishes, Tea Sets, Dinner Sets, Ornaments, etc.

Call in and see these goods, even if you do not want to buy you will be made welcome as the flowers in May

The Crow's Nest Trading Coy.

REPLY TO THE SOCIALISTS

In our last issue was published a lengthy contribution from our Socialistic friend. Not satisfied with maintaining the excellence of their cause and the purity of their motives, they bring a "railing accusation" against the press and the church. These they insinuate have done nothing for "the emancipation of the worker, for the vote by ballot, representative government, slave emancipation, etc." They were silent or passive during "those great movements that are the corner stones of our liberty." The writer or teacher of such sentiments shows a lamentable ignorance of the growth of that freedom, which has "broadened slowly down from precedent to precedent." The struggle for the liberty of conscience, the liberty of the press, the right to hold private or public meetings for the discussion of social questions, or the criticism of existing conditions, which which our friends seem to so much enjoy, was fought and won by men within the church who used the press to awaken and educate the people. It is interesting to note how these two great forces worked together in the emancipation of the race from spiritual as well as physical slavery. From the introduction of printing into England an irregular censorship had been exercised over the press; but it was not until the oppressed Puritans began to use the press to advocate the rights of the individual with regard to things spiritual that censorship was strictly enforced. Authors and editors who continued to advocate the cause of the oppressed were rudely thrown into prison. When the tyrannical Stuarts threatened to subvert the fundamental principles of the constitution and to rob the people of their liberties, it was Cromwell and his Ironsides that saved the situation and they were above everything men of the church. A great advance was made by the overthrow of the Stuarts and the accession of William III, but it was not until the reign of Geo. III that these corner stones of our liberties were securely laid. The right of private judgement and freedom to worship God according to the dictates of conscience were secured to every man; also the right of the press to criticize the conduct not of ministers or parliament only, but of the King himself. Without these rights and privileges "representative government" would be simply a farce.

Since that time the church and press have as a rule worked together for the good of the people. They prevented a resolution in England similar to that which desolated France. During the last century special attention was paid to the down-trodden masses, to the children of the poor to the slaves, to the prisoners, etc. It was Robert Raikes, an editor, who first directed attention to the children working in factories, which resulted in wise legislation regulating child labor and providing for the education of the children of the poor. The church and the press working hand in hand were chiefly instrumental in bringing freedom to millions of slaves last century and since then the power and influence of these two great forces is further seen in the prison reforms, temperance reforms, mitigation of sufferings by war, and in countless benevolent institutions.

There have been Socialists from the earliest times, but it is in quite recent years that Socialism as an organized force came into existence. It has many branches scattered over the world. These are held together more by their negative teaching than by their positive. They are all one in criticising and condemning the existing conditions of society, but present many divergent views as to the ideal state and the best method of introducing it. Their theories with regard to it are largely incoherent and visionary. This may be seen in the letter under consideration. In the first paragraph a definition of Socialism is given. According to that definition Socialism is interested only in the reconstruction of society as will secure a better destribution of wealth, or the products of labor. Later in the same letter it is claimed that Socialism contains the essence of Christianity. If the first definition be true, this latter statement cannot, for the Founder of Christianity charged His followers not to be anxious about these things "for after these things the Gentiles seek, but rather to seek first His Kingdom and His righteousness, His mind, His Spirit and His character and all these things should be added unto them." Again we read, 'the great aim of Socialism is to educate the masses.' In this part of its programme Socialism has the hearty cooperation of both church and press. But when Socialism teaches 'that the interests of the worker and the capitalist are not and never can be in harmony' it ceases to command the respect and support of intelligent men. Salvation for the poor will not be achieved by antagonizing capital and labor. They must be made to recognize their mutual dependence. Capital is just as necessary for the development of our country, as is labor. When capitalists come to recognize the fact that their wealth is not their own, but committed to them in trust, that they are but stewards of the great Master, and that they must use their wealth for the good of all, and when laborers recognize the fact that they too are stewarts, though perhaps possessed of fewer talents, and that they labor not for the good of any particular man, but for the good of all, then and not till then will the interests of both capitalists and laborers be the same and we shall have peace instead of discord, confidence instead of unrest, and prosperity instead of depression, in short we shall have the millennium.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The Editor does not hold himself responsible for the opinions expressed by correspondents.

To the Editor.

The Fernie Socialist League met as usual on the 1st inst., Com. Neale taking the chair. Much business was done. The progressive work accomplished by the league is manifesting itself already in the formation of a trades and labor council. We believe that too much talking is done with regard to the labor question and too little practical good; this we mean to change. The worker is to some extent class conscious and shows that he understands his class as antagonistic to the capitalist by the mere fact of his being a unionist. He would not have his master in his union and to hold office, then why in his politics? Who can doubt that what will benefit one worker will benefit all? Who can doubt but that there should only be one political party for the workers? Then why split the workers' vote between two parties—Liberals and Conservatives—both of which contain capitalists, instead of co-operating to form a party solely for the good of wage slaves. Government should exist for the majority—the wage earners—not the minority—the capitalists. Take the plain facts of the case in regard to the States, was not the government democratic in the time of such grand men as Washington and Lincoln? Is it not now anti-democratic in the times of such men as Mark Hanna, a republican, and P. Morgan who professes to be a democrat and this in spite of the fact of the fabulous growth of unionism.

Eugene N. Debs said, "It was no use being a unionist 364 days in the year and a scab the 365th—election day. No men! we must co-operate for our only hope is the ballot box. Anarchists fight with bullets, but socialists with ballots, for we strongly believe that it is only the latter that will enancipate wage slaves. Does every man realize all the destines that depend on that little cross. Some would defend their families with their lives and yet are not brave enough to defend them with their ballots. Oh the sin of that man who unthinkingly harms his family and all his creatures. Next week the benefits that would accrue from affiliating with the Socialist party of B. C. will be discussed, meeting commences at 7:30 at Mr. Neale's house near the hospital. A hearty invitation is given to all.

THOS. B. CRAIG.

Fernie, Dec. 3rd.

To the Editor.

I am in a position to know that on the night the new saloon was opened opposite the Victoria Hotel, several boys under age got beer without restriction and some were drunk and others could have got it if they wanted it. The proprietor should know and common sense should teach him that this is wrong and he should have more respect for the families of these boys than to allow it. He also should know that his license does not grant him the privilege of giving liquor to boys and whether he does or not the families of these boys will not stand it. A word to the wise should be sufficient.

A CITIZEN.

Fernie, Dec. 5th, 1902.

MINER'S SPECIAL POLICIES.

Against Accidents—$25 per week for disability caused by accident, limited to ten weeks, and in fatal cases a funeral benefit of $25. ANNUAL PREMIUM, $25.00.

Against Sickness—$25 per week for disability caused by Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Diabetes, Pneumonia, Varioloid, Typhus Fever, Peritonitis, Pleurisy, Measles, Small Pox, Tetanus (Lock Jaw), Erysipelas, Meningitis, Appendicitis, Asiatic Cholera

Limited to ten weeks, and $12.50 per week for disability caused by Typhoid Fever, limited to 6 weeks. ANNUAL PREMIUM $10.00.

SMALLER SUMS IN PROPORTION

ARTHUR H. CREE,
...Agent...
FERNIE, B. C.

P. Burns & Co

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry,
We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fne

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bootled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of lands and works for a license to prospect for coal upon the following discribed land situated in East Kootenay on the east side of the Flathead river about fourteen miles north of the Boundary line, commencing at a post being the north east corner of Amos Bliss Trites' claim, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to the place of beginning, containing 640 acres. Located October 2nd 1902.

AMOS BLISS TRITES, Locator,
HENRY KRUSE, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands situate about two miles South of the C. P. Railway depot at Morrissey, B.C., East Kootenay district, on the west side of Elk River and commencing at a post marked Francis German southeast corner thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chaius, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to place of commencement.

FRANCIS GERMAN,
Daniel McKenzie, agent.

Nov. 17th, 1902.

BIRDS FOR SALE

Beautiful canary birds for sale. Also house plants and flowers.

MRS. RENNY.
196- Opposite Central Hotel.

Ask for British Lion or Mainland cigars For sale at all first-class places. Union made. Manufactured by Wm. Lietjan, Vancouver. x

The

Vol. VIII. No.

METHODIST C
FERNIE, B.C.
SERVICES:
Sunday.....11 a.m.
Sabbath School and Bible
Prayer Meeting, Wednesd
Epworth League. ....Mon
Strangers are cordially
REV. R. F. STILLMAN,

W. R. Ross, J. S.
Ross & Alexand
BARRISTERS, SOLICIT
FERNIE
Office:—Room 3, Cuthbert Bloc

H. W. HERCHMER SHERW
Herchmer & He
BARRISTERS, SOLICIT
Offices over P. Burns & Co's bl

H. Leslie St
TEACHER
PIANO and O
Daily practice periods
without instru
Studio,—Room 4,

MT. FERNIE LOD
I.O.
Meets every Thursday
in Joyces's Hall.
ANDREW

ELK RIVER LOD
A.F.
Regular meetings held
month. Visiting brethren

Local Union 79
LABOR OMNIA VINCIT
Meets every 1st and 3r
Joyce's Hall. Visiting br
THOS. BECK, G
President.

CUSTOM TAILOR ORGA 16 UNION

Do You
Fall
Overc

If so inspect
large and well assorted stock
of Scotch Tweeds, Fancy
Worsteds, Serges, etc.
Only first class work turned
out, made by Union workmen.

The Union Tailor Shop
Bentley Block.

197 18

FERNIE FREE PRESS SUPPLEMENT.

Vol. 8, No. 22. SATURDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1902. Whole No. 205

Applications For Licenses.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend, 30 days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect ror coal and petroleum upon the following descrited land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked W. R. MacInnes south east corner post, which is situate 1 mile east of south east cornei of E. P. White coal and petroleum claim, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 29th day of Oct., 1902.
202-5 W. R. MACINNES.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend, 30 days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked Emma Henretta south east corner post, which is situate 1 mile east of south east corner post of A. D. MacTier coal and petroleum claim, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 8 chains to point of commencement and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 29th day of Oct., 1902.
202-5 EMMA HENRETTA.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend, 30 days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked J. H. Doupe south east corner post, which is situate 1 mile south of south east corner of F. T. Griffin coal and petroleum claim, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 29th day of Oct., 1902.
202-5 J. H. DOUPE.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend, 30 days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked H. E. Macdonell south east corner post, which is situate 1 mile east of south east corner post of I. G. Ogben coal and petroleum claim, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 29th day of Oct., 1902.
202-5 H. E. MACDONELL.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend, 30 day after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked F. T. Griffin south east corner post, which is situate 1 mile south of south east corner post of R. R. Jamieson coal and petroleum claim, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 29th day of Oct., 1902.
202-5 F. T. GRIFFIN.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend, 30 days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at post marked R. R. Jamieson south east corner post, which is situate 1 mile east of south east corner post of W. S. Taylor coal and petroleum claim, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 28th day of Oct., 1902.
202-5 R. R. JAMIESON.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend, 30 days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked E. A. Williams south west corner post, which is the south east corner of R. R. Jamieson coal and petroleum claims, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 28th day of Oct., 1902.
202-5 E. A. WILLIAMS.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend, 30 days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river' beginning at a post marked Geo. Clode north west corner post, which is situate 20 chains east of south west corner of J. M. Turnbull coal and petroleum claim, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of commencement and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 30th day of Oct., 1902.
202-5 GEO. CLODE.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend, 30 days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked J. M. Turnbull south west corner post, which is situate 1 mile east of south east corner of E. A. Williams coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of beginning and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 30th day of Oct., 1902.
202-5 J. M. TURNBULL.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend, 30 days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at post marked D. Moore north west corner post, which is the south east corner post of Mrs. C. H. Gill coal and petroleum claim, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of commencement and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 30th day of Oct., 1902.
202-5 D. MOORE.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend, 30 days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked G. S. Cantlie south west corner post which is the south east corner of J. Kent coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of beginning and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 28th day of Oct., 1902.
202-5 G. S. CANTLIE.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend, 30 days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked J. L. G. Abbott south west corner post, which is 1 mile west of south west corner post of J. D. Anderson coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of beginning and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 22nd day of Oct., 1902.
202-5 J. L. G. ABBOTT.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend, 30 days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, situate in East Kooteay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked, N. Binns south east corner post, which is situate 20 chains east of north west corner of J. L. G. Abbott coal and petroleum claim, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of beginning and containirg 640 acres.
Dated this 2nd day of Nov.. 1902.
202-5 N. BINNS.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend, 30 days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked J. Kent south east corner post, situate 1 mile east of south east corner post of T. Tait coal and petroleum claim, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chaims, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of beginning and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 28th day of Oct., 1902.
202-5 J. KENT.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend, 30 days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked R. Barnwell north east corner post, situate 40 chains east of south west corner post of Wm. Whyte coal and petroleum claim, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains thence north 80 chains to point of commencement and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 28th day of Oct., 1902.
202-5 R. BARNWELL.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend, 30 days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river. beginning at a post marked Mrs. C. H. Gill north west corner post, which is the north east corner post of R. Barnwell coal and petroleum claim, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of beginning and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 28th day of Oct., 1902.
202-5 MRS. C. H. GILL.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend, 30 days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked Wm. Whyte south east corner which is 1 mile east of south east corner of C. W. Spencer coal and petroleum, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of beginning and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 28th day of Oct., 1902.
202-5 WM. WHYTE.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend, 30 days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked Mrs. J. Labarth south, west corner post, which is the south east corner post of Wm. Whyte coal and petrolaum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 28th day of Oct., 1902r
202-5 MRS. J. LABARTH.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and works at Fort Steele for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk River, beginning ata post marked Mrs. W. H. Aldridge north west corner post which is the south west corner post of Mrs. J. D. Anderson coal and petroleum claim, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of beginning and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 1st day of Nov. 1902.
202-5 MRS. W. H. ALDRIDGE.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend, 30 days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, siturte in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked Mrs. J. D. Anderson south west corner post, which is the south east corner of R. Marpole coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of beginning and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 1st day of Nov., 1902.
202-5 MRS. J. D. ANDERSON

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described lands, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked F. Stephens south west corner post, situate 40 chains west of north west corner of N. Binns coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of beginning containing 640 acres,
Dated this 2nd day of Nov., 1902.
202-5 F. STEHPENS.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east sideof Elk river, beginning at a post marked Mrs. N. Binns south west corner post, which is the south east corner of N. Binns coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 2nd day of Nov., 1902.
202-5 MRS. N. BINNS.

Notice is hereby given that I the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east bank of Elk river, beginning at a post marked J. D. Anderson south east corner post, situate 20 chains east of north west corner post of Mrs. J. D. Anderson coal and petroleum claim, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of beginning and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 1st day of November, 1902.
202-5 J. D. ANDERSON.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked G. J. Bury south west corner post, which is the south east corner of J. D. Anderson coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of beginning and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 1st day of Nov., 1902.
202-5 G. J. BURY.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described lands, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked R Marpole south-west corner post, which is the south east corner of G. G. Blaylock's coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of beginning and containing 640 acres.
R. MARPOLE
Dated this 14th day of Oct., 1902. 200-5

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steel, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked J. W. Leonard south-west corner post, which is the south-east corner of J. F. Miller's coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the point of beginning and containing 640 acres.
J. W. LEONARD.
Dated this 14th day of Oct., 1902. 200-5

which goes with a steady job and a self-respecting though humble or unobserved career. These five conditions of humane employment, President Eliot said, were realized to-day in Harvard University. Plainly they were not realized in the great American industries employing unskilled labor, where the terms of service were often those of "instant dismissal." Another serious difficulty with American employment was that it was spasmodic.

Pass Coal Company with carrying matches into the mines. They all pleaded guilty and Houston was ordered to pay a fine of $10 and costs, and Wilkinson and Loyd $5 and costs.

H. Kennedy pleaded guilty before Magistrate Turner this morning on a charge of being drunk and disorderly on Victoria avenue. He was let off with a light fine upon promising to reform.

that they should have the eight hour day because the mines are unhealthy and dangerous and that they ought to receive higher wages. Later in the day President Mitchell was called to the witness stand and represented comparative figures, which showed that men paid by the day receive 40 to 50 cents higher wages in the bituminous regions than they do in the Anthracite field were

ested in the success of the new company which will require our coal and lumber.

O. and W. Kummar, Frank Dunn and C. Underwood went out on Monday's train bound for Toronto. They are taking advantage of the Christmas rates and will remain in the east for a couple of months.

Nice Glassware & Chinaware are Things that Delight the Heart of every Lady

AND HELP TO MAKE HOME MORE COMFORTABLE

Nothing is nicer than to see the table garnished with dainty Crockery and Glass; it not only helps the appetite and makes the food taste a long way better, but brightens up everything fifty per cent.

Christmas is Approaching Rapidly

This is the time when we want everything in the house looking at its best, and now is the time to buy, before all the best designs and patterns are picked up. We have just stocked up with the newest goods, imported direct from the Old Country and Japan, and if you call in and inspect, we know you will be pleased. We have the sole control of two very pretty designs in crockery, "The Daisy" and "Kootenay." In these designs we can give you a Dinner or Tea Set, any size you want, a half or any part of a set, and if at any time you wish to replace any broke dishes (for dishes will get broken) so as to make up your set again; we can always supply you from stock.

Heavy Glass sets, 6 pcs., 90c. up
" " Punch Bowls 75c. up
" " Decanters $1 up
" " celery dishes 50c. up

Syrup Jugs, 35c. up; Olive Dishes 15c., Pickle Dishes, 20c. Imitation cut glass salt, pepper & tray, ster. silver tops, 50c. Vinegar cruets, 30c.

Nice dainty Chinaware for Xmas gifts. Cups and Saucers, 10c. up. Pitchers, 10c. up. Cocoa Sets in nine pieces, $2.25 and up.

5 o'clock tea sets, 9 pcs, $1.25 up. Berry Sets, 7 pieces, $2.25 and up. Rose Bowls, Bon Bon Dishes, Tea Sets, Dinner Sets, Ornaments, etc.

Call in and see these goods, even if you do not want to buy you will be made welcome as the flowers in May

The Crow's Nest Trading Coy.

REPLY TO THE SOCIALISTS

In our last issue was published a lengthy contribution from our Socialistic friend. Not satisfied with maintaining the excellence of their cause and the purity of their motives, they bring a "railing accusation" against the press and the church. These they insinuate have done nothing for "the emancipation of the worker, for the vote by ballot, representative government, slave emancipation, etc." They were silent or passive during "those great movements that are the corner stones of our liberty." The writer or teacher of such sentiments shows a lamentable ignorance of the growth of that freedom, which has "broadened slowly down from precedent to precedent." The struggle for the liberty of conscience, the liberty of the press, the right to hold private or public meetings for the discussion of social questions, or the criticism of existing conditions, which which our friends seem to so much enjoy, was fought and won by men within the church who used the press to awaken and educate the people. It is interesting to note how these two great forces worked together in the emancipation of the race from spiritual as well as physical slavery. From the introduction of printing into England an irregular censorship had been exercised over the press; but it was not until the oppressed Puritans began to use the press to advocate the rights of the individual with regard to things spiritual that censorship was strictly enforced. Authors and editors who continued to advocate the cause of the oppressed were rudely thrown into prison. When the tyrannical Stuarts threatened to subvert the fundamental principles of the constitution and to rob the people of their liberties, it was Cromwell and his Ironsides that saved the situation and they were above everything men of the church. A great advance was made by the overthrow of the Stuarts and the accession of William III, but it was not until the reign of Geo. III that these corner stones of our liberties were securely laid. The right of private judgement and freedom to worship God according to the dictates of conscience were secured to every man; also the right of the press to criticize the conduct not of ministers or parliament only, but of the King himself. Without these rights and privileges "representative government" would be simply a farce.

Since that time the church and press have as a rule worked together for the good of the people. They prevented a resolution in England similar to that which desolated France. During the last century special attention was paid to the down-trodden masses, to the children of the poor to the slaves, to the prisoners, etc. It was Robert Raikes, an editor, who first directed attention to the children working in factories, which resulted in wise legislation regulating child labor and providing for the education of the children of the poor. The church and the press working hand in hand were chiefly instrumental in bringing freedom to millions of slaves last century and since then the power and influence of these two great forces is further seen in the prison reforms, temperance reforms, mitigation of sufferings by war, and in countless benevolent institutions.

There have been Socialists from the earliest times, but it is in quite recent years that Socialism as an organized force came into existence. It has many branches scattered over the world. These are held together more by their negative teaching than by their positive. They are all one in criticising and condemning the existing conditions of society, but present many divergent views as to the ideal state and the best method of introducing it. Their theories with regard to it are largely incoherent and visionary. This may be seen in the letter under consideration. In the first paragraph a definition of Socialism is given. According to that definition Socialism is interested only in the reconstruction of society as will secure a better destribution of wealth, or the products of labor. Later in the same letter it is claimed that Socialism contains the essence of Christianity. If the first definition be true, this latter statement cannot, for the Founder of Christianity charged His followers not to be anxious about these things "for after these things the Gentiles seek, but rather to seek first His Kingdom and His righteousness, His mind, His Spirit and His character and all these things should be added unto them." Again we read, 'the great aim of Socialism is to educate the masses.' In this part of its programme Socialism has the hearty co-operation of both church and press. But when Socialism teaches 'that the interests of the worker and the capitalist are not and never can be in harmony' it ceases to command the respect and support of intelligent men. Salvation for the poor will not be achieved by antagonizing capital and labor. They must be made to recognize their mutual dependence. Capital is just as necessary for the development of our country, as is labor. When capitalists come to recognize the fact that their wealth is not their own, but committed to them in trust, that they are but stewards of the great Master, and that they must use their wealth for the good of all, and when laborers recognize the fact that they too are stewarts, though perhaps possessed of fewer talents, and that they labor not for the good of any particular man, but for the good of all, then and not till then will the interests of both capitalists and laborers be the same and we shall have peace instead of discord, confidence instead of unrest, and prosperity instead of depression, in short we shall have the millennium.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The Editor does not hold himself responsible for the opinions expressed by correspondents.

To the Editor.

The Fernie Socialist League met as usual on the 1st inst., Com. Neale taking the chair. Much business was done. The progressive work accomplished by the league is manifesting itself already in the formation of a trades and labor council. We believe that too much talking is done with regard to the labor question and too little practical good; this we mean to change. The worker is to some extent class conscious and shows that he understands his class as antagonistic to the capitalist by the mere fact of his being a unionist. He would not have his master in his union and to hold office, then why in his politics? Who can doubt that what will benefit one worker will benefit all? Who can doubt but that there should only be one political party for the workers? Then why split the workers' vote between two parties—Liberals and Conservatives—both of which contain capitalists, instead of co-operating to form a party solely for the good of wage slaves. Government should exist for the majority—the wage earners—not the minority—the capitalists. Take the plain facts of the case in regard to the States, was not the government democratic in the time of such grand men as Washington and Lincoln? Is it not now anti-democratic in the times of such men as Mark Hanna, a republican, and P. Morgan who professes to be a democrat and this in spite of the fact of the fabulous growth of unionism.

Eugene N. Debs said, "It was no use being a unionist 364 days in the year and a scab the 365th—election day. No men! we must co-operate for our only hope is the ballot box. Anarchists fight with bullets, but socialists with ballots, for we strongly believe that it is only the latter that will enancipate wage slaves. Does every man realize all the destines that depend on that little cross. Some would defend their families with their lives and yet are not brave enough to defend them with their ballots. Oh the sin of that man who unthinkingly harms his family and all his creatures. Next week the benefits that would accrue from affiliating with the Socialist party of B. C. will be discussed, meeting commences at 7:30 at Mr. Neale's house near the hospital. A hearty invitation is given to all.

THOS. B. CRAIG.

Fernie, Dec. 3rd.

To the Editor.

I am in a position to know that on the night the new saloon was opened opposite the Victoria Hotel, several boys under age got beer without restriction and some were drunk and others could have got it if they wanted it. The proprietor should know and common sense should teach him that this is wrong and he should have more respect for the families of these boys than to allow it. He also should know that his license does not grant him the privilege of giving liquor to boys and whether he does or not the families of these boys will not stand it. A word to the wise should be sufficient.

A CITIZEN.

Fernie, Dec. 5th, 1902.

MINER'S SPECIAL POLICIES.

Against Accidents—$25 per week for disability caused by accident, limited to ten weeks, and in fatal cases a funeral benefit of $25. ANNUAL PREMIUM, $25.00.

Against Sickness—$25 per week for disability caused by Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Diabetes, Pneumonia, Varioloid, Typhus Fever, Peritonitis, Pleurisy, Measles, Small Pox, Tetanus (Lock Jaw), Erysipelas, Meningitis, Appendicitis, Asiatic Cholera. Limited to ten weeks, and $12.50 per week for disability caused by Typhoid Fever, limited to 6 weeks. ANNUAL PREMIUM $10.00.

SMALLER SUMS IN PROPORTION

ARTHUR H. CREE,
...Agent...
FERNIE, B. C.

P. Burns & Co

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fne

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bootled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of lands and works for a license to prospect for coal upon the following discribed land situated in East Kootenay on the east side of the Flathead river about fourteen miles north of the Boundary line, commencing at a post being the north east corner of Amos Bliss Trites' claim, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to the place of beginning, containing 640 acres. Located October 2nd 1902.

AMOS BLISS TRITES, Locator.
HENRY KRUSE, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands situate about two miles South of the C. P. Railway depot at Morrissey, B.C., East Kootenay district, on the west side of Elk River and commencing at a post marked Francis German southeast corner theuce north 80 chains, thence west 80 chaius, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to place of commencement.

FRANCIS GERMAN,
Daniel McKenzie, agent.

Nov. 17th, 1902.

BIRDS FOR SALE

Beautiful canary birds for sale. Also house plants and flowers.

MRS. RENNY.
196- Opposite Central Hotel.

Ask for British Lion or Mainland cigars For sale at all first-class places. Union made. Manufactured by Wm. Lietjan, Vancouver. x

FERNIE FREE PRESS SUPPLEMENT.

VOL. 8, No. 22. SATURDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1902. WHOLE No. 205

Applications For Licenses.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend, 30 days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect ror coal and petroleum upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked W. R. MacInnes south east corner post, which is situate 1 mile east of south east corner of E. P. White coal and petroleum claim, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 29th day of Oct., 1902.
202-5 W. R. MACINNES.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend, 30 days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked Emma Henretta south east corner post, which is situate 1 mile east of south east corner post of A. D. MacTier coal and petroleum claim, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 8 chains to point of commencement and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 29th day of Oct., 1902.
202-5 EMMA HENRETTA.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend, 30 days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked J. H. Doupe south east corner post, which is situate 1 mile south of south east corner of F. T. Griffin coal and petroleum claim, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 29th day of Oct., 1902.
202-5 J. H. DOUPE.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend, 30 days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for li cense to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked H. E. Macdonell south east corner post, which is situate 1 mile east of south east corner post of I. G. Ogben coal and petroleum claim, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 29th day of Oct., 1902.
202-5 H. E. MACDONELL.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend, 30 day after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked F. T. Griffin south east corner post, which is situate 1 mile south of south east corner post of R. R. Jamieson coal and petroleum claim, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement and cantaining 640 acres.
Dated this 29th day of Oct., 1902.
202-5 F. T. GRIFFIN.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend, 30 days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at post marked R. R. Jamieson south east corner post, which is situate 1 mile east of south east corner post of W. S. Taylor coal and petroleum claim, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 28th day of Oct., 1902.
202-5 R. R. JAMIESON.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend, 30 days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked E. A. Williams south west corner post, which is the south east corner of R. R. Jamieson coal and petroleum claims, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 28th day of Oct., 1902.
202-5 E. A. WILLIAMS.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend, 30 days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river' beginning at a post marked Geo. Clode north west corner post, which is situate 20 chains east of south west corner of J. M. Turnbull coal and petroleum claim, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of commencement and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 30th day of Oct., 1902.
202-5 GEO. CLODE.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend, 30 days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked J. M· Turnbull south west corner post, which is situate 1 mile east of south east corner of E. A. Williams coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of beginning and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 30th day of Oct., 1902.
202-5 J· M. TURNBULL.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend, 30 days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at post marked D. Moore north west corner post, which is the south east corner post of Mrs. C. H. Gill coal and petroleum claim, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of commencement and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 30th day of Oct., 1902.
202-5 D. MOORE.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend, 30 days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked G. S. Cantlie south west corner post which is the south east corner of J. Kent coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of beginning and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 28th day of Oct., 1902.
202-5 G. S. CANTLIE.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend, 30 days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked J. L. G. Abbott south west corner post, which is 1 mile west of south west corner post of J. D. Anderson coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of beginning and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 22nd day of Oct., 1902.
202-5 J. L. G. ABBOTT.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend, 30 days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospcst for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked, N. Binns south east corner post, which is situate 20 chains east of north west corner of J. L. G. Abbott coal and petroleum claim, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of beginning and containirg 640 acres.
Dated this 2nd day of Nov.. 1902.
202-5 N. BINNS.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend, 30 days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked J. Kent south east corner post, situate 1 mile east of south east corner post of T. Tait coal and petroleum claim, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chaims, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of beginning and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 28th day of Oct., 1902.
202-5 J. KENT.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend, 30 days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked R. Barnwell north east corner post, situate 40 chains east of south west corner post of Wm. Whyte coal and petroleum claim, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains thence north 80 chains to point of commencement and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 28th day of Oct., 1902.
202-5 R. BARNWELL.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend, 30 days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river. beginning at a post marked Mrs. C. H. Gill north west corner post, which is the north east corner post of R. Barnwell eoal and petroleum claim, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of beginning and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 28th day of Oct., 1902.
202-5 MRS. C. H. GILL.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend, 30 days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked Wm. Whyte south east corner which is 1 mile east of south east corner of C. W. Spencer coal and petroleum, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of beginning and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 28th day of Oct., 1902.
202-5 WM. WHYTE.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend, 30 days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked Mrs. J. Labarth south, west corner post, which is the south east corner post of Wm. Whyte coal and petrolaum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 28th day of Oct., 1902r
202-5 MRS. J. LABARTH.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and works at Fort Steele for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk River, beginning ata post marked Mrs. W. H. Aldridge north west corner post which is the south west corner post of Mrs. J. D. Anderson coal and petroleum claim, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of beginning and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 1st day of Nov. 1902.
202-5 MRS. W. H. ALDRIDGE.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend, 30 days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, siturte in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked Mrs. J. D. Anderson south west corner post, which is the south east corner of R. Marpole coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of beginning and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 1st day of Nov., 1902.
202-5 MRS. J. D. ANDERSON

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described lands, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked F. Stephens south west corner post, situate 40 chains west of north west corner of N. Binns coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of beginning containing 640 acres,
Dated this 2nd day of Nov., 1902.
202-5 F. STEHPENS.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east sideof Elk river, beginning at a post marked Mrs. N. Binns south west corner post, which is the south east corner of N. Binns coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 2nd day of Nov., 1902.
202-5 MRS. N. BINNS.

Notice is hereby given that I the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east bank of Elk river, beginning at a post marked J. D. Anderson south east corner post, situate 20 chains east of north west corner post of Mrs. J. D. Anderson coal and petroleum claim, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of beginning and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 1st day of November, 1902.
202-5 J. D. ANDERSON.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked G. J. Bury south west corner post, which is the south east corner of J. D. Anderson coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of beginning and containing 640 acres.
Dated this 1st day of Nov., 1902.
202-5 G. J. BURY.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described lands, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked R Marpole south-west corner post. which is the south east corner of G. G. Blaylock's coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of beginning and containing 640 acres.
R. MARPOLE
Dated this 14th day of Oct., 1902. 200-5

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend thirty days after the first application of this notice, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steel, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum, upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay, on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked J. W. Leonard south-west corner post, which is the south-east corner of J. F. Miller's coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the point of beginning and containing 640 acres.
J. W. LEONARD.
Dated this 14th day of Oct., 1902. 200-5

Lib. Legislative Ass.
Dec 31 1902

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. VIII. No. 23. 24 FERNIE, B.C., SATURDAY, DECEMBER, 13, 1902. WHOLE NUMBER, 206

METHODIST CHURCH.
FERNIE, B.C.
SERVICES:
Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m.
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.
Strangers are cordially invited.
REV. R. F. STILLMAN, - - Pastor.

W. R. ROSS. J. S. T. ALEXANDER
Ross & Alexander,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
FERNIE - - - - - - B.C.
Office:—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave.

H. W. HERCHMER SHERWOOD HERCHMER
Herchmer & Herchmer
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
Offices over P. Burns & Co's Block, Victoria Ave.

H. Leslie Staebler
TEACHER OF
PIANO and ORGAN
Daily practice periods given to those without instruments.
Studio,—Room 4, Turner Block.

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47
I.O. O.F.
Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in Joyces's Hall.
ANDREW THOMPSON R.S.

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35
A.F. A.M.
Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
W. J. TIMLICK,
Secretary.

Local Union 796, Fernie, B.C.
United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners...
Meets every 1st and 3rd Wednesday evening in Joyce's Hall. Visiting brethern cordially invited.
THOS. BECK, President. GEO. W. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

CUSTOM TAILORS UNION LABEL
UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF TAILORS ORGANIZED 1883 AMERICA
1898898

Do You Want a Fall Suit or Overcoat??

If so inspect F. J. Mitchell's large and well assorted stock of Scotch Tweeds, Fancy Worsteds, Serges, etc.
Only first class work turned out, made by Union workmen.

The Union Tailor Shop
Bentley Block.

C. N. HOCKEY LEAGUE.

DELEGATES FROM FIVE TOWNS MEET AT PINCHER CREEK.

Officers Elected, Schedule of Games, Another Cup in the League

The annual meeting of the Crow's Nest Pass Hockey Association took place at Pincher Creek on Wednesday, Dec. 10th.

Five towns were represented as follows,—Fernie. M. A. Kastner; Frank, W. Bleasdell; Pincher Creek, Rev. H. Grant: Macleod, Mr. Kemist; Medicine Hat, T. Moore. Cranbrook wired that they would not enter the League this year.

The officers for the ensuing year were elected. Patrons, Premier Haultain, Regina; Dr. Malcomson, Frank; and J. H. Tonkin, Fernie.

Honorary President, A. C. Liphardt.

President, J. H. Schofield.

Vice Presidents, A. J. Purdy, Fernie: W. C. Hamilton, Frank; T. Moore, Pincher Creek; T. Andrews, Macleod; and J. Turnbull, Medicine Hat.

Secretary-Treasurer, W. A. Ross, Pincher Creek.

After drafting the by-laws, a copy of which has not yet come to hand, the schedule of games were arranged as follows:—

Jan.	1,	Frank at Macleod.
"	5,	Macleod at Medicine Hat.
"	5,	Pincher Creek at Fernie.
"	9,	Fernie at Medicine Hat.
"	9,	Frank at Pincher Creek.
"	10,	Fernie at Macleod.
"	13,	Medicine Hat at Macleod.
"	14,	Medicine Hat at Pincher Creek.
"	15,	Medicine Hat at Frank.
"	17,	Medicine Hat at Fernie.
"	19,	Macleod at Pincher Creek.
"	21,	Frank at Fernie.
"	23,	Pincher Creek at Medicine Hat.
"	29,	Pincher Creek at Frank.
"	29,	Macleod at Fernie.
Feb.	2,	Fernie at Pincher Creek.
"	2,	Frank at Medicine Hat.
"	6,	Macleod at Frank.
"	9,	Pincher Creek at Macleod
"	9,	Fernie at Frank.

Mr. J. Henderson, proprietor of the Alberta Hotel offered the Association a cup to be played for by the competing clubs. This generous gift was gratefully accepted, and it was arranged that the cup was to belong permanently to the Association and should be held each year by the winning team. So that the successful team will have two cups on which to hang their colors.

LABOR AND CAPITAL

The views of President Eliot of Cambridge University on the labor problems of the day were not, it appears, correctly reported by the Associated Press. The Professor has made no complaint, but his remarks as they appear in the New York Times are commendatory rather than censorious.

He said that the work of the labor union must be counted among the efforts to make the lot of mankind more satisfying and happier and that their strength lay in their belief in this work as their mission. He then enumerated the condition which he designated as humane conditions of employment—those to which laboring men may rightly aspire.

First was a rising wage based on increased experience, attainments, and age; second, steady employment after adequate probation; third, the opportunty for the workingmen to establish a permanent home; fourth, conditions which enables him to give his employer generous service and to take pride in it; fifth, the right to a pension on disability, which gives throughout life relief from one great anxiety, and that public consideration which goes with a steady job and a self-respecting though humble or unobserved career. These five conditions of humane employment, President Eliot said, were realized to-day in Harvard University. Plainly they were not realized in the great American industries employing unskilled labor, where the terms of service were often those of "instant dismissal." Another serious difficulty with American employment was that it was spasmodic. Complaints from employees were often made the ground for dismissal. The present antagonism of employers and the unions was the fault of both parties, but, on the whole, the former were more to blame because their situation was more comfortable and their education superior. The industrial community was under many obligations to unions for evils they have mitigated, such as poor sanitary conditions in factories, an unreasonable number of hours of work, child labor, and the company store. The oligarchy of capital had combined effectively, and the corresponding combination of laboring men was a wholesome check upon that oligarchy. There is no question but that the labor union had come to stay. On the other hand, its cause was injured by certain evils which were subversive of fundamental American doctrines of liberty. One of these evils was the limit placed on the number of apprentices, whereas in the learned professions every encouragement was given to the training of novice. Other evils were the limitation of output which destroys the self-respect of the efficient workman, and the uniform wage, which has a cruel reaction on the less capable workman, because, with a uniform wage, he loses his job at every slack in business, whereas, if he were paid according to his earning capacity, his employer could afford to keep him the year round.

A fourth evil was the violence which was an inevitable feature of every strike in industries employing unskilled labor. The unskilled laborer on strike had no other weapon unless it was the boycott, which was a cruel, cowardly interference with the rights of the people.

President Eliot declared that he saw grounds for hoping that the relations of capital and labor would be improved, in spite of their present unintelligent antagonism, partly by frank public discussion of abuses, partly by pre-arranged agreements for conciliation or arbitration, and partly by the service which labor unions would render to capital through their constant command of the labor resources of which capital comes in need.

CROW'S NEST COAL CO.

Remaining 40,000 Shares are Issued, Bringing $2,500,000.

Toronto, Dec. 11.—The directors of the Crow's Nest Coal Company yesterday allotted the 40,000 remaining shares of the company's stock authorized to be issued by the recent meeting of the shareholders. The stock was all taken by present shareholders. The shares are $25 each, which makes the capital now issued $5,500,000, all that is authorized. The stock was issued at a premium of 150, that is $62.50 per share, so that the company's treasury will receive $2,500,000 for the new issue.

ANOTHER COAL COMPANY REPORTED.

Spkesman Review: The East Crow's Nest Coal & Coke company has been organized to develop a coal property near Blairmore, Alberta, Canada. The property taken over consists of 540 acres of land on which A. L. Paine, L. A. Davenport and Robert Ewart held a bond. The consideration was $35,000. Six veins of coal from 5 to 14 feet, and aggregating 60 feet, have been uncovered. The directors and principal stockholders of the new company are A. L. Paine, L. A. Davenport, Robert Ewart, Fred H. Mason and A. S. Crowder.

CARRIED MATCHES INTO THE MINE.

Three Men Fined for Committing This Serious Offence.

On Thursday, James Houston, Andrew Wilkinson and Eli Loyd, all of Coal Creek mines, were brought up before P. M. Turner charged by the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company with carrying matches into the mines. They all pleaded guilty and Houston was ordered to pay a fine of $10 and costs, and Wilkinson and Loyd $5 and costs.

H. Kennedy pleaded guilty before Magistrate Turner this morning on a charge of being drunk and disorderly on Victoria avenue. He was let off with a light fine upon promising to reform.

PROVINCIAL POLITICS.

MCINNES AND ROBERTSON HAVE A SURE THING.

Jno. Houston. of Nelson, Gives His Opinion on Murphy's Resignation.

Mr. John Houston gives a more lenient view of Mr. Denis Murphy's resignation of the Provincial Secretaryship. After reviewing that gentleman's career first as a government supporter, then as a clear outspoken opposition member, he goes on to say.

"He was known to be a trifle "sick" of the Opposition crowd before the session closed, and his return to the Government side of the fence was no great surprise to either the Government or the Opposition. His acceptance of the office of provincial secretary was not very harshly criticized expect by a few of ultra-McBridites; but his resignation came as a surprise to both parties. Mr. Murphy has made no statement to the public regarding the matter, and it is not likely that he will make one, now that he has announced that he has quit politics for good. Mr. Murphy lives in Ashcroft, a town that owes its importance to the fact that it is the shipping point for Cariboo district. Its business men are all interested in freighting. Like the people of other towns in the province, not even excepting Vancouver and Victoria, they are jealous of their vested and business interests. They take it, that the policy of the Prior government in subsidizing the Canadian Northern railway, if carried out successfully, will injure Ashcroft. As Mr. Murphy's friends and neighbors they, no doubt, asked him to first consider their interests. That he has stepped down from his high office in deference to their wishes shows that his heart is in the right place. And it is just possible that the good-will and the friendship of the people of Ashcroft, the people among whom Mr. Murphy lives and from whom he gets his living, is in the long run more desirable than the empty honors that comes from carrying out the wishes of intriguing politicians and corporation grafters.

TO-DAY'S DESPATCHES.

Ottawa, Ont., Dec. 12. An act passed by the British Columbia Legislature to further amend the Coal Mines Regulations Act has been disallowed by an order in Council. Another act to regulate immigration into British Columbia has been disallowed as well as an act relating to employment at works carried on under franchises granted by private act.

Victoria, B. C., Dec. 12. No great interest is being taken in the provincial bye-elections. In North Nanaimo W. W. B. McInnes has a walk-over. In the North Victoria race Robertson may be hard pressed by T. W. Patterson, but the Government feel that even in the event of the defeat of their candidate Patterson will in all likelihood give them independent support. No new date has yet been fixed for the West Yale election It is understood that the date will not be set until after the results of the two island constituencies are known. In the event of the Government carrying both these seats, the West Yale election will be brought on at an early date.

Scranton Pa., Dec. 12. The greater part of the days session of the Anthracite coal strike commission was taken up in procuring cumulative testimony on matters that have already been heard by the commission. The testimony tended to show that there has been excessive docking, that many men were discriminated against because they went on strike rather than do the work of strikers, that they are paid one price for mine cars of all sizes, that they do not get paid for all the coal mined, that they should have the eight hour day because the mines are unhealthy and dangerous and that they ought to receive higher wages. Later in the day President Mitchell was called to the witness stand and represented comparative figures, which showed that men paid by the day receive 40 to 50 cents higher wages in the bituminous regions than they do in the Anthracite field were gathered by his officers and a hurried comparison with the figures handed to the commission by the Delaware and Hudson Company he said showed that his were generally higher. The Delaware and Hudson statistics were the only ones officially before the commission, and an investigation by the company's accountant late to-day showed that they contained many errors, which will be corrected.

THE EVENT OF THE SEASON.

The ladies of Christ Church, Fernie are to be congratulated on the huge success of their annual Bazaar, not only from a financial point of view, but also the social aspect.

The members of both Guilds have worked hard for some time making up the various articles for sale, assisted by many outside friends and well-wishers, as well as by former members of the Guild who have left town but who still retain kindly feelings of sympathy for the parish. The bazaar was opened at 3 p. m. on Thursday, Dec. 11th, and continued until 10.30.

There was a constant stream of visitors, which toward evening swelled into a decided crowd. The beautifully decorated stalls called forth many pleasing remarks and certainly the general effect of the display was such as had never been seen in this part of the Dominion before. Amongst other attractions were the indepensable fish pond, grab bag, etc.

The proceedings were enlivened at intervals by selections rendered on the piano by various local artists, whilst in the evening a short but high class programme of vocal and instrumental music was given, which judging by the frequent applause, was much appreciated. Amongst those taking part in the above were the following, Miss Edmonds, Miss Turner, Mrs. Ganong, Mrs. Nicol, Mrs. Jarvis, Messrs. Letcher, Stabler, Higgins, Hazel, Jarvis and Colelough.

The refreshments were of a high order and were duly appreciated.

The total proceeds amounted to about $300, which will go a great way toward purchasing the pews the ladies desire to see in the church.

The thanks of the ladies of both Guilds are hereby tendered to all who kindly helped towards such a gratifying success.

The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway

At last the cat is out of the bag and we now know that from the first the Canadian Northern has been a "kite" for the Grand Trunk and that the astute financiers who have helped to keep MacKenzie and Mann on their legs for four years only did so until the psychological moment arrived to hand them over to the larger corporation. We cannot affect to sympathize with MacKenzie and Mann. They will have their reward and the country will be immensely benefitted by the change as the Grand Trunk will be able to make competition effective and to provide a service altogether beyond the capacity of the Canadian Northern.

There is however one aspect of the case which is not so satisfactory and that is that the smaller corporation whilst supposed by those who did not know to have been working for its own hand has raked in a lot of valuable subsidies which would never have been granted to the G. T. R. and now that Mr. Hayes has openly declared that his company want all they can get in this line, it behoves us to look out for something prodigious. The flutter in the political camp convinces us that there is mischief brewing and that a desperate fight will have to be made to prevent a repetition in northern Canada of the alienation of land, mines and lumber which has been the curse of the south. Let our watchword be "Cash subsidies only."

Meanwhile the Kootenays in general and Fernie in particular are deeply interested in the success of the new company which will require our coal and lumber.

O. and W. Kummar, Frank Dunn and C. Underwood went out on Monday's train bound for Toronto. They are taking advantage of the Christmas rates and will remain in the east for a couple of months.

IN ARCTIC REGIONS

THRILLING ADVENTURE OF A ST. LOUIS MAN.

Caught by Ice, the Steamship Portland From Seattle is Drifted to Within Six Hundred Miles of the North Pole---A Passenger's Story.

A dispatch from St. Louis, Mo., says: Wilson R. Mizner, brother of Rev. W. Mizner, pastor of the St. Stephen's house Episcopal mission, of this city, has returned from an involuntary and perilous trip to the Arctic regions, in which an ordinary ship caught in a mass of swift moving icebergs, reached a point as near or nearer to the North Pole as was ever attained by professional explorers who ever set out with a magnificently equipped expedition.

Mr. Mizner had been gone six years. He returns perceptibly aged and worn from the perils and privations he has suffered, and he says the experience was worth it all. He relates a most thrilling tale of the remarkable voyage to within six hundred miles of the goal of all Arctic expeditions. The ship, he says, narrowly escaped being dashed to pieces by the huge blocks of ice, only the bravery and ingenuity of her captain saving the passengers and crew from terrible deaths.

The party was on its way from Seattle to Cape Nome and had almost reached its destination when hurled from its course by icebergs and carried away in a northerly direction to a point several miles north of Herald Island, in the Pacific ocean. All efforts to rescue the ship from her perilous positions in the bergs were futile, and only the heroic measures by the captain in using fuel to keep the machinery from freezing saved the ship from being wrecked.

A United States revenue cutter, sent out to locate the missing ship spent two months in a fruitless search, and then reported that the vessel had been sunk in the ice north of Behring Straits.

"We started from Seattle April 26," said Mr. Mizner, in describing his journey, "expecting at the time to avoid the ice and reach Cape Nome in about fourteen days. We got to Dutch harbour in the Aleutian Islands all right, but two days out from there we encountered huge fields of slush ice. Nevertheless, we were enabled to steam through, aideh by strong southerly winds, and about May 13 we began packing trunks and writing letters expecting to reach Nome on the morrow.

"On the 14th we became aware that we had drifted into a different species of ice. Great icebergs loomed up on either side of us fifteen hundred feet thick, and as far as the eye could follow from the crow's nest on the topmast. Ice banked up fifty feet above the decks of the ship. Finally we became aware with horror that we were in the Arctic drift and were being borne away from Nome. Two days later we passed through the Behring Straits at the rete of 16 miles an hour without steam, the huge drifts of ice moving with us, carrying us along and rendering escape out of the question."

Mr. Mizner's account of the perils and experiences of the trip with the icebergs to within 600 miles of the pole is detailed and full. He says that the whaling ship Genia, which left Seattle, bound also for Nome, became imprisoned in the same drift, and was sighted in the Arctic ocean about 150 miles southwest of Cape Lisborne, seventy or eighty days after leaving the Aleutian Islands. They were in need of food, which was furnished them. The two vessels lay in sight of each other far several days, then the drift parted them and Mizner and his comrades drifted on and on, nearer and nearer to the pole, the sun never sinking below the horizon, and the weather being unendurably cold.

Three tons of coal were used daily to keep the machinery from freezing. A gale from the north helped the ship to escape. The captain took advantage of splits in the berg to ram his vessel through the cracks. The vessel on which Mizner sailed was the Portland.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

News of the World Chronicled in Short Paragraphs.

The C. P. R. will build a new line of railway from Toronto to Sudbury.

An oil vessel in a San Francisco ship yards exploded and twelve men are missing.

A severe snow storm has interrupted railway communications in the Twin Cities.

Sir Frank Green, who was lord mayor of London in 1900-1901, is dead. He was born in 1835.

Britain and Germany will make a naval demonstration against Venezuela in a few days.

The British admiralty has ordered that all warships shall be painted grey instead of black, as in the past.

A couple of iron mines are being developed in the Fort Frances district.

Hon. Hugh J. Macdonald, K.C., who has returned from England, says manufacturers there are suffering from German competition.

The grain shipments from the C. P. R. elevators show an increase of two million bushels over last year.

ONTARIO REFERENDUM.

Indications Are That an Insufficient Vote Was Cast to Enforce the Act.

Toronto, Dec. 4.—The referendum on the Liquor act which was adopted by the Ontario legislature last session was taken throughout the province today, and resulted in a sweeping majority of the total vote cast in favor of the act, but the prohibitionists failed to secure the 213,507 votes necessary in order to give it the force of law. The returns are very incomplete, several polls having to be heard from in a majority of the constituencies.

The total vote polled for the act according to the figures to hand is 105,193 for and 65,669 against, a majority of 39,524. The complete returns, however, however, will increase the total by many thousands, but, as stated, these is not the slightest chance tbat the 213,000 favorable votes were recorded.

One of the surprising features of the contest was the heavy vote polled in Toronto, 27,930 ballots being cast, a majority of 1,564 of which were in favor of the act. In most of the cities the vote was only about two-thirds that polled at the general election of 1898.

It is necessary that the act shall receive 50 per cent of the votes polled in 1898.

The total votes secured by the prohibitionists will fall short by 60,000 of the total of 213,000 required to bring the act into force. In the majority of the constituencies only about one-third the vote was cast.

In the cities and towns the total vote cast was about two-thirds that cast at the general election of 1898.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

News of the World Chronicled in Short Paragraphs.

Smallpox has broken out at the Indian school at Norway House.

Marconi is satisfied with his Cape Breton wireless telegraph experiments

Higgins, the boy murderer, of St. John, N.B., will be hanged on the 18th inst.

Angus Leslie, of Elgin, Man., has succumbed to injuries received at a turkey shoot.

There were about 3,000 deaths from Santa Maria volcano eruptions in Guatamala.

Fire in Denny's shipyards came nearly destroying the Shamrock III.; $100,000 damage was done to the industry.

The first conversation between Winnipeg and Chicago, over the long distance telephone, was carried on on Dec. 5.

Two men were arrested at Kingston for personation in the vote on the referendum.

The Grand Trunk has made application to the British Columbia government for a charter to build in that province.

The Montreal chamber of commerce passed a resolution opposing the granting of government aid to the Grand Trunk Pacific.

A dispatch from Shelburn, Ont., says: Mrs. Edward Ferris, a pioneer and without doubt the oldest person in this section, died on Dec. 4 at her home in Mulmur. Had she lived until March next she would have been 101 years old. She never wore spectacles and was quite active and healthy up to a couple of weeks ago

A settler named George H. Parker, living ten miles out of Battleford, was frozen to death on Dec. 4 within three hundred yards of his house. He had been to town and evidently lost himself in the storm, when returning home in the evening, as he was found away off the road. He leaves a wife and six children.

In a fit of despondency, Thomas M. Parker, formerly proprietor of Parker's dye works, Winnipeg, attempted suicide by shooting himself with a revolver. The act was apparently premeditated, and that it was not successful in its object was not the victim's fault. He evidently aimed for his heart, and the bullet missed it by a very small margin, entering the breast just above the vital point. The shot was heard by the family, and they rushed to the spot, to find the victim in a pool of blood. He may recover.

A dispatch from New York says: Harry Ruit, an employee of a locomotive works in Paterson, N.J., died in a hospital there as a result of a practical joke played on him by five of his fellow-employees. They were arrested charged with having caused his death. It is alleged that they blew up Ruit with a pneumatic air pump, having a pressure of 110 pounds to the inch. Soon after this the boy's stomach became greatly distended. After several hours of great suffering he died. When the men accused of having caused Ruit's death were arraigned in court the dead boy's father rushed at one of them named Dorn, knocked him fown and started to kick him. The lather was restrained by the court officers. The accused men were held without bail on a charge of manslaughter.

CH CAGO HOTEL FIRE

FOURTEEN PEOPLE INCINERATED.

Conflagration Breaks Out in Lincoln Hotel When Crowded With Guests Attending the International Live Stock Show.

Twenty-three persons met death in a fire in the Lincoln Hotel, 176 Madson street, Chicago, on December 4th. Nineteen of the bodies have been recovered.

Little damage was done to the hotel, but the smoke was so dense that the persons who met their death were overcome and died before assistance could reach them. Many jumped from the fourth story window, others tried to save themselves by climbing down the fire escape in the front of the building only to lose their grasp on the cold iron bars and fall to the ground.

The persons sleeping in the rear of the building on the top floors had no chance for their lives. A narrow stairway leading to all the floors of the structure was afire and the escape of the lodgers in the rear of the building was cut off.

The firemen and policemen in speaking of what they witnessed at the catastrophe, condemned the building as a fire-trap.

Ambulances and patrol wagons from all parts of the city were called to the place to carry away the dead and injured.

All but fourteen of the guests at the hotel were out of town persons. Most of them came to Chicago to attend the International Live Stock show.

Shortly after the fire broke out the firemen rushed up the stairway into the place and began the work of rescue. Men, women and children were carried down ladders, fire escapes and smoke filled halls. The building is constructed of brick with one stairleading to the upper floors and a fire escape in the front of the building.

A short time after the fire was discovered consternation reigned on the upper floors. A Mrs. Sheppard's son was one of the first to be awakened by the presence of smoke. He awakened his mother and both began screaming. Many persons were thus warned of the danger and made their escape. The woman was so panic-stricken, however, that she was not among the first to attempt to escape and she was making her way into the most dangerous part of the building when a fireman seized her and her son and conducted them to the floor below, where he dropped them out of a window.

J. E. Herbert, of Salineville, Ohio, jumped from the fourth floor; where he had been sleeping. He struck the roof of 158 Madison street. His right leg was broken, and he suffered internal injuries. He was taken to the County hospital; W. J. Thomas, a mail clerk of Cedar Rapids, jumped through a window on the fourth floor. He managed to make his way to the fire escape and climbed to the ground. Previous to Thomas' escape twenty-five to thirty persons had climbed down the fire escape to the street. All were in their night clothing.

From what could be learned from persons who escaped from the building it appeared that the fire was was started probably by the dropping of a lighted cigar on the carpet in the hallway on the second floor.

Allen Olderff, of Milwaukee, made a perilous descent from the fourth floor by scaling the wall by means of the iron shutters. Olderff stated that he had seen at least a dozen persons on the top floor, vainly endeavoring to make their way from the building by means of the front stairway.

Many of the bodies were found in the beds in positions of slumber. Others were found in the hallways face downwards, in positions that mutely portrayed how they had vainly endeavored to save their lives.

Some were half-clad and others wore nothing but night clothing. It was by means of articles and letters in the pockets of what little clothing some of the dead persons wore that many identifications were made.

F. A. Smith, proprietor of the hotel, said: "I am certainly not to blame for this awful catastrophe. Three weeks ago the agents of this building were notified to place a stairway in the rear of the building and also to build a fire wall around the freight elevator shaft in the rear. The contractors came and looked the building over, but nothing was done. Last night our seventy rooms were all filled, and I should judge that we had about 125 or 150 guests."

Chief Musham of the fire department, said in some ways it was the worst fire he ever encountered in his career as a fireman, and that so dense was the smoke that it was impossible to reach the imprisoned guests, who died like rats in a cage. When the firemen finally managed to make their way into the place men and boys lay about the floors of the rooms and hallways where they had fallen in their eagerness to escape. "The building," said the chief, "was one of the worst fire traps I have ever seen."

Latest reports reduce the number of dead to fourteen persons.

WESTERN IRRIGATION.

Engineer Dennis Outlines Proposed Improvements for Alberta.

"There are certain very large areas of land belonging to the Canadian Pacific railway in the Northwest, and especially in Southern Alberta, which only require the construction of irrigation canals to change them from unoccupied districts into thriving villages. We have just prepared a plan for a system of irrigation, and have presented it to Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, president of the company."

Such was the statement made by Mr. F. S. Dennis at Montreal, who for some time past has been studying the problem of irrigation that will mean that millions of acres of acres of land at present of little value will become worth many millions of dollars.

Mr. Dennis was for some years acting deputy minister of public works, and was the first to find out a practical solution of a great problem with which the great west is confronted.

"For instance," Mr. Dennis continued, "there is a district containing over two and a half million acres lying east of Calgary, which is traversed by the main line of the Canadian Pacific railway, and which we propose to irrigate by water taken from the Bow river near Calgary. Its completion will mark a great advance in the development of Southern Alberta, and of large areas lying contiguous to the main line of the Canadian Pacific railway. This will be only the beginning, for there are also millions of acres in Western Assiniboia, generally spoken of as the great ranching district, in which the rainfall during the majority of years is insufficient to bring crops to maturity. If these districts are to keep pace with and share in the wonderful development now taking place in the eastern and northern portions of the Territories, irrigation must be resorted to. In my former position f acting deputy minister of public works, I made a general survey, with a result that 490 miles of canals were constructed that are now capable of supplying water for the irrigation of 615,000 acres.

"Then, again, the Northwest Irrigation company has worked a wonderful transformation by the construction of their large canals, for already there are four thriving villages in a district that a year ago was deserted, and this year it required some forty self-binders to harvest the crop grown in the district."

Mr. Dennis will spend some days in Montreal conferring with the president of the company with regard to the course that will be followed by the company.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Telegrams and Cablegrams Condensed for Busy Readers.

A. E. Buck, United States minister to Japan, died suddenly while hunting.

C. P. R. train employees have secured a wage increase aggregating nearly 15 per cent.

The United States government is alarmed at Cuba's renewed indifference to closer trade relations.

Macleod and Lethbridge will have handsome new bridges to replace those destroyed by floods.

Rev. James Endicott has written to Winnipeg from China that the Boxers are still murderously inclined.

An application to the British Columbia legislature has been made for a railway from Hazelton to Burrard via the Peace river pass.

Sir Sandford Fleming sent a message from Ottawa around the world by the Pacific cable; the time occupied was six hours.

The Brandon and Southwestern Railway company will apply next session for an extension of time to construct from Gladstone to Winnipegosis.

A St. Louis dispatch says: After two days' trial, Charles Denny, the millionaire brewer and director of the House of Delegates, charged with perjury in connection with the suburban bill boodle deal, was found on Dec. 6 and his punishment fixed at two years in the penitentiary.

Mutiny at Sea.

A cablegram from Queenstown, Ireland, says the steamship Leicester Castle, from San Francisco, arrived there on Dec. 5. Her commander reported that on September 3 three Americans mutinied and Captain Beattie and the second officer were shot, the latter fatally, after an encounter with the mutineers, who left the ship on a raft in mid-ocean. Captain Beattie gives the names of the mutineers as W. A. Hobbs, Ernest Sears and Turner. They were all shipped at San Francisco. The second officer, Mr. Nixon, was shot while attempting to rescue the captain. In the darkness the mutineers got a few coops and planks, formed a raft, and launched it from the ship, which was then about 300 miles north of the Pitcairn Islands. The captain searched for the raft next day, but it was not sighted, and it is surmised that it went to pieces.

BURNED TO DEATH

SHOCKING TRAGEDY NEAR RUSSELL, MAN.

Mrs. Hartook and Her Four Children Found Dead in the Charred Ruins of Their House—Suspicions of a Terrible Crime.

A dispatch from Russell, Man., of Dec. 2, says: Word was brought to town yesterday of a most shocking accident or what may prove to be a crime of fiendish conception, whereby five Galicians, comprising a mother, and her four children, lost their lives.

The names of the victims of the holocaust are:

Mrs. Hartook, aged 34.
Mary Hartook, aged 9.
McKay Hartook, aged 7.
John Hartook, aged 6.
Baby Hartook, aged 5 months.

The family lives in a log house with a stable near, some ten miles east of Russell. The father had been working for John Rutherford, a Silver Creek farmer, and had been at his home on Wednesday last. He went home as usual on Saturday night and as he neared the place, found that his house had been partially burned down. It was dark by this time, and never thinking but that his family would be somewhere in the neighborhood, he tramped over to a neighbor's place, only to learn that none of them knew even that his house had been burned, much less the whereabouts of his family. Returning to his home with lanterns, the horrible sight met his eyes of his wife with her baby clasped in her arms lying on the floor of the unconsumed portion of the house, and the three elder children lying under a mass of charred sticks, which had fallen on them. These children were all more or less burned, but the mother and baby were not marked in any way. A dog, too, was found dead on the floor. All had been dead some time, as the bodies were frozen hard.

Considerable mystery surrounds the matter. It seems that the fire was near the doorway and escape was probably cut off at that point. But the window was intact and could have been used as an avenue of escape. So unexplainable was the tragedy that when Dr. Wright, the coroner, went out and heard the story he decided to communicate with the attorney-general's department with a view to having the matter investigated. It is understood that Dr. Rogers has sent the stomachs of the dog and one of the children to Winnipeg for analysis, for the circumstances so far as known would fit such a case as poisoning, followed by an attempt to cover all traces of the crime by burning the home and the bodies.

Another story is that the mother was away from the house and returned to find it burning, and perished in an attempt to save her children. This is the more credible, as when found she was fully dressed and had on an outdoor coat. Other circumstances do not fit in so well with this. However, any theory that will include all the circumstances is very hard to formulate.

NEWS NOTES

Short Items Culled From Telegraphic Dispatches.

Two men are reported to have been killed on the C. N. R. near Fort Francis.

Seventeen large United States iron companies have amalgamated.

Messrs. Blake and Devlin made an appeal for Ireland in Montreal.

Fireman Tierney, of the C. N. R., was killed east of Fort Frances on Dec. 2.

United States Senator Clark, of Montana, has given a million dollar prize to the first born in his children's families.

Pulp and paper manufacturers of Canada met at Montreal and decided to ask for an export duty on pulp wood.

The Great Northern and the Canadian Northern have reached an agreement on tariffs. Trains will be connected at St. Vincent.

To Eastern Canada and Return.

Round trip tickets will be sold from Winnipeg to points in Eastern Canada and return, via the Great Northern railway for $40, to Montreal and points west thereof in Ontario. To points east of Montreal a small additional fare will be charged. Tickets will be sold from Dec. 1 to December 31st., good for three months, with privilege of extension at small additional cost. Stop-over privileges going and returning.

Be sure to select the Great Northern for this eastern trip, as it affords many advantages over the other lines. Information can be had from your nearest ticket agent, R. J. Smith, D.P.A., 498 Main street, Winnipeg, Man., or F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn.

FERNIE FREE PRESS.

FERNIE, B.C.

Queen Victoria was baptized, married, and crowned by Archbishop Howley. It is remarkable that George III. was also baptized, married and crowned by one man—Archbishop Secker.

Messrs. C. C. Richards & Co.

Gentlemen,—My three children were dangerously low with diphtheria. On the advice of our priest my wife began the use of MINARD'S LINIMENT. In two hours they were greatly relieved, and in five days they were completely well, and I firmly believe your valuable Liniment saved the lives of my children.

Gratefully yours,
ADELBERT LEFEBVRE.
Mair's Mills, June 10th, 1899.

Of 575 plants, a goat was found to eat 449, and refuse 126. A pig, on the other hand, would only eat 72 out of 243 offered to it.

The best way to cure indigestion is to remove its cause. This is best done by the prompt use of Dr. August Koenig's Hamburg Drops, which regulate the stomach in an effectual manner.

In 826 Winchester, and not London was proclaimed to be the capital of England, and so it remained for two centuries.

There are a number of varieties of corns. Holloway's Corn Cure will remove any of them. Call on your druggist and get a bottle at once.

It doesn't take much of a marksman to draw a bead on beer.

Saloonkeepers always have plenty of fall goods on hand.

MINARD'S LINIMENT Relieves Neuralgia.

A conceited man admires his own mistakes because he makes them.

The price paid to quiet conscience keeps mighty few people poor.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss
LUCAS COUNTY }

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON,
(Seal) Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

An old bachelor says pin-money is so called because wives stick their husbands for it.

Do not delay in getting relief for the little folks. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is a pleasant and sure cure. If you love your child why do you let it suffer when a remedy is so near at hand?

Wood-pigeons do more harm to British crops than any other birds.

In Germany boys must attend school up to 14 years, and girls to 13 years.

The magnolia has a more powerful perfume tnan any otner flower.

The largest gourd ever seen was exhibited in Paris in 1884. It weighed 280 pounds.

When washing greasy dishes or pots and pans, Lever's Dry Soap (a powder) will remove the grease with the greatest ease.

The eastern division of the South Wales coalfields will probably be completely exhausted in 42 years. The Denbighshire and Flintshire fields may last 2½ centuries.

20 MILLION BOTTLES
SOLD EVERY YEAR.

Happiness is the absence of pain, and millions have been made happy through being cured by ST JACOBS OIL of RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, TOOTHACHE, HEADACHE, LAMENESS, SCALDS, BURNS, SPRAINS, BRUISES and all pains for which an external remedy can be applied. It never fails to cure. Thousands who have been declared incurable at baths and in hospitals have thrown away their crutches, being cured after using ST. JACOBS OIL. Directions in eleven languages accompany every bottle.

CONQUERS PAIN

MARKET REVIEW.

Compiled from The Commercial.

WHEAT—The week's speculative wheat market has ruled generally quiet, with values showing an easier tendency, Saturday's closing figures at Chicago being ½ to 1 cent lower than the previous week's close. Reports on the world's crops are generally favorable. Harvesting is now under way in Argentine, and latest reports indicate that the prospects for a large surplus are particularly bright. The European crop situation is far from satisfactory, while India has been exporting liberally.

The local grain trade has settled down to regular winter proportions and owing to the fact that navigation is now practically closed, business is stagnant, and has been so throughout the week. Prices have held fairly firm considering the lack of any important demand. Saturday's prices being 69c for December, and 73c for May, a decline of about ½c for the week. The movement of grain from interior points has been small, the daily inspection returns showing a large falling off as compared with the previous week's, when the grain was being rushed east for shipment from the lake ports.

OATS—The market is firm though unchanged at: No. 1 white, 29½c; No. 2 white, 28½c; in store at Fort William or port Arthur. On track, 2 white oats are quoted at 27½c per bushel; feed oats 25 to 26c per bushel.

BARLEY—Prices are considerably easier at 31 to 32c per bushel for malting grades, and 26 to 27c for feed grades.

FLAXSEED—Receipts are moderate, and the market steady at $1.00 per bushel for carlots at country

SPELTZ—The market holds steady at 30c per bushel of 50 pounds, delivered in Winnipeg.

HAY—Dealers are paying $6 to $6.50 per ton for carlots on track.

POTATOES—30c per bushel.

POULTRY—Dressed chickens are worth 9 to 10c per pound, ducks and geese, 10c, and turkeys 12½c.

BUTTER—Creamery—The season is about over and receipts are light. Creameries are asking 25c per pound from city customers for choice makes, which is an advance of 2c per lb.

BUTTER—Dairy—Receipts are light with the demand about the same. Prices are firm at 19 to 20c per lb for dairy separator butter in bricks, and 14 to 17c per lb. for fresh tub butter and rolls.

DRESSED MEATS — Beef, city dressed, 5½ to 6½c, country stock, ½c less; mutton, 8 to 9c; lamb, 11½c; hogs, 9 to 10½c.

CHEESE—The price is firmer at 13 to 13½c per pound.

EGGS—Eggs are scarce and have advanced to 22c per dozen, net, in Winnipeg, subject to candling.

HIDES—Dealers are now paying 6½c for No. 1 hides, 5½c for No. 2, and 4½ for No. 3. Calfskins same price as hides. Horse hides 50c to $1 each.

SENECA—Best root, 52c per lb.

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—The export movement, which has been a heavy one during the season, is now over. Stockers have not been moved to any extent yet, but they should do so now that the shipment of grain will ease off with the close of navigation. Yearling stockers are quoted at $16 a head, and two-year-olds at $22. Beef cattle are quoted at from 2¾c to 3½c per pound, according to quality, the demand being good.

SHEEP—Receipts are moderate and the market steady at 3½c per pound off cars Winnipeg. Lambs are lower at 4½ to 4½c.

HOGS.—Hogs seem to be more plentiful than usual this season, and the market has weakened in the face of prospective heavy receipts. Packers are now offering 6c per pound for best weights; heavies and lights are worth ½c less.

MILCH COWS—There are very few milkers to be had, and prices are firm at $30 to $45 each, for such as are to be had, according to quality.

HORSES—There is a good demand for teams for the bush, and prices are stiff. General purpose horses are also wanted.

The Sun on Every Side.

A Texas citizen, says an exchange, is worried because the sun shines on each of the four sides of his house at some time of the day. The structure faces due north and south and is situated on parallel 29½ of latitude, or practically 6 degrees north of the tropic of Cancer, where the sun is vertical in summer. He is carrying the problem about the country, offering prizes for its solution among school children. "Why," he asks, "should the sun penetrate my front door in the morning, desert it for the greater part of the day and again penetrate it in the afternoon?"

London Climate.

An English wit made an epigram to describe the climate of London: "In a fine day, looking up a chimney; in a foul day, locking down one."

A TRYING TIME

IS THE PERIOD WHEN YOUNG GIRLS ARE MERGING INTO WOMANHOOD.

Marked by Pale Faces, Heart Palpitation Loss of Appetite and General Lassitude --How to Overcome This Condition.

After babyhood, the most perilous time in a young girl's life is when she is just entering womanhood. It is then that she is subject to headaches, dizziness, heart palpitation, feeble appetite, and bloodless cheeks and lips. This condition may easily develop into consumption, and to prevent this—to keep the young girl in good health and strength, mothers should insist upon their taking a blood making tonic, such as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Mrs. Henry McIntyre, Port Dalhousie, Ont., gives sound advice to other mothers in cases of this kind. She says:—"About three years ago the health of my daughter, Bertha, began to fail. She grew weak and seemed unable to stand the least exertion. She suffered from distressing headaches, and fainting fits; her appetite left her and she lost flesh. I spent much money on medicines, but they did not help her. Then I took her to a doctor, and although his treatment was persisted in for a long time, she seemed to be growing worse, and I began to fear she was going into consumption. Then I took her to a specialist, but his treatment was likewise unsuccessful. Finally upon the advice of a lady friend, a doctor practising in Chicago, Bertha began using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and before long there was a decided improvement in her condition, and by the time she had taken nine boxes she was once more enjoying the best of health and had gained fifteen pounds in weight. I would strongly advise all similar sufferers to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial, as her case seemed as hopeless as could be."

"All weak and ailing girls and women, sufferers from backache, headaches, indisposition to work or exercise, who show by their pale and sallow cheeks that they are in ill health, will find prompt relief, bright eyes, rosy cheeks and active health in a fair use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. You can obtain these pills from any medicine dealer or by mail, postpaid, at 50c. a box or six boxes for $2.50, by writing direct to the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont. Never accept anything else which a dealer may say is "just as good."

In order to reach success you must pass through a door labeled "Push."

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

When money is tight it makes itself scarce, but it is somewhat different with men.

A LITTLE TYRANT.

The Trouble Not Due to Original Sin.

There is no tyrant like a teething baby. His temper isn't due to original sin, however; the tyrant suffers more than the rest of the family. He don't know what is the matter. They do. The trouble is they do not always know what to do for his lordship. An Ontario mother writes to tell what is best to do: "When my baby was teething," she says, "he was so cross and restless that I hardly knew what to do with him. He had a poor appetite, and was growing thin. I got a box of Baby's Own Tablets and they made a great change. He now rests well; has a splendid appetite, and gives me no trouble at all." This is the experience not only of Mrs. D. K. Schroeder, of Hanover, Ont., but also of thousands of mothers all over the Dominion. A baby teething is cross because his blood is heated and his little bowels constipated or unhealthily relaxed, and his system heated by the effort of getting the teeth through the gums. Baby's Own Tablets act like magic not only in this, but in all ailments of little ones. Sold by druggists or sent post paid at 25 cents a box by writing direct to the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N.Y.

A famine of silver dimes annoys the average man more than the scarcity of $1,000 bills.

When a man compliments a woman she isn't satisfied until she can induce him to repeat it at least seven times.

"Pure soap!" You've heard the words. In Sunlight Soap you have the fact.

SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE

Ask for the Octagon Bar. 237

ASK FOR
Ogilvie Oats
Delicious flavor. Free from hulls. Warranted Pure.
Put up in all sized packages.

Ogilvie's Hungarian
As now manufactured. The great FAMILY FLOUR.
Insist on getting "OGILVIE'S," as they are better than the Best,
HAVE NO EQUAL.

Housekeepers must find it difficult to decide which PACKAGE TEA is the best—there are so many. If you try
GOLD STANDARD
It will settle all doubts.

ARE YOU BUILDING?
IF SO USE EDDY'S
IMPERVIOUS SHEATHING
THE BEST BUILDING PAPER MADE.
It is very much stronger and thicker than any other (tarred or building) paper. It is impervious to wind, keeps out cold, keeps in heat, carries no smell or odor, absorbs no moisture, imparts no taste or flavor to anything with which it comes in contact. It is largely used not only for sheeting houses, but for lining cold storage buildings, refrigerators, dairies, creameries, and all places where the object is to keep an even and uniform temperature, and at the same time avoiding dampness.
Write our Agents, TEES & PERSSE, Winnipeg, for samples.
THE E. B. EDDY CO., Limited, HULL.

Blue Ribbon Tea
relished from youth to old age
Are you drinking it?

HALCYON HOT SPRINGS
SANITARIUM
Arrow Lake, B. C.
Situated midst scenery unrivalled for grandeur. The most complete health resort on the continent of North America.
Its baths cure all Nervous and Muscular diseases. Its waters heal all Kidney, Liver and Stomach ailments.
They are a never-failing remedy for all Rheumatic troubles.
TERMS— $15 to $18 per week, according to residence in Hotel or Villas.

T. H. METCALFE & CO.
Grain and Commission Merchants.
Highest prices paid for wheat, oats, barley or flax in carlots. Wire or write me for prices before selling. Liberal advances made on consignments and handled on commission. Licensed and Bonded.
P. O. Box 550, Winnipeg, Man.

IMPERIAL MAPLE SYRUP
The quality standard from Ocean to Ocean. Your money back if not satisfactory.
ROSE & LAFLAMME, Agts., MONTREAL.

THE ANGLE LAMP
HILTON, GIBSON & CO.,
P. O. Box 391, Winnipeg.
Send for Illustrated Price List.

THE BEST.
CARNEFAC
STOCK FOOD.
A Veterinary Conditioner.

Dr. Torrance's testimonial:—
Winnipeg, March 4th, 1902.
W. G. Douglas, Esq.
Dear Sir—This is to certify that I have examined the ingredients used in making Douglas' "Carnefac" and find them to consist solely of pure medicines and highly nutritious and concentrated foods, and in my opinion the use of this preparation should be entirely free from danger and highly beneficial to horses and cattle.—Yours truly, F. TORRANCE, D. V. S.
You can obtain it from your dealer.

The thumb is stronger than all the other fingers together.

SAYS MR. LUCINA CIGAR:—
"What a terrible case of cigar murder! How pleasant it is to look like me and also have that nice sweet flavor and lovely aroma."
MANUFACTURED BY
GEO. F. BRYAN & CO..... WINNIPEG

QUININE For Colds & Malaria. 100 Two-Grain Quinine Pills Sent Post-paid for Only One Dime.
Address A. W. Ward, Box M, Avon, N. Y.

Some marriages are failures because the woman in the case is suspicious, and some are failures because she isn't.

"KELPION" (A STAINLESS IODINE OINTMENT.)
Endorsed by best English medical journals.
Supplied to British soldiers in South Africa.
For all Throat and Gland Troubles, Lumps, Abscesses, Old Sores, Ulcers, Felons, Skin Diseases, Eczema, Pimples, Stiff Joints, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sprains, Bruises, Piles, Cuts, Sore Feet, Pleurisy.
Sold by Druggists, 25c. Try it once.

There is nothing dogmatic about amateur photographers. They are always willing to exchange views.

Men are like sandwiches. There's nothing in some of them and the more there is in others the worse they are.

DRUNKENNESS A DISEASE
and can be cured at
THE KEELEY INSTITUTE
133 Osborne St., Winnipeg. Established 1880.
Over 300,000 cures. Don't be deceived if you want a cure Take The Keeley where you are treated by a qualified physician. Correspondence strictly private.

The Canadian
Bank of Commerce
HEAD OFFICE—TORONTO.
Paid up capital $8,000,000
Reserve Fund $2,000,000
Aggregate Resources over $65,000,000
HON. G. A. COX, President. B. E. WALKER, Gen. Mgr.
Savings Bank Department
Deposits received and interest allowed. Present rate 3 per cent.
FERNIE BRANCH, E. H. BIRD, Manager.

The Fernie Free Press
ESTABLISHED 1898.
Subscription: $2.00 Per Year in Advance
SATURDAY, DEC. 13, 1902.

LAND SUBSIDIES.

No one was deceived when the public press assumed for about forty-eight hours that the Grand Trunk Pacific was going to be built without subsidies, least of all the astute president of the C.P.R., who so promptly acquiesced in the suggestion. Mr. C. M. Hays removed this impression the first time he was interviewed on the subject, and it is now generally conceded that the latest transcontinental scheme is to be an applicant for just all it can get in the way of subsidies.

The Globe, which, now that Mr. Wilfison's restraining influence is removed, is free to pave the way for generous government support, is evidently afraid that the very general protest against a land grant should grow into a national demonstration, and in a recent issue urges the public not to be in a hurry to make up its mind—in short, to suspend its judgment. This is poor advice, there need be no hesitation and should be no delay in making it clearly known that the country will not stand for government support which involves the gift to a railway corporation of land, minerals or timber in addition to a cash subsidy.

Just how greedy charter promoters can become is well illustrated by the recent experience of Mr. Parent, the premier of Quebec, who says the promoters of the Central Canada railway have demanded 20,000 acres of land per mile, equal to 8,000,000 acres, which the premier says he could recently have sold for sufficient money to pay the provincial debt. The fact of the case is that of late years charter promoting has become a business pure and simple in which political pull enabled a few favored individuals to secure legislation and attractive subsidy, only to be passed on to other parties for a substantial consideration, the amount of which depended upon the extent of the subsidy.

But the most iniquitous feature of these deals is the alienation of public lands of unascertained but invariably of great value. The revolt of public opinion against this iniquity led to the withholding of a land grant to the Canadian Northern and the V. V. & E. last session and if the country is determined and vigilant we may have seen the last of the evil.

If any government support is given it should be strictly in cash, but so far as the Grand Trunk Pacific is concerned we do not see the slightest reason for a government subsidy in any form. The route lies through the most fertile part of the Dominion. Existing railways are sufficiently near to be easily available for the conveyance of construction material. The country is already partly settled, and in fact the whole of the conditions are so entirely different from those which existed when the C. P. R. was built that if the G. T. R. will not build without a subsidy there is no doubt that some other corporation will do so in the near future.

The Cabinet Trick

The politicians at Victoria have performed a cabinet trick beside which that of the celebrated Davenport brothers pales into insignificance. The simile of the lion and the lamb lying down together is a mild comparison to the aggregation which included Prior, Denis Murphy and McInnes. Nothing is more certain than that no legitimate bond could unite such men and it did not take Murphy's constituents three days to tell him plainly that the combination was just a little too much for them. Everyone knows that the chain that binds them is a golden one. They have to relieve Dunsmuir of his white elephant, the Island Railway, to give the Canadian Northern—in trust for the Grand Trunk—the northern half of the province for building the Yellowhead Pass to the coast, and in some way to increase the V. V. and E. subsidy until it exceeds the cost of construction, and no one doubts they will do it. When the master pulls the string the puppets must dance.

* * *

The Lead Situation

Of great importance to Fernie is the present crisis in the lead mining industry. From a production of 60,000 tons in 1900 to less than 20,000 this year is a staggering fall. It is due entirely to economic conditions. When two years ago American production reached their own requirements, they simply shut us out of their market and ceased to buy our ore. Thanks to a "scientific" tariff. American producers are paid 2 cts a lb. or $40 a ton more for lead than Canadian producers, which is an effective question to competition. Still under a low Canadian tarriff we import all our corroded lead, litharge. etc., from the States. Lead producers here ask that under the circumstances the Canadian government should raise the tariff to the American level so that it would pay to corrode our own lead on this side and so retain at least our own market for ourselves. This is a fair proposal and one which cannot reasonably be refused as long as we protect other industries much better able to do without assistance than the lead mines even to the extent of subsidizing and bountying.

The iron and steel industries which are making enormous and increasing profits have a bounty large enough to pay a respectable dividend on their actual capital. We are not in favor of protection as a principle, but a young and struggling industry which is the mainstay of a new province is of all cases the most deserving and to be consistent the least that the government can do is to equalize the tariff with the American and to admit mining machinery free.

Watch our Window for Xmas Goods
Come in and see the goods and prices. This year our stock and prices beat all previous records.
I am headquarters,
A. W. BLEASDELL,
The Post Office Drug Store.

E. J. PELTIER & CO.
Wholesale Dealers In
WINES, LIQUORS, BEER.
Imported and Domestic
...Cigars...
Sole Agents for Fernie and District:— Schlitz Beer, the Beer that made Milwaukee famous. Henry Irving and Pharoah Cigars.

Another carload of apples was condemned yesterday by the provincial fruit inspector. Out of ten carloads of fruit shipped here this fall from Ontario only one carload passed inspection. Two of the lots were condemned on account of size and were allowed to be sold in certain specified territory, but the balance were shipped out of the province.—Nelson News.

Ask for British Lion or Mainland cigars For sale at all first-class places. Union made. Manufactured by Wm. Lietjan, Vancouver. x

UNION RESTAURANT
successor to the
FERNIE RESTAURANT
First-class dinner and Short Order house.
Meals at all Hours.
Only Union Labor employed. Regular prices, good service.
Rooms to rent.
G. K. Ichikawa, Prop.

THE EMPIRE Boarding House.
Good board and rooms at reasonable rates.
MRS. J. McDONALD, Proprietress

Choose Your christmas Gifts
and have them laid aside. By so doing you secure the best choice. Have a look at our window for a few suggestions ii you are in doubt as to the proper gift.
A. C. Liphardt.

Infringement of a Trade Mark

In an action in the High Court of Justice for Ontario, recently tried before Chancellor Boyd, at Toronto, the Slater Shoe Co., and Chas. E. Slater, president of Montreal, makers of the famous Slater Shoe, obtained a judgment forever restraining F. C. Wilkinson, a boot and shoe dealer, of Owen Sound, from advertising, exposing, or offering for sale or selling boots or shoes not made by the Slater Shoe Co., as "Slater Shoes," "Slater Goods" or the Slater Shoe." The Chancellor, also ordered Wilkinson to pay the heavy costs of the action. The Chancellor, after hearing the evidence, decided that no one except the Slater Shoe Co., had a right to use the name "Slater Shoes," "Slater Goods," "The Slater Shoe," or any similar names in connection with boots and shoes, and that Wilkinson had no right to use any name or names in connection with boots and shoes which might enable him to pass of a shoe not of the company's make, as being of their make, nor in any way to reap the benefit of the reputation which the Slater Shoe has acquired throughout the Dominion of Canada.

The Genuine Slater
Is positively the best shoe value offered for sale in Canada. You may include the United States and that will pretty near cover the world for fine shoe making. There are shoes sold elsewhere at $4 50 and $6 a pair that carry no more style, are no better fitting and will not wear as well as the genuine Slater Shoe at $4. "Why is it?" you ask. "Just because they are branded with an American stamp."
JOYCE BROS
Sole Agents.

100 Miners Wanted
At the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co's Mines
AT MORRISSEY
THE SURVEY is almost completed in the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co's Townsite at Morrissey, B. C. In the opening of the new townsite at Morrissey, the business man will have an opportunity for money-making that has never been presented in British Columbia. Get in on the ground floor.
CROW'S NEST PASS COAL CO., Ltd.

—FOR—
NEW GROCERIES
—GO TO—
J. PODBIELANCIK
SUCCESSOR TO D. HAYES.
A full line of.....
GOODWILLIES' CANNED FRUITS
.....Always in stock
Sole Agent for Monsoon Tea.
Plain and Fancy Biscuits.
Plain and Fancy Canned Meats.
Canned Fish, etc.
EVERYTHING AT THE RIGHT PRICE.
One door South of Hotel Fernie

Don't Throw Away Your MONEY
On anything in Clothing, Shoes, Gent's Furnishings. Best goods at half price at
The Bannett Reese Co.
LIMITED.
Opposite Bank.

J. C. Hutchison
THE UP-TO-DATE TAILOR....
Keeps a large assorted stock of Gloves, Hats, Shirts, Sweaters, Neckwear, Underwear, etc., etc.
In fact, a complete line of
GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

Louis Carosella & Co.
WHOLESALE LIQUOR MERCHANTS
Fernie, B.C.
Agents for the celebrated
LION BEER AND PORTER.

MONEY to LOAN
ON VALUABLES
The Bannett & Reese Co. Ltd.
Opposite the Bank of Commerce.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Very large consignments of Ganong's, Lowney's, McCormick's and Robertson's Choice Candies have just been received at A. J. Purdy & Co.'s.

Watch for Quail's ad. next week !

E. J. Peltier was in town this week.

Mitchell, the Union Tailor, pays union wages.

Rev. R. F. Stillman was down to Lethbridge this week.

See that the Union Label is on your new suit of clothes. Mitchell puts it on.

Mr. and Mrs. James Broley left for the east this week, where they will renew acquaintances.

Mrs. Geo. Levasseur and children are up from Pincher Creek and are staying at the Alberta Hotel.

Mrs. F. J. Watson left on Thursday' train for Ontario, where she will spend the winter visiting friends.

The parents and brother of John and Stephen Podbielancik arrived this morning from Fort William. They will make their home here in the future.

PAY-DAY.—Pay will be given out by the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co. at Michel and Morrissey on Wednesday, Dec. 17th, and at Fernie on Saturday, Dec. 20th.

The Rev. P. H. McEwen, of Victoria, superintendent of British Columbia Baptist Missions will preach in the Fernie Baptist church to-morrow at 7.30 p. m.

The Sunday street car by-law was voted on in Winnipeg on the 9th and it was decided by a vote of 2166 for, and 2370 against, that street cars should not be run in that city on Sunday.

Have just received a large shipment of Suitings and Pantings for the Xmas trade, and now is the time to order and get the Union Label on your clothes, from F. J. Mitchell, Fernie, Union Tailor.

Mr. J. H. Tonkin met with an accident at Nelson early this week. He slipped on the sidewalk near the Phair hotel and received a severe fall which broke one of his ribs. He was laid up a few days but is now able to get around again.

The services at Christ church to-morrow will be held as follows: Matins and celebration of Holy Communion, 11 a.m.; Sunday school and young men's bible class, 2.30. Even song and sermon, 7.30 p.m. All are earnestly invited. Collection in aid of church expenses.

DANCING CLASS.—In response to numerous requests Mr. Heath has decided to start a private class in dancing. The first class will be held in Joyce's hall, which has been secured for the purpose, on Monday, Dec. 15th, at 8 p.m. For particulars apply to Mr. Heath or Mr. Stæbler, or be present at first meeting.

Services in Presbyterian church tomorrow as follows: Morning service at 11 o'clock; subject, "Not Ashamed of the Gospel. Mr. W. McKenzie, the Scottish vocalist, will sing the sacred song "Calvary." Evening service, 7.30 o'clock; subject, "A Sermon for Young Men." Pews are free. All are cordially invited to attend.

Mrs. D. J. McInnes, of Wardner, was accidentally shot in the leg last Sunday. A young man, H. H. Jamison by name, was cleaning a 30-30 rifle and in some unaccountable manner it was discharged the bullet shattering Mrs. McInnes' leg at the ankle. The unfortunate lady was removed to the Cranbrook hospital where Dr. King amputated the limb.

An explosion due to a peculiar cause took place in a Nelson residence this week. The house had not been tenanted for some time and on Monday about ten minutes after a fire was started in the kitchen stove it exploded with terrific force, badly wrecking the kitchen. Apparently the frozen hot water pipes and tank attached to the stove was the cause of the disaster.

The skating rink opened on Monday evening. The ice was fairly hard but a little rough in places. It has been in full blast every evening since and the ice is steadily improving. Large numbers of skaters, children and adults, attend and the season promises to be a good one. The hockey players have got down to business the first practice taking place on Thursday evening.

Mr. MacKenzie, the famous baritone Scottish humorist and vocalist and his company, are announced to appear in Princess Hall next Tuesday and Wednesday. They come with exceptionally good press notices, letters from clergymen and testimonials. Lovers of refined humor and of clean entertainment can be assured of a thoroughly enjoyable night's amusement. The plan of seats is now at the Fernie drug store. See advertisement in another column.

In order to make room for their large importations of Fancy Goods for the Christmas trade, A. J. Purdy & Co. are clearing out their large stock of china at cost.

F. J. Mitchell has the only union tailor shop on Crow's Nest Pass.

Help yourself to the bargains in delicate china at A. J. Purdy & Co.'s, at cost price for 5 days.

Have a look at the lamp display in Quail's window, and then walk in and see the large assortment inside. The finest display of lamps ever seen in Fernie.

A dispatch has been received by the C. P. R. agent at Blairmore, from the head office of the company at Montreal, to remain on duty at that place. This goes to show that the C.P.R. has changed its mind about abandoning that place and will maintain their station there.

Last evening a large party of young people gathered at the Methodist parsonage in honor of Mr. A. T. Claxton, who is leaving shortly for the east. A very enjoyable evening was spent in games, etc. The Epworth League presented their departing president with an address and a beautiful gift.

The Gold Creek Collieres at Frank have christened their village and camp Lille and their coal, when placed upon the market, will be known as Lille coal. This company which has been developing for a long time are now getting their various coal properties into shape to produce and will soon have Lille coal on the market.

The windows of Liphardt's jewelry store are very artistically decorated. The delicate green background and evergreen arches together with the elegant display of dainty silverware and other attractive goods make a combination very suggestive of the Christmas tide. The engraving department, in keeping with the season, is kept busy.

Burn's Club

On the evening of Dec. 4th a meeting of Old Scotia's Sons was held to organize a Burn's Club. The scheme was successfully launched and the following officers appointed:—J. A. Rennie, President, R. Duthie, Vice-President, and J. F. Jarvis, Secretary.

It is the intention of the Club to celebrate Burn's Anniversary on Jan. 24th in some approbriate manner and the secretary wishes us to announce that a general meeting of the Club will be held at the Royal Hotel on Monday evening next at 8 o'clock, when arrangements will be made for this purpose. The present members as well as all those who desire to join the Club are requested to attend.

Notices hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands situate about two miles south of the C.P.R depot, Morrissey, B.C., East Kootenay district, on west side of Elk River, commencing ata post marked Mrs. H. A. Senkbeil's southwest corner, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement.

MRS. H. A. SENKBEIL,
Daniel McKenzie, agent.

Nov. 14th, 1902.

THE MACKENZIES

.....The Greatest Entertainers on Tour.....

In their unique program of English, Irish, Scottish and National Gems.

Enthusiastically praised by Press and People.

"An entertainment of rare merit."
"The most versatile combination on tour."
"A charming evening's amusement."

Price of Admission, 50c. Reserved seats, 75c. Children, 25c.

Plan at Fernie Drug Store. Read circulars and testimonials.

FRUIT....

Peaches, Pears, Plums, Apples, Oranges, Lemons, Bananas, Grapes.

VEGETABLES

Green Corn, Tomatoes, Cucumbers, Melons, Celery, Cabbage.

....Cuthbert's

JUST RECEIVED AT THE

FERNIE DRUG STORE

A large Shipment of

MUSICAL MERCHANDISE

Violins, Mandolins, Banjos, Autoharps, Guitars, Accordions, Piccolos, Flutes.

Also a complete line of STRINGS, SHEET & BOOK MUSIC .....

N. E. SUDDABY.

C. N. DOUGLAS

has a fine stock of Gents' Furnishings...

Our stock in this line is second to none in town. Call and inspect our stock of

Shirts and Ties, Boots and Shoes, Summer Underwear, clothing.

OUR GROCERY STOCK Contains everything that the housekeeper requires, and the prices are away down.

Canned Goods of every description, Dried Meats, and a full stock of SUGARS, SPICES, TEAS, ETC.

It will pay you to deal with

C. N. DOUGLAS

Do You Know That

the B.C. Permanent Loan and Sav. Co. always had and still has confidence in Fernie Real Estate ? This is the only loan company that has loaned freely in this town and is anxious for other loans. This Co. also gives 7 per cent. compound interest on monthly savings.

F. J. WATSON

General Insurance, Loan and Real Estate Agent.

Jarvis Keeps The Best GROCERIES

Canned Fish

Canned Meats

Canned Fruits

Canned vegetables

All kinds of Teas

Coffees, etc.

Everything in the Grocery line.

J. F. Jarvis

SHEPPARD & ELLIOTT — It pays to buy from Sheppard & Elliott — SHEPPARD & ELLIOTT

All Our Stoves and Ranges are made of Decarbon Steel

Guarauteed not to warp, or crack with the fire like cast iron stoves & ranges

World's Favorite range has the Lift Hearth method of removing ash pans. Draw out grate for coal or wood.

A FUEL SAVER. A PERFECT BAKER. A GOOD COOKER

Before buying come and see the celebrated line of Decarbon Steele Stoves and Ranges. For sale only by

Sheppard & Elliott,

Sole agent for the Kelcey furnace ; stands the highest test the world over

The London & Liverpool Co.

STOVES! STOVES!

Our car load of stoves arrived somewhat late, and to close out before the season is over we are making prices that will make you a stove customer of the London and Liverpool Co. Stoves with top draft hot blast, stoves with double heaters, Queen air tight stoves, steel ranges with or without reservoir. In fact we have the stoves you need to keep your house warm.

The London & Liverpool Co.

Christmas Brightness

FROM A CARPET TACK TO A CARPET SWEEPER

The stock has been given a holiday turn, and the things that are seasonoble occupy the —positions of prominence.—

Until this big gathering of hardware is seen it will be hard to realize that useful things can be made so pretty, and pretty things so useful. Housekeeping friends will appreciate a gift of any of these serviceable and really habdsome articles. The children are not forgotten either.

We have a line of goods that appeal directly to the housewife because of their —— utility and value. ——

Next week we will illustrate several articles very appropriate for presents; in the meantime we would suggest that you call early and get first choice. We will reserve goods and deliver them when requsred.

——We havd a swell line of chairs and couches.——

J. D. QUAIL..

Hardware. Furniture.

MISS RHODENA TINGLE
— PROFESSIONAL NURSE —
Residence—J. F. Jarvis. FERNIE, B. C.

INGRAM & McINTYRE
THE CITY BARBERS.
Shop in the Royal Hotel

My Heart's Darling

* * *

BY W. HEIMBURG

Author of "A Penniless Orphan," "Gertrude's Marriage," "Her Only Brother," Etc., Etc.

Before her on the table stood a stiff bouquet of forget-me-nots and wall-flowers, a welcome from her lover, who, unfortunately, was prevented from being there to receive her, as he had suddenly been called out into the country. One could see from the nosegay that it had been bought from some vegetable woman at market. The slices of sausage were so very thin, the tea so remarkably light colored, the little waitress so thin and undergrown, and the mamma so stiff and punctilious, with the bitter-sweet lines about her mouth.

Tante Dettchen, the sister of Alfred's father, whose place was on the other side of the young girl, was the only friendly thing, as she sat there so fat and comfortable, with such a good-natured face. After Alfred had been praised up to the skies and Lucie had been told over and over again that no one in the world deserved a good wife more than he, the Frau Counselor took a fresh cup of tea, and straightening herself up, began, turning to her sister-in-law:

"And only think how unpleasant, my dear Dettchen, Lucie happened to travel on in the same coupe with Frau von Lowen!"

Dettchen did not seem to find so much to shock her in that. She spread a piece of bread with butter—that is, she took the smallest imaginable piece of butter, and scratched with her knife energetically over the slice. Lucie could not discover, although she tried hard, on which side the butter was.

"Oh! Ach!" she said, shaking her head; "and they spoke to each other," continued the old lady.

"And why not, my dear Clara?"

"I should think people knew enough about that family. Dettchen, do not ask such odd questions."

"But the daughter can not help that."

"Children must bear the sins of their fathers," said the old lady, icily. "I know positively that Alfred will not like it at all when he hears of this meeting. The father is a dissipated, bad man, and the daughter is a fast, unwomanly, stuck-up thing."

Dettchen did not contradict any more; she eat her bread and butter.

"How has the father been living in Berlin?" continued the Frau Counselor. "Like a prince. There is not a Jew in the whole market to whom he is not in debt. Lucie has been telling me that at one time the family lived in their house. They move about everywhere, and stay until they are turned out by their creditors. Then they go to another town, that is, as soon as the elder brother helps them off. Several times he has lost patience, and the Herr Baron had to stay where he was against his will on account of his debts; but that was no shame; that is aristocratic. At last the brother married the young thing, and they meant to send the father off to America. But that did not succeed; the brother died, the young wife inherited everything, and now he swindles her out of no one knows how much. Now he would like to kill off the old grandfather to get possession of the money the daughter will inherit from her mother's side; but there he has to stop. I wish I knew why such drones, such human vermin, are created!"

"But, Clara—" interrupted Tante Dettchen.

"Be quiet, Dettchen!" cried her sister-in-law. "Did not the monster kill his wife? Every child knows that. He drove her to the grave with his extravagances, his bad treatment. But such things are never treated as murder! And what has he made of his daughter? a perfectly useless person, insane with pride. If any one greets her on the street, they never know whether she will acknowledge it, she has such a contemptuous way of passing people as if she did not see them."

"But, sister-in-law, why do you bow to her, then?"

"I—bow to her? I should like to see myself The Frau Counselor Wachsmann was telling me about it. She went to her once to speak about that Woman's Union and the institution for taking care of small children. She was ready enough to give money, she said, but must be excused from giving any personal assistance. There are plenty other persons in our Sewing Society to examine the children, and see if they are well washed and combed besides Frau von Lowen; for example, there is the Frau Counselor of Administration; and, what is most ridiculous of all, is that her old governess is just as disdainful as she is."

The old woman stopped, quite out of breath, cleared her throat, took a piece of sugar in her mouth, and drank her tea. In this way she sweetened a large cup of tea with a very small lump of sugar. Tante Dettchen having nothing tosay in answer to these accusations, folded her napkin thoughtfully, and looking kindly at Lucie, said: "Shall I show you the garden, child, so the time will not seem so long till your lover comes?"

The young girl gave a sigh of relief, and saying to her future mother-in-law, as was the custom, "I hope you have supped well," prepared to follow the aunt. A shrill voice called out after her:

"Did she say when she was to be married?"

Lucie turned round. "In four weeks, if you mean Frau von Lowen, mother,"

"Oh, I congratulate him! There are always simpletons to be caught, it happens to the best of them."

"Come, child," remonstrated Tante Dettchen, and Lucie followed her guide down the steep little wooden steps, across the tiny yard into the garden.

It was an odd kind of a garden in which Lucie and Tante Dettchen wandered up and down. A single pear-tree stood in the middle of the square; the only path was along the wall, and ended in the arbor, over which wild grapes grew in rank luxuriance. Besides this, with the exception of two running roses on pillars, all was devoted to vegetables—pease, beans, onions, and salad—all were in the neatest of beds; but it was pure irony to call it a garden.

Beyond and behind the high massive wall the west wind whispered in the tree-tops, and the evening glow rested on the grand old lindens and elms. "It belongs to the Meerfeldt estate; the grandfather of Hortense von Lowen, you know," explained Tante Dettchen.

Lucie was silent. This meeting with Hortense again she now felt was very painful. She sat silently in the arbor by her aunt, and thought how alone and strange she felt in this new home, which was to replace the cozy brightness of her sister's house. Instinctively she felt an aversion for this woman who was the mother of her future husband. If he only would come! He knew in what a bright, sunny household she had grown up; he knew her sister, who, in spite of her ill health, was so gentle and so kind; he knew the blunt, kindly nature of her brother-in-law, whose good nature spoke in every line of his face, and the children with their shouting and merry games; he knew the lindens before the door, in which the forester apprentices had built an airy seat, and the deep wood, and the mountains.

"Are you crying?" asked Tante Dettchen.

"Don't be angry, aunt; I was thinking about parting from them all"

"Yes; it is hard to leave home," and the good-natured little face nodded. "How did you come to know Alfred?" she asked, with the intention of drawing the girl's thoughts into a new channel; and she succeeded very well.

"Oh, he was at our house every day for six weeks," replied Lucie, and her melancholy expression quickly changed to a beaming one. "My sister was very ill; has he not told you? Once he came toward evening. I was standing at the window of my room. I did not go down to Mathilda—she was really quite well then—because I was so shy when with him; he looked so curiously at me that it made my heart beat." She stopped and twisted her handkerchief into a knot in her hand. "Then, as I was still standing there—it was such a beautiful evening; a few misty clouds were in the sky, which was in a rose-colored glow—I will never forget it, I felt as if something were going to happen to me; then all at once the children came and carried me off down to the sitting-room, and there—"

She stopped; a deep blush mantled her sweet little face.

"Had you cared for him a long time, child?"

She shook her head. "I don't know; it seems as if I had always loved him; but I had never thought of his marrying me. It is great luck for me, they all say," she added.

"They are right. He is a jewel of a man, just like his father—his good father."

At this moment Lucie started; she had heard the rumble of a carriage.

"There he is! there he is!" cried his aunt. "I will go at once to him, so that he shall not go upstairs first." And she ran along the path as fast as her size allowed. But before she reached the gate in the wall she was stopped, and a middle-sized, well-built man stepped by her, with a quiet "Good evening! I thought so," and came with a measured step through the twilight of the little arbor with the girl, pale from excitement, was leaning against one of the posts, a shy expectancy in her large eyes.

He seized both her hands eagerly and bent down with rather stiff courtesy to kiss her.

(To be Continued.)

CANADA LEADS THE WORLD IN THE FIELD OF MEDICAL RESEARCH

William Henry, the Celebrated English Medical Authority, Experiments on Himself with Dodd's Kidney Pills, and Gives the Results.

Englishmen are proverbially slow to take up new things. They cling to the old till the new has been tried and tested, till it has been proven beyond a doubt that it is sound in its every principle.

But once they have passed on it, and passed favorably, it goes forth to the world bearing a stamp of genuine value that nothing else could give it. And from that time forth that new thing, be it a thought, a fabric or a remedy, bears the hallmark of sterling worth that nothing can destroy.

Why Canada is Proud.

It is for this reason that Canada has now cause to be proud of her advance along the walks of science. For an English authority, one of the highest in all England, one of the highest in the world, has declared and declared as emphatically as man can do it that Dodd's Kidney Pills a Canadian discovery, is the one remedy that treats diseased Kidneys as they should be treated, and effectually and permanently cures them.

An Eminent Authority.

William Henry is the name of the English scientist who makes this statement. He is known, respected, and followed in thousands of British homes, for as the author of "The Penny Medical Library" and kindred works he has talked medical science in simple words to almost the entire British family. And William Henry makes this statement concerning Dodd's Kidney Pills, because he has tested Dodd's Kidney Pills thoroughly, because he has given Dodd's Kidney Pills the most thorough and practical of all tests, he has used Dodd's Kidney Pills himself for Kidney Trouble, and has been cured by them.

Nor is this eminent Englishman mild in his expressions of the satisfaction he feels at the result produced by this remedy. "Dodd's Kidney Pills is certainly a wonderful remedy," he declares. "As a Kidney remedy, I would back it against all the drugs in the Pharmacopaeia."

William Henry has of course watched the working of Dodd's Kidney Pills from a scientific standpoint, and he affirms they are alike right in theory and practice. He says of the theory:

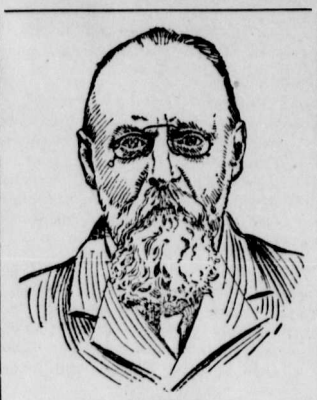

WILLIAM HENRY,
Author of "The Penny Medical Library."

As a Kidney remedy I would back Dodd's Kidney Pills against all the drugs in the Pharmacopæia,

Kidney Therapeutics.

"I had read one of Dodd's Kidney Pills pamphlets, and could tell from may call Kidney Therapeutics, I saw ney Pills had really studied what I he was often unable to follow his that he was on the right track, cleanse and tone up the kidneys, and they will not only get rid of the uric acid, but will prevent it accumulating. That is his argument, I take it, and it is a sound one. This soundness has been strongly proved in my case."

Mr. Henry goes on to relate how he was so troubled with Gravel that he was often unable to follow his literary calling—he could not stoop or sit, and so could not work. The pains in the back and loins were excruciating. Another marked symptom was bladder irritation. He also had heart "fluttering." He was depressed, irritable, and subject to bad dreams. He was frequently oppressed by a drowsiness he could not throw off.

Results Obtained.

He tried all sorts of things for his trouble, medicines old and medicines new. Some gave him temporary relief, but that was all. Then he tried Dodd's Kidney Pills, and he gives the following results of his experiment:

"(1.) Before I had finished one box of Dodd's Kidney Pills I was perfectly free from uric acid, my water being quite normal.

"(2.) Three doses brought a great improvement, though I was extremely bad before taking the first one.

"(3.) Every one of the symptoms I have mentioned, as well as the violent headaches which I had forgot to mention, had disappeared.

"(4.) Though it is now six months since I took the last dose of Dodd's Kidney Pills, there is not now a trace of uric acid in my urine, notwithstanding that my diet and mode of life are just the same as they always were."

What it Means.

This, in brief, is the experience of William Henry, perhaps England's greatest and best known medical authority. It puts the stamp of genuine worth on Canada's greatest medical discovery, Dodd's Kidney Pills. This, added to the testimony of the thousands who have been relieved and permanently cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills, must convince even the most sceptical that Canada stands in the front rank of medical research, and that chief among the remedies she has furnished the world stands that sure cure for Rheumatism, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, and all other forms of Kidney Complaint Dodd's Kidney Pills.

The vizcacha of the South American pampas has exactly the same trick of collecting objects that we know so well in the magpie. The vizcacha is a badger-like animal.

Card Gifts.

A Christmas Gift of utmost satisfaction to both giver and recipient is:

An Engraved Visiting Card Plate of the Finest "Script,"
100 Choicest Visiting Cards printed from the plate,
A Fine Seal Leather Visiting Card Case.

We send these complete to any address, prepaying delivery charges, for $3.00.

Write for our new catalogue. It will acquaint you with hundreds of new ideas. We mail it on request.

Ryrie Bros.,
Jewelers,
Yonge and Adelaide Sts.,
Toronto.

A Common Bred Cow

When toned up by Dick's Blood Purifier will give as much and as rich milk as a highly bred aristocratic Jersey cow gives upon ordinary feed, and a Jersey cow when given.

DICK'S BLOOD PURIFIER

will wonderfully increase her yield of milk. It saves feed too, because a smaller amount of well digested food satisfies the demands of the system and every particle of nourishment sticks.

50 cents a package.

Leeming, Miles & Co., Agents, MONTREAL.

The female bookkeeper is entitled to the title of countess.

The man who can catch a flea in the dark can hoe his own row in politics.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

The world seems all the brighter to some lovers when they turn down the gas.

Spinning coins is uncertain, but it enables a man to turn his money quickly.

HOW TO CURE HEADACHE.—Some people suffer untold misery day after day with Headache. There is rest neither day or night until the nerves are all unstrung. The cause is generally a disordered stomach, and a cure can be effected by using Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, containing Mandrake and Dandelion. Mr. Finlay Wark, Lysander, P. Q., writes: "I find Parmelee's Pills a first-class article for bilious headache."

The smallest flowering plant is a kind of duck weed, known as Wolffia microscopica. Each plant has two flowers.

The solar system is travelling towards the constellation Hercules at fully 20,000 miles an hour. It will take a million years to get there.

Why will you allow a cough to lacerate your throat or lungs and run the risk of filling a consumptive's grave, when, by the timely use of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup the pain can be allayed and the danger avoided. The syrup is pleasant to the taste, and unsurpassed for relieving, healing and curing all affections of the throat and lungs, coughs, colds, bronchitis, etc., ets.

The New Forest, in Hampshire, is the largest English forest, containing 60,000 acres. The Forest of Dean was 22,500 acres, and Windsor Forest 14,000.

A Rattlesnake Barometer.

The skin of the diamond black rattler is utilized in Florida as a barometer. When preserved like rawhide and hung up, the skin will begin to sweat at the first indications of a storm, even though several hours before the arrival of the atmospheric disturbance.

Violet and Lavender.

Violet and lavender are reckoned among the most important of the many perfume remedies, and both are particularly soothing for the nerves.

Shark Fishing.

A fleet of 100 vessels is engaged from January until August each year in the capture of sharks near Iceland. Only the livers are sought. That of each yields five gallons of oil, which has medicinal virtues resembling those of cod liver oil.

Fruit and Alcohol.

It is claimed that in regions where much fruit is consumed there is much less desire than elsewhere for alcoholic stimulants.

Some people seem to think you ought to pay rent for the place you occupy in their daily thoughts.

MONEY SAVED and pain relieved by the leading household remedy, Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil—a small quantity of which usually suffices to cure a cough, heal a sore, cut, bruise or sprain, relieve lumbago, rheumatism, neuralgia, excoriated nipples, or inflamed breast.

The utmost distance from cloud to earth crossed by a lightning flash is about four miles.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

The Amazon is navigable for 2,200 miles from the sea; the Mississippi for about 2,800.

Many watches tick five times to the second. This means 157,788,000 ticks in the course of a year.

The proprietors of Parmelee's Pills are constantly receiving letters similar to the following, which explains itself. Mr. John A. Beam, Waterloo, Ont., writes: "I never used any medicine that can equal Parmelee's Pills for Dyspepsia or Liver and Kidney Complaints. The relief experienced after using them was wonderful." As a safe family medicine Parmelee's Vegetable Pills can be given in all cases requiring a cathartic.

Hard coal, exposed to the weather, loses in bulk 8 per cent. per annum; soft coal loses fully 12 per cent.

Lake Manasanovara, in Thibet, is the loftiest in the world, being between 19,000 feet and 20,000 feet above sea level.

The battle of tours, in 732 A.D., is said to have been the most murderous on record. Three hundred and fifty thousand men in all were killed.

Don't Monkey with a Cough.

Just a little tickling cough may not suggest any trouble but it is often the fore-runner of very serious lung disease. **Gray's Syrup of Red Spruce Gum** soothes and heals the irritated membrane and the cough passes away. Gray's Syrup of Red Spruce Gum is a carefully compounded preparation and is a specific remedy for all throat and lung affections. 25 cents a bottle.

One bottle will demonstrate its virtue.

Gray's Syrup of Red Spruce Gum

FROM OLD LONDON

NEWS OF THE WORLD'S METROPOLIS.

Rumor That Lord Milner Will Succeed the Earl of Minto as Governor-General of Canaea—Grave Unemployed Problem,

London, Dec. 9.—Ottawa cablegrams repeat the rumor that Lord Milner will succeed Lord Minto next year. The previous idea here was that Lord Milner would be offered the succession ol Lord Curzon in India, though the fact the Lord Milner is a bachelor would probably create greater diMculties in India than in Canada. The Ottawa correspondent of the London Express says the popularity of Lord Minto is declining in the Dominion because the charge he recently made in attempting to interfere too strongly with governmental activity.

* * *

The West End is ablaze with light nightly; all the amusement places are crowded, and theatre supper parties keep the fashionable hotels and restaurants busy long after midnight. In East London the winter is having a very different effect. Thousands of unemployed persons daily congregate at the dockyard gates, eager for a day's work. Unskilled laborers are there in strong force and the police find it necessary to protect the foremen who distribute the work tickets each morning. It is estimated that 500,000 persons are idle in the United Kingdom, and the board of trade returns show the largest percentage for ten years past of unskilled persons out of work, while the proportion of skilled men without employment is constantly growing. The Woolwich arsenal authorities have discharged 2,000 mechanics since the winter set in and are preparing to let out 4,000 more. To the army of people out of work must be added 56,000 members of the army reserpe, who have been released from service with the colors.

A number of the newspapers have started subscription columns and daily print harrowing stories. A number of the London suburban councils are starting public works in order to employ a small proportion of the idle persons. The London council will meet to consider the proposition for calling a conference of municipal bodies throughout the country to discuss what can be done towards establishing a permanent system for relieving the unemployed.

Coincident with the general distress and idleness the shipbuilders' federation is quietly preparing for a test with the labor unions that may precipitate a general strike equal to the great engineer's strike of a few years ago. The shipbuilders who have suffered for years from the restriction of output countenanced by the unions have decided that it is necessary to introduce radical reforms in the way of labor-saving machinery. This means a reduction in the price of piece work, on which almost all the yards are running. Since the new machines in many cases can be run by unskilled laborers, if the unions elect to strike there is a good chance of replacing the union workmen from the army of persons now clamoring for employment.

* * *

It is understood that Premier Balfour will appoint a royal commission to inquire into the subject of municipal trading. The government has long been desirous of grappling with this question, which admittedly rises to an issue of the first importance. The success of municipal trading in certain of the municipalities is encouraging the smallest bodies to embark upon undertakings for which they are hardly financially strong enough.

Over a dozen municipalities have this year applied to parliament for power to deal not only with the ordinary administration of electrical systems, but also with those developments and accessories, which have hitherto been left in private hands. This condition of things has led to a strong demand for an impartial investigation into the probabilities of the future and into the security that ought to be exacted on behalf of ratepayers.

* * *

Premier Balfour announced in the House of Commons on Monday that an ultimatum had been sent to Venezuela, and that in the event of a satisfactory reply not being received, the British and German governments will take measures to enforce their claims against that country.

* * *

The widespread suffering in Denmark, resulting from industrial stagnation and commcecial depression has been intensified by the unusual severity of the winter, which set in a month earlier than usual. Building operations were largely abandoned, increasing the number of persons unemployed and seriously taxing the resources of the charity organizations.

The latest way of cutting diamonds has increased the number of facets from 58 to 80, and greatly heightened the beauty of the stone.

CANADA AND ABROAD.

A Budget of Important News in Short Paragraphs.

Earthquake shocks were felt in Southern Utah on Dec. 6.

Ex-Speaker Reed, of the United States Congress, is dead.

A fire did $8,000 damage to stores in West Prince Albert on Saturday.

The Doukhobor pilgrims are settling down to a quiet life.

The first contest for the America's Cup will take place August 20.

The Duke and Duchess of Connaught were heartily welcomed to Cairo on Dec. 6.

James Slathers, a C. P. R. fireman was badly scalded at Bonheur.

The mayor of Denver and eleven aldermen were sentenced to serve four months in jail for contempt of court.

The C. P. R. will accept western cattle shipments for St. John, handing the cars over to the Intercolonial at Montreal.

Permits to enter the Transvaal or Orange River will be issued only at South African ports. Persons are advised to ascertain before leaving whether permits will be granted them.

Western Business.

Toronto Globe: Tuesday saw the closing of the lake and rail route for freight to the west, and the withdrawal of lake and rail rates, and in future shipments from the east will ship of the Northwest Transportahave to go all rail. * * *The movement of freight from eastern Ontario to the west this season has been of an exceptionally heavy nature, and with the closing of the lake route the railway men are in a position to say something about it. The Canadian Pacific will show an increase of probably at least 20 per cent. on its business, perhaps more, while the Canadian Northern, handling business exclusively from Port Arthur, has handled an amount of freight tonnage that has far exceeded expectations. As to the Northern Pacific, the Canadian Northern cut it out of all the lake business that was formerly handed over to it at Duluth, yet it is stated that without the lake traffic, the all-rail business this year of the Northern Pacific into Manitoba exceeds its entire lake and rail business last season by nearly 20 per cent.

To the Pacific coast the movement of freight has also largely increased. The business of the Great Northern railway to coast points from eastern Canada shows an increase of nearly 30 per cent., and other roads will probably be able to boast of proportionate increases. The Kootenay business does not appear to show any increase, and the railroads will notice this in receipts, for on many classes of goods to the Kootenay rates are from 60 to 70 cents a hundred higher actually than to Pacific coast points.

One line in which western business fell off was in canned tomatoes. Ontario canners were able to fill only about one-third of the business offered because of the failure of the tomato crop here. Shipments of eggs, apples and grapes have been remarkably heavy to Manitoba, and in the Pacific coast a remarkable expansion in the trade in pianos and organs, and all other musical instruments. This is shown in the fact that while a few years ago practically only three musical instrument firms shipped to the coast nearly every manufacturer in Ontario is now a shipper, and apart from Toronto, such places as Woodstock, Clinton, Bowmanville, Guelph, Listowel and Goderich are all participating in the benefits of this increased demand for musical instruments.

DIDN'T LOSE MUCH.

At one of the annual fairs which are held at a small town in Russia a gentleman observed a gypsy and a Pole haggling over the sale of a horse. Full of curiosity, when the two separated, and anxious to know how two such shrewd characters had bargained, the gentleman called the gypsy to him and enquired how much he had got for his animal. The gypsy opened his hand and showed a ten-rouble note (valued about a guinea.)

"But isn't that very cheap?"

"No," said the gypsy, "he is dead lame."

The gentleman then sought out the Pole and said:

"So you have given ten roubles for a lame horse?"

The Pole, however, with a knowing look, said:

"Lame! He's as sound as you are. I saw he was badly shod and only limped in consequence."

The enquirer returned to the gypsy and reported what the other said. The former gave a tremendous and most significant wink and whispered:

"He's as lame as a two-legged stool. I had him badly shod on purpose to make people believe that that was the cause of his limping."

When this was communicated to the Pole he seemed for the moment taken aback, and hung his head; then, with a little sigh and a shrug of his shoulders, he said, quietly:

"All, well, it's all right; it was a bad ten-rouble note!"

RAILWAY ACCIDENTS

C. P. R. PASSENGER TRAIN COLLIDES WITH A BULL.

Locomotive and Three Cars Go Into the Ditch Near Caron, Killing the Fireman and Injuring the Engineer---Passengers Escape.

About nine o'clock on the night of Dec. 5 No. 2 eastbound C. P. R. express ran into a bull five miles east left the track and were thrown into the ditch. Fireman James Armstrong was killed. Engineer McLeod escaped with a few bruises. The engine and two cars were badly smashed. No passengers were hurt. Eighty-five dollars was collected on the train for Armstrong's widow.

The accident happened fifty feet west of the crossing, five miles east of Caron. There is a down grade there and the train was going at a lively pace. The night was cold and a nasty wind blew the steam and smoke right in the cab window, rendering the engineer's vision difficult. Engineer McLeod thinks the bull must have been lying right across the track, for when the train struck the animal, the engine went about five feet into the air and then turned over into the ditch. McLeod had presence of mind enough to apply the emergency brakes and thus saved worse consequences. As it was he was thrown from the engine and landed on his hands and knees, escaping with a bad shaking, a few bruises and scalds. He is one of the best engineers on the road.

Fireman Armstrong was less fortunate. He was found right under the tender, buried in coal, only his legs showing. He must have been killed instantly and the position indicated an attempt to escape by jumping. He was a young man, 28 years of age, and came from Montreal. His wife and child arrived in Moose Jaw only about two weeks ago. Fortunately the agent at Parkberg and a dispatcher were on board and had an instrument with them. They tapped the wires and brought a wrecking crew from Moose Jaw, and on board were Dr. Turnbull and the two superintendents. The engineer was the only one to need medical aid as no passengers were hurt, probably owing to the quick action of Engineer McLeod.

The bull that caused the accident is an old offender and has given more than one engineer a bad fright.

SEVEN KILLED ON I. C. R.

Seven persons killed and an equal number injured, some seriously, in a railway accident at Belmont station, on the Intercolonial, eight miles from Truro, early on Saturday morning. The dead are:

Engineer Samuel Trider.
W. B. McDonald, passenger.
Wm. Kenndy, of Newfoundland.
Malcolm McLean, Atherton, P.E.I.
Philip Toole, Newfoundland.
Wm. Hall, Newfoundland.
Miss Minnie Croake, Halifax.

Passenger express No. 25, of the C. P. R., from Halifax for Montreal, was the one derailed, and in addition to the appalling list of fatalities, the big locomotive was piled up on the trackside and three cars smashed to splinters. It is supposed that the engine jumped the track, plunged along the ditch for three lengths and toppled over on the side, burying beneath the boiler Samuel Trider, who died at his post. The baggage, postal, and second class cars were piled together in a heap, and the track strewn with wreckage.

Five passengers were killed instantly, and the other two victims died shortly after being taken from the wreck. The second class coach was occupied by the victims, who were buried beneath the guins, disfigured almost beyond recognition. Harry Campbell, the fireman, had crawled half way from the cab window, and as the engine careered was thrown clear of the wreck, and escaped with slight injury. The escape of Express Messenger Morton and Postal Clerks Pipwell and Belyea who were in the two first cars of the train was almost equally miraculous. All three were injured, but not seriously.

While the Cunard liner Etruria was ascending the Mersey Saturday morning, Col. Lamb, a member of the English Rifle team, returning from the international competition in Canada, committed suicide. He shot the top of his head entirely away with his rifle.

James Rodgers, of Belmont township, Ont., was driving across the Canadian Pacific tracks with his family when a train struck the sleigh. Mrs. Rogers and William Rogers, aged 12, were killed. Mr. Rogers and his daughter, aged 9, were fatally injured and another fourteen-year-old lad was badly hurt.

George Bell, a miller of Erin, Ont., was caught in a shaft making 212 revolutions a minute. He was swung around till his clothes were all torn off except boots and collar, and was flung unconscious into a bin. He escaped with a few bruises and a shock

ROOSEVELT'S MESSAGE.

It Embraces all Questions of National Importance.

Among the important expressions of President Roosevelt in his message to the two houses of Congress at the beginning of the second session of the 57th Congress are the following:

"We will continue in a period of unbounded prosperity. A fundamental base of civilization is the inviolability of property; but this is in no wise inconsistent with the right of society to regulate the exercise of the artificial powers which it confers upon the owners of property under the name of corporate franchises in such a way as to prevent the misuse of these powers. We are not hostile to them, we are merely determined that they shall be so handled as to subserve the public good.

"I believe that monopolies, unjust discriminations which prevent or cripple competition, fraudulent overcapitalization and other evils in trust organizations, and practices which injuriously affect interstate trade, can be prevented under the power of congress to regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several states through regulations and requirements operating directly upon such commerce, the instrumentalities thereof and those engaged therein.

"We should not shrink from amending the constitution so as to secure beyond peradventure the power sought. The question of regulation of the trusts stands apart from the question of tariff revision. Wherever the tariff conditions are such that a needed change cannot with advantage be made by the application of the reciprocity idea, then it can be made outright by a lowering of duties on a given article.

"In my judgment the tariff on anthracite coal should be removed.

"It is earnestly hoped that a secretary of commerce may be created, with a seat in the cabinet.

"The formation of the international tribunal which sits at The Hague is an event of good omen, from which great consequences for the welfare of all mankind may flow.

"The congress has wisely provided that we shall build at once an Isthmian canal, if possible, at Panama. The attorney-general reports that we can undoubtedly acquire good title from the French Panama Canal company.

"There should be no halt in the work of building up the navy; it is the surest guarantee of peace."

Mgr. Langevin on the School Question

Le Journal, of Montreal, publishes a second letter from Archbishop Langebin, of St. Boniface, on the Manitoba school question, addressed, "To my French compatriots of Quebec," reiterating his former declaration that the Manitoba school question is not settled, nor have the Manitoba minority any reason to be satisfied. In a letter he gives six reasons why it is not settled: First, because they are not permitted to explain the commandments of God from a Catholic standpoint; second, because they are unable to recite Catholic prayers; third, because they are not allowed to supply Catholic books; fourth, because they are not allowed to place the crucifix or other sign of religion in schools; fifth, because sisters are not permitted to wear uniforms in the schools; and sixth, because the master or mistress is called upon to take an oath to safeguard the interests of neutral schools.

He says that if any man says in view of this that the school question is settled he is a man of bad faith. He points to the example of England where parliament has by the celebrated Education Bill recognized the principle of separate schools in order to respect the conscience of parents.

Here's a Pretty Mess!

A dispatch from Niagara Falls Ont., says: A four-page leaflet was distributed in town with the headline, "Whisky Sold Privately by Ladies' Aid Society of Methodist Church in Aid of the Organ Fund."

Rev. Father Collings, pastor, said in regard to the matter that he was astonished, but would not discuss it. Mrs. Stephens, president of the Ladies' Aid, declared the matter had occurred through an error of her daughter, Carrie, who had received a list of the manufacturers of Canada from Secretary Young, of the Manufacturers' association. She had taken the list and sent a letter requesting a contribution to each one. In due course Hiram Walker & Sons sent samples of their wares. Then, in consultation with her friends, and not desiring to offend the generous donors, she suggested to sell them privately, and not at a public church sale, devoting the money to the organ fund. Permission was given her, and she did so. The pamphlet has been withdrawn.

Joseph Johnston broke into the Singer office on Queen Street West, Toronto, on Dec. 2. After going through the store he got out of the cellar window under the sidewalk. Here he stuck fast till P. C. Clark came along and lifted him out and took him to the police station. The police are not sorry to get Johnston as there are other charges against him.

THE WIDE WORLD.

Telegraphic News of Two Hemisphere Briefly Told.

The C. P. R. is surveying an air line via Saskatoon to Battleford.

The defender of America's cup may be named the Eagle.

Bread prices raised one cent a loaf in the East End of London on Dec. 8, thus intensifying the distress of persons out of work.

The latest returns of the referendum vote in Ontario are: For the act, 154,974; against, 84,742. Majority, 70,232.

Lord Strathcona's and Lord Mount Stephen's Gift to King Edward's hospital fund amounts to £16,376 13s. 4d. per annum.

The California limited on the Santa Fe road was wrecked between Marceline and Rothville on Dec. 8. The engineer and fireman were killed. The wreck is a very bad one and many passengers are believed to be injured.

The trustees of the C. P. R. pension fund will issue a circular this week, notifying employees of the regulations for operating the fund. There are said to be very liberal terms for the men.

A bad accident occurred on the Minnesota and International railway at Bermidji, Minn., on Dec. 8. A chair car on the north-bound passenger train left the track while switching. It was filled with passengers, and rolled down the embankment. None on board were killed, but nearly every occupant of the car was more or less bruised. People in the other cars were thrown from their seats, and passengers in every section of the train received minor injuries.

The crops in the northern district of Sweden, and in a part of Dale-Carlia, have failed entirely owing to the cold, wet summer, and collections are being made in all cities and towns, by banks corporations and private individuals for the relief of the sufferers. From the country, especially from Scania, large quantities of supplies are sent daily to the distributing committees.

A dispatch from Thessalon, Ont., Dayton, met a shocking fate, having says: James Lovatt, postmaster at been almost entirely eaten by a sow while in a fit. Deceased was subject to fainting spells, and while doing some chores about the yard he fell unconscious to the ground. A sow which was running at large on the place, at once began to devour her helpless victim, and when the body was found it presented a horrible spectacle. The flesh was gouged entirely from the face and head, and the breast was almost free of flesh, the stomach torn out and the arms and legs fearfully lacerated. Deceased's wife with two little daughters left him a couple of weeks ago, and went to reside with friends in Michigan, and at the time there was no one about. One of the neighbor's children was first to discover the tragedy.

MYSTERY DISSOLVED.

Remains of Missing John Mode Found in the Klondike.

Advices from Dawson City say the mystery which has surrounded the disappearance of John Mode, on German creek, near Dawson, has ended with a gruesome sequel. The bones of Mode were found in the wilds back of German creek by an Indian, and have been brought here and fully identified by the Northwest Mounted Police. Thus is chronicled the last chapter in one of the most puzzling mysteries that have arisen in the north.

Mode was 55 years old and hailed from Vankleek Hill, Ontario. All his years he followed mining, and it was while on a prospecting tour on German creek that he became lost two years ago. It was feared by his friends that he had been murdered for his money, but the circumstances under which his remains have been found dissipate all such belief.

In the man's pockets were found $28 in money of the United States and Canada, and a gold watch and other articles. The miner's license issued by the government to Mode was found in the rotten clothing, and was plain enough yet to identify the man fully. The dentist who filled the man's teeth identifies the skull.

The trip on which Mode perished was taken in the fall of 1900 with a man named Rankin. As is a common occurrence among miners, Rankin went down the creek ahead of Mode. It was expected that Mode would be along soon, but he was never seen alive again. The police are satsified from the position in which they found the bones of Mode that he wandered off the trail and became lost in a heavy snow storm, which prevailed about that time.

German creek is little populated at the best, and is not traversed much, so it was mere accident that the bones of the man were ever found. He had wandered miles from the trail, and there was not the remotest probability of him reaching a place of safety by following the course he was pursuing when he was overcome.

LADIES

DO YOU WISH SOMETHING NEAT AND NATTY FOR EVENING WEAR now the long evenings are here and concerts and parties are the vogue?

If you do,—and of course you wish to look just as nice as the rest, why drop in and inspect our

SILK BLOUSES, THE LATEST CREATIONS

-----In Black and Colored, and ranging in prices from $5.00 upwards-----

Nice dainty ***Silk Ties*** in a variety of designs and colorings, from 50 cts. up.

UMBRELLA SHAWLS - - - from 90 cts. to $3.00.

The Crow's Nest Trading Company.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The Editor does not hold himself responsib l for the opinions expressed by correspondents.

To the Editor.

TO THE EDITOR:—It is commonly reported that I gave orders that the body of the young Englishman recently killed in the accident in the Morrissey mines should be buried without an inquest, as this was not necessary.

Now, sir, I wish to take this opportunity of denying the truth of these reports. I was notiefid of the case by the coal company officials, and being quite unable to attend to the matter at the time on account of illness I went to the coal company's office and told them of my inability to go to Morrissey. I advised them to wire for Mr. Moffat, the coroner at Cranbrook, and in the meantime have the body prepared for burial, but not to proceed further until a coroner arrived. These are the facts of the case so far as I am concerned.

Yours, etc.,
H. H. TRITES.

DEAR EDITOR,—Many thanks for the impartiality you have shown in permitting both sides of the question to be placed before your readers, but as socialists we must reply to an epistle that entirely sweeps away socialism. You state first the excellence of our cause and then the fact "that capitalists must recognize that their wealth is committed to them in trust by the greater Master." We ask you is wealth, power, riches, compatible with meekness and goodness or with deceit, craft, envy, spite? President Baer, with his co-operators in the States, disgusted a whole nation with their heartlessness, cruelty, indifference to poverty, and yet they held such tenets as these. The marvellous rapidity with which wealth changes hands, the big fishes eating up the little ones, the way wealth is concentrating more and more in the hands of a few, should show the inconsistancy of such a belief. That men should put it forth in this 20th century is incredible to us. Was not this preached from the pulpit against slave emancipation? You could find no existing tyranny it could not be preached in favor of. We will show "our lamentable ignorance of that freedom" again by stating that the church and newspaper press instead of remaining passive in those great movements actually opposed them. We know that the men who fought for liberty of conscience, liberty of the press, the right to hold private meetings, were professed church-goers, but turn up the leaves of your mouldy history and see that if the church as a body did not oppose them. Read the greatest authorities on English history—Macaulay, Green, Hallam. Read Tolstoi, the 1st philosopher of tho age. Read Hall Caine, the eminent novelist, and defy us on these facts. "It is interesting to note how the church and press did 'not' work together in the emancipation of the race from spiritual as well as physical slavery." Can you give the name of "those authors and editors who continued to advocate the cause of the oppressed and were thrown into prison?" We know af only two in history, one that of Dr. Henry Sachaveral, who wrote in favor of ritualism; the other that of John Wilkes, editor of the North Briton who published a libel on George III. From the former we can trace no results, but from the latter, a worthless man of no principle, who had no desire to advocate the rights of the people. indirectly through his imprisonment and ill-treatment, caused the agitation for the press freedom to revive.

With regard to the Puritans, could the church do otherwise than stand against the Catholicism of James? The very press are of parliament and people prevented these from doing otherwise, and this proves itself in the glorious revolution.

"Again, Cromwell and his Ironsides were above all things men of the church" They raised England from the lowest to the highest position, commercially and politically (as a force) of any country of that time; yet the despotism was more complete under Cromwell than under the deposed king. His opponents were perhaps as much imbued with religious sentiment as the Roundheads and held those ideas of divine ordination you so greatly extol. In the beginning, you state the church and press worked together and later, after the reign of George III, as a rule they worked together. We say they did not and have never done. How can the interests of the newspaper press and church be in harmony? When you dogmatically state that these forces prevented a revolution similar to that in Erance you show that "lamentable ignorance." We think the French revolution just and glorious; we believe it to be that of an oppressed people against a corrupt, cruel, despotic oligarchy, and yet the church, the instruments of the upper classes, thundered against it with all their power. That there are conscientious men in every profession we fully believe, and Raikes was one of these. If he directed attention to the awful state of our workhouses, prisons, and the terrible atrocity of child labor please find who brought about reform—not the church and press, either individually or co-operatively.

We know that various sects claim the leaders of Emancipation in their respective denomiuations, but no record exists of the church or press as a unit helping to propogate these movements. Hall Caine says 'they actually opposed it.' The following is an extract from many in my possession and which I will forward to the writer who discloses his name:

"Rev. J. C. Pistol, Orange, South Carolina, in an address at a public meeting stated that slavery is supported by the bible and the fact that it is of divine appointment should be proof enough with the christian that it cannot be a moral evil. It is the Lord's doings, and it is marvellous in our eyes, and had it not been for the best, God alone who is able, long since would have over-ruled it."

We have sermons from all sects and nearly all the southern States, and hence have no other course open to us but to regard that statement of the church and press being instrumental in bringing about freedom to millions of slaves as an absolute falsehood. You could have charged us with being indefinite but never with being negative. Now, however. we will put the charge on you and advise you to write a new history. You who have shown by this letter that you do not understood the first principles of socialism charge us with being incoherent and visionary.

Can you or anyone else give an exact definition of socialism? Then why charge us because we did not? Did we not state the brotherhood of man, the uplifting of the poor, the bettering of the condition of the workers, the education of the masses, the stand against drink, crime and force of all kinds; and if this is not the essence of christianity, what is? Not only the Gentiles seek after these things but also the church. Two forces have ever kept the church in bondage and kept it from holding its right place as the champion of the people. One is a low, unworthy material one and the other a high mistaken one. We dare say you can see that we mean (1) the money part, by which the church must stick to those in power; (2) the idea in this letter of divine ordination. We honestly believe the laborer should have just as many talents as his master. Take the plain facts of the case. Christ was born poor instead of being powerful and rich. His opinions therefore were those of a poor man.

Again, we declare that the interests of the capitalist and worker are not and can never be in harmony, since the aim of one is to make a living, that of the other to make a profit. Because you fail to see this "we cease to command the respect and support of intelligent men" You yourself bear me out in this, by saying "that until the capitalists recognize the fact that they must use their wealth for the good of all, and the laborers likewise, their interests will never be in harmony." I conclude they are now antagonistic.

THE LEAGUE,
THOS. B. CRAIG Dec. 8th.
Secretary.

Fort Steele Licence District

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned person has made application under the provisions of the Liquor Licence Act 1900, for hotel licences at the places set opposite his name

J. L. Gates, Royal Hotel, Kimberly.

A meeting of the Board of Licence Commissioners of the Fort Steele Licence District will be held to consider such application at the Court House, Fernie on Tuesday the thirtieth day of December 1902 at the hour of 7:30 o'clock in the afternoon.

Fernie, Dec. 13th 1902.

LESTOCK FORBES,
Chief License Inspector.

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors.

THE BIG FOUR

Ontario Accident
Canada Life
Lloyd Plate Glass
Western Assurance Life

ARTHUR H. CREE,
...Agent...
FERNIE, B. C.

P. Burns & Co

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry,
We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

"COAL MINES REGULATION ACT AMENDMENT ACT, 1902."

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
27th November, 1902.

His honor the Lieutenant-Governor in Council has been pleased to appoint the following persons to be Members of the Board of Examiners at the coal mine written opposite their respective names, namely:

JOSEPH PRHYS PLANTA, of Nanaimo, Esquire, Nanaimo Mine.

WILLIAM JOHNSTON, of Comox, Esquire, Comox Mine.

WILLIAM G. SIMPSON, of Ladysmith, Esquire, Wellington (Extension) Mine.

ANDREW COLVILLE. of Fernie, Esquire, Coal Creek Mine.

J. K. MILLER, of Morrissey, Esquire, Morrissey Mine.

EVAN EVANS, of Michel, Esquire, Michel Mine.

Such appointments to take effect on the 1st day of January, 1903.

BIRDS FOR SALE

Beautiful canary birds for sale. Also house plants and flowers.

MRS. RENNY.
196- Opposite Central Hotel.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of lands and works for a license to prospect for coal upon the following discribed land situated in East Kootenay on the east side of the Flathead river about fourteen miles north of the Boundary line, commencing at a post being the north east corner of Amos Bliss Trites' claim, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to the place of beginning, containing 640 acres.

Located October 2nd 1902.

AMOS BLISS TRITES, Locator.
HENRY KRUSE, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands situate about two miles South of the C. P. Railway depot at Morrissey, B.C., East Kootenay district, on the west side of Elk River, and commencing at a post marked Francis German southeast corner thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to place of commencement.

FRANCIS GERMAN,
Daniel McKenzie, agent.

Nov. 17th, 1902.

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham,

Lib. Legislative Ass:
Dec 31 1901

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. VIII. No. 25. FERNIE, B.C., SATURDAY, DECEMBER, 27, 1902. WHOLE NUMBER, 20

METHODIST CHURCH.
FERNIE, B.C.
SERVICES:
Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m.
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.
Strangers are cordially invited.
REV. R. F. STILLMAN, - - Pastor.

W. R. ROSS. J. S. T. ALEXANDER
Ross & Alexander,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
FERNIE - - - - - - B.C.
Office :—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave

H. W. HERCHMER SHERWOOD HERCHMER
Herchmer & Herchmer
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
Offices over P. Burns & Co's block, Victoria Ave.

H. Leslie Staebler
TEACHER ON
PIANO and ORGAN
Daily practice periods given to those without instruments.
Studio,--- Room 4, Turner Block.

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47
I.O. O.F.
Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in Joyces's Hall.
ANDREW THOMPSON R.S.

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35
A.F A.M.
Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
W. J. TIMLICK,
Secretary.

Local Union 796, Fernie, B.C.
United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners...
Meets every 1st and 3rd Wednesday evening in Joyce's Hall. Visiting brethern cordially invited.
THOS. BECK, GEO. W. WILLIAMS.
President. Secretary.

CUSTOM TAILORS UNION LABEL
UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF MERCHANT TAILORS OF AMERICA ORGANIZED 1883
1898898

Do You Want a Fall Suit or Overcoat??

If so inspect F. J. Mitchell's large and well assorted stock of Scotch Tweeds, Fancy Worsteds, Serges, etc.
Only first class work turned out, made by Union workmen.

The Union Tailor Shop
Bentley Block.

A DISASTROUS SLIDE

EIGHT MEN KILLED AND SEVERAL INJURED.

Molly Gibson Mine the Scene of Disaster

Nelson, B.C., Dec. 27—One of the most destructive snow slides that have ever occurred in the Kootenays took place on Christmas night resulting in the raising of the Molly Gibson bunkhouse, probably the death of eight men and the maining of several others. The slide was totally unexpected, as since the buildings have been erected no slide has ever threatened them. Tha bunkhouse which was a two storied frame structure stood on a small ridge at the lower edge of the basin sloping gradually up to the glacier that can be seen from Nelson, below the Kokanee peaks. The mine is above the timber line and is about 10 miles from Kootenay Lake. The men who were in the bunkhouse and have not yet been accounted for, and although there possibly may be some of them alive, as given by one of the survivors who reached the landing yesterday, are L. Brownlee, M. E. Hall, Assayer, Nelson; W. G. Murphy, Ainsworth; T. Rousse, Silverton; W. Collins, Nelson; two unknown Italians, and Gee Chip, Chinese cook. Those accounted for are J. A. Campbell, dead; D. McLaughlin, shoulder dislocated and leg broken; J. R. Dunlop, leg injured; McInnes, slightly injured: John A. Bell, foreman, one arm cut; McCreath, safe; Harris, safe; Johnston, safe; "Billy" D—, safe; J. McDonald, safe; unknown Italian safe; Jules Labelle, safe.

The first information as to there being anything at the mine was received at 1:30 yesterday afternoon when Jules Labelle staggered into the McGuire at the Molly Gibson Lodge. McGuire saw. by his appearance that something had happened and getting a few particulars from him as soon as possible telephoned to Nelson for assistance to W. C. Koch, who has contracted for hauling ore from the mine.

According to Labelle's story, there were 19 or 20 men in the bunkhouse at the time of the slide only one shift is worked and as it was Christmas day had knocked off at noon and stayed in in all afternoon. After supper an impromptu concert was held which was kept up till 10 o'clock, they all turned in but Labelle and all lights were extinguished except a candle which he stuck up at the window at his bunk to read by. After reading a short time he blew out his light and turned over to go to sleep. The weather was then very stormy. it was snowing hard and a regular gale was blowing. As he was sinking off to sleep he heard a distant rumble which rapidly grew louder, he knew it was a slide but never dreamt of it coming close till a sudden crash came and the building seemed to go to pieces. The roof came right down on top of Labelle but although the upper bunk was destroyed he was unhurt, though there was not an inch to spare between the scantling and his body. He managed to crawl out, pulling out his clothes which had been rolled up for a pillow under his his head, with him, above the roar of the wind he could hear a dozen voices calling for help away down the hillside below. He helped Johnson and McGinnes out and John Bell, the foreman, showed up. He and Bell then made their way down the hillside hoping to extricate some of the victims. There was from four to ten feet of loose snow along the trail and it was only with the greatest difficulty that any progress was made. McLaughlin was found about 300 feet below the site of bunkhouse. Despite his dislocated shoulder and broken leg he managed to partially crawl out and then with the aid of Labelle and Bell was finally got over to the blacksmith shop which was in the mouth of No. 5 tunnel a short distance away, Here they made a fire and went back to the office for some blankets to make an easy bed for him and to warm him as in common with all who had been carried down the hill he was practically without clothes, the snow having ripped the thin night clothes and underware rom their bodies.

CHRISTMAS IN THE STORES.

Beautiful Displays of Goods and Artistic Window Decorations.

The Christmas tide is here and the merchants of the town have stocked their stores and decorated their windows as becomes the festive season.

Space will not permit a minute description of each store but it may be said in general that the mercantile houses of Fernie are far above the average in their efforts to meet the requirements of the Christmas trade.

Santa Claus had all kinds of chances of getting his stock replenished in this town, and judging from the large sales in the toy departments it is thought that he paid many stealthy visits to these places.

The Christmas trade so far is very satisfactory and when the holiday season is over no doubt the merchants will find this Christmas the best in the history of the town.

TheP. Burns butcher shop is worthy of special notice here. The walls are covered on all sides with the finest dressed meats of all kinds, the pride of the prairie. But it is not alone the fine display of meats that make this the most charming corner in town. This Company has gone to much expense and trouble in decorations of evergreens, both native and foreign, which have been arranged with taste and skill. A 41 lb. turkey hanging like a high chandalier from the ceiling and a graceful deer are special features. These decorations will remain until after New Years and the citizens who haven't examined this display should call.

The London and Liverpool presents a beautiful appearance in the evenings, when the many colored Chinese lanterns are lighted. The windows are models of art, one representing beautiful fabrics and the other Christmas confectioneries, etc., appearing behind falling snow flakes.

The store of A. J. Purdy & Co. is a marvel to all who have seen it in its holiday attire. An immense stock of special Christmas stock has been put in and the whole of the large store is crammed with beautiful objects. It is all just as pretty as the window show, and no hne should miss seeing this stock before it all goes.

THE WRESTLING MATCH.

Lewis Gets Three Out of Four Falls and Wins.

The catch-as-catch-can wrestling match between Unfriend and Lewis in Princess Hall on Tuesday evening was witnessed by a thin gathering which keenly appreciatod this fair struggle beween two well matched men.

Lewis had considerable advantage in weight and Frank partly made this up in agility and both seemed to be well muscled. The clinching was mostly confined to the head and very little leg work was done.

The first fall was won by Lewis in 10½ minutes. The second was also won by Lewis in 8½ minutes. The third was a grand struggle and the strong German Boy succeeded in forcing Lewis' shoulders to the mat. This lasted 9 minutes. The fourth fall was won by Lewis on the strangle hold in 11 minutes.

Tom Whalen acted as referee and "Con" as timekeeper. The match was fair and square and was a good exhibition of the game.

Unfriend objected to the strangle hold and challenged Lewis to a mixed match of catch-as-catch-can and Graeco-Roman rules, $100 a side. This offer was accepted and this inteesrting contest will take place in Princess Hall on New Year's night.

Judge Wetmore has filed with the Exchequer court at Ottawa. his finding of the court which came up last August over the ownership of Blairmore townsite. This vexed question has often been reported as settled but these were incorrect. The fight is between H. E. Lyon and M. McKenzie and Felix Montalbetti. The judgt finds the evidence of Montalbetti very irregular. It is expected that the final decision will be given out from Ottawa before the end of December.

The Moyie Leader came out with a big leader last week dealing with the great progress made in the lumber industry of that district, which has taken the place of mining. There are now 300 men at work in and around the camp. The Moyie Lumber Co- are running four camps and employing 150 men and the East Kootenay Lumber Co. have between 150 ond 175 men employed.

COAL SUPPLY AND STRIKES.

The following article which appeared in the December number of "The Mining Record," will prove of interest to our readers:

Judging from recent occurrences it would appear that the Crow's Nest Pass coal miners are displaying an ill-advised provocation, the strike this month at Michel, happily short-lived, being a case in point. The men are creating by their tendency in this regard a prejudice against themselves in the public mind and selfishly injuring important interests in other localities. The feeling of the great body of the people towards mine laborers and workers is that they merit every reasonable consideration that can be extended towards them. Indeed it may be said with truth that the dangerous and difficult nature of their occupation entitles miners, and coal miners especially, to the hearty sympathy of all classes of the community, and the general disposition is to extend to them every protection and advantage to which they can make any color of claim. Our statute books furnish evidence of this, and the attitude of the press towards miners on strike is corborative. But this sympathy may easily be alienated, and there is no surer way of bringing about such a result than the course which apparently commends itself to the judgment of the Crow's Nest Pass Miners' Union leaders.

The relation of the coal miners in the locality mentioned towards the mining industry of southern British Columbia is very intimate. If coal is not mined, coke cannot be produced, if coke is not produced smelting operations cannot be carried on, and without the operation of smelters near at hand the profitable working of most of the British Columbian mines is impossible. A stage has been reached in this province, when by the production of good coke at a moderate price, the provision of transportation facilities and the erection of smelters, the successful working of our copper mines has been removed from the field of doubt. If labor conditions remain tranquil there is every reason to look for a considerable investment of capital and the consequent employment of a very large number of people at good wages, and a consequent increased prosperity for the whole community. The harmonious working of the several interests concerned can be dislocated by a refusal of either one of them to act fairly. But if a smelter owner is unreasonable he can be brought to terms. If a railway company is exorbitant in its charges, there is a remedy at hand. The owners of the Crow's Nest Pass coal mines are tied down by their agreement with the Government as to prices. Even if these things were not so, the several businesses mentioned would be compelled by self interest to take a reasonable attitude toward each other. Capitulists are not likely to be guilty of the egregious folly of rendering each other's investments unprofitable if they can avoid doing so. Each may endeavor, and naturally will endeavor to make the best possible bargain for himself, but none of them is ever likely to adopt the suicidal policy of tying up industry, that is, of rendering invested capital unproductive, simply because he cannot have his own way. It is only among the miners that we find such a course favored. At the instigation of, generally, irresponsible leaders, who in many cases foment trouble only for the sake of justifying their leadership, coal miners do not hesitate to go on strike and throw the whole industrial machinery out of gear. Because some grievance, which may be relatively trivial, is not remedied in such a manner as he deems proper, the agitator orders a strike, and the men respond without taking into consideration that their action is almost certain to be far reaching and affect hundreds of innocent wage-earners in other localities.

It is very clear that, if the mining interests of British Columbia are to be placed upon a sound basis and if the general prosperity of the country is to be promoted, steps must be taken to prevent the dislocation of connections that are absolutely necessary to the successful prosecution of business. No one wishes to deny to coal miners that reasonable measure of protection, to which they in common with every one else, are entitled, but it is insufferable that great industries shall be brought to a standstill arbitrarily for causes, which are inconsiderable and unimportant compared to the consequence resulting from strikes. Without entering into any discussion of the labor question, as it is viewed by the miners' unions, it may be incontrovertibly asserted that the strike should be the last resort of employees who have a grievance, instead of being, as it often is, the first to be proposed. If the laws of the country are not sufficient to secure this, they should be made sufficient. In a British country the right of an individual to refuse to work until objectionable conditions have been rectified will hardly be denied, but it is a fundamental principle of the common law that combinations may be unlawful even though the act for which they are founded might be lawful in the case of an individual. An effort on the part of one portion of the community to coerce another portion of it to a certain line of action ever was hateful to the common law, and we are drifting away from those principles which are the foundation of our liberty, when we permit the continuation of combinations, either of labor or capital, which attempt to bring about by coercion what cannot be secured by the regular operation of the laws. The establishment of an imperium in imperio in Canada would be intolerable even if it is regarded with complaisance in the United States. It is said that a prominent public man in the latter country on being ushered into the presence of President Roosevelt and Mr. Mitchell, president of the Mine Workers, grasped each of them by the hand exclaiming: "I have the honor to greet two great presidents." This sort of thing may suit the hysterical and spectacular politics of the United States, but it is certain to lead to disaster in the end. The government of all the people must be supreme, and it is a wrong principle which puts a voluntary association, no matter for what purpose it may be established, upon anything like an equal plane with the government of the state. Unless all men are equally subordinate to the general government; unless there is only one legislative body in the State whose mandates all the people must obey; unless there is only one tribunal recognized, either avowedly or acitly, for the settlement of disputed questions between citizens, confusion is bound to ensue, property rights are sure to be jeopardized and individual liberty will cease to exist. The government, the legislature, and the tribunal for the administration of the law may be subdued to whatever degree experience may show to be necessary, but they must all have their origin and sanction in the consent of the governed.

To this fundamental principle, without which liberty is a dream and permanent prosperity an impossibility, the right assumed by labor organizations to dictate strikes, when and upon such provocation as suits the sweet will of irresponsible leaders, is absolutely antagonistic, and the safety of the State and not less the safety of the miners and other wage-earners, than of anyone else, demands that the best judgment of the community shall be devoted to the discovery of a means by which the constantly recurring strikes can be prevented without doing an injustice to the wage-earning class. Than a strike there can be no more injurious course, whether the result is regarded as it affects wage-earners, employers or the community generally. The great anthracite strike in the United States proved this, and it also proved that the men who suffered least from it, were these against whom it was directed. The miners and the wage-earning classes in the great cities and elsewhere were those upon whom the force of the blow came. Therefore in pleading for legislation that will render strikes not only needless but impossible, we feel that we are consulting the interests not only of miners and mine owners, but of the community at large.

The little team of greys belonging to Messrs. McEwing and Slinn had an exciting run on Tuesday. They bolted in Old Town while Mr. Slinn was getting into the sleigh. The lines fell off the sleigh and Mr. Slinn wisely jumped. The spirited team took the railway track and raced ahead of the incoming express, they did not stop at the depot however but ran at an exhibition pace until they got tangled up with the harness about a half a mile north. The rig and harness was badly smashed.

My Heart's Darling

* * *

BY W. HEIMBURG

Author of "A Penniless Orphan," "Gertrude's Marriage," "Her Only Brother," Etc., Etc.

Entrez. How pretty you have grown! And you still remember us? How did you come here? You must tell me everything." The next moment Lucie found herself in Mlle. Bertin's room and in her arms.

"You want to go to Hortense?" sobbed the excitable little woman. "Oh, Lucie, perhaps it is a ray from heaven! She will not see any one; she has driven me away. Oh, I cannot tell you; she is in trouble—great trouble; but she is as unapproachable as ever. Just now she has made me promise **not** to disturb her for the next three hours, and I am worried to death."

During these lamentations Lucie had seated herself on a chair and mademoiselle had mixed her a glass of orange water, and brought her a biscuit. "Child, you look at me with surprise! I have grown old, Lucie—oh, yes! Ach! I know it—so much trouble! Such anxiety as I have here with Hortense!" She pressed her handkerchief to her eyes, and threw herself down in a deep arm-chair covered with bright chintz and sobbed piteously.

"What is the matter with Frau von Lowen?" asked the young girl, in an alarmed tone.

"Ah, ciel! if I only dared to say." lamented the old lady; "but I cannot. Perhaps she will tell you herself. Do me the favor to go to her; perhaps possibly you, who as a child had a good influence over her— Oh, I know, Mademoiselle Lucie, that she likes you; she had a tendre for you, and will be good if you go. Do go up, I beg you."

"But if Frau von Lowen wishes to be alone," said Lucie, painfully touched.

"Oh, she has dreadful caprices; she worries me half to death sometimes; she will not see me, and she will not see the baron; but you — who knows? Just think," continued Mlle. Bertin, "she has shut herself up since yesterday evening. This noon, after I had been up there every half hour, I met her at last in the sitting room. She looked like death—had such deep shadows under her eyes, and was tearing up old letters; she was so busy that she did not see me, and did not notice that I took the key from the door—vous comprenez—it is so horrid to be locked out. I tried to talk to her, but she said, in an agitated voice: 'Leave me alone, mademoiselle. I beg that you will not come to my room again before this evening. Those endless inquiries only trouble me—say that to grandpapa.' Que faire? I had to leave her."

Lucie promised to go up. First she had to hear why mademoiselle had come to this miserable hole of Hohenberg, and then extravagant congratulations on her engagement were mixed with complaints and tears. "Oh, mademoiselle, what a life I lead—I, who was born in Paris! Look at this view over the solitary park—the view from my room over the deserted garden is still more depressing. Here, at least, the grooms or the postman sometimes pass; but there I live behind walls as if in a cloister. I do not like to go on the street, it is so horribly dirty; and as for acquaintances, I have none. The people are so very ordinary—have so little chic. My one comfort was Monsieur le Docteur; now he is ill, hopelessly so; and as for the young man, your intended, I have never been able to make up my mind to have him. It is disagreeable when a physician is so young — it is genant. But a thousand pardons; the baron is waiting for me." She glanced at the little clock before the mirror and sprung up. "One game of chess, ma petite. I would beg you to leave me, he is mauvaise humeur if I keep him waiting."

During this conversation she had been carefully examining the nails on her well-kept hands. She now gave the right hand to the young girl. "Go to her, Lucie. You will do a good deed, je vous en prie. Please go up these stairs," she whispered as they were in the hall; "then along the corridor to the left, last door but one. Go right in; she will not answer if you knock."

Lucie went hesitatingly up the broad stairs, while mademoiselle hurried to the old baron's room. She did not feel at all at her ease; it was distasteful to her shy, modest nature to force herself upon any one. But something seemed to urge her on. She herself could not tell why. Was it the desire to thank her former playfellow, or was it a feeling of anxiety in consequence of what the queer French woman had told her? or was it opposition to her future mother-in-law and the double interest which she felt for the much-censured companion of former days? She stood before the door to which she had been directed, and turned the handle. A burned smell as of scorched paper, mingled with a little smoke, filled the large, comfortable room. Hortense was not there. Lucie saw for the first time the boudoir of a fashionable woman, and for the first moment she was entranced with the thousand tasteful things—the dainty pieces of furniture, the heavy curtains, the soft Smyrna rugs, which covered the entire floor, upon which arm-chairs of every shape were scattered, the costly Persian tapestry that was thrown carelessly over the chaise-longue, the dried palm branches in the vases, the delicate little figures of terra-cotta and old Dresden, and over the writing-table a life-sized portrait of a fair-haired young woman. On the main wall, over a pretty arrangement of sofa, table, and arm-chairs, hung two large oil-paintings, sea studies—one of the sea in a storm, the other a quiet sea at sunset.

Lucie stood for a few moments motionless, and gazed at all this, and then she turned to go. Might she come again, she wondered, and took out of the little card-case she held in her hand her visiting-card, wrote with a pencil: "Best thanks," laid it on the table, and slipped a twenty-mark piece under it. Then she changed her mind and took it over to the writing table. She was now close to the bedroom door, which was ajar, and there she heard a curious noise, as if some one were groaning and suffocating.

"Hortense!" she cried, softly, at the door.

No answer, but the gasping was still more audible. She pushed the door open and stepped into the darkened room.

A strong, sweet smell seemed to daze her, and she put her hand to her forehead. She recognized it from her sister's illness.

"Chloform!" she exclaimed, half aloud, and pushed aside the silken curtains at the bed. Hortense lay, unconscious on the pillow. The sickening smell of chloroform almost overcame Lucie; she ran to the window and opened it hastily, not noticing that she tore the beautiful lace curtain. Then she hastened back to the bed, and threw on the floor the white cloth which covered the young woman's face. A frightful smell! Even the pillows and coverings seemed to be saturated with the dreadful stuff. Her heart beat violently as she half raised the unconscious woman; the beautiful head fell upon her shoulder; but she groaned again, and whispered something that Lucie could not understand. She must have help, and yet—It would be dreadful to have anyone discover what had been done. What was it? Perhaps she had had toothache, and had unintentionally—No, No! She wished to die! Lucie seized the horrid cloth and the empty bottle and threw them both out of the window. Half dazed herself, she took the pillows and covering, there was a wardrobe near, and she pushed them in. Then she opened the other window. She brought a large bunch of liliacs from the other room, and fanned the pale face that lay so unconscious on the bolster. And now the letter that lay on the little table by her side—"For my grandfather, Herr Alexander von Meerfeldt."

Lucie put it in the pocket of her dress and pulled the bell-cord. It sounded like a thunder-clap through the quiet house. She was rubbing Hortense's temples with cologne as the maid hurried in; and behind her the voice of the mademoiselle and the old baron could be heard.

"Send for the doctor," said Lucie, quietly; "She has fainted."

The lamentations of the old people were hushed. Shyly they stepped up to the bed and looked at the pale face.

"En verite, only a fainting fit?" asked mademoiselle.

"Hortense, my child," whispered the old man softly, and raised her hand, which fell heavily down again.

"Mon Dieu, she will die!" cried the little French woman.

"If Alfred would only come?" sobbed the young girl. "Heaven grant that he is at home!" she prayed, softly. Now she thought she heard his step in the corridor. She ran over to the door by which the young doctor was just entering. "Come!" she said, drawing him back. "I want to tell you something."

"You are trembling, Lucie!"

"Yes," she said, in a hesitating voice. "I have—I found Hortense von Lowen as she—as she—she had taken chloroform. Alfred, don't let them know. She wished, I believe—she had some great trouble yesterday——and so—"

He took her hands. "Calm yourself, Lucie. What did you do?"

"I took the cloth from her face, and opened the window, and—"

"Is she unconscious?"

"Yes, yes! Ach! do not tell what she has done; say she has fainted, Alfred!"

(To be Continued.)

The Guillotine and Its Inventor.

One of the most widely disseminated of popular errors is that Dr. Guillotin invented the grim machine which still bears the name. The real inventor of this sinister contrivance was Dr Louis, a well known medical man and permanent secretary of the Parisian School of Medicine, or Academie de Medicine.

Dr. Guillotin, who died in 1814, energetically but vainly protested against the use of his name in connection with this disagreeable subject—an evidence if one were wanted, of the great difficulty there is of correcting a popular error. Needless to say that the legend that Dr. Guillotin was among the victims of his friend's ingenious and merciful instrument of destruction is wholly apocryphal. He died at a good old age and in his bed, surrounded by his children, who, however, obtained permission to change their name.

The Woes of Cupid.

"Men is sho' fickle," said Miss Miami Brown. "Dey goes back on you on de slightes' provocation."

"What's been happenin'?" asked Miss Olina Jefferson Tompkins.

"Mr. Rastus Pinkley come aroun tryin' to kiss me, an', so as not to seem too willin' an' audacious, I smashed 'im wif a flatiron, an' jes' foh dat he jilted me."

Breton sheep are not much larger than fair-sized hare.

There are four millionaires in England to one in France.

There are 723 ancient castles on the banks of the Rhine.

A man should weigh 26 pounds for every foot of his height.

There are over 21,000 stitches in the ordinary white shirt.

One-third of the people who go mad recover their senses.

The hair of the head grows faster in summer than in winter.

Man is the only animal that possesses a real nose and chin.

In mining accidents one death in four is caused by afterdamp.

Forty-eight kinds of house-fly have been classified by naturalists.

Oxen and sheep fatten better in company than when kept alone.

A fine ostrich is calculated to yield $2,500 worth of feathers.

Tight, unventilated hats are one of the chief causes of baldness.

It is estimated that 49 per cent of the days in London are wet.

Mr. T. J. Humes, Columbus, Ohio, writes: "I have been afflicted for some time with Kidney and Liver Complaints, and find Parmelee's Pills the best medicine for these disease. Those pills do not cause pain or griping, and should be used when a cathartic is required. They are gelatine coated, and rolled in the flour of Licorice to preserve their purity, and give them a pleasant, agreeable taste.

The more checks a man receives in his business career the sooner he gets there.

DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION.—C. W. Snow & Co., Syracuse, N. Y., write: "Please send us ten gross of Pills. We are selling more of Parmelee's Pills than any other Pill we keep. They have a great reputation for the cure of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint." Mr. Chas. A. Smith, Lindsay, writes: "Parmelee's Pills are an excellent medicine. My sister has been troubled with severe headache, but these pills have cured her."

Never kick a live electric wire when it's down.

Christmas Jewelry.

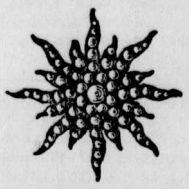

THE Brooch which we show above (No. 900) is a Sun Burst Pattern of 14k. gold mounted with sixty-five pearls. We send it to any address for $24.00.

We have hundreds of other styles.

You may save a goodly amount on your Christmas purchases by sending for our 1902 catalogue—We send it free of cost.

You will find in it illustrations of innumerable gift pieces at prices most inviting.

Ryrie Bros.,
Jewelers,
Yonge and Adelaide Streets,
Toronto.

"DIAMOND HALL." Est. 1854.

A Tough Hide Makes Tough Leather

and a Western Bronco's hide is the toughest worn by any animal of his weight.

"Pinto Shell" Cordovan is tanned from his hide by the H.B.K. Co., by their own process, without oils or minerals.

Used only in H.B.K. mitts and gloves.

Water, wind, boil, scorch and cold proof.

Never cracks or hardens, never tears or rips, always soft and flexible.

Sold by all dealers. See this trade mark
If your dealer has not got them, write us and send his name.
Every pair branded "Pinto Shell" Cordovan by

H.B.K. BRAND

Hudson Bay Knitting Co.

30 St. George Street, Montreal. 128 Princess Street, Winnipeg.

Makers of Warm Clothing, Mitts, Gloves, Underwear, Sox, Moccasins, etc. 101

THE STORY OF A PIONEER.

H. S. Barnes, of Rat Portage, Tells of the Trials of the Early Settler.

Suffered Terribly Form Kidney Complaint but Was Speedily Relieved and Cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Rat Portage, Ont., Dec. 22.—(Special)—Everybody in Rat Portage knows H. S. Barnes, father of a former mayor and one of the oldest inhabitants of the metropolis of New Ontario. Though seventy-nine years of age, Mr. Barnes looks younger than many men of many fewer years and is possessed of wonderful vitality and activity.

A pioneer of this district, Mr. Barnes tells many tales of early life in the wilds of New Ontario, but none more interesting than the following:

"I was terribly troubled with Kidney Complaint. I suffered severely with pains across my back, and with a scalding, burning sensation when urinating that was very painful.

"Though I had little faith in proprietary medicines, I had a box of Dodd's Kidney Pills in the house that I had procured for my wife, and commenced taking them with good effect.

"It was not long till my acquaintances started to greet me on the street with 'Hello, Mr. Barnes, how young you are looking!' They were not astray. I felt smart too, and feel younger and in better health than I have been for years. My Kidney Complaint was completely cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills."

Adam had a wife made to order, but she turned out to be a misfit.

Some people are unable to raise their hopes, while the hopes of others run to seed.

The great lung healer is found in that excellent medicine sold as Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. It soothes and diminishes the sensibility of the membrane of the throat and air passages, and is a sovereign remedy for all coughs, colds, hoarseness, pain or soreness in the chest, bronchitis, etc. It has cured many when supposed to be far advanced in consumption.

Sometimes the absent cashier's account book looks suspiciously like a figured screen.

Give Holloway's Corn Cure a trial. It removed ten corns from one pair of feet without any pain. What it has done once it will do again.

The man who is slow but sure always manages to get there, but he usually arrives too late.

Photographers are very charitable; they are always anxious to take the best view of manind.

Some people mistake spectacular effect for success.

The more a man owes the more conspicuous he is as a financier.

BABY'S FIRST TOOTH.

A Family Event That Does Not Always Bring Unmixed Joy.

Baby's first tooth does not come unannounced. Inflamed gums and impaired digestion produce a feverish and fretful condition, about which the mother often feels concern. The baby boy of Mrs. George McGregor, of Hamilton, Ont., was troubled with diarrhoea while teething and was cross and restless. He did not sleep well and matters became serious. The mother writes as follows: "My sister had used Baby's Own Tablets for her baby and advised me to try them. I got a box and after giving the Tablets to the baby a few times he began to improve and was soon well. He is now a big, healthy baby and whenever he gets fretful or does not feel well I give him a Tablet and he is soon all right again."

Baby's Own Tablets replace with great advantage castor oil and other nauseous, griping drugs. They sweeten the stomach, quiet the nerves and promote healthful sleep. They are guaranteed to contain no opiate and to be absolutely harmless. If your druggist does not keep them you can obtain a full-size box by mail, post paid, by sending 25 cents to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y.

When it comes to waltzing the awkward man gets there with both feet.

"It is never too late to mend," said the man who was too lazy to begin.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

The lingering guest would doubtless be surprised to learn that his long going is often regarded as a short coming.

THE PUBLIC should bear in mind that Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil has nothing in common with the impure, deteriorating class of so-called medicinal oils. It is eminently pure and really efficacious—relieving pain and lameness, stiffness of the joints and muscles, and sores or hurts, besides being an excellent specific for rheumatism, coughs and bronchial complaints.

Seediness and popularity go together during the watermelon season.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

It is an easy matter to rush things when the grade is down hill.

Silence may be golden, yet the product of the still makes men noisy.

All men may be free and equal, but it is impossible to demonstrate it.

Many a man is considered a hopeless fool on account of his hopefulness.

It is easy to prove that the gun isn't loaded immediately after the accident.

A lot of unimportant happenings are postponed on account of the weather.

Wear! That's "the greatest thing in the world,"—in anything that's worn. You get style, fit and finish too, in

Granby Rubbers

—But the one thing we emphasize is their Wearing Qualities.

"Granby Rubbers wear like iron."

FROM OLD LONDON

NEWS OF THE WORLD'S METROPOLIS.

Venezuelan Affair is Causing Considerable Unfavorble Comment—A Society Divorce Case Shocks the Public Moralists.

London, Dec. 18.—The developments in the Venezuelan embroglio, as revealed by Premier Balfour's statements yesterday in parliament, have resulted in bringing out in the press stronger expressions than ever of the desire to reach some pacific settlement of the difficulty. It is said on behalf of the government that even last July when German co-operation was first mooted the British government fully recognized the possibility of war with Venezuela, and only postponed action until the winter at the suggestion of the admiralty and in order to avoid the unhealthy season.

On the other hand, those who declare that the government of Germany forced the government of Great Britain into a virtual declaration of war are not lacking. Certainly a considerable portion of the British public was rather disagreeably surprised to find that Great Britain was actually at war and that this war might for many months to come require the presence of a large naval force in Venezuela. Added to this is the apprehension as to whether or not Germany would be willing to accept the status of a beligerent blockade, which would entail the stoppage of her trade also.

Henry Norman, M.P., in a newspaper article, in which he emphasizes the dangers of the position into which Germany is dragging Great Britain, contends that the only safe and dignified course for Great Britain is to seek satisfaction through co-operation with the United States. Mr. Norman asserts that "serious and urgent warnings, private in their origin, but virtually official in their destination, have been cabled from the United States during the last few days."

* * *

A London cable says: The Hartopp divorce, which has been in progress for several weeks, was summed up with singular impartiality by Justice Barnes. The charge was so colorless that the jury were left to their own resources in unravelling the tangled skein of evidence. The trial has been a most discreditable revelation of the morals and manners of smart society in country houses, on the racing courses and the hunting fields. Sir Charles Hartopp, the racing baronet, and his wife, Lady Hartopp, brought servants into the court to prove charges and counter charges against each other, with the aid of fashionable acquaintances, private detectives, cabmen, spies and eaves-droppers. While the jury were warned from the bench that they were not censors to pass criticism upon the mode of life of people without other proper employment than the pursuit of their own pleasures, public moralists go outside the direct issues and find in the case a lamentable evidence of the decadence of London society. The jury dismissed both petitions for divorce, virtually deciding that neither charge nor counter charge had been proven, and that both contestants must pay immense law bills and get on as best they can without relief from the court.

* * *

The judicial committe of the privy council, at London, on Dec. 17 allowed the appeal of the collector of voters' lists for the electoral district of Vancouver city, and the attorney-general of British Columbia vs. Tomey Homma and the attorney general of the Dominion, each party to pay its own costs. The judgment now reversed is that of the British Columbia supreme court of March 9, 1901. This decision removes from the register a Japanese who became a naturalized Canadian, and seems to run directly counter to the spirit of the Anglo-Japanese treaty, also to the spirit of federal disallowance of British Columbia acts.

* * *

On Dec. 17 Queen Alexandra acted as godmother at the christening of Lord Mandeville, the heir of the Duke and Duchess of Manchester, in the Royal Chapel, St. James. Her Majesty signed the register with the Duke and Duchess of Manchester. The Marquis De Souverall, the Portuguese minister; Count Von Mendsdorff, secretary of the Austrian Hungarian embassy; Earl De Grey, Lady Lister-Kaye and others. The Queen's present to her god child was a silver bowl and spoon inscribed: "To Alexander George, Viscount Mandeville, from Alexandra Regina, Dec. 17, 1902."

Wyoming now has two women as justices af the peace. Mrs. Maggie H. Gillispie, of Lookout Station, has just been elected in Albany county on the Democratic ticket and will take office on January 1.

THE WIDE WORLD.

Telegraphic News of Two Hemispheres Briefly Chronicled.

United States duties on Philippine Island goods have been greatly reduced.

E. A. MacDonald, ex-mayor of Toronto, died on Dec. 18, aged 44 years.

Western Canada land entries for November were 2,000 ahead of a year ago.

The banking house of C. W. Anderson & Son, of Oakville, Ont., has closed its doors

Owing to the eratic work of a voting machine the Morden election may be nullified.

R. C. Whayne, of Louisville, Ky., who was mysteriously killed, carried $340,000 insurance.

The C. P. R. Atlantic line from Montreal to British ports has been announced in London.

T. J. Brown received a two years' sentence in the police court at Winnipeg for stealing an overcoat.

A British Columbia judge has sent some Japs to jail for violating the immigration act after the said act had been disallowed by the Dominion government.

The war blockade against Venezuela's chief ports goes into effect on Dec. 20. President Castro has appointed United States Minister Bowen the sole arbitrator for his country.

An animal with the body of a moose and the horns of a wapiti was shot at Lake Winnipegosis.

Next year the city of Winnipeg will double the output of stone from its quarry. A large new crusher is to be purchased.

At a conference of steamshippers trading with Canada, held last week at Liverpool, it was decided that the freight rates were not remunerative, and it was agreed to increase them by 5 to 10 per cent. in 1903.

The duels following the bombastic challenge of the Italian fencing champions, Vega and Pessina, to the French champions, Merignac and Kirchoffer, were fought at Nice on Dec. 18, and resulted in both Itelians being wounded. Their wounds are not dangerous.

The city of Montreal has decided to purchase fifty car loads of soft coal from Nova Scotia mines, at $3 a ton, to relieve the distress among the poor.

At the sitting of the supreme court at Nelson, B. C., on Dec. 18, Elizabeth Jane Hoskins and children were awarded $5,000, to be paid by the Le Roi Co., No. 2, of Rossland, for the loss of husband and father, who was killed in the company's mine some months ago.

A dispatch from Elmvale, Ont., says: Neil McEachren, treasurer of the Nottawasaga council was driving home from Duntroon after a meetibg of the council with J. L. Sinclair. McEachern had $7,000 tax money in a satchel, and when opposite Batteau Hill, two men sprang into the road and seized the bridle of the horse. Blows of the whip caused the horse to shake off the highwaymen, and McEachern discharged his revolver, one of the men firing at him in return.

Dr. Lorenz has, for the first time since his arrival in New York, operated on a club foot. The patient was a four-year-old girl. Dr. Lorenz kneaded and twisted the crippled foot until it was as soft and pliable as a piece of putty. Then he deftly moulded it into its proper form and announced that the operation was completed, and a plaster cast was fitted on the foot. The doctor said that the child should be allowed to use her foot as much as she could after four or five days, and that it would be necnecessary to keep the cast on for six or seven months, after which she could walk.

The postal department will, about Dec. 24, be in a position to supply a seven cent stamp to accounting post offices direct in the usual way. The stamp, which is of a yellow color, will be especially convenient for postage and registration fee on single rate letters, whilst it may also be used for other purposes to the extent of its face value. The minimum quantity of the 7 cent stamps to be issued to any postmaster will be a oalf-sheet, or 60 stamps. Non-accounting offices can obtain the seven cent stamp through the city post offices from which they are authorized to procure their stamp supplies.

Prof. A. Graham Bell and his father, Prof A. Melville Bell, inventor of the telephone, who have been spending the summer in Cape Breton, have been making a number of experiments with kites, and as a result developments and discoveries were made which may lead to the solution of the flying machine problem. Prof. A. Graham Bell says he is not ready to give out details, as the results of the summer's work will be first made public before a scientific body either in New York or Boston.

Harold Machin, a Rat Portage boy, who enlisted in the first Canadian contingent, and who served throughout the entire war, earning his sergeant's stripes and the D. S. O. by his bravery, has just received a captain's commission in the Constabulary. His appointment has been followed closely by his wedding, the young officer having led to the altar Miss Ida Knight a young English heiress whom he had known in England in his boyhood and whom he met again after the war.

It isn't a case of true love if the girl doesn't lose her appetite.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF

A BUDGET OF IMPORTANT INFORMATION.

Items of Interest Gathered From All Parts of the Two Hemispheres Presented in Condensed Form For Busy Readers.

Fire, on Dec. 17, did $1,500 damage to Messrs. Kobold & Co.'s elevator at Winnipeg.

A sale of 10,000 acres of land near Plumas for $65,000 has taken place.

Six thousand acres of land near La Broquerie was sold to a Winnipegger for $36,000.

A special appeal is being made by the Salvation army in Winnipeg for help to feed 1,200 poor people on Christmas day.

Winnipeg's smallpox quarantine has been opened. A carpenter named John Taylor, arrived from William's Siding with the disease.

A machine has been introduced in the Winnipeg post office which cancels the stamps on letters and at the same time postmarks the latter.

One million bushels of grain has already been shipped all rail for export, and 6,000,000 bushels more will be shipped during the winter.

An extraordinary number of Manitobans are going east to spend their Christmas holidays. On Tuesday of last week 500 left by C. P. R.

Japan is sending a fleet of warships to the north Pacific coast.

The dry dock at Esquimalt, B. C., is to be made the largest on the Pacific coast.

Three cases of bubomic plague have been discovered on a vessel from South Africa which is lying in New York harbor.

Gen. Botha has discouraged collections for Boers in America.

Rockefeller has given another million dollars to Chicago university.

Large Pittsburg steel plants have been purchased by the United steel trust.

Reports to the Winnipeg Relief association indicate that few people in the city are in want.

Poultry is high in price in Winnipeg and the outlook for Christmas feasts is not the brightest.

Mr. John Fleming has been elected mayor of Brandon.

Mr. F. W. Peters, of Vancouver, is returning to Winnipeg as general freight agent of the C. P. R.

Britain has no intention of allowing Venezuela to go unpunished for insulting her minister and the Union Jack.

The board of aldermen of New York have voted $250,000 to buy coal for the poor of that city.

Zerme Ernux, of Aylmer, Ont., was on Dec. 16 sentenced to three years in Kingston penitentiary by Judge McTavish, on a charge of stealing a horse from George Boyd, of Gloucester. Ernux was also given two years for obtaining a horse under false pretences by trading the horse he stole. This sentence will run concurrently with the other.

Baroness Desroques visited her daughter, Mrs. Maybrick, in Aylesbury prison on Dec. 16. She found Mrs. Maybrick to be in delicate health, but cheerful. Owing to the interest taken in Mrs. Maybrick by the Duchess of Radford and others, the prisoner is now receiving better treatment. She has been transferred from the manual labor department of the prison to the library.

Duncan McEachren, one of the hands employed in the Northern Lumber company's mill at Garland, Man., met with a serious accident on Monday. He was working in the vicinity of a broken pulley and accidentally came in contact with the revolving hub, which broke his left arm, badly tore his scalp and other wise injured him.

A dispatch from Port Au Prince, says that Gen. Saint Foix Colin, minister of the interior and opponent of General Alexis Nord in the contest for the presidency, has sought refuge in the United States legation. There has been much excitement in the city, and the condition still prevails. All the military authorities who have been supporters of Seneque Pierros' candidacy for the presidency, and those opposed to General Nord also sought refuge in the consulates. Gen. Nord is acclaimed president by the troops, and seems to be master of the situation, notwithstanding the fact that the majority of congress is in favor of Seneque Pierros. Gen. Nord will dissolve the chamber of communes and the senate, and will order the elections, which will result in his favor.

The Ontario government has received the long talked of offer from an English syndicate for the purchase of 2,000,000 acres of New Ontario land.

A good many people would say more if they didn't talk so much.

BRAVERY REWARDED

Mr. Murphy Saved the Lives of 24 Persons From Drowning.

A dispatch from Quebec says Mr. Patrick Murohy, a ship laborer, was the recipient of a cheque for the sum of $520, a bronze eight-day clock, valued at $40, and an illuminated address in recognition of his bravery in saving twenty-four persons from a watery grave. Mr. Murphy, who is a modest, hard-working man, steady in habits, and well known and respected for his generally upright character, commenced his career of life-saving when he was twenty years of age, and, in every instance performed daring rescues at the risk of his own life. In 1892 he saved the life of a young French immigrant, who fell between the Grand Trunk wharf at Levis and the ocean steamer Vancouver, a feat which was in every respect one of great bravery. It was late in the fall and the river was filled with floating ice, while the wharves and steamer's deck were in a slippery condition. The young woman had descended the gangway from the ship and had just reached the wharf when she slipped and fell into the river. Murphy was on the deck with a number of ship laborers assisting in removing the baggage from the hold, and saw the woman go overboard, and lost no time in jumping in after her, and after succeeding in getting a hold on her, kept her head above water until a rope was lowered. The risk he incurred was greater than can be imagined. This is only one of the daring rescues effected by Murphy. His latest deed of bravery was saving a man named Cote, a stranger in Quebec, who one month ago accidentally fell over the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation company's wharf into the river. The accident was witnessed by scores of people who threw boards and planks into the river for the drowning man to seize hold of, but he was too frightened to notice them. Mr. Murphy was proceeding along Dalhousie street at the time, and fully 200 yards away from the edge of the river. He heard the excited cries of men on the wharf, and, suspecting that a man had fallen overboard, immediately ran to the spot, where he saw an old man about to disappear for the third time. Mr. Murphy did not stop to make enquiries or take off his coat, he simply dived from the high wharf and caught hold of the man just as he was going down for the last time, and swam ashore with his burden.

Great Wealth in Oil.

Some day Alberta may be famed for something more than its agricultural possibilities or for its fat cattle, says the Calgary Albertan. There is a wealth in the bowels of the earth. There is great wealth in coal, and as great wealth perhaps, in oil. In the extreme southwest corner of Alberta, in township one, in fact, there are oil fields, the richness of which it is difficult as yet to ascertain, but according to all appearances is enormous. It has been known for years that there was oil in this district, but it remained for Calgary capitalists to go forth and possess the land and put in work upon it. At the present time from nine to ten thousand dollars have been spent upon it, and the expenditure seems to be justified. There is an enormous amount of oil in the district. In September when a change had to be made in operations it was running three hundred barrels daily, and the oil could be compared only with that in the Southern States.

Now the well is down 1,020 feet A meeting of the Rocky Mountain Development company, which controls the lands, was held in Calgary on Wednesday last. It was decided to proceed vigorously with operations. An entire new plant will be ordered and both old and new will be kept running. The company will be capitalized at $500,000.

Engine Ran Light.

A unique mishap is recorded by an Ottawa paper. The passenger train due to leave the central station over the Montreal and Ottawa division of the Canadian Pacific railway at 8.45 a. m., was late in getting away. The delay was due to the fact that the engine parted company with the train at the station, and ran light as far as Navan, thirteen miles down the line. There the engineer noticed for the first time that he had left his train behind him. He was also apprised of the fact by a telegraphic message from Ottawa, and lost no time in getting back to the city. The second time the engine was coupled securely to the train and a successful start made for Montreal.

The mishap was one of the most unique recorded in railway circles. The engine, one of large compound type, carried a crew of three, engineer and two firemen. The trip was the first made with the train, and on this account the engineer was paying particular attention to his ponderous charge. The extra strong pull of the heavy engine evidently proved too much for the attachment connecting the tender with the foremost car on the train. On account of the blustery weather and the extra attention he was giving to his work in the cab, the engineer failed to notice the mishap.

NEWS NOTES

Short Items Culled From Telegraphic Dispatches.

Father Lacombe has been appointed parish priest at Calgary.

Steps are being taken to bridge the Detroit river at Detroit.

Nelson, B. C., will spend $150,000 on a power plant and electric light system.

Bishop Quigley, of Buffalo, a Canadian, has been appointed Archbishop of Chicago.

S. J. Jackson, ex-M.P.P., has been appointed inspector of western Indian agencies.

On Dec. 17 H. Forsyth received a five years' sentence for burglary at Maple Creek, N.W.T., in August last.

Nearly 28,000,000 bushels of wheat in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories remain to be forwarded to lake ports.

Mr. Tait, manager of transportation on the C. P. R., partly blames the bad water for the delay in the western freight movement.

The town collector of North Bay has been arrested for embezzlement.

The United States House of Representatives has decided that violaters of the anti-trust law shall be punished.

It has been decided that the Venezuelan difficulty shall be arbitrated, and the discussion of terms of settlement is now going on. United States Minister Bowen undoubtedly will be one of the arbitrators.

The Port Huron Engine and American company are organizing to start a branch of their business in Winnipeg.

The South Australian government will shortly advertise for bids in America, England, Germany and France for the construction of a transcontinental railway from Adelaide to Port Darwin, on the land grant principle.

The Darmstadter Bank at Berlin has been defrauded of $195,000, owing to false entries on the part of Bookkeeper Nessler, who had charge of the deposits. Nessler has been missing since Sunday.

William Gibson, a laborer, aged 65 years, whose home is at St. Catharines, was instantly killed at the International paper mills at Niagara Falls on Dec. 17. While working on a scaffold, he was caught by the belt and thrown between it and the pulley.

A dispatch from Ottawa says it is likely that at the next session legislation will be introduced whereby special pensions will be provided for those Canadians who have been totally disabled on service in South Africa. These men are not provided for in the Canadian pension act, and a pension for them will have to be provided by special act of parliament. It is understood that the matter will shortly be taken up by the minister for consideration.

A meeting of the Dominion Alliance, representing all temperance organizations in the Methodist, Presbyterian churches was held in Toronto on Dec. 18 to discuss action regarding prohibitory legislation. It was decided that a deputation should wait upon the government and ask that a measure be enacted at the next session of the legislature to close the bar rooms and make the sale of liquor in clubs and the treating system illegal.

Ely Hyman, a Jewish rag-picker, of Toronto, believed to be in extreme poverty, induced charitable citizens to get him admitted to a semi-private ward at the general hospital, where he died suddenly on Dec. 18. When the hospital authorities searched his clothing they found sewed up in the lining securities worth $75,000. The stock was chiefly Canadian General Electric and Canada Permanent Western. Hyman has a wife in Churchville, Ont., and children by a first wife live in California.

A dispatch from Sault Ste. Marie says that the Algoma Central car shops have received a telegram from Montreal ordering 500 flat cars. This order will keep the shops going night and day all winter. The C. P. R. shops at Montreal are so busy they cannot turn out the cars required by the company. Nelson, Reid & Co., of Glasgow, have been given a contract for building a large number of locomotives for the Canadian Pacific Railway company. Canadian and American builders were in keen competition for the contract, but Nelson, Reid & Co. secured it because they promised quicker delivery.

Mme. Gouyon, wife of a French barrister at Brive, and daughter of a judge, has just died in great agany from hydrophobia. The unfortunate lady was playing with a pet cat last month, when the animal suddenly seized her thumb, anh had to be killed before it could be made to release its hold. The lady immediately had the animal's body examined and it was discovered to have been suffering from hydrophobia. Mme. Gouyon immediately went to Paris, and followed the Pasteur treatment, but a few days ago the first symptoms of the dread disease manifested themselves.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

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SATURDAY, DEC. 27, 1902.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

We are obliged to decline the publication of an article this week from the secretary of the local socialist league in answer to our editorial of last week. If our correspondent will deal practically with the "social problems" as outlined by us last week we will gladly give him space.

* * *

The Freeman's Labor Journal, of Spokane, in a recent issue made a vile attack upon the character of our sovereign, King Edward VII. This journal is receiving considerable support from Canadians, but we venture to predict that this single article will do much towards turning right thinking Canadians against a journal that resorts to such mud-slinging principles in order to prejudice the laborer against the rich. Of the forty Fernie subscribers to this paper it is interesting to note that less than half a dozen are laborers, so that it is clear that according to this ratio such sentiment sent to Canadian patrons will cause more injury than benefit to themselves. The letter of a prominent man of the town cancelling his subscription to this journal afforded us much pleasure as it expressed our own ideas exactly. It told the editor of the Freemen's Labor Journal that his impudence was only equalled by his ignorance, that Canadians had no use for the mudslinger, and that all such contemptible attacks upon our respected sovereign were resented by the loyal Canadian public.

* * *

It is a pity that the latest gift to the Hockey Association has been in the form of another cup. The purpose of having a trophy of this sort is simply to stimulate the sport and keep alive the competitive interest of the several clubs of the league. Will two cups, or a dozen, accomplish more towards this object than will one? We think not. A cup, in itself, is a useless article and when possessed by a club should always be kept in a public place. Will any club take more pleasure in exhibiting two cups than one? All honor and gratitude is due Mr. Henderson for his generous act and we hope that some arrangement may yet be made whereby this gift may take a more useful form and thus bring more satisfaction to the Association which Mr. Henderson is so anxious to serve.

EXIT 1902.

With this issue our fyle for 1902 is complete. The year has been an important one to Canada and the British Empire in more senses than one.

In the commercial world much progress has been made. Canada has enjoyed greater prosperity than ever in its history. The bountiful crops of the east and the prairie country has given a marvellous impetus to trade and the unprecedented rush of settlers to Manitoba and the North-west Territories, many of them ex-Canadians from across the border is attracting world-wide attention. Nearly all of these new-comers have money and are coming with the intention of investing it, thus enriching our country to that extent. During the present year the silver-lead industry of the Kootenays has reached its lowest ebb and already the down-trodden industry is rising on the flow tide of prosperity.

The British Empire has witnessed the triumph of her arms and the unfurling of the flag of peace over her wide dominions, and a new race has been added to her charge. It has sorrowed and rejoiced over the illness and recovery of her honored sovereign, and afterwards went mad with enthusiasm in the grand pageant at Westminster Abbey. The aged minister of state has placed the helm in a younger hand and the ship sails majestically on. The building of the "all-red" cable line this year more thoroughly welds the Empire into closer harmony.

In the world of science no greater invention has been brought to completion than that of the young Marconi, who mystically flashes his thoughts across thousands of miles of heaving, lonely waters unaided even by the frail connecting wire.

And still the world wags on! Of the future we are happily ignorant, but standing on the threshold of 1903 the prospects look bright and the continuation of the present "good times" seems reasonably certain.

CHRISTMAS CHEER.

Some of the Good Things Provided by Some Of Our Hotels.

Thursday was a typical oldtime Christmas day. The twelve inches of snow which fell on Christmas Eve made it more difficult for the people to get around, but they did get around somehow to the feasting places and altogether the day was most enjoyably spent.

At the hotels no efforts were spared to make everything as home-like as possible, and the many guests thoroughly enjoyed the day.

The Royal was beautifully decorated with evergreens and holly and flowers and the genial manager, Mr. Ganong, excelled himself in the bountiful manner in which he catered to the grand dinner spread for his guests and his many outside friends. His menu card were the most artistic ever seen in Fernie.

We publish the Christmas dinner menu of some of our hotels.

ROYAL HOTEL DINNER

Oysters Raw Celery Queen Olives

Mock Turtle a l'Anglais Creme of Chicken
Salted Almonds Shredded Lettuce

Boiled Salmon, Parsley Sauce, Crimped Slice of Cod au Gartin, Green Peas

Roast Sirloin of Beef, Yorkshire Pudding, Gravy
Roast Green Goose, Apple Sauce
Roast Young Turkey, Cranberry Sauce
Boiled Sugar-cured Ham, Champagne Sauce
Boiled Leg of Mutton Caper Sauce.

Giblet a la Paree, on Toast. Cream Puffs.
Apple Fritters, Wine Sauce Lobster Mayonnaise

Haunch of Venison. Jelly
Mallard Duck, Black Currant Jelly

Boiled and Mashed Potatoes. French Peas.
Asparagus, Butter Sauce Sugar Corn.
English Pudding a la Royal
Snow Pudding, Soft Custard Sliced Apple Pie
Mince Pie, Lemon Meringue Pie,
Lemon Jelle. Port wine Jelly

Apples Grapes Oranges Bananas
Assorted Cake
Bon-bons Cluster Raisins Nuts

Vanilla Ice Cream

Cheese Crackers Coffee

ALBERTA HOTEL DINNER

Blue Point Oysters Chicken Consomme
Boiled White Fish Pickled Chow Chow

Chicken Mayonaise Lobster Salad
Sugar Cured Ham, Champaigne Sauce
Pineapple Fritters Currant Wine Sauce
Spring Chicken Fricassee Sauce Champignous
Kidney Saute a la Paree

Breast of Lamb Sauce Francaise
Yorkshire Pudding Brown Gravy
Sucking Pig with stuffing Duck with dressing
Turkey, Cranberry Sauce Goose, Apple Sauce

Boiled and Mashed Potatoes
Sliced Beets Stewed Tomatoes

Mince, Washington, Cream and Chocolate Pie
Strawberry Tart
English Plum Pudding, hard, and Brandy Sauce

Lemon and Port Wine Jelly.
Fruit Cake, Ribbon Cake and Snowballs

Fruit Nuts Raisins Celery

THE VICTORIA

Cream of Oyster
Baked Whitefish, Brodeaux Sauce
Boiled Ox Tongue, Horse Radish
Giblet Pie, Golden Ball Fritters, Maple Syrup

Roast Turkey Cranberry Sauce
Roast Duck, Strawberry Jelly
Roast Loin Beef, brown gravy
Roast Leg of Mutton Mint Sauce
Roast Leg of Pork, Apple Sauce.

Cold Beef, Pork and Head Cheese.

Mashed Potatoes, Wax Beans

Green Apple, Lemon and Hot Mince Pie.

Christmas Pudding and Christmas Cake,
Marble Cake, Cocoanut Cake
Lemon Jelly, Nuts.

HOTEL FERNIE

Oyster Broth
Fried Lake Superior Whitefish with Serpentine Potatoes
Lemon Maunge
Turkey Giblets on Toast
Minced Chicken with Puff Paste
Boiled Ox Tongue with Pequin Sauce
Baked Young Turkey Cranberry Sauce
Stuffed Goose, Baked Apple Dumplins
Mashed and Steamed Potatoes.
Baked Tomatoes au Gratin
Mother's Hot Mince Pie
Old Fashioned Pumpkin Pie
English Plum Pudding, Brandy Sauce.

THE EMPIRE
Boarding House.

Good board and rooms at reasonable rates.

MRS. J. McDONALD, Proprietress

FRUIT....

Peaches, Pears, Plums, Apples, Oranges, Lemons, Bananas, Grapes.

VEGETABLES

Green Corn, Tomatoes, Cucumbers, Melons, Celery, Cabbage.

....Cuthbert's

UNION RESTAURANT
successor to the
FERNIE RESTAURANT

First-class dinner and Short Order house.

Meals at all Hours.

Only Union Labor employed. Regular prices, good service.

Rooms to rent.

G. K. Ichikawa, Prop.

An Ideal Gift That Costs Little.

It keeps time, pleases the eye and leans lightly on the pocketbook.

A Blackwood Clock.

that looks like black marble, strikes the hours on a musical gong bell and the half hours on a tinkling cup bell; is tastefully decorated in gilt scrolls, and has a face that reflects the beauty and worth of the movements behind it.

Only $s Remember.

Some who were buying for presentation to their housekeeping fr ends involuntarily purchased one for themselves.

A. C. Liphardt.

Infringement of a Trade Mark

In an action in the High Court of Justice for Ontario, recently tried before Chancellor Boyd, at Toronto, the Slater Shoe Co., and Chas. E. Slater, president of Montreal, makers of the famous Slater Shoe, obtained a judgment forever restraining F. C. Wilkinson, a boot and shoe dealer, of Owen Sound, from advertising, exposing, or offering for sale or selling boots or shoes not made by the Slater Shoe Co., as "Slater Shoes," "Slater Goods" or the Slater Shoe." The Chancellor, also ordered Wilkinson to pay the heavy costs of the action. The Chancellor, after hearing the evidence, decided that no one except the Slater Shoe Co., had a right to use the name "Slater Shoes," "Slater Goods," "The Slater Shoe," or any similar names in connection with boots and shoes, and that Wilkinson had no right to use any name or names in connection with boots and shoes which might enable him to pass of a shoe not of the company's make, as being of their make, nor in any way to reap the benefit of the reputation which the Slater Shoe has acquired throughout the Dominion of Canada.

The Genuine Slater

Is positively the best shoe value offered for sale in Canada. You may include the United States and that will pretty near cover the world for fine shoe making. There are shoes sold elsewhere at $4.50 and $6 a pair that carry no more style, are no better fitting and will not wear as well as the genuine Slater Shoe at $4. "Why is it?" you ask. "Just because they are branded with an American stamp."

JOYCE BROS
Sole Agents.

SHEPPARD & ELLIOTT — It pays to buy from Sheppard & Elliott — SHEPPARD & ELLIOTT

All Our Stoves and Ranges are made of Decarbon Steel

Guarauteed not to warp, or crack with the fire like cast iron stoves & ranges

World's Favorite range has the Lift Hearth method of removing ash pans. Draw out grate for coal or wood.

A FUEL SAVER. A PERFECT BAKER. A GOOD COOKER

Try our Felt Weather Strip. For two bits worth of it you can keep the cold out.

Sheppard & Elliott,
Sole agent for the Kelcey furnace; stands the highest test the world over

—FOR—
NEW GROCERIES
—GO TO—
J. PODBIELANCIK

SUCCESSOR TO D. HAYES.

A full line of.....
GOODWILLIES' CANNED FRUITS
.....Always in stock

Sole Agent for Monsoon Tea.

Plain and Fancy Biscuits.
Plain and Fancy Canned Meats.
Canned Fish, etc.

EVERYTHING AT THE RIGHT PRICE.

One door South of Hotel Fernie

Don't Throw Away Your MONEY

On anything in Clothing, Shoes, Gent's Furnishings. Best goods at half price at

The Bannett Reese Co.
LIMITED.
Opposite Bank.

J. C. Hutchison
THE UP-TO-DATE TAILOR....

Keeps a large assorted stock of Gloves, Hats, Shirts, Sweaters, Neckwear, Underwear, etc., etc.

In fact, a complete line of GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

Louis Carosella & Co.
WHOLESALE LIQUOR MERCHANTS
Fernie, B.C.

Agents for the celebrated LION BEER AND PORTER.

MONEY to LOAN ON VALUABLES

The Bannett & Reese Co. Ltd.
Opposite the Bank of Commerce.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Try Elliott's home-made bread, Turner block.

Mrs. Keegan is spending the Christmas holidays at Pincher Creek.

J. A. MacLean went east on Sunday to spend six weeks holidays.

Mrs. Pitblado went down to Lethbridge last evening to visit friends.

Dentistry

Dr. Barber is in town and can be found at his office in the Hill block all next week. x

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Liphardt left on Christmas evening for Ontario to spend the winter with friends.

Mr. H. J. Johnson, postmaster, left for Ontario last evening. He purposes visiting friends there for a couple of months.

Mr. A. B. Trites invited his staff of clerks to his home on Christmas eve where a most enjoyable time was spent by all.

The Quadrille club gave a dance last evening but owing probably to it being an irregular meeting, it was not largely attended.

Mr. Elliott invites all lovers of good bread to come and sample his special make of home-made bread and to see the new oven.

Mr. A. Bricker and bride, of Okotoks, Alta., are visiting Fernie on their honeymoon trip. Mr. Bricker is a brother of Mr. J. H. Bricker.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Dunlop and Miss Jean Dunlop left on Christmas evening for Nova Scotia, where they will visit friends for a month or two.

The barber shop opposite the Northern has been occupied by W. R. Rainey for the past four weeks. Mr. Rainey is a good barber and we believe he is working up a good trade in the old stand.

Mr. Fred Stork goes east to-night. He will visit friends in Ontario for six weeks and will be accompanied back by Mrs. Stork who went east some months ago.

Mr. A. Smith has resigned his position as teacher of the mine school and leaves next week for Revelstoke where he assumes the position of first assistant. Mr. Smith's many friends will regret his departure from Fernie.

The Presbyterian Sunday School will hold their annual Christmas entertainment in the church on Tuesday evening. The cantata which has been under preparation for some time, under the skilled training of Mr. H. L. Staebler, will be given.

The ball at the Australian hotel, Morrissey, on Christmas eve was fairly attended. The large dining room used for dancing was appropriately decorated for the occasion. The Fernie orchestra supplied the music in their usual good style.

The Masonic ball on Wednesday evening promises to be a great success. A great number of invitations have been issued and no doubt a large crowd will attend. The details are being carefully arranged and nothing will be wanting to make this the great event of the season

Be sure and try one of Elliott's crust-all-around loaves of home-made bread. His famous bread will remind you of the bread "mother" used to make ; sweet as a nut, will keep a week, full 2 lb loaf for 25 cts., or special delivery to order, two for 25 cents, Don't forget the place, Turner block, rear of Victoria Hotel.

The west bound express was stuck in the snow between Sparwood and Hosmer on Christmas Day for about 8 hours. A freight train between that point and Fernie also got mixed up in a slide, but the engine managed to pull half the train into Fernie. Engine 342 was sent down to help bring the remaining part up and the two engines ran into a fresh slide just below Proctor's mill. The other yard engine had to be got to extricate them.

A serious accident occurred on the C. P. R. near Coal Creek about 2 o'clock on Sunday morning, by which Frank Povlitzki, a young man who worked at Mott's mill, lost his leg below the knee. Engine 342 was sent down to Coal Creek at the time on special work and rounding a sharp curve on a steep grade the driver saw the form of a man lying inside of and parallel with the rails, just a few yards ahead, and his utmost efforts were powerless to prevent the engine from going over him. It appears that the body was caught by some projecting rod and dragged some distance and one leg being thrown over the track was taken off by the wheel. The only wonder is that the man was not killed outright. He was taken to the hospital where his leg was dressed. He is a young man of twenty and was under the influence of liquor.

Miss Richardson has returned from Nelson and is visiting her sister, Mrs. O. Kirkpatrick.

All visiting brethern are cordially invited to attend the Masonic ball to be held on New Year's Eve.

Dentistry

Call and consult Dr. Barber any time next week if you are in need of his services. Office over Liphardt's.

Ask for British Lion or Mainland cigars For sale at all first-class places. Union made. Manufactured by Wm. Lietjan, Vancouver.. x

Mr. J. L. Gates, proprietor of the Victoria Hotel, leaves on Monday via the Great Northern for Ontario. Mr. Gates has not been east since he first came west ten years ago.

The Methodist Sunday school held its annual Christmas entertainment on Christmas night. The entertainment given by the children was well rendered after which the heavily loaded tree was relieved of its many pretty gifts.

The meeting for the election of a school trustee for the vacancy caused by the death of the late T. C. Thompson was held to-day and resulted in the unanimous election of Mr. J. A. Rennie, the four other gentlemen nominated two weeks ago all withdrawing in his favor.

The Christ Church Sunday school held its Christmas entertainment on Christmas Eve in Princess Hall. The children gave an interesting program of music and recitations, after which the beautiful tree was stripped of its presents and every boy and girl made happy.

SNOW ON ROOFS.

A Continual Menace to Life and Property.

The ever-increasing depth of snow that covers every object resulted in disaster to one building in Fernie early in the week. The large, wholesale feed warehouse of Frank Labele collapsed under the tremendous weight of congealed water resting on its roof and the whole building is a total wreck, not worth the lumber that's in it.

This came as a timely warning to others, many of who found upon examination, that the rafters of their buildings were bending to a threatening degree, and during the past few days it is a common sight to see men on the tops of buildings shoveling off the snow which reaches to their waists.

The chinook wind of yesterday settled the snow some but did not relieve the situation and many buildings are yet in grave danger.

Leaking roofs is another trouble seen in many residences of the town. This is caused by the snow melting near the top and the water freezing near the edge of the roof forming a ridge of ice. As this ridge increases it backs the water up the roof, which finds its way under the shingles and into the houses. This is a difficulty that may crop up every winter and it would be well for contractors to take it into consideration with a view to overcoming the defect.

The ice and snow that thus forms on the edge of the buildings is a continual menance to the safety of passersby and some day some one is liable to be killed by these heavy masses that become loosened during the thaw. Precautions should be taken to have it removed periodically.

AT THE HOTELS.

ROYAL HOTEL.

R. H. Williams, Regina; R. Fullerton, Victoria; Blake Wilson, Nelson; L. Tyson, Nelson: H M. Fullerton, Victoria; C, H. Levers, Morrissey; J. W. Robinson, Cranbrook; W. R. Ross and family; G. O. Foss, Morrissey; P. W. Anderson, Michel; J. Davis, Lethbridge; J. F. Armstrong, Fort Steele; J. W. Turpin, Toronto: W. S. McClean, Toronto; A. E. Mac Naughton, Vancouver; T. E. Oakley, Fort William; A. MacDougall, Morrissey; D. M. Neill, Cranbrook; Jhhn Barber, R. C. S. Randall, Hosmer; E. Parkes, Morrissey; A. M. Anderson, Spokane; C. F. Murray, Morrissey; G. Smith, Morrissey; J. R. Smith, Calgary; F. J. Cummings, Hosmer; Captain Norton, London, Eng.; James Wilson, Winnipeg; E. L. Skillings, Boston; Mr and Mrs. A. Bricker, Okotosk: F. H, Worthington, Morrissey; John Breckenridge, Michel; Fritz Bocker Morrissey.

ALBERTA HOTEL.

G. H. Bartley, Carbon Creek; W. M. Stewart, Morrissey ; N. Friedman, Nelson; W. F. Tranter, Morrissey; E. Walker, Morrissey; D. L. Dover, Nelson; Mrs. W. H. Wilson, Morrissey; T. R. Morton, Morrissey; W. Higginbothan, Pincher; D. A. McRae, Sparwood; Frank Lynd Michel; Mrs. F. Nadon, Hosmer; J. S Lee, H. L. Lee, T. Larkan, E. Williams, Michel; Mrs. W. Bennett, Nelson; Geo. Lake, Hosmer; E. J. Peltier and wife, Cranbrook; Geo. A. Leitch, Jaffray; Jas. McMaster, San Francisco; T. Lebel, Pincher Creek; David Traversee, Great Falls, Mont.; C. R. Valois, Great Falls, Montana.

POLICE COURT

A heavy docket of cases was up before Stipendary Magistrate Armstrong this week but most of them were of a trivial character. Lena Hill, of Morrissey, was fined $2 for disorderly conduct and upon refusing to pay she was sent to Nelson.

Several men were up for refusing to pay their poll-tax with the result that next time they will be very willing to pay their three dollars without having costs added.

The Central, the Union, the Northern and the Victoria hotels were pulled for selling liquor on Sunday. The case was not proved against the Victoria but the others were each fined $25 and costs.

J. Fitzgerald was charged with stealing a watch but the case was not proved He also figured as the principal in two separate assault cases and the trial is set for January 3rd. He is out on bail.

Sailor Jack was charged with resisting arrest by Constable Farquharson and received a light sentence. Several drunks were disposed of.

PUBLIC SCHOOL REPORT.

GENERAL PROFIENCY DIV. I.

High school—Amelia Turner.

Senior Fourth class—Gordon Johnsor, Muriel Whimster.

Junior Fourth class—Hereward Turner, Marshal Bolder.

DIV. II.

Third class—Esther Lamb, Katie Milton.

Senior Second class—Fred Eschwig, Mabel Robinson.

Junior Second class—Della Robinson, M. McKane.

DIV. III.

First class—Eliza Holmes, John Skingara.

Second Primer class—Mary McDonald, Charlotte Rennie.

First Primer class—Arthur Turner, Jno. Quidosh.

DIV. IV.

Third clas—Nellie Hovan, J. Alder.

Second class—John Seaman, G. Robertson.

First class—Mary Hudock, D. Alder.

DIV. V.

First Primer class—Lillian Winnett, Annie Puterra.

B. class—Tom Quigg, Alice Quail.

C. class—Maggie Patterson, Cecil Cudhea.

Total attendance, 2,558; daily attendance, 171.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

Head Office, Toronto.

Paid Up Capital, $8,000,000. Reserve Fund, $2,500,000.

HON. GEO. A COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT: Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed at current rates. Depositors are subject to no delay when depositing or withdrawing funds.

FERNIE BRANCH: E. H. BIRD, Manager.

IF you have overlooked any one at Christmas, and wish to make good at New Years, I can still help you out.....

My Skate stock is fairly assorted yet, but is being depleted fast; better come in tonight and get a pair.

Some Things...

one never thinks of for holiday gifts are just the nery things that would be most highly appreciated. Among all the year-round-kind of Hardware here are lots of things that make the best of gifts—Pocket Knives, Air Guns, and Skates for the boys; Razors and Shaving Sets for the men; dog collars, carpet sweepers and hundreds of other useful things for the family in general. All at small prices, too.

A very few fancy Chairs and Tables left

J. D. QUAIL..

Hardware. Furniture.

Do You Know That

the B.C. Permanent Loan and Sav. Co. always had and still has confidence in Fernie Real Estate ? This is the only loan company that has loaned freely in this town and is anxious for other loans. This Co. also gives 7 per cent. compound interest on monthly savings.

F. J. WATSON

C. N. DOUGLAS

has a fine stock of Gents' Furnishings...

Our stock in this line is second to none in town. Call and inspect our stock of

Shirts and Ties, Boots and Shoes, Summer Underwear, clothing.

OUR GROCERY STOC Contains everything that the housekeeper requires, and the prices are away down.

Canned Goods of every description, Dried Meats, and a full stock of SUGARS, SPICES, TEAS, ETC.

It will pay you to deal with

C. N. DOUGLAS

Ideal Xmas ifts

In Morocco, Real Seal and Walrus

I have the very latest in styles ornaments and leathers in

Music Satchels,
Chatelaines,
Writing Foilos
Playing Card Cases
Combination Pocket Books,
Military Brushes
Jewel Cases
Purses

Bill Books, Bill Folds.

FERNIE DRUG STORE

Headquarters for Xmas Goods

The Best Value,
Best Quality,
Best Variety,
In fact the best place to buy is at

A. W. BLEASDELL,

The Post Office Drug Store.

INGRAM & McINTYRE
THE CITY BARBERS.
Shop in the Royal Hotel.

MISS RHODENA TINGLE
— PROFESSIONAL NURSE —
Residence—J. F. Jarvis. FERNIE, B. C.
5-3m

Jarvis Keeps The Best

GROCERIES

Canned Fish
Canned Meats
Canned Fruits
Canned vegetables
All kinds of Teas
Coffees, etc.

Everything in the Grocery line.

J.F.Jarvis

COMMONS PROROGUED

KING'S SPEECH IS UNUSUALLY LENGTHY.

The Venezuelan Trouble, the Conclusion of the South African War, and the Expedition Against the Mad Mullah Referred to,

A London cable of Dec. 18, says: Parliament was prorogued this afternoon by royal commission. Only a score of members of the House of Commons were present when Black Rod summoned the lower house to the House of Lords to hear the King's speech, which was an unusually lengthy recapitulation of public events since January, including the action taken in connection with Venezuela, regarding which the speech said: "I regret that the constant complaints which my government found it necessary to address to the government of Venezuela in regard to unjustifiable and arbitrary acts against British subjects and property during the last two years have been persistently disregarded and that it has become necessary for my government, acting in concert with that of his imperial majesty, the German emperor, which also has serious causes for complaint against the republic, to insist on measures of redress."

The speech refers to the conclusion of the South African war, and adds: "There seems to be every reason to hope that material prosperity, greater than any the Transvaal and Orange River colonies have yet experienced, may visit these regions and that all sections of the population may live together in friendship for each other and loyalty to the crown."

Paragraphs deal with the postponed coronation, the colonial conference and Colonial Secretary Chamberlain's tour, which together are expected to be of the "utmost value both in respect to their immediate effect and as precedents in the future."

Other topics touched upon were the expedition against the Mad Mullah and the co-operation of Italy therein, the acceptance by Chili and Argentina of the British boundary award by the Brussels sugar convention, and the alliance between Great Britain and Japan," which I believe will be of advantage to both countries and contribute to the maintenance of a general peace in the extreme east."

The Anglo-Chinese treaty is referred to as promising to secure, not only for this country, but for the commerce of the world, valuable facilities and advantages.

The speech closes with a reference to India, where the anxiety regarding another famine has been averted by a plentiful rainfall, and where the coronation durbar will be asserted with a period of an unusual commercial and financial prosperity. The speech entirely omits the usual references to foreign relations.

Parliament was prorogued until Feb. 17th.

TO PUNISH TRADUCERS

Minister of Agriculture Will Prosecute Authors of False Stories.

An Ottawa dispatch says steps are to be taken by the government to stop the sending of false and malicious reports about foot and mouth disease in Canada and about Canada being quarantined. Most of these telegrams are being concocted and sent out from Montreal. The minister of agriculture intends to see what can be done to reach these correspondents, as well as the papers that publish their reports, who are doing their best to get the embargo applied against Canada.

A cable from Lord Strathcona shows that parties are engaged in circulating reports and prejudicing the British people against Canadian cattle trade.

No such rumors or reports such as these parties are publishing, ever existed in Ottawa, and when they were told officially that such was the case and that there was not a word of truth in them, they published them, to the detrimentof the country, all the same.

"If the criminal code can cover the case," said a prominent official, "the traducers of the Dominion will be brought to book."

Want State Saloons Closed.

Advices from St. Petersburg say that many provincial authorities are petitioning M. S. J. Witte, minister of finance, to close the state saloons. They assert that the government vodka monopoly has resulted in the secret sale of spirits everywhere, and in a large increase of drunkenness.

"Formerly," says a petitioner, "intoxication was seen only in saloons. Now the streets and public places are frequented by drunkards. This sad state of affairs is directly due to the prohibition of the consumption of liquor where it has been bought."

Further, the monoppoly should be abolished on the ground that it is taking a lucrative source of revenue from the schools and giving it to the state, which is expected to dismiss the petitions without much delay. The vodka monopoly increases the imperial revenue.

The annual income from alcohol was 280,000,000 roubles ($144,200,000) in 1897; last year it amounted to 316,000,000 roubles ($162,740,000).

We wish we could be as happy as college students think they are.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Telegrams and Cablegrams Condensed for Busy Readers.

The marriage of Mr. St. John Brodrick, secretary of state for war, and Miss Madeline Stanley, elder daughter of Lady Jeune, will take place in London on Monday, January 5.

At the next session of parliament Hon. John Costigan will introduce a resolution re-affirming Canada's sympathy with Home Rule for Ireland.

At Montmagny, Que., a verdict was returned against Joseph Gosselin for the murder of Mrs. Octave Trihan, wife of a laborer of St. Lazare.

Edward Passmore, aged about 20, was instantly killed at Lemon's saw mill, near Schomberg, Ont., by falling on a circular saw. His body was cut in two.

Macartney, McElroy & Co., of London, have obtained a contract for the construction of electric tramways at Lorenzo Marquez, Portuguese East Africa. The value of the contract is $500,000. The English firm defeated keen German and American competition. They offered to do the work quicker than the Germans and at a less price than the Americans.

Dr. Hezekiel, of Berlin, has patented an invention which, he says, will dispense with the services of the dark room for developing in photography. All you have to do is to place your plate in his reddish colored solution, which he has christened "Toxin," for two minutes, after which the film is impervious to light. Yau can then develop in broad daylight, and watch the figures in the negative as they gradually assume shape.

Three hundred vessels in the Lower Danube have been crushed or sunk by the immense blocks of ice which fill the river. All the vessels were loaded with grain, and the loss will amount up in the millions. Four hundred other vessels are in danger of suffering a similar fate. No loss of life has as yet been reported.

A cable from London says the grand jury summoned to consider the indictment of Colonel Arthur Lynch, member of parliament for Galway, who was arrested June 11 on landing in England from the continent on the charge of high treason in connection with the part he took in the South African war, where he is alleged to have commanded the Irish brigade, has returned a true bill against the defendant. The lord chief justice, Baron Alverstone, in charging the jury, remarked that it was sixty-two years since a grand jury had to deal with such a charge, which was the highest crime known in law. Colonel Lynch's trial at the bar is expected to begin Jan. 20.

Reading, Pa.—Antonio Taddai, an Italian, who on July 4 last shot John Trayer, Edward Hartman and Samuel Stizel, three young men who had assaulted him while he was playing a street piano, and all of whom subsequently died, has been acquitted. Taddai maintained that he killed the men so save his own life.

London, Dec. 19.—After a long trial in the King's Bench division of the high court of justice, the case of the Taff Vale Railway company against the Amalgamated Society of Railway Serpants, involving many questions of the utmost importance to trades unionism, has resulted in a verdict in favor of the of the plaintiffs. The latter complained of malicious molestation, picketing, intimidation, etc., during the strike of 1900 The judge reserved his decision on the question of damages until the next sitting of the court.

Describing the Accident.

The folowing incident shows how a Western States reporter contrives to extract humor out of such an unpromising subject as a railway accident:

"Speaking about the sociability of railway travellers," said the man with the crutches and a watch-pocket over his eye, "I never got so well acquainted with the passengers on a train as I did the other day on a Milwaukee and St. Paul train. We were going at the rate of about thirty miles an hour when another train from the other direction telescoped us. We were all thrown into each other's society and brought into immediate social contact, so to speak.

"I went over and sat in the lap of a lady from Manitoba, and a girl from Chicago jumped over several seats and sat on the plug hat of a preacher from La Crosse with so much timid, girlish enthusiasm that it shoved his hat clear down on his shoulders.

"Everybody seemed with one accord to lay aside the usual reserve of strangers, and without exception, we made ourselves entirely at home.

"A shy young man, with an emaciated oil-cloth valise, left his own seat and went and sat down in a lunch basket, where a bridal couple seemed to be wrestling with their first picnic. Do you suppose that that diffident young man wodld have done such a thing on any ordinary occasion? Do you think if it had been at a celebration at home that he would have risen impetuously and gone where those people were eating by themselves and sat down in the cranberry jelly of a total stranger?

"I should rather think not.

"Why, one old man, who probably at home led the class meeting, and who was as dignified as Roscoe Conkling's father, was eating a piece of custard pie when we met the other train, and he left his own seat and went over to the front end of the car and shot that piece of custard pie into the ear of a beautiful widow from Iowa.

"People travelling somehow forget the austerities of home life, and form friendships which last to the end of their days."

PRINCESS VANISHES

FLUTTER IN A ROYAL DOVE COTE.

Crown Princess of Saxony Mysteriously Disappears From the Castle at Salzburg—Her Husband Was Infatuated With an Actress.

The Crown Princess of Saxony fled from her home during the night of Dec. 11-12. The Dresdener Journal says:

"The princess in a state of intense mental excitement suddenly deserted her family at Salzburg and went abroad. The Saxony court functions for the winter, including the New Year's reception, have been cancelled."

The foregoing paragraph in the official journal, which was inserted by order of the king and the crown prince has turned into truth what for several days past has been regarded as an incredible tale. The crown princess, surrounded by her ladies in waiting and numerous attendants and servants of the royal household, has vanished so utterly that the police of every kingdom of Europe have for ten days been unable to trace her. The official announcement was made in order to obtain the aid of the general public in finding the princess and because the court fiction that she preferred to remain in retirement at Salzburg rather than return to her husband and children at Dresden cannot longer be maintained.

Accompanied by the Crown Prince, the Princess went to the castle of Emperor Francis Joseph, near Salzburg, a month ago. A week after their arrival at the castle the prince broke his leg while hunting, and was brought back to Dresden. The princess, however, still remained at the castle. Why she did so the people of the court did not know, except that the princess, with gloomy tenacity, usually does what she wants. For a little while this explanation sufficed; then fragments of gossip began to reach Dresden. It was said that the princess had surrendered herself to periods of nervous excitement and that her excentricities of deportment caused much concern to her suite and to some of her Austrian kinsfolk who were staying in the castle with her. It is now believed that she was under surveillance.

The narrative of the events at Salzburg during the night of December 11-12, as told in Dresden, is that the princess, who appeared to be in an unusual tranquil mood, retired before 12 o'clock and after the music in the saloon. Three hours later, when a maid looked into the royal bedchamber, something in the appearance of the bed led her to closer examination. Instead of the princess the maid perceived a dummy figure. She awakened the lady in waiting, and the latter, with other members of the princess' suite, searched all the neighboring apartments, then the entire castle and finally the grounds of the castle, but no trace of the princess was found.

At dawn the police were informed of the disappearance and enquiries were made throughout the whole country side, but with no tangible result. The enquiry by the end of that day had extended to all parts of the Kingdom of Saxony, and by the end of the second day all over Europe. The theory of suicide was suggested and a fruitless search for the princess has been made. All the ponds and other pieces of water in the vicinity of the castle have been dragged without result. The disappearance of the princess will doubtless cause the circulation of many a story. It is freely related that she eloped, but enquiries made here have brought nothing to substantiate or support this supposition.

Vienna—The flight of the Crown Princess of Saxony has caused great excitement here. It is reported that the Archduke Ferdinand, accompanied by one of the court chamberlains, went to Geneva, whither it was supposed the princess had fled, but failed to find any trace of her. The princess' brother, the Archduke Leopold Ferdinand, is said to be with her, but nothing can be ascertained as to her whereabouts.

It is officially explained that the princess' disappearance is due to mental derangement. There is little doubt, however, that it is caused by domestic discord, growing out of her husband's relations with an actress of the Dresden court theatre. It is asserted here that the princess frequently threatened flight on this account, and that she was incensed at her father, the Grand Duke of Tuscany, for counselling her to forgive her husband. She is said to be enciente. It is rumored here that the princess was accompanied by the French tutor of her children.

Prince Friedrich August, Crown Prince of Saxony, was married November 21, 1891, to Princess Louise of Tuscany. They have five children

Bert Barker, an English boy, 18 years of age, was struck in the neck by the breaking of a whiffletree and killed at Toronto. His neck was broken.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Short Dispatches From the Four Quarters of the World.

Brandon has organized a gentleman's driving club.

A large party of Scottish farm laborers has reached Winnipeg.

Three Galicians have been committed for trial at Port Arthur for the murder of one Rebbuk.

The Calgary and Edmonton railway will ask permission at the next session of the Dominion House to build several branch lines.

Blackfoot Indians on the reserve at Gleichen have smallpox.

Canadian footballers were defeated at Glasgow by 11 points to 3 on Saturday.

The coal mines of North Dakota have been amalgamated.

Open water was still reported from Port Arthur harbor on Dec. 20.

Agnes Cousins, a patient in the Winnipeg general hospital attempted suicide.

Nineteen persons were killed in a wreck on the Southern Pacific in California.

James Wilson, of Elm Creek, Man., was killed by the breaking of a circular saw.

An elevator man at Moosomin who took a farmer's car was fined for stealing.

The Dominion cabinet has decided that Labelle and Fourier, the Yukon murderers, shall hang.

The immigrant arrivals in Winnipeg for the past five months were almost double those of 1901.

Marconi has sent wireless messages from Cape Breton to the King and the London Times.

Lieut. Todd, a Winnipeg fireman, was seriously injured by being thrown violently from a hose wagon in responding to an alarm of fire.

Five thousand engineers and firemen on the Northwestern road will receive an increase in wages.

C. P. R. wheat cars have been robbed in transit to the lakes, and the arrest of four Rat Portage men has followed.

Britain and Germany have asked President Roosevelt to arbitrate the Venezuelan dispute on certain conditions. British cruisers have seized three merchant vessels.

The C. P. R. has decided to build a new station at Winnipeg, commensurate with the importance of the city, and an announcement is expected in the near future.

Crop failures have been general throughout Finland, and great distress prevails.

The Princess of Wales gave birth to a son on Dec. 20. Mother and son are doing well.

The remains of Henry Baker, a farmer residing a few miles east of Oakville, Ont., were found in the ruins of his barn. No one knows how it happened, as Baker lived alone.

Peter Veregin, the Doukhobor leader, who is expected to arrive shortly, will settle in the Yorkton colony. Great hopes are entertained of his power for good among his countrymen.

Revealed Her Sex.

A Buffalo dispatch says: After 10 years masquerading as a man, the unmasking came suddenly for "Harry Norman," and disclosed her to be a woman. The disclosure was caused by an icy sidewalk.

At 11 o'clock last night an Emergency hospital ambulance was called to Swan and Michigan streets. Ambulance Surgeon Cutting found a person lying on the sidewalk, disabled by a fractured ankle. The injured individual was short and thickly set, being about 5 feet 3 inches in height, and was clad in checked trousers of cheap material, brown coat, blue shirt and blue cap, with leather peak. The patient was lifted into the ambulance and taken to the Emergency hospital. When laid upon the operating table and under the light, the surgeon noticed that although about 34 years old, the sufferer's face was remarkably beardless, and next discovered that the hands and feet were small for a man. With their suspicion aroused by these facts, the surgeon learned before the operation of setting the broken ankle was over that the patient was a woman.

The woman came to this country from England ten years ago, and found no welcome from employers who had work to give out. The work was not suitable for a woman, they said. Determined to make her way, she donned men's clothes, and since that time has drifted from one position to another, finding no difficulty in obtaining work. Up to the time of the unfortunate accident that revealed her secret she was employed as cook in Jack's Quick Lunch House on Seneca street.

On Sept. 26, 1896, Harry was married by Ald. Joseph Butler to Agnes Golden. At the time of the marriage the bridegroom gave the age as 32 years, occupation cook, and birth place, Yorkshire, England. This was his second marriage.

HUMBERTS ARRESTED

FRENCH SWINDLERS IN THE TOILS.

Perpetrators of the Great Safe Fraud in Paris, by Which Bankers were Fleeced Out of $12,000,000, Captured by Madrid Police.

Advices from Madrid, of Dec. 20, say: Madame Humbert, other members of the Humbert family, and Mons. and Mdme. D'Aurignac, the brother and sister-in-law of Madame Humbert, who became notorious in connection with the great safe fraud in Paris, have been arrested at a hotel here. They had been in Madrid since May 9.

The interest of all Paris was centered, May 9 last, on an empty safe at 65 Avenue De La Gounn Armee. It was supposed to contain twenty million dollars, left by Robert Henry Crawford, said to be an American "millionaire," This sum was alleged to be held in trust by Madame Therese Humbert, who, under Mr. Crawford's first will, was constituted his sole legatee, and who, on the strength of her title to the fictitious vast estate succeeded in borrowing over $12,000,000 from bankers, money lenders and others in France and Belgium. Eventually an investigation was started, the Humberts and others connected with them in the operations, fled from Paris, and May 9, when the chief of the detective department of Paris, M. Cochfort, opened the safe, brought to light the greatest swindle of the century, for the safe was found to contain nothing but an old jewel box, some old papers, and the official seals, which had made the swindle possible, the fortune having, under the terms of the second will, been represented as being held in trust until Mlle. D'Aurignac. Madame Humbert's niece, attained her majority, when all the heirs mentioned in the two wills were to come to an amicable agreement for an equitable division of the property.

Later it became known that the police made a clean haul of the whole family, Madame Humbert, her husband, Eva Humbert and three D'Aurignacs, Romain, Emile and Marie. The police suspected a house on the Calle Ferray. Some time yesterday Romain D'Aurignac was seen to enter the building, a search warrant was obtained, and the house surrounded. After some difficulty, the police were admitted and arrested the long sought for defaulters. The prisoners protested that they were the victims of infamous proceedings. They threatened to "get even" with certain persons in France, and said they had come direct to Madrid from Paris. Mlle. Eva became hysterical, and Madame Humbert clasped Marie D'Aurignac and her daughter in her arms, pleading with the police, "for the love of God," not to "separate me from my daughter." The police made an inventory of the contents of the apartments and found a parcel of jewels, valued at $2,000, a couple of lottery tickets, and about $115 in cash. Seals were then attached to the house and the whole family was removed to jail and placed at the disposition of the French amabassador.

The police suspect the Humberts of of having disposed of important papers in the lavatories while delaying the entry of the officers. The family tried to escape by the windows, but failed, as the house was cordoned.

The presence of the Humberts in Madrid was first brought to light through an anonymous letter sent to the French ambassador, M. Patenotre, who notified the Spanish police.

Traded His Wife For a Watch.

A dispatch from Cobourg, Ont., A very strange couple has been committed for trial here for a crime which savors somewhat of Arizona and Texas. It appears that Walter Reynolds, who is about 20 years of age, recently returned from Michigan, the possessor of a gold watch. He went to visit with his brother, Geo. A. Reynolds, in the township of Percy. He had hardly got rid of the dust of travel before he started to make love to his brother's wife, Allie Clarke Reynolds, also about 20 years of age, and the mother of two children, the youngest being only about two months old. The tender feeling was returned by Mrs. Reynolds.

Reynolds himself did not object, so a bargain was struck between the two brothers, by which Walter was to exchange his gold watch for George's wife, and Walter was to buy the household effects.

The brothers went to Roseneath together and purchased the marriage license and the next day Walter and Mrs. Reynolds went to Harwood and were married, while George stayed at home and took care of the baby. They were brought before John Miller, J. P., and committed for trial, she being charged with bigamy and Walter with inciting her to commit bigamy. They pleaded ignorance of the law.

FERNIE FREE PRESS.

FERNIE, B.C.

Men who make a specialty of picking quarrels rarely complain of a short crop.

Possession may be nine points of the law, but self-possession is a law unto itself.

Messrs. C. C. Richards & Co.

Gentlemen,—My three children were dangerously low with diphtheria. On the advice of our priest my wife began the use of MINARD'S LINIMENT. In two hours they were greatly relieved, and in five days they were completely well, and I firmly believe your valuable Liniment saved the lives of my children.

Gratefully yours,
ADELBERT LEFEBVRE.
Mair's Mills, June 10th, 1899.

Some brokers make it a point to see that their patrons go broke.

It's usually easier for one father to support ten small children than it is for ten grown up children to support one father.

MINARD'S LINIMENT Relieves Neuralgia.

It's a put-up-job on a man when his wife orders a new stove.

No man can be expected to foot his wife's bills without kicking.

Mookey Brand Soap makes copper like gold, tin like silver, crockery like marble and windows like crystal.

Even the river banks are unable to stand a protracted run on them.

Some lawyers prolong the outcome of a case in order to increase their income.

Dr. August Koenig's Hamburg Drops, as a blood purifier, strength and health restorer, and a specific for all stomach, liver and kidney troubles, leads all other similar medicines in its wonderful sales and marvellous confidence of the people, especially our vast German population. It is not a new and untried product, but was made and sold more than sixty years ago.

Wives fear burglars will break in and husbands fear the baby will break out.

Hops are said to be a sedative, yet most frogs are troubled with chronic insomnia.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss
LUCAS COUNTY

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON,
(Seal) Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

It is said that butter was unknown to the ancients, but it is hard to make patrons of cheap boarding houses believe it.

Pleasant as syrup; nothing equals it as a worm medicine; the name is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. The greatest worm destroyer of the age.

A man without hands can never feel well.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Honesty isn't the kind of policy found in policy shops.

A bachelor who has been rejected by seven girls says that feminine beauty is on the decline.

ST. JACOBS OIL

POSITIVELY CURES
Rheumatism
Neuralgia
Backache
Headache
Feetache
All Bodily Aches
AND

CONQUERS PAIN.

KIDNEY TROUBLE.

A DISEASE THAT OFTEN TERMINATES FATALLY.

Mr. L. Lussier, of Sorel, Tells How He Overcame the Trouble After Repeated Failures.

There is no trouble more dangerous to life than disease of the kidneys, for the reason that before any special symptoms have made themselves manifest, the disease has usually assumed a formidable character. The symptoms that first manifest themselves are usually weakness in the small of the back, pains in the region of the loins. The urine is sometimes highly colored, while in other cases it is extremely pale, frequently depositing a sediment. As the trouble progresses these symptoms grow more severe, and frequently terminate in dropsy, Bright's disease or diabetes. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a specific for all kidney troubles, and have cured many cases after all other medicines have failed. Mr. L. Lussier, a well known navigator of Sorel, Que., gives his experience for the benefit of other sufferers. He says: "For several years I suffered very much from kidney trouble. The symptoms usually made themselves manifest by severe pains in the back and kidneys, and sometimes they would be so bad that I would be confined to my bed for several days at a time. I tried a number of different medicines, recommended for the trouble, but got no relief, and finally became so discouraged that I thought a cure was impossible, and stopped taking medicine. Shortly alter this I read in our local paper of a case of kidney trouble cured by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and this induced me to try this medicine. I soon felt that these pills were not like the other medicines I had been taking, for in the course of a few weeks I began to experience great relief. I continued taking the pills for a couple of months, by which time all symptoms of the trouble had disappeared, and I have not since had the slightest return of the disease. The pills also strengthened me in other ways and I believe them to be the best of all medicines."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills enrich and nourish the blood and strengthen the nerves. It is thus that they cure such troubles as dyspepsia, kidney ailments, rheumatism, partial paralysis, heart troubles, St. Vitus' dance and the ailments that make the lives of so many women a source of misery. Do not take any pills without the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," on the wrapper around the box. Sold by all medicine dealers or sent post paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

It is easier to make a dollar than it is to avoid arrest for counterfeiting.

The Flow of Milk will be increased.

Why go to all the trouble of keeping cows and get only about half the milk they should produce.

Dick's Blood Purifier

strengthens the digestion and invigorates the whole system so that the nutriment is all drawn from the food. It takes just the same trouble to care for a cow when she gives three quarts as when she gives a pail. Dick's Blood Purifier will pay back its cost with good interest in a few weeks.

50 cents a package.

Leeming, Miles & Co., Agents, MONTREAL.

It sometimes happens that a man agrees with you because your arguments make him tired.

All men have their troubles. Many a man who is seemingly happy is wearing a shirt made by his wife.

Artificial pearls are made from fish scales.

An average Britisher is as strong as two Hindoos.

Worn thin?
No! Washed thin! That's so when common soap is used.

SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE

Ask for the Octagon Bar. 235

MARKET REVIEW.

Compiled from The Commercial.

WHEAT—The movement forward from interior points is not as large as it was before the close of navigation, but it keeps up at a fairly large volume, inspection returns showing shipments from the interior to run about 200 cars per day last week. The railways have been giving more attention to moving fuel and general freight, which was somewhat neglected during the rush to get wheat out before the close of navigation, otherwise the movement would be heavier. Quite a number of country points are blocked up with wheat elevators being full, so that there is no lack of grain for shipment. There is plenty of storage space at lake ports yet, though it is possible that Fort William and Port Arthur may be also filled up before spring. The railways talk about moving wheat all rail to the eastern ports, but it is not expected that much will be done in all rail shipments, even if the railways were able to handle a considerable quantity, which they are not. A feature of the situation is the shipment of Manitoba wheat in bond to Minneapolis. One of the big Minneapolis milling companies has been buying quite freely here. Some wheat is also going from Canadian Northern railway points in Manitoba to Duluth, presumably owing to inability of that railway to handle the traffic to Port Arthur. The local market has been quiet most of the week. Buyers picked up a good deal of wheat for May delivery last week, and as there is very little doing in all rail shipment, they have a downward tendency. The holiday time is also helping to make trade quiet, as some of the principal buyers are away from business. At the close of business Saturday prices were ½c lower than a week ago, and we quote December delivery: 1 hard, 70c; 1 northern, 68c; 2 northern, 66½c; 3 northern, 64½c; in store, Fort William, Port Arthur or Duluth. For January delivery the price is ½ cent. higher than December for May delivery: 1 hard, 75c; 1 northern, 73c; 2 northern, 71c; and 3 northern, 69c.

OATS—There are hardly any oats in the market owing to car shortage. Dealers have orders dating back for a considerable time, and cannot get them filled for want of oats. This makes the market uncertain. Any sudden movement of oats would flatten out the price which is now above the actual value. There are large stocks of oats in the country, but as they cannot be moved they are not a factor in the market at present. No. 2 white oats are worth 28½c per bushel at Fort William. On track at Winnipeg this grade is worth 27c per bushel, and about 25c is the price for feed white. At country points farmers are getting 20c per bushel at central points.

BARLEY—Shipments are very light for want of cars. Brewers are bidding 32c per bushel for No. 3 extra barley, in carlots, on track. Feed grades are worth 26 to 27c.

FLAXSEED—The Manitoba crop is practically all out of first hands. Some districts in the Territories still have some flaxseed to sell. The price is about 98 cents to farmers at country points.

SPELTZ—The market holds steady at 30c per bushel of 50 pounds, delivered in Winnipeg.

HAY—Dealers are paying $6 to $6.50 per ton for carlots on track.

POTATOES—30c per bushel.

DRESSED POULTRY—Dealers are offering in a wholesale way 10c per pound for chickens, dressed; 9½c to 10c for ducks and geese, and 15c for turkeys.

BUTTER—Dairy—Very little butter is coming in and the market is quiet at unchanged prices. Dealers are paying 21c per pound net at Winnipeg for dairy, separator butter in bricks, and 14 to 17c net for choice tub butter.

DRESSED MEATS — Beef, city dressed, 5½ to 6½c, country stock, ½c less; mutton, 8 to 9c; lamb, 11½c; hogs, 9 to 10½c.

CHEESE—The price is firmer at 13 to 13½c per pound.

EGGS—Eggs are scarce and have advanced to 22c per dozen, net, in Winnipeg, subject to candling.

HIDES—Dealers are now paying 6½c for No. 1 hides, 5½c for No. 2, and 4½ for No. 3. Calfskins same price as hides. Horse hides 50c to $1 each.

SENECA—Best root, 52c per lb.

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—Butchers' ordinary are worth 3½c per pound and from that down to 2½c.

SHEEP—Worth 3½c per pound, off cars at Winnipeg. Lambs, 4½ to 4½.

HOGS—The price is 6c per pound for hogs weighing from 100 to 200 pounds. Heavies and lights are ½c to 1c less.

MILCH COWS—$30 to $45 each.

HORSES—There is a good demand for horses for bush work.

While over 80,000 bacteria per liter were found in the air of old houses in Paris, only six were to be found in the same quantity of air of the mountain tops.

ASK FOR
Ogilvie Oats
Delicious flavor. Free from bulls. Warranted Pure. Put up in all sized packages.

Ogilvie's Hungarian
As now manufactured. The great FAMILY FLOUR. Insist on getting "OGILVIE'S," as they are better than the Best,
HAVE NO EQUAL.

Housekeepers must find it difficult to decide which PACKAGE TEA is the best—there are so many. If you try
GOLD STANDARD
It will settle all doubts.

ARE YOU BUILDING?
IF SO USE EDDY'S
IMPERVIOUS SHEATHING
THE BEST BUILDING PAPER MADE.
It is very much stronger and thicker than any other (tarred or building) paper. It is impervious to wind, keeps out cold, keeps in heat, carries no smell or odor, absorbs no moisture, imparts no taste or flavor to anything with which it comes in contact. It is largely used not only for sheeting houses, but for lining cold storage buildings, refrigerators, dairies, creameries, and all places where the object is to keep an even and uniform temperature, and at the same time avoiding dampness.
Write our Agents, TEES & PERSSE, Winnipeg, for samples.
THE E. B. EDDY CO., Limited, HULL.

Did you ever compare Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea with other much advertised brands? Don't you think they owe an apology to the public?

THE BEST.
CARNEFAC
STOCK FOOD.
A Veterinary Conditioner.

Brandon, July 3rd, 1902.
W. G. Douglas, Esq.
Dear Sir,—Your preparation, "Carnefac," I find to be a high class stock food. Being composed of medicines of nutritious tonic and alterative properties, stockmen will find it a good appetiser and blood regulator, having abundant fattening qualities.— Yours truly, J. F. FISHER, V. S., Brandon, Man.
You can obtain it from your dealer.

A diet of garlic is a wonderful aid to the complexion.

An ordinary brick will absorb sixteen ounces of water.

Gray's Syrup soothes and heals the sore throat and weak lungs. After a few doses the cough is relieved, and the soreness passes away.
Gray's Syrup cures to stay cured.
At all Druggists 25cts.
Gray's Syrup of Red Spruce Gum

SANTA CLAUS
Advises after you enjoy your Christmas Turkey, continue the pleasure by smoking a
LUCINA CIGAR.
No other has that peculiar sweet flavor.
Manufactured by
GEO. F. BRYAN & CO.

HALCYON HOT SPRINGS
SANITARIUM
Arrow Lake, B.C.
Situated midst scenery unrivalled for grandeur. The most complete health resort on the continent of North America.
Its baths cure all Nervous and Muscular diseases. Its waters heal all Kidney, Liver and Stomach ailments.
They are a never-failing remedy for all Rheumatic troubles.
TERMS— $15 to $18 per week, according to residence in Hotel or Villas.

IMPERIAL MAPLE SYRUP
The quality standard from Ocean to Ocean. Your money back if not satisfactory.
ROSE & LAFLAMME, Agts., MONTREAL.

DRUNKENNESS A DISEASE
and can be cured at
THE KEELEY INSTITUTE
133 Osborne St., Winnipeg. Established 1880.
Over 300,000 cures. Don't be deceived if you want a cure Take The Keeley where you are treated by a qualified physician. Correspondence strictly private.

T. H. METCALFE & CO.
Grain and Commission Merchants.
Highest prices paid for wheat, oats, barley or flax in carlots. Wire or write me for prices before selling. Liberal advances made on consignments and handled on commission. Licensed and Bonded.
P. O Box 550, Winnipeg, Man.

Three more Buying Days till New Years

From now until New Years this Store will be an immense Holiday Bazaar, affording a selection of suitable gifts so vast aud suggestive in variety that the perplexing question "WHAT TO BUY" is easily settled.

Don't stop to make out the list, but come direct to headquartsrs and see our specials.

Men's Scarfs 50c., 75c. $1.00 and $1.25	**Men's Ties** 20c., 25c., 35c., 50c., 75c.	**Braces** 25c., 35c., 50c. and 75c.	**Lady's Gloves** Pewny's celebrated $1, $1.25 $1.50
Ladies' Shawls from 90 cts. to $3.00	**China** Cups and Saucers 10c. to 90c.	**Mechanical Toys** Games, Picture Books	**DOLLS** Of every description.

Fancy Groceries, Malaga Grapes, Oranges, Lemons, Almonds, Walnuts, Dates, Figs, etc.

The Crow's Nest Trading Company.

Every Convenience.

There is a dock laborer in Glasgow who is possessed of a great sense of humor. Perhaps it's because he's an Irishman. Pat had been disturbed several times in his single apartment by a well meaning lady missionary. Seeing Pat was rather an exemplary sort of a husband, she suggested that he might be able to afford a room and kitchen soon.

"An' phwat wad Oi want lavin' such a comfortable house as this for?" asked Pat.

"Well," she replied, "you would have more room—more conveniences."

"Convaniences is it?" said Pat, with a smile. "Sure, an' at prisint if Oi want to go to the drawin' room or the dinin' room or the conservatory, begorra, Oi've just got to sit still. Phwat could be handier?"

The lady couldn't say.—London Answers.

Not an Occasion For Haste.

During the Sikh war the late Field Marshal Sir Neville Chamberlain, who then held the rank of colonel, called for volunteers to assist him in blowing up a bastion. Three or four responded, and the colonel led the little party close up to the point where the mine was to be fired. As soon as the explosives were in place and the fuse lighted the volunteers started to run in order to get out of the way of the explosion no less than to effect, as speedily as possible to retreat to the safety of the British lines. They had not gone a dozen yards before Chamberlain shouted: "Come back! There's to be no indecent haste, young men. We'll walk." And walk they did, while the fuse slowly sputtered down to the waiting powder.

A Minor Consideration.

The ambitious young woman was attracted by an advertisement, one line of which read, "How to Become an Author." The advertiser claimed that by his method failure was impossible.

So the ambitious young woman sent on the necessary trifling sum of money, and by return mail she received a slip on which was printed this bit of advice, "Write something."

"But," she protested by letter, "I already have done that, and it hasn't been printed."

"We congratulate you," was the reply. "If you have written something, you already are an author. Publication is a minor consideration, with which we have nothing to do."

Managing the Baby.

Young Matron (with theories on the care of children, to nurse)—Jane.

Nurse—Yessum.

Young Matron—When the baby has finished his bottle, lay him in the cradle on his right side. After eating a child should always lie on the right side. That relieves the pressure on the heart. Still (reflectively) the liver is on the right side. Perhaps, after all, you had better lay him on the left side. No, I am sure the treatise on "Infant Digestion" said right side. On the whole, Jane, you may lay the baby on his back until I have looked up the matter more thoroughly.

An Earnest Salutation.

"Ah," said Biggs as a prosperous looking man who had cordially saluted Diggs passed on, "that's the way I like to hear a man speak. He seemed sincerely glad to find you alive and well."

"Yes," replied Diggs. "He probably was. He's the president of the company my life's insured in."

E. J. PELTIER & CO.

Wholesale Dealers In

WINES, LIQUORS, BEER.

Imported and Domestic

...Cigars...

Sole Agents for Fernie and District:— Schlitz Beer, the Beer that made Milwaukee famous Henry Irving and Pharoah Cigars.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia at its next session for an Act incorporating a company with power to build, construct, maintain and operate a line of railway of the guage of four feet eight and a half inches to be operated by steam, electricity or any other power from a point at or near Fernie in the District of East Kootenay in the Province of British Columbia, thence by way of a feasible and practicable route east or west of the Elk river southward to a point at or near the mouth of Morrissey Creek, thence either by way of Elk River and Wigwam River or by way of a pass running southeasterly from the mouth of Morrissey Creek to a point at or near Lodgepole Creek, thence by way of Lodgepole Creek and tributaries of the Flathead River to a point at or near the Flathead River, distant twenty five miles more or less northerly from the International Boundary, thence by way of the Flathead River to a point at or near the Internati ona Boundary—also, from a point at or near Fernie by way of a feasible and practicable route east or west of the Elk river, northerly to a point twenty eight miles north of the mouth of Michel Creek, with power to construct, equip, maintain and operate branch lines from any point or points on the proposed line of railway not exceeding in any one case twenty miles in length, and to construct, equip, maintain and operate tramways in connection with the said railways and branches and in connection with the navigation of any waters in the District of East Kootenay, and with further power to construct equip, operate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines along the route of the said railway and branches and tramways or in connection therewith; And to transmit messages for commercial or other purposes and to collect tolls therefor; And with power to construct, acquire, operate and maintain all necessary bridges roads, ways and ferries; And to construct, own acquire and maintain wharves and docks in connection with the said railway and branches; And to construct, own, acquire and maintain steam and other vessels and boats and operate the same on any navigable waters; And to generate electricity and supply light, heat and power and to apply for and acquire water and waterpower under any Statutes in force in the Province of British Columbia; And generally to exercise the powers, privileges and franchises conferred upon companies incorporated under the provisions of Part IV of the Water Clauses Consolidation Act 1897; And to enter into traffic arrangements and other arrangements with steamboat or other companies and to enter into arrangements for conveying or leasing to any other railway, steamship or transportation, telegraph or telephone company the whole or any portion of said railway and branches or other property, real or personal or assets of the company; or to amalgamate with any such company; And to purchase, lease or otherwise acquire the whole or any portion of the property, assets, rights, powers, privileges and franchises of any railway or navigation company and purchase or otherwise acquire shares in any such company or any company having powers in whole or in part similar to the powers above mentioned; and with all other powers, rights and privileges necessary, usual or incidental to all or any of the aforesaid purposes.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., this 9th day of December, A. D., 1902.

CORNWALL & ROGERS,
207-6 Solicitors for the Applicants.

FRESH FROM FRANCE

An Attractive Assortment of

Real Ebony Xmas Gifts.

In Toilet, Manicure and Shaving Sets.

Morocco Cases

Call and Inspect at the Fernie Drug Store.

N. E. SUDDABY.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Christmas Excursions
FOR DECEMBER

Lowest round trip rates to all Ontario, Quebec and Maritime Provinces points, good for three months. Stop-over priveleges east of Fort William.

DAILY TOURIST and First-class Sleepers.....

For full information apply to C. P. R. agent, or

C. E. McPHERSON,
Gen. Pass. Agent, Winnipeg

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham,

New China and Glassware for Xmas at the London and Liverpool Co. x

P. Burns & Co

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

The London & Liverpool Co.

wish to all a very merry Xmas, a prosperous, bright and happy New Year and beg to announce that they have gathered together a grand collection of Holliday goods for your inspection. In addition we are going to add some things for your pleasure, each afternoon and evening we will serve Cocoa and Cake in our Millinery department, also give you a Mnsical treat, we want all to come hear the music. enjoy a cup of Cococa.

Make the London & Liverpool your headquarters for Santa Claus's demands. Toys in endless variety. Dolls of all discriptions. Fancy China ware, Fancy Glass ware, and hosts of the useful things for men, women and children. In Ties, Handkerchief, Mufflers, Blouses, Lace and Wool shawls. Slippers, pretty Tables, Chair, Table cover, cushion covers, and Fancy Lamps what you have not made up your mind to give to this or that dear friend come and let us help you out.

The London & Liverpool Co.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase one hundred and sixty acres of land, situate in the District of East Kootenay in the Province of British Columbia and on the east side of the Kootenay River and north of lot 123 and commencing at initial post marked Dan Hayes north west corder post, planted on the east bank of the Kootenay River and near John Brown's north east corner post (application for purchase) thence forty chains east following the bank of the Elk river up stream; thence forty chains south; thence forty chains west; thence forty chains north to the place of commencement, containing one hundred and sixty acres more or less.

DAN HAYES.
Dated this 28th day of November, 1902. 207

Just in from Webb's, Xmas confectionery. Fernie Drug Store. x

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors.

1903

Lib. Legislative Asst. Dec 31 1901

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. VIII. No. 26. FERNIE, B.C., SATURDAY, JANUARY 3, 1903. WHOLE NUMBER, 208

METHODIST CHURCH.

FERNIE, B.C.

SERVICES:

Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m,
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.
Strangers are cordially invited.

REV. R. F. STILLMAN, - - Pastor.

W. R. ROSS. J. S. T. ALEXANDER

Ross & Alexander,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

FERNIE - - - - - - B.C.
Office :—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave

H. W. HERCHMER SHERWOOD HERCHMER

Herchmer & Herchmer

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

Offices over P. Burns & Co's block, Victoria Ave.

H. Leslie Staebler

TEACHER ON

PIANO and ORGAN

Daily practice periods given to those without instruments.

Studio,--- Room 4, Turner Block.

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47

I.O. O.F.

Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in Joyces's Hall.

ANDREW THOMPSON R.S.

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35

A.F A.M.

Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

W. J. TIMLICK,
Secretary.

Local Union 796, Fernie, B.C.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joienrs...

Meets every 1st and 3rd Wednesday evening in Joyce's Hall. Visiting brethern cordially invited.

THOS. BECK, President. GEO. W. WILLIAMS. Secretary.

CUSTOM TAILORS UNION LABEL 1898 898 ORGANIZED 1883 NORTH AMERICA

Do You Want a Fall Suit or Overcoat??

If so inspect F. J.. Mitchell's large and well assorted stock of Scotch Tweeds, Fancy Worsteds, Serges, etc.

Only first class work turned out, made by Union workmen.

The Union Tailor Shop

Bentley Block.

THE MASONIC BALL.

A GRAND EVENT ON NEW YEAR'S EVE.

Beautiful Decorations—Good Music—Well Served Refreshments—Some of Those Present.

One of the most important events of its kind ever held in Fernie was the grand ball given by the Elk River Lodge, A. F. & A. M., on New Year's Eve. The Masons of Fernie spared no effort or expense to make their first annual ball a success and they succeeded in every detail.

Princess Hall was decked out in its best holiday attire. For two days careful preparations under the skilled management of W. Hawthorne assisted by the committee had been going on and the large hall was transferred into a fairly land of evergreens, flags, buntings, etc, arranged most artistically over walls, projecting arches and lofty ceilings. The decorations were not over done, but were judiciously and tastefully distributed to make the most charming effect. Suitable mottoes of greeting and welcome appeared in large letters on the walls.

An unique and beautiful feature of the decoration was the magnificent electrical display, consisting of 100 incondescent lights arranged in a circular frame in the shape of a huge square and compass. This beautiful ornament was hung in front of the stage and arranged under the superintendence of Mr. W. W. Brown. chief electrical engineer of the Coal Company. The lights were supplied gratituously by the Company.

The music was of the highest order. The orchestra had Keith Whimster back in his old place and the six instruments made excellent music which greatly enhanced the pleasure of dancing.

The general committee consisting of J. A. Rennie, Jas. Falconer, J. H. Bricker, Dr. S. Bonnell, E. L. Wriglesworth, S. Graham, A. W. Bleasdell, J. B. Turney, C. W. Laidley, J. McEwing, W. W. Brown and A. Joyce, secretary, had previously arranged every detail with careful precision and during the evening looked after the comfort and pleasure of their guests. Mrs. Rennie, Bonnell, Graham, Herchmer, Proctor and Bleasdell acted as a reception committee.

A large number of guests from Fernie and surrounding district attended the ball, and the capacity of the spacious hall was taxed to its utmost. The stage was utilized by the orchestra and the refreshment tables which were arranged to seat 24 at one time. A continuous supper was served from 11:30 to 3. Too much cannot be said in praise of the catering of Messrs. McEwing & Slinn. Everything that could oe desired was served in elegant style.

At 12 o'clock, just as the old year gave place to the new, the large gathering, at the suggestion of Mr. Rennie, joined hands and sang with appropriate feeling "Auld Lang Syne," after which the compliments of the New Year were freely exchanged.

Among those present were:

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Trites
" " J. A. Rennie
" " J. F. Jarvis
" " W. R. Ross
" " A. W. Bleasdell
" " L. Forbes
" " C. W. Sheppard
" " T. R. MacIlmoyle
" " S. Graham
" " W. W. Thomson
" " D. V. Mott
" " J. D. Quail
" " G. Clode
Dr and Mrs. C. P. Higgins.
Mr. and Mrs. J. H. McMullan
" " A. P. Walker
" " McBean
" " Sample
" " W. F. Tranter
" " C. W. Houghton
Mrs. H. J. Johnston
" Nicol
" Whimster
Miss Lawrence
" Elliott
" J. Dunlop
" Dunlap
" Kirkpatrick
" Farquharson
" L. Farquharson
" Digby
" Wilson
" Macdonald
" Haslam
" Neil
" Hall
" Todhunter
" M. Todhunter
" Mott
" F. Thompson
" McBroom
" Nomeland
" Ryan
" Edmonds
" Maclean
" Richardson
" Clapp
" MacKenzie
" Gray
Mr. T. R. Stockett
" Dr. S. Bonnell
" D. J. MacKenzie
" Dr. Barber
" R. McMordie
" W. Liphardt
" A. Smith
" Jas. McDonnell
" E. Jarvis
" David Carruthers
" W. C. Simmonds
" M. A. Kastner
" F. J, Watson
" Manning
" A. Matheson
" A. Thompson
" J, A. Arnold
" N. E. Suddaby
" A. Berridge
" J. R. Wallace
" E. Hazell
" C. T. Spence
" A. Klauer.
" A. Patterson
" W. W. Brown
" H. G. Watson
" W. Keay
" A. Farquharson
" Jas. Falconer
" J. H. Bricker
" E. L. Wrigglesworth
" J. B. Turney
" John McEwing
" A. Joyce.

To fittingly deseribe the brilliant dresses seen at this event is quite beyond our powers. It is no exaggeration to say that seldom have so many pretty and costly gowns been seen at a gathering in Fernie. Among those worthy of more than ordinary notice in this respect may be mentioned Mrs. W. R. Ross, Miss McBroom, Mrs. L. Forbes, Mrs. A. B. Trites, Mrs. Clode, Miss Digby, Mrs. Rennie, Miss Todhunter, Miss Macdonald.

TAFF VALE CASE.

Most Important Contest Ever Waged in Great Britain.

The decision of the judge, who with a jury, last week tried the case of the Taff Vale Railroad company against the Amalgamated Society of Railroad Servants, is awaited with great interest.

The case, itself a precedent, follows a precedent in the most important contest between capital and organized labor ever waged in Britain. It arose out of the strike of the Taff Vale railway employees in 1900, was first looked upon as a matter of purely local interest, but later assumed a national importance, and undoubtedly will have no small effect in decisions on labor disputes the empire over. When the union employees of the Taff Vale Railroad company went out on strike in the year above mentioned they did so with the authorization of the central body, the Amalgamated Society of Railroad Servants, which, as usual in such cases, largely supplied the "sinews of war." Subsequently the company took the ground that trade unions were responsible for their conduct or the conduct of their members; that such responsibility could be legally enforced by levying upon the funds of unions for indeminity for illegal acts, and on this basis it entered a suit against the Amalgamated Society, claiming damages for malicious intimidation, picketing, and unlawful combination to carry on the strike. The queston as to the responsibility of trades unions was first taken up, and resulted after an appeal to the highest tribunal in the land, in the upholding of the company's contention. Thereupon action to recover damages of £28,000 from the Amalgamated Society was commenced, and this has ended with the verdict that the company is entitled to damages, the judge reserving decision as to the amount.

OUTPUT OF OUR MINES.

December Was a good Month—Steady Increase Shown.

The output of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company's collieries for the month of December shows a marked increase over any month since last spring. The following are the figures for the past three months, for the three colleries:

October.....	42,577 tons
November.....	34,410 tons
December.....	43,631 tons

November output was curtailed by the Michel strike.

The following shows the amount contributed by each camp for the month of December.

Coal Creek.....	19,336 tons
Michel.....	13,927 tons
Morrissey.....	10,369tons

It is expected that the output for 1903 will reach the grand total of 1,000,000 tons.

COAL COMPANY APPOINTMENTS.

Several Important Changes Among the Company's Officials.

Many changes have been made in the C. N. P. Coal Company's management at the beginning of the year as a result of several resignations. The following is a list of the changes:

A. R. Wilson, formerly chief engineer, has been appointed superintendent of the Michel collieries, in the place of D. Evans, who has resigned.

Chas, Simister, formerly overman of Nos. 3, 4 and 5 tunnels, Michel, has received the appointment of mine manager at Morrissey, vice T. R. Morton, overman, resigned.

Wm. Powell, formerly fire boss at Coal Creek mines, assumes the position of overman of tunnels 3, 4 and 5, Michel, vice Chas. Simister, removed to Morrissey.

A. Colville, formerly fire boss, Coal Creek, No. 2, appointed overman Nos. 2 and 3, vice Thos. Graham, resigned.

These officials took charge of their new duties on the first of the year.

NEW YEAR'S DAY.

The first day of the year, according to the time-honored custom was strictly kept as a holiday in Fernie. The day was bright and beautiful and many enjoyed a pleasant outing. The usual feastings on turkey and plum pudding marked the day and the custom of making New Year's calls was followed by many.

The hotels of the town were not behind in furnishing extra cheer for their guests. W. B. Ganong, of the Royal, in his usual generous manner prepared a grand dinner for his guests and many invited friends. The Royal menu card explains more fully.

ROYAL HOTEL DINNER

Celery Savin Rock Oysters Raw Queen Olives

Consomme de Volaille Royal Creme d' Asperges a la Comtesse

Boiled Pike Anchovy Sauce. French Peas
Boiled Salmon Cream Sauce.

Roast Sirloin of Beef. Yorkshire Pudding Gravy
Roast Young Turkey. Cranberry Sauce
Roast Domestic Duck, Apple Jelly.
Boiled Ox Tongue. Caper Sauce
Sugar-cured Ham, Sauce a la Essonce.

Haunch of Venison. Black Currant Jelly.

Lobster Patties a la Cardinal.
Lamb Cutlets a la Vert pre
Orange Fritters Glace

Boiled and Mashed Potatoes Sugar Corn
Bermuda Onions White Sauce. Squash.

English Plum Pudding Sauce Congnac
Pineapple Cream. Hot Mince Pie
Sliced Apple Pie. Lemon Meringue Pie
Fruit Jelly Port Wine Jelly

Apples Grapes Oranges Bananas
Assorted Cake
Confectionery Cluster Raisins Nuts
Strawberry Ice Cream

Cheese Coffee Crackers

Burrows Wins from Madden

The boxing bout between James Burrows, of Fernie, and Jack Madden, better known as "Kid," which took place in Princess Hall on Monday evening, ended rather disastrously for the American. The men came into the ring about 9 o'clock and by mutual consent Frank Unfried, of Rossland, was chosen to referee the affair. Both men looked to be in the pink of condition, but the difference in weight, which amounted to about twenty pounds, gave Burrows the advantage over the American. However his backers had confidence in him and Madden money went begging. The contest was brief. From the start Burrows showed his superiority over his antagonist. In fact Madden was not in it for a minute. He was knocked down repeatedly, but pluckily returned to the fight until the middle of the second round when he received a heavy punch on the side, which put him out.

THE SCOTTISH CONCERT.

Gavin Spence and Flora Macdonald Entertain a Large Fernie Audience.

In all that constitutes a strictly high class attraction, the entertainment given by Gavin Spence and Flora Macdonald last night certainly excels. While the program abounds with humor, there is not the slightest intimation of anything of the nature we are often subjected to on this line. Quiet, unostentatious, and yet thoroughly conversant with their art, they held the large audience with a seeming thrall from start to finish. Considering the fact that they have given five nights entertainments in succession, despite the inconvenience incurred while travelling on the Crow's Nest route, makes it the more obvious that they are certainly gifted with extraordinary ability. The program consists of songs, readings, duets, anecdotes, and highland dancing, so arranged that the evening is gone before you realize it. We learned a number of things about Scotland and her history last night that we never had brought to our notice before. Both performers are experts in vocalism and Miss Macdonald truly excels in dancing, her exhibition being the neatest piece of footwork we have had the pleasure of witnessing.

Mr. Spence can apparently understand just what his audience needs, and as he uses no printed programs he generally caters to the individual tastes of his audiences. His realistic Highland dress, his native inflection, his winning "naturalness" on the stage, his keen humor, and his ability to tell a good story all go to make him an entertainer of rare ability.

They were asked to repeat, or give another program this evening, but felt that they needed their rest too badly to appear to advantage, but promised to give Fernie a call whenever they return to this section.

That the "standing room only" sign will be in evidence before the time of raising the curtain is a foregone conclusion.

The Ladies' Aid of the Presbyterian church are to be congratulated upon the big house that they got for this entertainment. While their expenses were heavy they will make a large sum clear. The large hall was well filled.

PRESBYTERIAN S. S. CANTATA.

On Tuesday evening the Presbyterian Sunday school held its annual Chrismas entertainment.

The children of the school rendered in good style an appropriate Christmas cantata in which Santa Claus figured prominently. He had prepared a treat for them and they in their turn surprised and charmed him by the hearty way in which they sang and recited his praises.

The many helpers of this popular old gentleman appeared in turn and told of their especial duties in Clausville Town. A row of sailor boys sang of the part they did in fetching his toys. A long row of pretty little girls each bearing a lighted candle sang that they were his candle-makers. Another row each carrying dolls, in a like manner proclaimed that they dressed his dolls. Many other branches of the great family were represented, and there was also a Mrs Claus and several committees.

The children were well trained, and the large audience was much pleased with the preformance. Old Santa treated each of the children liberally with a bag of good things to eat; and last of all presented Mr. Staebler with a handsome volume in recognition of the work he had so faithfully done.

RUSSIAN MINE DISASTER

St. Petersburg, Jan. 1.—Fifty-eight lives were lost in the recent fire in a coal mine at Bachmut, Ykatorino, Slav province. Eleven men were rescued after having been sixty hours in the mine. Twenty-one others were saved after five days imprisonment.

My Heart's Darling

BY W. HEIMBURG

Auther of "A Penniless Orphan," "Gertrude's Marriage," "Her Only Brother," Etc., Etc.

He stroked her hair caressingly, and looked tenderly at her. She did not notice it; she was trembling in every nerve. Now that she had him to take her place, her strength seemed leave her.

"Sit down," he begged, and put her in an arm-chair. "Be quiet now; you have been very brave, Lucie."

He nodded to her, and went into the bedroom, the door of which had remained open.

It was not long before mademoiselle also appeared. "She is awaking," she cried. "Thank God, it was only a fainting fit! Heavens, how often I used to faint as a girl! And to make such a noise about it! Dearest, you rang as if there were a fire or a murder. I shall never forget the trouble it gave me, jamais!"

"I do not want her to see me here," Lucie now heard her lover say; "and perhaps it would be better, too, if she did not find either mademoiselle or the Herr Baron here when she wakes. The less one makes of these attacks the better. for the patient," he continued.

"But some one must be here," said mademoiselle; going up to the doctor, "and I know her maid is never allowed to come here unless called."

"I will stay here, Alfred," said Lucie. "I will act as if I had just come, or—"

"That is the best," said he. "If Frau von Lowen should be very restless, send for me."

She stepped out into the corridor with him.

"What a frightful struggle she must have had before she came to that!" whispered the young girl, leaning against him.

"She is nervous and fanciful, child," he returned, coolly; "that kind of thing happens oftener than you imagine. Only take care that she does not think too much about this foolish attempt of hers; don't be embarrassed; talk to her about other things. You must help me sometimes, Lucie." He kissed her tenderly on the forehead, and bade her go back. "Make everything quiet as soon as possible," he begged.

Lucie sat more than a quarter of an hour in the deep arm-chair in the boudoir, looking through the open door of the bedroom at Frau von Lowen's bed. They had all, in accordance with the doctor's orders, left the room. On a little table stood some wine and refreshments in readiness. They had shut one of the windows again, and now it looked only as if some tired child were sleeping sweetly, watched over carefully. The twilight of the spring evening filled the room, and without, in the garden, the nightingales were singing.

Hortense did not move; but Lucie saw that she lay there with her large eyes wide open; perhaps she did not yet know what had happened. At last she sat up in bed, and looked round, her hands on her temples; then she began to look for something.

"Hortense," cried the young girl, "may I come in? You were sleeping so sweetly, I did not want to wake you. I have been waiting here a long while to thank you for your kindness yesterday."

While saying these words, she drew near the bed, and took Hortense's hand. Two large, frightened eyes stared out of the white face of the young baroness at the slender girl, did not answer.

"Do not disturb yourself, Hortense, and do not be offended that I have surprised you asleep; I was sent up. Are you angry with me? You know me—Lucie Walter." She sat down on the edge of the bed, and laid her arm on the shoulder of the sick woman. "My dear, good Hortense," she said, warmly.

"You!" said the young woman, and pushed her arm away. "What are you pretending about, and why do you tell me lies? Why did you come to-day?"

"It was well that I came to-day, Hortense."

"Very well, as one may take it; but I beg you will not trouble yourself any further. But just tell me what time it was when you were shown in?"

"It was about half past five."

"And what time is it now?"

"It is half past seven."

"Who announced you? Who came first to my bedside?"

"No one; I found you so," returned the young girl, emphasizing each word.

"You?"

"Yes, I, Hortense."

"And the others?"

"They think we are talking together."

Hortense was silent. "Go," she said; "forget it. I can not be thankful; it is too bitter, what you have done to me."

"No, will not go," returned the young girl, although Hortense turned away, buried her face in the pillow, and clutched at her hair with her slender hands. She remained quietly seated, and began to talk softly. "It was really wonderful that we should meet yesterday, Hortense. It has brought back my childhood so vividly to me. Do you remember, pet, papa's little monkey? What a good little thing it was, and how droll it used to look in the little goat-cart. I could paint the place where we buried him with so many tears. Do you remember how we once fell down, and you got such a cut on your forehead that my father had to sew it up? You clung so to my mother, and I cried so bitterly with you. Ah, my dear mother! I can never forget her, she was so good and kind! Many a time at night when I lie in bed, it seems to me before I go to sleep that I feel her soft hand stroking my forehead, and then I have to cry. Do you ever feel that?"

Hortense turned round. "No," she said, doubling her fist. "It makes me enraged to think of my mother, for she was worried to death and into the grave, and I was deceived about the only person who ever really loved me."

"Hortense, a fiancee should not speak so," said the young girl, reproachfully.

"Fiancee?" she laughed, scornfully. "Fiancee?"

Lucie stopped, quite frightened.

"Give me a glass of wine," begged the young baroness. Lucie brought it to her and she emptied it at a draught. "Do you know the old Baroness Lubeska?" she asked.

"That horrid person that all the children run after, because she is almost always drunk?"

"Yes; she got in the habit of it because her husband deserted her. Is it not better to be dead than to come to that. I have not been able to get that woman out of my thoughts since yesterday. Give me half a glass more, Lucie."

"No."

"How careful you are! But do me another favor: there was an envelope here; read me one of the letters in it. You must have taken it away."

"Yes; here it is," said Lucie, and she took it out of her pocket. "I thought it was a farewell to your grandfather."

"Of course, so it was; but a letter to me was inclosed in it from him—to keep for my father; there, read it—it is the white heavy paper."

"To-morrow, Hortense. It will only excite you again."

"Read," she said, in a commanding voice.

And Lucie read:

"Dearest Hortense,—I cannot express to you how unutterably hard it is for me to write these few lines to you. You know how I love you, and will understand the pain it gives me, and will believe that nothing but the stetnest necessity obliges me to give you back your promise. We must part, Hortense. Why? Your father. I dare not tell his daughter of all the bitter debts he has incurred, and yet I almost believe you are not unprepared. My position you will understand—"

"Stop," interrupted Hortense.

"My poor, dear Hortense!" sobbed Lucie, kneeling down at the side of the bed.

"Before this I could cry, too," murmured the young baroness. "But get up! Ach! I am so tired of it all. If you had only let me sleep! All that I have loved have decieved me, have rewarded me with hatred and ingratitude. They have taught me suspicion and contempt."

Lucie sobbed silently. She thought of the bright, sunny child that used to hang so lovingly on her father's neck, that used to talk so much about her handsome papa, and she saw before her a pale, despairing woman who longed for death on account of this same father.

"I am very tired," moaned Hortense.

"Sleep—rest on," begged the young girl, and arranged the pillows.

"Give me your hand, Lucie; stay by me till I fall asleep. Come again to-morrow; your voice quiets me. No, no; you shall not watch here; Minna can sit in there on the sofa." She held the little girlish hand fast in hers. "Do not cry," she said once more. "Can you understand me now?" Then after a pause, when Lucie thought she had been asleep some time: "It has done me so much good to talk to you, Lucie. Do you remember the nightingales used to sing just so sweetly in your garden?"

She spoke a few more words in a low tone, half intelligibly, and at last she fell asleep.

Lucie slipped out on tiptoe; the maid sat in an armchair by the salon door. Lucie gave her the necessary directions, sent her in, and went home.

(To be Continued.)

What Washington Lacks.

There is no avenue in Washington which measures adequately up to the full demands of civic beauty. Woodward avenue in Detroit, Euclid avenue in Cleveland, Peachtree avenue in Atlanta, Independence avenue in Kansas City and Summit avenue in St. Paul are all examples of handsome thoroughfares, where magnificent private residences are set in miniature parks. On a larger scale Brookline, near Boston, presents a charming picture of suburban development along picturesque and artistic lines. There is nothing of the kind in Washington.

An Artist's Trials.

Brownly—Dauber certainly has his own troubles.

Pinder—Why, I thought he was doing splendidly.

Brownly—He was until he painted that last landscape. He painted the sun in too natural.

Pinder—How could that be?

Brownly—Well, it dries up the water in the pond so fast that he has to paint in new water every two or three days.

The ink of the Greeks and Romans was merely lampblack mingled with gum in the proportion of three parts of the former to one of the latter.

"THE PROOF OF THE PUDDING LIES IN THE EATING."

The doctors are dumbfounded, the druggists astonished, and the people excited and joyful over the wonderful cures and tremendous sales of the great Remedy, St. Jacobs Oil. Every case of Rheumatism—some of many years' standing—has given way to this powerful remedy. Thousands of certificates like the following can be furnished as to its value :—

George Scleyer, Publisher of the Chilton, Wis., "Volksbote," used St. Jacobs Oil for "almost unbearable pains in the back, which had completely prostrated him." A few applications cured him entirely.

Mrs. Fred. Eberle, Bellaire, O., was for a long time severely troubled with Rheumatism. St. Jacobs Oil instantly relieved and entirely cured her.

Rev. Dr. B. Pick, of Rochester, N. Y., suffered so invensely from Rheumatic pains that he was unable to preach. Several applications from a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil, "relieved him."

F. Radder, Cleveland, Ohio, says: "Two applications of St. Jacobs Oil cured me of great and long-continued pain in my foot."

Messrs. C. L. Brundage and Son, Druggists, Muskegon, Mich., write:—"St. Jacobs Oil has a wonderful sale. We sold eight bottles at retail yesterday. This will give you some idea of how well it is liked in this section."

Mr. Louis Hinkel, of East Poesten, Kill. N.Y., says :—"I call St. Jacobs Oil the best liniment I ever used. It cured me of Rheumatism and pain in the back."

Herman Rittner, Manchester, N.H.: "I have tried St. Jacobs Oil and found it excellent. All those who have purchased it speak of it as 'simply incomparable.'"

Geo. G. Erifle, Palestine, Ill.:—"I was in bed suffering from a swollen leg. I used St. Jacobs Oil, its effect was wonderful. The following day I attended to my business again."

Dr. Otto Fuls, Reading, O., writes: "The sale of St. Jacobs Oil is constantly increasing; it is praised by everybody and never fails to give entire satisfaction."

A woman can test a man's patience by asking him to thread a needle.

The total number of deaths in Indiana in September was 2,512.

From His Back And Hips

"Pinto Shell" Cordovan for H.B.K. mitts and gloves is made from the "shell" or back and hips of the Western Bronco, the toughest hide weight for weight worn by any animal.

Tanned by a pure vegetable process without oil or minerals to conduct cold.

The toughest most pliable leather used in mitts or gloves.

Scorch and boil proof—will not stiffen in cold weather nor crack when dried out quickly.

H.B.K. BRAND

Sold by all dealers. See this brand
If your dealer has not got them write us and send his name.
Each pair stamped "Pinto Shell" Cordovan by

Hudson Bay Knitting Co.

30 St. George Street, Montreal. 123 Princess Street, Winnipeg.
Makers of Warm Clothing, Mitts, Gloves, Underwear, Sox, Moccasins, etc. 102

After all, there is no better test of an article than popularity. Ask your friends what they think of Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea.

The proverbial luck of fools is never mentioned by the lucky individual.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

Children put grown people to shame when it comes to telling the truth.

All men make mistakes, but what the newspaper man does is write.

No family living in a bilious country should be without Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. A few doses taken now and then will keep the liver active, cleanse the stomach and bowels from all bilious matter and prevent Ague. Mr. J. L. Price, Shoals, Martin Co., Ind., writes: "I have tried a box of Parmelee's Pills and find them the best medicine for Fever and Ague I have ever used.

If a man is satisfied with himself he is usually disappointed in other people.

If you see a book agent who has not called on you, do not worry. He'll get around.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Some people have a mania for saying smart things that make other people smart.

Lawyers have no excuse for going hungry, as the statutes have lots of provisions in them.

SAFE, CERTAIN, PROMPT, ECONOMIC.—These few adjectives apply with peculiar force to Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, a standard external and internal remedy, adapted to the relief and cure of coughs, sore throat, hoarseness, and all affections of the breathing organs, kidney troubles, sores, lameness and physical pain.

Lawyers are men who work with a will, and doctors often go ahead and prepare the way.

Marriage is a lottery in which the blanks are husbands—so says a wife who takes in washing.

One young man wants to know how long girls should be courted. The same as short ones, of course.

He — I love the true, the good, the beautiful.

Miss Sereleaf—Oh, Mr. Blank, this is so sudden.

Some of the people who think they were born to command do not discover their mistake until they get married.

The average man's little troubles would not amount to much were it not for the uncalled for comment of his friends upon them.

Men of leisure seldom have time to do anything.

The artist always has the best of it in a drawn battle.

It is not every client who is able to keep his own counsel.

Habits grow on a man, but a small boy soon outgrows his habits.

It is the man who snores loudest who always manages to get to sleep first in a sleeping car.

CURED ONCE AND FOR ALL

Dodd's Kidney Pills Make No Halfway Work of Kidney Disease.

J. J. McDonald Had Rheumatism and Dropsy, Was Cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills, and Has Had no Return of the Trouble For Five Years.

Windsor, Ont., Dec. 29.—(Special)—It has been acknowledged for some years that Dodd's Kidney Pills would cure any case of Kidney Disease, and of late those interested in medical science have been watching those cures to convince themselves that they were permanent. Gradually the conviction is forced that Dodd's Kidney Pills cure once and for all. One more proof of this is furnished by John J. McDonald, a well known farmer, now residing at 130 Langlois avenue. Five years ago he was troubled with Rheumatism and Dropsy. For two years he suffered terribly, and the different medicines he tried failed to relieve him. His legs were swollen and the pains he suffered were most acute. He used Dodd's Kidney Pills, was cured, and his cure caused quite a sensation at the time.

Mr. McDonald, speaking of his cure recently, says:

"I have had no return of my trouble up to the present, and I am not anxious for any. It is with pleasure I acknowledge that Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me. I found them just as represented, and they did for me far more than I expected they would."

A philosopher has an excuse for any old thing except the toothache.

Lever's Y-Z. (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder dusted in the bath softens the water at the same time that it disinfects.

A toper must think his stomach is a spirit lamp, judging by the way he pours in the alcohol.

Off Colour?

Practically the whole English speaking population of the world keep themselves in condition by using

Beecham's Pills.

Sold Everywhere. In boxes, 25 cents.

SMART YOUNG ROGUE

CAREER OF A BAD BOY IN ALBERTA.

Ernest Cashel is Arres ed Charged With Forgery, But Escaped at Red Deer Without Hat or Coat—He is Now Believed to be in Portland, Ore.

A dispatch from Calgary says :—There are few fugitives from justice who have had the short, sharp and intensely interesting career as that which has come in the last few days to Ernest Cashel.

Cashel is only a bit of a boy. He is a delicate, innocent looking boy at that. He came to Calgary about two months ago, and it is said forged or uttered a forged cheque, or obtained money under false pretences.

He went back to his home in or near Ponoka. Cashel is a member of the American invaders, who according to eastern papers have come to this land for the express purpose of swallowing us up. He went back to Ponoka. The first knowledge that the crime had been detected was the appearance on the scene of Chief English. The chief arrested the boy, who made no resistance, but who escaped hatless and coatless and vestless at Red Deer in a manner described some time ago.

How Cashel has lived since he evaded justice on that day is difficult to say. It is said that he broke his arm in the fall from the train. It is said that he turned into a desperado, that he had acquired the habit of helping himself to his neighbors' horses. In fact, one story is to the effect that the owner of one horse, upon which young Cashel was riding, had been missing. However that may be, Cashel avoided arrest. Two members of the Calgary police force went north at different times but could not reach the youthful adventurer. One member of the Mounted Police force got on the trail, but failed. A second met with a similar fate, and then Pennyquick, the man who gained fame by the detection and arrest of O'Brien, the Yukon murderer, started on the hunt. Pennyquick is still on the chase.

In the meantime Cashel got tired of Ponoka, or the perpetual chase after him, or perhaps both, so he decided to walk out. He came to the "Main Artery" by a roundabout way and last week arrived in Sheppard. He got a ticket for Calgary. He passed through Calgary on one of the daylight trains and watched the chief of police on the platform. He did not get off here, but passed on to Laggan, to Kamloops and from there on west, and where he is now it is extremely difficult to tell.

However, the police are keeping close at his heels, and it would not be a matter of surprise if he was taken any day. It is believed he is in Portland, Ore.

Perished in a Snowslide.

A dispatch from Nelson, B. C., of Dec. 26, says: Last night at 11 o'clock a snowslide at the Molly Gibson mine, 22 miles from Nelson, killed eight men and badly injured two.

The most disastrous snowslide in years came down the mountain side on which the Molly Gibson mine is located on Christmas night. The stupendous avalanche of snow came tearing down the mountain at terrific speed, and with deafening roar, breaking great trees into matchwood and carrying all before it. The large bunk house at the mine, in which 12 miners were sleeping at the time, was partly demolished. Two only of the twelve escaped; two others were badly injured, one having his legs and arms broken. Of the eight miners killed, the bodies of two have been recovered. The other six men are missing, having been swept away and embedded in the great mass of snow and debris.

A relief party has gone out from Nelson to endeavor to dig out the missing bodies in the very faint hope that some of the unfortunate miners may yet be found alive.

Directors of the Paris exposition have awarded St. Paul, Minn., the medal, showing it is the healthiest city in the civilized world, and having the lowest death rate. It is also decided that that city has the best system of sanitation in the world. Nearly all the prominent cities in America, Great Britain and the continent of Europe were in competition, of which this is the outcome.

As the result of an accident at the gas main, Notre Dame street, St. Henri, Montreal, on Dec. 27, William McBride, gas fitter, is dead, and two companions, James Staton and Matthew Land, are in a bad way. The men were making an excavation to repair the gas main when they were overcome by escaping gas. They were found unconscious and taken to the hospital. McBride died before he reached the hospital.

Royal permission has been given to call the new chair of music at the University of London "The King Edward Professorship of Music."

THE WIDE WORLD.

Telegraphic News of Two Hemispheres Briefly Chronicled.

Mrs. Catherwood, the authoress, died in Chicago on Dec. 26.

An English lacrosse team will probably visit Canada next season.

Five Liqdor Act personators were heavily fined at Toronto.

The land entries at Regina and Lethbridge offices have trebled.

The C. P. R. irrigation scheme in the Territories will cost $7,500,000.

Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain has reached Durban, South Africa, where he addressed a public gathering.

The Dominion parliament is to meet early in March.

The mills of the William Boake Manufacturing company in Toronto, were destroyed by fire on Dec. 26.

Terrific gales have swept the coast of Denmark and caused heavy loss of life.

Hadda Mullah, who caused so many outbreaks on the northwest frontier of India, died on Dec. 22.

It is reported in Vienna on good authority that Archduke Ferdinand and the Crown Prince of Saxony and their companions purpose going to the United States, there being little probability of their finding congenial homes in Europe.

In the sessions court at Toronto on Dec. 26, Judge McDougall sentenced John Brady, alias Perkins, to two years less one day, in Central prison, and to be given 30 lashes with the "cat," 15 in the first month of his imprisonment and 15 six weeks before his release. The charge was indecent assault on a six-year-old child named Louisa Bruce.

The returns of the referendum vote in Ontario are complete, except that East Nipissing is left out and Fort William is incomplete. The vote shows 198,630 votes for the Liquor Act; against it, 102,638; majority for the act, 95,993.

The house that is being built for Mr. Schwab, the president of the Steel Trust, on Riverside Drive, in New York, will be regal in its magnificence. The tapestries for its interior decoration will alone cost 850,000. The whole establishment will cost in the neighborhood of $5,000,000.

The Single Tax association of Toronto has sent a letter to members of the government protesting against the granting of any further aid to private corporations, mentioning in this case the Grand Trunk Pacific, which the association asks should be constructed as a national road.

At Severn Bridge, Ont., two little boys named Cottrell were playing with a gun when the elder placed the muzzle against his chest and told his little brother to pull the trigger. The result was instant death.

Word has been received in Winnipeg that Captain J. Petherill, of Windsor, Ont., who has been captain of the Dominion Fish company's tug Daisy for the last two seasons was found dead in a shanty at Snake Island, Lake Winnipeg. A companion, a Frenchman, was found insensible in the shanty with marks of blood upon him.

The Austrian manufacturers have decided to advance the price of shoes 10 per cent. on account of the higher cost of leather. They claim this step is due to the extensive purchases of hides in the European markets by Americans, who have practically cleaned out the continental stocks. The Austrians also profess to see increased danger to the European shoe industry from America, owing to the United States government refunding 99 per cent. of the tariff on the raw article when manufactured and exported. They claim this procedure is too greatly facilitated by Secretary Shaw's order admitting proof of identity by simple declaration instead of by affidavit.

The United States demand for English coal is again in evidence says a dispatch from London. Four large steamers, carrying among them 17,500 tons, have this week been chartered at the Newcastle market for New York and Boston. The coal covered by these transactions is for January loading, and the rates at which the vessels nave been chartered show smart advances.

Belfast shipbuilding returns for 1902 constitute a remarkable record. The two great firms o Harland & Wolff, and Workman, Clark & Co., have carried all before them, and left the highest outputs of both Scotch and English firms about ten thousand tons in the rear. Harland & Wolff's yards turned out six huge liners, with an aggregate of 79,497 tons, and Workman, Clark & Co., 12 vessels, of 73,833 tons. Adding a small steamer of 130 tons build, MacColl & Co., the Belfast firm, has been responsible for nineteen vessels, with an aggregate of 153,560 tons, an increase of 7,533 tons compared with last year.

F. Chapin, of Winnipeg, a brakeman on the C. N. R., was on Dec. 26, run over by a freight engine and one leg was completely severed, while the other had to be removed. He will probably not recover, although he remained conscious, and calmly gave orders to the surgeon and those around.

TELLING THE STORY

INQUEST ON VICTIMS OF G. T. R. DISASTER.

Station Agent Carson and Despatcher Kerr Give Contradictory Accounts of the Fatal Order—A Series of Unfortunate Happenings.

Wyoming, Ont., Dec. 30.—At the inquest yesterday a railroad story as dramatic and as tragic as any in the history of railroads was told by the train despatcher, J. B. Kerr, and the station agent, Andrew Carson, who gave different versions of the causes which led to the Wanstead horror. Their statements are different in no degree from those already reported, but they were made on oath, and the two employees both added details to support the evidence which, on the vital point of direct responsibility for the wreck, contradicted each other.

The testimony of the two men agreed up to the statement by Carson that Kerr had told him to 'bust or cancel the order giving instructions for express train No. 5 and the eastbound freight to pass at Wanstead. Kerr denied sending this message, and his denial is supported by all documentary evidence which will remain as a record of the tragedy. Carson has only in black and white the words, "Bust it," written on an order by himself to support his word. The curious chain of mishaps which led to the disaster was, perhaps, the most impressive feature brought out by the day's proceedings. Carson, in the first place, either misunderstood or failed to deliver the order, or else the order was improperly given. Either of these circumstances might have occurred, and the wreck been impossible if the operator at Kingscourt had been at his key, instead of, as he probably was, out on the platform. There was a clear four miles between the two stations in which to stop the express. If the great mogul engine, with its watchful engineer, had passed Kingscourt danger signal, and the Wanstead operator had been working in his office, as he often does at night, he would have had five minutes to raise his semaphore, and the express could not have got by that.

With No. 5 past these two stations the agent at Wyoming had a chance to hold the freight. He was imperatively ordered to do this by the dispatcher, and gave the signal to the rear brakeman on the van of the long line of cars. The brakeman saw the lantern wave and transmitted the stop signal to the head of the train. He supposed that the conductor had been left behind, but from the engine came an answer by lantern that everything was all right, sent by both conductor and front brakeman, so he did not repeat the signal. The Wyoming agent, content with having his stop signal acknowledged, walked back to the station, not knowing that he had failed to carry out instructions to 'stop' the freight. Conductor Graham knew that he had to pass the freight at Wanstead, and but for the final mishap to his plans, the express would have swept by in safety. Graham knew better than to keep the fast passenger train waiting, and in his own words, he "did not want any truck with those big mogul engines," so when the freight was nearing the switch at Wanstead he ordered the driver to slacken speed, and the brakeman jumped off and ran ahead to turn the switch. This was to save the time that would be lost by bringing the heavy train of beef cars to a dead standstill and then start again. The ground at the switch was slippery with soft snow, and the brakeman's feet went from under him. He failed to throw the switch and the freight engine and cars rolled along the main track past him. Then the train had to be stopped and backed up to the switch. This took a minute and a half, only a little time, but longer than would have been required to pull the train securely into the siding. With that little time expired the crew were jumping for their lives before the awful rush of No.5 express.

The hearing of the evidence is being proceeded with in a little hall near Wyoming station, itself once the shelter of many sufferers from the railway wreck.

Carson was called first, but his lawyer objected. He said he wanted to hear the first evidence dealing with the incidents leading up to Carson's part. This being practically an intimation that the dispatcher's version should be given first. J. B. Kerr, author of the order for the crossing of the trains at Wanstead, was called to the stand. Kerr denied positively that he ever cancelled the order once given without substituting another specific order. He told the story of the orders given and the efforts to stop both trains at intervening stations, which efforts were too late in every case by two seconds.

Carson complained that the books were taken from his office, but the railway solicitor produced the books in court. Carson said he had frequently received orders to "bust" previous orders, but could not give the date for any.

M. G. Watson, the Wyoming agent, Brakeman Harkness and Conductor Graham, of the freight, were the other witness, and the inquest continues

Most of the wounded have left London for their homes, and most of the dead have been sent to friends for interment.

The business men of Watford have passed a strong resolution in favor of Carson as an overworked and under-paid official.

The Scottish curlers have arrived at Halifax.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Telegrams and Cablegrams Condensed for Busy Readers.

The victims in the Andijan earthquake now number 4,800.

Mayor Cook, of Ottawa, gets another term by acclamation.

At Moosomin 275,000 bushels of grain have been marketed.

The curling rink at the Soo, Mich., the finest in America, has collapsed.

There is a meat combine at Dawson City and prices have advanced materally.

The coal stringency in New England is seriously affecting the railroads.

M Prefontaine and his friends have decided to start a new daily paper in Montreal.

The Rowing club hockey team defeated the Winnipeg Victorias by 5 goals to three in the first match of the season.

Wm. Emery, a deaf mute, was killed on the Grand Trunk track north of Peterboro on Dec. 29. He was walking on the track when struck. He leaves a wife and one child.

A steer weighing 1,870 pounds was sold on the Toronto market for the Christmas trade. The price paid was 7c per pound.

August Chambrone, an Italian, was murderously attacked in Fort William with an axe in the hands of an unknown.

Commercial travellers of Winnipeg, at a public meeting on Dec. 27, censured the hotal accommodation and the train service of the west.

Montana police and the Canadian Mounted Police will ignore the boundary line in running to earth the Johnson and Jones gang of desperadoes.

William Duffield, a Hartney man, got lost in the storm last Tuesday while going from a neighbor's house to his own, about 600 yards distant. Search parties have been out but so far have proved unsuccessful.

Correspondence received from Yokohama by the steamer Tartar last Saturday night, includes the details of a horrible baby farming conspiracy in Osaka. An elderly woman, her married daughter, husband and two others have been arrested for infanticide, and it is learned that since they have started operations they have killed 300 children, 80 this year.

The Japan Times has an account of how a Japanese of Kochi, was married to a corpse. His bride-elect, the daughter of Kintarasawada, committed suicide on the eve of her marriage. The body was recovered, and at the request of the dead woman's parents the ceremony 6took place between the living and the dead.

Because of a number of very serious assaults upon girls under fourteen years, the grand jury, at the general sessions just closed in Toronto, recommended in their presentment to Judge McDougall that the heaviest sentences be imposed on offenders. Some of the jurors favor corporal punishment.

That lemon juice will destroy the typhoid germs in water is authoritively announced by the Chicago health department after careful experiments extending over the last three days. One teaspoonful of the juice to half a glassful of the water is known to be a good combination, and repeated trials have invariably produced the same result—every germ was killed. Investigations followed and their result confirms the announcement made on Christmas day by Dr. Asa Fergus, a London physician, to the effect that lemon juice was a deadly foe to typhoid.

Dispatches from Baku disclose what, in Persian circles, are regarded as most dangerous unsuspected revolutionary tendencies in the Shah. He has just reduced the number of his harem from 1,700 to 60. It smacks of the west and sacrilege, and it is feared that the anti-foreign subjects of his majesty may rise up in rebellion against him. No shah ever had less than 1,500 wives, and when the present shah ascended the throne his father's legacy included 1,600 wives and several hundred children. The shah's act in reducing his harem to an unheard-of number is looked upon as the most astounding innovation ever accomplished. It gives yet another cause of grievance to those who looked with anything but favor upon his recent western tour.

THE PRIMATE IS DEAD

ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY PASSES AWAY.

Aged Prelate Did Not Rally From the Collapse Which Occurred During His Memorable Speech in the House of Lords on the Education Bill.

London, Dec. 23.—The Most Rev. Frederick Temple, Archbishop of Canterbury and Primate of all England, who has been ill for some time past, died today.

The Archbishop of Canterbury passed away quite peacefully at 8.15 o'clock in the presence of his wife and two sons. His death was anticipated for some days, and only the archbishop's remarkable vitality enabled him to counteract his extreme weakness. The final collapse occurred at 6 o'clock, and he was unconscious towards the end. The primate died of old age.

The pathetic scene in Westminster Abbey at the coronation of King Edward was one of the earlier indications of his failing strength. Then came the collapse in the House of Lords at the conclusion of a vigorous speech in support of the Educational bill. He had not left his bed since. He will be buried at Canterbury.

The Most Rev. Frederick Temple, P.C., D.D., LL.D., was born at Santa Maura, Ionian Islands, Nov. 30, 1821. He was the son of Major Octavius Temple, late governor of Sierra Leone. The dead prelate was educated at Blundell's school, Tiverton, Devon, and Balliol college, Oxford, where he graduated first class classics and mathematics. He was appointed Fellow of Balliol college on the Blundell foundation, 1843; principal of Kneller Hall, 1848; Her Majesty's inspector of training colleges, 1856; head master of Rugby school, 1858; Bishop of Exeter, 1969; Bishop of London, 1885. Among his publications are: "Sermons at Rugby School," "Bampton Lectures," "Tracts and Pamphlets."

SHE GETS A TITLE.

Miss Violet Twining, a Canadian, Weds an Eighty-Year-Old Nobleman.

A special cable says: "Just five weeks ago the Marquis of Donegal, who all his life has been a beau of the old school, was presented to the beautiful Canadian, Miss Violet Twining, who created a sensation when she was presented at the King's first court by Lady Strathcona, wife of the lord high commissioner for Canada.

The marquis, who is 80 years old, led the young lady to the altar in St. George's church, Hanover square, on Christmas Eve. The civil ceremony was performed the previous afternoon before the registrar of the same parish. No more than half a dozen people knew of the quiet ceremony at the registrar's. An intimate friend of the marquis said that his brother, Henry Fitz-Warren, who, in the absence of a direct heir, has regarded himself for years as the successor to the title, had opposed the wedding in every way possible.

The marquis was introduced to Miss Twining at a tea at the Isthmian Club by Col. A. J. Gordon-Kane, formerly of Brooklyn, an old friend. Admiration soon developed into a deeper feeling and the marquis woed swiftly and successfully.

Miss Violet Twining is a daughter of Mrs. Twining and of the late Henry St. George Twining, of Halifax, N.S.

A dispatch from Tangier, Morocco, says the imperial troops have been totally defeated after a sanguinary battle with the rebels, headed by the pretender to the throne. The latter decapitated forty of the sultan's soldiers. Their heads are now ornamenting his tent. Imperial reinforcements have been sent to attempt the capture of Taza, the headquarters of the pretender. Incensed by the successes of the rebels, the sultan has ordered his soldiers to spare no one at Taza, in spite of the advice of the chiefs, who counselled him not to indulge in excesses.

The Twentieth Century limited on the Lake shore railway, on Dec. 23, made the run of 134 miles between Toledo and Elkhart, Ind., in 120 minutes. A part of this run was made in a dense fog.

An outbreak of smallpox is reported in Mulock township, Ontario, near the Temiscamingue railway construction works.

Prisoners when arrested in Morocco are required to pay the policeman fos his trouble in taking them to jail.

Two are company until they are made one.

A cylinder of the German-Lloyd steamer Deutschland exploded when the vessel was near the Silly Isles, badly scaring the passengers.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

H. J. WATSON, Editor. J. R. WALLACE, Manager.

Subscription: $2.00 Per Year in Advance

ADVERTISING RATES

For transient advertisements, i.e., all advertising not of a commercial nature and not specially contracted for :—

Per line, first insertion ..... 10 cents
" " each subsequent insertion ..... 5 "

Legal advertising, auction sales, and all other advertising not recognized as commercial advertising, will be charged regular transient rates.

COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING :

One inch, per month	$ 1.50
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Three " " "	4.50
Four " " "	5.00
Six " " "	6.00
Eight " " "	8.00
Ten " " "	10.00
Twelve " "	12.00
Fourteen " "	14.00
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One column " "	18.00

Local or special notices, set in regular body type of paper and inserted amongst pure reading matter, will be charged for at the rate of twenty cents per line for each insertion. If set in black type, the rate will be twenty-five cents per line for each insertion.

Dissolution of Partnership Notices, $5.00.

Liquor License and Mineral Claim Notices, Etc., $5.00.

Changes for advertisements will not be received for publication after 6 P. M. Tuesday.

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS,
FERNIE BRITISH COLUMBI

SATURDAY, JAN. 3, 1903.

THE OLD AND THE NEW.

Before this issue reaches our readers another year will have gone to be buried with the dead past and a new year will have been already ushered to take its place. The passing of a year has a mysterious charm for the most indifferent. It is, as it were, a mile stone which but too plainly indicates the inexorable march of time. It closes a chapter in the life of each individual and the new year turns a new leaf for the continued story. Few who think or feel can come to this "parting of the ways" unmoved. For the past year lies before us and we are impelled to review it, that we may profit by our mistakes and learn to know ourselves. In every strong soul a spirit of resolution is sure to arise, a determination to make the year that is ours nobler and more productive of moral and spiritual results than has been the one that we have lost.

Of one thing we may rest assured, "the results of the past are the future." We go on to meet them. There are evolutions downward as well as upward and the past years ever lie before us." Yet we can do much to counteract the evil results of past indulgences, follies and mistakes. It has been said that New Year resolutions are made simply to be broken. We cannot accept any such statement; for only those who resolve, ever succeed in accomplishing anything. Failure is the child of irresolution, while success is born of determination. The man of determination is able to analyze his life, take up its tangled or broken threads and weave them into the whole web in such a way that the pattern is scarcely marred. We doubt not but the year that is before us will afford ample opportunities for us all to improve upon the past. May we therefore highly resolve to prove ourselves true and worthy citizens of this young town, and to earnestly labor for its material and moral improvement.

The year that is past has brought woe and sorrow to many a home in Fernie The grim reaper has put forth his sickle and spared not. The young and the old the weak and the strong alike have fallen. We have surely been made to feel how uncertain, how unreal, how unsatisfactory are all things here below. The river of time sweeps everything away. Powerless we stand upon its bank as it rolls on, until one day the bank shall crumble beneath our feet and we too shall be borne on and on where millions have been borne before us. Everything did we say! Not so; for there is one thing that does abide and that is character. Character alone endures for time and for eternity. If the experiences of the past year have in any way impressed these facts on the living, then the dead have not died in vain.

With faith in the future of the town, with faith in each other, and with unshaken faith in Him who ruleth over all we bid you forget the past and look bravely forward to the things that are before. Steel hearts and resolute wills will assuredly bring success. That the year that now is may bring increased happiness and prosperity to all our readers, is the fervent wish of THE FREE PRESS.

We take this opportunity of thanking our many patrons for their kind patronage during the past year and especially for their hearty co-operation in getting out our souvenir edition, without which assistance it would never have been a success.

THE FREE PRESS will continue its independent course and during the year 1903 will endeavor to make many improvements in its get-up.

* * *

WE regret that there are still low rumblings of a proposed strike among a certain element of the miners of Fernie. The bone of contention is an old one and does not affect the agitators in the slightest degree. The greater part of our miners are too sensible of the advantages of their present condition to hope for or even desire any changes, and the uselessness and criminality of agitating for a strike as a result of mere spite cannot be too strongly condemned. We would strongly recommend men who think to improve their condition by a causeless strike to carefully study the article we reprinted last week from The Mining Record on "Strikes and Coke Supply." This article was written by a disinterested party and presents a fair discussion from both standpoints.

* * *

IN another column will be found a copy of the by-laws of the C. N. P. Hockey Association. We see nothing objectionable in them excepting rule 16, which strikes us as being ridiculouis. The people of Fernie cannot attend matches of this kind in the afternoon so readily as in the evening, and we think that every town along the Crow has had experience to the same effect. Our representative at the annual convention clearly realized this point and did all in his power to oppose the clause but the Pincher Creek boys were too strong for him, as two of them acted as proxies for Macleod and Medicine Hat. They gave as their reason for favoring the rule, that their rink was an open air one and was not therefore suitable for evening games. Granted that, why should other towns be subjected to such unreasonable legislation? No one objected to playing the games at Pincher Creek in the afternoon and such could have been specially stated in the clause, leaving the other towns with closed rinks the privilege of night games. Only one reason can be thought to account for their actions in this matter, and we are loath to express it as it stamps them as anything but true sports. It must be that this arrangement allows them to play outside games without as much expense and loss of time as would be incurred were the motion of Mr. Kastner adopted. This view is narrower than it at first appears, when it is considered that one club is seeking individual benefit at the expense of several clubs.

AT THE HOTELS.

ROYAL HOTEL.

Dr. and Mrs. McSorley, Michel; J. McCreely, R. W. Wood, R. McDonald, C. T. Spence, J. H. Berridge, H. McQuire, G. O. Foss, Morrissey; J. A. Arnold, D. M. Neill, H. W. Keith, J. W. Robinson, Frank Clapp, R. R. Jamieson, Cranbrook; Thos. Cunningham, Vancouver; E. Parkes. Elko; J. G. Cummings. F. Williams, J. F. Armstrong, Ft. Steele; H. H. Green, J. E. Proctor, Nelson: Allen Hubber, Montreal; P. J. Hastings and wife, Langevin, N. W. T.; W. E. Wright, Seattle; J. Fraser, Michel.

ALBERTA HOTEL.

Wm. Stewart, T. Graham, J. S. Thompson, W. F. Tranter and wife, Miss Nomeland, F. Reid Mrs. Dr. Wilson, Morrissey; N. Friedman, T. Trurman, Nelson; G. M. Barney, Cranbrook; Walter Wardrofe, Sparwood; W. S. Fair, Collingwood; J. Dougherty, Coal Creek, J. McDarthy, D. A. McRae, Erank; J. F. Glapher, Macleod; Jas. Adams, Winnipeg; Gavin Spence, Flora Macdonald, Edinborough; D. Corp, Michel, Jas. Scott, F. Lebel, Pincher Creek.

W. F. Cuthbert
Confectioner

Oysters Cranberries
Celery Oranges
Lemons Bananas
Malaga Grapes Pears
Apples Sweet Potatoes

California Honey in comb. All kinds of confectionery in bulk and fancy boxes. Kentucky russet cider.

UNION RESTAURANT
successor to the
FERNIE RESTAURANT

First-class dinner and Short Order house.

Meals at all Hours.

Only Union Labor employed. Regular prices, good service.

Rooms to rent.

G. K. Ichikawa, Prop.

An Ideal Gift That Costs Little.

It keeps time, pleases the eye and leans lightly on the pocketbook.

A Blackwood Clock.

that looks like black marble, strikes the hours on a musical gong bell and the half hours on a tinkling cup bell; is tastefully decorated in gilt scrolls, and has a face that reflects the beauty and worth of the movements behind it.

Only $8 Remember.

Some who were buying for presentation to their housekeeping fr ends iuvoluntarily purchased one for themselves.

A. C. Liphardt.

Infringement of a Trade Mark

In an action in the High Court of Justice for Ontario, recently tried before Chancellor Boyd, at Toronto, the Slater Shoe Co., and Chas. E. Slater, president of Montreal, makers of the famous Slater Shoe, obtained a judgment forever restraining F. C. Wilkinson, a boot and shoe dealer, of Owen Sound, from advertising, exposing, or offering for sale or selling boots or shoes not made by the Slater Shoe Co., as "Slater Shoes," "Slater Goods" or the Slater Shoe." The Chancellor, also ordered Wilkinson to pay the heavy costs of the action. The Chancellor, after hearing the evidence, decided that no one except the Slater Shoe Co., had a right to use the name "Slater Shoes," "Slater Goods," "The Slater Shoe," or any similar names in connection with boots and shoes, and that Wilkinson had no right to use any name or names in connection with boots and shoes which might enable him to pass of a shoe not of the company's make, as being of their make, nor in any way to reap the benefit of the reputation which the Slater Shoe has acquired throughout the Dominion of Canada.

The Genuine Slater

Is positively the best shoe value offered for sale in Canada. You may include the United States and that will pretty near cover the world for fine shoe making. There are shoes sold elsewhere at $4 50 and $6 a pair that carry no more style, are no better fitting and will not wear as well as the genuine Slater Shoe at $4. "Why is it?" you ask. "Just because they are branded with an American stamp."

JOYCE BROS
Sole Agents.

SHEPPARD & ELLIOTT — It pays to buy from Sheppard & Elliott — SHEPPARD & ELLIOTT

All Our Stoves and Ranges are made of Decarbon Steel

Guarauteed not to warp, or crack with the fire like cast iron stoves & ranges

World's Favorite range has the Lift Hearth method of removing ash pans. Draw out grate for coal or wood.

A FUEL SAVER. A PERFECT BAKER. A GOOD COOKER

Try our Felt Weather Strip. For two bits worth of it you can keep the cold out.

Sheppard & Elliott,
Sole agent for the Kelcey furnace; stands the highest test the world over

---

—FOR—
NEW GROCERIES
—GO TO—
J. PODBIELANCIK

SUCCESSOR TO D. HAYES.

A full line of.....
GOODWILLIES'
CANNED FRUITS
.....Always in stock

Sole Agent for Monsoon Tea.

Plain and Fancy Biscuits.
Plain and Fancy Canned Meats.
Canned Fish, etc.

EVERYTHING AT THE RIGHT PRICE.

One door South of Hotel Fernie

Auction!
... Unredeemed Pledges ...
WATCHES, GUNS, REVOLVERS.

Will start Saturday, Jan. 3rd, at 7 p.m., and will continue until all is sold. NO RESERVE.

The Bannett Reese Co.
LIMITED.
Opposite Bank.

J. C. Hutchison
THE UP-TO-DATE TAILOR....

Keeps a large assorted stock of Gloves, Hats, Shirts, Sweaters, Neckwear, Underwear, etc., etc.

In fact, a complete line of
GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

Louis Carosella & Co.
WHOLESALE LIQUOR MERCHANTS
Fernie, B. C.

Agents for the celebrated
LION BUDWEISER BEER AND PORTER
which is specially brewed for family use

MONEY to LOAN
ON VALUABLES

The Bannett & Reese Co. Ltd.
Opposite the Bank of Commerce.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

School re-opens on Monday.

Mr. J. A. Arnold, of Cranbrook. spent several days in Fernie this week.

Mr. Fred Kanouse is able to get around again after his attack of pneumonia,

Mr. Mutz was down to Pincher Creek this week on business.

William Forsyth, Almonte, Ont., is a guest of his cousin, Mrs. A. Joyce.

Mr. F. Clapp, of Cranbrook, is in town looking up this end of his business.

Dentistry

Dr. Barber is in town and can be found at his office in the Hill block all next week. x

Good general servant wanted at once. Apply to Mrs. J. A. Rennie. x

Don't forget to get out and root for the locals on Monday afternoon.

Remember the dress carnival on Thursday evening. Big time.

Mr. Elliot sells his 2lb loaves for 10 cts not 25 cents as a typographical error made it appear in our last issue.

Mrs. A. Joyce and baby Alice returned from a four months visit to Ontario, on Thursday.

A. Smith left on Thurday for Revelstoke, where he will take up his duties as first assistant in the school on Monday.

Dentistry

Call and consult Dr. Barber any time next week if you are in need of his services. Office over Liphardt's.

Mr. Thos. Cunningham, of Vancouver, provincial fruit inspector, is in town on business connected with his department.

We have a few more souvenirs on hand, Better call and get your order filled before they all go. Old subscribers who renew now can get one free.

The ladies interested in the Hospital Aid Society are requested to meet at the home of Mrs. Bonnel on Monday afternoon, Jan. 5, at half past three o'clock.

Ask for British Lion or Mainland cigars For sale at all first-class places. Union made. Manufactured by Wm. Lietjan, Vancouver.. x

The merchants are requested to close their stores from 2.30 till 4 o'clock on Monday afternoon to give their employees an opportunity of attending the Hockey match.

The first game of the C. N. P. Hockey Association was played at Macleod on New Year's Day between Frank and Macleod. The former won by three goals to two.

Miss Kidd, of Vancouver has accepted the position of nurse in the hospital vice Miss Haslam resigned. Miss Kidd is a graduate of the Winnepeg General Hospital and was a class mote of Miss MacDonald, the Matron of our hospital.

The Company store at Michel is doing a big business. There is a staff now of six attending to this business, two new clerks lately being added. They are Mr. Armstrong, of Toronto, and Mr. McGregor, of Rossland.

The first hockey game of the seaso will be played on Monday afternoon at 2.30, between the Pincher Creek team and the locals. A warm game is expected and everybody should turn out to see the season opened. Prices, 50 cents and 25 cents.

Mr. W. B- Ganong, of the Royal, treated the prisoners in the Fernie jail to a regular Christmas dinner on Christmas Day. The nine men who partook of the repast forgot their misfortunes and thoroughly enjoyed the feast. No doubt this kindly act of Mr. Ganong will live in their memories for many a day.

Miss Haslam, nurse at the hospital, has accepted the position of teacher of the 3rd room of the Cranbrook public school and she left yesterday for that town to take charge. Miss Haslam holds Prince Edwards Island certificates and has been granted a temporary by our Department of Education until next July.

The Douglas block has been undergoing some alterations during the week. A petition has been built dividing the lower floor into two stores and the old firm will occupy the north half and will specially push the grocery department of his business. The other half will be occupied by Mrs. E. Todd who is moving her millinery stock across the street from the Farquharson block.

Mr. Gavin Spence and Miss Flora Macdonald are staying in Fernie over Sunday. They leave for Cranbrook on Monday where they will give their entertainment in the evening. They complain of the wretched facilities over the Crow, late midnight dates of arriving and leaving different places breaking their rest, and they welcome a day or two of relaxation in Fernie.

On New Year's eve. the Maple Leaf Dancing Club, of Michel, gave a ball in the town hall· A large number of Michel residents attended and the affair is reported as being a huge success.

The Ladies' Aid of the Methodist church have secured Rev. W. W. Baer, of Nanaimo, who will give his celebrated entertainment "Six Months in New York," illustrated with superb limelight views, on Wednesday, Jan. 28th. Refreshments will be served at the close. Don't forget the date. Admission 50c., children 25c.

The souvenir edition of the FERNIE FREE PRESS reached the Daily News yesterday. It is extremely well got up and profusely illustrated, the cuts being wisely selected and clearly executed. The history of Fernie from 1897 to 1903 is set forth and many interesting local sketches are given. It should have a large circulation.—Nelson News.

Mr. W. R. Ross, president of the Board of Trade, Fernie, B. C., has sent to the Free Press a copy of the souvenir edition of the Fernie FREE PRESS, which is a credit to the publication and the enterprise of the townsmen. It contains a comprehensive description of the town's industries and sketches of the leading residents.—Winnipeg Free Press.

The first carnival of the season will be held at the skating rink next Thursday evening. Suitable prizes will be given for the best dressed lady, the best dressed gentleman, the best represented character and the best comic. Every possible care will be taken to have the ice in first-class shape. Music will be provided. An evening of good, solid enjoyment is anticipated.

Entertainment at Michel.

The Sunday schools at Michel held a union Christmas entertainment on Christmas eve. The hall was artistically decorated and two large trees were loaded with presents for the children. The program, consisting of choruses, drills and recitations was rendered in a creditable manner by the children, who were trained by Miss Marshall, the school teacher. Mr. Evans occupied the chair. About 200 were present.

Presentation at the Mines.

A very pleasant gathering was held at the Duthie boarding house on Christmas Day, when the boarders of the house made Mrs. Duthie a present of a handsome silver tea set and a silver mounted meerschaum pipe for Mr. Duthie.

Mr. Wm. Piper, on behalf of the boarders made the presentation and expressed in his remarks the high esteem in which Mr. and Mrs. Duthie were held by the boarders, and that the present was a small token of their gratitude to both of them for the kind attention they had received.

Mr. and Mrs. Duthie both thanked their l oarders for the present and kind wishes and said that it was a pleasure to them to make their boarders as comfortable and content as possible.

The rest of the evening was spent in harmony.

About three o'clock on Thursday morning, while the dance was in progress in Princess hall, the snow from the south side of the roof slid with a great rush and thud upon the roof of Joyce Bros. store. The great height of Princess hall, 50 feet, gave it a considerable drop to the adjoining roof, which was already bearing a heavy load of snow, and the strain proved too much for the rafters. The front end of the roof partly collapsed, breaking 17 rafters. The flattening of the roof spread the walls, the north side of which was pushed out to meet the support of the hall wall, while the south side had to be supported with props from the next building. The ceiling in Joyce's hall was injured in one or two places. Many of those present at the dance were frightened when the slide occurred but were easily assured that the hall was in no danger. Within a few hours Mr. Geo. Cody was given the contract for repairing the building and the work is being proceeded with at once.

C. P. R. Bridge.

The bridge on the C. P. R. across Coal Creek which was injured by the floods of last summer is now being repaired. A large cement pier has been built about twenty feet south of the wood buttment that was injured and another is being erected a corresponding distance south of the other buttment. When this one is completed the whole bridge will be swung onto its new foundation and a lot of filling in will be done at the north end of the bridge. By moving the bridge southward the current is kept in the centre. A large force of men are at work and it will yet take two months to complete the job. Some idea of the immensity of work may be gathered from the fact that 1000 barrels of cement and 22 carloads of gravel and sand are needed. The cement is of an expensive German make. It is safe to predict that this foundation will not be washed out by the worst flood that Coal Creek ever experiences.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

Head Office, Toronto.

Paid Up Capital, $8,000,000. Reserve Fund, $2,500,000.

HON. GEO. A COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT: Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed at current rates. Depositors are subject to no delay when depositing or withdrawing funds.

FERNIE BRANCH: E. H. BIRD, Manager.

Birth-day Party.

On New Year's evening the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. Clark, Pellatt avenue, was the scene of a very pleasant party in celebration of the 21st birthday of Mr. Albert Colclough. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Hutchison, Misses Philips, Mott, Crawford, Church' Kidwell, Elliot; Rev. R. F. Stillman, Messrs. Rutledge, Beck, E. Stephens, Bastian, Spear, Burton, Cartlidge, Gendrean, F. Wilkes, Oakley, Scritch. At 6 p.m. the party sat down to a table groaning with the weight of good Christmas cheer, and adorned with a skill and taste that did honor to the hostess. After supper Rev. R. F. Stillman, on behalf of Mr. and Mrs. D. Clark, presented Mr. Colclough with a handsome bible, bound in morocco and beautifully illustrated, at the same time giving a suitable address. Afterwards the party spent a very pleasant evening in playing various games. The party broke up after singing "Wormwood," an old English favorite, under the able direction of Mr. Bastian.—Com.

EPILEPTIC FELL OFF THE TRAIN.

Sad Accident Occurred Near Michel—40 Hours in the Snow.

The east bound train which passed through Fernie on Tuesday evening contained among its passengers a man by the name of Peter Loubear, who was on his way from his home in Washington State to Quebec.

On Thursday afternoon about 1 o'clock a man by the name of Thomson, who works on the MacDonald ranch, while walking on the track about two miles west of Michel came across this man in a demented state, floundering about in the deep snow. He took him to Michel and Constable Henderson brought him to the Fernie hospital on the evening train.

The doctors here find that the unfortunate man has suffered greatly from the shock and exposure and some from frost bites. He has been unconscious since his arrival and little can be learned of him. His condition is very dangerous and small hopes are entertained for his recovery. He is a man of about 30 years.

The Holiday Rush is Over...

We thank our many customers for their patronage during the past year, and solicit a continuance of the same for 1903.

A. W. BLFASDELL,

The Post Office Drug Store.

C. N. DOUGLAS

has a fine stock of Gents' Furnishings...

Our stock in this line is second to none in town. Call and inspect our stock of

Shirts and Ties, Boots and Shoes, Summer Underwear, clothing.

OUR GROCERY STOC Contains everything that the housekeeper requires, and the prices are away down.

Canned Goods of every description, Dried Meats, and a full stock of SUGARS, SPICES, TEAS, ETC.

It will pay you to deal with

C. N. DOUGLAS

1903

And all the year round this store will be the best place in town to buy your Hardware and Furniture.

J. D. QUAIL..

Hardware. Furniture.

WE WERE SHORT IN

BOYS' SHOES

BEFORE THE HOLIDAYS

But we are just opening a good strong Boys' Shoe, suitable for this time of weather, and which will win the approval of the mothers.

Crow's Nest Trading Co.

Do You Know That

the B.C. Permanent Loan and Sav. Co. always had and still has confidence in Fernie Real Estate? This is the only loan company that has loaned freely in this town and is anxious for other loans. This Co. also gives 7 per cent. compound interest on monthly savings.

F. J. WATSON

INGRAM & McINTYRE

THE CITY BARBERS.

Shop in the Royal Hotel.

MISS RHODENA TINGLE

— PROFESSIONAL NURSE —

Residence—J. F. Jarvis. FERNIE, B. C.

5-3m

Jarvis Keeps The Best

GROCERIES

Canned Fish

Canned Meats

Canned Fruits

Canned vegetables

All kinds of Teas

Coffees, etc.

Everything in the Grocery line.

J.F.Jarvis

APPALLING ACCIDENT ON THE GRAND TRUNK

Twenty-eight Persons Killed and Fifty Injured in a Head-on Collision.

An awful accident occurred at 10 o'clock Friday night, 26th inst., at Wanstead station on the Sarnia branch of the G. T. R. It was a head-on collision between the Pacific express No. 5 and an eastbound freight.

The express was proceeding west at its usual high rate of speed while the freight was under slow headway and was to have taken the switch at Wanstead to allow the passenger to pass. Apparently neither engineers saw the danger ahead in time to avert the accident, for the two engines came together near the east switch with a frightful crash, overturning into the ditch.

The baggage and express cars telescoped into the smoker with appalling results. Latest reports give the figures as 28 killed and 50 injured.

A train crowded with Yuletide travellers, fresh from loving leave-takings and family re-unions, the blunder of a station agent, a crashing together of colossal forces, 28 souls hurled into eternity.

Such briefly in the story of the Wanstead railway catastrophe, which occurred on Friday night.

Just where the blame for the terrible loss of life lies has not yet been accurately determined, but there is no doubt that the disaster arose from the fact that a special freight train coming east received orders to cross the Chicago express, known technically as No. 5, at Wanstead; and the conductor of No. 5 received orders to cross a special freight at Wyoming, three and three-quarter miles west of Wanstead. The express train, which is a connection of the International Limited leaving London at 7.52 p.m. was owing to unusually heavy traffic, being the last day upon which cheap tickets were accepted, filled with homeward bound excursionists, running about two hours late, and the difficulties caused by unusually heavy passenger travel were increased by the heavy blizzard raging, and the snow falling thickly.

The system under which the Grand Trunk passenger trains operate provides that a passenger conductor goes ahead from one station to another as soon as the schedule time for departure arrives, unless he gets what is technically called "a board." To the uninitiated it may be explained that a board is an oblong disc, painted red with circles upon it. If this disc is turned parallel to the tracks the road is clear, and the situation is described as no board. But if the disc is turned at right angles to or across the track, it is called "a board," and no conductor dares to take a train farther until it is turned or unless he gets a spetific order in writing from the dispatcher.

Upon arriving at Watford, Conductor McAuliffe found "a board" against him, and, entering the office, asked the station agent and operator, A. Carson, what he had for him. The exact language of the reply is a matter of controversy, which will probably be solved at the inquest. Whatever it was, it was to the effect, and was so accepted by Conductor McAuliffe, that there had been a board, but that the dispatcher had "bust" the order and that the board was anulled. Conductor McAuliffe, having received a clearance order, went out on the platform, shouted "All Aboard," gave the signal, and the heavy train, rapidly gathering momentum under a full head of steam from the powerful boiler of the great mogul locomotive, rolled swiftly out of the station, and the glaring red lights hanging on the rear car speedily disappeared in the distance.

Wesley Young, the operator at Wanstead, was sitting at the window in his house across the road from the station, and watching the freight slow up to run on the switch, a quarter of a mile west of the station, when he saw the express tear by. He heard three great crashes as the wreck occurred. Like a madman he rushed to the station; he reached it a moment before the assistant superintendent, Mr. Costello, who had been on the rear Pullman.

As the two entered the office they could ear with the ears of trained telegraphers the ticker frantically spelling "Stop No. 5." and to the operators at London, trembling with suspense, went the reply: "Wreck at Wanstead."

It would seem as though there were an element of fatality in the catastrophe. A few minutes more time at Watford; a minute more at King's Court; a minute more at Wyoming; a minute more at Wanstead would have saved both trains. All had occurred in less than twenty-five minutes after the first order was sent.

The freight train was almost at a standstill, and the brakeman was at the switch in preparation to run aside and await the passing of the express as had been ordered.

It is said that the passenger train was running at the rate of over 60 miles an hour.

The collision was of the head-on variety. Both engines fell into the ditch, the great mogul upside down, across the frame of the freight engine.

The point of greatest violence, where the two propelling forces met, appears to have been the first day coach, which was the third from the engine. The baggage car ahead completely telescoped it, leaving but the space of three windows uncovered. The coach was crowded with passengers, and the baggage car rushed over the seats, decapitating some, crushing others and pinioning them in almost inextricable positions.

Twenty-six persons in all were killed in that car, and many more were wounded:

The hinder portions of both trains were quite uninjured, and did not even leave the tracks. The occupants of the second passenger coach and of the two Pullmans were quite unhurt, and merely got a shaking up. Some had already retired to their berths, and it is related that one or two fell asleep again after the crash, before it was known what had occurred.

Only three cars of the freight train were injured. These were Swift cars, conveying dressed meats.

The sight which confronted those who at once undertook the work of rescue was a terrible one. Broken, blood-stained timbers, twisted iron, human limbs, articles of clothing, dying men, were mingled in heaps. In a blinding snow storm, with the thermometer down in the neighborhood of zero, the rescuers worked like Trojans, led by the natural leaders, who always come to the front in such emergencies.

The first danger to be encountered was that from fire, and the rescuers had a resource to hand in the large snow drifts on the tracks.

Whenever the flames would break out willing hands carrying snow on cushions and broken timbers would quench them.

Thus, of all the twenty-eight bodies taken from the wreck, hideously mutilated as many of them are, not one is charred or burned., and to the groans of the mangled and dying were not added the screams of living persons burning to death, as has been so frequent an occurrence in the annals of railroad wrecks.

The hyperborean atmosphere added immeasurably to the sufferings of the poor dying and bleeding folk. In one sense, however, it was a blessing in disguise, for many of the injured might have bled to death but for the rapid coagulation of the blood as it flowed from the wounds.

The absence of water was another cause of suffering. The fevered victims cried out for water in the pangs of their thirst, and there was only snow to give them.

The Pullman cars were turned into hospitals, and luckily there were three trained nurses on the train, who had been home for Christmas, and none of them were injured. They were able to keep their nerves in control, and lent valuable aid to the physicians, two of whom happened to be passengers on the train.

The first attempt to release the living and take out the dead from the day coach, which was the death trap of the wreck, was made with axes. This proved a very unsatisfactory means of aid, however, and it was not until the wrecking train arrived with jacks wherewith to lift the heavy timbers pinning down the victims, that any real progress was made.

THE DEAD.

Alexander Stewart, Petrolea.
Mrs. Alexander Stewart, Petrolea.
J. Gillis, Sarnia Tunnel, (engineer on the freight.)
A. Ricketts, Sarnia Tunnel, (fireman on the freight!.
Henry H. Lawrence, Watford.
Miss J. Trotter, Petrolea.
Thomas Kelly, Stouffville.
Nicholas Jeffrey, London.
Clem. Bodley, Port Huron, Mich.
Mrs. Bodley, mother of above.
Guy Depencier, LaCrosse, Wis.
Dr. E. Penwarden, Grand Rapids.
J. H. Brock and Viola Brock, Chicago: father and daughter.
O. B. Burwell, Port Huron.
Wilson Morton, Chicago.
Miss Nellie Geddes, Sarnia.
Alexander Cameron, Petrolea.
Ed, De Daus, Prescott.
Lottie Lynch, Port Huron.
George Burkholder, Strathroy.
A. Douglas, Alviston.
Wm. J. Lucas, Strathroy.
Robert Stevenson, Wyoming.
Mrs. James Barnes, Woodstock.
G. D. Sutherland, Lockport, N.Y.
One woman unidentified, with ticket Toronto to Duluth.

THE INJURED.

Alex. M. Stewart, Wingham, Ont., face slightly bruised.
Mrs. J. J. Cuthbertson, Port Huron; face, head and hands bruised; possibility of internal injury.
James P. Ramplin, Amelia street, Toronto, bruised and shaken up.
Mrs. Samuel Cummings, Port Huron, not serious.
Hattie Northey, Peterboro, very slight.
James R. Northey, Peterboro, bruised, not seriously.
Mrs. Coote, Chicago, serious internal injuries.
Frank E. Baker, London, dislocated shoulder and other injuries, not serious.
W. M. Morse, wife and one child, Sarnia.
Mr. Morse, fractured arm, chest injured.
Mrs. Morse, considerably shaken up, child, slightly in-ured, not serious.
Thomas Coote, London, hip slightly injured.
George Stacey, Wanstead, slightly injured.
Dr. Harvey, Chicago, lacerated wound in head, some bruises, not serious.
Mrs. J. M. Stewart and two children, Oskosh, Wis. Mrs. Stewart, fractured jaw and lacerations; Earl Stewart, broken arm and collar bone; Hobart Stewart, fractured hip.
Russell Quinn, Chicago, burns on hands and scalp wounds; considered serious.
James Barnes, Woodstock, injured leg and hip; not serious.
Beatrice Geddes, Sarnia, slightly injured.
J. J. Cuthbertson, Port Huron, fractured jaw and bruises.
John Bird, Chicago, fractured arm, injured back, scalp wounds, and lacerations.
J. A. Lamont, Wyoming, fractured leg and lacerations.
Mrs. W. Gott and daughter, London, very slightly injured.
Mr. J. W. Lawlor, Strathroy, slightly injured.
W. H. Cole and wife, Flint, Mich.: slightly injured.
R. K. McDonald, Strathroy, slightly injured.
Mrs. I. N. Byrnes, Sarnia, slightly injured.
Mrs. Pugsley, London, slightly injured.
Mrs. Pugsley, London, slightly injured.
Mr. Robert Jackson, Petrolea, slightly injured.
Miss Flossie Cuthbertson, slightly injured.
Annie Sinclair, Komoka, slightly injured.

Desperate Fight For A Deer.

A dispatch from Bangor, Me., says: Walter E. Bucknam, of North Dixmont, had a furious hand to hand struggle with a deer in that town recently, which resulted in the death of the deer and the temporary destruction of Bucknam's personal appearance.

It was early in the morning when Bucknam first discovered the animal, a fine buck, in the orchard near his house. His gun was loaded with nothing heavier than bird shot, but he crept within thirty yards of the game and fired, the charge striking the buck in the neck.

With a mighty bound the deer took to the woods, with Bucknam in close pursuit. He was too much excited to reload his gun, and soon, with empty weapon, he overtook the buck, standing behind some bushes. The animal was not so badly wounded as Bucknam had supposed, and charged fiercely, and then began a most exciting battle.

Bucknam seized the deer by the horns and threw it, but when he let go to draw his hunting knife the deer was up like a flash and at him with hoofs and horns. Time and again did Buchnam throw the deer, and as many times did the deer spring to the attack before he could draw his knife. Finally, by dodging behind a tree, Bucknam managed to gain time enough to get his knife out and in the next clinch he cut the deer's throat. When the fight was over the hunter's clothes were in ribbons and his face, arms and body covered with cuts and bruises from the buck's sharp hoofs, which are most effective weapons.

The Bishop of St. Alban's, England, died Dec. 28.

The freedom of the city of New York will be conferred upon Dr. Lorenz, the Vienna surgeon.

The mayor of Wolseley has wired to Sir Wilfrid Laurier the urgent fuel needs of his town.

Bagshaw's boodstore and contents, Portage la Prairie, were destroyed by fire on December 27th. Loss, $10,000.

Marconi gives credit to James Bowman Lindsay, a Scotchman, for the discovery of wireless telegraphy.

The Canadian Pacific has decided to enter Spokane, Wash., and a 200-mile road will be built to tne Crow's Nest line.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF

A BUDGET OF IMPORTANT INFORMATION.

Items of Interest Gathered From All Parts of the Two Hemispheres Presented in Condensed Form For Busy Readers.

The Canadian Northern has the choice of three passes through the Rockies.

Three persons were killed in the wreck of a pool room at Hot Springs, Ark.

Two New York firemen were killed, on Christmas Day, being buried under a mass of brick.

The opening of a new elevator has relieved the grain blockade at Carnduff, N.W.T.

The British government desires to secure a half interest in Fanning Island, in the Pacific.

President Castro, of Venezuela, now prefers The Hague for the arbitration tribunal.

Two million dollars has been offered for the Sudbury iron mines.

The pope may try to effect a reconciliation among the royal family of Saxony.

Dan McLeod, of Hamilton, Ont., ilton, Ont., defeated Jenkins in a wrestling match for the championship of Ontario.

At a meeting of the Letellier club, Montreal, a resolution was passed favoring free schools and compulsory education in the Province of Quebec.

Mr. Morse, vice-president of the Grand Trunk, when questioned as to the distance the main line of the Grand Trunk Pacific would be from Winnipeg gave an evasive answer. He regretted that their line would not pass through Ottawa and was sorry that Hon. Clifford Sifton had declared himself in opposition to a land grant to the project.

A dispatch from Mannington, W. V., says: The residence of Robert Floyd, two miles north of here, was blown up with dynamite by robbers on Christmas eve. Mr. Floyd was killed instantly and Mrs. Floyd and the servant girl were seriously injured. The house was completely demolished. One thousand dollars is missing.

The pastoral gown question at the Dominion Methodist Church, Ottawa, which has been somewhat of a controversial character, has been settled. The ladies of the congregation who first started the movement could not agree, consequently a few gentlemen friends of the Rev. Dr. Rose sprang a surprise on him on Christmas eve by presenting him with a beautiful gown, and he wore it at the Christmas service. The congregation present approved of the change.

A London dispatch says: The City of Rome, once one of the most famous of Atlantic liners, is now no more. She has been torn asunder into fittings and old iron by Messrs. R. Neugabauer & Co., of Hamburg, who purchased her for £17,000. By a curious coincidence, the name of the firm, if translated into English, would be New Builder. The life of the City of Rome has not been a long one. She was built in 1881, and was thus only 21 years old.

The net result of the Local Option polls in New Zealand is that prohibition has been carried in six electorates and reduction of licenses in ten. The total number of votes cast in favor of prohibition is 160,000; in favor of the reduction of licenses, 134,000, and in favor of the continuance of the present system, 147,000.

Referring in his sermon on Christmas day to the death of the Archbishop of Canterbury, Canon Welch, of St. James' cathedral, Toronto, said: "Fortunately we owe no allegiance to the see of Canterbury. Indeed, anything like the establishment of the Anglican papacy would be a calamity of the direst kind."

According to advices from Honolulu, the British cruiser Shearwater, which has left there for Pitcairn and other South Sea Islands, will make a search for the mutineers, who left the ship Leicester Castle after shooting the captain and killing Second Mate Dixon. The mutiny occurred 300 miles from Pitcairn, and it was believed the mutineers might reach that island, if they did not perish at sea.

It was a sad Christmas morning that came to the wife of Mr. Edward H. Walker, of Union Park, a suburb of St. Paul, Minn. She called her husband to have him see the Christmas presents, and found he had died of heart failure during the night. He had been dead several hours. Deceased had retired in apparent good health. He was 63 years old and was a veteran of the civil war.

While the sisters of the Provident convent, at Maisonneuve, were attending midnight mass on Christmas, some miscreant entered the building and set fire to two of the rooms. The sisters on their return discovered the fire and by prompt action were able to put it out. The offender has not yet been apprehended.

MURDERED BY NATIVES.

Captain of a British Vessel Killed in the Pacific.

The steamer Moana from Australia, which arrived at Victoria on Christmas day brought news of an attack on the recruiting steamer Lily by the natives of Mallicolo in the New Hebrides, who murdered Captain Henry Amos Atkinson, a Britisher, and wounded two of the Lily's crew. The schooner was employed in taking a large number of natives who had been employed in New Caledonia by French planters, to their homes, and one of those consigned to Mallicolo died when near there, and Captain Atkinson decided to bury the body ashore instead of at sea.

When Captain Atkinson landed from the whaler which brought the natives ashore, he was rushed, and his rifle taken by a crowd of blacks. He was then shot and killed with his own rifle, two balls being sent into his breast.

Some of the native crew tried to save the dead captain's body, but the natives who were just landed aided those ashore, and the crew fled, two of them being wounded as they swam back to the schooner.

The attack was the result of superstition attached to the burying of the dead body, the natives believing it to be necessary to kill the whites to prevent further deaths from occurring.

The schooner Pearl was attacked this island a few days later. She caled at Espiegie bay, another part of the island, to land natives, when she was fired upon and several of the native crew wounded.

Horrible!

A dispatch from Pittsburg, Kansas, says: Montgomery Godley, a colored man, was taken from the jail on Christmas day and lynched by a mob. He had shot and killed Milton Hinkle, a policeman, while the officer was trying to protect himself against a crowd of unruly negroes.

At the first effort to lynch the negro the rope broke. Someone in the crowd then cut Godley's throat, severing the jugular vein. After this he was hanged a second time.

The shooting of Policeman Hinkle occurred at a dance which was attended by a large number of negroes from the neighboring mining camps. Godley and his brother were drinking and had become very disorderly, when Policeman Hinkle interfered.

The negroes attacked the policeman and when Hinkle drew his club to defend himself Montgomery slipped behind him, grabbed the officer's pistol and shot him behind the ear. The policeman died soon afterwards.

The news of the shooting spread rapidly and a mob gathered in front of the jail, where the brothers were locked up. The doors were battered in and the mob seized Montgomery Godley. They took the slayer to a telephone pole and strung him up.

Kruger Wants to Return.

A London cable says: Mr. Kruger who, as is known, has been living for some time at Mentone, lately expressed a strong desire to return to South Africa, with the intention of taking up a permanent residence near Pretoria. He obtained the aid of some rich and sympathetic friends, and, as we are informed, an attempt was made to approach the colonial office upon the subject. Two of these friends, one of whom is already well known for his Boer sympathies, offered bail to the extent of £100,000 each for the ex-president's good behaviour in the Transvaal. There is no chance of Mr. Kruger being allowed to return. It is thought that his presence would be an excuse for the gathering together of disloyal elements, and would offer an opportunity for the commencement of any anti-British propaganda that might be agreed upon.

Ten years ago there was only one pagan found in the whole of Canada. That one has evidently increased, as according to the census there are 13 in Toronto, one in Ottawa, besides others scattered all over the Dominion.

In Moscow a young married lady of one of the leading families received recently a letter through the post addressed to her husband in a woman's hand-writing. As she opened it a piece of paper fell out with the words, 'Think of me,' with no signature. The next moment she sank insensible to the ground. Her little two-y?ar-old boy picked up the envelope and was likewise overpowered with the poison with which the letter was impregnated. The mother and child were found some time afterward in a death-like trance.

The Braden case was again revived by a French woman calling at Barrie and having the body, buried in mistake for Braden in the family plot at Barrie cemetery, exhumed. After a look at the corpse she ordered it to be put back without telling whether she identified it or not. From the remarks the visitor let fall it is thought she wanted to prove her husband dead and to marry again. The owner of the body was killed in Winnipeg two months ago. The identity was established by the wife and sister. It is thought the woman is Mrs. St. Dennis, whose husband was thought to have been the victim of the accident.

FERNIE FREE PRESS.

FERNIE, B.C.

A bookkeeper should always keep sober—otherwise he may lose his balance.

Messrs. C. C. Richards & Co.

Gentlemen,—My three children were dangerously low with diphtheria. On the advice of our priest my wife began the use of MINARD'S LINIMENT. In two hours they were greatly relieved, and in five days they were completely well, and I firmly believe your valuable Liniment saved the lives of my children.

Gratefully yours,
ADELBERT LEFEBVRE.
Mair's Mills, June 10th, 1899.

A man is very apt to be cut by his best friend when he attempts to shave himself.

MINARD'S LINIMENT Relieves Neuralgia.

If tombstones always told the truth Satan would turn the hose on his fire and quit in disgust.

Cholera morbus, cramps, and kindred complaints annually make their appearance at the same time as the hot weather, green fruit, cucumbers, melons, etc., and many persons are debarred from eating these tempting fruits, but they need not abstain if they have Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial, and take a few drops in water. It cures the cramps and cholera in a remarkable manner, and is sure to check every disturbance of the bowels.

When a man wants to talk he nearly always bumps up against some man who doesn't want to listen.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss
LUCAS COUNTY }

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

(Seal) A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Mushrooms generally consist of 90 per cent. water, but the remaining 10 per cent. is more nutritious than bread.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Lots of men tire themselves to death looking for an easy job.

OUT OF SORTS—Symptoms, Headache, loss of appetite, furred tongue, and general indisposition. These symptoms, if neglected, develop into acute disease. It is a trite saying that an "ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure," and a little attention at this point may save months of sickness and large doctor's bills. For this complaint take from two to three of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills on going to bed, and one or two for three nights in succession, and a cure will be effected.

Coke, a by-product in the manufacture of gas, has increased 200 per cent. in price in five years.

There may be method in a lazy man's madness. He doesn't want to take any chances of injuring his health by working between meals.

SYRUP OF FIGS
ACTS GENTLY ON KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS,
CLEANSES THE SYSTEM EFFECTUALLY;
DISPELS COLDS HEADACHES & FEVERS;
OVERCOMES HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY.
TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS,
BUY THE GENUINE—MAN'F'D BY
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
LOUISVILLE KY. SAN FRANCISCO CAL. NEW YORK N.Y.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE 50c. PER BOTTLE.

MRS. YOUNG'S CASE

A STRANGE CASE THAT BAFFLED DOCTORS.

None of Her Friends Believed She Could Recover and Her Case Has Excited Great Interest.

From the Courier, Trenton, Ont.

The case of Mrs. Robert Young, of Stanley street, Trenton, is one that has caused great deal of talk among those who are acquainted with her. Mrs. Young is now in her seventy-eighth year, and is quite vigorous for a woman of that age. Three years ago she took a chill, which appeared to affect her whole system. Her lower limbs and body swelled to such an extent that she could scarcely move them. Her stomach became so disordered that she could not lie in bed, and for two years she had to be bolstered up day and night. The chills which were apparently the original cause of the trouble, became chronic, and affected ter two or three times a week, and after a chill her skin would turn a dark brown color. Her friends did not believe she could recover, but nevertheless did all they could for her. Three doctors tried their skill, but to no purpose, and the strongest consolation they could offer was: "Well, you know we are all growing old." Several advertised medicines were then given her, but with no better results. In August, 1901, Mrs. Young had become so bad that her daughter-in-law had to come from a distance to nurse her. She brought with her some Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and persuaded the old lady to begin their use. In the course of a few weeks there could be no doubt that they were helping her, and the doctor advised continuing their use, and now, after using them for some months, the swelling that had affected her limbs is gone; the chills no longer bother her; her stomach is restored to its normal condition, and the heart fluttering that had made it necessary to bolster her up in bed has also disappeared. It is no wonder that the case has excited much comment, and the editor of the Courier, who has personally investigated it, can vouch for the facts related above. Such marvellous cures as this prove Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to be the best medicine offered the public today, and all those who are ailing should promptly give them a trial. All druggists sell these pills, or they can be obtained by mail at 50c. a box, or six boxes for $2.50, by writing direct to the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Most bachelor's idea of misery is being alone with a noisy baby.

When a man is in love he doesn't know axle grease from butter.

Cure Your Cold

with the old standard remedy that has stood the test of 40 years experience and is more popular to-day than ever before.

Gray's Syrup of Red Spruce Gum

is carefully prepared from Red Spruce Gum, retaining all its healing, soothing properties. It is pleasant to take and is always effectual. 25 cents. At all Druggists.

Blood will tell

When an animal is all run down, has a rough coat and a tight hide, anyone knows that his blood is out of order. To keep an animal economically he must be in good health.

DICK'S BLOOD PURIFIER

is a necessity where the best results from feeding would be obtained. It tones up the system, rids the stomach of bots, worms and other parasites that suck the life blood away.

Nothing like Dick's powder for a run down horse.

50 cents a package.

Leeming, Miles & Co., Agents, MONTREAL.

MARKET REVIEW.

Compiled from The Commercial.

Manitoba wheat has been quiet and dull all week, but fairly firm in price, which has gained ½c on the week. Most of the wheat moving eastward is going into the terminal elevators at Fort William, Port Arthur and Duluth. A moderate quantity is going all rail for export via St. John and a few cars to the Washburn-Crosby mill at Minneapolis. Prices in store terminal elevators for December delivery are 70½c 1 hard, 68½c 1 northern, 67c 2 northern, 65c 3 northern. For delivery first half January the price is ¼c higher than for December delivery and for delivery the last half of January ½c higher than December. For May delivery prices are: No. 1 hard, 75¼c; 1 northern, 73¼c; 2 northern, 71¼c, and 3 northern, 69¼c.

FLOUR—Demand is active and prices steady. Best Hungarian Patent is worth $2 per sack of 98 lbs., delivered to the trade; Glenora patent, $1.85; strong bakers, $1.55; and XXXX at $1.25.

MILLFEED—Bran is quoted at $15 per ton in sacks, and shorts at $17 per ton.

OATS—The market is not by any means well supplied with oats—owing to the shortage of cars—and prices are holding above the basis which stocks in the country would justify if transportation were available. There is really no change in prices, but a drop may come at any moment if receipts show signs of permanent improvement. No. 2 white oats are worth 28½c per bushel at Fort William. On track at Winnipeg this grade is worth 27 to 28 cents per bushel, and about 25c is the price for feed white. At country points farmers are getting 20c per bushel at central points.

BARLEY—Shipments are very light for want of cars. Brewers are bidding 32c per bushel for No. 3 extra barley, in carlots, on track. Feed grades are worth 26 to 27c.

FLAXSEED—The Manitoba crop is practically all out of first hands. Some districts in the Territories still have some flaxseed to sell. The price is about 98 cents to farmers at country points.

SPELTZ—The market holds steady at 30c per bushel of 50 pounds, delivered in Winnipeg.

HAY—Dealers are paying $6 to $6.50 per ton for carlots on track.

POTATOES—30c per bushel.

DRESSED POULTRY—Dealers are offering in a wholesale way 10c per pound for chickens, dressed; 9½c to 10c for ducks and geese, and 15c for turkeys.

BUTTER—Dairy—Very little butter is coming in and the market is quiet at unchanged prices. Dealers are paying 21c per pound net at Winnipeg for dairy separator butter in bricks, and 14 to 17c net for choice tub butter.

DRESSED MEATS — Beef, city dressed, 5½ to 6¼c, country stock, ½c less; mutton, 8 to 9c; lamb, 11½c; hogs, 9 to 10½c.

CHEESE—The price is firmer at 13 to 13½c per pound.

EGGS—Eggs are scarce and have advanced to 22c per dozen, net, in Winnipeg, subject to candling.

HIDES—Dealers are now paying 6½c for No. 1 hides, 5½c for No. 2, and 4½ for No. 3. Calfskins same price as hides. Horse hides 50c to $1 each.

SENECA—Best root, 52c per lb.

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—The market is quiet. Finest steers are worth 4c; butchers' orninary, 3½c, and from that down to 2½c, according to quality. There is nothing doing in stocker cattle.

SHEEP—Worth 3½c per pound, off cars at Winnipeg. Lambs, 4¼ to 4½.

HOGS—The price is 6c per pound for hogs weighing from 100 to 200 pounds. Heavies and lights are ½c to 1c less.

MILCH COWS—$30 to $45 each.

HORSES—There is a good demand for horses for bush work.

Carlyle and Emerson.

The contrast offered by the sunny, cheerful Sage of Concord to his gloomy, dyspeptic friend, the Sage of Chelsea, is brought into striking relief by the revival of an anecdote of Charles Kingsley's. Carlyle, it seems, had been bored by Emerson's persistent optimism, and undertook to cure him of it. "I took him," he said, "to the lowest parts of London and showed him all that was going on there. This done, I turned to him, saying: 'And noo, man, d'ye believe in the devil noo?' 'Oh, no,' replied Emerson, 'all these people seem to me only parts of the great machine, and, on the whole, I think they are doing their work satisfactorily.' "Then," continued Carlyle, "I took him doon to the House of Commons, where they put us under the gallery. There I showed him ae chiel getting up after anither and leeing and leeing. There I turned to him and said: 'And noo, man, d'ye belive in the devil noo?" He made me, however, just the same answer as before, and I then gave him up in despair."

ASK FOR
Ogilvie Oats

Delicious flavor. Free from hulls. Warranted Pure. Put up in all sized packages.

Ogilvie's Hungarian

As now manufactured. The great FAMILY FLOUR. Insist on getting "OGILVIE'S," as they are better than the Best.

HAVE NO EQUAL.

GOLD STANDARD TEA

Is a blend of choicest INDIAN and CEYLON. Unequalled for PURITY & STRENGTH

THE BEST.
CARNEFAC
STOCK FOOD.
A Veterinary Conditioner.

Manitou, June 28th 1902.

W. G. Douglas, Esq.

Dear Sir—Yours of the 23rd inst. was received, also a sample of your Carnefac Stock Food by same mail, and I am pleased to be able to recommend its use. I have had an opportunity of testing it in several cases of "scours" in calves, and found that about a tablespoonful to each, given in separated milk, had the effect of restoring a healthy action of the bowels after two doses only. I am satisfied that your "Carnefac" preparation will prove itself to be very valuable to live stock owners.—I remain, yours truly, M. YOUNG, V. S.

You can obtain it from your dealer.

Many a young man gets to the front by securing a job as a motorman on a trolley car.

MOTHERLY ADVICE.

To Mothers Who Have Cross or Sickly Babies.

Cross or crying babies are either sick or in pain, and make everyone in the house miserable. Healthy babies are always happy babies, and all little ones can be kept both healthy and happy by the occasional use of Baby's Own Tablets. If your little one is cross, give him a Tablet and see how quickly it will work a change for the better. Mrs. W. H. Austin, Farmington, N.S., says:—"Baby's Own Tablets are just what every mother needs, when her little ones are cutting their teeth. When my little one cries I give him a Tablet, and it helps him at once. Mothers who use the Tablets will have no trouble with their babies." These Tablets are sold under a positive guarantee to contain neither opiate nor any poisonous drug, and they will promptly cure all the minor ailments of little ones. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail post paid, at 25 cents a box by writing direct to the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y.

It is hard for the man who is flat on his back to face the world.

There never was and never will be a universal panacea, in one remedy, for all ills to which flesh is heir—the very nature of many curatives being such that were the germs of other and differently seated diseases rooted in the system of the patient—what would relieve one ill in turn would aggravate the other. We have however, in Quinine Wine, when obtainable in sound, unadulterated state, a remedy for many and grevious ills. By its gradual and judicious use the frailest systems are led into convalescence and strength by the influence which Quinine exerts on nature's own restoratives. It relieves the drooping spirits of those with whom a chronic state of morbid despondency and lack of interest in life is a disease and by tranquilizing the nerves, disposes to sound and refreshing sleep—imparts vigor to the action of the blood, which, being stimulated, courses through the veins, strengthening the healthy animal functions of the system, thereby making activity a necessary result, strengthening the frame and giving life to the digestive organs, which naturally demand increased substance—result, improved appetite. Northrup & Lyman, of Toronto, have given to the public their Superior Quinine Wine at the usual rate, and, guaged by the opinions of scientists, this wine approaches nearest perfection of any on the market. All druggists sell it.

A Michigan man who advertised for a wife received nineteen replies from husbands offering him theirs.

Results from common soaps: eczema, coarse hands, ragged clothes, shrunken flannels.

SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE

Ask for the Octagon Bar #37

SANTA CLAUS

Advises after you enjoy your Christmas Turkey, continue the pleasure by smoking a

LUCINA CIGAR.

No other has that peculiar sweet flavor.

Manufactured by

GEO. F. BRYAN & CO.

HALCYON HOT SPRINGS
SANITARIUM
Arrow Lake, B. C.

Situated midst scenery unrivalled for grandeur. The most complete health resort on the continent of North America.

Its baths cure all Nervous and Muscular diseases. Its waters heal all Kidney, Liver and Stomach ailments.

They are a never-failing remedy for all Rheumatic troubles.

TERMS—— $15 to $18 per week, according to residence in Hotel or Villas.

IMPERIAL MAPLE SYRUP

The quality standard from Ocean to Ocean. Your money back if not satisfactory. - - - - -

ROSE & LAFLAMME, Agts., MONTREAL.

DRUNKENNESS A DISEASE
and can be cured at
THE KEELEY INSTITUTE
133 Osborne St., Winnipeg. Established 1880.
Over 300,000 cures. Don't be deceived if you want a cure Take The Keeley where you are treated by a qualified physician. Correspondence strictly private.

T. H. METCALFE & CO.
Grain and Commission Merchants.
Highest prices paid for wheat, oats, barley or flax in carlots. Wire or write me for prices before selling. Liberal advances made on consignments and handled on commission. Licensed and Bonded.
P. O Box 550. Winnipeg, Man.

$2.58, This Handsome SOLID GOLD, DIAMOND RING. Sent to any address post-paid for $2.58.
MEASURE READY BY PASSING STRIP OF PAPER AROUND THE SECOND JOINT OF FINGER
A BEAUTIFUL ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE TO EVERY PURCHASER. ADDRESS:
TREBLECOCK AVEY & CO., LONDON, ONT.

Cow Butter WANTED—Fresh, well made. Also Eggs of the year A. D. 1903 If none now, take address and ship later. We ship Bread frozen so that it cuts and eats like new made.
WINNIPEG CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY
The Bakery, Cor. Elgin and Nena St. Winnipeg. [Correspondence Solicited

Wife (during the quarrel) —"What made you marry me, then?"

Husband — "Why, you did, of course."

After a woman is married, all the lace and ruffles and things she used to buy for herself go into the children's clothes.

No man is in a position to teach other men until after he has burnt his fingers a few times.

HOCKEY ASSOCIATION.

By-Laws Drawn Up at the Annual Meeting.

We are in receipt of the by-laws of the Crow's Nest Pass Hockey Association, and we copy a few of most interest to the general public:

Rule 6. That no league match be played without nets.

Rules 7, 8, 9, and 10. That the Ontario Hockey Association by-laws shall govern protests, ties, selection of umpires and timekeepers, and the playing rules of the Association.

11. That in all rinks having less than 43 feet of ice in width there be six players on a side.

12. That the clubs adopt the following colors:

Fernie—Black and old gold sweaters.

Frank—White sweaters, brown stockings.

Macleod—Light blue sweaters and stockings.

Pincher Creek—Red sweaters and stockings.

Medicine Hat—Some other combination than that of the other clubs.

13. That each member of each club have standing called for by the O. H. A.

14. That every player be registered with the secretary of the association ten days before he plays a game, and be a resident of the district at least 10 days before registration.

15. The district covered by each club includes a radius of 10 miles of its respective town.

16. That all games be played at 2.30 p.m. unless mutually agreed upon otherwise.

17. That "no ice" or quarantine be the only excuse for the postponement of a game.

17. That there be a board of referees composed of 10 qualified men, each club sending in the names of two to the secretary of the Association.

16. That any omissions in these by-laws be settled by the O. H. A. by-laws in so far as possible.

MEDICINE HAT NEWS SOUVENIR

We have received a copy of the Medicine Hat News Souvenir. The paper is much enlarged and is replete with a full description of the town and district and is accompanied by a neat booklet of clear half tone cuts of interesting scenes.

From this issue we learn much of the marvellous growth of the stock industry in that locality. We copy some figures for 1901 and 1902, showing exports from Medicine Hat in different kinds of stook.

CATTLE.

1901	4,821 head
1902	11,451 head

HORSES

1901	799 head
1902	3,720 head

SHEEP

1901	4,468 head
1902	6,319 head

THE GERMAN STRONG BOY WINS

Two Out of Three Falls—A Small House.

A very slim crowd gathered in Princess hall on New Year's night to witness the second contest between Frank Unfried and F. S. Lewis, and the former expressed himself as unwilling to wrestle for three falls out of five owing to the small attendance, but would change it to two out of three if the audience were satisfied, to which no objection was made by anyone.

The first try was according to the catch-as-catch-can rules, and Lewis, after 8 minutes of hard, aggressive struggling managed to bring the Strong Boy to the mat. The second try was by the Graeco-Roman rules, which prohibit any hold below the belt. This seemed to suit the German's style of wrestling and he clearly showed his superiority over Lewis, although the latter at one exciting moment almost won the decision. Unfried, by his merciless wrist grip brought his opponent to the floor and finally won the fall in 6 minutes. The third try, according to the toss was to be another Graeco-Roman test, and Unfried again proved his skill by throwing his opponent, who acted mostly on the defensive, in 11 minutes.

Unfried's strength is most evident in his arms, while Lewis, when the rules allowed, did marvellous work with his legs.

WEDDING.

A pretty wedding occurred at the home of Mrs. Wansborough on New Year's eve. when her daughter, Miss Nellie A., was married to George W. Carruthers, tailor, of this place. Rev. D. L. Gordon performed the ceremony in the presence of a large number of friends. Miss Maud Whitney acted as bridesmaid, while Mr. Thomas Carruthers, brother of the groom, was the groomsman.

The bride received a large number of beautiful presents.

POLICE COURT

John Fitzgerald was up before Stipendiary Magistrate Armstrong on a charge of assaulting F. Briscoe, on the 22nd ult. He was fined $20 and costs or 30 days. He payed the fine.

J. MacKay on New Year's day got a little gay, about the Fernie Hotel, and had to be reprimanded by the proprietor, Becoming offended he pulied a flask out of his pocket and shot it through the large plate window. He had his preliminary hearing this morning and he is committed for trial.

A DUST EXPLOSION

Stoughton, Massachusetts, Jan. 1—A dust explosion today in a dryer on the machines used in preparing shoddy material, was followed by a fire which destroyed the two-story building of the Stoughton Mills company, and burned to death Thomas Downey, an employee. The property loss is $35,000.

Her Class.

Mollie—You're fond of fruit?

Chollie—Oh, yes, and I'm looking for a "peach" with a lot of money.

"I wouldn't call a girl with a lot of money a peach."

"What would you call her?"

"A plum."—Yonkers Statesman.

The Editor's Joke.

Isabel—I think that editor man is simply horrid.

Judith—Why?

Isabel—He placed the engagement announcement of myself to young Slopington under the head of "Business Opportunities."—Smart Set.

A Part of the Course.

"And above all things," said the earnest friend, "you must learn patience."

"Yes," answered the graduate. "We take lessons in that too. Observe the oratory we are obliged to listen to during the graduation exercises."—Washington Star.

A Discreet Lover.

He—I love you, darling. I swear it by those lofty elms in yonder park.

She—Don't swear by those, Reginald.

He—Why not?

She—Because those trees are slippery elms.—Detroit Free Press.

A Much Harder Task.

"Yes," said the girl thoughtfully, when speaking of the dressmaker, "she can fit a gown all right, but I'd hardly dare trust her with a bathing suit."—Chicago Post.

Unkind.

"In this new book of mine I am writing practically everything I know."

"I suppose it will be very short, won't it?"—New York World.

Corrected.

Benevolent Old Gentleman—How old are you, little girl?

Ethel—Don't you know it ithen't proper for a gentleman to athk a lady er age?—Chicago News.

E. J. PELTIER & CO.

Wholesale Dealers In

WINES, LIQUORS, BEER.

Imported and Domestic

...Cigars...

Sole Agents for Fernie and District:— Schlitz Beer, the Beer that made Milwaukee famous Henry Irving and Pharoah Cigars.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia at its next session for an Act incorporating a company with power to build, construct, maintain and operate a line of railway of the guage of four feet eight and a half inches to be operated by steam, electricity or any other power from a point at or near Fernie in the District of East Kootenay in the Province of British Columbia, thence by way of a feasible and practicable route east or west of the Elk river southward to a point at or near the mouth of Morrissey Creek, thence either by way of Elk River and Wigwam River or by way of a pass running southeasterly from the mouth of Morrissey Creek to a point at or near Lodgepole Creek, thence by way of Lodgepole Creek and tributaries of the Flathead River to a point at or near the Flathead River, distant twenty five miles more or less northerly from the International Boundary, thence by way of the Flathead River to a point at or near the International Boundary—also, from a point at or near Fernie by way of a feasible and practicable route east or west of the Elk river, northerly to a point twenty eight miles north of the mouth of Michel Creek, with power to construct, equip, maintain and operate branch lines from any point or points on the proposed line of railway not exceeding in any one case twenty miles in length, and to construct, equip, maintain and operate tramways in connection with the said railways and branches and in connection with the navigation of any waters in the District of East Kootenay, and with further power to construct equip, operate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines along the route of the said railway and branches and tramways or in connection therewith; And to transmit messages for commercial or other purposes and to collect tolls therefor; And with power to construct, acquire, operate and maintain all necessary bridges roads, ways and ferries; And to construct, own acquire and maintain wharves and docks in connection with the said railway and branches; And to construct, own, acquire and maintain steam and other vessels and boats and operate the same on any navigable waters; And to generate electricity and supply light, heat and power and to apply for and acquire water and waterpower under any Statutes in force in the Province of British Columbia; And generally to exercise the powers, privileges and franchises conferred upon companies incorporated under the provisions of Part IV of the Water Clauses Consolidation Act 1897; And to enter into traffic arrangements and other arrangements with steamboat or other companies and to enter into arrangements for conveying or leasing to any other railway, steamship or transportation, telegraph or telephone company the whole or any portion of said railway and branches or other property, real or personal or assets of the company; or to amalgamate with any such company; And to purchase, lease or otherwise acquire the whole or any portion of the property, assets, rights, powers, privileges and franchises of any railway or navigation company and purchase or otherwise acquire shares in any such company or any company having powers in whole or in part similar to the powers above mentioned; and with all other powers, rights and privileges necessary, usual or incidental to all or any of the aforesaid purposes.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., this 9th day of December, A. D., 1902.

CORNWALL & ROGERS,
207-6 Solicitors for the Applicants.

FRESH FROM FRANCE

An Attractive Assortment of

Real Ebony Xmas Gifts.

In Toilet, Manicure and Shaving Sets.

Morocco Cases

Call and Inspect at the Fernie Drug Store.

N. E. SUDDABY.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Christmas Excursions
—FOR DECEMBER—

Lowest round trip rates to all Ontario, Quebec and Maritime Provinces points, good for three months. Stop-over priveleges east of Fort William.

DAILY TOURIST and First-class Sleepers.....

For full information apply to C. P. R. agent, or

C. E. McPHERSON,
Gen. Pass. Agent, Winnipeg

Just in from Webb's, Xmas confectionery. Fernie Drug Store. x

100 Miners Wanted

At the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co's Mines
—AT MORRISSEY—

THE SURVEY is almost completed in the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co's Townsite at Morrissey, B. C. In the opening of the new townsite at Morrisseey, the business man will have an opportunity for money-making that has never been presented in British Columbia. Get in on the ground floor.

CROW'S NEST PASS COAL CO., Ltd.

P. Burns & Co

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

The London & Liverpool Co.

wish to all a very merry Xmas, a prosperous, bright and happy New Year and beg to announce that they have gathered together a grand collection of Holliday goods for your inspection. In addition we are going to add some things for your pleasure, each afternoon and evening we will serve Cocoa and Cake in our Millinery department, also give you a Mnsical treat, we want all to come hear the music. enjoy a cup of Cococa.

Make the London & Liverpool your headquarters for Santa Claus's demands. Toys in endless variety. Dolls of all discriptions. Fancy China ware, Fancy Glass ware, and hosts of the useful things for men, women and children. In Ties, Handkerchief, Mufflers, Blouses, Lace and Wool shawls. Slippers, pretty Tables, Chair, Table cover, cushion covers, and Fancy Lamps what you have not made up your mind to give to this or that dear friend come and let us help you out.

The London & Liverpool Co.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase one hundred and sixty acres of land, situate in the District of East Kootenay in the Province of British Columbia and on the east side of the Kootenay River and north of lot 123 and commencing at initial post marked Dan Hayes north west corder post, planted on the east bank of the Kootenay River and near John Brown's north east corner post (application for purchase) thence forty chains east following the bank of the Elk river up stream; thence forty chains south; thence forty chains west; thence forty chains north to the place of commencement, containing one hundred and sixty acres more or less.

DAN HAYES.

Dated this 28th day of November, 1902. 207

THE EMPIRE Boarding House.

Good board and rooms at reasonable rates.

MRS. J. McDONALD, Proprietress

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors.

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham,

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. IX. No. 1. FERNIE, B.C., SATURDAY, JANUARY 10, 1903. WHOLE NUMBER, 209

Lib. Legislative Leg. Dec 31 1901

METHODIST CHURCH.

FERNIE, B.C.

SERVICES:

Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m.
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.
Strangers are cordially invited.

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MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47

I.O. O.F.

Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in Joyces's Hall.

ANDREW THOMPSON R.S.

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35

A. F A. M.

Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

W. J. TIMLICK,
Secretary.

Local Union 796, Fernie, B.C.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joienrs...

Meets every 1st and 3rd Wednesday evening in Joyce's Hall. Visiting brethern cordially invited.

THOS. BECK, President. GEO. W. WILLIAMS, Secretary

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If so inspect F. J. Mitchell's large and well assorted stock of Scotch Tweeds, Fancy Worsteds, Serges, etc.
Only first class work turned out, made by Union workmen.

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Bentley Block.

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Opposite the Bank of Commerce.

EXPERTS' OPINION.

REPORT ON THE CAUSES OF THE FERNIE EXPLOSION.

Mining Engineers Agree With Provincial Mineralogist That a Naked Flame Was Introduced.

The reports on the Fernie coal mines explosion, have been issued from the government printing office. These contain the report of the circumstances surrounding the explosion prepared by W. F. Robertson, the provincial mineralogist, and also the reports prepared by the mining engineers appointed to investigate matters, F. H. Shepherd and Alex. Faulds. The explosion occurred May 22nd.

W. F. Robertson, after examining the mines, states that "the most tenable theory as to the cause of the explosion is that an explosion of gas or gas and dust was started in McDonald's level, which in itself was probably not very great; that this initial explosion was conveyed against the air, being transmitted by the suspended coal dust, which the explosion rendered explosive, and which dust was put into the air by the act of loading; that at each loading place it received an augmentation; that the line of greatest force followed such links of augmentation until it came to the narrow neck at the entrance of this section. Here it spread fan-shaped following the line of least resistance through the old workings. In these old workings, the greatest force was still against the air, with its greater amount of available oxygen, and also for the reasons that along this line there was deposited by the incoming air current a considerable amount of impalpable dust carried from the main entry and its workings and dropped here under the decreased velocity of the air current caused by the increased area of the airway. This expanding force, meeting with some temporary resistance near the machine section, was halted for an instant, caused thereby coking with consequent further production of gas. The flame swept along through the machine section and hoist entry this time with the air receiving augmentation at each working room until finally it came to a 'dead end' in the face of the hoist entry, where the greatest concussion was produced, as evidenced by the greatest amount of caving. Between Beaver slope and the No. 1 district there is wet 'sag' or swamp. No dust was here available to feed the flame. The same condition probably prevailed north of the hoist entry, which is reported as wet near the fault, so that although No. 1 district got the shock it was partly spent and devoid of flame.

"Every working place in the mine was carefully examined and the evidence is most conclusive that not a single shot had been fired in the affected districts immediately previous to the explosion, so that all questions as to 'blown-out shots' or 'badly placed shots,' or 'quality of powder' may be dismissed as having nothing to do with this explosion, whatever else may be said of them. This is further confirmed by the position in which the shot lighter of the district, Beach, was found. He was away from all workings at the time, and as he alone was allowed to or did fire a shot, this in itself would almost prove that no shot was fired."

He explains the working of the "Bonneted Clanny" safety lamp, which was the only one used in the mines. False keys were easily made for it, and it was on record, he reports, that a number of miners had such false keys in defiance of the law against it. Matches were also found on several of the bodies recovered. While the igniting cause will probably remain a mystery "it is," he says, "almost certain to have been a naked light of some sort which set fire to the gas."

F. H. Shepherd, M. E., agrees that the trouble originated in McDonald's level.

After giving the conditions in which the mine was found, he says: "It is asserted that coal dust even in the total absence of fire-damp may by reason of a blown-out shot give rise to violent explosions, but the presence of even a low percentage of fire-damp will render the atmosphere in a dusty coal mine extremely sensitive and dangerous. The combination of dangers which appear to have caused the initial explosion in McDonald's level are: (1) The dry and dusty condition of the rooms off McDonald's level and particularly room 7; (2) The uncovering of a blower of gas in the roof of McDonald's level near the face on the afternoon of May 22nd. As there is no evidence of a blown-out shot or of any shot being fired in that district immediately preceding the explosion, the only inference that can be reasonably drawn is that a gas explosion or a combined gas and dust explosion under ripe conditions took place by coming in contact with a naked light. What this naked light was there is no evidence to show and probably the truth may never be known; but the fact given in evidence at the inquest remains that a body taken from McDonald's level was found with matches upon it. In reference to the dust on the hauling roads this appears to have been periodically loaded out, but a contributing cause to the dusty condition of these roads is the loose condition of the rolling stock, especially the end doors of the cars which appear to be loose and ill-fitting."

The safety lamp used at the mines, the "Bonneted Clanny," is condemned by Mr. Shepherd as being not safe in gas at a high velocity. "Probably the cause that has contributed more largely than any other to the explosive condition of the mine as a whole is the fact that these mines were working a double shift. The explosion took place about the middle of the second shift and the dusty condition naturally had increased all day and no cooling or settling interval had intervened, and instances are on record which go to show that the second shift followed immediately upon the first produces conditions in a dusty mine which are dangerous."

He concludes, "that the greatest danger lay not in the hauling road or old workings, but in the newly created dust of the working faces. The fact that dust may be created as freely where blasting conditions do not obtain, to wit: where coal is soft and firable as in room 7, off McDonald's level, suggests that watering precautions may be necessary irrespective of those provided for in the Mining Act governing blasting conditions. Some practical method or appliance is much needed to determine the condition of mine atmospheres both with regard to low percentage of fire-damp and dangerous conditions as to the presence of dust. The installation of a thoroughly efficient watering appliance in dry and dusty mines should be made imperative. While the use of ordinary blasting powder does not appear to have contributed to this explosion, its continued use under conditions prevailing in portions of No. 2 mine will always be a source of danger and the substitution of more modern and safer explosives is suggested."

Alex Faulds, M. E., in his report, calls attention to several dangerous practices which he found in use at the mines. There was not the proper methods adopted with regard to ventilating all the workings. There was also needed some means of watering the dusty parts or treating them in some way which would be equivalent to watering. These conclusions are reached after finding "first, that the explosion followed the course of the intake workings used for haulage where there was dust and no fire-damp, scarcely touching the return airway; and second, that the explosion failed to affect those parts of the workings which were permanently wet from natural causes. The use of dust-tight cases would greatly minimize it and supplemented by thorough watering would no doubt be adequate. The main difficulty lies in insuring that the wetting is done regularly, though a more systematic inspection for dust on the roof and sides of the workings might correct slackness in this regard. If it were generally recognized by the miners themselves that the real danger of explosion, at any rate on a large scale, is due to dust, and not to fire-damp, greater progress would be made towards the fulfilment of the hope that with a better understanding of their cause great colliery explosions will soon disappear from the record of disastrous events. The verdict of the jury is not consistent with our location and cause of explosion as given in our evidence at the inquest at Fernie."

He is more definite in ascribing a cause for the explosion than either the provincial mineralogist or Mr. Shepherd. He ascribes the flame causing the explosion "being either from miner James Muir's safety lamp in some way, or more probable, from another miner who had matches in his possession by his either striking a match or drawing the flame of his safety lamp through the gauze for a smoke." —Victoria Times.

COAST TO THE TERRITORIES.

New Railway Company Seeks Incorporation.

Ottawa, Jan. 3.—Application will be made at the next session for an act to incorporate "The Southern Central Pacific Railway Co.," to construct a line from Vancouver, in British Columbia, northerly and easterly by way of Kootenay Pass to some Point on the Old Man river, in the district of Alberta, thence northeasterly through Saskatchewan to some point on the Churchill river, with power to construct telegraph and telephone lines, etc.

Ask at your hotel or cafe for Elliott's famous home made bread. x

THE BOARD OF TRADE.

ENDORSE THE RESOLUTIONS OF LEAD-MINE OWNERS.

G. O. Buchanan Appointed to Represent Fernie. Letter and Telegram from Kaslo Board of Trade.

The Fernie Board of Trade took important action this week in the silver-lead problem which is felt throughout the Kootenays as most vital to the prosperity of the country. A meeting of this council was called for Tuesday evening in answer to a request from the Kaslo Board of Trade who wired as follows:—

Kaslo, Jan. 2, 1903.

To Board of Trade,
Fernie, B. C.,

We request your co-operation and endorsement of unanimous resolution of lead-miners convention at Sandon and the appointment of G. O Buchanan already representing Nelson and Kaslo to represent you in Ottawa. Delegation are leaving Nelson on the 5th and will interview the Government on the 15th. Smith Curtis' speeches purporting to represent local public opinion and directly opposing lead-miners resolutions are being published in the East in active campaign against us. It is very essential that this be discredited and the attitude of your community be correctly reported by press despatches to the east.

O. A. Sutherland, Secretary.

This was followed by a letter.

Office of the Kaslo Board of Trade.

Kaslo, Jan., 2, 1903.

Secretary Fernie Board of Trade,
Fernie, B. C.,

Dear Sir:—We enclose herewith an important statement on the lead question of British Columbia. We endeavor to show in a brief article the existing conditions; the result of those conditions if allowed to continue; and the remedy.

This matter has been gone into very carefully and we would state that the conditions are even worse than outlined, and unless we get the remedy asked for, the profitable field enjoyed by the eastern manufacturer in this district will soon be a thing of the past. This matter affects every channel of trade, as we are producers of metals only, and are large consumers of all other products.

We should be pleased to have your co-operation, and, as prompt action is necessary to accomplish the desired end we would urge that you call a meeting at once and endorse our report. A delegation leaves for Ottawa on the 5th inst. and expects to arrive there about the 10th inst. Our Mr. W. A. Galligher, M. P., is already there in our interests, and your endorsation, wired or mailed to him immediately will assist him very materially in furthering this important measure. A copy of our report has been mailed to each member and senator.

Yours Very Truly,
H. Giegerich, President.
O. A. Sutherland, Secretary.

There is no uncertain sound about the resolution passed by the silver-lead mine-owners of British Columbia at Sandon on the 10th of December and forwarded in this letter. It reads as follows:

1. Whereas, the silver lead industry of British Columbia, notwithstanding the usual richness of the ore, the proved continuity of the veins, and the favorable natural conditions of mining in the province, is, and for some time has been in a declining condition, which, if not ameliorated, will end in total stagnation; and

2. Whereas, the lead-mining camps of the United States, and particlurly those in the adjoining state of Idaho, are, and for years have been enjoying great prosperity, due to a protective tariff conversing the home market; and

3. Whereas, the silver-lead mining industry has been for some years of national importance, and, unless allowed to decline, will speedily attain to a much greater degree of importance, benefiting by its increased expenditure the trade and advancement of both Eastern and Western Canada; And

4. Whereas, our domestic market for the manufactured products of lead is chiefly supplied from the products of ores mined in Mexico and Europe; where the labor cost of production is much lower than in this country; a condition of affairs permitted by the wholly inadequate protection afforded by the existing tariff; while the prices of white lead, lead pipe, sheet lead and shot, in the Dominion of Canada, are approximately equal to the prices charged for the same commodities in the United States, all to the detriment of the producers, consumers, and transporters of lead in this country; and

5. Whereas, under the existing tariff, little or no protection is afforded to the lead producing industries, whilst adequate protection is afforded to all other industries of equal importance, known to us; and

6. Whereas, these conditions result in the exportation of a preponderance of our crude ore and bullion, the former to American smelters and the latter to the markets of the world; there to enter into competition with the products of cheap European and Mexican labor, and the surplus product of the protected lead industry of the United States;

7. Therefore, we the silver-lead miners of the East and West Kootenay districts of British Columbia in convention assembled, do hereby recommend and respectfully urge the enactment of a tariff act which will afford ample protection to the producers, manufacturers and transporters of lead, thereby creating and fostering a new and expansive home industry calculated to benefit all classes by the stimulation of national trade and commerce.

Having in view the intesests of the producers, manufacturers and consumers of lead we would recommend a duty equal to that imposed by the United States, viz.

On lead in ores, 1½cents per pound.

On lead in bullion, pigs, bars, and old lead, 2⅛ cents per pound.

On lead in sheets, pipe, shot, etc, 2½ cents per pound.

On white lead, etc., 2⅞ cents per pound.

On all other products of lead as provided in the Dingley Tariff Act of July 24, 1897.

Provided always that if at any time it shall be proved that a combination has been formed for the purpose of unduly increasing the charges made for smelting lead ores produced in Canada, or for refining or marketing lead bullion, or if the charge for smelting and refining in Canada is proved exorbitant, then the Governor-General-in-Council, may at his discretion permit the admission into Canada of lead bullion smelted and refined, or smelted and refined in foreign countries, from Canadian lead ores, upon payment of an ad valorem duty of 15 per cent. upon the cast of such smelting and refining.

8. And the secretary is hereby instructed to forward copies of the foregoing resolutions to the senators and members of the Dominion parliament, representing British Columbia, with the request that they present the same to the federal government as a memorial with their endorsement.

LOUIS PRATT,
Secretary silver-lead mine owners' meeting.

The Fernie Board of Trade on Tuesday evening thoroughly discussed the grievances of the lead-miners. The importance of the question to Fernie was generally admitted and the following resolution was unanimously adopted:—

"Resolved that this council endorse in full the resolutions passed by the silver-lead mine owners' meeting held at Sandon on the 10th of December last, and that Mr. G. O. Buchanan be appointed to represent the Fernie Board of Trade on the delegation sent to Ottawa to place the matter before the Dominion government."

SERIOUS HOLD-UP.

Donald McAulay Relieved of $57 Between Proctor's Mill and Fernie.

On Tuesday evening a most glaring hold-up occurred on the C. P R. track midway between Fernie and Proctor's mill whereby Donald McAulay, night watchman of the mill, was relieved of $57 in cash.

Mr. McAulay came to the town in the afternoon to transact some business. He drew $98 out of the bank and afterwards sent $33 by an express order to his daughter living in Edmonton. He left for home at about 5.30 p.m. As he approached the yard limit board he noticed two men standing by the post, and as he got nearer the men stepped out on the track turned towards the town and separated to allow their victim to walk between them. Just as McAulay got past them something struck him on the back of his head and he fell, unconscious He remained in that condition nearly three hours and then regained his senses sufficiently to reach his cabin. He found upon examining his pockets that all his money, $57, had been stolen but that the highwayman had left his watch

Mr. McAulay thinks he was struck by a sand bag and it was used with such force as to confine him to his cabin ever since. The men, he says, were both low set and one wore a cap. They had no masks but the darkness prevented a good view of their features. None of his comrades knew of his mission to Fernie as he is a man who keeps his business to himself and he hasn't the faintest clue to the perpetrators of the dastardly robbery. The police are in possession of every possible fact and it is hoped that their earnest efforts will result in bringing these men to justice.

THE HOCKEY MATCH.

FERNIE LOSSES AT MEDICINE HAT YESTERDAY.

Score 4—0 for the Prairie team Pincher Creek also Defeats Frank 4—0 The Score Card

The hockey game between Medicine Hat and Fernie took place yesterday afternoon at 2.30 before a large crowd. The game was a poor exhibition of the King of Winter Sports, the combination work of the visiting team being weak. Medicine Hat won the game by 4 goals to nil.

The team representing Fernie left here on Thursday evening; it was composed of the following players: goal, J. Miller; point, H. Dowsley; cover point, C. Ziegler, forwards, M. Kastner, W. Fair, P. Elliott and D. Lafortune. Mr. Pringle, of Medicine Hat, referred the game. Messrs. J. R. Wallace and E. Wrigleswortb accompanied the boys.

A full report of the game was mailed us last evening and through some mistake of the postal department it failed to reach us and we have nothing more than meagre despatches with which to size up the match. The Fernie boys are reported as feeling confident of winning from the Hat when they come this way. It must be remembered that this, our first league game, was played on foreign ice and with the team generally acknowledged as our strongest foe. Fernie is playing Macleod today and more favorable returns are expected from this game.

FRANK ALSO LOST YESTERDAY.

The Frank Hockey team went to Pincher Creek yesterday, to play their first league game with that town and were beaten by a similar score of four goals to nothing. The score card so far reads:

January 1st, Frank 5, Macleod 2, at Macleod.

January 5th, Medicine Hat 14, Macleod 2, at Medicine Hat.

January 5th, no ice, at Fernie.

January 9th, Medicine Hat 4, Fernie 0, at Medicine Hat.

January 9th, Pincher Creek 4, Frank 0, at Pincher Creek.

RAISING MONEY IN FERNIE

Hockey Boys Gather in $135 in a few hours to Tide them over their First Game.

Owing to the hockey game not coming off last Monday our boys had to face the problem of defraying the expenses of the trip to Medicine Hat. Messrs. A. Matheson and A. Thomson prepared a subscription sheet and within a few hours had $135 contributed by the enthusiastic supporters of our club. The Hockey Club wish to thank their many supporters through the columns of the FREE PRESS for their loyal assistance. Mr. Ganong who heads the list with $20 they vote a prince amongst sportsmen.

We publish the names of those who gave $5 and more.

W. B. Ganong	$ 20 00
Fort Steele Brewing Co.	10 00
J. R. Pollock	5 00
Wm. Eschwig	5 00
L. Mills	5 00
A. H. Cree	5 00
Ingram & McIntyre	5 00
Crow's Nest Trading Co.	5 00

Many others contributed $3, $2 or $1 each. The town of Fernie is to be congratulated upon the ready manner in which its citizens meet these little financial pinches in the interests of amateur sport.

IN EAST KOOTENAY.

Coal and Oil Fields That are Coming to the Front.

The coal beds of the Crow's Nest Pass consisting of some 250,000 acres, lie east of the Elk river, and north of Lodge Pole creek. The past year has demonstrated that the areas owned by the Crow's Nest Coal Company are but a small portion of the coal beds of south east Kootenay. The government records show that 250 applications were made for coal and petroleum licenses during 1902. It is estimated that 160,000 acres of coal lands have been discovered during the past year on the government reserve in the Flathead valley.

In the southern portion of the district and extending into Alberta and Montana indications appear, and which have been proved south of the boundary line, in Montana; and west of Alberta of the the existence of crude oil, or petroleum. Extensive prospecting has been done, and there is a great future for the district when the oil fields are developed.—Nelson News.

CABLE GOSSIP.

NEWS OF THE WORLD'S METROPOLIS.

Durbar in India Causes the Newspapers to Spread Themselves—Many Hindoos Believe That King Edward Was Impersonated at the Coronation.

A London cable says: "For the time being eyes have been turned from the west to the east. Venezuela, which has been the chief subject of discussion for some time, has now given place in public interest to the great durbar ceremonies which have been taking place in British India. The interest may be gauged from the columns which have been appearing, wired by special correspondents at the cost of a dollar a word. Such word painting displays have seldom been read in the London papers. People naturally ask: "Why such awful extravagance at the durbar?" The answer is: "It is absolutely necessary to impress the natives, who otherwise would have a very poor opinion of their emperor."

If all stories are true, it looks as if some extraordinary tales have already been circulated among the mild and credulous Hindoos regarding their emperor. Here is a remarkable instance. Mr. Labouchere has received a letter from a Hindoo gentleman of some standing, which says: "We are having awfully serious news circulated in the papers here. Extracts purporting to be from one London paper and one Spanish paper impress us that the emperor on his coronation day was so dangerously ill that he never was really crowned, for the ministers caused him to be personated by a beggar of Whitechapel. We are really very much concerned to hear this, and wonder why the government is inactive in taking any steps to punish the author of so foul a calumny."

Mr. Labouchere's comments on the seriousness of such stories being circulated in India are quite to the point, for only they who know how ignorant, superstitious and credulous are the natives of the Indian empire, understand that the bigger and more preposterous a lie is the more readily it is believed. Mr. Labouchere remarks: "It is rather disheartening after having incurred the expense of bringing a large and representative gathering of Indian fellow subjects to witness the coronation to find that the idea should have got about in India that the main figure in the ceremony was only a beggar from Whitechapel.

Such a stupid story is nevertheless so serious that Mr. Labouchere urges all the Indian visitors to join in an affidavit testifying to their conviction that they really saw His Majesty crowned at Westminster.

* * *

The Irish land conference has issued a voluminous report of its deliberations, in which it is declared that the only satisfactory settlement of the existing land question is the substituting of an occupying, or proprietary ownership of land for the existing dual ownership. The report recommends that a settlement should be made between the owner and the occupier, subject to the necessary investigation by the state as to the title, rental and security. It emphasizes the desirability of inducing landlords to continue to reside in Ireland, and, with this purpose in view, it says that an equitable price should be paid for the re-sale to owners of mansion houses and demesnes. The purchase price should either be an assurance by the state of such income or the payment of a capital sum producing it at 3 per cent. or 3½ per cent. The report offers no definite financial proposals, but it considers that an unexampled opportunity exists at the present moment to deal with this question successfully. It declares also that the solution of the land question should be accompanied by a settlement of the evicted tenants question upon an equitable basis.

* * *

There are all sorts of rumors about as to who will be the next Archbishop of Canterbury. It is generally expected that the Bishop of Westchester, who is persona grata at the court, may get the appointment. In fact, Truth goes to the length of stating definitely that the Bishop of Winshester will be offered the appointment. But there are others who are desirous that the Bishop of London shall get the coveted post. Then it is expected that, should the Bishop of Winchester be made primate, the Bishop of Ripon will be transferred to Winchester.

* * *

It is officially announced that King Edward has appointed Sir Francis Leveson Bertie, K.C.B., now assistant under secretary for foreign affairs, to succeed Lord Currie, of Hawley, as British amabassador at Rome. Lord Currie resigned his post on Dec. 19.

At an inquest on a case of suicide recently held in England the foreman returned this remarkable verdict: "The jury are all of one mind—temporarily insane."

Bishop Terregianni, of Australia, is said to be the heaviest prelate in the world, his alleged weight being 394 pounds.

The Northwest Mounted Police have completed an investigation of alleged murders by Yukon Indians, and find nothing in them.

Peter Binkley, a rich farmer of Flamboro Centre, hanged himself to a rafter in his barn while temporarily insane.

FROM BOTH HEMISPHERES

Important News Condensed Into Brief Paragraphs.

The King of Saxony thought to be dying.

A new $1,500,000 hotel will be erected in Montreal.

The Canadian Rugby footballers defeated the Jedburg, Scotland, team on Saturday by 8 points to 3.

Farmers will erect a 70,000 bushel elevator at Hartney, Man.

Mgr. Staretti, the new apostolic delegate, was welcomed to Ottawa on Sunday.

Boston people are planning a royal reception for Lord Roberts and his party when they arrive.

Montreal's new locomotive works at Longue Point will employ 600 hands.

C. D. Rose, Liberal, a Canadian, was on Saturday last elected member of parliament for Newmarket, England, at a bye-election.

Lord Milner and Right Hon. Jos. Chamberlain had a cordial meeting at Charleston, Natal.

St. John, N. B., gave a hearty welcome to the Scottish curlers; the government has given a grant to assist in the reception.

Portage Plains farmers have asked the C. N. R. president to construct a branch through Longburn district to White Mud river.

The Canada Atlantic company will apply at the next session of parliament for right to extend its road.

The minister of public works suggests a land cable over certain parts of the Yukon telegraph route.

The Sultan of Morocco has outwitted the pretender, who has retired from the siege of Fez.

John Craig's farm house, near Madoc, Ont., was burned, and his little daughter lost her life. Mrs. Craig escaped to a barn in her night dress and had her feet frozen.

A dispatch from Oakville, Ont., says the affairs of C. W. Anderson & Son are more serious than most people thought possible. From the facts that have leaked out it is known that depositors have practically nothing to hope for. There are about 500 depositors, and they will not receive more than five cents on the dollar. The Bank of Hamilton holds a blanket mortgage on all the assets to cover advances amounting to one hundred thousand dollars.

Joseph Botiner, an employee of the Hudson's Bay company at Yorkton, was seriously injured by the explosion of an acetylene gas machine in the company's store on Jan. 3. The top blew off the generator, and from the nature of the injuries inflicted, is is thought that a heavy nut struck Botiner in the head. He was removed to the hospital, where he died the same evening.

A dispatch from Victoria says: The steamer Moyune, which arrived last night, reports that the crown prince of Siam, who arrived at Yokohama the day prior to the sailing of the Moyune, December 17, was received by a fleet of warships all dressed with bunting. The C. P. R. steamer, Empress of China, on which the royal party were passengers, had a terrible passage, her saloon being stove in by the force of the waves, two boats smashed and other injuries received; while two sailors sustained fatal injuries. The liner flew the Siamese flag at her peak, and as she entered the harbor the Japanese battleships Chinyen and Fuso, and two torpedo boats, the United States warship Oregon, the Russian battleship Rurik, and the Siamese royal yacht Maha Chakrin, fired salutes. There was a large and distinguished party of Japanese present to receive the prince and party, who left at once by special train for Tokio, where he will be the guest of the Japanese emperor.

A Thrilling Race.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Jan. 5,—There was a thrilling race on the Wilkesbarre & Eastern railroad on Saturday in an attempt to avoid a collission.

A freight car loaded with ties ran away on the steep grade at Yatesville.

The passenger train for Wilkesbarre had just left the station.

The flagman heard the noise of the on-coming run-away car, and the engineer was signalled to put on all speed.

The engine driver opened up the throttle, but the freight car continued to gain on the passenger train.

Seeing that a colision was inevitable the passengers from the rear car were hurried into the front one.

At Kinneytown, three miles from Yatesville, the run-away car crashed into the rear passenger coach, derailing it and also throwing the freight car from the track.

No one was injured, but the passengers received a shaking up.

Another G. T. R. Wreck.

A head-on collision occurred on Jan. 3 on the Grand Trunk, about two hundred yards west of the tunnel under the Welland canal, between No. 4 express, due at Merritton at 6.29, and a light engine, No. 975, from Niagara Falls. The express was 31 minutes late, and the collision occurred at 7.03 a. m. The light engine was in charge of Engineer Buckpitt and Fireman Waring, of London. Fireman Waring was instantly killed. Conductor Neill, of Niagara Falls, Engineer Duke, and Fireman Desault, of Sarnia Tunnel and about thirty passengers were on the express. Of these Fireman Desault was fatally injured. The passengers on the express escaped with a shaking up.

A TEE-SPOON.

Oh, I would be the caddie boy,
Down at her feet to drop,
And build for her the sandy tee
And put the ball on top.

And I would be the driver slim,
Around her still to swing,
E'en though my head should never reach
The centre of that ring.

And I would be the tiny sphere,
To thrill 'neath her address;
Not the wide atmosphere itself
Would hold such happiness.

And I would be the shaven green
(No metaphor is meant);
She would approach, to find in me
The (w)hole of her intent.

Ah, club; ah, ball; ah, senseless things!
Might I so favored be,
To her I would the question put(t),
And she would make my tea.

—E. Maud Griffith, Galt.

MISTAKES ABOUT GRIZZLIES.

According to an Old Hunter They Do Not Attack Man.

A good many popular theories about the habits of big game in British Columbia are exploded by the stories told by the well-known guide, W. G. Manson, a son of the former Hudson Bay factor at Lilooet. The blood of many centuries of Indian hunters runs in Manson's veins and as he is a man of education as well as of keen insight, and has been a hunter since he was ten years old, his stories of the grizzlies and mountain sheep and goats of the Pacific Province are entitled to credit.

It was in the company of F. S. Boden that Manson recently had a remarkable experience with a grizzly, probably one of the largest ever killed. When discovered, the big brute was quietly standing on his hind legs, biting a tender branch from a tree far above a man's reach.

He did not attempt to tackle the hunters, nor yet to run away, but gave his immediate attention to two valuable dogs, Tom and Jerry, which were used by Manson for hunting mountain sheep. They both paid with their lives the penalty of venturing too near the dying grizzly after he had been brought to the ground by the bullets of the hunters.

They were literally torn to pieces by bruin's big five-inch claws during his death struggles. This particular grizzly measured 10½ feet in length and had a reach of 12 feet.

Manson was never threatened by a grizzly but once in his experience of 30 years, and, therefore, does not believe that this animal is likely to attack a man. On the contrary, the grizzly makes every effort to avoid man, and to the hunter it becomes a question of stalking him.

After camping at night on the side of a hill in the Rocky Mountains, with English hunters, Manson has frequently pointed out the bears browsing in full view, when his party had risen for breakfast in the morning. It then, of course, became a problem how to approach near enough to get a shot. Grizzlies are always ready to show fight to dogs, if they get into anything like close quarters with them.

Another popular impression respecting bears which Manson would have discredited is that they live all winter upon the fat which they put on during the summer, and come out of their sleeping caves gaunt and hungry in the spring.

"This is all wrong," says the famous hunter. "Bears crawl into their retreats in November. These sleeping chambers are nothing more than big cracks in the rocks, so far as the grizzlies of British Columbia are concerned, and generally from 10 to 20 feet deep.

"I have often seen them and examined them. They are usually at the top of the precipice, where they cannot be affected by snow and landslides.

"The bear makes a bed of grass in this retreat, and after feeding himself up as fat as a Yorkshire hog, he crawls into his cave and sleeps for six months, coming out, however, in April, as fat as he went in."

Manson says he has killed bears immediately after they have awakened out of a six months' sleep and has taken as much as 180 pounds of fat from one carcase. He is positive that bears are always in a fine, fat condition immediately after their long sleep and believes that most of the functions of their bodies cease through it.

"Sheep," says Mr. Manson, "are rare sport to the true sportsman, one mountain ram being worth two grizzlies, while the amateur who can bring him down has reason to be proud of himself.

"Another popular blunder is that mountain goats are hard to shoot or to catch alive. If one professional hunter in British Columbia wishes to speak disparagingly of another he calls him 'only a goat hunter.' In a recent trip with Mr. Burton, an enthusiastic young English hunter, I came upon a herd of 300 goats, and Mr. Burton charged them with a bludgeon, driving them right and left. Numbers of them could have been killed with a spear.

"Last year I saw 90 rams together, though this is a rare sight. It is curious, however, that the killing of sheep and goats is prohibited by the law in July and August, when they are so wild that you cannot get near them, and it is next to impossible to kill them in any case, and that you are permitted to kill them at other seasons when they are so tame that they can be knocked over with a stick. The mountain ram leads the hunter a perilous chase along the side of precipices and over chasms which are sheer drops to certain death."

The Prayer of the Cheerful Man.

The day returns and brings us the pretty round of irritating concerns and duties. Help us to play the man, help us to perform them with laughter and kind faces; let cheerfulness abound with industry. Give us to go blithely on our business all this day, bring us to our resting beds weary and content and undishonored, and grant us in the end the gift of sleep. Amen.—Robert Louis Stevenson.

THE WIDE WORLD.

Telegraphic News of Two Hemispheres Briefly Chronicled.

W. A. Acton, governor of Brandon jail, died on Jan. 5.

A serious fire destroyed a number of stores in Wapella, N. W. T.

Britain and Germany have decided the Venezuelan blockade shall go on.

German warships have captured 15 Venezuelan sailing vessels.

The royal divorce suit in Saxony has started. A writ has been issued.

Former Premier Sagasta of Spain died on Jan. 5. He was born in 1827.

There were eleven accidents to vessels on the St. Lawrence river last season.

The Canadians defeated the Harrogate football team on Jan. 5, by 5 points to 0.

Three Galician boys convicted of shopbreaking have been sent to the reformatory by the Winnipeg police magistrate.

Bills have been introduced at Washington for the suspension of the duty on coal.

Balmy weather prevailed in St. John, N.B., and in a game in the water the Scottish curlers scored an easy victory.

Peter Verigen, the Doukhobor leader, is exerting great influence over his countrymen in the Swan River district.

In a four cornered fight for the mayoralty of Toronto Ex-Ald. Urquhart won out, defeating Mayor Howland by over 700 votes.

A coroner's jury in Winnipeg has decided that Brakeman Fred. Westgate's death on the C. P. R. at Tyndall was due to negligence on the part of some of the train crew.

Mr. A. C. Shaw, the C. P. R. representative in Chicago believes that 40,000 immigrants will come to Canada from the States this year.

Lead miners of the Kootenay are asking for a tariff that will protect the industry from ruination.

Mild weather is interfering with the frozen herring industry of Newfoundland.

Albert Andrews, formerly of Dominion Creek, in the Klondike district, committed suicide at Coldfoot in September. He tied a thirty-pound rock to his neck and jumped into the Koyukuk river in front of Coldfoot.

Mayor Maybury, of Detroit, has approved an appropriation of $50,000 for the purchase of coal to be sold at cost by the municipality. Bids will be invited on anthracite and bituminous coal in lots of 1,000 tons, to be sold as indicated.

A London train despatcher named John Auld admits that he made the mistake which resulted in the fatal collision on the G. T. R. at Merritton, in which two men were killed.

Messrs. Alexander & McPherson, of Montreal, have, it is reported, secured control of the cheese stock in Canada, and a sharp advance in price is anticipated.

Prof. Robert Koch has delivered a lecture in Berlin upon the typhus. He claims this disease can be combatted successfully through isolation as cholera is combatted, for the reason that typhus is only contracted by contact with a person already infected.

According to the London Daily Telegraph, contracts have been completed to start a daily paper to be supplied with news by the Marconi system of wireless telegraphy on board a British liner running between Liverpool and New York. The first publication will occur the end of this month.

On account of Organist Pasker's forced resignation, the volunteer members of the Centenary church at Hamilton, Ont., are on strike. The music on Sunday was furnished by a paid quartette. The new organist, Hewlett, of London, will reorganize the choir.

Henry Bath has been committed for trial in the Brockville police court on the charge of arson. According to his confession he made two deliberate attempts to burn the Roman Catholic church there, also St. Mark's Roman Catholic church at Prescott. The young man is evidently insane.

Mrs. Francis Spyhalski, aged 22, wife of Stanislaus Spyhalski, aged 29, of Toleho, O., gave birth to quadruplets, two girls and two boys, ranging in weight from three to six pounds. Six years ago this woman gave birth to twins and about a year later to triplets. There is another child nine and a half years old. The boys have been named Samuel Jones and Theodore Roosevelt.

An accident occurred at the home of John Pratt, Perth, Ont., on Friday morning by which two lives were lost. About a dozen men were engaged sawing wood with a circular sawing machine operated by horse-power, when the fly-wheel of the machine burst and flew off. A large piece, weighing about 75 pounds, struck George Pratt, aged 28 years, in the stomach and almost cut him in two. The unfortunate man lingered for about two hours. A young son of John Pratt was also struck by a part of the wheel and was killed outright. The boy was 14 years of age.

Muggs—"My wife is a very handsome woman."

Pluggs—"Still she has one homely feature."

Muggs—"What is that?"

Pluggs—"You!"

MR. BRODRICK MARRIED.

The British War Secretary Conducts Miss Madeleine Stanley to the Altar.

A London cable, of Jan. 5, says: War Secretary Brodrick and Madeleine Stanley, daughter of Lady Jeune, were married at St. George's church, Hanover Square, this afternoon. The scene was brilliant.

The church was crowded with fashionable people, and the centre aisle was lined with non-commissioned officers and men belonging to the Surrey Yeomanry, of which Mr. Brodrick is honorary colonel. Premier Balfour was the best man.

The bride, who was given away by her stepfather, Mr. Justice Jeune, was supported by seven bridesmaids dressed in ivory satin, and wearing large pale blue picture hats. The bride's dress was of soft chiffon over duchesse satin, with a full court train of old lace and chiffon. There were upwards of 600 presents. King Edward gave a massive silver gilt inkstand bearing the royal arms. Among the guests in the church were Princess Christian, the Duke of Cambridge und other members of the cabinet, Lord and Lady Roberts, Sir Henry and Lady Stanley, and Mr. White, the United States charge d'affaires.

Public interest in the event was marked by the crowd outside, which was so great that people broke through the police lines and almost mobbed the carriages containing Justice Jeune and the bride in the anxiety to see the latter.

Pontifical Silver Jubilee.

On Feb. 20 next Pope Leo. XIII. will celebrate his pontifical silver jubilee. It is proposed on that day by the international committee having charge of the celebrations, that each family, diocese, parish and nation shall observe that day as a day of thanksgiving to God for the long and successful reign of His vicar.

On that day a tiara of gold will be presented to the Pope as "the offering of filial love from all his children," and this will be worn by him on the anniversary of his consecration, March 3.

The tiara is described as follows: The three crowns will stand superimposed in high relief, representing the triple power of the papacy. The tiara is surmounted by a cross.

Canadian Live Stock Exports ade Dairy.

Some good advice from a disinterested standpoint is given by Mr. Arch. MacNeilage, of Glasgow, in a talk on Canadian live stock products exported to Great Britain and how to improve that trade. He said that Great Britain must consume the surplus products of other countries. Canadian cattle and beef were good, but not as good as the best beef from the United States. The demand in Great Britain was altogether for "baby" beef. At the Smithfield show they had no classes for old animals. Many were putting steers on the market at 22 months old. Baby beef was lacking in flavor, perhaps, but the public wanted it, and it was more profitable to produce. In cheese Canada easily led, great credit being due to Prof. Robertson for his efforts to secure better transportation facilities. Canadian butter had not as good a reputation; the Danish and New Zealand butter surpassed it; the Irish was about equal to it, and the Siberian was rapidly approaching it. A weak point in Canadian butter was that many samples of it contained too much moisture. The manner of packing was also defective, especially as regards the parchment paper, which was found inferior, flabby and soft when the package was opened. The keeping qualities of the butter might also be improved.

As to horses, there was a universal feeling in favor of Canadian horses, draft, van or express horses, and carriage horses. The trouble was that they could not get enough. Canadian horses were well mouthed, well broken, docile, full of spirit and singularly handsome. Prime draft horses weighing 1,700 lbs. and upwards would command as high as $400 to $500 in Glasgow. Carriage horses, for which there is an unlimited demand, range in price from $300 to $375 for first class animals, $240 to $275 for seconds, and $150 to $225 for cobs. "Van" horses, used largely by the railway companies, brought $325 to $375 for first class, and $200 to $275 for seconds.

A new bank with a capital of $5,000,000, is to be opened shortly in New York. The post of president has been offered to Miss Sarah Dick, cashier of the National Bank at Hemlington, Indiana, who was for many years the only female employed in United States banking institutions. A novel feature of the new establishment is that it will be managed entirely by women, but presumably men will be allowed to deposit their savings.

An English paper records the recent marriage near Cornwall,, England, of Miss Jane Weeks to Thomas Day, and adds: "A Day is gained, a week is lost, but time cannot complain: for soon there will be Days enough to make a week again."

A man seven years in arrears for his local paper, who had never said a good word for the editor and who was always opposed to public improvement, was dying. "How do you feel?" asked the editor who was on hand to write the obituary. "All looks bright before me," gasped the dying man. "I thought so," returned the editor, "you'll see the blaze in about ten minutes."

The Rev. Principal Patrick, of Manitoba college, advocates the adoption of the Gothenburg system in Manitoba.

PRINCESS LOUISE.

SHE SAYS CROWN PRINCE WAS A ROUGH OFFICER,

While She Was Full of Ideals, and That M. Giron Was the Only Man She Could Ever Truly Love—Her Father's Threatenings.

The New York Herald correspondent at Zurich, Switzerland, cables the report of an interview with the Crown Princess of Saxony, in which she is quoted as saying that M. Giron is the only man she ever met whom she felt she could love, and that it was a question of mutual love.

"Between my husband and myself," said the princess, "there was no bond of sympathy. He was a typical rough officer. I myself was full of ideals How miserable that life was! I tried so hard to bear it for the sake of my darling children, whom I adore. I also hesitated for the sake of the Saxon people, whom I love dearly, as they love me. But all that could not alter my resolution. The ills of my life at the court were too great to bear."

Another dispatch from Berlin says: King George of Saxony has ordered the preparation of a full official account of the elopement of the Crown Prince Louise and the circumstances leading up to it, for the Saxon people, among whom the most fantastic stories are in circulation to the detriment of the royal house especially with reference to the future king. The scandal is undermining, according to some opinions, the people's loyalty and respect for the throne. The dynasty being Catholic and the people Protestant, the affair is being utilized for sectarian controversy.

The crown princess' own account of the immediate cause of her flight from Salzburg, written to an intimate friend, presumably the Princess Therese of Bavaria was telegraphed from Munich. It says her father, the Grand Duke of Tuscany, intended to imprison his daughter either in a lunatic asylum or in an Italian convent. He had already consulted the court physician and several medical authorities in Vienna, with the object of obtaining certificates warranting him in shutting her up. Her father, the Crown Princess adds, was giving her no time for deliberation. He demanded first, that she be taken under guard to Dresden, to apologize to the crown prince, and that she then choose between confinement in a convent or in a mad house. The crown princess asks the Bavarian court to use its influence with the court at Dresden to permit her children to choose their vocation in life freely.

The Lutheran clergy of Saxony have issued an order striking the name of the Crown Princess from public prayers.

The Petit Bleu, of Paris, has published M. Giron's own story of his relations with the Crown Princess of Saxony, in which he admits the paternity of her sixth child.

THE FREIGHT CONGESTION.

How an Eminent Railway Journal Views the Situation.

The recent congestion of freight traffic has served to emphasize one great need in railroad service. The business of the country moves in cycles. A period of depression is followed by a corresponding period of expansion, which in turn gives way to another of contraction, and so on. It has been the evident aim of the railroads to keep somewhat in advance of the normal average requirements and under the circumstances they cannot be blamed. It costs money to provide second, third and fourth tracks, yard facilities, engines and cars, and with a constantly declining scale of railway rates it was the exercise of the soundest business sense to proceed cautiously. The general notion that a railroad is obliged to be at all times fully equipped for promptly handling everything that may be offered for transportation is altogether a mistaken one. There is not a road in the country that could have afforded to provide itself with adequate facilities for the present year's business. To have done so would have required the outlay of immense sums of money in the way of track, engines, and cars which probably would be forced to lie idle most of the time in the next few years to come. It is easy to say that the new conditions must be met, but if railroads are to make the maximum requirements the measurement of regular supply, they will have to be put in a position to earn a great deal more money. It should be understood that the ultimate cost of all railroading is paid for by the people, and that the railroads on their part are willing to do all that is necessary, provided only that the bills are paid. The amount of protest against any advance in rates in the face of continual and urgent demands for greater facilities is one of the inconsistencies which abound in all the dealings of the public with the railroads.—Chicago Railway Age.

Premier Ross, of Ontario, announces a total cash surplus at the end of the year of $1,384,000.

The Sultan of Morocco is said to have retired to the palace at Fez, with all his available artillery and to have barricaded himself in in consequence of a threatened attack on the part of the rebels.

The railways have raised the rates on grain throughout Ontario from 1 to 8 cents per hundredweight, according to length of haul.

FERNIE FREE PRESS.

FERNIE, B.C.

HINTS FOR HOUSEWIVES.

What to do with yesterday's mutton--eat it yesterday.

Soups should be made the day before they are required—never the day after.

For keeping the bed deliciously cool in the summer months there is nothing like sleeping on the sofa.

To make people feel at home—Visit them at their own houses.

To prevent sunburn—Keep in the shade.

The best thing to do if you desire to have soft, white hands—Nothing.

TAKE NOTICE.

During the year the space devoted to advertising MINARD'S LINIMENT will contain expressions of no uncertain sound from people who speak from personal experience as to the merits of this best of Household Remedies.

There has been a fire at the Amsterdam Zoological gardens. It is said to have been caused by a careless smoker who threw away an unextinguished match, which lighted the tapir.

You cannot be happy while you have corns. Then do not delay in getting a bottle of Holloway's Corn Cure. It removes all kinds of corns without pain. Failure with it is unknown.

Some women grow weary trying to look young, but they do not tire themselves half as much as they tire others.

Minard's Liniment is the best.

Like Queen Victoria, Queen Alexandra has tombstones erected over the graves of her pet dogs. At Sandringham are the graves of two dogs, a Siberian and a St. Bernard, and on the stones are inscribed their names, the length of time they were owned by Queen Alexandra, and the dates of their deaths.

Many of us might be happy if we did not suffer from disorders of the liver. Then we ought to use Dr. August Koenig's Hamburg Drops, which cure the disorders and bring the whole system to a healthy condition.

Girls are weak creatures at best, yet the weakest of them is capable of throwing a strong man over with the greatest of ease.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten-fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, O., by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by druggists. Price, 75c per bottle.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Though the wind is invisible the same cannot be said of a sight draft.

Horses are like eggs. It is impossible to tell what's in 'them until they are broken.

In his Vegetable Pills, Dr. Parmelee has given to the world the fruits of long scientific research in the whole realm of medical science, combined with new and valuable discoveries never before known to man. For delicate and debilitated Constitutions Parmelee's Pills act like a charm. Taken in small doses, the effect is both a tonic and a stimulant, mildly exciting the secretions of the body, giving tone and vigor.

When some men give a dollar to charity they manage to get two dollars' worth of satisfaction from the contemplation of their generosity.

Minard's Liniment for Rheumatism.

The more you pelt a tanner the better he seems to like it.

Ask a conceited man a question and he will never say, "I don't know."

An upright life is a safe one under any system of religion.

Two good listeners may be friends, but two good talkers—never .

All sorts of useless things are to be found in the upper stories of men and old houses.

The mirror isn't a wise-looking piece of furniture, yet it does a lot of reflecting.

The man who is trying to lead a double life is generally a man who can't live one decently.

Turkish Harems.

In every harem of any pretensions in Turkey there are French, English and German governesses. In Constantinople there is a great high school called the "Gate to Knowledge," where Turkish girls are being trained as teachers.

Licorice Root Beds.

It is stated that large beds of licorice root exists in an unimproved condition in the northern Caucasus region, near the shore of the Black sea.

Boys in India.

Only ten boys in a hundred receive any education at all in India.

MISERABLE NIGHTS

What to Do When Baby is Fretful and Sleepless.

It is wrong to take up a wakeful baby from the cradle and walk it up and down the floor all night. It demoralizes the infant and enslaves the parents. Baby does not cry for the fun of the thing; it cries because it is not well—generally because its stomach is sour, its little bowels congested, its skin hot and feverish. Relieve it and it will sleep all night, every night growing stronger in proportion. Just what mothers need is told in a letter from Mrs. E. J. Flanders, Marbleton, Que., who says: "I cannot say too much in favor of Baby's Own Tablets. They have worked like a charm with my baby, who was very restless at night, but Baby's Own Tablets soon brought quiet sleep and rest. I shall never be without a box while I have a baby." Baby's Own Tablets cure all minor ailments of little ones, and are guaranteed to contain no opiate or harmful drug. They are sold at 25 cents a box by all dealers, or you can get them by mail, post paid, by writing direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N.Y.

When a man's collar gets unbuttoned in church and begins to climb up the back of his neck he might as well get up and go out; the sermon will not do him much good.

Minard's Liniment Cures LaGrippe.

Luck is a combination of an opportunity and the man.

Help your children to grow strong and robust by counteracting anything that causes ill-heath. One great cause if disease in children is worms. Remove them with Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. It never fails.

A man with a lot of money should be satisfied with his lot.

Some people experience but little difficulty in making fools of themselves.

UNEQUALLED.—Mr. Thos. Brunt, Tyendinaga, Ont., writes:—"I have to thank you for recommending Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil for bleeding piles. I was troubled with them for nearly fifteen years, and tried almost everything I could hear or think of. I have now been free from the distressing complaint for nearly eighteen months. I hope you will continue to recommend it."

If the average woman knew what her neighbors say of her she would probably talk about them worse than ever.

A lazy man is always trying to work other people.

In washing woollens and flannels, Lever's Dry Soap (a powder) will be found very satisfactory.

Naturally the man who leads a crooked life is unable to keep both feet in the straight and narrow path.

A mule imagines he has a musical voice—and a good many people seem to be built on the same mistaken plan.

If a man always pays cash he is entitled to a lot more credit than he ever gets.

The easier it is for a man to run into debt the harder it is for him to get ahead.

20 MILLION BOTTLES
SOLD EVERY YEAR.

Happiness is the absence of pain, and millions have been made happy through being cured by ST JACOBS OIL of RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, TOOTHACHE, HEADACHE, LAMENESS, SCALDS, BURNS, SPRAINS, BRUISES and all pains for which an external remedy can be applied. It never fails to cure. Thousands who have been declared incurable at baths and in hospitals have thrown away their crutches, being cured after using ST. JACOBS OIL. Directions in eleven languages accompany every bottle.

CONQUERS PAIN

A Common Bred Cow

When toned up by Dick's Blood Purifier will give as much and as rich milk as a highly bred aristocratic Jersey cow gives upon ordinary feed, and a Jersey cow when given.

DICK'S BLOOD PURIFIER

will wonderfully increase her yield of milk. It saves feed too, because a smaller amount of well digested food satisfies the demands of the system and every particle of nourishment sticks.

50 cents a package.

Leeming, Miles & Co., Agents, MONTREAL.

MARKETS.

(Compiled from The Commercial)

Manitoba wheat has been dull but firm this week, and prices have only declined ½c to ¾c on the week as against 1½ to 2c decline in United States markets. There is a steady demand for wheat, both for nearby and future delivery, and it is only restricted by the unwillingness of holders to let go of more than they are doing. At the close of business last week prices were: No. 1 hard, 70c; 1 northern, 68c; 2 northern, 67c; 3 northern, 65c. For February delivery: 1 hard, 70½c; 1 northern, 68½; 2 northern, 67½c; 3 northern, 65½c; and for May delivery: 1 hard, 74¼c; 1 northern, 72¼c; 2 northern, 70¼c; and 3 northern, 68¼c, all in store, Fort William, Port Arthur or Duluth.

FLOUR—Demand is active and prices steady. Best Hungarian Patent is worth $2 per sack of 98 lbs., delivered to the trade; Glenora patent, $1.85; strong bakers, $1.55; and XXXX at $1.25.

MILLFEED—Bran is quoted at $15 per ton in sacks, and shorts at $17 per ton.

OATS—The price of oats keeps high notwithstanding the current belief that stocks in farmers' hands are very large. Car shortage is the principal reason given for continued high prices, and no doubt this has a good deal to do with it. If transportation were easy to obtain distribution would be free and prices lower. While there is a good demand for oats there is also a large supply, and an outside market will have to be found for some of these. This will probably be forthcoming, as already some inquiries have been received from foreign ports and at least one large order placed.. No. 2 white oats are worth 28½c per bushel at Fort William. On track at Winnipeg this grade is worth 27 to 28 cents per bushel, and about 25c is the price for feed white. At country points farmers are getting 20c per bushel at central points.

BARLEY—The market has declined as local brewers have about all the barley they want at present. The best price they offer today is 28c for No. 3 extra in carlots on track. Feed barley is worth 25 to 26c.

FLAXSEED—Market nominal.

SPELTZ—The market holds steady at 30c per bushel of 50 pounds, delivered in Winnipeg.

HAY—Dealers are paying $6 to $6.50 per ton for carlots on track.

POTATOES—35c per bushel.

BUTTER — Creamery— Creameries are asking 26c per pound from city customers for choice makes.

BUTTER—Dairy—Very little butter is coming in and the market is quiet at unchanged prices. Dealers are paying 21c per pound net at Winnipeg for dairy separator butter in bricks, and 14 to 17c net for choice tub butter.

CHEESE—The price is firmer at 13 to 13½c per pound.

EGGS—Eggs are scarce and have advanced to 22c per dozen, net, in Winnipeg, subject to candling.

DRESSED POULTRY—Dealers are offering in a wholesale way 10c per pound for chickens, dressed; 9½c to 10c for ducks and geese, and 15c for turkeys.

DRESSED MEATS — Beef, city dressed, 6 to 6½c per pound; country stock, ½c under these figures; mutton, 8 to 9c; lamb, 11½c; hogs, 7c.

HIDES—Country frozen hides are bringing from 6c to 6¼c per pound, delivered at Winnipeg, less 5 pounds tare. sheep pelts, 50 to 60c.

WOOL—Market nominal.

SENECA ROOT—Last purchases were made at 58c per pound for clean dry root, delivered at Winnipeg.

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—The market is quiet. Finest steers are worth 4c; butchers' orninary, 3½c, and from that down to 2½c, according to quality. There is nothing doing in stocker cattle.

SHEEP—Worth 3½c per pound off cars here. Lambs, 4¼ to 4½c.

HOGS—The market is unchanged at 6c per pound for hogs weighing from 100 to 200 pounds. Heavies and lights are worth ½ to 1c less.

MILCH COWS—There are very few milkers to be had, and prices are firm at $30 to $45 each, for such as are to be had, according to quality.

HORSES—There is a good demand

HORSES—Trade is now confined to a limited demand for general purpose horses, for which prices still rule high. Good teams of work horses are worth $300 to $400, according to weight and quality.

A man's shadow is like most of his friends. It only stocks to him in sunshine.

Men admire clever women more than handsome ones, because they are scarcer.

It is almost as hard to keep a friend as it is to lose an enemy.

The Bubble Reputation.

The Governor—Colonel, don't you know Judge Blank? Shake hands with him.

The Colonel—Ah, you are Judge Blank of Blankville?

The Judge—Yes; Blankville is my home.

The Colonel—Of course I know you by reputation then.

The Governor—Colonel, don't you know it always makes me feel mighty uncomfortable when a man says that about me—that he knows me by reputation?

The Colonel—How is that, governor? Why should it make you feel uncomfortable?

The Governor—Because, by jingo, I always wonder which reputation he means.

SENSATION IN QUEBEC

Wonderful Cures By Dodd's Kidney Pills Causing Much Talk.

Dame Joseph Millette, of St. Rosaire, Tells of Her Pains, and How Easily She Got Rid of Them.

St. Rosaire, D'Arthabasca, Que., Jan. 5.—(Special)—Among the people of this neighborhood there has been much talk of late of the numerous cures resulting from the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills. Such diseases as Rheumatism, Backache, Heart Disease and even Catarrh have yielded readily to this wonderful remedy, and people are fast learning how important it is that the Kidneys should be kept in shape to perform their duty of removing impurities from the blood.

One of those who speak out often and earnestly for the good that Dodd's Kidney Pills have done is good Dame Joseph Milette. She suffered from Kidney Complaint and Catarrh and is now completely cured. It is not to be wondered at that she speaks as follows:

"I suffered much from malady of the Kidneys. It settled in the loins and gave me great pain and discomfort. I took two boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills and am perfectly well.

Dodd's Kidney Pills are a grand remedy for me. I give Dodd's Kidney Pills my certificate from a big heart."

Many others, once suffererd but now in good health, unite with Dame Joseph Milette in singing the praises of Dodd's Kidney Pills. They have proved conclusively that no disease arising from diseased kidneys can stand before them.

No man is a good talker unless he is able to shut up when he has said enough.

Minard's Liniment is best Hair Restorer.

When the heroine drops her eyes the novelist always forgets to have her pick them up.

Severe colds are easily cured by the use of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, a medicine of extraordinary penetrating and healing properties. It is acknowledged by those who have used it as being the best medicine sold for coughs, colds, inflammation of the lungs, and all affections of the throat and chest. Its agreeableness to the taste makes it a favorite with the ladies and children.

Ask the devil to dine with you once and you can count on him as a regular boarder.

Woman may never break into parliament, but she will continue to be speaker of the house just the same.

POINTED QUESTIONS.

Put Yourself In the Other One's Place and Answer.

The great task of sound ethics is to stimulate the social imagination. We must be continually prodding our sense of social consequence to keep it wide awake. We must be asking ourselves at each point of contact with the lives of others such pointed questions as these:

How would you like to be the tailor or washerwoman whose bill you have neglected to pay?

How would you like to be the customer to whom you are selling these adulterated or inferior goods?

How would you like to be the investor in this stock company which you are promoting with water?

How would you like to be the employer whose time and tools and material you are wasting at every chance you get to loaf and shirk and neglect the duties you are paid to perform?

How would you like to be the clerk or saleswoman in the store where you are reaping extra dividends by imposing harder conditions than the state of trade and the market compel you to adopt?

How would you like to be the stoker or weaver or mechanic on the wages you pay and the conditions of labor you impose?

How would you like to be the business rival whom you deprive of his little all by using your greater wealth in temporary cutthroat competition?—William De Witt Hyde in Atlantic.

Religion.

Attention of unwonted kind
The Bible now receives.
It is a splendid thing, we find,
For pressing autumn leaves.

Ardennes Poachers.

Poachers in the Ardennes are ingenious. One had the heels of his boots fixed under his toes, so that his tracks appeared to be going in an opposite direction. Hares and other game are sent to Brussels in firkins of butter, so that the scent shall not betray them.

An Object Lesson.

A French reformer delivered a lecture at Lyons against corsets and lacing. In course of the lecture a woman fainted. It proved to be the lecturer's wife, who wore a corset and was too tightly laced.

Ragged clothes quickly—that's what common soaps with "premiums" cost; but

SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE

Ask for the Octagon Bar 841

ASK FOR

Ogilvie Oats

Delicious flavor. Free from hulls. Warranted Pure.
Put up in all sized packages.

Ogilvie's Hungarian

As now manufactured, the great Family Flour.
Insist on getting "OGILVIE'S," as they are better than the best.
HAVE NO EQUAL.

People don't take long to find out the merits of an article. Ask your friends what they think of Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea.

ARE YOU BUILDING?

IF SO **USE EDDY'S IMPERVIOUS SHEATHING**

THE BEST BUILDING PAPER MADE.

It is very much stronger and thicker than any other (tarred or building) paper. It is impervious to wind, keeps out cold, keeps in heat, carries no smell or odor, absorbs no moisture, imparts no taste or flavor to anything with which it comes in contact. It is largely used not only for sheeting houses, but for lining cold storage buildings, refrigerators, dairies, creameries, and all places where the object is to keep an even and uniform temperature, and at the same time avoiding dampness.

Write our Agents, TEES & PERSSE, Winnipeg, for samples.

THE E. B. EDDY CO., Limited, HULL.

Housekeepers must find it difficult to decide which PACKAGE TEA is the best—there are so many. If you try

GOLD STANDARD

It will settle all doubts.

SANTA CLAUS

Advises after you enjoy your Christmas Turkey, continue the pleasure by smoking a

LUCINA CIGAR.

No other has that peculiar sweet flavor

Manufactured by

GEO. F. BRYAN & CO.

The average man is generous to a fault—if it happens to be one of his own; and he treats it so well it stays with him.

It is all well enough to judge a tailor by his clothes.

Down Sick with a Cold

If we could only convince you how easily you could cure a cough or a cold by using

Gray's Syrup of Red Spruce Gum

there would be less pneumonia and consumption. It will cure your cold as quickly as you caught it.

All Druggists 25 cents.

The French government is to plow a furrow fifteen hundred miles long across the North African desert from Tunis to Lake Tchad and lay a cable in it, both to be done at one operation. The plow, drawn by an engine and moving a mile an hour, will open a furrow thirty inches deep and lay the cable in the bottom.

HALCYON HOT SPRINGS SANITARIUM

Arrow Lake, B. C.

Situated midst scenery unrivalled for grandeur. The most complete health resort on the continent of North America.

Its baths cure all Nervous and Muscular diseases. Its waters heal all Kidney, Liver and Stomach ailments.

They are a never-failing remedy for all Rheumatic troubles.

TERMS—$15 to $18 per week, according to residence in Hotel or Villas.

THE BEST.

CARNEFAC STOCK FOOD.

A Veterinary Conditioner.

Winnipeg, March 5, 1902.

W. G. Douglas, Esq.

Dear Sir—This is to certify that I examined W. G. Douglas' formula for the Condition Powder, "Carnefac," and think it excels any food ever put before the public for purifying the blood and fattening purposes.—Yours, GEO. P. MURRAY, V.S.

You can obtain it from your dealer.

T. H. METCALFE & CO.

Grain and Commission Merchants.

Highest prices paid for wheat, oats, barley or flax in carlots. Wire or write me for prices before selling. Liberal advances made on consignments and handled on commission. Licensed and Bonded.

P. O. Box 550, Winnipeg, Man.

IMPERIAL MAPLE SYRUP

The quality standard from Ocean to Ocean. Your money back if not satisfactory.

ROSE & LAFLAMME, Agts., MONTREAL.

DRUNKENNESS A DISEASE

and can be cured at

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE

133 Osborne St., Winnipeg. Established 1880.

Over 300,000 cures. Don't be deceived if you want a cure Take The Keeley where you are treated by a qualified physician. Correspondence strictly private.

COW BUTTER

WANTED—Fresh, well made. Also eggs of the year A.D. 1903. If none now, take address and ship later. We ship Bread frozen, so that it cuts and eats like new made.

Winnipeg Co-Operative Society.
The Bakery, Cor. Elgin and Nena St., Winnipeg. Correspondence solicited.

The average wife dislikes to ask her husband for money almost one-tenth as bad as he dislikes to have her do it.

It is easier to brag of one's future than it is to boast of one's past.

When you meet a worthless man it's doughnuts to fudge he can tell you a sure cure for corns.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

H. G. WATSON, Editor. J. R. WALLACE, Manager.

Subscription: $2.00 Per Year in Advance

ADVERTISING RATES

For transient advertisements, i.e., all advertising not of a commercial nature and not specially contracted for:—

Per line, first insertion ..... 10 cents
" " each subsequent insertion ..... 5 "

Legal advertising, auction sales, and all other advertising not recognized as commercial advertising, will be charged regular transient rates.

COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING:

One inch, per month	$ 1.50
Two inches, per month	3.00
Three " " "	4.50
Four " " "	5.00
Six " " "	6.00
Eight " " "	8.00
Ten " " "	10.00
Twelve " "	12.00
Fourteen " "	14.00
Sixteen " "	16.00
One column " "	18.00

Local or special notices, set in regular body type of paper and inserted amongst pure reading matter, will be charged for at the rate of twenty cents per line for each insertion. If set in black type, the rate will be twenty-five cents per line for each insertion.

Dissolution of Partnership Notices, $5.00.

Liquor License and Mineral Claim Notices, Etc., $5.00.

Changes for advertisements will not be received for publication after 6 P. M. Tuesday.

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS,
FERNIE BRITISH CO LUMBI

SATURDAY, JAN. 10, 1903.

ABOUT OURSELVES.

With this issue the FERNIE FREE PRESS commences its fifth year and it is fittingly commemorating the anniversary by presenting its readers with a larger paper. The FERNIE FREE PRESS will hereafter appear as a regular six-column paper, being one column wider, and about two inches longer than our former production and therefore affording about six columns more space for local news.

The plant has been correspondingly improved. A large Hoe Cylinder Press has been installed at a cost of $1200 and new type to the value of $500 has been added within the past few weeks bringing the total value of the plant to $8000 and we venture to state that few offices in the interior are so well equipped for newspaper and job work as is the FERNIE FREE PRESS office. The new press is run by water power and the work of printing the regular issue is reduced to a minimun. Our patrons are invited to drop in to see it at work.

The enlargement of our publication necessarily means a better news service, this will naturally result in a larger subscription list which in turn brings greater advantages to our advertisers. Heretofore we have often been crowded for space for our advertisers and this drawback will now be overcome and plenty of room will be reserved to meet all their requirements.

SUNDAY MAIL SERVICE.

That our present mail service is inadequate is generally conceded, though, to be fair, we believe that if those who do the most complaining would use more judgment with their censure many idle criticisms would be spared the postoffice department and the C. P. R. Neither of these powers can overcome the fury of the elements, and delays will happen on the best regulated roads, the results of storms and many other possible causes. It is folly to always expect our mail on schedule time and if even some days we do not get it at all there may be a pardonable reason for the trains failing to make connections. But in the question of the Sunday service the post office department is clearly lax in its attention to our pressing needs In the other instances some reasonable excuse may be found for the wretched existing conditions, but it would be hard indeed to convince us of any good reason why a mail coach should not be attached to our regular Sunday trains. It is bad enough for our mail to lie over at either end of the line for a few hours as a result of failure to connect, but when the branch train steams out of Medicine Hat on Saturday evenings with orders to leave the mail waiting there until Sunday evening, a straight wait of 24 hours, it is high time that a strong kick was registered. Often too, to-day's mail being a ready example, the train may fail to connect on Friday evening and then the mail bags with their important contents must idly lie in Medicine Hat for nearly 48 hours. Then think of the out-going inconveniences! Imagine a letter addressed to Michel and posted in the Fernie office at 6 p.m. on Saturday not leaving the town until 6:17 p.m. on Monday!

It is said that the C. P. R. want more than the regular rates for running the mail coach on Sunday and that this is the sticking point with the department. We admired Postmaster General Mulock's economical management of the post office last year, but if his $5,000 surplus was based on many false ideas of economy, such is this one, it would perhaps be as advantageous to the country at large to draw a few thousand from the public treasury instead of replenishing it with the earnings of this penny-wise-pound-foolish-system. Our member, we believe, understands this defect and it is earnestly hoped that he will do all in his power to expose its glaring nature to Mr. Mulock and by so doing he will have earned the thanks of all right thinking people along the Crow.

Marconi News Service.

The entire success of the Marconi wireless telegraphy as witnessed in the recent tests between Canada and England has awakened within Canadian publishers a keen interest. Many far-seeing members of this profession whose business it is to supply the public with the daily news of the world discern in this marvellous invention the solution of the question of a reliable news service between Canada and the Mother Land.

The Canadian newspapers have heretofore not thought themselves financially capable of establishing an independent Enropean cable service of their own and have been at the mercy of American cables. The news to be got from these channels is most unsatisfactory to the Canadians, much of it being of a sensational nature while the little of real interest and particularly relating to Canada that filters through this source is often unreliable. This country is sick and tired of this wretched system and should hail with delight the prospect of a Marconigraph service. It is particularly gratifying to know that our government co-operated so readily with Mr. Marconi in giving his theories a fair test and this country will doubtless be well rewarded for the kindly interest in his invention for Marconi has already promised to give Canada a five cent a word press rate, and that should bring an all British-Canadian news service within immediate reach of the whole Canadian Press.

Marconi has said that a one-cent rate is not beyond the range of probability, in which event it will be possible for the leading Canadian dailies to have special correspondents on the other side of the Atlantic to daily forward their respective journals despatches of real Canadian and Imperial interest. We believe the next year or two will see a grand evolution in trans-oceanic news transmission.

The advantages that this marvellous system will offer for cross country telegraphy may exceed our wildest dreams. The talented inventor at a grand dinner given in his honor at Glace Bay the other day stated that the post office would be superceded by this mysterious method of communicating between distant places.

* * *

The Strike.

It gives us pleasure to publish this week the letter authorized by the Executive of the Gladstone Miners Union. We rejoice to know that "there is not any low rumblings of a strike," and that "such a thing has not been hinted at in the only place where a strike can be ordered—the union hall." Incidentally the writer is a little rude in his inferences but we can easily overlook this in the general satisfaction that the above quotations convey.

* * *

THE Calgary Albertan in an editorial lamenting the isolation of that town in matters pertaining to Hockey leagues gets mixed in its dates in incidentally describing our league by giving Lethbridge a place instead of Fernie. We wish to remind the Albertan that the Fernie Hockey Club is in it, decidedly in it and will be in it at the finish too. Probably the Albertan thinks that because our club defeated every club between Brandon and Nelson last season we have joined the Winnipeg league this winter.

* * *

THE Pincher Creek "Round Up" in its third number appears in its own clothes. It consists of 12 pages in magazine form. It is printed on good paper and from a typographical standpoint is a first-class production. Herbert Lake, the editor, gives his readers a number of breezy, readable articles and the news columns are well filled. The only regrettable feature is that this very enterprising business was not situated in a larger town where two papers could find space to work with elbow room.

WHAT BRITISH COLUMBIA OFFERS.

Mr. J. H. Turner, agent-general for British Columbia in England in a recent address before a London audience reviewed the many advantages offered by British Columbia. Touching on the coal deposits he say:—

"In addition to what are known as the metalliferous mines, there are great coal areas. At present the supply of coal is drawn frem practically only two districts, the Crow's Nest Mine of Southern British Columbia, and the Nanaimo and Comox mines of Vancouver Island. The Crow's Nest commenced work about three years ago, and already put out some 2,000 tons of coal daily, and will shortly increase the output to 5,000 tons and is expected to eventually go up to 15,000 tons daily. None of this coal or coke goes to the Coast, being all used in the district. This wonderful deposit consists of 10 seams varying from 6 to 20 feet in thickness. The coal produces a very superior coke, such as is required in very large quantities in the copper mining districts, and owing to the proximity of the Crow's Nest to these mines, it has helped to give new life to the smelting and mining industry gonerally as may be judged from the fact that coke a few years ago sold in that district for not less than $16 a ton and is now supplied at from $8 to $9 a ton. A recent estimate made by mining engineers places the amount of coal at the Crow's Nest Mines as 22,595,000,000 tons.

The Vancouvor Island Coal mines are the best known on the Pacific, as they, up to the present, produce the only good quality of coal found on the coast, and have for years been supplying the city of San Francisco and other foreign ports and the principal steamship lines on that ocean with the best steam coal. The output last year was 1,589,179 tons. Some of the Vancouver Island coal also makes good coke."

AS OTHERS SEE US.

What the Press Think of the Fernie Free Press Christmas Souvenir.

The Miner acknowledges the receipt of the souvenir number of FERNIE FREE PRESS issued Christmas day. It is printed in booklet form, and is not only full of historical and other matter relating to the great coal regions surrounding Fernie but is a typographical gem, beautifully and profusely illustrated. The pictures are almost as perfect as steel engravings. and gives the reader a correct idea of the majestic mountain scenery of the Crow's Nest region, as well as everything connected with coal mining, including the great coke ovens.—Rossland Miner.

The souvenir edition of the FERNIE FREE PRESS has been received at the office. It is gotten out in magazine form and is filled to the brim with interesting articles on Fernie and surrouuding country. Its makeup, illustrations and press work are of a high order, and the issue reflects great credit on the publisher Mr. Wallace, who did not let the extra work interfere with the regular issuing of the FREE PRESS.—Morrissey Miner.

A highly creditable typographical production in every sense of the term is the Christmas souvenir number of the FERNIE FREE PRESS. It is issued in quarto folder form, printed on heavy paper and embellished throughout with numerous halftones illustrating interesting features of the great coal town. The letterpress is really excellent while the material is comprehensive and interesting.—Winnipeg Free Press.

The FERNIE FREE PRESS did itself proud with its Christmas edition. It is complete in every way and is a credit to Fernie and to J. R. Wallace, publisher of the paper.—Moyie Leader.

The FERNIE FREE PRESS has issued a very handsome souvenir booklet descriptive of Fernie. It is profusely illustrated and being neatly printed on good paper, presents a handsome appearance, and is in every way a credit to its producers.—Kamloops Sentinel.

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS issued a neat Christmas souvenir. It was a complete review of Fernie since the founding of the town, pictures of public places, private houses and individuals that combined to make the book interesting from cover to cover. The work was done in the FREE PRESS office, and is a credit to the office and the manager, Mr. Wallace. —Cranbrook Herald.

Congratulations are due the FERNIE FREE PRESS upon the uniform excellence of its special souvenir number. It is interesting and creditable from one of its royal purple covers to the other.—Vancouver World.

Owing to the change in the size of the FREE PRESS we are unable to give our readers the usual installment of our story, but it will appear regularly after this issue.

ATTACK A MINE MANAGER.

Resulted in Death of Three of His Assailants and Wounding of Three More.

Eureka, Nevada, Jan. 7.—J. V. Traylor, manager of the York & Nevada Copper company's mine near Ely, was attacked today in the company's office at Keystone by twelve men, said to be members of the miners' union, who intended running him out of the town. They caught Traylor and threw him down, but he managed to break away and commenced shooting, killing James Stagger, Sam Johnson and J. S. Smith, and wounding three other other members of the party. A strike has been on against the company for several weeks on account of a reduction in wages ordered by manager Traylor.

C.O.Demaurez
WATCHMAKER

If in want of a common sense WATCH made for service, call on him

East of P. Burns Butcher Shop
FERNIE, B. C.

J. C. Hutchison
THE UP-TO-DATE
TAILOR....

Keeps a large assorted stock of Gloves, Hats, Shirts, Sweaters, Neckwear, Underwear, etc., etc.

In fact, a complete line of
GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

Divide Your Attention

in our store between the strictly useful articles and those that are ornamental and you will see that our goods are not ouly excellent but very beautiful, too. If the thoughts are concentrated on the cost of these handsome things it will be seen that our prices on

Ladies and Gentlemen's Watches, Chains, Stick Pins, Cuff Buttons, Belts, Buckles, Etc.,

are less then equally good articles can be purchased for elsewhere.

A. C. Liphardt.

Infringement of a Trade Mark

In an action in the High Court of Justice for Ontario, recently tried before Chancellor Boyd, at Toronto, the Slater Shoe Co., and Chas. E. Slater, president of Montreal, makers of the famous Slater Shoe, obtained a judgment forever restraining F. C. Wilkinson, a boot and shoe dealer, of Owen Sound, from advertising, exposing, or offering for sale or selling boots or shoes not made by the Slater Shoe Co., as "Slater Shoes," "Slater Goods" or the Slater Shoe." The Chancellor, also ordered Wilkinson to pay the heavy costs of the action. The Chancellor, after hearing the evidence, decided that no one except the Slater Shoe Co., had a right to use the name "Slater Shoes," "Slater Goods," "The Slater Shoe," or any similar names in connection with boots and shoes, and that Wilkinson had no right to use any name or names in connection with boots and shoes which might enable him to pass of a shoe not of the company's make, as being of their make, nor in any way to reap the benefit of the reputation which the Slater Shoe has acquired throughout the Dominion of Canada.

The Genuine Slater

Is positively the best shoe value offered for sale in Canada. You may include the United States and that will pretty near cover the world for fine shoe making. There are shoes sold elsewhere at $4 50 and $6 a pair that carry no more style, are no better fitting and will not wear as well as the genuine Slater Shoe at $4. "Why is it?" you ask. "Just because they are branded with an American stamp."

JOYCE BROS
Sole Agents.

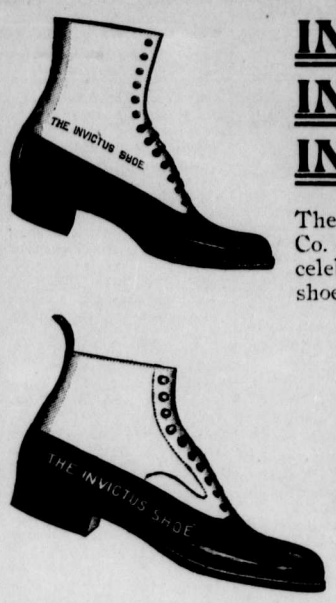

INVICTUS
INVICTUS
INVICTUS

The London & Liverpool Co. control for Fernie this celebrated make of perfect shoes for women and men

We have just received a new shipment. Patent Kid, Velour Calf, Box Calf, Dongola Kid, made in all the new American lasts. and only to be found at the London & Liverpool Co.

The London & Liverpool Co.

—FOR—
NEW GROCERIES
—GO TO—
J. PODBIELANCIK

SUCCESSOR TO D. HAYES.

A full line of.....
GOODWILLIES'
CANNED FRUITS
.....Always in stock

Sole Agent for Monsoon Tea.

Plain and Fancy Biscuits.
Plain and Fancy Canned Meats.
Canned Fish, etc.

EVERYTHING AT THE RIGHT PRICE.

One door South of Hotel Fernie

Auction!
... Unredeemed Pledges ...
WATCHES, GUNS, REVOLVERS.

Will start Saturday, Jan. 3rd, at 7 p.m., and will continue until all is sold. NO RESERVE.

The Bannett Reese Co.
LIMITED.
Opposite Bank.

Fort Steele Brewing Co.
Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine
Beer and Porter
Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.
Mutz & Scott, Proprietors.

Louis Carosella & Co.
WHOLESALE LIQUOR MERCHANTS
Fernie, B. C.

Agents for the celebrated
LION BUDWEISER BEER AND PORTER
which is specially brewed for family use

FERNIE DAIRY
Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .
Dobson & Willingham,

THE EMPIRE Boarding House.
Good board and rooms at reasonable rates.
MRS. J. McDONALD, Proprietress

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Rev. C. F. Connor, of Morrissey, was up on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Bricker left for their home at Okotoks on Sunday evening.

Dentistry

Dr. Barber is in town and can be found at his office in the Hill block all next week. x

E. J. Cann, Fort Steele, is in town. Mr. Cann is in the piano business and is on his way home from a trip to Frank.

Miss Neil, who was up from Frank visiting friends during the Christmas holidays, went back to her home on Monday.

Ask for British Lion or Mainland cigars For sale at all first-class places. Union made. Manufactured by Wm. Lietjan, Vancouver.. x

Mrs. R. L. Henderson, Michel, was visiting friends in town on Thursday and Friday. Mr. Henderson was also here yesterday on business.

Mrs. Chas. Reid, whose husband keeps a drug store in Frank, was in Fernie for a couple of days this week, the guest of Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Stillman.

Mr. E. Hazell received a wire from Toronto last Saturday conveying the sad intelligence of the death of his eldest child, a little girl, who died in that city after a short illness.

The new suits for the Hockey Club have arrived, and the boys will look spic and span in their new outfits. The sweaters are black with old gold collars, cuffs and belts. The stockings are also black with old gold rings.

Mr. Robert Duthie gave a turkey shoot on New Year's Day which proved an event of great interest for those living at the mines. Mr. H. S. Talbot, Dr. Ker and Wm. Yates were the winners, Mr. Talbot getting four turkeys and the other gentlemen one each.

Joseph Jean, of The Gem Restaurant and Frank Labelle, bar-tender of the Hotel Northern, have leased H. A. Kanouse's hotel, on Baker Ave. They take possession on the 15th inst. In the spring this hotel will be enlarged to double its present size and fitted in modern style. Mr. Kanouse purposes devoting his time to his many other interests.

A peculiar mix-up occurred at the rink on carnival night which is almost as puzzliug as many professional brain twisters. R. L. Henderson, J. McIntyre and an unknown got their shoes hopelessly mixed, but in checking off the results it was found that the stranger and Bob each got off with odd shoes, while Jack now sports a pair of mated shoes which he never saw before. How was it done?

There are now four daily newspapers in Vancouver, the Ledger being the latest addition to the list. The Ledger is scarcely up-to-date in form though it is well filled with news. It is issued at midday. It is Conservative in politics and takes a lienient view of the present provincial government. Four dailies ought to keep the citizens of the Terminal City well posted on the news of the day.

The secretary of our hockey club is in receipt of a letter from the Pincher Creek club asking that the scheduled league game of Feb. 2nd between Pincher Creek and Fernie be played in Fernie instead of Pincher Creek, and that an extra game be played in Pincher Creek on Feb. 6th in place of the game that was booked for last Monday. Our club has answered that the schedule is satisfactory as originally arranged and that the proposed change would bring too many home games in succession.

Barrister J. S. T. Alexander returned on Monday from a visit to Lethbridge and vicinity, where he went to spend the Christmas holidays. He reports no snow on the prairie. The coal industry in Lethbridge is seriously handicapped by the shortage of cars, which is an old time grievance. Mr. Alexander was down to Great Falls over the narrow guage road. The standard road was almost complete and he reports that the first regular standard train was due to run on the 5th. A regular passenger service will be installed.

The twin cities of Grand Forks and Columbia have been amalgamated by special act of the legislature and on the 1st of January, 1903, the new city under the name of Grand Forks came into existence. The two places are quite close together and considerable rivalry has existed between them. Under one municipal government, which will be elected on Jan. 15th, this locality should make still greater progress. The proclamation was issued on New Year's Day and Attorney General Eberts sent a congratulatory message to Mayor Holland of Grand Forks.

Removing Snow

The Fernie C. P. R. yards have been cleared of an immence amount of snow during the past week. The company at great expense has kept a special train and a large force of men steadily at work. The long train of flat cars are loaded with the snow and it is then taken to the Coal Creek bridge where it is dumped over-board. The train is from Cranbrook and H. Dowsley is in charge. The work, though costly, was absolutely necessary as the trainsmen found it impossible to do the regular yard work with every track lined on both sides with long snow banks, and the general improvement in the appearance of the yard, since the removal of the begrimed snow is marked.

A. Mutz was down to Pincher Creek this week.

A good girl wanted at once. Apply to Mrs. J. A. Rennie. x

Just in from Webb's, Xmas confectionery. Fernie Drug Store. x

The Misses Todhunter entertained a number of friends last evening.

James Gun, carpenter, has gone to Morrissey mine to work for the company.

Dentistry

Call and consult Dr. Barber any time next week if you are in need of his services. Office over Liphardt's.

A surveying party from Morrissey went out to the Flathead country last week to survey a large tract of coal lands for the C. N. P. Coal Company.

Mr. Thos Graham who recently resigned his position as overman of Nos. 2 and 3 mines at Coal Creek, left for his old home in Montana on Tuesday.

A Junior Epworth League was organized on Wednesday. Regular meetings will be held in the Reading room of the Methodist church every Wednesday afternoon at three o'clock.

Messrs. S. Herchmer, R. W. Coulthard and A. H. Cree returned on Wednesday's train from Calgary, where they have been spending their Christmas holidays.

Mrs. Dr. Higgin's many friends will be sorry to learn of her indisposition for several days this week. We are pleased to report that Mrs. Higgins has almost fully recovered her usual health.

Mr. C. W. Laidley left very suddenly for Omemee, Ontario, on Sunday evening, having been summoned by a telegram that his father was very ill, suffering from cancer and not expected to recover.

Macleod seems to be up against it. In the second league Hockey match played at Medicine Hat on Monday between the local team and Macleod the latter were defeated to the tune of 14 goals to 2.

Mr. J. Ascroft, of Fernie, spent several days in town this week, returning Saturday. He brought down his three children to leave in care of their grandmother, Mrs. W. Green, their mother being seriously ill.—Lethbridge News.

The public school opened on Monday with a fair attendance. The school at the mines is still closed as since the resignation of Mr. Smith the Board has been unable to secure a teacher. The new school house there is ready for occupancy.

The hockey game billed for Monday, the 5th, between Pincher Creek and Fernie did not materialize owing to the mild weather prevailing and "no ice" was wired them on Sunday. It was afterwards learned that Pincher Creek was likewise without skating ice.

Those interested in the timber on the west side of the Elk river are circulating a petition around Fernie asking the provincial government to build a bridge across the Elk a couple of miles north of Fernie. The petition is receiving the endorsation of all who are asked to sign it as it is a work that is very necessary for the advancement of this important timber district.

Messrs. W. Liphardt and A. Matheson entertained a number of their bachelor friends to a smoking party at the home of Mr. A. C. Liphardt on Tuesday evening. Progressive whist was played until a late hour, after which refreshments were served in first-class bachelor style. Cigars were circulated at short intervals throughout the evening and every one present had a most enjoyable time.

Appeal Dismissed.

A recent decision of the judge of the county court recalls a double case tried in Fernie some time ago before Magistrate Trites. Joe Gaul was fined for assaulting Wardrobe. The latter was afterwards fined $20 and $20 damages, besides costs, for destroying a bridge at Morrissey belonging to Gaul. Mr. Wardrobe appealed to the county court and the case was heard at Fort Steele on the 5th of November. The judge has just givon judgment dismissing the appeal. Mr. W. R. Ross represented the respondent.

The Fernie Lumber Company are making extensive improvements and repairs to their plant. The saw mill is being raised, which will insure it against further damage from the high water. In consequence of these alterations the saw mill is shut down, though the planing mill is running steadily. A quantity of rough lumber was purchased from Mr. McRae and this is being run through the planer. It is estimated that the improvements will take six weeks and in the meantime the large force will not be laid off as the company is finding ample work for them in the woods.

Geo. Chapman, brakeman, met with a very painful accident on Saturday night while at work on the highline. He was passing over loaded slack cars and slipped on the platform in front of a car where it had filled up with snow and ice. He slipped onto the bumpers and the engineer noticing his mishap applied the brakes causing the bumpers to come together catching Mr. Chapman's leg at the ankle. Fortunately the bumpers pinched in such a manner as to force the leg from their grip or he would have lost his leg. As it is, the bone and the cords of the leg are seriously injured and the unfortunate man suffered much pain. On Wednesday he was removed to the Cranbrook hospital for treatment.

J. Dougherty went west to Nelson this week.

Wm. Sneddon and family have gone to Coal Creek mines to live.

Miss B. Elliott is visiting in Morrissey at the home of Mrs. Rogers.

Miss Maud Whitney, of Lethbridge, is the guest of Miss Ethel Digby.

R. Joyce went to Kimberley this morning and will remain there a few days on business.

Mrs. Wm. Keay returned on Thursday from the East, where she was visiting friends.

Frank McDowell has gone to Toronto on a business trip. He expects to return about the beginning of February.

Mr. A. W. Purdy, brother of A. J. and Harry, left on Tuesday for Mullan, Idaho, where he intends starting a furniture business.

Harry Hill, the tailor, is putting a traveller on the road. He has engaged John Lyons to solicit business in the neighboring towns along the Crow.

David Martin and family have vacated the company house on Victoria Ave. and have gone to live at the mines. Mr. Martin can better attend to his duties as foreman by living there.

Dancing Lessons

Mr Heath wishes to announce that he will recommence his dancing classes on Monday evening in Joyces' Hall. Instruction will be given to Ladies from 8 to 9, to gentlemen from 9 to 10. x

Fred Burn gave a sleighing party last evening to a number of his friends. The moon light, the good sleighing and the merry company each did its share towards making the ride very enjoyable.

Mr. R. W. Woods, manager of the Coal Company store at Morrissey, leaves for the East this evening, and it is rumored that he will not return alone. It is also rumored in this connection that Park Cottage will soon be occupied once more.

Mr. J. McEvoy and his bride returned from the east yesterday and congratulations are being showered upon him since. Mr. and Mrs. McEvoy will live in the house at the corner of Humphreys street and Victoria Ave. until their residence in the park is completed.

The services in the Methodist church on Sunday next will be as follows:—Morning service, subject, "The settling up of our account." Evening service, subject, "Some modern lessons from an ancient story." "The Better Land" will be rendered by the male quartette.

The interior of the court house is nearing completion, and presents a very up-to-date appearance. It has the regular box for the offender, the jury bench, the judge's platform and a little railing fences the audience off from the part occupied by the court officers. Then in the rear are several offices and much more accommodation for prisoners.

H. Lorsch met with an unfortunate accident recently at the Cedar Valley Improvement Co.'s mill at Morrissey. While feeding the small saw the back of his hand accidentally got in the track of the whirling teeth badly cutting and lacerating it. The doctor says Bert will not be able to work for six weeks and he is spending enforced holidays with his friends in Fernie.

Death of J. R. Costigan.

John R. Costigan, son of Hon. John Costigan, prominent in Dominion politics, dropped dead of apoplexy in Calgary on Tuesday last. Mr. Costigan is well known throughout this valley. In early days he had a law office in Cranbrook and he was widely known as a very clever K. C. He was once an aspirant for political honors himself. Many old Fernie citizens regret to learn of his demise.

OUTPUT OF C. N. P. COAL COMPANY.

Returns for Yesterday and for the Week Were Record Breakers.

Information gathered at the Coal Co. office to-day reveals the fact that the output at the Coal Creek and the Morrissey collieries yesterday surpassed any previous daily record since the explosion, and the returns from the Michel and the Morrissey collieries for the past week has a similar record.

POLICE COURT.

The docket this week was very light. John Smith was up for vagrancy and got two months at hard labor.

Alphonse Drona was charged with breaking the lock of a tool house near the coke ovens and using the tools. The case was dismissed.

Twelve witnesses are summoned to appear in the Beltner assault case at Michel, which will be tried here on Tuesday.

THE ICE CARNIVAL.

Excellent Ice, Band Music and a Large Attendance.

The carnival given by Mr, C. J. Digby on Thursday evening was well attended The ice never was better and all arrangements were complete to make it a success. The rink was decorated with evergreen erees, ffags and Chinese lanteens and the music of the Fernie band, resurrected for the occasion, was appreciated by all the skaters.

The masquerade was the least successful feature of the evening, as the number of those who came in costume was not large and in many cases the dress was not strongly representative of any particular character. Financially the carnival was a success. The following is a list of some of those who came in costume:

Miss Mott and N. E. Suddaby, Ellen and Douglas of Scotland.
Mrs. Geo. Clode, nurse.
Mr. Geo. Clode, Reuben.
H. E. Prass, soldier.
Chas. Stephens, label man.
Miss Jessie Dunlop, Duchess of Marlborough.
Wm. Forsyth, The Man Erom Glengary.
Gertrude Crawford, Don Pedro's Daughter.
Miss Hall, nurse.
George Alridge and Martin Robischeaud, hobo and his kid.
H.W.Gendreau, Little Lord Fauntleroy
Jas. Crawford, clown.
Duncan Cody, nigger boy.
Harry Harris, nigger girl.
W. Ross, tramp.
Leslie Mills clown.
Ed. Quig, southern lady.
Neil Dunlap, little darkey.

Messrs. R. McMordie, H. L. Staebler, and E. Kummer acted as judges, and the following prizes were awarded:

Miss Gertrude Crawford, best dressed lady, received a cut glass bottle of perfume, given by the Fernie drug store.

Mr. Chas. Stevens, best dressed gentleman, received a pair of gold cuff buttons, the gift of W. C. Liphardt.

Mr. N. E. Suddaby, best representative character, received a handsome dressing case, given by the Crow's Nest Trading Company.

Mr. Geo. Alridge, best comic character, received a box of cigars from Mr. A. B. Trites.

After the prizes were awarded a large crowd of skaters took advantage of the good ice and the accompanying music.

It is hoped that by the time another carnival is announced the merchants dealing in fancy goods will be better prepared to supply the wants of masqueraders. The difficulty of getting hold of masks, etc., was a drawback which prevented many from dressing for this carnival.

Mr. Digby wishes to announce that he will give another carnival in the near future.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

Head Office, Toronto.

Paid Up Capital, $8,000,000. Reserve Fund, $2,500,000.

HON. GEO. A COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT: Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed at current rates. Depositors are subject to no delay when depositing or withdrawing funds.

FERNIE BRANCH: E. H. BIRD, Manager

1903

And all the year round this store will be the best place in town to buy your Hardware and Furniture.

J. D. QUAIL..

Hardware. Furniture.

The Festive Season is Over

We all feel the need of a rest, but we must simply keep things moving.

Here are some quick movers for you to take advantage of

Men's Felt Shoes = =	$1.50
Women's Carpet Slippers	35
Women's Leather House Slippers	50

We have an odd line of B. & C. corsets (straight fronts) regular $1.25, now 85c

Crow's Nest Trading Co.

It pays to buy from

Sheppard & Elliott.

FERNIE'S PIONEER TAILOR...

Now that Fernie has taken a step on the road to success, we think it time for us to take a step and keep time with the rest.

Business in Fernie has been dead for some time past, and now the time has come when we ought to wake up and let the outside world know that things have changed.

But first leave your order for a new suit with the

Pioneer Tailor

Do You Know That

the B.C. Permanent Loan and Sav. Co. always had and still has confidence in Fernie Real Estate? This is the only loan company that has loaned freely in this town and is anxious for other loans. This Co. also gives 7 per cent. compound interest on monthly savings.

F. J. WATSON

McEwing & Slinn

Keep a large stock of choice

Confectionery, Cigars
Tobaccos, Fruits
Vegetables, etc. etc.

It pays to deal with this firm, as thier goods are new and up-to-date.

The Bakery Dept.

is stocked with all kinds of choice pastry, bread and cakes

Wedding and other cakes a specialty.

Jarvis Keeps The Best

GROCERIES

Canned Fish
Canned Meats
Canned Fruits
Canned vegetables
All kinds of Teas
Coffees, etc.

Everything in the Grocery line.

J.F.Jarvis

INGRAM & McINTYRE
THE CITY BARBERS.
Shop in the Royal Hotel.

MISS RHODENA TINGLE
— PROFESSIONAL NURSE —
Residence—J. F. Jarvis. 5-3m FERNIE, B. C.

CHARGING *the* ENEMY

By Martha McCulloch-Williams

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Old Gib Ezell went swinging and stumping upon his crutches down the street and up the steps of his store. It was the biggest store in town, though not the smartest. Joe Beenam, who had opened up the spring before, just across the street, was running old Gib hard in groceries and hardware and leaving him out of sight when it came to knickknacks or dry goods pure and simple.

A man who half knew looked after old Gib, then across at the sign of his young rival and murmured half to himself, "What a pity!" Another man who knew also looked, listened to the exclamation and answered it, sticking out his chin as he spoke, "Better say, 'What a shame!'"

"What's a shame, doc?" a third said, coming up behind them. Doctor Waters smiled half grimly. "I'm not quite sure—it seems to be the hitch in the course of a true love," he answered.

Lew Bayne, the man who had spoken first, shook his head energetically. "I meant that poor old fellow's legs," he said. "I suppose, doc, it's certain he'll never walk again."

"Now you've got me," the doctor protested. "I'd risk my professional reputation that fall he got on the sleety pavement did no worse harm to his shrunken shanks than bark them up pretty generally. There were bruises, of course, and on the shoulder and side as well. I told him he'd be out and about in plenty time for the Christmas trade, but from the first he stood me up and down that he'd never take another steady step, and so far, I'm bound to admit, he was right. There's nothing on earth the matter with his legs, nothing at least that I or the other doctors can see. Against that there is the fact that the minute he tries to stand on them they do the joint rule act—double under him as though they hadn't strength to bear up a spider. The trouble must lie in the nerves. If that's what you meant, I agree with you that it's a pity. I thought you had reference to the trick he's played on Joe Beenam."

"What is it?" asked Merton, the third of the group. "You know I've been away six months! Tell me all about it."

"Not much to tell," Dr. Waters said. "You know Florrie Ezell"—

"I ought to, considering she sent me away," Merton broke in ruefully. "You don't mean Joe is gone on her like the rest of us? I thought"—

"You've hit it," the doctor said. "Joe did stand out mighty well against the prevailing infection, but a man never knows what's coming to him until it hits him square in the face."

"Lord! To think of Joe, the 'bomb-proof,' we called him," Merton chuckled. "How did it happen? Tell me all about it."

Merton, a newly evolved drummer, had given what he would have called "a comprehensive order." Dr. Waters also chuckled as he answered, nodding his head by way of emphasizing his points: "Well, you see, it's this way: The hour struck for Joe when he saw Florrie Ezell swirling around, a blue tarlatan angel, in a waltz with Bob Acton at the Pattons' party. Florrie's a pretty girl anyway you see her. That night she was particularly fetching. But that wasn't the thing. I insist Joe's time had come. He knew it. Soon as the waltz was over he flew to Florrie—didn't get a yard away from her all the evening."

"It was a freezing time, as I remember," Lew Bayne interrupted, with a laugh. "Indian summer up to dusk; then a cold rain, that turned to sleet in short order. Say, didn't old Gib get his fall that very night?"

"I'm coming to that, if you'll wait," the doctor ran on. "I tell you that was a sleet to remember. Joe, of course, wouldn't let Florrie walk home, though the Ezell house is only six blocks from the Pattons'. No, siree! He telephoned for the finest rig at the livery stable and bundled all that blue tarlatan in it as snug as you please. I heard Florrie protesting that she ought really to wait for papa, but we all persuaded her papa wouldn't think of risking himself upon pavement like glass. We ought to have known better. Old Gib always does the thing that any other man would let alone."

"Bet a hat he came," Merton said, chuckling more than ever.

"You win—from yourself," Dr. Waters answered. "He came, he didn't see his daughter, he went back swearing like a trooper, though he is a deacon, and he fell right before Master Joe's fine rig, coming back from leaving Miss Florrie safe at the gate. Of course Joe picked him up and carried him home. Equally, of course, old Gib hates him for doing it. By the time I got to him next morning he was fully persuaded Joe was at the bottom of his fall, with Florrie as accessory; said they ran away and left him, hoping he'd break his neck, so Joe could have both his daughter and his store. You know he didn't take overkindly to competition anyway"—

"That he didn't! Why, he even wrote to our credit man to keep a peeled eye on Joe," Merton interrupted.

"That's like him," Dr. Waters said. "I tell you, boys, nature must work along a certain line of compensation. I'm sure she slapped into old Gib all the small meannesses due to two generations of Ezells—it may even be three. His father was a fine man, and his daughter is just as good a woman as ever was made."

"About Joe, now?" Merton queried. Dr. Waters frowned.

"Joe courted Florrie with such a rush that in a week they were engaged. Then he went right in to old Gib and had it out with him—told him all about himself and his business, in and out, up and down—but the substance of it was he wanted Florrie for his wife, and would do whatever old Gib said if only he could get her. And then the old crocodile pretended to cry; said Florrie was all he had to live for; he hoped Joe wouldn't press him for an answer then, nor, indeed, talk of an engagement until he was either dead or himself again. You know how soft hearted old Joe is, and how he hangs on to his word once he passes it. Of course he promised, never mistrusting the old wretch was playing him. So there you are! Florrie's worrying and losing color because Joe only speaks when they pass by, but don't come to the house. Joe's about desperate, and old Gib is fattening and getting ten years younger—on spite and crutches. What the end is to be nobody can guess."

"Can old Gib be shamming?" Merton asked. Dr. Waters shook his head. "I thought so at first," he said. "But if he is it beats anything in the books. There's certainly nothing wrong with his legs, except that they're a bit flabby. It's equally as certain he can't walk on them. I think sometimes he has hypnotized himself. If it was just deceit and what I call cussedness, I would have been able before this to take him off his guard."

"Well, I can at least go over and condole with Joe," Merton said, stepping across the street. "And maybe sympathy will be worth an order," he called back over his shoulder as he struck the store steps.

* * * * * * *

Although it was late March, it was still nipping cold. A red fire roared in the base burner inside old Gib's store. Old Gib himself sat close beside it, his eye ranging all the miscellaneous merchandise which crowded shelves and floor. His three clerks had been on the jump all morning, but toward noon there came a lull. He was about to send two of them off to dinner when the door opened wide, and Merton came through, with Joe Beenam in his wake and Dr. Waters and Lew Bayne marching solemnly behind. Joe's face was white, his eyes brilliant, his figure tense in every line. Indeed he looked desperate, and his voice rang hard as he said, stopping short three feet away:

"Mr. Ezell, I have come to ask you, here in the presence of these witnesses, to release me from my promise. You know well how it was given—with a total misapprehension of the truth."

"You mean you want to take my daughter, as well as my trade, and leave me, a cripple, to starve!" old Gib roared.

Joe set his teeth. "I mean nothing of the sort!" he said. "Give me your daughter, and our home shall be yours. I will serve and care for you as I would for my own father"—

"You won't get the chance," old Gib sneered. Joe half turned to his friends and whispered sepulchrally: "Go away! Quick!"

"Going to murder me, hey?" old Gib sniffed.

Joe stood very straight. The others had slunk toward the door, with the awed clerks huddling after. They heard Joe shout:

"It is not murder! I shall give my life to free Florrie from your intolerable tyranny!"

Then they saw him fling wide the stove door and dash into it what seemed like several pounds of gunpowder.

Old Gib saw it too. With one wild, whooping yell he leaped from his chair, regardless of crutches, of everything but flight, rushed madly for the door, darted through it and did not pause until he came panting and trembling to his own gate. As he clung there the others overtook him, as breathless as himself betwixt running and laughing.

Dr. Waters made a low bow. "If I had thought three pounds of black sand would be so effectual, I would have had you well long ago," he said.

Merton dragged Joe forward. "If you want to kick anybody, kick me," he said to old Gib. "I put this lad," patting Joe's shoulder, "up to playing you that trick."

"Humph! I knew he didn't have the brains for it himself," old Gib snorted. But, though he had found his legs, he was none the less old Gib. The fact was proved by his letting Joe and Florrie marry almost out of hand and presenting them with both his store and his blessing.

Knew Him as a Sharper.

Lord Brampton, when he was Mr. Justice Hawkins, when on circuit, finding a long summer evening drag on his hands, took a turn in the lanes, and, staying at a rural inn for a cup of tea, his ears were assailed by the charmed sound of the falling ninepins.

With a lively eagerness he inquired of the landlord if there was an alley on the premises. By way of answer the landlord conducted him thither. The goodly company assembled eyed the newcomer with greedy eyes, thinking they would lead him on to an advantageous game.

The learned judge at once acceded to their invitation, in the course of a very short time relieving every gentleman in the place of his spare shillings.

Then the landlord thought it time to intervene and, touching his lordship on the back, said:

"Look here, my fine friend, we have had your sort here before, and if you don't want to shake hands with the police you'd better get out of this!"

His lordship went.—London Standard.

CAPTAIN FYFE OF THE SIXTH

By J. M. LYALL

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When the Indians of the United States begin the ghost dance, the army prepares for an outbreak. In India when a new prophet comes down from the Himalaya mountains and begins to stir up the people orders are issued to suppress him at once. He is either captured by the military and banished from the province or arrested by the civil authorities and immured in a dungeon until forgotten. The English in India are arbitrary and autocratic. They realize that they are living over a volcano which may spout flame and death any hour. They move quickly and strike hard.

The coming of a prophet means popular excitement, plots and conspiracies, rekindling of the flames of hatred, danger to the English rule. Strong hands must be laid on the holy man at once. Perhaps there will be resistance, and a score of natives will be killed, and the resistance may even grow into an incipient rebellion, but the English put it down, bury the dead and give out nothing for publication. To rule India without gloves of steel would be to lose her in a year.

When the Prophet Rajmahal came down to the province of Behar from his mountain retreat, in which he claimed to have slept and dreamed for twenty years, intense excitement followed in his track. He headed straight for Moorshedabad, on the Ganges, to visit the ruins of an ancient temple and the tombs of his long dead ancestors, but he was headed off sixty miles to the north of that place. A lieutenant in the Sixth rifles had been detailed with half the troop on this special duty.

While it is true that most of the so-called prophets and holy men wandering about India are fakirs of the worst sort, who stir up excitement and sedition for the money there is in it, it is also true that a few of them are earnest and conscientious and should be dealt with harshly only after argument has been exhausted. The lieutenant found the Prophet Rajmahal to be a venerable and distinguished looking man. His age must have been eighty years or more, and yet he was sturdy and upright and had a voice like a clarion. He was a fluent speaker, full of argument, reason and appeal, and he was lighting a flame of zeal in every village he passed through. He utterly refused any cash contributions, lived on what the dogs would hardly eat and addressed the people without fear of consequences. He had dreamed of emancipation and a new ruler. It was sedition straight from the shoulder, and in less than a month he could set the whole province in rebellion.

When the lieutenant came face to face with the prophet, he resolved to try reason and argument. The officer could but yield respect and did not desire to see him dragged around the country, disgraced and degraded. Rajmahal was for defiance at first, and he had enough adherents in his train to have eaten the troops ten times over, but after an interview lasting for hours he recognized the force of English logic and announced that he would return to his mountain lair.

The prophet was as good as his word, but his return was slow. This was caused solely by the crowds blocking his way and exhorting him to defy the government. He had not yet made fifty miles on the backward track when Captain Fyfe came on with the rest of the troop. The lieutenant was relieved from duty under a cloud, and orders were issued to push the old man out of the province at the point of the saber. Captain Fyfe overtook him, pronounced him a fakir, an impostor and a charlatan, and, wishing to make the degradation complete, pulled him by the beard and spat on his raiment.

This scene took place in the open air in sight of 3,000 people and the full company of soldiers. The act mortally offended every law of caste and religion, and instead of raising shouts of indignation the natives simply groaned in horror. It was the handsome, contemptuous Captain Fyfe, clad in full uniform, who stepped forward and gathered the long white beard in his clutch. It was a wan faced, misshapen and cringing native who fell back before the uplifted hand of the prophet. Captain Fyfe had disappeared off the face of the earth while the eyes of all that vast crowd were full upon him. Three thousand people looked upon the strange scene, and 100 of them were English soldiers. A hundred different men swore to it, and it was talked over wherever two Englishmen met in India. But the press dared not refer to it for fear of encouraging the natives.

The second lieutenant, now in charge of the troop, rode through that crowd a score of times, but his captain was not to be found. He beat up the country around, he coaxed and threatened, but the Prophet Rajmahal strode on, with his face to the mountains, and his followers were dumb. The troops had to turn back. No sooner had the report reached the colonel at Gyah than the second officer was put under arrest. At his trial every man in the command testified to the facts as above related. It was against common sense to believe the story, but could they say that a hundred men had conspired to lie? They had to accept their testimony and clear the officer, and the only thing left was to poohpooh it and forbid the soldiers to talk.

What had become of the native who had stepped into Captain Fyfe's boots, as it were, no one could say. He had drawn back and mingled with the crowd and then disappeared.

Weeks and months went by. Then one day a strange Hindoo was seen hanging about the cantonment. His face was like that of a monkey rather than of a man, and his misshapen legs gave him a queer gait. A soldier went forward with a stick to drive him away, but the idler protested, weeping, and after speaking in a strange jargon he forced out the words:

"Take me—take me to the colonel!"

Ambling and clucking and chattering, he was passed to the colonel. Now and then a native came in with reports worth heeding, and this "thing" was supposed to be the bearer of some such news. Standing before the colonel, he stuttered and stammered and giggled like a fool. What few words he did utter no one could understand. The colonel lost patience and spoke to him sharply, and the "thing" groveled at his feet.

"Try your cane on him," said the colonel to a captain who had been drawn thither by curiosity.

"That will make him speak," replied the captain as he brought the cane down over the chatterer's shoulders.

So it did. He sprang up, screamed out like a wild beast two or three times, and then, holding out his hands in appeal, he cried distinctly:

"Colonel, don't you know me? I am Captain Fyfe!"

"God in heaven!" gasped the colonel, springing to his feet.

"I am! I am! I tell you, I am Captain Fyfe, and I want to come back here!"

Horror struck, the officers looked into his hideous face and at his deformed limbs, and no man could speak.

"I tell you, I am Captain Fyfe!" screamed the "thing," "but you won't believe it—you don't want me. I will go back!"

And as the group continued to stare and wonder and feel their blood run chill he ran out of the room, fled across the grounds with growls and cackles, and before a move was made to prevent he was out of sight behind some buildings. The closest search was made, but in vain. For months and months watch was kept for him, but he never returned.

Nature Study That Failed.

A certain clever teacher in a public school once congratulated herself on having given her geography class a vivid idea of islands by cutting out pieces of brown paper and pinning them on the wall. "That's all very well," said the master of the school, speaking from a longer experience of the youthful mind, "but those children will go out into life with a fixed idea that an island is a piece of brown paper pinned on the wall." The New York Post says that two little "fresh air" girls were noticed on the morning after their arrival gazing at the landscape with evident disapproval.

"What's the matter, children?" asked their hostess. "Why are you disappointed with the country?"

"Why, there's no grass here," said one, pulling a blade and biting the end of it.

The lady could only stare. "What is your idea of grass?" she asked at last.

Little by little the truth came out. To begin with, grass, they thought, was about the height of a man.

"If this were taller, would it be like grass?" asked the lady.

"Oh, no!"

"How is it different?"

"Why, grass is black," said one child.

"Black and white," added the other.

Then the explanation became apparent. They had drawn their ideas of vegetation from the black and white prints of newspapers and books.

Lines In Maple Wood.

Nobody seems to know what cause it is which produces those delicate and beautiful lines in maple known as birdseye. Some people think they come from the hundreds of little branches which shoot out over the trunk of the tree as soon as a clearing is made around it. Expert timbermen say that is not the case. The only way to tell a birdseye maple tree is to cut it. There are no outward signs by which one can judge. The Railroad Gazette tells a story of the late George M. Pullman. Many years ago he was offered a mahogany log for $3,000, to be cut into veneers. It was supposed to be a very fine piece of wood, but this could only be determined by cutting it. He declined the offer, but agreed to take the log cut into veneers for what it was worth. The owner had it sawed and was paid $7,000 for his veneers. Any one who can discover the secret of determining the interior nature of wood from the outside will have a fortune.

Unhappy Princesses.

The figures the old maids presented to the astonished court when they returned to take their places at Versailles may be seen today in the portraits by Nattier, which adorn the walls of the palace where they lived their futile, often mischievous lives. The very names Louis jovially fastened upon these melancholy dames illuminate the scene and the attributes of the royal maidens. Loque, Coche, Graille and Chiffe were the endearing titles by which the fond father addressed his daughters. The terms are not quite translatable, but they signify Rag, Piggy, Sloppy, Tatters. None possessed a single trait of beauty, none had intellectual resources above the ordinary scullion maid save the elder, Mme. Adelaide, who had just enough ability to make misery in court and camp. Their existence was a constant mortification of the flesh.—Era.

Oil In Your Mitts And Gloves

Oil in leather makes cold mitts or gloves, because oil is a "good conductor" of cold. That's why Indian tanned buckskin is warmer than common oil tanned leathers.

But buckskin is porous, and lets in the wind and absorbs wet. Now "Pinto Shell" Cordovan is tanned without oil or minerals, and it is absolutely wind, water, boil, scorch and cold proof—it is the toughest glove and mitt leather tanned. It can be had only in H.B.K. mitts and gloves.

Will not crack or harden, always flexible, warm and dry.

Sold by all dealers. See this trade mark ☞ H.B.K.
If your dealer has not got them write us and send his name.
Every pair stamped **"Pinto Shell" Cordovan** by

Hudson Bay Knitting Co.

30 St. George Street, Montreal. 128 Princess Street, Winnipeg.
Makers of Warm Clothing, Mitts, Gloves, Underwear, Sox, Moccasins, etc. 103

MENTAL TENSION.

Hard to Realize the Difficulty of Keeping a Natural Pose.

We never know how active our imaginations can be till we let them out or till they get the better of us for some reason. A major in the army recently admitted that when he went into action for the first time he was so scared that he did not know which way was north, but he had an overwhelming desire to reach it, wherever it was. Yet, after six or eight battles and after being wounded a couple of times, he regarded battles very much as people hereabout regard the evening fight at the Manhattan end of the bridge, says the Brooklyn Eagle.

Cases of wanting to run when bullets fly are by no means difficult to find. But a young soldier in Brooklyn confesses to a more queer experience. His regiment was in camp and had been ordered out for dress parade, as usual. When lined up for inspection, every man as stiff as a ramrod and not a white glove moving, this young man, a lieutenant, began to ask himself: "Suppose I should slip, or anything, to break the quiet? Suppose I should fall?" The idea of falling kept growing in his mind till before the inspection was over and the regiment was allowed to use its feet once more he could hardly keep on his legs and was in a great sweat of agony from the dread of tumbling over and making an exhibition of himself.

People who have never tried it do not realize how hard it is to stand absolutely still and yet appear interested and at ease. Artists' models succeed at it, especially those in Italy, and will hold a pose not too difficult for an hour. Actors, when they group about the man in the center of the stage, who is enjoying all the limelight—and how they hate them for it—are required to keep still, so as not to distract attention from the great man's sayings and motions, and because they must group in such a way as to form a picture and keep it till it can be realized by the eyes in front. But this enforced statuesqueness is hard on the supes. They are not used to it. When they are put under the strain, and when as Roman warriors they must stand at the back without winking while Brutus or Virginius or some other ponderous person discourses himself respecting love or politics, they are in a small torture. One such last season who could no longer abide it to listen to the soliloquy by the head man pitched over on his face and had to be lugged out by the arms to the spoiling of the scene.

Babies Never Get Seasick.

"Babies never get seasick. I have carried thousands of them in my time," said an American line steward, according to the Philadelphia Record, "and in rough weather I have seen their fathers, mothers, brothers and sisters keel over like soldiers before a cannon ball; but not so with the babies. Whether it be rough or smooth at sea, a baby is always an excellent sailor—rosy, jolly and with the appetite of a horse. Do you know the explanation of this singular fact? It is as simple as the fact is strange. Babies don't get seasick because they are accustomed to the rocking of the cradle. That movement is much like the rocking of a ship. A baby aboard ship, therefore, is merely a baby in an unusually big cradle, and there is nothing odd to him about the rocking, for it is what he has been accustomed to all his life."

Capacity of Boxes.

A box 4 inches square and 4 1-5 inches deep will contain one quart; 8 inches long by 4 inches wide and 4 inches deep, one-half gallon; 8 inches long by 8 2-5 inches wide and 4 inches deep, one gallon; 8 inches square and 8 2-5 inches deep, one peck; 16 inches long by 8 2-5 inches wide and 8 inches deep, one-half bushel; 16 inches square and 8 2-5 inches deep, one bushel; 14 inches wide, 23 1-5 inches long and 10 inches deep, one and a half bushels; 24 inches long by 16 inches wide and 14 inches deep, two and a half bushels; 24 inches long by 16 inches wide and 28 inches deep, five bushels.

Rainwater Good if You Like It.

"When a man gets used to drinking rainwater," said a New Orleans man to the Washington Post, "there is no other water in the world that tastes so good. Most of the people in New Orleans have cisterns in their yards which hold an abundant supply of water caught from the clouds, the purest and best in the world, according to my notion. The winter rainfall alone is used, the summer catch not being desirable. It is somewhat curious that in northern latitudes the cistern water does not keep wholesome and sweet as it does in our country."

Had No Time.

The Boy's Father—Madam, let me ask if your daughter knows how to run a house—can cook, for example, and nurse the sick, mend clothes and, in fact, is familiar with all the multifarious details of domesticity?

The Girl's Mother—Certainly not, sir! Why, if she had learned all those things, her education would have been neglected.

A Change.

"Well," said Noah as he hunted for a dry spot on the top of Ararat, "a lot of people came down to the pier to josh us when we started, but I don't see any of them around to poke fun at our home coming."

How It Happened.

Judge—How did you come to club this man so severely?

Officer—Well, yer honor, he kept perfictly shtill an' wudn't dodge a single crack Oi made at him.

He who gives a trifle meanly is meaner than the trifle.

Low Branching Trees.

The advantages of low branching trees are that the fruit hangs so near the ground it is not injured by dropping, the thick shading of the trees prevents the growth of grass and weeds under the branches, the trees are not so liable to be blown over or the limbs broken by hard winds.

Birmingham's Houses.

Birmingham, England, has upward of 40,000 back to back houses and 6,000 courts which are entered by tunnels from the street.

Bark Shirts.

Shirts and hats that are never in need of ironing are worn by the Indians of the interior of Bolivia. They are made of the bark of a tree, which is soaked in water until the fiber is softened and then beaten with stones to make it pliable.

A Maniac's Delusion.

One of the delusions of a lunatic recently sent to an asylum at Ararat, Victoria, was that he was being pursued by a ghost which had come all the way from the Galtee mountains, in Ireland, to haunt him.

Alcohol In Russia.

The Russian ministry of finance monopolizes the alcohol industry, and some idea of the value of the output may be gained by the fact that 6,000,000,000 corks are used annually, one-third of which are produced in government works.

We make Granby Rubbers and Overshoes out of pure *new* rubber. Can as much be said of any other make?

Granby Rubbers

cost the maker more, but they cost the wearer less, for one pair does the work of two pairs of ordinary rubbers.

"Granby Rubbers wear like iron."

THE DURBAR.

INDIA PROCLAIMS EDWARD EMPEROR.

A Multitude Assembles at Delhi to Witness the Impressive Ceremony—Duke of Connaught and Lord Curzon the Central Figures.

Tens of thousands of people from the city of Delhi and from villages far and near, began gathering at daybreak on Jan. 1 on the great plains outside the city. There they waited patiently for the supreme announcement of the durbar that King Edward was Emperor of India. Soon the plain was filled with crowding masses of people, and the brightly colored clothing of the vast throng covered the space with gorgeous hues. The crowd on the plains was composed largely of the common people, but among it could be seen the retainers of the various rajahs who had assembled for the function.

The arrival at the amphitheatre of the Viceroy af India, Lord Curzon of Kedleston, and other dignitaries and the princes, was one of the brilliant episodes of the day. The princes were clad in silks and adorned with jewels and their horses and carriages were brilliant with trappings of gold.

The carriage of the Duke of Connaught, who represents King Edward was escorted by a detachment of cavalry. As the Duke and Duchess were driven around the arena the assemblage gave them an enthusiastic welcome. Amid the acclamations of the people, the duke took his seat at the left of the throne, while the duchess proceeded to a place behind the throne. When the great amphitheatre was filled, and as the hour for the announcement drew near, the multitude within and without awaited expectantly the first act of the proclamation ceremony.

Then the approach of the viceroy was heralded. Proceeded by members of his body guard, clad in white, blue, and gold, and under the command of Major Grimston, Lord Curzon appeared at the entrance of the arena in his carriage. The postilions wore uniforms of scarlet and gold, and the carriage was drawn by four bay horses. The viceroy was escorted by Sir Pertab Fingh.

Alighting from his carriage, Lord Curzon mounted the dais to the throne, which was decorated with golden lions, and around which were placed massive silver footstools. The throne itself was surmounted by a canopy of white and gold. When the viceroy reached the throne the national anthem was played and a salute of twenty-one guns was fired.

When the spectators had resumed their seats after the anthem, there was a flourish of trumpets from the heralds, and Major Maxwell, at the command of the viceroy, read the proclamation opening the durbar. The royal standard was then raised on high and the imperial salute was fired. The massed bands marched by playing, bonfires were started by the troops outside, and it was announced that King Edward was Emperor of India.

There was another flourish of trumpets, and Lord Curzon rose and stood for a moment impassive. Then in impressive tones he delivered a speech and read the message from King Edward. In his address the viceroy announced the coronation of the King, he extolled the loyal Indian people, and prophesied prosperity for the Indian empire. He said also that it had been decided not to exact interest for three years on all loans made or guaranteed by the government of India to the native states in connection with the recent famine. The viceroy announced also the abolition of the Indian staff corps, which has long been an army sinecure.

In the King's message, which was then read by Lord Curzon, His majesty said that the Prince and Princess of Wales would shortly visit India. He regretted his absence from the durbar and sent his greetings to the Indian people.

In conclusion King Edward said: "I renew the assurances of my regard for the liberties of the Indian people, of my respect for their dignities and rights; of my interest in their advancement, and of my devotion to their welfare. These are the supreme aims and objects of my rule, which, under the blessing of Almighty God, will lead to the increasing prosperity of my Indian empire and to the greater happiness of its people."

As the viceroy finished reading the King's words, the assembled people broke into cheers for the King and Emperor. The cheering was taken up by the multitude outside the amphitheatre, and was long sustained.

Then there followed the presentation of Indian princes to the viceroy and the Duke of Connaught, and political officers paid homage to the sovereign. This ended the ceremony and the royal cortege then left the arena, followed by the delegates from foreign powers and the Indian princes.

Mrs. Isaac Schooley, an old lady of the village of Humberstone, Ont., was burned to death on Dec. 31 by the explosion of natural gas. When she was staring a fire she turned on the gas before lighting a match, thus causing the gas to explode and setting fire to her clothes.

Lord Roberts will visit America next September.

The Scotch curlers defeated the Halifax rinks on New Year's day.

Frederick Westgate, a C. P. R. brakeman, was crushed to death at Tyndall, Man., on Jan. 1.

A COMPLICATED CASE

Two Widows Claim the Estate of Wilson Morton

A legal battle for the possession of the estate of Wilson Morton, a victim of the railway accident at Wanstead, is a possibility of the future. Wilson Morton's wife lives at 28 Follis avenue, Toronto, but she is not alone in claiming the property, for Morton was married a second time about a year and a half ago in Hamilton to Miss Morley Mutter.

Morton had two children by his first wife. Edgar is now in the news paper business in Calgary, and is at present in Toronto looking after his father's affairs; and Clara, a young woman who worked in Morton,s former establishment in Toronto

Deceased was a printer, and patentee of a good press. He lived in Chicago lately, and claimed to have got a divorce from his first wife there. Both wives have employed lawyers.

Consolidation of Rural Schools.

The tendency of the times to concentrate energies is not confined to commercial and industrial concerns alone. We are now to have it applied to the public schools. A few years ago the plan of centralizing educational work was tried in a rural district in Ohio. In one township in that state there were nine small schools, in nine separate localities. These were all amalgamated into one district, and a central school was established. The consolidation is said to have worked admirably. The cost has been reduced, the average attendance of scholars has increased and far better results are obtained from an educational point of view. The scholars are taken to the schools in vans. Five teachers now do the work of nine separate schools, and they can do it to far better advantage to the scholars, as the pupils can be graded according to their standing, and each teacher assigned to a separate department. It is not necessary to go into a lengthy argument to prove that the graded school—in charge of a competent principal and four assistants—would be capable of doing far better work than the nine little separate schools under the old system. Another advantage of the centralization plan is that more comfortable and healthful buildings can be secured. The increase in the attendance under the consolidation plan is a very important feature. Several other townships in the same state have since adopted the plan, and an increased attendance has followed in every case, and the plan has given satisfactory results generally. The system affords advantages to the more advanced scholars who would otherwise be obliged to go away from home to continue their studies or give up further work after they had got to the top of the ladder in the little rural school. The increase in attendance under the new plan is found to be made up largely of the younger children who are just beginning their studies and of the more advanced scholars. Under the old plan the little ones were often obliged to stay away from school in bad weather, while the advanced scholars had passed beyond the usefulness of the old school.

Prof. Robertson, Canadian commissioner of agriculture; R. H. Cowley, inspector of schools for the county of Carleton, Ont., and Prof. Lochead of the Ontario Agricultural College, recently visited some of these Ohio schools, and their report is very flattering to the new system. Prof. Robertson sums up some of the advantages of the new system as follows:

It ensures the engagement and retention of some teachers of higher qualifications and longer experience in rural schools.

It permits the time table to be so arranged that teachers can give each class and every pupil in the class more direct help nnd supervision.

It makes it convenient for boys and girls in rural districts to gain a high school education without leaving home.

It leads to the erection of better school buildings and more satisfactory equipment in all the requisites of a good school.

It makes it practical for rural schools to enrich their courses for all pupils by nature study, manual training and household science, as well as by better music, and of advanced pupils by instruction in agriculture, horticulture and allied subjects.

Advices from New Quinea say the natives there have brutally murdered two European prospectors and many other persons. It is feared the drought has caused the natives to resort to cannibalism. Thousands are starving or subsisting on roots. Twenty-five natives were recently killed in a tribal fight.

Dora Meek, who went into a trance like sleep on Sept. 28, as a result of a lover's quarrel, and has never since awakened, is believed to be dying, says a dispatch from Centralia, Ill. Since Sunday she has shown an abnormally high pulse, which the doctors believe is due to exhaustion. There is very little fever and respiration is normal.

The geyser at Eldorado, in the Klondike, is giving the territorial authorities a great deal of trouble and has already done much damage, according to a dispatch received by the steamer City of Seattle. The geyser, which began flowing early in the month, and which the gonernment had succeeded in capping, has broken out again, and is sending an immense volume of water all over the surrounding country. The glacier formed from the geyser extends over an area of three miles, and is increasing in scope.

Tennyson wrote 'Crossing the Bar' in ten minutes.

CONDENSED NEWS

A BUDGET OF IMPORTANT INFORMATION.

Items of Interest Gathered From All Parts of the Two Hemispheres Presented in Condensed Form For Busy Readers.

Smallpox cases are reported from Thamesville, Deseronto and Galt.

Marconi is said to be installing a wireless system in the Canadian West.

In Winnipeg, during December, there were 76 marriages, 168 births, and 85 deaths.

New York trade reviews for the year speak of 1902 as being Canada's greatest year in commerce.

Engineer Samuel Bird has been indicted for manslaughter in connection with the Victoria bridge wreck.

The work of making the Alberta railway standard guage between Great Falls and Lethbridge has been completed.

Winnipeg old timers met in large numbers on Jan. 2 and decided to form an association. Seventy-four signed the membership roll.

James O'Hagan, an old-time engineer on the C. P. R., died in Fort William on Jan. 2.

A squad of Canadians "unsuitable" for the South African Constabulary, will have to be brought home from England by the government.

Australia needs 200,000 tons of breadstuffs.

The Sultan of Morocco is preparing to abandon the capital and sound a call for holy war.

Sir Charles Allen Lawson has applied for a separation from his wife on the grounds of drunkeness under the new law recently passed in England.

Robert Smith, a farmer near Mount Hope, Glanford township, was overpowered by masked men at night and tarred and feathered. He blames neighbors for the outrage, as he had peeviously been ordered to sell out and leave the township,

Dr. Ross, coroner, has returned to Selkirk from Snake Island, where he went a few days ago in connection with the mysterious death of Capt. Prothero, of the tug Daisy, shortly before Christmas. Dr. Ross held an inquest, but no further particulars could be learned.

Two girls, Ethel Rollinson, 20, and Eva Eastwood, 17, were condemned to death at the Liverpool (England) assizes recently. After half an hour of consultation the jury found them guilty of suffocating their mistress, Eliza Marsden, an aged spinster of independent means, at Oriel road, Bootle

An employee of the C. P. R. shops at Montreal named Foster, has been awarded $1,909 for the loss of an eye due to an accident caused by the use of defective rivets.

In a recent fight between Bulgarians and Turkish troops at the village of Drenove, in the Moastir district, a number of the latter were killed or wounded. The Turkish commander was among the killed. The Bulgarians, who were barricaded in a house, also sustained losses, but the survivors escaped.

At a meeting of the Dominion cabinet in Ottawa on Jan. 2 an order-in-council was passed appointing Mr. R. H. Myers, M.P.P., Minnedosa, to be judge of the county court of the province in the place of Judge Prendergast, who was promoted to the supreme court of the Northwest Territories. Justice Maguire, chief justice of the supreme court of the Northwest Territories, has resigned, and it is understood that Hon. A. L. Sifton has been appointed to succeed him as chief justice of the Territories. Mr. Sifton is commissioner of public works in the Haultain government.

One great cause of the reduction of cattle supplies in the United States is said to be the policy lately inaugurated throughout the western range States of replacing the former herds of hardened range cattle with high breeds. While the quality of beef is thus improved the quantity is enormously reduced and prices correspondingly affected. The shortage in hog receipts is due to the partial drought of last year. The receipts of all stockyards in the country this year have fallen off nearly 20 per cent. The alfalfa raising districts promise a larger supply for next year, when the price of pork may be reduced.

Advices from Washington, D. C., of Jan. 3, say: "Two hundred thousand tons of breadstuffs must be imported from wheat producing centers to Australia during the coming season to meet the harvest deficiencies." says United States Consul Golding at Newcastle, in a report to the state department, dated Nov. 11. The crop in New South Wales, he says, will not reach 50 per cent. of the quantity reached last year, and Victoria will require imports of 9,637,929 bushels of wheat to supply her needs. The situation is not so bad in South Australia, though there the crop is less than last year. Fifflour are afloat for New South Wales, teen thousand tons of California but the consul says the price of California flour has risen so greatly that the effect will be to divert a good deal of trade to Canada, which raises hard wheat of a class well suited to mix with California flour.

GOLD AND GRIZZLIES.

Capt. Hansen's Experiences in the Wilds of Cassiar.

Among the arrivals recently in Winnipeg was Captain John C. Hansen, who was on his way back to his old home at Harperville, near Stonewall. Captain Hansen was well known a few years ago as one of the most popular captains on Lake Winnipeg.

When the Klondike fever broke out Captain Hansen went north. He prospected for a time, and finally, not in the Yukon, but in Cassiar, in northern British Columbia, "struck it rich." Three years ago he went back with five companions and many horses. Of the six men only two—Captain Hansen and a Mexican—came back. One was killed by Indians, and three died of scurvy. It took Mr. Hansen nine months to get his location—being overtaken by winter and having to camp in a valley in order to get feed for his horses. The other five members of the party pushed on. They made forty miles, when their horses died for lack of feed, and three of the men succumbed to scurvy. The fourth man—the Mexican—crawled back to Captain Hansen's camp. His sleeves were torn away and worn out by climbing across the frozen snow, and the man was for two weeks after reaching camp demented by exposure.

After his recovery, Captain Hansen for a second time saved his life. He had gone down to fill a camp kettle at the spring when he was attacked by a grizzly.

"People say grizzlies won't attck humans unless they are motested," said Captain Hansen. "That's not so. This fellow came behind my companion and clawed him by the shoulder without any provocation, for the man was not aware of his presence. The man wrenched himself round and struck the brute with the camp kettle. The bear knocked him down and chewed his left arm. I heard the man call "Rifle," and seized my Savage and rushed down to the stream. In the dim light I could hardly distinguish between man and beast, but as soon as possible I shot the bear through the head, killing him instantly. He had such a grip, however, on the Mexican's arm that I was obliged to pry his jaws apart with a stick."

Captain Hansen found his mine next summer and worked there for two seasons. Two of them cleaned up $22,000 the following spring. Near the property he found some magnificent quartz, samples of which he has brought with him, in which the free gold is plainly visible. He also has a splendid collection of nuggets.

The timber wolves killed all his horses last winter, and, consequently, Captain Hansen was unable to bring out all the gold he had secured. He brought out 1,100 ounces—about 75 pounds weight—which, with his axe, his rifle, kettles and grub was all he could carry. He exchanged it at the Seattle assay office, getting $19.50 an ounce for it. It is Mr. Hansen's intention to return to his claim next spring.

"Where is this claim of yours?" asked the reporter.

"I'll never tell you, or anyone else," answered the captain. "You're not the first who has asked me that. In Seattle and Los Angeles they tried all kinds of schemes to find out. Put they didn't. And no Winnipegger will. It's enough to know that here's the stuff"—and he produced a leather bag full of nuggets,—"and that I can show the certificate of assay for 1,100 ounces. And I've got more cached up in Cassiar. I've some friends in Winnipeg that I'm going to let into this thing, for they invested in the original venture five years ago. But we've got a good thing, and will have sense enough to keep it to ourselves."

During his stay in the north Captain Hansen had for months together to depend upon his gun for his livelihood.

NEWS NOTES

Short Items Culled From Telegraphic Dispatches.

The Chinese rebels are winning victories in Kwangsi province.

The Canadian Soo canal carried 32 per cent. of the eastbound wheat this year.

Rev. J. A. MacDonald has been appointed editor of the Toronto Globe.

The temperance people have asked the Ontario government to heavily fine referendum personators.

Bradstreet's review shows the year 1902 was the greatest in United States history for internal trade developments.

At the annual meeting of Western Canada agriculturalists in Winnipeg, the San Jose scale regulations were condemned.

The German naval budget provides for more warships.

The Venezuelan revolutionists have been driven back with heavy loss.

Rebels have surrounded the capital of Morocco and cut the water supply.

Missionaries in China have been warned to be prepared to move, as a serious conflict between rebels and imperial troops is threatened.

In the Hull superior court on Dec. 30, in the case of Mrs. Cook, of Buckingham, against her husband, who was at one time a Catholic priest, for separation as to bed and board, judgment was given in favor of the plaintiff, who, besides securing the act of separation will obtain her share of the property which she held in common with her husband. The defendant husband pleaded that his vows as a priest made his marriage impossible, but the court held that if such was the case he should long ago have gone to the courts, and had his marriage declared null.

A LAND OF PROMISE.

Wonderful Fertility Hidden in Its Deep Rich Soil—Invigorating Climate—The Peace River Country

The reports of the early explorers sent out by the Government indicated that the land in the North Saskatchewan and the Peace and Mackenzie Rivers districts was equally fertile to that farther south. It was also found that with the increase of latitude the altitude was much reduced, resulting in a corresponding modification of climate, so that as far north as Fort Laird, in latitude 61, the summer temperature is said to be just as high as in the country along the Smoky River and Dunvegan, situate five degrees of latitude farther south. In an official report by Prof. John Macoun, M. A., the well-known Canadian botanist, giving the result of his observations during two exploring expeditions which he made with Sir Sandford Fleming in 1872 and in 1875, and which is filed in the records of Parliament, that gentleman divided the Canadian west into five areas, the first three embracing Manitoba, the dry, arid pastures lying between the south Saskatchewan and the boundary, and bounded by the 103rd and 108th meridians, and the prairie and copsewood country immediately surrounding the latter. These combined areas contain 66,000,000 acres in extent, of which 39,000,000 were classed as arable.

The forest country, comprising the fourth area, extended from Lake Winnipeg to the Rocky Mountains, including the Saskatchewan country belown Fort La Corne, the basin of the Upper Churchill and the Athabasca from the forks of the Clearwater westward, and contained 89,000,000 acres, of which 25,000,000 were classed as arable. The Peace River country, comprising all the lands drained by that river east of the Rocky Mountains, was the fifth area, with 16,000,000 acres of arable land. The extent of arable land in the two last named areas aggregates 41,000,000 acres, as compared with 39,000,000 in the three first-named areas.

Of the Peace River and Mackenzie River districts the most favorable reports have been received. Prof. Macoun in 1877 reported the whole country between the mountains and Athabasca and Great Slave Lakes, a gently sloping plain, being under 2,500 feet above sea level, in latitude 55, and less than 400 feet above at the mouth of the Laird, five degrees farther north. He says:

"The whole country seen or heard of throughout the region in question is covered with a deep, rich soil of wonderful fertility, free from boulders, and having very few swamps or marshes. The rainfall seems to be less than that of Ontario, but this is compensated for by copious dews, which keep the grass and herbs growing all summer. The clear skies and long summer days, combined with the lowering of the temperature at night, seem to give astonishing vigor to vegetable growth, and to cause grain and seeds of all kinds to be far more prolific here than farther south."

Speaking of the country between the Little Slave Lake and Smoky River, he says: "The last eight miles have exceeded anything in beauty and fertility I have seen since leaving Edmonton. Far as the eye could reach on the prairie, the view extended many miles, aspen copse interspersed with willows met the eye. The prairie had at one time been covered with trees, as the blackened stumps scattered over the ground plainly showed. On the grassy slopes leading down to the river I found the three flowered Geum (Geum triflora), the Pasque flower (Anemone Patens), and an Oxytropis (Oxyptropis splendens), in full flower in October. Between Dunvegan and St. John's, a distance of 120 miles by land, the trail passes through many miles of beautiful farming country, alternating with spruce, aspen, cypre woods on the divides between the various streams which flow into the Peace River."

Of the country around St. John's, Prof. Macoun says: "The whole country was covered with the most luxuriant vegetation. It would be folly to attempt to depict the appearance of the country, as it was so utterly beyond what I ever saw before that I dare hardly make use of truthful words to portray it. Mr. Selwyn, who made an excursion ten miles to the northwest, reports a very luxuriant vegetation where he was—much greater than he ever saw at Edmonton or anywhere in the Saskatchewan country."

At Fort Vermilion Prof. Macoun was asked by the man in charge of the fort to look at a strange plant which had sprung up in the garden, and found, upon examination, a bed of cucumbers with a number ripe on the vines, and many green ones. Prof. Macoun quotes numerous authorities in support of his enthusiastic views respecting the adaptability of the country to supply the needs of man. Capt. Butler in his "Wild North Land" speaks of the whole hillside at St. John's being blue with anemones as early as April 22, 1873; Sir Alexander Mackenzie records in his journal that anemones were in flower on April 20, 1793, and the Hudson Bay Co.'s records show that the average opening of the river in ten years at St. John's was on April 20. Wheat, barley, oats, potatoes and garden stuff, including pole beans and peas, grow and ripen in the open, and melons started under glass also ripen well.

Prof. Macoun made careful observations and found the flora of the Peace River country much like that of central Ontario, and of the prairie region. Of an average of 200 plants noted at six different points scattered over the whole territory, only seven were observed which showed any sign of boreal climate, and these are found also in Quebec. He concludes his remarks upon his botanical studies with the observation: "The most prominent feature in the whole region was a richness in the soil and rankness of vegetation never seen in Ontario."

One should look beneath the foam on the sea to see that which lies in the depths below.

A Kansas Raleigh.

Nature's gentlemen still are found in Kansas despite the refinements of luxury that big crops have brought. On the Rock island railway, recently, near Marion, according to The Record of that town, two well-dressed, ardent lovers, evidently a newly married couple, amused the other passengers with their cooing. After a while the fair young bride leaned back in her chair and fell asleep. Her companion took advantage of the lull in affectionate demonstrations, and went into the smoker. While he was gone a long, lean, lank, grizzly specimen of humanity came in and sat down in the vacant chair beside the sleeping beauty. Presently the young woman, half asleep, turned and laid her head lovingly on the shoulder of the stranger and put her plump arm around his neck. The green, gawky stranger seemed a trifle surprised at this unexpected familiarity, but made no desperate effort to green, gawky stranger seemed a trifle the convulsed passengers and grinned. Then the hilarity awoke the young woman and, opening her large blue eyes, she saw her mistake. With flushed cheek she stammered her apology. "You needn't 'pologize to me," drawled the stranger. "I don't keer.'

The Australian Wool Trade.

The British Board of Trade Journal observes that in 1795 there were just 105 sheep in Australia, while in 1895 there were 106,000,000. The development of the wool trade in Australia was commenced by a man from Farsley, near Bradford, who had a suit made from the wool brought from that colony. He appeared with great pride before George III. in that suit, and that monarch encouraged him by sending some sheep to Australia from Windsor. At a wool sale in London in 1842 just 225 bales were offered; in 1899 the sales in London amounted to 1,463,000 bales. Forty years ago the Australian growers began to cross the merino sheep with the English Leicester, and now the celebrated "cross-bred" runs the pure merino hard for first place. For the first twenty years the cross-bred had to rely on the wool trade for its existence, but the trade in frozen mutton afterwards sprang up. The cross-bred was an ideal mutton sheep, and this trade has grown from 400 carcasses in 1880 to 7,000,000 carcasses at the present time. In the past 40 years the price of second-year sheep has fallen from 32½ pence to 7¾ pence, and wethers from 28 pence to 4¾ pence. This remarkable drop in prices may be almost directly traced to the increased production of cross-bred wool.

Did the Kaiser Malign the King?

London—The National Review in its January number reproduces a story which appeared in December to the effect that the German emperor made disparaging remarks about the King of Great Britain, the British government and the people while on board an American yacht off the coast of Norway last summer. The North German Gazette, the semi-official organ of the Berlin foreign office, characterized the story as an audacious invention and now the National Review says: "Our readers may rest assured as to the absolute accuracy of the recital, which we only abstain from making more circumstantial because we have no desire to bring in the names of private individuals, which are, however, perfectly familiar in all informed circles both in the United States and Great Britain. However wildly improbable the story may seem to the Anglo-Germanizing journalists of London, it happens to be substantially and literally true, though we have given an exceedingly moderate version of the actual incident. The denial of the North German Gazette is inspired either by ignorance or falsehood."

Australia's Climbing Frogs.

It is said that one of the great enemies of the overland telegraph line in Central Australia is the common green frog. In order to save the insulators from being broken by the lightning they are provided with wire 'droppers' leading round them at a little distance to conduct on to the iron pole in case of need. The frogs climb the poles and find the insulators cool and pleasant to their bodies, and fancy that the 'dropper' is put there to furnish them with a back seat. After a nap they yawn and stretch out a leg until it touches the pole—result, sudden death to the frog, and as the body continues to conduct the current to earth we have a paragraph in the papers to the effect that 'in consequence of an interruption to the lines probably caused by a cyclone disturbance in the interior, we are unable to present our readers with the usual cables from England.'—Argonaut.

Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain's power of exciting colonial enthusiasm is considered magical. A shrewd comment of one of his critics is that after his remarkable achievement in inducing the people of Natal to shout themselves hoarse over the privilege of taxing themselves for the payment of the £2,000,000 war losses he ought to be sent from end of the empire to the other as a seductive recruiting sergeant and practical tax-gatherer of the imperial federation.

A holiday carouse caused the death of Phileas Pichette and his wife, Marie Pichette, who resided alone in a house at West Templeton, about two miles from Gatineau Point. By the overturning of a lamp their humble home was destroyed and the couple perished in the flames. Pichette visited the village of Gatineau Point and imbibed rather freely. He is said to have taken liquor home with him to celebrate the new year, and it is believed that he and his wife while partaking of it overturned the lamp. Pichette was 62 years of age and his wife was 58.

MICHEL

From Our Own Correspondent.

Miss Gray is the guest of Mrs. Alex. Fraser.

Mrs. R. L. Henderson visited Fernie friends this week.

Mr. C. L. Smith, Elk river, visited Fernie this week on business.

If that railway goes up Elk river, look out for a boom around these parts.

Mr. A. R. Wilson has taken charge of the company's mining interests here.

Mr. Arthur Johns has been confined to his bed with serious illness for the past week.

Mr. Robert Marlowe, who has been serving in South Africa with the volunteers, has returned to Michel.

Mr. Wm. Moon, our popular tonsorial artist, has installed bath tubs in connection with his parlors, making a great convenience for many citizens.

The Maple Leaf Dancing Club have changed their practice nights from Friday to Wednesday. Their regular weekly dance night will also be changed.

Rev. Mr. Stoney, Episcopal clergyman, now holds service in Michel hall every other Sunday evening, and Catholic church service held is regularly every Sunday.

Mr. Robert Gordon, who left for the east last summer, has returned to town and taken a position with the Coal Co again. He will bring his family out as soon as acoommodation can be had.

The new boarding house, being built to take the place of the one burned by the fire of last June, is nearing completion. It will be the best building of its kind in Michel, being plastered throughout.

Mrs. Chas. Simister and daughter, Miss Rhoda, are moving to Morrissey. The loss of their influence in Methodist church circles will be greatly felt, and their many friends in Michel will be sorry to see them go.

Mr. J. Fraser, manager of the Coal Co's. store here, was in Fernie this week in connection with stock taking at the Coal Creek store, and Mr. Wood, manager of the Morrissey store was here in regard to the same business.

Hundreds of pounds of fish are being caught at Elk river bridge by citizens of Michel. This is out of the fishing season, which closes Oct. 15, and the law should be enforced so as to prevent the depletion of our streams.

Harry D. Turner, who left Michel to spend his holidays in the east had a narrow escape from being on the ill-fated express that was wrecked at Wanstead. Mr. Turner tried to catch this train at London and missed it by a few moments.

A family brawl was up for airing before the Fernie police court on Friday. It appears that Louis and Anthony Beltner indulged in too much of the cup that cheers, on New Years eve, with the result that they tried to break down the partition in a double house to get at each other. The case was postponed until Tuesday next, Anthony Beltner pleading guilty, but sentence being deferred.

Mr. Harry Chapman, foreman painter for the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co., met with a most unfortunate accident Thursday afternoon. While engaged in the paint shop, in reaching for a lantern in the dark, he came in contact with some glass, a sharp corner entering the eye just above the pupil, making a cut about half an inch long. He was taken to the Fernie hospital on Friday morning, and will go to Spokane for treatment. Small hopes are entertained for the saving of the sight of the injured optic.

CRANBROOK ITEMS.

Cranbrook Herald.

The electric light company has installed the new dynamo giving a light capacity now of 1,400.

The new saw mill at Wardner will be ready by next spring. It will be one of the largest in the province.

Died, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Boyter, Saturday, Jan. 3rd, 1903. Funeral services were held Sunday.

Harry J Mathison, publisher of the Frank Sentinel, passed through town last Saturday for Spokane, where he was married the first of the week.

A prominent man of Fort Steele recently made this pointed statement: "We have the government offices in the only town in the district where there is no legal business."

Miss Haslam, recently of Fernie, and formerly of Prince Edward Island, will take Miss Carter's place in the public school, Miss Carter having been assigned to the room formerly in charge of Mrs. McKim.

Inspector Schofield, of the C. P. R., returned last week from his holiday trip bringing his bride from Rat Portage, Ont. Mr. and Mrs. Schofield will live in Cranbrook. The Herald extends congratulations.

The mail facilities at Cranbrook now are no better than in early days, when there were only three trains a week. The mail came regularly in those days while now it is held at Medicine Hat for one or two days. A pony mail service will have to be established between Medicine Hat and Cranbrook if the people want their mail regularly.

A miner, named, Wm. Chegwiddin, met with an accident last Friday at the North Star mine, that resulted in the loss of both eyes. While engaged in blasting two shots missed fire and he was picking one of these when it went off, throwing the mud and rock into his face. He was taken to the St. Eugene hospital where the sightless balls were removed. The Mackenzies will give a benefit entertainment at Kimberly in his behalf.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The Editor does not hold himself responsible for the opinions expressed by correspondents.

To the Editor.

SIR,—Your editorial of last week contained a misleading and altogether unanticipated statement regarding the position of affairs in connection with the miners of Coal Creek mines.

It is not always wise, Mr. Editor, to listen to the man on the street, for as you know from past experience that outsiders seem to know more of your business than you know yourselves; and it is certainly so in this case There is not any low rumblings of a strike. Such a thing has not been hinted on in the only place where a strike can be ordered, the union hall.

Don't think, Mr. Editor, that the whole body of miners are ignoramouses. We have no desire te strike, but are using every legitimate means to keep the wheels of progress moving. Nor, Mr. Editor, is the whole body of miners like an electric apparatus set going by a button of as you term them "a few sore heads."

But, remember, if there are a "few sore heads" there must be a cause for the soreness. That lies with ourselves. I am afraid there would not be much hope for this community were it not for the miners, and even the "sore heads." The "sore heads" are those who aro seeking to better their condition and surroundings, and remember so long as the condition of the miners improves, so long will this town improve, but directly the miner becomes forced into such conditions when lying still, taking all and seeking for none, that he becomes a tool in the hands of a master, then this town and any other town existing under such like conditions as ourselves will decline. You don't know "the good times" the miners are having. You may hear of a few who are making a reasonable wage, but you don't seem to hear of the many that are not. Besides, Mr. Editor, even if all the miners were having "the good times" is that any reason for them to lie low and be satisfied. No sir, this is an age of progress. The business man, although he may have done more business this last month than in previous months, does not give up trying to do better. The same with the miner. It certainly seems to be a spirit pervading many business men in this town that he must get all that is possible, but the miner, oh, no, he must bear all and get what he can.

You refer to the article you published last week copied from the magazine. We can afford to pity the writer. There is such a thing as men being paid for that kind of thing and it is only a man whom nobody can trust that will sell himself or his principles for paltry sums of money, or to gain favors. Thanking you for so much space.

EDWIN NEALE,
Sec'y-treas. Gladstone Miners Union.

By order of the Executive Board of Gladstone Miners Union.

Fernie, B.C., Jan. 9, '03.

DEATH OF DUNCAN BUCHANAN.

Another Victim of the Michel Explosion—Past Grand of Oddfellow Lodge.

Duncan Buchanan, aged 57 years, died at the Fernie hospital on Jan. 7th. Deceased is a brother-in-law of J. A. Williams, master mechanic for the Coal Co., and was one of those who were injured in the Michel explosion.

He was brought to the Fernie hospital at the time, suffering from a wound in his leg below the knee, caused by a piece of flying metal from the stove. The wound was dressed and as it did not appear to be serious he went back to Michel. After about two weeks, finding that the injured leg was not healing as it should, Dr. McSorley sent his patient back to the Fernie hospital. Since then the patient gradually sank in strength though the wound slowly improved and the day before he died was healed over. It is the opinion of the medical men that the terrific shock affected his nervous system and brain and resulted in his death.

Mr. Buchanan was the Past Grand Master of Newcastle, Wash., I. O. O. F., and the Fernie lodge held a regular burial service in his honor, in the lodge room last evening, after which they marched with the body to the depot. The body left on this morning's train for Seattle, where his widow and four children live.

A GALLERY OF PICTURES.

The special set of ten pictures which the Free Press, Winnipeg, have been giving to subscribers to their Weekly, has been withdrawn. Hereafter subscribers to the Weekly Free Press will receive twelve pictures on receipt of their order, and one additional every month during 1903. We have received from the Free Press the special twelve painting reproductions. They are beauties, and well worthy of a place in any home. The pictures have evidently been selected with great care and cover, a pleasing variety of subjects.

AT THE HOTELS.

ROYAL HOTEL.

R. M. Fullerton, Brantford; D. F. Fisher Quebec; Robt. M. Hood, and J. McGregor, Nelson; F. W. Ferguson, Vancouver; J. A. McDowell, Morrissey; J. Craigie, Cranbrook; E. Parkes, Elko; G. Robinson, Elk Mouth; J. Fraser, Michel; C. Brent, R. J. Hamilton F. S. Clements and wife, Nelson; R. Hertz, W. R. Cox, Morrissey; Wm. Pearse, Edmonton; A. W. McVittie, Cranbrook; D. McDonald, Okotoks; P. Lund, Cranbrook; A. B. J. Simons, Macleod; G. Leitch, Jaffray; Chas. Burt, Nelson; E. B. McMaster, Vancouver; W. J. Nelson, Winnipeg; Mr. and Mrs. Jas. McEvoy, Toronto: H. Snell, Vancouver: W. A. Richards, Winnipeg: R. W. Woods, Morrissey; C. Reid, Vancouver; C. M. Spalding, Calgary; D. M. Neil, Cranbrook; F. S. Wilson, Calgary.

ALBERTA HOTEL

R. W. Hawkins, Brownsville; Alex. McDonald, Coal Creek; A. W. Barney, Cranbrook; F. O. Bandley, Sterling; G. A. Cameron, Moosejaw; Mrs. Mitchell, R. McDonald, Morrissey; E. A. Esles; J. Bathie, Cranbrook; W. Ross, Peel, N. B.; Henry Glaser, Litchville, N. D.

TOMMY AND GRANDPA.

GRANDPA lay sleeping serenely
Where the shade of the maples was cast;
The hammock was swayed by the zephyrs
That kissed his high brow as they passed.
Perhaps he was dreaming of angels
As Tommy played near him out there,
Chasing butterflies out of the flowers
And tossing his curls in the air.

The hose was attached to the hydrant,
With a full head of water turned on,
And the nozzle lay harmless, unnoticed,
Where the grass had grown brown on the lawn.
Dear grandpa, with one leg hung over
The side of the hammock, still swayed,
And the leaves fluttered gayly above him.
It was eighty or so in the shade.

A smile was on grandpa's glad features
When Tommy discovered the hose.
Perhaps he was dreaming of cherubs
Or beautiful fairies, who knows?
But the smile disappeared when sweet Tommy,
Forgetting that grandpa was there,
Stood carelessly letting the water
Squirt forty feet up in the air.

With a yell like a grown up Comanche
Dear grandpa attempted to rise;
The water streamed under his collar
And into his ears and his eyes!
With a foot tangled up in the hammock
He leaped like a trout on the hook
And turned three flipflaps without stopping
To pick out the course that he took.

• • • • • • •

A child who had stains on his features,
Whose eyes were still tearful and red,
Lay sobbing, with sad recollections,
And tossing alone in his bed.
His breast was o'erburdened with sorrow;
In his heart and elsewhere he was sore,
And he murmured, "I don't want to never
Go visitin' grandpa no more!'

A Practical Difficulty.

He—I'd go to the end of the world with you, darling.

She—Yes, but have you got the car fare?

Pertinent Advice.

"Doctor," she said, "did you ever lose a patient?"

"Lots of them," he replied gruffly.

"Well, I'm afraid I shouldn't be at all satisfied with you," she explained. "I must have so much confidence in my doctor, you know, or I will be perfectly miserable, especially about the baby."

"You'd better try young Dr. Jinks in the next block," advised the old practitioner. "He's never lost a patient."

"Are you sure?"

"Positive He's never had one to lose."

KOOTENAY CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Survey Parties are Making Trial Lines Through the District.

A survey party consisting of J. T. Laidlaw, C. E., and C. H. Pollen, were out for the past two weeks making a preliminary survey of the projected railway which will run north and south through the Kootenay and upper Columbia valleys. The route from a point near Jaffray to Fort Steele along the foothills is comparatively easy to build, and once started will be completed inside of two months. From Fort Steele to Golden, the route was found to be most favorable to railway construction, in fact, no engineering difficulties were discovered along the proposed route. The distance from a point where connections can be made with the Crow's Nest branch and the British Columbia Southern railway to Fort Steele is about 30 miles. From Fort Steele to Golden about 160 miles.

In about two weeks T. T. McVittie, P. L. S., with a party of surveyors will run a trial line from Jaffray north to Fort Steele, thence north to Sheep creek, and possibly to Windermere if not impeded by unfavorable weather.

NOTICE.

The Crows Nest Pass Electric Light and Power Co., Limited, after this date will not make wire connections to any premises which have been wired by any party or parties not its accredited representative, and any consumer adding additional lights without the consent of the company, will not only be liable for damages but will have the entire service discontinued.

Any person or persons making connections to, or tampering with, the Company's water mains will be prosecuted, and their water service discontinued.

The Crows Nest Pass Electric
Light and Power Co., Limited.
by T. R. STOCKETT, jr.
General Superintendant

Fernie, B. C., Jan. 10th, 1903. 1-2t

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia at its next session for an Act incorporating a company with power to build, construct, maintain and operate a line of railway of the guage of four feet eight and a half inches to be operated by steam, electricity or any other power from a point at or near Fernie in the District of East Kootenay in the Province of British Columbia, thence by wav of a feasible and practicable route east or west of the Elk river southward to a point at or near the mouth of Morrissey Creek, thence either by way of Elk River and Wigwam River or by way of a pass running southeasterly from the mouth of Morrissey Creek to a point at or near Lodgepole Creek, thence by way of Lodgepole Creek and tributaries of the Flathead River to a point at or near the Flathead River, distant twenty five miles more or less northerly from the International Boundary, thence by way of the Flathead River to a point at or near the International Boundary—also, from a point at or near Fernie by way of a feasible and practicable route east or west of the Elk river, northerly to a point twenty eight miles north of the mouth of Michel Creek, with power to construct, equip, maintain and operate branch lines from any point or points on the proposed line of railway not exceeding in any one case twenty miles in length, and to construct, equip, maintain and operate tramways in connection with the said railways and branches and in connection with the navigation of any waters in the District of East Kootenay, and with further power to construct equip, operate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines along the route of the said railway and branches and tramways or in connection therewith; And to transmit messages for commercial or other purposes and to collect tolls therefor; And with power to construct, acquire, operate and maintain all necessary bridges roads, ways and ferries; And to construct, own acquire and maintain wharves and docks in connection with the said railway and branches; And to construct, own, acquire and maintain steam and other vessels and boats and operate the same on any navigable waters; And to generate electricity and supply light, heat and power and to apply for and acquire water and waterpower under any Statutes in force in the Province of British Columbia; And generally to exercise the powers, privileges and franchises conferred upon companies incorporated under the provisions of Part IV of the Water Clauses Consolidation Act 1897; And to enter into traffic arrangements and other arrangements with steamboat or other companies and to enter into arrangements for conveying or leasing to any other railway, steamship or transportation, telegraph or telephone company the whole or any portion of said railway and branches or other property, real or personal or assets of the company; or to amalgamate with any such company; And to purchase, lease or otherwise acquire the whole or any portion of the property, assets, rights, powers, privileges and franchises of any railway or navigation company and purchase or otherwise acquire shares in any such company or any company having powers in whole or in part similar to the powers above mentioned; and with all other powers, rights and privileges necessary, usual or incidental to all or any of the aforesaid purposes.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., this 9th day of December, A. D., 1902.

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At the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co's Mines
AT MORRISSEY

THE SURVEY is almost completed in the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co's Townsite at Morrissey, B. C. In the opening of the new townsite at Morrisseey, the business man will have an opportunity for money-making that has never been presented in British Columbia. Get in on the ground floor.

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Wholesale and Retail
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Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry,
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Sole Agents for Fernie and District:— Schlitz Beer, the Beer that made Milwaukee famous Henry Irving and Pharoah Cigars.

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Our stock in this line is second to none in town. Call and inspect our stock of
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OUR GROCERY STOC
Contains everything that the housekeeper requires, and the prices are away down.
Canned Goods of every description, Dried Meats, and a full stock of SUGARS, SPICES, TEAS, ETC.
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Lowest round trip rates to all Ontario, Quebec and Maritime Provinces points, good for three months. Stop-over priveleges east of Fort William.
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The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. IX. No. 2. FERNIE, B.C., SATURDAY, JANUARY 17, 1903. WHOLE NUMBER, 210

METHODIST CHURCH.

FERNIE, B.C.

SERVICES:

Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m.
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.
Strangers are cordially invited.

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MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47

I.O. O.F.

Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in Joyces's Hall.

ANDREW THOMPSON R.S.

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35

A.F A.M.

Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

W. J. TIMLICK, Secretary.

Local Union 796, Fernie, B.C.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joienrs...

Meets every 1st and 3rd Wednesday evening in Joyce's Hall. Visiting brethern cordially invited.

THOS. BECK, President. GEO. W. WILLIAMS. Secretary

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MACLEOD DEFEATED.

FERNIE SCORES A MAGNIFICENT VICTORY.

Score 12--1. A Fast Game at the Prairie Town.

The defeat of the Fernie Hockey team at Medicine Hat on Friday last was more than wiped out by the brilliant success they scored at Macleod on Saturday. The boys were feeling rather sore over their first defeat and determined to put forth every effort to wipe out the stain and this they certainly did, defeating their opponents by the handsome score of 12-1.

The game was played in the evening and the small rink was crowded with enthusiastic supporters of the home team. The match was called for 9.30 and the teams lined up as folllows

MACLEOD		FERNIE
Forrie	Goal	Miller
Grady	Point	Dowsley
Andrews	Cover Point	Kastner
Murphy	Forwards	Zeigler
Sylvester		Fair
Hamilton		Lafortune

Owing to the association regulation only six men were played on the teams.

The play was fast from the start. The Macleod boys were much heavier than the Fernie lads and seemed to depend upon their weight to win them the victory. Time and again they would hurl their weight against their smaller opponents, bnt speed and a thorough knowledge of the game soon began to tell and six minutes after the start Zeigler scored the first goal for Fernie. This seemed to start the ball going, for half a minute later he again did the same trick. Then Fair got in a brilliant rush and scored again. The Macleod team seemed to recover themselves at this point and kept the Fernie boys on the move, but Kastner, Dowsley and Miller put up a stonewall defence and effectually prevented them from scoring. Ten minutes elapsed before this supreme effort on the part of the Macleod team was defeated and Fernie again began to score, Fair, Lafortune, Kastner and Zeigler each planted the puck in quich succession in the enemy's net.

The latter part of the game was but a repetition of the first, with the exception that Macleod succeeded in scoring once. This was mainly the work of Hamilton, the star player of the Macleod team. Fair scored twice and Lafortune, Kastner and Zeigler each put one in, making the score 12-1 in favor of the visitors.

Mr. E. Wriglesworth acted as referee and his decisions were fair and impartial. The best of feeling prevailed throughout the match and the Macleod team entertained the visitors at one of the restaurants until the hour of their departure.

HOCKEY MATCH TONIGHT.

Medicine Hat Record—Important changes on Home Team—A Good Game Anticipated.

The game at our rink tonight between the victorious Medicine Hat team and the local stars will be the great game of the season. The Prairie boys have had a victorious tour westward defeating every team in turn between their home and Fernie, and now at the end of their journey they have run up against an aggregation which will test the quality of their steel.

The visiting team have five straight victories to their credit, having defeated Macleod and Fernie on their own ice and adding the other three on their way up as follows: At Macleod the game was given to the Hat boys by default. The game the following day at Pincher Creek was a close contest and resulted in the defeat of the local team by a score of 3 to 2. The Frank team met an overwhelming defeat on Thursday, the 15th, the railroad boys winning to the tune of 9--1.

The teams that will play this evening are not the same as those that fought it out last Friday, for while no changes have been made on the visitors' side, the Fernie aggregation has been greatly strengthened by the addition of two crack players, Kenny and Sturdy. The teams will line up tonight as follows:

MEDICINE HAT		FERNIE
Walton	Goal	Miller
Krauss	Point	Dowsley
Turnbull	Cover point	Kastner
Wilson	Rover	Kenny
Turnbull	Forwards	Sturdy
Porter		Fair
Adsit		Lafortune

C. H. Prest, of Cranbrook, will referee the game.

The starting whistle will blow at 9:30. Every possible provision has been made to accomodate the crowd by building platforms, seats and galleries.

The lighting facilities of the rink has been greatly improved. Two new gasoline lamps each of 600 candle power have been secured by Mr. Digby, and these together with the regular oil lamps ought to furnish good light all over the ice.

The score card to date shows as follows:

Club	Won	Lost	To play
Fernie	1	1	6
Frank	1	2	5
Pincher Creek	1	1	6
Macleod	0	4	4
Medicine Hat	5	0	3

THE GAME AT MEDICINE HAT.

The report of last Friday's game at Medicine Hat reached this office too late for publication in our last issue. The Medicine Hat team lined up as follows:—Goal, Walton; point, Krauss; cover point, Turnbull; rover, Wilson: forwards, Turnbull, Proctor and Adsit.

The score of 4-0 does not give an adequate idea of the relative merits of the opposing teams as we will endeavor to prove, and which we confidently expect the game here this evening to further demonstrate. The game was late in starting and the short afternoon had darkened into the dusk of the evening before the game was over The rink at one end where the gallery is situated was very dark under most favorable conditions and it was the luck of the visitors to have that end during the last half. The defence complained that it was impossible to see the puck by keeping their regular positions and point and cover point found it best under existing conditions to play near centre. The ice was very keen, being somewhat better than what our boys have been accustomed to and the unusual width of the rink, 60 feet, also is a factor which gave the home boys a decided gain.

The boys arrived home on Sunday morning much pleased with their trip and more confident than ever of landing the Henderson trophy as well as retaining the one now in their possession.

POLICE COURT.

J. Ritchie, of Elko, was given four months for stealing a box of cigars from Elk Hotel. The proprietor, Mr. Hoggarth, stated that he had missed cigars for some time and this box was marked to catch the thief, with the result that the accused is now in the toils.

J. Kenny had Harry Sheppard up for assaulting him. It appears that the pair were drunk, and the former used abusive language towards Sheppard who according to the methods in vogue across the line, from where he recently came, at once undertook to punish him summarily; with the result that Kenny appeared in court in a very battered condition. Sheppard paid $15 and costs for the privilege he enjoyed.

The Beltner assault case which occurred at Michel last week came up for airing yesterday before Stipendiary Magistrate Armstrong. It appears that Louis and Anthony Beltner, two brothers, lived as neighbors in a double house. In a drunken row the wall separating them received some damage and Anthony was charged with being the cause. A counter charge was brought against Louis of threatening to shoot Anthony. Many witnesses were summoned by both sides and much contradictory evidence was given. The chief prosecuting witness was absent however. An effort was also made to prove that the defendent had used abusive language towards the brother's wife, but he got the benefit of the doubt in both cases, and the case was dismissed.

TO-DAY'S DESPATCHES.

Montreal, Jan. 16.—Prominent Montrealers strongly favor Canada falling in line with the U. S. on removing the duty on Bituminous coal. Sir Thos. Shaughnessy says that it would save the C. P. R. $400,000 per year and that at the same time he did not believe Nova Scotian miners could lose a dollar. Looking at the question in its broadest light Sir Thomas did not think that as a company they had any right to pick and choose such items of the tariff as would be to their own advantage. They were bound to consider the question as bearing upon the Dominion and its industries. Proprietors of the Nova Scotia mines and manufacturers were better able to judge of the effect than he was, but he still believed it would open a large new field for Nova Scotia in coal. F. D. Monk believed the duty should be removed at least for the present.

Winnipeg, Man., Jan. 16.—John A. Graham, local treasurer of the C. P. R., died at his residence here this evening after a few weeks' illness. Deceased was one of the pioneer railway men of the west. His sister is the wife of C. Drinkwater, sec'y of the C. P. R. Company, Montreal.

HUNTING A CANDIDATE

A TRIP THROUGH WEST YALE.

Prior and McInnes Making Frantic Efforts. A "Jollying" Campaign is in Progress.

Savona, Jan. 12.—This usual quiet and peaceful spot was thrown into a condition approaching a riot on Friday evening by the unexpected arrival by team from Ashcroft of Premier Prior and his colleague, the provincial secretary, Hon. W. W. B. McInnes.

Nobody appeared to know why they had come, nor did they say what had brought them. Perhaps the renown of the place as a fishing ground may have attracted them, but they had poor fishing and caught absolutely nothing, not even suckers,

They possessed one redeeming feature of the veteran fisherman, an insatiable thirst, and a much appreciated readiness to set 'em up for the boys. The "boys" were much in evidence and they kept up a lively time until No 1 came in, when the premier and his colleague boarded the train and set off for Spences Bridge.

While here, Colonel Prior stated that he did not think Mr. Dewdney would be a candidate for West Yale, and he did not have any doubt as to the result of the election nor of having a majority in the house. As for the bridge at Savona, why yes, three bridges if you like.

From 8.30 to 1.30 the hotel was a scene of revelry, and many were the heavy heads next morning. The gallant colonel and his right bower did not remain long at Spences Bridge, but took a run to lower Nicola to see the boys there "for they are jolly good fellows." That is the campaign.

Every little town and hamlet in the riding is being visited by the two ministers, and what a glib tongue cannot do a "jollying" may accomplish.

At any rate that is the programme; but the feeling here is that Semlin will be hard to beat, do what they will.

Nicola Lake, Jan. 12.--Premier Prior and provincial secretary McInnes arrived here Saturday night from Coultees and Spences Bridge.

They interviewed John Clapperton and several others and were apparently making frantic efforts to induce a Nicola man to run as government candidate. H. D. Green Armytage was asked to run, but declined. They had been at Ashcroft, at Savonas, and although they had not succeeded in finding a suitable man, Prior said that he had been assured there that if a good man from Nicola would take the field in the government's interest, they would support him. He further stated that at Savona they had not met a single opponent of the government, and that at lower Nicola the feeling was unanimously in favor of the government.

As for the West Yale writ, he had never intended to cancel it. The election would be in February and the house would assemble in March.

"When the house meets," said the premier, "the government will have a majority of five." He did not know who the government candidate would be, but it would not be Dewdney. He would not be asked to run, and there was absolutely nothing in the report that he was the government's choice.

There may be some truth in the statement that lower Nicola and Coutlees may support the government, for it is well known here that they have no particular use for Semlin and will not support him. —Nelson News.

IMPORTANT LUMBER DEAL.

R. M. Fullerton Buys an Interest In The Hayes Lumber Co.

R. M. Fullerton, of Brantford, Ont., has purchased an interest in the Hayes Lumber Company, of Elk Mouth. The price paid is $8,000. Mr. Fullerton is now in Nelson on business in connection with the deal. He leaves for his home shortly to wind up his affairs there after which, in about two months, he will move with his family to Elk Mouth where they will make their home. Mr. Fullerton will take an active interest in the business, which will go under the old name of The Hayes Lumber Company.

This lumber business is in a most promising position. The standing timber is estimated at thirty million feet. The firm intend to overhaul the machinery and increase the capacity of the plant in the spring. At the present time the men are in all the woods getting out logs. It is expected that three million feet of logs will be taken out during the winter. The Great Northern is going to build a depot close to the mill, and a post office will be opened at this point in the near future. The railway has a siding to the mill and most of the lumber is sent to the Territories via Morrissey.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

N. C. Douglas went to Morrissey on Monday.

A. J. Mott was in Morrissey on Wednesday.

J. Kennedy went down to Cranbrook on Thursday.

Try Elliott's home-made bread. If once used always used.

Dr. Barber went to Morrissey on Monday on professional business.

For Sale.—Heintzmaen, Bell, Stanley and Karn pianos at Watson's. x

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Henretta returned yesterday from a two months trip to Pennsylvannia.

Mrs. J. A. Willlams accompanied the body of her brother, Duncan Buchanan, to Seattle last Saturday.

A son of J. W. Morrison, a lad of 5 years, died at the mines yesterday of diphtheria. The funeral took place this morning.

Mott Son & Co are installing the new machinery for their mill. The new plant will be in operation about the 1st of March.

Mr. Harry Jarman gave a very enjoyable birthday party to his gentleman friends on Tuesday evening at the residence of Mr. E. Neale.

A. C. Cowan, who is engaged in the photo enlarging business, went to Cranbrook on Thursday, where he intends remaining for a month.

W. H. Dorman, of Vancouver, post office Inspector British Columbia, was in Fernie on Tuesday in his official capacity and inspected the Fernie office.

The Quadrille club held its regular dance on Thursday evening. Though not largely attended a most enjoyable time is reported from those who were there.

The Victoria hockey club, of Winnipeg, will play for the Stanley Cup against the Montreal club in the latter city on Jan. 29, 31 and Feb. 2. Mr. Percy Quinn, of the Shamrock club, will referee the games.

Mrs. Keegan is disposing of her millinery business in the Free Press block. She is leaving for the coast next week and intends in a short time to open a similar business in New Westminster, where she has friends.

A young man, Soloman Ivy by name, was brought up from Morrissey to the Fernie hospital suffering from a broken arm. It appears that the accident occurred while the unfortunate man was at work coupling cars.

Dr. W. O. Ross was elected mayor of Nelson over W. W. Beer by a majority of 179. The aldermen elected are J. Hamilton, H. Bell, Harold Selous, J. A. Kirkpatrick, J. A. Irving and C. Morrison.

The ladies interested in the Hospital Aid Sodiety held a meeting on Tuesday evening and elected the following officers: Pres., Mrs. Mott; Vice. Pres., Mrs. Herchmer; Sec. Treas., Mrs. Trites. The Society purpose having a ball on St. Valentine's Eve.

Mr. D. McNicol, general manager of the Canadian Pacific Railway Co., accompanied by the general superintendent, G. W. Leonard and the district superintendent, R. R. Jamieson, came to Fernie on their regular tour of inspection on Thursday evening and stayed over until Friday morning. They are travelling in a special train.

Editor Gonzales of "The State," Columbia, D. C., was mortally wounded by a pistol shot fired by Lieutenant-Governor Tillman on Jan. 15th The trouble between the two men first grew out of a fist tight between United States Senator Tillman and Senator McLaurin on the floor of the United States senate. Tillman is under arrest.

Moses Jackson, of Nelson, met with a fatal accident at the Venus mine on Tuesday night. While working in a stope a mass of rock fell on him crushing him badly around the hips. The unfortunate man was immediately released but he was hurt so badly that he died before he could be removed from the tunnel The deceased leaves a wife and five small children of whom he was the sole support.

John Kennedy who worked for the C. P. R. here for some time and who served on the Strathcona Horse met with a most unfortunate accident on Dec. 31st, at Crookston, Minnesota, where he was employed as yard master. While engaged at his work he fell between two moving cars. One car and the trucks of another passed over him when he caught hold of an iron rod and was dragged half a mile before being extricated. Mr. Kennedy's left leg was taken off below the knee and two toes of his right foot were amputated.

GOVERNMENT AGENT.

LESTOCK FORBES RECEIVES THE APPOINTMENT.

Letter From Premier Prior in Answer to a Largely Signed Petition.

The following letter in answer to a strong petition from the citizens of Fernie is self-explanatory. Mr. Forbes when asked about the appointment, said he had received no official notice of the appointment.

Victoria, January 3, 1903.

H. W. Herchmer, Esq.,
Barrister at Law,
Fernie, B. C.

Dear Sir:—Your letter of the 6th ult. was duly received. I am glad to be able to tell you that the government has decided to appoint Mr. Lestock Forbes as Government Agent, etc., for the Fernie district. As both political parties in Fernie, as well as the principal merchants and the officers of the Coal Company, all seem to be with one accord in favor of Mr. Forbes, I have do doubt the appointment will be a popular one, and that Mr. Forbes will prove that he is worthy of the trust reposed in him.

Yours Very Truly,
E. J. PRIOR,
Premier.

Stanley Mills & Co's large departmental store, Hamilton was burned on the 9th. The total loss was $125,000. Insurance $85,000.

A New Bank.

A largely signed petition is being circulated about the town asking the Bank of Montreal to open up a branch in Fernie.

County Court at Fernie.

The Board of Trade has received a communication from Mr. J. F. Armstrong stating that a regular sitting of the County Court will be held in Fernie on Feo. 26th, Judge Forin presiding. This is the first County Court ever held here.

Hockey in Cranbrook.

The Cranbrook Hockey team was organized last Saturday evening. A. L. McDermot is the secretary and manager and C. H. Prest was re-elected captain. The club have been making efforts to get the Medicine Hat team down from Fernie to play an exhibition game on Monday the 19th.

Marysville Smelter.

The Cranbrook Herald says that the Marysville smelter will be pushed to completion in the spring. The cost to complete the plant will be about $40,000 and it is thought that $100,000 will be raised, leaving $60,000 for a working capital. It is thought that the smelter will have a capacity of 150 tons per day.

Repairing Building.

The large warehouse of Frank Lebel which was so badly wrecked by the weight of the snow causing it to collapse is being repaired. W. J. Broley has the contract and the structure is assuming its old shape with surprising rapidity. Much of the studding and rafters were found to be broken and useless but the walls have been raised intact and without much trouble. The roof has been built over again. The building is being well braced with cross joists and upright supports and it is safe to say that a like occurrence will not happen to this building again.

Another Brick-making Plant

It appears to be certain that Lethbridge is to have another large brick making plant this year, and there should be no delay in building operations on account of scarcity of brick when this gets into working shape. The plant will be operated by steam power, and the season's output is expected to reach 4,000,000. The capital is being put up by local men, who expect to supply brick in town at $8 per 1000. With plenty of brick at this price we may expect to see it coming into more general use in the erection of all kinds of buildings.

Mines School.

Miss A. Kidwell consented to take charge of the school at the mines temporarily, until the Department at Victorian could supply a regular teacher and on Monday of this week the school was re-opened in the new building and under her charge. The roll is considerably increased owing to the improved facilities, the new room being lasge, well lighted, well heated, furnished with comfortable seats and with plenty of black board space, and in all of these particulars much surpassing the room formerly used. Miss Kidwell is staying at the mines at the home of Mr. Lightly.

ANOTHER WRECK.

NORWEGIAN BARK ASHORE ON PACIFIC COAST

Of the Twenty Members of the Crew Only Two Are Saved By Being Washed Ashore—A Canadian Tug Founders During a Gale.

A dispatch from Port Townsend, Wash., says news of the wreck of the Norwegian bark Prince Arthur and the death by drowning of 18 of the crew has been received.

The Prince Arthur was bound from Valparaiso for British Columbia to load lumber. On the night of Jan. 2 the vessel ran into the breakers and was soon hard and fast on the rocky shore. The scene of the disaster is about two miles south of Ozette on the Washington coast, 15 miles from Cape Flattery.

Of the 20 members of the Prince Arthur's crew only two were saved, and they were nearly exhausted when they were washed ashore.

The bodies of the 18 drowned seamen are being buried by ranchers and Indians living near the scene of the disaster.

Victoria—On the night of December 28 the tug Vladimir, belonging to the logging company operating at San Juan, disappeared from her moorings during a heavy southwest storm, and it was thought she had foundered. The steamer Queen City, which arrived here Jan. 6, reports that the wreck of the tug has been found on the rocks, two miles this side of Carmanah. There was no one on board the tug when she disappeared. She is a total wreck.

Consumption is Curable.

English expert medical opinion as expressed by the three winners of the prizes offered by King Edward for essays on tuberculosis, which have just been made public, holds that consumption is curable. Drs. Latham, Wethered and Morland, the prize-winners, agree that scientifically constructed sanitaria along with rigid adherence to sound principles in diet and exercise offer good hope to tuberculosis sufferers unless too far gone.

It is recommend that the sanitaria be dust-proof and germ-proof, and almost like the open air itself. The food prescribed is the most nourishing and most digestible. Just enough exercise must be taken to stimulate the physical organism without fatiguing it.

Dr. Wethered stated to a correspondent that the fact that consumption is frequently cured has been established by post-mortems conducted in connection with the hospitals of London. "We find," he said, "10 per cent. of the patients who die from accidents and diseases other than tuberculosis showing evidence of having formerly suffered from tuberculous affection."

Favors Compulsory Arbitration.

In his address to the Pennsylvania general assembly on Jan. 6, Gov. Stone devoted considerable space to the recent anthracite coal strike and urged the passage of a law to prevent future labor disturbance as follows:

"In my judgment a compulsory arbitration could and should be passed for the settlement of difficulties between employer and employees. Such a law is entirely constitutional and feasible, looking upon strikes as injurious to the public, harmful to society and destructive to life and property.

"They generally are settled after all the harm has been done. Why should they not be settled before the harm is done, and before large losses occur to life and property. We should recognize strikes as existing evils, and as dangerous to the public good, and while mindful of the rights of both employer and employe, adjust them from a higher standpoint, namely, for the good of society, the preservation of the public peace, and of life and property."

The governor recommends that some additional legislation be passed for the protection of children, who he says are too young to work in factories, but are employed in coal breakers and slate and coal quarries.

In his nightshirt, and with arms extended, a man was found wandering in the cemetery at Ballarat, Australia. When seized by a Mr. Montgomery, he was fast asleep. He was under the delusion that he was a tombstone. A cab was called, and the somnambulist conveyed to the hospital.

A dispatch from New York says: Levi Eicher, aged 95 years, and his wife, residing in Springfield township, have been tortured by masked thieves, until they told where their money was hidden. The robbers held a lighted lamp to Mrs. Eicher's feet and burned them until the flesh fell off before she would consent to show them where the strong box, containing $225 in bills was hidden.

London—There was considerable alarm at the Chapel Royal, St. James' Palace on the morning of Jan. 6, owing to the sudden outbreak of fire in the Christmas decorations above the altar. The chapel was crowded, the occasion being the annual Epiphany service, at which the King's offering of frankincense and myrrh is made. The draught carried the flame of a candle to the decorations, but before the blaze had made much headway the officiating clergyman mounted the altar and tore down the burning holly.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

News of the World Chronicled in Short Paragraphs.

There is an increase of 59 per cent. in British emigration to Canada.

Argentine cattle may be placed on the same footing as Canadians in the British market.

The Boer leaders attended a garden party given in honor o the colonial secretary.

The Ogilvie Mills company will erect a 500,000 bushel elevator and a mill at Fort William.

The British war office is calling for tenders for meat supplies, and wishes contracts kept within the empire.

During the past year over 2000 homestead entries were made at Yorkton.

A case of supposed murder has been reported from the district north of Tuelon, Man.

The C. P. R. has issued an interesting statement respecting the elevator capacity of the west, which is 30,045,300 bushels.

Mrs. David Patterson, an elderly lady of Chesley, Ont., is dead from burns received in a vapor bath.

Alfred Kennedy, a lad employed in Davis' packing establishment at Toronto, threw a knife at another lad Willie Glass, stabbing him in the back, and the latter is now in a serious condition.

John R. Costigan, K. C., one of the best known lawyers in the West, dropped dead at his home in Calgary on Jan. 6. Death came without any warning.

In order to meet the increased cost of operation the Canadian railways have decided to follow the action of American railways and raise rates from manufacturing points and the seaboard. The increase on iron commodities will be 10 per cent.

Arrangements have been made by the Great Western railway in England for an experimental adoption of one of the celebrated four cylinder compound locomotives used by the Northern railway of France. These compound engines are far ahead of the best types of English design.

A report comes from Halifax that Marconi is to marry Miss Nina McGillivray, the charming and accomplished daughter of Dr. McGillivray, of Sydney.

Three persons lost their lives, and a fourth was fatally injured, in a fire at the Hotel Summerset, Chicago, on Jan. 6. Three of the victims, Mrs. E. T. Perry, aged 35, and her two daughters, 8 and 9 years old, respectively, were burned or suffocated to death in their room on the fourth floor.

David Thompson, one of the best known prospectors in the Black Hills over which country he had hunted gold for seventeen years, struck a ledge of great richness, and after ten minutes of demonstrations of delight fell dead, says a dispatch from Rouboix, S.D. An examination made later by physicians showed a blood vessel in the brain to have been ruptured.

The case of Mrs. Sangai has been causing widespread controversy throughout Australia. For the murder of her husband, under the most atrocious circumstances, she and her paramour Tisler were condemned to death in September last. The man was duly hanged in the following month, but the female, upon the examination of two medical men, was declared to be about to become a mother, and her execution was postponed until her child should be born. Up to the receipt of the latest mails the shadow of the scaffold lay on the wretched woman.

Great Britain has vigorously protested to the Turkish government against the permission greanted in September last to four unarmed Russian torpedo boat destroyers to pass through the Dardanelles into the Black sea, under the commercial flag of Russia. These vessels were about to start on the proposed trip. The British note says the passage of the Dardanelles by the torpedo boat destroyers would be a violation of the existing international treaties, and that if Russian warships are thus allowed to use the Dardanelles, Great Britain will reserve the right to demand similar privileges. The protest has caused irritation in Russian circles and concern on the part of Turkish authorities, who fear that other powers will follow the example of Great Britain.

A Pig With Eight Legs.

A pig with eight legs is a sight that Mr. G. G. Cattenach, the well known lacrosse player, promises to present, says the Free Press. He did not raise it himself, but secured it himself, but secured it from Mr. McLeod's farm at Selkirk. The young porker is a healthy specimen of his class, and has the advantage over all other pigs by his marvellous collection of limbs. He came into the world in Manitoba with eight legs, and is thriving so well that it looks as if he will remaiin in the world. If he does, Mr. Cattenach will put him on exhibition and has already been offered $200 to sell, but up to date has refused to do so. As a commercial commodity the young porker presents some startling possibilities, not probably as a ham producer, as the legs branch out like tripods from the knees. A breed of eight-footed hogs, however, would be a factor in the market for consumers of pigs' trotters, and it may be that the prospective purchaser of Mr. Cattenach's find has this in view. The locomotive properties of the freak pig are extraordinary, and he covers the ground with a motion like a centipede.

FATAL COLLISION.

COLLISION ON A PENNSYLVANIA RAILWAY.

The Uninjured Stand Helplessly By and See Human Beings Burned Alive—Neglect of a Brakeman Causes the Awful Disaster.

A dispatch from Pittsburg, Pa., dated Jan. 7, says: As a result of a collsion between a passenger train and the rear end of a freight train on the Monongahela division of the Pennsylvania railroad tonight at Cochrane station, just above Duquesne, seven men are dead, one is dying and five others are injured.

The passenger train in the wreck was the West Elizabeth accommodation, which left Pittsburg at 3.20. It was on time and had a clear track according to the signals displayed.

At the siding at Cochrane, it ran into the rear car of an extra freight, which had taken the switch, but failed to clear the main line.

The officials of the road attribute the disaster to the failure of Patrick Quinn, the rear brakeman of the freight, to see that his train had fully cleared.

When the passenger train came along, the caboose of the freight over-lapped the track enough to catch the tender of the passenger engine, which was forced back upon the combination baggage and smoking car with terrific force.

JAMMED AND ROASTED.

The thirteen passengers were jammed against the rear end of the car into almost a solid mass. Three of the victims were apparently killed outright, two of the other four were literally roasted to death, and the two who died on the road to the hospital were so badly burned that recognition was impossible.

Almost immediately after the impact, fire from the stove in the smoker communicated to the wreckage, and the imprisoned victims were tortured beyond description.

All the victims were badly burned.

Conductor Cook was found unconscious under the charred body of Baggageman Stroud. He is so badly hurt that he cannot recover.

When the passenger engine struck the rear end of the last car of the freight the beam of the catcher knocked the cylinder on the left side off, and then dug in one end of the tank of the tender and shoved it from the trucks. This tank was driven back through the combination baggage and smoker. The tank cleaved through the shell of the combination car like a sheath knife. The roof fell after the tank had crushed the sides.

In the front end of the car was a stove, which was shoved back among the confused jumble. Any fire that might have been caused by the shock could easily have been extinguished without trouble in a short time, but when the tank came through it brought with it a fifteen gallon can of gasoline oil, which was instantly ignited by the coals of the stove fire.

There was a little puff of an explosion, and the wreckage commenced to burn furiously.

The most singular part of the whole accident was the fact that not one of th? other cars of the train, nor numerous other passengers occupying them, were injured in the slightest. Death and terror remained alone for the front car.

When the fire began to burn one man was discovered that his body half-extended out of the rear window of the car. His feet were pinned by a piece of wood in the car. He was alive and thoroughly conscious of his peril. He was a foreigner, and in broken English yelled for sone one to release him. "Chop her," he would shout, pointing back into the car, at something which held him. Heroic efforts were made to release him, but finally the poor fellow had to be deserted, and he slowly burned to death.

One of the other horrors of the wreck was the body of Baggagemaster Stroud, standing upright against the window which opens on the rear platform of the car. He was then in an erect posture. His head was above the top of the window so that his features could not be seen, but he was identified by a ring he wore on the hand which protruded through the window, and by his badge.

The Victoria Terminal and Ferry system, which has an agreement with the city of Victoria to establish a ferry system between Sydney and Liverpool via the Fraser, ultimately connecting by rail through the Delta district with the Great Northern system, will probably purchase the steamer Victorian, which has tied up at Tacoma since she retired from the Alaskan trade. Officers of the company are now at Tacoma for that purpose. The arrangement is to take the machinery of the Victorian and place it in a barge now at Portland built for rock carrying, and being 180 feet long, with 650 net tonnage. It will be made into a car ferry and passenger steamer to operate between Sydney and Liverpool, with a speed of sixteen miles an hour.

One of the largest families in St. Louis, Missouri—that of Arthur W. Becker—is joyously celebrating the birth of a baby girl. This is the first time in 140 years that a girl has been born in the family. The grandfather, J. Becker, had five boys, and his father, Jacob Becker, four male heirs. The father of Jacob Becker had no sisters and no daughters, and none of his sons had any daughters.

Smith is naturally the dominating name in the new London directory. There are some 2,000 plain Smiths. There are also, surprising as it may seem, seventeen other ways of spelling the name, varying from Smithyes to Schmidt. This, too, takes no account of such obvious relatives as Smithson, Smithers, etc.

A revolution is threatened in Honduras.

The new Masonic temple at Grand Forks, N. D., was destroyed by fire on Jan 7.

NEWS NOTES

Short Items Culled From Telegraphic Dispatches.

Shilson's store at Snowflake, Man., was destroyed by fire on Jan. 7.

The Canadian football team was badly beaten at Cardiff, Wales. The score was 20 points to 3.

The Bank of Montreal will increase its capital to $14,000,000.

The British duties on grain have not raised the prices to consumers.

Premier Laurier has returned to Ottawa completely restored to health.

The C. P. R. will establish a line of steamers between Canada and Jamaica.

Protestant clergymen of Montreal have organized for the purpose of looking up people who do not attend church.

John Morris, of Toronto, was struck by an engine on a C. P. R. crossing near Port credit and killed on Jan. 7.

Cholera has broken out in an American garrison in the Philippines.

Mrs. Nichols paid Mrs. Salisbury $6000 at Grand Forks, N.D., or alienating her husband's affections.

The Canadian Hockey league has given the Montreal club permission to meet the Winnipeg Victorias for the Stanley cup in January.

A dispatch from Pittsburg, Pa., says - Mrs. Wylie, who was the widow of Stephen C. Foster, the famous writer of old melodies, among them "The Old Folks at Home," was burned to death on the night of January 7 at her home in that city. Her clothing became ignited while she was sitting before an open fireplace.

The department of trade and commerce at Ottawa has been advised that the Governor of Jamaica has passed an order prohibiting the importation of cattle from Canada and the United States on account of foot and mouth disease being prevalent in the New England States

A head-on collision occurred between two C. P. R. freight trains a short distance west of Sherbrooke, Que., on Jan. 7, just as they reached a 15-foot embankment. The locomotives remained on the track, but were badly damaged. Fireman Louis Lapatrie was killed and Engineer Arthur Wright injured. The other fireman jumped into the river and got a bad chill.

A BRILLIANT SPECTACLE

Representatives of His Majesty Review Retainers of Ruling Chiefs.

Delhi, India, Jan. 8.—The viceroy, Lord Curzon of Kedleston, and Lady Curzon, and the Duke and Duchess of Connaught yesterday reviewed the retainers of the ruling chiefs in the durbar arena. The variety of costumes and paraphernalia afforded one of the most striking pictures of the durbar festivities. Contingents from all parts of Greater India participated, mostly retaining the distinctive features of their customs.

The flags and other emblems of the State of Clutch were carried on camels and elephants, accompanied by armed men on stilts, while Arab irregulars danced passed the viceroy to the music of their own instruments. The famous gold and silver guns of the State of Baroda attracted much attention. The ancient Mahratta flags, descended from the Mogul emperors, were borne past on an elephant carriage. The martial Rajputs were clad in mail armour. State bards, camel kettledrums, richly caparisoned elephants and horses, and agile swordsmen, many shouting battle cries, followed one another in quick succession.

A royal elephant carriage, two stories high, showed how the ladies accompanied the princes of bygone days. The retinue of the State of Kashmir included a fine detachment of cuirassiers and a huge giant.

The great Sikh states were represented by large, soldierlike bodies of men armed with maces, spears, matchlocks and hand grenades. Each contingent was headed by an elephant, bearing a gorgeous howdah, in one of which the sacred book of the Sikhs occupied the place of honor. The book was guarded by the chief priest. The venerable chief of Nabha, escorted by men mounted on richly caparisoned horses and accompanied by hounds and hawks, was a striking feature of the display, which for wealth of coloring diversity of components, and number of spectators may be considered to have been the most brilliant of the durbar display.

Marconi Triumphs Over Elements

A dispatch from Sydney, N.S., dated Jan. 7, says: The first real news transmitted by wireless telegraph across the Atlantic was sent by Marconi late last night from Table Head station to the London Times during a violent storm. About 10 o'clock it began to snow hard and a northeast wind arose shortly afterward. At 11 o'clock a blizzard was raging around Table Head station. The snow came down thick and fast, the wind blew sixty miles an hour and there were intermittent flashes of lightning and faint rumblings of thunder. When the storm was at its height Marconi decided that he had an opportunity to test the power of the wireless station under the most adverse conditions. Like all the young Italian's undertakings, this one was a complete triumph, and he demonstrated conclusively that the elements, gales, and lightning could not in the least interfere with the wireless telegraph. The first message was sent to the London Times. It read: "Times, London.—Please insert following birth column. Third January, wife of R. N. Vyvyan, chief electrical engineer Marconi Canadian station, of a daughter.. (Signed) Marconi."

The next message was sent to Mrs. Frawler, mother of Mrs. Vyvyan. It read: "Frawler, Weymouth, daughter born 3rd January, both well. (Signed) Vyvyan."

Both messages went through without the slightest hitch, and Marconi declared that not the slightest difficulty will be encountered sending messages during storms There was also a severe storm raging in England at the time.

ATE HORSE FLESH

A UNIQUE BANQUET IN BERLIN.

Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Gives a Feast of Horseflesh With the Idea of Creating a Larger Market for Aged Equines.

A cable from Berlin says: Six Six hundred people sat down to the most remarkable banquet that has ever been given in Berlin. The dishes consisted entirely of horse meat and were served in various forms. The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals issued the invitations to the dinner, which was given for the purpose of demonstrating the nourishing and palatable qualities of horse meat, thereby causing increased consumption of meat and a ready market for old horses. This would prevent owners from working the poor animals to death, as well fed specimens would bring good prices. The bill of fare consisted of horse soup, pickled horse tongue, filet of horse, and roast horse. All of the dishes were nicely prepared and were evidently greatly relished. The presiding officer of the society, Privy Councillor Von Secfeld, said 30,000 horses had been eaten in Berlin last year, and that he hoped for a large increase in the future. Many prominent members of the reichstag and of the city council were present at the banquet.

POLICEMAN AS ROBBER.

Chicago Saloons Raided by Thieves—One Proprietor Killed.

A Chicago dispatch of Jan. 8 says: A gang of robbers created much excitement in the western part of the city last night. One of them was captured during a robbery of a saloon, and later three of his companions, robbed another saloon, and killed the proprietor.

The first robbery occurred in the saloon of Robert Kohler, West 22nd street. Four men compelled the proprietor and several men who were in the place, to remain quiet while they robbed the cash register. A small boy gave the alarm, and two policemen hurried to the place. The robbers fled, and in the chase, Sergeant Rose captured Edward Fitzgerald, an ex-policeman, who was one of the robbers. The companions of Fitzgerald attempted to kill Sergeant Rose, but he held Fitzgerald in front of him, and the prisoner was twice hit by the bullets of his friends, who were firing at the officer.

Two hours after the robbery of the Kohler saloon, three men, supposed to be the same as those that had figured in the first robbery, entered the saloon of Anton Duflek, at 927 California avenue, and attempted to rob the place. The proprietor showed fight, and was shot and instantly killed by one of the robbers. All three of the men escaped.

Virden farmers have organized a wheat growers association.

The Right Rev. Dr. Davidson, Bishop oi Winchester since 1895, has been appointed Archbishop of Canterbury, in succession to the Most Rev. Dr. Temple, who died Dec. 23.

Windsor, Ont., still holds the lead as a marriage centre, the number for the last six months being 682. There appeared to be a preponderance of Methodists in the number married, as the Methodist minister in Windsor married the largest number. Next in point of numbers is Rev. D. H. Hind, rector of St. John's church, Sandwich. He also tied innumerable knots for strangers, who went to Windsor simply to be wedded.

Judge Benson, of Cobourg, Ont., has sentenced George Albert Reynolds, of Percy township, to three months in jail for inciting to commit bigamy. Reynolds is the man who traded his wife off to his brother, Walter for a fifteen dollar watch. The pair were married and pleaded guilty to bigamy. They got four months each. The parties agreed in court to resume their legal relationships after serving the terms. The original couple have two young children and George was left in charge of them while the second marriage took place.

Dr. Fagan, secretary of the British Columbia board of Health, who went to San Francisco to investigate the reports regarding the bubonic plague, has made a report to the British Columbia government, in which he states that a force of men is employed at San Francisco in dissecting rats, and rats that have been found dead have shown plague bacilli when examined. He recommends that strict quarantine be maintained against vessels arriving from San Francisco.

The "Cannon Ball" express, one of the lastest passenger trains on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago railroad, crashed into the rear end of a local passenger train at Ada Ohio, on Jan. 8. Three passengers were killed and several injured. Both trains were bound west. The cars were badly wrecked.

The New York Chamber of Commerce has passed a resolution urging the senate to ratify the convention which has been negotiated with Great Britain for the improvement of commercial relations between the United States and Newfoundland.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Short Dispatches From the Four Quarters of the World.

A Toronto firm failed for $134,000.

The lake terminal elevators are full of grain.

Lord Curzon reviewed 30,000 Indian troops, led by Lord Kitchener, on Jan. 8.

The C. P. R. has let a contract for another car building shop at Montreal.

Winnipeg Rowing club defeated the Victorias in a senior hockey match on Jan, 8, by 5 goals to 3.

Portage la Prairie farmers are considering the formation of a Grain Growers' association.

The Boers have formulated their desires and made them known to Hon. Joseph Chamberlain in an address presented to him. They wish to have the Constabulary abolished. He held out no hopes to them.

J. H. M. Parker, Canadian government agent, after a lecturing tour through the Southern States, predicts that 200,000 Americans will settle in Western Canada this year.

Harry O'Neale, a G. T. R. sectionman, was sweeping snow out of a switch in the Grand Trunk yards at Niagara Falls when a Wabash engine backing up struck him and knocked him down between the rails. After the ash pan of the engine passed over him he grabbed the crossbar and held on, screaming for life. The engine dragged him 200 feet before it was stopped and the man crawled out, having suffered only a few scratches and bruises.

Barcelona, Spain, Jan. 8.—The car men's strike for higher wages is resulting in serious collisions with the police. Revolvers were used in the streets yesterday, strikers threw petroleum on the premises of the Northern railroad with the intention of setting fire to them, while hidden bombs were discovered near the city, leading to the belief that dynamiting was contemplated. The police have been largely reinforced, and special orders have been promulgated for the Civil Guard to be in readiness for action.

Baron Von Sternburg (the German consul-general at Calcutta), has been appointed charge d'affaires at Washington during the absence on sick leave of Ambassador Dr. Von Holleben, Chanecellor Von Buelów regarding the business at Washington so important at present as to require a special substitute for the ambassador.

Dr. McDiarmid, principaal of Brandon college, received on Jan. 7 a letter from Lord Strathcona in which he donated one thousand dollars to the institution.

There are contradictory rumors respecting Abbotsford, the home of Sir Walter Scott. One is that Mrs. Maxwell Scott, a great grand-daughter of Sir Walter has decided that the property must remain in the family. Another is that the house has been put hypothetically on the market, in the hope that Scotch pride will be touched and the property secured as a literary museum and goal for tourists and holiday trippers. Another is that proposals have been submitted by a rich Ohioan for the purchase of the famous estate.

A practical test of lignite briquettes for railroad purposes will be made by the Soo road. After long and laborious work with machinery, fuel has been prepared for a trial run and the officials of the road will watch the test with interest. The process costs $1.25 per ton, and tests have established the fact that the briquettes can compete with anthracite coal in every respect.

A dispatch from Toronto says: Fred. Wood, a fifteen-year-old lad, was taken to Halifax to-night by Dominion Constable Kribbs, to answer to a charge of tampering with mail bags. Wood was arrested at the Union station by Constables Robert Harrison and Brider, after a telegram had been received here notifying the police to look out for him. He begged a ride on the Intercolonial mail car, and cut the bags open while the clerk was not looking. He stole a bundle of registered letters containing about $50.

A dispatch from Nelson, B.C., says: Yesterday morning a patient was having a refractory tooth extracted in the office of a Nelson dentist, as an anesthetic he decided to take ether, which was duly administered. While under its influence, however, he went through a performance that cost him a good deal more than the dental operation. The deotist had hardly started to work on the tooth when the patient slid forward in the chair, and kicked out wildly with both feet, and swung his arms, smashing the window in front of him and strewing the dental instruments about the office. In the street below two passersby came under a shower of glass from the broken window, and a number of articles were broken in the office.

Some of the Canadians of the South African Constabulary arrived in England on Tuesday, Dec. 23, and more are expected soon. It is alleged that others resigned because they resented being put in different sections and under other officers. There is some difficulty regarding their passage back to Canada. Another authority confirms the statement that most of the men resigned on account of their dislike to the English officers. It is announced that Baden-Powell will retire from the command of the South African Constabulary though his future movements are not settled. The Cape papers are full of acrid comment on the general administration of the South African Constabulary.

FERNIE FREE PRESS.

FERNIE, B.C.

The capitol of Washington has cost more than $30,000,000. It covers three and one-half acres. The dome is 307 feet high and 135 in diameter, and is exceeded in size only by St. Peter's in Rome, St. Paul's in London, the Invalides in Paris, and St. Isaac's in St. Petersburg.

C. C. RICHARDS & CO.

Dear Sirs—Your MINARD'S LINIMENT is our remedy for sore throat, colds and all ordinary ailments.

It never fails to relieve and cure promptly.

CHARLES WHOOTEN.

Port Mulgrave.

Girls, don't marry a romantic youth who is willing to die for you. Select a man who is willing to earn a living for you.

HOW CAUSTIC BURNS.

Take a piece of woollen cloth, or a piece of a blanket, and boil it thoroughly in a strong solution of caustic soda, and you will find the wool will gradually be eaten away, leaving nothing but the skeleton. Women do not realize how "soap substitutes," which are generally surcharged with soda, or how common alkaline soaps destroy their clothing; consequently they, week by week, subject costly fabric to such treatment. The hands also are immersed for hours in such solutions, resulting in eczema, coarse skin, and brittle nails. The caustic soda may loosen the dirt, but it eats away the fabric and ruins the hands. There is no economy in such work. It is so easy for a woman to test the difference between an alkali charged soap and a neutral washing soap, that it is strange that there is room for any but a pure soap on the Canadian market. Sunlight Soap has been tested by chemists and analysts the world over, and its freedom from free alkali or caustic has been demonstrated by the highest medical authorities. Consequently the true saying, "Sunlight Soap reduces expenses." 602.

Many a man reserves the kind words his wife is entitled to for her tombstone.

Some men's only boast is that they are no judge of music.

Minard's Liniment is the best.

Pork should be quoted by the hogshead instead of by the barrel.

The art of conversation is not knowing what you ought to say, but what one ought not to say.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury.

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten-fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, O., by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by druggists. Price, 75c per bottle.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

No woman ever admits that she cares if another woman dislikes her.

A woman never feels absolutely sure that her husband has loose habits until he comes home tight.

Monkey Brand Soap cleans kitchen utensils, steel, iron and tinware, knives and forks, and all kinds of cutlery.

The Back View.

"Why is it," queried the girl who is trying to solve the problem of how to dress well of the girl who thinks she knows, "that you wear all your prettiest pins and brooches at the back of your dress collars and the more ordinary ones in front? I do exactly the opposite."

"I don't mind so much—that is, within reason—about what people think who see me face to face," said the girl who dresses well, "but the people who criticise me behind my back do it more deliberately. Whatever my appearance may be as I see myself face to face in the glass, I am resolved that no one shall say that my mirror has not two sides. One can protect one's face with a smile or a gesture, but the critic at the back has one entirely at his mercy."—Philadelphia Ledger.

The Sewing Girl's Lot.

The sewing girl is out of the way of getting a husband. She does not come in contact with men in her work, as other girls do, and with so little time for anything but her work she does not make the acquaintance of marriageable men. The very nature of her employment excludes men from her society during her working hours. Her associates and even her employers are almost invariably of her own sex. No class of women are more deserving of good husbands than are the women who make their living with their needles. They are usually modest, refined and domestic. They do not hunt husbands, and, being so withdrawn from the daily lives of men, husbands do not usually hunt them because they do not usually know of them.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Naples Laborers.

Since 1860 the wages of laborers in Naples have doubled, but the taxes have trebled. Even now wages are only from 10 to 25 cents a day.

FREE BOOK on CATARRH

I will send my fine book on Catarrh to all sufferers from the disease. It explains the origin, dangers and cure for this treacherous trouble. It is fully illustrated by the best artists. Address, Specialist Sproule, 3 Doane St., Boston.

A foreign scientific journal gives the results of some recent experiments upon the vocal cords which will prove interesting to singers. A baritone who wished to become a tenor succeeded by taking a course of inhalations, beginning with benzoin, going on to cafeine and chloroform, and ending with curacoa, while the voice was deepened by using volatized Norwegian tar.

There are plenty of people who have become depressed and discouraged, because that dry, hacking cough hangs to them continually. They have taven much medicine, mostly of the advertised quack sort, nothing like Dr. August Koenig's Hamburg Breast Tea, the discovery of a then noted German physician 60 years ago. We do not say that this will cure a case where the lungs are badly diseased, for it will not, and up to this date, there is nothing that will cure under these conditions; but on the other hand, if the lungs are not hard hit, the patient should take Dr. August Koenig's Hamburg Breast Tea, a cup full every night on going to bed, have it hot, drink slowly, then every other night, rub the throat and top portion of the lungs with St. Jacob's Oil, cover with oil silk, let it remain an hour, then remove. Eat good, plain, nourishing food, live in the open air as much as possible. By all means sleep as near out of doors as possible, that is, windows wide open, except in the very severe weather. Take a cold sponge bath every morning; then immediately rub the body with a coarse towel. Take Dr. August Koenig's Hamburg Drops every other day according to directions. One can buy the three remedies for $1.25 of any reliable druggist. Begin the treatment at once, and see how much better you will be almost within a week's time.

A lawyer never mistakes the will for the deed.

Lots of poor men are the architects of other men's fortunes.

Minard's Liniment Cures LaGrippe.

Forgery is all right in the iron business.

Fair weather friends are often enemies in disguise.

FAGGED OUT—None but those who have become fagged out, know what a depressed, miserable feeling it is. All strength is gone, and despondency has taken hold of the sufferers. They feel as though there is nothing to live for. There, however, is a cure—one box of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will do wonders in restoring health and strength. Mandrake and Dandelion are two of the articles entering into the composition of Parmelee's Pills.

It sometimes happens that a man is so reserved in his manners that they become rusty from disuse.

Cholera and all summer complaints are so quick in their action that the cold hand of death is upon their victims before they are aware that danger is near. If attacked do not delay in getting the proper medicine. Try a dose of Dr. J. D. Kellog's Dysentery Cordial, and you will get immediate relief. It acts with wonderful rapidity and never fails to effect a cure.

People who live in glass houses are in a position to raise early vegetables.

For Women With Big Feet.

Women with large feet should bear one or two things in mind. One is that if they are big women they have no right to expect to have very small feet. A woman of 5 feet 6 inches in height is entitled to a foot 9 1-3 inches long, and it might be a little longer without making her feel that the world was coming to an end. Another thing the large footed sister should recollect is that when she squeezes her foot into a shoe too small for her she does not disguise its size. On the contrary, she makes this more apparent. The foot spreads in its overtight covering and lumps out in the wrong place and stretches the shoe out of shape in no time at all.—Shoe and Leather Gazette.

Captive Bred Lions.

Lions born in captivity are less trustworthy from the trainer's point of view than those captured in the deserts.

40th Anniversary

For over Forty Years

Gray's Syrup of Red Spruce Gum

AS A SPECIFIC FOR COUGHS, COLDS, ETC.

Has been tested and has become the Family Cough Specific of thousands throughout Canada and the United States. It never was more popular nor more largely used than it is to-day.

MERIT ALWAYS TELLS.

Cough Remedies come and go. New preparations are tried and abandoned, but the old reliable remains. The present is a trying season for both old and young, and colds, easily caught now are apt to remain for the winter unless promptly cured. No better remedy can be found than

Gray's Syrup

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

MARKETS.

(Compiled from The Commercial)

The most important occurrence this week was the order issued by the Canadian Pacific railway to its agents, last Thursday, not to accept further shipments of grain for Fort William. The reason given was that there was enough wheat now in transit to fill the elevators at that point. The repairs and enlargement of elevator D are not completed yet, but it is expected this elevator will be ready in about ten days, when shipments to Fort William will be resumed. The capacity of elevator D will be 3,000,000 bushels. The Canadian Northern elevator at Port Arthur is also about filled up, but that company expects to have its new 2,000,000 bushel elevator ready in a few days. The new Canadian Pacific railway elevator E, under construction at Fort William, will not be ready for some time yet.

The situation in Manitoba wheat has been quiet, but firm, with a tendency to follow the changes in the United States markets. Prices at the closing on Friday were: 71c for 1 hard; 69c 1 northern, 67¾c, 2 northern; 65¼c, 3 northern; spot, or first half January For May delivery, 1 hard, 75¼c; 1 northern, 73¼c; 2 northern, 71¾c; 3 northern, 69½c, all in store, Fort William, Port Arthur, or Duluth.

FLOUR—Demand is active and prices steady. Best Hungarian Patent is worth $2 per sack of 98 lbs., delivered to the trade; Glenora patent, $1.85; strong bakers, $1.55; and XXXX at $1.25.

MILLFEED—Bran is quoted at $15 per ton in sacks, and shorts at $17 per ton.

OATS—The oat market is easy and ½c lower. Oats are plentiful in the country, but lack of transportation facilities is keeping back supplies and prices are some cents above what they would be with prompt delivery. No. 2 white oats are worth 28½c per bushel at Fort William. On track in Winnipeg this grade is worth 26½c to 27c per bushel, and about 21½c is the price for feed white. At country points farmers are getting 19 to 20c bushel at central points.

BARLEY—The market is quiet and the best prices brewers will pay is 28c for No. 3 extra in carlots on track. Feed barley is worth 25 to 26c.

FLAXSEED—Market nominal.

SPELTZ—The market holds steady at 30c per bushel of 50 pounds, delivered in Winnipeg.

HAY—Dealers are paying $6 to $6.50 per ton for carlots on track.

POTATOES—35c per bushel.

BUTTER — Creamery— Creameries are asking 26c per pound from city customers for choice makes.

BUTTER—Dairy—Very little butter is coming in and the market is quiet at unchanged prices. Dealers are paying 21c per pound net at Winnipeg for dairy separator butter in bricks, and 14 to 17c net for choice tub butter.

CHEESE—The price is firmer at 13 to 13½c per pound.

EGGS—Eggs are scarce and have advanced to 22c per dozen, net, in Winnipeg, subject to candling.

DRESSED POULTRY—Dealers are offering in a wholesale way 10c per pound for chickens, dressed; 9½c to 10c for ducks and geese, and 15c for turkeys.

DRESSED MEATS — Beef, city dressed, 6 to 7½c per pound; country stock, ½c under these figures; mutton, 8 to 9c; lamb, 11½c; hogs, 7c.

HIDES—Country frozen hides are bringing from 5½ to 6c per pound, delivered at Winnipeg, less 5 pounds tare; sheep pelts, 30 to 50c.

WOOL—Market nominal.

SENECA ROOT—Last purchases were made at 58c per pound for clean dry root, delivered at Winnipeg.

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—The market is quiet. Finest steers are worth 4c; butchers' orninary, 3½c, and from that down to 2½c, according to quality. There is nothing doing in stocker cattle.

SHEEP—Worth 3½c per pound off cars here. Lambs, 4¼ to 4½c.

HOGS—The market is unchanged at 6c per pound for hogs weighing from 100 to 200 pounds. Heavies and lights are worth ½ to 1c less.

MILCH COWS—There are very few milkers to be had, and prices are firm at $30 to $45 each, for such as are to be had, according to quality.

HORSES—There is a good demand

HORSES—Trade is now confined to a limited demand for general purpose horses, for which prices still rule high. Good teams of work horses are worth $300 to $400, according to weight and quality.

A man's shadow is like most of his friends. It only stocks to him in sunshine.

Men admire clever women more than handsome ones, because they are scarcer.

It is almost as hard to keep a friend as it is to lose an enemy.

Ants as Gum Makers.

Walter Busse states that in East Africa practically all the excretion of gum is provoked by ants. They perforate the bark of the acacia in order to lay their eggs in the wood. The soft wood acacias generally show few wounds of this kind, but those of the hardwood species are riddled with them, each perforation being marked with a globule of gum. The ant makes no use of the gum. It is only an abstruction to her work, since it stops up the galleries she hollows out. Another species of ant, however, sometimes attacks the exuded gum before it has become completely hardened and gives it discoloration.

ACCIDENT TO A MINER

Strained His Back and Was Sent Home in Agony.

Laid Up all Winter, Dodd's Kidney Pills put Him on His Feet Again and Now He is Completely Cured.

Indian Brook, Victoria Co., N. S., Jan. 12.—(Special)—Angus D. McDonald, son of the postmaster here, is prominent among those in this district who swear by Dodd's Kidney Pills as a sure cure for those terrible pains in the back that are one of the surest symptoms of Kidney Disease. And Mr. McDonald has good reason for the stand he takes.

While at work in the coal pits he strained his back and was sent home in an agony of pain. The nearest doctor, twenty-five miles away, was sent for, but he could do little to relieve his suffering. This was in October, 1901, and he couldn't do a hand's turn of work till the spring of 1902.

Then a hotelkeeper advised him to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. That hotelkeeper didn't see him again until last August, and then his first question was: "Angus, how's your back?" "As well as ever it was," answered Angus. "What cured it?" "Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me completely."

And the postmaster at Indian Brook is always ready to testify to the truth of his son's statement.

Pains in the Back, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Dropsy gnd Heart Disease are caused by diseased kidneys. Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure them.

Despite the efforts of Winnipeg wood dealers to keep up the price of wood by claiming a shortage existed, the price has dropped a dollar a cord and will likely go still lower. There are eight or ten thousand cords in sight at Winnipeg, an ample supply for considerable time, and further, unlimited quantities of wood may be had.

Minard's Liniment is best Hair Restorer.

An Irish lawyer, in speaking of the demise of a colleague, said: "He left a brilliant future behind him."

Mr. Thomas Ballard, Syracuse, N. Y., writes: "I have been afflicted for nearly a year with that most to be dreaded disease Dyspepsia, and at times worn out with pain and want of sleep, and after trying almost everything recommended, I tried one box of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. I am now nearly well, and believe they will cure me. I would not be without them for any money."

It may be well to remember that the best friend you have on earth is a better friend to himself that he is to you.

Waiters as a class are orderly men, yet they are frequently called to order.

Now the summer girl has resigned in favor of the cuddlesome girl.

Horse Health

is one of the most important things for every farmer to consider.

Dick's Blood Purifier

will build up a run down horse.

It tones up the system, rids stomach of bots, worms and other parasites which undermine an animal's health.

50 cts. a package.

LEEMING MILES & CO. AGENTS. - - - MONTREAL.

A Wonderful Medicine.

Beecham's Pills

FOR ALL

Bilious and Nervous Disorders,

Sick Headache, Constipation, Wind and Pains in Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Disordered Liver and Female Ailments.

PREPARED ONLY BY THE PROPRIETOR, Thomas Beecham, St. Helens, Eng.

Sold by all Druggists in Canada and U. S. America. In boxes, 25 cents.

ASK FOR

Ogilvie Oats

Delicious flavor. Free from hulls. Warranted Pure. Put up in all sized packages.

Ogilvie's Hungarian

As now manufactured, the great Family Flour. Insist on getting "OGILVIE'S," as they are better than the best. HAVE NO EQUAL.

It is easy to say a thing is good — another matter to prove it. Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea will stand every test.

T. H. METCALFE & CO.

Grain and Commission Merchants.

Highest prices paid for wheat, oats, barley or flax in carlots. Wire or write me for prices before selling. Liberal advances made on consignments and handled on commission. Licensed and Bonded.

P. O. Box 550, Winnipeg, Man.

When a man is in love with a woman he listens to every word she says.

The easiest way to flatter some people is to tell them they are flattery proof.

WAKE UP, BABY!

A New Game For Mothers.

Baby's awakening ought to be looked forward to as a pleasure, not dreaded as a scourge. He should awaken bright, merry and full of fun, refreshed by sleep, ready for a good time.

How many mothers dread his awakening howls, knowing that he will keep everyone miserable until he goes to sleep again or gets his food. These crying fits are the terror of every inexperienced mother. Mrs. Gabriel Barnes, Six Mile Lake, Ont., is a mother who has learned how this trouble can be best met, and writes us as follows: "My baby suffered much from indigestion, and was cross and restless. I gave him several medicines, but they did not help him. I then got a box of Baby's Own Tablets, and they helped him almost at once, and have done him so much good that I would not now be without them. I can recommend Baby's Own Tablets to all mothers as the best medicine I have ever used for children." These Tablets are guaranteed to contain no opiate or harmful drug and can be given with absolute safety to the youngest, weakest infant. Sold by all druggists or sent by mail, post paid, at 25 cents a box by writing direct to the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N.Y.

It may take nine tailors to make a man, but one tailor-made girl can unmake a dozen men.

Pride makes one man ridiculous and prevents another from appearing so.

There never was and never will be a universal panacea, in one remedy, for all ills to which flesh is heir—the very nature of many curatives being such that were the germs of other and differently seated diseases rooted in the system of the patient—what would relieve one ill in turn would aggravate the other. We have, however, in Quinine Wine, when obtainable in sound, unadulterated state, a remedy for many and grevious ills. By its gradual and judicious use the frailest systems are led into convalescence and strength by the influence which Quinine exerts on nature's own restoratives. It relieves the drooping spirits of those with whom a chronic state of morbid despondency and lack of interest in life is a disease and by tranquilizing the nerves, disposes to sound and refreshing sleep—imparts vigor to the action of the blood, which, being stimulated, courses through the veins, strengthening the healthy animal functions of the system, thereby making activity a necessary result, strengthening the frame and giving life to the digestive organs, which naturally demand increased substance—result, improved appetite. Northrup & Lyman, of Toronto, have given to the public their Superior Quinine Wine at the usual rate, and, guaged by the opinions of scientists, this wine approaches nearest perfection of any on the market. All druggists sell it.

One trouble with some men who pay as they go is that they are slow goers.

Three things that beat a drum for noise are a small boy and two drumsticks.

Minard's Liniment for Rheumatism.

Speaking of clothes, a judge says lawsuits become attorneys.

It is difficult to convert a man unless you practice what you preach.

A SHORT ROAD to health was opened to those suffering from chronic coughs, asthma, bronchitis, catarrh, lumbago, tumors, rheumatism, excoriated nipples, or inflamed breast, and kidney complaint by the introduction of the inexpensive and effective remedy, Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil.

Sometimes musicians dispense music by measure, but the drummer works it off by the pound.

When a man dyes his whiskers and they begin to grow out, doesnjt he they begin to grow out, doesn't he white

HALCYON HOT SPRINGS SANITARIUM

Arrow Lake, B.C.

Situated midst scenery unrivalled for grandeur. The most complete health resort on the continent of North America.

Its baths cure all Nervous and Muscular diseases. Its waters heal all Kidney, Liver and Stomach ailments.

They are a never-failing remedy for all Rheumatic troubles.

TERMS—— $15 to $18 per week, according to residence in Hotel or Villas.

THE BEST.

CARNEFAC STOCK FOOD.

A Veterinary Conditioner.

PROF. SHAW'S OPINION.

Read what Professor Shaw, formerly of the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, Ont., and now Editor of the St. Paul Farmer, says of Carnefac Stock Food:

St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 10, 1902.

This is to certify that the ingredients used by Mr. W. G. Douglas, Winnipeg, in the manufacture of his Carnefac Stock Food has been submitted to me for my opinion regarding their value. I may say with reference to them that I am satisfied they are all healthful. If properly blended they should make a splendid tonic for live stock, more especially when the digestion is not in the proper order. They will act as an appetizer and will also tend to stimulate the digestion so that when feh to animals not in good condition of thrift the result would be to quickly improve their condition. I would suppose that this food would be especially helpful in feeding horses in preparing them for spring work, and in putting in tone the stomach of cattle, sheep and swine that have been pushed too hard in feeding. It should also render good service when fed to calves that are not prospering because of indigestion. THOMAS SHAW.

You can obtain it from your dealer.

DRUNKENNESS A DISEASE

and can be cured at

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE

133 Osborne St., Winnipeg. Established 1880.

Over 300,000 cures. Don't be deceived if you want a cure Take The Keeley where you are treated by a qualified physician. Correspondence strictly private.

COW BUTTER

WANTED—Fresh, well made. Also eggs of the year A.D 1903. If none now, take address and ship later. We ship Bread frozen, so that it cuts and eats like new made.

Winnipeg Co-Operative Society. The Bakery, Cor. Elgin and Nena St., Winnipeg. Correspondence solicited.

$2.58,

This Handsome Solid Gold Diamond Ring sent to any address post-paid for $2.58.

MEASURE SIZE BY PASSING STRIP OF PAPER AROUND THE SECOND JOINT OF FINGER.

A BEAUTIFUL ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE TO EVERY PURCHASER. ADDRESS

TREBLECOCK AVEY & CO., LONDON, ONT

SANTA CLAUS

Advises after you enjoy your Christmas Turkey, continue the pleasure by smoking a

LUCINA CIGAR.

No other has that peculiar sweet flavor.

Manufactured by

GEO. F. BRYAN & CO.

The less money a man has, the more valuable it seems.

Even the hopes of a toper's friends are apt to be dissipated.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

H. G. WATSON, Editor. J. R. WALLACE, Manager.

Subscription: $2.00 Per Year in Advance

ADVERTISING RATES

For transient advertisements, i.e., all advertising not of a commercial nature and not specially contracted for :—

Per line, first insertion..... 10 cents
" " each subsequent insertion..... 5 "

Legal advertising, auction sales, and all other advertising not recognized as commercial advertising, will be charged regular transient rates.

COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING :

One inch, per month	$ 1.50
Two inches, per month	3.00
Three " " "	4.50
Four " " "	5.00
Six " " "	6.00
Eight " " "	8.00
Ten " " "	10.00
Twelve " " "	12.00
Fourteen " " "	14.00
Sixteen " " "	16.00
One column " "	18.00

Local or special notices, set in regular body type of paper and inserted amongst pure reading matter, will be charged for at the rate of twenty cents per line for each insertion. If set in black type, the rate will be twenty-five cents per line for each insertion.

Dissolution of Partnership Notices, $3.00.

Liquor License and Mineral Claim Notices, Etc., $5.00.

Changes for advertisements will not be received for publication after 6 P. M. Tuesday.

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS,
FERNIE BRITISH COLUMBIA

SATURDAY, JAN. 17, 1903.

COKE QUESTION AGAIN.

The last issue of The Boundary Creek Times contains another article on coke shortage, in which after trying to prove the inability of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company to supply the necessary fuel requirements for the Boundary smelters the writer again suggests a government commission to control this supply and advises the opening of the coal measures at Morrissey as a likely method of relieving the shortage. Of an editorial in these columns in answer to their former pessimistic cry he says, "A presumably inspired article appeared in the The FERNIE FREE PRESS telling the smelters to go ahead and put in more furnaces, that they would get all the coke and coal required and that the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co. could supply all demands."

We are correctly quoted, and we are glad to note that the writer discerns in our statements the source of our authority. It would be folly for any paper to make any such broad assertions without first seeking exact information from those who are in a position to know the plans of the Company and it was with the philanthropic view of dispelling the doubting fears of the Times, that we obtained those facts from headquarters and published them. It was with the same object that a FREE PRESS representative called upon Mr. Tonkin, the general manager of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, yesterday and from figures cheerfully supplied by that gentleman found that the conditions among the Boundary smelters are not as represented by the Times.

The total output of coke from this district is now 850 tons per day while the daily average demand from the Boundary smelters including Northport smelter, which requires 7 cars daily, is 550 tons. This shows clearly that the supply allowing a fair estimate for the irregular small demands from other quarters, is ample to keep those smelters in constant supply. Every pound of coke is consumed in Canada, with the exception of that shipped to Northport and as that smelter treats only British Columbia ores it is regarded even by so correct an authority as Smith Curtis as deserving of the same privileges as regular B. C. smelters, Then where does the shortage come in, for in a limited sense a shortage does exist? It is accounted for in the fact that the demand is not constant. Some smelters stock their fuel, fearing further labor troubles. This is true of the Trail smelter which has 3000 tons of coke now on hand. Other smelters finding a heap of ore accumulating decide to blow in another furnace and without previous notice make an immediate demand for a much larger supply of coke, which if not forthcoming at once gives them the erroneous idea that the supply is not great enough. Mr. Tonkin showed a telegram received that morning from the Granby smelter increasing their standing order of 135 tons daily to 200 tons. The shipping fignres for the past six weeks shogs that this smelter had been receiving considerably over its daily demands and yet the Times mentions the Granby as one of the suffering smelters.

Before the explosion the daily output of coke was 600 tons, which now, with still 62 ovens idle, has been increased by 250 tons. The No. 2 mine was by far the best producing mine and as its condition is gradually being improved more ovens are being fed. Add to this the drawbacks offered by the unusual snow fall and delays incidental to scarcity of cars for slack and it will be seen that the Company is doing everything possible to meet the requirements of our sister towns. A year ago when the monthly output was 5000 tons less than at present the home markets were fully supplied and yet 200 hundred ton remained for daily export to the Montana smelters which fact shows the spasmodic nature of the home market.

We take pleasure in stating some facts regarding the future coke supply gathered from the general manager. There are now under construction 250 ovens at Morrissey and 212 more ovens at Michel. Operations of this nature cannot be pushed rapidly at this season, but a large force of men are at work, the brick are purchased and under fair conditions these 462 extra ovens will be in working shape by June 1st. This will increase the daily capacity about 600 tons which added to the present capacity brings the total to over 1500 tons per day, and surely this tremendous quantity will amply supply all home markets as predicted in our former article.

It is childish to bring into this argument the opening of the government coal property. Its bearing on the present case is nil, for granting that the supply is not large enough to supply the Boundary smelters, how could such a measure bring relief? At the best, it would take two years to produce coke in quantity from that source. Of the general benefit to the country at large that such a movement would bring nothing is said and it is not necessary to discuss it here.

As we go to press information reaches us that a sitting of the county court is to be held in Fernie on the 26th of February, and that a registry of the same will be established forthwith. This requirement is one of long standing in view of the heavy expense hitherto involved in transacting court business at Fort Steele and the transportation of witnesses to and from that point. Our only facilities previous to this time have been afforded by the small debts court, whose jurisdiction is limited to actions of debt not exceeding $100, and which has no jurisdiction whatever in actions involving damages on the titles to land.

This action on the part of the government indicatee that this community is commencing to make its presence felt and its requirements known, and bears eloquent testimony to the results achieved by united and persistent action on the part of some of our citizens.

The establishment of a Registry of the County Court is a subject upon which representations have been frequently and urgently made to the proper authorities without tangible result.

Recently, however, the Board of Trade have energetically followed up the matter along with others of a similar nature, and have at last achieved success.

We extend our congratulations to this useful institution on the attainments of their object, and hope they will continue in the good work until our other requirements of a public nature have been fulfilled.

MICHEL

From Our Own Correspondent.

Mr. D. Evans left for Blairmore on Tuesday evening on private business,

Miss Lillian Evans, of Calgary, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. Evans.

Mr. Joe Marcotte, of Moutreal, has taken the position of day operator for the C. P. R. here.

Mr. W. H. Dorman, provincial post office inspector, was in town Tuesday evening on business.

A large rink has been made on Michel creek, much to the enjoyment of our citizens. A hockey outfit has arrived and an attempt will be made to organize a team. Look out, Fernie!

The Young People's Society has been reorganized and is now known as the Michel Literary Society. A debate will take place on Tuesday evening next in Michel hall under the auspices of this society, and it promises to be most interesting, the subject being, "Is Foreign Immigration a Benefit to the Dominion of Canada." Messrs. R. G. Duggan, F. Brown and G. Dunn will speak for the affirmative and Messrs. R. L. Henderson, G. Curnock and J. Connally for the negative.

At the regular meeting of the Michel Literary Society on Tuesday evening last an address and presentation was made to Mr. R. L. Henderson, president of the Young People's Society, by the members. The presentation, a handsome tea set and a beautiful parlor lamp was made by Rev. F. Brown, and the address, which follows, was read by Mr. W. Farrow:

"We, the officers and members of the Young People's Society of Michel, desire to present you with this address of congratulation, as president of the above society, on the occasion of your recent marriage. During your stay in our midst we have found you to be very fair and impartial in your duties, which at times are not always the most pleasant for one in your present position in our town. As president of the society, we are pleased to congratulate you for the manner in which you have filled that office, in the transaction of business that arises from time to time. We further hope your future may still be one of prosperity and happiness, and that your name may still remain upon the rolls as a member of the Young People's Society of Michel."

Signed on behalf of the above,
C. C. SIMMONS, Hon. Pres.
FREDERICK BROWN, Vice Pres.
ANNIE K. W. EVANS, Secretary.
Dated Jan 13th, 1903.

MORRISSEY

From Our Own Correspondent.

Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Morton were visitors to Fernie on Wednesday.

Er. Barber is at the Australian hotel doing business in Dental work.

A Sheridan, of Elko, has opened up a bakery and restaurant business in Morrissey.

J. E. Aucliffe, late overman here, left with his family on Monday for Vancouver island.

W. H. Dorman, P. I., was here on Monday on business, connected with his department.

It is rumored that the mines here will soon be rechristened and instead of being Morrissey mines will be known as Pittsburg, B. C.

The Kid Madden vs. Murphy boxing contest comes off Saturday night in Elk hall, Morrissey.

Ed. Willson, lately doing business at Elko, has opened up a drug store with a first-class and up-to-date stock.

The shipment of coal from here now averages about 800 tons a day, by a few weeks time 1,000 tons will be the daily output.

Andy Johnson, of Moyie, B.C., has purchased the Pioneer Hotel, Morrissey, from H. A. Kanouse, Fernie, and has taken possession already.

Friday was pay-day here. It was the largest since the mines were opened. About $28,000 were paid out which is an increase of $5,000 over December pay.

The dance at the Australian Hotel on Tuesday evening was a great success; two sleighs of people from the mines helped to make the evening more enjoyable.

The new fan house for No. 4 mine is about completed and is one of the largest of its kind in Canada. This will be a great boom to the miners as considerable gas is in this mine all the time.

There is a great lack of accommodation for the men arriving to work here at the mines. The boarding houses are overflowing and men have to sleep on the bare floors. It is certainly time more houses for single men were erected or a few hotels put up to meet the demand.

Considerable excitement and talk is going on around here at the present time owing to the proposed town of the Coal Co. being put on the market. Every day sees new faces enquiring for information. It certainly will be a great boom here when the town site opens up.

Messrs. Clements & Greer's party of government surveyors, twenty strong, have been busy this past week packing in supplies to the summit of the hills, preparatory to making a start for the Flathead country. As each man carried 50 lbs. and wore snow shoes this is no light task.

The new C. P. R. depot here is nearly finished and by next week will be open for traffic. It consists of agent's office, ticket office, baggage and freight shed. The second story will be used by the agent, Mr. Lyman and family. Altogether it is one of the largest and best equipped depots on the branch.

TO-DAY'S PAY-ROLL.

Over One Hundred Thousand Dollars More Put In Circulation.

The pay-roll of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company for the month of December which is being paid to-day amounts to the magnificent sum of $102,666.45. This includes ths wages for the three camps.

Ask for British Lion or Mainland cigars For sale at all first-class places. Union made. Manufactured by Wm. Lietjan, Vancouver.. x

Divide Your Attention

in our store between the strictly useful articles and those that are ornamental and you will see that our goods are not only excellent but very beautiful, too. If the thoughts are concentrated on the cost of these handsome things it will be seen that our prices on

Ladies and Gentlemen's Watches, Chains, Stick Pins, Cuff Buttons, Belts, Buckles, Etc.,

are less then equally good articles can be purchased for elsewhere.

A. C. Liphardt.

Infringement of a Trade Mark

In an action in the High Court of Justice for Ontario, recently tried before Chancellor Boyd, at Toronto, the Slater Shoe Co., and Chas. E. Slater, president of Montreal, makers of the famous Slater Shoe, obtained a judgment forever restraining F. C. Wilkinson, a boot and shoe dealer, of Owen Sound, from advertising, exposing, or offering for sale or selling boots or shoes not made by the Slater Shoe Co., as "Slater Shoes," "Slater Goods" or the Slater Shoe." The Chancellor, also ordered Wilkinson to pay the heavy costs of the action. The Chancellor, after hearing the evidence, decided that no one except the Slater Shoe Co., had a right to use the name "Slater Shoes," "Slater Goods," "The Slater Shoe," or any similar names in connection with boots and shoes, and that Wilkinson had no right to use any name or names in connection with boots and shoes which might enable him to pass of a shoe not of the company's make, as being of their make, nor in any way to reap the benefit of the reputation which the Slater Shoe has acquired throughout the Dominion of Canada.

The Genuine Slater

Is positively the best shoe value offered for sale in Canada. You may include the United States and that will pretty near cover the world for fine shoe making. There are shoes sold elsewhere at $4 50 and $6 a pair that carry no more style, are no better fitting and will not wear as well as the genuine Slater Shoe at $4. "Why is it?" you ask. "Just because they are branded with an American stamp."

JOYCE BROS
Sole Agents.

McEwing & Slinn

Keep a large stock of choice
Confectionery, Cigars
Tobaccos, Fruits
Vegetables, etc. etc.

It pays to deal with this firm, as thier goods are new and up-to-date.

The Bakery Dept.
is stocked with all kinds of choice pastry, bread and cakes

Wedding and other cakes a specialty.

CUSTOM TAILORS UNION LABEL 1898 868 8
ORGANIZED AMERICA JOURNEYMEN TAILORS UNION 1883

Do You Want a Fall Suit or Overcoat??

If so inspect F. J. Mitchell's large and well assorted stock of Scotch Tweeds, Fancy Worsteds, Serges, etc.
Only first class work turned out, made by Union workmen.

The Union Tailor Shop
Bentley Block.

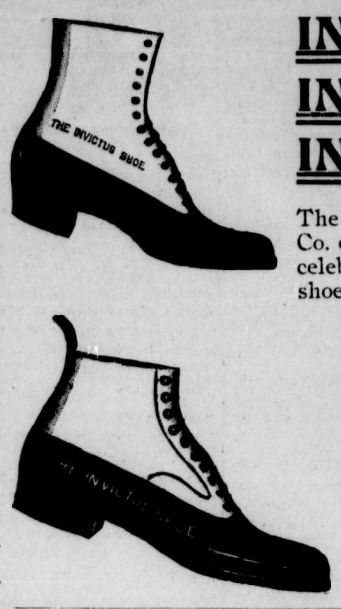

INVICTUS
INVICTUS
INVICTUS

The London & Liverpool Co. control for Fernie this celebrated make of perfect shoes for women and men

We have just received a new shipment. Patent Kid, Velour Calf, Box Calf, Dongola Kid, made in all the new American lasts. and only to be found at the London & Liverpool Co.

The London & Liverpool Co.

25 to 33 per cent.
DISCOUNT

On our entire stock of
MEN'S AND BOYS'
CLOTHING

Owing to lack of space we are obliged to reduce our present stock of clothing to make room for Spring Goods, and for two weeks beginning 17th January will allow above discount.

Also a few lines of Men's Women's and Children's
SHOES AT COST.

THE FERNIE CASH STORE.
Jan Podbielancik.

Auction!
... Unredeemed Pledges ...
WATCHES, GUNS, REVOLVERS.

Will start Saturday, Jan. 3rd, at 7 p.m., and will continue until all is sold. NO RESERVE.

The Bannett Reese Co.
LIMITED.
Opposite Bank.

Fort Steele Brewing Co.
Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine
Beer and Porter
Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.
Mutz & Scott, Proprietors.

Louis Carosella & Co
WHOLESALE LIQUOR MERCHANTS
Fernie, B. C.

Agents for the celebrated
LION BUDWEISER BEER AND PORTER
which is specially brewed for family use

FERNIE DAIRY
Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .
Dobson & Willingham,

THE EMPIRE Boarding House.
Good board and rooms at reasonable rates.
MRS. J. McDONALD, Proprietress

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

To-day is pay-day.

General Manager J. H. Tonkin registered at The Phair Hotel, Nelson, last Saturday.

Mr. H. Fentley went down to Lethbridge on Wednesday on a business trip and returned to-day.

Mrs. C. Richards, of the Mines, entertained a number of friends on Tuesday evening of this week.

Tea and coffee supper to-night, Jan. 17th, at Salvation Army Hall. Admission, adults 15 cts., children 10 cts.

Messrs. F. E. Simpson, of the Cranbrook Herald and Matt Rockendorf, of the Morrissey Miner, were in town on Thursday.

Mr. Galer, assistant manager of the Granby smelter is coming to Fernie this evening on business connected with his company.

Mr. G. G. S. Lindsay, of Toronto, solicitor for the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co., registered at the Phair Hotel, Nelson, on Saturday and left for Victoria on the following day.

Miss Kay has opened up a dress making shop over the store occupied by the Crow's Nest Trading Company. Miss Kay came in on Monday from Grand Forks where she had been residing.

Mr. S. Gibson has opened up the employment office in the Hill block, formerly occupied by Mr. Love. He says he is now prepared to furnish employment to all looking for the same.

The Victoria Hotel was inadvertently omitted last week from the list of subscribers towards the Hockey club. This Hotel liberally subscribed $5.00 towards this worthy cause.

C. E. Race, formerly editor of the Nelson Miner, and subsequently editor of the Rossland Miner until a couple of years ago, will again take full charge of the latter publication on and after Friday next.

The Rev. C. W. Houghton with Mrs. Houghton and Gordon will go to Michel tomorrow evening. Mr. Houghton will hold service in the hall at 8 p m. They will stay with the McSorleys for a few days visit.

A mistake was made last week in our account of Duncan Buchanan's death. The accident occurred on a Thursday and he was sent to the hospital the second time on the following Tuesday, the wound having been dressed by Dr. McSorley only twice, on Saturday and Monday.

An order has been given by the public administrator, Mr. J. F. Armstrong, to sell by public auction the effects of the late Elzear Tramblay. The sale will take place on Monday next. The building in which he conducted his small store, as well as several small lines of stock, will be sold.

Mr. Henry Johnston, postmaster of Fernie, B. C., and a former Waterloo boy is visiting his mother, and renewing old acquaintances in Waterloo Mr. Johnston left town twenty eight years ago, and his many friends will be pleased to learn that he has made his fortune in the west.—Waterloo Chronicle Telegraph.

Mr. Robert Watson received a telegram last week from Arnprior conveying the sad news of the death of his father, and he left on the first train to attend the funeral. The deceased, Wm. S. Watson, died of pneumonia after a few days' illness. He was one of the best known and most respected citizens of Arnprior.

Dentistry

Dr. Barber is in town and can be found at his office in the Hill block all next week. x

Mr. H. L. Manley who was called away suddenly about a month ago by the death of his father, which occurred at his old home in Pennsylvania, returned to Fernie on Sunday. Mr. Manley visited the anthracite regions whlie absent. He reports that much importance is attached to the findings of the commission now sitting.

Mr. J. H. Tonkin returned to Fernie via Nelson on Wednesday. He had a flying trip to Pennsylvania and other points on business matters connected with his Company, one of the most important of which was the purchasing of brick for the coke ovens being built at Morrissey and Michel. Mrs. Tonkin and daughter remained in the east for a more extended visit with friends.

Mr. J. Elliott, of the firm of Sheppard & Elliott, accompanied by his family arrived in Fernie from Leduc, Alta., early this week. Mr. Elliott intends to reside here in future and will take an active part in the management of the hardware business in which he is interested. The family have taken up housekeeping in Mr. Blakemore's residence, formerly occuppied by Mr. J. A. Rennie.

Mrs. Prest left on Saturday for Effingham, Illinois, where she will take a course in photography to perfect herself on some of the finer details of the work. The institution which she will atten d is the best of its kind on the American continent, and Mrs Prest will be better fitted than ever to do the latest and best work on her return. She expects to be there a month and will then go east to visit the leading galleries of the larger cities for further information, returning to Cranbrook in February.

Dentistry

Call and consult Dr. Barber any time next week if you are in need of his services. Office over Liphardt's.

Dancing Lessons

Mr Heath wishes to announce that he will recommence his dancing classes on Monday evening in Joyces' Hall. Instruction will be given to Ladies from 8 to 9, to gentlemen from 9 to 10. x

New Boarding House

Mr. A. Miller who opened up the English Restaurant in the Lundy Block some time ago has given up the business and has rented the Coal Company building, next to the Central Hotel, which he has fitted up for a boarding house. Mr Miller gives meals at all hours to transient customers, as well as supplying regular board. No doubt the central location as well as good service will build up a nice business. See his adv.

New Dentist

Dr. Morrison, dentist, formerly of Nelson, has located in Fernie, and will pay periodical visits to neighboring towns making this place his headquarters. He has rented the flat in the Henderson block over Sheppard & Elliott's hardware store which he is fitting up for his dental parlors. Dr. Morrison advertises himself as now prepared to do all the usual work of his profession.

Icy Sidewalks.

The sidewalks in Fernie are in many places in a most unsatisfactory condition owing to the fact that in some places the snow has been removed and in others it has been left and has become packed hard into ice making a drop of nearly a foot from one to the other. The icy condition of the whole walk added to the uneven surface necessitates the use of some care in getting around, especia ly in the evenings when the light is not to strong. The citizens should take advantage of the first soft spell to clear the walks where the ice has accumulated.

Junior Hockey Club

The Fernie Junior Hockey Club was organized last week. A. Kanouse is the captain and Wilmer Lawrence is secretary-treasurer. The boys have arranged to have practices on Wednesday evening from 10 to 11 and on Friday from 7 to 8 p.m. New suits have been secured, white sweaters and white padded pants being used. Challenges have been sent to the junior clubs of Lethbridge, Pincher Creek and Macleod, and favorable replies have been received from the latter two asking to arrange suitable dates. The organization is popular with the youthful puck drivers and great things are expected of them. Among the best players of the junior club might be mentioned, A. Kanouse, W. Todhunter, W. Lawrence, W. Ross and C. Sunberg.

Houses Numbered

The Coal Company has numbered all its houses in town. The numbers are printed neatly on tin and then are tacked in a conspicuous place on the front of the house. General Manager Tonkin's residence in the park is numbered one, Mr. J. McEvoy's is numbered two, then the numbers run along the west side of Victoria Ave. then along the east side towards the south and back towards the centre of the town along Baker Ave. The houses and shacks in the old town have also been numbered, but not so elaborately, the tin having evidently been cut up by hand and the numbers painted with a brush. Every building, if only 6x6 bears a number and no doubt this system will prove of great assistance to the Company in keeping a correct account of the lease rents.

Painful Accident.

On Saturday evening an accident occurred at the rink which will deprive one little lad of many a good skate this winter. It appears that about ten boys were engaged in playing on the ice, tripping one another, etc. Fred Eschwig, the victim of the mishap, received a fall while one skate was lodged deep in a crack in the ice. Another boy fell over his leg, while it was in this unnatural position and two or more others were piled on them again. When Fred was extricated from beneath it was found that his leg was seriously injured and he was carried home. Dr. Corsan upon examining the little patient found that a blood vessel below the knee had been injured, impeding the circulation of the blood, the cords of the leg had also received a severe wrenching but is thought that the bone is uninjured. Fred will not be able to use his leg for some time to come.

Two Runaways

Mr. E. Jarvis had a narrow escape from serious injury on Tuesday evening, while driving over some uneven ground the sleigh suddenly tipped, throwing him between the sleigh and the horse's heels. Instead of kicking as most horses would have done his horse made strenuous efforts to pull the sleigh out of the hole, with the result that the single tree broke thus freeing the horse from the vehicle. It then started on a mad career and ran until it was tired, being finally brought to bay in the old town. Mr. Jarvis was uninjured. Another horse attached to a milk a made a spurt for liberty on Monday at noon. It rounded the corner at the Fernie hotel at a good speed without any driver in sight and things began to look interesting. Mr. R. Hammond at this juncture, grasping the situation, decided to take a hand. He cut across, swung on the rear end of the sleigh and grabbing the reins soon checked what might have been a disastrous runaway.

Miss Gray returned this week from Michel and is the guest of Mrs. S. Graham.

Mr. Fred Thompson, tailor, of Frank, is spending the week in Fernie and is the guest of Mr. J. C. Hutchison.

Ross Tate, of Cranbrook, was in town on Tuesday and went down to Macleod on the evening train.

Gen -Supt. Thos. R. Stockett, Jr., went to Michel on Sunday evening on business connected with the mines and did not return until Wednesday.

Henry Wardrop has taken a timber contract at Sparwood which will keep him busy all winter. He intends to return to Morrissey in the spring.

As a result of the recent investigations of the Grand Jury of King county, a general exodus of undesirable citizens of Seattle has commenced. Tin-horns, petty criminals, sure-thing men and immoral women are moving to neighboring towns where the police regulations may be less stringent.

A dreadful explosion occurred at the Hamilton Powder works, Northfield, three miles distant from Nanaimo, on Wednesday morning, by which 12 men were blown into fragments and the buildings used in the manufacture of high explosives were reduced to match wood. The shock was felt for a radius of 20 miles, while in Nanaimo many windows andchimneys were damaged.

Another Carnival.

Mr. C. J. Digby wishes to announce that Wednesday evening, January 28th, he will give the second carnival of the season. The band will be in attendance. Prizes will be given. A notice is given that each in masquerade must hand in at the door a paper with name and character represented written on it. Carnival opens at 8 p. m. Adults 25 cts. children 15 cts.

BORN

HESCOTT—On January 16th the wife of Mr. J Hescott, a daugher.

CHURCH SERVICES.

The Rev. C. F. Conner will occupy the pulpit of the Methodist church morning and evening. Subjects, Morning "Gideon." Evening, "Success." The male quartette will render "Come Spirit Come" by Gowner.

The Rev. A. Stoney will conduct the service at Christ church tomorrow evening. The services at Clirist church will be as follows. Matins and Holy Communion, 11 a. m.. Sunday school and Bible Class, 2.30 p. m. Evensong 7.30 p. m.

THE MUTUAL LIFE of Canada.

New Business in 1902.
Written in Canada, $4,505,446.

Extending the Season's Greetings to policyholders and intending insurants, the President, Directors, and officers beg to state that the Company has had another most successful year, showing substantial gains in every branch of its business; while, with many more millions at risk, the death losses have been only very slightly in excess of 1901. See our new joint life and 5 per cent. gold bond policies.

R. Melvin, Pres. G. Wegenast, Mgr. W. H. Riddell, Sec'y

F. J. WATSON
Resident Agent.

INGRAM & McINTYRE
THE CITY BARBERS.
Shop in the Royal Hotel.

TAKE
ROCKY MOUNTAIN
SPRUCE
FOR THAT COUGH.
Positively
The Best Congh Cure
on the Market.
Sure, Speedy and
Harmless.
N. E. SUDDABY.

GREAT
STOCK-TAKING
SALE
At the
CROW'S NEST
TRADING CO'S

Besides Special Bargains in Diffesent Lines we are
Commencing on Pay.Day,
Going to Give a Discount of
Twenty.Five per cent. off
EVERYTHING
in the Store, (Except Groceries).

This means that 75 cents is going to buy the same goods which before cost $1.00.

This Great Oppportunity
will be yours for One Week Only so to get the best selection. COME EARLY. Don't forget the Date.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.
Head Office, Toronto.
Paid Up Capital, $8,000,000. Reserve Fund, $2,500,000.
HON. GEO. A COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager.
SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT: Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed at current rates. Depositors are subject to no delay when depositing or withdrawing funds.
FERNIE BRANCH: E. H. BIRD, Manager

1903

And all the year round this store will be the best place in town to buy your Hardware and Furniture.

J. D. QUAIL..
Hardware. Furniture.

Jarvis Keeps The Best GROCERIES
Canned Fish
Canned Meats
Canned Fruits
Canned vegetables
All kinds of Teas
Coffees, etc.
Everything in the Grocery line.
J.F.Jarvis

DENTISTRY.
Dr. Morrison
has located in Fernie and is prepared to do all kinds of
Dental Work
Filling, Crown and Bridge Work, Plates, etc., etc.
Office over Sheppard's Hardware.

FIRST-CLASS
Boarding House.
Free Baths,
Only White Labor.
Meals at all Hours.
Regular Boarders taken.
Next Central Hotel,
A. MILLER, Prop.

E.J.Peltier & Co.
Wholesale Dealers in
Liquors and Cigars,
Fernie, B.C.

MY HEART'S DARLING

BY W. HEIMBURG.

CHAPTER V.

"The ladies are in the garden," said Frau Counselor's thin little maiden.

Lucie felt her way down the dark stairs again, and went through the little garden to the arbor.

"Is it you?" said her lover, and stepped out to meet her. "Did you not just meet my mother and aunt? They went in to attend to something. But first of all, how are things over there?"

Instead of answering, she leaned her head on his shoulder and wept.

"What is it, then? Have you spoken to her?"

She nodded. "Her intended husband has written to break off his engagement," she whispered, "on account of her father."

"Poor woman!" he said, feelingly. "Did you talk to her and scold her about her foolish attempt, you good little Samaritan?"

"Yes, Alfred; I did everything that you wished me."

"As if I did not know the first time I saw you what a splendid doctor's wife you would make."

She leaned against him. "Where was that? Say—was it in Mathilda's sick room?"

"No, indeed; it was when you bound up Bebe's bad hand."

"Oh, yes!" said she. "And that made such an impression upon you?"

"Of course, and still more the delicate venison steaks that you used to prepare for my patient."

"Ach, for shame! how commonplace!"

"But allow me," he added, mockingly; "if housewifely ability does not impress a man, what should?" He patted her cheek and kissed her. "What won my heart was your cheerful disposition and your fresh nature," he thought.

But he did not put it in words; he belonged to that class of persons that keep what they value most shut down in their hearts, locked up in themselves, that can not express it, and pass for cold and indifferent. Only after long acquaintance and real study does one learn to know them and to prize them doubly.

They sat silently by each other. She had such high ideal thoughts of love—she found it so easy to understand that one could die if the object of one's affection were lost. Her young heart asked if he loved in that way, and she sat gazing dreamily at the blue sunshine.

After a few minutes the Frau Counselor came along the path. She returned the young girl's greeting coolly, and remained standing at the entrance to the arbor.

"Do you not think it would be better, Alfred," she asked, with her shrill voice, "if the man were to upholster the sofa in our house? He will certainly steal the beautiful horse-hair if it goes to him. It is quite full; it belongs to my mother's time, when people were not cheated with rags or sea-weed."

"Certainly, mother; certainly," he returned, cheerfully.

"Good-night, Alfred. Come, Lucie," she said, shortly; "we shall not be able to sleep again on account of the singing of the nightingales and croaking of the frogs. If I had only thought about that horrid garden, I would not have rented this house."

Lucie looked surprised and hurt into her lover's face. He smiled.

"I wonder if that woman ever was young," thought the girl. And she stood a long, long time at the open window of her room, and looked through the silvery shimmer of the spring night. A ray of moonlight had lighted up her little sister's photograph on the bureau, and now lay like a narrow line across the low, white-covered bed as Lucie sought her couch. She had scarcely fallen asleep, when a bell sounded through the house. With a beating heart she jumped up and listened. After a little while she heard Alfred's steps on the stairs, and soon after he shut the door. Then a strange voice spoke; she listened as he answered:

"I will come at once."

Where would he have to go? She shut her eyes and pictured to herself how quietly he would step up to the sick-bed, and could hear his cheerful voice, as he asked questions, comforting and quieting. "He is so good," she whispered, and folded her hands upon her breast. And she stayed awake until he came back some hours later.

CHAPTER VI.

Day began early in the Frau Counselor's house. The family were drinking their coffee at half-past six—Tante Dettchen in a red plaid jacket and quilted petticoat, and her night-cap over her thin little twist of hair. She could not give up this habit, although her sister-in-law did not spare her biting remarks. But one could hardly be vexed with her, this primitive neglige was of such spotless freshness that it was much more attractive than the old brown cashmere street-dress turned by the Frau Counselor into a morning gown, the worn seams and faded velvet trimming giving the impression that it had just been brought out of the rag-bag.

Lucie, in a dainty morning-cap and white apron, was pouring out the coffee as Dr. Adler entered.

"Good-morning," said his mother. "Where did you go last night?"

He first kissed Lucie's forehead thoughtfully, patted Dettchen on the shoulder, and then took his place before a cup which was adorned in large blue letters with the inscription: "For the head of the house," an attention from Dettchen to her nephew on his return home.

"To Frau von Lowen's," he said, quietly, and reached out for a roll.

"Is she worse?" cried Lucie, in an alarmed tone.

"She requires the greatest care and attention. I should be very glad, Lucie, if you would go over there this afternoon; she begged particularly to have you."

"Gladly," said the young girl.

"But that can not be," said his mother, "we are invited to a coffee party at the postmistress's. She has particularly invited Lucie."

"Then make her excuses. I have promised Frau von Lowen she should have a visit from Lucie, and I must keep my word to a sick person."

"What is the matter with her? She never troubles herself about anybody," said the old lady, angrily.

"She is nervous."

"That is, she is fanciful!" cried his mother.

"No, it is not that. You cannot judge of the matter, mother, as you do not know the circumstances. However, I wish that Lucie, for Frau von Lowen's sake as a sick person, and for mine as a physician, should go over and try to cheer her up a little." During this debate he had finished his coffee, and getting up took his hat from a chair. "Of course, only on condition that Lucie is willing," he added.

She nodded assent, and followed him to the door. "What was the matter with her?" she whispered.

She had a fit of despair; she has a very nervous temperament. I found her pacing her room, frightened and unable to get her breath; the whole house was alarmed. She kept longing to come to you."

"Is it very serious?" asked the girl, with anxious eyes.

"No, no, my child; she will be much quieter to-day. But she must first of all be made to think of other things."

As Lucie returned to the sitting-room, the Frau Counselor was saying to her sister-in-law:

"It will be very embarrassing to have to say that she has gone to Frau von Lowen. Alfred, with all his new-fangled ideas of tolerating such things, had better have remained in the large town of H—, where Sodom and Gomorrah are thought good style."

"But, sister-in-law," protested Dettchen, "what could he do? You can not refuse the young baroness."

The Frau Counselor could evidently think of nothing; she satisfied herself with a long-drawn "No, no!" and turning to Lucie, she said:

"Yesterday morning you forgot to dust the glass shade over the feather flowers. Yesterday afternoon, when the postmistress came, she made marks on it with her finger, and then held it up to the light. I pretended not to see it, but—"

"Ach! forgive me," said the girl, and began her dusting at once with the glass in question.

About four o'clock she went to Hortense. Before her, with a stately tread, marched Frau Adler, in a brown silk dress, her cap, basket, and wrap upon her arm. She had intended starting somewhat before Lucie, although they were going in the same direction, because she did not want to see her son's future wife enter the Meerfeldt house. But she had been detained by an acquaintance, and had to let herself be overtaken by a light step. Without turning her head she allowed the girl to accompany her, and only out of the corners of her eyes did she see the beaming face.

"She ought to thank you for neglecting respectable people for her," said the old lady. "Alfred will see some time that I am right; but then it is usually too late."

She nodded once more to Lucie as they came near the gate, and with her head erect strode on.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Only For Pleasure.

In a grand old city in the southwest of England, one so grave, so solemn, that it cannot see its own jokes, may be read on the notice board of a grassy inclosure: "Pleasure Grounds. Notice—These grounds are for pleasure only. No games or play allowed!"

Burn the Trash.

Oh, housewife, carrying that old chair with broken legs and missing seat up the attic stairs, pause and consider. Of what earthly use are the old broken pieces of furniture, old boxes of scraps and millinery and the general "lumber" that clutters up your attic, gathering dust, grime and germs? Why not make a rousing good bonfire a part of your house cleaning and make it the funeral pyre of the accumulated trash of years? You will be none the poorer by so doing.

French Working Women.

More than 6,300,000 Frenchwomen work for their living. Most of these outside workers (more than 2,700,000) are employed in forestry or agriculture, including women landowners. Industrial occupations claim nearly 2,000,000 more, the cloister 120,000, the theater about 12,000 and the liberal professions 128,460.

Summed Up.

Wall street arithmetic:
10 mills make one trust,
10 trusts make one combine,
10 combines make one merger,
10 mergers make one magnate,
1 magnate makes all the money.

Moths and Blankets.

To prevent moths in blankets sprinkle shavings of yellow soap among their folds before storing them away. The soap can easily be shaken out when the blankets are to be used, and in the meantime it will save you much worry and anxiety, for moths will not go near it.

When Rollo Saw the Pigs.

I think that God made little pigs,
Not for the pork man's trade,
But sent them here upon the earth
So footballs could be made.

Would Be His Salvation.

When hunters go beating the furze,
My feelings it badly unnerves,
For 'twould save me much pain
And be really a gain
To shoot on my wife's new preserves.

Missed a Trick.

Thespis—Why did she discharge her press agent?

Foyer—There was a fresh bit of scandal about her, and he never heard of it.

A NEW ERA MARKED.

First Sailing of New Steamship Line to South Africa a Success.

A copy of The Cape Town Argus, to hand, contains an interesting article on the arrival of Canadian produce in South Africa. In part, the article says:

"Tuesday last marked a day which, it may be confidently predicted, ushered in a new era in the relations between South Africa and her great sister, Canada. The Allan liner Ontarian, 4,300 tons, from Montreal and Quebec, entered Table Bay filled to the hatches with Canadian produce for the great South African market. She is the first steamer of the new direct monthly service, jointly run by the Allan, the Elder-Dempster and Furness lines, under contract with the Dominion Government, who pay them a total subsidy of about £25,000 per annum. The next to arrive will be the Elder-Dempster liner Melville, 4,391 tons, also from Montreal and Quebec, which sailed on the 18th inst., and is due to arrive about Dec. 12. She will be the last to leave these ports this season, as, on account of the ice, the Furness' liner Oriana, which follows her on Dec. 18, will sail from Halifax and St. John. The Ontarian also calls at Port Elizabeth and Durban; the Melville at Cape Town, East London and Durban. Messrs. Laing, Miller & Co. are the local agents.

"The Ontarian was filled up with a cargo, a great proportion of which consisted of butter; the Melville it seems is also full up. Some particulars of the Ontarian's cargo, totalling some 4,400 tons, should prove of interest to all who are concerned in the important question of the promotion of intercolonial trade. In addition to over 4,000 boxes of butter, she brought a quantity of machinery of various kinds for Johannesburg. Practically the whole of the butter was consigned to Cape Town, in addition to a quantity of furniture, timber, flour, peas and beans, canned fruit, etc. Cape Town's proportion of the 4,400 tons was 1,200. Port Elizabeth's was the same, being of much the same nature (with the exception of the butter), while Durban takes the largest share, with 2,000 tons, including flour, oats, apples, beans, hams and other articles."

Continuing the article contained an interview with James G. Jardine, Canadian Trade Commissioner in that country, in which he expressed his delight at the success of the first sailing of the new line, and a profound hope for increased trade relations between Canada and South Africa.

Thought He Was a Bookie.

Since the appearance of W. A. Fraser's novel of the racecourse, "Thoroughbreds," he has become the subject of many jokes devised by his fellow sportsmen whenever he appears at the tracks, at all of which he is well known as a horseowner and racer. Recently, as he was standing in the enclosure, a man, who was obviously a recent arrival from England, approached him and said, politely:

"My dear sir, I'd like to place a bet."

"Well, I've no objections," said Mr. Fraser.

"I want to put a fiver on Getaway to win. What odds do you offer?"

"I don't offer any odds," said the horseman, somewhat surprised, "What you want is a bookmaker."

"Aren't you a bookmaker?"

"See here," said the author, beginning to get exasperated, "I don't know what you mean by this extraordinary performance, but if you're trying to be impertinent——"

"My dear sir! my dear sir!" cried the other in distress, that was obviously genuine, "I meant no offence. Those gentlemen directed me to you as the man who made the best book that was ever made about the track."

Looking in the direction indicated, Mr. Fraser beheld three of his friends convulsed with glee.

"All right," he said, sadly; "that's one more on me."

A Costly Perfume.

Attar of ylang ylang, which rivals the attar of roses as an exquisite perfume and sells at $40 to $50 or more a pound, is the product of an Asiatic tree that reaches its highest development in the Philippine Islands. The tree grows to a height of sixty feet, when three years old begins bearing long greenish yellow flowers and at the age of eight may produce yearly 100 pounds of these flowers, blossoming every month. The attar is obtained by simple distillation of the choicest petals with water, no chemicals being used. Besides its value as a perfume for hair and toilet waters the product is prized among the natives as a medicine, being credited with curing toothache and numerous other pains.

Health Hints.

A healing soap is made by melting a small cake of pure toilet soap with an equal quantity of mutton tallow and half as much cornmeal. It should be well mixed and let cool. If the hands are washed with it they will never chap.

Insomnia is often caused by worry upsetting the stomach, for indigession will inflate the blood vessels of the brain. Recognizing this, doctors are now prescribing hot water internally and externally. Before going to bed the person so afflicted should put the feet into hot water. The object of this is to draw the blood from the head, for when the blood vessels are inflated they press against the skull, the result being fears, apprehensions and wakefulness.

Ah!

Absent-Minded Professor (after the introduction)—May I ask whether you are related to the Miss Ashton whom I met at the seaside last summer? Miss Ashton—Why, professor, I am the same Miss Ashton! Professor—Ah, indeed! That no doubt accounts for the remarkable resemblance.—Sydney Town and Country Journal.

A HORSE'S SOUNDNESS.

T. H. Haskett, of This Province, Gives Some Rules to Prove It.

First give the horse a quick trot or gallop to see if he is lame. As soon as he stops, put your ear to his nostrils and detect if possible any wheezing noise. In this way his wind is tested. Then examine his nostrils and mouth to see that there are no enlargements, discharges or anything unnatural. At the same time determine the age of the animal by his teeth. Look closely into the eye to see there is nothing wrong with the pupil or sight. If he steps high and awkward with front feet when approaching you, be more careful in examining his sight.

Pass your hand around his ears and over the poll of his head, watching for sores or discharge from the ear, and for poll evil, shown by a lump on the top of the neck behind the ears. Then examine one side of the horse first, commencing at the neck, running the hand down the side of the neck under the mane, watching carefully for warts, sores, etc. Then down the shoulder, watching for collar galls and tumors. After this, raise the hand to the withers, watching carefully for fistulous withers, which is an enlargement, usually accompanied by a discharge and soreness. Then down over the shoulder blade, watching for sweeney, which is shown by a hollowness of the shoulder. Follow down the fore leg, watching for enlargements, such as capped elbow, enlargements of the knees, splints, ringbone, sidebones, puffy enlargements around the fetlock, knuckling, etc. All of these are common diseases and are understood by horsemen.

Lift the foot to see if it is a well formed one, with good strong heels. Watch carefully for thrush and contracted heels. Look back along the belly for warts, swelling of the sheath, ruptures and running sores caused from castration. Then pass your hand down over the back and hips, paying special attention to see the hips are the same size and shape. If a gray horse, examine around the tail for enlargements, or what is known as melanotic tumors. Follow down the hind leg, noting the stifle joint. See that it is all right, and that both stifle joints are the same size. After this, examine the hock joint for enlargements, such as bog and bone spavins, thoroughpin, capped hock, curb, etc. Look down the leg for puffy enlargements, ringbones and sidebones. Then give the hind foot the same examination as the front. Examine the other side of the horse in the same way.

After this, stand back and take a look at him. Note how he stands on his legs, and how he holds his head and neck. It is a good sign if he stands with his feet well under him, head and neck erect, with a bright, cheerful expression. At the same time note if he is inclined to be weak in the knees or fetlocks. Beware of what is known as calf-kneed horses, as they are bad stumblers. See that his hind legs are not too straight or too crooked. Horses with straight hind legs are more inclined to have spavins. Horses with crooked hind legs are liable to curbs. Walk around to the front of the hprse and see if he has a good, wide, full, well-formed chest, and stands straight on his front legs, neither toeing in or out too much. Make a feint as though to strike him with a stick or whip over the side. If he grunts, examine him close to see he is not a roarer, by giving him another sharp trot or gallop for half a mile, then listen at his nostrils for wheezing noises.

Comic Pictures in Old Egypt.

A German savant describes a comic papyrus, unique of its kind. The artist pained burlesque scenes, in which cats and rats conduct themselves in human fashion, quite in the Louis Wain manner, and the manner of cats are attributed to rats, and inversely. In the first scene a rat, attired as a grand dame, is served by a cat that is clothed as a slave, and is presenting a mirror to the mistress. In the next scene the rat has the traits of a young Egyptian dandy, and an obsequious cat, having shaved him, places on his head a huge peruke. In the third sketch a cat cradles in her arms a young rat in the manner of a nurse.

A Profitable Little Flock.

Nearly $2 per hen profit was made for the year ending November 1 by I. B. Koons of Lehigh County, Pa., who started the year with 38 Plymouth Rocks. They laid 4,118 eggs, which at an average of 22 cents per dozen brought $78.65. Chickens sold and used brought $23.05 and the increase in the flock of 42 head was valued at $20, making a total income of $121.70. The expenses for feed were $48.97, leaving a net profit of $72.73. During the year four fowls were lost through disease. This shows that fowls well cared for are profitable live stock.—Orange Judd Farmer.

Strength of an Egg Shell.

An egg shell emptied through a small hole drilled in one end has been found by Mr. A. E. Guy to withstand an external pressure of 675 pounds per square inch, and an internal pressure of sixty-five pounds per square inch. The pressure was applied with an air pump, the shell's porosity being overcome by a thin rubber balloon, which for the respective tests was slipped over the outside of the shell and pushed into the interior through a small opening.

Losing the Match.

Captain Golding — Play cricket? Why, I haven't touched a bat or ball since I was at school. Harold— But this morning mamma was telling papa what a good catch you were!—Punch.

Wonderful All Round.

"I admire your wife's style of writing. Her diction is perfect." "Yes; her diction is all right. So is her contradiction. That's wonderful."—Sydney Town and Country Journal.

The Coming Thing

"Pinto Shell" Cordovan leather for H.B.K. mitts and gloves is bound to displace all other leathers for hard-wear mitts and gloves,

—because it is the toughest, most flexible and lightest leather made.

—because it is a pure vegetable tan without a vestige of oil to chill the hands or stiffen the glove in cold weather or crack it when dried out.

"Pinto Shell" Cordovan can be boiled without injury, in fact it is boil and scorch proof.

H.B.K. BRAND

Sold by all dealers. See this brand
If your dealer has not got them write us and send his name.
Every pair stamped **"Pinto Shell" Cordovan** by

Hudson Bay Knitting Co.

30 St. George Street, Montreal. 128 Princess Street, Winnipeg.

Makers of Warm Clothing, Mitts, Gloves, Underwear, Sox, Moccasins, etc. 104

The Great-West Life Assurance Co.

Has just completed its tenth year with business in force of over

$15,000,000.00

Annual premium income thereon over

$500,000.00

a record unparalleled in the history of Life Insurance.

Winnipeg, Jan. 1, 1903.

The war is over! Dont pay war prices for highly puffed cheap TEA

Buy **GOLD STANDARD**

—best value in the world.

One of the experiments made by those whose business it is to test the strength of dynamite, gun-cotton and other explosives is to place fresh plucked leaves between two plates of panel steel and explode cartridges on the upper plate. The recoil in such cases is so great and sudden that the upper plate is driven downward with such force and rapidity as to catch exact impressions of the leaves before their delicate ribs have time to give way to the force of the blow. This novel method of engraving is one of the wonders of the century.

DYSPEPSIA BOOK FREE

A public-spirited association, anxious to relieve sickness, will be glad to send Dyspepsia sufferers an illustrated book explaining the cause of dyspepsia and pointing out a cure. It has brought joy and health to thousands. It is absolutely free. Write to-day. Do not pass by this generous offer. Address American Health Improvement Association, P. O. Box 5316, Boston.

Even those who paddle their own canoe try to borrow somebody else's paddle to do it with.

Stuffed Potatoes.

Choose moderately large potatoes, pare them and scoop out a moderately large hole in the middle. Fill these with sausage meat or a mince of any meat or poultry with a little thickened gravy. Lay the potatoes in a deep baking pan, with a little nice dripping, and bake for upward of an hour.

Height and Weight of Londoners.

The population of London is an inch and a half taller and eight pounds heavier on an average than the people of Hertfordshire, but in Scotland farm hands are found to excel in height by more than that amount the population of Glasgow.

Lombardy Poplar Wood.

Upon the basis of a cord of shellbark hickory wood being worth $6 as fuel, the wood of the Lombardy poplar is worth only $2.40.

A Valuable Badge.

The lord mayor of London wears a badge of office which contains diamonds valued at £120,000.

Why do we wear

Granby Rubbers and Overshoes

Dealers all over Dominion say they give better satisfaction than any others. The people say they fit better, look better, wear better.—Because they are honestly made out of pure new rubber.

"Granby Rubbers wear like iron."

CONDENSED NEWS

A BUDGET OF IMPORTANT INFORMATION.

Items of Interest Gathered From All Parts of the Two Hemispheres Presented in Condensed Form For Busy Readers.

The Manitoba Cricket association is to be reorganized.

Six Montreal Curling rinks defeated the six visiting Scotch rinks.

The Intercolonial earnings for the past six months show marked increase.

The Medicals have won the Winnipeg senior intercollegiate football trophy.

H. McIntyre, a C. P. R. switchman was killed in the Winnipeg yards.

Mackenzie & Mann have secured a rich mineral concession in Venezuela.

The first of 500 English families who will settle near Battleford has reached Winnipeg.

Dr. W. S. McKay, a victim of morphine, was found dead on Ignace island, near Port Arthur.

During last year 176 new buildings were erected in Port Arthur, exclusive of railway and dock structures.

The commissioner of immigration has returned to Winnipeg from a tour of Britain, and speaks hopefully of the immigration outlook.

Regina will apply for a city charter.

The Yukon mail service is to be increased.

Rev. G. W. Kerby, evangelist, has accepted a call to the Methodist church at Calgary.

Rebels have scored another victory in Morocco, and foreigners are leaving Fez.

Foreign Minister Prinetti, of Italy, has accepted Count Belgarde's challenge to fight a duel.

A knowledge of English is now considered necessary for business purposes in Mexico, and according to a decree published last September that language is hereafter to be taught orally in the public schools.

Mrs. Belsom, wife of William Belsom, an engineer on the Grand Trunk transfer, Lansdowne, Ont., was burned to death on Saturday night, her clothing catching fire from a lamp. She fell while going down the cellar stairs.

Coal was selling in London, Ont., on Jan. 10 at $12 per ton. The Knox church services on Sunday were held in the school room, there being no coal for the church furnaces. The First Methodist church week night services for the coming week have been cancelled, except such as may be held in the parsonage, for the same reason.

A dispatch from Philadelphia, Pa., of Jan. 11 says ' One man was killed, half a dozen injured, and the women's wing of the House of Correction was partially wrecked by the explosion of several sticks of dynamite in a shaft of the new filtration plant at Homesburg, a suburb. The dead man, a laborer, was blown to pieces.

Ian MacLaren, in an address to the Head Teachers' association in London the other day, dropped a hint against over-education, which will find many sympathizers. No one, he said, ought to be educated beyond his measure and thus rendered useless for his natural work. On the other hand, no one should fail to receive that education, however, advanced or costly, which his talents deserve.

The Mayor of the City of Leon, in Mexico, which has a population of 80,000, has issued an order that every house in the city must be repainted within a month. Paint dealers have had their stocks depleted as a result of the remarkable order.

Official reports show that the immigration of children to Canada during the last year from Great Britain amounted to 1,256, as against 1,165 in 1901. These numbers are both considerably below those of former years, the cause being the rigid Canadian inspection conducted at Liverpool. There were but two important crimes charged against youths of this class during the year.

A dispatch from St. Catharines, Ont., says: Two freight trains, a double-header on the Grand Trunk and a Wabash, collided south of Port Robinson station, at what is known as the Gauntlet, close to the Chippewa river, on Friday morning. The double-header was going south on the Grand Trunk, and the Wabash was going north from Niagara Falls. Fireman Robert McHarg, of Fort Erie, was instantly killed, and both G. T. R. engineers were slightly injured. Several cars of both lines went over the embankment. The accident is supposed to have been caused by the air brakes failing to work.

A Madrid cable of Jan. 11, says: As King Alfonso, Dowager Queen Christina and the court were returning from church this afternoon, a man who afterwards gave his name as Feito, fired a pistol at one of the carriages in the royal procession. The bullet went wild and no one was injured. The king heard the shot and put his head out of the carriage window, but he was immediately dragged back into his seat by the queen mother, who was beside him. The escort of civil guards immediately jumped upon the would-be assassin and overpowered him.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Telegrams and Cablegrams Condensed for Busy Readers.

The Marconi Wireless Telegraph company are applying for incorporation in Canada.

The Dominion surplus for the past six months totals $11,713,173.

Fifteen cases of smallpox were discovered in Galt, Ont., in one day last week.

The immigration returns for December show that 2,629 people arrived in Winnipeg.

The Northwest Irrigation company will reclaim 500,000 more acres of land.

Considerable grain is being shipped to Australia from the Canadian west

A new Hudson's Bay railway route is proposed to run via Regina and Craven to Fort Churchill.

The British government intends to comply with the recommendation that all army supplies be procured within the empire.

Extradition proceedings have been begun at West Superior against Barrett and Wilson, wanted at Snowflake, Man., for robbery.

Henry Spence, a half-breed boy, died at Neepawa, as a result of too much whisky given him by a party of farmers on a spree, and a coroner's jury is investigating the case.

The durbar festivities were closed by a brilliant reception given by Lord Curzon.

Forty-eight young Indian girls are going in a body to North Dakota to solve the matrimonial problem by casting in their lots with lonely bachelors they never saw. The arrangements have already been made.

In pursuance of a general plan for attracting attention, over a thousand unemployed persons, accompanied by a few mounted and unmounted police, marched through the city and west end of London on Jan. 9. There was no disorder of any kind.

Phillip Burtt, general traffic manager of the Northeastern railway, speaking at the Railway Institute of York, relative to his recent investigation of American railway methods, expressed his general admiration of them and said he was of the opinion that British railway men can learn much from America. At the same time, he added, the best American roads will find much to learn and admire in English railroad management.

A WORTHY HERO.

Man Named Dano Faces Death To Rescue a Helpless Comrade.

The story of a boating accident between Rockport and Pine Island, in the St. Lawrence, reveals a daring rescue.

Two men, named Dano and Kelly, were upset. They were returning from Alexandria Bay in a skiff, and when near Pine Island became surrounded with floating ice. Dano got out to shove the boat over a patch, when the ice gave way and the boat capsized, throwing both men into the river.

Dano told Kelly, who could not swim, to cling to the boat, while he himself would try to swim to Pine island, a little distance off, and see if he could get aid. Dano reached shore after an exhausting swim through the chilling water and broken ice. He shouted for help desperately, but before his cries were heard on the mainland he heard Kelly cry out that he could hold out but a short time longer, and appealed to him for help.

Dano, benumbed and half-paralyzed as he was by his swim from the boat to the island, could not resist the call for help, but plunged unhesitatingly once more into the icy St. Lawrence. He reached the boat, and brought the old man safely through the water across the fringe of ice surrounding Pine island to the shore.

There the men called for aid, and their cries attracted the attention of residents, who went to their assistance.

When help reached them, both men were unconscious. Kelly remained in this condition for several hours. Dano, being a younger man, did not sustain serious injuries.

The New Archbishop.

The Right Rev. Dr. Randall Thomas Davidson, Bishop of Winchester, who has been appointed Archbishop of Canterbury, is comparatively a young man for so important a post. He is only 55 years old, and, like his predecessor, is an ardent temperance reformer While Dr. Temple was rugged and astute, Dr. Davidson has always been courtly and urbane, and while Dr. Temple was a schoolmaster, Bishop Davidson brings to bear upon the great work which lies before him an experience gained wholly within the church. Dr. Davidson has not enfoyed good health for a long time past, and it is understood he would have preferred on this account to have declined the archbishopric had not the King personally requested him to accept the position. He was Dean of Windsor, and domestic chaplain to the late Queen Victoria from 1883 to 1891; Bishop of Rochester from 1891 to 1895, and in the latter year was appointed Bishop of Winchester by Her Majesty, with whom he was a great favorite. He was prominent in connection with the funeral services of the late Queen. His translation from Winchester to Canterbury will mean an increase in salary from £6,500 to £15,000. Churchmen are delighted by the new appointment, which is the first important ecclesiastical preferment Premier Balfour has been called upon to recommend.

AN AMNESTY.

CHAMBERLAIN'S STRAIGHT-FORWARD STATEMENT

He Tells the Boer Leaders at Pretoria That Amnesty Cannot Be Granted—Kruger and Others Asked to Account For Money Taken Away With Them.

London cable—Hon. Joseph Chamberlain says he is satisfied so far with the progress of his mission in South Africa. He told a Boer deputation yesterday that a general amnesty for rebels cannot be granted. He asked the members of the late Boer governments in Europe to prove their desire to become good citizens in South Africa by rendering an account of the money they took away with them. Chamberlain is exercising a benevolent directorship in South Africa. His speeches are printed, and details of his conferences with the Boer leaders are supplied by correspondents of the press, but the ordinary functions of public opinion are suspended. Unionist journals applaud in a perfunctory manner everything that he does and says, and the virulent pro-Boers content themselves with reflecting that the settlement is his as the war was also his. There can be no appeal from Chamberlain's decisions, and consequently the Boer leaders are attempting to make the best terms possible and settle compensation claims without delay. It is already evident that his energy and business capacity have made deep impressions upon the Boers, and that they are less resentful and implacable, albeit not yet reconciled to the terms of settlement. Many a practical question will be hastened by his presence, and representative institutions cannot long be deferred; but confederation, when it does come, can hardly be anything but Dutch in political control, and it will remain an open question whether the loyalty of the Boers to the British crown will be as sound as the loyalty of the French Canadians.

ELECTRICITY ON RAILWAYS

The Westinghouse Co. Attempting to Capture Contracts on English Roads.

George Westinghouse, the famous inventor and electrician, entertained a company of British railroad presidents and general managers in London on Jan. 9. The object of the gathering was nominally to witness an exhibition of the Cooper-Hewitt mercury-vapor lamp for lighting docks, factories, railway yards and tunnels, but the real intention is to inaugurate the British Westinghouse company's campaign for the capture of the contracts to introduce electricity on the principal steam railway lines in Great Britain. These contracts, when ready will be the richest prizes in the European field of electrical enterprise. Already the Great Northern, the pioneer railway of progress in England, is experimenting with electrical traction in the works of the Westinghouse company at Manchester, while that company itself is engaged in substituting electricity for steam on the Mersey railway.

Aside from the roads mentioned, the Great Eastern, the North Eastern, the South Eastern, the London, Chatham and Dover, the London, Brighton and South Coast and the Great Western have applied for parliamentary powers to use electricity on their properties. The contract for the Mersey line is a bagatelle compared with some others in prospect, yet it amounts to three-quarters of a million sterling ($3,649,820). The Westinghouse electricians state that the total sum likely to be expended on traction transformation in Great Britain during the ensuing decade defies calculation.

Statistics for 1902 demonstrate that Vienna continues in the front rank of the European capitals in the number of suicides. Last year the year's record shows that there were 453 deaths from suicide, and 467 attempts at self-destruction. The number of women suicides increased. The number of women suicides in ten years has increased from 57 to 124. Most of the deaths are attributed to love and to hunger. The former was responsible for 160 suicides, or attempts at self-destruction, poverty for 158, insanity for 127, domestic troubles for 72, and financial losses for 19. One hundred and sixty persons hanged themselves, 148 used firearms in taking their lives, 60 drowned themselves, and 35 took poison

Cracks have appeared in the arches of the Procuratie Vecchie, on the Piazza of St. Mark, Venice. Investigation shows that a portion of the facade has become detached and that immediate and extensive repairs are necessary to preserve this historic Venetian structure. The palaces on the north and south sides of the Piazza of St. Mark were at one time the residences of the nine "procurators," the highest officials in the Venetian republic after the Doge, whence their name, Procuratie. They were erected in 1496-1520.

It is stated in Montreal that Sir William Mulock, after a conference with representatives of labor, has abandoned his compulsory arbitration bill, introduced last session, and will approach the problem with a new bill on somewhat different lines. He will, however, first ascertain the views of railroad men on his second bill before introducing it in parliament.

TOOK HIS OWN LIFE.

Sad End of a Paardeberg Hero—Life's Worries Too Many.

A Vancouver dispatch says: Tragically pathetic is the simple story woven about the death by his own hand of Constable (formerly Trooper) Lohman, a veteran of the South African war, who, after fighting valiantly for King and country, received no fewer than nine serious wounds during the campaign, returned here to fall into the careless ways of a too "good fellow"; to suffer through his confidence in a friend and former comrade in arms, and finally to be placed under surveillance for departmental irregularities. Seizing an opportunity during the night he sent a revolver bullet crashing through his brain, being his own judge and the executor of an over-stern vigilance.

The immediate cause of Lohman's embarrassment is found in the fact that Trooper Powell during the days of his devotion to Carmen Doering, which preceded his self-murder, borrowed all that remained of Lohman's money and a trifle more under assurance of a prompt repayment and forthwith squandered the whole and then ended a misspent life with a revolver bullet. Lohman had since been cudgelling his brain to try and find ways to make good his shortages to the police department in which he was employed. Then the man for whom Boer bullets had no terrors succumbed completely to worry and despondency, the irritation of old and serious wounds playing a further part in the augmenting of his misery.

Yesterday Chief Constable Campbell found it his duty to put Officer Lohman under surveillance, pending an investigation of his irregularities by Supt. Hussey, who had arranged to come over this morning. At the same time he talked kindly to his subordinate, counselling him to stop drinking and be a man, and all would be right eventually. Lohman gripped his chief's hand, huskily muttering something as to being no good to himself or anyone else, and turned away. Early this morning while Constable McPherson slept, Lohman quietly made preparation for self-execution, leaving a letter for his young wife in San Francisco, of whose existence few had known before; not an historical or grandiloquent farewell, but just the despairing cry of one over-buffeted by fate, with whom the times are ever out of joint, and yet one brave enough to feel himself to blame, although too worn and weary to fairly solve the question of responsibility in life.

"Mein Leiber Guta Ada," he wrote, "this is the last letter I shall write in this world. I have no luck and no sense. I have always been the one that brought disgrace upon the family, on you and on all the friends. Lebe Wohl, mein leiber Ada. I wish I had always taken your advice. I would then be better off and more respected. Oh, why was I not killed in the war, then I would at least have had an honorable death?" The letter was signed "Albert." It had evidently been written and addressed but a moment before the fatal shot was fired. Half an hour later Supt. Hussey arrived by the Charmer to make his investigation. The dead man pleaded "guilty."

Married His Wife Twice.

A Toronto dispatch says: Mrs. Maty Kerr, who until the other day was a washerwoman, living on Richmond street, east, can boast of the distinction of having been twice married to the same man.

The first marriage took place fifty years ago, when she was a lass of 15 years, and on January 2 of this year Kerr again led her to the altar.

After their marriage they lived together for thirty-five years, and two daughters and a son were born to them. She was deserted by her husband, who took the three children with him and went to Manitoba, where he took up land. He is now a wealthy farmer.

The deserted wife had a hard struggle after that, but at last her prospects appear to have brightened, for on New Year's Day Kerr came back and the following day they were remarried, and he was accompanied back to the west by Mrs. Kerr.

He will endeavor to dispose of his farm, and when he does, he will return to Toronto to live.

An extraordinary accident was enquired into recently at the Paddington Coroner's court in London. A few days previous Mr. George Walls, a man 68 years of age, was found dead in bed. A post-mortem examination revealed some false teeth firmly fixed in the dead man's throat. There could be no doubt, said Dr. Angus, that Mr. Walls, while lying asleep on his back, had by snoring caused the plate with the false teeth to fall from the roof of his mouth and lodge in the throat. The sharp edge of the plate had ruptured the small blood vessels, and this had brought about death.

The president of the British Board of Agriculture, speaking at Leicester, promised the agriculturalists every assistance which the government was in a position to grant them. He said that, while the demand for the imposition of protective duties on imported agricultural produce was like "crying for the moon," it was interesting to see how far the foreigner could be made to pay on many of the articles he exported without injuring the home consumer. The existing grain duty was an object lesson in this line.

Water is so scarce in the Japanese Island of Oshima that it is a custom for a bride to take a large tub of drinking water with her to her new home as a kind of dowry.

LO ADVANCING.

ANNUAL REPORT OF INDIAN DEPARTMENT.

Many Are Earning Good Wages in Manitoba and British Columbia—Population is Increasing—Pessimistic Report From Edmonton.

The annual report of the department of Indian affairs has been issued for the year ending June 30 last. The deputy minister says that the Indians throughout the Dominion have by their industry and conduct contributed their quota towards the welfare of the country, and secured comfortable contentment for themselves. The aggregate earnings from the various farms of industry in which the Indians are engaged have exceeded those of the previous year by nearly $213,000. Although small pox continued to linger in the vicinity of many reservations, the disease was kept well under control. There was a somewhat heavy mortality among children during the year,, due largely to the prevalence of malignant measles. The disease was more or less epidemic on several reserves in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories, but the Battleford agency suffered most. Apart from measles and smallpox the other disease most prevalent was tuberculosis. There were during the year 2,500 births and 2,349 deaths, or a net gain of 151 as against 239 for the preceding year. There was a gain of 26 in Ontario, 62 in Quebec, 1 in Prince Edward Island, 34 in British Columbia, 13 in Manitoba and 19 in the Northwest Territories. There was a loss of 2 in Nova Scotia and 2 in New Brunswick. The adoption this year of the figures of the recent Daminion census has considerably augmented the numbers beyond treaty lines and caused some minor changes in the number of scattered or vagrant Indians in some of the provinces. There is a net increase in the population for the year of 8,585. There have been 7,518 added beyond the treaty limits, 1,000 in British Columbia, and 88 in Ontario, while 89 have been deducted from Quebec, leaving the aggregate increase from this cause at 8,517. After allowing for these changes comparison with last year's figures shows an increase of 68, and the difference between that number and 151, the gain through natural causes is no doubt attributed to immigration.

The Indian population by provinces is:—

	1901.	1902.
Ontario	20,753	20,983
Quebec	10,805	10,842
Nova Scotia	2,020	2,067
New Brunswick	1,055	1,044
Prince Edward Island	315	316
British Columbia	24,567	25,500
Manitoba	6,840	6,754
Northwest Territories	14,566	22,804
Outside limits	14,566	22,804
Totals	99,527	108,112

In Manitoba the main opportunities afforded the Indians for earning wages are in connection with the fisheries, although some of them get work from the lumber men and miners in the district.

In the Northwest Territories but few openings exist beyond engagements as farm hands with neighboring farmers.

In British Columbia the fish canneries, the mining operations and the various works connected with the opening up of the province afford many opportunities for employment, and of these the Indians are availing themselves more and more and proportionally discarding their more precarious and supplementary methods of providing for their wants. The Indians of British Columbia who depend on game and fur had a favorable season, and made $203,491 from these pursuits, being a slight increase over their earnings from the same source the year before. By fishing the large sum of $491,150 was realized, an increase of $42,9110.

In the Northwest Territories not many are within reach of fisheries, and only a few outlying bands made a business of hunting and trapping, but yet so many engage in these pursuits to some extent that the aggregate result is considerable, and for the year presenting a value of $149,366, an advance of $27,482 over the last year's total. Throughout the provinces, with the single exception of Manitoba, there has been an increase in the amount earned as wages. The aggregate amount was close upon $1,181,760, an increase not far short of $150,000. While the aggregate number of schools has decreased, it is satisfactory to note the number of pupils in the respective schools has increased. The aggregate enrollment was 9,669, of whom 5,177 were boys, and 4,492 girls. This, as compared with the preceding year shows an increase of 47 male and 46 female pupils.

Surrendered surveyed Indian lands to the extent of 10,346,108 acres were sold during the fiscal year and realized the sum of $160,591.90. At the close of the fiscal year the capital of the Indian trust fund, which at the end of the preceding year amounted to $3,941,393, had increased to $4,045,945. Collections aggregated $167,302 and disbursements $276,749.

Mr. Jas. Gibbons, of the Edmonton agency, in a report to the department, puts on record a pessimistic opinion of the Red man as follow: "In my forty years dealing with Indians I have never yet met a Christian, that is, defining the adjective as we understand it. This may appear a pretty hard statement, but I have yet to find the Indian who would not steal, lie, and be immoral, and as for keeping Sunday, it is only when they are in the presence of the missionaries that they appear to do so; when they are once out of sight they will be found gambling, hunting and dancing. This is as I have found it. I trust others will have had experience that will more favorably impress them.

Mr. Alex. McGibbon, of Qu'Appelle, furnishes a reply to Mr. Gibbons. Speaking of the Indians at Pelican Narrows, nearly a three week's journey northward from Prince Albert, he says: "I have said these Indians attend to their religious duties, and whenever there is a meeting they attend in full force. The four men I had were splendid specimens of the real Indian. They were careful, attentive, cautious, and I felt they were men that could be trusted. They belonged to the English church mission. These men met in their little tent every morning and evening, never missed saying their prayers, and there was no ostentation about them; but these hardy men would, when the time came, quietly walk to the tent, and with the greatest reverence, kneel in prayer, the eldest one leading. If some of our pessimistic friends on Indian missionary work would but witness scenes like this, it would change their views.

AN UNUSUAL OPINION.

George Barnes Thinks British Workmen Superior to American.

A London cable says: George M. Barnes, secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers, and one of the British labor commissioners who recently returned from the United States, has made public some of his impressions which rather surprise those who have had experience on both sides of the Atlantic. Mr. Barnes says of the labor conditions of the two countries, that as far as wages are concerned, England lags considerably, but that in every other respect the comparison favors this country.

"The most noticeable drawbacks in America," he says, "are the congested character of the workshops, the disregard for the comfort of the workers, and the bad sanitation. I am persuaded that on the whole the workmanship of the American mechanic is inferior to that of his English cousin. This, however, is not so observable in the engineering industry as in others. With regard to working hours, as a rule they are longer than in England, especially in the engineering trade, but as I have indicated, wages are higher.

"I do not think the American works harder than the English mechanic, but there is a great difference in the point of view. The Americans point of view is dominant by the one central idea of labor-saving machinery, that being so, it follows that production is on a larger scale. But man for man, I do not think the output of the American exceeds that of his English compeer. With regard to the social conditions of the American workmen, I think they are considerably less pleasant than those prevailing in this country. There is also less sense of civic responsibility, and as a consequence the streets are less cleanly and the buildings more uneven and unsightly than here. That may sound incredible, but it is the impression I have formed. I have no hesitation in affirming that the English workmanship is more thorough than the American, and that our mechanics are on the whole much better trained."

New Brunswick Tragedy.

William Friars, of Point Duchene, N. B., aged 20, was burned to death, his sister-in-law, Mrs. J. D. Friars, and her sister, were severely injured in a fire which destroyed the premises of J. D. Friars at Waterford, N. B., Sunday night.

The cheese and butter factory, store and dwelling, cold storage warehouse and icehouse of J. D. Friars was entirely destroyed. Wm. Friars, a brother of the proprietor, and Edwin Robinson, a clerk, were in the room above the store where the fire originated. The clerk got out safely and Friars was crossing the floor to leave the building when an explosion took place, tearing the floor and precipitating Friars into the flames below. Mrs. Friars and her sister jumped from their dwelling window and sustained some injuries.

It is thought the fire started from an overheated stove in the store. The property loss is about $7,000 and the insurance $3,000.

The Manitoba legislature will meet on Feb. 19.

The United States Congress will remove the coal duties for 90 days.

R. Owen was killed by a fall of 60 feet from a Fort William elevator on Jan. 12.

The Scottish curlers met their second defeat in Montreal on Jan. 12.

Canadian footballers were defeated at Mountain Ash, England, on 12th inst., by 25 points to nil.

W. Henderson, of the Scottish curling team, will ask Canada's aid in urging Britain to remove the cattle embargo.

According to Col. Pope, who has been appointed receiver of the American Bicycle Co., the downfall of that concern and the death of the bicycle business generally is due to not advertising. He says: "The cessation of advertising killed the bicycle business, and the way to revive it is to resume that most important matter. I thoroughly believe in it. You can see how I feel in the matter when I tell you that I spent $500,000 in one year in that sort of publicity, and that is my idea for the future—to advertise."

Cranbrook

From the Herald.

Richard Joyce came down from Fernie last Saturday and visited Kimberley.

The Herald regrets to announce the fact that Hill & Co. are preparing to close out their business in Cranbrook.

Conditions are rapidly approaching a real famine in Cranbrook and several people are using wood in coal stoves.

Mr. Leitch, manager of the East Kootenay Lumber Company, has gone to Winnipeg to look after new machinery for the company's mills.

Cranbrook to-day is the most orderly town of its size in Canada. Its people are law abiding, and any attempt on the part of any faction to impress the world at large that this is a lawless community will fall flat. The facts will not bear out the assertion.

COMMUNICATIONS.

(Copied from the Victoria Daily Times by request of members of the Miners' Union).

The Editor does not hold himself responsible for the opinions expressed in this column.

To the Editor.

Hoping you will give me place in your valuable paper in reference to the report of the expert commission on the mine disaster at Fernie last May, whereby we lost a son. I read in the Colonist yesterday morning the heading that it was criminal carelessness. In that I quite agree, but that criminal carelessness must be put upon the right shoulders. They say that the verdict was arrived at by mining experts? Who do they consider experts? Which of those men was an experienced miner? Not Mr. Robinson, for he admitted at the inquest that he was not. Not Mr. Faulds, certainly. He had been up before the examination board time and again for some years, and only got a certificate about a month or over. In the report Mr. Sheppard's evidence was not given. Why? For he is an experienced miner, the only one that was amongst them. Would the Minister of Mines be honest enough to put in the full report Mr. Sheppard sent him last July? Why did he not do it? I now challenge him to do so, but I know he won't, as it is very interesting reading. I am a miner from boyhood, and was working in Fernie mines at the time of the explosion, and my work there took me through all the mines, No. 1, No. 2 and No. 3, so I was constantly through the mines, consequently I know more about the state the mines were in than any one of those experts miners. I have not a doubt that Mr. Robinson is a good mineralogist and geologist, but I feel that the most of his evidence was second-hand. In his report he says the explosion took place in the McDonald entry. He was heard to say that at the mouth of the mine before he went in, after talking with the officials. He also says that the igniting cause will probably remain a mystery. At the same time it must be a naked light. What a vague report. He is drawing on his imagination. When he was asked at the inquest by S. S. Taylor, K. C., how could he account for a seven hundred pound coal cutting machine thrown in the direction of the McDonald entry, he scratched his head and said he could not tell. He was no expert. He was further asked how he could account for the mule being before the car and the car knocked off the road with the back smashed in and pitched towards the McDonald entry. He could not tell. Now he says boldly he knows all about it. He also says that the man that was blasting in the machine room was named Beach, and that he was not there. That is not true. The man that was blaster was Andrew Patterson. I saw him when his corpse was brought out. He was so badly burned that he could only be known by some of the clothes left on him. His poor wife and three helpless children are living at South Wellington, on this island, and his body was got at the place his work was, and three or four men beside him where they had pulled the machine out on the main road to blast. Further, he says in his report there are only safety lamps used in the mines. That is not true. There were open lamps used in the mines, in all the main roads. He also says that the men had matches and also opened their lamps. It was very easy to do so. A piece of hard wood would do that, and trapper boys of twelve or fourteen years of age were given keys by the bosses to open the men's lamps if any went out. I have seen the driving bosses, the pit bosses and the fire boss thawing out air pipes last winter, three thousand feet in from the mouth of the mine, with bon-fires. Where is the difference between matches and bon-fires? He says, too, that there were men especially for blasting. They always open their lamps to blast. There was no safety in that. The miners often blasted themselves, and as for smoking, I have met the superintendent, Mr. Drennen, smoking often in all the mines. He was an inveterate smoker, and did not know when he was smoking.

I also will call the Minister of Mines' attention to what happened about three months before the explosion. One of the fire bosses took upon himself to enforce the law. He searched the miners going in to work and found matches and pipes on thirteen. He sent them to Fernie, and the magistrates did not know what to do. They wrote to Colonel Prior for instructions on the matter. He consulted the Attorney-General. Finally the magistrate got orders to fine one dollar and only three men were so fined, and they were all sent back to work, instead of getting six months in jail without a fine. But men were scarce and they wanted to get out coal, and thirteen men was a big loss. It would have been better for Mr. Robinson to have said nothing about it, for it is only adding insult to injury to the sufferers who lost their dear ones in the explosion, through the criminal carelessness, as they admit themselves, of those that owned and ran the mines.

As a practical miner, I think the report is very vague. Faulds says in his report there was not proper methods adopted to ventilate the workings. He further says they needed some means of watering. He says again that the explosion followed the course of the intake workings used for haulage, where there was dust and no fire-damp. Yes, Mr. Faulds, there was dust, thousands of tons of it. I think the law shows in British Columbia that all haulage roads and working places should be watered, and also sixty feet from the working places, before any shots are blasted, but that law was a dead letter in the Fernie mines, as there was no provision made for watering at all, and when Mr. McGregor, the mine inspector, wrote to the Minister of Mines that the mines were in a dangerous condition and that it filled him with apprehension and dread for the safety of the men and boys at work there, they quietly removed him and put a protegee of Dunsmuir's, named Dick, in his place, and the miners of Fernie hold Dick, along with the Minister of Mines, responsible for the explosion, as, if these men had done their duty according to the law for mines in British Columbia the disaster would never have occurred. The truth is, the mines were run in a slip-shod, cheap manner, and I quite agree with the Colonist that it was criminal carelessness; that also was the verdict of the jury. I was in court at the inquest for the eleven days and heard all the evidence and also the verdict of the jury. Faulds says the verdict of the jury is not consistent with the location of the place and cause of the explosion as given in our evidence at the inquest at Fernie. I assure you Mr. Editor that they took little notice of Faulds evidence, as he was not in the witness box five minutes, but Shepherd was in for hours, as they had a practical man to examine. As far as the location or cause of the explosion was concerned they gave in their verdict, it was a disputed point where it had started, as there were twenty miners swore it started in the machine room, by a shot blasted with common black powder. He says the flame causing the explosion came either from the lamp of James Muir in some way, or more probably from another miner who had matches, by either striking a match or drawing the flame through the gauze of a safety lamp for a smoke. His imagination must be very active. The idea of drawing a flame through the gauze of a safety lamp to light a pipe! The gauze of a lamp that will keep out carbonated hydrogen gas will let out no flame to light a pipe, and old practical miners must laugh at this part of his report. No, Mr. Faulds, you nor no man knows where it started or how it started. Twenty miners say it happened in the machine room; three so-called experts, and the company's officials say it started in McDonald's entry; but, wherever it started, the mine was in a dangerous state, and there were one hundred and thirty men and boys sacrificed, and some are in the mine yet. The Minister of Mines was away for five or six weeks through the Kootenays, wining and dining, and took no steps to get them out, and I think their excuse in their report is brutal. Also, Dick is still in the same position.

HUGH DIXON, Miner.

Victoria, Jan. 5th, 1903.

AT THE HOTELS.

ROYAL HOTEL.

A. Balment, Macleod; G. Miller, Nelson; J. W. Robinson, Cranbrook; Dan Hayes, Elk Mouth; J. F. Armstrong, Fort Steele; W. J. Luke, Toronto; Dr. and Mrs. McSorley, Michel; A. E. Dykes, Winnipeg; A. T. Chambers Toronto; The Medicine Hat hockey team accompanied by W. Finlay, Ed. Codly, S. Long, O. Ready and W. Green; C, F. Thompson, Toronto; Jas. Beveridge, Vancouver; R. J. Walker, Toronto; Jas. A. McDonald, Morrissey; H. Thomson, Frank; J. E. Shecer, Macleod; H. B. Fairfield, Cranbrook; C. Reid, Vancouver; C. H. Levers, Morrissey; Frank Barker, Macleod; H. Snell, W. H. Dorman, Vancouver; Theo Lucas, R. Tate, Cranbrook; R. R. Sinclair, Sherbrooke, N.S.; H. J. Madill, F. R. MacKenzie, F. J. Fields, Winnipeg; Geo. Madigan, Nelson; Miss Kay; F. Martin, Cranbrook; J. L. Irwin, Medicine Hat; G. F. Williams, Vancouver.

ALBERTA HOTEL.

Henry Glaser, Litchville, N.D.; T. R. Morton, W. F. Tranter, T. Crahan, C. J. Eckstorm, Matt Rockendorf, W. A. MacKenzie, W. Van Hasdalen, Morrissey; C. G. G. Mallock, Arnprior; F. E. Simpson, Cranbrook; Allan Hume, Wardner; Eugene Walter, Morrissey; D. L. Dover, Nelson.

TO-DAY'S DESPATCHES.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 16.—A new writ for the bye-election in West Yale has been issued returnable on March 2nd, but the date of the election has not yet been announced. The issuance of the new writ is supposed to be for the purpose of installing the mandamus proceedings. John Clapperton, former government agent at Nicola, is announced as the candidate. He is an old timer but a non resident of the constituency.

Rossland, B. C., Jan. 16.—At noon today the police commissioners issued an order to the police to close all gambling in the city. Notice was accordingly served on the eight or ten places where roulette, poker, and Black Jack have flourished undisturbed for the past eight months. The order is the result of the municipal elections yesterday, which resulted in the defeat of the officials who permitted gambling.

Mr. Harry J. Matheson, publisher of the Frank Sentinel, and Mrs. Ethella L. Bradshaw, of Rathdrum, Idaho, were married in Spokane on Jan. 6th. They passed through Fernie on their way home last Thursday.

The Elder Sothern's Tact.

It was in the year 1863 or 1864. During the summer months Sothern, with John T. Raymond and several other well known actors, occupied the local theater of a seaside summer resort, to which he and his company drew a houseful of people several nights in the week to hear and see them act—rehearse it really was in preparation for their next winter's New York season—the most important of Shakespeare's plays.

The little building had of course a gallery, and in the gallery the "gods" became so obstreperous on occasions that it was with great difficulty the play could be proceeded with. The ringleader, a well known rough of the town, was a man named Bill Hanrahan. One night a happy inspiration seized Sothern. Having learned the name of this prominent member of the rowdy element, he addressed him in the midst of the most unearthly noises as follows: "Mr. Hanrahan, will you be good enough to take charge of the gallery and keep order for me, and I shall feel very grateful." The result was magical. Bill became at once an official of the theater and as such cracked the heads of a few of his erstwhile fellow rioters with such good effect that it was only a little time before the best of order prevailed.

THE MOSQUITO AGAIN.

In the marshes where the bullfrog sings
his mellow serenade,
In the swamps where booms the bittern in
the gloomy cypress shade
And the cheerful alligator lurks within
the everglade;

In the cistern, where rainwater pours and
trickles down the spout;
In stagnant pools, in grasses and most
everywhere about,
The bloodthirsty mosquito from the egg is
hatching out.

And, once hatched, he comes among us
with his pesky little bill,
And he settles on our persons, very much
against our will,
And, inserting his proboscis, he proceeds
at once to drill,

And when through our epidermis he has
managed for to bore
He fills up his little carcass to the bursting point with gore.
This is strictly true, though doubtless you
suspected it before.

You think that you have got him and find
out that you have not,
For he keeps one eye wide open to elude
the sudden swat
And knows just how long it's healthy to
remain upon the spot.

You may screen up all your windows and
hang netting o'er your bed;
It doesn't keep him out, because he stays
inside instead.
And you wake up in the morning and find
that you've been bled.

Similarly you may smear yourself with
evil smelling stuff
That is guaranteed by druggists on mosquitoes to be rough,
But they seem to quite enjoy it, though it
does smell bad enough.

So he breaks our summer slumbers, robs
us of our needed rest;
So he drives us from our porches, where
the vines he doth infest,
And he spoils the fun of fishing, does this
sanguinary pest.

—Chicago News.

Humiliating.

"Have you seen poor Annette?"
"Neigh."
"Te-he! Her master is making her wear her last summer's hat again this season."—New York Journal.

The Faith Cure Sandwich.

"This," observes my companion at the quick lunch counter, "is the latest conceit of the purveyors to hungry man."

Here he showed me two thin slices of bread.

"And what is it?" I inquired, arranging my deviled crab and lemon pie artistically before me.

"This is the faith cure roast beef sandwich. You know you have the bread, but you have to turn on the faith when you wish to find the beef."—Judge.

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 320 acres of land situated in the District of East Kootenay in the Province of British Columbia on the west side of Elk River commencing at a post marked Mr. Whistle, north east corner post, thence 80 chains west, thence 40 chains north, thence 80 chains east to the bank of Elk River, thence 40 chains south along the sand bank o Elk River to the point of commencement.

J. H. SIMISTER

Dated this 11th day of January 1903 210-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase one hundred and sixty acres of land, situate in the District of East Kootenay in the Province of British Columbia and on the east side of the Kootenay River and north of lot 123 and commencing at initial post marked Dan Hayes north west corder post, planted on the east bank of the Kootenay River and near John Brown's north east corner post (application for purchase) thence forty chains east following the bank of the Elk river up stream; thence forty chains south; thence forty chains west; thence forty chains north to the place of commencement, containing one hundred and sixty acres more or less.

DAN HAYES.

Dated this 28th day of November, 1902. 207

NOTICE.

The Crows Nest Pass Electric Light and Power Co., Limited, after this date will not make wire connections to any premises which have been wired by any party or parties not its accredited representative, and any consumer adding additional lights without the consent of the company, will not only be liable for damages but will have the entire service discontinued.

Any person or persons making connections to, or tampering with, the Company's water mains will be prosecuted, and their water service discontinued.

The Crows Nest Pass Electric
Light and Power Co., Limited.
by T. R. STOCKETT, jr.
General Superintendant

Fernie, B. C., Jan. 10th, 1903. 1-2t

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia at its next session for an Act incorporating a company with power to build, construct, maintain and operate a line of railway of the guage of four feet eight and a half inches to be operated by steam, electricity or any other power from a point at or near Fernie in the District of East Kootenay in the Province of British Columbia, thence by way of a feasible and practicable route east or west of the Elk river southward to a point at or near the mouth of Morrissey Creek, thence either by way of Elk River and Wigwam River or by way of a pass running southeasterly from the mouth of Morrissey Creek to a point at or near Lodgepole Creek, thence by way of Lodgepole Creek and tributaries of the Flathead River to a point at or near the Flathead River, distant twenty five miles more or less northerly from the International Boundary, thence by way of the Flathead River to a point at or near the International Boundary—also, from a point at or near Fernie by way of a feasible and practicable route east or west of the Elk river, northerly to a point twenty eight miles north of the mouth of Michel Creek, with power to construct, equip, maintain and operate branch lines from any point or points on the proposed line of railway not exceeding in any one case twenty miles in length, and to construct, equip, maintain and operate tramways in connection with the said railways and branches and in connection with the navigation of any waters in the District of East Kootenay, and with further power to construct equip, operate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines along the route of the said railway and branches and tramways or in connection therewith; And to transmit messages for commercial or other purposes and to collect tolls therefor; And with power to construct, acquire, operate and maintain all necessary bridges roads, ways and ferries; And to construct, own acquire and maintain wharves and docks in connection with the said railway and branches; And to construct, own, acquire and maintain steam and other vessels and boats and operate the same on any navigable waters; And to generate electricity and supply light, heat and power and to apply for and acquire water and waterpower under any Statutes in force in the Province of British Columbia; And generally to exercise the powers, privileges and franchises conferred upon companies incorporated under the provisions of Part IV of the Water Clauses Consolidation Act 1897; And to enter into traffic arrangements and other arrangements with steamboat or other companies and to enter into arrangements for conveying or leasing to any other railway, steamship or transportation, telegraph or telephone company the whole or any portion of said railway and branches or other property, real or personal or assets of the company; or to amalgamate with any such company; And to purchase, lease or otherwise acquire the whole or any portion of the property, assets, rights, powers, privileges and franchises of any railway or navigation company and purchase or otherwise acquire shares in any such company or any company having powers in whole or in part similar to the powers above mentioned; and with all other powers, rights and privileges necessary, usual or incidental to all or any of the aforesaid purposes.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., this 9th day of December, A. D., 1902.

CORNWALL & ROGERS,
Solicitors for the Applicants.

207-6

C.O.Demaurez
WATCHMAKER
If in want of a common sense WATCH made for service, call on him
East of P. Burns Butcher Shop
FERNIE, B. C.

J. C. Hutchison
THE UP-TO-DATE TAILOR....
Keeps a large assorted stock of Gloves, Hats, Shirts, Sweaters, Neckwear, Underwear, etc., etc.
In fact, a complete line of
GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

100 Miners Wanted
At the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co's Mines
AT MORRISSEY
THE SURVEY is almost completed in the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co's Townsite at Morrissey, B. C. In the opening of the new townsite at Morrisseey, the business man will have an opportunity for money-making that has never been presented in British Columbia. Get in on the ground floor.
CROW'S NEST PASS COAL CO., Ltd.

P. Burns & Co
Wholesale and Retail
Meat Merchants
Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.
Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

C. N. DOUGLAS
has a fine stock of Gents' Furnishings...
Our stock in this line is second to none in town. Call and inspect our stock of
Shirts and Ties, Boots and Shoes, Summer Underwear, clothing.
OUR GROCERY STOC Contains everything that the housekeeper requires, and the prices are away down.
Canned Goods of every description, Dried Meats, and a full stock of SUGARS, SPICES, TEAS, ETC.
It will pay you to deal with
C. N. DOUGLAS

W. F. Cuthbert Confectioner
Oysters Cranberries
Celery Oranges
Lemons Bananas
Malaga Grapes Pears
Apples Sweet Potatoes
California Honey in comb. All kinds of confectionery in bulk and fancy boxes. Kentucky russet cider.

FERNIE'S PIONEER TAILOR...
Now that Fernie has taken a step on the road to success, we think it time for us to take a step and keep time with the rest.
Business in Fernie has been dead for some time past, and now the time has come when we ought to wake up and let the outside world know that things have changed.
But first leave your order for a new suit with the
Pioneer Tailor

Office Diaries
Pocket Diaries
School Books
School Supplies
Stationery
Plain and Fancy
A. W. BLFASDELL,
The Post Office Drug Store.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
Christmas Excursions
FOR DECEMBER
Lowest round trip rates to all Ontario, Quebec and Maritime Provinces points, good for three months. Stop-over priveleges east of Fort William.
DAILY TOURIST and First-class Sleepers.....
For full information apply to C. P. R. agent, or
C. E. McPHERSON,
Gen. Pass. Agent, Winnipeg

UNION RESTAURANT
successor to the
FERNIE RESTAURANT
First-class dinner and Short Order house.
Meals at all Hours.
Only Union Labor employed. Regular prices, good service.
Rooms to rent.
G. K. Ichikawa, Prop.

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

Vol. IX. No. 3. FERNIE, B.C., SATURDAY, JANUARY 24, 1903. Whole Number, 211

Lib. Legislative Assi. Dec 31 1901

METHODIST CHURCH.

FERNIE, B.C.

SERVICES:

Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m.
Epworth League.....Monday at 8 p.m.
Strangers are cordially invited.

REV. R. F. STILLMAN, - - Pastor.

W. R. Ross. J. S. T. Alexander

Ross & Alexander,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, Etc.

Fernie - - - - - - B.C
Office:—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave

H. W. Herchmer Sherwood Herchmer

Herchmer & Herchmer

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

Offices over P. Burns & Co's block, Victoria Ave.

ARTHUR H. CREE

GENERAL INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE AGENT

Fernie, - - - B.C.

H. Leslie Staebler

TEACHER ON

PIANO and ORGAN

Studio,---Room 4, Turner Block.

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47

I.O. O.F.

Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in Joyces's Hall.

Andrew Thompson R.S.

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35

A.F A.M.

Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

W. J. TIMLICK,
Secretary.

Local Union 796, Fernie, B.C.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners...

Meets every 1st and 3rd Wednesday evening in Joyce's Hall. Visiting brethern cordially invited.

THOS. BECK, President. GEO. W. WILLIAMS. Secretary

It Pays to Buy From

SHEPPARD & ELLIOTT

Odorless Crematory Closets

The latest and best mode of sanitation where you have no water connection.

Come in and inspect them and don't forget that it pays to buy from Sheppard & Elliott, sole agents for Decarbon Steel Ranges and the famous Kelsey Furnaces

IT PAYS TO BUY FROM SHEPPARD & ELLIOTT.

IT PAYS TO BUY FROM SHEPPARD & ELLIOTT.

THE MORRISSEY FIRE.

BIG BLAZE AT THE NEW TOWN. SERIOUS LOSS OF LIFE AND PROPERTY.

The Pioneer Hotel Destroyed on Saturday Night. H. Marriott Burned to Death. Property Insured For $3000.

A serious conflagration took place at Morrissey last Saturday night by which considerable property was destroyed and one human life was lost. The reflection was seen in the sky by many Fernie citizens but they were scarcely prepared to believe the startling news which shortly after flashed over the wire that four lives were lost in a fire which burned the Pioneer Hotel to the ground. Considerable relief was felt when a later report limited the number of killed to one.

The day previous had been pay-day and considerable drinking had been indulged in. The crowd was greatly increased just previous to the fire by many who had attended the fight and the large barroom was crowded with men most of whom were under the influence of liquor. Drinks for the house had been called which the bartender, Cole Sedgwick, was preparing when a scuffle occurred near the bar. A man was raised by some means and the lamp, a large sized Rochester, was knocked from its holder onto the floor. The oil ran out freely and ignited. Sedgwick jumped over the bar and grasped the burning lamp to throw it out of the window when it was knocked out of his hands. He again picked it up and this time succeeded in landing it outside but by this time nearly all its contents, which was nearly a gallon of oil was scattered over the floor and smoke and flame filled the room. A stampede occurred and it was wiith difficulty that the crowd escaped through the two doors. It was only a matter of a few moments till the entire building was in flames and the occupants found it impossible to save any effects. Mr. Sedgwick made a heroic effort to save the cash in the register. After throwing the lamp out he rushed back for that purpose and finding it would not open he took it up under his arm. In jumping off the bar he slipped and the register fell from his grasp. By this time he was so choked with smoke that it was all he could do to save himself. There was about $200 in cash destroyed in the register.

Herbert Marriott, a young man of about 25, sleeping above the bar lost his life in the fire. The trunk of his body was afterward found and lying on it was some silver money and a knife which had evidently been in his vest pocket and the knife was recognized as one carried by Marriott. A. Johnson, the proprietor, who was upstairs when the first alarm was given rushed to the stair way and hearing a call for a blanket went in search of one, at the same time giving instructions to a servant girl to call Marriott, who was the only man known to be in bed. By the time he appeared with the blanket it was found that the fire was beyond control and in making his way down the front stairs and through the flame he was somewhat burned about the head, one of the servant girls also had her hair singed.

The loss to Mr. Kanouse will not be heavy as the building and furniture is insured to the amount of $1800 in the Anglo American and $1200 in the London Mutual by the local agent, F. J. Watson. Mr. Johnson loses his stock of liquors and cigars amounting to several hundred dollars, besides his personal effects, and the other inmates, with the exception of one servant girl who saved a bundle of clothes, lost everything.

Mr. Sedgwick is badly burned about the hands, especially the left one, which was chiefly used in carrying the lamp. He came down to the Fernie hospital on Sunday evening but is since able to be out.

Coroner H. H. Trites, Chief Forbes and officer McMullen went down on Monday and an inquest was held in the Australian hotel. The evidence taken from eight or ten witnesses examined was of a contradictory nature, as apparently the excitement or drink or both had rendered them unable to give a connected account of how the accident had occurred. It was shown that two or three men were having some sort of a scuffle and that one man was hoisted into the air and either his feet or his head struck the lamp which was about seven feet from the floor. S. Robinson, who was said by some to have grasped the lamp in his hands, clearly proved that such was not the case by showing his hands which were not burned at all. He said that he took off his coat with the intention of using it on the flames but in the excitement could accomplish little. Medical evidence went to show that the heat of the fire was not sufficient to entirely consume a human body and as no other remains were found it is certain that no other deaths occurred, and moreover no other person is missing. The inquest was adjourned until the 27th when further evidence will be taken.

The deceased recently came from Phoenix. He had been employed at the Australian hotel as kitchen help and had just drawn his pay and given up his job. He had been drinking heavily for several days and had been under the influence of liquor shortly before the time of the fire. Marriott had evidently been warned of his danger for Sedgwick in his retreat through the passage to the rear entrance came upon the body of a man lying on the floor and from the location of Marriott's body when found this evidently was he. He apparently left the room and walked towards the fire instead of away from it. The body was buried on Tuesday at Morrissey.

ACCOUNTS ARE SHORT.

E. NEALE LEAVES TOWN UNEXPECTEDLY.

Secretary-Treasurer of the Miners' Union In Trouble.

Edwin Neale who has for several months held the position of Secretary-Treasurer of the Gladstone Miners Union has got behind in his accounts. An auditing committee especially appointed to investigate the shortage reported at last Saturday's regular meeting that including the wages coming to the secretary he was within a few dollars of being clear and he was handed a clearance receipt and his bondsmen's papers. At the the same meeting Neale presented his resignation to the Union which was accepted and Thos. Craig was appointed secretary pro tem.

It is reported a more thorough investigation has since shown that a shortage still exists, owing to false entries being made in the cash book. The bank book of the union was also tampered with by the secretary, fictitious deposits having been entered. This was afterward made good by Mr. Neale.

On Monday evening Neale was asked to sign a 24 hour note for the money that was then known that he owed the Union This he refused to do and on the following morning left the town very unexpectedly on the west express. He did not buy a ticket at the depot and it is not known where his destination is.

It is reported that besides owing the local union he has left the books of the district miners' union, of which he was secretary-treasurer, in an unsatisfactory condition inasmuch as they show a deficit.

In addition to these troubles Mr. Neale has left large debts behind among the merchants. Including mortgages on furniture it is said that these sums will aggregate $1500.

Much sympathy is felt for Mrs. Neale by the townspeople and it is mostly owing to this fact that legal action was not taken.

Miss Jones, of Pincher Creek, is at present the guest of Mrs. S. Graham.

Miss Fernie entertained a number of her friends at a bridge-whist party on Wednesday evening.

Mr. Randall came up from Mott's survey camp at Hosmer on Thursday. He reports that the survey will be completed in a couple of weeks.

M. Kastner, local agent for the Sun Life Assurance Co. of Canada, wishes to direct your attention to the card of thanks signed by Thomas Hand, which appears in another column.

A meeting of the Ladies Hospital Auxiliary took place at Mrs. Bonnell's home on Thursday evening to complete the arrangements for the Hospital ball on St. Valentine's Eve.

Miss Todhunter has been visiting Mrs. Richards, of the Mines this week. Mrs. Richards has recently received the sad news of the death of her mother in England.

Returns for 1902

Customs collections at the outport of Fernie for the year ending December 31st, 1902 amounted to $37,335.72. The Inland Revenue collections for the same period were $16,876.36, making a total of $54,212.08.

Mr. and Mrs. Cudahee Leave.

A large number of friends of Mr. and Mrs. Cudahee were at the depot on Wednesday evening to see them off for their former home in Nova Scotia, where they will in future reside. "Bob" is one of nature's gentlemen, a man who leaves many friends and few enemies and all who know them wish them all kinds of prosperity and happiness.

THE HAT VS. FERNIE.

INTERESTING GAME OF HOCKEY LAST SATURDAY.

Locals Lose by 7-4. Large Crowd Witness Game.

The hockey match last Saturday evening between Medicine Hat and Fernie was witnessed by a large audience which turned out to see the momentous game of the season, and while the result was disappointing to every one, inasmuch as it practically meant the surrender of the Liphardt Cup, few have lost confidence in our club and with the practice that the victorious team has had it is felt that the locals could easily have won.

The individual rushes on the part of the Fernie aggregation were ofter brilliant but it was the combination work of the visitors which won them the game. C. H. Prest, the referee, gave the starting signal at 9:30. During the first ten minutes fast hockey was played without any score and then one of the gasoline lamps refused to work and a long delay occurred. When the game was resumed the visitors forged to the front scoring three games in 3 min., 9 min., and one half min. respectively. Fernie then woke up and played with a determination to win. In two minutes Kastner scored and in another two minutes he again did the trick. Turnbull then got the puck and landed it in the Fernie net in half a minute. Half time was called immediately after Sturdy scored the third game for the locals, leaving it 4-3 in favor of the Hat.

The best hockey of the match was played during the 15 minutes following half time. Five minutes of stiff playing resulted in another score by Kastner, leaving it a tie. Twice in rapid succession was the puck driven into the visitor's net but were not allowed as the whistle had previously blown for off-sides. During the last quarter the pace began to tell on our forwards and three goals were added by the Prairie boys. The first of these was a fluke being accidentally done by our defence.

The game was clean and the best of good feeling prevailed. The referee's decisions were fair and he did not find it necessary to reprimand any player. Turnbull on the forward line did the star playing for the visitors and nearly all their scores were made by him. Adsit on the right wing also did effective work. On the local team Kastner at cover point played a splendid game, and did much towards retrieving the lost honors. Sturdy at centre forward played an aggre sive game and Dowsley at point was always to be relied on. This game is the 6th in succession that Medicine Hat has won which practically means that the two cups will ornament conspicious places in that town during the next year.

POLICE COURT.

Stipendiary Magistrate Armstrong held sittings on Wednesday and Thursday. A lengthy case was that of Geo. Griffith proprietor of the Hoffman Hotel Elko, who was accused of receiving the stolen cigars which John Ritchie was convicted of stealing last week. W. R. Ross prosecuted the case while S. Herchmer pleaded for the defence. The magistrate dismissed the case giving the accused the benefit of the doubt.

Chas. Demaurez was accused of keeping a gaming house. The police had raided the house on a magistrate's search warrant and claimed to have gathered damaging evidence. W. R. Ross, who appeared for the accused, claimed that the raid was illegal as warrants for this purpose cannot be signed by any other than the leading magistrate of the district. Chief Forbes in prosecuting the case asked for an enlargement of the case for a week pending a decision from the Attorney-General and the case was adjourned for that period.

John Madden, the fighter, on a charge of being loose, idle and disorderly, was given 24 hours to leave the town, or otherwise one month in goal. The "Kid" consequently took the west bound express yesterday.

IMPROVEMENTS AT OUR SCHOOL

An Excellent Set of Flags and Pictures Purchased. A Teachers' Room Will be Fitted Up.

The teachers and pupils of the Fernie Public School are to be congratulated upon the success of their efforts to secure flags and pictures for decoration purposes.

Some time ago Principal McMordie energetically set to work to make certain improvements in this line and as a starter collected $50 from those interested in educational matters. This sum he expected to have supplemented by a grant of $25 from the Educational Department.

As a result of this collection a fine set of flags arrived yesterday. They consist of 112 good sized British and Canadian flags of cotton manufacture for wall decorations, 8 woollen flags 2½x4½ and a large pale flag 13½x8, which is a beauty. For the latter Messrs Mott, Son, & Co., have promised a pole that will stand at least 60 ft. above the ground. The staff of teachers will doubtless find these flags of much assistance in inculcating patriotic sentiment in their pupils and this object must appeal to all as most praise-worthy.

A set of 70 beautiful pictures, some framed, have been purchased and are now on the way. They are gems of art, consisting of portraits and nature studies calculated to beautify and instruct. These with the flags will greatly relieve the bare appearance of the walls.

The teachers are making an effort to get the Department to alter the two ante rooms and hall at the front of the second floor making one into a suitable Teacher's Room. The teachers have generously offered to furnish this at their own expense and their request should certainly met with the approval of the Department.

PINCHER VS. THE HAT

LATEST HOCKEY NOTES.

Pincher Creek vs Medicine Hat. Frank Game Postponed. Cranbrook Anxious for a Game.

Pincher Creek played Medicine Hat at the latter place on Thursday instead of yesterday. The day was changed owing to a bonspiel contest on the Friday. The game was very close and Pincher Creek is jubilant over a victory of 3-2, an exact reverse of their other game. Pincher Creek has still a fighting chance of tieing the Hat for the Cups.

The Frank game scheduled for last Wednesday on Fernie ice did not materialize. The boys wired up the day before that they could not come and desired to have the date changed to Monday 26th, which our boys allowed. If the ice recovers from its present soft condition there ought to be a good game for Monday afternoon. Fernie and Frank have never met on the ice but we have pleasant recollections of similar encounters on the lacrosse field, and the boys of Frank bear an excellent reputation of being good sports.

The Cranbrook visitors to town last Saturday expressed a desire to arrange a game with Fernie and a wire was sent down later asking for a game on our ice Thursday night which was promptly accepted. Owing, however, to the soft weather the game had to be called off.

The junior club is arranging dates for Pincher Creek and Macleod and these games will probably be played next week.

AT THE HOTELS.

ROYAL HOTEL.

C. E. Smith, A. G. Low, Montreal; R. H. Carley, J. G. Wilson, A. M. McMahon, W. J. McMillan, F. C. Douglas, F. G. Breen, Winnipeg; A. F. McMillan, F. E. Harrison, T. Gray, J. Fleishman, G. H. L. Hobson, Vancouver; T. Walker, G. O. Foss, J. Mecreely, Mrs. A. Hamilton, C. H. Levers, Morrissey: E. Evans Michel; J. G. Cummings, J. F. Armstrong, Fort Steele; W. S. Bell, F. Clapp, T. Lucas, R. R. Jamieson, Cranbrook. A. D. Drummond, Moyie; G. H. Hunter, Nelson; C. H. Spencer, Quebec; Thos. Conlan, W. F. Baird, Toronto; R. Milk, F. Irvine, Frank; J. N. Nivin, Lethbridge; R. M. Fullerton, Brantford.

ALBERTA HOTEL.

Mrs. Dr. Wilson, C. H. Levers, T. R. Morton, G. Halseler and wife, T. Crahan, R. McDonald and wife, Morrissey; A. J. Chindgreen, Elko; D. L. Dover, L. Harris, Nelson; A. Dick, S. Sutherland, G. A. Tangman, C. G. Lange, Macleod; J. H. Davidson, Kamloops; W. Wardrop, Sparwood; T. G. Roy, Robt. Black, Winnipeg; G. H. Bentley, Michel; E. L. Walker, Kalispell; T. Lebel, Jas. Scott, Pincher Creek.

Don't make a slave of your wife by asking her to bake bread when you can get good home made bread at Elliott's. Try it. x

Among the visitors to town last Saturday to see the big game were the following from Cranbrook, R. E. Beattie, A. K. Leitch, J. J. Miller, J. McSweyen, H. M. Patterson, S. A. Clancy, G. A. Mason, Ross Tate, A. L. McDermott and G. Pushee.

THE COMPANY STORES

GENERAL MANAGER TONKIN OPPOSED TO THEM AND ALL WILL BE SOLD

The Object of the Coal Co. is to Mine Coal. Stock Carried at the Three Camps Estemated at $150,000.—Will Sell to Highest Bidder.

The large stores erected and operated by the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company at Coal Creek, Morrissey and Michel are to be sold. This information coming direct and authoritatively from General Manager Tonkin will be hailed with delight by every merchant operating in this town and will doubtless create much interest in business circles throughout the Canadian West.

The rumor had gained considerable headway around the town since the return of Mr. Tonkin from his trip east, when a representative of the Free Press called upon the General Manager and received a corroboration of the current report. Asked if the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company contemplated selling their stores at Coal Creek, Michel and Morrissey, Mr. Tonkin gave a decidedly affirmative answer, "Yes" said he, "I have always been opposed to the principle of Coal Companies operating their own stores. I have known instances where such institutions were almost a necessity but I have always been opposed to the stores in the present instance and I believe that the best interests of the town, of the merchant and of the Coal Company demand their suppression. The one object of this Coal Company is to mine coal, and the selling of merchandise in connection is not conducive to the general prosperity. The stores will be sold as soon as we can find a purchaser or purchasers."

When asked if the stores would be sold individually the General Manager replied that it was his intention of selling all of them and going out of the business entirely and that his object would not be gained by selling only one or two. The three must be disposed of at one time though it was not necessary that one individual or one company should purchase them all and of course it was understood that the Coal Company would have nothing to do with collecting the purchasers store accounts. It was immaterial to him how they were sold or who bought them so long as he got his price. Probably they would be sold by auction to the highest bidder. The Company of course would not sell the store buildings but would be willing to rent them for mercantile purposes.

When asked if he did not consider the Coal Creek store the least necessary of the three and the most objectionable on the part of the merchants the general manager replied. "At the present time yes, but in a short time similar conditions will exist at the other places. The new townsite at Morrissey will be thrown open to the public just as soon as the dissappearance of the snow makes it practicable and doubtless many business houses will spring up, while at Michel it is only a matter of a little time until a townsite near the present one will be put on the market. The conditions at these points will then be the same as at Coal Creek.

When asked the approximate value of the three properties, Mr. Tonkin was unable to give an authoritative statement as no recent inventory was at hand and of course the selling price must largely depend on the stock carried, together with the good-will of the business. He roughly estimated that the stock at the three stores might reach the sum of $150,000.

Frank Lebel's warehouse is now fully repaired and is stronger than ever. R. T. Sims was the contractor and not W. J. Broley as stated last week. The stock of hay, oats and other goods which had been stored in a neighboring storehouse have been replaced and the firm is ready for business again.

A number of the working men of Nanaimo have organized a co-operative store. If the Nanaimo working men would consult the miners of Fernie who undertook a similar proposition some months ago, they might get some good advice along this line and at the same time save some hard earned cash.

* * *

The feeling in favor of public ownership and operation of railways is growing stronger. The economic soundness of furnishing such service at cost is recognized. Whether or not the new lines are granted subventions or aids, the right of public regulation and control must be maintained.—Toronto Globe.

MY HEART'S DARLING

BY W. HEIMBURG.

Lucie hurried up the broad stairs of the Meerfeldt mansion without being detained by mademoiselle, and stepped, quite out of breath, into the salon. From the chaise - lounge, which had been pushed with the head-end toward the window, two hands stretched out toward her.

"How good of you to come!" said a tired voice; "I have read myself half crazy, in order to get rid of my own thoughts." And as Lucie seized her hands, Hortense continued: "The night, Lucie—the horrible night! It was so dark about me, and in me—I had such a dread of living any longer! I do not know what I said and did. Then they brought your doctor, and I thought of you, and longed for you. Did they tell you? Will you stay here a little? Do you want to?" She said all this in an irresistibly winning way. "Come, sit down by me; Minna will bring you something. Will you have an ice, or a cup of chocolate? Tell me something, Lucie."

The young girl had taken off her hat and sat by the couch of the beautiful woman in a low arm-chair, so that she could look her in the face.

She now drew some work out of her pocket.

"Well, Hortense, what shall I tell you?"

"About yourself—about yourself, Lucie; it would sound like a fairy-tale to me, if there is any happiness in it. But please lay down your work; I can not stand the movement of your fingers. It is impossible to keep one's attention on a conversation when the hands are moving so."

Lucie gave a surprised look; she could not help it, but she put her work obediently in her pocket, and leaned back in the arm-chair.

"I believe you are right," she said, and her eyes wandered round the room and came back to Hortense, to the white cashmere wrapper trimmed with Turkish embroidery, and to the palm-leaf fan which she held in her hand. "What shall I tell you?" she asked again.

"About yourself and your future husband. I want to know if there is really any such thing as happiness! Of course you love him very much?"

Lucie looked at her much surprised.

"Yes, of course," she said, hastily—it sounded almost as if she were offended.

"Forgive me; it was an odd question, but I think one sometimes deceives one's self. It was so with me, Lucie. I have—and this is perhaps my only good quality—a recklessly honest nature; and yet in spite of this I deceived him and myself and others. I thought I loved him—that is, my dead husband—and yet I was a widow without any real grief. Then I first discovered that I had deceived myself, that it was only with feeling of thankfulness that I had found a home at his side. I told you before that I came from school, of course, to my father's house, if one may designate so respectfully the endless change of residences in which my father lived. Bertin, who, as long as I was in Dresden, had gone back to her own home, came back before me, and arranged a little room for me. I was childishly delighted to be 'at home.' My father was at the station to meet me. He appeared embarrassed. Bertin, however, came to me with streaming eyes, and in the stillness of my own room kept calling me 'pauvre enfant, pauvre petite!' which I did not at all understand. As we were dining, my father explained to me that he was to have a little party in the evening, but I had better go quietly to bed. I saw in the course of the afternoon that a table was being laid; baskets of wine and champagne came from a hotel, and candles were being placed everywhere. Why might not Bertin and I sup with them? I had been so delighted at the idea of being introduced into society. Bertin, however, silently, which was not her habit, arranged a simple repast for us, and made tea. When the time came for the guests to arrive, I heard spurs clanking in the corridor, and then the rustling of silken dresses. 'It is not a gentleman's supper, after all,' said I. 'Listen, mademoiselle.' 'You are mistaken,' she returned, gravely. But just then a woman's silvery laugh sounded, and another answered. I felt myself very much hurt and neglected. 'I will not be treated as a child any longer,' I cried, quite beside myself. The feast began in the rooms beyond ours, and lasted till deep in the night; the cheerfulness and gayety kept increasing till at last it was a wild tumult, in which women's shrill voices were raised. Bertin took me to bed, and sat with a pale, indignant face beside me. In the end she had to explain everything, and then I began to hate my father. The next day I shut myself up in my room, but Bertin took a despatch for Uncle Ludolf to the post. 'Come at once; I can not stay with papa.' By evening my father's brother was beside me. 'Why can not she remain here?' he asked Bertin. She gave up the German language in disgust, and told him everything in French. He kissed me on the forehead, and went to my father. At first all was quiet; then Ludolf's voice was raised in a terrible rage; he fairly shook when he came back to my room. 'Pack your and my niece's things,' he said, abruptly; 'the express train leaves in two hours.' We went, without saying adieu to papa, to my uncle's country place. A week later he asked me if I would marry him. My gratitude new no bounds. Dillendorf was a lovely place to live in; I had loved it from my childhood, and Uncle Ludolf was a fine-looking man. Three weeks afterward we were married. There was, I assure you, no talk of love, and yet I really thought I did love him. There, now, I have told you about myself," she said, looking into the grave, girlish face before her. "Forgive me."

"Poor Hortense!" whispered the girl again; "such a sad face, and so misjudged," she thought.

"Ach! child, that was not the worst of it. It is no wonder if I think that there are no more good men left in the world."

"Poor Hortense!" whispered the again; "such a sad face, and so misjudged," she thought.

"It is a matter of perfect indifference to me what most people think of me," continued the young baroness, as if she had heard Lucie's thoughts; "but to be falsely judged and given up by those whom I still trust, that is bitter unto death. Tell me," she said, after a pause, "what have people told you about me?"

Lucie blushed.

"Oh, of course," nodded Hortense. "I do not want to hear, but I thank you for coming to me in spite of all." She took the girl's outstretched hand and kissed it. "Do not desert me, I pray you!"

"No, Hortense," said Lucie, moved to tears by the young woman's request.

They talked together for awhile, then Hortense wanted fresh air.

"My head is still weak; but if you will support me, perhaps we could go into the garden a little while. We will take the hammocks with us."

"Oh, most willingly!"

They went arm in arm down stairs and across the quiet courtyard. Just then came a neighing sound from the stables.

"That is Hella; she recognizes my step. Come, you must see her."

They passed the windows of the old baron's room. He stood behind the glass and kissed his hand to them with a pleased expression, and opening the sash, cried out:

"I congratulate you—I congratulate you!"

"Why did you not go to your grandfather when you found you could not stay in your father's house?" asked Lucie, coming back to the former subject.

"Oh, he was then, I think, in Africa, on an antelope hunt with the Duke of H—. Perhaps you have never heard what a great Nimrod he has been. Does not your brother-in-law know him?"

"I do not know," said Lucie; "it is very possible."

"Well, as I said, he was seldom or never at home. He has hunted all sorts of creatures in all sorts of places. See, here is my Hella," said she, opening the stable door. "Is she not beautiful?"

The splendid chestnut mare came up to them and began to smell her mistress's hands and her dress.

"You miss your sugar, Hella," she said, and patted softly the slender neck. "I did not give her any yesterday—ah, yesterday! But I had provided for you. You should never have shared the fate of your companions; as an old worn-out horse you should have had your food insured to you. No one else should have sat upon your back."

She turned round and Lucie saw large tears in her eyes.

"It is sad, is it not, when one only has tears for an animal? I assure you that the fate of this horse was the only thing yesterday that made the thought of death hard to me. Will you get me a little sugar?"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

A Monster Gold Nugget.

There is a monster gold nugget lying at the bottom of the Atlantic. It was shipped from Santo Domingo to the king of Spain 400 years ago as a tangible proof of the value of Columbus' discovery, but was lost in a storm, together with 30,000 ounces of smaller golden specimens.

Swimming Brides.

Girls inhabiting the island of Himla, near Rhodes, are not allowed to marry until they have brought up a specified number of sponges, each taken from a certain depth. The people of the island earn their living by the sponge fishery.

It Is Curious.

"It's curious," said Uncle Eben. "Nobody wouldn't think of tryin' to play de banjo wifout takin' a few lessons, but ev'rybody thinks he could step in an' run de gov'ment wifout no practice whatever."

Prizes For Politeness.

An inhabitant of Farmoutiers, France, left a legacy sufficient to provide prizes of 25 francs each yearly to the two most polite scholars, male and female, of the town. The winners are elected by a baliot of their schoolfellows.

Guadaloupe Duties.

Duties on articles imported into Guadaloupe are collected under several categories—first, customs duty, this being the regular French tariff; second, octroi duties; third, quay duties, and, fourth, statistics duty. The octroi duty is styled "tax for the benefit of the communes."

Shaving In Madeira.

If you want a shave in Madeira, be sure that for the rest of the day your time is absolutely of no value to you. A shave has never been known to take less than thirty minutes and more than once sixty minutes. This is a fact and a very common experience.

They Fear Rain.

The Chinese fear rain, believing that the raindrops breed vermin.

Repulsed by Bees.

A striking incident of the relief of Cawnpore was the rout of the Ninth lancers by a swarm of bees. A village in the line of march was found to be defended by a hastily improvised stockade, on the top of which a number of hives were stuck. Into one of these a young officer jabbed his sword, with a result that in far less time than it takes to tell it the whole advance guard was racing for dear life to the rear, and Sir Hope Grant hastily formed line of battle, believing it repulsed by the mutineers in force.

BLISS CARMAN'S SAY

CANADIAN POET SAYS SOUL OF SOCIALISM IS IN CHRISTIANITY.

His Recent Remarkable Article in a Commercial Newspaper—Tells of Divers Kinds of Socialism, But They All Aim to Benefit Society—A Somewhat Sweeping and Liberal Definition of a Much Moot Question.

Socialism is a very safe word. Its meaning is so vague and undetermined for the most part that even the conservative take it upon their lips without trepidation. They speak indulgently of socialists as erratic and harmless dreamers, lumping together their many different aims and creeds, much as one speaks of all manner of insects as "bugs."

But the truth is that every one is something of a socialist, and many of our institutions are purely socialistic. Free schools, for instance, and free libraries (where they really belong to a township of free people and are not the gift of well meaning but offensive and misguided affluence) are purely socialistic. They exist for the good of all and are supported by the contributions of all, though there may be some to whom they are of no value and by whom they are not wanted. Never mind, we must have them, for the sense of the community has decided they are good things. If you have no children to be educated and are a hater of books, it is just the same. You must put your hand in your pocket to buy books for your neighbor and educate his children. That surely is pure socialism. Also it is pure Christianity.

And that brings me to the point I wish to make—namely, that the soul of socialism is love, or Christianity, if you prefer that word. The divers kinds of socialism are as mushrooms in the morning. They spring up fresh every day until it seems that every man may be his own prophet in matters pertaining to the commonwealth. Yet all these schemes are alike in aim; they all have for their sole object the betterment of society. However foolish, however wrong headed, however visionary or even dangerous they may be, we must still credit them nearly always with nobility of purpose and sincerity of intention. They are so many formulas for the solution of a difficult problem in the science of life, and though many of them would not solve the perplexing equation for us at all, but would only make matters worse (in all probability), still their disinterested aim must enlist our sympathy even while we withhold our approval. That is to say the spirit that prompts them is all right, though the thought that goes to their construction is often so faulty.

For socialism in whatever form is, after all, only an ingenious device for putting in practice the generous impulses of the human heart. Socialistic schemes are just so many contrivances for the carrying out of our nobler purposes. In themselves they cannot directly foster goodness; they can only promote it by making its path easier. Under right social and industrial conditions it will be easier to be good than it is now; it will be easier for beauty to touch our everyday life; it will be easier for the truth to find us out and cheer us with illumination.

One would not call the constitution of the United States a socialist document, I suppose, and yet it certainly is an instrument invented to facilitate the betterment of mankind in its social state. The American Revolution, like the French revolution, like the great rebellion in England, has no other meaning than that, and the mistake we make in thinking of these movements is in putting our final trust in them rather than in the spirit of freedom and love in man which produced them. However great and important these events were, they were, after all, only so many steps in this direction or that. We believe in this country that a democratic form of government is better than older, more primitive forms. It is not therefore necessarily the best form. It may be itself but a step to another form still better which will bring us still more enlightenment and happiness. We must be careful not to make a fetich of it, as our fathers made of monarchy long ago. It is the tendency of conservative minds to respect the settled institution, the traditional ideal. Old institutions and established ideals are indeed to be respected, but they are not as much to be respected as the spirit of humanity which begot them. They are only inventions of the mind of man pondering on some plan to give his soul vent in free and beneficent action. It is our business to maintain and guard them only so long as they prove effective for that and to relinquish them without regret as soon as we outgrow them and find them hindering our progress or retarding our happiness. We shall have others in their stead more ample, more adequate, more nearly perfect and no less worthy of loyalty than they were.

And if we are not to have too great and inflexible a respect for authority and traditional institutions neither must we be overconfident of the newest plans of social management of our own devising. They, too, we must remember, are only methods or ways of doing things. And the great permanent fact to be remembered and reverenced is the spirit of love which prompted us human creatures from the first. If we are to respect the remembrance of it in those of past ages, surely we must so much more respect it as a living breath in ourselves.

No form of government ever yet devised has been equal to the task of making men perfectly happy. None ever will be, for the simple reason that men are not happy by putward conditions alone, but by the inward condition of their hearts as well. And if we pin our faith to this or that outward social institution we are necessarily disappointed. The more stable the institution the more quickly does it become insufficient. It remains fixed, but man grows. Let us fancy that some very admirable and sound social reform, like the single tax, for instance, could be put in operation. There is no doubt that we should all derive untold benefit from it. We should be freer, happier and saner as a people than we have ever been. But we should still be far from being perfectly happy unless we were sedulous in cultivating our spiritual selves and in giving effectiveness to our best personality. Socialism, in other words, is only an opportunity to live. It is not life. And we must beware of expecting too much from it. Were it once in operation we should still have our toil and our leisure, our joys and our sorrows, just as we do now. Our toil and our sorrows would be mitigated, we believe, and our joys and our leisure would be more widespread, but the same old problem of the conduct of life would still confront every mortal alive.

It seems to me, then, very evident that while we are giving our energies to the accomplishment of social progress, to the realization of socialism in some form, we should be careful to hold hard by the spirit of the matter. Let us be socialists by all means of one kind or another, but let us be loving men first of all, for what we are fighting for in socialism is only the chance for loving kindness to make itself felt, for whether we call it love or loving kindness or Christianity does not matter so long as we preserve the spirit itself and make it effective, only if we call it Christianity we must take care not to confound it with any formalism of creed or church, for the churches also are only social institutions, outward expressions in which various truths have been embodied and too often entombed. But Christianity, let us remember, is an attitude of mind, a habit of feeling, a condition of the soul; it is not an institution. And the very gist of Christianity may quite as readily be embodied in socialism as in any formal church, and socialism whenever it appears in any sincere guise always has an aim in accord with Christianity—it aims at giving more freedom to the spiritual side of man, it aims at putting man's life under such outward conditions that he can practice virtue more easily and find happiness more readily in this life. Christianity blazes the trail for man. Socialism cuts down the trees and makes the road more open and practicable. This is something of what I mean by saying that Christianity is the soul of socialism, and I don't believe it is very far wrong.—Bliss Carman in New York Commercial Advertiser.

Canada Very Much Alive.

The Canadians would make very good Americans if they were not so obstinately Canadian, says The Baltimore Sun. This is shown by the present wonderful prosperity of the Dominion. In 10 years her trade has increased by nearly $200,000,000. In a single year the increase is $40,000,000. Exports of manufactures are $18,500,000 in 1902, against $7,600,000 in 1893. In the same period agricultural exports have doubled. The tremendous energy and success of the Canadian workers are indicated in the fact that deposits in savings banks have doubled in four years. Assets of Canadian banks grew in that time from $243,400,000 to $448,300,000, the note circulation showing a like increase. Six years ago Canada was thought to be losing population by emigration to the United States. Massachusetts was complaining of the influx of peasants from Canada, and all along the line to Oregon there was said to be an incoming current. Now this is all changed. Immigrants are flocking into Canada from the United States—farmers, ranchmen, miners and other active classes. From 11,000 in 1897 the immigrants have increased to 75,000 in 1902, one-third of these being active workers from the United States. As respects the creation of needed railways across the continent and in the far Northwest, Canada is very progressive, as also in establishing transoceanic steamship lines and submarine cables to connect with Europe on one side and Asia and Australia on the other. Our northern neighbor seems to be very much alive.

Stories in Agriculture.

The bulletin on "Nature Study or Stories in Agriculture," promised by the Ontario Department of Agriculture has just been issued by the King's printer. It is neatly bound in a paper cover imitating brid's-eye maple, and contains stories dealing with the soil, plant roots, wheat, yeast, butter, insects, birds, and animals. The idea is to present a life-history of each plant and insect in popular form, so that children may grasp it. This bulletin, which contains about 80 pages and which is illustrated by suitable engravings, will be sent to each teacher of the province, with the intention of inducing teachers to deal with these subjects in class. This is the first bulletin of the kind issued, and it is proposed to issue one yearly. Something of this kind is required to draw the attention of teachers and children in the Public schools to the great and fascinating facts and processes of nature all about them, and this bulletin is a creditable beginning.

Bruno, the Hunter.

Rod and Gun in Canada, published in Montreal, has in its December number a new poem by Dr. Drummond, entitled "Bruno, the Hunter," who slew wild animals without mercy, until one day the devil changed him into a mouse and his hounds into loup garou, and once a year, these phantom hounds chase him across the country. It is a neat bit of verse, and concludes:

Dat's way for punish de hunter man
W'en murder is on hees min',
So he better stop w'ile de work is new,
Or mebbe de devil will ketch heem, too,
An' chase heem a'ound wit' de loup garou
Gallopin' close behin'!

A Tough Hide Makes Tough Leather

and a Western Bronco's hide is the toughest worn by any animal of his weight.

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No doubt the TEA you are using is good TEA; but if it is not GOLD STANDARD it is not the best.

When a young man proposes it is up to the girl to lose her self-possession.

It is a difficult task to convince an oyster that he is at his best on the half shell.

If a man doesn't repeat the cute things his baby says it's a true sign he hasn't any baby.

When they overtake a horsethief in in Arizona they call a halt, then for a halter.

When Queen Victoria ascended the throne only $100,000 a year was spent on education; now the amount expended is $65,000,000.

It has been decided by the Belgian government not to work the state coal mines in the Campine district, but to increase the taxation payable by the colliery companies.

Pugilists lead a sluggish life.

Wise is the fool who knows enough to keep it to himself.

Page Metal Ornamental Fence

Handsome, durable and low-priced. Specially suitable for front and division fences in town lots, cemeteries, orchards, etc. Retails for 25 CENTS PER RUNNING FOOT. Just about the cheapest fence you can put up. Write for full particulars. Use Page Farm Fence and Poultry Netting.

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ROSS & ROSS, General Agents, WINNIPEG, MAN.

Even the peaceful traveller occasionally has a brush with the porter.

The Kangaroo is a lively animal, even when he is on his last legs.

Cigars should be entered in a man's expense account as "losses by fire."

DYSPEPSIA BOOK FREE

A public-spirited association, anxious to relieve sickness, will be glad to send Dyspepsia sufferers an illustrated book explaining the cause of dyspepsia and pointing out a cure. It has brought joy and health to thousands. It is absolutely free. Write to-day. Do not pass by this generous offer. Address American Health Improvement Association, P. O. Box 5316, Boston.

Grounds For Divorce.

A Salem (Mass.) man who sought a divorce proved, according to a Boston paper, that his wife tore the sign from his store, put into his tea something that made him vomit, threw his clothes downstairs, filled his shoes with cold water, put swill in his overcoat pocket, threw water over him as he went downstairs, put pepper in his bed, made him sleep in an attic, wouldn't do his washing, wouldn't mend his clothes, made him darn his socks and sew buttons on his shirts, spat on his toast when he was getting his breakfast, rocked in a squeaky chair for hours at a time to annoy him, put grease on his Sunday clothes, wouldn't let him have a fire on the coldest evenings so that he often had to go to bed at 7 p. m. to keep warm, and finally "she rubbed a butcher knife over his neck and threatened to blow out his brains."

Baking a Bluefish.

Before baking a bluefish the creole cooks pour over it a sauce made from fresh or canned tomatoes in which garlic is chopped. It is then baked until the flesh of the fish flakes, admitting the sauce.

Boats In China.

Next to coffins, the greatest use for lumber in China is in building boats, and it is safe to say that the number of craft runs into the millions.

Old Chinese Banknote.

One of the curiosities at the British museum is a Chinese banknote of the fourteenth century, which was discovered in the ruins of a statue of Buddha at Peking. Paper money was not introduced into Europe till the seventeenth century.

The Tea Plant.

In India the tea plant is naturally a tree, but by means of pruning it is kept so small that it seems to be only a bush.

Hunchbacks.

Spain has the most hunchbacks of any country. In one small village at the foot of the Sierra Morena there is one in every thirteen inhabitants. France, in the neighborhood of the Loire, has a great many people suffering from deformed shoulders. It has been reckoned that there are 1,000,000 hunchbacks in the world at present.

Oranges and Influenza.

Oranges are used as a cure for influenza, especially in Florida. Nearly every fruit will purify the blood, partly because of the soft water, which takes up more injurious material in the system than hard water, and partly because of its salts. Lemon is famous for this reason.

Horse as a Murderer.

A remarkable story comes from Mellor, England. A man noticed a horse circling continually round a lamb, urging it toward a fence and finally thrusting it through a hedge into a flooded dike beyond at an exact spot where another lamb was drowned. The horse was diverted from its murderous design with great difficulty.

It is not *only* because of their great wearing qualities that you are recommended to wear

Granby Rubbers

Style, fit and finish are almost as important. GRANBY RUBBERS have a stylish, clean cut appearance all their own, and are made in all the different shoe shapes.

"Granby Rubbers wear like iron."

SWEDISH FAMINE

MUCH SUFFERING IN THE NORTHERN PART.

People Are Living on Pine Bark Ground Into Flour, and are Threatened With an Epidemic of Typhoid Fever---Relief is Sorely Needed.

Telegrams from Stockholm, Sweden, confirm the distressing accounts of the famine in Northern Sweden. About 70,000 persons are affected by the famine, which extends from the sixty-first to the sixty-seventh degree, north latitude, and from the Gulf of Bothnia and the Russian border far into the interior. The starving people are eating pine bark, which is dried, ground to powder, mixed with stewed iceland moss, and made into a kind of famine bread.

Coincident with the failure of the crops is the extreme scarcity of fish. The fishermen return from their expeditions empty handed. Even ptarmigan (grouse of the northern regions) usually found in great numbers in the stricken district, have almost completely disappeared.

It is estimated that the expenditure of about $6,300,000 will be necessary to save the population from decimation. Thus far about $200,000 has been subscribed, of which sum over $12,500 was sent by Swedes in the United States. This amount does not include the money necessary to save the cattle or supply seed for the spring sowings. The peasants are making pathetic sacrifices to avert the extermination of the hardy northern cattle.

In previous times of scarcity good fodder was obtainable by mixing reindeer moss and aspen bark. Now this is not available and finely chopped twigs of birch, willow and ash are substituted. The mixture is boiled and fed to the cattle warm, but it is found that the milk of the cattle thus fed leads to typhoid fever. This and other diseases are certain to spread unless relief is hastened.

The situation threatens a repitition of the terrible famine of 1867, when thousands died from starvation and typhoid. A special commissioner of the Swedish government, who has just returned from the scene of the distress, emphasizes the necessity of the adoption of immediate plans to abate the distress. His report has caused the most painful impression, and will, it is hoped, enhance the national efforts to provide remedial measures. Up to the present 1,600 carloads, valued at $100,000, represent the total quantity of provisions and fodder shipped to the famine-stricken area.

GREAT NORTHERN WRECK

An Engineer and a Fireman Had a Leg Cut Off.

The Great Northern flyer, eastbound, running at full speed and one hour and forty minutes late, collided with the Great Northern fast freight which was switching on the main line and on the time of the flyer, causing one of the worse wrecks the Great Northern has had for years. The collision occurred on Jan. 14.

Engineer Nelson and Fireman Donahoe, in charge of the flyer, escaped with a few scratches and bruises by jumping. Engineer Hudson and Fireman Whippler, of the fast freight, both had a leg cut off below the knee. Several passengers were more or less injured, but none considered serious..

The steam from the machine shop of the Great Northern at Barnesville, Minn., where the collision occurred, was blowing across the tracks, making it impossible for either train to see the other until right together. It is claimed that the freight had eight minutes more time against the flyer, but this statement cannot be confirmed. The freight engine was totally demolished and the engine of the flyer was badly damaged, two baggage cars and a mail car next to the engine was almost totally destroyed, also deveral freight cars loaded with merchandise behind the freight engine was smashed into kindling wood, and the contents scattered broadcast.

Looking at the wreck it does not seem possible that anyone on either engine could escape alive, taking everything into consideration it was a most fortunate wreck.

The year 1902 was very unsatisfactory for the British cotton trade. The results of stock taking is that eighty-five important cotton spinning companies show a net loss of £1,436 and the prospects for the current year are not very encouraging. Spinners are handicapped by the fact that spindles are increasing in number, while there is no development worth speaking of in the weaving department.

A sad fatality occurred at the Verus mine on Morning mountain, B. C., on Tuesday night, which resulted in the death of Moses Jackson, a miner employed there. Jackson was working in a slope with three other men when a mass of rock fell on him, crushing him badly around the hips. He was rescued as quickly as possible from under the rock, but had been so severely injured that there was no hope of saving his life, and he died before he was taken from the tunnel. Deceased leaves a widow and five small children, of whom he was the sole support.

The official statement of the Winnipeg bank clearings for last year show an increase of over 40 per cent.

CABLE NOTES.

Distress in London is Very Acute—New Liquor Act a Success.

A London cable says: There can no longer be a question as to the extent or gravity of the distress now prevailing in London. Many thousands of men in excess of the usual average are out of employment this winter, and the work houses cannot accommodate all the people demanding shelter. Things have reached a serious pass in the east end of the metropolis, with the tide of alien immigration steadily rising higher and higher. A serious state of affairs also exists in other parts of Great Britain, with an endless stream of the country-bred pouring into the overcrowded cities.

While Canadian farmers organize expeditions to search the old country for much needed labor, and offer good wages for efficient men without a satisfactory response, official statistics show that British emigrants do not generally elect to make their homes in the British colonies. Of 205,910 emigrants from this country last year 108,501 went to the United States. This condition of things has induced one newspaper to declare that the future of the race is imperilled by the draughts made upon it from the United States, and that the greatest and most beneficial work that British statesmen could perform for the welfare of the nation would be the inauguration of some scheme for redistributing the British people in the British empire.

Seldom has legislation met a more immediate success than the new licensing act. For once the law would seem to have got even with the great army of topers, who are touched in the tenderest spot. These interesting individuals are foreswearing drink with an alacrity which seems to show conclusively that there is after all some virtue in what was once contemptuously called by a great statesman "grandmotherly legislation."

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Telegrams and Cablegrams Condensed for Busy Readers.

The Winnipeg General hospital is overcrowded with patients.

The Consumers' Gas company of Toronto, has reduced the price of gas.

John Foster and Elmer Moyer were killed by a train at Jordan, Ont.

Rich oil wells have been discovered in Southern Alberta, near the Blood reserve.

An engine on the New York Central exploded, killing the engineer and fireman.

The new 2,000,000 bushel elevator of the C. N. R. at Port Arthur is receiving streams of wheat.

The Dominion department of the interior did not encourage the Persian Nestorians to come west.

Mr. John England, a Regina baker, has fallen heir to $5,000 through the death of an uncle in Cobourg, Ont.

The Archbishop of St. Boniface in his sermon last Sunday declared that Catholics must vote as instructed by the clergy.

A dispatch from Ottawa, dated Jan. 19, says the following circular has been issued by the customs department: "Round-up parties entering Canada for the purpose of taking out cattle or other livestock are required to report at the nearest custom house after crossing the frontier and obtain a permit from the customs officer in the regular way. The permits shall be subject to the conditions that the round-up while in Canada shall be accompanied by a member of the police force or by an officer of customs whose duty it will be especially to see that Canadian cattle are not disturbed on their range and that American live stock are taken across the line and properly reported outwards; and also that foreign live stock, unearthed for duty, are not branded on Canadian territory.

"The pasturing of foreign live stock in Canada is not permitted without due entry at the custom house. The owners will be held strictly accountable after June 1903 for keeping foreign live stock in Canada, under penalty of seizure and forfeiture. Casual estrays will be especially dealt with from time to time, but the onus of proof that cattle are estrays, in any instance will rest on their owners."

Murderer Toews Dead.

Death claimed Henry I. Toews, the Altona school teacher, who has been held at the provincial jail in Winnipeg on a charge of murdering the little daughter of Peter Kehler. His end came on Jan. 19, caused by convulsions brought on by an abcess in the head, the result of the self-inflicted bullet wound.

Toews' crime, though never proven by trial, is surrounded with too much evidence to leave any doubt of his guilt. His crime is probably without precedence and was so terrible as to leave small question of his sanity at the time it was committed. He was school teacher for Altona and after an altercation with the trustees, Abraham Kehler, John Hiebert and Peter Kehler, he fired at the men with a revolver and afterwards to avenge himself carried his menace to the children of the trustees and shot two of Kehler's children, 1 of them dying from the effects Toews turned the revolver on himself, shooting himself in the temple. He lay at the general hospital here for weeks dangerously ill, but recovered sufficiently to be taken to the jail. He was doing well when seized by the convulsion which carried him to a higher judge.

CONDENSED NEWS

A BUDGET OF IMPORTANT INFORMATION.

Items of Interest Gathered From All Parts of the Two Hemispheres Presented in Condensed Form For Busy Readers.

Work on the St. Andrews locks has been proceeding all winter.

A big placer strike is reported in Alaska, near the Yukon boundary.

The C. P. R. may establish repair shops at Portage la Prairie.

D. E. Blowitz, the famous Paris correspondent of the London Times, is dead.

The German gunboat panther shelled Fort San Carlos, Venezuela, for an hour on Jan. 17.

Marconi's system is now working uninterruptedly between Canada and England.

The Territorial minister of agriculture is endeavoring to have N. W. T wheat ground in Minneapolis.

The Scottish curlers were warmly welcomed to Ottawa, and beaten in the first match with the Rideau club.

John Putvain was sent up for trial at Selkirk on a charge of murdering J. Prothero, on Snake Island, Lake Winnipeg, in December last.

The Nestorians will probably settle in Alberta.

There is less than 10,000,000 bushels of grain in store in the elevators west of Winnipeg on the the C. P.R.

The Mennonite. Toews, now confined in jail on a charge of murder, is reported by Dr. Benson to be at the point of heath.

The Trans-Canada railway will ask the federal parliament for a cash and land subsidy.

In the cattle guard tests at Ottawa a particular steer has been able to cross all the guards yet experimented with.

The Dominion government has thrown open all unappropriated Dominion lands in Manitoba, the North West and the Yukon for prospecting for petroleum.

J. J. Hill, discussing the Canadian railway problem, said that what the west needed was not more railways, but more equipment.

The Chinese government has dedicated a memorial arch to Baron Von Kettler, as amends for the ambassador's murder by Boxers.

The United States is taking steps to police the international boundary between Washington state and British Columbia, in order to keep out the Chinese.

The Crown Princess of Saxony and M. Giron, with whom she eloped, have arrived at Mentone, France, and intend to stay two months. They have taken the name of M. amd Mme. Andre Gerard.

Miss Lillie Purdy, aged 22, was struck by an express train while driving at Gilmour's Crossing, near Trenton, Ont., on Jan. 17, and instantly killed. She lived with her father and five brothers on the second concession of Sydney.

Admiral Higginson cables from San Juan, Porto Rico, under date of January 17, that by an explosion of powder in the 8-inch turret of the United States battleship Massachusetts, five men were killed and four injured. There were no commissioned officers among them.

Mayor Chas. H. Leeds, of Stamford, Conn., has announced that he will not permit the field trials of kittens, which was to have been a feature of the annual meeting of the Poultry association and the Connecticut Cat club. It was intended to have kittens entered in the show display their ability as mice catchers. The mayor believes this would be cruelty, and declares he will use the whole police force, if necessary, to prevent it.

"It will interest all fruit growers to know," says Mr. Whitney, "that the management of the Lord Aberdeen ranch sold one entire crop of apples in Hong Kong at $3.50 a box thus showing the possibilities of our western apple growers in the oriental trade. Last year the orchard paid $14,000 over all expenses. The 30,000 acre ranch is divided into departments for the maintenance of horses, sheep, rattle and the culture of fruit. The orchard pays best of all. The ranch is located at Vernon, B. C.

Speaking at the meeting of the Province of Quebec Dairy association the Hon. Sidney Fisher, the minister of agriculture, announced that next season he would allow no butter to be put on board cars for shipment unless it was at a temperature of not more than 40 degrees. The minister said that some months since the department of agriculture at Ottawa offered bonuses of $100 to farmers building refrigerating rooms, but he regretted he had received unfavorable reports as to how these rooms were kept. One complaint of Montreal exporters was that the butter was "warm." A system of cold storage had been organized in connection with the exportation of dairy produce on cars and ocean steamers. "But," added Mr. Fisher, "these refrigerator cars and those cold storage apartments in ocean vessels were not established to make the butter and cheese over again, nor, indeed, to cool them. It was established to maintain the produce at the degree of temperature at which it should have been when shipped."

A LARGE COLONY.

Pioneers of Five Thousand Nestorian Families Arrive.

A party of thirty-one Nestorians, who say they are the pioneers of five thousand families of the same persuasion from Persia, arrived in Winnipeg on Jan. 16.

The Rev. Isaac Adams, M.D., a Persian missionary, and author of "Darkness and Daybreak," which has been translated into the English, Dutch, German and Swedish languages; "Persia by a Persian," and other works, is their leader.

Dr. Adams spent twelve years in the United States, where he successfully studied medicine and theology.

In an interview, Dr. Adams said: "The Nestorians are, of course, Christians, and are willing to submit to all the laws of Canada as they exist. They have nothing odd in their beliefs like some other races. It will be the earnest desire of all to learn your language, adopt your customs and dress, and become loyal Canadians."

"Do the Nestorians refuse to carry arms?"

"No; they have no such objection. I have lived on this continent twelve years, and am acquainted with British and Canadian law, and there is nothing to which the religion and disposition of the Nestorian Christian can object."

"How many Nestorians are there in Persia."

"About 150,000 souls. They have been persecuted for centuries by Turks and Persians, and all on account of their religious belief. I have brought out a number at my own expense, but am making arrangements by which I expect about 5,000 families will follow, the movement commencing in the spring. These people are good farmers and frugal, and will prove themselves an acquisition to the country.

"Have you decided on their locations?"

"No. But I will discuss the matter with the immigration commissioner, and will then go out and look over the country, considered suitable for them. In the meantime they will remain in the immigration hall."

Nestorius, the founder of Nestorianism, was born near the close of the fourth century. His doctrine is that Christ is a true man, born of the Virgin Mary. This man God chose as his temple. So that God was in Christ, but that God, the Divine, did not, could not suffer and die. He refused to call Mary the mother of God, saying: "Has God a mother? The creature has not borne Him who is uncreate."

Among the Nestorians marriage is considered a sacred duty, and the marriage of a son is looked upon as the happiest event in the parents' lives, and an occasion of the greatest rejoicing; for an unmarried man is considered the most miserable of beings. He is compared to a bird sitting on the top of a tree, and not knowing where to fly.

In some cases children are betrothed in their infancy by their parents, and cases of marriage in infancy have been known. Under no circumstances in Persia are young people allowed to make love or to speak to each other of marriage, or enter into an engagement. To kiss a girl in Persia means that you rob her of her beauty, and the act would be considered a great and unpardonable crime.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Short Dispatches From the Four Quarters of the World.

The civic officials of Rossland, B. C., have taken steps to close all the gambling dens in the city.

Sir Thomas Shaughnessy says the removal of the duty on coal will mean a saving of $400,000 a year to the C. P. R.

It is reported in Wall street that the C. P. R. will declare an extra dividend shortly, and also that the company's capital stock will be increased.

The Rat Portage hockey team defeated Brandon on Friday last by a score of 12 goals to 3.

The Dominion parliament will probably meet on March 12.

Application will be made at the next session of parliament to build a line of railway from Winnipeg to the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

Mrs. Esther Wertheimer, of San Francisco, has claimed that the rich beggar who died in Toronto worth $65,000, is her father.

Rev. George Cuthbertson, a well known Presbyterian minister, dropped dead in the College Street Presbyterian church, Toronto, on Jan. 16, within a few minutes after having given an address.

The announcement that arrangements had been made to publish daily papers on Atlantic steamers supplied with the wireless telegraph system, seems to be founded on a plan, which goes into effect within a fortnight to send news bulletins to certain steamers approaching the coast. The messages will be sent from a wireless station, now nearly completed at Browhead. The Marconi company will only undertake to send messages a distance of forty miles seaward, and for the present at least there will be no daily newspapers published on board ships. News bulletins will shortly be displayed in various parts of the steamers.

He (very stout)—(—I cannot express myself!

She (looking at the clock)—O, hum! —well, go by freight, then.

TWO TRANSVAAL LOANS

Mr. Chamberlain Makes the First Official Announcement.

A cable from Johannesburg dated Jan. 19, says: Colonial Secretary Chamberlain, at the banquet given him on Saturday evening, delivered a speech in which he gave for the first time the details which have been arranged for the financing of the new colonies. He described the arrangement as "an unique and unprecedented action on the part of the imperial government," and one which was satisfactory to the representative associations which met in Johannesburg that day.

The proposal, he said, was first that the government undertakes to submit to the imperial parliament a bill to guarantee a loan of $175,000,000 on the security of the assets of the Transvaal and of Orangia, which were being united for this purpose. The loan would be raised as soon as the imperial parliament shall give its consent, the money being deing devoted to paying the existing debts of the Transvaal, laying the existing railroads, providing for the construction of new lines, allowing the necessary expenditure for public works and also providing for the land settlement. This part of the plan will give Orangia and the Transvaal funds to carry out the developments of the country. The second part of the agreement provides that as soon as possible after placing the first, another loan of $150,000,000 shall be raised, to be called up in annual instalments of $50,000,000. This second loan will be treated as a war debt, and will be secured on the assets of the Transvaal.

Mr. Chamberlain said he hoped that his hearers would agree to these arrangements, which would be a happy augury for the unification of the two colonies. He then refrred to the labor problem at the mines and suggested that the imperial government should appoint a commission to inquire into the matters in all their details.

A number of South African financiers had undertaken to subscribe the first $50,000,000 without receiving preferential security. Up to a few hours previous to the banquet he had not received the authority of the home government to deal finally with the matter of the war contribution, and he declared that the reports hitherto published, which purported to give details of the financial arrangement were premature, unauthorized and for the most part incorrect.

PEACE IN IRELAND.

Mr. Redmond So Prophesies If the New Land Measure Is Passed.

A cable from London says: John Redmond, M.P., the Irish leader, responding to a Nationalist address presented to him at Edinburgh on Jan. 17, said he believed that the friends of Ireland would soon see a measure become law which would heal the wounds of centuries and give the Irish people a chance of living in peace and prosperity on their own soil. If this chance of settling the Irish land question was lost by the rejection of the measure, continued Mr. Redmond, there would be an overwhelming justification for such a strong, menacing and dangerous public movement in Ireland as he would be sorry to see.

Mr. Redmond added that he hoped that the spirit of conciliation shown at the Dublin land conference would be reproduced in the house of commons, and if so, all of the political parties might commence the work of appeasement and justice in Ireland. Hitherto the Irish Nationalists had been fighting landlordism and not the landlords, who they wished would remain to take part in the government of the country. Mr. Redmond further said that the demand on the treasury for the carrying out of the voluntary purchase scheme was not unreasonable. The deficit would disappear in ten years by the reduction of the cost of governing Ireland.

Laying aside the questions of what was due to the landlord and of the debt due to Ireland, it would be a profitable investment to settle the land question, which had baffled the best English statesmen, had been a source of poverty, misery and bloodshed, and had caused the immigration of millions of Irishmen, who took into America and cherished there an undying hatred for the Union Jack.

The speaker did not believe that the settlement of the land question would end the home rule question, but he did not hesitate to say that it would be the removal of the last obstacle. In conclusion, Mr. Redmond said if this chance is lost through perverse stupidity, the losers will be the landlords on the one side, and those desiring to maintain the connection between Englanh and Ireland on the other. The Irish people were ready to accept the situation in the event of the acceptance or refusal of the pending proposition.

The fisheries in Northern Norway are at a standstill on account of the tremendous influx of seals along the coasts and fjords. The seals, which are coming from the White Sea, have been fought without avail, and the large fishing population have now asked the government to help them exterminate this plague, which is partly eating and partly hunting all the fish away.

On accepting a challenge to a duel recently a municipal councillor of Roncegno, in the Tyrol, chose cannons as the weapons, and stipulated that he and his opponents should fire at each other from two mountain tops three miles apart.

THE LARGEST LIFE.

By Archibald Lampman.

I.

"I lie upon my bed and hear and see.
The moon is rising through the glistening trees.
And momently a great and sombre breeze,
With a vast voice returning fitfully,
Comes like a deep-toned grief, and stirs in me,
Somehow, by some inexplicable art
A sense of my soul's strangeness, and its part,
In the dark march of human destiny.
What am I, then, and what are they that pass,
Yearning and love and laugh, and mourn and weep?
What shall they know of me, or I, alas!
Of them? Little. At times, as if from sleep,
We waken in this yearning passionate mood,
And tremble at our spiritual solitude.

II.

"Nay, never once to feel we are alone,
While the great human heart around us lies;
To make the smile on other lips our own,
To live upon the light in other's eyes;
To breathe without a doubt the limpid air
Of that most perfect love that knows no pain;
To say—I love you—only, and not care
Whether the love came back to us again,
Divinest self-forgetfulness, at first
A task, and then a tonic, then a need;
To greet with open hands the best and worst,
And only for another's wound to bleed;
This is to see the beauty that God meant,
Wrapped round with life, ineffably content.

III.

"There is a beauty at the goal of life,
A beauty growing since the world began,
Through every age and race, through lapse and strife
Till the great human soul complete her span,
Beneath the waves of storm that lash and burn,
The currents of blind passion that appall,
To listen and keep watch till we discern
The tide of sovereign truth that guides it all;
So to address our spirits to the height,
And so attune them to the valiant whole,
That the great light be clearer for our light,
And the great soul be stronger for our soul;
To have done this is to have lived, though fame
Remember us with no familiar name."

Sketch of Archibald Lampman.

For many years now the poems that formed the body of Archibald Lampman's first volume, "Among the Millet," published in 1888, have determined his place in poetry with readers. This was that of one with a sensuous delight in nature, habitually engaged in a stocktaking of her loveliness. In fact, his art might have been described as pictorial, but with the appearance of "Lyrics 6 of Earth," in 1895, it was seen that, along with the stocktaking, greater care was taken to note the "effects" of the beauty of nature, as all the great poets, from Homer down, have done. Lampman's natural and cultivated artistic feeling led him to depart more and more from his earlier manner, until in "Alcyone," the volume in preparation at the time of his lamented death, in February, 1899, now included in the complete edition of his poems, he had attained the heights where the gaze, having ceased to merely revel in outward beauty, was vouchsafed the "authentic vision"—perceived there "some shadows of sternity"—saw "the light of sense" go out, "but with a flash that has revealed the invisible world."

At the time of the poet's death, referring to him appreciatively in these columns, we quoted from the only works of his then available, admitting that that poetry was not of the highest order. With such poems as "The Largest Life" before one, and "Chione," and "Inter Vias," and "Vivia Perpetua," and "The Vase of Ibn Mokbil," and "We Too Shall Sleep," and such perfect sonnets as those we have quoted, and "Uplifting" and "Earth, the Stoic"— to name but a few of his later and best —that judgment must be materially altered. As it stands, his work is a rich contribution to poetic literature. Had he lived, one can imagine what his matured and lucid spirit would have created.

The complete poems of Lampman have been edited with a memoir by Mr. Duncan Campbell Scott. No more discerning hand could have been selected. From his tender sketch of his friend we learn that our poet was born at Morpeth, in the County of Kent, Ont., in the year 1861, of U. E. Loyalist stock. His father was an Anglican clergyman, and a man of poetic taste. "Alcyone" is dedicated to him by his son as "himself a poet, who first instructed me in the art of verse." The boy was promising, and at Trinity College, Port Hope, carried off every prize going. From there he came up to Trinity University, Toronto, where the social and literary side of his character developed. He graduated in 1882, and soon after was appointed to the post in the Civil Service which he held up to his death. The routine work and assured, if modest, income removed him from the stress of living for which his sensitive temperament unfitted him, and the work had its compensations in the regular periods of leisure it allowed. Mr. Lampman spent his vacations among the forests of the Ottawa, and there one autumn overexerted himself on a canoeing trip and brought on the lesion of the heart, which resulted in his too early death. So essential do I consider his work towards the formation of a standard of taste in Canadian poetry, where domestic and sentimenal rhymes are accustomed to pass for that art, that I strongly advise my readers to continue the acquaintance I have here opened for them.—Pharos in The Globe.

"Devotees of the Truck Garden."

Herbert Spencer is poking fun at the vegetarians of England, and has taken them completely by surprise, inasmuch as vegetarian faddists thought they could claim the philosopher as one of their own. Mr. Spencer does not apparently think highly of the mental state produced by a year of vegetable diet. He said recently: "I went over all that I had written during the year I practiced vegetarianism and consigned it all to the fire." Since then he has been saying some facetious things about the "devotees of the truck garden," as he calls the vegetarians.

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ESTABLISHED 1898.

H. G. WATSON, Editor. J. R. WALLACE, Manager.

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Changes for advertisements will not be received for publication after 6 P. M. Tuesday.

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS,
FERNIE BRITISH COLUMBIA

SATURDAY, JAN. 24, 1903.

A CONTINUOUS PERFORMANCE.

The result of the bye election in North Nanaimo has failed, as expected, to visibly impress the Government with an idea of the futility of trying to conduct the business of the province in face of public opinion.

The merry burlesque on representative government still goes on with occasional intermissions for refreshments, this latter function in the case of the canvass of West Yale appearing to be the principal method adopted for the political education of that constituency. Just think, ye people of Fernie! What a rollicking, boisterous time they must have experienced. Drinking and carousing till early morn, the gallant Colonel and "Little Willie," the heart and soul of the joyous gathering, the former always ready with his favorite song, "The Midshipmite," or some other appropriate nautical ballad, the latter a rare one for a story. Dignified ministers both, but jolly good fellows all the same, why were we not invited? may well be asked by those left out. We are postively green with envy, and yet methinks when another day has dawned, and business returned to its former state the sensible-minded will question "Wherefore why is this, what should we do?"

There can be no doubt what course will be pursued to impress upon the minds of these political buffoons the contempt in which they are held for their actions. There is no hope for the government in West Yale and even with West Yale they cannot control the house. It is therefore apparent that an appeal to the country is almost certain to take place this summer, and as generally believed on party lines. Right here in Fernie district we expect a nice little struggle for supremacy and it therefore behooves all parties to shake off the lethargy in which they are immersed and form rank. The liberals in both Fernie and Morrissey are strong, in Michel there is an active Conservative Association, and the Fernie Conseratives will, when called upon to form in battle array, gird their loins and flock to the standard of their party, and present a strenuous front. The Labor party is pluming itself for the fray, so rumor has it, and it is within the the range of possibilities that a candidate will be thrust into political arena to do battle in the cause of the P. P. P.

A review of the condition of the above mentioned parties bring into relief the following apparent facts. The Conservatives may be considered as agreed upon their respected leader, Mr. Chas. Wilson, and any opposition Colonel Prior might be inclined to offer would, we believe, be very soon stifled for lack of support. We have then a party practically united even though such men as D. M. Eberts as Attorney general and Harry Helmcken and Colonel Prior would likely appear as prominent members of the party. The fact that the Ottawa government is Liberal would no doubt be regarded by many as a drawback to Conservative,s government in B. C. Turning to the Liberal party we find a serious bug bear n Joe Martin who makes his appearance with irritating persistency in every political shuffle, but in view of his latest announcement that he will be content to leave the electron of leader to the members elect of the Liberal party, there is little to fear from him. It must be admitted that Joseph is a troublesome individual when stroked the wrong way. However his followers are certain to be as few and far between after the election as they are at the present time. The Liberals of the province will doubtless vote the straight party ticket and trust to Fate that a leader will be selected agreeable to all members of that party. Otherwise a split is certain, and in to what state of chaos this would precipitate the party is easy to conjectnre.

Whatever will be the outcome of an election on party lines, it is incredable that it could be worse than the existing state of affairs. If the best men of all parties could be united into a "Business Government" the dream of a long suffering public would be realized. It is too late now, the die is cast and party government must be trusted to remedy those evils that coalition has produced

As regards the Labor party, all would not seem to happy within its ranks. A section headed by J. Wilks is strongly Martinite and apparently would turn the vote of the party in that direction. Another section are in favor of running as a party. Foleys action in entering the field as an Independent Labor candidate is much to be regretted from a Labor standpoint. It indicates strongly the division in the ranks which we have reason to believe will be more than local as his influence upon the party is considerable. The outcome is problemetical, but we feel confident that while the Labor party will show added strength it will form a very small portion of the personnel of the next legislature. Their platform as laid down at Kamloops is too radical in the present state of the province, and it will not be tolerated by a fully aroused electorate who are decidedly more interested in reforms in the business management of the country, than in experimental legislation.

The constant cry for years has been for honest, bvsiness-like legislation, and so far that cry has brought forth no answer from the political wilderness. We are inclined to think it is as devoid of honest politicians as the desert of Sahara is of vegetation. For the best interests of the district and town we would advocate a business man in preference to any other and when the time comes we hope that a good man from those ranks will be available. To the voters of Fernie and district we can only say get ready for the struggle. "Stand not upon the order of thy going but go at once," and when you elect your man be he Conserative, Liberal or Labor be sure you have him on the winning side so that Fernie may at last come into her own and receive the long-deferred patronage which in her case will constitute the spoils of victory.

THE TARIFF ON COAL.

ON January 15th the United States government passed an act removing the duty of 67 cents per ton of 2,000 lbs. on soft coal. The act is to hold for one year after which if no further action is taken the old duty goes in force.

The Canadian duty on soft coal is 53 cents per ton of 2,000 lbs. There is a provision in the Canadian tariff law that if the United States reduces the duty to 40 cents a ton then the Governor-in-Council may reduce the Canadian duty to 40 cents a ton. There is a strong feeling in Canada that our government at Ottawa should take immediate advantage of this clause, and when the house meets the duty should be removed altogether. This would mean reciprocity in soft coal for nearly one year between Canada and United States.

The Toronto World in a long article opposing the proposed removal of the Canadian duty says :—"The Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co. will of course favor the reduction or the removal of the duty on soft coal. Their whole market is in the United States."

While this latter statement is not true as can be seen from facts in our last issue showing that the only Crow's Nest coal and coke going across the line is the daily shipment of 7 cars to the Northport smelter, still it is not to be denied that reciprocity on soft coal would eventually greatly benefit the C. N. P. Coal Company and the valley in general, as it is only a matter of a few months until our mines will have a large surplus for the American markets. With a permanent reciprocity treaty on this commodity Fernie and vicinity has everything to gain and nothing to lose, for while there is no danger from importations of American fuel it gives our leading industry better markets for its surplus output. We produce a better class of coal and coke than the neighboring states to the south of us, and there are no coal mines south of the 49th parallel which can possibly compete with us on equal terms.

It is true that the Americans regard this measure as an emergency bill and that after the year is out they think that the original duty can be resumed. But it is more than likely that the Canadian soft coal will by that time have gained such a hold upon the American market that it will then be hard to dislodge even if the duty is restored, something we consider improbable.

The following letter reprinted from the Montreal Daily Herald of Jan. 15th, shows clearly the advantages that a permanent reciprocity treaty on coal between the United States and Canada would be to the latter.

Editor Herald:

Sir,—The free importation of coal into the States, especially if made permanent, would be of the greatest value to Canadian mine owners and incidentally to all purchasers of soft coal in Ontario. "Free coal" was the basis of the scheme laid down by Mr. H. M. Whitney and his associates when in 1893 they acquired the coal mines of Cape Breton and established the Dominion Coal Company. In the last days of the Cleveland administration the measure was only defeated by a narrow margin after the most stubborn contest by the American coal operators, and so greatly did this change the aspect of affairs that Dominion common stock fell to 8, and for five years almost went a-begging. This is significant as showing the high importance attached to "free coal" by the eminent business men associated with that concern, and it is only during the last two years of unprecedented commercial prosperity that an adequate market has been found in increased Canadian consumption, and prosperity has come to the mining industry in the Maritime Provinces.

Four years ago coal production in Nova Scotia was about 2,500,000 ; last year it will approximate to 4,500,000 ; but so unlimited is the natural supply that there would be no difficulty in maintaining an annual output of 10,000,000, and the only possible market for such a tonnage (beyond the growth of the local market) is in the New England States, where the annual consumption of soft coal reaches 10,000,000 tons, at least half of which could be supplied more cheaply from Nova Scotia than from any American producing point. This would ensure a steady and permanent development of the most important industry of the Maritime Provinces, and restore the ancient glory of "Canada by the Sea."

It has been suggested that the Montreal market would be lost to Nova Scotia mines. I do not agree with this because coal can always be produced there at least as cheaply as in the States, and the cost of transportation up the St. Lawrence, which does not exceed 60 cents, is much below any possible cost of bringing coal from Pennsylvania or Ohio.

In central Canada, where the whole of the coal is imported, the gain would be all on the side of the consumer, and without any detriment to our own producers, who are too far away to reach this market. As the importation of soft coal into Ontario is about 2,000,000 tons a year, it will readily be seen how great a boon free coal would be to that province ; in fact, Ontarians have always advocated the policy.

In British Columbia we should have everything to gain and nothing to lose. Seventy-five per cent. of our product at the coast now goes into the States in spite of the duty, and the Crow's Nest coal is of such a quality that our American neighbors to the south are obliged to have it, duty or no duty.

It is clear, then, that whatever the benefit of the proposed legislation may be to the United States, it will on the whole be of enormous advantage to Canada if made permanent. There, however, is the crux of the whole question. Free coal for twelve months will not benefit our producers, because they have all the trade they can handle for that period at remunerative prices ; but if our Government and the United States Government should adopt a reciprocal tariff agreement and the United States Government should re-enact the proposed measure, then in the course of a few years our mines could develop their capacity to their full extent of the New England market, and so realize the full mutual benefit of the free coal policy. This would be the wise step for our own Government, and in the end for the United States, but I fear that the advantage of such a course may not be so obvious to the latter at the end of the year's trial, because of the difficulty under existing circumstances of our giving them a sufficient tonnage. In any case the proposed action of the United States Government is a strong argument in favor of the removal of artificial barriers, and the folly of struggling against the advantages of geographical position when the determining factor is cost and facility of transportation. It also demonstrates anew the potency of the natural law of necessity in abrogating artificial devices.

W. BLAKEMORE.

Dentistry

Dr. Barber is in town and can be found at his office in the Hill block all next week. x

Ask for British Lion or Mainland cigars For sale at all first-class places. Union made. Manufactured by Wm. Lietjan, Vancouver.. x

Divide Your Attention

in our store between the strictly useful articles and those that are ornamental and you will see that our goods are not ouly excellent but very beautiful, too. If the thoughts are concentrated on the cost of these handsome things it will be seen that our prices on

Ladies and Gentlemen's Watches, Chains, Stick Pins, Cuff Buttons, Belts, Buckles, Etc.,

are less then equally good articles can be purchased for elsewhere.

A. C. Liphardt.

Infringement of a Trade Mark

In an action in the High Court of Justice for Ontario, recently tried before Chancellor Boyd, at Toronto, the Slater Shoe Co., and Chas. E. Slater, president of Montreal, makers of the famous Slater. Shoe, obtained a judgment forever restraining F. C. Wilkinson, a boot and shoe dealer, of Owen Sound, from advertising, exposing, or offering for sale or selling boots or shoes not made by the Slater Shoe Co., as "Slater Shoes," "Slater Goods" or the Slater Shoe." The Chancellor, also ordered Wilkinson to pay the heavy costs of the action. The Chancellor, after hearing the evidence, decided that no one except the Slater Shoe Co., had a right to use the name "Slater Shoes," "Slater Goods," "The Slater Shoe," or any similar names in connection with boots and shoes, and that Wilkinson had no right to use any name or names in connection with boots and shoes which might enable him to pass of a shoe not of the company's make, as being of their make, nor in any way to reap the benefit of the reputation which the Slater Shoe has acquired throughout the Dominion of Canada.

The Genuine Slater

Is positively the best shoe value offered for sale in Canada. You may include the United States and that will pretty near cover the world for fine shoe making. There are shoes sold elsewhere at $4 50 and $6 a pair that carry no more style, are no better fitting and will not wear as well as the genuine Slater Shoe at $4. "Why is it?" you ask. "Just because they are branded with an American stamp."

JOYCE BROS

Sole Agents.

McEwing & Slinn

Keep a large stock of choice

Confectionery, Cigars
Tobaccos, Fruits
Vegetables, etc. etc.

It pays to deal with this firm, as thier goods are new and up-to-date.

The Bakery Dept.

is stocked with all kinds of choice pastry, bread and cakes

Wedding and other cakes a specialty.

CUSTOM TAILORS UNION LABEL — JOURNEYMEN TAILORS UNION OF AMERICA ORGANIZED 1883 — 1898 898

Do You Want a Fall Suit or Overcoat??

If so inspect F. J. Mitchell's large and well assorted stock of Scotch Tweeds, Fancy Worsteds, Serges, etc.

Only first class work turned out, made by Union workmen.

The Union Tailor Shop
Bentley Block.

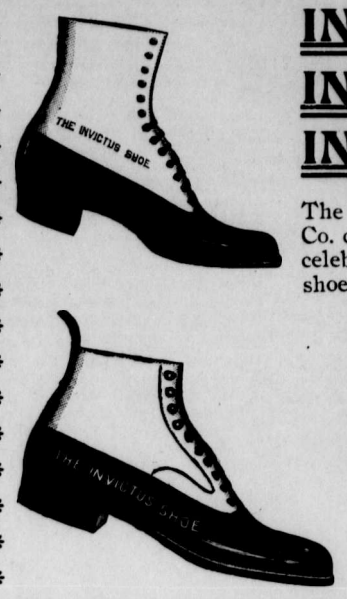

INVICTUS
INVICTUS
INVICTUS

The London & Liverpool Co. control for Fernie this celebrated make of perfect shoes for women and men

We have just received a new shipment. Patent Kid, Velour Calf, Box Calf, Dongola Kid, made in all the new American lasts. and only to be found at the London & Liverpool Co.

The London & Liverpool Co.

25 to 33 per cent.
DISCOUNT

On our entire stock of

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING

Owing to lack of space we are obliged to reduce our present stock of clothing to make room for Spring Goods, and for two weeks beginning 17th January will allow above discount.

Also a few lines of Men's Women's and Children's **SHOES AT COST.**

THE FERNIE CASH STORE.

Jan Podbielancik.

Auction!

... Unredeemed Pledges ...
WATCHES, GUNS, REVOLVERS.

Will start Saturday, Jan. 3rd, at 7 p.m., and will continue until all is sold. NO RESERVE.

The Bannett Reese Co.

LIMITED.

Opposite Bank.

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors.

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham,

Louis Carosella & Co.

WHOLESALE LIQUOR MERCHANTS
Fernie, B. C.

Agents for the celebrated
LION BUDWEISER BEER AND PORTER
which is specially brewed for family use

THE EMPIRE Boarding House.

Good board and rooms at reasonable rates.

MRS. J. McDONALD, Proprietress

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A. Mutz was in Frank this week.

A Joyce made a business trip to Nelson this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Stillman were in Morrissey over Sunday.

John A. MacLean returned from a four weeks' trip to Ontario last Sunday.

Mr. J. H. Bricker is moving into his large new residence on Hanson street.

The Frank hockey club gave a successfull ball on Thursday evening.

The Frank Miners' Union are giving a ball on the 29th inst.

Experienced nurse wanted for eight months old girl. Wages $20.00. Address Box 44, Cranbrook.

Solicitor Wm. R. Ross went down to Nelson on legal business and returned on Tuesday.

Constable Kummer went to Elko on Wednesday to look up facts connected with the cigar theft case.

Mr. D. V. Mott and family have moved into their large and handsome new residence overlooking the Elk river.

Mr. T. R. Stockett was down to Morrissey Mines on business connected with the company several days this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Blundell returned from a months trip to the east on Sunday. They missed by one train being in the Wanstead wreck.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Tuttle returned on Sunday from their trip east. They were the guests of Mr. W. Blakemore, Montreal, for a month.

Auditor MacPherson, of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, spent the early part of the week in Nelson on business connected with the Company.

Stock Taking.

Most of the the merchants of Fernie are busy these days stock taking. This is the quietest season of the year and they select an appropriate time for this tedious work.

Diphtheria, which has been prevalent at the mines for some time, is now stamped out and it is hoped that no further trouble will be given by that virulent disease.

The fight between Davis and Burrows on Wednesday evening, in Princess Hall, was an easy victory for Burrows. Davis was knocked out in the 2nd round. A very small number witnessed the contest.

A rumor has reached us from the west that the C. P. R. contemplate changing the time-table on the Crow's Nest branch. The west-bound wiil arrive in Fernie about two hours later than now, while the east bound will arrive in the evening at about the same time as at present. The change in the morning express will be welcomed by all who have any travelling to do. Mr. Stephens has not received any word of the proposed change.

Rnn Over by Express

A heifer belonging to Mr. J. C. Hutchison was struck by the east bound express on Tuesday evening, breaking its fore leg The butcher from P. Burns & Co. was at once sent for who put the animal out of misery.

Carnival Date Changed

Mr. Digby wishes us to announce that the date of the carnival next week is changed from Wednesday to Friday, Jan. 30th. Dodgers will be issued to publish the prizes offered. A large number of merry makers are preparing costumes for this popular event and no doubt it will be a great success.

Jack Slavin Here.

Jack Slavin who claims the honor of being ex-champion middleweight fighter of America, Africa and Australia, is in town and is stopping at the Northern. Mr. Slavin has been running a boxing school at Nelson. He is anxious to get up an exhibition sparring contest in Fernie between himself and two others, one of which he would secure from among his pupils at Nelson. An exhibition match has since been arranged for Friday evening. The bills will explain the particulars.

Gun Club Formed

As the result of the two turkey shoots at the Coal Creek mines a gun club was recently organized there by the local enthusiasts. The following officers were elected; Hon. Pres., J. H. Tonkin; Hon. Vice Pres., Thos. R. Stockett, jr. and J. Drinnan; Pres., A. Shearer; Sec.-Treas., Thos. Nansen; Committee, Dr. Ker, C. Richards, Wm. Piper and Robt. Duthie. Contests will be held every week and prizes based on the weekly shoots will be given once a month. A suitable range is being prepared for distances from one to five hundred yards.

Telephone On the Northern.

A telephone system has been inaugerated on the Great Northern branch between Morrissey and Jennings, Montana, a distance of about ninety miles. The regular telegraph system has been shut off and it is said that the new method of communication has been put in as a test. In ordinary train despatching business it appears to give general satisfaction tho for private business it does not work as well as the voice of the operator speaking in plain English is more intelligible to those who happen to be within earshot than the mysterious click of the banished telegraph.

Miss Richardson entertained a number of friends at a whist party last evening.

Read A. H. Cree's advt. this week, also the article entitled. "Oil Strike in Alberta."

Mr. Nixon, Methodist evangelist of Winnipeg is holding special meetings at the mines.

Mr. Davidson, of the hardware firm of Dill & Davidson, Kamloops, is in town this week looking up old acquaintances.

Joseph Laderoute, bush-foreman for Mott, Son & Co., and his brother Charles, bar-tender at the Hotel Fernie, returned from a trip to Ontario last Sunday.

Engineer Coutlee who successfully put put through the Loop tunnel and who is well-known in Fernie is now engineering the construction of a large irrigation system near Kamloops.

Dancing Lessons

Mr Heath wishes to announce that he will recommence his dancing classes on Monday evening in Joyces' Hall. Instruction will be given to Ladies from 8 to 9, to gentlemen from 9 to 10. x

Rev. W. W. Baer, of Nanaimo, gives his lecture "Six Months in New York," with lime-light views, in the Methodist church on Wednesday evening. Mr. Baer comes well recommended. Refreshments served. Tickets 50 cents.

The depth of snow is steadily increasing. While in the town and valley very little inconvenience is now experienced by so much of the beautiful, grave apprehensions are felt that the tremendous quantity in the mountains will result in disastrous floods and slides.

The Hungarian Violinist

Prof. Paul Szgety will give a concert in the Presbyterian Church on Monday evening at 8:30. He will be assisted by local talent. The Professor has played to enthusiastic audiences throughout the west. None should miss this rare musical treat. Look out for the bills. x

At Victoria on Jan. 20th an order was made authorizing the consolidation of the 29 damage suits against the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, arising out of the explosion in the Coal Creek mine. S. S. Taylor, K. C., of Nelson, applied for the order; E. P. Davis, K. C., and E. V. Bodwell, K. C., contra.

The following subject will be taken up in the Methodist church to-morrow:—Morning, "The acceptable year of the Lord." Evening, "Efforts to reach the submerged masses." Special music at both services. In the morning a solo will be rendered by Mr. A. Colclough. In the evening the male quartette will sing.

Reports from out lying districts through out the Kootenays as to the devastation wrought among deer this winter by wolves indicate that the slaughter is greater than for many seasons. The heavy snow keeps the deer yarded and the wolves attack them at their leisure. Trappers and prospectors state that the destruction of the big game is deplorable.

Sir William Mulock, postmaster-general, has decided upon the issue of new stamps for Canada, and if he approves of the design which has been submitted to him they will bear an exquisitely finished portrait of his Majesty King Edward. The new stamps will not go into use, however, until the present supply has been exhausted. This will probably be about June 1st or July 1st next.

There is nothing in the report that engineers are at work on the Northern with a view to extending the line. A special from Morrissey states that these engineers proved to be a party of surveyors who work between Kalispell and Spokane including this line. They have finished a little work at Gateway and came up to see the country, saying that they would quite likely be sent up here on extensive work during the coming summer.

CARD OF THANKS.

Frank Poblitzka and his friends desire to publicly express their thanks to the Fernie Hospital officials and especially to the matron, Miss Macdonald, for the splendid treatment and care the former received at that institution during the past four weeks.

JOS. BELWAY,
Foreman, Mott's Mill.

RICH OIL STRIKE IN ALBERTA

The Rocky Mountain Development Co., Limited

Incorporated Under the "Companies Ordinance," 1901,
North West Territories.

Capital, $500,000.00
Divided into 500,000 Shares of $1 Each.

Issue of 100,000 Shares at $1 Each

WHICH ARE NOW OFFERED FOR SUBSCRIPTION BY THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PAYABLE ON APPLICATION.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: John Lineham, Ex-M.L.A., Lumber Manufacturer, Okotoks, Alberta, President; George K. Leeson, Capital, Calgary, Alberta, Vice-President; Isaac Stephen Gerow Van Wart, Lumber Dealer, Calgary, Alberta, Secretary-Treasurer; Wm. Gillies, of Gillies Bros., Lumber Manufacturers, Carleton Place, Ontario; Director; Allan Poyntz Patrick, D.T.S., C.E., Calgary, Alberta, Director

SOLICITORS: Sifton, Short & Stuart, Calgary, Alberta. BANKERS: Molsons Bank. AUDITOR: F. R. Exham, Calgary Alberta

ENGINEER: A. P. Patrick, D.T.S. REGISTERED OFFICE: Calgary, Alberta, Canada.

APPLY TO ARTHUR H. CREE, Over Bleasdell's Drug Store.

THE MUTUAL LIFE of Canada.

New Business in 1902,
Written in Canada, $4,526,878.

Extending the Season's Greetings to policyholders and intending insurants, the President, Directors, and officers beg to state that the Company has had another most successful year, showing substantial gains in every branch of its business; while, with many more millions at risk, the death losses have been only very slightly in excess of 1901. See our new joint life and 5 per cent. gold bond policies.

R. Melvin, Pres. G. Wegenast, Mgr. W. H. Riddell, Sec'y

F. J. WATSON
Resident Agent.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

Head Office, Toronto.

Paid Up Capital, $8,000,000. Reserve Fund, $2,500,000.

HON. GEO. A COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT: Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed at current rates. Depositors are subject to no delay when depositing or withdrawing funds.

FERNIE BRANCH: E. H. BIRD, Manager

WE BEGIN STOCK-TAKING THIS COMING WEEK

But we still keep the ball rolling by offering BARGAINS such as these:

Men's Felt Shoes, Regular $2.50, now $1.50
Ladies' Shoes, regular $3 & 2.50, now $1.50

Ladies Jackets
HALF PRICE

Cretonne Damaged on One Edge,
5c. Per Yard.

The Crow's Nest Trading Co.

Jarvis Keeps The Best GROCERIES

Canned Fish
Canned Meats
Canned Fruits
Canned vegetables
All kinds of Teas
Coffees, etc.
Everything in the Grocery line.

J. F. Jarvis

INGRAM & McINTYRE
THE CITY BARBERS.
Shop in the Royal Hotel.

TAKE ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPRUCE FOR THAT COUGH.

Positively
The Best Congh Cure on the Market.

Sure, Speedy and Harmless.

N. E. SUDDABY.

DENTISTRY.

Dr. Morrison

has located in Fernie and is prepared to do all kinds of

Dental Work

Filling, Crown and Bridge Work, Plates, etc., etc.

Officeover Sheppard's Hardware.

FERNIE LIVERY CO.

Driving Rigs of all descriptions. Saddle Horses, etc., ready at all hours.

Give us a call.

Office and Stables on Victoria Ave.

W. H. Treleaven & Co.

1903

And all the year round this store will be the best place in town to buy your Hardware and Furniture.

J. D. QUAIL..
Hardware. Furniture.

E. J. Pellier & Co.

Wholesale Dealers in

Liquors and Cigars,

Fernie, B.C.

FIRST-CLASS
Boarding House.

Free Baths,
Only White Labor.
Meals at all Hours
Regular Boarders taken.

Next Central Hotel,

A. MILLER, Prop.

MONEY to LOAN
ON VALUABLES

The Bannett & Reese Co. Ltd.
Opposite the Bank of Commerce.

CABLE GOSSIP.

NEWS OF THE WORLD'S METROPOLIS.

Resources of the Canadian Northwest Described at the Colonial Institute---Snobbery of Army Officers Toward Colonials.

The Royal Colonial institute was entertained on a cold and blustering night last week by a bracing account of Northwest Canada from the pen of the Dominion government agent, W. Albert Hickman, who read his article. The audience smiled, but also applauded, when he described the region as having "been more constantly, thoroughly and intelligently neglected" by the people of Great Britain than any other portion of the empire, although it contained an area of agricultural land unexcelled in extent and fertility. He presented a bare outline of the romantic history of the Hudson's Bay company, and paid a tribute to the enterprise and genius of Lord Strathcona as the magician who had opened and transformed vast solitudes, and convinced the Americans of the Northwestern States, now swarming across the frontier, that the new lands were as good as their own. The physical conditions, resources and the climate were described in detail, and the evidence of the astonishing increase in population, and the grain-growing area, was received with satisfaction by the audience. Mr. Hickman, after recounting his personal experience in the Saskatchewan country, where United States bankers, he said, were buying land in great tracts, a single company having taken one million acres, expressed his belief that the invasion from the United States did not involve the slightest danger to British interests. He looked upon the investment of millions of American money in Canada as forging one more chain in the informal alliance already existing in the Anglo-American confederation. He remarked that six billion pounds of English money might be invested in the United States, and Yerkes might undermine the whole of London, but there would never another such practical bond between Great Britain and the United States as was found in the great trek into Canada from the Northwestern States. Lord Strathcona, who occupied the chair, said experience had shown that Americans who settled in Canada became excellent British subjects.

* * *

It is understood advices have been received at the office of the Canadian high commissioner, which point to the entrance of Canada as an extremely keen competitor in the British iron trade. The Dominion Iron and Steel company, the advices say, has decided to go in for the manufacture of constructional iron Rork on an immense scale, with a thoroughly up-to-date plant and ample capital at the back for development. The British iron manufacturers are apparently not alarmed by rumors of a Canadian invasion, but the general view in the trade is that severe cutting of prices is imminent.

* * *

South African mine owners grumble over the contribution to the expenses of the war which has been levied against them, but market quotations show that the values of the mining securities have not been reduced by Mr. Chamberlain's negotiations. The terms proposed by Lord Milner have virtually been accepted. These are a war contribution of $150,000,000, covered by a loan, redeemable in ten years. Mine-owners can comfort themselves with the reflection that Sir Michael Hicks-Beach's original estimate of the Transvaal's bill of costs has been cut down two-fifths.

The United Kingdom, after being heavily taxed year after year for the war, will, however, have to pay the interest on an increased indebtedness of $600,000,000.

* * *

The London Daily Express attempts a sensation by a disclosure of the efforts of British army officers to boycott colonials who have been granted commissions. The paper says that Mr. Brodrick and Mr. Robertson have already taken prompt steps to stop this snobbery. Adjt.-General Kelly-Kenny has issued a memorandum commanding officers to stop blackballing colonials, as the unity and good understanding with the colonies is damaged by such unwarrantable conduct toward good and deserving men. Nevertheless, the Express alleges that fresh cases have arisen where colonials have been practically driven from the service by cleverly applied ostracism. As a consequence colonial officers are leaving the British army for such outside forces as the Egyptian army, West Indian regiments, and the King's African Rifles. The Express refrains from publishing names.

* * *

For the first time in many years the Thames is frozen over. At Marlow the ice is nearly an inch thick. Drift ice has formed in solid packs on the river at Windsor and Richmond. Intensely cold weather prevails, which has largely increased the number of the unemployed, as much outdoor work has been suspended.

The official figures show that 4,714 persons lost their lives and that 33,112 houses were destroyed as the result of the recent earthquakes at Andijan, Russian Turkestan.

LIKE A CITY PARK.

Trees Flourish in the Experimental Farm at Brandon—What the Farmers Are Doing in This Direction.

Superintendent Bedford of the Brandon, Manitoba, Experimental Farm, has made his six hundred and fifty acres like a city park, so many and so flourishing are the trees. He has gone into hedges, too, and has accomplished wonders along that line. He has a small plot devoted to fruit trees, and he is quite confident that some day Manitoba apples will grade up alongside Manitoba No. 1 hard. He sees no reason why some of the firm-fleshed apples, crossed with the crab, should not do well in the north country.

The Manitoba Experimental Farm is working hand in hand with the forestry department. In 1902 one million soft maples were distributed. There are orders for twice as many next year. Manitoba is going to have a garment of verdure that will vie with old Ontario. The countryside is to be garnished with soft maple, elm, Russian poplar, ash, and balsam, all of which do well under these skies; the river willow, the white poplar, and the scrub oak, hardy endogens that they are, have approved their right to live on. The quickset hedge will counterfeit old England. The Asiatic maple makes a beautiful leafy barrier, a veritable wall of boscage against which storm and wind chafe in vain.

And yet you must not imagine that Manitoba can ever grow trees like British Columbia, or like Eastern Canada, for that matter. The prairie soil will brook no tree that puts the wheat out of countenance. The wheat must be the dominant note in the landscape, the trees a mere accompaniment. Manitoba trees do not tower. They do not aspire to be lofty or noble. Their duty is to bloom, be sturdy, and look pleasant. They are little trees to the Eastern eye, and a hedge of Asiatic maple can easily outtop the tallest. Still, they are trees, with shade under them and shelter beneath them. The birds will sing in them, and lovers will walk in lanes of them. The experimental farm pays for itself when it accomplishes this tree mission. It is gratifying to know that the rough-and-ready West will spend some of its opulence on appearances.

The Manitoba farmer may well laugh at the Easterner who conceives that a Western landscape is featureless. If the land happens to be flat, look at his illimitable horizons, the burnished sun, the blue dome of the sky, the hoary majesty of the moon, and the brilliancy of the stars. Picture the oceans of grain surging green in the spring, and golden in summer. And when the harvest ripens, what can be more beautiful than the tender yellow of the barley, the gold of the wheat, and the white of the oats, great chequers of color which please the eye with their tints, satisfy the mind with their orderliness, and tickle the heart with their promise of plenty. If his eye is not filled with that, he looks at the black band of summer fallow, or further on to the unbroken prairie sod, spangled with the gentle and the flame-like flowers that the poet sings about. Even the broken sod, with the murdered flowers thrusting their heads above the furrows, carries sentiment with it. Poor flowers, your day is over! Happy, laughing soil, your pleasuring is done! You must work now, and put the glad clothes aside!

And still the half hasn't been told. The Manitoba farmer casts his eye over the landscape again, to see his fat, contented cattle browsing on prairie hay or brown grass. No stalled ox has such juicy fare. Perhaps there is a little sag in the prairie, and at the foot of it, a land-locked pool, fringed with sedge and reeds. It bristles with duck, mallard, teal, widgeon, blue bill, spoon bill, and a dozen others. The prairie chicken makes his covert in the edges of the wheat fields and gorges on the fat, red grain. Be sure the busiest farmer will find time to pot a few of these toothsome little robbers. And if a man is keen on the shoot there is always the busy little gopher to stimulate marksmanship.

The fact is that Manitoba is rich in those sentimental adjuncts which men affect to despise, but secretly long for—H. F. G., in Toronto Star.

Beaver in Manitoba.

One of our exchanges, noting the fact that colonies of beaver are still to be found in Manitoba, a quantity of new dams being in evidence in Boggy Creek, which, we believe, is on the northeast slope of the Riding Mountains, states, says The Boissevain Recorder, that few outsiders are aware of the fact that there are still beaver, in Manitoba. The position which some of these interesting animals occupy on the banks of the Souris, near the town of Hartney, and along the Assiniboine and Souris Rivers those who are interested can find in many places evidences of their presence, although the exigencies of the situation have compelled them to abandon the smaller streams and their habits of building dams and becoming what is known as bank beavers. A halfbreed recently informed us that a beaver had been killed last fall on the Willow Creek, a tributary to the Souris, which is on the Dakota side of the Turtle Mountains, and if the laws could be strictly enforced there is no reasan why they should not increase and again occupy some of the favorable positions which abound throughout the wilder districts of Manitoba.

Canadian Cartoonists.

The first of the famous Canadian cartoonists was, of course, Mr. Bengough. Fun formed a large ingredient, especially in his earlier and much-prized plates. Sam Hunter is a happy successor. Mr. Hunter grows more felicitous the more he draws. Some of his most recent efforts have been particularly well conceived, and when it is remembered that the modern cartoonist is called upon for three or four cartoons for every one that Nast drew it must be admitted that he of to-day must live at higher pressure than the draughtsman of a quarter century ago.—Toronto Globe.

THEY BOTH HUNG.

LABELLE AND FOURNIER PAY DEATH PENALTY.

Story of Their Cold-Blooded Work—How Mounted Policeman Welsh Followed the Trail Into Nevada and Effected Arrest.

Labelle and Fournier were hanged at Dawson on Jan 20. There was a tragic scene in the jail and on the scaffold. Both confessed their crime briefly.

The crimes for which Fournier and Labelle were hanged were committed in June of last year. Leon Bouthilette, Joseph Guy Beaudoin and Alphonse Constantin were slain, it is alleged, by Fournier, by Labelle or by both. Down below Dawson, on the American side, Gilbert Dufors was shot to death by Labelle, according to Fournier.

Immediately after the murders became known the most remarkable police force on the American continent, or perhaps in the world, went to work.

The body of the man first murdered was found near the junction of the Indian and the Yukon rivers. On the afternoon of the same day a body in similar condition was found eight miles above Selkirk, 130 miles above the mouth of Indian river. The nearest posts of mounted police were notified of the finds. A down river steamer picked up one body at Selkirk and took the other aboard a day later at Ogilvie.

The bodies arrived in Dawson together. Under direction of Major Z. T. Wood, chief of the ponce service, investigation at once began to ascertain their identity. In the case of the body found near Ogilvie, the quest appeared hopeless, but after a day or two the body found near Selkirk was identified as that of Alphonse Constantin, a French-Canadian, who had made his home in the Klondike since 1898 and who had become rich in mining ventures.

The identification was the first clue for the police. They learned that the wealthy Frenchman had started south early in the spring. He was going as far as Vancouver, B.C., he had told his friends, and might go on for a visit to his old home in Quebec. The other body was at once frozen and every effort made to preserve it in some semblance of humanity. No one knew who it was.

Then Major Wood issued instructions to William H. Welsh, one of the shrewdest and most experienced of the force at his command. These instructions were brief.

"Run this thing down," said Major Wood.

To the Yukon police this order means, "Stay with it until you know the truth and place the murderers under arrest." The officer knows that every facility, not only of the police service, but of every department of the government, is at his disposal in the task; that no expense need be spared; but most of all he knows that failure must never be reported.

Knowing all this, Welsh started up the river. He carefully searched the localities where the bodies had been found, but as they had been merely thrown ashore from the mighty current of the river, nothing of value to the search could be discovered. Welsh went to White Horse.

At White Horse, the outpost of the Yukon government, the point that marks the change in transportation service from the railroad leading over the mountains from American tersitory to the steamboats plying up and down the Canadian river, the police maintain a system of recording the names and brief descriptions of those who pass in and out of the Yukon.

Welsh went to work on these records. He found that Constantin had arrived from Dawson and gone on accross the mountains about the middle of May. This confirmed the story of his Dawson friends that Constantin was bound for Vancouver, perhaps for Quebec.

Welsh put in another day with the records, and his reward was ample. Here is the substance of what he found:

"June 25—Started down river in small boat bound for Dawson. Victor Fournier, Alphonse Constantin, Joseph Guy Beaudoin, Edouard Labelle, Leon Bouthilette," followed by a brief description of each man.

This bit of information meant everything to Welsh, and it went flashing down the wires to his superior at Dawson. Fournier and Labelle were both well known to the police. They were gambling house boosters both at Dawson and White Horse. Evil associations and unsavory reputations kept both under the eye of the service. The unknown body awaiting identification at Dawson was neither of theirs.

And just here Welsh was favored with a bit of luck He spent another day or two in discreet inquiry about White Horse as to the movements of this quintette which started down the river in June. He discovered the man who had built the small boat and sold it to the French-Canadians. This man had received from one of his party, whose name he did not know, $35 in bills of the Canadian Bank of Commerce. The boat-builder was promptly consigned to the care of an officer and started for Dawson.

It was near the end of July. Everything that Welsh learned was sent down to Dawson. Then Welsh, impressing Rook, the grocer, into his service, crossed the mountains to Skagway, following the trail of Labelle.

On Aug. 1, three miles from Ogilvie, on the banks of the Yukon, another body was found. It, too, was conveyed to Dawson. No one recognized it. It was frozen and placed with that of the other unknown.

With the information already in hand, Major Wood and his men at once and instinctively connected this third body with that party of five men that left White Horse in the small boat. It was not the body of Fournier or Labelle. So here were the bodies of three men murdered and thrown into the Yukon; each had received his death wound from a rifle bullet. Constantin, whose body alone had been identified, had left White Horse with four others. Where were Fournier and Labelle. Labelle was, in all likelihood, still alive, since he had passed through White Horse to the southward; Fournier, unless murdered like the rest, could at least throw light on the crimes.

Not a whisper escaped the service while the chase was on. But while Welsh and Grocer Rook were hurrying to the south after Labelle, Major Wood and his associates were keeping close watch throughout the whole Yukon territory for Fournier.

On August 24 "Pete" Fournier quietly walked into a Dawson gambling house and began to play. He unfolded a small roll of bills and bought his chips. They were bills of the Bank of Quebec. Presently he was tapped on the shoulder. Two men in civilian clothes and two policemen in uniform wanted to see him. Fournier was surprised, but started readily to accompany them. The bills he had given to the dealer One of them, the outer wrapping of the roll, bore a heavy stain of reddish black. It was blood.

Fournier went quietly to the guard house. He was promptly identified by the boat builder. He protested that he did not know what he was wanted for; he had committed no offence, and the inquisition of the police failed to move him to a damaging admission. But "Pete" was held.

Meanwhile Welsh, the detective, and Rook, the grocer, had struck the trail at Skagway, and were hanging to it with the tenacity characteristic of the man and his training. Labelle had not dallied long in Skagway. Welsh followed him to Vancouver, B. C., and thence to Seattle.

In Seattle Labelle was found to have spent several days. He had been in search of employment. Records of a local employment bureau showed that he had been sent to a logging camp in the eastern part of the county. Welsh and Rook went there. Labelle had moved on.

Then the pursuers began a systematic search of the logging camps, first in Western Washington and then across the Cascades to the Eastern part of the state. The trail was followed to Spokane, thence to Nelson, and Rossland, in British Columbia; back across the international boundary to Thompson's Falls, through Missoula and Butte, Mont., to Pocatella, Idaho, and to Ogden, Utah.

The scent was hot; the end was at hand. One jump from Ogden to the little town of Wadsworth, in Nevada and Edouard Labelle, quietly at work in the camp of a railroad contractor, was taken into the hands of the relentless and far-reaching Yukon law. Doubly identified by Welsh and Rook, branded by both as a triple murderer, the captive weakened. He admitted his knowledge of the killing, and made his confession, blaming Fournier. He readily agreed to accompany the detective to Dawson without the formality of extradition. The trio started on the return trip.

While in Seattle on his way back to Dawson, Labelle made what he deemed was a full confession. He told of being at the opposite end of island from where the party was camped and of hearing three shots. He had suspected Fournier's intention to kill the others, and began to fear for himself. He remained away for more than an hour, and at length ventured into camp about midnight.

"I crept up close and looked round for the men," said Labelle. "Fournier stood there alone. I had him covered with my rifle, but was badly ing I was asleep. He threw a piece came toward me acting very nervously and said: "I can pay you that money now. Just forget this. It's all right.' I was so frightened I didn't know what I was doing, but I took the money, $35, which he handed to me. That is where I made my mistake."

September 15 Fournier made a sworn statement. Among other things he said:

"Between us we killed four men. I know I am just as guilty. If Labelle had missed fire I would have tried the best I could. He was the leader. I was the next. I don't want to take the rope from my neck. If I deserve the rope I want it. I am old enough to be a corpse, and have run after the job fifteen years. I am ready for it."

In relating his story of the murder Fournier said:

"When we were in Dawson this spring Labelle came to me and said: 'Pete (he always called me Pete), let's go to White Horse.' We thought there might be some games running there. Then Labelle said we would meet strangers and hustle them down the river. I said: 'It's tough, but I am with you.' We got a small boat and we met the three fellows. We agreed to take them to Dawson for $6 each. We camped at night. Every night Labelle said to me he would kill them.'

"We camped the last night on an island below Stewart. In the morning I was asleep. He threw a piece of wood at me, and I knew what it meant. I heard a shot. I was sure one was done for. He said it was a rabbit. Then he shot again. Then he came back and shot the big man (Bouthilette). He fired twice at him. I saw the three bodies near the water. We searched the bodies and threw them in."

The Winnipeg General hospital is overcrowded with patients.

BLOWN TO PIECES.

EXPLOSION IN A B. C. POWDER WORKS.

Twelve Men, of Whom Ten are Chinese, Meet Instant Death, and Eleven Bodies Will Never Be Recovered---Windows Broken Three Miles From the Scene.

A dispatch from Vancouver, dated Jan. 15, says. Twelve men were killed yesterday by an explosion at the works of the Hamilton Powder company, Departure Bay. It was the worst powder explosion ever known in British Columbia.

The dead are: James Fulford, George Simonetti and ten Chinese. Fulford leaves a widow and three children. Simonetti was recently married. The body of one Chinaman was recovered. The other eleven were absolutely blown into fragments.

The cause of the disaster may never be known. The management of the works is unable to assign a cause and no witnesses survive. There was first an explosion in the gun cotton storage house, the concussion exploding the gelatinite mining house 400 feet away, where the greatest loss of life occurred.

The ground was excavated to a depth of six feet where the building stood and all the structures were blown into kindling, while fragments of human flesh were scattered over several acres. The tramway was torn up and lengths of steel rails turned around trees like whipcords.

The force of the explosion was so great that it broke windows in the town of Nanaimo, three miles from the scene of the disaster. The only surviving employee of the powder works engaged at the plant when the explosion occurred was James Preston, nitro-glycerine maker, who had a miraculous escape and who owes his life to his coolness. He was running his machine in an attached building 500 feet from the scene of the first explosion. He was thrown on the top of the machinery and a window and a portion of the wall blown in, but he kept the machinery running in spite of the concussion which almost stopped it. Preston did not leave his post, preventing a third explosion.

An excavation six feet deep marks the spot where the buildings stood. The railway track nearby was torn up and two rails twisted like corkscrews around the trunks of trees. One large tree was cut off fifteen feet above the ground. In a building 400 feet away George Preston was engaged in the most dangerous process of all, in the mixing room.

Two men inside another building nearby had a very narrow escape. The walls were blown in and timbers fell, but they were uninjured. The cause of the explosion can only be surmised. The company was very busy with a large order of gelignite for Texada and other mines. Fulford, usually employed in the dynamite room, had left his regular work and was temporarily assisting Simonetti. They and ten Chinamen are supposed to have been busy in the gelignite room when one of them went to the guncotton room to weigh out some gun-cotton. Then the accident happened, but of the direct cause nothing is known.

The concussion was felt as far as Ladysmith, forty miles away. In Nanaimo the roar of the explosion was terrifying. All over the city glass in windows facing the north crashed into fragments. Buildings shook and people rushed into the streets, fearing a disaster had occurred in the mines.

George Simonetti had a narrow escape in the last explosion which cost the late James Sloan his life.

FROM BOTH HEMISPHERES

Important News Condensed Into Brief Paragraphs.

Edmonton is desirous of securing a city charter.

French troops have been ordered to the Moroccan frontier.

R. P. McLennan has been elected mayor of Dawson.

The last six months' Dominion trade statement shows marvellous growth.

Mr. T. T. W. Bready, a prominent Winnipeg grain man, died at Houston, Texas, on Jan. 14, of apoplexy.

At the annual meeting of the Winnipeg Grain exchange Mr. F. Phillips was elected president.

The United States Congress and Senate almost unanimously decided to place coal on the free list for a year.

The Dominion government agent at Duluth states that thousands of Americans are going to Canada to avoid the trusts.

Mr. William Whyte states that the C. P. R. will add 132 locomotives and 3800 new freight cars to its rolling stock this year.

The largest card party ever known, in which 7,500 persons played euchre, was held in a New York regiment's armory.

Colonel Steele may succeed Baden-Powell in South Africa.

Canadians are to be given a chance to tender on railway supplies for South Africa.

The C. P. R. will commence work on the Arcola extension in the spring.

A number of skaters broke through the ice at Washington, D. C., and three were drowned.

John Nelson, aged 55, a native of Yorkshire, England, was killed at Victoria, B. C., on Jan. 15 as the result of the bank of an excavation falling upon him.

The Chinese imperial troops have killed 1,200 rebel troops in revenge for General Ma's death.

In the last 30 years the population of Germany has increased 40 per cent., that of France 2 per cent., that of the United Kingdom 30 per cent., and that of the United States 100 per cent.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

News of the World Chronicled in Short Paragraphs.

The Delhi canning company's works at Delhi, Ont., were burned on January 15.

The Winnipeg Field Battery took the highest marks for general efficiency in all Canada.

Henry Bath, of Brockville, Ont., has been sentenced to four years in the penitentiary for trying to burn a church.

An agreement has been reached for the establishment of a three hundred barrel flour mill at Moosomin.

A London cable says that emigration of Englishmen to Canada will soon assume national proportions.

The Ontario government is reported to be negotiating for the sale of its Temiskaming railway to the Grand Trunk.

The Ontario prohibitionists waited on Premier Ross and asked the abolition of the public bar and of the treating system.

Halter Herbert, the self-confessed murderer of John Sifton, of London, Ont., has been acquitted by Chief Justice Meredith.

The imperial government has decided to grant pensions to the widows and children of Canadian soldiers killed in the South African war.

Vivian Timms, who has just returned to Vancouver from South Africa, said that only biscuit boxes marked the graves of Canadians at Paardeberg.

The National Board of Trade of the United States has passed a resolution declaring for reciprocity with Canada.

Cardinal Lucido Parocchi, who was looked upon as the pope's successor, died in Rome on Jan. 15.

An outbreak of hog cholera is reported from Sparta, Ont. Several farms are affected and 51 hogs have been slaughtered by order of the inspector on the farm of E. A. Smith, and all of the affected hogs were ordered to be killed and burned. The disease was brought to the neighborhood by imported thoroughbred hogs

M. Goubet, inventor of the submarine torpedo boat which bears his name, who was recently confined in an asylum for the insane, died on Jan. 15.

Stanley Cooper, the notorious burglar, who, after a series of burglaries committed in Montreal, was arrested in Portland, has been sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary by Judge Desnoyers at the Montreal police court.

What is believed to have been the largest crowd of euchre players ever assembled at one sitting gathered in the Fourteenth Regiment armory in Brooklyn recently, where 7,500 persons played the game. There were 1878 tables; these were arranged in sections, so that there were 40 players in each section. A band of music was assigned to every twenty sections. The dozen bands played in unison under direction of one leader.

An accident occurred on Jan. 14 at Wellman's Corners, Ont., by which Alva Hogie, of that place, was killed and John Robinson, of Rawdon, seriously injured. The two men were engaged with others sawing wood on Mr. Hogie's farm, when the circular saw broke, the pieces flying and striking Hogie, killing him instantly. Robinson's arm and side are badly torn and slight hopes are held for his recovery.

A fire, attended with fatal results took place in Kaslo, B. C., on Jan. 15, when the residence of Mike Murphy was burned to the ground, and his year old child perished in the flames. The boy, it is supposed, pulled a lighted lamp over himself from off the table, and the lamp exploded. Mrs. Murphy had just gone to the next house for her other children, and the whole house was on fire be-it was noticed. The child was burned to a cinder.

The treasury department at Washington has information which leads to the conclusion that to a limited extent at least, alien girls and women are being decoyed to the United States for immoral purposes. With a view to ascertaining the exact facts the department has decided to appoint a number of women inspectors for employment at the port of New York, whose duty it will be to board all incoming steamers and make investigation into suspicious cases in the first and second cabins, and to give needful information and advice to those who may be ignorant of the real character of the houses in which they may have been promised employment.

May Seize Coal Mines.

Washington—The chairman of the judiciary committee of the House has introduced the following resolution:

"Resolved, that the committee of the judiciary be and is hereby directed to investigate and report to this house with all convenient speed the opinion of that committee as to the power of congress to declare that a necessity has arisen for taking possession of all coal beds and coal mines in the United States and all hn?s of transportation, agencies, instruments and vehicles of commerce necessary for the transportation of coal, and that in the opinion of that committee the power exists and a necessity for the exercise of such power has arisen, that the committee forthwith report to this house, declaring the necessity, providing fully and in detail, the occasions, modes, conditions and agencies for said appropriation that will fully and completely exhaust the power of congress in that regard."

FERNIE FREE PRESS.

FERNIE, B.C.

"Maude's intended is a piano dealer, isn't he?"

"Yes, and she believes him all that his instruments are."

"Grand, I suppose?"

"Yes, and upright and square."

MESSRS. C. C. RICHARDS & CO.

Gents—I have used your MINARD'S LINIMENT in my family and also in my stables for years, and consider it the best medicine obtainable.

Yours truly,
ALFRED ROCHAV,
Proprietor Roxton Pond Hotel and Livery Stables,
Roxton Pond, July 4, '01.

At Westminster County Court, London, a defendant owing £47 offered to pay 1s a month. As it would be 1980 before the debt could be paid at this rate no order was made.

Minard's Liniment is the best.

A short acquaintance is always trying to make a touch.

If you are coughing take Dr. August Koenig's Hamburg Breast Tea.

Turkeys are innocent birds—almost any woman can stuff them.

Some boarding house spring chickens are hens in their second childhood.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury.

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten-fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, O., by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by druggists. Price, 75c per bottle.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Nature is supposed to be infallible, yet it gives the rooster a comb, but no hair.

One trial of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator will convince you that it has no equal as a worm medicine. Buy a bottle, and see if it does not please you.

If a man ever convinces his wife that he is a genius he must do it during the courtship.

Minard's Liniment for Rheumatism.

You can't tip a waiter enough to make him lose his balance.

About the only satisfactory substitute for wisdom is silence.

Hard and soft corns cannot withstand Holloway's Corn Cure: it is effectual every time. Get a bottle at once and be happy.

Among the prizes given to the boys attending a voluntary school in a Mid-Glamorgan village recently was one consisting of a box of soap, a piece of flannel and a towel.

AT THE OTHER END.

A certain naval officer was very pompous and conceited when on duty. One day when he was officer of the watch, and he could not as usual, find anything of consequence to grumble about, he attempted to vent his spite on one of the stokers of the vessel, who was in the engine room on duty.

Going to the speaking tube, the officer yelled, "Is there a blithering idiot at the end of this tube?"

The reply came quick and startling, "Not at this end, sir!"

SYRUP of FIGS

ACTS GENTLY ON KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS,

CLEANSES THE SYSTEM EFFECTUALLY;

DISPELS COLDS HEADACHES & FEVERS;

OVERCOMES HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY.

TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS,

BUY THE GENUINE—MAN'F'D BY

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

LOUISVILLE KY. SAN FRANCISCO CAL. NEW YORK N.Y.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE 50c. PER BOTTLE.

TRIALS OF AN OLD LADY

Could Scarcely Walk, and Sleep and She Were Strangers.

Kidney Complaint Was the Trouble—Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured it and now She Can Both Sleep and Walk.

Bear River, Digby Co., N.S., Jan. 19.—(Special)—Of peculiar interest to aged people is the statement made by Mrs. Elizabeth Berry, of this place. Mrs. Berry is sixty-five years of age, and for over eight years she was troubled with Chronic Kidney Complaint. She was so bad that she could scarcely walk from one room to another, she could not sleep and she required assistance even to dress herself. Dodd's Kidney Pills cured her. Here's what she says herself:

"A friend advised me to take Dodd's Kidney Pills. I took one box, but that not helping me I left off taking any more for three years. I at last got so that I could not dress or undress myself and could scarcely sleep more than five minutes at a time. Then I resolved to give Dodd's Kidney Pills a thorough trial. I took five boxes and they proved such a success I took seven more boxes. Now I can sleep much better and am completely cured of Kidney trouble.

"When I started taking Dodd's Kidney Pills I could only walk from one room to another. Now I can walk a mile."

Dodd's Kidney Pills make the old feel young again.

Experience teaches a man how dishonest other men are.

Minard's Liniment Cures LaGrippe.

Contracting a disease in reality expands it.

FREE BOOK on CATARRH

I will send my fine book on Catarrh to all sufferers from the disease. It explains the origin, dangers and cure for this treacherous trouble. It is fully illustrated by the best artists. Address, Specialist Sproule, 3 Doane St., Boston.

An Ohio girl recently sold a lot of old love letters to a rag man for 6 cents. She says she got the best of the bargain at that.

THE BEST PILLS.—Mr. Wm. Vandervoort, Sydney Crossing, Ont., writes: "We have been using Parmelee's Pills and find them by far the best pills we ever used." For delicate and debilitated constitutions these pills act like a charm. Taken in small doses the effect is both a tonic and a stimulant, mildly exciting the secretions of the body, giving tone and vigor.

INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM—Mr. S. Ackerman, commercial traveller, Belleville, writes: "Some years ago I used Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil for Inflammatory rheumatism, and three bottles effected a complete cure. I was the whole of one summer unable to move without crutches, and every movement caused excrutiating pains. I am now out on the road and exposed to all kinds of weather but have never been troubled with rheumatis since. I, however, keep a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil on hand, and I always recommend it to others, as it did so much for me."

Cheap lodgings for the poor will be provided in several buildings to be erected in Vienna on the model of the Rowton houses in London.

ST. JACOBS OIL

POSITIVELY CURES

Rheumatism
Neuralgia
Backache
Headache
Feetache
All Bodily Aches
AND

CONQUERS PAIN.

The Flow of Milk will be increased.

Why go to all the trouble of keeping cows and get only about half the milk they should produce.

Dick's Blood Purifier

strengthens the digestion and invigorates the whole system so that the nutriment is all drawn from the food. It takes just the same trouble to care for a cow when she gives three quarts as when she gives a pail. Dick's Blood Purifier will pay back its cost with good interest in a few weeks.

50 cents a package.

Leeming, Miles & Co., Agents, MONTREAL.

FEEDING THE ANIMALS.

How Some Wild Captives Act When Mealtime Arrives.

An animal is almost as demonstrative when he is hungry as when he is in a rage. They are both natural feelings, and he sees no reason for disguising them. Human beings who are affected in the same way as animals by hunger pay tribute to civilization by not letting this appear. At an animal show in this city the wild occupants of the cages get very wild when the hour comes for them to be fed. A truck laden with meat and vegetables is wheeled around. Long before it gets to their cages the lions act as if beside themselves over the maddening prospect of food. The cages are very small, and yet a lion and lioness will often be in one. They tear from one side to the other, the lion jumping over the body of the lioness rather than make a "longer trip around." Though they ought to have learned that each will get a share, they both plunge for the great chunk of meat. Once they get it they eat it with a certain intensity, but deliberation.

The hyenas, "bounders" of the animal realm, are horribly greedy and will steal from each other every chance they get. The apes, the "snobs" of animal kind, are rather fastidious, if greedy. The ostrich, large, robust bird that it is, awaits its food with much stolidity and when it gets its head of cabbage pecks at it in a most contained, ladylike fashion. The stoical elephant is a placid eater also.

Speed of Racing Camels.

The racing camel is very carefully bred and valuable prizes are offered by a racing society at Biskra for the fleetest racer, says Pearson's Magazine. I have seen the start of a race and it reminded me, in a faroff sort of way, of a horse race. The camels were all arranged in line and they sniffed the air in their anxiety to be off. A flag was waved and they set off at a terrible pace, as if they were only racing for a short distance. They kept together until they were almost out of sight. Then they seemed to settle down to their habitual pace and the race proceeded with long intervals between the competitors. I have also seen the finish of a camel race, and it reminded me of the first motor car promenade between London and Brighton. The camels were certainly not so broken down and bedraggled, but they came in at intervals of several hours and great patience was necessary to watch them arrive.

A Mystic Volume.

A good story is told of the Russian police, who are very careful lest any literature of an atheistic character shall fall into the hands of the peasants.

A peasant in the province of Minsk went to a publisher's shop and asked for a Bible. Unwittingly the shopman gave him an algebra primer.

On opening the book when he reached home, the peasant was surprised to find it full of mystic signs and hieroglyphics. The peasant showed it to a policeman, who felt convinced that the signs were of an "extremely freethinking character," and so arrested the owner.

At the trial the peasant was discharged, and the policeman, instead of being rewarded for his religious zeal, was reprimanded.

Oil of Rattlesnakes.

In Pennsylvania the oil of rattlesnakes is preserved most carefully as a liniment especially good for sore joints and for rheumatism. In procuring the oil the dead snake is nailed head and tail to a board and cut open. The fat is taken out and laid upon a cloth in the hot sun, from which the filtered oil drips into a jar. From fear that the reptile may have bitten itself the clear oil is tested by dropping a portion of it into milk. If it floats in one globule, it is regarded as unaffected; if, on the other hand, it breaks into beads and curdles the milk, it is judged to be poisonous and thrown away.

He Knew Some Costly Ones.

In order to discourage the use of objectionable words, says the Chicago Post, the father had evolved a system of fines, somewhat after this fashion:

Hang it, 1 cent.
Darn it, 2 cents.
Gosh, 3 cents.
Gosh darn it, 5 cents.

The boy who was to be reformed by this method studied the tariff with considerable interest, but it was some time before he spoke.

"Well," he said at last, "I guess I know some words that would cost a quarter!"

To Clean Nickel Clocks.

Cheap nickel clocks that have proved their convenience through much popular use play tricks with their timekeeping occasionally for want of cleaning. This fault may be quickly remedied with naphtha. The backs should be unscrewed and the works taken out and immersed in the fluid, a treatment that will speedily restore their service unless some more radical defect than dust is the trouble.

Meanness of Brown.

Green—Brown told an acquaintance of mine that he could have beat my time and married you himself if he had wanted to.

Mrs. Green—The idea! I wonder why he didn't do it, then?

Green—Oh, I can readily understand why he didn't. He had a grudge against me.

Her Idea of It.

"Do you believe in short engagements?"

"Yes, indeed, and lots of them!"—Detroit Free Press.

CAUSE FOR ALARM.

WHEN YOU GROW WEAK AND YOUR CHEEKS LOSE THEIR COLOR.

This Means Anaemia, and if Neglected Consumption May Follow—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills the Only Certain Cure.

Anaemia, or poor or watery blood, is a trouble from which most growing girls, and many young boys suffer. It comes at a critical period of the young person's life, and unless prompt steps are taken to enrich the blood and thus strengthen the system, decline, and most likely consumption will follow. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is the only medicine that acts directly upon the blood and the nerves, promptly restoring the ailing one to complete health and strength. The following statement from Mrs. Lena M. Ryan, of Welland, whose daughter was a victim of anaemia, gives the strongest proof of the value of these pills. Mrs. Ryan says: "About three years ago the health of my daughter, Birdie, became so bad that I was seriously alarmed. She was pale and almost bloodless; had no appetite, lost flesh and suffered from severe headaches. I took her to a doctor, and although his treatment was followed for some time, it did not benefit her. I then tried some other remedies, but these also failed, and she had wasted away to a mere shadow of her former self. At this stage I was advised to give her Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and she began this treatment. Almost from the outset these pills helped her, and as she continued their use, the color came back to her cheeks, her appetite improved, the headaches ceased to trouble her, and by the time she had taken eight boxes she felt stronger and better than she had ever done before in her life. I think Dr Williams' Pink Pills are unsurpassed for all ailments of this kind, and strongly recommend them to other mothers."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills not only cure all cases like the above, but also cure all other troubles arising from poor blood or weak nerves, such as rheumatism, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, indigestion, kidney and liver troubles, scrofula, and eruptions of the skin, etc. These pills are also a direct cure for the ailments from which so many women suffer in silence. Give the pills a fair trial and they will not disappoint you. The genuine are sold only in boxes that have the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," on the wrapper around every box. If your dealer does not have them, send direct to the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and the pills will be sent post paid at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50.

There is nothing like leather—not even the paper imitations.

Minard's Liniment is best Hair Restorer.

No man is great enough, wise enough or good enough to be trusted with unlimited power.

Fever and Ague and Bilious Derangements are positively cured by the use of Parmelee's Pills. They not only cleanse the stomach and bowels from all bilious matter, but they open the excretory vessels, causing them to pour copious effusions from the blood into the bowels, after which the corrupted mass is thrown out by the natural passage of the body. They are used as a general family medicine with the best results.

The quickest way to do things is to do only one thing at a time.

Don't Monkey with a Cough.

Just a little tickling cough may not suggest any trouble but it is often the fore-runner of very serious lung disease. Gray's Syrup of Red Spruce Gum soothes and heals the irritated membrane and the cough passes away. Gray's Syrup of Red Spruce Gum is a carefully compounded preparation and is a specific remedy for all throat and lung affections. 25 cents a bottle.

One bottle will demonstrate its virtue.

Gray's Syrup of Red Spruce Gum

At Gothenberg, Sweden, there is an artificial system of underground water infiltration by which impure surface water is made suitable for domestic use. Gothenburg has heretofore been famous for its liquor system, but now it has double honors.

SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE

$5,000 Reward will be paid by Lever Brothers Limited, Toronto, to any person who can prove that this soap contains any form of adulteration whatsoever, or contains any injurious chemicals.

Ask for the Octagon Bar. 215

ASK FOR

Ogilvie Oats

Delicious flavor. Free from hulls. Warranted Pure.
Put up in all sized packages.

Ogilvie's Hungarian

As now manufactured, the great Family Flour.
Insist on getting "OGILVIE'S," as they are better than the best.
HAVE NO EQUAL.

"I have an eloquence without wisdom and wisdom without eloquence", says Franklin, but combine them and they are like the purity, fragrance and strength of Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea

IMPROVED ELECTRIC BELT ONLY $3.00.

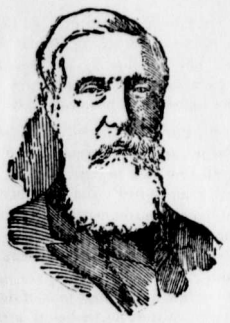

The finest Electric Belt in the world is what I offer you. My improved belt is superior to any other made. It is not charged in corroding vinegar. It gives a stronger current of electricity than is possible with any "vinegar belt." It is guaranteed for three years. One does for eight persons. It cures Rheumatism, Weak Back, Nervousness, Dyspepsia, Losses, Debility and Varicocle. I am practically giving this splendid Belt away on trial, as the price has been put at the lowest possible figure, so that it is within the easy reach of everybody. Our prices are from $3, and there is nothing at all to pay till you are cured.

We send, absolutely free, to every person writing us, our beautiful illustrated Medical Book and the best Electric Belt on trial. We offer a better article at a lower price than any other, and all writing us receive immediate and skilful treatment. In every case we undertake we send a legal guarantee to cure you or refund money.

What we offer you is this: Our Medical treatise Free, together with our best Belt, on fair trial. Remember, our Belt is positively guaranteed to be the strongest made, and it will cure you. Write to-day. It costs nothing to try it. Address.

DR. J. M. MACDONALD ELECTRIC CO., DEPT. A. 2362 St. Catherine Street, Montreal, P.Q.

ARE YOU BUILDING?

IF SO USE EDDY'S IMPERVIOUS SHEATHING

THE BEST BUILDING PAPER MADE.

It is very much stronger and thicker than any other (tarred or building) paper. It is impervious to wind, keeps out cold, keeps in heat, carries no smell or odor, absorbs no moisture, imparts no taste or flavor to anything with which it comes in contact. It is largely used not only for sheeting houses, but for lining cold storage buildings, refrigerators, dairies, creameries, and all places where the object is to keep an even and uniform temperature, and at the same time avoiding dampness.

Write our Agents, TEES & PERSSE, Winnipeg, for samples.

THE E. B. EDDY CO., Limited, HULL.

THE BEST.

CARNEFAC STOCK FOOD.

A Veterinary Conditioner.

PROF. SHAW'S OPINION.

Read what Professor Shaw, formerly of the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, Ont., and now Editor of the St. Paul Farmer, says of Carnefac Stock Food:

St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 10, 1902.

This is to certify that the ingredients used by Mr. W. G. Douglas, Winnipeg, in the manufacture of his Carnefac Stock Food has been submitted to me for my opinion regarding their value. I may say with reference to them that I am satisfied they are all healthful. If properly blended they should make a splendid tonic for live stock, more especially when the digestion is not in the proper order. They will act as an appetizer and will also tend to stimulate the digestion so that when feh to animals not in good condition of thrift the result would be to quickly improve their condition. I would suppose that this food would be especially helpful in feeding horses in preparing them for spring work, and in putting in tone the stomach of cattle, sheep and swine that have been pushed too hard in feeding. It should also render good service when fed to calves that are not prospering because of indigestion. THOMAS SHAW.

You can obtain it from your dealer.

DRUNKENNESS A DISEASE and can be cured at THE KEELEY INSTITUTE

133 Osborne St., Winnipeg. Established 1880.

Over 200,000 cures. Don't be deceived if you want a cure Take The Keeley where you are treated by a qualified physician. Correspondence strictly private.

COW BUTTER

WANTED—Fresh, well made. Also eggs of the year A.D. 1903. If none now, take address and ship later. We ship Bread frozen, so that it cuts and eats like new made.

Winnipeg Co-Operative Society.
The Bakery, Cor. Elgin and Nena St., Winnipeg. Correspondence solicited.

In order to enjoy life a man must be a little miserable occasionally.

So rapidly does lung irritation spread and deepen, that often in a few weeks a simple cough culminates in tubercular consumption. Give heed to a cough there is always danger in delay, get a bottle of Bickle's Anti-Consumption Syrup and cure yourself. It is a medicine unsurpassed for all throat and lung troubles. It is compounded from several herbs, each one of which stands at the head of the list as exerting a wonderful influence in curing consumption and all lung diseases.

An old bachelor recommends the gold cure for feminine heart troubles.

FRAGRANT LUCINA CIGARS

MANUFACTURED BY GEO. F. BRYAN & CO.

THE HALCYON HOT SPRINGS

Arrow Lake, B.C.

These miraculous springs,
Minister to a mind diseased,
Pluck from the memory a rooted sorrow;
Raze out the written troubles of the brain,
And with sweet oblivious antidotes
Cleanse the stuffed bosom of those perilous stuffs
Which weigh heavily upon Kidney, Liver and Stomach.

Therefore, all ye who suffer—Give physic to the dogs; have none of it, but come and be cured at

The Halcyon Hot Springs Sanitarium, B.C

TERMS—$15 to $18 per week.

T. H. METCALFE & CO.

Grain and Commission Merchants.

Highest prices paid for wheat, oats, barley or flax in carlots. Wire or write me for prices before selling. Liberal advances made on consignments and handled on commission. Licensed and bonded.

P. O. Box, 550, Winnipeg, Man.

Those who begin by trying to deceive others end by deceiving themselves.

When a man owns but one suit of clothes he is in a position to guy the festive moth.

Lifebuoy Soap—disinfectant—is strongly recommended by the medical profession as a safeguard against infectious diseases.

A swell affair is apt to make a misfit of a man's hat.

OIL STRIKE IN ALBERTA.

Calgary Men Have Struck It Rich—The Oil Superior to Petrolea.

John Lineham came in yesterday from the Rocky Mountain Development company's oil property west of the Blood reserve. Mr. Lineham brought back with him a barrel of the oil which has been tapped at a depth of 1,020 feet. The oil is at Van Wart & company's lumber office, and yesterday a Herald representative had an opportunity of proving that it was the real thing. The oil has a strong petroleum smell; it is dark in color, but not thick or heavy. A stick dipped into the barrel can be lit immediately like a lamp wick, and the oil burns with a bright, clear flame, emitting however, a black smoke like refined coal oil when the wick is turned up too high.

Some time ago a sample was sent to a gentleman in the east, who is an expert on petroleum. He wrote back saying that he had tried it in an ordinary coal oil lamp, and it burned almost as well as refined Canadian oil.

A analysis made by a private party shows that the oil is 15 per cent stronger than the best oil in Petrolea, Ont. As to the flow of oil the company has affidavits from its men, one of whom is an expert weller from Petrolea, to the effect that the flow of oil when the well was struck was from 100 to 300 barrels per day.

All the facts seem to indicate that the gentlemen composing the Rocky Mountain Development company have, in mining parlance, "struck it rich." The company is composed of John Lineham, George K. Leeson, I. S. G. Van Wart, Wm. Gillies, (of Carleton Place, Ont.) and A. P. Patrick. These gentlemen have the hearty congratulations of The Herald upon their good fortune, which is certainly deserved, for they have displayed good staying powers in connection with this oil proposition. Where other companies have spent many thousands of dollars and failed, these gentleman have struck oil and made a success of it, and we are glad to say that they are in a fair way to make big fortunes out of their enterprise. It is a good thing to see our citizens making money and The Herald for one will always hail with delight the news that local men have been able to become wealthy, especially when at the same time they are developing our natural resources.

From the point of view of the country the announcement that oil has been struck in paying quantities in Southern Alberta will draw additional attention to the district from all parts of the world. There will in all probability in the near future be a flourishing town on Oil Creek; railways will make their way to the spot and capital will flow in in such a way that nothing can keep it back.

The company has so far completed but one well. It is four and five-eights inches in diameter, and 1020 feet deep. The oil at this depth is much finer than that found on the surface, this latter being more of a lubricating oil. The amount of land owned by the company is 640 acres, extending two and a half miles along the creek, and half a mile wide. The elevation is about 4,900 feet, or nearly 2,000 feet higher than Macleod. The land is the choice of the valley, and contains an excellent town site also good water power. The company is sending in another boring plant, and will continue sinking wells. The capital stock has been placed at $500,000.00 in shares of $1 each. It is proposed to put 100,000 shares on the market, to be sold at not less than $1.00 a share.—Calgary Herald.

MORRISSEY

From Our Own Correspondent.

While quarrying for rock some of Foss and MacDonald's men struck a rich vein of coal several feet thick. This strike is close to the company tipple and no doubt will be opened up.

Mrs. Gorman, the genial boarding house mistress, paid Nelson a visit Thursday. She will return next week with her daughter who is leaving school.

More miners from all parts of the country are arriving every day. It will certainly be a boom here as soon as the new town site open up.

The funeral of Herbert Marriott, the victim of the Pioneer Hotel fire, took place on Tuesday, the 20th. This being the first interment in the new town, quite a large gathering followed the remains to the grave. Appropriate services was held by the Rev. A. Stoney in the Australian Hotel before the remains were conveyed to the grave after which he finished the services at the grave side.

J. H. Tonkin and T. R. Stockett paid the mines an official visit on Tuesday.

Miss A. Nearing left here for Fernie on Monday evening, her departure is to be regretted as young ladies are at a premium here at present.

Milt Kastner, Fernie, paid a visit to the mines on Monday.

A very enjoyable evening was spent at the batch cottage Friday evening. The boys certainly know how to put up a good time. Card games, music, etc., were the chief features, ending up with a select dance in the wee sma' hours.

Dr. W. H. Willson, health officer for this district is having all boarding houses fumigated and cleaned up at the mine town. Each individual is to take baths. This will be a hardship to some no doubt, but prevention is better than cure.

A new pay sheet or statement is being now used by the coal company in paying off men. It is a great improvement on the old ones, as a man can keep his own statement and yet the company hold a receipt.

The new fan was started up on Monday and is a great success. Talk about drawing air out, it nearly draws the loose coal out too.

Cranbrook

From the Herald.

A very heavy fall of snow visited Cranbrook on Tuesday.

The Entre Nous club dance held on Friday evening last was a success. Everyone seemed to enjoy themselves.

R. Rudley, of Fernie, was in town on Sunday last on a visit to his son Leonard who has been in the hospital here for the past eight months.

The lumbermen are now complaining of too much snow in the bush. The depth interferes with teaming and soon wears a horse down.

Dr. Green arrived in town on Tuesday from the coast, where he has been visiting his old home. Dr. reports times very brisk at the coast, and also that the political standing is O. K.

Dr. Barber returned last Tuesday from Fernie, and will remain in Cranbrook until the end of the month, when he will remove to Fernie with Mrs. Barber to remain permanently. The doctor desires the Herald to thank the people of Cranbrook for their patronage accorded him in the past, and to say that there are a few unfinished jobs of dentistry in the town that he wishes to attend to before his departure. The people of Cranbrook will regret to hear of the departure of Dr. Barber and wife. The doctor has been a resident of Cranbrook for several years, and has made many friends by his professional efficiency and pleasing manner. Mrs. Barber will be sadly missed in social and church circles, where she was always a great favorite. The Herald wishes them happiness and prosperity in their new home at Fernie, and trusts that they will have the host of strong friends that they had in Cranbrook.

Lestock Forbes has been appointed Government Agent at Fernie, and will have charge of the Fernie district. Chief constable McMullen will probably be appointed chief of that district, and one will be appointed for the Cranbrook district. This will without a doubt go to F. E. Morris, the present constable in this town. He deserves it and what is more he is an efficient officer who would be a credit to the position.

The Cranbrook Masons will have the largest and best hall in this part of the province when the plans now prepared are carried out. It is the intention of John Leask, the owner of the building, to build forty feet more onto the rear, and fit up the second story in a manner to suit the local lodge. When completed it will be furnished in a neat sumptuous manner, an order having already been sent to England for their rugs and carpets.

GENERAL NEWS

Labelle and Fournier were hanged in Dawson on Jan. 20th. Both men faced death without the least signs of fear. These men were convicted of murdering three men in the Yukon last June.

The Burrard bye-electiod for the Dominion House takes place on Feb. 4. The nominations on Tuesday were; Chris. Foley, Independent Labor; Ex-Lieut. Governor Dr. McInnes, Independent Conservative, and R. G. McPherson, Liberal. The campaign is waxing hot.

Last Friday was pay-day in Frank and at one of the hotels two men got into a drunken brawl which ended by one of them leaving to procure a revolver, which upon returning and not finding his man, he turned upon inanimate objects. He was arrested and is now doing 30 days at Macleod.

The highest priced land in the world in that bounded by Wall and Broad streets and Broadway, in lower New York city. A sqare foot of ground on a corner of Broadway and Wall street is now valued at $450. The most expensive land in London sells for $300 a square foot. The average price of land in New York city's financial district is about $175.

Nine men were killed and as many seriously injured in a rear-end collision on the Great Northern Railway at a place known as Happy Hollow near Seattle. A bridge gang train ran into a rotary snow plow, and a car containing 50 men belonging to the bridge crew was thrown from the track. The dead and injured were all members of the work gang.

A MOTHER'S GRATITUDE.

15 Red Street, Near Chesterton,
Staffordshire, England, November 10th, 1902.

C. S. V. BRANCH, Esq,
Manager Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada,
Vancouver, B.C.

Dear Sir,

I am to-day in receipt of your favor of the 21st of October, 1902, enclosing cheque from your Company amounting to $2000.00, in settlement of claim under Policy No. 201203 on the life of my late son, Samuel Hand, who met his death in the Fernie Mines by an explosion, on the 22nd of May, 1902. Your general agent for the Kootenay, Mr. A. B. Docksteader, in the spring of the year induced my son to take out this insurance for my benefit. He paid but one premium of $71.20 on same, and, as above stated, I am to-day in receipt of the Company's cheque in settlement of this claim in full, without any deduction whatever for expenses in settlement of the claim or otherwise. This is particularly worthy of note, owing to the great distance of my residence from British Columbia, and the fact that Mr. Docksteader, to obtain the policy and have the necessary claim papers filled out, was obliged to take a special trip of some two hundred miles to Fernie to secure the necessary particulars, etc., which I understand was entirely disbursed by himself, and certainly has not been charged to me. Therefore I feel it my duty to express my gratitude to Mr. Docksteader for his kindness in sacrificing so much for me in settlement of this claim. Your kindness to me is also praiseworthy and I feel under an obligation in gratitude to you for the courteous and kindly manner you have conversed with me (by letter) to thank you for so promptly settling this claim. I shall therefore speak very highly of you and your Company whenever I can do so.

I have pleasure in attesting to these facts for the benefit of my son's fellow-workers, and I trust it may be of some advantage to the Company and their representatives.

I am, yours sincerely,
(Signed) THOMAS HAND,
On behalf of Hannah Hand.

M. A. KASTNER, Agent. Fernie, B. C.

MUSKOKA HOTEL.

(Opposite Coal Company's Office).

Newly opened. Newly furnished with every accommodation for the travelling public. First-class Cousine in connection.

Bar stocked with the best liquors and cigars that can be obtained.

Reasonable Rates.

JOHN BALKO, Prop.

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 320 acres of land situated in the District of East Kootenay in the Province of British Columbia on the west side of Elk River commencing at a post marked Mr. Whistle, north east corner post, thence 80 chains west, thence 40 chains north, thence 80 chains east to the bank of Elk River, thence 40 chains south along the sand bank o Elk River to the point of commencement.

J. H. Simister

Dated this 11th day of January 1903 210-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase one hundred and sixty acres of land, situate in the District of East Kootenay in the Province of British Columbia and on the east side of the Kootenay River and north of lot 123 and commencing at initial post marked Dan Hayes north west corder post, planted on the east bank of the Kootenay River and near John Brown's north east corner post (application for purchase) thence forty chains east following the bank of the Elk river up stream; thence forty chains south; thence forty chains west; thence forty chains north to the place of commencement, containing one hundred and sixty acres more or less.

DAN HAYES.

Dated this 28th day of November, 1902. 207

NOTICE.

The Crows Nest Pass Electric Light and Power Co., Limited, after this date will not make wire connections to any premises which have been wired by any party or parties not its accredited representative, and any consumer adding additional lights without the consent of the company, will not only be liable for damages but will have the entire service discontinued.

Any person or persons making connections to, or tampering with, the Company's water mains will be prosecuted, and their water service discontinued.

The Crows Nest Pass Electric
Light and Power Co., Limited.
by T. R. STOCKETT, jr.
General Superintendant

Fernie, B. C., Jan. 10th, 1903. 1-2t

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia at its next session for an Act incorporating a company with power to build, construct, maintain and operate a line of railway of the gauge of four feet eight and a half inches to be operated by steam, electricity or any other power from a point at or near Fernie in the District of East Kootenay in the Province of British Columbia, thence by way of a feasible and practicable route east or west of the Elk river southward to a point at or near the mouth of Morrissey Creek, thence either by way of Elk River and Wigwam River or by way of a pass running southeasterly from the mouth of Morrissey Creek to a point at or near Lodgepole Creek, thence by way of Lodgepole Creek and tributaries of the Flathead River to a point at or near the Flathead River, distant twenty five miles more or less northerly from the International Boundary, thence by way of the Flathead River to a point at or near the International Boundary—also, from a point at or near Fernie by way of a feasible and practicable route east or west of the Elk river, northerly to a point twenty eight miles north of the mouth of Michel Creek, with power to construct, equip, maintain and operate branch lines from any point or points on the proposed line of railway not exceeding in any one case twenty miles in length, and to construct, equip, maintain and operate tramways in connection with the said railways and branches and in connection with the navigation of any waters in the District of East Kootenay, and with further power to construct equip, operate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines along the route of the said railway and branches and tramways or in connection therewith; And to transmit messages for commercial or other purposes and to collect tolls therefor; And with power to construct, acquire, operate and maintain all necessary bridges roads, ways and ferries; And to construct, own acquire and maintain wharves and docks in connection with the said railway and branches; And to construct, own, acquire and maintain steam and other vessels and boats and operate the same on any navigable waters; And to generate electricity and supply light, heat and power and to apply for and acquire water and waterpower under any Statutes in force in the Province of British Columbia; And generally to exercise the powers, privileges and franchises conferred upon companies incorporated under the provisions of Part IV of the Water Clauses Consolidation Act 1897; And to enter into traffic arrangements and other arrangements with steamboat or other companies and to enter into arrangements for conveying or leasing to any other railway, steamship or transportation, telegraph or telephone company the whole or any portion of said railway and branches or other property, real or personal or assets of the company; or to amalgamate with any such company; And to purchase, lease or otherwise acquire the whole or any portion of the property, assets, rights, powers, privileges and franchises of any railway or navigation company and purchase or otherwise acquire shares in any such company or any company having powers in whole or in part similar to the powers above mentioned; and with all other powers, rights and privileges necessary, usual or incidental to all or any of the aforesaid purposes.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., this 9th day of December, A. D., 1902,

CORNWALL & ROGERS,
207-6 Solicitors for the Applicants.

C.O.Demaurez

WATCHMAKER

If in want of a common sense WATCH made for service, call on him

East of P. Burns Butcher Shop
FERNIE, B. C.

J. C. Hutchison

THE UP-TO-DATE TAILOR....

Keeps a large assorted stock of Gloves, Hats, Shirts, Sweaters, Neckwear, Underwear, etc., etc.

In fact, a complete line of GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

100 Miners Wanted

At the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co's Mines
AT MORRISSEY

THE SURVEY is almost completed in the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co's Townsite at Morrissey, B. C. In the opening of the new townsite at Morrisseey, the business man will have an opportunity for money-making that has never been presented in British Columbia. Get in on the ground floor.

CROW'S NEST PASS COAL CO., Ltd.

P. Burns & Co

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

C. N. DOUGLAS

has a fine stock of Gents' Furnishings...

Our stock in this line is second to none in town. Call and inspect our stock of

Shirts and Ties, Boots and Shoes, Summer Underwear, clothing.

OUR GROCERY STOC Contains everything that the housekeeper requires, and the prices are away down.

Canned Goods of every description, Dried Meats, and a full stock of SUGARS, SPICES, TEAS, ETC.

It will pay you to deal with

C. N. DOUGLAS

W. F. Cuthbert Confectioner

Oysters Cranberries
Celery Oranges
Lemons Bananas
Malaga Grapes Pears
Apples Sweet Potatoes

California Honey in comb. All kinds of confectionery in bulk and fancy boxes. Kentucky russet cider.

FERNIE'S PIONEER TAILOR...

Now that Fernie has taken a step on the road to success, we think it time for us to take a step and keep time with the rest.

Business in Fernie has been dead for some time past, and now the time has come when we ought to wake up and let the outside world know that things have changed.

But first leave your order for a new suit with the

Pioneer Tailor

Office Diaries
Pocket Diaries
School Books
School Supplies
Stationery
Plain and Fancy

A. W. BLEASDELL,

The Post Office Drug Store.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Christmas Excursions
FOR DECEMBER

Lowest round trip rates to all Ontario, Quebec and Maritime Provinces points, good for three months. Stop-over priveleges east of Fort William.

DAILY TOURIST and First-class Sleepers.....

For full information apply to C. P. R. agent, or

C. E. McPHERSON,
Gen. Pass. Agent, Winnipeg

UNION RESTAURANT

First-class Dinner and Short Order House.

Only Union Labor Employed.

Regular Prices. Good Service.

G. K. Ichikawa, Prop.

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

Vol. IX. No. 4. FERNIE, B.C., SATURDAY, JANUARY 31, 1903. Whole Number, 212

Lib. Legislative Leg. Jan 31 1903

METHODIST CHURCH.

FERNIE, B.C.

SERVICES:

Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m,
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.
Strangers are cordially invited.

REV. R. F. STILLMAN, - - Pastor.

W. R. Ross. J. S. T. Alexander

Ross & Alexander,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

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Office :—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave

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Herchmer & Herchmer

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

Offices over P. Burns & Co's block, Victoria Ave.

ARTHUR H. CREE

GENERAL INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE AGENT

Fernie, - - - B.C.

H. Leslie Staebler

TEACHER ON
PIANO and ORGAN

Studio,---Room 4, Turner Block.

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47

I.O. O.F.

Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in Joyces's Hall.

C. P. Higgins, R.S.

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35

A.F A.M.

Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
W. J. TIMLICK,
Secretary.

Local Union 796, Fernie, B.C.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners...

Meets every 1st and 3rd Wednesday evening in Joyce's Hall. Visiting brethern cordially invited.
THOS. BECK, GEO. W. WILLIAMS.
President. Secretary

IT PAYS TO BUY FROM SHEPPARD & ELLIOTT.

It Pays to Buy From

SHEPPARD & ELLIOTT

Odorless Crematory Closets

The latest and best mode of sanitation where you have no water connection.

Come in and inspect them and don't forget that it pays to buy from Sheppard & Elliott, sole agents for Decarbon Steel Ranges and the famous Kelsey Furnaces

IT PAYS TO BUY FROM SHEPPARD & ELLIOTT.

MINING ASSOCIATION.

NEW PROVINCIAL ORGANIZATION FORMED.

A Grand Rally Called Throughout B.C. to Send Delegates to Next Meeting, Feb. 25th.

The Provincial Mining Association of British Columbia is a new organization, provisionally formed at Victoria on Jan. 14th. Its object is to encourage and build up all mining industries throughout the Province. J. B. Hobson has been appointed chairman and H. Mortimer Lamb secretary, and the circular printed below putting forward the aims of the Association has been scattered broadcast throughout the Province. The C. P. R. has generously offered to those who are sent as delegates to the meeting on Feb. 25th a rate of single fare for the round trip for delegates (which includes their wives.)

Dear Sir: The conditions surrounding the mining industry of British Columbia, the principal industry of the province, have become so burdensome that mining operations have ceased to yield a profit to investors, and capital has ceased to flow into the country. Efforts have been made by certain classes in the community, sometimes on behalf of practical miners, sometimes on behalf of the mineowners, and sometimes by delegations from municipalities to secure relief from the parliament of Canada and from the Legislature of this Province. All such efforts have heretofore failed, partly owing to the imperfect knowledge of our difficulties possessed by our legislators, and partly owing to lack of united organization fairly representative of all persons interested in the mining industry. With a view to overcoming such obstacles and securing for the mining industry the support which it deserves, it is proposed to form a large and representative Association of miners, mineowners, merchants, bankers, farmers and professional men, and all other persons who may be directly or indirectly interested in the industry.

By this means, and apparently only by this means, can we secure relief for the industry and such favorable legislation as will restore confidence in foreign capitalists.

If we can make our mining industry prosperous, every other industry in the Province will naturally and necessarily share in such prosperity. The present depression of nearly all such other industries is the natural and necessary result of the depression in mining.

The proposed Association is not an untried experiment. Some years ago the miners and mineowners of California found themselves hampered as we are now with a lot of unjust legislative conditions. A few individuals met together to discuss the situation and devise a remedy, and they started the California Miners' Association for the purpose. The idea was grasped immediately by the working miners, the mineowner, merchants, farmers and others, and the result was that within a very short time the Association succeeded in obtainihg all the remedial legislation they required, and the mining industry of the State increased by leaps and bounds, and brought prosperity to all other industries also. Fortunately, we have in our midst a gentleman, Mr. J. B. Hobson, Manager of the Consolidated Cariboo Hydraulic Mining Co., who was one of the originators of the California Miners' Association, and he will lend all the assistance he can to make a similar success of The Provincial Mining Association of British Columbia.

A preliminary meeting was held in Victoria on Jan. 15th, when a committee was appointed to draw up a report to be presented to a public meeting on the following day. On Jan. 15th a large and representative public meeting was held at the Board of Trade building in Victoria, attended by numbers of working miners, mine managers, merchants, members of the legislature, professional men and others who realized that the welfare of the mining industry means the welfare of the province. The chairman, Mr. Hobson explained fully the objects and aims of the new Association. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed, and it was realized that at length a means had been found which would ensure an uplifting of the mining industry from its present depression to a position of prosperous expansion.

The meeting recognized that owing to the spontaneous nature of the new scheme no opportunity had been afforded to secure the co-operation of the people throughout the province, and it was decided to call a convention to be held in Victoria on February 25th, when delegates from all districts would be able to attend and formulate a permanent organization.

Copies of the minutes of the meeting and of the Committee's report, and the minutes of the meeting on January 16th, are enclosed which will explain exactly what has been effected up to date.

All that remains to be done is to secure representative delegates from the various cities and districts of the Province for the purpose of attending the convention at Victoria on Februrary 25th.

The successful organization of the Provincial Association of British Columbia will ensure better conditions for the mining industry, and thereby restore confidence in the magnificent mineral resources of the Province.

The first thing to be done in each city and district is to call a meeting as promptly as possible of all persons interested in mining and especially of the practical working miners, mineowners, merchants, farmers and others whose business prosperity is effected directly or indirectly by the prosperity of the mining industry and let each man sign the membership roll. Each community is entitled to send one delegate for every twenty members, or one delegate in the case of a community of less than twenty members. The chairman of each meeting will promptly send in the names of all members to the undersigned.

The delegates' credentials will consist merely of a letter signed by the chairman and secretary of each local branch, certifying the numbers of members enrolled in the city or district, and the names of the delegates appointed.

The Constitution and by-laws of the new Association will be settled at the convention on February 25th.

H. Mortimer Lamb,
Provisional Secretary.

N. B.—Please regard this new Association as one which concerns you personally and do all in your power to make it a success, for its success means your own prosperity.

FERNIE'S JUST DUES.

THE NEW LICENCE COMMISSIONERS APPOINTED.

W. H. Whimster and F. W. Burn honored. —The latter may Refuse to Act— Chief Forbes still Inspector.

A supplement of the B. C. Gazette this week contains the following announcement of the Licence Commission appointed for this year.

FORT STEELE LICENCE DISTRICT.

James Duncan McBride, of Cranbrook.
William Henry Whimster, of Fernie.
F. Burn, of Fernie).
(Chief Licence Inspector, Chief Constable L. R. Forbes, Fernie.

A wire came up from Government Agent Renwick of Nelson on Thursday telling Fred's friends of the honor conferred upon him but he, when interviewed stated that he would refuse the position.

The other three gentlemen served on the commission last year and gave general satisfaction.

BIG FIRE IN CRANBROOK.

G. H. Galpin's Large Ware-house and Stock Destroyed—A Narrow Escape for the Town.

Last week a fire broke out in the early morning hours in the rear of Gilpin's two storey warehouse, located on Armstrong Ave, just south of his store. Despite the best efforts of the volunteer fire brigade the building and almost its entire contents were destroyed, involving a loss of some $15,000. The property is covered by a blanket insurance policy which will leave Mr. Gilpin a losser by about $3,500.

A large crowd of men gathered about the conflagration and as the idea gained ground that not only would the warehouse be destroyed but adjoining buildings much work was done towards removing their contents. Fortunately with the aid of a stream of water and ready hands the fire was confined to the ware house, though a space of only 25 feet each seperated the burning building from those on the north and south.

FOUND.

A bunch of keys on the sidewalk. One is a post-office key. Owner may have same by paying for this advertisement.

Mrs. J. Macdonald,
Empire Boarding House.

We do all kinds of upholstering to order and furniture repairing. First class work at low prices B. C. Furniture Company. x

FERNIE VICTORIOUS.

THE LOCALS DEFEAT FRANK AT HOCKEY ON TUESDAY SCORE 3--0.

The Visitors Were an Easy Mark. All The Goals Were Scored From Cover Point.

On Tuesday afternoon a large Fernie crowd witnessed a somewhat one-sided game of hockey between Frank and our team. The game had been advertised for the preceding day but owing to the soft ice it was postponed and the large number that gathered on a few hours' notice is strong evidence of the popularity of this sport in Fernie. The merchants loyally closed their places of business and for an hour and a half the rink was the centre of attraction for everybody. The visitors in white and the "F's" in black lined up as follows.

Frank.		Fernie.
Sharp	goal	McKellar
Ashdown	point	Ziegler
Collins	cover point	Kastner
Hamilton	rover	Kenny
Buchanan	forwards	Sturdy
Robertson		Lafortune
McMurphy		Fair
Bentley	umpires	E. Wriglesworth

Referee, J. Miller.

The game started off brisk enough but it soon became evident to even a novice of the sport that the locals had an easy proposition ahead and not for a moment was the result in doubt. The visitors were inferior in skating and their stick handling with one or two exceptions was not brilliant. Our own team was off color too, and had they played even as hard a game as when the Hat was here the score would have been much greater.

The first goal was scored in 11 minutes from the start. Milt Kastner did the trick from cover point by one of his unerring raised shots. No more goals were scored before half time, though the Fernie forwards had the puck around their opponents' net most of the time.

One minute after play was resumed on the second half Milt's long shot from cover again worked effectively. Two minutes later the boys in white again showed that they were not onto Kastner's shooting by letting him do the same trick from the same point. The score now stood three to nil for Fernie and the Frank boys seeing no chance of winning fell back on the defence and stubbornly guarded their net. Towards the end a few frantic rushes were made by the visitors' forwards, especially Buchanan who played a swift, clean game throughout, but nothing serious happened.

The Frank team lack combination and the majority of their players lack speed and stick-handling ability. The Fernie forwards were seriously handicapped by the visitors' bunching tactics before their goal, and they found it too cramped for combination, or a much larger score would have been piled up. Kastner played the star game, his shooting and checking were features admired by all.

Mr. Miller refereed the game to the satisfaction of all the players. "Offsides" were frequently called and once when Kenny and McMurphy forgot they were playing hockey they were sent to adorn the fence. The visitors played a gentlemanly game and their reputation as good sports has not suffered any by their defeat.

GALLIHER COMING HOME.

Victoria, Jan. 24.—W. A. Galliher, M. P., left for home last Saturday. In addition to looking after the lead delegation, he attended to a large number of matters affecting his constituency.

He made arrangements with the postmaster-general for opening the following postoffices: North Star, near Kimberley; Annis, near Sicamous; Silver Creek, Moberley, near Donald; Boundary Falls near Greenwood; Gold Fields, in the Lardeau, and Morrissey Mines, making seven new postoffices.

Mr. Galliher has also arranged for a mail route between Princton and Hedley. This will be a boon to that ranching and mining region. Another mail route to be established is between Wilmer and Cranbrook.

A light house will be built at Pilot Bay.

POLICE COURT.

E. J. Camies, a police officer from Macleod, came up on Thurday with a warrant for the arrest of Charles G. Lange on the charge of passing a cheque for $284 which he knew was forged. He was arrested by Constable Walker and he accompanied the officer back to Macleod on the evening express.

H. Sheppard, who was fined a couple of weeks ago for scrapping, got into the toils again this week on the same charge and this time he got the limit, two months with hard labor. Sheppard attacked his companion Wm. Burke who was drunk, in his room at his boarding house and used him without gloves until forced to desist by those attracted by the noise. Sheppard was afterwards up before Stipendiary Magistrate Armstrong charged with refusing to conform to goal regulations and he is now serving three days in the dark cell.

H. A. Gentle was arrested on the charge of being loose, drunk and disorderly; he acknowledged he was a gambler He will earn his board for the next two months by working for the Government.

The case against Demaurez for keeping a gambling house came up again on Thursday evening. Chief Forbes for the prosecution asked for another adjournment. He had received a wire from the Attorney General stating that he was writing in full on the point in question as to whether the search warrant in this case was legal and the letter was not to hand. The Majistrate granted an adjournment of another week.

KILLED AT THE MINES

THE FIRST FATALITY IN FIVE MONTHS TOOK PLACE THIS MORNING

Frank Missanelli Crushed Between Tipple and Slack Car Dies One Hour Later

An accident which resulted fatally occurred at Coal Creek mines shortly after 7 o'clock this morning. Frank Missanelli, an Italian who was employed at dropping cars to be loaded with slack at the tipple, in some unaccountable manner got caught between a moving car and the planking on the upright supports of the tipple.

The distance between the planking and the ridge board of the car is only a few inches. The man was caught by the approaching car and rolled in this narrow space for a distance of about ten feet before the car could be stopped and he was lodged in so tight that it was necessary to smash the planking to rescue him. He was at once attended by Dr. Ker and removed to the Fernie Hospital, where he died after an hour of terrible suffering. His death was the result of internal injuries and shock. One arm was broken. An inquest will be held as soon as Coroner Trites, who is ill, can undertake it.

Deceased was a young man of fine physique. He had occupied the position of car dropper for two years and it is difficult to understand how he forgot the danger of his position. He had loaded one car and was dropping the second car to be filled when the catastrophe occurred.

The Coal Creek colliery has been particularly free from accidents of late, this being the only serious one since A. Ferguson was killed last summer.

JANUARY SCHOOL REPORT

Total daily attendence.....3515
Average " " 175.75

DIVISION 1

High School :—Amelia Turner, Jessie Dunlop.
Entrance :—Gordon Johnson, Ethel Dunlop.
Fourth :—Tom Corson, Lillie Sunburg.

DIVISION 2

Class 3 :—Esther Lamb, Roderick McLeod, Chas. Kanouse.

DIVISION 3

Class 3 :— Senior :—John Macdonald, Mabel Graham, Percy Clark.
Junior :—Chas. Clapp, Jim Nicoll, Maggie McKane.

DIVISION 4

Class 1 :—Charlotte Rennie, Wm. Ross.
Second Primer :—Arthur Turner, Minnie Halpin.

DIVISION 5

First Primer :—Mary Miscisco, Lawrence Wildman.
Class B :—Marion Corson, Tom Quigg.
Class A :—Mary McDonald, Rosie Mills.

An accident occurred on Wednesday at Crow's Nest Lake by which Engineer Norman Chaput was badly injured. The water dripping from the tank froze and formed a solid piece of ice over the rail, which threw over the engine on the side that the engineer was on. The wrecking train was sent down. It is not thought that Chaput was badly injured.

LARGEST ON RECORD.

OUTPUT FOR JANUARY LARGEST IN THE HISTORY OF THE COAL COMPANY.

55,000 Tons Taken out at the Three Points—Michel Forging to the Front.

The output of coal from the three collieries of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co. for the month of January is the largest monthly output in the history of the Company.

The following figures give the correct returns up to last night and to-day's returns are estimated by averaging for the past week. The figures are if, anything, underestimated as the last days of the month always reach above the average:

Coal Creek..... 20,000
Michel..... 20,000
Morrissey 15,000

Michel's production is steadily increasing, the result of the extensive development work done there last summer and now it is a neck and neck race between that colliery and Coal Creek.

The largest previous record was in March, 1902, when 53,000 tons were mined. The outlook is promising and no fears are entertained by the manage- of the Company that they will not be able to supply the ever increasing demands of the B.C. market.

THE I. O. O. F.

The election of officers in the I.O.O.F. for the next term took place on Thursday January 29th. The following officers were installed:

J. R. McEwing	N. G.
Thos. Beck	V. G.
C. P. Higgins	Rec. Sec.
O. N. Ross	Fin. Sec.
Geo. Reynolds	Treas.
Geo. Clapp	W.
T. Bell	O. G.
J. C. Hutchison	R.S.N.G.
F. J. Watson	L.S.N.G.
S. Slinn	R. S. S.
H. Williams	L. S. S.

Col. Lynch who was tried in England for high treason in serving with the Boers was found guilty and received the death sentence which has since been commuted for life imprisonment.

Barrister D, G. Macdonald on behalf of R. J. Macpherson, the liberal candidate in Burrard constituency and R. Kelly, chairman of the party executive, has entered joint action for libel against C. W. Murray, a prominent Foley worker, and the Vancouver News Advertiser. The paper published, and fiercely commented upon, a statement made by Murray that Macpherson had signed a note in Kelly's favor for $5,000, representing half the amount of the campaign fund provided by Kelly, as a guarantee that he would consult Kelly's interests if elected.

There is a rumor about town that a balance of about $500 of the $3,000 donated by the Western Federation of Miners to be expended on behalf of the relatives of members killed in the late explosion is still in the treasury of the local union and that a motion has been made in the union to turn the money into the general fund of the union. We hope there is nothing in the report as such an action would be a gross injustice to the memory of the deceased members as well as to the Western Federation of Miners.

Dr. Barber Coming

Dr. Barber returned last Tuesday from Fernie, and will remain in Cranbrook until the end of the month, when he will remove to Fernie with Mrs. Barber to remain permanently. The doctor desires the Herald to thank the people of Cranbrook for their patronage accorded him in the past, and to say that there are a few unfinished jobs of dentistry in the town that he wishes to attend to before his departure. The people of Cranbrook will regret to hear of the departure of Dr. Barber and wife. The doctor has been a resident of Cranbrook for several years, and has made many friends by his professional efficiency and pleasing manner. Mrs. Barber will be sadly missed in social and church circles, where she was always a great favorite. The Herald wishes them happiness and prosperity in their new home at Fernie, and trusts that they will have the host of strong friends that they had in Cranbrook.—Cranbrook Herald x

HEADLONG FALL.

A TEAMSTER HAS A NARROW ESCAPE.

Benjamin Hart, While Unloading Garbage at the Winnipeg Crematory Falls Headlong Into the Fiery Furnace, but Escapes With His Life.

Benjamin Hart, a teamster, while at work unloading garbage at the Winnipeg crematory, Jan. 27, slipped and fell headforemost into the furnace when it was at white heat, and miraculously escaped a most horrible death. Hart was unloading garbage at the mouth of the crematory furnace from his wagon. The matter was frozen and he took his pickaxe to tear it asunder. He was endeavoring to tear a large piece which contained a quantity of old carpet. The carpet was rotten, and when he put forth an extra effort it tore, and the teamster tipped and fell head first into the furnace, taking his pickaxe with him.

Fortunately he had already unloaded a good portion of his load, and there were at the time the carcases of two horses in the furnace, or Hart would have been instantly consumed.

The ordinary person can only look into the crematory furnace with a shudder. It has a floor of grating made from railroad rails and these are heated to the fullest extent.

Hart at once shrieked for assistance, and M. P. Peterson, the caretaker of the building being close at hand, quickly took in the situation. The distance Hart had dropped was seven feet, and there was no way out but to climb the almost red hot walls.

Peterson told Hart to grasp the end of his pickaxe and give him the handle, and the former, who is a powerful man in his way, managed to drag the unfortunate man out of the furnace. He was painfully burned about the face and head. Dr. Halpenny was summoned and he dressed Hart's wounds and ordered him to be taken to the Winnipeg General hospital, where he now lies. The doctor says the wounds while painful are not of a very serious character.

A PERILOUS VOYAGE.

A Steamer Takes Over Three Months to Sail From Nome to Port Townsend.

A special dispatch from Port Towosend, says: After having been so long on the journey that recent advices of safety were received with undisguised incredulity, the little steamer Dawson City, one of the first of the new fleet to leave and the last to arrive, came sailing into port at noon on Jan. 25 like a spectre. Few here had ever seen the vessel, and it was not until former Nomeites confirmed the supposition that it could be believed that the little vessel was really the long overdue packet. The steamer gives few outward signs of the terrible voyage, but a casual inspection aboard shows the differences. The boiler is leaking to the point of being absolutely useless, while the machinery, through continuous buffetings and lack of facilities for repairs, tells a plain story. Felix Brown, owner of the vessel, shows the effects of the troubles to which he has been subjected in his efforts to get his property back to civilization.

From October 8 last year, when the Dawson City started from Nome for Seattle, her voyage has been one of perpetual misfortune and disappointment. When but a few days out the boilers commenced leaking, and the steamer headed for Nunevack island, where temporary repairs were made. She left there November 10, during very bad weather. To add to the discomforts several boiler tubes blew out, disabling the steaming facilities. Several days later the vessel was forced into Port Moller by the fact that both the water and fuel began to run low. The chart showed that coal was available at this port, but the statement was omitted that the deposit was located five miles inland, with no road available to tide water. Nothing daunted, the crew, from master to boy, went at the task and succeeded in filling the bunkers again, each man carrying a gunnysack with 50 pounds of coal on each journey, covering ten miles going and returning.

While taking water casks ashore the crew lost one of their available boats, which was dashed on the rocks and smashed. After two weeks of spent in this tiresome work at Moller, the vessel started out again. The severe winds commenced. The Dawson City was caught in terrific gales, but weathered them surprisingly well. Soon the coal was exhausted again. The vessel was forced to head for Dutch Harbor, using such canvas as was found aboard for a makeshift sail. Two weeks were spent at Dutch Harbor, a new canvas secured, and on January 3 the packet resumed her trip. Off Cape Flattery, Friday night, the vessel met a strong gale, but was fortunate in having a shift of wind, which brought her to anchorage here.

It is not generally known that the German empress is a sculptor and painter of more than usual ability. In her husband's study at Potsdam there is a most life-like bust of the emperor in bronze, while several of the young princes have also been reproduced in marble. Many sketches and paintings by the empress adorn the walls of the palaces.

THE WIDE WORLD.

Telegraphic News of Two Hemispheres Briefly Chronicled.

The Scottish curlers defeated the Hamilton district rinks.

The Anglo-German alliance is very unpopular in England.

The silk cargo in the C. P. R. steamer Athenian was damaged $50,000 by fire.

John G. Moore, a veteran of the railway mail service in the west, died in Winnipeg on Jan. 26.

Ludgate has at last secured Deadman's Island, Vancouver, on which to erect sawmills.

Capt. Griggs, the founder of Grand Forks, N.D., and a Red River pioneer, died on Jan. 26.

George Ham, the hired man who robbed a Springfield farmer, received a four year's sentence in Winnipeg.

The strike on the Canadian Northern, inaugurated by the United Brotherhood of Railway Employees, has been settled amicably, the men returning to work.

Some $4,000,000 in new buildings is predicted for Winnipeg this season; a new $35,000 hotel is announced for Main street.

Members of the survey party of the Trans-Canada railway have arrived in Winnipeg to complete preliminary arrangements.

Venezuela will offer the powers 30 per cent. of the customs at La Guaira and Porto Caballeo, New York banks guaranteeing the first payment of claims.

Peterboro and Oshawa rinks may attend the Winnipeg bonspiel. The Scottish curlers and Mr. J. W. Flavelle's rink leave Toronto for the west on Feb. 2.

The Winnipeg city council's special committee has recommended that a bylaw be submitted to the ratepayers for the purpose of securing a civic gas plant. The council also favors a civic telephone system.

English soldiers who have returned from South Africa are arriving in Winnipeg with the object of settling in the Northwest.

Canada has withdrawn the preferential tariff on imports from New South Wales.

The Hon. Thomas Bain is spoken of as successor to the late Senator Wood, of Hamilton.

James Coppell, of South Canonto, Ont., was frozen to death on the road near his home.

The charred bones of Fireman Thomas Matthews, killed in the G. T. R. wreck, near Port Hope, Ont., were found under the debris.

Representatives of the pulp and paper makers of Canada have asked Premier Parent, of Quebec, to assist them in securing a Dominion export duty on spruce logs and pulp wood.

Former President Steyn, of the Orange River Colony, will have an important position in South Africa under the British government.

It is now generally conceded in London that the sentence passed upon Col. Arthur Lynch, who was found guilty of high treason on Friday last, will be commuted to penal servitude for life, subject to further consideration after a term of years.

A London cable says: Archbishop Machray, of Winnipeg, proposes to return to Canada in May, accompanied by his nephew, probably Robert Machray, the writer. The growth at the base of his spine has completely withered up under the X-ray treatment. Sir Thomas Barlow, the eminent physician, describes it as one of the most remarkable recoveries known.

A report has been received at the department of trade and commerce at Ottawa, from Mr. Jardine, South Africa. Mr. Jardine incloses a letter from Sir Percy Girouard, stating that the time cannot be extended for receiving tenders for material for South African railways. Sir Percy, however, says that he will deal with agents of Canadian firms so that those who have agents can tender on the spot.

A cable from Durban, S.A., says: Pubonic plague is spreading so seriously that the natives are panic-stricken. Servants and laborers are leaving the town in large numbers. It is anticipated that the Zululand drifts will be closed so as to prevent the spread of the plague to that territory.

The steamer Miowera, which has arrived at Victoria from Sydney, brings news of the murder of several white men by the natives of New Guinea. A drought has been experienced for some time on the island, and it is thought that as a result of the shortage of food in consequence, the natives have reverted to cannibalism. Murders are reported from several places. One report tells of the killing of two European prospectors, who were eaten by the blacks, and a Dutch constable is reported to have been kidnapped and eaten. Several blacks were also murdered. Many of the natives have no food and are subsisting on roots and herbs.

A dispatch from New Orleans, La., says: John Thomas shot and killed Sheriff Ben Ory in St. Charles parish on the morning of Jan. 26, and was lynched in the afternoon. Although wounded in the arm, he escaped and hid in the drain of Ashton plantation a mile away. He was discovered by his pursuers, riddled with bullets, placed in his cabin home, and cremated with all his effects. Thomas was the bully of the section, and had assaulted a negro with a pistol. Sheriff Ory went to serve the warrant and Thomas killed him with a shotgun. The sheriff succeeded in reaching him with one bullet as he fell.

DEATH SENTENCE

COL. LYNCH FOUND GUILTY OF HIGH TREASON.

The Member of Parliament For Galway Sentenced to Hang For Fighting on the Boer Side in the South African War.

London, Jan. 24.—When the trial of Colonel Arthur Lynch, member of parliament for Galway, on the charge of high treason, was resumed yesterday, counsel for the defence began summing up.

There was no attempt to deny that Colonel Lynch supported the Boers, but counsel contended that his naturalization was in no way prompted by treasonable intent, and was solely for the advantage he would thus secure for journalistic purposes. Subsequently the defendant actively supported the Boer cause in the belief that he was a legally naturalized burgher.

Replying for the prosecution, the solicitor-general, Sir Edward Carson maintained that Col. Lynch joined the Boer army as a discontented Irishman, "thereby committing a most cowardly and most serious act of treason." His naturalization, continued the solicitor-general, was only a flimsy pretext. Counsel then proceeded to detail the prisoner's alleged acts of adherence to his country's enemies.

The lord chief justice summed up very briefly. He said that if in war time a British subject joined the king's enemies, whatever his purpose, he was guilty of an unlawful act. Naturalization during war time afforded no excuse whatever for subsequent acts. There was abundant evidence, he said, of overt acts in aiding the king's enemies.

The jury, after having been out half an hour, returned a verdict of guilty.

When asked if he had anything to say as to why he should not be sentenced, Colonel Lynch replied:

"Thank you, I will say nothing."

The sentence of death was passed on each of the four counts in the indictment. The prisoner then bowed to the court and was removed in custody.

In delivering sentence Justice Wills said: "The crime of high treason, of which the prisoner has been found guilty, happily is so rare that it seems to be almost an anachronism. No civilized community has yet failed to punish severely defection from loyalty, whether in the way of open warfare or secret intrigue. In the darkest hours of his country's fortune, when engaged in a deadly struggle, Lynch joined the ranks of its foes and shed the blood of his fellow subjects, who were fighting for their country, and sought to dethrone Great Britain from her place among the nations. The only palliation which could be offered was that it had been the fashion for some years to treat lightly matters of this kind, and men had been encouraged to play with sedition, and for this reason the nation had been treated with contemptuous indifference, speeches and acts of sedition; but it was one thing to talk sedition and quite a different thing to bear arms in the ranks of the country's enemies."

Although normally sentenced to be hanged, Lynch's sentence will no doubt be commuted. Lynch throughout bore himself with unfaltering composure. He walked out steadily between the jailors and past the bench where his wife and other relatives were seated.

Mrs. Lynch has been given permission to see her husband.

Col. Arthur Lynch, journalist and author, was born at Smytnesdale, near Ballarat, Australia, in 1861. His father was a civil engineer and land surveyor. He married Annie, daughter of Rev. John D. Powell, in 1895. He was educated at Ballarat Melbourne university, Berlin university, and at Paris. He graduated M. A., and C. E. from Melbourne university. He practised for a short time as an engineer, subsequently taught mathematics, and lectured on engineering and scientific subjects in Melbourne, after which he went to pursue his scientific studies. He returned to Paris, where he published books and began journalism. After a trip to America he resumed journalism in London, where he published more books. He was a war correspondent to Ashanti, and up to the beginning of the Boer war he lived between London and Paris, and again visited America. He became colonel of the Irish Brigade No. II. on the Boer side during the South African war. He owns a small estate in County Clare, Ireland. He was elected member of parliament for Galway, but never took his seat.

The trial of Col. Lynch for high treason is the first case of the kind, it is said, that has been before the British courts for sixty-two years. While he was in active service against the British his Irish admirers in County Galway, Ireland, elected him a member of the House of Commons.

Canadian cotton prices have advanced.

Ontario desires 10,000 British farm laboroers brought over this year.

Sir Thomas Shaughnessy has declared in favor of permanent reciprocity in coal.

Indians on Dominion City reserve have refused to give up their land at the request of Inspector Marlatt.

NEWS NOTES

Short Items Culled From Telegraphic Dispatches.

E. Burgoyne, a farm laborer, was killed near Souris by a team of horses.

One thousand more Chinamen entered Canada during the last fiscal year than in the previous year.

Julian Ralph, the author and war correspondent, died at his New York residence on Jan. 19.

The Manitoba legislature will be called for the dispatch of business on Feb. 12.

The Scottish curlers were welcomed to and defeated at Peterboro.

A game of chess has been played on two Atlantic liners by means of wireless telegraphy.

The Rowing club hockey team defeated the Winnipeg Victorias in the third match of the senior series by 5 goals to 4.

Archbishop Bruchesi states that the Pope of Rome does not consider the Manitoba school question as settled.

Colonel Lynch's trial for treason has opened in London.

Mr. William Bathgate, a pioneer of Winnipeg, died on Jan. 20.

Big electrical works are planned on the Winnipeg river, to cost a million dollars.

It is reported the C. P. R. will build branch lines into the state of Washington.

The C. P. R. is negotiating for the purchase of twelve Elder-Dempster line freighters.

Three Neepawa residents have been arrested for being implicated in the death of Henry Spence.

A large shipment of Canadian wheat and flour will leave Vancouver for South Africa next month.

De Ami, of the Canadian geological survey, has been awarded the Bigsby medal for his researches.

The C. P. R. will build a half-million bushel elevator at Port Arthur.

The newly organized Rainy River Pulp and Paper company will construct a plant worth $150,000.

The House of Commons may be called for the last week in February.

The government steamer Stanley is fast in the ice in Northumberland straits.

It is said in Montreal that the Grand Trunk Pacific will be built whether the Dominion government aids or not.

A man named Gilbert Genereau was found dead in the woods near Actinolite, Ont. He had been skidding logs, and from the marks on his forehead it is evident that one of his horses kicked him.

The Canadian Pacific railway company has received an offer from a colonization syndicate of $42,000,000 for fourteen million acres of the company's lands, on a basis of $3 an acre. The offer has been rejected, as the management considers it a better course to sell its land direct to settlers.

A head-on collision between two Grand Trunk freight trains occurred three miles west of Port Hope on Jan. 21, and resulted in the death of two men, Fireman Matthews and Brakeman Everst, both of York. About twenty cars were demolished and the wreck caught fire.

Two heavily laden milk waggons collided in Jersey City last week. All the milk was upset, and formed a lake of considerable size in the middle of the road. In a few minutes it was frozen solid, and many small boys indulged in skating on milk ice.

The Rev. W. W. Baer, of Nanaimo, has been arraigned before the British Columbia Methodist conference on a charge of smoking. The law of the Methodist church in the Dominion is that no minister who smokes can preach. Mr. Baer, who acknowledged that de disposed of two cigars and a pipe of tobacco every day, pleaded that he was acting on his doctor's orders. The committee dismissed the charge.

About 600 male and female prisoners made an organized attempt to break out of the local jail at Odessa, Russia, the other day, and it was only frustrated by hastily summoning troops, who fired on the rioting male and female convicts. The volley killed a woman and a man and wounded a number of others. The action of the troops quickly ended the revolt.

The Chicago city council has passed a bill appropriating $25,000 with which to purchase coal for the destitute. Action was also taken which will probably result in the establishment of municipal fuel yards.

A New York dispatch says: By the arrest of a man who the police say is William Furlong, an alleged scheme to fleece the public has been brought to light. The police say that Furlong has been advertising in New York and Philadelphia for a "gentleman who would be willing to marry a lady he had never met and from whom he would be expected to secure a divorce as soon as possible after the marriage. The advertisements said it was necessary, in order to settle an estate for the lady to marry, and the man accepted would receive $20,000. As soon as an answer was received a circular would be sent, in which the applicant was asked to send $1 for the picture of the lady. The police say that 600 answers were received and that Furlong also secured money by advertising for applicants for a position. Furlong had handsomely furnished offices on Wall street. When arraigned the prisoner gave his name as J. N. S. Scudder.

CONDENSED NEWS

A BUDGET OF IMPORTANT INFORMATION.

Items of Interest Gathered From All Parts of the Two Hemispheres Presented in Condensed Form For Busy Readers.

An anthracite coal trust has been organized in England.

The village of San Carlos, Venezuela, has been burned up by the fire of the Germans.

The British are becoming alarmed over the probable effect of the U. S. Cuban treaty.

President J. J. Hill, of the Great Northern, has projected many new lines in Southern British Columbia this year.

The prohibitionists of Manitoba have called a convention to meet in Winnipeg on Feb. 12 to organize for the elections.

In Saturday's hockey matches Brandon defeated the Winnipeg Shamrocks 6 goals to 2; Rat Portage defeated Portage la Prairie.

Lord Strathcona has notified the department of agriculture at Ottawa that the admiralty will soon call for tenders for preserved meats for the navy.

Negotiations are proceeding for a settlement of the Venezuelan trouble.

A treaty has been signed at Washington providing for the settlement by a commission of the Alaskan boundary dispute.

Prof. Tizzoni, of the Bologna university, has announced to the Royal academy of Sciences at Rome the discovery of a serum to combat pneumonia.

Dispatches from Edinburgh announce that in furtherance of his educational scheme for Scotland, Andrew Carnegie has decided to endow a trust for scientific research. The sum of $5,000,000 will be expended on the scheme.

A great fire broke out in Armagh Ireland, on Jan. 25, and spread so rapidly that the local fire brigade being unable to cope with it, Belfast, 35 miles distant, was appealed to for aid. The fire burned ten of the largest warehouses and shops in the centre of the town, the damage being estimated at $380,000. The trade of the town is paralyzed by this destructive fire. The timely removal of a quantity of dynamite from one of the stores averted a worse disaster.

Two young, well-dressed women, Edith Squires, aged 17, and May Matchett, aged 18 years, were arrested on Saturday for shop-lifting at Eaton's in Toronto. They are experienced hands, as they carried wrapping paper with them and wrapped up the stuff they stole, which was selected with judgment, only costly goods being taken. Later in the evening Isaac Matchett, husband of May, was arrested as the receiver.

Ed. Clark, while in a Toronto hospital recently, was given $20 to allow the doctors to take the skin from his body to graft on a young woman who was badly burned. Ed. got out with the twenty Saturday night, blew in five for whisky and ran against a policeman's baton, and the doctor got four of the pile for repairing Ed's injuries, and the police magistrate will probably take his toll out of the $11 remaining.

Cashel, who escaped from the police while being taken from Ponoka to Calgary some time ago, was arrested at Anthracite on Saturday by Constable Blythe, of the Northwest Mounted police. He was wanted on several charges of forgery and stealing.

Samuel Watson, who shot and killed his brother, Westley, Dec. 23, near Middleport, mistaking him for a burglar, was tried before Judge Hardy at Brantford on Jan. 24 on a charge of manslaughter and was discharged. The crown attorney, although he considered Watson technically guilty of manslaughter, said it was a question if there was any felonious intent.

An unfortunate accident, attended with fatal results, happened at Eholt station, Boundary district, B. C., on Thursday afternoon. The train for Phoenix had been made up and was ready to start. When the locomotive backed down to couple up, the train brakeman, W. L. Grier, stepped in to make the connection, and it is supposed that he slipped and got caught between the couplings. He was jammed when discovered by the trainmen, the couplings having caught him just above the centre of the body, and literally squeezed the life out of him. The unfortunate man lived about thirty minutes after the accident, but did not regain consciousness, so exactly what happened can only be surmised. Grier was a married man with a family.

A cable from Berlin says: Prof. Ferdinand Braun, of Strasburg university, whose application of Leyden jars in propagating electric waves is said to have enabled Signor Marconi to telegraph without wires across the Atlantic, has announced before the Strasburg Scientific society that he had discovered a method of producing electric energy of electric waves to any desired distance. Prof. Braun's new method secures greater accuracy of transmission through a more perfect attunement of the transmitting and receiving instruments. He thinks he has substantially reached a method of transmitting exclusively to one point of the compass, thus avoiding interference by other waves. The method, it is claimed, will work economically and simply.

A MOTHER'S HEROISM

North Dakota Woman Saves Her Children After a Desperate Fight With Blizzard

A dispatch from Grand Forks, N. D., of Jan. 24 says: Mrs. John S. Tatea, widow; her son, 7 years of age, and two daughters, 8 and 10 years of age, experienced the most thrilling escape from death in a North Dakota blizzard that has been recorded for many years.

After spending the day on their farm, four miles from Hannah, they started for town at 7 o'clock in the evening. They had proceeded but a short distance when a whiffle-tree broke and the horses escaped from the driver. The storm broke with terrible fury, and in attempting to follow the team the sleigh and blankets were lost, though the fur robe was retained.

Blinded by the snow there was but one method of escape from perishing and that was adopted. The boy scooped out a deep hole in a snowdrift, and into this the four crawled and covered themselves with the robe. The snow drifted over them there.

Nearly frozen to death, the mother for eight seemingly interminable hours, fairly fought to keep her children awake.

At 3 o'clock in the morning the storm abated somewhat and the mother dragged her children from the snowbank, and by persuasion and threats, urged them forward toward Hannah, where, two hours afterwards they staggered into a hotel completely exhausted, the boy with his feet frozen, one of the girls with her face badly frozen, and all with their fingers frost bitten.

The remarkable nerve of the mother is considered one of the most remarkable exhibitions under trying circumstances ever recorded in the history of North Dakota blizzards.

CHAMBERLAIN IN AFRICA.

Trekking From Potchestroom to Mafeking by Mule Train.

According to a cable Colonial Secretary Chamberlain started on Saturday on an interesting wagon trek from Potchestroom to Mafeking, accompanied by Mrs. Chamberlain, Sir Arthur Lawley, Major-General Baden Powell and others. Relays of mules had been arranged to enable the party to travel at about ten miles an hour.

There was a picturesque scene outside Ventersdorp, thirty-one miles north of Potchestrrom. A commando of Boers met the party and escorted it into town. A banquet of flowers was presented to Mr. Chamberlain. The colonial secretary was conducted to the house of the landrost and the commando of Boers drew up in a half circle outside. Soon after General Delarey arrived, and was cordially received by Mr. Chamberlain, who introduced him to Mrs. Chamberlain.

After the presentation of an address of welcome the secretary made a speech to the commando, in which he congratulated the Boers on being the comrades of so great and gallant a man as General Delarey. He also said: "I hope he is my friend and I hope you all are my friends. We fought a good fight, and there is nothing to be ashamed of on either side."

On the conclusion of Mr. Chamberlain's speech, which was throughout in this vein, General Delarey unexpectedly stepped forward and addressed the Boers in Dutch, declaring his belief that the colonial secretary was "the man to set things right in South Africa."

These speeches made an excellent impression. On proceeding on their journey General Delarey accompanied them.

Archbishop Causes a Stir.

Archbishop Bruchesi, in speaking for the first time since his return from Rome at the cathedral in Montreal, on Sunday, delivered a rather notable discourse, in the course of which he touched upon the public library question, the press and the theatres.

Speaking of the Carnegie library scheme the archbishop advised caution, as too much haste in such a matter, he said, might cause grave consequences. "I will say," said the archbishop, "in my capacity of archbishop and of citizen, that when the community's requirements demand a great public library, the city will be too rich and too proud to ask an American millionaire to furnish one."

The archbishop then proceeded to denounce certain French newspapers of Montreal, which he declared continued to carry on a deplorable campaign, although they had been asked to desist. They were insulting the episcopacy and clergy and outraging sacred things.

Low theatres also continued to exist in Montreal, and were doing terrible harm. His grace announced that if these papers and theatres did not cease their wretched work he would interdict them to the faithful, and no threats of lawsuits would prevent him from doing his duty. The archbishop's remarks created quite a stir.

The Austrian steamer Zvir, bound from Java for Port Adelaide, Australia, with a cargo of sugar, has been lost on a reef in Torrens Strait. Her crew reached Perth after being picked up by a coasting vessel. One of the boat's crews were four days at sea.

Pope Leo has ordered the excommunication of all persons who aid in the movement to set up a National Catholic church in the Philippines independent of Rome.

It is the element of risk that makes young life worth living.

FERNIE FREE PRESS.

FERNIE, B.C.

By reading, we enjoy the dead; by conversation, the living; and by contemplation, ourselves. Reading enriches the memory; conversation polishes the wit, and contemplation improves the judgment. Of these reading is the most important, as it furnishes both the others.—Colton.

I know MINARD'S LINIMENT will cure Diphtheria.

JOHN D. BOUTILLIER.

French Village.

I know MINARD'S LINIMENT will cure Croup.

J. F. CUNNINGHAM.

Cape Island.

I know MINARD'S LINIMENT is the best remedy on earth.

JOSEPH A. SNOW.

Norway, Me.

Man is the highest product of his own history. The discoverer finds nothing so grand or tall as himself, nothing so valuable to him. The greatest star is at the small end of the telescope, the star that is looking, not looked after nor looked at. —Theodore Parker.

Minard's Liniment is the best.

He that has a home, and a family has given hostages to the community for good citizenship, but he that has no such connecting interests, is exposed to temptation, to idleness, and in danger of becoming useless, if not a burden and a nuisance in society.—Johnson.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury.

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten-fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, O., by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by druggists. Price, 75c per bottle.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

I will govern my life and thoughts as if the whole world were to see the one and to read the other, for what does it signify to make anything a secret to my neighbor, when to God, who is the searcher of our hearts, all our privacies are open? Seneca.

Minard's Liniment for Rheumatism.

The superior man is he who develops in harmonious proportions, his moral, intellectual and physical nature. This should be the end at which men of all classes should aim, and it is this only which constitutes real greatness.—Douglas Jerrold.

Indigestion, congested liver, impure blood, constipation, these are what afflict thousands of people who do not know what is the matter with them. They drag along a miserable existence; they apply to the local doctors occasionally, and sometimes obtain a little temporary relief, but the old, tired, worn-out, all-gone, distressed feeling always comes back again worse than ever, until in time they become tired of living, wonder why they were ever born and why they are alive unless to endure constant suffering. To such sufferers there is a haven of refuge in Dr. August Koenig's Hamburg Drops, which was discovered more than 60 years ago, and which is a wonderful medicine. One trial will convince the most sceptical that any or all of these difficulties may be removed, and a perfect cure effected, by taking Dr. August Koenig's Hamburg Drops. Get a bottle at once before it is too late.

Men are not to be judged by their looks, habits and appearances; but by the character of their lives and conversations, and by their works. 'Tis better that a man's own works than that another man's words should praise him.—L'Estrange.

There never was and never will be a universal panacea, in one remedy, for all ills to which flesh is heir—the very nature of many curatives being such that were the germs of other and differently seated diseases rooted in the system of the patient—what would relieve one ill in turn would aggravate the other. We have, however, in Quinine Wine, when obtainable in sound, unadulterated state, a remedy for many and grevious ills. By its gradual and judicious use the frailest systems are led into convalescence and strength by the influence which Quinine exerts on nature's own restoratives. It relieves the drooping spirits of those with whom a chronic state of morbid despondency and lack of interest in life is a disease and by tranquilizing the nerves, disposes to sound and refreshing sleep—imparts vigor to the action of the blood, which, being stimulated, courses through the veins, strengthening the healthy animal functions of the system, thereby making activity a necessary result, strengthening the frame and giving life to the digestive organs, which naturally demand increased substance—result, improved appetite. Northrup & Lyman, of Toronto, have given to the public their Superior Quinine Wine at the usual rate, and, guaged by the opinions of scientists, this wine approaches nearest perfection of any on the market. All druggists sell it.

Love is blind during courtship—and should remain so after marriage.

Some persons have periodical attacks of Canadian cholera, dysentery or diarrhoea, and have to use great precautions to avoid the disease. Change of water, cooking, and green fruit is sure to bring on the attacks. To such persons we would recommend Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial as being the best medicine in the market for all summer complaints. If a few drops are taken in water when the symptoms are noticed no further trouble will be experienced.

Next to having wisdom yourself is the ability to profit by the wisdom of others.

SENSATION IN NEWFOUNDLAND

Joseph Boone, Seven Years a Hopeless Invalid, Cured By Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Discharged from Hospital as Incurable, Given up by Doctors—He is Now Back at His Work Again.

Cottel's Cove, Nfld., Jan. 26.—(Special)—Among the lobster fishermen here the wonderful cure of Joseph Boone, one of their number, has created a sensation. They look on it as approaching the miraculous.

For eight years Joseph Boone was a hopeless invalid. For seven years he was unable to work. He was discharged from the hospital after seven months' treatment as incurable. Several doctors tried in vain to give him relief for those terrible pains and aches arising from Kidney Complaint.

The cure of a friend by Dodd's Kidney Pills tempted him to try them. He used three dozen boxes and today he is working at lobster fishing and doing as big a day's work as any of his mates

This in brief is the story of Joseph Boone. He has to tell it often to people who never expected to see him do a day's work again and he always adds:

"I am still using Dodd's Kidney Pills and I find a great benefit in every box I use. I can scarcely believe it is myself is in it at all after seven years of such suffering from complicated complaint of the Back and Kidneys."

Do today's duty, fight today's temptation, and do not weaken and distract yourself by looking forward to things which you cannot see, and could not understand if you saw them.—Charles Kingsley.

FREE BOOK on CATARRH

I will send my fine book on Catarrh to all sufferers from the disease. It explains the origin, dangers and cure for this treacherous trouble. It is fully illustrated by the best artists. Address, Specialist, Sproule, 3 Doane St., Boston.

A broken heart with a patch on it is ready for another break.

A physician contributes a paper to a magazine on "Why Women are Short of Breath." Of course, he is a bachelor, otherwise he would know they are not.

For a Cold that hangs on

For obstinate coughs and colds there is nothing equal to that old reliable remedy Gray's Syrup of Red Spruce Gum. Prepared from Red Spruce Gum it is soothing and healing to the Lungs and Throat. It stops that tickling in the throat, and after a few doses that tight feeling in the chest is relieved and the cold and cough pass away.

Try a 25 cent bottle.

Gray's Syrup of Red Spruce Gum

For Sick Headaches try these famous Pills. They remove the cause and act quickly. You will feel like a new person after taking

Beecham's Pills

Sold Everywhere. In boxes, 25 cents.

Blood will tell

When an animal is all run down, has a rough coat and a tight hide, anyone knows that his blood is out of order. To keep an animal economically he must be in good health.

DICK'S BLOOD PURIFIER

is a necessity where the best results from feeding would be obtained. It tones up the system, rids the stomach of bots, worms and other parasites that suck the life blood away.

Nothing like Dick's powder for a run down horse.

50 cents a package.

Leeming, Miles & Co., Agents, MONTREAL.

MARKETS.

(Compiled from The Commercial)

WHEAT—The past week has been one of exceeding interest in the wheat trade, as it has seen the development of Armour's operations on the Chicago board of trade, in buying up a big line of contract wheat for May delivery, and at the end of the week the Armour company was credited with owning something like 22,000,000 bushels of May wheat in that market, while at present the stock of contract wheat in public elevators in Chicago is less than 4,000,000. Hence there has been an advance in Chicago May wheat of 3c on the week, and this has had a sympathetic influence on all markets. There is seen an advance in other markets of ⅝ to 1¼c. Want of rain on the Pacific coast has been detrimental to the advance of the California crop. Severe weather in Europe has caused depreciatory reports of the winter wheat crops over there. More rain is needed for the Indian crop, the grain deteriorating owing to unfavorable weather for harvesting and threshing in that country. Some reports have come from France as to the necessity of replowing and sowing fields that have been killed by severe weather. Along with this there is a falling off in the world's shipments, and a comparatively heavy decrease in visible stocks, and at the same time a good demand for cash wheat at firm prices, showing a consumptive demand, which is very encouraging to holders of wheat. After the recent good advance it will be reasonable to expect some reaction in prices, but it is evident that wheat is good property at the present time, and should any serious widespread damage occur to growing crops the situation would be favorable to higher prices later on.

The Manitoba wheat market has been for the most part quiet for the week. Exporters cannot follow the United States markets closely on the present rise, and on the week prices only show ¾ to 1c advance. There has, however, been a good business done, especially in wheat for May delivery in store terminal elevators. At the close of business Friday prices were: No. 1 hard, 74⅜c; 1 northern, 72⅞c; 2 northern, 71½c; 3 northern, 69¼c, spot or January delivery; and for May delivery: 1 hard, 78c; 1 northern, 76c; 2 northern, 74½c; 3 northern 72¼c, all in store Fort William Port Arthur or Duluth. There is some business being done for shipment to West St. John at same price as basis in store Fort William.

FLOUR—All Brands of flour are now higher. Best Hungarian Patent, $2.10 per sack of 98 pounds delivered to the trade; Glenora Patent, $1.95; strong bakers, $1.65; and XXXX, $1,35.

MILLFEED—Bran is quoted at $15 per ton in sacks, and shorts at $17 per ton.

OATS—There is considerable spread between buyers' and sellers' prices, and trading is consequently limited to hand-to-mouth proportions. Country shippers ask from 2 to 3c per bushel more for their stocks than dealers say they can pay. The recent orders for oats for export via Vancouver have excited the market, and holders seem to see all sorts of fancy prices looming up for oats. Their hopes may not be realized, however. No. 2 white oats are worth 28½c per bushel at Fort William. On track here this grade is worth 26½ to 27c per bushel, and about 24½c is the price for feed white. At country points farmers are getting 19 to 20c per bushel at central points.

BARLEY—The market is quiet and the best prices brewers will pay is 28c for No. 3 extra in carlots on track. Feed barley is worth 25 to 26c.

FLAXSEED—Market nominal.

SPELTZ—The market holds steady at 30c per bushel of 50 pounds, delivered in Winnipeg.

HAY—Dealers are paying $5.50 to $6.50 per ton for carlots on track.

POTATOES—35c per bushel.

BUTTER — Creamery— Creameries are asking 26c per pound from city customers for choice makes.

BUTTER—Dairy—There is a surprising amount of dairy butter in the country, most of it bad. One country merchant was offering a lot containing 9,000 pounds in Winnipeg last week and asking 18c for it. One dealer offered 14c for the lot and felt that he was taking long chances at that. There is a fair stock of dairy held in Winnipeg, and if much more comes in from outside sources there should be a drop in prices. Dealers are paying 21c net for dairy separator in bricks delivered in Winnipeg, and 14 to 17c net for tub butter.

CHEESE— There is nothing doing beyond a little jobbing trade at 13½ to 14c per pound for choice stock delivered to retail dealers.

EGGS—Eggs are scarce at 22c per dozen, net, delivered in Winnipeg, subject to candling.

DRESSED POULTRY—Dealers are offering in a wholesale way 10c per pound for chickens, dressed; 9½c to 10c for ducks and geese, and 15c for turkeys.

DRESSED MEATS — Beef, city dressed, 6 to 7½c per pound; country stock, ½c under these figures; mutton 8 to 9c; lamb, 11½c; hogs, 7c

HIDES—Country frozen hides are bringing from 5½ to 6c per pound, delivered at Winnipeg, less 5 pounds tare; sheep pelts, 30 to 50c.

WOOL—Market nominal.

TALLOW—No. 1 tallow is worth 5½c per pound delivered here, and No. 2, 4½c.

HORSES—Trade is now confined to a limited demand for general purpose horses, for which prices still rule high. Good teams of work horses are worth $300 to $400, according to weight and quality

LUNG WEAKNESS

IS DUE TO WEAK AND WATERY BLOOD.

That is Why Some People Cannot Get Rid of a Cough, and Why it Develops Into Consumption.

The lungs are just like any other portion of the body—they need a constant supply of pure, rich blood to keep them sound and strong. If the lungs are not strong they are unable to resist disease, and that is the reason why an apparently simple cold clings until the patient grows weaker and weaker, and finally fills a consumptive's grave. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills never fail to strengthen the lungs, because they make the new, rich, red blood, which alone can do this work. The most emphatic proof that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills rebuild the lungs and cure consumption in its earlier stages is given in the case of Miss Blanche Dyrand, of St. Edmond, Que. Miss Durand says: "In the month of September, 1901, I was visiting at the home of an uncle at L'Assomption. One day we were out boating; I got my feet wet and caught cold. The cold seemed to cling to me and when I returned home about the end of September, I was quite ill. I was quite feverish, had no appetite, and the cough seemed to exhaust me. I began doctoring, but did not get any better, and in January, 1902, the doctor told me that my lungs were affected, and that I was in consumption. At this time a friend who had come to see me advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I sent for six boxes. The pills soon began to help me, as little by little the cough grew less severe, my appetite became better, my strength returned and I began to have a healthy color. I used eight boxes of the pills, and was then fully recovered. I am sure Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saved my life, and I shall always speak gratefully of them."

Such cases as these tell better than mere words the power of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They cure all constitutional weaknesses because they go right to the root of the trouble and build up the blood. This is why they never fail to cure rheumatism, lumbago, kidney and liver troubles, headaches, backaches, indigestion, biliousness and all other blood diseases. Sold by all dealers or sent post paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by writing direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont. Substitutes are sometimes offered, but you can always protect yourself by seeing that the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" is printed on the wrapper around every box.

It's a cold day for the plumber when the mercury refuses to take the thirty-second degree.

As Parmelee's Vegetable Pills contain Mandrake and Dandelion, they cure Liver and Kidney Complaints with unerring certainty. They also contain roots and herbs which have specific virtues truly wonderful in their action on the stomach and bowels. Mr. E. A. Cairncross, Shakespeare, writes: "I consider Parmelee's Pills an excellent remedy for Biliousness and Derangement of the Liver, having used them myself for some time."

Pays the Current Price.

My young friend Jimmy Banks was married a little over a year ago. He had previously spent twelve months in the most furious courtship. The girl had not at first cottoned to Jimmy very much, but he moved heaven and earth so vigorously that she at last consented, says the Cosmopolitan. Now, the other day who appears before me but Jimmy, with a long face, and makes a complaint that the baby keeps him awake nights. "Good gracious, Jimmy!" I said. "Didn't you know that babies always do that? A baby has to have some relaxation. Go home and be thankful that it isn't twins." There is the reverse side to every joy. You can't have the advantages of bachelorhood and married life at the same time. You buy everything with a price—leisure, family, office, learning, wealth, fame, position. Nothing is free. Be sure you want the article, pay the current price and enjoy your possession.

Ham Baked In Cider.

A ham baked in cider is delicious. Choose a good lean ham of about eight pounds. Wash thoroughly and over the fleshy side sprinkle a little chopped onion, a little clove and allspice, a teaspoonful of cinnamon and a half teaspoonful of ground ginger. Make flour and water into a paste as thick as dough and cover the ham. Put skin side down in a roasting pan, fill up with cider, cook slowly for three hours, basting every ten minutes. When done, take off the paste and the rind. An hour before it is wanted for the table return to the baking pan, flesh side down, brush the fat portion with beaten egg, sprinkle generously with chopped parsley and breadcrumbs and let it heat through in the oven. A gravy can be made by boiling down the cider in which the ham was first roasted.

Age's Retrospect.

"When I was a boy," young men begin
In speaking of youthful joys,
But old men, spinning their yarns, start in,
"When I was one of the boys."

Clothing is worn more in the wash that in use where common soap is used.

SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE

Ask for the Octagon Bar 817

ASK FOR

Ogilvie Oats

Delicious flavor. Free from hulls. Warranted Pure. Put up in all sized packages.

Ogilvie's Hungarian

As now manufactured, the great Family Flour. Insist on getting "OGILVIE'S," as they are better than the best. HAVE NO EQUAL.

Good housekeepers say that Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea besides being the best is by far the most economical. Try it.

YOUR MONEY BACK IF YOU DO NOT LIKE

IMPERIAL MAPLE SYRUP

ROSE & LAFLAMME, SELLING AGENTS, MONTREAL.

GOLD STANDARD is the money standard of the world.

GOLD STANDARD TEA is the standard in TEA.—Its perfection

Nature gives to every time and season some beauties of its own, and from morning to night, as from the cradle to the grave, is but a succession of changes, so gentle and easy, that we can scarcely mark their progress.—Dickens.

A MOTHER'S CARE.

Every mother knows the constant care a little child requires, and to the young and inexperienced mother who is caring for her first baby there is no other period in her life more trying. In the little ills that are certain to come to all infants and young children, the mother—especially the young and inexperienced mother—scarcely knows what to do. It is to meet emergencies of this kind that Baby's Own Tablets are offered to all mothers. These tablets are an absolute cure for all the minor ailments of little ones, and should constantly be kept in every home where there are young children. Sickness comes quickly—with Baby's Own Tablets at hand the emergency is promptly met. Mrs R. H. LaRue, Mountain, Ont., says: "I can recommend Baby's Own Tablets to all mothers who have cross or delicate children. I do not know how I could get along without them." The Tablets are guaranteed free from opiates or harmful drugs, and crushed to a powder may be administered with absolute safety to a new born babe. Sold by all druggists or sent by mail at 25 cents a box by writing direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The man who is willing to give you pointers is never encountered at a bench show.

Minard's Liniment Cures LaGrippe.

Life is a school, and Nature always a fresh study, and the man who keeps his eyes and his mind open will always find fitting, though it may be hard, schoolmasters, to speed him on in his lifelong education.—Hugh Miller.

Chronic Derangements of the Stomach, Liver and Blood are speedily removed by the active principle of the ingredients entering into the composition of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. These pills act specifically on the deranged organs, stimulating to action the dormant energies of the system, thereby removing disease and renewing life and vitality to the afflicted. In this lies the great secret of the popularity of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills.

A man seldom realizes how much he can't do until he tries.

Too many second-hand politicians are drawing first-class salaries.

THERE IS NOT a more dangerous class of disorders than those which affect the breathing organs. Nullify this danger with Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil—a pulmonic of acknowledged efficacy. It cures tameness and soreness when applied externally, as well as swelled neck and crick in the back; and, as an inward specific, possesses most substantial claims to public confidence.

Everything a millionaire says goes—if he doesn't say "automobile."

Barring pawnbrokers, few men have too much interest in their business.

It costs more to support one vice than ten virtues.

Crank notions are all right if they can be turned to good advantage.

One enemy may do more damage than a hundred friends can repair.

THE HALCYON HOT SPRINGS

Arrow Lake, B.C.

These miraculous springs,
Minister to a mind diseased,
Pluck from the memory a rooted sorrow;
Raze out the written troubles of the brain,
And with sweet oblivious antidotes
Cleanse the stuffed bosom of those perilous stuffs
Which weigh heavily upon Kidney, Liver and Stomach.

Therefore, all ye who suffer—Give physic to the dogs; have none of it, but come and be cured at

The Halcyon Hot Springs Sanitarium, B.C

TERMS—$15 to $18 per week.

$2.58, this handsome SOLID GOLD, DIAMOND RING. Cut this out and send to us and pay $2.58 on receipt of ring. Ring is absolutely as represented in every respect, and if not satisfactory in every respect, money will be refunded. Beautiful illustrated catalogue free to every purchaser. Address

TREBLECOCK AVEY & CO., LONDON, ONT

KEELEY CURE FOR Drunkenness, Drug Using.

Over 300,000 Cures.

Correspondence Strictly Confidential.

KEELEY INSTITUTE, 133 Osborne Street, Winnipeg.

T. H. METCALFE & CO.

Grain and Commission Merchants.

Highest prices paid for wheat, oats, barley or flax in carlots. Wire or write me for prices before selling. Liberal advances made on consignments and handled on commission. Licensed and bonded.

P. O. Box, 550, Winnipeg, Man.

THE BEST.

CARNEFAC STOCK FOOD.

A Veterinary Conditioner.

THREE PRIZES AT WINNIPEG FAIR IN 1903.

The prizes are as follows:

First Prize.

For the Heaviest Calf, any pure breed, or grade, born after the 1st January, 1903, fed on Carnefac Stock Food ..... $100 IN GOLD.

Second Prize.

For the Second Heaviest Calf, any pure breed, or grade, born after 1st of January, 1903, fed on Carnefac Stock Food ..... $50 IN GOLD.

Third Prize.

For the Third Heaviest Calf, any pure breed, or grade, born after 1st of January, 1903, fed on Carnefac Stock Food ..... $25 IN GOLD

Only one entry will be allowed from each farmer or stockman.

The lithographed face of each package must be produced at time of exhibition, to show that Carnefac Stock Food has been used.

You can obtain it from your dealer.

COW BUTTER

WANTED—Fresh, well made. Also eggs of the year A.D 1903. If none now, take address and ship later. We ship Bread frozen, so that it cuts and eats like new made.

Winnipeg Co-Operative Society. The Bakery, Cor. Elgin and Nena St., Winnipeg. Correspondence solicited.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

H. G. WATSON, Editor. J. R. WALLACE, Manager.

Subscription: $2.00 Per Year in Advance

ADVERTISING RATES

For transient advertisements, i.e., all advertising not of a commercial nature and not specially contracted for :—

Per line, first insertion..... 10 cents
" " each subsequent insertion..... 5 "

Legal advertising, auction sales, and all other advertising not recognized as commercial advertising, will be charged regular transient rates.

COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING :

One inch, per month	$ 1.50
Two inches, per month	3.00
Three " " "	4.50
Four " " "	5.00
Six " " "	6.00
Eight " " "	8.00
Ten " " "	10.00
Twelve " "	12.00
Fourteen " "	14.00
Sixteen " "	16.00
One column " "	18.00

Local or special notices, set in regular body type of paper and inserted amongst pure reading matter, will be charged for at the rate of twenty cents per line for each insertion. If set in black type, the rate will be twenty-five cents per line for each insertion.

Dissolution of Partnership Notices, $3.00.

Liquor License and Mineral Claim Notices, Etc., $5.00.

Changes for advertisements will not be received for publication after 6 P. M. Tuesday.

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS,
FERNIE BRITISH COLUMB

SATURDAY, JAN. 31, 1903.

SUNDAY MAIL SERVICE.

We have received the letter printed below from our representative who is in Ottawa on the silver lead deputation. It is gratifying to learn that he is doing all in his power to secure Sunday mail service on the Crow's Nest branch and it is devoutly hoped by all along this line that his efforts will be crowned with success.

The condition of the outgoing west service is even more outrageous than was shown of the eastern outgoing mail. For instance mail for the west posted in the Fernie office after six o'clock on Friday evening does not leave town until Monday morning's express. The FREE PRESS feels this point keenly, as its papers for the west must lie in the Fernie office over Sunday.

Ottawa, Jan. 17, 1903.

The Editor Free Press,
Fernie, B.C.

Dear Sir :—I have the copy of your paper containing a reference to the Sunday mail service on the Crows Nest, of which I approve. I might state that since coming down here I have placed this matter before the Department urging that we receive the relief suggested in your article, but as yet have received no official announcement.

Yours truly,
W. A. GALLIHER.

OUR FIRE PROTECTION.

While the Cranbrook people are taking to heart some lessons from the recent fire in that town it might be well for us to glance at that page in its life history to see if there is anything for us to learn. The many points of similiarity of the two towns and their fire-fighting facilities make it a particularly interesting study. The construction of the two towns is very similar, and the brigade appliances in each place are of the rudest nrture.

The doomed building had no other structure nearer than 25 feet distant, the ground and roofs were covered with snow, no wind was blowing and yet nothing short of the most heroic efforts of strong and willing volunteers saved the whole business centre of the town from destruction. Fernie contains few business blocks that are separated from adjoining buildings by a space so great as 25 feet and we shudder when we think of the consequences of a fire that once gets headway in the centre of the town. We have so miraculously escaped any serious fire in Fernie, that we are apt to forget the hidden monster that is lying in wait ready to spring on us when we least expect it. An upturned lamp, an innocent cigar stump, a defective stove or pipe, a hundred and one means the fiend has at its command.

It is not the object of this article to suggest any radical improvements in our system. Indeed, to be candid, we cannot. Without the aid of municipal government it is useless to expect any sweepiug reforms but "lest we forget" it is wise to create a little wholesome fear by reminding the citizens of our constant danger. Let us use the ounce of prevention, that is given us, with such careful effect that we will not need the pound of cure that is not within our grasp. A big fire on our main street would doubtless cause hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of damage. Let every one feel the individual responsibility of his position, and used every means within his power to lessen and guard against the many possibilities of the fire fiend, as well as to conduct himself honorably and with presence of mind should our common enemy break through our defence and take an aggressive stand.

A CALL TO ARMS.

Without necessarily agreeing with all the statements made by the promoters of the recently organized Provincial Mining Association of British Columbia in their initial prospectus, the movement, which has for its main object the betterment of the conditions surrounding the mining industry in the province, is one which should appeal to, and secure, the unqualified sympathy and approval of all its residents.

While we are not inclined to the view that the mining industry is moriband, it cannot be denied that many defects and disadvantages exist in the present legislation affecting it, which retard its progress and incidentally that of the whole province. They are so self-evident and apparently easy to rectify, that the necessary remedies should be secured by the concerted action of representative men. A glance at the names of the members who compose the provisional excutive committee, should at the outset, favorably influence the confidence of the public and show how widely spread is the recognition of the necessity for such an institution. The mining industry is, and will continue to be, the principal one of British Columbia. On its prosperity others must necessary depend and it follows as an evitable result that the general state of prosperity, which is so much desired, cannot be attained without the removal of adverse conditions.

Involving our main industry and affecting every other commercial pursuit now being carried on, the present movement should be supported with energy and enthusiasm. The many phases of the silver lead question, which has been spasmodically dealt with and imperfectly disposed of, come within the purview of of the new Association. We cannot suppress the idea that the organization and concentration of efforts, which will necessarily be involved in the prosecution of its object by the Association, would have materially assisted the efforts which are now being put forth in a more or less disjointed manner by other public bodies. Another matter to be taken up will be the securing for investors as well as prospectors of permanent titles to placer claims and also the question regarding taxation on the output of our metalliferous and placer mines. These, along with needed amendments to the Water Acts, are some of the most pressing matters to be disposed of, and it is to be hoped that the new organization may achieve the success which its objects deserve. The Associated Boards of Trade serve certain purposes very well in what is part of the upper country but their sphere is comparatively limited. The two institutions working harmoniously together are bound to accomplish much that will be beneficial to the Kootenays. Let us hope that this new institution, which is receiving general support in other parts of the province and of which much may be expected in full operations will succeed in keeping itself aloof from the baneful influence of politics, of which there is always a danger.

The formation of such a body may not at the first thought evoke much interest or strike us as having any bearing on local conditions in a community where coal and coke are the principal products. Mature considerations however will develop the fact that prosperity in the mining industry means more ore mined and smelted, requiring a greater output of coal and coke to meet the necessities of the case. This in its turn means more labor employed, a larger pay roll, more supplies, more money in circulation and a greater population. The securing of its objects by the new Association will be of great benefit to this valley. The Fernie Board of Trade and citizens generally should that the necessary representatives are sent to the Victoria convention, which assembles February 25th next.

IN discussing the probable candidates for this district in the provincial elections The Morrissey Miner says : "It is well known that Mr. Blakemore who virtually has editorial control of the FREE PRESS will be the candidate or dictate the candidate against the Coal Company. Mr. Blakemore was manager of the company at one time and he has never forgotten the circumstances that brought about the changed conditions."

A few weeks ago in those columns the FREE PRESS was soundly berated for casting a slur upon that town and a very broad hint was thrown out that the Coal Company was controlling this paper. Judging from these two contradictory statements emanating from the same source, we fear The Miner is slightly mixed and hardly knows where it is at. It seems incredulous to The Miner that a paper can be run strictly on independent principles, free from "boosting" and other influential agencies, but we again assure The Miner that such is the course pursued by the FREE PRESS. Neither Mr. Blakemore nor any other outside party or Corporation has any strings on this publication and we hold and use the right to publish unreservedly our own opinions. If our views at times agree with those of another it does not necessarily follow that the latter is "running" this paper, as our fair-minded readers will observe.

A BIG NIGHT ON THE ICE.

Hockey Match next Thursday—Also Races and Music—In aid of Hospital.

The benedicts and single men have arranged to play a game of hockey next Thursday evening which ought to draw a big house. McMordie as champion of "single blessedness" has gathered the following supporters ; S. Herchmer, D, Walmsley, N. Suddaby, Turney, Lake nd E. Wyldeman while Capt. Ganong has under his flag, Wm. Ross, Dr. Higgins, Dr. Bonnell, J. Bricker, J. McIntyre and J. McEvoy. Milt Kastner will boss the game while A. H. Cree and H. Bentley will count the goals for the respective sides.

Admission 50 cents and 25 cents for ladies and children. Proceeds in aid of the Fernie Hospital.

RULES.

Only two skates allowed to each man.

No player shall be permitted to jump on an opponent after tripping him up or knocking him down.

During the progress of the game all drinking must be between friends.

Any interchange of flasks by membors of the opposing teams strictly prohibited.

Scarlet neck gear, patent leather pumps and tall silk hats absolutely tabooed.

No player need wait for an invitation to sit down. The ice is free to all

The goal-keepers may arrest the puck on suspicion of trespass without a warrant from the Chief of Police.

The referee's expenses at the Hospital will be defrayed from the gate receipts

Wives and sweethearts of the players admitted free, provided they occupy the front seat in the gallery.

In addition to the hockey game several other interesting features are being arranged. An obstacle race for boys will take place also a men's race in which Messrs. McKellar, Hagley, Zeigler and Wallace will likely enter. Great interest is centred in the latter event as much speculation is indulged in as to who is the fastest skater in town. Music, songs, etc. on the ice will enliven the dull moments and a big time is looked for next Thursday evening. All desirious of taking part in arranging the program, etc., are requested to meet at the Royal Hotel on Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

More Strike Talk.

Notwithstanding reports to the contrary we have good reasons for believing that among a certain element of union men there is still a good deal of idle strike talk. This, we believe, will result in nothing more than talk, as we understand they are agitating to force the Coal Company to employ none but union men, and we believe that the large body of the union are too sensible of the present advantages they possess, as well as the injustice to their employers that such a measure would involve, to lend any aid to bring about such an arbitrary law. Our observation goes to prove that the miner who mines coal and does not lose time worrying over imaginary troubles is the miner who is making a good living and saving money besides.

Encouragement.

When they take the beautiful woman from the wreck, she begs to be left to die.

"I have nothing to live for!" she cries.

"You are mistaken as to that," they argue gently, "for see what a swell shape the collision has battered your hat into!"

Now she opens her eyes, and it is plain that new courage has entered her heart.

And They Never Do It.

"He would be all right," said the man who is always criticising others, "if it weren't for his fearful habit of mendacity."

"I have always regarded him as possessing the highest ideas of honor."

"Yes, but he is one of those people who are always announcing that they are going to tell you the funniest story you ever heard."

Help! Help!

"You are surely not going home without police protection!" said one Pittsburger to another, who had been marketing.

"Why not?" demanded the other, surprised.

"What! With that fine tenderloin steak you have just bought?"

Heard In the Rain.

"I wonder how many more hours we'll have to wait for a car!" cried the lady impatiently. "This is awful!"

"And yet," added her cunning husband, who saw his opportunity, "you find fault with me for not coming home sooner from the office of nights."

Comparisons.

He—My love for you, darling, is as deep and as pure as the lake at our feet.

She—Yes, and you are just as fresh.

Should Get One.

Blobbs—I am all run down.

Slobbs—Why don't you get an automobile yourself?—Philadelphia Record.

Infringement of a Trade Mark

In an action in the High Court of Justice for Ontario, recently tried before Chancellor Boyd, at Toronto, the Slater Shoe Co., and Chas. E. Slater, president of Montreal, makers of the famous Slater Shoe, obtained a judgment forever restraining F. C. Wilkinson, a boot and shoe dealer, of Owen Sound, from advertising, exposing, or offering for sale or selling boots or shoes not made by the Slater Shoe Co., as "Slater Shoes," "Slater Goods" or the Slater Shoe." The Chancellor, also ordered Wilkinson to pay the heavy costs of the action. The Chancellor, after hearing the evidence, decided that no one except the Slater Shoe Co., had a right to use the name "Slater Shoes," "Slater Goods," "The Slater Shoe," or any similar names in connection with boots and shoes, and that Wilkinson had no right to use any name or names in connection with boots and shoes which might enable him to pass of a shoe not of the company's make, as being of their make, nor in any way to reap the benefit of the reputation which the Slater Shoe has acquired throughout the Dominion of Canada.

The Genuine Slater

Is positively the best shoe value offered for sale in Canada. You may include the United States and that will pretty near cover the world for fine shoe making. There are shoes sold elsewhere at $4 50 and $6 a pair that carry no more style, are no better fitting and will not wear as well as the genuine Slater Shoe at $4. "Why is it?" you ask. "Just because they are branded with an American stamp."

JOYCE BROS

Sole Agents.

Solid & Progressive

That another year of very substantial progress has been experienced bo

THE MUTUAL LIFE of Canada.

Will appear evident from the following :

Business Writtten in 1902	$4,527,828
Business in force Dec. 31st, 1902	$34,467,370
Cash Interest Income, 1902	$275,415
Death Losses 1902	$275,415
The Cash income from interest exceeded the death losses for the year by	$64,719

R. Melvin, Pres. G. Wegenast, Mgr. W. H. Riddell, Sec'y

F. J. WATSON

Resident Agent.

CUSTOM TAILORS UNION LABEL — UNITED GARMENT WORKERS OF AMERICA — ORGANIZED 1883 — 1898898

Do You Want a Fall Suit or Overcoat??

If so inspect F. J. Mitchell's large and well assorted stock of Scotch Tweeds, Fancy Worsteds, Serges, etc.

Only first class work turned out, made by Union workmen.

The Union Tailor Shop
Bentley Block.

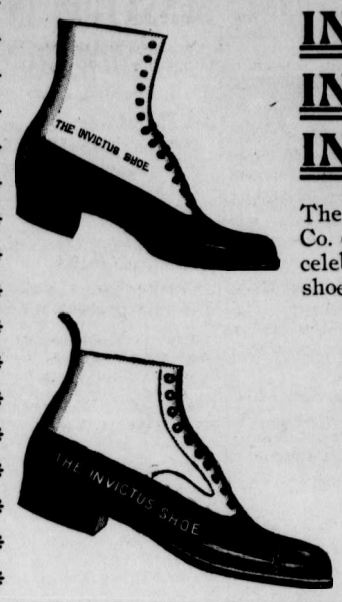

INVICTUS INVICTUS INVICTUS

The London & Liverpool Co. control for Fernie this celebrated make of perfect shoes for women and men

We have just received a new shipment. Patent Kid, Velour Calf, Box Calf, Dongola Kid, made in all the new American lasts. and only to be found at the London & Liverpool Co.

The London & Liverpool Co.

25 to 33 per cent.

DISCOUNT

On our entire stock of

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING

Owing to lack of space we are obliged to reduce our present stock of clothing to make room for Spring Goods, and for two weeks beginning 17th January will allow above discount.

Also a few lines of Men's Women's and Children's **SHOES AT COST.**

THE FERNIE CASH STORE.

Jan Podbielancik.

Auction!

... Unredeemed Pledges ...

WATCHES, GUNS, REVOLVERS.

Will start Saturday, Jan. 3rd, at 7 p.m., and will continue until all is sold. NO RESERVE.

The Bannett Reese Co.

LIMITED.

Opposite Bank.

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors.

Louis Carosella & Co.

WHOLESALE LIQUOR MERCHANTS

Fernie, B. C.

Agents for the celebrated

LION BUDWEISER BEER AND PORTER

which is specially brewed for family use

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham,

THE EMPIRE Boarding House.

Good board and rooms at reasonable rates.

MRS. J. McDONALD, Proprietress

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Some of the Bachelors of Fernie are getting up a ball for Wednesday evening Feb. 4th.

New and Second Hand Household goods bought, sold and exchanged ; cash paid at B. C. Furniture Co. x

Jack Slavin's show last night is reported to have been good. The attendance was so small as to scarcely pay expenses.

The Junior Hockey Club, of Macleod, are coming up to try conclusions with our boys on Monday. The juniors ought to put up an interesting game.

The Victoria Hockey Club, of Winnipeg were defeated by the Montreal Club in the first game of the series for the Stanley Cup on Thursday evening by a score of 8-1.

The Chinese New Year's was celebrated on Jan. 28th in the regular way. The hearts of the boys were made glad by liberal donations of firecrackers which was not conducive to the general quietness of the town.

The delegates sent to Ottawa to represent the requirements of the lead industry to the government passed through Fernie on their way home. They appear to be hopeful of concessions from the government.

It is reported on good authority that Mr. Marpole is to be assistant general manager, and the C. P. R. Pacific division is to be extended to Dunmore, with a new superintendent. The Kootenay division will be separated with Downie as general superintendent.

Rev. Father Thos. J. Hagerty, ex-priest, lecturer, writer and travelling representative of the American Labor Union will lecture in Princess hall tonight at 7.30 and to-morrow at 3.30. These lectures were first advertised for Thursday and Friday evenings but the dates were since changed as above. No admission fee is charged and ladies are especially invited. Doubtless these instructive lectures will be well attended.

To Purchase Morrissey Townsite

Thos. Crahan and Jas. Macdonell were in town this week negotiating with General Manager Tonkin for the sale of their townsite of Morrissey at the junction of the two roads. The matter was postponed owing to Mr Tonkin's call to Northport but will be resumed upon his return.

Stabbing Affray

A Slav women was stabbed at Morrissey mines last week by one of her country men. The women was bribed by her assailant for the sum of $25.00 not to disclose his name and in consequence no arrest was made. The woman was badly cut.

Snow Shoe Club

The Fernie snow shoe club after their weekly tramp last Monday evening were entertained at "The Bach," to refreshments, Mrs. J. H. Bricker and Mrs. W. B. Ganong filling the position of hostesses. The organization has a large membership as the sport is very popular in town. The club meets every Monday evening.

Let us Know

An American exchange says: "If you are not ashamed of your friends who are visiting you, call around and tell the editor who they are." Our experience goes to prove that the people who grumble most about the lack of news in the local weekly are those who when asked for news during the week close up like a steel trap. Another exchange says: "If the editor of this sheet wss a mind reader. we could probably get into some more lucrative business than news paper work." Give us the news and we will print it.

Musical Concert.

Prof. Paul Szgety the Hungarian Violinist ably assisted by H. Leslie Staebler, pianist and other local talent, gave two delightful concerts in the Presbyterian Church on Monday and Tuesday evenings. The Professor is a master hand with the violin and his perfect execution gained for him the good opinions of all who heard him. The attendance was so small on Monday evening that it was deemed advisable to repeat on the following evening, when a somewhat larger audience took advantage of this musical treat. It is a regrettable fact that first-class entertainments do not get better support in Fernie.

Six Months In New York.

The lecture given in the Methodist church by Rev. W. W. Baer, of Nanaimo, was a great success from a financial point of view as the church was well filled. The lecturer spoke of personal experiences in that city about the time that war was declared with Cuba. He compared the social, home, civic and religous relations of the modern New Yorker with our own, and the comparison generally resulted in our favor. The lime light views were a dismal failure. The pictures were apparently good but the light was insufficient to bring them out clearly. The lecture lacked continuity at times but the views served to bring the speaker back to his subject again. Many attempts were made to introduce humor into the lecture but the stories told were generally far fetched and the points not too evident. However as Mr. Baer appeared ouly as an entertainer he reasonably claimed that any information gathered by his listeners was clear gain to them. After the lecture the Ladies Aid served a splendid repast of coffee, sandwiches and cake which was heartily enjoyed by all.

Your Credit is good at B. C. Furniture Company. x

J. McEvoy went down to Morrissey on Wednesday.

Mr. J. A. Rennie, was down to Lethbridge this week.

J. A. Arnold, of Cranbrook is in town this week.

Mrs. Hutchison entertained a number of friends on Thursday evening.

Mr. Berridge was up from Morrissey to the dance on Thursday evening.

Black worsted suits at Mitchell's during February for $30.

Morrissey has a jewelery store. O. Strathearn, of Kaslo, is the new arrival.

F. C. Pink, late of the FREE PRESS staff went west on Sunday with the coast as his destination.

Miss Edith Macdonald, of Lindsay, Ont., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. H. Herchmer.

Rev. F. W. Anvauche, of Cranbrook, will preach in the Baptist church, on Sunday, Feb. 8th at 7:30 p.m.

J. Alridge, manager of the Trail Smelter was in town this week on business connected with his company.

Rev. Connor was around for subscriptions for a new church at the mines, about $450 collected.

The Coal Company are going to build a large hall for a miners' recreation room in the near future.

Mrs. H. Bentley accompanied her husband from Lethbridge on Monday and is staying at the Royal this week.

Miss Field, niece of Mrs. John Turner, left on Thursday for San Francisco where she will reside in future.

A. G. Campbell, Inspector Colonial Investment & Loan Company, Toronto, was in Fernie this week.

Mitchell the tailor is putting on a $5 reduction sale on all suits for the month of February. x

Mr. G. G. S. Lindsay, solicitor for the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co., was in town during the early part of the week and left for Toronto on Tuesday.

R. W. Woods, manager of the Company store at Morrissey, was married in Toronto last week and is expected to return shortly.

Mr. McPherson, auditor for the Coal Co., left for Toronto this week, and will call off at St. Paul and other American points en route.

W. Bleasdell is up from Frank visiting his parents. D. McBeath is looking after the drug business there during his absence.

It is rumoured that T. R. Morton, late overman at the mines here, is going to Cowley to open up a coal vein for an English Company.

Mr. and Mrs. John Brown returned from the east this week. Mrs. Brown has been visiting for the past six months at her former home in Angus, Ont.

Mr. A. B. Trites left for New Brunswick last Saturday. Mr. Trites is away on a business trip and purposes returning in as short a time as possible.

Blake Wilson, manager for P. Burns & Co., was in town this week. Mr. P. Burns is travelling through the Kootenays and will arrive in Fernie on the 12th.

Mr. Harry Thompson who left here last summer for medical treatment at the Coast, has returned to Fernie looking as well as ever.

Mrs. N. A. McKenzie and baby Emily, of Moyie, spent several days this week with Mrs. C. A. Klingensmith, of the Fernie Hotel.

H. H. Jeffrey is back from Calgary. He likes that town and has decided to make his home there. He has disposed of his house and lot in town to Mr. A. H. Cree and accompanied by Mrs. Jeffrey and family, will leave for his new home on Monday evening.

The new C. P. R. Station at Morrissey is nearing completion. The outside woodwork is finished and the inside is ready for plastering. The waiting room and office will be finished first to accomodate the service, and the entire building should be completed in a month.

Mr. Walter Harwood sprained his ankle badly at the rink on Wednesday evening. He was playing hockey when a sudden wrench caused the unfortunate accident. Mr. Harwood was assisted to his home where he will likely be confined for some time.

Mr. C. S. Simmons, secretary to General Manager Tonkin, left for his home in Pennsylvania on Tuesday to recuperate his health, which is suffering from overwork and office confinement. He expects to return in a couple of months.

G. O. Foss left last week for Minneapolis in answer to a wire from a syndicate that controls a large mining proposition in Arizona. The company are paying Mr. Foss all expenses and a good salary to report on some narrow guage railway construction between their mine and a prospective stamp mill twenty miles distant. He will be absent about six weeks.

F. J. Mitchell's tweed suits run from $23 to $28 x

Pianos for Sale,—cash or instalment plan ; at Watson,s. x

Mrs. Rogers, of Morrissey is visiting Mrs. Stillman.

Miss Maggie Howard returned this week from a visit to her home in Frank.

Mr. F. B. Smith, of Calgary was in town on Sunday.

C. R. Palmer, of Cranbrook, is in town this week.

C. J. Eckstorm, of Morrissey was in town this week.

J. F. Armstrong, of Fort Steele, came in on Thurday evening and went west again next morning.

Boarding House for Sale —A snap, very little cash needed. Apply to F. J. Watson. x

Mr. and Mrs. Tuttle left this morning on a visit to Mr. Tuttle's old home in Grandsdale, Montana.

Methodist Church ; Subject : Morning; Fellowship. Evening: The Sacrament. Special music for both services.

Mrs. Graves and Mr. Harry Wilkes were married at Medicine Hat on Wednesday at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Bell. The happy couple came to Fernie on Thursday to take up house keeping and they are receiving the good wishes of their many friends.

General Manager J. H. Tonkin went to Nelson on Thursday morning and from there he went to Northport. Owing to the bad condition of the roads he was unable to get back last evening as he had planned. Mrs Tonkin and daughter are meeting him at Nelson and will return with him.

THE MERRY CARNIVAL.

THE MOST SUCCESSFUL IN THE HISTORY OF FERNIE.

Those Who Dressed in Costume—Good Ice —Band Music—A Large Crowd

The carnival last night was a huge success in every sense. Probably never before has been seen such a magnificent display of costumes on our ice while the throng which crowded on for a skate afterwards well filled the rink. The ice was in first class condition and the band liberally supplied plenty of good skating music.

The costumes worn by many were pretty and brilliant and showed evidence of much time and expense having been expended on them, and the task of the judges in deciding upon the prize winners was no easy one.

Among those in costume were the following:

H. Jarman, Fisherman.
J. Hagley, Roman Knight.
Gordon Johnson, Jockey.
Mrs. A. Davidson, Flower Girl.
Miss Ross, Spanish Maiden.
H. W. Gendreau, General Wolfe.
Ethel Digby, Morning Star.
Miss Todhunter, Mary quite contrary.
Miss M. Todhunter Mother Hubbard.
Frank Bean, A Young Prince.
Will Liphardt, a Chef.
Sam Walters, Alphonse.
E. Wriglesworth, Gaston.
Clarence Eschwig, small Clown.
Lillie Eschwig, Pierette.
Duncan Cody, Devil.
W. W. Tuttle, Cowboy.
Miss Hall, Toboggan girl.
J. B. Turney. Flower Girl.
Miss Church, Night.
T. Bell, clown.
Neil McKellar, clown.
W. Forsythe, cook.
A. Dunlap, indian
Dorothy Proctor, milkmaid.
Muriel Whimster, Flora Macdonald.
A. Klauer, sailor,
Wilson Quail, little grandmother.
Mabel Graham, pop-corn girl.
Willie Eschwig, Pickwick Joe.
Jim Farquharson, Black Jack.
Miss Farquharson, Johnnie Cannuck.
I. Covert, paper man.
Chas. Ziegler, Desperado.
Miss B. Elliott, Flower Girl.
C. Whalen, Convict.
Miss Digby and Miss Lawrence, Ping Pong Twins.
Mrs. Rogers, Red Riding Hood.
Jessie Dunlop, cards.
Miss Macdonald, Miss Canada.
Noble Beaver, Colored gentleman.
John Dufor, colored lady.
Miss F. Lawrence, Flower girl.
Mrs. Brown, Gipsy girl.
Miss Laura Crawford, Morning Star.
Miss May McPhail, Queen of Hearts.
Miss M. Schofield, Starlight.
H. Jasman and O. Herman, Hayseeds.

The judges were Messrs. R. McMordie, A. Thomson and J. R. Wallace and the following received prizes :

Best dressed lady—Mrs. A. Davidson.
Best dressed gentleman—Frank Bean.
Best represented character—M. Kastner.
Best dressed school girl—Ethel Digby.
Best dressed school boy.—Gordon Johnson.

The race for gentlemen in costume proved interesting at the start but gradually Neil McKellar forged ahead of C. Ziegler who was leading and won easily.

Our business steadily increasing. Have YOU tried Elliott's home-made 10 cent loaf.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.
Head Office, Toronto.
Paid Up Capital, $8,000,000. Reserve Fund, $2,500,000.
HON. GEO. A COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager.
SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT: Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed at current rates. Depositors are subject to no delay when depositing or withdrawing funds.
FERNIE BRANCH : E. H. BIRD, Manager

WE BEGIN STOCK-TAKING THIS COMING WEEK
But we still keep the ball rolling by offering BARGAINS such as these :
Men's Felt Shoes, Regular $2.50, now $1.50
Ladies' Shoes, regular $3 & 2.50, now $1.50
Ladies Jackets
HALF PRICE
Cretonne Damaged on One Edge,
5c. Per Yard.
The Crow's Nest Trading Co.

1903
And all the year round this store will be the best place in town to buy your Hardware and Furniture.
J. D. QUAIL..
Hardware. Furniture.

TAKE
ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPRUCE
FOR THAT COUGH.
Positively
The Best Congh Cure on the Market.
Sure, Speedy and Harmless.
N. E. SUDDABY.

FERNIE LIVERY CO.
Driving Rigs of all descriptions. Saddle Horses, etc., ready at all hours.
Give us a call.
Office and Stables on Victoria Ave.
W. H. Treleaven & Co.

INGRAM & McINTYRE
THE CITY BARBERS.
Shop in the Royal Hotel.

Div de Your Attention
n our store between the strictly useful articles and those that are ornamental and you will see that our goods are not only excellent but very beautiful, too. If the thoughts are concentrated on the cost of these handsome things it will be seen that our prices on
Ladies and Gentlemen's Watches, Chains, Stick Pins, Cuff Buttons, Belts, Buckles, Etc.,
are less then equally good articles can be purchased for elsewhere.
A. C. Liphardt.

Ask for British Lion or Mainland cigars For sale at all first-class places. Union made. Manufactured by Wm. Lietjan, Vancouver.. x

Jarvis Keeps The Best GROCERIES
Canned Fish
Canned Meats
Canned Fruits
Canned vegetables
All kinds of Teas
Coffees, etc.
Everything in the Grocery line.
J. F. Jarvis

E. J. Pellier & Co.
Wholesale Dealers in
Liquors and Cigars,
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FIRST-CLASS
Boarding House.
Free Baths,
Only White Labor.
Meals at all Hours.
Regular Boarders taken.
Next Central Hotel,
A. MILLER, Prop.

McEwing & Slinn
Keep a large stock of choice
Confectionery, Cigars
Tobaccos, Fruits
Vegetables, etc. etc.
It pays to deal with this firm, as thier goods are new and up-to-date.
The Bakery Dept.
is stocked with all kinds of choice pastry, bread and cakes
Wedding and other cakes a specialty.

DENTISTRY.
Dr. Morrison
has located in Fernie and is prepared to do all kinds of
Dental Work
Filling, Crown and Bridge Work, Plates etc., etc.
Officeover Sheppard's Hardware.

MY HEART'S DARLING

BY W. HEIMBURG.

Lucie went readily into the house, and procured at last what she wanted from Minna. The cook had gone into town, and mademoiselle lamented extremely that she had no sugar. But she detained the young girl several minutes with excited accounts of the night before. "She was parfaitement crazy," she asserted.

As Lucie went back with her little plate, her lover's deep voice sounded from the stable. Involuntarly she stopped. Would she distrust them? He came as a physician.

"What shall the child read to you, gnadige frau?" she heard him say. " 'Manfred'? Pho! Spare her and yourself the acquaintance of that gloomy hero. Let her read you something cheerful; for example Reuter; she reads those cheerful, healthy poems charmingly."

"Cheerful," she heard Hortense answer. "But life is so gloomy!"

"But she would have no comprehension of what you want her to read."

"That is very flattering; I thank you in the name of your fiancee. But with due respect to your wish, we do not need to read at all."

Lucie entered during the last words; she looked at her future husband questioningly, and her face was pale.

He held out his hand, regretting that he must be going further. "Come with me to the gate," he begged.

She walked across the courtyard with him while Hortense was feeding her horse.

"Poor little thing!" he said, sympathetically, "you do not feel comfortable here."

"Why?" she asked.

He stood still and looked at her.

"Yes, I like it very much. I find Hortense lovable and bright. I enjoy renewing our intimacy."

He was silent, as if she had repulsed him; there was something contradictory in her whole bearing.

"Farewell!" he said, at the gate. "I think Frau von Lowen will soon be quite herself again.

"Adieu!" she said, bowing her head gravely.

Hortense was waiting for her. They then went into the garden and had the groom fasten the hammocks under the chestnut trees. They talked of many things, then of books. Lucie led the conversation to this; she had read a good deal of various kinds. She delighted in Sturm, and her eyes sparkled as she talked of his novels so full of poetry. Hortense listened silently, and watched the swaying of the leaves through which the beams of the setting sun threw golden sparks.

When it became twilight, they went up again to the young baroness's apartments. A dainty little repast was set out for them. They sat opposite each other, qnd enjoyed it. Hortense turned to her companion and said:

"Would you like some champagne? A glass of it sometimes refreshes me very much."

She rang, and soon after appeared the silvery top of a half bottle peeping out from its ice-filled casket.

"Do you like this kind?"

"I can not make any comparison, for this is the first time I have ever tasted it."

The young baroness sunk back in her chair.

She forgot for a moment all her troubles, and laughed till the tears were in her eyes; then she became grave and looked at Lucie as if she were some wonder of nature.

"Take your glass, and let us drink to our good fellowship." With this she came over and put her arm round the young girl's neck. "I have a favor, a great favor, to beg," she whispered.

"What is it?" asked Lucie, with burning cheeks.

"You have saved my life, help me to bear it!"

"I, Hortense?"

"Let us see something of each other—be a little good to me. Ach, you little know how lonely I am!"

"But I am so insignificant beside you!" stammered Lucie.

"You have heard me!" threatened the young baroness, laughingly. "Dear child, men think all women far inferior to them mentally; but that does not prevent their pleasing them."

Lucie blushed and looked in her glass, in which fine pearls kept dancing up and down.

"He thinks no worse of you for it," continued Hortense; "he is just like all the rest. You must not take it amiss. Ah, child! if you have no worse trouble! Now let us touch glasses; we will be friends — good friends?"

Lucie kissed cordially the offered lips.

"Yes," she returned.

"Always frank with each other, if we do not like anything, and always stand by each other. I feel sure you will. God protect you; but if sorrow should come to you, and human sympathy can avail, I will help you to bear it."

A deep blush still dyed the girl's cheeks as she soon after stepped out on the street. There was Alfred walking up and down waiting for her.

"I thought you were going to stay all night," he said, jestingly.

She shook her head silently. When they reached the dimly lighted upper hall, he drew her to him.

[CONTINUED.]

Hampton Institute.

In the Hampton institute palm leaf hats and new styles of baskets are made by the students, also rugs, and the girls use pure vegetable dyes of their own manufacture instead of the aniline colors to be found in the market.

Luminous Plants.

Several species of moss—a lily, a poppy and a nasturtium—are luminous at night.

FIRST OF ALL EVICTIONS.

Magyar Version of the Expulsion From the Garden of Eden.

Among the folklore of the peasantry of Roumania and some of the adjoining Magyar states of eastern Europe is found the story of the expulsion of our first parents from the garden of Eden. It runs thus:

When Adam and Eve fell, God sent Gabriel, the Magyar angel, to turn them out of Eden as a punishment for their sin. Gabriel was received most courteously, food and drink of the best being set before him. Now, Gabriel had a kind heart and took pity upon the poor folk and would not accept their hospitality, remembering his errand. So he returned and begged that some one else be sent to evict the sinners, as he really could not do it. The Raphael, the Roumanian angel, was sent and was received as Gabriel had been. He, however, was very fond of a good dinner, and so he sat down and thoroughly enjoyed himself. The feast over, he told the erring pair his errand. They at once began to weep most piteously and beg for mercy. Their bitter sorrow so touched his after dinner heart that he, too, returned and asked that some one else be sent, as he could not possibly turn out the poor folk after accepting their hospitality. Then it was that Michael, the German angel, was sent. He was received as the others by the trembling pair and treated even more sumptuously. He sat down and enjoyed himself till the last morsel of food had vanished and there wasn't a drop of liquor left. Then he arose, and, turning to his host and hostess, said, "Now, then, out you go, and be quick about it." Most piteously did Adam and Eve beg at least for time, even reminding him that he had partaken of their bread. All in vain. Thus it was that our first parents were driven out of Eden.

BULLETS AS EVIDENCE.

Odd Facts Developed by Their Prominence In Murder Trials.

The important part played in many murder trials by a flattened and misshapen bit of lead or steel, once in the form of a bullet, often leads to the development of some curious facts, says the Baltimore American. A leaden bullet will lose appreciably in weight by being fired, and the form of the barrel may tend to reduce its size. In a rifle some of the lead is taken off by the grooves. The friction also heats and tends to partially melt the outside of the ball, and because of this it changes its shape in the air.

One peculiar fact about a bullet is that it will very often make a wound of entry smaller than the projectile itself even in so brittle a substance as glass. Another strange fact about a bullet is that it will often pass through intervening clothing, making a hole that can hardly be noticed, and yet carry on its point a circular piece of cloth. The carrying of bits of clothing, hair or dirt into wounds in such a manner greatly enhances the dangers of peritonitis. Were it not for this latter contact the bullet would not be nearly so dangerous, as its rapid flight and heating make it practically sterile.

Blackened edges of wounds are more likely to have been caused by a lead bullet, although the ball with a lead tip could also produce this result. Regarding powder stains, smokeless or otherwise, nothing of great value is to be gained when the shooting occurs at a distance greater than twelve or fifteen feet. At a recent trial a doctor stated that from powder marks on the face he judged that the shot had been fired at a distance of not more than three feet, which conclusion was later backed up by the assertion made on the stand by the prisoner himself.

His Mother Took No Chances.

She was a portly dame, with florid complexion and voluminous skirts. She was walking majestically down Twenty-third street, looking the picture of content. In the hand that held up her skirt was clasped a thin chain, much like a dog chain, but instead of the regulation poodle, pug or St. Charles spaniel trotting along at the other end was a small boy of perhaps five years, and whenever fascinated by the alluring attractions along his route the maternal hand gave the chain a gentle tug, and the small boy obediently answered the mute injunction.

Moon Influences.

Many superstitious beliefs as to the "influence" of the moon still remain. In some localities it is believed to be unlucky to be empty handed when one first beholds the new moon, and among the same people having silver in the hands or gold in the pockets is a "good sign." If one is about entering upon an important undertaking, he had best defer proceedings until the moon is "fulling"—that is, until some time between "new" and "full" moon.

Failure.

"I thought Spoonamore was going to marry Miss Garlinghorn, but I see she has let him get away."

"Yes; her father didn't appear to be at all anxious for the match, and her mother was a little too anxious. She lost him on account of bad team work."

Their Friendly Way.

One of the worst things about falling into a hole is the number of people who gather on the bank to point out the routes you could have taken to avoid falling in.

Knowledge humbleth the great man, astonishes the common man and puffs up the little man.

Health brings wealth more often than wealth brings health.—Saturday Evening Post.

TEMPTED, HE ATE.

A Story of Heinrich Heine and a Toothsome Lyons Sausage.

Returning from a journey to the south of France Heinrich Heine met a friend, a German violinist, in Lyons, who gave him a large sausage that had been made in Lyons, with the request to deliver it to a mutual acquaintance, a homeopathic physician, in Paris. Heine promised to attend to the commission and intrusted the delicacy to the care of his wife, who was traveling with him. But as the post chaise was very slow and he soon became very hungry, on the advice of his wife both tasted of the sausage, which dwindled with every mile.

Arriving at Paris, Heine did not dare to send the remainder to the physician, and yet he wished to keep his promise. So he cut off the thinnest possible slice with his razor, wrapped it in a sheet of vellum paper and inclosed it in an envelope, with the following note:

Dear Doctor—From your scientific investigations we learn that the millionth part of a certain substance brings about the greatest results. I beg, therefore, your kind acceptance of the accompanying millionth part of a Lyons sausage, which our friend gave me to deliver to you. If homeopathy is a truth, then this little piece will have the same effect on you as the whole sausage. Your

HEINRICH HEINE.

—Ughetti's "With Physicians and Clients."

The Vulgar Voice.

What constitutes the vulgar voice? In an article in the London Spectator a writer concludes that this evidence of vulgarity, "springs, like almost all vulgarity, however displayed, chiefly from two causes—an undue love of conspicuousness and an undue fear of the same." The person whose chief aim is to keep himself or herself in the eye of the world rarely makes a remark without desiring that it shall reach the ears of others besides the one directly addressed, and here the peculiarly false sound of the voice is attributed to the absence of singleness of motive. On the other hand, the wavering tone and affected accent of the timid vulgar are ascribed to another form of insincerity—namely, the wish to imitate others with whom one happens to be when they are of a supposedly higher social standing. The attempt is sure to fail and the result only in the suppression of all evidence of the speaker's own personality—in the voice as well as in the manner. Thus sincerity, paramount in all art, is basic in breeding as well, which is the art of life.

Lead Pencil Experiments.

An English statistician was asked how many words could be written with an English lead pencil, and, being determined to answer it, he bought a lead pencil and Scott's "Ivanhoe" and proceeded to copy the latter word by word. He wrote 95,608 words and then was obliged to stop, for the pencil had become so short that he could not use it.

A German statistician who heard of this experiment was dissatisfied with it because all the lead in the pencil was not used on the work, and therefore he bought a pencil and started to copy a long German novel. When the pencil was so short that he could not handle it with his fingers, he attached a holder to it, and it is said that he wrote with this one pencil 400,000 words. Possibly, however, his pencil was longer or the lead in it was of a more durable quality.

Disliked Egotism.

"What's the matter with you?" asked his wife.

"I'm feeling lonely," was the reply.

"Don't you like this town?"

"I don't like this earth."

"What's the objection to it?"

"People are too egotistical. If there's anything I hate it's egotism. And when I see kings going about confidently and doing things wrong, and diplomats trying all sorts of insincere tricks with complete effrontery, and lawyers seeking applause for arguing on the wrong side of a case, and everybody displaying utter selfishness without a blush, I am forced to the conviction that I am the only consistently high toned and moral gentleman on this globe. And it makes me feel lonely."

A Quaint Epitaph.

Here is an epitaph which may be read in an English churchyard attached to Leamington church:

"Here lies the body of Lady O'Looney, great-niece of Burke, commonly called the sublime. She was Bland, Passionate and Deeply Religious; also she painted in water colours and sent several pictures to the exhibition. She was the intimate friend of Lady Jones. And of such is the kingdom of Heaven."

He Knew.

A truthful man who has just returned from abroad says he overheard the following dialogue between two fellow passengers. Said one:

"I wonder who that awfully homely woman is?"

"Oh, that's my wife," replied the other.

"How do you know? You're not looking at her?"

"I don't have to."

Two Ways of Putting It.

Oculist (after examination of the eye)—Yes, it is, as I supposed, a case of choroiditis exsudativa, accompanied by partial micropsia, metamorphopsia and chromatopsic scotomata of singularly regular forms.

Young Lady—There! And ma said it was only a sty coming!

Sticky Hair Oil.

Tommy (inquiringly)—Mamma, is this hair oil in this bottle?

Mamma—Mercy, no! That's liquid glue.

Tommy (nonchalantly)—I suppose that's why I can't get my hat off.

ART AND NATURE.

The Changes Wrought by Force of Methodical Development.

There are really very few things in use in the world today which have not been materially changed by the forces of methodical development. Civilized men and women themselves are the best examples of this all pervading influence. The beasts of burden and the creatures which supply the world with animal food are remotely different from what they were in the beginning. The work of breeding and training has added beauty and usefulness to the birds of the air and the beasts of the field, and the same upward tendency is noted in these latter days in the flowers which gladden life with their loveliness and which admonish man perpetually of his frailty. Pleasant it is to know that what may be called the sophistication of flowers has robbed them of not a whit of their native charm. There is in the sensuous odor of the American Beauty the magic to revive in any mind attuned to the heart of nature sweet memories of tangled vines and wild roses, creeping and blooming along country roads. The scent of the rich and full carnation will call up in a moment tender recollections of borders of spicy little pinks tended by loving hands that have been folded for years in dreamless repose. In the regal chrysanthemum is seen the amazing product of brave little asters which came to embellish the dooryard with the first chill of autumn and after all of the summer blooms had perished.

Economical Man.

The native pointed out to the stranger an old man who was passing.

"That man," said the native, "beats the world on close figuring."

"Makes a little money go a long ways, does he?"

"Well, rather. In the winter he put revolving doors into a big building that he owns, and he never took them out again all summer."

"Pure matter of economy?"

"Exactly."

"Rather small and mean, I should think. The cost of taking out and putting back the revolving doors ought not to be great, and he's giving his tenants and their patrons a lot of unnecessary labor."

"That's just it," explained the native. "He's making them work for him for nothing. Why, he stores up the power generated by those doors and uses it to run the elevators. Why, the man is so close that he doesn't get mad in summer because he thinks his anger would cause him to give out heat that he'll need in the winter."

Mucilage Betrayed Him.

Some time ago a registered package sent from the New York postoffice, containing a large sum of money, was received at its destination apparently intact, but on being opened was found to contain nothing but waste paper. Suspicion could not be directed to any one clerk of the many who had handled it. The inspector had often noticed that the glue used at each postoffice had an odor distinguishable from that of any other. He investigated along this line and was finally rewarded when in an office near the destination of the package he discovered an identity of smell between the registered package and a gluepot on the counter. He caused a watch to be set upon the clerks in the office in the usual way and finally caught his man spending a portion of his ill gotten gain.

Lighthouse Without a Light.

The most extraordinary of all British lighthouses is to be found on Arnish rock, Stornoway bay—a rock which is separated from the island of Lewis by a channel over 500 feet wide. On this rock a conical beacon is erected, and on its summit a lantern is fixed, from which, night after night, shines a light which is seen by the fishermen far and wide. The way in which this lighthouse is illuminated is this: On the island of Lewis is a lighthouse, and from a window in the tower a stream of light is projected on to a mirror in the lantern on the summit of Arnish rock. The consequence is that, to all intents and purposes, a lighthouse exists which has neither lantern nor lighthouse keeper.

One of Mrs. Stanton's Retorts.

Once a fashionable woman of Newport expressed to Elizabeth Cady Stanton a fear that it was not entirely modest for a woman to speak in public. The dignified president of the suffragists looked at her with mild surprise. "Why," she said, "there are not so many people at our convention as there were at the ball last night, and surely it is more modest to make a sensible speech in quiet costume than to exhibit one's bare arms and shoulders at a public dance in the embrace of a strange gentleman."

Wheat and the Boy.

Willie—Pa, what does "good as wheat" mean?

Pa—Don't bother me.

Willie—Pa, would you say I was as "good as wheat?"

Pa—I might after you were properly thrashed, and that's what will happen to you if you don't stop asking questions.

The Lucky Man In the Case.

"Do you remember Miss May, the girl who had such a bad disposition? Well, she is married."

"Indeed! Who is the lucky man?"

"Fred."

"Why, he is the one she discarded."

"Just so. That is why I say he is lucky."

Remember that four out of five bluffs are called and that a full hand seldom loses.—Atchison Globe.

From His Back And Hips

"Pinto Shell" Cordovan for H.B.K. mitts and gloves is made from the "shell" or back and hips of the Western Bronco, the toughest hide weight for weight worn by any animal.

Tanned by a pure vegetable process without oil or minerals to conduct cold.

The toughest most pliable leather used in mitts or gloves.

Scorch and boil proof—will not stiffen in cold weather nor crack when dried out quickly.

H.B.K. BRAND

Sold by all dealers. See this brand. If your dealer has not got them write us and send his name. Each pair stamped "Pinto Shell" Cordovan by

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30 St. George Street, Montreal. 138 Princess Street, Winnipeg.

Makers of Warm Clothing, Mitts, Gloves, Underwear, Sox, Moccasins, etc. 102

A country which has no national literature, or a literature too insignificant to force its way abroad, must always be, to its neighbors at least in every important spiritual respect, an unknown and unestimated country.—Carlyle.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is better than other soap powders, as it also acts as a disinfectant.

Always look on the bright side of things—and if you are going to invest your coin therein look on both sides.

Duty performed gives clearness and firmness to faith, and faith thus strengthened through duty becomes the more assured and satisfying to the soul.—Tyron Edwards.

DYSPEPSIA BOOK FREE

A public-spirited association, anxious to relieve sickness, will be glad to send Dyspepsia sufferers an illustrated book explaining the cause of dyspepsia and pointing out a cure. It has brought joy and health to thousands. It is absolutely free. Write to-day. Do not pass by this generous offer. Address American Health Improvement Association, P. O. Box 5316, Boston.

Luxury as a Handicap.

The history of our country is a record of the successes of poor boys who seemed to be hopelessly shut off from books, culture and education, except that of the most meager kind—from almost every opportunity for mental development. The youthful Franklins, Lincolns, Hamiltons, Garfields, Grants and Claytons—those who become presidents, lawyers, statesmen, soldiers, orators, merchants, educators, journalists, inventors, giants in every department of life—how they stand out from the pages of history, those poor boys, an inspiration for all time to those who are born to fight their way up to their own loaf!

The youth who is reared in a luxurious home, who from the moment of his birth is waited on by an army of servants, pampered and indulged by overfond parents and deprived of every incentive to develop himself mentally or physically, although commonly regarded as one to be envied, is more to be pitied than the poorest, most humbly born boy or girl in the land. Unless he is gifted with an unusual mind he is in danger of becoming a degenerate, a parasite, a creature who lives on the labor of others, whose powers ultimately atrophy from disuse.—Success.

His Classification.

Ingomar Buskin—There's a dispute about my acting. Some critics put it in the first rank, others in the second. Now, how would you designate it?

Horatio Jones—I? Oh I'd simply designate it as rank.

The Appreciation.

The Author (after the first performance)—Well, what do you think of my play?

Feminine Friend—It was just lovely! Who designed the heavenly dresses?

When you go to collect a bill, the man at the counter is less apt to inquire about the health of your family than when you go to pay one.

French Chestnuts.

The French grow chestnuts that are from two to three times as large as the American varieties.

Avoid singularity. There may often be less vanity in following the new modes, than in adhering to the old ones. It is true that the foolish invent them, but the wise may conform to, instead of contradicting them.—Joubert.

Minard's Liniment is best Hair Restorer.

No one is able to discover that a rich man is a fool until after he loses his money.

Bay rum is a liquid that goes to the head but doesn't intoxicate.

We should be as careful of the books we read as of the company we keep. The dead often have more power than the living.—Tyron Edwards.

Hard to Believe.

"Well, I never!" exclaimed Mrs. Bliggins.

"What's the matter?" asked her husband in a startled tone as he turned around from his shaving glass.

"The idea of a grown man like you standing there for five minutes at a time admiring yourself!"

"I'm not admiring myself. My feelings are those of astonishment, not admiration. I can't realize that I'm the same person who years ago was called 'precious pet' and held on people's knees and kissed by the neighbors. It's an awful thought."

Only In the Pail.

An Irish soldier was crossing a barrack square with a pail in which he was going to get some water.

A sergeant, passing at the time, noticed that Pat had a very disreputable looking pair of trousers on and, wishing to make a report, stopped the man and asked:

"Where are you going?"

"To get some water."

"What! In those trousers?"

"No, sergeant; in the pail!"

A Temperance Champion.

Mrs. Teacup—Oh, Mr. Tubbs, I was so delighted when I heard that you were such a stanch champion of the temperance cause!

Tubbs—Why—er—I'm not exactly—

"Now, don't try to hide your light under a bushel, Mr. Tubbs. I know, because I heard George say that you have been a booze fighter all your life. He said you punished more of it than any ten men in the state."

Supreme Test.

"He's the very soul of generosity, isn't he?"

"Yes. Why, they say he even gives money to his wife."

Grumblers Don't Advertise.

You will find that the storekeeper who is always complaining that business is not what it used to be is the man who doesn't believe in advertising. He is dead and doesn't know it.

Encouraging.

He—Darling, would you rather select the stone?

She—Not the first time, dear. I am afraid I might select one that was too small.

At Quito, the only city in the world on the line of the equator, the sun sets and rises at 6 o'clock the year round.

For Goodness Sake

Wear

Granby Rubbers

The Rubber that has the largest sale in Canada, simply on account of its goodness. Made from (This is important) *new* rubber.

"Granby Rubbers wear like iron"

STOLE HIS LAND.

A FARMER SUES CANADIAN NORTHERN.

A Minnesotan Claims That the Railway Company Stole Fifteen Acres of His Homestead and Cart d it to Canada—U. S. Government Also Sues

A dispatch from Crookston, Minn., says: Herbert Sanbourn, a farmer living west of Beaudette, on the Canadian Northern railroad, has begun a novel suit in the district court. He is a homesteader, and his attorneys, Ftéenerson & Loring, of this city, had papers served on the Canadian Northern railway, the preliminary step to recover damages in the sum of $17,000 for stealing fifteen acres of his homestead. In addition to this the United States government will probably bring suit against the same railroad for stealing the same portion of the same homestead. The story is as follows:

The Canadian Northern located a gravel pit on this piece of land some time last year and removed some 100,000 cubic yards of gravel. Gravel is very valuable in that part of the state, and the amount named was carried across the border into Canada and used in making yards at Rainy River and other points. While this excavation was going on Sanbourn filed on the homestead and attempted to stop the work in the gravel pit. This he was not able to do, and as a result he has brought action to recover the value of the gravel.

In addition to this, M. D. McEnirry, special agent for the department of the interior, was last December ordered to proceed to Beaudette and investigate the matter for the United States government. He proceeded to the scene of the alleged land-grabbing and upon investigation found that they had removed the gravel from some fifteen acres, amounting to about 100,000 cubic yards. He estimated that one-half of this was removed before the homestead entry papers were filed, but it becomes a question whether or not Sanbourn had any right to the damage, as the title to the land is yet vested in the United States government, and he only holds it by contract. It is probable that the United States will bring suit to recover the entire amount of the damages, which will aggregate $30,000.

Senator A. T. Wood died at Hamilton Ont., on Jan. 20. Hon. Mr. Wood was 77 years old, and one of Hamilton's oldest and best known business men.

Mr. Smart's Immigration Scheme.

In regard to immigration, Mr. Smart, deputy minister of the interior, has prepared an agreement, which he suggests should be made with the North Atlantic Trading company, for continental immigration, instead of working through the local steamship companies. He suggests giving to the company a bonus of one pound per head for each man, woman and child only of the agricultural class, or to girls who are domestic servants and over 18 years.

The countries to which this would apply would be Belgium, Holland, Denmark, Russia, Germany, Austria, Hungary, Northern Italy, Luxemburg, Roumania, Bulgaria, Servia, Switzerland, Norway, Sweden and Finland. In return for this the company must agree to expend about $15,000 for advertising Canada. Precautions have been taken in the proposed agreement against accepting persons who have not a certain amount of money.

London's Vice Problem.

The London correspondent of the New York Herald cables: Several London newspapers, notably the Daily Mail and Daily Express, continue their agitation against the growth of the vicious foreign element in London's population. The large percentage of law breakers of this class has been for a long time noticeable in the Police circles. Besides, certain streets in London, are at the present time more than ever invested with foreign women who ply their trade by day as well as by night.

Mrs. Hugh Price Hughes, widow of the famous preacher, who is at the head of an admirable mission for dealing with vicious women who come here, says. "Our experience of fifteen years in the West London mission has been that this incursion of foreign women is a very grave and a growing evil. English women who take up that life are decreasing and there is some hope of reclaiming them. As for the foreign women, it seems almost useless to try to reclaim them, for they apparently have no moral sense to which to appeal."

A lady familiar with several continental languages recently stopped the first twelve of these women she met in a central London street and learned their stories. Four were French, four Germans, two Polish, and only two English.

It is thought that Mrs. Sarah Archer, aged 60, living at the corner of King and Queen streets, Kingston, Ont., died from exposure to the cold on Jan. 18th. Her neighbors found her lying on the floor in her own house with the atmosphere below zero. The woman had been ill for a week. She had probably got up to call help, opened the back door and fell in a faint, which led to death from cold. She was an hotel cook. A son is said to reside in the Northwest.

FROM BOTH HEMISPHERES

Important News Condensed Into Brief Paragraphs.

A report submitted to the council of the Winnipeg Board of Trade shows that sugar beets grow well in Manitoba.

The Montreal Chamber of Commerce has suggested to the Winnipeg Board of Trade that Lord Strathcona be the next governor-general.

The Winnipeg city council will make a special grant of $300 to the local curlers to assist them in meeting their expenses for the bonspiel which will be exceptional this year.

The prohibitionists of Ontario have asked for a royal commission to inquire into referendum frauds.

Premier Prior, of British Columbia, says the disallowed Oriental exclusion measures will be re-enacted by the legislature at Victoria.

The treaty between the United States and Colombia, for the construction of the Panama canal, has been signed.

The Dominion civil servants at Ottawa will ask the government for higher salaries.

The men engaged in boring on E. F. Hutchings' property at Lorne Hill have discovered a twenty-seven foot vein of salt, the supply from which it is believed will be inexhaustible.

A party of 2,000 British immigrants will sail from Liverpool for Canada on March 21.

Experimental electric trains, consisting of seven cars, will commence to run in England next week.

King Oscar of Sweden has decided to temporarily entrust the government of the country to Crown Prince Gustav, who will take over the regency next week. This action of his majesty is taken as the result of medical advice. The king has abandoned his projected visit to Norway.

News has been received at Halifax of the appointment by the colonial office, of Admiral Sir Frederick George Denham Bedford, G.C.B., as governor of the state of western Australia. Admiral Bedford is now on the flagship Ariadne, at Bermuda.

W. C. Dallas, of Franklin, Pa., died at St. Luke's hospital in St. Paul, Minn., from hemorrhage caused by the extraction of teeth. Monday Dallas had two teeth, that caused him pain, extracted. Blood continued to flow from the wounds caused by the teeth being pulled. All known methods were used by the doctors to stop the hemorrhage, but in vain, and Dallas was taken to the hospital. The flow of blood could not be stopped, and Dallas grew weaker and died.

Word reached Clarkleigh on Wednesday morning of a peculiar poisoning affair which took place at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Disjarlars, Oak Point, Lake Manitoba, last Monday. Last Monday, Mr. Disjarlars had left home on business for a short time. He returned again about dinner time and found dinner ready. On sitting down to the table he took a mouthful of beefsteak, but finding that it had a very peculiar taste, he decided to throw the balance to his dog, and did not eat any more. The dog swallowed the steak with great relish and died fifteen minutes later.

Railroad officials say that there will be between 22,000 and 23,000 carloads of oranges shipped from Southern California this year and that the fruit is the best ever grown there. Unless some unforeseen disaster comes it is safe to calculate that at least fifteen million dollars will be put into circulation in Southern California.

The scheme suggested years ago for the government ownership of canals as a solution of the canal question in New York state, has been revived by the introduction in the senate of a resolution relative to the future policy of the Empire State in relation to canals, and requesting congress to consider the possibilities of a canal thirty feet deep for military and commercial purposes, as well as to make provisions for the completion of the surveys of waterways between the Atlantic and the Great Lakes.

The London Free Press says: Unusual complaint has been made of late of the poor quality of flour this season. Bakers blame their bad batches upon it, and housekeepers find they do not experience the same good fortune with bread and biscuits. The sprouted wheat of last season is said to be at the bottom of the difficulty. Similar complaints are current here. The remedy appears to be to use Manitoba wheat flour or a large portion of it mixed with the Ontario article.

The three young men, Govenlock, Murphy and Jacobs, accused of causing the death of Henry Spence at Neepawa, by giving him an overdose of whisky, which is supposed to have been drugged, have been committed to stand their trial at the assizes at Portage la Prairie in March.

"I have noticed," said the cheerful idiot, "that a man takes much more satisfaction in the knowledge that he has made an ass of himself than he does in knowing that others have made a monkey of him."

Before the tomb of the late Mr. Cecil Rhodes, in the Matoppo Hills, Rhodesia, was sealed up, several pieces of granite were taken as relics from the walls of the chamber. One of these has just arrived in London.

He—When poverty comes in at the door, what is it love does?

She—Why it flies out of the dining-room window, of course.

HER FIRST $100.

What the Delightful Creature Did With It After Much Advice.

How she acquired it it does not really matter—possibly by teaching school, painting fire screens or washing. Any way when she found herself in possession of the sum she set about to see what she could do with it.

Certain amiable friends told her it would be very nice to buy some new dresses, hats, gloves, shoes and such. But she had a full assortment and didn't require anything of the sort. An aunt told her to invest it in a certain telegraph stock that would bring in good interest.

"But I want my hundred dollars all to myself, you know."

"Poor, foolish dear, it will all be yours, just the same. You can use the interest just the same. I know where you can draw—why, 6 per cent."

"Wh-at? That is only $6 a year! Six dollars is awfully small by the side of this. I'm going to count it again. Maybe some of it is gone." The very thought of such a thing made the little creature chatter. For the tenth time that day she sat down and counted the talismanic roll of bills—four twenties, one ten and two fives. It was all right, and her pulse resumed its normal beat. Suddenly she gave a little shriek of delight and jumped up and cried:

"I know just what I shall do! I'll get it—busted. I think that's what they call"—

"Child, what are you talking about?"

"Talking about finance, auntie. I'm going to make this stingy little roll into a big one. It doesn't show off at all."

"You are queer, dear."

"I'm going to get it all in five dollar bills. I think the pictures on the fives are ever so much prettier." Life seemed more rosy after the delightful creature possessed twenty nice, crisp fivers. She counted and recounted them when another fancy came.

"I'm tired looking at these common bills. They don't jingle and ring. I'm going to get five nice, clean, new twenty dollar goldpieces." No sooner was it said than done. The table rang for two days as she tossed the bright yellow pieces about like jack stones. Even then she wasn't quite happy. The little pile of twenty dollar yellow boys looked so small. Then she scouted about and got together 100 silver dollars. She polished every one daily and played with them. Next she got 200 fifty cent pieces. But life was still an aching void. She at last owned $100 in twenty-five cent coins. Surely she must be satisfied now. But, no; she broke into one of the quarters, felt discouraged after that and was quite unlike her old self until she found one little nickel left, the very last coin of the hundred dollars that had caused her so much trouble.

Snakes.

There exists among many persons a belief that snakes are creatures of more or less defective organization. Deprived of legs and reduced to effect their movements by sinuous windings of their elongated bodies and tails, they have an appearance of helplessness which may by itself excite compassion. Yet no mistake of the kind could well be greater. The principles of evolution suffice to make it evident that the structure of serpents must be tolerably good or else they could never have survived nature's many destructive agencies. But, in fact, their structure is a marvel of admirable contrivances and accurate adjustments, so that we must affirm them to be as perfectly adapted to their requirements and peculiar modes of life as any other animals.

Iconoclasm.

"Well," said the man who had come in from the remote wilds, "I suppose you've took your seat in congress ag'in."

"No. You remember, I had the misfortune to be defeated."

"You don't say! And after me travelin' forty mile to vote fer you! The folks out our way will shore be surprised. So you ain't goin' to sit in congress no more?"

"I'm afraid not."

"Well, well! Things are certainly goin' queer these days. I reckon they'll be movin' the Washington monument next."

A Thoughtless Sister.

Mrs. Getthere—Such impudence! Here's Sister Matilda proposing to come here with both her children and make us a long visit.

Mr. G.—But you spent half last season at her home in the country, and you had four children and a nurse.

Mrs. G.—A different thing altogether. She has no servants, but she knows perfectly well that we have several and that every one of them will get mad and leave if the family is increased.

Pedagogy.

"But," objected the visitor, "quite a number of your pupils have broken down and become imbeciles."

"True," replied the eminent educator, "but we confidently expect better things in the future. The bacillus of overstudy having now been identified and a serum for its destruction devised, we look for no further trouble of the kind you mention."

Champion Diagnostician.

Naggsby—I noticed that Fetherhed used vinegar instead of maple drip on his cakes at breakfast and didn't seem to notice the difference at all.

Waggsby—I wonder who the poor girl can be.

Whether or not a man succeeds in life sometimes depends on whether he spurs himself or spares himself.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

TERRIBLE WRECK

OVER 100 PERSONS KILLED OR INJURED.

Express on Central Railway of New Jersey Plunges into the Rear End of a Local and the Passengers Are Buried in the Debris.

One of the most appalling railway wrecks that has occurred in the vicinity of New York for many years took place on Jan. 27 at Graceland, on the Central railroad of New Jersey, near Westfield, N. J., when the Royal Blue line ploughed at full speed into the rear end coach of a local train. Immediately after the crash three of the shattered cars of the local train took fire rendering impossible the rescue of many of the wounded who were pinned fast in the wreck.

Many bodies are believed to have been consumed. On board the flyer all the passengers, although badly shaken up escaped uninjured, save for trifling bruises.

The local train leaves New York at 5.45 and runs express to Boundbrook, making stops at Elizabeth, Westfield, and Plainfield. Beyond Boundbrook it runs as a local. The Royal Blue train ran 15 minutes late, but travels at a higher rate of speed, and makes no stop except at Elizabeth, and is scheduled to overtake the slower train just beyond Graceland, where the latter switches from track three onto track four to permit the Royal Blue to pass.

This evening a freight train was blocked upon its track and the local received orders to proceed on the express track to Dunn Ellen, and there take the outside or No. 4 track. Shortly after receiving orders the train had to stop for a hot box, which delayed it, so that when it got under way again it was due at Dunn Ellen. The train had just started and was moving slowly when the Royal Blue, travelling apparently at full speed, which at that point usually approaches 65 miles an hour crashed into the rear end.

The heavy engine of the Royal Blue tore its way into the rear car and at the same time drove the forward end of that car into the rear end of the car ahead, which in turn was driven into the third car, and this in turn was driven into the fourth car from the rear. The fourth car was only partly wrecked, but the last three were torn to pieces.

The engine of the Royal Blue left the rails, and turned over on its side, the engineer and fireman sticking to their posts, and going down into the wreck.

Passengers on the flyer say the engineer applied the brakes just a minute or so before the wreck. The train ahead had sent a flagman back, but it seems he was recalled when the train got under way, and although he left the torpedoes, the Royal Blue did not heed them, or else was going too fast to stop in the short distance remaining. The man who went back to flag the train had just swung onto the rear end of his train and is among the dead.

The engine and the three worst wrecked cars were piled into a heap containing at least one nundred dead and injured. From the mass came fearful screams for aid. A minute later the wreck caught fire from the firebox of the locomotive. The screams of the injured in the heap were intense, as they found themselves hemmed in by the flames.

The firemen from Westfield were summoned by telephone, and after a time mastered the flames; and the work of recovering the bodies began. Out of the first car eight bodies were taken. The sight while the wreck was burning was horrifying. Men could be seen in the wreckage pinned fast amid the timbers of cars and struggling to be free, while the flames roared around them. The rescuers were helpless to aid them, as they had already been burned and scorched in the fire before desisting from the work of rescue.

Those in the car ahead which was lifted on to the rear car were those who suffered the most. Fourteen minutes before the flames reached them from the car below them and behind them, they were enveloped in smoke and steam, and it was here that the worst sights were witnessed. The imprisoned ones begged for death to end their agonies and implored those who were laboring to get them free to crush their heads with axes they were using to chop away the wreckage. Some begged for water, some raved, some prayed, and some cursed and prayed alternately.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie has offered Toronto $350,000 for a library.

The bee-keepers of Manitoba will organize a provincial association.

Colonel Lynch has had his sentence of death commuted to life imprisonment.

The allowances to Canadian Methodist missionaries have been cut down owing to a shortage in funds.

Daniel Briggs, a Massey-Harris traveller, risked his life to save Frank Rainsford from being burned to death in a fire which destroyed J. J. Maher's store, at Grand View, Man.

The Minnesota state senate has passed a resolution asking the representative of the state at Washington to endeavor to have the duty on lumber removed.

FIRE AT COLNEY HATCH

Horrible End of Over Fifty Patients—Distressing Scenes.

A London cable says: A score of insane patients were burned to death by a fire at the Colony Hatch asylum on Jan. 27th. The outbreak occurred in the Jewish wing of the institution.

The flames spread with great rapidity and before they could be got under control, five wooden buildings, including dormitories and doctors' apartments, were gutted. All the efforts of the officials were directed to removing the insane inmates, but the latter became wild with excitement and so panic stricken that not only were they unable to help themselves, but greatly impeded the operations of those trying to help them. There were nearly 600 women in the burned annex at the time the fire was discovered, and most of them were safely transferred to the main building, which was uninjured. Some, however, escaped and are still at large rendering it difficult to ascertain the exact number of those burned to death

It has since been ascertained that about fifty insane persons were burned to death. The work of searching the ruins continues. The officials admit that about fifty bodies have been recovered, but it is feared that the full extent of the disaster is not yet known. All the victims were lunatics. Their charred remains presented a horrifying spectacle. The asylum was beseiged by anxious relatives or friends of the patients, who arrived from all quarters. Pitiable scenes were witnessed as weeping men and women left the premises after ascertaining that relatives or friends had perished in the flames.

The nurses had a terrible experience in trying to assist the insane people who were so panic stricken that they had literally to be driven to a place of safety. The inflammable premises almost immediately became a furnace. Nothing was left standing. The corrugated iron roofs of the dormitories and the bedsteads of the patients were melted by the intense heat. Some of the lunatics were burned while in bed, and the charred remains of the others were found huddled together in corners, while groups of partially consumed bodies showed that many persons lost their lives and sacrificed those of others in their frantic efforts to force a passage through the flames to the main building.

The latest estimate of the superintendent of the asylum places the number of dead at fifty-two All the victims were women.

Sultan's "Black List."

A dispatch from Constantinople contains the information that the Sultan has issued an irade forbidding all Mussulmen to partake of alcoholic drinks, and has further charged the police to arrest any person found disobeying his order. The person convicted of drinking alcohol will for the first offence be fined, and for the second bastinadoed. In the event of this being not sufficient, he will receive a long term of imprisonment on again being convicted.

In order to cope with the drunken habits of the French troops in Indo-China, which have become a disgraceful scandal, General Coronat has issued an order that when a soldier has been convicted of drunkenness three times he will wear a distinctive badge, and have to do the menial work of the regiment.

Harry McGarry, of Chatham, aged 15 years, shot himself dead on Jan. 27 while putting a cartridge into a pistol.

Bogus two-dollar Dominion bills are again being circulated in Ottawa, and a number of Italian fruit vendors have been victimized.

During 1903 Russia will expend $83,057,801 on railway construction, and of this amount $10,460,781 will go to the Siberian railway.

In celebration of the coronation of King Edward, 60,000 poor people were banqueted at Calcutta on Jan. 27. A display of fireworks which followed was witnessed by about 250,000 persons.

At Chicago a mob of nearly 500 men, women and boys held up a Northwestern coal train and carried away the contents of five cars before they were dispersed by the police. Women led the attacks. Three women and two men were arrested, but the menacing attitude of the crowd caused the women to be quickly released.

Mrs. McKinley, of the Church of England mission at Fort Resolution, Great Slave Lake, was seriously burned in a fire in her home in December last.

A dispatch from Berlin says that the Russian war office is intensely pleased with the results of the trials made with traveling kitchens, which will now form part of the military equipment in case Russia comes into conflict with Japan and China. The traveling kitchens have been designed with the object of supplying the troops with warm food and tea during the long journey over the Siberian railway. They are constructed with a view to being attached to the transport trains, are 52 feet 6 inches long, and 9 feet 10 inches wide. Each one contains a separate kitchen with three cooking ranges, in which food can be prepared for 700 men, a cold storing compartment for fresh meat, a compartment for general stores, and a compartment for the cooks.

GERMAN POLITICS

DEBATE ON ARMAMENT EXPENDITURE.

German Chancellor's Stirring Speech in Reply to Herr Bebel, the Socialist Leader's, Criticism—He Defends the Emperor.

A cable from Berlin says: During the budget debate in the reichstag on Jan. 21 Herr Bebel, socialist, ascribed the empire's deficits to the enormous expenditures for the army and navy and to the futile efforts to play the first role in the world, which Germany was unable to do. The government, he continued, is afflicted with the "malady of suddenness," which defeated its own aims. The speaker instanced the re-armament of the army with artillery, which already had been relegated to the second rank. The United States, Herr Bebel added, had entered into the competition for armaments and owing to her great resources and energy will soon outstrip Europe.

Herr Bebel further said the empire's expenses for the army and navy are likely to grow even greater under the present conception of the foreign policy. Germany wanted to be first everywhere. Its attitude towards weaker states never would be tolerated towards itself. Its action towards Hayti was brusque and how, the speaker asked, can the Panther's bombardment of Fort San Carlos be justified? Continuing Herr Bebel remarked: "President Castro is struggling for life and the maintenance of the presidency. We cannot think ill of a man under such circumstances if he resists excessive demands. The coercion of Venezuela is in the interests of the great capitalists and the Krupp firm has a share in it. Such violence should be resorted to only in the most extreme cases."

The chancellor in reply to Herr Bebel's criticism, said: "Herr Bebel has defended the singular behavior of the Venezuelan government against us with a degree of animation such as I have seen in no European newspaper. President Castro doubtless will read Herr Bebel's speech with the greatest delight at his morning coffee. Let me remark further that the question at issue between Venezuela and the powers is not merely one of claims, but of the defense by the powers of their prestige, which has been impaired through President Castro's action and through the manner in which he repudiated impolitely, to express it, mildly, our just claims. We were, therefore, perfectly justified in proceeding jointly with Great Britain and Italy for the preservation of our prestige."

The chancellor then turned his attention to Herr Bebel's attack on the naval expenditures. He said: "When Herr Bebel says that naval officers retired, and on waiting orders, have written articles claiming that our fleet must be strong enough to annihilate the British navy, I answer him that this, of course, is a fancy picture which is found in the literature of all people. I point only to the imaginary battle of Dorking, which no responsible statesman dreams of, and which no responsible man in Germany regards as possible. You can see that these articles are mere fancy pictures by consulting our fleet plan, after the completion of which our navy will occupy only fourth or fifth place among the navies of the world. We follow no aggressive plans, but purpose merely the defence of our coasts, and the protection of German interests and citizens abroad. That we should not remain defenceless at sea is the wish of the majority; I may say without exaggeration, of the great majority of the German people. If Herr Bebel contradicts this then he is out of harmony with the sentiments of the nation.

"Herr Bebel said that the expression that 'our future lies upon the waters' contains an aggressive aim toward other powers. Herr Bebel appears to me to have proceeded here according to the principle of imputing false motives when other means of attack were exhausted. We intend nothing of the kind. The expression quoted does not mean that we want to drive any power from the sea, but we have just as good a right to sail around on the seas as other nations have, and the new German empire has this right, too."

Earlier in his speech Count Von Bucow, referring to criticisms Herr Bebel had made of Emperor William's attacks upon social democracy, said: "Are you not trying by all the means of agitation to injure the monarchy? You wonder that the monarch, filled with a sense of his responsibility and rights defends himself? So long as social democracy aims to overturn the existing constitutional system, you cannot wonder that the highest bearer of the monarchic principle takes the defensive with all energy and even severity, when this energy and severity express his character."

London now receives mails from Pekin in twenty days by the overland route and this time will speedily be shortened to fifteen days. Passengers are now booked daily from London to Pekin, via the Siberian railway, in comfortable trains.

Lieut.-Col. Sam Hughes has bought sixty-four sections of land in the Swan River district.

A rich mineral water, which is said to compare with Lithia water and Apolinaris, has been discovered at Lorne Hill, Man.

The United States Congress has decided on the adoption of American coinage for the Philippines.

A SUNSET IN FERNIE.

The memoloose sun sinks in the West,
The night is drawing on,
The storm King rules with tyrant hand
O'er an iron-bound earth with verdure gone.

As Charity cold sit the Sisters Three,
Their ermine cloaks wrapped round,
Their pearly white 'gainst the blue untrod,
Thru the still air, not a sound.

On Fernie's Mount, the pineclad slopes,
Rise upward tier on tier,
The crimson glance of the dying god,
Tips with fire its crown so sere.

Southward in serried ranks arise,
Like sentinels on guard,
Ten snowy peaks, from whose craggy brows,
The genii keeps watch and ward,

O'er the silver sea that lies beneath,
And the valley they woo with their breath,
With its riches untold, of gems, not gold,
As dark as the brow of Death.

Cranbrook

From the Herald.

There are several cases of diptheria in town.

The I. O. O. F. are completing arrangements to hold their annual ball on Feb. 9th.

P. Finnar, the well known rancher, was married yesterday morning at the St. Eugene hospital, to Miss Ladd, of New York.

Mrs. McLeod and Mrs. R. R. Jamieson gave an entertainment last Saturday evening at Michel under the auspices of the Methodist church. The concert was a great success and the ladies have been importuned to return again.

The McKenzie's gave a very successful concert for the Ladies Aid of the Presbyterian church on Monday evening. Never before has there been such a large audience, and the McKenzie's by their efforts that evening have established themselves in high favor with the Cranbrook audiences.

Dr. J. H. King will leave the first of the week for his former home in the east. After a brief visit he will go to New York to take a two months course of work in the leading hospitals of that city. Drs. Harvie and Green will have charge of Dr. King's practice during his absence.

Mrs. J. F. Armstrong came in on Thursday's afternoon train from Golden via Revelstoke to meet Mr. Armstrong here. She has been visiting in the east for the past two months and says the weather has been very severe. At Revelstoke, when she was there there was over five feet of snow fell in one day and night.

MICHEL

From Our Own Correspondent.

Mr. and Mrs. McNeil left for the coast this week.

Mr. D. Evans and family have moved to Cranbrook.

Mr. F. R. Delziel visited Fernie this week.

Messrs. J. McLean and F. Burn, of Fernie, visited Michel this week.

The tipple is working full time and the output from the mines is increasing daily.

Miss Muriel Roblin, who has been the guest of Mrs. R. L. Henderson, left for her home in Cranbrook on Wednesday.

Mrs. McLeod and Mrs. Jamieson, of Cranbrook, were visitors of Michel this week.

A carload of cows arrived from the prairie this week for Ed. Simister's ranch on Elk river. Mr. Simister will supply the town with milk, starting the first of the month.

Mr. and Mrs. Johns, Misses Agnes Dudley, Gray, Agnes Simister, Mabel Dudley and Messrs. W. Rogers, G. Burdette. C. Scaller, W. Nicholson and J. McDonald took in the Miners' Union ball at Frank on Thursday evening.

It is rumored that the question of an hotel for Michel has been settled at last and that the building which was erected for a recreation hall will be remodelled for this purpose at once. This will be the best possible site for an hotel. The town now has a population of over a thousand and an hotel has been a long felt want, and will raise rather than lower the standard of morality among many of our citizens provided that consumption of liquor is stopped in other quarters.

The concert on Saturday evening for the benefit of the Methodist church was a decided success financially, some forty dollars being the net proceeds. The solos rendered by Mrs. McLeod, of Cranbrook, were the favorites of the evening, though the violin solos by Master Almond were most heartly received. The Lancashire Glee club gave some vocal entertainment very acceptably and the duet by Miss Rhoda Simister and Mr. W. Almond was received with hearty applause. The work of the Michel orchestra, consisting of Messrs. Almond, voilin, W. Almond, organ, and Master Almond, violin was of a high order.

Mr. C. J. Lewis, the well-known hunter and guide, met with an unfortunate accident on Saturday last while in the hills looking after his traps. When going down an incline he slipped, and in falling threw his rifle, a Savage, in front of him. The rifle struck a log, and in some manner the safety device became displaced, with the result that the jar discharged the weapon, the ball, a soft point, striking Mr. Lewis in the fleshy part of the left hand and the outside of the hip. The bullet made very bad wounds, which bled profusely, and he had to walk some miles over the mountain before he could get assistance, when he was brought by sleigh to Michel and is now under the care of Dr. McSorley. Mr. Lewis is an experienced man in the handling of firearms, and says he cannot account for the discharge of the rifle, as the safety device is supposed to keep the mechanism locked in just such occurrences as this. If no complications arise Jack will be as well as ever in a few weeks.

MORRISSEY

From Our Own Correspondent.

John Krall, a miner working at Morrissey in No. 3 incline, met with a terrible accident on Monday, which resulted in almost instant death. He went to work on the three o'clock shift and about 7 o'clock while employed at the incline holding the lamp for his mate to lower the car, the latter got beyond control, struck a post and rebounding, struck Krall, standing near it, killing him instantly.

The incline car system works on the gravity principle, the empty car being pulled up by the weight of the loaded car going down. It appears that the regular operator was away getting a lamp and his assistant, Pat Garvy, undertook to lower the full car. In some inaccountable manner the car got beyond control of the brake and the empty car rushed up with tremendous speed and at the top jumped the track and struck the "McGinty" post with great force and rebounding struck Krall on the head breaking in his skull. Coroner H. H. Trites went up on Tuesday to hold an inquest and a jury was impanelled by Constable Tranter consisting of Foreman Huchinson, Moffat, Moore, Mackenzie, Higbie and one other. After due deliberation a verdict of accidental death was brought in, with a rider that the Coal Company should put a competent man to run the McGinty.

The body was brought to Fernie on Tuesday evening by John Baiko, and the Union men were ordered to attend the funeral of their comrade on Wednesday. The funeral was an impressive sight. Father Milleux officiated.

A horrible wreck occurred on the New York Central near Westfield, New Jersey on Tuesday evening. The Royal Blue flyer at the rate of 65 miles an hour ploughed into the rear end of a local passenger train which had been delayed by a hot box. None of the passengers on the flyer were seriously injured but the loss of life among the other passengers was terrific. The three rear cars and the express engine were piled in a heap which buried 100 people in the debris. The horror of the situation was increased by the fire demon which attacked the wreck and burned to death some of the injured. Engineer Davis who was terribly injued stated that he saw the danger signal but expected it to turn white and did not heed it.

MONEY to LOAN
ON VALUABLES

The Bannett & Reese Co. Ltd.
Opposite the Bank of Commerce.

TAKE NOTICE that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described land: Commencing at a post planted on the west side of the Elk river, three miles south of the mouth of Michel Creek, thence west 80 chains, thence North 80 chains, thence East 80 chains to the said Western Bank of the Elk River, thence South following the said Western bank of the Elk River 80 chains more or less to the place of beginning containing 640 acres more or less.

WALTER WARDROP

Dated at Fernie, B.C. this 28th day of Jan. 1903

TAKE NOTICE that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lauds :—

Commencing at a post planted on the West Bank of the Elk River about one mile South of the mouth of Michel Creek; thence West 80 chains, thence North 80 chains, thence East 80 chains to the said Western Bank of Elk River, thence South along the said Western bank of the Elk River 80 chains more or less to the place of beginning containihg 640 acres more or less.

JOHN WARDROP

Dated at Fernie, B. C. this 28th day of Jan. 1903

TAKE NOTICE that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted on the West bank of the Elk River about two miles South of the mouth of Michel Creek, thence West 80 chains, thence North 80 chains, thence East 80 chains to the said Western Bank of the Elk River, thence South along the said Western Bank of Elk River 80 chains more or less to the place of beginning containing 640 acres more or less.

WALTER H. WARDROP.

Dated at Fernie, B.C. this 28th day of Jan. 1903

TAKE NOTICE that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands:—

Commencing at a post planted on the West bank of the Elk River three miles south of the mouth of Michel Creek, thence West 80 chains, thence South 80 chains, thence East 80 chains to the said Western bank of Elk River, thence North along the Western bank of Elk River 80 chains to the place of beginning, containing 640 acres more or less

W. B. WARDROP.

Dated at Fernie, B.C. this 28th day of Jan. 1903

A MOTHER'S GRATITUDE.

15 RED STREET, NEAR CHESTERTON,
STAFFORDSHIRE, ENGLAND, November 10th, 1902.

C. S. V. BRANCH, Esq,
Manager Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada,
Vancouver, B.C.

DEAR SIR,

I am to-day in receipt of your favor of the 21st of October, 1902, enclosing cheque from your Company amounting to $2000.00, in settlement of claim under Policy No. 201203 on the life of my late son, Samuel Hand, who met his death in the Fernie Mines by an explosion, on the 22nd of May, 1902. Your general agent for the Kootenay, Mr. A. B. Docksteader, in the spring of the year induced my son to take out this insurance for my benefit. He paid but one premium of $71.20 on same, and, as above stated, I am to-day in receipt of the Company's cheque in settlement of this claim in full, without any deduction whatever for expenses in settlement of the claim or otherwise. This is particularly worthy of note, owing to the great distance of my residence from British Columbia, and the fact that Mr. Docksteader, to obtain the policy and have the necessary claim papers filled out, was obliged to take a special trip of some two hundred miles to Fernie to secure the necessary particulars, etc., which I understand was entirely disbursed by himself, and certainly has not been charged to me. Therefore I feel it my duty to express my gratitude to Mr. Docksteader for his kindness in sacrificing so much for me in settlement of this claim. Your kindness to me is also praiseworthy and I feel under an obligation in gratitude to you for the courteous and kindly manner you have conversed with me (by letter) to thank you for so promptly settling this claim. I shall therefore speak very highly of you and your Company whenever I can do so.

I have pleasure in attesting to these facts for the benefit of my son's fellow-workers, and I trust it may be of some advantage to the Company and their representatives.

I am, yours sincerely,
(Signed) THOMAS HAND,
On behalf of Hannah Hand.

M. A. KASTNER, Agent. Fernie, B. C.

MUSKOKA HOTEL.

(Opposite Coal Company's Office).

Newly opened. Newly furnished with every accommodation for the travelling public. First-class ousine in connection.

Bar stocked with the best liquors and cigars that can be obtained.

Reasonable Rates.

JOHN BALKO, Prop.

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 320 acres of land situated in the District of East Kootenay in the Province of British Columbia on the west side of Elk River commencing at a post marked Mr. Whistle, north east corner post, thence 80 chains west, thence 40 chains north, thence 80 chains east to the bank of Elk River, thence 40 chains south along the sand bank o Elk River to the point of commencement.

J. H. SIMISTER

Dated this 11th day of January 1903 210-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase one hundred and sixty acres of land, situate in the District of East Kootenay in the Province of British Columbia and on the east side of the Kootenay River and north of lot 123 and commencing at initial post marked Dan Hayes north west corder post, planted on the east bank of the Kootenay River and near John Brown's north east corner post (application for purchase) thence forty chains east following the bank of the Elk river up stream; thence forty chains south; thence forty chains west; thence forty chains north to the place of commencement, containing one hundred and sixty acres more or less.

DAN HAYES.

Dated this 28th day of November, 1902, 207

NOTICE.

The Crows Nest Pass Electric Light and Power Co., Limited, after this date will not make wire connections to any premises which have been wired by any party or parties not its accredited representative, and any consumer adding additional lights without the consent of the company, will not only be liable for damages but will have the entire service discontinued.

Any person or persons making connections to, or tampering with, the Company's water mains will be prosecuted, and their water service discontinued.

The Crows Nest Pass Electric
Light and Power Co., Limited.
by T. R. STOCKETT, jr.
General Superintendant

Fernie, B. C., Jan. 10th, 1903. 1-2t

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia at its next session for an Act incorporating a company with power to build, construct, maintain and operate a line of railway of the guage of four feet eight and a half inches to be operated by steam, electricity or any other power from a point at or near Fernie in the District of East Kootenay in the Province of British Columbia, thence by way of a feasible and practicable route east or west of the Elk river southward to a point at or near the mouth of Morrissey Creek, thence either by way of Elk River and Wigwam River or by way of a pass running southeasterly from the mouth of Morrissey Creek to a point at or near Lodgepole Creek, thence by way of Lodgepole Creek and tributaries of the Flathead River to a point at or near the Flathead River, distant twenty five miles more or less northerly from the International Boundary, thence by way of the Flathead River to a point at or near the International Boundary—also, from a point at or near Fernie by way of a feasible and practicable route east or west of the Elk river, northerly to a point twenty eight miles north of the mouth of Michel Creek, with power to construct, equip, maintain and operate branch lines from any point or points on the proposed line of railway not exceeding in any one case twenty miles in length, and to construct, equip, maintain and operate tramways in connection with the said railways and branches and in connection with the navigation of any waters in the District of East Kootenay, and with further power to construct equip, operate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines along the route of the said railway and branches and tramways or in connection therewith; And to transmit messages for commercial or other purposes and to collect tolls therefor; And with power to construct, acquire, operate and maintain all necessary bridges roads, ways and ferries; And to construct, own acquire and maintain wharves and docks in connection with the said railway and branches; And to construct, own, acquire and maintain steam and other vessels and boats and operate the same on any navigable waters; And to generate electricity and supply light, heat and power and to apply for and acquire water and waterpower under any Statutes in force in the Province of British Columbia; And generally to exercise the powers, privileges and franchises conferred upon companies incorporated under the provisions of Part IV of the Water Clauses Consolidation Act 1897; And to enter into traffic arrangements and other arrangements with steamboat or other companies and to enter into arrangements for conveying or leasing to any other railway, steamship or transportation, telegraph or telephone company the whole or any portion of said railway and branches or other property, real or personal or assets of the company; or to amalgamate with any such company; And to purchase, lease or otherwise acquire the whole or any portion of the property, assets, rights, powers, privileges and franchises of any railway or navigation company and purchase or otherwise acquire shares in any such company or any company having powers in whole or in part similar to the powers above mentioned; and with all other powers, rights and privileges necessary, usual or incidental to all or any of the aforesaid purposes.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., this 9th day of December, A. D., 1902.

CORNWALL & ROGERS,
207-6 Solicitors for the Applicants.

C.O.Demaurez
WATCHMAKER

If in want of a common sense WATCH made for service, call on him

East of P. Burns Butcher Shop
FERNIE, B. C.

J. C. Hutchison
THE UP-TO-DATE
TAILOR....

Keeps a large assorted stock of Gloves, Hats, Shirts, Sweaters, Neckwear, Underwear, etc., etc.

In fact, a complete line of
GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

100 Miners Wanted

At the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co's Mines
AT MORRISSEY

THE SURVEY is almost completed in the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co's Townsite at Morrissey, B. C. In the opening of the new townsite at Morrisseey, the business man will have an opportunity for money-making that has never been presented in British Columbia. Get in on the ground floor.

CROW'S NEST PASS COAL CO., Ltd.

P. Burns & Co

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry,
We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

C. N. DOUGLAS

has a fine stock of
Gents' Furnishings...

Our stock in this line is second to none in town. Call and inspect our stock of

Shirts and Ties, Boots and Shoes,
Summer Underwear, clothing.

OUR GROCERY STOC
Contains everything that the housekeeper requires, and the prices are away down.

Canned Goods of every description,
Dried Meats, and a full stock of
SUGARS, SPICES, TEAS, ETC.

It will pay you to deal with

C. N. DOUGLAS

W. F. Cuthbert
Confectioner

Oysters Cranberries
Celery Oranges
Lemons Bananas
Malaga Grapes Pears
Apples Sweet Potatoes

California Honey in comb. All kinds of confectionery in bulk and fancy boxes. Kentucky russet cider.

FERNIE'S PIONEER TAILOR...

Now that Fernie has taken a step on the road to success, we think it time for us to take a step and keep time with the rest.

Business in Fernie has been dead for some time past, and now the time has come when we ought to wake up and let the outside world know that things have changed.

But first leave your order for a new suit with the

Pioneer Tailor

Office Diaries
Pocket Diaries
School Books
School Supplies
Stationery
Plain and Fancy

A. W. BLFASDELL,
The Post Office Drug Store.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Christmas Excursions
FOR DECEMBER

Lowest round trip rates to all Ontario, Quebec and Maritime Provinces points, good for three months. Stop-over priveleges east of Fort William.

DAILY TOURIST and First-class Sleepers.....

For full information apply to C. P. R. agent, or

C. E. McPHERSON,
Gen. Pass. Agent, Winnipeg

UNION RESTAURANT

First-class Dinner and Short Order House.

Only Union Labor Employed.

Regular Prices. Good Service.

G. K. Ichikawa, Prop.

Lib. Legislative Ass: Dec 31 1901

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. IX. No. 5. FERNIE, B.C., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1903. WHOLE NUMBER, 213

METHODIST CHURCH.

FERNIE, B.C.

SERVICES:

Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m,
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.
Strangers are cordially invited.

REV. R. F. STILLMAN, - - Pastor.

W. R. ROSS. J. S. T. ALEXANDER

Ross & Alexander,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

FERNIE - - - - - - B.C.
Office :—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave

H. W. HERCHMER SHERWOOD HERCHMER

Herchmer & Herchmer

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

Offices over P. Burns & Co's block, Victoria Ave.

ARTHUR H. CREE

GENERAL INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE AGENT

Fernie, - - - B.C.

H. Leslie Staebler

TEACHER ON
PIANO and ORGAN

Studio,---Room 4, Turner Block.

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47

I.O. O.F.

Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in Joyces's Hall.

C. P. HIGGINS, R.S.

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35

A.F A.M.

Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

W. J. TIMLICK,
Secretary.

Local Union 796, Fernie, B.C.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners...

Meets every 1st and 3rd Wednesday evening in Joyce's Hall. Visiting brethern cordially invited.

THOS. BECK, President. GEO. W. WILLIAMS, Secretary

IT PAYS TO BUY FROM SHEPPARD & ELLIOTT.

It Pays to Buy From

SHEPPARD & ELLIOTT

Odorless Crematory Closets

The latest and best mode of sanitation where you have no water connection.

Come in and inspect them and don't forget that it pays to buy from Sheppard & Elliott, sole agents for Decarbon Steel Ranges and the famous Kelsey Furnaces

IT PAYS TO BUY FROM SHEPPARD & ELLIOTT.

NEW APPOINTMENTS.

L. R. FORBES GAZETTED. J. H. MCMULLEN IS NOW CHIEF OF POLICE.

Fernie Gets Many new Offices, Stipendiary Magistrate, Collector, Deputy Mining Recorder, Coroner, etc.

Last week's B. C. Gazette contains the official appointment of L. R. Forbes as the Government agent of the electoral district of Fernie, it reads as follows:—

"Lestock R. Forbes, of Fernie, Esquire, to be:—

Stipendiary Magistrate for the county of Kootenay, Collector of Provincial Revenue and Revenue tax, and Registrar under the "Marriage Act" for the Fernie Electoral District;

Deputy for the Fernie Electoral District, of the district Registrar of Births, Deaths and Marriages for the southern division of East Kootenay.

Deputy Mining Recorder for that portion of the Fort Steele mining division known as the Fernie district, comprising the drainage area of the Elk river, north of the south fork thereof, with sub-recording office at Fernie, and

Coroner for the Province of British Columbia."

Mr Forbes will assume his new duties as soon as certain papers and instructions are forwarded to him.

Mr. J. H. McMullen, Provincial police, has received an official notification from the Provincial Secretary of his appointment as Chief of Police for this district. This appointment will doubtless give general satisfaction as Mr. McMullen has shown himself to be a capable and painstaking officer.

A NEW SYSTEM OF COKE OVENS.

J. J. Fleutot Introducing New Ideas From Europe.

In conversation with a reporter of The Daily News yesterday J. J. Fleutot, superintendent of the Frank coal mines, stated that he had signed the contract for the installation of the 50 coke ovens which it is proposed to put in at Frank this spring. These ovens are not of the beehive pattern as are used at Michel and Fernie, but are on a more modern plan, by which the coal in the course of its transformation into coke is carried through a number of chambers. By this method, Mr. Fleutot states, the process only takes 25 hours, instead of 72 as with the beehive oven. On the continent of Europe the beehive ovens have been discarded for many years past, as being too wasteful, and the new compound ovens have taken their place. The contract for the construction of the Frank ovens has been given to a firm of Belgian builders, who are familiar with the new method. These ovens will each produce three tons of coke per day, making a total of 150 tons. An engine for hauling the trains of coal from the mines to Frank has been ordered from Chicago, and is expected to arrive within the course of the next two weeks.—Nelson News.

SMELTING MEN SATISFIED.

A. C. Flumerfelt, assistant to the president of the Granby Mining and Smelting Company, of Grand Forks, in Nelson on Thursday stated, "the supply of coke is adequate, we use 180 tons and have a standing order for 200 tons a day, and while we have not been able to accumulate a coke reserve we have managed to get along with the supply sent us. I am satisfied that the Crow's Nest people are doing their very utmost to supply our needs. I do not think we have any kick coming at the present time."

Albert E. Goodell, supt. of the Montrea and Boston Copper Company's smelter also says that he was aware of the difficulties encountered by both the railway and the coke company at the present time and he believed both were doing everything in their power to keep the smelter going. He looked for an improvement in the coke situation from this on and expected to start up the second furnace at the smelter very shortly.

LUMBERMEN MEET.

The Mountain Lumber Manufacturers Association held its annual meeting in Cranbrook last Saturday. A. Mott, of the Mott Son & Co.; H. A. Kanouse, of the Cedar Valley Improvement Co.; and A. McDougall, of the Fernie Lumber Co. were present. Geo. Rogers, of Lethbridge, and E. J. Waddle, of Regina, representing the Western Retail Lumber Dealers Association were present to confer with the association regarding the anticipated heavy demand for lumber on the prairie next season. The situation was discussed and everything possible will be done by the lumber manufacturers of the district to meet the demand from this quarter. In the election of officers Mr. H. Bentley was put on the executive committee as a representative of this district.

ANOTHER YEAR IN MONTREAL.

Winnipeg "Vics" Fail to Raise the Stanley Cup.

The contest between the Victorias of Winnipeg and the Montreal Hockey club for the Stanley cup is over and the eastern team has again won. The first game resulted in an easy victory for Montreal by a score of 8-1. The second game was a draw, each team scoring twice. The third game was a victory for Winnipeg by a score of 4-2. This left the series a draw which was played off Wednesday evening, and was won by the fast Montreal team 4 goals to one.

The easterners have evidently won on their merits. They are lighter than their opponents, they received more injuries, and they won on both hard and soft ice.

A DELIGHTFUL BALL.

SOCIAL EVENT ON WEDNESDAY EVENING WAS A GREAT SUCCESS.

List of Persons Present. Refreshments Music and Dancing all Pronounced Excellent.

The ball gotten up by a number of the bachelors of the town which took place in Princess Hall on Wednesday evening was a marked success. The large hall was appropriately decorated, the music supplied by the celebrated Fernie orchestra was of its usual excellent quality and all present thoroughly enjoyed the evening and appreciated the efforts of their hosts to entertain them. The refreshments were served in the Royal hotel dining room and great praise is due Mr. W. B. Ganong for the excellent manner in which he catered for the repast. After supper the dancing was resumed and continued far on towards morning.

The dresses worn by many of the ladies were very pretty and a general view of the hall presented a charming picture of beauty and enjoyment.

Those present were:—

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Thomson
" " " J. McEvoy
" " " W. Keay
" " " J. F. Jarvis
" " " J. A. Rennie.
" " " G. Clode
" " " J. H. Tonkin
" " " Clements
" " " W. B. Ganong
" " " L. R. Forbes
" " " H. W. Herchmer
" " " J. H. McMullen
" " " J. R. Pollock
" " " L. M. Proctor
" " " H. Bentley
" " " A. W. Bleasdell
" " " C. W. Houghton
" " " W. R. Ross
" " " C. W. Sheppard
Mrs. Nicol
" A. B. Trites
" Todhunter
" Barber
Miss E. Macdonald
" Mott
" Thompson
" McBroom
" Ryan
" Fry
" Farquharson
" L. Farquharson
" F. Macdonald
" Todhunter.
" M. Todhunter
" Willson
Dr. Bonnell
Mr. J. McIntyre
" A. Farquharson
" Willson
" S. Herchmer
" A. Mott
" A. H. Cree
" N. E. Suddaby
" R. W. Coulthhrd
" R. A. McMordie
" J. S. T. Alexander.
" J. R. Wallace
" Switzer.
" J. Macdonell
" Brown
" Ziegler
" A. Klauer
" M. A. Kastner
" J. Mangan

A CHALLENGE.

I hereby challenge Jack Slavin to a boxing contest of 10 rounds or more for a side bet and any division of the gate receipts.

JAS. BURROWS.

FOUR HOCKEY GAMES

FERNIE PLAYS IN HARD LUCK AT FRANK AND PINCHER CREEK.

Juniors Defeated by Macleod—Married Men Defeat Singles in a Game on Thursday Evening.

The Fernie Hockey club went down to Pincher Creek on Sunday evening and played a schedule game on Monday afternoon. Sturdy, one of our best forwards, was unable to go and Frank Label was taken in his place.

The teams lined up as follows:—

PINCHER CREEK.		FERNIE.
Ross	goal	McKellar
Knowles	point	Ziegler
Gunn	cover point	Kastner
Moore	rover	Lafortune
Boyes	forwards	Label
Grant		Kenny
Schurman		Fair

Mr. Buchanan, of Frank, refereed the game and his decisions gave general satisfaction.

The ice was good and keen, the day being cold, and conditions were favorable for a fast game of hockey, but contrary to expectations the game was not a particularly brilliant one, the play at times being slow and uninteresting. Moore scored the first goal after fifteen minutes of even playing. Ten minutes later Label sent the puck into the home net and a few moments later Schurman scored another for Pincher, leaving the score 2-1 at half time.

The second half was marked by strong defence work by McKellar and Ziegler, who effectually repulsed many fine rushes on their net. After 24 minutes hard play the Fernie centre forward was put on the fence for 1 minute for loafing offside and during that time Moore and Grant made a good run and scored. Within two minutes of the finish Moore again scored from a side shot which made the final count 4 goals to 1 in favor of "The Milk Maids."

The game was rough, both sides checking heavily. The Coal Town boys however were more fortunate than their opponents in escaping without injury, several of the home team being severely cut and bruised.

In the evening the visiting team were entertained at a dance given in their honor and a very pleasant time was spent in social enjoyment. The boys were well pleased with the treatment they received at Pincher Creek.

THE GAME AT FRANK.

But they have another story to tell of Frank. The team stopped off by arrangement on their way home and played the game scheduled for Feb. 9th, on Tuesday afternoon.

Of this game probably the least said the better. The referee says the score was 8-6 in favor of Frank so it doesn't make any difference what the Fernie players say. However here are a few things that they do say. The Frank goals had no nets which is distinctly contrary to the rules of this Association and is sufficient grounds for a protest. The Frank umpire most unjustly claimed several goals that went wide of the post. The referee, Gunn, of Pincher Creek, gave several unfair decisions, the most noticeable being that which put Kastner on the fence for five minutes for no apparent offence. But the most outrageous feature was the time-keeping. Fernie had only one extra man, E. Wyldman, who was employed as umpire, and the time-keeping was left entirely in the hands of Frank men. The game commenced at 3:45 and ended at six o'clock and the time-keeper admitted that only 26 minutes were deducted for stops which leaves 1 hour and 49 minutes for actual play.

The ice was A. 1. and fast clean hockey was played. The Frank aggregation played a much better game than when here and they also had a new man The Fernie team were in fine fettle and played much better than on the previous day. During the first half the visitors forwards worked an elegant combination. Dan Lafortune and Fair six times in rapid succession ran the puck down the ice between them and scored six goals in about 10 minutes.

The score stood 6-2 in favor of the visitors at half time and from then on to the finish it appears that every advantage of the above mentioned means were taken to prove that they were not "easy marks" for the visitors, and it took 49 minutes of extra time even then to pile up a winning score. Towards the last some of our boys became disgusted with the treatment they were getting and insisted upon leaving the ice but as the game was of no vital importance the others persuaded them to stay on.

In the evening the boys forgot their experiences of the day in a smoker given on their behalf, and a very pleasant entertainment it proved to be. The team arrived home on Wednesday morning all feeling well, but just a little "touchy" on one or two points.

LEAGUE STANDING.

	Played	To Play	Won.	Lost.
Fernie	7	1	3	4
Frank	7	1	3	4
Medicine Hat	7	1	6	1
Pincher Creek	7	1	6	1

MACLEOD VS. FERNIE.

The game between the Junior Hockey Clubs of Macleod and Fernie was played on Fernie ice on Monday evening. The large crowd who attended were not disappointed in the exhibition put up by the boys. The teams lined up as follows:—

Macleod		Fernie
N. Grier	goal	Perkins
Grady	point	Todhunter
G. Sheer	cover pt.	Kirkpatrick
McCrea	rover	Lawrence
Murphy	forwards	Kanouse
A. Sheer	"	Ross
R. Grier	"	Sunburg

James Miller refereed the game to the satisfaction of every one.

The game was well contested throughout and not until the final call of time was the result safe for the visitors. The first goal was scored for Macleod by a fluke after 2 minutes play, the puck being accidentally put through by one of our defence. Fernie evened the score just before half time was up, Sunburg landing the puck in the net.

During the second half the prairie lads scored twice, the first being after six minutes of hard playing and the other just as the closing whistle sounded, leaving the visitors the victors by a score of 3-1.

The Fernie team showed much better combination work than their opponents but their shooting and checking were somewhat inferior. Grady and B. Sheer are heavy defence men, much too heavy for a Junior team and they effectively stopped many rushes of our lighter forwards.

Kanouse on the forward line played a swift game and Kirkpatrick at cover point kept his head and passed the puck well. Little Murphy on the visiting team always seemed to be in the right place and his playing was the subject of much comment on the part of the spectators.

The Juniors put up a plucky game and with practice they will play good hockey, and furnish material for next year's senior team.

The visitors came in on Monday morning and remained over until Tuesday evening. They were the guests of the Alberta Hotel.

BENEDICTS vs. BACHELORS

One of the most interesting and amusing hockey matches ever witnessed in Fernie was played in the rink on Thursday evening between the Benedicts and Bachelors. The fantastic costumes worn by the noble fourteen was a fair index to the rare sport that was to follow. The single men looked hideous in yellow "bag suits" with black trimmings, while the brilliancy of their rivals' red garb made in the same "health brand" fashion made it easy to distinguish the players except when they were piled more than three deep.

BENEDICTS		BACHELORS
W. R. Ross	goal	J. B. Turney
J. McEvoy	point	R.A.McMordie
J. H. Bricker	cover	D. Walmsley
Dr. Bonnell	forwards	—Lake
Dr. Higgins	"	N. E. Suddaby
J. McIntyre	"	S. Herchmer
L. R. Forbes	"	F. Wyldman
H. Bentley	umpire	A. H. Cree

Kastner as referee showed that he thoroughly understood the danger of his position by carefully maintaining a safe distance from any line of attack upon the puck.

Those of the large gathering who went with the expectation of seeing a farce must have been seriously disappointed. Those men played hockey as they had never played it before, at least most of them did. Oh, no! it was no farce, but often—not less than five times per second—it dangerously approached tragedy. The rules were strictly enforced, none of the players waiting for an invitation to sit down, and when the ice did not offer a bare spot at hand they utilized the most convenient object in sight, and no warrants were issued for the arrest of the puck as the Chief kept his eye upon it by converting himself into an impromptu merry-go-round. Time was called every 15 minutes for refreshments and general repairs.

The Bachelors, with the easy confidence of budding manhood, proceeded (at the start) to show their rivals the evolution of hockey from shinty, the latter being the only game of the kind the married men were supposed to have ever played. The surprise was as sudden as it was pronounced. The married men, with their wives and families in their places on the front rows, played all around and over and under their opponents. The men on the forward line worked like Trojans, and the stalwart defence ably supported them. Time after time the puck was relentlessly forced into the net guarded by Turney, and Harry's hand always responded to the effort in ample time. Six times did the mighty red men show their power of conquest, while only once was McMordie's aggregation able to get past "Little Willie."

REFLECTIONS ON THE GAME.

The long and the short of it was the goal-keepers.

McIntyre is a whirlwind. He scored five of the goals.

"Doc" Higgins was off-side four times, once each quarter.

Little Willie filled the goal to perfection.

Did the seniors catch on to the star point player in red?

Captain Ganong was unable to play and his suit and place were picturesquely filled by L. R. Forbes.

A rumor of a general exodus from the ranks of the single men is reported as a result of the game.

Ed. was heard humming softly to himself the next morning,

"Who checked against me when I fell
And repeated what I dare not tell,
And bruised the spot before 'twas well,
The Other."

R. A. M. did some clever execution in the corner while trying to keep warm during a scrimmage at the other end. A post mortem examination of the boards next morning revealed several fractures.

KNOX CHURCH ANNUAL MEETING

The fourth annual meeting of Knox church, Fernie, was held on Monday evening last. The attendance compared favorably with that of similiar occasions in the past, and the interest manifested was all that could be desired. The reports presented by the various officers of the church were, when we consider the difficulties of the past year, most encouraging. Mr. Rennie, clerk of session, reported that during the year the session had lost three members viz: J. A. Hill, who had removed from Fernie, the late Malcolm McLeod, who lost his life in the awful disaster of May 22nd, and one who had voluntarily withdrawn; but that the church membership, despite the loss by death and removals, was now larger than at any previous time in the history of the congregation. The most discouraging item of the report was that referring to the offerings for Home Missions and other schemes of the church. A decided falling off was here noticable from last year. It is to be hoped that the deficit will be met before the close of the church year. Feb. 28th.

Mr. F. Watson, presented the financial statement of the congregation. While the explosion at the mines in May, and the subsequent strike somewhat reduced the weekly offerings, still without any special effort the regular collections during the year had provided for all running expenses. The loan from the Church and Manse Building Committee, on church and manse still amounts to $745. A payment of $140 on church and $85 on manse is now due. This will be met by subscription.

Mrs. Senkbeil presented an interesting report on behalf of the Ladies Aid Society. During the year the Ladies seated the church at a cost of $425. They also handed over to the managers $65 towards meeting the debt on the church property. They propose during the present year to make a "Knox Church Calendar" to contain the names of all the members and adherents of the congregation. If they succeed, as we are sure they will, they will not only realize a goodly sum of money, but will have made a most interesting souvenir of the congregation.

These reports having been received and adopted the meeting proceeded to the election of managers. Three members of the old Board retired and there was one vacancy to be filled, caused by the removal of L. McLean from Fernie. A number of nominations were received of which the following were elected. Messrs. J. F. Elliott, L. McLean, A. Taylor and A. Joyce. These with Messrs. J. Bricker, F. J. Watson, F. Stork, J. Dunlop and W. W. Thompson constitute the present Board of Managers. With such a strong aggregation the financial interests of the congregation will undoubtly flourish.

At the close of the business meeting refreshments were served by the ladies and a pleasant and enjoyable social hour was spent by the congregation.—Co[illegible]

MY HEART'S DARLING

BY W. HEIMBURG.

"Your cheeks burn like roses," said he, tenderly. "Was it not close and warm out there in the old garden, Lucie? And I sent you there myself. Now confess, little one, she attracts you, she pleases you?"

"Yes; she is bewitching!"

It came from the bottom of her heart.

"Now, now!" he remonstrated, uncomfortably impressed; "only no vows of eternal friendship, and such things, Lucie; it is not in your way generally."

"The great thing is, I may see Hortense occasionally, and I thank you heartily for that, Alfred," she said, aloud.

He hesitated a moment. "I grant you permission with my whole heart, if it will be a pleasure to you, Lucie. And if you find yourself disappointed some day—"

She shook her head, as if that would be impossible.

"Well, judge by your own experience," he said, gently. "I know I may trust you. You love me, Lucie?"

She laid both arms round his neck. "And you me, too?" she asked, and looked searchingly into his eyes.

"My sweetheart, as much as a man loves the woman who is to be his wife!"

She leaned against him, and a thrill of happiness went through her.

"If you do not want me to go there, say the word, and my feet will never again cross the threshold," cried her heart; but the words did not pass her lips, they remained silent.

"Good-night," he said, lovingly, and she returned, softly, "Good-night," Then they parted.

CHAPTER VII.

It was a regular rainy Sunday. Those who ventured to church were wet through and through. The street gutters were like swollen streams, and the branches of the trees hung down heavily beneath their load of rain-drops. The young girls in Hohenberg had to let their Sunday clothes hang mournfully in the wardrobes, and they themselves gazed as dejectedly at the weather as the hosts of the Coffee Garden and the livery-stable keeper. There was but one man in the whole town who ventured to order a carriage, and that was Dr. Adler, who had to visit a patient in the country; and there was but one pair of girlish eyes which regarded the falling rain with secret satisfaction, and those were Lucie's. Luckily the weather made the dreaded excursion to the town forest with thirty or forty people whom she did not know quite impossible; and she could go to Hortense! Hortense and been the Alpha and Omega of her thoughts since that day; she counted the hours until she could again enter the young baroness's salon; she felt a day was lost if she had not seen Hortense, and the latter's notes, if she had to give up a visit because it was impossible for her to be at leisure, sounded quite inconsolable. The Frau Counselor called all this clear "madness." She could not exactly command her future daughter-in-law and say "You must stay here." The son had taken the matter in his own hands and had quietly informed her that he allowed Lucie to visit Frau von Lowen whenever she felt inclined. But still she was ready in finding a thousand little hindrances, and clever in utilizing them. There was an unexpected visit to be paid, and Lucie must put on her hat; she knew very well that it was unnecessary, but that did not help matters. Next there was a piece of work that could not be postponed; then a necessary letter must be written, or the house-book must be added up.

The girl's whole soul revolted against the old lady as she began to feel more and more at home with the lovely, cultivated woman, in whose society everything seemed beautiful and refined, making such a strong contrast with the naked prosiness of all at home. Ah, yes, she loved beauty and refinement enthusiastically.

Hortense's music—Lucie learned to understand Chopin and Wagner, and to love Schumann and Schubert. Hortense's book-case—she listened, her eyes growing larger and larger, to the reading of the young baroness. What had she hitherto known of art and its history—of all the glorious things in the world? She had been going about as if blind and deaf.

And yet she struggled against this feeling. She was almost humble toward her lover; tried by a thousand little attentions to make amends to him for having forgotten him so many hours through the day. With the early dawn she was busy about the house. She did not spare herself any kind of work; but often she did not know what she was doing. He remained kind as ever, talked to her cheerfully at noon, and in the evening he would strum on the old piano "Boccaccio's March" or the soldier's song from "La Donne Blanche." He struck a thousand wrong notes, laughed at himself, then would try some old student songs from memory.

(CONTINUED.)

Which?

He told his tale of love to her;
Another tale that burned
With love he sent the editor;
One only was returned.

She Was Not Vain.

"They tell me that you're vain," he said;
His voice was soft and low.
"I should be sorry, dear, to learn
That this was really so."

She tossed her head. "'Tis not my fault,"
She cried, "That is quite clear
You know, I only see myself
As others see me, dear."

LITTLE WILLIE'S HEARING.

SOMETIMES w'en I am playin' with some fellers 'at I knows
My ma she comes to call me, 'cause she wants me, I surpose,
An' then she calls in this way: "Willie! Willie, dear! Willee-e-ee!"
An' you'd be supprised to notice how dretful deef I be,
An' the fellers 'at are playin' they keeps mos' orful still
W'ile they tell me, jus' in whispers, "Your ma is callin', Bill,"
But my hearin' don't git better, so fur as I can see,
W'ile my ma stan's there a-callin'; "Willie! Willie, dear! Willee-e-ee!"

An' soon my ma she gives it up an' says, "Well, I allow
It's mighty cur'us w'ere that boy has got to anyhow,"
An' then I keep on playin' jus' the way I did before;
I know if she was wantin' much she'd call to me some more,
An' purty soon she comes ag'in an' says: "Willie! Willee-e-ee!"
But then my hearin's jus' as hard as w'at it useter be.
If a feller has good judgment an' uses it that way,
He can almos' allers manage to git consid'ble play.

But jus' w'ile I am playin', an' prob'ly I am "it,"
They's somethin' diff'rent happens, an' I have to up an' git,
Fer my pa comes to the doorway, an' he interrup's our glee;
He jus' says, "William Henry!" But that's enough fer me.
You'd be supprised to notice how quickly I can hear
W'en my pa says, "William Henry!" but never, "Willie, dear!"
Fer, though my hearin's middlin' bad to hear the voice of ma,
It's apt to show improvement w'en the callin' comes from pa.

—New York Times.

Soft Soap.

Uncle—Here's a penny for you, Bobby. Now, what do you say?

Bobby—I say you're a wonder, old man.—New York Evening Journal.

A Grand, Sweet Song.

A good old German lady who keeps native wine and some chickens in a suburb was waiting on a guest when one or two hens set up a cackling of such vehemence that it suggested to the stranger dire disaster—either already happened or impending—in the chicken park. Immediately the big rooster took up the refrain and in his hoarse bass and inexcusable falsetto—"malady and not melody"—made more rumpus than all of the other fowls put together.

"What in the world is the matter with those chickens, frau?" asked the visitor.

"Ach! De schicken, she haf de eggk laid, an' venn she an eggk haf laid de rooster he bin so glat he help her sing."—Philadelphia Times.

Ad Interim.

"Johnny."

"What, dad?"

"I've been thinkin' 'bout how you can put in your time to best advantage."

"Yes, dad."

"Is the corn all in an' the potatoes dug?"

"Yep."

"The winter wheat sowed an' the apples barr'led?"

"Yep."

"Then I don't see why you shouldn't go to town for a couple o' months 'tween now an' Christmas an' git you a college degree. There ain't much else to do."—Newark News.

Very Likely the Case.

"As I recall it, when men were making a fierce crusade against women wearing their hats in theaters the women refused to take them off."

"They did."

"And then, after awhile, they took them off."

"They did."

"I wonder why?"

"Just because there was no satisfaction in wearing them after the men stopped protesting."—Chicago Post.

Careful.

"There's one thing I admire about you," said the frank friend. "You carved out your own fortunes and yet you never brag about being a self made man."

"No," answered Mr. Meekton, "I shouldn't think of suggesting that Henrietta wasn't entitled to all the credit!"—Washington Star.

Just the Other Way.

"He looks as prosperous as a trust promoter. Is that his line?"

"Oh, no. Quite the contrary."

"What do you mean by that?"

"He doesn't promote trust, he limits it. He's the credit man of a big wholesale house."—Brooklyn Eagle.

Daisy Is Complimented.

"These string beans," said she, "are heavenly."

"Ah, mam'selle," said the restaurateur, "that is indeed praise, for who but an angel would know heavenly beans?"—What to Eat.

Brutal.

She—He's very much in love with his wife. He says if she should die he doesn't know what he'd do.

He—What's the matter? Hasn't he got money enough to bury her?—Ohio State Journal.

MEDICINE IN THE ANDES.

Peculiar Properties of the Herbs the Indian Doctors Use.

An interesting character, frequently met with in the Andes, is the callaguayas, or Indian doctor. He is everywhere and is trader, tinker, peddler, fortune teller, conjurer and magician. His knowledge of botany is as mysterious as it is comprehensive, and the most astonishing stories are told of his cures.

A man in Lima was lying at the point of death with a disease which baffled physicians who brought diplomas from the medical schools of Paris and Vienna. One evening two of the physicians stood talking of the case at the sick man's door, without noticing a humble, barefooted Indian who leaned against the wall. As they departed the Indian entered the patio and asked to see the sick man. The family referred him to the attending doctor, who, amazed at his audacity, exclaimed:

"What do you know about a disease that puzzles the best physicians in Lima?"

"I have herbs that will cure everything," said the callaguayas.

The doctor smiled in scorn and turned away. The Indian opened his pack, took from a paper a single leaf and handed it to the physician, asking him to smell it. He did so, and instantly his nose began to bleed, and he was unable to stop it.

The Indian stood stolidly by for a time, then handed him another leaf, saying, "Smell that and the bleeding will stop."

The result was what he promised, and the physician was interested. In the end the callaguayas saw the sick man. He selected herbs from his stock, brewed a tea and gave it to the patient, and the sick man recovered.—"Between the Andes and the Ocean."

A Marvel of Science.

During a visit to the south with an eclipse expedition some years ago an eminent American professor met an old negro servant whose duty it was to look after the chickens of the establishment where he was staying. The day before the eclipse took place the professor in an idle moment called the old man to him and said, "Sam, if tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock you watch your chickens you will find they will all go to roost."

Sam was skeptical, of course, but when at the appointed time next day the sun in the heavens was darkened and the chickens retired to roost the negro's astonishment knew no bounds. He approached the professor in awed wonder. "Massa," he asked, "how long ago did you know dat dem chickens would go to roost?"

"Oh, a long time," said the professor airily.

"Did you know a year ago, massa?"

"Yes."

"Then dat beats de debil!" exclaimed the astonished old man. "Dem chickens weren't hatched a year ago!"

No Laundries In China.

"It's the funniest thing to me," said an old sea captain who for many years was in the China trade, "that nine out of every ten Chinamen who come to this country open laundries and engage in a business which does not exist in their native land.

"As every one knows, the Chinese at home wear soft cotton and woolen garments, according to the season, and there is not a pound of starch in all China. Stiffly starched clothes are unknown, and the Chinese men do not do the washing as they do in this country. Neither is there any regular laundry in the Flowery Kingdom. Therefore it is more than passing strange that Chinamen should all come to America and engage in a trade so foreign to their home industries."

Disguised Hands Always Bad.

"Here is a truth," says a handwriting expert in the Philadelphia Record, "that is as widespread as the ether: A disguised hand always tries to be poorer than the real hand. That axiom is a great help to us experts. For instance, when a letter done in a disguised hand is brought to us we always know that the writer of the letter is in a higher station than the hand would lead us to infer; hence in our detective work we are able to save much valuable time by eliminating all persons socially below the appearance of the letter and concentrating our attention on those only who are above it."

Astounding Memories.

Horace Vernet is the best example of visual memory. He could paint a striking portrait of a man, life size, after having once looked at his model. Mozart had a great musical memory. Having heard twice the "Miserere" in the Sistine chapel, he wrote down the full score of it. There are soloists who during twenty-four hours can play the composition of other masters without ever skipping a note.

A Difference.

"Actors are not much like ships," remarked Hamlett Egg thoughtfully.

"Why this observation?" inquired Brutus De Trick.

"Well," answered Egg, "ships are sometimes stranded on the rocks. Actors are stranded because of a lack of rocks."

Parental Discipline.

Nervous Parent—Stop that! Haven't I told you the last fifty times I had to correct you for that I wouldn't speak to you again about it?—Los Angeles Herald.

By a series of elaborate experiments a scientist has come to the conclusion that bees are not so intelligent as house flies.

CHANGE.

HE used to hold her in his arms,
Her head upon his shoulder,
And ne'er get weary in the least
Nor care how much his coat was creased,
Or so he fondly told her.

Now when he has to hold their child
He nearly falls to pieces,
And many are the sighs he draws,
And much he frets around because
His coat is filled with creases.

—Chicago Record-Herald.

Color Line In Culture.

A certain officer brought home with him from South Africa an intelligent but illiterate Kaffir as servant.

One day recently as he was reading a book the colonel caught Pete peeping over his shoulders and asked him what he wanted.

"I wants ter ask yer a quesham, sir."

"Well, what is it?"

"I has seen folks reading books and de like, an' I jess wants ter know which is it yer reads—de white or de black?"—London Answers.

Acid Love.

Miss Uppanote—Yes, I am going abroad to complete my musical education.

Mrs. Synnex—Oh, that will be so nice, dear!

Miss Uppanote—And when I come back—

Mrs. Synnex—But is it positively necessary that you come back, you poor, foolish darling?—Boston Evening Transcript.

None to Spare.

"Tacoma speaks up and says she is not suffering for sweet girls for brides."

"Well, there is one thing sure, and that is that none of the other cities is suffering from an overplus."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Circumstances Alter Cases.

Tess—Do you believe in long engagements?

Jess—It depends.

Tess—Depends upon what?

Jess—Upon how much money he's got to spend on you.—Philadelphia Press.

Coal-less Desperation.

Mrs. De Freeze—Why, Egbert, surely you aren't going to make ice cream! The house is freezing cold now.

Egbert—That's just it. I'm going to see if I can get as hot over it as I used to last summer.—Chicago News.

Unlucky Opal.

Nell—I know a girl who accepted an opal as an engagement ring.

Belle—How unlucky!

Nell—Yes, wasn't it? She found out afterward that it was only an imitation.—Philadelphia Record.

More Appropriate.

Sympathetic Caller—What class are you in at school, Bobby?

Young Hopeful—I used to be in the A grammar, but since I had the hives I've been put back into the B class.—Ohio State Journal.

Wanted to Forget It.

She—Those souvenir performances are a good idea. They give one something to remember the play by.

He—But I think, as a rule, I'd prefer having something to forget it by.—Brooklyn Life.

His Only Refuge.

The Parson—Your wife, sir, is trying to run my church.

Witherby—If that is really the case, the only thing for you to do is to join my poker club.—Harper's Bazar.

Not So Dependent.

Mr. Johnsing—If I should kiss yo', Miss Vanilla, would yo' call foh assistance?

Miss Vanilla—'Sistance! Do yo' think Ah need any 'sistance to receive one stingy little kiss?—Chicago News.

Ye-es.

"Well, goodby. I'll see you at church on Sunday."

"Ye-es, if my new gown is ready in time."—Louisville Times.

A High Roller.

Crawford—What saved old Rocksey from the disgrace of dying rich?

Crabshaw—His son-in-law.—New York Times.

When Thus Estimated.

"Pa, what's an illustrious man?"

"A dead one, generally."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Oil In Your Mitts And Gloves

Oil in leather makes cold mitts or gloves, because oil is a "good conductor" of cold. That's why Indian tanned buckskin is warmer than common oil tanned leathers.

But buckskin is porous, and lets in the wind and absorbs wet. Now "Pinto Shell" Cordovan is tanned without oil or minerals, and it is absolutely wind, water, boil, scorch and cold proof—it is the toughest glove and mitt leather tanned. It can be had only in H.B.K. mitts and gloves.

Will not crack or harden, always flexible, warm and dry.

Sold by all dealers. See this trade mark
If your dealer has not got them write us and send his name.
Every pair stamped "Pinto Shell" Cordovan by

H.B.K. BRAND

Hudson Bay Knitting Co.

30 St. George Street, Montreal. 128 Princess Street, Winnipeg.

Makers of Warm Clothing, Mitts, Gloves, Underwear, Sox, Moccasins, etc. 109

It is bad enough to know you are a fool, but it is worse to let others know it.

Worms derange the whole system. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator deranges worms and gives rest to the sufferer. It only costs 25 cents to try it and be convinced.

Keeping money in circulation by paying debts and depositing all savings in the banks is the safest way of promoting business activity. Money is of no use unless it circulates. What is horded trade is hampered.

Husbands and wives have to quarrel a few times in order to satisfy themselves that it is foolish to quarrel.

A lady writes: "I was enabled to remove the corns, root and branch, by the use of Holloway's Corn Cure." Others who have tried it have the same experience.

Few men who use walking canes are aware that the growing of walking canes is a special industry, and that certain kinds of canes are not merely collected as they may be found growing in forests.

Page Acme Poultry Netting

A bird cannot fly through as small a hole as it can crawl through, so Page Poultry Netting is made with small meshes at bottom and large at top. No. 12 gauge wire top and bottom—no sag. Get Page fences and gates—they're best.

The Page Wire Fence Co., Limited, Walkerville, Ont.
Montreal, P.Q., and St. John, N.B. 8

ROSS & ROSS, General Agents, WINNIPEG, MAN.

FIRST VIEW OF WHITE MEN

The Rifle and Burning Glass Frightened the Indians.

It is small wonder that the first view of a white man created terror among the superstitious Indians. A striking instance of this occurred when the Wallawalla Indians first saw Captain Clark of the Lewis and Clark expedition. Thinking to propitiate the savages and allay their fears of the white men, he planned to visit a village of the Wallawallas before the arrival of the rest of his party.

With this end in view, he set out to cross the Columbia river in a canoe, taking three men with him. On the way he shot a crane and a duck, both of which fell near him. He landed before five wigwams placed close to each other, but not a person was visible, and the doors, which were of mat, were closed. Holding his pipe in hand, as an indication of good will, he pushed aside one of the doors and entered the lodge.

Inside were thirty men, women and children huddled together in terror. He went to them, shook each by the hand and said some friendly words expressing by word and manner his kindly feeling. Their apprehensions were allayed until he took out his burning glass and lighted his pipe by the rays of the sun. Consternation again prevailed, and what might have occurred but for the timely arrival of two chiefs who knew the white men cannot be told.

It seems that the Indians had not seen Captain Clark, but they had seen the white crane which he had shot fall just before his appearance. They had also seen the duck fall at his shot. They connected the fall of the birds with his advent and thought he had fallen from the clouds.

The sound of the rifle, which they had never before heard, they believed was a signal to announce the white man's coming. Small wonder, then, that their hardly allayed fears were again aroused when he brought down fire from heaven by means of his burning glass.—Youth's Companion.

Odd Way of Saying "How D' Do?"

The people of Cairo salute you with an odd question. It means, "Do you perspire?" It is explained by the fact that they regard a dry skin as the symptom of a mortal malady.

Luxury.

Alice—Uncle Gabe, what would you do if you had a million dollars?

Uncle Gabe—Well, I doan' rightly know, li'l' missy; but ef I had a milyun dollahs I believe I'd git my ole shoes half soled.

NEW FARMER'S PAPER

A new monthly devoted to the farm and home, entitled The Canadian Thresherman, made its appearance in January, and promises to take a place immediately as one of the institutions of Canada. It is printed and published in Winnipeg, the offices being located in the Merchants Bank building. The January number contained several interesting and valuable articles, one dealing with the work of the Experimental Farm at Brandon, being of especial merit and highly instructive. The Manitoba Crop Report, Canada's Advantages, The Need for the Agricultural Paper, and other matters formed the subject of very valuable articles. There was a page for women, a page entitled "Glimpses of the World," and other equally readable subjects. The printing is clear, on good stock, the front and back pages are beautifully lithographed and the illustrations are away above the average.

The February number is equally good. It contains a four-page write up of the City of Winnipeg, which comes opportunely before the public during Bonspiel week, and is illustrated with some fine half-tone pictures. There is an illustrated story, articles on the "Food Products of Canada," and "Tree Planting on the Prairie," descriptive notes and illustrations of several new manufacturing plants established in Canada, a complete story of absorbing interest, a very well written page for the women of the house, articles of interest on stock, poultry and hogs, and a lot of miscellaneous matter which will afford entertaining reading for the winter evenings. The February issue of The Canadian Thresherman is several pages larger than the January issue, and the quality of the matter is fully maintained. It is a home magazine of great merit which has come to stay, and the price is only 50 cents a year.

A crank who unceremoniously entered the royal palace at Athens and demanded to be conducted into the throne room was throne out.

DYSPEPSIA BOOK FREE

A public-spirited association, anxious to relieve sickness, will be glad to send Dyspepsia sufferers an illustrated book explaining the cause of dyspepsia and pointing out a cure. It has brought joy and health to thousands. It is absolutely free. Write to-day. Do not pass by this generous offer. Address American Health Improvement Association, P. O. Box 5316, Boston.

More than eight hundred persons were killed on American railways during the three months ending September 30; but the dividends were highly satisfactory.—Detroit News.

Wear! That's "the greatest thing in the world,"—in anything that's worn. You get style, fit and finish too, in

Granby Rubbers

—But the one thing we emphasize is their *Wearing Qualities.*

"Granby Rubbers wear like iron."

FROM THE ORIENT

ANOTHER REVOLUTION IS THREATENED.

Yung Lu, the Real Ruler of China, to Centralize the Command of the Military Forces in Order to Exterminate All Foreigners.

According to advices received from North China, fears are being entertained that China is planning another outburst similar to that of 1901.

The North China Daily News says: It has been learned on good authority that Yung Lu, the real ruler of China, and the man who is reported to be responsible for the murder of Professor Huberty James of the Pekin university will centralize the command of the military forces of the empire, or at least the provinces north of the Yang Tse, under himself and his henchmen, Yuan Shih Kai and Tung Fuhsiang. The plot for the simultaneous murder of foreigners in 1900 failed owing to the unwillingness of so many viceroys and governors to carry out the order telegraphing them. On the next occasion the order is to be sent to the military officials, whose implicit obedience may be relied on. The maxim impressed on military officials is, "superiors can do no wrong, subordinates have no concern with the morality of an order, nor with the consequences following odedience to it."

A correspondent of the Shanghai paper says: "A census of Christian converts has been carried out, and neighbors are to be held responsible for an exact declaration as to all friends of foreigners in each group of ten families."

From other sources the paper learns that threats are being made in several provinces against foreigners, such as, "next time not one will escape," which is current in Shensi; 'we will not leave one ocean demon alive in Shensi and Kangsu," the boast of Tung Fuhsiang's regiments; and "the friends of foreigners will hereafter suffer for it," a Taoist threat in Honan.

The North China News, in the course of a long article headed "A note of warning," says: "It is an anxious time for the diplomatic body at Pekin. The strenuous efforts of Yung Lu to concentrate all power in his own hands and those of his henchmen, the dispositions that Yuan Shih Kai is making of his own well drilled and well armed troops round the capital and at Shan Hai Kuan, the energy with which arming and drilling, especially of the Manchu troops at the capital are being pressed on; the activity evident in the arsenals and powder factories of the empire; these movements are all compatible with the truth of the alarming rumors that reach us from the Northwest. Are we walking over treacherous ashes under which the fires are still burning?"

The disturbance in West Chekiang continue. The insurgents who were defeated by the troops sent against them, rallied and cut up the regulars so badly that they retired to Yenchon to wait for reinforcements. A thousand imperial troops were sent, and the insurgents took to the hills. The inhabitants of Yenchoufu prefecture and districts near by were pillaged, churches, chapels and houses of converts burned. The flames could be seen for miles, and the roads leading to Sangchow were dotted with thousands of men, women and children of the better classes fleeing for refuge. The insurgents number 2,000, and many were joining their movement.

Great Britain, Germany and Italy have sent a joint reply to Minister Bowen, refusing to accept the proposal that all the countries having claims against Venezuela should be placed on an equality with the three co-operating powers. This leaves out France and other countries.

Two deaths occurred in the Galician settlement north of Strathclair recently. One man was lost during a blizzard and was not found for three days, when he was discovered frozen to death. The other fell through an air hole in one of the lakes and was drowned before help reached him.

A cable says: In the first chamber at The Hague, on Jan. 29, it transpired that Andrew Carnegie had offered $25,000 to found a library for the international tribunal Senator Rahusen eulogizing Mr. Carnegie for the offer, demanded an explanation of the rumors that the offhad been refused.

The Cedric, the latest addition to the White Star fleet, and the largest steamer in the world, is completed, and left Belfast on Jan. 30 for Liverpool, to prepare for her maiden voyage to New York early next month. This huge vessel is 700 feet long, and is the second steamer to exceed 20,000 tons, her sister ship, the Celtic, being the first. The Cedric will have accommodation for 3,000 passengers, but as she has not been built for speed, will not attempt to lower the Atlantic record.

An unknown man was killed in the most horrible manner by the A. T. R express near Lennoxville, Ont., on Jan. 29. The victim's hand was found near Lennoxville and at Waterville, four miles further on, his body was found. He had been dragged till his body was torn to pieces.

Thomas Porter was killed while coupling cars at Neepawa on Jan 27

STOPPED THE STORM.

The Snow Was a Little Too Heavy to Suit the Actor.

"Mechanical devices are now made wonderfully real on the stage," said the old stock actor. "It hasn't been so many years ago since even the simple device of depicting a snowstorm was regarded an achievement. I remember on one occasion I was out with a company playing repertoire and in one melodrama—I don't even now recall the name—I took the part of an old man whose daughter, the heroine, had been abducted. I was supposed to be blind, and my strong scene was in the third act, when I went out into a snowstorm in search of my daughter. She was lying in a drift, and as I hobbled across the stage I kept crying: 'Me che-ild! Where is me che-ild?'

"Well, it was early in the season and the play was the first attraction at that theater. The scene painters had been at work and had dropped several paint brushes, hammers and other articles into the sheet that held the snowstorm. As the stage hands in the flies shook the sheets to make the snow come out a couple of hammers came down and just missed me by an inch. I was blind and didn't dare to look up, but when a monkey wrench just grazed my temple I had presence of mind enough to yell: 'See yonder moon! The storm is over!' The stage hands took their cue and let up on me, and the audience never stopped to question how a blind man could see yonder moon."

About Volcanoes.

Few persons have any idea of the prodigious quantity of lava and hot ashes which a volcano in a state of eruption can vomit in a few hours.

The matter which was discharged in 1669 from Mount Etna and which threatened to overwhelm Catania forms a mass the extent of which has been estimated as being not less than 1,000,000,000 cubic yards.

From the immense crater of Kilauea, in Hawaii, there was vomited in 1840 during a single eruption a mass of lava equivalent to fifty times the volume of earth which it was necessary to remove in order to form the Suez canal.

In 1873 the Skaptar-Jokull, one of the most redoubtable volcanoes in Iceland, sent forth two rivers of fire, one of which ran along a valley for eighty miles, its depth along the entire distance being thirty yards. Finally, it is estimated that from the mass of stones and ashes which were discharged in 1883 from Krakatoa could be formed a mountain higher and wider than Mont Blanc.

An Old Time Remedy.

In the ice chest of a Germantown residence there are always lying four or five big keys. This is because the nose of the little son of the house bleeds every few days, and nothing stops the hemorrhage like the dropping a large, cold key down the child's back, says the Philadelphia Record. He squirms and cries out before the shock, and then in a moment he is well, his nose stops bleeding. A physician said that the cold key remedy for the hemorrhage of the nose was as old, he supposed, as keys themselves are. "It is a very good remedy," he went on, "and its curative power is due to the shock it gives. But isn't it an odd thing to use—a cold key? Almost as odd, to my mind, as the candle with which some persons tallow their noses when they have a cold. But the candle remedy does no good, so far as I can see, whereas the key remedy is one of the best in the business."

He Didn't Take the Hint.

Chicago once had as its superintendent of city schools a bachelor named Howland, whose gruffness of manner and love of neatness were proverbial. Going into the room of a young and attractive teacher one day, Mr. Howland took notice of an untidy desk and a carelessly arranged bookshelf, and, pointing his finger at them, queried brusquely:

"What kind of a housekeeper do you think you'd make?"

"Why, Mr. Howland, are you looking for one?" was the humorously quizzical reply.

His Grace.

Bishop Wilberforce used to tell a story of a greedy clergyman who when asked to say grace looked anxiously to see if there were champagne glasses on the table. If there were, he began, "Bountiful Jehovah!" But if he saw only claret glasses he said, "We are not worthy of the least of thy mercies."

Have Some Municipal Ways.

"Your town is getting to be quite a city, isn't it?"

"Well, I don't know. Sometimes I think we're a city and sometimes I don't. We wear swallowtail coats at evening parties, but we haven't had a street car strike yet."

A Problem of the Present.

Hortense—Papa is so pensive today! Perhaps he is wondering how he will get along without us after we are married.

Helen—More likely he is wondering how he will get along with us until we are.—Brooklyn Life.

No Ear For Music.

"How do you like the music, Mr. Judkins?" said Miss Parsons.

"I'm sorry, but I have no ear for music," he answered.

"No," put in Mr. Jasper. "He uses his for a pen rack."

Capacity.

Nothing will give permanent success in any enterprise of life except native capacity cultivated by honest and persevering effort. Genius is often but the capacity for receiving and improving by discipline.—George Eliot.

WIRELESS SYSTEM

RIVAL INVENTOR SAYS IT IS NOT FEASIBLE.

Count Arco, of Berlin, States That Coast Stations Will Interfere With Sound Waves, and Doubts Whether Trans-Atlantic System Will be a Success.

A cablegram from Berlin says:—Count Arco, well known as a partner in the Slaby-Arco wireless telegraph system, has given a highly interesting interview to the correspondent of the Berliner Tablet. He expressed great doubt as to trans-Atlantic communication being satisfactorily established. Owing to the difficulties of keeping the pace up a continuous and perfectly distinct series of waves would be necessary. He stated in view of the number of stations along the coast this would be impossible on account of their interfering with one another.

Asked about Marconi's claim of a universal monopoly, Count Arco replied: "In this Mr. Marconi has not yet succeeded. At present there are 100 land and floating stations of the Marconi system, while there are 110 of ours. If we add to these, the Siemens Braun, and a few of the French methods in use, we find the Marconi stations out-numbered.

Count Arco denied that the Marconi system prevailed even upon British warships, it having been found too expensive, and having been condemned by Captain Jackson. As for the system adopted by Mr. Marconi with commercial ships, his company supplied the apparatus and a telegrapher, but charged five pence for each word sent and received. Count Arco said that the attitude of the United States was neutral. At the coming conference on wireless telegraphy, it should be insisted upon, he added, that any station called should reply. This is imperative in the name of humanity; for instance, in cases of ships in distress at sea. There should be an agreement upon the matter of the installation of international stations at the most important points on the globe.

WHEAT RAISING COMPANY.

Over Twenty Thousand Acres to be Secured in Assiniboia.

London, Feb. 4.—The prospectus is widely advertised of the British Canadian Wheat Raising company, with a capital of $1,000,000, divided into 200,800 shares of $5 each. There are 90,000 shares held in reserve. The vendor, J. Richard Browne, of Montreal, takes 60,000, and the remaining 50,00 are now offered to the public. The object is to acquire 20,026 acres in Assiniboia, held under a government grant in perpetuity. The company estimate at least 30 bushels per acre, allowing for the cost of cultivation and threshing. It is anticipated that the net profit will be $130,000 per annum at a selling selling price of 60 cents per bushel. The directors are J. Richard Browne, of Montreal; C. H. McHenry, chief engineer of the Canadian Pacific railway; T. Mayne Daly, of Winnipeg; J. U. Gregory, of Quebec; William Johnston, of Winnipeg; Hugh R. Cameron, of Winnipeg; Mr. Casgrain, of Montreal. Two others will be elected by the English sharehalders after the alotment. The presence of Mr. McHenry on the board is taken to indicate that the company will work in conjunction with the new Canadian Pacific freight service. The company will start planting in April. The Pall Mall Gazette notes that the company is registered in Ontario and not in England, thus escaping the inconvenient provisions of the companies act of 1900, with its stringent regulations as to public disclosures.

MURDER IN NOVA SCOTIA

Body of a Young Man Found Near the Vill ge of Advocate.

A dispatch from Halifax, N.S., says: The third murder in this province within a few months has now occurred in Cumberland County. The Advocate beach extends a mile or more in front of the village of Advocate. The community was shocked on the morning of Feb. 3 by the discovery of the nude body of a young man. Wesley Millbury, of that village, who has been missing several days, was found lying on the beach near the cliff, which is of great height all along the cape.

On Wednesday night last near the Cape D'or copper works, during a drinking bout, several men got into a quarrel, and one of the party made threats that he would kill Millbury. The young man became alarmed and ran away. A little later Millbury, accompanied by George Baxter, of Canning, seems to have gone along the road near the edge of the cliff, and that was the last seen of the young man alive.

The body when found was swollen and otherwise disfigured. One leg was broken at the ankle, the back of the head crushed, and there was a hole in his side an inch in circumference.

In six hours after leaving Yarmouth the fishing boat Tantallon returned recently with 105,000 herrings, caught after the nets had been only forty minutes in the water.

A lock of the Duke of Wellington's hair brought $20 at a London auction the other day.

Toronto's public library contains 127,000 volumes.

NEWS NOTES

Short Items Culled From Telegraphic Dispatches.

A civil war has broken out in Honduras.

The British parliament has been called for February 17.

King Edward is suffering from an attack of influenza.

The contractors for the new palace hotel in Toronto are in difficulties.

The Bamfield Creek, B. C., cable station is said to have proved a failure.

Britain is wearying of the Venezuelan blockade and the alliance with Germany.

The First National Bank of Cambridge, Illinois, was robbed of $10,000; the citizens captured the robbers.

An organization has been formed in Ottawa to prevent any changes in the simplicity of Methodist church worship.

Armed burglars committed a bold robbery in the village of Shakespere, Ont.

Richard Vergauwen, a Belgian, has proposed to establish a colony of his countrymen in the Northwest.

The Dominion government is expected to subsidize the Marconi company for the building of stations on the Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf.

Three children have mysteriously died in one family at Laurier. Whether death was caused by accidental poisoning or diphtheria has not as yet been ascertained, but an investigation is being asked for by the citizens of the town.

Smallpox has made its appearance in Binbrook township, Wentworth county, Ont. Three or four members of Mr. James Stewart's family have the disease, and the school has been closed, the teacher being a boarder at Stewart's abode.

Mary Ann Mills, the oldest woman in Canada, died at her home in Woodham, Ont., on Feb. 3. She was in her 115th year, having been born in the county of Armagh, Ireland, on October 18, 1288. With her husband she came to Canada in 1857. Up to within a few months ago she was very bright and active.

A dispatch from Washington, D.C., says the senate has passed without objection or discussion the Elkins bill to further regulate railroad transportation. Briefly the bill imposes a fine not exceeding $20,000 for the giving of rebates on published freight rates by a railroad and the receiving of a rebate by any person, firm or corporation, is also subject to the same fine.

Amelia Sach and Annie Walters, "baby farmers," were hanged at Holloway jail, London, on Feb. 3. The women were recommended to mercy on account of their sex, but the home secretary was unable to grant the reprieve usually accorded. The women walked to the scaffold unaided and displayed remarkable fortitude. No woman had previously been hanged in England since March, 1900.

At St. Thomas, Ont., on Feb. 3, Robert Foster, found guilty of impersonation at the Liquor Act referendum, Dec. 4 last, was sentenced to one year's imprisonment in the common jail without hard labor, and to pay a fine of $400. Secretary Banton and William Walsh were each sentenced to a year's imprisonment for attempted ballot stuffing. None of them were in the city.

An accident which resulted fatally occurred at Coal Creek mines. Frank Missanelli, an Italian, who was employed at dropping cars to be loaded at the tipple, in some unaccountable way got caught between a moving car and the planking on the upright supports of the tipple, and was crushed to death.

It is announced that a new international news agency, with headquarters at Brussels, and sending British and continental news to Canada, will shortly be established. Some time ago Neils Girow, a Dane, took up the matter, and has succeeded in interesting capitalists. The capital of the new venture will be $1,000,000, of which $40,000 will be subscribed in Canada. The Dominion will be represented at headquarters by a Canadian, who will act as censor of Canadian news. The service will be inaugurated on the last night of the present year.

A shocking accident occurred at the Grand Trunk freight yards at Brantford on Feb. 3, when Alma Smith, the ten year old daughter of Mrs. Lucy Smith, George street, was run over and killed by a freight car. The little girl, in company with her little brother was engaged in picking up coal on the G. T. R. track when she attempted to run under one of the cars, and at the same instant an engine shunted the entire train. The girl, who was in a crouching position, was knocked down by the wheels which passed over her face completely crushing the head.

A dispatch from Grand Forks, N. D., of Feb. 4, says: J. N. Salisbury and Ellen J. Nichols were married here last evening. The bride was the defendant in a $6,000 damage suit for the alienation of a husband's affections, brought by Mrs. Salisbury No. 1 during the January term of the United States court here three weeks ago. Mrs. Salisbury No. 1 applied for a divorce some time ago, and the decree was filed here yesterday morning. The suit was settled by the payment of the full amount of the claim by Mrs. Nichols. The marriage has caused a sensation here, as the interested parties were prominent. They left the state at once for Washington, where they will reside.

CABLE GOSSIP.

NEWS OF THE WORLD'S METROPOLIS.

Lord Balfour of Burleigh Says the Anglo-German Agreement is Only a Temporary Affair For a Specific Purpose—Other Interesting Items.

London—Lord Balfour, of Burleigh, secretary for Scotland, in a speech at Edinburgh, was the first cabinet minister to discuss Anglo-German co-operation in Venezuela since the crisis became acute. He said it was not an alliance for defensive purposes; extending for a great length of time and for all the interests of the two countries, but was a mere casual co-operation for a specific purpose and for a limited time. He had not the slightest doubt that the compensation will be satisfactory to Great Britain, will be satisfactory to Germany, and the speaker was confident that this compensation will prevent any breach of the existing good feeling between Europe and the United States. It was best for the peace of the world that Great Britain and Germany should have acted together.

* * *

Lord Strathcona publishes in the papers a long detailed analysis, showing the effects of the preferential tariff and explaining the disparity between Canadian imports from the States and Britain's claims, by figures, showing that the preference has resulted not only in arresting the continuous decline of Anglo-Canadian trade, but is stimulating the same. If the British manufacturer has not fully availed himself of the undoubted advantages, it is not the fault of the Canadian government or the preferential policy.

* * *

The colonial representatives in London are urging the war office to revise the methods of army contracts representing that as forms for meat contracts in South Africa are not obtainable in Canada or Australia it is impossible to send colonial tenders. It is urged that in order to secure real competition the war office must issue conditions of contract, and the tender forms should give sufficient time to enable Canadian and Australian contractors to tender direct.

* * *

Regarding the new imperial food supplies the company has announced that a subsidiary company has been successfully floated at Cape Town, the capital being $450,000, which will commence operations immediately in frozen meats and other produce.

* * *

Lord Aberdeen continues to take the keenest interest in Canada. He reads a paper at the Society of Arts on February 10, on "Women in Canada," Lord Courtney presiding.

* * *

The chancellor of the exchequer, Mr. Ritchie, addressing his constituents at Croydon, gave a promise of some reduction of taxation in the next budget, but he said much must not be expected. South Africa still entailed an enormous expenditure in interest on the war loans, the maintenance of the garrison and the payment of the compensations, which he feared would amount to much more than had been supposed. "But whatever may be the cost," he said, "our undertaking must be fulfilled with generosity under this head, as it will greatly tend to the reconciliation of our former enemies."

* * *

It is announced that on February 1 the whole of the British forces in South Africa, from the Zambesi to the Cape, will be under a single and supreme command, to which General Lyttleton will be appointed, with his headquarters at Pretoria. This step is regarded as an important innovation, and as significant of the intention of the imperial government to treat South Africa as a whole, and as giving a strong probability of a similar political arrangement at some future date. It is also held to point to the future transfer of the centre of power from Cape Colony to the new colonies.

* * *

Reinforcements of troops have been ordered to sail from India for Aden, Arabia, with the object of strengthening the British garrison there, in consequence of the increase in the Turkish forces in the disputed Hinterland. No conflict, however, is anticipated.

* * *

Though there is no immediate intention to extend to the metropolis the movement for the abolition of barmaids initiated in the north, the leading temperance societies with headquarters in London confess that they would be glad to see an end of the custom of employing females in bars. Their work toward that end, however, is in the way of evolution rather than revolution. They work among the girls themselves seeking to make them abstainers, and where possible, to induce them to adopt some other pursuit. "We believe," said the secretary of the British Women's Temperance association, "that we shall show that the length of time a girl can work as a barmaid does not exceed five years, and that after she has ceased to be young and attractive she is not wanted. We hope that that knowledge will induce sensible girls to look for other means of livelihood."

A dispatch from Chatham, Ont., says a gusher rivalling the Gurd well, was struck on Jan. 28 by the Chatham Oil company on Edwards' farm, Raleigh. The strike was made while experimenting at a greater depth. Oil spouted fifteen feet higher than the derrick and much was lost. The well was eventually capped.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Telegrams and Cablegrams Condensed for Busy Readers.

A branch of the British Navy league has been organized in Winnipeg.

Dominion public works expenditure for the year amounted to over $6,700,000.

Ohio delegates, representing seventy-five families, have arrived in Winnipeg.

The Quebec and Hawkesbury railway may be purchased by the Canadian Northern.

Latest estimates indicate that 20 persons were killed and 50 injured in the Graceland, N. J., collision.

Prince Wolfigang, of Prussia, committed suicide in a forest while on the way to the death bed of his father.

General Superintendent Marpole, of the C. P. R., speaks of a milion dollar improvements to be carried out on the Pacific division.

Dr. Isaac Adams says he will have no difficulty in bringing out 25,000 Nestorians to this country. He has selected what he considers will be a favorable location for them in Alberta.

Premier Roblin said in Montreal that Manitoba would make a demand on the Dominion parliament, over and above that contained in the joint memorial.

Britain will levy an income tax on Canadian firms doing business in the Old Country.

Robert Planquette, composer of "The Chimes of Normandy," is dead.

Serious factional fighting between Kaffirs has occurred in the Umzito district, 37 miles from Durban, Natal. It is reported that forty of the natives were killed.

Presiding at a meeting of the shareholders of the Great Eastern in London, Lord Claud Hamilton, the chairman, declared that the road had tried an American locomotive for a year and a half, but found it to be a complete failure.

In a rear-end collision near Cairo, Ill., on Jan. 28, between passenger trains on the Illinois Cemtral a private car in which was the body of the late Judge Fentress, chief counsel of the road, and members of the deceased's family, was partly wrecked. The coffin broke open and the passengers were severely shaken. Three trainmen were seriously hurt.

The steamer Victoria, which arrived at Victoria, B. C., on Jan. 28, from Yokohama, brought news of a serious accident at Nanking as a result of which 200 persons were killed. Dispatches from Nanking to Japanese papers report that on January 12 a portion of the Shakuan embankment in Nanking collapsed, and 200 Chinamen were buried alive.

The auditor's report on the county treasurer, A. L. Shambleau, of Kent, Ont., shows a shortage of $14,000 or $16,000 Shambleau was suspended last fall, and has since left the country.

Mr. Chamberlain was not singular in his visit to Spion Kop, for it has already become almost a place of kilgrimage. The Natal papers tell us that coach drives to its vicinity take place regularly from Ladysmith. In a word, Spion Kop, like Majuba, promises to be one of the "lions" of South Africa. The battlefields of South Africa give a sad new topographical interest to that country. It is touching to find a reference to the dead of one of those battlefields in an advertisement of a sale of land. This advertisement refers to the Spion Kop district, and lays down the condition that the purchasers of the ground must respect the graves which dot it over.

The severest sentence passed in Germany during recent years for lese majeste was inflicted on a clerk in a brewery in Breslau, who has been sentenced to one year's solitary confinement.

A case which came before the Odessa court a short time ago shows the corruption among the Russian police A man had a usurer arrested for fraudulently obtaining a large amount from him. The police inspector in charge of the case accepted about $100 for releasing the usurer on bail. The next day he intimated that for some more money he would annul the charge against him, and when the money was paid the inspector wanted $50 more. The whole affair was reported to the governor by the intermediary, and the inspector was sentenced to degradation from the service, five years' imprisonment and loss of all civil rights.

The richly decorated west front of the cathedral at Exeter, England, with its statues in niches, is to be remodelled in the interests of safety, the seven centuries old wall having shown signs of collapse. Protests from English churchmen and architects have resulted in a modification of the first plan, which contemplated the placing of new figures in the niches. The images that are not crumbling will be retained in the remodeled wall, and others will be carefully copied and restored. The famous cathedral was begun in 1230 and completed in 1371, the west front being finished last. It stands on the highest ground in Exeter and is the first structure distinguished on approaching the town.

A fatality occurred on Jan. 28 at the Ptarmigan mine, near Wilmar, in the Windermere district, B.C. Edward Wills and William Wilton, miners, drilled into a hole which had misfired at a blasting, when the dynamite remaining in the hole exploded, killing Wills outright and seriously injuring Wilton.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

H. G. WATSON, Editor. J. R. WALLACE, Manager.

Subscription: $2.00 Per Year in Advance

ADVERTISING RATES

For transient advertisements, i.e., all advertising not of a commercial nature and not specially contracted for :—

Per line, first insertion ..... 10 cents
" " each subsequent insertion..... 5 "

Legal advertising, auction sales, and all other advertising not recognized as commercial advertising, will be charged regular transient rates.

COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING :

One inch, per month	$ 1.50
Two inches, per month	3.00
Three " " "	4.50
Four " " "	5.00
Six " " "	6.00
Eight " " "	8.00
Ten " " "	10.00
Twelve " " "	12.00
Fourteen " " "	14.00
Sixteen " " "	16.00
One column " "	18.00

Local or special notices, set in regular body type of paper and inserted amongst pure reading matter, will be charged for at the rate of twenty cents per line for each insertion. If set in black type, the rate will be twenty-five cents per line for each insertion.

Dissolution of Partnership Notices, $3.00.

Liquor License and Mineral Claim Notices, Etc., $5.00.

Changes for advertisements will not be received for publication after 6 P. M. Tuesday.

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS,
FERNIE BRITISH COLUMB

SATURDAY, FEB. 7, 1903.

EMANCIPATION.

It is true that we do not learn to fully appreciate the value of our ordinary every-day advantages until we are deprived of them, and the converse of that axiom should prove equally true that we do not appreciate the extent of the loss sustained by the lack of those advantages until that lack has been supplied. The recent appointment of L. R. Forbes, as the government representative for this district as published in another column clearly proves the latter principle. As the advantages that this new office will add to the town of Fernie are brought home to us we realize as we have never done before the monstrous inconveniences we have heretofore been putting up with,

It seems incredulous that the thriving town of Fernie, situated in the centre of the leading industry of the district has during all these years been controlled through a Government office located in a little village several miles from a railway. It seems incredulous that any sane Government could dare so long to cater to the wire-pulling agencies in that village and in the face of public opinion withhold from Fernie her just rights. It seems incredulous that the capabilities and political exigencies of this town should in the past have always been viewed by the Government through Fort Steele spectacles. Truly we are thankful that we have been freed in a measure from this unreasonable and unrighteous bondage, but alas, we have no one to thank, for the strong, vigorous youth grew into a mammoth giant and the leading strings held by the weakening hands of his foster parent suddenly snapped and left him free.

Let us review some of the advantages acruing from the newly created office. We have our own Stipendiary Magistrate Mr. Armstrong who has filled this position in a most creditable manner will feel more relief over this appointment than any other individual as it has caused him many trips often under most inconvenient circumstances. To the people of Fernie it means that no case need wait for trial, as our Stipendiary Magistrate will be available not only once a week but at all times. Should a case be adjourned on some trivial point it can be resumed on any day to suit the parties involved and a whole week need not pass as was necessary under the old regime.

As provincial Revenue Collector Mr. Forbes reports direct to Victoria. All the monies contributed by the Fernie electoral district towards the revenue of British Columbia will be shown under its proper heading and not, as previously, under the heading of the Fort Steele District. This advantage will certainly lead to others as it will bring convincing argument in the form of figures to prove to our legislators at Victoria the ever-increasing importance of the district.

At last a marriage license can be issued in Fernie. Think of it, heretofore these important and necessary documents could not be obtained this side of Fort Steele! We have in our mind concrete examples where much inconvenience and expense were involved in delays caused by the want of an issuer of marriage licences in Fernie. Mr. Forbes has also the power to perform the legal marriage ceremony.

By the appointment of a deputy registrar office for births, deaths and marriages, a long felt nuisance is obliterated. We no longer require to send to Fort Steele for a form and upon its receipt fill it out and send it back again. A call at the office now and the requirements of the law in this respect can be fulfilled in a moment.

The appointment of a deputy mining recorder for the Elk River valley cannot fail to meet with the approval of all interested in prospecting for mineral claims. The jurisdiction of this office is wisely contailed by other deputies on the south and north, making it comparatively easy to reach a recorder's office.

The addition of another coroner will relieve the others who are often overworked.

We are told by some contemporaries that we must not call the new appointee a Government agent. Well, we will not quarrel about that. The only practical difference is that in two respects the office is a deputy, and the gold commissionship is withheld. The latter while being an important office has seldom much practical bearing on this town. Therefore call it what they may we gratefully accept all that is coming and expectantly look for more.

THE UNION LABEL.

Some time ago the FREE PRESS was in receipt of communications from the Federal Labor Union, the Gladstone Miners' Union, and the Bar-tenders' Union requesting that we secure the union label for the FREE PRESS.

Being in sympathy with commonsensed unionism we at once made application to join the Typographical Union at Nelson, and received in answer a letter stating that Fernie was outside the jurisdiction of Nelson or any other such union and that a local organization would require a membership of seven.

The Fernie labor unions were therefore instructed that all possible efforts had been made by this paper to secure the union label and without success and it is only reasonable to suppose that this explanation would be sufficient to justify our position in the eyes of the different labor organizations of the town. While the unions as a whole have doubtless accepted our explanation as satisfactory we know of some individuals who are still harping on the same string and in case the matter has never been made clear to them we publish the letter received from the Nelson Typographical Union.

Nelson, B.C., Dec. 18th, 1902.

J. R. Wallace,
Fernie, B.C.

Dear Sir :—Referring to yours of the 14th inst., re the union label. I beg to state that the only way in which you can secure the union label is to have the men organize in your locality, as you are too far from any local union and out of their jurisdiction.

It takes seven journeymen to secure and hold a charter from the International Typographical Union, and if there are that number of journeymen in Fernie, I would suggest that they organize at once and secure the label for the office in your city.

Yours truly,
L. W. ACKLEY.
Secy. Nelson Typographical Union, No. 340.

RAILWAY WAR ENDED.

Mutual Concessions Made By the C. P. R. and Great Northern.

The ending of the fight between the Canadian Pacific and the Great Northern which is now announced, assures many miles of railway construction, both in this province and the state of Washington, and will remove an obstacle to the building of the line from Midway to Vancouver. This is the main object of the Great Northern, and it will push its line westward from Midway, passing to the south of Okanagan lake, and crossing the Fraser river on the new bridge which is now being constructed, and thus give Vancouver the competitive line long wished for.

By the terms of an agreement announced in Seattle, these railways waive their rights to individual territory heretofore respected, so far as it was impossible for one to invade that of the other, and in the settlement the Canadian Pacific is to enter the wheat fields of Washington, to secure a share of the increasing tunnage, and the Great Northern is to webtrack the Canadian Pacific's territory in British Columbia from whatever point it may wish and to where it can secure a franchise without the latter's interference.

The fight which has been going on between these two lines for the past two years has been as fierce as has ever been known in the Northwest. It has resulted in the construction of many miles of of track by both companies which will, now that the matter is settled be rendered useless. However, other lines are to be built by both roads, the Great Northern in British Columbia and the Canadian Pacific in Washington.

Some three weeks ago Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, president of the Canadian Pacific, visited Eastern Washington and on his return to Montreal gave out the statement that the trouble between the two roads had been settled, and said, in effect, that his visit to the state of Washington was for the purpose of arranging for the building of branch lines which will give his road a portion of the grain trade of that section.

Under the terms of the agreement the Canadian Pacific is admitted into the territory of the Great Northern over the latter's branch from Bonner's Ferry Idaho, to Kuskonook, which latter town is on the Crow's Nest branch of the Canadian Pacific, thence over the main line of the Great Northern to Spokane. From Spokane the Canadian Pacific is privileged to build to whatever point in the state of Washington or to the eastern Washington wheat fields that it may see fit, but as yet there has been no statement made officially as to where it will go.

The agreement renders useless the Bonner's Ferry-Kuskonook branch of the Great Northern, which was built at a time when the flight was on, and to insure the Great Northern an entrance to the Crow's Nest Pass coal fields and into the mining territory of the Canadian Pacific in the Kootenay district. It is not improbable that this line will now pass into the Canadian Pacific and become part of the entrance into Washington until such time as a more direct line from the main system can be constructed.

In return for this the Great Northern gets the privilege of constructing any lines it may see fit in the Crow's Nest Pass fields to connect with the line from Jennings, Montana, to Gateway, the subport on the Canadian line. This will permit the Great Northern to continue its policy of developing the Crow's Nest fields to almost any capacity it may desire by opening up mines at different points, to where it will construct branches.

A. J. McGuire & Co. who had charge of the sawmill last summer up Gold Creek, are now operating a coal property some four and one half miles from Cowley. They have been mining and shipping domestic coal to Macleod and Rossland points, several carloads having been sent out this winter. If the C. P. R. makes the proposed change in its line near that place their tracks will pass directly over this coal property, thus greatly enhancing its value.—Frank Sentinel.

A SENSE OF RELIEF

is experienced as soon as properly fitted

Eyeglasses or Spectacles

are worn. Eye strain removed, headaches will disappear and things before seen dimly will stand out clear and distinct.

An eye test will cost nothing. Made free here by a graduate

OPTICIAN

who uses modern scientific instruments. Glasses will cost very little as our prices are moderate.

A. C. Liphardt.

Fernie Real Estate Is Moving

Several good properties, Dwellings and Stores for sale on good terms.

Business and residential lots for sale.

F. J. WATSON

Resident Agent.

NOTICE.

The Crows Nest Pass Electric Light and Power Co., Limited, after this date will not make wire connections to any premises which have been wired by any party or parties not its accredited representative, and any consumer adding additional lights without the consent of the company, will not only be liable for damages but will have the entire service discontinued.

Any person or persons making connections to, or tampering with, the Company's water mains will be prosecuted, and their water service discontinued.

The Crows Nest Pass Electric
Light and Power Co., Limited.
by T. R. STOCKETT, jr.
General Superintendant

Fernie, B. C., Jan. 10th, 1903. 1-2t

TAKE NOTICE that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described land : Commencing at a post planted on the west side of the Elk river, three miles south of the mouth of Michel Creek, thence west 80 chains, thence North 80 chains, thence East 80 chains to the said Western Bank of the Elk River, thence South following the said Western bank of the Elk River 80 chains more or less to the place of beginning containing 640 acres more or less.

WALTER WARDROP

Dated at Fernie, B.C. this 28th day of Jan. 1903

TAKE NOTICE that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licnce to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands :—

Commencing at a post planted on the West Bank of the Elk River about one mile South of the mouth of Michel Creek ; thence West 80 chains, thence North 80 chains, thence East 80 chains to the said Western Bank of Elk River, thence South along the said Western bank of the Elk River 80 chains more or less to the place of beginning containihg 640 acres more or less.

JOHN WARDROP

Dated at Fernie, B. C. this 28th day of Jan. 1903

TAKE NOTICE that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted on the West bank of the Elk River about two miles South of the mouth of Michel Creek, thence West 80 chains, thence North 80 chains, thence East 80 chains to the said Western Bank of the Elk River, thence South along the said Western Bank of Elk River 80 chains more or less to the place of beginning containing 640 acres more or less.

WALTER H. WARDROP.

Dated at Fernie, B.C. this 28th day of Jan. 1903

Infringement of a Trade Mark

In an action in the High Court of Justice for Ontario, recently tried before Chancellor Boyd, at Toronto, the Slater Shoe Co., and Chas. E. Slater, president of Montreal, makers of the famous Slater Shoe, obtained a judgment forever restraining F. C. Wilkinson, a boot and shoe dealer, of Owen Sound, from advertising, exposing, or offering for sale or selling boots or shoes not made by the Slater Shoe Co., as "Slater Shoes," "Slater Goods" or the Slater Shoe." The Chancellor, also ordered Wilkinson to pay the heavy costs of the action. The Chancellor, after hearing the evidence, decided that no one except the Slater Shoe Co., had a right to use the name "Slater Shoes," "Slater Goods," "The Slater Shoe," or any similar names in connection with boots and shoes, and that Wilkinson had no right to use any name or names in connection with boots and shoes which might enable him to pass of a shoe not of the company's make, as being of their make, nor in any way to reap the benefit of the reputation which the Slater Shoe has acquired throughout the Dominion of Canada.

The Genuine Slater

Is positively the best shoe value offered for sale in Canada. You may include the United States and that will pretty near cover the world for fine shoe making. There are shoes sold elsewhere at $4 50 and $6 a pair that carry no more style, are no better fitting and will not wear as well as the genuine Slater Shoe at $4. "Why is it?" you ask. "Just because they are branded with an American stamp."

JOYCE BROS

Sole Agents.

CUSTOM TAILORS UNION LABEL — JOURNEYMEN TAILORS UNION OF AMERICA — ORGANIZED 1883 — 1898898

Do You Want a Fall Suit or Overcoat??

If so inspect F. J. Mitchell's large and well assorted stock of Scotch Tweeds, Fancy Worsteds, Serges, etc.

Only first class work turned out, made by Union workmen.

The Union Tailor Shop
Bentley Block.

INGRAM & McINTYRE
THE CITY BARBERS.
Shop in the Royal Hotel.

Provincial Secretary's Office.

His honor the Lieutenant-Governor in Council has been pleased to make the following appointments :

28th January, 1903.

LESTOCK R. FORBES, of Fernie, Esquire, to be:

Stipendiary Magistrate for the County of Kootenay ;

Collector of Provincial Revenue and Revenue Tax, and

Registrar under the "Marriage Act" for the Fernie Electoral District ;

Deputy, for the Fernie Electoral District, of the District Registrar of Births, Deaths and Marriages for the Southern Division of East Kootenay ;

Deputy Mining Recorder for that portion of the Fort Steele Mining Division known as the Fernie District, comprising the drainage area of Elk river, north of the South Fork thereof, with Sub-Recording Office at Fernie, and

Coroner for the Province of British Columbia.

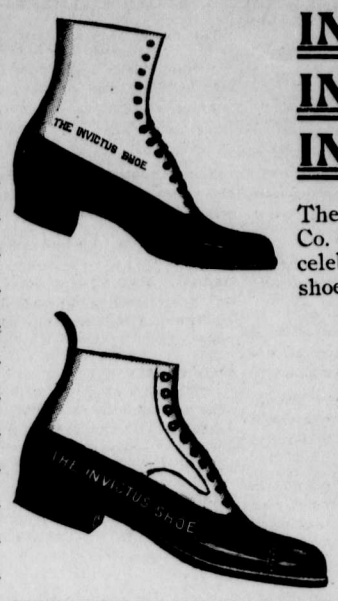

INVICTUS
INVICTUS
INVICTUS

The London & Liverpool Co. control for Fernie this celebrated make of perfect shoes for women and men

We have just received a new shipment. Patent Kid, Velour Calf, Box Calf, Dongola Kid, made in all the new American lasts. and only to be found at the London & Liverpool Co.

The London & Liverpool Co.

25 to 33 per cent.
DISCOUNT

On our entire stock of
MEN'S AND BOYS'
CLOTHING

Owing to lack of space we are obliged to reduce our present stock of clothing to make room for Spring Goods, and for two weeks beginning 17th January will allow above discount.

Also a few lines of Men's Women's and Children's
SHOES AT COST.

THE FENIE CASH STORE.
Jan Podbielancik.

Fort Steele Brewing Co.
Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine
Beer and Porter
Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.
Mutz & Scott, Proprietors.

Louis Carosella & Co.
WHOLESALE LIQUOR MERCHANTS
ernie, B. C.
Agents for the celebrated
LION BUDWEISER BEER AND PORTER
which is specially brewed for family use

FERNIE DAIRY
Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .
Dobson & Willingham,

THE EMPIRE Boarding House.
Good board and rooms at reasonable rates.
MRS. J. McDONALD, Proprietress

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

F. J. Mitchell's tweed suits run from $23 to $28 x

Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Gebo, of Frank were in town this week.

Fred Cuthbert is down to Lethbridge and Great Falls this week on business.

Mr. R. Coulthard is spending several days at Michel this week.

The snow shoe club had a pleasant tramp to Coal Creek on Monday evening.

H. H. Trites who has for more than a week been laid up at the hospital with pneumonia is now recovering.

Mr. E. Wrigglesworth left on Thursday morning for the coast where he will visit friends for a couple of months.

Grand Hospital ball on 17th. The object is a worthy one and the affair will be a great success. Don't forget the date.

Mrs. E. Todd has bought the Douglas block. This property will be remodelled and put in better shape for running a large fancy store.

The Junior Hockey Club leave for Macleod and Pincher Creek to-morrow night. They play Macleod on Monday and Pincher on Tuesday.

Frank Dunn, bar-tender at the Royal returned from a trip to Ontario on Wednesday morning. Frank is looking well after his holiday.

A. Hood who went to Frank some time ago to work in the mines there, received severe burns by touching off a pocket of gas while driving narrow work.

Mr. John Watson, first assistant of the Cranbrook school, is visiting in town this week. The school is closed in that town owing to the prevalence of diphtheria.

The Ladies Hospital Auxiliary are giving a grand ball on Tuesday evening, Feb. 17th. The proceeds are in aid of the Fernie Hospital. Everybody will be there. Tickets $2.

Mrs. Tonkin and daugeter arrived home last Saturday night from Pennsylvania where they were visiting friends. They were accompanied by Miss Fry, Mrs. Tonkin's sister, who will visit here for a time.

The 17 month old child of Mr. and Mrs. McKinnon, which recently was severely scalded by falling into a pail of hot water is recovering nicely and the injuries are not so serious as at first thought.

J. Baker, representative of the Western Federation of Miners, was in town this week attending a meeting of the District Miners' Union. Representatives from the three camps were present and matters of importance were discussed.

The "Angels" have got the hockey fever. They hereby challenge the winners of Thursday evening's game or any other aggregation of married men outside the senior team to a match. Proceeds in aid of Relief Fund.

Mr. Wm. Hawthorne while employed at decorating the Princess Hall for the dance on Wednesday received a fall from a considerable height caused by a defective ladder. He luckily escaped with a sprained foot and wrist which kept him in for a day or two.

E. H. Bird, Treasurer of the Fernie Relief Fund, acknowledges receipt of the undermentioned subscriptions. People of London, England, through the Lord Mayor, $267.66, St. James church, Vancouver, forwarded through Rev. C. W. Houghton, $60, making a total of $327.66.

Mr. and Mrs. Stork and Douglas arrived from the east yesterday and their many friends are welcoming them back to our midst. Mrs. Stork has been visiting friends in Ontario since last August while Mr. Stork did the east in about five weeks.

Comrade E. Neale, of Fernie, is a visitor in the city, and may remain here. He says the socialist movement is making great strides in the coal mines capital. But there, as other places, an organizer is needed to get the boys in line and start them working along systematic lines.—Western Socialist, Vancouver.

J. L. Gates, the genial proprietor of the Victoria Hotel, returned from a five weeks' visit to Ontario on Tuesday evening. Mr. Gates found many changes about the home of his youth in Harriston and he reports having had a very pleasant visit. He was accompanied back by his sister who will visit her brother at the Victoria for some time.

On the evenings of the big games between the Victorias and Montreal a large number of enthusiasts gathered at the Royal Hotel to hear the results. Several despatches were brought over by the messenger boy during each game giving the play in detail. On Wednesday evening about nine o'clock when it became definitely known that Winnipeg would have to come west without the cup general disappointment was expressed by all.

List your properties for sale with F. J. Watson. x

Elliott's edge tool repair shop, east half Turner block, lance tooth saws gummed, all kinds of saws filed and sett, razors, scissors, tailor's shears, knives and surgical instruments put in first class order. Satisfaction guaranteed, charges moderate. x

Your credit is good at B. C. Furniture Co. "Nuff Sed." x

Constable Dow has been transferred from Elko to Wardner.

M. P. Van Hulle is erecting a new barber shop between the shooting gallery and the Northern Hotel.

Elliott's home made bread delivered 5 loaves or more daily for the straight price 10 cents a loaf. Try it. x

Piano Tuner—A practical piano tuner, Mr. James R. Muir, will attend to all orders left at F. J. Watson's.

Medicine Hat hockey club goes to Rossland next week to take part in the carnival. Milt. Kastner our crack player will have a place on the team as will also W. Barber, of Calgary, and formerly of this town.

The Weather

Fernie has during this week experienced the coldest and most prolonged snap this winter. The mercury hovered around zero and occasionally fell several degrees below. The weather is now moderating.

Presentation

On Tuesday ovening the Ladies' Aid of the Methodist Church presented Mrs. H. Wilkes with a beautiful lamp, and the Sunday School, of which Mr. Wilkes is Superintendent, presented him with a handsome arm chair.

Another Petition

A petition has been circulated about town asking for an hotel license in the name of Phillip Carosella. His building on Victoria Ave. north will bear the sign "The Rome" should the commissioners see it in the same light as their petitioners.

Relief Fund Still Growing

Rev. C. W. Houghton handed over to the Relief Committee this week a cheque of $60 recently contributed towards the Relief Fund by the congregation of the St, James church, Vancouver. We are glad to learn that this worthy cause is not yet dead.

A Logger Hurt

A man named J. Scott was injured while engaged in logging in the woods near McDougall's mill on Monday afternoon. A heavy log rolled on him causing severe bruises to his thigh. He was brought to the hospital where he was attended by Dr. Higgins. His leg is in a serious condition, the main artery having been injured. It is feared that the limb may have to be amputated.

Struck by Snow Plow

Wm. Batt was injured by the snow plow while walking on the track last Saturday. Mr. Batt saw the plow approaching him from the rear and he made an effort to reach a siding a short distance ahead to allow the engine to pass. Just as he had about gained the object he stepped on the rail and slipped. The plow caught him in the back breaking a couple of ribs and inflicting a lacerating wound. He was taken to the hospital where he is rapidly recovering.

C. P. R. into Spokane

According to the Cranbrook Herald that town will soon have direct communication with Spokane. Senator Turner and D. C. Corbin, of Spokane, and other capitalists who are projecting the new road are evidently backed by the C.P.R. The road will be built from Spokane to a point on the international boundary in Idaho about ten miles from Tochty and the C. P. R. will build from that point to connect with the Spokane line, thus giving a direct route from Cranbrook to Spokane. This road will be built this year.

A Correction

We have been assured by different officers of the Miners' Union that the report published last week to the effect that a motion had been made in the union that some $500 remaining of the amount subscribed by the Western Federation of Miners towards the relief fund be turned into the general fund is incorrect. It appears that this money was until recently mixed up with the general funds and the motion in question was made to separate it so that it could be better devoted to its original purposes.

Pincher and Fernie on Monday

The Pincher Creek hockey club had agreed to play their postponed game with Fernie yesterday but on Thursday our secretary received a wire to the effect that three of their players were laid up and requested a later date. This was agreed to and the big match will be pulled off on Monday. The locals believe they can defeat the big fellows from the prairie on our own ice and with a full team. At any rate they intend to make a strong effort and the best game of the season is anticipated for Monday afternoon.

New and second hand household goods bought, sold and exchanged, highest cash price paid at B. C. Furniture Co. x

Show Coming

Wilson's Big Company is coming to Fernie next Friday and Saturday evening. Of the performances the Brandon Daily Sun says:—

The opera house was packed to the doors last night to hear Wilson & McPhee's "Uncle Tom's Cabin company. Uncle Tom and Little Eva created as much interest as ever, while Marks, the lawyer, and George Harris came in for plenty of sympathy from the little folk, who are always charmed with their old time favorite. Simon Legree, St Clair and Miss Ophelia were very good in their respective roles. To-night the company puts on "Ten Nights in a Bar Room," another old favorite, with new scenery.

Wanted—Several dwellings to rent at F. J. Watson's. x

The Fernie Orchestra has decided to discontinue its fortnightly quadrilles, as they are no longer sufficiently patronized to justify their continuance.

Commencing Feb. 9 Miss Gobbett will hold the kindergarten class on Howland Ave., opposite the public school. Hours 9:30 to 12 o'clock. Terms: $2.00 per month in advance. x

Handsome bills placed conspicuously around town announce the big carnival at Rossland from Feb. 11th to 14th. About $1200 has been contributed by the enthusiastic citizens towards the fund and the affair promises to be a great success.

We must call attention to an error in F. J. Watson's ad last issue. The death losses and cash interest income for 1902 of the Mutual Life of Canada were given as the same. The correct figures are:—The death losses, $210,696, and cash Interest income, $275,415.

Methodist Church

Rev. F. Brown, of Michel, will preach here next Sabbath morning and evening. Special music will be rendered by a double male quartette. The Choir is preparing for a social service of song in the near future, and invite any members of the congregation to assist in the practices every Wednesday evening.

All kinds of upholstering to order and furniture repairing. First-class work, low prices, B. C. Furniture Co. x

Princess Hall

Two Big Nights

Friday & Saturday,

Feb. 13 & 14.

The Biggest and Best Attraction every seen in the northwest.

Wilson's Mammoth Spectacular

Uncle Tom's Cabin and Ten Nights' in a Bar Room

25 People 25
Two Special Cars
Band and Orchestra
Mammoth Free Street Parade

Pack of Genuine Bloodhounds,
The Famous Magnolia Quartette,
Car Load of Special Scenery and Effects

Don't miss these two magnificent productions.

Popular Prices: General Admission 50c. Reserved Seats 75c, children 25c.

Get your tickets early at the Fernie Drug Store, for there's going to be a rush.

FERNIE LIVERY CO.

Driving Rigs of all descriptions. Saddle Horses, etc., ready at all hours.

Give us a call.

Office and Stables on Victoria Ave.

W. H. Treleaven & Co.

The Fernie Drug Store

The very latest creations in

Ladies' Stationery
Sealing Sets,
Playing Cards,
Game Counters for Whist,
Visiting Cards.

Headquarters for the best in Standard Blank Copying and memo Books, Diaries, Carbon Papers, Ink Stands, Muscilage, Paste and everything for the office, library or school room. Also the widely advertised

Brooks', Parker & Westman Fountain Pens.

Your choice from $2.50 to 3.50.
Mail orders from our out-of-town friends will receive prompt attention.

N. E. SUDDABY.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

Head Office, Toronto.

Paid Up Capital, $8,000,000. Reserve Fund, $2,500,000.

HON. GEO. A COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT: Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed at current rates. Depositors are subject to no delay when depositing or withdrawing funds.

FERNIE BRANCH: E. H. BIRD, Manager

Have yon Seen

Our New Line of Skirts

with the Patent Self-Adjustable Waist

If Not

Call and Examine Them.

The Crow's Nest Trading Co.

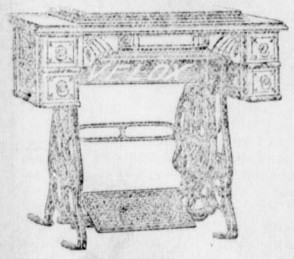

Sewing Machines

Modern Designs, Drop Head, at $25, $30 and $40.

A full line of bedroom suits and iron beds.

Meat Cutters

are handy and economical you will save the cost of one in a very short time.

DO NOT FORGET that we carry everything else in the hardware ne.

J. D. QUAIL..

Hardware. Furniture.

100 Miners Wanted

At the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co's Mines
AT MORRISSEY

THE SURVEY is almost completed in the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co's Townsite at Morrissey, B. C. In the opening of the new townsite at Morrisseey, the business man will have an opportunity for money-making that has never been presented in British Columbia. Get in on the ground floor.

CROW'S NEST PASS COAL CO., Ltd.

MONEY to LOAN
ON VALUABLES
The Bannett & Reese Co. Ltd.
Opposite the Bank of Commerce.

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 320 acres of land situated in the District of East Kootenay in the Province of British Columbia on the west side of Elk River commencing at a post marked Mr. Whistle, north east corner post, thence 80 chains west, thence 40 chains north, thence 80 chains east to the bank of Elk River, thence 40 chains south along the sand bank o Elk River to the point of commencement.

J. H. SIMISTER

Dated this 11th day of January 1903 210-4

TAKE NOTICE that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands:—

Commencing at a post planted on the West bank of the Elk River three miles south of the mouth of Michel Creek, thence West 80 chains, thence South 80 chains, thence East 80 chains to the said Western bank of Elk River, thence North along the Western bank of Elk River 80 chains to the place of beginning, containing 640 acres more or less

W. B. WARDROP.

Dated at Fernie, B.C. this 28th day of Jan. 1903

Mitchell the tailor is putting on a $5 reduction sale on all suits for the month of February x

Jarvis Keeps The Best GROCERIES

Canned Fish
Canned Meats
Canned Fruits
Canned vegetables
All kinds of Teas
Coffees, etc.

Everything in the Grocery line.

J. F. Jarvis

E. J. Pellier & Co.

Wholesale Dealers in

Liquors and Cigars,

Fernie, B.C.

FIRST-CLASS

Boarding House.

Free Baths,
Only White Labor.
Meals at all Hours.
Regular Boarders taken.

Next Central Hotel,

A. MILLER, Prop.

McEwing & Slinn

Keep a large stock of choice

Confectionery, Cigars
Tobaccos, Fruits
Vegetables, etc. etc.

It pays to deal with this firm, as thier goods are new and up-to-date.

The Bakery Dept.

is stocked with all kinds of choice pastry, bread and cakes

Wedding and other cakes a specialty.

DENTISTRY.

Dr. Morrison

has located in Fernie and is prepared to do all kinds of

Dental Work

Filling, Crown and Bridge Work, Plates etc., etc.

Officeover Sheppard's Hardware.

DISASTROUS FIRE

WOMEN AND CHILDREN ARE BURNED TO DEATH.

Fire Visits the Newly Established Colony of Finns on Malcolm Island, B. C.—Eleven People Perish—Fire was Caused by an Overturned Lamp.

While a meeting was being held in the third storey of the public hall of the Malcolm Island Finnish colong on Thursday evening, Jan. 29, fire broke out in the second storey, which like the floor below, was devoted to living apartments, of which there were 24, to accommodate families awaiting the arrival of lumber to build individual homes. The majority attending the meeting escaped through the skill of Director Murika in averting a panic, but the tinder-like structure burned so quickly that eleven lives were sacrificed.

The dead are:

Mrs. H. Hermanson and four children.

Mrs. Lefbacka and two children.

Mrs. Sortel.

Two daughters of August Oberg.

Many are seriously injured, chiefly by jumping from windows and the breaking through of the doors; fatal injuries being reported in the cases of Mr. and Mrs. Auber, Austin McKela, M. Nygren, Mrs. Hackeman and Mrs. Hiltonnen. The latter was preparing to lower her sick husband from the window by a rope, when it was seized by the one-legged occupant of an adjoining room, who, pushing her roughly aside, descended first.

The heroic wife drew up the rope, lowered her husband and was afterwards herself escaping when the rope burned through. She fell and her skine was broken. Dramatic and pathetic incidents are without number. The colonists have been the victims of a long series of misfortunes, of which the last is the worst. They are an educated people, fleeing from Russian oppression. None carried insurance, and the situation at the island is pitiable, there being neither clothing nor medical attendance for the sufferers,

RICH STRIKES IN YUKON.

Valuable Discovery Made on Duncan Creek—Eldorado Wealth.

A dispatch from Dawson City says: Yukon is in a fair way to again startle the world with new fields of enormous wealth. During the past two months two new districts have been developed. Duncan creek, on the Stewart river, about 200 miles from Dawson, and about 100 miles from the road to White Horse, is being rapidly developed, miles of creek bottom have been proved, and every hole has shown splendid pay. A number of men who have worked on the Klondike say the Duncan will be a richer field than this. Charles Barwell, Dominion land surveyor, who has been here for some years, says the Duncan will prove a wonderful camp. Claims are worth large sums already. Evidence is growing that this field will prove to be wonderfully rich as work proceeds. It is expected there will be a big rush there when the spring opens, and supplies can be replenished. Supplies are now being taken from Dawson over the trail at heavy expenses.

In the meantime the biggest stampede since that to Nome has begun to Tanana, about 300 miles from Dawson in a straight line, but just across the American boundary. Wonderful reports have come in regarding the returns prospectors have secured who went in last summer. Alderman Adair has an agent there, Capt. Barnett, with supplies sent in last season via the Yukon and Tanana river, who writes that the strike is the best he ever saw.

The development of two large and exceedingly rich districts in one season shows the wonderful extent of the gold deposits, and proves the statement that the Yukon has yet been barely scratched. Everything thing points to enormous operations in the course of the next two years

STILL ANOTHER.

The shaft sunk in the Eldorado struck a second bedrock 65 feet below the first bedrock, with six feet of pay gravel running as high as $25 per bucket. The strike is not far from the famous gusher, which is now under control.

The new strike knocks out all theories, opening up remarkable possibilities. Other shafts are being sunk. If a lower bedrock actually exists, the Klondike district repeats itself, judging from the pay found. It is claimed that there are still other strata below these found.

The gusher, when struck, ran a stream three feet wide and seven inches deep at the rate of 34 miles an hour.

Silver-rimmed glasses have been substituted for the old communion cups in one of the Glasgow churches.

Gold crosses and diplomas were presented by the German empress last year to 176 women servants who had been forty years with the same family.

"Do you know what this railroad cost per mile?"

"No! But I know what it cost per alderman."

All the members of the crew, numbering 24 men, of the Norwegian steamer Avona, from New Orleans, which went ashore on Jan. 31 at Lemvig, Denmark, were drowned.

If money talks the change that is coming to you must be back talk.

THE WIDE WORLD.

Telegraphic News of Two Hemispheres Briefly Chronicled.

The Quebec Southern railway is tied up by a strike.

A Berlin doctor has discovered a serum for scarlet fever.

The Winnipeg city council has selected plans for the Carnegie library.

During the year 1902 84,000 settlers came to Canada, according to revised figures.

The Victorias, of Winnipeg, won the third Stanley cup game by a score of 4 goals to two.

The Hudson Bay stores at Fort Frances were destroyed by an explosion on Feb. 2. Two employees were injured.

Lord Strathcona and other Canadians in Britain are endeavoring to secure a greater share of the South African meat contract for the Dominion.

Semi-official announcement of the new C. P. R. hotel, depot, shops and train sheds for Winnipeg have been made. The expenditure is estimated at $2,500,000.

The Northern Pacific passenger train jumped the track near Grand Forks, N. D., and passengers were badly shaken up.

A Toronto dispatch says: Crown Attorney Dewart, after hearing the evidence submitted by Mills, of personation at the referendum, has decided to lay before Chancellor Boyd at Osgoode Hall, charges of personation and other illegal acts against nine persons. This is done so that the chancellor, upon whom the authority rests, may designate a judge to try the charges. It is understood that evidence for a number of other cases is being prepared, and will from time to time be laid before the chancellor. In this way, the alleged personation conspiracy will be fully ventilated.

A fireman of a night engine from Lindsay to Midland, Ont., while cleaning his engine at the latter town, discovered in the ash pan the leg of a man and other pieces of flesh. It was learned that a man named Haddon, had left Fesserton for Victoria Harbor. The man was not seen on the track, and how the accident occurred Driver Peacock is unable to explain. The crew of a Midland way freight picked up the remains, which were taken to Fesserton, where the victim was employed in a sawmill.

The London Morning Advertiser learns that Lord Milner has asked to be relieved of his posts of governor of the Transvaal and Orange River colony and high commissioner of South Africa, but at the desire expressed by the government, he has consented to remain in South Africa until the end of July, when he will be offered a high position in connection with the government of India. Numerous rumors have been current previously in South Africa that Lord Milner would, or had, resigned, but hitherto these reports have always been denied.

Chicago Fog Leads to Crime.

A dense fog which settled down over Chicago on the night of Feb. 1 was the cause of probably the fatal shooting of one man, the wounding of another and a number of accidents in different parts of the city.

Collision of pedestrians, which the victims say, was due to the fog, led to the shooting of Patrick Walsh, probably fatally, and the wounding of his companion, Patrick Nolan, by two Italians, with whom they collided at Fulton and North Halstead streets. The assailants escaped in the mist without pursuit.

The fog seriously impeded alf traffic. Even in the downtown district the atmosphere was so misty that motormen and cab drivers experienced difficulty in avoiding accidents. Farther out, extraordinary caution was necessary to avoid collisions. Street cars moved slower than usual and elevated trains were also delayed by the fog.

An Unpopular Premier.

A cablegram from Kimberley, Cape Colony, says: Since his arrival here with Colonial Secretary Chamberlain and Mrs. Chamberlain, a series of demonstrations against Sir John Gordon Sprigg, the premier of Cape Colony, have occurred. He was publicly hissed on several occasions, and during Mr. Chamberlain's remarks on the situation in Cape Colony at the banquet given in his honor here, cries were raised of 'Away with Sprigg,' while the members of a deputation which waited on Mr. Chamberlain informed him in the premier's presence that they had no faith in the Sprigg ministry, which "pampered the Afrikander bund and was dependent on it for its existence." Sir John heatedly characterized these remarks as a personal sult.

Died From Whisky Poisoning.

A dispatch from St. Paul says: Wesley O'Brien, of Minneapolis, died at 4 o'clock on the morning of Feb. 2 because he tried to win a whiskey drinking wager.

The coroner of Hennepin county is looking for the saloon keeper who sold O'Brien the whiskey, claiming that the liquor dealer is an accessory to O'Brien's death.

O'Brien and a stranger met in a Minneapolis saloon on Sunday evening and made a wager as to who could drink the greatest quantity of whiskey.

O'Brien drank nearly a quart of the liquor. Shortly after he reached home he was taken ill and died before a doctor who was summoned could aid him.

An autopsy disclosed the whiskey in O'Brien's stomach. The saloon where O'Brien drank the liquor has not been located.

CONDENSED NEWS

A BUDGET OF IMPORTANT INFORMATION.

Items of Interest Gathered From All Parts of the Two Hemispheres Presented in Condensed Form For Busy Readers.

The House of Commons has been called for March 12.

Canadian customs receipts in January showed an increase of $237,063.

There are serious freight blockades at Minneapolis, Detroit and east of Chicago.

A new coal mine property near Deloraine, Man., will be developed this summer.

A British torpedo boat was run down during naval manoeuvres at Corfu, and thirteen sailors were drowned.

Lord Strathcona has donated $580 toward defraying the expenses of the Winnipeg bonspiel.

Over one hundred and seventy entries have been received for the Winnipeg bonspiel.

Robert McQuarrie, a workman at St. Andrew's rapids, was crushed to death in a sand pit.

The Northern Elevator company will erect forty-one elevators in Manitoba and the Territoties this year.

Glasgow engine manufacturers have accepted an additional order for engines for the C. P. R.

Brigands are terrorizing towns in the Caucausas mountains.

Sousa's band played before King Edward on Saturday evening at Windsor Castle.

William Winters, of Butte, Mont., committed suicide because his fiancee went back on him.

Brazilian and Bolivian troops are marching towards each other to settle the Acre difficulty.

The second game of hockey for the Stanley took place in Montreal on Saturday, and resulted in a tie—2 goals each. The game continued until midnight, and was one of the most stubbornly fought contests in the history of hockey in Canada.

The following special cable from London is published in Toronto. "John Tizard, a Manitoba farmer, has been sued for breach of promise by a music hall artiste whom he met at a Covent Garden fancy dress ball. Tizard admitted paying the girl some attention, but denied making her any promise of marriage, adding "I made a fool of myself." Judgement was given for Tizard, Mr. Justice Darling saying that the woman was lucky to escape without a prosecution for perjury."

A dispatch from Tangier says the sultan's troops have utterly routed the forces of the Moorish pretender, and captured Bu Hamara himself. A special courier brought the news. He reports that at daybreak last Thursday the army of the Sultan, commanded by the war minister El Menebbi, attacked the pretender's position and inflicted a complete defeat on his followers, at the same time capturing Bu Hamara.

A cablegram from Berlin says the reichstag on Jan. 31 passed the second reading of the bill prohibiting child labor in factories and shops, and prohibiting the employment of children under twelve years of age in some branches of industry, and 13 in others. The socialists attempted to extend the prohibitions to agriculture and household work.

One man in hospital and several badly cut and bruised is the result of an accident on the C. N. R. three miles west of Marchand, on Saturday afternoon. The express from Port Arthur, in charge of Conductor Glenwright, had just pulled out from Marchand about 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon when the rear coach left the metals. The car bumped along about 300 yards on the ties, and then upset, throwing the two coaches ahead of it also off. Marien Keenan, foreman of the C. N. R. bridge-building gang, was so severely injured in the smash that he was taken to the Winnipeg General hospital for treatment. A number of other passengers, of whom there were about seventy on board, were badly cut by flying glass.

A dispatch from St. Catharines, Ont., says: The inquest touching the death of Charles Warning, killed in a collision on the Grand Trunk railway between Merritton station and the tunnel under the Welland canal on January 3, was continued Saturday by Coroner Dr. Goodman. Train Despatcher Auld was not present, as he left the locality a few days after the accident, after having first called for his pay, and his whereabouts are unknown. The verdict was that Charles Warning came to his death through the negligence of Train Despatcher John Auld. It was further found that the Grand Trunk should have electric signals at the tunnel to give warning to approaching trains at least until the line is double-tracked between Merritton and Niagara Falls.

A wealthy farmer, named Martin, residing in the village of Etoy, in the Canton of Vaud, Switzerland, recently died, leaving a legacy of £25 per annum to the village authorities to be distributed among the first two boys who on leaving school wrote a faultless dictation. Another clause adds that the notice concerning the prize must be read on the last Sunday in March every year from the pulpit of the village church. The authorities have accepted the conditions of this eccentric will, and the village boys are delighted. The curious part of the affair is that the deceased, a shrewd business man, was neither able to read nor write.

WILL STAY IN JAIL.

American Ambassador fails to Secure Release of Mrs. Maybrick.

A London cable says: Both United States Ambassador Choate and Mrs. Florence Maybrick herself, recently received further rebuffs in the attempts to gain the latter's freedom. Home Secretary Akers-Douglas replied to the embassy's representations and to the imprisoned woman's appeal, that he saw no grounds for her release.

The appeals were made especially in connection with the necessity for Mrs. Maybrick's presence in the United States to testify in the Virginia lands suits in which she and her mother, Baroness de Roques, are interested. The baroness has exhausted all her means in her endeavor to gain her daughter's freedom, and is now almost penniless.

If the remission of sentence, which is generally applied in the case of life sentences, is granted in Mrs. Maybrick's case, she should be released in March. Whether this will be done seems dobtful, notwithstanding the alleged existence of a letter from Lord Salisbury to the late United States ambassador Bayard, promising that the prisoner's sentence would be remitted.

HOBSON RESIGNS.

Naval Captain of Merrimac Fame to be Relieved of Duty.

Captain Richard P. Hobson, of Merrimac fame, has tendered his resignation as a constructor in the U. S. navy. For some time Capt. Hobson has sought to retire, but the board which examined him pronounced him fit for duty, and he was ordered to duty in charge of the construction work at the Bremerton, Wash., naval station.

It is well known that for some time Captain Hobson has suffered from an affection of the eyes, which he and his friends claimed incapacitated him for active duty. A bill to retire him has passed the house of representatives, and recently when it was called up in the senate by Mr. Morgan, it was passed over an objection by Mr. Cochrill, who insisted that an examining board having pronounced him fit for duty he should not be retired.

In a letter to the secretary of the navy Captain Hobson set out the reasons for his resignation, the principal one being the bad condition of his eyes.

Too Much Kissing.

There is too much promiscuous kissing going on in Minnesota. So evidently believes Senator Siler Horton, of St. Paul, who has introduced a bill in the state senate for an act to prohibit miscellaneous kissing. The bill recites in the preamble that "whereas kissing has been decided by the medical profession to be a medium by which infectuous diseases are transmitted from one person to another and whereas the prohibition of such an offence will be great preventive to the spreading of such diseases as pulmonary tuberculosis, diphtheria, and other troubles, therefore be it enacted by the lagislature of the state of Minnesota:"

"Sec. 1—That it shall be unlawful for any person to kiss another, unless he can prove by his family physician that he has not any infectious or contagious diseases.

"Sec. 2—If a physician testifies that a person has weak lungs and such person kisses another he shall be found guilty of a misdemeanor, and the same penalty shall be imposed as if he had some contagious or infectious disease.

"Sec. 3—Any person violating this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and fined not less than $1 and not more than $5 for each offence."

Women Voters in Australia.

"Where," asks the Sydney Bulletin of November 29, 1902, "where is that alleged female who refused to be put on the rolls?" It might well ask the question. For several weeks rumors were in circulation that Australian women, having been given the franchise, would never use the privilege, and the Bulletin itself had an amusing cartoon showing policemen "coaxing" the gentle voters to give their names for enrollment. But the actual compiling of the electoral roll has put another face on the matter, proving the women to be most eager to enjoy their political rights. In the Sydney district alone the females enrolled outnumbered the males by 20,305, the number of males out of a total of 225,153 qualified voters being only 102,424.

Dispatches from Sweden say it is reported that American mine speculators have bought large iron and copper regions in North Sweden and North Norway. It is expected that the great Swedish and Norwegian companies will be incorporated with the American copper trust.

Mr. Sutton Timmis, of Liverpool, has invested £10,000, the interest on which is to be employed in researches regarding the origin of cancer. These are to be carried out at the Royal Infirmary and University college, Liverpool.

Shipbuilders declare that the outlook for the shipping industry along the Clyde was never so depressing as at present. No matter what action the men may take, a reduction in wages is inevitable. If they strike 30,000 men will be affected in the shipyards and in cognate industries.

An Easter party of English mayors will make a tour of inspection of the chief municipal undertakings in Switzerland.

BOLD VENTURE.

AGED COUNTESS TRIES TO GET AN ESTATE.

Police Charge Her With Pretending to Give Birth to a Son and Heir—Secures Child of Low Birth and Announces It as Her Son.

A cable from Berlin, dated Jan. 31 says: The Countess Isabella Weserska Kwilecki has again been arrested, and is charged with pretending to have borne a son six years ago, and presenting him as the heir to an estate at Wroblewo, Province of Posen. The countess was 51 when the child was born, and had three daughters.

It is alleged that she had two ladies of high rank as accomplices. These, whose names have not been disclosed, are said to have produced the illegitimate son of the daughter of a railroad watchman in Austria, and in the proper moment to have brought the baby to the countess' apartments here. They went, it is asserted, from the railroad station in a cab, gave the driver a gold piece as a gratuity, and entered the house, one of them carrying the baby done up in a shawl strap, with breathing space cut in the bottom of the bundle. The gold piece so impressed the cabman that he stopped work for the day and went home. Thus it was that he remembered the circumstances. His testimony now contributes to completing the chain of evidence against the countess.

The child, it is further claimed, possibly came drugged, and apparently was kept two days in the house before its birth was announced. The servants of the countess, it seems, did not even know of the presence of the child. Those nearest to the countess took the birth in good faith. The old Count Wesierska, who was in delicate health, and who was in Italy at the time, telegraphed to the family doctor at Posen to go to Berlin and assist in taking care of the mother and child. The doctor came to this city, but the countess would not see him, and sent the doctor word that she had the necessary attention. When the legitimacy of the child was first contested the countess averred she had the services of a midwife from Warsaw, who has since died.

OUR FLOUR IN AUSTRALIA.

Cheaper Freights Offering via New York Than Vancouver.

A report received from Trade Commissioner Larke, of Australia, says that three weeks of rain has resulted in a decrease in the price of foodstuffs and increased the price of flour. The price of the local article, he says, is now equal to the price of Manitoba flour. The low price of freight still offered from New York has also kept the price of the Canadian article to its relatively low figure. The difference between the shipping rate for grain from Winnipeg via New York and via Vancouver, favoring the former port, still continues so great that it is hopeless to expect the large trade from Vancouver that was looked for. Quotations from Vancouver have been steadily underbidden in Australia. The market at present is pretty well stocked with both wheat and flour. The Manitoba flour is getting into the markets of all the states, a quantity having been shipped to Perth, Western Australia.

Potatoes are selling at a high figure, warranting large shipments from British Columbia, if space could be found in the steamers. At one time they were selling at from $40 to $50 a ton. Mr. Larke says he has hopes of getting Manitoba flour into the Pacific Islands.

A Funny Bill.

A dispatch from St. Paul, Minn., says: Mr. Hugo introduced in the house on Jan. 30 a resolution referring to Mr. Dowling's bill giving a bounty of $2,000 to the mother of triplets who had been deserted by her husband. Mr. Hugo's resolution, which got the house in a decided mix-up, declared that the Dowling bill involved in a maze of doubt the parentage of triplets, by reciting that the woman had been deserted by her husband, the mother of triplets, and continued: "Should it prove upon investigation that the father is the mother of the triplets, it would be a circumstance of a most unparalleled nature, calculated to draw widespread attention to our great and growing state from the confines of the Orient to the uttermost vastnesses of the Occident."

A committee of nine, one from each congressional district was provided to determine exactly the parentage of the triplets, and in the event that the allegation of the bill should be sustained, to take measures for a proper celebration of such a phenomenal happening.

After a general laugh, the resolution was laid over on notice of debate.

A cable from Liverpool, of Jan. 30 says: Four seamen of the British bark Veronica, brought here yesterday by the steamer Brunswick, were remanded at a police court in this city to-day, on a charge of murdering Captain Shaw, two of his officers and four seamen of the Veronica. Two of the prisoners have made a statement implicating themselves and the others. Another of the accused men William Smith, an American, who shipped at a Mississippi port, declares their statements to be untrue

FROM BOTH HEMISPHERES

Important News Condensed Into Brief Paragraphs.

A serious railway strike has been started in Amsterdam.

Mackenzie and Mann have purchased the Nova Scotia Central.

Three of the powers may take action to enforce reforms in Macedonia.

A damaging wreck occurred in the M. C. R. yards at Tilsonburg, Ont.

Ottawa will hold ice races, Feb. 19-21. Some 180 horses have entered, including Cresceus.

The C. P. R. claims there is at present room for 5,000,000 bushels in interior elevators.

Judge McDougall died suddenly at St. Catharines, Ont., on Jan. 29.

The Doukhobor colonists desire to purchase four carloads of horses.

Premier Roblin has announced himself as opposed to the Grand Trunk Pacific.

A bolt of lightning struck the Niagara Falls power house, seriously affecting big industries in towns in the vicinity.

The Lord's Day alliance has commenced prosecution against employes of beet sugar factories for working on Sunday.

The Victorias of Winnipeg lost the first game in the Stanley cup series at Montreal by a score of 8 goals to 1. The game was played on soft ice.

The Shamrocks, of Winnipeg, were defeated by the Portage la Prairie hockey team in Winnipeg on Jan. 30, by 5 goals to three.

Mr. C. M. Winslow, of Brandon has been selected as secretary of the Ayrshire Breeders' association, meeting in New York.

Marconi has announced important reductions in the price of trans-Atlantic messages.

Sir John Wolf Barry has declared that the wireless system can never be a serious rival to the cable.

Colonial Secretary Chamberlain and Mrs. Chamberlain arrived at Kimberley on Jan 30 and were accorded a remarkable reception. Mrs. Chamberlain was presented with a casket of diamonds.

Maurice Couture, a Belgian, was killed at Carlton, N.W.T., by the accidental discharge of a gun while mounting a horse. He leaves a widow and child.

A young man named Barney Pardon met with a very serious accident on Jan. 29 while working in the woods near Black Sturgeon Lake. A tree fell on the unfortunate young man, hitting him clean on the top of the head, and glancing off broke the left arm just below the shoulder, also breaking a rib.

Russell Power, only son of Chester Power, of Bowmanville, Ont., aged about 14 years, was shot in the side by Howard Foley, another school boy. Foley was on his way home from school and young Power was practising at a target with a new double-barrelled gun he had recently bought. Then both boys ran toward the target to see how many shots Foley had lodged within the circle. Young Power was a few feet ahead, when, by some unexplained means, the other barrel was discharged. The charge entered his hip and penetrated his bowels.

Mount Vesuvius is again in eruption. Detonations are heard and a stream of incandescent lava is issuing from the volcano, which is surrounded with thick smoke.

White Calfe, chief of the Blackfeet, who played a part in the Indian wars of the west in the sixties, and who won General Miles' regard for military abilities, died at Providence hospital, Washington, D.C., on Jan. 30, of pneumonia, aged 80 years. He had been in Washington for a week on business for his tribe. White Calfe was one of the chiefs who participated in the historic and bloody battle of Wounded Knee.

The One-Eyed Steer.

A dispatch from Ottawa says: The famous one-eyed steer, which is now a prominent member of the cattle guards commission, met a double defeat yesterday, and that single optic shed copious tears. J. R. and John Smith, of Ottawa, had a guard consisting of two sets of tilting rollers made of 1¼ inch pipe, and a tilting platform of sheet iron. The rollers and platform dropped on the near side as the animal placed its feet on them. The one-eyed steer made one attempt and then retreated. J. J. Gartshorn, of Toronto, submitted a wicked looking device known as "Ross Impassable," It consists of a series of triangles, the apex of each being 9½ inches high with spikes at the base and apex. The steer looked sorrowfully at the guard and turned tail on it. The animal got his revenge, however, at the third trial, that of a staircase guard, invented by Mr. Walter Hunt, yard-master. The steer took a good glance at it and then proceeded to climb the stair the other animals docilely following.

In the preservation, development and economical management of forests the Germans, perhaps, excel any other nation. The government, as well as the people, recognize that forests have not only a commercial worth, but a national economic value of utmost importance. The German forests, as a rule, are free from weeds, undergrowth, washouts and dead and decayed woods. High stumps are a rarity; the trees are sawed about six to twelve inches from the ground, thereby adding to every log (of the first cut) one to three feet in length, compared with what the same tree would yield if cut on the American style.

FERNIE FREE PRESS.

FERNIE, B. C.

DON'T PRONOUNCE IT.

Llanfairkwllgwyngyllgogerchwyrndrobweesandysiliogogoch, is the euphonious name of a small village in the north of Wales. It is supposed that the place was given that name as a resentment for the objectionable appointment of a magistrate who could not speak the language of the people. The magistrate after two attempts at writing the name, sent in his resignation. The authorities, with characteristic stubbornness, appointed a non-Welsh speaking successor. This gentleman made an honest attempt to pronounce the name and was seized with lockjaw. The next appointee could speak Welsh fluently, and he shortened the name to Llanfair, the name by which the place is now generally known, although the registered name is the jaw-breaker given above.

HIS OWN FREE WILL.

Dear Sirs,—I cannot speak too strongly of the excellence of MINARD'S LINIMENT. It is THE remedy in my household for burns, sprains, etc., and we would not be without it.

It is truly a wonderful medicine.

JOHN A. MACDONALD,
Publisher Arnprior Chronicle.

An honest man would rather be underrated than overrated.

Free and easy expectoration immediately relieves and frees the throat and lungs from viscid phlegm, and a medicine that promotes this is the best medicine to use for coughs, colds, inflammation of the lungs and all affections of the throat and chest. This is precisely what Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup is a specific for, and wherever used it has given unbounded satisfaction. Children like it because it is pleasant, adults like it because it relieves and cures the disease.

If the average man would quit looking for soft snaps and stick to his regular job he would be better off financially.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

"Why don't you give us a little Greek and Latin occasionally?" asked a parishioner of the new minister.

"Why, do you understand those languages?"

"No; but we pay for the best, and we ought to have it."

For ten months I suffered with Rheumatism; I could move neither hands nor feet, and left excruciating pains in my whole body. A German friend recommended St. Jacobs Oil; the result astonished me, all pain vanished and I was cured.—J. B. Hyland, Troy, New York.

Men with small heads and pins without any are apt to venture beyond their depth.

A DINNER PILL—Many persons suffer excruciating agony after partaking of a heart dinner. The food partaken of is like a ball of lead upon the stomach, and instead of being a healthy nutriment it becomes a poison to the system. Dr. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are wonderful correctives of such troubles. They correct acidity, open secretion and convert the food partaken of into healthy nutriment. They are just the medicine to take if troubled with Indigestion or Dyspepsia.

Short-sighted people are naturally close observers.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

The Struggle For Office.

If this free people, if this government itself, is ever utterly demoralized, it will come from this human wriggle and struggle for office—that is, a way to live without work.

A trick is like a cheap firecracker—when it seems to have done its work and lost its vitality it is apt to explode and hurt the man who set it off.—Saturday Evening Post.

An Equal Safety.

An Irish clergyman during his first curacy found the ladies of the parish too helpful. He soon left the place. One day thereafter he met his successor.

"How are you getting on with the ladies?" asked the escaped curate.

"Oh, very well," was the answer. "There's safety in numbers."

"I found it in Exodus," was the quick reply.

20 MILLION BOTTLES
SOLD EVERY YEAR.

Happiness is the absence of pain, and millions have been made happy through being cured by ST JACOBS OIL of RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, TOOTHACHE, HEADACHE, LAMENESS, SCALDS, BURNS, SPRAINS, BRUISES and all pains for which an external remedy can be applied. It never fails to cure. Thousands who have been declared incurable at baths and in hospitals have thrown away their crutches, being cured after using ST. JACOBS OIL. Directions in eleven languages accompany every bottle.

CONQUERS PAIN

A WINTER SCOURGE.

La Grippe or Influenza Responsible for Hundreds of Untimely Deaths.

La Grippe starts with a sneeze—and ends with a complication. It lays a strong man on his back; it tortures him with fevers and chills, headaches and backaches. It leaves him a prey to pneumonia, bronchitis, consumption and other deadly diseases. You can avoid la grippe by fortifying your system with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They protect you; they cure you; they up-build you; they banish all evil after-effects. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills ward off all winter ailments. They cure all blood and nerve disorders. They are the greatest blood-builder and nerve tonic that science has yet discovered. We know this to be the solemn truth, but we do not ask you to take our word alone. Ask your neighbors, no matter where you live, and you will learn of someone who has been cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills after other medicines had failed. It is upon the evidence of your neighbors that we ask you to give these pills a fair trial if you are sick or ailing. Mrs. Emma Doucet, St. Eulalie, Que., says: "Words can harly tell how pleased I am with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I had an attack of la grippe which left me a sufferer from headaches and pains in the stomach. I used several medicines, but nothing helped me until I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. When I began them I was weak and very much run down. The pills have completely cured me and I not only am as strong as ever, but have gained in flesh." The genuine pills always bear the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," on the label around every box. Substitutes can't cure and to take them is a waste of money and endangers life.

Hope vanishes with youth. As a man grows older he quits hoping and begins to gather unto himself everything in sight that isn't nailed down.

Mrs. Celeste Coon, Syracuse, N.Y., writes: "For years I could not eat many kinds of food without producing a burning, excruciating pain in the stomach. I took Parmelee's Pills according to directions under the head of "Dyspepsia of Indigestion." One box entirely cured me. I can now eat anything I choose without distressing me in the least." These Pills do not cause pain or griping, and should be used when a cathartic is required.

Invalids often think they need more rest, when all they need is less medicine.

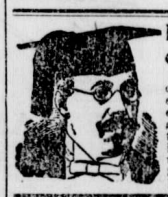

FREE BOOK on CATARRH

I will send my fine book on Catarrh to all sufferers from the disease. It explains the origin, dangers and cure for this treacherous trouble. It is fully illustrated by the best artists. Address, Specialist, Sproule, 3 Doane St., Boston.

"If I could only get a bite to eat," he whined.

"Why don't you work?" she asked.

"Nothin' doin' in my line," he answered. "I'm a dime museum glass eater, an' they are gettin' too numerous."

"Poor man," she said sympathetically. "Come right in, and you can have the two goblets and the glass dish the girl broke this morning."

Gray's Syrup soothes and heals the sore throat and weak lungs. After a few doses the cough is relieved, and the soreness passes away.

Gray's Syrup cures to stay cured.

At all Druggists 25cts.

Gray's Syrup of Red Spruce Gum

A Common Bred Cow

When toned up by Dick's Blood Purifier will give as much and as rich milk as a highly bred aristocratic Jersey cow gives upon ordinary feed, and a Jersey cow when given.

DICK'S BLOOD PURIFIER

will wonderfully increase her yield of milk. It saves feed too, because a smaller amount of well digested food satisfies the demands of the system and every particle of nourishment sticks.

50 cents a package.

Leeming, Miles & Co., Agents, MONTREAL.

MARKETS.

(Compiled from The Commercial)

WHEAT—Manitoba wheat declined in sympathy with the drop in other markets, but not to anything like the same extent. The highest price for No. 1 hard was reached on Monday, when 1 hard spot in store, Fort William, sold at 75½c, and May delivery, 78½c.

FLOUR—All Brands of flour are now higher. Best Hungarian Patent, $2.10 per sack of 98 pounds delivered to the trade; Glenora Patent, $1.95; strong bakers, $1.65; and XXXX, $1,35.

MILLFEED—Bran is quoted at $14.50 per ton in sacks, and shorts at $16.50 per ton.

OATS—The market for oats is firm and feed grades in carlots are ½c per bushel higher. This advance has been made in the face of the fact that there is a very large stock of oats in the country. The only explanation possible is that the large export demand for oats is keeping up the price. The United States is not exporting oats this season to any extent and Canada is getting the business. No. 2 oats are worth 28½ per bushel at Fort William. On track at Winnipeg this grade is worth 26½ to 27c per bushel and about 25c is the price for feed white. In the country farmers are getting 19 to 20c per bushel at central points.

BARLEY—Brewers quote 34c for malting in carlots on track. Feed barley is worth 25 to 26c.

FLAXSEED—Market nominal.

SPELTZ—The market holds steady at 30c per bushel of 50 pounds, delivered in Winnipeg.

HAY—Dealers are paying $5.50 to $6.50 per ton for carlots on track.

POTATOES—35c per bushel.

BUTTER — Creamery— Creameries are asking 26c per pound from city customers for choice makes.

BUTTER-Dairy—Receipts are moderate and mostly of inferior quality. Dealers are paying 21c net for dairy separator in bricks delivered in Winnipeg, and 14 to 17c net for tub butter.

CHEESE— There is nothing doing beyond a little jobbing trade at 13½ to 14c per pound for choice stock delivered to retail dealers.

EGGS—Eggs are scarce at 22c per dozen, net, delivered in Winnipeg, subject to candling.

DRESSED POULTRY—Dealers are offering in a wholesale way 10c per pound for chickens, dressed; 9½c to 10c for ducks and geese, and 15c for turkeys.

DRESSED MEATS — Beef, city dressed, 6 to 7½c per pound; country stock, ½c under these figures; mutton, 8 to 9c; lamb, 11½c; hogs, 7c.

HIDES—Country frozen hides are bringing from 5½ to 6c per pound, delivered at Winnipeg, less 5 pounds tare; sheep pelts, 30 to 50c.

WOOL—Market nominal.

TALLOW—No. 1 tallow is worth 5½c per pound delivered here, and No. 2, 4½c.

SENECA ROOT—Market nominal.

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—There is very little doing in cattle. Fat butchers' stock is scarce and will be more so, in consequence of which higher prices are looked for. Buyers now out for stockers, and are taking all they can get at good prices. Finest steers are worth 4c; butchers' ordinary 3½c, and from that figure down to 2½c, according to quality. Stockers, yearlings, $14 to $17; two year olds, $18 to $22 each.

SHEEP—Worth 3½c per pound off cars here. Lambs, 4¼ to 4½c.

HOGS—Packers are still paying 6c per pound for best weights of hogs delivered. Heavy and light weights are ½c lower than choice.

MILCH COWS—Prices are firm at $30 to $45 each, according to quality.

HORSES—Trade is now confined to a limited demand for general purpose horses, for which prices still rule high. Good teams of work horses are worth $300 to $400, according to weight and quality.

Cromwell's Mother.

The sympathy existing between this mother and son is one of the most beautiful traits in Oliver's personal history. They loved each other with a passionate affection that no time or change lessened, and when he arrived at the summit of his power, though she was then upward of 90 years of age, he appointed her royal apartments in Whitehall and visited her every day.

Noble quaintly says, "She occasionally yet offered the Protector advice, which he always heard with great attention, but acted as he judged proper." It is pleasant to think that this fine old lady died happily before her son's power began to wane. It is pleasant to think of the great Protector kneeling to receive her dying blessing and of her last smiling words to him and his children, "A good night, dears!"

There is yet a portrait of her at Hinchinbrooke, which shows us a handsome woman, with a face full of character and a rather melancholy expression. Her dress is that of a gentlewoman of the time—a white satin hood, a pearl necklace and a neckerchief edged with rich lace. The mantle is of green satin edged with gold lace and fastened with a jeweled clasp.—Amelia Barr in Harper's Magazine For April.

Two Kinds of Curiosity.

Philanthropic Visitor (to jailbird)—My friend, may I ask what brought you here?

Jailbird—The same thing that brought you here—the desire to poke my nose into other people's business. Only I used generally to go in by way of the basement window.

A STORY WITH A SEQUEL.

Mrs. Barnett's Sufferings Happily Ended by the aid of Dodd's Kidney Pills.

That Was Four Years ago and now She is able to say, "The Cure was Permanent."

Plattsville, Ont., Feb. 1.—(Special)—"The cure was permanent." In this one short sentence Mrs. J. Barnett, of this place, gives the sequel to a long tale of suffering and misery. It is about four years since Mrs. Barnett gave to the public the story of her sufferings and their happy ending. In view of the sequel given above it is well worth repeating:

"I had been ailing for years," said Mrs. Barnett. "My symptoms were Nervousness, Rheumatism in the left arm, pains in the small of the back, up the spinal column and back of the head, through the eyes, left side of the body and occasionally the right side. I grew weak, for I had no appetite and could not sleep. I was a physical wreck.

"I was treated by the doctors, but their medicines afforded me no relief. Then I started taking Dodd's Kidney Pills. Before I had finished one box there was an improvement in my condition. My appetite returned, the pain was lessened, and I was able to sleep. I took twelve boxes and was completely cured. I ascribe my recovery to Dodd's Kidney Pills."

"Say," exclaimed the haggard-looking man as he dashed into the drug store, "got any soothing syrup?"

"Sure," answered the druggist. "What size bottle, please?"

"Bottle be hanged!" rejoined he of the haggard look. "Gimme a two-gallon jug full of the stuff. It's twins."

A LIFE SAVED.—Mr. James Bryson Cameron, states: "I was confined to my bed with Inflammation of the Lungs, and was given up by the physicians. A neighbor advised me to try Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, stating that his wife had used it for a throat trouble with the best results. Acting on his advice I procured the medicine, and less than a half bottle cured me; I certainly believe it saved my life. It was with reluctance that I consented to a trial as I was reduced to such a state that I doubted the power of any remedy to do me any good."

Lovers, like armies, get along well enough till the engagement begins.

Monkey Brand Soap removes all stains, rust, dirt or tarnish—but won't wash clothes.

Concessions have just been granted to construct and run twenty-seven branch lines of the Swedish railways. The new lines will cover a distance of 250 miles in all, and it means that Sweden will again have occasion to purchase a large quantity of rolling stock.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Noggs—And a cure for insomnia is——?

Physician (facetiously)—An old-fashioned remedy is to count five hundred—

Noggs—Very good, but our baby can't count.

A MOTHER'S DELIGHT.

Is to See Her Little Ones Healthy, Rosy and Happy.

All mothers delight in seeing their little ones bright, rosy and happy, but unfortunately all mothers do not use the best methods to gain this result. When baby is cross and fretful they give him "soothing stuffs," believing they are aiding him—but the result is just the opposite, as these soothing stuffs are poisonous and dangerous. Baby's Own Tablets should always be used and they will be found a prompt relief and speedy cure for all the minor ailments from which little ones suffer. All experienced mothers use these tablets and all mothers who use them praise them. Mrs. S. M. Black, St. Peter's N. S., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for most of the ailments from which little ones suffer and I find them the best medicine I have ever tried. No mother should be without them in the house."

These tablets are good for children of all ages, and can be given with absolute safety to a new born babe. Sold by druggists or sent by mail at 25 cents a box by writing direct to The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont. Send us your name on a post card and we will mail you a valuable little book on the care of infants and young children.

A good story is told in connection with the recent explosion at Departure Bay, Near Nanaimo, B.C. After the news reached Nanaimo a well known Chinaman was seen walking up the street in a depressed state. He was asked if he had any relatives killed in the explosion, and he replied: "Yes; heap bad. Four fellows killed, and one man he owe me $20. One man he owe me $20. One man he owe me $15. One man he owe me $10. Too bad powder kill all fellows owe me money.

Eve Tempted Adam.

And Adam has been tempting Eve ever since. Imagine a man selling a woman rancid butter while keeping her attention fixed on a "prize" given with the rancid butter! A woman may be tempted by "prizes" to buy common soaps, that she may not know will soon ruin her clothes and hands. But she soon finds out the difference between common soaps and Sunlight Soap. She finds Sunlight Soap—Octagon Bar—a prize in itself. Her clothes last longer, and her hands are saved from eczema. 220

ASK FOR
Ogilvie Oats
Delicious flavor. Free from hulls. Warranted Pure.
Put up in all sized packages.

Ogilvie's Hungarian
As now manufactured, the great Family Flour.
Insist on getting "OGILVIE'S," as they are better than the best.
HAVE NO EQUAL.

"I have seen eloquence without wisdom and wisdom without eloquence", says Franklin, but combine them and they are like the purity, fragrance and strength of Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea

YOUR MONEY BACK IF YOU DO NOT LIKE
IMPERIAL MAPLE SYRUP
ROSE & LAFLAMME, SELLING AGENTS, MONTREAL.

ARE YOU BUILDING?
IF SO USE EDDY'S
IMPERVIOUS SHEATHING
THE BEST BUILDING PAPER MADE.

It is very much stronger and thicker than any other (tarred or building) paper. It is impervious to wind, keeps out cold, keeps in heat, carries no smell or odor, absorbs no moisture, imparts no taste or flavor to anything with which it comes in contact. It is largely used not only for sheeting houses, but for lining cold storage buildings, refrigerators, dairies, creameries, and all places where the object is to keep an even and uniform temperature, and at the same time avoiding dampness.

Write our Agents, TEES & PERSSE, Winnipeg, for samples.

THE E. B. EDDY CO., Limited, HULL.

Advise your friends to use
GOLD STANDARD TEA.
They will owe you a debt of gratitude ever after.

The workmen employed at Clifford's Tower, York, found in the bottom of the ancient well some pieces of gold lace. The Yorkshire Post states that they are believed to be the remnants of the property, which included a great deal of jewelry, thrown into the well when some five hundred Jews were besieged in York Castle by a mob in the reign of Richard I. (A. D. 1190), and and when they cut each other's throats to avoid the fury of their besiegers.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Musical Egotism.

A musician died, and his sleeping soul waited at the gate.

Then said the angel, "Has this man sinned?"

"Yes," answered the voices of the neighbors. "He has played his own works all day."

"What shall be his punishment?" asked the angel.

"Let him hear those works forever!" cried the voices.

So the soul was awakened in hell by the chanting of its own music.

"This must be heaven!" it said.—London Academy.

HOW'S THIS?

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

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

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

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

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

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

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The Yezidees.

The Yezidees, a peculiar Turkish sect, cut off the head of any one who inadvertently speaks the word "devil," "Satan" or anything with a similar meaning.

Unexpected Pleasure.

"Can you do anything with this?" asked the tall, thin man as he hesitatingly handed a manuscript to the editor.

The latter looked at it with trained eye.

"Yes," he said as he rang his bell for an office boy; "I'll print it tomorrow."—Judge.

A Head For Business.

"He seems able to drive a pretty good bargain."

"I should say so. He spent $3,000 winning his wife, and now he has sued a man for $300,000 for the loss of her affections."—New York Times.

THE HALCYON HOT SPRINGS
Arrow Lake, B.C.

These miraculous springs,
Minister to a mind diseased,
Pluck from the memory a rooted sorrow;
Raze out the written troubles of the brain,
And with sweet oblivious antidotes
Cleanse the stuffed bosom of those perilous stuffs
Which weigh heavily upon Kidney, Liver and Stomach.

Therefore, all ye who suffer—Give physic to the dogs; have none of it, but come and be cured at

The Halcyon Hot Springs Sanitarium, B.C

TERMS—$15 to $18 per week.

KEELEY CURE FOR Drunkenness, Drug Using.

Over 300,000 Cures.

Correspondence Strictly Confidential.

KEELEY INSTITUTE, 133 Osborne Street, Winnipeg.

T. H. METCALFE & CO.
Grain and Commission Merchants.

Highest prices paid for wheat, oats, barley or flax in carlots. Write or write me for prices before selling. Liberal advances made on consignments and handled on commission. Licensed and bonded.

P. O. Box, 550, Winnipeg, Man.

THE MANUFACTURERS OF
CARNEFAC STOCK FOOD

TO ENCOURAGE ITS USE are giving the following prizes for competition at the Winnipeg Exhibition of 1903.

$175 IN GOLD At Winnipeg Exhibition.

FIRST PRIZE.

For the Heaviest Calf, any pure breed, or grade, born after the 1st January, 1905, fed on Carnefac Stock Food, $100 in gold.

SECOND PRIZE.

For the Second Heaviest Calf, any pure breed, or grade, born after 1st of January, 1903, fed on Carnefac Stock Food, $50 in gold.

THIRD PRIZE.

For the Third Heaviest Calf, any pure breed, or grade, born after 1st of January, 1903, fed on Carnefac Stock Food $25 in gold.

CONDITIONS:

Only one entry will be allowed from each Farmer or Stockman, and stock must be exhibited at the Winnipeg Exhibition.

Evidence must be produced at the time of exhibition to show that the animals were fed on Carnefac Stock Food.

Carnefac has proven a decided success, bringing into condition and fattening where other foods fail. Send for leaflet, giving the views of veterinarians as to the merits of Carnefac. They all speak highly of it.

TRY CARNIFAC FOR YOUR STOCK.

W. G. Douglas, Manufacturer,
Princess Street, Winnipeg.

You can obtain it from your dealer.

MARRIED VS. SINGLE HOCKEYISTS

In Fernie it was at the skating rink
Seven benedicts, bold, set forth one night
With scarlet bags for their glad rags
And a light in their eyes so bright.

But of all costumes from the fig-leaf time,
The best to my taste is what they wore,
For "Invincible Red" is what is said
You ne'er can hit at a yard or more.

A convict's garb the other seven wore
Suggesting fate and a deep-dyed plot,
As the jaundiced eyes looked out forlorn
O'er the blackened hopes of a bachelor's lot.

Fair faces smiled from the gallery seats,
At the shapely forms of the crack fourteen.
"They're out for blood, bruises and fame,"
A rooter yelled, in a pause between.

They clawed the air to atoms small,
The ice into holes where'er they struck,
The cover-point man gazed wildly round,
And shouted, "Mordy, where's the puck?"

Like knights of old, in battle shock,
They met and splintered many a stick,
When better halves, smiled from the gall'ry seats
And said, "Go show those kids the trick."

The lesson is plain: play hockey while YOUNG,
Get Cupid, you know to tie the bow.
They'll ask you for a game to play,
Make good the bluff, keep mum, lie low.

MICHEL

From Our Own Correspondent.

Mr. M. A. Kastner, of Fernie, visited Michel on Saturday last.

Mrs. B. Gordon and Miss. Gordon arrived from the east on Sunday morning.

Mr. Harry Marchant, of Cowley, visited Michel friends this week.

The work of roofing the new tipple is nearing completion.

Mrs. Anthony Beltner and family left for Carbonado, Wash., on Sunday morning.

Mr. Ross, of the firm of Ross & Arnold, Cranbrook, was in town this week on business.

"Uncle Tom's Cabin" is billed for next Wednesday and Thursday evenings in Michel Hall.

A large new stable is being erected by the Coal Co. south of No. 5 mines, over the old bed of Michel river.

The debate on Monday evening last, under the auspices of the Michel Literary Society, was well attended. The question, "Is Foreign Immigration a benefit to Canada," was the drawing card, and the audience was evenly divided on the merits of the debate. The debate for next Tuesday will be, "Should the Franchise be extended to Women."

At the regular meeting of the Michel Literary Society on Tuesday evening, the following officers were elected for the ensuing term:

President, G. Kurnock; Vice President, J. Connolly; Rec. Sec., R. L. Henderson; Fin. Sec., F. Brown; Treas., G. Dunn; Librarian, B. Dryden; Sugeant-at-Arms, J. Thomas; Executive Committee, Messrs. Thomas and Farrow and Miss. A. K. W. Evans; Program Committee, Messrs. Henderson, Farrow, and Connolly; Library Committee, Messrs. Dunn, Brown and Henderson.

FATHER HAGERTY'S LECTURES.

Father Thos. J. Hagerty lectured to fairly large audiences on Saturday evening and Sunday afternoon. The lecturer is a strong socialist and his arguments all tended towards the building up of that movement. As an orator he is a disappointment. He does not possess the power to enthuse, for while his lectures are forcible and logical they are also cold and they bring home to the listener the fact that they are the cut-and-dried product of a well-paid lecturer.

On Sunday afternoon he showed the interdependence of all labor unions and the futility of one union strikng without the support of all others. He logically reviewed the evils of our present social organization and showed in marked contrast the many oft repeated advantages of socialism. He did not tell anything new, but perhaps put it in a clearer light than many had seen it before. He did not tell how the new order of things was to be instituted and thereby like all other advocates of this doctrine, he lacked practicability.

Small furnished room wanted. Apply at this office.

The Dominion house will meet on March 12th. The session promises to be a long and busy one and may involve all summer. The most important measures will be the redistribution bill,and one appointing a railway commission for settling railway strikes by arbitration. The Alaskan boundary, and the Grand Trunk Pacific, and a large number of private applications will complete the list.

S. W. Gebo, general manager of the Canadian-American Coal and Coke Co. of this place, returned on Wednesday from a two months' trip to France where he went on business connected with the company. Mr. Gebo made a very successful trip, and plans are now being prepared for many improvements to be added to both the mine and town.—Frank Sentinel.

Cranbrook

From the Herald.

The lumber industry has been the salvation of this district this winter.

Not for years has there been so much snow at this time of the year.

Norman Chaput, the engineer who was injured at Crows Nest last week, is able to get around and is about recovered.

One of the most delightful events of the season was the ball given in the Wentworth hall Monday evening by the engineers and firemen for the railway employees of the Crow.

The East Kootenay Lumber company held its annual meeting last Monday. Only routine business was transacted, and plans for the coming year discussed. The same officers were elected.

The double mill that is being put in at Meadow Creek by the East Kootenay Lumber company, will be ready for sawing lumber between the 15th and 20th of this month. The tie mill machinery is expected early next month and will be installed without delay, as the company is anxious to get at its contract for 750,000 ties for the C. P. R.

G. Pawnell, who formerly returned from England with Mrs. Pawnell, has brought the Norbury ranch through Beale, Hutchison & Elwell, for a sum reaching close to $10,000. This is one of the best ranches in the country and with the one Mr. Pawnell already owns in that vicinity gives him a valuable tract of land that will greatly increase in price as the country is developing.

Cranbrook has had a sad and sudden visitation of death last week, four little ones being claimed by the dread diseases, scarlet fever and diphtheria. The scarlet fever cases came from Strathcona in the Territories, being the children of Grant Boulange, who has been living with the sister of Mr. Boulange since the mother's death. One of the children was dead when brought to Cranbrook, and the other died a few days later. On Saturday the little daughter of A. Grinier and the oldest son of J. Brault, died of diphtheria. Both of the children had been isolated at the Grinier home and everything done to save them, but without avail. Another son of Mr. Brault is sick, and also a young son of Mr. Grinier, but both cases are improving. Dr. King says that he is of the opinion that there is no further danger as the disease of diphtheria is well in hand. The school trustees very wisely concluded it best not to take any chances, and closed the school for the week, but it will be reopened next Monday. Every measure that would contribute to the safety of the community was enforced, and perhaps it is to this fact that Cranbrook has escaped a deadly epidemic.

The result of the bye election in Burrard gives R. G. MacPherson a small majority over Foley the labor candidate, while Dr. McInnes loses his deposit. Foley's heavy vote is largely due to the intensity of feeling in the constituency for the prohibition of Asiatic immigration which was his one and only plank.

Office Diaries
Pocket Diaries
School Books
School Supplies
Stationery Plain and Fancy

A. W. BLEASDELL,
The Post Office Drug Store.

W. F. Cuthbert Confectioner

Oysters Cranberries
Celery Oranges
Lemons Bananas
Malaga Grapes Pears
Apples Sweet Potatoes

California Honey in comb. All kinds of confectionery in bulk and fancy boxes. Kentucky russet cider.

FRANK D'ALEXANDER
Stonemason, Bricklayer, Contractor.
First-class work. Prices moderate.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
Cement Work a Specialty.
BOX 6, Fernie, B.C.

RICH OIL STRIKE IN ALBERTA

The Rocky Mountain Development Co., Limited

Incorporated Under the "Companies Ordinance," 1901, North West Territories.

Capital, $500,000.00
Divided into 500,000 Shares of $1 Each.

Issue of 100,000 Shares at $1 Each

WHICH ARE NOW OFFERED FOR SUBSCRIPTION BY THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PAYABLE ON APPLICATION.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: John Lineham, Ex-M.L.A., Lumber Manufacturer, Okotoks, Alberta, President; George K. Leeson, Capital, Calgary, Alberta, Vice-President; Isaac Stephen Gerow Van Wart, Lumber Dealer, Calgary, Alberta, Secretary-Treasurer; Wm. Gillies, of Gillies Bros., Lumber Manufacturers, Carleton Place, Ontario; Director; Allan Poyntz Patrick, D.T.S., C.E., Calgary, Alberta, Director.

SOLICITORS: Sifton, Short & Stuart, Calgary, Alberta. BANKERS: Molsons Bank. AUDITOR: F. R. Exham, Calgary Alberta.

ENGINEER: A. P. Patrick, D.T.S. REGISTERED OFFICE: Calgary, Alberta, Canada.

APPLY TO ARTHUR H. CREE, Over Bleasdell's Drug Store.

A MOTHER'S GRATITUDE.

15 Red Street, Near Chesterton,
Staffordshire, England, November 10th, 1902.

C. S. V. BRANCH, Esq,
Manager Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada,
Vancouver, B.C.

Dear Sir,

I am to-day in receipt of your favor of the 21st of October, 1902, enclosing cheque from your Company amounting to $2000.00, in settlement of claim under Policy No. 201203 on the life of my late son, Samuel Hand, who met his death in the Fernie Mines by an explosion, on the 22nd of May, 1902. Your general agent for the Kootenay, Mr. A. B. Docksteader, in the spring of the year induced my son to take out this insurance for my benefit. He paid but one premium of $71.20 on same, and, as above stated, I am to-day in receipt of the Company's cheque in settlement of this claim in full, without any deduction whatever for expenses in settlement of the claim or otherwise. This is particularly worthy of note, owing to the great distance of my residence from British Columbia, and the fact that Mr. Docksteader, to obtain the policy and have the necessary claim papers filled out, was obliged to take a special trip of some two hundred miles to Fernie to secure the necessary particulars, etc., which I understand was entirely disbursed by himself, and certainly has not been charged to me. Therefore I feel it my duty to express my gratitude to Mr. Docksteader for his kindness in sacrificing so much for me in settlement of this claim. Your kindness to me is also praiseworthy and I feel under an obligation in gratitude to you for the courteous and kindly manner you have conversed with me (by letter) to thank you for so promptly settling this claim. I shall therefore speak very highly of you and your Company whenever I can do so.

I have pleasure in attesting to these facts for the benefit of my son's fellow-workers, and I trust it may be of some advantage to the Company and their representatives.

I am, yours sincerely,
(Signed) THOMAS HAND,
On behalf of Hannah Hand.

M. A. KASTNER, Agent. Fernie, B. C.

MUSKOKA HOTEL.

(Opposite Coal Company's Office).

Newly opened. Newly furnished with every accommodation for the travelling public. First-class ousine in connection.

Bar stocked with the best liquors and cigars that can be obtained.

Reasonable Rates.

JOHN BALKO, Prop.

P. Burns & Co

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

THE Berliner Gram-o-phone.

THE BEST TALKING MACHINE

It talks! Sings, Comic, Sacred and Sentimental Songs. Plays like a full Band or Orchestra. You can understand every words it speaks. It is the greatest entertainer ever made. It uses the Hard Flat Disc Records which last for years.

The Gram-o-phone is made in Canada. A five years written guarantee with each machine. Write for Catalogues—free.

PRICES $16.50 AND UP.

Sold on Easy Monthly Payments, if desired.

... MANUFACTURED BY ...
E. BERLINER, 2315-2319 St. Catherine St., MONTREAL.
EMANUEL BLOUT, General Manager for Canada.

A. J. PURDY & CO., Sole Agents for District

FERNIE'S PIONEER TAILOR...

Now that Fernie has taken a step on the road to success, we think it time for us to take a step and keep time with the rest.

Business in Fernie has been dead for some time past, and now the time has come when we ought to wake up and let the outside world know that things have changed.

But first leave your order for a new suit with the

Pioneer Tailor

C.O.Demaurez
WATCHMAKER

If in want of a common sense WATCH made for service, call on him

East of P. Burns Butcher Shop
FERNIE, B. C.

Ask for British Lion or Mainland cigars For sale at all first-class places. Union made. Manufactured by Wm. Lietjan, Vancouver.. x

UNION RESTAURANT

First-class Dinner and Short Order House.

Only Union Labor Employed.

Regular Prices. Good Service.

G. K. Ichikawa, Prop.

C. N. DOUGLAS

has a fine stock of Gents' Furnishings...

Our stock in this line is second to none in town. Call and inspect our stock of

Shirts and Ties, Boots and Shoes, Summer Underwear, clothing.

OUR GROCERY STOCK Contains everything that the housekeeper requires, and the prices are away down.

Canned Goods of every description, Dried Meats, and a full stock of SUGARS, SPICES, TEAS, ETC.

It will pay you to deal with

C. N. DOUGLAS

Lib. Legislative Ass:
Dec 31 1901

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. IX. No. 6. FERNIE, B.C., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1903. WHOLE NUMBER, 214

METHODIST CHURCH.
FERNIE, B.C.
SERVICES:
Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m.
Epworth League.....Monday at 8 p.m.
Strangers are cordially invited.
REV. R. F. STILLMAN, - - Pastor.

W. R. ROSS. J. S. T. ALEXANDER
Ross & Alexander,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
FERNIE - - - - - B.C
Office:—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave

H. W. HERCHMER SHERWOOD HERCHMER
Herchmer & Herchmer
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
Offices over P. Burns & Co's block, Victoria Ave.

ARTHUR H. CREE
GENERAL INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE AGENT
Fernie, - - - B.C.

H. Leslie Staebler
TEACHER ON
PIANO and ORGAN
Studio,---Room 4, Turner Block.

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47
I.O. O.F.
Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in Joyces's Hall.
C. P. HIGGINS, R.S.

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35
A.F A.M.
Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
W. J. TIMLICK, Secretary.

Local Union 796, Fernie, B.C.
United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners...
Meets every 1st and 3rd Wednesday evening in Joyce's Hall. Visiting brethern cordially invited.
THOS. BECK, President. GEO. W. WILLIAMS, Secretary

IT PAYS TO BUY FROM SHEPPARD & ELLIOTT.
It Pays to Buy From
SHEPPARD & ELLIOTT
ANOTHER Shipment of Ranges just received. It will be to your advantage to drop in and look them over.
Skates at Cost
The balance of our stock of Skates will be cleared at cost. Sample skates and prices in our window will demonstrate that it pays to buy from Sheppard & Elliott.
IT PAYS TO BUY FROM SHEPPARD & ELLIOTT.

MINERS GO OUT ON STRIKE

Collieries at Coal Creek, Michel and Morrissey are Closed and 1,500 Men are Now Idle.

MINERS STATE THEIR GRIEVANCES.

They Demand Places to Meet in at Michel and Morrissey, or a Chance to Buy Land on Which to Erect Them; a Uniform Rate of Wages Similar to That Which Existed Before Last Strike and a Full and Complete Recognition of the Unions of the District.

The Miners at Michel, Morrissey and Fernie went out on strike at 7 o'clock on Wednesday morning, Feb. 11th. The district union consisting of representatives from the different local unions was in session several times last week and J. A. Baker, B. C. representative of the Western Federation of Miners was here to meet them and to look into their grievances. These representatives reported to their respective unions and a vote was taken in each of the three places with the result that a strike was decided upon.

The report of the strike spread rapidly late Tuesday evening and the next morning the people of the three coal towns awoke to the fact that another disastrous strike was upon them. During the day the streets were marked here and there with ever-changing groups of interested miners who discussed the situation; the business men also appeared to realize the gravity of the situation which was increased by their inability to even learn the cause of the trouble. Representatives of the different unions were seen who refused to give anything for publication, as to their specific grievances, stating that in due time statements of their case would be sent to all the papers. Different union men stated that the Western Federation of Miners were supporting them but nothing authoritative on this point was learned, as other reports were abroad to the effect that Mr. Baker when here had advised against a strike at the present time. We also understand that the constitution of the Western Federation requires a local vote of over 60 per cent. of the total in favor of striking before a strike can be declared, and the figures given elsewhere clearly are under these proportions.

In the afternoon of Wednesday a public mass-meeting was held in their lodge room which was not largely attended by those outside the union. The speakers mostly officers of the union, owing to the care they exhibited in keeping back the details of their troubles, were not able to more than touch on certain principles and little knowledge of a practical nature was learned. However later in the week the press committee of the district union prepared a statement for publication and this may be seen in other columns.

On Wednesday morning General Manager Tonkin gave the following for publication:—

"The employees at all places failed to report for work this morning without giving any notice to the company. I understand the union have declared a strike. The union represents 18 per cent of the employees.

"The vote for the strike was as follows: Coal Creek, 49 for a strike, out of a total of 438 employees; Morrissey, 90 for a strike, total employees 405; Michel 80 for strike total employees 372. This does not include coke oven employees, who were not interested, but were driven from work this morning, as well as the engineers, firemen and fan runners.

The reasons for the strike are not known as yet, no demands having been made on the company. The men were earning excellent wages."

This is the fourth day of the strike, A few cars of coke have been loaded and now the mines and ovens are tied up tight. At Morrissey the steam connections with the engines have been broken and the company stores at the three camps have been closed. There are about 12 cars of coal at Coal Creek mines, which will be reserved for the electric power house. A report about the streets to the effect that the lights would be shut off was denied by Mr. Tonkin who stated that so long as the coal lasted and the cart driver was not interfered with the power house would be run as usual. One driver had been threatened by union men while delivering coal to the power house.

General Manager Tonkin when interviewed about the strike stated that he did not know the nature of the men's grievances, as they had never been presented to him. He said that he was always willing to listen to any complaints made individually or through a committee appointed by his employees of any one mine. In answer to a question re the wages paid at Morrissey Mr. Tonkin handed the FREE PRESS representative a printed wage scale governing the work done in that mine from which the following figures have been copied;—

No. 1 mine, mining rate, 40 cents per gross ton. No. 3 mine, mining rate, 60 cents per gross ton; 10 cents per gross on extra for all coal under 4 feet 6 inches in thickness, Nos. 4 and 5 mines, mining rate 55 cents per gross ton.

Tracks to frog of double track to be laid by Company, after which track will be laid by miners: for which a price of 30 cents per lineal yard of double track laid will be paid, and which price shall include moving, setting and operating of McGintys or Gig Wheels.

Daymen: In this schedule the rate named is to be understood as representing a working day of eight hours.

Drivers	$2.50
Driver Boss	3.00
Pushers	2.50
Track Layers	3.00
Track Layer Helper	2.50
Rope Rider	2.50
Couplers	2.50
Brattice Men	2.75
Timber Men	3.00
Timber Helpers	2.75
Door Boys	1.00
Switch Boys	$1.25 to 1.50
Shift Men	2.50
Miners Day Work	3.00
Hoist Men	2.50
Fire Boss	3.00

This scale had been fixed by himself and a committee appointed by the men.

The General Manager in reply to a question as to his opinion of the wages earned by his employees stated that the men of no other coal mining Company in America receive such large wages as do the employees of the C. N.P. Coal Co. In proof of this he would have prepared for publication a list showing the actual average earnings of the miners in his employ. These figures will show that the men are well paid. If the men were demanding an increase in their wages it was quite useless as he was prepared to shut the mines for an indefinite term rather than submit to any increase.

FROM THE MINERS STANDPOINT.

Owing to the labor troubles which culminated in the strike by which all the employees of the Crows Nest Pass Coal Co. laid down their tools on Wednesday morning at 7 a.m. we must ask you to kindly give us space in your valuable paper so that we may lay a fair and unbiassed version of the difficulties before the public.

Now sir, that these grievances have been accumulating ever since the last strike is well known to most Fernieites, but perhaps it would be just as well to state it again. After the great and awful explosion of May 22nd in which over 130 men and boys met their doom, a new management for the C. N. P. Coal Co. began to operate the mines, whose policy seems to us western people to be totally at variance with the best interests of the people of the Crows Nest Pass and to the metalliferous smelters to the west of us; for since his first taking the camps have been in a state of permanent discontent owing to his autocratic attitude and the acts of petty tyranny he has allowed and would not redress. It has been conceded that no more dangerous mines are in operation that the properties of the C. N. P. Coal Company, the late disaster clearly proving the case.

The first move was to lengthen the hours of the underground workers half an hour, making them work 8½ hours, despite the fact that all through British Columbia the custom of all coal miners has been eight hours from bank to bank. The men, not liking to forsake the old custom and give up the short hours that they had struggled and worked so hard to have incorporated in their laws, came out on a strike which terminated at the end of six weeks with an agreement signed by the executive committee of the miners' union and the management of the C. N. P. Coal Co. The substance was to try the new scheme for two months and if at the end of that period, the men showed by a ballot that they wished to return he would be perfectly willing for them to do so, providing notice of the same was given to him as representative of the company.

The result of the ballot was 129 in favor of eight hours and 33 in favor of 8½. The parties who watched the ballot were two of the miners' committee on behalf of the men and the mine superintendant and the general manager on behalf of the company. Their presence had an intimidating effect or there would have been a greater majority in favor of the 8 hours than there was. Now in direct contradiction to the agreement already signed Mr. Tonkin claimed that all miners who did not vote were to be counted in favor of the question—an absurd and unusual thing according to the procedure of voting in any civilised country. Rather than have further trouble the men allowed him to violate his agreement and resumed work under protest.

Again the day after the strike the men had resumed work, Mr. Tonkin submitted a price list which made a general reduction of from 15 to 20 per cent under which the men have also been working under protest. Next comes the timber question. The law states that for the safety of the mines a sufficient quantity of timber shall be taken to the working face or the nearest practicable place possible. Now the men in No. 1 mine have to carry the timber or help to bring it from the landing whice is often a considerable distance causing a great loss of time and in many cases the working places were positively dangerous for the want of timbering. Several men, in fact four, were discharged for trying to get the company to fulfil the law and place the timber near the working face. It is a murderous policy that places men's lives and limbs in needless danger to save the wages of a timber man. All efforts to reinstate the men discharged were in vain.

Since then the relations between the management and employees have become more and more strained. It has been practically impossible for the paid representative of the men to gain an audience. Several times we have requested an audience both by letter and viva voce and our messenger has been received with abuse and curses. It has been stated that the manager claims to be entirely ignorant of the reasons of the strike; well, if he refuses an audience to the committee time after time it looks as if he wished to remain in ignorance and as there is reason in all things so there is an end to even a miner's patience. Now all that we can says is that whenever he is willing to know all particulars he has only to notify the district board No. 7 of the W. F. of M. and they will enlighten his ignorance.

Now glance at Morrissey. There we find even a worse condition than here. The men are mining coal at 40 cents per ton and have to shovel this coal several times, sometimes three times, sometimes four to get it into the car—all for the munificent price of 40 cents—the lowest price for any coal dug in Canada. More than this the men are obliged to move an apparatus for moving cars, known as the McGinty. Not until the car is 38 feet from the working face is the McGinty moved at all. Then it takes two men a whole day to move this for which the company wish to pay what a person can see with his eyes shut—nothing.

Speaking of McGinty reminds us that when a brother was killed at his post of duty at Morrissey and was buried at Fernie by his brother unionists Mr. Tonkin threatened to have the leaders arrested for shutting down the mines. Think of it! We must not be allowed to interfere with the profit scheming long enough to bury the dead that are killed by this same industry. Now if the Coal Co. pay a manager to look after their interests we on our part pay a man to represent us and if the manager has any business ability he will find that it is conducive to the welfare of the camp to deal with this representative and some nine committee men rather than have each and every man lay off work and present his grievance individually.

Returning to Morrissey, they are cursed with a company store, none other being allowed. Any miner, who has lived under these conditions knows that his store bill mostly equals his wages and so he has little or nothing to draw. The Truck Act of B. C. declares this procedure illegal. Again the men have no place to meet in. The company refuse to rent them a building at a reasonable price or sell them a lot on which to erect a building at a reasonable figure, instead the place of meeting is an old logging camp three miles out in the bush where the men meet like a gang of outlaws.

Then we come to Michel. The troubles as regards a meeting place and company store are identical with Morrissey. They also have worked four or five months under a protested wage scale of 55 cents per ton. There is also a system of "buttying" or to explain it more fully, a system under which a favorite can take an indefinite number of places and employ other men called backhands or helpers and take a rake off each man's earnings.

The demands of the men are: Places to meet in Morrissey and Michel or a chance to buy land on which to build one, a uniform rate of wages almost identical with the rate paid before the last Fernie strike, and a full and complete recognition of the unions of the district.

PRESS COMMITTEE.

A Monster parade of Union men and their sympathizers was held this afternoon, which included some four hundred men led by Wilson's Show Band. After marching up Victoria Avenue and down Baker St. the large crowd gathered around the President of the local union, John Galvin, who, mounted on a platform, told the citizens the object of the parade in a short speech. The statement given by the General Manager to the Nelson News to the effect that the union represents only 18 per cent. of the Company's employees was false and the union had taken this means to prove it. All who were intimidated into striking were asked by the President to acknowledge the fact by shouting "Yes." Nothing but "No" was heard on all sides. The crowd then dispersed.

A meeting was called to immediately follow in Joyce's Hall where the executive of the district union have promised to meet the merchants and discuss the labor trouble with them. This meeting is on as we go to press.

Mr. Christopher, president of the District Union, as we go to press, furnishes the following figures showing the strength of each union, Morrissey on Feb 7, 298 members; Michel, Jan. 1, 79, and Coal Creek, Feb. 14, 226. He also stated definitely that the Western Federation had promised through their representative, Mr. Baker, to give the strikers here its financial support. The local vote required was not 60 per cent. of the entire strength of the union but 75 p.c. of voters

SNOW SLIDES ALREADY.

Snow Blocked the Spur Line and Derailed an Engine.

Snow slides have already begun their work of obstruction, the spur line to the Coal Creek mines this week being blocked on Monday and Tuesday.

On Monday the regular morning train carrying the miners to their work was unable to get through the snow near the rock cut and was forced to back down to the town. Later in the day the snow plow which was employed on the main-line towards Crow's Nest came in and cleared the road.

On Monday night engine 344 without any footboard ran into a small snow slide near the old spur to the rock quarry. A terrible storm was raging and it was impossible for the driver to see any distance ahead. The snow was deeper on one rail than the other and the engine being raised on this side slipped off the rails. Much time was spent in trying to put it on with the simple contrivances at hand, and at last the rails had to be cut and the engine moved while on them, which was not accomplished until Wednesday morning.

The snow plow on Tuesday got into an ugly predicament. While clearing the road a slide came down behind it near the rock cut shutting the snow plow in between the pile of snow behind and the derailed engine ahead. A large force of men were employed for some time shovelling the track clear.

Owing to the trains failing to run on these days the miners did not get to work and the output from the mines was small.

HOCKEY AT CRANBROOK.

Crack League Team defeat the Locals 11-1 in a Fast Game.

The picked team from Fernie, Pincher Creek, Frank and Medicine Hat arranged to play Cranbrook on Tuesday evening and the boys got in a good practice as well as demonstrated their fitness to represent this end of the line at Rossland. The rink is small and only 6 men played, Kastner, probably the best all-round man in the aggregation being laid off.

The Cranbrook team though a little late in getting organized, put up a good game and no doubt would nave made a creditable showing in the league this season.

During the first half the Leaguers made six straight goals to nil and in the second half they piled up five more while Mothwell and Mallinson towards the end of the game managed to land the the puck into the visitors net. Motherwell, an old Fernie boy played a good game for the locals. Fair, C. Turnbull and Moore did the star work for the visitors the defence having a comparatively easy time.

MANAGER OF THE LE ROI IN TOWN

S. F. Parrish, manager of the Le Roi mine, was in town yesterday on business connected with the fuel situation. Mr. Parrish is also manager of the B. C. mine and the Northport smelter but has been connected with the Le Roi only a few days. He expresses great regret that this strike should now occur when the metalliferous districts were just getting into their best condition. He said he believed the Coal Company had done their best to give the smelters sufficient fuel. The present strike, if long would have a most disastrous effect upon his district. Probably 1200 men would be directly affected and many others indirectly.

While not professing to know anything of the differences between the contending parties he thought the strikers had not given sufficient forethought to the far-reaching effects of the strike upon the other parts of the province that were dependent upon the Crow's Nest fuel. Mr. Parrish said that their smelter at Northport had sufficient fuel for about three days. He had enough coal on hand to push development work in the mine for a couple of weeks after which everything would be shut down.

Greenwood, Feb. 11.—Telegrams received here this afternoon intimate that at the Crow's Nest Pass Co's mines all the men have left work and consequently everything is idle there. Both Greenwood and Boundary Falls smelters have sufficient coke and coal on hand and en route from the collieries to each run a single furnace two to three weeks. No particulars of the trouble at the coal mines have yet been received here.

MY HEART'S DARLING

BY W. HEIMBURG.

Lucie felt, though she said nothing, that she could not listen to it. However, that was but seldom; generally he retired to his room at nine o'clock, and then the light would shine out of the window by his writing-table into the quiet garden until late at night. He wrote scientific articles for a review; and then she sat by his mother and received every word of hers as if it had been a prick of a needle.

The physician has no Sunday. Lucie stood by the window and saw him get into his carriage. He looked up and bowed to her, then the vehicle went slowly up the lonely street, and she turned back into the room.

Of all the faces in the town that day none was certainly more dejected than that of Frau Counselor; from beneath her Sunday cap it looked sourer than ever. She had placed the coffee and cakes on the window-shelf, and was knitting with nervous haste, her expression growing more and more discontented as she looked out at the empty streets. Tante Dettchen sat in her accustomed place, her head resting on the back of the arm-chair, peacefully napping, her knitting still in the hand which had dropped at her side. Tick-tack! tick-tack! said the clock; but nothing else moved.

Lucie stood awhile before the glass closet, in which were delicately painted cups, little figures, napkin rings, and cake baskets, as also the silver wreath which the Frau Counselor had worn at her silver wedding. She now turned round and said:

"Adieu, dear mamma. I am going out."

The old lady flusheh up.

"Where?" she asked, although she knew perfectly well.

"To my friend—"

"Friend! Don't talk such nonsense, my child. I do not understand Alfred," she cried at last, giving utterance to her annoyance. "Day after day this running over there!"

"You know, mamma, she is not at all well, and has no one to go and see her. Alfred has allowed me—in fact he wishes it," she said, emphasizing the last words.

"I would like to know what is to be the end of all this! Why in the world do you need a friend? I should suppose you would have other things to think of. You ought to be busy sewing for your wedding; it is not the fashion with us to buy things ready made in the stores."

Lucie was silent.

"When I was engaged I only thought of my future husband. I gave up my girl friends; but you—"

Lucie stood a little while longer at the door; but the needles clicked without any more words, and she went out of the room. As she stepped out into the street a window opened and a shrill voice cried after her

"If the postmistress comes with her daughter, or any other visitors, I will send for you."

"Please do," said the girl, gently; but the window was already shut with a bang.

She went as fast as if she were being pursued, and entered the well-known door. In the archway she looked at the upper windows, and her face brightened up as if a ray of sunshine were passing over it as a dark-haired head leaned out. She rushed upstairs, and in the dim corridor she threw her arms round Hortense's neck.

"Thank Heaven, I am here at last!"

Frau von Lowen took off Lucie's dripping water-proof and drew her into the room. On the table by the sofa the spirit-lamp was burning under the silver tea-kettle, the teapot also of silver, and Meissen china cups stood on the embroidered cover; a sweet perfume seemed to pervade the room, and the soft, thick carpet made all steps noiseless.

"Ach! how beautiful everything is here by you! how restful!" said Lucie. "It strikes me anew, every time I come."

"Yes, it is cozy here, when the rain patters against the window-panes and the wind rustles in the trees. And then the high wall and the gate—thank Heaven, the cold, disagreeable world is shut out. But it is always home-like and cozy when we are with those we love. Formerly it often seemed to me like a hell here; do you know that?"

"Yes, I know it. But we will not speak of that to-day, Hortense."

The young baroness nodded assent. She had by degrees told her friend all about her life. She had become hardened. At a time when most girls were protected by their youth from looking into the abysses of life, she had stood on the dizzy brink and had not known on what to steady herself. "Do not let us speak of it," she repeated, and poured some boiling water on the tea. Its aromatic flavor mingled with the smell of the violet perfume which Hortense always used, and which seemed to come out of every drawer and wardrobe, and out of the folds of her dress. She wore a clinging black dress, her only ornament a valuable cameo. "I have been looking up the photographs, for you," she continued; "would you like to look at them? they are over there on the table."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Enough Said.

"Are you the head of the family?"

"No: just the son-in-law of it."

Sitka Mourning.

In Sitka an Indian wife shows her sorrow for the death of her husband by painting the upper part of her face black.

Just Think of It!

If men were all, say, six feet tall
And trees were only two,
I don't see how the men could climb
The trees at all, do you?

THE [illegible] CO[illegible]

[illegible] Continued
—The Peck [illegible] with them.

Mr. Barry Pain in his book, "De Omnibus," tells the following amusing story:

"One aye," said the conductor of the omnibus, "a chap gave me a small furrin coin, 'avin' the look o' silver, which it weren't, and not unlike the onery sixpence. It had a 'ole in it, and that gave me a hidear. I put a tack through the 'ole and fastened thet coin darn ter the floor of the bus. And nar thinks I to myself, we shall see what we shall see. Fust a ole gent gits in, cawsts one glance at the coin and then looks ararnd innocentlike and begins 'ummin' tor 'isself. Then he puts 'is eye on me, and I didn't appear to be takin' no notice of im. Slowly 'e slides 'is 'oof over that coin and stoops darn ter fawsen up 'is boot lice. I sees 'im fumblin' awye theer, tryin' ter git that coin up; then he chucks it and sets up agen. A moment arter 'e gort art, and afore I'd done lawfin' two ole ladies come in. Both of 'em sees the coin and nudges each other. Presently one of them stoops darn ter pick it up. I storps 'er.

"'Egscoose me, ma'am,' I says, 'but whort are yer doin'?' 'Pickin' up a sixpence I dropped just now,' says she as bold as brass.

"'Beg pardon,' says I. 'Are yer sure thet's it?' 'In course I am,' says she.

"'I seed 'er drop it myself,' says the other lyedy, 'and I seed it roll there. So don't you try and pretend it's yours, Master Conductor!'

"'Suttingly not,' says I. 'If it's the lyedy's, let 'er pick it up. I only awst because I 'adn't seed her drop nutthink.'

"Then she tries ter pick it up, and the gime begins. 'It must 've gort caught in sutthink,' she says.

"'Yes,' says I; 'it's caught in a tin tack 'ammered through the middle of it. Likely you dropped the 'ammer and tack sime time you dropped the sixpence—on'y if you look at it you'll see as it ain't a sixpence.'"

TRUE PATRIOTISM.

The Difference Between a Patriotic and a Political Speech.

Prof. Shortt of Queen's University on a recent Saturday night was the guest of the Toronto Queen's University Association. After dinner Prof. Shortt delivered an address on "Patriotism."

After an interesting sketch of the evolution of the idea of loyalty in the growth of society, Prof. Shortt drew attention to the number of objects to which men are loyal—to themselves, to their family, their town, their political party, their church, their country, etc. Curious discrepancies appeared as a result of this diversity; for instance, a man in a patriotic speech would describe his country as perfection and his fellow-countrymen as the best people in the world, and in a political speech immediately after would describe the country as in a bad way, and that portion of his fellow-countrymen who belonged to the opposite party as the most corrupt and dangerous of mankind. Neither of these speeches would be believed unreservedly by his hearers, but their extravagance of statement none the less was demoralizing. There was no need to dwell exclusively upon the bad elements in one's country, nor was there need to exaggerate the good elements which it contained.

In this connection he censured the popular tendency to praise without investigation every Canadian enterprise, pleaded for a sane and fair way of looking at the facts, and suggested that the press might show greater frankness in this respect.

Looking for the Sun.

A correspondent of an English exchange tells a story of an experience which an old Sydney colonist, Mr. Joseph Thompson, who lately passed away at the age of 86, used to tell with a chuckle. He arrived in London on a visit in the midst of a gloomy December, and one day at noon suddenly stood still in the Strand and stared fixedly into the sky. Within three minutes he had the usual crowd around him, all asking, "What is it?" "What's up?" They stared with him at the murky darkness which to the Londoner represents the sky, and at length some one ventured to ask him what he was looking at. "Oh!" answered Mr. Thompson, "I'm looking for the sun. That's all! You see, I come from a land where he's to be seen in the sky at this time of day, and I hoped I might find him here, too, if I looked long enough."

Penny in the Slot Did It.

The English papers are telling a story of Sir Hiram Maxim which is worthy of repetition. Sir Hiram and Lady Maxim were staying at a Southern watering place. When the time came to pay the bill on leaving, the landlord of the hotel looked askance at the proffered cheque. He knew the name, but had no evidence that the signer was the owner of it. And Sir Hiram had not enough cash in his pocket to meet the case. Then Lady Maxim invited the proprietor to go down to the pier, put a penny in a certain slot and look. And he saw a "living picture" of Sir Hiram firing a Maxim gun in the presence of the Shah of Persia. This was conclusive.

British Army Chiropodists.

One of the lessons of the Boer war having been that the condition of the feet of the soldiers is an important factor in a campaign, chiropody is now to be studied in the British army, and sergeant chiropodists are to be attached to every infantry regiment.

Philosophy of the Prison.

Some people are so good-natured that they are disagreeable.

The small boy will not be in evidence, so our lives will be safe.

Some people who think they are simply perfect are perfectly simple.

MIXED THE LETTERS.

Serious Result of a Fool Man Trying to Be Facetious.

A well known citizen of Clay Center had been invited to an evening party. He wanted to go, but his wife declared that she had no gown suitable for the occasion and asked him to send "regrets" to their hostess. The man went down to his office and penned this facetious note of declination:

"We regret that your kind invitation must be declined for all the conventional reasons, but the real reason is that half the family has nothing to wear. My wife's latest dress is over three weeks old, and her hat is twelve hours out of date. You will appreciate the hopelessness of the occasion and excuse us."

He thought this pretty good, and he determined to write a note to his wife also explaining that he would not be at home for an early dinner, as she had asked him. He said in this note:

"I have turned down your invitation because I am going out to another evening party where the guests are not expected to wear anything of importance. Sorry I won't be there to kiss you good night."

And then the fool man carelessly sent his wife's note to the hostess and the hostess' note to his wife.

"Mercuriale Swords."

When was it usual to insert running mercury in the backs of swords?

This was a comparatively common practice among the Italian, French and Spanish swordmakers of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, but it was more of a fancy than anything else, for it never came into general use. It was not, of course, used for rapiers or the lighter kind of swords, but for the heavier cutting swords.

The method was to cast the blade rather broader at the back than usual, with a hollow running down it. This was half filled with quicksilver and sealed up. The idea was that when a blow was struck with such a sword the quicksilver would fly to the point and so increase the weight of the blow. This theoretical advantage, however, did not at all counterbalance the general clumsiness of the weapon and its unhandiness in guarding, and so the mercuriale swords, as they were called, from which their ingenious inventor hoped so much, were rather military curiosities than practical successes.—London Answers.

Something to Be Thankful For.

A Scotchman who has a keen appreciation of the strong characteristics of his countrymen delights in the story of a druggist known both for his thrift and his philosophy.

Once he was aroused from a deep sleep by the ringing of his night bell. He went down to his little shop and sold a dose of rather nauseous medicine to a distressed customer.

"What profit do you make out o' that?" grumbled his wife.

"A ha'penny," was the cheerful answer.

"And for that bit o' money you'll lie awake maybe an hour," she said impatiently.

"Never grumble o'er that, woman," was his placid answer. "The dose will keep him awake all night. We must thank heaven we ha' the profit and none o' the pain o' this transaction."

A Primitive Clock.

A naturalist, while visiting Great Sangir, one of those islands of the Indian ocean known as the Celebes, or Spice islands, found a curious time recorder lodged at the house of a rajah. Two bottles were firmly lashed together and fixed in a wooden frame. A quantity of black sand ran from one bottle into the other in just half an hour, and when the upper bottle was empty the frame was reversed. Twelve short sticks, marked with notches from one to twelve, were hung upon a string. A hook was placed between the stick bearing the number of notches corresponding to the hour last struck and the one to be struck next. The sentry announced the time by striking the hours on a large gong.

Conspiracy.

"Squibob, you are still reporting for the Daily Bread, aren't you?"

"Yes."

"Say, I am going to spend the evening with the daughter of old Professor Noett, and he doesn't like me a bit. I want you to help me through."

"Me? What can I do to help you?"

"Call on him in his study about 8 o'clock and ask him this question: 'Professor, to what do you attribute the decay of Darwinism?'"

"What good will that do?"

"He'll spend the whole evening arguing to prove that Darwinism isn't decaying."

Johnny's Awful Predicament.

Johnny—I wish my folks would agree upon one thing and not keep me all the time in a worry.

Tommy—What have they been doing now?

Johnny—Mother won't let me stand on my head, and dad is all the time fussing because I wear my shoes out so fast.

Grammatical.

Mr. Kallow—Er—beg pardon, Miss Snappe, but can I smoke?

Miss Snappe—I'm sure I don't know, but if you've never tried before please don't begin here.

Both Sides.

Doctor's Little Girl—Your papa owes my papa money.

Lawyer's Little Girl—That's nothing. Papa said he was glad to get off with his life.

Some men start wrong and are late at every station all through life.

The Trick In Omelet Making.

The omelet is the supposed "impossible" in the average kitchen, when in reality it is but a moments' work which any ordinary cook can accomplish. And once a simple omelet is achieved there is no end to the pretty and toothsome variations easily within one's skill. In the first place, omelets need not be "tossed," but just handled calmly and practically, and, in the second place, the puffy omelet is the "souffle," by far inferior to what might be called the "true omelet," which is not puffy at all nor subject to falling.

The one point in omelet making which must be imperatively observed regards the pan. It is not at all necessary to buy a regular omelet pan, as a smooth, rather heavy, medium sized spider answers the purpose equally well. But it must be kept sacred to omelets—absolutely never appropriated to other uses. It must never be washed, but cleaned by salt and brisk rubbing. Before using melt a little lard in it, drain it off and rub out well with a dry cloth until thoroughly clean and shining smooth. It is not too much to say that a proper pan is two-thirds of the battle in successful omelet making.

Never make an omelet for several persons at once, individual ones being both more satisfactory and more easily managed.—Ella Morris Kretschmar in Woman's Home Companion.

"The" Hague.

Did you ever stop to ask yourself of your knowing friend the meaning of "The" in the place named The Hague? If you are looking for something that will knock the above mentioned knowing friend off his feet, just ask him the significance of the three letters quoted. When he fails to answer the question tell him that the The as it occurs in the instance cited is simply the anglicized form of the Dutch word "S Gravenhaaz" or "S Gravenhaze," either of which in the Dutch language means "the count's hedge" or "the count's grove" or "woods."

Originally the location now occupied by the city of The Hague was the hunting grounds of the counts of Holland. About the year 1240 a palace was built in the grove. Presently a village sprang up around the palace—still it was called "The Count's Hedge" and finally and lastly a large city which in the Dutch language has its original signification, but which in modern parlance has been evoluted into "The Hague."

A Sense of Certainty.

"Is you sho' he loves you?" asked Miss Miami Brown.

"Is I sho'!" rejoined the other pityingly. "Is I sho'! Didn't he refuse a invitation to a dog fight so's he could come a-courtin' las' Wednesday night?"

CONVULSIONS AND ST. VITAS' DANCE

Strike Terror to Every Mother's Heart--
Prevention and Cure is Found in

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

The most pitiful condition into which any child can come is that of nervous and physical exhaustion, which often leads to convulsions, St. Vitas' Dance, rickets or epilepsy.

Because of its gentle action and marvellous upbuilding influence on the blood, nerves and system generally, Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is especially effective in restoring pale, weak and puny children to robust health.

CONVULSIONS.

Convulsions are sometimes preceded by irritability, fretfulness, restlessness, grinding of the teeth during sleep and twitching of the muscles of the face, which soon extends through the body. The arms and legs are violently bent and straightened, the head thrown back, the eyes opened widely, and breathing is temporarily arrested. As the spasm passes off the child falls into a deep sleep, and may be days or even weeks in regaining strength. To prevent a repetition of convulsions Dr. Chase's Nerve Food should be used regularly after each meal.

ST. VITAS' DANCE.

St. Vitas' dance is usually preceded by decided pallor, emaciation and a low state of heath. It is first made manifest in a lameness or dragging of the feet. The trouble then goes to the arm and hand on the same side, and the more the patient tries to control his movements the more ridiculous he seems. As this trouble is likely to become chronic, and last through life, no time should be lost in treating it.

These dreaded diseases, as well as many other ailments of childhood, are directly due to low vitality, and can be thoroughly driven from the system by the persistent use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. For a young child you can divide the pill in two. This food cure forms new, rich blood, creates new nerve cells and builds up the system as no preparation was ever known to do. Fifty cents a box, 6 boxes for $2.50. At all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

The Coming Thing

"Pinto Shell" Cordovan leather for H.B.K. mitts and gloves is bound to displace all other leathers for hard-wear mitts and gloves,

—because it is the toughest, most flexible and lightest leather made.

—because it is a pure vegetable tan without a vestige of oil to chill the hands or stiffen the glove in cold weather or crack it when dried out.

"Pinto Shell" Cordovan can be boiled without injury, in fact it is boil and scorch proof.

Sold by all dealers. See this brand
If your dealer has not got them write us and send his name.
Every pair stamped **"Pinto Shell" Cordovan** by

H.B.K. BRAND

Hudson Bay Knitting Co.

59 St. George Street, Montreal. 138 Princess Street, Winnipeg.

Makers of Warm Clothing, Mitts, Gloves, Underwear, Sox, Moccasins, etc. 104

Character In the Hat.

"Does the hat reveal character?" said an observant person whose specialty is character reading. "Of course it does.

"The man whose hat fits him exactly and is set square and straight on his head is nearly always an orderly, deliberate man, regular in his habits, but very often commonplace as regards mental attainments.

"Men of large mental powers, thinkers and philosophers, affect hats a trifle too large for them. They are men of large ideas, and their big hats will often be found in conjunction with loose, easy fitting clothes, for in this, as in other matters, the body reflects the mind.

"I distrust equally the man who wears his hat at the back of his head and he who habitually goes about with it tilted to one side. The first is of a candid, easy going type, but apt to be flighty; the latter, with a disposition for sport and frolic, is at the same time often frivolous and conceited. Neither of them, however, will be a coxcomb, like the man whose hat is too small for him, nor 'deep' and crafty, like the wearer of a hat which is always pulled down over the eyes."

Danger In Poisons.

It is lamentable that neither repeated warning nor sad experience seems to have the desired effect of making the ordinary person cautious in the use of poisons. In the last few days three children have died presumably from taking poison that was carelessly left within their reach. One would suppose that such accidents would by this time have become almost impossible, yet they are constantly recurring with a frequency that demands further warning. If parents would learn to keep poisons in a place where they could not be reached by others there would be fewer accidents.

It is the old principle of familiarity breeding contempt. It cannot be too strongly impressed upon every one that the only immunity from danger is through constant care and precaution. It is a lesson that needs to be impressed upon every individual without exception.

An Old English Superstition.

Attention has been called to the survival of folklore in rural parts of England by evidence given in a stabbing case tried at the Essex assizes. To quicken the heating of the wounds, the knife with which they were inflicted was smeared with grease and laid on the bed of the patient. The purpose served by the application of grease or oil to the knife or to any steel instrument that has inflicted wounds is to prevent it from rusting, for if the steel is allowed to become rusty the wound is supposed to be affected and festering and mortification follow the progress of the rust. Another quaint belief is that the application of an oiled knife is a certain and quick remedy for scalds and burns.

Milo Was a Glutton.

Milo, the famous athlete of ancient Greece (born 520 B. C.), was victor at both the Olympic and Pythian games for six times in succession. On one occasion he ran four miles with an ox on his shoulder, killed the animal with a blow of his first and then ate the entire carcass in one day. An ordinary meal for this gluttonous Titan was twenty pounds of bread, twice that much meat and fifteen pints of wine.

Franklin's Frugality.

Mr. Fisher, in his biographical sketch, "The True Benjamin Franklin," tells a story to illustrate Franklin's frugality and method of acquiring property.

On the eastern shore of Maryland a young man called one evening on an old farmer to ask him how it was that he had become rich. "It is a long story," said the old man, "and while I am telling it we might as well save the candle," and he blew it out.

"You need not tell the story," said the youth. "I see."

Franklin's method of gaining wealth, as seen in his narrative of how he and his wife lived together, was the one her ancestors practiced. "We kept no idle servants," he says. "Our table was plain and simple, our furniture of the cheapest. For instance, my breakfast was for a long time bread and milk—no tea—and I ate out of a twopenny earthen porringer with a pewter spoon. But mark how luxury will enter families and make a progress in spite of principle.

"Being called one morning to breakfast, I found it in a china bowl with a spoon of silver! They had been bought for me without my knowledge by my wife and had cost her the enormous sum of three and twenty shillings, for which she had no other excuse or apology to make but that she thought her husband deserved a silver spoon and china bowl as well as any of his neighbors."

A Day's Talk.

Few of us probably ever think seriously about the amount of talking we do in a day and how large a factor mere talk is in the life of the world for both good and evil. It has been estimated that a public speaker utters in one hour, on an average, what, if printed, would occupy 15 octavo pages. Ordinary conversation is even more prolific.

Let us suppose, says The Winoniam, that all the talk of one day be estimated as equivalent to four hours' consecutive speaking. In a single week the amount would make what, if printed, would be an octavo of 320 pages. In a year a man would complete 52 such volumes, and in 30 years he would have accumulated a library of 1,560 volumes of his own talk. What value would most of us place on such a library? How many of us could endure to read it? How many would feel satisfied to have such books go on the market?

It is related of Dean Swift that at an evening party, on one occasion, he retired to a corner of the room and commenced noting down the talk of the company. Being asked what he was doing, he produced a verbatim report of the conversation which had just taken place. Most of the speakers, it is added, felt no small humiliation over the superficial and trifling character of their utterances when confronted with them.

Too Inquisitive.

Wife—Such a dream as I had last night, dear!

Husband—May I hear about it?

"Well, yes. I dreamed that I was in a great establishment where they sold husbands. There were beauties, some in glass cases and marked at fearful prices, and others were sold at less figures. Girls were paying out fortunes and getting the handsomest men I ever saw. It was wonderful."

"Did you see any like me there, dear?"

"Yes. Just as I was leaving I saw a whole lot like you lying on the remnant counter."

THE WORLD'S MEDICINE.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

FOR ALL

BILIOUS and NERVOUS DISORDERS,
Sick Headache, Constipation, Wind,
Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion,
Disordered Liver & Female Ailments.

Prepared only by the Proprietor, THOMAS BEECHAM, St. Helens, Eng.
Sold Everywhere in Canada and U. S. America. In boxes, 25 cents.

AN ANXIOUS TIME

EXCURSION STEAMER RUNS ON A CORAL REEF.

The Pilot Misses the Lights in a Dangerous Place off Bermuda Island—Passengers All Safe after Experiences That Made Them Shiver.

The Quebec Steamship company's steamer Madiana, Captain Frazer, which sailed from New York last Saturday with a party of excursionists for a special cruise around the Carribbean Islands, went ashore on the reefs off the Island of Bermuda at 3 o'clock on the morning of February 10.

The passengers had a thrilling experience.

The ship is a total loss, but all on board were rescued and brought safely to land in the lifeboats from the wreck to a tug standing a mile off.

The mails and passengers' baggage were also saved.

According to statements made by those on board, the Madiana was threading her way in the night through the narrow channel between the coral reefs which lead to Hamilton harbor, when she struck a reef one and a half miles northeast of North rock. No explicit explanation is yet forthcoming as to how the vessel went on the rocks, and the only information obtainable from the officials is that the light which indicates the channel, for some reason, could not be seen.

All the passengers were in their bunks when the ship struck the rocks but the shock of the impact awakened them, and they rushed on deck, the majority without attempting to dress.

Considerable alarm, though not a panic, prevailed among the passengers when they found that the vessel was hard on the rocks, but the officers went among them and allayed their fears. Part of the crew did not share the coolness of the officers, but the latter soon restored order among troublesome seamen. Distress signals were sent up, and the passengers passed an anxious time during the latter part of the night.

The Madiana listed heavily in the night, and when morning broke, lay broadside. The passengers, many still scantily dressed, were huddled together on the hurricane deck, and the sea breaking over the sea drenched them to the skin.

As soon as the news of the wreck became known at Hamilton, government and other tugs proceeded to the scene to endeavor to render assistance. A heavy sea, however, was running, and they dared not approach too closely to the reef on which the Madiana was pounding. For some time no communication with the Madiana was possible. The tug Gladisfen stood a mile off awaiting an opportunity to assist, but it was not until 11 o'clock that it became possible to effect a rescue.

The crew of the Madiana launched a boat, but it could not live in the sea then running, and was dashed to pieces against the steamer's side. A second and more successful attempt was made a little later, and some passengers were lowered into it. After much exertion, this boat succeeded in reaching the Gladisfen.

The Madiana's other lifeboats were then launched in succession, and the remainder of the passengers and the captain, and crew gained safely the salvage tug.

By the prompt action of Engineer Wilson, who had the Madiana's bulkheads broken through, the mails and the passengers' light baggage were taken out and brought in the last boats to the Gladisfen, which landed the passengers, crew, mails and baggage in the afternoon.

TRIPLE TRAGEDY.

Three Children Die at Laurier From Mixing Lye With Beans.

A dispatch from Laurier, Man., says: The residents' inquiry into the mysterious death of the three Mousette children has finished. There was considerable excitement until the facts were learned, and this has been followed by deep sorrow for the bereaved family.

The facts of the case are as follows: The mother of the children went out to wash at a neighbor's, and left the little ones at home to shift for themselves. It appears that Mrs. Mousette was in the habit of using Gillette's lye in preparing beans for the table, and the little ones undertook to follow her example in getting the food ready for dinner on the particular day in question. The trouble was that they did not limit the quantity of lye they placed on the beans, and when they partook of them death resulted shortly after by paralysis of their throats. The case has caused a great deal of talk, and many are of the opinion that a government investigation should have followed.

Alaskan Boundary Tribunal.

Several of the questions framed for submission to the judicial tribunal on the Alaskan boundary were prepared by Canada. They are the following:

"What is intended as the point of commencement of the line of demarcation?"

"What channel is the Portland channel?"

"What course should the line take from the point of commencement to the entrance of the Portland channel?"

"To what point on the 56th parallel is the line to be drawn from the head of the Portland channel and what course should it follow between these points.

JIM HILL ON LABOR UNIONS.

He Says That They Will Cause a Financial Reverse in United States.

A dispatch from New York says: After briefly discussing the anti-trust law and the proposed department of commerce, James J. Hill, president of the Northern Securities company, said: "As labor unions killed industrial England, so are they destined to bring about a grave financial reverse in the United States, and the country is swiftly approaching that crisis. It may come in a year; it may be deferred until the presidential year, but it is bound to come."

Mr. Hill denied flatly, but depreciatingly that, as the average person believes, the United States is the leading manufacturing nation, and is rapidly gathering to its bosom the markets of the entire world. This misapprehension, he averred, is the result of the fact that over one industrial victory the country sets up a louder shout than England, Germany and France makes over a dozen.

"There seems to be too much confidence in the ability of the country to walk right ahead of all other countries in manufacturing," continued Mr. Hill. "The country can do it, but not without trouble, and not without changing its present course. It is, indeed, a grave crisis we are approaching, although few seem to appreciate it. A few years may see the closing of many factories and the throwing out of work of hundreds of thousands of men. We have been reaping the harvest and the reverse is coming. How quickly we recover from it will depend largely on who is at the head of the country when the break comes."

FALLS HEIR TO $200,000.

Former Winnipegger Receives a Fortune Through a Relative.

Miss Rose Whalen, of St. Paul, Minn., has fallen heir to $200,000 by the death of her grandmother, Mrs. Annie Whalen, of Halifax, Nova Scotia. This good luck comes to Miss Whalen after a long period of illness and financial and domestic reverses which have brought her to the verge of want.

Her father was Michael John Whalen, sergeant-major in the British army, a leading figure in the great Indian Mutiny and campaign in the Crimea. When Louis Reil started his rebellion in 1885 Whalen was then living in Winnipeg, and although he had been retired on a pension he engaged in a three months' chase of the rebel. Receiving a serious wound in the right arm, Whalen returned to his home. Later his home was burned. The baby sister of Miss Whalen died, then her mother, and in 1901 her father. She graduated as a trained nurse, but was forced to give up work owing to poor health. She had been ill much of the time since coming to St. Paul over a year ago.

Rough Football.

A Vancouver dispatch says: Besides being the hardest fought tie match in a football championship, the final played in the British Columbia league last Saturday between the Vancouver Rugby seniors and the Nanaimo Hornets, was unhappily notable for serious mishaps arising through rough play. The victim is W. H. Kennon, Vancouver, the 200-pound king of the forward line, who, before the match had been five minutes in progress, was kicked in the back of the head and carried senseless from the field. It is now found that there has been concussion of the brain, that the spinal cord is completely paralyzed, and that there is the merest glimmer of hope for his recovery. Captain "Bunch" Marpole, son of the general superintendent of the C. P. R., was also badly injured internally, a husky Nanaimo player giving him his knee in the groin.

C. P. R. Wants to Select Lands.

A dispatch from Ottawa says the government has now under consideration a proposition from the Canadian Pacific railway for the selection of the balance of its land grant of 25,000,000 acres. There are 3,300,000 yet to be alotted. The railway company proposes to take 2,500,000 in the arid belt between Calgary and Medicine Hat, if the balance, 800,000 acres, begiven in the Manitoba and Northwest reserve, which reverted to the government when the Manitoba and Northwestern railway failed to earn its subsidy. The railway company say that they must have the land in the arid belt en bloc, not alternative sections, as they would require to spend from $3.50 to $5 per acre for irrigation. In this way the company say that from $7,000,000 to $10,000,000 would have to be expended.

River Clyde on the Rampage.

A cable from Glasgow says: The river Clyde has burst its banks above Glasgow and inundated the industrial district of Rutherglen, where a dozen extensive works were flooded to the depth of several feet. The main road was ten feet under water, and many houses were rendered uninhabitable. Several residential districts south of Glasgow were also flooded. The damage done was very heavy. The rain-swollen river has submerged miles of the country. Elsewhere in Scotland the traffic on railroads has been stopped, bridges have been swept away, and houses have collapsed. This far no fatalities have been reported.

Advices have been received from Guatemala declaring that war has been declared between Guatemala on one side and San Salvador and Honduras on the other.

CABLE GOSSIP.

FORECAST OF ACTION IN THE COMMONS.

The Redistribution Bill Will Increase England's Representatives in the House of Commons and Decrease the Number From the Green Isle.

London, Feb. 10.—The government is determined to reduce Ireland's representation in parliament. A cabinet minister has foretold the advent of another administration bill and as he is the son of the colonial secretary, it is obvious that he knows what he says. The hands of the cabinet will be quite full this year, with the Irish land bill, the education act and a redistribution scheme. Parliamentary representation in the United Kingdom is full of anomalies. There is no proportional representation. England has only one member to 66,817 people, while Ireland has one member to 43,048 people. On the basis of the present population England has 36 members too few, Scotland three too many, and Ireland 33 too many. There are 103 Irish seats in the house of Commons today and it is an open secret that the government intends to reduce the number to 85 or less. The Nationalists argue that as the Act of Union gave Ireland 108 members the imperial parliament has no right to reduce that representation. When the act passed the population of Ireland was five millions, about half of that of Great Britain. Today the population is 4,430,000, or a little more than one-ninth of Great Britain.

* * *

The most interesting topic in the drawing-rooms and clubs has been the compulsory retirement of Col. Kinlock, from the command of the Grenadier Guards in consequence of his neglect to prevent or investigate the "ragging" or hazing of the sons of three peers by their companions in the mess room. There are a dozen versions of the ignominious treatment to which the sons of the Duke of Wellington and Lord Belhaven and a nephew of Lord Desaumarez were subjected, and half a dozen accounts of negotiations of their titled relations and numerous ladies in smart society with Lord Roberts. The result alone is definitely known. One of the most gallant officers in the South African campaign was held responsible by his officers of a mock court martial and compelled to retire on half pay after a futile appeal to the King, and condemned to forfeit £1,000 a year for the remainder of his life in his retiring pension. There is abundant gossip from irresponsible sources about the indignation of aristocratic fathers and mothers, uncles and aunts over the degrading punishment inflicted upon high born subalterns in the Grenadier Guards by their companions for snobbishness and offences against the customs and manners of the corps. There are sensational accounts of petticoat intrigues in the military administration, and Lady Roberts is charged with taking active interest in the vindication of the rights and dignities of the privileged class. The entire scandal will be threshed out when parliament meets. Meanwhile Lord Roberts assumes the responsibility for the most unusual procedure in deciding a case which ought naturally to have been disposed of regimentally, and Col. Kinlock is punished and heavily fined, while the ringleaders in the mess room plot against three titled officers escape.

* * *

Marconi has returned to London in a very enthusiastic state of mind. In about three weeks' time he believes it will be possible to dispatch general commercial messages across the Atlantic by wireless telegraphy.

Big Earnings of C. P. R.

The Canadian Pacific railway directors met in Montreal on Feb. 9, with Sir Thomas Shaughnessy in the chair. A dividend of 2 per cent. on preferred and 2½ on common stock was declared for the half year ending December. The surplus for the half year, after the payments of dividends was $3,202,907. The statement which was submitted is said to be the best in the history of the company, the revenue for the year showing an increase of $5,500,000 over 1901. An additional 155,000 shares, which were issued by the authority of the shareholders at a special meeting March 27 rank for a dividend with existing shares for a half year ending December, 1902, making the common stock 45,000 shares of the par value of $100 to receive dividends. The gross earnings for the year will be over 42,000,000, while the land sales will be over $2,000,000, nearly double those of last year.

A man's most profitable accomplishment is a disposition to cultivate politeness. It costs nothing, and makes hosts of friends and fat purses.

You can't judge a ham by its canvas cover.

The hardest misfortunes to bear are those which never come.

May Inflame All Europe.

A London cable says: Right Hon. James Bryce, M.P., speaking at Aberdeen, referred to the Macedonia larger as being real and near. The government, he said ought to exert its most powerful influence in pressing reforms on Turkey, so as to avert, if possible, a European conflagration.

MORE LIKE A PRISON.

Girls Escape From a Nova Scotian Ladies' School.

A sensation was caused at Sydney, N.S., last week by the news that a number of refined English girls, who had been living in what was supposed to be a school for education in colonial life, had appealed to Mayor Crowe for assistance, and had made their escape from what was more a prison than a school. Miss Hagan, one of the young ladies, who is a daughter of Dr. Hagan, professor of Owen college, Manchester, gives the following account of her experiences:

"Early last autumn an advertisement appeared in leading English papers to the effect that a school for English girls desirous of being instructed in life suitable for the colonies, had been established on the farm of Captain Horsfell, situated in Westmount, a suburb and district opposite Sydney. The advertisement promised instruction in market gardening, dairying, and also in English, French and Latin, dancing, and in fact everything that young ladies desirous of living in Canada would require to know. Names of prominent people were given as references, including that of the agent-general of Canada, and I and a number of other English ladies decided to go to Sydney to attend the school. We came, and for a month things went well, although there was not the faintest pretence of keeping school. Later we girls were left to what proved to be the far from tender mercies of Captain and Mrs. Horsfell. Our education in colonial life consisted in doing all the work of the house and farm, caring for cattle, poultry, sawing wood, carrying water, and doing all the house work. We were told that if we went to Sydney without permission we would be driven out of the house.

"Captain Horsfell insulted us. At last we kept to our rooms and did not venture downstairs except in couples. Finally we managed to smuggle a message to the Rev. A. R. Woodroof, English church minister, and to Mayor Crowe, stating the position and asking for help. On Tuesday we made our escape."

New Warships.

A special cable from London says: That is the British admiralty is not blind to the rapid increase in the number of ships of greater displacement and improved armament, which characterizes the building programmes of other maritime powers, is shown by its own programme, the principal feature of which is a new type of warship surpassing all the existing battleships in size and power, designed by Mr. Watts.

There will be three of these big fighting machines built. Their displacement will reach 18,000 tons, which is nearly 2000 tons more than the King Edward class, the largest type of battleship built by any power. They will carry four 12-inch guns, placed in pairs, in two barbettes, fore and aft; also eight new pattern 9.2 inch guns, mounted in pairs; four smaller turrets, with ten or twelve 6-inch quick firers.

As a remarkable feature they carry twelve heavy armour piercing guns, well protected by armor, nine 20-inch guns, an extremely powerful piece, firing a 380-pound shell twice or three times a minute. The speed will be nineteen knots.

Race War in Missouri.

A dispatch from Fayette, Mo., says a race war has been started there as the result of the public whipping of three negroes on the court house steps on Friday night.

A committee of the Law and Order league took the negroes from their homes and whipped them publicly for alleged misconduct. Two of them were women.

Since then the negroes and white people have been in open enmity and twenty-five negro families have been frightened into leaving the place.

The only negro man who was whipped on Friday night made a desperate resistance. It took several men to carry him to the post. He cursed his captors as the lash was applied, which resulted in the whip being weilded only the more vigorously. When the ordeal was ended the negro was so weak from loss of blood that he was put to bed instead of being driven from town.

The women, who were not whipped severely, were taken to the outskirts and told to go. There is much excitement and a clash is feared.

A Long Bridge.

Official announcement of the building of the new bridge across the East River at Hell Gate, New York, by the Pennsylvania Railroad company has been made public by Col. Joseph U. Crawford, engineer of the branch lines of the Pennsylvania system. It is estimated that the new bridge will cost over $8,000,000.

When work will be started has not yet been definitely decided on. It will require about three years to complete the work. The bridge and approaches will be two miles long. The central span will be 840 feet in length.

The bridge will be erected 135 feet above the water. It will extend from Port Morris, Harlem, to Randall's Island, thence to Ward's Island, and from that point to Long Island.

It is announced in a dispatch to a London news agency from St. Petersburg that all the officers of the Russian army reserves have been notified to hold themselves in readiness to rejoin their regiment in 24 hours, in the event of mobilization orders being issued. The measure, it is added appears to be connected with fears of trouble in the Balkans.

The Winnipeg General hospital treated nearly 3,000 patients last year.

ENEMY OF SOCIETY

ANARCHIST INTENDED TO KILL KING EDWARD.

A Letter Produced by Prosecution Said He Contemplated Killing British Monarch on November 25—Prisoner Posed as a Hero at Trial.

A cable from Brussels, of Feb. 6, says: The trial of Rubino, the Italian anarchist, on the charge of attempting to assassinate King Leopold on November 15, by firing three shots at his majesty while the latter was returning from the cathedral here after attending a Te Deum in memory of the late Queen Henriette, was opened to day in the assize court. A large crowd gathered in the vicinity of the court to which only the witnesses, lawyers and reporters were admitted. A detachment of police of considerable strength maintained order.

Rubino replied volubly to all interrogations, and whenever he uttered the word "anarchy" he raised his voice as though exulting in his connection therewith. The prisoner bitterly assailed modern society as the cause of all evil, declaring he only attempted to take the life of the king because the latter was the highest representative of society. Rubino added that he had intended going to Italy for the purpose of making an attempt on the life of the Italian monarch, but he did not have sufficient funds. During the course of the prisoner's examination it developed that he left the Italian army because his officers persecuted him.

Rubino posed as a hero throughout his examination. He declared he gloried in his crime, and in the course of his denunciation of society exclaimed: "I am not the accused. It is you and the whole of your rotten society which keeps labor in slavery that stands accused before me and the anarchist party, and we condemn you to death."

The prosecution included in the indictment a letter from Rubino to a Socialist newspaper published in London, justifying the murder of Senor Canovas Del Castillo, the Spanish premier, who was assassinated at Santa Agueda, Spain, August 8, 1897, by an Italian anarchist, and stating that he, Rubino, had contemplated killing King Edward, on November 25.

UNION OF MUNICIPALITIES.

Memorandum Setting Forth the Views of the Association Regarding Telephone Systems.

Representatives from all the leading cities of Canada and members of the Union of Canadian Municipalities, waited on Mr. Fitzpatrick at Ottawa, on Feb. 5, and submitted the following memorandum:—

"It is submitted that in any measure that may be passed by the Dominion parliament, provision should be inserted to the effect following:

"1. That no local telephone system should be established in any urban municipality without the consent of the council of such municipality, which should have power to impose such terms, conditions, and restrictions as to the use of its streets, the placing of poles and conduits, and of wires and other appliances in all streets and public places and the rates of service to be charged, as the municipal council deem reasonable.

"2. That any company having a trunk line should be compelled to permit any local telephone company or any municipal telephone system to use such trunk line for long distance messages and conversations, and to transmit the messages or permit the use of its long distance system for such conversation upon terms to be mutually agreed on between the local companies and the owners of the long distance line, or in the event of their failure to agree, then upon such terms as might be imposed by order of the governor-general-in-council.

"3. It would be still better in the public interest that the Dominion government should own and control all the long distance lines and permit them to be used by all local telephone systems, under a reasonable tariff of rates to be fixed by the government.

"4. Provision should be made that all telephone companies incorporated by or under the authority of the parliament of Canada should be subject to the appropriation of their local systems by the municipalities in which they are respectively situated, upon such terms and conditions as may be imposed by the legislature of the province in which any of such systems may be located."

Two French doctors have been looking into the question of bearded women, and have discovered that out of every 1,000 sane females 290 are bearded. Of these 230 have only a light down, 40 have a very visible beard, and ten are unmistakably adorned with this hirsute appendage. Out of 1,000 insane women examined 491 had slight beards, while 56 had beards well grown.

A dispatch from Vancouver says: A combination of whiskey, rough water and poor seamanship in a stolen boat was responsible for the drowning of one man in the inlet on Feb. 6, and the narrow escape of his two companions. The man engulfed was named Williams.

MR. HARRIS HONORED.

Is Permitted to Dedicate His Coronation March to the King.

Mr. Charles A. E. Harris, the distinguished Canadian musical composer, who has organized the great cycle of musical festivals throughout the Dominion of Canada, has received signal honor from His Majesty King Edward, and Her Majesty Queen Alexandra, for presentation at the cycle of festivals. Mr. Harris composed a coronation mass in a rich setting, and he has received gracious permission from His Majesty to entitle it "The Coronation Mass of King Edward the Seventh." This would, in itself, be a tribute calculated to reward any composer, but Mr. Harris has been doubly honored, and coupled with His Majesty's sanction has received permission from the Queen Consort to dedicate the mass in her name. Mr. Harris received notification of the marked honor through his excellency the governor-general, and, naturally, was delighted.

So far as is known this is the first occasion upon which a musical composer has received the double recognition, and it is a deserved tribute to the splendid work Mr. Harris is doing in raising the standard of musical education throughout his adopted country.

Shoplifters to Wed.

A Toronto dispatch says: May Sherman and Edith Squire, two young women, whose arrest on a charge of wholesale shoplifting at Eaton's caused a sensation a short time ago, and who pleaded guilty guilty before Judge Morgan yesterday morning, were let off on suspended sentence. Isaac Matchett, their alleged accomplice, pleaded guilty to a charge of having received stolen goods by the young women, and was set free on a like sentence. Miss Squire is but 17 years of age and a nice looking girl. Her young man was in court and stood forth manfully in her defence. "She has always been a good girl when I knew her," he said, with a blush. "Are you still willing to marry her?" asked Judge Morgan. "This will not bother," answered the young man. Isaac Matchett and Mary Sherman announced their intention of getting married immediately, and the judge discharged the party with the remark that the weddings could not take place too soon.

Dispatches from Helsingfors, Finland, announce that the Czar has decreed severe disciplinary measures for all Finns who fail to comply with the military obligations in 1902. These total 14,798 men. The decree orders all the delinquents who are engaged in state service to be immediately dismissed, that no passports shall be granted to any of them to go abroad during the next five years, that all shall be enrolled in the landwehr, and that a full battalion of lifeguards shall be recruited therefrom.

Immigration Commissioner Preston says that the British emigration movement to Canada has already become almost unmanageable under existing conditions, and that the Canadian government will need to make special arrangements for supplying a largely increased number of townships in the Northwest Territories and taking care of the settlers in transit. He admits that the American invasion from the western states has been a convincing argument in favor of a British movement, and asserts, that while few Scotchmen seem interested, thousands of English and Welsh emigrants are applying for passage to the new lands, which the American farmers have pronounced promising.

A Vienna dispatch to the London Express says: "An Austrian engineer of note, Herr Wetkovic, has invented a new type of ship, which he claims will be capable of travelling at lightning speed. Herr Wetkovic declares that when perfected it will enable a journey around the world to be made in a week. The ship does not displace water, but glides over the surface like a skate over ice. Ingenious constrivances are constructed to minimize friction and air pressure.

Hitherto the Jordan has been accounted the most crooked stream in the world. But it cannot compare with White River, Arkansas, which travels 1,000 miles in traversing a distance of 300 miles as the crow flies.

Long engagements are rather expensive affairs in Russia. The bridegroom-elect is expected to send his fiancee a present every day.

In a year's time the yield of gold from the Rand mines will probably reach 20 millions sterling annually. California at its best never produced more than £13,000,000 and at present produces only £3,000,000.

C. C. Craig, Unionist was elected on Feb. 6, to represent South Antrim in the British House of Commons, by a majority of 949 over Dr. Keightley, the farmers' and laborers' candidate.

A woman can make a fool of most any man, but in many cases nature has got the start of her.

Some men vote as they pray, but a great many of them never pray except to ask for personal favors.

A man may be an expert at building air castles and not have sense enough to properly construct a hen coop.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

H. G. WATSON, Editor. J. R. WALLACE, Manager.

Subscription: $2.00 Per Year in Advance

ADVERTISING RATES

For transient advertisements, i.e., all advertising not of a commercial nature and not specially contracted for:—

Per line, first insertion..... 10 cents
" " each subsequent insertion..... 5 "

Legal advertising, auction sales, and all other advertising not recognized as commercial advertising, will be charged regular transient rates.

COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING:

One inch, per month	$ 1.50
Two inches, per month	3.00
Three " " "	4.50
Four " " "	5.00
Six " " "	6.00
Eight " " "	8.00
Ten " " "	10.00
Twelve " " "	12.00
Fourteen " "	14.00
Sixteen " "	16.00
One column " "	18.00

Local or special notices, set in regular body type of paper and inserted amongst pure reading matter, will be charged for at the rate of twenty cents per line for each insertion. If set in black type, the rate will be twenty-five cents per line for each insertion.

Dissolution of Partnership Notices, $3.00.

Liquor License and Mineral Claim Notices, Etc., $5.00.

Changes for advertisements will not be received for publication after 6 P. M. Tuesday.

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS,
FERNIE BRITISH COLUMB

SATURDAY, FEB. 14, 1903.

THE STRIKE.

A strike has been declared by the employees of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company and this district is again forced into the turmoil of a labor struggle. It is needless to say that we regret very much that such a step has been deemed necessary. The distressing effects of the strike of last summer are still in evidence to keep its memory green.

We publish in this issue a statement authorized by the Crow's Nest Pass District Union setting forth their side of the present labor trouble, and we also expected to publish a detailed report from the General Manager of The Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company giving the exact average earnings of the employees of the Company for the past several months. This report at the time of writing is not yet to hand and owing to the great amount of work it entalls we have just learned that it cannot be ready in time for this issue. We are necessarily handicapped in offering any criticisms we might otherwise observe by comparing the two statements. The FREE PRESS is desirous of seeing fair play, and its attitude is, and will be, governed solely by a conscientious regard for justice and the general well-being of the country at large.

All strikes bring much suffering to innocent people, in fact often more than to those directly concerned. The employer may be willing and able to close down his business indefinitely, the employee has the option of leaving at any time and finding employment elsewhere, and in any case loses nothing more than his wages while idle. The business man on the other hand, who invests, and carries on a legitimate trade by which each of the contending parties gain advantages, is the innocent party; he has no active interest in the struggle and yet the loss to him as a mere on-looker is greater than to either of the principals in the fight.

Widening our range of vision we observe that few strikes affect such a a large proportion of innocent people as does this one. Not only are the business men of Fernie affected, but the whole of the South Kootenays and the Boundary Country, with their ore-producing mines, its roaring smelters, and its hustling towns feel its effect just as keenly as does Fernie. The comparison of the pebble thrown into the water illustrates our meaning. This strike, like the pebble, is, in a comparative sense a little thing but its effect is seen in ever-widening circles of kindred and dependent industries.

We are not disposed to think that the strike must necessarily be a lengthy one or that the points in dispute cannot be easily settled. In our opinion the wage scale is the point about which the most importance centres. Sentiment is all very well in its place, but in this practical age the question of dollars and cents largely governs the relations between employer and employee. The miners ask for a uniform rate; just what they mean is not perfectly clear but we understand that the 40 cent rate at No 1 mine Morrissey is one of the rates objected to. The only satisfactory method of judging of this case is by a careful investigation of figures showing the average earnings, certified by the Company's management, and until we have those figures we are unable to form any opinion as to whether the present rating is uniform or not. Of course the Company assert that No 1 mine at Morrissey is easy to dig, it is a wide seam and does not require powder.

We would like to see the Fernie Board of Trade, as the only organized body in the district, offer their services in the matter. We believe that this organization commands the respect of both Company and men and that the strained relationship between these parties might be eased by the friendly assistance of a third party who has the interests of the country and town at heart. Failing in this, the Board would be justified in presenting an appeal for aid to the Provincial government, setting forth the disastrous effects of the strike if allowed to continue. This is the time for action; other strikes have shown us that final settlements made after prolonged struggles might just as easily have been made at the beginning had the contending parties used a little common sense, and we trust that our miners and their employers will not make the same fatal mistake.

THE MORRISSEY ROAD.

ONE of the most pressing needs of this District is a road between Fernie and Morrissey. New-comers to this town often complain of the "shut-in", isolated, feeling it gives them. Our tall wall of surrounding mountains with no road of egress but that of the steel rails may with reason be compared to prison walls by those not accustomed to western frontier life. But from a practical rather than an emotional stand-point would we urge the necessity of this public work. Several enterprising citizens of Fernie now possess driving horses and there is really nowhere to drive. Were there a good highway to Morrissey many others would be encouraged to keep horses for saddle and driving purposes. This naturally would have a beneficial effect upon the business of the town, harnessmakers, blacksmiths, feed dealers and others all help to contribute towards keeping up these conveniences. The business men of the town and especially the Coal Co. officials require road connection with Morrissey. The latter may often require to make the journey with all possible dispatch and there is nothing to do but risk one's neck over a very uncertain trail or wait for the daily express, which may often mean a delay of more than a day.

The unprecedent depth of snow in our mountains this year make it reasonably certain thot disastrous floods and slides will occur. The connection with the Northern at Morrissey Junction will, it is hoped, lessen the isolation which would otherwise envelope Fernie. It is reasonable to suppose that there will be times when the C. P. R. is blocked and the Northern is open and arrangements could easily be made whereby express and mail could be brought in that way. While there is no doubt in our minds but that another year will see the Northern into Fernie, much inconvenience in the meantime could be saved by pushing this waggon road through with the first advent of spring.

There is now a semblance of a road between Morrissey and Elko which could with little cost be transformed into a fair highway. When Elko is reached we practically have access to outside points and we can breathe freely the air of liberty. So that with the building of the short road to Morrissey we can feel that we are within horse communication of Cranbrook, Fort Steele, Gateway, etc.

The cost of building this road to Morrissey should not be a large amount. At the present time there is a passible waggon road to Coal Creek and a ride over the trail the remainder of the way reveals few difficulties to overcome in completing it. Without bringing any engineering knowledge into the question it is safe to estimate that $5,000 would give us the much desired road. The government of B. C. have been draining from this town a large annual revenue in the form of taxation, licences, etc., and in return we have received practically nothing beyond a bridge across the Elk river and police protection. The amount of provincial revenue gathered from this town is enormous. The Coal Company, alone, pay $200 per day towards the support of the provincial government. If we were allowed that alone to be spent in improvements in this district what vast public improvements could be done in one short year! Over $60,000 per year would build roads in all directions, and bridge every waterway to be met. This sum augmented by other taxation and licences from the district is largely spent in public works in other parts of the constituency and it is times that the government was giving some attention to the wants of this immediate district. It has been hinted that even legislative members from other districts have recognized the scant attention that Fernie is receiving and it is to be hoped that these gentlemen will undertake what our own member has failed to accomplish.

This road is a necessity; the people of Fernie realize it and the agitation will be maintained until it is built. Morrissey should take up the cry. It would be a great boon to the mines and the town there. It would give them easy access to the metropolis of the valley without making it necessary to remain all night, and when the C.P.R. for any reason is tied up along this line it will be doubly indispensable.

The practice so common among boys in Fernie of riding on passing sleighs cannot be too harshly condemned. It is not the fun-loving lads who are mostly to blame nor should the teamsters who do not roughly lay the whip on them be too severely censured for good-naturedly allowing them the self-invited pleasure. The fault lies with the parents to a large degree. Boys should be taught at home the danger of such sport and also the unbecoming appearance of children dashing after every passing sleigh to grasp some hold and climb on as it goes by. The habit should be stopped, and it is to be hoped that it will be before another accident occurs on our streets.

A SENSE OF RELIEF

is experienced as soon as properly fitted

Eyeglasses or Spectacles

are worn. Eye strain removed, headaches will disappear and things before seen dimly will stand out clear and distinct.

An eye test will cost nothing. Made free here by a graduate

OPTICIAN

who uses modern scientific instruments.

Glasses will cost very little as our prices are moderate.

A. C. Liphardt.

Fernie Real Estate Is Moving

Several good properties, Dwellings and Stores for sale on good terms.

Business and residential lots for sale.

F. J. WATSON

NOTICE.

The Crows Nest Pass Electric Light and Power Co., Limited, after this date will not make wire connections to any premises which have been wired by any party or parties not its accredited representative, and any consumer adding additional lights without the consent of the company, will not only be liable for damages but will have the entire service discontinued.

Any person or persons making connections to, or tampering with, the Company's water mains will be prosecuted, and their water service discontinued.

The Crows Nest Pass Electric
Light and Power Co., Limited.
by T. R. STOCKETT, jr.
General Superintendant

Fernie, B. C., Jan. 10th, 1903. 1-2t

ARTICLE OF AGREEMENT.

Drawn up this day, Feb. 9th, 1903, between J. N. Slavin, of the first part, and James Burrows, of the second part, to the affect that the above mentioned persons do hereby agree to box fifteen (15) rounds at the Princess Hall, Fernie, B. C., on the evening of Feb. 24th, 1903. The winner of the said contest to receive seventy-five and the loser twenty-five per cent of the gate receipts over house expenses. The referee shall be chosen on the night of the contest. A decision to be given to the man having the best of the contest.

Witnessed: J. H. McMULLIN, JAS. BURROWS.
Witnessed: C. E. Clark, A. R. Davidson.

TAKE NOTICE that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described land: Commencing at a post planted on the west side of the Elk river, three miles south of the mouth of Michel Creek, thence west 80 chains, thence North 80 chains, thence East 80 chains to the said Western Bank of the Elk River, thence South following the said Western bank of the Elk River 80 chains more or less to the place of beginning containing 640 acres more or less.

WALTER WARDROP

Dated at Fernie, B.C. this 28th day of Jan. 1903

TAKE NOTICE that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licnce to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands:—

Commencing at a post planted on the West Bank of the Elk River about one mile South of the mouth of Michel Creek; thence West 80 chains, thence North 80 chains, thence East 80 chains to the said Western Bank of Elk River, thence South along the said Western bank of the Elk River 80 chains more or less to the place of beginning containing 640 acres more or less.

JOHN WARDROP

Dated at Fernie, B. C. this 28th day of Jan. 1903

TAKE NOTICE that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted on the West bank of the Elk River about two miles South of the mouth of Michel Creek, thence West 80 chains, thence North 80 chains, thence East 80 chains to the said Western Bank of the Elk River, thence South along the said Western Bank of Elk River 80 chains more or less to the place of beginning containing 640 acres more or less.

WALTER H. WARDROP.

Dated at Fernie, B.C. this 28th day of Jan. 1903

Infringement of a Trade Mark

In an action in the High Court of Justice for Ontario, recently tried before Chancellor Boyd, at Toronto, the Slater Shoe Co., and Chas. E. Slater, president of Montreal, makers of the famous Slater Shoe, obtained a judgment forever restraining F. C. Wilkinson, a boot and shoe dealer, of Owen Sound, from advertising, exposing, or offering for sale or selling boots or shoes not made by the Slater Shoe Co., as "Slater Shoes," "Slater Goods" or the Slater Shoe." The Chancellor, also ordered Wilkinson to pay the heavy costs of the action. The Chancellor, after hearing the evidence, decided that no one except the Slater Shoe Co., had a right to use the name "Slater Shoes," "Slater Goods," "The Slater Shoe," or any similar names in connection with boots and shoes, and that Wilkinson had no right to use any name or names in connection with boots and shoes which might enable him to pass of a shoe not of the company's make, as being of their make, nor in any way to reap the benefit of the reputation which the Slater Shoe has acquired throughout the Dominion of Canada.

The Genuine Slater

Is positively the best shoe value offered for sale in Canada. You may include the United States and that will pretty near cover the world for fine shoe making. There are shoes sold elsewhere at $4 50 and $6 a pair that carry no more style, are no better fitting and will not wear as well as the genuine Slater Shoe at $4. "Why is it?" you ask. "Just because they are branded with an American stamp."

JOYCE BROS

Sole Agents.

CUSTOM TAILORS UNION LABEL — UNITED GARMENT WORKERS OF AMERICA — ORGANIZED 1883 — 1898898

Do You Want a Fall Suit or Overcoat??

If so inspect F. J. Mitchell's large and well assorted stock of Scotch Tweeds, Fancy Worsteds, Serges, etc.

Only first class work turned out, made by Union workmen.

The Union Tailor Shop
Bentley Block.

INGRAM & McINTYRE
THE CITY BARBERS.
Shop in the Royal Hotel.

FORT STEELE LICENCE DISTRICT

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned has made application under the provisions of the Liquor Licence Act, 1900, for an hotel licence at the place opposite his name:

Spence Lyon, transfer of the Union Hotel, Fernie, from himself to Albert Mutz.

Albert Edward Brown transfer of the Central Hotel licence at Wardner, British Columbia, to George H. Scott, Fernie, B.C.

A meeting of the Board of Licence Commissioners of the Fort Steele Licence District will be held to consider such application at the Court House, Fernie, on Friday, the 6th March, 1903, at the hour of seven o'clock in the afternoon.

J. H. McMULLIN,
Chief Licence Inspector.

Fernie, February 13, 1903.

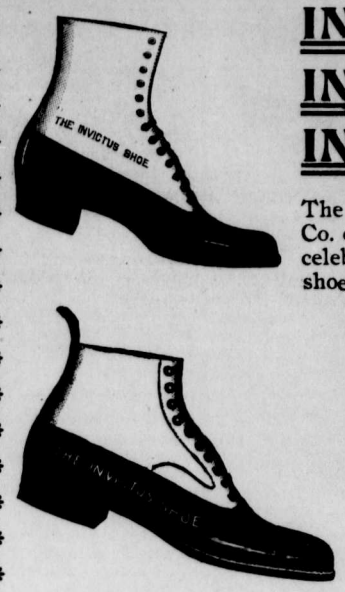

INVICTUS
INVICTUS
INVICTUS

The London & Liverpool Co. control for Fernie this celebrated make of perfect shoes for women and men

We have just received a new shipment. Patent Kid, Velour Calf, Box Calf, Dongola Kid, made in all the new American lasts. and only to be found at the London & Liverpool Co.

The London & Liverpool Co.

COAL! COAL! COAL!
IS SCARCE!

Not so with our stock of

Groceries

We have a full line, of which allow us to suggest Canned Roast Beef, Roast Mutton, Corned Beef, Boiled Rabbit, Chicken, Turkey, Duck. Also a full line of canned and bottled Fruits, canned Vegetables, and last, but not least, a full line of Christie's Fancy Biscuits to make the heart feel glad during our trouble. Come and see us.

THE FERNIE CASH STORE.

Jan Podbielancik.

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors.

Louis Carosella & Co.
WHOLESALE LIQUOR MERCHANTS
ernie, B. C.

Agents for the celebrated
LION BUDWEISER BEER AND PORTER
which is specially brewed for family use

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham,

THE EMPIRE Boarding House.

Good board and rooms at reasonable rates.

MRS. J. McDONALD, Proprietress

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

F. J. Mitchell's tweed suits run from $23 to $28 x

Mr. Chas. Waldie returned from a trip to his home near Toronto ou Tuesday.

F W. F. Cuthbert came up from Lethbridge on Tuesday.

Frank Dunn has purchased A. E. Brown's hotel at Wardner and has left Fernie to take charge.

Dr, and Mrs. Barber have taken up their permanent residence in Fernie. The whole upper flat of the Hill block has been rented by the doctor which will be utilized as dental parlors and dwelling apartments.

The practical joker wishes to acknowledge receipt of tender tokens received this morning. Will interested parties kindly mail their address care of Fernie FREE PRESS? No photographs exchanged. Personal interview only.

Wilson's Uncle Tom's Cabin show had a big house last night despite the strike. The company is about as good as could be expected and presented the old story in a fairly creditable manner. Little Eva was the best character. Ten Nights in a Bar-room is on for to-night.

Pete Loubeve the unfortunate epileptic who fell off the express sometime ago near Michel, and who has been confined to the Fernie hospital since, was taken to the Cranbrook hospital by Constable Kummer on Monday. Loubeve's severe frost bites are gradually healing but the terrible mental strain has left its effect upon his mind.

Our Senior Police Officer

A petition is being circulated about town asking the attorney general to appoint Mr. A. P. Walker senior officer in Fernie vice J. H. McMullen who has been appointed chief of police for the District of South East Kootenay. Mr. Walker in this position will rank as a provincial policeman. The petition is being largely signed as he enjoys the respect and the confidence of the townspeople generally.

A Mules Experience.

A mule had an exciting time on the mine road last Saturday evening. The team was being driven up with a load and one getting too near the edge slipped and toppled over into the snow. The harness was cut and the animal rolled down considerably farther and buried itself in the deep snow. When rescued 8 hours later it was in an exhausted condition.

Crow's Nest Hockey Team.

At the Rossland Carnival this week the Crow's Nest will be represented by a crack hockey team which ought to give a good account of itself. The team is made up as follows: goal H. R. Sharpe, Frank; point H. H. Gunn, Pincher; cover point M. A. Kastner, Fernie; forwards: G. Turnbull, & C. Turnbull, Medicine Hat; Wm. Fair, Fernie and T. J. Moore, Pincher. Other teams from Nelson, Sandon and Greenwood will compete and some splendid hockey will be seen.

The B.C. Furniture Co. will sell at cost for cash only to close out their business. The strike is on; Nuff'sed. x

Engine Broke Down.

The engine that run the planer at the Fernie Lumber Company's mill met with a disaster last week which rendered it useless. While repairing the saw-dust carrier a nut dropped between the wrist-pin and the others working parts. The engine was going at a high rate of speed and it was badly wrecked making it useless. The ruined engine is of considerable power having been used for sawing purposes prior to last spring when it was replaced by a much larger one. Mr. L. M. Proctor went down to Blairmore this week to negotiate for the purchase of an engine from the McLaren Lumber Co.

A Hearse for Fernie

The town is gradually attaining the conveniences of civilization, the newest addition, and one which was slow in making appearance. is a hearse. The Fernie Livery company, of which Messrs. Treleaven and Clark are proprietors, have had for some time under construction a fine up-to-date hearse, which is now assuming definite proportions. It will be some time yet before it is completed as the finishing and painting requires much time and care, and it is doubtful if it is used before the wheels are running again. The need of a hearse has long been felt in Fernie and all praise is due the promoters for supplying the town with the means for making our funerals more dignified and impressive.

Leg Fractured

Steve Popevziek a slav boy, nine years of age, was hurt last week while sleigh-riding behind a lumber sleigh. J. F. Jarvis' horse, attached to a sleigh, was standing tied to the post near his store. The horse became frightened at a dog hitched to a sleigh which ran in close under its heels. The horse kicked and finally breaking the chain which held it ran away. In turning the corner between the Victoria and the Coal Co. offices the sleigh swung around and struck two boys who were riding on a small sleigh attached to a lumber rig. One boy was thrown some distance and the other remained on the sleigh. The latter was injured and when removed to the hospital it was found that the bone of the leg had sustained a compound fracture. The lad is doing well and will rapidly recover.

To-day is St. Valentines day.

D. V. Mott left this week on a trip to the coast.

Miss Dunlop is visiting friends in Washington State.

Mrs. D. Clark who has been very ill is slowly recovering.

A. T. Claxton returned to Fernie today from Ontario.

Everybody is going to the Hospital Ball on Tuesday evening.

Hospital Ball on Tuesday evening Feb. 17th. Dont forget the date. Tickets $2.00.

Mrs. F. J. Watson arrived home today from Ontario where she has been visiting friends.

Mr. Wm. Eschwig, proprietor of the Northern came in on to-day's train from a trip to New York.

Barrister J. S. T. Alexander took a run down to Nelson this week on legal business.

Mr. T. R. McIlmoyle has been confined to his house with an attack of quinsey.

There will be a regular service in the Baptist Church to-morrow evening at 7:30.

Mrs F. W. Keegan left yesterday for Spokane where she will rejoin her husband who is practising law in that city.

Rev. J. H. White, supt. of B. C. Missions, will preach missionary sermons in the Methodist church tomorrow morning and evening.

Mr. A. Stewart cigar maker, accompanied by his wife left on Wednesday for the Coast where they will in future reside.

P. Burns, the manager of the big meat concern was in town this week, also the traveller for the Company, Mr. Blake Wilson.

The B. C. Furniture Co. offer their entire stock of furniture, household goods carpet, upholstered goods, stoves, tin and granite ware at cost for cash only. x

It is rumored a certain popular young man in town received a number of tokens of affection in this morning's mail. This will undoubtedly change his plans, as he had been contemplating a trip east.

Your cash is good at the B C. Furniture Co. to secure any articles of merchandise in their store at cost price laid down in Fernie. We need the money; the strike is on; Nuff' sed. x

Miss Crawford and Miss Coward have opened up a dressmaking establishment in the Free Press Block where Mrs. Keegan formerly had her business. These ladies will keep a stock of fancy goods for sale.

Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Clement left for their home rn Nelson yesterday. Mr. Clement has been engaged for some time surveying the 50,000 acres of Government Coal lands at Morrissey and the work was completed this week.

Harry Thomson, the young man who was recently released from the Westminister Asylum as cured of his mental disease was again taken in charge by the police this week. The unfortunate man shows signs of his old trouble.

Adjt. Andrews of Spokane will conduct special meeting in S. A. Barracks to-night, Sunday and Monday nights Subject Sunday night "The First Labor Strike," on Monday night lecture "Almost Wrecked," illustrated by stereoptican views. Admission 15 cents.

L. G. Henderson, representing the Henderson Directory of Vancouver, was in town on Thursday. He reports that the strike took him by surprise and that it practically made his trip useless from a financial standpoint. The directory is published in July.

The weather turned cold again about the middle of the week. On Thursday morning the mercury stood at 20 below zero and this morning it was only a few degrees short of that mark. The days are beautiful and bright and altogether we are having ideal winter weather.

POLICE COURT.

The case against C. O. Demaurez of keeping a gambling house was dismissed at the preliminary trial here.

John Ryan, of Michel, accused Russell Evans with stealing his watch. He claimed he was doped with a single glass of liquor in the Royal bar-room and that the accussed "rolled" him for his watch and some $2.50 he had in his pocket. He afterwards identified Evans on the street and had him arrested. A search warrant was issued and the watch was found in Evans possession. The evidence of the bar-tender of the Royal does not agree with Ryan's. He says the latter took five or six drinks, enough to make him drunk.

Dia Davis, the erstwhile pugilist, was caught in the act of walking off with a pail of oysters from Purdy's store by Constable Kummer. In the police court he pleaded guilty and claimed he was drunk at the time. He got 30 days.

FERNIE VS. MACLEOD.

The juniors again met with defeat at the hands of the Macleod juniors on their ice on Monday evening. The Fernie players were, goal, W. Todhunter; point, F. Perkins; cover point, E. Kirkpatrick; forwards, W. Lawrence, P. Elliott, W. Ross and A. Kanouse. The ice was in wretched condition owing to the dust blown over it by the heavy chinook wind. The game despite this drawback was very exciting and good combination work was done by the visitors. Lawrence scored in two minutes and no more goals were made in the first half. In the 2nd half after 7 minutes play Elliott added another game for the visitors and had the forwards not been too ambitious from this time they could easily have won out. Too much work was left for the defence and three goals in succession were scored by the home boys, giving the match to Macleod by 3 goals to 2. Lawrence and Elliott played an excellent combination game.

The game at Pincher Creek did not materialize though the team dropped off for the day expecting to play. It appears that one or two players were away from town and the remainder did not seem anxious to play. A snow storm was on at the time and as the rink is an open one this was made the pretext for calling the game off. The boys came back on Wednesday and reported that they had a good time at Macleod where they were treated to an excellent supper after the match.

ELIAS ROGERS' VIEW.

Toronto, Feb. 12—Elias Rogers, managing director of the Crow's Nest Pass coal company, referring to the strike declared yesterday at the coal mines, said it would be hard to find a better lot of men on the continent of America.

The demand of the men for an increase of 25 cents would be considered, but British Columbia smelters were strongly prejudiced against the present price of coke, and the coal company have already been losing money in supplying them. The company is anxious to work in harmony with its employees.

MORRISSEY

From Our Own Correspondent.

A new boiler has been put in this week making six in all now, also the air compressor was started, so when the hoists get put in the mines the output of coal will soon increase.

On Thursday evening the Trilby Club boys gave a card party. About 16 were present. Progressive whist was played. This club by its parties and dances does much towards improving the social conditions at the mines.

Morrissey is growing larger every month. The families are coming in rapidly and soon more dwellings will have to be built to accommodate new comers. This month is the largest pay roll on record for Morrissey.

We are pleased to see Charley Armstrong around again, who has been suffering from muscular rheumatism the past two weeks. Although he is on crutches, we hope under Dr. Willson's care he will soon be O. K.

W. H. Moore the barbe at the Mines has received the appointment of Postmaster of the new post-office to be opened at this point. Mr Moore is expecting the outfit this week. The office is a long felt want, as hitherto the mail has been nandled very carelessly.

On Friday evening last Mr. Martin was greatly surprised by a visit from 14 of the young people of Morrissey. As soon as he got over the "surprise" he set about in good style to make things comfortable. His usual good spirits soon made everyone at home. Progressive pedro was played. At 12:30 a very nice lunch was served and after a dinner a speech was given by Fritz. They left for home declaring it was the best time they had had in Morrissey.

There has been quite a number of visitors to see the new fans running at the mines. No. 4 fan is completed, while No. 1 is nearly so. Every one who see them admit they are the finest of that kind in the country. Very little gas can accumulate with such a system of ventilation.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.
Head Office, Toronto.

Paid Up Capital, $8,000,000. Reserve Fund, $2,500,000.
HON. GEO. A COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager.
SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT: Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed at current rates. Depositors are subject to no delay when depositing or withdrawing funds.
FERNIE BRANCH: E. H. BIRD, Manager

Have yon Seen
Our New Line of Skirts
with the Patent
Self-Adjustable Waist
If Not
Call and Examine Them.
The Crow's Nest Trading Co.

Sewing Machines
Modern Designs, Drop Head, at $25, $30 and $40.
A full line of bedroom suits and iron beds.

Meat Cutters
are handy and economical you will save the cost of one in a very short time.
DO NOT FORGET that we carry everything else in the hardware line.
J. D. QUAIL..
Hardware. Furniture.

100 Miners Wanted
At the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co's Mines
AT MORRISSEY
THE SURVEY is almost completed in the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co's Townsite at Morrissey, B. C. In the opening of the new townsite at Morrisseey, the business man will have an opportunity for money-making that has never been presented in British Columbia. Get in on the ground floor.
CROW'S NEST PASS COAL CO., Ltd.

The Fernie Drug Store
The very latest creations in
Ladies' Stationery
Sealing Sets,
Playing Cards,
Game Counters for Whist,
Visiting Cards.
Headquarters for the best in Standard Blank Copying and memo Books, Diaries, Carbon Papers, Ink Stands, Muscilage, Paste and everything for the office, library or school room. Also the widely advertised
Brooks', Parker & Westman Fountain Pens.
Your choice from $2.50 to 3.50.
Mail orders from our out-of-town friends will receive prompt attention.
N. E. SUDDABY.

MONEY to LOAN
ON VALUABLES
The Bannett & Reese Co. Ltd.
Opposite the Bank of Commerce.

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 320 acres of land situated in the District of East Kootenay in the Province of British Columbia on the west side of Elk River commencing at a post marked Mr. Whistle, north east corner post, thence 80 chains west, thence 40 chains north, thence 80 chains east to the bank of Elk River, thence 40 chains south along the sand bank o Elk River to the point of commencement.
J. H. SIMISTER
Dated this 11th day of January 1903 210-4

TAKE NOTICE that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands—
Commencing at a post planted on the West bank of the Elk River three miles south of the mouth of Michel Creek, thence West 80 chains, thence South 80 chains, thence East 80 chains to the said Western bank of Elk River, thence North along the Western bank of Elk River 80 chains to the place of beginning, containing 640 acres more or less
W. B. WARDROP.
Dated at Fernie, B.C. this 28th day of Jan. 1903

Mitchell the tailor is putting on a $5 reduction sale on all suits for the month of Februarv x

Jarvis Keeps The Best
GROCERIES
Canned Fish
Canned Meats
Canned Fruits
Canned vegetables
All kinds of Teas
Coffees, etc.
Everything in the Grocery line.
J.F.Jarvis

E.J.Peltier & Co.
Wholesale Dealers in
Liquors and Cigars,
Fernie, B.C.

FIRST-CLASS
Boarding House.
Free Baths,
Only White Labor.
Meals at all Hours.
Regular Boarders taken.
Next Central Hotel,
A. MILLER, Prop.

McEwing & Slinn
Keep a large stock of choice
Confectionery, Cigars
Tobaccos, Fruits
Vegetables, etc. etc.
It pays to deal with this firm, as thier goods are new and up-to-date.
The Bakery Dept.
is stocked with all kinds of choice pastry, bread and cakes
Wedding and other cakes a specialty.

DENTISTRY.
Dr. Morrison
has located in Fernie and is prepared to do all kinds of
Dental Work
Filling, Crown and Bridge Work, Plates etc., etc.
Officeover Sheppard's Hardware.

LABOR ON RAND.

CHAMPIONS OF FREEDOM FOR KAFFIRS ARISE.

Sir William Harcourt and Sir William Grey make Eloquent Appeals—Compare Conditions of Blacks With That Under Regime of Kruger.

A cable from London says: The eloquent and powerful letter from Sir William Harcourt, published on Thursday, raises a question which must soon engage the serious attention of parliament.

Sir William protests in language which will command the assent of many who do not agree with him in politics, against the introduction of compulsory black labor into the Transvaal for the benefit of the mine owners. He points out that the government of the late South African republic, which was never accused of any tenderness for the native races, expressly refused the demand that Kaffirs should be forced to work in the mines. He quotes Lord Milner, who said that the administration had nothing whatever to do with the control of the labor market, and on the other hand, he cites the significant admission of Lionel Phillips, the leading magnate of the Rand, that he and his fellow-capitalists cannot afford to employ British miners at good wages.

It is to be remembered that one of the chief arguments by which the support of working classes was obtained for the war was the better position white labor would enjoy when the tyranny of President Kruger had been abolished.

There is, of course, no longer any danger that slavery as such will be recognized in any British colony. Mr. Chamberlain strongly condemned the introduction of Chinamen, which Mr. Phillips does not hesitate to suggest. That precious scheme has been definitely abandoned, but Mr. Chamberlain was much less clear on the subject of exercising practical compulsion uuon the Kaffir by taxing him beyond his means unless he worked in the mines.

This is slavery, call it what you will, and it is against this that Sir William Harcourt takes up his pen.

By curious and significant coincidence, Sir Edward Grey, addressing his constituents on Wednesday night, followed exactly the same views as Sir William. Sir Edward, who belongs to the opposite wing of the Liberal party, put the case with admirable clearness and precision. It was right, he said, that the Kaffirs should be taxed like other inhabitants of the colony, in return for the legal protection which they enjoyed. It would be altogether wrong to tax the Kaffirs at a special rate for the purpose of holding them to labor underground. That is a plain, broad distinction with a difference which no amount of sophistry can obscure. The Kaffir has as much right to live upon the produce of his own potato patch and enjoy the sunshine as Mr. Beit has to build himself a house in Park Lane. To tempt him into the mines by high wages is legitimate, though mine owners have no such designs. To drive him into them by high taxes is illegitimate and would be a departure from the policy adopted by every British government for the last seventy years.

A FICKLE MANITOBAN.

James Murray of High Bluff Elopes With a Girl Near Hamilton, Ont.

A dispatch from Hamilton, Ont., says: The home of Samuel Kieval, at Lynden, is desolate, and the residents of the little village are very much worked up—all because pretty Sophia Kieval, sweet 17, has run away with a married man and the father of several children. The man who has thus been false to his marriage vows and an offender against all that is good is James Murray, son of Robert Murray, long a resident of Lynden. His home is at High Bluff, Man., with a business establishment at Portage la Prairie. James Murray came to his old home a short while ago, and the elopement is the result.

What makes the affair more mysterious to the villagers is the fact that the two were not seen together prior to last Thursday night, when they bade Lynden a long farewell and fled, no one knows whither. Miss Kieval was employed by Mrs. Firman Clement, whose husband is Lynden's postmaster, and the evening she left with Murray she went home bade her people goodbye, and said she was going back to Mrs. Clement. Later she joined Wurray and the two drove to Dundas.

By the time they arrived in the valley town it was rather late, and they could not get into any of the hotels, until they reached John D. Harrigan's hostelry, where they registered as man and wife. Next morning they travelled on without the horse and buggy, but no one knows what direction they took. That day Henry Murray, the eloper's uncle, went to Dundas in search of the missing ones, but found only the horse and rig, which he took home.

Nothing having been heard of the two, Miss Kieval's father and mother came to the city and consulted the police. They were much troubled over their daughter's act.

James Murray is 36 years old, is 5 feet 6 in height, has blue eyes, light hair and rosy cheecks, and wears No. 5 boots.

The strike of the employees of the Montreal street railway is over and everyone has returned to work. The company agreed to recognize the union and pay the increase asked for.

HUGE TIDAL WAVE.

One Thousand Lives Lost in the South Sea Islands.

A dispatch from San Francisco, of Feb. 9, says: A huge tidal wave, accompanied by a terrific hurricane, attacked the Society islands and the Tuomotu group with fearful force, causing death and devastation never before equalled in a land of dreaded storms. The storm raged several days, reaching its maximum strength between January 14 and January 16. From the meagre news received at Tahiti up to the time of the sailing of the Mariposa, it is estimated that 1,000 of the islanders lost their lives. It is feared that later advices will increase this number.

The first news of the disaster reached Papeete, Tahiti, January 26, by the schooner Elmeo. The captain of the schooner placed the fatalities at 500. The steamer Excelsior arrived at Papeete the following day with 400 survivors. The captain of the Excelsior said the total loss of life will reach 600. These figures only comprised the deaths on three islands of Hac L'Hikuera and Makokai whose ordinary population is 1,600. On Hikuera island, where 1,000 inhabitants were engaged in pearl diving, nearly one-half were drowned. On an adjacent island 100 more were washed out to sea.

Makeno and Hao are depopulated. Conservative estimates at Tahiti place the number of islands visited by the tidal wave and hurricane at 80. All of them are under the control of the French government at Tahiti. The surviving inhabitants are left destitute of food, shelter and clothing, all having been swept away by the storm.

All the islands were barely 20 feet above sea level, and were not surrounded by coral reefs. It was necessary for all the inhabitants to take to the cocoanut trees when the tidal wave began to cover the land. These trees grow to an immense height, many reaching an altitude of 100 feet. All of the lower trees were covered by the raging seas, which swept with pitiless force about and over them. The natives on the taller trees were safe until the cocoanut roots gave way, and then they too were swept out into the sea. The four hundred survivors brought by the Excelsior to Papeete gained the ship's side by swimming three and four miles from the tops of the cocoanut trees.

A Disastrous Quarrel.

A Toronto dispatch says: Walter Romaine and Louis Goldsmith, partners in a tailoring business on Victoria street, had a quarrel on Friday in which Romaine made insulting remarks about Goldsmith's wife.

Goldsmith grabbed a pair of shears and started for Romaine, when the latter grabbed a revolver and fired three shots at Goldsmith, one entering his stomach, a second his forehead, and the third inflicting a trifling wound.

Romaine then escaped. He was caught by a policeman and brought back to the shop, when Goldsmith, wounded unto death, seized a lighted lamp and threw it at Romaine. The lamp exploded, setting fire to the store. The flames were extinguished without much damage.

Goldsmith was taken to the hospital, where his injuries were pronounced fatal.

Romaine and two women in the place were locked up.

Food Supply in Time of War.

London—The influential committee, headed by the Duke of Sutherland, Lord Strathcona, Lord Charles Beresford, and a number of other prominent men, which was formed Feb. 1, to agitate the question of the scarbasis for this opinion. The chief reain time of war, has issued a statement in which the opinion is expressed that in the event of Great Britain becoming involved in a European war, the country must be prepared to see bread practically at a famine price.

Various reasons are given as to the basis for this opinion. The chief reasons are that the great source of Britain's food supply is the United States, where the price of wheat can be raised artificially, and that corn trade on both sides of the Atlantic would expect to make profits on a scale commensurate with the war risks.

St. John, N.B., shipping trade is having an unprecedented boom.

The Sultan of Turkey has ordered the mobilization of 240,000 semi-barbarous troops in Macedonia.

James Smit, Winnipeg, was sent to the pentitentiary by the police magistrate for stealing curlers' overcoats.

Miners of Ohio, Illinois, Indiana and Western Pennsylvania have received an increase of pay aggregating 12½ per cent.

Earthquake shocks have been felt in Illinois, Missouri and across the Atlantic.

The former Crown Princess of Saxony has been admitted to a sanitarium for the treatment of mental and physical disorders.

An unknown man forced his way into the telegraph tower at Walton station on the Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleston railroad early in the morning of Feb. 10 and assailed Mrs. Wilson, the operator. She shot her assailant. This so enraged him that he beat her almost into insensibility and then tried to burn her to death by forcing her head into the stove. A freight train approached at the moment, and the would-be murderer fled.

Tombstones are poor proofs of good character.

CATTLE EMBARGO.

ONE OF VISITING CURLERS TALKS.

Large Section of British Public Resents Discrimination Against Canada—Our Cattle Never Suffered From the Disease as Contended.

Among the members of the visiting Scottish curling teams, at present attending the big Winnipeg bonspiel, is one whose visit to Canada is not solely one of pleasure. William Henderson, of Lawton, Coupar Angus, a member of the county council of Perthshire, has, while in Canada, been endeavoring to secure the cooperation of the Canadian people in an attempt to have the embargo now in force against Canadian cattle entering Great Britain abolished.

Mr. Henderson is the accredited delegate to Canada of the Canadian Cattle Importation association, an organization taking in the whole cooperative movement in Great Britain with over 8,000,000 consumers interested, including the Butchers' association of London, with its affiliated associations throughout England. He is an acknowledged authority on every phase of the cattle trade of Great Britain, and is thoroughly posted on the subject of the embargo.

Interviewed on this question of embargo against Canadian cattle, Mr. Henderson denounced the action of the imperial parliament as a piece of most unnecessary legislation and considered that the continuance of the embargo was an exceedingly poor manner of showing gratitude for the loyal spirit shown by Canada in the South African war.

"The time is at hand when the embargo now in force against Canadian cattle entering Great Britain must be abolished and the imperial government realize that this legislation has struck a cruel blow at the best interests of Great Britain and Canada. The demand for the abolition of the embargo is backed up by 8,000,000 consumers throughout the British Isles, and when the matter shall have been properly presented to the British House of Commons, no government, Liberal or Conservative, will have the hardihood to withstand the demand."

Mr. Henderson, however, was most emphatic in stating that the embargo will never be lifted through and representation made to the department of the Rt. Hon. R. W. Hanbury, president of the British board of agriculture, who has handled the subject in a very narrow and incapable manner. This minister, Mr. Henderson said, has unfailingly taken the side of the breeders, who naturally desire the maintenance of the embargo, and who form a ridiculously small proportion of those in Great Britain interested in the subject. The present regulations simply spell 'protection' for those breeders. Before the passing of the act nearly all ports of Great Britain were open to Canadian cattle, but now there were only four or five ports at which cattle could be entered, and the existing regulations provide that such cattle shall be killed within ten days of landing. The result has been that while the demand is exceedingly heavy only those dealers in the immediate vicinity of those few ports are able to buy the imported cattle, while the butchers and other dealers throughout the balance of Great Britain are forced to pay fancy prices to the Irish breeders of Great Britain, who, by reason of the present act, are reaping enormous profits, to the loss, however, of the British consumers.

Mr. Henderson has had great experience in handling Canadian cattle, and pays a splendid tribute to cattle raised in Canada for the British market when he says: "During the years of experience we had in feeding Canadian cattle we found them the healthiest, the best thriving, and the best paying, beyond comparison, of any cattle we ever handled." That this is the experience of all those who have handled Canadian cattle is shown by the fact that at a conference of the representatives of agriculturists, consumers, co-operative societies, commercial and shipping industries, and municipal and local authorities, held in London on October 23, 1902, at the Westminister Palace hotel, the following resolution was unanimously adopted: "That this conference of representatives of agriculturists, consumers, co-operative societies, commercial and shipping interests, and municipal, harbor and local authorities, is unanimously of opinion that the Diseases of Animals Act should be so amended as to admit of the entry into this country of cattle from Canada without the animals being subjected to slaughter at the port of landing, and all necessary steps be taken to promote and attain that object."

A dispatch from Bay City, Mich., says: It is feared that forty fishermen went to their death in the storm which struck Saginaw Bay on Tuesday night. The men were living in shanties built on the ice. The storm burst without warning. It was accompanied by a blinding swirl of snow, and the waves crushed the ice upon which the fishermen's huts were standing into a grinding, crunching mass. Nothing has been seen of men or shanties since.

A man who's in debt doesn't have to worry as much as the man who wants to be and can't.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Telegrams and Cablegrams Condensed for Busy Readers.

A $50,000 fire visited Sydney, C. B., on Feb. 5.

During January 2,810 immigrants arrived in Winnipeg.

The street car employees of Montreal went on strike on Feb. 5.

The Lake of the Woods Navigation company will build a new steamer to cost $150,000.

Mr. Robert Hall was elected mayor of Brandon on February 4.

Argentine and Uruguay live stock are now admitted free to Britain.

There are indications of a speedy settlement of the Venezuela dispute.

Dr. Elliot has entered the Northwest Territories cabinet as commissioner of agriculture.

Four hundred Catholic families will form a settlement on Hoodoo Plains, east of Rosthern, this spring.

The Dominion government immigration agent for Nebraska says four thousand will come from that state to Canada this year.

Ocean liners are being held at New York because their supply of coal has not arrived.

William Dean, of Winnipeg, was robbed on board the steamship Oceanic on the way to New York.

Sir Alfred Jones, in an interview in London, said he believed the Grand Trunk had acquired the Canadian Northern.

The Victoria hockey team were defeated in the deciding game for the Stanley cup by a score of 4 goals to 1.

Some 300 cars of Crow's Nest coal are entering the United States daily over the Great Northern.

An eastbound C. P. R. freight train left the rails near Austin, on the main line, on Feb. 5, and Brakeman Lee was injured.

President Nicholls, of the Ocean and Lake Transportation company, says that three more vessels are being built in England to carry wheat on the Great Lakes. He says the lake fleet will be developed so that it will be adequate to handle the western traffic.

The sardine failure in Brittany has not only caused distress among the fishermen, but has also had a curious effect in another direction. The toymakers of Paris made use of old sardine tins to manufacture toys, as the metal used in the boxes is very pliant and suitable for the purpose. Now that the sardines have failed to appear on the Breton coasts, there is likely to be a lack of toys next winter season, as the makers are not able to afford the use of new metal.

The latest piece of clockwork ingenuity comes from Geneva. In that home of horological marvels a clock with a phonograph attached to it has just been constructed. The clock acts as a mechanical mentor. If a man has to keep a business appointment at 12 o'clock tomorrow he tells his phonograph clock all about it, and sets the alarm indicator at half-past eleven. At that time on the morrow the clock will speak its message of reminder, giving him half an hour in which to get ready.

The Hill of Tara, rich in historic memories, will shortly be sold at auction in Dublin. Until the sixth centurt Tara was the chief seat of the Irish kings, and a pillar of six feet high is still pointed out as the coronation stone. Then it also was a university, the Druid's headquarters, and the site of King Cormack's splendid court. The latest important gathering on the Hill of Tara was in 1843, when a gigantic meeting was held there, under the auspices of Daniel O'Connell, who urged the repeal of the union.

ANALYSIS OF CEREAL FOODS

Rolled Oats is Pronounced the Best All Round Material for Porridge.

The Dominion analyst in a bulletin on cereal breakfast foods concludes as follows: "There is, however another point of view from which these foods may be regarded, viz., their wealth in proteid matter. In this respect peameal excels them all. There is, however, good reason to believe that the proteids of the pea and bean and of vegetables in general are less easily digested by man than are the proteids of the cereal grains proper. Among these oatmeal takes the first rank, but several of the prepared foods stand very well in this regard. If we take into account the mineral matter (ash) which is no less necessary to complete nutrition, we find marked differences among these foods. If one were to live entirely, or principally upon these foods, it would be necessary to take account of this. Finally, on account of its very high energy, we may lay stress upon the contents of fat, and here also oatmeal stands in the first place.

"On the whole, I am of opinion that as a well balanced material for porridge, these analytical results justify me in claiming a very high, if not the highest place for oatmeal, and especially in the form of rolled oats."

There are in Ireland 22 landlords owning over 50,000 acres, while there are in Scotland 47. One of the broadest acred of the Scottish landlords is the Prime Minister, who owns just 90,000 acres, with a rent roll of some $100,000. The laird of lairds is, of course, the Duke of Sutherland, who possesses over a million acres, which bring him in some $350,000 per annum.

AXPHYXIATED.

August Felz and Gus Oleson Lose Their Lives in Kootenay Mine.

August Felz and Gus Oleson were asphyxiated at the Kootenay mines on Feb. 4. The men went into a winz that commences at the sixth level of the mine and is two hundred feet deep with drifts to the east and west at the foot. Gas was present and the men desired to ascend. They became partially overcome and in their struggles slipped the bucket off the skids. Thereupon the bucket jammed and the men died before assistance could reach them. Both were married and Oleson leaves three children.

The men employed in the mine made heroic attempts to rescue their comrades, but the deadly gas forced the rescuers back and there were several miraculous escapes among the party. A. G. Larsen, general superintendent; John Henniger, foreman; Dr. Walter C. Coulthard, who was called in, and six or eight others were prostrated by the deadly fumes arising from the collar of the winz, but were taken to the portal and revived without serious effects. The men were suffocated at 8.30 in the morning and their bodies showed evidences of rigor mortis when removed at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Birth Rate in Ontario.

A dispatch from Toronto says—The report of the registrar-general of the province, Dr. Bryce, contains some interesting information in connection with the vital statistics of Ontario for the year 1901-2. There was again a decline in the birthrate, which, it is pointed out, is becoming a serious matter.

In 1901 the births totalled 46,061, as compared with 46,126 in the preceding year, and commenting on this, Dr. Bryce says: "It appears, apart from influences, whether social or moral, which may affect birth rates, that old agricultural communities will have low birth rates, which are even accentuated in the old villages and small towns, which are not increasing, though they may do so with the introduction of factories, and hence it may be to the growth of virgin lands in new Ontario and the development of manufacturing industries in the cities and towns that we must look for an increase in population. He says the French population is keeping up the birthrate.

Arranging for a New State.

Several members of the legislatures of Montana and North Dakota have just held a conference at Glendive, Montana, to arrange for the segregation of Eastern Montana and Western North Dakota from their present states and the creation of a new state, to be known as Montagu, extending from the Belt mountains in Montana to the Missouri river in North Dakota, comprising strictly a stock-growing section, 1,800 square miles in area. Glendive, being the centre of population and the geographical centre, is to be chosen the capital. It is said the North Dakota representatives are disgusted with the existing conditions in the eastern portion of their state, and the people of eastern Montana with the corruptions of the western part. Hence both wish for a change.

Redmond Released from Jail.

A cable from Dublin says: William Redmond, who was sentenced last year to six months imprisonment because he refused to give bail in £1,000 for his future good behavior as the result of an alleged incendiary speech at Wexford, and who was arrested at Kingstown and taken to Kilmainham jail November 4, was released on Feb. 3, although he had only served half his term. In an interview Redmond said:

"I do not know why I am released, but I certainly do not thank the government who have kept me in jail for three months for really nothing."

Mr. Redmond added that he stood by every word of the speech, for the making of which he was imprisoned, and said there will be no real peace in Ireland until Dublin Castle shall have been cleared out from top to bottom.

Christian science methods and the law relating to them were reviewed by the court of appeal in Toronto, Feb. 4, in the case of James H. Lewis, found guilty by jury a year ago of manslaughter in causing the death of his son Roy, aged six. The charge was for violating a section of the code which the crown says compels parents to provide "necessaries" for their children under sixteen years of age, and the question argued was whether necessaries included medical attendance. Judgment was reserved.

A dispatch from St. Catharines, Ont., says: Because pretty Laura Christine Gordon, an opera singer of New York city, was kissed during the performance of Priscilli at a local playhouse by Mr. Lloyd Richardson, the leading man, there was a lively row behind the stage after the last curtain came down. It was an amateur performance only, and Miss Gordon came from New York to her old home to help the thing out. The parents of the young ladies only let them appear on the promise that the "kissing business would be cut out." The matter was smoothed over, however, and the performance was a great success.

Cool Younger, who was paroled from Stillwater, Minnesota, penitentiary, two years ago, with his brother Jim, will be given a conditional pardon by the state pardon board, which will admit of the ex-bandit returning to his former home in Missouri.

INDIAN SUMMER CAROL.

By Agnes Maule Machar.

"All day the dreaming sunshine steeps
In gold the yellowing beeches;
In softest blue the river sleeps
Among the island reaches.

"Against the distant purple hills
The autumn tints are glowing;
With blood-red wine the sumach fills,
Rich lines of carmine showing.

"Upon the glassy stream the boat
Glides softly like a vision;
And, with its shadow, seems to float
Among the isles Elysian.

"About the plumy golden-rod
The tireless bees are humming;
The aster's clusters star the sod
And wait the rover's coming.

"The birch and maple glow with dyes
Of scarlet, rose and amber;
And like a flame from sunset skies,
Bright tangled creepers clamber.

"The oak in Tyrian purple dight
Burn, where the sunlight presses;
The birch stands like a dryad bright
Beneath her golden tresses.

"So still the air, so like a dream,
We hear the acorn falling;
And o'er the scarcely rippled stream
The loon's long quavering calling.

"The robin softly o'er the lea
His farewell song is trilling;
The squirrel flits from tree to tree,
His winter storehouse filling.

"Like him we, too, may gather store
From all this glorious nature,
Then leave, my friend, dry bookish lore
And dreary nomenclature.

* * * *

"Leave the old thinkers to the dreams
That have been dreamed for ages;
Leave dry old scientific reams,
And study Nature's pages.

* * * *

"Haste to the woods, throw books away;
They'll wait the tardy comer;
For 'them' there's many awinter day,
But brief's our Indian summer."

Sketch of Miss Machar.

Miss Machar is the daughter of the late Rev. Mr. Machar, the second Principal of Queen's University, and is a resident of Kingston, Ont. Her writings have long been familiar to Canadian readers over the pen-name of "Fidelis." She is active, also, in philanthropic and reform circles. The above lines are quoted from a volume of her verse published in 1899 under the title of "Lays of the True North"—a phrase taken from Tennyson. They are a fair specimen of the substance, manner and spirit of her work, which, though always earnest and sincere, is not of a high poetic order. I quote them for the instruction of young readers as illustrative of a large body of writing produced in Canada, and constantly appearing in the daily press, which is only distinguished from average prose by its quality of rhyme—not rhythm, mark you, the former being a non-essential of poetry, the latter as much a part of its form as our muscular system is of our bodies.—Pharos, in The Globe.

Tragedy of a Northern Winter.

Signs, unnoted by the denizens of the city, serve to guide the trappers over trackless wates of illimitable snow. A whitish haze of frost may hide the sun, or continuous snowfall blur every landmark. What heeds the trapper? The slope of the rolling hills, the lie of the frozen river beds, the branches of underbrush protruding through billowed drifts— are hands that point the trapper's compass.

One imminent danger is of accident beyond aid. A young Indian hunter of Moose Factory set out with his wife and two children for the winter hunting grounds in the forest south of James Bay. When chopping the hunter injured his leg. The wound proved stubborn. Wrapping her husband in robes on the long toboggan sleigh, the squaw placed the younger child beside him, and with the other began tramping through the forest, drawing the sleigh behind. The drifts were not deep enough for swift snowshoeing over the underbrush, and their going was not half so speedy as the hunger that pursues northern hunters like the Fenris Wolf of Norse myth. The woman sank exhausted on the show, and the older boy, nerved with fear, pushed on to Moose Factory for help. Guided by the boy back through the forests, the fort people found the hunter dead in the sleigh, the mother crouched forward unconscious from cold, stripped of her clothing, which was wrapped round the child she had taken in her arms to warm with her own body. The child was alive and well. The fur traders nursed the woman back to life, though she looked more like a withered creature of eighty than a woman barely in her twenties. She explained with a simple unconsciousness of heroism that the ground had been too hard for her to bury her husband, and she was afraid to leave the body and go on to the fort lest the wolves should molest the dead.

They Need the Truth.

Millions have been spent in colleges and millions in libraries, and the money has been well spent. Sure as you live, the time is at hand when farseeing men will come forward prepared to spend millions in placing the truth, so far as it can be ascertained, before the people of these United States—the truth about politics, the truth about finance, the truth about art, the truth about business—a true statement of news of the world, not to bolster up a cause, not to make a fortune, not to push a party, but the truth for its own sake because the cause of humanity, which is the cause of democracy, can live by nothing else than the truth.—Rev. W. S. Rainsford of New York, formerly of Toronto.

His Source of Information.

"Benny, how do we know that the moon is 240,000 miles distant from the earth?" Benny (alarmed at the teacher's manner) replied—Y— y— you said so yourself, sir.—Sydney Town and Country Journal.

What She Looked.

"I brought my husband fifteen thousand pounds when I married him," said the fat lady. "You look it," said the cutting young blade, surveying her massive form.—Melbourne Weekly Times.

FERNIE FREE PRESS.

FERNIE, B.C.

To give some idea of the increase of electric transportation in cities, it may be mentioned that New York has 1,328 fewer stables, and 8,660 fewer horses than in 1896; and that the Paris omnibus companies got rid of 2,000 horses last year.

Dear Sirs,—I was for seven years a sufferer from Bronchial trouble, and would be so hoarse at times that I could scarcely speak above a whisper. I got no relief from anything till I tried your MINARD'S HONEY BALSAM. Two bottles gave relief and six bottles made a complete cure. I would heartily recommend it to anyone suffering from throat or lung trouble.

J. F. VANBUSKIRK.

Fredericton.

Lava remains hot longer than any other known substance. Lava which issued from Mount Etna in 1787 was found to be above the temperature of boiling water a foot below its crust in 1840, 53 years after its eruption.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

King Edward has stood godfather to no fewer than 75 children. In one instance he stood godfather to both father and son, these two being the Duke of Marlborough and his son, the Marquis of Blandford.

Very many persons die annually from cholera and kindred summer complaints, who might have been saved if proper remedies had been used. If attacked do not delay in getting a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial the medicine that never fails to effect a cure. Those who have used it say it acts promptly and thoroughly subdues the pain and disease.

There are now 2,900 miles of the Cape to Cairo railway finished leaving 2,800 miles to connect the two terminal systems. At Bulawayo the line is 4,469 feet above sea-level.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.
We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.
West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

British coal mines possess only 420 coal-cutting machines. Those of the United States have already 3,500, and the number is increasing at the rate of 300 a year.

"IT IS A GREAT PUBLIC BENEFIT." These significant words were used in relation to Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, by a gentleman who had thoroughly tested its merits in his own case—having been cured by it of lameness of the knee, of three or four years' standing. It never fails to remove soreness as well as lameness, and is an incomparable pulmonic and corrective.

The motor is driving out the horse, but not the cycle. In France there are now 1,106,768 bicycles, as compared with only 483,414 five years ago.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

The stick insect of Borneo is the largest insect known. Specimens 13 inches in length have been captured. The stick insect exactly resembles a piece of rough stick.

Mr. Balfour possesses one parliamentary record. He has led the House of Commons for a longer continuous period than any other leader since the Reform Bill of 1832.

SYRUP of FIGS
ACTS GENTLY ON KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS,
CLEANSES THE SYSTEM EFFECTUALLY;
DISPELS COLDS HEADACHES & FEVERS;
OVERCOMES HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY.
TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS,
BUY THE GENUINE—MAN'F'D BY
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
LOUISVILLE KY. SAN FRANCISCO CAL. NEW YORK N.Y.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE 50c. PER BOTTLE.

GOOD BLOOD.

In the Secret of Health, Vigor and Happiness.

Good blood—rich, red blood—is the greatest enemy that disease can have. It stimulates every organ to throw off any ailment that may attack it. Good blood is the only positive cure for such complaints as anaemia, nervousness, neuralgia, skin eruptions, indigestion, rheumatism, etc., because these diseases cannot exist where the blood is good. The secret of good blood—rich, red life-giving blood—is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Where these pills are used it means life, health and vigor. Mr. Robert Lee, a well known resident of New Westminster, B. C., says:—"Before I began using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills my blood was in a very impure condition, and as a result, itchy pimples was smooth and clear. The pills are appetite was fickle, and I was easily tired. I tried several medicines, but they did not help me. Then my wife urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I got half a dozen boxes, and by the time I had used them. I was fully restored to health, and my skin was smooth and clear. The pills are the best medicine I know of for purifying the blood." Sold by all medicine dealers or sent post paid at 50c per box, or six boxes for $2.50, by writing direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont. Do not take a substitute, or something said to be "just as good." The "just as good" medicines never cured anyone.

A young man may be a trifle sadder, but he certainly isn't any wiser when he calls to see his best girl and finds her out.

IF BABY COULD TALK.

"I am sure if baby could only talk," says Mrs. B. Gaffney, L'Amable, Ont., "she would praise Baby's Own Tablets too. They have given better results than any other medicine I have ever used for my little one." This is the verdict of all mothers who have used Baby's Own Tablets, and it is the very best proof that no other medicine can equal them for the speedy relief and cure of the common ailments of little ones. These Tablets cure colic, constipation, sour stomach, diarrhoea and simple fevers; they break up colds, prevent croup, and allay the irritation accompanying the cutting of teeth, and are positively guaranteed to contain no opiate. All children take them readily, and for very young infants they can be crushed to a powder. You can get Baby's Own Tablets from any druggist at 25c a box, or they will be mailed, postage paid, by writing direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N.Y. Send for our book on the care of infants and young children. Every mother should have it.

"Everything comes to the man waits," but not while he waits.

THEY NEVER FAIL—Mr. S. M. Boughner, Langton, writes: "For about two years I was troubled with Inward Piles, but by using Parmelee's Pills, I was completely cured, and although four years have elapsed since then they have not returned." Parmelee's Pills are anti-bilious and a specific for the cure of Liver and Kidney Complaints, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Headache, Piles, etc., and will regulate the secretions and remove all bilious matter.

He who plans trouble for others is the architect of his own misfortune.

Cure Your Cold
with the old standard remedy that has stood the test of 40 years experience and is more popular to-day than ever before.

Gray's Syrup of Red Spruce Gum
is carefully prepared from Red Spruce Gum, retaining all its healing, soothing properties. It is pleasant to take and is always effectual. 25 cents. At all Druggists.

Horse Health

is one of the most important things for every farmer to consider.

Dick's Blood Purifier
will build up a run down horse.
It tones up the system, rids stomach of bots, worms and other parasites which undermine an animal's health.
50 cts. a package.
LEEMING MILES & CO.
AGENTS. - - - MONTREAL.

MARKETS.

(Compiled from The Commercial)

WHEAT—The past week has been rather quiet in the wheat trade. The feeling, however, has been firm, and although the volume of trade in the speculative markets has been comparatively light, prices in these markets show a gain of 1¼ to 1½c over closing prices of a week ago. France has required to import but little wheat since the season of 1897-8, when, owing to the serious winter damage to the crop of 1897 the Frenchmen required to import 80,000,000 bushels. Should they this year have to buy in even 25,000,000 it would have a very bullish influence on the general situation. At the present time, although the duty on wheat imported into France is 37c per bushel, prices there are on an import level. In connection with this we quote the Liverpool Corn trade News of January 20: "The severe weather of the past week, which was general over western Europe was probably harmful to the winter sown crops in certain localities where they are not protected by a snow covering, but several weeks will have to elapse before any definite knowledge on the subject will be obtainable."

Manitoba wheat has been very quiet during the week. A very large amount of wheat changed hands for immediate delivery, also for February and May delivery during the week previous to last when the markets were advancing. Since they broke and prices declined, sellers having shifted their loads to other shoulders, have withheld from selling freely at the lower prices, and the buyers being well loaded up have not been anxious to take more in the meantime, and the consequence has been very small trading during the past ten days. At the close of this week the feeling among dealers is firm, but there is no attempt to push business. On the week prices have advanced 1c to 1¼c., and at the close of business Saturday quotations were: 1 hard, 74½c; 1 northern, 72½; 2 northern, 71¼c; 3 northern, 69¾c, spot, or February delivery, and for May delivery, 1 hard, 77¼c; 1 northern, 75½c; 2 northern, 74c; 3 northern, 71¾c; all in store Fort William, Port Arthur, or Duluth.

Liverpool—No. 1 northern spring closed on Saturday at 6s. 9¾d.

FLOUR—Best Hungarian Patent, $2.10 per sack of 98 pounds delivered to the trade; Glenora Patent, $1.95; strong bakers, $1.65; and XXXX, $1.35.

MILLFEED—Bran is quoted at $14.50 per ton in sacks, and shorts at $16.50 per ton.

OATS—The price of oats has again gone up and the market is firm at 1c advance. Receipts are very light, and not at all equal to the requirements. There are, as everyone knows plenty of oats in the country, but they cannot become a factor in the market without shipping facilities, and apparently these are not to be had. Cars for loading at country points are very scarce. No. 2 white oats are worth 29c per bushel at Fort William. On track, Winnipeg, this grade is worth 28 to 28½c per bushel, and about 27c is the price for feed white. In the country farmers are getting 19 to 20c per bushel at central points.

BARLEY—Brewers quote 34c for malting in carlots on track. Feed barley is worth 25 to 26c.

FLAXSEED—Market nominal.

SPELTZ—The market holds steady at 30c per bushel of 50 pounds, delivered in Winnipeg.

HAY—Dealers are paying $5.50 to $6.50 per ton for carlots on track.

POTATOES—35c per bushel.

BUTTER — Creamery—City makers have reduced their price 2c per pound and are now quoting 24c for choice, fresh made in one-pound bricks, delivered.

BUTTER—Dairy—Receipts are moderate and mostly of inferior quality. Dealers are paying 21c net for dairy, separator in bricks, delivered at Winnipeg, and 14 to 17 net for tub butter.

CHEESE—The market is quiet. Orders are being filled with Ontario stock. Jobbers are selling to the retail trade at 13½c per pound.

EGGS—Eggs are scarce at 22c per dozen, net, delivered in Winnipeg, subject to candling.

DRESSED POULTRY—Dealers are offering in a wholesale way 10c per pound for chickens, dressed; 9½c to 10c for ducks and geese, and 15c for turkeys.

DRESSED MEATS — Beef, city dressed, 6 to 7½c per pound; country stock, ½c under these figures; mutton, 8 to 9c; lamb, 11½c; hogs, 7c.

HIDES—Country frozen hides are bringing from 5½ to 6c per pound, delivered at Winnipeg, less 5 pounds tare; sheep pelts, 30 to 50c.

WOOL—Market nominal.

TALLOW—No. 1 tallow is worth 5½c per pound delivered here, and No. 2, 4½c.

SENECA ROOT—Market nominal.

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—There are very few cattle offering, and it is believed that among the farmers of Manitoba they are scarce. Buyers are now out for stockers, and are taking all they can get at good prices. Finest steers are worth 4c; butchers' ordinary 3½c, and from that figure down to 2½c, according to quality. Stockers, yearlings, $14 to $17; two year olds, $18 to $22 each.

SHEEP—Worth 3½c per pound off cars here. Lambs, 4¼ to 4½c.

HOGS—Packers are still paying 6c per pound for best weights of hogs delivered. Heavy and light weights are ½c lower than choice.

MILCH COWS—Prices are firm at $30 to $45 each, according to quality.

SAVED FROM THE GRAVE

What T. C. Marsh Says Dodd's Kidney Pills Did for Him.

Story of a Nova Scotia Man who had Almost Given Up Hope of Ever being Well Again.

Central Economy, N. S., Feb. 9.—(Special)—"I feel as if Dodd's Kidney Pills had saved me from the grave," is the way T. C. Marsh, of this place, talks of those wonderful exterminators of the pains and aches arising from Diseased Kidneys. And Mr. Marsh should know whereof he speaks. He was under the doctor's care for kidney complaint for some time, and, despite their efforts, continued to grow worse. He was almost in despair when a friend advised him to use Dodd's Kidney Pills. In such a severe case the progress towards recovery was naturally slow, but he persevered, and now he feels justified in using the strong words quoted above. Mr. Marsh thus describes his case:

"I was under the doctor's care, but didn't seem to get any better, only worse. I was advised by a friend to use Dodd's Kidney Pills. After I had used them for a time I began to feel a difference, and I never stopped until I had taken 22 boxes. I suppose I still have to use something as long as I live, but I feel as if Dodd's Kidney Pills had saved me from the grave.

"I have recommended Dodd's Kidney Pills to everyone because of what they have done for me."

Opportunity generally knocks during office hours.

Health brings wealth more often than wealth brings health.

A WONDERFUL RECORD.

Many so-called "specifics" and "cures" for Rheumatism have already been brought before the public; but when rheumatism, Neuralgia, and kindred diseases have become chronic and threaten serious results, you may rest assured that they will help but very little, if any. Although not recommended as "infallible," the peculiar qualities of St. Jacobs Oil especially adapt it to those cases which may be termed "chronic," and which have previously withstood all known "specifics," as well as the prescriptions of the best physicians.

We would mention, as an example, the case of Mr. A. Heilmann, of Pittsburgh, who suffered with Rheumatism for four years, after vainly using all the best recommended remedies, and exhausting the skill of the most experienced physicians without even temporary relief, it required only two bottles of St. Jacobs Oil to effect a permanent cure. Mr. C. Hanni, a well known citizen of Youngstown, Ohio, secured for his wife, who for twelve years had been a constant sufferer from Neuralgia in the head, the services of the ablest physicians of the land, but they were unable to do anything for her; half a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil cured her. Mr. Wm. Reinhart, Elmore, Wis., reports the case of a neighbor who for twenty-four years had suffered so terribly with Rheumatism that, at times, he could hardly move; a few bottles of St. Jacobs Oil cured him. "To cap the climax," however, Mr A. Neiger, of Taylorville, Pa., writes that his mother, who had been a continual sufferer with Rheumatism for the past thirty years, used one bottle of St. Jacobs Oil and was immediately relieved of all pain. These are results which truly deserve to be brought to public notice; but they are not exceptions, as will be seen by the numerous other certificates from all parts of the United States. It should be the duty of everyone to call the attention of his suffering friends and neighbors to this wonderfully efficacious preparation, especially as the low price of 25 and 50 cents per bottle places it within reach of all persons, rich and poor.

The average man is a good nurse when it comes to nursing a grievance.

The more a man is wrapped up in himself the colder he is.

A new apparatus has been invented for purifying water by electricity. It will purify water at a cost of 25 cents per million gallons.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

When some men hear of a neighbor losing his good name they are probably glad they have none to lose.

FREE ALKALI.

There are few women in Canada who have not heard of "free alkali," but there are many who do not understand the term. The term is always used in connection with soap. If any think it is meant to convey that it is alkali given free with the soap, then alkali is very dear at the price. But it does not mean that. A soap containing free alkali is a soap in which the alkali is not properly incorporated with the fatty acids used in the making of soap, and such a soap is most injurious to the clothing and hands. Free alkali in soap will burn the nap off wool and the surface off linen, coarsen the skin of the hands, rendering them liable to eczema, make the nails brittle and chip off. Such a soap does not possess thorough cleansing properties. The difference between a soap containing free alkali and a neutral soap is easily tested. Sunlight Soap is a neutral soap, and no one who has once used Sunlight Soap for any time could with satisfaction go back to any of the common laundry soaps on the market. Complaints about the hands and the clothes are unknown where Sunlight Soap is used.
603.

ASK FOR
Ogilvie Oats
Delicious flavor. Free from hulls. Warranted Pure.
Put up in all sized packages.
Ogilvie's Hungarian
As now manufactured, the great Family Flour.
Insist on getting "OGILVIE'S," as they are better than the best.
HAVE NO EQUAL.

It is easy to say a thing is good - another matter to prove it - Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea will stand every test.

YOUR MONEY BACK IF YOU DO NOT LIKE
IMPERIAL MAPLE SYRUP
ROSE & LAFLAMME, SELLING AGENTS, MONTREAL.

One does not require to be a connoisseur to distinguish the superiority of
GOLD STANDARD
over other package teas—
The difference is so marked.

Holding the breath occasionally is said to be resting. If it doesn't rest the holder it will at least give the others a rest.

SLEEPLESSNESS is due to nervous excitement. The delicately constituted, the financier, the business man, and those whose occupation necessitates great mental strain or worry, all suffer less or more from it. Sleep is the great restorer of a worried brain, and to get sleep cleanse the stomach from all impurities with a few doses of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, gelatine coated, containing no mercury, and are guaranteed to give satisfaction or the money will be refunded.

A woman's mind is on something higher than dress when she wants a new bonnet.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

One might as well attempt to rearrange the rainbow colors of a soap bubble as to undertake the reformation of one's neighbors.

There never was and never will be a universal panacea, in one remedy, for all ills to which flesh is heir—the very nature of many curatives being such that were the germs of other and differently seated diseases rooted in the system of the patient—what would relieve one ill in turn would aggravate the other. We have, however, in Quinine Wine, when obtainable in sound, unadulterated state, a remedy for many and grevious ills. By its gradual and judicious use the frailest systems are led into convalescence and strength by the influence which Quinine exerts on nature's own restoratives. It relieves the drooping spirits of those with whom a chronic state of morbid despondency and lack of interest in life is a disease and by tranquilizing the nerves, disposes to sound and refreshing sleep—imparts vigor to the action of the blood, which, being stimulated, courses through the veins, strengthening the healthy animal functions of the system, thereby making activity a necessary result, strengthening the frame and giving life to the digestive organs, which naturally demand increased substance—result, improved appetite. Northrup & Lyman, of Toronto, have given to the public their Superior Quinine Wine at the usual rate, and, guaged by the opinions of scientists, this wine approaches nearest perfection of any on the market. All druggists sell it.

The man who has never been tempted may be unintentionally honest.

People who lament that they are not appreciated seldom appreciate others.

Were it not for love, many a girl would be unable to make herself miserable.

The first thing to do, if you have not done it, is to fall in love with your work.

When a man gives health for money, he makes the poorest investment of his life.

When washing greasy dishes or pots and pans, Lever's Dry Soap (a powder) will remove the grease with the greatest ease.

It is singular that the man who can always tell how it should be done never did it, or anything like it.

Six hundred and eighty thousand acres of Lincolnshire, England, is land reclaimed from the sea.

Tobacco pipes of meerchaum are boiled in oil wax before being smoked.

Electric power, chiefly derived from water, is now employed upon 1,625 miles of Italian rail and tramways.

Lord Kitchener's post as commander-in-chief in India is worth £6,000 a year, and is tenable for years.

THE HALCYON HOT SPRINGS
Arrow Lake, B.C.
These miraculous springs,
Minister to a mind diseased,
Pluck from the memory a rooted sorrow;
Raze out the written troubles of the brain,
And with sweet oblivious antidotes
Cleanse the stuffed bosom of those perilous stuffs
Which weigh heavily upon Kidney, Liver and Stomach.
Therefore, all ye who suffer—Give physic to the dogs; have none of it, but come and be cured at
The Halcyon Hot Springs Sanitarium, B.C
TERMS—$15 to $18 per week.

KEELEY CURE FOR Drunkenness, Drug Using.
Over 300,000 Cures.
Correspondence Strictly Confidential.
KEELEY INSTITUTE, 133 Osborne Street, Winnipeg.

T. H. METCALFE & CO.
Grain and Commission Merchants.
Highest prices paid for wheat, oats, barley or flax in carlots. Wire or write me for prices before selling. Liberal advances made on consignments and handled on commission. Licensed and bonded.
P. O. Box, 550, Winnipeg, Man.

THE MANUFACTURERS OF
CARNEFAC STOCK FOOD
TO ENCOURAGE ITS USE are giving the following prizes for competition at the Winnipeg Exhibition of 1903.
$175 IN GOLD At Winnipeg Exhibition.
FIRST PRIZE.
For the Heaviest Calf, any pure breed, or grade, born after the 1st January, 1903, fed on Carnefac Stock Food, $100 in gold.
SECOND PRIZE.
For the Second Heaviest Calf, any pure breed, or grade, born after 1st of January, 1903, fed on Carnefac Stock Food, $50 in gold.
THIRD PRIZE.
For the Third Heaviest Calf, any pure breed, or grade, born after 1st of January, 1903, fed on Carnefac Stock Food $25 in gold.
CONDITIONS:
Only one entry will be allowed from each Farmer or Stockman, and stock must be exhibited at the Winnipeg Exhibition.
Evidence must be produced at the time of exhibition to show that the animals were fed on Carnefac Stock Food.
Carnefac has proven a decided success, bringing into condition and fattening where other foods fail. Send for leaflet, giving the views of veterinarians as to the merits of Carnefac. They all speak highly of it.
TRY CARNEFAC FOR YOUR STOCK.
W. G. Douglas, Manufacturer,
Princess Street, Winnipeg.
You can obtain it from your dealer.

RALSTON FLORIST
SEEDSMAN
NURSERYMAN ETC
CATALOGUE FREE
PLANTS BULBS SEEDS BIRDS
ALWAYS IN HAND FINE STOCK OF ALL FLOWERS
WINNIPEG MAN

The average human body contains 3lb 13 oz. of calcium. Pure calcium is at present worth nearly $300 an ounce.

The largest armour-plate ever rolled was made by the firm of Krupp, at Dusseldorf last year. It weighed 106 tons.

VICTORY FOR FERNIE.

PINCHER CREEK DEFEATED AT HOCKEY IN AN EXCITING GAME.

The Locals get Down to Business at the Wrong End of the Season.—Juniors Defeated at Macleod.

Fifteen Pincher Creek Hockey enthusiasts, fnll of hope and confidence landed from the noon train on Monday to again try conclusions with their old rivals. The visitors attached great importance to this game as by winning it it gave them an even chance with Medicine Hat for the trophies, and they brought with them their strongest possible team, their lustiest rooters and a big pile of money which they confidently offered at 2 to 1.

The crowd which gathered at 2:30 in the afternoon to see the last league game of the season was not large but judging from the amount of enthusiasm and accompanying noise one might have thought it was a crowded house. And the cause was apparent, for never did they have more reason to feel proud of their hockey heroes, who played with the old time science and swiftness which landed them at the head of the league last season. Every man on the team played his best game of the season on Monday and it is safe to say that no team on the Crow could stand up against it.

The teams were

PINCHER CREEK.		FERNIE.
Ross	goal	McKellar
Knowles	point	Ziegler
Gunn	cover point	Kastner
Moore	rover	Lafortune
Grant	centre forward	Sturdy
Boyes	right forward	Fair
Matheson	left forward	Kenny
	umpires	Schram
Schofield	timekeepers	Blundell

Referee, Mr. Sharp, of Frank.

From the start it was evident that each man on the ice was doing his best which fact made the game a most exciting one to watch. During the first 12 minutes the play was fast and no score was made, then Boyes got the puck at close range and safely landed it. Kastner with one of his fatal shots from cover evened the score in 7 minates. Several minutes later Sturdy and Fair took the puck down the ice with a brilliant dash and the former scored, 2-1 for Fernie.

The first 15 minutes of second half was a trying time for both teams. The visitors made heroic efforts to even the score while the home team played a careful defence and broke through whenever an opportunity offered. Lafortune in one of the latter finally added another goal for the locals, who now assumed a more aggressive stand and their swiftness and beautiful combination work became a puzzle for the slower team from the prairie. The visitors also played well ou', still hoping to turn defeat into victory. Kenny and Sturdy again broke away with the puck and the former made the winning shot. Pincher Creek rallied for a few moments and Gunn made a phenominal rush and scored, Ziegler failing to check him owing to a fall. Still the fight waged hot neither side seeming to tire. Fair scored again in 3 minutes and shortly after, while the later was on the fence, Grant scored the third and last goal for the visitors.

Toward the last the superior skate work of the locals began to tell and while the defence proved impregnable the forwards made many swift irrisistable rushes down on their opponent's net. Three more goals were added to the safe lead already held by Fernie making the final score 8-3, of these three goals the first was shot by Sturdy in a skirmish and the other two were cleverly landed by Fair.

The work of the referee was scarcely satisfactory. Fair was put on the fence three times and Kenny once. Boyes was continually loafing off-side and the other two forwards did not always exert themselves to keep behind the puck, but not one of the visitors were punished.

Winner.	Scored by	Time.
Pincher Creek	Boyes	12 min.
Fernie	Kastner	7 "
Fernie	Sturdy	8 "
	Half Time.	
Fernie	Lafortune	15 "
Fernie	Kenny	8 "
Pincher Creek	Gunn	4 "
Fernie	Fair	3 "
Pincher Creek	Grant	3 "
Fernie	Sturdy	5 "
Fernie	Fair	2 "
Fernie	Fair	1 "

Moore played the star game for the visitors, Grant and Gun also worked hard Every man on the local team played a star game.

McKellar made many pretty stops.

Ziegler's heavy checking broke up many a determined rush.

Of Kastner it is only necessary to say that he played his usual game.

LaFortune was one of the most active men on the ice. He makes an ideal rover.

Fair was a whirlwind. He is only just getting into his regular form now.

Kenny played a hard and fast game.

Sturdy understands the rush and no one in the league can match him at drawing-off.

NOTES.

"I told you so !"

Too bad Pincher Creek ! !

"Honesty is the best policy."

Medicine Hat gets the cups.

Fernie has awakened, but it is too late.

It made one think of the game with Medicine Hat last year.

Cranbrook

From the Herald.

E. J. Peltier returned from the east this week.

Rev. R. F. Stillman, of Fernie, will preach special sermons in the Methodist church here next Sunday. Collection in aid of the educational work of the church

The C. P. R. is getting ready for spring washouts. All the bridges are being strengthened, and hundreds of piles are being cut and placed beside the track ready for use.

Tom Christain has secured the contract for the new Masonic temple that is to be erected in this town. He also has the contract for two large cottages on the Leask & Slater addition.

H. W. Barnes, formerly chief of police of this district and the official poo boh of this section, is now living in San Francisco. It is reported that he is now conductor of a street car. How he must long for flesh pots of South East Kootenay.

James Ryan returned to San Francisco last Thursday, looking as though his trip to the land of sunshine and orange groves has agreed with him.

Archie Campbell, a young man employed for some time as driver for P. Burns & Co. died Tuesday, Feb. 3rd, of fever and erysipelas, after an illness of two weeks.

The Presbyterian church is now enjoying the pleasing sensation of owning a church building and manse entirely free from debt. The mortgages were paid off two weeks ago, and the organization is in a most prosperous condition.

One of the most enjoyable social events given in Cranbrook the past year was the Odd Fellow's ball held last Monday evening by Key City Lodge, No. 42 of this town.

FORT STEELE LICENCE

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned person has made application under the provisions of the Liquor Licence Act 1900 for an hotel licence at the place opposite his name :

Philip Carosella, the Fome Hotel, Fernie, B.C

A meeting of the Board of Licence Commissioners of the Fort Steele Licence District will be held to consider such application at the Court House, Fernie, on Friday, the sixth day of March, 1903, at the hour of seven o'clock in the afternoon.

J. H. McMULLIN,
Chief Licence Inspector.

Fernie, Feb. 14, 1903.

Office Diaries

Pocket Diaries

School Books

School Supplies

Stationery Plain and Fancy

A. W. BLEASDELL,

The Post Office Drug Store.

W. F. Cuthbert Confectioner

Oysters Cranberries
Celery Oranges
Lemons Bananas
Malaga Grapes Pears
Apples Sweet Potatoes

California Honey in comb. All kinds of confectionery in bulk and fancy boxes. Kentucky russet cider.

FRANK D'ALEXANDER

Stonemason, Bricklayer, Contractor.

First-class work. Prices moderate.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Cement Work a Specialty.

BOX 6, Fernie, B.C.

RICH OIL STRIKE IN ALBERTA

The Rocky Mountain Development Co., Limited

Incorporated Under the "Companies Ordinance," 1901, North West Territories.

Capital, $500,000.00
Divided into 500,000 Shares of $1 Each.

Issue of 100,000 Shares at $1 Each

WHICH ARE NOW OFFERED FOR SUBSCRIPTION BY THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PAYABLE ON APPLICATION.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS : John Lineham, Ex-M.L.A., Lumber Manufacturer, Okotoks, Alberta, President ; George K. Leeson, Capital, Calgary, Alberta, Vice-President ; Isaac Stephen Gerow Van Wart, Lumber Dealer, Calgary, Alberta, Secretary-Treasurer ; Wm. Gillies, of Gillies Bros., Lumber Manufacturers, Carleton Place, Ontario; Director ; Allan Poyntz Patrick, D.T.S., C.E., Calgary, Alberta, Director.

SOLICITORS : Sifton, Short & Stuart, Calgary, Alberta. BANKERS : Molsons Bank. AUDITOR : F. R. Exham, Calgary Alberta

ENGINEER : A. P. Patrick, D.T.S. REGISTERED OFFICE : Calgary, Alberta, Canada.

APPLY TO ARTHUR H. CREE, Over Bleasdell's Drug Store.

A MOTHER'S GRATITUDE.

15 RED STREET, NEAR CHESTERTON,
STAFFORDSHIRE, ENGLAND, November 10th, 1902.

C. S. V. BRANCH, Esq,
Manager Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada,
Vancouver, B.C.

DEAR SIR,

I am to-day in receipt of your favor of the 21st of October, 1902, enclosing cheque from your Company amounting to $2000.00, in settlement of claim under Policy No. 201203 on the life of my late son, Samuel Hand, who met his death in the Fernie Mines by an explosion, on the 22nd of May, 1902. Your general agent for the Kootenay, Mr. A. B. Docksteader, in the spring of the year induced my son to take out this insurance for my benefit. He paid but one premium of $71.20 on same, and, as above stated, I am to-day in receipt of the Company's cheque in settlement of this claim in full, without any deduction whatever for expenses in settlement of the claim or otherwise. This is particularly worthy of note, owing to the great distance of my residence from British Columbia, and the fact that Mr. Docksteader, to obtain the policy and have the necessary claim papers filled out, was obliged to take a special trip of some two hundred miles to Fernie to secure the necessary particulars, etc., which I understand was entirely disbursed by himself, and certainly has not been charged to me. Therefore I feel it my duty to express my gratitude to Mr. Docksteader for his kindness in sacrificing so much for me in settlement of this claim. Your kindness to me is also praiseworthy and I feel under an obligation in gratitude to you for the courteous and kindly manner you have conversed with me (by letter) to thank you for so promptly settling this claim. I shall therefore speak very highly of you and your Company whenever I can do so.

I have pleasure in attesting to these facts for the benefit of my son's fellow-workers, and I trust it may be of some advantage to the Company and their representatives.

I am, yours sincerely,
(Signed) THOMAS HAND,
On behalf of Hannah Hand.

M. A. KASTNER, Agent. Fernie, B. C.

MUSKOKA HOTEL.

(Opposite Coal Company's Office).

Newly opened. Newly furnished with every accommodation for the travelling public. First-class ousine in connection.

Bar stocked with the best liquors and cigars that can be obtained.

Reasonable Rates.

JOHN BALKO, Prop.

P. Burns & Co

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

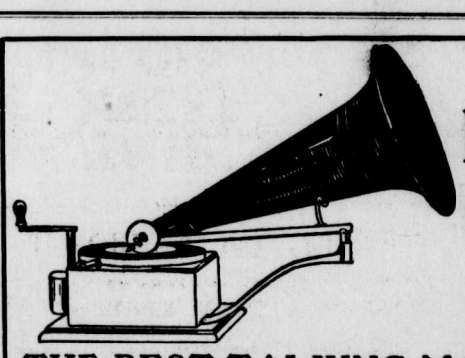

THE Berliner Gram-o-phone.

THE BEST TALKING MACHINE

It talks ! Sings, Comic, Sacred and Sentimental Songs. Plays like a full Band or Orchestra. You can understand every words it speaks. It is the greatest entertainer ever made. It uses the Hard Flat Disc Records which last for years.

The Gram-o-phone is made in Canada. A five years written guarantee with each machine. Write for Catalogues—free.

PRICES $16.50 AND UP.

Sold on Easy Monthly Payments, if desired.

... MANUFACTURED BY ...
E. BERLINER, 2315-2319 St. Catherine St., MONTREAL.
EMANUEL BLOUT, General Manager for Canada.

A. J. PURDY & CO., Sole Agents for District

FERNIE'S PIONEER TAILOR ...

Now that Fernie has taken a step on the road to success, we think it time for us to take a step and keep time with the rest.

Business in Fernie has been dead for some time past, and now the time has come when we ought to wake up and let the outside world know that things have changed.

But first leave your order for a new suit with the

Pioneer Tailor

C.O.Demaurez

WATCHMAKER

If in want of a common sense WATCH made for service, call on him

East of P. Burns Butcher Shop
FERNIE, B. C.

Ask for British Lion or Mainland cigars For sale at all first-class places. Union made. Manufactured by Wm. Lietjan, Vancouver..

UNION RESTAURANT

First-class Dinner and Short Order House.

Only Union Labor Employed.

Regular Prices. Good Service.

G. K. Ichikawa, Prop.

C. N. DOUGLAS

has a fine stock of
Gents' Furnishings...

Our stock in this line is second to none in town. Call and inspect our stock of

Shirts and Ties, Boots and Shoes, Summer Underwear, clothing.

OUR GROCERY STOCK Contains everything that the housekeeper requires, and the prices are away down.

Canned Goods of every description, Dried Meats, and a full stock of SUGARS, SPICES, TEAS, ETC.

It will pay you to deal with

C. N. DOUGLAS

Lib. Legislative Assy. Dec 31 1901

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The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. IX. No. 7. FERNIE, B.C., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1903. WHOLE NUMBER, 215

METHODIST CHURCH.
FERNIE, B.C.
SERVICES:
Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m.
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.
Strangers are cordially invited.
REV. R. F. STILLMAN, - - Pastor.

W. R. ROSS. J. S. T. ALEXANDER
Ross & Alexander,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
FERNIE - - - - - - B.C.
Office:—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave

H. W. HERCHMER SHERWOOD HERCHMER
Herchmer & Herchmer
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
Offices over P. Burns & Co's block, Victoria Ave.

ARTHUR H. CREE
GENERAL INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE AGENT
Fernie, - - - B.C.

H. Leslie Staebler
TEACHER ON
PIANO and ORGAN
Studio,---Room 4, Turner Block.

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47
I.O. O.F.
Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in Joyces's Hall.
C. P. HIGGINS, R.S.

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35
A.F A.M.
Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
W. J. TIMLICK, Secretary.

Local Union 796, Fernie, B.C.
United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners...
Meets every 1st and 3rd Wednesday evening in Joyce's Hall. Visiting brethern cordially invited.
THOS. BECK, President. GEO. W. WILLIAMS, Secretary

IT PAYS TO BUY FROM SHEPPARD & ELLIOTT.
MILL and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES.....
Such as AXES—single and double bitt; axe handles, single and double bitt; peavies, cant hook handles, cross cut saws, leather belting, rubber hose, rubber packing, coil chain.
Heating STOVES at special prices to clear.
Rubber Stamps supplied on short notice.
It Pays to Buy From
SHEPPARD & ELLIOTT
IT PAYS TO BUY FROM SHEPPARD & ELLIOTT.

ARE THE C.N.P. MINERS WELL PAID?

The Sworn Statement of General Manager Tonkin as to the Wages Earned by the Coal Company Employees During The Past Five Months.

IS THERE PROSPECT OF AN EARLY SETTLEMENT?

The Board of Trade Takes Action. G. F. Dougherty, the President of District No. 6 Western Federation of Miners, Investigating the Trouble. Deputy Minister of Labor Will Look into the Affair.

The strike is still on tho Dame Rumor has been busy during the week spreading reports to the effect that a settlement was in sight. These rumors have pierced to outside points and messages have flashed in from these places asking for confirmation of these reports. While at the time of writing it is impossible to truthfully confirm them it is safe to say that an early settlement of the strike is quite within the range of probability.

The idle men are conducting themselves in a most exemplary manner as they have always done in previous labor troubles. The streets wear a more animated appearance than usual and everyone appears to be on the qui vive for new developments. The company stores are doing regular business on a cash basis, being closed down for only one day.

The company officials have not been idle during the past ten days. With much labor several of them have taken the books of the three camps and reckoned out the average of each man during the past past five months. These results in order to save space are not published individually but are boiled down into a more convenient form and General Manager Tonkin has taken an affidavit as to their accuracy. The books from which these statistics have been taken are open to inspection by the men concerned where with little trouble each individual miner can verify his own statements. The figures supplied by Mr. Tonkin are as follows:

MORRISSEY MINES.

MINERS' AVERAGES FOR THREE MONTHS—NOVEMBER 1902 TO JANUARY, 1903.

No. 1 Mine.	
Highest average net earnings per shift	$6 54
Lowest average net earnings per shift	3 14
Average net earnings per shift	4 66
No 3 Mine.	
Highest average net earnings per shift	$8 38
Lowest average net earnings per shift	2 77
Average net earnings per shift	4 31
No. 4 Mine.	
Highest average net earnings per shift	6 96
Lowes average net earnings per shift (this party worked only 4 days)	1 81
Average net earnings per shift	4 72

ALL MINES.

Average Net earnings per shift	4 64
Miners whose average earnings exceed $6 per shift	20 per cent
Miners whose average earnings are $5 to $6 per shift	18 per cent
Miners whose average earnings are $4 to $5 per shift	28 per cent
Miners whose average earnings are $3 to $4 per shift	21 per cent
Miners whose average net earnings are under $3 per shift	13 per cent

Miners whose net earnings exceed $100.00 per month:

November	16 per cent
December	20 per cent
January	32 per cent

NOTE: During the month of November, December and January, the Morrissey mines were operated under a schedule of wages proposed by the Coal Company. During these months, and while the schedule was under advisement it was current information that the local union had instructed the men not to over-exert themselves; that is, to hold themselves down to a certain amount of work daily until the schedule was finally approved.

The schedule as approved, with several minor amendments, was finally approved of by a committee of eight men from the several mines, who met with General Manager Tonkin and General Superintendent Stockett at Morrissey in January, The schedule was then printed and posted at the mines.

COAL CREEK MINES.

MINERS' AVERAGE FOR FIVE MONTHS—SEPTEMBER 1902 TO JANUARY, 1903.

Highest average net earnings per shift	$ 7 29
Lowest " " " " "	3 19
Average " " " " "	4 63
Miners whose net average net earnings exceed $7.00 per shift	1 per cent.
" " " " " " are $6.00 to $7.00 per shift	12 " "
" " " " " " are $5.00 to $6.00 per shift	16 " "
" " " " " " ase $4.00 to $5.00 per shift	41 " "
" " " " " " are $3.00 to $4.00 per shift	30 " "

Miners whose net earnings exceed $100.00 per month:

September	68 per cent
October	66 per cent
November	32 per cent
December	27 per cent
January	31 per cent

MICHEL MINES.

MINERS AVERAGES FOR FIVE MONTHS—SEPTEMBER 1902 TO JANUARY 1903.

Highest average net earnings per shift	$ 6 93
Lowest " " " "	3 42
Average " " " "	4 87
Miners whose average net earnings exceed $6 per shift	14 per cent.
" " " " " are $5 to $6 "	26 "
" " " " " are $4 to $5 "	50 "
" " " " " are $3 to $4 "	10 "

Miners whose average net earnings exceed $100.00 per month.

September	50 per cent.
October	50 "
November	only two months account local strike
December	18 per cent.
January	46 "

DOMINION OF CANADA, PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA, TO WIT:

In the Matter of statements of earnings of miners employed in the Coal Creek, Michel and Morrissey mines of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, Limited.

We, John H. Tonkin, General Manager, and Thomas R. Stockett, Jr., General Superintendent, of the above named company, both of the town of Fernie, do solemnly declare 1. That the statement hereunto annexed and marked respectively as exhibits "A", "B" and "C" and to which we have subscrideb our names, are true and correct statements of the facts therein set out and for the months therein mentioned. 2. That the said statements are prepared for the earnings of the miners employed by the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, Limited, at its mines at Coal Creek, Michel and Morrissey in the district of East Kootenay in the Province of British Columbia.

And we, severally make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing it to be true, and knowing that it is of the same force and effect as if made under oath and by virtue of the "Canada Evidence Act, 1893."

Declared before me at the town of Fernie in the Province of British Columbia, this 21st day of Feb., A.D., 1903, severally by the said John H. Tonkin and Thos. R. Stockett, jr.
H. W. HERCHMER

JOHN H. TONKIN
THOS. R. STOCKETT, JR

MR. TONKIN INTERVIEWED.

A representative of the FREE PRESS had an interview this morning with General Manager Tonkin, who, when asked about the different points mentioned by the Press Committee in our last issue, made the following statement.

The statement attributed to him that 18 per cent. of the total employees were union men, was not correct; it should read that only 18 per cent. of his employees had voted for a strike and the figures giving the vote from each camp have never been denied. No notice of a strike had yet been served on the Company by the men, which is a most unconstitutional proceeding on the part of any organized body. The eight hour law was generally recognized in other mines, he did not ask for 8½ work and it couldn't possibly be construed in that manner. The understanding between himself and the committee, naming the men who helped to formulate the ageeement, was that a majority of the men employed must vote for the old system in order to re-introduce it. The statement was incorrect that he was present at the vote. The contract men were not affected by the 8½ hour regulation and probably not more than 10 per cent. of his employees were directly interested in it.

A reduction of 15 and 20 per cent. had not been made at Coal Creek. Five cents a ton was taken off when the new closed lights were introduced and this affected only one mine.

The timber question was settled as soon as the landing room could be prepared and the men are having no more trouble with lack of timber. No miners were dismissed on this account, but because it was known that the four men in question were trying to incite a strike.

Mr. Tonkin stated that he had never refused to meet a committee from any one mine, or from any local union. He was at all times willing to discuss their grievances with them in this manner, and more than once he and Mr. Stockett had gone to Morrissey to meet a committee rather than put the men to the expense of coming to Fernie. If after meeting such committee from the local union it was impossible to come to a satisfactory understanding he was always willing to have them refer their grievances to a higher tribunal, the District union of the Western Federation of Miners, but he did not think it wae necessary to involve the latter body until the local unions had presented their grievances, and in the present case they had not done so.

He regretted that the miners had brought into the discussion the burial of the unfortunate Morrissey miner, as he was opposed to making capital out of public sympathy under such circumstances. The whole affair was misrepresented. A committee consisting of J. Galvin, J. Bulko and two others waited on him on the evening preceding the funeral and in a friendly interview he promised to pay for the casket, which he afterwards did. Mr. Galvin had said that it would be necessary for some of the miners from Coal Creek to attend the funeral and he had remarked that he did not see why the funeral of a Morrissey man should close down Coal Creek mines. The next morning Mr. Craig went to the mines on the train and told the men that Mr. Tonkin had ordered the mines closed for the day. He afterwards told Mr. Craig that if he ever issued orders in his name again he would have him arrested.

The objection to the Company stores was certainly late in making its appearance. It was well known to every miner that the Company was disposing of their stores at the three camps and he felt reasonably assured that the transfer would be made by March 1st.

As to the "buttying" system at Michel he was at a loss to understand what it meant unless it referred to the back hand system by which the contractor generally earned a "rake off" from his helper. This system was employed by all mines and without it no one could become a practical miner as the laws of the province require a contractor to hold a miner's certificate and such a certificate cannot be obtained by any who has not worked in a mine for at least 12 months.

Coming to the question of the net average earnings of the men employed at all the mines published in these columns Mr. Tonkin produced the books of the company for inspection. Several individual examples were taken to prove that the figures represented the net earnings after back-hand, powder, & smithing had been deducted. The case of Mr. P. Christopher is given for an example. In Dec. he earned $133.25, 50 cents were deducted for smithing and $46.25 for back-hand; no powder was used. This left a balance of $86.50, which, divided by twenty shifts worked in the month, leaves a daily average of $4.32½. All the others are worked out on this basis, and are sworn to as being correct.

Mr. G. F. Dougherty, of Greenwood, President Provincial District No. 6, W. F. of M., early in the week came to Fernie as a representative of the Western Federation to look into the trouble. Mr. Dougherty has had several interviews with the General Manager in which the earnings of the men was the chief topic discussed. Mr. Dougherty is now visiting the Morrissey and Michel unions and it is thought by many that his efforts as arbitrator, for which he is eminently qualified, will result in the resumption of work in our collieries at an early date.

(Continued on page 4)

FATAL ACCIDENT.

ROBERT BELL, STRUCK BY FALLING TREE.

Resident of Whitewater, Man., is Instantly Killed by Being Struck on the Head—A Similar Accident Occurs in Ontario.

On Tuesday last Robert Stanley Bell, fourth son of Mr. and Mrs. Neil Bell, near Whitewater, left his parent's residence and in company with Mr. Herman Campsell, went to the bush to cut some wood. About five o'clock in the evening they cut one tree, which, in falling struck against another and sprung it back quite a way, then slipped off and fell, but the standing tree came back with force enough to break a large piece off the top, which fell with terrible force and struck young Bell on the head, killing him instantly.

His comrade called to another neighbor, Mr. Dougall, to come at once, as he feared that his young friend was killed, which proved only too true. Mr. Campsall and Mr. Dougall at once cut a road to the body and placed it on a sleigh and removed the remains to the residence of the parents.

ONE IN ONTARIO.

Henry Worling, of Puslinch, Ont., was killed while felling trees in the woods on Feb. 11.

MORE CRITICISM.

Presbyterian Witness Continues Attack on Scotch Curlers.

A dispatch from Halifax, N. S., says: Referring to the references of Rev. Mr. Kerr, of the Scotch curlers, at Winnipeg, with respect to drinking in Canada, the Presbyterian Witness, which is edited by Rev. Dr. Robert Murray, makes a caustic reply, concluding as follows: "This little escapade at Winnipeg and the Niagara escapade at Toronto have been rather disagreeable. Clearly some old country folk do not understand the ways of Canadians. The Montreal minister simply did his his duty in refusing to drink at a bar, even with so genial and courteous a gentleman as Mr. Kerr. Why should he do so? In this country ministers of the gospel never go to a bar to drink by themselves or at the invitation of others. Mr. Kerr could easily have ascertained this fact. There is no hypocrisy in this abstentation from all appearances of evil. We trust that even distinguished visitors from Scotland will not regard it as a duty to countenance in Canada conduct that is not necessarily associated with good manners of good morals. This remark is intended to apply to even a more prominent personage than Rev. Mr. Kerr. We mean Lord Minto. We do not see any good reason why Scotch ministers of Scotch noblemen should take pains to separate themselves from a morality of which Scotland was wont to be proud, and which certainly is not without warrant in the laws of God and man."

NAVAL REFORM.

New System Prevents Isolation of any Parts of the Navy.

An important naval reform is being gradually accomplished by the British admiralty. At the present time the British navy somewhat resembles a dismembered body. Some part of it floats in almost every sea but in disjointed squadrons that are isolated from ane another. The new system is designed to keep the various sections of the fleet in touch with one another by means of cruiser divisions. Already one has been formed in the Mediterranean and the nucleus of another of which the Good Hope is the flagship in commission. The Australian, the China and the other important stations are also to have their light cavalry divisions, each under the command of a rear admiral, as soon as these can be got together.

It is intended that the cruiser divisions on the different stations shall not be always kept in the shadow of the commander-in-chief's flagship, but shall be in a sense links in a chain that will bind together the British squadrons all the world over. There Good Hope is the flagship in com- a combination of forces right from the channel to the furthermost naval station, making in effect one big fleet instead of several smaller ones. Separate commands are to remain, but isolation will disappear.

Frozen to Death.

A dispatch from Battleford, N. W. T., says: Engineer Vance, of the C. P. R., was found frozen to death on Feb. 14, forty miles east of that town, where he was exploring. He sent his driver ahead with instructions to prepare camp, and he followed on snowshoes, but did not turn up at night. The weather was bitterly cold. The thermometer registered 38 below during the night.

Blown Across a Creek.

A dispatch from Hamilton says: A boiler in Spence and Dean's basket factory at Waterdown blew up on Friday afternoon and totally wrecked the building. Frank Edge, the engineer, was blown 500 yards across the creek, and his escape from instant death is miraculous. He was badly injured, but will recover. The steam guage failed to indicate the pressure as it was out of order.

RECORDS SINCE 1830.

Prof. R. F. Stupart, Director of the Provincial Meteorological Observatory, Compares Our Winters.

As there seems to be a fairly prevalent idea among the old residents of Canada that our winters are milder now than in the early days of settlement. Mr. R. F. Stupart, Director of the Observatory, has recently given a few notes regarding records of temperature since 1830, which will be interesting and instructive.

The coldest winter, December-March, on record at the Observatory was that of 1884-5, when the mean temperature was 18.3, 6.8 below the average of the whole term of years. The second coldest was in 1872-5, when the temperature was 19.0, 6.1 below average, and the third coldest 1855-6, with a mean temperatire of 20.4 4.7 lower than the average. In two of these winters all four months were below average. In only six winters has the average of every winter month been below average, and all of these have occurred since and including 1872.

Extremes of Temperature.

Again, extremes of temperatures are certainly as large now as they used to be. The lowest temperatures of which we have record at Toronto was 25.6 below zero on the 10th of January, 1859, and 25.4 below on the 5th of February, 1885; 22.8 below was recorded on the 5th of February, 1886 and 21.2 below on the 6th of February, 1895. The lowest reading registered prior to 1855 was 18.6 below on the 17th of January, 1840.

The mildest winter on record was that of 1831-2, when the mean temperature was 31.0, 5.9 higher than the average. The second warmest was 1877-8 with a mean temperature of 30.6, 5.5 above average, and the third warmest was 1841-2, with a mean of 30.5, 5.4 higher than average. In nine winters each month has been higher than average and six of these occurred prior to 1865. Dividing the whole term of years into five-year periods, Mr. Stupart stated that the coldest five-year periods were 1885-9 and 1870-4, and the warmest were 1834-8 and 1840-4.

Reason for General Impression.

These being facts, it remains to be considered why there is such a very general impression among old inhabitants of this Province that the winters are not as cold nowadays as they used to be. Mr. Stupart suggested that the solution lies in the fact that the houses we live in today are better heated than when wood was the fuel used. In the city the better class of house is almost invariably warmed by means of a furnace which, remaining alight at night, keeps the house warm, and people wash and dress in the morning in a comfortable temperature. Even in the country house hard coal is now largely used for heating purposes and a self-feeder in the hallway prevents houses from cooling off towards morning, as they most certainly did in the days of wood fires, when it was not an uncommon thing on rising in the morning to find water frozen in the pitchers, and dressing was then a very cold, shivery business. It seems not improbable that the warmer dressing-rooms may wholly account for the fallacious idea of a changing climate, but some weight should perhaps be given to the fact that in early days before the country was as thoroughly cleared as it is to-day, and roads were shaded by trees on either side, the snow lay on the ground longer and more deeply, and sleighing was better and more lasting, and this would also have been the case in the city before the traffic was so large and the snow did not become covered with dirt so quickly.

Accurate Instruments.

There is no doubt Mr. Stupart said that the thermometers used in the early days of the Toronto Observatory were accurate and entirely comparable with those used now, and the observers were equally reliable. The observations have been taken on the same plot of ground since 1840, and while environment has certainly changed somewhat the change inthis respect has been such that we might almost expect to find a tendency for higher rather than for lower thermometer readings near the city. From a close study of climate Mr. Stupart said he could not for a moment suppose that the climate of any locality changes appreciably in the lifetime of a man. Change does certainly occur, but probably at a rate comparable with geological changes.

Mr. Ross Robertson on Skates.

The first appearance of Mr. John Ross Robertson, ex-M. P., Toronto, in 40 years on skates at the O. H. A. match on a recent Saturday night brings back recollections of his early career in athletics. He was a good swimmer, and on one occasion, in 1857, he swam across Toronto Bay, with three other U. C. College boys.

In 1859 he was stroke of a six-oared boat, that was manned by college and Model School boys. A good photograph of the crew, by Carson, an old picture taker, hangs in a room at U. C. College. Max Strange, an uncle of Strange of the Argonauts, and nephew of Judge McLennan; the late Dr. Tom White of Hamilton, and Dr. Alec McDonald, chief surgeon of Ward's Island, N. Y., were in the crew.

Mr. Robertson managed and played in the hockey, or rather, shinney, games in 1856-1857, when U. C. College played Knox Academy, and the old King street Model School. These were played on the Bay, betweeen York and Simcoe streets.

He started the first game of football at U. C. College, and through his efforts the gymnasium at the U. C. College, on King street, was started and built.

He played cricket on the old Wellington Club, that had its grounds on the corner of Front and Brock streets, when the Brunel family lived there.

A STATESMAN ABROAD.

Sir Frederick Borden, Minister of Militia, Tells New York Canadians Something of Their Country.

At the recent banquet of the Canadian Society in New York, Sir Frederick W. Borden, Minister of Militia, said:

"I know that in speaking for the people of my own country," he said, "I can say it is their desire to weld together as firmly and as strongly as possible the sentiment which actuates this country as well as Great Britain to strive together for the improvement of the human race. I doubt if such a meeting as this could take place under any other flag than the Stars and Stripe. Such meetings as this will do good work toward binding together the two great Anglo-Saxon nations. The people of Canada are a unit to this end. One hundred and twenty-five years ago a few colonies along the Atlantic coast became tired of boarding and decided to go housekeeping by themselves. Later the colonists of Canada decided to form a young nation, under the guiding hand of England, but fortunately the latter country was settled in a peaceful manner. In 1896 the aggregate foreign trade of Canada was two hundred and thirty-nine millions, and in 1902 it has mounted to four hundred and thirty-three millions. In both exports and imports the increase has been startling. Canada is more than holding her own with the progressive nations. It is said that Canadians go to the United States, but out of the 600,000 people who came to Canada last year 26,000 came from the United States. One-fiftieth of the population of the United States are Canadian-born, but more than one-fiftieth of the population of Canada came from the States. We hear a great deal to-day of reciprocity, and we are all waiting for something to assist in this direction. After all our efforts to try and sell our potatoes, barley and other products to the United States we were finally compelled to seek a European market, and we found the open market of Britain waiting for us. Now we want to thank the United States for turning us away and teaching us a lesson in self-reliance. About fifteen years ago, the Canadian Pacific was built across the continent and Canadians were of the opinion that the road would never pay. We all know now how wholly inadequate the system is. This shows the growth of Canada and ought to quell the often expressed opinion in the States that Canada consists of only a few border towns. Canada has not only grown in industry and commerce, but is making great strides in art and science. I believe there is no better equipped university on this continent than McGill. You hear a great deal said about the destiny of Canada, but we are perfectly satisfied to proceed upon our present lines, and we feel that we have no better friend to help us to do this that the United States. Some one once bounded Canada as follows: On the north by the north pole, on the east by the Atlantic Ocean, on the west by the Pacific Ocean and on the south by the Monroe doctrine. This Monroe doctrine stands just as much for freedom and liberty in Canada as it does in the United States. It is a guarantee against coercion and oppression. When it was promulgated the leading British statesmen approved it. Canadians know what it means to them, and believe in it in every form. Our mother country will always look to her daughters for counsel, and a separation from Great Britain would be almost impossible. If a war should occur between Great Britain and the United States the result would be more terrible than the war of the rebellion, but we all hope that if the two countries are drawn into any war, they will both be on the same side, and marching in the same direction."

Doukhobors the Salt of the Earth.

R. Rautenberg, who has been investigating the Doukhobors since their pilgrimage was stopped. He says:

As a result of my investigations, I have come to the conclusion that the world does not possess a better, purer, more moral class of people, and that they differ from their detractors mainly in that they are actually trying to live up to the principles of Christianity which they profess. They refuse to fight; they will not bear arms; they persist in turning the other cheek. Are they right from the standpoint of Jesus, or does the hypocritical, bloodthirsty mob which glories in the destruction of the weak better represent the principles of the "Man of Peace?"

They believe that God is the Father of all life; that He loves His creatures with a tender, fatherly love. To serve Him means to the Doukhobor to serve His creatures, for he claims we cannot serve God in any other way than to love and do good to all his offspring, human and animal. Like all high and holy doctrine, this appears extreme from our standpoint, but are not the Doukhobors far nearer to the truth than those men who, while professing to love God, flock in season by thousands into the north to kill and maim, in cruel sport, the innocent deer which harmlessly enjoy their God given life and existence? In my opinion, nothing shows more glaringly the fallen, hideous nature of man than his lust for innocent blood. Tigers only kill to eat; man is the only creature who kills his fellow-creatures for pure sport. Who is right—the Doukhobor or the sportsman?

The Canadian Apple.

The finest fruit that grows is the Canadian apple. If anybody doubts this let him travel the world over, and he will come back convinced of it. He may visit the orange groves of the South, and on into the land of the banana; he may tour the grape countries, and pull figs and cocoanuts where he can find them; and if he but stay long enough at each point in his journeyings, he will tire of the native fruits, and come home fully persuaded that the apple is the leader of them all. We do not properly appreciate the Canadian apple.

THE WIDE WORLD.

Telegraphic News of Two Hemispheres Briefly Chronicled.

Prospectors have discovered a seam of anthracite in Victoria county, Nova Scotia

The wood merchants of London, Ont., have given the city council notice to go out of the fuel business.

It is reported that the British Columbia government will exclude Japanese and Chinese from lumber camps and mills.

The British government has issued a blue book on the Venezuelan question.

Cold weather has resulted in the killing of large numbers of cattle in the United States, and interfered with mining and traffic operations.

The cause of the retirement of John F. Stevens, the late general manager of the Great Northern, is said to have been a fistic encounter with Jim Hill's son.

There are prospects for another big departmental store for Winnipeg.

An international regatta, to be held in Winnipeg in August has been arranged.

George Jewett, for pilfering a C. P. R. car, received a three years' sentence in Winnipeg.

Elevator and grain men at Chater and Forest, Man., have been victimized by a grain ticket forger.

Serious outbreaks of diphtheria in the Ochre river and Makinak, Man., districts have been reported.

The German ambassador at Washington was retired because he used his position to advertise a brand of wine.

Arch McConaghy, Neepawa, won the international trophy, and James Chisholm the Whyte cup, in the Winnipeg bonspiel finals.

The name of Charles Devlin, Canadian immigration agent in Ireland, is mentioned in connection with the Galway vacancy in the British Commons.

Justice Armour, of the Supreme Court, has been mentioned in Ottawa as the Canadian jurist who will sit on the Alaska boundary arbitration case, but nothing definite has been settled. It is pretty certain that Hon. Edward Blake will be offered the position of Canadian counsel on the case.

In a foreign office report by Mr. Consul Beckett, which was issued recently It is reported that in the single Siamese district of Chieng Wai during 1802 not fewer than 50 elephants, representing a monetary value of £8,300, were stolen from British forests. This shows a reduction of seven compared with the previous year.

Mr. Gault, president of the Montreal cotton company, declares that unless the cotton industry gets more protection their works at Valleyfield and elsewhere will have to close down. He says that the manufacturers of Manchester are making a slaughter market of Canada.

Mr. Larke, Canadian agent in Australia, writes as follows: "A heat wave struck this continent, which is burning up vegetation in the pastoral districts, and undoing much of the advantage of the recent rains.

A Swedish company has purchased the Rjukan Falls at Telemarken, in Norway, in order to apply its power to industrial purposes. This is one of the largest waterfalls in the world, and plans are being drawn up for making use of it. This company tried to obtain some of the falls in Sweden, but that government retained them for public objects.

Sir Charles Mansfield Clark, quartermaster of the British army, testified before the war enquiry commission that 549,728 horses and 53,339 mules and donkeys were lost in the South African war, exclusive of 15,969, which were lost on the voyage to South Africa. The bulk of the war loss was owing to the use of the animals before they became acclimatized

Russian newspapers claim that a man in the hospital at Tomska is 200 years old. They say this statement is proved by documents. The man has been a widower for 123 years He had a son, who died in 1824, aged 90 years. He remembers seeing Peter the Great. He is bedridden, but mentally sound.

Strange cases of permanent and total blindness have lately been traced in the Cairns and Townsville districts of Queensland, Australia, to the eating of a wild fruit known as the "finger cherry," with a long red berry. A young man, aged 23, at Cairns hospital has lost the sight of both eyes. The blindness, caused by the destruction of certain nerves, is said to be incurable.

The Dominion department of the interior has been advised of a meeting of Doukhobors, with Peter Veregin as leader, and agents of the department at Swan River and Yorkton, at which it was decided and a resolution passed to the effect that they would become British subjects and Canadians. The Doukhobors also decided to take out their patents for homesteads.

The Victoria Cross has been awarded to Captain (local lieutenant-colonel) A. S. Cobbe, D.S.O., for conspicuous bravery during action at Erego, Somaliland, on Oct. 6, of last year Left by himself in front of the line with a Maxim, Colonel Cobbe brought in the gun and worked it at a most critical time, and also rescued a wounded orderly under an extremely hot fire. Colonel Swayne, in command of the force, personally witnessed the officer's conduct, and describes it as most gallant.

FARMING PAID

41,000 FARMERS PRODUCED $50,000,000.

Report of the Provincial Department of Agriculture Brought Down Shows a Remarkable Progress—Dairying Season Was Somewhat Disapointing—Immigration is Highly Satisfactory.

The report of the department of agriculture, which was laid on the table at the opening session of the Manitoba legislature by Hon. Mr. Roblin, points out in its introduction that the province has had two seasons of unusual prosperity, and that the community of farmers is the rugged pillar around which every commercial enterprise twines. The foundations of this pillar rest upon 25,000,000 acres of rich, arable land. The value of agricultural products raised during the year is estimated at over $50,000,000. "This is a remarkable production for 41,000 farmers," says the report. Another feature is that lands throughout the province, as in the Territories, have largely increased in value, during the last two or three years.

The report also contains the crop bulletins, which were issued during the year and the crop statistics since 1883.

The report of the provincial veterinarian, Mr. S. J. Thompson, V.S., states that during last year a great many horses have been affected with influenza, which, although not often fatal, caused much inconvenience and loss of time. The disease was infectious and attacked every animal in stables where cleanliness and disinfection were not attended to.

Swamp fever continues to destroy more horses in May than any other disease, and the veterinarian believes more than all other diseases combined.

In the past year fifty horses affected with glanders were destroyed, being ten less than in 1901, and 100 less than in 1899. It is hoped that the disease will be practically unknown in Manitoba in a few years, if horsemen will guard against importing animals that have been exposed to the disease.

There have been a number of animals affected with blackleg during the last year, and the only satisfactory method of guarding against it is to have all young animals vaccinated, especially those pasturing in low land.

Lump jaw has also been prevalent in some districts, but this disease can be easily and successfully treated in its earlier stages.

THE DAIRYING INDUSTRY.

The report of C. A. Murray, the superintendent, outlines the work of the dairy school, and the individual work of himself and assistants in inspecting cheese factories, creameries, judging at exhibitions, and so forth. The season of 1902 was disappointing in respect to the dairy products of the province, the spring being so wet and roads bad until the middle of June that milk and cream could not be delivered to the factories. Creamery butter shows a loss of 43 per cent. as compared with last season, and a gain of 6.10 of a cent per pound.

Dairy butter shows a loss of 9 per cent, in manufacture and a gain of 2c. per pound in price. Cheese production has increased 5 per cent., and gained 1 7—10 cents per pound The total dairy products for the year are valued at $747,603.93.

The noxious weeds inspector, R. G. O'Malley, states in his report that the weed pest practically did no damage last year, the straw being so rank as to choke the weeds out Pepper grass was unknown to any extent last year. Large sections of North Dakota has tumbling mustard in large quantities, and, being allowed to mature, is scattered by the winds far into this province, inflicting great hardship on our farmers.

Mr. C. Barber, provincial game guardian, reports that 32 shooting licenses were issued during the year, and the revenue derived therefrom was $821.50. There were fourteen prosecutions for infractions of the Game Protection act, and the fines imposed were $225.

IMMIGRATION.

In his report to the department, Mr. C. J. Golden, of the provincial immigration department, pays a high tribute to the work of the Dominion immigration department, stating that the settlers who arrived during the year have been a superior class from the best agricultural states of the Union, from Great Britain and other countries of Europe. The stream of arrivals has been continuous during the year, numbering in all over 30,000. From authentic reports I judge that we may expect from 60,000 to 75,000 during the coming year.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Telegrams and Cablegrams Condensed for Busy Readers.

The C. P. R. has issued a circular offering to haul seed grain at half rates.

The Dominion immigration department on Feb. 13 shipped 47 cases of grains and grasses to England for exhibit.

The Clergue syndicate will soon reopen the rail mill at the Soo.

Parisian actors were fined in Montreal police court for giving an immoral performance.

Another case of smallpox has been discovered in Winnipeg, the victim being a lumberman.

Griffith, of Glenboro, won the Grand Challenge trophy at the Winnipeg bonspiel, defeating Griggs, of St. Paul. Whalen, of Fort William, carried off the Royal Caledonian, and Murray Johnston, of the Granites, secured the McMillan. R. H. Dunbar made 48 in points; Dr. Latimer's Holland score was 45.

About 8,000 acres of the Rouseau Indian reserve, near Dominion city, is to be sold for settlement, and will be placed on the market at an early date. The Indians have given their assent to allow this small portion of the reserve to be sold.

Reports from Medicine Hat show that cattle on the ranges are in good condition and that the winter has not affected them to any appreciable extent. Compared to other winters very little hay has been fed, as range feed is in plenty and easily accessible.

MAD FROM STARVATION.

A Case of Unbearable Poverty is Brought to Light in Toronto.

A dispatch from Toronto says: Harrowing details of a distressing case of poverty followed by insanity, were narrated to the civic property committee by Alderman Noble. A few days ago he was called to a house in the east end. In this he found a young wife a raving maniac, held by policemen, while half a dozen women and their children stood by screaming.

The husband was lying on the floor, almost desperate. He had struggled to get bread and fuel for the family, but had not got enough for them, and the partly famished wife in vain attempted for some days to nourish her crying infant, and with the added worry attending semi-starvation, had gone crazy.

She was taken to jail, the only place available, and was put in a big room with about thirty other lunatics, and strapped to a straw bed. The only attendant of these insane people was a young girl who had been convicted several times of drunkenness. Dr. Noble tried to get the woman into an asylum, but this was impossible until all the red tapeism of admission, examination by a doctor, committal by a magistrate, committal by a county judge and an order from the sheriff had been gone through with.

The board of control was instructed to wait on the government and urge the necessity of having removed some of these senseless formalities in connection with the care and treatment of the insane and poor, and thus remove a stigma from the Christian community.

FERTILE ATHABASCA.

Wheat of an Excellent Grade Raised in Far North.

An Ottawa dispatch says: J. K. Cornwall, of Lesser Slave Lake, called upon Hon. Clifford Sifton and Sir William Mulock to urge the establishment of a mail service into the Athabasca district. Mr. Cornwall showed that in the Peace River district, and as far north as a thousand miles from the American boundary, wheat of a most excellent character was now being raised, and that recently the Hudson's Bay company had erected four flour mills. He stated that he had lived in this district for some years, and was familiar with its agricultural possibilities, and that grains of all kinds were grown and yield as good results there as in old Ontario.

At the conclusion of Mr. Cornwall's arguments the postmaster-general decided to immediately establish an all year round mail service to Athabasca Landing via Lesser Slave Lake. During the winter the mails will be carried by dog train and horses. In summer the water system will to some extent be utilized, but where not navigable horses will be used. The population of Athabasca, composed of English, half-breeds and Indians, is 6,615.

American Methods in Russia.

Advices from St. Petersburg says that the German national committee, which is opposing the colonization of Eastern Prussia, is successfully recalling the German settlers in South Prussia by offering them land under easy conditions around Posen. Two thousand German families, according to the Voyln, are preparing to leave Khitomir in the coming spring. Hundreds left last year.

An instance of lynch law by Russian peasants had just occurred in the suburb of Kieve, which has long been terrorized by a band of thieves. The peasants armed themselves with clubs, unexpectedly attacked the thieves, when the latter were drinking, and beat a number of them to death. The absent members of the band escaped to neighboring villages but were hunted down and subjected to the same fate.

Another case of lynching is reported from Stavropol, where four men were arrested for horse stealing. After the local chief of police had examined the accused, he stepped into the marketplace and invited the assembled peasants to take the law into their own hands. Three of the thieves were killed on the spot, and the fourth had to be taken to the hospital. The chief of police was arrested.

Cape Dutch are Sullen.

A cablegram from Cape Town, of Feb. 13, says: Mr. Chamberlain arrived at Graareinet, in a Dutch district, today. The welcome extended to the colonial secretary was anything but cordial.

The Dutchmen held sullenly aloof from the reception and functions. Many of them openly paraded rebel badges. The members of the British colony called on Mr. Chamberlain and complained of boycotting at the hands of the Dutch, and the general system of oppression and intimidation, which was also extended to the natives because of the assistance they rendered to the British during the war.

Mr. Chamberlain made a long speech in the course of which he rebuked the Dutchmen in strong terms for their attitude and frankly warned them that it was inconsistent with the enjoyment of the privileges of British administration.

Pimple Causes Death.

A dispatch from Windsor, Ont., says: William Laughart, aged 61, died at the Hotel Dieu last evening after an illness of two weeks' duration The deceased was brought to the hospital suffering from blood poisoning, caused by picking an eruption on his face with his finger nail. He had been in the employ of A. A. Scott, of McGregor, as bookkeeper, up to the time he was taken ill.

While joking in a store at Halifax, N. S., in which he was making purchases, William Ryan messenger in the legislative assembly, fell dead

Robert Kenyon, driver for J. Elliott's livery of Comber, Ont., was killed in the middle of the road crossing, about one mile west of Ruscome by the Michigan Central fast express on Feb. 13.

Casey—Now, phwat w'u'd ye do in a case loike that?

Clancy—Loike phwat?

Casey—Th' walkin dilgate tills ne 'o sthroike, an' me ould woman orders me to ka-ape on wur-kin'.

FERNIE FREE PRESS.

FERNIE, B.C.

The steamship Persia crossed the Atlantic in 1856 in 9 days 1 hour 45 minutes, and held the record for a period of no less than ten years.

The world's marching orders are: "On to the grave," but watch your track and dodge the stumps.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is a boon to any home. It disinfects and cleanses at the same time.

The United States has now over 7½ million acres of artificially irrigated land. Colorado and California alone have between them three million acres.

The proprietors of Parmelee's Pills are constantly receiving letters similar to the following which explains itself. Mr. John A. Beam, Waterloo, Ont., writes: "I never used any medicine that can equal Parmelee's Pills for Dyspepsia or Liver and Kidney Complaints. The relief experienced after using them was wonderful. As a safe family medicine Parmelee's Vegetable Pills can be given in all cases requiring a cathartic.

Excluding Egypt and the Soudan, Britain owns 2,585,000 square miles of Africa, an area equal to more than fifty Englands, and inhabited by about 45,000,000 people.

I was cured of lame back, after suffering 15 years by MINARD'S LINIMENT. ROBERT ROSS.
Two Rivers, N.S

I was Cured of Diphtheria, after doctors failed, by MINARD'S LINIMENT. JOHN A. FOREY.
Antigonish.

I was Cured of contraction of muscles by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
MRS. RACHEL SAUNDERS.
Dalhousie.

A new railway is being built from Damascus to Mecca, for the use of Moslem pilgrims. It will run 1,100 miles through a waterless desert. Two million dollars has already been raised, and the railway was commenced 18 months ago.

Mr. Geo. Moser Fairbault, Minnesota, writes: "Mrs. Sophie Stellmacher had an open wound on her foot, from which she suffered almost 17 years. Thanks to the continued use of Dr August Koenig's Hamburg Drops she has now completely recovered, and begs to express to you her heartfelt thanks for it."

In Ireland there are 211,000 widows, as compared with only 88,000 widowers.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

A Persian ambassador has lately been appointed to the Court of Athens, the first for 2,393 years.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.
We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.
West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Coke runs 48 to 50 bushels to the ton; hard coal measures only 36 to 38 bushels to the same weight.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

No fewer than 2,451 soldiers were invalided during the recent war on account of defective teeth.

OUR OLD FRIENDS
Ever True and Unfailing Are The
DIAMOND DYES.

Old friends who are ever ready and able to help us in our time of need are indeed true friends.
Diamond Dyes are the old home friends of our Canadian people, and have proved blessings in thousands of homes. When the heart craved for a new dress, skirt, blouse, jacket, opera shawl, fresh, bright ribbons or feathers at times when economy had to be observed, the Diamond Dyes quickly transformed old and faded garments and materials into new creations, thus saving a large amount of money in the home. If you would have the best results in your dyeing work, always use the Diamond Dyes.
Send your address to the Wells & Richardson Co., 200 Mountain St., Montreal, P.Q., and you will be supplied with new Dye Book, 45 dyed samples and artistic designs of the Diamond Dye Mat and Rug patterns.

The town of Alost, in Belgium, has sold a picture of Rubens for $300,000, in order to raise money to build a new church.

One of the greatest blessings to parents is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. It effectually expels worms and gives health in a marvellous manner to the little one.

If talking politics sometimes makes men fight, what would be the result if women were allowed to vote?

The days when a woman's face was her fortune have passed. Nothing but cold cash goes now.

Women are such timid creatures that they are always several years shy when it comes to giving their age.

TROUBLES OF AN EX-REEVE

Were Easily Disposed of by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

W. G. Cragg, of Dresdon, had Inflammatory Rheumatism, and was Cured Slick and Clean.

Dresden, Ont., Feb 16.—(Special)—"Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me slick and clean of the Rheumatism," says W. G. Cragg, ex-reeve of this town. "It was the Inflammatory Rheumatism I had, and I think Dodd's Kidney Pills are as fine a remedy for that as I want. I am as sound as a bell now as far as rheumatism is concerned."

This is Mr. Cragg's experience, and it is the same as many others. People generally here are learning that Rheumatism is simply a result of Kidney Disease—that if the kidneys do not do their duty and take uric acid from the blood, it crystalizes at the muscles and joints and causes those tortures too many people know too well.

"I had been troubled with Inflammatory Rheumatism for eight years,' continues the ex-reeve. "I could scarcely get around to do my duties in my store. I tried doctors and medicines without getting any benefit till I heard of Dodd's Kidney Pills. Six boxes cured me completely."

Cure the kidneys with Dodd's Kidney Pills and your rheumatism will cure itself.

A husband, unlike other flesh, the more you roast him, the tougher he gets.

A man itching for fame is kept busy scratching.

It is better to think without talking than to talk without thinking.

Man's riches are to be estimated rather by the fewness of his wants, than the greatness of his possessions.

Down Sick with a Cold
If we could only convince you how easily you could cure a cough or a cold by using
Gray's Syrup of Red Spruce Gum
there would be less pneumonia and consumption. It will cure your cold as quickly as you caught it.
All Druggists 25 cents.

ST. JACOBS OIL
POSITIVELY CURES
Rheumatism
Neuralgia
Backache
Headache
Feetache
All Bodily Aches
AND
CONQUERS PAIN.

The Flow of Milk will be increased.

Why go to all the trouble of keeping cows and get only about half the milk they should produce.
Dick's Blood Purifier
strengthens the digestion and invigorates the whole system so that the nutriment is all drawn from the food. It takes just the same trouble to care for a cow when she gives three quarts as when she gives a pail. Dick's Blood Purifier will pay back its cost with good interest in a few weeks.
50 cents a package.
Leeming, Miles & Co., Agents, MONTREAL.

MARKETS.

(Compiled from The Commercial)

WHEAT—There have been symptoms during the past week in the wheat markets of an easier feeling, and instead of holding on to wheat already purchased, and adding to their lines, traders have let a good deal of wheat slide out of their hands. This will probably continue for some time yet, as it is the reaction consequent on the January advance, which culminated on the 26th of that month. Compared with that date prices at the close of Friday's business show only a decline of 1½ to 2c per bushel. And the decline over the past week is only ½ to 1c. At the moment cash demand is dull and unsatisfactory. There can be no doubt that buyers of actual wheat loaded themselves up during the advance of three weeks ago and in the absence of a continuation of strong markets they must have time to work off their purchases to consumers, and at present they leave the buying side of the market alone. In the meantime an increasing consumption is using up wheat and flour at a rate beyond all previous records, and while stocks in various positions show a good increase they are still below what they were a year ago. The ensuing six weeks cover a critical period for the winter wheat crops, and should any material damage develop a sharp advance is liable to take place.

Manitoba wheat has been very quiet all the week and comparatively little business has been done. At the close of business Friday prices were 1c under a week ago, and we quote 1 hard 73½c, 1 northern, 71½c; 2 northern, 70c; 3 northern, 68c; spot or February delivery, and for May delivery, 1 hard, 76½c; 1 northern, 71½; 2 northern, 73c; 3 northern, 70½c, all in store Fort William, Port Arthur or Duluth.

FLOUR—Best Hungarian Patent, $2.10 per sack of 98 pounds delivered to the trade; Glenora Patent, $1.95; strong bakers, $1.65; and XXXX, $1.35.

MILLFEED—Bran is quoted at $14.50 per ton in sacks, and shorts at $16.50 per ton.

OATS—Prices are slowly strengthening in sympathy with eastern market. Receipts are light and the market is not at all well supplied. No. 1 white in carlots on track are to-day worth 29c per bushel; No. 2 white, 27½ to 28c, and feed grades, 26c. Farmers' loads on the street are bringing 28c and at country points 23c to 25c. Brokers are asking 25 to 26c for carlots in the country.

BARLEY—The market is firmer. Dealers are paying 31 to 32c per bushel for feed grades on the street at Winnipeg.

FLAXSEED—Market nominal.

SPELTZ—The market is higher at 32c per bushel and 56 pounds, delivered in Winnipeg

HAY—Fresh baled hay on track is worth $5 to $6 per ton.

POTATOES—35c per bushel.

BUTTER — Creamery—City makers and are now quoting 24c for choice, fresh made in one-pound bricks, delivered.

BUTTER—Dairy—Receipts are very light and there is not much ground on which to base a quotation. Rolls are quite plentiful at times, and the price for these is somewhere around 15c net. City retail merchants have paid that much for roll butter this week, although some claim to be buying it for less money. Tub butter is worth from 14c to 17c net, delivered in Winnipeg.

CHEESE—The market is quiet. Orders are being filled with Ontario stock. Jobbers are selling to the retail trade at 13½c per pound.

EGGS—Eggs are scarce at 22c per dozen, net, delivered in Winnipeg, subject to candling.

DRESSED POULTRY—Dealers are offering in a wholesale way 10c per pound for chickens, dressed; 9½c to 10c for ducks and geese, and 15c for turkeys.

DRESSED MEATS — Beef, city dressed, 6 to 7½c per pound; country stock, ½c under these figures; mutton, 8 to 9c; lamb, 11½c; hogs, 7c.

HIDES—Country frozen hides are bringing from 5½ to 6c per pound, delivered at Winnipeg, less 5 pounds tare; sheep pelts, 30 to 50c.

WOOL—Market nominal.

TALLOW—No. 1 tallow is worth 5½c per pound delivered here, and No. 2, 4½c.

SENECA ROOT—Market nominal.

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—Butchers are still able to supply their wants at 4c to 4½c per pound, but they seem to look for higher prices later on. Cattle are scarce in Manitoba. Finest steers are worth 4c; butchers' ordinary 3½c, and from that figure down to 2½c, according to quality. Stockers, yearlings, $14 to $17; two year olds, $18 to $22 each.

SHEEP—Worth 3½c per pound off cars here. Lambs, 4¼ to 4½c.

HOGS—Packers are still paying 6c per pound for best weights of hogs delivered. Heavy and light weights are ½c lower than choice.

MILCH COWS—Prices are firm at $30 to $45 each, according to quality.

HORSES—Trade is now confined to a limited demand for general purpose horses, for which prices still rule high. Good teams of work horses are worth $300 to $400, according to weight and quality.

Two Birds.

A little bird sat on a limb,
And he was violently singing;
There was another little bird
That wasn't doing anythinging.

At the Crossroads.

"Yes, he was lynched on his birthday."
"What a coincidence!"

Would You Enjoy Perfect Digestive Vigor.

If You Are a Dyspeptic Try
Malt Breakfast Food

The weak and capricious stomach of the dyspeptic calls for a form of nourishment that can be retained, quickly assimilated,, and that will afford strength to the body. Malt Breakfast Food fully meets the needs of the dyspeptic by furnishing elements of nutrition that agree with weak stomachs. Malt Breakfast Food gruel is a refreshing and delicious dish for all suffering dyspeptics. The use of this appetising gruel for a few days will tone and strengthen the stomach and digestive organs, after which the patient may commence with the regular Malt Breakfast Food porridge, which will maintain a natural and healthy appetite. Thousands of physicians gladly recommend Malt Breakfast Food. All Grocers.

The barber who rents the barber's shop at the Waldorf Astor hotel in New York, pays $5,000 a year for so doing.

Friendhip improves happiness and abates misery, by the doubling of our joy and dividing of our grief.

DON'T SPOIL IT.

Use Wells, Richardson & Co.'s Improved Butter Color.

Don't spoil the rich, pure cream that you have gathered for butter-making by using a common and impure butter color when you do your churning.
Wells, Richardson & Co.'s Improved Butter Color will give your butter the natural golden June tint at this time of the year, and it never fades from the butter. Do not accept and use vile and worthless substitutes. At all times insist upon getting the kind that makes prize butter. Sold by all druggists and general dealers.

The eggs of fire-flies are luminous; but the young insects have no light-giving powers until they are able to fly.

Kind words are the brightest flowers of earth's existence; they make a very paradise of the humblest home that the world can show.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Germany has on an average 806 orchard trees to the square mile. Of these there are 332 plum, 251 apple, 119 pear and 104 cherry.

HOW TO CURE HEADACHE.—Some people suffer untold misery day after day with headache. There is rest neither day or night, until the nerves are all unstrung. The cause is generally a disordered stomach, and a cure can be effected by using Parmelee's Vegetable Pills containing Mandrake and Dandelion. Mr. Finlay Wark, Lysander, P. Q. writes: "I find Parmelee's Pills a first-class article for Bilious Headache."

No great characters are formed in this world without suffering and self-denial.

STREET CAR ACCIDENT.—Mr. Thos. Sabin, says: "My eleven year old boy had his foot badly injured by being run over by a car on the Street Railway. We at once commenced bathing the foot with Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, when the discoloration and the swelling was removed and in nine days he could use his foot. We always keep a bottle in the house ready for any emergency."

The largest bean-field in the world is in Southern California. It covers 1,500 acres, and it takes 40 tons of beans to sow it.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

He that cannot forgive others breaks the bridge over which he must pass himself; for every man has need to be forgiven.

This town can boast of a few nice young men and quite a number of pretty cigarette holders.

We attract hearts by the qualities we display; we retain them by the qualities we possess.

When you fret and fume at the petty ills of life, remember that the wheels which go round without creaking last the longest.

It may be only a trifling cold, but neglect it and it will fasten its fangs in your lungs, and you will be carried to an untimely grave. In this country we have sudden changes and must expect to have coughs and colds. We cannot avoid them, but we can effect a cure by using Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, the medicine that has never been known to fail in curing coughs colds, bronchitis and all affections of the throat, lungs and chest.

The Philippine Islands suffer terribly from leprosy. There are fully 12,000 lepers now in the various islands.

SUNLIGHT SOAP
Unless the soap you use has this brand and is this shape you are not getting the best.
Ask for the Octagon Bar 223

ASK FOR
Ogilvie Oats
Delicious flavor. Free from hulls. Warranted Pure.
Put up in all sized packages.
Ogilvie's Hungarian
As now manufactured, the great Family Flour.
Insist on getting "OGILVIE'S," as they are better than the best.
HAVE NO EQUAL.

Blue Ribbon Tea
relished from youth to old age
Are you drinking it?

YOUR MONEY BACK IF YOU DO NOT LIKE
IMPERIAL MAPLE SYRUP
ROSE & LAFLAMME, SELLING AGENTS, MONTREAL.

Housekeepers generally endeavor to secure the best value in tea, but in this only those who buy
GOLD STANDARD
are successful.

ARE YOU BUILDING?
IF SO USE EDDY'S IMPERVIOUS SHEATHING
THE BEST BUILDING PAPER MADE.
It is very much stronger and thicker than any other (tarred or building) paper. It is impervious to wind, keeps out cold, keeps in heat, carries no smell or odor, absorbs no moisture, imparts no taste or flavor to anything with which it comes in contact. It is largely used not only for sheeting houses, but for lining cold storage buildings, refrigerators, dairies, creameries, and all places where the object is to keep an even and uniform temperature, and at the same time avoiding dampness.
Write our Agents, TEES & PERSSE, Winnipeg, for samples.
THE E. B. EDDY CO., Limited, HULL.

R. ALSTON FLORIST
SEEDSMAN
NURSERYMAN ETC
CATALOGUE FREE
ALWAYS IN HAND FINE STOCK OF CUT FLOWERS
PLANTS
BULBS
SEEDS
BIRDS
WINNIPEG MAN

THE HALCYON HOT SPRINGS
Arrow Lake, B.C.
These miraculous springs,
Minister to a mind diseased,
Pluck from the memory a rooted sorrow;
Raze out the written troubles of the brain,
And with sweet oblivious antidotes
Cleanse the stuffed bosom of those perilous stuffs
Which weigh heavily upon Kidney, Liver and Stomach.
Therefore, all ye who suffer—Give physic to the dogs; have none of it, but come and be cured at
The Halcyon Hot Springs Sanitarium, B.C
TERMS—$15 to $18 per week.

Our surest prospect in life is death.

IT IS THE TRUSTED FRIEND OF MILLIONS.

Men And Women of All Ranks of Society Point to
Paine's Celery Compound
As Their Rescuer From Disease and Death.

Millions on this North American continent know that Paine's Celery Compound "makes sick people well."
Paine's Celery Compound is to-day the popular medicine in the wealthy and humbler homes of our vast country. The press has given this wonder-working prescription more note, prominence and praise than has ever been given to any other remedy, and physicians of all schools prescribe it daily.
Paine's Celery Compound has become popular and trusted because its results exceed its promises. It is victorious over sickness and disease. It offers hope and cheer to those pronounced incurable by physicians; it saves such from the grave. It is the one medicine, unfailing and all-powerful that promptly brings true joy and gladness to hopeless victims and their anxious relatives and friends.
It is well to remember that one or two bottles of Paine's Celery Compound will, in the majority of cases, banish tired feelings, weary and clouded brain, headache, debility, constipation, nervousness and sleeplessness, which, if allowed to run unchecked, give rise to serious ailments and diseases. If you are rundown, over-worked, have defective digestion and poor circulation, you will obtain blessed results from this grand system-building medicine. Each dose carries new life to all the weak and torpid organs of the body.

New hats are responsible in a great measure for large congregations.

Only those who have had experience can tell the torture corns cause. Pain with your boots on pain with them off—pain night and day; but relief is sure to those who use Holloway's Corn Cure.

KEELEY CURE FOR Drunkenness, Drug Using.
Over 300,000 Cures.
Correspondence Strictly Confidential.
KEELEY INSTITUTE, 153 Osborne Street, Winnipeg.

T. H. METCALFE & CO.
Grain and Commission Merchants.
Highest prices paid for wheat, oats, barley or flax in carlots. Write or write me for prices before selling. Liberal advances made on consignments and handled on commission. Licensed and bonded.
P. O. Box, 550, Winnipeg, Man.

THE MANUFACTURERS OF
CARNEFAC STOCK FOOD
TO ENCOURAGE ITS USE are giving the following prizes for competition at the Winnipeg Exhibition of 1903.
$175 IN GOLD At Winnipeg Exhibition.

FIRST PRIZE.
For the Heaviest Calf, any pure breed, or grade, born after the 1st January, 1905, fed on Carnefac Stock Food, $100 in gold.

SECOND PRIZE.
For the Second Heaviest Calf, any pure breed, or grade, born after 1st of January, 1903, fed on Carnefac Stock Food, $50 in gold.

THIRD PRIZE.
For the Third Heaviest Calf, any pure breed, or grade, born after 1st of January, 1903 fed on Carnefac Stock Food $25 in gold.

CONDITIONS:
Only one entry will be allowed from each Farmer or Stockman, and stock must be exhibited at the Winnipeg Exhibition.
Evidence must be produced at the time of exhibition to show that the animals were fed on Carnefac Stock Food.
Carnefac has proven a decided success bringing into condition and fattening where other foods fail. Send for leaflet giving the views of veterinarians as to the merits of Carnefac. They all speak highly of it.
TRY CARNEFAC FOR YOUR STOCK.
W. G. Douglas, Manufacturer,
Princess Street, Winnipeg.
You can obtain it from your dealer

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

H. G. WATSON, Editor. J. R. WALLACE, Manager.

Subscription: $2.00 Per Year in Advance

ADVERTISING RATES

For transient advertisements, i.e., all advertising not of a commercial nature and not specially contracted for :—

Per line, first insertion..... 10 cents
" " each subsequent insertion..... 5 "

Legal advertising, auction sales, and all other advertising not recognized as commercial advertising, will be charged regular transient rates.

COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING :

One inch, per month	$ 1.50
Two inches, per month	3.00
Three " " "	4.50
Four " " "	5.00
Six " " "	6.00
Eight " " "	8.00
Ten " " "	10.00
Twelve " "	12.00
Fourteen " "	14.00
Sixteen " "	16.00
One column " "	18.00

Local or special notices, set in regular body type of paper and inserted amongst pure reading matter, will be charged for at the rate of twenty cents per line for each insertion. If set in black type, the rate will be twenty-five cents per line for each insertion.

Dissolution of Partnership Notices, $3.00.

Liquor License and Mineral Claim Notices, Etc., $5.00.

Changes for advertisements will not be received for publication after 6 P. M. Tuesday.

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS,
FERNIE BRITISH COLUMBIA.

SATURDAY, FEB. 21, 1903.

THE STRIKE.

Figures talk! The sworn statement produced to-day proves beyond a doubt that the miners engaged at contract labor in the employ of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company are a well paid body of men. Indeed they earn much larger wages than we supposed before the result of the investigation was made known We have personally examined the statement of the Company as shown in their books and any miner of the Company has the same privilege. The books prove conclusively that the net earnings show all reasonable deductions such as are incurred in the work, including smith expenses, powder, and back hand labor, of course the deduction does not include rent and store bills and similar living expenses. On the point of wages we believe the contract men have no kick coming, and they materially weakened their cause by raising the question at all. Taking the average net earnings for the Morrissey mines we find that under the objectionable rate of 40 cents per ton the miners are earning higher wages than at Coal Creek mines where the miners generally admit that they are well paid. We believe that miners should receive good pay for the hard work they perform and for the extra danger to which they are constantly exposed but we do not think any fair minded coal miner could reasonably expect a larger average that $4.50 for eight hours work.

As regards the friction between the Union and the Coal Company the statements made by the respective parties prove that much misunderstanding has existed. The men have claimed that because the General Manager refused an interview to the District Union of the Western Federation he is opposed to unionism. Mr. Tonkin on the other hand points out where he considers the local unions are not acting constitutionally in asking the Federation to step in before they have done what they could themselves to have their grievances rectified. It is a misunderstanding which we feel can easily be satisfactorily adjusted.

Mr. Dougherty is probably one of the best qualified men that the Western Federation could send to represent them. In addition to his practical knowledge of mining and his wide experience in dealing with Unions and their troubles, he possesses an unusual amount of good common sense. Coming, as he does from the centre of a rich metalliferous district where every man, woman and child is indirectly dependent upon the Crow's Nest fuel, he brings with him a wider knowledge of the far reaching effects of the strike than is possessed by the average Fernieite, and he naturally will exert himself to his utmost ability to get at the exact facts in as short a space of time as possible. We understand that Mr. Doherty has satisfied himself as to the accuracy of the average net earnings as shown by the Company's books, and it is devoutly to be hoped that after Mr. Dougherty's return from Michel and Morrissey permanent terms of peace may speedily be drawn up aud signed, and that the long, intermittant struggle between capital and labor in the Crow's Nest may be settled for years to come.

Morrissey Road

We are pleased to be able to state that the article published in these columns last week re the necessity of a road to Morrissey is already bearing fruit. A petition is being circulated about town addressed to Hon. W. C. Wells, Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works praying for immediate attention to this most necessary undertaking. Mr. F. W. Burn has the petition in hand and he is receiving much encouragement from all sides. It is to be hoped that the government, which has already shown signs of awakening to our growing importance, will gain complete consciousness of the practical utility of this public work when the request reaches them. The petition suggests that the two partially constructed roads between Fernie and Morrissey and Morrissey and Elko be completed and that a bridge across the Elk be built to connect them. The Morrissey people have got to work at their end of the line and taken similar action.

F. J. Dean, of the Nelson News, publishes a straight denial of the charge made by the Tribune to the effect that the News was owned by The Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co. We fail to see how Mr. Houston could make such an absurd statement after reading Mr. Dean's frequent and impartial criticisms of the said company. We have a faint recollection of a similar charge laid against the FREE PRESS by the same gentleman but it was not thought of sufficient importance to receive comment.

* * *

Mr. Houston evidently does not want to leave the public in doubt as to where he stands in dealing with the strike. He gives his verdict, and then considers the evidence afterwards, if at all. His sympathies all lie with the men, but for a moment he strikes an independent attitude in order to get off something original, and refers to "the pig-headed coal miners and the bull-headed company," an expression probably as much at variance with the truth as with the recognized journalistic rules of etiquette.

* * *

Mr. Wm. Blakemore publishes a letter in the Morrissey Miner putting the doubts of that paper at rest as to the control that that gentleman has over the editorial department of this paper. He also corrects the other important subject mentioned in the Miner by stating that he is not personally antagonistic to the C. N. P. Coal Co. and while admitting his disapproval of many features of the policy pursued by the Company in the past, he speaks in highest terms of the present General Manager and his policy.

* * *

AT the request of Senator Templeman, the deputy minister of labor, W. L. Mackenzie King, is now on his way out from Ottawa to Fernie, for the purpose of effecting, if possible, a settlement of the dispute between the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company and their employees, which has resulted in the present unfortunate strike. Mr. King has had considerable experience in different parts of the Dominion in settling labor disputes which doubtless thoroughly qualifies him for the position as arbitrator in the present trouble. If the strike is not settled before his services are available it is sincerely to be hoped that both company and men will accept the kindly assistance thus offered by the government.

A CHALLENGE FROM FRANK.

The FREE PRESS is in receipt of the following telegram this morning :—

Frank, Feb. 20th

Fernie Free Press.

I will play the Frank Hockey Team against the Fernie same Hockey Team that played here Feb. 3rd for $100 a side. Answer.

S. W. Gebo

The following answer was at once despatched.

Fernie, Feb. 21st

S. W. Gebo, Frank.

Fernie Hockey Team agree to play Frank any time. From $300 to $500 a side.

Free Press

The wording of Mr. Gebo's telegram is somewhat ambiguous unless he means that Frank is to be allowed the privilege of changing its personnel while the same privilege is denied to Fernie. Our answer is meant to imply that the Fernie team will play their strongest team.

The FREE PRESS has evidently got into the bad graces of the Frank people. Last week the Sentinel gave us a great roast and charged us with malice. Nothing could be further from the facts. We did not see the game, but everything published was strongly verified by our players. Affidavits can be produced in defence of the account given by the Fernie players. Fernie can take a defeat in as graceful a manner as any team when it is administered in an honorable manner, but from the best sources of information at our command we gather that this game was a disgrace to the fair name hitherto born by our Frank sports.

NANAIMO MINERS STRIKE.

Victoria, Feb. 16—The miners of Nanaimo have gone on strike. About 800 men went out to-day against the Western Fuel company of San Francisco, which recently acquired the mines at Nanaimo. The miners are asking for a general advance from March 1st of from 75 or 80 cents a ton, and 25 cents per day extra for using safety lamps, claiming that coal cannot be got as quickly with the safety lights, and they also ask $1 a ton for mining in the lower level, which runs under the sea.

WANT AN INCREASE.

Trainmen Will Ask for a Twenty Per Cent Advance.

George Cameron, chairman of local grievance committee of the B. R. T., T. A. Cory, chairman of O. R. C. committee on grievance, and D. Hunt, general chairman of Western division of B. R. T. left Monday for Winnipeg where a general conference of trainmen will be held with the C. P. R. officials, the object in view being a 20 per cent increase in salaries for this division. The reason assigned at this time is the freight rates charged by the company, which the men claim is heavy enough to justify the increase.—Cranbrook Herald.

A report is current that the C. P. R. is taking advantage of the Fernie coal strike to press its claims for the acquirement of East Kootenay coal lands now held in reserve by the provincial government. Rumor has it that the provincial government is ready and willing to make the deal for the benefit of the Canadian Pacific and that Hon. Mr. Wells, chief commissioner of lands and works, has practically arranged the details by which the Canadian Pacific will get 60,000 acres of the most valuable coal lands in British Columbia. While the Canadian Pacific has no prior right to these lands, it is said that Mr. Wells' contention is that the C. P. R. is in a better financial position than any one to break the monopoly enjoyed by the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co. and to quickly relieve the situation as regards the fuel supply for southern British Columbia.

ARE C. N. P. MINERS WELL PAID?

(Continued from page 1)

To the Editor.

The position of affairs along the C. N. valley remains practically the same. The men remain firm in their decision to be recognized as a district and the manager refuses to meet the board so that affairs are at a complete deadlock. It has been reported that it was a misstatement of facts that we gave last week, here is clause 4 of the original agreement.

"If, at the expiration of two months from the date of this agreement the union shall signify in writing to the company after a vote by ballot amongst the employees employed by the company underground, that they are dissatisfied with the extra half hour at noon, stipulated for by paragraph 3 hereof, the Company hereby agrees that this agreement shall be at an end and that they will forthwith voluntarily return to the system of working the mines as set forth in this agreement with the exception of the said half-hour at noon, which will be discontinued and thereafter a day's work shall consist of one eight hour shift, which shall commence at the fire stations and fire-bosses' room atoresaid at 7 o'clock a.m. and shall end at the same points at the hour of 3 o'clock p.m."

PRESS COMMITTEE.

The Executive of the Fernie Board of Trade had a meeting on Tuesday afternoon and took action on the strike situation along the lines suggested by the FREE PRESS last week. The following resolution was adopted :

"Whereas a continuation of the present strike in the collieries of the Crow's Nest Pass coal company, Ltd., is likely to detrimentally affect the interests of the business men represented by this Board of Trade, as well as the interests of large numbers of workmen and capitalists connected with the mining and smelting industries wholly dependent on the output of the Crow's Nest collieries for their proper operation.

"And whereas a lengthy continuation of said strike will jeopardize the said industries and probably cause a temporary shutting down of the same, resulting in the throwing out of employment of large numbers of workmen.

"And whereas such a result is undesirable and every legitimate method should be adopted to prevent the occurrence of the same.

"Therefore be it resolved that this Executive Council communicate with the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co. and the proper representatives of the employees interested with the object of discussing the situation and endeavoring to arrive at a satisfactory solution of the matters at issue at as early a date as possible."

In accordance with the above, letters were addressed to General Manager Tonkin and to the President of the District Union.

Favorable answers have been received from both Mr. Tonkin and Mr. Christopher and doubtless much may be done by this recognized public body to reduce the friction between the company and employees.

Cranbrook

From the Herald.

R. E. S. Randall, of Fernie, was in town Monday.

George Boss, an employee of the Jaffray mill, broke his leg Monday by being caught in some of the machinery. He was brought to St. Eugene hospital by George Leitch, manager of the mill.

Frank Burns, while at work stringing wires for the telephone company to the C. P. R. pump house Tuesday, fell from the top of one of the poles and was badly shaken up. He was taken to the hospital, and yesterday was in good shape, no serious injury having been received.

T. S. Gill, the engineer, while on his regular run from Medicine Hat to Cranbrook Tuesday saw a bunch of mountain sheep on the track near Crows Nest, and ran very close to them in passing, the animals seeming to be held spell bound by the engine.

A party of surveyors that have been engaged in surveying coal lands south of Morrissey report the snow ten and twelve feet deep in places. On following the trail on the side hills in places where a horse stumbled and got off into the snow it was so deep that they found it impossible to get the animal back and were therefore compelled to shoot him. It was necessary to kill two or three of their horses before their return, and they found it very difficult to accomplish anything owing to the unusual depth of the snow.

Infringement of a Trade Mark

In an action in the High Court of Justice for Ontario, recently tried before Chancellor Boyd, at Toronto, the Slater Shoe Co., and Chas. E. Slater, president of Montreal, makers of the famous Slater Shoe, obtained a judgment forever restraining F. C. Wilkinson, a boot and shoe dealer, of Owen Sound, from advertising, exposing, or offering for sale or selling boots or shoes not made by the Slater Shoe Co., as "Slater Shoes," "Slater Goods" or the Slater Shoe." The Chancellor, also ordered Wilkinson to pay the heavy costs of the action. The Chancellor, after hearing the evidence, decided that no one except the Slater Shoe Co., had a right to use the name "Slater Shoes," "Slater Goods," "The Slater Shoe," or any similar names in connection with boots and shoes, and that Wilkinson had no right to use any name or names in connection with boots and shoes which might enable him to pass of a shoe not of the company's make, as being of their make, nor in any way to reap the benefit of the reputation which the Slater Shoe has acquired throughout the Dominion of Canada.

The Genuine Slater

Is positively the best shoe value offered for sale in Canada. You may include the United States and that will pretty near cover the world for fine shoe making. There are shoes sold elsewhere at $4 50 and $6 a pair that carry no more style, are no better fitting and will not wear as well as the genuine Slater Shoe at $4. "Why is it?" you ask. "Just because they are branded with an American stamp."

JOYCE BROS
Sole Agents.

A SENSE OF RELIEF

is experienced as soon as properly fitted

Eyeglasses or Spectacles

are worn. Eye strain removed, headaches will disappear and things before seen dimly will stand out clear and distinct.

An eye test will cost nothing. Made free here by a graduate

OPTICIAN

who uses modern scientific instruments. Glasses will cost very little as our prices are moderate.

A. C. Liphardt.

ROYAL HOTEL
Billiard Rooms

Are now thrown open to the public. They are fitted out in the most up-to-date manner.

Everything first class
Everyone Welcome.

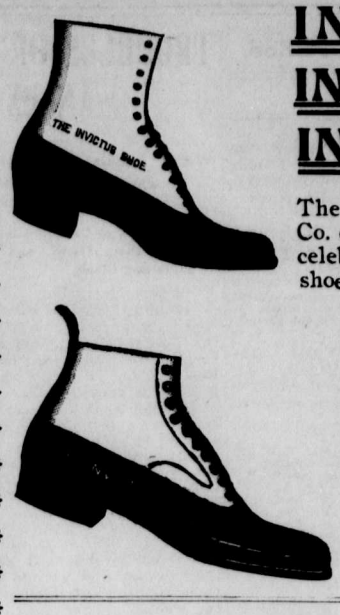

INVICTUS
INVICTUS
INVICTUS

The London & Liverpool Co. control for Fernie this celebrated make of perfect shoes for women and men

We have just received a new shipment. Patent Kid, Velour Calf, Box Calf, Dongola Kid, made in all the new American lasts. and only to be found at the London & Liverpool Co.

The London & Liverpool Co.

COAL! COAL! COAL!
IS SCARCE!

Not so with our stock of

Groceries

We have a full line, of which allow us to suggest Canned Roast Beef, Roast Mutton, Corned Beef, Boiled Rabbit, Chicken, Turkey, Duck. Also a full line of canned and bottled Fruits, canned Vegetables, and last, but not least, a full line of Christie's Fancy Biscuits to make the heart feel glad during our trouble. Come and see us.

THE FERNIE CASH STORE.

Jan Podbielancik.

Auction!

... Unredeemed Pledges ...
WATCHES, GUNS, REVOLVERS.

Will start Saturday, Jan. 3rd, at 7 p.m., and will continue until all is sold. NO RESERVE.

The Bannett Reese Co.

LIMITED.

Opposite Bank.

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors.

Louis Carosella & C
WHOLESALE LIQUOR MERCHAN
ernie, B. C.

Agents for the celebrated
LION BUDWEISER BEER AND PORT
which is specially brewed for family u

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham,

THE EMPIRE Boarding House

Good board and rooms reasonable rates.

MRS. J. McDONALD, Proprietr

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

To-day is pay day.

Mrs. D. V. Mott is seriously ill this week.

The "Round-Up" of Pincher Creek, has suspended publication.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Bricker are visiting friends at Lethbridge.

Dr. McSorley, of Michel, was in town this week.

C. M. Henretta is away this week on a business trip to the coast.

Mrs. Wm. Reynolds has returned from a visit to Pakenham, Ont.

Mrs. R. L. Henderson, Michel, is the guest of Miss Farquharson this week.

Frank Constantine is spending two weeks' holidays at his home in Calgary.

Mrs. H. W. Herchmer entertained some friends at an afternoon tea on Thursday.

There will be a regular service in the Baptist church to-morrow evening at 7:30.

F. J. Mitchell's tweed suits run from $23 to $28 x

Miss A. Richardson left on yesterday's train for Nelson where she will visit friends.

R. W. Bruce has gone to Frank where he is engaged in looking after the coal for the C.P.R.

H. W. Galer, of the Granby Smelter, Grand Forks, is in town in the interests of his company.

Postmaster Johnson returned from a six weeks visit to his old home in Ontario on Tuesday.

A. Mutz is petitioning to have the license of the Uuion Hotel transferred to his own name.

Mr. C. W. Laidley returned last evening via Chicago and the Northern Pacific from a trip to the east.

Mr. Hamilton of the Coal Company stables was dowu to Pincher Creek last week purchasing horses for the company.

Mr. Goepel, of Nelson, government auditor, was in town this week installing L. R. Forbes in his new government offices.

Mr. R. W. Wood and bride arrived in Fernie from Toronto yesterday. They have taken up their residence in Park cottage.

The Royal Hotel Billiard Room has been thrown open to the public. It provides all amusement, right down to ping-pong.

The B. C. Furniture Co. offer their entire stock of furniture, household goods, carpets, upholstered goods, stoves, tin and granitware at cost for cash only. x

G. Findlay who was up to Nelson as a witness on the case of Greenwood against the Water Works Company, returned this week.

The new mill of Mott, Son & Co. is being fitted with new machinery and the saw in the old mill is not running this week in consequence.

A large surprise party took possession of Mrs. Henretta's home last Saturday evening. A very pleasant time was spent by the merry crowd.

Mrs. Harry Wilkes met with a painful accident on Monday which resulted in the fracture of a small bone in the ankle. She fell while descending the stairs.

The last carnival of the season will be held on next Friday evening. The usual prizes are being offered, the band will be in attendance and a good time is anticipated.

Yonr cash is good at the B. C. Furniture Co. to secure any articles of merchandise in their store at cost price laid down in Fernie. We need the money; the strike is on; Nuff' sed.

Mr. D. Wilson, Nelson, school inspector, is in town this week on a tour of inspection through the district. He reports that the attendance of pupils at the Fernie school is somewhat irregular.

C. G. Lang the man charged with obtaining money on a forged cheque, was tried at the recent sitting of the Supreme Court. The jury brought in a verdict of insanity. The prisoner is, at present, in the police guard room awaiting further action on the part of the Lieut. Governor. —Macleod Advance.

Russell Evans was sent up for trial for stealing a watch from Jas. Ryan, of Michel. Evans tried to put the blame on a man named Demsey who had left the town and a warrant was sworn and for the latter's arrest. Constable Walker brought the accused from Calgary yesterday.

Writs have been served by the Columbia and Western R. Co. on those who have staked timber on the west side of the Elk opposite Fernie. The defendants are summoned to appear in Victoria within 8 days after the writs were served. The writs ask for damages for trepassing and an injunction restraining defendants from further trespass or cutting timber.

Lethbridge Coal

The town is being supplied with Lethbridge coal, a number of carloads have been brought in and it is bought up as fast as it comes in. The coal retails at $6.75 delivered. It is very superior coal for domestic purposes, being clean, and a good burning lignite.

Effect of Strike on C. P. R.

The effect of the strike upon the local C. P. R, employment is very noticable. Already about 20 men have been laid off. These include 6 switchmen, 2 engine crews, 2 office men and several repair men. The work is not heavy for those that remain. The C. P. R. are getting their coal from Frank and considerable of it goes through Fernie for points further west.

Lecture on the Strike

Rev. D. L. Gordon was in Nelson this week attending the session of the Kootenay Presbytery. On Tuesday evening he delivered an interesting address in the Presbyterian church, dealing with the present strike in the Crow's Nest Pass coal fields. He reviewed the miners' side of the case minutely as told by them, and ended by stating that government intervention seemed to be the only likely way of bringing about a satisfactory settlement.

Gareau vs. Cody

Messrs. Cody, Gareau and Bartley were down to Nelson this week as wisnesses in the case of Gareau vs. Cody, an action for the possession by Gareau of the property occupied by the defendant on Baker st. The house was built three years ago by Cody, Gareau furnishing the material. The latter claims that he allowed the defendant the use of the house at a rental which was to be paid in work, while Cody claims that he was simply holding the property as a chattel until the work was paid for the plaintiff. The judge dismissed the action, and the defendant's counter claim with costs in each instance.

The Mine Road

Owing to the closing down of the mines at Coal Creek there is no train service between that point and the town. The wagon road to the mines has long since been blocked with snow and for a few days following the strike there was no other means of getting from one point to other but by walking the railway track. An appeal was made to the government to have the road opened and Chief McMullin this week received a wire to put a team and four men to work on it. Constable Farquharson took the job in hand and by shovelling a lot of snow and trampling the rest under foot the road is again open for traffic.

Local Branch B. C. Mining Association.

A hurriedly called but enthusiastic meeting was held in the office of Messrs. Ross and Alexander at 8:45 last evening to discuss the advisability of organizing a local branch of the B. C. Mining Association. Although the matter was put through in a rush 61 residents of our town signed the membership role. The chair was occupied by W. R. Ross and A. H. Cree acted in the capacity of secretary. It was unanimously decided to organize as a branch of the B. C. M. A, and the following gentlemen were appointed to act as delegates to the forthcoming general convention to be held in Victoria on the 26th inst., J. H. Tonkin, D. V. Mott and Dr. S. Bonnell. The meeting then adjourned.

A Successful Ball

The ball given under the auspices of the Ladies' Hospital Auxiliary on Tuesday evening was one of the leading society events of the season. The ball was well attended almost as many being present as at the memorable Masonic ball. The dances were well patronized, as nearly everybody entered heartily into the amusement of the evening, and in consequence the capacity of the large dancing floor of Princess hall was taxed to its utmost. The music was excellently rendered by four members of the orchestra. The refreshments were supplied by the ladies thus reducing the expense account. Financially the ball was a great success as well nigh $100 was cleared to aid the hospital charities.

Back from the Transvaal

Mr. R. E. Davis and his son, T. L. Davis. who left Fernie last June for the Vereeniging coal field, South Africa, returned to Fernie last week to work in our mines once more. They had a contract for sinking a shaft on the coal property owned by Messrs. Lewis and Marks and which is managed by our former manager, Mr. W. R. Wilson. They relate many interesting features in connection with their experiences. The coal company land embraces 40 square miles and is divided by the Vaal river, thus part is in the Transvaal and Orange River Colony. During the early part of the war the property was seized and worked by the Boers to supply them with coal. It was afterwards captured by the British and Lord Roberts for a time made his headquarters in the house now occupied by Mr. Wilson. The labor situation in South Africa is far from promising. Blacks or Kaffirs do a big day's work, in fact loading 16 tons of coal, for which they receive 50 cents. The only suitable work attainable by whitemen is that of superintending the blacks, and for this purpose one is required for 40 or 50 Kaffirs. The country is flooded with white labor, as after the war a great influx took place. Only about one third of the gold mines in the neighborhood of Johannesburg are now in operation, it being difficult to obtain sufficient Kaffirs, or "boys" as they are called. These blacks were receiving good wages from the war department during the war and two shillings per day now looks small to them. Mr. Wilson wished through Messrs. Davis to be remembered to his old Fernie friends.

The B. C. Furniture Co. will sell at cost for cash only to close out their business. The strike is on: Nuff'sed. x

Coal Company's Statements Forged

R. Ashcroft, of Morrissey, was charged in the police court to-day with forgery and raising money under false pretences. A man named Daniels had lost two original statements and had secured duplicates which he had cashed. Ashcroft somehow got possession of the original statements and forged J. Daniels name, and got them cashed at the Northern Hotel. Ashcroft was sent up for trial.

County Court will be held by Judge Forin in Fernie next Thursday.

OUR FIRE PROTECTION.

To the Editor.

Kindly allow me space in your paper to point out some of the most glaring weaknesses of our fire protection. This matter has been touched upon in your columns several times but the tremendous risk we are constantly running makes it imperative that no opportunity be lost to press for improvement.

Our volunteer brigade, if we have such an organization in Fernie, is not what it should be. Last summer a public meeting appointed a chief and a sub-chief, and at the same time a score or more, mostly middle-aged men, offered their names as members of a volunteer brigade. Since that time nothing has been done towards improving the brigade by practice, and if a fire were to occur tonight the Fernie brigade would not be in any better shape to combat it than the day it was organized. Indeed it is more than probable that many of the original members would make their way to the fire as mere individual spectators, forgetful of their connection with the brigade. We want young men in our brigade. We want a young man as chief. Our present chief told us this when he was elected and he was right. Let the strong athletic lads take charge of the fire protection system. They will take a pride in the responsibilities thrust upon them and they will do all that the muscle and activity of young manhood can do to protect our town against the ravages of the fire demon. A young man's brigade would be a popular organization. It would be an honor to be a member just as it is to gain a place on the hockey or lacrosse teams. They will make practice runs, and a heathful rivalry will strengthen the efforts to reduce each previous record.

We have a fairly good water service in Fernie. We also have by means of private contributions plenty of hose and a reel. There is sufficient hose for another reel and this should be secured without delay. The necessity of a firehall and tower is most urgent and until we have some suitable building to be used as headquarters for the fire appliances and the brigade, the fire system will not amount to much. Probably $1,000 would be sufficient means to furnish a suitable building where the boys could gather and spend a pleasant hour and where in the tower the hose could be hung to dry. The latter feature is one often lost sight of. We can never feel certain that our hose is in good shape when there is no suitable place to treat it after using. Now $1,000 is not a large sum to raise in Fernie, and while the hat system is a rude apology for municipal government it is better than to sit idle under the shadow of a great conflagration. I have no hesitancy in saying that $1,000 in cash can be raised by subscription in a single day's canvas if the right man takes it in hand.

With suitable appliances, a building as outlined and a band of young enthusiastic volunteers Fernie would not stand in the great danger it does to-day of being wiped out by fire.

A. K. FARQUHARSON.

Fernie, Feb. 20, 1903.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.
Head Office, Toronto.

Paid Up Capital, $8,000,000. Reserve Fund, $2,500,000.

HON. GEO. A COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT: Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed at current rates. Depositors are subject to no delay when depositing or withdrawing funds.

FERNIE BRANCH: E. H. BIRD, Manager

Have yon Seen
Our New Line of Skirts
with the Patent
Self-Adjustable Waist
If Not
Call and Examine Them.

The Crow's Nest Trading Co.

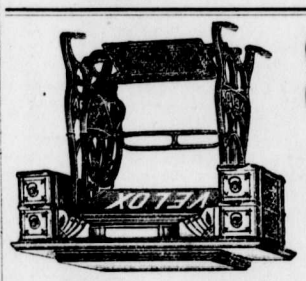

Sewing Machines

Modern Designs, Drop Head, at $25, $30 and $40.

A full line of bedroom suits and iron beds.

Meat Cutters

are handy and economical you will save the cost of one in a very short time.

DO NOT FORGET that we carry everything else in the hardware line.

J. D. QUAIL..
Hardware. Furniture.

100 Miners Wanted
At the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co's Mines
AT MORRISSEY

THE SURVEY is almost completed in the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co's Townsite at Morrissey, B. C. In the opening of the new townsite at Morrisseey, the business man will have an opportunity for money-making that has never been presented in British Columbia. Get in on the ground floor.

CROW'S NEST PASS COAL CO., Ltd.

The Fernie Drug Store

The very latest creations in

Ladies' Stationery
Sealing Sets,
Playing Cards,
Game Counters for Whist,
Visiting Cards.

Headquarters for the best in Standard Blank Copying and memo Books, Diaries, Carbon Papers, Ink Stands, Muscilage, Paste and everything for the office, library or school room. Also the widely advertised

Brooks', Parker & Westman Fountain Pens.

Your choice from $2.50 to 3.50.
Mail orders from our out-of-town friends will receive prompt attention.

N. E. SUDDABY.

MONEY to LOAN
ON VALUABLES
The Bannett & Reese Co. Ltd.
Opposite the Bank of Commerce.

INGRAM & McINTYRE
THE CITY BARBERS.
Shop in the Royal Hotel.

TAKE NOTICE that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands:—

Commencing at a post planted on the West bank of the Elk River three miles south of the mouth of Michel Creek, thence West 80 chains, thence South 80 chains, thence East 80 chains to the said Western bank of Elk River, thence North along the Western bank of Elk River 80 chains to the place of beginning, containing 640 acres more or less

W. B. WARDROP.

Dated at Fernie, B.C. this 28th day of Jan. 1903

Mitchell the tailor is putting on a 25 reduction sale on all suits for the month of February. x

FERNIE LIVERY CO.

Driving Rigs of all descriptions. Saddle Horses, etc., ready at all hours.

Give us a call.

Office and Stables on Victoria Ave.

W. H. Treleaven & Co.

E. J. Peltier & Co.

Wholesale Dealers in

Liquors and Cigars,

Fernie, B.C.

FIRST-CLASS
Boarding House.

Free Baths,
Only White Labor.
Meals at all Hours.
Regular Boarders taken.
Next Central Hotel,

A. MILLER, Prop.

McEwing & Slinn

Keep a large stock of choice
Confectionery, Cigars
Tobaccos, Fruits
Vegetables, etc. etc.

It pays to deal with this firm, as thier goods are new and up-to-date.

The Bakery Dept.

is stocked with all kinds of choice pastry, bread and cakes

Wedding and other cakes a specialty.

DENTISTRY.

Dr. Morrison

has located in Fernie and is prepared to do all kinds of

Dental Work

Filling, Crown and Bridge Work, Plates etc., etc.

Officeover Sheppard's Hardware.

NOTICE.

The Crows Nest Pass Electric Light and Power Co., Limited, after this date will not make wire connections to any premises which have been wired by any party or parties not its accredited representative, and any consumer adding additional lights without the consent of the company, will not only be liable for damages but will have the entire service discontinued.

Any person or persons making connections to, or tampering with, the Company's water mains will be prosecuted, and their water service discontinued.

The Crows Nest Pass Electric Light and Power Co., Limited
by T. R. STOCKETT, jr.
General Superintendan

Fernie, B. C., Jan. 10th, 1903. 1-

MY HEART'S DARLING

BY W. HEIMBURG.

Lucie brought over a handsome portfolio and took out one after another.

"Ah, how lovely it must be there!" she cried, showing one of the pictures.

"That is Capri; it looks dull here; the light, the coloring, the glorious clear air, all are wanting. I wish I could describe it to you, or, still better, show you—it is wonderful.

"I shall never see it," said Lucie, sadly, and laid the portfolio aside.

"Why did not the doctor come with you?" asked Hortense.

"He had patients to visit in the country; perhaps he will come for me."

"It is frightful to be so tied down," said Hortense, and poured out the tea. "And for what? People do not thank him."

"It is his profession—his calling," said Lucie, proudly.

"A pity he is in this little town!"

"Perhaps; but the diseases are the same as in a larger town, Hortense."

"But not the people—begging your pardon, Lucie. He is a clever man; he would, for example, soon make himself a practice in Berlin, and be recognized there; now he just stays in this melancholy little hole and offers up his best powers for nothing. What does he gain in the most favorable case? A practice, yes; but he will remain only an average man; his name will never be known. You will both become dissatisfied here."

The girl was silent.

"You must talk to him about it," continued Hortense. "It is really a pity for him."

"I can not do that," Hortense. Alfred never talks to me about those things. And do you know, I believe he has chosen this little town, with its restricted practice, because he wants to marry me, and because we both"—here she hesitated—"are without money."

"You are too shy with him; it would be the best thing for him, Lucie."

Lucie shook her head.

"He ought to know."

Hortense smiled.

"Hush! hush!" she said. "You are the model of the favorite old German idea of a wife. What Jupiter says must be."

"I think it should be so," returned the girl, rather uncertainly.

"Men are all egotists. If you do not take care you will be quite lost."

Lucie stood up, the tears in her eyes.

"Hortense, do not talk so," she begged. "I entreat you—"

Hortense came across the room to her, took her in her arms, and said, hugging and kissing her:

"Forgive me; I do not know any better; perhaps he is an exception."

"My poor Hortense, can you not think otherwise?"

"Never!" said the beautiful woman, coldly. "Never! I have had enough of this so-called happiness. It is only calm, simple natures which have not been disappointed that can believe all this told about love and communion of souls. Love!" she shrugged her shoulders. "Thy lord and master is delighted, of course, that he has found such a good soul, who will recognize it as the ideal of life to see that he always has a good dinner, that will mend his socks and sew on his buttons, and—" A glance at the pale face of the girl made her stop. "I have frightened you, Lucie? Yes, it is one of my bad days to-day. I will not deny it—the day of my mother's death, and of my engagement. A year ago to-day I made one of the greatest, blunders of my life, and allowed myself to be persuaded."

"Poor Hortense! here we are back again on the old theme; let us talk of something else," entreated Lucie.

"Talk!" said the young baroness, throwing herself down in an arm-chair which stood turned away from the window.

Lucie in her embarrassment took refuge in the photographs again. "How beautiful the world must be!" she said at last.

"I wish I could show you everything, Lucie," repeated Hortense. "I would not care to see it again alone; but with you—"

Lucie had seated herself on the arm of the chair, and had thrown her arm around her. "Tell me about it," she begged. And Hortense told of the green Swiss Lakes, of the mountains covered with eternal snow, of sunny Italy, of the blue Mediterranean, and of moonlight nights in Venice. Lucie had clasped her hands together and breathed quickly, her cheeks glowed, and her rosy lips were a little open, she sat there like a child listening to a fairy-tale. She listened in this way for hours.

While they were talking Hortense got up and brought in a little Russia-leather chest, out of which she took all sorts of things. The dried Alpine roses she had picked on the Rigi; the edelweiss came from the Bernina Pass—an Englishman had given them to her; that dagger she had picked up in Florence; the mask was one she had worn during the Carnival at Rome; the little gold-embroidered shoes she had bought in Constantinople in a bazar, and that lava brooch in Naples.

[CONTINUED.]

Remarkable.

"I suppose you heard about Skorcher's accident with his automobile yesterday."

"No. What was it?"

"He took a hundred mile spin and didn't hit a single person."—Philadelphia Press.

Congratulations In Order.

"I suppose we ought to congratulate Brown on the new addition to his family."

"The new addition?"

"Yes; he has another son-in-law."—Atlanta Constitution.

ESKIMO COURTSHIP.

How the Native Selects a Bride—The Marriage Ceremony.

The Eskimo gentleman never selects a wife in his own village. As soon as he is able to make a living for a family he goes into a neighboring village and falls in a fit of love before some likely girl. She is then penned up for some time in a house—a sort of dugout or burrow in the ground—and when the bride day comes he goes there and crawls in. It is in the play that the bride to be shall so strenuously object that she fights him off. He then goes out and gets his dogs and sled, and when they are harnessed up he goes in again, overcomes her, ties her hands and feet, places her on the sled and hauls her to his own village. That completes the ceremony of marriage. The whole village gives them a wedding feast. Next day, or later on, if they don't forget it, they go before a minister of the gospel and are married in due form. This feature of the union, however, is not important and does not bother them very much.

The dressing of the bride's hair is a revelation. It is done up in a series of knots about a foot high on top of her head and pulled so tightly from the scalp that very often big patches of it are fairly pulled out by the roots, leaving bald and barren places around the ears and the temples.

An Intelligent Dog.

A gentleman once had a very handsome and intelligent collie in his possession. One day he lost the dog when taking it through the city. The creature in vain searched everywhere for his master and at last, seeing a hansom cab creeping leisurely along, jumped into it and settled himself determinedly on the seat. The driver tried to entice it out, but without success, and a little crowd collected. None dared to tackle the dog, but at last a facetious spectator shouted out, "I say, Bill, darn me if he don't want to be druv home." "That's it; that's what he wants," they all agreed amid shouts of laughter. Then one examined his collar and found an address clearly engraved upon it. Without further ado cabby jumped up and drove up to this same address, which proved to be the correct one. Needless to say, the cabman was substantially rewarded. The dog had been in the habit of driving home every evening with his master in a hansom and, with doggie reasoning, had decided to follow his usual custom when he had given up hope of finding his master.—London Opinion.

Dr. Jowett and Bible History.

The following story of Dr. Jowett was current among the undergraduates at Oxford in my day. It had reached the master's ears that Balliol men were not so successful in the examination in "Rudiments of Religion" as in the classical schools, so that he determined to call up the next batch of candidates and catechise them himself in Bible history. "Mr. Smith," he is reported to have said, "what prophet went up to heaven in a chariot of fire?" "Elijah, sir." "It is disgraceful that a scholar of this college should be so ignorant! Mr. Jones?" "Elijah, sir." "Mr. Brown?" "Elijah, sir." At this point the library boy entered, and to strike the undergraduates with shame he was appealed to. "Tell these gentlemen what prophet went up to heaven in a chariot of fire." "Elijah, sir." Then ensued a pause and then, "Well, gentlemen, perhaps it was Elijah!"

Butchers Who Swap Meats.

A housekeeper who went to live on the far east side of New York asked a butcher why she couldn't get from him the best cuts of meat. His shop was in Second avenue, above Thirty-fourth street. The housekeeper, although she was economical, occasionally wanted a fine steak or a choice piece of other meat for a special occasion. She learned that while the butcher bought a whole ox he did not keep the best parts of it.

"Every day," he said, "I send the best meats I buy to the shops farther west. The butchers over there buy it from me, and I get from them the cheaper cuts, for which they have no use. We have a regular system of exchange."

A Little Too Much.

"A wife has a right to expect much of her husband," remarked the philosophically inclined person musingly.

"Yes, I suppose she has," replied the meek appearing man with wilted looking whiskers; "I suppose she has, but when she expects him to live up, steadily and without swerving, to the motto on her first husband's tombstone I somehow think she is expecting more than she really ought to expect from a common, everyday, earthly man."

Qualified.

"Yes, he's sure to make a grand president for the college. He's had so much experience."

"I didn't know he was a prominent educator."

"He isn't. He was an insurance agent, and he can coax money out of a stone wall."

Desperate.

Doctor—To remove your mother-in-law in her present condition to the hospital would, I am afraid, prove fatal.

Henripeck—Well, let's try it anyway.

Inane Verbosity.

"Don't you think that Mrs. Chatson is quite a brilliant conversationalist?

"Oh, quite! She can express less in more words than any one I ever met."

Such is the flexibility of our language that a noble brute may be either a thoroughbred St. Bernard or a rascally foreign fortune seeker.—Washington Times.

A REMARKABLE SHOT.

Fired In the Dark. It Injured Three Men Half a Mile Away.

"One of the best and most remarkable shots made during the war with Spain," said a gentleman who made an effort to get into the thick of the fight, "was, in my judgment, made at Miami, and the man who fired the shot was a Louisiana boy and a member of my company. He was doing duty as a provost guard at the time. It was late at night when the soldiers were roused by the quick, clear crack of a Krag-Jorgensen on the outskirts of the camp. No particular attention was paid to the matter at first, as only one shot was fired. But with a couple of officers we went out to where the guard was stationed in order to find out just why it was that he had fired at that time of night. He explained that he had seen a man slipping through the bushes some distance away and had called on him to halt. He failed to obey the command, and the guard blazed away at him, more to frighten him into a stop than anything else. Of course, the fellow never halted He was probably too badly frightened to stop at that time.

"While we were talking to the guard we heard a fearful noise at least half a mile from the guard's station, and we made a break for the place to see what the matter was. We heard several people screaming as if in great agony. Down the road we went at full speed, and in a short while we came upon a little cabin which stood on the roadside. The noise was in this cabin, and I never heard such groaning and wailing in my life. We found three men in the house. They were in great agony, and we asked them what was the matter. 'We have been shot,' they said, and sure enough they had been shot.

"One was shot in the right arm, another in the back and the third in the hip. They had all been wounded by the same bullet. The man who was wounded in the arm was lying on his right side. The ball passed through his arm. Next to him one of his companions was sprawling out on his back, and the bullet split the hide on this part of his anatomy as smoothly as a knife. Then it passed through the fleshy part of the third man's hip and sped on.

"We could not find the ball. It had passed through the side of the house, wounded the three men in the way indicated, bored through the wall on the opposite side and kept on going. Now, that cabin was fully half a mile from the point where the guard was stationed, and yet the shot he fired had wrought all the havoc we found."

The Profitable Sausage.

For the amount of meat used the sausage is the most profitable legacy of the hog. Fully fifty different kinds of this suspected article are manufactured to suit the taste of many peoples—for Italians, with a dominating measure of garlic; for Germans, hard and fatty; for Frenchmen, dry and well larded; for Americans, well spiced, and all of these in several grades. Whatever meat cannot be used otherwise is consigned to the sausage, although for no other reason than that every diminutive piece is available—ham, head and foot trimmings and the odd remnants from the butcher's block. Potato, flour, spices and water are mixed with the meat, which has been finely chopped by rocking knives, and a steam driven piston forces the mass into the casings, whereupon it becomes sausage. The casings are the intestines of the hog, thoroughly scraped and washed by mechanical process. The pig's snout does not escape—that would be a gross oversight—so it is trimmed off and sold as a pickling "delicacy" to new Americans with unpronounceable names.

Means the Same Thing.

"He called me an artistic liar."

"Why, I didn't hear him use any such language."

"Well, he didn't put it in just those words, but he said I had the making of a successful diplomat in me."

The Worst Songs.

"Where are the songs of yesterday?"
Sings the bard in a ballad of sorrow.
While the songs that are driving our sleep away
Are the songs of today and tomorrow.

ANATOMICAL.

Each ear has four bones.

The body has about 500 muscles.

The lower limbs contain thirty bones each.

There are 25,000 pores in the hand of a man.

Man is the only animal that possesses a real nose and chin.

The human skeleton, exclusive of teeth, consists of 208 bones.

The eight muscles of the human jaw exert a force of about 500 pounds.

The wrist contains eight bones, the palm five, the fingers have fourteen.

The smallest bone in the human body is in the lenticular, which is seated in the ear.

The work performed by the human heart each twenty-four hours is equal to the lifting of 129 tons to a height of one foot in the same length of time.

Discovery of Purple.

A dog belonging to Hercules Tyrius was one day walking along the seashore when he found and ate a murex, a species of shellfish. Returning to his master, the latter noticed that the dog's lips were tinged with color, and in this manner Tyrian purple was discovered. The color was used in the robes of emperors and nobles, and the expression "born to the purple" meant that the person was of high birth. It is strange to think that the favorite color of royalty can be traced to the curiosity or hunger of the dog of Tyre.

Quaint Court Records.

Among the treasures of the Philadelphia Historical society is the complete record of the "Court Held at Uppland in Delowar River From 1676 to 1681." This was the court conducted by the Swedes, Dutch and English previous to the granting of the state to Penn and previous to its being named Pennsylvania. The record is quaint. One entry is of "Jan Cornellisen of Amesland, complaining to ye court that his son Erik is bereft of his naturall sences and is turned quyt madd;" whereupon it was ordered that "three or 4 persons bee hired to build a little Blockhouse at Amesland for to put in the sd. madman." In the suit of Andries Inckhooren against Constable Andries Homman it appears from the record that:

"The Plt. complains that this Deft. hath pulled him by the Beard and twisted his neck, and desires to know ye reason."

On Oct. 16, 1680, Claes Clam winning an action for slander against Hans Peterss, the punishment meted out to Peterss was that:

"The Deft. not being able to prove what he hath said or any part thereof, the Court ordered that ye Deft. openly shall declare himself a Lyar."

Bet on a Sure Thing.

A broker, telling stories of men in Wall street, said: "Some years ago Jakey Field won pocket money for a week on a fly. He took a fly which had been captured by a piece of sticky paper and transferred it to the ceiling of his office. The fly could not have moved without tearing off its legs. Field leaned back in his chair and watched it. Some one came in and found him gazing upward.

"'Saying your prayers, Field?' asked the visitor.

"'Watching that fly,' he answered. 'It hasn't moved for five minutes.' Then after a moment's silence, 'Say, I'll bet you five that fly doesn't move for three minutes.'

"He won the bet and kept on winning others until some one discovered the trick and posted a sign outside the office door which read, 'Don't bet on the fly.'"

The Other View.

"A man's talk is usually a stereoscopic view of his brains."

"Frequently of his lack of brains."

In Doubt.

The icy pond with pleasure great
Just now appeals to him;
I wonder if he's going to skate
Or if he's going to swim.

She Knew Her.

Ethel—My husband was awfully hard up when he married me.

Maud—He must have been.

A Tough Hide Makes Tough Leather

and a Western Bronco's hide is the toughest worn by any animal of his weight.

"Pinto Shell" Cordovan is tanned from his hide by the H.B.K. Co., by their own process, without oils or minerals.

Used only in H.B.K. mitts and gloves.

Water, wind, boil, scorch and cold proof.

Never cracks or hardens, never tears or rips, always soft and flexible.

Sold by all dealers. See this trade mark
If your dealer has not got them, write us and send his name.
Every pair branded "Pinto Shell" Cordovan by

H.B.K. BRAND

Hudson Bay Knitting Co.

80 St George Street, Montreal. 128 Princess Street, Winnipeg.

Makers of Warm Clothing, Mitts, Gloves, Underwear, Sox, Moccasins, etc. 168

Men Who Do and Don't.

Men, after all, are, and always will be, of two kinds—the men who accomplish and the men who don't. The other day there was an important conference at the office of one of the biggest men in American finance. It began early in the morning, and at noon it was not concluded. Promptly at half past 12 the clerks went out to lunch. The financier apologized to one of his stenographers for keeping him ten minutes after the regular hour—indeed, if it had occurred often the stenographer would have indignantly sought another position. He did not, however, apologize to the other seven or eight millionaires who sat about his desk until well after 7 o'clock, with no thought of luncheon or dinner. These men were willing to make the sacrifice which success demands, says the Cosmopolitan. There is no dearth of openings for the man who will fit himself to accomplish. The fact is that the development of business has been more rapid than the development of men, and today there is a greater need of men of the right sort than ever, and every great business is looking for them.

Pumice Stone For Building.

Pumice stone is used for building purposes in the Canary islands, where it is difficult and expensive to procure stone of any other description. The loose cinder dug from the sides of the volcanic cones is also used for the manufacture of huge blocks of concrete for the harbor works at Las Palmas and Santa Cruz. Pumice stone was originally used for the dome of the mosque of St. Sophia on account of its lightness, but even this proved to be unsafe, and the building has been reconstructed.

In Ceylon the most useful building stone is "cabook," a species of pumice. Scientifically it is known at laterite and occurs in beds lying between basaltic and other lava flows, from the decomposition of which it has resulted. At the foot of Vesuvius there are large building quarries of basaltic lava, and at the same spot, as well as near Rome, a volcanic ash or pumice called "pozzolana" is wrought for the same purpose.

Too Clever For Exclusion.

Thomas B. Reed often related an incident which happened when he first sought to be admitted to the bar. Mr. Reed and a young southerner were before Judge Wallace of the state supreme court to be quizzed on their knowledge of the law. Turning first to the southerner the judge asked abruptly, "Is the civil rights bill constitutional?" "No, sir," replied the young man. Turning to Reed, the judge propounded the same question. "Yes, sir," replied Reed. Whereupon Judge Wallace looked gravely from one to the other before he spoke. "You are both admitted," he finally announced. "Two young men who can handle constitutional questions in an offhand manner like that can't be kept out of the bar."

It Made History.

Such a slight circumstance as a glass of wine changed the history of France for nearly twenty years. Louis Philippe, king of the French, had a son, the Duke of Orleans, and heir to the throne, who always drank only a certain number of glasses of wine, because even one more made him tipsy. On a memorable morning he forgot to count the number of his glasses and took one more than usual. When entering his carriage, he stumbled, frightening the horses and causing them to run. In attempting to leap from the carriage his head struck the pavement, and he soon died. That glass of wine overthrew the Orleans rule, confiscated their property of £20,000,000 and sent the whole family into exile.

Very Awkward.

A young recruit was set on sentry go and was, of course, new to his duty. A good natured comrade brought him a sandwich, and the recruit was about to eat it when the major appeared. As the officer was in mufti the sentry did not recognize him and did not salute. The major took in the situation and asked:

"What's that?"

"A sandwich," replied the recruit. "Have a bit?"

"Do you know who I am?" asked the major.

"Don't know you from a crow. Perhaps you're the major's coachy."

"No; I'm not."

"His groom perhaps?"

"No; try again."

"Perhaps the old chap himself?"

"Right this time," said the major.

"Oh, good gracious!" exclaimed the frightened sentry. "Hold the sandwich while I present arms!"—London Answers.

Applying the Argument.

There are times when one pursues an admirable course of reasoning with a child only to find that it results in his own undoing.

"I don't want to wear my old hat to church," said eight-year-old Gladys, "not even if it does rain. The trimming on that hat is all worn out, mother."

"It's the best thing for you to wear on a day like this," said her mother firmly, "and you must remember that it's the inside and not the outside—what is unseen, not what is seen—that God looks at, my little girl."

"Yes'm," said Gladys eagerly, "I do remember, but the lining of that hat is worn even worse than the trimming is!"—Youth's Companion.

Up to Date.

"Will you walk into my parlor?"
Said the spider to the fly.
"Oh, not today, I thank you, sir;
For that I'm much too fly!"

Effect of a Tropical Climate.

"The laziest fellers I ever see, not barrin' Thompson there even," said the man with the ginger beard, "was down in Central America. Tell you what I see once. I wandered into a little saloon that one of the greasers kep', and what should I see but a lot of fellers settin' round a table with a lot of dice on it and all of 'em watchin' them dice as if they s'pected them to turn over of theirselves, which, sure enough, they did in a minute. Then I got on to their game. You see, about every three or four minutes they is a earthquake in that country, and them lazy half breeds was lettin' the earthquake do the shakin' of the box for 'em. Now, what do you think of that?"

In summer the continuous coil takes up the slack.
In the winter season pays it back.

Page Woven Wire Fence

All fences slacken in warm weather and tighten in cold—except the Page Fence. Page spring coil takes up the slack in summer and lets it out in winter. No loose sagging in summer, no straining or breaking in winter. Common crimped wire is not spring tempered and if it slackens it stays slackened; if it tightens it loosens again worse than ever. Page wire is tempered to regulate its own tension summer and winter. 60,000 miles of Page wire fence in use now.

The Page Wire Fence Co., Limited, Walkerville, Ont. Montreal, P.Q., and St. John, N.B. 9

ROSS & ROSS, General Agents, WINNIPEG, MAN.

EASY TO LET A COLD RUN ON.

Until It Develops into Pneumonia or Consumption—Easy to Cure a Cold if You Use

DR. CHASE'S SYRUP OF LINSEED AND TURPENTINE.

It is easy to let a cold run on. You may say with others that you always let a cold take care of itself. There is a danger of following this plan once too often. At this season of the year the lungs seem to be unusually susceptible to disease, and before you suspect it pneumonia or consumption has seated itself in your system. It is possible you have tried the cough mixtures which druggists offer to their customers. These may do well enough for slight colds, tickling in the throat, but they are powerless in the presence of serious disease.

Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine is far more than a cough remedy. It cures the cold as well as loosening and easing the cough. It takes the pain out of the bones, and reaches the very seat of disease when there is pain and tightness in the chest. It would not be too much to say that Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine has saved thousands of people from pneumonia and consumption. There is not a village or hamlet in Canada where this famous family medicine is not recognized as a most unusually effective cure for croup, bronchitis, asthma, coughs and colds.

Mr. Donald Graham, 45 Callendar St., Toronto, states: "My boy, who is six years of age, was developing all the symptoms of pneumonia when we commenced giving him Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine. It very quickly checked the advance of disease, and in a few days he was as well as ever, and is now going to school regularly. I have now great faith in this valuable remedy, and shall recommend it to my friends."

Don't take anything said to be "just as good." There is no throat and lung medicine just as good as Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine. Remember this when buying, and insist on having Dr. Chase's; 25 cents a bottle. All dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

We make Granby Rubbers and Overshoes out of pure *new* rubber. Can as much be said of any other make?

Granby Rubbers

cost the maker more, but they cost the wearer less, for one pair does the work of two pairs of ordinary rubbers.

"Granby Rubbers wear like iron."

CONDENSED NEWS

A BUDGET OF IMPORTANT INFORMATION.

Items of Interest Gathered From All Parts of the Two Hemispheres Presented in Condensed Form For Busy Readers.

Montreal banks have reduced the rates on call loans.

A snowslide near Sandon, B.C., on Feb. 11 badly scared the townspeople.

The C. N. R. will build a bridge a mile long over the Saskatchewan.

The Canadiao cordage men have asked for a higher duty on binder twine.

A large increase is noted in winter mining in the Yukon, particularly on Hunker Creek.

Four more deaths are reported from Newfoundland, as the result of the recent blizzard.

The Prince Albert train leaving Regina on Feb. 11 was wrecked; no passengers were injured.

A large deputation waited on the Ottawa government on Wednesday of last week to ask for a railway commission in Canada to control rates.

Fort William council will issue an injuunction restraining the Bell Telephone company from prosecuting extensions in the town.

Winnipeg city spent $279,004,29 during 1902 in asphalt pavements.

Winnipeg is again free from smallpox and the quarantine is closed.

I. T. Friedman, a New York diamond salesman, committed suicide in a hotel at New Orleans, with $30,000 worth of diamonds strewn around him.

Peter Ball, of Toronto, has been appointed Canadian commercial agent at Birmingham, England.

Francis Verner, the counterfeiter of Dominion bills, has been sentenced to five years in Kingston penitentiary.

The Montagnard Skating association of Montreal, will give an imitation of the Delhi durbar on the occasion of Mardi Gras.

The master bakers of Ontario have gsked for the establishment by the provinvial government of a scientific baking school.

Elm Creek farmers naye organized a branch of the Grain Growers' association.

A farewell banquet was given the Scottish curlers at the Manitoba club on their departure for the south The Scotchmen failed to win any of the prizes in the bonspiel.

It is officially estimated that the wheat harvest of South Australia will amount to an average of six bushels per acre, and that the exportable surplus will total 130,530 tons.

A dispatch from Dresden says: The suit for divorce brought by the Crown Prince against the former Crown Princess Louise of Saxony was resumed in camera on Feb. 11, and after several doctors furnished expert testimony a decree of divorce was granted.

A speed of over 82 miles an hour for a distance of fifteen miles has been attained by the Midland Railway company's new compound engines with a load of 350,935 tons. A Newcastle, (England) paper, which records the fact, claims that the engines in many respects are ideal ones, and a distinct advance on any locomotives built hitherto in that country.

A snowslide has occurred at the "S" bridge on the Northern Pacific railway, between Mullan and Dorsey, Montana, destroying seven bends of trestle work and sweeping a freight train into a gulch many feet below. Every member of the freight crew was injured, two probably fatally.

Canada contributes annually towards the Australian steamship service from Vancouver and the contract expires next May. The agents for the service have submitted to the Australian premier a proposal that a subsidy of £40,000 per annum should be paid for an up-to-date service. It is believed, however, that the proposal does not commend itself to the Commonwealth government. Sir E. Barton recently stated that the Canadian government proposed to him that he should join in subsidizing a line of freighters, which should be run to Australia via South Africa, but he replied that he is not prepared to agree to this either. A demand likely for an augmented subsidy will be made upon Canada

Trouble in the Balkins.

The officials in Paris are not disposed to accept the Porte's assurances that Turkey has no intention of mobilizing a large force of troops. When the Turkish denial was brought to the attention of the officials here, who have access to the government's source of information, the following reply was made:

"We have received similar pacific assurances from Turkish sources, but our own information is positive, and specific, that orders for the mobilization have been actually issued. This was three days ago and we are unable to say whether in view of the effect they have produced among the powers who are seeking to enforce reforms in the Balkans. Our advices further show that the mobilization would effect 240,000 troops."

The French government's policy appears to be shaping on its own advices, without reference to the quieting Turkish assurances.

500 NEW SPECIMENS.

Handsome Gift Made to the Chemical Department of the University of Toronto — A Fine Set of Pure Chemicals.

Through the kindness of friends interested in the chemical manufactures of Great Britain, Prof. Lang of Toronto University has been able to secure a very fine set of specimens of pure chemicals, which are now housed in the chemical laboratory and in daily use for lecture illustration. The specimens include samples of pure salts and metals, of the raw materials used in the most important chemical industries and of the products obtained from them. Messrs. Tyrer & Co., London, give a very fine collection of compounds of mercury, tin, bismuth, phosphorous, copper, zinc and aluminium, along with specimens of the pure metals themselves. Large crystals of the alums and of the native bauxites from which they are made are supplied by the Manchester Alum Works, now the only makers of alum in Great Britain, while Sir James King, Bart., of Campsie, gives two large crystals of yellow and red prussiate of potash, each standing about a foot high. From Mr. George Beilby of the Oakbank Oil Company come specimens of the bituminous shales used first by the late Dr. James Young for the production of naphtha, lighting and lubricating mineral oils and solid paraffin waxes. This collection is particularly interesting as, beginning with the shales themselves, there are to be seen the crude and refined oils of gradually increasing density, the vaselines and waxes, and finally the resulting spent shale. Dr. Ludwig Mond, F.R.S., to whose munificence the capital of the Empire is indebted for the Cavendish Laboratory, sends specimens of soda crystals and other alkali products from the famous Brunner-Mond Works, and the United Alkali Company adds to this collection by the gift of their own alkali and bleaching products with specimens of "black-ash," "Weldon's Mud" and of the materials used at the various stages in the production of soda and of bleaching powder.

"Wickets" of Lead.

The Glasgow Lead and Color Works provide a series of mineral pigments and several "wickets" of lead before and after their conversion into white lead. To Lord Overtoun the laboratory is indebted for a complete series of compounds of chromium, including a magnificent rose or crystal of bichromate of potash, in height about a foot and proportionately broad. This crystal was specially grown for Prof. Lang, and has taken about a year to reach its present size. Messrs. John Broadfoot & Sons send a selection of brass and gun-metal alloys, showing fractures, with the breaking strains and analyses attached. Natural dyewoods and extracts are provided by the British Dyewood and Chemical Company, and an exhaustive collection of coal-tar colors, manufactured at the Elberfeld Works, are, through the kindness of Mr. M. J. Taylor of Toronto, the gift of the Dominion Dyewood and Chemical Company.

Messrs. Allan of the Allan Line very kindly transported these numerous consignments free of charge from England, and their carriage to Toronto was undertaken by the Grand Trunk Railway without further cost. In all, the specimens number well over five hundred and form in themselves a chemical museum of great educational value.

BERT E. COLLYER'S TALE.

Strange Story of an Ancient and Vanished Race by Dawson City Editor.

Mr. Bert E. Collyer, of Dawson City, the editor and proprietor of The Yukon, was in Toronto during the first week of 1903's January, on a holiday trip, which will embrace Florida, the West Indies, and the Holy Land. He states that not only is the gold-producing area being constantly enlarged, but that coal of commercial utility is being mined. At present in Dawson steam heat generated by Yukon coal is being distributed in pipes by a company just as is gas in the City of Toronto. He also alleges that the remains of a prehistoric civilization have also been discovered in the Yukon. It must have been of a very high order, for coins have been unearthed at a depth of over two hundred feet, which indicate great skill and workmanship. These coins have been examined by numismatic experts, who have been utterly unable to decipher the hieroglyphics stamped on them. They have been able to decide, however, that the coins were struck in dies, as our coins of to-day are, and that whoever made them must have been highly skilled workmen, with tools that would indicate an advanced state of civilization. The coins are made of an alloy of gold and bronze. Besides this a coffer dam has been dug up from a great depth almost intact, so that it is evident that the present miners are not the pioneers of the district, but that its gold resources were known and worked in prehistoric ages.

Sir A. L. Douglas, K.C.B.

Vice-Admiral Sir Archibald Lucius Douglas, K.C.B., a native of Quebec, is Commander-in-Chief of the North American and West Indian stations, a part of whose command is now in Venezuelan waters. Sir Archibald was born in 1842, and after completing his education at the Quebec High School, joined the Boscawen, the then flag-ship of the squadron of which he is now the head, at Venezuela, where he is likely to become much more prominent if the present difficulties increase. Sir Archibald became Lieutenant in 1861, Commander in 1872, Captain in 1880, and Vice-Admiral in 1901. He served with the Naval Brigade up the Congo and in Gambia in 1860; was Director of the Japanese Imperial Naval College from 1873 to 1875; Commander-in-Chief of the East Indies 1898-99; was Lord of the Admiralty from 1899 till 1902, and Vice-President of the Ordnance Committee, 1896-98. Sir Archibald was A.D.C. to Queen Victoria from 1893 till 1895.

ARTIST LOSES HIS REASON.

James Kerr is Sent Home to Manitoba From Fergus Falls Aslyum.

A dispatch from St. Paul says: Having won fame as a landscape painter, attaining the high honor of hanging his canvases in the salon at Paris, James Kerr, a Canadian, originally from Toronto, has been sent from the Fergus Falls Insane asylum to the home of his father in Manitoba. Fifteen years ago, even then an artist of promise, a deplorable accident resulted in the amputation of his left leg between the knee and thigh.

The misfortune brought temporary solace in the world of art for adopting the easel and the brush as a means of livelihood Mr. Kerr, then 25 years of age, went abroad, where studying under the best masters, he soon achieved such success as brought him into the front ranks. But his success as an artist was won at the ultimate cost of his reason, and now he is on his way to the Canadian Northwest, there to spend his last days with intellect dethroned, a charge upon his kinsfolk.

Monday night Kerr was found by the mail agent running between Detroit and Pelican rapids, lying in a ditch by the roadside, his crutches beneath him, unconscious and nearly frozen to death.

He is thought to have tried to freeze himself. Examined at Pelican Rapids, where he was taken, the fact was discovered that he was hopelessly insane. He was sent to the Fergus Falls asylum until inquiries could be made as to the whereabouts of his people.

Agent Gales ascertained that Kerr's father and four brothers were living at Franklin, Manitoba, and that they would be willing to care for him.

FINDS STRANGE PEOPLE.

Explorer Tells of Traits of Natives of Fernando Po.

Lieut. Boyd-Alexander, who has just returned to London from the Island of Fernando Po, the Spanish island in the Bight of Biafra, Western Africa, gives an interesting description of the curious inhabitants the practically previously unexplored interior of the island. These are known as "Boobies." Very few of them have ever seen a white man, and they never leave their primitive dwellings in the rocks, except on organized drinking bouts. The race is fast dying out from the effects of rum and palm wine

The natives are mostly quite naked except for a curious straw bonnet. They paint their bodies with colored mud and are unspeakably filthy, for they never wash, but occasionally use a knife to scrape off the surface dirt. They create artificial deformities by tightly enwrapping their limbs.

The Fernando Po natives are exceedingly timid, and when sighted by the whites bolted into the depths of the jungle.

At certain hours each day the villages are quite deserted, every one, including the children, going off on a carouse

The lieutenant adds that although he searched for them assiduously he could find no trace of the burial places of the natives of the island.

ASKED TO CALL A HALT.

Farmers' Association Objects to Further Grants to Railways.

At Ottawa, on Feb. 11 the Farmers' association on its own behalf presented the views of the farmers generally to the premier and the other members of the crown as being against the granting of assistance in any form whatever by the Dominion government either to the Pacific extension of the Grand Trunk or any other railway. The association believes that sufficient has been done in this direction already by the Dominion. The time has now come to call a halt. Public assistance was no longer necessary to this end. Railway building was no longer speculation, it was an ordinary business enterprise. Manitoba last year produced fifty million bushels of wheat, the whole Northwest will next year produce one hundred million bushels. Something like 30,000 American settlers had gone into the Northwest last year. Three times that many are expected during the coming season. A railway through that country should, therefore, be a paying enterprise and there was no justification for the granting of subsidies as in years past.

"Not another dollar of public money for private interest," voices the sentiment of the Farmers' association, and, it believes, the voices of the farming population of Canada.

All news agents on the western divisions of the C. P. R. have been dismissed, and will be replaced by eastern men.

The postmasters of Manitoba met in Winnipeg on Feb. 11, and discussed grievances, organizing an association to secure more pay.

Cedulie Chailebois, of St. Lazure, Vandreuil county, Quebec, a young woman 20 years of age, has been arrested charged with manslaughter. It is alleged she fed red [illegible] to a four-year-old boy, who immediately took sick, and died in great agony a few days later.

Opposition by the Finlanders to the new Russian military service law does not abate. Meetings are frequently held in towns and villages at which the young men pledge themselves to impede the conscript law. [illegible] of the [illegible] country [illegible] the [illegible]

HOUSE IS OPENED

FOURTH SESSION TENTH LEGISLATURE.

Lieutenant-Governor McMillan Reads the Speech From The Throne—Which Contains Little of Startling Interest—Ladies Were Present at Opening.

The fourth session of the tenth legislature of the Province of Manitoba was formally opened on Feb. 12 by the lieutenant-governor, Sir Daniel McMillan. There was the usual large crowd present at the opening, and the ladies were very much in evidence, the wives of the ministers and members of the house occupying seats on the floor of the chamber directly in front of the speaker's throne.

When the usual formalities had been observed, the following speech from the throne was read by his honor:—

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

I cordially welcome you to the fourth session of the tenth legislature of this province.

I am pleased to remind you that, since you met last year, His Majesty King Edward the Seventh has been happily crowned as King of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominion beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

In common with all the people of this province, and all our fellow subjects throughodt the British Empire, we endured intense sorrow and anxiety during His Majesty's illness, which caused a necessary postponement of the coronation ceremonies. The suffering of His Majesty, however, brought forth from every part of the province, and from all quarters of the empire, the indubitable proofs, if any were needed, of the deep, heartfelt loyalty and affection cherished by all classes of the people for our beloved sovereign and royal family. I am sure we are all truly thankful that a kind Providence mercifully spared His Majesty, and that the hearty manifestations of affection and loyalty exhibited towards our Sovereign at the coronation of Their Majesties in August last, demonstrated to the world how deeply rooted in the hearts of the British people everywhere is the love of that united British empire over which King Edward the Seventh now powerfully and peacefully reigns.

I also note with great satisfaction that peace has been declared in South Africa; we are encouraged to look forward to a speedy and a harmonious unification of all the conflicting elements of that colony, in which our Canadian troops suffered heroically and fought triumphantly in maintaining the cause of the empire.

With thankfulness I call your attention to the fact that the province has enjoyed continued prosperity during the past year, and an abundant harvest, through the blessing of God, has been vouchsafed to us, which has attracted the attention of the world, and has been a source of wealth, not only to our province, but to our Dominion

I have noticed with much pleasure the increased interest manifested by Britain, Europe, and America in Manitoba as a place for immigration. This no doubt, is due in a great measure to the export of a large surplus of wheat and other grain from this province during this season, and to the exertions of my government in making known to the world the advantages of Manitoba as a place for settlement.

My government have decided to recommend to you the establishment of an agricultural college, whose special object will be the development of those industries that will promote the interests of the farmers and stock-raisers of the province.

During the past year the federal government have paid over to the province the interest derived from the sale of school lands. The increased revenue thus derived will enable my government to provide such additional facilities as will increase the efficiency of our educational systemf

My government intend to press upon the Dominion government the necessity of obtaining the absolute transference, for administration by this province, of all its unsold school lands.

It is with regret that I announce that the federal government refuse to rectify their retroactive legislation in the reduction of interest, to five per cent. upon the unpaid purchase money secured under executed agreements for sale, bearing six per cent., without consultation with the province, to our detriment, and against our wishes. The federal government being trustees for this province in regard to this matter, my government have presented a claim for the loss caused by this reduction of interest, and you will be asked to endorse their action in that respect and convince the federal authorities that their action in refusing to grant our request does not meet with your approval.

The much needed consolidation of the statutes has been proceeded with by the commissioners, and their report will be presented to you, and effect given to it by an act embodying its results; and I feel confident that this consolidation will be of great benefit to the legal procedure and the general business of the province.

Acts will be submitted to amend "The Joint Stock Companies Act," and "The King's Bench Act," and your judgment will be asked upon other measures of public importance

The public accounts for the past year, and the estimates for the current year, will shortly be submitted to you, and you will find that the estimates of expenditure have been prepared with a due regard to economy and the requirements of progress.

I leave you to the consideration of the business that may require your attention, in the fullest confidence that your deliberations will be conducted with a single desire to advance the best interests of the province.

Following the reading of the speech his honor withdrew, when the floor of the chamber was cleared and the sergeant-at-arms placed the mace upon the table. Some formal notices of bills were given, and the house adjourned until Monday evening.

FROM BOTH HEMISPHERES

Important News Condensed Into Brief Paragraphs.

Portage la Prairie's senior hockey team defeated Brandon on Feb. 12 by a score of 3 goals to 2.

The Crown Prince and the Crown Princess of Saxony may both marry again.

A deputation has asked the Dominion government for aid towards Canadian shipbuilding.

Canada's trade for the past seven months shows an increase of over $21,000,000, compared with 1902.

The annual report of the Manitoba department of agriculture notes that 41,000 farmers produced last year agricultural products valued at $50,000,000.

John Gress, an Ontario farmer, accused of burning a neighbor's barn, shot himself to escape trial, and will probably die

Four more Irish agitators have been released from prison.

A serious outbreak has occurred in the northern part of Madagascar.

Five men were killed by gas fumes in a suburb of Chicago on Feb. 12.

Dr. Randall Davidson, the new Archbishop of Canterbury, was enthroned on Feb. 12.

The C. P. R. will build an air line from Beausejour to Marquette or Reaburn, passing St. Andrews Rapids, to relieve the congestion in the Winnipeg yards.

The miners at Morrissey, Michel and Fernie, B.C., went out on strike on Feb, 12, and all the coal mines are tied up. It is understood that the chief grievance is the scale of wages paid at Morrissey. The price paid there is forty cents per ton, while at Coal Creek the miners are paid 60 cents. At Coal Creek there are 138 employees, at Morrissey 564 and at Michel 372.

A wireless telegraph station is being erected at Point Hill, on the shore of Hamilton bay, for experimental purposes, the other station being at Toronto. The contract has been let for a tower 180 feet high, and a building for the plant has been secured.

Magistrate Denison sent William Birchall to jail for twenty days on Feb. 12 for stealing silverware from the Grand Union hotel, Toronto. Birchall is general utility man in Mrs. Patrick Campbell's company, and claimed to have taken the stuff off the table as souvenirs. In his trunk was found property of many hotels in New York and alsewhere. Col. Denison's reference to the practice of thieves going through the country stealing stuff from hotels was particularly severe.

The Glut of Railway Traffic.

The railway blockade in the United States is causing great inconveniere and loss to shippers who have contracts to fill. The Baltimore Sun points out that the dealers of that city have legitimate cause for complaint, their reasonable expectations being befeated by the extraordinary state of affairs. The Pennsylvania, the Baltimore & Ohio, Louisville & Nashville and Chicago, Burlington & Quincy are among the great systems that confess themselves practicaly unable to handle the business offered them. East-bound traffic suffers chiefly from this deficiency of transportation facilities, but westbound freight is also closely pressed for room. The essence of the trouble is a shortage of locomotives, though want of cars is also complained of.

Other centres of commerce are in the same, if not a worst plight than Baltimore. In fact, the blockade seems to be general across the line

The remedy, the Baltimore paper says, is not very obvious. The railroads should have more cars, and, above all, more locomotives. The supply is evidently inadequate. But they say for themselves that their rolling stock has been increased at an unprecedented rate in the last two years, and would now be amply sufficient but for the exceptional circumstances. They have spent vast sums out of current earnings for locomotives and cars, and must keep within their means The present exceptional prosperity was expected to end a year ago. The concurrence of a coal lamine and general prosperity could not have been reasonably anticipated.

There has been a congestion in Canada, too, but it is some satisfaction to know that the Canadian roads have grappled with the difficult problem in a way to produce much better results than have those in the United States. It may be only a melancholy consolation to learn that one is not so badly off as his neighbors, but it is some satisfaction, in the light of the happenings across the border, to know that the glut here might have been worse than it is.—Montreal Sun.

Mr. Tower, the United States ambassador to Germany is the richest ambassador in the world. He is worth over $10,000,000, and the house he lives in cost $425,000. His official salary is $17,500.

NEWS NOTES

Short Items Culled From Telegraphic Dispatches.

Austria has concentrated troops on the Balkan frontier.

Andrew Carnegie has offered Mr. Bowen $360,000 to help Venezuela out of trouble.

Field Marshall Sir John Simmons, London, England, died on Feb. 15.

Dr. Edward Smythe, of Kingston, Ont., dropped dead on Feb. 14.

The directory population of Winnipeg is placed at 63,560.

Jamaica has raised the embargo against Canadian cattle.

Medicine Hat residents have organized a new packing company.

A Winnipeg four-oar crew will probably be sent to Henley this coming summer.

R. Johnson, of East Toronto, was shot and killed, being mistaken for a bear.

David Shaud, a convicted robber, shot Mrs. Ira Barker, who was a witness against him, and then killed one of the policemen wha went to arrest him at Lebanon, Pa.

J. J. Kelso, superintendent of neglected children, has received a report of a case in Simcoe county, Ont., where a clergyman performed a marriage ceremony over a couple, the bride being only twelve years of age.

MURDER AT ST. EUSTACHE.

Leading Citizen of a Quebec Town Meets Death By Violence.

A dispatch says. For the first time since the memorable days of 1837, St. Austache bows before the weight of a death by violence. At some hour between noon Thursday and 9 o'clock on Friday Antoine Seguin was apparently murdered in the foulest manner possible to conceive.

The murdered man lived with his brother-in-law and his half-sister, Theophile Belanger and his wife. Their home was a happy one in every sense of the term. Mr. Seguin was devoted to his sister and her children, and it was one of his boasts that the little ones were neverso happy as when they were with him.

Mr. Seguin, as far as now known, went along to his solitary barn, and in that barn the assassin awaited his coming and killed him without a moment's warning The shot which killed him was evidently fired at close range, for his beard was singed. The victim was widely known, and was popular in this district.

A CROOKED PALMIST.

Swindles a Subject Out of $450 and Commits Suicide When Arrested.

A dispatch from St John, N. B., says: Paul Grey, palmist and clairvoyant, Regent street, left the city suddenly Saturday evening, taking with him $450 which Victor Dikeman, a draughtsman in the McAvity & Sons brass foundry here, says he was buncoed out of by Grey.

Dikeman informed the police, and telegrams were sent to Vanceboro to arrest Grey. The reply came through that he was caught, and later another telegram was received that he committed suicide by cutting his throat.

Grey came here in December and had been doing a big business. Among his clients last week was Victor Dikeman, who he told was to come into a big fortune, but that it was necessary to procure a large amount of money to assist in tracing the fortune. Dikeman brought $450 and on Saturday the money was put through a process by Grey and the package wrapped in silk, which Dikeman was told contained his money, was handed back to him with the advice to keep it intact till Tuesday and then return it to Grey.

Dikeman after he left Grey became anxious and opened the package, finding some brown paper.

The Egyptian government, seconded by the British motorist enthusasts on the Cairo staff, has successfully completed a series of experiments in desert travelling by motor. A desert motor-wagon conveying a half company, consisting of forty soldiers, at Abbassieh, spun down the Suez road, negotiating the rough passage in fine style. On getting into the desert the real trial began. Where the sand was fairly firm good running was made. The wagon was fitted with tires having broad flanges which gripped well and drove the machine onward. Where the sand very loose the going was difficult, the wheels occasionally churning sand without progressing, and making it necessary for the "Gipies" to get out and give a friendly push. This fault will be removed by the use of broader tires.

Hill-climbing experiments were made in Cairo, and a wagon carrying freight equal to three tons covered the great citadel hill in fourteen minutes without a stop. The representatives of the ministry and the army were well satisfied with the general efficiency of the wagon for transporting troops, and a report is being made upon it by Miralai Peake Bey, C.M.G. Trial was also made of a desert transport wagon for camel [illegible] or motor traction. The Arab population were amazed at the work of the motors.

H. L. Watts, who formerly occupied the pulpit of the Anglican church in Virden, and was the first rector of that parish, is reported to have become enamored of a pretty New York actress, and to have deserted his wife and family and clerical calling for his enchantress. He will seek divorce from his present wife and will in future appear before the footlights instead of in the pulpit.

CARNIVAL AT ROSSLAND.

Crow's Nest Hockey Team brings back Medals and a Beautiful Cup.

The carnival at Rossland last week is reported by all who attended from this district to have been a great success. The weather was perfect, the different contests were keen and the crowd attending was large and appreciative.

In hockey, the team gathered up by Mr. Schofield from the Crow's Nest district clearly proved their superiority over all the other teams present by defeating Nelson, the winner of the league cup. Nelson defeated Grand Forks 5-4, Sandon 4-3, and Rossland 3-1.

The final game, that between the champion Nelson team and the Crow's Nest aggregation, was played on Saturday evening. The Rossland Miner has the following to say of the game. The readers will do well to substitute "Crows' Nest district" for "Pincher Creek."

"Pincher Creek had an easy time last night defeating the battered Nelson team. Nelson was sore to a man, the effects of the Rossland contest not wearing off as rapidly as anticipated. With a couple of the men wearing bandages they went on the ice confident of defeating the prairie team, but Pincher Creek's splendid combination play proved a factor hard to beat. The score at the end of the match was Pincher Creek 9, Nelson 3. Pincher Creek could have made the score much larger if there had been any need.

The game began with Pincher Creek on the offensive, like every team that has so far gone up against the Nelsons. The puck, as in the Rossland game, was kept continually in the territory of the Nelsons. For a while the Nelson defense held before the persistent attacks of the prairie boys, but the strain proved too much and Nelson gave ground. From that time until the finish it was one long sweeping combination of red and white of Pincher Creek and goal shots from every corner of the rink. The men from Pincher Creek were accurate in their shots and had a combination play that was worthy of all admiration. The game was not as rough as the afternoon contest, the Nelsons being too weak to indulge in much of that kind of work, and Pincher Creek not caring to take the trouble."

The teams lined up as follows:

Pincher Creek		Nelson
Sharp	goal	Bishop
Turnbull	point	Archibald
A. Gunn	cover point	Jeffs
J Moore	rover	Hacker
C Turnbull	centre	Baker
M Kastner	right wing	Perrier
Wm Fair	left wing	Thompson

The Crow's Nesters were each presented with a handsome medal and ex-Gov. McIntosh, of Rossland, gave them a cup even prettier and more valuable than that won by the Nelson team. This cup will be played for annually by the Crow's Nest league and will be held at present by Pincher Creek.

The Nelson News in speaking of the game does not admit that the Nelson team is inferior to the Crow's Nest aggregation, but states that the former were in no condition to play. This is generally conceded by the victorious team, but it is not true as stated in the News that they refused to stop off at Nelson and play another game on Monday. As a matter of fact we understand the Nelsonists distinctly refused to agree to this proposal.

The Nelson-Rossland people are now discussing a proposition to raise an aggregation from the Kootenay clubs to play the Crow's Nest team. It is proposed that the game be played for $1,000 a side, that Nelson furnish 3 men and $250, Rossland two men and $250 and Sandon and Grand Forks the balance of men and money. This at least is a fair admission that no one team in that district can stand up against the Crows Nesters.

THE FALLEN ANGELS.

Last Night at the Rink—Hockey Match and Races.

The Hockey Match between a picked team and the Angels' Rest resulted in a victory for the former by a score of 5 goals to 3. The team were fairly evenly matched; the goals were scored alternately until the last when the Angels somehow missed their turn. The game was refereed by D. Lafortune. The teams were:—

Picked team		Angels Rest
McLean	goal	Mathieson
Poole	point	Laidley
Farquharson	C. point	Thomson
Rhodes	forwards	Ziegler
Jarman		Wallace
Bell		Taylor
Bean		Liphardt

The mile championshlp race in which entered Ziegler, Wallace, McKellar and Hagley was an easy victory for McKellar, all the others dropping out before it was completed.

The race open to all others was won by Rupert Dunlop, the smallest of the bunch of starters. The obstacle race with barrels to crawl through and a canvas to creep under furnished considerable amusement, it was won by C. Eschwig. The three legged race proved a mystery to one pair of urchins and their funny antics were the cause of much laughter.

A glove contest between Jack Slavin and Jas. Burrows will take place on Tuesday evening next.

FORT STEELE LICENCE

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned person has made application under the provisions of the Liquor Licence Act 1900 for an hotel licence at the place opposite his name:

T. K. S. Herchmer, Michel Hotel, Michel.

H. A. Kanouse, Waldorf Hotel, Fernie, transfer to Frank LaBelle.

A meeting of the Board of Licence Commissioners of the Fort Steele Licence District will be held to consider such application at the Court House, Fernie, on Friday, the sixth day of March, 1903, at the hour of seven o'clock in the afternoon.

J. H. McMullin,
Chief Licence Inspector.

Fernie, Feb. 21, 1903.

Office Diaries
Pocket Diaries
School Books
School Supplies
Stationery Plain and Fancy

A. W. BLEASDELL,

The Post Office Drug Store.

W. F. Cuthbert Confectioner

Oysters Cranberries
Celery Oranges
Lemons Bananas
Malaga Grapes Pears
Apples Sweet Potatoes

California Honey in comb. All kinds of confectionery in bulk and fancy boxes. Kentucky russet cider.

FRANK D'ALEXANDER

Stonemason, Bricklayer, Contractor.

First-class work. Prices moderate.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Cement Work a Specialty.

BOX 6, Fernie, B.C.

NOTICE is hereby given that I the undersigned intend 30 days after the publication of this notice or as soon as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Land and Works at Ft. Steele, for licence to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay on the East side of Elk River, beginning at a post marked N. Binns south east post, which is situate 20 chain west of north east corner of J. L. C. Abbott's coal and petroleum claim, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement and containing 640 acres.

N. BINNS

Dated this 2nd day of Nov. 1902 215-4

NOTICE is hereby given that I the undersigned intend 30 days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon as the application can be heard to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for licence to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay on the east side of Elk River, beginning at a post marked T. W. Bingay, south west corner post, which is situate 40 chains west of north west corner post of C. M. Henretta's coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres.

T. W. BINGAY

Dated this 22nd day of Sept. 1902 215-4

NOTICE is hereby given that I the undersigned intend 30 days after the publication of this notice or as soon as the application can be heard to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Ft. Steele, for licence to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay on the East side of Elk River, beginning at a post marked J. F. Miller south west corner post which is situate 60 chains east of north west corner post of J. Labarthe s coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement and containing 640 acres.

J. F. Miller

Dated this 1st day of Sept. 1902 215-4

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend 30 days after the publication of this notice or as soon as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked S. G. Blaylock south west corner post, which is north west corner of J. F. Miller's coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement, and containing 640 acres.

S. G. BLAYLOCK

Dated this 1st day of Sept. 1902. 215-4

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend 30 days after the publication of this notice or as soon as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described lands, situate in East Kootenay on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked J. R. Wilson south west corner post, which is the north west corner of C. H. Gill's coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement and containing 640 acres.

J. R. WILSON.

Dated this 1st day of Sept. 1902. 215-4

RICH OIL STRIKE IN ALBERTA

The Rocky Mountain Development Co., Limited

Incorporated Under the "Companies Ordinance," 1901, North West Territories.

Capital, $500,000.00
Divided into 500,000 Shares of $1 Each.

Issue of 100,000 Shares at $1 Each

WHICH ARE NOW OFFERED FOR SUBSCRIPTION BY THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PAYABLE ON APPLICATION.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: John Lineham, Ex-M.L.A., Lumber Manufacturer, Okotoks, Alberta, President; George K. Leeson, Capital, Calgary, Alberta, Vice-President; Isaac Stephen Gerow Van Wart, Lumber Dealer, Calgary, Alberta, Secretary-Treasurer; Wm. Gillies, of Gillies Bros., Lumber Manufacturers, Carleton Place, Ontario; Director; Allan Poyntz Patrick, D.T.S., C.E., Calgary, Alberta, Director.

SOLICITORS: Sifton, Short & Stuart, Calgary, Alberta. BANKERS: Molsons Bank. AUDITOR: F. R. Exham, Calgary Alberta.

ENGINEER: A. P. Patrick, D.T.S. REGISTERED OFFICE: Calgary, Alberta, Canada.

APPLY TO ARTHUR H. CREE, Over Bleasdell's Drug Store.

TENDERS

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Toronto offices of the undersigned up to noon on the 28th day of February for the purchase of the entire stock of the Company's General Stores at Coal Creek, Michel and Morrissey. The cost price of the stock, as of January 4th, was $117,301.00; adjustments to be made to date of delivery. Seven year leases of the store buildings on favorable terms as to rent, etc., will be granted to the purchasers. All offers must be for all cash and accompanied by a markcd cheque in favor of the Treasurer of the Company for $10,000.00.

The Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co. Ltd.

THE Berliner Gram-o-phone.

THE BEST TALKING MACHINE

It talks! Sings, Comic, Sacred and Sentimental Songs. Plays like a full Band or Orchestra. You can understand every words it speaks. It is the greatest entertainer ever made. It uses the Hard Flat Disc Records which last for years.

The Gram-o-phone is made in Canada. A five years written guarantee with each machine. Write for Catalogues—free.

PRICES $16.50 AND UP.

Sold on Easy Monthly Payments, if desired.

... MANUFACTURED BY ...

E. BERLINER, 2315-2319 St. Catherine St., MONTREAL.

EMANUEL BLOUT, General Manager for Canada.

A. J. PURDY & CO., Sole Agents for District

MUSKOKA HOTEL.

(Opposite Coal Company's Office).

Newly opened. Newly furnished with every accommodation for the travelling public. First-class Cousine in connection.

Bar stocked with the best liquors and cigars that can be obtained.

Reasonable Rates.

JOHN BALKO, Prop.

P. Burns & Co

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

C.O.Demaurez

WATCHMAKER

If in want of a common sense WATCH made for service, call on him

East of P. Burns Butcher Shop
FERNIE, B. C.

Fernie Real Estate Is Moving

Several good properties, Dwellings and Stores for sale on good terms.

Business and residential lots for sale.

F. J. WATSON

J.Barber, L.D.S.D.D.S.

DENTIST

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE
SECOND FLOOR, HILL BLOCK

Opposite Royal Hotel.

Office hours 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

UNION RESTAURANT

First-class Dinner and Short Order House.

Only Union Labor Employed.

Regular Prices. Good Service.

G. K. Ichikawa, Prop.

TAKE NOTICE that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described land: Commencing at a post planted on the west side of the Elk river, three miles south of the mouth of Michel Creek, thence west 80 chains, thence North 80 chains, thence East 80 chains to the said Western Bank of the Elk River, thence south following the said Western bank of the Elk River 80 chains more or less to the place of beginning containing 640 acres more or less.

WALTER WARDROP

Dated at Fernie, B.C. this 28th day of Jan. 1903

TAKE NOTICE that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licnce to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands:—

Commencing at a post planted on the West Bank of the Elk River about one mile South of the mouth of Michel Creek; thence West 80 chains, thence North 80 chains, thence East 80 chains to the said Western Bank of Elk River, thence South along the said Western bank of the Elk River 80 chains more or less to the place of beginning containing 640 acres more or less.

JOHN WARDROP

Dated at Fernie, B. C. this 28th day of Jan. 1903

TAKE NOTICE that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted on the West bank of the Elk River about two miles South of the mouth of Michel Creek, thence West 80 chains, thence North 80 chains, thence East 80 chains to the said Western Bank of the Elk River, thence South along the said Western Bank of Elk River 80 chains more or less to the place of beginning containing 640 acres more or less.

WALTER H. WARDROP.

Dated at Fernie, B.C. this 28th day of Jan. 1903

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. IX. No. 8. FERNIE, B.C., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 27 1903. WHOLE NUMBER, 216

METHODIST CHURCH.
FERNIE, B.C.
SERVICES:
Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m.
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.
Strangers are cordially invited.
REV. R. F. STILLMAN, - - Pastor.

W. R. ROSS. J. S. T. ALEXANDER
Ross & Alexander,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
FERNIE - - - - - - B.C.
Office:—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave

H. W. HERCHMER SHERWOOD HERCHMER
Herchmer & Herchmer
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
Offices over P. Burns & Co's block, Victoria Ave.

ARTHUR H. CREE
GENERAL INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE AGENT
Fernie, - - - B.C.

H. Leslie Staebler
TEACHER ON
PIANO and ORGAN
Studio,--- Room 4, Turner Block.

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47
I.O. O.F.
Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. Joyces's Hall.
C. P. HIGGINS, R.S.

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35
A.F A.M.
Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
W. J. TIMLICK, Secretary.

Local Union 796, Fernie, B.C.
United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners...
Meets every 1st and 3rd Wednesday evening in Joyce's Hall. Visiting brethern cordially invited.
THOS. BECK, President. GEO. W. WILLIAMS, Secretary

Tinware
Boilers & Kettles
A full stock now on hand. These are our own make, will stand wear and tear, and not to be compared with factory make.
A second hand wood cook stove, almost new, for sale at a bargain.
See us for Rubber Stamps.....
It Pays to Buy From
SHEPPARD & ELLIOTT
IT PAYS TO BUY FROM SHEPPARD & ELLIOTT.
IT PAYS TO BUY FROM SHEPPARD & ELLIOTT.

SAY THEY ARE NOT WELL PAID

Miners Contradict Company's Statement. Few New Developments in the Strike Situation.

The strike situation is unchanged. Deputy Minister King has been busy during the week securing all available facts in connection with the trouble and President Dougherty has also been here all week doing everthing in his power to effect a settlement. The latter stated this morning that if the Company and the representatives of the men would get together he had no doubt that a satisfactory settlement could soon be arrived at. He had advised the men to split up the district union executive into three bodies and to interview the management on behalf of their respective local unions, after which, failing to come to an agreement Mr. Tonkin was pledged to meet the District union, but this had been voted down by the local unions. He believed that Mr. Tonkin had made a concession in offering to meet the men on this ground. Mr. Dougherty when asked if he had found the Company's net-earning figures correct stated that he had, with the exception of deductions for powder and smithing which had not been made.

MR. KING INTERVIEWED.

Mr. King when interviewed yesterday afternoon stated he had gone fully into the grievances presented to him by the miners and that he had also gone over these grievances with Mr. Stockett on behalf of the Company. He had been to Michel to secure further facts in connection with the matter. The result of the investigation was being fully reported to the Minister of Labor at Ottawa and he was not in a position to make that report public or to express an opinion on the strike situation.

Mr. King stated that he had been met most cordially on the part of Mr. Stockett and the representatives of the Western Federation of Miners. All desired information had been cheerfully supplied by both parties and he had had free access to the Company's books.

Mr. King when asked the object of his mission replied that under the Conciliatory Act of 1900 the government was empowered to investigate labor troubles either at the request of either parties or when deemed necessary for the general good of the country. He had under this Act investigated about twenty strikes and similar difficulties. He was here simply to investigate the trouble with a view to assisting the opposing parties to an amicable settlement.

"What do you regard as the chief obstacle to an immediate settlement of our strike?" Mr. King replied, "the unwillingness of either party to meet the other excepting under conditions which were stipulated by them on the start, appears to me to be the great difficulty."

Mr. King stated that he would like to meet Mr. Tonkin but was not able to remain longer than Saturday in Fernie on account of his pressing duties at Ottawa. As editor of The Labor Gazette he was required at his post very soon. The report of his investigation would be published in full in that journal.

To the Editor.

In last weeks issue there appeared a wage scale supposed to have been earned by the employees of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co. during the last few months. A more barefaced, deceptive, cunning piece of jugglery with figures it is seldom our privilege to see. After an investigation of numerous statements we find that the Coal Co. method of book keeping is not infallible as a copy of some of the statements will prove. Again, through these statements, we find that the Coal Co. is not above trying to buy the officers of our union if they could, in fact, we consider they have tried and failed. Now we do not make statements we are not prepared to prove and to do this let us look at the following lists of wages:—

J. Ballusky worked 18 shifts, earning $173.20. He had the following backhands:—

M. Kovalik	27 days	@ $2.50.....	$67.50
H. Smith	5 "	" "	12.00
G. Erison	1 "	" "	2.50
J. Teman	7 "	" "	17.50

Total for backhand labor $100.00

Now this man had nothing stopped out of his earnings to pay these men. Had their earnings been deducted from his net earnings there would have been a remainder of $73.20 for his 18 shifts instead of $173.20 as given by the company due bill.

Wm. Murray worked 20 shifts, earning $143.65. Now $51.30 of this amount is given as consideration for which nothing is shown. He employed three backhands for 20 days each at $2.50 per day making a total for backhand labor of $150. Take $150 from $143.65 and poor Murray is in debt to the backhands to the amount of $6.35 after working 20 days for nothing. But this would not do to put before the public so the company generously deduct $33.20 to pay for 60 days work instead of $150. For what purpose this is done we cannot tell.

Phil Christopher worked 16 shifts:

To mining 113 tons @ 40c. per ton	$45.20
To 13⅓ yds. entry @ $2 per yd....	26.65
To 3 days company work @ $3.....	9.00
Total earning.....	$80.85

The company give a total $102.85. What is that $22 given to Christopher for? Again the company deducts $39.00 for backhand labor instead of $60. Why was not the full backhand earnings stopped from Christopher? $60 for $80.85 leaves $20.85, pay 50 cents for smithing leaves $20.35 for 16 shifts, or an average of $1.27 per shift.—A magnificent sum for the dangerous occupation of coal miner.

John Spok worked 9 days in No. 3 mine earning $20.40. $22.50 the company deducted for backhand labor so for the privilege of working for the C. N. P. Coal Co. nine days he paid them $2.10. In fact to pay these backhands their proper days compensation he started on company work in preference to digging coal.

Question: Have the contract men room for kicking?

The men whom the company call pushers are actually engaged in loading coal for miners. They are paid by the company right along and have been paid by them ever since the miners have been working under the protested wage list. We know by experience that as soon as the men would accept this scale of 40 cts. per ton that they would be required to pay all backhands themselves according to the usual custom. There are several reasons why the company have given these miners so much help. It may have been that they wanted to make a big average wage for the miners to get them to accept the wage offered or it may have been to bribe them to work away contented and not to trouble about their less favored fellows, for they undoubtedly would not leave these men to work as pushers and loaders as soon as the price of 40 cents per ton was established. It has come as a revelation to the miners of this valley that the company are in the business as philanthropists; if not why are these men's wages (loaders and pushers) not deducted from the miner's due bill?

Why did they not deduct $100 from Ballusky's pay and give it to the back hands? Why did they not deduct $150 from Murray's $143.65 and leave him $6.35 in the hole. Why did they pay Christopher $22 more than he had earned and why did they deduct $39 for back hand labor instead of $60 and pay the difference themselves, for Christopher's backhand statement showed that he received $60. Again, why was the backhand's wages deducted from J. Spok? In 9 days he earned $20.40 and $22.50 was deducted for backhands. How was it that he was not to enjoy the same privilege as others? Was it because he was not able to put his trouble into good hands or was it because he was not occupying any prominent position in the local union and therefore they did not consider that it was worth the expense to bribe him into quietness? This question we leave to the public decision.

Well Mr. Editor figures do talk don't they? The miners of the C. N. P. C. Co. are certainly a well paid body of men. Indeed they earn much smaller wages than supposed before this investigation was made. The statements prove conclusively that the net earnings do not show all reasonable deductions since in many cases no backhand labor is deducted at all. On the point of wages we believe the contract men have just room for kicking, and we cannot see how we materially weaken our cause by raising this question. The miners at Morrissey were always likely to earn high wages under the objectionable rate for the reasons shown. No greedy coal miner expects a larger average than $4.50 for 8 hours work. As long as the management ignore the union and refuse their officers audience misunderstandings will never be cleared up. The secry. of Gladstone Union and also of the District board has asked time after time for an audience and were invariably refused.

Mr. Dougherty has not satisfied himself as to the accuracy of the net earnings in the company's book because he was deceived as the public were by Mr. Tonkin's figures in your last issue. The union officials however have not been idle for the past week. With much labor the January statements have been collected in the three camps and in order to save space the results have been boiled down. The officials of the union will take an affidavit as to their accuracy before Mr. Tonkin himself. Again you seem to believe that only contract miners are kicking about the wages. This is not the case, but all company men, all outside men and all coke oven men as well. The accompanying list of wages show how these men are paid. In many instances the wage would not be sufficient for a man to live in an eastern town much less in the west.

Taking 73 of the Fernie miners' due bills for January after smithing and blasting expenses are deducted we find that 11 men earn $100 and over, 22 earn under $100 and over $75, 14 earn under $75 and over $60, 25 earn under $60.

The following is the list of 130 men employed in the Fernie mines at company work, such as shiftmen, trackmen, rope riders, drivers, brattice men, couplers, switch boys, etc.

1 man	earns	$3.50	per	day
1 "	"	3.25	"	
27 men	"	3.00	"	
6 "	"	2.75	"	
45 "	"	2.50	"	
30 "	"	2.00	"	
13 "	"	1.75	"	
4 "	"	1.50	"	
3 "	"	1.00	"	

The following is a list of coke drawers for January and number of ovens drawn and shifts worked:

Ovens drawn	per oven	Shifts	Consideration	Total per month
57	75c	19		$42.75
57	75	19		42.75
40	75	19	25c	30.25
57	75	19	50	43 25
57	75	19	75	43.50
57	75	19	$1.25	44 00
57	75	19		42.75
54	75	18		40.50
50	75	17	$1.00	38.50
53	75	17		39.75
6	75	2		4.50
79	75		75c	60.00
57	75		25	43.00

The following are coke loaders with number of shifts worked in January tons loaded and price per ton.

Tons loaded	Price per ton	Days worked	Total for month
319	17c	30	$54.25
281	17	26	47.75
289	17		49.15
226	17	26	38.40
211	17	25	36.05
226	17	25	38.40
211	17	25	36.05
241	17	24	40.95
274	17		46.55
261	17		44.35
319	17	30	54.20
289	17		49.10

These are only Fernie prices and at Morrissey and Michel they are even lower. We regret that we have not been able to get the due bills from these places in time for the Press as it would have shown just how much lower they are than here. However we are safe in saying that they are below a fair living wage, and that they should be raised to Fernie rates is only just. In the interview with the Press representative Mr. Tonkin states that the timber trouble was settled as soon as landings were made and that the men are having no more trouble about lack of timber. We say the timber trouble was not settled and the men did have trouble for lack of timber right up to the time they came out. Those 4 men spoken of last week were dismissed for trying to get some redress to the timber trouble and for coming out of the mines for want of it. Indeed several other men on different occasions were told by the overman, that if they went out for the want of timber they would be dismissed. Further Mr. Tonkin states that he was always willing to meet the committee of the local unions. Well the local committee did meet him often, and stated their greivences but could get no redress. So at last to stop further encroachments they had to place the whole of their troubles before the district board. The trouble with the butting system is that under that system the Company do not pay enough to give the miner a good wage and allow him to pay a helper as he should be paid. It forces the helper to work for a lower wage than the general rate of the country. In all the West the government price for outside labor is $2.50 and in quartz mines the muckers get $3. per day yet these men are expected to work in the hazardous calling of coal mining for $2.50 when they are working for a miner, and for $2.25 when they are working as helpers for the Company at Michel. These are the complete facts of the case as taken by the Press Committee after going through all the due-bills that could be got, and we think it answers the question "Are the men of the Crow's Nest Valley well paid?"

PRESS COMMITTEE.

The following correspondence took place between Mr. King and the Union:

Fernie, Feb. 27, '03.

Fernie, B.C., Feb. 26. 1903

Dear Sir: In reply to a communication sent by me to the General Superintendent of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co., in reference to the present strike of the company's employees, and asking for a statement setting forth the company's attitude towards its employees, I have today received a communication from the General Superintendent of the company, in which, among other things, the General Superintendent says: "The company has not at any time declined, nor does it now decline to discuss with the employees, or a committee of its employees, the grievances which may, or which may seem to exist at that mine, and if the employees of any mine have a grievance we shall be glad to receive a committee of them at any time to discuss the matter with them, and endeavor to rectify the same." Elsewhere in his communication the General Superintendent says: "The men ceased work without any notification or presentation of grievances to the company, nor up to this writing have we received any notification from its employees that grievances exist."

In my communication to the General Superintendent asking for a written statement, setting forth the company's attitude towards its employees, I mentioned that I was asking for this statement that there might be a perfectly clear understanding as to the attitude of both parties, and that I might communicate the facts contained in the company's statement to the committee managing the present strike, with a view to ascertaining definitely the attitude which they intended to assume. I have, therefore, to respectfully request that your committee would inform me at its earliest convenience of the attitude of the employees towards the company, and that in this particular connection you be kind enough to state clearly: (1) what explanation the committee has to give as to the company's statement that the men ceased work without any notification or presentation of grievances to the company, and that up to today no notification from its employees that grievances exist has been received by the company; and (2) what attitude the employees at present on strike intend to assume towards the offer of the company to receive a committee of the employees at any mine to discuss with them any grievances which may or may seem to exist at the mine.

Yours faithfully.
W. L. Mackenzie King,
Deputy Minister of Labour.

J. T. Davis, Esq.,
Sec. District Union, No. 7, W. F. of M.

Fernie, B.C., Feb. 27th, 1903.

W. L. Mackenzie King, Esq.,
Deputy Minister of Labour,

Dear Sir: Replying to yours of the 26th inst., I would say, that prior to the strike the Secretary of the District Union wns instructed to write Mr. Tonkin requesting an interview. This communication remains unanswered. After waiting a reasonable length of time a committee from this union waited on Mr. Tonkin for the purpose of ascertaining when it would be convenient for him to have a meeting with the members of this union, the said meeting being for the purpose of presenting our grievances. Mr Tonkin's reply was "I have been conferring with the Gladstone Union two or three times a week and am getting sick and tired meeting committees. I am ready to close the mines down for eight months if necessary."

As you have been already informed a strike was declared at Michel some time in November. While this strike committee was discussing matters with the management, he stated that he had been informed that they (the miners of the three mines) were contemplating the forming of a district union. His exact language was as follows: "Now you fellows are getting down to business, we can meet and discuss matters and form agreements that will last for one, two and three years."

This union was organized for the purpose of doing away with those monthly strikes, as we are of the opinion that we would be better able to handle the situation through an Executive Board consisting of three men from each mine. This Board is ready and willing to meet the management at any time for the purpose of presenting and discussing our grievances.

We admit that the management has not been notified officially of any grievance. He himself is to blame for that. He ignored our communications and refused our committee a hearing.

Very Respectfully Yours,
District Union No. 7, W. F. M.,
Jno. T. Davies,
Secretary.

Fernie, Feb. 27, 1903.

Dear Sir:

I desire to acknowledge receipt of your communication of to-day in reply to mine of yesterday, asking that the committee of District Union No. 7 would inform me of the attitude of the employees towards the company, and in this particular connection what attitude the employees at present on strike intend to assume toward the offer of the company to receive a committee of the employees of any mine to discuss with them any grievances which may or may seem to exist at that mine.

I notice in the reply received to-day that you take up other matters mentioned in my communication, but you do not state definitely the attitude of the employees towards this offer of the company. Doubtless this is an oversight in your reply, and I would therefore be obliged if you could let me have a direct answer on this point.

I might add that my purpose in asking for this information is that I may know definitely the attitude of each of the parties towards the other.

Yours faithfully,
W. L. MACKENZIE KING,
Deputy Minister of Labour.

J. T. DAVIES, Esq.,
Sec. Dist. Union No. 7,

Fernie, B.C., Feb. 27, 1903.

W. L. Mackenzie, Esq.,
Deputy Minister of Labour,

Dear Sir: I desire to acknowledge receipt of yours of this a.m. I regret very much that I did not make myself plain to you in my previous letter and assure you that omissions were unintentional.

In re meeting committees from the mines separately. This matter was submitted to Mr. G. F. Dougherty by the management. He referred the same to this union and recommended that the same be referred to the locals for their action. This was done, and the locals were unanimous in their demand that the District Union deal with the matter all through.

In view of this fact we cannot entertain the proposition of meeting separately without further instructions from the local.

Very respectfully yours,
District Association No. 7, W.F.M.
John F. Davis,
Secretary.

MY HEART'S DARLING

BY W. HEIMBURG.

"Will you have them, dear?"

Lucie held the delicate little slippers in her hand, and inhaled the soft musk perfume. "The wise men's gifts that we hear of in the Bible must have smelled like these."

"Take them," said Hortense, "take all, if it would be any pleasure to you; they have no longer any value for me. Do not shake your head, you must take everything. I will send them over to you. You can enjoy them; they make me feel badly. Papa and I made that journey just after I became a widow. He gave me his word of honor to do nothing I should disapprove of, and not to gamble any more; and I—believed him."

She shrugged her shoulders.

"You give me too much, Hortense," said Lucie, turning away. "I have nothing for you."

"Yes, you can love me!"

They sat down again, and were silent.

"Would you like to travel with me, Lucie?"

The girl gazed out into the distance.

"Ah, travel, travel!" she whispered.

"If you will—why should we stay here?"

"We two together?" asked Lucie, breathlessly; and a look of delight shot out from her eyes and her delicate nostrils vibrated.

"Have you ever traveled at all?" asked Frau von Lowen.

"Never! Oh, yes, that is, I went once for two days with my sister and brothers to Holstein to spend Easter with my brother-in-law's father; but not on the sea. Ah! and I long so to see it; it has always been my dream of happiness!"

"Would you like to travel, Lucie?"

"Hortense! But I can not!" cried the girl, with a frightened look. "Do not speak of it—Alfred—"

"Whether you stay here or not, he is never at home; he might allow you that little before you are chained to him forever."

"No, no, Hortense; I will not ask it of him; it would vex him. Do not speak of it."

"I will ask him. If he loves you, little one—if he does not love selfishly he will say yes."

"No, please don't—please don't!—at least not to-day!" repeated Lucie, her face whitening, for just then she heard his well-known firm tread, and Alfred entered. Lucie sprung toward him with more eagerness than was her wont, and seized his arm as if she had something to ask of him.

Hortense held out her hand to him, and waited for him to sit down. He sat down opposite to her, still holding Lucie's hand; an unusual look of contentment was in his grave face.

"Do you know where I have been, Lucie?" he asked. "Just guess."

"With my grandfather," said Hortense.

"Yes, certainly; but the old lady and gentleman are so deep in their game of chess that they scarcely noticed me. But before that, Frau Baronne? I think only Lucie can guess."

The girl shook her head, and looked at him hesitatingly.

"In our future home," said he, and pressed the little hand before he let it go. "Everything is now so far ready that you can come and survey your kingdom and order when the furniture is to be placed, and—"

"Were you there to-day?" asked Hortense.

"Just a few minutes ago. I have already found a place for your work-table, Lucie," he added, "at the window of the corner room which looks out toward the street. I must have the carpenter make you a shelf for flowers there."

"The house looks so small from the outside, that I should never have thought—" interrupted Hortense.

He laughed. "It was originally a garden house; and now it is only large enough for very modest people, Frau Baronne. I can not buy a villa. But it pleasantly situated, and suits us, and is our own—is not that so, Lucie?"

"Yes," she said, and looked beyond him out of the window.

Hortense sat quietly in her armchair. "When," she began, "shall you—?"

Lucie got up and went to the piano and turned over the sheets of music.

"When will we move in, do you mean, Frau Baronne? In the autumn, I think, when the leaves begin to fall."

"Shall you make a wedding journey?" she continued.

He laughed loud and heartily. "That will not do for a physician who has just established himself, Frau von Lowen."

"But formerly you used to travel a good deal?" she inquired.

"Not much. But I did see a good deal of my own country and its surroundings."

"Were you in Switzerland?"

He nodded. "Yes, and even in Italy. While I was a student I wandered about a little on my savings, which were quite considerable. I have visited the Tuilleries in Paris, and the Tower in London, and even went so far as to wander under the midnight sun."

"Then you know and can appreciate how beautiful the world is?"

[CONTINUED.]

After the Discount.

"Ef you please, suh," said the Georgia darky, "how much fer a marriage license en a divorce dockiment?"

"A marriage license and divorce document?"

"Yes, suh. I been studyin' 'bout gittin' married, en I 'lowed dat ef I got de two tergether dey'd come cheaper!"

An Incomprehensibility.

White folks is so foolish
Dey worries me a heap;
'Sists on eatin' turkey
When possum's jes' as cheap.

OVER AN UMBRELLA

By C. B. LEWIS

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Mrs. Josiah Peabody, wife of Deacon Peabody of the village of Glenville, had a remarkable umbrella. It had witnessed the struggle for American independence and had taken many journeys by land and water. The ribs had been bent or stove in on numerous occasions and the handle broken and glued together half a dozen times. It had attended funerals, camp meetings, quilting bees, husking frolics and town meetings without number and at the age of 120 years was still doing business at the old stand and holding its own against all competition.

Mrs. Levi Cantwell, wife of Deacon Cantwell of the same village and living right across the way from Mrs. Peabody, was a remarkable woman, and what more natural than that a remarkable woman and a remarkable umbrella should adventure together? Mrs. Cantwell was remarkable in so much that she would never stir out of her house without an umbrella. She dreaded rain like a cat and, no matter how clear the day, was always looking for a sudden downpour. She had an umbrella of her own, and it was large enough to shelter her, but now and then she was forced to lend it or send it to the shop to be repaired.

The day she started to drive over to Rawsonville in the deacon's one horse wagon was one of the occasions when her umbrella was "not at home." It was a beautiful June morning, with no rain in sight for a week, but Mrs. Cantwell didn't propose to run any chances. After trying in vain at three or four houses she called upon Mrs. Peabody to lend her that remarkable old colonial.

Her request fairly stunned the owner of the sacred relic and was at first peremptorily refused, but after considerable discussion, remembering that Mrs. Cantwell had the reputation of being careful handed and tender hearted, Mrs. Peabody yielded.

"You know what store I set on it and what store the deacon sets on it," she said as she brought out the blue covered umbrella and dusted it off.

"I do," was the reply, "and you needn't worry one single bit. You must know what a careful woman I am when you remember that I've made one set of cups and sassers last me fourteen years."

Mrs. Cantwell might have driven away with the umbrella raised over her head, but as she needed both hands to manage the lines the deacon carefully stowed it away under the seat.

Arriving at Rawsonville, the old horse was hitched to a post in front of a store, and Mrs. Cantwell entered to do some "trading." She was an hour or so about it, and during this interval a stray cow came down the street hunting for something better than burdocks to eat. She found it when she looked over the tailboard of the wagon and espied the sacred umbrella. She had never seen the like of it before, and the taste was novel and palatable. The more she ate the more she wanted, and she never stopped until the last inch of cover had been swallowed and a vigorous but unsuccessful effort made to devour handle and ribs.

Mrs. Cantwell drove home without having looked under the seat and realized what a wreck accompanied her. It was only as she reached her own door and Mrs. Peabody came across the road that the tragedy was discovered. Excuses and apologies and offers to make repairs didn't go. With the wreck hugged to her bosom Mrs. Peabody retired to her own house, and good will to men flew out of the back door as she entered the front.

A quarrel over a broken flatiron may be confined to two neighbors, but a difference of opinion over a remarkable umbrella is a different thing. No one charged Mrs. Cantwell with deliberately bringing about the wreck, but she was blamed for not keeping one eye on hungry cows outside the store while she had the other on seven cent calico inside. She knew the associations and sentiments surrounding that relic, and sooner than submit it to peril she should have hired a boy to watch it. The pros and cons were discussed at every fireside in the village, and of course a feeling of bitterness was engendered. In less than a week neighbors who had always borrowed sugar and tea of each other were refusing to lend, and back gates were being nailed up.

Deacon Peabody was a good man. So was Deacon Cantwell. Together they had passed the contribution boxes in church and counted up the receipts after the sermon. They had worked out their road tax side by side and had stood elbow to elbow in temperance crusades and town improvements. That long friendship was now broken. After looking at the dilapidated umbrella for the fiftieth time Deacon Peabody had said to his neighbor:

"Deacon Cantwell, I never dunned a man in my life, but you owe me 50 cents."

"I do, and here it is," replied Deacon Cantwell, "and I'm free to say I think you are a mean man."

"I don't want any words with you."

"Nor I with you."

"You'll take your hoss out of my pasture!"

"And you'll keep your hogs outer my garden!"

The minister naturally heard of the rise and fall of the remarkable umbrella, and, although he refused to become an adherent of either side, he felt it his duty to touch upon the affair from his pulpit. He didn't mention the umbrella by name, nor was he too hard upon the hungry cow. He didn't hint that Mrs. Cantwell was careless or Mrs. Peabody impetuous, and the meeting between the deacons was passed over entirely. He simply found a Biblical parallel and worked it up for the benefit of both sides, and the result almost wrecked the church. For the next three months there was more backbiting in the village than should have been heard of in ten counties, and there were no signs of a let up when incident stepped in to restore peace.

One day Deacon Peabody's wife went up into the garret to overhaul on old trunk. The place needed airing, and she raised a window. A hand organ was playing down the street, and she held up the sash with one hand and leaned out to see and to hear. Next thing she knew she was hanging head downward on the outside of the house, while the sash rested on her ankles and held her fast.

Deacon Cantwell's wife was sewing carpet rags in her sitting room when a series of shrieks lifted her out of her chair and propelled her to the front door. For a few seconds she was overcome by the sight opposite. Then she made a run for it, and two minutes later she was in the Peabody garret. Colonial umbrellas, hungry cows and the tongue of gossip were forgotten as she tugged and pulled at the hanging burden. When it was finally drawn back over the window sill, both women fainted away and tangled up with each other, and Silas Goodheart, who had heard the last shrieks and come running, stood over them with uplifted hands and said:

"Now let the heathen rage, for umbrellas is nowhar, and peace is restored to Glenville forevermore!"

Modern Manners.

Somebody has discovered that the decadence in modern manners does not necessarily denote our increased brutality or absolute indifference to the feelings and needs of other people. It is balm to the soul to be assured of this fact, says the Atlanta Journal.

We have admitted to ourselves for some time past that our manners have not the repose which should mark the caste of Vere de Vere and that we are indeed frankly discourteous to each other. We also know that many men are no longer particular how they act or what they say in the presence of women and do not even observe the small courtesies of life where members of the opposite sex are concerned. Men no longer hesitate to let a woman wait on them or to push her aside in a crowd or to smoke in her face unapologetically, as if that were their natural right. We certainly are less polished and ceremonious than were our forefathers.

Facing this fact, it is pleasing to be assured that the change is not due to selfishness, but is simply the expression of our desire to be honest, to avoid shams. Therefore if we sometimes overstep the limit and cultivate unpleasant freedom of speech and action, manifest unrestrained rudeness, we are to be excused on the ground of our excessive frankness and honesty.

Tried to Improve His Name.

The old lady who admired her pastor because he said "Mesopotamia" so beautifully has been outdone by a Broadway office boy.

He was not pleased with the surname of Mulligan, to which he was condemned, and so when he applied for a new position in another office he decided to give himself a new name, and for this purpose borrowed what he thought was a name from the financial statements which he had to sort and file in the office in which he was last employed.

"What is your name?" inquired the clerk to whom he made application for work.

"William Recapitulation," replied the boy.

"That's a funny name," said the clerk after he had the boy repeat it several times.

"Don't you know General Recapitulation?" asked the boy in surprise.

"Never heard of him."

"Why, his name is in all Blank & Co.'s Wall street reports."—New York Times.

She Got Up a Blush.

A contributor to a Boston paper says that he always thought until recently that the blushing cheeks of a bride were a certain indication of either her embarrassment or her abounding health. He was disabused of this opinion by what he saw at a wedding the other day. The wedding party was in the vestibule, all ready to proceed to the altar, awaiting the wedding march. He noticed that the bride was very pale, and the bridesmaid noticed it about the same time and proceeded to take the bride's cheeks between her thumbs and fingers and give them a good, hard pinching. Under this process they soon showed a good color, whereupon the bridesmaid carefully performed the same operation on herself, and they proceeded with glowing cheeks to the altar.

Selling a Wife.

"To Be Sold.—For 5 shillings, my wife, Jane Heeband. She is stoutly built, stands firm and is sound, wind and limb.

"She can sow and reap, hold a plow and drive a team and would answer any stout, able man that can hold a tight rein, for she is hard mouthed and headstrong, but if properly managed would either lead or drive as tame as a rabbit.

"Her husband parts with her because she is too much for him. Inquire of the printer.

"N. B.—All her clothes will be given with her."

The foregoing is an advertisement of over a century ago and was first published in Virginia.

The vicar of Clerkenwell is to hold services with no light, to suit female worshippers who cannot afford to dress. Psalms, hymns and prayers will be thrown on a large screen by a magic lantern.

Khaki uniforms are now worn by all the foreign troops in China except the Russians.

The English sovereign, value 20 shillings, was first used in 1626. In 1600 the largest coin in general use in England was the noble, value 15 shillings.

The United States is now turning out not far from three thousand locomotives a year, worth approximately $30,000,000.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS.

Symptoms That Warn You of the Approach of This Malady so Dreadfully Painful and Fatal in its Results.

DR. CHASE'S KIDNEY-LIVER PILLS.

Bright's disease is in reality a chronic inflammation of the kidneys, and is the natural consequence of neglecting ordinary derangements.

At first you may notice a slight swelling of the feet after the day's work is over, slow but unmistakable failure of health, pallor of face, and loss of flesh, shortness of breath when going upstairs rapidly, and dimness of sight.

Soon the digestive system becomes deranged, the appetite impaired, and in many there is a tendency to diarrhoea and formation of gas in the intestines. There are frequently recurring headaches, attacks of dizziness and severe pains in the back and limbs.

The accumulation of watery fluid—dropsy—continues in the cavity of the chest, and may at any time cause death from heart failure or dropsy of the lungs. Sometimes uraemia, stupor, convulsions and death occur suddenly, before the other symptoms have become prominent and while dropsy is still slight in quantity.

As Bright's Disease causes a wasting away of the cells and tissues of the kidneys themselves, as well as of the whole body, it can only be perfectly cured if treatment is begun in its early stages, when the first symptoms become noticeable. Because of their remarkably prompt and direct action on the kidneys, Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills have time and again proven their superiority as a preventive and cure for Bright's Disease.

While toning and invigorating the kidneys, and making them active in removing uric acid from the blood, Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills also regulate the action of the liver and bowels, and encourage the digestive organs to properly perform their duties. Their use will quickly stop the dreadful wasting process, which accompanies Bright's disease, and restore the deranged organs to health and activity. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Twenty-Second Annual Statement OF THE NORTH AMERICAN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

North American Life Solid Continent

HEAD OFFICE: 112-118 King Street West, Toronto.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1902.

Dec. 30, 1901.	To Net Ledger Assets		$4,194,309 61
	RECEIPTS.		
Dec. 31, 1902.	To Cash for Premium	$1,049,652 74	
" "	To Cash Income on Investments	221,187 47	
			1,270,840 21
			$5,465,149 82
	DISBURSEMENTS.		
Dec. 31, 1902.	By Payment for Death Claims, Profits, etc.	$374,513 14	
" "	By all other payments	316 851 33	
			691,364 47
			$4,773,785 35
	ASSETS.		
Dec. 31, 1902.	By Mortgages, etc.		$1,070,703 98
	" Debentures (market value $1,097,535 52)		1,080,601 72
	" Stocks and Bonds (market value $1,501,764 00)		1,455,729 87
	" Real Estate, including Company's building		404,684 69
	" Loans on Policies, etc.		321 642 92
	" Loans on Stocks (nearly all on call)		351,257 00
	" Cash in Banks and on hand		89,165 17
			$4,773,785 35
	" Premiums outstanding, etc. (less cost of collection)		198,982 10
	" Interest and Rents due and accrued		38,045 76
			$5,010,813 21
	LIABILITIES.		
Dec. 31, 1902.	To Guarantee Fund	$ 60,000 00	
	" Assurance and Annuity Reserve Fund	4,385,565 00	
	" Death Losses awaiting proofs, etc	50,203 45	
			$4,495,768 45
Net Surplus			**$515,044 76**

Audited and found correct.—JOHN N. LAKE, Auditor.

The financial position of the Company is unexcelled--its percentage of net surplus to liabilities exceeds that of any other Home Company.

New insurance issued during 1902 ..... $6,600,265 00

Exceeding the best previous year in the history of the Company by over one million dollars.

Insurance in force at end of 1902 (net) $30,637,268 00

PRESIDENT.

JOHN L. BLAIKIE.

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

JAS. THORBURN, M.D. HON. SIR WILLIAM R. MEREDITH, K.C.

DIRECTORS.

HON. SENATOR GOWAN, K.C., LL.D., C.M.G. E. GURNEY, Esq.
L. W. SMITH, Esq., K.C., D.C.L. J. K. OSBORNE, Esq.
D. McCRAE, Esq., Guelph.

MANAGING-DIRECTOR.

WM. McCABE, LL.B., F.I.A., F.S.S.

SECRETARY L. GOLDMAN, A.I.A.

MEDICAL DIRECTOR J. THORBURN, M.D., (Edin.)

The report containing the proceedings of the Annual Meeting, held on January 29th last, showing marked proofs of the continued progress and solid position of the Company, will be sent to policyholders. Pamphlets explanatory of the attractive investment plans of the Company, and a copy of the Annual Report, showing its unexcelled financial position, will be furnished on application to the Head Office or any of the Company's agencies.

Don't throw away cold tea, but dilute it with water, and wash paint and oilcloth with it. Cold tea is also good wherewith to wash ferns.

Russian women of means are now trying to gain admission to membership in the St. Petersburg Bourse. The men do not seem to object.

The total of business of all kinds, including money-orders sent and received, transacted by the New York Post-office last year was more than $223,000,000.

Among European countries the greatest percentage of old people, next to France is found in Ireland.

Why do we wear

Granby Rubbers and Overshoes

Dealers all over Dominion say they give better satisfaction than any others. The people say they fit better, look better, wear better.—Because they are honestly made out of pure new rubber.

"Granby Rubbers wear like iron."

No comet is likely to injure the earth, even if it does strike it; for Professor Babenet has lately arrived at the conclusion that the substance of which comets are made is several million times lighter than air.

A young man by the name of William Kotz, coachman, came to my store, complaining that his feet hurt him badly. He had in vain tried to get relief by consulting physicians. Being exposed a great deal to the cold by his occupation, his feet got worse daily, until one day he fainted in the street. A few days after he again came to my store and showed me his feet. I have seen a great many sores in my life, but nothing to equal this, and was afraid the poor fellow would lose his limbs. He asked me for St. Jacobs Oil; we rubbed his feet well with the Oil, and he took the remainder with him. After nine days the same man again came into my store, perfectly well, and requested me to write to you of this most wonderful cure; he also stated that two other persons had been cured of Rheumatism by the same bottle which helped him.—John Lenzen.

A record timber raft was floated down the Mississippi last year. It was 1,715 feet long and 237 feet wide. It weighed 28,000 tons, and was worth £42,000. It had a crew of 23 men.

Many a man works overtime in trying to convince himself that he is honest.

Give advice to others if you will, but take an occasional dose of it yourself.

It is much more difficult to bleed the blata-tree, from which gutta-percha is derived, than the india-rubber tree. But an expert at the work can obtain 40 to 50 pounds of the gum daily.

THAT OLD PAIN AGAIN.

Gnawing, Piercing Pains That Almost Make You Scream.

It is your old enemy, rheumatism, come again with the winter to torture you. These pains, remember, are caused by bad blood, you may ease them by rubbing with liniments and outward lotions, but cannot get rid of them in that way. Rheumatism is caused by bad blood, and the only certain way to drive it out of the system is to enrich your blood by taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. There is no case of rheumatism Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will not cure if given a fair trial. By making new, rich red blood and strengthening the nerves they strike at the very root of such diseases as rheumatism, sciatica and lumbago. We give one case out of thousands to prove the truth of this statement. Mr. A. G. Lacombe, Sorel, Que., says: "For five years I was a victim to the tortures of rheumatism. At times the pains in my knees, shoulders and hips were almost past endurance. Often I could not dress myself without assistance. I tried many remedies, but I never got more than temporary relief until I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I used altogether eight boxes, and since taking them I have not had a twinge of the trouble, and I feel better in every way than I did for years before. I would strongly advise every rheumatic sufferer to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial." Remember that only the genuine Pills will cure, therefore see that the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" is found on the wrapper around every box. Sold by all medicine dealers or sent post paid at 50c per box or six boxes for $2.50 by writing direct to the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Billion and Trillion.

There are two systems of numeration in use at the present day, commonly called the English and the French systems. In the former the billion is a million of millions, a trillion a million of billions, and each denomination is a million times the one preceding. In the latter, which is the system used in the United States, the billion is a thousand millions, and each denomination is a thousand times the preceding. Therefore, according to the English notation, a trillion is the product of a million involved to the third power, or the number represented by a unit with its ciphers annexed; according to the French notation, the number expressed by a unit with twelve ciphers attached. A billion according to the French method is the number represented by a unit with nine ciphers and according to the English method with twelve ciphers annexed.

Pulling a Tooth.

An Irishman who had gone into a dentist's to get a tooth pulled had it out in a few minutes.

"That will be half a crown," said the dentist.

"Half a crown!" said Pat. "Why, the last tooth I got pulled at home the old doctor set me down on the floor and put the nippers in my mouth and pulled me round and round the room, out of the door and down the stairs. When we got to the foot, the doctor said, 'By the help of heaven and the attraction of gravity we'll hev her out yet,' so when we got to the top out came the tooth, and he only took a shillin'!"—London Tit-Bits.

A Suitable Match.

A pseudo big chief of the Sioux
Sued hard for the hand of sweet Sue;
He carried the day,
And the marriage, they say,
Of Sue and the Sioux will ensue.

Fully Competent.

"What we require," said the managing editor, "is the services of a man capable of taking full charge of our 'Query Box.' Are you capable of answering all kinds of questions?"

"Well, I rather think I ought to be," replied the applicant. "I'm the father of eleven children."

CONDENSED NEWS

A BUDGET OF IMPORTANT INFORMATION.

Items of Interest Gathered From All Parts of the Two Hemispheres Presented in Condensed Form For Busy Readers.

Souris desires incorporation as a town.

Rev. F. J. Steen, a prominent vicar of Montreal, died on Feb. 24.

A Manitoba Beekeepers' association has been organized in Winnipeg.

A $100,000 fire visited Barnum & Bailey's winter quarters at Bridgeport, Conn.

Mr. Magnus Smith won the Manitoba chess championship.

The Canadian football team which has been touring Britain, has reached Halifax on the return home. Their record was ten games won, and thirteen lost.

The United States government has secured two valuable naval stations on the Gulf of Mexico from Cuba.

The annual report of the department of agriculture, Ottawa, notes the large increase in the exports of Canadian farm products.

The Q. P. R. estimates will provide for the expenditure of about $7,000,000 on improvements in the west.

The Dominion government will increase the number of survey parties from fifteen to fifty, owing to the large influx of settlers.

Snow storms in Newfoundland played havoc with lines of communication, delaying mails.

A dispatch from Woonsocket, R. I., says: A cigarette, which set fire to the bed on which Miss Hattie Parkhurst was lying, caused the death of the woman, fatal injuries to Mrs. Minnie Miller, and severe injuries to Mrs. Miller's two sons, all of whom tried to rescue Miss Parkhurst.

John Merritt, a former restaurant man of Hamilton was killed by the accidental discharge of a gun while rabbit shooting in East Flamboro. He was found dead in a sleigh.

A deputation from the Women's Christian Temperance Union of Canada has submitted to the government a petition for the total prohibition of the sale, manufacture and importation of cigarettes, cigarette papers or wrappers in this country. They urged that attempts to prevent the sale to minors were fruitless. The evil was spreading every day, and now menaced the youth of the whole Dominion.

The widow of the late Russell Quinn, who died at Victoria hospital, London, from injuries received in the Wanstead wreck, is suing the G. T. R. for $30,000 damages. At the time of the wreck the late Russell Quinn was held fast in the debris, and escaping steam scalded him fatally.

An Ottawa dispatch says: J. B. Hollinsworth, V.S., was found guilty of impersonation at the recent referendum vote in the city and was sentenced on Feb. 24 by Judge Deacon to six months in the common jail and to pay a fine of $200. The case is similar to the other actions in Ontario. The verdict caused general surprise. It is expected other convictions will follow. The convicted man is a well-known veterinary surgeon of Ottawa.

The Kansas legislature has recommended for passage a stringent bill against lynching. It provides that a sheriff permitting a prisoner to be taken from him shall immediately forfeit his office. Any person participating in a lynching may be punished by death or imprisonment for life, and any member of a mob at a lynching, whether he participates in the deed or not, may be imprisoned in the penitentiary for 25 years.

The Northwest Transportation company, which owns and operates the passenger steamers Huronic, Monarch and United Empire, has made a change in its schedule for the coming season whereby a more frequent service will be given between Sarnia, Port Arthur and Fort William. According to the new card the Huronic and United Empire will ply solely between Sarnia and the upper lake ports and the steamer Monarch will be the only one of the fleet to extend her trips down as far as Windsor. The Majestic will also be put on this route, and will make weekly trips betweeen Detroit, Windsor, Welkerville, Sarnia, Fort William and Port Arthur. These steamers will connect with the fast C. P. R. continental trains and the Canadian Northern.

CAPTURED BEARS ALIVE.

Daring Adventure of Japs in British Columbia.

A Vancouver dispatch says: Rev. Goro Kaburagi, Japanese missionary in this city, has asked the Vancouver zoo to accept a male and female bear, captured alive without the aid of weapons by eight of his countrymen. The male bear weighs 320 pounds, and the female bear 210 pounds.

Kaburagi says that two of his countrymen were at work in the woods cutting shingle bolts, when one noticed something bright in the dark hole of a hollow tree. It was the eyes of some wild animal. The man called the other Japanese, and together they built a cage five feet high, put it in front of the hole, with a trap door, and started to smoke the animals out. The she-bear left the tree and rushed into the trap.

The Japanese were dancing around the cage with delight, when the huge male bear, whose presence they did not suspect, rushed from the tree and charged them. They ran for a short distance. Then one of them, Nishimito, with a daring never heard of in the wildest tales of British Columbia, threw himself on the back of the huge monster. He was able to hold the brute just long enough for his comrades to arrive, and all eight of them fell on the bear and crushed him to the earth. Six sat on his rump, while the others held his neck down with a long pole. Finally one was sent for a rope, when the bear, kicking scratching, howling, but securely gagged was trussed securely and hauled into camp none the worse for wear. The female bear was also carried to camp, cage and all.

The Japs were scratched from head to foot, and their clothes torn, but they had no serious wounds. This is the first time in British Columbia that full-sized bears have been caught alive without steel traps or being wounded with firearms.

MAIL CLERKS' AWFUL FATE

Four are Burned to Death in Their Car as the Result of a Head on Collision

A dispatch from Cleveland, O., says:—As the result of a head-on collision between a westbound passenger train and an eastbound freight train, a mile or two east of Berea, Ohio, on the Big Four railroad on Feb. 24, four mail clerks were burned to death and several trainmen more or less seriously hurt. All the injured were taken to a hospital in Cleveland. It is reported that no passengers were hurt.

The passenger train was well filled and many of the passengers were school superintendents and teachers on their way to Cincinnati to attend a meeting of school directors and teachers in that city.

The unfortunate mail clerks were caught like rats in a trap within their car when it caught fire, and being locked in were unable to release themselves.

The injuries to the train crews consisted mostly of cuts and bruises and are not considered serious. All but two of the cars of the passenger train were destroyed by fire which probably started from the overturning and explosion of oil lamps in the express and mail cars.

CATTLEMEN VS. SHEEPMEN

Settlement Provides That Sheepman Must Stay in Own Territory.

The Calgary Herald says' It is understood that the main featuresof the recent settlement of disputes between cattle and sheepmen in the Medicine Hat and Maple Creek districts, which Inspector W. W. Stuart has been looking into during the past year, are that hereafter the department will refuse to grant leases for cattle grazing within the limits of the areas set apart for sheep, thereby securing for the sheepmen protection against encroachments upon their territory and such regulations will be enacted and enforced as will confine the sheepmen strictly to their own country.

The new areas set apart for sheep comprise a larger number of townships north of the C. P. R., and extending from the vicinity of Irvine station to some distance east of Crane Lake, and north to township 16. This territory is admirably adapted for sheep raising and there is plenty of room for a large expansion of the industry.

Portions of the old sheep districts, where it could be done without interfering with vested interests, have been withdrawn, experience having demonstrated that they were unsuitable for sheep grazing, and some minor changes made in boundaries as existing conditions seemed to demand.

If the new policy and regulations are strictly enforced there should be no serious trouble in the future. It has been demonstrated by the history of the range country in Montana and elsewhere that the indiscriminate right to range cattle and sheep over the same territory has led to serious trouble in many instances and the enactment of regulations with a view of preventing this is a step in the right direction.

PEACE RIVER WHEAT FIELDS

Northern Country Has Favorable Seasons for rowing the Cereal.

E. J. Ecker and Robert Jones, of Fort Vermilion, arrived in Edmonton February 4th from Fort Vermilion by dog train, a distance of about 1,000 miles. They left January 9th, being over three weeks on the road and making good time, too. They say that the Peace river district is a very sure wheat country. The Hudson's Bay mill at Fort Vermilion, of which Mr. Ecker is engineer, (also builder for the district) in its December grinding turned out 500 100-pounds of excellent strong baker's flour. There is still a month's grinding to be done, and over 500 sacks will be turned out. The Peace river country has the advantage over other districts in the raising of wheat by having one long day from May the first to October the first. The price paid for wheat is $1.50 per bushel. There is no trouble from early frosts. The seed is sownabout April 20th and reaped the last of August. Last year the wheat crop was light and averaged 22 bushels to the acre. In a good year the average is 29 to 30 bushels per acre. Wheat and barley are grown and vegetables flourish luxuriantly. Tomatoes ripen in the open air. There is an abundance of fish and game. Just the day before they left Fort Fort Vermilion there were 20 moose killed in one bunch. Bear is also plentiful.

In connertion with the grist mill there is a saw, planing and shingle mill. The lumber is used for local purposes principally. This year a considerable quantity is being sent to Fort Smith still further north.

Must Vacate Odd Sections.

Many persons have been going on unsurveyed land in the west as squatters and taking possession in hopes of ultimately getting homestead entry for such land. Some of these are found, after survey, to be located on odd numbered sections, and the department has been asked to determine whether anything can be done for these settlers on odd numbered sections. The commissioner has now decided that as odd-numbered sections are not available for homestead entry all squatters on them must get off and get on even numbered sections as entries will not be granted for odd sections. It will be seen, therefore, that squatters on odd numbered sections (such as 1, 3, 5, 7, etc.) are wasting their time and labor in making improvements which will have to be ultimately abandoned.

Fatally Stabbed.

A dispatch from North Bay, dated Feb. 22, says: Joho McDonald, a teamster, employed in a lumber camp, was brokght to the hospital here on Friday suffering from knife wounds inflicted by another teamster named George Williamson.

Yesterday his injuries proved fatal and his assailant is in jail facing a charge of murder.

It appears that the two men were driving along the Temiscamingue wagon road when they quarrelled and came to blows. McDonald, who was the more powerful of the two, was getting the best of it, when Williamson drew a knife and used it with fatal effect.

Two children of James Drain, of the township of Drummer, Peterboro county, Ont., were left alone by their mother, one a boy of three months and the other a girl of three years. The mother returned in time to see ing burned to death, while the elder the children on fire, the younger beis not expected to recover.

Two Chinamen are held at Nelson, B. C., for the murder of a fellow-countryman.

IS IT HUMAN BLOOD?

Developments in Connection With the St. Eustache Murder.

A dispatch from Montreal dated Feb. 18 says: There is no arrest yet in connection with the St. Eustache murder, but a pail of bloody snow was found at the barn of Theophile Belanger, a brother-in-law of the murdered Antoine Seguin. Belanger claims the blood is that of a pig.

The inquest was continued Thursday, when a son of Belanger did not corroborate the evidence given by his mother yesterday as to quarrels between the murdered man and the brother-in-law. These were not serious, but were frequent towards the last. Some of the neighbors state that within the last few days Belanger has asked a couple of people whether there was any visible difference between human blood and the blood of a pig or any other animal.

STRIKE AT OSHAWA

McLaughlin Carriage Co's Employees Quit Work--300 Out

At noon on Thursday about 300 employees of the McLaughlin Carriage Co., Oshawa, Ont., went out on strike. On the 5th inst. the firm received a communication from the men, stating their grievances and demands, the principal being recognition of the union, and an advance of 20 per cent in wages. The firm were given until Thursday to reply and the men quit work at noon.

Cotton Workers Strike.

Another strike is on at the Merchants Cotton Co., Montreal, 75 spinners, mostly girls, having gone out in consequence of introduction of new machinery.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Telegrams and Cablegrams Condensed for Busy Readers.

Wolves are killing sheep and deer in Quebec.

Chamberlain received an ovation at Cape Towo.

Insurance frauds are being unearthed in Montreal.

Mrs. Snow and infant daughter, of Regina, are dead.

Frost has killed the lemon crop of Southern California.

Blizzards block trains in the States and cattle perish in the cold.

A movement is on foot to organize a fireman's union in Montreal.

Summer race meeting dates in Manitoba have been arranged.

Lord Charles Beresford has accepted command of the Channel squadron.

A young Englishman named Coombes committed suicide in Brandon.

An Erie passenger train jumped the track and engineer E. Gaskin was killed.

During the past year 52,000 head of cattle were shipped from the Territories.

Elkin's drug store at St. John, N. D., was destroyed by fire on Wednesday night.

A Montana legislator desires the state to give $3,000 to the parents of triplets.

The Manitoba alliance has taken over the Liberator, and will publish it in Winnipeg.

Union carpenters have notified Brandon contractors that they require higher wages.

Fred Nicholls, the Springbrook, Assa., farmer, accidentally shot has died from his injuries.

The telephone building at Johnstown was burned, and the girls were rescued by the firemen.

There are 1,850 British settlers already booked for the Saskatoon colony. They sail March 25.

Judge Grosscup, Chicago, has declared that there is a combination to retstrain the beef trust.

The board of control, Toronto, has decided to accept Mr. Carnegie's offer of $350,000 for libraries.

The Margollius brothers, of Montreal, have taken their departure, leaving creditors in the lurch.

John Prucha and E. Chase were killed by Moros, while working a placer claim on Mindano island.

Abbott brothers, lessees of the Brantford opera house, have disappeared, leaving heavy debts unpaid.

Chester Durant, of Fannystelle, Man., was seriously frozen while unconscious from a runaway accident.

A Portage la Prairie delegation has pressed its claims on Premier Roblin for the new Agricultural college.

The London Daily Mail declares that Australia is bankrupt, and advises emigrants and investors to go to Canada.

The minister of public works has plans for a magnificent departmental building at Ottawa, to cost over $2,000,000.

The supreme court at Caracas has given judgment against the Venezuelan Government for $700,000 in favor of the heirs of Henry Rudalff.

Alder Nichols and George Jerrett, seamen of St. John, Nfld., have been sentenced to four years inprisonment for defrauding insurance companies.

The Canadian Government has represented to the Imperial authorities that delay of vessels at South African ports is ruining the direct steamship service.

Two Wyevale, Ont., residents were committed for trial at Bracebridge on a charge of manslaughter in shooting R. Johnson, of Toronto, in mistake for a bear.

ANOTHER ROYAL SCANDAL.

Husband of Princess Louise of Belgium of the Tenders Hooks.

Sensational charges against Prince Philip, of Saxe Cobourg Gotha, who is an Austrian field marshal, and husband of the Princess Louise, of Belgium, eldest daughter of King Leopold, were made on Friday during the debate on the army bill in the reichsrath, at Vienna, by Herr Daszynski, the Polish leader. The latter denounced the prince as a criminal, and referred to the imprisonment of the former lieutenant of onment of the former lieutenant of hussars, Mattascich (who eloped with the Princess Louise of Coburg several years ago, and was sentenced to four years' imprisonment in December last for forging the signature of Princess Stephanie, Countess of Lonyay,) asserted that while in prison, Mattascich drew up a formal accusation charging Prince Philip with forcing the Princess Louise, who was confined in an asylum for the insane, near Dresden, some time after her elopement, to encourage the advances of the late Baron Hirsch and with compelling her to ask the Baron for money.

NEWS NOTES

Short Items Culled From Telegraphic Dispatches.

Pope Leo has celebrated his jubilee.

The Bishop of Southampton, Eng., is dead.

The Galt, Ont., football team will visit the west.

The Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition opens July 20th.

There is another royal scandal, this time in Austria.

There are 35 entries for the Porte curling trophy in Winnipeg.

The stock-judging school in Winnipeg was an unqualified success.

Ten guests were burned to death in an hotel fire at Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Robert Shields, ex-mayor of Palmerston, Ont., died on Friday night.

An exhibition of Scoth and Dutch paintings has been arranged for Winnipeg.

The first of the N. W. farmers on immigration business, have reached London.

From 2,000 to 3,000 Iowa immigrants have been booked for the Canadian west.

The home of Albert Cuthbert, near Pierson, Man., and contents, were destroyed by fire.

The presbytery of Kootenay has appealed to the Fernie mine managers to end the coal strike.

Rev. Mr. Barr is arranging to secure 22 additional townships in the Northwest for British settlers.

John C. Field, ex-M. L. A., one of the most prominent merchants of Cobourg, Ont., died Friday night, aged 80 years.

Victims of a dynamite explosion at the Big Master mine, in Ontario, have demanded $10,000 damages from the owners.

A. Martineau, a clerk of the militia department, Ottawa, has been arrested, charged with stealing several thousand dollars.

The murderer of Antoine Seguin, ex-mayor of St. Eustache, Que., was his brother-in-law, T. Belanger, who confessed the crime.

Poisoned chocolates were received by mail by a Gold Rock, Ont., resident, and three people partook of the candies and went into convulsions.

George Lott, ol Brockville, Ont., a Grand Trunk brakeman, was killed at Gananoque Friday morning, being struck by a passing train. He leaves a wife and family.

The by-law for the purchase of the electric light and gas plants for 480,000, to be operated by the town of Berlin, Ont., was carried Friday by a majority of 532.

It is officially announced that the Northern Pacific is behind the railway application to be presented to the Manitoba legislature by Mr. C. E. Hamilton, of St. Paul.

Joseph Houle, a plasterer's laborer, of Montreal, was overcome by gas while tending a small furnace in a new house. He fell on one of the furnaces and was almost cremated.

John Andrews, aged 73, of Owen Sound, Ont., died suddenly Friday night shortly after retiring. He was manager of the Spanish River Lumber mills, at Spanish River, for fifteen years.

Rudyard Kipling, it appears, is fond of apple pie baked on the American system. To gratify his taste a glass rolling pin specially used in the manufacture of these pies has just been forwarded to the novelist from Wanamaker's. The glass rolling pin has among other advantages the merit of always being sweet and clean, and of being hollow so that it can be filled with ice to cool the pie crust. When Mrs. Kipling, who is an American, was in this country last summer, she greatly admired this contrivance, and knowing that her husband and children were fond of American pies, decided to get them the next best thing by having her pies made with an American rolling pin.

Commenting on the fondness of young students to use long words and Latin quotations, in order to appear convential, Dr. Lorimer, of New York, says: "I once knew a promising candidate who was given charge of a funeral in the absence of the pastor of the church. He knew it was customary for the minister to announce after the sermon that those who wished should step up to view the remains; but he thought that was too hackneyed a phrase, and he said instead: 'The congregation will now pass around the bier.'"

THE GLADSTONE OF CANADA.

Mr. Blake's Return to the Platform—Opinions From Ireland.

"The appearance of the Honorable Edward Blake," says The Belfast Times and News, "upon Canadian platforms, has attracted considerable notice in the Dominion, as the contents of the last mail show clearly enough. There is nothing surprising in that. The temporary return of 'the Gladstone of Canada' to the public life of the country in which his political fame was won was an event in Canadian politics, and of particular interest to the Canadian Liberal party, which he led through the wilderness for six years. It is almost ten years since he gave up his seat in the Parliament of Canada to devote his great abilities to the cause of Irish self-government, the cause to which he has devoted the remainder of his life. Sir Wilfrid Laurier has alluded to Mr. Blake as "the greatest of all Canadians." Ever since the general election of 1892 he has represented South Longford in the House of Commons.

"Few men can be better qualified," says The Daily News, "to point the ever-recurring moral of the extension of self-government to Canada than Mr. Blake. There are, of course, differences at all points between the cases of Ireland and Canada, as no doubt there are between those of South Africa and Canada; but striking illustrations of the benefits of self-government have come about in Mr. Blake's colonial experience. The contrast between the rebellious Canada of 1837 and the contented Canada of the present day is one to which Mr. Gladstone pointed often enough. Again, the separation of Upper and Lower Canada was a measure based upon the same principle of gaining peace and unity by the grant of self-government. To go further still, it may be said that the rights which were at last won by the advocates of provincial management of the affairs of each province have immeasurably strengthened and not weakened the Federal union of the Dominion. 'I know of no way,' said Fox, more than one hundred years go, 'of governing mankind but by letting them have their own way.' Mr. Blake has probably seen more of the application of that sound principle than any statesman in Parliament."

TORONTO'S NEW MAYOR.

How Mr. Urquhart Was Courteous Under Difficulties Election Night

Two ladies who take an interest in municipal affairs went down town Monday evening about ten o'clock to hear the latest election returns, so a Toronto journalistic Man About Town. They took a Belt Line car going west on King. As they passed The Mail building one of them caught sight of a bulletin saying that Mr. Urquhart headed the poll.

"Why, Urquhart is ahead!" she said.

"Oh, no, it must be Howland," the other replied. They were both supporters of Howland.

"No; I am sure it was Urquhart."

While these remarks were being exchanged the ladies noticed a gentleman enter the car and take a seat opposite them. They noticed him especially on account of his nervous manner. They, however, continued to express their surprise at Urquhart's election and their disappointment at Howland's defeat.

"I am so sorry Mr. Howland was defeated. He was so different from our former Mayors."

"Yes. He was a gentleman."

"And this Urquhart is nobody."

"Oh, that is the way in Toronto: the nobody always gets ahead."

"Perhaps all the returns are not in."

"Perhaps not."

All this time the gentleman opposite seemed very much amused. When the car reached Spadina and Queen, he got up and crossed over to the ladies.

"Mr. Urquhart is ahead now, but there are still some places to be heard from."

"Oh, that accounts for it," one of Mr. Howland's supporters replied, 'Howland will get in all right."

The gentleman bowed and smiled pleasantly, as he left the car. The ladies went home. Each of them, as she picked up Tuesday's paper with the picture of the Mayor-elect, exclaimed:

"Why, that's the man we were talking to in the car."

It seems that it was.

RELIGIONS OF TORONTONIANS.

Anglicans Lead, With Methodists Next, and Presbyterians Third.

A man of studious disposition could spend many a profitable hour conning over the census volume issued at the close of 1902. Ten years ago there was only one Pagan found in the whole of Canada. That one has evidently increased, as there are 13 in Toronto and one in Ottawa, besides others scattered all over the Dominion. There are 173 Mormons in the Queen City, 221 Quakers, 95 Mennonites, 80 Adventists, 13 adherents of the Greek Church, 682 Brethren, 524 Disciples, 625 Salvation Army. The Anglicans in Toronto are the largest religious community, numbering 62,406. Next comes the Methodists with 48,278; Presbyterians, 41,629; Roman Catholics, 28,994; Baptists, 11,698; Congregationalists, 3,658, and Hebrews, 3,083.

Ike's Correction.

Ike is a veritable pickaninny who flings the King's English around in true negro style, much to his mistress' amusement. One day she observed that his two very prominent front teeth had disappeared, and quizzically asked: "Ike, what has become of your teeth?" "Dey dropped out," promptly replied Ike, "What?" exclaimed his mistress, as if horrified. Ike was baffled, but only for a moment, when he announced with an air of triumph at having corrected himself, "Dey dripped out!"

THE TURKISH WOMAN.

Her Friday Excursions on the Sweet Waters of Asia.

Friday is the only day on which Turkish women enjoy a little liberty and release from the dreadful seclusion in which they are always kept, and they are not slow to avail themselves of the chance. On Fridays every one goes to the Sweet Waters of Asia, which consist of a small river running about two miles inland, with trees and meadows on each side. Hundreds of boats assemble and glide up and down the river. Every boat or caique has two or more Turkish ladies on board. The sight is a very fine one, as each private caique is most carefully got up, and the boatmen wear brilliant liveries to match the cushions and the long embroidered cloth which hangs over the stern and trails in the water. The khedivah of Egypt is one of the finest, in crimson and gold, embroidered with crowns and fishes. Besides the liveries the parasols make a wonderful show, and here may be seen all the latest Parisian creations. The ladies must not speak to men, but the careful observer can frequently catch sight of veils lowered or other signal given when a particular boat is passing, and habitual frequenters can point out boats which are sometimes close to each other. It is a very innocent diversion and would not satisfy western ladies. An hour before sunset the police boats appear and force all women to leave.—London Telegraph.

Scotland's Round Towers.

Scotland boasts of two round towers, said to be stragglers from the great typical group found in Ireland. The one is attached to the handsome cathedral of Brechin and the other stands in the center of Abernethy, near the entrance gate to the churchyard. The Brechin tower, built in six irregular courses and rising over 100 feet, is the more perfect of the two. It dates from Kenneth's reign, 971-95, and has a most graceful appearance. Pennant in his history speaks of having, in 1772, found handsome bells within its walls. These were afterward removed and now hang in a neighboring steeple. The origin of these towers is now somewhat doubtful, but archæologists are generally agreed that they were built in connection with churches "for defense and faithfulness of watch" during the Norseman raids. They were afterward used as belfries, the Brechin tower having done duty as such for generations. The tower is now one of the sights of the ancient town and is regarded as a memorial of its early conection with Ireland.—Scottish-American.

The Changed Grizzly.

There are numerous reliable statements of grizzly bears having attacked men, but nowadays the grizzly does not seek out his human victims, as there are credible statements that his forefathers used to do. Neither does he lie in wait and, pouncing upon a hunter, tear him into bloody shreds in delighted fiendishness, as the old time stories used to tell. The change in the grizzly's disposition is likened by veteran hunters to the change in the character of the white cousin of the grizzly, the polar bear of the arctics. When the stations for the Hudson Bay company were established, the diaries of the men there often referred to the fright of attacks by polar bears. Many a navigator in the arctic seas has been clawed and chewed to death by polar bears. But for nearly a century the polar bear has not been regarded as so very fierce, and nowadays it is looked upon as a cowardly beast. Association with armed men has modified the polar bear's disposition.—Outing.

Cobweb Pills.

In New England cobweb pills are supposed to cure the ague, and in the south a certain knuckle bone in a pig's foot is a sure cure for rheumatism if it be carried in the pocket or worn suspended from a string around the neck. Tracing the spider web pill, it originated in China, where all species of insects have certain positive or negative values in medicine. In Peking it is customary to give two or three scorpions or spiders to a patient ill of fever. In Ireland the peasantry swallow small spiders alive to effect cures. From these the cobweb pill of the New England native was easy. In Flanders the live spider is fastened into the empty shell of a walnut and worn around the neck of the patient. As the creature dies the fever decreases until it is gone entirely.

His Question.

Sister—You've seen Mrs. Newpop's baby, haven't you?

Brother—Yes, but I'm afraid Mrs. Newpop must think I don't take any interest in babies.

Sister—Of course, if you don't ask questions about it she—

Brother—But I did ask a question; asked if it could sit up on its hind legs and beg yet, and she wouldn't answer

The Wise Deacon.

"Deacon," began the old colored parson, "do you ebeb say, 'Git behind me, Satan?'"

"No, bruddah, Ah do not," said Deacon Green. "Ef Ah told Satan to git behind me, he might stick me when Ah wa'n't lookin'. Ah keeps him right in front whah Ah kin see him."

An Offhand Answer.

"Who can tell me the meaning of leisure?" asked the teacher.

"It's a place where married people repent," replied the boy at the foot of the class.

To remove a pasted label from a can or bottle hold over the steam of a kettle for a few minutes, when it can be easily removed.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

H. G. WATSON, Editor. J. R. WALLACE, Manager.

Subscription: $2.00 Per Year in Advance

ADVERTISING RATES

For transient advertisements, i.e., all advertising not of a commercial nature and not specially contracted for :—

Per line, first insertion..... 10 cents
" " each subsequent insertion..... 5 "

Legal advertising, auction sales, and all other advertising not recognized as commercial advertising, will be charged regular transient rates.

COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING :

One inch, per month	$ 1.50
Two inches, per month	3.00
Three " " "	4.50
Four " " "	5.00
Six " " "	6.00
Eight " " "	8.00
Ten " " "	10.00
Twelve " " "	12.00
Fourteen " " "	14.00
Sixteen " " "	16.00
One column " "	18.00

Local or special notices, set in regular body type of paper and inserted amongst pure reading matter, will be charged for at the rate of twenty cents per line for each insertion. If set in black type, the rate will be twenty-five cents per line for each insertion.

Dissolution of Partnership Notices, $3.00.

Liquor License and Mineral Claim Notices, Etc., $5.00.

Changes for advertisements will not be received for publication after 6 P. M. Tuesday.

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS,
FERNIE BRITISH COLUMBIA

SATURDAY, FEB. 28, 1903.

C.P.R. IN EAST KOOTENAY

IN another column will be found an article showing the brazen attempts of the C.P.R. to obtain control of the lands of South East Kootenay.

The present is an opportune time to bring this important matter before the public and to caution the Goverment against further indiscretion in strengthening this great monopoly by more land grants. In looking over the map issued by the Land Department of this organization covering the District of East and West Kootenay our readers will see that probably one half of the southern half of the two districts are colored red to show that they are crown granted to the C.P.R. and in studying South East Kootenay more particularly we find that more than three fourths of our lands are owned by the C.P.R. or by Companies whose charters are controlled by the Directors of this road.

We now hear that the Columbia and Western Ry. Co. whose charter is also controlled by this Canadian octopus has commenced suit seeking an injunction and damages against holders of timber and coal licences on the west side of the Elk and east of Lot No. 4590.

"The land grant of the Columbia and Western railway reads as follows: "It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant Governor in Council to grant to the said railway company lands in the district of Kootenay and Yale not exceeding 10,240 acres for each mile of narrow guage railway to be constructed by said company, upon condition of their constructing the said Columbia and Western railway within the time and according to the terms of this act of iucorporation."

"A tract of land extending 16 miles on each side of the line of the section or sections as aforesaid of the proposed railway, and also such futher area contiguous to the railway as the lieutenant-governor-in-council may direct, in order to make up a sufficient quantity under this act."

This land was originally reserved by the Government but was thrown open to the public last spring and many claims were staked and licences issued, not only was the Crown grant never issued for this land but the Columbia and Western never had the lands surveyed in accordance with the provisions of the Land Act under whidth act all Crown grants areissued. This last feature is noticable in all cases in which lands have been Crown granted to the Companies controlled by the C.P.R. Take lot 4590 for instance, while this lot is outlined in the above mentioned map, the Eastern boundary has never been surveyed and it is extremely doubtful whether a surveyor has ever been through this County on behalf of the patentee.

The unwisdom of waiving any of the requirements of the Land Act in favor of this corporation is seen in the present instance. The eastern boundary of C. P. R. lot No. 4,590 not being surveyed, persons desirous of taking up the government lands to the east of this lot are compelled to guess the actual boundary line. Again, these lands have been crown granted for over two years and persons applying to the land department of the company for lands in the blocks are refused on the ground that the company are not in a position to deal with their lands until their surveyors have been over them. The nett result of the government's carelessness and of the C. P. R's. greediness is that intending settlers are kept out of the country and the progress of the district is thrown back for years.

It was well enough from a politician's point of view to assist Corporations to build railways through the country, the idea being, no doubt, that the districts would be opened to the pioneers of civilization, and the wealth of the country in minerals, coal and timber exported for the general good of the people of Canada. This was the prime thought which moved the then legislature to grant the land subsidies above referred to ; but how different has the result been. It is true people have come into the country, built homes for themselves ; erected mills to convert the wealth of the forest ; smelters to turn into productive commodities the rich ores of the earth ; but who secures the profit of all these enterprises? Not the manufacturers as it was anticipated for the C.P.R. so manages its freight rates as to leave them a mere interest on the capital invested, while the profits, if any, go to the shareholders of this great transcontinental line, which received in assistance from the Canadian Government millions of dollars in hard cash and millions of acres of fertile lands which are steadily increasing in value as the result of improvements on adjoining lands made by industrious Canadian settlers.

The management of the C. P. R. claim they are paying only 4 or 5 per cent on their capital which may be true ; but their present capital is many times as large as the amount invested by promoters. In other words the stock has been watered to this extent and for two purposes; to make money out of the sale of stock for its promoters and to keep down its actual dividends in order to evade the government control of its freight and passenger rates, which, according to its charter, will occur when the dividends exceed 10 per cent.

Now how long are we as Canadian people going to stand in the background and allow this mighty monopolist to steal our heritage from under our very nose. A determined stand should be taken throughout the length and breadth of Canada to bring the company to the recognition of the fact that it is the servant, not the master, of the people of Canada.

It is also commonly reported that the C. P. R. not satisfied with the enormous territory which they claim, is endeavoring to force the provincial government to make them a present of a large and rich reserve in the extreme south eastern portion of the district. The present fuel shortage, caused by the strike, is used as a lever to influence the government to open up competitive mines. While it is doubtless advisable to have these mines developed at once it is folly for Chief Commissioner Wells to argue that the C. P. R. has the prior right to them owing to their ready means to open them up, and any such outrageous grant would be looked upon with indignation by the electors of the Province.

Provincial Elections.

The recent election in West Yale seals the doom of the Prior Government. It is problematical whether the Colonel will meet the house on April the 2nd, but it is reasonably certain that if he does he will find himself in a hopeless minority. The province is face to face with a general election. In this district an election cannot take place for three or four months at least as South East Kootenay is not legally divided until the legislature is dissolved after which the voters' list has to be prepared. The general election will be run on party lines and the labor and socialist elements will doubtless take a hand in many constituencies. In this district a warm battle is anticipated. The liberals are rallying and the conservatives will likely take the matter up at once, while among the union men the opinion prevails that a labor man will be forthcoming.

The Strike

The statement made by the Press Committee this week deals with only a few specific cases and isin no sense a conclusive argument. The cases stated do not agree with the books of the company and it would be interesting to know who is right. The figures of the day men of Coal Creek and the oven-drawersat Fernie are doubtless correct. The rate of 75 cents per oven has always been the rate, and it is well known that the lack of slack at the Fernie ovens has considerably handicapped the workmen. At Michel they are paid the same and the slack is supplied more regularly. When the report of Mr. King is published the public will be in a better position to size up the situation. Mr. King is regarded by all concerned as a man who is perfectly impartial and his opinion will no doubt have great weight.

W. F. Cuthbert Confectioner

Oysters Cranberries
Celery Oranges
Lemons Bananas
Malaga Grapes Pears
Apples Sweet Potatoes

California Honey in comb. All kinds of confectionery in bulk and fancy boxes. Kentucky russet cider.

Webb's Candies

—AT—

Bleasdell's

..DRUG STORE..

NEXT DOOR TO THE POST OFFICE.....

C.O.Demaurez

WATCHMAKER

If in want of a common sense WATCH made for service, call on him

East of P. Burns Butcher Shop
FERNIE, B. C.

Fernie Real Estate Is Moving

Several good properties, Dwellings and Stores for sale on good terms.

Business and residential lots for sale.

F. J. WATSON

J.Barber,L.D.S.D.D.S.

DENTIST

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE
SECOND FLOOR, HILL BLOCK

Opposite Royal Hotel.

Office hours 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

UNION RESTAURANT

First-class Dinner and Short Order House.

Only Union Labor Employed.
Regular Prices. Good Service.

G. K. Ichikawa, Prop.

FRANK D'ALEXANDER

Stonemason, Bricklayer, Contractor.

First-class work. Prices moderate.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Cement Work a Specialty.

BOX 6, Fernie, B.C.

Infringement of a Trade Mark

In an action in the High Court of Justice for Ontario, recently tried before Chancellor Boyd, at Toronto, the Slater Shoe Co., and Chas. E. Slater, president of Montreal, makers of the famous Slater Shoe, obtained a judgment forever restraining F. C. Wilkinson, a boot and shoe dealer, of Owen Sound, from advertising, exposing, or offering for sale or selling boots or shoes not made by the Slater Shoe Co., as "Slater Shoes," "Slater Goods" or the Slater Shoe." The Chancellor, also ordered Wilkinson to pay the heavy costs of the action. The Chancellor, after hearing the evidence. decided that no one except the Slater Shoe Co., had a right to use the name "Slater Shoes," "Slater Goods," "The Slater Shoe," or any similar names in connection with boots and shoes, and that Wilkinson had no right to use any name or names in connection with boots and shoes which might enable him to pass of a shoe not of the company's make. as being of their make, nor in any way to reap the benefit of the reputation which the Slater Shoe has acquired throughout the Dominion of Canada.

The Genuine Slater

Is positively the best shoe value offered for sale in Canada. You may include the United States and that will pretty near cover the world for fine shoe making. There are shoes sold elsewhere at $4 50 and $6 a pair that carry no more style, are no better fitting and will not wear as well as the genuine Slater Shoe at $4. "Why is it?" you ask. "Just because they are branded with an American stamp."

JOYCE BROS
Sole Agents.

A SENSE OF RELIEF

is experienced as soon as properly fitted

Eyeglasses or Spectacles

are worn. Eye strain removed, headaches will disappear and things before seen dimly will stand out clear and distinct.

An eye test will cost nothing. Made free here by a graduate

OPTICIAN

who uses modern scientific instruments. Glasses will cost very little as our prices are moderate.

A. C. Liphardt.

ROYAL HOTEL
Billiard Rooms

Are now thrown open to the public. They are fitted out in the most up-to-date manner.——

Everything first class .Everyone Welcome.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend 30 days after the publication of this notice or as soon as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked S. G. Blaylock south west corner post, which is north west corner of J. F. Miller's coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains. thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement, and containing 640 acres. S. G. BLAYLOCK
Dated this 1st day of Sept. 1902. 215-4

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend 30 days after the publication of this notice or as soon as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described lands, situate in East Kootenay on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked J. R. Wilson south west corner post, which is the north west corner of C. H. Gill's coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement and containing 640 acres. J. R. WILSON.
Dated this 1st day of Sept. 1902. 215-4

NOTICE is hereby given that I the undersigned intend 30 days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon as the application can be heard to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for licence to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay on the east side of Elk River, beginning at a post marked T. W. Bingay, south west corner post, which is situate 40 chains west of north west corner post of C. M. Henretta's coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres.
T. W. BINGAY
Dated this 22nd day of Sept. 1902 215-4

NOTICE is hereby given that I the undersigned intend 30 days after the publication of this notice or as soon as the application can be heard to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Ft. Steele. for licence to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay on the East side of Elk River, beginning at a post marked J. F. Miller south west corner post which is situate 60 chains east of north west corner post of J. Labarthe's coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement and containing 640 acres.
J. F. Miller
Dated this 1st day of Sept. 1902 215-4

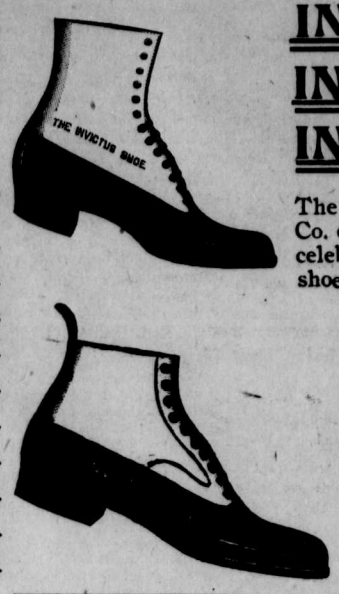

INVICTUS
INVICTUS
INVICTUS

The London & Liverpool Co. control for Fernie this celebrated make of perfect shoes for women and men

We have just received a new shipment. Patent Kid, Velour Calf, Box Calf, Dongola Kid, made in all the new American lasts. and only to be found at the London & Liverpool Co.

The London & Liverpool Co.

COAL! COAL! COAL!
IS SCARCE!

Not so with our stock of

Groceries

We have a full line, of which allow us to suggest Canned Roast Beef, Roast Mutton, Corned Beef, Boiled Rabbit, Chicken, Turkey, Duck. Also a full line of canned and bottled Fruits, canned Vegetables, and last, but not least, a full line of Christie's Fancy Biscuits to make the heart feel glad during our trouble. Come and see us.

THE FERNIE CASH STORE.
Jan Podbielancik.

Auction!

... Unredeemed Pledges ...
WATCHES, GUNS, REVOLVERS.

Will start Saturday, Jan. 3rd, at 7 p.m., and will continue until all is sold. NO RESERVE.

The Bannett Reese Co.
LIMITED.
Opposite Bank.

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors.

Louis Carosella & Co.
WHOLESALE LIQUOR MERCHANTS
ernie, B. C.

Agents for the celebrated
LION BUDWEISER BEER AND PORTER
which is specially brewed for family use

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham,

THE EMPIRE Boarding House.

Good board and rooms at reasonable rates.

MRS. J. McDONALD, Proprietress

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The Lenten season began on Wednesday.

Service to-morrow evening in the Baptist church at 7:30.

D. V. Mott left on Tuesday morning on a business trip to Revelstoke.

The Liphardt Cup was taken to Medicine Hat last week by Mr. Turnbull.

Mr. and Mrs. McEvoy moved into their handsome new residence in the Park on Wednesday.

A rally of the Liberal Association will take place in Joyce's hall on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. James Broley and children returned from a visit to Ontario on Wednesday morning.

Percy F. Godenwrath, of Greenwood, Secretary of the Boundary Coal Mines Co., was in town this week.

Solicitor W. R. Ross went up to Fort Steele on Tuesday to attend the sitting of County Court held there this week.

Mr. J. McEvoy is very ill with pneumonia. He was attacked very suddenly on Wednesday. A trained nurse is in attendance.

The teamsters' union have issued a uniform scale of wages governing the work done by the members in and around the town.

Services at the Methodist church tomorrow will be. Subjects, morning, "The Holy Spirit." Evening, "A Man With One Eye."

J. H. Tonkin and Dr. Bonnell left on Sunday's train for the Coast to attend the convention of The B.C. Mining Association. D. V. Mott the other Fernie delegate was unable to go.

J. F. Jarvis has purchased from Mr J. Macdonald the property recently occupied by Mr. Mott and is now having the house repaired and overhauled. He expects to move into it next week.

In view of the limited supply of coal at the power house, it is hoped that the merchants and others will shut off the lights they do not need in the stores on Sunday, so that the churches may not be short of light during service hours.

The masquerade ball given by Mr. Stephens of the Australian Hotel Morrissey on Monday night is reported to have been a success. Many of the dresses were well gotten up. The Fernie Orchestra supplied the music and owing to unsatisfactory train service they walked both ways.

Another glaring hold-up occurred last Saturday on the railway track north of the water tank. A Swede named S. Trapp was knocked on the head and relieved of a roll of bills amounting to $79 He was unable to give the police any clue as he was stunned by the blow and the night was dark. There were two assailants and they were in hiding behind a car waiting his approach.

Crushed his foot.

Charles McInnes a young man working at Mott's Mill met with an accident last Saturday. While engaged in handling logs one rolled on his foot crushing it severely. He was removed to the Fernie Hospital for treatment.

Raising the Rates

The barbers of the town who are members of the Federal Union have resolved to raise the rates as soon as the strike is off. The price of a shave will be increased from 15 cts. to 25 cts. and it is probable that a hair-cut will then cost 50 cts. instead of 35 cts.

Slavin-Burrows Contest

The glove contest in Princess Hall on Tuesday evening between Jas. Burrows and Jack Slavin was quite a surprise to the sporting element of Fernie. Slavin had come to Fernie with a big fighting reputation and most people thought that the local man would not be in the fight for a minute, but the contrary proved to be the case. From the start Burrows had everything his own way and although he stayed until the close of the fourth round he was completely out-classed.

Gone to Washington.

Mr. James Dunlop and family left Fernie yesterday for Cheney, Wash. where they will take up ranching. They were among the first settlers of Fernie and during their long residence in the town they have won the respect and friendship of everyone. Their place in the Presbyterian Church where Mr. Dunlop has been one of the main pillars will be hard to fill. Mr. Dunlop has followed mining for many years and has now decided to go back to agricultural pursuits again. In Mr. Dunlop's departure the town has lost a good citizen and the miners a careful and wise adviser. Their many friends wish them god-speed.

Hand Mutilated.

A young man named Robert Chapman son of Foreman Chapman, met with a serious accident at the Fernie Lumber Co.'s mill yesterday morning. Upon commencing work in the morning he tried to pull out the stick that is usually left in the "sticker" machine over night. In some manner the carrier caught the stick and carried it into the "sticker" and the knives caught the man's hand which was covered by a mitt, and cut off the thumb and all the fingers but the first one. Luckily it was his left hand. Chapman was brought to the Fernie hospital where Dr. Higgins attended him.

Mrs. J. Todhunter is very ill this week.

M. B. King, of Cranbrook, was in town this week.

Mr. Harry Dunlap left last Saturday for Nova Scotia.

Mrs. John Morrison of The Mines left for Nova Scotia this week.

Mr. A. B Trites returned from a hurried trip to the East on Saturday last.

Miss. McCallum from Nova Scotia is visiting her sister Mrs. A. Cameron.

Walter Bennett has moved into the house recently occupied by Mr. Stewart.

Constable Drummond, of Moyie, is in town this week assisting the local police force.

N. E. Suddaby was confined to his room several days this week, owing to a heavy cold.

Found—On the road between the town and the Fernie Lumber Co., a lady's cape. Owner can have same by applying at P. Burns & Co's. shop.

S. Graham and family have moved into Mr. Rogers house where they will live for a short time while their residence is undergoing some alterations.

Services to-morrow at Christ Church will be held as follows. Matins and Holy Communion, 11 a.m.; Sunday School 2.10 p.m.; Evensong, 7:30 p.m. Collections in aid of current expenses.

The carnival last evening was not as well attended as the previous one. The prize-winners were. Best dressed lady, Mr. J. B. Turney; best dressed gentleman, T. Bell; represented character, F. Bean: best comic, L. Rhodes: best dressed school girl, Marjorie Ganong; best dressed boy, Fred. Eschwig.

Board of Trade Meeting.

There will be a meeting of the Board of Trade in Joyce's Hall on Monday at 8 p. m., to take up the matter of making arrangements for the reception of the delegates of the Associated Boards of Trade of Eastern British Columbia, which is to meet in Fernie on the 18th.

SOCIAL EVENTS.

Mrs. E. H. Bird entertained a number of friends on Tuesday evening.

Mrs. A. B. Trites gave a very pleasant informal dance to the members of the Fernie Snow Shoe Club and some other friends on Monday evening. Princess Hall was appropriately arranged for the occasion, and a reception room was tastily curtained off. Dancing was the chief amusement of the evening and all present thoroughly enjoyed themselves. The large gathering was treated to a splendid supper in the Royal Hotel dinning room. The dancing was afterwards continued into the early morning hours.

The most brilliant social function of the season was the "At Home" given by Mrs. J. H. Tonkin, Friday afternoon, Feb. 27th, at her residence, Park House. The spacious rooms were brilliantly lighted and looked very attractive—the tea room especially, with its decorations of crimson carnations and shaded candles—the latter producing a most charming effect. The guests were received by Mrs. J. H. Tonkin, gracefully assisted by Mrs. Herchmer and little Miss Marjorie, the tea room being presided over by Miss Fry and Miss McDonald, charmingly attired. The following guests were present: Mesdames Ganong, Corsan, White, Keay, McMullin, Trites, Rennie, Jarvis, McEvoy, Forbes, Purdy, Clode, Ross, Houghton, Joyce, Bonnell; Misses Chambers, Edmunds, Thompson, Hall, Mott, Todhunter, McDonald, Kidd, McBroom, Ryan, Kirkpatrick, Lawrence, Church, Ross, Knisley, and Mesdames Bird Whimster, Watson, Gordon, Drinnan, and Richards.

MICHEL

From Our Own Correspondent.

An application for an hotel license in our town is being made by L. R. S. Herchmer. This will fill a long felt want.

J. R. Wallace, manager of the Fernie Free Press, visited Michel last week.

The new stables and granery of the Coal Company is nearing completion. These buildings will be up-to-date in every particular.

Mr. G. F. Dougherty, District President of the W. F. of M., has paid Michel several visits the past week.

Deputy Minister of Labor King visited Michel this week in connection with the strike situation.

Mr. Pushee, of Cranbrook, was a visitor in town this week.

Constable Kummer, of Fernie, was on duty in Michel about pay-day.

The Michel Literary Society held a mock trial on Tuesday evening which proved very interesting to a large audience. A spelling match will fill the program for next Tuesday evening.

Mrs. J. R. Walsh, wife of our popular station agent, arrived from the east this week.

The accomodation at the C. P. R. depot here is very inadequate. The waiting room in the evening is not fit for any lady to enter owing to the crowd which congregates and owing to the amount of smoking, the waiting room at times being so full of tobacco smoke that one can scarcely breathe. Ladies have been noticed many times standing outside in the cold for this reason. We hope the C. P. R. officials will take a hand to remedy this grievance.

WEST YALE ELECTION

Ex-Premier Semlin defeats Dr. Sansome

Ashcroft, Feb. 26.—As predicted all along, ex-premier Chas. Semlin has been elected in West Yale by a large majority over his opponent, Dr. Sansome. The returns so far received give Semlin a majority of 77, with three places to hear from, Otter Valley, Granite Creek and Princeton. The total vote polled at these points will be small, and will not affect the result.

NANAIMO STRIKE OFF.

Miners Accept Company's Proposition and Return to Work.

Victoria, Feb. 24.—The Nanaimo strike is off and the men will return to work tomorrow. The proposition of the company was approved by the executive and accepted by the men this morning.

FIRST COUNTY COURT.

The Wheels of Justice are not in Good Running Shape Yet.

Judge Forin came in on Thursday intending to hold the regular County Court for which there were several criminal and civil cases. Owing to neglect on the part of the government it was found that no County Court registrar had been appointed for Fernie and in consequence the business of the day had to be postponed until the evening when J. F. Armstrong came in and acted in that capacity. As the judge was unable to remain longer in town only one case was tried and the others will likely be tried in Nelson. A registrar will be appointed at once.

Robert Ashcroft who was committed for trial by Stipendiary Magistrate Forbes last Saturday for forgery and obtaining money under false pretences was tried before Judge Forin on Thursday evening, S. Herchmer appearing for the prosecution and W. R. Ross for the accused.

W. Eschwig, H. W. Herchmer and A. Klauer were the witnesses for the former. Their evidence went to show that the accused had presented two C.N.P. Coal Co's statements made out in the name of Jos. Daniels Jr. and amounting to $27.95 to Mr. Eschwig to cash. The latter refused without an assignment being made and later in the day the accused agreed to sign the required documents which was done in the presence of H. W. Herchmer and the money less the costs was paid to the accused by Mr. Eschwig. These statements had been lost and application had previous to this been made by Daniels to get duplicate statements and subsequently he had drawn his money on these duplicate forms. The presentment of the original statements by Mr. Herchmer at the Coal Company offiice revealed the fraud, and Ashcroft was arrested.

The evidence of several miners called by the defence went to prove that Daniels, Ashcroft and some of their friends had been doing considerable drinking just prior to the incident. The accused swore that Daniels had asked him to get the statements cashed for him, that he was too drunk himself to attend to it, and that Daniels had told him to act as his agent and get them cashed somehow. He admitted that he signed Daniels name and swore that he paid all the money received from Eschwig over to Daniels.

The Judge in summing up the case stated that there was no doubt in his mind as to the guilt of the accused. He believed that the offence would never have been committed but for drink and while he did not claim to be a prohibitionist he strongly condemned the practice of excessive drinking that had come under his observation while in Fernie. For this reason and because he believed the accused to be an industrious man and also because it was his first case in Fernie he would be very lenient with accused. He then ordered him to be allowed to go free on suspended sentence.

Ask for British Lion or Mainland cigars For sale at all first-class places. Union made. Manufactured by Wm. Lietjan, Vancouver.

The Fernie Drug Store

The very latest creations in

Ladies' Stationery
Sealing Sets,
Playing Cards,
Game Counters for Whist,
Visiting Cards.

Headquarters for the best in Standard Blank Copying and memo Books, Diaries, Carbon Papers, Ink Stands, Muscilage, Paste and everything for the office, library or school room. Also the widely advertised

Brooks', Parker & Westman Fountain Pens.

Your choice from $2.50 to 3.50.
Mail orders from our out-of-town friends will receive prompt attention.

N. E. SUDDABY.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

Head Office, Toronto.

Paid Up Capital, $8,000,000. Reserve Fund, $2,500,000.

HON. GEO. A COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT: Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed at current rates. Depositors are subject to no delay when depositing or withdrawing funds.

FERNIE BRANCH: E. H. BIRD, Manager

Have yon Seen

Our New Line of Skirts

with the Patent Self-Adjustable Waist

If Not

Call and Examine Them.

The Crow's Nest Trading Co.

Sewing Machines

Modern Designs, Drop Head, at $25, $30 and $40.

A full line of bedroom suits and iron beds.

Meat Cutters

are handy and economical you will save the cost of one in a very short time.

DO NOT FORGET that we carry everything else in the hardware ne.

J. D. QUAIL..

Hardware. Furniture.

100 Miners Wanted

At the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co's Mines
AT MORRISSEY

THE SURVEY is almost completed in the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co's Townsite at Morrissey, B. C. In the opening of the new townsite at Morrisseey, the business man will have an opportunity for money-making that has never been presented in British Columbia. Get in on the ground floor.

CROW'S NEST PASS COAL CO., Ltd.

MONEY to LOAN

ON VALUABLES

The Bannett & Reese Co. Ltd.
Opposite the Bank of Commerce.

INGRAM & McINTYRE

THE CITY BARBERS.

Shop in the Royal Hotel.

NOTICE is hereby given that I the undersigned intend 30 days after the publication of this notice or as soon as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Land and Works at Ft. Steele, for licence to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay on the East side of Elk River, beginning at a post marked N. Binns south east post, which is situate 20 chain west of north east corner of J. L. C. Abbott's coal and petroleum claim, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement and containing 640 acres.

Dated this 2nd day of Nov. 1902 N. BINNS 215-4

Mitchell the tailor is putting on a $5 reduction sale on all suits for the month of February. x

FERNIE LIVERY CO.

Driving Rigs of all descriptions. Saddle Horses, etc., ready at all hours.

Give us a call.

Office and Stables on Victoria Ave.

W. H. Treleaven & Co.

E. J. Peltier & Co.

Wholesale Dealers in

Liquors and Cigars,

Fernie, B.C.

FIRST-CLASS

Boarding House

Free Baths,
Only White Labor.
Meals at all Hours.
Regular Boarders taken.

Next Central Hotel,

A. MILLER, Prop.

McEwing & Slinn

Keep a large stock of choice

Confectionery, Cigars
Tobaccos, Fruits
Vegetables, etc. etc.

It pays to deal with this firm, as thier goods are new and up-to-date.

The Bakery Dept.

is stocked with all kinds of choice pastry, bread and cakes

Wedding and other cakes a specialty.

DENTISTRY.

Dr. Morrison

has located in Fernie and is prepared to do all kinds of

Dental Work

Filling, Crown and Bridge Work, Plates etc., etc.

Officeover Sheppard's Hardware.

NOTICE.

The Crows Nest Pass Electric Light and Power Co., Limited, after this date will not make wire connections to any premises which have been wired by any party or parties not its accredited representative, and any consumer adding additional lights without the consent of the company, will not only be liable for damages but will have the entire service discontinued.

Any person or persons making connections to, or tampering with, the Company's water mains will be prosecuted, and their water service discontinued.

The Crows Nest Pass Electric Light and Power Co., Limited
by T. R. STOCKETT, jr.
General Superintendan

Fernie, B. C., Jan. 10th, 1903. 1-

MORE DISASTERS.

SIX CARS WENT OVER AN EMBANKMENT.

Passengers Pulled out on the Snow in Their Night Clothes—No One Killed, But Many Injured.

Frost on Wednesday night caused a rail to break on the main line of the Grand Trunk railway half a mile from Whitby, Ont. The first train to pass over the tracks on Thursday morning, the Chicago express, tumbled thirty feet into the field below. Six cars followed each other over the steep embankment, just east of the junction, and rolled down the hill, all but one overturning.

The express was two hours late and was running immediately ahead of the local train. Engineer Ireland, the driver, had just slacked speed for Whitby Junction when he felt the hind trucks of the mogul engine leave the track. He tried to stop the train but the engine rushed on, dragging car after car from the rails The faulty rail was at a sharp switch, and instead of following the tender the baggage car shot over the rail and down the embankment. The second class coach, which was filled with emigrants, followed and then each coach went over in turn until all were piled in a heap at the bottom. After the slide down the hill, the overturning of the cars produced a scene of terror, and men and women fought for doors and windows. The train had been crowded with passengers and the screaming of the women and children was heart-rending. Conductor Charles Stewart smashed a window in the vestibule of the Pullman coach and crawled out, being followed by the brakemn. While the latter ran back to flag the local train which was just behind, Stewart secured the assistance of the passengers in the first-class coach, and began the work of relieving those in the other cars. The occupants of the Pullman sleepers had just arisen and were dragged in night clothes out of windows and through doors of the upturned cars into the snow. Mrs. Langhill, of Waltham, Mass., whose hip was dislocated, had to be pulled through the car window and was terribly cut; other passengers had similar experiences. It is wonderful no loss of life took place.

RAILWAY HORROR.

Car Filled With Children Cut in Two Many Killed and Injured.

A fast express on the Lackawanna railway cut through a trolley car crowded with 100 school children at the Clifton avenue crossing, at Newark, N. J., on Thursday. Eight of the children were killed and a score or more of them injured. The motorman of the car, who stuck to his post, will die, and the engineer of the express was so badly hurt that there is little hope of his recovery.

Both the express and the trolley were on a steep grade, going at right angles. The express was signalled and the crossing gates were lowered while the trolley car was yet half way down the hill. The motorman shut off the power and applied the brakes, but almost immediately the car began to slip along the icy rails. It gained in momentum tremendously, and at the bottom of the hill crashed through the gates directly in the track of the incoming train. The locomotive ploughed its way through the trolley, throwing the children in every directian.

The children say that when the car was less than half way down the hill the railroad gates began to drop. Peter Brady, the motorman, promptly shut off the power and applied the brakes. The speed of the car was checked, but it continued to move slowly down the incline. There was no thought of danger. Then it began to move faster and faster. The ice-covered rails afforded no hold for the wheels, and although Brady jammed his brake harder, and then swung on his reserve, the momentum of the car grew at every yard, until it shot down toward the railroad.

When the car was right at the gates the express thundered into view. Warned by the cries of those afoot and by their sense of danger, those on the platforms began to throw themselves off into the snow, and as the car sped along the few remaining fled toward the railroad. Perhaps one-third escaped death or injury in this way, but there was no time for those within the car to do more than rush toward the rear door. The gates were swept aside like toothpicks, and before the cracking of these died out the crash came. For thirty seconds before the accident the air was filled with the frantic cries of those who saw death dashing down upon them.

The wreck of the trolleycar was complete. The pilot of the engine struck it almost in the centre and turned it partly around and then the ponderous engine cut it in two. The upper part of the trolley was reduced to fragments under the drivers of the locomotive. One half of the car was thrown to one side and lay on the tracks. The other section was hurled some distance away. In every direction lay the dead and injured. The engine was brought to a standstill and from the train and from nearby houses men rushed to the rescue. The spectacle was apalling, and many who started to work had to give up, unnerved.

A dispatch from Ottawa, Ont., under date of Feb. 19th says: A runaway horse from a milkman's sleigh attempted to get through a glass door into a butcher's store on Gladstone avenue and got stuck half way. The lower part of the door was wood. The animal was disembowelled and had to be sawn in two before the door was cleared.

A TRUE CANADIAN.

Give me the drifting snow, the strong north wind,
A path that cracks with the frost—
There's a warm hearth-stone and a log well timed
When the snow-capped hills are crossed;
There's a rollicking lad to climb my knees,
A bowl and a deep flagon,
So give me the snow the whistling breeze—
I'll be home when the night comes on.

Give me the barking wolves, the wildcat's cry,
And the dreary, ice-bound mead—
There's a welcome place where the hot scones fry
When the dreary wastes recede;
There's a toddling tot, whose mirth foretells
A wife that knows not a frown,
So give me the snow, the jingling bells—
I'll be home when the night comes down.

Give me the swinging ax, the woodman's call,
The hunter's horn on the hill—
There's a hearty hand and a kiss for all
When the blows and blasts are still;
There's a rollicking lad to climb my knees,
A pipe and a heap of fun;
So give me the snow the whistling breeze—
I'll be home when the day is done.

—Newton MacTavish.

MEDICINE HAT.

Editor Writes That All the Bad Weather Does Not Originate There.

Fred G. Forster, editor of The Medicine Hat News, has written a somewhat long letter to The Chicago Tribune, defending his town against the aspersion that all the bad weather comes from that place. He says: "Medicine Hat is a town of 2,500 people, delightfully situated in the valley of the South Saskatchewan River. We are 1,000 miles west of Lake Superior, 200 miles east of the Rockies, and 70 miles north of the Montana boundary between Canada and the United States. To be more exact, our latitude is 50 degrees 1 minute north, our longitude 110 degrees 37 minutes west, and our elevation above sea level, 2,161 feet. We are in the centre of that district of Western America which is swept by chinook winds. These winds are the bright influence of our 'Banana Belt' winters." Continuing, Mr. Forster remarks that: "There is a district around Medicine Hat about 200 miles in diameter where the winters are short and the temperatures moderate. The district comprises what is the stock grazing country of the Northwest—which district is attracting attention from stockmen from every stock state in the country to the south of us. The town is a growing, progressive place, a railroad centre, has coal mines, and is a great stock shipping point. The town enjoys the advantages of up to date commercial and business facilities. The town owns its waterworks plant and supplies citizens with good water at a moderate rate. The town owns its natural gas system and gives citizens gas for fuel and light at less than 20 cents per 1,000 cubic feet. The Canadian Pacific Railway has a yearly pay roll of $250,000, and this year the stock business brought into the ranches $800,000. We have five churches, two schools, two hospitals, three chartered banks, all lines of mercantile business represented, and are, in fact, a unique community. The citizens know how to enjoy life as they find it here, and life on the prairier and in the prairie towns has an enticing fascination. There is an unaccountable charm about the free, open Western life."

INDIANS EARN MORE MONEY.

They Are Improving in Morality, Says Commissioner Laird.

The Indian population of the Dominion has increased 8,790 during the past year, owing largely to the bringing in of 7,518 Indians from beyond treaty limits. Births were 2,500, deaths 2,349. The aggregate sum earned in wages was $1,181,760, an increase of nearly $150,000.

As to their social development, the departmental blue book contains conflicting opinions. Mr. Jas. Gibbons, of the Edmonton agency, states that after 40 years' experience he has yet to meet a Christian Indian, or one who will not steal, lie and be immoral. In reply, Mr. Alex McGibbon, of Qu'Appelle, speaks of the Indians at Pelican Narrows, away north of Prince Albert, as men who could be trusted, and who, morning and evening, always had prayers in their little tent.

Mr. David Laird, Indian Commissioner for Manitoba and the Territories, considers that, on the whole, the Indians are improving in morality. Plurality of wives is found only in some of the western reserves. Although vigorous efforts have been made to suppress unlawful dancing, sun dance, had been held on the Blood reserve. The dance lasted three days only, although the gathering extended over about a month. Valuable haying time was wasted, but the illegal features of the dance were not at all prominent. A similar dance on the Peigan reserve was devoid of objectionable features.

Some Points About Menier.

M. Menier, the proprietor of Anticosti, is a genuine politician. He was a candidate in the last French elections for Meanx. After he had made a speech at one of the meetings an angry-looking workingman rose in the audience and propounded a series of questions to which he replied in a most satisfactory manner and received great applause. Someone had the curiosity to follow the workingman elector, and noticed that after he had gone a little way he got into M. Menier's carriage and drove off to another part of the town, where a little later the candidate for political distinction appeared and made another speech After he had finished the formidable-looking workingman got up, pulled out a bit of crumpled paper, and read the same three questions as before, to which M. Menier gave the same "grateful and comforting" answers. This was rather a curious coincidence, and someone, looking over the inquisitor's shoulder, recognized the handwriting on the paper as M. Menier's own, and the inquisitor as M. Menier's gardener! Possibly M. Menier has learned this expedient during his experiences in the neighborhood of his Canadian resort.

CABLE GOSSIP.

UNEMPLOYED CAUSE ANXIETY IN LONDON.

John Burns, Sir John Gorst and Kier Hardie, Raise the Question in the House of Commons, but Receive Little Encouragement From Ministers.

Criticism of the British war office culminated in the House of Commons on Feb. 23rd in a motion for a vote of censure against War Secretary Broderick. The motion was in the shape of an amendment to the address in reply to the speech from the throne regretting the fact that the "organization of the army was not suited to the needs of the Empire, and that no proportionate gain in strength or efficiency had resulted from the recent increase of military expenditure."

The motion was identical with an amendment moved by Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the Liberal leader, when Mr. Brodrick introduced his army reform scheme in 1901.

The vote of censure was proposed by Mr. Beckett, an influential Conservative, who was backed up by a considerable section of revolting Unionists. In introducing the motion Mr. Beckett declared Mr. Brodrick had deplorably neglected the greatest opportunity ever given to a minister and had produced a scheme which was not sound in principle, but was ruinous in practice and enormously costly.

* * *

The negotiations for the purchase by the Canadian Pacific Railroad company of fourteen Beaver line steamers from the Elder Dempster & Co. were satisfactorily concluded on February 23. The price paid is said to be about $7,500,000.

The deal is regarded in London as having an important bearing on the proposed fast mail service, as it will probably eliminate the tender of Elder Dempster & Co. therefore, and leave the Canadian Pacific Railroad company in a better position to secure the contract.

* * *

Last week the House of Commons settled down after the ceremonial and pageantry to a two days' debate on questions of paramount importance connected with the poverty and physical degeneracy of the swarming masses of darkest London. John Burns, Jesse Collins, Sir John Gorst and Kier Hardie proposed remedies for this social leprosy, which hard working vicars and missionaries in the east end have been struggling to overcome by organized religious and charitable efforts. The ministers took an easy going view of existing evils, and declined to commit themselves to drastic measures for promoting emigration from the overcrowding towns to the country, or providing public work on a large scale, or rehousing the poor. There are half a million unemployed in London, in the worst seasons, and another million may be irregularly occupied with wretchedly paid work, and the process of deterioration in the working capacity is constantly going on among the ill-housed and half-starved masses of the imperial capital. It is a question which appeals to practical church workers among the poor in London.

* * *

In accordance with an arrangement arrived at between the parties to the suit, the court on Feb. 23rd awarded the Taff Vale Railway company $115,000 damages against the Amalgamated Society of Railway servants.

After a long trial in the King's Bench division of the high court of justice the case of the Taff Vale Railroad company against the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants, involving many questions of great importance to trade unionists, resulted December 19 in a verdict for the plaintiffs. The latter complained of malicious molestation, picketing, intimidation, etc., during the strike of 1900.

* * *

Mr. Hanbury, speaking to the farmers of Preston, last Saturday, said he doubted if Canadian cattle would come in even were their ports opened. The Canadians preferred feeding their cattle at home, sending them over here finished. He added: "Canada used to send 60,000 steers yearly, now Ireland sends an additional 120,000, so it is not true, as sometimes said, that we are short of store cattle."

* * *

There is considerable surprise at Marconi's announcement that he had arranged with a great London paper to supply a wireless message daily from Canada. Nobody supposed that Marconi's arrangements were sufficiently forward to contemplate such a development.

* * *

With the object of stemming the wholesale emigration of young girls to America, which is occasioning the Hungarian government considerable concern, Premier Coloman De Czell has sent a circular letter to the local authorities of Hungary calling attention to what he describes as this "melancholy fact," and directing that they only permit minors to emigrate when sanctioned to do so by their parents or guardians and when they travel in charge of adults.

* * *

Princess Djemil Toussoun, sister of the Khedive of Egypt and wife of Prince Djemil Toussoun, recently made an unsuccessful attempt at self-destruction by taking poison.

The act is said to have been prompted by jealousy. The Princess subsequently left Egypt on board one of the royal yachts, refusing to see her husband. Her highness went by way of Trieste to Vienna, where it is said she is about to wed an Austrian count.

THE WIDE WORLD.

Telegraphic News of Two Hemispheres Briefly Chronicled.

The Winnipeg school board requires $155,323.94 for the next year's school expenses.

The town of Sydney has made application to the Nova Scotia legislature for a city charter.

A by-law granting a bonus of $5,000 to the Merchants' flour mill, has been passed by the town of Moosomin.

Yukon miners have complained to the interior department of crooked work by officials on Duncan creek.

John Guard has pleaded guilty to the murder of Charles Shirley, at Quebec, and has accused the victim's wife of conspiracy.

A Boer delegate is in Ottawa for the purpose of arranging for the emigration of a number of his countrymen to the northwest.

The beef trust threatens soon to control the meat interests of the world.

The Sultan of Turkey has agreed to adopt a scheme of reforms in Macedonia.

Earl Dunraven has hopes that the land troubles of Ireland will soon be over.

Many families have been left homeless in Germany, through wind and fire disasters.

A Venezuelan army attacked the rearguard of a revolutionary force and captured two leaders.

Two mail clerks were burned to death and one passenger was killed in a wreck on the Big Four railroad on Feb. 23.

Fred. A. Bopp, a banker of Hawkeye, was killed and three passengers were injured in a wreck near Athol, N. D., on Feb. 23.

A London, Ont., resident has offered $100,000 for Cresceus, the world's trotting champion, with the intention of putting him on a western ranch.

The Ottawa cabinet has remonstrated against two members of the United States Alaska boundary tribunal.

The city council of Winnipeg has applied for legislation to extend its borrowing powers beyond $3,000,000 and arranged to pass a bylaw to secure $100,000 to erect an isolated hospital.

Michael Nagel, a laborer, was killed at Etobicoke bridge, on the G. T. R., on Feb. 23. He was walking on the track and was struck by a train.

A "Hoodooed" House.

A dispatch from Chatham, Ont., of Feb. 23, says: James McGarry, a sewing machine agent, dropped dead this afternoon. Deceased was sitting in a rig in front of his house on Harvey street when he was seized with an attack of heart failure.

The house where McGarry lived has a record of disasters in connection with it. About three weeks ago Mr. McGarry's son fatally shot himself in the house. Johnson McAullay was killed on the railway while a tenant of the house. Dr. Richardson, the original owner, dropped dead while splitting wood in the back yard.

A Windsor Mystery.

A Windsor dispatch says: The sudden and inexplicable disappearance of Frank Hill, a resident of Sandwich East, and his wife, is causing considerable comment in the neighborhood. The couple disappeared simultaneously one night last week, leaving no trace behind. All the furniture was left in the house, the doors of which were not even locked. Hill and his wife came to live in Sandwich about two months ago. Domestic quarrels were of frequent occurrence.

Last Tuesday night the pair engaged in a violent altercation, which was heard by several of Hill's neighbors. The following morning the place was found deserted as related above. The authorities were notified of the affair and will institute an investigation.

A peculiar incident in connection with the disappearance is that a pet dog of Mrs. Hill's which invariably followed its mistress wherever she went, remains in the cellar of the house, and cannot be driven away.

An Unfortunate Conductor.

A dispatch from St. Thomas says: A Police officer from Haldimand Co., arrived in the city Sunday night with a warrant for the arrest of William Leek, M. C. R. conductor, on a charge of manslaughter. Leek was acting as pilot for a Pere Marquette crew, in charge of a light freight train, which ran into the rear of Conductor Charles Kennedy's freight at Perry station, disregarding the signals against him, and killing John Davis, of Hagersville. The coroner's jury returned a verdict placing the blame upon Leek. Leek was a conductor previously, and was set back some ten years ago being recently reinstated, and it is said that the trip on which the collision occurred was his first since his reinstatement.

American hens have accepted the challenge of the Australian hens and will soon be engaged in an international egg-laying contest that will continue for a year. The competition was arranged in Chicago between Miller Purvis, editor of Commercial Poultry, and A. A. Dunnicliff, secretary of the Poultry Association of Sydney, New South Wales. Twenty-one hens, representative of the best breed in the United States, sailed last week from San Francisco. The hens that finish sixth or better in the contest will become the property of the Australian government and their former owners will receive $25 for each of them.

KILLED A MAN

THEOPHILE BELANGER CONFESSED TO THE CRIME.

He Shot His Brother-in-law on account of the latters intimacy with the Farmers Twenty-year-old Daughter.

Advices from Montreal dated Feb. 20th state that at 1 o'clock Friday morning Chief of Provincial Detectives McCaskill arrested Theophile Belanger for the murder of his brother-in-law, Antoine Seguin, at St. Eustache on Thursday last. On the way to St. Scholastique, Belanger confessed the crime. The confession shows that the cause of the crime was the intimacy between Seguin and Belanger's daughter, which it appears became known to the murderer. Belanger says that he had suspected this intimacy for some time, and finally, having assured himself of the fact, he awaited an opportunity to catch the old man alone. On Thursday Mrs. Belanger was out visiting, and the children were all at school. The murderer does not say where the daughter was at the time, but about noon Belanger met Seguin some twenty yards from the back of the house, where both of them lived, and put a shot gun to his shoulder and shot the man dead. Belanger then put the body on a sleigh and took it to his barn, half a mile away. It seems that while this was all done in the daytime, even to the hauling away of the body, no one appears to have witnessed anything which gave even a clue that Belanger was the guilty man. Detective McCaskill, however, strongly suspected that there was an intimacy between the murdered man, Seguin, and Belanger's daughter, in spite of the fact that she was twenty and he sixty-three, and that they were also uncle and niece. He worked upon this clue, the result being that the detective finally secured a confession.

Walked Into Driving Wheel.

A Brandon dispatch, dated Feb. 19th, says that a serious accident happened to R. B. Currie, of Souris, who was visiting in Brandon. He was going over the electric light station, and in turning to come out walked head first into the great driving wheel, which was revolving at a rapid rate. The engineer saw his danger and shouted, but was too late. Mr. Currie received a serious injury to his head and a compound fracture of his leg. The ambulance conveyed the injured man to the hospital, where he at present lies, living, but with the question of his recovery in grave doubts. He is a son of Mr. W. Currie, insurance agent, of this city.

Poison in Prison.

A dispatch from London, England, states that a startling story of the wholesale poisoning of a large number of convicts comes from Maryborough, Ireland. On Monday the soup was served in the ordinary way to the convicts in the prison there, with the result that 120 men became ill. On Tuesday soup was again served, when 200 more became ill, many seriously. Three doctors were called in to assist the prison doctor, and later, Dr. Woodhouse, the principal medical officer to Irish prisons, was summoned. The utmost reticence was observed by the prison and other authorities about the occurrence, but the lives of five convicts are said to be in serious peril.

Evils of Quick Lunch.

Lancet, the leading medical journal of the world, publishes a warning framed in the most solemn terms against the American quick-lunch system, which is about to be inaugurated in London, Eng. It says: "We do not hesitate to ask our readers to impress upon their patients that the adoption of this proposal would be a wicked physiological step. The demands of business may be pressing, but the demands of the body are a reality and are more serious." The article continues in the same vein and predicts that if the people of London take favorably to the quick-lunch system, there will be a break-down of the maltreated humzn machine.

Many schemes for pushing business are worked out these days, but just a little the most enterprising we have yet come across is the modest modus operandi of the Three Girls Co., of Orillia, Ont. These three frisky yogng women advertise themselves as dealers in novelties. Their plan is to send through the mails a sample of their wares, such as a set of cuff buttons, to men whose names they have obtained. A circular letter is enclosed asking the receiver to send the price of the articles, or if he does not wish to keep the goods, to return them. Of course, only a brute of a man would return the buttons, after gazing at the portraits of the three girls which adorn the top of the circular letter. "Cherchez la femme," is a common explanation when a good man goes wrong. In this case we would wager a sixpence that the Three Girls Co. is a man, the portraits notwithstanding. If they are the genuine feminine article, they will not be long with the company, as no doubt, offers of marriage will flow in freely by the time these circulars become freely circulated.

Lengthy as some of the cattle ranges of Texas are they will appear small when compared with the fence to be built at the joint expense of the Canadian and American Governments. This will be on the boundary line between Montana and Canada, and will be built of barbed wire for seven hundred miles. The necessity for this huge undertaking arises in a peculiar way. Cattle from both countries stray across the boundary line, and are seized by custom-house officials on the ground that they have been smuggled.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Telegrams and Cablegrams Condensed for Busy Readers.

An 80-ton locomotive dropped into the Detroit river at Windsor.

The Dominion Steamship company has been bought by the Morgan trust.

London's social season is unusually dull.

Miss Blanche Walsh, the actress, was seriously burned in a New York theatre. A lamp upset and her hair caught fire.

Insurgents in Rizal province, Philippine Islands, captured a small detachment of United States Constabulary.

The first mid-ocean newspaper to be published with the help of wireless telegraphy, was issued on board the steamer Etruria.

Mr. Rockefeller's plans for providing a laboratory for medical research in New York at a cost of millions have been completed.

British Columbia manufacturers believe the United States will remove the duty on shingles.

The government is considering the granting of a large sum of money for public works in the Territories.

The Dominion government's new steamer, Lady Laurier, has reached Halifax after a rough time on the Atlantic.

Belanger, the St. Eustache murderer, has requested the authorities to allow him to vote in the Two Mountains bye-election.

An English lacrosse team proposes to tour Canada this coming summer.

A dispatch from Paris says: Major McBride, who was a member of the Irish Brigade in the Transvaal service during the South African war was quietly married on Feb. 1 to Maude Gonne, known as the "Irish Joan of Arc," in the church of St. Honore D'Eylan in this city. Only a score of people were present. The ceremony was performed by the former chaplain of the Irish Brigade.

Principal Cameron Drops Dead.

A dispatch from Halifax, of Feb. 22, says: Last evening the janitor of the Yarmouth Academy found Principal Cameron lying dead in his class room. The immediate cause of death was not apparent, but he had been in poor health for some time.

Mr. Cameron went to Yarmouth from Pictou a quarter of a century ago, since when he had been head of the educational department in Yarmouth. His pupils fill responsible positions in many parts of the world. He leaves a widow.

The body was found lying at the foot of the hatrack, as if he had been reaching for his coat when he fell dead. The coroner's jury brought in a verdict that as far as they could see death had not been caused by violent means.

Steepest Railway in the World.

A wonderful mountain railway is being constructed at present in the Tyrol, and when completed next summer it will be the steepest line in the world. The railway, which will be two and a half kilometers in length, will join the village of Kaltern to the summit of the Col de Mendel at a geight of 2,550 feet. The distance will be covered in exactly twenty-seven minutes, while by road it takes four hours to reach the top. The force is electricity, and the cog (middle) rail system has been employed. The maximum grade is 64 in 100, surpassing that of the Stanserhorn line, which formerly held the European record. The coaches will hold fifty persons and baggage, and special precautions have been taken to enable the tourist to view the wonderful scenery through which the line passes. M. Strubb, a Swiss engineer of Clarens, is carrying on this wonderful enterprise.

HOME THOUGHTS.

You sometimes see a woman whose old age is as exquisite as was the perfect bloom of her youth. You wonder how this has come about. You wonder how it is her life has been a long and happy one. Here are some of the reasons:

She knew how to forget disagreeable things.

She kept her nerves well in hand, and inflicted them on no one.

She mastered the art of saying pleasant things.

She did not expect too much from her friends.

She made whatever work came to her congenial.

She retained her illusions and did believe all the world wicked and unkind.

She relieved the miserable, and sympathized with the sorrowful.

She never forgot that kind words and a smile cost nothing, but are priceless treasures to the discouraged.

She did unto others as she would be done by, and now that old age has come to her, and there is a halo of white hair about her head, she is loved and considered. This is the secret of a long life and a happy one.

A Wellington tradesman had posted to him from Edinburgh some months ago a letter, the address of which, did not, unfortunately, give the name of the county. The post officials forwarded it to Wellington, New Zealand. Then it travelled about that colony for a time, but, becoming tired—it was virtually "worn out"—a kind-hearted official patched it up with a gummed label and dispatched it to England again On its arrival it found its way to Somersetshire, but eventually, after a well-earned rest of a few days, it went to Wellington, Shropshire, and was correctly delivered. There was no extra charge.

FERNIE FREE PRESS.

FERNIE, B.C.

The heaviest train ever pulled by a single locomotive was recently sent a distance of 82 miles on the Lehigh Valley line in America. There were 104 loaded trucks, containing 4,018 tons weight.

We believe MINARD'S LINIMENT is the best.

Matthias Foley, Oil City, Ont.
Joseph Snow, Norway, Me.
Chas. Wooten, Mulgrave, N.S.
Rev. R. O. Armstrong, Mulgrave, N. S.
Pierre Landry. senr., Pokemouche, N.B.
Thomas Wasson, Sheffield, N.B.

A number of figures are given of Madame Patti's earnings, and it is believed that she must have made five million dollars with her wonderful voice. During one single year she netted $350,000. Day after day during one part of her career she made within two or three hours $5,000.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

A new process for concentrating ores by the use of petroleum, known as the Elmore, has been successful in England, and is being introduced in the British Columbia copper mines.

HOW'S THIS?

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

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

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

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

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

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

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Tokio alone has now 47,806 college students. Most of them are taking up either law or engineering as a special course.

As Parmelee's Vegetable Pills contain Mandrake and Dandelion, they cure Liver and Kidney Complaints with unerring certainty. They also contain roots and herbs which have specific virtues truly wonderful in their action on the stomach and bowels. Mr. E. A. Cairncross, Shakespeare, writes: "I consider Parmelee's Pills an excellent remedy for Biliousness and Derangement of the Liver, having used them myself for some time."

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Daughter—He said he'd die if I refused him. Father—Let him die, then. Daughter—Why, papa, don't you know that he's insured in your company.

Chronic Derangements of the Stomach Liver and Blood are speedily removed by the active principle of the ingredients entering into the composition of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. These pills act specifically on the deranged organs, stimulating to action the dormant energies of the system, thereby removing disease and renewing life and vitality to the afflicted. In this lies the great secret of the popularity of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills.

Justin McCarthy has just passed his seventy-second birthday. He has apparently abandoned novel writing, and is devoting himself to history.

Pittsburg wants 10-cent street cars which, by reason of their price, will be exclusive enough to prevent women's dresses from being damaged by crush or dirt.

Field laborers in Spain rarely get more than ten cents a day. Their sole food is a soup made of oil, water, garlic and bread. Many cannot endure twelve to fourteen hours of hard work in the fields and broiling sun on such fare, and faint while at work. About five per cent of them die annually.

SYRUP OF FIGS

ACTS GENTLY ON KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS,

CLEANSES THE SYSTEM EFFECTUALLY;

DISPELS COLDS HEADACHES & FEVERS;

OVERCOMES HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY.

TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS,

BUY THE GENUINE—MAN'F'D BY

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

LOUISVILLE, KY. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEW YORK, N.Y.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE 50c. PER BOTTLE.

NO LONGER TO BE DREADED.

Gravel Permanently Cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Reuben Draper, of Bristol, Gives His Experience, and is Prepared to Furnish Proof of What He Says.

Bristol, Que., Feb. 23.—(Special)—It is with feelings of intense relief that people here now admit that the operating knife is no longer necessary to cure that once dreaded disease—Gravel. Experience has shown it to be one of the numerous family of ailments arising from diseased Kidneys, and as such easily curable by those sovereign Kidney remedies, Dodd's Kidney Pills. Reuben Draper well known in this neighborhood, is one of those who can speak from experience. He says:

"I was taken ill with what I thought was gravel. I consulted two doctors, but got no lasting relief, and I continued to grow weaker all the time. Then a man advised me to try Dodd's Kidney Pills, for he said they had cured his mother, so I thought I would try them.

"Just one week after starting to use Dodd's Kidney Pills I passed a stone as large as a small bean, and four days after I passed another about the size of a grain of barley. This gave me great relief and I began to feel better and gain strength. I have the stones in a bottle and can show them to anyone who may doubt what I say.

"That happened four years ago, and I have had no return of the trouble since."

Camello Bancio, an Italian pianist who played the piano for 40 consecutive hours, played in that time nearly 300 different pieces and struck nearly 3,000,000 notes.

THERE IS NOT a more dangerous class of disorders than those which affect the breathing organs. Nullify this danger with Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil—a pulmonic of acknowledged efficacy. It cures lameness and soreness when applied externally, as well as swelled neck and croup in the back; and, as an inward specific, possesses most substantial claims to public confidence.

The success of one man is sometimes due to the failure of many.

The rarest shell in existence is that called the "cone of the Holy Mary." A specimen in the British Museum is valued at £800.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

The biggest anchor ever forged was recently made at the United States Navy Yard at Charleston. It weighs 8 tons and cost $2,000.

40th Anniversary

For over Forty Years

Gray's Syrup of Red Spruce Gum

AS A SPECIFIC FOR COUGHS, COLDS, ETC.

Has been tested and has become the Family Cough Specific of thousands throughout Canada and the United States. It never was more popular nor more largely used than it is to-day.

MERIT ALWAYS TELLS.

Cough Remedies come and go. New preparations are tried and abandoned, but the old reliable remains. The present is a trying season for both old and young, and colds, easily caught now are apt to remain for the winter unless promptly cured. No better remedy can be found than

Gray's Syrup

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Impaired Digestion is quickly corrrected by these wonderful pills—One trial will show you the reason for the big sales of

Beecham's Pills

Sold Everywhere. In boxes, 25 cents.

Blood will tell

When an animal is all run down, has a rough coat and a tight hide, anyone knows that his blood is out of order. To keep an animal economically he must be in good health.

DICK'S BLOOD PURIFIER

is a necessity where the best results from feeding would be obtained. It tones up the system, rids the stomach of bots, worms and other parasites that suck the life blood away.

Nothing like Dick's powder for a run down horse.

50 cents a package.

Leeming, Miles & Co., Agents, MONTREAL.

MARKETS.

(Compiled from The Commercial)

WHEAT—During the past week the speculative markets have been very dull and dragging, and prices almost on a dead level. There has been some development of the easier feeling noticed last week, and it has led to considerable selling of long wheat by holders who were getting tired, and short sellers were encouraged thereby to sell short, and help prices down, but the markets have taken all the wheat without any break, and although there is a good deal of bearish sentiment in evidence it would seem that the undertone is strong. Prices at the close of business Friday show unchanged to ⅛c. advance on closing prices of a week ago. The movement of wheat in the States the past week shows some decline a year ago, but this may be partly attributed to the cold and stormy weather hindering outside work. Exports from both coasts show a marked falling off, and should this continue it may have a strengthening effect on European markets. There are reports of better flour trade at Minneapolis and the cash demand there remains strong, as both millers and elevator companies continue to pay from ½c to 1c over May price for spot wheat. The recent cold weather has been very severe over the winter wheat belt in the States and there is almost certain to be more or less damage, but it will not develop till later on. The Argentine is now shipping freely and it is a bearish feature, but with no exports from Australia, a lessening quantity from North America, and a continuation of large consumption, Europe may easily absorb without difficulty all that Argentine will have to send her.

Manitoba wheat has been very quiet all week, with very little doing. The demand is very light, but at the same time sellers are indifferent, and wheat is never pressed on the market. The range in prices during the week has not got beyond ½c, and at the close of business Friday prices were: No. 1 hard, 74c; 1 northern, 72c; 2northern, 70⅝c; 3 northern, 68¼c., spot or February delivery; and for May delivery, 1 hard, 76⅝c; 1 northern, 74¾c; 2 northern, 73c; and 3 northern, 70¼c; 3 northern and lower grades are very dull and hard to sell. Some 3 northern for May delivery was sold as low as 70c. Buyers are not in the market for it. All prices are in store Fort William, Port Arthur or Duluth.

FLOUR—Best Hungarian Patent, $2.10 per sack of 98 pounds delivered to the trade; Glenora Patent, $1.95; strong bakers, $1.65; and XXXX, $1,35.

MILLFEED—Prices are up 50c per ton, making bran $15.50 and shorts $17.50 per ton in bulk.

OATS—The market seems to be continually on short allowance. Stocks in farmers' hands are undoubtedly large, but as they find their way to market very slowly this fact does not help things very much. Farmers are notoriously unfaithful in the discharge of their contracts, too, which makes it difficult for dealers to know just what oats they will have at a given time. Contracts to ship oats at stated prices are being continually broken by farmers without the slightest compunction. As to prices, we note an advance of about 1 to 1½c to those in vogue a week ago. No. 1 white in carlots on track are today worth 30½c per bus.; No. 2 white, 28½c, and feed grades, 27c. Farmers' loads at country points are bringing 25c.

BARLEY—The market is firmer. Dealers are paying 31 to 32c per bushel for feed grades on the street at Winnipeg.

FLAXSEED—Market nominal.

SPELTZ—The market is higher at 32c per bushel and 56 pounds, delivered in Winnipeg

HAY—Fresh baled hay on track is worth $5 to $6 per ton.

POTATOES—35c per bushel.

BUTTER — Creamery—City makers and are now quoting 24c for choice, fresh made in one-pound bricks, delivered.

BUTTER—Dairy—There is but little doing in the dairy butter market. Receipts are very light. Rolls are now being offered to the retail trade at 15 to 17c per pound. Tub butter is worth 14 to 17c per pound delivered in Winnipeg, net price.

CHEESE—The market is quiet. Orders are being filled with Ontario stock. Jobbers are selling to the retail trade at 13½c per pound.

EGGS—Eggs are scarce at 22c per dozen, net, delivered in Winnipeg, subject to candling.

DRESSED POULTRY—Dealers are offering in a wholesale way 10c per pound for chickens, dressed; 9½c to 10c for ducks and geese, and 15c for turkeys.

DRESSED MEATS — Beef, city dressed, 6 to 7½c per pound; country stock, ½c under these figures; mutton, 8 to 9c; lamb, 11½c; hogs, 7c.

HIDES—Country frozen hides are bringing from 5½ to 6c per pound, delivered at Winnipeg, less 5 pounds tare; sheep pelts, 30 to 50c.

WOOL—Market nominal.

TALLOW—No. 1 tallow is worth 5½c per pound delivered here, and No. 2, 4½c.

SENECA ROOT—Market nominal.

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—There is nothing doing in the cattle market beyond a little trade with city butchers. Cattle are scarce in Manitoba. Finest steers are worth 4c; butchers' ordinary 3½c, and from that figure down to 2½c, according to quality. Stockers, yearlings, $14 to $17; two year olds, $18 to $22 each.

SHEEP—Worth 3½c per pound off cars here. Lambs, 4¼ to 4½c.

MILCH COWS—Prices are firm at $30 to $45 each, according to quality.

A Text That Stumped Him.

"I once heard a minister who boasted from his pulpit that he was able to preach from any text in the Bible offhand without thought or other preparation, and as a test of his talent in extemporaneous speaking he invited his congregation the next Sunday morning to hand in any texts they would like him to preach from, when he would show them what he was able to do," relates the Chicago Record-Herald. "In order that he might not be suspected of surreptitious preparation the passages of Scripture were to be written upon slips of paper, sealed up in envelopes and placed upon the pulpit immediately before the opening of the service. The next Sunday morning the pastor came bounding in, pride and confidence gleaming in his eyes, and found a number of sealed envelopes lying upon the big Bible. After the preliminary service he called attention to them and said he would preach from the text contained in the envelope that lay on the top of the pile. The remainder he would reserve for future Sabbaths. Tearing it open, he unfolded a slip of paper and read the words once addressed to the prophet Balaam, 'Am I not thine ass?'"

Wanted the Whole Outfit.

A friend once wrote to Mark Twain asking his opinion on a certain matter and received no reply. He waited a few days and then wrote again. His second letter was also ignored. Finally he sent a third note, inclosing a sheet of paper and a two cent stamp. By return post he received a postcard on which was the following: "Paper and stamp received. Please send envelope."

CUTTING TEETH.

A Trying Time to Both Baby and Mother

There is no time when baby requires more attention than during the teething period. At that time the little one is always cross and fretful, subject to stomach disorders and sometimes convulsions. Often mothers are absolutely worn out caring for baby, and the whole household is in a condition of anxiety. This condition can be easily remedied by the use of Baby's Own Tablets, which cool the sour little stomach, allay the inflammation of the gums, and give the little one healthy, natural sleep. A mother's word can always be depended upon where the health of her little one is concerned, and thousands of mothers praise this medicine. Mrs. R. L. McFarlane, Bristol, Que., says:—"In my estimation, Baby's Own Tablets have no equal as a medicine for children. They are invaluable at the teething period, and I would not be without them as they keep my baby healthy and happy."

The Tablets relieve all the minor ailments of little ones, are guaranteed to contain no opiate or poisonous "soothing stuff," and may be given with absolute safety to a new born babe. Sold at 25 cents a box by all druggists, or sent post paid, by writing direct to the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N.Y.

The man who is in love with himself imagines that all the world loves a lover.

In Boston a rubber factory is called an inquisitive plant.

Rice fields are such great breeding places of mosquitoes that the Italian Government passed a law as long ago as 1866 regulating the distance from dwellings at which the cultivation of rice is permissable.

There never was and never will be a universal panacea, in one remedy, for all ills to which flesh is heir—the very nature of many curatives being such that were the germs of other and differently seated diseases rooted in the system of the patient—what would relieve one ill in turn would aggravate the other. We have, however, in Quinine Wine, when obtainable in sound, unadulterated state, a remedy for many and grevious ills. By its gradual and judicious use the frailest systems are led into convalescence and strength by the influence which Quinine exerts on nature's own restoratives. It relieves the drooping spirits of those with whom a chronic state of morbid despondency and lack of interest in life is a disease and by tranquilizing the nerves, disposes to sound and refreshing sleep—imparts vigor to the action of the blood, which, being stimulated, courses through the veins, strengthening the healthy animal functions of the system, thereby making activity a necessary result, strengthening the frame and giving life to the digestive organs, which naturally demand increased substance—result, improved appetite. Northrup & Lyman, of Toronto, have given to the public their Superior Quinine Wine at the usual rate, and, guaged by the opinions of scientists, this wine approaches nearest perfection of any on the market. All druggists sell it.

It has often happened that cables have been destroyed by submarine earthquakes.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Britain last year imported no less than £1,352,000 worth of musical instruments—£750,000 worth from Germany alone.

Some persons have periodical attacks of Canadian cholera, dysentery or diarrhoea, and have to use great precautions to avoid the disease. Change of water, cooking, and green fruit is sure to bring on the attacks. To such persons we would recommend Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial as being the best medicine in the market for all summer complaints. If a few drops are taken in water when the symptoms are noticed no further trouble will be experienced.

Many a man's financial embarrassment may be attributed to the fact that he spent a lot of money in trying to get something for nothing.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is better than other soap powders, as it also acts as a disinfectant

The greatest trouble with the average reformer is that he begins work too far from home.

A widow has nothing but words of praise for her late husband, but it is different with a sleepy wife.

From His Back And Hips

"Pinto Shell" Cordovan for H.B.K. mitts and gloves is made from the "shell" or back and hips of the Western Bronco, the toughest hide weight for weight worn by any animal.

Tanned by a pure vegetable process without oil or minerals to conduct cold.

The toughest most pliable leather used in mitts or gloves.

Scorch and boil proof—will not stiffen in cold weather nor crack when dried out quickly.

H.B.K.

Sold by all dealers. See this brand
If your dealer has not got them write us and send his name.
Each pair stamped "Pinto Shell" Cordovan by

Hudson Bay Knitting Co.

30 St. George Street, Montreal. 128 Princess Street, Winnipeg.

Makers of Warm Clothing, Mitts, Gloves, Underwear, Sox, Moccasins, etc. 102

ASK FOR

Ogilvie Oats

Delicious flavor. Free from hulls. Warranted Pure.
Put up in all sized packages.

Ogilvie's Hungarian

As now manufactured, the great Family Flour.
Insist on getting "OGILVIE'S," as they are better than the best.
HAVE NO EQUAL.

People don't take long to find out the merits of an article. Ask your friends what they think of Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea.

YOUR MONEY BACK IF YOU DO NOT LIKE

IMPERIAL MAPLE SYRUP

ROSE & LAFLAMME, SELLING AGENTS, MONTREAL.

Advise your friends to use GOLD STANDARD TEA. They will owe you a debt of gratitude ever after.

THE HALCYON HOT SPRINGS

Arrow Lake, B.C.

These miraculous springs,
Minister to a mind diseased,
Pluck from the memory a rooted sorrow;
Raze out the written troubles of the brain,
And with sweet oblivious antidotes
Cleanse the stuffed bosom of those perilous stuffs
Which weigh heavily upon Kidney, Liver and Stomach.

Therefore, all ye who suffer—Give physic to the dogs; have none of it, but come and be cured at

The Halcyon Hot Springs Sanitarium, B.C

TERMS—$15 to $18 per week.

KEELEY CURE FOR Drunkenness, Drug Using.

Over 300,000 Cures.

Correspondence Strictly Confidential.

KEELEY INSTITUTE, 183 Osborne Street, Winnipeg.

T. H. METCALFE & CO.

Grain and Commission Merchants.

Highest prices paid for wheat, oats, barley or flax in carlots. Wire or write me for prices before selling. Liberal advances made on consignments and handled on commission. Licensed and bonded.

P. O. Box, 550, Winnipeg, Man.

SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE

If your Grocer cannot supply write to LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, Toronto, sending the name and address of your grocer, and a trial sample of Sunlight Soap will be sent you free.

Ask for the Octagon Bar 205

THE MANUFACTURERS OF

CARNEFAC STOCK FOOD

TO ENCOURAGE ITS USE are giving the following prizes for competition at the Winnipeg Exhibition of 1903.

$175 IN GOLD At Winnipeg Exhibition.

FIRST PRIZE.

For the Heaviest Calf, any pure breed, or grade, born after the 1st January, 1903, fed on Carnefac Stock Food, $100 in gold.

SECOND PRIZE.

For the Second Heaviest Calf, any pure breed, or grade, born after 1st of January, 1903 fed on Carnefac Stock Food, $50 in gold.

THIRD PRIZE.

For the Third Heaviest Calf, any pure breed, or grade, born after 1st of January, 1903, fed on Carnefac Stock Food $25 in gold.

CONDITIONS:

Only one entry will be allowed from each Farmer or Stockman, and stock must be exhibited at the Winnipeg Exhibition.

Evidence must be produced at the time of exhibition to show that the animals were fed on Carnefac Stock Food.

Carnefac has proven a decided success, bringing into condition and fattening where other foods fail. Send for leaflet, giving the views of veterinarians as to the merits of Carnefac. They all speak highly of it.

TRY CARNEFAC FOR YOUR STOCK.

W. G. Douglas, Manufacturer, Princess Street, Winnipeg.

You can obtain it from your dealer.

R. ALSTON FLORIST

SEEDSMAN NURSERYMAN ETC

CATALOGUE FREE

PLANTS BULBS SEEDS BIRDS

ALWAYS ON HAND FINE STOCK OF CUT FLOWERS

WINNIPEG MAN

C. P. R. ENTER SUITS.

THEY CLAIM LARGE TRACT OF LAND ON WEST SIDE OF THE ELK.

Many Fernie People Interested. They Will Put up a Big Fight in the Courts For Their Rights.

The following is from the last issue of the Fort Steele Prospector.

The Canadian Pacific Railway company has commenced suit in the supreme court Vancouver registry, claiming title to 240,000 acres of land in the Elk River Valley, asking for damages for trespass, and an injunction restraining so-called trespassers from further trespass, and from applying to the crown for title to said land.

The claim to the land by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company is based upon the Provincial land grant by the government in aid of the Columbia and Western railway.

The announcement of the C.P.R. claiming title to 240,000 acres on the west side of Elk River, is a statement in which the whole of British Colnmbia is interested, for it will delay the opening up and development of a part of Southeast Kootenay which has been proved to possess quartz mines of exceptional richness, considerable areas of coal lands, and vast areas of choice timber lands.

Anybody who knows anything about Southeast Kootenay and its land grants to railway companies are emphatic in condemning this attempt of the C.R.R. to obtain still further concessions in this district.

The land in question was supposed to have been under reserve for railway purposes, but this was found to have been a mistake and the Government during the past year has allowed pre-emptors to take up land, issued coal licenses, and permits and leases for timber limits. The new town of Morrissey, many ranches and homesteads, sawmills, timber limits and coal lands are within the confines of the tract claimed by the C.P.R.

The history of railway building in the Crow's Nest Pass does not show that managers of the C.P.R. have made it a point to treat fairly with the people of this district. The total acreage of Southeast Kootenay is about 4,400,000 acres. Of this amount the C.P.R. have succeeded in getting possession of 3,400,000 acres under land grants for railway construction in West Kootenay and the Crow's Nest line.

It is understood that the Canadian Pacific does not intend to be satisfied with its present holdings in this district, but will endeavor to force the government to make them a present of the land now held in reserve in the extreme southeastern portion of the district, which contains unlimited resources in coal, oil and minerals, besides vast forests of the choicest timber in the province.

There is no doubt but that the C.P.R. company has resumed its crusade in favor of its plan to absorb not only the 50,000 acres of coal land owned by the Dominion Government, but from patriotic feelings think that the coal areas of South East Kootenay, as an asset, should belong to the C.P.R., it affects to be fearful that the smelting and mining interests of the Kootenays will in some way be affected—unless the entire coal fields of South East Kootenay are given to them.

British Columbia suffers from the "hold-up" "stand and deliver" policy of the C.P.R. If men who constitute the government at Ottawa, by a railway commission, would put in force that special c use in the Crow's Nest charter, "government control of freight rates," it would go a long way towards Lettering the existing conditions of the mining anp smelting industry of the province.

TO MEET IN FERNIE.

Fernie is honored in being chosen as the place of meeting for the annual convention of the Associated Boards of Trade. March the 18th was the date fixed, but owing to the date of the legislature meeting being postponed it was at first thought advisable to put off this meeting. The present strike situation has had a counteracting influence however as it is hoped that this convention might do something towards a settlement if such is not arrived at before that date, and the convention will take place as originally planned. Pres. Buchanan, of Kaslo, has made this announcement and quotes his reason for arriving at that conclusion.

Mr. Buchanan says: "The question comes up as to whether we should now postpone our meeting for three weeks on account of the postponement of the date of the meeting of the legislature. My present intention is to proceed as at present announced. I have a request from Greenwood, or at least a suggestion, that I should hurry up the meeting in view of the coal mines strike, and while I do not see that we could bring it on earlier than the time now fixed, a further adjournment would seem like a shirking of a call to a mission of possible service to the country."

Secretary Jackson, of Rossland, will send out special notices at once to all affiliated boards stating that notwithstanding the announced postponement of the meeting of the legislature, it is deemed advisable in view of the meeting of the Dominion parliament, and in view of the deplorable strike in the coal mines, to adhere to the date fixed, viz., Wednesday, March 18th. This will obviate any misunderstanding in regard to the matter.

POLICE COURT.

Chief McMullin has begun a crusade against undesirable characters who have no visible means of support and who are known as tin-horns and frequenters of the tenderloin district. This is a work that will meet with the approbation of every healthy-minded citizen of the town.

In this connection Fred Grant was arrested and brought up before Stipendiary Magistrate Forbes on Monday. He had no evidence to offer to disprove the charge, but begged piteously for mercy and promised to leave the town at once. He was sentenced to three months imprisonment at Nelson.

Geo. Fay, who came to town recently with a female companion, was up under a similar charge. Word was received from Calgary by the police of his true character and he was not allowed the privilege of long enjoying Fernie society and scenery. He was ordered to pay $10 and leave the town, which he immediately did.

James Howarth is another hanger-on whose presence was not felt to be conducive to the well-being of the town. Plenty of evidence was produced to show that he belonged to this undesirable class who do not work for a living and he was ordered to leave town by Wednesday or spend a month in jail. He left for parts unknown.

Several trivial cases were disposed of. Frank Nicola and Frank Marconi, both of Morrissey, were found guilty of the theft of small quantities of coal and received a light sentence.

John Carroll, more popularly known as "Sailor Jack," again wearied of liberty and sought refuge in the king's boarding house by getting on another "spree." He is in for thirty days this time.

Fred Smith was brought in by Constable Tranter charged with being drunk and disorderly. He was sentenced to three months at Nelson.

John Lyon was charged by John Hunter with using abusive language. He was given $5 and costs or ten days and as he couldn't rustle the required $6 in eight hours he was locked up. The next day, however, his friends paid the fine and he was released.

Constable S. H. Hoskins of Kimberley, who has been assisting the force in Fernie for several days, took Grant and Smith to Nelson on Tuesday.

Coal Mines' Regulation Act.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

Notice is hereby given that the following constitute the Board of Examiners for the Coal Creek Mine during the year 1903:

Appointed by the Owners: (1) Robt. Drinnan, (2) David Martin.
Alternates (1) John Hunt, (2) John McClimont.
Appointed by the Lieut.-Governor in Council: Andrew Colville.
Elected by the Miners: (1) John Cobus, (2) John Norton.
Alternates (1) Chas. Burrows, (2) John Howbrook.

NOTE.—Alternates act as Members of the Board in the absence of those regularly appointed or elected to act thereon.

All persons interested may obtain full information by applying to the Secretary of the Board, Mr. Andrew Colville, of Fernie, B.C.

Dated this 18th day of February, 1903.

R. F. TOLMIE,
Deputy Minister of Mines.

TENDERS

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Toronto offices of the undersigned up to noon on the 28th day of February for the purchase of the entire stock of the Company's General Stores at Coal Creek, Michel and Morrissey. The cost price of the stock, as of January 4th, was $117,301.00; adjustments to be made to date of delivery. Seven year leases of the store buildings on favorable terms as to rent, etc., will be granted to the purchasers. All offers must be for all cash and accompanied by a marked cheque in favor of the Treasurer of the Company for $10,000.00.

The Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co. Ltd.

MUSKOKA HOTEL.

(Opposite Coal Company's Office).

Newly opened. Newly furnished with every accommodation for the travelling public. First-class Cousine in connection.

Bar stocked with the best liquors and cigars that can be obtained.

Reasonable Rates.

JOHN BALKO, Prop.

P. Burns & Co

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

THE FIRST ALLOTMENT OF TREASURY SHARES OF THE

Boundary Coal Mines Co.

Limited,

is now on the market at

Ten Cents per Share.

This Company has recently been organized to acquire, prospect and develop 2,560 acres of coal land in the heart of the west Fork of the North Fork of the Kettle River (Boundary District) coal basin.

DIAMOND DRILL

The Company purposes to instal a portable horse power diamond prospecting bore drill to test the measures at depth.

Situate as the property is, only 52 miles north of Grand Forks, B.C., should a workable seam of coking coal be struck at depth a magnificent home market is available for the entire output of coal.

Fernie Capital has Already Become Interested

In this Promising Undertaking and a local citizen is on the Board of Directors, insuring a safe-guarding of interests to all investors.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS.

PRESIDENT: C. E. Mitchell, Manager United States Marble Company, Spokane.

VICE-PRESIDENT: E. T. Bartlett, Resident Manager of the North American Life Insurance Co., of Toronto, Spokane.

SECRETARY: Percy F. Godenrath, Manager Osoyoos and Similkameen Coal and Exploration Co., Greenwood, B.C.

TREASURER: W. H. Myers, with the Cudahy Packing Co., of Spokane.

DIRECTORS: W. S. Fairfield, Fernie, B.C., George A. Macleod, of Grand Forks, B.C.

For further Information and Prospectus Apply to W. S. FAIRFIELD, Fernie, B.C.

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. IX. No. 9. FERNIE, B.C., SATURDAY, MARCH 7, 1903. WHOLE NUMBER, 217

Lib. Legislative Ass. Dec 31 1901

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METHODIST CHURCH.
FERNIE, B.C.
SERVICES:
Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m.
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.
Strangers are cordially invited.
REV. R. F. STILLMAN, - - Pastor.

W. R. ROSS. J. S. T. ALEXANDER
Ross & Alexander,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
FERNIE - - - - - - B.C.
Office :—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave

H. W. HERCHMER SHERWOOD HERCHMER
Herchmer & Herchmer
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
Offices over P. Burns & Co's block, Victoria Ave.

ARTHUR H. CREE
GENERAL INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE AGENT
Fernie, - - - B.C.

H. Leslie Staebler
TEACHER ON
PIANO and ORGAN
Studio,---Room 4, Turner Block.

NT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47
I.O. O.F.
Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. Joyces's Hall.
C. P. HIGGINS, R.S.

LK RIVER LODGE NO. 35
A.F A.M.
Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
W. J. TIMLICK, Secretary.

Local Union 796, Fernie, B.C.
United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners...
Meets every 1st and 3rd Wednesday evening in Joyce's Hall. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
THOS. BECK, President. GEO. W. WILLIAMS, Secretary

IT PAYS TO BUY FROM SHEPPARD & ELLIOTT.

We Will Sell
To-night
Two Hall Lamps for $3.40 each, they are worth $5.00.
One Hanging Lamp for $4.30, worth $6.50; and one at $4.50, worth $7.00.
Carpenters
Will find it to their advantage to look into the merits of our ACTIVE SERVICE chisels and ROYAL PURPLE Auger Bitts.
See our Policeman Boiler.
It Pays to Buy From
SHEPPARD & ELLIOTT

IT PAYS TO BUY FROM SHEPPARD & ELLIOTT.

ARE THE C. N. P. MINERS WELL PAID?

Specific Cases Published by the Miners last Week Refuted by General Superintendent Stockett.

A representative of the FREE PRESS interviewed General Superintendent Stockett regarding the correctness of the statements published in our last issue, showing the earnings of certain contract miners at the Morrissey Mines during January.

Mr. Stockett stated that the statements referred to were so manifestly unfair and incorrect that he did not think any intelligent workman could, or would, be deceived by them. In order, however, that the general public, who are not so conversant with the facts, may have a correct idea of the conditions prevailing and the gross attempt to deceive, he requested the printing of the following statements. These facts can be substantiated by the pay-rolls, and signed statements, which are open to the inspection of any interested parties.

Mr Stockett added that the complaint that the Company Stores were a source of grievance to the employees could no longer be used, as the stores at the three mines had been disposed of entirely and that the Coal Company was in no way interested with the new owners. The stores had been started and operated by the Coal Co. because there was demand for them and outside capital had been loath to make the venture, happily the conditions in this country were now so well known and the future prospects of the Valley so bright that outside capital recognizing the stability of the Coal Company's business were eager to come forward and relieve the Coal Co. of what had always been a source of annoyance to them.

PHILIP CHRISTOPHER—JANUARY STATEMENT.

Worked, 3 shifts company work. 13 shifts contract work. Total 16 shifts.

Cr.—3 shifts company work	@ $3.00		$ 9.00
112.18 tons coal	" .40		45.20
13⅓ yds. entry driving	" 2.00		26.65
11 sets timber and lagging	" 2.00		22.00
Total earnings,			$102.85
Dr.—Back hand labor, as turned in by Christopher		$ 39.00	
Blacksmithing		50	39.50
Net earnings,			$63.35
Deduct $9.00 for 3 shifts company work			9.00
Leaving 13 shifts contract work, or			54.35
Average per shift on contract work,			4.18

Note.—Wm. Ackland was back hand for Christopher and also for James Greenman. He earned during January, $78.50. This was made up of 13 shifts for Christopher, 6 shifts for Greenman, 8 shifts company work, 6 as bratticeman, and 2 repairing trap doors.

Query.—(1) Why does Christopher question the "consideration of $22.00" when he knew it was for timbering? and if he was not entitled to it, why does he not return it to the Company?

(2) Why does Christopher state that his back hand should have been paid $60.00, when by his own return to the office, as well as by the Company's records it was $39.00 as shown?

(3) If Christopher's net earnings were only $1.27 per shift, or $20.35, how was it that he drew $7.65 in cash after paying $55.70 out of his January earnings, for rent, coal, doctor and store?

JOHN BALLUSKY—JANUARY STATEMENT.

Worked, 18 shifts contract work.

Cr.—308 tons of coal	@ $ .40		$123.20
13 yds entry driving	" 2.00		26.00
12 sets timber and lagging	" 2.00		24.00
Total earnings			$173.20
Dr.—Back hand labor not turned in by Ballusky but ascertained to be 36 shifts		$90.00	
Blacksmithing		50	90.50
Net earnings for 18 shifts			82.70
Average per shift of 8 hours			4.59

Query.—(1) Why did Ballusky fail to turn in his back hand labor, as is the rule, and as has always been done heretofore?

(2) How is it that Ballusky who only claims to have had a second back hand for 5 shifts should have a total of 36 shifts for back hand or 13 shifts over and above the 18 shifts worked by himself? Was it not that he was absent at Fernie encouraging the present strike and taking the earnings of his back hands over over and above the wages paid them, a practice he is so loud in denouncing?

(3) Was it not Ballusky's idea to draw all his earnings and leave the country? and was it not the fact that a garnishee being served against his wages that blocked his scheme and forced his turning in the time of his back hand?

WM. MURRAY—JANUARY STATEMENT.

Worked, 1½ shifts company work. 20 shifts contract work. Total 21½ shifts.

Cr.—1½ shifts company work	@ $3.00		$ 4.50
185 tons of coal	" .40		74.00
4.47 yds. entry driving	" 2.00		8.95
9.75 yds. rock skip	" 50		4.90
10.41 sets timber and lagging	" 4.00 and		
4.83 sets timber and lagging	" 2.00		51.30
Total earnings			143.65
Dr.—Back hand labor as turned in by Murray		$33.20	
Powder, etc		4 90	
Blacksmithing		50	38.60
Net earnings			$105.05
Deduct $4.50 for 1½ shifts company work			4.50
Leaving for 20 shifts contract work, or			100.55
Average per shift of 8 hours on contract work			5.03

Query.—Why does Murray question the "consideration of $51.30" when he knew it was for timbering? If not entitled to it, why did he not return it to the Company.

(2) Why does Murray state that his back hand labor should have been $150.00, when the total back hand labor chargeable to the Contract work done by himself and partners, was only $108.75, and his proportion of same only $33.20, as turned in by themselves?

(3) If Murray was in debt to the Company at the end of the month, to the extent of $6.35, after working 20 days, how was it possible to draw $39.90 in cash after paying $67.15 out of his January earnings, for board, doctor, store etc.?

JOHN SPAK—JANUARY STATEMENT.

Workod, 2 shifts back hand, 13 shifts Company work, 9 shifts Contract work. Total 24 shifts.

Cr.—2 shifts back hand	@ $2.50		$ 5.00
13 shifts Company work	" 3.00		39.00
34 tons coal	" 60		20.40
Total earnings,			$64.40
Dr.—Back hand labor as turned in by Spak		$22.50	
Blacksmithing		50	23.00
Net earnings			$41.00

Note.—This statement shows an apparent loss to Spak of $2.60, and nothing for his own time while working the 9 days' Contract work,—Spak was a partner with Krall and Lapsonsky in the driving of No. 3 mine main level, and as such was entitled to a share in the Yardage, Timbering, and Pushing, as well as coal. Krall and Lapsonsky came to the Company's office and stated that they had an arrangement with Spak, whereby all Yardage, Timbering and Pushing should be turned in to them, and they would settle with Spak. As will be seen by statements following, Krall's average per shift of 8 hours while working Contract was, $5.58, and Lapsonsky's average per shift of 8 hours was $7.25.

Query.—How much of their earnings did Krall and Lapsonsky turn over to Spak? Was Spak fair in withholding the amount received from Krall and Lapsonsky in submitting his statement for publication?

JOHN KRALL—JANUARY STATEMENT.

Worked 12 shifts company work, 14 shifts contract work. Total, 26 shifts.

Cr.—12 shifts company work	@ $3.00		$ 36.00
100 tons coal	@ 60		60.00
8⅔ yards entry drawing	@ 2.00		17.30
8⅔ yards rock work	@ 3.00		26.00
8 sets timber	@ 1.00		8.00
Pushing cars			5.00
Total earnings			$ 152.30
Dr.—Back hand labor as turned in by Krall		$ 35.00	
Powder		2.65	
Blacksmithing		50	38.15
Net earnings			$ 114.15
Deduct $36.00 for 12 shifts company work			36.00
Leaving for 14 shifts contract work			78.15
Or average per shift of 8 hours on contract work			5.58

JOS. LAPSONSKY—JANUARY STATEMENT.

Worked 14 shifts company work, 11 shifts contract work. Total 25 shifts.

Cr.—14 shifts company work	@ $3.00		$ 42.00
81 tons coal	@ 60		48.60
10⅓ yards entry driving	@ 2.00		20.65
10⅓ yards rock work	@ 3.00		31.00
7 sets timbers	@ 1.00		7.00
Pushing cars			5.00
Total earnings			154.25
Dr.—Back hand labor, as turned in by Lapsonsky		$ 27.50	
Powder		3.40	
Blacksmithing		50	31.40
Net earnings			122.85
Deduct $42.00 for 14 shifts company work			42.00
Leaving for 11 shifts contract work			80.85
Or average per shift of 8 hours on contract work			7.35

TO SETTLE STRIKE.

B. C. MINING ASSOCIATION ACT DEFINITELY AND UNANIMOUSLY.

Commission of Six, With President Keen, Appointed to Bring About a Settlement. Prior Offers Aid.

The B. C. Miners Association at its convention at Victoria passed many important resolutions bearing on the different phases of mining interests in this province but probably all the other business put together would not equal in importance the unanimous approval of two resolutions dealing with disputes between capital and labor. The first of these with an additional clause added by Chris. Foley read as follows;—

"Resolved that the government of British Columbia be hereby requested to forthwith appoint a commission of three members, whose duty it shall be to examine as fully as possible into the existing relations of employer and employees engaged in the mining industry in this province, and to gather data on the questions of capital and labor therein employed; said commission to meantime be regarded as a conciliation board in any mining labor troubles that may occur, with a view to the settlement and prevention of such trade disturbances.

Chris Foley moved the following resolution which was also adopted.

"Resolved that the government be respectfully requested to constitute said board of conciliation by the appointment of the following: (a) One practical mine manager: (b) one practical mine worker and (c) a chairman mutually agreed upon by the other two. This board shall have the power to collect information under oath, and its further duty shall be to make prompt report from time to time to the minister of mines, through whom the press and public may be informed of the situation."

The other, coming nearer home, dealt directly and practically with the live question of the day,—the Fernie strike—which is tying up the industries of a large portion of B. C.

On Saturday evening the convention passed a resolution dealing with the Fernie strike. The convention appointed a committee consisting of Messrs Gaunce, Greenwood, Keefer, Greenwood and Flumerfelt, Grand Forks, representatives of capital; and Seaman, Rossland, McAndrews, Kaslo, and Chris Foley, Vancouver, representatives of labor, together with chairman Keen, to proceed at once to Fernie and attempt to settle the strike, the association to pay all expenses.

Premier Prior was present later on and said he had just learned that a resolution had been passed by the convention favoring the sending of a commission of enquiry to Fernie to attempt to bring about a settlement of the disastrous coal strike. Mr. Mackenzie King, deputy minister of labor was there now attempting to adjust the difficulty, and it might not be wise to interfere with him unsolicited, but he thought it would be well for a telegram to be sent to Mr. King offering the co-operation of the commission. When he (Col. Prior) had telegraphed to Fernie a few weeks ago offering his good offices, the reply had come back that Mr. King was coming. If Mr. King failed in his mission, he thought the convention should try and get a committee to go up at once and attempt to relieve the country from the disastrous consequences which threatened it. He had understood that there was a shortage of funds in the treasury of the Association at the present time, and that this fact might delay the sending of the commission. He had much pleasure in announcing that under the circumstances the government would provide the funds. (Cheers.) There had, of course, been no provision in the estimates for such an expenditure, but the government would take the responsibility for the expenditure and believed it would be backed up in this position by the support of the whole House. (Tremendous cheering.)

Smith Curtis, M. P. P. rose at once and moved a hearty vote of thanks to the premier for this prompt action in a situation which demanded immediate action. (Cheers.)

J. H. Tonkin, who was present, was asked by chairman Keen if he would accept the manly and honest mediation of the conciliation committee. Mr. Tonkin, amid loud applause, cordially accepted their good offices and offered to show them every courtesy, even to opening the Company's books. This commission left Victoria early in the week for Fernie.

A motion was passed urging the government to resist the claim of the C. P. R. to the coal, petroleum and timber lands of south east Kootenay and to open the reserve on those lands as well as on those of Graham Island. Another resolution asked the Dominion Government to open up their 50,000 acre reserve at Morrissey.

The following officers were elected by the association for the ensuing year.

President—John Keen, Kaslo.

First Vice-President—J. B. Hobson, Bullion.

Second Vice-President—D. W. Higgins Victoria.

Secretary—A. L. Belyea, Victoria.

Assistant Secretary—Marston Williams, Victoria.

Treasurer—A. B. Fraser, sr. Victoria.

Executive Committee—Harry Seaman, M. McAndrews, Chris Foley, P. J. Pearson, F. Dockrell, Leslie Hill, E. B Kirby, Henry Croft, W. M. Brewer, John H. Tonkin, H. C. Bellinger, A. J. Gobbell, W. H. Aldridge, J. J. Campbell, A. C. Flumerfelt, S. L. Taylor, A. C. Galt, A. C. Howse, C. Sweeny, L. W. Shatford, C. Phillipps-Wolley, T. Borland, W. McLean, M. Lehman.

The next meeting of the association will take place in Victoria.

Mrs. James Cranford, of Medicine Hat, who has been visiting her sister Mrs. Moran, of Fernie, returned home yesterday.

THE STORES ARE SOLD

A. B. TRITES AND R. W. WOOD ARE THE PURCHASERS.

Particulars of the Sale—Coal Company out of it Entirely.

One of the largest and most important commercial deals in the history of the Crow's Nest was put through last Saturday when Messrs. A. B. Trites and R. W. Wood became the owners of the big stores of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co. at Coal Creek, Morrissey and Michel.

The reports published in different papers last week of this sale were premature as the time for tenders to be received did not expire until Feb. 28th. In an interview with Mr. Trites yesterday a FREE PRESS representative learned the particulars of the deal.

The business will be known as The Trites, Wood Company, Limited. A. B. Trites and R. W. Wood are the sole owners and they are paying spot cash. The price paid is based on the invoiced price, and it is estimated that this will run well up to $125,000. The buildings at these points have been leased for a term of ten years. On March 15th stock taking will be commenced and the business will be taken over about April 1st.

The business will be conducted by a company which will be formed at once. A. B. Trites will be president, R. W. Wood, vice president, and Mr. J. McCuaig, of Philadelphia, will be secretary. The latter gentleman is well known in Toronto where he formerly lived. He bears the highest recommendations. Mr. McCuaig is expected to arrive in Fernie on Monday.

The London & Liverpool business is to be taken into the company and the head office will be situated in this store, the upper floor will be suitably fitted for the purpose. The company is to be capitalized at $250,000, of which $175,000 will be paid up capital.

A uniform price list will be arranged for the four stores, so that the same price will prevail at all the stores for similar classes of goods. No change will be made with the present managers of the stores.

None of the directors of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company will have a dollar invested in the business, an agreement to this effect having been adopted by them. The Coal Company will have no voice in the business whatever, and of course will take no part in the collection of store bills.

GUILTY OF INTIMIDATION.

James Feeney and Jos. DeLaurier Intimidate Edward Tazzaman.

James Feeney and Jos. De Laurier were tried in the police court on Tuesday on a charge of intimidation. Edward Tazzaman had been working for the Coal Company at the Coal Creek mines up till last Saturday evening supplying coal to keep the fans running and he charged the accused of intimidating him on that evening against going back to work. The case was heard before Magistrate Forbes, W. R. Ross of Ross & Alexander ably defended the accused while H. W. Herchmer of Herchmer & Herchmer conducted the prosecution.

The evidence of Mr. and Mrs. Tazzaman and daughter agreed that the accused visited their home on Saturday evening and Feeney, as the spokesman, told Mr. Tazzaman that if he continued to work while the strike was on he would be run out of town and that but for him (Feeney) he might have been run out before ther. Wm. Martin of the Mines, also swore that Mr. Feeney had told him that if Tazzaman persisted in working he would be driven down.

The defence through the evidence of the accused attempted to modify that of the above witnesses. They swore that they were appointed as a committee by the Gladstone Union to interview any who might be found working after the strike was inaugerated to request them to show their sympathy by quitting work. They denied that any intimidation was used in this or any other case. Feeney's statement was that if Tazzaman did not give up his job he was liable to be run out of town.

Magistrate Forbes reserved his decision until Wednesday morning. He found the accused guilty. Feeney was sentenced to a fine of $15 or two weeks in goal, and both were bound over on their own and another party's surety to keep the peace for six months. Mr. Ross gave notice that he would appeal the case.

Mrs. W. A. MacKenzie of Moyie is the guest of Mrs C. A. Klinginsmith of the Fernie Hotel.

BRITISH NEWS.

ENGLISH, SCOTCH AND IRISH NOTES.

Interesting Items Culled From Old Country Papers, Recording the Death of Some Notable Personages, and the Occurrence of Unusual Events.

England.

The War Office has determined to erect fortifications for the protection of the town and fort of Barrow-in-Furness.

Wild red deer are increasing so rapidly in Devon and Somerset that special efforts are to be made to reduce their numbers.

The London County Council has sanctioned the names of "Kingsway" and "Aldwych" for the new Strand thoroughfares.

Queen Alexandra has had the Koh-i-noor set as a brooch surrounded by a circlet of small diamonds, and she wears it on her left shoulder.

Of the Society of Friends there are 21,629 members at home and in Great Britain. The total membership throughout the world is said to be 115,602.

Lydia Carr, who has been an inmate of the Holborn Union Workhouse for the last twenty-seven years died last week at the age of 104 years. She retained full possession of her faculties to the end.

Liverpool licensing justices are determined to get rid of side doors to public houses, which, they think, encourage drinking. Cheap beer (three halfpence a pint) is also looked on with suspicion, and will be analyzed.

Some extraordinary catches of sprats were made between Dover and Dungeness lately. The glut was so great that the fish sold on the street at about a penny for a hundred. One boat claimed to have captured 70,000 fish.

The Leicester Recorder has sent to penitentiary for five years a woman of 83 years of age, named Eliza Burgess, who had stolen a purse containing 2 shillings. Since her first conviction in 1868, she has spent nearly all her life in jail.

Four stained windows and a memorial tablet have been placed in the church of St. John the Evangelist, Bournemouth, by the members of the congregation, as a thank-offering for the King's recovery from his illness last June, and for his subsequent coronation in peace and safety.

The oldest Nonconformist in Great Britain has just passed away in the person of Mr. Abraham Phillips, who died at Buckenham, Norfolk, in his ninety-seventh year. He joined the Kenninghall Baptist church seventy-seven years ago, and retained unbroken membership until his death, a record without precedent among the free churches.

Some Rochester boys made an extraordinary find recently. While they were playing among the heaps of scrap iron at an engineer's wharf, they unearthed a box, and prying it open, they found it contained seventy gold and silver watches of all periods and types and a remarkable collection of wedding rings, keepers and chains. The police think it is a burglar's hoard.

The postal telegraph authorities have long insisted that Richmond, by the silvery Thames, shall have 'Surrey' after the name to distinguish it from the Yorkshire town. It is now suggested that the Surrey Richmondites shall be allowed to save their halfpenny in the telegraphic address by putting a final 'e' to the word 'Richmonde.' Mr. Austin Chamberlain has not yet decided the point.

Alfred Jolly, a property owner, and until recently a licensed victualler, has been charged at Chatham with unlawfully taking a pensioner's certificate as security for a loan. It transpires that a pensioner named Stone borrowed £3 of the defendant sixteen years ago, on the understanding that he was to pay 10s a year for every pound he borrowed, and defendant took possession of his pension papers as security. In sixteen years he had paid £21 for the loan of £5. The stipendiary magistrate sentenced Jolley to three months' hard labor.

The transfer of Osborne to the Crown authorities, though formally effected on New Year's day did not actually take place until the end of last month. The aged servants on the King's estate were then pensioned off, and to younger employees gratuities of varying amounts were given. On the same date the island police, who patrol the grounds, handed over their charge to Royal Marines from Portsmouth. Mr. Thompson, clerk of the works at Osborne during the late Queen Victoria's reign, remains at Osborne in that capacity under the Crown authorities.

In the little village of Bearsted, a few miles from Maidstone, there died recently a remarkable old gentleman by the name of Colegate, who had attained the ripe age of ninety-four years. His faculties of sight and hearing were almost unimpaired to the last, and he possessed a wonderful memory. He used to relate how he heard the bells of Kennington Church being rung in honor of the victory of Waterloo, the death of George III, the coronation and death of George IIII and William IV., and the ascension of our late Queen. By profession he was an engineer and architect, and during the time of difficulty of launching the "Great Eastern" he was invited to send in plans. For many years he had owned a sand quarry near Bearsted, and almost every pane of glass used in the huge exhibition of 1851 was manufactured from Colegate's quarry.

Ireland.

The death is announced at Cough, County Tyrone, of Mrs. Margaret Simpson, a widow, aged 104 years.

The late Sir George Stokes (says the 'Westminster Gazette') left one piece of work unfinished, which, it is strange to say, was an article on the subject, 'Is death a sleep?' He had promised the article to the 'Church of Ireland Gazette,' to which he was an occasional contributor, but death came before he formulated an answer to the momentous question.

The 'Irish Bee Journal,' referring to the assistance which bee-keepers' societies may derive from the operations of agricultural banks, when they find themselves hampered in their operations by the need of funds, says the opening of banks in rural districts has gone ahead, and we know of more than one bee-keeper' society helped in its work by loans at the rate of 1d per £1 per month.

The latest Irish magazine is the 'Loc Lein.' It is from Killarney. Its first number, which appeared in January, gives promise of good things. One of the many signs of the gathering of strength of the language movement is that towns and villages everywhere through the country are growing every day more independent of the capital both in the matter of entertainments and of literature.

Scotland.

Over a hundred whales have been driven ashore by fishermen and killed at Weisdale, Voe, Shetland Islands.

A railway to Lochfyne and Otter Ferry is now talked of. It would tap the traffic from Tarbert, Ardrishaig, Lochgilkhead and district.

The hundred pounds left over from the Dumbarton Coronation celebration is to be expended on a stained glass window for the municipal buildings.

An Ayr man says no county has a list of poets like the following: Burns, Montgomerie, Alex. Smith, A. Mackay, John Hyslop, Marion Paul Aird and George Cunningham.

Steps are to be taken to preserve the ruins of Inverlochy Castle, and a number of trees are to be cut down so as to afford railway travellers a view of the ancient building.

Lord Balfour of Burleigh, in answer to a deputation, said there is to be a licensing bill this year for Scotland, and it will take precedence in parliament of every other measure.

Years ago there were eleven hundred hand framework knitters in Hawwick, now there are only about two hundred, yet the turnout of hosiery is much larger now than ever before.

There is a prospect of the King reviewing the Scotch volunteers at Edinburgh during next summer. The last event of this nature took place in 1881in presence of Queen Victoria.

The 1st Battalion of the Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders was on Jan. 30 entertained to a banquet at Inverness by the county gentry, to celebrate the return of the regiment after twenty years' foreign duty.

The death at the age of 83 years is announced of Mr. D. Murray Lyon, who for nearly a quarter of a century was grand secretary of Scottish Freemasonry, an office from which he retired about two months ago.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Short Dispatches From the Four Quarters of the World.

The Fort William elevator strike has ended.

The chief of the Brandon fire department has been dismissed.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie has given $1,000,000 to Princeton university.

The C. P. R. has decided to compiete the Arcola branch to Regina.

The bark Luna, foundered off Lands End, and twenty lives are believed to be lost.

Manitoba representative farmers, at a meeting in Brandon, organized a Grain Growers' association.

Winnipeg Victorias defeated the Rowing club at hockey, making the season's series 3-2 in the Rowing club's favor.

Money sent through the mails from Southern Manitoba points to Winnipeg merchants has been missed.

The Canadian Bank of Commerce has purchased the Halifax Banking Co., with its 16 branches in the Maritime Provinces.

Fort Garry Park, Winnipeg, has been purchased by the Canadian Northern. The railway company will build their new station there this year and lay out yards and terminals.

Five special train left Toronto on March 3rd with settlers and effects, en route west.

William Mackenzie, president of the Canadian Northern, has again denied rumors of the sale of his road to Grand Trunk.

An eminent German says that the Munroe doctrine is an empty pretention.

A Vancouver dispatch says: Last Tuesday morning in this city, Mrs. J. J. Blake, widow of Vancouver's first magistrate and city solicitor was married to Wm. Gowdy, a prosperous rancher of Ladner, whose first wife died some few years since under tragic circumstances, never explained to the full satisfaction of the public. This morning the bride of less than a week died, heart disease being the alleged trouble, although a coroner's inquiry is probable. The fates apparently pursue both families, for Mrs. Gowdy's first husband was drowned in a well in which he had taken refuge during the great Vancouver fire, while her second committed suicide.

BRITISH HOUSE

MR. REDMOND MOVES AN AMENDMENT

He Speaks in a Conciliatory Manner in Referring to the Proposed New Land Laws—Trying to Appease the Irishmen.

The Irish leader, John Redmond, in the House of Commons, on Feb. 25, moved an amendment to the address in reply to the speech from the throne, on the subject of the Irish land question.

Mr. Redmond's speech was most conciliatory. He said the amendment was not intended as a hostile demonstration against the government, but as a "friendly warning" to the ministry that he and friends believed the government is engaged in framing a great measure of justice and appeasement for Ireland, which, in the words of the King's speech, will "complete the abolition of the dual ownership of the land." All he, Mr. Redmond, wanted was an assurance from the chief secretary for Ireland, Mr. Wyndham, that the government is engaged in an honest attempt to solve the problem on the lines suggested by the report of the recent land conference which, the speaker added, offered an unexampled opportunity to end the agrarian troubles and conflicts between classes in Ireland

Mr. Wyndham, in replying, declined to commit himself to any wholesale official approval of the land conference report, which he said avoided or skirted any considerations which must be taken into account. He expressed hope that the spirit of goodsense and good-will animating the report would be emulated by the House in its consideration of the forthcoming measure, which would make it possible for Ireland to lay the social foundations upon which it was alone possible to rear the fabric of healthy national life.

Mr. Redmond eventually withdrew his amendment.

Although John Redmond failed to draw out the chief secretary for Ireland, Mr. Wyndham, into a revelation of the contents of the coming Irish Land bill, his amendment provoked quite a remarkable debate. Seldom in the history of the Irish question has such a conciliatory spirit been displayed on all sides. The only disappointing aspect from the point of view from the Nationalists was the ominous silence of the members of the Unionist party, who seemed apprehensive regarding the heavy demands on the nation's purse when the bill is introduced a fortnight hence. For the present, however, the old animosities seem to have disappeared. John Redmond and Mr. Wyndham exchanged almost flattering compliments.

Col. Saunderson, the member for North Armagh, confessed that he was wrong in disbelieving in the Dublin landlord and tenants' conference.

T. W. Russell (Liberal-Unionist) expressed the strongest belief in the government's generosity, and hardly a dissenting voice was raised.

John Morley, the former chief secretary for Ireland, rose to speak during the hurricane of cheers which marked the close of Mr. Wyndham's speech. Mr. Morley began by declaring that nothing like the present situation had happened since Strongbow landed in Ireland. The demand was no longer to get rid of the landlords, but that provision should be made to enable them to remain on their estates. He was greatly pleased with the tone and temper now prevailing in Ireland, and with the speech of the chief secretary for Ireland. He said that the difficulty of the question lies in the financial aspects, and estimated that the Dunraven land purchase scheme would involve a free grant of $110,000,000 and a loan of $500,000,000; but, he continued if the matter was proceeded with in a cautious manner it would not be necessary to spend the whole sum at once.

Sir Edward Grey, the former under secretary for foreign affairs, Mr. Haldane (Liberal), and others urged the government not to be niggardly in the matter.

Anarchists in Convention.

A dispatch from New York says: The Evening Telegram prints a story to the effect that Anarchists from all over the world are about to meet in a convention at Paris, to devise plans that may radically affect the crowned heads of Europe. All preparations for the convention were carefully guarded, but the plans became known through the boastfulness of a youthful delegate from this city. He is an Italian, known as "Angelo," and "Rudolph."

The Telegram says "Far reaching anarchistic plans are to be discussed and perfected at this world's convention, it is said, and it is even whispered that, before an adjournment is taken, a meeting of the anarchistic inmost cabal will have been held, and lots will have been drawn assigning to deeds, the foul accomplishment of which may shape the destinies of the reigning heads of Europe."

Workmen tearing down the old hall of records in the City Hall, New York, have uncovered six gloomy vaults which had not seen a ray of light for nearly a century. The dungeons were built about 147 years ago by the British as a part of a prison on what was then the northern limit of the city. They were separated by walls three feet thick. They had openings far above the prisoners' heads. It is known that Ethan Allen, the hero of the Ticonderoga was an occupant of one of the cells and it is believed that Nathan Hale was here confined from the time of his capture to his execution nearby. The building was refitted in 1830, and since had been used for municipal offices.

NEWS NOTES

Short Items Culled From Telegraphic Dispatches.

The Brandon fair opens on July 28th.

There is another crisis in British Columbia politics.

The Manitoba farmers' tour in Britain is proving a great success.

Port de Paix, a maritime town of Hayti, was wiped out by fire on Feb. 27.

Three Minnesota land hunters were asphyxiated on Feb. 27 in a Winnipeg hotel.

The Winnipeg baseball team for the coming season promises to be a strong one.

A mail bag en route to Vancouver from Van Anda, B. C., was robbed of $1,000.

The dead body of a Galician woman has been found near her home at Stuartburn, Man.

Five hundred imperial Chinese soldiers were slaughtered in ambush by the rebels.

A new central C. P. R. division, with headquarters at Calgary will be established.

The C. P. R. president is going to England in connection with the new Atlantic lines.

The Grand Trunk Pacific has two propositions for aid before the Dominion government.

Premier Ross will permit municipalities to organize a commission to develop power at Niagara.

A cable from Brest, France, says the steam collier Ottercaps from Newcastle-on-Tyne, was driven on the rocks at Feuntenot on the night of Feb. 27, and broke up and sank immediately. It is believed that the crew and passengers, numbering 30, perished.

The Allans have ordered a new steamship similar to the Bavarian and Tunisian for the Canadian service. The tonnage of the new boat will be 10,500. Her delivery is expected in March, 1904. The Allan line has also purchased two new 5,000-ton freight steamers for the Canadian trade. They are the Hungarian and the Hibernian, bought from builders on the other side.

A cable from London, England, dated Feb. 27, says: Alien immigration was the chief topic of yesterday's debate in the Commons. Sir Howard Vincent urged that the great increase in the number of destitute aliens in the east end of London constituted a national danger, but withdrew his amendment when Premier Balfour assured the House that the government only awaited the guidance of the royal commission to take action in the matter.

A dispatch from Toronto, of Feb. 27th, says: Before Judge McCrimmon today Sam Lewis was found guilty of impersonation at the referendum, and sentenced to one year in prison and a fine of $400. Larry Shea was acquitted of a charge of personation. J. D. Coulter was fined $100 and costs for attempting to secure personators. The charge against Lawrence Shea, already fined $50 by Police Magistrate Denison, was dismissed. Several convictions will be appealed.

TRADE WITH THE YUKON.

Cold Storage Must be Established in Order to Hold Business.

Representations have been received by the government at Ottawa that there is a splendid field for private enterprise in the providing of cold storage facilities on the Yukon route. The deterioration of perishable articles en route to Dawson, it is claimed, keeps produce at fabulous prices. Prof. Robertson, of the department of agriculture, has been asked to take up the question of refrigerator accommodation on one or two of the boats between Vancouver and Skagway, refrigerator cars on the White Pass railway and cold storage equipment at White Horse. It is believed it would be a profitable investment for Canadian firms to erect up-to-date cold storage at White Horse and Dawson with refrigerators on the boats plying between these two points.

It is estimated that Yukon consumes annually about 500,000 lbs. of butter, besides a large quantity of eggs, cheese, fruit, vegetables and other perishable goods. With cold storage at Dawson and White Horse every Yukon boat during the season would be certain of perishable cargoes to fill their refrigerators and the people of Yukon would be able to get fruit and farm produce at reasonable rates.

The trouble at present is the heavy freight rates which are paid, not only on stuff that arrives at its destination in good condition, but also on that which has been spoiled en route. And owing to changes in temperature, especially on boats, the proportion of deteriorated goods is very large.

A remarkable picture which is likely to create a sensation in London has just been secured for the Dore Gallery, where it will shortly be placed on exhibition in a room by itself. It is entitled "A Mysterious Painting of Christus," and the mystery lies in the eyes of the figure depicted. The face—ineffably sad and tranquil so long as the eyes remain closed—apparently becomes transfigured as they slowly open and turn a piercing gaze on the spectator. The change is startling in the extreme, but not less so than that wrought by the subsequent closing of the lids over the eyes. The closest inspection of the picture will be invited, but the secret lies with the painting and with the artist.

Cultivate prudence; do not eat tomorrow's dinner today.

STRANGE BELIEF

RUSSIAN PEASANTS WORSHIP FATHER JOHN.

They March a Thousand Miles to see Him—Special Body Guard Required to Keep the Crowd From Pressing on Him.

Advices from St. Petersburg say: Measures have been taken by the ecclesiastical authorities to destroy the widespread belief in the divinity of the famous Father John of Kronstadt, but so far they have not attained their object. Only recently the ecclesiastical authorities of the Don territory were informed that a number of peasants of the district of Karpooka had left their homes for Kronstadt. The Kronstadt police searched the various lodging-houses of the town and discovered 20 pilgrims, who declared that they had made the thousand-mile journey in order to worship Father John. They persisted in their contention that he was the Christ.

The veneration in which Father John is held was well illustrated five days ago when he was leaving St. Petersburg. Despite the secrecy that is always maintained concerning his movements, he had to be escorted at a considerable number of stations to the railway carriage by ten or twelve stalwart gendarmes, who joined hands and formed a ring around him. Despite these precautions, women in the crowd made every effort to get near him. Some threw themselves on the ground and tried to crawl inside the ring of gendarmes and kiss his feet or his garments. When he got inside the train gendarmes formed a line in front to prevent people from pressing too closely. One woman approached and besought the passengers to ask Father John to show himself, if only for a moment.

COLLEGE FOR FARMERS.

Necessary Funds Secured to Start an Institution at Regina.

A dispatch from Ottawa says: The difficulties which beset new settlers in the Northwest Territories in the matter of adapting their ways to local agricultural conditions, will shortly be overcome by the establishment at Regina, through private intervention, of an agricultural college and experiment station.

The necessary funds have been provided to insure the work for a couple of years, and an efficient staff is being engaged to cover a series of three months' courses in the seven main branches of practical agriculture, under the managing directorship of W. H. Coard, LL.D., of the Dominion department of agriculture. The fee for the short course will be $10, and Dr. Coard will leave Ottawa for the west March 2 to "spy out the land," and arrange for the commencement of active educational operations.

The staff will comprise professors of agriculture, chemistry, veterinary science dairying, horticulture, and natural history and anatomy; a lecturer on domestic science and cookery, a bursar and librarian. Dr. Coard will hold the professorship of agriculture and the lectureship on entomology; and the names of the other professors and lecturers will be announced during Dr. Coard's visit to the west. The syllabus will be issued shortly, and the short course will present exceptional opportunities to farmers' sons as well as to new settlers, to receive an agricultural training of a practical character. The college is being established under substantial patronage, and, while not being inaugurated by either the federal or the provincial legislatures, will receive the educational support of both.

REVOLT BREWING.

Conspiracy in China to Depose Kuang Hsu From His Throne.

Mail advices from Shanghai state that telegrams are constantly being exchanged between prominent officials at Pekin and Tung Funsiang, who is now at Hsuenping, in the Liang Chow prefecture, with his army. The messages are in pre-arranged cipher, but at Pekin it has been learned from conversation between the senders that the Pekin officials, all of whom are reactionary, who were prominent in the Boxer troubles, urge that the Kansu ex-general shall lose no time in hoisting his standard in favor of Pu Chun, the son of ex-Prince Tuan, and ex-heir-apparent as emperor, and march upon Pekin to dispose his majesty, Kuang Hsu, incidentally driving out the foreigners.

The messages from the Kansu end ask what sort of aid in men and money the ex-general is to expect from his friends. As the telegraph line only runs through Liang Chou and does not connect with the headquarters of Tung Fuhsiang, that is to say Hsuenping, the conspirators have a very convenient ally in the person of Taotai Poh Yutac, the present prefect of Liang Chou, who forwards the messages between the parties.

Munich's city council has thrown its public dog-slaughtering establishment open to government inspection on account of the discovery that certain butchers have been selling the flesh of animals not freshly killed. Only horse butchers will henceforth be allowed to sell dog meat in Bavaria. It is stated that more than four hundredweight of dog meat is sold in Frankfort-on-Main every week.

THE WIDE WORLD.

Telegraphic News of Two Hemispheres Briefly Chronicled.

A $60,000 hotel will be built at Brandon.

Banking houses of Chili have been swindled out of $2,000,000.

It is officially denied that the G. T. R. is after the Allan liners.

Canada has undertaken the completion of the first astronomical circuit of the globe.

The Nanaimo coal strike is over. A compromise settlement having been arrived at.

The Dominion Alliance of Quebec has decided that two prohibition parties are desirable.

An Ottawa civil service deputation waited on Mr. Fielding and asked for higher salaries.

The Portage la Prairie senior hockey team defeated the champion Rat Portage seven by a score of 6 goals to 5.

Portage la Prairie's council is considering the advisability of providing waterworks for the town.

Several Toronto citizens have organized a strong company to provide recreation resorts to take the place of the saloon.

The Canadian Northern has acquired the right to build from Winnipeg to Morden. The company also have an Atlantic service.

The Winnipeg Street Railway company will build its cars in Winnipeg hereafter.

The Doukhobors in all of the colonies are advertising their cows and oxen for sale in order to procure money to pay their homestead entry fees and procure horses and implements.

A dispatch from Helsingfors says that the ice along the coast of Finland suddenly broke on Feb. 22. More than 250 fishermen were on the ice near Somero, and were carried seaward on the drifting floes. Vessels were sent to their assistance, but returned after many hours of fruitless search. It is feared that the fishermen have perished.

A cable from The Hague says that the Democratic Liberal party introduced in the states general a bill to amend the constitution of the Netherlands so as to extend suffrage to all men and women over 21 years of age, with the exception of lunatics. The bill also provides that the electorate shall be the same for both chambers.

The International Wireless Telegraph company, with a capital of $7,500,000, filed articles of incorporation at Camden, N. J., on Feb. 25. The objects of the corporation are to purchase or acquire the letters patent for the United States granted to any person or persons covering the discovery of wireless telegraphy and telephony, and the invention, improvement, manufacture and use of apparatus.

The London Daily Express represents the Cunard Steamship company as being unable to find a firm willing to undertake the construction of the two proposed vessels of a guaranteed speed of 25 knots an hour, the conditions being too stringent for acceptance by shipbuilders.

WANTS TO ANNEX US.

A Southern Congressman Thinks Canada Needs Freedom.

A dispatch from Washington, D.C., of Feb. 26, says: Representative Dearmond (Missouri), today introduced a concurrent resolution providing as follows: "That the president be, and is, hereby requested to learn and advise Congress upon what terms, if any, honorable to both nations and satisfactory to the inhabitants of the territory primarily affected, Great Britain would consent cede to the United States any part of the territory lying north of and adjoining the United States, to be states, and admitted into the Union formed in due time into states upon an equality with the other states, the inhabitants thereof in the meantime enjoying all the privileges and immunities guaranteed by the federal government."

Trying to Remove the Embargo.

A London cable says: Mr. Price, (Liberal), in the House of Commons moved an amendment to the address providing for the repeal of the law excluding Canadian store cattle from the British markets

The debate on Mr. Price's amendment occupied the night session. Mr. Hanbury, president of the board of agriculture, opposed the amendment on the ground that it would be a dangerous precedent to admit Canadian cattle, thus giving them a preference over others. He said he was anxious to meet the wishes of the colonies, but that 99 per cent. of the farmers in Great Britain were opposed to the admission of Canadian store cattle, and nothing would induce him to abate a particle of the present act. The amendment was rejected by 190 votes to 38.

Dynamite Explodes.

A dispatch from Port Hope, Ont., says: Near Port Britain on Wednesday afternoon, five men were eating their dinner in a blacksmith's shop. One man had been thawing out some sticks of dynamite beside the boiler. The men were eating and talking when suddenly the dynamite exploded, and Robert Hewson and K. Brownell were very seriously hurt, while the other three got off with less serious injuries. Robert Hewson had the side of his cheek torn open. K. Brownell had his face badly cut and it is not known whether his jaw bone is broken or not. The blacksmith's shop was blown into fragments.

FERNIE FREE PRESS.

FERNIE, B.C.

A telephone cable has just been laid between Britain and Belgium, and is to be opened soon. It crosses the English Channel from St. Margaret's Bay, near Dover, to a point on the Belgian coast near Ostend, a distance of over sixty miles, the longest submarine telephone in the world. The charge is to be eight shillings for a three minutes' conversation.

COLIC AND KIDNEY DIFFICULTY.—Mr. J. W. Wilder, J. P., Lefargeville, N. Y., writes: "I am subject to severe attacks of Colic and Kidney Difficulty, and find Parmelee's Pills afford me great relief, while all other remedies have failed. They are the best medicine I have ever used." In fact so great is the power of this medicine to cleanse and purify that diseases of almost every name and nature are driven from the body.

Automobile trains are to be run on the North Eastern railway in England. Two autocars are being constructed at York, each of which will carry a complete apparatus for generating motive power. Seating accommodation will be provided in each car for fifty-two passengers, and as storage will be furnished for thirty gallons of petrol, it is anticipated that the automobile will be able to work five hours at a stretch without replenishment.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co. Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address,
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Snow comes down in winter almost as easily as ice goes up in summer.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Wise is the man who desires only what he can obtain.

For years I had suffered with impure blood, and no remedies I used gave any relief, until I took Dr. August Koenig's Hamburg Drops, which completely cured me.—August Reitemeyer, 1,509, Milliman St., Baltimore, Md.

A writer discussing the subject of laughter describes the Italian laugh as languid but musical, the German as deliberate, the French as spasmodic and uncertain, the upper-class English as guarded and not always genuine, the lower-class English as explosive, the Scotch of all classes as hearty, and the Irish as rollicking. The Chinese laugh is not so hearty or so expressive as the European. It is more often a titter than a genuine outburst of merriment.

MESSRS. C. C. RICHARDS & CO.,
Yarmouth, N. S.

Gentlemen,—In January last Francis Leclair, one of the men employed by me, working in the lumber woods, had a tree fall on him, crushing him fearfully. He was, when found, placed on a sled and taken home, where grave fears were entertained for his recovery, his hips being badly bruised and his body turned black from his ribs to his feet. We used MINARD'S LINIMENT on him freely to deaden the pain, and with the use of three bottles he was completely cured and able to return to his work.
SAUVEUR DUVAL.
Elgin Road, L'Islet Co., Que.,
May 26th, 1893.

In an argument the long-winded man succeeds either in convincing his opponent or in making him tired.

Don't Monkey with a Cough.

Just a little tickling cough may not suggest any trouble but it is often the fore-runner of very serious lung disease. Gray's Syrup of Red Spruce Gum soothes and heals the irritated membrane and the cough passes away. Gray's Syrup of Red Spruce Gum is a carefully compounded preparation and is a specific remedy for all throat and lung affections. 25 cents a bottle.

One bottle will demonstrate its virtue.

Gray's Syrup of Red Spruce Gum

A man's best capital is his ability and willingness to work.

The safest time to monkey with the stock market is on Sundays and holidays.

Clothing is worn more in the wash that in use where common soap is used.

SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE

Ask for the Octagon Bar 217

MARKETS.

(Compiled from The Commercial)

WHEAT—The speculative market has got into a rut, which it has stuck in during the week, and there has been the slowest kind of a market and the narrowest range in price fluctuations that have been seen for months. The bearish sentiment does not seem to have increased any at least, it has not become so aggressive as to lead to much short selling. At the same time there has been nothing definite to encourage the buying side, and between the two speculating traders have stood still, awaiting for something to develop which would show with some clearness what might be expected of the future. The export trade for Europe has lately been extremely backward. They bought heavily last fall, and in the meantime these purchases have to be absorbed, and as the general situation the last four weeks has not seemed so strong as previously, the foreign trade is also holding off awaiting developments. Should any serious damage happen in America or Europe, or both, to the winter wheat crop, prices will easily advance. In the meantime there is not much new to report as to crop prospects. Generally speaking they are not as good as last year, but it will still be some weeks before definite estimates can be formed as to the prospects. Argentina is now shipping freely, the quantity this week exported being 2,336,000 bushels.

Manitoba wheat has been very quiet all week. There has been very little demand, and at the same time no pressure of offers to sell. Prices on the week may be quoted ¼c higher for spot, and ¼c lower for May. There is no feature to the trade, which is practically a waiting one. We quote values for spot or early delivery at 74¼c 1 hard, 72¼c 1 northern, 70¾c 2 northern, and 68c 3 nothern; and for May delivery, 76½c, 1 hard; 74½c, 1 northern; 73c, 2 northern; and 70½c, 3 northern; all in store Fort William, Port Arthur or Duluth.

FLOUR—Best Hungarian Patent, $2.10 per sack of 98 pounds delivered to the trade; Glenora Patent, $1.95; strong bakers, $1.65; and XXXX, $1.35.

OATS—The market for oats has firmed up a little and sellers are now asking ¼ to ½c more than last week. Receipts are light, and as there are some demand for shipment east holders are not disposed to accept the prices offered here. Enquiries for seed oats are beginning to come in freely. No. 1 white in carlots on track are today worth 30½ to 31c per bushel, No. 2 white, 28½c to 29c, and feed grades, 27 to 27½c. Farmers' loads on the street are bringing 28c, and at country points, 25c. Brokers are asking 25 to 26c for carlots in the country.

BARLEY—The market is firm and the movement light. Dealers are paying 31 to 32c per bushel for feed grades on the street here.

FLAXSEED—Farmers have been delivering some flax this week for which the price has been $1 per bushel here.

SPELTZ—The market is steady at 32c per bushel of 50 pounds, delivered here. Demand is good.

POTATOES—40 to 45c per bushel.

BUTTER—Dairy—The market is but poorly supplied with dairy butter. At times rolls and bricks come in rather plentifully but these receipts are spasmodic and the stock is not always good. Shippers still stick to their old and foolish practice of using soap boxes, shoe boxes and any other old receptacles which happen to be handy for packing the butter in, consequently when it arrives here it is only worth about the price of soap. Nice, clean, well packed butter, in rolls, is worth in a jobbing way 21 to 22c per pound net with inferior qualities ranging down as low as 10 and 12c. Tub butter will bring at jobbing houses as high as 18c per pound if fresh and well packed, with a range of from 14 to 18c for the various qualities offering.

HIDES—Frozen hides, 5 to 5¼c per lb., less 5 lbs. tare; city butchers', 6¼c per lb. for No. 1s; 5¼c for No. 2s, and 4¼c for No. 3s. Sheepskins, 30 to 50c each.

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—The market is gradually becoming firmer, and 4¼c is now the regular quotation for prime beef cattle delivered here. Several lots of western range cattle have been brought in to supply the select trade, and these realized top prices. They were in splendid shape for the season and made good beef. Those who have been out to the ranges say that they have never seen the cattle looking better in February than they do now. Most of them are quite fat, and in splendid condition to stand the spring storms. Stockers are beginning to move freely now and are firm in price. We quote: Best steers, 4 to 4¼c; butchers' ordinary, 3½ to 4c, and from that figure quotations run down to 2½c, according to quality. Stockers, yearlings, $17; two-year-olds, $22 each.

SHEEP — A few lots have been brought in for the better class of for sheep, and prices are nominal.

HOGS—Receipts have increased to much larger proportions than has been the case for some time, and the market is easier at 5½ to 6c for choice weights, ranging from 150 to 250 lbs., off cars here. Heavy hogs and light fats, 4½ to 5c, according to quality.

MILCH COWS—There is a good demand for all the cows offering at prices ranging from $30 to $45 each.

HORSES—The market is more active, as the demand for spring is now in evidence. A good many horses are being brought in from the south and east, but the demand is greater than this supply, and prices hold firm. Teams of work horses are worth from $300 to $400, according to weight and quality.

REMARKABLE MEDICAL CASE; BRIGHT'S DISEASE CONQUERED.

Startling Cure Reported From a Small Town in Nova Scotia.

From Mail and Empire.

Halifax, N. S., Feb. 5.—(Special.)—News has reached here from the little town of Shubenacadie, on the Intercolonial railway, in Hants County, of a cure that is just as important from a medical point of view as the operations of Dr. Lorenz are from a surgical standpoint. The disease that has at last yielded to medical research is the long unconquerable Bright's Disease, that has for so many years held physicians' skill at bay, and its victims at its mercy.

The patient in this case is said to have been a young girl named Alice Maud Parker, and two doctors who diagnosed her case gave it as their unalterable opinion that Brights' Disease had her in its clutches, and that only the grave awaited her. The parents, unwilling to give up the struggle while life remained, are said to have experimented with special preparations, and as a last resort pinned their faith to Dodd's Kidney Pills, with the result that to-day the girl is in the best of health.

Details of the cure are not yet to hand, but it will be investigated, as both the medical fraternity and the public are deeply interested in the matter.

Three years ago some gold rings, chains, and a crown decorated with jewels were found in the Dresden Kreuz Kirche in the grave of Duke Albrecht of Holstein, who died in 1619. They were claimed by Duke Ernest Gunther, and the courts have now acknowledged his claim to them.

Monkey Brand Soap makes copper like gold, tin like silver, crockery like marble, and windows like crystal.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie has offered Dover, England, the munificent gift of £10,000 for the purpose of a free library. The only stipulation is that the town shall provide a site and agree to a penny rate.

THE BRIGHTEST FLOWERS MUST fade, but young lives endangered by severe coughs and colds may be preserved by Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Croup, whooping cough bronchitis, in short all affections of the throat and lungs are relieved by this sterling preparation, which also remedies rheumatic pains, sores, bruises, piles, kidney difficulty, and is most economic.

Wit is the wine of intellect; ill-nature turns it into vinegar.

Cuckfield, Sussex, England, has just been visited by a Canadian named Agate, who was once a workhouse boy there. He thanked the guardians heartily for the start they gave him years ago by helping him to emigrate.

No family living in a bilious country should be without Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. A few doses taken now and then will keep the liver active, cleanse the stomach and bowels from all bilious matter and prevent Ague. Mr. J. L. Price, Shoals, Martin Co., Ind., writes: "I have tried a box of Parmelee's Pills and find them the best medicine for Fever and Ague I have ever used."

An ounce of "I'll try" is better than a ton of "I can't."

The East Coast folk of England are moving; so is their sea. Frinton urban district council (Essex) have decided to promote a bill in parliament to enable them to carry out a comprehensive scheme of sea defence work at a cost of £20,000. The sea has been enroaching on land in this part of Essex at the rate of nine feet a year.

Page Metal Gates

Single or double—light, strong, durable, economical. Will not sag or get rickety. Fitted with self-acting latches, which open either way. A child can open or close in a strong wind—no surface to resist. Best farm gate made. Use Page Fences and Poultry Netting.

The Page Wire Fence Co., Limited, Walkerville, Ont. Montreal, P.Q., and St. John, N.B. 16

ROSS & ROSS, General Agents, WINNIPEG, MAN.

A Common Bred Cow

When toned up by Dick's Blood Purifier will give as much and as rich milk as a highly bred aristocratic Jersey cow gives upon ordinary feed, and a Jersey cow when given.

DICK'S BLOOD PURIFIER

will wonderfully increase her yield of milk. It saves feed too, because a smaller amount of well digested food satisfies the demands of the system and every particle of nourishment sticks.

50 cents a package.

Leeming, Miles & Co., Agents, MONTREAL.

20 MILLION BOTTLES SOLD EVERY YEAR.

Happiness is the absence of pain, and millions have been made happy through being cured by St Jacobs Oil, of RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, TOOTHACHE, HEADACHE, LAMENESS, SCALDS, BURNS, SPRAINS, BRUISES and all pains for which an external remedy can be applied. It never fails to cure. Thousands who have been declared incurable at baths and in hospitals have thrown away their crutches, being cured after using St. Jacobs Oil. Directions in eleven languages accompany every bottle.

CONQUERS PAIN

Some men seem to have been born asleep and forgot to wake up.

Opportunities are hard to find and easy to lose.

Four hundred and fifty acres of land have been obtained in Blairgowrie, Scotland, to enable Scottish peasants to try the Irish scheme of small holdings, but without aid from taxation. Fruit-growing and fowl-rearing are to be insisted on.

You need not cough all night and disturb your friends; there is no occasion for you running the risk of contracting inflammation of the lungs or consumption, while you can get Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. This medicine cures coughs, colds, inflammation of the lungs and all throat and chest troubles. It promotes a free and easy expectoration, which immediately relieves the throat and lungs from viscid phlegm.

Gossip is a deadly gas that frequently puts friendship out of business.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Living by His Books.

An amusing story is told of Robert Buchanan, the author, who, like many another well known literary man, had a hard struggle at the beginning of his career. He had just published one of his early novels when one day he found himself the possessor of a fine appetite, but without any money in his pocket at the moment to get a meal. He thought of ways and means for some time and finally hit upon an idea.

He went to the office of his publisher and asked for three copies of his new novel, directing that the cost should be placed to his account. Armed with the fresh, nicely bound volumes, he immediately sought out the nearest secondhand bookseller and disposed of the copies for as much as they would bring.

"I remember I enjoyed that dinner tremendously," he said. "It proved to my entire satisfaction that even the humblest author could live by his books!"

New York Pawnbrokers.

In New York the pawnbroker is compelled to wait a year and one month before offering pawned articles for sale. During the last month of this period the merchandise must be so advertised that the person who pawned the goods may recognize them as his property from the description given in the published notice.

As an instance of the severity of the court against any infraction of this rule a pawnbroker who loaned a certain lady $6,000 upon a valuable necklace valued at $12,000 and at the expiration of the required limit sold the jewels without specifying explicitly enough so that the lady was enabled to recognize and redeem her property the New York court ordered that the lender pay to the lady $6,000 and a year's interest on the value of the necklace.

It is not *only* because of their great wearing qualities that you are recommended to wear

Granby Rubbers

Style, fit and finish are almost as important. GRANBY RUBBERS have a stylish, clean cut appearance all their own, and are made in all the different shoe shapes.

"Granby Rubbers wear like iron."

CERES' CHOICEST HARVEST

beautifully ripened wheat, carefully garnered, ground by the best process known to modern millers, results in the now famous brands of pure wheat flour,

Ogilvie's Hungarian

—AND—

Ogilvie's Glenora Patent.

One does not require to be a connoisseur to distinguish the superiority of

GOLD STANDARD

over other package teas—The difference is so marked.

ARE YOU BUILDING?

IF SO **USE EDDY'S IMPERVIOUS SHEATHING**

THE BEST BUILDING PAPER MADE.

It is very much stronger and thicker than any other (tarred or building) paper. It is impervious to wind, keeps out cold, keeps in heat, carries no smell or odor, absorbs no moisture, imparts no taste or flavor to anything with which it comes in contact. It is largely used not only for sheeting houses, but for lining cold storage buildings, refrigerators, dairies, creameries, and all places where the object is to keep an even and uniform temperature, and at the same time avoiding dampness.

Write our Agents, TEES & PERSSE, Winnipeg, for samples.

THE E. B. EDDY CO., Limited, HULL.

Quality tells every time! This fact explains why Blue Ribbon Ceylon is fast displacing all other teas throughout Canada.

YOUR MONEY BACK IF YOU DO NOT LIKE

IMPERIAL MAPLE SYRUP

ROSE & LAFLAMME, SELLING AGENTS, MONTREAL.

The Frost 10 Wire and 6 Stay Fence

is the strongest and heaviest wire fence made—good openings for good agents; write us at once for terms. Ask for catalog.

MANITOBA FROST WIRE FENCE CO., WINNIPEG, MAN. WELLAND, ONT.

THE HALCYON HOT SPRINGS

Arrow Lake, B.C.

These miraculous springs,
Minister to a mind diseased,
Pluck from the memory a rooted sorrow;
Raze out the written troubles of the brain,
And with sweet oblivious antidotes
Cleanse the stuffed bosom of those perilous stuffs
Which weigh heavily upon Kidney, Liver and Stomach.

Therefore, all ye who suffer—Give physic to the dogs; have none of it, but come and be cured at

The Halcyon Hot Springs Sanitarium, B.C

TERMS—$15 to $18 per week.

T. H. METCALFE & CO.

Grain and Commission Merchants.

Highest prices paid for wheat, oats, barley or flax in carlots. Write or wire me for prices before selling. Liberal advances made on consignments and handled on commission. Licensed and bonded.

P. O. Box, 550, Winnipeg, Man.

R. ALSTON FLORIST

SEEDSMAN NURSERYMAN ETC

CATALOGUE FREE

Several St. Petersburg merchants are organizing a private expedition for the exploration of the whole of Northern Siberia with a view to ascertaining the commercial resources of that region.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

Nothing bores an optimist like the history of other people's troubles.

To err is human—and the divine part is to keep from being found out.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Nothing so forcibly reminds a man of life's brevity as a thirty-day note.

THE MANUFACTURERS OF

CARNEFAC STOCK FOOD

TO ENCOURAGE ITS USE are giving the following prizes for competition at the Winnipeg Exhibition of 1903.

$175 IN GOLD At Winnipeg Exhibition.

FIRST PRIZE.

For the Heaviest Calf, any pure breed, or grade, born after the 1st January, 1903, fed on Carnefac Stock Food, $100 in gold.

SECOND PRIZE.

For the Second Heaviest Calf, any pure breed, or grade, born after 1st of January, 1903 fed on Carnefac Stock Food, $50 in gold.

THIRD PRIZE.

For the Third Heaviest Calf, any pure breed, or grade, born after 1st of January, 1903, fed on Carnefac Stock Food $25 in gold.

CONDITIONS:

Only one entry will be allowed from each Farmer or Stockman, and stock must be exhibited at the Winnipeg Exhibition.

Evidence must be produced at the time of exhibition to show that the animals were fed on Carnefac Stock Food.

Carnefac has proven a decided success bringing into condition and fattening where other foods fail. Send for leaflet giving the views of veterinarians as to the merits of Carnefac. They all speak highly of it.

TRY CARNEFAC FOR YOUR STOCK.

W. G. Douglas, Manufacturer, Princess Street, Winnipeg.

You can obtain it from your dealer.

BRICK MACHINERY

This is the time you are thinking of purchasing your Brick Machinery and Yard Supplies. We have the best on the Continent, and furnish from the smallest mould to a Complete Plant of the largest capacity. We also deal in all kinds of Mill Machinery and Woodworking Machinery is a specialty.

Write for Catalogue and Prices

J. L. Neilson & Co. Winnipeg.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

H. G. WATSON, Editor. J. R. WALLACE, Manager.

Subscription: $2.00 Per Year in Advance

ADVERTISING RATES

For transient advertisements, i.e., all advertising not of a commercial nature and not specially contracted for:—

Per line, first insertion ..... 10 cents
" " each subsequent insertion ..... 5 "

Legal advertising, auction sales, and all other advertising not recognized as commercial advertising, will be charged regular transient rates.

COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING:

One inch, per month	$ 1.50
Two inches, per month	3.00
Three " " "	4.50
Four " " "	5.00
Six " " "	6.00
Eight " " "	8.00
Ten " " "	10.00
Twelve " " "	12.00
Fourteen " " "	14.00
Sixteen " " "	16.00
One column " "	18.00

Local or special notices, set in regular body type of paper and inserted amongst pure reading matter, will be charged for at the rate of twenty cents per line for each insertion. If set in black type, the rate will be twenty-five cents per line for each insertion.

Dissolution of Partnership Notices, $3.00.

Liquor License and Mineral Claim Notices, Etc., $5.00.

Changes for advertisements will not be received for publication after 6 P. M. Tuesday.

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS,
FERNIE BRITISH COLUMBIA

SATURDAY, MARCH 7, 1903.

THE COMMISSION.

THE MINING convention at Victoria has been a success notwithstanding the pessimistic predictions of a few cranks in different parts of the province. The convention was of a thoroughly representative nature, consisting of about five hundred members elected from every district of the Province, from the far-famed coal fields of The Crow's Nest Valley in the extreme South-East to the distant golden sands of Atlin in the extreme North-West corner.

This great body of men, selected from the ranks of the mine worker, the mine manager, the merchant and the professional man, represented the best brains of the Province and they possessed the the confidence of the people of British Columbia in a fuller sense than any government has ever had.

These delegates gathered with the common purpose of furthering the general mining interests of the Province and on the whole we believe much good will result from the meeting. It is quite probable that some of the resolutions making demands on the government will not be viewed by the latter in the same light but the government cannot now plead ignorance of what the representatives of the mining industry want.

The all important question at the convention was the Fernie Strike, and as such it was put off till the last, all saw the necessity of action on the part of the convention and a feeling of relief was felt by all when the matter was left in the hands of a conciliation commission. The great strike which so far is hardly felt in Fernie, was talked everywhere, on the street corners, on trains and street cars and by all classes of delegates, many of whom were personally affected at their homes in distant places.

Coming to the commission itself we find that half of it is composed of men representing capital while the other half represents labor, with chairman Keen who enjoys the honor of being the unanimous choice of the convention for president. This committee were elected by that large body of men without a dissenting voice and therefore they are backed by the confidence of the entire province in a most representative sense. The commission also has the financial support of the Government which also goes to prove that the latter has sympathy with, and confidence in the undertaking.

These men are sent to Fernie with the object of bringing the strike to a close. They are so thoroughly supported by public opinion that they possess power that a compulsory arbitration commission might lack. We believe that their verdict will be final and that the opposing parties will be forced to accept it as such The country cannot afford to be tied up because two parties refuse to come to terms and the country will demand in unmistakable tones that work be resumed at once.

That the commission will meet with the approval of both parties is generally believed. Mr. Tonkin was present when they were elected and gave them assurance of his assistance in any way possible while Mr. Dougherty, of the Western Federation of Labor, has expressed himself that he believes the commission is as fair a one as could have been selected in the assembly. He personally knows them, and of those representing capital he speaks in the highest terms.

We feel more hopeful of a permanent and satisfactory settlement than at any time since the strike began and when it is over the province will have ample cause for gratefully remembering the great and lasting service the first Mining Association of British Columbia has rendered to the country.

THE transfer of the Company stores should give general satisfaction to the public. For some time they have been denounced as a curse by the miners and they can no longer retain this in their catalogue of grievances. To the brother merchants of Fernie it will no donbt be regarded with favor, as the new firm will stand on the same level as themselves without the advantage of the miners' pay roll behind them. Too much credit cannot be given Mr. Tonkin for the decided stand he has taken against the principle of Company stores ever since he came to Fernie. We believe it is largely due to his influence that they are a thing of the past in the Crow's Nest Valley.

* * *

THE men at the head of the Trites, Wood Company, Limited, are well qualified for the position they will fill. Mr. A. B. Trites is well known as a practical and thorough business man. His career in Fernie from its earliest days proves this better than anything else. We believe that one would have to travel far to find a better President for this big company than Mr. Trites. Mr. Wood has had much experience in mercantile life and his experience at Morrissey as manager of the company store will enable him to understand the technical working of the stores in the three mining camps with out any delay. Of Mr. McCuaig we know little beyond the fact that he comes with exceptionally good recommendations and that he has a wide experience in commercial life on both sides of the international line,

THE FERNIE STRIKE.

A rumor has been in circulation for some time to the effect that some outside influence was behind the present strike. The following article from the Canadian Mining Review would seem to substantiate this rumor:—

"It must be a matter of great regret, as it is in every sense a serious one, that the coal miners at Fernie are once more on strike. What the effect may be to the mining and smelting industries of the Province it is impossible to say, and indeed this will entirely depend upon whether the disagreement is speedily settled or not. If it drags on until the the very slender supplies of fuel in stock at the various smelters are consumed it is impossible to tell what the consequences may be, as supplies cannot be obtained from any other source, and if the smelters are once put out there will be very little encouragement in the present depressed condition of the copper and lead markets to resume operations.

On the merits of the question in dispute we have nothing to say, because obviously it would be imprudent to express an opinion on a fair wage or otherwise, without having all the data necessary to arrive at a fair decision, but there are several aspects of the case to which we wish to refer, and which are well worthy of consideration.

The first is that whatever the relative value of the wages paid may be when compared with others, it is not denied that the men's earnings are large, and in the present depressed state of trade in British Columbia they shonld at least hesitate before precipitating a struggle that may be both prolonged and disastrous.

In the next place, from a press despatch dated "Fernie, February 18th," we learn that the actual number of men who voted in favor of a strike, constituted a very small minority of the total number employed—as a matter of fact not more than one-fifth. It seems to us that to take so serious a step on such a vote is indefensible. There are occasions on which it is perfectly legitimate to strike, and possibly this may have been one, but if so, it cannot be denied that steps should have been taken to obtain a much larger vote, and that so serious a course should not have been decided upon by so small a minority. Probably the various unions which took the lead in the strike acted strictly in accordance with the rules of their organization, and no doubt a majority of those present at each meeting actually voted in favor of the strike, but this only emphasizes our contention that the union should improve its organization or it can never gain any public confidence or support; the least that should be done under such circumstances is to follow somewhat upon the lines of the referendum, and insist that a majority of the workmen actually employed should vote in favor of a strike before that extreme course is resorted to.

The last consideration, and possibly the most important of all, is based upon what is alleged to be a fact, namely, that the whole agitation has been brought about through the agency of American Representatives who settled at Fernie for the express purpose of fomenting strife. On this point we wish to say that in our judgment Trades Organizations are perfectly legitimate; we only take exception to some of their methods, but not to the principle of organization, which is legitimate in the case of workmen as of employers, but we have always believed that there are most potent economic and political reasons why Canadian Unions should not be controlled by United States organizations. It is not necessary here to recite these reasons, they will be perfectly obvious to the veriest tyro, and no one who has considered the matter doubts that there are many points at which they clash. Some effort has recently been made to emancipate Canadian Unions from this control, and we can only hope that the effort will be successful, for undoubtedly the Fernie strike is another illustration of the iniquity of the present system under which men who have no stake in the country are able at their will to paralize an important industry and to plunge a whole district into commercial disaster.

POLICE COURT.

A Slav named Janos received a registered letter from the post office addressed to a German named Janish, and was up in the police court to tell why he did not return it. He said that the letter was unintelligable to him and as there was no money in it he destroyed it. He was allowed to go on suspended sentence.

Three Italians were up for stealing wood from the C.P.R. They pleaded guilty.

Richard Cain an inebriate was sent to Cranbrook Hospital by the police with a badly frozen foot.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I have purchased Sing Lee's wash-house in the Old Town. All persons having accounts against Sing Lee must present them on or before Tuesday March 10th, as after that date I will not be responsible for same.

HONG ON.

Webb's Candies

—AT—

Bleasdell's

..DRUG STORE..

NEXT DOOR TO THE POST OFFICE.....

C.O.Demaurez

WATCHMAKER

If in want of a common sense WATCH made for service, call on him

East of P. Burns Butcher Shop
FERNIE, B. C.

J.Barber, L.D.S.D.D.S.

DENTIST

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE
SECOND FLOOR, HILL BLOCK
Opposite Royal Hotel.

Office hours 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

UNION RESTAURANT

First-class Dinner and Short Order House.

Only Union Labor Employed.

Regular Prices. Good Service.

G. K. Ichikawa, Prop.

FRANK D'ALEXANDER

Stonemason, Bricklayer, Contractor.

First-class work. Prices moderate.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Cement Work a Specialty.

BOX 6, Fernie, B.C.

Infringement of a Trade Mark

In an action in the High Court of Justice for Ontario, recently tried before Chancellor Boyd, at Toronto, the Slater Shoe Co., and Chas. E. Slater, president of Montreal, makers of the famous Slater Shoe, obtained a judgment forever restraining F. C. Wilkinson, a boot and shoe dealer, of Owen Sound, from advertising, exposing, or offering for sale or selling boots or shoes not made by the Slater Shoe Co., as "Slater Shoes," "Slater Goods" or the Slater Shoe." The Chancellor, also ordered Wilkinson to pay the heavy costs of the action. The Chancellor, after hearing the evidence, decided that no one except the Slater Shoe Co., had a right to use the name "Slater Shoes," "Slater Goods," "The Slater Shoe," or any similar names in connection with boots and shoes, and that Wilkinson had no right to use any name or names in connection with boots and shoes which might enable him to pass of a shoe not of the company's make, as being of their make, nor in any way to reap the benefit of the reputation which the Slater Shoe has acquired throughout the Dominion of Canada.

The Genuine Slater

Is positively the best shoe value offered for sale in Canada. You may include the United States and that will pretty near cover the world for fine shoe making. There are shoes sold elsewhere at $4 50 and $6 a pair that carry no more style, are no better fitting and will not wear as well as the genuine Slater Shoe at $4. "Why is it?" you ask. "Just because they are branded with an American stamp."

JOYCE BROS

Sole Agents.

A SENSE OF RELIEF

is experienced as soon as properly fitted

Eyeglasses or Spectacles

are worn. Eye strain removed, headaches will disappear and things before seen dimly will stand out clear and distinct.

An eye test will cost nothing. Made free here by a graduate

OPTICIAN

who uses modern scientific instruments. Glasses will cost very little as our prices are moderate.

A. C. Liphardt.

ROYAL HOTEL
Billiard Rooms

Are now thrown open to the public. They are fitted out in the most up-to-date manner.

Everything first class
Everyone Welcome.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend 30 days after the publication of this notice or as soon as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked S. G. Blaylock south west corner post, which is north west corner of J. F. Miller's coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement, and containing 640 acres. S. G. BLAYLOCK
Dated this 1st day of Sept. 1902. 215-4

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend 30 days after the publication of this notice or as soon as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described lands, situate in East Kootenay on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked J. R. Wilson south west corner post, which is the north west corner of C. H. Hill's coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement and containing 640 acres. J. R. WILSON.
Dated this 1st day of Sept. 1902. 215-4

NOTICE is hereby given that I the undersigned intend 30 days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon as the application can be heard to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for licence to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay on the east side of Elk River, beginning at a post marked T. W. Bingay, south west corner post, which is situate 40 chains west of north west corner post of C. M. Henrietta's coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres.
T. W. BINGAY
Dated this 22nd day of Sept. 1902 215-4

NOTICE is hereby given that I the undersigned intend 30 days after the publication of this notice or as soon as the application can be heard to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Ft. Steele, for licence to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay on the East side of Elk River, beginning at a post marked J. F. Miller south west corner post which is situate 60 chains east of north west corner post of J. Labarthe's coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement and containing 640 acres. J. F. Miller
Dated this 1st day of Sept. 1902 215-4

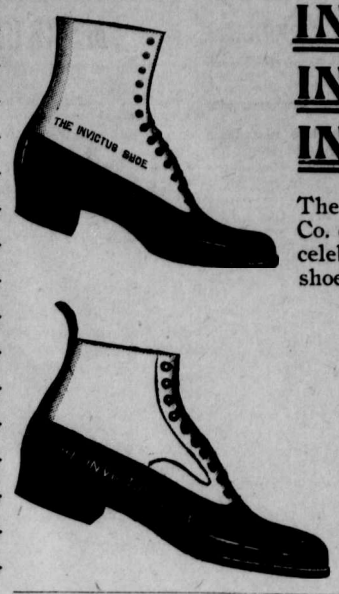

INVICTUS
INVICTUS
INVICTUS

The London & Liverpool Co. control for Fernie this celebrated make of perfect shoes for women and men

We have just received a new shipment. Patent Kid, Velour Calf, Box Calf, Dongola Kid, made in all the new American lasts. and only to be found at the London & Liverpool Co.

The London & Liverpool Co.

COAL! COAL! COAL!
IS SCARCE!

Not so with our stock of

Groceries

We have a full line, of which allow us to suggest Canned Roast Beef, Roast Mutton, Corned Beef, Boiled Rabbit, Chicken, Turkey, Duck. Also a full line of canned and bottled Fruits, canned Vegetables, and last, but not least, a full line of Christie's Fancy Biscuits to make the heart feel glad during our trouble. Come and see us.

THE FERNIE CASH STORE.

Jan Podbielancik.

Auction!

... Unredeemed Pledges ...
WATCHES, GUNS, REVOLVERS.

Will start Saturday, Jan. 3rd, at 7 p.m., and will continue until all is sold. NO RESERVE.

The Bannett Reese Co.
LIMITED.
Opposite Bank.

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors.

Louis Carosella & Co
WHOLESALE LIQUOR MERCHANTS
Fernie, B. C.

Agents for the celebrated
LION BUDWEISER BEER AND PORTER
which is specially brewed for family use

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham,

THE EMPIRE Boarding House

Good board and rooms at reasonable rates.

MRS. J. McDONALD, Proprietress

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

W. R. McDowell returned from the East on Thursday.

Mrs. Geddes of Morrissey was visiting Mrs. McIlmoyle this week.

Fred Simpson, of the Cranbrook Herald, was in town on Thursday.

Miss Cameron, of Macleod, is visiting her sister Mrs. L. R. Forbes.

The Snow Shoe Club had their usual outing on Thursday evening.

Wm. Fair of The Crow's Nest Trading Co. left Fernie on Tuesday for Nelson.

Miss. Nealson and her sister Miss. Jessie of Lethbridge are visiting their sister Mrs. J. Moe.

Dr. Higgins was at Morrissey on Wednesday to assist Dr. Willson in an operation.

J. O. Williams and wife, of Fernie, registered at the Hume hotel, Nelson on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Tuttle, of the Royal Hotel returned from a visit across the border on Sunday evening.

Voting is taking place today from 9 a.m. to 7 p.m. for the election officers of The Galdstone Miners Union.

Mrs. L. R. Forbes gave a very pleasant whist party on Thursday evening to a large number of friends.

The Fernie Cartage Co. are erecting for their own use a large warehouse on Victoria avenue, north of the foundry.

Mrs. R. Drinnan and child arrived from the Coast on Sunday evening. A special train conveyed them to their home at the Mines.

J. A. Baker, of Slocan, B. C. representative of The Western Federation of Miners is in town on business connected with the strike.

Ask for British Lion or Mainland cigars For sale at all first-class places. Union made. Manufactured by Wm. Lietjan, Vancouver.

D. McNeish of Fort Steele brought his little boy down to Fernie for Medical treatment and he is now under the care of Dr. Corsan.

A. C. Kemmis who for the past year has edited the Pincher Creek Echo has given up the position and has been succeeded by F. O. Hyde.

The married men are talking of playing all-comers at hockey. This should make an interesting game as it would give them two team men.

Mrs. H. J. Johnson gave an "At Home" on Thursday afternoon which was thoroly enjoyed by her many friends. All present made their spring bonnets.

The picked team who played the Angels' Rest at hockey on Thursday evening have challenged the latter to another game. The losers to pay for an oyster supper.

Dr. Bonnell, delegate to the B. C. Miners convention, returned to Fernie on Tuesday having left the convention before its business was completed owing to pressing duties.

E. Sturdy of J. D. Quail's hardware store left on Sunday via Nelson & Revelstoke for Wetaskewin Alta. where he has secured a position in the hardware department of Fowles, Murdoff and Breen.

The choir of the Methodist Church are preparing a Song Service for Sunday evening March 22nd. This choir has been greatly improved of late and no doubt an excellent program may be expected.

We wouldcall our readers attention to the half page advertisement of the Boundary Coal Mines Co. which appears on the last page. W. S. Fairfield, a well-known citizen of Fernie, is a director of the company.

Mr. and Mrs. Thorpe left on Thursday evening for their former home in Pennsylvania. Joe's manly qualities made him many friends while he resided here. The town has lost a good citizen and the baseball team will also miss him.

Dr. and Mrs. Kennedy of Macleod accompanied by Miss. Kennedy and the latter's friend, Miss. Morrison of Toronto were in town this week. Dr. and Mrs. Kennedy went back on Sunday evening but the young ladies remained over and attended the ball on Monday evening.

Mrs. Prest who has been taking a special course in some of the latest photographic processes at the Illinois College of Photography, has been delayed in opening the Prest studio on March 1st as intended, through the serious illness of her mother in Manitoba. Further announcement in a few days. x

Miss Jessie MacLachlan, the famous Scotch soprano, is on her way west and through her manager has signified her willingness to fill an engagement in Fernie. Some institution ought to take the matter up as it is sure to be a financial success and the townspeople would have an opportunity of hearing this famous singer.

Mr. G. F. Dougherty on Wednesday received a wire from John Keen, chairman of the conciliation committee, stating that they would arrive in Fernie on their mission on Saturday evening, and would at once get to work. Mr. Dougherty left for Nelson early in the week but will return on Sunday. Messrs. Baker and Dougherty will probably both be on the ground during the investigation.

La Grippe in Town

The grip is prevalent in town this week. Four members of the Free Press staff were laid up at different times during the past week owing to this disease and in consequence the paper has been gotten up this week at considerable inconvenience.

Leg Broken.

A man named Parker employed by the Fernie Lumber Company in getting timber out of the woods had his leg broken by a log on Wednesday morning. Dr. Higgins attended the injured man at the Fernie Hospital. His ankle was dislocated and both bones were broken.

Hurt While Coupling Cars

A C. P. R. brakeman named Delay whose home is in Cranbrook received serious injuries while at work in the Fernie yards on Thursday. Delay was severely squeezed while coupling a car to the tender. He was removed to the hospital where Dr. Bonnell found the man suffering from severe abdomenal injuries.

Cut His Foot.

Wm. Martin was working at the mines on Thursday and was being interviewed by a representative of the union who was trying to persuade him to stop work, when he cut his foot with a small axe he was using. He was giving his attention to the speaker at the time and did not notice what he was doing, so Mr. Martin stopped work after all.

Hockey Match

On Thursday evening the boys of the Angels' Rest played the same picked team that beat them a couple of weeks ago. This time the tables were turned, the score being 3-2 in favor of the winged players, who declare that their victory would have been much more pronounced but for the very able manner in which the opposing goalkeeper, Duncan Maclean, defended the goal.

All Should Attend.

A very important general meeting of the Board of Trade will take place in Joyces hall on Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Many important matters relative to the meeting of the associated Boards of Trade in Fernie on the 18th, will be discussed and the reports of the committees appointed at last meeting will be dealt with. All members should make a special effort to be present.

Writs Served by the C. P. R.

In cannection with the claim made by the C.P.R. on the land across the Elk River we have learned that the following Fernie citizens have had writs served upon them to appear at Victoria. Messrs. W.S. Keay, F. S. Wallace, A. J. Farquharson, G. H. Scott, J. D. Quail, H. J. Johnson, A. T. Claxton, F. G. Brown, D. V. Mott and A. J. Mott. Appearances have been entered by Messrs. Herchmer & Herchmer through their agents Bodwell & Duff.

Railway Changes

The C. P. R. has made another division from Moose Jaw to Laggan and Kootenay Landing. The headquarters will be at Calgary and Superintendent J. J. Jamieson, of Cranbrook, will be the General Superintendant of the newly created division. Mr. Jamieson takes charge of his new office on April 1st. He will be succeeded in Cranbrook by Mr. J. G. Taylor, formerly chief despatcher at Cranbrook and now superintendent at Brandon.

Licences Granted

The Board of Licence Commissioners consisting of J. D. McBride, F. W. Burn and W H. Whimster met last night to consider applications for licences. The license of Spence Lyon, of the Union Hotel, was transferred to A, Mutz. P. Carosella was granted a licence for the Rome hotel on condition that the house when completed satisfied the inspector. G. H. Scott received a transfer from A. E. Brown, Wardner. A. A. Currie's of Wardner was granted. L.R. S. Herchmer, Michel, was also granted a licence.

Wreck at Crow's Nest.

On Wednesday a rear end collision occurred just east of Crows Nest. A local freight whose destination was Michel was standing east of the "Y" while the engine was detached for the purpose of turning for the return trip. The brakeman did not get back in time to flag another freight train approaching from the east and the latter crashed into the rear of the first train with tremendous force. The caboose was piled on top and was destroyed by fire, while the next two cars loaded with merchandise were badly wrecked. The locomotive was also badly used up. The boiler and tank sustained considerable injury as well as the more intricate parts. The trainmen jumped and escaped injury.

Shocking Death at Frank.

Wm. Burke formerly switchman in the Fernie yards met with a horrible death in the Frank yards on Thursday evening. A heavy train was cut to make the grade, the rear part commenced to run back and the conductor and Burke started to set the brakes; the former set two brakes and as the cars were almost stopped he jumped off and proceeded to the other division leaving the other half in charge of the switchman. Burke was found dead a few minutes later being cut in two by a car wheel. The cars had not gone more than 30 feet after the conductor had left it. It is not known what caused the unfortunate man to fall between the cars. Mr. Burke was well liked here where he had the reputation of being one of the best yardman ever employed in our yards.

English pork pies at Elliott's. x

Mr. Harry Williams is visiting in Michel this week the guest of Miss. Hannah Wilson who has recently returned from Scranton Pa.

Messrs. Foley and Faunce of the committee appointed by the Mining Association arrived last night. The others are expected to-night.

Fernie is threatened with a coal famine It is difficult to get coal from Frank and Lethbridge in sufficient quantities to keep the town supplied.

J. Cowdry. banker, of Macleod, was up this week putting through a deal by which he becomes interested in the Cedar Valley Improvement Co.

We regret to report that several members of Dr. Corson's family are ill this week with grip. The doctor who was the first attacked is able to be out again.

Mr. Robt. Jaffray vice president of the C. N. P. Coal Co., accompanied by General Manager Tonkin arrived from the west last evening. Mr. Jaffray is on his way from California and will proceed on his way to his home in Toronto tomorrow.

A son of James Browley's was striken with scarlet fever this week. The attack is a mild one and the little lad is doing well. The disease is thought to have been carried from a neighboring house where, owing to a belief in Christian Science no precautions were taken to quarantime the place.

Improvements at Frank.

Hon. H. L. Frank of Butte, Montana, was inspecting his properties at Frank last week. Mr. Frank announces that the mines will be fully equipped at once with the most up-to-date appliances, including a complete electric haulage plant. The horses and mules now used in the main entry will be replaced by a locomotive with a haulage capacity of 100 tons, the power will be furnished by the electric light plant which will be pushed to completion as soon as possible and whose two powerful 300 horse Mumford boilers and big dynamos will also furnish light for the town. A substantial brick office building will also be erected this season.

LIBERAL ASSOC'N. MEET

Report of the Annual Election and Other Business.

The annual meeting of The Fernie Liberal Association took place in Joyce's Hall on Wednesday evening. The attendance was large and considerable enthusiasm was displayed by those present.

The election of officers for the ensuing year was the first matter of business. The following is the result of the election. President, Fred Stork; Vice President, J A. Maclean; Secy.-Treas, J. H. Bricker; Executive Committee, Messrs. C. W. Laidley, F. J. Watson, Dr. C. P. Higgins, W. W. Thomson, H. H. Trites, A. K. Farquharson and R. W. Coulthard.

The question of forming a District Association was discussed and the Secretary was instructed to communicate with the Association at Morrissey and prominent Liberals in other parts of the District with a view of acting on the proposed suggestion.

The need of sewer drainage of the town of Fernie into the Elk River was discussed and a strongly worded resolution was passed authorizing the Executive to instruct the nominee of the Liberal party of this district in the next Provincial election that one of the conditions of the Fernie Liberal Association's aid was his faithful advocacy of legislation allowing the above mentioned drainage.

Different members spoke with assurance of the success of the Liberal Party in the Fernie District -in the next Provincial election and other matters of a strictly party nature were discussed after which the meeting adjourned.

BORN

SCOTT—On Feb. 15th, the wife of Mr. George H. Scott, of a daughter.

ALLEN—On Feb. 20th, the wife of Mr. T. Allen, of a daughter.

CASAVELLO—On Feb. 15th, the wife of Mr. Casavello, of a son.

MUTZ—On March 6th, the wife of Mr. A. Mutz, of a son.

The Fernie Drug Store

The very latest creations in

Ladies' Stationery
Sealing Sets,
Playing Cards,
Game Counters for Whist,
Visiting Cards.

Headquarters for the best in Standard Blank Copying and memo Books, Diaries, Carbon Papers, Ink Stands, Muscilage, Paste and everything for the office, library or school room. Also the widely advertised

Brooks', Parker & Westman
Fountain Pens.

Your choice from $2.50 to 3.50. Mail orders from our out-of-town friends will receive prompt attention.

N. E. SUDDABY.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

Head Office, Toronto.

Paid Up Capital, $8,000,000. Reserve Fund, $2,500,000.

HON. GEO. A COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT: Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed at current rates. Depositors are subject to no delay when depositing or withdrawing funds.

FERNIE BRANCH: E. H. BIRD, Manager

All Women Like fancy

NECKWEAR

Our Stock is New
is Dainty
is Down.to-date

And the very Nicest Creations in this that have ever been shown in the town.

The Crow's Nest Trading Co.

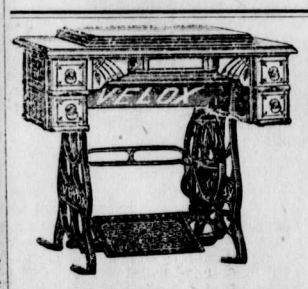

Sewing Machines

Modern Designs, Drop Head, at $25, $30 and $40.

A full line of bedroom suits and iron beds.

Meat Cutters

are handy and economical you will save the cost of one in a very short time.

DO NOT FORGET that we carry everything else in the hardware ne.

J. D. QUAIL..

Hardware. Furniture.

100 Miners Wanted

At the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co's Mines
AT MORRISSEY

THE SURVEY is almost completed in the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co's Townsite at Morrissey, B. C. In the opening of the new townsite at Morrisseey, the business man will have an opportunity for money-making that has never been presented in British Columbia. Get in on the ground floor.

CROW'S NEST PASS COAL CO., Ltd.

MONEY to LOAN

ON VALUABLES

The Bannett & Reese Co. Ltd.
Opposite the Bank of Commerce.

INGRAM & McINTYRE

THE CITY BARBERS.

Shop in the Royal Hotel.

NOTICE is hereby given that I the undersigned intend 30 days after the publication of this notice or as soon as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Land and Works at Ft. Steele, for licence to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay on the East side of Elk River, beginning at a post marked N.Binns south east post, which is situate 20 chain west of north east corner of J. L. C. Abbott's coal and petroleum claim, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement and containing 640 acres.

Dated this 2nd day of Nov, 1902 N. BINNS 215-4

Mitchell the tailor is putting on a $5 reduction sale on all suits for the month of February. x

FERNIE LIVERY CO.

Driving Rigs of all descriptions. Saddle Horses, etc., ready at all hours.

Give us a call.

Office and Stables on Victoria Ave.

W.H.Treleaven & Co

W. F. Cuthbert
Confectioner

Oysters Cranberries
Celery Oranges
Lemons Bananas
Malaga Grapes Pears
Apples Sweet Potatoes

California Honey in comb. All kinds of confectionery in bulk and fancy boxes. Kentucky russet cider.

Fernie Real Estate Is Moving

Severai good properties, Dwellings and Stores for sale on good terms.

Business and residential lots for sale.

F. J. WATSON

McEwing & Slinn

Keep a large stock of choice

Confectionery, Cigars
Tobaccos, Fruits
Vegetables, etc. etc.

It pays to deal with this firm, as thier goods are new and up-to date.

The Bakery Dept.

is stocked with all kinds of choice pastry, bread and cakes

Wedding and other cakes a specialty.

DENTISTRY.

Dr. Morrison

has located in Fernie and is prepared to do all kinds of

Dental Work

Filling, Crown and Bridge Work, Plates etc., etc.

Officeover Sheppard's Hardware.

NOTICE.

The Crows Nest Pass Electric Light and Power Co., Limited, after this date will not make wire connections to any premises which have been wired by any party or parties not its accredited representative, and any consumer adding additional lights without the consent of the company, will not only be liable for damages but will have the entire service discontinued.

Any person or persons making connections to, or tampering with the Company's water mains will be prosecuted, and their water service discontinued.

The Crows Nest Pass Electric Light and Power Co., Limited
by T. R. STOCKETT, jr.
General Superintendan

Fernie, B. C., Jan. 10th, 1903. 1-

MY HEART'S DARLING

BY W. HEIMBURG.

"Oh, glorious! glorious!"

Hortense smiled now. "Do you think other people like to travel too?"

"He would be a fool who would not!"

The young baroness stood up and put her hand on her shoulder. "Caught!" she cried, as delighted as a child.

"I?—how?—what?"

"You must now!"

"What?"

"Let Lucie travel with me for two months."

He stood up and looked in astonishment at his fiancee, who leaned speechless against the piano.

"Lucie?—you?—now?" he asked.

She shook her head. "No, I do not wish to," she said.

"Oh, she does wish it: she has the greatest desire to. Think, Herr Doctor, she has only just come from the provinces!"

He passed his hand over his brow, but did not answer.

"We will talk it over at home, Lucie," he said at last. The color had not yet returned to his face. The girl tried to smile, but did not succeed; she sat down without a word. There was a curious struggle in both their hearts.

"He knows the world," thought she; "he has enjoyed everything that is beautiful, but I shall never see anything—"

And he stared vaguely at the shining tea-kettle. "She is willing to leave you in what should be the happiest time of her life, when she is your affianced wife."

CHAPTER VIII.

A long pause ensued. Hortense put the pictures in the portfolio and the curiosities and mementoes in their casket; and as she still could not find a word to say, she seated herself at the piano and began to play as if she would give those two silent people an excuse for their silence. Hortense played very well, and had a deep, clear alto voice. But, as in her views of life, so here she preferred sad music. "Chopin's Funeral March" sounded grandly from her fingers. She often played for the young pair. Alfred had been in the habit of occasionally coming for Lucie, and was the attentive listener that her fine playing deserved. To-day it jarred upon him and awakened no echo in his heart. He only roused himself from his dreams as Hortense's voice sounded through the room. She sung an Eichdorf ballad; the longing of a young heart to go out into the world.

The doctor raised his head. Ah, youth and longing! And he remembered the delight with which he had first seen the Rhine near Bingen.

Had he any right to deprive the young heart of his future wife of such a harmless pleasure? No; she should see and admire — but with him. She was still so young, she could wait, and then, when he had made his way somewhat here, then—How could he think of allowing Hortense the pleasure of seeing that young heart re oice in God's beautiful world — he to whom that heart belonged! Never! And as he fixed his gaze upon her, and noticed the slender figure, the large eyes looking out from under their long lashes so dreamily into the distance, the little mouth painfully compressed, a feeling of deep compassion came over him. "Does she understand you? can she love you?" he asked himself.

"Come, Lucie," he said, quietly, getting up, "they are waiting for us at home."

She got up like an obedient child and brought her waterproof. Hortense made no effort to detain them; she gave the doctor her hand, and pressed Lucie to her heart.

"Au revoir!" she cried after them, and leaned over the balustrade as they went silently down.

At home the same ominous depression reigned as before. The Frau Counselor sat in the same place; Tante Dettchen had awakened from her nap, and was reading by the last rays of daylight in her soiled library book. The poor little servant-girl looked more starved than ever in her tight little black confirmation dress, which she wore in honor of its being Sunday, and she sat the table in the adjoining room as silently as if the plates had all been made out of felt. They were soon seated in the back room at tea; but there was no flow of conversation. At length the mother began.

"Well, Alfred, I hear that you have been to see your new house? Pastor Wissman saw you going in. How do you like it?"

"I am quite satisfied with it," he returned.

"As we had nothing on hand this afternoon, we have been looking at the patterns of wall-papers which the man sent — that is, Dettchen and I — Lucie was not here," she added, with a side look at the girl.

"Ah, so. Are they pretty?"

[CONTINUED.]

Japan's Santa Claus.

Hotei is the name of the saint who acts as Santa Claus in Japan.

Optical Illusion.

A firm which was sued in an English court for the price of a sign defended the case on the ground that the "o" in their name was smaller than the other letters. It was proved by measurement, however, that it was a sixteenth of an inch larger, allowance having been made for the fact that, owing to an optical illusion, the letter "o" always looks smaller than the neighboring letters. Judgment was given for the signmakers.

Won't Take Interest.

Mohammedan depositors in the post-office savings banks are enriching the British government, as their religion forbids them to receive interest. They insist on taking out no more than they have put in.

A LUSTY SEA CAPTAIN

Every town has its Munchausen, and every forecastle has its liar, but the father of them all was Jeff Weller, cook of the good ship Trident, Captain Helling, plying between South street, New York, and the West Indies. Said the captain:

"Weller was capable of some of the most artistic lies in or out of Shakespeare, and if he'd had half a chance his pet sea serpent story alone would have made him famous in literature.

"'When I made my first ocean v'yage, somewhere atween Madagascar an' the Golden Gate,' he'd say, 'we all woke up one mornin', with the ship a-rollin' as if she'd roll her sticks out at every lurch. Goin' on deck, we saw a serpent a-crawlin' over it, an' 'pon me soul, sir, 'twar so big it took six hours to git across the deck.'

"'But, Jeff, why didn't you kill it?' I asked.

"'Why? Why, sir, it was goin' so tarnation fast we couldn't!'"—Philadelphia Ledger.

Painless Process.

Artist—"Tisn't tiresome, is it?

Model—You bet it is! Say, boss, why can't yo' draw me standin' up an' den turn yo' picture upside down?—Chicago News.

Resented.

Mrs. Nuritch—Mrs. Betterdaze told me she was going to send her boy to you for a job.

Mr. Nuritch—Yes, she sent him, and I turned him down proper. You'd oughter seen the high handed letter she sent with him—said she sent him to me because he "must have work of some kind, even if he had to work for a mere pittance." The nerve of her callin' me names like that!—Denver News.

Afterthoughts.

"It frequently occurs," said the member of congress, "that the most important part of a woman's letter is the postscript."

"Yes," answered his wife, "and I have been informed that quite frequently the most important thing about a bill is the amendment."—Washington Star.

A Vision of Bliss.

Rastus—Ah dreamed ob heaben las' night.

Zeke—Am dat so? An' whut did it look like?

"A monst'us big chicken roost in de middle ob a watermillion patch!"—San Francisco Bulletin.

Not Compulsory.

"And what did he have to say about that?"

"He didn't have anything to say; otherwise he wouldn't have talked for two hours as he did."—Philadelphia Press.

Planning Ahead.

Edith—Mertie says she intends to learn to skate this winter.

Marie—But she learned last winter.

Edith—Yes, but she broke her engagement to that fellow.—Judge.

That's Different.

"I see a Chicago girl has risked her life to save her pet cat."

"I wonder if she ever broke or tried to break a man's heart just for the fun of the thing."—Chicago Record.

Time to Interfere.

"What are they arresting the man for?"

"They caught him selling coal in short measure strawberry boxes."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Twenty-five Floors.

Knicker—George Washington would have been completely lost in one of our modern skyscrapers.

Bocker—Yes, he couldn't tell a story.—New York Herald.

Effects of Diet.

The Prodigal Son—Pop, I ain't eat nuthin' but husks since I left home—

His Father—Hm-m! You do look rather husky!

In Evidence.

Knicker—Did she display presence of mind when the mouse appeared?

Bocker—No; absence of silk stockings.—Philadelphia Ledger.

A LESSON IN ETIQUETTE.

To Bow or Not to Bow—An Important Kind of Small Change in Modern Social Daily Life.

Indecision with regard to "when to bow and "when not to bow" is painfully common.

It may perhaps be considered a matter of little moment whether a bow is given or withheld, or whether a shake of the hand is given in lieu of a bow, but in reality it carries a distinct significance whether the right or the wrong thing is done on the spur of the moment. Also it is a two-sided question, and affects equally the one who receives a bow and the one who gives it, the one who is not bowed to and the one who does not bow.

It should be understood that a bow is a ceremonious recognition between those but slightly acquainted, and who do not know each other intimately enough to speak to or to shake hands when they meet. These conventional bows are quite outside of those constantly exchanged between friends who are unable at the moment to offer any other kind of greeting.

Out of doors is naturally the field for bowing, and where it comes most prominently forward. When, for instance, two women meet who have been recently introduced, if bows are got exchanged when passing each other it would be next to impossible to do so on a subsequent occasion, and thus the acquaintance comes virtually to an end. Again, it is equally required that bows should be exchanged between friends unable to speak to each other on the occasion of meeting, more especially between men and women than between women themselves. If a woman does not bow to a man she knows when he looks expectantly at her, he considers himself cut by her, although she has no such intention, and was really postponing her greeting until—say, she had shaken hands with her host and hostess. This phase of bowing often repeats itself, and goes to prove that the right thing should be done at the right moment—a bow given when due.

The same equally holds good between men and women as between women. An introduction at a ball or dinner, indeed, if made at any function or at any time, almost obliges a woman to recognize the acquaintance by a bow at any future meeting. If she does not take advantage of her privilege to acknowledge it in this manner, it is taken to mean that she does not desire to continue it, and, once relinquished, it cannot be readily resumed. Oftener then not this is not the reason why a woman does not bow to a ballroom acquaintance; the actual one is, in most instances, the doubt whether he will recollect her or not and whether she is expected to bow to him. Thus the bow should be forthcoming without hesitation.

A merely bowing acquaintance is somewhat monotonous when people meet frequently during each day out of doors, more particularly at seaside places. To bow at each meeting would be out of the question, and the received social law is to bow once only. A smile does duty on the second occasion, and during the remainder of the day no further notice is vouchsafed or expected.

Under ordinary circumstances a bow is the received way of acknowledging an introduction. At after meetings within doors the bow is often a prelude to a slight conversation, and also concludes it when the two separate. Again when long and pleasant conversation follows upon an introduction, although a bow acknowledges the same, yet in this case shaking hands takes the place of bowing on departure, but this is exceptional, and a bow is the usual mode of taking leave between newly met acquaintances.

All Feet.

The sight of a full-grown centipede is said by travelers in tropical lands to be enough to affect that strongest nerves. Ten to eleven inches is the average length, although larger ones have been seen. Lafcadio Hearn, in "Two Years in the French West Indies," says that the vitality of the centipede is amazing.

Mr. Hearn kept one in a bottle, without food or water, for thirteen weeks, at the end of which time it remained active and dangerous as ever. The centipede has one natural enemy able to cope with him, the hen.

The hen attacks him with delight, and often swallows him, head first, without taking the trouble to kill him, but she is careful never to put her head near him. She has a trick of whirling him round and round upon the floor so quickly as to stupefy him; then when she sees a good chance she strikes him dead with her claws.

There are superstitions concerning the creature which have a good effect in diminishing his tribe. If you kill a centipede you are sure to receive money soon; and if you dream of killing one it is good luck.

The Fleet Street Pilgrimage.

When tourists make pilgrimage in the precincts of Fleet Street they generally have a look at "Goldsmith's house," as it is sometimes called, in Wine Office Court. At present they would find it propped up with strong beams to prevent its being disturbed by the taking down of the building next door. Goldsmith, could he return to these old haunts, would probably not recognize it in its splints. It seems to have been in the year 1760 that he moved to these "superior lodgings at No. 6 Wine Office Court." He had been writing for John Newberry, and here he lodged with one of Newbery's relatives, who, perhaps, kept an eye on his errant industry. As we may read in the "Dictionary of National Biography," Johnson supped at Goldsmith's lodgings on May 31, 1761. He had heard that Goldsmith had quoted him as a "precedent for slovenly habits," and so he came to the supper "dressed with scrupulous neatness."

SOLAR PHYSICS.

R. A. Stupart, F.R.S.C., Observatory Chief, on Matters Meterological and Astronomical—Trolley System Troubles.

At the Canadian Institute rooms in Toronto on a recent Saturday night, an address was read by R. A. Stupart, F.R.S.C., on astronomical matters. Mr. Stupart said the world was awaking to the importance of solar physics, meteorology, seismography and terrestrial magnetism. Much good work had been done by the Toronto Observatory, and he was glad to say that Canadians generally were beginning to appreciate it.

The lecturer traced briefly the rise and growth of meteorological and magnetic science, and stated that the British Association in 1834 ordered a magnetic survey to be made of the principal lands of the two hemispheres. In 1837 a report was published, and in 1838 an expedition, partly subsidized by Queen Victoria, was organized under Sir John Ross and sailed for the Antarctic on a voyage of discovery and magnetic investigation.

Canada and Van Diemen's Land were selected as being nearest the magnetic poles, and St. Helena, because it was in the sphere of least magnetic disturbance, and in these three places observatories were ordered to be erected.

Toronto was chosen as the most suitable point in Canada, and King's College granted a site. In September, 1840, the first magnets were suspended in a wooden structure, and from then until 1892 constant and careful observations of diurnal changes in magnetic declination and dip were made, but in 1892 the magnets were ruined, as were those of other observatories in Potsdam, Greenwich, Kew and Washington by the advent of the trolley car, the electro-magnetic force utilized being so strong as to set up local attractions which destroyed the influence of earth magnetism.

Prof. Stupart then dealt with light, noting that light exerts pressure, as is proved by the radiometer. He gave a lengthy and lucid description of the Aurora Borealis, and explained it according to the theory of primordial matter, with which Dr. Osborne Reynolds of Owen's College, Manchester lately startled the scientific world.

Next Mr. Stupart touched on the superheated steam theory of seismic and volcanic disturbance, referring, of course, to Pelee.

The red spot on Jupiter, the Nova Persei and the desirability of increased membership of the society each had a place in the professor's remarks.

JUMPING.

One of the Toronto Globe's Best Sporting Articles.

This form of sport, while not so attractive to the spectator as running, is nevertheless a very important event on every athletic program, whether at the big national championships or the small country fairs.

There is no doubt that jumping would be more popular than it is if provision were made so that every spectator could get a good view of the contestants, but, as a rule, there is always a great number of officials and hangers-on standing around, thus spoiling any chance of seeing the sport. Until this is remedied I don't think it will ever amount to much as a drawing card at any meet.

To be a good jumper requires a lot of hard work and a certain amount of cat-like spring. Not one out of ten who go in for jumping make anything like a success out of it for the reason that it is so hard and violent an exercise. Let any person go out some evening and try the running broad jump several times. They will find next day they are sore in every joint and no doubt would not try it again for any amount. An athlete who follows jumping must keep continually in training, for if he does not he will find he cannot do as good work when it comes to a contest.

The events generally on a program are the running broad jump, standing jump, running high, standing high and hop, step and jump, the last one, I think, being the hardest to get proficient at.

Of course it is necessary to have a good pair of jumping shoes, with oak tan soles fitted with steel spikes, six in front and two behind. They should be made of calfskin and lace to the toes.

In practising for the standing jump it is a good idea to use weights at first, say, about five pounds each, toe the mark and swing the arms several times, throwing the weights behind you as you leave the mark. You can gradually decrease the weights till you can jump without them altogether. In making the jump bring the knees well up toward the chin and do not drop them till you have to. In this manner you cover more ground. Ten feet is a good jump. Also try and bring both heels together. If one is six inches ahead the judge is sure to mark the back one.

The running broad and hop-step require that the athlete possess some sprinting ability, as it is necessary to run a short way to get a good send-off. There is no regular mark for this event, the judge merely marking from where you step off.

The standing high and running high have no regular method to go by, as any way to get over the bar without knocking it off counts, and I have seen jumpers light on their hands and sides. On the whole, jumping is a hard game and requires a lot of pluck and endurance.—Wm. Devine, St. Thomas, in The Globe.

New Archaeological Names.

Russia has decided to found an archaelogical museum in Sevastopol. The building is to be erected in the style of an old Christian basilica and to be arranged for three apartments, one devoted to the Greek, one to the Roman and a third to the Byzantine period. The whole project has been entrusted to the management of Grand Duke Alexander Michailovitch

Manchester, England, is about to celebrate the jubilee of its free libraries. It is calculated that during the fifty years 52,000,000 reference books have been read or consulted.

The average man finds it easier to keep his enemies down than to keep his fool friends from getting him down.

Since Mr. Chamberlain's effort to aid Jamaica the importation of bananas into England has risen from one and a half million to three and a half million bunches per annum.

Six high class native officers are to be in attendance upon the King as Emperor of India from April next.

IN FOUR HOSPITALS IN MONTREAL

But the Doctors Could Not Cure Mr. Cloutier--Said He Would Never be Well Again--After Six Years of Helplessness He Was Cured by

DR. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD.

The case of Mr. Siman Cloutier, shoemaker, 110 Lagouchetiere street, Montreal, deserves more than passing notice, because his case was unusually severe.

For six long years Mr. Cloutier was an invalid, unable to attend to his work, and much of his time was spent in the hospitals of Montreal. The doctors gave him no hope of recovery, but on the contrary, told him that he would never be well again.

A treatment that will restore to good health a person whose case was considered hopeless must be of more than ordinary value, and this is only one of a series of remarkable cures that have been brought about by the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

Mr. Simon Cloutier, shoemaker, 110 Lagouchetire street, Montreal, Que., states: "For six years I was not able to work, my nerves were all unstrung and my digestion bad. I had severe attacks of headache, could not sleep, and suffered with shooting pains in the small of my back. I was in four hospitals, but the doctors could not cure me. They said I would never be well again. In spite of their decision I began the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food some months ago, and am convinced that I owe my life to this medicine. I have now been at work for over two weeks, and believe that my health has been fully restored. It is a pleasure for me to add my testimony to the hosts of others from persons who have been cured by this wonderful medicine."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, 6 boxes for $2.50, at all dealers, or Edmanson Bates & Co., Toronto.

THE MANUFACTURERS LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY.

16TH ANNUAL REPORT.

For the Year Ending 31st December, 1902.

INCOME.

1902.		
Net Premiums on New Policies	$217,160 56	
Net Renewal Premiums	837,655 16	
Total Net Premiums		**$1,054,815 72**
Interest		186,074 11
Total Income		**$1,240,889 83**

EXPENDITURE.

1902.		
Matured Endowments and Investment Policies and Annuities	$ 88,653 50	
Death Claims	174,965 20	
Dividends to Policy-Holders and Surrender Values	52,937 93	
Total Payments to Policy-holders		**$316,556 63**
Expenses and Office Furniture		291,412 41
Taxes		8,857 67
Dividends to Stock-Holders		24,000 00
Excess of Income over Expenditures		**600,063 12**
Total		**$1,240,889 83**

ASSETS.

1902.	
Municipal Debentures, Bonds and Stocks	$2,435,822 89
Loans on Debentures, Bonds and Stocks	257,800 00
Mortgages on Real Estate	971,978 41
Real Estate	46,229 80
Loans on Policies and Life Reversions	330,328 29
Office Furniture, less 20 per cent. written off	6,605 77
Agents' Current Accounts	5,643 81
Interest Due and Accrued	59,850 79
Net Premium Outstanding and Deferred	216,142 49
Cash on Hand and in Banks	75,926 94
Total Assets	**$4,406,329.19**

LIABILITIES.

1902.	
Policy Reserves (Government Standard)	$3,753,892 00
All Other Liabilities	45,318 63
Surplus on Policy-Holders' Account (including Capital Stock Paid Up, $300,000)	607,118 56
	$4,406,329 19

NOTE :--

For Security of Policy-holders the Company holds

(a) Surplus as above	**$ 607,118.56**
(b) Reserve as above	**3,753,892.00**
(c) Uncalled Capital Stock	**1,200,000.00**

Total Security to Policy-holders, $5,561,010.56

Applications received for insurance during 1902	$6,542,336 00
New Assurances issued during 1902 (Being an increase over any previous year of more than $1,000,000.00).	6,082,336 00
Insurance in force December 31st, 1902	30,152,883 00

The death loss for the year was exceedingly low, being only $5.80 per $1,000 of insurance, while in the Temperance Section it was only $3.66 per $1,000 of insurance. The average rate of interest on the mean amount of all invested assets (ledger value) was 5.08 per cent.

The following Directors were elected for the ensuing year :-

HON. GEO. W. ROSS, Toronto.
LIEUT.-COL. H. M. PELLATT, Toronto.
LLOYD HARRIS, Esq., Brantford.
J. F. JUNKIN, Esq., Toronto.
E. R. WOOD, Esq., Toronto.
E. J. LENNOX, Esq., Toronto.
A. J. WILKES, Esq., K.C., Brantford.
PROF. JAMES MILLS, Guelph.
R. L. PATTERSON, Esq., Toronto.
HON. J. A. OUIMET, Montreal.
R. R. McLENNAN, Esq., Cornwall.
WILLIAM STRACHAN, Esq., Montreal.
ROBERT ARCHER, Esq., Montreal.
HON. J. D. ROLLAND, Montreal.
HON. V. W. LARUE, Quebec.
D. D. MANN, Esq., Toronto.
LIEUT.-COL. JAS. MASON, Toronto.
ROBERT JUNKIN, Esq., Toronto.
S. G. BEATTY, Esq., Toronto.
B. F. PEARSON, Esq., Halifax.
A. P. BARNHILL, Esq., St. John, N.B.
WM. MACKENZIE, Esq., Toronto.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, the following officers were re-elected :--President, Hon. Geo. W. Ross; First Vice-President, Lieut.-Col. H. M. Pellatt; Second Vice-President, Lloyd Harris, Esq.

Low death rate, low expense ratio, and high interest-earning power, all demonstrate the sound basis on which the company is doing business.

A full report will be sent to all policy-holders. Booklets regarding the insurance plans of the company and copies of the annual report can be had by application to Head Office, Toronto, or to any agent of the Company.

THIS COMPANY IS THE ONLY ONE IN AMERICA WHICH OFFERS SPECIAL ADVANTAGES TO TOTAL ABSTAINERS.

A woman's idea of a miser is a man who refuses to pay her a compliment.

Holloway's Corn Cure destroys all kinds of corns and warts, root and branch. Who then would endure them with such a cheap and effectual remedy within reach?

There are two classes of men in the world—those who make fools of themselves and those who don't have to.

Many a young man's ability to get along without brains is due to his father's money.

Much distress and sickness in children is caused by worms. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator gives relief by removing the cause. Give it a trial and be convinced.

What a delightful old world this would be if all men were as perfect as they think their neighbors should be.

THEY SAVED HIM

DESPERATE EFFORTS OF STUDENTS SUCCESSFUL

How a Lincoln, Nebraska, Young Man Was Kept From Death—Respiration Ceased While he Was on the Operating Table.

A dispatch from Lincoln, Neb., says: For more than four hours and a half members of the Phi Gamma Delta Fraternity, of which Frederick Joseph Hurtz is a member, worked over the body of Hurtz to keep life in his body.

For that length of time they worked in relays, keeping up artificial respiration until at length natural respiration was restored, and the young man will soon be restored to health.

It was a task that has never before fallen to the lot of a college fraternity.

The task was accomplished while young Hurtz, who is a law student at the university, lay upon an operating table, where he had been operated upon for appendicitis. The young man is a son of Theodore Hurtz, a well known business man, who was present during the operation. He had been suffering for days, and at last an operation was decided upon as the only means of saving his life. The pus had been removed and also the appendix, which was found to be perforated.

But before the wound was closed it was noticed that the patient was not breathing as he should. Even after the abdoman was flushed with hot salt water there was no response. The body began turning purple, indicating that respiration was clogged.

The ether was at once withdrawn, but as the respirations grew fewer and fewer the usual remedies were applied. A mustard plaster caused the characteristic reddening, but there was no response from the lungs. Slapping was resorted to, but without avail. A Faradic battery was applied, but the breathing still slowed down, and artificial respiration was then called into play.

Up and down at the rate of 18 to 24 movements a minute his arms were kept going. Sylvester's method, the same as is applied in cases of drowning, was employed. The arms were extended full length, filling the lungs with air. Then they were brought sharply downward, the elbows pressed against the ribs and abdomen, expelling the air.

The physicians soon became exhausted physically, and then it was that word was sent to Phi Gamma Delta fraternity, and a dozen students responded. These were worked in relays, with a physician at the head directing the movements.

When one squad tired another immediately took its place. Hour after hour passed, but there was no response from the patient. His heart and pulse beat away steadily, however, and while these performed their functions there was hope.

The moment, however, that the respiratory movements ceased the body began turning blue. At the end of four hours and thirty minutes a faint sign of response was elicited. For nearly thirty minutes more the relays worked with renewed vigor. At the end of that time the patient gave one long respiration. A few minutes later complete respiration was restored and the patient, struggling to a sitting posture, querulously inquired:

"Are you through yet?"

He had reference to the operation. Not an inkling has he had of the struggle that had been carried on, and the heroic measures that had been resorted to. From that moment his recovery was rapid, and in a few days he will be discharged.

The physicians who performed the operation, Drs. M. H. and H. H. Everett, and the half dozen others who looked on are among the most prominent surgeons in the city, and every phase of the remarkable case was noted. Their theory is that the ether, as it very rarely does, caused a paralysis of the nerve centre of the brain, which controls respiration and that it was not until the effects of it had been completely eradicated that this organ was able to perform its function. At no time until near the close was there any indication of a normal respiration. At the close all of the attendants were on the verge of physical collapse from exhaustion.

Ballington Booth has been telling his friends about a woman who stood up to testify to her conversion in the days when he was with the Salvation Army. She said: "I was very foolish and vain. Worldly pleasures, and especially the fashions were my only thought. I was fond of silks, satins, jewelry, ribbons and laces. But my friends, I found they were dragging me down to perdition; so I gave them all to my sister!"

Thomas Tait, manager of transportation on the C. P. R., has been appointed to the charge of the Commonwealth railway system of 16,000 miles in Australia.

Striking Italians, armed with axes and knives, at Sydney, C.B., were dispersed by the police at the gates of the Dominion Steel Co.

Compositors in the government printing bureau at Ottawa are demanding higher wages.

General Booth proposes to establish a university for rescuers of humanity.

Springfield, Man., municipality farmers desire a telephone system and a branch of the Northern Pacific railway.

DEATH TO TWO.

Asphyxiation in a Winnipeg Hotel Results Fatally.

A. G. Nilsson, of Barrett, Minn., who was asphyxiated with two companions at the Imperial hotel, Winnipeg, on Thursday night last died at the general hospital at 5.30 o'clock Saturday evening. Deceased never regained consciousness from the time he was discovered lying prostrate on the floor of his room at six o'clock Friday morning, medical aid being unavailing to bring back the heart beats to their normal condition.

The unfortunate man, in company with Messrs. Peterson and Olson, two well-to-do Minnesotans, came to Winnipeg on Thursday last intending to purchase a farm in Manitoba. He was possessed of a large farm at Barrett, Minn., but hearing of the splendid opportunities in the Canadian west intended to avail himself of them. He was a single man, and his relatives reside in Sweden. They have been cabled to, but as yet no reply has been received. Deceased was very well-to-do, and leaves a considerable amount of money. Mr. M. P. Faune, of Thorsburg, Minn., has arrived and will accompany the remains south. Deceased was 40 years of age.

John M. Peterson, the second victim of the gas asphyxiation to succumb, died at the general hospital at 9.15 Monday morning. The remains were taken on Tuesday last to Barrett, Minn., with the remains of the other victim, Nilsson. Peterson leaves a wife and four small children, residing four miles from Barrett.

SPEAKS OF HIS END.

Despite Efforts of Physicians, Pope Leo Receives Cardinals.

A dispatch from Rome under date of March 1st says: Dr. Lapponi, the pope's physician, made this morning a last effort to induce his holiness to renounce his receptions of the cardinals, but without avail. The audience was held in the pope's private library and Leo XIII spoke continuously for half an hour with the 42 cardinals. No address was delivered.

The pope, in the course of his remarks, referred to his approaching end. The cardinals greeted this reference with a chorus of noes, and with exclamations of "we have all come to wish you a long life."

By this time the excitement of the reception improved Pope Leo's appearance. When he entered the library his form was bowed and trembling, but now he seemed to have acquired strength and animation. Before retiring he presented to each cardinal a richly bound pamphlet, reviewing the chief events of his pontificate and containing a Latin poem of his own composition, and five of his most important encyclicals.

FOREMAN SUFFOCATED.

C. N. Hinchliffe Lost His Life Trying to Save His Property.

C. W. Hinchliffe was suffocated in a fire at the camps of the Lake Superior Timber Co., near Port Arthur, on Saturday morning, and his wife and daughter are said to be in a precarious condition.

Hinchliffe was the foreman of the camps, and resided with his family in a house on Point Nepigon Straits about 150 yards from the other portion of the camp. At 6 o'clock on Saturday morning he was awakened by finding his house on fire. Hinchliffe, his wife and daughter, ran from the house in their night clothes. He ran back to try and save their clothing, but was finally overcome by the smoke and flames. It is said that his wife succeeded in rescuing the body from the burning building. When Hinchliffe's brother left the sleeping camp he saw the state of affairs and ran to give assistance. He found Mrs. Hinchliffe and daughter nearly perished in the snow. A fierce gale was blowing. All that was possible was done for them. The body of the dead man was not burned. The dead man came from Appleton, Wis., about a year ago.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

News of the World Chronicled in Short Paragraphs.

Dr. Joseph Parry, the eminent composer, is dead.

There is another card scandal interesting London society.

The C. P. R. may build a 2,000,000-bushel elevator in Winnipeg.

A peculiar explosion occurred at one of the Medicine Hat gas wells.

Patrick MacFarlane was frozen to death near Port Arthur.

A United States dentist named O'Brien has been expelled from Saxony on account of an alleged intimacy with the late Crown Princess.

New C. P. R. local trains in the west will commence running March 15th.

Winnipeg vital statistics for February were: Deaths, 80; births, 104; marriages, 71.

Mr. Joseph Martin holds the balance of power in the British Columbia legislature.

A special fruit car service between British Columbia and Manitoba will be inaugurated.

The C. P. R. will probably get the fast Atlantic contract from the Dominion government.

The residence of W. J. Hinman, V. S., Winnipeg, was burglarized of valuable jewels and articles.

Percy Welband, aged 22, sustained serious injuries in Winnipeg, being knocked down by an electric car.

ROUGH WEATHER

STEAMERS ARE ROUGHLY HANDLED BY WAVES.

Liners Forced to Put Back for Shelter—Wreckage Washed upon Shores of England—Tidal Wave Sweeps French Coast.

A cable from London, dated March 1, says: The gales over the British Islands continued Saturday night and today, but with much less violence. Vessels are still taking refuge in ports and arrive battered by the storm. Others have gone ashore. A quantity of wreckage has been seen off the coast of Northumberland and the indications point to the wreck of the British ship Cambrian Prince.

The British steamer Pharsalia went through a terrible experience. She left Boston on Jan. 30 for Leith, calling at St. John, N.B. The hurricane struck her on Feb. 24 and the heavy seas flooded her hold, damaged her cargo, smashed the bridge and almost all the deck fittings, stove in the boats and swept the binnacle overboard. The captain and several of the crew were injured. The Pharsalia was obliged to put into Queenstown.

The British steamer Cebrian, from London, Feb. 17, for Boston, also put back to Queenstown after being 17 days out. She only got 700 miles west of Ireland and experienced repeated hurricanes. The decks were swept of everything moveable and the boats damaged. The captain thought the steamer would never weather the storm.

The storm passed away towards the coast of Scandinavia, but belated reports establish the widespread character of the havoc which it caused throughout the United Kingdom. No great disaster has been recorded, but the material damage done is enormous. Reports of wrecks continue to arrive, but only a few persons were drowned, considing the severity of the gale.

Among the incidents was the exciting experience in the docks at Barrow of the new Chilian battleship Libertad, the British cruiser Niobe, and a big cargo steamer, which broke from their moorings and drifted around considerably damaging themselves and their surroundings.

The Cunard liner Campania, which arrived at New York from Liverpool on Sunday last after a most tempestuous passage of seven days, nine hours and twenty-two minutes. From the time of leaving Dauntsrock up to the time of her arrival she experienced a succession of terrific southwest and northwest gales, with violent squalls and mountainous seas. During the voyage a paper containing Marconigrams was published.

A cable from Paris, dated Feb. 28, says: A tempest raged all night long on the west coast of France and caused a tidal wave which flooded the St. Francois district of Havre. The steamer La Bretagne was unable to leave the Harbor. Waves swept over the quays at La Rochelle, and did considerable damage.

Preserve The Forests.

While there are numerous areas of very fertile land awaiting occupation by the settler in different parts of the Dominion, there are also large districts which are unfitted for agricultural settlement, but which, if held by the country as timbered lands, may be made to yield large and constant revenues. The national and common sense view that the country should endeavor to make the best use of the heritage it possesses in its landed property, by directing the settlement of its best agricultural holdings where success in farming is easy, and retaining the poorer classes of land for timber growing, has not until recent years taken possession of the public mind. The wholesale destruction of forest properties by a lack of management and by destructive fires has aroused public attention and the wisdom of a better policy has become so apparent that the tide of public sentiment has set strongly in its favor. Hence, governments now have the backing of a large majority of intelligent people in every movement they make towards a rational policy in the treatment of this important part of the country's wealth, which may with proper handling be made to yield a large annual income.

Non-agricultural lands should be retained as forest reserves and every effort should be made to protect the timber from destruction by fire. By careful selection of the timber, these forests may be preserved for all time. Efforts should also be made to reforest some districts where the timber has been destroyed, or which are only lightly timbered, such, for instance as the sand hill districts in Manitoba. There are other forest areas which should be preserved on account of their value as water-sheds in holding the flood-waters back, and for their influence upon the climate of the country. The destruction of the water-shed forests would be nothing less than a calamity to the country. The effect of the destruction of such forests would be to cause alternate floods and drouth.

A remarkable incident occurred on the roof of a London 'bus one morning recently. As the vehicle was proceeding over Blackfriar's bridge a seagull took his stand upon the roof and took little or no notice of his fellow passengers. He rode several blocks and a young working girl opened a parcel containing her day's food and gave the gull some bread, which it ate with avidity.

The Rat Portage challenge for the Stanley cup has been accepted.

MANITOBA LEGISLATURE.

Wednesday, Feb. 25.

The budget speech was delivered by the Provincial treasurer, Hon. John A Davidson. A surplus of $289,686 was shown. The reply will be made by Hon. Thomas Greenway. Mr. Johnson presented the petition asking for the incorporation of the Manitoba and Midland railway. The membership of the legislature will be increased to 42.

Thursday, Feb. 26.

Hon. Thomas Greenway criticized the government on the budget. Before the orders of the day were called, the member for Gimli, Mr. Baldwinson, tendered a public apology for statements made by him from his place in the House, and his newspaper, Heimskringla, accusing Mr. Greenway of stealing about $3,000, being collections made in connection with Icelandic immigration in 1893. Attorney General Campbell announced that the Redistribution bill would be brought down next Monday.

Friday, Feb. 27.

The time of the sitting was chiefly occupied by Mr. Rogers, minister of public works, who occupied over two hours on the budget. Less than half an hour was given to the rest of the business and the house adjourned until Monday at 8 p. m.

Monday, March 2.

The Budget debate was continued by Messrs. Burrows, Johnson, Norris and Fowler, and at the close an amendment was moved by Messrs and Young, regretting the steady and growing increase in the expenses of the legislature, a party division resulting in its defeat, 18 to 11. The budget was adopted on a similar division. Hon. C. H. Campbell introduced the distribution bill. The session is expected to end in two weeks.

Tuesday, March 3.

The Legislature spent the day in committee of supply. A number of returns were moved for and several petitions were presented, noteworthy among which were two asking that railway companies be held liable for fires kindled by their locomotives. A number of bills were advanced a stage, and notices of important motions and enquiries were given. An act was introduced by the Hon. C. H. Campbell to compel keepers of hotels and lodging houses to have proper ventilation and heat.

To Judge a River's Breadth.

It is necessary to make use only of the eyes and the brim of a hat to guess the width of any ordinary stream or even of a good sized river, and here is the way to do it:

Select a part of the river bank where the grounds run back level and, standing at the water's edge, fix your eyes on the opposite bank. Now, move your hat down over your brow until the edge of the brim is exactly on a line with the water line on the other side. This will give you a visual angle that may be used on any level surface, and if, as has been suggested, the ground on your side of the river be flat you may "lay off" a corresponding distance on it. To do this you have only to hold your head perfectly steady, after getting the angle with your hat brim, supporting your chin with your hand, if necessary, and turn slowly around until your back is toward the river. Now, take careful note of where your hat brim cuts the level surface of the ground as you look over the latter, and from where you stand to that point will be the width of the river, a distance that may readily be measured by stepping. If you are careful in all these details, you can come within a few feet of the river's width.

Her Latest Break.

"My six-year-old girl is an awful chatterbox," said a broker, "and the worst of it is that when we have guests at the house she is continually making breaks of the worst sort—breaks that tend to rattle the dry bones of the family skeleton in the closet. Recently when we had company at dinner she allowed her tongue to run away with her, as usual, the result of which was that she very much embarrassed both her father and mother, although the guests, I am free to say, seemed delighted. I had a very serious talk with her and impressed upon her, or tried to, that she must not tell any family secret. The next time we had company she was permitted to come to the table only by promising that she wouldn't utter a word. She behaved beautifully and had nothing to say until the dessert was about to be taken away. Then her lips began to quiver, and finally she burst into tears. 'Why, what's the matter, darling?' her mother asked. 'I—I want some more ice cream, if that isn't a family secret!' she wailed between sobs."

Where the Typewriter Blundered.

Church—You know French, who keeps the restaurant?

Gotham—Oh yes.

"Well, he wants a new typewriter."

"What's the matter with that good looking one he had?"

"Oh, the other day he told her to write and get the price of frogs' legs, and she addressed the letter to the Hop Growers' association."—Exchange.

Algeria.

French writers claim that Algeria is the most attractive natural sanitarium in the world.

Diamond Weddings.

Only one couple in 11,500, according to the most reliable statistics, live to celebrate their diamond wedding.

Shortly after marriage a girl drops the soul affinity business and begins to scrap with the grocery man.

UNCLE SAM SCARED

DON'T LIKE EXODUS TO CANADA.

Land Agents in Western States Ask Government at Washington to Interfere and Stop Railroad Excursions to Manitoba and Northwest.

A dispatch from Washington, D.C., says: The interior department has been receiving alarming reports of the exodus to Manitoba of settlers from Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska and North Dakota. The department has been asked by real estate dealers in those states to intervene, as the rush to Manitoba and the Northwest Territories continues to grow larger every week. The petition requests that the government will take steps to prevent the United States railroads from offering excursion rates to intending settlers to Winnipeg and and Northwest Canadian points.

Letters received state that the Canadian railways and government have sent agents through the northern states working up parties of settlers and offering inducements which real estate dealers believe this government and the northern railroads in the United States should be offering. Agents declare that hundreds of people are preparing to start for Canada. Excursions leaving the Western States on the 3rd, 19th, 17th and 24th of March and also at various dates in April, will convey hundreds of American settlers and their families. Some of these have already been in the Canadian west, secured their locations and made necessary arrangements for the accommodation of their families.

The prediction that from 50,000 to 100,000 Americans will settle in Manitoba and the Canadian Northwest this year seems more than likely to be fulfilled.

From the west comes the story that at various centres real estate speculators are combining in order to try to stop the movement. They have sent out agents to intercept parties en route for Canada, and are distributing literature designed to show that all the fertile land in the United States is not yet exhausted. One of these pamphlets is entitled "Out of the Clutches of the King," and appeals to the patriotism of Americans, enjoining them to stay at home and build up their own country.

The department of the interior is puzzled what to do in the matter, but may consult with the state authorities regarding future action.

CONFESSES HIS CRIMES.

Degenerate Causes Death of Five Women—Is a Moral Prevert.

Five murders, the victims of which were all women and two of them his wives, is the revolting record of Albert Knapp, given in a sworn confession before Mayor Bosch at Hamilton, Ohio.

Knapu, according to the police, is a degenerate of the most pronounced type. The murder of his third wife, Annie Goddard Knapp, which led to his arrest at Indianapolis, was done for no apparent reason.

Knapp, according to the police, is er, made a long statement at the jail. He adhered to his written confession and added some points. Of these, the fate of his first wife, Emma Stubbs, whose fate had been overlooked. Knapp declares that she is still alive and is now in Louisville, Ky. He says she got a divorce from him. He asserted that he was implicated in several holdups last December.

He was asked why he committed his various crimes, and how he felt when he was choking a woman to death. He said: "I can't tell. I was seized with an irresistible desire to choke them, and I can't help it. I could not let go when once I began, even if I wanted to. I never felt any remorse, only a feeling of satisfaction when I knew that they were dead. I used my hands in every case, except that of Mary Eckert. I choked that woman with a towel, but could have done it with my hands. I got acquainted with Mary in Dayton, Ohio, through an advertisement, and when she went to Cincinnati, I visited her at her room and choked her to death one night."

Every doctor who has seen Knapp agrees that he is a moral pervert, similar to "Jack the Ripper," except that he finds satisfaction in choking women and children.

The parents of Knapp said he was insane, and that his confession should not be believed. He had given them so much trouble they believed he would be much better dead. Wenzel, his sister, on hearing of the confession, went to the Cincinnati police headquarters and thence to Hamilton. She said her brother when 5 years old was kicked by a colt and later was struck by lightning, and but for her parents she would have had him adjudged insane.

A party of British farmers, forced out from Australia by drought, is expected to arrive in England next week, says a cable from London. They will proceed in April to the all-British colony in the Canadian Northwest, accompanied by their relatives and friends. British farmers who are coming, and who twenty years ago reported favorably on the Saskatchewan district as having ample means, will want considerable areas of land.

Cincinnati was visited by a disastrous fire on Feb. 26, which destroyed property worth millions. No lives were lost.

NEWS NOTES

Short Items Culled From Telegraphic Dispatches.

Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain may visit Canada in the fall.

Elm Creek farmers have formed a branch of the Grain Growers' association.

The new gold discoveries in Tanana will greatly benefit Dawson merchants.

Nine young men were arrested in a Winnipeg gambling joint on Sunday evening by the police.

Captain Munro, of the 90th battalion, Winnipeg, may be adjutant of the next Bisley team.

F. E. Ward, of St. Paul, 35 years of age, has been appointed general manager of the Great Northern railway.

The United States government has appointed immigration officials in Manitoba and the west.

Italians employed by the Dominion Steel company at Sydney, C. B., are on strike.

A. J. Nilsson died on Sunday from the effects of asphyxiation at the Imperial hotal, Winnipeg. The other two victims were still fighting for life on that date.

King Edward has asked society leaders to entertain and make coming London season a success.

Figures of C. P. R. land department sales for February give a true indication of the great demand for farm lands in the west. The total sales for the month just closed were 183,554.82 acres, for the sum of $749,235.13, while the sales for February, 1902, were 78,039.43 acres for $256,156.70.

A London cable says: The building erected by the Church of England Army, an organization similar to the Salvation army, for the shelter of the poor, Uas destroyed by fire on Feb. 28. There were 300 people in the building when the fire started. Several of them are missing and probably were burned. One body was recovered.

While John Birch, quarryman for the Rathburn company at Gananoque was blasting, the charge hung fire. Birch went to see what was wrong, and the charge went off, blowing him some distance. The injured man was taken to the Kingston general hospital with a fractured skul and broken arm, injured hand, eye, chest and forehead. There is little hope of recovery held out.

Alfred Jeffs, a freight brakeman in the employ of the Grand Trunk railway, was accidentally killed at the St. Catharines station on Feb. 28. It appears that Jeffs was in the act of coupling a crippled locomotive when the accident occurred. His neck was broken and he expired almost immediately. He resided in Sarnia. He was unmarried.

COLONIALS ARE SUPERIOR.

Evidence in War Commission Shows This to Be the Case.

A London cable says: Major-Gen. Sir John Frederick Maurice, K.C.B., in an address here urging physical training of children, said that England was threatened by physical degeneracy. Three out of every five who offered themselves as recruits for the army were wholly unfit. Some children were fed on cold cabbages. Others possessed gin livers. They could not build up a nation on gin and cold cabbage. The future depended upon the training of both mothers and children.

Before the war commission on Feb. 28, Gen. Sir J. F. D. French praised the colonials' work in South Africa, and thought that the weakness of the army was due to the lack of mounted men.

General Bruce Hamilton testified that he did not think the English regulars were the equals of either the colonials or the Boers in individual intelligence, in power of observation, and in the power of looking after themselves. The Boers were undoubtedly the best shots.

The commission has so far heard 91 witnesses, who all unanimously admit the superiority of the colonials.

First of The Settlers Sail.

The immigration department at Ottawa has been advised that the Tunisian, of the Allan line, sailed from Moville on Feb. 28 with 115 first, 310 second and 570 third class passengers, also 310 military reservists, bound for the Canadian Northwest. This is the largest number of passengers that ever sailed for Canada so early in the year. They are due in Halifax March 6. The militia reservists will be well looked after and escorted west directly on their arrival.

The immigration department will give every possible assistance and accommodation to the 2,000 settlers who are coming with Rev. Mr. Par- Tents, 30 by 20, will be erected along the route from Saskatoon to their destination. Mr. C. W Speers, Canadian immigration agent, will have charge of the party.

The story is told that a negro church, thinking a D. D. after the name of their pastor would add to his usefulness, and understanding that the fee for the degree at a certain university was $50, made a determined effort to secure the amount. They were able, however, to raise only $25. So they sent the $25 and asked the university authorities to give him one D. forthwith, promising to remit the balance for the other D. as soon as they could.

MORRISSEY

From Our Own Correspondent.

Mr. Moore, the barber, is the proudest man in town. It is a boy.

The boarding house man Harris has li'te the "Arab folded his tent and silently stole away."

Mr. Clark, the school teacher, reports an interesting school; quite a number of new pupils enrolled.

Wm. Bachor has just arrived from Germany and intends to make his home in Morrissey with his brother Fritz, the butcher.

Robert McKillop, road master, for the Crow's Nest Pass southern railway and stationed at Morrissey has resigned his position as road master.

J. M. Maning, master mechanic, made a visit to his ranch last week over in Alberta, he reports stock looking well and very little snow in that section.

Chas. Spence, the genial clerk in the company store, left Monday night for Edmonton to be gone two weeks visiting with friends in that vicinity. We all wish Charles a good time.

C. A. Armstrong who has been suffering very much with inflamatory rheumatism and who went to Frank, Alta., to attend the springs is reported worse. His uncle, T. H. Hunter, of this place left last night to visit him.

Church Services

Sunday morning at 11 o'clock at the school house by the Rev. A. Stoney of Christ Church. Sunday school at 2:30 p.m., service at 7:30 p.m. by the Rev. Conner, pastor of the Methodist church.

The friends of Charles Spence gave him a surprise party at the Silver Cottage on last Friday night. The fore part of the evening was spent in playing progressive pedro, refreshments served, after which the dining room was cleared and the remainder of the evening was spent in dancing, all seemed to enjoy themselves.

Cranbrook

From the Herald.

E. C. Smith M. P. P., was in town Monday.

James Greer got the contract for building the addition to the school house, and will commence work on it as soon as the weather is favorable.

E. H. Small has received his appointment as Inland Revenue officer, and will in the future have charge of the customs and inland revenue. Mr. Small is giving excellent satisfaction as customs officer, and is popular with the public.

An electric plant has been installed at the Robinson-McKenzie mill, which will enable the company to run day and night when necessary.

Mrs. John Breckenridge returned from the Lethbridge hospital last Sunday accompanied by her nurse, Miss Duncan. Mrs. Breckenridge's many friends will be pleased to know that she is rapidly recovering her former good health.

FERNIE BOARD OF TRADE

General Meeting on Nonday Evening Makes Preparations to Receive Visitors.

The Fernie Board of Trade met on Monday evening to take steps toward receiving and entertaining the delegates of the Associated Boards of Trade which meet here on March 18th.

A committee consisting of Messrs. H. W. Herchmer, J. A. Rennie and A. H. Cree was appointed to make arrangements to secure a hall and report at a general meeting called for Mar. 9th.

Messrs. Fred Stork, H. A. Kanouse and J. S. T. Alexander were appointed as a committee to make preliminary arrangements to entertain the visitors to a banquet. This committee was also instructed to make arrangements for hotel accomodation for the delegates.

The following names for membership were submitted. W. B. Ganong, John Hunter, J. L. McIntyre, W. A. Ingram, C. M. Henretta, E. H. Bird and J. H. Tonkin.

THUGS AGAIN AT WORK.

Nearly Kill a Man For a Small Sum of Money.

Another cowardly hold-up occurred in Fernie on Sunday evening which nearly resulted in a cold-blooded murder.

J. Crouch, employed as cook in D. McPhail's railroad camp at Coal Creek, left town somewhat under the influence of liquor on Sunday evening about 10 o'clock. When he had got about half a mile below the bridge he was struck on the head from the rear and from that time he did not recover clear consciousness until Monday forenoon. About 2 o'clock Monday morning he made his appearance in a dazed condition at the brewery where he was at once taken care of. His story at first was evidently the result of delirium. He said he had met two men at a small fire near the bridge and had offered them a drink from a bottle which he was carrying. Later on, at the hospital, he was unable to corroborate this story. He did not remember meeting anybody and he had no clue whatever to offer the police.

Mr. Crouch was evidently struck with some sharp instrument directly from behind. The first blow caused an ugly scalp wound near the top of the head and the second a murderous gash behind the left ear. Had the victim not recovered sufficiently to make his way to the brewery it is probable that he would not have recovered from the loss of blood and exposure. Mr. Crouch was relieved of all the money on his person which amounted to probably $15. He does not think the deed was committed from malice but simply for plunder and he hasn't the faintest idea of who his assailant is.

Chief of Police McMullen, is much annoyed that these thugs get away without leaving any clues but he is making special efforts to bring the cowardly dastards to justice.

Later reports from the hospital state that the unfortunate victim is more seriously injured than at first supposed.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The Editor does not hold himself responsible for the opinions expressed in this column.

LABOR IN POLITICS.

I have seen several articles on "Labor in Politics" and the question arises in my mind, why should labor not control our Government, in these advanced days when every class of labor is organized, for the moral, financel and educational advancement of all, why should it be nessary to elect our representatives for the moneyed men, from the ranks of men who are doing their utmost to keep the masses in a poverty striken condition, surely we have men in our ranks who are thoroughly compentent to look after the affairs of the government, take a glance at some of our labor leaders, is any futher argument nessary to prove that we have men of righ caliber, knowing that we have such men in our ranks, why in the name of heaven do not the laboring men throughout the country sink party politics into oblivion, aggree on a laboring man as candidate, stick to him through thick and thin, is there any dout to the ultimate result, it has been said and with a certain amount of truth that every man has his price, Brothers, let our price be the advancement of the laboring classes, not only of our own but others, look at the great coal strike in our vicinity in the neighborhood of fifteen hundred men out and everything closed down tight, any thing less would be an insult to our manhood, and we deserve to be on a plane with the veriest savage, God in his infinate mercy and goodness has placed in our hands a weapon with wich to defend ourselves, it is our duty to see we use it effectually, and not sully and defame our God given rights, the ballot is placed in our hands to protect our own intrests as well as the intrests of our country, and rest assured we will be called upon to give an account of our stewardship, it is surprising to see the number of men who are corruptible the almighty dollar will do anything, but to men who are men enough to belong to an organization of their craft, the almighty dollar should have little effect, when used for the purpose of depriving them of their manhood, I do not think enongh attention has been paid to this important subject, the laboring classes have been heretofore like so many sheep, they simply go where they are driven, this is not an enviable comparison, but, Brothers am I very far from the truth, can any man stand up and say I have drawn on my imagination, I think not and it is time we threw off the fetters of slavery and assert our rights, and assert them in no unsertain tone, Oh! had I the elequence of a Sparataeus, then would I say with him, if ye are beasts then stand here like fat oxen waiting for the butcher's knife, if ye are men, follow me. If we must die, let us be under the clear sky, by the bright waters, in noble, honorable, battle and let our fight be waged with our ballot, do not fear for the result, we have might as well as right on our side, it will not be nessary to die by the bright waters, we can have the noble honorable battle, and when the smoke has cleared away, it will be found that no deaths will be recorded, except death of tyranny, trusts and monopolies, and our generals who have fought the good fight will be resting before entering our legislative halls, to enter on another fight for God, country and freedom, I have only touched on the subject, there is a great deal more that could be said, but is it nessary to do any more than call the laboring man's attention to such a state of affairs, it should not be "Breathes there a man with soul so dead, who never to himself has said, This is my own my native land, Scot's immortal words ring in my brain, can we stand idly by and see our native land and its countless millions of laboring men subjected to the gravest possible danger, surly, when we take into consideration our rights, our homes, our loved ones and last but not least our country, we will "be not like dumb driven cattle, but heroes in the strife,

LABORER

Coal Mines' Regulation Act.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

Notice is hereby given that the following constitute the Board of Examiners for the Coal Creek Mine during the year 1903:

Appointed by the Owners:
(1) Robt. Drinnan,
(2) David Martin.

Alternates
(1) John Hunt,
(2) John McClimont.

Appointed by the Lieut.-Governor in Council: Andrew Colville.

Elected by the Miners;
(1) John Cobus,
(2) John Norton.

Alternates
(1) Chas. Burrows,
(2) John Howbrook.

NOTE.—Alternates act as Members of the Board in the absence of those regularly appointed or elected to act thereon.

All persons interested may obtain full information by applying to the Secretary of the Board, Mr. Andrew Colville, of Fernie, B.C.

Dated this 18th day of February, 1903.

R. F. TOLMIE,
Deputy Minister of Mines.

MUSKOKA HOTEL.

(Opposite Coal Company's Office).

Newly opened. Newly furnished with every accommodation for the travelling public. First-class Cousine in connection.

Bar stocked with the best liquors and cigars that can be obtained.

Reasonable Rates.

JOHN BALKO, Prop.

P. Burns & Co

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

THE FIRST ALLOTMENT OF TREASURY SHARES OF THE

Boundary Coal Mines Co.

Limited,

is now on the market at

Ten Cents per Share.

This Company has recently been organized to acquire, prospect and develop 2,560 acres of coal land in the heart of the west Fork of the North Fork of the Kettle River (Boundary District) coal basin.

DIAMOND DRILL

The Company purposes to instal a portable horse power diamond prospecting bore drill to test the measures at depth.

Situate as the property is, only 52 miles north of Grand Forks, B.C., should a workable seam of coking coal be struck at depth a magnificent home market is available for the entire output of coal.

Fernie Capital has Already Become Interested

In this Promising Undertaking and a local citizen is on the Board of Directors, insuring a safe-guarding of interests to all investors.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS.

PRESIDENT: C. E. Mitchell, Manager United States Marble Company, Spokane.

VICE-PRESIDENT: E. T. Bartlett, Resident Manager of the North American Life Insurance Co., of Toronto, Spokane.

SECRETARY: Percy F. Godenrath, Manager Osoyoos and Similkameen Coal and Exploration Co., Greenwood, B.C.

TREASURER: W. H. Myers, with the Cudahy Packing Co., of Spokane.

DIRECTORS: W. S. Fairfield, Fernie, B.C., George A. Macleod, of Grand Forks, B.C.

For further Information and Prospectus Apply to W. S. FAIRFIELD, Fernie, B.C.

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. IX. No. 10. FERNIE, B.C., SATURDAY, MARCH 14, 1903. WHOLE NUMBER, 218

Lib. Legislative Asse. Dec 31 1901

METHODIST CHURCH.

FERNIE, B.C.

SERVICES:

Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m,
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.
Strangers are cordially invited.

REV. R. F. STILLMAN, - - Pastor.

W. R. ROSS. J. S. T. ALEXANDER

Ross & Alexander,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

FERNIE - - - - - - B.C.

Office :—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave

H. W. HERCHMER SHERWOOD HERCHMER

Herchmer & Herchmer

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

Offices over P. Burns & Co's block, Victoria Ave.

ARTHUR H. CREE

GENERAL INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE AGENT

Fernie, - - - B.C.

H. Leslie Staebler

TEACHER ON

PIANO and ORGAN

Studio,---Room 4, Turner Block.

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47

I.O. O.F.

Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in Joyces's Hall.

C. P. HIGGINS, R.S.

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35

A.F A.M.

Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

W. J. TIMLICK, Secretary.

Local Union 796, Fernie, B.C.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners...

Meets every 1st and 3rd Wednesday evening in Joyce's Hall. Visiting brethern cordially invited.

THOS. BECK, President. GEO. W. WILLIAMS, Secretary

IT PAYS TO BUY FROM SHEPPARD & ELLIOTT.

An increasing demand always shows the appreciation of the public. This applies to Graniteware, of which we illustrate two lines. All sizes in stock, and price always reasonable.

ROYAL CANADIAN WRINGERS

The ease with which these wringers do the work in comparison with the ordinary make is a strong recommendation in their favor. Workmanship and material sre high grade. Rollers guaranteed for one year — good for five years actually.

Will you kindly read our advt. next week?

Sheppard & Elliott

IT PAYS TO BUY FROM SHEPPARD & ELLIOTT.

A SETTLEMENT IN SIGHT

The Commission Instrumental in Bringing the Men and Company Together.

The conciliatory commission which arrived in Fernie last Saturday for the purpose of doing all in their power to bring peace and harmony out of chaos and to report to the mining convention on the condition of affairs as found by them in the strike situation have been working hard this week.

The chairman of the committee, Mr. John Keen, of Kaslo, is an affable gentleman of mature years. His evident knowledge of human nature and his perfect disinterestedness in the present trouble fit him for the impartial position in which he is placed. Mr. A. C. Flumerfelt, of the Granby smelter, Grand Forks, is a representative of capital, and he is deeply interested in the fuel supply. Mr. F. Keffer, of the Mother Lode mine, Greenwood, also represents capital and also directly interested in our coal and coke. Mr. W. G. Gaunce, of Greenwood, is favorably known as a mining man and also represents capital. H. Seaman, president of of the Western Federation of Miners at Rossland, and M.P. MacAndrew, president of a similar union at Kaslo, are intelligent and practical men who possess the confidence of the mining association, not only to the extent of this appointment but also in that they are on the executive of the Mining Association. The third member to represent labor, Chris Foley, is too well known in Fernie to need more than mere mention. Mr. Foley has enemies even among strong union men but the great majority of right thinking men regard him as a good man for the position. Such is the personnel of the big commission which landed here on Saturday and got down to business on Monday morning

Monday and Tuesday were consumed in preliminary work, securing an outline of the attitude of each party towards the other, etc., and making preliminary arrangements to bring the two parties together. The local unions first presented their grievances and three meetings took place, Wednesday afternoon and evening and Thursday morning, when three men from each camp in turn met the General Manager. At each of these meetings two of the conciliatory committee were present.

On Friday morning a meeting was arranged between the District Union and Mr. Tonkin.

This meeting was followed by another in the afternoon and two more to-day. At each of these meetings were present two of the conciliation commission, one representing each side. The questions in dispute are being discussed in a thorough manner and it is generally thought that a settlement is in sight.

A representative of the FREE PRESS had a talk with Mr. Keen, chairman of the Commission on Thursday evening. Mr. Keen was unwilling at that stage to make a full or definite statement on the strike situation. He spoke of the delicate nature of the situation in which the commission were placed, and of probable disadvantages arising from any premature statement from him. He was hopeful of a satisfactory settlement of the great labor trouble.

Mr. Keen spoke enthusiastically of the B. C. Mining Association. He declared that it was absolutely non-political and that so long as it remained so its work in the province would result in much good. Politicians were kept far in the background at the meeting in Victoria and men who were independent and loyal to their province controlled the meeting. He as president was determined that so long as he held that position the organization would not swerve from the progressive stand it had taken. He stated that the burning question at the convention was the strike in the Crow's Nest collieries, and that everything else faded into insignificence beside the importance of the strike which affected the whole country. He believed if the commission were instrumental in bringing about an adjustment of the differences between the contending parties that alone would amply justify the formation of the Association. Mr. Keen claimed that the commission, supported as it was in a most representative sense by the whole province, was in a better position to deal with the Fernie strike than a compulsory arbitration committee appointed by the Government. Mr. Keen urged that the local branch of the B. C. Mining Association get down to business and organize. He had copies of the by-laws of the Association with him and would be glad to see immediate action taken in Fernie to strengthen provincial organization.

MR. ROBERT JAFFRAY HERE.

Mr. Robt. Jaffray, Vice President of The Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co. while in town this week was interviewed by a representative of the FREE PRESS. Mr. Jaffray is on his way home from California where Mrs. Jaffray is spending the winter for the benefit of her health, and he left on Friday for Toronto via Spokane. He stated that he regretted very much the present strike. He did not deny that it was causing a very great loss to the Coal Co., to their employees and to the country at large. He believed that the struggle had been forced on them largely through the influence of American agitators, and he had also reason for believing that this movement was fomented by American Smelter men who took this effective method of paralyzing Canadian metalliferous mining.

The men had as yet not presented their grievances to the Company nor officially notified the Company of a strike. He was therefore unable to discuss the subject minutely. As far as wages were concerned, the statement made by Manager Tonkin he declared to be correct in every detail and these showed clearly that the coal miners of the Company were an exceptionally well paid body of men. The Co. was not opposed to unionism on the part of their employees but they did not wish any unnessary and uncalled-for intervention from outside unions until such time as the local unions had done what they could towards securing an adjustment of their difficulties.

Mr. Tonkin had the unanimous support of the Board of Directors and the settlement of the strike was left entirely in his hands.

The directors of the company were most anxious to work harmoniously with their employees. It was a grave mistake to think that they were pursuing a course antagonistic to the interests of their employees. The Company was a business enterprise organized with the object of making money and with this object in view they recognized the advantage of general prosperity among all with whom they came in contact, and on this principle the Company had done all they could to foster Canadian Smelters. When the Coal Company produced its first coke, the Smelter at Nelson was paying $14 per ton for American coke and they at once laid down to them at $7 per ton a class of coke admitted to be at least one-third better. They were not restricted in the price of coke but they had never taken unfair advantage of the smelters. The Company recognized the fact that the metal ores of B. C. were of a comparative low grade and while the quantity was unlimited it was necessary to obtain cheap fuel in order to work them with profit and they had therefore placed their coke at a very moderate price.

Mr. Jaffray felt that the press of B.C. were not treating the Company fairly, in that they failed to appreciate the work the Company had done towards building up the Province, and that many newspapers took a prejudicial view of any difference between employer and employee in the latter's favor, probably to secure a larger number of readers, but which often left erroneous impressions upon those not personally acquainted with the facts.

While not optimistic as to an early settlement of the present strike Mr. Jaffray was hopeful that when it was settled it would be settled on a permanent basis. The Company had found the petty strikes of the past detrimental to their interests and they were anxious to ensure against a repetition of these troubles. The Co. had grievances which also must be rectified.

When asked how he regarded the opening up of the Government coal reserve at Morrissey Mr. Jaffray replied that when this property would be thrown open they no longer would be tied down to the present low price on coal. He expected competition as there were vast areas of coal in the Province as yet unopened and the Company was prepared to meet with friendly competition in supplying the fuel markets of B. C.

LOST.

A bunch of keys two post office keys and two flat keys. Kindly leave at Free Press office and receive reward.

BOARD OF TRADE MEETS.

Preparations for March 18th—Fire Protection Discussed.

A large and representative meeting of the Fernie Board of Trade occurred on Monday evening. The committees appointed on the preceeding Monday reported that Princess Hall had been engaged for the meetings of the Associated Boards of Trade, and that suitable arrangements had been made for the hotel accommodation of the visitors as well as for a banquet in their honor. This banquet was to be held on the evening of March 19th at the Royal hotel.

Messrs. Ganong, Bird, Tonkin and Henretta were elected members of the board.

Messrs. H. Bentley and J. H. Tonkin along with President W. R. Ross, as ex-officio member, were elected as delegates to represent the Fernie Board of Trade.

The subject of fire protection was discussed at length. The secretary had been instructed to wire Govt. Agent Armstrong as to who the fire wardens were and he had ascertained that Messrs. A. K. Farquharson, C. J. Digby and H. W. Barnes held that position.

Messrs. Cree and Quail were appointed a committee with instructions to report to the Board at a later date on the condition of the fire protection system of the town. Messrs. Cree, Watson and Tuttle were instructed to call a general meeting of citizens to discuss the situation and to take such action as might seem advisable.

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

Amalgamation with The Halifax Banking Company.

It is announced from Halifax that a provisional agreement has been made under which The Halifax Banking Company is to be amalgamated with The Canadian Bank of Commerce. The latter bank has at present a paid-up capital of $8,000,000 with a rest of $2,500,000, but a week or two ago a special general meeting of the shareholders was called for 14th April next to pass a by-law increasing the capital stock to $10,000,000. Its head office is in Toronto, and it has now 84 branches throughout Canada and the United States, stretching from Sydney, Cape Breton, in the extreme east, to Victoria in the west, and from Dawson in the north to San Francisco in the south. It is represented at all the principal business centres in Canada west of Montreal, and has its own offices in New York, Portland (Oregon), Seattle and London, Eng.

Until the recent establishment of a branch at Sydney, the Bank of Commerce had no office in the Maritime Provinces. Its stock, however, has always been a favorite investment with Nova Scotians, no less than $800,000 of its capital being held in the province. The purchase of The Halifax Banking Company will give it offices at fifteen additional points in Nova Scotia, including Halifax, Truro and Windsor—in fact, all the more important places. Two branches will also be obtained in New Brunswick,—at St. John and Sackville.

The Bank of Halifax has a paid-up capital of $600,000 with a rest of $525,000. Its deposits are about $4,000,000, its total assets about $7,000,000, and with the added strength and prestige which its incorporation into the Canadian Bank of Commerce will necessarily give, a large increase in the present business may confidently be expected. When the amalgamation has taken place the Canadian Bank of Commerce will have a paid-up capital and rest combined of nearly $12,000,000, and total assets of some $80,000,000 with 101 branches distributed throughout the length and breadth of Canada.

STRIKE IN CRANBROOK.

Men in Robinson-McKenzies' Saw Mill Quit Work Because of a Chinaman.

Cranbrook, March 12th, 1903.—Last Saturday afternoon about thirty five men employed at the Robinson-McKenzie company's saw mill walked out, claiming that they had protested to the manager about the language used by a Chinese cookee employed at the camp and the manner he washed the dishes.

The men took their blankets and came to the town in a body and in a short time there was considerable excitement around the streets caused by the various arguments presented by the dissatisfied ones.

The company claim that the Chinaman knew little English, and what he did know was confined to a few cuss words, which he used in his trouble with the met, hence the trouble. They claim that the dishes and food were clean.

Most of the men have gone to work in other camps, and as men are hard to get just now, it makes it somewhat inconvenient to the firm.

ANNUAL CONVENTION.

ASSOCIATED BOARDS OF TRADE MEET IN FERNIE ON WEDNESDAY

List of Resolutions that will be Discussed by the Delegates.

Some forty or more representative citizens of Eastern British Columbia will meet in Fernie on the 18th at the Fifth Annual Convention of the Associated Boards of Trade. The following is a list of the resolutions for discussion of which notice has been given to our local secretary.

BY KASLO:

That the Provincial Government be called upon to make immediate provision for the prevention of forest fires.

That a tract of not less than 100,000 acres of the pine lands of East Kootenay be acquired by the Province and held as a public park.

That the Dominion Government be required to establish an experimental orchard at some favorable location in the Rocky Mountain region.

That the executive of the Association be instructed to call a convention to consist of two delegates from each legally constituted Board of Trade in the Province, said convention to meet at Kamloops, at a date to be fixed by the executive, the same not being later than Dec. 31st, 1903.

The object of the convention to be the organization of a permanent Provincial Board of Trade.

WHEREAS, There has been a noticable diminution in the supply of fish in the streams and lakes of Southern British Columbia;

AND WHEREAS, It is believed that the propagation and preservation of the fish has not received that attention from the authorities which the importance of the subject requires;

BE IT RESOLVED, That the governments of the Province and the Dominion be urged to investigate the requirements, and take such action as may be necessary in the premises.

BY TRAIL:

WHEREAS, The smelter at Trail has been repeatedly closed down on account of its inability to secure adequate coal and coke supply;

BE IT RESOLVED, That means be discussed for arranging, so far as possible, for sufficient and cheap supply of fuel.

RESOLVED, That the members of the Trail Board of Trade do hereby endorse the action of the silver-lead miners, in their efforts at Ottawa, to secure equitable and adequate protection upon their product. That we recommend that means be discussed by which the Associated Boards of Trade may further aid the silver-lead miners in their cause.

RESOLVED, That the members of the Trail Board of Trade recommend that a general discussion be had upon the question of smelting in Canada, with a view of further stimulating and encouraging smelters in Canada as opposed to those in the United States.

BY KASLO:

RESOLVED, That the Dominion Government be memorialized to appoint a commission to consist of three competent persons, whose duty it shall be to visit New Zealand and investigate the operations of the Act providing for the arbitration of labor disputes, which is in force in that colony, and to report to the Dominion Government the result of their investigations.

That negotiations be opened with the railway and steamboat companies interested, with the object of securing tourist rates from Revelstoke and Spokane to all Kootenay and Boundary points and return, interchangeable over either Company's lines of railway or steamboat, and

That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Boards of Trade of the district and to the mayors of each town and city requesting endorsation and assistance to secure to the Kootenays, an adequate share of the tourist trade.

BY NELSON:

WHEREAS, This Board views with alarm the repeated industrial disturbances in all parts of the province, which have a deterrent effect upon the investment of capital, and tend to retard the development of our natural resources.

RESOLVED, That the Government be requested to introduce legislation at the coming session of the Legislature that will make imperative the immediate investigation by the Government of all industrial disputes, and the publication all the facts connected therewith.

The Rossland Board of Trade deems it in the general interest of the Province to question the policy of the Provincial Government in that it has for a lengthy period locked up and reserved large tracts of coal and petroleum land in the South-eastern section of British Columbia.

It is stated that the applications to prospect for coal and oil have been declined by the Government on the plea that the ground is under reservatjon, whereas on investigation it has been found that the reservation is only against "Sale, preemption and settlement," and therefore does not apply to coal and oil locations.

RESOLVED, That this Board consider such action inimical to the interests of the Province, deflecting capital to Alaska in the United States, and the Northwest Territories of Canada, where immense areas of coal and petroleum are thrown open for location and are obtainable on reasonable and advantageous terms.

RESOLVED, That the existing coal and coke trouble in East Kootenay, threatening as it does to cripple for the time being the industrial resources of the entire Province, is a sufficient justification for this Board urging the Provincial Administration to take prompt action towards remedying what is reasonably considered a public grievance, from every point of view.

RESOLVED, That this Board would further urge the Government that in the granting of Leases or Crown Patents in connection with the said coal and oil lands in Southeast Kootenay that they would as far as possible safeguard the public interests by preventing any control over the new areas by Companies at present in existence, thus avoiding a monopoly in an industry of vital importance to the mining section of the Province.

That in view of the evident necessity for the transcontinental railroads of Canada ultimately extending their lines of Railway to the Pacific Coast, and in view of the present financial position of the Province, it is inadvisable for the Province of British Columbia to subsidize the building of any such railroad.

BLOCKADE AT CROW'S NEST

Many Slides and a Terrific Blizzard tie up C.P.R. Trains for Three Days.

On Tuesday the soft condition of the weather started some slides on the Crow's Nest line between the tunnel and the Summit. A snow plow was sent down at noon and managed to get through but the loosened snow at once filled up the track again. The plow was sent back to open it again for the evening express but the latter found it impossible to get through and left Michel for the West next morning. A freight train tried to get through from the West on Tuesday night and got stuck about a mile East of the tunnel.

The Wednesday morning express was held at Crow's Nest and did not get through until Friday morning. Altogether there were six engines in the mix up and two ploughs were kept at work trying to clear the track. On Wednesday afternoon a terrible blizzard set in and the weather turned very cold. The storm was the worst the trainmen had experienced in years. It lasted until Thursday forenoon and during that time little could be accomplished. The drifting snow filled up the track that had been cleared. During the rest of Thursday and the following night the plows, assisted by a force of nearly 100 men succeeded in opening up the line again and establishing traffic. The slides extended nearly all the way from the tunnel to Crow's Nest. The largest were several hundred feet in length with a depth of about 12 feet. Supt. Jamieson was in the blockade all the the time and personally directed the work. The men had an uncomfortable time of it and many had no sleep during the three nights.

A smaller slide occurred this side of Sparwood on Wednesday and a freight was stuck in the snow there until relieved ed by the plow returning on Friday morning. A strong force of men had been sent down from Fernie but they had been unable to dig it out.

The C.P.R., anticipating a troublesome season, are making arrangements to put a rotary plow on this line. A rotary ought to work effectively as the force of gravitation will carry the snow well out of the way of further trouble.

THE STANLEY CUP.

The Ottawa Hockey Club won the Stanley Cup from the Victorias of Montreal in a deciding game of 8 to o on Tuesday. On Thursday evening they defended the cup against the Rat Portage team and defeated them by a score of 6-2. Two more games will be played.

CONSUMED IN OIL.

AN OIL TANK TRAIN IN COLLISION.

Spectators to the Number of Twenty-Two Are Burned to Death as the Result of An Explosion of Oil—An Indescribable Horror.

A dispatch from Olean, N. Y., Mareg 4, says :—A collision occurred two miles from the city at about 9 o'clock to-night. One of the trains in the crash was made up principally of tank cars filled with oil. Some of the cars were demolished, and the oil caught fire. The sky was lighted up for miles and a large number of people were attracted to the scene of the accident from the city.

Several terrific explosions, presumably of oil in tank cars not demolished by the first impact of the collision, occurred about 10 o'clock. Soon afterwards a telephone message was received at police headquarters asking for all the ambulances and doctors in the city. Sidney Fish, a prominent business man, returned from the scene of the fire at midnight. He said : "I was attracted to the scene of the fire about 10 o'clock. When I was within a quarter of a mile from the scene of the accident there was a terrific explosion. Flames shot outwards and upwards for a great distance. I saw several persons who started to run away, drop on the railroad tracks, and they never moved again. Others who stood close to the tanks were

HURLED THROUGH THE AIR.

for hundreds of feet. The scene was awful. Half a dozen young boys ran down the track with their clothing a mass of flames. They resembled human torches. I could hear their agonized screams distinctly from where I stood. They ran some distance down the track and then threw themselves to the ground, grovelling in the ditches in their efforts to extinguish the flames. Then they lay still, some of them unconscious ; others dead. I don't know how many were killed, but I counted twenty bodies before I came away."

Word was at once sent to Olean police headquarters by telephone. Every doctor and ambulance in the city was summoned. Grocery waggons, and carriages of all kinds were pressed into service, and everything possible was done to bring the wounded without delay to the city hospitals for treatment. The first bodies to arrive at the hospital at midnight were four young boys. Great patches of their flesh were burned off, and hung in shreds from their bones.

A man who returned from the scene of the fires at midnight reports having counted twenty bodies scattered along the track after the fire subsided.

The latest estimate of the casualties places the number of dead at 22 and the injured at 45.Some of the injured will die.

MINERS SMOTHERED.

Four Men Meet Death at Ferguson, British Columbia.

A serious accident, resulting in the death of four miners at the Nettie L. mine, Ferguson, B. C., occurred on Saturday evening when the night shift were going on duty at 7 p m. The day shift had quit work at 4 p. m. and fired their shots, and it is supposed that some of the lower workings were filled with powder, gas and smoke.

Robt. Savage was the first man to descend to his work, and when at the bottom was heard to call for help, saying he was suffocating. George Grochey descended to his rescue and succeeded in bringing him up to the floor level when Groshey became insensible and Savage's body dropped back, a distance of about forty feet. Allan Caulder then rushed down the ladder, and on reaching the bottom called out for help, and Pat Crilley, the shift boss, and a brother of the superintendent, went down to share Caulder's fate. Barxclay Crilley then went down and actually reached his brother, but the gas drove him up to the level more dead than alive. "Jack" McLeod a Cape Breton miner of great experience, made an attempt with a rope. He secured a body with the line and bore it to the ladder foot. The men above raised Paddy Crilley to the level, McLeod partly sustaining him from the ladder. Six times McLeod came up with the body of a rescued comrade and six times went down perhaps to meet his own more than probable death. The sixth and last man having been carried up, McLeod collapsed and Jack Sweeney descended to see if any more remained in the mine, and McLeod had to go down again and bring Sweeny out. McLeod came out of his experience uninjured.

The names of the dead are : Pat Crilley, shift boss ; Allan Caulder, Ed. Cognan and Robt. Savage. Two men, Nels Johnson and Otto Bloom, are now under the doctor's care and are expected to recover. No blame is attached to the mine management, the appliances or the equipment .

Mr. C. R. Devlin has been elected M. P. for Galway.

An $8,000 R. C. church will be erected at Eli, Man.

The postmaster at Dalhousie, N.B., has confessed to theft.

"Uncle Tom," the original of Mrs. Stowe's story, is dead.

Winnipeg city council has decided to fight the lumber combine.

A PATHETIC INCIDENT.

Prince George, of Saxony, Found Praying in the Cathedral for His Mother.

A cable from Dresden, Saxony, dated, March 8, says : Little Prince George, eldest son of Crown Prince Frederick, was missing from the palace yesterday, and for several hours his tutors and the household officials were in consternation. The favorite rumor was that the Prince had been abducted by agents of his mother, the former Crown Princess Louise, but the boy was found praying in the cathedral that his mother might return. He was found in an agony of tears and supplications.

The Socialists are using the Crown Princess's episode for political agitation, and the unpopularity of the Saxon monarchy appears to have been considerably heightened. The carriage of Princess Mathilhe, sister of the Crown Prince, was surrounded by a crowd in one of the principal shopping streets of Dresden one day last week and cries of "Give Us Our Louise" were raised. Princess Mathilde was so frightened that when the police reached the scene she was escorted into a shop and eventually went out by a rear door and took another carriage home. Several similar incidents, showing the unpopularity of the royal house, have occurred since the agitation caused by the elopement of the Princess Louise but none of them has been mentioned in the newspapers of Dresden.

A STRANGE CASE.

Oswego Lawyer Sues to Establish That a Certain Women Is Not His Wife.

The most unusual case that has engaged judicial attention in Oswego, N. Y., in many years was tried before Supreme Court Justice Wright yesterday (says a dispatch of Feb. 8) Wardell G. Robinson, 73 years old, a leading member of the bar, president of the Oswego Bar association, and colonel of the 18th military regiment in the Civil war, sued to judicially establish the fact that Louise Simmons, aged 76, of Newark, N. J., is not and never has been his lawful wife. Mr. Robinson was successful.

Miss Simmons is a sister of the Rev. W. H. Simmons, a Methodist preacher of Oswego. Mr. Robinson claimed she wilfully, fraudulently and for the purpose of scandalizing and degrading him, held forth and pretended to be his lawful wife, thus casting a cloud on his estate. Her answer alleged she had been Mr.Robinson's wife for 36 years, and that a 17-year-old daughter was born of said marriage. Mr. Robinson on the stand exhibited papers showing he had paid Miss Simmons $5,800 during the past twelve years, and large sums years ago, in exchange for a release for any right to his estate. Judgment was taken by default, it being agreed that he pay the defendant $600 annually during her life.

NEWS NOTES

Short Items Culled From Telegraphic Dispatches.

The Dominion government is calling for tenders for a fast Atlantic service.

The postmaster at Dalhousie, N.B., has been arrested on a charge of theft.

The convent school and public hall at St. Alphonse, Man., was destroyed by fire on March 8.

Miss Cockrill lost her breach of promise appeal case belore the full court, Winnipeg, on March 7.

Nineteen men were drowned by the partial submerging of a ferry boat on the Hudson river near Glen Falls, N. Y., on March 8.

A serious accident has taken place on the Canadian Northern near Methven, two portions of a train colliding and smashing several cars.

Advices from Cairo say that Mr. Davis, an American, who has expended considerable sums in exploration work near Thebes, has found a splendid chariot in the tomb of King Thothmes. The fittings of the chariot are of bronze, and the remainder is of gilded wood. The chariot is valued at £5,000.

According to one of the passengers who arrived at Halifax last week on the steamship Canada, the voyage across the Atlantic was the roughest in 35 years. The weather was so boisterous for three days that none of the passengers who were on board were allowed on the decks. The captain of the ship has spent 40 years on the Atlantic and has not seen as rough a voyage since 1868. The confinement below decks was a hardship, and the passengers suffered to such an extent that two men and a woman went insane. All three were en route to Winnipeg in search of new homes in western Canada. One of them was a young dentist, who expected to start business in a western town.

Favors Home Rule.

A London cable says : Lord Spencer, the Liberal leader in the House of Lords, speaking at Accrington on March 6, replied to the criticisms of his speech last Saturday and said he was as strongly in favor of Home Rule as ever, but that he believed it would be eventually conceded by the Unionists.

Lord Spencer's speech, to which he referred, was made at Birmingham, and in the course of it he said that Home Rule for Ireland "was very distant and that it would be impolitic to bring it forward." He had always believed that it was more probable that the Unionist party would eventually carry some measure of self-government for Ireland than that the Liberals would do so.

A FATAL PANIC

CROWD WAS WATCHING A BURNING VESSEL.

One Man Was Killed and a Hundred Injured by the Collapse of a Steel Freight Shed While Watching the Destruction of a New Steamboat.

The burning of the magnificent palace steamer Montreal at her moorings in the St. Lawrence at Montreal on Saturday night resulted in the death of one man and the almost certain death of two more; the serious injury of six and minor injuries to nearly a hundred others, as well as the loss of the pride of the Richelieu and Ontario fleet, valued at about $500,000.

The loss of life and limb was caused by an excited crowd clamoring for vantage points from which to view the conflagration. At the Allan wharf several hundred feet across the frozen dyke from the burning vessel, the freight shed stood, but the iron sides and doors had been removed for the winter. People, anxious for a view of the great blazing steamer thronged the wharf, and hundreds climbed on the rafters. Suddenly there was a crack and the great structure collapsed, and the heavy rafters crashed down upon the crowd below. Many jumped or were forced over on the ice. Others went down under the weight of the falling beams. There was momentary panic, and then the work of getting out the injured rapidly began. Police patrol wagons, salvage wagons and cabs were hurriedly pressed into service to augment the ambulances, and soon a hurried procession of carriages filled with wounded was wending its way to the hospitals, while people on foot aided in carrying torn and bleeding men and boys to taverns and other temporary places of refuge in the vicinity Hundreds who simply received cuts on hands and faces, but were able to get about, had their injuries dressed as well as possible near the scene of the trouble and were assisted to their homes. Of the least injured it is impossible to give a record. The hospital staffs had their hands full.

The fire started about a quarter to nine and from that time to midnight Montreal has seen nothing to compare with the pandemonium that reigned on the wharf and the river front. From the four corners of that great city a cry went up that there was a bad fire, all occasioned by the glare in the sky, and when the mob of people assembled at the river's edge it was only to hear the hushed whisper of the possible dead and the dreadful story of the falling in of a shed near the scene of the fire.

It seemed incredible that such masses of people could gather in so short a time, and in the midst of the wild yells of the fire brigade and the calls of police, the throng pushed their way into the shed just over the harbor dyke at the foot of St. Peter's street, all anxious to avoid the possibility of walking through the mud and the melting ice that was so apparent on all sides. Had they remained where the police had them the accident would have been averted.

The vessel was in the customs basin, close to the Allan wharf, and before any of the fire apparatus could get to the scene of the conflagration the fire had complete control of the whole hull, and was licking the masts and the upper works. It became at once apparent that there could be no hope of saving the vessel. The whole structure was nothing more than a huge bonfire when the fireman and others from the city arrived, and soon nothing remained but the charred and smoking steel hull.

In the after part of the main deck, where there was to have been the great main dining saloon, temporary heat was furnished by a big Quebec heater and an open Beacon grate, such as is sometimes used in new buildings to dry out plaster It was from this part of the vessel that the fire seems to have started. An investigation will be held to ascertain the real cause.

Five of the city hospitals were heavily taxed to accommodate the many wounded, who were coming in from all sides. All the available ambulances were called into requisition and besides the police patrol wagons and the cabs were fitted with extra stretchers, brought to the scene by the hospital ambulances. The doctors in the General and Notre Dame hospitals were too few in number to accommodate the number of patients. Mattresses were placed on the floor and the wounded laid there. Some convalescents gave their beds to the maimed and wounded.

The exact number of the injured cannot be ascertained, but the hospitals have cared for nearly seventy, and many went home after having their wounds dressed.

The Montreal was one of the finest steamers afloat. She measured more than 500 feet in length, and was to be furnished in a most luxurious manner.

Mr. Harry Kirk, a pioneer of Winnipeg, died at Portage la Prairie on March 7.

The city of Winnipeg may build the Carnegie library by day labor.

Willie Johnson has escaped from the reformatory at Portage la Prairie.

The following dispatch is from Rossland, B. C. : Angus B. Macdonald, aged 25 years, was instantly killed by a falling tree near Blue & Deschamp's saw mill, seven miles north of this city. His relatives reside at Lancaster, Ontario. He was a prospector, and is said to vossess valuable mineral land in East Kootenay.

MANITOBA LEGISLATURE.

Wednesday, March 4.

There were a number of ups and downs in the provincial legislature during the sitting yesterday afternoon. The several resolutions necessary to pass the second reading of the bill granting supplies to his Majesty were not all approved of by the opposition and amendments were freely offered. Explanations by the ministers proved satisfactory in some cases and the amendments were then withdrawn, but in thers ro amount of explanation would suffice and divisions of the house occurred. For a while the members were kept busy standing up to be recorded, aye or nay, and sitting down again.

The strenuous opposition was not fatal to any of the resolutions, and every grant in the estimates was passed, so that the bill might be read a third time in the same shape as it came from the committee of the whole house the day before.

The discussion at one stage became heated and some unkind things were said. One member of the opposition was called to order by the speaker of the house for the use of unparliamentary language. Two of the ministers and the leader of the opposition were, in the spirited debate, brought to their feet and some terse speeches resulted.

During the afternoon the premier announced that on Monday next he would introduce a bill to provide for the establishment of an agricultural college in the province.

Thursday, March 5.

Attorney-General Campbell submitted the redistribution bill to the house. The number of constitfiencies remain at 40 ; five are wiped out and five new ones appear. No additional membership is given to Winnipeg. Twenty-seven constituencies have had their boundaries altered. The supply oill was passed. A motion asking for a return showing the cost of printing and binding was made. The report of the department of education was laid on the table.

Friday, March 6.

Mr. Johnson moved the second reading of the bill to incorporate the Midland Railway of Manitoba, the application for a charter for which has been asked by C. E. Hamilton. The bill was read a second time and referred to the private bills committee. Mr. Greenway characterized Mr. Hamilton's application for a charter as a big bluff. There was a protracted discussion on refusal to extend the charter of Manitoba Midland & Western railway last session. Redistribution came up and Mr. Greenway moved the adjournment of the debate. The lieutenant-governor assented to the bill of supply. Considerable routine business was also disposed of.

Monday, March 8

In the House. Hon. Thomas Greenway attacked the Redistribution Bill, claiming municipal boundaries were not respected. Hon. C. H. Campbell, Mr. T. C. Norris and Mr. Greenwood followed, the latter criticized the extinction of North Brandon. The House divided on the second reading, and the bill carried 20 to 10, Mr. Greenwood voting with the opposition.

Tuesday, March 10.

The Franchise Act was debated in the House, Hon. Thomas Greenway, Premier Roblin, Messrs. Young, Greenwood, Neilson and Lyons taking part. Mr. Greenway moved a resolution favoring a return to the old system of preparing voters' lists,but it was voted down, 23 to 10, Mr. Lyons seconding the resolution and voting for it. A large number of bills were advanced a stage and several inquiries were made of the ministry. Business is being rushed through and an early prorogation is expected. The Midland railway bill has been reported from committee.

To Judge a River's Breadth.

It is necessary to make use only of the eyes and the brim of a hat to meas ure the width of any ordinary stream or even of a good sized river, and here is the way to do it:

Select a part of the river bank where the grounds run back level and, standing at the water's edge, fix your eyes on the opposite bank. Now, move your hat down over your brow until the edge of the brim is exactly on a line with the water line on the other side. This will give you a visual angle that may be used on any level surface, and if, as has been suggested, the ground on your side of the river be flat you may "lay off" a corresponding distance on it. To do this you have only to hold your head perfectly steady, after getting the angle with your hat brim, supporting your chin with your hand, if necessary, and turn slowly around until your back is toward the river. Now, take careful note of where your hat brim cuts the level surface of the ground as you look over the latter, and from where you stand to that point will be the width of the river, a distance that may readily be measured by stepping. If you are careful in all these details, you can come within a few feet of the river's width.

Geese.

A New Orleans bird fancier says that popular opinion is all wrong about geese. The goose, he adds, is one of the easiest fowls to train and one of the brightest.

Bird Resembles a Flower.

A remarkable bird found in Mexico is the bee martin, which has a trick of ruffling up the feathers on the top of its head into the exact semblance of a beautiful flower, and when a bee comes along to sip honey from the supposed flower it is snapped up by the bird.

Oil In the Clock.

It is stated that if a small bottle of kerosene oil uncorked is placed inside of the clock case the clock will never need oiling. It should be watched and replenished o

MARKETS.

(Compiled from The Commercial)

WHEAT—Three weeks of stagnation in the American speculative wheat markets came to an end on Thursday, when suddenly and without warning prices broke, and a flood of wheat was thrown upon these markets which resulted in a decline in values of 1c to 1½c from the closing prices of the previous day. Latterly there has been an increase of bearish sentiment due partly to enlarging exports from Argentine to Europe, which have resulted in increasing the quantity on ocean passage, and partly to the absence of anything definitely unfavorable to the growing crops of winter wheat. Besides these facts there is the other, that at present and for some time back, speculative trading in grain and produce has not interested the general public. Trading in the speculative markets has been left to what are called professional speculators and to the traders in actual grain and produce. In the United States all business people have for some time been too well employed in their respective lines to hanker after speculating in grain. Everybody has in a general way been having all the business he could do and has been making good money at it.

Manitoba wheat has been very dull all week and with the break in prices on Thursday there has been manifested more disposition to take hold of business. At the prices reached yesterday a decline of 1c is shown from the prices of a week ago, which compares with 1¾ decline in American markets. We quote values up to close of business yesterday at 73¼c 1 hard, 71¼c 1 northern, 69¾c 2 northern, and 67c 3 northern, spot or delivery first half of March, and for May delivery 1 hard 75¼c, 1 northern 73¼c, 2 northern 71¾c, 3 northern 68¾c, buyers at these prices, all in store, Fort William, Port Arthur or Duluth.

FLOUR—We quote : Best Hungarian Patent, $2.10 per sack of 98lbs. delivered to the trade; Glenora patent, $1.95; Strong Bakers, $1.65; and XXXX, $1.35. These prices are subject to the usual trade discounts.

OATS —The oat market firmed up early this week on better demand and continued slow receipts. The large quantities of oats known to be in the country do not seem to have much bearing upon prices, owing probably to the fact that most of them are not a real factor because of inability to get them to market. The market is today about 1c higher than a week ago. No. 1 white in carlots on track are worth 32c per bushel; No. 2 white, 30c and feed grades, 28c. Farmers' loads on the street are bringing 28c, and at country points about 25c. Brokers are asking 25c to 27c for carlots in the country. There is nothing doing yet in seed oats.

BARLEY—The market is firm and the movement light. Dealers are paying 31 to 32c per bushel for feed grades on the street here.

FLAXSEED— There is some business doing in seed flax, for which the price to farmers is $1.00 per bushel here.

SPELTZ—The market is steady at 32c per bushel of 50 pounds, delivered here. Demand is good.

HAY — Hay is plentiful and the market rules steady. Fresh baled in cars on track is worth $5 00 to $6 per ton.

POTATOES—40c to 45c per bush.

POULTRY—Dealers are offering in a wholesale way 11c to 12½c per pound for chickens, dressed; 9½c to 10c for ducks and geese, and 15c for turkeys.

BUTTER — Creamery—City makers are asking 24c for choice fresh made in one pound bricks, delivered.

BUTTER—Dairy—Very little dairy butter is coming in. Most of the receipts are rolls and of mixed quality, mostly poor. Well packed butter, in rolls, is worth in a jobbing way 21c to 22c per pound net, with inferior qualities ranging down as low as 10 and 12c. Tub butter will bring at jobbing houses as high as 18c per pound if fresh and well packed, with a range of from 14c to 18c for the various qualities offering.

CHEESE — The market is quiet. Jobbers are supplying the trade with Ontario stock at 13½c to 14c per pound.

EGGS — 20c per dozen, subject to candling.

DRESSED MEATS — Beef, city dressed, 6c to 7½c per pound: country stock, ½c under these figures; mutton, 8c to 9c; lamb, 11½c; hogs, 7c to 7¼c; packers' price, for best weights; heavies, 1c less.

HIDES—Receipts are light and the market quiet. Frozen hides, 5½c per pound, less 5 lbs. tare; city butchers', 6¼c per lb. for No. 1s; 5½c for No. 2s and 4½c for No. 3s. Sheepskins, 30c to 50c each.

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE — The market is quiet. Western cattle are being brought in to meet the demand for fresh killed. We quote : Best steers, 4c to 4½c; butchers' ordinary, 3½c to 4c, and from that figure quotations run down to 2½c, according to quality. Stockers, yearlings, $17; two-year-olds, $22 each.

SHEEP—Market nominal.

HOGS—Receipts are moderate, and the price holds at last week's level. We quote 5½c to 6c for choice weights ranging from 150 to 250 lbs., off cars here. Heavy hogs and light fats 4½c to 5c, according to quality.

MILCH COWS—There is a good demand for all the cows offering at prices ranging from $30 to $45 each.

HORSES—The market is more active, as the demand for spring is now in evidence. A good many horses are being brought in from the south and east, but the demand is greater than the supply, and prices hold firm. Teams of work. horses are worth from $300 to $400, according to weight and quality.

SPIRIT MESSAGES

STRANGE TALE TOLD IN LONDON COURT.

An African Explorer Relates With a Solemn Contenance How He Was Imposed Upon--He Lost His Estate to a Clever Swindler.

A London cable says : The Court of Chancery on March 2nd heard evidence in the extraordinary suit of Henry H. S. Cavendish to have set aside a deed by which Major C. H. Strutt is alleged to have obtained almost complete control of Cavendish's estate. Cavendish is the wealthy African explorer, who married Isabel Jay, the leading actress of the Savoy theatre in April last. and whose name had been connected with that of Edna May previously.

Cavendish, looking weary, and whose boyish ingenious face was pale, gave his testimony. He explained to the court the workings of the planchette, or writing table, through which the spirits are supposed to communicate with mortals.

A planchette is a small heart-shaped or triangular board mounted on three supports. Two of these three supports, on little legs, move easily on castors, while the third has a pencil point. By placing the tips of the fingers or the palm of the hand on the board, it may be so moved that the pencil point will trace letters and words. The planchette has been invented about half a century, and is used by spiritualists to write alleged messages from the dead.

Cavendish said that his experiments culminated in Mrs. Strutt writing with the aid of the planchette upon an open Bible. "I believed the communications were from my mother," he said.

These experiments in spiritualism continued daily, being interrupted only long enough for meals. Continuing, Cavendish said : "We also had communications from angels and arch-angels. All sorts of messages came from them—prayers, poetry and stories of processions in heaven. Sometimes the angels made reference to our business matters. Their advice always coincided with that of the Strutts."

Cavendish related these matters with no evidence of incredulity upon his solemn face.

According to statements made by plaintiff's counsel, it was in the belief that he was receiving spirit messages from his dead mother that Cavendish agreed to a settlement, by which, it is asserted, what remained of his fortune after the legal firm of Lake and Lake had dealt with it passed into the control of the Strutts.

Mr. Cavendish's father, Mr. William Thomas Cavendish, died in 1878. The plaintiff, his eldest son, was born in 1876, thus becoming of age in 1897. Shortly after his father's death Mr. Cavendish was made a ward of the Chancery Court, and directions for his support and education were given. While still under age he took part in exploring expeditions in East and South Africa :On coming of age he was entitled to a large amount of money, a considerable portion of which he lost through the action of Lake and Lake who had effected mortgages on the property for £89,000.

Benjamin Green Lake, of this firm, was convicted two or three years ago of fraudulently dealing with trust money, and was sentenced to a term of penal servitude.

A portion of Cavendish's estate had been sold to wipe out these mortgages, but the remainder belonged absolutely to Cavendish. Of the £100,000 which was raised on Lake's advice Cavendish received but little, and he took proceedings against Lake, who then became bankrupt, with the result already mentioned.

It was in 1902 that Cavendish went to live with Major and Mrs. Strutt at 89 Picadilly. Subsequently the family moved to Maidenhead, Cavendish going with them. An arrangement to divide the cost of living was not carried out, but Cavendish paid at the rate of £30 a week for his expenses, some of which were of a lavish character.

Thus Major Strutt got to know Cavendisn's affairs, and frequently accompanied him to his solicitor,Mr. Taylor, and was regarded by Taylor as he was by Cavendish, as a confidential and independent adviser. Taylor at that time being engaged in carrying out the arrangements with the mortgagees. It was proposed that Cavendish should join an enterprising company, which required the expenditure of a sum of money, and as theonly way that he could obtain money was by further mortgage, Taylor, who disapproved of the scheme declined to act.

In August, 1901, at the Maidenhead residence, a number of transactions were commenced. There was dissatisfaction with the rate of allowance, and Major and Mrs. Strutt began to awe Cavendish and get him under their control and influence his mind by means of a "panchette." Several messages purported to come from the spirit of his mother through Mrs. Strutt as a medium, advising him what to do. The advise at this time was to invest in acetylene gas, as thereby he would get back the money he had lost.

As time went on the "panchette" was still used to induce Cavendish to act in a certain way.

Winnipeg will be known as the central division of the C. P. R. after April 1, Calgary then becomes headquarters of the western division.

A colony of Danes from Iowa will take up two townships of land near Innisfai.

Winnipeg Exhibition board desire the city to guarantee the directors against personal loss through the industrial.

FERNIE FREE PRESS.

FERNIE, B.C.

Lord Geo. Hamilton, Secretary of State for India, in a speech delivered in London, declared that Great Britain was almost at the end of her tether in the matter of voluntary enlistment for the army. He hoped to see the day when every male in the British Isles would be compelled to undergo military training.

MINARD'S LINIMENT is the only Liniment asked for at my store and the only one we keep for sale.

All the people use it.

HARLIN FULTON.

Pleasant Bay, C. B.

Nothing annoys the youth with a bunch of keys at the end of his watch chain like being asked what time it is.

A woman is generally her heaviest in her fortieth year.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address,

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

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Onions will prevent small-pox. Well no one ever doubted but that they were strong enough to prevent something.

Impure blood is the breeding place for innumerable illnesses. When we see anybody suffering from rheumatism, limping on crutches, or find on our way a person covered with sores, we feel tempted to call out to them, as well as to those suffering from anaemia, scrofula: "Poor man the help is within your reach, and you still continue to suffer!" We have the right to say that, since we have known the history of this popular medicine, hardly any other medicine has succeeded in achieving such remarkable and thorough cures as Dr. August Koenig's Hamburg Drops. Facts are eloquent. Thousands of testimonials bring news of cures by these "life-drops" as a grateful patient named them, and every day the list of them is increasing. It must be further said in praise of Dr. August Koenig's Hamburg Drops that they are prepared from plants and roots without any admixture of mineral substances, such as mercury, zinc, etc., and therefore do not have the unpleasant after-effects resulting from the use of other so-called blood purifiers and purgatives, which often remove small ills and cause much greater ones. We are often asked: "When should the system be purified?" This must be left to personal judgment, and we can only reply: When nature demands it. The spring is generally considered the proper time for purifying the system. We do not want to upset that theory, but we must point out that blood should be purified also at other times, when there are signs that it is not clean and wants regulating.

Many claims have been made on behalf of the modern newspaper. It is now held forward as the only reasonable cure both for cold and poverty. If you stretch it over you at night it is better than a warming pan, better than an eiderdown quilt. If you roll it up into wet balls and put it on the fire it does instead of coals.

SYRUP of FIGS

ACTS GENTLY ON KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS,

CLEANSES THE SYSTEM EFFECTUALLY;

DISPELS COLDS HEADACHES & FEVERS;

OVERCOMES HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY.

TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS,

BUY THE GENUINE—MAN'F'D BY

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

LOUISVILLE, KY. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEW YORK, N.Y.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE 50c. PER BOTTLE.

A writer in London Health says that in no sense of the word is the American face distinctive, and there is nothing that will call it up in the mind from the world's group of Caucasian faces. The answer to this is that the American face is a composite, necessarily.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Prince Joachim Albert of Prussia, has written both the scenario and music of a ballet entitled "The Miracle of Spring."

There never was and never will be a universal panacea, in one remedy, for all ills to which flesh is heir—the very nature of many curatives being such that were the germs of other and differently seated diseases rooted in the system of the patient—what would relieve one ill in turn would aggravate the other. We have, however, in Quinine Wine, when obtainable in sound, unadulterated state, a remedy for many and grevious ills. By its gradual and judicious use the frailest systems are led into convalescence and strength by the influence which Quinine exerts on nature's own restoratives. It relieves the drooping spirits of those with whom a chronic state of morbid despondency and lack of interest in life is a disease and by tranquilizing the nerves, disposes to sound and refreshing sleep—imparts vigor to the action of the blood, which, being stimulated, courses through the veins, strengthening the healthy animal functions of the system, thereby making activity a necessary result, strengthening the frame and giving life to the digestive organs, which naturally demand increased substance—result, improved appetite. Northrup & Lyman, of Toronto, have given to the public their Superior Quinine Wine at the usual rate, and, guaged by the opinions of scientists, this wine approaches nearest perfection of any on the market. All druggists sell it.

Fine clothes may not make the wife, but they often unmake the husband.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

The older a girl gets the more respect she has for the wisdom of her mother.

The road to success is open to all, but too many want to get there without the trouble of going.

Oliver Rogers, a seaman, adopted a peculiar method of ending his life at Southampton, Eng. He put three pennies into a slot gas machine, and then fixed a long piece of rubber tubing to a burner. Turning on the gas he placed a pillow slip over his head, into which he put the end of the tube. Then, lying on the bed, he slowly suffocated. He was dead when discovered.

Some dogs are almost human. They growl over their meals just as some men do.

Fifty thousand stand of arms have been secured as the result of the disarmament of the Transvaal Kaffirs.

We have no hesitation in saying that Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentry Cordial is without doubt the best medicine ever introduced for dysentry, diarrhoea, cholera and all summer complaints, sea sickness, etc. It promptly gives relief and never fails to effect a positive cure. Mothers should never be without a bottle when their children are teething.

According to the Daily Mail Mr. Bosttock has bought the London Zoo's biggest elephant, Jingo, and will transport the animal to the United States immediately. Jingo was a baby when the elephant Jumbo was shipped to the United States. He is now 22 inches taller than Jumbo was, and is still growing. The price paid is not known, but is said to have been four figures in pounds.

For a Cold that hangs on

For obstinate coughs and colds there is nothing equal to that old reliable remedy **Gray's Syrup of Red Spruce Gum.** Prepared from Red Spruce Gum it is soothing and healing to the Lungs and Throat. It stops that tickling in the throat, and after a few doses that tight feeling in the chest is relieved and the cold and cough pass away.

Try a 25 cent bottle.

Gray's Syrup of Red Spruce Gum

Horse Health

is one of the most important things for every farmer to consider.

Dick's Blood Purifier

will build up a run down horse.

It tones up the system, rids stomach of bots, worms and other parasites which undermine an animal's health.

50 cts. a package.

LEEMING MILES & CO.
AGENTS. - - - MONTREAL.

ONLY A SLIGHT COLD.

Yet it May Lead to Consumption and an Early Grave.

If your blood is poor or watery, a touch of cold or influenza will settle in your lungs, and the slight cough of today may turn to the racking consumptive's cough of tomorrow.

Weak lungs are caused by weak blood; weak blood is an open invitation for consumption to lay upon you the hand of death.

Stop that cough by enriching your blood and strengthening your lungs with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They make new, rich, red blood. They add resisting power to the lungs. They have saved hundreds from a consumptive's grave. Here is a positive proof that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure where other medicines fail. Miss Katie Henry, Charlottetown, P. E. I., says: "Some months ago I got caught in a rain storm, and the wetting was followed by a cold. At first I paid but little attention to it, but as the cold clung to me and finally developed into a hacking cough, I became alarmed and consulted a doctor, who gave me a bottle of medicine. Unfortunately, it did not help me, and I began to grow pale, lost in weight and my appetite completely left me I was now regularly under the care of the doctor, who told me my lungs were affected, and that I was threatened with consumption. The doctor's treatment did not seem to benefit me in the least. I grew steadily weaker, and finally was compelled to remain in bed. At this time a friend urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and even brought me three boxes before I finally consented to take them. I have reason now to bless my friend's persistence, because I felt better before the pills were all gone, and I gladly continued the treatment, and was soon able to be out of bed and take a walk every day. I am now in the best of health and weigh ten pounds more than I did before I took sick. I feel that I owe my life to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and hope my experience will benefit some other sufferer."

All diseases which come from poor blood or weak nerves can be driven from the system by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which may be had from any dealer in medicine, or will be sent post paid at 50c per box, or six boxes for $2.50, by writing direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont. Remember that substitutes and medicines said to be just as good do not cure.

There was once a man who admitted there were others as smart as himself—but he died before the flood.

STILL ANOTHER TRIUMPH — Mr. Thomas S. Bullen Sunderland, writes: "For fourteen years I was afflicted with Piles: and frequently I was unable to walk or sit, but four years ago I was cured by using Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. I have also been subject to Quincy for over forty years but Eclectric Oil cured it, and it was a permanent cure in both cases, as neither the Piles nor Quincy have troubled me since."

Americans have the franchise for a railway from Amsterdam 12 miles to Haarlem. Even the Dutch encourage Yankee enterprise.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

A pressure recorder attached to the rowlock of the racing shell will hereafter be used to determine the work done by each oarsman.

DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION.—C. W. Snow & Co. Syracuse, N. Y., write: "Please send us ten gross of Pills. We are selling more of Parmelee's Pills than any other Pill we keep. They have a great reputation for the cure of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint." Mr Chas. A. Smith, Lindsay, writes: "Parmelee's Pills are an excellent medicine. My sister has been troubled with severe headache, but these Pills have cured her."

Seventy poets of Germany have agreed with one another to sell no poems for less than 12 cents a line.

Mr. T. J. Humes, Columbus, Ohio, writes: "I have been afflicted for some time with Kidney and Liver Complaints, and find Parmelee's Pills the best medicine for these diseases. Those Pills do not cause pain or griping, and should be used when a cathartic is required. They are gelatine coated, and rolled in the Flour of Licorice to preserve their purity, and give them a pleasant, agreeable taste.

Trollope Disagreed.

Although Anthony Trollope never smoked, he liked being with those who did. It soothed his nerves, he said, and sent him to sleep. On one occasion, when he had just returned to London from South Africa, he was talking at the Cosmopolitan club to Lord Carnavon, Lord Derby, Froude, the historian, Lord Wolseley and one or two others equally famous on the future of that country. In the midst of the discussion Trollope fell asleep, and after a quarter of an hour's doze he awoke, shaking himself together like the faithful, growling Newfoundland dog he so much resembled. Dissentient even in his unconsciousness, he spluttered forth: "I utterly disagree with every one of you. What is it you said?"

Too Sensitive by Half.

Terence (with the hod)—Yer not workin', Dinnie. Are yez out of a job?

Dennis—Sure, Oi fell off a nine sthory buildin' yisterday, an' Oi got mad an' quit.

Terence—Aw, go on! Yer too sinsitive!—Judge.

Here's a Queer Fish.

Each one of us has at some time eaten too much, but we have surely not gone to such an excess as this fish has. It is called the "black swallower" and as a swallower takes first place, for its stomach is much larger than its body. It will seize by the tail a fish eight or ten times its own size and work its way over it by repeatedly sliding forward one jaw and then the other. Before taking a meal the swallower is a very respectable looking fish, except for a voracious cast of countenance, but afterward he certainly has the appearance of having eaten too much. Then the walls of his stomach are so stretched as to be transparent. Later digestion begins and the swallower is turned belly upward by the imprisoned gas and his stomach becomes a balloon, which lifts him from the depths of the ocean to the surface, and in this helpless condition he is thrown about by the waves, perhaps cast ashore and left high and dry by the receding tide, in which case he does not swallow any more, for the returning tide finds him a dead fish.

The Constitution In Practice.

The theory of the constitution is that the three departments of the government—the legislative, the executive and the judiciary—are independent of one another. In practice the government is not carried on in harmony with this theory. The system of checks and balances does not operate as its inventors intended. The president was to have had the power of selecting his subordinates; the senate, through the exercise of the power of confirmation, was to prevent the appointment of unworthy men, especially of men who might conuive with the president to usurp power. In practice most of the president's subordinates are forced upon him. He usually selects after consultation with a senator, who stands for the whole senate, for he has its power behind him through a custom which has grown to be a rule of conduct, known as the "courtesy of the senate."

CROSS BABIES.

How to Make Them Bright, Good Natured and Well.

A crying baby is an unwell baby. The little chap is not cross for the fun of it. He cries because that is the only way he has of expressing the fact that he is either in pain or discomfort. Most of his little troubles are due to some disorder of the stomach or bowels and if Baby's Own Tablets are given both the trouble and resulting crossness will disappear. You can take a mother's word for it, and Mrs. John T. Sutherland, of Blissfield, N. B., says: "I think Baby's Own Tablets the best medicine in the world for little ones. My baby was very cross and used to keep me awake half the night before I got the Tablets. Now she sleeps soundly, is good natured and is growing splendidly." You can give these Tablets with perfect safety to a new born babe. They are guaranteed to contain no opiate or poisonous sleepy stuff, and are a sure cure for all the minor ailments from which little ones suffer. Sold by medicine dealers or sent postpaid at 25 cents a box by writing direct to the Dr. Hilliams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Don't get discouraged. Even to the oyster there comes an opening when least expected.

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

For Bilious and Nervous Disorders, such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Fulness and Swelling after meals, Dizziness and Drowsiness, Cold Chills Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, &c. THE FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE RELIEF IN TWENTY MINUTES. This is no fiction. Every sufferer is earnestly invited to try one Box of these Pills, and they will be acknowledged to be WITHOUT A RIVAL.

BEECHAM'S PILLS taken as directed, will quickly restore Females to complete health. They promptly remove any obstruction or irregularity of the system. For a

Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Disordered Liver,

they act like magic—a few doses will work wonders upon the Vital Organs; Strengthening the muscular System, restoring the long-lost Complexion, bringing back the keen edge of appetite, and arousing with the Rosebud of Health the whole physical energy of the human frame. These are "facts" admitted by thousands, in all classes of society, and one of the best guarantees to the Nervous and Debilitated is that BEECHAM'S PILLS have the Largest Sale of any Patent Medicines in the World.

Beecham's Pills have been before the public for half a century, and are the most popular family medicine. No testimonials are published, as Beecham's Pills

RECOMMEND THEMSELVES.

Prepared only by Thomas Beecham, St. Helens, England.

Sold everywhere in Canada and U. S. America. In boxes, 25 cents.

Keep an eye on the man who boasts of his honesty.

The unexpected happens much less frequently than the expected fails to happen.

Wear! That's "the greatest thing in the world,"—in anything that's worn. You get style, fit and finish too, in

Granby Rubbers

—But the one thing we emphasize is their *Wearing Qualities.*

"Granby Rubbers wear like iron."

Oil In Your Mitts And Gloves

Oil in leather makes cold mitts or gloves, because oil is a "good conductor" of cold. That's why Indian tanned buckskin is warmer than common oil tanned leathers.

But buckskin is porous, and lets in the wind and absorbs wet. Now "Pinto Shell" Cordovan is tanned without oil or minerals, and it is absolutely wind, water, boil, scorch and cold proof—it is the toughest glove and mitt leather tanned. It can be had only in H.B.K. mitts and gloves.

Will not crack or harden, always flexible, warm and dry.

Sold by all dealers. See this trade mark. If your dealer has not got them write us and send his name. Every pair stamped "Pinto Shell" Cordovan by H.B.K.

Hudson Bay Knitting Co.

30 St. George Street, Montreal. 123 Princess Street, Winnipeg.

Makers of Warm Clothing, Mitts, Gloves, Underwear, Sox, Moccasins, etc. 108

LIGHT AND DELICIOUS HOME MADE BREAD

is always the kind that rewards the housewife or cook for using

OGILVIE'S HUNGARIAN

Flour. It is always sure to give the utmost satisfaction.

Ogilvie's Hungarian Flour is used in the Royal Household by Royal command.

What's good enough for Royalty ought to be good enough for you.

Fragrant and strong, refreshing comforting and invigorating

Blue Ribbon Tea

YOUR MONEY BACK IF YOU DO NOT LIKE

IMPERIAL MAPLE SYRUP

ROSE & LAFLAMME, SELLING AGENTS, MONTREAL.

Housekeepers generally endeavor to secure the best value in tea: but in this only those who buy

GOLD STANDARD

are successful.

THE HALCYON HOT SPRINGS

Arrow Lake, B.C.

These miraculous springs,
Minister to a mind diseased,
Pluck from the memory a rooted sorrow;
Raze out the written troubles of the brain,
And with sweet oblivious antidotes
Cleanse the stuffed bosom of those perilous stuffs
Which weigh heavily upon Kidney, Liver and Stomach.

Therefore, all ye who suffer—Give physic to the dogs; have none of it, but come and be cured at

The Halcyon Hot Springs Sanitarium, B.C

TERMS—$15 to $18 per week.

T. H. METCALFE & CO.

Grain and Commission Merchants.

Highest prices paid for wheat, oats, barley or flax in carlots. Wire or write me for prices before selling. Liberal advances made on consignments and handled on commission. Licensed and bonded.

P. O. Box, 550, Winnipeg, Man.

R. ALSTON FLORIST

SEEDSMAN NURSERYMAN ETC

CATALOGUE FREE

Some women have trouble getting husbands and nothing but trouble when they get them.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

If there is any petty meanness about a woman it is sure to crop out at a euchre party.

No woman cares so much about the loss of her purse as she does about losing the lucky penny it contained.

$90 IN GOLD

Are You Going to Compete?

There will also be offered:—

Three Prizes at Brandon Fair in 1903.

as follows:

FIRST PRIZE.

For the two best Bacon Hogs, any age or breed, fed on Carnefac Stock Food ... ...$50 IN GOLD.

SECOND PRIZE.

For the second two best Bacon Hogs, any age or breed, fed on Carnefac Stock Food ... ...$25 IN GOLD.

THIRD PRIZE.

For the third two best Bacon Hogs, any age or breed, fed on Carnefac Stock Food ... ... $15 IN GOLD

Only one entry will be allowed from each Farmer or Stockman, and the stock must be exhibited at the Brandon exhibition.

Evidence must be produced at time of exhibition to show that the animals were fed on Carnefac Stock Food.

Try Carnefac for your Stock

W. G. Douglas, Manufacturer, Princess St., Winnipeg.

They can name a brand of cigars after a man, but fortunately, they can't make him smoke them.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder dusted in the bath softens the water at the same time that it disinfects. 16

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

H. G. WATSON, Editor. J. R. WALLACE, Manager.

Subscription: $2.00 Per Year in Advance

ADVERTISING RATES

For transient advertisements, i.e., all advertising not of a commercial nature and not specially contracted for:—

Per line, first insertion..... 10 cents
" " each subsequent insertion..... 5 "

Legal advertising, auction sales, and all other advertising not recognized as commercial advertising, will be charged regular transient rates.

COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING:

One inch, per month	$ 1.50
Two inches, per month	3.00
Three " " "	4.50
Four " " "	5.00
Six " " "	6.00
Eight " " "	8.00
Ten " " "	10.00
Twelve " " "	12.00
Fourteen " " "	14.00
Sixteen " " "	16.00
One column " "	18.00

Local or special notices, set in regular body type of paper and inserted amongst pure reading matter, will be charged for at the rate of twenty cents per line for each insertion. If set in black type, the rate will be twenty-five cents per line for each insertion.

Dissolution of Partnership Notices, $3.00.

Liquor License and Mineral Claim Notices, Etc., $5.00.

Changes for advertisements will not be received for publication after 6 P. M. Tuesday.

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS,
FERNIE BRITISH COLUMBIA

SATURDAY, MARCH 14, 1903.

WHERE IS HE?

DURING the present industrial crisis when this district in particular and the Province in general is suffering from the dire effects of a suspension of work in our collieries our member, Mr. E. C. Smith is conspicuous by his absense. Is it possible that the man elected to represent this district in our legislature has so far forgotten his pledged duty as to stand idly by and watch the struggle without showing any interest or sympathy in the life-throbs of this great constituency? It is not claimed that Mr. Smith has the power of settling the strike or that he has the right to take any arbitrary stand in the matter but we do claim it is his duty to be on the ground to take advantage of every opportunity of impressing upon both parties the importance of an early adjustment and ever ready to offer his services in a conciliatory capacity to bring about that much desired end. It is also a recognized fact that the Government at Victoria are not fully alive to the importance of an early settlement and no one should be in a better position to post them than our local member. This lack of attention but proves what has often been urged before, Fernie should be represented in the legislature by a man whose interests are centeredi n Fernie. Until we a representative this town will not receive just treatment.

The Political Aspect

Current reports from Victoria show that Hon. Col. Prior is making a strong effort to stem the tide of political adversity which after the West Yale election threatened to wreck his government. These crises during the past few years have occurred with such monotonous regularity as to now create little more than mere notice on the part of the public. We have seen all kinds of incongruous coalitions to keep a minority government in power and once again it appears as if the schemes of those at the head of the government are to be successful.

Jos. Martin now shows a leniency towards the Prior government on the pretext that he prefer Col. Prior to Richard McBride as leader, but what the real understanding is between the wary Joe and the gallant Colonel will perhaps never be made public.

Mr. Houston and two or three other members who were considered in the doubtful class are disposed to support the government in passing the regular estimates for the year 1903-04, as well as private bills and legislation of a non-contentious nature, on the understanding that the house would then be dissolved and an appeal made to the country. So that it seems reasonable to believe that under any circumstances the general elections will not be brought on before autumn, and with the advantages that time and scheming may add it is just possible that the present legislature may live to the end of its natural life. Whatever may be the outcome the opinion is more prevalent than ever that the province will not have a sound and progressive government until an appeal is made to the electors on party lines.

* * *

County Court Registrar

We were beginning to hope that we had at last secured the ear of the Government, but the condition of affairs at present indicates otherwise. We were led to believe that a Registry of the County Court was to have been established in Fernie some months ago. No Registrar has been appointed, and Judge Forin was obliged for that reason to abandon his intention to hold Court on his last visit. This condition obliged us to fall back again to the facilities afforded by the Small Debts Court. Since then Mr. Armstrong, who gave every satisfaction as Judge of the Small Debts Court, was notified to discontinue holding Courts in Fernie, and no successor was appointed in his place. The net result is that we have here a population of several thousand people without any Court facilities. The people of Fernie should bestir themselves to secure proper representation at Victoria. Let us nominate some capable person who will see that our business necessities are satisfied before taking up abstruse political questions.

* * *

Associated Boards of Trade

The fifth annual meeting of the Associated Boards of South Eastern British Columbia is to be held in Fernie before another issue of this paper reaches its readers. The scope of this organization is not so extensive as that of the recently organized Mining Association, but many of the objects of these institutions are common to both. During the five years of its existence, as an association it has done much to remedy existing defects in our economic system, and vividly draw attention to others. Its influence as a remedial agency is on the increase. In past years its meetings were synonomous with the foregathering of the brightest business minds in this section, and this year's meeting will be no exception. We are, at this juncture, passing through the travails of an industrial trouble which has affected every community which will be represented at the meeting, to a greater or less extent. Not withstanding this the local Board of Trade and citizens generally should, on this occasion, endeavor to excel their well-earned reputation for past hospitalities. Let the guests, their labors being ended, carry away the idea that the metaphorical storm clouds which seem to envelop us temporarily, are but the natural precursors of that sunburst of prosperity which is not far distant, and the dawn of a better day.

* * *

The C. P. R. Strike.

Referring to the inconvenience caused to the general public by the C. P. R. strike now in progress, the Toronto News (independent) says editorially: "It does not matter which side is right. It does not matter whether our sympathies are with company or strikers. The general public is injured in a quarrel with which it is only indirectly concerned. Sooner or later the practice of forcing the innocent users of great public services into quarrels of the management must cease. The service must be maintained. An equitable method must be found of adjusting differences between employers and employees—a method which will protect the interests of that little-considered third party, the public. We are not sure but the remedy has been found in the arbitration bill which Sir William Mulock will submit to parliament at the coming session."

* * *

The Strike.

The latest reports indicate an early settlement of the strike. At the present time it would be unwise on our part to indulge in any speculation as to the terms upon which the differences will be adjusted. The commission and the two parties concerned maintain a discrete silence as to the progress of the negotiations and we heartily agree with their actions. We believe that the matter is in good hands and that the outcome will be satisfactory to all concerned.

* * *

Retraction

The following appeared in our issue of last week in connection with an interview with Mr. Stockett "Was it not Ballusky's idea to draw all his earnings and leave the country? And was it not the fact that a garnishee being served against his wages that blocked his scheme and forced his turning in the time of his backhands." Mr. Ballusky denies the truth of this statement and we take this opportunity of withdrawing it.

* * *

Morrissey Road.

Definite information has been received in answer to the large petition sent to the Government, that the road between Morrissey and Fernie will be built in the spring and also a bridge across the Elk at the former place for general traffic. A Government appropriation for the Fernie district is like "getting money from home" and congratulations are due all around for the speedy manner in which this has been rushed through. It is now up to the Government to push the work at the earliest possible moment.

* * *

A perusal of the last few issues of the Morrissey Miner shows that a condition of political unrest and indecision obtains in that burg, if the Miner is any indication of the pulse of the people.

A change in the political possibilities is announced with each succeeding issue and we wonder whose turn it is next. Brother Simpson has temporarily overlooked a few of us but we are satisfied we will all be there if an election is not sprung too soon.

Cranbrook

From the Herald.

There are several more cases of scarle fever in town.

The Kimberley train was cancelled Tuesday on account of the heavy fall of snow Monday.

The frame work of the large mill of the Crows Nest Pass Lumber company at Wardner is up, and rapid progress will be made in connection from this time on.

C. Prest, who has been with G. H. Miner for the past few years, has severed his connection with that firm to engage in the photograph business with his mother. Mr. Prest has spent a great deal of time in the business and has produced some very fine work. Mrs. Prest has just returned from a two months trip of instruction, and is now familiar with the latest mode of producing artistic work. They will maintain their studios in Cranbrook and Fernie.

BORN

RUSOVSKY—On March 10th, 1903, the wife of Mr. J. Rusovsky of a son.

WANTED

Lady help, or widow to assist in housework on a ranche. Write stating particulars and salary expected to

MRS. KEMMIS,
218-2-pd. Cowley, Alberta, N.W.T.

Webb's Candies

—AT—

Bleasdell's

..DRUG STORE..

NEXT DOOR TO THE POST OFFICE.....

C.O.Demaurez

WATCHMAKER

If in want of a common sense WATCH made for service, call on him

East of P. Burns Butcher Shop
FERNIE, B. C.

J.Barber,L.D.S.D.D.S.

DENTIST

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE
SECOND FLOOR, HILL BLOCK

Opposite Royal Hotel.

Office hours 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

UNION RESTAURANT

First-class Dinner and Short Order House.

Only Union Labor Employed.

Regular Prices. Good Service.

G. K. Ichikawa, Prop.

Infringement of a Trade Mark

In an action in the High Court of Justice for Ontario, recently tried before Chancellor Boyd, at Toronto, the Slater Shoe Co., and Chas. E. Slater, president of Montreal, makers of the famous Slater Shoe, obtained a judgment forever restraining F. C. Wilkinson, a boot and shoe dealer, of Owen Sound, from advertising, exposing, or offering for sale or selling boots or shoes not made by the Slater Shoe Co., as "Slater Shoes," "Slater Goods" or the Slater Shoe." The Chancellor, also ordered Wilkinson to pay the heavy costs of the action. The Chancellor, after hearing the evidence, decided that no one except the Slater Shoe Co., had a right to use the name "Slater Shoes," "Slater Goods," "The Slater Shoe," or any similar names in connection with boots and shoes, and that Wilkinson had no right to use any name or names in connection with boots and shoes which might enable him to pass of a shoe not of the company's make, as being of their make, nor in any way to reap the benefit of the reputation which the Slater Shoe has acquired throughout the Dominion of Canada.

The Genuine Slater

Is positively the best shoe value offered for sale in Canada. You may include the United States and that will pretty near cover the world for fine shoe making. There are shoes sold elsewhere at $4 50 and $6 a pair that carry no more style, are no better fitting and will not wear as well as the genuine Slater Shoe at $4. "Why is it?" you ask. "Just because they are branded with an American stamp."

JOYCE BROS

Sole Agents.

A SENSE OF RELIEF

is experienced as soon as properly fitted

Eyeglasses or Spectacles

are worn. Eye strain removed, headaches will disappear and things before seen dimly will stand out clear and distinct.

An eye test will cost nothing. Made free here by a graduate

OPTICIAN

who uses modern scientific instruments. Glasses will cost very little as our prices are moderate.

A. C. Liphardt.

ROYAL HOTEL Billiard Rooms

Are now thrown open to the public. They are fitted out in the most up-to-date manner.——

Everything first class .Everyone Welcome.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend 30 days after the publication of this notice or as soon as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked S. G. Blaylock south west corner post, which is north west corner of J. F. Miller's coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement, and containing 640 acres. S. G. BLAYLOCK
Dated this 1st day of Sept. 1902. 215-4

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend 30 days after the publication of this notice or as soon as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described lands, situate in East Kootenay on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked J. R. Wilson south west corner post, which is the north west corner of C. H. Gill's coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement and containing 640 acres. J. R. WILSON.
Dated this 1st day of Sept. 1902. 215-4

NOTICE is hereby given that I the undersigned intend 30 days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon as the application can be heard to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for licence to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay on the east side of Elk River, beginning at a post marked T. W. Bingay, south west corner post, which is situate 40 chains west of north west corner post of C. M. Henretta's coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres. T. W. BINGAY
Dated this 22nd day of Sept. 1902 215-4

NOTICE is hereby given that I the undersigned intend 30 days after the publication of this notice or as soon as the application can be heard to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Ft. Steele, for licence to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay on the East side of Elk River, beginning at a post marked J. F. Miller south west corner post which is situate 60 chains east of north west corner post of J. Labarthe's coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement and containing 640 acres. J. F. Miller
Dated this 1st day of Sept. 1902 215-4

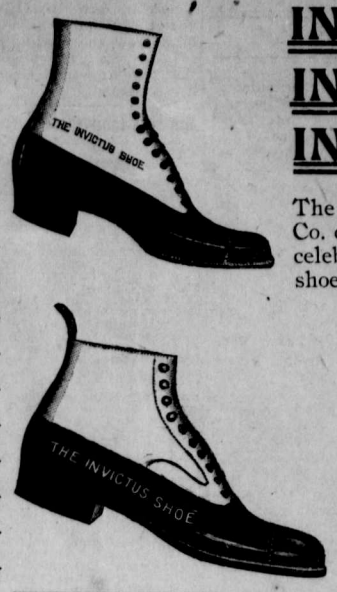

INVICTUS INVICTUS INVICTUS

The London & Liverpool Co. control for Fernie this celebrated make of perfect shoes for women and men

We have just received a new shipment. Patent Kid, Velour Calf, Box Calf, Dongola Kid, made in all the new American lasts. and only to be found at the London & Liverpool Co.

The London & Liverpool Co.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

IS SCARCE!

Not so with our stock of

Groceries

We have a full line, of which allow us to suggest Canned Roast Beef, Roast Mutton, Corned Beef, Boiled Rabbit, Chicken, Turkey, Duck. Also a full line of canned and bottled Fruits, canned Vegetables, and last, but not least, a full line of Christie's Fancy Biscuits to make the heart feel glad during our trouble. Come and see us.

THE FERNIE CASH STORE.

Jan Podbielancik.

Auction!

... Unredeemed Pledges ...
WATCHES, GUNS, REVOLVERS.

Will start Saturday, Jan. 3rd, at 7 p.m., and will continue until all is sold. NO RESERVE.

The Bannett Reese Co.

LIMITED.

Opposite Bank.

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors.

Louis Carosella & Co.

WHOLESALE LIQUOR MERCHANTS
Fernie, B. C.

Agents for the celebrated
LION BUDWEISER BEER AND PORTER
which is specially brewed for family use

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham,

THE EMPIRE Boarding House.

Good board and rooms at reasonable rates.

MRS. J. McDONALD, Proprietress

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

W. McFadden of Spokane is visiting friends in town.

J. A. Rennie was down to Cranbrook on Monday.

Norman E. Broley got back from a trip to the coast this week.

H. Bentley went down to Lethbridge on Monday.

G. O. Foss, contractor, was up from Morrissey on Wednesday.

H. F. Martin, manager of the Morrissey mines, was in Fernie this week.

Mrs. J. H. Bricker gave a Thimble Tea on Wednesday afternoon.

H. N. Galer, of the Granby smelter Grand Forks, was in Fernie this week.

H. G. Macdonell, of Nelson, was registered at the Royal this week.

T. Lucas of the C. P. R. at Cranbrook was in Fernie on Monday.

Frank Clapp, of the East Kootenay Bottling Co., was up from Cranbrook this week.

Mr. J. F. Jarvis has moved into his new house recently purchased from Mr. D. Macdonald.

Mr. J. Elliott and family have moved into the house recently occupied by Mr. Jarvis on Gemmill St.

Mr. J. F. Armstrong of Ft. Steele was in town yesterday and held a small debts court.

Mrs. Keay and Miss Keay arrived from the east on Monday and are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Keay.

Mr. J. F. McCuaig, of Trites, Wood Company, Limited, arrived in Fernie on Tuesday.

Mr. Wm. Blakemore, of Montreal came in on Monday, and left on Thursday for Spokane. He intends to return this way shortly.

We are glad to report that Mr. N. E. Suddaby is rapidly recovering from his indisposition and that he will soon be able to leave the hospital.

Mr. Walter Harwood, of E. J. Peltier & Co., who broke his leg by a severe fall some time ago, is around on crutches and will soon be fully recovered.

Mr. E. J. Peltier left for the coast on Thursday. He will proceed via San Francisco and St. Louis to his old home in Chatham where Mrs. Peltier is now living.

Mr. Frank Constantine who has been with Mr. Stork for the past 18 months has purchased a tinsmith and hardware business at Innisfail, Alta. He left on Sunday evening to take charge of his new undertaking.

Four gentlemen and a lady were stopping at the Royal this week at the expense of the C. P. R. They had through tickets and owing to the blockade on the line were given free hotel accommodation until the road was opened.

The election of officers for the Gladstone Union last Saturday resulted as follows :— President, J. Galvin ; Vice Pres. Mr. Kali ; Secretary, T. Craig ; Executive, Messrs. C. Burrows, J. Feeney, J. Kobus, Wilson and Geo. Sulphur.

The Snow Shoe club gave a very pleasant party on Thursday evening at "The Quarters". Dancing and card playing were the chief amusements. Refreshments were served by the lady members of the club, and a most enjoyable evening was reported.

The boys of the Angels' Rest and the picked team who opposed them in hockey buried the hatchet on Thursday evening by joining forces in giving a pleasant party to their lady friends in the apartments of the Angels' Rest. Cards and dancing were indulged in until a late hour. Refreshments were also served.

D. V. Mott returned from Revelstoke this week. He made a trip on snow shoes about 65 miles north of Revelstoke into the Big Bend country. He was at Arrowhead when the mountain top rolled into the Arrow Lake and caused tremendous waves ; the first of which landed the steamer Revelstoke on the beach imbedded in a huge piece of ice, but the second wave brought it back to its original position. He reports general commercial depression in the smaller town where he called on account of the fuel shortage.

Succumbed to his Injuries

Daniel Delay, the C. P. R. brakeman who was injured last week while coupling cars, succumbed to his injuries at the hospital on Monday. Mr. Owen Delay, of Lethbridge, the father of the unfortunate man, was present at the time of his death. To his father he stated that no blame could be attached to anyone for the accident. Coroner H. H. Trites who took the case in hand decided that an inquest was unnecessary. The body was shipped to Lethbridge for interment on Tuesday.

Morrissey Miner : Up to the present time the only names that have been seriously discussed in this district as candidates for the provincial parliament are those of W. Blakemore and Fred Stork, of Fernie. Mr. Blakemore is looked upon in a favorable light on account of his experience and general knowledge of the needs of the district. But politically Stork seems to be the strongest of the two, and will undoubtedly be the candidate of the Liberal party, unless things undergo a material change between now and nomination time.

C. Burt, of Nelson, traveller for the Hudson Bay Co., is in town.

Fred Smith, representing Gage & Co., of Toronto, was in town this week.

A. Mutz was in the snow-bound train at Crow's Nest from Tuesday till Friday.

The Mackenzies gave a successful entertainment before a crowded house in Cranbrook on Monday evening.

Ask for British Lion or Mainland cigars For sale at all first-class places. Union Label. x

Mr. G. Aldrich recently employed by the C. P. R. here has been transferred to Prince Albert where he has been promoted to locomotive foreman at the roundhouse. Mr. Aldrich left on Monday for his new home.

Football Meeting.

A meeting of all those interested in foot-ball will take place at the Royal Hotel tonight at 10 o'clock. A large attendance is desired as the important subject of a Crow s Nest League will be discussed. Some communication with other towns on this matter has already taken place.

The Pollock Wine Co., Ltd.

An important deal was put through this week by which E. J. Peltier disposed of his interest in the wholesale liquor business of E. J. Peltier & Co. and in the lease of the Alberta Hotel. These two concerns are now controlled by a stock company named the Pollock Wine Co., Ltd., with a fully paid-up capital of $11,200. One half the stock is owned by Mr. J. R. Pollock who has been appointed manager. The Alberta will continue to be run as a first-class hotel in every respect.

MORRISSEY

From Our Own Correspondent.

J. O. Foss of the firm of Foss & McDonald has returned from a business trip to St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Harry Simmons accountant for the Coal Company at this place is a business visitor to Fernie this week.

A new Doctor in town ! Dr. Wilson is not a bit jealous of his successor young Dr. Wilson, he arrived Thursday the 12th about 12 o'clock, the gentleman weighs 10 pounds.

Miss. Hattie Lamon who has resided in Morrissey for the past four mouths left on Saturday last for Cowley, Alta., where she expects to make her home. We regret to loose Miss. Lamon from our midst.

Geo. A. Petrie one of Foss & McDonald's old timers has concluded to become a farmer. He went to Alberta recently and located a ranch 8 miles east of McLeod, on the Old Man river.

Snow slides are beginning to move, on Wednesday afternoon one of considerable size came down the hill across from the Cottages, attracting much attention.

The Sunday School is making splendid headway under Mr. Conner ; the average attendance of scholars being about twenty-eight, showing that our new Church building is very badly needed.

A large snow slide come down the mountain about two miles below the junction, completely covering the track of the Crow's Nest Southern with many feet of snow. Trains will be blockaded for some time.

Fritz Bachor expects to leave Morrissey in a few days for Vausau, Wisconsin, and will return about the first of April and dame rumor says that when Fritz returns he will not be alone and numbered with the forlorn bachelors of "Tribly Cottage."

Fritz entertains his friends at the Tribly cottage Friday night. Dinner will be served at 7 p.m., after which there will be a smoking concert and other refreshments. This will be an enjoyable affair, Fritz does not do things by halves.

A ball was given on Monday night by Mr. and Mrs. Haesler at their residence which was a decided success. The attendance was large, two sleigh loads of guests come up from the junction. Music was furnished by local talent. A sumptuous supper was served at 12 o'clock. After supper was over dancing was resumed and continued until 3 o'clock in the morning. Mr. and Mrs. Haesler deserve much credit for this entertainment; it was unsurpassed by any thing of the season.

D. T. Williams has just returned from a three weeks visit to eastern B. C. and tne Northwest Territories. Mr. Williams reports great progress all along the line between Calgary and Edmonton. At many points along this line where two years ago there was no buildings, flourishing towns have sprung up as if by magic. You find banks, stores, hotels, schools. churches, and all the conveniences of an old settled country. People are becoming very much interested in Northern Alberta as a mixed farming country and thousands of emigrants are already beginning to come in. People desiring to secure land along the Edmonton branch in many places will be compelled to go back from 15 to 20 miles from the railroad , people can hardly realize how rapidly the country is settling up.

Mr. Fred W. Burn who has been laid up with grip for several days is around again.

Rev. F. W. Auvache, of Cranbrook, will preach in the Baptist church tomorrow evening at 7:30.

J. M. Zeller, of Canton, S. D., and G. C. Henderson, of Beloit, Iowa, were in the district last week looking over the water powers. They were favorably impressed with the Elk canyons below Elko.

Officer Walker Promoted.

We are pleased to announce that Mr. A. P. Walker received an official notification this morning of his appointment as senior officer on Chief McMullin's staff. Mr. Walker is now a provincial policeman. The appointment dates from March 1st.

PARLIAMENT OPENED.

The Dominion Parliament opened on Thursday. The speech from the throne contained references to the great influx of settlers to the North West and the need for increased tarnsportation facilities, to a redistribution bill, to Chinese immigration, to the creation of a railway commission and the settlement of railway disputes. The session promises to be a long and busy one.

TWO HOCKEY GAMES LAST NIGHT

Juniors Win a Brilliant Victory—Angels again Defeated.

Two interesting games of hockey were played on the rink last night. The first was between the Angels' Rest and the "Imps". This game was to decide the championship as each side had won one game before. The game was very even throughout and was won by the "Imps" by the close score of 3-2. The strong defence work of the latter was a noteworthy feature of the game. The game was a warm one and a trifle rough.

The second game was between the regular junior team and a combination of married men and seniors. The teams were :

Juniors		Married Men
Todhunter	goal	McKellar
Kirkpatrick	point	Liphardt
MacGuire	cover point	Ziegler
Lawrence	forwards	McIntyre
Elliott		Lafortune
Ross		Gendreau
Kanouse		Label

It will be seen from this that four members of the married men's team have played on the senior team this year.

The seniors started off alright and scored two goals in the first 10 minutes but the Juniors pulled themselves together after that and scored 3 straights, making it 3-2 at half time. During the second half four more goals were alternately scored making the final count 5-4 in favor of the Juniors. The game was rough but very interesting at times. The Juniors played good hockey and they naturally feel elated over their victory.

FRANK D'ALEXANDER

Stonemason, Bricklayer, Contractor.

First-class work. Prices moderate.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Cement Work a Specialty.

BOX 6, Fernie, B.C.

The Fernie Drug Store

The very latest creations in

Ladies' Stationery
Sealing Sets,
Playing Cards,
Game Counters for Whist,
Visiting Cards.

Headquarters for the best in Standard Blank Copying and memo Books, Diaries, Carbon Papers, Ink Stands, Muscilage, Paste and everything for the office, library or school room. Also the widely advertised

Brooks', Parker & Westman
Fountain Pens.

Your choice from $2.50 to 3.50.
Mail orders from our out-of-town friends will receive prompt attention.

N. E. SUDDABY.

E. J. Peltier & Co.

Wholesale Dealers in

Liquors and Cigars,

Fernie, B.C.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.
Head Office, Toronto.

Paid Up Capital, $8,000,000. Reserve Fund, $2,500,000.

HON. GEO. A COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT. Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed at current rates. Depositors are subject to no delay when depositing or withdrawing funds.

FERNIE BRANCH : E. H. BIRD, Manager

All Women Like fancy

NECKWEAR

Our Stock is New
is Dainty
is Down-to-date

And the very Nicest Creations in this that have ever been shown in the town.

The Crow's Nest Trading Co.

Sewing Machines

Modern Designs, Drop Head, at $25, $30 and $40.

A full line of bedroom suits and iron beds.

Meat Cutters

are handy and economical you will save the cost of one in a very short time.

DO NOT FORGET that we carry everything else in the hardware ne.

J. D. QUAIL..

Hardware. Furniture.

100 Miners Wanted

At the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co's Mines
AT MORRISSEY

THE SURVEY is almost completed in the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co's Townsite at Morrissey, B. C. In the opening of the new townsite at Morrisseey, the business man will have an opportunity for money-making that has never been presented in British Columbia. Get in on the ground floor.

CROW'S NEST PASS COAL CO., Ltd.

MONEY to LOAN
ON VALUABLES
The Bannett & Reese Co. Ltd.
Opposite the Bank of Commerce.

INGRAM & McINTYRE
THE CITY BARBERS.
Shop in the Royal Hotel.

NOTICE is hereby given that I the undersigned intend 30 days after the publication of this notice or as soon as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Land and Works at Ft. Steele, for licence to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay on the East side of Elk River, beginning at a post marked N. Binns south east post, which is situate 20 chain west of north east corner of J. L. C. Abbott's coal and petroleum claim, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement and containing 640 acres.

N. BINNS
Dated this 2nd day of Nov, 1902 215-4

Mitchell the tailor is putting on a $5 reduction sale on all suits for the month of February. x

FERNIE LIVERY CO.

Driving Rigs of all descriptions. Saddle Horses, etc., ready at all hours.

Give us a call.

Office and Stables on Victoria Ave.

W. H. Treleaven & Co

W. F. Cuthbert
Confectioner

Oysters	Cranberries
Celery	Oranges
Lemons	Bananas
Malaga Grapes	Pears
Apples	Sweet Potatoes

California Honey in comb. All kinds of confectionery in bulk and fancy boxes. Kentucky russet cider.

Fernie Real Estate Is Moving

Severai good properties, Dwellings and Stores for sale on good terms.

Business and residential lots for sale.

F. J. WATSON

McEwing & Slinn

Keep a large stock of choice
Confectionery, Cigars
Tobaccos, Fruits
Vegetables, etc. etc.

It pays to deal with this firm, as thier goods are new and up-to date.

The Bakery Dept.

is stocked with all kinds of choice pastry, bread and cakes

Wedding and other cakes a specialty.

DENTISTRY.

Dr. Morrison

has located in Fernie and is prepared to do all kinds of

Dental Work

Filling, Crown and Bridge Work, Plates etc., etc.

Officeover Sheppard's Hardware.

NOTICE.

The Crows Nest Pass Electric Light and Power Co., Limited, after this date will not make wire connections to any premises which have been wired by any party or parties not its accredited representative, and any consumer adding additional lights without the consent of the company, will not only be liable for damages but will have the entire service discontinued.

Any person or persons making connections to, or tampering with, the Company's water mains will be prosecuted, and their water service discontinued.

The Crows Nest Pass Electric Light and Power Co., Limited
by T. R. SCOCKETT, jr.
General Superintendan

Fernie, B. C., Jan. 10th, 1903.

MY HEART'S DARLING

BY W. HEIMBURG.

"There are some very good practical patterns among them; a well-covered ground and dull colors. The furniture dealer was also here this noon, and said he should like to have his orders soon as he had some large orders for a factory to be filled before September. I told him that you only expected to have some very simple and practical things. He wanted particularly to tell you about a buffet that he had at the exhibition last year. How foolish! A buffet! It is a most unnecessary and useless thing. Everything gets so dusty on the top, and then gets broken in dusting!"

"But nowadays—" interrupted Aunt Dettchen.

"Dettchen, I beg of you!" said her sister-in-law; and Dettchen was silent. She had, in the course of the afternoon, heard so many sighs over the paltry three thousand thalers which was the only dowry Lucie had, and which must pay for everything, that she feared the little bride-elect might have her feelings hurt, so did not dare to say anything more.

"Well, we will think about that," he said, taking a couple of radishes; "will we not, Lucie? First of all, we must take the dimensions of the house. But I must ask you to excuse me. I have some papers to write. A pleasant repast, ladies!" He stood up; pushed his chair back to the table, and left the room. At the door he turned round. "Ah, Lucie, just a word!"

She followed him to his study and leaned against the old writing-desk which he had inherited from his father.

It was a bare, cheerless-looking room. A book-case stood on one side of the sofa, and an instrument-case on the other; before them a stiff round table covered with books. Between the windows was a looking-glass, the shelf under it having a water-pitcher and glasses; an elaborate yellow porcelain stove and an ancient arm-chair completed the furniture. A peculiar odor of carbolic acid or some such thing pervaded the room and made her feel physically very uncomfortable.

"Lucie—" he began.

"I know," she said, interrupting him. "I do not wish to travel."

"That is good. I could not have allowed it."

She drew herself up. "I do not wish to." She emphasized the "wish" sharply.

"That is very fortunate," he returned, quietly; but a slight color rose to his temples, "for, according to my ideas, you could not accept such an invitation."

"You think not—considering the terms Hortense and I are on?"

"No; not according to my view of it. But we need not argue about it, as we are agreed — is it not so?"

He took her hand and tried to look into her eyes, but she did not see his honest, kindly look, for she turned her face away.

"I do not feel well this evening," she whispered; "I have a headache. Good-night, Alfred."

"Good-night," said he. His voice sounded as if he were disappointed.

She went slowly upstairs to her own little room and bolted the door behind her. Then she threw herself on the bed and began to weep violently. It felt so lonely and comfortless in her young heart. He had not once thanked her for wishing to stay with him; he had merely said that he would never have given his permission. Was she then already irrevocably claimed? Ah, Hortense was right; he was selfish, he thought only of himself!

After awhile she became quieter, and kinder thoughts came into her mind. The little house, her place by the window, the happiness that would go with them over that threshold, the golden halo that had hitherto been thrown over her timid maidenly affection flared up again. She sat on the edge of the bed and rearranged in her mind his study; it must not remain so ugly and cheerless; her father's study, how bright and cheerful that had always been! Her own room should be next to it, and on both sides of the front door they would have climbing roses. She sprung up; she had all at once a strong desire to bid him a kindly good-night. She slipped out and touched lightly the latch of his door. A flood of lamp-light spread out toward her; he was sitting writing, but did not look up.

"Alfred!"

"Yes. Excuse me, child; will it not be time enough to-morrow morning?"

She closed the door till it latched and went back to her little room. She sat down by the open window and gazed out into the silent quiet of the garden. The only sound that the west wind brought her was the whistle of a locomotive and the distant sound of car-wheels as the express train flew on past the next little town out into the wide, wide world.

Ah, if one could travel out there with it! It was so different here from what she had expected—so bare, so dull, so unsatisfying.

If Hortense were to go!—a shiver went through her heart — she would run after her; yes, certainly she would run after her. She could not live any more without Hortense.

[CONTINUED.]

African Dainties.

Parrots are eaten by Africans, and smoked bats are considered a great dainty.

The Last Straw.

"Well, what do you want now?" queried old Growells as the insurance solicitor entered his office. "You have bullied me into insuring my life, my store and the title to my real estate. What is there left to insure?"

"I just dropped in," calmly replied the man with the adamantine cheek, "to see if you would like to insure your insurance policies."—Chicago News.

"WE TOO SHALL SLEEP."

A "Message" From One of Archibald Lampman's Poems.

A few short years,
We of the living flesh and restless brain
Shall plumb the deeps of life and know the strain,
The fleeting gleams of joy, the fruitless tears;
And then, at last, when all is touched and tried,
Our own immutable night shall fall, and deep
In the same silent plot, O little friend,
In peace that changeth not, nor knoweth not,
We too shall sleep.

—From Archibald Lampman's "We Too Shall Sleep."

Lampman's "Call to Arms."

So Lampman wrote to one who, only a little sooner, was laid in the same silent plot where the poet sleeps under the beech trees in Beechwood Cemetery at Ottawa. Tuesday, the 10th of February, was the anniversary of the poet's death. To those who love and revere the memory of Lampman, it was consoling to know that each anniversary of his death marks a milestone in the spreading of his message. For a "message" there is running through all his poems, says Pharos in The Globe. It is a veritable "call to arms," ringing clear as a silver trumpet note, to all Canadians, to watch, listen, imbibe the beauty and marvel of the world about them. Thousands of us are fated to remain within a small area of ground. Many of us know little of the great world, save from what we read in books, but Lampman would transform close environment to a world which admits of no horizon. He plumbs the depths, admits no limitations, says here is the "charm": "Within this ten-acre field you have the great world and all its problems solved and unsolved."

Nothing Common.

The meanest things in life to him revealed their power and secret purpose, all in harmony with divine ends. The truth of life, truth of nature, and the very core and heart of things were his, and with the generosity of the great poet—nature—he fain would give to each of us a particle of the charm he possessed, telling us:—

"If we could but lift our earthward eyes,
To see, and open our dull ears to hear,
Then should the wonder of this world draw near,
And life, innumerable harmonies,"

HER HUNREDTH BIRTHDAY.

Story of the Remarkable Life of a Dufferin County Lady.

The Orangville Sun tells the following story of one of the very few of Canada's citizens who have passed the century mark:

Historic old Mono has within her borders a woman who has passed the one hundredth milestone on the journey of life. This distinguished personage is Mrs. Alexander Laidlaw, who recently celebrated her one hundredth birthday. Her maiden name was Margaret Frame and she was born at Kilbride, Scotland, in 1803. She came to New York when 19 years of age and lived in that city for a few years. She was married while there to a young Scotchman by the name of Alexander Laidlaw. She and her husband then removed to Canada to seek their fortune. They settled on a farm which has been known ever since by the name of Craiglee, upon which the hamlet of Mono Centre stands. She lived on Craiglee farm, the original homestead, for 65 years, and had a family of seven sons and two daughters. Until a few months ago this aged lady could read the newspapers with ordinary glasses and would doubtless be very active only for an accident which occurred three years ago when she fell, breaking her hip. She is an interesting talker and good conversationalist. Mrs. Laidlaw belonged to a long-lived family. Her brother, Dr. Frame, died a few years ago, aged 96. On the great anniversary friends and relatives from far and near gathered at her home and an enjoyable and happy day was spent.

FOUND MONKEY'S SKELETON.

Discovery by Laborers at the Old Parliament House.

The laborers engaged in demolishing the old Provincial Parliament buildings in Toronto have found in an out-of-the-way corner in an attic the skeleton of a large South African monkey. How it came there and how it could have been overlooked so many years is a mystery. Mr. Chase lived in the buildings for many years, and thought he had explored every nook and corner before he left. Mr. John Notman, a former caretaker, kept a small museum, but he was not known to possess such an animal.

Some Parliamentary Facts.

Since Confederation there have been 37 openings of Parliament; 6 of these took place in January, 17 in February, 5 in March, 5 in April, and one each in August, October, November and December.

Leaving out these last four as exceptional ones, the latest date at which the Parliament has been called together was April 18, 1895, and the earliest Jan. 2, 1896. The average of the January sessions is 110 days, of the February 97, of the March 94, and of the April 83 days. The longest session since 1867 was that of 1885, when, from opening to prorogation there were 173 days. This length of session has never been exceeded in the history of Parliament in British North America, though in 1858 the Legislature sat for exactly the same number of days. The next longest session since Confederation was that of 1900, when 168 days were required.

Some Canadian Imports.

Furniture valued at $443,308 was brought into Canada during last year from the United States, all other countries making up a total of $480,306. Canada imported over $2,000,000 worth of hats and caps, made of beaver, silk, straw and felt, during 1902.

Desert Lizards.

There is no place like the desert for lizards. As a man rides through the white sands or over the black malapai mountains in Arizona or southeastern California and sees the flash and scurry of these brilliant and graceful creatures the suggestion of death and solitude is broken, and, beholding so much life, he is brought to wonder if the country is really a desert or only a land to which a man is not adapted, for here are animals which never drink, yet frisk about through thorns and cactus and fatten on the bitter plants. Many a desert prospector had lain down with his burros to die and seen on the rocks about him the black heads of the chuckwalla lizards outlined against the brazen sky. The chuckwallas were happy and corpulent with good eating. It was their country. For thousands of generations their ancestors had never thirsted for water, and plants which the starving burros passed by furnished both food and drink for the scaly natives on the rocks. Next to the slow moving and deadly Gila monster the chuckwalla is the largest lizard of the desert, being from a foot to a foot and a half in length.—Country Life In America.

How Snakes Fascinate.

The cobra of the Cape fascinates birds by coiling itself on a branch, erecting its head and swinging to and fro. Sundowner states that the snake will go on "fascinating" and keeping the bird twittering and unable to leave the tree in which it is "for hours" and that if the bird is driven away it comes back. This may be a "yarn," but from the curious fascination which nonterrifying objects, such as "lark glitters," have for some birds and their apparent inability to resist hovering around the lure the far greater mesmerizing power of the serpent may be conjectured. Movement, more or less regular, is always part of the means of fascination employed by snakes. Their fondness for music of any kind is not extended to the sound of the human voice singing, which snakes clearly do not appreciate at all. They only care for "instrumental music," which includes the concertina, tomtom and Jew's harp. But from experiments made in this country it was evident that they like the bagpipes best.

Brought Down From Heaven.

According to Mohammedan belief, the first copy of the Koran, or Alkoran, their sacred book, was brought down from the highest to the lowest heaven by Gabriel on the mysterious night of Al Khade in the month of Ramadan. This wonderful book, written in heaven and bound in satin, jewels and gold, was communicated to Mohammed at different times during a period of twenty-three years. This was done, according to Mohammedan belief, either by Gabriel in human shape or by God himself. When Gabriel acted as translator and communicator, he did so "with a great sound of music and bells." God appeared either "veiled or unveiled during Mohammed's waking hours or during dreams at night."

Virginia's Only Slave.

The state of Virginia once owned a slave, the only one probably the commonwealth ever did own. He was known as Ben the Bell Ringer of the University of Virginia. The university only had $200 left over when it was endowed, and it was proposed to buy a negro with this amount and keep him as a bell ringer. They bought Ben, and in his time he became a great character at the university. He knew everybody and was very useful to everybody. Ben used to get very drunk on the liberal and constant fees he received from students. He died in the Albemarle poorhouse at an advanced age.

A Lark's Lofty Flight.

Some Bavarian officers experimenting with a balloon 6,000 feet aloft noticed a little black speck that seemed to accompany them and which, they thought, was one of the cards they carried for throwing out reports and that the dropping of the balloon drew it along, but on looking at the barometer they found that the balloon was rising and not dropping. Suddenly, however, a loud chirping showed that it was a lark which, flying at this extraordinary height, had been frightened by the balloon.

The Highest Waterfall.

There is in Mexico a wonderful waterfall, which probably enjoys the distinction of being the highest waterfall in the world. The fall is known by the Indian name of Basaseachic and is located about 190 miles west of the city of Chihuahua, near the summit of the Sierra Madre mountains. The elevation of the mountain is 6,500 feet above sea level. The cascade falls 978 feet.

A Mighty Serious Thing.

"You printed my death notice, and that's no joke."

"But, my dear sir, that's not my fault. It's the fact that you are alive that makes it no joke."

There was a subtleness to this that made it most annoyingly puzzling.

How They Do It.

Gossipy Man—The Joneses keep up a very imposing establishment.

Grocer—They do that, indeed, and my store's the one that's mostly been imposed on.—New York Times.

Quashed.

"William," asked the regular patron, "is this real pumpkin pie?"

"It's de punkest we got, sah," stiffly replied the austere waiter.

Riches Versus Luck.

Wig—Would you rather be born lucky or rich?

Wag—I'd rather be born rich. Then you don't have to be lucky.—Exchange.

Riches That Brought Worry

"One day three or four years ago," said a Pittsburg lawyer, "I received instructions to notify an old shoemaker living in the suburbs and pegging away for a bare living that he had become heir to $75,000 by the death of a relative in Ohio. I jumped on a car and rode out to his place, and I wondered whether he would fall off his bench or swing his hammer and cheer when I broke the good news to him. He did neither. He just sat and stared at me, and gradually a look of trouble came into his face.

"'What is it, Uncle Jerry?' I asked. 'You don't seem to be a bit pleased over the great news.'

"'Y-e-s, I am pleased, of course,' he answered, 'but'—

"'But what is it?'

"'Why, I was just thinking that I'd probably have to have oysters at every meal if I wanted to be an aristocrat, and I'd give more for one piece of corned beef than for a whole wagon load of oysters.'"

Equal Honors.

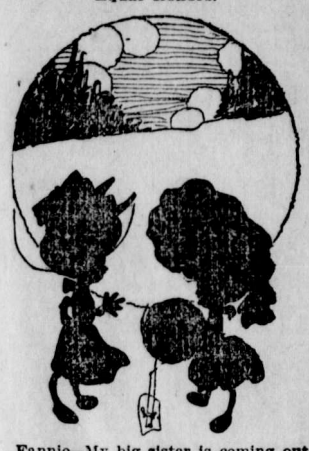

Fannie—My big sister is coming out this evening.

Katie—Dat's not'ing. Me big brudder is comin' out tonight, too. He was up fer six months.—New York Times.

Divine Shooting.

We doubt if any repartee ever surpassed in delicacy the reply made by an East Indian servant of Lord Dufferin when he was viceroy of India. "Well, what sort of sport has Lord Blank had?" said Dufferin one day to his "shikarry" or sporting servant, who had attended a young English lord on a shooting excursion.

"Oh," replied the scrupulously polite Hindoo, "the young sahib shot divinely, but God was very merciful to the birds."—Forest and Stream.

Exonerated.

When the urgent call was received at the doctor's office, he was out attending another patient and consequently did not reach the house until two hours afterward. As he entered he met the undertaker coming out. "Ah!" he exclaimed, with a look of deep chagrin, "this is bad. I am, then, too late."

"Don't blame yourself," said the undertaker composedly. "It is not your fault. You were not here."—New York Herald.

Annoyed.

"Everybody has his little peculiarities," said the broad minded man. "I don't doubt that you have your own way of looking at some things."

"My dear sir," answered Mr. Meekton, "I wish you wouldn't talk about my having my own way in that offhand manner. Henrietta might hear you."—Washington Times.

A Reasonable Explanation.

"She has some queer freaks about her."

"What do you mean?"

"Well, last night she ordered me to take my arm from her waist."

"I should think that an indication that she didn't want a queer freak about her."—Chicago Post.

Needed His Help.

Hostess—Won't you please sing something, Mr. Screecher?

Screecher—But there are so many people here I really—

Hostess—That's just it. I want to get rid of some of them.—Chicago News.

Thought He Knew.

"A learned Boston professor has carefully explained what it is that causes an intoxicated man to see double."

"Well, well! I always supposed it was drink that did it."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Hard Job.

Doctor—Your digestion is utterly ruined. What have you been doing?

Patient—I'm the man they try new dishes on at the cooking school.—San Francisco Examiner.

As a result of the introduction of the Bertillion system by the Zurich police the town has practically cleared out all its bad characters. Even tramps give the town a wide berth, for as soon as a person is arrested he is photographed and his measurements taken, even if the charge is not serious. Of late the police have had so little to do that there is talk of reducing the number of the force. So few crimes are committed in the town that Zurich is considered to be the most moral town in Switzerland.

A writer in London Nature describes a white marble slab, two inches thick and 35x70 inches, which is supported on stone posts and sags in the middle three inches out of level. It furnishes evidence that marble is in reality a fluid of enormous viscosity. This has some bearing on the question of the frigidity of the rocks composing the crust of the earth and the gradual adjustment of the earth's contour under gravity. The slab was placed in its present position in 1853.

MANY CHILDREN OUT OF SCHOOL

With Coughs and Colds, and Parents Everywhere are Proving the Wonderful Curative Powers of

Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine

When grown people neglect their ailments and allow them to develop into serious diseases, they have no one to blame but themselves.

With children it is different, because they do not realize the seriousness of a neglected cold nor the means of obtaining a cure, and many a child, as he grows older and finds himself a victim of pneumonia, consumption, bronchitis, asthma or throat trouble, cannot but see that his parents were responsible for neglecting treatment when his ailment began in the form of a cold.

Today the schools have many a vacant seat on account of coughs and colds, and many children who are there should be at home. What treatment are these children getting? Do their parents realize the seriousness of neglecting to cure a cold? Have they proved the merits of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine as a cure for coughs and colds, bronchitis, croup, whooping cough, and all kindred ills?

Very many have, for there is no preparation for throat and lung diseases that has anything like the sale of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine.

Be careful when you buy to see that the portrait and signature of Dr. Chase is on the wrapper. If you send the children to the store, warn them not to accept any imitation or substitution. Children like to take Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, and there is no remedy so prompt and effective. 25 cents a bottle; family size, three times as much, 60 cents; at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto

DRESSED DOLL FREE!

GIRLS, would you like to have this beautiful dressed doll? If so, send us your name and address on a **post card** and we will send you **one doz.** large, beautifully colored packages of **Sweet Pea Seeds** postpaid. Sell them at **10c.** each, return us $1.20 and we will immediately send you **the most beautiful Doll you have ever seen.** Dolly is fully and fashionably dressed, including a stylish hat, underwear trimmed with lace, stockings and cute little slippers ornamented with silver buckles. She has lovely golden curly hair, pearly teeth, beautiful eyes and jointed body.

Eva Gilley, New Westminster, B.C., said: "I received your pretty Doll and am very much pleased with it. It is a perfect beauty and far exceeded my expectations."

Lizzie Sproute, Newdale, Man., said: "I received the Doll and think it is a fine Premium. It is the loveliest Doll I have ever had."

Gertie McDonald, Bonavista Bay, Newfoundland, said: "Thanks very much for my beautiful Doll. I am more than pleased with it."

GIRLS, just stop and think what a truly wonderful bargain we are offering you. **You can get this lovely big Doll completely dressed for selling only ONE DOZEN packages of Sweet Pea Seeds.** Each package is beautifully decorated in 12 colors and contains 42 of the rarest, prettiest and most fragrant varieties in every imaginable color. **They are wonderful sellers. Everybody buys.**

Maggie Sinclair, Shelburne, Ont., said: "I sold all the seeds in a few minutes. It is a pleasure to sell them."

Mary Species, Mono Mills, Ont., said: "I no sooner opened my parcel than I had all the seed sold. They went like wildfire."

A 50c. certificate free with each package. Girls, write us at once and **this beautiful Dolly will be your very own in a short time.**

Prize Seed Co., Dept. 21 Toronto

Free—Gratis—For Nothing

YOU CANNOT LONG FOOL A WOMAN.

When the white man wants the black man's land he approaches the innocent black with "presents" of beads, colored cloths, ribbons, and other useless trinkets that catch the eye of the poor black—but that are no earthly use to him. These are all "gifts—free—gratis—for nothing!!!" We all know who soon owns the black man's land.

Yet this system of conciliating the innocent is not practiced alone on the negro. How many women read that they can get a certain "present" with a certain purchase and forthwith they make the purchase to get the "present"—free—gratis—for nothing!!! The present may or may not be useful—but in this twentieth century are there those who believe they have not in the purchase paid for and often dearly paid for the "present"?

When you want a horse you cannot buy his teeth at ten cents a tooth, and get the horse thrown into the bargain.

When you buy a dress you do not buy the buttons, and have the dress thrown in.

And no more than you can thus get the present of a horse or a dress can you get a "present"—free—gratis—for nothing—of diamonds, gold, jewellery, and cutlery, with the purchase of a bar of common soap.

When you buy Sunlight Soap you are presented with pure quality in the soap itself. You do not pay for loading refuse at the price of soap. You don't wear out your clothes in half the time, and ruin your hands with Sunlight Soap, as with common soap.

If you want soap, buy Sunlight Soap—Octagon Bar—and you have paid for nothing but pure soap. If you want something else than soap, buy it independently of the soap, and you know what it has cost you.

"You may fool some people all the time;
You may fool all the people some of the time;
You cannot fool all the people all the time;"
You cannot long fool a woman. 615

The Paris Pawnshop.

At the Paris pawnhouse about 350,000 watches and 60,000 wedding rings are deposited every year.

SHE SAVED HIS LIFE.

Also Won Gratitude of the Community by Her Bow.

It was a train on an Alabama railroad, and as it stopped at a small station a man entered one of the coaches, presented a fine bouquet to a woman and said:

"Madam, you see that man leaning against the door over there?"

"Yes, sir."

"If you will lean out of the window and bow to him, you will win my eternal gratitude."

Somewhat confused and surprised, she obeyed the request. The man at the door straightened up as if shot, pulled off his hat with both hands and bowed almost to the ground in reply.

"Madam, accept not only my thanks," said the man on the car, "but of this whole section of Alabama. That man is Colonel Goodsell, and this is the first time he has had his hands out of his pockets for over seven months. Thanks—thanks! You have saved his life!" M. QUAD.

Ruling Passion.

Doctor—Your temperature is up to 107.

Auctioneer (drowsily)—Hundred an' seven. Hundred an' seven! Going, going at hundred an' seven! Who'll make it a hundred an' eight?—Chicago News.

When a boy is lonesome, it helps a good deal if you feed him.—Atchison Globe.

CONDENSED NEWS

A BUDGET OF IMPORTANT INFORMATION.

Items of Interest Gathered From All Parts of the Two Hemispheres Presented in Condensed Form For Busy Readers.

Judge Creason, of Owen Sound, is dead.

A serious cyclone swept across Queensland.

The British army estimates provide for 235,761 men.

"Defiance" is the name of the new cup defender.

Anxiety is felt at Glasgow for the safety of the overdue steamer Ethiopia.

A Minneapolis firm will build another system in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories.

Fort William's town hall and municipal documents, including the telephone system, were destroyed by fire on March 10.

The Boxer uprising in China has been suppressed.

Vesuvius has again become active. The volcano is throwing up ashes and explosive incandescent globes, presenting an imposing spectacle.

Townsville, North Queensland, has been visited by a cyclone, in which many persons were killed or injured. A part of the hospital building collapsed during the storm, killing six persons. Schools, churches and residences were destroyed, and many of the inhabitants have been rendered homeless.

The war office has issued an order abolishing the use of the lance in the British army. The lancers and dragoons will retain their lances, but they will only be used at reviews and ceremonial occasions. All cavalry in the future will be armed with carbines and swords, but the carbine will be the principal weapon.

The inhabitants of the Arran Isles are in a state of semi-starvation in consequence of the prolonged storms on the west coast of Ireland. The wants of the population are ordinarily supplied by steamer three times weekly, but communication with the islands has been completely cut off since February 21, and all attempts to provision the islanders have had to be abaodoned.

Following the old-time custom, the little town of Pluvignier was given over to festivities to celebrate the annual crop of marriages which always takes place during Lent. Some forty couples were united at the altar, and as practically every inhabitant is a relation or friend of one of the contracting parties, no special invitations were issued, but the whole community celebrated the occasion together.

A dispatch from Berlin says:—During the five years, 1869-73, the percentage of suicides among children between the ages of 10 and 15 was just over 31. From 1884 to 1888 the percentage was over 44, while from 1894-98 it had increased to 52. This increase of suicide among children is attracting serious attention. The motive in most cases appears to be the dread of punishment, and many cases which have been investigated show that suicide was resorted to when a child expected to be punished for some trifling misdeed.

The British army estimates for 1903-4 show, despite the disappearance of war demands, an increase of £104,000 over the normal expenditure. This gradual growth has apparently become chronic. The total estimates amount to £34,500,000. A report on recruiting, which is issued simultaneously with the estimates, remarks upon the anxiety regarding future enlistments, owing to the gradual deterioration in physique among the working classes, from whom the bulk of the recruits are drawn.

Many horses in St. Paul, veterinarians say, are afflicted with a complication of influenza and pleurisy. Influenza is said to be common among horses in the spring, but this year it is accompanied by attacks of pleurisy and is more severe than usual.

A New York dispatch says: The Anchor line steamer Karamania, from Marseilles, Palermo and Naples was detained at quarantine because a number of the crew and passengers died under peculiar circumstances on the voyage. Six died in all, two of the crew and four passengers. All were taken with the same symptoms, cramps, nausea and collapse. It is thought they were poisoned by some noxious gases emanating from the cargo.

The first death occurred on February 8. Doctors at the Palermo hospital said the men, who were taken ashore as soon as they became ill, were suffering from poisoning. All the dead passengers had occupied adjoining bunks in the steerage. They were buried at sea.

A Peterboro Mystery.

A dispatch from Peterboro, Ont., of March 9 says: John Wood, aged 35, was found dead by some school children on the road at Harrison's Corners. He was lying face downward with his hat and coat off and had from all appearances been dead for some time. There were no marks of violence on the body. The village constable of Wellwood was at once notified.

The unfortunate man was in Peterboro Saturday, and there was found in his pocket a G. T. R. ticket to Birdsall, the nearest station to his home. The police are investigating.

BRITAIN'S FOOD SUPPLY.

Its Security in Time of War to be Enquired Into by a Commission.

Replying to a large and influential deputation which visited the foreign office, London, Eng., March 5th, to urge the appointment of a Royal commission to inquire into the question of the security of the food supply of Great Britain in time of war, Premier Balfour expressed the opinion that the danger Great Britain had to meet was not the exclusion of meats and the raw materials to meet the country's national existence, but the cost of introducing them and the question of price was ultimately a question of insurance. He admitted that an inquiry into the matter was advisable, because it would tend to allay some unfounded fears as well as show that some of the difficulties of the situation could not be wholly removed. Mr. Balfour added that he thought the inquiry ought to include the question of insurance, the conditions of modern maritime warfare, the methods by which commerce could be protected and destroyed and the amount of actual grain supply in the country. He hoped, however, that nothing would be done to establish a government machinery which would injure the national commercial machinery by which Great Britain was supplied.

Rockslide at Revelstoke.

A Revelstoke, B.C., dispatch says: Thousands of tons of rock slipped from the tall bluff known as "Whiskey Point" on Friday night and plunged into the lake causing a tidal wave, the effects of which were felt from Comaplix to Arrowhead. The steamer Kootenay, which was tied to the wharf, had a narrow escape. The wave drove the steamer on to the wharf. The captain saved the boat from serious injury by cutting loose and making for open water. The steamer Revelstoke was thrown up on a sandbar, but has settled back by the receding water. The shores of the lake are piled with ice cakes thrown up by the big wave. If the rock had come down while the steamer Archer was making a trip, it is believed that she would have been swamped. The descent of the rock made a terrific noise on its way mile course from the top of the mountain down to the lake below.

Carous d Around a Corpse.

A Fort William dispatch of March 7th says: At the police court the C.N.R. had a trapper named Bradley up before Magistrate McDougall for breaking doors and windows in the pump-house at Mattawin. From the evidence of witnesses it appears that the section boss and his two men had procured a jug of whiskey and all three became drunk on Monday night. From the evidence it was shown that O'Connell, the section man who was killed by a passenger train on Monday night, was one of the three men. The other two men kept watch all night by the body, which lay by the track, and to keep up their spirits they kept drinking whiskey. On Tuesday they were joined by Bradley, who also took a hand in the spree, and during it he got very boisterous and was supposed to have broken the windows and doors. Bradley was pitched out of the station by Mrs. Deharnais, wife of the tankman, and afterwards Deharnais gave Bradley a bad thumping. The magistrate sentenced Bradley to three months for damaging the pump house and one month for disorderly conduct.

Railway Blockades Elsewhere.

The Baltimore "Coal and Coke," a trade journal, in its last issue says: "The coal operators of the Pittsburg district assert that conditions as to car supply are worse now than ever before, and while the shortage has been pronounced for months past, it has now reached a very serious stage, curtailing operations over 60 per cent. Outside of the river mines and those along the Pittsburg & Lake Erie and the Monongahela division of the Pennsylvania railroad, fully 70 per cent. are idle. Of the 28 mines of the Pittsburg Coal Company on the Pittsburg, C. C. & St. Louis Ry., (Pan Handle) 16 are closed down, and the others have only a fair supply of cars. Six of the largest mines on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad out of 15 owned by the Pittsburg Coal Company are idle." The blockade is Canada is a small affair compared with that of our neighbors in the United States.

The advantage or disadvantage of woman suffrage will have a thorough test in the new Commonwealth of Australia. Every woman will have the same right to vote that every man has in the Federal election there next year. In New Zealand women have voted for several years, but under the confederation of all the provinces into the Commonwealth, the women will all vote. They number 854,000, and the men 973,000, so the men will have the advantage. But in some of the provinces and in some of the cities the women are in the majority—a rather unusual thing for a new country. The Philadelphia Press says: "A good many young women, it is thought, will not vote because unwilling to admit that they are 21 years old, while a considerable number of older women have opposed woman suffrage. There is not much expectation of opposing views on the part of the two sexes, but a great many women in Australia work for a living, and there may be some danger of them differing with their brethren on the question of free trade or protection, it being assumed that the women will vote for free trade."

One thousand United States furniture dealers and makers have formed an association.

Miss Sylva Lee, of Crandall, Man., a Canadian school teacher in South Africa, died of enteric fever.

It is easier to talk like a fool than it is not to be one.

PUT UP THE BARS

ALLAN LINE WILL NOT HANDLE CONTINENTALS.

Five Thousand Immigrants Are Awaiting to Embark at Rotterdam, and Hundreds also at Libau, Russia—Poorh use Orphans for Canada.

A London cable says: The Allan steamship line has notified continental bookers to decline to accept further booking of continental emigrants for Canada.

As a result there is an outcry among their agents upon the continent, as 5,000 emigrants are at Rotterdam and hundreds at Libau, Russia, waiting to embark for Canada, but cannot. Continental emigration to the Dominion is now at a standstill.

AN OFFICIAL TALKS.

Montreal—"Emigration to Canada is going to be the biggest in years this season," said G. Hannah, passenger manager of the Allan line office here, "and while we have not heard that the line is refusing continental emigrants for Canada, it is entirely likely.

"It means that we can now choose our passengers and still fill our ships, and we shall take those passengers that we prefer. We have been refusing continental passengers to the United States for some few months, indeed, I think we have done so in previous years at the busy season. They are the least desirable class and we can do without them.

"Of course, these restrictions don't apply in slack seasons. Continental emigrants do not include those from Scandinavia and Finland, who have always travelled by British lines and been classed with British emigrants. Excluding these, our continental bookings to Canada would not be much over five per cent. of the total. There is no reason to fear that they will not be able to get to Canada on other lines, and a good proportion of them come with a view of going over the border, anyhow, which is one reason why we do not want them."

Apparently the Allan line this summer will be able to keep its steerage bookings lull with British and Scandinavian emigrants. The Hamburg-American and other lines will attend to the other.

POORHOUSE ORPHANS.

A London cable says: "The local government board has issued a circular to boards of guardians recommending the emigration to Canada of poorhouse orphans. It considers that Canada never presented such opportunities for emigrants as now.

ABOLISH BAR ROOMS.

Toronto Globe Advocates Their Discontinuance in Ontario.

The probable future temperance legislation of the Ross government is foreshadowed in the following editorial in the Globe of March 4 under the title 'What Ought to be Done."

"Bar rooms ought to be abolished throughout Ontario, and all sale of intoxicating liquors for scientific, mechanical, domestic and other uses, ought to be through a limited number of shops conducted either under special license or under government control.

"We have no hesitation in saying legislation securing such ends would best serve the highest interests of the industrial, social and moral life of the province. Bar rooms as an institution are discredited, and their continuance is a standing menace to the economic, social and spiritual well being of every community that supports them.

"The bar room serves no good purpose, and the growing distrust with which it is regarded only confirms it in its down-grade tendency. Its evils are inherent. It ought to be abolished.

"The sale of liquor for specifid purposes ought to be under a stringent and well enforced license regulations or under government control."

New Device for Lighting Cars.

Advices from New York state that representatives from many railroads have witnessed a successful demonstration of a device for lighting cars with electricity. The invention was tested on a run over the New York Central to Croton and return, and the system will shortly be adopted. The light is generated by a dynamo by a belt connected with the axle of the car. When the train stops the lights are supplied from storage batteries in the car. A speed of only 12 miles an hour is needed to generate sufficient electricity to light the lamps. The surplus obtained at a higher rate of speed is used to recharge the batteries. The car used in the test was equipped with 23 lamps of 16 candle power each. During the trip 46 stops were made, and no appreciable difference was noticed in the brilliancy.

Likes Pulling Teeth.

Duluth has a man who has a weakness for pulling people's teeth against their will. Last Wednesday, John Simonson, armed with a pair of foreceps, walked up to an old man in a saloon, asked him how his teeth were, was told that they were all right, and then knocked the old man down and pulled two of his teeth. He also visited the home of Mrs. Eliason, on the avenue, and pulled one of her teeth before he was driven off. He operated on eight or ten men in different saloons during the day. He claimed to be a dentist, but when asked for his license pulled out a contract for cutting cordwood

WESTERN FATALITIES.

Run Over By Cars at Eli—Struck by a Fallen Tree.

Portage la Prairie— Word reached town giving particulars of a fatal accident which occurred March 2nd at Eli on the Canadian Portage-Winnipeg branch. The victim, Alfred Carrier, a young man of about years of age, was loading sand on the cars near the station. He was standing on his waggon in close proximity to the car when the locomotive shunted without warning. Carrier's clothing caught on the brake beam and he was pulled beneath the moving cars. Both his legs were taken off, one at the knee and the other at the thigh. He was otherwise badly bruised up and died almost instantly, although medical attendance was summoned at once. The young man an employee of the Stephens Brickmaking company, in Portage, and was loading sand for the yards here when he met his death.

Moose Jaw—Wesley Griffith, a young fellow about 17 years of age, employed in the C.P.R. yards here, was killed March 1st in a peculiar manner. He was standing on a tender, tugging at the chains of a coal chute when five tons of coal came on him before he had time to escape. He was found twenty minutes after crushed to death. He had been working in the yards only a few days.

Dauphin—Robert Stewart, employed in Neil Keith's camp at Erwood, met instant death a fews ago in the woods. At the time the accident happened he was felling a tree which lodged in falling in the top of an adjoining tree, the top of which broke off and hit the unfortunate man on the top of the head, immediate death resulting. Deceased was a man about 35 years of age, and came from Durham, Ont.

FROM BOTH HEMISPHERES

Important News Condensed Into Brief Paragraphs.

An uprising in China is declared to be inevitable.

The 57th United States Congress has adjourned. Large sums were voted for canals and harbors.

Fifty men have left for Port Simpson to survey the Grand Trunk Pacific route.

Miss Hinchliffe, seriously burned in a camp fire near Port Arthur, has died of her injuries.

Percy Wellband has died from injuries received by being struck by an electric car in Winnipeg.

The first large excursion of land seekers from the States has reached Weyburn, N. W. T., en route north.

The unloading and loading of steamers at Vancouver wharves is at a standstill owing to the spread of the strike.

Joseph Mathurin, of Montmagny, Que., who was convicted of the murder of his wife last December, was sentenced on March 4 to hang on April 24.

The Dominion government has decided to bring in a bill at the next session of parliament increasing the head tax on Chinese from $100 to $500....This is in accordance with the recommendation of the Chinese and Japanese commissioners.

A scheme is on foot to build a first-class modern hotel for Dawson. The estimated cost is $100,000. The plan is to have the hotel erected by a stock company. J.H. Rodgers, general agent, of the White Pass, is one of the leading promotors of the scheme. The building, according to the plans, is to be five stories high, 80x100 feet on the ground and built of brick.

A dispatch from Ottawa dated 2nd March says: At a metting of the cabinet today Mr. Fred T. Congdon, crown prosecutor in the Yukon, was appointed commissioner of the Yukon to succeed Hon. J. H. Ross, who was elected to represent the Yukon in the Dominion Parliament. Mr. Congdon went to the Yukon as legal adviser of the Yukon council, and afterwards resigned to practice on his own account, becoming at the same time crown prosecutor. Mr. Congdon leaves in a day or two for the Yukon. He will be sworn in governor at once.

An action involving seventy-five million francs has been decided by the civil tribunal at Grenoble. It was brought by M. Garnier, a druggist of Paris, who is the nephew and heir of Father Garnier, the inventor of the famous liquer chartreuse, who sued the Carthusian Friars for one-sixth of the profits derived from selling the liquers for a period of 30 years. The court ruled that Father Garnier during his lifetime ceded all the rights of manufacture to Father Grenzier, who in turn ceded the right to Abbe Rey. The plaintiff was nonsuited, with costs.

A dispatch from London, Eng., dated March 4 says: There was an interesting discussion in the House of Commons yesterday on the colonial office vote. Edmund Robertson wanted more information about the colonial conference, and asked whether any prokosal was made at the conference as to the amount the colonies should be asked to contribute towards the cost of the Imperial army, or navy, or to the general plan for the defence of the Empire. Austen Chamberlain, replying for his father, said the proportion of naval and military expenses, which Great Britain and the colonies now shared, might not always be maintained, but that any increased share from the colonies would have to come spontaneously, and not from any attempt on the part of the Imperial government to impose a greater contribution on them

CABLE GOSSIP.

POWERS ALARMED OVER BALKAN TROUBLE.

Winston Churchill Leading an Independent Wing of the Conservatives Successfully in the House of Commons—Canada and the Empire.

A dispatch from London says: The foreign offices of the continent succeeded in concealing their uneasiness and serious apprehensions of war in the Balkans and official circles here maintain a studied air of incredulity respecting the Macedonian crisis. The powers are asserted to be united and the Sultan is alleged to be co-operating with them in good faith. Sofia is the main centre of interest and the adoption of stringent repressive measures on the frontier by the Bulgarian government is expected.

* * *

The fourth party resumed operations in the House of Commons March 4 on the grant to new colonies and succeeded in cutting down the goverbment majority to forty-three on supply. Austen Chamberlain is at a disadvantage in repelling the assaults of the Tory guerillas. An older parliamentary hand, Joseph Chamberlain, who is now at sea, is needed in the Commons when South African questions are discussed. Winston Churchil is gradually taking the lead of a small group of independents, and reviving memories of his father's stand for retrenchment.

* * *

The secrets of Mr. Wyndham's policy are well kept. No estimate can be formed of the cost of this purchase scheme and the margin which the treasury must cover. Old Tories shake their heads ominously when the land purchase is described as a settlement of the Irish land question. They cannot be convinced that the Nationalists will abandon Home Rule.

* * *

A London cable says: A letter Rhich Lord Strathcona has written would indicate the rejection of the various schemes submitted to the British and Canadian governments for assisted passages for hundreds of thousands of British families suitable to settle in Canada. It says the matter has been under consideration for many years and that no scheme has commended itself to either these governments or capitalists. Lord Strathcona argues that some organized plan for emigration would be of great mutual advantage for British manufacture, solving the problem of British food supplies.

* * *

At the Canada club dinner March 4th Admiral Freemantle urged Canadians to remember that they had a considerable stake with the empire which rested on their naval strength, towards which Canada gave nothing though it was agreed Canadians could not be expected to contibute till given a voice in the management of the empire. Colonel Kitsoo, late commandant at Kingston, said Canadians were not lacking in bravery, but were wanting in organization. For the last two years he had been military attache at Washington where he had plenty of opportunity regarding the frontier problem from a United States point of view. Fortunately the possibility of trouble was farther off than ever, but he was assured that the Canadians would enter the campaign under great stragetical difficulties. They would be very lucky in Upper Canada if they had any ammunition at all as the main lines of communication would be all along the frontier and open to attack. The only arsenal was at Quebec, the extreme end of the line. Without better organization and without another arsenal in the interior Canada would never be safe.

A STRANGE CAREER.

Grand Daughter of a Scotch Nobleman Found Penniless.

A dispatch from Denver, Col., says:—Mrs. Georgia Stanley, who was on Wednesday last found unconscious in the house where lay the dead body of Major Marshall F. Hurd, proves to be a granddaughter of Lord Kercastle of Inverness, Scotland. Her mother was Lady Allen, and her father governor of an English province in India. Lady Allen, by a second marriage, became the mother of Sir James Grant, of Ottawa, Ont., an eminent physician.

Her first husband and their four children died from black diphtheria in Quebec. Several years later she married a resident of Washington, D.C., who was in the government service. A year or so later he killed himself in a hotel at Syracuse, N.Y. She subsequently married Herbert Stanley, a government clerk, and came to Denver.

About a year ago Stanley died from paralysis and left his widow practically penniless and helpless on account of ill-health.

Major Hurd, an inmate of the Old Soldier's home at Montevista, Col., came to Denver and undertook to care for Mrs. Stanley, whose late husband was his friend. His small pension was scarcely sufficient, and assistance was rendered by charitable persons.

On March 4 one of the latter visited the house and found Hurd dead from fumes of coal gas, which had escaped into the room through accident. Mrs Stanley was unconscious.

The members of the outside civil service at Ottawa, are arranging to present their claims to the government for an increase in their salaries. They will take the same ground as the inside man, namely that the advanced prices of living and the difference in the salaries o those employed in industrial, commercial and professional positions justifies an increase in the government rates of pay.

The record of immigration into the Canadian west during the month of February has been compiled by the department. The figures for this year are 2,860. The returns for the same month of 1902 give 1,675. The influx from the United States represent 1,420, or about half the month's arrivals.

Filipinos still continue to give trouble to United States troops

GOOD NEWS.

Newspapers Can be Sent to the Old Country at Ca adian Rates.

Sir William Mulock has effected another post office reform in connection connection with postage on newspapers and periodicals from Canada to Great Britain and Ireland.

Since 1847 he has been endeavoring to induce the imperial government to consent to the reductian of the rate of postage on newspapers and periodicals passing between the two countries to the domestic rate. The imperial government has, however, continuously refused to reduce their outgoing rate to Canada. They advanced various reasons, one being the financial loss to the revenue, another that they did not feel at liberty to make an exception in favor of Canada alone of all outlying British possessions. Sir William has, however, kept the subject actively before the British post office department, stating that Canada was prepared to make the reduction on her outgoing mail matter if the imperial government would consent.

It appears that, under the terms of the universal postal convention, the consent of any two countries concerned is necessary. On March 4 Sir William received a communication from the postmaster-general of England giving his consent. Accordingly on and after Saturday the 7th inst., the rate on Canadian newspapers and periodicals posted in Canada for transmission to Great Britain will be the same as if posted for delivery in Canada. Doubtless this will lead to a considerable circulation of Canadian newspapers and periodicals throughout the United Kingdom.

The benefits which will accrue to the public through this latest reform will be be considerable. Besides reducing the rate of postage on newspapers to one-half it enables publishers to reach the British public at greatly reduced cost, and subscribers and friends of those living in the old country may secure a year's delivery of weekly papers at just half the present cost. In the western part of Canada it will be received with particular good pleasure. Many hundreds of papers are sent from the west to Britain each month with a view to showing the friends at home the present and future greatness of the west; the reduced cost will enable such good immigration literature to have a wider and more powerful scope.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Telegrams and Cablegrams Condensed for Busy Readers.

The Pope's condition continues to cause alarm.

Josepa Henry Shorthouse, an English author, died on March 5.

Sir Thomas Lipton is greatly pleased with the Shamrock III.

Senator Beique will be the new lieutenant-governor of Quebec.

A street railway for Portage la Prairie is among the probabilities.

Brandon senior hockey team defeated the Shamrocks of Winnipeg by a score of 5-4 on March 5.

Mr. Charles R. Devlin has resigned as Canadian immigration agent in Ireland.

The Manitoba Orange Grand lodge has elected new officers. It was decided to hold a big demonstration in Winnipeg in July.

Mr. Robert Simpson of Manitoba college will be the first Presbyterian missionary to work in the Peace River country.

The Thistle hockey club of Rat Portage will leave for the east on March 7. Stanley cup matches will be played on the following Thursday and Saturday.

The curriculum was considered at a meeting of the Manitoba university on March 5. The question of the Icelandic language as an optional subject provoked some discussion.

A cable from London of March 5 says: Over 2,000 immigrants left Liverpool today for Canada. The immigration season is considered as having opened. This month's bookings by all the Canadian steamship lines are the largest for 40 years.

RURAL SCHOOLS.

Prof. Robertson Delivers an Address to Nova Scotia Legislature.

Prof. Robertson, Dominion commissioner of agriculture, delivered a brilliant address on March 5 before the members of the Nova Scotia legislature and a large deputation of farmers and fruit growers on the subject of an agricultural college. It has been talked of in Nova Scotia, but recently the better opinion has been that the establishment of a well equipped agricultural college would be too expensive for the province. Prof. Robertson was invited to state his views and the plan he proposed met with general approval and will likely be adopted by the government. It is in brief the expansion of the consolidated rural school system, and the establishment of a college devoted to short courses. The latter will probably be established in connection with the provincial agricultural school and farm at Truro.

Polar Expidition.

A dispatch from New Bedford, Mass., says: Captain Edwin Coffin, who is to command the North Pole expedition and to take up the work where Evelyn Baldwin left off when he was recalled by Mr. Zeigler last fall, has just arrived here from a hunt for his crew for the steamer America, which will be fitted out at Tromsoe, Norway. The sailors will practically all be old and experienced whalemen, who know the features of ice travelling as well as they do the slush of the water front.

Captain Coffin and his party will go from here to New York, being joined on the way by the men from Boston. They will sail on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse next Tuesday. From Hamburg they will take steamer for Bergen, Norway, and then travel by rail to Tromsoe, where the America awaits them. They should reach the steamer between March 25 and 30. Some time in June the America will be ready to sail. Her chief engineer and his assistants, who have been with her before are already

THE MINT.

Royal Mint at Ottawa Is to Be Erected on Nepean Point—Description of the Building.

The Royal Mint at Ottawa is to be erected at Nepean Point, to the northwest of the Government Printing Bureau, and fronting Major's Hill Park. It is to face south and have its principal entrance on St. Patrick street. The building will be plain and substantial, quadrangular in shape, the walls of native limestone, and fireproof construction throughout. The south front will consist of two stories and a basement, and will be 40 feet deep, exclusive of projections, but 60 feet over all. On the ground floor will be located the mint office, chief clerk's office, assayer and assistant assayers' offices, entrance hall, bronze store, a stronghold and a furnace room. On the first floor there will be a laboratory, a suite of offices for the deputy master and staff, and a four-room suite of living apartments. The basement will contain the heating furnaces and fuel and stores. To the

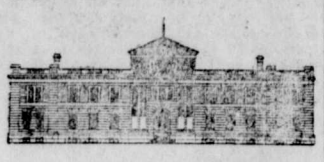

ROYAL MINT AT OTTAWA.

rear of the south front there will be a courtyard enclosed on all sides except at the southeast corner, where entrance will be obtained. The extreme dimensions of this courtyard will be 70 feet by 90 feet. On the north side of the courtyard will be a rolling and cutting room, 100 feet by 60 feet, excluding a space 22 feet by 23 feet, which is to be used as a stronghold. It will be enclosed on the north, east and west, by other portions of the building, light being derived from clerestory windows and large skylights. On the eastern side of the building, to the north of the two-story wing, will be established the following:—Melting house office, stronghold melting room, grinding room, kitchen, gas plant room and disc room. On the west side, abutting on the two-storey wing, will be successively a weighing room, a press room, a washing and pickling room, and a storeroom. Excepting on the southern front, and on the north side—where there is to be a basement for use as a boiler house and fuel store—the mint will be a one-storey building.

COLOR OF WATER.

Its Varying Shades Are Due to Two Distinct Causes.

Recent investigations of natural color in water show that it is due to two distinct causes—vegetable stain and suspended matter. When the latter is present in a preciable quantity, it causes turbidity and is not a real pigment. The true color of vegetable stain is greenish yellow to reddish brown and is due to decayed plant growth; the suspended matter is generally mineral and often contains iron. The color acquired by water at the bottom of a deep pond is largely due to this cause.

Experts have adopted a method of stating the depth of color in water by comparison with a mixture of platinum and cobalt, the color produced by one part of platinum to 1,000,000 parts of water being taken as the unit.

Thus it has been shown, says a writer in Success, that the color of surface water depends both on the character of the neighboring vegetation and on the time that the water remains in contact with it. Water near steep rocks, where there are few trees, will generally be below twenty units in color; steep wooded or cultivated slopes give twenty to fifty units; similar but gentler slopes from five to 100, and swamp areas 100 to 500, or even higher. Highly colored waters are more common in the northern states than in the south. Colored water is gradually bleached by sunlight, the action taking place chiefly within one foot of the surface.

The study of color in water is of commercial importance because most people object to drinking brownish water; hence in a town water supply the color must either be removed or its formation must be prevented. The latter is often the most economical thing to do and it may be accomplished by intercepting the water from the uplands and leading it into the streams without letting it pass through the swamps.

A Gorged Java Snake.

An Englishman, residing on the island of Java, reports that a large pitile was shot in a rice field back of his bungalow which had swallowed a good-sized pig. The snake measured nearly eight feet, but even considering his size the big meal must

JAVA SNAKE THAT DEVOURED A LIVE PIG.

have caused him considerable inconvenience, for when discovered he was unable to make his escape and fell an easy victim to the skin-hunting natives. Snakes in Java are not killed because they are a menace to human life, as they never attack men, but simply because of the commercial value of their skins.

Woman to Build Boulevard.

Mrs. Syngros has furnished the money for constructing a fine boulevard to connect Athens with its seaport, Piraeus. The cost is nearly $6,000. Heretofore there has been nothing but a wretched highway, making travel by any vehicle a matter of discomfort.

THE C. P. R. STRIKE.

The members of the W. B. R. E. at Nelson, Calgary and Winnipeg are out on strike in sympathy with the Union at Vancouver who went out last week The members of this union are composed of the freight handlers, office employees, etc. The demands made by this union upon the Company at Vancouver, and the latter's refusal to meet them started the trouble and it has spread to other points. Attempts have been made to settle the matter by arbitration. The Vancouver Board of Trade has been suggested by the strikers and other railroad brotherhoods by the company while Premier Prior has offered his services as a meditator but as the situation now appears both sides are determined to fight it out. The company are bringing in men to fill the vacancies and the men are attempting to prevent this under the protection of the Alien Labor law.

POLICE COURT.

Ed. Dargenais accused Geo. Shea in the police court on Thursday morning of stealing $15. and a gold watch from his person while he was sleeping in the Waldorf Hotel on the night of March 9th. The evidence of the prosecution was purely circumstantial and the accused was found "not guilty."

Constable Drummond was up to moyie this week on a burgulary case which occurred in that town.

Judge Forin will hold county court in Fernie on 17th. Demsey who was taken to Nelson charged by Russell Evans with stealing a watch will be brought back here for trial. There may be other cases brought up.

A vagrant, O'Connor by name, got one month for begging.

E. H. Stubbs was given 2 weeks on a charge of vagrancy.

J. Matlock was fined $1 and costs on the charge of being drunk and disorderly.

Russel Evans was arrested on information laid that he was preparing to jump his bail. He was released upon fresh bail being furnished.

The Weather

During the past week Fernie has been experiencing some of the severest weather of the winter. Last Friday it started in to snow and from then to the following Thursday morning a steady storm of wind snow and rain made things generally uncomfortable. The climax was reached on Wednesday evening when it turned colder and a piercing blizzard swept through the mountains. On Thursday morning the weather cleared and since then zero atmosphere has been the order. We are now well on in the fifth month of solid winter weather and as yet the only sign of approaching spring is the heightening circle described by the sun. Travellers and newspapers report an entirely different kind of weather at Vancouver and towns to the south. Grass is two inches high, streets are artifically sprinkled and people are wearing straw hats. On the prairie a couple of hundred miles to the east of us the farmers were plowing last week.

BRIGHT TIMES AHEAD.

Lead £13 8s 9d.

That price means prosperity in South East Kootenay. That means active resumption of work at the St. Eugene and Sullivan and extended operations at the North Star. That means active development work on every lead property in the district that has any kind of a showing. That means the employment of several nundred men in this district at good wages. It means prosperity for Moyie, for Marysville, for Kimberley, for Cranbrook, for every part of the district that can be effected directly or indirectly by this increased activity. It has been a long wait, and many have suffered by the depression, but the change is now in sight. The opening of spring will undoubtedly see the opening of the big lead mines of the district, for there is every reason to believe that the high price will remain permanent for some time to came, which will make the securing of contracts an easy matter.—Cranbrook Herald.

FOSTER DEFEATED.

Toronto, March 10.—The bye-election for the House of Commons for North Ontario, the seat rendered vacant by the death of Angus Macleod, resulted in the return of George Grant, liberal, by a majority of 166 over the Hon. Geo. Foster.

In view of the impending session of Parliament a meeting of the town council was called on Friday last to talk over the C. P. R's. proposed change of route. It was decided to again communicate with Mr. Oliver and remind him of his promise to notify a Pincher Creek representative should any application from the C. P. R. for a change of roadbed be filed with the Railway committee. Rumors are current to the effect that James Hill is about to build a spur line to connect his branch of the Northern now running into Morrissey, with Lethbridge. In the event of the road being built it will pass Pincher Creek a few miles to the south.—Pincher Creek Echo.

Coal Mines' Regulation Act.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

Notice is hereby given that the following constitute the Board of Examiners for the Coal Creek Mine during the year 1903:

Appointed by the Owners:
(1) Robt. Drinnan,
(2) David Martin.
Alternates (1) John Hunt,
(2) John McClimont.

Appointed by the Lieut.-Governor in Council: Andrew Colville.

Elected by the Miners:
(1) John Cobus,
(2) John Norton.
Alternates (1) Chas. Burrows,
(2) John Howbrook.

NOTE.—Alternates act as Members of the Board in the absence of those regularly appointed or elected to act thereon.

All persons interested may obtain full information by applying to the Secretary of the Board, Mr. Andrew Colville, of Fernie, B.C.

Dated this 18th day of February, 1903.

R. F. TOLMIE,
Deputy Minister of Mines.

MUSKOKA HOTEL.

(Opposite Coal Company's Office).

Newly opened. Newly furnished with every accommodation for the travelling public. First-class Cousine in connection.

Bar stocked with the best liquors and cigars that can be obtained.

Reasonable Rates.

JOHN BALKO, Prop.

P. Burns & Co

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

THE FIRST ALLOTMENT OF TREASURY SHARES OF THE

Boundary Coal Mines Co.

Limited,

is now on the market at

Ten Cents per Share.

This Company has recently been organized to acquire, prospect and develop 2,560 acres of coal land in the heart of the west Fork of the North Fork of the Kettle River (Boundary District) coal basin.

DIAMOND DRILL

The Company purposes to instal a portable horse power diamond prospecting bore drill to test the measures at depth.

Situate as the property is, only 52 miles north of Grand Forks, B.C., should a workable seam of coking coal be struck at depth a magnificent home market is available for the entire output of coal.

Fernie Capital has Already Become Interested

In this Promising Undertaking and a local citizen is on the Board of Directors, insuring a safe-guarding of interests to all investors.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS.

PRESIDENT: C. E. Mitchell, Manager United States Marble Company, Spokane.

VICE-PRESIDENT: E. T. Bartlett, Resident Manager of the North American Life Insurance Co., of Toronto, Spokane.

SECRETARY: Percy F. Godenrath, Manager Osoyoos and Similkameen Coal and Exploration Co., Greenwood, B.C.

TREASURER: W. H. Myers, with the Cudahy Packing Co., of Spokane.

DIRECTORS: W. S. Fairfield, Fernie, B.C., George A. Macleod, of Grand Forks, B.C.

For further Information and Prospectus Apply to W. S. FAIRFIELD, Fernie, B.C.

The Fernie Free Press

CROWS NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. IX. No. 11. FERNIE, B.C., SATURDAY, MARCH 21, 1903. WHOLE NUMBER, 219

METHODIST CHURCH.
FERNIE, B.C.
SERVICES:
Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m.
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.
Strangers are cordially invited.
REV. R. F. STILLMAN, - - Pastor.

W. R. ROSS. J. S. T. ALEXANDER
Ross & Alexander,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
FERNIE - - - - - B.C.
Office:—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave

H. W. HERCHMER SHERWOOD HERCHMER
Herchmer & Herchmer
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
Offices over P. Burns & Co's block, Victoria Ave.

ARTHUR H. CREE
GENERAL INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE AGENT
Fernie, - - - B.C.

H. Leslie Staebler
TEACHER ON
PIANO and ORGAN
Studio,---Room 4, Turner Block.

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47
I.O. O.F.
Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in Joyces's Hall.
C. P. HIGGINS, R.S.

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35
A.F A.M.
Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
W. J. TIMLICK,
Secretary.

A SENSE OF RELIEF
is experienced as soon as properly fitted
Eyeglasses or Spectacles
are worn. Eye strain removed, headaches will disappear and things before seen dimly will stand out clear and distinct.
An eye test will cost nothing. Made free here by a graduate
OPTICIAN
who uses modern scientific instruments.
Glasses will cost very little as our prices are moderate.

A. C. Liphardt.

NOTICE is hereby given that I the undersigned intend 30 days after the publication of this notice or as soon as the application can be heard to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Ft. Steele. for licence to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay on the East side of Elk River, beginning at a post marked J. F. Miller south west corner post which is situate 60 chains east of north west corner post of J. Labarthe's coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement and containing 640 acres.

J. F. Miller

Dated this 1st day of Sept. 1902 215-4

ASSOCIATED BOARDS MEET

Important Business Transacted---Banquet at the Royal Hotel.

The fifth annual meeting of The Associated Boards of Trade of Eastern British Columbia was held in Princess Hall this week. On Wednesday afternoon Mr. D. V. Mott who had gone west to meet the delegates wired that eighteen were on board the train. These were put up at the Alberta and Royal. In the evening the first meeting occurred, Pres. G. O. Buchanan of Kaslo being in the chair and H. W. Jackson of Rossland in his place as Secretary-Treasurer. The credential committee reported the following delegates:—from Nelson, W.W.Beer, R.R. Hedley and Jas. Johnstone; Rossland, A.B. MacKenzie and R. W. Grigor; Greenwood, C.S. Galloway, J.R. Brown and Duncan Ross; Cranbrook, W.F.Gurd, and J. Hutchison; Fort Steele, J. A. Harvey, W. R. Grace and H. Kershaw; Trail D. Moore and N. Binns; Fernie W. R. Ross and H. Bentley, and Thomas R. Stockett, jr., Messrs. Keen, Flumerfelt and Gaunce of the conciliation committee were also admitted on credentials forwarded from Greenwood and Kaslo and they took their places at their respective tables.

The large hall was appropriately fitted for the occasion and reflected much credit on the committee who had it in hand Tables were ranged along each side of the hall and behind them, on the wall, letters centred in wreaths of evergreens designated the town which each table represented. In the rear of the hall seats were arranged for the public and the walls were artistically decorated with flags and bunting.

The first matter of business was a resolution inviting the public to attend the sessions and then preceding the election of new officers the retiring President presented his address. He said in part:—

"I welcome you to this our fifth annual meeting. It is opportune that this town, the metropolis of the coal mining section of our territory, has been selected for this convention. In an important sense the business of this town lies at the basis of all our industries, and an inadequate and intermittent production here means paralysis and disaster in all the communities that we represent.

It is again our lot to mourn the loss of one of our most esteemed members, Mr. T. C. Thompson, of the Fernie Board of Trade. He was courteous and genial in personal character and tactful and capable in the discussion of public matters. He occupied a public position and we expected for him a long career of usefulness in connection with the industrial development of the province. I recommend the preparation of a resolution which shall express our regret for his untimely demise.

The populous cemetery in the environs of the town will remind those of us who visit it of the terrible catastrophy by which the town was visited on the 22nd of May last. A coroner's inquest and a special commission have already investigated and endeavored to trace the causes of, and fix the responsibilities or the explosion that caused so frightful destruction of life and property. I am sure that Board of Trade men everywhere join in the demand that the most ample safeguards that knowledge and experience can suggest shall be insisted upon in order that the risk of recurrence of such fatalities may be minimized.

Messrs. Cronin, Aldrich and myself visited Ottawa and presented to the ministers the resolutions of the association upon subjects of Dominion jurisdiction. We were informed that our recommendations in regard to the selection by the government of the coal areas on the south side of Morrissey creek had already been acted upon but that no action was contemplated in regard to the operation of these areas we were promised by some members of the government favorable consideration on the needs of the lead mining industry but the session of parliament closed without anything being done in that respect.

Since that time stress of continued low prices has almost extinguished the industry and the mine owners have undertaken an aggressive campaign in favor of the preservation of the Canadian market for our lead product. Some of our local boards, notably those of Nelson and Kaslo, have assisted this movement with ample contributions of labor and money. We have the promise from many members of the government and of the House of Commons and Senate of careful consideration of our requests at the present session. Resolutions covering the subject will come before this meeting and will no doubt receive the attention that their importance demands.

From semi-official figures I estimate the total metalic production of the province to have been for 1902 $11,850,000, as compared with the production for 1901 of $14,653,144. In lode gold the production has been $4,800,000 in comparison with that for last year of $4,348,603, a gain of $451,457. In copper the production has been 29,000,000 lbs. as against the amount in 1901 of 27,603,646 lbs, but in 1901 copper was entered at a rate of 16 cents per lb. or a total value of $4,446,963, whereas the price this year has averaged not to exceed 12 cents, $3,480,000. Silver has fallen off from 5,151,333 oz. worth at 56 cents, $2,844,745 to 3,900,000 oz. worth at 50 cents, $1,950,000, a loss of $934,745. Lead from 25,791½ tons worth at $77.50, $2,002,733, to 11,500 tons worth at $50, $570,000, a loss of $1,432,733.

The production of coal and coke from the Crows Nest Pass mines has been for 1902 as follows: Coal, 441,236 tons; coke, 120,774 tons. On the whole I estimate that the mineral production (other than coal) of Yale and Kootenay was for 1901, $13,683,044, and for 1902, $10,800,000, a reduction of $2,883,044, the greater part of which reduction is of course due to the shrinkage in value.

The prices of lead and copper have now returned to normal levels, and silver shows a rising tendency, and the output of all these metals should therefore (if other unfavorable conditions are removed) speedily exceed anything known in our history. The economical success of the experiments in electrolytic refining of lead bullion at the Trail smelter is a subject for congratulation, as is also the fact that a market for zinc ores hitherto unsalable is being opened up.

In copper mining and smelting the results of the year have been not entirely unfavorable. In the Boundary and Rossland camps a record has been established in the line of economical extraction and treatment of copper-gold ores, and the results are being published abroad with the most complimentary references to the perfection of mechanical and metallurgical appliances, and methods, which have been attained by our mine and smelter managers.

The last year has been one of almost complete immunity from labor difficulties in the metalliferous mines. Two protracted strikes have however disfigured the year's operations in the coal mines. The latter of these at this moment we trust through the efficient labors of the conciliatory commission appointed by the Provincial Mining Association is on the point of an amicable settlement These coal-mine strikes are particularly disastrous inasmuch as they not only inflict misery upon the districts immediately contiguous to the coal mines, but by shutting off the fuel supply necessary for the treatment of ores, they derange the industry of our whole territory. At the request of the Fernie Board of Trade I called in July last a meeting of the Executive of this Association to be held in Fernie, with the hope that successful mediation might be offered in the strike then in progress. As a majority of the Boards declined to send representatives to the meeting it was abandoned. The strike was soon after terminated by mutual agreement of the parties, but the settlement reached unhappily turned out to be temporary only.

The subject of the prevention, or cure of labor troubles is one commanding world-wide attention, the disease having become chronic and universal. The practice of allowing strikes to continue until terminated by the casual and voluntary intervention of third parties, combines many evils. Such intervention is uncertain, it is generally offered only after the situation has become desperate, the settlement reached is generally a compromise, and not a finding upon the merits of the case, it is not binding, and has no permanence. If there is to be interference it should be prompt and authoritative, there is a wide spread demand for the enactment in Canada of a law for the compulsory arbitration of labor disputes, such act to be modelled upon one in force in New Zealand. As that country has had the benefit of several years experience of the operation of such a law, it would seem judicious that before proceeding in the matter we should have the advantage of full information as to the success or otherwise that has attended its enforcement there. A resolution suggesting this will come before the convention. In the meantime blessed as we are with prodigious quantities of coal of the finest quality and easiest possible extraction in both the east and west of our territory it seems needless that we should suffer from an insufficient supply. There is no doubt that the discussion had last year, in regard to the coal lands reserved by the Dominion government, will this year be renewed with added force.

The temporary depression of our mining interests have directed attention to some of our other resources. The cut of lumber in Yale and Kootenay for the current year will probably reach 100,000,000 feet. The value of this at the mills will approximate $1,400,000. The territory of Alberta is almost entirely supplied with lumber from this district. Our lumbermen are also shipping large quantities to Assiniboia and Manitoba, but at that distance east the competition of lumber from Lake of the Woods and from Minnesota is very close. The eastern mills having the advantage of cheaper labour and lower freight rates.

The frightful destruction of our forest wealth by summer fires continue. Beyond the issue of some special instructions to their officials the Provincial government have so far done nothing to check this waste. In the Dominion government belt along the C. P. R. main line a corps of forest rangers under a competent superintendant was on duty during the dry season of 1902. The superintendant (Mr. Leamy) has reported that at trifling cost almost entire immunity from bush fires was secured for the whole belt. As the preservation of public property to the value of millions of dollars is involved I recommend that we renew our requests for action by the Provincial government similar to that taken in the matter by the Dominion authorities. It seems reasonable that provision should be made whereby railroad companies and other large holders of timber lands should contribute to the costs of protective measures.

It is demonstrated by numerous experiments that all the land in the mountain region up to an altitude of 3,000 feet is well adapted for the growth of such fruits as can be grown in other parts of Canada. It is highly desirable that one or more stations in charge of expert fruit growers should be established, at which the problems arising from the diverse circumstances of the case such as altitude, selection of suitable varities, irrigation, and so forth and so forth may be investigated. Such stations might be branches only of the Dominion experimental farm already established in the province, or the work might profitably be taken up by the railway companies, which hold for sale immense blocks of land suitable for the purpose.

* * * *

In conclusion I desire to thank the Board of Trade of Eastern British Columbia for the honor which I have enjoyed of acting as the president of the association for the last year. I trust that my successors in office may in their respective terms receive the same measure of kindness and consideration that I have been shown."

The President and Secretary were re-elected to another term of office. A business and program committee were appointed and the convention got down to business. Resolutions dealing with prevention of forest fires, the formation of a public park in S. E. Kootenay and the establishment of an experimental orchard in the Rocky mountain district were rushed through after which the convention adjourned until the following morning.

On Thursday morning the meeting was called to order at 9:30. The resolution offered by Kaslo re the formation of a Provincial Board of Trade was lost on the ground that it was more to the interests of the association to confine its work to the Kootenays. The silver-lead question took up the attention of the Boards for some time. Two of the Greenwood delegates expressed some doubts as to the ultimate results of increased duties. Messrs. Buchanan, Grigor, Johnstone and Bentley strongly represented the necessity of government protection and finally a strong resolution was passed unanimously and wired to the Dominion government. A resolution asking for an extension of time till July 1st, 1904, of Government bounties to the Trail smelter which has introduced a new electric system, was passed. A resolution asking steam boat and railway companies to sell interchangeable tourist tickets throughout the Kootenays was passed.

The Rossland Board of Trade submitted the following resolution: That in view of the evident necessity for the

(Continued on Eighth page.)

THE STRIKE SITUATION.

Commission at Work---Excitement at the Mines---Alleged Scabs Run Out.

This is 39th day since the strike was declared and still it wears wearily on. On Tuesday evening of this week the signs of an immediate settlement looked extremely bright, in fact an agreement was practically arrived at but the meeting on Wednesday morning between the Executive of the District Union and the Company developed unlooked for features which may take a little longer to straighten out.

The Committee has been at work during the entire week taking evidence from the miners as to the wages earned, the number of shifts worked per month, the facilities they are favored with, the obstacles they have to contend with, and the general condition of mining in the three camps of Coal Creek, Morrissey and Michel.

During the week the Commission have examined upwards of 40 witnesses under oath. The investigation took place in the club room of the Royal Hotel. A vast amount of information was gathered by the Commission and this we believe is to be made public in due time.

The investigation has induced the men to take a more reasonable veiw of the wage question and the revised rates of pay for the different classes of work at the three various camps, the conditions of which vary considerably.

An unfortunate and regrettable incident occurred on Thursday night while the banquet was in progress. A number of men taking advantage of the absence of Constable Routh who was on a business trip to Nelson, took the law into their own hands to drive out several men who were employed at the Coal Creek mines in keeping the engine and fans working.

A mob estimated at between 50 and 70 men at 12:30 in the night forced two men named Dupries and Geo. Serino to leave their work at the boiler house. They also forced an entrance into the house of T. Evans and took Evans and three boarders named John Hunt, E. Tazzaman and O. Spencer. They also went to the house of Wm. Alexander but he strategetically escaped through the upstair window. The underground superintendent who was aroused by the noise, and the night-watchman were unable to do anything to check the mob who started off on foot towards the town bringing the six captives with them. At the town they were joined by another lot of men. No stop was made at Fernie, but branching off behind the coke ovens the march was continued east on the mainline. A short distance below the Fernie Lumber Co.'s mill the mob stopped and ordered the men to walk on and not to return to Fernie on pain of their lives. The mob then returned to their homes.

The first inkling the police had of trouble was a rumor about 10:30 p.m. that mischief was brewing. Constable Walker was ill and Constable Hoskins on a business trip to Jaffray but the remaining members, Chief McMullin and Constables Drummond and Kummer patrolled the town well, thinking that the trouble would occur in town. About 2 o'clock the police attempting to get telephone communication with the mines learned that the wire was cut and they at once proceeded to walk to the mines.

The mob had already left the spur line and the police missed them. They learned little information at the mines and coming back to town secured the mine train and went east in search of the missing men. Two were found at Hosmer and three others five miles further on. The other, Dupries, is supposed to be in the neighborhood of Sparwood where he has friends. The men were brought back to their homes. They did not bear any serious marks of rough treatment.

A searching investigation by the police followed. The men who were in the mob either had their faces blackened or covered with masks which rendered it difficult to recognize the assailants. One whose mask was snatched off was said to be J. W. Morrisson and he was arrested. About a dozen summons were also filled out and served.

Morrisson was up for trial this morning R. Drinnan, the only witness for the prosecution, swore he tore the mask from a man's face and he positively identified the accused as being the man. The defence, as we go to press, are producing ten witnesses to prove an alibi.

The case, if unfinished by to-night, will likely be adjourned until Wednesday of next week, as W. R. Ross, who is defending the accused is attending the county court at Nelson early in the week. Morrison is out on $1000 bail.

The Miners Union repudiate all connection with the whole affair and to make clear their attitude they appointed several of their best members to assist the police in protecting the town last night. Nothing occurred of a suspicious nature since Thursday night's "run out" and we believe that no further acts of violence will occur. The men have so far conducted this strike in a clean manner and we believe all right thinking union men will agree with us that such occurrences are to be deplored and cannot fail in every instance to work to the disadvantage of the men.

SONG SERVICE.

The following song service will be rendered in the Methodist Church on Sunday evening:

1. ORGAN VOLUNTARY....."I Know that My Redeemer Liveth"..Mr. J. Bastian
2. HYMN 1....."O, for a Thousand Tongues to Sing."....
3. PRAYER....
4. ANTHEM....."Lift up Your Heads."
5. SOLO.."Oro Pro Nobis"..Miss Simister
6. MALE QUARTETTE..."Peace, Wonderful Peace".....Messrs. Colclough Bastian, Wilkes and Letcher....
7. SOLO..."He Wipes the Tears Away" Mr. A. Claxton....
8. SCRIPTURE LESSON....
9. SOLO.....Selected.....Miss Lily Finnis
10. SOLO..."Face to Face"...Dr. Morrison
11. HYMN 664..... .....Congregation
12. SOLO..."The Choir Boy"...Miss Bella Moran....
13. MALE QUARTETTE .."Beautiful Land"
14. SOLO..."Remember Thy Creator"..... Mr. A. Colclough....
15. ADDRESS by the Pastor....
16. ANTHEM....."Praise Ye the Father"
17. SOLO.."The Holy City"..Miss Simister
18. DUET....."Nearer My God to Thee" Miss Finnis and Mr. Colclough....
19. VIOLIN SOLO....."La Serenata" ...Mr. Claxton....
    COLLECTION....
20. HYMN....."All Hail the Power"
21. BENEDICTION ....
22. RECESSIONAL.....Hallelujah Chorus Mr. J. Bastian.....

COAL CREEK.

Mr. O. Cretty returned home from Minneapolis.

Mr. W. Timlick made a flying visit to Coal Creek this week.

D. T. Williams renewed old acquaintances here on Thursday last.

Mr. D. McPhail has moved his cars to Fernie for a few days until the bridge is finished, this leaves Coal Creek dull.

Mr. Geo. Clapp expects to be moved to Morrissey soon. We are sorry to loose Mr. Clapp and family from our midst.

Mrs. H. L. Halpin is preparing to move to Cranbrook. But owing to the sickness of her little daughters, she is somewhat delayed in getting ready.

Mr. John Wood who has been residing in Coal Creek for some time left this week with D. McPhail's bridge crew. We regret to loose Mr. Wood from our midst.

A. D. McRae expects to start planing his lumber as soon as Mr. Geo. Jewell arrives from the east, where he and Mrs. Jewell have been visiting friends for sometime.

Miss Amy Williams was the guest of Miss Gertrude Clapp a few days last week. She returned home on Sunday accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Trenall and the Misses Fulljames, who spent Sunday here.

Wedding Bells

The marriage of Miss May Z. N. Taylor of Stewartville, Ont. to Mr. Joe. Belanger formerly of Renfrew took place at the Manse on the 16th inst. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. D. L. Gordon. The bride was handsomely attired in a brown travelling suit and was assisted by Miss K. Belanger, sister of the groom. Mr. Ed. Kummer ably supported the groom through the trying ordeal. At the conclusion of the ceremony and after the usual round of congratulations the happy couple departed for Cranbrook where it is understood they will make their home.

MY HEART'S DARLING

BY W. HEIMBURG.

CHAPTER IX.

And every hour she had spent with her from that first dreadful one till to-day passed before her memory. It is wonderful that one can grow so fond of a person one hardly knew a few weeks before, and one so entirely opposite from one's self. Hortense had roused her out of her thoughtless life, had awakened in her her slumbering desire for everything that was beautiful in life; she had now a dawning conception of what life might be. She drew the curtains, lighted a lamp, fetched her portfolio from the bureau, and began to write to her sister.

"Dear Mathilda,—Forgive me for not letting you hear from me for so long; I have had very little time; my future mother-in-law keeps me so busy about the house, and in the afternoon expects me to make visits with her; and when I have time to myself I go to see Hortense. Dear Mathilda, if it were not for her I should die of homesickness for you and the children. Alfred is—"

Here she stopped abruptly. She remembered with terror that she had not said good-night to Frau Counselor. She hastily shut the portfolio, put it back in the drawer, and went to find the old lady. A narrow ray of light streamed from under Alfred's door on the dark floor without, and his mother's sharp voice struck on her ear.

"You may be grown up, Alfred, but do not be angry with me; you are still the same—" She stopped.

"Silly youth," said he, finishing for her. "Is that what you wanted to say? Perhaps you are right."

"I have warned you often enough; but if ever there was any one who would not hear, it is you! And you have not even the courage to say: 'This running to Frau von Lowen must stop, and at once.'"

"It is a weakness in me. You are right again," sounded from his voice at the moment when Lucie shut her door again.

She stood with her lips tightly pressed in the little room, her hands clinched together. Let them only try, only dare to quench the only light in this cold, horrid, dry life!

She threw herself on the bed and stared into the darkness.

"I wish I had never seen him. I wish I were dead!" she cried to herself. And she lay down in a tearless, speechless rage until day-break.

The next morning Lucie was standing pale and exhausted in the kitchen ironing her future mother-in-law's caps and laces. Tante Dettchen sat at the kitchen table shelling pease. Nothing was to be heard but the light sound of the iron being pushed backward and forward, and occasionally a sigh from Tante Dettchen. The window stood open, a dazzling light streamed in, and that, with the heat from the coal fire, made the young girl's headache unbearable.

The Frau Counselor was in the sitting-room mending the wash. Alfred was off, busy with his patients.

Tante Dettchen had something on her mind. Various subjects which she began were dropped again without finding the right turn; so at last she asked directly: "Have you and Alfred had any differences?"

"No," said Lucie, and pushed a fresh steel into the iron.

"You are a very curious engaged pair," said the elderly maiden, in a complaining voice, "one here, the other there. I thought it would be so different. Your future mother-in-law is quite hurt about it; she thinks you neglect her for Frau von Lowen. I think it is the other way. 'Just notice,' said I, 'he is not attentive enough: he kisses her so seldom.' 'Oh, well, it is all right; Alfred has other things to do, just in the beginning of his practice;' but it seems to me you have been hurt about it. It is so, child?"

Lucie blushed deeply.

"But, aunt, I beg you—" she said, much embarrassed.

"Well, now, no harm meant," said the stout little lady taking a couple of peas with her lips from the palm of her hand. "He is so much absorbed and so much away; and when one is young one thinks so much of one's engagement. But, child—" and suddenly the tears welled up in the kindly eyes—"he always was so quiet and undemonstrative; you must not take it ill of him. He is the soul of goodness; you will only know him thoroughly when you have lived long beside him. I have carried him in my arms — he is a jewel, believe me!"

Lucie did not look up from her ironing. "I do not take it ill of him," she said, faintly.

At this moment there was a knock at the door, and upon Tante Dettchen's saying, "Come in," the Herr von Meerfeldt's old servant appeared with a magnificent bouquet of roses, and a little note, and under his arm the Russia-leather box with Hortense's mementoes of her travels.

"With Frau von Lowen's compliments."

It was as if the hues of the roses suddenly dyed the young girl's cheeks, the color came so quickly. She read the note hastily and said, smilingly:

"Many thanks; and I will come."

The old man set down the little chest on the kitchen table and disappeared.

[CONTINUED.]

Varnish Stains.

Varnish stains may be removed from clothing by wetting the spots with alcohol, letting the cloth lie for a moment and then sponging again with alcohol If this should fade the color of the fabric, it may be restored by sponging lightly with chloroform.

Making a Name.

Wigg—As a painter do you think he will be able to make a name for himself?

Wagg—He ought to. You see, he's a sign painter.—Philadelphia Record.

There Was No Unnecessary Delay

There had been trouble between Mr. William Scott and Mr. Samuel Brown at Red Dog City, and Mr. William Scott started out one evening to locate the exact whereabouts of the other gentleman. When he had done so, he bustled into the saloon with the remark:

"Sorry to disturb anybody, but I'll get through with this matter as quick as possible."

He had scarcely entered when there was a pop! pop! pop! lasting for sixty seconds. Then the fusillade ceased, and the smoke lifted up to reveal two dead men lying on the floor.

"Boys," said the saloonist to the men who crowded in, "it was a fair fout and a genteel fout. They died like reg'lar gentlemen."

The crowd stared at the faces of the dead and nodded approval.

"And they shall be buried like gentlemen," continued the man. "Here, you Chinese heathen, take this dollar and go out and dig two holes and plant these gentlemen on their backs and give 'em elbow room to shake hands in the next world!" M. QUAD.

"An Ear For Music."

—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Overheard In a Gun Store.

Desperate Looking Party—I want to buy a revolver.

Dealer—Yes, sir. Here's the three latest styles. This plain, substantial arm is much used for self defense; this silver mounted one, with pearl handle, is used for shooting sweethearts, and this cheap, common affair is usually used to shoot wives. It's very popular just now.—Baltimore American.

Honey From the Spelling Bee.

Churchman—We had a spelling bee at the church last week. The pastor gave out the words. Did you hear about it?

Ascum—No. Was it interesting?

Churchman—Rather. The first three words he gave out were "increase," 'pastor," "salary."—Philadelphia Press.

Very Strange.

Tourist—I must move. I couldn't get a wink of sleep all night on account of a baby in the next room that cried all night.

Waiter—I don't understand that. The parents slept in the same room, and they never heard it.—Nordiske Blade.

Thoroughly Reliable.

"So you have a system by which you can't lose at roulette?"

"I have," answered the thrifty young nobleman. "I get other people to subscribe the money and charge them a commission for playing it at Monte Carlo."—Washington Times.

The Inquisitive Foreigner.

"Yes," said Mrs. Flasherleigh, smiling sweetly upon the baron, "my daughter once took a prize at a baby show."

"Ah!" the nobleman answered. "How lofely! Vas it for vot you call fatness or der strongest lungs?"—Chicago Record-Herald.

Comparing Notes.

Neighbor—It costs a great deal to raise a boy these days.

Mr. Tucker (father of Tommy)—My experience is that it doesn't cost as much to raise a boy as it does to suppress him.—Chicago Tribune.

Cause For Congratulation.

"I hear the dinner was a great success."

"The best yet. All the people we invited first declined, and we had a chance to ask those we really wanted."—Town Topics.

Heartlessness.

"I wouldn't say anything unkind to a person behind his back," said Maud.

"Neither would I," answered Mamie. "I'd rather say it where he can hear it, so as to have the fun of seeing him get angry."—Washington Star.

Only Possible Reason.

"Yes," said the sweet young thing proudly. "I've never been kissed by a man in my life."

"You ought to quit eating onions," said the old bachelor sourly.—Chicago Tribune.

A Different Locality.

Mother—There! I hope I've impressed on your mind—

Willie—But it wasn't my mind, ma.—

HANS PETERSON'S ROMANCE

By F. A. Korsmeyer

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Hulda was having a hard time of it. In her heart of hearts she could not quite decide which one she loved best. Hans, she had to confess, had some advantages which weighed with her. Mr. Barton, the man who owned the place across the street, was particular about his furnace man, and she knew he liked Hans. Besides, Hans could speak Swedish, and she couldn't deny that it was pleasant to talk with him in the accents of the dear old home she had left so far behind.

But whenever his plain, open countenance, with the blue eyes twinkling below the yellow hair, was pictured in her mind she blamed him for being a little too ordinary. She could see a dozen such any Sunday in the little Swedish church. Now, with a man who wore a long blue coat with a five pointed star on the front of it and carried a mahogany club it was different. No one who looked at him could fail to see that he, being a part of the government, was superior to the common run of men.

James had told her that he was "the right arm of the law," and she had looked her admiration. She had known him almost as long as she had Hans, and he was so good to her. On Sundays in the park he would get her a seat close up to the band stand. Then when the concert was over he would buy some peanuts, and together they would stroll through the part of the park that had signs to keep off the grass stuck up all over it. Of course he could go anywhere.

James knew that Hans was his rival, for one Saturday night he had come to see Hulda and had found Hans there. Hulda had said:

"Hans, this is Mr. Daniels."

And Hans had said, "I am vaar glad to see you," while James had mumbled, "How d'ye do?" and then sat scowling at the sink all the rest of the evening.

After that James never came on a Saturday. He asked to be shifted to another platoon, so that he could do his calling on Monday or Tuesday nights. Hans did not change his night, and so they never met at Hulda's home again. Indeed James took so little pains to cultivate Hans' acquaintance that he never even learned what his rival did for a living. And this disdainful indifference proved costly in the end.

How Hulda would have learned to know her heart had not Hank O'Day, the iceman, set in motion a fateful train of circumstances one cannot even guess. Hank did not know Hulda. He does not know her to this day. And yet it was none other than Hank who, all unknowing, unmasked her heart's desire.

Hank O'Day drove to his ice wagon a pair of high spirited horses. One morning when his wagon was empty his æsthetic instincts led him to lay his route back to the ice yards along the street that skirted the park.

Just as the chariot of fate was nearing Hulda's home the chain at the back of the wagon slipped and let the end gate drag upon the ground. Hank swore softly, stopped his team and jumped to the pavement to fasten the chain. He jerked it quickly through the iron rings and then—swore again as the team, alarmed by the sudden noise, galloped madly down the avenue and made straight for the nearest entrance to the park.

The horrified Hank stood still long enough to see the end gate banging out defiance. Then he started after the runaways as fast as his rubber boots would let him run.

When Officer James Daniels turned from his faithful guardianship of a bevy of simpering nursegirls in the park, he saw coming toward him at full speed a pair of wild eyed horses and an ice wagon swaying from side to side. Behind the seat of the wagon stood a man trying desperately to get hold of the reins.

In an instant James recognized the waving yellow hair and pale features as those of Hans Peterson, and in the same moment, like an inspiration, there came to him the realization of his opportunity. He ran out into the roadway and as the flying wagon passed caught the chain of the end gate and swung himself into the box.

As he gained his feet the wagon slowed suddenly, and he lurched forward to bring up against the back of the sturdy Swede. Seizing him firmly by the collar, Officer Daniels gasped:

"I arrest you—in the name—of the law!"

Hans did not quite understand, but the hand on his collar in the moment of his success made him angry.

"Whad yo' say? Led me go!"

"I say you are under arrest." James was getting his breath again. "This is against the law, you know."

"Whad is agains' da law?"

"Driving traffic teams in the park. Come, you'll have to go with me to the station."

The officer tried to pull Hans out of the wagon, but the latter still held the reins and refused to go. In his broken English he explained, he expostulated, he all but exploded. Another officer was approaching.

"Come on now; drop those lines. This other officer will take care of your team."

Hans dropped the reins and appealed to the other policeman. But the newcomer was indifferent. If Hans had been arrested, why of course he would have to go to the station.

The magistrate was busy when they arrived, and it was upon the officer's recommendation that Hans was allowed to go until afternoon, when he would have his hearing. To have Hans released was the scheme James had evolved. Hans would have to explain where he wanted to go when he left the house in the afternoon. Thus his employer would learn all and Hans, at least disgraced, might possibly lose his place. Would she of the flaxen hair and the wide, admiring eyes hesitate any longer? James smiled as he strolled back on post.

In the afternoon Officer Daniels, Hans Peterson, Hank O'Day and Mr. Barton, the man Hans worked for, came into court. The officer told the circumstances of the arrest and dwelt at length upon the plain case of violation of the city ordinances. Then Hank O'Day explained who he was and how his horses had become frightened. Hans took the stand and said he "yust yump in da wagon to stop id," and finally Mr. Barton informed the court that Hans worked for him and had never driven an ice wagon in his life.

The judge turned to James again, and when the officer had nothing to say began to talk himself. He talked for quite awhile, and most of the time he addressed his remarks to Officer Daniels.

When the butler had read to Hulda from that evening's paper the account of the runaway and the trial, what the judge had said to James and what he had said about Hans, she went out into the kitchen and sighed and thought. That night Hans came and talked long and earnestly, and as he talked the fading glimmer of that five pointed star went out, and naught remained for her but the light in Hans Peterson's blue eyes.

Wool and Hair.

The life and growth of wool and hair are not identical with the life of the body, but they will grow after the death of the animal in whose skin they have taken root. The root of the hair exudes the hair pulp, which is formed into cells containing the pigment which gives color to the hair itself. Each row of these cells forms a ring. As the rings of cells are pushed away from the skin by the giving out of fresh pulp from the roots the cells dry, forming scales which curiously resemble miniature fish scales. A hair is simply a long tube formed of these rings into a sort of sheath. These "saw teeth," which the older writers mention as being one of the characteristics of the human hair, are formed by rings of these dried up cells, which are very fine and closely set.

Goat's hair has a more rapid growth and longer cells, so that it is less regular and straight than that of the human species; consequently it shows little of the toothlike edge. The hair of the sheep of the common sort is irregular, with a tendency to curl or wave, but, unlike that of the goat, shows marked toothlike edges. Wool has barbed projections along the "hairs," which is one of its distinguishing peculiarities. The "wool" of the negro is really hair, but is less perfect than straight hair. The same may be said of "kinky" hair in the white races.

Love and Quarreling.

Every man and woman of us who has lived long enough in the world to gain wisdom by experience will be obliged to admit the strange sad union of love and quarreling. But every one of us who has lived deeply enough to know that experience worketh hope will admit that when love quarrels with its beloved it is just because this noble ideal of unity has run off the track, so to speak; a virtue has gone to seed; a divine quality has developed a defect. The outlook for quarrelsome love is not so hopeless when we can understand this. See how it would work if those two squabbling sisters would either of them stop to remember that it is only love, foolish, exasperating, unbalanced love, that is responsible for the ill bred domestic criticism that spoils the home life. If Jane once honestly believed that Mary's love made her so unpleasant she would stop aghast, amused no doubt and very likely touched, but almost certainly silenced. And that would be the end of the quarrel.—Margaret Deland in Harper's Bazar.

Qualities of the Topaz.

The name of the precious stone inserted in the ring of Gyges has not been handed down to us, but it is probable that it was the topaz, whose wonders Philostrates recounts in the life of Apollonius. An attribute of the sun and of fire, the ancients called it the gold magnet, as it was credited with the power of attracting that metal, indicating its veins and discovering treasures. Heliodorus in his story of Theagenes and Charicles says that the topaz saves from fire all those who wear it and that Charicles was preserved by a topaz from the fiery vengeance of Arsaces, queen of Ethiopia.

This stone was one of the first talismans that Theagenes possessed in Egypt. The topaz at present symbolizes Christian virtues—faith, justice, temperance, gentleness, clemency.—Paris Figaro.

Parrot Language.

Do parrots understand what they say? A correspondent writes that a friend with a fine green Brazilian parrot has been staying with her. A gray parrot was introduced one day, but the Brazilian haughtily declined to have anything to say to the gray. Then another friend who had just been given a newly imported green Brazilian brought the newcomer to call. The moment the parrots caught sight of each other they broke into a torrent of apparently articulate language, consisting, as it seemed, of questions and answers, but what the language was no one present could tell, and a few days later, when they met again, exactly the same thing happened. Was the first parrot, long exiled from its native forests, asking eagerly for news of its people?

The Coming Thing

"Pinto Shell" Cordovan leather for H.B.K. mitts and gloves is bound to displace all other leathers for hard-wear mitts and gloves,

—because it is the toughest, most flexible and lightest leather made.

—because it is a pure vegetable tan without a vestige of oil to chill the hands or stiffen the glove in cold weather or crack it when dried out.

"Pinto Shell" Cordovan can be boiled without injury, in fact it is boil and scorch proof.

Sold by all dealers. See this brand
If your dealer has not got them write us and send his name.
Every pair stamped "Pinto Shell" Cordovan by

Hudson Bay Knitting Co.

30 St. George Street, Montreal. 123 Princess Street, Winnipeg.

Makers of Warm Clothing, Mitts, Gloves, Underwear, Sox, Moccasins, etc. 204

DRESSED DOLL FREE!

GIRLS, would you like to have this beautiful dressed doll? If so, send us your name and address on a post card and we will send you one doz. large, beautifully colored packages of Sweet Pea Seeds postpaid. Sell them at 10c. each, return us $1.20 and we will immediately send you the most beautiful Doll you have ever seen. Dolly is fully and fashionably dressed, including a stylish hat, underwear trimmed with lace, stockings and cute little slippers ornamented with silver buckles. She has lovely golden curly hair, pearly teeth, beautiful eyes and jointed body.

Eva Gilley, New Westminster, B.C., said: "I received your pretty Doll and am very much pleased with it. It is a perfect beauty and far exceeded my expectations."

Lizzie Symonts, Newdale, Man., said: "I received the Doll and think it is a fine Premium. It is the loveliest Doll I have ever had."

Gertie McDonald, Bonavista Bay, Newfoundland, said: "Thanks very much for my beautiful Doll. I am more than pleased with it."

GIRLS, just stop and think what a truly wonderful bargain we are offering you. You can get this lovely big Doll completely dressed for selling only ONE DOZEN packages of Sweet Pea Seeds. Each package is beautifully decorated in 12 colors and contains 12 of the rarest, prettiest and most fragrant varieties in every imaginable color. They are wonderful sellers. Everybody buys.

Maggie Sinclair, Shelburne, Ont., said: "I sold all the seeds in a few minutes. It is a pleasure to sell them."

Mary Speeles, Mono Mills, Ont., said: "I no sooner opened my parcel than I had all the seed sold. They went like wildfire."

A 50c. certificate free with each package. Girls, write us at once and this beautiful Dolly will be your very own in a short time.

Prize Seed Co., Dept. 21 Toronto

When passion enters by the door reason flies out of the window.

He who blows the fire exposes himself to be burned by the sparks.

Nothing assures better the repose of the heart than the work of the mind.

An indiscrete man is an unsealed letter that everyone can read.

Avarice is a weed that will grow only in a barren soil.

Success is full of promise till men get it, and then it is as a last year's nest, from which the bird has flown.

If a man can have only one kind of sense, let him have common sense. If he has that and uncommon sense, too, he is not far from genius.

All brave men love; for he is brave who has affections to fight for, whether in the daily battle of life or in physical contests.

Rememberance is the twilight of the heart.

The Paris Mousetrap.

Paris has been described as a gigantic mousetrap with three doors labeled, respectively, hotel, cafe and restaurant. The city has about 10,000 hotels. There are restaurants in every block, and you can find cafes at almost every step. At almost any restaurant you are sure of good cooking. You can eat well anywhere and at any price. There are scores of places where the meals cost as high as in the better restaurants of New York and hundreds where you can get a very fair dinner for 50 cents, or, if you would have wine, for 10 cents additional. There is one stock company which does an enormous business in supplying cheap and good food for Parisians. It was founded by a butcher who has his shops still in different parts of the city. This company has 100 or more restaurants where you can always be sure of good service and good food. You pay for what you eat and pay for everything, but the prices are low.

His Vexing Problem.

The boy was greatly troubled.

"Is it true, father," he asked, "that they have whipping posts in some states?"

The father assured him that it was.

"And they whip grown people?" asked the boy.

"When they deserve it," said the father.

"Well," asserted the boy, with conviction, "if that's the case I don't see what's the use of growing up."—

Time is the friend of friendship and the enemy of love.

The earliest and oldest and longest has still the mastery of us.

Gray's Syrup

soothes and heals the sore throat and weak lungs. After a few doses the cough is relieved, and the soreness passes away.

Gray's Syrup cures to stay cured.

At all Druggists 25cts.

Gray's Syrup of Red Spruce Gum

ST. JACOBS OIL

POSITIVELY CURES

Rheumatism
Neuralgia
Backache
Headache
Feetache
All Bodily Aches
AND

CONQUERS PAIN.

OLD GOA THE GOLDEN

ITS SITE IS NOW ONLY A VAST AND GRASSY TOMB.

The Once Splendid Portuguese City In India a Magnificent Wilderness. Its Masterpiece of Art the Tomb of St. Francis Xavier.

It was said that during the prosperous times of the Portuguese in India you could not have seen a piece of iron in any merchant's house, but all gold and silver. They coined immense quantities of the precious metals and used to make pieces of workmanship in them for exportation. The very soldiers enriched themselves by commerce.

But then at last came the inquisition, which celebrated its terrible and deadly rites with more fervor and vehemence at Goa than in any other place. Religious persecution, pestilence and wars with the Dutch, disturbances arising from an unsettled government, and, above all, the slow but sure workings of the shortsighted policy of the Portuguese in intermarrying and identifying themselves with the Hindoos of the lowest caste, made her fall as rapid as her rise was sudden and prodigious.

In less than a century and a half after Da Gama had landed on the Indian shore the splendor of Goa had departed forever. The inhabitants fled before the deadly fever which soon fastened upon the devoted precincts of the city, and in 1758 the viceroy transferred his headquarters from the ancient capital to Parjina, about eight miles distant. Soon afterward the religious orders were expelled, leaving their magnificent convents and churches all but utterly deserted, and the inquisition was suppressed upon the recommendation of the British government.

The place is now a grass grown wilderness. But still the firm and well built causeways of this olden city and its moldering splendors are reminiscent of echoing pageants and the tramp of armies which once sounded there. As we tread the ancient wharf, a long, broad road, lined with a double row of trees and faced with stone, a more suggestive scene of desolation can hardly be conceived. Everything around teems with melancholy associations, the very rustlings of the trees and murmur of the waves sound like a dirge for the departed grandeur of a city.

Towering above a mass of ruins a solitary gateway flanks the entrance to the Strada Diretta, the Straight street, so called because almost all the streets in old Goa are laid out in curvilinear form. It was through this portal surmounted by the figures of St. Catherine and Vasco da Gama that the newly appointed viceroys of Goa passed in triumphal procession to the palace.

Beyond the gate a level road, once a populous thoroughfare, leads to the Terra di Sabaio, a large square fronting the Primacial, or Cathedral of St. Catherine, who became the patron saint of Goa when the place was captured by Albuquerque on the day of her festival. Groves of cocoanut palms and mango topes now incumber the ground once covered by troops of horse. The wealth, the busy life and the luxury of the old place are dead. Kites and cobras infest the crumbling halls which once resounded with the banquet and the dance, and naught but a few old monks and nuns keeps vigil amid its desolation today.

But Goa possesses one treasure of great interest. This is the tomb of Francis Xavier, the great Jesuit missionary to the east. It is to be found in the Church of Bon Jesus. It is a masterpiece of art which is lost to all but the casual visitors to old Goa. Some have ventured to suggest that no other mausoleum in India or even in Asia except the Taj Mahal can equal it. It is built of rich marble of variegated colors. The lowest stage is of red and purple jasper and Carrara alabaster adorned with statuettes and cherubs The middle stage is of green and yellow jasper decorated with beautiful bronze plates representing incidents in the life of the saint. The highest of the three stages is surrounded by a lovely railing of red jasper marked with white spots, the adornments being figures of angels, while its middle portion is graced with columns elegantly carved, whose intervening spaces are surmounted by arches showing further incidents in the life of the saint. The friezes of the four lateral columns are of black stone and the plinths of yellow jasper. Surmounting this last stage lies the coffin overlaid with silver, a gorgeous receptacle embellished with many exquisite specimens of relief work Lumps of silver depending around complete the adornment of the shrine. It is a worthy relic of Goa's departed glory.

The bell of the Augustinian convent still rings forth its vesper peal above this old city of ghosts, and it is impossible to forget the effect of the deep, mournful notes as they strike upon the ear. Never was heard a more beautiful or more sadly musical summons than that which calls in vain from the tower of the Augustinians to the forsaken and solitary city.

It is all summed up in the eloquent apostrophe of Sherer: "Goa the golden exists no more; Goa, where the aged Da Gama closed his glorious life; Goa, where the immortal Camoens sang and suffered. It is now but a vast and grassy tomb, and it seems as if its thin and gloomy population of priests and friars were only spared to chant requiems for its departed souls."

She Had a Winning Way.

Nodd—Come around to my house tonight and play poker.

Todd—Who is going to be there?

"Just my wife."

"I'm afraid I can't afford it, old man."

ANOTHER COLLISION.

Two Men Killed and Four Injured At Islington, Near Toronto.

A head-on collision occurred near Islington, nine miles west of Toronto, on the C. P. R., Tuesday morning, between 7 and 8 o'clock, and two men were killed and four injured, two badly. The trains were freights and were piled in a heap and both engines demolished.

The dead men are David Taylor, brakeman, of London, Ont., aged 22, and Charles Winger, fireman, of Windsor, Ont.

William Morrison, engineer, aged 34, was badly scalded about the hands and neck, and is suffering from the shock, but is expected to recover. The train crew's homes are in Toronto Junction and London. The collision occurred during a thick fog and the trains were going at a good rate of speed at the time. The cause of the wreck is said to be in the blunder of a young operator.

HIS HAIR TURNED WHITE.

Thrilling Experience of a Sydney Driver in a Runaway Accident.

A most miraculous escape from death was witnessed here on the principal street of Sydney, N. S. A pair of horses owned by Rhodes, Curry & Co., attached to an express, took fright at an electric car and dashed up Charlotte street at breakneck speed. When near the corner of Dorchester street they struck a telegraph pole and the driver was thrown violently to the ground, but fortunately escaped uninjured.

But here is where the most remarkable part of the runaway comes in. The horses continued their mad flight and just at the corner of Dorchester street struck a team owned and driven by a man named Bezanson, a produce dealer. His wagon was completely overturned, he fell beneath it and with the runaway horses on top of it. Scores of people witnessed the accident, and they could hardly believe their eyes when they saw Benazon emerge from the wreck unscathed. But those who knew him recognized a change in him, for in that terrible moment his hair changed from black to white. His wagon was completely demolished, and the horses of Rhodes, Curry & Co. were slightly injured.

A syndicate with capital of $200,000 has been organized to build a system of elevators at Point Edward and Sarnia, Ont., for storing Manitoba and western wheat.

The four-year-old daughter of Thomas Cardinat, of Brockville, disappeared from her home on Monday. Tuesday morning her body was found in the river near the Brocking Rowing club house. It is supposed the child fell into the river while playing.

Passion of a Princess.

A despatch from Dresden says:—The King of Saxony has written an open letter to his people thanking them with his whole heart for the proof of their sympathy with him in the "sad misfortune" which had befallen himself and his family.

His Majesty expresses the hope that the "perturbation and excitement which seized on a large section of the population in consequence of the distressing events of last winter," will now give place to quieture and the old feeling of confidence. In conclusion the king begs the people not to believe those who aver "that behind all the miserable business lies a tissue of falsehood and deception, but to believe the word of your king that this infinitely painful affair arose solely from the ungovernable passion of a woman who had long before secretely fallen."

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Short Dispatches From the Four Quarters of the World.

Morden business houses were damaged by fire.

There is a great increase in the British naval estimates.

The C. P. R.'s new Atlantic service will open in April.

Potvin was declared "not guilty" of the Snake Island murder.

Troops have been despatched to the disaffected districts in Uruguay.

The crews of four C. P. R. steamers at Victoria, have gone out on strike.

The prize winners at the Monte Carlo Chess tournament have been announced.

Winnipeg strikers claim the C. P. R. are withholding their February wages.

During February there were 1,166 homestead entries made in the Canadian west.

The ex-governor of North Dakota, Hon. J. Miller, is studying reciprocity in Ottawa.

Two men were killed and a number injured by a head-on collision on the G. T. R. near Toronto.

New York bankers in the interests of many Philadelphians, are making an investigation into the Clergue stocks.

Thousands of settlers leave Montreal on their way to Western Canada.

Son of president of Dominion Seeel company loses a million on stock market.

Flood situation along Mississippi becoming critical.

Whitaker Wright feels keenly the slurs against his niece

Sir Thomas Lipton's new challenger successfully launched.

Sir Robert Reid suggests that naval armaments be limited.

Panama canal treaty between United States and Columbia is ratified.

HE GOT SEVEN YEARS.

Clerk Martineau, of the Militia Department Sentenced.

A dispatch from Ottawa says:—Martineau, the clerk, who was arrested some weeks ago on a charge of stealing money amounting to about $75,000 from the militia department, has been sentenced to seven years in Kingston penitentiary by Police Magistrate O'Keefe. Martineau pleaded guilty to six of the charges laid against him and two others are withdrawn.

Martineau signed a release of the money found on him, $12,444, to Col. Sherwood and also checks for the balances to his credit in the Quebec, Royal and Sovereign banks. Martineau also signed over some securities in the form of promissory notes. The total restitution, County Crown Attorney Ritchie says, will not exceed $14,000. The loss to the militia department will therefore be over $60,000.

The charges to which Martineau pleaded guilty were for forging a check on the Bank of Montreal for $4,355, payable to C. D. Cote, April 26, 1902; for forging a check on the Bank of Montreal, payable to A. Martineau for $13,500, on Oct. 19, 1902, and for forging a check on the Bank of Montreal, for $6,700, payable to C. D. Cote, on July 7, 1902. He also pleaded guilty to the charges of uttering these three checks. Two charges of issuing checks through the Sovereign bank were discharged.

Magistrate O'Keefe told the prisoner that he was glad to see that he (the prisoner) had done his best to make restitution for what he had done, and that he would be pleased to exercise clemency if it laid in his power to do so. If the money had been taken in a case of excitement it would have been different, but the forgery had been done deliberately and very skilfully executed. "By reason of the ability you have shown," said the magistrate, "you are a dangerous man to the community, and I cannot let you away easily. I will therefore sentence you to seven years in the Kingston penitentiary on each charge of forgery and four years on each charge of uttering, all this sentence to run concurrently.

Martineau took the sentence coolly and never winced. He tapped the side of the box with his finger tips once or twice and stepped out of the box to the elevator without a quiver. His pleas of guilty and his decision to restore the money as far as possible was made after he had fully thought the situation over and discussed it with his counsel and his family.

A Buffalo Tragedy.

A despatch from Buffalo, N. Y., of March 11, says:—Mr. Pinnell was out riding in his electric automobile with Mrs. Pennell. They were on Kensington avenue, near Fillmore avenue, skimming along the edge of the Gehre's stone quarry, which is a huge rock ribbed hole in the ground on the right side af the avenue going out. Mr. Pennell's hat blew off. The automobile swerved, and in some inexplicable manner it leaped over the curb into the abyss below. Pennell was killed instantly, his head being crushed to an unrecognizable mass. Mrs. Pennell was injured so severely that the surgeons at the Sisters hospital, to which she was taken, said her chances of recovery were very slight.

MET AN AWFUL DEATH.

Body of an Indian Found in St. Boniface Horribly Mutilated.

The mutilated body of a middle-aged Indian, believed to be John Spence, who lived at St. Peter's reserve, was found on Wednesday morning lying between the rails of the "Y," about one hundred and fifty yards east of the C. P. R. bridge, on the St. Boniface side. Fred McKerchar, the junction section foreman, made the discovery.

When found the body was lying face downward, the right foot was taken off at the ankle, the index finger of the left hand was also cut off. The face and forehead was so disfigured as to be unrecognizable. The detached thumb was found ten yards west of the body. The clothing was torn from the lower part of the body.

It is supposed that the Indian, while intoxicated, was run over by a switching engine. A bottle labelled "Pure Fruit Champagne, free from alcohol," was found sixty yards west of the body, where it is apparent the man was first hit by the engine. The bottle was half emptied of liquid which resembled cider.

Advices from Obbia, Somaliland, say that during the recent fight between the followers of the Mad Mullah and the Abyssian forces co-operating with the British, the former lost a thousand men. The Mullah, it was added, is maintaining his authority, cutting the throats of malcontents and mutiliating women and children.

A San Francisco dispatch says:—A valuable piece of jade, looted from Pekin during the Boxer trouble, has been found by custom officers in the baggage of an army captain, whose identity is not disclosed. The jade is valued at $2,400. The inscription on it was written 200 years ago and is a tribute from a reigning emperor to his predecessors The army captain claims to have purchased it in China for $50.

Two mail bags were either lost or stolen from the post office wagon between Windsor depot and Montreal post office on March 10. One contained all the registered letters collected between Fort William and Ottawa, the other departmental papers. It is stated the bags were put in the wagon, and when the vehicle reached the post office they were missing. Detectives are hard at work trying to locate them.

PUGILISTIC ENOCH ARDEN.

Returned Klondiker Finds Husband No. 2—He Uses Him as a Football.

Returning to his home after a long absence to find his wife had married another man, Michael Glenn, 13 Peoria street, Chicago, declined to follow the course pursued by his traditiobal predecessor, one Enoch Arden.

Instead of continuing along the liaes laid down by the poet, he embraced his wife, ran his fingers through the locks of the curly-headed little stranger who had arrived during his absence, and then proceeded to go through a series of physical exercises, in which he used the other fellow as a combined punching bag and football.

When the police reached the scene in response to the anxious summons of the woman, who was afraid she was going to lose both husbands at once, and the two men had been pried apart, they decided that it were better to arbitrate the matter. Accordingly the police departed.

THOUGHT MIKE WAS DEAD.

Mrs. Glenn, or Mrs. Walters, whichever you choose to call her, first told her story. She said that she knew that the Klondike, whither Michael, Husband No. 1, had gone, was a long way off, but she had waited patiently for a letter. When it failed to arrive she realized the dangers which beset one in that country and concluded he had been eaten by polar bears or run over by the Chilcoot Pass limited. So she looked around for another husband.

At this point in her explanations she made a knot in her thread of discourse and stopped.

"This is my husband, Mr. Glenn, Mr. Walters," said she. "Mike, this is my husband, Lee.":

After which she recovered the lost chord and proceeded to unravel the tangled matrimonial skein. She said that she and Walters had been married, right and proper, all right, believing that Michael was dead. At which Mike thought of the bootleg soop and canned beans and said something under his breath.

MIKE'S PROPOSITION.

It was a long story. When the end came Mike slapped his chest like a true miner and said, or at least said something which conveyed the same idea:

"Well, pard, I've got a heap of dust here. Now, I takes half and the woman, and you takes half and yourself off, or off I goes with it all. Which?"

The former proposition was accepted. The stake Glenn had brought back from the mines was divided and the two men were ready to shake hands on the agreement, when the golden-haired cherub began to cry.

"Of course," says Walters, "I takes the baby, seeing that I've got a proprietary interest."

"No, no," cried the woman. "If you take the baby, you take me."

"I'll be hanged if you're going to have my wife," Glenn broke in.

And in that way the trouble started again. Both men were badly used up when the police got them to the station, and the woman was hysterical. Only the baby, which was crowing like a neighbor's rooster of a Sunday morning, had enjoyed the affair.

Lieut. Harding heard their versions of the affair, and, not considering himself a Solomon, he locked the trio up and now some justice will have to straighten out the affair.

Cannot Practice in Transvaal.

Doctors Parly and Dumville, of Ontario, and Dr. Donaldson, of McGill, who went out to South Africa with the Canadian army medical corps tried at the conclusion of the war to practise in the Transvaal colony.

They were prohibited from doing so, because only English diplomas were legal there. They appealed to Lord Milner, but he refused to alter the regulation on the subject.

During a fit of temporary insanity Robeet Sears, a wealthy and retired citizen who lives on the outskirts of Kingston, Ont., committed suicide by shooting himself through the abdomen. His death was instantanious. Coroner Kilborn will hardly hold an inquest under the circumstances.

Sears, a few years since, fell over a roll of carpet, dislocating his hip. He never recovered, and has suffered so that he had to use drugs, administered with hypodermic syringes.

W. W. Begg, formerly reeve of Newmarket, Ont., was found dead in his bed in room No. 62, at the Albion hotel, Toronto, Thursday morning, death being caused by gas asphyxiation.

The late Mr. Begg was well known in Toronto, particularly in the law courts. His presence in the city on this last occasion was in connection with cases in which he was interested. He was a conspicuous figure legally for he was invariably his own lawyer.

A very sad accident occurred at Goderich, Ont., on Thursday. Dr. Frank Turnbull, of Auburn, the younger brother of Dr. J. L. Turnbull of this town, while attempting to come down the Maitland river in a canoe from Manchester, was in some mannee upset.

He was sighted from the bank near the Grand Trunk depot, and was taken out about a mile lower down the river, and though living when rescued, succumbed from exposure to the cold.

Robert Lawrence, a young Englishman, employed by the Columbia Handle Works, near Kerwood, was almost instantly killed by a falling tree while at work on Wednesday. Lawrence had been in the company's employ only three weeks.

Chas. Cole, contractor, residing at Windsor, committed suicide there Thursday evening by hanging himself. He was found dead in a house which he had the contract for building.

THE WIDE WORLD.

Telegraphic News of Two Hemispheres Briefly Chronicled.

New Denver, B. C., was visited by a serious fire.

Four crowded settlers' trains reached Winnipeg.

Further burglaries are reported from Winnipeg residences.

Rufus Currie, of Windsor, N. S., has refused a senatorship.

Canada is the second largest shipper of wheat and flour to Britain.

A C. P. R. freight train was derailed between Rathwell and Treherne.

W. W. Pegg, a prominent Newmarket, Ont., farmer was found dead.

Mr. H. E. Copp, a western manufacturer, has declared for free trade.

The Irish Nationalists have become warm friends of the British government.

Slave traffic in Japanese girls has been unearthed by customs officials at Seattle.

Whitaker Wright, of the Globe Corporation, now claims to be a naturalized U. S. citizen.

The Ontario government will only aid one of the transcontinental projects asking for assistance.

Tenders are being called for several buildings in connection with a new foundry and machine shop in Winnipeg.

Dr. Cowan, of Regina, was elected president of the Manitoba and Northwest A. O. U. W. grand lodge; Stonewall secured the membership banner.

Five new Dominion senators have been appointed.

R. Cross was nominated by Killarney prohibitionists.

Fort William's new municipal structure may cost $50,000.

A warrant has been issued for the arrest of Whitaker Wright.

East Selkirk school will be closed owing to the poor state of the district's finances.

Col. Prior has offered his services as mediator in the U. B. R. E. strike.

Dr. W. R. Brown, a pioneer of Fort Garry, died at Battle Creek, Mich.

St. Mary's parishioners, Winnipeg, farewelled their pastor, Rev. Father Guillet.

Labor men of Winnipeg at a public meeting adopted a platform for the campaign.

Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Peknell, of Buffalo, were killed while out riding in an automobile.

About a dozen burglaries have been committed in Winnipeg during the past few weeks.

The steamer Ethiopia has reached New York, after a stormy passage of seventeen days.

Details of the $250,000 improvements to be made in Brandon by the C. P. R. are announced.

Premier Dunsmuir will close the extension coal mines near Nanaimo; 1,000 men will be idle.

W. Crooks, labor candidate, defeated the Unionist, D. Drage, in the Woolwich bye-election.

Martineau, the ex-chief clerk of the militia department, Ottawa, received a seven years' sentence.

Steamship companies are unable to handle rush of immigrants.

Canadian doctors are refused permission to practice in Transvaal.

Chinese government meets reverses at hands of rebels.

Pope Leo's jubilee presents to be exhibited at St. Louis.

Czar Nicholas proclaims decree giving religious liberty to all his many subjects.

The remains of the Indian killed on the C. P. R. tracks east of Point Douglas bridge on Tuesday night have been identified as those of Adam Passage, an old Indian who has been in the city for some time begging.

A lamentable accident occurred at Winnipeg on Thursday, when Mr. D. D. McArthur, of Cumberland street, while cleaning a revolver accidentally shot himself dead. Mr. McArthur is a brother of Mr. J. D. McArthur, the lumber merchant, and was employed by him. Mr. McArthur had but recently moved into his handsome new home on Cumberland street. He leapes a wife and one child.

John William Dynes, stone mason of Mono township, was found dead on the roadside, a bottle of liquor lay beside him, and evidently the man came to his death by exposure.

William Pearce, a retired G. T. R. engineer, was fatally injured Thursday by his carriage being run into by a street car at Hamilton. He died in the hospital.

A Silkworm of the Sea.

Silk is obtained from the shellfish known as the pinna, which is found in the Mediterranean. This shellfish has the power of spinning a viscid silk which in Sicily is made into a regular and very handsome fabric. The silk is spun by the shellfish in the first instance for the purpose of attaching itself to the rocks. It is able to guide the delicate filaments to the proper place and there glue them fast, and if they are cut away it can reproduce them. The material when gathered (which is done at low tide) is washed in soap and water, dried, straightened and carded, one pound of the coarse filament yielding about three ounces of fine thread, which, when spun, is a lovely burnished golden brown color.

Something Better.

"Doctor, a week ago you gave me something that you said was good for dyspepsia."

"Yes."

"Well, now, suppose you give me something that's bad for it. It's been humored enough, sir."—Baltimore News.

POLICE REPORT.

COMMISSIONER PERRY'S ANNUAL REPORT.

The Large Influx of Immigration Calls for an Increase in the Number—Doukhobors Doing Well—Yukon Force—Great Prosperity all Through the Territories

The annual report for the year 1902 of the Northwest Mounted Police Department was issued Thursday. Commissioner Perry, of Regina, says that the increased demands on the force mentioned last year have since been emphasized. The continued development of the country, the increase of population, the settlement of remote districts, the springing up of new towns and the increased development of new railways have all added materially to the work. In the train of the immigration has come a number of the criminal class which, though large, will probably increase. The new settlers, a great many from the United States, are much impressed by the fair and impartial administration of justice. He finds a constabulary such as he has not been accustomed. But the advantages of which he is quick to acknowledge and a country free from all lawlessness and enjoying liberty without license. The European sees no novelty, but he quickly learns that there is no oppression. The commissioner gives high praise to the work done by the force among the immigrants.

HORSE AND CATTLE STEALING.

Horse and cattle stealing still continue to be the most difficult classes of crimes the police have to deal with. During 1902 there were 38 convictions fro this offence compared with 10 in 1901. Offences against property show an increase of 129 cases. Theft alone has increased by 50 per cent. In several cases the thieves were professional Montana horse thieves operating along the boundary. The boundary has been carefully patrolled this year with much success. The number of offences against the Northwest ordinances have increased 40 per cent. The number of convictions under the prairie fire ordinance is double the number of last year. The general behavior of the Indians is very good. There has been an increase of offences under the Indian Act, and convictions for drunkeness have increased by forty-two. There were fifty-nine convictions for supplying liquor to Indians.

There were twenty more prisoners received in 1902 than in the previous year. Three prisoners escaped, two of whom were recaptured. During the year, smallpox has been prevalent in the Territories and the work of stamping it out has fallen largely on the police. The commissioner draws attention to the increase of police work which will be occasioned by the building of the Grand Trunk-Pacific railway and recommends that the force be increased. The total strength of the force at present is five less than last year. The drain on the force during the past three years has been excessive. Two hundred and fifty-six officers and men served with the various South African contingents, 251 officers and men have been transferred from the Northwest Territories to the Yukon. Five hundred and one recruits have been engaged during that period. During the past year 137 recruits were engaged. During the year 10 were released as time expired, 31 purchased their release, 14 were invalided, 7 were dismissed, 6 deserted and 1 died.

DOUKHOBORS DOING WELL.

Superintendent Griesbach, of "C" division, Battleford, says: "I am glad to see that the Doukhobors in the district are doing well. They had good crops and are apparently contented and prosperous, and happily up to the present time they do not seem to have been affected as their brethren further east were."

IN THE YUKON.

Commissioner Wood, of the Yukon force, remarking upon the agriculture in the Yukon territory, says that it has been carried on with great success. Hay grown in the Yukon sells for $100 per ton.

With few exceptions the Territory has been free from crime of a serious nature. The volume of business transacted in the Yukon during the past year has shown a substantial increase over preceeding years. Canadian goods have largely replaced similar articles of American manufacture, in fact with the exception of mining machinery Canadian firms have captured the whole trade of the Yukon.

EDWIN BURDICK'S WILL.

The Murdered Man Left His Wife Nothing and Nearly All to His Children.

Buffalo, March 13.—The will of the late Edwin L. Burdick, murdered in his home on Ashland avenue, Friday, Feb. 27, was made public to-day. In his will Burdick cuts off his wife, whom he was suing for divorce, without a cent. He leaves $2,500 to relatives, and the rest of his property to his three children, share and share alike. The will was made Dec. 8, 1902. Mr. Burdick names Chas. Parke and Risley Tucker, his business associates, as guardians of his three children.

In the petition for probate no definite idea of the correct valuation of Burdick's estate is given.

The Edinburg papers say that the emigration to Canada is likely to affect house letting in Edinburgh this year. More people are leaving Edinburgh for Canada this year than during the past quarter of a century.

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The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

H. G. WATSON, Editor. J. R. WALLACE, Manager.

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Changes for advertisements will not be received for publication after 6 P. M. Tuesday.

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS,
FERNIE BRITISH COLUMBIA

SATURDAY, MARCH 21, 1903.

AN APPEAL.

The Fernie strike has now lasted nearly six weeks and for just two weeks the conciliation committee has labored incessantly to bring about a settlement. Whatever the result of their efforts may be they are entitled to the thanks of every man in the Kootenays for the diligence and thoroughness with which they have discharged their onerous duties. If unfortunately, they should fail in their mission, and we are far from anticipating such a thing, their report will be of the utmost value in informing the country on the points incidental to the strike and will have great weight in determining the future action of all parties concerned.

Meanwhile, unless we greatly mistake a crisis has just been reached in the negotiations. Both sides have made important concessions and appear to think they have gone as far as they ought. In consequence something like an "impasse" has been reached. It is a moment of danger and decision. In fact the psychological moment has arrived and the next step may either lead to an amicable settlement or precipitate a struggle of which no one can fortell the end.

At this crisis we wish most seriously to urge upon the consideration of both parties a factor which so far has been overlooked. It is that in this as in every strike there is a third party—the public—the people of Southern B.C. The interests of the latter far out-weigh in value and importance those of the immediate parties to the dispute. Probably $3,000,000 would cover the amount of cash invested by the Coal Co. and $150,000 a month, the wages of the employees. In the Kootenays more than $20,000,000 of actual cash has been invested in the smelters and metalliferous mines which are now tied up and how much in other industries and enterprises indirectly affected it is impossible to estimate. The Coal Co. employ about 1,000 men, the smelters and mines of the Kootenays not less than 6,000. Upon the operation of the coal mines a population of 4,000 at the very outside depend, on the other industries not less than 25,000. In addition it should be borne in mind that the Province has been passing through a period of great depression during the last two years which is just beginning to pass away and with the greatly increased prices quoted for copper, lead and silver there is every probability of an era of prosperity.

We urge a due consideration of these facts upon both parties and appeal in the most earnest manner for the exercise of forbearance on both sides in bridging the last difficulties which stand in the way of a settlement especially as there is evidence that many of the men are prepared to accept the concessions already made and rather than prolong the strike give a fair trial to the terms agreed upon so far between the concillation committee and the management. Let both remember that there is a third party interested whose time of passivity has already been unduly prolonged and whose reluctant but inevitable activity may deprive both parties to the dispute of some of their most valued privileges.

CHRIS. FOLEY ON POLITICS

MR. Chris. Foley, the well-known labor representative who is in Fernie on the strike commission, was interviewed by a FREE PRESS representative this week, Mr. Foley, like the rest of the commission, had nothing for publication on the strike situation. He was hopeful of an early and permanent settlement along the lines of a compromise policy on the part of the C mpany and the men. Mr. Foley is loud in his denunciation of the campaign put up against him by his chief opponent in the recent election at Burrard. He stated that the poverty of his party together with the split in the ranks of the socialists was responsible for his defeat. Speaking of Provincial politics Mr. Foley took a moderate view of the situation. He believed Col. Prior would not only meet the house and pass the estimates but that the Government would live through the session and probably to the end of its natural life. He was hopeful that an election would not be sprung soon, as the country was ill-prepared to stand the extra expense and he believed that an election would result in no better than existing conditions. The Province was not ready for elections on party lines. Mr. Foley when asked if the report that he would be a candidate in this field was true replied with a decided negative, that he was not running around the country looking for such an opening. He was confident however that a labor candidate would be in the field and if a good labor man with a leaning towards socialism could be found he had no doubt he would be elected.

E. C. Smith, M.P.P., in Town.

Mr. E. C. Smith, M.P.P. came into Fernie on Tuesday evening. Mr Smith is a gentleman well liked in Fernie and his many friends were pleased to see him. On the government situation at Victoria Mr. Smith did not claim to have any inside information. He felt confident the house would meet on April 2nd, but as to the outcome he was unable to predict. No doubt the members would agree to the passing of the estimates and it was possible that conditions would be so arranged that the wavering members would support the government through to the end of the session. He was unable to account for Mr. Joseph Martin's change of attitude on the day following the West Yale election, but at any event Mr. Martin and his party did not represent much influence at Victoria. Mr. Smith spoke of the great possibilities of this district, of the responsibility of his position as sole representative of two important constituencies and of his intention to urge their importance upon the government during the coming sesson. Speaking of the many shuffles that have taken place in the legislature since the last general election, Mr. Smith declared that he had not cast a single vote in violation of his election pledges, and that he had at all times stood by the principles upon which he was elected. He did not believe the next election would be run on party lines for two reasons. Both Conservative and Liberal parties were hopelessly split ; and the politics of B. C. were of too local interest to divide into two general policies. Each district was more interested in securing a local man who would well represent them than in sending down a man simply because he was a supporter of a party. Mr. Smith was unable to say whether he would be a candidate for election again. Conditions might naturally change before an election occurred and he considered it premature to speak of probable candidates at this juncture.

* * *

Fernie's Distinguished Visitors.

SPACE does not permit us to comment at length upon the Convention of this week. Many of the weighty matters discussed were of peculiar importance to this district and will prove food for thought in these columns for many weeks to come. Fernie has seldom enjoyed the honor of the presence of so many "big men" as during this week. The members of the Associated Boards of Trade are selected from the towns of Eastern B. C. who naturally send their brightest representatives. These men in council showed a harmony of purpose and a common interest in the whole of the territory represented, which augurs well for the outcome of their delibrations. All eyes are on Fernie this week. Eastern B. C. people turn this way to follow the important resolutions of the Association, while upon the conciliation committee are centred earnest, appealing looks from every district in this extensive Province.

See Griffiths free street exhibition Monday at 3:30 at the Post Office.

BORN

RUSOVSKY—On March 10th, 1903, the wife of Mr. J. Rusovsky of a son.

WANTED

Lady help, or widow to assist in housework on a ranche. Write stating particulars and salary expected to

MRS. KEMMIS,
218-2-pd. Cowley, Alberta, N.W.T.

Webb's Candies

—AT—

Bleasdell's

..DRUG STORE..

NEXT DOOR TO THE POST OFFICE.....

C.O.Demaurez

WATCHMAKER

If in want of a common sense WATCH made for service, call on him

East of P. Burns Butcher Shop
FERNIE, B. C.

J.Barber,L.D.S.D.D.S.

DENTIST

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE
SECOND FLOOR, HILL BLOCK
Opposite Royal Hotel.

Office hours 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

UNION RESTAURANT

First-class Dinner and Short Order House.

Only Union Labor Employed.

Regular Prices. Good Service.

G. K. Ichikawa, Prop.

Infringement of a Trade Mark

In an action in the High Court of Justice for Ontario, recently tried before Chancellor Boyd, at Toronto, the Slater Shoe Co., and Chas. E. Slater, president of Montreal, makers of the famous Slater Shoe, obtained a judgment forever restraining F. C. Wilkinson, a boot and shoe dealer, of Owen Sound, from advertising, exposing, or offering for sale or selling boots or shoes not made by the Slater Shoe Co., as "Slater Shoes," "Slater Goods" or the Slater Shoe." The Chancellor, also ordered Wilkinson to pay the heavy costs of the action. The Chancellor, after hearing the evidence, decided that no one except the Slater Shoe Co., had a right to use the name "Slater Shoes," "Slater Goods," "The Slater Shoe," or any similar names in connection with boots and shoes, and that Wilkinson had no right to use any name or names in connection with boots and shoes which might enable him to pass of a shoe not of the company's make, as being of their make, nor in any way to reap the benefit of the reputation which the Slater Shoe has acquired throughout the Dominion of Canada.

The Genuine Slater

Is positively the best shoe value offered for sale in Canada. You may include the United States and that will pretty near cover the world for fine shoe making. There are shoes sold elsewhere at $4 50 and $6 a pair that carry no more style, are no better fitting and will not wear as well as the genuine Slater Shoe at $4. "Why is it?" you ask. "Just because they are branded with an American stamp."

JOYCE BROS
Sole Agents.

ROYAL HOTEL
Billiard Rooms

Are now thrown open to the public. They are fitted out in the most up-to-date manner.

Everything first class .Everyone Welcome.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, intend 30 days after the publication of this notice or as soon as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked S. G. Blaylock south west corner post, which is north west corner of J. F. Miller's coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement, and containing 640 acres. S. G. BLAYLOCK
Dated this 1st day of Sept. 1902. 215-4

E.J. Peltier & Co.

Wholesale Dealers in

Liquors and Cigars,

Fernie, B.C.

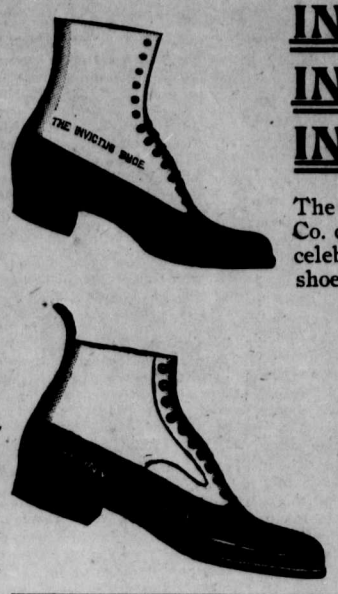

INVICTUS
INVICTUS
INVICTUS

The London & Liverpool Co. control for Fernie this celebrated make of perfect shoes for women and men

We have just received a new shipment. Patent Kid, Velour Calf, Box Calf, Dongola Kid, made in all the new American lasts. and only to be found at the London & Liverpool Co.

The London & Liverpool Co.

COAL! COAL! COAL!
IS SCARCE !

Not so with our stock of

Groceries

We have a full line, of which allow us to suggest Canned Roast Beef, Roast Mutton, Corned Beef, Boiled Rabbit, Chicken, Turkey, Duck. Also a full line of canned and bottled Fruits, canned Vegetables, and last, but not least, a full line of Christie's Fancy Biscuits to make the heart feel glad during our trouble. Come and see us.

THE FERNIE CASH STORE.

Jan Podbielancik.

MUSKOKA HOTEL.

(Opposite Coal Company's Office).

Newly opened. Newly furnished with every accommodation for the travelling public. First-class Cousine in connection.

Bar stocked with the best liquors and cigars that can be obtained.

Reasonable Rates.

JOHN BALKO, Prop.

Auction!

... Unredeemed Pledges ...
WATCHES, GUNS, REVOLVERS.

Will start Saturday, Jan. 3rd, at 7 p.m., and will continue until all is sold. NO RESERVE.

The Bannett Reese Co.
LIMITED.
Opposite Bank.

P. Burns & Co

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors.

Louis Carosella & Co.
WHOLESALE LIQUOR MERCHANTS
Fernie, B. C.

Agents for the celebrated
LION BUDWEISER BEER AND PORTER
which is specially brewed for family use

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham,

THE EMPIRE Boarding House.

Good board and rooms at reasonable rates.

MRS. J. McDONALD, Proprietress

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Mr. A. J. Mott was down to Macleod on Sunday.

Mr. F. B. Smith, of Calgary, was in town on Sunday.

Blake Wilson was registered at the Royal this week.

Dr. and Mrs. McSorley were down from Michel on Monday.

Dr. Higgins was on a business visitor to Wardner on Sunday.

A nine pound boy arrived at the home of Dr. Bonnell this morning.

Send your order in early to McEwing & Slinn for Hot Cross Buns. x

Mr. E. Wriglesworth returned on Thursday from a visit to the coast.

Mr. J. H. Tonkin was laid up several days this week with a severe cold.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Martin returned from a trip to the east on Sunday.

Second hand goods bought, sold and exchanged at the B. C. Furniture Co. x

R. M. Fullerton and D. Hayes, of Elk Mouth, were in Fernie early in the week.

W. A. McKenzie, formerly of the Manhattan Hotel, Moyle, is in town this week.

Misses Ross and Church left on Tuesday for Cranbrook where they are visiting Mrs. Arnold.

We will pay cash for Second hand household goods, Furniture & etc. B. C. Furniture Co. x

Don't fail to send in your order to McEwing & Slinn for Hot Cross Buns for Good Friday. x

D. C. McGregor, of the Western Fire Insurance Co., Vancouver, accompanied by his wife is in town.

I. W. Stinhoff, a cheesemaker of Stratford, Ont., is visiting friends here while on his way to the coast.

A. B. Bethune, Winnipeg, well known in business circles in Fernie, was a visitor to Fernie this week.

Wm. Kummer returned on Tuesday from Ontario where he has been spending a three months holiday.

Mr. Wm. Blakemore returned from the west on Thursday and is remaining several days in Fernie on his way East.

The Fernie Lumber Co. have almost completed the improvements at their mill and work will be resumed at an early date.

Ask for British Lion or Mainland cigars For sale at all first-class places. Union made. Manufactured by Wm. Lietjan, Vancouver. x

Griffith the Great Hypnotest will make his famous wild blind fold drive through the streets, Monday at 3:30 starting from in front of the Post Office.

Mrs. W. H. Whimster on Tuesday received the sad intelligence of the death of her brother, C. W. Marlatt, which occurred at his residence in Chicago.

Miss Simister of Morrissey and Miss Finnis of Cranbrook are expected in town to-day to assist at the Service of Song in the Methodist Church to-morrow evening.

New Furniture, Household Goods, Stoves, Graniteware & etc. will be exchanged at the B. C. Furniture Co. for Second hand goods of every description.

Miss Maggie McLean on Saturday last received a telegram conveying the intelligence of the sudden illness of her father living at Regina, and she left for her home on the evening train.

Mr. A. W. Grimes is contemplating opening a night school for instruction in penmanship and Commercial training. He has the honor of being one of the ten best penmen on the Continent and has been requested to offer his services to the public of Fernie.

Miss McBroom of the London & Liverpool Co., has returned from Winnipeg where she has been attending the Spring Millinery openings. She purchased a fine stock of Millinery for the Company. The regular opening announcement will appear in due time.

The literary meeting of the E.L. of C.E. was well attended on Monday night. Dr. M[illegible] had charge of the meeting and [illegible] interesting and instructive paper [illegible] Indian Tribes of the Pacific Coast" [illegible] many ancient specimens of [illegible]nts of store.

[illegible]ark, after a long illness, is [illegible]covering. She wishes to publ[illegible]wledge her gratitude for the [illegible] medical attendance she received from Drs. Bonnell and Corsan, and for the kindness and sympathy shown her by the ladies of the town.

St. Patrick's Day in the evening was celebrated by Harry Sheppard in his usual style. He had been released that morning from serving a sentence for assault and he at once proceeded to enjoy his liberty. In the evening under the exhilarating influence of "Irish" he proceeded to clean out the Victoria bar, a man by the name of McLaughlin being a special object of his pugilistic attention. In the morning Sheppard was up before Stipendiary Magistrate Forbes on two charges, one of assault and the other of being drunk and disorderly. As Sheppard had previously been up on two similar charges he was given 4 months at Nelson, two on each charge. He was taken to Nelson on Thursday.

McEwing & Slinn's is the place for Hot Cross Buns. x

The Griffith Hypnotic Co. in Princess Hall Monday night, Ladies free if accompained by reserved seat ticket holder two ladies or lady and gentleman on one reserved seat ticket. Plan of seats at Fernie Drug Store.

Parties wishing to buy a home at a small outlay should attend the Auction Sale of H. J. Turner's place next Monday at 2:30 p.m. He is also selling his furniture. As Mr. Turner is leaving for Alberta everything must go. x

Coal. Coal. Coal.

We have receivec this morning one car of No. 1. hard coal. Orders will be taken to day and Monday morning for delivery on Monday. The price will be $5.25 per ton of 2,000 pounds, d livered, and will be the last car of coal for the coming week. Parties wishing coal should leave their orders early at the B. C. Furniture Company. x

Football League

Mr. McMordie on behalf of the football club has received a communication from Macleod stating that a football club has been successfully organized in that town and making enquiries as to the advisability of holding a District Convention. The letter suggests that Fernie, Frank, Pincher Creek, Lethbridge, Maclead and Medicinie Hat form a league and that a convention be called for Good Friday at Macleod. The first thing for the Fernie club to do is to organize.

Sheppard & Elliot unloaded a car of Hardware on Tuesday last.

STILL MORE HOCKEY.

Exciting Game in which the Juniors hold down the Seniors.

The Junior Hockey club have been playing good hockey of late but when a game was arranged between them and the seniors it was generally thought that the latter would have an easy walk-over. The game on Tuesday evening brought out the best efforts of the junior players and revealed the fact that they are a swifter bunch than was previously supposed. J. Miller played goal for them while on the senior team, A. Taylor, F. Bean and J. McIntyre filled up the gaps caused by the absence of regular players. Mr. A. C. Liphardt refereed the game.

The game commenced with a rush and before a minute had elapsed Kastner scored from a long shot. During the remaining 29 minutes till half time both sides failed to find the net but Miller was called upon to stop more shots than was McKellar of the seniors. In the second half the juniors woke up and played a more aggressive game. Goals were scored at frequent intervals by both teams and at full time each had four to their credit. It was mutually agreed to play five minutes each way and during this time each added another goal to their account. Another five minutes each way was then played and neither side succeeded in making the lucky shot and the referee declared the game a draw.

The onlookers thoroughly enjoyed the keen contest throughout. For the juniors Miller, Kanouse and Elliott did the effective work, while for the seniors Kastner and Lafortune played in their old-time form.

Fort Steele Licence District

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned person has made application under the provisions of the Liquor Licence Act 1900 for an hotel licence at the place opposite his name :

Napoleon Gareau, Queen's Hotel, Fernie.

Harry Dimock, International Hotel, Wardner transfer to James Brown.

A meeting of the Board of Licence Commissioners of the Fort Steele Licence District will be held to consider such application at the Court House, Fernie, on Friday, the third day of April, 1903, at the hour of 7:30 o'clock in the afternoon.

J. H. McMULLIN,
Chief Licence Inspector.

Fernie, March 20, 1903.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the West half of School Sectiou 29, Township 7, Range 3, West of the Fifth Principal Meridian, will be offered for sale by Public Auction at Frank, Alberta, on Wednesday, the 8th April 1903.

The terms of payment will be one-tenth in cash, and the balance in nine equal annual instalments with interest at the rate of five per cent per annum.

Scrip or warrants will not be accepted in payment.

By order,
P. G. KEYES,
Secretary.

Department of the Interior,
Ottawa, 3rd March, 1903. 219-2t

IT PAYS TO BUY FROM SHEPPARD & ELLIOTT. SOLE AGENTS FOR KELSEY FURNACES.

We have unlaaded this week

A

car of paints, oils, varnishes, glass, etc., comprising in part the celebrated PRISM brand of mixed paint in a nice assortment of colors, and all sizes of tins Please ask for a color card.

FURNITURE varnish in small tins, just what you want for touching up chairs or tables.

Carload of

nails, iron, pipe, and building paper to arrive shortly. Our stock of builders' suppiies is now complete — everything in hinges, butts, lockers and

Door Knobs

If you are contemplating putting up any eave troughing, it will pay you to see

SHEPPARD & ELLIOTT

IT PAYS TO BUY FROM SHEPPARD & ELLIOTT. SOLE AGENTS FOR KELSEY FURNACES.

DENTISTRY.

Dr. Morrison

has located in Fernie and is prepared to do all kinds of

Dental Work

Filling, Crown and Bridge Work, Plates etc., etc.

Officeover Sheppard's Hardware.

The Fernie Drug Store

The very latest creations in

Ladies' Stationery
Sealing Sets,
Playing Cards,
Game Counters for Whist,
Visiting Cards.

Headquarters for the best in Standard Blank Copying and memo Books, Diaries, Carbon Papers, Ink Stands, Muscilage, Paste and everything for the office, library or school room. Also the widely advertised

Brooks', Parker & Westman Fountain Pens.

Your choice from $2.50 to 3.50.
Mail orders from our out-of-town friends will receive prompt attention.

N. E. SUDDABY.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned intend 30 days after the publication of this notice or as soon as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described lands, situate in East Kootenay on the east side of Elk river, beginning at a post marked J. R. Wilson south west corner post, which is the north west corner of C. H. Gill's coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement and containing 640 acres.

J. R. WILSON.

Dated this 1st day of Sept. 1902. 215-4

NOTICE is hereby given that I the undersigned intend 30 days after the first publication of this notice, or as soon as the application can be heard to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, for licence to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay on the east side of Elk River, beginning at a post marked T. W. Bingay, south west corner post, which is situate 40 chains west of north west corner post of C. M. Henretta's coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres.

T. W. BINGAY

Dated this 22nd day of Sept. 1902 215-4

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

Head Office, Toronto.

Paid Up Capital, $8,000,000. Reserve Fund, $2,500,000.

HON. GEO. A COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT: Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed at current rates. Depositors are subject to no delay when depositing or withdrawing funds.

FERNIE BRANCH: E. H. BIRD, Manager

All Women Like fancy

NECKWEAR

Our Stock is New
is Dainty
is Down.to-date

And the very Nicest Creations in this that have ever been shown in the town.

The Crow's Nest Trading Co.

Sewing Machines

Modern Designs, Drop Head, at $25, $30 and $40.

A full line of bedroom suits and iron beds.

Meat Cutters

are handy and economical you will save the cost of one in a very short time.

DO NOT FORGET that we carry everything else in the hardware ne.

J. D. QUAIL..

Hardware. Furniture.

100 Miners Wanted

At the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co's Mines
AT MORRISSEY

THE SURVEY is almost completed in the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co's Townsite at Morrissey, B. C. In the opening of the new townsite at Morrisseey, the business man will have an opportunity for money-making that has never been presented in British Columbia. Get in on the ground floor.

CROW'S NEST PASS COAL CO., Ltd.

MONEY to LOAN
ON VALUABLES

The Bannett & Reese Co. Ltd.
Opposite the Bank of Commerce.

INGRAM & McINTYRE

THE CITY BARBERS.

Shop in the Royal Hotel.

NOTICE is hereby given that I the undersigned intend 30 days after the publication of this notice or as soon as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Land and Works at Ft. Steele, for licence to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay on the East side of Elk River, beginning at a post marked N. Binns south east post, which is situate 20 chain west of north east corner of J. L. C. Abbott's coal and petroleum claim, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement and containing 640 acres.

N. BINNS

Dated this 2nd day of Nov, 1902 215-4

Mitchell the tailor is putting on a $5 reduction sale on all suits for the month of February x

FERNIE LIVERY CO.

Driving Rigs of all descriptions. Saddle Horses, etc., ready at all hours.

Give us a call.

Office and Stables on Victoria Ave.

W.H.Treleaven & Co

W. F. Cuthbert
Confectioner

Oysters	Cranberries
Celery	Oranges
Lemons	Bananas
Malaga Grapes	Pears
Apples	Sweet Potatoes

California Honey in comb. All kinds of confectionery in bulk and fancy boxes. Kentucky russet cider.

Auction Sale!

Fernie Real Estate ...and Furniture...

The residence of H. J. Turner J.P., and lot consisting of one acre, will be sold without reserve. The sale will take place on the premises on

MONDAY, MAR. 23, '03
AT 2:30 P.M.

The house is a commodious 2½ store building, 24x54, and is finished throughout with coast lumber. Mr. Turner is selling his equity to this property subject to a mortgage held by the B. C. Permanent Loan and Savings Co. At the same time and place Mr. Turner's Household Furniture will be sold by auction. For further particulars apply to

F. J. Watson,
Auctioneer.

McEwing & Slinn

Keep a large stock of choice

Confectionery, Cigars
Tobaccos, Fruits
Vegetables, etc. etc.

It pays to deal with this firm, as thier goods are new and up-to date.

The Bakery Dept.

is stocked with all kinds of choice pastry, bread and cakes

Wedding and other cakes a specialty.

FRANK D'ALEXANDER

Stonemason, Bricklayer, Contractor.

First-class work. Prices moderate.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Cement Work a Specialty.

BOX 6, Fernie, B.C.

NOTICE.

The Crows Nest Pass Electric Light and Power Co., Limited, after this date will not make wire connections to any premises which have been wired by any party or parties not its accredited representative, and any consumer adding additional lights without the consent of the company, will not only be liable for damages but will have the entire service discontinued.

Any person or persons making connections to, or tampering with, the Company's water mains will be prosecuted, and their water service discontinued.

The Crows Nest Pass Electric Light and Power Co., Limited
by T. R. STOCKETT, jr.
General Superintendan

Fernie, B. C., Jan. 1st h, 1903.

A VERY SAD FATE

VICTIMS INCLUDE THE FATHER AND 2 CHILDREN

Three Members of an Icelandic Family in the Settlement of Hnausa Burned to Death—Home Caught Fire early Sunday Morning.

News of a shocking tragedy, resulting in the death of three persons, was received in Winnipeg on Monday from the Icelandic settlement of Hnausa, situated on Lake Winnipeg, about twenty miles north of Gimli.

At $ o'clock Sunday morning fire broke out in the house of Steffan Oddleifsson, who lives two miles south of Hnausa. The family were awakened by clouds of smoke pouring into the bedroom. Escape was almost impossible, but Oddleifsson caught up two of his children, and with his wife, clad in their night attire, rushed into the open air. The heartrending cries, however, of two remaining children affected him so that he rushed into the flames, which had by this time enevloped the house, to save his little ones. Just as he entered the structure the roof fell in, smothering him and his children. When the debris was cleared away nothing but the charred remains were visible.

The deceased settler was a member of the Independent Order of Foresters; the wife and two children survive. The terrible event has cast a gloom over the entire neighborhood, the victims being among the pioneer settlers.

Died Almost Together.

Ebenezer North, aged 70 years, a prominent contractor, and one of London's oldest residents, died very suddenly Saturday of heart failure. Mrs. North, his wife, also passed away on Saturday, eight hours after her husband's death. Mr. North had been in good health up to the time of his demise, and the shock was too much for his wife, who became very ill shortly after the news was broken.

He Wanted the Half.

An Irish stevedore while recently unloading a ship in New York, went to the hatchway and shouted down to the men in the hold: "Now, thin, how many of yez is down there?" "Five of us," was the answer. "Thin half of yez cum up aimmediately!" cried the stevedore.

Just Like Her Ladyship.

The wife of a well-known landlord in Cavan, Ireland, directed the steward of the estate to purchase a sow of a particular size and description at a local fair. On his return he burst into the drawing-room, where the lady was entertaining some guests, proclaiming, with a satisfaction he could not suppress' "I've been to the fair, me lady, and I've got a sow exactly of your ladyship's size and description.

Over 600 Lives Lost.

A despatch from San Francisco, says;—The steamer Mariposa arrived here from the Samoan Islands, bringing full particulars of the terrible hurricane which visited the Poumotu group of islands in January. Over 600 lives were lost and the damage exceeded over $600,000.

The Poumotu group of islands numbers about 100 island divisions. Relief measures have been issued, and everything has been done at Apia and other places in the Samoan group to relieve the suffering.

NEWS NOTES

Short Items Culled From Telegraphic Dispatches.

A Minneapolis company will develop an Estevan coal mine.

Whitaker Wright will waive extradition and return to England.

S. D. Cargill, head of the Cargill elevators, Minneapolis, is dead.

Two young Toronto highwaymen attempted to hold up a citizen.

The city council of Winnipeg has decided to go in for a municipal lighting plant.

The will of Dr. Arthur Church, of Toronto, leaves $80,000 to a Jersey City lawyer.

The ex-governor of North Dakota is studying the question of reciprocity.

C. F. Matthews, an eastern traveller, has been removed to the Winnipeg smallpox quarantine.

The Great Northern will build a thirty mile extension from the Thief river falls to Roseau, Minn.

Three members of an Icelandic family, residing at Hnause, Lake Winnipeg, were burned to death.

Ed. Bull, while attempting to board a train on the Duluth extension of the C. N. R. at Whitefish, slipped and fell under the wheels of the caboose. He died of his injuries. The body was shipped to Thornbury, Ont., Monday morning, and was accompanied by his brother.

What is that which increases the more you take from it? A hole.

Why is a gatepost like a potato? Because they are both put into the ground to propogate.

What word may be pronounced quicker by adding a syllable to it? Slow.

The fatter the pig, the better it likes the mud.

MANITOBA LEGISLATURE.

Thursday, March 12.

The member for Brandon spoke to a question of Privilege, reciting the history of the Brandon college's efforts to secure the rights of examinations. Mr. Greenway suggested that the Midland railway directors be compelled to do certain amount of work within six months from the granting of the charter, but Mr. Johnson refused to accept this idea. The attorney-general presented the government's school lands resolution. The House will sit Saturday.

Three deputations appeared before the legislative committee. A Portage la Prairie delegation asked for power to build a waterworks system; a Brandon delegation desired certain improvements to the waterworks of their city system sanctioned; a Selkirk deputation requested government assistance to pay off a debt of $20,000 contracted some years ago. Mr. Greenwood's Grain Act amendments will be reported.

Friday, March 13.

Several bills were put through committees and given their final readings. The committee on agriculture brought in a voluminous report and the method of presentation was criticised by Hon. Thos. Greenway. The report was allowed to stand.

Monday, March 16.

Attorney-General Campbell referred at length to a charge in connection with the purchase of a $10,000 normal school site. Resolutions concerning the administration of school lands and a commission to enquire into St. Andrew's drainage were introduced. The supplementary estimates, amounting to $166,389.37 were put through. They included $75,000 for an agricultural college and $56,200 for other buildings. The Redistribution bill is still in committee. Prorogation is expected to-morrow or Thursday.

Tuesday, March 17.

Hon. Mr. Rodgers, in the absence of the premier, brought in a bill granting a guarantee of $10,000 a mile to the Canadian Northern railway to secure the construction of 338 miles of branches in Manitoba. This would make the liability of the province in connection with the C. N. R. $22,000,000.

The report of the committee on public accounts was presented. Mr. T. C. Norris introduced a Grand Trdnk Pacific resolusion of appreciation. Several bills received third readings. Prorogation takes place this afternoon; a morning session will be held.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Thursday, March 12.

The House of Commons was opened yesterday, the most important subject mentioned in the speech being the announcement that a commission would be appointed to report on the transportation question in the west, of which Sir William Van Horne will probably be chairman. Several new members were introduced. Already Messrs. Bourassa and LaRiviere have given notices of motions for returns.

Friday, March 13.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier in an excellent speech reviewed the results of the Liberal policy in upbuilding Canada and maintaining the dignity of the nation. Col. Thompson moved the address in reply to the speech and Mr. Demers seconded it. Mr. R. L. Borden followed and the premier replied. The House adjourned until Monday.

Monday, March 16.

The Commons sat for one hour and a half to-day. There were a number of bills introduced. The first government answers brought down were a batch of seven bills from the minister of justice. One was an act which will allow the judges of the superior court to retire on full pay on attaining a certain age, say 75, and after a certain number of years on the bench. Others were departmental bills of more oe less local interest.

It is proposed to amend the criminal code by providing more severe penalties for those who take part in the immoral or indecent plays that occasionally are presented in large cities.

Tuesday, March 17.

The Ontario political crisis was brought up in the House by Mr. W. F. Maclean, who also intimated the government should relieve Sir Oliver Mowat of the lieutenant-governorship. Sir Wilfrid Laurier in replying paid a tribute to Sir Oliver's statesmanship, and scored Mr. Maclean for his discourteous methods. Sir William Mulock introduced his bill for the settlement of railway disputes; the Chinese tax will be considered Friday.

Wherever the tree of beneficence takes root, it sends forth branches beyond the sky.

Those there are whose hearts have a look southward, and are open to the whole boon of nature.

Charity ever finds in the act reward, and needs no trumpet in the receiver.

Before certain people one must not speak of one's self with too much modesty; they would not be too happy to take you at your word.

The charities that soothe and heal and bless are scattered at the feet of men like flowers.

A man intimately acquainted with the nature of things has seldom occasion to be astonished.

Grief or misfortune seems to be indispensable to the development of intelligence, energy and virtue.

Our possessions are wholly in our performances.

MARKETS.

(Compiled from The Commercial)

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

The trade in Manitoba wheat for the past week has for the most part been quiet, but with the advance in American markets on Wednesday a better inquiry started up, and although these markets have not held their advance; there is only a difference in the value of Manitoba wheat of ¼c. from a week ago. What is most striking is that the downright dullness of a week ago has been succeeded by eager inquiry. A week ago a buyer was scarcely to be found, but now buyers at what is considered to be the market price are not scarce. Holders are not ready sellers except at high prices. At the close of business Saturday we quote values: No. 1 hard, 73c.; 1 northern, 71c.; 2 northern, 69¾.; and 3 northern, 67c., spot or delivery, first half of March, and for May delivery, 1 hard, 75c.; 1 northern, 73c.; 2 northern, 71½c.; 3 northern 68½c., all in store, Fort William, Port Arthur or Duluth.

FLOUR—The market has declined 10c. per sack. Trade is good and mills are all busy. Best Hungarian Patent, $2 per sack of 98 lbs. delivered to the trade; Glenora patent, $1.85; strong bakers, $1.65, and XXX, $1.35. These prices are subject to casual trade discounts.

MILLFEED—Demand is good and prices steady. Bran is worth $15.50 per ton in bulk, and shorts $17.50.

GROUND FEED—Oat chop is steady at $21 per ton, delivered to the trade; barley chop, $16.50; mixed barley and oats, $18; chop speltz $16 per ton; chop, screenings, $12; oil cake, $25 per ton.

ROLLED OATS—Millers are asking $1.75 per sack of 80 lbs. for carlots. Jobbing lots are worth $1.85 per sack. Standard and granulated oatmeal is worth $2.40 per sack of 98 lbs.

OATS—Receipts are moderate and there is at no time a surplus in the market. There is some demand for oats from the east, which is helping to keep up prices. The fact that country roads are beginning to break up, thus preventing traffic, should be kept in view now in considering the oat market. Sone are of the opinion that this will produce higher prices. There will also in the near future be a good demand for best grades for seeding As compared with a week ago prices are to-day ½c. lower. We quote: No. 1 white in carlots on track are worth 31½c. per bushel; No. 2 white, 29½c., and feed grades, 27½c. Farmers' loads on the street are bringing 28c., and at country points about 25c. Brokers are asking 25c. to 27c. for carlots in the country.

BARLEY—The market is firm and the movement light. Dealers are paying 31c. to 32c. per bushel for feed grades on the street here.

FLAXSEED—Market nominal.

SPELTZ—The market is steady at 32c. per bushel of 50 pounds, delivered here.

HAY—Stocks are ample for all requirements. Fresh bailed in cars on track is worth $5 to $6 per ton and loose hay on the street $5 to $5.50.

VEGETABLES—Prices remain unchanged:—Potatoes, 40c. to 45c. per bushel; parsley, 40c.; cabbage, $20 per ton; imported celery, 90c. per dozen; carrots, 40c.; beets, 40c. per bushel; turnips, 25c. per bushel; lettuce, 40c. per dozen bunches; mint, 20c. per dozen bunches; dried onions, 60c. per bushel; parsnips, 1c. per pound.

POULTRY—Receipts are light and the maeket unchanged. Dealers are offering in a wholesale way 11 to 12½c. per pound for chickens, dressed; 9½c. to 10c. for ducks and geese, and 15c. for turkeys.

BUTTER—Creamery—City makers makers are asking 23c. for choice fresh made in 56 kound boxes.

BUTTER—Dairy—Receipts are very light and the market is quiet. A few lots of rolls are coming in occasionally, but there is no movement to speak of. There is still a considable quantity of held butter on hand here. Well packed butter, in rolls, is worth in a jobbing way 21c. to 22c. per pound net, with inferior qualities ranging down as low as 10c. and 12c. Tub butter will bring at jobbing houses as high as 18c. per pound if fresh and well packed, with a range of from 14c. to 18c. for the various qualities offering. These prices are nett, Winnipeg.

CHEESE—The market is quiet. Jobbers are supplying the retail tade with Ontario September stock at 14c. per pound, and with Manitoba at 13½.

EGGS—Receipts are increasing and the market has declined sharply. The recent mild weather which started the hens laying is largely responsible for this change in the market. Choice candled eggs are to-day worth 17c. net, Winnipeg.

DRESSED MEATS—The market for beef is quiet as there is still considerable frozen stock on hand. Mutton is also quiet for the same reason. Hogs are easier at packing houses and 6½c. is now the best price some of these will pay. We quote: Beef, city dressed, 6c. to 7½c. per pound; country stock, ½c. under these figures; mutton, 8c. to 9c.; lamb, 11½c.; hogs, 6½c.; packers' price, for best weights; heavies, 1c. less.

HIDES—There is but very little doing in the hide market. Receipts are light. We quote: Frozen hides, 5½c. per lb., less 5 lbs. tare; city butchers, 6½c. per lb. for No. 1s.; 5½c. for No. 2s, and 4½c. for No. 3s. Sheepskins, 30c. to 50c. each.

WOOL—Market nominal.

TALLOW—No. 1 tallow is worth 5½c. per pound delivered here, and No. 2 3½c.

SENECA ROOT—Market nominal.

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—There is not much doing in beef cattle as receipts are light and the demand limited. We quote: Best steers, 4c. to 4½c.; butchers' ordinary, 3½c. to 4c., and from that figure quotations run down to 2½c., according to quality. Stockers, yearlings, $17; two-year-olds, $22 each.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Telegrams and Cablegrams Condensed for Busy Readers.

Toronto tailors decided to strike on Monday.

A serious wreck occurred in Minnedosa yards

Rt. Hon. Jos. Chamberlain has returned to England.

Several more robberies are reported from Winnipeg homes.

W. Yuill, a C. P. R. brakeman, was badly injured at Brandon.

Hon. E. J. Davis' tannery, at King City, Ont., was destroyed by fire.

Alex. Smith, of Maple Creek, N. W. T., killed himself at Windsor, Ont.

King Edward and members of the Royal family attended the Wild West show.

The G. T Pacific company has projected a line from Quebec to Gravenhurst.

Ottawas defeated the Rat Portage Thistles in the second Stanley cup match.

The Canadian Pacific Railway is not shipping any wheat from Manitoba points to Fort William.

The recent acquisition of property by the C. N. R. will deprive Winnipeg of a large amount of taxes.

U. S. Consul-General Bittinger, of Montreal, said some harsh things about Canadians and was dismissed.

The jury gave a verdict of $2,000 in favor of the plaintiff in the seduction case of Mayor vs. Trummond at Winnipeg assizes.

D. J. Maguire, of Toronto, was killed in a collision at Oakville early Sunday morning. One freight crashed into the rear of another standing at the station. Maguire was a brakeman on the moving train. He jumped and was run over by his own engine. Eight cars loaded with corn were burned. The wreck was all cleared away at eleven o'clock, but by using the double track, traffic was not delayed.

The Long-Headed Slav.

One day a well-dressed gentleman entered a leading London jeweller's, and, describing himself as a Russian Count, said that he wished to purchase some valuable jewellery on credit, giving the name of a Russian Prince then resident in London, as a reference Inquiries proved satisfactory, and eventually the Count selected a fine diamond, priced £5,000. Then he asked whether the jeweller whom we may call X., could match it, saying that he wished to make a really handsome present to a lady. X. could not, but said he would try, pointing out that the cost of two perfectly matched stones would be considerable, probably £20,000. This the Count agreed to pay, and in the meantime was allowed to take away the gem, X. promising to try and find its match. The Count visits a big pawnbroker, Y., and, again giving references, pledges the diamond for a trifling sum. Y., in common with gem dealers and pawnbrokers receives a circular from X., describing the stone he requires to match another, and offering £8,000 for it. Y. bethinks himself of the recent pledge, and, naturally, finds on examination that it exactly complies with X.'s requirements. The Count returns to Y., redeems the diamond, and remarks casually that he would not mind selling it for a fair price. "How much?" "Not a penny less than £7,000." The pawnbroker boggles, the Count is firm, and seemingly indifferent, and eventually he departs with the money straightway to X., to whom he says that he has suddenly to return to Russia, and that X need not trouble any more about matching the stones. He, the Count, will pay for the one he has, and forthwith hands over £5,000. He really was a Count, but an adventurer, exiled on account of a disgraceful duelling affair, and one need hardly say that the Russian Prince was no party to this clever swindle. But it was one?

ESTIMATES $767,500,000.

What it Will Cost the British Nation This Year for Government.

Among the civil service estimates for 1903-4, issued Saturday morning appears the sum of $150,000 as a grant in aid of the expenses of the royal commission for the St. Louis exposition. A note appended explains that any further contributions decided upon will be provided for in the estimates of subsequent years.

Saturday's final batch of civil service estimates brings the total estimated expenditure for that branch of public service up to $225,391,265. With the army and navy estimates and the service of the national debt the total expenditure for the year will approximate $767,500,000, which is nearly $7,500,000 in excess of revenue to be expected from the existing sources.

Whitaker Wright Arrested.

Whitaker Wright, the London promoter, accused of fraud in connection with various financial corporations, wat arrested at New York on Sunday at the request of the London police upon his arrival on the French line steamer La Lorraine. With Wright was a young woman who was on the passenger list as Miss F. Browne, and whom Wright represented as his niece. Wright was at once turned over to the U. S. authorities and taken to Ludlow street jail.

FROM BOTH HEMISPHERES

Important News Condensed Into Brief Paragraphs.

Rat Portage Lumber Co. has bought a Vancouver mill.

The U. S. Government has decided not to appoint women customs inspectors.

Thirty members of the S. A. Constabulary for Canada are stranded in London.

A severe cold wave has struck the ranches of Nicola Lake, B. C., causing losses.

Major Edwards, a Fargo, N. D. journalist, has been appointed U. S. consul at Montreal.

W. Smith, formerly of Port Arthur, killed himself at the home for incurables, Portage la Prairie.

Bishop Popoff, of the Greek Catholic Church of America, is a Winnipeg visitor on his way to the Doukhobor colonies.

North end property owners, Winnipeg, have demanded from the Manitoba legislature indemnification for damages resulting from the proposed C. P. R. improvements.

Mr. Wainwright, of Grand Trunk-Pacific, in a Quebec interview said it had been decided to make Quebec the summer port and St. John the winter port of the Grand Trunk Pacific.

Willie Willoughby, the two-year-old son of W. J. Willoughby, Hackney street, Toronto, who was so badly burned Thursday died Friday morning.

Bertram, the Toronto shipbuilder has decided that the hull of the burned ship Montreal is useless and will make a claim for the entire amount of insurance, £84,000. The Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Co. will probably give him an order for two vessels the same size as the Montreal.

It is said that the people of British Columbia are becoming seriously alarmed at the great accumulation of snow in the mountains. Steps are being taken to protect life and property, for should a period of warm weather set in, accompanied, as it surely would be, by heavy rains, great damage would undoubtedly be done.

Bought a Mill.

Vancouver, B. C., March 13.—The saw mill of W. L. Tait, one of the largest milling plants in the city, has been purchased by the Rat Portage Lumber Co., for $100,000. The sale includes limits along the coast comprising in all about 6,000 acres.

$1,000,000 for Penitentiary.

Havana, March 13.—Sir William Van Horne has visited President Palma and offered to purchase the state penitentiary property, valued at $500,000, his purpose being the erection of a $1,000,000 hotel with New York and Canadian capital.

The president promised to take the matter to congress and use his influence to secure the sale.

Margaret Shepherd Dead.

Detroit, Mich., March 13.—It has just been learned that Margaret L. Shepherd, the alleged ex-nun and anti-Catholic lecturer, died in Detroit at the Harper hospital, March 8, after an illness of four weeks. The woman suffered with cancer and died a few minutes after being taken from the operating table at the hospital. She had recently returned from Australia, having spent three years on lecture platforms.

Stranded in London.

William Rose, who lived alone on William street, London, Ont., was found dead in bed Friday night.

The militia department has received a cable stating that thirty members of the South African Constabulary from Canada are stranded in London without any funds, and unable to pay their way to Canada. They called upon the high commissioner and laid their case before him.

Lord Strathcona communicated with the authorities here, and the matter was laid before the minister of the interior. Mr. Sifton has arranged to bring them to Canada as distressed Canadians. There is a fund in the immigration department for this purpose.

Bricked up Alive.

A singular story, which sounds more like fiction than reality, comes from Baku, says The London Express, to the effect that a stonemason who was at work in one of the main streets of the town was recently kidnapped and compelled to wall up a living woman. The mason was seized by two men, who drove up in a rubber-tired, covered carriage; his head was enveloped in a sack, and he was driven away rapidly in a direction he was unable to indicate. After a lengthy drive, which was accomplished at a good speed, the carriage stopped, and the workman was taken to an empty room in a house apparently some distance from the town. From a large hole in the wall the terrified face of a woman looked out, and a man in a mask ordered the mason to brick up the wall. Seeing that a terrible crime was about to be perpetuated, the man refused, but, on being threatened with a revolver, was compelled to do the work, and the wall was filled up. He was then again muffled in the sack, and driven back into Baku, where he was reagain muffled in the sack, and driven leased. The police were duly informed of what had taken place, but no traces of the kidnappers could be discovered, but the victim was released.

DESTITUTE NORSEMEN.

The Suffering is Widespread—State is Over-Burdened.

The destitution in Sweden for which relief has been collected in Winnipeg and forwarded to its destination is unfortunatley not confined to that part of Scandinavia. The distress is widespread in Finland also; and northern Norway is similarily afflicted. Active steps have been taken to afford relief, but there is need of further effort. The Scandinavians of Winnipeg are laying plans to do something for their Norwegian brethren also.

A private letter from Henry Bordewich, Unites States consul-general to Christiania, Norway, dated Feb. 16, published in the Minneapolis Journal, gives the following late and reliable information relative to the suffering in northern Norway.

"In regard to the subject of your letter, I may state that there never was a time in the history of northern Norway when substantial help for its poverty-stricken inhabitants would be more welcome than at present. The utter destitution among the fisher population of the Lofoten islands and Finmarken is lamentable. The poor little patches of potatoes and grain were a complete failure last year in most of these tracts, and through some as yet unexplained revolutions of nature, the cod, which from time immemorial has sought spawning grounds on the banks around the Lofoten islands, has so far not made its appearance this year. Intense cold in the Arctic regions or a change in the course of the Gulf stream may be the cause. In the place of cod, the seas and bays are filled with Greenland seals, which seize and devour all sorts of fish, so that the people do not even obtain what little is needed for their domestic use. The communities are in many instances so poor and debt-ridden that they are unable to give sufficient aid, and even the state seems just now to have more of a load than it readily can carry.

"The Lofoten fisheries bring 30,000,000 cod in good years, the average may be placed at 20,000,000. The fisheries begin after New Year's, and last until April 14. So far nothing has been caught. On night settings of 1,500 hooks and strings of nets reaching 600 feet through the sea, the catches are from nothing to six, according to daily telegrams.

DOCTOR SUPPLIES POISON.

Geo. Hossey in Jail at Philadelphia being Charged with Causing 34 Deaths.

The police authorities have directed the opening of thirty-four graves at Philadelphia, having secured evidence which leads them to believe that George Hossey, the negro herb doctor,' is responsible for at least that many deaths. Hossey is in jail as an accessory to the murder of William G. Danze, whose widow is charged with having administered to her husband slow poison furnished by the negro.

Detectives are searching for a white woman, who is alleged to have represented Hossey in the preliminary dealings with his patrons.

Miss Tellier Returns Small's Watch.

Miss Emma Tellier, for the love of whom Alex Small committed suicide Friday night at Windsor, Ont., has handed over to the police a beautiful watch, said to have cost over $100, saying it had been given to her by Small. Chief Willis has received from Small's father, who is well to do and lives at Maple Creek, N. W. T., a check for $200 to cover all expenses. The remains were sent to Maple Creek last evening. The watch will be sent to Small's father.

Use for the Whole Ox.

Not many years ago when an ox was slaughtered 40 per cent. of the animal was wasted; at the present time "nothing is lost but its dying breath." As but one-third of the weight of the animal consists of products that can be eaten, the question of utilizing the waste is a serious one. The blood is used in refining sugar and in sizing paper, or manufactured into door-knobs and buttons. The hide goes to the tanner; horns and hoofs are transformed into combs and buttons; thigh-bones, worth $80 per ton, are cut into handles for clothes brushes; fore-leg bones sell for $30 per ton for collar buttons, parasol handles and jewellery; the water in which bones are boiled is reduced to glue; the dust from sawing the bones is food for cattle and poultry; the smallest bones are made into bone-black. Each foot yields a quarter of a pint of neat's-foot oil; the tail goes to the "soup," while the brush of hair at the end of the tail is sold to the mattrass-maker. The choicer parts of the fat make the basis of butterine; the intestines are used for sausage casings or bought by gold beaters. The undigested food in the stomach, which formerly cost the packers of Chicago $30,000 a year to remove and destroy, is now made into paper. These are but a few of the products of abbattoirs. All scraps unfit for any other use find welcome in the glue-pot, or they do missionary work for farmers by acting as fertilizers.

"I should like to know why," said the Intellectual Grubber, "money is called 'dough.'"

"Because," simperd the Cheerful Idiot, "everybody kneads it."

There was a young girl from Marquette
Who purchased a pug for a puette;
But, alas and alack!
It sat on the track,
And the girl is lamenting it yuette.

The miserable are sacred.

Humor is wit and love.

FERNIE FREE PRESS.

FERNIE, B.C.

Verse sweetens toil, however rude the sound.

Civility costs nothing, and buys everything.

The great rule of moral conduct is next to God to respect time.

By satire kept in awe, they shrink from ridicule though not from law.

The steps of faith fall on the seeming void, but find the rock beneath.

The true way of softening one's troubles is to silence those of others.

He best keeps from anger who remembers that God is always looking upon him.

A soul exasperated by its ills falls out with everything, with its friend and itself.

They that on glorious ancestors enlarge produce their debt, instead of their discharge.

Whole years of joy glide unperceived away, while sorrow counts the mibutes as they pass.

There is no strength in exaggeration; even the truth is weakened by being expressed too strongly.

The most violent passions have their intermissions; vanity alone gives us no respite.

Friends should not be chosen to flatter. The quality we prize is that rectitude which will shrink from no truth. Intimacies which increase vanities destroy friendship.

MESSRS. C. C. RICHARDS & CO.

Gents,—I have used your MINARD'S LINIMENT in my family and also in my stables for years and consider it the best medicine obtainable.

Yours Truly,
ALFRED ROCHAV,
Proprietor Rexton Pond Hotel and Livery Stables.
Roxton Pond, July 4, '01.

It is only by labor that thought can be made healthy, and only by thought that labor can be made happy; and the two can not be separated with impunity.

Nothing is more certain than that the blood can be purified by the use of Dr. Koenig's Hamburg Drops. They strengthen the digestive organs, regulate the bowels, cure liver complaints, dyspepsia and constipation.

The active part of man consists of powerful instincts, some of which are gentle and continuous; others violent and short; some baser, some nobler, and all necessary.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address,
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Out of Sorts.—Symptoms, Headache, loss of appetite, furred tongue, and general indisposition. These symptoms, if neglected, develop into acute disease. It is a trite saying that an "ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure," and a little attention to this point may save months of sickness and large doctors bills. For this complaint take from two to three of Parmelee's Vegtor's bills. For this complaint take two for three nights in succession, and a cure will be effected.

How much the world calls selfishness is only generosity within narrow walls—a too exclusive solicitude to maintain a wife in luxury, or make one's children rich.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Good breeding is the result of much good sense, some good nature and a little self-denial for the sake of others, and with a view to obtain the same indulgence from them.

SKEPTICISM.—This is unhappily an age of skepticism, but there is one point upon which persons acquainted with the subject agree, namely, that Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is a medicine which can be relied upon to cure a cough, remove pain, heal sores of various kinds, and benefit any inflamed portion of the body to which it is applied.

Timidity consists in the desire to please and the fear of not succeeding.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

In our judgment of human transactions the law of optics is reversed; we see the most indistinctly the objects which are close around us.

There are very few cleansing operations in which Sunlight Soap cannot be used to advantage. It makes the home bright and clean. 1B

SCHUBENACADIE'S FAMOUS CURE; STORY OF ALICE M. PARKER.

How Bright's Disease was Vanquished by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Mother of the Girl Tells the Story in Full.

Terrible Struggle With Most Deadly of Kidney Disease.

Step by Step the Monster was Driven Back Till Medical Science Triumphed

From the Mail and Empire.

Shubenacadie, Hants Co., N. S., Feb. 6.—(Special)—This little town, which has been brought out of obscurity and thrust into the broad glare of public notice by the almost miraculous cure of a young girl of Bright's Disease, takes its new-found fame with a sort of surprise. All the village knows Alice Maud Parker, all thought that a few months ago she was sick beyond the hope of recovery, that Bright's Disease had her in its clutches, and once that monster had fastened on a victim the only release was death; and all know that to-day she is a comely maiden of fifteen with health beaming from every feature and speaking in her every movement. And all have heard time and again that this remarkable change was brought about by that old reliable Canadian remedy, Dodd's Kidney Pills. Yet it is with something like surprise that they hear the noise the cure has made in the outside world. The thing that has come as a revelation to the world has come on them day by day, so gradually that they fail to grasp its magnitude.

Beyond All Doubt.

But as to the cure itself. Of that there is no possible doubt. The facts are all easily obtained and can be sworn to, not only by the Parker family, but by a hundred other people who watched the girl gradually sinking into the grave, and saw her snatched from its very mouth.

It was Mrs. T. G. Parker that your correspondent found at home when he called. Mrs. Parker is a bright, intelligent woman, one whose brave and honest face tells that she could act quickly in an emergency, and whose every word and action show her honesty of purpose. Her face brightened when spoken to of her daughter's remarkable case.

"Yes," she said, emphatically, "my daughter had Bright's Disease in its worst stage. Two of the best doctors in the vicinity gave her up to die. Dodd's Kidney Pills cured her." Asked to begin at the beginning, and tell the complete story of the case, she complied willingly, for she felt she said, that all the world should know how her daughter escaped from the supposedly fatal Bright's Disease, and that she owed her escape to Dodd's Kidney Pills, and to no other agency.

The Mother's Story.

"Alice," Mrs. Parker began, "was always a delicate child from her birth. When she was twelve years old she was not any larger than an ordinary child would be at eight years old. But like many other delicate children, Alice pulled along as delicate children will, till June, 1900. She was then thirteen years old. On July 7th she was taken seriously ill. Her eyelids swelled till she could hardly see, her legs swelled from her ankles to her knees. I took her to a doctor, and he said she had Bright's Disease, and could not live long. The doctor tended her for about six weeks, but as she grew worse, I stopped the doctor and tried different kinds of patent medicines. But all the time she got worse and worse. Her sufferings had by this time become so great that I again turned to the doctors. This time I tried another one. He had no hesitation in pronouncing her disease Bright's Disease of the worst kind.

Belt Measured 48 Inches.

"By this time Alice was in a terrible state. Her belt in health measured twenty inches. When she was at her worst it was forty-eight inches. Her flesh was hard and looked ready to burst. The doctor who was a very nice man, said he could not do anything. It looked as if all that was left for my daughter was to go on suffering till death came to her relief.

"She was in this terrible state when she chanced to read some testimonials as to what Dodd's Kidney Pills had done for others. She showed them to me, and I grasped at this last chance to help her, as a drowning man grasps at a straw.

How the Cure Began.

"She began taking Dodd's Kidney Pills on November 25th, and before she had finished the first box I could see a change for the better. By December 19th there was a marked improvement in her condition, but there was a large gathering across the small of her back and ready to lance. When it was opened it emitted a quart of matter, besides blood and water. Again we feared for her life, and again the doctor warned me that she might die at any moment. But my faith in Dodd's Kidney Pills had grown, and all through that long winter she took them regularly, and under the treatment continued to gain in strength till by April her back was well, and the swelling had all left her, though her urine when tested was milky and at times it would curdle.

"Still she was vastly improved, and I was greatly encouraged, and continued to give her the pills till November, when she appeared to be perfectly well and was growing faster than she had done for years."

A Nearly Fatal Mistake.

At this point Mrs. Parker nearly made a fatal mistake. She stopped the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills before the disease had been thoroughly cleared out of the system. There could only be one result. The Bright's Disease gradually regained its hold on the victim. "And," said Mrs. Parker, continuing, "to our great surprise, in January, 1902, the swelling came back.

"This time, though, I knew what to do. I sent at once for six boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills. She began at once to take them, and gradually the dread monster fell back before the great remedy. By the time she had taken four boxes the swelling began to leave. This time I made no mistake. I kept right on with the treatment till every vestige of the disease had disappeared, till my daughter was given back to me, not as the puny, delicate child she was before her sickness, but as you see her now, a big, strong, healthy girl of fifteen, full of vim and go, ready to hold her own in the struggle of life.

Dodd's Kidney Pills Did It.

"And all this I charge to Dodd's Kidney Pills, and to nothing else. The doctors told me my daughter could not live. When they knew I was giving her Dodd's Kidney Pills, they said that if they cured her it would be one of the greatest miracles in the world, for the like had never been in this province or anywhere else. And Dodd's Kidney Pills did cure her. I gave her 70 boxes of them altogether, but they gave her life in return, and I feel that I cannot say enough for Dodd's Kidney Pills."

The Summing Up.

This is the story of the famous Bright's Disease cure, as told by the mother of the sufferer herself. There can be no doubt as to the truth of the story. Scores of people corroborated it. The case was thoroughly diagnosed by skilled physicians, who unhesitatingly pronounced it Bright's Disease.

Neither can there be any doubt as to what caused the cure. It was Dodd's Kidney Pills. For, after the doctors had given the patient up for lost, Dodd's Kidney Pills were the only medicine used. The fact remains that Dodd's Kidney Pills have cured Bright's Disease. And if Dodd's Kidney Pills can and do cure Bright's Disease, which is the worst stage of Kidney Disease, how sure must it be that they are a sovereign remedy for those earlier stages of Kidney Disease from which thousands of the Canadian people are suffering.

ALICE MAUD PARKER,
Whose remarkable recovery from Bright's Disease has set all Canada talking.

Believe nothing against another but on good authority; and never report what may hurt another, unless it be a greater hurt to some other to conceal it.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion is occasioned by the want of action on the biliary ducts, loss of vitality in the stomach to secrete the gastic juices, without which digestion cannot go on; also being the principal cause of Headache. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills taken before going to bed, for a while never fail to give relief and effect a cure. Mr. F. W. Ashdown, Ashdown, Ont., writes: "Parmelee's Pills are taking the lead against the other makes which I have in stock."

To him that has no employment, life in a little while will have no novelty; and when novelty is laid in the grave, the funeral of comfort will soon follow.

There are cases of consumption so far advanced that Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup will not cure, but none so bad that it will not give relief. For coughs colds and all affections of the throat, lungs and chest, it is a specific which has never been known to fail. It promotes a free and easy expectoration, thereby removing the phlegm, and gives the diseased parts a chance to heal.

Sorrow has not been given to us for sorrow's sake, but as a lesson which we are to learn somewhat, which once learned it ceases to be sorrow.

When a man marries, he halves his rights and doubles his duties.

Silence is the surest part for him who distrusts himself.

It is more heroic to work in one's grief than to die of it.

In literature, the surest way to be right is to be dead.

The greatest joy in women after being in love is to obey.

A society without prejudices makes a world without scruples.

It is our apparent happiness which makes us the most enemies.

We more often pay homage to the merit of an unknown than to that of a friend.

In politics, to forsee is well; to warn is better; to succeed is everything.

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator has no equal for destroying worms in children and adults. See that you get the genuine when purchasing.

Applause is the spur of noble minds, the end and aims of weak ones.

A book is a written letter to all unknown friends that one has in the world.

Thos. Sabin, of Eglington, says: "I have removed ten corns from my feet with Holloway's Corn Cure." Reader, go thou and do likewise.

Pleasures are like vistulas, the most simple are those which we never tire of

Page Woven Wire Fence
with its continuous coil (not crimped) is the best stock-holding fence made. Page No. 7 wire stands a 3,000 pounds' strain—common No. 7 wire only 1,700 pounds. Common wire will not coil—it straightens out again—it hasn't a spring temper—Page wire has.
The Page Wire Fence Co., Limited,
Walkerville, Ont.
Montreal, P.Q., and St. John, N.B. 11

ROSS & ROSS, General Agents, WINNIPEG, MAN.

The man whose desired are sanctified will be sure to get what he wants.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

Nobody can be made rich with money who wouldn't be just as rich without it.

No man is brave who is afraid of the truth.

Behave yourself, and you will keep somebody else out of mischief.

There are people who never accomplish anything, because they try to do too much.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Talk about popularity—the prettiest girl in the world isn't in it with the man who has favors to bestow.

The more popular a man is the more apt he is to go to the devil. Some men are so mean they couldn't go to the devil if they wanted to.

We make Granby Rubbers and Overshoes out of pure *new* rubber. Can as much be said of any other make?

Granby Rubbers

cost the maker more, but they cost the wearer less, for one pair does the work of two pairs of ordinary rubbers.

"Granby Rubbers wear like iron."

AS WHITE AS SNOW,

but far more nutritive—that's what they say about

OGILVIE'S HUNGARIAN FLOUR.

Why not? It's "flake white," it contains the best elements of the wheat kernel; it "raises" beautifully and browns to perfection on the top of the loaf. Ogilvie's Flour is the housekeeper's delight.

THE OGILVIE FLOUR MILLS CO., LIMITED.

Blue Ribbon Tea
is worth more than it costs.
Are you drinking it?

YOUR MONEY BACK IF YOU DO NOT LIKE
IMPERIAL MAPLE SYRUP
ROSE & LAFLAMME, SELLING AGENTS, MONTREAL.

Advise your friends to use
GOLD STANDARD TEA.
They will owe you a debt of gratitude ever after.

ARE YOU BUILDING?
IF SO USE EDDY'S
IMPERVIOUS SHEATHING
THE BEST BUILDING PAPER MADE.
It is very much stronger and thicker than any other (tarred or building) paper. It is impervious to wind, keeps out cold, keeps in heat, carries no smell or odor, absorbs no moisture, imparts no taste or flavor to anything with which it comes in contact. It is largely used not only for sheeting houses, but for lining cold storage buildings, refrigerators, dairies, creameries, and all places where the object is to keep an even and uniform temperature, and at the same time avoiding dampness.
Write our Agents, TEES & PERSSE, Winnipeg, for samples.
THE E. B. EDDY CO., Limited, HULL.

A Chain is no Stronger than its Weakest Link and a Wire Fence is no Stronger than its Uprights.

No one should expect a fence to hold up of itself between the posts.

The Frost upright wires are large and strong. The Frost Lock holds them in place and each support its own share of the weight. Light tie wires give no support. Bending to tie weakens them and they are apt to break when the strain is severe. Frost Fence never breaks.

The Frost Strongest Lock Made.

Write for Catalogue.

FROST WIRE FENCE CO. LIMITED, Winnipeg, Man. Welland, Ont.,

THE HALCYON HOT SPRINGS
Arrow Lake, B.C.

These miraculous springs,
Minister to a mind diseased,
Pluck from the memory a rooted sorrow;
Raze out the written troubles of the brain,
And with sweet oblivious antidotes
Cleanse the stuffed bosom of those perilous stuffs
Which weigh heavily upon Kidney, Liver and Stomach.

Therefore, all ye who suffer—Give physic to the dogs; have none of it, but come and be cured at

The Halcyon Hot Springs Sanitarium, B.C

TERMS—$15 to $18 per week.

T. H. METCALFE & CO.
Grain and Commission Merchants.
Highest prices paid for wheat, oats, barley or flax in carlots. Wire or write me for prices before selling. Liberal advances made on consignments and handled on commission. Licensed and bonded.
P. O. Box, 550, Winnipeg, Man.

R. ALSTON FLORIST
SEEDSMAN
NURSERYMAN ETC
CATALOGUE FREE
ALWAYS IN HAND FINE STOCK OF CUT FLOWERS
PLANTS BULBS SEEDS BIRDS
WINNIPEG MAN

WILSON'S FLY PADS
WILL RID YOUR HOUSE OF FLIES IN A FEW HOURS.

Folly always deserves its misfortunes.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder dusted in the bath softens the water at the same time that it disinfects. 16

The highest virtue in man is constancy; bravery is second only.

$90 IN GOLD

Are You Going to Compete?

There will also be offered:—

Three Prizes at Brandon Fair in 1903.

as follows:

FIRST PRIZE.
For the two best Bacon Hogs, any age or breed, fed on Carnefac Stock Food ... ...$50 IN GOLD.

SECOND PRIZE.
For the second two best Bacon Hogs, any age or breed, fed on Carnefac Stock Food ... ...$25 IN GOLD.

THIRD PRIZE.
For the third two best Bacon Hogs, any age or breed, fed on Carnefac Stock Food ... ... $15 IN GOLD

Only one entry will be allowed from each Farmer or Stockman, and the stock must be exhibited at the Brandon exhibition.

Evidence must be produced at time of exhibition to show that the animals were fed on Carnefac Stock Food.

Try Carnefac for your Stock

W. G. Douglas, Manufacturer,
Princess St., Winnipeg.

There are smiles which wound like daggers.

Fortune does not change men; it unmasks them.

We grant more willingly our pity than our esteem.

A VERY SAD FATE

VICTIMS INCLUDE THE FATHER AND 2 CHILDREN

Three Members of an Icelandic Family in the Settlement of Hnausa Burned to Death—Home Caught Fire early Sunday Morning.

News of a shocking tragedy, resulting in the death of three persons, was received in Winnipeg on Monday from the Icelandic settlement of Hnausa, situated on Lake Winnipeg, about twenty miles north of Gimli.

At 8 o'clock Sunday morning fire broke out in the house of Steffan Oddleifsson, who lives two miles south of Hnausa. The family were awakened by clouds of smoke pouring into the bedroom. Escape was almost impossible, but Oddleifsson caught up two of his children, and with his wife, clad in their night attire, rushed into the open air. The heartrending cries, however, of two remaining children affected him so that he rushed into the flames, which had by this time enevloped the house, to save his little ones. Just as he entered the structure the roof fell in, smothering him and his children. When the debris was cleared away nothing but the charred remains were visible.

The deceased settler was a member of the Independent Order of Foresters; the wife and two children survive. The terrible event has cast a gloom over the entire neighborhood, the victims being among the pioneer settlers.

Died Almost Together.

Ebenezer North, aged 70 years, a prominent contractor, and one of London's oldest residents, died very suddenly Saturday of heart failure. Mrs. North, his wife, also passed away on Saturday, eight hours after her husband's death. Mr. North had been in good health up to the time of his demise, and the shock was too much for his wife, who became very ill shortly after the news was broken.

He Wanted the Half.

An Irish stevedore while recently unloading a ship in New York, went to the hatchway and shouted down to the men in the hold: "Now, thin, how many of yez is down there?" "Five of us," was the answer. "Thin half of yez cum up aimmediately!" cried the stevedore.

Just Like Her Ladyship.

The wife of a well-known landlord in Cavan, Ireland, directed the steward of the estate to purchase a sow of a particular size and description at a local fair. On his return he burst into the drawing-room, where the lady was entertaining some guests, proclaiming, with a satisfaction he could not suppress' "I've been to the fair, me lady, and I've got a sow exactly of your ladyship's size and description.

Over 600 Lives Lost.

A despatch from San Francisco, says:—The steamer Mariposa arrived here from the Samoan Islands, bringing full particulars of the terrible hurricane which visited the Poumotu group of islands in January. Over 600 lives were lost and the damage exceeded over $600,000.

The Poumotu group of islands numbers about 100 island divisions. Relief measures have been issued, and everything has been done at Apia and other places in the Samoan group to relieve the suffering.

NEWS NOTES

Short Items Culled From Telegraphic Dispatches.

A Minneapolis company will develop an Estevan coal mine.

Whitaker Wright will waive extradition and return to England.

S. D. Cargill, head of the Cargill elevators, Minneapolis, is dead.

Two young Toronto highwaymen attempted to hold up a citizen.

The city council of Winnipeg has decided to go in for a municipal lighting plant.

The will of Dr. Arthur Church, of Toronto, leaves $80,000 to a Jersey City lawyer.

The ex-governor of North Dakota is studying the question of reciprocity.

C. F. Matthews, an eastern traveller, has been removed to the Winnipeg smallpox quarantine.

The Great Northern will build a thirty mile extension from the Thief river falls to Roseau, Minn.

Three members of an Icelandic family, residing at Hnause, Lake Winnipeg, were burned to death.

Ed. Bull, while attempting to board a train on the Duluth extension of the C. N. R. at Whitefish, slipped and fell under the wheels of the caboose. He died of his injuries. The body was shipped to Thornbury, Ont., Monday morning, and was accompanied by his brother.

What is that which increases the more you take from it? A hole.

Why is a gatepost like a potato? Because they are both put into the ground to propogate.

What word may be pronounced quicker by adding a syllable to it? Quick.

The fatter the pig, the better it likes the mud.

MANITOBA LEGISLATURE.

Thursday, March 12.

The member for Brandon spoke to a question of Privilege, reciting the history of the Brandon college's efforts to secure the rights of examinations. Mr. Greenway suggested that the Midland railway directors be compelled to do certain amount of work within six months from the granting of the charter, but Mr. Johnson refused to accept this idea. The attorney-general presented the government's school lands resolution. The House will sit Saturday.

Three deputations appeared before the legislative committee. A Portage la Prairie delegation asked for power to build a waterworks system; a Brandon delegation desired certain improvements to the waterworks of their city system sanctioned; a Selkirk deputation requested government assistance to pay off a debt of $20,000 contracted some years ago. Mr. Greenwood's Grain Act amendments will be reported.

Friday, March 13.

Several bills were put through committees and given their final readings. The committee on agriculture brought in a voluminous report and the method of presentation was criticised by Hon. Thos. Greenway. The report was allowed to stand.

Monday, March 16.

Attorney-General Campbell referred at length to a charge in connection with the purchase of a $10,000 normal school site. Resolutions concerning the administration of school lands and a commission to enquire into St. Andrew's drainage were introduced. The supplementary estimates, amounting to $166,389.37 were put through. They included $75,000 for an agricultural college and $56,200 for other buildings. The Redistribution bill is still in committee. Prorogation is expected to-morrow or Thursday.

Tuesday, March 17.

Hon. Mr. Rodgers, in the absence of the premier, brought in a bill granting a guarantee of $10,000 a mile to the Canadian Northern railway to secure the construction of 338 miles of branches in Manitoba. This would make the liability of the province in connection with the C. N. R. $22,000,000.

The report of the committee on public accounts was presented. Mr. T. C. Norris introduced a Grand Trdnk Pacific resolusion of appreciation. Several bills received third readings. Prorogation takes place this afternoon; a morning session will be held.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Thursday, March 12.

The House of Commons was opened yesterday, the most important subject mentioned in the speech being the announcement that a commission would be appointed to report on the transportation question in the west, of which Sir William Van Horne will probably be chairman. Several new members were introduced. Already Messrs. Bourassa and LaRiviere have given notices of motions for returns.

Friday, March 13.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier in an excellent speech reviewed the results of the Liberal policy in upbuilding Canada and maintaining the dignity of the nation. Col. Thompson moved the address in reply to the speech and Mr. Demers seconded it. Mr. R. L. Borden followed and the premier replied. The House adjourned until Monday.

Monday, March 16.

The Commons sat for one hour and a half to-day. There were a number of bills introduced. The first government answers brought down were a batch of seven bills from the minister of justice. One was an act which will allow the judges of the superior court to retire on full pay on attaining a certain age, say 75, and after a certain number of years on the bench. Others were departmental bills of more oe less local interest.

It is proposed to amend the criminal code by providing more severe penalties for those who take part in the immoral or indecent plays that occasionally are presented in large cities.

Tuesday, March 17.

The Ontario political crisis was brought up in the House by Mr. W. F. Maclean, who also intimated the government should relieve Sir Oliver Mowat of the lieutenant-governorship. Sir Wilfrid Laurier in replying paid a tribute to Sir Oliver's statesmanship, and scored Mr. Maclean for his discourteous methods. Sir William Mulock introduced his bill for the settlement of railway disputes; the Chinese tax will be considered Friday.

Wherever the tree of beneficence takes root, it sends forth branches beyond the sky.

Those there are whose hearts have a look southward, and are open to the whole boon of nature.

Charity ever finds in the act reward, and needs no trumpet in the receiver.

Before certain people one must not speak of one's self with too much modesty; they would not be too happy to take you at your word.

The charities that soothe and heal and bless are scattered at the feet of men like flowers.

A man intimately acquainted with the nature of things has seldom occasion to be astonished.

Grief or misfortune seems to be indispensable to the development of intelligence, energy and virtue.

Our possessions are wholly in our performances.

MARKETS.

(Compiled from The Commercial)

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

The trade in Manitoba wheat for the past week has for the most part been quiet, but with the advance in American markets on Wednesday a better inquiry started up, and although these markets have not held their advance; there is only a difference in the value of Manitoba wheat of ¾c. from a week ago. What is most striking is that the downright dullness of a week ago has been succeeded by eager inquiry. A week ago a buyer was scarcely to be found, but now buyers at what is considered to be the market price are not scarce. Holders are not ready sellers except at high prices. At the close of business Saturday we quote values: No. 1 hard, 73c.; 1 northern, 71c.; 2 northern, 69¾.; and 3 northern, 67c., spot or delivery, first half of March, and for May delivery, 1 hard, 75c.; 1 northern, 73c.; 2 northern, 71¼c.; 3 northern 68¼c., all in store, Fort William, Port Arthur or Duluth.

FLOUR—The market has declined 10c. per sack. Trade is good and mills are all busy. Best Hungarian Patent, $2 per sack of 98 lbs. delivered to the trade; Glenora patent, $1.85; strong bakers, $1.65, and XXX, $1.35. These prices are subject to casual trade discounts.

MILLFEED—Demand is good and prices steady. Bran is worth $15.50 per ton in bulk, and shorts $17.50.

GROUND FEED—Oat chop is steady at $21 per ton, delivered to the trade; barley chop, $16.50; mixed barley and oats, $18; chop speltz $16 per ton; chop, screenings, $12; oil cake, $25 per ton.

ROLLED OATS—Millers are asking $1.75 per sack of 80 lbs. for carlots. Jobbing lots are worth $1.85 per sack. Standard and granulated oatmeal is worth $2.40 per sack of 98 lbs.

OATS—Receipts are moderate and there is at no time a surplus in the market. There is some demand for oats from the east, which is helping to keep up prices. The fact that country roads are beginning to break up, thus preventing traffic, should be kept in view now in considering the oat market. Sone are of the opinion that this will produce higher prices. There will also in the near future be a good demand for best grades for seeding As compared with a week ago prices are to-day ½c. lower. We quote: No. 1 white in carlots on track are worth 31½c. per bushel; No. 2 white, 29½c., and feed grades, 27½c. Farmers' loads on the street are bringing 28c., and at country points about 25c. Brokers are asking 25c. to 27c. for carlots in the country.

BARLEY—The market is firm and the movement light. Dealers are paying 31c. to 32c. per bushel for feed grades on the street here.

FLAXSEED—Market nominal.

SPELTZ—The market is steady at 32c. per bushel of 50 pounds, delivered here.

HAY—Stocks are ample for all requirements. Fresh bailed in cars on track is worth $5 to $6 per ton and loose hay on the street $5 to $5.50.

VEGETABLES—Prices remain unchanged:—Potatoes, 40c. to 45c. per bushel; parsley, 40c.; cabbage, $20 per ton; imported celery, 90c. per dozen; carrots, 40c.; beets, 40c. per bushel; turnips, 25c. per bushel; lettuce, 40c. per dozen bunches; mint, 20c. per dozen bunches; dried onions, 60c. per bushel; parsnips, 1c. per pound.

POULTRY—Receipts are light and the maeket unchanged. Dealers are offering in a wholesale way 11 to 12½c. per pound for chickens, dressed; 9½c. to 10c. for ducks and geese, and 15c. for turkeys.

BUTTER—Creamery—City makers makers are asking 23c. for choice fresh made in 56 kound boxes.

BUTTER—Dairy—Receipts are very light and the market is quiet. A few lots of rolls are coming in occasionally, but there is no movement to speak of. There is still a considable quantity of held butter on hand here. Well packed butter, in rolls, is worth in a jobbing way 21c. to 22c. per pound net, with inferior qualities ranging down as low as 10c. and 12c. Tub butter will bring at jobbing houses as high as 18c. per pound if fresh and well packed, with a range of from 14c. to 18c. for the various qualities offering. These prices are nett, Winnipeg.

CHEESE—The market is quiet. Jobbers are supplying the retail tade with Ontario September stock at 14c. per pound, and with Manitoba at 13½.

EGGS—Receipts are increasing and the market has declined sharply. The recent mild weather which started the hens laying is largely responsible for this change in the market. Choice candled eggs are to-day worth 17c. net, Winnipeg.

DRESSED MEATS—The market for beef is quiet as there is still considerable frozen stock on hand. Mutton is also quiet for the same reason. Hogs are easier at packing houses and 6½c. is now the best price some of these will pay. We quote: Beef, city dressed, 6c. to 7½c. per pound; country stock, ½c. under these figures; mutton, 8c. to 9c.; lamb, 11½c.; hogs, 6½c.; packers' price, for best weights; heavies, 1c. less.

HIDES—There is but very little doing in the hide market. Receipts are light. We quote: Frozen hides, 5½c. per lb., less 5 lbs. tare; city butchers, 6¼c. per lb. for No. 1s.; 5¼c. for No. 2s, and 4¼c. for No. 3s. Sheepskins, 30c. to 50c. each.

WOOL—Market nominal.

TALLOW—No. 1 tallow is worth 5½c. per pound delivered here, and No. 2 8½c.

SENECA ROOT—Market nominal.

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—There is not much doing in beef cattle as receipts are light and the demand limited. We quote: Best steers, 4c. to 4½c.; butchers' ordinary, 3½c. to 4c., and from that figure quotations run down to 2½c., according to quality. Stockers, yearlings, $17; two-year-olds, $22 each.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Telegrams and Cablegrams Condensed for Busy Readers.

Toronto tailors decided to strike on Monday.

A serious wreck occurred in Minnedosa yards

Rt. Hon. Jos. Chamberlain has returned to England.

Several more robberies are reported from Winnipeg homes.

W. Yuill, a C. P. R. brakeman, was badly injured at Brandon.

Hon. E. J. Davis' tannery, at King City, Ont., was destroyed by fire.

Alex. Smith, of Maple Creek, N. W. T., killed himself at Windsor, Ont.

King Edward and members of the Royal family attended the Wild West show.

The G. T Pacific company has projected a line from Quebec to Gravenhurst.

Ottawas defeated the Rat Portage Thistles in the second Stanley cup match.

The Canadian Pacific Railway is not shipping any wheat from Manitoba points to Fort William.

The recent acquisition of property by the C. N. R. will deprive Winnipeg of a large amount of taxes.

U. S. Consul-General Bittinger, of Montreal, said some harsh things about Canadians and was dismissed.

The jury gave a verdict of $2,000 in favor of the plaintiff in the seduction case of Mayor vs. Trummond at Winnipeg assizes.

D. J. Maguire, of Toronto, was killed in a collision at Oakville early Sunday morning. One freight crashed into the rear of another standing at the station. Maguire was a brakeman on the moving train. He jumped and was run over by his own engine. Eight cars loaded with corn were burned. The wreck was all cleared away at eleven o'clock, but by using the double track, traffic was not delayed.

The Long-Headed Slav.

One day a well-dressed gentleman entered a leading London jeweller's, and, describing himself as a Russian Count, said that he wished to purchase some valuable jewellery on credit, giving the name of a Russian Prince then resident in London, as a reference Inquiries proved satisfactory, and eventually the Count selected a fine diamond, priced £5,000. Then he asked whether the jeweller whom we may call X., could match it, saying that he wished to make a really handsome present to a lady. X. could not, but said he would try, pointing out that the cost of two perfectly matched stones would be considerable, probably £20,000. This the Count agreed to pay, and in the meantime was allowed to take away the gem, X. promising to try and find its match. The Count visits a big pawnbroker, Y., and, again giving references, pledges the diamond for a trifling sum. Y., in common with gem dealers and pawnbrokers receives a circular from X., describing the stone he requires to match another, and offering £8,000 for it. Y. bethinks himself of the recent pledge, and, naturally, finds on examination that it exactly complies with X.'s requirements. The Count returns to Y., redeems the diamond, and remarks casually that he would not mind selling it for a fair price. "How much?" "Not a penny less than £7,000." The pawnbroker boggles, the Count is firm, and seemingly indifferent, and eventually he departs with the money straightway to X., to whom he says that he has suddenly to return to Russia, and that X need not trouble any more about matching the stones. He, the Count, will pay for the one he has, and forthwith hands over £5,000. He really was a Count, but an adventurer, exiled on account of a disgraceful duelling affair, and one need hardly say that the Russian Prince was no party to this clever swindle. But it was one?

ESTIMATES $767,500,000.

What it Will Cost the British Nation This Year for Government.

Among the civil service estimates for 1903-4, issued Saturday morning appears the sum of $150,000 as a grant in aid of the expenses of the royal commission for the St. Louis exposition. A note appended explains that any further contributions decided upon will be provided for in the estimates of subsequent years.

Saturday's final batch of civil service estimates brings the total estimated expenditure for that branch of public service up to $225,391,265. With the army and navy estimates and the service of the national debt the total expenditure for the year will approximate $767,500,000, which is nearly $7,500,000 in excess of revenue to be expected from the existing sources.

Whitaker Wright Arrested.

Whitaker Wright, the London promoter, accused of fraud in connection with various financial corporations, wat arrested at New York on Sunday at the request of the London police upon his arrival on the French line steamer La Lorraine. With Wright was a young woman who was on the passenger list as Miss F. Browne, and whom Wright represented as his niece. Wright was at once turned over to the U. S. authorities and taken to Ludlow street jail.

FROM BOTH HEMISPHERES

Important News Condensed Into Brief Paragraphs.

Rat Portage Lumber Co. has bought a Vancouver mill.

The U. S. Government has decided not to appoint women customs inspectors.

Thirty members of the S. A. Constabulary for Canada are stranded in London.

A severe cold wave has struck the ranches of Nicola Lake, B. C., causing losses.

Major Edwards, a Fargo, N. D. journalist, has been appointed U. S. consul at Montreal.

W. Smith, formerly of Port Arthur, killed himself at the home for incurables, Portage la Prairie.

Bishop Popoff, of the Greek Catholic Church of America, is a Winnipeg visitor on his way to the Doukhobor colonies.

North end property owners, Winnipeg, have demanded from the Manitoba legislature indemnification for damages resulting from the proposed C. P. R. improvements.

Mr. Wainwright, of Grand Trunk-Pacific, in a Quebec interview said it had been decided to make Quebec the summer port and St. John the winter port of the Grand Trunk Pacific.

Willie Willoughby, the two-year-old son of W. J. Willoughby, Hackney street, Toronto, who was so badly burned Thursday died Friday morning.

Bertram, the Toronto shipbuilder has decided that the hull of the burned ship Montreal is useless and will make a claim for the entire amount of insurance, £84,000. The Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Co. will probably give him an order for two vessels the same size as the Montreal.

It is said that the people of British Columbia are becoming seriously alarmed at the great accumulation of snow in the mountains. Steps are being taken to protect life and property, for should a period of warm weather set in, accompanied, as it surely would be, by heavy rains, great damage would undoubtedly be done.

Bought a Mill.

Vancouver, B. C., March 13.—The saw mill of W. L. Tait, one of the largest milling plants in the city, has been purchased by the Rat Portage Lumber Co., for $100,000. The sale includes limits along the coast comprising in all about 6,000 acres.

$1,000,000 for Penitentiary.

Havana, March 13.—Sir William Van Horne has visited President Palma and offered to purchase the state penitentiary property, valued at $500,000, his purpose being the erection of a $1,000,000 hotel with New York and Canadian capital.

The president promised to take the matter to congress and use his influence to secure the sale.

Margaret Shepherd Dead.

Detroit, Mich., March 13.—It has just been learned that Margaret L. Shepherd, the alleged ex-nun and anti-Catholic lecturer, died in Detroit at the Harper hospital, March 8, after an illness of four weeks. The woman suffered with cancer and died a few minutes after being taken from the operating table at the hospital. She had recently returned from Australia, having spent three years on lecture platforms.

Stranded in London.

William Rose, who lived alone on William street, London, Ont., was found dead in bed Friday night.

The militia department has received a cable stating that thirty members of the South African Constabulary from Canada are stranded in London without any funds, and unable to pay their way to Canada. They called upon the high commissioner and laid their case before him.

Lord Strathcona communicated with the authorities here, and the matter was laid before the minister of the interior. Mr. Sifton has arranged to bring them to Canada as distressed Canadians. There is a fund in the immigration department for this purpose.

Bricked up Alive.

A singular story, which sounds more like fiction than reality, comes from Baku, says The London Express, to the effect that a stonemason who was at work in one of the main streets of the town was recently kidnapped and compelled to wall up a living woman. The mason was seized by two men, who drove up in a rubber-tired, covered carriage; his head was enveloped in a sack, and he was driven away rapidly in a direction he was unable to indicate. After a lengthy drive, which was accomplished at a good speed, the carriage stopped, and the workman was taken to an empty room in a house apparently some distance from the town. From a large hole in the wall the terrified face of a woman looked out, and a man in a mask ordered the mason to brick up the wall. Seeing that a terrible crime was about to be perpetuated, the man refused, but, on being threatened with a revolver, was compelled to do the work, and the wall was filled up. He was then again muffled in the sack, and driven back into Baku, where he was again muffled in the sack, and driven leased. The police were duly informed of what had taken place, but no traces of the kidnappers could be discovered, but the victim was released.

DESTITUTE NORSEMEN.

The Suffering is Widespread—State is Over-Burdened.

The destitution in Sweden for which relief has been collected in Winnipeg and forwarded to its destination is unfortunatley not confined to that part of Scandinavia. The distress is widespread in Finland also; and northern Norway is similarily afflicted. Active steps have been taken to afford relief, but there is need of further effort. The Scandinavians of Winnipeg are laying plans to do something for their Norwegian brethren also.

A private letter from Henry Bordewich, Unites States consul-general to Christiania, Norway, dated Feb. 16, published in the Minneapolis Journal, gives the following late and reliable information relative to the suffering in northern Norway.

"In regard to the subject of your letter, I may state that there never was a time in the history of northern Norway when substantial help for its poverty-stricken inhabitants would be more welcome than at present. The utter destitution among the fisher population of the Lofoten islands and Finmarken is lamentable. The poor little patches of potatoes and grain were a complete failure last year in most of these tracts, and through some as yet unexplained revolutions of nature, the cod, which from time immemorial has sought spawning grounds on the banks around the Lofoten islands, has so far not made its appearance this year. Intense cold in the Arctic regions or a change in the course of the Gulf stream may be the cause. In the place of cod, the seas and bays are filled with Greenland seals, which seize and devour all sorts of fish, so that the people do not even obtain what little is needed for their domestic use. The communities are in many instances so poor and debt-ridden that they are unable to give sufficient aid, and even the state seems just now to have more of a load than it readily can carry.

"The Lofoten fisheries bring 30,000,000 cod in good years, the average may be placed at 20,000,000. The fisheries begin after New Year's, and last until April 14. So far nothing has been caught. On night settings of 1,500 hooks and strings of nets reaching 600 feet through the sea, the catches are from nothing to six, according to daily telegrams.

DOCTOR SUPPLIES POISON.

Geo. Hossey in Jail at Philadelphia being Charged with Causing 34 Deaths.

The police authorities have directed the opening of thirty-four graves at Philadelphia, having secured evidence which leads them to believe that George Hossey, the negro herb doctor,' is responsible for at least that many deaths. Hossey is in jail as an accessory to the murder of William G. Danze, whose widow is charged with having administered to her husband slow poison furnished by the negro.

Detectives are searching for a white woman, who is alleged to have represented Hossey in the preliminary dealings with his patrons.

Miss Tellier Returns Small's Watch.

Miss Emma Tellier, for the love of whom Alex Small committed suicide Friday night at Windsor, Ont., has handed over to the police a beautiful watch, said to have cost over $100, saying it had been given to her by Small. Chief Willis has received from Small's father, who is well to do and lives at Maple Creek, N. W. T., a check for $200 to cover all expenses. The remains were sent to Maple Creek last evening. The watch will be sent to Small's father.

Use for the Whole Ox.

Not many years ago when an ox was slaughtered 40 per cent. of the animal was wasted; at the present time "nothing is lost but its dying breath." As but one-third of the weight of the animal consists of products that can be eaten, the question of utilizing the waste is a serious one. The blood is used in refining sugar and in sizing paper, or manufactured into door-knobs and buttons. The hide goes to the tanner; horns and hoofs are transformed into combs and buttons; thigh-bones, worth $80 per ton, are cut into handles for clothes brushes; fore-leg bones sell for $30 per ton for collar buttons, parasol handles and jewellery; the water in which bones are boiled is reduced to glue; the dust from sawing the bones is food for cattle and poultry; the smallest bones are made into bone-black. Each foot yields a quarter of a pint of neat's-foot oil; the tail goes to the "soup," while the brush of hair at the end of the tail is sold to the mattrass-maker. The choicer parts of the fat make the basis of butterine; the intestines are used for sausage casings or bought by gold beaters. The undigested food in the stomach, which formerly cost the packers of Chicago $30,000 a year to remove and destroy, is now made into paper. These are but a few of the products of abbattoirs. All scraps unfit for any other use find welcome in the glue-pot, or they do missionary work for farmers by acting as fertilizers.

"I should like to know why," said the Intellectual Grubber, "money is called 'dough.'"

"Because," simperd the Cheerful Idiot, "everybody kneads it."

There was a young girl from Marquette
Who purchased a pug for a puette;
But, alas and alack!
It sat on the track,
And the girl is lamenting it yuette.

The miserable are sacred.

Humor is wit and love.

FERNIE FREE PRESS.

FERNIE, B.C.

Verse sweetens toil, however rude the sound.

Civility costs nothing, and buys everything.

The great rule of moral conduct is next to God to respect time.

By satire kept in awe, they shrink from ridicule though not from law.

The steps of faith fall on the seeming void, but find the rock beneath.

The true way of softening one's troubles is to silence those of others.

He best keeps from anger who remembers that God is always looking upon him.

A soul exasperated by its ills falls out with everything, with its friend and itself.

They that on glorious ancestors enlarge produce their debt, instead of their discharge.

Whole years of joy glide unperceived away, while sorrow counts the mibutes as they pass.

There is no strength in exaggeration; even the truth is weakened by being expressed too strongly.

The most violent passions have their intermissions; vanity alone gives us no respite.

Friends should not be chosen to flatter. The quality we prize is that rectitude which will shrink from no truth. Intimacies which increase vanities destroy friendship.

MESSRS. C. C. RICHARDS & CO.

Gents,—I have used your MINARD'S LINIMENT in my family and also in my stables for years and consider it the best medicine obtainable.

Yours Truly,
ALFRED ROCHAV,
Proprietor Roxton Pond Hotel and Livery Stables.
Roxton Pond, July 4, '01.

It is only by labor that thought can be made healthy, and only by thought that labor can be made happy; and the two can not be separated with impunity.

Nothing is more certain than that the blood can be purified by the use of Dr. Koenig's Hamburg Drops. They strengthen the digestive organs, regulate the bowels, cure liver complaints, dyspepsia and constipation.

The active part of man consists of powerful instincts, some of which are gentle and continuous; others violent and short; some baser, some nobler, and all necessary.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address,
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Out of Sorts.—Symptoms, Headache, loss of appetite, furred tongue, and general indisposition. These symptoms, if neglected, develop into acute disease. It is a trite saying that an "ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure," and a little attention to this point may save months of sickness and large doctors bills. For this complaint take from two to three of Parmelee's Vegetor's bills. For this complaint take two for three nights in succession, and a cure will be effected.

How much the world calls selfishness is only generosity within narrow walls—a too exclusive solicitude to maintain a wife in luxury, or make one's children rich.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Good breeding is the result of much good sense, some good nature and a little self-denial for the sake of others, and with a view to obtain the same indulgence from them.

SKEPTICISM.—This is unhappily an age of skepticism, but there is one point upon which persons acquainted with the subject agree, namely, that Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is a medicine which can be relied upon to cure a cough, remove pain, heal sores of various kinds, and benefit any inflamed portion of the body to which it is applied.

Timidity consists in the desire to please and the fear of not succeeding.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

In our judgment of human transactions the law of optics is reversed; we see the most indistinctly the objects which are close around us.

There are very few cleansing operations in which Sunlight Soap cannot be used to advantage. It makes the home bright and clean. 1B

SCHUBENACADIE'S FAMOUS CURE; STORY OF ALICE M. PARKER.

How Bright's Disease was Vanquished by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Mother of the Girl Tells the Story in Full.

Terrible Struggle With Most Deadly of Kidney Disease.

Step by Step the Monster was Driven Back Till Medical Science Triumphed

From the Mail and Empire.

Shubenacadie, Hants Co., N. S., Feb. 6.—(Special)—This little town, which has been brought out of obscurity and thrust into the broad glare of public notice by the almost miraculous cure of a young girl of Bright's Disease, takes its new-found fame with a sort of surprise. All the village knows Alice Maud Parker, all thought that a few months ago she was sick beyond the hope of recovery, that Bright's Disease had her in its clutches, and once that monster had fastened on a victim the only release was death; and all know that to-day she is a comely maiden of fifteen with health beaming from every feature and speaking in her every movement. And all have heard time and again that this remarkable change was brought about by that old reliable Canadian remedy, Dodd's Kidney Pills. Yet it is with something like surprise that they hear the noise the cure has made in the outside world. The thing that has come as a revelation to the world has come on them day by day, so gradually that they fail to grasp its magnitude.

Beyond All Doubt.

But as to the cure itself. Of that there is no possible doubt. The facts are all easily obtained and can be sworn to, not only by the Parker family, but by a hundred other people who watched the girl gradually sinking into the grave, and saw her snatched from its very mouth.

It was Mrs. T. G. Parker that your correspondent found at home when he called. Mrs. Parker is a bright, intelligent woman, one whose brave and honest face tells that she could act quickly in an emergency, and whose every word and action show her honesty of purpose. Her face brightened when spoken to of her daughter's remarkable case.

"Yes," she said, emphatically, "my daughter had Bright's Disease in its worst stage. Two of the best doctors in the vicinity gave her up to die. Dodd's Kidney Pills cured her." Asked to begin at the beginning, and tell the complete story of the case, she complied willingly, for she felt she said, that all the world should know how her daughter escaped from the supposedly fatal Bright's Disease, and that she owed her escape to Dodd's Kidney Pills, and to no other agency.

The Mother's Story.

"Alice," Mrs. Parker began, "was always a delicate child from her birth. When she was twelve years old she was not any larger than an ordinary child would be at eight years old. But like many other delicate children, Alice pulled along as delicate children will, till June, 1900. She was then thirteen years old. On July 7th she was taken seriously ill. Her eyelids swelled till she could hardly see, her legs swelled from her ankles to her knees. I took her to a doctor, and he said she had Bright's Disease, and could not live long. The doctor tended her for about six weeks, but as she grew worse, I stopped the doctor and tried different kinds of patent medicines. But all the time she got worse and worse. Her sufferings had by this time become so great that I again turned to the doctors. This time I tried another one. He had no hesitation in pronouncing her disease Bright's Disease of the worst kind.

Belt Measured 48 Inches.

"By this time Alice was in a terrible state. Her belt in health measured twenty inches. When she was at her worst it was forty-eight inches. Her flesh was hard and looked ready to burst. The doctor who was a very nice man, said he could not do anything. It looked as if all that was left for my daughter was to go on suffering till death came to her relief.

"She was in this terrible state when she chanced to read some testimonials as to what Dodd's Kidney Pills had done for others. She showed them to me, and I grasped at this last chance to help her, as a drowning man grasps at a straw.

How the Cure Began.

"She began taking Dodd's Kidney Pills on November 25th, and before she had finished the first box I could see a change for the better. By December 19th there was a marked improvement in her condition, but there was a large gathering across the small of her back and ready to lance. When it was opened it emitted a quart of matter, besides blood and water. Again we feared for her life, and again the doctor warned me that she might die at any moment. But my faith in Dodd's Kidney Pills had grown, and all through that long winter she took them regularly, and under the treatment continued to gain in strength till by April her back was well, and the swelling had all left her, though her urine when tested was milky and at times it would curdle.

"Still she was vastly improved, and I was greatly encouraged, and continued to give her the pills till November, when she appeared to be perfectly well and was growing faster than she had done for years."

A Nearly Fatal Mistake.

At this point Mrs. Parker nearly made a fatal mistake. She stopped the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills before the disease had been thoroughly cleared out of the system. There could only be one result. The Bright's Disease gradually regained its hold on the victim. "And," said Mrs. Parker, continuing, "to our great surprise, in January, 1902, the swelling came back.

"This time, though, I knew what to do. I sent at once for six boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills. She began at once to take them, and gradually the dread monster fell back before the great remedy. By the time she had taken four boxes the swelling began to leave. This time I made no mistake. I kept right on with the treatment till every vestige of the disease had disappeared, till my daughter was given back to me, not as the puny, delicate child she was before her sickness, but as you see her now, a big, strong, healthy girl of fifteen, full of vim and go, ready to hold her own in the struggle of life.

Dodd's Kidney Pills Did It.

"And all this I charge to Dodd's Kidney Pills, and to nothing else. The doctors told me my daughter could not live. When they knew I was giving her Dodd's Kidney Pills, they said that if they cured her it would be one of the greatest miracles in the world, for the like had never been in this province or anywhere else. And Dodd's Kidney Pills did cure her. I gave her 70 boxes of them altogether, but they gave her life in return, and I feel that I cannot say enough for Dodd's Kidney Pills."

The Summing Up.

This is the story of the famous Bright's Disease cure, as told by the mother of the sufferer herself. There can be no doubt as to the truth of the story. Scores of people corroborated it. The case was thoroughly diagnosed by skilled physicians, who unhesitatingly pronounced it Bright's Disease.

Neither can there be any doubt as to what caused the cure. It was Dodd's Kidney Pills. For, after the doctors had given the patient up for lost, Dodd's Kidney Pills were the only medicine used. The fact remains that Dodd's Kidney Pills have cured Bright's Disease. And if Dodd's Kidney Pills can and do cure Bright's Disease, which is the worst stage of Kidney Disease, how sure must it be that they are a sovereign remedy for those earlier stages of Kidney Disease from which thousands of the Canadian people are suffering.

ALICE MAUD PARKER,
Whose remarkable recovery from Bright's Disease has set all Canada talking.

Believe nothing against another but on good authority; and never report what may hurt another, unless it be a greater hurt to some other to conceal it.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion is occasioned by the want of action on the billiary ducts, loss of vitality in the stomach to secrete the gastic juices, without which digestion cannot go on; also being the principal cause of Headache. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills taken before going to bed, for a while never fail to give relief and effect a cure. Mr. F. W. Ashdown, Ashdown, Ont., writes: "Parmelee's Pills are taking the lead against the other makes which I have in stock."

To him that has no employment, life in a little while will have no novelty; and when novelty is laid in the grave, the funeral of comfort will soon follow.

There are cases of consumption so far advanced that Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup will not cure, but none so bad that it will not give relief. For coughs colds and all affections of the throat, lungs and chest, it is a specific which has never been known to fail. It promotes a free and easy expectoration, thereby removing the phlegm, and gives the diseased parts a chance to heal.

Sorrow has not been given to us for sorrow's sake, but as a lesson which we are to learn somewhat, which once learned it ceases to be sorrow.

When a man marries, he halves his rights and doubles his duties.

Silence is the surest part for him who distrusts himself.

It is more heroic to work in one's grief than to die of it.

In literature, the surest way to be right is to be dead.

The greatest joy in women after being in love is to obey.

A society without prejudices makes a world without scruples.

It is our apparent happiness which makes us the most enemies.

We more often pay homage to the merit of an unknown than to that of a friend.

In politics, to forsee is well; to warn is better; to succeed is everything.

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator has no equal for destroying worms in children and adults. See that you get the genuine when purchasing.

Applause is the spur of noble minds, the end and aims of weak ones.

A book is a written letter to all unknown friends that one has in the world.

Thos. Sabin, of Eglington, says: "I have removed ten corns from my feet with Holloway's Corn Cure." Reader, go thou and do likewise.

Pleasures are like vistulas, the most simple are those which we never tire of

Page Woven Wire Fence
with its continuous coil (not crimped) is the best stock-holding fence made. Page No. 7 wire stands a 3,000 pounds' strain—common No. 7 wire only 1,700 pounds. Common wire will not coil—it straightens out again—it hasn't a spring temper—Page wire has.
The Page Wire Fence Co., Limited,
Walkerville, Ont.
Montreal, P.Q., and St. John, N.B. 11

ROSS & ROSS, General Agents, WINNIPEG, MAN.

The man whose desired are sanctified will be sure to get what he wants.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

Nobody can be made rich with money who wouldn't be just as rich without it.

No man is brave who is afraid of the truth.

Behave yourself, and you will keep somebody else out of mischief.

There are people who never accomplish anything, because they try to do too much.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Talk about popularity—the prettiest girl in the world isn't in it with the man who has favors to bestow.

The more popular a man is the more apt he is to go to the devil. Some men are so mean they couldn't go to the devil if they wanted to.

We make Granby Rubbers and Overshoes out of pure *new* rubber. Can as much be said of any other make?

Granby Rubbers

cost the maker more, but they cost the wearer less, for one pair does the work of two pairs of ordinary rubbers.

"Granby Rubbers wear like iron."

AS WHITE AS SNOW,

but far more nutritive—that's what they say about

OGILVIE'S HUNGARIAN FLOUR.

Why not? It's "flake white," it contains the best elements of the wheat kernel; it "raises" beautifully and browns to perfection on the top of the loaf. Ogilvie's Flour is the housekeeper's delight.

THE OGILVIE FLOUR MILLS CO., LIMITED.

Blue Ribbon Tea
is worth more than it costs.
Are you drinking it?

YOUR MONEY BACK IF YOU DO NOT LIKE
IMPERIAL MAPLE SYRUP
ROSE & LAFLAMME, SELLING AGENTS, MONTREAL.

Advise your friends to use
GOLD STANDARD TEA.
They will owe you a debt of gratitude ever after.

ARE YOU BUILDING?
IF SO USE EDDY'S
IMPERVIOUS SHEATHING
THE BEST BUILDING PAPER MADE.

It is very much stronger and thicker than any other (tarred or building) paper. It is impervious to wind, keeps out cold, keeps in heat, carries no smell or odor, absorbs no moisture, imparts no taste or flavor to anything with which it comes in contact. It is largely used not only for sheeting houses, but for lining cold storage buildings, refrigerators, dairies, creameries, and all places where the object is to keep an even and uniform temperature, and at the same time avoiding dampness.

Write our Agents, TEES & PERSSE, Winnipeg, for samples.

THE E. B. EDDY CO., Limited, HULL.

A Chain is no Stronger than its Weakest Link and a Wire Fence is no Stronger than its Uprights.

No one should expect a fence to hold up of itself between the posts.

The Frost upright wires are large and strong. The Frost Lock holds them in place and each support its own share of the weight. Light tie wires give no support. Bending to tie weakens them and they are apt to break when the strain is severe. Frost Fence never breaks.

The Frost Lock Strongest Made.

Write for Catalogue.

FROST WIRE FENCE CO. LIMITED, Winnipeg, Man. Welland, Ont.,

THE HALCYON HOT SPRINGS
Arrow Lake, B.C.

These miraculous springs,
Minister to a mind diseased,
Pluck from the memory a rooted sorrow;
Raze out the written troubles of the brain,
And with sweet oblivious antidotes
Cleanse the stuffed bosom of those perilous stuffs
Which weigh heavily upon Kidney, Liver and Stomach.

Therefore, all ye who suffer—Give physic to the dogs; have none of it, but come and be cured at

The Halcyon Hot Springs Sanitarium, B.C

TERMS—$15 to $18 per week.

T. H. METCALFE & CO.
Grain and Commission Merchants.
Highest prices paid for wheat, oats, barley or flax in carlots. Wire or write me for prices before selling. Liberal advances made on consignments and handled on commission. Licensed and bonded.
P. O. Box, 550, Winnipeg, Man.

R. ALSTON
FLORIST
SEEDSMAN
NURSERYMAN
ETC
CATALOGUE FREE

WILSON'S FLY PADS
WILL RID YOUR HOUSE OF FLIES IN A FEW HOURS.

Folly always deserves its misfortunes.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder dusted in the bath softens the water at the same time that it disinfects. 16

The highest virtue in man is constancy; bravery is second only.

$90 IN GOLD

Are You Going to Compete?

There will also be offered:—

Three Prizes at Brandon Fair in 1903.

as follows:

FIRST PRIZE.
For the two best Bacon Hogs, any age or breed, fed on Carnefac Stock Food ... ...$50 IN GOLD.

SECOND PRIZE.
For the second two best Bacon Hogs, any age or breed, fed on Carnefac Stock Food ... ...$25 IN GOLD.

THIRD PRIZE.
For the third two best Bacon Hogs, any age or breed, fed on Carnefac Stock Food ... ... $15 IN GOLD

Only one entry will be allowed from each Farmer or Stockman, and the stock must be exhibited at the Brandon exhibition.

Evidence must be produced at time of exhibition to show that the animals were fed on Carnefac Stock Food.

Try Carnefac for your Stock

W. G. Douglas, Manufacturer,
Princess St., Winnipeg.

There are smiles which wound like daggers.

Fortune does not change men; it unmasks them.

We grant more willingly our pity than our esteem.

ASSOCIATED BOARDS MEET.

(Continued from first page)

trans-continental railroads of Canada ultimately extending their lines of railway to the Pacific coast, and in view of the present financial position of the province, it is inadvisable for the Province of British Columbia to subsidize the building of any such railroads.

The majority of the delegates spoke strongly in favor of the resolution and their remarks reflected on the past actions of the Government in giving away much valuable land in the Province. The President and Mr. Harvey were the only two to venture a word in support of the principle of subsidizing and the motion was passed unanimiously. Mr. Brown of Greenwood in his remarks referred to the recent attempt of the C.P.R. to grab a large tract on the west side of the Elk in this district on the plea that sufficient contiguous lands could not be obtained along the Columbia and Western to satisfy the subsidy clause in the charter.

The Daily mail service on the Crow's Nest was next grappled with. Complaints were made by many delegates on other defective features as well and Messrs. Beer D. Ross and Harvey were elected a committee to draw up a resolution dealing with the details. Later on in the day the committee presented a resolution which was carried. It asks the postmaster general to institute a daily mail service on the Crow's Nest and to appoint a resident postoffice inspector for the district.

On Thursday afternoon the lack of a county court registrar and a Judge of the small debts court of the Fernie District was strongly set forth by W. R. Ross who moved a resolution calling upon the government to rectify these grievances and the attention of the government was also directed to the many neglected wants of the District in the way of roads and other public works. Mr Bentley on seconding the motion particularly referred to the lack of transportation facili ies. The motion was unanimously passed.

Mr. W. R. Ross in moving the next resolution that any special convention called by the executive of the Associated Boards of Trade be considered impe ative by the different Boards, referred to the attitude of the different boards last year when they neglected to send delegates to a meeting called by the President for the purpose of offering their aid towards bringing about an amicable settlement of the then existing strike. Several delegates in defence stated that thy did not then recognize the gravity of the situation as it was the first strike, but that they now appreciated the vital importance of a prompt recognition of such a call and the motion was carried.

The Fort Steele delegates introduced a motion favoring cash subsidies by the Provincial government in the building of branch railway lines within the Province this was understood to particula ly refer to the Kootenay Central Railway and it met with no opposition.

The Cranbrook delegates introduced a motion asking for increased court facilities and an extra constable. The convention seriously objected to dealing with a matter of such local importance but it was allowed to stand.

A re o'ution introduced by Nelson del e gates that the Dominion Government be requested to introduce legislation providing for the immediate investigation of industrial disputes, was passed and this was followed by a Kaslo resolution urging the same body to appoint a commission to investigate the operation of the compulsory arbitration law in New Zealand with a view to applying some similar measure in Canada. This was also carried.

The most important matter of business was reserved till the last and from 4 o'clock to 9 o'clock with an intermis sion of one hour a warm discussion took place. It was over the question of fuel supply introduced by the Greenwood delegates. Their resolution asked that the Dominion Government open up and operate their coal reserve at Morrissey. This was considered by the majority of the delegates to be a step too far in advance and the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"Resolved that the Dominion Government be requested to throw open a portion of the Dominion reserve of coal land and that the same be leased with such safe-guards as will absolutely preclude now and in the future the possibility of their amalgamation with, or control by, the C.N.P. Coal Co. or any allied corporation and that the maximum price to be charged for coke be $3.50 per ton f.o.b. and the maximum price for 3-4 inch screen coal be $1.75 per ton f.o.b.

This measure is similar to the one sent to the Dominion Government last year with some changes, made necessary by the changed conditions.

After deciding to hold the next annual meeting at the town of Rossland and passing the usual vote of thanks the meeting adjourned.

On Thursday evening the Fernie Board of Trade tendered a complimentary banquet to the visiting delegates of the Associated Boards of Trade. The large dining hall of the Royal Hotel was taxed to its utmost and the excellent manner in which every detail was arranged reflected great credit on the management of the Board of Trade and on the host and hostess, Mr. and Mrs. Tuttle. Three members of the Fernie orchestra supplied excellent music at intervals during the evening. About one hundred guests sat down to a sumptuous repast. Following was the menu for the evening:

Slavin Rock Oysters Raw.
Celery. Queen Olives

Beef a la Econaise Bisque of Crab
Salted Almonds Shredded Lettuce

Boiled Columbia Salmon, Parsley Sauce
Baked Halibut au Gratin

Roast Sirloin of Beef, Yorkshire Pudding
Dish Gravy, Roast Young Turkey
and Cranberry Sauce, Green
Goo e, Apple Sauce.

Boiled Sugar-cured Ham, Champagne
Sauce, Boiled Chicken White Sauce.

Stewed Breast of Lamb, Green Peas,
Lobster Brochette
Compote of Orange a la Conde

Haunch of Venison Black Current Jelly

Boiled and Creamed Potatoes
French Peas String Beans
Asparagus, Butter Sauce

English Plum Pudding Brandy Sauce
Snow Pudding Cream.

Sliced Apple Pie Lemon Meringue Pie
Lemon Jelly Port Wine Jelly
Fruit Jelly.

Apples Oranges Bananas
Assorted Cake Confectionery
Cluster Raisins Nuts.

Vanilla Ice Cream.

Cheese Crackers
Coffee.

The banquet was somewhat late in commencing owing to the evening session of the convention and it was after midnight before Mr. W. R. Ross, president of the local Board of Trade and toast master for the evening, rose to propose the health of the king.

TOAST LIST

1. "The King."
2. "The Associated Boards of Trade," G. O. Buchanan, G. S. Galloway, H. W. Jackson.
3. "The Dominion of Canada," J. A. Harvey.
4. "The Province of British Columbia," W. Blakemore, Duncan Ross.
5. "The Mining Industry," Thos. R. Stockett, jr., R. W. Grigor, Jas. Johnstone.
6. "Our Provincial Legislature," E. C. Smith. M.P.P., Hugh B. Gilmour, M. P P.
7. "Trade and Commerce," W. W. Beer, Noble Binns, John Hutchison.
8. "The Smelting Industry," R. R. Hedley, D. W. Moore.
9. "The Learned Professions," Rev. D. L. Gordon, J. R. Brown, W. F. Gurd, S. Bonnell.
10. "Our American Cousins," J. R. Pollock and H. F. Brandow.
11. "The Ladies," A. B. McKenzie, Jas. A. McDonnell, S. Herchmer.
12. "The Press," A. B. Grace, A. B. Wilcox, J. R. Wallace.
13 "Our Guests," H. Bentley.
14. "Our Host and Hostess."

The gathering included many of the brightest intellects of the interior of B. C. and many of the speeches made were gems of wit, logic and oratory. Mr. Buchanan referred in glowing terms to the progress made by the association and the great success of the present convention. He also touched lightly on local politics. Ex-President Galloway spoke of the future of the Province and of the interdependence of the coal and metalliferious industries. Mr. Jackson paid a hearty compliment to the town by saying the association had never been treated as well as by Fernie. Mr. Williams hore entertained the guests with a song.

Mr. J.A. Harvey made an excellent address. He referred to the patriotism of Canadians as shown under the burning African sun, and he deplored the fact that the Government had not suf ficently felt the importance of doing its share towards maintaining the defences of the Empire. If the old mother land did not safeguard Canadian interests sufficiently in the aproaching Alaskan boundary convention probably the Canadian Government on this account would have itself to blame. The late Cecil Rhodes was eulogized for the broad international system of education he had encouraged. but he thought the practical nature of the system on this side of the water superior to the more literary attainments of the Britisher. Mr. R. Coulthard followed with a song.

Mr. Blakemore made a capital fifteen speech. He said that the impression he formed when he first visited the province in 1897 had been intensified each year since, that in the value and extent of its natural resources, the beauty of its scenery and the salubrity of its climate it was nnequalled in the Dominion. With reference to the chief industry, mining, true it had recently been under a cloud this was due to several causes which had often been enumerated but were rapidly passing away and with the economical management now prevailing and the most perfect smelting in the continent there was undoubtedly a great future of prosperity and profit in the mining and smelting of the low grade ores of the province. With reference to the unfortunate labor troubles the situation called for the greatest forbearance on both sides. He had always been a friend of and a believer in organized labor but possibly of late years it had exceeded in some occasions the strict limits of justice and right and might have to be curbed. In the other hand capitalists must realize that the day for arrogancy or antocratic dealing with men had passed away and mutual courtesy and forbearance was to be the key note of their future relations.

Mr. Duncan Ross, who followed is a popular member of the Association. He is the editor of The Greenwood Times and a firm and persistent advocate of the importance and requirements of his District. He gracefully complimented the Fernie Board of Trade on the magnificence of their reception in Fernie. He went into the lumbering and fisheries of the Province and ended up by scathingly denouncing the Govt. the province of British Columbia has been under during the past few years, and eloquently pleaded for a government responsible to a regularly established party. Mr. J. A. Rennie then followed with a scotch song.

Mr. Stockett on behalf of the mining industry confined his remarks to the coal and coke industry. He dealt clearly with the development of the Crow's Nest Pass coal fields from their earliest days and he paid a glowing tribute to the pioneers who had overcome so many difficulties under the very unfavorable conditions then existing. He spoke with assurance of the future of the industry and of the ability of the company to supply the demands of the B. C. market.

Mr. Grigor, a member of the medical profession of Rossland, is a pleasing peaker and a deep thinker. He spoke of the wonderful advantages acruing from the solving of the problem of smelting low grade ores and predicted a great future for the province. He denounced the present system of government and urged strongly in favor of party politics.

Mr. Johnstone who followed is an old resident of Fernie and has many friends here. He referred to old associations and briefly dealt with the silver lead and boundary smelters.

Mr. Leitcher here favored the audience with a song.

Mr. Smith M.P.P, jokingly spoke of his "troublesome subject" but he come through the ordeal quite safely. He spoke hopefully of the future but refrained from entering into a detailed discussion on the political outlook.

Mr. Gilmour, M,P.P., for Vancouver, came out boldly and stated that if the government was no good it was the people's fault for electing them. Prior was an untried man and it was unfair to condemn him now. The opposition leader was not as good a man as Prior. If the coast members were to travel through the Kootenays we might have less difficulty in impressing upon the legislature our pressing needs which he knew we were not getting now. He paid a hearty compliment to Mr. Smith on his efficient work in the legislature and drew special attention to the securing of the B. C. Southern. He closed by coming out straight for party politics

Mr. Galloway then sang a song the chorus of which was taken up by the audience.

Messrs Pollock and Brandow briefly replied to the next toast.

Messrs. Beer, Binns and Hutchison spoke briefly on the subject of Trade and Commerce.

Mr. Hedley, of Rossland, who has had a very wide experience in the smelting business in many countries spoke with authority on the ores and their treatment in the Boundary country. He stated that the smelting industry had so improved that 5 years ago $8 ore was the lowest that could be worked with a profit, now $4 ore could be handled at a safe margin. He referred to Crow's Nest coke as second to none in the world.

Mr. Kanouse in introducing the "learned professions" indulged in a humorous preamble. Rev. D. L. Gordon delivered an impressive address along the lines of universal morality. He referred to the importance of keeping our legislative hall free from corruption and of being guided in all our dealings by principles based on business integrity.

Mr Brown made a happy response and ended by tendering his hearty thanks to the Fernie people for their hospitality. Mr. Gurd, lawyer of Cranbrook spoke briefly and Dr. Bonnell in imagination sawed off Mr. Hedley's leg and then got in a few slashes at the government, which he thought should be responsible to a party.

Mr. McKenzie accused Mr. Harvey of delivering his address but his impromptu reply to "The Ladies" proved that the committee had made no mistake in selecting Mr. McKenzie for this toast. Mr. S. Herchmer also suitably replied to the toast.

Mr. Wilcox, editor of the Phœnix Pioneer who arrived that evening, referred to the importance of his district and told some thing of the hardships of country newspaper work. Mr. J. R. Wallace also briefly acknowledged the toast on behalf of the Free Press.

Mr. Bentley in reply to "Our Guests" referred to the success of the banquet at Greenwood. He spoke of the growth of the association from its first inception and of the present unfortunate labor struggle in the Crows Nest collieries.

A hearty toast was drunk to "our host and hostess" after which Auld Lang Syne and God Save the King brought Fernie's most successful banquet to a close.

THE FIRST ALLOTMENT OF TREASURY SHARES OF THE

Boundary Coal Mines Co.

Limited,

is now on the market at

Ten Cents per Share.

This Company has recently been organized to acquire, prospect and develop 2,560 acres of coal land in the heart of the west Fork of the North Fork of the Kettle River (Boundary District) coal basin.

DIAMOND DRILL

The Company purposes to instal a portable horse power diamond prospecting bore drill to test the measures at depth.

Situate as the property is, only 52 miles north of Grand Forks, B.C., should a workable seam of coking coal be struck at depth a magnificent home market is available for the entire output of coal.

Fernie Capital has Already Become Interested

In this Promising Undertaking and a local citizen is on the Board of Directors, insuring a safe-guarding of interests to all investors.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS.

PRESIDENT: C. E. Mitchell, Manager United States Marble Company, Spokane.

VICE-PRESIDENT: E. T. Bartlett, Resident Manager of the North American Life Insurance Co., of Toronto, Spokane.

SECRETARY: Percy F. Godenrath, Manager Osoyoos and Similkameen Coal and Exploration Co., Greenwood, B.C.

TREASURER: W. H. Myers, with the Cudahy Packing Co., of Spokane.

DIRECTORS: W. S. Fairfield, Fernie, B.C., George A. Macleod, of Grand Forks, B.C.

For further Information and Prospectus Apply to W. S. FAIRFIELD, Fernie, B.C.

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. IX. No. 12. FERNIE, B.C., SATURDAY, MARCH 28, 1903. WHOLE NUMBER, 220

METHODIST CHURCH.
FERNIE, B.C.
SERVICES:
Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m,
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.
Strangers are cordially invited.
REV. R. F. STILLMAN, - - Pastor.

W. R. ROSS. J. S. T. ALEXANDER
Ross & Alexander,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
FERNIE - - - - - B.C.
Office :—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave

H. W. HERCHMER SHERWOOD HERCHMER
Herchmer & Herchmer
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
Offices over P. Burns & Co's block, Victoria Ave.

ARTHUR H. CREE
GENERAL INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE AGENT
Fernie, - - - B.C.

H. Leslie Staebler
TEACHER ON
PIANO and ORGAN
Studio,---Room 4, Turner Block.

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47
I.O. O.F.
Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in Joyces's Hall.
C. P. HIGGINS, R.S.

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35
A.F A.M.
Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
W. J. TIMLICK,
Secretary.

A SENSE OF RELIEF
is experienced as soon as properly fitted
Eyeglasses or Spectacles
are worn. Eye strain removed, headaches will disappear and things before seen dimly will stand out clear and distinct.
An eye test will cost nothing. Made free here by a graduate
OPTICIAN
who uses modern scientific instruments.
Glasses will cost very little as our prices are moderate.

A. C. Liphardt.

NOTICE is hereby given that I the undersigned intend 30 days after the publication of this notice or as soon as the application can be heard to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Ft. Steele. for licence to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay on the East side of Elk River, beginning at a post marked J. F. Miller south west corner post which is situate 80 chains east of north west corner post of J. Labarthe's coal and petroleum claim, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement and containing 640 acres.
J. F. Miller
Dated this 1st day of Sept. 1902 215-4

THE STRIKE SITUATION.

Latest Returns Give a Majority for the Acceptance of Agreement.

A Vote Taken to Reconsider their Verdict---Fernie Rejects the Settlement on the Second Division by a Vote of 136-34. Michel Accepts Settlement by 139 to 15, and Morrissey by 62 to 28.

The latest developments in the strike situation indicate that a settlement is near at hand. The District Executive went up to Michel last night to again put the matter to a vote and a report this morning from that place gives the figures at 139 for and 15 against. A vote will be taken at Morrissey to-day and it is confidently expected that the former result will be reversed. It is expected that the question will again be submitted to a vote in Fernie early in the week.

The latest report from Morrissey states that the result of the vote there this afternoon was 62 for and 28 against.

The result of the polls are as follows:

	FOR	AGAINST
Michel	139	15
Morrissey	62	28
Coal Creek	34	136
Total	235	179

Majority for 56.

Since our last publication many incidents have been added to the history of the strike

Last Saturday night a report spread like wild-fire through the town to the effect that a settlement had been reached. The Commission confirmed the report. The executive of the District Union had agreed to the terms submitted as the best that could be got and were prepared to recommend the settlement to their respective unions, the acceptance of which would be only a matter of form. The manner in which this was agreed is explained in Mr. Keen's address.

The local union at Morrissey was the first to take the matter up and on Monday afternoon a vote was taken which to the utter surprise and bewilderment of all, turned down the proposed terms by an almost unanimious vote of 10 for and 113 against. The same evening a vote was taken at Michel which barely supported the proposition by 71 for and 60 against. After this it was hoped that Fernie, seeing the peculiar and inconsistent view that Morrissey union had taken would exert itself to make the vote almost unanimous for the settlement in order to give a necessary majority from the three camps, but the result of Tuesday's vote of 20 for and 165 against was a staggering blow to such hopes.

The commission keenly felt their disappointment. They met and decided that as they had accomplished what they had come for, viz., a settlement between Mr. Tonkin and the representatives of the miners, their services as a conciliation committee were no longer required as they were not here for the purpose of enquiring into subsequent quarrels between the union and their legally qualified executives. Consequently they disbanded themselves, handed in their expenses to the government and decided to stay on as private individuals to see if they could yet render more assistance.

A meeting of the miners was called by the conciliation commission for Wednesday morning in Princess Hall. The six members of the commission took their places on the platform accompanied by John Keen who at once took the chair and announced that in view of the fact that the executive committee (nine members) of District Union. No. 7, of W. F. of M., were not yet present that tne meeting exercise a little patience and wait for them, as he was anxious that they should be present before he addressed the meeting.

At length the whole district committee arrived with Mr. Dougherty and at once took seats on the platform with the conciliation committee when the chairmen said mainly as follows:

"Gentlemen: Our conciliation committee which I have invited you to meet and hear this morning were selected by a convention of some 300 men sent as delegates to Victoria, on Feb. 25 last, and which delegates represented in their time some 7,000 members of the Provincial Mining Association of B. C. Now gentlemen you see we are a committee sent here to do certain work and having done, are about to go back and report to those 7,000 men and to whom we are directly responsible and no one else. Let me now tell you how we have done our work since we arrived.

"First we met the district union with Mr. Dougherty and they presented us with their side of the dispute. We then went to General Manager Tonkin and heard what he had to say, and here I want to impress on your minds the fact that Mr. Tonkin insisted on seeing your local unions first, and failing agreement with them he was preferred to see the District Union, No. 7. To this the district union would not agree, but insisted that he would and should see them together. It took us two days to get them finally together as "locals" and finally each local saw Mr. Tonkin separately and when all three locals had been with him Mr. Tonkin met the district union, which district union was composed of the three locals combined.

"On Saturday, the 14th, a deal-lock arose and with it the question as to the power of the district union to settle on any terms. It was decided that the locals should return to their respective headquarters viz., Morrissey, Michel and Coal Creek and seek authority. This was done and on Tuesday another interview took place when it was stated authoritatively that the district union had power to settle the matter, subject only to the formal ratification of the locals.

"Negotiations were continued until another dead-lock occurred, when we immediately commenced to take evidence from the men who tendered their evidence under oath.

"We examined some 31 witnesses and elicited the fact that good wages were being earned in most cases and high wages in many cases, and in all cases much higher than in our matelliferous mines in West Kootenay. At length we got them together again at 2 o'clock on Saturday and after two hours work the differences were defined and we left Mr. Tonkin to go into the matter and we met againat his request to try for a final settlement.

"At 5 o'clock on Saturday evening, the 21st, we met and Mr. Tonkin raised and altered the points complained of and said, "That is the best I can do." Mr. Christopher, the president of the District Union, then consulted with his colleagues and rising in his place said, "Well gentlemen, on behalf of the District Union of the W. F. of M., I accept the terms" which statement was cheered by those present.

"Immediately afterwards Mr. Christopher made a motion that Mr. Dougherty and Mr. McAndrew be appointed to look after the interests of the miners in drawing up the contract for two years, Mr. Flumerfelt and I were nominated on behalf of the conciliation committee and Mr. Tonkin and Mr. Stockett acted for the company. This was agreed to.

"On Sunday we met at 10:30 and drew up the agreement, which I will read you presently, and it was approved and ordered to be reproduced in four copies and sent to the locals for ratification.

"It was approved at Michel and rejected at Morrissey and Coal Creek. I may say the agreement was drawn with the greatest care to provide for your welfare. I will now read it

"NOW THIS AGREEMENT WITNESSETH:—That for and in consideration of the several schedules attached hereto and made a part hereof, viz.: Schedules A B and C and for the further consideration of the following articles, viz:

Article 1. That the company shall pay the sum of three (3) dollars per day for all miners taken from piece working places, if taken from face to do company work.

Art. 2. That in any case where it may appear that a man is not being fairly treated, the company will meet, through the mine manager of the mine in question, a committee of Investigation, as provided by the statute of British Columbia. In the event of a non-agreement, the company, through its high officials, will discuss the question with the committee.

"Now you will see what you have gained by it:

1. Recognition of your unions.

2. The right to lease and buy lots for your union buildings.

3. That timber for your use shall be placed at the foot of rooms.

4. That no discrimination shall be permitted against union or non-union men by either party.

5. That a grievance committee shall investigate disputes between the bosses and the men.

6. That miners taken away from contract shall be paid miners' wages.

7. Track laid by miners shall be paid by company.

8. That men working in one room shall have preference in new rooms opened adjacent thereto.

9. The company insist on eight hours only for 8 hours pay.

10. The agreement shall be for two years with 60 days notice on either side.

11. That in the event of a better price being obtained for coal than $2 for run of mine, the wages shall be open for revision.

12. Some mines have pay increased considerably while others have in two or three cases suffered a slight reduction but on the whole all have gained considerably.

"Now this agreement is to be executed between the coal company and the men by the District Union, No. 7, W.F. of M., and as it has received the unanimous adoption by that district union I think you are honor bound to ratify it, and I urge you to do so when you meet again to reconsider it as I understand is your intention."

A careful comparison of the schedule accompanying the agreement with the rates paid by the company reveals the following information:—

COAL CREEK

In No. 1 mines the mining rate has been reduced from 60 to 55 cts., while in in No's. 2 and 3 mines the old rate of 60 cts. is unchanged. The yardage in levels, parallels and crosscuts in No. 1 has been reduced from $2.50 to $1 in No. 2 from $2.50 to $1.50 and No. 3 from $2.50 to $2 while the room crosscuts in all three remain at the old rate of 50 cents per lineal yard.

MICHEL.

In No's. 3, 4 and 8 mines the old mining rate of 55 cts. per ton is maintained, while in No. 5 mine the old rate is increased from 55 to 60 cts., the yardage rate in No. 4 has been increased from $1.85 to $2, in No. 5 the old rate is maintained on yardage with the exception of a reduction from $2.40 to $2 per yard on crosscuts between levels. In No. 3 mine the yardage in levels and parallels is raised from $1.40 to $1.75 and the crosscut rate between levels is increased from $1 to 1.75, all other yardage rates remain unchanged.

MORRISSEY.

The mining rate at No. I mine has received an increase of 10 cts. a ton, the old rate of 40 cts. being raised to 50 cts., while 3, 4 and 5 are offered the old rate of 55 cts., the yardage rate in levels and parallels in No. 1 mine has been reduced from $2 to $I, in No. 2 mine from $2 to $1.50 and in No. 3 mine from $2 to $1, while the rate for crosscutting between levels in No. 3 has been increased from $1 per yard to $1.50, all other yardage rates remain unchanged.

In all the mines of the three camps the rate for timbering to be fixed at $1 per set, with lagging and centre post when required. All timber and lagging will be delivered by company as near the workings as possible, and thereafter handled, framed and set by the miner. The old rate was 75 cts. and $I according to the mine.

Tracks with 16 lb. rails to be laid by miners, in levels and parallels and in rooms and inclines to be laid by miners after one length of rail from frog and switch is laid by company. In rooms a rate of 15 cents per lineal yard for single track, and a rate of 30 cents per lineal yard for double track will be paid for all track laid by miners. Company to deliver all materials as near the working place as possible and thereafter to be handled by the miners.

Company will build first section of chutes, miners to build thereafter, and will be paid a rate of 30 cents per lineal yard for all chutes built. Company to deliver all material to foot of chute.

Brushing: Clear foot wide, 5 cents per inch in depth per lineal yard; 12 feet wide, 10 cents per inch in depth per lineal yard. This is reckoned on a new system but it is practically the same rating as the old.

From a long list of wages offered by the company and from the old figures which were paid by the company we find that no changes have been made in day work except in the following instances:

Fire-boss increase from	$3.00	to	$3.25	
Bratticemen " "	2.75	to	3.00	
Hoistmen " "	2.50	to	2.75	

General outside laborers increased from $1.75 to $1.80. This does not effect outside men who were earning $2.

No reductions were made in any day labor. Miners, timber-men and track-layers to be placed at their old $3 rate.

W. G. Gaunce, of Greenwood, secretary of the commission, followed and in an eloquent address showed the men that the vote against the settlement submitted to them represented only about 25 per cent. of the employees of the company. He had in his possession a large amount of manuscript covering the report of the commission and the evidence taken from miners who had volunteered to give evidence under oath re their average net earnings. This evidence did not favor the miners side. The Crows Nest Pass Coal Company presented 12 men who averaged $5.62 and 20 more who averaged $5.93 per day. Then the com picked out 20 of the worst paid men they could find and still this was not satisfactory to the District Board and the latter were invited to select a number of men for examination. They selected 15 men from Coal Creek, 1 from Morrissey and 2 from Michel, 18 in all, of the lowest wage earners among the miners. These men's statements did not show the number of shifts worked but their memorandum or memory were trusted for that data and the result of their investigation proved that those 18 men averaged a daily net earning of $3.70. This had convinced the District executive on the wage question.

Mr. Foley delivered a powerful address. He struck right out from the shoulder and spoke as he thought, regardless of what the men might think of him. He strongly censured the miners for going back on their district executive and said they had given a blow to unionism which it would take years to recover from. He stated that their brother unionists in other parts of the province and the public generally would not endorse their action. The strikers had practically won the fight. The recognition of the union was fully conceded by Mr. Tonkin and while all of their other demands had not been granted he believed the men should show a conciliatory spirit and a willingness to give and take, which they had not shown. He spoke very strongly against the agitators in their ranks; these men showed by their actions and utterances that they did not want a settlement on any terms. He had been prohibited from addressing them in their union hall and he reluctantly was forced to make these admissions in public. He urged the men to reconsider their decision, to break away from the influence of these few agitators who possessed the gift of the gab to some extent but were light in their upper storey, and to save their union from disaster. He showed them the fallacy of the idea that the Coal Company could be driven into submission and cited a similar case in Rossland, where the men, thinking they had the company "on the run" after they got their demands granted, still stood out on trivial matters. The result was that they lost what had been gained and Rossland, to-day, was one of the worst camps in the country. Agitators were the worst enemies to organized labor. He asserted that the miners had ample cause for striking, but believed at any rate that it was now their duty to accept the offer made by Mr. Tonkin who had conceded to most of their demands. Men should follow thinkers and not talkers. Young men who can pack their blankets and get out at any time should think of the position of their elder brothers who were settled here with their families. He pictured to them the probabilities of the future. One week might see a strong force of constables landed in Fernie, and a few more days the arrival of other coal-miners; the local unions would then stand alone and helpless. He referred to his past public experience and stated that he was prepared to out-live the bane of their condemnation as he had that of other labor organizations in the past because he was acting according to the dictates of his conscience. He referred to a report in the Morrissey Miner that he was looking for political honors in this constituency which he characterized as a lie. Before closing his able speech he highly eulogized his brother commissioners and the members of the District Executive.

Mr. Flumerfelt gave a very able address. He represents large metalliferous industries at Grand Forks, and while he

(Continued on local page)

G. T. R. ACCIDENT

SEVERAL PASSENGERS INJURED NEAR GUELPH.

Went Over the Trestle and a Baby was Drowned—List of the Injured—Engine did not Leave the Track.

One of the most serious accidents which has occurred on the Wellington, Grey and Bruce branch of the Grand Trunk took place about 11.30 Wednesday morning, seven miles north of Guelph. The morning train north, with Conductor Lillis and Engineer Hazlewood, left Guelph about 11 o'clock, and was running at its usual speed, when one of the trucks jumped the track; then over went the coaches. The last coach went off over a trestle above Acre, taking a drop of ten feet into the water, which was swollen by the spring thaw, and filled the car one to two feet deep when it turned on its side. The mail car was almost completely turned over. The engine did not leave the track.

The passengers in the last coach suffered the most seriously. The injured passengers made their exit, when the coaches stopped rolling, out of the windows and doors. The slightly injured in the rear coach quickly helped the injured, and were assisted by those from other coaches and farmers in the neighborhood. The mail clerk, Andrew Cheney, was very seriously injured, his chest being crushed in. He was sent to the Fergus hospital. The only passengers seriously injured in the last car was Mr. F. Farrelley, of Peel township, the stove in the smoker fell over on him and he was badly burned. He was taken to Fergus.

WHERE MOST SUFFERED.

It was in the back car that the most serious injuries were sustained. This coach landed on its side in the creek and swampy ground, some fifty feet from the track. The passengers were piled in a heap in the bottom after being bumped round in the fall and few escaped without severe scratches and bruises. A family named Hustin, of Thessalon, were on their way to Kincardine. A two-year-old boy got caught under the seat and before the baby's injured parents could acquaint any one with the fact that there was a little one missing it was drowned. The father was badly hurt about the face, and the mother was almost drowned and is suffering severely from the shock. They both were sent to Fergus. All the passengers had their clothes torn and their faces besmirched and altogether presented a woe-begone appearance.

THE INJURED.

Following were seriously hurt:

Conductor Lillis, Brantford, seriously injured.

Mail Clerk Cheney, Hamilton, seriously injured.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Hustin, Thessalon, seriously injured, one of their children killed and the other not expected to live.

Judge Jamieson, Guelph, arm broken.

Miss Gibson, Guelph, arm broken.

Wm. Brennen, 503 Napier street, Hamilton, seriously injured.

Several others were slightly bruised.

Lilian Irvin, the infant, travelling with her parents of Niagara Falls, N. Y., died from injuries at a farm house near the scene of the wreck.

Emigrants Too Numerous.

Thos. Southworth, commissioner of immigration, received a cable from W. T. R. Preston stating that there was not sufficient steamship accommodation in sight to meet the demands of emigrants who wished to come to Canada.

NEWS NOTES

Short Items Culled From Telegraphic Dispatches.

Four boys were drowned at Point St. Charles, Que.

There was a bad wreck on the C. P. R. at Rathwell, Man.

Two more attempts at burglary were made in Winnipeg.

Jingo, the largest elephant in the world, died crossing the Atlantic.

Wimmer, accused of theft on a Springfield farm, has been acquitted.

The Pope has written a remarkable Latin poem—"Leo's Last Prayer."

Two engineers were killed in a head-on collision near Washington, N. J.

The C. P. R. claim they can replace all their boat crews on the coast.

Men and teams crashed through the rotten ice of the rivers at Winnipeg.

Fort William residents are getting ready for the opening of navigation.

President Estes, of the U. B. of R. E., has been summonsed in Victoria B. C.

The British government received a crushing defeat in the Rye division of Sussex.

Portage Grain Growers' Association has asked for an extension of the Intercolonial to the west.

Plans for the new Augustine church, Fort Rouge Winnipeg, call for a $40,000 edifice of Gothic design.

The annual session of the Canadian Order of Foresters of Western Canada has opened in Winnipeg.

The city of Winnipeg has power to define the area of compensation in proposed C. P. R. improvements.

The U. B. R. E. has asked the Winnipeg board of trade for assistance in settling the C. P. R. strike.

C. N. Bell, Winnipeg, and J. X. Perault, Montreal, have been appointed secretaries of the Transportation commission.

JAILED A QUACK.

Sold Ear Drums and Had Branches in Seventeen Cities.

John Henry Nicholson, who, when he was arrested on charges of fraud, preferred by the Berlin authorities, said he was a Philadelphian, and a physician in New York, was arraigned in the Bow Street Police Court, London, on Saturday, and committed pending an investigation of the case. It is stated that Nicholson has had a long career as a quack doctor on the Continent. He is the founder of the Nicholson Aural Institute, which sells ear drums, and has branches in seventeen cities. Nicholson now claims that he is a Canadian, and an enquiry will be made into this point before he is extricated.

A Philadelphia Idol Factory.

There is an idol factory in Philadelphia that turns out a great many of the idols used in India, Corea Japan and other Buddist countries. The proprietor has recently been subjected to very general criticism in religious circles. In the course of an interview he said:—"I am not ashamed of my business."

He led the way into a small room that had a white curtain. Here a man in a blue cap was carving a Buddha of white marble.

"The Buddha of white marble is one of our more expensive gods," the proprietor said. "This god, two feet in height, costs $50."

He pointed to a little wax Buddha that stood upon a shelf.

"That is the model," he explained, "which my man here follows. It is a copy of a Siamese Buddha that has the reputation of being the best image of the god extant. But my man has made so many Buddhas that he hardly ever looks at the model now. I guess he could carve a Buddha in the dark by this time."

In a second room another man was carving a strange god, a god with four arms and an elephant's head, the Hindoo deity Ganesha.

"This is another expensive idol," said the proprietor. "Plain it costs $50, and decorated $75. Two of my girls are decorating a Ganesha now.

"Most of the gods I make are images of Budha. Buddhism is an old creed. There are over five hundred million Buddhists in the world. Here are some of the rules of Buddhism, and I think they are good rules:—

"'Forget the world.

"'Reverence old age and the oppressed.

"'Respect the religious beliefs of others.

"'Destroy no tree.

"'Kill no animal.

"'Drink no intoxicating beverage.

"'Boast not of your own sancity.'

"I make Buddhas. These Buddhas go out into the world and turn men's thoughts to the rules of Buddhism. They cause men to pray, to be clean, to be temperate, to be kind. If I made whiskey or opium for the heathen—things that harm them—I would be ashamed of my business. Since I only make gods, I am not ashamed."

Stabbed in Toronto Streets.

George Williams, of Toronto, was fatally stabbed near the heart on Sackville street Monday night. He managed to get to a drug store and was taken to the hospital. He says his assailant was an old man, name unknown, with whom he had religious disputes in the past. Doctors would have taken Williams' antemortem statement only for his assertion that he would not die.

Chas. McCain was arrested after midnight on a charge of stabbing Williams. The victim could not identify the prisoner.

Major-General Talbot, commanding the forces in Egypt and the Soudan, has published in the British newspapers, a personal appeal for funds wherewith to establish a soldiers' institute at Khartoum, in which there is no church or chapel of any kind. The proposed institute is to consist of an entrance hall, reading and writing rooms, a billiard and games room, a temperance bar and supper room, and a private room for meditation and devotional purposes.

The institute will be freely open to all wearing the King's uniform.

James Barge, at one time a prominent railway contractor and manufacturer, of Western Ontario, died at his residence at Windsor Saturday evening, aged 83.

Norman Runions, grocer, of Princess street, Kingston, dropped dead on Monday while working about his store. He has been in business for 35 years past.

An American has invented an envelope which records of itself any attempt to tamper with its contents. The flap is imbued with some chemical composition, which, when operated upon by a dampening process or any other means of penetrating to its enclosure, records the transaction by causing the words "Attempt to open" to appear. It is thought that the inquisitive will think twice before pursuing their researches in face of such an invention.

'My brother Jakey's got a good job.'

'Where's he working?'

'Down to the electric light plant.'

'Picking currents off the wires?'

'Yes. How did you guess? He says he likes the job it's such light work.'

"That young doctor says he is treating some swell patients."

"People with pedigrees?"

"No; people with mumps."

You can't eat your apple and still have it, nor is it to be expected that you can marry the girl and still want to sit around in the dark with her.

NEWS NOTES

Short Items Culled From Telegraphic Dispatches.

Three trains of settlers for the west left Toronto Tuesday.

A Montreal syndicate will establish stock yards at Calgary.

E. E. Sanson & Co.'s premises at Fort William were gutted by fire.

Ontario manufacturers have decided to advance the price of stoves five per cent.

There are four western divorce applications before the Canadian Senate.

Mrs. Lorne Hamilton, of Portage la Prairie, is contesting her mother's will, probated in Ottawa.

Fernie and Morrissey striking coal miners have rejected the report of the concilliation committee.

Leonard S. Patterson, accused of the theft of $2,500 from an elevator office near Brandon, has been arrested in Detroit.

Mexicans and Japanese workmen in California indulge in bloody fight.

Sham battle in China causes panic and many onlookers are trampled to death.

English landlords alarmed at rush of Old Country farmers to Canadian west.

Serious riots at Port of Spain, Island of Trinidad, result in fourteen natives being killed.

High Water at Montreal.

The biggest ice jam of the season took place at Montreal Tuesday. The water rose to 43 feet, 4 inches, 12 inches from the high water mark of the great flood of 1886. Two and a half feet more and the water would have been running over the wall. As it was, it rushed by three feet above the level of Commissioner street. For a time the city pumps were unable to empty the sewers and many cellars were flooded, especially in the wholesale section.

Race Suicide in Archey Road.

"I'm goin' to ask Dock Eliot, Tiddy Rosenfelt, an' all th' rest iv thim to come up Ar-rchey R-road some summer's afthernoon an' show thim th' way th' r-race is dyin' out. Th' front stoops is full iv childer; they block th' throlley cars; they're shyin' bricks at th' polis, pullin' up coal-hole covers, playin' ring-around-th'-rosy, shootin' dice, makin' paper dolls, goin' to Sundah school, hurryin' with th' sprinklin' pot to th' place at th' corner, an' indulgin' in other spoorts iv childhood. Pah-pah is settin' on th' steps, ma is lanin' out iv th' window gassin' with th' neighbors, an' a squad iv polis ar-re up at th' church keepin' th' christenin' parties fr'm mobbin' Father Kelly, while he inthrajooces wan thousan' little Michaels, Patricks, Jawns, Robert Immits, Kates, Bridgets, an' Mary Anns or Janes or Ellens to Christyan s'ciety. No, sir, th' race, far fr'm dyin' out in Archey R-road, is runnin' aisy an' coming strong.

The Vancouver Way.

A passenger on a Robson street car tendered a $5 bill for his fare. The conductor would not change it, but stopped the car so the passenger could get out and change it while he waited. The passenger refused to comply with the request, and on the approach of another car the conductor and motormen of both cars carried out the passenger and deposited him on the street, when the passenger struck the conductor, who refused his $5, a blow in the face.

Samaritans and Jews.

For the first time in history, a Samaritan high priest, Israk ben Amram ben Shalma, has left the Holy Land; for the first time, probably, in history the Samaritans have appealed to the Jews, and the appealant is in London asking aid for a school. It is remarkable that this event should not have aroused more interest. The Samaritans have dwindled to 250 souls, but they still have their synagogue at Nablous and their old and beautifully written books. Education will probably not save them, though the remnant is well worth preservation. Serizim (ancient capital of Samaria) is hiding its head before Zion. One-third of the population to-day is Jewish, but there is no fear of the old dispute being revived. Samaria and Judah have alike suffered from the ravages of time.

Two distinct earth shocks were felt in various parts of Derbyshire at 1.30 p. m. Tuesday. No damage was done.

In the town of Derby ceilings were cracked, cornices and fire places were dislodged and the walls of houses swayed.

Joseph Samme, Toronto, who was burned by the fall of a hanging lamp, died in the hospital at 1 o'clock Wednesday morning.

J. Walsh's fine new woollen mill at Bolton, Ont., was burned on Tuesday. The loss is $50,000; partly insured. Fifty hands are thrown out of work.

The first typewriting machine was patented in 1829 by Wm. Austin Burt, of Detroit. It was impracticable for general use. The general use of the typewriter did not begin until 1874.

Older than the Pope is Manuel Garcia, who celebrated his ninety eighth birthday last Tuesday. He was the teacher of Jenny Lind, and the inventor of the laryngoscope (1885), for which the University of Konigsberg made him an honorary doctor of medicine. He lives in London, where he began to teach at the Royal Academy of Music in 1850.

THE WIDE WORLD.

Telegraphic News of Two Hemispheres Briefly Chronicled.

The Dominion Coal Co.'s largest mine at Glace Bay is on fire.

A Duluth pastor has decided to fight Sunday ball in that city.

Chas. Koester was badly injured in the C. N. R. yards at Brandon.

The Canadian Northern will have steel laid to Battleford by the winter.

An important mail has been discovered, showing the Lynn canal is on British soil.

A Winnipeg employee of the Dominion Express Co. has been arrested in St. Paul.

A bar of gold, valued at $23,500, has disappeared from an express office at Detroit.

Nova Scotia legislature has decided to erect a monument to Hon. Joseph Howe's memory.

The search for the body of Supt. Egan, of the Great Northern, has been resumed in Montana.

A million dollar mining company has been organized at Houghton, Mich., to develop Western Ontatio claims.

The Winnipeg strikers on the C. P. R. held another mass meeting. President Estes' trial in Vancouver has been adjourned till Monday.

The Great Falls Power Co. has submitted a proposition to the Winnipeg council to transmit electrical energy from the Winnipeg over the city.

C. P. R. Atlantic line will follow most direct route.

Wealthy syndicate propose to finance Venezuela's debts to the powers.

Floods along the Mississippi threaten great damage to neighboring towns.

Long Journey for Nothing.

A dispatch from Momtreal says:—Second Vice-President McNicholl, of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company has declined to see a delegation of the company's clerks from the Pacific Coast, who came in the hope of settling the difficulty now existing at Vancouver. The deputation, therefore, returned home.

SEA WALL OF GALVESTON.

In Its Construction $3,750,000 Will be Expended.

The report of the board of engineers on plans for the sea wall to protect Galveston calls for three miles of concrete breakwater, seventeen feet above mean low tide. The estimated cost of the sea wall is $1,294,755, and that of filling in the entire city so as to bring its grade up to the proper level is $2,210,285 additional, making a total of $3,506,040. After the hurricane that almost swept out the city, it was evident that steps should be taken to protect Galveston from another like calamity. A sea wall was the means decided upon, a plan which calls for the most pretentious piece of engineering of the sort ever attempted in the United States.

The money needed for the enterprise will be raised under a constitutional propision granting coast counties the privilege to issue bonds for protection against the encroachment of the gulf provided the proposition is ratified by a two-thirds vote of the taxpayers of the county. The proposition was submitted to the taxpayers of Galveston county to issue $1,500,000 sea-wall bonds, and was carried, only 26 votes being cast against it. The people of Galveston bought the bonds, with the exception of a very small amount. Still the money for the filling in was yet to be provided for. The eighth bill introduced in the present legislature provided funds to prosecute the work, by allowing the city of Galveston to divert for fifteen years its state taxes from the treasury into a fund to be used solely for grading the city.

The Most Direct Route.

Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, president of the Canadian Pacific Railway confirming the statement that the Beaver line steamers will run between London and Montreal, adds: "We have decided to establish a biweekly service between London and Montreal and a weekly service between Liverpool and Bristol and Montreal, temporarily leaving out Glasgow, which we shall take in later, with a number of other ports of the United Kingdom, when additional facilities are secured. Eventually we hope to have semi-weekly sailings from London.

We are unable to make any more definite statement at present. The general idea, however, is to link the producing and consuming terminals by the most direct route."

Company Claims Damages.

The executive of the striking U. B. R. E. were served Thursday morning at the instance of the C. P. R. with writs for damages owing to their quiting the service without notice. Thus six of the strikers are down for $2,500 damages. If these test cases are successful it is said all the strikers will be prosecuted.

The names of the ones served are: J. D. Turnbull, chief wharfinger; R. Robinson, baggage master; R. Brooks, accountant; F. J. Walker, telegraph clerk; David La Rourke, checker; P. D. Dotson, chief billing clerk.

Refuses Wright Bail.

United States Commissioner Alexander refused bail for Whitaker Wright, pending his examination. It is understood Wright's attorney will apply to the federal courts for a writ of habeas corpus

MARKETS.

(Compiled from The Commercial)

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

WHEAT—There has been no special feature in the wheat market during the past week, the whole week having been more or less dull and uninteresting. It may be said that it is a waiting game at present.

Manitoba wheat has been quiet and dull all week, with very little trade passing, and the better inquiry noticed last week has fallen off. Prices, however, hold up well, and at close of business yesterday we quote 1 hard 73½c., 1 Nor. 72c., 2 Nor. 70c., and 3 Nor. 66¾c., for spot or March delivery, and for May delivery 1 hard 74¾c., 1 Nor. 73c., 2 Nor. 71¼c., and 3 Nor. 68c., all in store, Fort William, Port Arthur or Duluth.

FLOUR—Demand is good and prices hold steady at last week's advance. We quote: Best Hungarian Patent, $2 per sack of 98 lbs. delivered to the trade; Glenora patent, $1.85; strong bakers, $1.65, and XXXX, $1.35. These prices are subject to usual trade discounts.

MILLDEED—There is a big demand for bran and shorts and mills have no trouble in disposing of all they produce. We quote: Bran, in bulk, per ton, $15.50; shorts, $17.50.

GROUND FEED—Oat chop is steady at $21 per ton, delivered to the trade; barley chop, $16.50; mixed barley and oats, $18; chop speltz, $16 per ton; chop, screenings, $12; oil cake, $25 per ton.

ROLLED OATS—Millers are asking $1.75 per sack of 80 lbs. carlots. Jobbing lots are worth $1.85 per sack. Standard and granulated oatmeal is worth $2.80 per sack of 98 lbs.

OATS—The week has been a comparatively quiet one in this market. Farmers have not been moving about much as the roads are bad. There is supposed to be a large quantity of oats still in farmers hands throughout the west and this fact is keeping the market down. On the other hand there is a good shipping demand and the new settlers who are pouring into the country are liberal buyers, whirh are the principal bull features. As compared with a week ago the market is ½c. lower. We quote: No. 1 white in carlots on track are worth 31c. per bushel; No. 2 white, 29c., and feed grades, 27c. Farmers' loads on the street are bringing 28c., and at country points about 25c. Brokers are asking 25c. to 27c. for carlots in the country. Seed oats are worth 35c. per bushel.

BARLEY—The market is firm and the movement light. Dealers are paying 31c. to 32c. per bushel for feed grades on the street here.

FLAXSEED—Market nominal.

SPELTZ—The market is steady at 32c. per bushel of 50 pounds, delivered here.

HAY—Stocks are ample for all requirements. Fresh baled in cars on track is worth $5 to $6 per ton and loose hay on the street $5 to $5.50.

VEGETABLES—Potatoes have advanced slightly during the week and are now worth full 45c. per bushel. Green onions are offering at 35c. per dozen bunches. We quote - Potatoes, 45c. per bushel; parsley, 40c.; cabbage, $20 per ton; imported celery, 90c. per dozen; carrots, 40c.; beets, 40c. per bushel; turnips, 25c. per bushel; lettuce, 40c. per dozen bunches; mint, 20c. per dozen bunches; dried onions, 60c. per bushel; green onions, 35c. per dozen bunches.

POULTRY—There are practically domestic stocks to be had. Chickens are being brought in from the south to meet the high-priced trade. Dealers are offering in a wholesale way 12½c. per pound for chickens, dressed; $ 9½c. to 10c. for ducks and geese, and 15c. for turkeys.

BUTTER—Creamery—City makers are asking 23c. for choice fresh made in 56 pound boxes.

BUTTER—Dairy—The market is a quiet one. Receipts are light and are mostly in rolls and bricks. Some commission houses have considerable on hand out of which they are supplying their trade. Best butter, in rolls is worth in a jobbing way 21c. to 22c. per pound net, with inferior qualities canging down as low as 10c. and 12c. Tub butter will bring at jobbing houses as high as 18c. per pound if fresh and well packed, with a range of from 14c. to 18c. for the various qualities offering. These prices are nett, Winnipeg.

CHEESE—The market is quiet. Jobbers are supplying the retail trade with Ontario September stock at 14c. per pound, and with Manitoba at 13½c.

EGGS—The market has slumped sharply owing to large receipts. This was expected. Eggs have been coming in very freely. Dealers are now offering 15c. per dozen, commission basis, delivered Winnipeg. It is not expected that they will go much lower than this till after Easter.

DRESSED MEATS—There is nothing new to note in dressed meats. The market is steady and demand good. Stocks of frozen mutton are still quite large. Dressed hogs are coming in freely. We quote: Beef, city dressed, 6c. to 7½c. per pound; country stock, ½c. under these figures; mutton, 8c. to 9c.; lamb, 11½c.; hogs, 7c. to 7½c, packers' price, for best weights; lights and heavies ½c. to 1c. less.

HIDES—There are not many hides coming at present and the market is quiet and steady. We quote: Frozen hides, 5½c. per lb., less 5 lbs. tare; city butchers, 6½c. per lb. for No. 1's; 5½c. for No. 2's, and 4½c. for No. 3's. Sheepskins, 30c. to 50c. each.

SENECA ROOT—Market nominal.

WOOL—Market nominal.

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—Receipts are light and there has not yet been any change in the market. There is still considerable cold storage beef on hand and the demand is being supplied with this. We quote: Best steers, 4¾c.; butchers' ordinary, 3½c. to 4r. Stockers, yearlings, $17; two-year-old, $22 each.

SHEEP—Market nominal.

BAR OF GOLD MISSING.

Valued at From $20,000 to $23,000 Disappears From an Express Car.

A special from Detroit says:—A bar of gold, said to be valued at from $20,000 to $23,000, disappeared from the express car of Wabash train No. 4, which arrived at the Union station from the west at 8 o'clock Wednesday evening and left for Buffalo at midnight. The property was in charge of the Pacific Express Company, and was consigned to Buffalo.

Just as soon as the messenger missed the gold, he notified the local express agent of the company, who in turn asked the police to assist in the search for the missing treasure Every available detective has been assigned to the case.

The general manager of the Express Company is expected here at noon. Pending his arrival no details will be given out at the local office. It is supposed that the gold was shipped from some western mine. The bar was missed just before the train pulled for the east. "We are patiently waiting for news from Buffalo," said the manager of the local branch of the Express Company. It was said to be possible that the bar had been misplaced and will be found at Buffalo.

A Buffalo despatch says:—The local office of the Express Company say they know nothing about the missing gold bar.

DEXTER MAN DERANGED.

Pumpman Orlandson Found in the Woods in a Sad State.

On Tuesday, Orlandson, the pumpman at Dexter, boarded the local train for Finmark, and upon arrival of the train at the station no trace of him could be found. His disappearance was reported by Conductor C. P. Rapelje to Superintendent Brady here, who gave orders for the sectionmen to hunt for the missing man. Yesterday at Buda Siding, Foreman Riddle and his men found Orlandson about three miles from the track as they traced him from the siding in the snow. He was sitting on a stump in a dazed condition with his clothes all torn and bare-headed and had his braces around his neck. It is thought the man's mind is deranged and that he tried to hang himself. Orlandson was brought down on last night's local train to West Fort William, and is now under the care of Jailer McNabb.

COSTLY INVITATION CARD.

San Francisco Club Asks Roosevelt to Be Its Guest.

President Roosevelt has received an invitation engraved on a plate of solid gold, six inches long and three-quarters of an inch wide, to be the guest of the Union League club at San Francisco on the occasion of his visit to that city, on his approaching western trip.

The plate weighed 8½ ounces. The invitation was presented by Col. G. P. Pippy, president of the club, and was accepted by the President with expressions of cordial appreciation. He will be the guest of the club at a banquet on Thursday evening, May 14.

Bad Wreck at Rathwell.

There was a bad freight smash-up at Rathwell, on the Chicago branch of the C. P. R., on Tuesday night. A freight train was standing on the track in the Rathwell yard when, without warning, a westbound freight crashed into the caboose and cars. The engine and six or eight cars were piled up in a heap, flour and merchandise being scattered on all sides. Fortunately no one was seriously hurt, the engineer escaping with a few bruises. The cause of the accident is unknown.

Blame Rests With Operator.

The collision between two freight trains on the C. P. R. near Islington on Thursday, in which two train hands were killed, is said to have been due to Operator K. E. Pennell, at Cooksville, the last stop before the accident, who failed to hand the order to Conductor Pink, of the eastbound train, to pass the other train at Islington

Philosophy enables a man to bear the toothache of his neighbor without a whimper.

At the home of Ira D. Sankey, in Brooklyn, it was said on Thursday he had lost the sight of both eyes. It is expected, however, that with care and attention, the sight of the right eye may be restored.

One of the maps discovered by Joseph Pope in the Chateau De Ramezay and taken to Ottawa for use for Canada before the Alaska tribunal, shows the Lynn canal to be in British North America. The map is dated back before Alaska was ceded to the Americans by Russia.

At Long Point village, near Kingston, Miss Maggie Burns, aged 16 years, was dangerously wounded by the accidental discharge of a gun in the hands of her cousin, Timothy Bevans, 14 years old. While she is in a critical condition, hopes of her recovery are entertained.

Frank P. Robinson and his wife, of Hamilton, Ont., the circulators of Mexican counterfeits, were committed for trial.

John Kerr Sparling, of Dawson, has deeded a claim on the left fork of Eureka creek to King Edward, thus making Britain's King owner of a Klondike claim.

The country has turned out some great men—and there are a lot of others in office that should be turned out.

FERNIE FREE PRESS.

FERNIE, B.C.

A town council candidate, vety shore in the legs, was saying to his audience that "what he was he had made himself."

Dear Sirs,—I have been a great sufferer from rheumatism, and lately have been confined to my bed. Seeing your MINARD'S LINIMENT advertised, I tried it and got immediate relief. I ascribe my restoration to health to the wonderful power of your medicine.

LEWIS S. BUTLER.

Burin, Nfld.

Pounlterer—"Very sorry, sir, I've sold out all the game, but I've got some fine German sausages whiah I can safely recommend."

Shootist—"Fraid that won't do at all. My wife would never believe I shot 'em."

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co. Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address,

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

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The pen is a mighty engine that sometimes runs away with the engineer.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

A Quaint Belief.

Attention has been called to the survival of folklore in rural parts of England by evidence given in a stabbing case tried at the Essex Assizes. To quicken the healing of the wounds, the knife with which they were inflicted was smeared with grease and laid on the bed of the patient. The purpose served by the application of grease or oil to the knife, or to any steel instrument that has inflicted wounds, is to prevent it from rusting. For if the steel is allowed to become rusty, the wound is supposed to be affected, and festering and mortification follow the progress of the rust. Another quaint belief is that the application of an oiled knife is a certain and quick remedy for scalds and burns.

Exposing Her Hand.

Little Brother (whose sister is playing cards with a gentleman)—Mr. Smiler, does Minnie play cards well?

Mr. Smiler—Yes; very well indeed.

Little Brother—Then you had better look out. Mamma said if she played her cards well she would catch you.

An old bachelor says that firmness in a man is synonymous with stubbornness in a woman

When a man's spirits are on the ebb he says he hasn't a ghost of a show.

SYRUP OF FIGS

ACTS GENTLY ON KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS,

CLEANSES THE SYSTEM EFFECTUALLY;

DISPELS COLDS HEADACHES & FEVERS;

OVERCOMES HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY.

TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS,

BUY THE GENUINE—MAN'F'D BY

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

LOUISVILLE, KY. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEW YORK, N.Y.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE 50c. PER BOTTLE.

Women forget a lot of things they never would firgive if they remembered them.

Molasses no doubt will become a popular health food for mankind when horses get tired of it.

A woman asks a man's advice so that later on she can tell him how little he knew.

Fortune seems to delight at knocking at the average man's door when he is absent.

SOME TINY PLANETS.

Celestial Bodies That Astronomers Are Not Greatly Pleased to Find.

In the space between Mars and Jupiter there are hundreds of little planets called asteroids which have been discovered during the last century by astronomers all over the world. Some of them are hardly bigger than a big western farm, and very few are large enough to be seen without the aid of a powerful telescope. Nowadays they are noted chiefly by photography and are interesting to professional astronomers only for their eccentricities.

It has been found, for example, by a computation made by astronomers that one of them approaches nearer to the sun than any other known planet and at the same time describes a greater ellipse around that body. This special asteroid was originally discovered on one of the photographic plates taken at Arequipa, from which the entire sky south of the equator and extending to the antarctic pole is photographed as a matter of routine once every month.

Astronomers do not take any special delight in finding asteroids, which, in fact, cause more trouble than they are worth, since, once discovered, they have to be first catalogued and then constantly watched in order to keep them in their proper relation to the other heavenly bodies in the more essential business of cataloguing the important stars. One German observatory accordingly makes a specialty of taking care of all asteroids and wherever found carefully numbers, names and describes them as rapidly as possible for the benefit of other astronomers with other work to do.

Ignorance of Canada.

The London Globe, in commenting on an article entitled "Canada and Imperial Ignorance," which appeared in a recent issue of The Monthly Review, says: "Not only do we fail to grasp the historical and political problems of Canada, but the great mass of working men are wholly unaware of the potentialities of that vast country. A Canadian lecturing in this country was once tackled by a working man. 'Mister,' said the interrupter, 'can you tell me what's the good of all this talk about Empire and federation and ships when lots of us here are starving?' This was the lecturer's opportunity. He told the audience that in the land he came from were millions of acres of rich land untouched. 'It is a country as big as the United States of America, and has only 5,000,000 people—no more than you have here heaped upon each other in this sweltering city.' The writer of the article appeals to the common sense of the English people and asks whether it would not be wisdom to spend the £12,000,000 devoted every year in this country to the maintenance of paupers in some bold and comprehensive scheme of emigration. In spite of emigration offices, the subject does not get home to the bosoms of men, and until Carlyle's hero arrives to lead our surplus population forth to the Golden West, something might well be attempted by the State to render emigration easy and attractive."

Electrical Farming.

The agricultural district of Hanover, Germany, has witnessed a remarkable growth during the past few years in the use of electric current for agricultural purposes. There are at present 38 villages, representing a population of 37,500, connected to the tramway mains of the local railway. The greatest demand for power is for the driving of farm machinery, threshing machinery, pumps, hay presses, straw cutters, etc. Where a local system of electric mains already exists supplying a trolley or factory, the occasional demand of the farmer can be profitably catered to, but if a special system had to be installed it could hardly be made a paying investment. This results principally from the fact that the consumption of power is very spasmodic, and it is not for any great length of time. The same applies to its use for lighting, as the farmer and his family naturally retire early and rise early, thus cutting down the time during which lights are usually burned.

A Japanese Hygienic Bath.

In hygienic matters the Japanese have everywhere a habit which may have a lesson for us. In their nightly bath and morning wash the water is never cold, never warm, but always as hot as it can be borne. To foreigners this habit seems very surprising, but the most inveterate Englishman, if he stays in the country long enough, abandons his cold tub in its favor.

The cold taking which, it is suspected, must follow it is not found to occur if the water has been hot enough. This heat is maintained by a little furnace beneath the bath. In the bath the bather or bathers take a prolonged soaking, the washing proper being done on the bathroom floor; then follow a second and final soaking, drying with towel and a lounge in bathing wrapper.

This habit seems to promote softness and suppleness of the skin and by persons inclined to rheumatism is soon found to be altogether preferable to the cold bath in every particular. The poorest of the Japanese hear of a cold bath with amazement and would be sure the man who used it must be a barbarian.

Common soaps destroy the clothes and render the hands liable to eczema.

SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE

Ask for the Octagon Bar

PARKER CURE IS ONLY ONE OF MANY

Bright's Disease Invariably Vanquished by Dodd's Kidney Pills

Other Cases in Which the Great Kidney Remedy Conquered.

Reliable Men Tell of Victories Over The Dread Disease.

From Mail and Empire.

So great has been the interest in Toronto over the cure of Bright's Disease, reported from Shubenacadie, Nova Scotia, that a reporter yesterday visited the head office of the Dodds Medicine Co., 62 Yonge Street, Toronto, to ascertain the views of the management concerning the case. He found the management satisfied, but by no means surprised.

"No," was the answer to the reporter's question. "We are not surprised that the public generally are at length being forced to the conclusion that Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure Bright's Disease. We have known it for a long time ourselves. The Parker cure is only one of many of which we can furnish proofs.

A Specialist's Prescription.

"The troubles in these cures have been made by what is termed a 'patent medicine.' Had they been made by a physician in the regular way, and that physician had been able to tell exactly how he brought them about, they would have been talked of learnedly from one end of the country to the other. But when people talk about our cures there is a tendency to say, 'Oh that is only a patent medicine advertisement.'

"They forget that Dodd's Kidney Pills are the life work of a doctor. That they have been uniformly successful in treating all diseases of the Kidneys, and that the only feature in which they differ from regularly obtained medical advice is that the prescription of a specialist is given the public at popular urices.

No Room for Doubt.

"Now, you have seen the particulars in the Parker case. Nobody can doubt for an instant that that was a veritable case of the 'incurable' Bright's Disease, neither can anyone doubt that the cure was effected by Dodd's Kidney Pills and by no other agency. Of course, it took time and perseverance; but the patient was in the last stages of the disease before she started to use Dodd's Kidney Pills. Had she started sooner the work would have been easier and the results would have been obtained treme case and took time."

"You know of other cases of Bright's Disease that have been cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills?" queried the reporter.

The manager walked over to a safe and produced a bundle of letters. Holding them up, he said:—"Every one of those letters tells of a case of Bright's Disease cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills, and every case has been thoroughly investigated and verified. Let me read you a few of them.

Robt. Bond Cured.

"This one, you see, is signed, 'Robert Bond, Mt. Brydges, Ont.' You see what he says: 'My attending physician said I was in the last stages of Bright's Disease. I commenced using Dodd's Kidney Pills in July, 1894, and used in all about twenty boxes, and have used no other remedy or medicine of any kind since, and I feel well, sleep well, and I have a good appetite, etc.'

"That is away back in 1894. Here's another letter from the same Robert Bond, dated May 2nd, 1902. You see what he says in it. 'The cure is permanent as far as I know. My general health is good.'

C. A. Harris Cured.

"Here is another case. If you'll take the trouble to look at this letter you'll see it is written by the Postmaster at Lovett, Ont., Mr. C. A. Harris. Notice what he says: 'In 1897 I was at the point of death from Bright's Disease, and was a complete wreck, could not even dress myself or turn in my bed, but now I am, I may say, a well man, and I attribute it all to Dodd's Kidney Pills.' That's from a postmaster, a man who undoubtedly knows what he is talking about, and there's no uncertain sound about what he says.

Chas. Ingram Cured.

"Here's one from a Toronto man, Charles Ingram, 58 Humbert Street. He's a stonemason, and well known among the working men in the building trade. See what he says: 'For ten years I have been troubled with the first stages of Bright's Disease. I tried several other medicines, but could not get cured. A friend of mine told me to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. I have used four boxes, and am now cured of the first stages of pains.'

G. H. Kent Cured.

"I could go on showing you similar letters most of the afternoon. But I'll just give you one more—that of G. H. Kent, of 408 Gilmour Street, Ottawa. His was a remarkable case, indeed, so remarkable that we afterwards got him to make his statement under oath before a notary public.

"Mr. Kent is a printer in the employ of the American Bank Note Company. He suffered for four months from Bright's Disease, and had actually reached the stage when the doctors declared he could not live till the next morning. While the sorrowing wife waited by his bedisde watching for the end, her eye chanced to fall on an advertisement which said that Dodd's Kidney Pills would cure Bright's Disease.

"As a drowning man grasps at a straw, so this despairing woman grasped at this last chance to save her husband's life. A messenger was procured, a druggist roused out of his bed, a box of Dodd's Kidney Pills bought, and the dying man given his first dose. That dose brought an improvement, gradually the pain ceased and health returned. It took seventeen boxes to cure him completely. But that's seven years ago, and he's been working every day since. Surely a cure like that is enough to make the whole world believe that Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure Bright's Disease.

Where the Trouble Lies.

"The whole trouble is in making people believe. This is a skeptical age. It used to be 'If you see it in the paper's it's true. Nowadays it is 'If you see it in the papers don't believe it.' If we could bring the people here one at a time and let them read these letters, or bring them face to face with the men and women who wrote them, our struggle would be over, for the whole world would admit that Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure Bright's Disease.

Lots More Cures.

"As you can see these are only a few cures of Bright's Disease picked at random from the many. There are dozens of others equally as remarvable and all carefully investigated and attested to by reliable people. Surely you would think that as doctors can give no hope to those threatened with this terrible disease, there should be no hesitancy in giving Dodd's Kidney Pills a trial. And if Dodd's Kidney Pills can cure Bright's Disease, the most deadly form of Kidney Disease, how sure it is that they can cure those earlier stages of Kidney Disease, such as Diabetes, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Pain in the Back, etc. Remember, as I said before, Dodd's Kidney Pills are a specialist prescription for diseases of the kidneys, and in the twelve years they have been before the public they have proved their worth by curing thousands of sufferers from all forms of kidney disease. They are no cure-all; but they do cure all forms of kidney disease. Time and the public have proved that."

Lots of men who are wedded to their art depend upon their relatives for ?upport.

Cure Your Cold

with the old standard remedy that has stood the test of 40 years experience and is more popular to-day than ever before.

Gray's Syrup of Red Spruce Gum

is carefully prepared from Red Spruce Gum, retaining all its healing, soothing properties. It is pleasant to take and is always effectual. 25 cents. At all Druggists.

Mrs. Neighbours—"I advertised for a plain cook last week, but I didn't receive a single reply."

Mrs. Nextdoor—"Take my advice and advertise for a good-looking kitchen lady, and you'll be overrun with applications."

It is easier to invent a windmill than it is to raise the wind to make it go.

St. Jacobs Oil is a physician's formula, established fifty years; the pain soothing virtues are so evenly balanced as to meet all cases where pain exists, and where an outward application is generally applied. St. Jacobs Oil is truly worth its weight in gold, even for the cure of nerve pains (and pretty well all bodily pains proceeding from the nerves). It illustrates how wonderfully the essential elements are combined; its marvellous penetrating power enables it to seek out the painful spot in the sciatic nerve, deeply embedded, as well as the face and brain nerves. It cures neuralgia gently and surely, and after the application, if the nose of the bottle is held to patients' nostrils for, say, ten minutes, they will fall into a restful, peaceful sleep. There is no other remedy in the world that will do so much, and do it so quietly and effectively as St. Jacobs Oil. Every family should have a bottle handy by them in the house. It acts like magic, it always conquers pain.

All dogs are lap-dogs—at least they drink that way.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Schoolmacter—"What is a widower?"

Pupil—"A widderer is a man wot ain't got a widder."

Schoolmaster—"Oh! indeed—then what is a widow?"

Pupil—"A widder is a woman wot wants a widderer."

SEEDS!

RENNIE'S—BEST THAT CANADA PRODUCES.

SAND VETCH. (VICIA VILLOSA.) Yields 15 Tons Green Forage per acre, equal to 3 or 4 tons when cured as dry hay. Prospers in barren soils and produces wondrous crops in good land. The earliest crop for cutting green we know of. Sown in April is ready to cut in July. Second growth excellent. Sow 65 lbs. per acre. Lb. 20c., 10 lbs. $1.70, postpaid. 25 lbs. $2.50. (Bags 100 lbs. $9.50. 18c.) *Purchaser pays freight.*

GIANT SUGAR MANGEL. Unquestionably the most Profitable Root for Stock Feeding.—Outyielding the famous Mammoth Red Mangel in weight per acre. Valuable either for producing milk or as a flesh former. Handsome, perfect shaped roots of pinkish white color, growing high out of ground. Easy to harvest. The richest and sweetest of all roots. Pound 30c. 5 Pounds $1.40. *Add 5c. per pound if wanted by mail.*

GARDEN VEGETABLES. PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE.

BUTTER BEANS—Giant Wax. No garden complete without them. 5 lbs. 80c., lb. .20

GARDEN BEETS—Eclipse—Round, extra quality. A great favorite. Lb. 60c., ½ lb. 25c., oz. .10

GARDEN CARROT—Intermediate Red—Stump rooted. Always in demand. Sure and reliable. Rich quality. Lb. 70c., ½ lb. 25c., oz. .10

GARDEN CORN—Perry's Sugar—Early, sweet and tender. Excellent for table use. 5 lbs. 80c., lb. .20

ONION (Black Seed)—Yellow Danvers—The heaviest cropper known. Seed of extra quality. 5 lbs. $5.00, lb. $1.20, ½ lb. .35

ONION SETTS—Setts furnish large onions early as well as first green onions for table use. 5 qts. $1.00, 2 qts. 45c., qt. .25

GARDEN PEAS—Early Market Garden—For table use. Excellent quality. 5 lbs. $1.00, lb. .25

RADISH—Scarlet Turnip—Round. A great favorite with gardeners. Always crisp and tender. Lb. 60c., ½ lb. 25c., oz. .10

GINSENG. We can furnish seed of this at the following prices:—5 seeds, 25c; 10 seeds, 40c; 50 seeds, $1.50; 100 seeds, $2.50. Concise Cultural Directions are sent with the seed.

Purchaser pays freight

SPELTZ. Beats Spring Wheat in yield of Grain at Ontario Agricultural College. In Western States it is claimed to yield 80 to 100 bushels of richer food than Corn, besides giving as much as 4 tons of good hay per acre. Speltz is best described as a combination of wheat, rye and barley, and for feeding purposes is equal to other grains. Sow 70 lbs. per acre. 2 lbs. 25c., postpaid. Bushel (40 lbs.) $1.00, 10 bu. $9.50 (Bags 18c.)

KANGAROO SWEDE. The grandest of all Swedes. Keeps longer than any other sort and produces heavy crops everywhere. Very hardy. Similar in size and growth to the Elephant. Color bronze green. This is the most popular Swede in cultivation. Particularly adapted to districts where the land lies exposed. ½ lb. 12c, ½ lb. 20c. Pound 30c. 4 Pounds $1.00. *Add 5c. per pound if wanted by mail.*

SOLD BY LEADING MERCHANTS IN SEALED PACKAGES—NEVER IN BULK.

OR DIRECT FROM WM. RENNIE, Toronto. ADELAIDE AND JARVIS STS.

A GOOD THING PUSH IT ALONG

by using nothing but our high grade flour, made by the most improved process, and making the best foods when prepared from it than any flour on the market.

OGILVIE'S HUNGARIAN FLOUR.

is made from the very choicest wheat, and is absolutely pure. Ask your grocer for it.

OGILVIE'S HUNGARIAN

is supplied regularly to the Royal household by Royal Command.

Blue Ribbon Tea

relished from youth to old age

Are you drinking it?

YOUR MONEY BACK IF YOU DO NOT LIKE

IMPERIAL MAPLE SYRUP

ROSE & LAFLAMME, SELLING AGENTS, MONTREAL.

One does not require to be a connoisseur to distinguish the superiority of

GOLD STANDARD

over other package teas—The difference is so marked.

THE HALCYON HOT SPRINGS

Arrow Lake, B.C.

These miraculous springs,
Minister to a mind diseased,
Pluck from the memory a rooted sorrow;
Raze out the written troubles of the brain,
And with sweet oblivious antidotes
Cleanse the stuffed bosom of those perilous stuffs
Which weigh heavily upon Kidney, Liver and Stomach.

Therefore, all ye who suffer—Give physic to the dogs; have none of it, but come and be cured at

The Halcyon Hot Springs Sanitarium, B.C

TERMS—$15 to $18 per week.

It was so cold in Chicago recently that a pickpocket who happened to touch a $10 gold piece immediately froze to it.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

An eccentric man is one who praises his neighbors—but he is never considered so by the aforesaid neighbors.

T. H. METCALFE & CO.

Grain and Commission Merchants.

Highest prices paid for wheat, oats, barley or flax in carlots. Wire or write me for prices before selling. Liberal advances made on consignments and handled on commission. Licensed and bonded.

P. O. Box, 550, Winnipeg, Man.

WILSON'S FLY PADS

WILL RID YOUR HOUSE OF FLIES IN A FEW HOURS.

The man who most frequently begs pardon cares the least whether he gets it.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

If a man has no sense of humor he is sure to get funny at the wrong time.

Hirt is the name of a New York dentist—and of course he does.

When money talks even a woman will pause to listen.

The Fernie Free Press

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H. G. WATSON, Editor. J. R. WALLACE, Manager.

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SATURDAY, MARCH 28, 1903.

CONGRATULATORY

Hurrah for the miners of Michel and Morrissey! We think it not out of place here to thank them on behalf of the citizens of Fernie and district, and also on behalf of the citizeus of the whole Province for the manly stand they have taken in upholding their executive and accepting the contract offered by them. We hope that the Gladstone Union will meet at an early date and unanimously adopt the settlement.

THE CRISIS.

THE present dead-lock in the strike situation reveal an unique feature in the government and constitution regulating labor organizations. The exact relationship between, and the comparative powers of the local unions and the executive committee of District Union, No. 7, of W. F. of M., were always very hazy to us and apparently the same view was taken by the Conciliation Committee for on March 14th, when they began to treat with the District Board they questioned the responsibility of the board and its power to treat for the unions it represented. This question followed very naturally after Mr. Tonkin's refusal to treat with the said board because in his opinion it did not possess that power.

The answers given by the Executive Board and by Mr. G. F. Dougherty, of No. 6, W. F. of M., were to the effect that they believed they did have the power to make an agreement on behalf of the locals but that said agreement would have to be presented to the locals for their formal ratification.

The Conciliation Committee evidently anxious to get to the bottom of what might afterwards prove a dangerous oversight on their part requested that they go to their respective unions to make sure that they were invested with this power, which they did and they came back confirming what they had formerly stated, that they had full power to make an agreement on behalf of their unions subject to the latters' formal ratification.

The Conciliation Committee now thought they were on solid ground and negotiations between Mr. Tonkin and the District Executive were continued with every confidence on both sides that what ever was decided upon between them was to stand. Finally a week ago an agreement was reached and a committee was appointed to draw up the articles of agreement.

The first text of agreement was not satisfactory to the District Executive owing to omissions and errors and the District Executive and a committee from the Conciliation Committee went to Mr. Tonkin for certain changes which were made to the satisfaction of the District Executive. The agreement was then recommended to the locals for their ratification, and with what results the public are acquainted.

We contend with Mr. Foley and other members of the commission that the action of the locals in repudiating the work of their executive officers is thoroughly inconsistent with the principles governing labor organizations all over the country, and if they persist in taking this stand it cannot fail to seriously weaken the cause of organized labor everywhere. The local unions have refused to acknowledge the rights of their executive board that they were so anxious to have recognized by the company, the refusal of which by the latter they claimed was the primary cause of the strike.

We cannot but think that the union men did not fully realize the importance of upholding this principle when they cast their ballots against the terms approved of by their executive officers and the vote taken at Michel this morning which almost unanimously supported the proposed settlement goes to show that a better understanding of this principle is spreading among them.

The merits or defects of the terms of settlement do not enter into the discussion in this connection, but we cannot refrain from congratulating the union on the unqualified recognition they have gained from the company.

The Nelson News, considering the limited data in its possession, has grasped a very correct idea of the situation, and voices our own opinions. It says:

"Strikes are usually settled on more or less of a compromise basis. It was not to be expected that the men would get all they asked for. It appears though that the chief demand, namely recognition of the district executive, was conceded, and also that some appreciable increase in pay at the Morrissey and Michel mines was secured. These concessions indicate a conciliatoty spirit upon the part of the management, and in face of this agreement thereto by the executive it is wholly unintelligible why the miners should have voted as they have done. The only inference to be drawn from the facts as at present reported is that the Morrissey men are not prepared to meet the management in a conciliatory spirit, and would rather prolong the trouble that is injuring the entire province than make any concessions. If that be a fair inference, public sympathy will be entirely lost to the men, and, what from their own point of view will be more immediately serious, the Western Federation may be driven to withdraw their participation in the dispute.

"If unionism is to prevail at Fernie there must be a different spirit displayed on the part of the men than has been evidenced by this vote. It should be a point of honor with all unionists to stand loyally by their executive officers unless they have absolute proof of treachery, and in this case there is not the slightest ground to believe that the men, who agreed to the settlement arranged by the conciliation committee, did other than what they honestly thought to be in the best interests of those they represented."

CONSTABLE Farquharson has been appointed Sanitary policeman. The medical health officer will doubtless find a valuable assistant in the new appointee. With the opening of spring both officers will find much to do and it is to be hoped that they will be assisted in every possible manner by the citizens of the town. With total lack of drainage and sewerage it will be a marvel if the town escapes epidemic form of sickness and it is the duty of every householder to keep back-yard and cess-pool in as sanitary a condition as possible.

* * *

Fernie's Fair Name

THE reports published in outside papers of the disturbance which occurred at Coal Creek last week are very much exaggerated. First impressions in cases like this are certainly the most lasting and it is to be regretted that these misleading accounts have appeared in print. We can, and do deny many of the statements made,—four hundred men did not march through the streets of Fernie, no one was seriously hurt, and the whole affair did not bear the blood and thunder appearance which the big scare-heads of the large outside dailies would lead the public to believe, but we feel that the sensation-loving public will now turn to these more sober accounts of the "run-out" with much the same relish that a greedy boy would take to barley meal after feasting on plum-pudding. While we wish to express our severest censure of such illegal acts under any circumstances we would draw attention to the extra and undeserved injury that has been done the town by the exaggeration of the actual facts. The town was full of visitors at the time, many of whom probably had never had any experience with strikes and who left the town before the facts became known and it is not surprising that the unfortunate event of that night reached the public in the form it has. The fair name that Fernie has enjoyed of being a law-abiding town has received a dark blot and it is up to its citizens to see that no further lawlessness of this order occurs to make that blot deeper and more indelible.

Mrs. C. J. Digby has been very ill with influenza this week.

Don't fail to send in your order to McEwing & Slinn for Hot Cross Buns for Good Friday. x

Rev. R. H. McEwen, Vancouver, Supt. of the B. C. Baptist Missions will preach in the Baptist church to-morrow at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p.m.

Mr. and Mrs. Mott and Miss Mott left on Thursday on a trip to Victoria where they will remain about ten days. Mr. Burrows, a banker of St, Paul, accompanied them.

Miss Locock and Miss McNee have arrived from Ontario to take positions in the Trites Wood Co. The former will be cashier at the Michel store and Miss McNee will hold a similar position at the Coal Creek store.

Millinery Opening

April 1st

A beautiful dispiay of trimmed and ready-to-wear hats. Shirt Waists—something swell. Silk Waists and Skirts.

MRS. E. TODD.

DENTISTRY.

Dr. Morrison

has located in Fernie and is prepared to do all kinds of

Dental Work

Filling, Crown and Bridge Work, Plates etc., etc.

Officeover Sheppard's Hardware.

Webb's Candies

—AT—

Bleasdell's

..DRUG STORE..

NEXT DOOR TO THE POST OFFICE.....

C.O.Demaurez

WATCHMAKER

If in want of a common sense WATCH made for service, call on him

East of P. Burns Butcher Shop
FERNIE, B. C.

J.Barber, L.D.S.D.D.S.

DENTIST

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE
SECOND ELOOR, HILL BLOCK
Opposite Royal Hotel.

Office hours 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

Louis Carosella & Co.
WHOLESALE LIQUOR MERCHANTS
Fernie, B. C.

Agents for the celebrated
LION BUDWEISER BEER AND PORTER
which is specially brewed for family use

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors.

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham,

Infringement of a Trade Mark

In an action in the High Court of Justice for Ontario, recently tried before Chancellor Boyd, at Toronto, the Slater Shoe Co., and Chas. E. Slater, president of Montreal, makers of the famous Slater Shoe, obtained a judgment forever restraining F. C. Wilkinson, a boot and shoe dealer, of Owen Sound, from advertising, exposing, or offering for sale or selling boots or shoes not made by the Slater Shoe Co., as "Slater Shoes," "Slater Goods" or the Slater Shoe." The Chancellor, also ordered Wilkinson to pay the heavy costs of the action. The Chancellor, after hearing the evidence. decided that no one except the Slater Shoe Co., had a right to use the name "Slater Shoes," "Slater Goods," "The Slater Shoe," or any similar names in connection with boots and shoes, and that Wilkinson had no right to use any name or names in connection with boots and shoes which might enable him to pass of a shoe not of the company's make. as being of their make, nor in any way to reap the benefit of the reputation which the Slater Shoe has acquired throughout the Dominion of Canada.

The Genuine Slater

Is positively the best shoe value offered for sale in Canada. You may include the United States and that will pretty near cover the world for fine shoe making. There are shoes sold elsewhere at $4 50 and $6 a pair that carry no more style, are no better fitting and will not wear as well as the genuine Slater Shoe at $4. "Why is it?" you ask. "Just because they are branded with an American stamp."

JOYCE BROS
Sole Agents.

ROYAL HOTEL
Billiard Rooms

Are now thrown open to the public. They are fitted out in the most up-to-date manner.

Everything first class
.Everyone Welcome.

E.J. Peltier & Co.

Wholesale Dealers in

Liquors and Cigars,

Fernie, B.C.

The Fernie Drug Store

The very latest creations in

Ladies' Stationery
Sealing Sets,
Playing Cards,.
Game Counters for Whist,
Visiting Cards.

Headquarters for the best in Standard Blank Copying and memo Books, Diaries, Carbon Papers, Ink Stands, Muscilage, Paste and everything for the office, library or school room. Also the widely advertised

Brooks', Parker & Westman Fountain Pens.

Your choice from $2.50 to 3.50.
Mail orders from our out-of-town friends will receive prompt attention.

N. E. SUDDABY.

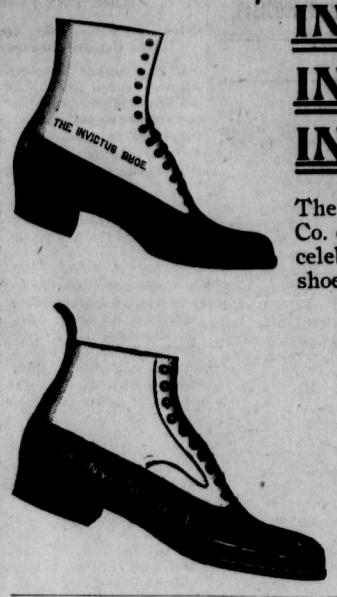

INVICTUS
INVICTUS
INVICTUS

The London & Liverpool Co. control for Fernie this celebrated make of perfect shoes for women and men

We have just received a new shipment. Patent Kid, Velour Calf, Box Calf, Dongola Kid, made in all the new American lasts. and only to be found at the London & Liverpool Co.

The London & Liverpool Co.

COAL! COAL! COAL!
IS SCARCE!

Not so with our stock of

Groceries

We have a full line, of which allow us to suggest Canned Roast Beef, Roast Mutton, Corned Beef, Boiled Rabbit, Chicken, Turkey, Duck. Also a full line of canned and bottled Fruits, canned Vegetables, and last, but not least, a full line of Christie's Fancy Biscuits to make the heart feel glad during our trouble. Come and see us.

THE FERNIE CASH STORE.

Jan Podbielancik.

MUSKOKA HOTEL.

(Opposite Coal Company's Office).

Newly opened. Newly furnished with every accommodation for the travelling public. First-class Cousine in connection.

Bar stocked with the best liquors and cigars that can be obtained.

Reasonable Rates.

JOHN BALKO, Prop.

P. Burns & Co

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Send your order in early to McEwing & Slinn for Hot Cross Buns. x

H. N. Galer of the Granby Smelter was in town this week.

Mr. D. McKinzie of Frank is spending a few days in town.

Mrs. Telfer and children were visiting Miss Clapp of Coal Creek this week.

Mr. Harry Williams left on Monday evening for Calgary where he will in future reside.

Mr. Archie Cambell left on Monday's train for Calgary. Mrs. Cambell went west to visit her parents for a short time.

Cranbrook citizens banqueted Mr. R. R. Jamieson retiring superintendent of the Crow's Nest Division on Monday night.

Messrs. A. B. Trites, R. Wood, Geo. Clode, H. F. Brandow and J. B. Turney left on Sunday evening for Michel where they are busy this week taking stock.

H.G.Wilson,of the Wilson Bros, wholesale grocery business, Vancouver, and the traveller for the firm, Mr. Fullerton, were in town this week.

Mr. J. G. Taylor, the new C. P. R. superintendent, accompanied by his wife passed through town on Sunday on their way to their new home in Cranbrook.

The Methodist church was filled to overflowing last Sunday evening on the occasion of the song service. The program was well arranged and the music was thoroughly enjoyed by all.

A. K. Farquharson has had a gang of ten men opening up the mine wagon road a couple of days this week. Mr. Farquharson is of the opinion that the road will soon be blocked again with mudslides etc.

Mr. Wm. Blakemore who went down to Cowley to inspect a coal proposition last Saturday returned to Fernie on Monday morning and left on the evening train on a through trip to his home in Montreal.

The attention of our readers is called to the millinery opening adv. of Mrs Todd. Owing to Easter being late this year she has decided to open on April 1st. A very fine display of goods will be seen and the prices will agree with the strike times.

L. R. Forbes has received the appointment of County registrar which was left vacant when this court was instituted. The appointment meets with general satisfaction. Mr. Armstrong came from Ft. Steele to act in that capacity on Tuesday evening.

Mr. Harry Howard of Blairmore was in town this week and gave the FREE PRESS a call. Mr. Howard is satisfied that Blairmore will go ahead this summer. The townsite question has been settled and the Fishburn and Newport coal properties will likely be developed at once.

On Tuesday evening the members of the conciliation committee presented their chairman, Mr. John Keen, with a beautiful silver tea set on a silver tray, as a mark of respect and esteem in which he is held by them. The set was purchased at Mr. Liphardt's and it is a beauty. Mr. Keen is very proud of the gift he is taking back to Mrs. Keen.

Mr. Andrew Thomson of the Crow's Nest Trading Company is severing his connection with that house, having accepted a position with a large mercantile business at Medicene Hat. Mr. Thomson leaves to-morrow for his new post. On Thursday evening his fellow-boarders at The Angel's Rest gave him a send-off party at which attended many of his friends who regret his departure.

The Turner sale was poorly attended. The house and lot was purchased by Mr. H. Bentley for $1,800 and but little of the furniture was sold as Mr. Bentley made arrangements with the owner for it. Mr. H. J. Turner and family are moving to the prairie shortly where they will take up ranching. Mr. Bentley will make his home here in the future and will move his family up from Lethbridge at an early date. His new home is favorably situated between his business and the town.

Griffith the Hypnotist performed his interesting blind-fold, street trick on Monday afternoon. Blind-fold he drove a spirited team at a fast gait through the streets and over the exact course taken by the committee while he was carefully watched in another part of the town. Returning, he found a knife that had been hid by the same committee. Griffith is no fake. His evening performances during the week were very satisfactory on the whole and they were well attended, considering the unfavorable season.

Ask for British Lion or Mainland cigars For sale at all first-class places. Union made. Manufactured by Wm. Lietjan, Vancouver. x

Mr. R. Robertson, Manager of the J.Y. Griffin Co. Nelson was in town on Tuesday. He and Mr. H. Bentley of Fernie were appointed a committee by the silver lead association of the Slocan District to make a trip over the Prairie as far east as Regina to make clear to all interested the exact condition of this question and the legislation required. Mr. Oliver M. P. of Alberta will as a result be backed at Ottawa by many resolutions from towns where these gentlemen call. They left on Tuesday evening and expect to be gone about ten days.

McEwing & Slinn's is the place for Hot Cross Buns. x

Dr. Wilson, of Morrissey, was in town on Thursday.

Rev. Connor, of Morrissey, was up on Thursday.

Surveyor Cummings, of Yahk, was in town this week and left on Thursday for the east.

THE STRIKE SITUATION.

(Continued on first page)

frankly admitted that the present tie up in these collieries affected his company very vitally, his remarks evidenced a keen interest in the welfare of labor organization. He believed in labor organizations and gave them his hearty support. He had never had any trouble with his men since his company was organized four years ago, and he was loath to admit that these men in whom he took a personal interest would soon be cut off from employment because of lack of fuel. The strike so far had cost the Granby Co. over $40,000. He showed the interdependence of the one industry upon the other, and appealed for a give-and-take policy on the part of all. The sentiments expressed by Mr. Flumerfelt were heartily applauded by the audience.

Mr. Craig attempted to dispute some of the arguments put forward by the different members of the commission that they should accept the terms submitted by their executive. He signally failed to do so and only accomplished the feat of proving a statement of Mr. Foley's, that he was trying to disprove, viz, that agitators were taking a prominent part in opposing the terms agreed upon.

Mr. Hescott drew attention to some defects he thought existed in the wage scale.

Mr. Balluski, a member of the district Executive, addressed his fellow-country men and we understand the gist of his remarks were "don't accept those terms."

Mr. Christopher, president of the District Union, warmly replied to some slighting remarks by Mr. Craig about the District Executive.

The meeting was largely composed of miners, who showed considerable interest in the subject discussed but little enthusiasm.

After the meeting some of the executive committee were in favor of resigning but they were persuaded to continue in their office.

The following afternoon, Thursday, another vote was taken in the Gladstone Union and this time the vote stood 34 for and 136 against. From careful observation it was ascertained that the great majority of those who voted against the settlement were Slavs who, headed by John Balko, were determined to oppose the terms submitted. Mr. Balko in the union hall that afternoon stated, "If you go back to dig coal at 55 cents a ton I will put in men who will dig it for 50 cents." It was felt that the Slavs were being wrongly informed and attempts were made to give them a clearer insight into the terms of settlement. The coke oven men had been promised by Mr. Tonkin that large ovens would be used hereafter for which they would receive 95 cents and this was added to the terms of agreement. The $2.00 per day outside laborers were under the impression that they would come under the $1.80 rate and it was made clear to them that they would receive no reduction.

Yesterday afternoon the Fernie Board of Trade, on behalf of the citizens of Fernie called a public meeting to show to the Conciliation Commission their appreciation of its untiring labors to effect a settlement. The meeting was largely attended Mr. Rennie the newly elected President of the Board of Trade, occupied the chair while around him on the platform were seated the gentlemen of the commission, General Manager Tonkin, Rev. D. L. Gordon, Dr. Bonnell, F. Stork, A. Joyce, H. A. Kanouse and Messrs. Galvin and Carruthers of the Miners Union.

The chairman briefly outlined the object of the meeting, that it was not for the purpose of discussing the pros and cons of the case but merely to offer public thanks to the commission sent by the B. C. Mining Association to help us in our trouble.

Mr. Stork in moving that a hearty vote of thanks of the people of Fernie and district be tendered the gentleman of the Commission referred to the strike and said it was not for him to discuss the merits of either side but that the public would be in a position to judge for itself when the commissions report would be published. He paid a tribute to the unimpeachable character of each gentleman and of the zeal and tact they had exhibited in treating with such a delicate matter.

Rev. D. L. Gordon seconded the motion and Messrs. Joyce, Kanouse, Dr. Bonnell, Galvin and Hescott who followed all bore eloquent testimony to the golden opinions that each gentleman of commission had earned during their short visit in Fernie.

The vote of thanks was passed amid much enthusiasm. Each of the gentlemen of the Conciliation Commission acknowledged the thanks in a neat speech.

Mr. Keen said this was a test case fo the settlement of labor disputes by conciliatory efforts and he trusted that by dealing harmoniously, calmly and carefully with this matter they would yet effect a satisfactory ending. He believed the union showed a want of understanding of, rather than a lack of confidence in, their District Board.

Mr. Flumerfelt in his happy style interested the audience in the great possibilities of our province. He pleaded eloquently for a shoulder-to-shoulder policy by which her great resources would be developed.

Mr. Foley acknowledged the honor done them in a strong address and closed with optimistic predictions of the outcome.

Mr. Keffer who followed stated that about 250 men in his employ in the Boundary were now idle but he was hopeful yet of an early settlement.

Mr. Gaunce is one of the cleverest speakers a Fernie audience has had the pleasure of listening to, and while he carefully avoided any approach to a discussion of the issues of the question he succeeded in putting the audience in the best of good humor.

Messrs. Seaman and McAndrew also suitably acknowledged the thanks of the citizens of Fernie and district after which the meeting adjourned.

Mr. F. Keffer. of Greenwood, said to a FREE PRESS reporter yesterday that while the Committee was greatly disappointed over the non-acceptance by the Unions of the agreement made by the Miners' Executive with the Coal Company still it felt that it had fulfilled the object for which it had been created, namely to bring the contending parties together and effect a settlement.

The miners Executive had stated to the Committee that although any agreement entered into with the Coal Company would have to be ratified by the union, still such a ratification was merely a matter of form. This statement, although made in perfect good faith by the miners Executive, events have since proved to be unfounded. It was most unfortunate that after a long fight by the unions to have their organization duly recognized by the company, and that after such recognition had been granted together with other concessions, and embodied in an agreement which he regarded as eminently fair and just to both sides—that after this, the union should be the first to turn down its own executive, thereby relinquishing all the hard won gain. The result could not but be a serious blow to labor in this Province, and would certainly shake public confidence in the organizations, and also render employers very wary of entering into contracts with executive boards of labor unions, which boards, present events have clearly shown to be utterly powerless with the rank and file: an organization which cannot trust its own duly appointed leaders need scarcely expect the public at large or employers in particular to repose much confidence in it.

Mr. W. G. Gaunce, the secretary of the committee, who had very pleasantly but very persistently declined to be interviewed during the progress of affairs, expressed himself yesterday as very sorry that no better results had attended the efforts of his colleagues and himself. He said: "We early found that we had a most difficult task in hand. Not only were there many classes of labor to be dealt with, but there were 11 different mines, in three different collieries, each with its own set of conditions. The more important issues were many, and the lesser important ones were legion. We thought we had gotten over our great difficulty when we secured Mr. Tonkin's concession to treat with the District Executive instead of with committees of his employees of each mine, or the executives of the different local unions. When we requested the three component parts of the District Executive to return to their local unions on March 14th and receive authority to treat as an executivewith the company through the medium of the Conciliation Committee, and when this Committee returned confirmed in their position and claimed that the submission of any agreement they might reach would be ratified by the Unions, we felt that at last we were on solid ground. Had we not be so abvised I do not think the committee would have made any further efforts. The surprise of every member of the Conciliation Committee cannot be discribed when the union repudiated the acts of their own executive, and their refused to recognize the very organization they had been insisting the Coal Co should recognize. I am persuaded that Unionism has recieved a severe shock by the attitude of the Unions, in this repudiation of an executive which under the leadership of Mr. Dougherty had made a strong, intelligent fight for the demands of the men, and who only laid down their arms when they had won a large part of what they asked for, and that in the face of evidence which they must have seen disproved much of their own contention. Doubtless some of the employees of the company are not receiving a fair wage, but most of the men, outside the coke-oven men appear to be well paid and under the proposed arrangement the coke oven men get better wages. I am sorry that as things are constituted 338 men so voting, can compel an enterprise employing over 1,300 men to lie idle and at the same time throw many thousands of others elsewhere out of work. I fear and yet think I foresee the inevitable out come, although I am not yet without hope.

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A full and complete line of Tin and Graniteware.

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All Women Like fancy

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And the very Nicest Creations in this that have ever been shown in the town.

The Crow's Nest Trading Co.

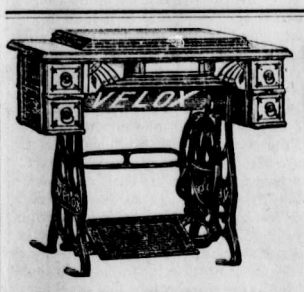

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are handy and economical you will save the cost of one in a very short time.

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The Bannett & Reese Co. Ltd.
Opposite the Bank of Commerce.

INGRAM & McINTYRE
THE CITY BARBERS.
Shop in the Royal Hotel.

NOTICE is hereby given that I the undersigned intend 30 days after the publication of this notice or as soon as the application can be heard, to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Land and Works at Ft. Steele, for licence to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described land, situate in East Kootenay on the East side of Elk River, beginning at a post marked N. Binns south east post, which is situate 20 chain west of north east corner of J. L. C. Abbott's coal and petroleum claim, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement and containing 640 acres.

N. BINNS

Dated this 2nd day of Nov. 1902 215-4

Mitchell the tailor is putting on a $5 reduction sale on all suits for the month of February x

FERNIE LIVERY CO.

Driving Rigs of all descriptions. Saddle Horses, etc., ready at all hours.

Give us a call.

Office and Stables on Victoria Ave.

W.H.Treleaven & Co

W. F. Cuthbert
Confectioner

Oysters Cranberries
Celery Oranges
Lemons Bananas
Malaga Grapes Pears
Apples Sweet Potatoes

California Honey in comb. All kinds of confectionery in bulk and fancy boxes. Kentucky russet cider.

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Keep a large stock of choice

Confectionery, Cigars
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Vegetables, etc. etc.

It pays to deal with this firm, as thier goods are new and up-to date.

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is stocked with all kinds of choice pastry, bread and cakes

Wedding and other cakes a specialty.

FRANK D'ALEXANDER

Stonemason, Bricklayer, Contractor.

First-class work. Prices moderate.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Cement Work a Specialty.

BOX 6, Fernie, B.C.

NOTICE.

The Crows Nest Pass Electric Light and Power Co., Limited, after this date will not make wire connections to any premises which have been wired by any party or parties not its accredited representative, and any consumer adding additional lights without the consent of the company, will not only be liable for damages but will have the entire service discontinued.

Any person or persons making connections to, or tampering with, the Company's water mains will be prosecuted, and their water service discontinued.

The Crows Nest Pass Electric Light and Power Co., Limited
by T. R. STOCKETT, jr.
General Superintendant

Fernie, B. C., Jan. 10th, 1903.

MY HEART'S DARLING

BY W. HEIMBURG.

Tante Dettchen shook her head as she saw Lucie read the note again, roll it up and put it like a flower between two buttons in the waist of her dress, press her face into the roses, put them carefully in water, sprinkle them, and quickly disappear with her treasures.

After a few minutes she came back and continued her ironing.

Tante Dettchen was astonished. After a little while Alfred came in heated and in haste.

"How industrious!" he said, as he passed the kitchen door. "Would you like to go with me to-day to see the house, Lucie?"

"When?" she asked

"Toward evening; we might perhaps meet there at six o'clock."

"I will come, Alfred."

"Adieu, my love. I must go."

He went.

Lucie had finished her work, and now sat in the sitting-room; her head ached violently. The Frau Counselor was counting change at the writing-table, and scolding the little servant-girl, who had just returned from market. A fifty-pfennig piece was missing.

"Go right back and ask around where you could have got too little change! Can't you be more careful, you little goose!"

The little girl disappeared, and the old lady, glad to have an outlet for her secret annoyance, went on scolding. "There is no dependence to be placed on any one nowadays; all the good, sensible people seem to have disappeared out of the world. Foolishness in the head, and no sense of duty in the heart. And so it is in all classes. When I think how it used to be in my youth, so straightforward and plain and simple! One could trust one's servants then, and the young girls who were fortunate enough to be engaged to be married did not have their heads turned with the silly ideas of the present day. They felt their highest happiness was to marry a good man, and to become a good housewife!"

Lucie felt every word was a stab. Was she then so bad? Was she alone to blame? Ah, she had come here with her heart full of love and happy hopes; she did not know herself how they had all withered so soon. She laid down her work and stood up.

"Excuse me," she said, "I have such a bad headache."

"Well, then, lie down," said the old lady, in a vexed tone. And as she saw her pale face, she asked: "Do you often suffer from it?"

"Sometimes."

"Oh, yes; the nerves of the present day!" and with that she was excused.

She eat nothing at noon, and did not appear until about three o'clock and then came down dressed to go out. The Frau Counselor was just taking her black silk dress out of the wardrobe in the hall; she had been invited to a coffee party.

"Well," she asked, "is the headache better?"

"Not yet; but I think it will do me good to go out in the fresh air."

"That, of course, is only to be found at Frau von Lowen's," was the cutting reply.

Lucie did not notice it; she forced herself to say, pleasantly: "Adieu, mother," and went out.

CHAPTER X.

She found Hortense in the stable, and in her riding-habit; she had just returned from a ride. The young baroness had a basket of pieces of bread and carrots on her arm, and was feeding her horse, while the groom was carefully rubbing down her favorite with a woolen cloth. She was so absorbed in what she was doing that she did not notice Lucie until she came close up to her.

"How badly you look!" she cried, gazing with a shocked expression into her friend's pale face. She put down the basket on the manger, and drew the girl out of the stable and up into her own cool room. "Now lie down on the chaise-longue, and my maid shall make you a cup of coffee."

She gave the necessary directions, darkened the room, changed her riding-habit, and sat down by Lucie.

"Now tell me what has happened, my darling?"

"Nothing, Hortense, nothing," returned Lucie, in a tired voice.

"Say that to other people, not to me; something has troubled you. Listen, my dearest," she continued, after a pause, "you remind me so much of a palm that grandpapa took out of the damp, warm greenhouse and put in his smoking-room; it could not stand that air; it became ill."

"I don't know," returned the girl, and burst into tears.

Hortense took her hand. "I will tell you something," she said, slowly, but quite audibly, "you do not love him!"

The sobbing ceased.

"Hortense!" stammered Lucie, and sat upright, while her little hands pressed her temples as if she wanted to grasp what she had heard.

(CONTINUED.)

An Easy Mark.

Willie Softeleigh—I was quite ill after that poker game last night; very ill, in fact. But I feel much easier this morning.

Jack Sharpe—You're mistaken, my boy. It is simply impossible for you to be any easier than you were last night. —Philadelphia Ledger.

Of Course!

"Is he poor?"

"Poor? Why, he's a titled foreigner."

Drug Their Babies.

The habit of drugging their babies so that they can be left alone is very common in India among mothers who work in factories. In the city of Madras the infant mortality is given as 295 per thousand.

A WISE LEADER.

Verigin Talks Sense to Pilgrims—Ingenious Ways—Reasons With Doukhobors.

Peter Verigin, one of the leaders of the Doukhobors, who has been in Russia, and of whom great things are expected in the way of inducing the people to settle down and give up their foolish idea of another pilgrimage in the spring to convert the world, is now in the Doukhobor villages north of Yorkton, and, according to reports from there, is meeting with considerable success in his effort. He started at the village of Troterpersky, where his home was before leaving for Russia, and where his mother still lives. His first meeting was held in his own house, and in the course of his address he discussed the whole situation. He began by taking up the question of the suitability of Canada as a place for the Doukhobors. He declared that the Doukhobors were here by God's will, and that there was no need to look anywhere else. While the climate was cold it was healthy, and the soil produced all manner of grains and vegetables, so that there was no reason why they should not be happy and prosperous. Having a good soil and climate, the other essential to success was the possession of animals. Every family should have a team of horses and two or three cows.

Animals Co-Workers With Men.

One of those who had been on the pilgrimage here broke in with the remark that in Canada all the work was done by horses, and man got the benefit of enslaving them. Verigin's reply was that the relation was not that of master and slave but of fellow-workers; that while the horse worked for the man, both labored to produce oats for the horse as well as wheat for the man. Hay was cut and stacked and stables built for the horse's benefit, so that the benefits were mutual. Animals were in this sense to be considered members of the community. But the leader was not yet "out of the woods," for the same pilgrim raised the point that if they kept cows for the milk and butter there would be the annual excess of males, and it would not be right to sell these to the butcher. Verigin had evidently thought this matter out further than the pilgrim, and he was ready. He said that on the ship he came across in from England there were 700 immigrants, poor people, who expected to settle on land. If the Doukhobors found they had too many bullocks they could give the surplus to these poor immigrants to plow with.

Urged Adaptation.

Then he went on to counsel them to adapt themselves to their surroundings, and settle down. He urged them to take up land without delay. They had been in Canada four years, and had been acting as if they were not going to stay. The Government might have given away the lands to others, but it had been patient. It was not right for them to be looking for trouble, and expecting evil. They were no longer in poor Russia, ground into the dust of bad government. Canada was a free country, and he saw no dangers ahead, but even if evils did come they could meet them like men as they had before. They should also comply with the law in regard to the registration of vital statistics, which law was meant for their good.

Turns Tables on Them.

Verigin dealt with the late pilgrimage. Some felt called to do no work, but to go out and preach the conversion of the world. Of course if they saw that as their duty they must go, but they should consider it well. Were they so perfect that there was no reforming to be done in their own lives before they were quite ready to preach perfection? If such was the case, why, of course, they should start again in the spring. But they must remember this, that while they were free to adopt such a mode of life and to subject themselves to any privations they might see fit, they had no right to involve their relatives, and especially their wives and children. If any of them should again go out they should leave behind their wives and children, with their relatives, who would, no doubt, be glad to take care of them.

Things Look Hopeful.

Verigin is now traveling from village to village with a party of selected followers, and talking to all in the same strain. The party travel in sleighs drawn by horses, and have met with a very good reception wherever they have appeared. The appearance of milk and butter on the tables indicates that part at least of the Doukhobors have given up the worst features of the craze. It cannot be told until spring how successful Verigin has been, but everything now looks very hopeful for another pilgrimage being prevented.

The Same Old Cry.

Scarcity of Canadian Timber. We have heard it stated by several who are interested in the trade, that the scarcity of Canadian timber, especially for building purposes, is already beginning to be felt by a considerable increase in price. This is ascribed to the circumstance of so many vessels being devoted from the staple traffic of the Saint Lawrence in order to convey emigrants to Australia and the States, and as the weather may shut up the chance of further supplies, for some time, it is feared that those who have entered into large building contracts when timber was at a low price, will now suffer loss and embarrassment by its increased value in the market.—Liverpool Albion.—From The Globe of Jan. 8, 1853.

Over 500 Students.

President Mills of the Agricultural College, Guelph, reports that during the month of January there have been no less than 554 students on the roll, divided as follows among the different courses: Regular students, 210; short course in poultry-raising, 14; short course in stock judging, 220; dairy school, 50; special weekly lectures on domestic science, 60 ladies.

For

Mrs. Tillinghast's Accommodation

By H. Faber Osterheld

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Edyth was sitting in one of the comfortable chairs of a parlor car as the train pulled out of the New Haven station. She was regretting the short halt there when a newcomer, who had planted his traps on the floor near the large armchair facing her, bowed. Edyth thought it was an apology for having upset her valise with his golf sticks and returned the salutation.

The one second sufficed to show her it was the same jolly, broad shouldered chap she had seen on the platform with a crowd of Yale boys. They both bent to pick up her valise when she heard him say, while his eyes twinkled with suppressed fun:

"I'm going to talk to you until your station comes, so you'd better make believe you know me."

Edyth looked up indignantly, but she could detect no disrespect in his face, just pure rollicking college boy fun, ready for a lark.

"Suppose I don't want to talk to you?" she challenged.

"You needn't, just as long as you'll let me talk to you. I've worked like a nigger the whole term, and I can't waste a moment beginning to have a bully time."

"What would the people on the car think if they knew I've never seen you before?" she demanded.

"They won't know if you smile at me and go right on chatting," he assured her.

"But you know it isn't proper, and I promised Miss Stanton to be cautious if she let me go alone." She smiled bewitchingly and began to page in her book.

"That old lady opposite is growing suspicious on account of your book." He leaned forward in his armchair and contemplated her with joy.

"Who is Miss Stanton?"

"Our teacher of mathematics. She usually chaperones me, but I made her see there was no occasion"—

"Not the least in the world," he said fervently, setting his tie.

"I'm beginning to think she had better have come! I think I'd best whirl my chair around. I've misgivings!"

"You can't. It's stationary," he exulted.

"I might change my seat," she began.

"I might, too," he threatened.

"No room."

"The chair has comfortable arms," he said suggestively.

"The old lady," reminded Edyth.

"Better stay then," he advised.

"Now, Harry wouldn't have forced himself upon"—

"Who's Harry?" he interrupted.

"He is at Harvard," murmured Edyth.

"We beat Harvard badly last Thanksgiving," he mused.

"Were you at Yale last Thanksgiving?" she queried innocently.

"Senior!" He looked hurt.

"Ah! So is Harry," she replied.

"On the team?" he demanded.

"No," she admitted unwillingly.

"Shortstop," he announced and drew himself up proudly.

"Harry is in a senior society," she began.

He smiled in a superior fashion and touched the golden wolf's head on his waistcoat.

"Well, all the same, he wouldn't have talked to me," she said in a tone of reproof, "and," she added, "I like his name."

"Burton sounds less frivolous."

"Awfully long," she demurred.

"Burt for short," he volunteered.

"I like Burt, too," she admitted.

"Yale blue would be becoming to you." He pulled out a blue silk scarf.

"So's red," she protested.

"Too like your hair. Let's try blue." And he handed her the scarf. She glanced at the old lady and stealthily held the scarf near her face.

"It's enchanting—the only right color," he beamed upon her.

"To speak of my hair as red!" she began. "You're the only single man"—

"I know, but I'm willing to change."

"What, the hair?" She bent over the glass and patted her pompadour into shape.

"No," he too hastily contradicted.

"Harry says it's pretty."

"I'd like to put Harry off the earth," he said emphatically.

"Then I couldn't wear blue. It would have to be black." She gave a little sigh.

"Black for Harry? Absurd!" he scorned.

"As I said before, you're the only single man"—

"And I told you before," he interrupted, "I'm eager to have you alter that."

"I think I was just at that point in my story," she said thoughtfully, picking up her book.

"Don't read or I'll change my seat, with all my traps, and the people will think we've had a quarrel."

"Then I won't talk to you any more." Edyth leaned far back in her chair and looked out of the window.

"I'll keep right on, and people will soon see something is wrong," he threatened. He tied his shoestring, and Edyth saw the very sole of his boot chuckle.

"Naturally it isn't proper for a very young lady to speak to a total stranger."

"I was seventeen last February."

"But you don't know anything about me!" he censured severely.

"I know your name is Burt." Edyth lingered over the name and smiled up at him.

"Sign of knowing one pretty well."

"I confessed about one named Harry," she admitted coyly.

"Yes, about one." He nodded his head.

"About the only Harry," she put in as an afterthought.

The conductor had walked through the train, calling out the next station. Neither of them observed him. They were both engrossed in studying out the initials of her traveling bag. The train was pulling into the station when Edyth accidentally looked out and recognized Mrs. Tillinghast. She snatched her small satchel and rushed from the train. Mrs. Tillinghast was looking anxiously at the forward car when Edyth touched her arm.

"Mercy, child, I feared you had not come!" she exclaimed in a tone of relief. Suddenly she extended her hand to greet some one else. Edyth turned, and her face assumed a perfectly rigid expression.

"Edyth, let me present Mr. Burton Gilmore—Miss Edyth Lawton!"

Her sin had found her out. This young fellow probably lived near the Tillinghasts and would some time or other disclose her whole disgraceful proceeding. She bowed mutely and frigidly.

"Why, you must have come on the same train!" Mrs. Tillinghast exclaimed. Edyth's face burned.

"Why, yes; pity we didn't know," Gilmore remarked chivalrously.

"He looked too nice not to be a gentleman," thought Edyth.

"Now, look here, both of you," said Mrs. Tillinghast as she led the way to the carriage. "I have all the rest of my house party assembled, and I find three couples can't abide each other."

A light began to break in upon Edyth. Her face was dimpling—enchanting, Gilmore thought.

"I'm so upset about your brother Harry not being able to come. I have a girl here who is so interested in Harvard," Mrs. Tillinghast explained.

Gilmore winked furtively at Edyth. "I'm awfully sorry, too," he said, stowing in the luggage. "I've heard lots about him lately."

As they sped up the drive Mrs. Tillinghast went on with her troubles. "I'm reduced to a stage of idiocy almost by getting the wrong people together. If you two are going to make it hard for me by deciding to be uncongenial, there's nothing in the world left for me to do but to jump off a dock."

Gilmore looked beseechingly at the girl.

"I won't make it hard for you, dear Mrs. Tillinghast," said Edyth, rubbing her head caressingly against her hostess' shoulder. But she smiled at Gilmore.

And they didn't.

Betting on a Certainty.

Peter Schemm, says the Philadelphia Times, was fond of telling the story of a German typesetter who had been boasting of his capacity for lager.

"Youse Dutchman," he was told by a bartender, "don't drink as much beer as people says youse do!"

"Of course not," chipped in one of the customers. "And I'll bet you, Dutchy, you can't drink a bucketful."

The German was lost in thought for a moment and then hurriedly rushed from the saloon, while the others roared with laughter. His boasting was still the topic of conversation when he returned, five minutes later, and calmly said:

"I'll take that bet."

The money was posted, a bar bucket holding five quarts was filled and the German promptly drank the beer and took the $5. Nobody questioned that he had won fairly, but one of the onlookers asked:

"Say, what did you leave the saloon for that time?"

"Why," he said as he winked with the air of a man who was far too smart for his fellows, "I yust went down to Schmidt's and drank a bucket to see if I vould be safe in taking dot bet."

The Great Vidocq.

Vidocq, the great French detective, was born in Arras in 1775. He began life as a baker and early became the terror of his companions by his athletic frame and violent disposition. At the same time he was a notorious thief, and after many disgraceful adventures he enlisted in the army. In 1796 he returned to Paris with some money, which, however, he soon squandered. Next he was sentenced at Lille to eight years' hard labor for forgery, but repeatedly escaped, and in 1808 he became connected with the Paris police as a detective.

His previous career enabled him to render important services, and he was appointed chief of the safety brigade, chiefly composed of reprieved convicts, which purged Paris of the many dangerous classes. In 1818 he received a full pardon, and his connection with this service lasted until about 1828, when he settled at St. Mande as a paper manufacturer. Soon after the revolution of 1830 he became a political detective, but with little success. In 1848 he was again employed under the republican government, but he died penniless in 1857.

Her Apology.

The local singer was resenting mildly to the hostess the large amount of praise which her guests was bestowing upon the visiting vocalist.

"They didn't applaud me that way," he complained.

"Oh, well, you know," she said apologetically and sympathetically, "he is a visitor whom we don't hear often, while we think of you as the Bible says, 'The poor we have with us always.'"

Then she was very much hurt because he refused to accept her apology and left the house in a huff.

First Old Maid—"Well, you know, marriage is a lottery, and I truly believe it."

Second Old Maid—"So do I. But where do you suppose I could get a ticket?"

Gladys—"How did you enjoy Mrs. Upperton's reception?"

Ethel—"Oh, great! It was the most complete failure I ever saw!"

Smith—"See Jones over there laughing so heartily? Somebody must have told him a funny story."

Brown—More likely Jones told it himself."

The man who is poor by nature is apt to be ruined by cultivation.

Many a courageous man will take water rather than pay for a drink.

RID THE SYSTEM OF POISONS

And You Need Have No Fear of Appendicitis, Peritonitis and Other Dreaded Ills.—

DR CHASE'S KIDNEY LIVER PILLS,

the Great Family Medicine.

When the bowels are constipated or sluggish in action the human body seems an easy prey to nearly every ailment to which human beings are subject.

The immediate result of inactivity of the bowels is the clogging and obstruction of the action of the kidneys and liver, the upsetting of the digestive organs and the forcing back into the system of poisonous impurities which contain the germs of disease.

Not only are colds and all contagious and infectious diseases more likely to attack a person subjected to constipation, but appendicitis, peritonitis, inflammation of the bowels and chronic dyspepsia are the direct result of neglecting to keep the bowels regular and active.

In health the bowels should move about once a day, otherwise, the effects are soon felt in the way of indigestion, headache, dizziness, bodily pains and feelings of uneasiness, languor and depression. The most prompt relief as well as the most thorough cure for constipation is Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

No merely cathartic medicine can do more than relieve constipation. The bile which is poured into the intestines by the liver is nature's cathartic and consequently healthy liver action is essential to regularity of the bowels. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills have a direct action on the liver and kidneys as well as the bowels, and for this reason effect a thorough cure of constipation.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are of inestimable value as a family medicine One pill a dose, 25 cents a box. At all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Little Children

can safely take this famous well-known remedy. Made entirely of herbs, warranted free from mercury, and poisonous substance, that is why everyone likes

Beecham's Pills.

Sold Everywhere. In boxes, 25 cents.

The Flow of Milk will be increased.

Why go to all the trouble of keeping cows and get only about half the milk they should produce.

Dick's Blood Purifier

strength as the digestion and invigorates the whole system so that the nutriment is all drawn from the food. It takes just the same trouble to care for a cow when she gives three quarts as when she gives a pail. Dick's Blood Purifier will pay back its cost with good interest in a few weeks.

50 cents a package.

Leeming, Miles & Co., Agents, MONTREAL.

Home of a Prince.

Very ingenious is the home of the Prince of Agra, in India, which is a floating palace of the most stupendous and magnificent proportions. Although of only two stories, its height is immense, the rooms being grand vaulted chambers, furnished in the most gorgeous oriental manner. All the chairs have golden arms, and precious stones are set in the backs. The wall decorations are beautiful beyond description, while the ceilings are tinted to represent the sky, silver stars appearing here and there on the dark blue background. The palace is made of both wood and stone, but so constructed that it floats with ease. When not in use, it is moored to the banks of the river Jumna.

Here the prince and his royal retinue betake themselves on sultry afternoons, and lazily the palace glides down the river to the soft, sweet music of harps. Up and down the tide it majestically floats like a huge white swan, while within the royal guests sip cooling beverages and idly dream away the sultry hours.

Reduced Assessments.

"Old Crœsus is a mighty clever fellow."

"How is that?"

"Why, just before the assessor gets to him he always manages to have a lot of stuff printed to the effect that he has been giving several millions to charitable and educational institutions. That makes his assessment schedule look more plausible."

$90 IN GOLD

Are You Going to Compete?

There will also be offered :—

Three Prizes at Brandon Fair in 1903.

as follows :

FIRST PRIZE.

For the two best Bacon Hogs, any age or breed, fed on Carnefac Stock Food ... ...$50 IN GOLD.

SECOND PRIZE.

For the second two best Bacon Hogs, any age or breed, fed on Carnefac Stock Food ... ...$25 IN GOLD.

THIRD PRIZE.

For the third two best Bacon Hogs, any age or breed, fed on Carnefac Stock Food ... ... $15 IN GOLD

Only one entry will be allowed from each Farmer or Stockman, and the stock must be exhibited at the Brandon exhibition.

Evidence must be produced at time of exhibition to show that the animals were fed on Carnefac Stock Food.

Try Carnefac for your Stock

W. G. Douglas, Manufacturer, Princess St., Winnipeg.

Her Blessings.

When a man begins to count his blessings, he can generally find plenty to be thankful for, although sometimes he may include things which might not be regarded by other people as altogether joyous.

"I'm thinking about the wonderful progress the world has made and how much we've got to be thankful for," said Mrs. Matthews, rocking in her old stuffed chair, with a pair of knitting needles in her hands and a placid smile on her face.

"It is wonderful," admitted her niece.

"Seems as if everything turned to good. There's lightning, now. If it hadn't been for that, I never should have had those fine rods on the house and barn that make me feel so safe in a thunderstorm. And there's smallpox. If it hadn't been for that, we never should have known the blessings of vaccination, and if there hadn't been nearsighted folks nobody would have thought to invent magnifying glasses and specs. I declare, there's a sight of things to be thankful for."

Ended the Dispute.

Two ladies at a tea party got quarreling about their respective ages. At last, to end the dispute, one of them said in a conciliatory tone of voice:

"Don't let us quarrel over the matter any more, dear. I, at least, have not the heart to do it. I never knew who my mother was, for she deserted me when I was a baby, and who knows but that you may have been that heartless parent?"

A Silent Man.

Jorkins—There's Perkins—you know Perkins?—entered into an agreement with his wife soon after their marriage, twenty years ago, that whenever either lost temper or stormed the other was to keep silence.

Bob—And the scheme worked?

Jorkins—Admirably. Perkins has kept silence for twenty years.

It is not *only* because of their great wearing qualities that you are recommended to wear

Granby Rubbers

Style, fit and finish are almost as important. GRANBY RUBBERS have a stylish, clean cut appearance all their own, and are made in all the different shoe shapes.

"Granby Rubbers wear like iron."

CANADA'S VOLCANO

IT LOOKS AS IF CANADA HAD AN ACTIVE ONE.

Smoke and Large Rumblings Followed the Recent Slide of Rock into Arrowhead Lake—Various Theories as to the Cause—Roaring Was Continuous For Fully Five or Seven Minutes.

The Kootenay Mail has regarding the recent mountain slide into Arrowhead lake: "Many theories are rife as to the cause of the big slide at Arrowhead. Perhaps the most acceptable is that of ice expansion. According to this the recent thaws had filled every crevice with water and Friday being a very cold night, and freezing more and more all night and until late Saturday morning, the many bodies of water freezing expanded and forced the face of the mountain toward the water until at last it overbalanced and fell into the lake. If this be true the bodies of ice must have been many and the expansion very great.

"Another phase that has exercised the minds of the Arrowhead people is: Why was it that immediately after the mountain fell into the lake the water receded from the shore at Arrowhead? Should it not rather have risen? One seemingly satisfactory explanation is this: The face of the mountain fell sideways into the water, and away from Arrowhead, consequently the water would gather around the place of commotion, and for the time being leaving the vicinity of Arrowhead. This may have caused the receding wave.

"The freight shed at the deep water landing near Beaton was almost overwhelmed, and a quantity of freight was washed away.

SMOKE AND RUMBLING.

"Joseph Mailloux, who has charge of the freight shed at Beaton, declares, as do other creditable witnesses, that heavy volumes of smoke were visible round the mountain, from which a deep rumbling or roaring was plainly audible. The distance would be about four miles.

"John Copper, of Rossland, says: Just below the Lake View hotel where I was staying, the steamer Revelstoke was lying in her winter dock, with the ice around her perfectly solid. The waves, which were fully a dozen feet high, caught her and the ice and hurled them upon the Cottonwood Island shore. The returning wave dragged them back, and another dashed them ashore again, only to be sucked once into deep water as the wave receded. So it went on until she was severely damaged.

"Everyone was watching the peak. We noticed what we considered smoke or steam arising. It then became apparent that a portion of the mountain had fallen into the lake. As the Arrowhead had bot arrived I grew anxious, fearing that she might have been involved in the convulsion, and determined to investigate facts for myself.

"Accompanied by the Rev. Mr. McColl and his son, I set out along the north shore of the arm towards the peak. On every hand we could see the effects of the waves. At one point about 60 feet in shore, and full 25 feet above the normal level of the lake, we found block and slabs of ice, tons in weight, dashed up high and dry among the scrub and timber. As we advanced the smoke or steam rising from the mountain kept increasing in volume. We could hear loud rumbling, as of falling rocks.

"We reached a point where we could see the place the slide or avalanche had come down and plunged into the lake. Vast quantities of rocks, earth and timber lay piled on the narrow foreshore.

A PARALYZING SIGHT.

"While looking at the sight we were nearly paralyzed with horror at an outbreak of fearful groaning or bellowing which appeared to come from a point about 2,000 feet up the side of the precipice. I could not hear my companions' voices.

"I noticed no sign of eruption except the smoke, which may have concealed many things from us. The smoke rose to an immense height above the mountain, and floated away to the southeast. I know how dust, pulverized earth and snow will hang suspended in the air for a little time after a rock-fall of heavy blasting. The smoke, or steam and smoke mixed, which we saw was not of that kind. It was ejected or blown upwards in immense billows, accompanied by the roaring.

"I cannot be persuaded to believe the convulsion was caused by the falling of part of the mountain, owing to the freezing and expansion of large bodies of water. The

ROARING WAS CONTINUOUS

and lasted for fully five or seven minutes.

"I confess I was terrified beyond power of description, and am sure my companions shared my horror. We retraced our steps as best we could, and as fast as we could stumble or scramble over rocks, logs, snow and ice to get anywhere from what seemed to us to be the beginning of the final destruction of things. In sober fact, it was the most awful experience of my life—an experience nothing could tempt me to repeat.

"Naturally we watched the mountain all day after our return. The smoke kept ascending during the time we had it under observation, and the rumbling was audible from time to time. It quieted down as night approached.

"The Rev. Mr. McCall will bear me out in all my statements and agrees with me as to the cause of the convulsion. Professor Dawson, of the geological survey, failed to obtain sounding in front of the peak, which shows a marked subsidence of the lake bottom, possibly corresponding with the uplift on the shore."

FREEDOM HAS NO CHARMS

Italian Likes the Penitentiary Better Than Toronto.

Michael Basso, the well-known Police Court interpreter, of Toronto, was in Kingston lately on business, and called at the penitentiary, where he met several acquaintances. Among them was Santillo Vincenzo, the Italian belonging to Toronto who was sent down for three years last summer for shooting at a comrade on a railway train near Rat Portage. Santillo was looking sleek and happy. When he saw Mr. Basso his cup of joy overflowed.

"The only thing required to make my existence perfect was to see you, dear friend," he exclaimed, in eloquent Italian, shaking Mr. Basso warmly by the hand. "I never was in a better place in my life," he went on rapturously. "I've got a good room, and clean, and more to eat and better than ever I had before. My, but it is a fine room, that one of mine. Say," he exclaimed in confidential tones, "I'd rather live here ten thousand times than in the City of Toronto, and if they let me stay here all the rest of my life I'll be satisfied.

"Then you don't wish me to use my influence to get your sentence shortened?" queried Mr. Basso.

"No, no, no, no!" cried Vincenzo. "I'm very good here. Don't do it, I pray you."

A Wonderful New Industry.

American farmers and newspaper men are very likely to become great beneficaries of a great scheme of cooperation in making the most of the corn crop, says The St. Paul Pioneer Press. Not of the grain merely, but of the whole plant, stalk, leaves, pith, tassels, husks, cobs and kernels. After a long course of experimentation, carried on at Kankakee, Ill., under the encouragement of the National Agricultural Department, it is found that high grade paper can be profitably manufactured, in different varieties, from various parts of the plant. One kind is made from the hard shell of the stalk, another from the pith, and a third from the husk. "From the pith is turned out the finest grade of oil paper, almost equal to linen paper," so it is claimed by experts at the department.

A machine has been invented, and is now being manufactured, which will take the cornstalk, with the ear still on it, husk the ear, separate the husk from the stalk, and then remove the shell fom the pith. Sending this machine into the fields, the paper manufacturers will propose to farmers to buy their corn crops as they stand in the fields. If the farmers wish the corn after it has been husked, it will be passed back to them; otherwise it will be marketed by the owner of the machine, who will convert every remaining part of the plant into some form of manufacture.

Betrayed By Egg Shells.

One of the most peculiar cases of circumstantial evidence bringing home a crime to its perpetrators has just resulted in the sentence of an Ohio man to death in the elcetric chair. Ai. Wade, the condemned man, was convicted of the murder of the Sullivan sisters, near Toledo, through a clue given by a lot of eggshells. The Sullivan sisters raised poultry and sold eggs and produce in the Toledo market. A 12-year-old boy informed one of the detectives assigned to the case that the day before the murder he had gathered enough eggs for the sisters to fill a big market basket so full that if the basket had been jarred the top ones would have fallen off. After the crime the basket was missing, but the boy followed a trail of broken eggs which had fallen off a wagon with a wobbly wheel that had been used by the guilty men, for there are others yet to be tried in addition to Wade. This trail led to the home of the Wade brothers, who are hucksters and known as bad men generally. Further investigation showed that there was a wagon in their barn with a wobbly wheel, and later eggshells bearing the Sullivan testing mark were found in a garbage barrel in the rear of the place. With this evidence the detectives faced the wife of one of the men, and she at once admitted having washed some bloody clothing for them. The first clue was a strange one, but it was sufficient to seal the fate of three men.

NEARLY $1 A WORD.

Conan Doyle Enters Into a Contract to Write Twelve Stories.

Dr. Conan Doyle has just entered into a contract by which he will receive the largest sum that has ever been paid to an author for a work. English and American magazines have jointly agreed to pay him £1,800 ($9,000) each for twelve stories of ten thousand words each. This payment is at the rate of £180 ($900) per thousand words. No other author receives more than £50 $250) per thousand words.

To Study Chinese Language.

An important question has been brought up at a meeting of the Chinese Empire Reform Association in Vancouver, that of the building of large headquarters building and the opening of a night school for the Chinese or for those who wish to study the Chinese language. It is proposed to appoint a highly educated and thoroughly up-to-date teacher, especially capable in present-day Chinese literature, who will have charge of the school. Under the new system a fairly complete education in the Chinese language may be given in five instead of ten years as formerly.

An American triumph is claimed in the manufacture of idols for Corea. The market was formerly held by English and German idol manufacturers. The little kingdom may some day put on a tariff to encourage home manufacture.

TO BE RELEASED.

Mrs. Maybrick Will be Released From Jail Next Year.

Mrs. Florence Maybrick, the American woman who was convicted at Liverpool in 1889 on the charge of poisoning her husband, James Maybrick, at Aigburth by arsenic, and whose sentence of death was commuted to penal servitude for life, will be released in 1904.

The announcement comes from the home office, which now authorizes her Washington lawyers to use the fact of her release next year as a reason for securing the postponment of the trial of the lawsuits bearing on the prisoner's interest in land in Kentucky, Virginia and West Virginia, until she is able to personally testify.

Those who are in a position to know say that Home Secretary Akers-Douglas has shown great courtesy in connection with the suits now pending in America, that the decision to release Mrs. Maybrick was due entirely to efforts on this side of the Atlantic and that Ambassador Herbert never has been called upon to act in this matter.

Food and Character.

Eaten constantly or to excess—
Pork will cause Pessimism.
Beef will cause Audacity.
Mutton will cause Melancholy.
Veal will cause Loss of Energy.
Butter will cause Laziness.
Potatoes will cause Dulness.
Mustard for memory.
Apples for brain power.
Eggs, Milk, Fruit and Grains for
Healthy and vivacity.

The best of food materials may be ruined by wrong cooking or by being kept where the air is not pure.

Flee for your life from canned goods of all kinds. Tomatoes in tin are rank poison—slow death, to be sure, for strong stomachs, but poison all the same. Fruits and vegetables that are put up in glass are not to be trusted either. They are all "doped" to make them keep. Catsup that threatens to ferment is given a dose of sugar of lead. Pickles are made with acid instead of vinegar and colored with—the Lord knows what.

Dried fruits are subjected to sulphur fumes for three to twelve hours—or a mixture of salt and sulphur, which is still more deadly. This treatment not only bleaches the fruit, but keeps it from getting wormy. The flies and moths know better than to lay eggs on it—or if they should, the grubs would die as soon as they hatch and began to eat the stuff. It goes into the sulphur box discolored and full of rotten spots and comes out a sickly, slimy white. After it dries it is beautiful to look at, but desperately bad stuff to put into one's stomach. Dates, figs, raisins and prunes are all right.

Down in Anderson County there resides a notable character, known to public life of the Palmetto State as Josh W. Ashley. Some years ago Josh, illiterate of speech, but possessed of much good sense, broke into the Legislature, and his campaign tours have been replete with homely anecdotes.

"I once heard Josh tell a story," says Senator Latimer, "which amused his hearers immensely.

"'A young fellow had been a-co'ting,' said he, 'and wanted to ax the girl to marry him. He went to see her, and sot and sot closer and closer to her.

"'"Mary," he axed her, "will yer hev me?"

"'"Yes," she told him.

"'Then he sot and sot and sot.

"'"Why don't you say somethin'?" she finally ventured.

"'"Wall, nuf's been said."'"

William D. Burgess and Agnes Hall Padfield, of Woodstock, charged with bigamy, were sentenced by Judge Finkle, the former to six months in the Central Prison, and the latter to five months in the reformatory.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Telegrams and Cablegrams Condensed for Busy Readers.

The British authorities will release Mrs. Maybrick next year.

Rev. John Hogg, Winnipeg, has sustained a painful injury.

A band of Montana ponies went through Red river ice at Winnipeg.

A tunnel will be run under the Horseshoe Falls at Niagara, Ont.

The Allans have refused to carry any emigrants for Canada except Britishers.

Winnipeg police commissioners have recommended an increase of twenty men to the force.

A young Icelandic farmer named Erlindson, of the Antler, Assa., district, died from exposure.

Britain's income tax is particularly severe, and the colonies may be asked to bear their share.

The British cruiser Pallas has seized the Venezuelan gunboat Restaurador on a charge of piracy.

Smallpox was discovered on board the Ss. Corinthian at Halifax, and 500 passengers cannot land.

The $20,000 pacer, Chestnut, 207¼, has been purchased for the J. & E. Brown string at Portage la Prairie.

Settlement of miners' strike in British Columbia causes general satisfaction.

Lady Minto issues appeal for additional funds for South African memorial fund.

Probable a Canadian will be appointed general officer commanding the Canadian militia.

Band of cowboys, overtaken by blizzard, perish at their work.

A MISTAKEN IDEA.

Thinks Canadian Militia is Controlled by Imperial Authorities and Himself.

It is understood that a difference of opinion has arisen between Sir F. Borden, minister of militia, and the major-general commanding in regard to militia organization, and the result may be that the term of Lord Dundonald in Canada will be cut short.

In the estimates there is an item for expenditure on capital account in connection with militia organizations. Lord Dundonald, it is said, desires ten times more money in this connection than the minister can give and as a consequence of this refusal the elaborate scheme of the major-general, involving, it is understood, the whole reorganization of the defences of Canada will not be carried out. This scheme would cost over $12,000,000. The scheme of the major-general is said to be confidential, and will not appear in the annual report.

It is also reported in official circles that Lord Dundonald has got the idea, which General Hutton held strongly, that it is the general commanding and the imperial authorities and not the minister and the Canadian government that controls the militia.

As a result of the differences of opinion on questions of this kind, it is said that one year will likely end Lord Dundonald's stay here.

In respect to the vote on capital expenditure, which will be put in the supplementary estimates, it will amount to over $1,000,000 this year. Lord Dundonald is said to have wanted it to be $10,000,000 or $12,000,000. Last year it amounted to about $600,000. When Lord Dundonald learned that his scheme, which called for this heavy expenditure, could not be entertained by the government he was very dissatisfied, and now comes the report of his early retirement.

The extensive scheme, which Lord Dundonald has been at work on, involves everything in equipment establishment, including a balloon corps. It is said that the scheme is all sight, but the cost is too great for the country to stand at the present time. That is said to be the only reason why Sir Frederick Borden asked the commanding officer to control his plans.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Telegrams and Cablegrams Condensed for Busy Readers.

Charles Godfrey Leland, a veteran U. S. author, died in Italy.

Fort William has decided not to sell its municipal telephone plant.

The new governor of Yukon, F. T. Congdon, is a Winnipeg visitor.

Three notorious thieves were arrested on a Chicago car after a desperate fight.

Six per cent. of the cattle on Wyoming ranches died during the recent cold weather.

A Winnipeg medical student had his eye ruined, the result of kicking an empty can.

The big Fall River steamer Plymouth was run down during the night time by a freight vessel.

The question of increased police protection was discussed by the Winnipeg finance committee.

The three Neepawa residents were acquitted of the charge of manslaughter at the Portage assizes.

The grand jury has recommended additions to the Portage la Prairie jail and th) Home for Incurables. jail and the Home for Incurables.

A serious charge was made against the Great Falls Power Co. at a meeting of the Winnipeg finance committee.

Serious differences of opinion are said to exist between Lord Dundonald and the Canadian minister of militia.

Canadian Northern has finally acquired stock of the Great Northern of Quebec.

Montreal light, heat and power company will amalgamate with street railway company.

Austrian students make demonstration on occasion of Louis Kossuth anniversary.

Rich Negroes in New York.

The purchase by a wealthy colored family of an expensive residence in an aristocratic white neighborhood in Brooklyn has been the means of bringing to light the interesting fact that there are at least 200 colored families in the metropolis able to live families in themetropolis able to live in fine houses and spend from $10,000 to $25,000 a year in the ordinary expenses. Many of these people are well educated and cultured, but they are rigidly shut up to their own society in New York in spite of their wealth. They maintain their own social and club life and are quite as exclusive as are white people in the same circumstances. In some of the establishments a full retinue of servants is employed. The master has his butler and the mistress her maid, who, strange to say, are invariably whites, generally Scandinavians, who are devoid of race prejudice. An investigation would probably bring to light a large number of well-to-do negroes in other cities besides New York. They are generally of a retiring disposition and can be found only by careful inquiry.

The Red Sea is so called because its surface is literally covered with minute crimson animalculae. The waters of the sea are as clear as crystal and of a bright hue.

The human soul is like a bird that is born in a cage. Nothing can deprive it of its natural longings or obliterate the mysterious remembrance of its heritage.

A VERY SAD FATE

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT TO AN AMERICAN VESSEL.

Second Cabin of the Steamer Plymouth Cut Away and Obliterated, While the Crew, Asleep in the Hold, Were Killed by Torrents of Water.

New London, Conn., March 20.—In the fog which descended upon the waters of the sound last night the big Fall River passenger steamer Plymouth, with 500 passengers and a crew of 200 men, was run down while passing through the race, by the freight steamer City of Tauton, of the same line. A full hundred feet of the starboard side of the vessel was smashed in as if it had been paper, the impact threatening death to the occupants of the staterooms of the second cabin, which was cut away and obliterated as if it had never been, while down in the hold members of the crew, who were asleep in the steerage, were killed by the torrent of water that poured in through the great gap made by the bow of the freighter.

There was terror and dismay on the stricken ship, but there was no panic. Men and women comforted themselves with wonderful self-control.

The collision occurred after the vessel had clawed her way up the Sound through a fog, until she reached a point close east of Gull Island. The westbound steamer drove up out of the fog, and when she was sighted by the officers of the Plymouth, was too close to avoid the collision. There was a quick exchange of whistles, though whether they were correctly given or not there is no statement yet available, and then the crash. The bow of the westbound steamer penetrated ten feet into the hull of the Plymouth, and then as she backed away she raked the upper works of the passenger vessel with terrible destructiveness, tearing out the second cabin and ripping the staterooms to pieces as if they had been built of cardboard. Water poured into the hold, and drowned the men in their bunks.

In the next cabin, Jonathan W. Thompson was asleep in his berth. He was instantly killed.

The Plymouth was immediately headed for this city. It was thought at one time that the ship's company would have to take to the boats, but the closing of the collision bulkheads prevented the water from gaining and the vessel made the harbor and wharf unassisted.

There was no way of telling immediately how many persons were killed.

Six are certainly dead, and in the mass of debris from the wrecked cabin and staterooms there may be several more bodies, while in the steerage, where the water poured in like a Niagara, there may be and probably are bodies of others drowned beside those reported.

As the Plymouth was being made fast to the Fishers' Island Navigation Co.'s wharf there was seen to be a hole ten feet square in her hull on the starboard side, about 35 feet from her bow, while for a hundred feet her joiner work had been carried away, including the entire second cabin and seven staterooms on the saloon deck.

New York, March 20.—The Plymouth left New York for Fall River at 6 o'clock last night, with about 500 passengers aboard. The City of Tauton left Fall River for New York last night, with cargo, but no passengers.

WONDERFUL ESCAPE.

New London, Conn., March 20.—A diver was employed during the morning in searching for bodies in the hold of the steamer. In one of the cabins M. H. Zack and wife, of Tauton, were asleep when the collision occurred. The cabin was wrecked, but they escaped unhurt.

Kicked to Death

John Eustice, formerly proprietor of Eustice's hotel, Mountain Top, Hamilton, was killed by a kick from a vicious horse on Friday. He was about 60 years of age. The affair took place at the farm of Daniel Reed, Flanford township, and the animal trampled the man's face into a pulp.

Second Wanstead Award.

The second law suit from the Wanstead wreck was settled Friday. The G. T. R. will pay to the widow of Gus Burkholher, of Sarnia, $8,800, in full of the claim of herself and four children. Chief Justice Falconbridge confirmed the settlement.

Killed by Lightning.

William Tooley, of Wallaceburg, Ont., was struck by lightning on Friday while standing in a doorway watching the storm and was killed.

Terribly Burned.

At the Willison Carbide works, Merriton, about three o'clock Friday morning, Patrick Steep was employed feeding the electric furnaces with coke and lime. He had just thrown a shovel full into the furnace when there was a rapid succession of gaseous explosions and Steep was terribly burned about the head and neck. As he turned to escape the fire caught him in the back and every strip of clothing was burned from the upper part of his body, leaving the flesh in a terrible state. He is in a critical condition.

Careful scientific experiments prove that at the depth of one mile ocean waters have a pressure equal to one ton to the square inch.

All presentiments that are confirmed by events give a man a higher idea of himself.

THE WIDE WORLD.

Telegraphic News of Two Hemispheres Briefly Chronicled.

Dean Farrar, of Cantebury, is dead.

President Castro, of Venezuela, has resigned.

Fort William's net loss by the recent fire is $11,500.

The Tanana gold strike in Alaska has turned out a failure.

The conciliation committee has settled the Fernie strike.

The Coal Creek mines near Fernie, B. C., was the scene of a riot.

The Crown Grain Co., of Chicago, will erect ten elevators in Western Canada.

Some 4,000 Southern Pacific trainmen will receive a large wage increase.

Port Arthur will receive a big impetus this year by reason of direct steamship line connection.

Masked highwaymen held up a Santa Monica electric car near Los Angeles. One passenger was killed.

The coal strike commission's report has been made public. It is regarded by the miners as a great victory and provides a large wage increase.

A striking freight handler of Winnipeg has had Mr. William Whyte, assistant to the C. P. R. president, summonsed to the police court on a refusal to pay wages charge.

French senate declares the clergy must keep out of politics.

Eruptions continue to increase in violence in the West Indies.

Students and police in Budapest clash, with fatal results to the former.

Missionaries in China, fearing death at hands of rebels, fortify mission buildings.

SOMETHING MYSTERIOUS.

Odd Circumstances Surround the Absence of G. M. Mackay.

G. M. Mackay, superintendent of the Toronto Window Cleaning Company, is missing under peculiar circumstances. On Saturday he went up to the Working Boys' Home and bade good-bye to a number of friends there. In Saturday evening's Telegram appears this death notice; "Mackay—Suddenly in this city on Saturday, March 21, 1903, after a short illness, George H. Mackay, youngest and beloved son of Andrew Mackay, of Montreal. Funeral private."

Mackay lately has roomed at 44 Richmond street, and when the police went there they found the death notice cut from the paper and stuck on the door with the usual display of crape. They broke in the door, but Mackay was not there. So far the mystery has not been cleared up.

A TRIPLE TRAGEDY.

A. M. Beatty, Flour Mill Agent, His Wife and Son Found Dead.

A mysterious tragedy which occurred Saturday night was discovered when the bodies of A. M. Beatty, local representative of the Washburn-Crosby Mills, of Minneapolis, his wife and their son, twenty months' old, were found at their home an Gilbert avenue. A note written by Beatty was found. In it he accused his wife of killing the baby, and the police think the woman may have killed herself and the child on account of domestic troubles.

It is stated that divorce proceedings had been instituted, but were withdrawn before the birth of the child. As Beatty was known to have been playing cards near his home on Saturday night at midnight, it is thought that he found the dead bodies on his return home, and that he deliberately took his own life. Beatty lay down beside his wife's dead body to die from asphyxiation. In that position their bodies were found. There is nothing to indicate how any of the family came to their death, except the line left by Beatty and that the gas was on. There was evidence that Mrs. Beatty was dead hours before her husband came home. The baby possible may have died after he returned. Beatty was prominent in business circles. He came originally from Memphis.

Residents of Brighton, England, are greatly annoyed over attempts at blackmailing which has apparently been traced to Canada. The offensive letters have been received by several parties and they are all dated Winnipeg, Man.

The cigar factory of George McGowan, Kingston, was destroyed by fire Sunday night, involving a loss of $25,000. Sixty hands are thrown out of employment.

Rev. Edward Warren Clark, foster father of Rev. Francis E. Clark, D. D., founder of the United Society of Christian Endeavor, is dead at his home at Westboro, Mass. He was born in 1820.

The body of G. Scott, a canal employee, missing for ten days, was found in the mill-race at St. Catherines Sunday morning.

William Cobean, a young jeweller, of Laurier avenue, Toronto, was found dead in bed Saturday morning.

Wherever you find patience, fidelity, honor, kindness, truth, there you find respectability, however obscure and lonely men may be.

Temperament is but the atmosphere of character, while its groundwork in nature is fixed and unchangeable.

Time well employed is Satan's deadliest foe.

MORRISSEY

From Our Own Correspondent.

George Young and Steven Hunter spent a day or two in Fernie this week.

William Ridley who resided in Morrissey for quite awhile has gone to Elkmouth where he has found employment with a lumber company.

William A. Evans and his son will leave Morrissey on Saturday morning for Nantikoke, Pa., out of the 56 men who came to this camp from Pennsylvania last summer there is but one dozen left.

B. Owen, Foss & McDonalds time keeper is making preparations to leave Morrissey within a few days with a force of men for Michel, where he will commence work.

John A. Ferguson, bookkeeper for Foss & McDonald received a letter yesterday informing him of the death of his father who died in his 84th year at Manchester, Ontario.

Messrs. Foss & McDonald will finish their contract getting out stone for the coke ovens within a week, they will go from here to Michel where they have a contract with the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company to get out stone sufficient to build 250 coke ovens.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex Hamilton, Mr. T.H. Huber, Mr. Berridge, Mr. Spence and Mr. Richardson attended the ball at the Australian Hotel last Monday evening. We understand that this is the last ball of the season.

The following gentlemen are here from Fernie this week taking an inventory of the Company Store lately purchased by the Trites-Wood Co. Messrs. Brandow, Turney and Richards represent the Coal Co. and Messrs. Wood, Trites, Clode and McCuaig represent the Trites-Wood Co.

The miners held a meeting last Monday evening at the C.P.R. Camp, it was attended by about 130 men. The vote taken whether the Union would accept the settlement as effected by the canciliation committee and the executive board of the union. Ten men voted in favor of accepting the settlement and 113 voted in favor of continuing the strike.

We are called upon to cronicle the death of Mrs. Robinson who died last night. The facts surrounding this death make it a very sad one. Mrs. Robinson has been suffering from tuberculosis In the throat and lungs. Mrs Robinson came to Morrissey from Michel on the 1st of January, she was born at Tyldsley, Lancashire England where her parents live. Funeral services will be conducted on Sunday by the Rev. Connors of the Methodist church.

Too late for last week.

J. B. Turney, of Fernie, has been in Morrissey this week on business.

Charles Spence returned from a two weeks visit to Alta. on Monday.

Rev. Father McKinnon has left Morrissey to reside permanently at Rossland.

Allan McDonald and Gus Bloomquist returned this week from Cranbrook where they have been visiting.

Dick Kane, the inebriate whom the police of Fernie sent to the Cranbrook hospital has returned to Morrissey this week.

Tom Brazil, our tipple foreman, has been whiling away the time during the strike by trapping, he has some nice pelts.

W. Harris, our late boarding house man, has located in Montana on the Great Northern construction work at Haden, where he has a saloon.

Rev. Conors was a very busy man on Wednesday, he received from Cranbrook a car load of lumber for the new church at Morrissey himself attending to the unloading of same.

Mr. Cann, who has resided in Morris- for quite a while and worked for the Co. previous to the strike, moved to the junction on Tuesday where he is building a store house, he expects to do a mercantile business in the new town.

The following parties, members of the snow shoe club of Fernie, were in Morrissey last Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. Trites, Messrs. Turney, Klauer and Brandow and the Misses Thompson, McDonald and Ryan.

Robert Gourley and family have arrived in Morrissey from Seattle, Wash. They will take charge of the large boarding house vacated by Harris. Mr. Gourley is giving the premises a thorough cleansing. He promises to keep a good house.

The ball at the Australian hotel on St Patrick's night is alleged to have been a success. It should have been judging by the length of time it took some of our neighbors to return, some of them were away two days and nights.

We regret that some of our people think so little of their town that they would leave it on an important occasion like St. Patrick's night to attend a ball at Elko when we had a ball at one of our hotels. Their mode of traveling was good, they had a speeder.

Mr. Brandow, pay master, is here with the cash, making glad the hearts of those who worked the first part of February and have some money coming to them. We had begun to think that there was nobody in Morrissey, but pay day brings them out, there are lots of people here yet.

Alfred Fox, boss carpenter for the Coal Co. here, and A. A. McDonald, of the carpenter force, leave Morrissey on Saturday the 21st, for Montana ; Jack Bucke, W. Herbe, R. Hughes, J. Kaminskie will also leave on Saturday for Montana.

The "Stork" still continues to hover over Morrissey, there is probably no immediate danger of the town becoming depopulated as the birth rate is very high. Born on the 16th, to Mr. and Mrs. Longstaff, a daughter. On St. Patrick's day lady Erin came to make her home with Mr. and Mrs. Jack Miller.

There will be a general exodus after pay day from Morrissey. A large percentage of the men who are leaving will go to the new railroad that was lately let by contract between the Crow's Nest Southern and the main line of the G. N. This new road leaves the Crow's Nest Southern about eight miles beyond the international boundary.

UNDER DOMINION CHARTER.

Fernie Board of Trade Meet—Annual Election of Officers—President's Address.

The Fernie Board of Trade held its annual meeting on Wednesday evening, March 25th and organized under its new Dominion charter.

The retiring president, Mr. W. R. Ross delivered the following address :

"Since the last annual meeting of the Fernie Board of Trade, at which I had the honor of being elected President, many things haye occurred in the community represented by the Board of Trade of a more or less startling nature much of which has been sadly detrimental to commercial prosperity.

The principal industry is that of coal production and coke manufacture and anything which retards the ordinary operation of the coal mines necessarily affects every other commercial pursuit carried on in the vicinity.

The disastrous explosion in the Coal Creek mines last May which carried grief and desolation to many happy households in the community, was a calamity from which the industry has not yet recovered and whose effects will be felt for some time to come.

This Board of Trade was mainly instrumental in the formation of the Miners Relief Fund which has been much appreciated by the relatives of miners who were killed in the explosion.

The above mentioned misfortune was followed by a strike lasting some 40 days ending on the 4th of August last, since which time industrial conditions were more or less unsettled until the present strike commenced on February 11th.

The Council of the Board of Trade realizing the disastrous effect of these strikes on local affairs as well as upon the whole community directly or indirectly dependent on the output of the coal mines, made overtures to the Associated Boards of Trade, with a view towards having them make an effort to intervene as mediators between the contending parties. This organization, although thoroughly representative and although such mediation would have been within the purview of its constitution, did not see fit to support our efforts. The action referred to was in connection with the strike which ended in August and there are members of the Board of Trade who still entertain the opinion that if such mediation had then been employed and matters had then been thereby settled on a more satisfactory and permanent basis, the present difficulty might not have occurred.

The Board of Trade has also taken action with regard to the establishment of proper Government offices for the conduct of the public business in the community, and the carrying out of public works, notably wagon roads, in all of which matters we have met with more or less success, but, as Rome was not built in a day, we must continue to persist along these lines.

I must also refer to another matter in which the merchants belonging to this Board of Trade have been deeply interested and that is the question of the discontinuance of the Company's stores as such. We hope that the Company's action in voluntarily discontinuing Company's stores in this matter will have the effect on the commercial community so earnestly desired.

Notwithstanding the disadvantages mentioned, the community can truthfully be said to be, on the whole, better off than at the corresponding period last year. At any rate there have been no business failures. The activity in the lumbering business which is felt in this district is cause for much congratulation.

On the whole we have reason to hope that when the present industrial trouble becomes settled, as it must sooner or later, the community may look hopefully forward to that era of prosperity which the resources of the district warrant us in expecting.

Since last year we have succeeded in obtaining a charter under the Dominion Act and we can now proceed to organize in proper shape as a regularly constituted Board of Trade, commencing with this meeting.

The Board of Trade had much pleasure in entertaining the Associated Board of Trade at their Fifth Annual Convention a few days ago and our effort in that direction appeared to be much appreciated.

I have served the Board of trade as its President during the last 12 months and although conscious of many shortcoming I much appreciate the honor which was done me and now resign that honored position conscious that I did my best under existing conditions. I wish the Board of Trade every success in its future operations."

Mr. H. W. Herchmer moved the adoption to the address and in doing so paid a tribute to the excellent manner in which Mr. Ross had fulfilled his duties as president.

The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows :

Pres.—J. A. Rennie
Vice Pres.—A. Joyce
Sec.-Treas.—J. S T. Alexander.
Executive Council—Messrs. H. Bentley, A. H. Cree, Fred Stork, J. D. Quail, J. H. Tonkin, A. W. Bleasdell, A. B. Trites and H. W. Herchmer.

The new constitution was adopted. The membership fee has been raised from $2 to $5 per year. Regular meetings will be held on the 2nd Monday of every month, and regular executive meetings will be held on the preceeding Wednesdays.

POLICE COURT.

The case of J. W. Morrison of being in the mob of last week was continued on Wednesday and finished on Thursday forenoon. The defence produced 18 witnesses whose evidence went to show that the accused was in Fernie from 9 p.m. till 3 a.m. of the night of the 19th Stipendiary Magistrate Forbes in summing up stated that the evidence of Mr. Drinnan for the prosecution and the witnesses for the defence were conflicting and that he would have to send the accused up for trial. Morrison was allowed out on reduced bail.

County Court was held by Judge Forin on Tuesday evening when Demsey alias Landon was tried for the theft of a watch from Ryan. Russell Evans gave damaging evidence in explaining that he had traded watches with Landon and on this account the stolen article was found in his possession. Other witnesses were examined and Landon was sentenced to 3 months imprisonment at Nelson.

100 Miners Wanted

At the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co's Mines
AT MORRISSEY

THE SURVEY is almost completed in the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co's Townsite at Morrissey, B. C. In the opening of the new townsite at Morrisseey, the business man will have an opportunity for money-making that has never been presented in British Columbia. Get in on the ground floor.

CROW'S NEST PASS COAL CO., Ltd.

THE FIRST ALLOTMENT OF TREASURY SHARES OF THE

Boundary Coal Mines Co.

Limited,

is now on the market at

Ten Cents per Share.

This Company has recently been organized to acquire, prospect and develop 2,560 acres of coal land in the heart of the west Fork of the North Fork of the Kettle River (Boundary District) coal basin.

DIAMOND DRILL

The Company purposes to instal a portable horse power diamond prospecting bore drill to test the measures at depth.

Situate as the property is, only 52 miles north of Grand Forks, B.C., should a workable seam of coking coal be struck at depth a magnificent home market is available for the entire output of coal.

Fernie Capital has Already Become Interested

In this Promising Undertaking and a local citizen is on the Board of Directors, insuring a safe-guarding of interests to all investors.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS.

PRESIDENT : C. E. Mitchell, Manager United States Marble Company, Spokane.

VICE-PRESIDENT : E. T. Bartlett, Resident Manager of the North American Life Insurance Co., of Toronto, Spokane.

SECRETARY : Percy F. Godenrath, Manager Osoyoos and Similkameen Coal and Exploration Co., Greenwood, B.C.

TREASURER : W. H. Myers, with the Cudahy Packing Co., of Spokane.

DIRECTORS : W. S. Fairfield, Fernie, B.C., George A. Macleod, of Grand Forks, B.C.

For further Information and Prospectus Apply to W. S. FAIRFIELD, Fernie, B.C.

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. IX. No. 13. FERNIE, B.C., SATURDAY, APRIL 4, 1903. WHOLE NUMBER, 221

METHODIST CHURCH.

FERNIE, B.C.

SERVICES:

Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m.
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.
Strangers are cordially invited.

REV. R. F. STILLMAN, - - Pastor.

W. R. ROSS. J. S. T. ALEXANDER

Ross & Alexander,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

FERNIE - - - - - - B.C.

Office :—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave

H. W. HERCHMER SHERWOOD HERCHMER

Herchmer & Herchmer

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

Offices over P. Burns & Co's block, Victoria Ave.

ARTHUR H. CREE

GENERAL INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE AGENT

Fernie, - - - B.C.

H. Leslie Staebler

TEACHER ON

PIANO and ORGAN

Studio,---Room 4, Turner Block.

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47

I.O. O.F.

Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in Joyces's Hall.

C. P. HIGGINS, R.S.

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35

A.F A.M.

Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

W. J. TIMLICK,
Secretary.

JEWELRY to turn the Heart :::

is shown in our new assortment of dainty ——things for this season——

Ornaments for hair, neck and waist are here in profusion. Hat Pins, Barrettes, Stick Pins, Belt Buckles of chaste design and exquisite workmanship.

They are developed in various metals, and prices are as attractive as the goods.

A. C. Liphardt.

J. Barber, L.D.S. D.D.S.

DENTIST

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE
SECOND FLOOR, HILL BLOCK

Opposite Royal Hotel.

Office hours 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

THE BIG STRIKE IS OVER.

The Settlement Signed by Representatives of the Three Unions---The Men Return to Work.

The contract published in our last issue was signed on Monday evening in the Coal Company's office by G. F. Dougherty, President of District No. 6, W. F. of M.; P. Christopher, President of District No. 7, W. F. of M., and three members of the Executive of the District Union, on behalf of the employees, and by General Manager, J. H. Tonkin, on behalf of the company. The document was witnessed by the seven members of the conciliation committee. Later the same evening the Executive of District Union, No. 7, met and declared the strike off. Thus was brought to close one of the most important labor struggles in the history of the province.

On Monday afternoon the Gladstone Union met for the discussion of the of the strike situation which from the vote on Saturday at Michel and Morrissey was assuming new proportions. At this meeting the feeling seemed to be prevalent that the schedule for Coal Creek was unsatisfactory and they decided to stand out for better terms. But when the strike was declared off that evening by the representatives of the Western Federation of Miners the Gladstone Union took a sensible view of the matter and calling a general meeting for the next morning they passed a resolution instructing their representatives on the District Board to sign the contract and also sent messages to the two other representatives at Morrissey asking them to do likewise. On Thursday afternoon these five gentlemen signed the agreement. The names of the executive wno signed are as follows:

Fernie: T. Letcher, J. Howbrook, T. Davies.

Morrissey: P. Christopher, J. T. Davies, J. Ballusky.

Michel: W. H. Evans, J. E. Ryan, H. S. Bell.

Tuesday morning the Coal Company caused to be posted in conspicuous places notices stating that work would be resumed at Coal Creek mines on Wednesday morning and that the men desiring work were to apply personally to the mine superintendent. The regular train service was also posted as follows:—

Lv. Fernie 7	a.m.	Lv. mines 8:30	p.m.
" 2:30	p.m.	" 4	p.m.
" 5	p.m.	" 6	p.m.
" 11	p.m.	" 12:30	p.m.

SUNDAY

Lv. Fernie 7	a.m.	Lv. mines 8	a.m.
" 5	p.m.	" 5:40	p.m.

On Tuesday afternoon at 2:20 the joyful sound of the old-time warning whistle from the locomotive was heard —the pleasantest sound in our ears for the past seven weeks. The two coaches were crowded with men who went up to apply for work and on the following morning the first crew of about the same number of men went up to work.

Mr. John Keen was the first to break the joyful news to us at 10:30 on Monday evening. He had just returned from witnessing the signing of the agreement.

Mr. Keen is a man of action and of indomitable energy and will, and moreover he feels keenly the responsibility of any public trust imposed upon him. Mr. Keen, as president of the B.C. Mining Association, was particularly interested in bringing about, through the aid of the Conciliation Commission, an equitable and permanent settlement of the labor disputes of the Crow's Nest collieries, and on Monday evening he was well able to say, "It is finished" with the air of a man who had labored incessantly and faithfully and who was proud to hand his report to the executive at Victoria knowing that he and his colleagues had done what few men in the province could have done towards restoring peace and harmony where before had existed industrial war and discord. Mr. Keen expressed himself freely on the bright outlook ahead of Fernie and district. He felt certain that now under permanent conditions the great coal industry would develope with marvellous rapidity and that at the end of the three years Fernie would have at least a population of 5,000 people. He had sacrificed much personal loss by remaining here so long but he lost sight of this in the general satisfaction and rejoicing caused by such an amicable and fair settlement.

Mr. Flumerfelt congratulated everybody on the outcome. He congratulated the Coal Company and their employees, the B.C. Mining Association and the Province of British Columbia in general, on the satisfactory conclusion of a strike that threatened to paralyze the industries of a large part of the province. He said that the settlement proved the wisdom of the formation of the B. C. Mining Association and it raised the point as to whether a voluntary conciliation commission of this nature is not more useful than an arbitration commission appointed by the government. "I believe," he continued, "that the signing of this contract by company and union marks an era of unprecedented prosperity, not only in this valley but throughout the Kootenay and Boundary Country. It means that we will have a period of industrial peace unknown before and by the permanent way in which it guarantees a fairly certain fuel supply to the metalliferous industries it is one of the most important events in the current history of the province. The different industries of the province will advance hand in hand and I predict great things for the future of B.C." He expressed much satisfaction that his employees, many of whom had been with them for years, would not be required to sever their connection, as they had managed at an additional cost of $500 per day to keep their smelter going by securing other coke. He was perfectly contented with the settlement and he did not grudge the time and money he had spent in helping to bring it about.

Mr. Keffer stated that the Mother Lode would be opened up as soon as coal could be rushed through, and two furnaces would be blown in about ten days later. He was satisfied that the permanent settlement of the fuel supply would tend to strengthen the confidence of the outside capitalist who had of late looked askance at investments in the province. This would result in increase of production and the Kootenays and the Boundary Country would go ahead with marvellous rapidity.

Mr. W. G. Gaunce was glad to be able to return home in the conviction that every member of the committee had worked zealously and conscientiously for the earnest solution of a difficult problem and was delighted with the issue. The men had gained much and the company had granted quite graciously many of the contentions of the committee. The question was an involved one and merited the extreme patience showed it. This method of solving labor disputes must make headway as a consequence. The advantages accruing from the settlement of the question are many and far-reaching. Industrial prosperity in the metalliferous districts depends on reliable supplies of cheap fuel and if, as believed, harmony shall prevail in this fuel region for the next few years, the entire province must reap large returns. The province seems to have been rather unfortunate of late years, but let us hope that a new era has at last dawned.

The gentlemen of the Conciliation Commission met late on Monday evening and worked well on into the morning hours completing their report to the B. C. Mining Association This report was expressed to the executive at Victoria on the day following.

Four of the commission left on Tuesday's west bound train. They were Messrs. J. Keen, C. Foley, M. P. McAndrew and H. Seaman. These gentlemen left direct for their homes. Mr. Flumerfelt left on the east bound express for Montreal the same evening. He expects to be away for four or five weeks on business connected with his company. Messrs. Gaunce and Keffer although anxious to get away reasoned that they might as well remain in Fernie as at Kitchener where the train was blocked and they did not leave until Wednesday morning. The former of these gentlemen goes around by Spokane. Mr. G. F. Dougherty left on the same train for his home in Greenwood.

In publishing the contract form last week an addenda to article 2 was omitted. The object of this added clause being to secure each miner a minimum of $3 per day, if he earns it, in working in different places, the investigation committee of the miners and the Company officials to decide when a miner is earning that amount. There was also added a schedule for coke-oven workers. The daymen in all cases excepting watchmen work 10 hours per day. The rates are as follows:—

Locomotive engineers.....	$3.00	per day
Blacksmiths.....	3.00	" "
Watchmen.....	2.25	" "
Larrymen.....	2.00	" "
Plasterers.....	2.00	" "
Carters.....	2.00	" "
Yardmen.....	2.00	" "
Blacksmith helpers.....	2.00	" "
Laborers.....	1.80	" "

Oven drawers 75 cents per small oven of 5½ tons, 95 cents per large oven of 7½ tons.

Loaders 16 cents under 200 tons

Loaders 17 " over " "

Due notice to be given to drawers in changing from one size to the other.

POLICE COURT.

The trial of J.T. Davies, secretaay of the District Union, charged with being in the mob at Coal Caeek mines was commenced yesterday morning. The conrt room was cleared by order of Stipendiary Magistrate Forbes on the suggestion of the prosecuting lawyer, H. W. Herchmer. It was contended that good order and proper decorum was not maintained by those who attend these cases.

The first witness for the prosecution was R. Drinnan, who swore that he was awakened at 10:30 on the night of the 19th of March. He dressed and went down to the office. The accused was standing outside of the office in the rays of the electric lights and he clearly recognized him as he passed him. He wore a muffler about the lower part of the face. but was in no other way disguised. He wore a cap and a suit of dark clothes, which he thought were brown. He was not blackened and he was positive of the man. He had not changed his mind about Morrison and though he had not seen the accused so long as he had Morrison he was equally certain that he could not be mistaken. He also gave some evidence relating to Morrison and Patterson whom he recognized in the office.

Wm. McMillan Alexander swore that he was a mine foreman ot No. 1 Mine Coal Creek. At 11:30 on the night of Mar. 19th a mob came to his house at Coal Creek mines and pounded on the door. He hastily put on some clothing and went down stairs and found 8 or 10 men in the room. The men told him he was wanted at an important meeting down town, that he must go that night and at once. The accused was in the room with a cloth about his head and over his eyes. This cloth he had trouble in adjusting by slipping the edge under his cap. He asked for a few minutes to dress and the accused ordered him to be quick. He was then on the point of going back upstairs when he turned and saw the face of the accused plainly as he was busy adjusting the cloth which had become displaced. He looked at him for about a minute. He thought he had recognized the accused before and he was sure of it then. He then went up stairs and by making considerable noise with his shoes, he managed to open the window without being detected, dropped from the roof of the veranda into the snow and gained admittance into Mr. Drinnan's house.

Cross-examined by W. R. Ross, who is defending the accused, he said the accused wore dark clothes, they were not brown, but he thought they were dark grey or black, wore no muffler over chin but his throat was muffled up either by the collar being turned up or by a muffler he did not know which. The mob was in his house abont 20 minutes judging by the time the noise subsided. He had known the accused for some time. The accused had worked under him at one time and he once had occasion to correct him and report him for neglect of duty. He had been promoted from boss-driver to mine foreman on March 14th he been idle during the strike up till the 15th and then had started to work for the Company. He did not think he was scabbing.

Chief of Police McMullin was the first witness in the afternoon. He testified that he saw the accused in Fernie about 2 o'clock on the morning of tne 20th. The accused started to go with him to the mines but when about a mile up he turned back saying he didn't believe there was anything in the report. There was nothing in his manner at the time to arouse his suspicions.

John Hunt one of those who had been run out testified that he had not recognized the accused in the mob.

J. Ballusky swore that he had seen accused in Fernie from 10:30 to 3 o'clock in the morning with intervals of not greater than half an hour.

Wm. Ingram testified that he saw accused about 10 o'clock on the night of March 19th in the Royal Hotel Billiard room. He also remembered seeing him there within a few moments of 12 o'clock. He knew the accused by slght and did not think he could have been mistaken in the man. Mr. Ingram had been playing checkers in the interval and he did not know if the accused had left the room or not during that time.

The case was adjourned until Monday.

R. Madison who had been summoned to appear on the charge of being in the mob was arrested by the police last night.

Three men, named J. Burrows, M. McAuley and — Rolland, who were summoned to appear on a charge of being mixed up in the recent outrage at Coal Creek mines have disappeared. Two others against whom no summons had been served have also mysteriously left town. Frank Lewis and — Solosky got out immediately after it happened. It is thought that these two participated in the run-out.

A. Patterson who was arrested and who was allowed out on his own and two and two others' bonds for $100 each left the town at the first opportunity. Patterson, McAuley and Rolland were seen at Frank but Constable Kummer, who went down to investigate, could not find them. J. Burrows was followed as far as Jennings but there all traces of him were lost.

The police are working quietly on the matter and it is reported that information showing the origin of the plot has been unearthed. This information goes to show that the instigators and counsellors were not in the mob. It is probable that further arrests will be made.

Chief of Police McMullin is gradually lessening the special force of police that he had on during the strike. Constable Hoskins has gone back to his old job at Kimberley and Constable Dow is back to Wardner Special Constable Randall is on at the mines, Coal Creek. There is no sign of any trouble since the mines have opened.

ASK FOR GOVERNMENT AID.

Executive of Board of Trade take Action to Improve Roads and Secure Sewerage.

The executive of the Fernie Board of Trade met on Wednesday evening. There were present Messrs. Rennie, Joyce, Stork, Alexander, Tonkin, Cree Quail, Bleasdell and Herchmer.

The most important matter discussed was the great need of government assistance in this town and district. A committee consisting of Messrs. Stork, Cree, H. W. Herchmer, and Alexander, was appointed to draw up a resolution asking the government to make a requisition for the building of a road to Morrissey, for the widening of the road to Coal Creek mines, for the improvement of the streets in the town, and for the putting in of a sewerage system in the town.

Other business of a routine nature was gone through. Joyce's hall was rented for the purpose of holding regular and executive meetings. The former is to be held on the second Monday of every month and the executive on the first Wednesday of every month. The next regular meeting will not be held on Monday, the 13th, on account of it being Easter Monday and it is called for Tuesday evening.

The committee met the next evening and drew up the following resolutions, one copy of each being sent to E. C. Smith, M.P.P., and another to Chief Commissioner Wells of the Lands and Works Department:

Whereas the sanitary conditions at present existing in the town of Fernie are a menace to the public health and as the population is steadily increasing, the need for a proper method of sanitation is daily becoming more urgent:

Be it resolved that we, the Fernie Board of Trade, do humbly petition the government of British Columbia to enact such legislation as will permit the town of Fernie to construct sewers and discharge its sewerage into the Elk River.

Whereas the population of Fernie is steadily increasing and houses are being rapidly built up on the outskirts of the present occupied portion of the said town:

And whereas owing to the great amount of traffic constantly passing up and down, our streets and roads have been in a deplorable and dangerous state:

And whereas considerable expenditure is necessary to put said roads and streets into a safe condition:

Be it resolved that we, the Fernie Board of Trade, do hereby petition the government of British Columbia asking that a sum of $2,000 be appropriated for this purpose and that the proper officials be instructed to have the said roads and streets put in a safe condition with as little delay as possible.

Whereas the present road between Fernie and Coal Creek mines is inadequate to accommodate the amount of traffic passing over it:

And whereas it is of great importance to the people of Fernie and those residing at the said mines that goods may be transported from one point to the other:

Be it resolved that the government of British Columbia be memorialized to have the said road graded and widened so as to allow loads to be hauled upon it and teams and waggons to pass each other thereon.

Another resolution asked for $10,000 for the construction of a road from Fernie to Elko.

A resolution was also forwarded asking for the appointment of a number of commissioners ta look after the sanitation and fire protection of the town with power to levy taxes to pay for such improvements.

AN EXPERT'S OPINION.

Mr. J. L. Parker, the well-known superintendent of the North Star mine, in the course of a speech at the Jamieson banquet at Cranbrook said:

"Turning our attention to the coal fields of the Crows Nest Pass railway, and as a mining engineer who has been in the past associated as engineer and manager of collieries mining from 500 to 1,500 tons of coal per day, I may be allowed to speak with some knowledge of the subject, and to express my conviction that the Crows Nest Pass Coal field, whilst playing a most important part in the business line of this section is distinued from the valuable character and analysis and thickness of its coal seams to play a greater part in the industrial world in the future. Wherever coal has been found of similar quantity and thickness and spread over such large area, as this appears to do, manufacturing industries have been established. And when we are informed, although I have not yet seen them, that adjacent to this coal field discoveries of large bodies of bessemer iron ore have been made with limestone in abundance, I can see little reason to doubt that somewhere in East Kootenay we will see another Pittsburg, possibly a miniature one, but a town of similar industrial capabilities. Whilst waiting for a market for the iron or steel, the collieries will be worked to their fullest extent, since the north-west is opening up rapidly. But the south will, I am reasonably certain, take all the surplus coal, since there is no coal field west of Connelsville, Pa., that has coal of the quantity and quality of our coal fields. West at Wilkeson, Washington, there is a small bituminous coal field, but it has sufficient to do to supply its local necessities, and its distance, makes competition impossible. The same remark applies to the coal field on Vancouver Island, so that the Crows Nest Pass coal field can be looked upon as being essentially necessary to both Canada and the bordering American States. and I do not think it to be any exaggerated statement to make, that inside of ten years 10,000 tons of coal per day will be mined in these coal fields. This means a large number of miners, and a larger population, and with the great Northwest growing, cloth, dressgoods, shoes, and the hundred and one articles necessary for the population will be needed, so that I expect the falls at Bull river to be harnessed, and mills established Later on as we grow, and a market for pig iron and steel is found, possibly in the orient, I foresee blast furnaces, bessemer steel converters and rolling mills at work, and East Kootenay teeming with business life and activity."

AT THE MINES.

The condition of the Coal Creek mines is such that shipments are being made already in small quantities but it will be some time before the mines are in good shape.

The high line of No. 2 is the only place now workable. The lower levels of No. 2 was never fully repaired since the explosion and this work will be continued as rapidly as possible No. 1 is in good shape and will be shipping out coal by the middle of next week.

In No. 3 a long delay will follow before it is in good shape. The company were making successful efforts to keep it pumped during the strike but owing to the interference of the mob the pumps were stopped and became frozen up. It is estimated that it will take three to four weeks to pump it out and get it in working trim. This to the company means a loss from twenty to twenty five thousand dollars, and injures the men by cutting a large number off from employment. One of the first things to attend to at the mines was the clearing away of ice which had accumulated on the tracks. There is no difficulty in securing plenty of men. Up to Thursday evening 360 men had filed their applications.

Ten cars of coke were shipped on Thursday. This was old coke that had been lying beside the ovens. The ovens themselves are banked and as soon as slack can be got to charge them again they will be drawn.

The stock-taking at the Coal Creek store commenced on Tuesday and upon the completion of this work later in the week the store was taken over by the new firm. The store at Michel and Morrissey were similarly taken over last week and now the Trites-Wood Co. Ltd. is fully launched.

PATHETIC ENDING

SIR HECTOR MACDONALD SUICIDES IN PARIS.

Sad Ending of a Man Who Rose from the Ranks to be a Major-General—Could not face Charges of Immorality Laid Against Him.

A dispatch from Paris, dated March 26, says: Major-General Sir Hector Macdonald, commanding the British forces in Ceylon, and one of the foremost officers in the British army, against whom charges, based on immoral conduct, were filed some time ago, committed suicide at the Hotel Regina here. He shot himself in the right temple shortly after noon and expired a few minutes later. The general was alone in his small chamber at the hotel at the time of the tragedy. One of the female attendants heard the pistol shot, and opening the door saw the general's figure outstretched on the floor with the blood gushing from a bullet wound in the head. She ran screaming to the balcony overlooking the lobby of the hotel, where many guests, including a number of ladies, were assembled. The proprietor was the first to reach the expiring man. Medical help was immediately summoned, but was found to be useless, death ensuing quickly. The commissary of police was notified and, accompanied by a doctor, proceeded to a preliminary investigation. No money or papers of any kind were found in Sir Hector's baggage. Two notes written in English were found lying on a table in his room, and these were taken possession of by the authorities, but it is understood their contents have no bearing on the suicide. In the general's coat, lying on the bed, were found some photographs. The British ambassador and the consulate were notified later and Consul-General Englis visited the hotel and took charge of the body, which was placed on the bed. The door was then locked, the consul-general taking the key. The French officials took possession of the revolver.

Sir Hector Macdonald arrived in Paris on Friday evening, from London on his way back to Ceylon, where it was understood that an immediate court-martial would be held to clear up the charges made against him. On reaching the hotel at 11 o'clock at night he was told that only a small and indifferent room was available. He replied that that was quite sufficient. He was not accompanied by a valet. He said he intended only to stay a day or two in Paris. Little was seen of him since his arrival. He was, however, in the hotel lobby about noon to-day, and it is believed that a newspaper printed in English, containing a resume of the grave charges brought against him and embellished with the general's portrait in full uniform came under his attention. He left the lobby, going to his room, and the pistol shot followed soon after.

The tragic end of "Fighting Mac," who, the son of a Highland cotter, rose from the position of a draper's assistant to be a honored general in the British army, has caused great surprise and deep sorrow in London. The nature of the offences with which he was charged had not become generally known to the public, but has been common gossip in military circles, and although in the army and among his Highland comrades especially there is keen grief, their feeling is that it was "better to die thus than face dishonor." Sir Hector was separated from his wife many years ago, and before he got his commission. He has not lived with her since. He leaves a son who is being educated in an English public school.

Sir Hector's great chance came when as a sergeant during the Afghan campaign of 1879 to 1880 with a small force, he by a furious bayonet charge, cleared out a body of Afghans who were lying in ambush for Lord Roberts. For this feat Lord Roberts offered him the choice of the Victoria Cross or a commission. He chose the latter. His great military achievement was leading the Black Soudanese brigade in the Omdurman campaign against the Khalifa.

The official announcement made by the governor of Ceylon in the legislature, Monday, that Major-General Macdonald would be court-martialed, and the publicity given to the affair, were evidently the determining motives for the suicide. His friends attribute the unfortunate business to his broken health and shattered nerves, the outcome of two campaigns in the Soudan and South Africa. An attack of dysentery and a touch of sunstroke at Paardeberg during the South African campaign left serious effects and a wound he received in the leg healed badly. It is stated that he often complained of pains in the head, and in Ceylon his health and the depression from which he was suffering grew worse to such an extent that there was talk of invaliding him from the service.

A masked man entered the C. P.R. station at Tweed, Ont., on March 26 at about 4 o'clock in the morning while Operator Murphy was lying on the counter and ordered Murphy to throw up his hands. Murphy kicked the revolver out of the man's hands and jumped up clinched with him and called for help. Baggageman Thompson came to his assistance and the police being telephoned for the man was handcuffed and taken to the cells.

A report is current that Great Britain may soon abolish the grain tax.

Inquest on the Burdick murder in Buffalo is completed without finding any clue to the murderer.

ANTARTCTIC RESEARCH.

British Explorers Reach a Far Southern Point.

Dispatches from Lyttleton, New Zealand, state that the British Antarctic exploration ship Discovery has been in winter quarters in Victoria Land since February of last year, and during that time valuable records were obtained by sleighing parties. Lieut. Shackleton and his party successfully established a record in their expedition to Mount Terror, travelling over the ice barrier under severe sleighing conditions with a temperature of 58 degrees below zero.

Commander Scott, Dr. Wilson, assistant surgeon, and Lieut. Shackleton travelled for 94 miles to the south, reaching land in latitude 80 degrees, 17 minutes longitude, 163 degrees west, and establishing the world's record for the farthest point south. The journey was accomplished under the most trying conditions. The dogs all died, and three men had to drag the sleighs back to the ship. Shackleton almost died from exposure, but is now quite recovered. The ice barrier is presumably afloat, it continues horizontal and is slowly fed from the land ice. Mountains ten to twelve thousand feet high were seen in latitude 82 degrees, south of the coast line, and continuing as far as 83 degrees 20 minutes nearly due south.

President Markham, of the Royal Geographical society, commenting on the achievements of British Antarctic ship Discovery, says it has been proved conclusively that the greater part of the Antarctic region is a vast continent. Captain Scott, R.N., the commander of the Discovery, penetrated one hundred miles further south than any previous explorer and discovered an extensive mountainous region hitherto absolutely unknown, extending to 83 degrees so minutes south. He thinks this indicates that the land stretches to the pole in a series of very lofty mountains, which is considered to be by far the most important g?ographical result ever achieved in Antarctic exploration. The Discovery wintered 400 miles further south than any other vessel.

Follows Canada's Advantages.

The London Morning Post and Times of March 26 both contain dispatches from Berlin correspondents to the effect that Germany has been disagreeably surprised by the news that the customs convention signed at Bloemfontein provides for preferential treatment of British goods imported into South African colonies. The Morning Post's correspondent says: "For two or three years the German press exulted in the belief that the example of the Canadian government would fail to find imitators in the other colonies. It was even anticipated that Canada, taught by retaliatory measures applied by Germany would reverse her policy. The German newspapers adopt the line that the South African colonies will speedily tire of according Great Britain advantages for which they can receive no compensation owing to the free trade principles of the mother country, and that their conversion will be aided by the retaliatory policy to be inaugurated by Germany. The preferential policy is attributed to Chamberlain, and as being one of the most significant results of his visit."

Important Announcement.

The following important letter from J. W. Leonard, general superintendent of the C. P. R. western division, was posted on the bulletin board of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange on March 26:—

"The company will this year construct side tracks on which elevator sites will be located between the following stations: Bagot and Burnside, Meadows and Rosser, Rosser and Bergen, Sewell and Douglas, Sewell and Carberry, Poplar Point and High Bluff, Alexander and Griswold, Hargrave and Elkhorn, Fleming and Moosomin, Red Jacket and Wapella, Percival and Broadview, Wolseley and Sintaluta, Sintaluta and Indian Head, Indian Head and Qu'Appelle, McLean and Balgonie, Regina and Grand Coulee, Belle Plain and Pasqua, and also a siding at Little Pembina."

Buildings in Danger.

New York's skyscrapers are in danger, and all on account of a big fiddle. Marcus Bellairs, seismographologist, scientist and musician, says so. According to Mr. Bellairs, every structure has a sympathetic note, which when struck will cause the structure to tremble, and if sounded long enough will cause it to tumble in ruins. He has been experimenting with this principle for a long time, and has constructed a fiddle 30 feet long, with a body you could drive a trolley car through. The strings are made of elephant gut, and it has a vibratory range of 11 kilometers. With this he can, he says, get the keynote of any building in New York and play it to the ground. So far the owners of the skyscrapers have not begun to look out for 'bull' fiddle' insurgnce.

The Territorial assembly assembly has been called for April 16.

The New Brunswick legislature was formally opened on March 26.

The London press has favorably received the Irish land bill.

The C. N. R. has made arrangements to carry freight from Port Arthur to the old country.

A midnight fire at St. Joseph's orphanage, Winnipeg, endangered the lives of many children.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

A Young Woman Shoots at a French Novelist in Paris.

Considerable stir was created in Paris on March 30 by the news of an attempt to shoot the well known novelist Marcel Prevost. It appears that as M. Prevost was entertaining the officers of the Society of Men of Letters in the Rue Rougemont, where the election of officers for the coming year was about to be held, a stylishly dressed young lady, whose name was afterwards given as Emma Touret, alighted quickly from a carriage and fired two shots at him, at the same time calling him by name. Both shots missed, and the lady was about to fire a third when M. Prevost disarmed her and endeavored to calm her.

She was taken temporarily into custody and explained that she had known M. Prevost in London some time ago. His avoidance of her at such a time had prompted her to seek to avenge herself, but she did not incend to kill the novelist. M. Prevost refused to follow up the matter and Mlle. Touret was set at liberty. It is stated that the lady's brother vainly tried to force a duel on M. Prevost.

Marcel Prevost was elected President of the Society of Men of Letters at the election which followed the shooting affair.

YOUNG MINRODS.

They Shoot a She Bear and Capture Four Cubs.

Mr. Fred. Wallingham, a Belgian, who lives at Darwin, 70 miles east of Winnipeg, and is engaged in the wood business, has two boys, aged 10 and 12 years respectively. Last Monday they went into the woods about a mile from their home, and in wandering around came to a bear den, where her ladyship was taking care of four young cubs. The boys went back to their home and secured a repeating rifle and marched out for the five bears. When they came within easy shooting distance of the lair they made a noise, which induced the old bear to come partly out of her den, and Master Willie planted a bullet in her shoulder. The old bear made a rush for the young boy and would have made a hearty meal off him had it not been for the cool head and steady and sure shot of Matter Willie, who planted another bullet in her head, and followed it with four more, which laid the bear out. The boys then went to the den and captured the four cubs alive, and marched home with them, where they are being tenderly cared for on milk. Mr. Wallingham went with his man and the boys and brought old bruin in on a sleigh.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Telegrams and Cablegrams Condensed for Busy Readers.

The first C. P. R. boat of the season will leave Owen Sound April 14.

Sheriff Redgrave, of Golden, B. C., dropped dead while arresting a prisoner.

The Oxford-Cambridge team won the chess match against the United States universities.

Some 1,800 homestead entries will be made by the Doukhobors in the Yorkton district.

A wireless message from Hon. C. Sifton, sent sixty miles off Cornwall, has been received at Ottawa.

One of the striking clerks of the C. P. R. in Winnipeg has been found guilty by the police magistrate for unlawfully deserting employment.

The C. P. R. company has advanced the price of its lands in westers Alberta and Saskatcheean districts $1 an acre. The price list issued ten days ago places these lands at $5 to $7 an acre.

A shocking death, under very peculiar circumstances, is reported at Onondaga, a village ten miles from Brantford. On Saturday night last Mrs. Holley, an aged Indian woman, was burned to death in her bed. For years the woman had been a constant user of tobacco, and it appears that on the night in question she attempted to enjoy a smoke in bed. She fell asleep, however, and the pipe set fire to the bed clothing.

Across Niagara, Otto Petersen, of Brooklyn, intends to go hanging by his teeth from a leather strap, connected with a three-quarter inch wire, while suspended from his body by a leather harness he carries a man of his own weight. The main falls at Niagara are about one thousand feet wide. A wire will be stretched directly across. Poles on which the wires will be strung are being got ready at the Danish club, as well as the harness for the man whom Petersen will carry across. A club member has volunteered to accompany him. With a slanting wire Petersen hopes to cross the falls in six minutes.

A Paris cable says: The cod fishing fleet which is starting from Fecamp and the ports of Normandy and Brittany for the Banks of Newfoundland and Nova Scotia is larger this season than ever before. Altogether there are sixty-three vessels, mostly of 500 tons and barkentine rigged. Each ship has a crew of about forty men and boys, with a dozen dories for each vessel. There is an astonishing demand in France this year for salt codfish, and the Brittany fishermen hope the cod will give them the prosperity taken from them by the sardine failure.

At Brockville three boys sat on a stone fence at the rear of King St., and amused themselves by shooting with an air gun at Edward Lynch, who was doing chores in an adjoining shed. One of the bullets struck Lynch in the eye, the sight of which is thought to be permanently destroyed.

MARKETS.

(Compiled from The Commercial)

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

WHEAT—The past seven days have seen nothing better in the wheat market, than a dull dragging tendency toward lower prices. In the American speculative markets there has been a decline of from 7 to 10c since the high point at the end of January, and prices are now lower than when the advance started.

Manitoba wheat has been quiet and dull, very little offering and very little wanted. At the end of last week prices are ½ to ¾c lower than a week ago, and we quote 1 hard 72¾c, 1 Nor. 71¼c 2 northern 68¼c, 3 northern 66c, No. 4 wheat 62c, spot or March delivery, in store, Fort William, Port Arthur or Duluth. For May delivery prices are: 1 hard 73¾c, 1 northern 72¼c 2 northern 70c, 3 northern, 67c.

FLOUR—Demand is good and prices hold steady at last week's advance. We quote: Best Hungarian Patent, $2 per sack of 98 lbs. delivered to the trade; Glenora patent, $1.85; strong bakers, $1.65, and XXXX, $1.35. These prices are subject to usual trade discounts.

MILLDEED—There is a big demand for bran and shorts and mills have no trouble in disposing of all they produce. We quote: Bran, in bulk, per ton, $15.50; shorts, $17.50.

GROUND FEED—Oat chop is steady at $21 per ton, delivered to the trade; barley chop, $16.50; mixed barley and oats, $18; chop speltz, $16 per ton; chop, screenings, $12; oil cake, $25 per ton.

ROLLED OATS—Millers are asking $1.75 per sack of 80 lbs. carlots. Jobbing lots are worth $1.85 per sack. Standard and granulated oatmeal is worth $2.$0 per sack of 98 lbs.

OATS—No. 1 white in carlots on worth 31c. per bushel; No. 2 white, 29c., and feed grades, 27c. Farmers' loads on the street are bringing 28c., and at country points about 25c. Brokers are asking 25c. to 27c. for carlots in the country. Seed oats are worth 35c. per bushel.

BARLEY—There is a fair demand for barley for shipment and the market has firmed up. The demand is mostly from the east where there is some export enquiry. Dealers are offering 38c per bushel for May barley, delivery after the opening of navigation. About 36½c is the value for spot in carlots on track.

FLAXSEED—Market nominal.

SPELTZ—The market is steady at 32c. per bushel of 50 pounds, delivered here.

HAY—Stocks are ample for all requirements. Fresh baled in cars on track is worth $5 to $6 per ton and loose hay on the street $5 to $5.50.

VEGETABLES—Potatoes have advanced slightly during the week and are now worth full 45c. per bushel. Green onions are offering at 35c. per dozen bunches. We quote - Potatoes, 45c. per bushel; parsley, 40c.; cabbage, $20 per ton; imported celery, 90c. per dozen; carrots, 40c.; beets, 40c. per bushel; turnips, 25c. per bushel; lettuce, 40c. per dozen bunches; mint, 20c. per dozen bunches; dried onions, 60c. per bushel; green onions, 35c. per dozen bunches.

POULTRY—There are practically domestic stocks to be had. Chickens are being brought in from the south to meet the high-priced trade. Dealers are offering in a wholesale way 12½c. per pound for chickons, dressed; $ 9½c. to 10c. for ducks and geese, and 15c. for turkeys.

BUTTER—Creamery— Local creameries are selling their product at 23 to 24c per pound, put up in any form desired.

Dairy—Fresh made bricks and rolls are selling in a jobbing way at 18 to 20c. commission basis. Particularly fine bricks, separator made, would probably bring from 1 to 2c more, but they would have to be almost equal to creamery. For low grade dairy the demand is almost nominal and anything less than choice is hard to sell. For such butter the market rules at 12 to 15c pound commission basis.

CHEESE—The market is quiet. Jobbers are supplying the retail trade with Ontario September stock at 14c. per pound, and with Manitoba at 13½c'

EGGS—Eggs are now down to 14c per dozen, commission basis. Sales have been reported as low at 13 to 13½c.

DRESSED MEATS—We quote: beef, city dressed, 6c. to 7½c. per pound; country stock, ½c. under these figures; mutton, 8c. to 9c.; lamb, 11½c.; hogs, 7c. to 7½c, packers' price, for best weights; lights and heavies ½c. to 1c. less.

HIDES—There are not many hides coming at present and the market is quiet and steady. We quote: Frozen hides, 5½c. per lb., less 5 lbs. tare; city butchers, 6¼c. per lb. for No. 1's; 5¼c. for No. 2's, and 4¼c. for No. 3's. Sheepskins, 30c. to 50c. each.

SENECA ROOT—Market nominal.

WOOL—Market nominal.

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—Receipts are light and there has not yet been any change in the market. There is still considerable cold storage beef on hand and the demand is being supplied with this. We quote: Best steers, 4¾c.; butchers' ordinary, 3½c. to 4r. Stockers, yearlings, $17; two-year-old, $22 each.

SHEEP—Market nominal.

No man is brave who is afraid of the truth.

There are smiles which wound like daggers.

It is our apparent happiness which makes us the most enemies.

Time is the friend of friendship and the enemy of love.

When passion enters by the door reason flies out of the window.

THE WIDE WORLD.

Telegraphic News of Two Hemispheres Briefly Chronicled.

In the Dominion Redistribution bill old Ontario will lose eight seats.

An unknown man was killed in the C. P. R. yards at Winnipeg on Friday last.

Gustavus Swift, head of the big Chicago packing house, died on 29th inst.

Mr. Martin Kelly's home and two other Winnipeg residences were burglarized on Sunday night.

Railway and customs staffs at Portal, Assa., are working night and day to handle incoming settlers.

Mr. Walter Scott has taken steps at Ottawa to have an enquiry into the alleged lumber combine in the west.

The alleged poisoning case at Oak Point, Man., arising from the death of Francois de Gerlais, has resulted in the widow's acquittal.

Strike riots in Russia have resulted in the deaths and wounding of many.

The steamship Lake Erie, which arrived at St. John on March 28, had on board 1,200 immigrants bound for the Canadian west.

Jas. Hutton, the Queen's university student, charged with grave robbery at Lansdowne on the night of March 12, was sentenced at Brockville to two months in the common jail.

Spencer Brothers, the London aeronauts, are at present engaged in the construction of a new navigable balloon, for which they are using a 24-horse power motor. This gives an indicated speed of 25 miles an hour, and so, with a breeze of 35 miles an hour in the same direction, they say it is quite probable that Londoners will this year see an airship rushing overhead at the rate of 60 miles an hour.

Nelson McWilliams was stabbed in the right lung by his stepfather, Alden Mather, at the home of the latter, Carleton Place, Ont. The younger man, who is married, had gone over to Mather's place on account of the illness of his mother, when a quarrel ensued in which the elder man, who is between 70 and 75, obtained possession of a knife and inflicted a dangerous wound in McWilliams' right breast. Mather was arrested.

IRISH LAND BILL.

Some Further Information Regarding This Subject.

The text of the Irish land purchase bill, which was introduced in the British House of Commons on Wednesday last, has been given out. It occupies thirty-nine pages of parliamentary paper and bristles with technicalities. The full wording reveals many important features, which were not mentioned in Mr. Wyndham's speech when the bill was introduced.

All arrears of rent due at the time of the purchase of land, are recoverable by the land commission, and not the arrears for a year only, as previously cabled. The land commissioners, however, are given power in special cases to remit part or all of the arrears.

The commissioners are not permitted to purchase estates which are not mainly agricultural or pastoral. Thus, Killarney is exempt under this clause. In cases of untenanted estates purchased by the commissioners, they are empowered to execute the necessary works of improvement, which tremendously enlarges the scope of the commission's expenditure.

Northwest School Lands to be Sold.

A dispatch from Ottawa says the minister of the interior recommends and an order has been adopted providing that in view of the great demand now existing for land in the Northwest Territories, and as the upset price placed upon the school lands are sufficiently high to prevent them being sacrificed in case the competition should not be as keen as expected, he is of opinion that it would be in the interests of the school lands endowment fund to offer the lands in question for sale in the months af May and June next, and he therefore recommends that he is authorized to offer for sale at public auction under the terms and provisions of the Dominion Lands act, the school lands included in the list prepared on the recommendation of the Northwest government at the points of sale and on the dates before indicated, with power, however, to the minister of the interior to make such changes in the point of sale and in the dates as may seem advisable. It is proposed that the auction sales shall be held at the following points: Regina, Moose Jaw, Qu'Qppelle, Wolseley, Grenfell Whitewood, Moosomin, Carlyle, Carnduff, Alameda and Yellow Grass on the 22nd June. The minimum price is placed at $7.

Forestry in Northwest.

Mr. Stewart, superintendent of forestry, told the agricultural committee of the House of Commons last week what the new branch of the department of the interior has accomplished in the way of protecting the forests of the west from fire and stimulating the planting of trees on the bare plains.

In the three years the latter work has been in progress there has been an enormous increase in the demand for young trees. The system adopted is one of co-operation, the government upon application sending inspectors around in the spring to advise farmers as to the trees best adapted to their land and the proper manner of planting. At the same time they have an eye to the progress of trees planted in former years.

A LARGE DAIRY

WINNIPEG COMPANY WILL OPERATE BIG FARM.

Six Hundred Cows Will Be Used and the Latest Improved Methods Employed—Farm Will Be Located at St. James'—Sixty Hands.

The Monroe Creamery of St. James and the Winnipeg Pure Milk company have been amalgamated under the name of "The Munroe Pure Milk company, limited," with a capital stock of $200,000, and the result is that Winnipeg is to have immediately at her door the largest dairy farm on the continent of America.

For some months past, very quietly this matter has been going forward, and the new company has been gradually getting hold of sufficient lands on the banks of the Assiniboine to fit their purpose, until now they own 1,750 acres on the south bank of the Assiniboine river just one half-mile from the city limits. The land is one solid block and admirably adapted for the purpose of a dairy farm.

The Munroe herd consists of 180 cows, including 75 pure bred Holsteins, and the strength will be increased to 400 as rapidly as the cows can be bought and tested. During the summer six barns, 265x40 and 38 feet high, will be erected, each to contain 100 cows. These barns will be metal-clad, inside and out, have abundance of window light and the King system of ventilation. they will also be supplied with an abundance of electric light from a large dynamo on the farm. Each barn will have an entirely independent well from which an abundant supply of pure water will be furnished the cattle. The pastures will also be supplied with driven wells, so that at no season of the year will a cow be allowed to touch slough or river water. The water supply is admirable as at a reasonable depth a bed of grave, seven feet deep has been struck and a seemingly inexhaustible supply of water. This will be pumped by means of windmills into tanks for the cattle.

Special attention will be given to the rations of the cows, and the basis will be corn and clover. Mr. Munroe has already experimented most successfully with growing fodder corn and 125 acres will be seeded to corn as soon as seeding opens. Among cows already purchased is the well known dairy herd of Mr. Harry Irwin, of Neepawa, a large proportion of which are Holstein grades. After careful inquiry and research the company has decided that for food purposes, and more especially for children the Holstein cow is the best, and gradually, but as rapidly as possible, it will be their policy to secure an entire herd of purebred Holstein cows; the nucleus of 75 cows is an exceptionally good start for a purebred herd.

The purifying plant of the company will be removed from the Portage avenue premises to the farm.

The management of the farm will be entirely under the control of Mr. David Munroe and his sons, and they will have about sixty men and women employed. When this milk farm is in complete operation it will be the largest in America, the next largest being the celebrated New Jersey farm, where 500 cows are kept.

Ink as an Earache Cure.

An amusing story is told of a man who was sudenly attacked in the night by a violent fit of earache. His wife told him that there was on the windowsill by the bed a bottle of chloroform, and recommended him to rub some on his face.

Without striking a light he reached out for the bottle, pulled out the stopper, and, pouring some of the contents into his hand, anointed his face from mouth to ear. Very soon he announced that the pain was better, lay down again and went to sleep. He was awakened in the morning by a cry of horror from his wife.

"What is the matter?" he inquired.

"Look at your face," was the reply.

A glance in the glass showed him that his face on one side was as black as a negroe's. The bottle The bottle which he had grasped in the dark had contained not chloroform, but ink.

Ontario Fatalities.

Clifford Oakes, 17 years of age, of St. Thomas, employed by the M. C. R., was crushed between an engine and the platform of the sand house. He was injured internally and cannot recover.

John Hugill, of McKillop, was killed by a kick from a colt on the 26th inst.

The three year old son of Henry Birnham, of Toronto, was run down and killed by a street car on March 26th.

M. Brennan, a section foreman, was killed on the G. T. R. at Allandale on March 26.

News of a shooting accident comes from Long Point, 15 miles from Brockville, Ont. Tim Bevons, a boy about 14, went out to shoot crows, accompanied by his cousin, Maggie Burns, who is about the same age, and another little girl. In swinging the gun into position the boy accidentally discharged it, and the charge struck Miss Burns in the back. Altogether 27 shots entered her body some of which, it is feared, have pentrated the lungs. A doctor was hastily summoned. He was able to extract only four of the shot. The of the shot. The girl's condition is critical, but there is a slight chance of her recovery.

King Edward has planned an extensive programme of visits. He left on March 30 for Lisbon and will visit Scotland in May.

FERNIE FREE PRESS.

FERNIE, B.C.

When scouring zinc, use a little kerosene or bath brick, pulverized and lime. Wash in hot water and polish with common writing.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co. Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address,
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Milk is better for being kept over night in small tins than if a large quantity is kept over in one vessel.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

To remove the smell of onions from a saucepan fill it with water and drop into it a red-hot cinder.

I Cured a Horse of the mange with MINARD'S LINIMENT.
CHRISTOPHER SAUNDERS.
Dalhousie.
I Cured a Horse badly torn by a pitch fork, with MINARD'S LINIMENT
EDWARD LINLIEF.
St. Peters, C. B.
I Cured a Horse of a bad swelling with MINARD'S LINIMENT.
THOS. W. PAYNE.
Bathurst, N. B.

Salt should always be washed from butter before it is used for puff paste, as it retards its rising.

Lifebuoy Soap — disinfectant — is strongly recommended by the medical profession as a safeguard against infectious diseases.

To boil cream the day before enhances the richness of the coffee into which it is poured.

Dr. August Koeing's Hamburg Drops have become an indispensable home friend for suffering women.

Drop a little lump of sugar among the turnips while cooking; it improves them wonderfully.

It's an easy matter to acquire a flow of language. All you have to do is to step on a tack with your bare feet.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

When you hear a man always prating about honesty set him down as a deadbeat.

A freshly cut slice of pineapple laid on beefsteak will, in a comparatively short time, cause softening, swelling, and partial digestion of the meat for a considerable depth from the surface.

A combination lock makes a good chest protector.

Where Ruth Got Her Information.

"How did Columbus get the money to equip his ships and pay other expenses of his expedition?" asked the teacher.

A little girl raised her hand, and the teacher, noting the eager, animated face, said, "Tell us, Ruth." And Ruth arose and answered in loud, clear tones:

"Queen Isabella of Spain hocked her jewels, and her husband, King Ferdinand, stopped smoking for a week!"

With twitching lips and a twinkle in her eye the teacher said:

"Where did you get your information, Ruth?" And the small maiden replied:

"From Bill Nye's 'History of the United States.'

Still Undone.

Wife—A woman's work is never done.
Husband—You have anticipated me, dear. That shirt of mine still lacks its needed buttons.

No man is a failure because he says what he thinks. The failure comes when a man thinks of the wrong thing to say.—Boston Christian Register.

Mind This.

It makes no difference whether it is chronic, acute or inflammatory

Rheumatism

of the muscles or joints

St. Jacobs Oil

cures and cures promptly.

Price, 25c. and 50c.

A Tough Hide Makes Tough Leather

and a Western Bronco's hide is the toughest worn by any animal of his weight.

"Pinto Shell" Cordovan is tanned from his hide by the H.B.K. Co., by their own process, without oils or minerals.

Used only in H.B.K. mitts and gloves.

Water, wind, boil, scorch and cold proof.

Never cracks or hardens, never tears or rips, always soft and flexible.

Sold by all dealers. See this trade mark
If your dealer has not got them, write us and send his name.
Every pair branded "Pinto Shell" Cordovan by

H.B.K. BRAND

Hudson Bay Knitting Co.

80 St George Street, Montreal. 123 Princess Street, Winnipeg.

Makers of Warm Clothing, Mitts, Gloves, Underwear, Sox, Moccasins, etc. 101

Canada's Largest Exclusive Men's and Boys' Outfitting Store

A Pair of Pants Made to your Measure

$2.75

Hundreds of patterns to choose from—fancy striped worsteds or beautiful all-wool Scotch tweeds. We guarantee to give you a perfect fit or refund your money. The cloth is imported by us from the large West-of-England and Scotch mills and we make *Thousands of Pairs of these Pants* for our pleased patrons; we would like to have you on our list. Our self measurement chart enables you to take your own measure as accurately as a tailor, and we will send Samples FREE on request. Write to-day.

Our Handsome Catalogue for the coming season, containing full description of everything men or boys need to wear, and some things for ladies, will be ready shortly. Send us your name and address and we will MAIL IT FREE. It's a money saving proposition to you, for we are manufacturers and sell you at wholesale prices—you can't afford to be without it—it costs nothing to get—WRITE TO-DAY.

PHILIP JAMIESON

Importer and Manufacturer, Toronto, Ont.

ARE YOU BUILDING?

IF SO USE EDDY'S IMPERVIOUS SHEATHING

THE BEST BUILDING PAPER MADE.

It is very much stronger and thicker than any other (tarred or building) paper. It is impervious to wind, keeps out cold, keeps in heat, carries no smell or odor, absorbs no moisture, imparts no taste or flavor to anything with which it comes in contact. It is largely used not only for sheeting houses, but for lining cold storage buildings, refrigerators, dairies, creameries, and all places where the object is to keep an even and uniform temperature, and at the same time avoiding dampness.

Write our Agents, TEES & PERSSE, Winnipeg, for samples.

THE E. B. EDDY CO., Limited, HULL.

The beauty of reading a tiresome book is that you can turn over two leaves at a time without realizing the difference.

The forest reserves of the United States now aggregate an area almost twice that of the State of Pennsylvania.

PAGE FENCE

This is the Page standard eleven bar wire fence. Coil, spring wire (not crimped)—takes up the slack in summer, does not become too tight in winter—regulates its own tension all the time. Page uprights in one piece stand a strain of 800 pounds. Common uprights spliced at each bar break at 300 pounds. Page gates, ornamental fences, poultry netting, are standard the world over.

The Page Wire Fence Co., Limited, Walkerville, Ont. St. John, N.B. Montreal, P.Q. 12

ROSS & ROSS, General Agents, WINNIPEG, MAN.

Any person who buys a bottle of hair restorer from a bald headed druggist has genuine faith.

The new cruiser Baltimore will be the first warship to be fitted with steel furniture.

There are angels and angels—and a man often discovers that he married the other kind.

The first question people ask about a man that amounts to anything is how much is his amount.

Cupid's scanty wardrobe compels him to confine his operations to the parlor during the winter.

A woman never realizes how many men she could have married until she finds herself left at the post.

When a married man makes up his mind to practice economy he begins by cutting down his wife's allowance.

The telephone can no longer be legaly used by German physicians in dictating prescriptions to druggists, because of the chances of fatal misunderstandings.

Down Sick with a Cold

If we could only convince you how easily you could cure a cough or a cold by using

Gray's Syrup of Red Spruce Gum

there would be less pneumonia and consumption. It will cure your cold as quickly as you caught it.

All Druggists 25 cents.

Wear! That's "the greatest thing in the world,"—in anything that's worn. You get style, fit and finish too, in

Granby Rubbers

—But the one thing we emphasize is their *Wearing Qualities.*

"Granby Rubbers wear like iron."

The Growth of the Acorn.

The acorn is the fruit of the oak. The seed germ is a very small object at the pointed end of the acorn, with the future root uppermost. The acorn drops, and its contents doubtless undergo important molecular and chemical changes while it lies under winter covering of leaves or snow. In the mild warmth of spring the acorn swells, the little root elongates, emerges from the end of the shell and, no matter what the position of the acorn, turns downward. The root penetrates the soil two or three inches before the stalk begins to show itself and grow upward. The "meat" of the acorn nourishes both root and stalk, and two years may pass before its store of food is entirely exhausted.

At the end of a year the young oak has a root twelve to eighteen inches long, with numerous shorter rootlets, the stalk being from six to eight inches high. In this stage it differs from the tree. To watch these transformations under the lens is a fascinating occupation.

A Matter of Selection.

Said a vulgar little girl, who was sneering at another
In accents that were very far from mild:
"You ain't got no father; you ain't got no mother;
You ain't nothin' but a horrid 'dopted child!"

"I'm quite as good as you," came the answer from the other.
"I was carefully selected from a lot.
But only look at you; your father and your mother
Had to keep you if they wanted to or not!"

Ruled by a Woman.

Jaggles—So he's ruled by a woman. I never thought his wife was that kind.

Waggles—She isn't. It's the cook.

Never judge a man's brillancy by his shining nose.

It takes the office boy to set the versifier's verse afire.

His satanic majesty doesn't expect to be invited into the parlor the first time he calls.

The calendar spring begins March 1, the astronomical spring begins a few weeks later and the genuine spring begins when it gets ready.

The banana and potato are almost identical in chemical composition.

$90 IN GOLD

Are You Going to Compete?

There will also be offered:—

Three Prizes at Brandon Fair in 1903.

as follows:

FIRST PRIZE.

For the two best Bacon Hogs, any age or breed, fed on Carnefac Stock Food ... ...$50 IN GOLD.

SECOND PRIZE.

For the second two best Bacon Hogs, any age or breed, fed on Carnefac Stock Food ... ...$25 IN GOLD.

THIRD PRIZE.

For the third two best Bacon Hogs, any age or breed, fed on Carnefac Stock Food ... ... $15 IN GOLD

Only one entry will be allowed from each Farmer or Stockman, and the stock must be exhibited at the Brandon exhibition.

Evidence must be produced at time of exhibition to show that the animals were fed on Carnefac Stock Food.

Try Carnefac for your Stock

W. G. Douglas, Manufacturer, Princess St., Winnipeg.

WILSON'S FLY PADS

WILL RID YOUR HOUSE OF FLIES IN A FEW HOURS.

THE HALCYON HOT SPRINGS

Arrow Lake, B.C.

These miraculous springs,
Minister to a mind diseased,
Pluck from the memory a rooted sorrow;
Raze out the written troubles of the brain,
And with sweet oblivious antidotes
Cleanse the stuffed bosom of those perilous stuffs
Which weigh heavily upon Kidney, Liver and Stomach.

Therefore, all ye who suffer—Give physic to the dogs; have none of it, but come and be cured at

The Halcyon Hot Springs Sanitarium, B.C.

TERMS—$15 to $18 per week.

Blood will tell

When an animal is all run down, has a rough coat and a tight hide, anyone knows that his blood is out of order. To keep an animal economically he must be in good health.

DICK'S BLOOD PURIFIER

is a necessity where the best results from feeding would be obtained. It tones up the system, rids the stomach of bots, worms and other parasites that suck the life blood away.

Nothing like Dick's powder for a run down horse.

50 cents a package.

Leeming, Miles & Co., Agents, MONTREAL.

SEEDS!

NONE BETTER THAN RENNIE'S—HIGHEST QUALITY.

TANKARD CREAM (SUGAR BEET).

A Great Cropper—Fine Shaped Roots—Easily Harvested. Of exceptional value for feeding to Cattle, Horses, Sheep, Hogs and Poultry. Distinct from any other root is cultivation, of uniform Tankard shape, grows almost entirely out of ground. Of highest quality, ¼ lb. 20c., ½ lb. 30c.

Pound 50c.
4 Pounds $1.80.

Add 5c. per pound if wanted by mail.

RENNIE'S PRIZE SWEDE.

The Very Best Purple Top Swede.—The result of judicious selection. Flesh sweet and rich. Is one of the hardiest, most productive and most nutritious varieties in cultivation. Excellent keeper. ¼ lb. 10c., ½ lb. 15c.

Pound 25c.
4 Pounds 80c.

Add 5c. per pound if wanted by mail.

GIANT GLOXINIAS.

The Grandest of all Summer-blooming Bulbs. 5 Colors—White, Blue, Scarlet, Pink, Mauve, for 60c
(Any two for 25c.)

20 Bulbs 25c

1 Prize Begonia, 1 Giant Gloxinia, 1 Spotted Calla, 5 Summer Hyacinths, 7 Superb Gladiolus, 5 Rare Meadbretias. 20 Bulbs for 25c.

(Bulbs ready April 15. Order to-day.)

NEW POTATO—EARLIEST SIX WEEKS.

Heads the list in a test of over 35 varieties of earliest potatoes and yielding at the rate of 464 bushels per acre. Unsurpassed in quality by any potato in early stages of growth or unripe condition. Cooks dry and mealy. Lb. 30c., 3 lbs. 75c., postpaid.
PECK 70c.,
BUSHEL $2.00.

Purchaser pays freight charges.

ANY 10 PACKETS 25c.

TAKE YOUR CHOICE. BY MAIL POSTPAID.

VEGETABLES.
1. Beans, Golden Wax.
2. Beet, Eclipse, round.
3. Beet, Pod Egyptian.
4. Beet, Long Smooth.
5. Cabbage, Winningstadt.
6. Cabbage, Brittany.
7. Carrot, Half Long Scarlet.
8. Carrot, Gem or Ox-h't.
9. Cauliflower, Early Paris.
10. Celery, Self Blanching.
11. Corn, Early Minnesota.
12. Corn, Evergreen.
13. Cucumber, Pickling.
14. Cucumber, Lig'tning.
15. Cucumber, White Spine.
16. Herbs, Sage.
17. Herbs, Savory.
18. Herbs, Marjoram.
19. Lettuce, Nonpareil.
20. Lettuce, Denver H't.
21. Musk Melon, Early.
22. Water Melon, Early.
23. Onion, Large Red.
24. Onion, Y'w Danvers.
25. Onion, Silverskin.
26. Parsley, Curled.
27. Parsnip, Hollow Crown.
28. Peas, First and Best.
29. Peas, Blue Gem.
30. Pepper, Ruby King.
31. Pumpkin, Large Cheese.
32. Radish, Rosy Gem.
33. Radish, Breakfast.
34. Radish, Long Scarlet.
35. Salsify, Mammoth.
36. Squash, Marrow.
37. Squash, Hubbard.
38. Turnip, Red Top Globe.
39. Tomato, Champion.
40. Tomato, Extra Early.

FLOWERS.
41. Alyssum, Sweet.
42. Asters, Mixed.
43. Balsam, Mixed.
44. Carnation, Mixed.
45. Climbers, Mixed.
46. Everlastings, M'x'd.
47. Mignonette, Sweet.
48. Morning Glory, Mixed.
49. Nasturtium, Tall.
50. Nasturtium, Dwarf.
51. Pansy, Mixed.
52. Petunias, Mixed.
53. Pinks (Dianthus), Mixed.
54. Phlox Drummondi.
55. Sweet Peas, Mixed.
56. Verbena, Mixed.
57. Wild Garden, Flowers.
58. Zinnia, Mixed.

SOLD BY LEADING MERCHANTS IN SEALED PACKAGES—NEVER IN BULK.

OR DIRECT FROM **WM. RENNIE, Toronto.** ADELAIDE AND JARVIS STS.

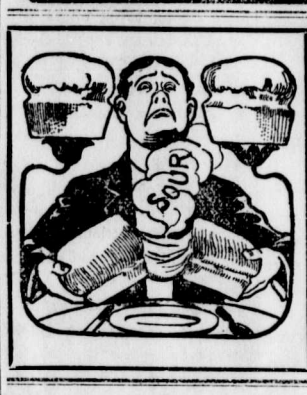

DID IT EVER OCCUR TO YOU

that your bread is the most essential feature in your diet?

It is, consequently it should be given the degree of attention it deserves.

Start right by using

OGILVIE'S HUNGARIAN FLOUR

and you'll have the bread that critical tastes will rave over.

You cannot afford to use poor flour and have sour bread.

Quality tells every time! This fact explains why Blue Ribbon Ceylon is fast displacing all other teas throughout Canada.

YOUR MONEY BACK IF YOU DO NOT LIKE

IMPERIAL MAPLE SYRUP

ROSE & LAFLAMME, SELLING AGENTS, MONTREAL.

Housekeepers generally endeavor to secure the best value in tea; but in this only those who buy

GOLD STANDARD

are successful

Do not put your light under a bushel, but keep it in a can where it may give light to all that are in the house—at so much per.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

A milk dealer has given up his business because he has become converted. Evidently he didn't put water enough in the milk to wash away his sins.

SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE

$5,000 Reward will be paid by Lever Brothers Limited, Toronto, to any person who can prove that this soap contains any form of adulteration whatsoever, or contains any injurious chemicals.

Ask for the Octagon Bar. 215

People who think the world is going to the bad generally keep busy helping it along in that direction.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

It is not surprising that molasses should prove to be good food for horses. Children have thrived on it for many years.

The perfect of the Seine having placed Paris with posters describing the terrible effects of alcohol and absinthe drinking, the cafe proprietors each filed a damage suit against him.

An Americam chemist has invented a tube for truth. You speak into it; the chemical solution changes color according to the tensity of your emotions, and truth and mendacity are described as being quite distinct and vivid colors.

James Smithson, the founder of the Smithsonian Institute, is about to be turned out of his grave in Genoa, to make room for a quarry.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

H. G. WATSON, Editor. J. R. WALLACE, Manager.

Subscription: $2.00 Per Year in Advance

ADVERTISING RATES

For transient advertisements, i.e., all advertising not of a commercial nature and not specially contracted for :—

Per line, first insertion..... 10 cents
" " each subsequent insertion..... 5 "

Legal advertising, auction sales, and all other dvertising not recognized as commercial advertising, will be charged regular transient rates.

COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING :

One inch, per month	$ 1.50
Two inches, per month	3.00
Three " " "	4.50
Four " " "	5.00
Six " " "	6.00
Eight " " "	8.00
Ten " " "	10.00
Twelve " "	12.00
Fourteen " "	14.00
Sixteen " "	16.00
One column " "	18.00

Local or special notices, set in regular body type of paper and inserted amongst pure reading matter, will be charged for at the rate of twenty cents per line for each insertion. If set in black type, the rate will be twenty-five cents per line for each insertion.

Dissolution of Partnership Notices, $3.00.

Liquor License and Mineral Claim Notices, Etc., $5.00.

Changes for advertisements will not be received for publication after 6 P. M. Tuesday.

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS,
FERNIE BRITISH COLUMB

SATURDAY, APRIL 4, 1903.

STRIKE SETTLED.

It is our proud privilege this week to announce the final and permanent settlement of the strike in the Crow's Nest collieries, which lasted exactly seven weeks and which if continued longer would have seriously crippled the industrial and commercial interests of a large area of B.C.

The contract is now signed by the full executive of the District Union, consisting of nine members, and also by Mr. G. Dougherty for the men, while Manager J. H. Tonkin, and the seven members of of the commission added their names as witnesses.

We congratulate the Gladstone Union upon the wise course it has taken in backing up the action of its representatives on the District Executive Board. This we believe was its duty even though individuals of the union were opposed to some of the changes made. To these, if there are any still of this mind, we would say that they cannot paint the house "green" and call it a "compromise." They have gained some advantages and undoubtedly a few slight cuts have been added which appear as disadvantages, but in striking an accurate average of results it is necessary to wait until the new schedule has had a fair trial. There are advantages gained by the men which are difficult to reduce to a dollar and cent basis but which may result in very materially increasing their wages. The track-laying for instance does away with the monotonous necessity of the miner waiting for the track-layer to appear on the scene, the lumber question is settled to the satisfaction of the men and this will also do away with many delays, and the company is building four hundred new cars which will entirely remove the complaint often made of lack of cars.

The strikers asked for a uniform rate of wages, and the schedule now introduced is undoubtedly much more uniform than the old one, for it has made sweeping cuts in some yardage rates where the miners were making excessive wages and numerous increases have been added to tonnage and day work where the lowest wages were earned. It is impossible, of course, to satisfy every individual in the employ of the company and it is not surprising if there are a few discontented ones among those of the Coal Creek miners who did not think of this possibility when they asked for a uniform schedule. We believe a few months will demonstrate to all the fact that uniformity has been strictly followed in framing the present schedule and that there will be a less percentage of $3 and $8 men and a larger percentage of $5 men than before.

FERNIE'S FUTURE.

THE strike is settled, and settled in a manner that offers fair security against any further trouble between the Coal Company and its employees until April 1st, 1905. What this means to Fernie is difficult for any one to grasp who has been associated with the district only during the past twelve months. In that time two disastrous strikes have run their course, one quarter of the year was consumed in settling these strikes and the advantages acruing from the other part of the year counted for little when the balance sheet was complete. Besides these serious strikes there were smaller matters which threatened to result in serious strikes and which consequently had a disastrous effect upon trade. All this happened in less than one year, and now we are to have industrial peace for a period of two years, and by the expiration of that term we believe that the two parties to the contract will each be working in such perfect harmony with the other that the 60 days' notice clause will have no significence to them.

During this late strike the fact has been forced upon us that other districts throughout the Kootenays and the Boundary were suffering to as great, or even greater, extent than was this district. This we believe was true and as a result the immediate advantages from settlement experienced by these districts will fully equal those experienced in the coal regions, but as the other coal fields of the province are developed and other fuel supplies are obtainable for the metalliferous districts, now totally dependent upon the Crow's Nest, the advantages gained by this district will be all out of proportion with those of other parts.

We believe that Fernie has this week entered upon a new era in its history. The turned page closes a chapter of courageous struggling, punctuated freely with periods of disaster and strife, and it is with genuine pleasure, unconquerable faith and steadfast hope that we give our attention to the new chapter thus opened.

Fernie is now free from that feeling of instability and unrest always associated with labor troubles in new places and new industries, and it now takes its place among those towns which have been through the fiery furnace and have stood the test. There is no cloud on the bright horizon of Fernie's future and so far as human judgement can foretell it is entering upon an unprecedented era of prosperity.

The transferring of the company's stores, which by its simultaneous occurrence with the settlement of the strike may be taken as a good omen, not only puts the commercial interests of the town upon a more satisfactory basis but removes the suspicion prevalent before the sale took place that Morrissey and Michel would not be made open towns and that Coal Creek mines would be built up at the expense of Fernie.

Building operations will receive a decided impetus. None will fear to build a permanent residence in a town destined to become the centre of a populous valley. Deeds for lots will be taken out by many who have hitherto held back and this will pave the way to incorporation. There have been serious obstacles preventing this important step in the past but the time is soon to come when the town will take the reins of government into its own hands. Incorporation will mean the spending of many thousands of dollars annually in Fernie which now are sent to Victoria to build up other districts or line the pockets of conpiring politicians. We will then have decent side-walks, a thorough sewerage system and many other improvements not dreamed of by many who plod on under the present "government" system.

The Great Northern railway by building on to Fernie or through to the prairie will add much to the importance of the town and will bring new industries in its wake. The lumber business which is assuming such gigantic proportions in this district is adding very materially to the general prosperity. A large number of men are employed and the markets for the lumber products are unlimited. Capital will gain confidence and will not hesitate to invest where before it dare not. The new sash and door factory, an account of which will appear next week, is one of many industries that will spring up and flourish under the new order of things.

The town is to be congratulated upon its future prospects and it is fitting to say in conclusion that its citizens deserve all that is coming, for the perseverance and faith they exhibited under the trying ordeal from which we have passed. Workmen and business men, professional men and mine owners all deserve the success that is waiting them.

THE settlement of the strike lifts a heavy load off the people of eastern British Columbia. Every industry will now thrive and what looked like a dark year will be turned into one of glorious prosperity.—Cranbrook Herald.

* * *

MR. MCNICHOL is indignant over the excessive rates charged by the lumber trusts. Their prices may be excessive but surely Mr. McNichol, as a high official of the C.P.R. is joking when he poses as an advocate of anti-trusts and fair profits.

* * *

MR. A. K. Farquharson, Sanitary Inspector has served every house-holder with a "Health Notice" to the effect that all refuse etc in back yards or adjoining roads or lanes must be removed within ten days otherwise prosecution will follow. This is an important matter and every person occupying a house in town should act promptly as soon as the weather permits. By next spring it is reasonably certain that Fernie will have a sewerage system which will greatly improve the health conditions of the town and in the meantime it is hoped that our sanitary officers will have the cooperation of the townspeople in taking necessary steps towards safeguarding against epidemics, fevers etc.

* * *

THE Nelson News takes us to task for giving no account whatever last week of the investigation by the authorities into the recent outrage perpetrated at Coal Creek mines. The News is incorrect in its statement. A brief summary of the Morrison case was given. As there had been no other new developments it was not possible for the FREE PRESS to publish that which the News seemed much disappointed over not finding in our columns. When there are new developments the FREE PRESS may be depended upon publishing them, though with reluctance, we confess ; but we do not think it within our rights to take the matter in any way out of the hands of the police authorities or handicap those officers by publishing what may turn out to be only rumors. We could easily have made a very readable and sensational write-up by combining all that to our knowledge has been said on the matter but many of these idle yarns do not bear the stamp of truth upon them and it would be unjust to the town and to those implicated to pay much attention to them.

A Mother's Recommendation

I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for a number of years and have no hesitancy in saying that it is the best remedy for coughs, colds and croup I have ever used in my family. I have not words to express my confidence in this remedy. Mrs. J. A Moore, North Star, Mich. For sale by all druggists & dealers.

Louis Carosella & Co.
WHOLESALE LIQUOR MERCHANTS
Fernie, B. C.

Agents for the celebrated
LION BUDWEISER BEER AND PORTER
which is specially brewed for family use

Fort Steele Brewing Co.
Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine
Beer and Porter
Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.
Mutz & Scott, Proprietors.

FERNIE DAIRY
Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .
Dobson & Willingham,

Millinery Opening
April 1st
A beautiful dispiay of trimmed and ready-to-wear s. Shirt Waists—something swell. Silk Waists and Skirts
MRS. E. TODD.

Infringement of a Trade Mark

In an action in the High Court of Justice for Ontario, recently tried before Chancellor Boyd, at Toronto, the Slater Shoe Co., and Chas. E. Slater, president of Montreal, makers of the famous Slater Shoe, obtained a judgment forever restraining F. C. Wilkinson, a boot and shoe dealer, of Owen Sound, from advertising, exposing, or offering for sale or selling boots or shoes not made by the Slater Shoe Co., as "Slater Shoes," "Slater Goods" or the Slater Shoe." The Chancellor, also ordered Wilkinson to pay the heavy costs of the action. The Chancellor, after hearing the evidence, decided that no one except the Slater Shoe Co., had a right to use the name "Slater Shoes," "Slater Goods," "The Slater Shoe," or any similar names in connection with boots and shoes, and that Wilkinson had no right to use any name or names in connection with boots and shoes which might enable him to pass of a shoe not of the company's make, as being of their make, nor in any way to reap the benefit of the reputation which the Slater Shoe has acquired throughout the Dominion of Canada.

The Genuine Slater
Is positively the best shoe value offered for sale in Canada. You may include the United States and that will pretty near cover the world for fine shoe making. There are shoes sold elsewhere at $4 50 and $6 a pair that carry no more style, are no better fitting and will not wear as well as the genuine Slater Shoe at $4. "Why is it?" you ask. "Just because they are branded with an American stamp."
JOYCE BROS
Sole Agents.

ROYAL HOTEL
Billiard Rooms
Are now thrown open to the public. They are fitted out in the most up-to-date manner.
Everything first class .Everyone Welcome.

E. J. Peltier & Co.
Wholesale Dealers in
Liquors and Cigars,
Fernie, B.C.

The Fernie Drug Store
The very latest creations in
Ladies' Stationery
Sealing Sets,
Playing Cards,
Game Counters for Whist,
Visiting Cards.
Headquarters for the best in Standard Blank Copying and memo Books, Diaries, Carbon Papers, Ink Stands, Muscilage, Paste and everything for the office, library or school room. Also the widely advertised
Brooks', Parker & Westman Fountain Pens.
Your choice from $2.50 to 3.50.
Mail orders from our out-of-town friends will receive prompt attention.
N. E. SUDDABY.

THE London & Liverpool Store, of the Trites-Wood Co. Ltd.
GRAND MILLINERY OPENING
Thursday, Friday, Saturday, APRIL 9, 10, 11.
Never have the Ladies of Fernie been treated to such a beautiful display of headwear. Miss McBroom, just returned from the East, brings all the latest and up-to-date styles. Do not miss this opportunity to see the newest.
The Trites-Wood Co., Ltd.

COAL! COAL! COAL!
IS SCARCE!
Not so with our stock of
Groceries
We have a full line, of which allow us to suggest Canned Roast Beef, Roast Mutton, Corned Beef, Boiled Rabbit, Chicken, Turkey, Duck. Also a full line of canned and bottled Fruits, canned Vegetables, and last, but not least, a full line of Christie's Fancy Biscuits to make the heart feel glad during our trouble. Come and see us.
THE FERNIE CASH STORE.
Jan Podbielancik.

MUSKOKA HOTEL.
(Opposite Coal Company's Office).
Newly opened. Newly furnished with every accommodation for the travelling public. First-class Cousine in connection.
Bar stocked with the best liquors and cigars that can be obtained.
Reasonable Rates.
JOHN BALKO, Prop.

P. Burns & Co
Wholesale and Retail
Meat Merchants
Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.
Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Next Friday is Good Friday.

Girl Wanted—Apply to Mrs. J. A. Rennie.

Mrs. Pitblado returned from Lethbridge this week.

Mrs Dudley of Kimberley was in town this week visiting friends.

Send your order in early to McEwing & Slinn for Hot Cross Buns. x

A. W. McVittie, Cranbrook was registered at the Royal this week.

Dr. McSorley was called to Sparwood on professional business this week.

Bengough is surely coming, look out for him. Opera House, May 5th.

Invitations are out for a Grand Ball in Princess Hall on Easter Monday.

Miss Jessie Dunlop returned from a visit to Washington on Wednesday.

Miss Locock, of Toronto, has taken the position of cashier ln the Trites-Wood Co. store here.

Mr. Harry Bruels has returned to Michel after a three months' visit to Ontario.

Dr. H. W. Keith, of Cranbrook, and formerly of Elko Hospital, is in town this week.

L. Stephens, who has been attending school here has returned to his home near Brandon.

Constable A. P. Walker who has been laid up with a severe attack of quinsey is again able to be around.

The London & Liverpool Co. sold a car of furniture this week to C.J. Eckstrom who is opening the old Wardner Hotel at Wardner.

Jessie Maclachlan doesn't come this way often. Make sure of your seat. Tickets $1.00 and 75 cents. Don't forget the date.

The Trites-Wood Co., Ltd., millinery opening, don't forget the date, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, April 9th, 10th and 11th. x

Cranbrook Lacrosse Club has organized. Mr. R.E. Beattie has been appointed as delegate for the Club at the Annual meeting of the Crow's Nest League.

Don't miss the greatest musical treat of the season. Miss Maclachlan is noted as one of the world's greatest singers. Thursday evening. Plan at Fernie Drug Store.

Agent Stephens, of the C.P.R. informs us that navigation is open on the lakes and he is accepting freight by that route. The first boat will sail on the 12th.

Some of our citizens are talking of building a raft in expectation of a flood in the near future. In 1894 part of the present townsite was covercd with two feet of water.

A novel show case is in use at Sheppard and Elliott's hardware store. The frame is made of galvanized iron with copper facings. Mr. Sheppard orginated and built it in every detail.

The London & Liverpool Co. wish to notify their customers that their store will be closed on Monday and Tuesday of next week for the purpose of stocktaking. Those wishing supplies will kindly call to-day.

The Fernie Lumber Co. commenced operations again on Tuesday. During the lay-off they have gathered together an immense pile of logs that would open the eyes of any person unacquainted with the importance of the lumber industry in this section.

The Services at Christ Church to-morrow will be as follow ; Matins and Litany, 11 a.m. ; Sunday School, 2:30 ; Evensong, 7·30. Strangers earnestly invited ; the Vicar will officiate. Collections in aid of Church expenses.

Friday next being Good Friday and the anniversary of the Crucifixion and death of our Saviour Jesus Christ, a service will be held in Christ Church at 11 a.m. with an address by the Vicar. The Story of the Cross will be sung. Collection in aid of the Jewish Mission.

The 7 months' old daughter of Mr. & Mrs. John F. Wilson of Michel died this week. The body was brought to Fernie for interment on Thursday morning. A number of friends and relatives were in present trom Michel. The funeral was conducted by Rev. C. W. Houghton.

The Cedar Valley Improvement Co. have been taking advantage of the excellent sleighing by storing up a large quantity of lumber near the C.P.R. track behind the Fernie Hotel. The Company is shipping two cars of lumber per day to the prairie, where a ready market awaits it.

It is understood the Company intend building another row of double houses to take the place of the original log buildings next to Michel Creek. If these old buildings are removed it will be the final obliteration of old Sparwood and will wonderfully improved the appearance of Michel. The town has steadily increased in population and we expect to see its present population of a good thousand increased at least fifty per cent. before 1904.

The Trites-Wood Co., Ltd., The London & Liverpool store will serve cocoa and cake each afternoon at their millin ery opening. x

McEwing & Slinn's is the place for Hot Cross Buns. x

Mrs. Ashcroft of The Mines is visiting at Lethbridge this week.

Mr. W. Martin is away this week on a business trip to Regina.

J. G. Taylor, the new C.P.R. superintendent was here last Saturday looking over his new field.

Don't fail to send in your order to McEwing & Slinn for Hot Cross Buns for Good Friday. x

Mrs. Frank Pennock andchildren left on Tuesday for Michigan where she will visit her parents.

Mrs. Fred Vance left on Monday on a visit to her mother who is very ill at Wolseley N. W. T.

H. Bentley has sold his general mercantile business at Lethbridge to the Bentley Company Limited.

Miss. McCallum has opened a dressmaking establishment at the home of her sister Mrs. Cameron.

Mr. A. Moran and family left this week for Lethbridge where they will in future take up their residence.

Miss Jean Dunlop returned from a three months' visit with friends in Nova Scotia on Tuesday morning.

Mrs. Fanny Boyce, who was running a boarding house at Coal Creek Mines left on Tuesday for Lethbridge.

A regular general meeting of the members of the Fernie Board of trade will be held on Tuesday evening, the 14th.

C. M. O'Brien returned from the West on Tuesday, Mr. O'Brien has been as far as Creston and has organized seven local unions while away.

The first number of the Raymond Chronicle is to hand. It has a neat appearance and promises many improvements in the near future. The Chronicle represents the towns of Raymond, Magrath and Sterling which have a present population of about three thousand. A large sugar-beet factory is to be commenced at once. This factory will have a capacity of 400 tons of beets per day yielding about 100,000 pounds.

A Runaway

P Burns & Co's grey team started to run away near the depot on Thursday morning. They had been left standing with a weight attached by a long rope to the bit of one of the horses and when they started the weight cut circles in the air and finally became attached to the horse's hind leg, the rope becoming coiled around it several times. This effectually prevented further mischief by bringing the fractions animals to a standstill.

Slides on the C.P.R.

A bad mud slide occurred at Kitchener on Sunday and the first through train arrived late Tuesday carrying three days mail and passengers. The East trains went as far as Cranbrook and doubled back. The slide was caused by the rain which softened the snow and dirt. Another slide, smaller, but yet sufficient to delay traffic for several hours, occurred five miles east of Fernie on Sunday. It was about 150 feet long and 12 ft. deep in places.

Jessie Maclachlan Coming

The advance agent of the Jessie Maclachlan company was in town on Thursday and speedily made arrangements for an entertainment in the town. Four prominent citizens : Messrs. W. B. Ganong, R. W. Coulthard, N. E. Suddaby and J. A. Rennie took the matter in hand and made the necessary guarantee. The entertainment will be given in Princess Hall next Thursday evening. The company consists of Miss Jessie Maclachlan, Scottish prima donna, the pet of royalty and the pride of Scotland ; Miss Alice Dean, violiniste and Mr. Robert Buchanan, pianist. Miss Maclachlan is so well known as to scarcely need any mention here. Wherever she has appeared unstinted praise has been showered upon her, even by the royalty of Europe. Miss Maclachlan possesses a voice of marvellous power and sweetness. Miss Dean and Mr. Buchanan are each experts in the musical departments to which they belong. The entertainment supplied at this concert will be of the highest order and none should fail to take it in.

Silver-Lead Deputation Back.

Messrs. Robertson and Bentley, who made a flying trip over the prairie in the interests of the proposed legislation for the silver lead industry in the Kootenays were very successful. Mr. Robertson arrived in Fernie yesterday and Mr. Bentley today, the latter having remained over a day at Lethbridge. These gentlemen carried convincing argument with them and the Boards of Trade in every town they visited unanimously passed resolution supporting their views. The following towns were called at : Macleod, Olds, Innisfail, Wetaskawin, Le Duc, Strathcona, Edmonton. Regina and Moose Jaw. Resolutions had already been sent in from Calgary and one or two other points. Mr. Robertson also took a run down to Winnipeg where he did some good missionary work in the silver-lead cause. They report times as being extra good throughout the district they travelled, the only serious drawback being the difficulty of getting the people together owing to their being so very busy. The resolutions were wired to Ottawa as they went along and afterwards mailed. Undoubtedly Messrs. Robertson and Bentley have done good work for the cause on which they were sent.

Chief of Police Bullock-Webster was in town on official business this week.

J. Breckenridge, the lumber man of Wardner, was in town this week.

W. J. Blundell of The J. Y. Griffin Co. returned from a trip to Medicine Hat on Wednesday.

Mr. Jas. Bryan has gone to Morrissey to take charge of the building of the new Methodist Chnrch.

The Trites-Wood Co., Ltd., millinery display at the London & Liverpool store will be the event of the season. x

Mr. J. S. Clute, New Westminister, Customs Inspector, was in town this week inspecting the local office.

The Trites-Wood Co., Ltd., have their millinery opening at the London & Liverpool Store, April 9, 10 and 11. x

D. Walmsley is down at Macleod this week on business connected with an Electrical Company of which he is agent.

Lost

Wednesday night a small gold locket set with pearls and turquoise in horseshoe design. Finder please leave at this office.

H. A. Kanouse was down to Pincher Creek this week. He bought a handsome team of horses while away which cost him only $300.

Mr. H. Leslie Staebler was down to Frank last week to secure a class of pupils in music. He was successful in forming a large class and will make weekly trips to that town going down on Friday evening and returning Sunday morning.

Customs collections made at the outport of Fernie for the month of April :

Value of imports dutiable.....	$4901 00
Free	82 00
Total.....	$4983 00
Duty collected.....	$1173 89

Inland revenue collections for month of April amounted to $2115.62.

On Friday evening a number of Baptist friends met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Rowell for the purpose of entertaining Miss Beck, who is leaving Fernie, and presenting her with a beautiful autograph cushion on behalf of the Ladies Aid. Miss Beck has been a member of the Baptist church for some time and was president of the B.Y.P.U. for one term and vice-president of the Ladies Aid.

Three Fingers Taken Off

Mr. C. J. Digby met with a very unfortunate accident yesterday a.m. He was working the jointer machine at Coward & Sons factory and in some unaccountable manner his right hand was caught in the narrow groove by the revolving knives. The thumb was cut off at the first joint and the first and third fingers at the second joint. The second finger was saved.

The C. P. C. Getting Ready

The C. P. C. at this point is getting back into its old-time form since Tuesday when the strike was declared off. The staff is being increased ; engine 344 is back from Frank and preparations are being made for moving coke and coal. The congested condition of the freight shed is also being relieved. The telegraph service at the Fernie office has been overworked during the latter part of the strike, but it is returning to its normal condition again.

Methodist Church

The subjects for Sunday are as follows: 11 a.m., "The Opening of the Worldwide Kingdom." 7:30 p. m., "Temptation through Ambition." Special music will be rendered at both services. In the morning Dr. Morrison will render a solo entitled "Homeland" by Herbert Johnson. In the evening a chorus entitled "Now the Day is Over," will be rendered by male voices.

The regular monthly Consecration meeting of the Epworth League will be held on Monday night at 8 o'clock. This will be followed by a week of prayer. Services will be conducted each evening in the church at 8 o'clock. Rev. S. J. Thompson, of Cranbrook, and Rev. D. L. Gordon will assist.

Athletic Clubs will Organize

The annual meeting of the Fernie Athletic Association is called for Monday evening in Joyce's hall. Everybody interested in sport should attend this meeting as important business dealing with the whole season will be discussed. The foot-ball club will reorganize immediately at the close of the association meeting. The club will also discuss the advisability of entering the league, etc. On the following evening, Tuesday, April 7th, the lacrosse club will re-organize. All interested in the game are requested to meet in the rear of Mr. Cuthbert's store at 8;30. Letters have been received from Lethbridge and Medicine Hat clubs on league business.

The application for an hotel license by N. Garreau was brought up before Commissioners Whimster and Burn this morning. The petition had over 600 names while the Chief License Inspector reported an estimate of only 500 householders in the town. Rev. R. F. Stillman asserted that 362 names on the applicant's petition were not householders and were not qualified to sign a petition. The commissioners were unable to decide the case owing to the conflicting information submitted and an adjournment until the 17th at Moyie was declared. Fernie has ten hotel licenses, and we think from now on our commissioners should consider carefully before granting more, especially to those who have not first-class accommodation for the public.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE
Head Office, Toronto.

Paid Up Capital, $8,000,000. Reserve Fund, $2,500,000.
HON. GEO. A COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT : Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed at current rates. Depositors are subject to no delay when depositing or withdrawing funds.

FERNIE BRANCH : E. H. BIRD, Manager

CARPENTERS AND CONTRACTORS ! you will

Miss A. Goodthing

if you don't look us up for tools. Our stock is new and very complete at present

A Good Two-Foot Rule:--- Keep your feet dry !
A variety of others yon will find with us.

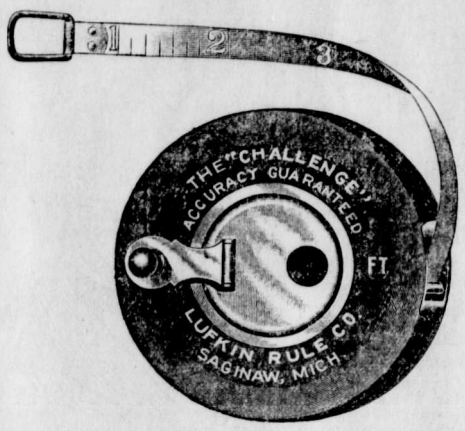

FULL LINE OF STEEL TAPES — one of which we illustrate —

Drop in and see us anyhow—it won't be hard to learn that it pays to buy from

Sheppard & Elliott.
See Our Window Tonight.

All Women Like fancy
NECKWEAR

Our Stock is New
is Dainty
is Down.to-date

And the very Nicest Creations in this that have ever been shown in the town.

The Crow's Nest Trading Co.

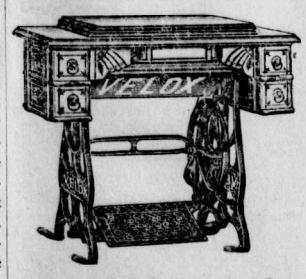

Sewing Machines

Modern Designs, Drop Head, at $25, $30 and $40.

A full line of bedroom suits and iron beds.

Meat Cutters

are handy and economical you will save the cost of one in a very short time.

DO NOT FORGET that we carry everything else in the hardware line.

J. D. QUAIL..
Hardware. Furniture.

FERNIE LIVERY CO.

Driving Rigs of all descriptions. Saddle Horses, etc., ready at all hours.

Give us a call.

Office and Stables on Victoria Ave.

W.H.Treleaven & Co

W. F. Cuthbert
Confectioner

Oysters Cranberries
Celery Oranges
Lemons Bananas
Malaga Grapes Pears
Apples Sweet Potatoes

California Honey in comb. All kinds of confectionery in bulk and fancy boxes. Kentucky russet cider.

FERNIE REAL ESTATE
FOR SALE

Business Lots from $20 to $40 a foot frontage.

Good residential lots.

Dwellings from $650 up on easy terms.

TO RENT— Dwellings Boarding Houses, etc.

F. J. WATSON

McEwing & Slinn

Keep a large stock of choice

Confectionery, Cigars
Tobaccos, Fruits
Vegetables, etc. etc.

It pays to deal with this firm, as thier goods are new and up-to date.

The Bakery Dept.

is stocked with all kinds of choice pastry, bread and cakes

Wedding and other cakes a specialty.

FRANK D'ALEXANDER
Stonemason, Bricklayer, Contractor.

First-class work. Prices moderate.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
Cement Work a Specialty.
BOX 6, Fernie, B.C.

NOTICE.

The Crows Nest Pass Electric Light and Power Co., Limited, after this date will not make wire connections to any premises which have been wired by any party or parties not its accredited representative, and any consumer adding additional lights without the consent of the company, will not only be liable for damages but will have the entire service discontinued.

Any person or persons making connections to, or tampering with, the Company's water mains will be prosecuted, and their water service discontinued.

The Crows Nest Pass Electric Light and Power Co., Limited
by T. R. STOCKETT, jr.
General Superintendant

Fernie, B. C., Jan. 10th, 1903.

MY HEART'S DARLING

BY W. HEIMBURG.

"Yes, I really believe you do not love him," repeated Frau von Lowen.

"But, Hortense," asked the girl, breathlessly, "why do you think so? What makes you?"

"It does not look to me like love," said the young baroness, abruptly. "I was once so foolish—I know. I will tell you how it has happened with you," she continued, and remained standing before Lucie with the smelling salts in her hand. "They always kept telling you that marriage is the only way for a girl to be happy; own, now, is it not true?"

"But, Hortense, they are fight; it is our vocation."

"Now listen. You are twenty-three years old; you have been living with your brother-in-law as teacher to the children, and been assisting your sister; you were not useless; but still they could get along without you, and by degrees you found your life rather tiresome. Now speak the truth, Lucie!"

"Hortense! I— No— You do not understand how things were!"

"You had too often thought that perhaps you would never have the opportunity of fulfilling woman's highest vocation, as you had no one so far to make you a proposal. Of course I do not mean you had not had many admirers—you are too sweet a little thing for there to be any doubt of that—but you had no decided preference, for they were all only admirers. And then all at once this doctor stood before you with an actual offer of marriage. You had never thought about him, you scarcely knew him! And then they all fell upon your neck and congratulated you. What good fortune for a dowerless girl to get such a good husband! until you thought yourself that Heaven had poured a full horn of happiness over you, and that you loved him as much as any one ever loved."

Lucie sat stunned during this. She thought of the moment when her ten-year-old nephew had come dashing upstairs as if crazy and burst into her little room. "Aunt Lucie, you have had an offer of marriage! Come down stairs quickly!" And as she came down with trembling steps, Mathilda was waiting for her at the foot of the stairs, and with tears in her eyes had taken her in her arms and whispered: "Ah, Lucie, what good fortune!" She saw him standing before her, and heard his quiet, kindly words, and then they all came suddenly into the room, and her brother-in-law had patted her on the shoulder and said: "Oh, you little witch! for once you have done something sensible. Have you kissed each other yet? Well, then, now is the right time!" Then they had kissed each other, and both blushed, and the grown people laughed, and the children shouted, and the servants congratulated.

But no one ever asked her: "Do you love him? Do you want to marry him?" She had not even missed it. She had a quiet, restful feeling of security when near him, a shy consciousness of his worth and goodness. Was that love? She clasped her hands together and could not say a word.

"And now," continued the young baroness, after she had put the smelling-bottle to her delicate nose and inhaled the pungent aroma, "now you are here, and it begins to dawn upon you that perhaps a little more is needed for this life-compact than esteem, than—than—"

"Stop!" cried the girl.

"No!" exclaimed Hortense, and she began to walk up and down the half-darkened room. "No, I will not stop! Thousands of girls are married in this way, and thousands are quite contented with it; most of them do not observe till long after their marriage how horribly indifferent they are to each other; but you, you have too ideal a nature, Lucie. It will be hard for you to stand it, to stay in that little house to bear the brunt of the housekeeping, have half a dozen children to bring up, to have all the cares and responsibilities which life so unfairly brings to the wife; and all this for a man you do not love."

Lucie was silent; she held her hand over her eyes and groaned as one in physical pain; and her heart cried out full of pain that this was true.

She could not live beside him so unnoticed and so distant, so cold and debarred from all inner companionship.

Hortense kept on walking backward and forward. Then she came over and knelt down by the girl.

"Have I pained you? Forgive me! Ah, I knew well the weakness of men."

Two large tears rolled down over the girl's cheeks.

"Lucie, do not cry; I love you. You are the only one in the whole world that I do love. When you come to meet me it is like sunshine in my heart. And as an honest friend who has had experience, I must speak truly, must I not? See, you came here rosy as an apple blossom, and how do you look now? You have drawn lines about your mouth as if you were years older."

"I feel so dreadfully unhappy when I am with his mother," whispered the girl at last. "She has disliked me from the first moment I came; but it would be different if I—"

(CONTINUED.)

After the Smash.

First Pedestrian—Well, I am afraid that automobile is gone for good.

Second Ped—Yes, but I am very much afraid he will still be able to use another.—Life.

Couldn't Stand Prosperity.

A man in Buenos Ayres became insane from violent emotion on learning that he had won the big prize in a lottery. He went to a church, drew a revolver and fired at the priests.

KESTREL LAUNCHED

NEW DOMINION FISHERIES CRUISER AT VANCOUVER, B.C.

A Distinctly Canadian Vessel, Manufactured With Materials Supplied by This Country—Her Measurements and Her Solid, Almost Pugnacious Bow—Appropriation of $80,000, Made by Parliament, May Have Been Exceeded.

At the early hour of 7 on the morning of Saturday, Feb. 14, the new Dominion fisheries protection cruiser Kestrel was launched at Vancouver in the presence of a crowd of many hundred people, who had braved the chill of the morning air to watch the interesting event.

Mrs. Wallace, wife of the builder, broke the time-honored bottle of champagne and pronounced the name that will henceforth adorn the first Government vessel built on the Pacific coast. Not a hitch occurred in the proceedings, and when the attendant tugs had hauled away the timbers of the cradle the Kestrel sat firmly on the water.

The work of construction was commenced about the middle of June, 1901, the unusual length of time consumed being the bursting of her first boilers under severe tests to which they were subjected by Lloyds before they were allowed to leave England. In every particular the new cruiser is a splendid example of the thoroughly modern work now being done in Canadian shipyards, for she is magnificently finished and is as tight a craft as can be found in the Pacific waters. Moreover, the Kestrel must ever appeal to the

NEW DOMINION CRUISER KESTREL.

hearts of loyal Canadians on account of the fact that the materials used in her construction have been, wherever possible, obtained in this country. She is a distinctly Canadian vessel.

The cruiser's measurements are 145 feet in length over all, 24 feet beam, 13 feet load water line, 13 feet 6 inches in depth and 10 feet 3 inches draught. Strength and utility were carefully considered in her plans, hence the ram nose, the solid almost pugnacious bow, and the general bulldog appearance which is such a striking characteristic. Her whole hull is sheeted with Muntz metal, the cost of which is enormous.

The engines, which have 600 indicated horsepower and are 18x38 by 24 feet in dimension, were constructed by the Polson Iron Works of Toronto. They are fore and aft compounds, surface condensing, and are fitted with a boiler that will have a working pressure of 152 pounds of steam. All the machinery installed on the cruiser is of the latest and most improved pattern. Tyzack's triple grip anchors, Lord Kelvin's compass and barometers, two of Ritchies' patent compasses, Cahburns telltale self-illuminating indicators, electric lights both down below and at the masthead and a searchlight of intense powers are merely a few of the modern appliances that help to make the Kestrel a model of nautical completeness.

Twenty souls all told will man the cruiser, a crew of fifteen and five officers. The snug and comfortable quarters provided are trimmed with richly polished quartered oak, the numerous pilasters surmounted with Corinthian capitals finished in gold. Steam heated, electric lighted, carpeted with Brussels and furnished with everything that experience could suggest or ingenuity devise, the officers' quarters are calculated to satisfy even the most fastidious.

While native woods have been employed wherever possible, it was necessary to use teak in a number of cases, particularly for the heavy sliding door of the companionway leading to the after cabins. The appropriation made by the Dominion Government for the construction of the Kestrel was $80,000, but so complete and thorough has been the work that this figure will scarcely meet the total expense.

Joe—His Mark!

In the Visitor's Book at the De Beers Mine our Traveling Commissioner signed his name "J. Chamberlain, Birmingham."—Punch.

Kitchener Didn't Smile.

An Englishman tells this story illustrating, presumably, Lord Kitchener's lack of humor: "The writer had a narrow escape on the Nile, as his vessel was stranded on the mud and desperate exertions were needed to haul her off. I told part of the story to Kitchener on my return. 'And how did you get the anchor to the sand bank?' he asked. 'Oh,' I answered, 'one of the crew swam across with the anchor in his mouth.' 'Oh, really!' was all Kitchener said, as if it were the most natural thing in the world."

SENATOR WARK.

Canadian Who Is Probably the Oldest Legislator in Active Parliamentary Service in the World.

Hon. David Wark, member of the Senate of Canada, on Feb. 19, 1902, entered upon his hundredth year, and is probably the oldest active legislator in the world. Senator Wark, who is of Scotch descent, was born near Londonderry, Ireland, February 19, 1804, emigrated to New Brunswick in 1825, engaged in mercantile life, and in 1843 entered the New Brunswick Legislature. In 1851 he was appointed to the Legislative Council, and from 1858 to 1862 was a member of the New Brunswick Government. At Confederation, in 1867, he was called to the Senate of Canada by royal proclamation, and thus he has occupied a place in the upper Chamber during Canada's entire existence as a nation. During all these years he has actively promoted the closer union of the various Provinces of the Dominion, and of Canada to the motherland. Not alone as a legislator has the aged Senator promoted these principles, he has ably supported them with his pen, his latest publication being "The Future of Canada and its Relation to the British Empire," (1894). He has also written on reciprocity with the United States. In 1897 he moved a resolution in the Senate favoring the closer union of the colonies and the mother country.

Mr. Wark is still a man of keen intellect and sound judgment. He takes the greatest interest in the business of the Senate, and a couple of years ago delivered an address of

SENATOR WARK.

some length, suggesting a better division of work between the Senate and the Commons, so that the Senators might have work enough to keep them busy through the entire session. The year before last he was a few weeks late in his arrival at Ottawa, and explained in the most matter of fact way that he was building a new house, and that it was not completed when the session opened. Everyone connected with the Canadian Parliament is proud of Senator Wark, and his birthday is a day of rejoicing in Ottawa. The Senator is a Liberal.

BRAIN AND STOMACH.

The Intimate Relations Between These Two Vital Organs.

There is a very intimate relation between the brain and the stomach. They must work harmoniously together if the best results of both are to be obtained. Brain exhaustion and continuous depressing emotions, such as worry and anxiety, almost always cause derangements of digestion by retarding the secretion of the fluids upon which digestion depends. On the other hand, food in insufficient or excessive quantities or the injudicious selection of indigestible food is frequently reflected upon the brain and shows itself by sluggishness of thought and diminution of mental vigor. The brain and the stomach cannot perform their functions to the best advantage at the same time.

During the process of digestion the stomach requires more blood than it does at other times, and a certain proportion of this extra supply is drawn from the brain. If, however, the brain is forced to work during the period of active digestion, the stomach will be deprived of a certain proportion of the blood it requires. Activity of the mind necessitates an increased flow of blood to the brain, and as the power of thought is to a certain extent controlled by the will, while the process of digestion is not, it naturally follows that when thought and digestion are carried on simultaneously the brain will always take the blood needed by the stomach. If this is a habitual occurrence, it soon leads to pronounced dyspepsia, and chronic dyspepsia in its turn, by irritation of the nervous system, incapacitates even an abnormally vigorous brain from accomplishing its best work.

The March of the Lemmings.

Few animals are more stupid than the lemmings, a species of rodent in Norway and Sweden like the common water rat of this country. They are exceedingly voracious and bite at anything and everything. It is said that if met by a cart the only idea of the lemming would be to bite the wheel. This insatiable appetite makes it a fearful pest. An army of lemmings will do as much damage as a swarm of locusts. They come down in enormous numbers from the northern districts, where the food supply has given out, and march through Scandinavia in two great armies separated by the Kiolens range.

Archbishop of Canterbury's Wit.

Many anecdotes are going the rounds about the new Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr. Davidson. Once as a party of clergy were streaming in to dinner one of the company piously exclaimed, "Now, put a bridle upon our appetites." Dr. Davidson replied with swift retort, "Now, to put a bit between my teeth."

GAVAN DUFFY'S LIFE

HISTORY OF MAN WHO WAS DOYEN OF IRISH AGITATORS.

Friend and Foe of O'Connell and Prime Minister of Victoria—Worked With D'Arcy McGee—End of the Young Irelanders—Goethe Was Duffy's Model—Glimpses of Great Men.

Death has removed the doyen of Irish agitators in the person of Sir Charles Gavan Duffy, at the age of eighty-seven years. The friend and foe of O'Connell, the intimate of Carlyle, the colleague of D'Arcy McGee, the young Irelander of Ulster, the Prime Minister of Victoria, this is the career brought to mind by the mention of Duffy's name. Though it cannot be said of him that he was as great as O'Connell, O'Leary, or Davis, he made up for the lack of pure genius by a streak of common sense which won for him fame and riches in a new country, while many of his friends, worn out in early middle age by their heroic struggles for the land of their birth, died in hopeless exile. Three young men working side by side in the dingy little office of The Dublin Nation; three strong-hearted Irishmen, a Canadian Minister of Agriculture, an American general, a Victorian Premier—here are McGee, Meagher, and Duffy, "the stones rejected by the builders." One of them died at the assassin's hand on the streets of Ottawa, cut off suddenly at the height of his career, the other, the inferior intellect of the three lives to receive a knighthood from his Sovereign, as a recognition of his service to the Empire.

Worked With McGee.

Charles Gavan Duffy was born of well-to-do Roman Catholic parents, in Monaghan, in the year 1816. The grim tragedy of '98 was fresh in the minds of Irishmen in those days, and as the boy grew, he drank in hatred of English rule with every breath. An early inclination to literature pointed out his path for him. While a mere stripling he took an active part in an election against a landlord, and as a result some of his father's property was confiscated. Gavan went to Dublin, and became sub-editor of a paper when 20 years old. Five years later he was in full charge, and his name was already prominent in the seething discontent of the time. Young Duffy was a worker, and though his newspaper duties might well have kept him busy, he read for the bar during his spare hours. In 1842 he took the step upon which depended the whole of his future career. With Davis, one of the brightest names in the history of Ireland, and Dillon, the father of the present Nationalist, Meagher, D'Arcy McGee, and Smith O'Brien, Duffy founded The Nation, a journal devoted heart and soul to the cause of Ireland. With O'Connell their leader and idol, they toiled at the time-honored Celtic profession of agitating. Surely the atmosphere of the little newspaper office must have been fairly electrical with genius. Then came the dark days, when O'Connell, suspected of timidity by his friends, and accused of treachery by his foes, stood undecided and dumb while all Ireland waited for his call to arms. But the far-famed meeting at Clontarf was never held, and the great Liberator's sun was set. The Nation turned on him, and so did the Young Irelanders, who cried, "We'll die for Ireland!" And the "mighty, magnificent, mean old man" answered with a jest: "You and I, boys, will live for Ireland."

End of Young Irelanders.

When the courts pursued the gallant young Irishmen, and McGee and Meagher fled the country, the former to glorify Canadian politics, the latter to lead a brigade of Confederate troops in the Civil War, Duffy alone escaped exile. He languished in jail for nine months, and on his release carried on the old campaign for six years, in Parliament and out of it. But failure, famine, and depopulation had taken the heart out of those who dully listened to him, and then Duffy decided to shake the dust of the Emerald Isle from his shoes forever. In "My Life in Two Hemispheres" he says of his leaving: "I determined to quit Ireland. . . . I could no longer promise the suffering people relief; and to witness injustice without curb and wrong without remedy would render life too painful. An Ireland where Mr. Keogh typified patriotism and Dr. Cullen the Church was an Ireland in which I could not live." So he went to Australia, and rose in Victoria as McGee rose in Canada. After having been Prime Minister, he accepted the position of Speaker in the Legislature, which office he held for some years, finally retiring to Nice, as Sir Charles Gavan Duffy, K.C.M.G.

Goethe Was Duffy's Model.

Goethe became his idol. He concluded that true philosophy was best displayed by the great German novelist when he shut his ears to the world-clamor of the French Revolution, locked himself in his study, and wrote books. So Sir Charles for the last twenty years of his life devoted himself to literature. Chief among his publications are "Young Ireland," "Four Years of Irish History," "League of the North and South," "My Life in Two Hemispheres." The best society in Europe was open to him; success in the new country had healed the wound of failure in the old. His declining years must have been the happiest in his life. Once he wrote to a friend that he was weary of new countries, and "longed for the green pastures where we wandered of old."

Glimpses of Great Men.

It has been said of him that he was utterly incapable of appreciating O'Connell's denunciation of slavery in the United States, that he was a niggard in his praise of the devoted men who took up his task when he laid it down, that he was, to paraphrase Orsini, "a prince in words, a beggar in action." But when Duffy found the Irish Tenant League, when he defeated the Chief Secretary for Ireland, when he initiated the present system of independent Opposition in the House of Commons, surely he was the man of action. His writings show him at his best. He has the polish of the literary man, the easy charm of the cosmopolitan. His pages abound in charming biographical tit-bits of the great men of the century. We are introduced to Bright, Browning, Carlyle, Disraeli, Gladstone, Peel, Mill, Macaulay, Forster, Newman, Manning, and Thackeray. Tom Moore went to see him one day, and is described as "A little middle-aged man, with pleasant smile and lively eyes, but of a countenance far from comely, and so elaborately dressed that the primrose gloves which he wore did not seem out of harmony with the splendor of his attire." The last of the Young Irelanders has passed away, a grey-haired old man, but his memory will long be kept green on two continents.

POE AND CHIVERS.

Specimen of the Argument Between Them on the Poets.

"A pure poem proper is one that is wholly destitute of a particule of passion."

"Then you admire Tennyson?" asked I.

"Yes, I consider him one of the greatest poets that ever lived," answered he.

"My God, Poe! how can you say that?" asked I, in surprise. "Why, his poems are as effeminate as a phlegmatic fat baby. He is the most perfectly Greek-statuesque, if you please, in his conceptions, of my man that has ever lived since the days of Pericles."

"This is just what constitutes him one of the greatest geniuses that ever lived," answered he. "Passion has nothing to do with pure poetry; for every drop of passion that you infuse into any poem just so far do you materialize, deteriorate and render it no poem. A pure poem is a rythmical creation of beauty, wholly destitute of everything but that which constitutes purity, namely, etheristity."

"Well, but this would not only bring you into conflict with the time-honored opinions of the world, but be the establishment of a new mode of criticism among the nations," said I.

"True; but that does not give me a moment's concern," answered he, with an imperial self-consciousness of his own importance, as well as the perfect knowledge of the purity of the truth that he had just spoken.

"If what you say be true then two-thirds of everything that Shakespeare ever wrote is absolutely good for nothing," said I.

"Certainly it is good for nothing. Nothing is good for anything except that which contains within itself the essence of its own vitality," answered he. "Otherwise it is mortal and ought to die."

"Then if this be the case—if all the poetical works in the world were pruned of their excresences — there would be very little poetry left," answered I.

"Very little, indeed; but just enough to show that what I say of poetry is true."

"Then Byron, Wordsworth, Coleridge, Montgomery, Southey and many other world-renowned sons of song would fare badly,"

"But no worse than they deserve," answered he, very peremptorily.

"What do you think of Keats?" asked I.

"He was the greatest of any of the English poets of the same age, if not of any age," answered he, with the air of a man who was not only conscious of his own consummate ability, but who had, long before, deliberately formed his opinions. "He was far in advance of the best of them, with the exception of Shelley, in the study of his themes. His principal fault is the grotesqueness of his abandon."

[illegible]

Probably during the present week the almoners of Christ's Hospital will carry into effect their intention to remove the human remains that are interred within the precincts of that ancient institution.

A strange crowd—four Queens, lords and ladies, knights and monks, and many persons of high and low degree—rest here, where once the Grey Friars placed their dead and many old Blues sleep beneath the cloisters, having been buried there, so was the custom, by torchlight.

Also here lies the body of Isabella of France, the wife of Edward II., with her murdered husband's heart upon her breast. Her ghost was always said to haunt the cloisters. Her paramour Mortimer, rests there too.

So also do two raparious favorites of Richard II. and Dame Alice Hungerford, who brutally murdered her spouse in the year 1523.—London Express.

The Last Lamp.

The famous lamp of Towneley Chapel, at Towneley Hall, in England, has recently been extinguished. This was probably the last of the so-called "ever-burning" lamps of England. It is claimed that the Towneley lamp had been burning constantly since the days of King Alfred—for more than one thousand years. At the beginning of the last century half a dozen were still alight, while at the dissolution by Henry VIII. many hundreds alight in the monasteries had been burning ever since the Norman Conquest. Doubtless these perpetual lamps were a remnant of that form of pagan worship known as everlasting fire, which was kept alight by guardians, who were punishable with death if they allowed the fire to go out.

History Elucidated.

"What did the Puritans come to this country for?" asked a Massachusetts teacher of a class in American history.

"To worship in their own way and make other people do the same," was the reply.

THE SECRET SERVICE.

How Britain's Compares With Similar Institutions Abroad—Germany's Elaborate System—What is Wanted.

All the great nations require information about other countries, which is not obtainable openly. For this reason the intelligence Department of the great military powers on the Continent are organized on a scale of cost and efficiency undreamed of in this country.

In Russia the secret police employ a considerable number of agents, both male and female, who are residents in England. Some of these paid agents, or spies, are people well known in society. Their duties vary from diplomatic work of the highest delicacy to the collection of newspaper cuttings.

One of the points attended to by the Russian Secret Service is the record of every English public man who speaks or writes about Russia. On one occasion the present writer had the opportunity of seeing the system followed by the Russian police. Every speech and every writing of Mr. Shaw-Lefevre—an innocent and not very formidable personage — with particulars of his birth, parentage, means, residence, habits, tastes, and position were all entered up in a great portfolio.

Mr. Shaw-Lefevre was, I believe, at one time associated with the Friends of Russian Freedom, and is therefore, like all the other members of that body, carefully watched by the agents of Russia.

Considerable sums are spent by Russia on secret service agents in Central Asia, Baluchistan, Persia, and in India itself. The object of these agents is to belittle Great Britain and belaud Holy Russia. Constant diplomatic duels take place between British Consular agents and the avowed representatives of Russia. This subterranean war of secret agents is going on all over the world.

Germany's Elaborate System.

The German system of secret service is conducted on much more scientific lines. German knowledge of the United Kingdom is more complete than that of most Englishmen. I was lately informed by a British diplomatist of the highest rank that the German general staff possesses a schedule of the contents of all the chief residences in the kingdom.

Every picture and work of art of any considerable value is known to the German general staff, while the study of British topography, the mastery of our ordnance maps, the knowledge of the fords, smithies, obstacles, population, and highroads form the subject of examination from German officers who are told off to the duty of acquiring full knowledge of the counties of the United Kingdom.

The German agents in England, who are occupied in surveying our country with a view to contingencies, are generally to be found in couples in the guise of tourists. They know to a head how many horses the Irish farmers can supply within a given time. They have made a careful study of the idiosyncrasies of our leading men. Their tastes, habits, health, friends, and means are carefully noted by the astute Teutons, who distill the honey of information from English fields for the German hive.

The principal feature in which German Secret Service differs from that of England is that the Germans coordinate the whole of their knowledge, and have it ready to hand in a concentrated form whenever it is required.

Useless English Methods.

The English system is different. There is a Secret Service Fund controlled by the Foreign Office. So many Foreign Office agents are hostile to England, and are unpaid, that the Foreign Office service is often found to be useless for naval or military purposes.

During the last two years the Admiralty has succeeded in wresting from the Foreign Office the control of the Secret Service, so far as it affects the navy. During the trouble with France over Fashoda agents of the Admiralty were busily watching French opinion in the great centres. The English military intelligence department is again a separate service.

What is required is to concentrate in one spot the whole of the knowledge obtainable. The Foreign Office should be the brain, the eyes, and the antennae of the nation. The German and Russian Foreign Offices fulfill these functions. The British Foreign Office not only does not know what is going to happen; it does not want to know, while the military and Foreign Office intelligence departments are separated administratively.

What Is Wanted.

After the heavy experience of the Boer war, it is inconceivable that the Government will not take steps forthwith to reorganize the whole of our intelligence system—naval, military, and diplomatic. Our ignorance of foreign countries contrasts unpleasantly with their knowledge about us.

France is rapidly becoming a peaceful power, and is losing that passion for military glory which has oppressed her for hundreds of years. Germany and Russia, however, require careful watching, and the pacific tendencies of the French Republic may be dissipated by the temptations of an alliance that Germany may yet have to offer.

What does the Admiralty know about the German fleet? Very little. How many times has the Naval Attache in Berlin visited Emden, or even Kiel? For what purpose are the miles of quays erected at Emden, a little village with a tenth-rate museum in it? If the Boer war taught us anything it was to enforce the lesson that knowledge is power. There is nothing so conducive to peace as a full knowledge of the intentions and tendencies of other nations. An enormous outlay may be saved by the reorganization and establishment of an efficient and up-to-date system of secret service.

HORRIBLY BURNT

AWFUL DEATH OF SEVERAL WORKMEN.

Accident in the Carnegie Steel Plant at Braddock, Pa., Results in Death of Six Men and Terrible Burns to a Dozen Others.

A despatch from Pittsburg says :—An accident at furnace 1, of the Edgar Thomson plant of the Carnegie Steel Company, at Braddock on Tuesday is expected to prove one of the worst in the history of the plant in the number of deaths resulting. Twenty men were injured, six of whom are dead and ten are in the hospital, and are not expected to recover. The other injured went to their homes and are suffering from painful burns.

The accident was caused by a "hang" in th furnace dropping and forcing a large quantity of white hot dust down a large pipe into a pit where the men were at work. The victims, caught like rats in a trap, were without means of escape, and all were burned and blistered over their face and bodies and large strips of flesh peeled off their bodies when they were pulled out of the pit by fellow workers. The cries of agony of the victims as they writhed in the lava-like stuff from which they were vainly trying to extricate themselves, could be heard for nearly a block away.

Hundreds of workmen from other portions of the plant rushed to the rescue of their fellows, and as quickly as possible pulled them from the pit, and carried them to the Emergency Hospital. Seven of the men were completely nude when their bodies reached the hospital, and then the others had but a few shreds of clothing on them.

The bodies of the fatally burned could scarcely be recognized as such. They were blackened or shredded in strips by the white hot "down comer" dust that burned into their flesh. Many of the men had large blotches burned through the flesh, caused by the large splashes of the molten iron that had struck them and burned through to the bone.

Furnace No. 1 is equipped with the famous electric "skids" that are now used on all United States Steel corporation furnaces.

An Ottawa despatch says:—The following is the text of the Redistribution bill introduced by the Premier, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in the Commons :

Whereas the result of the census of 1901 necessitated a readjustment of the representation in the house of commons, pursuant to the provisions of the British North America act, 1867, and the other statutes made in that behalf, and it is expected at the same time to provide for an increased representation in the said house and in the Northwest Territories ;

Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the senate and commons of Canada, enacts as follows :

1. The house of commons shall consist of 214 members, of whom 86 shall be elected for Ontario, 65 for Quebec, 18 for Nova Scotia, 13 for New Brunswick, 10 for Manitoba, 7 for British Columbia, 4 for Prince Edward Island, 10 for the Northwest Territories, and 1 for the Yukon territory.

2. The said provinces and territories respectively shall, for the purpose of the election of members to serve in the said house of commons, be divided into electoral districts and be represented, as provided in the schedule to this act.

3. Every town, village and township, parish or place lying within the territorial limits of any electoral district, and not specially included in any other electoral district by the said schedule, shall be taken to be part of the electoral district in which it is locally situated.

4. Wherever in the said schedule any word or expression is used to denote the name of any territorial division such word or expression shall, unless the contex otherwise requires, be constructed as indicating such territorial division as it exists and is bounded at the date of the passing of this act.

5. This act to take effect only upon the dissolution of the present parliament. ...

Persistent drought is causing great anxiety among the farmers of Roumania. The wheat is suffering greatly from lack of rain, and the Colza crop is already regarded as lost.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Telegrams and Cablegrams Condensed for a Busy Readers.

Over 10,000 immigrants arrived in Winnipeg during March.

Governors of provinces in Russia are blocking the Czar's reforms.

The civic officials of Seattle have been indicted for serious offences.

Canadian manufacturers are endeavoring to raise the duty on U. S. binder twine.

Dominion customs receipts for the past nine months show an increase of $3,106,000 over last year's similar period.

A million dollars increase in C. P. R. lands sales for the past three months, compared with a year ago, is announced.

The Ontario legislature has adjourned to April 21. The last division resulted in a majority of five for the govenment.

Icelandic residents fear the Manitoba University council will legislate against their language as an optional subject.

THE NEW CHALLENGER.

Shamrock III in Her First Trial Shows Her Speed.

A despatch from Gourock, Scotland, of March 31, says :—The yachts Shamrock III. and the Shamrock I. went for a trial spin this morning. Sunshine and a light steady wind had succeeded the stormy weather of the past week, and no time was lost getting the boats off. Although the breeze was light, it was decided not to risk anything, and the cup challenger's working topsail was accordingly set. The Shamrock I. followed suit.

The challenger was the first to leave her moorings, and looked the picture of a racer as she headed off shore. Out in Gourock Bay the wind was so light that the motion was more drifting than sailing. Shamrock III. slipping through the water without leaving a ripple, and carrying her head well up.

The first time the challenger broke tack, it was apparent that, by shortening her fin, Designer Fife had produced a boat which was fast on her heel, even compared with cup racers. She carried her way right through turning, and was off on her new course while the older boats would have been still looking at it, thus showing herself free of the greatest weakness of the Shamrock II.

There was no attempt at a set race. The Shamrock I. went off even a mile ahead, and then the sheets were trimmed on both boats, and a course was laid down channel. The two yachts were close hauled while crossing the mouths af Holy Loch and Loch Long, and the wind was squally and uncertain. They both sailed faster as they got a better breeze, and the challenger showed herself to be a little tender in squalls, but she sailed with her lee rail just clear of the water.

OUTSAILS SHAMROCK I.

She travelled fast and closed steadily upon Shamrock I. Under the mountainous Cowal peninsula the land breeze came true and fairly fresh, and the yachts went fetching down channel on what looked like real racing tests, in which the Shamrock III.'s greater speed was demonstrated. Sailing in the same water and no better served by the wind, the challenger pulled on her rival like hauling in a rope, as the boats fetched down channel, until off Wemyss Bay, Shamrock III. lay better to the wind and sailed faster. During the eight miles she had closed on Shamrock I. by fully a mile, and, at the same time, had edged quite a quarter of a mile further to windward.

Experts consider this performance alone sufficient to stamp Shamrock III. as being, under the conditions prevailing to-day, by far the fastest racer built on this side of the Atlantic to compete for the America's cup.

Chinese Servant's Mistake.

When the Anderson's went to California they rented a small furnished house and engaged a Chinese man-of-all-work. The house was well situated and tastefully furnished and Wing Lee proved to be a good cook, clean and respectable.

As soon as the Andersons were settled the neighbors began to call and it was then that the fact was discovered that Wing was absolutely devoid of any ideas as to the ushering in or out of guests. So one morning the ladies determined to instruct him. Providing him with a tray, Miss Anderson went out, rang the bell, was shown into the parlor and waited till the calm Chinamen carried her card to Mrs. Anderson.

This was repeated several times, until the ladies were quite satisfied that Wing was perfect in his role. That evening at 8.30 the bell rang. Wing shuffled majestically to the door, while mother and daughter hung breathlessly over the banisters to watch the result of their teaching.

They heard a gentleman's voice ask if the ladies were at home. They saw Wing present his tray and receive a card with an air which made them mentally pat each other on the back and then they saw him draw a card from his sleeve.

'Mine!' gasped Miss Anderson. 'The one we used for the lessons!'

Wing compared the two carefully and, returning the one which the caller just handed him, he remarked blandly' 'Ticket no good. No can come.' and calmly shut the door in the face of the astonished guest.

The telegraph service of the Australian Commonwealth is the cheapest in the world, and is operated entirely by the government as part of the postal system. For city messages, which include a suburban area of a radius of ten miles beyond the city limits, the rate is 12 cents for messages for ten words, and the address ; for messages of the same length to any point within the same state—and the states are generally bery much larger than any American state—the charge is 18 cents, while for similar messages to any station within the Commonwealth— and from Rockhampton, in Queensland, to Perth, in West Australia, the distance of wire is more than 4,500 miles—the uniform charge is 24 cents. It is estimated that these rates will yield a net ptofit of fully $18,000,000 ; that is, after paying operating expenses, cost of maintenance, and interest on capital expended in construction.

The Cook—Would you mind giving me a recommendation, ma'am ? The Mistress—Why, you have only just come. "But ye may not want to give me wan when I do be leaving."

The bank's advantage at Monte Carlo over the player is less than 2 per cent., and it wins about $6,250,000 per annum.

GENERAL BOOTH

IMMENSE AUDIENCE WELCOMES HIM IN LONDON.

Distinguished People Attended a Reception to the Aged General on His Return from America—Nearly Ten Thousand Crowd Albert Hall.

London accorded General William Booth, commander-in-chief of the Salvation Army a great welcome at the Albert hall on March 30. The immense auditorium was packed from the floor to the roof. There was not a vacant seat in the building, which has a capacity of 9,600 persons, and in spite of the rainy night hundreds were turned away.

The audience included Sir Edward Clark, Sir George Newnes, Lady Pondor, Lady Murray, seven metropolitan mayors and mayoresses, H. H. Asquith, and a number of other members of the stock exchange.

Ambassador Choate and other guests of prominence who were unable to attend, sent messages of regret. General Booth's appearance on the platform was the signal for a remarkable demonstration. The white bearded veteran, accompanied by Mrs Booth, and the headquarters staff, stood bowing his acknowledgements until the uproar ceased.

* * *

It is officially announced that King Edward and Queen Alexandra will visit Ireland in July or August of this year.

* * *

Wm. Black's "Illustrations of the Book of Job" was sold by auction on March 30 for $28,000. The volume, which was published in 1825, contains the forty-three original designs in colors.

* * *

Final arrangements are being made at Glasgow to amalgamate thriteen Scotch malleable iron firms, with a capital of $6,000,000.

* * *

The steamer Lake Manitoba which sails from Liverpool takes 1,800 of the first contingent of the all-British colonists destined for Saskatoon. Rev. Mr. Barr accompanies them. Already three hundred have gone. They will wait the present party in Winnipeg. The colonists themselves take with them everything necessary for their sustenance. Two thousand one hundred people are being transferred from England to Canada and $2,500,000 is being transferred from English to Canadian banks. Not one foreigner is included in the first contingent, which consists of 920 single men and 350 families. The party consists of agriculturalists and many mechanics fram the Midland counties, the Channel Islands, Yorkshire and Lancashire.

* * *

The King and Queen will make a state visit to Scotland about the middle of May. They will occupy Dalkeith palace, which has been handed over to them by the Duke of Buccleuch. Their Majesties will hold a levee in royal state at Holyrood, which will probably be one of the most brilliant functions ever held there. The last state function at Holyrood was held by George IV. in 1822. Queen Victoria frequently visited Holyrood, but only used it as a private residence. Their Majesties' Scottish visit will occupy five days, one of which will be employed in visiting Glasgow.

* * *

One of the rarest Bibles in existence was recently sold in London. It is in three volumes, in splendid Anglo-Norman manuscript, written on vellum, and richly illuminated. It was produced early in the thirteenth century.

* * *

Enquiries in London confirm the report that the British government is still endeavoring to trace the gold taken from the Transvaal in the early days of the war. It is known that before his departure for South Africa Mr. Chamberlain was hoping to trace two known sums : £250,000 or thereabouts commandeered from Pretoria the day before Mr. Kruger fled, and £750,000 brought to Europe in July, 1900, by Jonkeer Sandbergh, private secretary to Dr. Leyds. If there is any bullion in South Africa it is regarded as probably in the low country in the Transvaal.

RICH STRIKE AT DAWSON.

Some Big Pans at Bear Creek near the Metropolis.

A phenomenal strike has occurred on Bear Creek, six miles from Dawson. The pay dirt is from fourteen to twenty feet deep, and over one hundred feet. The smallest pan has been twenty-five cents. The pans on one streak ran $5. Mr. R. Cowan, of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, and two others own the property. Four men with a horse are taking out over $400 daily. The ground is surrounded by the Threadgold concession. It is believed there is a large area there and very rich.

Forty Mile district will yield $1,500,000 this season. The whole district, which includes Miller and Glacier creeks, is most prosperous. Three times as many men are working there as in 1901. About $1,000 a day is being found in nuggets on Jack Wade alone. Some nuggets go four to five hundred dollars each. All reports go to show the coming season in mining will be most active.

Curling and hockey teams from Dawson will tour the east next winter.

An earthquake shock of unprecedented violence was experienced in Jerusalem on March 30. The entire population was panicstricken, but the damage was light.

NEWS NOTES

Short Items Culled From Telegraphic Dispatches.

Three trains of settlers for the west left Toronto Tuesday.

A Montreal syndicate will establish stock yards at Calgary.

E. E. Sanson & Co.'s premises at Fort William were gutted by fire.

Ontario manufacturers have decided to advance the price of stoves five per cent.

There are four western divorce applications before the Canadian Senate.

Mrs. Lorne Hamilton, of Portage la Prairie, is contesting her mother's will, probated in Ottawa.

Fernie and Morrissey striking coal miners have rejected the report of the concilliation committee.

Leonard S. Patterson, accused of the theft of $2,500 from an elevator office near Brandon, has been arrested in Detroit.

Mexicans and Japanese workmen in California indulge in bloody fight.

Sham battle in China causes panic and many onlookers are trampled to death.

English landlords alarmed at rush of Old Country farmers to Canadian west.

Serious riots at Port of Spain, Island of Trinidad, result in fourteen natives being killed.

High Water at Montreal.

The biggest ice jam of the season took place at Montreal Tuesday. The water rose to 43 feet, 4 inches, 12 inches from the high water mark of the great flood of 1886. Two and a half feet more and the water would have been running over the wall. As it was, it rushed by three feet above the level of Commissioner street. For a time the city pumps were unable to empty the sewers and many cellars were flooded, especially in the wholesale section.

Race Suicide in Archey Road.

"I'm goin' to ask Dock Eliot, Tiddy Rosenfelt, an' all th' rest iv thim to come up Ar-rchey R-road some summer's afthernoon an' show thim th' way th' r-race is dyin' out. Th' front stoops is full iv childer ; they block th' throlley cars ; they're shyin' bricks at th' polis, pullin' up coal-hole covers, playin' ring-around-th'-rosy, shootin' dice, makin' paper dolls, goin' to Sundah school, hurryin' with th' sprinklin' pot to th' place at th' corner, an' indulgin' in other spoorts iv childhood. Pah-pah is settin' on th' steps, ma is lanin' out iv th' window gassin' with th' neighbors, an' a squad iv polis ar-re up at th' church keepin' th' christenin' parties fr'm mobbin' Father Kelly, while he inthrajooces wan thousan' little Michaels, Patricks, Jawns, Robert Immits, Kates, Bridgets, an' Mary Anns or Janes or Ellens to Christyan s'ciety. No, sir, th' race, far fr'm dyin' out in Arrchey R-road, is runnin' aisy an' coming strong.

The Vancouver Way.

A passenger on a Robson street car tendered a $5 bill for his fare. The conductor would not change it, but stopped the car so the passenger could get out and change it while he waited. The passenger refused to comply with the request, and on the approach of another car the conductor and motormen of both cars carried out the passenger and deposited him on the street, when the passenger struck the conductor, who refused his $5, a blow in the face.

Samaritans and Jews.

For the first time in history, a Samaritan high priest, Israk ben Amram ben Shalma, has left the Holy Land ; for the first time, probably, in history the Samaritans have appealed to the Jews, and the appealant is in London asking aid for a school. It is remarkable that this event should not have aroused more interest. The Samaritans have dwindled to 250 souls, but they still have their synagogue at Nablous and their old and beautifully written books. Education will probably not save them, though the remnant is well worth preservation. Serizim (ancient capital of Samaria) is hiding its head before Zion. One-third of the population to-day is Jewish, but there is no fear of the old dispute being revived. Samaria and Judah have alike suffered from the ravages of time.

Two distinct earth shocks were felt in various parts of Derbyshire at 1.30 p. m. Tuesday. No damage was done.

In the town of Derby ceilings were cracked, cornices and fire places were dislodged and the walls of houses swayed.

Joseph Samme, Toronto, who was burned by the fall of a hanging lamp, died in the hospital at 1 o'clock Wednesday morning.

J. Walsh's fine new woollen mill at Bolton, Ont., was burned on Tuesday. The loss is $50,000 ; partly insured. Fifty hands are thrown out of work.

The first typewriting machine was patented in 1829 by Wm. Austin Burt, of Detroit. It was impracticable for general use. The general use of the typewriter did not begin until 1874.

Older than the Pope is Manuel Garcia, who celebrated his ninety eighth birthday last Tuesday. He was the teacher of Jenny Lind, and the inventor of the laryngoscope (1885), for which the University of Konigsberg made him an honorary doctor of medicine. He lives in London, where he began to teach at the Royal Academy of Music in 1850.

MAN WHO PICKED WEEDS.

How Prof. John Macoun Gathered Subjects for Investigation Throughout Western Ontario Last Year.

Last summer a man with a knapsack on his back walked over a large part of Western Ontario, arousing a great deal of curiosity and inspiring some fear by his peculiar conduct. He passed through the counties fronting on Lakes Erie, St. Clair, Huron, and the Georgian Bay. When seen he was generally carrying a bundle of weeds in his hands, and to these he appeared to attach some value. Farmers driving along the road would see him pause, peer into a pasture field, eagerly scale the fence, pull a thistle, put it in his knapsack, and return to the highway. Those driving past would whip up their horses, and keep looking back at him until they passed over the next hill. Perhaps, on getting their last glimpse of him, he might be entering a swamp or gathering mullein leaves. No doubt stories are told all along his line of travel of this strange man, occupying himself in pursuits seemingly quite idle and nonsensical.

Prof. John Macoun.

This man was Prof. John Macoun. He was carrying on investigations into the flora of Western Ontario in connection with the regular work of the Geological Survey of Canada, and the annual summary report of the department has been published. Prof. Macoun was on the way from May 8th until September 7th, and the economic aspect of his work was to look into the fruit-producing capabilities of the country through which he passed. Nothing better indicates the climatic conditions of a region than its wild plant life, and Prof. Macoun, after gathering 1,400 specimens between Niagara and Owen Sound, says he found nothing to indicate a lack of warmth, and everything proved the assertion that the whole district was suitable for the cultivation of fruit, ranging from small fruits to cherries, plums, apples, pears, peaches, and grapes. He not only found these fruits growing, but found nature endorsing by her own unguided efforts the claim of this whole region to be regarded as a fruit country.

What Weeds Teach.

The country bordering on Lake St. Clair, Lake Huron, and part of the Georgian Bay will, he thinks, play a large part in the production of apples for export. On this point he says:

"The soil in most places is of the right kind, being largely mixed with lime, and the climate being cooler than that on Lake Erie, the fruit will be later in ripening, and hence will keep better. . . . . Between Goderich and Southampton the forest everywhere proved the estimate I had formed of it on the lower part of Lake Huron held good. The same terms may be applied to the lower part of the Bruce peninsula, and the country between Southampton and Owen Sound. Indeed, the whole district, extending almost to Collingwood, may be included in the future apple-growing area of Western Ontario."

Violets of the Ottawa.

It was shown last fall that the country about Owen Sound and Meaford could produce a large apple crop, for when supplies failed elsewhere the orchards of that district came to the rescue. Persons severely practical in their work and sympathies may smile to learn that Prof. Macoun's assistant "spent some time during May in a further study of the violets of the region about Ottawa, several new species being added to those already known," but botanists must carry on such inquiries so that the whole line of knowledge will advance.

Jokes on Lovers.

The opinion has been expressed that one reason why there are so many old bachelors in Ontario is because of the derision that a man meets with when it is known that he is about to marry and the ordeal of going away in a shower of rice, perhaps with a "shivaree" as a welcome home. In the cities it is not so bad, for people can get married and few know it. In country places practical jokers are always getting in their fine work on young fellows who go courting. The following is from The Uxbridge Journal, and illustrates the point:

"The boys in this country dearly love a joke, especially if it happens to be on some young fellow from a distance who invades their neighborhood on a courting expedition. This was the case recently in the Pine Grove neighborhood, where a young man from town had the wheels of his buggy changed and his lines crossed. But a young man from the country (Glen Major district) fared worse in town on fair night, his horse and rig having been appropriated in toto. It was returned to the hotel shed before morning, but the young man and his girl were under the necessity of hunting up sleeping quarters with friends in town at a late hour. These practical jokes sometimes result unpleasantly for all parties concerned, and it would be well if the funny people would find some less annoying way of exhibiting their humor."

An Editor's Ambition.

We'd rather be a barefooted boy with a healthy appetite and a precarious way of satisfying it, and hunt squirrels and fish for chubs in the little creek, and have to chop the firewood and milk the cows and feed the stock and go to a bed of straw to sleep the sleep of security, exhaustion, and a clear conscience than be the Czar of Russia, feted and eorshiped by sycophants behind massed regiments of infantry, at every moment fearful that he may become the victim of a bullet or bomb, or that his august stomach may take in a dose of poison, or that the dagger of a Nihilist may tickle his ribs. Go it, Nicholas! Enjoy, if you can, those French cheers. Few healthy minded lads in this glorious free Canada envy you your lot.—Hamilton Times.

FACTS ABOUT CANADA.

The Dominion's Population at a Glance—Origins of the People—Urban and Suburban Statistics.

In the report of the Minister of Agriculture for the last fiscal year there is an interesting condensation of the census returns of population, says The Globe. This shows that in the decennial census period, 1881-1891, the population increased from 4,324,810 to 4,833,239, and in the ten years, 1891-1901, from 4,833,239 to 5,371,315, the increase in the former decade being 508,429 and in the latter 538,076. In Manitoba, the Northwest Territories and British Columbia the increase in the last decade was 275,330, or more than half the total gain, and the total population of those parts of the Dominion is shown to be 592,808.

Canada's Area.

The land and water area of Canada above tide level is 3,745,574 square miles, and the largest Province is British Columbia, which has an area of 372,630 square miles, or nearly one-tenth of the whole. Quebec stands second, with an area of 351,873 square miles, and Ontario third, with 260,862 square miles. The smallest Province is Prince Edward Island, which has an area of only 2,184 square miles. But in density of population the Island ranks first, having 47.28 per square mile; Nova Scotia is second, with 21.45; New Brunswick third, with 11.83; Ontario fourth, with 8.37; Quebec fifth, with 4.78, and Manitoba sixth, with 3.46 per square mile. In British Columbia and the Northwest Territories the population is less than one per square mile, and for the whole Dominion it is 1.43.

Origins of the People.

By origins 3,063,195, or 57.03 per cent. are British; 1,649,371, or 30.71 per cent. are French; 310,501, or 5.78 per cent. are German, and 348,248, or 6.48 per cent. are of various origins. By nativities 4,671,815, or 86.98 per cent. were born in Canada; 405,883, or 7.56 per cent. in the British Islands and possessions, and 293,617, or 5.46 per cent. in foreign countries, at sea, and not given. The total number of immigrants from foreign countries is 278,788, of whom 153,908 are naturalized citizens and 124,880 are aliens. But as 159,283 of the total immigrant population arrived during the five and one-quarter years preceding the date of the census, it is apparent that the immigrants are merging fast into citizenship. Immigrants born in the United States number 127,809, and of these 87,049 are naturalized. The only people who adhere to their own nationality are the Chinese, as less than 4 per cent. of the 17,043 born in China are Canadians.

Urban and Suburban.

The rural population of the country is 3,349,516, and the urban is 2,211,799, the latter embracing all incorporated cities, towns and villages. There are 62 cities and towns of over 5,000, whose total population is 1,321,109. In 1891 there were 45 cities and towns of this class, and their total population was 1,021,819. These returns, it has previously been remarked, do not show the growth that many Canadians expected during the last decade. The present decade has opened with an immigration that will, if continued, materially alter the next accounting. In population records quality is of more account than quantity, and the returns as to origin and nationality and also as to industrial and general conditions may be regarded with satisfaction.

Canada's Railway Business.

The railways of Canada carried twenty million passengers last year of which they killed 29 and injured 176. The dramatic interest of a railway accident concentrates public attention upon the comparatively few killed and injured, but we seldom think of the twenty millions carried in safety. The chances that a traveler runs of being hurt are shown by the above figures to be exceedingly slight. He is almost as safe on a train as in his bed—or, to take a fairer contrast on the street. Railway officials should be given due credit for this proportion of safety. They are handling immense masses of iron, hurled along a steel track at a rate of, at least, forty miles an hour, meeting and passing other similar masses, and stopping at hundreds of stations; and yet they kill only 29 people out of twenty millions. Still, in the United Kingdom, in the same time, they carried far more passengers at a greater speed without killing one. The safest place in the world appears to be on board an English express train. This is said to be particularly true in a thunder storm.

Canada's Grand Old Men.

Canada is the country of grand old men. Besides Senator Wark, who will be a centenarian a few days hence, there is Senator R. B. Dickey, K. C., who is ninety-two. He was called to the Bar in 1834—a date at which very few judges and barristers of to-day were born. Lord Strathcona, the Canadian High Commissioner in London, is such an active and energetic personality that we are apt to forget that he is eighty-three. His predecessor, Sir Charles Tupper, is a year older, but looked scarcely sixty when he was here six months ago participating in the Coronation festivities.—London Chronicle.

Keir Hardie Conservative.

When Keir Hardie, the Radical member of the British Parliament, was arrested in Brussels on suspicion that he had something to do with the attempt on King Leopold's life, he was asked to give some account of himself. The prisoner replied that he was a member of the House of Commons. "And what is that?" asked the excited commissary of police, "It's a sort of Parliament," was Mr. Hardie's reply, and this is believed to be the first conservative statement he ever made in his life.

MICHEL

From Our Own Correspondent.

Miss Polly Evans, of Cranbrook, is the guest of her sister, Miss A. K. W. Evans.

Mr. A. B. Trites, of the Trites-Wood Co., was in town on Sunday last.

Constable Henderson has been appointed sanitary inspector for Michel.

A few more sunny days will show the bare ground once more.

The mines resumed operations here Wednesday morning.

A new bridge is being erected in the place of the old one across Michel creek.

The work on the new hotel is being pushed to completion as rapidly as possible.

The new stables are completed and the horses were transferred to their new quarters on Monday.

Two deer were seen on the hillside within a few rods of the town one day this week.

A mountain trout weighing two pounds and ten ounces takes the lead so far this season.

Hundreds of pounds of fish have been caught the past two weeks, mostly greyling.

Messrs. S. Peacock and J. R. McPherson attended the labor convention at Fernie this week.

The C.P.R. has three gangs of men at work in the Loop doing improvements on a large scale.

A cashier system has been installed in the store here. Mr. J. Turner, of Fernie, did the work of installing last week.

Owing to the changes being made in the hotel building, the Maple Leaf Dancing club did not hold its regular weekly dance on Saturday evening last.

Some hundreds of feet of breakwater is being built along the creek east of the town to prevent the high water from doing damage in case of flood. Mr. D. Corp has the contract.

On account of the train being very late on Sunday evening, the Rev. Mr. Stoney did not arrive to hold Episcopal church service and Mr. Brown, Methodist missionary, held Methodist church service.

McVittie Bros., of Cranbrook, have been up the Elk this week doing survey work for some of the ranchers. All the land on the west side of Elk river from the government bridge to a point eight miles north is now taken up.

The seating capacity of the Michel school was all taken up last week and it became necessary for the trustees to install four new seats, which leaves very little space for recitation purposes. It is hoped the government will build a new school this summer, otherwise the accommodation will not be sufficient.

MORRISSEY

From Our Own Correspondent.

Batching is getting out of date—no credit in the store.

The boarding houses are wondering if they will get their board bills collected in the future.

Miss Ella Nomeland, of Fernie, was visiting with her sister, Mrs. Tranter, the first of the week.

The miners are rather divided in their opinion as to whether the situation is better now than previous to the strike.

The genial Joe Gall has been let in for something in the neighborhood of three hundred dollars, if rumour be correct.

Mr. Turner, of Fernie, is here this week installing a cash carrier system for the Trites-Wood Co.

Among the improvements to be added to Morrissey is a large warehouse for the Trites-Wood Co.

Morrissey men are making themselves scarce at Haden since the strike was declared off. They do not take kindly to bush work.

Everybody seems pleased that the strike that has rested on Morrissey with a heavy hand for the past seven weeks is a thing of the past.

C. A. Armstrong who has been attending the springs at Frank has returned sufficiently improved in health to go to work. He is weighing coal for the company at this place.

Mr. F. Sample, of Michel, who has had charge of building the large fans that the company has been erecting here was in Morrissey on Thursday making preparation to finish No. 5 fan.

Work was resumed at the mines on Wednesday, the 1st, on the second day there were over 100 men at work in the mines and the company loaded and shipped 450 tons of coal.

New men are constantly coming in and asking for employment and many of the old employees who went away when the strike was declared have returned and taken their former positions.

Mr. Fritz Bachor, of Morrissey, and Miss Augusta Umnuhs, of Wausau, Wis., were united in marriage in that city at the home of her brother on the 23rd of March. They arrived in Morrissey on 29th, where they will make their future home. We wish them much happiness.

JUST WHAT YOU NEED

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets

When you feel dull after eating.
When you have no appetite.
When you have a bad taste in mouth.
When your liver is torpid.
When your bowels are constipated.
When you have a headache.
When you feel bilious.

They will improve your appetite, cleanse and invigorate your stomach, and regulate your liver and bowels. Price 25 cts. per box. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

WHAT OTHERS SAY.

The Nelson News says of the strike settlement: "The strike just concluded has been a remarkable one in some respects. A noteworthy feature of this dispute has been the intervention of a conciliation committee, composed of representatives of labor and capital drawn from all parts of the province. The work accomplished by this committee undoubtedly assisted in the settlement. We believe it will be acknowledged sooner or later that the intervention of this conciliation committee came at a most opportune time when both parties directly concerned in the dispute were getting further apart and the prospect of settlement was daily growing less hopeful. The precedent set in this case will, we hope, be followed in the future until such time as by wise legislation the necessity of voluntary intervention of this kind will no longer exist.

"Another exceptional feature of this strike was the action of the local unions in turning down their district executive officers, a course persisted in to the last by one of the locals. It is to be feared that where action of this kind is possible the outlook for healthy and hopeful unionism is not of the brightest. However, in the long period of tranquility which it is to be hoped will now ensue time will be afforded to instil a truer appreciation of the duties and responsibilities of tradesunionism into those who must today be regarded as ignorant of the principles that should influence them in all transactions arising out of the relations of their unions with the employers. If fair and reasonable conduct of negotiations in times of industrial dispute are to be demanded of the employers the second party to the negotiations must evince a similar spirit.

"The depression that has been occasioned throughout the mining districts of southern Kootenay by reason of this strike should now speedily vanish. The metaliiferous mining outlook was never brighter. The only obstacle in the way of increased development and output at all of our mines and smelters has been the fuel shortage. A few days will see this obstacle removed and regular shipments of coal and coke once more in progress."

Webb's Candies

—AT—

Bleasdell's

..DRUG STORE..

NEXT DOOR TO THE POST OFFICE.....

INGRAM & McINTYRE

THE CITY BARBERS.

Shop in the Royal Hotel.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and take away timber on the following described lands:

Commencing at the north east corner of lot 317, thence east 140 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence west 60 chains, thence north 40 chains more or less to C. P. R. line of railroad, thence following line of railroad in a south westerly direction to lot 317, thence following lot 317 east to place of commencement.

W. J. TIMLICK

Dated at Fernie March 27th, 1903.

Provincial Secretary's Office

HIS HONOUR the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, has been pleased to make the following appointment:—

23rd March, 1903.

Lestock Reid Forbes, of the Town of Fernie, Esquire, S. M., to be Registrar of the County Court of Kootenay, holden at Fernie. 221-2

C.O.Demaurez

WATCHMAKER

If in want of a common sense WATCH made for service, call on him

East of P. Burns Butcher Shop
FERNIE, B. C.

DENTISTRY.

Dr. Morrison

has located in Fernie and is prepared to do all kinds of

Dental Work

Filling, Crown and Bridge Work, Plates etc., etc.

Officeover Sheppard's Hardware.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the West half of School Section 29, Township 7, Range 3, West of the Fifth Principal Meridian, will be offered for sale by Public Auction at Frank, Alberta, on Wednesday, the 8th April 1903.

The terms of payment will be one-tenth in cash, and the balance in nine equal annual instalments with interest at the rate of five per cent per annum.

Scrip or warrants will not be accepted in payment.

By order.
P. G. KEYES,
Secretary.

Department of the Interior,
Ottawa, 3rd March, 1903. 219-2t

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF KOOTENAY HOLDEN AT FORT STEELE. IN PROBATE.

Notice is hereby given that on the 24th day of March, 1903, it was ordered by J. A. Forin, Esq., Judge of the said Court, that James Ferguson Armstrong, Official Administrator of the County of Kootenay, be administrator of all and singular the estate of William Stephenson McLean, of Fernie, edge tool finisher, deceased, intestate.

Every person indebted to the said deceased is required to make payment forthwith to the undersigned.

Every person having in possession effects belonging to the deceased is required forthwith to notify the undersigned.

Every creditor or other person having any claim upon or interest in the distribution of the personal estate of the said deceased is required within thirty days of this date to send by registered letter, addressed to the undersigned, his name and address and the full particulars of his claim or interest, and a statement of his account and the nature of the security (if any) held by him.

After the expiration of the said thirty days the Administrator will proceed with the distribution of the estate having regard to those claims only of which he shall have had notice.

Dated at Fort Steele, this 27th day of March, 1903.

JAMES FERGUSON ARMSTRONG,
Official Administrator, Fernie, B.C.

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF KOOTENAY HOLDEN AT FORT STEELE. IN PROBATE.

Notice is hereby given that on the 24th day of March, 1903, it was ordered by J. A. Forin, Esq., Judge of the said court, that James Ferguson Armstrong, Official Administrator of the County of Kootenay, be administrator of all and singular the estate of Frank Missanello, of Fernie, laborer, deceased, intestate.

Every person indebted to the said deceased is required to make payment forthwith to the undersigned.

Every person having in possession effects belonging to the deceased is required forthwith to notify the undersigned.

Every creditor, or other person, having any claim upon or interest in the distribution of the personal estate of the said deceased is required within thirty days of this date to send by registered letter, addressed to the undersigned, his name and address and the full particulars of his claim or interest, and a statement of his account and the nature of the security (if any) held by him.

After the expiration of the said thirty days the Administrator will proceed with the distribution of the estate having regard to those claims only of which he shall have had notice.

Dated at Fort Steele, this 27th day of March.

JAS. FERGUSON ARMSTRONG,
Official Administrator, Fort Steele, B.C.

TAKE NOTICE that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands:—

Commencing at the north east cornor of Lot 317 Kootenay River South East Kootenay, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to lot 122, thence west 80 chains to lot 317, thence north 80 chains more or less to place of commencement.

221-4t A. MILTON

Dated at Fernie this 27th day of March 1903

TAKE NOTICE that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands: Commencing at the north east corner of A. milton application or 80 chains east of the north east corner of lot 317 South East Kootenay, thence east 60 chains, thence south 120 chains more or less to lot 316, thence west 60 chains, thence north 120 chains to place of commencement.

221-4t D. A. McRAE

Dated at Fernie this 27th day of March 1903

TAKE NOTICE that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands:—

Commencing at the north east corner of D. A. McRae's application or 140 chains east of the north east corner of Lot 317, South East Kootenay thence east 60 chains, thence south 120 chains more or less to lot 316, thence west 60 chains, thence north 120 chains to place of commencement. 221-4t L. R. Forbes

Dated at Fernie this 27th day of March 1903

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and take away timber on the following described lands:

Commencing at the north east corner of lot 316 south east Kootenay, thence east 40 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to lot 316, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.

J. H. McMULLIN.

Dated at Fernie March 27th, 1903. 221-4t

THE FIRST ALLOTMENT OF TREASURY SHARES OF THE

Boundary Coal Mines Co.

Limited,

is now on the market at

Ten Cents per Share.

This Company has recently been organized to acquire, prospect and develop 2,560 acres of coal land in the heart of the west Fork of the North Fork of the Kettle River (Boundary District) coal basin.

Situate as the property is, only 52 miles north of Grand Forks, B.C., should a workable seam of coking coal be struck at depth a magnificent home market is available for the entire output of coal.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS.

PRESIDENT: C. E. Mitchell, Manager United States Marble Company, Spokane.

VICE-PRESIDENT: E. T. Bartlett, Resident Manager of the North American Life Insurance Co., of Toronto, Spokane.

SECRETARY: Percy F. Godenrath, Manager Osoyoos and Similkameen Coal and Exploration Co., Greenwood, B.C.

TREASURER: W. H. Myers, with the Cudahy Packing Co., of Spokane.

DIRECTORS: W. S. Fairfield, Fernie, B.C., George A. Macleod, of Grand Forks, B.C.

For further Information and Prospectus Apply to W. S. FAIRFIELD, Fernie, B.C.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Work for a special licence to cut and take away timber on the following described lands:

Commencing at the north east corner of D. A. McRae's application or about 140 chains east of the north east corner of lot 317 thence east sixty chains, thence south forty chains, thence east eighty chains, thence north sixty chains, thence west one hundred chains, thence north twenty chains, thence west forty chains, thence south forty chains to place of commencement.

A. P. WALKER.

Dated at Fernie March 27th, 1903. 221-4t

UNION RESTAURANT

First-class Dinner and Short Order House.

Only Union Labor Employed.

Regular Prices. Good Service.

G. K. Ichikawa, Prop.

100 Miners Wanted

At the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co's Mines
—AT MORRISSEY—

THE SURVEY is almost completed in the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co's Townsite at Morrissey, B. C. In the opening of the new townsite at Morrisseey, the business man will have an opportunity for money-making that has never been presented in British Columbia. Get in on the ground floor.

CROW'S NEST PASS COAL CO., Ltd.

Lib. Legislative Asst. Mar 31 1903

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. IX. No. 14. FERNIE, B.C., SATURDAY, APRIL 11, 1903. WHOLE NUMBER, 222

METHODIST CHURCH.

FERNIE, B.C.

SERVICES:

Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m.
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.
Strangers are cordially invited.

REV. R. F. STILLMAN, - - Pastor.

W. R. ROSS. J. S. T. ALEXANDER

Ross & Alexander,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

FERNIE - - - - - - B.C.
Office :—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave

H. W. HERCHMER SHERWOOD HERCHMER

Herchmer & Herchmer

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

Offices over P. Burns & Co's block, Victoria Ave.

ARTHUR H. CREE

GENERAL INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE AGENT

Fernie, - - - B.C.

H. Leslie Staebler

TEACHER ON
PIANO and ORGAN

Studio,--- Room 4, Turner Block.

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47

I.O. O.F.

Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in Joyces's Hall.

C. P. HIGGINS, R.S.

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35

A.F A.M.

Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

W. J. TIMLICK,
Secretary.

JEWELRY to turn the Heart :::

is shown in our new assortment of dainty ——things for this season——

Ornaments for hair, neck and waist are here in profusion. Hat Pins, Barrettes, Stick Pins, Belt Buckles of chaste design and exquisite workmanship.——

They are developed in various metals, and prices are as attractive as the goods.

A. C. Liphardt.

J. Barber, L.D.S.D.D.S.

DENTIST

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE
SECOND FLOOR, HILL BLOCK

Opposite Royal Hotel.

Office hours 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

WILL EMPLOY 40 MEN

NEW INDUSTRY FOR FERNIE —SASH AND DOOR AND INTERIOR FINISHINGS

The Fernie Manufacturing Co., Ltd., will Erect a Large Factory — Will Operate by June 1st.

A new firm which has thrown in its lot with the other industries of Fernie is the Fernie Manufacturing Company, Limited. This company secured it charter in January and since that time plans have been perfected which assure the new company a marked degree of success.

The Fernie Manufacturing Co. is incorporated as a joint stock company with a capital of $25,000 with power to increase. The officers are: H. F. Martin, of Morrissey, president; Norman E. Broley, vice-president and manager; H. J. Johnson, sec.-treas.

The object of the company is to manufacture sash and door and interior finishings of buildings. The plant will be built on the most modern principles and fitted with up-to-date machinery ensuring first-class production in every line. Nothing but perfectly dry material, which will be treated artificially, will be used. The prairie which is rapidly filling up with a good class of settlers will furnish unlimited markets for all that the company can produce. The Crows Nest line, the main line to Moosejaw and the Souris line will receive the greater part of the export trade. The local trade of course will always receive first attention.

Five acres of land about half a mile north of the depot and west of the track have been secured, which will be used for building purposes and for lumber yards. The main factory will be 50 x 124 and will consist of two stories, the upper one for sash and the lower one for doors and house finishings. A large annex 20 x 100 will be erected where an up-to-date moist air drying system will be installed. This building will have a capacity of 64,000 feet every four days, in which time new green timber can be thoroughly dried. A glazing room 30 x 32 is also to be added. The company will have its own electric light system.

The work of building the factory will be rushed as soon as possible. This will be personally superintended by Mr. Broley. The engines and machines are purchased and are on the way. The former is of 160 h.p. having two boilers each of 80 h.p. All shavings and waste will be removed to the fuel bin by a blower system. The factory will contain 30 machines for the manufacture of its different productions and forty men will be employed by the company. It is expected that the Fernie Manufacturing Co. will be in full running form by June 1st.

REPUDIATES MOB VIOLENCE

Gladstone Union Passes a Resolution defining its Position with Respect to the recent Outrage.

We have received the following resolution from the Press Committee of the Galdstone Miners' Union No. 76 with a request for its publication.

Whereas certain deeds of violence were perpetrated at Coal Creek Mines on the 19th of March last and

Whereas an effort has been made to fix the responsibility for the said offences on Gladstone Miners Union No. 76 and the District Union No. 7 of the W. F. of M. by the arrests and prosecution of the officers and members of the said unions, and

Whereas a number of men who were charged with the offences in question were negligently allowed to depart from Fernie without trial. Therefore be it

Resolved that this union hereby declares itself to be not in sympathy with the said deeds of violence and strongly disapprove of the same and having endeavored to assist the authorities in suppressing the same will continue so to do and be it further

Resolved that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the attorney General at Victoria and the various papers.

MARCH SCHOOL REPORT

Total daily attendance 3038
Average " " 170

Entrance—Gordon Johnson, Ethel Dunlop. Fourth class—Lillie Sunberg, Len Dobbin.

DIVISION V

First Primer—Eugenis Lamana, Mary Miscisco. C class—Marian Corsan, Clyde Crawford. B class—Mary McDonald, Francis Martin.

DIVISION III

First reader—Wm. Ross, Mary Williams, Charlotte Rennie. Second primer—Nellie Goddart, Lillian Faggeter, Elizabeth Beaver.

DIVISION II

Esther Lamb, Marguerite Ganong, Kate Milton. Sr. II—Fred Eschwig, Michel Robichand, Howard McKane. Jr II—Percy Clark, Mabel Graham, Jim Nicoll.

A. A. ASSOCIATION ORGANIZES.

A Large and Representative Executive—Football Already in Line.

The Fernie Amateur Athletic Association held its annual meeting on Monday evening in Joyce's Hall. A large number were present and much interest was shown in the proceedings. Mr. W. R. Ross, president, was in the chair. The secretary read last year's statement which showed that out of nearly $1,000 received by the association last year there was a balance of $82.

The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows:

Hon. Pres.—J. H. Tonkin (accl).
Pres.—H. Bentley, (accl.)
Vice Pres.—W. W. Tuttle, (accl.)
Sec.-Treas.—A. H. Cree, (accl.)

Out of fourteen nominated for the executive committee the following five were elected: Messrs. W. R. Ross, M. Kastner, T. Whalen, E. Rutledge and Dr. C. P. Higgins.

The subject of adding another hundred feet to the length of the new recreation grounds, thus making it 500 ft. x 400 ft and large enough for a race course was brought before the meeting but it was decided to leave it for the committee to decide. The meeting then adjourned.

The full executive of the association consists of the officers, the committee of five already mentioned, and two members to be added from each club.

The foot-ball meeting which followed immediately after the association meeting was well attended, and much enthusiasm was displayed.

S. Herchmer was appointed chairman and R. A. McMordie took the minutes of the meeting. R. Hackett was appointed captain of the club and Mr. McMordie secretary-treasurer. Messrs. Herchmer and Hackett were elected as representatives of the foot-ball club on the executive of the Fernie A. A. Association.

The subject of the Crows Nest league was discussed and it was the unanimous opinion that Fernie should enter the league. Macleod has been agitating a meeting of delegates for April 11th at that town to arrange a schedule and Mr. McMordie was appointed to represent Fernie at that meeting, and he was instructed to write four other towns, Cranbrook, Frank, Macleod and Lethbridge to make sure of there being a full meeting.

The lacrosse meeting called for Tuesday evening did not materialize. only half a dozen of the boys turned up. Another meeting will be called later on when signs of approaching spring are more prominent. The secretary has received a communication from the Nelson Lacrosse club asking for a game with the Fernie club at Nelson on May 24th. They offer to pay all expenses. The only chance for our locals to get any practice before that date is to get out on snow shoes.

The base ball club was organized at a meeting held at the Royal hotel last evening. The officers elected are: Pres., J. H. Tonkin; Manager, W. W. Tuttle; Captain, C. Whelan; Sec.-Treas., M. Kastner. Two delegates, C. Whelan and F. Cuthbert, were chosen to represent the base ball club on the A. A. A. executive. Suits were chosen and other executive business was transacted. The meeting was well attended and considerable enthusiasm was displayed. Much effort will be put forth to get a strong nine gathered together this year and there is no doubt that Fernie will hold its own in the base ball department of sport this year.

POLICE COURT.

Nikolo Mattai, an Italian employed by a fellow countryman at Crow's Nest was arrested in Fernie on the charge of theft. It appears he made away with some of his employer's provisions stored at Michel. He has also a reputation of buying goods on credit and selling them for cash. He was given two weeks.

C. Brown was arrested for carrying a gun. Brown has friends in a neighboring town whom he was desirous of joining and the magistrate gave him a chance to leave Fernie, which he gladly accepted.

The Davies case was resumed on Tuesday. — McLeod, tailor, was the first witness. He testified that on the night of March 19th, he saw the accused in the Club room of the Royal Hotel. He saw him about 10 o'clock and he again saw him about 11:40 in the same place. He knew the accused by sight.

T. Davies, the man who was arrested by mistake in the place of the accused, swore that he saw the latter on the street about 10:30. He again saw him in the Muskoka Hotel about 12:30 where they both remained until 1:30 a.m.

T. Whelan and several other witnesses were called in the afternoon to further prove the alibi, after which the case was adjourned until next week.

R. Madison was tried on Wednesday before L. R. Forbes S. M. for being implicated in the mob at Coal Creek Mines.

Mr. Drinnan swore that he saw accused inside the office door on the night in question. He knew him well. He had no mask on, but his face was streaked with black marks.

John Hunt testified that he saw the accused among the mob. He had no black on his face. The accused walked beside him for a mile or more and seemed to sympathize with him. Spencer and Evans were also called but they had not recognized the accused in the mob.

Mrs. Alders, aunt of accused testified that accused had come to her house early in the evening. He told her that he came to the mines to get his statement for pay-day and upon further remarking that he was not feeling well she prevailed upon him to remain over night. He went upstairs to bed early. The dogs made a disturbance and awakened her. She looked out and the accused called down and asked her what was the matter. A little later he came down stairs and went out.

The accused made a sworn statement which bore out the evidence of his Aunt. He further admitted that he went down to where the crowd was at Evans' house and joined them. Mr. Ross in summing up dwelt upon the fact that the accused was drawn into the crowd by mere curiosity: the evidence did not show that he took any active part, but on the other hand that he rendered assistance to Hunt. The prosecution asked for his committal on the grounds that he was in the mob and was also seen in the Company's office.

The accused was committed for trial without bail.

Fire Protection

"Lock the stable door before the horse is stolen," is the motto which ought to be adopted by Fernie in respect to its fire protection. "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure." A few hundred dollars wisely spent now in improving our system is much preferable to a dead loss of fifty times that amount through a disastrous fire which may be avoided by the said expenditure. A fire hall and improved fire-fighting appliances are assets worth having, and, as pointed out in a letter in these columns several weeks ago, improvements in this line would naturally be followed by a better organized brigade, for there would then be some incentive for practice, and the spirit of competition among the young men of the town would certainly result in a more efficient organization. Fernie has miraculously escaped a serious fire during the five years of its existence, but for this fortunate state of affairs no particular credit is due to its citizens and it is a mistake on their part to estimate their present security by their past good fortune. Now is the time to act, before the evil day cometh.

THE Fernie strike is really settled at last. People in the Boundary will heave a sigh of relief over the termination of the unfortunate conflict between the miners and the company. Stable economic conditions will soon bring buoyant prosperity to the Boundary and southern British Columbia generally. Of the richness and extent of our mineral wealth there is no question; the only uncertain factor in the equation in the future, is the co-operation of capital and labor.—Grand Forks News-Gazette.

The charter of the Crow's Nest line originally called for the completion of the road into Nelson by the end of 1902. Last year the time was extended until the end of 1903 and it is supposed that the party of railway engineers under Mr. Armstrong, whose arrival at Kootenay Landing was recorded last week, is engaged in making preparations to build the bridge over the Kootenay River and to extend the line along the lake to Proctor. They are engaged at present in making soundings at the point where presumably the Kootenay will be bridged but no definite information can be obtained of the exact work the party has in hand.—Nelson News.

GOVT. INTERVIEWED.

DEPUTATION OF E. KOOTENAY LUMBERMEN MAKE SOME SUGGESTIONS.

Vancouver Lumbermen Will also Take Action in the Matter and Make Further Suggestions.

Victoria, April 4.—A deputation consisting of James Ryan and W. T. Gurd, of Cranbrook; J. G. Billings, of Nelson; D. V. Mott, of Fernie and C. F. Mott, of Revelstoke, interviewed the government this afternoon, representing the East Kootenay lumber manufacturers, Messrs. Shannon and MacDougall, of Vancouver accompanying them and supporting the the suggestions the representatives made.

Suggested amendments respecting timber licenses was their subject and the following recommendations were made in behalf of the Mountain Lumber Manufacturer's Association.

1. That licenses be renewable at option of holders from year to year.

2. That license holders must cut one thousand feet R. M. daily for every license held for eight months in the year and that the licensees may take up any number of licenses.

3. Licenses, including existent licenses, to be transferable.

4. Whereas timber east of the Cascades is not as heavy as in the west no increase should be make in the fee for licenses issued over lands east of the Cascades.

5. We approve of the regulation requiring surveys but would suggest in view of the difficulty to be met in having surveys made, reasonable extensions be allowed before cancellation of licenses for failure to survey.

These points were verbally elaborated and the government promised consideration.

Monday morning a similar deputation from Vancouver will discuss the same subject.

Fernie Drainage

MANY of our readers were doubtless surprised when they read in our issue of last week that part of the townsite was under water in the spring of 1894, and that many were thinking of building rafts this year in anticipation of a similar flood. We must apologize to our readers and our Michel correspondent for having inadvertently mixed three Michel items with the Fernie locals. There is a small portion of the Fernie townsite, however, to which the statement might literally apply with perfect truth, and the urgent need of some system of drainage is seen in this lowlying part every Spring. The situation of Fernie is such that it is well adapted for a simple and economical drain system. The town skirts the steep bank of the Elk and the construction of a few short drains is the natural solution of a grievance which causes much inconvenience and discomfort. Under the existing laws of B. C. the town is prohibited from discharging its drains into the Elk river. Doubtless there are many good reasons for legislating in a general way against draining into rivers but no reason presents itself to us why an exception should not be allowed in this case by a special act of of the legislature. The laws of nature so adjust themselves to our needs that the purefying action of light and air upon any filth cast into such a swift flowing river is wrought very rapidly and no material injury is done to its finny inhabitants. The determined voice of the Liberal Association some time ago showed that a candidate of that body would require to pledge himself strongly on this question, and the Board of Trade last week expressed itself in no uncertain tones on the urgent necessity of a special act permitting drainage from the town of Fernie into the Elk River. Now is the time for the Government to Act. A bill of this nature could be rushed through without much loss of time and effective results could be experienced this spring. If, as it is generally expected, the town is incorporated this summer, and no action is taken by the present legislature, which will adjourn next month, the town council will be powerless to do anything towards putting in a sewer system until the following summer, after the matter is brought before the legislature next spring.

MILLINERY OPENINGS.

The millinery opening at the London & Liverpool store on Thursday afternoon was certainly the most successful affair of its kind ever held in Fernie. We called early in the afternoon, but the department was crowded with interested ladies and we beat a hasty retreat, but in the evening after the rush was over a more successful attempt was made to inspect the charming display of spring hats. To the masculine mind the styles of this year show a marked improvement over those of other years. They show a a general tendency towards flatness and symmetry, and the beauty and harmony of the trimmings together with the becoming shapes make a combination of beauty and rationality not often seen in previous years.

The description itself baffles our skill. Hats without number were on exhibition. Some of the prettiest picked at random were described to us. One was a lovely placque of turquoise blue and tuck straw with rolls of chiffon of the same delicate blue shade, pastel shade of crushed roses relieved the color, and bands of blue liberty satin ribbon with loops caught in cut steel bars completed this vision of New York loveliness.

Another was a black hat of Parisian origin; its crown was composed of loops of one flat bow, with facings and a flowing drape of black oriental lace, the former held in place by a black rosette of panne ribbon velvet. A beautiful ostrich trailer ornamented one side of this pretty hat.

Another new style is the shower hat, made in box turban with black cut spangled jet and facing of folded tulle, a large bunch of white ospreys in the centre of the crown is held in place by a jet ornament. This very neat hat is furnished with a white lace rosette made in poppy shape on the left side, and on the back with some other trimmings the names of which we cannot remember.

The shapes this year are flat and larger than last, with the exception of turbans which are very much in evidence. In trimmings, burnt orange predominates. Tuck straw and drapes of fancy nets and jets are also much used. In children's headwear a very pretty line of muslins and silks were admired by all. The window display at this store is very pretty and catches the eye of every passer-by.

Mrs. Todd's millinery opening, which took place on April 1st, was very successful. Many very pretty hats were on exhibition at this popular store. The sales since have been most satisfactory, proving that her stock is of the best.

Mrs. Goldstein has opened a milliney store in THE FREE PRESS block. She is holding her millinery opening today. She has a fine stock of new goods, which no doubt will be appreciated by the ladies.

Broken Wheel

Yesterday's 4 o'clock train from the Mines had an accident while coming from the mines. When about two miles from the town a wheel of one of the coaches broke into two halves. Fortunately it was going slow, and no one was hurt. The car was repaired and brought down by nine o'clock.

The Jessie Maclachlan Concert

Owing to the blockade on the C. P. R. at Morrissey on Thursday Miss Maclachlan and her companions were unable to reach Fernie in time to give their entertainment that evening and a matinee was arranged for the following day. Yesterday being a holiday the plan worked perfectly and the first matinee held in Fernie was one which will be remembered with pleasure by all who were fortunate enough to be present. The house was a good one, the sum of $150 being realized from it. Miss Maclachlan's voice has lost none of its old-time power. Its marvellous volume and strength filled to over-flowing every inch of space in Princess Hall and a much larger hall would be required to do her full justice. Her distinct articulation and her stage effect were also much appreciated. Her songs were all Scotch with the exception of "The Holy City," "Barney O'Hea" and "Rule Britannia." Her wide repertoire clearly showed the marvellous range possessed by this talented singer's voice. It was never any effort for her to reach the highest notes and she held them without a tremor. Never was the power and expression of Scotch music so well revealed in Fernie as by Miss Maclachlan. Her "Blue Bonnets over the Border" took the house by storm. Miss Dean captivated the audience from the start. Her clever execution on the violin denotes her an artist of no small merit. She puts expression into her music. Both she and Miss Maclachlan responded liberally to the hearty encores.

IRELAND IS HAPPY

KING AND QUEEN WILL VISIT EMERALD ISLE.

Lord Dunraven Speaks on Proposed Irish Land Scheme—Comment on Shamrock III.—Oldest Subject of King Edward Passes Away.

A London cable says: Official announcement of the King's intention to visit Ireland with the Queen has caused the greatest enthusiasm in that island, which quite recently has had more occasions for self-congratulation than in many years. At first it was fancied that their majesties proposed to witness the race for the International cup, but it is thought more likely that after the Cowes regatta the King and Queen will start on a cruise around the Irish coast. They will probably reach Dublin about the date of the horse show.

It is generally understood that the King had a considerable share in bringing about the recent satisfactory reversal of the government policy for Ireland, and that it is personally his sincere wish that every cause of friction between the two countries shall be removed.

The introduction of the Land bill, as was expected, aroused much speculation as to the developments of the government's Irish policy, but it remained for the Dublin correspondent of the Daily Chronicle to make the most sensational announcement. This was nothing less than that the government had resolved to go to the country on the question of an enormous extension of local government in Ireland.

The Chronicle's correspondent learned all this "on the authority of a member of the government," who seems to have hinted to him incidentally, that neither Mr. Gerald Balfour nor Mr. Brodrick will be found in another Unionist cabinet.

Lord Dunraven, as a representative Irish landlord, speaking recently of that part of the scheme which provides for the issue of loans for which Ireland will be the security, says:—"If the loans are issued at a premium, Ireland will get the benefit, if at par, she will get pound for pound, if at a discount she will have to make good the loss. If my voice could reach so far I should like to call the attention of the Irish race across the sea to this fact. The sentiments are in favor of a just, business-like settlement of the land question in Ireland. I have found strong expression of this sentiment on the part of the Irish race in America and elsewhere. A good opportunity will be offered to them when these loans are issued."

A well known Irish-American, speaking on the same subject, said that for years some of the wealthy Irish-Americans in the United States have declined to contribute to the Irish campaign funds, saying there was such a lack of harmony as to render unavailing any effort for Ireland's good. Now that all Ireland is in harmony these millionaires will have a chance to subscribe to a loan that cannot help but give the greatest possible benefit to Ireland. "Besides," he added, "the loan is not floated upon sentimental grounds, but upon a sound commercial basis. If the Irish-Americans subscribe for the loan as they should it will go to a big premium, and Ireland will reap the benefit."

SPEEDIEST YACHT AFLOAT.

Both the Shamrocks are now on their way to the channel, where the real racing trials will be held, first off Weymouth, and afterwards in the Solent. The spins on the Clyde have been fully described in dispatches, but the opinion of a gentleman who has had forty years' experience as a yachtsman, and who was closely identified with the trials of Shamrock II. is interesting. He says he has no doubt whatever that the new boat is by a long way the speediest challenger ever built. He bases his opinion on some careful watching of a bit of Wednesday's sailing, that bore a close resemblance to a well remembered bit between the Shamrock I. and Shamrock II. "On that occasion," he said, "the second Shamrock could not sail away a yard from the other boat, but the Shamrock 1, and then dropped her quite easily."

It is this careful watching of vital points of this character that is making men of sound experience, even in the face of many false hopes already raised begin to look on the new boat as the best ever turned out by Great Britain for a race for the America's cup.

The only point in which the new boat has not demonstrated her absolute superiority is running with her spinaker set before the wind. But it must be kept in view that this was the very strongest element in the old Shamrock.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S DENIAL

Colonial Secretary Chamberlain was asked if there was any truth in the statement made by a Dublin correspondent of the Daily Chronicle to the effect that the government intends to dissolve parliament at the end of the present session, and he replied: "The statements are absolutely untrue, both as they regard the government generally."

Mrs. Margaret Neve, King Edward's oldest subject, died on April 4 at her home in Guernsey. For 110 years she preserved her health, and was known throughout the United Kingdom. She was a wealthy woman, lived on a charming estate and gladly welcomed visitors who came to see this old friend of the late Queen Victoria.

Nearly 150 witnesses have been subpoenaed in the Gamey case.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Short Dispatches From the Four Quarters of the World.

Marchese di Rudini broke the bank at Monte Carlo.

The Americans won the International chess tourney.

The C. N. R. will construct a branch to St. John, N.B.

John Davis, an English settler, jumped from a moving train and was killed, while on his way to Winnipeg.

Hon. Mr. Tarte has been offered a seat in the Imperial commons by the Nationalists.

Col. Sherwood will command the Bisley team, and Capt. Munroe, of the 90th will act as adjutant.

A company is seeking a charter to build a railway from Manitoba to James Bay, via Rat Portage.

President Roosevelt was royally received in the Twin Cities....A man was arrested for using threatening allusions to him.

Intense interest in the Dominion exists throughout England. The British parliamentary party to visit Canada will be a most distinguished body.

The first fight of any importance in the recent operations in Somaliland, East Africa, occurred on March 29, when a British column encountered a force of Somalis south of Damot. The natives made an obstinate resistance and lost 27 men killed and many wounded before they retired. There were no casualties on the British side. During the "driving operations" recently the British killed 40 of the Mad Mullah's followers, and captured 1,400 camels.

British Elections in Autumn.

The correspondent of the London Daily Chronicle at Dublin claims to have the authority of a member of the present government for the statement that the government intends to dissolve parliament at the end of the present session, the general elections being held in the autumn.

The leading plank in the Conservative platform at the elections, affirms the correspondent, will be an enormous extension of local government Ireland, providing for the establishment of a legislative council at Dublin, which will have the control of the Irish police.

It is understood, further asserts the correspondent, that Colonial Secretary Chamberlain warmly supports the government's project, and that the economies that Secretary Wyndham promised in connection with the Irish land bill largely depends upon its realization. Neither Gerald Balfour, president of the board of trade, nor the present war secretary, Mr. Brodrick, would be included in the next cabinet.

According to the supposed plans of the government, the Dublin chamber will consist of representatives of the Irish county councils and will deal with local matters such as gas, water and railways.

A Miraculous Escape.

A dispatch from Seattle says: It was certainly a miracle that Miss Lou Storme was not instantly killed when, in an attempt to take her own life, she jumped from a rear balcony of the Spalding house on Yesler way, to the ground below, a distance of 60 feet.

Not a bone in her body was broken. She struck on her head and caved a hole three inches deep. She was severely bruised and shaken up but she will recover.

She alighted squarely on her head on a hard piece of ground. Three inches away was a pile of tin cans and rubbish, which she barely missed.

Miss Storme, who was immediately taken to the Wayside Mission hospital, insisted when the police picked her up that she was able to walk, but they sent for the ambulance just the same. She refuses to tell why she tried to kill herself.

The Irish Object.

A dispatch from Syracuse says: Jas. E. Dolan, president of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, has issued the following official statement: 'The Ancient Order of Hibernians does not recommend or countenance any violence in doing away with the 'Baboon-faced stage Irishman,' but we are determined to wipe out the flagrant insult to our people, and Irishmen all over the country have joined in the movement, as have many leading newspapers, to which we owe a debt of gratitude. We recommend that our members withhold the patronage of themselves and their families from theatres and amusement halls where the outrageous and insulting attractions are permitted to be produced. He do not object to Irish wit, but in view of all we have contributed toward the advancement and development of this great nation, we ask all sincere citizens to join with us in stopping these insults to our race, and we condemn such ridiculous caricaturing, no matter of what people or nationality."

A Ghastly Find.

Mr. Fraser's party of C. N. R. surveyors made a ghastly find on the prairie a few days ago about forty miles west of Saskatoon. While running their survey line they came across a man and a team of horses attached to a sleigh. The man was was sitting huddled up among the furs on the seat, but the reins were trailing on the ground and the horses were walking in a dazed condition along the trail. On investigation the surveyors found that the man was dead. There was nothing in the way of papers on his person to show who he was, but it is believed he was a rancher and had been frolen to death.

B. C. PARLIAMENT OPENS.

Important Labor Legislation is Foreshadowed.

The fourth session of the ninth parliament of British Columbia was opened on April 2 with the usual formalities by the lieutenant-governor, Sir Henry Lotbiniere, who was attended by a guard of honor from the fifth regiment of the Canadian Artillery and a brilliantly uniformed staff, consisting of officers from the warships at Esquimalt, officers of the garrison at Work point and the commanding officers and militia officers.

The speech from the throne delived at the opening announced the intention of bringing in legislation to consolidate and amend the mining laws, to abolish the two per cent. tax on mines, and to re-enact the anti-oriental legislation which has been disallowed by the Dominion government.

Another feature was the announcement of intended legislation to provide machinery for the settlement of disputes between capital and labor. The scheme proposed provides that when a dispute arises, the employer will appoint an arbitrator, the men will appoint a representative, and these two will select a third. In the event of either side refusing to act after five days' notice being given, the other party may apply to the courts, and the judge will appoint an arbitrator for the side which declined to take action, and the two thus chosen will select the third. The committee will have power to examine witnesses under oath, send for documents, and to find on this evidence. If the parties to the dispute fail to accept the findings of the committee the latter will then publish all the evidence in the Provincial Gazette, and allow the public to make their own conclusions.

FROM BOTH HEMISPHERES

Important News Condensed Into Brief Paragraphs.

Newfoundland is prospering greatly

The binder twine manufacturers want tariff protection.

King Edward received a magnificent reception in Lisbon.

One thousand men were killed in the first battle in Bulgaria.

Fifty miners were entombed by an explosion at Wilkesbarre, Pa., on April 3.

The Winnipeg board of trade requests that a western grain man be appointed a member of the railway commission.

A commercial traveller is said to have recently started out from Lindsay with a well developed smallpox rash on his face and travelled for a week in Peterboro county. Outbreaks are said to have occurred in four or five places.

The trials to establish wireless telegraphic connection between moving trains and stations by the Braun system have been successful on the military railway near Berlin. Telegrams were sent from the trains to the stations and vice versa without any difficulty.

Lightning struck the barn of John Stewart, near Bothwell, on April 2. A large quantity of hay, grain and all his farm implements were burned, also seven head of cattle. Stewart, with great difficulty, saved his horses. His loss is about $1,500, with very little insurance.

The steamship Sardinian, which arrived at Halifax, on April 3, had a thrilling experience at midnight on Wednesday. While the lookout was keeping a watch on icebergs, a big monster loomed up a short distance ahead. The helm was put hard to port, and the vessel struck the berg a glancing blow. The passengers were frightened, but no harm was done. She had 600 Scotch immigrants on board.

Residents of Helena flats, five miles north of Helispell, Mont., were terrified on the night of April 2 by an earthquake. At a point on Whitefish river, where the disturbance occurred more than five acres of bluff land was carried a distance of 600 feet and deposited in the channel of the river. The dam is 300 feet long and no trace of the former channel can be seen.

A cablegram, from Berlin says: A non-commissioned officer named Weidemann was tried by court-martial at Magdeberg for twenty-two cases of cruelty to men under his command. Evidence was given that one of the soldiers habitually maltreated by Weidemann committed suicide to escape further suffering. The military procurator urged that the perpetrator should be imprisoned for six months and then degraded and expelled from the army, but the court-martial imposed the remarkably light sentence of five weeks' imprisonment, on the expiration of which Weidemann will go back to the regiment and continue to do duty as though nothing had happened.

A Startling Phenomenon.

A dispatch from Kingston, St. Vincent, says: The last eruption of the volcano Soufriere was the longest and, considered geologically the most interesting. It lasted from March 21 until the morning of March 30. The volcano became again active on the night of March 30, when a startling phenomenon was witnessed, the crater, appearing like an electric arc, being reflected upon the mountain of clouds.

The Soufriere continues to show signs of disturbance. The agricultural officer reports that the district to windward resembles the surrounding of a gas works. The young vegetation is again obliterated by cinders from the volcano. A dozen different kinds of ejecta Rere thrown out during this eruption.

CAMBRIDGE WINS.

THE ANNUAL UNIVERSITY BOAT RACE.

They Took the Lead at the Start and Maintained It Throughout, Winning by Six Boat Lengths—Oxford Rowed Pluckily.

Putney, Eng., April 1.—To-day's inter-university boat race, which was the Diamond Jubilee of the contest, was won easily by Cambridge by six lengths, in 19 minutes, 32½ seconds. Excepting the fact that rain was falling, the weather conditions were favorable. A light wind was blowing, but the water was smooth.

Oxford won the toss and chose the Surrey side of the river. The choice carried little advantage under the prevailing conditions. Cambridge was first afloat, quickly followed by Oxford. As the crews paddled down to the stakeboat, they were heartily cheered.

F. J. Pitman, the hero of the memorable race of 1886, effected a capital start. Cambridge was the quicker away, and the nose of the Cambridge boat promptly showed in front and remained there throughout the race. Rowing with immense power, the Cambridge men completely outclassed those of Oxford, and increased their lead with every stroke, with the exception of a brief moment at the Crabtree, when Monier-Williams, the Oxford stroke, spurted slightly and decreased the opening between the boats. Nelson, the Cambridge stroke, however, quickly responded, and everything in the nature of a race was over.

Oxford made one more effort after passing Thorneycrofts, but Nelson, quickening his stroke, again demonstrated the superior strength of his crew. The Oxonians maintained good form throughout, and finished the course gamely, but they were never able to hustle Cambridge in the least.

The procession failed to elicit any enthusiasm from the drenched thousands of spectators. All the Cambridge crew finished in good condition. Drinkwater and one or two others of the Oxford men were somewhat badly done up.

THE START.

The boats started at 3.33 o'clock. Cambridge immediately shot ahead, striking 38 at Oxford's 36. Cambridge was leading by a length at Craven Steps, and was still ahead at Harrods stores. By the time the scaharine works was reached Cambridge had increased her lead to two lengths. Cambridge was still two lengths ahead at Hammersmith Bridge, and rowing very steadily.

Passing the lead mills, Cambridge was still going ahead. Both crews were rowing 36 strokes to the minute. Four lengths separated the boats on passing Thorney Crofts. Oxford drew up and Cambridge was only ¾ of a length ahead at the Crabtree.

By the time the Devonshire Meadows were reached, Cambridge was three lengths ahead. The race, however, had become a procession.

Cambridge shot under Barnes Bridge three and one-half lengths in front, and won by about six lengths. Oxford, although hopelessly beaten, rowed out the course in good form.

Street Slides Down Hill.

A Rossland, B. C., despatch says—A serious landslide occurred Tuesday within one hundred yards of the business centre of the city. A section of Leroi avenue, west of the intersection of Washington street, and overlooking the Canadian Pacific track, slid some feet, blocking tracks and damaging the Washington street viaduct hopelessly. The first slip taok place at 3 o'clock in the morning, and a freight train passing soon after was derailed. At noon another slip took place and further trouble is expected. The viaduct will require rebuilding. No residences were injured. Excessive stoppage of suelace water caused the trouble.

An Unnatural Father.

The Severny Krai reports the following:—A man and his wife, who left their native village near Vitibsk, a few days ago, to have their baby baptized at the nearest church, were set upon by twelve wolves.

The man ordered his wife to throw the baby to the wolves. She refused, and he attempted to tear the baby from her arms. In the scuffle the mother fell out of the sleigh with the baby and they rolled, unnoticed by the wolves, into a ditch. The wolves kepy up the pursuit and overtook and devoured the man and his horse.

NEWS NOTES

Short Items Culled From Telegraphic Dispatches.

Some 300 carpenters in Vancouver have gone on strike.

The Mennonites of the Canadian west desire a college.

The Albanian rising in the Balkans is becoming serious.

Canada will have three training ships for the naval reserve.

This season all vessels arriving at Fort William will pay harbor dues.

Count Zoborowski, an American, was killed in an automobile race in Italy.

During March in Winnipeg there were 61 marriages, 130 berths and 110 deaths.

Cornelius Shield will succeed Mr. F. H. Clergue as president of the Consolihated Lake Superior Co.

There are 301 monuments to Bismarck in Germany and other countries in Europe.

MISSISSIPPI ROUSTABOUTS

They Are Travelers, Nomads, Autocrats, Men of Leisure.

The black steamboat roustabout of the Mississippi is as much part and parcel of the river as is the water and quite as necessary. There is an impression that the roustabout is a much abused individual, an inclination to class him along with the slavelike circus hand. This is wholly wrong. The roustabout is traveler, nomad, autocrat, man of leisure. He is little seen on the upper river, but in St. Louis, Memphis and Orleans there are enough of him to man five times as many boats as touch at those ports. Yet lower river packets have trouble in shipping full crews of the blacks. They are compelled to ship for each trip separately, because it does not please the rouster to take more than one trip in a month. The balance of the time he plays gentleman of affluence. On the Memphis levee I listened to a group of the brawny fellows as they lolled within the shade of a freight pile. Not one was there who had not visited at some time every point in the Mississippi valley at which the steamboat calls. They were equally at home in Pittsburg or Orleans, Little Rock or Chattanooga.

In summer the rousters are fairly willing to work, though they exercise fine discrimination in the matter of boats, but in the fall, when steamers are plentiful and labor scarce, they become exceeding coy. They do not gather around the hiring mate then. He has to come to them. They regard coldly the average monthly wage, $40. They ask for $60 and even for $90, and they get it. If they hold a grudge against the mate of a boat, they demand his discharge and get that too.

But the moment, summer or winter, that the roustabout steps upon a steamer's forecastle his hours of ease are done. He works day and night, a sort of work no white man could stand for even twelve hours. He sleeps at odd minutes between landings sprawled on deck or cotton bale. He wears shirt—usually—trousers and shoes and finds them burdensome. He lays aside his powers of sight and reasoning, retains only ears and muscles and becomes a powerful machine, answering to the slightest inclination of a mate's will.—Willis Gibson in Scribner's.

SOUTHERN SUPERSTITIONS.

If you kill frogs, your cows will "go dry."

Tickling a baby will cause the child to stutter.

To throw hair combings out of the window is bad luck.

To thank a person for combing your hair will bring bad luck.

No person who touches a dead body will be haunted by its spirit.

Cut a dog's "dew claws" and it will not die from poisonous snake bite.

To kill a ghost it must be shot with a bullet made of a silver quarter dollar.

To dream of a live snake means enemies at large; of a dead snake enemies dead or powerless.

To dream of unbroken eggs signifies trouble to come; if the eggs are broken, the trouble is past.

If you boast of your good health, pound wood immediately with your fist or you will become sick.

To cut a baby's finger nails will deform it. If the child is a month old, it will cause it to have fits.

To allow a child to look into a mirror before it is a month old will cause it to have trouble in teething.

A child will have a nature and disposition similar to those of the person who first takes it out of doors.

To hear a screech owl is bad luck. To prevent hearing its cry turn the pockets inside out and set the shoe soles upward.

A Struggle With English.

American tourists abroad often comment upon the literal translation into English of notices in foreign languages. The well meant efforts of landlords and others to convey in the language of the visitor the meaning of the native often produce laughable results.

A Washington citizen found this notice posted in his room in an Alpine hotel:

"Misters, the venerable voyagers are earnestly requested not to take clothes of the bed to see the sun rise for the color changes."

Our Paper Money.

The man who is ever ready to bet on anything said suddenly to a group of members of the club, "I'll bet a case of catchup to a bottle of curry powder that there isn't a man in the party that can name the denominations of United States paper money." All lost, and all were abashed when he mentioned $1, $2, $5, $10, $20, $50, $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000 and $10,000. Most men are unaccustomed to handling notes above $100 and few ever saw one of $10,000.

Food Alters Animals.

It is surprising how circumstances alter animals. The savages of the Amazon region feed the common green parrot for generations with the fat of certain fishes, thus causing it to become beautifully variegated with red and yellow feathers. In like manner the natives of the Malay archipelago, by a process of feeding, change the talkative lory into the gorgeous king lory.

The Manager Realizes It.

"There is something elevating in music," said the artist.

"Yes," answered the manager. "Music certainly has the effect of stimulating lofty ideals as to salary."

It was to combat and expose quacks and fools that laughter was invented.—Thackeray.

MARKETS.

(Compiled from The Commercial)

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

Manitoba wheat has been quiet and steady most of tae week and ready to respond to the advances in outside markets. The figures at the close of Friday's business show an advance of 1c on the week and we quote 1 hard, 73⅝c; 1 northern, 72⅝; 2 northern, 70¼c; 3 northern, 67¼c, spot or delivery first half April, and for May delivery, 1 hard, 74⅝c, 1 northern, 73¼c; 2 northern, 71c; 3 northern, 68¼c, all in store Fort William, Port Arthur or Duluth.

FLOUR—Demand is good and prices hold steady at last week's advance. We quote: Best Hungarian Patent, $2 per sack of 98 lbs. delivered to the trade; Glenora patent, $1.85; strong bakers, $1.65, and XXXX, $1.35. These prices are subject to usual trade discounts.

MILLDEED—There is a big demand for bran and shorts and mills have no trouble in disposing of all they produce. We quote: Bran, in bulk, per ton, $15.50; shorts, $17.50.

GROUND FEED—Oat chop is steady at $21 per ton, delivered to the trade; barley chop, $16.50; mixed barley and oats, $18; chop speltz, $16 per ton; chop, screenings, $12; oil cake, $25 per ton.

ROLLED OATS—Millers are asking $1.75 per sack of 80 lbs. carlots. Jobbing lots are worth $1.85 per sack. Standard and granulated oatmeal is worth $2.$0 per sack of 98 lbs.

OATS—There is a steady demand for oats for shipment east, and most of the movement is in that direction. There is also a good general demand throughout the country consequent upon the large increase in the number of horses this spring. The new settlers are all buying oats for their stock. Prices are stiffer and about 1c above the level of a week ago. No. 1 white in carlots on track are worth 32c per bushel; No. 2 white, 30c, and feed grades, 28c. Farmers' loads on the street are bringing 28c, and at country points about 25c. Seed oats are worth 35c per bushel.

BARLEY—Movement is light and prices unchanged from a week ago. Sales have been made this week at 38c for cars of No. 3 barley, Fort William. Dealers are offering 38c per bushel for May barley, delivered after the opening of navigation.

FLAXSEED—Holders of seed flax are asking $1.25 per bushel.

SPELTZ—The market is steady at 32c. per bushel of 50 pounds, delivered here.

HAY—Stocks are ample for all requirements. Fresh baled in cars on track is worth $5 to $6 per ton and loose hay on the street $5 to $5.50.

POTATOES—Buyers are offering 35c per bushel for car lots at country points.

DRESSED POULTRY—Dealers are asking for chickens 12½ to 13c per pound, and for turkeys, 17c.

BUTTER—Creamery— Local creameries are selling their product at 23 to 24c per pound, put up in any form desired.

BUTTER—Dairy—The weather is getting rather warm for bricks and rolls, and dealers are asking shippers to use tubs in future. Choice butter in bricks and rolls, if strictly fresh and sweet, is worth 18 to 20c, on a commission basis. Tubs are worth about the same as bricks.

CHEESE—The market is quiet. Jobbers are supplying the retail trade with Ontario September stock at 14c. per pound, and with Manitoba at 13½c.

EGGS—Eggs are now down to 14c per dozen, commission basis. Sales have been reported as low at 13 to 13½c.

DRESSED MEATS—We quote: beef, city dressed, 6c. to 7½c. per pound; country stock, ½c. under these figures; mutton, 8c. to 9c.; lamb, 11½c.; hogs, 7c. to 7½c, packers' price, for best weights; lights and heavies ½c. to 1c. less.

HIDES—There are not many hides coming at present and the market is quiet and steady. We quote: Frozen hides, 5½c. per lb., less 5 lbs. tare; city butchers, 6½c. per lb. for No. 1's; 5½c. for No. 2's, and 4½c. for No. 3's. Sheepskins, 30c. to 50c. each.

SENECA ROOT—Market nominal.

WOOL—Market nominal.

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—Receipts are light and there has not yet been any change in the market. Best steers, 4½c; butchers' cattle, 3½ to 4c. Stockers, yearlings, $17; two-year-olds, $22 each.

SHEEP—Market nominal.

HOGS—Packers are paying 6c per pound for best weights, ranging from 150 to 250 pounds and for heavy and light weights ½c less.

MILCH COWS—There is a good demand for cows at prices ranging from $30 to $45 each.

HORSES—Farmers are buying freely. Prices are high, good teams being worth all the way from $300 to $450, according to weight and quality.

No man is brave who is afraid of the truth.

There are smiles which wound like daggers.

It is our apparent happiness which makes us the most enemies.

Time is the friend of friendship and the enemy of love.

When passion enters by the door reason flies out of the window.

The highest virtue in man is constancy; bravery is second only.

He who blows the fire exposes himself to be burned by the sparks.

Nothing assures better the repose of the heart than the work of the mind.

FERNIE FREE PRESS.

FERNIE, B.C.

A great obstacle to missionaries in Africa is caused by the fact of that country having no less than 700 languages.

$100 REWARD—$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address,

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

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the Best.

A Martini rifle bullet fired a distance of 50 yards will not pass through a wall of snow four feet thick.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

The best time for literary work, according to Tolstoi, is between the hours of 9 a. m. and 3 p. m

Dear Sirs,—This is to certify that I have been troubled with a lame back for fifteen years.

I have used three bottles of your MINARD'S LINIMENT and am completely cured.

It gives me great pleasure to recommend it and you are at liberty to use this in any way to further the use of your valuable medicine.

Two Rivers. ROBERT ROSS.

The descendants of an Australian settler, 102 years of age, number 304 persons. He is in receipt of an old-age pension from the Australian Government.

There never was and never will be a universal panacea, in one remedy, for all ills to which flesh is heir—the very nature of many curatives being such that were the germs of other and differently seated diseases rooted in the system of the patient—what would relieve one ill in turn would aggravate the other. We have, however, in Quinine Wine, when obtainable in sound, unadulterated state, a remedy for many and grevious ills. By its gradual and judicious use the frailest systems are led into convalescence and strength by the influence which Quinine exerts on nature's own restoratives. It relieves the drooping spirits of those with whom a chronic state of morbid despondency and lack of interest in life is a disease and by tranquilizing the nerves, disposes to sound and refreshing sleep—imparts vigor to the action of the blood, which, being stimulated, courses through the veins, strengthening the healthy animal functions of the system, thereby making activity a necessary result, strengthening the frame and giving life to the digestive organs, which naturally demand increased substance—result, improved appetite. Northrup & Lyman, of Toronto, have given to the public their Superior Quinine Wine at the usual rate, and, guaged by the opinions of scientists, this wine approaches nearest perfection of any on the market. All druggists sell it.

Tamarisk timber 4,000 years old has been found in perfectly sound condition in ancient Egyptian temples.

Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup stands at the head of the list for all diseases of the throat and lungs. It acts like magic in breaking up a cold. A cough is soon subdued, tightness of the chest is relieved, even the worst case of consumption is relieved, while in recent cases it may be said never to fail. It is a medicine prepared from the active principles or virtues of several medicinal herbs, and can be depended upon for all pulmonary complaints.

Malta is the most thickly populated island in the world. It has 1,360 people to the square mile. Barbadoes has 1,054 people to the square mile.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

The Church of England bishopric of the Mackenzie River covers an area five times the size of the United Kingdom.

In his Vegetable Pills, Dr. Parmelee has given to the world the fruits of long scientific research in the whole realm of medical science, combined with new and valuable discoveries never before known to man. For Delicate and Debilitated Constitutions Parmelee's Pills act like a charm. Taken in small doses, the effect is both a tonic and a stimulant mildly exciting the secretions of the body, giving tone and vigor

Twelve per cent. of all deaths in Switzerland, which is supposed to be a paradise for people afflicted with consumption, are caused by that disease.

Monkey Brand Soap cleans kitchen utensils, steel, iron and tinware, knives and forks, and all kinds of cutlery.

Three hundred and fifty miles have been added to the British Empire by the rectification of the frontier between India and Thibet.

TELL THE DEAF.—Mr. J. F. Kellock, Druggist, Perth writes:—"A customer of mine having been cured of deafness by the use of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, wrote to Ireland, telling his friends there of the cure. In consequence I received an order to send half a dozen by express to Wexford, Ireland, this week."

Russia opened her first electric railway last year. It covers a distance of 18½ miles between Lodz in Russia, Poland, and the neighboring towns of Zgier and Pabiances.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

The new 39,000 candle-power light on the Bass Rock in the Firth of Forth can be seen at a distance of 18 miles.

Light passes from the moon to the earth in 1¼ seconds.

W. N. U. No. 423.

SAFETY FOR LITTLE ONES.

Mothers Should Exercise Great Care in Choosing Medicine for Children.

Every little one needs a medicine at some time, and mothers cannot be too careful in making a selection. The so-called "soothing" preparations, invariably contain opiates and other harmful drugs, which stupify the little one, and pave the way to a constant necessity for the use of narcotic drugs. Undoubtedly the very best and the very safest medicine for little ones is Baby's Own Tablets. They are mildly laxative and gentle in their action, and cure all stomach and bowel troubles, relieve simple fevers, break up colds, prevent croup, and allay the irritation accompanying the cutting of teeth. Where these Tablets are used, little ones sleep naturally, because the causes of irritation and sleeplessness are removed in a natural way. Experienced mothers all praise this medicine. Mrs. H. H. Fox, Orange Ridge, Man., says:—"Baby's Own Tablets are the best medicine I have ever used for children of all ages. They are truly a blessing to baby and mother's friend."

These Tablets are guaranteed to contain no opiate, and can be given to a new-born babe. Sold by all druggists, or sent post paid, at 25c. a box, by writing direct to the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Dr. Ludwig has melted carbon by subjecting it to a pressure of 22,000 lbs. to the square inch. He kept it liquid for some time, and, on suddenly cooling, it solidified in the form of a grey powder containing minute diamonds.

NO UNCERTAINTY ABOUT IT.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

The Spring System Cleanser and Health Builder Makes Sick People Well.

There is nothing doubtful or uncertain about the working and effects of Paine's Celery Compound. It stands supreme as a spring system cleanser and health builder. It reaches without loss of precious time the cause of sickness and disease in a way that no other remedy can do. Its first and most important mission is the purification of the life stream, increasing its volume and quality. It then stirs all the organs that work sluggishly. It restores strength, renews vitality, regulates the kidneys, liver and bowels, and makes people well and strong. For these reasons Paine's Celery Compound as a spring medicine stands far above all other prescriptions and remedies that promise so much and accomplish so little. Mrs. E. Coleman, Burlington Ont., gives her experience with Paine's Celery Compound as follows:

"I am now sixty years of age, and have been ill for nearly twenty years. During my long illness doctors and patent medicines failed to cure me. At the hospital I was told that I was suffering from tumors; and often, no matter how I tried to cheer myself, I felt like putting an end to my life. I heard of your Paine's Celery Compound and commenced to use it, and it has done wonders for me I feel better than ever before in my life, and my friends are surprised at the wonderful change in my health. Paine's Celery Compound is a grand medicine, and I will always recommend it."

Two hundred and forty dredges are now at work in New Zealand rivers, extracting gold from the beds of the streams. These dredges cost from £5,000 to £14,000 apiece.

WOMEN'S ILLS.

Promptly Relieved and Cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are woman's best friend. They enrich the blood, tone up the nerves, and strengthen the vital organs to perform their functions regularly. They bring the rosy cheeks and shapely forms that tell of good health and happiness. To the growing girl they are invaluable. To the mother they are a necessity. To the woman of forty-five they mean relief and ease. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the best medicine that science has devised for women at all periods of life. These pills succeed when all else fails. Thousands of grateful women endorse the truth of these statements. Mrs. John White, Sahanatien, Ont., says: "It gives me pleasure to bear testimony to the great value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as a cure for the ailments that afflict so many women. I suffered greatly and the periods were very irregulas, but thanks to these pills I am now quite well and free from the pains that made my life almost a burden. I cheerfully give my experience for the benefit of suffering women."

Remember that substitutes cannot cure and see that the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" is on the wrapper around every box. If in doubt send direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and the pills will be mailed, post paid, at 50c. per box, or six boxes for $2.50.

Tariff was the name of a Moorish chief, who, having a port in Spain, levied tolls on passing vessels. Hence our present word tariff.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

The first railway in England was begun in 1825; in Austria and France in 1828; the United States 1829; Belgium and Germany, 1835; Russia, 1838; and Italy in 1839.

How He Knew.

It was a contested will case, and one of the witnesses in the course of giving his evidence described the testator minutely.

"Now, sir," said counsel for the defense, "I suppose we may take it, from the flattering description you have given of the testator, his good points and his personal appearance generally, that you were intimately acquainted with him?"

"Him!" exclaimed the witness. "He was no acquaintance of mine."

"Indeed! Well, then, you must have observed him very carefully whenever you saw him?" pursued the examining counsel.

"I never saw him in my life," was the reply.

"Now, now, don't trifle with the court, please. How, I ask you, could you, in the name of goodness, describe him so minutely if you never saw him and never knew him?"

"Well," replied the witness, and the smile which overspread his features eventually passed over the court, "you see, I married his widow."

Primitive Sleds.

From history we learn that the boys in the time of George III. coasted on sleds made of a small board, with beef bones as runners. But these dropped out of sight when an inventive genius built one out of a barrel stave, for his invention was extensively copied. The barrel staves were called "jumpers" and "skippers" and were made of a single barrel stave of moderate width, to which was nailed a twelve inch seat post about amidships. A piece of barrel head constituted the seat. To navigate this craft required no little skill, the revolutions performed by the rider while "gettin' the hang of the derned old thing" being akin to the antics of a tenderfoot on a bucking broncho. A more stable and docile jumper was made by fastening two or three staves side by side, but these were not considered as fast travelers as the single staves.—Outing.

When Umbrellas Were Heavy.

The great objection to umbrellas 100 years ago was their weight, and when it is stated as a matter of fact that the very smallest umbrella then weighed no less than three and a half pounds it will probably be admitted that the objection was a justifiable one.

Instead of the thin rainproof fabrics which now form the covering of umbrellas nothing better was known than leather or oilcloth. The ribs were of wood or whalebone, and such a thing as a steel rod was, of course, unknown. The stick was usually of heavy oak. In those days, too, many umbrellas had the additional incumbrance of feathers over the top, on the theory of "shedding water off a duck's back." But the oilcloth and leather umbrellas, notwithstanding the feathers, were apt to leak.

Bernard Shaw and the Minority.

A good story is told of Bernard Shaw. The occasion was the first production of "Arms and the Man" in London. The production was a success, and at the fall of the curtain there were clamorous calls for the author, to which Mr. Shaw was at length induced to respond. The audience was still cheering, but there was one dissentient in the gallery, who was "booing" with the full power of a pair of very strong lungs. Mr. Shaw looked up at this "glorious minority of one" and said very seriously, "Yes, sir, I quite agree with you, but what can we two do against a whole houseful?"

She Could Use Them.

An old lady on seeing the electric light in the town for the first time was struck with amazement. After gazing at it for a space she entered a grocer's shop and asked:

"I say, mister, how do you make that big light o' your'n? I'm tired of burnin' paraffin."

The shopman replied, "Oh, it is caused by a series of electric currents."

"Is it, now?" said the old lady. "Then weigh me a pound. If they won't do for lighting, I'll use 'em up for pudd'n's."

Dry and Moist Air.

A cubic foot of dry air weighs more than a cubic foot of moist air at the same temperature and pressure. The addition of vapor to a cubic foot of dry air enlarges the volume of the mixture if the air is free to expand, as in the atmosphere, and as the vapor has only about two-thirds the density of dry air at the same temperature and pressure the density of the mixture is less than that of dry air.

Cause For War.

A citizen walking past a butcher shop in a northern Kansas town saw the butcher and a customer rolling over the sawdust floor in a rough and tumble fashion. He pried them apart, and then learned that the customer had come to buy some dog meat and that the butcher had nonchalantly asked, "Do you wish to eat it here or shall I wrap it up?"

Lost Inheritance.

Suitor—Permit me to say, Miss Flash, that in suing for your hand I am respecting the wish of my late father—

Miss Flash—Beg your pardon, sir, but in this instance you have inherited your father's lateness. I accepted Mr. Foreman last evening.

The Limit.

"Wot does it mean?" asked Penniless Percival, "where de song says, 'Drink to me only wit' your eyes?"

"It means," announced Wise Wilfred, "dat de loidy kinn read de wine list, but dat's as far as it goes."

A good epitaph is all right in its place, but it comes so late.—Galveston News.

HOUSEY'S RAPIDS IS IN LINE

Geo. C. Chalker Tells What Dodd's Kidney Pills Did For Him.

Took Him From His Bed, Made Him a Well Man Able and Willing to do a Fair Day's Work.

Housey's Rapids, Ont., April 6—(Special)—As every city, town and village in Canada seems to be giving its evidence as to the wonderful cures resulting from Dodd's Kidney Pills, there is no reason Housey's Rapids should not be in line. People here have Kidney troubles just the same as elsewhere, and like others they have used Dodd's Kidney Pills and been cured.

One of the most remarkable cures was that of Geo. C. Chalker. He says: "I am cured of my Kidney Complaint. I have no doubt about it in the least. I weigh ten pounds more than I did fourteen months ago, can do a fair day's work every day and I am clear of my old enemy, lame back, heavy aching arms, dull, bloated eyes,—yes, it is all gone, purged out by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"No one can realize the relief except those who have been through it all. I was so bad I could not work hard, but was compelled to make a living. My head felt so bad that my eyes would seem to float. I felt tired all the time, my arms felt useless at times and so very heavy. At last I was laid up and could do no work.

"Then I was induced to try Dodd's Kidney Pills and you see the result. It only took six boxes to cure me completely."

And Mr Chalker is only one of many in this neighborhood who charge their good health up to Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Copper-mining in New South Wales began in 1845; since when 300 discoveries of copper have been made, and 38 mines have been worked.

ALL ACHES AND PAINS FROM A SUDDEN COLD.

When this difficulty gets a firm hold it is hard to shake it unless one acts promptly, and uses the right remedies, about which there is no uncertainty. Something that will quickly drive out the cold, restore the blood to its normal condition, banish the aches and pains, and relieve the burning, aching head. There are only two remedies that will do this, and they must be used in conjunction, namely, Dr. August Koeing's Hamburg Breast Tea and Hamburg Drops, both old, tried German remedies, discovered by that great specialist, whose name they bear, more than 60 years ago. The former should be taken hot before going to bed, and the latter according to directions. Follow up the treatment until the cold is fairly broken up, then continue to take Hamburg Drops for a considerable period, until the blood becomes cool and healthy. The two remedies cost only 75 cents, get them from your druggist at once have them in the house, and, when you are about it, get a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil. It will always come handy in case of household accidents, sprains, bruises, cuts, burns, scalds, also for rheumatism, neuralgia, lumbago, toothache, stiffness of the joints, and all bodily aches and pains, where an outward application is usually applied.

The fastest torpedo-boat destroyer in the American navy, the "Stewart," made a speed of 33.8 miles an hour on her official trial.

40th Anniversary

For over Forty Years

Gray's Syrup of Red Spruce Gum

AS A SPECIFIC FOR COUGHS, COLDS, ETC.

Has been tested and has become the Family Cough Specific of thousands throughout Canada and the United States. It never was more popular nor more largely used than it is to-day.

MERIT ALWAYS TELLS.

Cough Remedies come and go. New preparations are tried and abandoned, but the old reliable remains. The present is a trying season for both old and young, and colds, easily caught now are apt to remain for the winter unless promptly cured. No better remedy can be found than

Gray's Syrup

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

The only British University degree confined entirely to women is that of Lady Literate in Arts, L.L.A. The degree is given at St. Andrew's.

A little Sunlight Soap will clean cut glass and other articles until they shine and sparkle. Sunlight Soap will wash other things than clothes. 4B

SEEDS!

RENNIE'S—TESTED FOR PURITY AND GERMINATION.

PERFECTION MANGEL.

Mammoth Red. Holds the record for heaviest weight grown. Roots of gigantic size. A single specimen, 89 pounds untrimmed and 78½ pounds trimmed. Possesses extraordinary feeding qualities. Very free from fibrous roots and readily cleaned for storing. ½ lb. 10c., ¼ lb. 20c.

Pound 30c.
4 Pounds $1.00.

Add 5c. per pound if wanted by mail.

TUBEROUS BEGONIAS.

PRIZE BULBS. 6 4 Single 2 Double 50c Scarlet, White, Yellow, Rose. By Mail, Postpaid.

5 DAHLIAS 5 CANNAS 25c 1 Double Dahlia, 1 Single Dahlia, 3 grandest and richest colored large flowering Cannas, all different.

The 5 for 25c.

(Bulbs and Roots ready April 15. Order to-day.)

GIANT SUGAR MANGEL.

Unquestionably the most Profitable Root for Stock Feeding.—Outyielding the famous Mammoth Red Mangel in weight per acre. Valuable either for producing milk or as a flesh former. Handsome, perfect shaped roots of pink-ish white color, growing high out of ground. Easy to harvest. The richest and sweetest of all roots.

Pound 30c.
5 Pounds $1.40.

Add 5c. per pound if wanted by mail.

KANGAROO SWEDE.

The grandest of all Swedes. Keeps longer than any other sort and produces heavy crops everywhere. Very hardy. Similar in size and growth to the Elephant. Color bronze green. This is the most popular Swede in cultivation. Particularly adapted to districts where the land lies exposed. ½ lb. 12c, ¾ lb. 23c.

Pound 30c.
4 Pounds $1.00.

Add 5c. per pound if wanted by mail.

ANY 10 PACKETS 25c.

TAKE YOUR CHOICE. BY MAIL POSTPAID.

VEGETABLES.
1. Beans, Golden Wax.
2. Beet, Eclipse, round.
3. Beet, Flat Egyptian.
4. Beet, Long Smooth.
5. Cabbage, Winningstadt.
6. Cabbage, Fottlers.
7. Carrot, Half Long Scarlet.
8. Carrot, Gem or Gr-b't.
9. Cauliflower, Early Paris.
10. Celery, Self Blanching.
11. Corn, Early Minnesota.
12. Corn, Evergreen.
13. Cucumber, Pickling.
14. Cucumber, L'g Green.
15. Cucumber, White Spine.
16. Herbs, Sage.
17. Herbs, Savory.
18. Herbs, Marjoram.
19. Lettuce, Nonpareil.
20. Lettuce, Denver M'kt.
21. Musk Melon, Early.
22. Water Melon, Early.
23. Onion, Large Red.
24. Onion, T'w Danvers.
25. Onion, Silverskin.
26. Parsley, Curled.
27. Parsnip, Hollow Crown.
28. Peas, First and Best.
29. Peas, Little Gem.
30. Pepper, Ruby King.
31. Pumpkin, Large Cheese.
32. Radish, Rosy Gem.
33. Radish, Breakfast.
34. Radish, Long Scarlet.
35. Salsify, Mammoth.
36. Squash, Marrow.
37. Squash, Hubbard.
38. Turnip, Red Top Globe.
39. Tomato, Champion.
40. Tomato, Extra Early.

FLOWERS.
41. Alyssum, Sweet.
42. Asters, Mixed.
43. Balsam, Mixed.
44. Carnation, Mixed.
45. Climbers, Mixed.
46. Everlastings, Mix'd.
47. Mignonette, Sweet.
48. Morning Glory, Mixed.
49. Nasturtium, Tall.
50. Nasturtium, Dwarf.
51. Pansy, Mixed.
52. Petunias, Mixed.
53. Pinks (Dianthus), Mixed.
54. Phlox Drummondii.
55. Sweet Peas, Mixed.
56. Verbena, Mixed.
57. Wild Garden, Flowers.
58. Zinnia, Mixed.

SOLD BY LEADING MERCHANTS IN SEALED PACKAGES—NEVER IN BULK.

OR DIRECT FROM **WM. RENNIE, Toronto.** ADELAIDE AND JARVIS STS.

GREAT RESULTS.

can be achieved in baking bread, cakes, pastry or breadstuffs of any kind when you use

OGILVIE'S HUNGARIAN FLOUR

It makes white, light and nourishing bread, and gives better all around satisfaction than any flour milled. Try it! and you will never use any other.

OGILVIE OATS

makes the very best porridge.

Not merely the best value, or the best at a price, but positively the best at any price!

Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea

YOUR MONEY BACK IF YOU DO NOT LIKE

IMPERIAL MAPLE SYRUP

ROSE & LAFLAMME, SELLING AGENTS, MONTREAL.

Advise your friends to use

GOLD STANDARD TEA.

They will owe you a debt of gratitude ever after.

There are about 40,000 different surnames in England and Wales, or one for 650 inhabitants.

Nothing looks more ugly than to see a person whose hands are covered over with warts. Why have these disfigurements on your person, when a sure remover of all warts, corns, etc., can be found in Holloway's Corn Cure.

Australia has 62,000 square miles of coal-bearing land in the eastern portion of the country.

Air-guns were first made in Germany in 1656 by Guhr.

If your children moan and are restless during sleep, coupled when awake with a loss of appetite, pale countenance, picking of the nose, etc., you may depend upon it that the primary cause of the trouble is worms. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator effectually removes these pests, at once relieving the little sufferers.

The wrist contains 8 bones, the palm 5, and the fingers 14.

We make Granby Rubbers and Overshoes out of pure *new* rubber. Can as much be said of any other make?

Granby Rubbers

cost the maker more, but they cost the wearer less, for one pair does the work of two pairs of ordinary rubbers.

"Granby Rubbers wear like iron."

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

H. G. WATSON, Editor. J. R. WALLACE, Manager.

Subscription: $2.00 Per Year in Advance

ADVERTISING RATES

For transient advertisements, i.e., all advertising not of a commercial nature and not specially contracted for :—

Per line, first insertion..... 10 cents
" " each subsequent insertion..... 5 "

Legal advertising, auction sales, and all other dvertising not recognized as commercial advertising, will be charged regular transient rates.

COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING :

One inch, per month	$ 1.50
Two inches, per month	3.00
Three " " "	4.50
Four " " "	5.00
Six " " "	6.00
Eight " " "	8.00
Ten " " "	10.00
Twelve " " "	12.00
Fourteen " " "	14.00
Sixteen " " "	16.00
One column " "	18.00

Local or special notices, set in regular body type of paper and inserted amongst pure reading matter, will be charged for at the rate of twenty cents per line for each insertion. If set in black type, the rate will be twenty-five cents per line for each insertion.

Dissolution of Partnership Notices, $3.00.

Liquor License and Mineral Claim Notices, Etc., $5.00.

Changes for advertisements will not be received for publication after 6 P. M. Tuesday.

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS,
FERNIE BRITISH COLUMB

SATURDAY, APRIL 11, 1903.

AGITATORS AT WORK.

The following is a letter from the Gladstone Union which appeared this week in the Nelson News :

"Editor the Daily News: You are no doubt aware and also your readers, that the strike of the C. N. P. C. company's employees is at an end ; but we wish to state that it was not settled in accordance with the wishes of the men. The assent of the Fernie miners was not and never will be given. We were led into the trap so far that it was impossible to get out. Why should the ballot on the first offer of the management be re-considered again and again unless it was for the purpose of forcing the men back to work. Why should George Dougherty, the representative of the W. F. of M. in Fernie, allow the minority of the district union to rule the majority, and take upon himself the authority to call off the strike? Although the total vote of the camps make a majority of 56 in favor of accepting the terms of the management still, paradoxical though it may appear, it does not represent the feeling of the men, for not half of them was present at the meetings when the ballots were taken. Most of the men now recognized that the pill was pushed so far down their throat that there is nothing to do but swallow it. They are dissatisfied with the W. F. M. and believe it to exist only for quartz miners and not for coal diggers. It is quite true that our delegates to the district union were instructed to sign an agreement because the strike was already called off and the schedule would have been in force whether we signed it or not. Before we had been on strike seven weeks, before we had even been deprived of one meal or applied for any outside relief at all, the strike was settled by trickery. We were beaten but not in a fair fight and wish all throughout the west to know of this and also of the damnable conditions existing at Fernie.

"Most of the men here talk of affiliating with the United Mine Workers, believing no benefits are to be derived from a W. F. M. charter. It is no use trying to deceive ourselves at all. We have not gained the complete recognition of the union, we have lost 5 cents per ton on No. 1 and No 2 mines at Fernie, 10 cents per ton on No. 3, and where all received $2.50 per yard we now get $1. Besides this there are other substantial losses to the men on timber, tracklaying, etc., and all must go back to work with scabs. It is true that a few company men have secured a raise in their wages, Michel especially making a substantial gain, but on the whole the raise does not equal the deductions and we go back to work on the same old system, nine hours underground and worse off in pay because of the strike.

PRESS COMMITTEE
Gladstone Union, No 76."

From the tone of this letter we would judge that its writer does not dig coal himself and is not satisfied because others do. We would go so far as to venture a surmise that he is not a British subject and has no interests in this country. His chief stock-in-trade is wind, by which he attempts to inflate labor disturbances.

The writer should remember that there is no surer way of injuring the cause he represents than by mis-representing it. His letter is full of inaccurate statements, a few of which we will point out. No. 2 mine at Coal Creek was not cut 5 cents in the tonnage. The old rate was 60 cents and it remains the same. No. 3 mine was not cut 10 cents. The old rate was 60 cents and it remains at 60 cents. There was a consideration of 10 cents per ton allowed by the company where the digging was slow, and this consideration is now made up in a more satisfactory way and applies to all the mines. Where a miner is found by the investigation committee to be earning under $3 per day, the matter is brought before the company's officials and upon the claim being proven the deficit is made good to that amount. The yardage is not all reduced from $2.50 to $1 as stated. This is true of No. 1 mine, No 2 pays $1.50 and No. 3 pays $2.

It is not true that Mr. Dougherty favored minority rule on the part of the executive. That gentleman at all times stood out firmly for majority rule. He was present when Mr. Christopher announced that his executive had agreed to the terms, and if afterwards any members of that executive refused to sign, it was surely no fault of Mr. Dougherty's. We are not surprised to find that the writer of such a letter does not speak kindly of Mr. Dougherty. The latter came here to do all that fairness and reason could do to effect a settlement and naturally agitators of the writer's stamp would malign him.

We do not believe that outside of a few agitators there is a willingness among the miners to drop the bone for the shadow by throwing over the Western Federation of Miners and taking up the larger American Union. Much could be said to show that nothing would be gained and a great deal might be lost by such a transfer of allegiance. The local unions and the Western Federation have received complete recognition from the company. It is unfair on the part of the writer to spread these untruthful statements, but he will find that in the end they will come back at him with boomerangic effect and render him powerless as an agitator.

INCORPORATION.

Since the deed question was solved nearly a year ago, removing the condition that made incorporation a legal impossibility, public sentiment has been growing stronger and stronger in favor of self-governnent and it is more than probable that the present year will see this important step taken. The Act requires that the owners of half of the value of the land property in the town must favor incorporation before it can be granted and, of course, this in the case of Fernie means that without the consent of the Coal Co. incorporation cannot be realized, for many lots have been sold by the Company on a time plan and are still registered in the name of the Company.

The attitude of the Company on this question was explained by Mr. Tonkin at the last meeting of the Board of Trade Executive meeting. He said that the Company would have no objection to incorporation so long as the railway line was made the eastern boundary, the object being, no doubt to guard against high taxation on the coke oven plant. There is a serious objection to making the limits so small, which must occur to all. To escape the town's taxation, which however low can scarcely fall to the low rate charged by the Government, a strong inducement is held out for settlement outside the limits. The Coal Company is also justified in objecting to pay an increased rate on its costly coke oven plant but from these two positions a very fair compromise could be arrived at whereby both the town and the Company would receive advantage, viz. to include the land on the east side of the track and make suitable exemption from taxation on propeity in that part of the town.

While it is wise in these matters to make haste slowly there is not the slightest doubt that incorporation under any condition would be preferable to the negligent manner in which the town is now governed.

IN LOOKING over the report of the Lands and Works Department for the fiscal year endiug June 30th 1902 we discover that the magnificent sum of $717 was spent in and near Fernie for the improvement of roads and side walks. The description of the work done is given as follow :

Fernie streets—Heavy general traffic. Laid 300 lineal feet of sidewalk, property owners furnishing the material ; built 4 road crossings ; cleared streets of stumps and boulders ; graded a ramp to the Elk River.

Coal Creek Mills road—Medium lumbering and cattle traffic. Rebuilt bridge and culverts.

Coal Creek Mines road—Much general traffic.

North Fernie road—Very heavy lumbering and farming traffic. Built 1 mile of road.

West Fernie road—Very heavy lumbering traffic. Two saw-mills haul their output over this road. Road includes bridge over Elk river of 3 spans of 80 40 and 40 feet.

Crow's Nest trail—Light cattle traffic with the North-West Territories.

Elk River trail—Light cattle traffic and general traffic between Fernie and Morrissey.

Sand Creek trail—Light mining traffic. Improved the trail.

This makes interesting reading to Fernieites—$853 expended on roads in and around Fernie for a radius of several miles ! It is high time that such a farce was ended. Out of many thousands of dollars sent to Victoria we get a paltry sum back as pin money.

It is true that part of the cost of the town schools will fall upon the municipality, as will also the police protection, and other smaller expenses, but the taxation when regulated by municipal Government will create a revenue which can easily meet all such outlays. The subject is a matter for careful consideration, and we trust the Board of Trade will go fully into it at the meeting on Tuesday.

Another point bearing on the subject has this week been brought to our notice. The fire underwriters are becoming alarmed over the negligence shown in Fernie in the care of back yards and the gathering of refuse under the sidewalks, etc., and there is a danger that insurance rates may go even higher or that much insurance may be withdrawn altogether. Were the town incorporated this very legitimate grievance could be rectified without any trouble.

Jail Accommodation

One of the crying needs of the town, and one which should have been taken up by the Board of Trade when they drafted their requests to the government last week, is that of accommodation at the jail. There are only four cells and the returns from the jailor's books show the following daily average of prisoners for each month :

1902	January	7
	February	11.7
	March	13.2
	April	13.19
	May	9
	June	12.4
	July	7
	October	4.12
	November	6.1
	December	6
1903	January	6
	February	7
	March	7.12

These figures clearly show that the present accommodation is entirely inadequate to the demands. After the runout occurred information was laid against a dozen men but the police not having any place to put them could only serve summons to appear at a certain time thus giving ample opportunity for those to get out who felt so inclined. The manner in which these cells are laid out can easily be improved on. The centre room into which the four rooms open is practically useless. Very little light penetrates to it and it serves no purpose. This part of the building could be remodelled to give much more space by placing the cell in the centre and having the passage way on each side. There is certainly much room for improvement here, and the increasing demand has reached such a point as to make immediate action necessary on the part of the government.

A Mother's Recommendation

I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for a number of years and have no hesitancy in saying that it is the best remedy for coughs, colds and croup I have ever used in my family. I have not words to express my confidence in this remedy. Mrs. J. A Moore, North Star, Mich. For sale by all druggists & dealers.

Millinery Opening

April 1st

A beautiful dispiay of trimmed and ready-to-wear hats Shirt Waists—something swell. Silk Waists and Skirts.

Dressmaking Establishment in connection

MRS. E. TODD.

Infringement of a Trade Mark

In an action in the High Court of Justice for Ontario, recently tried before Chancellor Boyd, at Toronto, the Slater Shoe Co., and Chas. E. Slater, president of Montreal, makers of the famous Slater Shoe, obtained a judgment forever restraining F. C. Wilkinson, a boot and shoe dealer, of Owen Sound, from advertising, exposing, or offering for sale or selling boots or shoes not made by the Slater Shoe Co., as "Slater Shoes," "Slater Goods" or the Slater Shoe." The Chancellor, also ordered Wilkinson to pay the heavy costs of the action. The Chancellor, after hearing the evidence, decided that no one except the Slater Shoe Co., had a right to use the name "Slater Shoes," "Slater Goods," "The Slater Shoe," or any similar names in connection with boots and shoes, and that Wilkinson had no right to use any name or names in connection with boots and shoes which might enable him to pass of a shoe not of the company's make, as being of their make, nor in any way to reap the benefit of the reputation which the Slater Shoe has acquired throughout the Dominion of Canada.

The Genuine Slater

Is positively the best shoe value offered for sale in Canada. You may include the United States and that will pretty near cover the world for fine shoe making. There are shoes sold elsewhere at $4 50 and $6 a pair that carry no more style, are no better fitting and will not wear as well as the genuine Slater Shoe at $4. "Why is it?" you ask. "Just because they are branded with an American stamp."

JOYCE BROS
Sole Agents.

ROYAL HOTEL Billiard Rooms

Are now thrown open to the public. They are fitted out in the most up-to-date manner.

Everything first class .Everyone Welcome.

E.J. Peltier & Co.

Wholesale Dealers in

Liquors and Cigars,

Fernie, B.C.

The Fernie Drug Store

The very latest creations in

Ladies' Stationery
Sealing Sets,
Playing Cards,
Game Counters for Whist,
Visiting Cards.

Headquarters for the best in Standard Blank Copying and memo Books, Diaries, Carbon Papers, Ink Stands, Muscilage, Paste and everything for the office, library or school room. Also the widely advertised

Brooks', Parker & Westman Fountain Pens.

Your choice from $2.50 to 3.50. Mail orders from our out-of-town friends will receive prompt attention.

N. E. SUDDABY.

THE London & Liverpool Store, of the Trites-Wood Co. Ltd.

GRAND MILLINERY OPENING

Thursday, Friday, Saturday, APRIL 9, 10, 11.

Never have the Ladies of Fernie been treated to such a beautiful display of headwear. Miss McBroom, just returned from the East, brings all the latest and up-to-date styles. Do not miss this opportunity to see the newest.

The Trites-Wood Co., Ltd.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

IS SCARCE !

Not so with our stock of

Groceries

We have a full line, of which allow us to suggest Canned Roast Beef, Roast Mutton, Corned Beef, Boiled Rabbit, Chicken, Turkey, Duck. Also a full line of canned and bottled Fruits, canned Vegetables, and last, but not least, a full line of Christie's Fancy Biscuits to make the heart feel glad during our trouble. Come and see us.

THE FERNIE CASH STORE.

Jan Podbielancik.

MUSKOKA HOTEL.

(Opposite Coal Company's Office).

Newly opened. Newly furnished with every accommodation for the travelling public. First-class Cousine in connection.

Bar stocked with the best liquors and cigars that can be obtained.

Reasonable Rates.

JOHN BALKO, Prop.

P. Burns & Co

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Girl Wanted—Apply to Mrs. J. A. Rennie.

Mr. J. Coward left on Monday for points in Montana.

T. R. Morton, of Morrissey, was in town this week.

Nelson has decided to hold a big celebration on May 24th.

Mrs. King, at the mines, who has been ill for a long time is very low.

Mr. J. H. Tonkin was down to Nelson this week on business connected with the opening of the Morrissey townsite.

Fire meeting! Joyce's hall, Wednesday evening. This meeting should interest everybody in Fernie.

Mr. C. P. McQueen, Inspector of the Great West Life Assurance Co. of Winnipeg, was in town on Wednesday.

A new line of go-carts from $2.50 to $25 special values for spring trade is on exhibition in the show windows of the B. C. Furniture Co. x

The east bound train did not arrive until after 8 o'clock last night and the post-office clerks very obligingly distributed the mail after that late hour.

A man employed at running the edger machine at the Cedar Valley Improvement Co's mill received a severe injury to his thumb and fore finger on Monday.

The Frank Sentinel says that since the settlement of the strike in the Crows Nest collieries a number of miners have left that town to seek work in the newly opened mines.

A large new tipple is being constructed at Frank. When completed it will be 260 feet long. It spans the river and reaches from the mine entry to the new railway yards.

Important matters relative to the improvement of the fire protection of the town will be discussed on Wednesday evening. A large attendance is requested by the committee,

The B.C. Mining Association has issued a circular letter to all members of the Dominiou Parliament asking their hearty support of the Association's request of the Government for a grant of $25,000.

It is reported that Messrs. Coward & Son have the contract for the new Rome hotel which is to be erected on Victoria avenue adjacent to Mr. Carosella's store. It will be a three storey structure.

Fishing in the Elk is a popular sport at the present time. Many very fair catches have been made. Many took advantage of the holiday yesterday and went fishing, despite the chilly condition of the atmosphere.

The B. C. Furniture Co. offers this week some special bargains in new second hand furniture and household goods in first-class condition equal to new which was bought during the strike at forced sale. x

The Services at Christ Church to-morrow will be as follow; Matins and Litany, 11 a.m.; Sunday School, 2:30; Evensong, 7:30. Strangers earnestly invited; the Vicar will officiate. Collections in aid of Church expenses.

Mr. C. M. Henretta of the C P.R. left this week for Calgary where he will meet other officers of the Company on important business. It is probable Mr. Henretta will remove his home to Calgary in the near future, as his work will require his presence at that point.

The mines are being rapidly opened. In the three camps about seventy per cent of the men are at work, but at Coal Creek owing to the condition of No. 3 and the lower levels of No. 2 only about 50 per cent are yet employed. No. 3 is being pumped more rapidly than was expected a larger pump having been secured.

Henry Bloomhead, a young Englishman, was fatally burned in a mine explosion in Frank last week. He extinguished his lamp while brushing the gas out and struck a match to relight it when the gas exploded. He was badly burned from the waist up bnt managed to reach the main entry. He died in the hospital several days later, despite all that medical science could do.

Messrs. Steele, the photograghers, of Winnipeg, are having erected substantial business premises in that City, and have decided to receive offers for the purchase or lease of their valuable property on the corner of Victoria Ave. and Hanson St., opposite the FREE PRESS office. The property consists of Lot 11 & 12 block 13, and has a frontage of about 60 feet on Victoria Ave. Their advertisement appears in this issue of the FREE PRESS. 1t

A public meeting was held in the town of Grand Forks two weeks ago to discuss the coal strike and pass resolutions urging an early settlement. The Mayor occupied the chair and a large number of citizens were present. It was the general feeling of those present that since the Company and the executive had agreed upon a certain settlement which was also approved by the B.C. Mining Association, the miners ought to accept the terms offered. A resolution to this effect was adopted and forwarded to Fernie. The only dissenting voices were four union men, who while opposed to the resolution censured the coal miners for not all voting, thereby showing exactly where they stood.

Mrs. J. Miller who is visiting in Seattle is ill.

Mr. J. Coward was in Michel this week on business.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Breckenridge are visitors in Fernie this week

Norman E. Browley made a business trip to Sparwood on Monday.

Mrs. T. McFadden left on Tuesday on a visit to her daughter at Nelson.

Mrs. R. L. Henderson and Harry Turner are visitors from Michel to-day.

W. J. Caldwell, a business man of Nelson, is in town looking for an opening in Fernie.

A general meeting of the Board of Trade is advertised for Tuesday evening in Joyce's Hall.

The B. C. Furniture Co. buys, sells and exchanges new and second hand furniture and household goods. x

W. J. Lawrence went down to Moose jaw on Saturday last on business. He may be away for some time.

The marriage of Miss Jean Dunlop to Mr. David G. Stafford is announced to take place on Wednesday, April 15th.

Constable S. H. Hoskins at Kimberley has been appointed deputy mining recorder for that district in the place of E. Elwell, resigned.

For a bilious attack take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and a quick cure is certain. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

The snow shoe club gave their weekly dance on Tuesday evening this week instead of Thursday on account of the concert being on that evening.

Everything in furniture and household goods can be found at the B. C. Furniture Co. New and second hand goods will be bought and highest cash price paid. Mail orders a specialty. x

Wm. Bolton, painter, has gone to Banff where he has secured a contract of painting several buildings for the C. P. R. Mrs. Bolton has since sold their house and she will shortly leave for Banff.

Mr. Wm. Keay, the customs officer here, is kept extremely busy. Returns from the Customs Department show that the collections at this point are as heavy as at some points where five clerks are employed. Inspector Clute has recommended an assistant and it is expected that Mr. M. A. Kastner will be offered the position.

Mrs. Todd has added a fashionable dressmaking department to her millinery business. Miss Rumohr, who comes highly recommended from a leading firm in the East, has been engaged to take charge, and is prepared to give special attention to this part of the business. Ladies who wish the latest styles and finish in reception, evening and tailor gowns will do well to leave their orders with her. Satisfaction guaranteed at popular prices.

Mr. W. J. Blundell who has represented the firm of J. Y. Griffin & Co. in this District for some time has received a responsible position with the Trites-Woods Co. He will be engaged in buying for the Company at outside points for a few months, after which he will take over the management of one of the stores. Mr. Blundell left Wednesday for Calgary and several intermediate points on business connected with his Company. Mr. Blundell has during his residence in this district, won many friends who are pleased to learn of his appointment, which his business ability eminently qualifies him to fill.

Address Wanted

We have received a communication from a Miss Florence McDonald, of Mount Clements, Michigan, enquiring for the whereabouts of her brother, Angus McDonald. No description is given of the man but the letter states he had written to her about a year ago from Fernie and enclosed the letter in a Royal Hotel envelope. The enquirer also states that his mother living at Seaforth, Ont., is ill and wishes him to return. Should this meet the eye of the said Angus McDonald or any one who knows his whereabouts we trust that steps will be taken to relieve the anxiety of his friends.

Delegates Meet Here

The First District Meeting of the Methodist Church of East Kootenay will be held in Fernie on April 29th and 30th. Rev. J. Woodsworth of Brandon, Supt. of Missions from Port Arthur westward to Vancouver and Rev. J. H. White, Supt. of Missions for the whole of B. C. will be present and will discuss mission work throughout the Great West. Rev. S. J. Thompson, of Cranbrook, first chairman of the District will have charge of the meeting. Church matters will be discussed and reports from the various parts of East Kootenay received, in preparation for the Provincial Conference to be held later at the coast. At the close of the District Meeting, a banquet will be given, in Princess Hall, on the night of April 30th, by the local church Epworth League, in honor of the occasion. Programs and Tickets are being printed for the event.

BORN

STILLMAN—On April 1st, the wife of Rev. R. F. Stillman, of a daughter.

GRIMES—At Prince Albert, on April 6th, the wife of A. M. Grimes, of a daughter.

Lost

Wednesday night a small gold locket set with pearls and turquoise in horseshoe design. Finder please leave at this office.

Construction of Coke Ovens

Messrs. Foss & McDonald have finished the rock work for the new coke ovens at Morrissey and have moved their outfit to Michel where they have commenced a similar contract. Of the 250 ovens to be built at the latter point E. Wriglesworth and F. D'Alexander will each construct 125 and Harry Oldland of Pittsburg has received the contract for the whole number at Morrissey. The brick for the ovens are on the way and are now overdue.

Appeals Granted.

The appeal of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, Ltd., to the full court from the judgment of Justice Walkem in which the defendants sought an order for further particulars of the negligence alleged in the explosion suits has been allowed and the plaintiffs are ordered to give further particulars of the negligence alleged in their statement of claims. The appeal of plaintiffs to have the Leadbeater suit instituted as a test case in the explosion action has also been allowed.

Fire! Fire! Fire!

A public meeting will take place in Joyce's hall next Wednesday evening to consider ways and means of improving the present fire protection system of Fernie. This meeting is called by the committee appointed at the last Board of Trade meeting to investigate the matter and it is very important that it should be well attended by the citizens. Don't forget the date and place, Wednesday, 8 p.m. in Joyce's hall. The committee consists of Messrs. Cree, Watson and Tuttle.

C. Richards Resigns

Mr. Chas. Richards who has occupied the position as manager of the Company Store at the Coal Creek mines since it was opened has handed in his resignation to the Trites-Wood Co. W.W. Thomson of the London & Liverpool is at present managing the business at that point. He has been offered the position permanently and it is probable that he will accept it. Mr. Richards proposes starting a business in Fernie. He will open a full line of groceries, boots, and shoes, gents' furnishings.

W. F. of M. Convention

The annual convention of District Association No. 6, of the Western Federation of Miners commenced at Nelson on Tuesday Morning. District No. 6 includes all of B.C. except the territory covered by No. 7 in the Crow's Nest Coal regions, which is an off-shoot of the former. George F. Dougherty, President of the District Association, presided. Delegates from Sandon, New Denver, Silverton, Slocan City, Kamloops, Ymir, Nelson, Greenwood, Phoenix, Rossland and Kaslo were present. None were there from this district.

MICHEL

From Our Own Correspondent.

Mr. J. Breckenridge visited Michel this week.

Dr. McSorley took two patients to Fernie on Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. Thomas K. Miller returned to Michel from Pincher on Thursday.

Mr. E. K. Stewart of the Trites-Wood Co. store here is at Fernie on business.

Mr. D. Evans, of Cranbrook was the guest of his daughter Miss A.K.W. Evans this week.

The Michel school is closed on account of the building of a new bridge across Michel creek.

Mr. Herbert McGuire, of the Loop hotel, spent a week at Blairmore, returning on Wednesday.

The trout take a fly at this time of the year. This fact was demonstrated by two fishermen a few days ago.

A large consignment of farming implements arrived this week for the ranch of Mr. J. McDonald on Elk River.

The contractors who have the work of taking out the rock for the new coke ovens will be shipping to Michel some time next week.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith, who have resided in our town for Moosomin on Wednesday evening. We regretted to see them leave as they were highly esteemed.

The Michel Amateur Athletic Association is being reorganized for the coming season. About thirty citizens attended the meeting on Thursday evening.

Sanitary Inspector Henderson has served all householders with the usual spring health notice. If is to be hoped that the citizens will take cognizance for the good of the town.

As a natural consequence of the mines starting again, there have been numerous accidents the past week. Mr. Dave Corp hed the misfortune to dislocate his shoulder while in the bush. His horse stumbled and fell on him. Mr. William Harmison was severely cut about the head by falling rock in No. 5. A slav was badly burned by gas in No. 8, and a Chinaman had the misfortune to get his leg badly crushed and broken by a C.P.R. car at the tipple.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE
Head Office, Toronto.

Paid Up Capital, $8,000,000. Reserve Fund, $2,500,000.

HON. GEO. A COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT: Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed at current rates. Depositors are subject to no delay when depositing or withdrawing funds.

FERNIE BRANCH: E. H. BIRD, Manager

..Good Friday..

Was a little off color for

FISHING

But we anticipate better days to come, and are fully prepared with a new and complete line of Tackle, comprising in part Reels, Rods, Lines, Flies, Fly-Books and Hooks to gut. We wish to call special attention to our assortment of Flies, and the "Genuine Cuttyhunk" line. Drop in and see us tonight.

Sole agents for the Kelsey Furnaces. Don't overlook us for plumbing and eavetroughing.

Sheppard & Elliott.

All Women Like fancy

NECKWEAR

Our Stock is New
is Dainty
is Down.to-date

And the very Nicest Creations in this that have ever been shown in the town.

The Crow's Nest Trading Co.

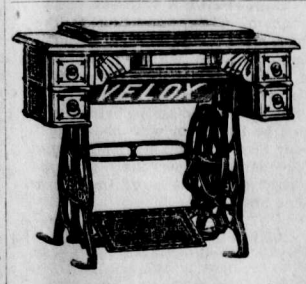

Sewing Machines

Modern Designs, Drop Head, at $25, $30 and $40.

A full line of bedroom suits and iron beds.

Meat Cutters

are handy and economical you will save the cost of one in a very short time.

DO NOT FORGET that we carry everything else in the hardware line.

J. D. QUAIL..

Hardware. Furniture.

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham,

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors.

FERNIE LIVERY CO.

Driving Rigs of all descriptions. Saddle Horses, etc., ready at all hours.

Give us a call.

Office and Stables on Victoria Ave.

W.H. Treleaven & Co

W. F. Cuthbert
Confectioner

Oysters Cranberries
Celery Oranges
Lemons Bananas
Malaga Grapes Pears
Apples Sweet Potatoes

California Honey in comb. All kinds of confectionery in bulk and fancy boxes. Kentucky russet cider.

FERNIE REAL ESTATE
FOR SALE

Business Lots from $20 to $40 a foot frontage.

Good residential lots.

Dwellings from $650 up on easy terms.

TO RENT— Dwellings Boarding Houses, etc.

F. J. WATSON

McEwing & Slinn

Keep a large stock of choice

Confectionery, Cigars
Tobaccos, Fruits
Vegetables, etc. etc.

It pays to deal with this firm, as thier goods are new and up-to date.

The Bakery Dept.

is stocked with all kinds of choice pastry, bread and cakes

Wedding and other cakes a specialty.

FRANK D'ALEXANDER

Stonemason, Bricklayer, Contractor.

First-class work. Prices moderate.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Cement Work a Specialty.

BOX 6, Fernie, B.C.

NOTICE.

The Crows Nest Pass Electric Light and Power Co., Limited, after this date will not make wire connections to any premises which have been wired by any party or parties not its accredited representative, and any consumer adding additional lights without the consent of the company, will not only be liable for damages but will have the entire service discontinued.

Any person or persons making connections to, or tampering with, the Company's water mains will be prosecuted, and their water service discontinued.

The Crows Nest Pass Electric Light and Power Co., Limited
by T. R. STOCKETT, jr.
General Superintendant

Fernie, B. C., Jan. 10th, 1903.

MY HEART'S DARLING

BY W. HEIMBURG.

Hortense stood up and look compassionately down upon her.

"No, Hortense, no!" cried Lucie, "do not ask me to do that! I dare not!"

"But, dear heart, I do not wish to tear you away from him." She drew nearer to her. "Only let me say one thing to you at this moment: Whatever you may decide, in any situation in your life, in any necessity, count on me; wherever I am, there will always be a place for you; do not forget this!"

She rose, went to the furthest window, drew the curtain, and sat down quietly with a book, leaving the girl to her own thoughts.

"Apropos," she said, after a pause, "what about the journey? Grandpapa was very much pleased with the idea."

"I—it can not be, Hortense."

"Then we shall stay here," was the cool but kindly answer.

"No, not on my account! Travel, travel, I beg you will."

"Without you it would be no pleasure to me."

Now it was Lucie who sprung up and came over to Hortense. "If I had not you," she sobbed, passionately. "If it were not for you—Do not leave me!"

The rest of the afternoon she sat by Hortense; the latter read aloud; but when she looked up, Lucie's eyes came back from some corner into which she had been staring vacantly.

"But Lucie!"

"Oh, I am listening, Hortense," she said, smiling at the young baroness, and taking her hand; "go on reading." In the middle of a sentence she sprung up. "Adieu, I must go!"

"Where?"

"To the new house. Farewell!"

She cast an anxious look at the black marble clock, and with trembling hands put on her hat.

"Ah, I quite forgot; he is waiting."

Hortense looked at her quietly.

"Well, child, what if he does wait a few minutes?"

But Lucie was already hurrying along the corridor; and as Hortense returned to her room the girl's graceful light summer dress was disappearing in the dark arch of the gate-way.

CHAPTER XI.

Dr. Adler in the meantime had gone at the appointed time to his new possession. It lay in the centre of the town behind a tolerably high wall which bordered on the street instead of the usual house-front, and was surrounded by a little garden, making it look like a little green oasis among the streets and houses.

Some conservative old burgher had, at the time when the railroad brought in a small excitement about building, been unable to bring himself to give up his garden in spite of the high prices offered for building sites; and he had lately died. The time for high prices had passed, as is so often the case in the world, and Dr. Adler found it would not be impossible for him to become the possessor of the little piece of land.

The narrow wooden door in the wall had been taken away and a neat little trellis gate allowed a look from the passers both at house and garden. He stood a moment and looked through the grating as if he were a stranger. Rubbish and stones, lime and mortar were still lying about from the building, but the walls of the little house shone out white and clear from behind the shrubbery, and the windows seemed to look at him in such a friendly way. He opened the gate slowly and went up the middle path, looking about him as if expecting some one, as if seeking something, and looking very happy.

The house door, which opened on the gable end, was shut. As he still kept looking around him he drew the key out of his pocket and stepped in; his footsteps resounded in the empty hall. Again he stood still, thinking, and a winning, kindly smile spread over his face; over there through the open door a white porcelain stove seemed to wink at him, and over yonder was the old proverb in Gothic letters, "One's own hearth is worth much gold." He went nearer, leaned against the frame of the kitchen door, and looked thoughtfully about him. Then he turned and went into a medium-sized room next the kitchen intended for a dining-room. In the middle stood a large round table. The two smaller rooms he had reserved for himself—an office and waiting-room. Again he stood and looked out of the corner window at the stone steps which led up to the front door. "One's own house is like a living thing. We now belong together, we live together, come what may," it seemed to say. And the man's thoughts flew into the future. Would happiness come with them over that threshold? Will contentment dwell with us here? Contentment, and God's sweet gift of peace? His heart felt very tender at that moment. Under the trees over there he saw in imagination a lovely fair-haired wife, rosy children, and quiet, peaceful happiness. He passed his hand over his eyes; there she stood in reality in a light summer dress, her eyes fixed on the house door, but not looking as he had just imagined her. The delicate features had a troubled, anxious expression. He did not notice it, but went out to meet her. "Welcome!" he said, simply; "this is now our home."

She gave him her hand hastily.

"Is your aunt here?" and as he said "No," she remained standing and hesitating.

"I thought as we two are to live here, we could best arrange about the rooms ourselves. I do not care about the interference of other people," said he, and stepped aside to let her go through the door. "You alone shall decide everything."

They both stepped into the house.

"See, the portals of your kingdom are open," said he, pointing to the kitchen. "Will you not go in?"

She had remained standing in the middle of the hall; now she gently shook her head.

"Well, then, we will begin with the upper story."

Obediently she went up the broad staircase and entered a perfectly empty room. The windows looked out toward the back; high trees before the windows made an almost uncanny twilight in the room. Through their branches one could look over a small grass-plot to the quiet, slow little river that was here the boundary of the garden and then meandered through the town. It seemed as if she should suffocate in the low little room. She could not find a word to say.

"Does it please you?" he asked.

"Yes," she said, in a faint voice.

He stepped up to her, and as he saw her standing so, with her head turned away from him, her little hand laid tremblingly on the window-sill, it seemed as if the man, generally so quiet, was stirred by passion here in this home-like, quiet little place, where the happy future seemed to smile at him out of every corner in the house and every leaf in the garden. He drew the girl into his arms and kissed her on the mouth in a passionate way he had never done before.

She pushed him back as if hurt by it.

"Lucie," he said, reproachfully, and bent down to look in her face. He drew back alarmed at her deathly paleness. "What is the matter with you? Are you ill?"

"No."

"Then you are suffering mentally. Why do you not speak out, Lucie? What is the matter? Tell me. You are frightfully changed the last few weeks," he continued. "I never hear you laugh any more. Are you unhappy?"

She looked over at him and shook her head. The loneliness of death seemed about her.

"I think it is best," he said, taking up the subject again, "that we should hurry and get our house ready; and then you can come to me. I—"

A deep blush spread over her face.

"Oh, no, no!" she stammered.

He looked up surprised. "What does that 'no' mean?"

She pressed her lips together and breathed heavily; in her eyes lay suddenly a dull look of determination.

"Why this 'no'?" he asked again. "Do you not like your future home any more?"

Even the most inexperienced person could not have mistaken this deep blush for maiden timidity.

"Answer," he cried warmly. "What do you mean by that 'no'? Do you regret your promise?"

For a moment a shiver ran through her veins, then she bowed her head silently.

A long uncomfortable silence ensued. On the window-panes a butterfly which had wandered in was flying up and down, and the only sound in the close, hot little room was the light buzz of his wings and the noise of his beating against the transparent barriers.

"So you have made a mistake? You would like to have your freedom?" came at last in a dull tone from his lips. With his right hand he leaned heavily against the window-sill.

"Yes, I made a mistake," she said, in a low voice.

Again a long pause.

"Well—what then?" he spoke with an effort. "And what then?"

"I do not know."

"Why? why?" he cried out, in a voice full of pain. And as she did not answer he asked again: "Because you do not love me?"

"Yes—not as—as—and you do not love me as—"

"I not love you, Lucie? I not love you?"

She bowed her head. "You wished that we should learn to know each other. It is well we have."

"It is well!" he repeated mechanically.

She kept her eyes lowered; she could not look at him; there must be an end to this at any price. He did not move for a long time; at last he turned, went to the window, and let out the butterfly.

"Come!" he said, almost roughly. They went down the stairs and out of the house. With a firm hand he turned the key.

"And what now?" he asked again.

"I am going to Hortense—and will write to my sister."

"To Frau von Lowen?"

She had, during the last few minutes, been twisting her engagement ring nervously.

"And that, too," he said, "give it to me!"

The two rings were exchanged in their trembling hands—the last hurried touch.

"Forgive me!" she begged, in a choking voice, with a hard, pale face.

He did not answer. They walked thus together to the street, and the little garden gate closed behind them; and just at this moment the clouds parted and the setting sun threw a rosy light over house and garden, so that it looked like a fairy home.

They both saw it. They stood there as if an angel had driven them out of Paradise. Perhaps at this moment—if she had but looked at him! She turned quickly away, and without a word went to the right, he to the left; she with trembling steps that became gradually firmer, he erect and with his head up.

CHAPTER XII.

Lucie drew a long breath as she reached the foot of the steps of the Meerfeldt house.

"The Frau Baronne is with her grandfather, and is playing chess with him, as mademoiselle has a headache," announced the old servant.

Lucie said they must not disturb her; that she would wait upstairs. So she sat down in one of the arm-chairs alone in the twilight, her aching head resting against the back, and a confusion of sad thoughts coursed through her brain. What had she done? Had she been crazy? Were he and she parted forever? She put her hand to her heart; it seemed as if it had stopped beating.

"I have done right!—right!"

A longing to see Hortense seized her, to say to her "Help me! I am so unprotected, so helpless!" She got up and seated herself at the writing-table. The blotting book lay open, and on it a sheet of letter-paper. She dipped her pen in the ink and wrote:

"Dear George,—Let me come back to you for awhile. I can not marry Doctor Adler. I will tell you everything when I come. Do not condemn me unheard.

"Your sister-in-law,
"Lucie."

She read these lines over and over; then she sat down and pictured to herself how it would be when the letter reached the forester's, and what a storm it would raise. She saw her brother-in-law at the breakfast table with the mail-bag by him. "Ah, here is another note from Lucie, but why the devil is it to me?"

She could see his veins swell as he read it, and his bushy eyebrows frown, and hear the blow of his fist on the table, as he threw the letter to her pale sister. "There it is. I will punish the little goose! Such craziness! such recklessness!"

And Mathilda would cry, while he scolded, without saying a word. She felt as if she could count the drops running down the pale cheeks. She knew these scenes; she had witnessed them often — a hundred times—and yet, a thousand times rather this than Frau Adler's malicious smile, or his cool, pedantic manner!

It was now almost dark; but still she sat alone. She felt as if she could not stand it any longer, when at last the door opened.

"Hortense!" cried the girl, and flew over to the slender figure that was entering.

"You?" asked the young baroness, surprised. And as she felt how she trembled: "What is the matter with you, child?"

"Let me stay with you to-day. I have told him that — I do not love him."

Hortense's arms closed tightly round her friend.

"You have done right! Stay with me!"

"Only now—only for the present, Hortense."

"No, always! always!"

"Here? That is impossible, Ah, Hortense, I feel so confused, my head is so heavy."

"Stay her! Now? No, Lucie. Now we will travel. Let me get a light. This darkness is depressing." As the light burned up, Hortense became aware of the girl's exhausted expression. "Poor little mouse," she said, "was it very hard?"

(CONTINUED.)

Rousseau.

Rousseau was a type of the melancholic temperament, assuming sometimes the symptoms of a veritable pathetic insanity. He sought to realize his phantoms in the least susceptible circumstances. He saw everywhere enemies and conspirators, frequent in the first stages of insanity. Once, coming to his sailing vessel in England, he interpreted the unfavorable winds as a conspiracy against him, then mounted an elevation and began to harangue the people, although they did not under stand a word he said. In addition to his fixed ideas and deliriant convictions Rousseau suffered from attacks of acute delirium, a sort of maniacal excitation. He died from apoplectic attack.

Ups and Downs.

She—Oh, you're all wrong about her. It takes a woman to size up another woman.

He—Yes, or to run her down.

Magnetizing a Witness.

Brougham, while practicing at the bar, once tried the experiment of magnetizing an adverse witness giving evidence and succeeded in a remarkable manner without speaking a word. Seating himself immediately before the witness, he fixed him with his eye till the poor man blushed, stammered and finally collapsed in nervous confusion, probably leaving his most important evidence unsaid.

Longfellow Yet Again.

The gray hair worn by some young dames
Was not attained by sudden fright,
But they, because it was the style,
Kept bleach dope on it day and night.

The Moons of Uranus.

Uranus has four little moons—Ariel, Umbriel, Tifania and Oberon—which, funnily enough, rise in the north and set in the south. A single diminutive one belonging to Neptune traverses the sky from the southwest to northeast. Neither Mercury nor Venus has any satellites.

Lost Knowledge.

There was a man who spent his time
In wide experimenting
Who had a turn for chemicals
And general inventing.
One day he made a wondrous find;
His brain with joy was reeling.
But, ah, he left no notes behind!
He's frescoed on the ceiling!

Or Anybody's.

She—I didn't know Mrs. Gaddle was interested in any business.

He—Oh, yes, she's interested in any business.

Getting a Cold.

I sat in a draft a
Few minutes, and, dash it!
The doctor soon after
Is likely to cash it.

An Optimist.

"Is he much of an architect?"

"Well, say, if I wanted to build a castle in the air I wouldn't go to anyone else."

Language.

The actor cries, "I am undone!"
"He is done up!" my neighbor says.
It's mighty hard to keep the run
Of language in these rapid days.

THE EVENING HYMN.

Last night I heard some children sing
A hymn beside their mother's knee,
And still I hear the echoes ring
Of their sweet melody.

I paused beside the gate to hear
Their song and watch them through the door,
And their fresh voices, sweet and clear,
Sang back my youth once more.

Again about my dear mother's knee,
We gathered at the close of day,
Clad all in gowns of white, that she
Might teach us how to pray.

And when our little prayers were said,
We sang again our evening song—
The song that mother always led—
Unheard, ah me! so long!

I heard dear father's mellow bass,
And sister Mary's alto low,
And Will's sweet tenor, and the place
Was life's Old Long Ago!

"Oh, may the eve of life be sweet
And this fair ending of the day,
And may we in Heaven's morning meet,
No more 'Good night!' to say."

Long, long ago the song was sung,
For the last time at mother's knee,
And though we are no longer young,
'Tis fresh in memory.

Forget it? Never, while I live,
Can I that dear old song forget!
Of all the memories years can give,
It is the dearest yet!

Eben E. Rexford.

BIBLE WORDS COUNTED.

Interesting Facts Compiled by a Prisoner—A Correct Copy of His Great Work—Bible Curiosities.

It is well known that the number of letters, words, verses, etc., contained in the Bible have been counted, but by whom, when or where, is not generally known. "Treat's publication, entitled "Curiosities of the Bible," speaks of the occurrence as being of Spanish origin, and that the Prince of Granada, fearing usurption, caused the arrest of the supposed would-be usurper, and by order of the Spanish crown he was thrown into an old prison called the place of Saulls, situated in Madrid, where he was confined for 33 years, with no other companion than the rats, mice and other vermin that frequented his dismal cell.

During his confinement he counted the letters, etc., contained in the Bible, and scratched the several numbers on the stone walls with a nail. When his work was discovered he was furnished with writing utensils and ordered to make a copy of the results of his long and tedious task, and, on its being completed, he finally received his liberty.

The following is a correct copy of his great work:

The Bible contains 3,566,480 letters, 773,746 words, 31,173 verses, 1,195 chapters and 66 books.

The word and occurs 10,684 times, the word Lord 1,853 times, the word Jehovah 6,855 lines, and the word reverend but once, which is in the ninth verse of the 111th Psalm.

The middle verse is the eighth verse of the 118th Psalm. The 21st verse of the seventh chapter of Ezra contains all the letters of the alphabet, except the letter j.

The finest chapter to read is the 26th chapter of the Acts of the Apostles. The most beautiful chapter is the 23rd Psalm. The 19th chapter of II, Kings, and the 37th chapter of Isaiah are alike.

The four most inspiring promises are to be found in the sixth chapter of St. John, 37th verse, and 14th chapter, second verse; also 11th chapter of St. Matthew, 28th verse, and the 37th Psalm, fourth verse.

The longest verse is the ninth verse, eighth chapter of Esther. The shortest verse is the 35th verse, 11th chapter of St. John.

There are 10 chapters in the book of Esther, in which the words, Lord and God do not occur. The 8th, 15th, 21st and 31st verses of the 107th Psalm are alike. Each verse of the 136th Psalm ends alike. The 117th Psalm contains but two verses, the 119th Psalm contains 176 verses. There are no words or names of more than six syllables.

It has also been discovered by some person unknown that in Joel, third chapter, third verse, the word girl occurs, and in the eighth chapter of Zachariah, fifth verse, the word girl's is mentioned for the only time in the whole book.

The eighth chapter of Esther, ninth verse, contains 52 t's. The word snow appears 24 times, 21 times in the Old Testament and three times in the New.

Cost of England's Wars.

If we consider total expenditure, the South African war is the most expensive war that England has ever waged, with the single exception of the twenty-three years' war with France (1793-1815), the great cost of which was nearly four times that of the South African war. The Boer war, however, will have cost over twice as much as the war with the American colonies, two and a half times as much as the Seven Years' war, more than three times the cost of the Crimean war and from four to fifty times that of any of the other wars. Taking the duration of the wars into consideration, the South African war is by far the most costly war that Great Britain has ever been engaged in. The average annual cost of the Boer war is over $53,000,000. The war with France (1793-1815) cost £36,150,000 per year, or about 68 per cent. of the annual cost of the South African war; the Crimean war cost about £35,000,000, or 65 per cent.; the Seven Years' war and the war with the American colonies cost each less than 20 per cent., and no other war has come up to one-tenth of the average annual cost of the South African war.—"Annals of American Academy.

Lime and the Land.

Lime makes the father rich and the son poor is an old saying. Lime makes the nitrogen in the soil available, and if I have nitrogen there I am going to put the lime in and get it out, and if my boy wants more nitrogen he can put it in.—E. B. Voorhees, New Jersey.

God hath given the same power to strengthen the saint as to quicken the sinner.

In 20 years the number of factories in the United States for the manufacture of electrical plant has increased from 26 to 580, and the annual output has increased from £520,000 to £18,000,000. The capital invested in this business is £16,000,000.

A full-grown elephant can carry three tons on his back.

In Italy automobiles are not allowed to go faster than 15 miles by day and 8 by night.

It is only necessary to boil a cork for five minutes to make it fit any bottle.

Last year 6,870,000,000 cigars and 2,650,000,000 cigarettes were manufactured in the United States.

DIZZY SPELLS AND ACHING HEAD.

Tell of Shrivelled Arteries and Exhausted Nerves—They Warn You of Approaching Paralysis or Collapse—Dr. Chase's Nerve Food the Most Potent Nerve Restorer.

The sufferer from nervous headache and dizzy spells never knows what minute he may fall helplessly a victim of vertigo or paralysis, for these symptoms tell of depleted nerve cells and a wasting of vigor and vitality.

Other indications of nervous exhaustion are troubles of sight, noises in the ears, sparks before the eyes, stomach troubles, sleeplessness, cold hands and feet, restlessness, irritability, weakened memory, lack of energy and enthusiasm, muscular weakness, fainting spells, bodily pains and aches, and tired, languid and despondent feelings.

Nervous diseases are most dreadful to contemplate, because of the frequency with which they end in paralysis, locomotor ataxia, epilepsy insanity. All movement of the body or its members is controlled by the nerves, and hence it follows that paralysis of some form is the natural consequence of exhausted and depleted nerves.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food cures dizzy spells, headaches and all symptoms of nervous exhaustion by actually increasing the quantity and quality of the blood and creating new nerve force.

Mrs. Hann, 8 Leonard avenue, Toronto, says:—"For a number of years I have been troubled with weakness and fainting spells, nervous, sick headaches, and in fact, my nervous system seemed to be in an exhausted condition. Languid, depressing feelings would come over me at times, and I would become discouraged and despondent. Since a course of treatment with Dr. Chase's Nerve Food I do not hesitate to pronounce it a splendid medicine for weakness of all kinds. It has been of great benefit to me, for my nerves are much steadier, and dizziness and fainting spells no longer trouble me, and my system has been generally built up."

By noting your weight while using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food you can prove that healthy, solid flesh and firm muscles are being added to the body. Gradually and certainly the system is built up, and symptoms of disease give way to health, strength and vigor. 50 cents a box, 6 boxes for $2.50, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

The De Wett Clinton engine built in 1831 had a boiler pressure of 80 lbs. to the square inch. Now steamship boilers are made to stand a pressure of 225 lbs. to the square inch.

The wonderful newly discovered substance, radium, from which a constant invisible emanation takes place, is capable of sending its rays through from eight to ten inches of solid iron.

It is estimated that, in London, 49 per cent. of days are wet.

The natives of India never allow a fakir—of whom there are 3,000,000 who live by begging—to starve.

Neither Fear Nor Favor.

A tactful refusal is sometimes hard to compass; yet a "no" may contain a spicier savor than many an assent. There is a story of Archbishop Whately, who was walking in a London city park one day with a curate and Charles Lever, the novelist.

The archbishop was greatly interested in mushrooms, and he picked one and ate a piece of it, at the same time handing a bit to the curate.

"What do you think of that, Mr. A?" he asked.

The curate did not especially like it, and moreover he was not sure whether it could be safely eaten. Nevertheless, this was his superior in office, a man who must not be offended.

"I think, my lord," said he obsequiously,—if it had a little pepper and salt it would be delicious."

"Here, Lever," said the Archbishop, "you taste it and see what you think of it."

"Many thanks, your grace," said Lever, calmly, but I am not a clergyman. It is true that I have a brother in holy orders, but he is not in your grace's diocese."

The archbishop laughed, better pleased with this cleverness of evasion than by a dull acquiescence, and ate the mushroom himself.

A Story of Spurgeon.

In The Quiver the following anecdote of Spurgeon is one told in an article entitled "Preachers' Dilemmas":

The great orator was saying that, as he had to proclaim the gospel so often, he had moods in which he feared lest he might unconsciously grow indifferent to its choicest blessings. It was with peculiar satisfaction, therefore, that during a brief holiday, he once entered a country Baptist chapel, where he heard a sermon which refreshed his soul mightily.

At the close of the service he walked into the vestry, and politely thanked the minister for the edification he had received. "May I ask your name, brother?" purred the flattered country cousin. "My name? Oh, Spurgeon—you may possibly have heard it—I preach a bit in London myself." Let the humorist and saint finish the incident in, as nearly as we remember them, in his own words.

"My dear brother's face turned as red as this cloth (pointing to a bit of scarlet baize in front of him), "and he could only gasp out: 'Why, Mr. Spurgeon, that was one of your sermons! I learnt it off.' 'My dear brother, I knew it; I knew it from the beginning and all along; but I assure you that it did not do me any the less good on that account.'"

Expensive Virtue.

A southern judge who had a fine lot of hogs one day met a colored man notorious for stealing and said to him: "Uncle Jack, I'll tell you what I'll do. You pick out two of those hogs you like best, and I'll give them to you, provided you won't steal any of the others."

The negro pondered awhile and finally said, "Jedge, you've always been a good neighbor, an' I likes yuh, an' I wants to do right by yuh an' so accepts de offer yuh makes, but I wants yuh to know dat I'll lose meat by it."

$90 IN GOLD

Are You Going to Compete?

There will also be offered:—

Three Prizes at Brandon Fair in 1903.

as follows:

FIRST PRIZE.

For the two best Bacon Hogs, any age or breed, fed on Carnefac Stock Food ... ...$50 IN GOLD.

SECOND PRIZE.

For the second two best Bacon Hogs, any age or breed, fed on Carnefac Stock Food ... ...$25 IN GOLD.

THIRD PRIZE.

For the third two best Bacon Hogs, any age or breed, fed on Carnefac Stock Food ... ... $15 IN GOLD

Only one entry will be allowed from each Farmer or Stockman, and the stock must be exhibited at the Brandon exhibition.

Evidence must be produced at time of exhibition to show that the animals were fed on Carnefac Stock Food.

Try Carnefac for your Stock

W. G. Douglas, Manufacturer, Princess St., Winnipeg.

WILSON'S FLY PADS

WILL RID YOUR HOUSE OF FLIES IN A FEW HOURS.

THE HALCYON HOT SPRINGS

Arrow Lake, B.C.

These miraculous springs,
Minister to a mind diseased,
Pluck from the memory a rooted sorrow
Raze out the written troubles of the brain,
And with sweet oblivious antidotes
Cleanse the stuffed bosom of those perilous stuffs
Which weigh heavily upon Kidney, Liver and Stomach.
Therefore, all ye who suffer—Give physic to the dogs; have none of it, but come and be cured at

The Halcyon Hot Springs Sanitarium B.C.

TERMS—$15 to $18 per week.

FOR ALL KINDS OF

SEEDS

For the Farm, Vegetable Garden, or Flower Garden, purchase from us. Catalogue mailed on application.

KEITH & CO.,
P.O. Box 456. 479 Main St., Winnipeg.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

CURE BILIOUS and NERVOUS DISORDERS, CONSTIPATION, SICK HEADACHE, INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA. And all STOMACHIC TROUBLES.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

REMOVE WIND and PAINS in the STOMACH, AROUSE SLUGGISH and TORPID LIVERS, ENSURE PROPER ASSIMILATION of FOOD, STRENGTHEN THE STOMACH.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

MAKE YOU LOOK WELL, FEEL WELL, and KEEP WELL. REMOVE PIMPLES and BLOTCHES on the SKIN. LAY THE FOUNDATION of GOOD HEALTH. SUITABLE for OLD and YOUNG.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

PURIFY the BLOOD and REMOVE SCURVY. Are MILD but EFFECTIVE in their ACTION. REMOVE the RESULT of OVER-INDULGENCE. CURE RESTLESSNESS and INSOMNIA.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Are SPECIALLY SUITABLE for the DISEASES and AILMENTS COMMON to FEMALES. IMPROVE THE COMPLEXION, REGULATE THE SYSTEM.

BEECHAM'S PILLS have stood the test of over 50 years without the publication of testimonials, as they recommend themselves

Sold everywhere in Canadas and U. S. America in boxes. 25 cents.

The yearly average of water received by the Dead Sea from the River Jordan is estimated at 6,500,000 tons.

A DUTCH STRIKE

TRANSPORTATION LABORERS GO OUT.

All Railroad and Steamship Lines Tied Up in Protest Against Proposed Anti-Strike Laws—One Workman Wounded by a Soldier.

A cable from Amsterdam, dated April 6, says: At midnight a meeting of the Workmen's Committee proclaimed a general strike throughout Holland of all labor engaged in transportation by land and water.

All the railroad lines, stations and wharves are guarded by troops. The administration of the railroads has taken steps to secure the running of the foreign expresses under military protection. A workman was wounded by a revolver shot fired by a soldier this morning. The man was walking on the railroad, was not aware that the strike had been proclaimed and failed to reply to the soldier's challenge.

The president of the Workmen's Committee of Defence, in an interview, said the strike proclamation involves the entire railroad system, and other land transports of Holland, and the water transportation of the important ports, Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Dordrecht and Zaandam. The strike, he added, was intended intended as a protest against the anti-strike laws as well as to support the demand of the railroad men for an increase of wages before the passage of the laws made an improvement impossible. He declares the strike will spread to other branches of industry.

The staffs of the shipping companies trading with London and Hull have stopped work in sympathy with the strikers. Only one train left Amsterdam this morning, and it was protected by troops.

The premier of the Netherlands, Dr. Kuyper, introduced in the second chamber of the states general, Feb. 25, three bills in connection with the recent railroad strike in Holland. He explained that the government considered it necessary to oppose any unreasonable attack on society, which would sacrifice the well being of the people to the desire of a certain class for influence and to political tyranny. The government, therefore, proposed to form a railroad brigade to ensure a regular service of trains in case of need. The just complaints of railroad employees would be adjusted by a royal commission, which would be entrusted later with the settlement of the situation from a legal standpoint as well as regarding the conditions of service of the employees on railroads. It also would have to decide what constituted criminal acts. The government did not desire to be reactionary. It only aimed at effecting social reforms.

One of the bills provides for a modification of the penal code with the object of affording a surer guarantee for the personal freedom of labor and of improving state officials or persons engaged in occupations affecting public interests from absenting themselves from their duties. The bill further provides that refusal to do duty on the part of employees of the feailroads or other public services may be punished by six months imprisonment. If two or more persons rise in rebellion, the penalty is increased to four years' imprisonment for the ringleaders or those guilty of criminal acts.

During the debate on the bill Saturday last, the premier, whose speech was received with cheers mingled with hisses from the socialists, dwelt on the danger of strikes to commerce or in the event of mobilization of troops, and maintained the necessity for securing uninterrupted communication with foreign countries and offering a firm front to the party of disorder, which was terrorizing the country. The debate was then adjourned until Tuesday.

OTHER CITIES AFFECTED.

The Hague, April 6.—A general strike of the railroad men was proclaimed this morning. The railroad stations are guarded by troops and police. The government is endeavoring to maintain the foreign mail service by troop protected trains. The service on the Netherlands railroads is restricted. All business here is at a standstill on the wharves and the mail boats which arrived today could not be unloaded.

Rotterdam, April 6.—The dock laborers, wagon drivers and all others engaged in industries connected with the port, have joined in the general strike. A formal declaration was issued by the strike leaders here to the effect that the strike was not connected with the question of wages, but was solely against the proposed anti-strike laws, whose withdrawal is demanded. The railroad station here is guarded by marines, and a sufficient number of employees have remained at work to enable the running of a few trains between Rotterdam and Amsterdam.

The C. P. R. has ordered fifty new bridges for the west.

The population of Portage la Prairie numbers 4,001.

Two feet of snow fell on April 7 in Dakota, delaying seeding.

George Keefe, of Calgary, was sentenced on April 7 to six years in the penitentiary for theft.

The situation in Spain, arising out of the recent riots is characterized as very grave.

The pope has ordered all sacred orders of the Catholic church to abstain from politics.

Charles Peddie was arrested in Winnipeg on April 7, charged with horse stealing.

PEOPLING THE EMPIRE.

A Colony Within a Colony—British Farming Men for Canada—The Land and the Men.

An interesting project is about to be carried into execution at the instance of the Canadian Government. Two thousand English farmers and agricultural laborers are to go to the Dominion within the next few weeks to settle in the District of Saskatoon, in the Northwest Territory. They are to pay their own passages, and the Canadian Government does the rest. Each family is to receive a free grant of 160 acres, and not only are they to be granted special facilities, but they are guaranteed protection by the Government, who will secure them from the encroachment of any other nationality. The effect will be an English colony, within a colony, upon whose preserves no foreigner will be permitted to settle save by special arrangement.

The Land and the Men.

The general arrangements for peopling our colonies need the stimulus of a periodical exodus of this character. The Old Country has the men and women to spare; our territories beyond the seas are badly needing them. In Canada is a territory three and three-quarter million square miles in area, rich in minerals, with soil of extraordinary richness, with mighty lakes and rivers abounding in fish. Writers with an eye to the picturesque have made a point of depicting this fair land as the home of snow and frost. As a fact there is no finer climate. And yet with all its advantages there are to-day fewer than five and a half million people. Of these 3,190,000 are British born or of British descent; 2,130,000 European other than English, with two millions of that number of French extraction; and 99,000 blacks, etc.

A Government's Matrimonial Agency.

Australia, with its 2,970,906 square miles, is 26 times the size of Great Britain and Ireland, yet it has a population of 3,818,728. Of these there are 200,000 blacks, Asiatics, etc., and the remainder are of British extraction. New Zealand, with its 104,471 square miles, has but 830,758 people. The United Kingdom, with its paltry 121,115 square miles, has 41,456,953 people crowded together, for the main part in the towns.

Many enterprising and ingenious attempts have been made to get Englishmen to go out to this part of the Empire. Sir Horace Tozer, Agent-General for Queensland, has conducted the biggest matrimonial agency on earth in order to get young women out to this state to settle down and marry. He has sent out thousands of young women who have found good homes and husbands there. It cost Queensland three million pounds to do it, but she is getting her reward in a numerous, settled and prosperous population.

Australia's "No Admission."

But many and vexatious restrictions are imposed, making difficult the task of peopling our colonies. The objection raised by the trades unions to the entry of additional craftsmen is most unfair. Only the other day we had what promises to become an historic instance of six hatters detained at the coast, unable to enter Australia until the courts had decided that their labor was of such a skilled character as to be obviously beneficial to the state. The colonies want healthy men and women, and for this party and that to deliberately place obstacles in the way of immigration, which the whole policy of the Empire is to encourage, is preposterous and inexcusable.

To what lengths prejudice and vexatious opposition may be carried is shown by the fact that when Prince Ranjitsinhji, the famous Cambridge and Sussex cricketer, visited Australia with the English cricket team, a special act had to be passed to enable him to be admitted. All whom he met during his tour impressed upon the Prince of Wales the dire need of the colonies for more flesh and blood from the Old Country, and the Prince handed on his message to the nation at home. Let the rest of the colonies prove themselves as ready to help and to receive as Canada is, in the case already cited, and the men and women will not be lacking.—London Black and White.

A Curio in the Wood.

Mr. Fred O. Loft, accountant at the Toronto Asylum, and formerly of the Six Nations, called at Premier Ross' office recently with some curios made from the wood of the first lilac tree planted in America. The lilac was planted in 1762 by Sir William Johnston, the founder of Johnston, N. Y. During last summer a resident of Johnston presented Mr. W. L. Loft of the Six Nations with a piece of the tree, and a portion of this his brother offered to the Government to be made into a gavel or something of the kind for use in the Legislature. In sawing the wood, Mr. Loft happened on a cross-section, the outlines of which bore a resemblance to the features of the former owner, Sir William Johnston, and by some artificial touching up a most striking likeness of the old baronet has been obtained.

Mr. Loft is an Indian, and his native name is Onandaga. When presented to the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall, it was as Onandaga he persisted in being known, saying he would be presented as such, or not at all.

Home Is What You Make It.

The home is just exactly what you will make it. You cannot neglect it and pass unquestioned through the pearly gates. You must answer for your stewardship and for the souls you give to the earth, says a writer in American Homes. Your children should live to call you thrice blessed. Happy indeed are those who grow old with a knowledge of having done the best in their homes they could possibly do for each other's happiness.

THE LAMP.

Hast thou a lamp, a little lamp,
Put in that hand of thine?
And did he say, who gave it thee,
"The world hath need the light should be;
Now, therefore, let it shine?"

And dost thou say, with bated breath,
"It is a little flame;
I'll let the lamps of broader wick
Seek out the lest and cheer the sick,
While I seek wealth and fame?"

But on the shore where thy small house
Stands dark, stands dark, this night,
Full many a wanderer thither tossed
Is driven on the rock and lost,
Where thou hast hid thy light.

Though but a candle thou didst have,
Its trimmed and glorious ray
Is infinite. With God, no light
Is great or small, but only bright,
As is His perfect day.

The world hath sorrow, nothing more,
To give or keep for thee,
Duty is in that hidden flame,
And soaring joy; then rise, for shame
That thou so dark shouldst be.

Rise, trim thy lamp: the feeble past
Behind thee put and spurn.
With God it is not soon or late,
So that thy light now flaming great,
Doth ever fiercer burn.

Fierce with its love, and flaming great
In its humility;
Shunning no soul in sinful need,
Fearing no path where He may lead,
Glowing consumingly.

—S. P. Greene.

ONTARIO'S FISH CATCH.

Statistics From Report of Deputy Minister of Fisheries for Ontario.

Mr. S. T. Bastedo, Deputy Minister of Fisheries for Ontario, in his annual report, gives a comparative statement of the catch of the various fish of the Province. The total value of the catch for the year was $1,313,676.88, being a decrease of $114,401.70 from that of 1901. The various yields were in pounds as follows:

Whitefish, 2,860,670, a decrease of 100,770; salted whitefish, 48,500, a decrease of 206,700; herring, 5,225,651, a decrease of 2,567,784; salted herring, 864,400, an increase of 388,100; trout, 5,117,568, a decrease of 168,000; salted trout, 227,900, a decrease of 290,300; pickerel, 3,691,355, an increase of 637,300; pike, 1,720,830, a decrease of 135,425; sturgeon, 577,984, a decrease of 14,500; caviare, 47,296, an increase of 7,741; perch, 1,289,844, an increase of 223,777; catfish, 843,721, an increase of 115,900; coarse fish, 2,067,814, an increase of 326,800; eels, 73,238, a decrease of 1,952; tullible, 58,708, an increase of 26,861.

Revenue of the Department.

The revenue from the department was $40,140.70, an increase of $4,253; the total expenditure for all purposes was $33,514, an increase of $953. The estimated value of the plant was $816,392, an increase of $67,321. There were 124 tugs with 589 men, as compared with 101 tugs and 489 men in 1901 engaged in the industry.

The boats numbered 1,295, with 2,296 men, against 1,299, with 2,313 men in 1901. Licenses were issued for 2,538,673 yards of gill net, 98 seines, 479 pond nets, 379 hoop nets, 122 dip nets, and 24,455 hooks as compared with 2,410,627 yards of gill net, 102 seines, 432 pond nets, 484 hoop nets, 3 dip nets and 34,315 hooks in 1901. Each year licenses were issued for 3 machines for winding up nets on the Niagara River.

There were 69 people fined for breaches of the law, as compared with 121 in 1901, which the Deputy Minister considers as a favorable sign that the fishermen are recognizing that it is to their own interests to observe the law. The amount obtained from fines was $5.40, as compared with $1,527 in 1901. There were seized 111 gill nets, 28 seines, 82 traps, 4 hoop nets, 12 spears, 2 boats and 27 night lights.

Dominion Government's Work.

The Dominion Government during the year deposited 101,896,000 fry in Ontario waters.

The Dominion station in the Georgian Bay, on Island 121, in Gohome Bay, for studying the habits of fish, began work last summer. A complete hydrographic servey of the vicinity is being made, and a survey of the islands and reefs lying between Station Island and Red Rock was finished. The classification of the fish from specimens taken is being made a feature of the work, and a study of the habits of the fish of the district, with special reference to those of commercial value, will be made. A collection is also being made of the classes of land and marsh birds and the plants and animals of the surrounding country. A hatch pond for bass has been prepared and bass deposited therein. Their spawning will be carefully studied. Meteorological observations were also conducted and records kept.

There is a great variety of fish in the neighborhood of the station, and the members of it feel that if they were able to make thorough inquiry into the lives and habits of them all a vast quantity of valuable information could be obtained.

Canada Misunderstood.

Canada is the one colony which has been continually misunderstood in England. Just as the English people were awakening to its real character and were beginning to take an interest in its future Mr. Rudyard Kipling checked the movement with a phrase. Canada is My Lady of the Snows in the imagination of Englishmen. Any well informed Canadian will admit that, in his opinion, this phrase threatens to throw back the development of the colony by a decade. Canada has to live down this poetical liberty, behind which and supporting it is the prejudice of years. In the minds of nine out of ten persons in the old country Canada stands for the Siberia of the British Empire, a country in which residents suffer the most terrible hardships owing to the extreme cold, which is supposed to wrap the country around for seven or eight months together, bringing all industrial and social life to a standstill.—Fortnightly Review.

YOUR CHANCE OF SUCCESS.

Odds of Prosperity and Failure in Trade—The Statisticians Have Even Made Calculations on This Subject.

Assuming that you work for your living, and taking all trades and professions together, the odds against your earning £1,000 a year are just under 1,274 to one, says Answers. That income is the standard of ordinary success. But special success isi generally fixed at an income of over £50,000, and if you hope to "strike out" to that extent you will have to conquer odds of 1,750,000 to one.

There are about 14,000,000 in Britain who earn money, and of these 10,948 make over £1,000 a year. There are only sixteen, by the latest returns, who make over £50,000 out of their own businesses and professions. If you are a business—not a bank—clerk, you are one among about 300,000—an enormous class. Of these, sixty are promoted to partnerships or positions of trust worth £1,000 a year, or succeed to that extent, by some means or other, every year, taking a ten years' average. You have in this business a 5,000 to one chance.

Among these successes about half a clerk per annum (or five in ten years) reaches a position worth over £50,000 a year to him. This is pretty good, considering that salaries in this business run between £25 and £500 a year—very few of the latter—the average being £150 per annum. Bank clerks, of whom there are 22,000, have longer odds against them, and have only one chance in 700 apiece of getting even $1,000 a year.

Counting the officials, their ordinary incomes average £3 10s. per week, but only about three bank clerks in each year, among all the banks in the kingdom, are raised to partnerships or managerships worth over £1,000 a year. Railway clerks, a much bigger body, numbering 46,000, have still bigger odds against them—about 9,200 to one, and on an average five railway clerks (or former railway clerks), drop into incomes of £1,000 and over. On the other hand, they have a fair chance, 1,000 to one or thereabouts, of eventually getting the recognized comfortable income—£300 a year, and that is comparatively short odds in the battle of life.

Should you be a grocer, you have a 4,000 to one chance of success over the £1,000 a year, for there are nearly 200,000 more of you struggling for the same goal, and the race is a keen one. There is a pretty steady average of fifty successes per year in the grocery trade among that 200,000; though at the same time there are about 700 failures, for this is a trade that hits the "small man" very hard, and it comes second on the list of dangerous trades—dangerous to the pocket. Of these "wins," from seven to ten amount to over £7,000 a year each; but Sir Thomas Lipton is the only one who has passed the £50,000 a year limit of late years—one does not count co-operative companies, of course. The average, taking the big town grocer and the little village grocer, and leaving out the great "combines," comes to £200 per annum for each man that runs a grocer's business.

Ambitious people should leave the butcher's trade alone, for though it gives one of the best chances for a comfortable income—up to £500 a year—the real successes are few, and every small butcher has 10,000 to one against him if he hopes to reach or pass £1,000 per annum.

On the other hand, failures are few compared with other trades of about the same standing, and the number of butchers who retire yearly with incomes of from £200 to £500 to depend on during their declining years averages about 250.

As a coster, you have 60,000 rivals, and more successes among them then you would think. A good number every year turn into regular tradesmen in fixed shops, mostly corndealers and green-grocers, and do astonishingly well, being very good business men. About a hundred, on an annual average, do this; and something like ten per cent. of them build up really big business, many of the most successful fruiterers in London having stated as costers. The odds against the coster reaching £1,000 a year are 6,000 to one, which is better than the butcher's chance, and, in reality, the odds are less still, because hawkers and peddlers are included in the returns with the costers, but do not compete. In good times a coster will make as much as £4 and £5 a week, often more, much of which he can save. Though there are many hundreds of tradesmen who were costers, and though some 5,000 tradesmen fail every year, it is extremely rare for a tradesman who started as a coster to, figure among the failures.

The chances for an author look very good at first sight, but they are not; and if you hanker after wealth, choose some other line. Out of about 5,000 authors who write on various subjects, there are 300 novelists whose books have been accepted. The chance of success is about one in every twenty for these, fifteen novelists getting over $1,000 a year. But besides the 300, there are probably at least 1,000 more who try to be novelists. A good many of the 300 would answer the same description. The average number of novels in MSS. read by the publishers' "readers" is over 3,500, and not very long ago ninety were received in one morning by the London publishers. The average number accepted and published is about one per day—sometimes it runs to ten or fifteen—or twenty-seven per month. Of these twenty-seven, less than four, or about forty-five per year, are more or less successful, and of those forty-five not more than six or seven will enjoy really big sales. There are no very big prizes, Hall Caine and Marie Corelli leading with about £7,000 a year each; but there are fifteen novelists and magazine authors who make between £1,000 and £3,000 a year.

CONDENSED NEWS

A BUDGET OF IMPORTANT INFORMATION.

Items of Interest Gathered From All Parts of the Two Hemispheres Presented in Condensed Form for Busy Readers.

The C. P. R. will run into Edmonton

Canadian railways cannot get their orders for rolling stock filled.

Winnipeg bank clearings for the week ending April 2 show an enormous increase.

In a trial Shamrock III outsailed Shamrock I by four minutes in a half hour's run.

An aged Toronto man was beaten insensible by footpads and robbed of $145.

The Manitoba university council has decided that the studying of the Icelandic language should be optional in the curriculum.

Knox college, Toronto, will confer honorary degree of D. D. on Dr. Bryce and Prof. Laird

Russian consul is deliberately shot by an Albanian sentry in the far east.

The Mad Mullah's forces have received a severe reverse at the hands of the British column.

The King has assented to an act making St. Patrick's day a public holiday in Ireland.

The impression is steadily growing in England that Africa will be a failure as an agricultural colony, in spite of assistance from the government and societies.

The Pacific cable board gives out a statement that the first year's working of the cable will result in a loss of £92,000. Canada's share of this will be 5-18ths, or about £25,555.

An engagement between Turkish troops and insurgents is reported to have occurred at Istib, Macedonia. Eighteen of the insurgents are said to have been killed.

Admiral Hopkins, in a letter to the London Spectator, says that Newfoundland's action in supplying volunteers for service to the empire is a better gift than any money concession.

Arrangements are being concluded by the Grand Trunk Railway Company for sending out several survey parties to work from Mattawa westward to Winnipeg. The first parties to start will be in charge of Messrs. McLellan, Hill and Hannington, who are leaving at once to begin operations in the neighborhood of Lake Nipissing.

The Adulterated Butter Bill has passed its second reading in the House of Commons. It provides that all butter containing more than 16 per cent. water shall be labelled adulterated however pure. The bill is really aimed at dry colonial butters now bought and blended with milk by dealers here, though the purpose of Hon. Mr. Hanbury is to further prejudice the consumer against colonial butter and beef.

Justice Meredith, on April 2, gave a decision holding the Berlin (Ont.), local union of Amalgamated Woodworkers' International union liable for damages of $100 for illegal boycotting and intimidating workmen and customers of the H. Krug Furniture company. President Mulcahey of the international was held to be chiefly answerable for the concerted action of the strikers during the time he was with them.

Before County Police Magistrate Edmison, at Peterboro, a farmer named Mortimer Heeley, of the township of Asphodel, was charged with unlawfully neglecting to bury his child. The evidence showed that the child was still born on Dec. 12 last and was put in a box stove in the back shed until the week before last, when Heeley took it out and buried it. Heeley was fined $10 and costs.

The statue of Mr. Gladstone which the British parliament authorized to be placed in Westminster Abbey has just been erected in the north transept. It occupies a prominent position between the statues of Robert Peel and Lord Beaconsfield, and fills the last remaining space available for a standing statue in the transept. It is of white marble, and is a very good work. The sculptor was Thos. Brock, R.A.

AGAINST THE GOWN.

Methodist Court Decides that the Garment is out of Place.

A dispatch from Toronto says: By the decision of the highest tribunal of the Methodist church, the court of appeal which sat in the board room at the Wesley buildings on April 2, the verdict of the recent church court which sat at Cornwall under the Rev. Dr. Manly Benson, president of the Montreal conference, was upheld. That court had condemned the action of the Rev. Dr. Rose of Ottawa, in appearing in his pulpit in a gown, and ordered him to give up the gown and make a public statement to his congregation.

Against this finding the Rev. Dr. Rose appealed. The higher court dismissed the appeal on the ground "that the wearing of the gown is contrary to general usage" in worship as set forth in the model deed of the Methodist church, which provides that all public worship shall be in harmony with the discipline, rules and usages of the church.

Four crops of corn are produced yearly in Cuba. The first crop is planted in December and the fourth crop is harvested in December.

WOMEN AT COAL MINES.

Lasses That Work as Hard and Like Men in the Pits.

Pit-brow girls are among the most remarkable women workers in England. They work as hard as men and dress almost like men. Very few pit-brow girls are found in Britain outside Lancashire, and 5,000 of them find employment at the coal mines. Their work lies on the pit brow—at the surface and not below. Once women were employed in the coal seams, but in 1842, in the face of great opposition from colliery owners, an act was passed prohibiting women and children from being employed below the surface in coal mines.

At present the duties of the pit-brow lasses consist in dealing with the coal as it comes up the shaft to the pit-head. When the cage reaches the top the girls haul out the wagons, which contain several hundredweight of coal each, and run them on rails to a tipping machine, which shoots the coal down below to the screen or riddling machine. This is an iron slide, several yards long, with holes through which the coal drops at various stages into trucks waiting beneath. It is jerked about by steam power and the coal moves downward while the girls stationed alongside pick out the rubbish. It is dusty work.

The girls start work at 6 o'clock in the morning and finish at 3 or 4 o'clock in the afternoon. As may be judged, their work is arduous, and for its performance they receive 50 cents or less a day. Men who do the same work get $1. Taken altogether the pit-brow lasses are a strong, healthy lot, ranging in age from 18 to 25.

Their dress is distinctive and peculiar. The working costume consists of trousers, clogs and a coat which has at one time been worn by a brother or has come from a rummage stall. When going to and from work the girls wear petticoats, which they roll up round the waist while engaged on the pit-brow. At most pits nowadays the trousers are hidden in front by a short apron, but this is a comparatively recent departure in the way of dress. The headgear is also worthy of note. The hair is closely covered with a handkerchief, on the top of which is a soft bonnet.

A HORSE COASTS DOWN HILL.

Noble and Plucky Method of Overcoming a Difficulty.

The people along the St. Croix River are telling how John Brown of St. Stephen, Me., gave his horse a lightning ride down an icy hill the other day.

Brown lives on one of the ridges back of the town, and the other morning when he had urgent business in St. Stephen, he found to his surprise that the snow had vanished during the night. The business would not wait, and so Brown started with his smooth-shod nag, and dragged along in a lowbodied sled over alternate patches of bare ground and ice.

All went well until he reached the top of Weston's hill, a very steep incline three-quarters of a mile long. Glancing down the icy toboggan chute, Brown decided that it would be dangerous to attempt the descent with his smooth-shod horse, and he stood irresolute until suddenly a bright thought struck him.

By dint of a little coaxing and prodding he managed to get the horse on board the sled, and then before the amazed nag could back out, he gave the sled a push, jumped on behind, and away they went, like a comet, down the hill. The horse stood perfectly still, with his feet braced as if he understood what was going on.

People along the road rushed out to see the sight of a man and horse coasting down the steepest hill on the St. Croix, and they expected every minute to see the outfit go to smash. But Brown knew a thing or two about steering, the horse never once moved from his rigid position on the sled, and finally he reached the foot of the hill and went shooting along a quarter of a mile further on the level road, stopping at the door of a blacksmith's shop.

There the horse was sharp shod and the journey to St. Stephen was resumed with the horse in the shafts and Brown in the seat. To-day Brown is regarded as a man of nerve, while his nag has the distinction of being the only horse thereabout that ever got a sleighride down hill.

Bend Or Drops Dead.

Bend Or, the famous race horse, and winner of the Derby of 1880, dropped dead on the morning of the 10th of January, 1903.

Bend Or was not only a great race horse, but was also one of England's most famous sires. His progeny included the celebrated Ormonde, who won the English Derby in 1886, and was afterward sold to the Duke of Westminster for 17,000 guineas. Ormonde was the sire of Orme, who in turn produced Flying Fox, the winner of the Derby in 1899. Flying Fox, after capturing the Derby, the Two Thousand Guineas and the St. Leger in one season, was bought by M. Blanc, the noted French turfman, for 37,500 guineas. Bend Or, foaled in 1877, was by Doncaster, the winner of the Derby in 1873. When Bend Or took the Derby in 1880 he was ridden by the great Fred Archer, who also rode Ormonde to victory in the same event six years later.

"Little Drops of Water," Etc.

A tribute is proposed to Mrs. Julia A. Carney, who wrote "Little drops of water, little grains of sand." Mrs. Carney will be eighty years old in April, and it is proposed to give all school children the opportunity of contributing a penny each toward a memorial to be given her on her birthday. Mrs. Carney wrote the song fifty years ago. It has been translated into almost every language. She also wrote a number of children's poems almost as well known as "Little drops of water."

A NATURAL RESULT.

The Sad Tale of the Man With the Broken Nose.

"As to how it was done," said the man with the broken nose, "it comes about as a natural result. On the day that I had taken my fiftieth boxing lesson and the professor had observed that there were not twenty men in the United States who could stand before me I cocked my hat on my ear and took a stroll around town to find a fellow who'd dare knock the chip off my shoulder. By and by a young farmer bumped into me and refused to apologize. It was my golden opportunity. I squared off and shot out my left"—

"And put him to sleep, of course," remarked one of the listeners.

"Not a bit of it. He kicked and grabbed me by the body and threw me over his head, and when I came down he piled on to me and licked me into the hospital. I was battered almost to a pulp."

"But I thought you said you were a graduate in the manly art?"

"So I did, and so I was, but the professor had forgotten to caution me never to tackle a man who didn't know anything about the game, and so I naturally got walloped!" **M. QUAD.**

Shop.

"I lead a hard life," said the emery wheel.

"So do I," said the file. "I am up against it all the time."

"Poverty oppresses me," said the bellows. "I never can blow myself."

"Quit your growling," said the saw. "You put my teeth on edge."

"I may be the village cut up," said the kitchen knife, "but I haven't the snap the steel trap has."

"What a bore!" said the gimlet.

And the seance closed with a spirit level. It was on the square.—Toledo Bee.

Boston Pie.

Waiter—Have a piece of pie, sir?

Pincher—No, thank you; I never eat pie; it doesn't agree with me.

Waiter—To every person who has eaten one order we give pie without extra charge.

Pincher—Come to think it over, you may bring me three pieces of pie, two of berry and one of custard.—Boston Transcript.

The Skin and the Graft.

"Truly," says the patient who is being skin grafted, "surgical science is a wonderful thing."

"It is," says the friend who is helping out with the required skin. "First they skin me and then they graft you; but after you get well and they send in the bill you'll find that you've been skinned for their graft."—Judge.

Ultra Swell.

"She's one of these society women who keep a pet dog to go with them when they promenade, isn't she?"

"Oh! She's more fashionable than that. Why, she keeps a dozen dogs of different sorts and shades to match her various costumes."—Philadelphia Press.

Remedy For Wrinkles.

Managing Editor—Well, what's the trouble?

Assistant—The beauty editor is away and a woman writes to know what to do with a wrinkle in her forehead.

Managing Editor—Tell her to putty it up and forget it.—Detroit Free Press.

Definite Measurement.

"Do you think the world is growing any better?"

"I'm absolutely sure of it," answered the monopolist. "Why, five years ago I made only a hundred thousand a year. Today I am making that much a month."—Washington Star.

His Experience Was In Mines.

"Did you ever salt sheep?" asked the farmer of the new hired man who came from Colorado.

"No," replied the new hired hand, "but I've had considerable experience in salting mines."—Ohio State Journal.

In 1905 A. D.

Mrs. Uptodate (to maid)—Marie, you need not set out the capsules for Mr. Uptodate's dinner. I have received a marconigram that he will not be home until 10 o'clock, as his santos-dumontobile has had a breakdown.—Judge.

For Others to Enjoy.

Brown—You should do something to contribute to other people's enjoyment.

Jones—I do; I'm always making a fool of myself.—New York Press.

Making a Name For Himself.

—Chicago Tribune.

Darwinian.

Stella—Did you know Cholly Sop head follows the hounds?

Bella—No; I always thought he followed the monkeys.—Judge.

MORRISSEY

From Our Own Correspondent.

The boarding houses are rapidly filling up.

Mr. Rockindorf of the Morrissey Miner was in camp on Thursday.

There are probably as many men in Morrissey now as there ever was.

Mr. Gourley the boarding house man was in Fernie this week on business.

Mr. Halpin of Coal Creek is moving his family here where he is now employed by the Coal Co.

The clerks of the Trites-Wood Co's store report business picking up since people have gone to work.

A number of miners have come to the camp from Vancouver Island since work was resumed. We have not yet learned their names.

Foss & McDonald are giving the finishing touches to their contract this week which is all complete except getting out a few cap stones for the ovens.

J. A. Manning has been a busy man this week installing a large hoist in No. 4 mine, which will greatly facilitate the handling of coal from this part of the mine.

Joe Gaul whom we reported last week to have lost considerable money by extending credit to the miners during the strike, informs us that his losses will be insignificant.

Mr. Joseph Walker has just arrived in Morrissey from Nottingham England. He has secured employment in the mines and will make his future home. He contemplates bringing his family here.

Francis Williams of Seattle, Wash., who has the contract to drive No. 2 tunnel for the coal company has returned from the coast since the strike was declared off and resumed work and is making good headway.

P. Christopher who played an important part in the late strike has sold out his furniture and moved away from Morrissey. We understand that J. Ballusky is making preparations to quit this community at once.

Mrs. J. Stevens, Mrs. H. Vand, Miss Beatrice Ronn and Mr. Ferrell visited Morrissey on Monday. Circumstances which Mr. Ferrell was unable to explain made it necessary for him to return to the Junction before having an opportunity of seeing all his friends.

Quite a number of gentlemen, who would be Hotel proprietors, have been in the camp this week shaking hand with the people and making acquaintances, and incidently asking them to sign petitions. They are expecting lots in the new townsite of Morrissey Mines to be put on the market in the near future, hence the petitions.

This has been a very dull week at the mines, there has been no coal cars and as a consequence there has been little work for the miners. The mines are in fine condition and there are plenty of men, if they had had the cars they would now be mining as much as before the strike. Next week they expect to load from 700 to 800 tons each day.

How to Ward off an Attack of Rheumatism

"For years when spring time came on and I went into gardening, I was sure to have an attack of rheumatism, and every attack was more severe than the preceding one," says Josie McDonald, of Man, Logan county, West Va. "I tried everything with no relief whatever, until I procured a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and the first application gave me ease, and before the first bottle was used I felt like a new person. Now I feel that I am cured, but I always keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm in the house and when I feel any symptoms of a return I soon drive it away with one or two applications of this liniment. For sale be all druggists and dealers.

JUST WHAT YOU NEED

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets

When you feel dull after eating.
When you have no appetite.
When you have a bad taste in mouth.
When your liver is torpid.
When your bowels are constipated.
When you have a headache.
When you feel bilious.

They will improve your appetite, cleanse and invigorate your stomach, and regulate your liver and bowels. Price 25 cts. per box. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

MILLINERY OPENING

Saturday, April 11th.

Hats trimmed and ready-to-wear—a beautiful display, in great variety.

Mrs. M. Goldstein.

Free Press Block.

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and take away timber on the following described land:

Commencing at the north east corner of lot 316 south east Kootenay, thence east 40 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to lot 316, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.

J. H. McMULLIN

Dated at Fernie March 27th, 1903. 221-4t

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF KOOTENAY HOLDEN AT FORT STEELE.
IN PROBATE.

Notice is hereby given that on the 24th day of March, 1903, it was ordered by J. A. Forin, Esq., Judge of the said court, that James Ferguson Armstrong, Official Administrator of the County of Kootenay, be administrator of all and singular the estate of Frank Missanello, of Fernie, laborer, deceased, in estate.

Every person indebted to the said deceased is required to make payment forthwith to the undersigned.

Every person having in possession effects belonging to the deceased is required forthwith to notify the undersigned.

Every creditor, or other person, having any claim upon or interest in the distribution of the personal estate of the said deceased is required within thirty days of this date to send by registered letter, addressed to the undersigned, his name and address and the full particulars of his claim or interest, and a statement of his account and the nature of the security (if any) held by him.

After the expiration of the said thirty days the Administrator will proceed with the distribution of the estate having regard to those claims only of which he shall have had notice.

Dated at Fort Steele, this 27th day of March.

JAS. FERGUSON ARMSTRONG,
Official Administrator, Fort Steele, B.C.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Work for a special licence to cut and take away timber on the following described lands:

Commencing at the north east corner of D. A. McRae's application or about 140 chains east of the north east corner of lot 317 thence east sixty chains, thence south forty chains, thence east eighty chains, thence north sixty chains, thence west one hundred chains, thence north twenty chains, thence west forty chains, thence south forty chains to place of commencement.

A. P. WALKER.

Dated at Fernie March 27th, 1903. 221-4t

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and take away timber on the following described lands:

Commencing at the north east corner of lot 317, thence east 140 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 40 chains more or less to C. P. R. line of railroad, thence following line of railroad in a south westerly direction to lot 317, thence following lot 317 east to place of commencement.

W. J. TIMLICK

Dated at Fernie March 27th, 1903.

Ask for British Lion or Mainland cigars For sale at all first-class places. Union made. Manufactured by Wm. Lietjan, Vancouver. x

100 Miners Wanted

At the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co's Mines
AT MORRISSEY

THE SURVEY is almost completed in the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co's Townsite at Morrissey, B. C. In the opening of the new townsite at Morrisseey, the business man will have an opportunity for money-making that has never been presented in British Columbia. Get in on the ground floor.

CROW'S NEST PASS COAL CO., Ltd.

J. C. Morrison
D.D.S., L.D.S.

Has Located in Fernie, and is prepared to do all kinds of

DENTAL WORK

Crown and Bridge Work, Filling, Plates, etc.

Offices Over Sheppard & Elliott's.

For Sale!
OR TO LEASE

Valuable Victoria Ave. Property

Offers wanted for lots 11 and 12, block 13, and building, corner of Victoria Ave. and Hanson Sts., opposite FREE PRESS office, Fernie. About 60 feet frontage on Victoria avenue. Apply to

Steele & Co., Ltd.
Photographers,
222-2 Winnipeg.

Don't Write So Many Letters

Save the Postage and subscribe for

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS

for your distant friends.

$2.00 per year in Advance.

When you need Job Work of any kind we can do it as you like it. See?

In Line

For Spring Trade and Housecleaning Time.

Chloride Lime, Copperas, Insect Powder, B.B. Poison, Furniture Polish, Disinfecting Powder, Chloralum, etc., etc.

Also a full line of

Spring Blood Medicine.

A. W. Bleasdell

Next door to the Post Office.

UNION RESTAURANT

First-class Dinner and Short Order House.

Only Union Labor Employed.

Regular Prices. Good Service.

G. K. Ichikawa, Prop.

C.O.Demaurez

WATCHMAKER

If in want of a common sense WATCH made for service, call on him

East of P. Burns Butcher Shop
FERNIE, B. C.

Louis Carosella & Co.
WHOLESALE LIQUOR MERCHANTS
Fernie, B. C.

Agents for the celebrated
LION BUDWEISER BEER AND PORTER
which is specially brewed for family use

has the contract to drive No. 2 tunnel for the coal company has returned from the coast since the strike was declared off and resumed work and is making good headway.

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This has been a very dull week at the mines, there has been no coal cars and as a consequence there has been little work for the miners. The mines are in fine condition and there are plenty of men, if they had had the cars they would now be mining as much as before the strike. Next week they expect to load from 700 to 800 tons each day.

NOTICE is hereby given that I the undersigned intend 30 days after date making application to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands.

Commencing at the north east corner of Lot 316, South East Kootenay, thence running east eighty (80) chains, thence south eighty (80) thence west eighty (80) chains to Lot 316, thence north eighty (80) chains to place of commencement.

Dated at Fernie this 3rd day of April, 1903.

D. WALKER.

NOTICE is hereby given that I the undersigned intend thirty days after date making application to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands.

Commencing at a post forty (40) chains east of the north east corner of Lot 316, South East Kootenay, thence north one hundred and sixty (160) chains thence east forty (40) chains thence south one hundred and sixty (160) chains, thence west forty chains to place of commencement.

Dated at Fernie this 3rd day of April, 1903.

F. MILTON.

Fort Steele Licence District

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned person has made application under the provisions of the Liquor Licence Act 1900 for an hotel licence at the place opposite his name:

Spence Lyon, Union Hotel, C.N.P. Coal Company's new townsite, Morrissey.

A meeting of the Board of Licence Commissioners of the Fort Steele Licence District will be held to consider such application at the Court House, Fernie, on Friday, the 24th day of April, 1903, at the hour of 7 o'clock in the afternoon.

J. H. McMULLIN,
Chief Licence Inspector.

Fernie, April 11, 1903.

TAKE NOTICE that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands:—Commencing at the north east corner of Lot 317 Kootenay River South East Kootenay, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to lot 122, thence west 80 chains to lot 317, thence north 80 chains more or less to place of commencement.

221-4t A. MILTON

Dated at Fernie this 27th day of March 1903

TAKE NOTICE that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands: Commencing at the north east corner of A. Milton application or 80 chains east of the north east corner of lot 317 South East Kootenay, thence east 60 chains, thence south 120 chains more or less to lot 316, thence west 60 chains, thence north 120 chains to place of commencement.

221-4t D. A. McRAE

Dated at Fernie this 27th day of March 1903

TAKE NOTICE that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands:—Commencing at the north east corner of D. A. McRae's application or 140 chains east of the north east corner of Lot 317, South East Kootenay thence east 60 chains, thence south 120 chains more or less to lot 316, thence west 60 chains, thence north 120 chains to place of commencement.

221-4t L. R. Forbes

Dated at Fernie this 27th day of March 1903

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the West half of School Section 29, Township 7, Range 3, West of the Fifth Principal Meridian, will be offered for sale by Public Auction at Frank, Alberta, on Wednesday, the 8th April 1903.

The terms of payment will be one-tenth in cash, and the balance in nine equal annual instalments with interest at the rate of five per cent per annum.

Scrip or warrants will not be accepted in payment.

By order.

P. G. KEYES,
Secretary.

Department of the Interior,
Ottawa, 3rd March, 1903. 219-2t

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF KOOTENAY HOLDEN AT FORT STEELE.
IN PROBATE.

Notice is hereby given that on the 24th day of March, 1903, it was ordered by J. A. Forin, Esq., Judge of the said Court, that James Ferguson Armstrong, Official Administrator of the county of Kootenay, be administrator of all and singular the estate of William Stephenson McLean, of Fernie, edge tool finisher, deceased, intestate.

Every person indebted to the said deceased is required to make payment forthwith to the undersigned.

Every person having in possession effects belonging to the deceased is required forthwith to notify the undersigned.

Every creditor or other person having any claim upon or interest in the distribution of the personal estate of the said deceased is required within thirty days of this date to send by registered letter, addressed to the undersigned, his name and address and the full particulars of his claim or interest, and a statement of his account and the nature of the security (if any) held by him.

After the expiration of the said thirty days the Administrator will proceed with the distribution of the estate having regard to those claims only of which he shall have had notice.

Dated at Fort Steele, this 27th day of March, 1903.

JAMES FERGUSON ARMSTRONG.
Official Administrator, Fernie, B.C.

Provincial Secretary's Office

HIS HONOUR the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, has been pleased to make the following appointment:—

23rd March, 1903.

Lestock Reid Forbes, of the Town of Fernie Esquire, S. M., to be Registrar of the County Court of Kootenay, holden at Fernie. 221-2

INGRAM & McINTYRE
THE CITY BARBERS.
Shop in the Royal Hotel.

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. IX. No. 15. FERNIE, B.C., SATURDAY, APRIL 18, 1903. WHOLE NUMBER, 223

METHODIST CHURCH.

FERNIE, B.C.

SERVICES:

Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m.
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.
Strangers are cordially invited.

REV. R. F. STILLMAN, - - Pastor.

W. R. ROSS. J. S. T. ALEXANDER

Ross & Alexander,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

FERNIE - - - - - B.C.

Office :—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave

H. W. HERCHMER SHERWOOD HERCHMER

Herchmer & Herchmer

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

Offices over P. Burns & Co's block, Victoria Ave.

ARTHUR H. CREE

GENERAL INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE AGENT

Fernie, - - - B.C.

H. Leslie Staebler

TEACHER ON

PIANO and ORGAN

Studio,--- Room 4, Turner Block.

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47

I.O. O.F.

Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in Joyces's Hall.

C. P. HIGGINS, R.S.

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35

A.F A.M.

Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

W. J. TIMLICK, Secretary.

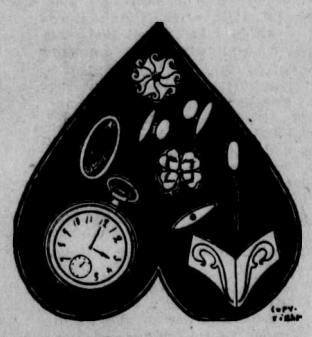

JEWELRY to turn the Heart :::

is shown in our new assortment of dainty things for this season

Ornaments for hair, neck and waist are here in profusion. Hat Pins, Barrettes, Stick Pins, Belt Buckles of chaste design and exquisite workmanship.

They are developed in various metals, and prices are as attractive as the goods.

A. C. Liphardt.

J. Barber, L.D.S.D.D.S.

DENTIST

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE
SECOND FLOOR, HILL BLOCK

Opposite Royal Hotel.

Office hours 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

INCREASING OUTPUT.

THE MINES AT THE THREE COLLIERIES MAKING GOOD PROGRESS.

Michel Forging Ahead—Coke Oven News —Construction Work at Coal Creek —New Power Plant

The mines at the three collieries are making good headway since the settlement. At Michel the output has reached a daily average of 1000 tons and in another week this amount will be increased to 1200 tons. The coke ovens are running their full capacity at that place.

At Coal Creek the daily average has reached between seven and eight hundred tons and this output is steadily increasing. No. 3 mine will be in condition to work in another week. Out of the 424 ovens at Fernie 277 are now in use, and more ovens are being started every day.

At Morrissey the output has reached 600 tons. A new narrow guage locomotive is now in use which by its larger capacity is a great acquisition to the camp.

The construction on the coke oven plants at Michel and Morrissey is being rapidly pushed. Harry Oldland is expected from Pennsylvania on Tuesday and will take charge of the construction at Morrissey. He has just completed a plant in Pennsylvania. At the Coal Creek mines considerable construction work is being done. A large force of Italians are now working on the motor road connecting the new tunnels, Nos. 4 and 5, with the tipple. These new miaes will be developed at once. Already, trial drifts have penetrated to the coal and permanent tunnels will now be built.

The power house for the new electric plant at Coal Creek mines is now complete. The engine which is of 250 horse power is on the ground and is being placed in position. The boilers in the old engine house are being utilized in connection with the plant and they are being covered with asbestos which will increase their power 25 per cent. The power line from the plant to Fernie will be built as soon as practicable.

THE EASTER BALL.

The Easter ball held in Princess hall on Monday evening was in some respects the leading society event of the season.

The hall decorations which were put up under the direction of W. Hawthorne have never been surpassed in the town. The music was supplied by four members of the Fernie Orchestra and was up to its usual high standard. The floor was good and the dancing was much enjoyed by all who participated. For those who did not care to dance tables for card-playing were arranged. A very dainty repast was served in the Royal hotel dining room.

Many of the gowns worn on this occasion were extremely pretty, and in this respect no other event of the season has equalled the Easter ball. Those present were :

Mr. and Mrs. J. Moe.
" " F. Stork
" " J. D. Quail
" " John Barber.
" " A. Joyce.
" " R. Joyce
" " Wm. S. Keay
" " Chas. Sheppard
" " J. A. Rennie
" " A. B. Trites
" " Jas. E. McEvoy
" " J. H. Tonkin
" " R. W. Wood
" " L. Proctor
" " Nichol
" " Dr. McSorley
" " Geo. Clode
" " W. W. Tuttle
" " W. B. Ganong
" " W. J. Blundell
" " Wm. W. Thomson
" " S. Graham
Miss Neilson
" Todhunter
" Gates
" Frey
" E. McDonald
" Wilson
" — Neilson
" Henderson
" Elliott
" Farquharson
" L. Farquharson
" Nomeland
" Ross
" Kirkpatrick
" Ralph
" Macdonald
" Kidd
" Ryan
" McBroome
" Thompson
" Dunlop
Mr. Jas. McDonnell
" J. F. Gates
" J. R. Roaf
" R. W. Coulthard
" H. F. Brandow
" J. S. T. Alexander
" A. Patterson
" H. Bell
" E. L. Wriglesworth
" S. Walters
" A. W. Bleasdell
" M. A. Kastner
" J. B. Turney
" Dr. Morrison
" S. Herchmer
" A. Klauer
" A. H. Cree
" A. J. Mott
" Dr. Higgins
" A. Berridge

POLICE COURT

Constable Henderson brought two Italians up for trial on Thursday charged with being in a drunken row. The timekeeper with whom they were having the good time drew a gun and fired at them to scare them and he was also up for carrying a gun. They each got $5 and costs, amounting to $12.50 each.

Another of the mob cases, that of an Italian named Cheoda, was disposed of on Wednesday. John Hunt testified that the accused joined the mob with a lot more men at the coke ovens. He afterwards had a conversation with the accused in which the latter expressed regret at having been in the mob, and added "What could you do if you were a Union man. You would have to do as the Union men wanted you." This statement was brought before the accused in cross examination and he made light of it by saying that he wanted a conversation with Hunt. The accused admitted being in mob after they reached the coke ovens. Several Italians were called to prove that the accused was not at the mines. Cheoda was sent up for trial.

ANNUAL CHURCH MEETING

The Annual Parishioners meeting of Christ Church was held on Wednesday evening last at 8 p.m. There was a good attendance of the members and the Vicar was in the chair.

The Financial Report was read by the people's Warden, Mr. Hutchison. Considering the events of the past year, a great mine explosion, and two strikes, with the attendant financial strain the report proved to be very interesting to the members. The church debt has been paid off, as well as sundry outstanding accounts. The expenses of the year have been met and the auditor showed that the assets were in excess of the liabilities by some few dollars. A hearty vote of thanks was accorded the Wardens for this creditable showing.

The Vicar followed with his report on the Parish affairs in general. There had been 113 Sunday Services held, week day services 30, Public Celebrations of Holy Communion 28, private do. 1, acts of Com. 150, Baptisms 11 Confirmed 4, Marriages 1 Funerals 39. 21 families had left the parish during the year as well as 22 individual members.

The Vicar also read the financial statement of the Ladies Guilds. The Senior Guilds' total receipts amounted to $365.85 with a balance on hand of $284.25. Those of the Jr. Guild's were ; receipts $168.25 balance on hand $108.55. The membership of both Guilds were steadily increasing and their usefulness in furthering the work and welfare of the Parish was felt to be very great.

The Sunday School report was equally gratifying and taken altogether the affairs of the Parish were felt to be on a solid and prosperous basis. Hearty votes of thanks were accorded to the ladies for their work, as well as the retiring officers, choir and organist. The ladies have about the amount required for the payment of the new pews and Vicar stated that he had been promised the gift of a new Oak Eagle Lecterin as well as a Stone Baptismal font by Mr. Dobbin who is placing it in the church in memory of his mother.

The officers for the ensuing year were elected as follow:—Vicar's Warden, E.H. Bird ; People's Warden J. H. McMillen. Vestrymen : A. W. Bleasdall, T. Beck, J. S. T. Alexander, N. E. Suddaby, H. F. Brandow, P. Bean. Delegates to Synod E. H. Bird and A. W. Bleasdell.

Some eighteen men suspected of having had a hand in the mob disturbances at Coal Creek mines on the night of March 19th have left town. Of these there were several who had been served with summonses Thos. Craig secretary of Gladstone Union and Feeney one of the executive of the Union are among the missing. A man named Ruben is the last to go. He was out under bonds and since the latter were stolen he has not been seen.

AFFAIRS AT VICTORIA

S.E. KOOTENY LAND GRANT BROUGHT BEFORE THE HOUSE.

S. E. Kootenay gets $17,000 for Roads. Other Interesting items.

Victoria, April 13--The all-absorbing sensation of the present session of the local legislature has for its text the allottment by the government under premier Dunsmuir, on September 7th 1901, of something like 900,000 acres of incalculably valuable crown lands in southeast Kootenay—lands situated at the extreme southwesterly extremity of that district and known to be rich in coal, petroleum and minerals of various kinds—in satisfaction of the earned land subsidy of the Columbia & Western railway for section 1 and 3 of its line The act of the legislature for the assistance of the construction of the road in question provided for the making of the grant, but restricted the selection of the lands to alternate blocks along the line of railway, or when these were exhausted, to the country reasonably contiguous.

It has been held by those who have disputed the legitimacy of the grant made by the order-in-council, that 200 miles away from the nearest point on the railway could not, by any elastic interpretation of the grant statute, be accepted as "practicably contiguous," and during the past two sessions, John Oliver, Smith Curtis, E. C. Smith and others have been persistently seeking the full annulment of what has been described as a scandalous misappropriation of the heritage of the people. So insistent did the objection in the legislature become, that the government, on March 18th of last year, passed a second order-in-council, formally cancelling the grant as ordered and prepared, and this session a bill has been brought forward by the first minister to ratify the second council order and make absolutely certain the non-alienation of the lands in question. This is, in effect, what the objecting members have been seeking, and it must command their support for consistency's sake, and also for the preservation of the lands for the people.

They are, nevertheless, anxious to go further and ascertain what lies beneath the bold attempt to perpetrate, as they aver, one of the greatest steals on record. When it is mentioned that the lands allotted away from the railway line are said to have carried with them the rights in the oil and coal, in what is described as the richest section of the province in regard to these resources, the magnitude of the transaction may be appreciated. Naturally, the Canadian Pacific Railway company, which is so interested, is not disposed to surrender so immense a concession without a desperate struggle, and it is there fore likely that every possible leverage will be used to defeat the bill for the ratification of the cancellation, even if such a defeat should mean the passing of the Prior Government. On the other hand, the heroes of the land grant disclosures, John Oliver, et al., declare that they do not desire to overthrow the government by any such action as killing the very bill which they have forced the government to offer, to guarantee the interests of the people ; and, to make the situation even more complicated, even the cabinet is said to be divided as to negativing the legislation, one portion of the ministry, with its particular following, standing by the legitimate interpretation of the statute, under which the right of selection was given altogether away from the line of railway.

The estimated revenue for the forthcoming year is somewhat less than the estimate for 1903, the totals being $2,222,568.65 and $2,193,476.66 respectively. The estimate of expenditure, on the other hand, is slightly in excess of that provided for, being $2,475,467.31. The increases are found in the public debt, salaries, maintenance of public institutions, hospitals and charities, administration of justice, education, transport and miscellaneous. Public works show a reduction of almost $100,000. In the estimated revenue the land sales are shown at $160,000, as against $480,000 in 1903 ; land revenue at $50,000, compared with $37,000 ; timber royalties, etc. at $250,000, a gain of $170,000. Timber leases, miners' licences and mining receipts generally are declining, while the Chinese refund amount to $100,000 in place of last year's $40,000. Foreshore leases are the only new head of revenue calling for $5,000. The cost of the civil service is materially increased by additions in almost all the departments, such as clerks, stenographer, etc. The projected public works include a new court house at Nelson for which $40,000 has been provided, and the completion of the reformatory, with barns, school etc. in Vancouver for which $8,000 is appropriated. Among the votes of special interest to Kootenay are : Court House, Greenwood, total $5,000 ; fish hatcheries and ladders at River Inlet, Quesnelle Lake dam, and Seaton Lake, $24,500 ; protection works at Kicking Horse river, $3.5000 ; towards experiment of clearing bush lands, $40,000 ; roads in northeast Kootenay, $14,000 ; in southeast Kootenay, $17,000 ; West Kootenay, Revelstoke, $14,000 ; Slocan, $14,000 ; Nelson, $14,000 ; Rossland, $5,000; survey. $1,500 ; coal miners' examinations, $3,100 ; immigration, $4,000 revote to Lemon creek bridge and road, $2,250 ; $4,350 for coal miners' commission ; $2,100 for Mining Association mediation committee at Fernie, and $5,562 for the destruction of annimals bounties.

FOUND IN THE MINES

Bodies of Two Italian Brothers Recovered in Fair State of Preservation.

Two more bodies were found in the lower depths of No. 2 mine on Thursday night. They are two Italian brothers named Gaetano Frederico and Angelo Frederico.

They were discovered by one of the engineers, in a place where it was not known that men were working at the time of the explosion. It is thought that these men had been temporarily put to work in this room on the day of the explosion.

Inspector Dick and Gen. Supt. Stockett had explored on each side of this place after the explosion occurred.

The bodies were in a fair state of preservation, owing to the coolness of the mines. They were not crushed at all, and after-damp was the evident cause of their death.

The bodies were put in caskets and buried last evening in the cemetery.

There was no trouble in identifying the men by the numbers of their car checks which were found in their pockets, and also by the number of their lamps.

BEARDING THE LION.

A daring robbery took place last Saturday night at the police court. The thief or thieves gained admittance into the building by raising the lower sash of Stipendiary Magistrate s private office window which was sealed with a government seal. From this office easy admittance was gained to the outside office between the jail and the court-room where the magistrate's safe and desk are kept. The thief unlocked the desk, evidently with a key in his possession, and removed the magistrate's new book. Three other books that were in this room for the use of the police officers were also stolen. One was the new police record book, another was the jailor's record showing the time of the prisoners, and the third was a book for registering the personal effects of the prisoners.

The most serious loss sustained is the magistrate's record which contained the evidence of the unfinished case of J. T. Davies. The case will have to be tried from the beginning again. It will come up early next week.

A police record book was stolen from the court house about three weeks ago and no trace of it has yet been found. These books are frequently used by the officers and are kept for convenience on the table of the office. The police department does not possess a safe.

The marriage license book was also stolen and the bonds of two miners named Ruben and Cheoda were missing. These men were each under $1,000 bonds to appear on a charge of being in the mob at Coal Creek.

How to Ward off an Attack of Rheumatism

"For years when spring time came on and I went into gardening, I was sure to have an attack of rheumatism, and every attack was more severe than the preceding one," says Josie McDonald, of Man, Logan county, West Va. "I tried everything with no relief whatever, until I procured a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and the first application gave me ease, and before the first bottle was used I felt like a new person. Now I feel that I am cured, but I always keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm in the house and when I feel any symptoms of a return I soon drive it away with one or two applications of this liniment. For sale be all druggists and dealers.

IMPORTANT MEETING.

FERNIE BOARD OF TRADE DISCUSS INCORPORATION AND TAKE ACTION.

Ask C. P. R. for Special Cheap Rates and the Government for Jail Improvements.

The regular monthly meeting of the Fernie Board of Trade took place on Tuesday evening.

The first queston discussed was that of securing reduced rates on the C. P. R. for one day in the week on round trip between Michel and Elko. A resolution was passed that a committee be appointed by the president to wait on the C. P. R. to lay the matter before them. Messrs. Stork, Tuttle and Rennie were named to comprise this committee.

A request from the Kingston Board of Trade for assistance on a resolution effecting the shipping interests on the lakes and the St. Lawrence was laid on the table, as was another from the Montreal Board of Trade re the importance of more thorough book-keeping throughout the country.

The Montreal Board of Trade also asked for assistance in petitioning that Lord Strathcona be appointed next Governor General and a resolution co-operating with that Board was passed and a copy forwarded to Montreal.

The lack of jail accommodation was brought up. A. Joyce moved and A. W. Bleasdell seconded that the government be requested to make appropriations to increase the accommodation. The motion was passed without criticism.

Mr. Cree invited the members of the Board of Trade to attend the fire meeting on the following evening.

The last question, that of incorporation was discussed at some length.

J. D. Quail introduced the subject. He favored incorporation, but did not believe that the limit should by placed at the railway track. He was in favor of making suitable exemptions for taxation on the coal company's coking plant and its other industries.

J. H. Tonkin stated that he and Mr. Stockett were present as members of the Board of Trade and not as officials of the coal company. He had never gone into the question of incorporation with the coal company and he was therefore unable to give any definite information as to their attitude on the subject. He believed, however, that if incorporation meant the burdening of their industries with increased taxation they would oppose it. As to the subject of sewerage and drainage, which he believed to be an important one, the company might be induced to put in a system on its own account were the present restrictions against draining into the Elk abolished.

F. Stork strongly favored incorporation from a sanitary standpoint. The town needed a sewerage system. Incorporation was simply a business proposition. They should get down to figures and find out what the expenditure would be and what the taxation would be and then they would know where they were at. He believed that the industrial plants belonging to the company should be exempt from increased taxation.

W. W. Tuttle strongly urged that something be done to improve the sanitary conditions of the town, either by incorporating or by inducing the company to take the matter up. He did not believe that the interests of the town and the interests of the coal company were autagonistic to one another and he thought this was the opinion of every business man in the town. They could not expect Mr. Tonkin there and then to give the views of the coal company on incorporation and he moved that a committee of three be appointed by the president to wait on the coal company to discuss incorporation and to find out their views.

Messrs. H. A. Kanouse and A. Joyce spoke favoring municipal goxernment but opposing high taxation on the company's plants and the resolution was finally adopted without a dissenting voice. Messrs. W. W. Tuttle, W. R. Ross and H. Bentley were appointed for this committee by the president.

Four new names were proposed for membership, Messrs. F. Stephens, Rogers, Dr. Morrison and Dr. Barber.

BORN

MCINTYRE—On Tuesday, April 14th, the wife of Mr. J. L. McIntyre of a son.

A GRAND CANAL

IS PROPOSED FROM WINNIPEG TO NEW YORK.

Port Huron Times is Authority for the Story That a Canal Will be Cut From Ocean to Ocean--Large enough to Accommodate ocean steamers.

The Port Hope Times of April 9 contains an item of news of great interest to the people of the west. The article in question says it is proposed to construct a canal from New York to Winnipeg capable of accommodating 500 feet ocean steamers. The canal would be constructed via Port Hope or Cobourg. The scheme is before the city of New York and among those interested in it is the chief engineer of New York, one of the commissioners of the Nicaragua canal. The projectors of the scheme are confident of its feasibility and of being able to finance the scheme.

Harry Calcutt, of Peterboro, received a letter from Thomas Nicholls, a lormer resident of Peterboro, now of Eau Clair, Wis., in which the writer speaks of a gigantic canal scheme, the route of which will be via Port Hope and Peterboro to the Northwest. Some time ago Mr. Calcutt sent Mr. Nicholls some information and in expressing acknowledgement the latter goes on to say: "I have a large project now before the city of New York, in the shape of an enormous canal from that city to Winnipeg, Canada. Starting at New York it will go to Rochester or Sodus bay on Lake Ontario, thence to Cobourg, and thence to Georgian bay and Lake Superior, and from Thunder bay to Nepigon bay to Winnipeg, and ultimately on to the Pacific coast by way of the Saskatchewan valley. The first division to Winnipeg will take a great many millions of dollars, but millions are now as easy to market as thousands were fifteen years ago.

"Since I first mooted the project several others have advocated it, one even giving a lecture thereon before the chamber of commerce at Rochester. I have it in the hands of the chief engineer of New York city, who was one of the commissioners of the Nicaragua canal, Mr. Alfred Noble.

"As soon as the weather permits I will go to New York and spend a month or so; of course I shall go to Rochester and may cross over to Canada. I forgot to say that my proposition is to make my canal a ship waterway that will take ocean steamers of 500 feet in length.

NEWS NOTES

Short Items Culled From Telegraphic Dispatches.

King Edward will visit Paris on May 1 and remain four days.

The rate of royalty on Yukon coal has been fixed at 10 cents a ton.

The Barr colonists will purchase 100 oxen from the Doukhobors.

Henry Roberts has been arrested in Winnipeg on forgery charges.

Boxer successes on a large scale are reported from Kwansi province.

The southbound N. P. R. express from Winnipeg on Sunday was derailed at Cartier, Man. No one was injured.

Over 10,000 people have reached Regina, N. W. T., during the past two weeks.

Canada's trade figures for the past nine months continue to show large advances.

The Reliance, the America cup defender, was successfully launched at Bristol, R. I., last Saturday.

Judge Hunter and Rev. Dr. Rowe are the labor commissioners to enquire into British Columbia strikes.

John Cheeseman, of Maple Creek, N. W. T., fell from a hotel window at Medicine Hat and died from the results. He was temporarily insane.

Fritz Kottman, of Creglingen, in Wurtemburg, has just celebrated his eleventh marriage. His first three wives died young; the next two were drowned, one committed suicide; three died in sdccession: the tenth was gored to death by a bull, and the eleventh, whom he has just married, had a leg cut off by a railway train last year, so that the wedding had to be postponed till now.

Margarine, the first artificial butter, was made at Poissy, in France, in 1869 for the first time. It was made from the fat of the kidneys and loins of cattle. Tallow, lard, and olive and cottonseed oil are also used in the manufacture of various butterines. Cocoanut butter is largely used in Northern Europe.

A Swiss mechanic claims to have invented an automatic baby nurse. The apparatus is attached to a cradle. If the baby cries, air waves cause specially arranged wires to operate a phonograph, which sings a lullaby, while simultaneously clockwork is released and rocks the cradle. When the crying stops, the wires cease to vibrate, and the cradle stops rocking. One by one the bachelor's excuses are being destroyed.

The pope is almost a vegetarian. His early breakfast consists of a cup of chocolate or coffee, the latter but rarely. Two o'clock is the dinner hour, when he partakes of a bouillon and a couple of eggs cooked in Bordeau wine. The pope rarely takes meat, but is very fond of salad—a dish which does not agree with him, but in which he indulges now and then, notwithstanding medical orders. Supper is served at 10, after which his holiness retires to his study, where he often works until the early hours of the morning.

A DOCTORS UNION.

Physicians and Surgeons Take Their Cue From Labor Organizations.

Waukegan, Ill., has become so absorbed in the union labor movement that the physicians and surgeons of the town have formed a union. The movement was started several days ago, when a meeting was called. Nearly all the medical men of the town attended. A scale of prices was afterwards published in the newspapers.

Dr. W. C. Bouton is president of the organization and Dr. E. Ford Gavin is secretary. The doctors do not admit that the organization is a union, and they likewise refuse to agree with some of the residents of the town, who insist that the association is nothing short of a trust or a close corporation at least.

The scale submitted by the Waukegan doctors is simply an ultimatum to the people after the fashion of wage scales which are adopted by the federation of musicians. If the residents do not wish to accept they cannot have the union doctors.

All night calls will be charged for at double rates. Night drives into the country will be made at the rate of $1 a mile, in addition to the charge for medical attendance. Day drives are cheaper, fifty cents a mile being the rate. Some of the provisions of the scale are: Amputation of fingers or toes, $10 to $25; amputation of hand or foot, $25 to $50; amputation of forearm or leg, $25 to $60; amputation of arm, $35 to $80; amputation of shoulder joint, $50 to $120; amputation of entire shoulder, $100 to $200; amputation of thigh, $60 to $200; amputation of hip joint, $125 to $200; for cortagious diseases $2 to $3 a visit; diphtheria, scarlet fever or smallpox, $2 to $10; visits between 10 p. m. and 6 a. m., $3 to $5; remaining all night, $10. Everything else, from 'slight indispositions' to the greater illnesses is on the list.

SUBSIDIES TO RAILWAYS.

What Canadian Companies Received in Grants.

In the House of Commons last Wednesday Mr. Davis (Saskatchewan), and Mr. Scott (West Assiniboia), secured some interesting figures from the minister of railways regarding the amount of public money spent on railways since confederation. The total cost of the Intercolonial (capital account) up to Feb. 28 last, was $69,418,275, and of the Prince Edward Island railway $5,112,455. The sums paid as subsidies to railways were as follows: Prince Edward Island, nil; Nova Scotia, $1,872,000; New Brunswick, $1,392,000; Quebec, $10,091,000; Ontario, $18,750,000; Manitoba, $3,259,000; British Columbia, $9,682,000, aod Northwest Territories, $7,547,000. The total sum paid as subsidies to aid railway construction between Lake Superior and the Rockies was $12,460,000. The amount paid by the Dominion since confederation to aid railway construction, including the Canadian Pacific railway, was $152,922,162.

In reply to Mr. Davis, Mr. Blair said that the total amount of lands granted to railways in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories to date is 56,087,072 acres, of which 29,986,826 acres had been earned. No lands whatever had been granted as subsidies to railways since 1896.

Mr. Bickerdike (Mantreal) introduced a bill which is designed to put a stop to the practice of obtaining charters simply for the purpose of speculation. He seeks to have it declared that incorporated companies shall not remain in existence unless they commence and continue actively in business, that failure to do either will cause the charter to lapse and became void.

Sir Wilfrid Lawson Elected.

A London cable of April 9 says:—The parliamentary vacancy in the Cambourne division of Cornwall, due to the death of W. S. Caine (Progressive Liberal), was filled to-day by the return of Sir Wilfrid Lawson with an increased Liberal majority.

The figures were: Sir Wilfrid Lawson, Liberal, 3.558; Arthur Strauss, Liberal-Unionist, 2,869.

Considerable rowdyism marked the canvassing. The students of a local mining college had frequent encounters with the villagers. Sir Wilfrid Lawson's increased majority was not expected, as he was bitterly assailed for his so-called 'Little England' attitude. Sir Wilfrid openly declared the government ought to give back the Transvaal and Orange Free State to the Boers, and he otherwise identified himself with the ardent pro-Boer party. Mr. Strauss, who already had represented Cambourne for five years, was considered to be a strong local candidate.

The Liberal success probably was due to the dissatisfaction of the nonconformist Cornishmen with the government's educational bill. Sir Wilfrid Lawson's election brings back to Westminster a picturesque figure, long known for his vehement enthusiasm in the cause of temperance.

Colonial Secretary Chamberlain sent a telegram to the electors, pointing out that throughout the war Sir Wilfrid had "invariably sympathized with the enemies of his country.

There are 3,064 languages in the world, and more than 1,000 religions. The number of men is about equal to the number of women. The average length of human life is about 33 years, and of 1,000 persons only one reaches the age of 100 years.

When the average actor announces himself as a "star" his associates are apt to pronounce the word backwards.

BRITISH NEWS.

ENGLISH, SCOTCH AND IRISH NOTES.

Interesting Items Culled From Old Country Papers, Recording the Death of Some Notable Personage, and the Occurrence of Unusual Events.

ENGLAND.

The King has given orders for the construction of a motor launch to be used in connection with the royal yacht Victoria and Albert. The launch is to be 66 feet in length, will draw six feet of water, and will be handsomely upholstered, the cabin being lavishly decorated.

Remarkable results in the way of swift locomotion are said to have been obtained with the new Midland railway compound engines, which for a distance of fifteen miles between Leeds and Carlisle attained a speed of more than 82 miles an hour, with a load of about 350 tons.

A novel wedding has been solemnized at Yarmouth parish church between two deaf mutes, John Andrews and Rose Ellen Davey. The couple were attended at the altar by two other deaf mutes as bridesmaid and best man. The doicesan missioner to the deaf and dumb interpreted the marriage service.

For some time past excellent hot lunches have been provided for members at the Enterprise club for lady clerks in London, but it has now been decided to lower the rates and provide a 'cut from the joint,' with vegetables, pudding and one sweet, six pence.

There are now published in the United Kingdom 2,431 newspapers, distributed as follows:—England: London: 454, provinces, 1,443—1897; Wales 107; Scotland, 233; Ireland, 175; Isles, 19. Of these there are 106 daily papers published in England, seven in Wales, 18 in Scotland, 16 in Ireland, and four in British Isles.

A large crowd assembled on the bridges and along the embankment recently to witness a novel sight on the river. A man named Brooks, a well-known waterman, was going up the Thames with the tide, balancing himself on a single narrow plank. He had started at Deptford, and was to finish at Putney, which he did successfully for a wager of £10. A large number of men in boats followed the man with great interest.

At Birmingham recently a woman named Eliza Berry was summoned for receiving clothes belonging to her daughter, who was suffering from smallpox, and evidence was given that in consequence of the removal of the clothes eight other cases of the disease had directly resulted. The defendant being poor, the magistrate fined her only five shillings, and remitted the costs, but rated her soundly for her wicked folly.

Mr. Frederic Helmore, who died recently was a recognized authority upon choirs and choral singing, and was the author of several books and pamphlets on the subject. He was a younger brother of the Rev. Thomas, the pioneer of Gregorian music, and did much to assist him in his attempt to introduce Gregorian music into the services of the Church of England. Mr. F. Helmore was born at Stratford-on-Avon about the year year 1827.

Two jars, containing in all 3,700 Roman coins, dating from the fourth century, were unearthed at Croydon. The coins being bronze, the find could not be claimed by the crown as treasure trove, as that right only exists in case of discoveries of gold and silver. A laborer working on a hedge at Wellington, Somerset, found eighty half-crowns of the period of George III., each wrapped in a piece of paper.

The South Lancashire regiment, which has just taken up its quarters at Shorncliffe camp, after nineteen years' foreign service, has a remarkable record. The regiment went out 700 strong, but returns with only 498 men. There are only seven men now in the battalion who went out with it, one being a soldier's son, who was two months old when he went out, and returns as a private.

A strange discovery has just been made under the shadow of Colchester Castle. A few feet below the surface of a large mound the remains of four or five bodies, apparently those of a family, have been unearthed. All have been buried upstanding, and local archaeologists deduce from this circumstance that the bones are those of Protestants who fell victims to Queen Mary's religious zeal in 1555-58. Hard by portions of an ancient house have been discovered.

When the clock struck twelve at noon on a recent Sunday the Earl of Ellesmere became one of the richest men in Great Britain. This is the result of the stipulation in the third and last Duke of Bridgewater's will that all his canal properties and all developments thereof subsequent to his death should be held under the Bridgewater Trust and nursed until one hundred years exactly from the day of his death, when they were to descend to the rightful heir.

SCOTLAND.

An emigration boom is at present prevailing in the east of Scotland, the emigrants in most cases being bound for Canada. The methods adopted by the Canadian authorities to develop the country have had a curious effect on the districts around Dundee. Large numbers of young men are giving up their situations in order to emigrate to Canada, with a view to engage in the agricultural industry. The emigrants who make their centre at Dundee are drawn from Fifeshire, Forfarshire, and Perthshire, and large numbers of them have been engaged in farming pursuits in this country.

A harp seal a native of the Arctic seas, and thought to be the first obtained in British waters, was captured at Grangemouth, Stirlingshire, recently.

A young Greenock lady promptly fainted the other night at a congregational soiree on the minister intimating a presentation to her of a purse of sovereigns for her services as organist.

George A. Lawson's new bronze statue of Robert Burns has been on exhibition at Ditson's foundry in London, and a large company of friends have been congratulating the sculptor. The statue will not remain in England, but will be erected at Melbourne.

Experts, after overhauling Holyrood, report that it is unsuited for a temporary residence for the King and Queen. The Duke of Buccleuch had placed Dalkeith Castle at their disposal.

IRELAND.

A young farmer named John King and his wife have been suffocated at Connemara. There is no fireplace in the bedroom, and, it being cold, they lighted an open fire, the fumes from which caused death.

It is announced that their royal highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Connaught were bringing home with them for presentation to the Dublin zoological gardens a baby elephant and a panther.

The Earl of Ranfurly, Governor of New Zealand, has intimated his intention to return to Dungannon, County Tyrone, his ancestral home, next June, for the purpose of taking part in the festivities connected with the coming of age of his heir, Viscount Northland.

The Irish registrar-general makes an interesting suggestion as to one of the causes of cancer in Ireland. The peasantry of the country, it appears, smoke scarcely any other pipe but the clay 'dhudeen,' and it is often smoked until the shank is quite short, and then it irritates the lips, causing sometimes a cancerous growth.

The Irish government have an important project in hand for the utilization of Irish peat as a fuel for household purposes. The peat will be dried and afterwards pulverized, then mixed with coal dust, crude oil and a little clay and compressed into briquettes.

Some very fine specimens of new potatoes have been grown by the Hon. A. H. T. de Montmorency, of Carrickmines, of his variety, The Scout. They are very firm and mature, and have been grown in a remarkably simple way—under glass, with almost nothing else than the heat of the sun, as there was only sufficient pipe heat to keep out the frost, with the assistance of paper covering. As they were dug on March 12, it is about three months in advance of the earliest in this country. He has been cultivating this variety for over thirty years, and instead of deteriorating they seem to be getting stronger in constitution.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

News of the World Chronicled in Short Paragraphs.

Manchester is threatening Liverpool's cotton trade.

"Buffalo Bill" was injured in Manchester, England, by having a horse fall on him.

Lake navigation opened at the Soo and Welland canals on April 13.

The Earl of Yarmouth will wed a Pittsburg lady—Miss Alice Shaw.

Henry Bloomhead, an Englishman, lost his life in the Frank, Alta., coal mines.

Henry Roberts received a two years' sentence in Winnipeg for forgery.

The first contingent of the Barr immigrants are being neglected by the promotors of the colony scheme, and government immigration agents have been instructed to render assistance.

A dog belonging to a farmer residing at Bonshaw, twelve miles from Charlottetown, P. E. I., brought into his house the head of an infant child. A search was made in the neighborhood, and a towel and an apron was found, but the body was gone.

While undressing, preparatory to retiring on April 13, Sir Oliver Mowat, lieutenant-governor of Ontario, in some inexplicable way, fell and fractured one of his thighs. Physicians were summoned promptly and succeeded in reuniting the broken bone. Sir Oliver, despite his advanced age bore the operation very well, and is getting along as well as could be expected.

Johnny, the 8-year-old son of Jos. Vickery, a farmer of the Oakville district, was playing around the seed bin on which a quantity of blue stone had been spread. The lad ate a quantity of the grain and almost immediately after was seized with convulsions. Medical aid was summoned, but it availed nothing and the child died in three hours, suffering the greatest agony.

MARKETS.

(Compiled from The Commercial)

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

Manitoba wheat has been steady and firm all the week and has advanced about in line with the advance in outside markets. The most important change is the narrowing of the spread between spot and May delivery, which is now only ½c per bushel. It may also be noted that the higher grades have advanced more than the lower. There is a fair demand for 1 hard and 1 northern, but not nearly so good for 2 northern and lower grades. At the close of business last week we quote: No. 1 hard, 75½c; 1 northern, 74c; 2 northern, 71½c; 3 northern, 68½c; spot or delivery first half of April, and for May delivery, 1 hard, 76c; 1 northern, 74½c; 2 northern, 72c; 3 northern, 69c, all in store Fort William, Port Arthur or Duluth.

FLOUR—Best Hungarian Patent, $2 per sack of 98 lbs. delivered to the trade; Glenora patent, $1.85; strong bakers, $1.65, and XXXX, $1.35. These prices are subject to usual trade discounts.

MILLFEED—There is a big demand for bran and shorts and mills have no trouble in disposing of all they produce. We quote: Bran, in bulk, per ton, $15.50; shorts, $17.50.

GROUND FEED—Oat chop is steady at $21 per ton, delivered to the trade; barley chop, $16.50; mixed barley and oats, $18; chop speltz, $16 per ton; chop, screenings, $12; oil cake, $25 per ton.

ROLLED OATS—Millers are asking $1.75 per sack of 80 lbs. carlots. Jobbing lots are worth $1.85 per sack. Standard and granulated oatmeal is worth $2.40 per sack of 98 lbs.

OATS—There are plenty of oats offering for all the requirements of the moment, and market holds at about the same level as it did a week ago. No. 1 white in carlots on track are worth 32c per bushel; No. 2 white, 30c, and feed grades, 28c. Farmers' loads on the street are bringing 28c, and at country points about 25c. Seed oats are worth 35c per bushel.

BARLEY—Movement is light and prices unchanged from a week ago. Sales have been made this week at 38c for cars of No. 3 barley, Fort William. Dealers are offering 38c per bushel for May barley, delivered after the opening of navigation.

FLAXSEED—Holders of seed flax are asking $1.25 per bushel.

SPELTZ—The market is steady at 32c. per bushel of 50 pounds, delivered here.

HAY—Fresh baled is higher at $6 to $6.50 a ton in car lots on track.

POTATOES—Prices have risen to 45c per bushel for car lots at country points.

DRESSED POULTRY—Dealers are asking for chickens 12½ to 13c per pound, and for turkeys, 17c.

BUTTER—Creamery— Local creameries are selling their product at 23 to 24c per pound, put up in any form desired.

BUTTER — Dairy—The market is easier, and regular receipts of fresh, sweet butter are bringing 16 to 18c per pound on a commission basis, put up in bricks, rolls or tubs. The preference is for tubs. Second grades are slow sale at 12 to 15c per pound, commission basis.

CHEESE—The market is quiet. Jobbers are supplying the retail trade with Ontario September stock at 14c. per pound, and with Manitoba at 13½c'

EGGS—Eggs are now down to 14c per dozen, commission basis. Sales have been reported as low at 13 to 13½c.

DRESSED MEATS—We quote: beef, city dressed, 6c. to 7½c. per pound; country stock, ½c. under these figures: mutton, 8c. to 9c.; lamb, 11½c.; hogs, 7c. to 7½c, packers' price, for best weights; lights and heavies ½c. to 1c. less.

HIDES—There are not many hides coming at present and the market is quiet and steady. We quote: Frozen hides, 5½c. per lb., less 5 lbs. tare: city butchers, 6¼c. per lb. for No. 1's; 5¼c. for No. 2's, and 4¼c. for No. 3's. Sheepskins, 30c. to 50c. each.

SENECA ROOT—Market nominal.

WOOL—Market nominal.

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—Best steers, 4¼c; butchers' cattle, 3½ to 4c. Stockers, yearlings, $17; two-year-olds, $22 each.

SHEEP—Market nominal.

HOGS—The market has firmed up still further and is now on a basis of 6½c for choice weights of from 150 to 250 pounds. Demand is good and hogs are none too plentiful. The advances at Toronto are helping to strengthen this market.

MILCH COWS—There is a good demand for cows at prices ranging from $30 to $45 each.

HORSES — Farmers are buying freely. Prices are high, good teams being worth all the way from $300 to $450, according to weight and quality.

No man is brave who is afraid of the truth.

There are smiles which wound like daggers.

It is our apparent happiness which makes us the most enemies.

Time is the friend of friendship and the enemy of love.

When passion enters by the door reason flies out of the window.

The highest virtue in man is constancy; bravery is second only.

He who blows the fire exposes himself to be burned by the sparks.

Nothing assures better the repose of the heart than the work of the mind.

BARR COLONISTS ARRIVE.

Nearly Two Thousand Settlers in the Advance Party.

The Elder-Dempster steamer Lake Manitoba reached S. John, N.B., on April 11 with Rev. Mr. Barr's party of British immigrants on board for Saskatoon. The party were free from any disease.

Rev. George G. Lloyd, who is looking after the spiritual welfare of the immigrants, when spoken to, said they number 1,964. The passage out was fine except the first day. Then almost everybody was sick. The people are from all parts of the United Kingdom, England, Scotland, Ireland and Wales. "They have been drummed up since last September, said Mr. Lloyd, and this is only the advance party. The world is watching this very boatload of humanity. Next March there will be ten thousand more of us out here, and all England is being aroused to the possibilities in Canada. The greatest exodus in the history of the mother country is about commencing. The South Africa fever is a boom only; Canada's boom is a growth. The stay-at-home English people, Mr. Lloyd affirms, are not downcast at this outpouring of their people. The mother isle is overcrowded.

Quite a lot of dissatisfaction was expressed by many colonists regarding the accommodation and the treatment during the voyage, especially in the steerage, which was over crowded with 1,400 passengers.. Many of them were anxious to come out as cabin passengers, but were unable to procure berths. They assert freely that Mr. Barr and the steamboat people grossly misrepresented matters. They claimed that the accommodation and food there, though plainer, would be as good as second cabin. Instead, they were huddled together, and the women were without any chance of privacy at any time, and the sanitary arrangements were filthy and the food scarce and poor.

On the second day a delegation waited upon Captain Taylor and demanded him to put back to the nearest port and land them. Had he done so, the immigrants say, all the people in the steerage would have gone home. Several say now they will leave the party and strike out on their own account. Some have also written letters for publication in English papers.

Rev. Mr. Barr makes light of the complaints. He says he expected some. The fact was there were alot of people who were not used to steerage accommodations, and all would be well when they reached their destination. They intended to lay out three towns immediately, to be named Preston, Lloydtown and Barrview. A municipal government would be immediately formed. Men were with the party with a full pork-packing equipment. There are contractors also, ready to go on with the buildings, so that in a very short time all would be well.

COLLISION ON THE I. C. R.

Passenger and Freight Come Together--Four Killed.

A dispatch from Halifax, dated April 12, says: Four men were killed in a head-on collision on the Intercolonial railway near Windsor Junction on Saturday night. The belated Atlantic express from Montreal and a fast freight from Halifax, both running at 45 miles an hour speed, dashed together on a sharp curve two miles and a half beyond Windsor Junction.

Driver William Wall and Fireman John Oakley, of the express, and Fireman Ed. Hill, of the freight, were instantly killed. All three died at their posts, with scarcely a moment of warning.

Brakeman Albert Thorpe, of the freight was horribly and fatally injured. He lived 50 minutes after the accident, suffering terrible agonies.

Driver Melville Copeland, of the freight, was seriously injured, but it is believed will recover. He was found lying beside the track with his face badly cut and his hands and arms terribly scalded by the escape of steam and hot water from the demolished boiler.

None of the passengers were seriously injured.

The accident was one of the worst in the history of the company. Disregard of or misreading of the crossing order by the driver of the freight would appear to be the cause of the collision. Various rumors are afloat as to the conduct of Driver Copeland. Some say he was the worse for liquor. At any rate it was his mistake that caused the collision. Fortunately the cars of the express were strongly built of steel frames, otherwise they would have been telescoped by the impact, and the loss of life would have been much greater.

Lumbermen Strike.

There is a big strike on in the Hawkesbury Lumber company's mills at Hawkesbury, on the Ottawa river. and reports have reached Ottawa Ont., that the strikers are running things to suit themselves. The dispute is principally as to reorganization of the union. The men also oppose the letting out of the piling of lumber by job work. Because the company refused to recognize these demands a strike was ordered. The lumber mills are on the island, and the strikers are said to have taken possession of the ferry. Those who live on the mainland are not allowed to cross.

Brigham Young, president of the council of the twelve apostles of the Mormon church, died in Salt Lake on April 12 after a lingering illness. He was born at Kirtland, Ohio, in 1836, and was the eldest son of President Brigham Young.

FERNIE FREE PRESS.

FERNIE, B.C.

An amusing feature of the present controversy concerning the metric system, in which one party holds to the yard and pound as consecrated Anglo-Saxon standards, is that the United States fundamental legal standards of length and mass are the meter and the kilogram, respectively, and not the yard and pound. The yard is legally expressed as the 3,600-3,937th part of a meter.

$100-REWARD—$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address,

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the Best.

Americans bought in Paris last year $25,000 worth of goose liver pie, $28,000 of human hair and $120,000 worth of mushrooms.

THE SECRET OF HEALTH

Is Pure, Rich, Red Blood and Strong Nerves.

You can always tell anaemic men and women. They are pale, weak and languid— the victims of headaches and backaches, easily tired and always averse to exertion. They can't eat, or they can't digest what they do eat. Their unstrung nerves kill sleep; their temper is irritable; their vitality vanishes. And it all comes from poor blood and unstrung nerbes. You can promptly banish anaemia by enrishing your blood and toning up your nerves with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They bring good appetite, sound sleep, bright spirits and perfect health. They are incomparably the greatest health-giving mehicine that science has yet discovered. All over the world, grateful people prove the truth of these statements. Miss A. M. Tuckey Oxdrift, Ont., says :—" I do not know what would have become of me had it not been for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. My blood seemed to have turned to water, and I was troubled with headaches, dizziness and general prostration. Eventually, I became so weak I could scarcely move about. I tried several medicines, but they did not help me. Then I was advised to try Dr. William's Pink Pills, and I soon began to find great benefit from them, and after taking them for a few weeks all my old strength and health returned."

Don't waste time and money experimenting with other medicines, when Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will surely make you well. You can get them from any dealer in medicine, or post paid, at 50c. per box, or six boxes for $2.50 by writing direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Sometimes the hardest things to bear are what the neighbors say.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Lots of men want the earth—and without it the farmer isn't in it.

Rossway, Jan. 28, 1901.
C. C. RICHARDS & CO.

Dear Sirs,—This fall I got thrown on a fence and hurt my chest very bad so I could not work and it hurt me to breathe. I tried all kinds of Liniments and they did me no good. One bottle of MINARD'S LINIMENT warmed on flannels and applied to my breast cured me completely. C. H. COSSEBOOM.
Rossway, Digby Co., N. S.

No, Cordelia, we cannot conscientiously recommend the footpad for cold feet.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

A girl's smile often tows a young man in and her father's boot often toes him out.

I suffered with nervous headache and indigestion. The use of Dr. August Koenig's Hamburg Drops cured me entirely.—Frank Barnard, 410 Avenue D, San Antonia, Tex., May 22nd.

A thing of beauty may remain a joy forever if you'll let the other fellow marry her.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

The Northeastern railway of England is building at its York works two autocars to run on its railway, each of which will carry a complete apparatus for generating its own electric motive power. The carriage approaches closely to the tram type. In fact, the vehicle will be a tram saloon with an engine compartment at one end and a conductor's compartment at the other, says the London Times.

In consequence of the hot, dry weather, enormous swarms of locusts have been hatched out, and are threatening to devour all the young crops in Andalusia, Estremadura and Castile. The government is taking measures to deal with the pest.

WILSON'S FLY PADS

WILL RID YOUR HOUSE OF FLIES IN A FEW HOURS.

LADY AGENTS WANTED

Best Selling Skirt Supporter and Waist Adjuster ever introduced. Sells at sight. Good profit.
Send 25 cents for sample and terms to agents.
BRUSH & CO., Dept. W. TORONTO.

USED FOURTEEN YEARS WITH GOOD RESULTS.

721 E, 164 St., New York, Sept. 8, 1902.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.,

Gentlemen:—I have used your Spavin Cure on my horses for the past fourteen years and it has always given me good results in every particular. I also have one of your books that I have found very useful. If you have any later edition of the "Treatise on the Horse and his Diseases," will you kindly send me one.

Respectfully yours, D. F. FRISBIE.

It is an absoutely reliable remedy for Spavins, Splints, Curbs, Ringbones, etc. Removes the bunch and leaves no scar. Price $1; six for $5. As a liniment for family use it has no equal. Ask your druggist for KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE, also "A Treatise on the Horse," the book free, or address

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., ENOSBURG FALLS, VT.

A Common Bred Cow

When toned up by Dick's Blood Purifier will give as much and as rich milk as a highly bred aristocratic Jersey cow gives upon ordinary feed, and a Jersey cow when given.

DICK'S BLOOD PURIFIER

will wonderfully increase her yield of milk. It saves feed too, because a smaller amount of well digested food satisfies the demands of the system and every particle of nourishment sticks.

50 cents a package.

Leeming, Miles & Co., Agents, MONTREAL.

THE HALCYON HOT SPRINGS

Arrow Lake, B.C.

These miraculous springs,
Minister to a mind diseased,
Pluck from the memory a rooted sorrow
Raze out the written troubles of the brain,
And with sweet oblivious antidotes
Cleanse the stuffed bosom of those perilous stuffs
Which weigh heavily upon Kidney, Liver and Stomach.
Therefore, all ye who suffer—Give physic to the dogs; have none of it, but come and be cured at

The Halcyon Hot Springs Sanitarium B.C.

TERMS—$15 to $18 per week.

$90 IN GOLD

Are You Going to Compete?

There will also be offered :—

Three Prizes at Brandon Fair in 1903.

as follows :

FIRST PRIZE.

For the two best Bacon Hogs, any age or breed, fed on Carnefac Stock Food ... ...$50 IN GOLD.

SECOND PRIZE.

For the second two best Bacon Hogs, any age or breed, fed on Carnefac Stock Food ... ...$25 IN GOLD.

THIRD PRIZE.

For the third two best Bacon Hogs, any age or breed, fed on Carnefac Stock Food ... ... $15 IN GOLD

Only one entry will be allowed from each Farmer or Stockman, and the stock must be exhibited at the Brandon exhibition.

Evidence must be produced at time of exhibition to show that the animals were fed on Carnefac Stock Food.

Try Carnefac for your Stock

W. G. Douglas, Manufacturer, Princess St., Winnipeg.

Early Rising Not Always a Virtue.

Thousands of people have no choice whatever about their hour of rising in the morning. Later or earlier, that hour is fixed for them by the requirements of the office, the shop or the classroom, by the time table of the railroad, by the arbitration of their employers or the necessities of their employees. But in the cases manifold where personal liberty is enjoyed it should not be thoughtlessly restricted simply because of the domestic tradition that early rising deserves praise and late rising blame.

Breakfast may often be a movable feast without materially disturbing the routine of an orderly housekeeping day. Invalids, mothers whose rest has been broken by teething babies and, above all, rapidly growing children, should have their sleep out. Nature demands this, and violence is done to her when sleepy people are rudely aroused from their beds. Early to bed is the single safe prescription to insure early to rise.

We need to repeat it over and over to our hurrying, anxious, toiling American men and women: Rest, rest and again rest. Do not think time ill spent that is spent in repairing the ravages of our well nigh incessant activity.

The First Pantomime.

Most pantomime characters were originally borrowed from the Italians. The first real English pantomime was produced at a theater in Lincoln's Inn Fields in 1720. It was called "Harlequin Executed," and its subtitle was "A New Italian Comic Scene Between a Scaramouche, a Harlequin, a Country Farmer, His Wife and Others." The performance was very successful. About the middle of the eighteenth century the character of pantomime performances was completely altered, chiefly because of the genius of the famous Grimaldi, who made the clown the first figure of the pantomime. Grimaldi first appeared at Sadler's Wells theater, where he played the part of a monkey. He was actively engaged on the stage for forty-nine years, and at the close of his stage career he took a benefit at Drury Lane theater, which realized nearly £600. He also received £100 from the Drury Lane fund. This was in June, 1828. He died in 1837 and was buried in the churchyard in St. James' chapel, Pentonville hill.—London Standard.

Animals and Poisons.

Certain substances which are deadly in their effects upon men can be taken by the brute creation with impunity. Horses can take large doses of antimony, dogs of mercury, goats of tobacco, mice of hemlock and rabbits of belladonna without injury. On the other hand, dogs and cats are much more susceptible to the influence of chloroform than man and are much sooner killed by it. If this invaluable anæsthetic had been first tried upon animals, we should probably have never enjoyed its blessings, as it would have been found to be so fatal that its discoverer would have been afraid to test its effects upon human beings. It is evident, then, that an experiment upon an animal can never be the means of any certain deductions so far as man is concerned.

Skyrockets Before Gunpowder.

It matters very little in the long run to the small boy when, how or where fireworks were first made and of what they are made now. But the fact remains that the despised heathen Chinese first made them and used them and that civilized communities did not know of them until the fourteenth century. The skyrocket was first invented toward the close of the ninth century and at that time was used, so it is said, in India and China in war. That was long before the invention of gunpowder.

Ornamental Jade.

The Chinese have cut jade for ages, but never ornamented it except by sculpture. When it was introduced into India, the native jewelers, with their quick eye for color, at once saw what a perfect ground it afforded for mounting precious stones, and they were the first to incrust them on jade. The India museum in London possesses the choicest specimens of this work known of the best mogul period.

Knew What He Wanted.

"Can I show you anything?" asked the young man behind the counter at the hat store.

"I guess so," said the young man who had dropped in. "I want one of those disappearing hats you wear when you go to the opera. Got any?"

His Hair Not Gray.

"Young man," said the Rev. Goodman, "some day you'll bring your father's gray hairs in sorrow to the grave."

"No danger," replied young Rakely. "He hasn't any. Worryin about me's made him bald."

What She Didn't Say.

Mamma (to Flossie, who has been lunching with a little friend)—I hope you were very polite, Flossie, at the table and said "Yes, please," and "No, thank you."

Flossie—Well, I didn't say "No, thank you."

Mistress Seeks a Cook.

"How many ways can you serve meat?"

"Three, mum."

"What are they?"

"Well done, rare and raw."

Painful Exposure.

Richard—Uneducated people often have a lot of insight.

Robert—That is so. Our new maid knows that she is a better cook than we've been used to.—Detroit Free Press.

The means by which sea birds quench their thirst when far out at sea is described by an old skipper, who tells how he has seen birds at sea, far from any land that could furnish them water, hovering round and under a storm cloud, chattering like ducks on a hot day at a pond, and drinking in the drops of rain as they fell. They will smell a rain cloud 100 miles distant, or even further, and scud for it with almost inconceivable swiftness.

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

Australia has about 87,000,000 sheep.

A Prominent American Bishop Writes For the Benefit of Canadian Sufferers.

He Strongly Recommends

Paine's Celery Compound

The Health Giving Spring Medicine.

Thousands of prominent clergymen in Canada and other lands through the use of Paine's Celery Compound are happily pursuing their pastoral duties and ministering with success to their congregations. Heart trouble, sleeplessness, nervousness, sluggish and impure blood, weak digestion, constipation and headache are the troubles that drag clergymen down to deeper sufferings and perils. To-day Paine's Celery Compound is the chosen home medicine of all wise and prudent ministers and priests. A vast number of them owe their lives and present good health to Dr. Phelps' world renowned prescription that "makes sick people well." Rev. John S. Michaud, Bishop of Burlington, Vt., writes as follows :

"I have been asked why I recommenbed Paine's Celery Compound and I desire to put on record frankly my reasons for this endorsement, hoping that my words may inspire those readers who need health and strength with faith to try Paine's Celery Compound and prove to themselves its worth.

"At the Fanny Allen hospital, an institution in which I am deeply interested, Paine's Celery Compound has been used successfully. The Sisters of Mercy at Mount St. Mary's Academy on Mansfield Ave., rely upon Paine's Celery Compound as a tonic and strengthener. In my own household one of the domestics has taken Paine's Celery Compound for liver trouble of long standing, and says, 'It has done more good than any other medicine.' Several priests have spoken to me in praise of this remedy, and I believe it has the confidence of my associates. Even did I not know from personal observation of the worth of Paine's Celery Compound I should feel like praising it for the simple reason that it is prepared by the Wells & Richardson Co., a firm whose members I have known for nearly a quarter of a century, and in whom I have perfect confidence."

Lady Marjorie Gordon, the daughter of the Earl and Countess of Aberdeen, has announced her candidature for the school board at Methlick, Aberdeenshire.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Hope deferred gives the letter carcarrier importance.

Don't Monkey with a Cough.

Just a little tickling cough may not suggest any trouble but it is often the fore-runner of very serious lung disease. Gray's Syrup of Red Spruce Gum soothes and heals the irritated membrane and the cough passes away. Gray's Syrup of Red Spruce Gum is a carefully compounded preparation and is a specific remedy for all throat and lung affections. 25 cents a bottle.

One bottle will demonstrate its virtue.

Gray's Syrup of Red Spruce Gum

The British weather service is collecting reports from the North Atlantic and Mediterranean of the temperatures observed by shipping masters. The data thus collected are to be worked up into charts. This will show, among other things, the extent of the Gulf stream.

Sunlight Soap will not burn the nap off woolens nor the surface off linens.

SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE

Ask for the Octagon Bar. 221

Page Metal Ornamental Fence

Handsome, durable and low-priced. Specially suitable for front and division fences in town lots, cemeteries, orchards, etc. Retails for 25 CENTS PER RUNNING FOOT. Just about the cheapest fence you can put up. Write for full particulars. Use Page Farm Fence and Poultry Netting.

The Page Wire Fence Co., Limited, Walkerville, Ontario. Montreal, P.Q., and St. John, N.B. 7

ROSS & ROSS, General Agents, WINNIPEG, MAN.

Canada's Largest Exclusive Men's and Boys' Outfitting Store

Men's Black Suits

READY TO PUT ON

$7.75

Perfect fitting suits, tailored from genuine imported all-wool black Clay Worsted, in the new single or double-breasted sacque styles. Every seam silk stitched. The "Jamieson-made" trousers are famous for their shapeliness. Single-breasted vests, without collars. Sizes, 35 to 44 chest measure, also special sizes for short stout men and tall slim men. Samples of cloth on request. A fit guaranteed. *If suit is not exactly as described we will return your money and pay all charges. We will send you with samples our "Perfect" Self Measurement form, with full and simple instructions.*

CATALOGUE Our new Catalogue is on the press. It tells the price of everything men and boys should wear. We make our own clothing, and make our prices the lowest in America for perfect clothing. Send your name and we will mail this money-saver . . . . . **FREE**

PHILIP JAMIESON

Importer and Manufacturer, Toronto, Ont.

WHAT'S THE FIRST THING YOU WANT IN THE KITCHEN?

FLOUR, of course—could almost do without a fire. But fire or no fire, flour you must have. May as well get the best going. Without serious question that is

OGILVIE'S HUNGARIAN

Proved that way so many times, it's no longer open to argument.

For your porridge for breakfast, use

OGILVIE OATS

One does not require to be a connoisseur to distinguish the superiority of

GOLD STANDARD

over other package teas—The difference is so marked.

ARE YOU BUILDING?

IF SO USE EDDY'S IMPERVIOUS SHEATHING

THE BEST BUILDING PAPER MADE.

It is very much stronger and thicker than any other (tarred or building) paper. It is impervious to wind, keeps out cold, keeps in heat, carries no smell or odor, absorbs no moisture, imparts no taste or flavor to anything with which it comes in contact. It is largely used not only for sheeting houses, but for lining cold storage buildings, refrigerators, dairies, creameries, and all places where the object is to keep an even and uniform temperature, and at the same time avoiding dampness.

Write our Agents, TEES & PERSSE, Winnipeg, for samples.

THE E. B. EDDY CO., Limited, HULL.

To those who are used to thin flavorless teas Blue Ribbon Ceylon will be a revelation. Try it and be convinced

YOUR MONEY BACK IF YOU DO NOT LIKE

IMPERIAL MAPLE SYRUP

ROSE & LAFLAMME, SELLING AGENTS, MONTREAL

With the old surety,

St. Jacobs Oil

to cure

Lumbago and Sciatica

There is no such word as fail. Price, 25c. and 50c.

Why do we wear

Granby Rubbers and Overshoes

Dealers all over Dominion say they give better satisfaction than any others. The people say they fit better, look better, wear better.—Because they are honestly made out of pure new rubber.

"Granby Rubbers wear like iron."

The annual loss of fruit by insects is put by the United States entomologist at $300,000,000.

A damaged footballer has just been fitted at a London hospital with a celuloid nose.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

H. G. WATSON, Editor. J. R. WALLACE, Manager.

Subscription: $2.00 Per Year in Advance

ADVERTISING RATES

For transient advertisements, i.e., all advertising not of a commercial nature and not specially contracted for:—

Per line, first insertion ..... 10 cents
" " each subsequent insertion ..... 5 "

Legal advertising, auction sales, and all other dvertising not recognized as commercial advertising, will be charged regular transient rates.

COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING:

One inch, per month	$ 1.50
Two inches, per month	3.00
Three " " "	4.50
Four " " "	5.00
Six " " "	6.00
Eight " " "	8.00
Ten " " "	10.00
Twelve " " "	12.00
Fourteen " " "	14.00
Sixteen " " "	16.00
One column " " "	18.00

Local or special notices, set in regular body type of paper and inserted amongst pure reading matter, will be charged for at the rate of twenty cents per line for each insertion. If set in black type, the rate will be twenty-five cents per line for each insertion.

Dissolution of Partnership Notices, $3.00.

Liquor License and Mineral Claim Notices, Etc., $5.00.

Changes for advertisements will not be received for publication after 6 P. M. Tuesday.

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS,
FERNIE BRITISH COLUMB

SATURDAY, APRIL 18, 1903.

SILVER LEAD QUESTION.

We were shown this week by Mr. Bentley a copy of the different resolutions from the towns called at by himself and Mr. Robertson, while away on the prairie doing missionary work in the interests of the silver-lead question. These papers represent strongly-worded resolutions from the Boards of Trade of twelve different towns all of which heartily endorse the well-known resolution passed at Sandon. These gentlemen found that the question was not well understood by the prairie people and some opposition had to be met in most of the towns by those who were not in favor of increasing the tariff, but when the matter was put fairly before them, when they understood how vitally important it was to the whole of the Kootenays that this industry should receive governmental protection, not a voice was raised against the proposed legislation. The prairie people may have to pay a trifle more for the lead they buy but they are quite willing to make that little sacrifice, knowing that it will repay them manyfold in increased trade with British Columbia. These resolutions going to Ottawa from a farming community situated hundreds of miles distant from the district directly interested will no doubt have considerable weight with the government, by showing that the question is not one of mere local significance, but owing to the interdependence of the industries of the great west, it is one which vitally, though indirectly, affects the whole country. Messrs. Robertson and Bentley have done good work on their flying trip and they realize that more could have been accomplished had they had time to go farther.

Slow as are eastern legislators to acknowledge the needs of the west it is difficult for us to anticipate any reasonable objection that the Ottawa government can bring forward to oppose this suggested duty. It is not asking the Liberal party to violate it tariff principles. The present duty on lead was formulated at the time of Confederation when there was no lead produced in Canada. Since that time vast deposits of lead have been discovered and developed and it is found that the tariff of 1867 does not suit the present requirements. The proposed legislation is not a blow at the U. S. but it is a check on the monopoly of the big lead trust of that country. This trust with a capital of six hundred million dollars in 1901 found that the production of lead was too great. The Canadian importation was cut off and their own output reduced, while at the same time the selling price was raised to the consumer. The product from the American mines is manufactured at home and the trust gets $4.12 per hundred pounds for its crude lead. In Canada there is no lead refinery and smelter and all our production is sent to Belgium, Germany and other outside points for treatment and the producer realizes $1.30 per hundred pounds.

The qeestion naturally arises why are there no refineries in Canada? Simply because under existing tariff conditions capitalists are, with reason, afraid to invest money in an industry which the American trust could crush with a single blow. The price of lead products are cheap in Canada to-day because it is largely the product of cheap Mexican and Spanish labor or it is the surplus of the big American trust which can afford to sell that part of its product at a lower rate. This surplus can also be increased at any time to an almost unlimited extent. Then what chance would a young industry have in contending against a huge monopolist on one side and cheap labor on the other! But with a tariff of over two cents per pound on lead importation a Canadian lead manufacturing business would be a safe industry and lead mining would take its deserved place among the leading industries of the country.

The Canadian consumer pays a duty of 15 per cent. on the manufactured product shipped from the refining works in Germany or wherever the crude lead was sent. Thus we in Fernie are using articles made from lead mined within a hundred miles of the town, but which was first sent to a foreign country for treatment and upon which we paid 15 per cent duty for the privilege of getting it back.

In 1900 $2,700,000 was paid in lead-mining wages in the Slocan, while last year about $300,000 covered that part of the expenses. The cost of producing lead in Canada is about $2.70 so that at the present price of $1.30 it is clearly impossible to work our lead mines. The only lead produced in Canada to-day is from lead ore that carries silver in paying quantities. We have in the Kootenays untold quantities of lead ore awaiting the miner's shovel and it is up to the government of Canada to start the wheels of this great industry going and thereby cause this province to teem with activity and prosperity which in its turn will indirectly benefit our brother Canadians to the east of us. Let our policy be "Canada for the Canadians."

Supports the Government

Mr. E. C. Smith is doubtless sincere in opposing the resolution asking for dissolution after the present session is over. He believes in giving Col. Prior a fair chance and as the latter has promised to drop the Canadian Northern subsidy scheme, and has agreed to an investigation into the East Kootenay land scandal he is no longer "agin" the government. So far so good, but it must be admitted that where a government to secure a majority has to depend upon the support of floppers who are bribed with promises that government cannot well maintain its independence, and its legislation cannot be in the general interests of the province.

Waken UP, Fernieites!

As inferred by the wording of the bills calling the fire meeting last Wednesday evening, those who did not attend the meeting showed a lack of interest in the welfare of the town. We must waken up and take some action now, or we shall richly deserve the fate that may be ours through this selfsame neglect of duty. In the absense of municipal machinery to take hold of the fire protection system, it is up to the citizens to do what is within their power to protect their property against the fire demon, and if, after doing so, a fire should wipe out the town they will at least have the satisfaction of knowing that they had done all that could be reasonably expected of them to prevent such a disaster. The committee very naturally were keenly dissappointed at the failure of the last meeting, and their efforts in the interests of the town should on Monday evening be rewarded by a very large and enthusiastic meeting.

That Land Grant

The warm discussion in the legislature this week on the Columbia and Western land grant, introduced by John Oliver, brings before the public a matter of vital importance to Fernie. 625,000 of the 900,000 acres to be made up were to be obtained in block s4293 and 4594 and the latter is the block across the river from Fernie where many Fernie citizens have staked timber limits. That these lands, situated 200 miles from the Columbia and Western, were at one time considered by the government to be practically contiguous to the said railway, gives the public some idea of the wide interpretation that can be placed upon legal phraseology by the government when sufficient weight is brought to bear upon its members. The present bill supporting the order in council to rescind the reserve will doubtless safe-guard the interests of the people but it must be remembered that it does not exonerate the members of the Dunsmuir government who on Sept. 7th, 1901 set aside these rich lands for the Columbia and Western.

Since writing the above a despatch is to hand from Ottawa, intimating that the budget speech has announced no change in the existing tariff on lead, but in view of the importance and present condition of the industry the Government are prepared to consider the increasing of the existing bonus. This will doubtless be satisfactory to Smith Curtis, but those more directly connected with the industry are firmly convinced that this form of aid will not meet the requirements of the case, as it is protection against cheap importation that is most needed.

THE STREET MEETING

On Monday evening a street-corner socialistic-political harangue took place at the instigation of C. M. O'Brien who was aided in his project by a few socialistic friends The indefiniteness of the handwritten notices caused some little curiosity which drew a hundred people or more to the place, but when it was learned that the meeting was merely for the purpose of airing socialistic doctrines before people who would not attend the league meetings many left in disgust.

We believe in many of the principles underlying true Socialism but after listening to the extravagant, ultra radical views expressed by the speakers at this meeting we must confess to a weakening of that faith. It would appear from some of the remarks uttered at this meeting, (we were mercifully spared from hearing it all) that the chief object of socialism was to "kick". At the outset we were given to understand that the meeting was called for the purpose of expressing indignation at the course pursued by the Stipendiary Magistrate in trying the cases of those charged with being mixed up in the mob violence recently, but it soon became apparent that everything and everybody not socialistic was marked for abuse and ridicule.

We are not disposed to devote time and space for a report of what was said. Nine tenths of it was abuse of a most unjustifiable nature and the other tenth was culled from socialistic literature to which we all have free access; but in a few sentences we can give our readers a brief idea of what our socialistic friends would have. They oppose the manner in which justice is administered in this town, and compare the American system of electing judges. The comparison is intolerable to the Canadian people. They speak against the Christian religion and thereby slash themselves with what really is their keenest weapon of defence. They would abolish the merchants because they seek to make a living profit on their goods. The conciliation commission is heaped with ignominy because by reason of persistent application of common sense and fairness they were able to bring a disastrous strike to an end, thereby rendering futile the agitating efforts of the speakers. Mr. Foley, as an acknowledged champion of the labor party, is particularly selected for abuse because he did not hold out against his best judgement and according to their story the whole settlement is based on treachery. The terms of settlement is criticised either by men who are not affected directly by the settlement or by men discredited in the service. Extravagant ideas on the wage question are freely expressed. $6 per day is not good wages and $20 per day is not too much. Abuse is measured out in generous doses to the press of the country and two papers only in B.C. are worthy of an honest man's support. It is needless to be added that these papers are socialistic. The FREE PRESS incidentally is raked over the coals because it does not devote its entire columns to the advancement of their pet theory. The capitalist does not escape their contumely. In fact at every stage no opportunity is lost to heap abusive criticism upon these, who with their capital are developing our country and finding employment for all who want work. Fault is found because some squander their money and live in huts, while others by reason of industry live in better dwellings. The Athletic Association is censured for electing as its honorary president Fernie's most prominent citizen.

And thus we might go on and cite many more childish arguments put forth at that meeting. None but those who positively dislike work can listen with patience to such doctrines. It is hardly necessary to touch on the political aspect of the meeting, which, after all, was its real purpose. The public is ably qualified to discriminate between actions which have for their object the welfare of all, and those which are prompted by personal ambitions. Self ambition cannot so easily be mistaken for self sacrifice.

A Mother's Recommendation

I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for a number of years and have no hesitancy in saying that it is the best remedy for coughs, colds and croup I have ever used in my family. I have not words to express my confidence in this reemdy. Mrs. J. A Moore, North Star, Mich. For sale by all druggists & dealers.

CUSTOM TAILORS UNION LABEL 1883 1898

Mitchell,
The Tailor

has his spring stock in of all the latest goods.

The Boer's Blood,

which is the very latest of which I have a few good selections, also the latest designs in imported goods.

Call early and select your spring suit.

Union label on every garment.
See that you get it.

Infringement of a Trade Mark

In an action in the High Court of Justice for Ontario, recently tried before Chancellor Boyd, at Toronto, the Slater Shoe Co., and Chas. E. Slater, president of Montreal, makers of the famous Slater Shoe, obtained a judgment forever restraining F. C. Wilkinson, a boot and shoe dealer, of Owen Sound, from advertising, exposing, or offering for sale or selling boots or shoes not made by the Slater Shoe Co., as "Slater Shoes," "Slater Goods" or the Slater Shoe." The Chancellor, also ordered Wilkinson to pay the heavy costs of the action. The Chancellor, after hearing the evidence, decided that no one except the Slater Shoe Co., had a right to use the name "Slater Shoes," "Slater Goods," "The Slater Shoe," or any similar names in connection with boots and shoes, and that Wilkinson had no right to use any name or names in connection with boots and shoes which might enable him to pass of a shoe not of the company's make, as being of their make, nor in any way to reap the benefit of the reputation which the Slater Shoe has acquired throughout the Dominion of Canada.

The Genuine Slater

Is positively the best shoe value offered for sale in Canada. You may include the United States and that will pretty near cover the world for fine shoe making. There are shoes sold elsewhere at $4 50 and $6 a pair that carry no more style, are no better fitting and will not wear as well as the genuine Slater Shoe at $4. "Why is it?" you ask. "Just because they are branded with an American stamp."

JOYCE BROS
Sole Agents.

ROYAL HOTEL Billiard Rooms

Are now thrown open to the public. They are fitted out in the most up-to-date manner.

Everything first class .Everyone Welcome.

The Fernie Drug Store

The very latest creations in

Ladies' Stationery
Sealing Sets,
Playing Cards,
Game Counters for Whist,
Visiting Cards.

Headquarters for the best in Standard Blank Copying and memo Books, Diaries, Carbon Papers, Ink Stands, Muscilage, Paste and everything for the office, library or school room. Also the widely advertised

Brooks', Parker & Westman Fountain Pens.

Your choice from $2.50 to 3.50.
Mail orders from our out-of-town friends will receive prompt attention.

N. E. SUDDABY.

THE London & Liverpool Store, of the Trites-Wood Co. Ltd.

Spring Importation

of new goods opening up each day.

New Dress Goods — New Trimmings
New Laces — New Silks
New Embroideries — New Neckwear
New Gloves — New Hosiery

Stock never so complete in all lines.

The Trites-Wood Co., Ltd.

COAL! COAL! COAL!
IS SCARCE!

Not so with our stock of

Groceries

We have a full line, of which allow us to suggest Canned Roast Beef, Roast Mutton, Corned Beef, Boiled Rabbit, Chicken, Turkey, Duck. Also a full line of canned and bottled Fruits, canned Vegetables, and last, but not least, a full line of Christie's Fancy Biscuits to make the heart feel glad during our trouble. Come and see us.

THE FERNIE CASH STORE.

Jan Podbielancik.

P. Burns & Co

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

Millinery Opening

April 1st

A beautiful dispiay of trimmed and ready-to-wear hats. Shirt Waists—something swell. Silk Waists and Skirts.

Dressmaking Establishment in connection

MRS. E. TODD.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Girl Wanted—Apply to Mrs. J. A Rennie.

S. Wallace went down to Cranbrook on Monday.

J. A. Maclean left last evening on a trip to the prairie

R. M. Fullerton, of Elkmouth, was in town this week.

Dr. Morrison was at Michel on a professional trip on Tuesday.

Mr. A. Joyce went down to Macleod on a business trip on Thursday.

Bengough, the great cartoonist, appears on May 5th. Keep it in mind.

Frank Pennock has disposed of his dray business to Messrs. Hanley Bros.

W. R. Ross was down to Cranbrook and Fort Steele at the beginning of the week.

The annual Diocesion Synod of Kootenay will take place at Nelson on June 10th and 11th.

Messrs. P. Lund and J. Breckenridge the lumber men of Wardner, were in town this week.

The Misses Neilson went to Cranbrook yesterday where they will visit friends for about ten days.

The B. C. Furniture Co. buys, sells and exchanges new and second hand furniture and household goods. x

Mr. Wm. Eschwig was at Morrissey this week on business. He is an applicant for an hotel license at the new town.

Mrs. D. V. Mott and Miss Mott returned from their trip to the coast on Thursday. Mrs. Mott's health is much improved.

Messrs. J. and N. E. Broley made two trips westward on the C. P. R. this week on business connected with the lumber industry.

For a bilious attack take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and a quick cure is certain. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

The bazaar advertised some time ago by the Roman Catholic church has been postponed until a later date, of which due notice will be given.

The ladies of Christ Church Guild will hold a handkerchief bazaar in the corner store of the Henderson block, Tuesday afternoon and evening, April 21st.

J. H. Scott, the popular despatcher at Cranbrook, has accepted a better position on the Canadian Northern. Mr. Scott is a general favorite along the Crow line.

The lumber shipments to the prairie over the Crow line are rapidly increasing. At the present time they average over 20 cars per day. Fernie is contributing its share.

E. Wriglesworth has the contract for 150 ovens at Michel, not 125 as stated last week. Mr. Alexander will build 100 and probably 50 more will be added to this number.

Workmen are being sent here by the C.P.R. in considerable numbers, recently a car load of Italians arrived to work on the track as extras. The will be employed between here and the Loop.

The B. C. Furniture Co. offers this week some special bargains in new second hand furniture and household goods in first-class condition equal to new which was bought during the strike at forced sale. x

The services at Christ Church will be held as follows on Sunday next: Matins and Holy Communion, 11 a.m.; Sunday School, 2:30 p.m.: Evensong, 7:30. All are earnestly invited. Collection in aid of Church expenses.

Fourteen Swedes direct from the old land arrived on Thursday. They came in charge of Peter Molander a special foreman of the C. P. R. These men start to work to-day for the railway company. There were 19 in the gang until they reached Moosomin and at that point five jumped their contract, and the party came on without them.

The banquet to be given on April 30th to the visiting members of the First District Meeting of the East Kootenai Methodist church promises to be a great success. A most interesting program of toasts to be given with musical numbers interspersed through them, has been prepared. A large number of tickets has been sold and a very enjoyable time is expected.

Mr. G. G. Henderson, the founder of the FERNIE FREE PRESS and for three years a citizen of the town, arrived from his home in Sarnia, Ont., on Tuesday evening and has since been renewing acquaintances and looking after his business interests here. He intends leaving this evening for Southern California, where he will spend some time with a brother resident there.

Mr. Geo. Martin returned from South Africa recently where he has been employed by W. R. Wilson. He brought with him two souvenir walking sticks of unique design made by the natives. These canes are covered with fine bead work of various colors as to almost hide the entire surface of the wood. Mr. Martin presented his old friend, W. W. Tuttle, with one of these novel canes. We understand Mr. Martin leaves shortly for Pennsylvania.

Lost

Wednesday night a small gold locket set with pearls and turqouise in horseshoe design. Finder please leave at this office.

Lacrosse Meeting

Another attempt is to be made to have a lacrosse meeting next week. All interested in this popular sport are requested to attend a meeting in the rear of Mr. Cuthbert's store at 8:30 Tuesday evening. The other clubs are ready to arrange a schedule and it is necessary to appoint a Fernie delegate at once.

Chinaman Died

The Chinaman who had his leg crushed and horribly mangled while working at the Michel tipple died this week in the Fernie hospital. The Doctors could have saved his life had the chinaman and his friends allowed them to amputate the limb. Chinamen are very superstitious on this point and the laws of China prohibit the return of anyone so deformed. When it became apparent to the friends of the injured man that he could not live and retain his limb they consented to the operation, but it was too late and he died shortly after of blood poisoning.

Another Hotel License

N. Garreau has been granted a hotel license. This case was adjourned some time ago and it came up again before the Commission at a regular meeting at Moyie yesterday. Several went up from Fernie on the case, besides Commissioners Burn and Whimster there went up Messrs. S. Herchmer, Garreau, Chenette and Short, the latter to oppose the license being granted. As the train was late yesterday it was impossible to get the business through in time to catch the East bound express and the Fernie people had to stay over until to-day. Last evening a wire was sent stating that the license was granted.

Did Not Materialize

R. A. McMordie spent Easter in Macleod. He went down to attend a meeting of the foot-ball league delegates which was called for Saturday. Frank was the only other town represented and the meeting did not materialize. The Macleod foot-ball club has had a split and will not likely be in it this year. Since returning Mr. McMordie has received a communication from Frank suggesting a meeting at that town for the 20th, and this was immediately agreed upon by the local club. Pincher Creek is opposed to entering a league which include such distant towns as Macleod and Fernie.

Death of Miss Leitch

To the many Fernie friends of Miss Emma Leitch the news of her death came as a shock this week. The deceased was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Leitch, of Cranbrook, and she was well and favorably known in Fernie. Some time ago she was attacked with tuberculosis and on the advise of her physician she went to Lethbridge to live, but slowly and surely, despite the greatest care on the part of her friends, her young life wasted away and she died on Saturday morning at the age of 22 yrs. The funeral took place at Cranbrook on Monday, Rev. Fortune, of the Presbyterian church in charge.

The Passing of Winter

After a hard struggle grim winter has been forced to relax his firm hold upon us and his long six months' reign is at an end. Slowly but surely, inch by inch, the snow banks are disappearing and the ground is almost bare. As the ground was almost free from frost all winter owing to its heavy coating of snow, it has taken up the water as the snow melted and in consequence very little inconvenience has been experienc- from mud and slush. The robins, the harbingers of spring, are here, and judging from the beautiful weather and the date on the calendar they have not appeared prematurely this year.

Harold Nelson Show

The Harold Nelson Company arrived from the east on Wednesday and gave two performances. On Wednesday they played "The Merchant of Venice" to a good house and on Thursday evening "Ingomar" was presented to a somewhat smaller house. Herald Nelson is, as expected, the strongest actor in the company. As Shylock and as Ingomar he admirably held up the strong features of these plays but he was not well supported throughout by the other members of the show. The scenery was fair, for a travelling show, and in fact the whole performance, viewed in that light, was a moderate success.

☞See Mitchell's Boer's Blood pattern for your spring suitings.

Fire Meeting Adjourned

The fire meeting called for Wednesday evening did not materialize, only about twenty people turning out and few of these being merchants. The evening selected was an unfortunate one as many were attending other meetings. After waiting for some time for the crowd to come an adjournment until next Monday was adopted. The meeting would have been well attended had it not adjourned so early as many planned to go later in the evening. The meeting called for Monday evening should be better attended. Joyce's hall has been secured for the occasion and the hour of 8:00 has been set for the meeting. See posters.

Everything in furniture and household goods can be found at the B. C. Furniture Co. New and second hand goods will be bought and highest cash price paid. Mail orders a specialty. x

Chief McMullin took a run down to Cranbrook yesterday.

A. J. Mott made a business trip to Wardner on Wednesday.

J. A. Arnold of Cranbrook made a business trip to town this week.

Miss Ross left on Tuesday for Macleod where she will visit friends.

Dr. and Mrs. McSorley were up from Michel this week to attend the Easter ball.

Mrs. Whitney, of Lethbridge, was visiting Mrs. Brown a couple of days this week.

Mrs. McPhail, Miss Rhynas and Mr. J. H. Farmer of Frank came to town on Monday.

H. Bentley came in from a trip to Macleod, Lethbridge and other prairie towns on Monday.

R. W. Macpherson of Toronto, accountant of the C. N. P. Coal Company is in town this week.

Rev. S. J. Thompson of Cranbrook came to Fernie to participate in church services in the Methodist church.

Mr. A. Colclough went down to Pincher Creek this week to work on his ranch at that place. He will remain there for the summer.

Mr. W. W. Tuttle recently learned of the marriage of his son, Earnest, in South Africa, where he has a remunerative position.

W. J. Blundell returned from his trip to the prairie on Sunday. He reports times at Calgary and other points as being very bright.

A new line of go-carts from $2.50 to $25 special values for spring trade is on exhibition in the show windows of the B. C. Furniture Co. x

We greatly regret mistake in our last issue in announcing the date of Miss Dunlop's marriage. It should have read, Wednesday April 22nd.

A. M. Grimes went up to Creston on Wednesday to look after the purchasing of some agricultural land at that place. Mr. Grimes is making preparations for going into the poultry business on a large scale.

D. J. Dewar of Nelson, District agent of the Great West Life Assurance Co. passed through town this week and spent a day in town. He says that everything is booming in West Kootenay now since the strike is off.

A. C. Liphardt has received a beautiful new set of show-cases for his jewellry store. His new line of cut glass is set off very nicely by it. He has introduced a process of sand-blowing letters on cut glass which is very rare and pretty.

The Oddfellows of Fernie will attend an Anniversary Ceremony at the Presbyterian church on Sunday April 26th at at 3:30 p.m. Members are requested to meet in Joyces Hall at 3 p.m. sharp. All members of the order are cordially invited to attend. 223-2 t

Notices have been posted about town announcing a meeting in the court house on May 8th for the purpose of electing three persons to be fire wardens for the town of Fernie. Should a poll be required it will be held from eleven o'clock till one o'clock.

The marriage of Mr. Stephen Hamilton Hoskins, of Kimberley, to Miss Margaret Hilda Ward, third daughter of the late Rev. P. G. Ward, vicar of Braughing, Herts, is announced to take place next Tuesday. Miss Ward arrived on Wednesday and is the guest of Mrs. L. R. Forbes.

Vote of Thanks

The Greenwood Board of Trade recently showed its appreciation of the work of the Conciliation Commission and Mr. Dougherty by unanimously adopting this resolution. That this board hereby places on record its earnest appreciation of the timely and valuable services rendered at Fernie, B. C., by Messrs. John Keen, A. C. Flumerfelt, Chris Foley, W. C. Gaunce, F. Keffer, M. P. McAndrew and H. G. Seaman, members of the conciliation committee of the Provincial Mining Association of British Columbia, and Mr. George F. Daugherty president of District No. 6 W. F. of M., in bringing about a settlement of the recent labor troubles at the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company's collieries and in arranging between the company and the miners' union an agreement that bids fair to ensure to the copper mines and smelters of the Boundary district over a comparatively long period the regular and sufficient supply of fuel necessary for their continuous operation. And this board hereby tenders its hearty congratulations and sincere thanks to those who, despite many discouragements worked patiently and persistently until eventually their arduous labors were crowned with success, to their own credit and the great and lasting advantage of the important mining and smelting industry of this the leading copper producing district in the Dominion of Canada.

The secretary was instructed to send a copy of the foregoing resolution to each member of the conciliation committee and to George F. Dougherty.

INGRAM & McINTYRE
THE CITY BARBERS.
Shop in the Royal Hotel.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE
Head Office, Toronto.
Paid Up Capital, $8,000,000. Reserve Fund, $2,500,000.
HON. GEO. A COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager
SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT: Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed at current rates. Depositors are subject to no delay when depositing or withdrawing funds.
FERNIE BRANCH: E. H. BIRD, Manager

When You Clean House
let us help you.
We can furnish you with everything necessary for cleaning, snch as step ladders, pails, scrubs and window brushes, mops, carpet and furniture beatters—in fact everything neccessary to help you make things spick and span.
Don't put up with the old when the new are so cheap.
Our line of fishing tackle is still well assorted. We have the rod you are looking for
Full and complete line of paint, varnish and brushes. It will pay you to buy from
Sheppard & Elliott
Sole Agents For
Sheppard & Elliott.

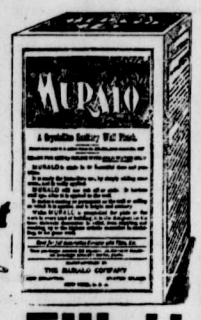

THE MOTHERS WILL HAVE NO CAUSE TO WORRY ABOUT HOW TO DRESS THEIR BOYS. WE HAVE A NICE RANGE OF
Boys' Clothing
In Crash, Duck, Denim Suits, also Cloth Suits in New Styles, Norfolk Sack, Blouse.
Come in and we will aid in making your selections.
The Crow's Nest Trading Co.

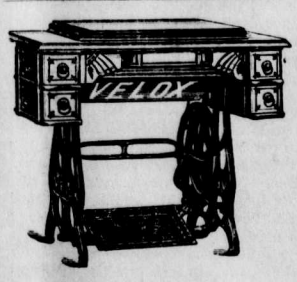

Sewing Machines
Modern Designs, Drop Head, at $25, $30 and $40.

A full line of bedroom suits and iron beds.
Meat Cutters
are handy and economical you will save the cost of one in a very short time.
DO NOT FORGET that we carry everything else in the hardware line.
J. D. QUAIL..
Hardware. Furniture.

FERNIE DAIRY
Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .
Dobson & Willingham,

Fort Steele Brewing Co.
Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine
Beer and Porter
Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.
Mutz & Scott, Proprietors.

FERNIE LIVERY CO.
Driving Rigs of all descriptions. Saddle Horses, etc., ready at all hours.
Give us a call.
Office and Stables on Victoria Ave.
W.H.Treleaven & Co

W. F. Cuthbert
Confectioner
Oysters Cranberries
Celery Oranges
Lemons Bananas
Malaga Grapes Pears
Apples Sweet Potatoes
California Honey in comb. All kinds of confectionery in bulk and fancy boxes. Kentucky russet cider.

FERNIE REAL ESTATE
FOR SALE
Business Lots from $20 to $40 a foot frontage.
Good residential lots.
Dwellings from $650 up on easy terms.
TO RENT— Dwellings Boarding Houses, etc.
F. J. WATSON

McEwing & Slinn
Keep a large stock of choice
Confectionery, Cigars
Tobaccos, Fruits
Vegetables, etc. etc.
It pays to deal with this firm, as thier goods are new and up-to date.
The Bakery Dept.
is stocked with all kinds of choice pastry, bread and cakes
Wedding and other cakes a specialty.

FRANK D'ALEXANDER
Stonemason, Bricklayer, Contractor.
First-class work. Prices moderate.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
Cement Work a Specialty.
BOX 6, Fernie, B.C.

NOTICE.

The Crows Nest Pass Electric Light and Power Co., Limited, after this date will not make wire connections to any premises which have been wired by any party or parties not its accredited representative, and any consumer adding additional lights without the consent of the company, will not only be liable for damages but will have the entire service discontinued.

Any person or persons making connections to, or tampering with, the Company's water mains will be prosecuted, and their water service discontinued.

The Crows Nest Pass Electric Light and Power Co., Limited
by T. R. STOCKETT, jr.
General Superintendant

Fernie, B. C., Jan. 10th, 1903.

MY HEART'S DARLING

BY W. HEIMBURG.

"I am so frightened, so confused!" stammered Lucie.

"You have simply done what was right," interrupted Hortense, and pressed her gently down into an armchair. "Drink a glass of wine; you are weak. And now let us be good comrades. I vow to you that, come what may, if God will, we will never part again; we have both had enough of this so-called happiness—how is that?"

Lucie shook her head; her teeth chattered as if she had a chill.

"But, child, how did it happen? I beg of you do not disturb yourself so much. You can stretch out your little finger if you repent of what you have done, and you can have him again."

The girl put up her hand as if to decline, but drank the wine which Hortense held to her lips. A leaden weight of fatigue seemed to be in all her muscles. She heard as if in a dream, and noticed that a second bed was brought into Hortense's sleeping-room, and felt the silk cover spread over her. A soft white hand tucked her in, and a pair of soft lips pressed hers.

"Sleep well. We will be together all the time."

"All the time," repeated the girl, and fell asleep.

* * * * * *

Dr. Adler wrote that same evening to Lucie's sister. He begged her not to scold Lucie, and particularly to beg her husband to be gentle. He was conscious that he himself was somewhat to blame for the girl's changed feelings; he was afraid he was not enough of a lady's man, and Lucie had not known him well enough when she gave him her promise, and that again was partly his fault. Thirdly and lastly, he feared his mother had not received her with the affection and warmth that she should have done — because she had had other plans for him, and that had naturally wounded such a sensitive nature. He had felt sure, however, that with their marriage all these differences would have been smoothed. Now that it had turned out differently, he only begged that the girl should be taken back to her old home.

He said nothing in the letter of his own wounded feelings; he only excused her. When he had sealed the letter he took it himself to the post, and then walked as coolly as usual into his mother' sitting-room.

"Lucie wishes to be excused," he said, without any preamble. "She has gone to Frau von Lowen's."

"Oh, of course!" interrupted the old lady, who was still in her coffee-party splendor; she had just returned, and stood before the looking-glass taking off her lace cap.

"Where she will remain until she returns to her relatives," he added. And as a pair of astonished and speechless faces stared at him, he continued: "Rike can take the necessary things over to her." And as the same speechless silence reigned, he added impatiently as he went out of the door: "Lucie has taken back her promise to me."

"She!—to you?" cried his mother. "The other way, do you not mean?"

"No; I regret to say it is she. I had never thought of such a thing. Excuse me, I have some work to do."

He left the ladies alone with this news, bolted the door behind him, and sat a long time in the corner of the sofa in the dark. Suddenly he sprung up and lighted a lamp, and the lamp-light shone on some large tears on his eyelashes. He dried them awkwardly; they were the first tears he had shed since his childhood. He took out the little ring which she had worn and shut it up in a drawer in which he had mementoes of all kinds—his father's gold snuff-box, pipe-bowls from his happy student life, and his diaries. Then he drew the lamp nearer to an open magazine and tried to read. He sat a long time and stared at it without having any idea of what he had before him.

CHAPTER XIII.

Two days after this a couple of large traveling trunks stood in Frau von Lowen's bedroom, and her maid was taking the simple, elegant dresses of her mistress out of the wardrobe and laying them in the trunks; on every chair was something to be packed—gloves, books, papers, portfolios, opera-glasses. Lucie knelt before her basket trunk, which had been brought over the evening before by Rike with the help of the washerwoman, and looked listlessly at the things which had been hurriedly thrown into it, but did not touch them. She looked pale and worn.

"What shall I take with me?" she asked the young baroness.

"Not too much. You must allow me, on account of our friendship, to take you to my tailor in Berlin. It shall not be much; but you must have a traveling dress and one for the table d'hote. You could not travel in that light cotton dress."

"Ah, Hortense, leave me here; all this makes me feel badly!"

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Compensation.

Each sore affliction has its balm,
And comfort 'tis, indeed,
To think that if your legs are bowed
You cannot be knockkneed

Venezuela Citizens.

In Venezuela males become voters at eighteen years and eligible to office at twenty-one.

One Delinquency.

The wind will sweep with bitter chill,
The snow will sweep across the hill,
The clouds will sweep across the sky,
But pavements still unswept will lie.

Red Ink.

To make red ink dissolve twenty grains of pure carmine in three ounces of liquor ammonia and add twenty grains of gum arabic.

EFFECT OF THIRTY SIDES

By Richard Kann

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Harrington had gone up spasmodically from small parts to leads. While he was playing in stock on the way up he had written a play. Of course the play was never produced. And about that time Harrington began to come down. His coming down had not been spasmodic. It had been certain and sure as fate. He seemed, however, able to hold a position as stage door keeper. He could be scared into coming around on time for successive weeks by the threat that he would be assigned to the billposter's forces.

And he was only thirty-five. Sometimes when he became very bad he would mumble something about "Eleanor." But mumblings about "Eleanor" didn't excuse his condition to Buscoe, who believed that there was no reason on earth good enough to keep a man away from the theater later than 7:30 and no trouble great enough to need an extended stay along a bar rail to drown it.

So Harrington, with all his brilliancy, all his artistic training and his wonderful mind that could absorb thirty sides in a night, got finally to be a back door keeper. It was only because he never attempted to excuse his conduct that Buscoe kept him at all. He was merely penitent after one of his periodical attacks.

And Harrington was the back door keeper when the company moved into New York for a run. He stood, book in hand, checking the company as it arrived for a rehearsal a day before the opening. Harrington got the note, with a doctor's certificate inclosed, telling that Temple, the leading man, had brain fever. He turned pale as he read it. He was that kind of a back door keeper.

Buscoe didn't turn pale, but every one who heard what he said a minute later did.

"Send a boy to the manager," he ordered. "Tell him Temple can't possibly go on tomorrow night. Tell him that unless he wants me to use a bad understudy we'll have to postpone the opening."

Harrington came over to him. "I haven't sent the boy yet," he said. "You know I can get up in that part by tomorrow night. Maybe they wouldn't know Temple wasn't playing it. If you'll let me"— He looked wistfully at Buscoe.

"You could, you know," said Buscoe kindly, "but it's too important. They've been banking on this New York opening. A set of good notices will carry them the rest of the season, and I'd rather postpone than take any chances."

Harrington went mechanically back to the door. Buscoe held the company until he heard from headquarters. "Use the understudy," said the note. "Can't possibly postpone."

Buscoe walked over to the call board. "Company called for all day rehearsal at 8 o'clock tomorrow," he wrote.

"Now, Harrington," he said kindly, "you take this part to my hotel and begin on it. If you're letter perfect by tomorrow morning, you go on in Temple's place. At 4 o'clock this afternoon I'll come over. We'll work on it all night."

* * * * * * *

The hotel people wondered next morning what had been going on in "42" during the night. Two men had left at 7:30 in the morning with a bar bill of $2 for black coffee. It had gone up regularly every thirty minutes since 4 o'clock. Around on the walls were pinned strips of paper with meaningless sentences written upon them. They took them down and read them curiously. They seemed to be passages chosen broadcast from a book.

They would have understood if they had known that the process of cramming thirty sides of typewritten manuscript into the brain of a man means that the brain must be stimulated with something and that strong coffee is the only harmless thing that will do it. They didn't know that a man's brain sometimes refuses to memorize past a certain amount, but that it will receive impressions of things seen. That was why some of the speeches Harrington couldn't get, although they were repeated to him endlessly, were written on strips of paper, pinned on the walls and stared at him through the night until they sank into his mind.

Buscoe had been cruelly insistent, but his methods had won out. Harrington, haggard and brain weary, went through the 8 o'clock rehearsal with but few hitches. Then Buscoe ran them through again and dismissed them at 12:30 with orders to report at 4 for a dress rehearsal. He dragged Harrington back to the hotel and again sent him over the part, this time with the business included.

He went on that night almost crazed. Forty-eight hours without sleep and not much nourishment but black coffee did it, but in his brain were the thirty sides.

He played the three acts without a break, and he played them as Harrington could when he wanted to. But his big scene didn't come until the fourth. It was strongly written and intensely emotional. It depicted a final parting from the woman he loved, in a set lighted by blue borders, with the foots low. The exit of the leading woman was the cue for the first speech.

Buscoe, all attention, stood in the side entrance as Harrington began. He was playing it low, but fiercely, acting it beautifully. He had the audience breathless. Suddenly Buscoe felt for the curtain signal.

"Heavens!" he said under his breath. "He's way off the text."

Out in the weird light of the blue borders Harrington raved on. Not a line he spoke had even been in the manuscript, but he talked of a parting from a woman. He was horribly earnest, and instead of cursing the woman he cursed himself. Buscoe jammed the signal. The big drop began to slide. Just then Harrington reeled across the stage and fell in a queer heap. The drop came down with a thud within a foot of his face.

Then from out in front came roar upon roar of applause. "They didn't know he was off," thought Buscoe.

"Harrington," he almost yelled, "get up! I'm going to give you a call alone!"

But Harrington was past curtain calls. They carried him to a dressing room and tucked him comfortably on a couch.

He was asleep when the woman asked for him. She was too well dressed to be asking for a man like Harrington, Buscoe thought. Still, he asked himself, how did she know that Harrington was on the bill? The programme said "Temple."

"Nobody here by that name," he told her.

"I know he is," she said quietly. "I was in the audience. I am Miss Burton. I have known Mr. Harrington a very long time."

"Are you 'Eleanor?'" asked Buscoe quickly.

"Yes," she said softly.

When he awakened, she was beside him. So was Buscoe. But Buscoe left at once. He only knew that when Harrington awakened and saw her beside him he seemed to take everything for granted.

She came out a little later and asked that some breakfast be sent in to him. "He will be able to act tonight, he says," she told Buscoe. "He'll tell you about us when you go in."

"I gather," said Buscoe, trying to be diplomatic, "that you are what ailed him."

"But I didn't know it," she replied, "until last night."

Breakfast For One.

That keen observer of nature, John Muir, tells in "Our National Parks" a pretty story of a woodchuck. In the spring of 1875 he was exploring the peaks and glaciers about the head of the middle fork of the San Joaquin and when passing round a frozen lake where the snow was ten feet deep was surprised to find the fresh track of a woodchuck.

What could the animal be thinking of to come out so early while all the ground was snow buried? The steady direction of his track showed he had a definite aim, and fortunately it was toward a mountain 13,000 feet high that I meant to climb. So I followed to see if I could find out what he was up to.

From the base of the mountain the track pointed straight up, and I knew by the melting snow that I was not far behind him. I lost the track on a crumbling ridge, partly projecting through the snow, but soon discovered it again.

Toward the summit of the mountain, in an open spot on the south side, nearly inclosed by disintegrating pinnacles among which the sun heat reverberated, making an isolated patch of warm climate, I found a fine garden full of rock cress, phlox, silene, draba and a few grasses, and in this garden I overtook the wanderer, enjoying a fine fresh meal, perhaps the first of the season.

How did he know the way to this one garden spot, so high and so far off, and what told him that it was in bloom while yet the snow was ten feet deep over his den? He must have had more botanical, topographical and climatological knowledge than most mountaineers possess.

He Went.

"I'm afraid I'll have to charge you full fare for that boy, madam," said the ticket agent as he issued a ticket to a sharp featured Boston woman of middle age and held out his hand for the additional fare.

"What for?" she asked.

"He is more than twelve years old."

"Ain't you Tom Sanders that used to live in Greenwich about eight years ago?" inquired the woman, eying him.

"Yes, but why?"

"Used to buy your tea and sugar of Widder Jones?"

"I believe I did."

"I'm the Widder Jones. Recollect the last lot of groceries you had of me—those you promised to pay for in ten days?"

"Why, Mrs. Jones, didn't I—didn't I"—

"Those groceries, Mr. Sanders, ain't been paid for yet, and this boy lacked about a month of being twelve years old when you got them. Does he go?"

"He goes, madam," said the agent as he gave her a half ticket, with a sickly smile. "The boy is probably large for his age."

An Article Balzac Didn't Write.

Balzac was once asked by a French publisher to write an article on the Rue Richelieu. He named his terms, which today would not seem excessive, but the publisher considered them outrageous, whereupon Balzac replied: "If I am to describe the Rue Richelieu in a way worthy of the street and of myself, I must know it thoroughly and must not upon any account fail to investigate all that specially characterizes it. I shall have to commence by lunching at the Cafe Cardinal; then I must buy a gun and a cravat pin at the two shops next door to each other. After that I must go to the tailor's at the corner of the Rue St. Marc"— "Oh, don't go any farther than that," interrupted the publisher in alarm. "You would come to the Indian shop next, and things there are a fabulous price!"

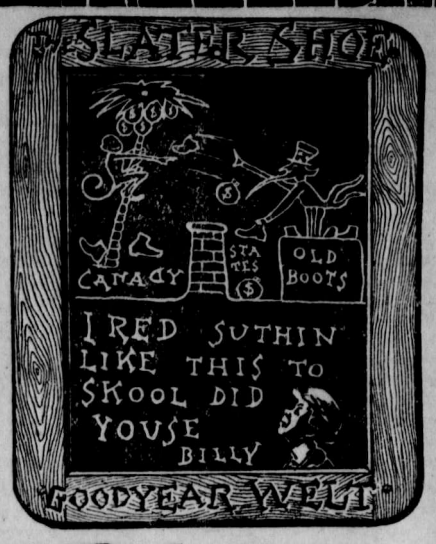

"Made in Canada"

Just because a shoe is "made in Canada" should I wear it.

Yes and no.

Not if foreign shoes are better and cost equal or less money.

Yes, if Canadian shoes are as good or better for equal money.

The Canadian Government extracts 25 per cent. of the value of all imported shoes—therefore United States made shoes are priced higher in Canada than in the States.

Now, it is admitted that Canadian-made "Slater Shoes" are equal to United States shoes at equal or higher prices.

Because they are made by the same rapid action, accurate process (the Goodyear welt) as the best United States shoes—in the only factory in Canada which has made for seven years an exclusive specialty of Goodyear welt shoes.

Product of specializing:—"British wear, United States style—made in Canada."

Price branded by the makers.

"The Slater Shoe"

Made in Canada 40 Years.
For Men, $4.00 and $5.50.
For Women, $3.50 and $5.00.
For Boys, $2.50 to $3.50.
Sold in 15 "Slater" Stores and 200 Agencies.
A "Slater" Polish Shine Lasts a Week.

SOLE AGENTS
JOYCE BROS.
FERNIE, B. C.

M207

MACHINATIONS OF BOBS

By LOUISE LAMPRAY

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"Why, I don't know, Bobby. What would you like to name him?" From under her filmy gray parasol Fairfax Browne regarded her son with a look grave in its perplexity. Bobs adored his pretty mother because she never laughed at him; also because she had big blue eyes and a mass of fluffy red gold hair precisely like a princess in a fairy tale. Therefore, as a matter of course, the pepper and salt terrier was brought to her to be christened.

"Call him Rags," suggested Captain Frederick Lawton, the navy officer, who chanced that morning to be attendant. This had happened so often of late that dowagers were beginning to suggest in penetrating undertones that if dear Mrs. Browne were really thinking of marrying again she could not do better than to take Captain Lawton, suitable in age, good looking and quite independent of his profession. And every one knew that Mrs. Browne had but little besides that ramshackle old plantation in Louisiana, or was it Maryland?

Bobs had overheard one or two of these suggestions and, revolving them in his seven-year-old brain, had come to the conclusion that something portentous was impending. This or something else made him regard Captain Lawton's suggestion with vague disfavor.

"I don't like that," he said shortly. "It might seem disrespectful, you know."

He turned a sturdy blue back on them and trudged off, with the meek terrier under his arm. Presently came in sight a fresh faced young subaltern.

"Hello, Bobs! Where are you going with—what's his name?"

"He hasn't got any yet," said Bobby soberly. "That old Captain Lawton said to call him Rags, but I shan't. How would he feel if his father had named him Rags, I'd like to know?"

"That is a question which Captain Lawton has probably never considered," answered Charteris gravely. "But you might call this little beggar after General Kitchener."

"Is General Kitchener a great soldier?"

"The greatest next to Bobs," averred the lieutenant. And that settled it. Henceforth it was Bobs and Kitchener to all the American colony.

Meanwhile, as the gossips had surmised, Bobs' mother was pondering in the remote depths of her subconsciousness the question of accepting Captain Lawton. There were times when she felt a longing for the home and position which he could give her. It would be home for Bobby, too—Bobby, who looked at her with his big, honest, adoring gray eyes, so like his father's. But, curiously enough, as often as those eyes met hers she felt a strong distaste for Lawton, with his precise speech and immaculate uniform.

She had no idea that Bobby was also considering the merits of a prospective stepfather, but he was.

"Mr. Charteris," he said one day, "you aren't married, are you?"

Charteris blushed all over his boyish face. "Not yet," he said.

"Because," said Bobby with deliberation, "I've been thinkin' it over, and I believe I'd rather have you for a father than anybody that's here now."

Charteris gasped. "It's very good of you, I'm sure," he said, smothering an impulse to laugh, "but your mother might have something to say about that."

"Pooh! She wouldn't mind," said Bobby superbly. "She'd like you any amount better than that old navy captain. My father was a cav'lry off'cer, and his sword's hangin' up in the libr'y at home. I'm goin' to wear it when I grow up, but I won't be in the navy. A man's no good 'less he can ride."

Bobby's tone was that of long settled conviction, and in his heart Charteris, subaltern of hussars, with a medal won in Africa, may have agreed with him. At any rate, when he made a third that day in a group otherwise consisting of Mrs. Browne and Captain Lawton the latter inwardly cursed the inclination of the subaltern to talk of cross country hunts in England, rough riding on the plains and wild dashes over the African karroo. All the more violent was his emotion as he saw the rare color come into Fairfax Browne's face.

"He was the best rider I ever saw," Charteris said at the conclusion of one of his stories, "a big, gypsy looking chap—one of those men who don't seem to come from any place in particular, though I believe he was born in New York; chap that was always sure to do great things some day, by Jove!"

Charteris' eye had fallen on a paragraph in the paper on his knee.

"What is it?" inquired Mrs. Browne, interested.

"The very man. He's in Brighton—just back from South Africa."

Nobody noticed that as the group separated Bobby secured the newspaper and studied it carefully.

Arrived at the hotel, he begged the clerk for a sheet of paper, an envelope and a stamp and, producing a stubby pencil from his trousers pocket, composed a letter, sitting on the back veranda, while Kitchener made love to the cook. When the letter was done, he addressed it in a scrawly but distinct hand to "Mr. Edward Wharton, Brighton, England."

The letter ran as follows:

Dear Mr. Wharton—Mr. Chartris told about you and I like you my father was a cavlry officer to and I dont like the navy one bit and I dont want a navy man for my new father

I think Kickner and Id rather have you if youd like it Im sure Mama and you would be grate friends Yours with love

ROBERT FAIRFAX BROWNE.

"By Jove!" said Wharton, and he threw back his head and laughed—a splendid, ringing laugh that consorted well with the gleam of his white teeth in the dusk of his beard and the flash of his deepset dark eyes. "This is certainly uncommon. It must be Charteris of the hussars, and—let's see; that's a Scheveningen hotel. I'd like to see the boy again. I'll run over there after I've been to London."

Some days later Bobs and Kitchener took it into their heads to play in an empty boat. Kitchener found the boat, and Bobs led the way into it. Then it gently parted company with the land and drifted away. The place was almost deserted at that time of day, and Bobby, half frightened, half elate, held his peace, wondering if it would be manly to call for help. A sudden gust of wind struck the craft, and somehow or other the two went over the side just as Captain Lawton and Mrs. Browne came strolling along the pier.

Mrs. Browne gave a cry of terror. "It's Bobby!" she exclaimed.

A moment's hesitation was all that saved Captain Lawton's immaculate garb, and in that instant a huge, swift moving form went by them, dropped into the water with a tremendous splash and swam with strong, assured strokes toward the dots in the water.

It was all over in a minute, and Mrs. Browne, all regardless of soft silk draperies and floating laces, had Bobby in her arms, and Lieutenant Charteris, who had come running up, was saying:

"'Pon my word, Bobs, you and Kitchener"—

Then his eye fell upon the rescuer, and he broke his sentence off in the middle to grab the hand of the big, tall, very wet man who had dropped his traveling bag to take an impromptu swim. There were introductions and handshakings and tears. When Bobby heard the name of Wharton, he stared round eyed, and when Wharton heard the name of Bobby he, too, said, "Upon my word!" to himself.

Perhaps all this had something to do with the fact that when on the following evening Captain Lawton came for his final answer to his suit the pretty widow knew her own mind and answered him with a gentle but decided "No."

At about the same time Wharton was confessing frankly to his friend Charteris that he was bowled over for the first time in his life, and would there be any chance for him? That naval officer, you know—

Charteris grinned. "I don't think you need worry about him," said he. "Go in, old chap, and here's luck."

The rapidity of Wharton's courtship shocked the whole place. It was not more than six weeks after his first appearance that he was walking in the twilight with a charming, gay gowned dame, and she was saying in that delicious soft voice of hers:

"But it wasn't all what you did that first day, Edward, though I'd have been friends forever with any one who had saved Bobby's life. It was just that you were you, and—don't you think it was fate?"

"I think," said Wharton, with a twinkle in his eye, "that it was the machinations of Bobs."

And then he told her.

The Lucifer Match.

It is to Mr. Isaac Holden, member of parliament, that we owe the invention of the lucifer match. This discovery was, he himself has told us, the result of a happy thought. "In the morning I used to get up at 4 o'clock in order to pursue my studies, and I used at that time the flint and steel, the use of which I found a very great inconvenience. Of course I knew, as other chemists did, the explosive material that was necessary in order to produce instantaneous light, but it was very difficult to obtain a light on wood by that explosive material, and the idea occurred to me to put sulphur under the explosive mixture. I did that and showed it in my next lecture on chemistry, a course of which I was delivering at a large academy.

"There was," added Mr. Holden, "a young man in the room whose father was a chemist in London, and he immediately wrote to his father about it, and shortly afterward lucifer matches were issued to the world. I believe that was the first occasion that we had the present lucifer match. I was urged to go and take out a patent immediately, but I thought it was so small a matter and it cost me so little labor that I did not think it proper to go and get a patent; otherwise I have no doubt it would have been very profitable."

By One Arm.

"It is a matter of surprise to me," remarked a man who is a keen observer, recently, "that half the children of this country do not grow up minus an arm."

"But wherefore?" asked the person to whom he was speaking.

"Here is an illustration," continued the first speaker. "Do you see that woman walking with a little child? Now, notice her when she crosses the street."

At the crossing the woman lifted the child by one arm. It dangled in the air, and its feet did not touch the earth until it was across the street, when the mother dropped it on the sidewalk.

"Well, the arm held, didn't it?"

"But," continued the philosopher, "I was afraid at one time it would be wrenched from its socket. Now, that is a sight you can witness every hour in the day—mothers dragging children out of street cars, across the streets or up a flight of stairs by one arm. I wonder how the mothers would like it if a being four times as large as themselves should suddenly swoop down and lift them by one arm. I'd like to see it tried once, I just would."

Cats and the Weather.

Several weather forecasts may be drawn by the observant from the actions of a cat. When she is seen to clean herself behind the ears with her wet paw you may expect rain. Sailors, too, tell us the frolics of a cat on board ship portend a storm.

RIOTS IN ROME.

ITALIAN CITY OCCUPIED BY MILITARY.

Social Unrest is Felt in Europe, and Big Strikes are in Progress in Holland, Spain, Italy, and Russia—Thirty Killed in Russia.

A dispatch from Rome, dated April 9, says: The strikers have succeeded in gathering in threatening numbers on the Corso Vittorio Emanuelo, almost in the centre of the city. The troops charged, fired three times and dispersed the rioters. About a dozen men were wounded. Order has been re-established, but the city is still occupied by the military. The general strike continues and many arrests have been made.

The aspect of Rome was completely changed early today. The gay, crowded city of yesterday seemed dead. No cabs passed through the streets, and even the street cars, which ran at long intervals, were escorted by police and were almost empty, as the people feared to ride in them on account of threats of the strikers. The overcast sky added melancholy to the scene. The shops were open, but shutters were up as the proprietors intended to be ready for any eventuality. They were apprehensive of rioting and feared as on other occasions their windows would be smashed. The whole city was occupied by troops. Detachments of cavalry were posted on the squares and special details of soldiers and police were stationed about the Vatican, so as to prevent any attempt against the papal palace.

Foreigners continue to fly from Rome, but many of them cannot get away, as they are far from the railroad station, no cabs are available and the hotel omnibusses can carry only a limited number of passengers. If the strike continues and all the foreigners leave the city, it is said that the boarding house keepers will lose on an average $16,000 daily. Unimportant encounters between the strikers and troops took place during the morning, the former wishing to hold meetings, which were forbidden, or reach the centre of the eity, but the strikers were easily dispersed by cavalry charges, which were scarcely necessary.

THIRTY STRIKERS KILLED.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg says thirty persons have been killed and that one hundred were injured during labor disturbances near Nishni Novgored.

The disturbance occurred at a large factory. As the local civil authorities were unable to restore order, the troops were called out and artillery was brought up. The latter fired point blank into the midst of the rioters, killing thirty men and wounding a hundred.

MOBILIZING THE MARINES.

A dispatch from Amsterdam says the government of the Netherlands has ordered the mobilization of all the marines, and that three warships at Denhelder have been ordered to be in readiness for immediate service. About 10,000 men are idle in Amsterdam alone. No flour is being delivered there, and bread and other food wagons are escorted by mounted troops.

The workmen's defence committee has decided to proclaim a general strike of all the trades throughout the country.

Honored by the King.

A cable from Edinburgh, April 8, says: There was a curious scene at a meeting here today called to make preparations for the forthcoming visit of King Edward to Scotland. Several of the local Scottish officials refused to have anything to do with welcoming his majesty until he shall have dropped the title of Edward VII.

The objectors protested that the title is an insult to Scotland. They added that judging from the addresses he received at Lisbon, even the King himself seemed to realize that he was only king of England.

Considerable uproar prevailed, but the meeting ultimately refused to listen any further to the malcontents.

Novel Electrical Invention.

Mr. Alexander McMartin Stark, superintendent in Toronto for the Bell Telephone company, has patented a novel scheme by means of which a subscriber may be furnished with electric light, power and communication over the same circuit.

In carrying out the purpose of the invention Mr. Stark uses a power current transmitted over the main power circuit distributed at each subscriber's station to the subscriber's main circuit to furnish him continuously with power for lamps, motors and communication. Instruments maintain the power current at constant tension by a storage battery bridged across the main power circuit between the generator and the subscriber.

He has resigned from the telephone company in order to manufacture and sell his invention.

Object to King's Title.

Gibraltar, April 8.—King Edward arrived here today from Lisbon on board the royal yacht Victoria and Albert. The ships dressed, manned sides and saluted.

King Edward was present at a state banquet given by Sir George Stuart White, the governor of Gibraltar, and the defender of Ladysmith during the South African war. During the banquet the King announced that he had promoted Sir George White to the rank of field marshall.

AGAIN THE SEA SERPENT.

"Hardy Annual" Bobs up at Banfield Cable Station.

Officers of the cable station at Bamfield Creek are sponsors for a story that a sea serpent, from forty to sixty feet long feet long, and with a head like a horse, has been seen off the station. The cable operators say in letters to the local papers that Indians had been telling of the sea serpent, but the stories were not credited.

David Osborne, one of the officials, says that a week ago the animal was seen from the cable station to raise a big horse-like head and swim out from the mouth of Bamfield Creek into Barclay Sound. Mr. Godson, of the cable staff, says that when he first saw the animal it looked like a mass of seaweed, but presently he saw a head elevated and the big serpent moved off, its outline visible, towards the sea. Mr. Godson says it moved off with the speed of a torpedo boat. On April 10th an Indian saw the same thing and was so frightened that he ran his canoe into the breakers, left it and fled at once to the cable station. The Indian said the thing had a head shaped like a horse, and its body, ten feet of which was lifted, was the size of a barrel. The Indians in the neighborhood are terrified.

NEW ATLANTIC LINER

Kaiser Wilhelm II is a Magnificient Vessel.

A London cable, of April 14 says: Germany is not likely to lose her trans-Atlantic supremacy for some time to come. Contracts for new Cunard liners have not yet been placed, and the new North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II., which will be able to steam twenty-three and a half knots an hour, left Bremen today on her maiden voyage across the Atlantic. It is confidently expected that she will wrest from the Kron Prince Wilhelm the honor of being the fastest trans-Atlantic liner afloat. She is over 706 feet long, the longest, but the White Star liner Cedric will still be the largest, for she has a gross tonnage of twenty-one thousand tons against twenty thousand gross tonnage of the Kaiser Wilhelm II. Some idea of the magnitude of the new steamer may be formed from the fact that she has eight decks and four sets of quadruple expansion engines with an aggragate of 40,000 horse power. There is accommodation for 775 first class, 343 second class, and 770 steerage passengers, and her crew will number over 600.

LABOR LEADER SHOT.

A C. P. R. Special Constable Charged With Shooting.

A dispatch from Vancouver says: Frank Rogers, labor agitator and head of the fishermen's strike for the last two years, is dying from revolver wounds in the abdomen. Alfred Allan, C. P. R. special policeman has been arrested for the shooting

Two freight handlers, who took the place of the strikers were attacked by unionists on the night of April 14 and beaten. Twenty minutes after, while Rogers and his two companions were standing on Abbot street facing Stimpson's wharf, ten revolver shots came out of the dark, one of them mortally wounding Rogers. In an ante-mortem examination Rogers said he had not had any fight previous to the shooting and did not know anything about the affair. The shooting is said to have grown out of the bitter feeling caused by C. P. R. strikers between strikers substitutes and the special police.

A Strange Case.

One of the most peculiar trials in the annals of court history was conducted before Judge Cumberland at Brandan last week. John Dickson, a man of good, intellectual appearance and modest demeanor that would suggest honesty and good breeding, appeared before his honor charged charged with stealing a team of horses, harness and sleighs belonging to John Pollock, a farmer near Napinka. At the preliminary hearing the week previous he pleaded not guilty, and his trial was fixed for Thursday, April 9, when he pleaded guilty to every charge. Dickson, while under the prosecuting examination, swore that he experienced a period of complete insensibility from March 27 to April 3, one day before the theft to four days after his imprisonment. The circumstances leading up to his arrest gave every indication that the man was wrapped in some peculiar stupor, as he was discovered wandering over the prairie and through back lanes of Souris and Hartney in a most bewildering fashion. The prisoner was unable to recollect what transpired between those dates, and held that he was not responsible for his actions. As his previous character was good and his evidence given in a most upright manner, his honor was inclined to believe that the man had been in a trance and the prisoner was therefore dismissed.

A farmer's hired man stole the collection of the West Prospect, Man., church.

Russia demands indemnity from the porte for assassination of Russian consul.

It is likely that there will be a shortage in the lumber supply for the Territories, according to reports.

The new C. P. R. coal handling plant at Fort William is said to be the finest and most up-to-date on the continent.

BOOK SUPPRESSED

IT EXPOSED CRUELTY TO CONGO NATIVES.

Some Samples of Torture Used in Order to Make Money out of Natives--Both Women and Men Suffer the Most Inhuman Treatment.

Advices from London say: At the beginning of March there was published a book by Captain Guy Burrows and Edgar Canisius entitled "The Curse of Central Africa." The volume is another addition to the record of oppression and cruelty which have marked the administration of the Congo Free State, of which Leopold, king of the Belgians, is autocratic sovereign. The authors write with knowledge, for both of them were for some years in the service of the state, leaving it only a couple of years ago.

Before this volume was published the Free State company got hold of some of the proof sheets and applied in England for a legal injunction against its publication. After it had appeared there were immediate rumors that King Leopold had protested to the English government, while at the same time the Free State company took preliminary steps for a libel action.

Whether the publishers are afraid that the authors have told too much truth for safety, or whether pressure of some other kind has been brought upon them, is not at present known, but the fact remains that when an attempt was made to purchase the book at a leading bookseller's it was found to have been "withdrawn from sale."

On reading the book one soon sees why King Leopold should object so strenuously to its publication. In the introduction, written by J. G. Leigh, who has arranged the work of the two amateur authors for publication, we are told that much of their story has been omitted as being too horrible for publication. What has been printed is, however, quite enough to make the readers realize the cruelties practised day by day by the Belgian officials in administering a huge territory for the sole purpose of making money out of the wretched natives.

Capt. Burrows, the chief of the two authors, was an officer in the Seventh Fusiliers, who resigned his commission to take service with the Congo Free State company, to which he had been recommended by Henry M. Stanley. Leaving for the time that side of the book in which he sketches the history of the Congo State and describes the system of government pursued by its agents in direct violation of the solemn pledges given to Europe when the State was created, there will be given here two of the stories of cruelty which are to be found in nearly every chapter. It is such stories as these that appeal most forcibly to the public mind, and that may possibly lead to a stirring of public opinion that will result in reform.

Here is a story that comes in the first few pages of the book. At a post called Djabbir eleven women prisoners were made to work in chains, carrying sand and earth a distance of some 250 yards from a garden which the commandant was making to the river bank.

The women were not allowed to walk, but had to do everything running, native soldiers with sticks keeping them up to their work. One woman gave birth to a child, but she had to go on working just the same. Naturally, she and the other ten soon died.

The very next story tells how a young girl in the service of a Belgian sergeant was flogged by his orders in public at Verre. When her flesh had been cut to ribbons she was tied to a flagstaff in the centre of the station. The sergeant then smeared portions of her body with native honey, and she was left to the flies and the burning sun for the rest of the day.

Freed from her bonds on the following day the wretched girl died.

A Belgian doctor who had just arrived at the post, saw her when at the point of death and beyond all medical aid, but made no report to the authorities.

From what one reads elsewhere in the book it would seem that a report would have been useless. Such stories as these are given as examples of everyday cruelty to individuals.

One on the Agent.

A well known Valley River farmer paid a high tribute to the literary talent of one of the best known of Dauphin's real estate agents the other day. He decided to sell his place, he says, and got the real estate man to write a notice for him. When the agent read the notice to him he said: "Read that again." After the second reading he said: "I believe I'll not sell; I've been looking for a place of that kind all my life, and I didn't know I had it until you described it to me."—Dauphin Press.

The Rev. Mr. Barr will make enormous profit out of his all-British community idea. Besides the $5 per capita from the government he gets $7 per head from the steamship companies and a commission on supplies.

At a meeting of the Winnipeg school board a committee was appointed to confer with the Catholic school trustees with a view to taking over the Roman Catholic schools in the city.

When navigation closes for 1903 the C. P. R. will have 10,000,000 bushels elevator capacity at Fort William.

FROM BOTH HEMISPHERES

Important News Condensed Into Brief Paragraphs.

England requires a redistribution measure.

President Loubet may visit King Edward.

A Manitoba graduate was ordained by the Presbytery of Manila.

The immigration authorities have sent 270 military tents out to western points for the use of immigrants arriving. The militia department is sending 2,000 more for distribution at congested points.

Paris has a new fad, and many of her people are getting married. The fad has extended all over France, and the marriage records of years been broken.

Kaid Maclean, commander-in-chief of the Moorish army, draws the comfortable salary of $35,000 a year. As a lieutenant in the British army his pay was less than $650 a year.

A London cable says: The British courts by recent decisions have made strikes almost impossible by exposing labor unions to suits for damages for acts for which the measure imposes heavy fines and imprisonment. British labor unions cannot rebel against judges of the highest court, they can only seek to secure the passage of a measure for legalizing of peacefully conducted labor disputes and the sanctioning of picketing for the special purposes of obtaining or communicating information or persuading "blacklegs" to abstain from work. This is the object of Mr. Shackleton's bill, which is supported by Sir Charles Dilke and the labor members.

The governments of German cities were prior to the law of 1892, which Bismarck championed, notoriously corrupt through spoils of politics, but are today the models of efficiency and honesty. The prominent features of the law which caused their deliverance are home rule, compulsory service of the citizens in municipal affairs, long tenure of office and civil service.

Gambling in Ireland.

A subject on which great stress is laid by Cardinal Logue and Dr. Walsh is that of the extent to which gambling and betting have increased among the people. Dr. Walsh says that these ruinous practices are strengthening their hold upon vast numbers of the people, even upon many of the comparatively poor; while Cardinal Logue declares that the evil is spreading with fearful rapidity and lamentable consequences among all classes. He declares advisedly that it is an incentive to intemperance, and that it leads to 'ruin, moral and physical, often, too, irretrievable.' Now that this evil has spread among the poor it threatens, says his eminence, wholesale demoralization. Referring to the system of backing horses, he says it has become a moral plague, fatal and widespread in its ravages. 'Things have come to such a pass,' he adds, 'that even poor workers, male and female, who can hardly earn enough to keep body and soul together, deprive themselves of the most necessary nourishment in order to send their shillings to swell the profits of some English bookmaker. Fathers leave their children poorly clad, and more poorly nourished, in order to indulge their passion for gambling. There are two causes which, in the cardinal's opinion, tend to spread the system—the existence of betting agencies in most of the small towns, and the public press, which, he fears, is responsible for most of the evil.

'It is very discouraging,' writes Cardinal Logue, 'to find leading which have a high and holy mission of enlightening, elevating, and guiding public opinion in accordance with upright principles, devoting pages of their space to sporting news, and even providing the public with the service of professional tipsters.' His eminence draws a pitiful picture of the scenes that take place at the doors of the news agents' shops in the evenings, when crowds of half-starved children wait for the evening journals to tell their parents what has become of the shillings which should have brought food to nourish their poor emaciated bodies. 'This department of journalism,' he adds, 'may swell the dividends of their proprietors, but unfortunately it also tends to swell the miseries of the poor and to reduce the rich to poverty.—Dublin correspondence London Daily News.

Year by year the Northwest Mounted Police patrols are being extended, and this season it is expected they will reach beyond the arctic circle. Last year one patrol went as far north as Fort Resolution on Great Slave lake, 300 miles north of Edmonton. By the end of the present season a police post will have been established at Fort Macpherson at the mouth of the Mackenzie river, 1,900 miles north of Edmonton. Superintendent Constantin will have charge of this year's party which will leave Edmonton towards the end of May.

Phe Mackenzie is navigable from about June 10 to Oct. 20, so that if any of the party are to return in the autumn they will have to make quick time.

The establishment of a police post at the delta of the Mackenzie will be a benefit as it will put a stop to the debauchery of the natives by Americans engaged in the Arctic whale fisheries who have established a depot at Herschell island. Eventually the patrol will be extended up Peel river to the Yukon watershed, thence down the Porcupine to the Yukon, where communication will be made with the police force stationed at Yukon territory.

SOUR GRAPES.

The Chicago Journal's Comments on DeArmond's Annexation Proposal.

Nothing could be more ridiculous than Congressman DeArmond's proposal to annex Canada to the United States, or rather to empower the President to enter into negotiations looking to that end, says The Chicago Journal.

We do not believe that the people of the United States are crying for Canada, and we are sure that the people of Canada are not crying for the United States. We are good enough friends and might as well stay that way. Such propositions as Mr. DeArmond's do not tend to strengthen friendship.

We have never heard that there was the least sentiment in Canada favorable to annexation to the Union. There was none at the time of our war for independence, and we failed then as we failed in 1812 in conquering the Dominion. The Canadians have always had the reputation of being the most loyal of British subjects and they are very proud of it.

Besides, what have they to gain by union with us more than they possess already? They have a Government that differs but little from our own, for in the essentials Parliament is quite as independent as Congress. In fact it more nearly reflects the popular will than Congress, for it is modeled after the English Parliament, and, as in England, the Ministry is responsible.

On the other hand what have we to gain from annexation? The extension of our limits to the north pole or thereabouts and that is all. What do we care for all that frozen region under the Arctic circle, where there is nothing either interesting or amusing except the northern lights and the north pole.

We have enough of that and to spare in Alaska, and there is no need for further icy expansion.

Of course, the DeArmond resolution is merely academic, and will hardly meet with a responsive vote, but why can not the Missouri Congressman devote his powerful mind to subjects that will have some interest for his fellow-citizens? Canadian annexation has no attractions for the American people.

CLOSE-STICKING HABIT.

One of the Difficulties About Smoking—A Definition of Friendship.

The recent agitation against cigarettes has caused Canadian newspapers to recall many anecdotes about smokers and smoking. The Toronto News says, speaking of Parliamentarians who smoke, that it was down at Harvard, when Sir Hibbert Tupper was in his student days, that he learned to smoke. As at most colleges, almost every youngster soon picked up the habit, and once contracted, it stuck to him closer than a brother. That would seem to be the difficulty about smoking. Like every other habit, it is hard to abandon.

George Augustus Sala, who was a world-renowned connoisseur in tobaccos, was once asked for a definition of friendship.

"Well," he said, "I can only give an illustration. Suppose two smokers to be wrecked on a desert island, one of them having preserved a solitary cigar, while the other has none. If the man with the cigar should cut it in half and give one piece to his companion, I think he would give the finest exemplification of true friendship that could be presented."

Sala is pretty nearly correct, but the party of the first part is purely suppositious. It is not to be believed that he ever could exist. He is all right as an example, but he will never be met by anybody. And Kipling, in his somwhat coarse manner, has sung that

A woman is only a woman,
But a good cigar is a smoke.

The Efficiency of Jane.

Lady Aberdeen, whose interest in Canada has never flagged, lectured recently before the Society of Arts in London on "Women in Canada." In the course of her remarks, she said: The chief impression made by Canadian women, after a very close intercourse and friendship with them might be summed up in the word "emciency." In whatever situation or circumstance you found a Canadian woman, that was her hall-mark. Lady Aberdeen told an illustrative anecdote. "On one occasion, when the Governor-General and I were traveling across Canada, we were to dine one night at a house remarkable even among Canadian homes for its charm and beauty, presided over, as it is, by one of the most attractive of mistresses. We arrived and met with the warm welcome we knew awaited us. A recherche repast was laid out before us, and we were waited on by so trim a parlormaid, so deft in her movements, so irreproachable in her cap and apron, that Lord Aberdeen felt constrained to compliment our hostess on the result of her training. 'Oh,' said the lady, 'I am so glad you think Jane did well-- 'I would like you to tell her so presently.' And when that 'presently' came, what should we discover but 'Jane' arrayed in evening dress, and proving to be the daughter of the house, who, in consequence of the unexpected departure of the servant, had had not only to wait at table, but to cook the meal, with the assistance of her mother, an adept in such matters."

The Dominion Coal Production.

The total amount of coal produced in Canada last year was 6,685,654 tons. Canada imported in the same period, round and slack, 3,806,129 tons, and exported 20,902,068 tons to the United States, Europe, and Newfoundland. Adding to what remained in Canada after the exported coal was deducted, the amount of anthracite consumed, it would be found that the total coal consumption of the Dominion was 9,353,398 tons. The total number of men employed in coal mining in Nova Scotia was 8,500. Of these 6,000 are employed under ground and 2,500 on the surface.

THE ENGLISH OF OUR SIRES.

I love the English of our sires; it gives me cheer enough
To read its simple, virile words and try to spell the stough;
I love to view the lettery maze and wander there, although
How I will e'er emerge from it I hardly ever knough.
O'er verbal fields on mountain sides my weary way I plough,
And often reach surprising ends, although I scarce know hough;
Yet still the phrase and verbal maze I journey, journey through,
Although the spelling knocks me out, no matter what I dough.

I love the English of our sires; I give it hearty praise,
Although its spelling must at times the wanderer amaze.
I do not stand with those who mouth, and rant, and groan, and shriek,
And find no language strong enough their dire disdain to spiek,
The language that our fathers wrote is sweet as bells of sleighs,
And we should give the makers preighs, or give them ninety deighs:
And if we cannot spell with grace, there's yet comfort, eke,
To write the stuff the way it sounds, and spell it as we speke.

I love the English of our sires; I make the statement straight,
And I have loved it since the time I spelled it on my slaight.
Though some can spell, and some cannot the artful method seize,
Although they wrestle long and hard, nettlion on their kneeze,
Yet still I bear upon my way my queer, linguistic freight,
And, come the worst or come the best, I still am quite eleight,
For one glad orthographic rule I've seized by slow degrees;
If any word is hard to spell, why, spell it as you plees.

—Alfred J. Waterhouse.

FALLACIES ABOUT FOODS.

Some Eminent British Advice on What to Eat and Why.

One hour was spent at the headquarters of the National Health Society by Dr. Robert Hutchison in ruthlessly destroying some cherished popular fallacies about food. Dr. Hutchison is demonstrator in physiology at the London Hospital Medical College.

"The poor should give their children less bread-and-jam and more dripping," he said. "The main fault in our national feeling is that we consume too much starch and sugar and too little fat. Many of the children grow up stunted and badly developed, largely because of the deficiencies in feeding. Butter as a food is of the highest value, and the use of margarine should be greatly increased. Margarine is a substance that does not deserve all the opprobrium poured upon it. It is made in a way that is open to no sort of objection. It is physiologically equal to butter, is easily digested, and is an excellent supplier of energy."

Lentils, peas, haricot beans, and oatmeal should be eaten, and meat in proper quantities. Oatmeal should be given to children, particularly in place of the bread-and-jam.

"I would not urge the town-dweller to be a vegetarian," continued Dr. Hutchison, "but I would advise the poor that they can get a much larger quantity of waste-repairing and energy and heat-forming food for a shilling in the form of pulse food than in meat or animal form. The homely bloater, too, is one of the cheapest sources of material for properly building up the human body. The economist would do well, too, to teach the wife of the workingman how to prepare cheese in various ways. Cheese is an extremely nourishing food, but taken en bloc it is somewhat difficult of digestion. If mixed up with other things in various ways it can be better dealt with by the stomach.

"Some things largely taken are of no use in keeping up the human fabric and supplying energy. Tea is one of these things, and the much-lauded meat extracts are certainly not of any use in replacing the wear and tear of the body."

The lecturer added that the superior energy of the American workmen had been attributed to their avoidance of some of the food fallacies of the English.—London Mail.

Lever's Rollicking Irishman.

Whence, says London Outlook, did Charles Lever get his rollicking Irishman? Professor Oman in his preface to the re-issue of William Grattan's "Adventures With the Connaught Rangers" discloses the secret. It was clearly, he avows, from the domestic annals of the old 88th Foot in Peninsular days that Lever drew the greater part of the good stories which made the fortune of "Charles O'Malley." Many of the characters in that romance appear in the flesh in Grattan's reminiscences. Notably:

"The eccentric surgeon, Maurice Quill, whose fame was so great throughout the British army that the novelist did not even take the trouble to change his name. His colleague, Dr. O'Reilly, was almost as great an original. Many of the humors of Micky Free seem to be drawn from the doings of Grattan's servant, Dan Carsons."

"Comparing the 'real thing,'" Mr. Oman goes on, "with the work of fiction, one is driven to conclude that much of what was regarded as rollicking invention on Lever's part was only a photographic reproduction of anecdotes that he had heard from old soldiers of the Connaught Rangers."

Crabs That Climb Trees.

In the Dutch East Indies lives a species of crabs which are accustomed to climb mangroves and palm trees for the purpose, it is believed, of feeding upon the fruit. Mr. C. P. Sluiter of Bantam, avers that he has seen these crabs climb to the top of trees fully 60 feet in height. Although he could not see plainly what they were about, he believes, from the behavior of captive specimens, that they opened young cocoanuts and devoured their contents. It is doubtful if they can break the shell of a ripe cocoanut.

Scotch Prisoners.

Lord Balfour of Burleigh states states that there are 1,400 prisoners per 100,000 of the population in Scotland, compared with 700 in Ireland, and 500 in England.

LABOR AND THE ANGEL.

By Duncan Campbell Scott.

"The wind plunges-then stops;
And a column of leaves in a whirl,
Like a dervish that spins—drops,
With a delicate rustle,
Falls into a circle that thins;
The leaves creep away one by one,
Hiding in hollows and ruts;
Silence comes down on the lane;
The light wheels slow from the sun,
And glints where the corn stood,
And strays over the plain,
Touching with patches of gold
The knolls and the hollows,
Crosses the lane,
And slips into the wood;
Then flashes a mile away on the farm,
A moment of brightness fine;
Then the gold glimmers and wanes,
And is swept by a clouding of grey,
For cheek by jowl, arm in arm,
The shadow's afoot with the shine,
The wind roars out from the elm,
Then leaps tiger-sudden—the leaves
Shudder up into heaps and are caught
High as the branch where they hung
Over the oriole's nest.

"Down in the sodden field,
A blind man is gathering his roots,
Guided and led by a girl;
Her gold hair blows in the wind,
Her garments with flutter and furl,
Leap like a flag in the sun;
And whenever she stoops, she stoops,
And they heap the dark-colored beets
In the barrow, row upon row,
When it is full to the brim,
He wheels it patiently, slow,
Something oppressive and grim
Clothing his figure, but she,
Beautifully light at his side,
Touches his arm with her hand,
Ready to help or to guide;
Power and comfort at need,
In the flex of her figure lurk,
The fire at the heart of the deed,
The angel that watches o'er work.

In the above lines we have, first, the background, shot with a riot of interest of the scene, a blind man digging roots in a field, gently guided by a girl. The poet then, by a process of imagination called analogy, which regards the similarity of shadow and sun, described a perfect picture of a Canadian autumn day, and, second, the human element and the "relations" of things, taking the component elements of real scenes or events and combining them anew in the mind, conceives of the girl as representing Love, lightening the task of Labor, represented by the blind man.

"This is her visible form,
Heartening the labor she loves,
Keeping the breath of it warm,
Warm as a nestling of doves.
Humble or high or sublime,
Hers no reward of degrees,
Ditching as precious as rhyme,
If only the spirit be true.
'Effort and effort,' she cries,
'This is the heart-beat of life. . . .'
. . . . . .
When labor is counselled by love
You may see her splendid, serene,
Bending and brooding above,
With the justice and power of her mien,
Where thought has its passionate birth,
Her smile is the sweetest renown,
For the stroke and the derring-do,
Her crown is the starriest crown."
. . . . . .

The poet then figures unfavorable conditions of work, where the senses are deadened by toil, and the part of Labor, "she the twin-sister of Love," is "wiser than wise" in offering no vision sublime and encouraging stoicism.

"So we have come with the breeze,
Up to the height of the hill,
Lost in the valley trees,
The old blind man and the girl;
But deep in the heart is the thrill
Of the image of counselling love;
The shape of the soul in the gloom,
And the power of the figure above,
Stand for the whole world's need;
For labor is always blind,
Unless as the light of the deed
The angel is smiling behind. . . . ."

Sketch of Duncan Campbell Scott.

Mr. Scott's poetry is distinguished by marked beauty of diction, elevated imagery and a rare tranquility of thought. But moral passion stirs strongly within him, as witness that fine effort, "The Harvest," and the lines of "The Dance Regnant." He is an idealist, and implicity acknowledges a transcendent source for the profound effect the contemplation of nature makes upon him. Mr. Scott is a native of Ottawa, where he first saw the light in 1862. He was educated at the public schools of the city and at Stanstead Wesleyan College. He entered the Canadian civil service in a minor capacity and has risen to the position of chief clerk and accountant in the Department of Indian Affairs, a position he still retains. He has long had a connection with American periodicals, and a recognized place among the younger poets of his time. In 1893 he published his first volume of verse, entitled "The Magic House and Other Poems." Five years later a second volume appeared from the press of Copeland & Day, Boston. The lines above are extracted from this collection, which is named from the initial poem, "Labor and the Angel."

When the Globe Was Young.

We confess that it is with some gratification that the circulation of The Globe has reached a point altogether unprecedented in the experience of Canadian journals. We are now circulating of the tri-weekly and weekly editions united, a little of six thousand, and are daily receiving large additions to our list. We believe that our number of subscribers is double that of any paper published in British North America. We can remember the time when the circulation of two thousand for a Canadian newspaper was considered very large then it was three thousand and four thousand which was to be reached; and now that The Globe has arrived at six, we see nothing difficult in attaining ten thousand and nothing impossible in twenty.—From The Globe of Sept. 9, 1852.

Poor Pa.

The Canadian boy is irrepressible: "I say pa," cried little Bobby, "is it right that there is only one man before whom the King must raise his hat?"

"Nonsense!" replied his father. "Who told you that rubbish? The King need not take off his hat to anybody. As a matter of courtesy, of course, he raises his hat to ladies, and returns the salutes of his subjects; but there is no man living to whom he is compelled to uncover."

"But," continued Bobby, who had now got near the door, "what about his hairdresser. He must uncover to him! Got yer, dad."

MORRISSEY

From Our Own Correspondent.

The output of coal has steadily increased this week.

Pay-day today, Friday. The pay-master was not overloaded.

The Coal Co. has been considerably delayed this week through the G. N. being unable to supply them with coal cars.

Mr. Dan Morrison of Kimberley, is visiting this week with his brother Malcolm our blacksmith.

Archibald Dick, of Cranbrook, B. C., mine inspector for this district was here on Thursday inspecting the mines.

Rev. Stony preached a very able sermon on Sunday, it being Easter Sunday the service was beautiful and very appropriate.

Mr. Mat Kelley, of Nelson, has taken the position as roadmaster on the Crow's Nest Southern, between the mines and the Junction.

Norman Broley, of Fernie was in camp this week on business. Mr. Broley expects to do much building in the new town this summer.

Mr. A. Berridge attended the Easter Ball and Reception given in Fernie on the 13th. He reports the affair as having been extremely successful.

Mr. W. J. Blundell manager for the Trites-Wood Co's. store at this place arrived the first of the week and assumed control. Mrs. Blundell arrived yesterday.

Mr. L. Manly chief engineer for the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co., and his assistant Mr. Roaf, were busy on the new townsite marking out lots on the 15th.

Morrissey Mines is to have a baseball team this summer. There is now in the camp about twenty good players that have played in the amateur leagues of the States and on the coast in B. C. The boys will organize a baseball club, and proceed to perfect a nine. We would like to see a good team here, and hope the admirers of the diamond will give the boys encouragement and help them make it a success.

JUST WHAT YOU NEED

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets

When you feel dull after eating.
When you have no appetite.
When you have a bad taste in mouth.
When your liver is torpid.
When your bowels are constipated.
When you have a headache.
When you feel bilious.

They will improve your appetite, cleanse and invigorate your stomach, and regulate your liver and bowels. Price 25 cts. per box. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

MILLINERY OPENING

Saturday, April 11th.

Hats trimmed and ready-to-wear—a beautiful display, in great variety.

Mrs. M. Goldstein.

Free Press Block.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and take away timber on the following described land:

Commencing at the north east corner of lot 316 south east Kootenay, thence east 40 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to lot 316, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.

J. H. McMULLIN.

Dated at Fernie March 27th, 1903. 221-4t

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber on the following described lands commencing at the south west corner of Teleshore Labelle's most northerly application, being 80 chains in a westerly direction from the corner post of Telesphore Labelle's said application at a post marked Joseph Jean's south east corner post, thence in a northerly direction and following the westerly boundary of said Labelle's application a distance of 80 chains to a point, thence at right angles and in a westerly direction a distance of 80 chains to a point, thence at right angles and in a southerly direction a distance of 80 chains to a point, thence at right angles and in an easterly direction a distance of 80 chains to place of commencement.

223-4 JOSEPH JEAN, Applicant.

Dated at Fernie this 11th day of April 1903

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber on the following described lands, commencing at the north west corner of Teleshore Labelle's most southerly application, being 80 chains in a westerly direction from the corner post of Telesphore Labelle's said application, at a post marked Joseph Jean's north east corner post thence in a southerly direction and following the westerly boundary of said Labelle's application, a distance of 80 chains to a point, thence at right angles and in a westerly direction a distance of 80 chains to a point, thence at right angles and in a northerly direction a distance of 80 chains to a point, thence at right angles and in an easterly direction a distance of 80 chains to place of commencement.

223-4 JOSEPH JEAN, Applicant.

Dated at Fernie this 11th day of April, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Work for a special licence to cut and take away timber on the following described lands:

Commencing at the north east corner of D. A. McRae's application or about 140 chains east of the north east corner of lot 317 thence east sixty chains, thence south forty chains, thence east eighty chains, thence north sixty chains, thence west one hundred chains, thence north twenty chains, thence west forty chains, thence south forty chains to place of commencement.

A. P. WALKER.

Dated at Fernie March 27th, 1903. 221-4t

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and take away timber on the following described lands:

Commencing at the north east corner of lot 317, thence east 140 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence west 60 chains, thence north 40 chains more or less to C. P. R. line of railroad, thence following line of railroad in a south westerly direction to lot 317, thence following lot 317 east to place of commencement.

W. J. TIMLICK

Dated at Fernie March 27th, 1903.

Ask for British Lion or Mainland cigars For sale at all first-class places. Union made. Manufactured by Wm. Lietjan, Vancouver. x

100 Miners' Wanted

At the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co's Mines

AT MORRISSEY

THE SURVEY is almost completed in the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co's Townsite at Morrissey, B. C. In the opening of the new townsite at Morrisseey, the business man will have an opportunity for money-making that has never been presented in British Columbia. Get in on the ground floor.

CROW'S NEST PASS COAL CO., Ltd.

J. G. Morrison
D.D.S., L.D.S.

Has Located in Fernie, and is prepared to do all kinds of

DENTAL WORK

Crown and Bridge Work, Filling, Plates, etc.

Offices Over Shoppard & Elliott's.

For Sale!

OR TO LEASE

Valuable Victoria Ave. Property

Offers wanted for lots 11 and 12, block 13, and building, corner of Victoria Ave. and Hanson Sts., opposite FREE PRESS office, Fernie. About 60 feet frontage on Victoria avenue. Apply to

Steele & Co., Ltd.
Photographers,
222-2 Winnipeg.

The New Town of Morrissey Mines, B.C.

Property of The Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co., Situated at Their Morrissey Collieries.

ADVENT.

The doors of the Coal Company's townsite office will swing open on Friday, May 1st.

The discriminating public are invited to become our patrons on that day.

The new townsite is unique—nothing like it anywhere. Like Athena, it has sprung to life full grown. There was no uncertainty in the minds of the company as to what they meant to do. They planned to build here the best town in the district. They chose the location camly took into account its many advantages, and settled at the most central spot at the largest mine, in the most wonderful coal district in the world.

The town is backed by a great and growing industrial enterprise employing hundreds of hands and managby conservative business men, who are also owners and successful operators of the coal mines at Fernie and Michel. 250 new coke ovens are now being built, which will add another industry to those already established.

Remember the date, Friday, May 1st, 1903.

THOMAS CRAHAN, Agent,
Morrissey Mines, B.C.

In Line

For Spring Trade and Housecleaning Time.

Chloride Lime, Copperas, Insect Powder, B.B. Poison, Furniture Polish, Disinfecting Powder, Chloralum, etc., etc.

Also a full line of

Spring Blood Medicine.

A. W. Bleasdell

Next door to the Post Office.

C.O.Demaurez

WATCHMAKER

If in want of a common sense WATCH made for service, call on him

East of P. Burns Butcher Shop
FERNIE, B. C.

Louis Carosella & Co.

WHOLESALE LIQUOR MERCHANTS

Fernie, B. C.

Agents for the celebrated

LION BUDWEISER BEER AND PORTER

hich is specially brewed for family use

Andrew Wilkinson, who has been employed by the Coal Co. for quite awhile has moved his family from Moosomin to Morrissey where they will reside in the future.

Mr. J. W. Nunn, who has ably filled the position of bookkeeper for the Trites-Wood Co., at Morrissey store will go to Fernie, and take charge of the books in the London & Liverpool store.

F. B. Sample, is to build an office for Mr. Crahan townsite agent for the new town of Morrissey Mines. This will be the first building in the new town. Mr. Crahan is here to-day, (Friday.)

Wilford Avison who has been with the Company's store during the winter, has gone back to his trade, carpentering. He has given his services this week to Mr. Conners to help build his church.

The Coal Company received on Thursday a new locomotive, weighing thirty five tons. This is a beautiful engine and will be used to haul coal from the mines to the head of the incline; they now have two engines and will run a double shift in hauling coal from the mines to the tipple.

The Rev. Conners is the most industrious man in the community. He is working very faithfully to get the new Methodist church ready for opening by the middle of May. The ladies are preparing to have an entertainment for the benefit of the church in the near future.

W. F. Tranter the policeman, on last Friday evening arrested a man and took him to Fernie, charged on the complaint of Wm. Purgess with the larceny of certain house-hold goods belonging to Mr. Burgess. The defendant admitted the taking of the goods but denied any criminal intent or that he intended to convert them to his own use. We understand that he was acquitted by the justice.

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF KOOTENAY HOLDEN AT FORT STEELE.
IN PROBATE.

Notice is hereby given that on the 24th day of March, 1903, it was ordered by J. A. Forin, Esq. Judge of the said Court, that James Ferguson Armstrong, Official Administrator of the county of Kootenay, be administrator of all and singular the estate of William Stephenson McLean, of Fernie, edge tool finisher, deceased, intestate.

Every person indebted to the said deceased is required to make payment forthwith to the undersigned.

Every person having in possession effects belonging to the deceased is required forthwith notify the undersigned.

Every creditor or other person having any claim upon or interest in the distribution of the personal estate of the said deceased is required within thirty days of this date to send by registered letter, addressed to the undersigned, his name and address and the full particulars of his claim or interest, and a statement of his account and the nature of the security (if any) held by him.

After the expiration of the said thirty days the Administrator will proceed with the distribution of the estate having regard to those claims only of which he shall have had notice.

Dated at Fort Steele, this 27th day of March 1903.

JAMES FERGUSON ARMSTRONG,
Official Administrator, Fernie, B.C.

POLLOCK WINE CO.

LIMITED.

Wholesale Dealers in

Liquors and Cigars,

Fernie, B.C.

TAKE NOTICE that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands:—Commencing at the north east corner of Lot 317 Kootenay River South East Kootenay, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to lot 122, thence west 80 chains to lot 317, thence north 80 chains more or less to place of commencement.

221-4t Dated at Fernie this 27th day of March 1903 MILTON

TAKE NOTICE that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands: Commencing at the north east corner of A. Milton application or 80 chains east of the north east corner of lot 317 South East Kootenay, thence east 60 chains, thence south 120 chains more or less to lot 316, thence west 60 chains, thence north 120 chains to place of commencement.

221-4t D. A. McRAE

Dated at Fernie this 27th day of March 1903

TAKE NOTICE that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commission of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands:—Commencing at the north east corner of D. A. McRae's application or 140 chains east of the north east corner of Lot 317, South East Kootenay thence east 60 chains, thence south 120 chains more or less to lot 316, thence west 60 chains, thence north 120 chains to place of commencement. 221-4t L. R. Forbes

Dated at Fernie this 27th day of March 1903

NOTICE is hereby given that I the undersigned intend 30 days after date making application to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands.

Commencing at the north east corner of Lot 316, South East Kootenay, thence running east eighty (80) chains, thence south eighty (80) thence west eighty (80) chains to Lot 316, thence north eighty (80) chains to place of commencement.

Dated at Fernie this 3rd day of April, 1903.

D. WALKER.

NOTICE is hereby given that I the undersigned intend thirty days after date making application to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands.

Commencing at a post forty (40) chains east of the north east corner of Lot 316, South East Kootenay, thence north one hundred and sixty (160) chains thence east forty (40) chains thence south one hundred and sixty (160) chains, thence west forty chains to place of commencement.

Dated at Fernie this 3rd day of April, 1903.

F. MILTON.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands, situate about one mile west of the Elk river, and north side of Lizzard Creek, Crow's Nest Valley, East Kootenay District, commencing at a post marked J. B. Ferguson's north west corner, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 ckains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement.

223-4 J. B. FERGUSON,
Fernie, Mar. 27, '02 Daniel McKenzie, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands, situate about one mile west of Elk river, and north side of Lizzard Creek, Crow's Nest Valley, East Kootenay District, commencing at a post marked R. J. Trethewey's north east corner post, standing close to J. B. Ferguson's north west corner post, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to place of commencement.

223-4 R. J. TRETHEWAY
Fernie, Mar. 27, '03. Daniel McKenzie, Agent

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands, situate about one mile west of Elk river and north side of Lizzard Creek, Crow's Nest Valley, East Kootenay District, commencing at a post marked Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper's south east corner, standing close to J. B. Ferguson's north west corner post, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to place of commencement.

223-4 SIR CHARLES HIBBERT TUPPER
Fernie, Mar, 27, '03. Daniel McKenzie, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands, situate about one mile west of Elk River and north side of Lizzard Creek, Crow's Nest Valley, East Kootenay District, commencing at a post marked W. J. Tretheway's south west corner, standing close to J. B. Ferguson's north west corner post, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement.

223-4 W. J. TRETHEWEY,
Fernie, Mar. 27, '03. Daniel McKenzie, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date we intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a twenty-one year lease to cut and carry away timber from a tract of land containing two thousand and eighty acres more or less, situated on the west side of the Elk river, and about twenty-one miles from the mouth of Michel Creek, starting from a post marked south east corner, thence northerly 520 chains along the bank of the Elk river, thence west 40 chains, thence south 520 chains, thence east 40 chains to post of commencement.

COWARD & SON.

Dated 10th day of April, 1903. 223-4

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber on the following described lands, commencing just north of Hosmer at the north-west corner of lot 363, thence 60 chains in a south-westerly direction to Telesphore Labelle's north east corner post, thence in a southerly direction a distance of 80 chains, thence at right angles and in a westerly direction a distance of 80 chains to a point, thence at right angles and in an easterly direction a distance of 80 chains to the point of commencement

223-4 TELESPHORE LABELLE.
Dated at Fernie 11th day of April, '03. Applicant

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber on the following described lands, commencing just north of Hosmer at the north west corner of lot 363, thence 60 chains in a south westerly direction to Teleshore Labelle's south east corner post, thence in a northerly direction a distance of 80 chains to a point, thence at right angles and in a westerly direction a distance of 80 chains to a point, thence at right angles and in a southerly direction a distance of 80 chains to a point, thence at right angles and in an easterly direction a distance of 80 chains to the place of commencement

223-4 TELESHORE LABELLE, Applicant
Dated at Fernie this 11th day of April, 1903.

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. IX. No. 16. FERNIE, B.C., SATURDAY, APRIL 25, 1903. WHOLE NUMBER, 224

Lib. Legislative Assy. Dec 31 1901

65

METHODIST CHURCH.

FERNIE, B.C.

SERVICES:

Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m.
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.
Strangers are cordially invited.

REV. R. F. STILLMAN, - - Pastor.

W. R. ROSS. J. S. T. ALEXANDER

Ross & Alexander,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

FERNIE - - - - - B.C.

Office :—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave

H. W. HERCHMER SHERWOOD HERCHMER

Herchmer & Herchmer

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

Offices over P. Burns & Co's block, Victoria Ave.

ARTHUR H. CREE

GENERAL INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE AGENT

Fernie, - - - B.C.

H. Leslie Staebler

TEACHER ON

PIANO and ORGAN

Studio,---Room 4, Turner Block.

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47

I.O. O.F.

Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in Joyces's Hall.

C. P. HIGGINS, R.S.

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35

A.F A.M.

Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

W. J. TIMLICK, Secretary.

JEWELRY to turn the Heart :::

is shown in our new assortment of dainty ——things for this season——

Ornaments for hair, neck and waist are here in profusion. Hat Pins, Barrettes, Stick Pins, Belt Buckles of chaste design and exquisite workmanship.——

They are developed in various metals, and prices are as attractive as the goods.

A. C. Liphardt.

J. Barber, L.D.S. D.D.S.

DENTIST

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE
SECOND FLOOR, HILL BLOCK

Opposite Royal Hotel.

Office hours 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

"MORRISSEY MINES."

THE NEW TOWN TO BE OPENED NEXT FRIDAY. T. CRAHAN, AGENT.

Description of Townsite. A Bright Future Ahead. Many Fernie Citizens Will Invest in Lots.

As announced in our advertising columns the Coal Company townsite at Morrissey will be thrown open to the public on Friday, May 1st. The Company had planned to put this property on the market last Fall but owing to the delays and unfavorable weather conditions i twas wisely decided to postpone the matter until spring.

Mr. T. Crahan who handled the townsite at Morrissey Junction for Messrs. Foss & McDonnell has secured the agency for the new town on the hill. He is well-known as a rustler and a business man, and, though such a sure proposition as the Morrissey Mines does not need much pushing, it will be none the worse for being in the hands of a live energetic man like Mr. Crahan.

The townsite will, as already intimated be called Morrissey Mines. The site consists of about 200 acres most of which is now clear, ready for building upon. The lots are in two sizes 40x150 and 50x150. The blocks are divided by streets and avenues and the lots are so arranged as to face on both. The blocks are 840 feet long and 320 feet wide, and run lengthwise with the avenues. Each block has eight 40 foot lots at each end facing the streets and ten fifty foot lots at each side fronting avenues; 20 foot lanes separate the end lots from the side lots and these are also connected by another lane separating the side lots. The streets run toward the railway track and the avenues are at right angles. Each will be named numerically, First Avenue, Second Avenue, etc., and the streets First Street, Second Street, etc. The blocks are symmetrical as to shape and size with the exception of those fringing Morrissey Creek and in the angle between the creek and railway track. Government Agent Armstrong according to the Act which allows the Crown one quarter of the townsite, has selected the following blocks, subject to the approval of the Government, blocks 28, 33, 23, 25, 11, 14, 16, 1 and 7.

The site is situated along the Morrissey Creek and in the angle formed by the latter and the Great Northern. The upper end is about half a mile below the large, new store, and one of the lower corners extend to within 1000 feet of the nearest point on the C. P. R. line.

The Great Northern is making preparations to build a spur at the town and to erect a suitable depot at once. This will be situated somewhere at the end of Third or Fourth Streets. The Coal Company are going to extend the excellent water works from the mines and 12 inch mains will be substituted for the present 6 inch size. This will give a magnificent pressure for fire fighting purposes. A stump-puller that has done good service in Michel is being moved to Morrissey where it will be used to remove the few remaining stumps. A regular daily passenger service will be put on between the new town, the C. P. R. depot and the Great Northern depot across the river, as arrangements are now being made to have a passenger coach attached to the mine train.

The new town is being opened under most auspicious circumstances and it is generally thought that the coming summer will see Morrissey Mines a well built up town. Already many business men and others in Fernie have decided to invest in lots and build upon them. Yesterday a number went down to look the ground over. Several business houses in Fernie will have branch houses in Morrissey and others will start independently there. Of outsiders who contemplate going to the new town we hear of the following. P. Burns & Co. will erect a brick block, with a cold storage plant, N. Hanson, of Wasa, will build a very fine $20,000 hotel, Col. Pellatt will erect a $5000 block and Messrs. Beattie and J. D. McBridge, of Cranbrook, will put in branches of their different lines of business. The lots will sell from $100 to $500 according to where they are situated; the best business corners will mostly be taken up for hotel purposes, inside business lots will sell from $300 to $450 while good residential lots not far from the business centre will range from $150 to $250. The terms are one third cash, one third in six months and balance in twelve months.

Morrissey will be the distributing south. The coal mines at this point will be point for the Flathead country to the pushed to their greatest capacity and development work will go steadily on to increase the output in order to supply as much as possible the inexhaustable markets opened up by the Great Northern railway Morrissey in its inception has an advantage which Fernie did not possess. It is in no sense an experiment but, profiting from the experience gained by its older sister town, it will spring up as a permanent and modern town. The site is excellent and well drained, it is laid out on the most up-to-date plan, it will be built up during the best building season of the year and by men who know that there is not the slightest uncertainty as to its future.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The Editor does not hold himself responsible for the opinions expressed in this column.

To the Editor.

Will you kindly allow me space in your valuable paper to say a few words in regard to the action of the License Commissioners in granting the petition of Napoleon Gareau for a license for the Queens Hotel, Fernie.

Rev. R. F. Stillman and myself spent several days in going over the petition and checking off the names of those who were householders and entitled to sign such a petition (according to the Liquor Act) and those who were not householders and we found that out of some 651 names on the petition only 267 were entitled to sign, the balance were boarders, trancient or new comers who had not resided in Fernie the required length of time viz.: 3 months. We had a list of householders of the whole town prepared as nearly correct as possible and found there were some 545 in all.

Out of these 545 we found 267 whose names did not appear on the petition so we made a separate list of these names and headed it "No. 1 Householders not on Gareau's list" and also made another list headed "No. 2 Undisputed householders on Gareau's list" comprising the first 267 names mentioned. We said also we would allow them the difference of 11 names, as there were some on their list we could not make out.

Now the Act says distinctly that an applicant must have his petition signed by at least two thirds of the householders within a radius of 3 miles of the proposed premises, and again that any person may object, but it does not say a person must object in order to stop the granting of a license. It places the responsibility upon the Commissioners who are appointed to protect the public and not foist everything of this kind upon them. It has been a settled fact for some time that no more licenses are to be granted in Cranbrook, why should not that also be said of Fernie? Why does the Cranbrook Commissioner throw in his influence for more licenses here?

I went down to Moyie to enter a protest on behalf of the Fernie Baptist church, (whose building is only 150 feet from the premises receiving the license) and Rev. Stillman, who was unable to go himself. After presenting and explaining the above lists to the Commissioners I proceeded to take exception to a number of names, 187 in all, as being false signatures, for instance 10 names one after another being signed in the same handwriting in several cases and 5 and 6 in other places I pointed out to them that in a great number of cases the men had also signed their wives names, which is illegal. During the explanation of the above, Commissioner Burn very impatiently remarked several times that this was "all rot" and they should'nt waste time listening to it but should shut me off. I continued however until I was through. He evidently had not considered his position of enough importance to familiarize himself with the Liquor Licence Act for until I pointed out to him the contrary in the Act he insisted that a boarder had a perfect right to sign a petition for a license. Another strange ruling of the Commission is that when a man signs a petition his wife is also to be considered as favoring it if her name does not appear at all. Are our wives to be considered as nonentities and have no say in these matters at all? Let them answer this for themselves in the future. The view taken by another of the Commissioners was to the effect that we were taking undue advantage of the applicant because we placed the names of the women on No. 1 list while their husbands names only were on No. 2. Was not this permissible think you when the act says the women are householders as well as the men and their names did not appear on the petition.

I think you will agree with me it was right and especially when one considers the statement made by Mr. S Herchmer who appeared on behalf of the petition, that his client had called at every house in town and tried to get every name on his petition, then why did he not get these women to sign? The only conclusion to be arrived at is that they were opposed to it as they generally are. Now another thing in reference to this matter which shows how a Government appointment causes the heads of some to swell. Commissioner Burn made a statement that it would only require a protest to stop the granting of this license. Upon his return to Fernie when asked, by the same party to whom the above statement was made, if a protest was not made, said "No" and when asked if Bert Short did not go down and protest it said "Yes he did but we're not going to allow a G—— D—— churchmember to dictate to us what we shall or shall not do." Wasn't that smart now, shouldn't we feel proud of such a citizen? Are we churchmembers to be considered as forfeiting our citizenship because we are such? Are we to remain silent and be cursed at, as I and others have been, by this little upstart because we are members of some church aud happen to displease his lordship? I would like to ask if the citizens of Fernie were aware that our present police force were placed in their respective positions through the direct influence of Mr. Fred Burn and that they hold such at his pleasure? Ye gods and little fishes! what a power to be invested in such a poor, frail specimen of humanity, yet such is the statement made by him to one of our citizens who is ready to make oath as to its utterance. He arrogates a great deal to himself and has let his egotism get the better of his brains (if he has any.)

Thanking you Mr. Editor for the above space, I am

Yours Truly,

B. H. Short.

Fernie, April 22, 1803.

LACROSSE IN LINE

The Club Successfully Organized—Enthusiastic Meeting—Bright Prospects

The Lacrosse meeting in Mr. Cuthbert's block on Tuesday evening was very successful. A good number turned out and the best of harmony prevailed.

The election of officers resulted as follows:—

Patrons, Messrs. J. R. Pollock, L. M. Proctor and A. Mutz.

Hon. President, Mr. Jas. McEvoy.

President, Mr. N. E. Broley.

1st Vice President, Mr. W. F. Cuthbert.

2nd Vice President, Mr. J. H. Bricker.

Secretary-Treasurer, A. C. Liphardt.

Executive Committee Messrs. James Miller, D. Walmsley and H. G. Watsen.

Delegates to the A. A. Association, Messrs. Bricker and Liphardt.

Delegate to Lethbridge to attend district Convention, Mr. M. A. Kastner.

The election of a Captain was postponed until a later day when this officer could be selected with better judgement.

The membership fee was placed at $1. Many details were discussed after which the meeting adjourned.

It is a matter for congratulation that several prominent business men in Fernie are interesting themselves in this popular game and this fact augurs well for the Fernie Lacrosse Club this season. The newly elected president is one of these and the boys feel that in Mr. Broley they have a president who can and will do much to promote the interests of the club.

WEDDING BELLS.

The marriage of Miss Margaret Ward, of Hertford, England, with Mr. Stephen H. Hoskins, of Kimberley, was solemnized at Christ Church, Fernie, on Tuesday last. The bride who was given away by Mr. L. R. Forbes, looked charming in a white silk dress and picture hat. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. W. Beecham, of Cranbrook, assisted by the Rev. C. W. Houghton, of Fernie. The service, thanks to the kindness of Mr. Staebler, was choral. After the ceremony the guests were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Forbes. In the course of the evening the Rev. W. Beecham delivered a happy speech welcoming the bride to the west. They left the following morning for their home at Kimberley followed by the good wishes of a large number of friends. This is the first wedding that has been solemnized at Christ Church, Fernie.

The marriage of Miss Jean Dunlop, of Fernie, to Mr. David Stafford, of Lethbridge was performed at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Dunlop on Wednesday evening in the presence of a few intimate friends. Rev. D. L. Gordon performed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Stafford left on Friday for Grand Forks where they will reside.

Mr. H. Bentley went to Lethbridge on Thursday evening. He intends to bring his family back to Fernie with him next week where they will in future reside. Mr. Bentley very kindly consented to represent the Fernie Lacrosse club at that place, as Mr. Kastner was unable to get away. The date of the meeting was postponed one day, to Friday, to oblige the Fernie club.

A ROUSING MEETING.

FIRE MEETING ON MONDAY EVENING AN UNQUALIFIED SUCCESS

Important Improvements—A Large Brigade and a Heavy Subscription—Meeting Censures Ottawa Government

The fire meeting called for Monday evening was one of the most successful business gatherings ever held in Fernie. The hall was well filled with men interested in the welfare of Fernie and the many important matters brought up were discussed harmoniously and with a view to the ultimate advantage of the town.

Mr. W. W. Tuttle took the chair and J. S. T. Alexander acted as Secretary. The first matter of business was the appointment of new officers for the Fernie volunteer brigade. Mr. Tuttle who has served as chief for the past year was unanimously re-elected to that position for another year and Mr. Chas. Stevens was similarly elected assistant chief and Mr. Alexander was appointed secretary-treasurer of the brigade.

The Chairman introduced the subject of needed reforms and showed that under the old conditions it was impossible to work up an efficient brigade. They had had absolutely no financial assistance from public subscription or otherwise and the little that had been done was often the result of individual sacrifice.

Mr. H. Bentley followed and in a very forceable manner expressed the views of all present. The town should have a lot and a building erected upon it at once. By affording sleeping accommodation for 10 men in the fire hall the fire underwriters would reduce the insurance rates in the town. It was not necessary to build a tower as a cheaper method of drying the hose was in use in many small towns, a slanting wall being built upon which the hose was laid. He thought that a brigade should be organzed with a membership of 500 persons, these at an annual fee of $5. each would bring a handsome revenue. The active members who would be chosen from the brigade to the number of 30 should be exempted from the $5. fee. A resolution embodying these ideas was passed and every man in the house at once signified his willingness to join the brigade under these conditions by signing his name on the form prepared by the Secretary. A committee of five consisting of Messrs. Bentley, Wilkes, Cree, Stork and Kanouse were appointed to make collections on behalf of the brigade and to interview the Coal Co. re assistance to the brigade as well as securing a lot. This Committee is to report to the brigade by May first.

Mr. Cree read letters from Mr. Gilbert, secretary of the Mainland Board of Fire Underwriters, in which, commenting on the regular 1902 Inspector's report of Fernie he stated that the inadequate water supply of the town as well as the general untidy condition of the lanes and backyards were causing serious alarm in the minds of Insurance Companies and that if a decided improvement was not made in the near future many of the companies might withdraw their business from the town. He then read the reports of the Inspector of the Mainland Board of Underwriters for each year as follows.

Date of report October, 21, 1899.

350 miles from Pacific coast. Atmosphere, humid. Area square miles built up District, one quarter (¼). Population 1,500. Not incorporated.

Water Works, -gravity system. Standard. Pressure 100 pounds.

Duplicate Main—None from reservoir connecting with system.

Mains in Mer. Dis.—Largest, 4 inches. Not adequate.

Reservoir—Creek has been dammed to the height of 8 feet, 40 feet wide, capacity being sufficient for one half day's supply

Hydrants—No. of, 6. Distance mercantile district, apart, 265 feet to 480 feet; distance, in dwelling districts, none. Kept in good condition. "Maltese Cross."

Hose Cart—one.

Hose—No. of feet, 900 Good condition. Size 2½ inch. Kind, cotton.

Fire Alarm—None.

Police System— one day and one night man.

Fire Dept. Organized—Volunteer; twenty-five call men.

Fire Marshal—None.

Streets—Hard, level grade.

Streets— Width, in business district, 60 feet.

Conflagration Hazard—Yes.

Lighting—Electricity.

High Winds—Seldom.

Previous Fire Record—Good.

Climatic Conditions—Humid.

General Construction—All frame.

Remarks:—Source of water supply from Coal Creek, which has been held by means of stone wall 8 feet high, causing the creek to reach a depth of 12 feet.

Water Works: One 10 inch main from reservoir, graduated to 4 inches on Victoria Street.

Fire Department: Drill twice a week. Two 30 feet ladders and two 25 feet ladders; 60 buckets; 100 feet of rope. Apparatus drawn by hand. Town prosperous.

Date of this report Sept. 19, 1901.

The following changes since last report have taken place in the water supply and fire department of Fernie, B. C.

Water Supply— No change improvements contemplated next year.

Fire Department—200 feet 2½ inch Maltese hose, new. Apparatus in good condition. Department fairly well organized.

Condition of town, generally tidy.

Date of report October 23, 1902.

The following changes since last report have taken place in the water supply and fire department of Fernie, B. C.

Water Supply—No change. Water supply and pipe system is wholly inadequate. Town building up rapidly with frame and blocks becoming badly congested.

Condition of town prosperous, untidy.

Fire Department—No change.

Mr. H. Wilkes introduced the subject of securing a chemical engine for the town. His remarks showed that he had gone thoroughly into the subject. He had conversed and corresponded with a reliable firm in Winnipeg and had found that a suitable double cylinder engine could be laid down here for about $1000. The manufacturer was prepared to make easy terms with small towns, dividing the cost into three yearly payments. He stated that about 85 per cent of the fires in Winnipeg were extinguished by these engines and that they were used with great satisfaction throughout Manitoba and the Territories He believed that some time must necessarily elapse before a larger watermain could be put in and to double the line to the reservoir would be a big undertaking. Under these circumstances a chemical engine was just the thing to fill the bill.

Several others spoke favorably of the use of chemical engines. Mr. Letcher drew attention to the great loss to property entailed by the use of water at fires and showed that this was one of the most important advantages acruing from the use of chemicals. The insurance companies recognized the fact and favored the chemical engines. Mr. Bentley spoke enthusiastically of the double cylinder chemical engine from experiences at Lethbridge and he stated that fully 90 per cent of the fires there were put out by that means. A. Joyce favored immediate action and moved that the secretary correspond with the McCrobie Company with a view to purchasing a chemical engine at once. The resolution was carried unanimously. The advantages of hand chemical extinguishers were clearly shown by several speakers and the merchants and others centrally located were strongly advised to keep a couple of these always on hand.

A resolution was passed offering $5.00 reward to the first wagon tank of water at the scene of a fire.

Many details as to buckets, hooks and ladders, hose, etc., were discussed and turned over for the executive of the brigade to handle, after which the meeting adjourned.

SILVER-LEAD MEETING.

Immediately upon the adjournment of the fire-meeting J. A. Rennie, president of the Board of Trade, took the chair and asked that all remain to discuss in a mass meeting the recent action of the Ottawa Government in turning down the silver-lead proposition that has been agitated throughout the west. The meeting hed been called at the suggestion of the Nelson Board of Trade which had also passed a strong resolution censuring the Government.

Mr. Bentley gave a very interesting address which brought out the many strong reasons why foreign lead production should be taxed higher when brought into Canada. He reviewed the situation from Confederation down and showed that the changing conditions required an alteration in the duties. At the close of his remarks which were listened to with marked attention by the audience he moved the following resolution.

"That owing to the importance to British Columbia of the lead industry, We note with deep regret the action of the Dominion Government in refusing tariff relief to the silver-lead industry of this country,

And place ourselves on record in severely condemning such an action."

Mr. Kanouse seconded the motion and

(Continued on Eighth page.)

BACK of THE BURNT CORK

By Epes W. Sargent

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"Sorry to disturb you, old chap, but I am to share this pen with you for the next two weeks." And Frank Hetherington regarded with unfeigned disgust the cubbyhole styled by courtesy a dressing room.

It was Hetherington's first season in vaudeville, and after a long run as leading man with one of the New York stock companies the facilities provided performers at the Apollo theater in San Francisco did not appeal to his somewhat fastidious tastes.

The person to whom he addressed his conversation was a fellow performer, evidently a minstrel monologist, since the white of his bare arm showed in glaring contrast to the reddish pigment which stopped half way down the neck, concealing his features as effectually as if he wore a mask. Hetherington had a winning manner with men and women alike, yet after a slight start at first sound of the voice the original occupant of the room gave no sign of recognition save a curt "All right" as he moved his makeup materials to give the other more space on the plain board shelf which ran along one side of the wall.

Hetherington lit a cigarette in direct defiance of the placard tacked above the electric light and was seated before the mirror, making up, before he attempted to renew the conversation. Silence irritated him, and it was more to break the monotony than to gain the friendship of his companion that he commenced to talk.

"As long as we're to share this box stall for the next two weeks we might as well know each other's name. Mine is Hetherington. I'm new to this end of the business, but have some small reputation in the east as an actor. I'm doing a sketch with Miss Phyllis Lancaster. Now that I've introduced myself may I ask"—

The monologist disregarded this invitation for a moment while he struggled with a pair of tight fitting green trousers. Finally, having adjusted the suspenders, he turned coldly with:

"I don't think there is much in a name. Mine is Brown—Phil Brown—if you want it for the programme. I fill in the stage in one while they're striking your set and getting ready for the acrobatic act to close with."

Hetherington carefully outlined his eyebrows with black crayon before he replied with a light laugh: "Brown seems rather funny for stage use when you can pick out a name to suit yourself. But it matches your makeup and is as good as any other to travel by. It seems to me that if you are going to follow me either I am beastly late or you are horribly early, and, by the way, I thought Glenroy followed our act."

"Glenroy was switched to Los Angeles, and they brought me down from the Chutes. Yes, I've been playing the Chutes and the free house, the Olympic, the past three weeks, yet—I think the manager remembers the time when my name was worth as much on an eastern programme as yours is now—but it wasn't Brown then."

By this time Hetherington was fully dressed, and with a careless remark that he trusted they'd get along well during the week he carefully stamped out the glowing end of his second cigarette and climbed the rickety stairs which led to the stage.

There was trouble with the setting for his turn, and in the excitement of straightening the matter out there was little time for conversation with his partner before the act opened. After taking their curtain call he went directly to his dressing room. He had promised to meet a party of friends at the Bohemian club, and Miss Lancaster, known in private life as Mrs. Hetherington, was going to the hotel alone. A brief kiss and a laughing promise to be home by morning had marked their parting in the wings. He had quite forgotten his curious roommate.

It was lonely enough in the dressing room now, for most of the performers who were quartered in that vicinity of the house were early on the bill, and no friendly lights shone from their rooms as he passed.

He had almost completed his toilet for the street when Brown came down from the stage, perspiration streaming from his face as the result of his exertions. Hetherington merely glanced round and promptly returned to the intricacies of a new tie. Suddenly his ear caught a sharp click, and he looked up in astonishment to see Brown locking the door and slipping the key in his pocket. Something in the tense pose of the monologist and the flash of his eye made Hetherington feel strangely nervous.

"I say, old chap, what's the matter?" he asked in carefully modulated tones.

Brown regarded him silently for a moment, then replied slowly:

"I thought that possibly you might like to watch me take off my makeup."

"Nonsense," returned the other sharply. "Washing up is no novelty to a performer of fourteen years' experience, and besides I'm in a hurry to meet some friends at the Bohemian club."

"Yes, so I heard you tell—your—your—wife."

Hetherington stood ready now, hat and gloves in hand. He was becoming impatient.

"Come, unlock that door."

Without replying Brown stripped off the gaudy shirt and placed it on the hook above the already discarded coat and vest. Below the short sleeves of his undershirt rose superb biceps, and there was something almost contemptuous in the glance he turned on the lighter and more elegant build of his companion.

"You will find, Hetherington," he said as he sat down in front of his glass and reached for the cold cream, "that even to the actor of fourteen years' experience there are times when the removal of a man's makeup is like tearing the veil from the long dead past."

Hetherington scowled and laid a determined hand on the doorknob. The other man, still calming rubbing cold cream on his face, spoke in cool, even tones:

"We are the only actors on this side of the house, the orchestra is making such a racket that nobody could hear you if you yelled, and I shall be under the painful necessity of smashing your head with a chair if you attempt to break that lock. Sit down, man! Sit down! I've been waiting five years for just this chance. I don't mean to lose it now."

Hetherington was trembling, though he made a strong bluff at self possession. Was this new roommate a drug fiend, or was it a case of temporary mental derangement? Perhaps Brown read the thought, for he smiled grimly and suddenly reached for the large Turkish towel. Under its vigorous treatment cold cream and pigment came off together. At the same instant he sprang to his feet. The two men stood face to face, but only for a few seconds. Then Hetherington, white to the lips, cowered against the wall and breathed heavily.

"Phil Henderson!"

"Right you are! I thought you'd remember—when the cork came off. No; don't touch that door." This as Hetherington made a feeble attempt to rattle the doorknob. "We're going to talk this over. Let's see; it was five years ago, wasn't it, that you stole my wife? Yes, stole; that's the word! She was happy enough with me till you came. I don't believe she's been as happy with you. I don't believe she ever loved you." The cords in his neck were swollen, and the words came thick and hard. "It was her professional pride you appealed to. The prospect of a New York opening turned her head and made her forget how—how—I loved her. You've had five long years of happiness that belonged to me, and—now you're going to pay for them."

A look of piteous appeal came into Hetherington's eyes, but no word passed his lips. Brown looked down upon the crouching, cringing form.

"I shall have to tell the doorkeeper you went out through the front of the house. As for your wife—your wife and mine—she will not look for you till morning, and by that time I'll be safe on the Pacific Mail steamer on my way to Australia. The world will never know, unless she tells, what caused your"—

Hetherington, crouching closer and closer to the wall, moaned just once; then the man he had wronged was upon him. There was a sudden grip on his throat, tighter and tighter. The sound of a woman's voice seemed to float to his ear. A dainty feminine form passed as in a dream before his fast closing eyes, and then—blackness.

A few minutes later Brown, with the calmness of madness, picked up coat and hat. There under the narrow shelf on which were scattered makeup materials was stretched that grim and awful thing, but Brown did not see it. He turned out the light, locked the door from the outside and, placing the key in his pocket, climbed the rickety stairway and passed out into the night.

San Francisco and the whole Pacific coast were searched for the murderer of the handsome and popular leading man, and then the mystery of the Henderson-Brown murder gave way to a more exciting scandal, a huge railroad steal. A few weeks later, however, it was revived by word from Australia that a passenger on board the Pacific Mail steamship Light of Asia had gone violently insane when two days out from San Francisco and had jumped overboard. The name under which he had taken passage was Philip Henderson, but investigation of his effects proved that he was known along the Pacific coast as Philip Brown, a monologist. And while the world wondered and talked afresh of this mystery one woman knew.

Why the English Fight.

In his book "Pictures of Many Wars" Frederick Villiers tells of one occasion when he and a French traveler were guests of the Russian general, Skobeleff. The host, speaking of the Turks, said, "I wonder why these men fight like fiends?" "It's possibly their fanaticism, just as your men fight for holy Russia and the great white czar," said Villiers. "I suppose so," said the general, "and why do your countrymen fight, monsieur?" The Frenchman replied enthusiastically, "For glory." "Bravo! And the Englishmen, Mr. Villiers?" "Oh, my countrymen have the greatest incentive of all." "A greater incentive than glory? Impossible," said the Frenchman. "Oh, yes," said Villiers easily; "British interests, you know."

His Original Idea.

"Hi, there, but you can't get on this car with that bundle!" called a Fulton avenue car conductor to a man with a bundle almost as large as a bale of hay.

"But it's raining," protested the man.

"I know that."

"And it's been raining for two days."

"Yes, and it'll probably rain all day tomorrow as well. But that's got nothing to do with that bundle."

"But it has, you see. I've got 300 dry sponges here, and I'll sop most of the wet as we go along!"

The conductor was struck by the original idea and helped the bundle aboard.—Brooklyn Citizen.

The Ontario and Saskatchewan Land Corporation, Limited.

Incorporated under the Ontario Companies Act.

CAPITAL, $1,000,000.00

Divided into 10,000 Shares of $100 each.

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FILL OUT AND RETURN AT ONCE.

To The Union Bank of Canada, Winnipeg:

I hereby make application for . . . . . shares stock in the Ontario and Saskatchewan Land Co., Ltd., and enclose herewith $ . . . . . being 25 per cent therein and I agree to pay two further sums of 10 per cent each in thirty and sixty days and the balance as called by the Directors.

Name . . . . . .

Dated . . . . . Address . . . . . .

PROSPECTUS.

This Corporation has been formed for the purpose of dealing in lands in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories of Canada.

Up to a few months ago practically the whole profit from dealing in the lands in the Great Western portion of our country has been reaped by shrewd American investors, who realized the immense possibilities and the certain future of Western Canada before we Canadians realized the immense heritage which lay within the boundaries of our own country. In the last months of the year 1902, however, the promoters of this corporation, having, through the different financial institutions with which they are connected, been obliged to make a careful study of the western situation, became so thoroughly satisfied of the certain future of the Great West and of the practically assured profit from an investment in Western lands, that they decided to form a Company to deal in land in the Canadian West. With that end in view, a block of something over 125,000 acres was secured in the Big Quill Plains, in the District of Saskatchewan, and a Company known as The Eastern and Western Land Corporation, Limited, was formed for the purpose of acquiring and handling this block. The stock of the Eastern and Western Land Corporation, Limited, was placed upon the market and offered to the public for subscription in January of the present year, and so prompt was the response, that within one month it was necessary to close the stock books, and even then applications for a large quantity of stock was refused. But from a shareholder's standpoint, the best part remains to be told. Before the sales of stock were stopped, arrangements had been made with a large American Land Company for the sale of the whole of the Company's Lands at a price so largely in excess of the purchase price the stock of The Eastern and Western Land Corporation, Limited, is already a very profitable one, and is held very firmly by its present holders—and all this was done in less than one month. Can any better proof be given of the wisdom of an investment in Western lands?

At the time The Eastern and Western Land Corporation, Limited, was dealing with the Quill Plains lands, the Directors had in view several other available blocks of land, and were having the same carefully examined, but waited until the result of the one operation proved to the Canadian public the safety and profit of an investment of this kind. This has now been abundantly shown by the success of The Eastern and Western Land Corporation, Limited, and we have, therefore, no hesitation in placing before the public the stock of the Ontario and Saskatchewan Land Corporation, Limited.

It is only within the last year or two that Canadians have come to realize that Canada's future in a great measure lies in the West, a country immeasurably larger than the east, and capable of supporting in comfort millions of people. Few in Eastern Canada realize the great progress this Western country is now making, and that before many years the West will surpass the East in point of population. Immigrants are pouring in, and the people of the United States especially are investing immense sums in land and holding for the rise which they know is sure to come. Lands in the West are increasing rapidly in value. Investments in them now are bound to realize handsome profits. The Canadian Pacific Railway Company in 1902, sold 2,420,440 acres, as against 830,922 acres for the previous year; The Canada Northwest Land Company sold 516,000 acres, as against 120,000 acres for the previous year. The Saskatchewan Valley Land Company, of St. Paul, Minn., sold over 1,000,000 acres of land in 1902, at a profit of some millions of dollars. The Haslam Land and Investment Company, of St. Paul, Minn., sold 300,000 acres in one year. The Northwest Colonization Company, of St. Paul, disposed of over 500,000 acres, and if to these be added the lands sold by the Dominion and the Manitoba Governments, The Canadian Northern Railway and other Companies, Syndicates and individuals, an opinion may be formed of the immense advances this Western country has made in one year.

The Ontario and Saskatchewan Land Corporation, Limited, has purchased a large tract of land in what is known as the Vermillion River District, in Western Saskatchewan. It has been the tradition for years in the West that the most fertile belt of land in Canada, and therefore in the world, is situated in this district, which lies along and between the Battle River to the south, and the Saskatchewan to the north. In this fertile country we have the right to select 300,000 acres of specially chosen land, and our selectors are now in the district carefully examining the land, section by section. This land will lie along and between the Edmonton extension of The Canadian Pacific Railway, and the Trans-Continental line of The Canadian Northern Railway, thus assuring to settlers the immense advantage of two competing lines of railway, each within easy access to their farms and to markets. For soil, water, timber, fuel, grass and hay this land is unsurpassed in the world, and these points are what determine the settler in choosing land. Our land immediately adjoins the Barr Settlement of British settlers, and also Dr. Adams' colony of Nestorians, and the placing of over 20,000 settlers by these organizations in this district within the next year practically assures a rapid increase in the value of our lands.

No lands are purchased by this Corporation, except after a careful and capable report by the most experienced land selectors in the West, and thus practically every element of risk is eliminated from an investment in the shares of this Company.

This is an investment which should especially appeal to the Canadian public, as it gives a practical certainty of profitable returns, without the risk so often run in investing in companies doing business of a hazardous nature, and it is an investment which Canadians, believing in their own country and its future, feeling that in so doing they are helping to develop their own land.

The Union Trust Company, Limited, now offers $800,000 of the Capital Stock of this Corporation, divided into 8,000 Shares, of $100 each for subscription at par: 25 per cent. to be paid in on application, 10 per cent. in 30 days thereafter, and 10 per cent. further in 60 days and the balance as called for by the Directors if deemed necessary. Applications for stock will be accepted only in order of their receipt by the Trustees, and should be addressed to The Union Trust Company, Limited, Toronto. Applications and also the Prospectus of the Company, may be obtained from The Union Trust Company, Limited, Toronto, or from any branch of the Merchants Bank of Canada, or of THE UNION BANK OF CANADA, through whom also applications and payments may be forwarded.

MALABAR

By Frank H. Sweet

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"Do you think Malabar will run?"

The girl did not reply, but her lips began to tremble. The face of the man bending toward her grew dark, but it was the darkness of despair, not of purpose.

"Perhaps if he knew what you have told me." He hesitated. "Malabar is brave and strong and noble. He would not stoop to a small deed."

"I promised him with the new year that he should run for me at the green corn dance. I—I did not know then," looking piteously into the gloomy, delicate face above her. "Malabar would not stoop to a small deed—no. But this is not small. He has let it be known that he will run for me. He would not turn from his purpose a hair's breadth—not if he saw something in front that would crush him. And—and it is right for a great warrior, Ankona, but it is hard."

"We will fly, White Egret, into the deepest fastnesses of the Everglades!" he cried hoarsely. "There are places where even Malabar's relentless arms would be powerless."

But White Egret only looked at him with sorrowful eyes.

"We are Seminoles, Ankona," she rebuked gently. "You know our laws. You would be the last one to break them."

His arm fell back impotent. Yes; he would be the last one to break them.

"Perhaps Malabar will not be proof against the black drink this time," he suggested. "He has killed, and it will be made strong. Others have died. But, no, no! Malabar is a great chief and a better man for the tribe than I. He has tasted the black drink before and will not die."

"You say well, Ankona," broke in a stern, powerful voice, and a figure, dark, towering and implacable, stepped from the gathering shadows. "I shall not fall before the black draft. It would not be a fit ending for a warrior."

White Egret threw back her head and regarded him steadily. Ankona bowed his head.

"You heard all?" he questioned in a strained voice.

"All," calmly. "It was childish prattle. I shall run for the White Egret, for have I not said it, and has she not made her promise? It is only when we forget our promises that we become weak and childish. Ankona is young yet and should be humored. I will let him run the race with me and will give him one-third the distance start as due to his weakness. Now go!"

They went, with a single despairing glance toward each other. Ankona's face was bloodless and set—bloodless with pride crushed, set with foreknowledge of utter inability to cope with this man of iron will and strength. Better be crushed than allowed to exist by sufferance.

Other forms were appearing from the forest—warriors in full headdress and leggings, carrying the guns they had purchased from white traders; squaws with camp equipage, medicine men stalking solemnly and mysteriously, with eyes bent upon the ground; children and dogs, some from the camp on White River bay, some from Okeechobee, some from the shifting camp among the keys—all coming for the great annual green corn dance, where tribal laws were to be made, marriages celebrated and criminals punished.

These criminals were now moving unwatched, unnoticed, in many cases unknown even among the others. Whatever crime they had committed during the year had gone unpunished at the time, but now tribal honor brought them here to expiate their misdeeds. On the morrow they would be placed in closely shut tents and almost suffocated with steam made by pouring water upon hot stones. After that they would drink of the black draft. If they died, they were guilty. On the other hand, if they were strong enough to survive, their innocence would be clearly established. Later the racing for wives would take place.

Malabar was known to every one—revered, feared, honored. All knew that he was to race for a wife and that before the race he was to drink the dreaded black draft. Ordinarily they would have scoffed at such absurdity. If a man drank and lived, it would be a notable proof of strength, but to drink and live and then race for a wife. As to his crime, it was only what any of them would have done if brave enough. He had killed a man! True, but he had been provoked. He must be punished, for that was the law, but they did not wish him harm.

And they all knew Ankona, the gentle one, the dreamer and story maker, and, though none of them revered or feared him, they all had a tender place for him in their hearts. If he could race with White Egret and win her, they would be glad. But Malabar came first, for White Egret herself had made it so.

Malabar was the first who presented himself for punishment. While he was in the closed tent the tribe stood about silent, with eyes furtively watching the point whence the condemned would walk forth innocent or be brought forth guilty.

At length the tent flap was raised, and he staggered out. For a moment he stood there in the sunlight, his hand to his head, swaying blindly. Then they saw him throw his shoulders back with a mighty effort, as one whose will was strong enough to cast off the weight of all things. Slowly he turned away from them and strode into the forest to be by himself. That, too, was Malabar's way.

Not until the maidens were brought forth did Malabar reappear.

"I will race for my squaw at once," he called in a voice that all could hear "before the White Egret grows weak through waiting, and I shall give her one-half the distance start because she is a woman. Ankona will also enter the race with me, and I will give him one-third the distance because he is but half a man. Let them be placed."

The spectators stared and gasped. Ankona, his rival, to enter the race and to be given one-third the distance, and White Egret, the fleet footed, to be given one-half! No one could win a race thus handicapped. And yet was it not Malabar?

He swept them with his glance.

"I shall win," he said confidently, "because I will have it so."

Ankona had been watching him with baleful eyes. For an instant he drew back as though to spurn the concession. Then, as he saw White Egret being led forward to her place, he hurried to his own position.

And for a brief space after the signal was given and they were speeding on with straining muscles he had a wild, insane belief that he would win.

But only for a brief space. Then came that steady, accelerating, implacable rush behind, drawing nearer and nearer, then opposite, then passing. When three-fourths of the distance had been covered, Malabar was four march paces ahead. Suddenly he turned. White Egret was almost within his reach.

"Stop, Ankona!" Malabar called. "Have I not won?"

Ankona did not answer.

"Have I not won?" sternly.

"Yes, Malabar, you have won," Ankona answered, and his voice was full of a great despair.

"It is well. Now you may go on and catch the girl. Malabar will have no squaw who does not come to him willingly."

And he turned proudly from the race and strode back into the forest.

Some Remarkable Guns.

At the siege of Rhodes the Turks constructed mortars by hollowing out cavities in the solid rock at the proper angle, and in the arsenal at Malta is a trophy of the long and glorious defense of Valetta, in a Turkish gun, about a six pounder, composed of a copper tube coiled over with strong rope and "jacketed" with rawhide. In the same collection are some antique "quick firers," breechloaders, with small bores and immensely long barrels, like punt guns. The Malay pirates put great trust in the long brass swivel guns called "lela," and in Borneo these lelas were used as a kind of currency, large sums being estimated in guns.

The Chinese cast excellent bronze guns (there is a fine specimen of them in Devonport dockyard), but so little did they understand gunnery that in the so called "opium war" the forts of the Bocca Tigris, defending the Canton river, had the guns built immovably into the walls. The Sikh gunners opposed to us in the two Punjab wars, though they loaded with amazing recklessness, shoveling in the powder from open boxes, stuck to their guns to the last. The blood of the first man killed was smeared on the gun, and the whole detachment died beside it sooner than retreat.—Chambers' Journal.

His Pet Superstition.

"Superstition seems to be connected in the minds of most people with women, ladders, rabbits' feet and horseshoes," said the young girl at the piano. "As a matter of fact, however, I know that men are fully as superstitious as the women of my acquaintance, and sometimes more so. One young man of my acquaintance, for instance, who has literary yearnings and who feels sure he could astonish the public with his brilliant stories if he could only get some editor to accept them, spends his summers in the country gathering inspiration, local color and—four leaf clovers. When winter comes he returns to his hallroom in the city, writes stories by the wholesale and dispatches with each consignment to the editors a four leaf clover. Sometimes the articles are accepted, and then the writer ascribes his success to the talisman. More often, however, they are returned, with the mascot in a more or less crumpled condition, and he spends what leisure hours he has in trying to figure out why it is those clovers don't work every time. Never for a moment does he ascribe failure to any faults in his manuscripts. Isn't that the limit in the way of superstition?"—Philadelphia Ledger.

Dear Pins.

In the time of Henry VIII. parliament passed a law which declared that on and after that date pins should not be sold for more than 6 shillings 8 pence per 1,000.

Birdseye Maple.

"Birdseye maple," a term frequently employed by furniture makers and sellers, does not imply any special variety of the maple tree. Birdseye maple is merely a veneer cut from a piece of well grained maple timber and glued on the surface of some cheaper wood, just as any other veneer.

Charlotte Bronte.

Charlotte Bronte was nearly forty when she married, and died almost immediately after, so that she may be counted among literary spinsters.

A GREAT SCHEME

YANKEE CAPITALIST TO THE FRONT.

An American in a Fair Way to Break the Treasury of Havana, Cuba—Dead Dogs and High Explosives Do The Trick—Bonuty on Sharks is Big.

All Havana is talking of the novel "get-rich-quick" scheme inaugurated by John G. Neumeister, of Chicago, a financier and cheese manufacturer, who spent eight weeks in Cuba investigating the island's opportunities.

If developed to its fullest extent it would either bankrupt the city or force the municipal council to repeal what is considered one of the most beneficial ordinances ever adopted. The ordinance was only recently passed. It provides for the payment of bounties for the slaying of sharks. For every female shark killed in Havana waters $3 is to be paid, for every male, $2.

Mr. Neimeister was in Havana when the ordinance was first published He began immediately to "work the wires" between Havana and Chicago. He saw boundless possibilities in the shark killing business. He interested Chicago friends and in less than a week the Havana-American Shark Syndicate (unlimited) was prepared to begin operations.

The Chicago capitalist confided his plans to a few Havana acquaintances, who told the story. A large quantity of a peculiar high explosive was ordered shipped to Havana at once. At the same time fifty men were put to work capturing and corraling all the stray dogs to be found in the city and country adjacent. These men were given authority to buy dogs if they could not obtain them otherwise. A small farm was rented near the city for the accommodation of the canines.

And why dogs? Dog flesh is the daintiest epicurean morsel that could possibly be served to a hungry shark. Experience has shown that one dead dog afloat will attract every shark within a radius of ten miles. Man-eating sharks are, more correctly, dog-eating sharks. As peaches and cream to the average juvenile, as ripe, red watermelon to the Southern negro, so is floating dog to the well regulated shark.

Thus Mr. Neumeister and his associates figured, and thus they prepared to execute. They also knew that sharks could communicate with each other with wonderful facility. Given one dead dog in the waters af Havana harbor, the system of communication practised in sharkdom would soon summon every dog-loving shark reachable in the Gulf and the Atlantic.

The syndicate proposed first to feed a few unloaded dogs to the sharks, in order that the news might become generally circulated. A few days of this sort of baiting, then the high explosive was to get in its deadly work. The dogs were to be sent adrift with an explosive cartridge tied to each of them. A hundred or more hungry man-eaters would begin a combat for the prize, a man in a boat would press a button, and the cartridge would do the rest.

The supply of dogs in Cuba and the supply of sharks in the ocean being alike inexhaustible; the established fact that four pounds of the explosive attached to one dog would furnish the syndicate with at least a dozen sharks, averaging in municipal bounty $2.50 each; a "catch" from one boat not consuming more than thirty minutes; one hundred boats in operation, bringing in 2,400 sharks an hour, or $6,000 bounty every sixty minutes—why, it was a Klondike game that made the cheese industry and the stock market seem a waste of time!

The question that is affording the Havana-American Shark Syndicate the greatest concern is, Which will last longer, the dogs and sharks or Havana's treasury?

Sentenced to Death.

A cable from Pretoria, Transvaal, says: Five private soldiers belonging to the second battalion of the Leinster regiment were sentenced to death in the supreme court there on April 21. The conviction of the men followed their trial in connection with a riot which took place at the barracks, March 28. When the military police attempted to arrest a number of drunken soldiers, the latter, reinforced by some of their comrades, secured rifles and ammunition and opened fire on the military police. One of the latter, a member of the Leinster regiment, was killed and sixteen men were injured.

Quite a sensation was created at Swan Lake, Man., on April 21 when a searching party of half-breeds found the body of William Jordan, who has been missing since Christmas eve. Mr. Jordan was engaged with Mr. Laseier as a farm hand, and went to Swan Lake to make some Christmas purchases, which were found beside him. On his way home he got a ride from Mr. George Crawford who let him off his rig within two miles of Mr. Laseier's place. That was the last seen of him until found the other day, although searching parties have been out on several occasions. The coroner, Dr. Macklin, after examining the body and investigating the circumstances, decided it was not necessary to hold an inquest.

There are 106 independent anthracite operators in Pennsylvania, with an aggregate output from their collieries of 14,923,606 tons yearly.

FROM BOTH HEMISPHERES

Important News Condensed Into Brief Paragraphs.

The Ontario house reassembled on April 21. The government reported a deficit of $60,000.

Rev. R. A. King was inducted in Winnipeg as Missionary principal of Indore college, India.

The remaining charges against the C. P. R. striking clerks of Winnipeg have been dropped.

Premier Haultain has introduced a bill in the Northwest Territories assembly allowing girls over 18 years of age to marry without parents' consent.

An American navigation company is to establish a line of freight and passenger vessels upon the Lake of the Woods, Rainy river and its tributary waters.

The copper belt in Cochise county, Arizona, is three or four miles wide, and can be traced for 16 miles across the line into Mexico.

It is definitely decided that an English lacrosse team will visit Canada during the summer of 1904, and probably reach here by July 1.

Roy Glover, who was braking on a freight train crossing the river at Brandon, lost his balance and fell into the water on April 21. He was drowned before succour arrived.

A party of English farmers have embarked on the steamship Saxonia at Liverpool. It is noteworthy that Irishmen alone fight shy of Canada. A large Irish exodus is now in progress, most of whom will go to Massachusetts, New York and Pennsylvania.

It would seem from the following excerpt from the Svenka Dagblabt, of Stockholm, that this country is being regarded as a fertile spot for the prison laborers of the old world: "On Tuesday evening last eight prisoners from Horsen's penitentiary left for Esbjerb, whence they are to be despatched, together with some more more prisoners from Vridslos, for Canada, where they have obtained work at railway building at on farms. It is intended to despatch other prisoners from the Copenhagen prisons.

Some time ago a beauty show was organized at Milan, which was well patronized, and eighty-three young ladies were judged to be the standard of beauty which entitled them to be prize-winners. But no prizes were forthcoming, until the other day, when the announcement was made by the promoters of the show that they had now opened a lottery for men only, the conditions being that the drawer of the winning number must marry one of the prize winners in the beauty show, who would in turn receive a proportionate share of the proceeds of the beauty show as a dowry. If there are no marriages the promoters are to have the proceeds of both shows.

A Wonderful Organ.

Mr. Drus, formerly a laundryman of Regina, has presented the new Roman Catholic church at Moose Jaw with a cabinet organ of his own make. The uniqueness of the gift lies in the fact that Mr. Drus patiently collected from the ground around the shooting targets outside of the town of Regina, the flattened lead of bullets fired at rifle practice, a sufficient quantity of which he moulded for metal pipes for the organ. The buffalo bones that had been bleaching on the wind-swept prairies were picked up. These bones were taken home and boiled and ground, and eventually reappeared in the shape of keys for the keyboard. There are four stops on the instrument, which are flute, hautboy, prinpal and bourdon. The tone of the organ is one which cannot fail to please the ear, being rich and full in volume, and a decided accuisition to the musical services of the church. This shows extraordinary patience and industry, if not genius, on the part of Mr. Drus, who is a German, and in his own country was an organ builder.

American vs English Boys.

A London cable says: R. C. Lehman, the famous rowing coach, draws a comparison between American and English boys, in the last number of the Pall Mall Magazine. Lehmann, an American boy, has taken over English sports ready-made, with all their traditions of manliness and honor formed by many years of slow growth, and has thrown himself into them with passionate, feverish intensity that passes an Englishman's comprehension. In the matter of education, Mr. Lehmann considers that the ordinary American beats the English boy out of sight. He writes there can be no comparison between the two. The English public school boy is one of the most profoundly frank creatures on the face of the earth. Of geography he knows only as much as he may have gathered by collecting postage stamps. With English literature he is not even on terms of distant politeness. The style and composition of his letters would make a housemaid smile, and modern history, whether of his own country or of the world in general, is a sealed book to him. Mr. Lehmann's article will be read with extreme interest in the English public schools and universities and it will be strange if some equally well known writer does not come to the defence of the English boy.

Portugal digs less coal than any other European country. Her total product of coal is only 22,000 tons a year. New South Wales digs yearly just twice as much coal as all Spain produces.

Many people talk, some listen, and a few actually say things.

REV. MR. BARR SPEAKS.

Founder of the All-British Colony Interviewed in Winnipeg.

Rev. I. M. Barr, the originator of the all-British colony, and its manager, arrived in Winnipeg from Ottawa on April 17, where he had been arranging some details of the scheme with the department of the interior.

Asked by a reporter for a statement as to the reports current about the transportation of the colony being broken up and of many of the people being dissatisfied, Mr. Barr exclaimed:

"Well, bless my heart, my dear fellow, there is nothing in it! If I spent my time denying all the silly rumors afloat I would have very little for business. All this talk of people being dissatisfied is entirely false. The entire colony is in good spirits, and what better proof of satisfaction would you want. The trouble is, we had a few blatant socialists on board who had to talk, and naturally they stirred up some trouble, but outside of that everything is going first class. With a great movement like this there are always some people who cannot be pleased. We have a number of men who have very little money, and it is these who are doing the kicking and who want everything. I do not say there was not some cause for grumbling on the ship, but we did absolutely everything we could to alleviate it, and I think every sensible person was satisfied. The main trouble was the butter, which was not up to the mark, and was not very palatable, but the rest of the food was good, and there was plenty of it. A lot of the people have never travelled and have been used to luxuries, and it took them some time to understand the matter; but I can safely say that all were finally quite satisfied.

"As to the matter of transportation, no difficulty whatever will be experienced. Besides the force already there, I have 200 horses on the road from Toronto, and we have 100 teams with sets of harness, waggons, and complete outfits, and we are going to be quite capable of managing everything.

"I did not intend when I started leaving the party on the route, but after a conference with Mr. Smart, deputy minister of the interior, we thought it necessary to make some arrangements. We have arranged for three post offices, and for the carrying of all mails, express matter, baggage etc., to the colony, which will, of course, have to be done by horses, until the railway is built. I saw Mr. Mackenzie, president of the Canadian Northern, at Ottawa, and I have arranged with him for men to go through the colony to locate three towns, where good post offices will be placed. This will avoid the difficulty of having our town off the line of railway when it goes through, and will save confusion."

As to the matter of homesteads, Mr. Barr said they were all located by himself and officers of the government, which was the only fair way to do. Members of the party were still in England, and their interests here had to be safeguarded. It would not do to let their homesteads be selected, and the best of the land all taken by this party. If anyone, he claimed, was not satisfied with their location, they had the liberty of going elsewhere and settling where they chose. There was nothing binding whatever in the compact.

"Naturally," he said, "as the director of the work, I am the target at which all missles are aimed, but I don't pay any attention to them, for I havn't got the time, and I know all the best of the colony are quite satisfied. I have been working eighteen, twenty, and more, hours a day. In a gigantic enterprise like this the work is enormous. I have had to personally open 150 to twice that number of letters a day, and answer a perfect avalanche of questions, and the work is no child's play.

"I am satisfied we have the best tract of unoccupied land in the country. I know it all. I have been all over it and dug on every section to examine the soil, and it is firstclass. We had to go a long way from the railway to get a block of land as good as that, and you will find it is excellent land and the best to be had.

"This party is but the herald of the colony. After spending the summer in the country, I will return to England in the autumn, and will bring over 10,000 more next March, and I can assure you that if we are successful it will be only the beginning of the emigration of this class to Canada."

NEWS NOTES.

The Winnipeg police have arrested two more burglars.

Two thousand Montreal carpenters have decided to strike.

There are 219 applications for liquor licenses in Manitoba.

John Walker, aged 83 years, was killed by a runaway team in Toronto on April 16

A brakeman named Parkin, of Winnipeg, had both legs cut off at Dundwin, N.W.T.

The convention of Irishmen at Dublin, April 16, endorsed Mr. Wyndham's Irish Land Purchase bill.

The fifth assembly of the Northwest Territories opened on April 16. Mr. A. B. Gillis wat elected speaker.

The steel cargo steamer Minnesota, launched at New London, Conn., last week, is the largest freighter ever built.

News comes from the west of a serious accident at the coal mines at Canmore, Alberta, a few days ago. Two men, named George and Alexander Pickering, were working in the mines when they struck a gas pocket, which blew out, and both were killed. A verdict of accidental death was returned.

FATAL ACCIDENT

TWO MEN LOSE LIVES AT SELKIRK.

Sudden Release of the Tug Sir Hector From its Winter Moorings Results in a Distressing Double Fatality—Narrow Escape of Six O hers.

At West Selkirk, on April 20, occurred a fatality such as perhaps seldom thrills men. The government tug Sir Hector, was being launched from the winter moorings at the slough. Everything was in readiness and the boat was slowly being let down, when the bow cable gave way and let the craft down suddenly. Eight men were in the water side of the boat and six had a narrow escape. These managed to escape by running into the deep water and swimming round, while one being near the helm, ran round to safety.

But John Davies, who was managing operations, and Ed. Ryder, a laborer, were not so fortunate. They were close up to the boat and were buried beneath it in an instant. The tug from the freezers was brought down, and after about two hours' work, succeeded in dragging the Sir Hector into deep water. Meanwhile, the Reid boys did noble work and stayed on the tug Sir Hector at the risk of their lives.

The men were working in sticking mud, and their movements were made with difficulty. This impeded the progress to safety of the two who lost their lives.

The men killed were John W. Davies, foreman, a resident of Selkirk, and Ed. Ryder, of the same town.

BRITAIN'S FOOD SUPPLY.

A Royal Commission Will Make Enquiries.

A London cable says: A royal commission has been appointed to consider the desirability of adopting measures in addition to the maintenance of a strong fleet by which Great Britain's supplies of food can be better secured. The movement, which has led to the appointment of this commission began in 1896, but it was not until the beginning of the present year that it became at all vigorous and influential. Two representative meetings were held in London recently with the object of drawing public attention to the fact that a war with a great power would endanger the nation's food supply. The deputation which was appointed to wait on the premier insisted that if war were to break out the people of this country would, to say the least, be driven to the direst straights, and Mr. Balfour, although he did not indulge in a pessimistic view of the matter, thought that a good reason had been shown for the holding of an official inquiry into the subject. The Prince of Wales takes as much interest in the question of the nation's food supply, as the King does in London's housing problems, and his inclusion in the list of commissioners gives every satisfaction, especially to those who have not forgotten his famous Guildhall speech on his return from his colonial tour and his warning that Great Britain must wake up.

A Real Old Timer.

The Fort Steel Prospector contains the following item concerning William Robinson, who is about to open out in business in Edmonton:

William Robinson, better known as "Monte Carlo," has gone to Edmonton. "Monte" has been at the 'front' since the days of the construction of the Central Pacific, and has been among the pioneers into every new mining camp of the west. He is well known, not only to the people of the west, but to many prominent state officials and eastern people. He attended Horace Greely upon his famous stage coach trip across the plains, and was one of the General Grant party on its western tour, while the general was president of the United States. His good humor and drollery attracted the attention of Mark Twain, who, in speaking of him as a cook, said: "He can take a piece of dog, cougar or coyote and make it a steak or a stew so fine that if you didn't know any better you could not tell the difference. And at pastry he can take a turnip, a piece of red flannel and a quart of vinegar and make a mince pie that would make an epicure's mouth water."

Monte came to Fort Steele in the early days, and has been doing a good business, but the coming railroad is disturbing his peace of mind. He will have none of it, but will go to the far Northwest. When life was young and knew not guile the witchery of the wilds laid him by the heels and dragged him into the hills, and it is dragging him still. The people of Edmonton will find in him qualities of wit and humor that are produced only in the land of rolling cotton, long evening twilights and mellow sundowns.

Between the ravages of an unusually severe winter and the breaking out of a malignant disease known as "big head" among their flocks within the past few weeks, the sheepmen of Utah, Southern Idaho and Eastern Nevada are believed to have sustained losses that will amount to about 50 per cent. Should this estimate be correct, the loss in Utah alone will amount to about one million head.

Lt.Col. Baden-Powell, the hero of Mafeking, is touring Canada under an assumed name.

FOUGHT TO THE DEATH.

A California Outlaw Kills Two Officers Before Being Shot.

A dispatch from Bakersfield, Cal., dated April 20, says: James McKinney, the outlaw, was shot and killed here yesterday. Deputy Sheriff Tibbits was also killed and Constable Packard was fatally shot.

Sheriffs Kelley, of Kern, Collins of Tulare, and Leovin, of Arizona counties, with Officers Will and Burt Tibbets, Gus Tower and City Marshal Packard, surrounded McKinney yesterday in a Chinese house. Will Tibbets and Packard approached McKinney in the house and ordered him to surrender. McKinney answered by shooting

Will Tibbets was shot through the stomach and died soon after. Packard was shot through the neck and shoulders and dangerously wounded. Burt Tibbets, a brother of the dead deputy sheriff, shot McKinney in the mouth and neck, killing him.

McKinney had been in Bakerfield two days and was harbored by friends in a Chinese joss house. The house was a regular fort. In the place with McKinney was Hul Hulsee, a desperado. McKinney had a sawed-off shot-gun and Hulsee had a revolver. Hulsee would not obey the order to come out of the house, and the fire department was ordered to the scene. Hulsee then gave himself up and was taken to the county jail. An immense mob surrounded the jail and tried to take him from the officers. Another accomplice of McKinney was known to be in the house where the battle took place, but he would not surrender. The house was set on fire and the man was smoked out and taken to jail.

McKinney was accused of having committed several murders. He was a native of California, and was first sent to the penitentiary from Tulare county for assault to murder, and after his release went to Randburg, Cal., where he figured in some further shooting trouble. He escaped trial, coming to Bakersfield soon afterwards, where, in the latter part of 1900, he shot and killed Tom Sears, a gambler, as the result of a dispute over a game of cards. Eo one saw the fight, and McKinney was acquitted.

Last July in Potterville, he killed Billy Lynn, and wounded Constable John Willis and another man, in a drunken row. He made a sensational escape from capture, and for several months wandered practically unmolested about the country. A few weeks ago Sheriff Collins located him at Hermosillo, Mexico, and an application for his extradition was made. The Mexican authorities, however, had released him before the receipt of the papers and he disappeared again.

Nothing more was heard of him until April 5, when news came from Kingman, Arizona, that McKinney had murdered Charles Blakely, known as the "Cowboy Pianist," and Roy Winchester, a young miner. Nothing definite is known of the cause of the murders, but it is thought that McKinney took the men for officers and laid in wait for them on the trail. After the shooting he went to a ranch and compelled the rancher to shoe two horses for him and then rode away.

Posses started in pursuit of him, but he eluded them and succeeded in reaching Bakersfield, where his two brothers live.

Diamonds at Hudson's Bay.

William H. Hobbs, professor of mineralogy at the University of Wisconsin, has been examining into the origin of the several diamonds that have been found in various parts of Wisconsin. He soon discovered, says the American Exporter, that all these diamonds, besides a number of smaller ones, had been found along the ridges of land formed millions of years ago by the great glaciers that had moved down from the north. He at once concluded that the precious gems had been carried to the places where they were found by those moving ice fields that are known to have existed long before there was any life on this planet. When at last the glaciers stopped and melted, the diamonds which they had carried on their backs were dropped upon the ground to be discovered ages afterward by Wisconsin farmers. The important question, therefore, to be answered is: At what place did the glaciers pick up the diamonds? Professor Hobbs replies by tracing seven lines northward from the places where the stones were found, showing that they come almost to a point just south of Hudson's Bay. "The ancestral home of those diamonds," says Professor Hobbs, "must be in the wilderness of Canada between the points where the several tracks converge upon one another. It is by no means improbable that when the barren territory about Hudson's Bay is thoroughly explored a region for profitable diamond mining may be revealed."

Arthur Van Meter, a prominent merchant of Salt Lake City, has just broken a self-imposed fast, which began more than forty days ago, for the cure of dropsy. He suffered no distress after the first three days, and appeared to grow strong and healthy. The dropsical conditions have disappeared. When he began the remarkable fast he weighed 250 lbs. He now weighs 127.

The C. P. R. has definitely abandoned its improvement scheme for Winnipeg this year.

W. Mortimer Clark, K. C., Toronto has been appointed lieutenant-governor of Ontario.

Mr. Wm. K. Vanderbilt will marry an American widow in Paris.

King Edward was present at a grand naval and military review at the Island of Malta on April 20.

MILLS SHUT DOWN.

Conditions of Milling in Western States has become Intolerable.

A dispatch from Minneapolis, dated April 16, says: All the Minneapolis mills, and practically all the Northwest mills, shut down indefinitely tonight. Milling conditions are intolerable because of the high freight rates, the high cost of cash wheat, the heavy shrinkage of feed and the abnormally low price of flour. Such a condition has not prevailed for a quarter of a century.

Minneapolis millers charge the railroads with giving wheat a better showing than flour in their rates, that is why every flour mill has been closed indefinitely, throwing 2,000 men out of employment. It is one of the greatest industrial sensations ever known in the Northwest.

The Northwestern Miller says:—"Every flour mill in Minneapolis and practically all of the merchant spring wheat mills in Minnesota and the Northwest, shut down to-night, and will cease turning out flour for an indefinite period.

"This act has been forced upon the millers by the conditions surrounding the manufacture and sale of flour. For some time, owing to the price of cash wheat, the high freight rate and the depressed state of the flour markets, mills have been operating at a loss, but the crowning disadvantage which has paralyzed the milling industry throughout the Northwest, was the act to-day of the line boats, operating between Duluth and Buffalo, in moving wheat on a basis of two cents per bushel, while the present proportionate rate on flour from Duluth to Buffalo is maintained at 9 cents per 100 lbs., equivalent to 54.10 a bushel."

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Telegrams and Cablegrams Condensed for Busy Readers.

The C. P. R. will have a daily lake service.

Severe cold and heavy snowfalls were experienced in England last week.

Germany will lose heavily by the new Canadian surtax.

A Barr colonist, who was run over near Sudbury, Ont., died from his injuries.

The local agent in Winnipeg, of a powder company has been arrested on a charge of stealing over $2,000.

G. F. Stephen's wholesale block in Winnipeg was damaged by fire on April 17, to the extent of $25,000.

A police signal service will be established in Winnipeg.

The first Barr colonist train covered the distance between Winnipeg and Saskatoon, 517 miles, in 30 hours.

The Winnipeg public school board has decided to keep the manual training schools going, but will reduce the staffs.

Shamrock III, during a trial spin, was completely dismantled by a squall, and one sailor was killed.

Fire destroyed the immigrant sheds at St. John on April 17. All the baggage of 1,200 passengers of the steamship Lake Simcoe, was destroyed. Several people were injured by falling debris. The loss will be heavy.

The remains of Mrs. Jessie Lloyd, of Springbrook, Ont., were found lying in two feet of water near an old well, which had overflown.

The Arcola post office was entered between 2 and 4 o-clock on the morning of April 16, by an unknown person, who slit a hole about a foot long in the Winnipeg bag and abstracted a bundle of registered mail amounting to about $6,400.

A probably fatal burning accident occurred at Dunnville, Ont., on April 17. Mrs. Jacob Cramp was cooking dinner over a gas stove when her clothes caught fire. She rushed into the street a mass of flames. Her cries brought the neighbors to her assistance, and the flames were extinguished, but she was seriously burned and is not expected to live.

The London Board of Trade returns show that in the first quarter of the year 65,581 cattle were imported from the United States, 20,000 fewer than in the same period of 1902. From Canada came 18,690, double the imports of last year, while only 3,650 came from the Argentine Republic.

The minister of war has just discovered that only one man in a thousand in the Russian army possesses a pocket handkerchief. He has, in consequence, invited tenders for 500,000 handkerchiefs, which will be decorated with Russian flags and other patriotic devices.

Cut in Price of Shingles.

A dispatch from Vancouver says:—The price of shingles, instead of being raised ten cents as announced by the shingle manufacturers, is to be reduced ten cents. This change of 20 cents in price is the result of no duty being charged on shingles imported from the United States. Before the law prohibiting the export of logs went into force the Puget Sound mills were utilizing British Columbia logs to manufacture their shingles, following this advantage up by shipping them back to Canada duty free to compete with the shingles manufactured on this side. Now that this practice has been stopped, Puget Sound dealers have started 19 yards in the Canadian Northest, and are handling the shingles imported by them from the other side duty free, and selling on the spot in the Northwest markets. This is why the Canadian coast shingle mills had to make a cut instead of an advance in the price of shingles.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

H. G. WATSON, Editor. J. R. WALLACE, Manager

Subscription: $2.00 Per Year in Advance

ADVERTISING RATES

For transient advertisements, i.e., all advertising not of a commercial nature and not specially contracted for :—

Per line, first insertion..... 10 cents
" " each subsequent insertion..... 5 "

Legal advertising, auction sales, and all other advertising not recognized as commercial advertising, will be charged regular transient rates.

COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING :

One inch, per month	$ 1.50
Two inches, per month	3.00
Three " " "	4.50
Four " " "	5.00
Six " " "	6.00
Eight " " "	8.00
Ten " " "	10.00
Twelve " "	12.00
Fourteen " "	14.00
Sixteen " "	16.00
One column " "	18.00

Local or special notices, set in regular body type of paper and inserted amongst pure reading matter, will be charged for at the rate of twenty cents per line for each insertion. If set in black type, the rate will be twenty-five cents per line for each insertion.

Dissolution of Partnership Notices, $3.00.

Liquor License and Mineral Claim Notices, Etc., $5.00.

Changes for advertisements will not be received for publication after 6 P. M. Tuesday.

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS,
FERNIE BRITISH COLUMBIA.

SATURDAY, APRIL 25, 1903.

UP AND DOING.

It gives us great pleasure to publish in detail the business transacted at the big fire-meeting on Monday evening, as well as the results of the first day's canvass by the committee. The towns people were asleep for a long time but they are thoroughly awakened at last to a sense of their responsibility and the gravity of the fire protection question.

The business-like manner in which the discussion was conducted at the meeting, the harmony which prevailed throughout and the keen interest and enthusiasm displayed by all present, all went to show that the town is thoroughly alive to the constant and dread danger from fire.

We congratulate the citizens upon the success that attended the public meeting and upon the gratifying results of individual contributions which show public spiritedness and a desire to promote the general welfare at the expense of private sacrifice. We trust that these who have so liberally come to the assistance of the town in subscribing for the purchase of a chemical engine and the erection of a fire hall will not be forgotten by our first city fathers when Fernie is incorporated.

Now, while the iron is hot, is the time to strike. It has taken some time for the town to awaken to a realization of its danger and we trust that the interest now shown will not wane. Next week we hope to publish a large list of additional subscribers. With the aid of three or four thousand dollars a very fair fire fighting service ought to be established in Fernie. It is the aim of the Executive to have an active membership of thirty members who are to be chosen from the entire membership and who are to be exempt from the regular fee, to buy suitable clothing for use at fires, to purchase a lot, erect a suitable fire-hall, where all the appliances will be kept, where the hose can be dried conveniently and where at least 10 members can sleep and to secure more hose, buckets, ladders and hooks, etc With these improvements Fernie need not be ashamed of its fire brigade and their appliances.

THE LAW AND GAMBLERS.

Under this caption the Toronto Globe says editorially:

"The law is against the gamblers. The long delayed decision in the case referred to the Court of Appeal nearly two years ago clears away the chief obstacle said to bar effective action on the part of the Crown authorities. Where cards or dice are played for money and a rake-off is taken for any purpose whatsoever, that house is a "gaming-house," its owner is a "keeper" and the players are "frequenters." So the decision of the Court of Appeal is read and the Crown Attorney, the Chief of Police, and the Police Magistrate are gathering themselves together for systematic and thorough work in clearing the city of these pest-houses.

The citizens are given cause to expect that something worth while will be done in this crusade, and they will watch with steady intent, as will interested citizens of other cities where gambling is prevalent, to see the fulfillment of the promises now being made. It is expected that the long restrained energies of the Crown authorities, now that the way is open for action, will find sudden and even sensational vent in a general campaign against the gambling fraternity; and the public will appreciate such efforts all the more highly and morality will profit by them all the more largely if they are not only vigorous and spectacular, but also unremitting, sustained and efficient. It will not do to talk about obstacles. Despite "electrical bells and other devices and closely watched doors," the authorities must make a reputation for doing things. And if there are other mountains of difficulty, they, too, must be dug out of the way."

This decision may have an important bearing on the gambling question in Fernie, as a case was recently dismissed here on the same ground as was held in dispute in Toronto. It is certain that if this interpretation of the law were generally accepted the gambling evil could easily be kept in subjection.

RICH LANDS SAVED.

BLOCKS 4593 AND 4594 S. E. KOOTENAY STILL BELONG TO THE PROVINCE.

Legislature Unanimously Adopt the Bill Rescinding the Order-in-Council—The Government's Defence.

The adoption by unanimous vote on Monday of the government bill ratifying the cancellation of the grant of blocks 4,593 end 4,594, in lieu of earned lands for section 3 of the Columbia & Western railway, is accepted by parliamentarians as one of the most significant pieces of legislation the British Columbia parliament has ever approved.

Not only was the principle of the bill approved, but the measure would have gone through committee and third stages forthwith and been assented to in one evening but for the unexpected objection of Gilmour, who, while he voted affirmatively, desire to guarantee that there shall be no secondary alienation to any rival corporation as has been hinted at, and will in this direction move an additional claus on Tuesday, that "the lands herein referred to, save and except as to timber thereon, shall not be sold, leased or otherwise alienated except by act of the legislature."

The Government in defence of their previous action went over the history of the several orders-in-council relative to the land grant and pleaded that the previous government had undeniably overrun the transmitted direction of the legislature under the subsidy act, but had done so in the desire to make a better bargain for the country by reducing the area of the gift. They urged that an error having been committed it was plain duty to rectify it by the most direct and positive method at hand, no one being harmed thereby, since the Company had never received a title to them, since the crown grants, though issued, had not been delivered. The Government had taken advantage of the large discretionary powers given by the act and upon the advice of the best legal men they had varied the location of the allotted land. Commissioner Wells stated that they had hoped to get the strongest possible company to develop the resourceful new field and appreciably reduce the granted area in the interests of the country. Hence the proposal to give blocks 4,593 and 4,594, in lieu of a larger area. When the deeds were made out they had never left his possession although he had taken them to Montreal when he went to discuss the matter with Shaughnessy, in the hope of getting a better bargain for the country. As he could not he had declined to complete the transaction by delivery of the grants. Since then the Canadian Pacific had never been heard from in the matter, and the first intimation of the claim was the ejectment proceedings, taken,, no doubt, because the company had been refused a petition of rights to test their claim in the courts.

MORRISSEY

From Our Own Correspondent.

Foss & McDonald are grading a side track at the new town of Morrissey Mines.

H. F. Martin, superintendent for the Coal Company here, has gone to Spokane and Seattle for a two weeks' visit.

Thos. R. Stockett, jr., General Superintendent for the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co., was here on Monday and Tuesday.

A. Hamilton and Hugh McDougall have been appointed by the commissioner of mines, on the board of examiners, for the Morrissey mines.

Some one saw a large bear on the trail just above Joe Gaul's store last Sunday. Winter must be about over when these animals make their appearance.

Building has commenced at the new town of Morrissey Mines. Mr. Sample is building a real estate office and a barn for Mr. Crahan, the town-site man.

Today (Friday) promises to be a record breaker in the output of coal from the Morrissey mines, they expect to get out pretty close to eight hundred tons.

Mr. Oldland, of Pa., who has the contract to build the coke ovens at this place arrived on Monday last ; he will commence work on the ovens the first of the week.

T. H. Huber, is laid np for repairs, was taken sick on Wednesday threatened with pneumonia. Dr. Willson thinks however that he will have him up and about soon.

Mr. W. J. Moore, informs us that he received from Ottawa his appointment and supplies as postmaster for the new town of Morrissey Mines. The office will be opened on May 1st.

The miners held a mass meeting last Sunday at the C. P. R. camp and elected a check weighman ; there is more or less dissatisfaction among the miners in regard to the weight of their coal.

The health officer has been around and notified the people to clean up their premises and it is gratifying to note how willingly the people have complied with the requirements of the law in this respect.

Mr. Bryan succeeded in placing the new locomotive on the track to the mines on Thursday. It was quite a task to take this engine up the hill by way of the steep wagon road, but this he did without any mishap.

Mr. Hanson, of Fort Steele, has the plans drawn for a twenty thousand dollar hotel. We are informed that he will ship from his mills a large amount of seasoned lumber to the new town to be used in the construction of his and other buildings.

Mr. Tranter, the policeman has received information to the effect that Mrs. Tranter, who is visiting her parents in Alta., is very ill. Mr. Tranter will be unable to join his wife for a few days owing to the meeting of the commissioners and his presence being required before them.

Cranbrook

From the Herald.

Al. Erickson attended a masonic meeting at Fernie last Friday evening.

Mrs. J. G. Taylor, has returned from a visit with Mrs. J. Fraser at Michel.

Dr. Corsan, of Fernie, passed through town Monday en-route to Nelson. As the doctor stood on the station platform drawing in the balmy air of the banana belt, he remarked to the Herald man, "You have a great climate here."

Devere Hunt, J. A. Corey and George Cameron, the committee representing the different railway organizations of this division, left Monday afternoon for Montreal to meet with committees from other divisions for a conference with C. P. R, officials as to an increase in the rate of wages paid.

For a bilious attack take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and a quick cure is certain. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

POLLOCK WINE CO.

LIMITED.

Wholesale Dealers in

Liquors and Cigars,

Fernie, B.C.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber on the following described lands commencing at the south west corner of Teleshore Labelle's most northerly application, being 80 chains in a werterly direction from the corner post of Telesphore Labelle's said application at a post marked Joseph Jean's south east corner post, thence in a northerly direction and following the westerly boundary of said Labelle's application a distance of 80 chains to a point, thence at right angles and in a westerly direction a distance of 80 chains to a point, thence at right angles and in a southerly direction a distance of 80 chains to a point, thence at right angles and in an easterly direction a distance of 80 chains to place of commencement.

223-4 JOSEPH JEAN, Applicant.
Dated at Fernie this 11th day of April 1903

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223-4 JOSEPH JEAN, Applicant.
Dated at Fernie this 11th day of April, 1903.

A Mother's Recommendation

I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for a number of years and have no hesitancy in saying that it is the best remedy for coughs, colds and croup I have ever used in my family. I have not words to express my confidence in this remedy. Mrs. J. A Moore, North Star, Mich. For sale by all druggists & dealers.

Louis Carosella & Co.

WHOLESALE LIQUOR MERCHANTS
Fernie, B. C.

Agents for the celebrated
LION BUDWEISER BEER AND PORTER
hich is specially bre wed for family use

Mitchell,

The Tailor

has his spring stock in of all the latest goods.

The Boer's Blood,

which is the very latest of which I have a few good selections, also the latest designs in imported goods.

Call early and select your spring suit.

Union label on every garment.

See that you get it.

Infringement of a Trade Mark

In an action in the High Court of Justice for Ontario, recently tried before Chancellor Boyd, at Toronto, the Slater Shoe Co., and Chas. E. Slater, president of Montreal, makers of the famous Slater Shoe, obtained a judgment forever restraining F. C. Wilkinson, a boot and shoe dealer, of Owen Sound, from advertising, exposing, or offering for sale or selling boots or shoes not made by the Slater Shoe Co., as "Slater Shoes," "Slater Goods" or the Slater Shoe." The Chancellor, also ordered Wilkinson to pay the heavy costs of the action. The Chancellor, after hearing the evidence. decided that no one except the Slater Shoe Co., had a right to use the name "Slater Shoes," " Slater Goods," "The Slater Shoe," or any similar names in connection with boots and shoes, and that Wilkinson had no right to use any name or names in connection with boots and shoes which might enable him to pass of a shoe not of the company's make. as being of their make, nor in any way to reap the benefit of the reputation which the Slater Shoe has acquired throughout the Dominion of Canada.

The Genuine Slater.

Is positively the best shoe value offered for sale in Canada. You may include the United States and that will pretty near cover the world for fine shoe making. There are shoes sold elsewhere at $4 50 and $6 a pair that carry no more style, are no better fitting and will not wear as well as the genuine Slater Shoe at $4. "Why is it?" you ask. "Just because they are branded with an American stamp."

JOYCE BROS

Sole Agents.

ROYAL HOTEL Billiard Rooms

Are now thrown open to the public. They are fitted out in the most up-to-date manner.

Everything first class .Everyone Welcome.

The Fernie Drug Store

The very latest creations in

Ladies' Stationery
Sealing Sets,
Playing Cards,
Game Counters for Whist,
Visiting Cards.

Headquarters for the best in Standard Blank Copying and memo Books, Diaries, Carbon Papers, Ink Stands, Muscilage, Paste and everything for the office, library or school room. Also the widely advertised

Brooks', Parker & Westman Fountain Pens.

Your choice from $2.50 to 3.50.
Mail orders from our out-of-town friends will receive prompt attention.

N. E. SUDDABY.

THE London & Liverpool Store, of the Trites-Wood Co. Ltd.

Spring Importation

of new goods opening up each day.

New Dress Goods — New Trimmings
New Laces — New Silks
New Embroideries — New Neckwear
New Gloves — New Hosiery

Stock never so complete in all lines.

The Trites-Wood Co., Ltd.

Just received a nice line of Comfort Brand and OUTING... **SHIRTS**

Also some Fancy Ties.
THEY ARE BEAUTIES.

In the Grocery Department

A fresh lot of Christie's Fancy Biscuits and Zephyr Cream Sodss. Sole agents for .....

THE FAMOUS MOONSOON TEA

THE FERNIE CASH STORE.

Jan Podbielancik.

P. Burns & Co

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

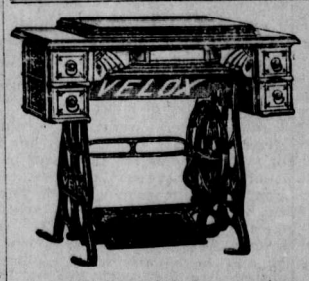

Sewing Machines

Modern Designs, Drop Head, at $25, $30 and $40.

A full line of bedroom suits and iron beds.

Meat Cutters

are handy and economical you will save the cost of one in a very short time.

DO NOT FORGET that we carry everything else in the hardware line.

J. D. QUAIL..

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Miss Edmonds is suffering from an attack of sciatica.

Mr. George Joyce, of Marysville was in town this week.

F. E. Simpson, of the Cranbrook Herald, was in town last night.

J. W. Bengough, "the prince of cartoonists," opera house Tues. May 5th.

Several visitors were in town last night in connection with the license meeting.

Don't fail to hear Bengough in his original sketching entertainment, "fun with the pencil," May 5th.

Mr. N. Hansen, of Wasa, B. C. was in town this week. He contemplates erecting a $20,000 hotel at Morrissey Mines at once.

Harry Thompson who has been looked after for some time by the police authorities was yesterday sent to the Westminster Asylum for treatment.

The new Methodist Church at Morrissey Mines camp is nearing completion and reflects much credit upon the energy of its promotor Rev. C. F. Connor.

Mr. J. F. Armstrong, of Fort Steele, was down on business on Wednesday. He walked over the road to Morrissey in order to gain a thorough knowledge of what is required to make it a good highway.

The Snow Shoe Club was entertained by Mrs. R. W. Wood in her pretty home on Thursday evening. Music was furnished by Messrs. McCuaig and Staebler and the dancing was thoroughly enjoyed by all.

Thos. Crahan, the Morrissey Mines townsite agent, is kept busy these days preparing for the big opening next Friday. He has been running up and down the line all week, and to-day he left for Spokane for the purpose of advertising the new town.

R. M. Hood, of the J. Y. Griffin Co., Nelson, was in town this week. Mr. Robertson who has managed this business at Nelson is being promoted to a higher position in the Company and leaves shortly for Winnipeg. Mr. Hood will succeed Mr. Robertson.

Mr. and Mrs. Henretta left on Wednesday evening for Calgary where they will make their home in future. Mr. Henretta will be employed at Anthracite opening up some coal properties there. They have hosts of friends in Fernie who regret their departure from our midst.

Rev. R. F. Stillman was at Michel last Sunday officiating at the Methodist services there. He will exchange pulpits with Rev. Connor to-morrow. Mr. Stillman is winding up the business of these stations preparatory to the district meeting which will take place in Fernie next week.

The Ladies of Christ Church Guild held a successful handkerchief bazaar in the corner store of the Henderson Block on Tuesday afternoon and evening. The event proved to be a very interesting one, especially to the ladies. Many very pretty handkerchiefs were sold at a good price and nearly $50 was realized. Refreshments, including ice-cream, were served.

Mr. T. H. Rafuse who has filled the position of yard master in Fernie yards for some time has been promoted to a higher position in the Company and left on Thursday evening for Calgary to report to General Superintendant Jamieson. Mr. J. Balengar of Cranbrook who formerly held a responsible position in the yards here has received the appointment of yard master.

Steve Manahan, of the Hotel Fernie, was down to Nelson this week and while getting off the boat at the landing he had the misfortune to step into the lake instead of onto to the wharf. He pluckily clung to his valise which he was carrying at the time and it was with some little difficulty that both were rescued. Mr. Manahan is spending a couple of weeks at the coast.

The services at Christ Church will be held as follows on Sunday next: Matins and Litany 11 a. m.; Sunday School, 2:30 p.m.; Evensong, 7:30. All are earnestly invited. Collection in aid of Church expenses. Rev. A. Stoney will officiate at the evening service. Rev. C. W. Houghton will take service at Michel. The above arrangement to exchange is subject to the punctuality of the train.

Judge Forin was up from Nelson on Thursday to hold county court. The only case tried was that of Russsel Evans for the theft of a watch from John Ryan. This case appears to be a very complicated one. Landon and Evans were both mixed up in it. The former was tried some time ago and got three months Evans was likewise convicted and given three months at Nelson, where he was taken yesterday.

Among the Fernie citizens who went to Morrissey Mines yesterday to look over the new townsite with a view to investing in lots were the following. Messrs. A. H. Cree, J. A. Rennie, A. C. Liphardt, F. J. Watson, E. Hazelwood J. R. Wallace, A. Joyce, J. A. Maclean, J. D. Quail, J. Podbielancik, W. F. Cuthbert, W. W. Tuttle, W. B. Ganong, T. Whalen, J. S. T. Alexander, Dr. Barber and S. Graham.

Dr. Wilson, of Morrissey, was in town this week.

E. E. Phair, of Nelson, was in Fernie on Wednesday.

Mrs. J. McEvoy gave a pleasant "at home" yesterday afternoon.

Misses Macdonald and Knisley, of the hospital, spent Thursday at Elko.

C. McInnes left last Saturday for the prairie where he will spend the summer on his ranch.

S. J. Hungerford, master mechanic, C. P. R. passed through on his way to Cranbrook yesterday.

Ross Tate, of Cranbrook passed through town on his way to Lethbridge on Thursday to attend the Lacrosse League meeting.

General Superintendent Jamieson of the C.P.R. passed through on Thursday on his way to Cranbrook where his family resides.

The Oddfellows of Fernie will attend an Anniversary Ceremony at the Presbyterian church on Sunday April 26th at at 3:30 p.m. Members are requested to meet in Joyces Hall at 3 p.m. sharp. All members of the order are cordially invited to attend. 223-2 t

Hurt in the Mine.

A miner named Robert Ramsay was injured while working in the Coal Creek mines on Thursday afternoon. It appears that Ramsay was engaged in firing a shot which was in some manner discharged prematurely. Ramsay got the full force of the explosion in the face. He was removed to the Fernie hospital where it was found the chief injury was done to the unfortunate man's eyes. His right eye is entirely destroyed but the doctors hope to save the other eye. Another workman in the same room felt the explosion severely but was not injured. Ramsay is well liked and much sympathy is felt for him.

Morrissey Mines Licenses.

The Board of License Commissioners met last night to consider nine applications for hotel licenses at the town of Morrissey Mines. Four applications were subsequently withdrawn because of insufficient signatures, and two of the remaining five were refused.

W. B. Ganong, Windsor Hotel granted
C. J. Digby, Exchange Hotel, withdrawn.
T. R. Morton, Miners Hotel, refused.
Andrew Johnston, Royal Hotel, refused
Charles McNab, Alexander Hotel, granted.
David Clark, Clark Hotel, withdrawn.
Chas. Farrell, Western Hotel, granted.
Jules Hurel, Morrissey Hotel, withdrawn.
Spence Lyon, Union Hotel, withdrawn.

Engine Ditched.

On Sunday traffic on the Crow line was delayed about eleven hours owing to the ditching of freight engine No. 501 about a mile beyond the Fernie Lumber Co.'s mill. The engine attached to a train of cars was making its way eastward when it struck a small slide at this point early in the morning. The mud was not deep enough to stop it entirely and it managed to get through but became derailed and narrowly escaped a roll down the embankment. A wrecking crew was sent down from Cranbrook and the mud was cleared and the heavy engine raised and put on the track again by 5 o'clock in the evening. The west-bound train which was almost on time that morning was detained at the wreck as was a freight train also.

The Time of Slides.

There is a cut about five miles east of Fernie that is giving a great deal of trouble this week. On Wednesday evening a bad mud slide occurred at this point which covered the track with mud 10 feet deep for a distance of 150 feet. The work of clearing it was begun when shortly after another slide came down on top of the first adding 150 feet to its length and 5 feet to its depth. The work of clearing was then abandoned and a temporary track was laid around the obstruction which was completed by 6 o'clock Thursday morning when the delayed east train pulled out of Fernie. During Thursday another slide came down and covered the temporary track which, however, after several hours work was cleared and the evening train was delayed only about three hours. The temporary track will be used until the work of digging out the slide is completed, which may require two weeks.

How to Ward off an Attack of Rheumatism

"For years when spring time came on and I went into gardening, I was sure to have an attack of rheumatism, and every attack was more severe than the preceding one," says Josie McDonald, of Man, Logan county, West Va. "I tried everything with no relief whatever, until I procured a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and the first application gave me ease, and before the first bottle was used I felt like a new person. Now I feel that I am cured, but I always keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm in the house and when I feel any symptoms of a return I soon drive it away with one or two applications of this liniment. For sale be all druggists and dealers.

Mr. P. McMurphy who formerly lived in Fernie was in town yesterday looking up friends. He is on his way from Frank to Rossland where he has been offered a promotion in the P. Burns & Co. business.

J. C. Morrison
D.D.S., L.D.S.

Has Located in Fernie, and is prepared to do all kinds of

DENTAL WORK

Crown and Bridge Work, Filling, Plates, etc.

Offices Over Sheppard & Elliott's.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and take away timber on the following described land:

Commencing at the north east corner of lot 316 south east Kootenay, thence east 40 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to lot 316, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.

J. H. McMULLIN.

Dated at Fernie March 27th, 1903. 221-4t

MILLINERY OPENING

Saturday, April 11th.

Hats trimmed and ready-to-wear—a beautiful display, in great variety.

Mrs. M. Goldstein.

Free Press Block.

In Line

For Spring Trade and Housecleaning Time.

Chloride Lime, Copperas, Insect Powder, B.B. Poison, Furniture Polish, Disinfecting Powder, Chloralum, etc., etc.

Also a full line of

Spring Blood Medicine.

A. W. Bleasdell

Next door to the Post Office.

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors.

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham,

INGRAM & McINTYRE

THE CITY BARBERS.

Shop in the Royal Hotel.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber on the following described lands, commencing just north of Hosmer at the north-west corner of lot 363, thence 60 chains in a south-westerly direction to Telesphore Labelle's north east corner post, thence in a southerly direction a distance of 80 chains, thence at right angles and in a westerly direction a distance of 80 chains to a point, thence at right angles and in a northerly direction a distance of 80 chains to a point, thence at right angles and in an easterly direction a distance of 80 chains to the point of commencement

223-4 TELESPHORE LABELLE.
Dated at Fernie 11th day of April, '03. Applicant

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber on the following described lands, commencing just north of Hosmer at the north west corner of lot 363, thence 60 chains in a south westerly direction to Teleshore Labelle's south east corner post, thence in a northerly direction a distance of 80 chains to a point, thence at right angles and in a southerly direction a distance of 80 chains to a point, thence at right angles and in an easterly direction a distance of 80 chains to a point, thence at right angles and in an easterly direction a distance of 80 chains to the place of commencement

223-4 TELESHORE LABELLE, Applicant.
Dated at Fernie this 11th day of April, 1903.

NOTICE is hereby given that I the undersigned intend thirty days after date making application to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands.

Commencing at a post forty (40) chains east of the north east corner of Lot 316, South East Kootenay, thence north one hundred and sixty (160) chains thence east forty (40) chains thence south one hundred and sixty (160) chains, thence west forty chains to place of commencement.

Dated at Fernie this 3rd day of April, 1903.

F. MILTON.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

Head Office, Toronto.

Paid Up Capital, $8,000,000. Reserve Fund, $2,500,000.

HON. GEO. A COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT: Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed at current rates. Depositors are subject to no delay when depositing or withdrawing funds.

FERNIE BRANCH: E. H. BIRD, Manager

SPECIAL PRICES TO-NIGHT

on Silk Lines, Reels, —Rods and Baskets—

Garden Making Time.....

is pretty sure to find you in need of some good garden tools. Ours are of the guaranteed goodness kind — price and kind guaranteed, just to your liking or money back. If there's a good garden tool made you're pretty sure to find it here, such as

SPADES, SHOVELS, HOES, RAKES, WATERING CANS.

Sheppard & Elliott.

PLUMBING is our Long Suit.

THE MOTHERS WILL HAVE NO CAUSE TO WORRY ABOUT HOW TO DRESS THEIR BOYS. WE HAVE A NICE RANGE OF

Boys' Clothing

In Crash, Duck, Denim Suits, also Cloth Suits in New Styles, Norfolk Sack, Blouse.

Come in and we will aid in making your selections.

The Crow's Nest Trading Co.

Challenge !

Mr. A. Mutz, of Fernie, stated to A. P. Chenette, of Fernie, that the beer handled by Louis Carosella & Co. was scab beer. We challenge Mr. Mutz to prove his assertion.

Louis Carosella & Co.

FERNIE LIVERY CO.

Driving Rigs of all descriptions. Saddle Horses, etc., ready at all hours.

Give us a call.

Office and Stables on Victoria Ave.

W. H. Treleaven & Co

W. F. Cuthbert

Confectioner

Oysters Cranberries
Celery Oranges
Lemons Bananas
Malaga Grapes Pears
Apples Sweet Potatoes

California Honey in comb. All kinds of confectionery in bulk and fancy boxes. Kentucky russet cider.

FERNIE REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE

Business Lots from $20 to $40 a foot frontage.

Good residential lots.

Dwellings from $650 up on easy terms.

TO RENT— Dwellings Boarding Houses, etc.

F. J. WATSON

McEwing & Slinn

Keep a large stock of choice

Confectionery, Cigars
Tobaccos, Fruits
Vegetables, etc. etc.

It pays to deal with this firm, as thier goods are new and up-to date.

The Bakery Dept.

is stocked with all kinds of choice pastry, bread and cakes

Wedding and other cakes a specialty.

FRANK D'ALEXANDER

Stonemason, Bricklayer, Contractor.

First-class work. Prices moderate.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Cement Work a Specialty.

BOX 6, Fernie, B.C.

NOTICE.

The Crows Nest Pass Electric Light and Power Co., Limited, after this date will not make wire connections to any premises which have been wired by any party or parties not, its accredited representative, and any consumer adding additional lights without the consent of the company, will not only be liable for damages but will have the entire service discontinued.

Any person or persons making connections to, or tampering with, the Company's water mains will be prosecuted, and their water service discontinued.

The Crows Nest Pass Electric Light and Power Co., Limited
by T. R. STOCKETT, jr.
General Superintendant

Fernie, B. C., Jan. 10th, 1903.

FERNIE FREE PRESS.

FERNIE, B.C.

Carolus-Duran's Revenge on Sargent.

When John S. Sargent, the famous portrait painter, studied in the atelier of Carolus-Duran in Paris, his teacher showed his fondness for him by painting in his head in the great ceiling of the Luxembourg palace. Even after he branched out for himself his master often sent for him to come over to his studio and pose, his hands having especially won the admiration of Carolus-Duran. The time came, however, when Sargent could no longer answer the beck and call of his teacher, for he was getting work of his own to do, which would not allow him to leave his studio at a moment's notice. One day, it is related, Carolus-Duran sent a hurry call for him, and when he received a note saying that Sargent was compelled to decline his request owing to pressing work he was furious. A few days later a friend, to whom he had confided his anger at his recalcitrant pupil, asked him: "Well, how is it with Sargent? Have you made up? How is he?" "Ah, no," said the painter, and he looked sad and his shoulders went up. "How is it with Sargent? C'est fini!" Another shrug. "C'est fini! It's all over! I have been to the Luxembourg. I went and I got a ladder, and I painted out his head!"

A Ghost Test.

When you think you see a ghost, how can you tell whether it really is a ghost or not? A recent writer gives the following scientific method: "We assume that a person sees an apparition. It may be objective—i. e., having existence outside the observer's mind—or merely a creature of a disordered brain, subjective. The seer, while looking at the vision with both his eyes, gently depresses one eyeball with his forefinger from outside the top eyelid, so causing a squint. If objective, whether bogus or not, two outlines of the 'ghost' will be seen, but one, of course, if it be subjective. One may prove this by trial any time with any object, near or far. I mention this because of the many nervous and brain wearied people who see spooks and to whom it would be better that they should know that the trouble is within themselves and so seek a capable doctor than continue to be haunted, as they believe, by the supernatural."

The Rocking of Lake Erie.

The 250 mile trough of Lake Erie lies approximately in the direction of the west to southwest winds which prevail in that part of the country. Thus the lake offers an excellent opportunity for studying the effects of the wind upon a large body of inclosed water, and very interesting these effects sometimes prove. Rhythmic gusts produce a rocking motion and great blows from the west or southwest sweep the liquid body of the lake eastward and sometimes cause a rise of eight feet or more at Buffalo in the course of a few hours. As soon as the maximum force of the gale has passed the water swings back. Continued rockings are observed on days when the strength of the wind fluctuates.

Borrowing Trouble.

"I have heard a good deal about people who borrow trouble, but I think my wife is a champion in that line."

"Why, I thought she was always cheerful and contented with her lot."

"She was until our baby was born six weeks ago. Now she is worrying because he may marry some girl that we shall not like."

British Africa.

Excluding Egypt and the Sudan, Great Britain owns 2,585,000 square miles of Africa, an area equal to more than fifty Englands and inhabited by about 45,000,000 people.

Knew Him.

He—Darling, which would you rather have for a birthday present, an electric or a gasoline automobile?

Wife—I'd rather have $10, dear.—Automobile.

Money talks and whiskey makes a man talk.

Just as the average man is about to get a strangle hold on fame his pipe goes out.

Impertinence is interesting until it is grown up.

$100-REWARD—$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address,

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

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the Best.

All native born and naturalized Danes over 60 years of age receive pensions of 10s. to 18s. a month, if unable to support themselves or their families.

Cucumbers and melons are "forbidden fruit" to many persons so constituted that the least indulgence is followed by attacks of cholera, dysentery, griping etc. These persons are not aware that they can indulge to their heart's content if they have on hand a bottle of Dr. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial, a medicine that will give immediate relief, and is a sure cure for all summer complaints.

There is no rest for the wicked, and the righteous are not troubled with a surplus of it.

NEIGHBORS DID NOT KNOW HIM.

Valentine Fisher's Sciatica Cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Could Hardly Put One Foot to the Ground Now he Can Walk all Day Without Trouble.

Collingwood, April 20.—(Special)—"Dodd's Kidney Pills made a new man of me," so speaks Valentine Fisher, well known in Collingwood and the surrounding country. "I was troubled with kidney disease for thirteen years. It developed into Sciatica and located in my side so that I was hardly able to walk, and could not do so without the aid of a cane. My back was also affected and altogether I was a cripple in the most painful sense of the word.

"And the worst of it was I could get no relief. Doctors and medicines failed to do me any good till I was fortunate enough to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. The benefit was almost miraculous. My health came back and the change in my appearance was so great that some of my neighbors did not know me.

"Whereas before I could hardly put one foot to the ground, and I had to use morphine to ease the pain, I was enabled to go to work selling fruit trees and walk all day without any trouble."

Sciatica and kindred diseases are caused by uric acid in the blood. Dodd's Kidney Pills put the Kidneys in shape to take the uric acid out of the blood, and the Sciatica disappears.

The town council of Berlin now issues licenses for cats, and each cat is by law compelled to wear a metal badge with a number.

Nine hundred and thirty one British municipalities own gasworks; 99 tramways; and 181 supply electricity.

Have you tried Hollowav's Corn Cure? It has no equal for removing these troublesome excresences as many have testified who have tried it.

More meteors have been found in Mexico than in any other country. The ten largest known Mexico meteors have an average weight of 9 1-10th tons.

HAMBURG DROPS.

Thousands of people have good cause to be thankful to the memory of that eminent German authority, Dr. August Koenig, who originally discovered Hamburg Drops (more than sixty years ago), which restores the wasted energies, creates an appetite, overcomes exhaustion, weariness languor and that tired feeling, makes pure blood, cures constipation, dyspepsia, hysteria, nervousness, fullness after meals, torpid liver, sluggish kidneys, ringing noises in the head, all skin diseases, and is a general restorative. It cures where all other remedies and pressriptions fail. A circular description of Dr. August Koenig's Hamburg Drops will be found round each bottle of St. Jacobs Oil. Undo the wrapper carefully found round each bottle of St. Ja- and read the circular.

The latest agricultural figures show that during the twelve months ending in June last cattle in England decreased by 207,918, horses 6,642, sheep 611,494. The only increase in livestock was in pigs. The number of pigs was 119,642 greater than in 1901.

TRY IT.—It would be a gross injustice to confound that standard healing agent—Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil with the ordinary unguents, lotions and salves. They are oftimes inflammatory and astringent. This oil is, on the contrary eminently cooling and soothing when applied externally to relieve pain, and powerfully remedial when swallowed.

There are about 13,000 square miles of coal fields in the United Kingdom.

Sweden has the oldest vessel in Europe—perhaps in the world—in the schooner Emanual, built in 1749. She was first a privateer, and is now in the timber trade.

FAGGED OUT—None but those who have become fagged out know what a depressed, miserable feeling it is. All strength is gone and despondency has taken hold of the sufferers. They feel as though there is nothing to live for. There however, is a cure.—one box of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will do wonders in restoring health and strength. Mandrake and Dandelion are two of the articles entering into the composition of Parmelee's Pills.

Scotland has 156 whiskey distilleries. All the rest of the United Kingdom has only 36.

An ordinary human being uses up 267 cubic feet of air within the 24 hours.

There were 3,964 acres of hops culagainst 4,029 the year before.

There are only ten warships now in the Spanish navy. The largest is the Pelayo of 9,900 tons.

There are no less than five different bays, each called the Bay of Islands. The best known one is in New Zealand.

Mexicans have the smallest feet of any nation. The average Mexican wears a No. 6 boot.

The British Museum has an atlas 7 ft. high, of the fifteenth century. It is supposed to be the largest book in the world.

One never knows how many sure ways there are of getting rich quickly until they fail.

A BOOK FOR THE SPORT.

A Book for the man of the World. A Book no true Sport, young or old, should be without. Sent securely sealed, on receipt of Two dollars. SPORTING WORLD, 465 Main St., Room 6, Winnipeg, Man.

Moon Worship Among Many Peoples.

Figures of the moon as religious emblems can be traced to a very high antiquity. The ancient Egyptians had two moon gods—Khons or Khonsu and Tel or Thoth. The latter wore the moon on his head, either as a full moon or as a crescent. The divine honors paid to the cat on the banks of the Nile were probably due to its supposed connection with the moon, as shown by the changeable pupil of the feline eyes. In Greece both Phœbus and Phœbe were moon gods, and by Isis the Greeks understood the same planet. The Romans had many gods. With them Luna was the moon, the daughter of Hyperion and sister of the sun. According to Livy, the temple of Luna stood on the Avertine.

The ancient Goths, Germans and Finns were all moon worshipers, and in ancient Britain the moon occupied a high position in the celestial hierarchy of the Druids, who were always represented as bearing crescents in their hands. It is possible, too, that Andraste, the goddess to whom Boadicea appealed with outstretched hands, was the moon.

Joking Friends In Old Days.

In a romantic and picturesque old hall in Derbyshire, England, is one of those curious relics of bygone times which carry the mind back to the habits and customs of our great-great-grandfathers. A handcuff looks a strange thing to be fixed to the screen of the banqueting hall of a baronial mansion, but one is there. When the banquet had advanced toward its zenith, if any gentleman among the guests refused to drink the full quantity that was deemed the proper thing at that time he was merrily carried to the oak screen and placed with his arm upraised and secured and locked in that position by the iron ring. His sleeve, then wide open, offered a tempting receptacle for the wine which he had refused to drink, and the contents of the goblet, with as much more as the roisterers thought fit, were poured down the unlucky victim's arm, and woe be to him if he did not take the joke in the spirit in which it was given.

Too Plebeian a Dish.

The pains of being a dignitary in an ancient country with a tradition of splendor is illustrated by this anecdote from India. It is related that the viceroy's eye lighted one day upon a dish at which he gazed for a moment with incredulity. "What is this?" he demanded at last. A trembling retainer gasped that it was rice pudding. No less a personage than the viceroy's consort had ordered the humble pudding which eminent statesmen may be seen eating at their clubs with undisguised enjoyment any day of the parliamentary session. But the viceroy frowned. "Take it away," he said. "Never let me see such a thing again." This is how the orient differs from the occident. Rice pudding might have ruined the dignity of the vice regal table in native opinion.

Chinese Transportation Methods.

The cheapest method of transportation in the world is that by Chinese junks that are dragged up and down their winding rivers by strings of sweating men, who are paid only 8 cents a day for their work and have to pay their board out of that small sum. Next in cheapness to transportation by junk is transportation by camel team. This method is used in distributing coal. Great numbers of Mongolian camels, led by a string through their pierced noses and tied one to the other, each carrying two baks of coal strung across their backs between the humps, are to be seen winding their way from the coal mines to the larger cities in northern China and covering with their swinging steps about twenty miles a day.

A Free Translation.

Willie Emerson-Smith (reading)—And they gathered from the dollar of the earth—

Teacher (in astonishment)—From the wha-a-t?

Willie Emerson-Smith—From the dollar of the earth.

Teacher—The text says "from the four quarters of the earth.

Willie Emerson-Smith—Well aren't four quarters a dollar?

His Sad Story.

"Cleanliness can do you no harm," said the housewife.

"I don't know about dat, ma'am," replied the dusty wayfarer.

"Did you ever lose anything by it?"

"Yes, mum. I was 'tattooed man' in a circus one time, an' when dey made me take a bath all de figures came off, an' I lost my job."

He Needed the Money.

Bookkeeper—I would like a little more salary, sir. You see, I'm married now, sir—

Employer—And need the increase for your family?

Bookkeeper—No, sir; for myself. You see, my wife knows just what I'm getting now!

Golden Weddings.

"But, papa, things have changed since you were young."

"Yes, they have. Folks used to wait fifty years for a golden wedding, and now they demand it at the start."

Then She Got Mad.

She (having nothing else to say)—It's funny how we ever came to think so much of each other.

He—Funny? It's positively ridiculous!

The noblest characters are those who have steered the life saving vessel through storm tossed seas. A bed of down never nurtured a great soldier yet.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Mr. Tobin, of St. John, on Annexation to Canada.

Newfoundland may not be within the Canadian Federation, but its inhabitants do not regard themselves as strangers when they visit the Dominion. It was as a man thoroughly at home that Mr. John J. Tobin, of St. John's, Newfoundland, spoke while in Toronto recently.

Mr. Tobin, however, can hardly be said to be sympathetic towards Newfoundland uniting with Canada. "The colony where my home is," he said, "is better standing alone. She has resources that will enable her to maintain herself without the aid of the Dominion, and I do not see what is to be gained by confederation."

"Are there not, though, many in Newfoundland who would like to join with Canada?"

"Four years ago," remarked Mr. Tobin, "the feeling was almost entirely in favor of such a move; but not now. Newfoundland then got a rebuff from Canada she will not soon forget, and her experience at that time has destroyed all wish for union. And would Canada," Mr. Tobin went on, "take us in, even though we wanted to join with her? We have a debt of 15 million dollars and Canada would not be willing to take that on her shoulders. Thirty years ago, if a Government had a deficit in its budget of $1,000, the colony would have forced it to resign; but of late years some politicians think that the debt is good for a country, and hence the extent of our liabilities."

"Would Newfoundland then prefer to unite with the States?" "No, not in the least. We are British and have little liking for the States. The States afford us a good market for our products, that is all, but we stand by the Empire."

Billiards is increasing in popularity in France. The number of tables in use has decreased from 96'000 in 1899 to 89,000 at present.

SPRING AILMENTS.

The Blood Needs Attention at this Season—Purgatives Should Be Avoided.

Spring is the season when your system needs toning up. In the spring you must have new blood, just as the trees must have new sap. With new blood you will feel sprightly, happy and healthy. Many people take purgatives in spring, but this is a serious mistake, as the tendency of all purgatives is to further weaken the system. The one and only sure way to get new blood and new strength is to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They actually make new, rich, red blood—they are the greatest spring tonic in the world. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills speedily banish all spring ailments. Miss Belle Cohoon, White Rock Mills, N.S., says:—"I have found Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a splendid spring medicine. I was very much run down; the least exertion exhausted me, and I had a constant feeling of languor and sluggishness. My appetite failed me and my sleep at night was disturbed and restless. After I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills there was a speedy change for the better, and after taking a few boxes I felt stronger than I had done for years."

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills from any dealer in medicine, or box, or six boxes for $2.50, by writ- by mail, post paid, at 50 cents a ing direct to the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont. Do not let any dealer persuade you to take a substitute. Substitutes never cured anyone—the genuine pills have cured hundreds of thousands in all parts of the world.

The 22-ton bell at the Sacre Coeur Church in Paris is tolled by electricity. A single choir boy can thus do the work which took five men.

A MOTHER'S RESPONSIBILITY.

Every mother is responsible to some extent for the health of her little ones, and the prudent mother will always keep at hand the means for protecting the health of her children. For this purpose there is absolutely no medicine can compare with Baby's Own Tablets. These Tablets speedily relieve and promptly cure all stomach and bowel troubles, break up colds, check simple fevers, prevent croup, and allay the irritation accompanying the cutting of teeth. They are good for children of all ages from birth upwards, and are sold under a guarantee to contain no opiate or harmful drug. All mothers who have used Baby's Own Tablets praise them and keep them in the house. Mrs. John Weaver, Blissfield, N.B., says: "I have a family of six children and have used Baby's Own Tablets and know that they are the best medicine I have ever used for my little ones."

You can get Baby's Own Tablets from any druggist or they will be sent by mail post paid at 25 cents a box by writing to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Of the 6,300,000 French women who work for their living 2,700,000 are employed in agriculture.

Mr. Thomas Ballard, Syracuse, N. Y. writes: "I have been afflicted for nearly a year with that most-to-be-dreaded disease Dyspepsia, and at times worn out with pain and want of sleep, and after trying almost everything recommended, I tried one box of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. I am now nearly well and believe they will cure me. I would not be without them for any money."

At the present rate of excavation Pompeii will not be entirely uncovered before the year 1970.

Use the safe, pleasant and effectual worm killer, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator; nothing equals it. Procure a bottle and take it home.

France has 800,000 pet dogs, on which £400,000 is paid in taxes.

Of Prussia's 83,151,083 acres of land 23 per cent, are occupied by trees.

The Bishop of Fano, in North Italy, has ordained that all churches in his see shall be thoroughly scrubbed at frequent intervals, and the floors cleansed with antiseptic solution.

During the year 1901 twelve groups of spots were noticed on the sun's surface. There were in all 392 separate spots, and only on 60 days were there no spots visible.

During the present year 643 prosecutions for insults to royalty have been tried in Berlin, of which only 186 were thrown out by the courts.

We first hear of quarantine laws at Constantinople about the year 540 A. D.

The shortest book in the Bible is Obadiah, which has only one chapter of 21 verses.

COLD SETTLES ON THE KIDNEYS

Hence the Backaches, Rheumatic Pains and Lumbago—Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills Prompt to Relieve and of Lasting Benefit.

It is not only the lungs that suffer during the cold, damp seasons. The kidneys are almost equally susceptible to sudden changes of temperature, and many a serious case of kidney disease has its beginning with a cold which settles on the kidneys.

Persons working out of doors are most likely to be victims of such troubles, and suffer from backaches, lumbago, rheumatism and crippled, aching limbs, but anyone is liable to sit in a draught or expose his back to a current of cold.

Cold settling on the kidneys causes congestion, a clogging of these filtering organs and consequent derangement of the whole digestive and excretory systems. The liver fails to work, the bowels become constipated and the stomach upset.

Because of their direct and combined action on these organs, Dr. Chase's Kidney Liver Pills are of most prompt and most lasting benefit for such derangements. They are positive in their effects and are backed by the experience and integrity of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous Receipt Book author.

Mr. Wm. Boyne, of 19 McGee St., Toronto, says: "I was afflicted severely with kidney disease, stone in the bladder, incontinence, deposits in the urine, severe pains in the back, and strains over the loins. I was so bad that I had to get up two or three times in the night and could then only make water with great pain.

"Though long a sufferer and unable to work, I was confined to my bed for three weeks, and during that time thought I could not possibly endure greater misery. It was then that I began to use Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. It is with gratitude that I say that they have freed me of all these symptoms and made me a well man."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. One pill a dose; 25 cents a box; at all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co. Toronto.

Nothing from Nothing Leaves Nothing.

Something from no good thing leaves worse than nothing. Hence: The attempt to make good flour out of bad wheat is useless. The makers of

OGILVIE'S HUNGARIAN FLOUR

start right with the finest No. 1 hard wheat that grows, mill it right, sack and barrel it right and sell it right.

Use OGILVIE OATS for your breakfast

Housekeepers generally endeavor to secure the best value in tea; but in this only those who buy

GOLD STANDARD

are successful.

YOUR MONEY BACK IF YOU DO NOT LIKE

IMPERIAL MAPLE SYRUP

ROSE & LAFLAMME, SELLING AGENTS, MONTREAL

The British army has 129 officers qualified as interpreters in French, 106 are similarly qualified in Russian, 81 in German, but only one in Dutch.

WILSON'S FLY PADS

WILL RID YOUR HOUSE OF FLIES IN A FEW HOURS.

THE HALCYON HOT SPRINGS

Arrow Lake, B.C.

These miraculous springs,
Minister to a mind diseased,
Pluck from the memory a rooted sorrow
Raze out the written troubles of the brain,
And with sweet oblivious antidotes
Cleanse the stuffed bosom of those perilous stuffs
Which weigh heavily upon Kidney, Liver and Stomach.
Therefore, all ye who suffer—Give physic to the dogs; have none of it, but come and be cured at

The Halcyon Hot Springs Sanitarium B.C.

TERMS—$15 to $18 per week.

THE MANUFACTURERS OF

CARNEFAC STOCK FOOD

TO ENCOURAGE ITS USE are giving the following prizes for competition at the Winnipeg Exhibition of 1903.

$175 IN GOLD At Winnipeg Exhibition...

FIRST PRIZE.

For the heaviest calf, any pure breed, or grade, born after the 1st January, 1903, fed on Carnefac Stock Food, $100 in gold.

SECOND PRIZE.

For the second Heaviest Calf, any pure breed, or grade, born after 1st of January, 1903, fed on Carnefac Stock Food, $50 in gold.

THIRD PRIZE.

For the third heaviest calf, any pure breed, or grade, born after 1st of January, 1903, fed on Carnefac Stock Food, $25 in gold.

CONDITIONS.

Only one entry will be allowed from each Farmer or Stockman, and stock must be exhibited at the Winnipeg Exhibition.

Evidence must be produced at the time of exhibition to show that the animals were fed on Carnefac Stock Food.

Carnefac has proven a decided success, bringing into condition and fattening where other foods fail. Send for leaflet, giving the views of veterinarians as to the merits of Carnefac. They all speak highly of it.

TRY CARNEFAC FOR YOUR STOCK.

W. G. Douglas, Manufacturer,
Princess Street, Winnipeg.
You can obtain it from your dealer.

Arouse Your Liver.

You cannot have comfort until it acts freely. To enjoy perfect health and feel like a new person take

Beecham's Pills.

Sold Everywhere. In boxes, 25 cents.

The New Town of

MORRISSEY MINES

Is Beginning To Attract Attention Everywhere.

Arrangements for the following improvements are now being made

A perfect water system from Morrissey Creek.

A modern electric light plant.

A passenger service to connect with all trains.

A station on the Crow's Nest Southern for the accommodation of the Public.

The list produced above is but a beginning. Much more is coming and it will come quickly.

Each month will mark an advance and each advance will be on a scale metropolitan.

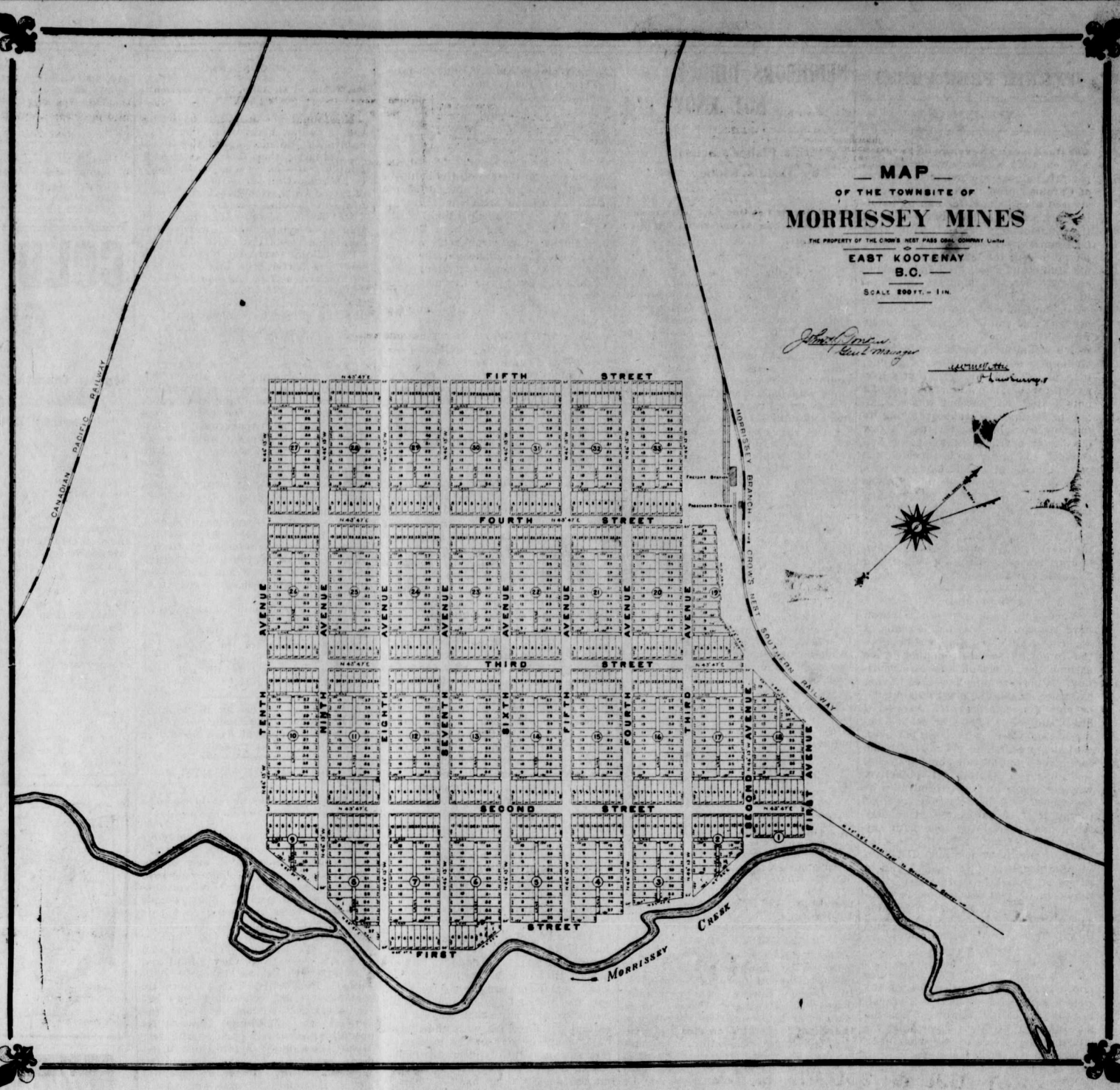

Investors who think that prices are high now, will be amazed a few years hence when they compare present rates with the figures the future (not remote but almost immediate) has in store.

Lots on Sale May 1st, 1903.

THOS. CRAHAN, Agent.

A ROUSING MEETING.

(Continued from first page)

amid enthusiasm every hand was raised in its support. The secretary was instructed to wire this resolution to W. A. Galliher, M. P., to Hon. Mr. Fielding, Minister of Finance and to Nelson Board of Trade.

The following names appear on the fire brigade membership to date, each of whom have agreed to pay five dollars towards the maintenance of the brigade. H. Bentley, F. Stork, A. Joyce, J. Coward & Son, H. A. Kanouse, W. F. Cuthbert, N. E. Suddaby, F. J. Mitchell, R. W. Wood, R. A. McMordie, A. C. Liphardt, J. H. Bricker, S. Graham, A. H. Cree, J. A. Rennie, R. H. Ker, H. G. Watson, G. A. Cody, A. A. McBean, L. Dobbin, S. Manahan, A. J. Farquharson, Jas. Falconer, J. Podbielancik, F. W. Burns, J. L. Gates, W. A. Letcher, F. J. Watson, A. B. Trites, H. Herchmer, A. W. Bleasdell, E. H. Bird, M. Chase, M. A. Kastner, E. Jarvis, Wm. Scott, J. E. Rogers, C. Stevens T. W. Bell, I. E. Covert, D. A. Walmsley, W. Hawthorne, H. A. Wilkes, W. A. Ingram, W. Echwig, H. J. Johnson, P. G. Macleod, J. A. McLean, J. H. Tonkin, C. J. Coleman, C. O. Demaurez, W. B. Ganong, T. H. Whelan, J. R. Wallace.

The committee got down to work on Wednesday to canvass the town for subscriptions toward purchasing a chemical engine and erecting a fire hall. The following amounts were subscribed.

F. Stork	$35.00
A. H. Cree	25.00
H. A. Kanouse	20.00
H. Bentley	25.00
Mrs. Jennings	25.00
R. H. Ker	35.00
D. Clark	20.00
Dobson & Willingham	15.00
C. M. Henretta	25.00
C. P. Higgins	25.00
D. Morrison	20.00
N. E. Suddaby	25.00
F. J. Watson	20.00
A. J. Purdy	25.00
J. C. Hutchison	20.00
A. C. Liphardt	20.00
P. Burns & Co. 1st instalment	25.00
Herchmer & Herchmer	20.00
Jas. McEvoy	20.00
J. Podbielancik	25.00
S. F. Wallace	20.00
McEwing & Slinn	20.00
H. A. Senkbeil	25.00
The Pollock Wine Co. Ltd.	25.00
W. Robins	20.00
Sheppard & Elliott	25.00
W. F. Cuthbert	25.00
Ross & Alexander	25.00
W. W. Tuttle	25.00
Joyce Bros.	25.00
A. W. Bleasdell	25.00
Trites, Wood Co.	50.00
Crow's Nest Trading Co.	35.00
Louis Carosella	20.00
Louis Carosella & Co.	10.00
W. Robcishand	15.00
A. Chenette & Ross	20.00
Philip Carosella	20.00
Fernie Free Press	20.00
John Balko	10.00
S. Graham	10.00
E. S. Hazell	10.00
W. S. Keay	10.00
How Foon	10.00
Tai Ching and Laundry	10.00
F. Labelle & Jean	10.00
C. W. Laidley	10.00
T. Caravetta	10.00
J. Y. Griffin & Co. Ltd.	10.00
W. Hawthorne	5.00
G. Ichikawa	5.00
W. Ingram	5.00
J. McIntyre.	5.00

New Office.

The corner room of the FREE PRESS block is being suitably fitted up for our use. A partition will separate it into two rooms, the rear one being used for a stock room while the front one will be our office. The advantages are many and we feel that they will be appreciated by our patrons as well as by ourselves. Entrance to our office where we will always be pleased to see our patrons, is now made at the corner door on Victoria Avenue.

Sir. Olives Mowat, Lieutenant Governor of Ontario died at his home in Toronto on Sunday last in his 83rd year. W. Mortimer Clarke, K. C. of Toronto has been appointed as his successor.

The Gold Creek Collieries have definitely decided to erect a battery of fifty Belgian coke ovens and have already let the contract to a reliable firm. These ovens differ materially from the bee hive pattern and are the first of their kind to be erected in Canada.

JUST WHAT YOU NEED

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets

When you feel dull after eating.
When you have no appetite.
When you have a bad taste in mouth.
When your liver is torpid.
When your bowels are constipated.
When you have a headache.
When you feel bilious.
They will improve your appetite, cleanse and invigorate your stomach, and regulate your liver and bowels. Price 25 cts. per box. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

Machinery

Saw mill machinery.
Planing mill machinery.
Sash and Door machinery.
Automatic Sawfitting machinery
Shurley & Dietritch mill Saws.
Lumber and Shingle Dry Kilns.
Blowers and Exhaust Fans.
Ventilating Fans.
Steam Engines and Boilers.
Hoisting & Elevating machinery.
Iron Working macninery.
Everything high grade

Write us J. L. NEILSON & CO., Winnipeg, Man.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands, situate about one mile west of the Elk river, and north side of Lizzard Creek, Crow's Nest Valley, East Kootenay District, commencing at a post marked J. B. Ferguson's north west corner, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 ckains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement.

223-4 J. B. FERGUSON,
Fernie, Mar. 27, '02 Daniel McKenzie, Agent

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands, situate about one mile west of Elk river, and north side of Lizzard Creek, Crow's Nest Valley, East Kootenay District, commencing at a post marked R. J. Trethewey's north east corner post, standing close to J. B. Ferguson's north west corner post, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to place of commencement.

223-4 R. J. TRETHEWAY
Fernie, Mar. 27, '03. Daniel McKenzie, Agent

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands, situate about one mile west of Elk river and north side of Lizzard Creek, Crow's Nest Valley, East Kootenay District, commencing at a post marked Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper's south east corner, standing close to J. B. Ferguson's north west corner post, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to place of commencement.

223-4 SIR CHARLES HIBBERT TUPPER
Fernie, Mar, 27, '03. Daniel McKenzie, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands, situate about one mile west of Elk River and north side of Lizzard Creek, Crow's Nest Valley, East Kootenay District, commencing at a post marked W. J. Tretheway's south west corner, standing close to J. B. Ferguson's north west corner post, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement.

223-4 W. J. TRETHEWEY,
Fernie, Mor. 27, '03. Daniel McKenzie, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date we intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a twenty-one year lease to cut and carry away timber from a tract of land containing two thousand and eighty acres more or less, situated on the west side of the Elk river, and about twenty-one miles from the mouth of Michel Creek, starting from a post marked south east corner, thence northerly 520 chains along the bank of the Elk river, thence west 40 chains, thence south 520 chains, thence east 40 chains to post of commencement.

COWARD & SON.
Dated 10th day of April, 1903. 223-4

Ask for British Lion or Mainland cigars For sale at all first-class places. Union made. Manufactured by Wm. Lietjan, Vancouver. x

TAKE NOTICE that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands: Commencing at a point at the south-west corner of lot 5808; thence east forty (40) chains, thence south one hundred and sixty (160) chains to lot 316, thence west forty (40) chains to eastern boundary of lot 122, thence south one hundred and sixty (160) chains to place of commencement.

224-4t D. A. McRAE
Dated at Fernie this 23rd day of April, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and take away timber on the following described lands:

Commencing at a post twenty (20) chains east of Pearson's south-west corner; thence east eighty (80) chains; thence south sixty (60) chains; thence west eighty (80) chains; thence north sixty (60) chains to place of commencement.

A. P. WALKER.
Dated at Fernie, April 23rd, 1903. 224-4t

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and take away timber on the following described lands:

Commencing at a point eighty (80) chains east of the north-east corner of lot 317, thence west one hundred and twenty (120) chains more or less to the line of the B.C. Southern Railway; thence following said line of railway to the western boundary of lot 5808; thence south to place of commencement.

W. J. TIMLICK
Dated at Fernie 23rd of April, 1903. 224-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following d scribed lands: Commencing at a post at the south west corner of lot 5807 thence east forty (40) chains, thence south one hundred and sixty (160) chains to lot 316 thence west forty (40) chains, thence north one hundred and sixty (160) chains to place of commencement.

Dated at Fernie April 23rd, 1903.
224-4 R. FORBES

TAKE NOTICE that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissione of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands:—Commencing at a post at the south-east corner of lot 5807, thence south one hundred and sixty (160) chains to lot 316, thence east forty (40) chains thence north one hundred and forty chains (140) chains, to Pearson's lot, thence west twenty (20) chains to Pearson's south-west corner, thence north twenty (20) chains, thence west twenty (20) chains to place of commencement.

224-4t L. R. Forbes
Dated at Fernie this 23rd day of April 1903

NOTICE is hereby given that I the undersigned intend 30 days after date making application to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands.

Commencing at the north east corner of Lot 316, South East Kootenay, thence running east eighty (80) chains, thence south eighty (80) thence west eighty (80) chains to Lot 316, thence north eighty (80) chains to place of commencement.

Dated at Fernie this 3rd day of April, 1903.
D. WALKER.

Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date, I intend to apply to the Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands in East Kootenay, commencing at a post at the southeast corner of F Delzell's preemption, lot No. 4144, group No. 1, thence north 80 chains, thence east 18 chains, more or less to the Elk river, thence southerly along the bank of the Elk river 80 chain more or less to a point due east of point of commencement, thence west 2 chains and 4 links more or less to the place of commencement, and containing 80 acres more or less.

James Connor
Dated April 24th 1903 224-9

C.O. Demaurez

WATCHMAKER

If in want of a common sense WATCH made for service, call on him

East of P. Burns Butcher Shop
FERNIE, B. C.

TAKE NOTICE that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands:—Commencing at the north east cornor of Lot 317 Kootenay River South East Kootenay, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to lot 122, thence west 80 chains to lot 317, thence north 80 chains more or less to place of commencement.

A. MILTON
221-4t Dated at Fernie this 27th day of March 1903

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. IX. No. 17. FERNIE, B.C., SATURDAY, MAY 2, 1903. WHOLE NUMBER, 225

METHODIST CHURCH.
FERNIE, B.C.
SERVICES:
Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m.
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.
Strangers are cordially invited.
REV. R. F. STILLMAN, - - Pastor.

W. R. ROSS. J. S. T. ALEXANDER
Ross & Alexander,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
FERNIE - - - - - - B.C.
Office:—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave

H. W. HERCHMER SHERWOOD HERCHMER
Herchmer & Herchmer
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
Offices over P. Burns & Co's block, Victoria Ave.

ARTHUR H. CREE
GENERAL INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE AGENT
Fernie, - - - B.C.

H. Leslie Staebler
TEACHER ON
PIANO and ORGAN
Studio,---Room 4, Turner Block.

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47
I.O. O.F.
Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in Joyces's Hall.
C. P. HIGGINS, R.S.

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35
A.F A.M.
Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
W. J. TIMLICK,
Secretary.

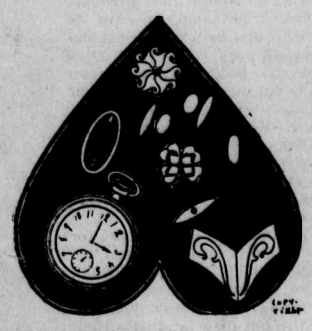

JEWELRY to turn the Heart :::
is shown in our new assortment of dainty ——things for this season——
Ornaments for hair, neck and waist are here in profusion. Hat Pins, Barrettes, Stick Pins, Belt Buckles of chaste design and exquisite workmanship.——
They are developed in various metals, and prices are as attractive as the goods.
A. C. Liphardt.

J. Barber, L.D.S.D.D.S.
DENTIST
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE
SECOND FLOOR, HILL BLOCK
Opposite Royal Hotel.
Office hours 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

FRANK NEARLY WIPED OUT

Eighty-three Persons Swept into Eternity by a Terrible Rock Slide.---Half the Town Buried under Hundreds of Feet of Rock.---Nineteen Miners Entombed, but Seventeen Work Their Way Out.--List of Killed and Injured.

Early Wednesday morning wild rumors of a dreadful disaster at Frank went flying over Fernie. The little information of a reliable nature that could be gained was so often contradicted by other reports that speculation as to the cause and extent of the catastrophe had the widest possible scope. Some had it that the mines had blown up and scattered the top of the mountain for miles around. Others that an earthquake and volcanic eruption had caused wonderful upheavals and slides, and it was not until the afternoon that the more reasonable theory of a rock slide gained general approval Excitement was very high in Fernie all day. Many ex-Fernieites are living at Frank and many anxious fears were felt here for their safety. Several private wires were recieved telling of the individuals and these wires gave a few details of the disaster. A special train ran down early in the morning taking doctors and workmen, and later a relief train from Cranbrook with Supt. Taylor on board, went through. A large crowd of Fernie people were gathered at the depot to board the train, but as more helpers were not needed the train steamed right through. Later a proposition was made to the C. P. R. to run a special down in the afternoon, and the required number of subscribers were readily obtained, but the railway found it im possible to get an engine early enough and the project was abandoned. At nine o'clock in the evening the first train from Frank arrived and the Fernie people who were obliged to stay behind got their first authentic account of the disaster.

The top of Turtle mountain, for about the distance of a third of a mile, starting from a point straight above the tunnel and extending eastward, became loosened and with a tremendous roar and rush, it came tumbling and bounding with ever-increasing and awful speed down that 4000 feet or more of perpendicular height and with lightning rapidity it swept on its course through the town of Frank, on over the railway track and the river and up the mountain on the opposite side of the valley, carrying with it houses, railway track, and even the gravel from the river bed. This immense avalanche of rock as it rushed down the steep mountain side naturally spread and widened its course, until on the opposite side the rock was piled for a distance of over two miles. Fortunately the top of the mountain west of the mine mouth was not affected and the business portion of the town escaped injury. The track of the mighty slide took in all the buildings in the immediate vicinity of the mine and many of the cottages on Alberta avenue between the mines and business blocks, and it was in these houses where nearly all the destruction of life occurred. The distance across the valley is nearly 2 ½ miles and over all that space with a width gradually increasing to about 2 ½ miles the limestone rock is piled in rugged unwieldly masses to a depth varying from 10 to 75 feet. The railway track is torn away and its old site is buried beneath the fearful carnage for a distance of nearly a mile and a half. The Gold Creek spur to the French Mines also has about 1,500 yards of its track inside the limits of the slide.

Frank, Alta., April 29.—One of the most terrible rock slides known to civilization took place here this morning when almost half our peaceful mining town was buried under millions of tons of rock from the summit of Turtle Mountain. The first intimation that anything unusual was about to take place was a low rumble which increased to a roar and suddenly the whole face of the mountain seemed to be moving toward the valley. Those who witnessed the catastrophe say that it passed them like a flash and rushed away through the darkness.

The people of the town were stunned and horror striken. Many thought a volcanic eruption had taken place and expected every moment to be their last. As the first streaks of dawn made their appearance a terrible scene of devastation met the eyes of the survivors. The slide had started from the loftiest peak of the Turtle mountain and extended about three-quarters of a mile across the face. As it descended it spread out fan shape and extended over the valley for a distance of two miles sweeping everything in its track. Hour after hour the avalanche continued piling up mountains of rock. The force of the slide coming as it did from a height of over four thousand feet was terrific. Great rocks were carried right across the valley and up the opposite mountain for a distance of three or four hundred feet. The path of the slide fortunately did not include the main portion of the town although the citizens have been in terror all day lest that portion of the mountain overhanging that part of the town should give away and nearly all the residents are moving as rapidly as possible to Blairmore, a village two miles distant.

The mouth of the mine and the company buildings including the large tipple are buried completely out of sight. Nineteen miners were on shift at the time of the disaster and large rescue parties have been at work all day trying to effect an entrance, but owing to large rocks which still continue to come down the mountain little can be done.

Frank, April 29—At 4 p.m. a shout from the face of the mountain far above the main tunnel notified the inhabitants that something startling had happened and shortly afterwards seventeen of the imprisoned miners made their appearance almost exhausted from toil and lack of air. They had been completely shut off from the outer world and knew that unless they could work their way out in a few hours they would be doomed. Led by D. Mackenzie they commenced a tunnel and after twelve hours of uninterrupted toil they had tunnelled and timbered a passage fifty feet through the rock to the outer air. The two remaining men in the mine could not be found and it is thought that they had been caught in a cave-in.

The escaped miners report that the mine is practically as good as ever although the out side plant is completely destroyed.

Mr .Chambers, president of the Board of Trade, is doing everything in his power to recover the bodies of those who were buried under the slide, but the task is almost an impossible one. Fearing that there would be a rush of curiosity seekers from the towns along the Crow's Nest Branch, he has sent out the following telegram:—

Frank, April 29th

To the President of Board of Trade.
Fernie, B. C.

We suffered from a very large rock slide. There are very few injured. We can do nothing and want no help. Please discourage any one from coming in here for the persent.

S. W. Chambers
Pres. Frank Board of Trade

The C. P. R. track is blocked for a distance of two miles and a new piece of road will have to be constructed which will take two or three weeks, at least before the branch will be open again.

Many stories of narrow escapes are heard on all sides. The infant child of Alex Leitch escaped without injury while both parents sleeping in the same bed were instantly killed. Two daughters also were saved from death by the rooting arching in a peculiar manner over them.

Little Mary Watkins who was employed in a boarding house was the only one of eleven persons in the house who made her escape.

A train crew working near the tipple was almost in the path of destruction but managed to cut loose the engine and a couple of cars leaving some seventeen others completely buried.

Frank, April 30—(Special to THE FREE PRESS). Appended find list of killed and injured as far as known, many others. Front patrolled by special police, but most of population went to Blairmore. Mountain still rumbling and another avalanche possible any moment.

DEAD

Alex Leitch, wife and 4 children
Chas. Ackroyd, wife and 2 children
John McVeigh
J. J. Scott
Joe Brighton
Jos. Graham, wife and 2 sons
Alex Graham and wife
J. Vandusen, wife and 2 children
G. Williams, wife and 3 children
J. Dawes
W. J. Watt
F. Rochette
T. Delopa
A. Clark, wife and 4 children
A. Tastigian
— Madigian
W. Warrington, family of 7 and 6 boarders.
J. Zerrota
A. Gressock, jr.
Ben Cunes and 3 boarders
F. Vouchen
Chas. Rice
Two half breeds named Johnson and Fred Fanington
— Foster
Two unknown Welshmen
Ten unknown Finns. Total 83

INJURED

J. Warrington, fractured thigh
Lester Johnston, abdomen penetrated by stick.
Mrs. Watkins, shock and internal injuries.
May Watkins, shock.
Dan MacKenzie, squeezed in mine
Sam Innes and family bruised.

The volcanic theory was at first strengthened by the general vertical formation of both coal and rock layers in this mountain. The strata stand on edge at an angle of 83 degrees and as coal is never formed in that position it is certain that its present shape is due to some upheaval of nature. Investigation proves beyond a doubt that the disaster was due to a slide caused by other than subterranean forces. One theory that appears reasonable is that the penetration of water into the limestone and the warmth of the sun acting at the same time generated expansive gases which loosened the mountain. At first it seemed incredible that the mighty masses of limestone piled up on the opposite side of the valley could have come from Turtle mountain but an examination showed that such was the case. Obstacles had been carried for long distances clearly proving the direction of the force. Moreover the formation of the rock on the other mountain is sandstone. No evidence of heat is discernable which fact clearly antagonizes the volcanic theory. The geologist exports at Victoria stated that if it were due to a volcanic action it is but the second in the whole history of Canada.

Provincial Mineralogist Robertson said that from the descriptive reports of the formation in that part of the country there was no indication of it being a volcanic centre. The meteorological office in Victoria discredits the report that the disaster was caused by volcanic eruption Their instruments have not recorded any seismic disturbance which would certainly have been registered had such occurred.

Eruptions and earthquakes in more remote parts of the continent than the scene of the present catastrophe are always recorded at the local office and the absence of any sign of this occurrence at Frank convinces the meteorogical officials that the terrible affair is due to some other cause.

The C.P.R. were making preparations to change the course of their track just where it is destroyed, by running it close to the mountain and thereby reducing the grade. Messrs. Breckenridge and Lund had been given the contract and it was only through some unlooked for delays that they were not at this work at the time of the slide, in which event their camp would have been swept away with the other buildings. The new course is much harder now to build as it is covered with a great depth of rock, but it will be pushed with every possible haste and in three weeks, according to the contractors, the new line will be built.

All day Wednesday rocks came tumbling down at intervals. Many of these did not reach the bottom as they often broke into small pieces which became lodged in crevices, and these phenomena have occurred, but at longer intervals since Wednesday. The following despatch was received yesterday, from our correspondent at Frank:—

"Change name of Rice on death list to T. R. Locke. Three more bodies recovered to-day. Detachment of Police from Macleod on patrol here. Slides still coming down, population again going to Blairmore for night, generous offers of aid from prominent men and surrounding towns. Town full of strangers and no accommodation."

EXODUS FROM FRANK

Yesterday was an important day at the ill-fated town. Premier Haultain was there as well as Inspector F. B. Smith and several C.P.P. experts. The rocks still continued to fall, but little fear of further damage was entertained until evening, when the C. P. R. experts who had, during the day, taken careful observations from the east side of the slide, announced that the remainder of the mountain top was shifting, and that another slide might occur at any moment which would destroy the remaining portion of the town. The Premier, who intended to go east on the morning train, when he heard this report, walked back to the town over the slide and had the Board of Trade call a general meeting. Premier Haultain gave the expert's opinion, and advised the townspeople to vacate the town. He assured them that the mounted police would protect their property as well as possible. A. W. Chambers, president of the Board of Trade, advised the citizens to leave the town for a time, as he considered their situation dangerous. Dan McKenzie also spoke, and stated that from careful observations he had made with a glass during the day he believed the town was not safe. The C.P.R. wired for the westbound train that was tied up by a slide near Cranbrook, and free transportation was offered to all who desired to leave the town. A large number took advantage of the offer, and the town was left practically deserted. The patients at the hospital were unable to be moved, and they will remain as well as the staff; and there are a few indifferent ones, whom the police are inducing to leave the town. Thirty mounted police are guarding the town and keeping all strangers out of the place. The stores are locked up and the place wears the air of "The Deserted Village."

Mr. F. B. Smith and two other experts are making the trip to the top of the mountain today. They will have assistants, and will institute a code of signals.

The assistants will remain at their posts probably for some days, and every change in the mountain top will be reported. Much depends on their investigations. If they find the mountain safe the people who have left the town will be advised to go back again.

MORRISSEY OPENED

LOTS SOLD FROM $400 TO $1,300

Third Street Chosen as the Business Section of the town

The Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company's new townsite at Morrissey Mines was thronged all day yesterday with intending purchasers. Business men from near and far were present to get in on the ground floor and consequently property brought a good figure.

It had been decided in order to give everyone a chance at the best locations to have the sale conducted by auction and Mr. Wm. Tuttle at the request of Mr. Tonkin officiated as auctioneer.

The sale which was probably the most successful ever conducted in British Columbia passed off without a hitch, the lots with very few exceptions bringing a much higher figure than the Coal Co. had set upon them. The first property put up was that situated at the corner of Second Avenue and Third St. and brought the handsome sum of $600. The lot which brought the highest figure was the corner of Third St. and Third Ave., Block 20. This was purchased by H. L. Stephens for the sum of $1,300. The next lot to the corner was also bought by Mr. Stephens for $600. Another corner which brought a good figure was that of Fourth Ave. and Third St., Block 15. This was purchased by W. B. Ganong for $800. The corners of Blocks 2) and 21 on Third St. also brought good prices Mr. F. Burn, of P. Burn & Co. securing one for $950 and Mr. H. Bentley the other for $800.

In all there were fifty-one lots sold nearly all on Third St., the prices ranging from $400 upwards.

The company are to be congratulated on the able manner in which the sale was conducted.

MORE BRIGADE FUNDS

In addition to the amounts subscribed towards a better fire protection system in Fernie, published last week the committee reported the following:

H. J. Johnson	$20 00
A. P. Walker	5 00
J. A. Broley	20 00
Mrs. E. Todd	15 00
S. Bonnell	20 00
A. K. Farquharson	25 00
Bean Bros	20 00
F. Clapp	25 00
Chas. Richards	10 00
L. R. Forbes	10 00
P. Lundy	10 00
J. B. Turney	5 00
A. Klauer	5 00
H. L. Manley	5 00
C. E. Estes	5 00
J. H McMullin	5 00
E. A. Kummer	5 00
John Hunter	5 00
Wm. Kummer	5 00

Three names have been added to the fire brigade, G. Reynolds, A. Maclean and John Barber.

The committee were out only one half day during the week but next week they expect to finish the town and a large sum is expected to be added.

A Farmer Cured of Rheumatism

"A man living on a farm near here came in a short time ago completely doubled up with rheumatism. I handed him a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and told him to use it freely and if not satisfied after using it he need not pay a cent for it," says C. P. Rayder, of Pattens Mills, N. Y. "A few days later he walked into the store as straight as a string and handed me a dollar saying, 'give me another bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. I want it in house all the time for it cured me.'" For sale by all druggists and dealers.

MY HEART'S DARLING

BY W. EMMBURG.

"What do you think about that, Lucie? What would you do if you were in my place?"

Only once had there been a decided difference of opinion between them, and that had been the evening before, when Hortense had been proposing a journey to Vienna.

"But we are so comfortable here," Lucie had remonstrated, "let us stay a couple of weeks, or else rent a little house for the summer on the banks of the Elbe."

"Why?"

Lucie did not know what to say, except that she longed for rest. For rest — and to see her sister again; and suddenly she burst into tears.

Hortense was first anxious, then vexed. As if it would not be time enough two months hence to go to Bornroade, which would be but a little detour on their journey home.

"But if I long to see them?" had been the girl's answer.

"Do you long for them?" Hortense shrugged her shoulders and turned away. And so they parted, for the first time since they had been together, without a cordial "good-night."

But now Lucie knew that Hortense had been at her bedside with the bunch of flowers. She felt almost ashamed of herself, and thought she would go at once and thank her. As she was in the act of rising, the door-handle turned gently and Hortense entered in a white morning-dress; she came to the bed and knelt down and kissed Lucie as a mother would her child on its birthday.

"Thank you for everything," she said, simply.

"And I thank you, Hortense!"

"Be quiet; what is it to your love and goodness? If I have regained my confidence in mankind, and if I find any pleasure in life again, I have you to thank for it, and you alone."

Lucie held her mouth to hers. "Be still," she said, deeply moved.

"And now I will rent a little house for the summer, as you wish. I have already ordered a carriage; we will go out immediately after luncheon. You shall choose it yourself; and if you like Dresden so much, we will come back again for the winter."

"That is for you to say, Hortense."

"It will be very cozy if we keep house, will it not?" said the young baroness, seating herself on the edge of the bed.

Lucie nodded.

"We will unpack all your beautiful things that you got in Italy, and ornament our rooms with them."

Hortense stood up.

"And to make them still prettier," said she. "I will utilize the fine day and good light and go on with the pictures I am painting. You come for me to the gallery."

"I will be at the Sistine Madonna as usual at one o'clock," cried the girl to Frau von Lowen, who was just disappearing out of the door.

She dressed hastily; she had slept unusually long. As she went into the salon she found before her breakfast plate a little black leather case with her initials in gold letters upon it, and on opening it a ring with a wonderfully beautiful sapphire shot out rays of light. As she examined it with surprise and delight, she found the date of this very day engraved upon it. She put the ring back in its case, then took it out, and at last slipped it on the fourth finger of her left hand.

Then she sat down quietly before her tea-cup and gazed at the sparkling jewel.

It came into her mind how a year before a simple gold hoop had been on the same finger, and she shook her head, as if contradicting some one decidedly. "No," she whispered, "he did not love me — it is better as it is!"

She breakfasted slowly, and then seated herself at the writing-table. She wanted to write a few lines to Mathilda; for she had not had any news from her for several weeks. When she had written a page the broad gold setting of the ring hurt her; she tried to take it off, but it would not come, and when finally it did the inclination to write had passed. She put on her hat and went by a circuitous way to the appointed place. She stood awhile behind Hortense's easel, as she was copying a little Dutch boy, and looked at her, and as at that moment there was no one in the small room, she kissed Hortense on the cheek and thanked her for her beautiful present.

"Let me see, my dear," said Hortense, "does it fit?"

"I could not keep it on my finger, it was too tight," and to prove it held out the finger, red and swollen.

"I will have it altered," said the young baroness.

And as a number of English women now came in, their fashionable traveling-dresses and gigantic hats taking up more room than was agreeable to the artist, Lucie left her friend and went to the appointed meeting-place. In the little space before the Sistine Madonna it was for a wonder as still as a church today, and quite empty. Only one solitary gentleman sat on the red sofa, absorbed in gazing at what was before him. Lucie, without looking at him, took her seat and fastened her eyes upon the picture. She had greatly altered. The shy girl from the lonely forester's house had, under Hortense's influence, become an easy and graceful woman.

(To my continued.)

The Ubiquitous Union.

Young Wife (sobbing)—Oh, Clarice, I'm so unhappy! I'm going h-h-home to t-t-t-to my mother!

Clarice—Good gracious, dear! Surely George is not so unkind to you already!

Young Wife (sobbing)—N-n-no, no, no; it's not that. But Mr. Binks, the husband of one of our members, has refused to buy Mrs. Binks a new toque, and the Amalgamated Wives' union has ordered us all out on strike.

AFTER *the* STORM

By William Haven Ross

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The hurricane had died out, and the only trace of the storm upon the waters was the heavy swell which tossed the ship's longboat.

The sun shone with tropical fervor upon the three occupants of the little craft. Not a sail was within the perspective, and no long wreath upon the horizon gave sign of the presence of a steamship.

At the bottom of the boat, his head resting upon the lap of a young woman, a man lay. His face was white and drawn, and the glitter of his eyes told of extreme physical weakness. The other man sat upon the stern thwart and watched sea and sky with anxious gaze. The woman's face had the apathy of prolonged suffering.

"Water! Water!" murmured the man at the bottom of the boat.

"Have patience, Tom," said the woman in a mechanical voice. "We are in the track of ships and must be rescued soon."

"No," said Tom faintly; "you will be saved—you and Dick—but not I."

Dick glanced at him in pity, but remained silent. The woman pushed back the matted hair from Tom's eyes with feeble fingers, but made no reply. The look of death was on the face pillowed upon her knee.

Three days had passed since Tom and Kate, passengers, and Dick, master mariner, had abandoned the sinking bark West Wind, bound from Rio to New York. Of the fate of their shipmates they had no knowledge. They had gone without food and without drink, and the weight of sheer exhaustion had begun to deaden their senses.

Finally Tom spoke again. He looked Dick in the face searchingly and said:

"Will you forgive me, Richard? I could die happier if you would. Kate will never forgive me, but you might."

"Forgive you!" exclaimed Dick wonderingly. "Why, what have you done?"

"You always loved Kate," said Tom.

"Yes," replied Dick very slowly and after a pause; "I always loved her."

"And she always loved you," said Tom.

Dick half started from the thwart, but checked himself.

The woman turned her face away.

"I came between you," said Tom. "I did you both a wrong. But, oh, how I have suffered! You can't realize, Dick—you will never realize—the agony of mock possession, the anguish of having a wife who in her heart loathes your slightest caress. She never loved me, Dick, and I have been kind and good to her always. But what are kindness and goodness to a woman when she does not love you? Nothing, Dick, worse than nothing!"

"I don't understand you at all," said Dick. "I know that you're out of your head. Speak to him, Kate; it may quiet him."

But Kate neither spoke nor turned her head.

"No; you will understand," said Tom, with more emphasis. "I'm going to tell you something. If I were not dying, perhaps you would kill me for it, but I would not care. I do not want to live unless I can have Kate."

"Have Kate!" repeated Dick. "Why, man, she's your wife!"

"No, no!" cried Tom weakly. "She never was my wife! It was only an empty ceremony that shackled her to me. She was always yours, Dick, and yours only. Soon she will be yours forever."

"Speak to him, Kate. He's raving," said Dick hoarsely, but she sat as if stone, watching the sky line.

"You see," said Tom, "she will not lie even to soothe, and she is right, for lies are useless. I knew she loved you, and I lied to keep you apart. You thought it was friendship and kindness that made you master of my West Wind, but that was the first syllable of my lie. I wanted to put half the world between you two, so I made you captain of my best bark and chartered her for China. Then the lie grew and grew. It was I who had published in New York and copied in the home newspapers the lying notice that you married a woman in New York the day before you sailed. After Kate had read the lie she thought the world was at an end for her, so she married me. Now you know it all except what I have suffered. You can never realize that."

There now was a deep flush upon Kate's cheek, and Dick was bending forward, speechless and glowering.

"You won't forgive me, then?" asked Tom pleadingly. "She will soon be yours, and—and—and I've left her everything."

"Blast you and your money!" cried Dick, now upon his unsteady feet, with a threatening gesture.

But Kate, who still sat with averted gaze, put her arm across Tom's face as if to protect him, and Dick sank back sullenly upon the thwart and turned his head away too. Thus they remained for many minutes. But when Dick again turned his eyes to the horizon he could scarcely restrain an exclamation.

Far away upon the edge of the waters was a sail.

It then was but a tiny blur, but the prescient eye of the sailor saw at a glance that the vessel was southbound and sailing toward them. If the wind held in the same direction, the ship would be apt to make a long reach before going about and must surely pass so near that they would be sighted.

Dick looked at Tom and then at Kate, while a battle raged in his soul. The excitement which had sustained the sick man during the morning had passed, and Dick could see plainly enough that the reaction was tugging hard upon the frail strand of life. Yet he understood that he had at command as potent a stimulant as was ever compounded by a pharmacist.

It was hope!

In an hour or two the approaching vessel would be within hailing distance. Another hour or two meant life or death to Tom. If he knew that rescue, food, drink and comfortable quarters were but a few dwindling miles away, existence would grow sweeter to the wealthy shipowner and importer, and the innate love of life might buoy him through the crisis.

"Shall I speak?" he asked of himself.

If Tom died—but he tried to put that out of his mind. How he loved and had longed for the woman he faced! A flickering spark was all that kept them apart. Should he fan it into a blaze or let it go out forever?

At last Tom again opened his eyes, and, looking him in the face with a pitiful, pleading expression, he feebly put forth his hand.

"Forgive me," he whispered in a voice of utter weakness. Kate bent over and kissed him—kissed him as a mother might her child.

Dick drew a long breath, and a tremor shook him like an ague spasm.

"A sail!" he cried hoarsely and rose unsteadily. For a moment he swayed with the rocking of the boat, pointing straight ahead, and then he sank upon his knees and took Tom's hand in his own.

"Tom," he said, "rouse up, man, and listen to me. There's a ship coming. She's not five miles away. Think of it, man—something to drink and plenty to eat. Don't weaken now after all you've been through. Let the past be bygones. Live it out and be happy."

"A ship in sight!" gasped Tom. "Oh, let me see her!"

It taxed Dick's failing strength to the utmost, but he lifted him to his knees and held him thus while he looked longingly at the distant sail. For a brief space the luster of hope rekindled the fire of failing vision, but it was only for a moment. A film beclouded his eye again, and he sank back to the bottom of the boat with a gasp.

"Too late," he murmured, "too late for me!"

When Dick looked up, he met Kate's gaze. It was a calm, steady look she gave him and the first since Tom began his story. Dick felt meaner and guiltier than he had ever felt before. He had to do something to distract her eyes.

"The sail!" he said, pointing over the waters. "Why don't you look?"

"I saw it," said she, "two hours ago."

"And you were waiting for me to tell Tom of it?"

"Yes," replied Kate, "and how I should have despised you if you had not."

The ship's crew answered Dick's faint hail with shouts of encouragement, and the vessel luffed up into the wind with flapping sails. A boat skippered by the mate was lowered and towed the castaways alongside the ship's quarter.

"How are they?" asked the captain as he leaned over the rail and looked down upon the recumbent figures in the boat, for Dick had collapsed.

"One man is gone, I think, sir," said the mate after holding his hand over Tom's heart.

"Yes," said Kate; "my husband is dead."

Uses of Turpentine.

Turpentine, either in resinous form or in spirits, has a household value. A child suffering with the croup or any throat or lung difficulty will be quickly relieved by inhaling the vapor and having the chest rubbed until the skin is red and then being wrapped about with flannel moistened with fiery spirits. Afterward sweet oil will save the skin from irritation. In the case of burns and scalds turpentine has no equal. It is the best dressing for patent leather; it will remove paint from artists' clothes and workmen's garments; it will drive away moths if a few drops are put into closets and chests; it will persuade mice to find other quarters if a little is poured into the mouse holes; one tablespoonful added to the water in which linens are boiled will make the goods wonderfully white; a few drops will prevent starch from sticking; mixed with beeswax it makes the best floor polish, and mixed with sweet oil it is unrivaled as a polish for fine furniture; the latter mixture should be two parts of sweet oil to one part of turpentine. Some physicians recommend spirits of turpentine, applied externally, for lumbago and rheumatism. It is also prescribed for neuralgia of the face.—Woman's Home Companion.

Dinners in the Old Days.

Dinner was a substantial affair in the reign of the maiden queen, who was by no means indifferent to the pleasures of the table. The first course on great occasions, says a contemporary, would probably be wheaten flummery, stewed broth, spinach broth, gruel or hotenpotch. The second consisted of fish, among which we may note lampreys, stockfish and sturgeon, with side dishes of porpoise. The third course comprised quaking puddings, bag puddings, black puddings, white puddings and narrow puddings. Then came veal, beef, capons, humble pie, mutton, marrow pasties, Scotch collops, wild fowl and game. In the fifth course all kinds of sweets, creams in all their varieties, custards, cheese, cakes, jellies, warden pies, junkets, syllabubs, and so on, to be followed perhaps by white cheese and tansy cake; for the drinks, ale and beer, wine, sack and numerous varieties of mead or metheglin, some of which were concocted out of as many as five and twenty herbs and were redolent of sweet country perfume.

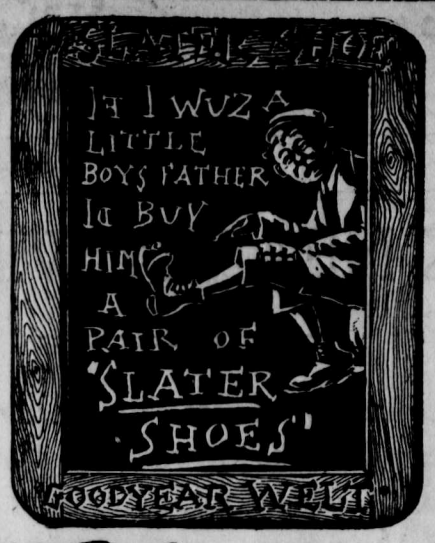

Boys' Shoes

Does it pay to pay $2.50 or $3.00 for a pair of "Slater" boys' shoes?

Yes, because you get full wear value out of them—at least the boy does.

"Slater" boys' shoes are made of best selected leather in uppers and soles—soles are extra solid—being Goodyear welted they bend without breaking—also they do not injure the growing tender foot—no tacks, stitches or lumps to bring corns, bunions or callosities.

Yes, sir, the "Slater" boys' shoe is a good investment for the boy's dad. Try one pair and you will know it.

"The Slater Shoe"

Made in Canada 40 Years.
For Men, $4.00 and $5.50.
For Women, $3.50 and $5.00.
For Boys, $2.50 to $3.50.
Sold in 15 "Slater" Stores and 200 Agencies.
Save your Shoes by Using "Slater" Shoe Polish.

SOLE AGENTS
JOYCE BROS.
FERNIE, B. C.

M203

TWO ALTERNATIVES

By W. Bert Foster

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"And now, Jack, what can I do? He follows me everywhere, and he stands around and ogles me with that detestable 'baby stare' of his, and—and—you're laughing, Jack! You are as mean as you can be to laugh when I come to you for advice."

Esther stamped her foot. Jack Ormsby leaned against the veranda railing and watched her with amused eyes.

"I can't help smiling, Esther, but I can appreciate the irritation poor Hallowell must cause you."

"Irritation!" A world of emphasis entered into the word. "And just because I was foolish enough to let him propose to me!" she wailed.

"Well, of course," Jack said slowly, "you must expect to have your scalps cost you a little something, Essie."

"He doesn't say anything," exclaimed the girl. "If he did, it would give me a chance to tell him what I think of his dogging my footsteps everywhere."

"It certainly is a case of 'the villain still pursued her,'" Ormsby said. "What do you want me to do, Essie—call him out and plug him full of holes?"

"Ugh! Don't be so vulgar! I don't want you to do anything but tell me what to do to get rid of him."

Jack was almost the only man she knew well who had not proposed to her. Men had fallen before her charms, had said their little piece (and some said it rather well, she had to admit to herself), and gone their way, and until now no man had really been able to trouble her serenity.

"Do think of something, Jack," she pleaded. "It's been three months now since he—he"—

"Since he said the momentous words which made him—not yours, eh?" And Ormsby laughed, but his hands trembled as he shifted the cane a little.

"Don't be absurd! He doesn't want me any more than other men do."

"Whew! Your serene conceit is certainly charming, Essie."

"Don't be unkind. You know it's true," she said calmly. "Any woman with fluffy hair and blue eyes can bring men to her feet. Only you don't get foolish and propose to me, Jack."

"No, I don't propose to you," he said quite calmly.

"And that's why I like you."

"Then I'll try not to make you dislike me. But what can I do to poor Hallowell? A cat may look at a king"— But Esther interrupted snappishly.

"That's no reason why a calf should look at me all the time!"

"Poor girl! You're finding it mighty hard getting away from the consequences of your own sin, eh?"

"What sin have I committed?" she demanded, with conscious innocence. "Is it a sin to refuse to marry a man you don't want?"

"No-o. But how about—well, not exactly leading him on to proposing—but"—

She favored him with a frigid look. "I beg your pardon, Mr. Ormsby," she observed.

"Well, you needn't," he said quietly. "You expect plain talk from people whose advice you ask, don't you? No man will ever ask a woman to marry him if she doesn't give him the opportunity."

"That is different; but such remarks as you are making now are hardly in the nature of advice, Jack."

"Well, I don't see that there's much you can do," he drawled, and his eyes began to twinkle. "There seem to be but two courses to pursue, and two only"—

"Oh, here's your Sultan and the runabout!" suddenly cried Esther, clapping her hands and springing up. "Are you going to take me to ride, Jack?"

"Well, it's what I came around for, but your tale of woe about knocked it out of my head."

The negro from the stable leaped out and held the big bay's head. Esther ran down to the gate, forgetting the beruffled parasol lying on the veranda. Ormsby followed lazily.

"Feeling pretty gay, isn't he, Jackson?" he asked, pulling on a glove and looking at Sultan, who danced charmingly to the accompaniment of little squeals of delight from Esther.

"Yes, sah; he do, sah."

"Hop in, Essie," Ormsby said, holding out his hand to assist her. Then he added, "Speaking of angels, there's Hallowell now."

A fresh faced young fellow cantered by on a fine horse and lifted his hat seriously. A little way beyond he pulled in the animal and dismounted as though he would come back to speak to the couple at the runabout.

"Do hurry up!" exclaimed Esther under her breath. "What shall I do to get rid of him, Jack? You said there were two ways. What are they?"

"Well," and Ormsby buttoned the glove slowly and put one foot on the step of the runabout, "you might marry him to get rid of him."

"No, thank you!" she exclaimed, pouting and tossing her head. Then she started and looked toward the house. "Oh, Jack—my parasol! I shall want it."

Ormsby had already leaned forward to seize the reins. He glanced at the colored man. "Miss Dingley's parasol is on the veranda, Jackson," he said.

The man dropped Sultan's bridle. Like a flash the bay threw up his head and started.

The lines had not been quite within Ormsby's grasp. His foot slipped from the step. He made a leap to reach the carriage, but Sultan swung into a long stride on the [illegible] and fairly snatched the runabout from under his master's grasp.

"The reins, the reins! Quick, Essie!" Ormsby cried.

Thank God, she knew what he meant and seized the lines before they slipped over the dashboard to dangle about Sultan's heels and drive him mad with terror. But the horse knew instantly that an unfamiliar hand held the reins, and he increased his trot to a gallop.

Esther told herself that she would not be frightened, and she drew the lines in firmly and said "Whoa!"

But Sultan saw no reason for "whoaing" just then. There was a long stretch of dusty, sunlit road before him, and he seized the bit in his strong teeth and bolted. He flew by Hallowell's mount with a rush and set that creature to dancing. Hallowell hung on to the leather and stared with round eyes after the runaway.

His astonishment was vastly increased when a second whirlwind reached him. Ormsby went at him as though he was playing football.

He snatched the bridle from Hallowell's hand, and that young man was sent rolling in the dust as Jack leaped astride and set the now frightened animal after the bolting Sultan.

The road for a mile was clear, but where it joined the boulevard beyond Ormsby knew the runaway would burst into a tangle of carriages of all descriptions, and the end would be serious. He didn't know much about the soundness of Hallowell's mount, but he would have made an asthmatic old car horse do stunts just then.

Like the wind he rode, and his mount's nose soon came up to Esther's shoulder. Foot by foot he gained on Sultan, and then, with a swift dive, Ormsby seized the reins, which Esther had continued to cling to with all her little might. A strong pull on both horses, and Sultan instantly recognized the fact that all his fun was over.

He slowed down and in half a block, and just before the junction with the boulevard, stopped, as gentle as a lamb. For a minute they gazed at each other.

"Well," Ormsby said at last, "you came near escaping the pursuit of the villain that time, Essie, for good and all."

Esther's eyes grew luminous. "And you dared suggest that I marry him!" she said, catching her breath.

"Well, you know there was an alternative."

"And that is?" still looking at him.

"That you might marry me to get rid of him. That—that would be effectual, wouldn't it?"

Another breath of silence, and then Esther murmured, "Well, Jack, dear, we might try it!"

Hot Baths.

A German physician advocates in a German paper the frequent taking of hot baths. These, he urges, are much more healthful than the cold plunge, which he thinks few systems can stand. The water should be at a temperature in the beginning of 108 degrees F., this to be increased until the water is as hot as can be borne. The length of the first bath should not be more than five minutes, and at no time should it be longer than is agreeable with no sense of discomfort apparent.

The writer cites in support of his theory the practice common in Japan among all classes of its people of taking these hot baths. The porter walking along with his load and fatigued to the point of exhaustion, drops it for ten minutes while he takes a hot bath at some public bathhouse. He emerges refreshed and strengthened and goes on his way rejoicing.

The writer considers that there is no danger of taking cold after a hot bath and does not even advocate the use of a cold shower to follow the bath. Hot water is known to be an excellent cosmetic for the face, and it is only fair to assume that its revival of skin tissue is not confined to that part of the body.

Unfortunate Chickens.

A farmer who has tried Shanghai fowls and found them wanting gives the following account of their peculiarities. Their true name, he says, is "shank high," and he pronounces them rightly named.

They have no body at all, and when the head is cut off the legs come right apart. I don't see how they can sit on their eggs. My jackknife can sit as well as they can.

They don't sit on the roost the same as other chickens do; not a bit of it. When they attempt to sit as other chickens do, they fall off backward.

They sit when they eat, I know, for I've seen 'em do it. And I've seen 'em try to eat standing, but they couldn't fetch it, for when they peck at a grain of corn on the ground they don't more'n half reach it, but their head bobs right between their legs and makes 'em turn a complete somerset.

I'd as soon see a pair of tongs or compasses walking about my yard as these shank highs.

They crow, too, a long time before day, when it isn't day, probably because their legs are so long that they can see daylight long before a common chicken can.

The Best Side.

Cholly Masher (to the photographer)—Be sure and show the collar and eyeglass, and don't forget to give the cane the correct pose.

Photographer — Certainly not. Now, hold steady. All right! It's done, sir.

Cholly—Done, is it? Are you quite sure you have taken the best side of my head?

Photographer—Quite sure, sir. I took the outside.

Twin Mittens.

Hewitt—I proposed to twin sisters, and both gave me the mitten.

Jewett—Well, there's one consolation. Your mittens ought to be mates.—Brooklyn Life.

Postoffices.

In the year 1790 there were in operation in the United States seventy-five postoffices. At that time the population of the thirteen states was in round numbers 3,930,000. This made an average of one postoffice to 52,400 people. Since that time the offices have been multiplied over 1,000 times.

FERNIE FREE PRESS.

FERNIE, B.C.

A tourist in a remote part of Ireland, having stayed the night at a wayside inn not usually frequented by visitors, informed the landlord in the morning, that his boots, which had been placed outside his room door, had not been touched. "Ah, shure," said the landlord, "and you might put your watch and chain outside your room door in this house and they wouldn't be touched."

I was cured of a bad case of Grip by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
SYDNEY, C. B. C. I. LAGUE.

I was Cured of loss of voice by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
Yarmouth. CHAS. PLUMMER.

I was Cured of Sciatica Rheumatism by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
Burin, Nfld. LEWIS S. BUTLAR.

The largest police station in the world is that at Scotland Yard, London. It has accommodation for 3,000 policemen.

$100 - REWARD - $100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address,
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the Best.

Germany has over 10,000 authors.

According to Dr. Baudran, of Paris the least injurious alcoholic drinks are cider and beer, while the most injurious is eau de cologne, which wrecks the health of many women

The various permanent boards of conciliation and arbitration in the United States are known to have settled 685 labor troubles during the past year.

There is danger in neglecting a cold. Many who have died of consumption dated their troubles from exposure, followed by a cold, which settled on the lungs, and in a short time they were beyond the skill of the best physician. Had they used Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup before it was too late their lives would have been spared. This medicine has no equal for curing coughs, colds and all affections of the throat and lungs.

There is in existence an exact replica of St. Mark's Campanile, though on a smaller scale. It was built 130 years ago by the Empress Catherine II. at Narechta, in the province of Kostroma.

SIX OILS.—The most conclusive testimony, repeatedly laid before the public in the columns of the daily press, proves that Dr Thomas' Eclectric Oil—an absolutely pure combination of six of the finest remedial oils in existence—remedies rheumatic pain eradicates affections of the throat and lungs and cures piles wounds, sores lameness tumors burns, and injuries of horses and cattle.

Hungary, which was the first country on the continent to adopt cycles for the collection and delivery of letters, is about to make another notable departure in the use of motor cars for this work.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Peas and beans are the most nutritious of vegetables, containing as much carbon as wheat and double the amount of muscle forming food.

WILSON'S FLY PADS

WILL RID YOUR HOUSE OF FLIES IN A FEW HOURS.

THE HALCYON HOT SPRINGS

Arrow Lake, B.C.

These miraculous springs,
Minister to a mind diseased,
Pluck from the memory a rooted sorrow
Raze out the written troubles of the brain,
And with sweet oblivious antidotes
Cleanse the stuffed bosom of those perilous stuffs
Which weigh heavily upon Kidney, Liver and Stomach.
Therefore, all ye who suffer—Give physic to the dogs; have none of it, but come and be cured at

The Halcyon Hot Springs Sanitarium B.C.

TERMS—$15 to $18 per week.

Moons In the Solar System.

There are at least twenty moons in the solar system. Saturn alone has eight, the biggest of them, Titan, being nearly twice the size of the moon, and Jupiter possesses four, ranging in dimensions upward from Europa, just about as large as the orb of terrestrial night, to Ganymede, greatest of all known moons, with a diameter of 3,480 miles, whereas the moon belonging to this world is only 2,160 miles through.

Laws should be clear, uniform and precise. To interpret them is nearly always to corrupt them.—Voltaire.

How the Ancients Regarded Iron.

The ancient Egyptians believed that iron was the bone of Typhon, the enemy of Osiris, and for this reason it was considered impure. No one could make use of it even for the most ordinary requirements of life without polluting his soul in a way that would cause him harm both on earth and in the other world.

THE LAUNDRESS' LAMENT.

Bless my heart! Why was I ever born? Toiling and moiling from morning till night, and never a rest! If man was made to mourn, what was a laundress made for—certainly not to sing. My hands are nearly charred off working in filthy suds, washing other people's clothes, and other people's floors. No wonder soapmakers give prizes with their soaps. Those who use some of the soaps deserve prizes. I would rather do without the prizes and have a whole skin. And as to the mistress' part of the bargain—imagine rubbing ten dollars' worth into the value of five dollars, and then getting a fifty-cent prize for doing it? It makes one laugh—that is, if you haven't to pay for it. But I cannot laugh at my sore hands. Well, well, I suppose what cannot be cured must be endured.

* * * * * *

"Hello, Mary! what's the matter, you seem out of sorts?"

"Out of sorts, Margaret, I should think I am. Life is a burden."

"Oh, nonsense, Mary, you have a fit of the blues—it will soon pass off."

"The blues might pass off, Margaret, if that were all; but my poor sore hands and aching back remain."

"Why, sakes alive, Mary, what has put your hands in that state? What hard thick knuckles you've got, and how ragged your nails are, too!"

"Hard knuckles and ragged nails! Bah! What is that to me, I wish you heard the grumbling I have to stand about hard flannels and ragged clothes after I have washed them. Hard knuckles and ragged nails are not my only troubles."

"Yes, but why should the flannels or your knuckles be hard, or your nails or skin be cut up in that way?"

"Why, surely you know, Margaret, you do washing as well as I."

"Yes, but I hear no grumbling, and see my hands, they are as soft and fresh as any lady's."

"Why, so they are, Margaret; now, how is that?"

"I tell you what, Mary, you want to have a doctor's advice."

"Oh, the doctor may cure my hands, but he won't mend the clothes or soften the flannels."

"Oh, yes, he will."

"A doctor mend clothes and soften flannels! You always would have your little joke, Margaret."

"Seriously, Mary, I am not joking, and I will tell you a secret. Have you ever heard of Sir Charles Cameron? Well, he is one of the highest authorities in England. He was President of the Royal College of Surgeons, and has a whole string of letters at the end of his name. Well, I read a simple statement he made one day, and it cured me of sore hands, hard knuckles, aching back, softened the flannels, and prevented the clothes going so soon to tatters."

"What a funny doctor, and what was it you read?"

"He said there was something he used himself, and he recommended it to women when washing clothes; and I said to myself, I will try that. I found out that Queen Victoria herself used the same in her castles in England, and that further convinced me. You know, Mary, these people have a means of knowing things that we poor people take years to find out."

"Well, what did Sir Charles Cameron say?"

"Well, it was simply this: 'I have carefully analyzed specimens of the Sunlight Soap. . . . The points in the composition of this Soap that are most valuable are its freedom from free alkali, the large percentage of fatty acids which it contains, and the purity of the materials employed in its preparation. I employ the Soap, and from my actual experience of it can strongly recommend it.'"

"I have myself found from experience—and it stands to reason—that soaps loaded with alkali must ruin the hands and destroy the clothes.* I found there was no sense in burning my hands during the day and rubbing glycerine on during the night. They never got time to get better. Sunlight Soap being made from pure oils and fats cannot hurt the hand or the clothes. Imagine the foolishness of rubbing the adulteration of common soaps into the skin and into the clothes, and then having to wash out not merely the original dirt of the clothes, but the soap adulteration as well—that is, washing dirt with dirt. Simple Simon could scarcely do worse."

"Oh, Margaret, I wish I had known of this before. My hands might have been like yours to-day. I will try it in my next washing."

"Do, Mary, and be sure it is Sunlight Soap, and ask for the Octagon bar. It is an ideal shape for the laundry. And just a word before I go, Mary, if you find that your grocer does not keep Sunlight Soap you have only got to send his name and address to Lever Brothers Limited, Toronto, and they will send you a sample of Sunlight Soap without cost."

*NOTE.—This is absolutely a fact, and it means in every-day language that the skin cannot be hurt even if the hands are immersed for hours in the suds of Sunlight Soap, because this soap is made from oils and fats pure enough to eat; and there is none of that burning sensation that is caused by alkaline poisons. 606.

A French lady has sent out to the Cape a number of sheep as a present to the Boers.

There never was and never will be a universal panacea, in one remedy, for all ills to which flesh is heir—the very nature of many curatives being such that were the germs of other and differently seated diseases rooted in the system of the patient—what would relieve one ill in turn would aggravate the other. We have, however, in Quinine Wine, when obtainable in sound, unadulterated state, a remedy for many and grevious ills. By its gradual and judicious use the frailest systems are led into convalescence and strength by the influence which Quinine exerts on nature's own restoratives. It relieves the drooping spirits of those with whom a chronic state of morbid despondency and lack of interest in life is a disease and by tranquilizing the nerves, disposes to sound and refreshing sleep—imparts vigor to the action of the blood, which, being stimulated, courses through the veins, strengthening the healthy animal functions of the system, thereby making activity a necessary result, strengthening the frame and giving life to the digestive organs, which naturally demand increased substance—result, improved appetite. Northrup & Lyman, of Toronto, have given to the public their Superior Quinine Wine at the usual rate, and, guaged by the opinions of scientists, this wine approaches nearest perfection of any on the market. All druggists sell it.

The Thumb.

The thumb is stronger than all the other fingers together.

The Self Effacing Act.

Myer—In olden time it is said that it was possible for a man to render himself invisible.

Gyer—Pshaw! That's not at all remarkable. Men in this country are doing it every day.

Myer—You don't tell me! How do they manage it?

Gyer—By marrying famous women.

FIERCE NAVAL BATTLE.

An Amusing Experiment With Chalk Boats and a Vinegar Sea.

The amusing experiment of a lilliputian naval battle can be made with white chalk and the ordinary table vinegar. Model, say, a dozen chunks of chalk to the resemblance of ships, planing the bottoms evenly and using matches for masts, smokestacks and turrets. The rival forces you can distinguish by coloring the enemy's ships with black ink, leaving your own white.

Having placed them in a pan or plate close to an imaginary dividing line, pour a good quantity of vinegar between the chalk sticks. Instantly you will hear an audible seething, like the hissing of shells in actual warfare,

READY FOR THE FRAY.

while ships, as if puffing up steam, will begin to move forward in slow revolutions, leaving behind them white streaks of foam such as are observed in the wake of moving vessels. When meeting at the dividing line, they will have attained quite a respectable speed, bumping and cuffing together in the endeavor to push one another farthest from the dividing line. The engagement often proves an exciting one. Of course the side has won which has the larger number of ships nearest the center after the affray.

The chemical solution of this seeming mystery is quite simple. Chalk, being largely carbon, combines with the acid of the vinegar in carbonic acid—the same gases that cause the effervescence of most mineral waters. The gases rise to the surface of the vinegar in small bubbles of sufficient strength to cause the current which turns the chalk.

Since the patriotic youth will want to see the American boats win, it will be well for him to remember that the best quality of chalk contains the largest proportion of carbon. It will also prove of advantage to plane the chalk carefully, so as to permit it to glide easily.—Harper's.

The Cat and the Doughnuts.

This is a true story that my grandmother told me about her cat and dog. She used to find the cover off her doughnut jar and also noticed that her doughnuts disappeared.

One day she heard a noise and found that her cat was on the shelf where the doughnuts were kept.

Then it put its paw in the jar and drew out a doughnut and pushed it off the shelf, and the dog, who was looking up at the cat, caught the doughnut in his mouth and ate it.

When they found they were caught they acted very guilty.—Our Four Footed Friends.

A Hole Through Your Hand.

Not a real hole, you know, but just a simple little trick to make you think you see one. It is what the scientific people call an optical illusion.

Roll up a piece of stiff writing paper so as to make a tube about twelve inches in length and one inch in diameter. Hold this close to your right eye with your right hand and keep both eyes wide open.

Now, open your left hand and hold the side of it against the tube about two inches from the far end, and a hole will appear in the middle of that hand.

No Remainder.

"Seven sheep were standing
By the pasture wall,
Tell me," said the teacher
To her scholars small.
"One poor sheep was frightened,
Jumped and ran away;
One from seven—how many
Woolly sheep would stay?"

Up went Kitty's fingers—
A farmer's daughter she,
Not so bright at figures
As she ought to be.
"Please, ma'am"—"Well, then, Kitty,
Tell us if you know."
"Please, if one jumped over,
All the rest would go."
—John W. Nelson in Little Chronicle.

Composition Game.

A single article is shown for a limited time, then put away. All are furnished with pencil and paper and told to write as complete a description as possible, but in few words. The papers are collected, and the words on each are counted. A prize is given to the one who has used the fewest words in a good description.

Menagerie Game.

The boys and girls are seated in a ring, and one begins, "I am a bird, red and green, and can do what no other bird can, have a hooked bill," etc. The first one guessing "parrot" describes himself as a bird or animal to be guessed by the others.

What Willie Thought.

A thunderstorm came up very suddenly accompanied by a high wind. When the black clouds rolled over the sun and it began to grow dark, six-year-old Willie sagely remarked to his mother, "The wind blowed the sun out."

A Hen's Clothes.

At little boy on a visit to his grandmother saw her plucking a hen.

"Do you take their clothes off every night, grandma?" he asked wonderingly.

HAPPINESS IN THE FAMILY.

Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured Mother and Daughter.

Mrs. S. Barnum Tells How Her Backache Disappeared and Her Daughter Found Health.

Madoc, Ont., April 27.—(Special)—The hold those standard Canadian remedies, Dodd's Kidney Pills, are obtaining on this community grows stronger day by day. "Tried and found not wanting," is the verdict awarded to them in dozens of cases where those numerous ailments arising from diseased Kidneys have banished the health and threatened the lives of people till Dodd's Kidney Pills have come to their relief.

And as one who has been benefited from Dodd's Kidney Pills recommends them to another and he or she in turn finds relief and health, it is not to be wondered at that whole families unite in singing their praises. This is what the Barnums are doing. Mrs. S. Barnum says:

"I had been troubled with Backache, one of the first symptoms of the painful and dangerous Kidney Diseases. I had been told that Dodd's Kidney Pills were a sure cure, and resolved to try them. The backache soon disappeared, and has not come back. It is a most satisfactory cure.

"My daughter Annie, too, was run down and out of sorts, and subject to pains. Dodd's Kidney Pills had done me so much good I resolved to try them in her case. The result is her pain is gone and she is in good health again."

The next international convention on tuberculosis will begin in Berlin on the 22nd October, and continue until the 26th. Two days will be devoted to a careful examination of different establishments for the treatment of the almost universal pest.

A Popular American Consul in Canada Says He Knows of Remarkable Cures Wrought by Paine's Celery Compound

The Great Spring Medicine.

The claim that Paine's Celery Compound is the only honest medicine in the world for the cure of rheumatism, neuralgia, nervous and blood diseases, is fully borne out by the strong and convincing letters of testimony received constantly by the proprietors of the popular medicine. Nothing else has ever possessed anything like the power of Paine's Celery Compound to restore a healthy nervous tone to the entire body and to thoroughly cleanse the blood, making it impossible for rheumatism, neuralgia and other troubles to find lodgement in the system. Ministers, professional men generally, newspaper men, public officials and all brain workers, men whose daily outlay of vitality, because of hard, trying, anxious work, is excessive, find renewed nerve strength and vitality in Paine's Celery Compound. General Wm. W. Henry, American Consul in the city of Quebec, says:

"It gives me great pleasure to endorse Paine's Celery Compound both on account of the results obtained from personal use of the remedy and knowledge of the remarkable cures it has performed. I believe it has no equal in curing diseases of the nervous system and building up those who are weak and out of health. It has cured several friends of mine of rheumatism in its worst forms, and I have no hesitancy in recommending it to all afflicted with that disease."

It is now definitely announced from Athens that the next Olympic games will be held in the spring of 1904.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

Russia for fifteen years has encouraged the cultivation of cotton in Turkestan, and she has succeeded. In 1889 the cotton crop was 76,000 bales, while the estimated production for 1903 will be 504,000 bales.

THE MANUFACTURERS OF

CARNEFAC STOCK FOOD

TO ENCOURAGE ITS USE are giving the following prizes for competition at the Winnipeg Exhibition of 1903.

$175 IN GOLD At Winnipeg Exhibition...

FIRST PRIZE.

For the heaviest calf, any pure breed, or grade, born after the 1st January, 1903, fed on Carnefac Stock Food, $100 in gold.

SECOND PRIZE.

For the second Heaviest Calf, any pure breed, or grade, born after 1st of January, 1903, fed on Carnefac Stock Food, $50 in gold.

THIRD PRIZE.

For the third heaviest calf, any pure breed, or grade, born after 1st of January, 1903, fed on Carnefac Stock Food, $25 in gold.

CONDITIONS.

Only one entry will be allowed from each Farmer or Stockman, and stock must be exhibited at the Winnipeg Exhibition.

Evidence must be produced at the time of exhibition to show that the animals were fed on Carnefac Stock Food.

Carnefac has proven a decided success, bringing into condition and fattening where other foods fail. Send for leaflet, giving the views of veterinarians as to the merits of Carnefac. They all speak highly of it.

TRY CARNEFAC FOR YOUR STOCK.

W. G. Douglas, Manufacturer,
Princess Street, Winnipeg.
You can obtain it from your dealer.

Canada's Largest Exclusive Men's and Boys' Outfitting Store

Men's Tweed Suits $8

The purest of all-wool Scotch Tweeds (imported) in the latest fashionable weaves and mixtures.

Perfectly Tailored Suits in the smartest fitting Single Breasted Sacque styles. Your local dealer will ask at least $12.50 to $15.00 for equal value.

Send for our samples and self-measurement forms.

OUR CATALOGUE. The handsomest money saving book ever published. Just fresh from the press, and describing **the best Clothing in the world.** It's worth dollars to you—a post-card will bring one . . . . **FREE**

PHILIP JAMIESON

Importer and Manufacturer. 3 Toronto, Ont.

YOUR MONEY BACK IF YOU DO NOT LIKE

IMPERIAL MAPLE SYRUP

ROSE & LAFLAMME, SELLING AGENTS, MONTREAL

Advise your friends to use

GOLD STANDARD TEA.

They will owe you a debt of gratitude ever after.

THE KNOWING HOUSEKEEPER

advises the use of

OGILVIE'S HUNGARIAN FLOUR

for bread baking because of its uniform excellence and always satisfactory results.

Pattern by her advise and your baking days will be replete with light, wholesome and healthful loaves, to put roses into the cheeks of young and old.

$200.00 IN GOLD GIVEN AWAY FREE

LPAPE	NREOCA	UPML	ATSWRYREBR
CPAHE	RCYREH	YBRAPRBRE	ERPA

Can you arrange the above sets of jumbled letters into the names of eight well known fruits. If so, YOU CAN SHARE IN THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE ABOVE PRIZE. It is no easy task. But by patience and perseverence you can probably make out 5 or 6 of them. To the person who can make out the largest number we will give the sum of One Hundred Dollars. To the person making out the second largest number the sum of Fifty Dollars. To the person making the third largest number the sum of Thirty Dollars. To the person making the fourth largest number the sum of Twenty Dollars. Should two persons send answers equally correct, the first two prizes will be divided between them, (each receiving $75.00.) Should three send in equally correct answers, the first three prizes will have to be divided, (each receiving $60.00). Should four persons send equally correct answers, the whole sum of $200.00 will be equally divided (each receiving $50.00), and so on in like proportions, provided they comply with a simple condition about which we will write as soon as answers are received. WE DO NOT WANT A CENT OF YOUR MONEY WHEN YOU ANSWER THIS ADVERTISEMENT. If you can make out anything like a complete list, write us at once enclosing 2-cent stamp for our reply. DO NOT DELAY, WRITE AT ONCE. Address, PARISIAN MEDICINE CO., Dept. LONDON, ONTARIO.

If you are tired reading Blue Ribbon Tea advertisements, take a cup of the tea itself and you will be in a good humor again.

THE HORSE MARKET

Demands Sound Horses Only.

Lame horses sell at less than half their actual value and are neither desirable for use or sale. The remedy is easy. A few bottles of

will work a permanent cure for Spavins, Ringbones, Splints, Curbs, etc., and all forms of Lameness. It cures thousands of cases annually. Such endorsements as the one following are a guarantee of merit.

Cured two Bone Spavins of Ten Years' Standing.

Earlville, N.Y., Mar. 11, 1901.
Dr. B. J. Kendall Co., Gentlemen:—Some years ago I used your Kendall's Spavin Cure on a horse that had two Bone Spavins, and it removed them entirely. These Spavins had been on him from birth, and were of ten years' standing. I now have a case of a mare that was injured by falling through a bridge, and am going to give her complete treatment with your Spavin Cure. Please send me a copy of your "Treatise on the Horse and his Diseases." Yours very truly, CLARK O. PORT.

Price $1; six for $5. As a liniment for family use it has no equal. Ask your druggist for Kendall's Spavin Cure, also "A Treatise on the Horse," the book free, or address

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., Enosburg Falls, Vt.

Horse Health

is one of the most important things for every farmer to consider.

Dick's Blood Purifier

will build up a run down horse.

It tones up the system, rids stomach of bots, worms and other parasites which undermine an animal's health.

50 cts. a package.

LEEMING MILES & CO.
AGENTS. - - - MONTREAL.

A pretty hat is to a woman what a diamond stud is to a hotel clerk.

A terrible explosion took place at the Northwestern Star Oil company's plant, Minneapolis, resulting in the death of eleven persons.

An elephant has only eight teeth altogether. At fourteen years the elephant loses his first set of teeth and a new set grows.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

H. G. WATSON, Editor. J. R. WALLACE, Manager

ADVERTISING RATES

For transient advertisements, i.e., all advertising not of a commercial nature and not specially contracted for:—

Per line, first insertion..... 10 cents
" " each subsequent insertion..... 5 "

Legal advertising, auction sales, and all other dvertising not recognized as commercial advertising, will be charged regular transient rates.

COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING:

One inch, per month	$ 1.50
Two inches, per month	3.00
Three " " "	4.50
Four " " "	5.00
Six " " "	6.00
Eight " " "	8.00
Ten " " "	10.00
Twelve " " "	12.00
Fourteen " " "	14.00
Sixteen " " "	16.00
One column " "	18.00

Local or special notices, set in regular body type of paper and inserted amongst pure reading matter, will be charged for at the rate of twenty cents per line for each insertion. If set in black type, the rate will be twenty-five cents per line for each insertion.

Dissolution of Partnership Notices, $3.00.

Liquor License and Mineral Claim Notices, Etc., $5.00.

Changes for advertisements will not be received for publication after 6 P. M. Tuesday.

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS,
FERNIE BRITISH COLUMB

SATURDAY, MAY 2, 1903.

ANOTHER CRISIS

THE present dilemma of the Government is just another chapter inthe political crisis which has long since become a chronic condition. The present situation is without a parallel and His Honor, the Lieut. Governor, finds himself facing a very startling state of affairs.

In the light of recent developments in connection with the land grant to the Columbia and Western Railway we are at last beginning to learn something of the methods of our legislators. The Oliver investigation is throwing considerable light on the matter and the shifting, shuffling behavior of some of the ministers, and their evident reluctance to appear in the witness box only serves to justify the suspicion that there has been a great deal of intrigue carried on of which the public knows nothing.

His Honor in withholding his signature from the cancellation bill is simply compelling the present ministry to place their resignations in his hands, and at the same time is forcing a general election on the province. In our humble opinion His Honor would do a wise act in signing the bill for the reason that the people of British Columbia are going to refuse to permit any such infamous raids on the heritage of the citizens of the province, and are determined to have that land grant cancelled,

The present session has shown conclusively that C. P. R. domination is at an end forever in British Columbia, but no credit for the reformation can be given to any member of the government, as it was only when pushed up into the corner with stern defeat staring them in the face that the cancellation was wrung from them. It is useless for Mr. Prior to draw any herring across the scent and declare that in the event of an appeal to the country this cancellation bill would be the chief plank of his platform, for the people will not allow the wool to be pulled over their eyes so easily. If Col. Prior was cognizant of the particulars of the deal when he took the helm he should have thrown the mate and the steward overboard, and if he was ignorant of those particulars he certainly did not possess that capacity which is needed for the captainship of the ship of state.

It will require considerable explanation to convince the people of South East Kootenay, or indeed the people of any part of the province that it was just the correct thing to appropriate 625,000 acres of land, than which none more valuable can be found in the Dominion of Canada, for the purpose of enriching one of the strongest transportation companies in America. We are finding ourselves face to face with a condition of affairs ruinous to the best interests of the province. Our Government has forfeited the confidence of the people and has done it best to obliterate the word "responsibility," in its relationship to government, from the English language. The recent loan effected by the finance minister is almost expended and the credit of the province was never so poor as at the present moment. Capital is alarmed at the unsettled state of affairs, and the development of the resources of the province is bound to be retarded. Labor troubles and market quotations certainly cannot be controlled by any government, but careful legislation fostered by common sense, sound judgement, and business-like methods would most certainly have an influence strongly in favor of the betterment of our present condition.

The appalling disaster at Frank has awakened in Fernie much sympathy for those who have suffered. None can sympathize so deeply as those who have suffered similarly. The excited condition of the town on Wednesday reminded us strongly of that memorable day nearly a year ago when our own disaster was discussed in hushed tones on every side. We trust that the report of the investigation to-day will justify the resumption of life in the deserted town and that its chief industry may soon be revived again. We meet tonight to take steps towards raising financial assistance for our afflicted friends in our sister coal town and no further appeal is needed to secure a ready and generous response from the citizens of Fernie.

AMENDMENTS INTRODUCED.

At Victoria in The Coal Mines Regulation Act.

An amendment to the Coal Mines Regulation Act has been brought into the house by the provincial secretary, which debars Chinese or other persons unable to read English, from holding any responsible position in or about the mines.

The amendment reads:

"Rule 34. No Chinaman or person unable to speak English shall be appointed to or shall occupy any position of trust or responsibility in or about a mine subject to this act, whereby through his ignorance, carelessness or negligence he might endanger the life or limb of any person employed in or about a mine, viz: as bankmen, onsetter, signalmen, brakesman, furnaceman, engineer or be employed below ground or at a windlass of a sinking-pit."

J. H. Hawthornwaite, member for Nanaimo, has introduced these further important amendments to the act:

"23B. No person shall be employed underground in any coal mine for more than eight hours from bank to bank in every twenty-four hours.

"23C. Where miners or mine laborers are employed underground in mining, digging or getting coal under contract or by agreement at a given, fixed or agreed price for each ton of coal mined or obtained, then the wages earned or accruing to such mine laborers shall be paid in full at periods less frequent than once in every two weeks."

Section 80 of the said act is amended by inserting after sub-section (7) the following sub-section:

"(7a.) Where miners or laborers are employed in mining or getting out coal under contract or by agreement at a given or agreed price for each ton of coal mined or obtained, then the weight of such ton of coal shall not exceed two thousand two hundred and forty pounds."

Section 82 is amended by adding thereto the following:

"Rule 17b. In places where it is found to be not reasonably practicable to constantly keep a reasonable supply of timber in a working place, then it shall be the duty of the owner, agent or manager to employ skilled men (other than the miners or mine labors employed under contract or by agreement in getting or mining coal at a given or agreed price per town in such working place) to properly and safely timber such working places."

MORRISSEY

From Our Own Correspondent.

Superintendent H. F. Martin, returned this week from a trip to Spokane, where he has been on business in connection with the mines.

The company have a large force of men at work building a new trustle to connect with the new coal bins which will shortly be erected.

Townsite Agent Crahan has had a comfortable office erected in Block 19 near when the depot will be situated. It is 18 x 32 and suitably fitted up to meet his requirement. It is now complete and ready for business.

Mr. Harry Oldland, of Jefferson, Penn., who has the contract for the erection of 250 coke ovens at this place, arrived in town on Monday and has put a force of men to work to make preparations for the work of building the ovens.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Fritz Bachor was the scene of a brilliant surprise party on Monday evening last. The young couple, who but recently were united in marriage, were made the recipients of a beautiful sideboard. The evening was spent in various games and dancing.

The Cedar Valley Improvement Co's. mill at the junction was closed down on Monday and Tuesday owing to a breakage in the machinery. The mill has still about ten days cutting on its present stock of logs. Harry Lever, the energetic manager, is negotiating with the C. P. R. for the purchase of quite a large section of timber on the south side of the track and if this deal goes through the mill will have a big season's cut ahead of it.

MICHEL

From Our Own Correspondent.

School reopened on Monday.

Mr. Wm. Rogers paid Fernie a visit on Friday.

Mr. Frank Sample visited Michel this week.

Mr. H. D. Turner visited Fernie on Friday.

Many citizens went to Frank to view the disaster.

E. L. Wriglesworth visited Michel on Friday.

Mr. Harry Bell left for the west on Thursday evening.

Mrs. R. G. Duggan and family left on Friday for a prolonged visit to the Coast.

Mr. Sam Peacock left for Edmonton on Friday evening to go into the ranching business.

Mr. Wm. Donald left for Prince Albert last evening to look for land for ranching purposes.

The C.P.R. steel gang in charge of Neil Hanson, has finished laying the track for the new ovens.

Constable Henderson took charge of a supposed lunatic on Friday morning, and removed him to Fernie jail.

Foss & McDonald have the contract of filling the cribbing at the east end o town on Michel Creek.

About forty emigrants have arrived in Michel since the first of the month, nearly all Italians.

The new bridge across Michel creek is completed. It is a most substantial structure and will withstand any extent of flood.

There are more men employed in Michel as present than at any time in its history. It is estimated that the number will reach a thousand.

The preliminary work of fencing all the houses in town has begun. The fencing will make a considerable improvement to the general appearance of our town. Sidewalks next.

The rock for the new coke ovens is being brought from the quory at the rate of seven cars per day and it is expected work will commence on the building of the ovens May 1st.

METHODISM IN EAST KOOTENAY

First Annual Meeting this week in Fernie—Closed by a Successful Banquet.

The Methodist church held the first annual meeting of the new district of East Kootenay in the Fernie Methodist church on Wednesday and Thursday of this week. Rev. S. J. Thompson, chairman for the district occupied the chair, and was ably supported by Rev. R. F. Stillman, journal secretary and A. T. Claxton, statistical secretary. In all there were present six ministers and probationers, besides a number of laymen.

The reports of the district for the year show a very gratifying progress in all branches of the work. The membership reported is 207, which is an increase of between 30 and 40 in one year. Ten new appointments have beeu added during the year, making a present total of 18. In reviewing the needs of the work, it was deemed advisable to recommend that conference establish three new missions in the district.

Two new Sabbath Schools were established in the district during the year, which together with growth in those already in operation make a present total membership of 380, an increase of 95.

The financial returns for the district made a very creditable showing, there having been raised during the year $6698. Five new churches have been built and prospects are bright for the erection of several more during the coming year.

Four years ago the B. C. conference appointed Rev. Geo. E. Smith to take charge of a mission in Cranbrook and Rev. R. F. Stillman to Fernie. Both stations are now self supporting, besides having four new missions under their supervision: Moyie and Kimberly under the direction of Rev. S. J. Thompson, of Cranbrook; Michel and Morrissey under Rev. R. F. Stillman, Fernie.

W. J. Reid, Cranbrook and W. C. Liphardt, Fernie, were appointed lay delegates to the annual conference which meets in Victoria on May 14th.

The Epworth League of the Fernie Methodist church tendered a banquet to the members of the district meeting in Princess Hall on Thursday evening. About 125 sat down to the table and all thoroughly enjoyed themselves.

Mr. A. T. Claxton, president of the League occupied the chair as toastmaster. The speeches of the evening were interesting and well delivered.

The program was as follows: The King. Our American Cousins, A Letcher. The B. C. Conference, Rev. S. J. Thompson. The Future of East Kootenay, Mr. J. Hescott. Pioneer Mission Life, Revs. Connor, Marshall, Brown and Caldwell. The Ladies, Mr. H. Kershaw, Rev. S. J. Thomson. Our Sister Churches, Rev. D. L. Goedon. Domestic Missions, Rev. J. H. White. Our Guests Rev. R. F. Stillman.

The speeches were interspersed with well rendered selections of music, instrumental and vocal.

ALL DRUGGISTS WARRANT EVERY BOTTLE

If troubled with rheumatism, give Chamberlain's Pain Balm a trial. It will not cost you a cent if if does no good One application will relieve the pain. It also cures sprains and bruises in one-third the time required by any other treatment. Cuts, Burns, frostbites, quinsy, pains in the side and chest, glandular and other swellings are quickly cured by applying it. Every bottle warranted. Price, 25 and 50 cents. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

MILLINERY OPENING

Saturday, April 11th.

Hats trimmed and ready-to-wear—a beautiful display, in great variety.

Mrs. M. Goldstein.
Free Press Block.

Louis Carosella & Co.
WHOLESALE LIQUOR MERCHANTS
Fernie, B. C.

Agents for the celebrated
LION BUDWEISER BEER AND PORTER
hich is specially bre wed for family use

POLLOCK WINE CO.
LIMITED.
Wholesale Dealers in
Liquors and Cigars,
Fernie, B.C.

CUSTOM TAILORS UNION LABEL 1883 1898

Mitchell,
The Tailor

has his spring stock in of all the latest goods.

The Boer's Blood,

which is the very latest of which I have a few good selections, also the latest designs in imported goods.

Call early and select your spring suit.

Union label on every garment.

See that you get it.

The Fernie Drug Store

The very latest creations in

Ladies' Stationery
Sealing Sets,
Playing Cards,
Game Counters for Whist,
Visiting Cards.

Headquarters for the best in Standard Blank Copying and memo Books, Diaries, Carbon Papers, Ink Stands, Muscilage, Paste and everything for the office, library or school room. Also the widely advertised

Brooks', Parker & Westman
Fountain Pens.

Your choice from $2.50 to 3.50.
Mail orders from our out-of-town friends will receive prompt attention.

N. E. SUDDABY.

THE London & Liverpool
Store, of the Trites-Wood Co. Ltd.

Spring Importation

of new goods opening up each day.

New Dress Goods — New Trimmings
New Laces — New Silks
New Embroideries — New Neckwear
New Gloves — New Hosiery

Stock never so complete in all lines.

The Trites-Wood Co., Ltd.

Just received a nice line of
Comfort Brand and OUTING...
SHIRTS

Also some Fancy Ties.
THEY ARE BEAUTIES.

In the Grocery Department

A fresh lot of Christie's Fancy Biscuits and Zephyr Cream Sodss. Sole agents ..... for .....

THE FAMOUS MOONSOON TEA

THE FERNIE CASH STORE.
Jan Podbielancik.

P. Burns & Co
Wholesale and Retail
Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry,
We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

Did You Hear About It

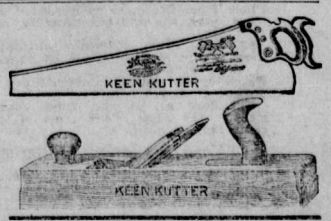

The New Town at Morrissey

If you are going to help build it, you may want some tools. We keep the best in the market. There are none better. If you are in need of

BUILDERS' SUPPLIES

Shingles, Doors, Sash, Paper, Nails, come in and get prices.

J. D. QUAIL..
Hardware. Furniture.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Bengough — Tuesday — at Princess hall. x

H. W. Drew, the hotel man of Kimberly, was in Fernie this week.

J. F. Jarvis was down to Lethbridge on a business trip this week.

D. Walmsley was down to Macleod early in the week on business.

P. Burns accompanied by Blake Wilson were in town this week.

A. W. Bleasdell and Keith Whimster are up from Frank, staying with their parents.

R. S. McKebbin of Rossland, traveller for the Canada Electric Co. was in Fernie on Monday.

J. A. McKercher, of Edmonton, who is interested in the B. C. lumber industry, is in town.

Mrs. W. B. Ganong leaves tomorrow for St. John's, N.B., where she will spend the summer.

Mr. A. W. Bleasdell was down to Frank yesterday. He verifies the reports of others that the amount of fallen rock is tremendous.

Dr. Ker was doing duty in town Wednesday for Drs. Bonnell and Corsan while the latter were at Frank to attend the injured.

The Frank blockade will have far reaching effects upon the country. The lumber men are beginning to feel the tie up, as the prairie towns are cut off.

A Slav wedding took place on Tuesday in the Catholic Church. The contracting parties were Stephen Warich and Mary Schingara.

An Italian couple named Alexander Czeto and Mari Temai, residents of Fernie, were united by marriage on April 28th by Rev. D. L. Gordon.

The three children of the Leitch family, who escaped injury in the Frank disaster, came to Fernie on Wednesday night, where they were met by friends from Cranbrook, and taken to that town.

Mr. H. R. Heath, engineer, has returned from Morrissey, where he has been installing the steam fittings in the new brewery there, owned by Messrs. Mutz & Scott, of this town.

Parties purchasing reserved seat tickets for the Bengough concert can get them marked on plan at McEwing & Slinn's confectionery store. Tickets, 75c. and 50c. x

Those wishing to receive instruction on any band or orchestral instrument, violin mandolin or guitar will hear something to their advantage by calling on Mr. Staebler, room 4, Turner block. x

J. Burrows formerly of Fernie defeated J. Fitzgerald in a boxing contest in Spokane on Tuesday night. The fight was a hard one and ended in the tenth round.

The Cedar Valley Improvement Co. has secured a site for a lumber yard near the siding at Morrissey Mines, and will have lumber and building material on ground at once. Builders will do well to note this.

Chas. Knight of the Calgary meat concern was in Fernie this week making arrangements to open up a branch in this town. He purchased a lot for the slaughter house and we understand he will open up a shop at an early date.

W. Gibson, of Rossland, arrived this week to take a position with Sheppard & Elliott. Mr. Gibson is a crack baseball twirler, and he will be a splendid acquisition to our town. Mr. Gibson's brother, who is also a good ball player, contemplates coming here.

The lumber yard opened by the Cedar Valley Improvement Co. at Morrissey Mines will be a great boon to those who are anxious to build at once. The lumber is on the ground, taken direct from the mill at the river. It will be in charge of C. H. Levers.

Smoking tobacco has again gone up in price and after May 1st local dealers will charge 35 cents each for the plugs which a few months ago cost only two bits. This is in accordance with an announcement received this week from the manufacturers stating that they were about to increase the price to dealers.—Nelson News.

Mr. H. Bentley who went to Lethbridge last week to move his home to Fernie returned on Wednesday with his family. They were among the first to make the unique trip over the rock slide at Frank. It took them two and a half hours to make the two miles. The household effects were luckily shipped ahead and got through before the slide occurred. Mr. Bentley and family are living in the house across the Elk recently purchased from H. J. Turner.

Junior Lacrosse Organize

The Junior Lacrosse Club held its annual organization meeting on Tuesday evening in Mr. Cuthbert's building. The officers for the year were as follows: Manager, W. W. Tuttle; Captain, A. Kanouse; Sec.-Treas. Neil McKellar. Messrs. McKellar and Tuttle were elected as delegates to the Athletic Association. Other matters of importance such as colors, fees, etc., were discussed. Lacrosse has a very warm spot in the hearts of the youths of the town and no doubt the Juniors will have an excellent team this year.

Mr. Jas. Falconer left on Thursday for Calgary on a business.

WANTED—A good general servant girl. Apply to Mrs. R. W. Wood, Park Cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. McEvoy left this week on a trip to the Coast.

Messrs. McEwen & Slinn have put in an up-to-date soda water fountain.

C. M. Henretta was in from Calgary on Thursday.

Mr. N. E. Suddaby spent several days in Michel this week, the guest of Dr. McSorley.

The regular Sacramental service will be held in the Methodist church tomorrow morning.

Bengough, the famous cartoonist, lecturer and humorist, appears on Tuesday Everybody should be there. x

J. S. T. Alexander is building a fine large residence on his lot next to Fred Stork's lot. Jas. Broley is the contractor.

Messrs. Tonkin and Stockett, of the Coal Company, went down to the scene of the disaster at Frank on the special on Wednesday.

MARRIED

WATSON—CHURCH—On Wednesday evening, April 29th 1903, at the home of the bride's brother-in-law, Mr. A. Joyce, by Rev. R. F. Stillman, Harvey G. Watson to Amy Ethel Church, eldest daughter of Arthur Church, of Almonte, Ont.

LACROSSE LEAGUE MEETING.

Fernie Plays its First Game on Dominion Day.

The annual meeting of the Crow's Nest Lacrosse League took place at Lethbridge on April 24th. Mr. H. Bentley represented Fernie and Messrs C. Ross Tate, of Cranbrook; D. J McIntyre, Frank; and A. B. Stafford, of Lethbridge were delegates. Mr. Bentley occupied the chair and Mr. Stafford acted as secretary. Much important league business was discussed. It was resolved that

The officers of the Crow's Nest League shall be a Patron, an Honorary President, a President, a first, second and third Vice President, a Secretary-Treasurer and a council composed of one representative from each town in said league.

The following rules were adopted to govern the Crow's Nest Lacrosse League:

1. The territory coming under the jurisdiction of the Crows Nest League shall extend from Kootenay Landing on the west to Lethbridge on the east, both of said towns included.

2. All towns situate along the Crows Nest railway within the above limits shall be eligible to membership in the Crows Nest League and to compete for the Levasseur Cup.

3. The Levasseur Cup shall be competed for annually until it is won by some club three years in succession, when it becomes the property of such club and may be withdrawn from this competition.

4. The winners of the annual competition for the Levasseur Cup shall hold such cup until it is won by some other club in the Crows Nest League, and shall deliver cup to winners of said annual competition within five days from the date on which the final game was played provided there has not been a protest filed against the winning town.

5. The annual winners of the Levasseur cup shall provide bonds to the amount of $75, said bonds to be approved by the President and Secretary-Treasurer of the league, before receiving the Levasseur Cup, as security for safe delivery of said cup, when requested. Should the Levasseur Cup be destroyed or lost the amount of said bond shall be used for the purchase of a similar cup.

6. Should the conditions under which the Levasseur Cup was given for competition not be complied with, the cup shall revert to the donor or the executers of his estate.

The following officers for the season 1903 were appointed:

Patroness—Mrs. Geo. Levasseur, Fernie.
Hon. Pres.—H. Bentley, Fernie
Pres.—T, A. McCullough. Lethbridge.
1st Vic-Pres.—A. C. Liphardt, Fernie
2nd " —W. F. Tate, Cranbrook
3rd " —Mr. Farmer, Frank
Sec.-Treas.—A. B. Stafford, Lethbridge
Council—H. Bentley, Fernie; W. C. Ives, Lethbridge; C. R. Tate, Cranbrook; D. C. McIntyre, Frank.

The rules of lacrosse and constitution of the Western Canada Lacrosse Association for year 1901 shall govern all matches and business connected with the Crows Nest League, subject to several amendments, the chief of which places the distance limit at 15 miles. Another amendment is made relative to the selection of a referee. The choice is left with the opposing captains and in case of failure to agree on the same man lots are to be cast.

The following schedule of games is arranged for the season of 1903:—

May 25—Cranbrook in Lethbridge.
June 8—Lethbridge in Frank.
June 20—Frank in Cranbrook.
July 1—Cranbrook in Fernie.
July 15—Fernie in Lethbridge.
July 20—Cranbrook in Frank.
July 27—Lethbridge in Cranbrook.
Aug. 3—Fernie in Frank.
Aug. 13—Fernie in Cranbrook.
Aug. 21—Frank in Lethbridge.
Aug. 31—Lethbridge in Fernie.
Sept. 7—Frank in Fernie.

J. C. Morrison
D.D.S., L.D.S.

Has Located in Fernie, and is prepared to do all kinds of

DENTAL WORK

Crown and Bridge Work, Filling, Plates, etc.

Offices Over Sheppard & Elliott's

SCHOOL REPORT FOR APRIL.

Total daily attendance..... 3425
Average " " 172

DIVISION I

Entrance—E. Dunlop, M. Whimster. Fourth class—E. Kirkpatrick, F. Lawrence.

DIVISION II

Third class—M. Ganong, M. Schofield. Sr. second—J. Macdonald, A. Sunberg. Jr. second—S. Telfer, F. Hutchison.

DIVISION III

First reader—Wm. Ross and Charlotte Rennie, equal; John Shingara.

Second primer—Elizabeth Beaver, John Guidosh, Mox Mutz.

DIVISION IV

Fourth grade—Geo. King, Euphemie McCliment. Senond grade—John Hovan, John Palmer. First grade -Thos. Martin, John McCliment. Second Primer—John Sopko, Murray Robertson. First Primer — Elizabeth Sneddon, Robert Mitchell.

DIVISION V

First Primer—Annie Putterra, Mary Miscisco. B Class — Francis Martin Hazel Handley. C Class—Pauline Guyiska, Bessie Wansborough.

FLATHEAD VALLEY RAILWAY.

Headquarters for the New Railway Near Morrissey Mines.

Among the petitions for the incorporation of companies to construct and operate railroads and electric tramways presented to the legislature this season is the following:—

The petition of William Franklin Teetzel, David La Bau and Peter Edmond Wilson, humbly sheweth:

That your petitioners are desirous of securing an incorporation as a company for the construction of a railroad from a point on the Flathead River near the International boundary line to a point at or near Elko, B. C., on the Crow's Nest Pass section of the Canadian Pacific railway:

Wherefore, your petitioners pray that a special act of the legislative assembly of the province of British Columbia may be passed for the following purposes, namely:

1. To incorporate your petitioners as a company with power to build, construct, maintain and operate a line of railway of standard guage, with any kind of motive power, from a point on the Flathead river near the International boundary line, thence north and north westerly by the most feasible route to a point at or near Elko, B. C., on the Crow's Nest Pass section of the Canadian Pacific railway, with power to construct, equip, maintain and operate branch lines, and with power to construct, acquire, own and maintain wharves and docks in connection therewith, and to construct, own, acquire, equip and maintain steam and other vessels and boats, and operate the same on any navigable waters; and to construct operate, and maintain telegraph and telephone lines along the routes of the said railway and its branches, or in connection therewith and to transmit messages for commercial purposes, and collect tolls therefor; and to acquire and receive from any government, corporation or persons, grants of land, rights of way, money, bonuses, privileges or other assistance in aid of the construction of the company's undertaking; and to connect with and to enter into traffic or other arrangements with railway steamboat or other companies, and for all rights, powers and privileges necessary, usual or incidental to all or any of the aforesaid purposes."

JUST WHAT YOU NEED

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets are just what you need when constipated; when you have no appetite, feel dull after eating and wake up with a bad taste in your mouth. They will improve your appetite, cleanse and invigorate your stomach and give you a relish for your food. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

In Line

For Spring Trade and Housecleaning Time.

Chloride Lime, Copperas, Insect Powder, B.B. Poison, Furniture Polish, Disinfecting Powder, Chloralum, etc., etc.

Also a full line of

Spring Blood Medicine.

A. W. Bleasdell

Next door to the Post Office.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE
Head Office, Toronto.

Paid Up Capital, $8,000,000. Reserve Fund, $2,500,000.

HON. GEO. A COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT: Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed at current rates. Depositors are subject to no delay when depositing or withdrawing funds.

FERNIE BRANCH: E. H. BIRD, Manager

A BUNCH OF HARNESS

has been passed into stock, comprising in part:

Leather Halters, 3 kinds, - from 90 cts. up.
Hame Straps, 1 in., 20c., 1¼ in., 25c. each.
Pole Straps, 1¾ in., - - $1.75 per pair.
Martingaies, 1¾ in., - - $1.75 per pair.
Best grade Lines - - $3.25 per pair.
A nobby pair of spreaders for - $1.50.

Team and buggy whips, all kinds, all prices. Lion brand sweat pads, $1.50 per pair. Get our price on collars. Full and complete line of Martingale and Japanned Rings, Cockeyes, Breast Strap Slides, Buckles, Snaps, etc.

It is now up to you to call and be convinced that it pays to buy from

Sheppard & Elliott

THE MOTHERS WILL HAVE NO CAUSE TO WORRY ABOUT HOW TO DRESS THEIR BOYS. WE HAVE A NICE RANGE OF

Boys' Clothing

In Crash, Duck, Denim Suits, also Cloth Suits in New Styles, Norfolk Sack, Blouse.

Come in and we will aid in making your selections.

The Crow's Nest Trading Co.

ROYAL HOTEL
Billiard Rooms

Are now thrown open to the public. They are fitted out in the most up-to-date manner.

Everything first class .Everyone Welcome.

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors.

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham,

INGRAM & McINTYRE
THE CITY BARBERS.

Shop in the Royal Hotel.

Infringement of a Trade Mark

In an action in the High Court of Justice for Ontario, recently tried before Chancellor Boyd, at Toronto, the Slater Shoe Co., and Chas. E. Slater, president of Montreal, makers of the famous Slater Shoe, obtained a judgment forever restraining F. C. Wilkinson, a boot and shoe dealer, of Owen Sound, from advertising, exposing, or offering for sale or selling boots or shoes not made by the Slater Shoe Co., as "Slater Shoes," "Slater Goods" or the Slater Shoe." The Chancellor, also ordered Wilkinson to pay the heavy costs of the action. The Chancellor, after hearing the evidence, decided that no one except the Slater Shoe Co., had a right to use the name "Slater Shoes," "Slater Goods," "The Slater Shoe," or any similar names in connection with boots and shoes, and that Wilkinson had no right to use any name or names in connection with boots and shoes which might enable him to pass of a shoe not of the company's make, as being of their make, nor in any way to reap the benefit of the reputation which the Slater Shoe has acquired throughout the Dominion of Canada.

The Genuine Slater

Is positively the best shoe value offered for sale in Canada. You may include the United States and that will pretty near cover the world for fine shoe making. There are shoes sold elsewhere at $4.50 and $6 a pair that carry no more style, are no better fitting and will not wear as well as the genuine Slater Shoe at $4. "Why is it?" you ask. "Just because they are branded with an American stamp."

JOYCE BROS
Sole Agents.

FERNIE LIVERY CO.

Driving Rigs of all descriptions. Saddle Horses, etc., ready at all hours.

Give us a call.

Office and Stables on Victoria Ave.

W. H. Treleaven & Co

W. F. Cuthbert
Confectioner

Oysters Cranberries
Celery Oranges
Lemons Bananas
Malaga Grapes Pears
Apples Sweet Potatoes

California Honey in comb. All kinds of confectionery in bulk and fancy boxes. Kentucky russet cider.

FERNIE REAL ESTATE
FOR SALE

Business Lots from $20 to $40 a foot frontage.

Good residential lots.

Dwellings from $650 up on easy terms.

TO RENT— Dwellings Boarding Houses, etc.

F. J. WATSON

McEwing & Slinn

Keep a large stock of choice

Confectionery, Cigars
Tobaccos, Fruits
Vegetables, etc. etc.

It pays to deal with this firm, as thier goods are new and up-to date.

The Bakery Dept.

is stocked with all kinds of choice pastry, bread and cakes

Wedding and other cakes a specialty.

FRANK D'ALEXANDER

Stonemason, Bricklayer, Contractor.

First-class work. Prices moderate.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Cement Work a Specialty.

BOX 6, Fernie, B.C.

NOTICE.

The Crows Nest Pass Electric Light and Power Co., Limited, after this date will not make wire connections to any premises which have been wired by any party or parties not its accredited representative, and any consumer adding additional lights without the consent of the company, will not only be liable for damages but will have the entire service discontinued.

Any person or persons making connections to, or tampering with, the Company's water mains will be prosecuted, and their water service discontinued.

The Crows Nest Pass Electric Light and Power Co., Limited
by T. R. STOCKETT, jr.
General Superintendant

Fernie, B. C., Jan. 10th, 1903.

JUDGE HOKE

He Disposes of Two Important Cases

[Copyright, 1902, by R. A. Barrett.]

"THIS court havin' come to order and been duly opened," said Judge Hoke, after rapping on the desk before him with the butt of a revolver taken from the drawer, "I will proceed to say that the first case on the docket is that of Joe Shaw versus Bill Thompson. As a case it don't amount to much. It don't amount to much bekase both plaintiff and prisoner are critters of no account and ought to have been run out of the kentry years ago. I shall do all the talkin' myself, and if either one of 'em has hired a shyster lawyer to do any talkin' he's bound to be disapp'inted.

"Let's see what the case amounts to. Joe Shaw is comin' over Lost mountain astraddle of a mule. He says he gave a claim for that mule, but I'll bet ten to one he picked the critter up somewhere on a dark night. He was headed for this town, calkerlatin' the value of that mule would buy him a keg of whisky, when he suddenly meets up with Bill Thompson. It will surprise most of ye to learn that Bill drawed his gun and ordered Joe out of the saddle. In the first place no one around yere ever saw Bill have a weapon of any sort, and in the next place he ain't looked upon as a man of sand. However, he actually leveled a gun at Joe and bluffed him into gettin' down on the ground and givin' up that mule.

"Joe was also heeled, and accordin' to his own statement he let twenty-three good chances of bowlin' Bill over pass him by in order to come to me just at the busiest hour in the Red Dog saloon and demand jestice. When jestice is demanded, I've got to ladle it out. I issued a warrant, had Bill arrested, and an hour ago I heard his statement of the case. He's powerful good at lyin', but now and then he does hit the truth, and I guess he has in this case.

"Jestice ain't sloshin' around with her protectin' arms thrown over everybody. She calkerlates that every man with a gun has got sand enough to protect his own. It's only the man who has forgot his shooter or has run short of cartridges who has any right to holler for the purtection of jestice. It was an even thing between Joe and Bill from the start. Jestice wasn't in it. She wasn't needed. Bill bluffed and Joe wilted. If Joe couldn't call that hand, he ought to have felt doggoned mean to say anything about it. He might have pulled trigger and recovered his own, but he got down and walked seven miles to demand jestice of me. Well, I'm goin' to give it to him, and Bill as well. The verdict of this court is that both critters be turned loose and run into the bushes by an impetuous population, and if either one of them ever dares show his face ag'in in Sandy Bend he'll need a new frame of bones to hang his shirt on. As for the mule in question, he's valued at $10,

"BILL DRAWED HIS GUN."

and he'll be seized upon to pay the costs of bringin' this lamentable case to a legal conclusion.

"The other case is that of Tom Wright versus Jim Renshaw, and it contains a legal p'int or two on which authorities differ. Tom Wright is a-orkin' a claim over on Dead Hoss Hill. He has a cabin and a wife. Where he got that wife or why she ever consented to marry him is a bladder of putty and is known for fifty miles around as 'Slappin' Sal' is none of my bizness. She and Tom was livin' together like two turtle-doves, accordin' to his story, and Tom had made her believe he was the purtiest thing in the kentry, when along comes Jim Renshaw. Jim was wantin' a wife to run his shack, but was too proud and mean to hunt up one in the regular way. He takes a shine to Slappin' Sal,' and to destroy the happiness of that cabin home he says Tom's mouth is too big, his nose is too long, his hair is off color, his teeth are ready to fall out. He gets the wife to takin' advice of the husband's defects, and in half an hour she rises up on her heels and says she won't live with no such critter a minit longer. In the end she goes off with the handsomer man.

"Tom Wright has two guns. He sees his wife walk off with another man. He turns to his desolated hearthstun and sees nothin' left but the ashes of happiness. Does he follow her and open fire on Jim? Does he whoop and howl or bluff? Not any. He lets the pair go in peace and hoofs it across the hills to see me and demand jestice.

"The first p'int of law in this case is, is a bowlegged, slabsided, knock-kneed critter like Tom Wright any legal right to harness up to a woman at all? Six of the shyster lawyers in town say he has, while this court says he hasn't and is prepared to enter a shootin' match to uphold his verdict.

"P'int No. 2 is, Has a wife a legal right to pack her duds and walk off any time she feels she can do better? Ag'in this court is opposed to the opinions of six shysters. They contend not, but my verdict is that she has the right and will be purtected in maintainin' it.

"Havin' now disposed of the p'ints of law, which haven't caused me to lose any sleep, I will dispose of the case—that is, I have disposed of it. When I was over at the jail an hour ago, a purty fair specimen of a man was hangin' around there with a wistful look on his face.

"'What d'ye want?' says I.

"'A wife,' says he.

"'What sort of a wife?'

"'Most anything that kin fry bacon.'

"It strikes me that the best way out of this muddle is to get rid of 'Slappin' Sal,' so I turns her loose and she goes off with the stranger and is three miles away by this time. The plaintiff and defendant will be turned loose after forkin' over the legal costs, and if they want to foller on and get up a row over in Woodchuck county I haven't the slightest objections. Woodchuck is out of my jurisdiction, and the wabble legged dispenser of jestice for that territory kin handle the case to suit himself.

"As the docket is now clear, we will adjourn court and get across the creek in time to witness the hoss race set for 'leven o'clock. I'm bettin' two to one on the spotted hoss, but it don't legally foller that all the rest of ye must foller suit or be guilty of contempt of court. I seek to dispense jestice, not to barrel up the glorious air of freedom and keep my own mouth at the bunghole."

M. QUAD.

A Close Shave.

A little girl in a neighboring village had been looking at some pictures of angels and turned to her mother and asked, "Mamma, why are there no men in heaven?" "Why, there are men in heaven," replied the mother. "Then why is it," asked the child, "that we never see any angels with whiskers or mustaches?" "Because, dear, they get in by a close shave."—Tarrytown News.

"A Ten Dollar Bill."

—Scribner's Magazine.

Not a Comfortable Resting Place.

Finnicus—I wonder why it is that those who attain the pinnacle of success never seem to be happy.

Cynnicus—Because the pinnacle of success is like the top of a particularly tall lightning rod with a particularly sharp point, and those who succeed in perching temporarily upon it usually find that they are targets for all the world's thunder.—Town and Country.

What He Thought.

Old Gentleman (nearsighted)—Who is that stranger coming up the walk, daughter?

Daughter—Why, that is Reggie, papa! You know I told you he was coming to speak to you today.

Old Gentleman—Ah, yes! I see now. Don't you know, at first I thought it was a man.—Chicago News.

Knew How.

"Old Hunks told you more of his business secrets in five minutes than he has ever told anybody else in five years. How did you worm it out of him?"

"I didn't do any worming at all. I just patted him on the back and let him pur."—Chicago Tribune.

Softer.

"I have no doubt you have heard some stories to my discredit," he said.

"I don't like to put it in that way," she quietly replied.

"How then?" he hopefully asked.

"I have never heard any stories to your credit," said she.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Take Your Choice.

Student—What is pessimism?

Philosopher—The faith of cowards.

"Then what is optimism?"

"The faith of fools."—New York Weekly.

Persevering.

"Jimmie Brown will be jealous when he sees you puttin' on my skates."

"That's what I'm doin' it for. I've been tryin' to get a fight with him for three weeks."—New York Journal.

B. & F. BIBLE SOCIETY

THE BIBLE THE LARGEST CIRCULATED BOOK IN THE WORLD.

Remarkable Work Done by the British and Foreign Bible Society, Which Has Just Celebrated Its Centenary—Printed in a Babel of Tongues—Society's Small Beginnings—Its Circulation Agents.

Of all the books that season by season are poured out from the teeming presses of the world to feed the voracious appetite of the reading public, about one out of three survives a three years' term of life. Of all the books that have ever created a record "boom" few have reached a sale beyond 500,000 copies, and that is enough to make any publisher gasp with a kind of unholy joy, as of a poor man who suddenly finds himself in the presence of a gold mine.

Yet there is one book whose sales are recorded in figures which are almost greater than the average human mind can grasp without a mental dizziness, which has circulated not by the ordinary thirteen to the dozen, not by hundreds, not by thousands, not by millions, but by

Hundreds of Millions.

a book so popular that it is read in the palace, in the manor, in the villa, in the cottage, in the hovel, in the prison; a book so fascinating that men have given their lives to sell copies to others who have not yet read it.

It is a book of no local interest, but it so stirs the heart, whether it beats beneath a white or black or yellow skin, that it has been translated not only into every European language, not only into the chief families of languages spoken by the great races of the East and West, but into strange barbaric tongues, which have never before been crystallized into written shape, into dialects spoken in the bush and in the jungle, in the torrid zones, and in the Arctic regions.

Small Beginnings.

A century ago "about three hundred respectable persons of different denominations" assembled in the old London Tavern at Bishopsgate. Although the country at that time was in a panic and arming itself to the teeth at the prospect of a great French invasion, these "respectable persons" were busy with a work of peace. On that day the British and Foreign Bible Society came into existence. Granville Sharp was in the chair, William Wilberforce was the orator, and Zachary Macaulay was on the first committee—three brothers in arms who were to win the greatest victory of peace in the annals of our country—the emancipation of the slave—and who were equally zealous in this work of faith.

First in Welsh.

The first task of the Bible Society was to issue a large edition of the Scriptures in Welsh, so that the Welsh people who had hardly been able to obtain them in their own tongue might now have the privilege for which many pious people had long yearned. An eye-witness has described the reception of these Welsh New Testaments when completed in the town of Bala: "When the arrival of the cart which carried the first load was announced the Welsh peasants went out in crowds to meet it, welcomed it as the Israelites did the ark of old, drew it into the town, and eagerly bore off every copy as rapidly as they could be dispersed."

The First Year's Work.

During the first year's work of the Bible Society they spent £691, and thought they had done a great thing. So they had, but they were to do more. Last year they spent £241,-143, and since the foundation of the society they have expended £13,000,-000. Those are large figures, but when translated into numbers of books they are bigger still. The society last year issued over five million copies of the Scriptures, and since its commencement a total of one hundred and eighty millions. Think of it! Ponder over it! 180,-000,000. Seven thousand volumes are sent out from London every day of the week, through every week of the year. The output from all the society's depots, including London, averages 16,000 copies per day. Pile up the issues of one day and they would reach higher than the cross on St. Paul's.

A Babel of Tongues.

Where do all these Bibles and Testaments go? Who buys them? Who reads them? Who pays for them? The answers to these questions are a chapter of modern romance. To know where they go, pay a visit to the packing rooms of the society's depot in Queen Victoria street, London. It is a lesson in geography. The oblong wooden boxes, lined and strongly bound with tin, are labelled with names of places "over the hills and far away"—names which conjure up the glamor of the East, names which bring back memories of old renown and ancient faiths, names which call up visions of horrid bloodshed and dark fanaticism, names of the New World and the Old, of the East and of the West, of the civilized world and of savage lands.

Look inside the covers of these books. What a babel of tongues is here! What strange and unfamiliar characters! Here are pages that read from right to left, from the last line upwards to the first, from the top straight down in vertical columns. Here are 60 different alphabets and two hundred different languages. These little books, penny Testaments and tenpenny Bibles represent the work of hundreds of scholars and hundreds of missionaries and hundreds of natives who throughout the course of a century, in the service of the Bible Society and with the zeal of faith, have translated with painful labor the long tale of the Scriptures.

How They Are Circulated.

And how are these books circulated, how paid for? As a rule Scriptures are granted to Foreign Missions on "missionary terms"—that is to say, the Bible Society sends out the books needed, free of cost and carriage paid, to missionaries at their distant stations; in return the missions remit to the Bible House any proceeds arising from copies which they sell after deducting the expenses of circulation. Only a small proportion of the huge cost of production is received back by sales. To take one instance, each copy of the first Ganda Bible for the people of Uganda, who now number 30,000 Christians, cost the society 6s. 4d. to print and bind, and 10s. 4d. more to convey from London to Uganda—the carriage for hundreds of miles from the coast being on the heads of negro porters. The natives paid their fraction of the cost of these copies in cowrie shells—which do not go very far when translated into English money!

The Bible Society goes on extending its business, cheerfully piling up enormous losses. The greater the losses the more the society is pleased, because it means that Bibles are having a larger circulation among very poor peoples. Nevertheless the society does not encourage giving the volumes indiscriminately free of charge, except in cases of destitution or misfortune. The average man who makes a little self-sacrifice to buy his Bible values it all the more.

Mission to Sell the Scriptures.

All over the world the society has its agents, its colporteurs, its Bible-women. They are not missionaries in the ordinary sense of the word, they are forbidden to preach or teach any creed of any denomination. Their duty is to sell the Scriptures, and in this faith they wander to the uttermost parts of the earth with their little book. Among the Arabs of Morocco, along the valley of the Tigris and in the footsteps of St. Paul, along the highland borders of Tibet, over the Russian steppes, through Siberian snows, among the lumber camps of Ottawa, among the Australian aborigines, in the heart of Darkest Africa, among the people of every race of mankind, the agents of the Bible Society find their way and sell their books.

Martyrdom Is in It.

It is hard work, and martyrdom is sometimes the end of it. But though they may be scorned, beaten, tortured, frozen, starved, killed, the sacred little book is sold, and keeps on selling, one copy being like a grain of mustard-seed, so that where one has been thousands follow. Yet though the Bible Society has circulated one hundred and eighty millions of the Scriptures in languages spoken by seven-tenths of the population of the world, the circulation will increase by leaps and bounds when it reaches those other three-tenths, who represent some four hundred and fifty millions of people, into whose speech no portion of the Scriptures has yet been translated. There is plenty of work to be done, therefore, and much money needed to do it.

At the inaugural meeting to begin its Centenary celebration, the society asked for 250,000 guineas "to meet urgent and pressing claims of expansion."—London Mail.

Beautiful New Leather From India.

Northern India, the storehouse for so many strange articles of commerce has again opened the doors of its treasure chambers to put a new product on the market.

When the nabobs, rajahs and potentates gathered at Delhi from all over India to attend the durbar, to hear Edward VII. of England proclaimed Emperor and to join in the celebration of the great event there came one rajah from the back of beyond, bringing presents of all manner of strange things to the Viceroy, Lord Curzon. Among other gifts were a large number of whole skins of beautifully tanned leather.

The source of the supply was not then divulged; neither was the process by which the skins were prepared explained, and the mystery altogether created a great deal of interest. Tough, and at the same time almost as flexible as rubber, the quality of the skins denoted the highest perfection of the tanner's art. Belts and other articles used for wear or ornament were made and extensively worn, while the product was named, in honor of the Viceroy, Curzon leather.

By some art in the tanning the outer surface of the skin is colored in a great variety of tints. The basic color is pearl grey, while little corrugations on the surface reflect, when a piece of the goods is moved about in the light, a dozen different colors. At one time the piece will take on the coppery tints of the sunset, at another brilliant greens show up, then copper green and gold intermingled, and still again the appearance is similar to that of a piece of frosted silver.

The possibilities offered for making the beautiful stuff into wristbags, belts, automobile bags and other articles for feminine use are unlimited, and already manufacturers are taking advantage of their opportunities.

Famous Shepherd Dead.

The death is announced, says Lloyd's Weekly, at Merton, Norfolk, of John Day, who may be regarded as the most famous shepherd in England. His forefathers had for many generations been shepherds, and his first engagement was with Mr. Jonas Webb, who died in 1862, and was the founder of the Babraham Southdowns. Quitting his service Day became head shepherd to Lord Walsingham, and had charge of his famous Southdowns for 40 years. Day's home is full of certificates and diplomas presented by the Smithfield Club and the Royal Agricultural Society, while he captured a vast collection of champion trophies and cups with Lord Walsingham's noted Southdowns. This magnificent prize stock were shown in Holland, France, Prussia, Austria, and other countries, where at agricultural exhibitions Day's face was quite familiar, and many crowned heads had presented him with medals, duly inscribed, that his family will treasure as heirlooms. He had reached the ripe age of 81.

Claiming that she has not been able to sing since one of her knees was hurt in a railway accident, a New York actress has sued a company for $10,000 damages. Any lady who sings with her knees should have more damages than that.

The Russian fleet in far eastern waters, now consists of 42 vessels, including six ironclads, and eight first-class cruisers.

It is a traditionary custom in the Marlborough family for each Duke to present a Blenheim spaniel to the Duchess when she enters Blenheim Palace for the first time as its mistress.

Mr. Askitt—I understand your son is an artist. Does he paint landscapes?"

Mrs. O'Rafferty—Faith, an' de do not. He paints foir-eschapes.

BRONCHIAL COLDS AND CHEST PAINS

Croup, Bronchitis, Asthma, Coughs and Colds Yield Promptly to Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine.

There are many reasons why you should use Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine in preference to any other treatment for diseases of the throat and lungs. Of these the most important one is the fact that it has been tested for years and absolutely proven its right to first position.

Nearly everybody knows of the remarkable value of turpentine and linseed as remedial agents. They have been so combined with half a dozen other ingredients in Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine as to form a most thoroughly effective and at the same time pleasant medicine.

As is frequently the case with an unusually successful article, Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine is imitated. There are now hosts of preparations with names similar to this, and some even go so far as to imitate the bottle and wrapper. It therefore becomes necessary for you to be very careful when buying. Insist on seeing the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase on the wrapper.

We know that Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine will not disappoint you, because it has stood the test of time, and the sales, which are at least triple that of any similar preparation, are steadily increasing year by year.

As a positive cure for croup, bronchitis, asthma, throat troubles, and severe coughs and colds, Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine has a reputation which cannot be stolen by the cheap and off injurious cough mixtures which are offered in place of it by some dealers.

Even the consumptive, who has reached the latter stages of his insidious disease, finds ease and comfort in the use of this preparation, while it is impossible to estimate the countless number of less severe cases which it has actually cured. Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, 25 cents a bottle. Family size, three times as large, 60 cents. At all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

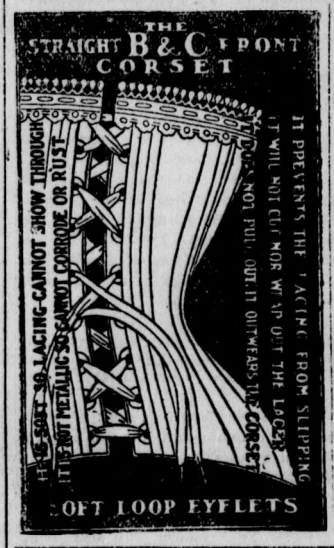

The British bluejacket is the finest seaman in the world. Ashore or afloat he can turn his hand to almost anything, from manning the most powerful gun to tailoring, or cooking a kipper.

Fever and Ague and Bilious Derangements are positively cured by the use of Parmelee's Pills. They not only cleanse the stomach and bowels from all bilious matter, but they open the excretory vessels, causing them to pour copious effusions from the blood into the bowels, after which the corrupted mass is thrown out by the natural passage of the body. They are used as a general family medicine with the best results.

Ministers denounce lotteries, yet they keep right on boosting the matrimonial game.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Poachers in the Ardennes are ingenious. One had the heels of his boots fixed under his toes, so that his tracks appeared to be going in an opposite direction. Hares and other game are sent to Brussels in firkins of butter, so that the scent shall not betray them.

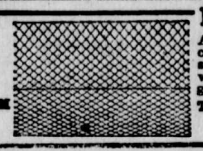

Page Acme Poultry Netting

A bird cannot fly through as small a hole as it can crawl through, so Page Poultry Netting is made with small meshes at bottom and large at top. No. 12 gauge wire top and bottom—no sag. Get Page fences and gates—they're best.

The Page Wire Fence Co., Limited, Walkerville, Ont. Montreal, P.Q., and St. John, N.B. 8

ROSS & ROSS, General Agents, WINNIPEG, MAN.

Some women can wear a new dress so that its newness will not be observed—but they don't.

Much impure blood is caused by a disordered stomach. The best regulator of the latter is Dr. August Koenig's Hamburg Drops, which purify the blood at the same time.

Men's heads are like oranges. Some times there isn't much left after you get a big one peeled.

How?

By soothing and subduing the pain, that's the way

St. Jacobs Oil

Cures

Neuralgia

Price, 25c. and 50c.

A man once owned a balky mule,
That blandishments resisted,
And, losing patience, he grabbed hold
Upon his tail and twisted.
Whereon the mule looked back at him
In mild, reproving sorrow,
And if the sad remains come down,
The funeral's tomorrow.
—Baltimore News.

THE BEST PILLS.—Mr. Wm. Vandervoort, Sydney Crossing, Ont. writes:—"We have been using Parmelee's Pills, and find them by far the best pills we ever used." For Delicate and Debilitated Constitutions these pills act like a charm. Taken in small doses, the effect is both a tonic and a stimulant, mildly exciting the secretions of the body, giving tone and vigor.

In the Austrian army there were 12.53 suicides per 1,000 men, against 2.06 per 1,000 in Britain and 6.33 in Germany.

Wash greasy dishes, pots and pans with Lever's Dry Soap, a powder. It will remove the grease with the greatest ease.

Greece is going to count its population next October. At the last census in 1896 there were 1,266,816 males and 1,166,990 females.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

The Sultan of Sulu advertises in the Manila Times for his racing pony, which has been stolen. The description of the little animal is striking: "It is a buckskin pony, with a long, graceful body, mounted upon four of the most exquisite legs that ever supported a frame of equine anatomy." Here is a chance for the private detectives. Should the pony be sent via Vancouver by the gentleman who stole it, the description is so perfect (?) that the big reward offered might be kept in Canada.

It is not *only* because of their great wearing qualities that you are recommended to wear

Granby Rubbers

Style, fit and finish are almost as important. GRANBY RUBBERS have a stylish, clean cut appearance all their own, and are made in all the different shoe shapes.

"Granby Rubbers wear like iron."

BRITISH NEWS.

ENGLISH, SCOTCH AND IRISH NOTES.

Interesting Items Culled From Old Country Papers, Recording the Death of Some Notable Personages, and the Occurrence of Unusual Events.

ENGLAND.

A hen's egg weighing four ounces is now on view at Oxbode, Gloucestershire. It is believed to be a record.

The tercenary of the death of Queen Elizabeth was celebrated at Westminster Abbey last month by a special service.

The war honors to be inscribed on the colors of regiments which served in the Soth African campaign are now under consideration by the principal military authorities.

The shareholders in the Mysore Gold Company are truly fortunate people. Their total dividends last year amounted to 130 per cent, the profits having been £374,735.

The Secretary of State for War has approved of a motor-car corps for volunteers. Upwards of four hundred cars have been placed at the disposal of the government should occasion arise.

At the annual meeting of the Manchester Royal exchange Mr. Duncan Matheson, the chairman, stated that last year was one of the most discouraging and unprofitable in the cotton industry.

The Northeastern Railway will shortly start a service of 22-horse power motor cars to contain fifty-three passengers each, between the two Hartlepools on the regular railway, to compete with the local tramway service.

In the crypt of St. Paul's cathedral, London, recently, Lord Roberts unveiled a memorial tablet, the work of Mr. Forsyth, sculptor, erected to the memory of General Sir Samuel Browne, the distinguished soldier of the Indian mutiny and the Afghanistan campaign, who died in 1901.

Mr. William Maby, the oldest cornet player in the county of Gloucester, has just died at Bristol, aged 84. He joined the Dragoon Guards as a trumpeter in 1835, officiated at the proclamation of Queen Victoria, and heralded the proclamation of King Edward.

Sir Samuel Montagu, giving evidence before the alien immigration commission, advocated the removal of the foreigners from the congested portions in the east end to districts in the outskirts of London.

A miniature Bisley, organized by the Society of Working Men's Rifle Clubs, was opened at the Crystal Palace on March 25 and continued until April 1. The ceremony was performed by General Ian Hamilton, General Luard, who presided, said the society already numbered 160 clubs, while for the tournament no fewer than 2,700 entries have been received.

An interesting ceremony took place at the Mann Memorial Hall, Sheerness, when Major John Howard, M. P., and the Hon. Mrs. Howard presented souvenirs to six sisters named Hopgood for a record of regular attendance and punctuality at the Holy Trinity National schools, Sheerness, which is certainly remarkable, and is believed to be unique for a family in elementary schools through out the country. Annie Hopgood, the eldest of the girls, has recently left school, but during a period of seven years she was never once absent or late. The other five sisters are still at school, and Ethel has an uninterrupted attendance of eight years without being late. Emma, Jessie, and Harriet have similar records for five, four and three years respectively, while Lily, the youngest began attending the infants' department upwards of three years ago and has never lost a mark. The six sisters between them have made thirty-one years' attendance at school without being absent or late on a single occasion.

In the village of Woodchurch, near Ashford, there lives a very big boy, probably the biggest for his age in the world. Mr. T. Charles Kenward, the village schoolmaster, supplies the following particulars to the Strand Magazine, upon the authority of this young giant's father, who is a farmer: the boy's name is Charles Law Watts, and he was born in the parish. When he was nine years of age he weighed nine stone, at eleven years he went seventeen stone, and he now tips the beam at eighteen stone. He has been in my school four and a half years, and is in the fifth standard, and is a good scholar. He plays football and cricket on the village green, and is great on tops and marbles. The last offer his father had to put him on show was seven pounds a week and expenses. He enjoys perfect health and is the only child. Master Watts measures forty-seven inches round the chest, fifty-three inches round the loins, and is five feet and a half inches in height.

SCOTLAND.

The Ballachulish railway extension is to be opened within six months. Ninety per cent of the line is completed.

Among other bird rarities received by Mr. Bisshopp, naturalist, Oban, for preservation are two Canadian geese, and a fine female whooper, or whistling Swan.

Mr. S. Baxter, Montreal, has sent £50 to Greenock Infirmary "as an expression of gratitude for the kind attention bestowed on me while in the infirmary in the year 1845."

An important movement is about to be started in London in support of the Scottish memorial to the late Queen. An appeal is to be made to Scotsmen in the metropolis.

Sanna comprises twenty families, and for the want of a road they roll parafin hogsheads (ordered from Glasgow) two miles to their houses over a wild moorland. Meal and groceries they carry on their backs.

Wick is about to apply to parliament for power to make extensive and important alterations on the harbor works, with a view to providing a larger area of sheltered water. The estimated cost of the scheme is £150,000.

The final service was held recently in Old Greyfriars Church, Aberdeen, which has been a place of worship for about 400 years. The venerable building has to be removed to make way for the extension of Marischal College.

Dumfries Town council have secured a lease of the home in which the poet Burns lived and died. It is proposed to sublet the house to the Dumfries Burns Club with a view to its being used as a Burns museum.

At Sothbey's, London, on the 16th ult., two original holograph poems by Robert Burns, one beginning 'Hear, land o' cakes and brither Scots,' and the other a ballad, entitled 'The Kirk's Alarm,' sung to the tune 'Push about the brisk bowl' brought £125.

A Paisley woman who fell into a stream one Saturday night and was swept into a sewer, fought for eight hours with a swarm of water rats, and, falling exhausted, was carried into the river Cart, where she was rescued by a policeman.

The death is announced, at the age of 75 years, of Mr. Malcolm Macaskill, of Berneray, Harris. He was a nephew of John Morrison, better known as 'The Song Smith of Harris,' and, like him, was endowed with poetic genius. He was well educated, an accomplished musician, and an excellent Gaelic scholar.

There has died at Newmilns, Ayrshire, the oldest parochial schoolmaster in Scotland, Mr. John Lyon Campbell, who was in his ninety-fourth year. He began his studies in Glasgow university as long ago as 1822, and acted as a parochial schoolmaster from 1857 till 1876, when he retired.

For the first time the electors of Scotland exceed in number those of Ireland. In 1902 the Scottish electors numbered 705,203 and the Irish 721,659. This year the Scottish electors number 712,266 and the Irish 711,761. Yet Ireland sends 103 members to parliament and Scotland only 72.

IRELAND.

An Irish bridegroom who had been serenaded for ten nights in succession fired a shot-gun at the crowd and seriously wounded four men.

The motor-car race, or Derby, as it is called, for the Gordon Bennett cup, in Ireland, on July 2, will be over a level course of a hundred miles, the course forming a triangle between the towns of Naas, Abbeyleix and Carlow. A bill permitting the high rate of speed has passed the House of Lords.

In the hills of Donegal a new industry is taking root—the manufacture of carpets by hand. In their method of production they largely follow the well-known Turkish and Persign articles, but will have distinctive design and color value of their own, which, combined with the special textile quality due to production by hand, will, it is hoped, secure them a good market and bring a beneficial stream of money into this wild district.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

The new agricultural college at Regina was opened last week.

Alex. Ramsey, a former governor of Minnesota, died on April 23.

The C. N. R. has ordered thousands of freight cars in Cobourg, Ont.

Charles Partridge, a young Englishman, was drowned at Rat Portage on April 23.

Dreyfus has addressed a long letter to the French minister of war, requesting another inquiry.

The funeral of the late Sir Oliver Mowat in Toronto on April 22 was largely attended and was deeply impressive.

The Prince of Wales has been appointed president of the royal commission to represent Britain at the St Louis exposition.

Advices have been received by the steamship Empress of China of the crucifixion of a Chinese desperado in Kwang Tung, who confessed to 60 murders. This murderer, Man Ling Jin, was decoyed into Snuntch Hsien by a man whose father he had murdered, and when he confessed to so many crimes it was decided that decapitation was too lenient a punishment and he was crucified. He was nailed by his hands and feet to a wooden cross and placed on one of the city bridges as a warning to malefactors. He lingered for three days, when he succumbed to his terrible sufferings. After death he was decapitated.

GAMBLING RAID.

PROVINCIAL POLICE MAKE A BIG HAUL.

Three Hundred Persons Surrounded in Hotel Du Canada, Winnipeg, on a Sunday Morning and Many are Arrested - A Great Scramble to Escape.

Seven provincial constables, under Chief Elliott and A. McMicken, police magistrate for the city of Winnipeg and the province, swooped down on the Hotel du Canada shortly after 2 o'clock on Sunday morning. The posse of police entered by the front door and discovered nearly 300 gamesters throwing dice in the fascinating game known in sporting vernacular as "crap shooting." Three hundred scared men can make considerable noise and confusion if they all go mad in a second, and those who were there say that this is exactly what happened. As soon as the alleged gamblers understood the situation there was a wild scramble for back entrances and windows. Several jumped through the latter, kicking frames and glass before them and out of the large number, estimated at 300 only between seventy and eighty were caught.

The seven policemen were hardly sufficient for the purpose and when they had some seventy frightened captives huddled together in a corner, all trying to plead innocence of gambling at the same time they realized the necessity of a patrol wagon. Silence was at last demanded and Mr. McMicken started business on one of the pool tables where he had the alleged offenders led to him one by one. After securing their names he accepted bail for them, and they were released.

One man who got away was a nervous individual, and he jumped through one of the windows on the west side of the hotel. On getting outside he was so wrought up over the shock that he did a marvelous acrobatic stunt and jumped nearly seven feet to the foot of the fire escape on the Merchants bank. He scrambled up this until he got to the top story and there, as he could get no higher without flying, and as he was afraid to go down he crawled into the bank and came down by the stairs. The implicated ones include men of nearly all walks of life, old and young, rich and poor.

MAD MULLAH DEFEATED.

British Force Kills two Thousand of His Followers.

Advices from Aden, Arabia, say: Brig.-Gen. Manning, after an engagement with the Mad Mullah's forces, has relieved Col. Cobbe, near Gumburru, Somaliland, 45 miles westward from Galadi.

About 2,000 of the Mad Mullah's men were killed.

The British loss is not known.

The Somalis losses are reported to have been enormous. The Mullah's forces are reported to aggregate from 3,000 to 4,000 mounted men and about 8,000 spearmen.

On April 25 Major Gough, in command of a mobile column, engaged the enemy near Danop. He lost fifteen killed, including two officers and four officers wounded. The enemy had two hundred killed.

Preserve Declaration of Independence

A dispatch from Washington, D.C., says: The declaration of independence is to be seen no more by the public. An order has been issued that henceforth the historic manuscript shall be kept under lock and key in a great fire and light proof safe. The declaration will never be exhibited again at any of the great international fairs.

This decision is the result of an examination of the document by a committee of the American Academy of Science now in session in this city, who acted at the instance of Secretary Hay, whose attention hah been called to the sad state of the famous document of Andrew Allan, librarian for the state department.

Most of the text of the declaration is still legible, but only one or two of the signatures can be made out. There is only a trace of the autograph of John Hancock, the first to sign.

The committee recommended that the declaration be shut in an air and light tight case and kept from exhibition.

The sculling race between Tresidder and Harry Pearce on the Paramatta river championship course—3 330 yards—for the championship of Australia, was the first big match rowed on that side of the world for quite a long time. In spite of Pearce's performances at home and in Canada, it was considered by no means a certainty that he would defeat Tresidder. After a most exciting race, during which Pearce led for the greater part of the distance, Tresidder finally won by two lengths. William Beach, ex-champion of the world, who acted as umpire during the race, expresses the opinion that if Towns and Tresidder meet, the latter will surely defeat the champion. Tresidder, who is 6 feet 2 inches in height, and scales over 182 pounds, comes from Newcastle, N.S.W.

Mrs. Cook, wife of the British governor of North Borneo, has an infant rhinoceros for a pet. It strayed out of the jungle one morning and was captured. The youngster consumes sixteen quarts of milk a day and looks more like a peculiar species of hog with a horn on its nose than a "rhino." The animal is covered with shaggy black hair. It follows Mrs. Cook about like a dog.

NEWS OF BARR COLONY.

Colonists are not Satisfied With Their Leader.

The all-British colony under the leadership of Rev. Mr. Barr, is in a fair way to become wrecked before they get onto the land. Trouble commenced on board the steamship. The colonists complained of overcrowding, poor food, and excessive charges by Mr. Barr. Arriving at Saskatoon conditions became worse, Mr Barr proving himself entirely unfitted to control such a vast undertaking. Several meetings were held, which resulted in Mr. Barr promising better things, taereby pacifying the immigrants temporarily. But finally the immigration department stepped in and has practically taken charge of the movement. The following is a report of a meeting of the colonists, held on April 23:

'Another meeting was held of the Barr colonists this afternoon. It has resulted in a considerable clearance of the atmosphere. The most pressing of the problems are at least in a fair way to be adjusted. Mr. Barr is still nominally leader, but he has little authority over his people. At the meeting this afternoon he did not appear. Mr. Speers was the controlling speaker.

The breakdown of Mr. Barr's organization is evident to the gopernment, and the immigration department, which has all along been ready for such a contingency, has had to come to the rescue. Three things were dealt with by Mr. Speers at the meeting—employment for men without means to get to the colony, transport for men who need help to get there, and the futility of men going out to the colony in the expectation of securing work. Eighty men said they had less than $50, half of these were married, and ten of them had their wives and families here. One hundred and forty were in need of immediate employment.

Mr. Speers has organized a government employment bureau. He has promised help to transport to the colony those to whom the cost of getting thither would certainly cripple their progress. Employment on railway construction has been secured in Carrot River for those needing immediate employment; work in the timber woods at Prince Albert has also been obtained. The feeling among the colonists is more confident than at any time since their arrival. Their trust in the good will and the power of the immigration department to help them is absolute. Now that the government officials have stepped into the breach, they believe all will be well. Rev. Mr. Lloyd stated at the meeting that he would ask Mr. Barr to go out to the colony at once. He himself will stay at Saskatoon, by the colonists' request, till the last of them have left for the reserve.

A London cable says: The Critic, a weekly newspaper, makes an attack upon Rev. Mr. Barr, founder of the All-British Colony in the Northwest. It calls Mr. Barr an "out-of-work parson" and a "religious tout" and generally condemns him and his scheme. The result is that Mr. Barr is going to enter an action for libel. This means that Canadian officials here will be called as witnesses.

THE WIDE WORLD.

Telegraphic News of Two Hemispheres Briefly Chronicled.

Some 1,200 carpenters went on strike in Montreal on April 23.

A western college has been established at Calgary by the Presbyterians.

Russia has demanded Manchuria from China, and Japan is greatly excited.

Mr. Joseph Martin, of Vancouver, will lose a leg as the result of an operation.

Trouble is brewing between two big Canadian railways and the Trackmen's union.

Winnipeg bank clearings for last week reached $4,432,000, an increase of a million dollars.

The Swan River lumber company's sawmill at Fisher's Siding, Man., was destroyed by fire last week.

Mrs. Janet Grant, of Fort William, Ont., died from blood poisoning, the result of a cut in the thumb.

Negotiations are now in progress to bring about a union in Winnipeg of the public and Catholic schools.

The interstate commerce commission has decided grain rates between Chicago and New York must not be raised.

The price of all C. P. R. lands south of the Saskatchewan and east of the C. & E. railroad has been increased to $6 per acre.

A dispatch from Minneapolis, says: Eugene A. Robb, an Englishman, and his son, who is a midshipman in the British navy, are here, en route to California on a queer mission. Mr. Robb is going to California for the express purpose of buying and shipping to England several million lady bugs, or at least as many as he can get. His immediate objective point is Salinas, Cal., where he has hope of filling the whole order because one of the biggest fruit-growers there has offered to furnish Robb all the ladybugs he can carry away for the trouble of catching them.

Said Mr. Robb: "For the last year or two English rose gardens have been infested with a specially destructive insect that goes after the buds and destroys them before they open. Every conceivable thing has been tried to kill these insects off, they continue to multiply at a rate that threatens to kill every rose tree in the south of England.

"Of the many devices tried to keep these bugs down, ladybugs have been the only successful one."

MARKETS.

(Compiled from The Commercial)

WHEAT—The American crop prospect is probably the most favorable on record, and the acreage is certainly the largest on record, and an immense yield is suggested. European crops, on the other hand, are not promising well, and it seems to be a foregone conclusion that the aggregate European crop this year will fall much short of last year's yield. Visible stocks in America, on ocean passage and in Europe are all much under what they were at the same time last year, or the year before, and the consumption of wheaten products continues on a large scale. Present prices of wheat are neither high nor low, but should the coming months develop increasing damage to this year's crops, prices would easily go some higher, and on the other hand if the crops continue to do well and the inferior crops get no worse present prices will be high enough to perhaps a little too high. The movement of wheat in the states continues to be larger than at same time last year, showing that prices are satisfactory to farmers and outlook for new crops good. The export demand during the past week has been very good. Argentine shipments are not so heavy as anticipated, but the Black Sea and the Danube continue to put large quantities afloat to importing European countries.

LOCAL SITUATION.—During the past week our local market has practically started into new life owing to the opening of navigation at Fort William and Port Arthur. There has been a good demand for spot wheat, principally of the higher grades, and latterly spot and delivery as far ahead as first half May have commanded the same prices. Since Monday the value of No. 1 hard has stood around 73¾c to 77c, except Wednesday, 76½c was the best. At the close of business Friday prices were: No. 1 hard, 77c; 1 northern, 75½c; 2 northern, 73¼c; 3 northern, 70¼c; and No. 4 wheat; 63; spot, April or first half May delivery. For all May delivery, 1 hard 76¾c, 1 Northern 75¼c; 2 northern, 73; 3 northern 70c and No. 4 wheat, 65¾c, all in store Fort William or Port Arthur, Fort William.

GRAIN NOTES.

The first flotilla of vessels to clear from Fort William this season carried over 1,000,000 bushels of wheat.

A Hamburg cable says frost has caused some damage to the new wheat crop in France and Germany.

General and copious rains have fallen in Southern Russia, and have removed the fears for the safety of the crops which had been aroused by the long continued drought.

WHEAT IN CANADA.

Stocks of wheat in Canada at principal points of accumulation are reported as follows:

Montreal	507,000
Toronto	34,000
Depot Harbor, Ont	33,000
Coteau	
Kingston	20,000
Fort William, Pt. Arthur and Keewatin	7,026,000
Winnipeg	300,000
Manitoba elevators	11,000,000
Total April 11	18,920,000
Total previous week	19,796,000
Total a year ago	18,030,000

WESTERN GRAIN STOCKS

Stocks of grain at Fort William and Port Arthur are as follows:

Fort William.

Wheat—	Bushels.
1 hard	1,140,384
1 northern	732,485
2 Nortnern	573,067
3 Northern	1,255,720
Other grades	584,344
Total	4,286,000
Oats	392,169
Barley	10,470
Capacity, Fort William	7,000,000

Port Arthur.

Wheat—	Bushels.
1 hard	1,209,289
1 Northern	710,402
2 Northern	486,733
No. 3 Northern	152,796
Other grades	317,349
Total	1,876,569
Oats	48,505
Barley	57,815
Barley	57,815
Flax	11,309
Capacity Port Arthur	3,800,000

These figures show a total quantity of wheat in store at the two points of 7,162,569 bushels. A year ago the total quantity was 3,919,663 bushels. Receipts of wheat for the week at these terminal points were 284,168 bushels, and shipments 23,176,000 bushels.

WINNIPEG PRICES.

The following are the Winnipeg jobbing prices:—

Oats—No. 1 31½@32½c; No. 2, 29½@30½c; feed, 22@28c; seed oats 35c bushel.

Barley—Feed, 31@32c per bushel.

Flaxseed—$1.25 per bushel.

Hay—Baled, $6.50@$7.

Potatoes—Car lots, 45@46c per bushel.

Poultry—Live chickens, 80@85 per pair; turkeys, 18c per pound.

Butter—Creamery, 23@24c per lb; dairy, tubs, 11@16c; bricks and rolls 15@18c; commission basis.

Cheese, 14c per pound.

Eggs, 12c per dozen.

Dressed Meats—Beef, country stock, 6@7½c; mutton, 8@9c; lamb, 11½; hogs, 8c.

Hides—Country hides, 3½@4c per pound; sheepskins, 30@50c.

LIVE STOCK.

Cattle—Best steers, 4½c; butchers' ordinary, 3½@4c; stockers, yearlings, $17; two-year-olds, $22 each.

Sheep, 5c per pound.

Hogs, 6c per pound for best weights.

Cows, $30@$50 each.

Horses—Teams, $300@$450.

In Japan 500 out of about 1200 locomotives in use are American.

CURIOSITIES OF SOUND.

Every Noise Has its Corresponding Note on the Musical Scale.

In very high or mountainous regions sounds become diminished in loudness so that a conversation cannot be carried on in an ordinary tone of voice. In mines or in a diving bell the reverse of this is the case. Speech becomes so startling that it must be carried on in whispers to be at all endurable to the ear. Sounds of all kinds become musical if the vibrations of air are uniform and rapid enough. It is said that the puffs of an engine would make a tremendous organ peal of music if they could be made to attain the rapidity of fifty or sixty a second. Everything in nature has its keynote, as it were, and attuned to one particular musical sound. This fact can be very easily verified in everyday life. Stand near an open piano and speak in an ordinary tone. While speaking you will suddenly hear a string within reverberate to your voice. The tick of a watch, the sound of every human voice, the bark of a dog, the mew of a cat, the noise of a wagon, the roll of thunder, the fall of rain, the running of water—in fact, everything about us can easily be placed by an attentive ear on its proper musical note, one of the sounds of the scale. This is a most interesting experiment and easily verified.

It is said that the ear can distinguish eleven octaves of sound; but, as a rule, those made by quick, short vibrations are more easily conveyed. For instance, the whir of a locust makes a more distinct impression than the sighing of the wind through the trees. A whirlwind in its approach is noiseless. It is only when it strikes some obstacle that the volume of sound becomes terrific to us. Then we receive the secondary shorter waves from the destruction of this obstacle. Tyndall says all friction is rhythmic. Flames are notoriously sensitive to sound. They will bend and flicker and even respond with a leap of quivering light to a high, shrill sound. This is another interesting experiment. If we use a glass tube with a small jet of gas, by lowering or raising it to certain points we can cause it to shriek out shrilly or to answer sympathetically to its own keynote when sung or spoken by the voice.

If we could only hear the roll of the vast oceans in harmony all around us in our everyday life, we could say with truth, indeed, what the poet only imagined:

"There's not the smallest orb which thou beholdest but in its orbit like an angel sings, still quiring to the young eyed cherubim."

The Shepherd and His Flock.

A certain good bishop was in Italy for his health, and while walking in the country one day he met a small girl who was tending some pigs. The animals were giving her a great deal of trouble, and the good bishop offered to stay and watch the ones that were grunting and rooting in a ditch while the little shepherdess went to catch two runaways that had strayed from the fold. When she came back, the reverend gentleman stroked the unkempt curly head of the child and asked her how much she earned by her hard work and was told that she received 4 soldi a day.

"Do you know," said he, "that I, too am a shepherd? But I earn much more than you."

"Ah, yes," answered the little peasant, "but, no doubt, you tend many more pigs than I do."

Curious Time Recorder.

A naturalist while visiting Great Sangir, one of those islands of the Indian ocean known as the Celebes, or Spice islands, found a curious time recorder lodged at the house of a rajah. Two bottles were firmly lashed together and fixed in a wooden frame. A quantity of black sand ran from one bottle into the other in just half an hour, and when the upper bottle was empty the frame was reversed. Twelve short sticks marked with notches from 1 to 12 were hung upon a string. A hook was placed between the sticks bearing the number of notches corresponding to the hour last struck and the one to be struck next. The sentry announced the time by striking the hours on a large gong.

The Number Seven.

The ancients believed and taught that seven planets ruled the world and its inhabitants, thus accounting for the seven days of the week, the seven holes in the head, the seven colors of the spectrum and the seven senses. The superstition attaching to the seventh daughter of a seventh daughter endows such a person with magical gifts and unlimited good luck.

Among noted events and things that bear this mystical number are the Seven Days' war, the great conflict for German supremacy, the seven churches of Asia, the seven sleepers of Ephesus and the seven wonders of the world.

Placing Them.

The Busy Man—Pleasant and Boreson are coming to visit me next week. What shall I do with them? I have so little time.

The Wise Un—Introduce Pleasants at a club and Boreson to a club.

Advice to the Widow.

Widow (tearfully)—Yes, my daughters are now my only resources.

Friend—Take my advice and husband your resources well.

On a Different Footing.

"A man dat's got a fast hoss," said Uncle Eph'm, "don' keer how off'n he got to git shoes fur 'im. Hit's diff'run if he's got a boy."

A man's task is always light if his heart is light.—Wallace.

LIBERAL ASSOCIATION

A well attended meeting of the above association was held in Joyce's hall on Tuesday last with President Stork in the chair.

The following new members were proposed: J. Elliott, E. Hazelwood, Richard McClure, Dr. Morrison and J. Dufore.

A communication from the Rossland Liberal Association was read in which the idea of forming an Interior Association to be composed of the various Liberal clubs in south eastern B.C. was advanced.

In reference to this matter the following resolution was passed:

Resolved that this association endorses the suggestion made by the Rossland Liberal association re holding a convention in Nelson on May 6th for the purpose of forming an Interior Association to be composed of the Liberal clubs of S. E. British Columbia and would recomend that the Liberal association of Revelstoke be included amongst the number and that the delegates from this association be instructed to support the applications of any other association from the interior of the province who might wish to join.

The following delegates were then electeu by ballot: F. J. Watson, J. A. McLean and Dr. Higgins.

It is felt that by the formation of an Interior Association the Liberal clubs in the mining sections of B.C. will be able to work more in harmony one with the other and at a provincial convention will be able to bring a solid phalanx in support of any of the vital questions which affect us in the interior.

Mr. O. N. Ross gave notice of motion that at the next meeting he would move that the annual fee of the association be increased.

The general expression of opinion seemed to be that the present sum of $1 was entirely inadequate and if the Liberal club of Fernie was to take any active part in the affairs of the party and send its delegate to conventions this amount must be materially increased.

The matter of holding another provincial convention was introduced and it was moved by Dr. Higgins and seconded by R. Coulthard that the secretary be instructed to request the provincial executive to call a convention at Revelstoke at an early date. It was felt that owing to the turn affairs had taken in Victoria an election in the near future was not at all improbable and it was necessary that the Liberal party should be prepared for it by revising its platform in a few particulars which might now be considered out of date and to take some active stand upon the silver-lead question. Any lines of cleavage at present existing could probably be adjusted and the party go to the country united on all issues. The meeting adjourned after the motion was passed.

BOARD OF TRADE MEETING

The following despatch was received by the Fernie Board of Trade:—

Frank, April 30, 1903.

Fernie Board of Trade

We would gratefully thank you for any financial assistance yon can render in our emergency.

S. W. CHAMBERS
Pres. Frank Board of Trade.

Immediate action was taken by the Fernie Board. Dodgers were distributed calling a mass meeting for tonight at 7:30 in Joyce's hall to consider the question of raising relief for th s in distress.

Rev. R. F. Stillman leaves for Victoria on Tuesday to attend the Methodist conference. Mr. W. C. Liphardt, who has been appointed to represent the district, at that meeting, will accompany him.

J. W. Fraser of Frank, registered at the Royal last evening. He gives a vivid description of the awful disaster. He got up immediately after the first slide, which preceded the second by about 10 minutes.

Wild ducks in countless numbers are seen these nights flying around the coke ovens, drawn thither, no doubt, by the heat and the light of the ovens. The ducks are on their way north, and seem glad of a rest on their long trip. Several sports have been out after them with their guns, and they report very satisfactory results. Some very curious traits are noticed on the part of the birds. Several have been seen to dart into the coke ovens, and others fly against overhanging wires, and are picked up dead.

Mr. W. B. Ganong deposited $150 with the C. P. R. this week to secure a special train to Frank on Sunday, as a large number of Fernie citizens are anxious to see the wonderful sight at Frank. Mr. Ganong has since been informed by the C.P.R. officials that they will be unable to run the special as the Government has forbidden anyone going to Frank. Considerable disappointment will be felt by those who were anxious to go tomorrow.

Tennis Meeting

A meeting of those interested in tennis was held in Mr. A. H. Cree's office at 8:30 last evening, when it was decided to organize a club, and the following officers were elected:—Pres., C. P. Higgins; Secy, N. E. Suddaby. A committee was appointed to locate suitable courts, and draft by-laws for the club. A meeting will be held on Wednesday evening next at 8:30, in A. H. Cree's office, to which all interested in tennis are urgently requested to be present.

KILLED BY DYNAMITE

TWO GREEKS MEET A DREADFUL FATE AT ELKO ON MONDAY.

Employed on the G. N. R.—Coroner's Inquest—Men Disobeyed Orders in Thawing the Explosive

On Monday morning a fearful explosion occurred at Elko near a rock-cut work by which two Greeks, named Geo. Maharras and Geo. Buckas were instantly killed.

Coroner H. H. Trites received a wire notifying him of the disaster in time to catch the train at 9:30 in the morning and he held an inquest the same day. The inquest brought out the following facts:

Twenty Greeks were employed at this cut under foreman Galligher. These two when they started on the job represented to Galligher that they were experienced powder men and they were given this responsible position after a thorough examination on the part of the foreman had proved that they understood their business. They also were the only two men in the gang who understood English.

On the morning in question they were ordered to bring 15 sticks of dynamite from the powder house situated quarter of a mile from the scene of operations. The powder men had been accustomed to thaw the sticks at a camp fire near the rock cut by placing them in cans of hot water, but this morning they disobeyed orders and took about 50 sticks and instead of going to the camp fire they went to their cabin situated some distance in another direction, to thaw the dynamite at the stove. The morning was raw and cold, which fact doubtless explains the reason for their disobedience.

Shortly afterwards a terrific roar announced to the frightened workmen and the alarmed village that a dreadful explosion had occurred. The dynamite had gone off presumably while the men were thawing it at the stove. A hurried examination revealed the fact that both men had been killed instantly. One of them was found with his head nearly severed from his body while the other had part of his head entirely blown off. The cabin was completely wrecked and its contents were scattered everywhere. About 15 sticks of the explosive that was well wrapped up miraculously withstood the concussion and were picked up afterwards. A badly twisted frying pan was found which went to show that the unfortunate men had probably been warming the explosive in it at the time of the accident.

The evidence of the foreman showed that these men well understood the responsibility of their work. He had them under an experienced man for a few days after they went on the job and during that time they proved themselves to be thoroughly efficient and trustworthy. A verdict in accordance with the above facts was rendered.

The bodies were buried at the Elko cemetery on Monday afternoon. The Greeks recognize none but their own form of worship and they were anxious to send the bodies to Spokane for interment but the expense attached to such a plan was shown to be heavy and they consented to the above arrangement.

COMMISSION'S REPORT.

The Provincial Mining Association have published the report of the Conciliation Committee through whose efforts the late strike in the Crow's Nest Collieries were brought to a successful termination. In part it is as follows:—

"The commission organized for the work Monday morning, March 9th, President Keen, of the association, acting as chairman and W. G. Gaunce being elected secretary. The situation was found to be very serious over 1,300 men being out on strike, and expressing confidence in the justice of their position. The employing company, on the other hand, expressed equal assurance of the tenability of its positiou, and no thought of concession was anywhere apparent. The gravity of the situation and the effect of the industrial disturbance became daily and hourly more impressed upon the commission by the receipt of telegrams and otherwise of its far reaching results. From the mining and smelting industries of Rossland, Nelson, Trail and the Boundary district, came reliable news of distress and injury, mines and smelters being closed, and large forces of men being thrown out of employment by the cessation of the fuel supply from this point. The commission early recognized the heavy responsibility of the task imposed upon it and set to work with the conviction that tact and patient effort alone could relieve the situation and bring about what was highly desirable—a lasting peace founded on equitable terms.

"The coal company afforded the commission every facility to get at the facts of the case so far as the wages paid was concerned, giving it free access to the company's books; while the local union represented through their executive and the district union executive, met the commission in a most trustful and becoming spirit and pledged assistance in the work undertaken. Mr. G. F. Dougherty, president of the district union No. 6, W. F. of M., was present the entire time, advising the committee of the striking miners in their deliberations, and while showing himself the spokesman and champion of organized labor, revealing himself at the same time as the friend of justice to all. His evident devotion to the cause entrusted to him must have made every member of the executive his trusty admirer, even as it made every member of the commission his friend.

"The alleged causes of the strike were multiplied and may be summarized briefly as follows: A distrust of the company's management, quite as much that of the company's inferior, as of its superior officers; a failure on the part of the company to recognize the different local and district unions, and to treat with their officers and committees; the disinclination of the company to sell or lease lands at Morrissey and Michel to the unions upon which to erect places to meet; a system of espionage in the various local and district unions practised by the company; the system of back-hand labor in vogue and the existence of a definitely arranged wage-scale whereby men were unable to earn equal wages. Lesser subjects of complaint were washhouse charges, tare of cars and conditions of management which made earning capacity of the miner ineffective. The eight and one half hour day required of the men in underground work was also a cause of complaint.

The commission held thirty four sessions of its entire body, and many interviews through sub-committee, with the management on one hand and with the men on the other; made a visit to the Coal Creek mines, and looked into the matter of complaint as to the size and weight of cars and rules governing washhouses and lamps, and examined on request of the district executive commiitee thirty-one witnesses under oath.

"The result of the commission's investigations justified the position taken by the men in some matters but not in others. Your commission believes that in the aggregate good wages are being paid by the company to the miners and employees outside of the coke oven men and further more believes that with the amended practices in view and promised by the company the former will be more equitably distributed and the wages of the coke oven men increased.

"From time to time during the progress of the work the district executive committee and the mine management were brought together through the medium of this commission, and feature after feature of the causes of irritation were discussed. The entire matter was finally adjusted, and resolved into an agreement between the contending parties, duly signed on March 30th by John H. Tonkin, general manager; Thos R. Stockett, jr. general superintendant; representing the Coal Co. and Geo. F. Dougherty, president Canadian association, district No. 6 W.F. of M.; Phillip Christopher, president of district union No. 7 W.F. of M.; Wm. H. Evans, John E. Ryan, and Henry S. Bell, representing the miners. The agreement was duly witnessed by the entire membership of the conciliation committee. Afterwards it was signed by the remaining five members of the executive.

"It will be observed from the text of the agreement: (a) That a definite understanding between the parties has been arranged. (b) That several matters of complaint have been redressed. (c) That the unions have been fully recognized, and that as a result intercourse between the men and the management will be hereinafter facilitated. (d) That a fixed wage scale and term of agreement have been reached which promises prolonged peace and improved conditions (e) That the usefulness of your association has been fully demonstrated."

The New Town of Morrissey Mines, B.C.

Property of The Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co., Situated at Their Morrissey Collieries.

Our Large Sale of Lots Yesterday

Shows that the public have implicit confidence in the Future of the New Town.

Men and women have backed their confidence by becoming investors.
The erection of buildings to cost from $5,000 to $20,000 will begin immediately.
A passenger service to connect with all trains has already been established.
Depot grounds have been laid out and side track grades are now being made.
The Coal Company are increasing their payrolls by putting on additional men each day, which means more prosperity for the business men of Morrissey.
Lots now on sale. Prices from $100 to $500. One-third cash, one-third in 6 months, and balance in 1 year.

THOMAS CRAHAN, Agent,
Morrissey Mines, B.C.

Fort Steele Licence District

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned person has made application under the provisions of the Liquor Licence Act 1900 for an hotel licence at the place opposite his name:

Robert Schram, Miners' Hotel, Morrissey Mines.

A meeting of the Board of Licence Commissioners of the Fort Steele Licence District will be held to consider such application at the Court House, Fernie, on Wednesday, the 20th day of May, 1903, at the hour of 7 o'clock in the afternoon.

J. H. McMULLIN,
Chief Licence Inspector.

Fernie, April 30, 1903

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and take away timber on the following described land:

Commencing at the north east corner of lot 316 south east Kootenay, thence east 40 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to lot 316, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.

J. H. McMULLIN.

Dated at Fernie March 27th, 1903. 221-4t

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber on the following described lands, commencing just north of Hosmer at the north-west corner of lot 363, thence 60 chains in a south-westerly direction to Telesphore Labelle's north east corner post, thence in a southerly direction a distance of 80 chains, thence at right angles and in a westerly direction a distance of 80 chains to a point, thence at right angles and in a northerly direction a distance of 80 chains to a point, thence at right angles and in an easterly direction a distance of 80 chains to the point of commencement

TELESPHORE LABELLE,
223-4 Dated at Fernie 11th day of April, '03. Applicant

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber on the following described lands, commencing just north of Hosmer at the north west corner of lot 363, thence 60 chains in a south westerly direction to Teleshore Labelle's south east corner post, thence in a northerly direction a distance of 80 chains to a point, thence at right angles and in a westerly direction a distance of 80 chains to a point, thence at right angles and in a southerly direction a distance of 80 chains to a point, thence at right angles and in an easterly direction a distance of 80 chains to the place of commencement

223-4 TELESHORE LABELLE, Applicant.
Dated at Fernie this 11th day of April, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber on the following described lands, commencing at thenorth west corner of Teleshore Labelle's most southerly application, being 80 chains in a westerly direction from the corner post of Telesphore Labelle's said application, at a post marked Joseph Jean's north east corner post thence in a southerly direction and following the westerly boundary of said Labelle's application, a distance of 80 chains to a point, thence at right angles and in a westerly direction a distance of 80 chains to a point, thence at right angles and in a northerly direction a distance of 80 chains to a point, thence at right angles and in an easterly direction a distance of 80 chains to place of commencement.

223-4 JOSEPH JEAN, Applicant.
Dated at Fernie this 11th day of April, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber on the following described lands commencing at the south west corner of Teleshore Labelle's most northerly application, being 80 chains in a werterly direction from the corner post of Telesphore Labelle's said application at a post marked Joseph Jean's south east corner post, thence in a northerly direction and following the westerly boundary of said Labelle's application a distance of 80 chains to a point, thence at right angles and in a westerly direction a distance of 80 chains to a point, thence at right angles and in a southerly direction a distance of 80 chains to a point, thence at right angles and in an easterly direction a distance of 80 chains to place of commencement.

223-4 JOSEPH JEAN, Applicant.
Dated at Fernie this 11th day of April 1903

NOTICE is hereby given that I the undersigned intend thirty days after date making application to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands.

Commencing at a post forty (40) chains east of the north east corner of Lot 316, South East Kootenay, thence north one hundred and sixty (160) chains thence east forty (40) chains thence south one hundred and sixty (160) chains, thence west forty chains to place of commencement.

Dated at Fernie this 3rd day of April, 1903.

F. MILTON.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and take away timber on the following described lands:

Commencing at a point eighty (80) chains east of the north-east corner of lot 317, thence west one hundred and twenty (120) chains more or less to the line of the B.C. Southern Railway; thence following said line of railway to the western boundary of lot 5808; thence south to place of commencement.

W. J. TIMLICK
Dated at Fernie 23rd of April, 1903. 224-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following d scribed lands: Commencing at a post at the south west corner of lot 5807 thence east forty (40) chains, thence south one hundred and sixty (160) chains to lot 316 thence west forty (40) chains, thence north one hundred and sixty (160) chains to place of commencement.

Dated at Fernie April 23rd, 1903.

224-4 R. FORBES

TAKE NOTICE that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissione of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands:—Commencing at a post at the south-east corner of lot 5807, thence south one hundred and sixty (160) chains to lot 316, thence east forty (40) chains thence north one hundred and forty chains (140) chains, to Pearson's lot, thence west twenty (20) chains to Pearson's south-west corner, thence north twenty (20) chains, thence west twenty (20) chains to place of commencement.

224-4t L. R. Forbes
Dated at Fernie this 23rd day of April 1903

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands, situate about one mile west of the Elk river, and north side of Lizzard Creek, Crow's Nest Valley, East Kootenay District, commencing at a post marked J. B. Ferguson's north west corner, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 ckains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement.

223-4 J. B. FERGUSON,
Fernie, Mar. 27, '02 Daniel McKenzie, Agent

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands, situate about one mile west of Elk river, and north side of Lizzard Creek, Crow's Nest Valley, East Kootenay District, commencing at a post marked R. J. Trethewey's north east corner post, standing close to J. B. Ferguson's north west corner post, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to place of commencement.

223-4 R. J. TRETHEWAY
Fernie, Mar. 27, '03. Daniel McKenzie, Agent

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands, situate about one mile west of Elk river and north side of Lizzard Creek, Crow's Nest Valley, East Kootenay District, commencing at a post marked Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper's south east corner, standing close to J. B. Ferguson's north west corner post, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to place of commencement.

223-4 SIR CHARLES HIBBERT TUPPER
Fernie, Mar. 27, '03. Daniel McKenzie, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands, situate about one mile west of Elk River and north side of Lizzard Creek, Crow's Nest Valley, East Kootenay District, commencing at a post marked W. J. Tretheway's south west corner, standing close to J. B. Ferguson's north west corner post, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement.

223-4 W. J. TRETHEWEY,
Fernie, Mor. 27, '03. Daniel McKenzie, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date we intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a twenty-one year lease to cut and carry away timber from a tract of land containing two thousand and eighty acres more or less, situated on the west side of the Elk river, and about twenty-one miles from the mouth of Michel Creek, starting from a post marked south east corner, thence northerly 520 chains along the bank of the Elk river, thence west 40 chains, thence south 520 chains, thence east 40 chains to post of commencement.

COWARD & SON.
Dated 10th day of April, 1903. 223-4

Mrs. E. Todd,

Millinery and Dressmaking Parlors.

Fernie, B.C.

Machinery

Saw mill machinery.
Planing mill machinery.
Sash and Door machinery.
Automatic Sawfitting machinery
Shurley & Dietritch mill Saws.
Lumber and Shingle Dry Kilns.
Blowers and Exhaust Fans.
Ventilating Fans.
Steam Engines and Boilers.
Hoisting & Elevating machinery.
Iron Working macninery.
Everything high grade

Write us J. L. NEILSON & CO., Winnipeg, Man.

NOTICE is hereby given that I the undersigned intend 30 days after date making application to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands.

Commencing at the north east corner of Lot 316, South East Kootenay, thence running east eighty (80) chains, thence south eighty (80) thence west eighty (80) chains to Lot 316, thence north eighty (80) chains to place of commencement.

Dated at Fernie this 3rd day of April, 1903.

D. WALKER.

Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date, I intend to apply to the Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands in East Kootenay, commencing at a post at the southeast corner of F Delzell's preemption, lot No. 4144, group No. 1, thence north 80 chains, thence east 18 chains, more or less to the Elk river, thence southerly along the bank of the Elk river 80 chain more or less to a point due east of point of commencement, thence west 2 chains and 4 links more or less to the place of commencement, and containing 80 acres more or less.

James Connor
Dated April 24th 1903 224-9

C.O.Demaurez

WATCHMAKER

If in want of a common sense WATCH made for service, call on him

East of P. Burns Butcher Shop
FERNIE, B. C.

TAKE NOTICE that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands:—Commencing at the north east cornor of Lot 317 Kootenay River South East Kootenay, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to lot 122, thence west 80 chains to lot 317, thence north 80 chains more or less to place of commencement.

221-4t A. MILTON
Dated at Fernie this 27th day of March 1903

TAKE NOTICE that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands: Commencing at a point at the south-west corner of lot 3808; thence east forty (40) chains, thence south one hundred and sixty (160) chains to lot 316, thence west forty (40) chains to eastern boundary of lot 122, thence south one hundred and sixty (160) chains to place of commencement.

224-4t D. A. McRAE
Dated at Fernie this 23rd day of April, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and take away timber on the following described lands:

Commencing at a post twenty (20) chains east of Pearson's south-west corner; thence east eighty (80) chains; thence south sixty (60) chains; thence west eighty (80) chains; thence north sixty (60) chains to place of commencement.

A. P. WALKER.
Dated at Fernie, April 23rd, 1903. 224-4t

Ask for British Lion or Mainland cigars For sale at all first-class places. Union made. Manufactured by Wm. Lietjan, Vancouver. x

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. IX. No. 18. FERNIE, B.C., SATURDAY, MAY 9 1903. WHOLE NUMBER, 226

Lib. Legislative Assembly Dec 31 1901

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ETHODIST CHURCH.
FERNIE, B.C.
SERVICES:
unday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
bbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
ayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m.
pworth League.....Monday at 8 p.m.
Strangers are cordially invited.
. R. F. STILLMAN, - - Pastor.

R. ROSS. J. S. T. ALEXANDER
Ross & Alexander,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
IE - - - - - - B.C.
:—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave

. HERCHMER SHERWOOD HERCHMER
Herchmer & Herchmer
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
over P. Burns & Co's block, Victoria Ave.

RTHUR H. CREE
GENERAL INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE AGENT
Fernie, - - - B.C.

. Leslie Staebler
TEACHER ON
PIANO and ORGAN
udio,--- Room 4, Turner Block.

. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47
.O. O.F.
eets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m
oyces's Hall.
C. P. HIGGINS, R.S.

K RIVER LODGE NO. 35
.F A.M.
gular meetings held first Friday in each
th. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
W. J. TIMLICK,
Secretary.

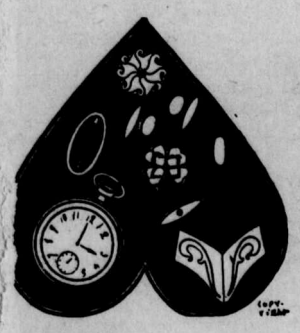

EWELRY to turn
he Heart :::
hown in our new assortment of dainty
things for this season
naments for hair, neck and waist are
e in profusion. Hat Pins, Barrettes,
ck Pins, Belt Buckles of chaste de-
n and exquisite workmanship.
ey are developed in various metals,
l prices are as attractive as the goods.
A. C. Liphardt.

.Barber, L.D.S.D.D.S.
DENTIST
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE
SECOND FLOOR, HILL BLOCK
pposite Royal Hotel.
Office hours 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

STARTLING EVIDENCE

REVELATION IN THE S. E. KOOTENAY LAND SCANDAL.

Details of Gigantic Steal made Known—Members of Government and Legislature Under a Cloud.

The Oliver investigation commission appointed to look into the Columbia and Western Land Grant question has during the past week been hard at work securing important evidence from members of the old Dunsmuir government and W. J. Taylor of the law firm of Eberts and Taylor. Last Saturday the first sensational evidence came out before the committee, and since then every day adds much to the long tale of corruption enveloping the whole transaction.

Ex-premier Dunsmuir was the man who started the ball rolling. He was in the witness stand and under the pointed examination of Oliver facts were disclosed which told of a plot to rob the country on a wholesale plan.

He had been asked by Oliver what caused the cancellation of the order-in-council making the grant of blocks 4,593 and 4,594 in lieu of the earned lands properly contiguous to the Columbia & Western line.

This question he refused to answer, but being pressed, he said:

"It was in consequence of statements made by honorable Mr. Wells upon his return from Montreal, where he had gone to see Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, and when he expected to make delivery of the grants."

The statement he preferred that Mr. Wells should communicate to the committee, so Mr. Wells was recalled and was asked to give the facts.

Wells who was obviously embarrassed, declined to answer. It was an executive matter, he explained, and as such, strictly privileged.

Then he was pressed to say if he had known of any reason before he went to Montreal sufficient to prevent the carrying out of the proposed arrangement.

He confessed he had not.

Had he considered the information he obtained in Montreal of such a nature as to justify him in refusing completion of the pending statement?

The chief commissioner answered that he had.

Then it was not an executive matter, but developed out of a conversation in Montreal?

It was, said Wells, but that was a confidential conversation.

Mr. Oliver appealed to the chairman that such a communication could not be privileged.

As this point was being debated, Mr. Dunsmuir abruptly interjected, "Oh, come out with it, Wells."

The chief commissioner still refused to talk.

"Then I'll tell it myself," said Mr. Dunsmuir.

He explained that the information had first been received by him from Prentice, to whom the chief commissioner had imparted it. Afterwards, Mr. Wells himself had fully confirmed and repeated the statement at his (Mr. Dunsmuir's) house. It was to the effect that while he was in Montreal discussing with Sir Thomas Shaughnessy the matter of these grants, he had been visited at the Windsor hotel by Mr. W. J. Taylor, of the firm of Eberts & Taylor, of which the attorney-general is the senior member. Mr. Taylor had pressed him to give up the deed or grants, completing the settlement desired, to the C.P.R. The promise was given that if he would make delivery he would himself receive some 30,000 acres, it being arranged to form a private land company of 20 men to take advantage of the opportunity of the grant, those 20 including two members of the legislature, besides ministers of the crown.

It was in consequence of this information that Mr. Wells had considered there was too great an element of danger in his proceeding further in the matter and he had returned to Victoria, bringing the grants back with him. This information had subsequently been reported to the executive and fully discussed at the meeting when the cancellation was made by order-in-council.

Mr. Dunsmuir having made this statement, Wells was recalled and fully corroborated the startling information.

On Monday the Lieutenant Governor, Sir Henri Joly, formally assented to all the bills passed this session, including No. 16, the famous cancellation bill.

Premier Prior moved that the house adjourn for a week to give the investigation committee a better opportunity of prosecuting its work. Notwithstanding some opposition from several members the motion readily passed as did another empowering Mr. Oliver to employ counsel to assist the commission. During the discussion Smith Curtis was ruled out of order for stating that if the sworn allegations made by Dunsmuir and Wells were true, criminal prosecution was imperative under section 131 of the code where it is prescribed that 14 years imprisonment may be inflicted upon any one attempting to bribe a legislator—and also for saying that ministers thus brought into possible disrepute should tender their resignations pending an investigation.

Quite a different coloring was given to the whole plot on Tuesday when W. J. Taylor was asked to tell what he knew about the Columbia and Western land grant. He denied that he had had anything to do with the matter directly or indirectly. He had been approached by Mr. Wells in Montreal. The later had told him that he had the land grants with him and that before the company got them they should "do something" for him, as he was in a "very peculiar position."

Taylor inquired what he meant, and Wells said the company should do something to help the government politically. He (witness) had presumed such as building the line to Spence's bridge. He (witness) had then observed that it was a peculiar position for the government to make a contract with a railway company by which a subsidy was to be received by the company for one piece of road and then have one of the ministers "go dubbing around" sparring for a better bargain. Wells had then remarked that there should be twenty or thirty thousand acres apiece in it. He (Taylor) had jocularly replied that "by the time they had got around the crowd of nineteen or twenty with twenty or thirty thousand acres each there would not be much left for the company out of the 600,000 acres." By the nineteen or twenty he had meant the members of the government of the day and their supporters. Wells had then said there was "a better thing in it," which was to cancel the grants and have the lands relocated, to which witness had replied that it would be hard to explain such a transaction satisfactorily. Wells said that was all right; he had fixed matters in advance with Dunsmuir. He (Taylor) had said the public would not be content with a simple explanation, and Wells had added that he would see Shaughnessy any way and see what he intended to do. He (witness) had not gone to Montreal on a pass, or in connection with the Canadian Pacific in any way. He had made the remark that there would not be much left after giving twenty or thirty thousand acres to each of the nineteen or twenty in the crowd, as he supposed Wells "would play fair and cut up even with all his friends in the house." He had also remarked that after this deal was executed it would not be a happy and contented political family, all living together in peace and harmony. He (Taylor) defied anyone to prove he had any connection with the transaction in any form. He was never identified with the Canadian Pacific or with Geo. McL. Brown in his official capacity.

"Personally," he added, "he is a friend of mine, and a good friend. I am as proud of his friendship as I am ashamed to be acquainted with Wells."

The next morning Taylor was cross-examined but his evidence was not materially weakened.

He had told Wells, after commenting upon the spectacle of a minister sparring for better terms, that if he wasn't careful people would take his action for an attempted hold-up. Wells intimated to him that he was making two conditions for the delivery of the grants: 1, That a line to Spence's Bridge should be built, and 2, that there should be 20,000 or 30,000 acres apiece for some one.

His own idea was that Wells was throwing out feelers to entrap him (Taylor) and ultimately catch Eberts in a snare, as he had done before in suggesting a retainer from him (Taylor) to use his influence upon Eberts, as his partner in order to secure the abandonment of the prosecution of a certain foreman in the upper-country charged with fraud in placing fictitious names upon the payroll.

He (witness) had said to Eberts that he had better look out for that little man, that Wells was trying hard to get him in a hole.

Both George McL. Brown and Eberts, among others, had talked with him as to Wells' statement, of his (Taylor's) suggesting a deal by which Wells might profit through the delivery of grants.

He knew nothing about the passing of the cancellation order, and had not gone to Dunsmuir about the matter.

Prentice testified that the cancelling

(Continued on Eighth page.)

FRANK IS NOW SAFE.

EARLY REPORTS OF FURTHER DANGER WERE EXAGGERATED.

C.P.R. and Mine Officials Resume Operations—Former Residents will go Back—Transfer Effected.

The last seven days at Frank have been heavily charged with intense excitement and suspended anxiety. During the beginning of the week fears of another slide rivalling in extent and damage that of the 29th of April, were very strong. These fears were aroused by engineers who had taken measurements from the level of the valley and on Saturday evening upon the return of the committee of experts who reported the danger to be imminent their worst fears were confirmed.

The experts consisting of Messrs. J. C. McCarty, F. L. Byron and F. B. Smith made a lengthy report of their trip to the mountain top on Saturday. In part it read as follows:—

"Coming back from the edge of the cliff, a break in the mountain was observed, which might at any time break away and envelop the whole lower end of the village, although this part of the probable danger may take an easterly direction, as the weakest point is to the east, but from the fan shape that the last slide took, the town is certainly in some danger from this highest western peak.

Coming about 100 feet back from the highest part, and looking to the south across the great cavern that had been formed by the last slide, there is a very decided gap of at least from 10 to 20 feet wide, and can be seen following the trend of the mountain for at least 500 yards. This break is about 250 feet back from the face.

Again, another decided break is seen about 250 feet behind this, well into the mountain, but not so prominent in width. This latter break has probably a width of five feet, and extends for some distance.

Following this report all those still residing in the town were ordered by the Government to leave the town and accommodation at Blairmore was taxed to its utmost, tents being utilized everywhere for sleeping purposes.

On Monday another and fuller examination was made of the mountain top and as a result reassuring reports were sent out in all directions relieving the fears that had been felt for the safety of the remaining property in the town. These reports were sent by Supt. J. G. Taylor, of Cranbrook, to General Superintendent R. R. Jamieson, of Calgary.

Frank, N.W.T., May 4th.

To R. R. Jamieson, Calgary:—

The party of 15 who climbed Turtle mountain today returned at 16:30. Have seen Gebo, Spriggs and one of the miners. They all agree that report of 2nd instant, was greatly exaggerated. There is a large lot of loose rock to come down, but no large body can possibly come down to reach half way to the river. Apparently it will come as at present from the top view there is a large tableland to receive it. This bears out my statement that since the first large slide no rock has fallen into the river. Of the party of 15, nine of them were miners, who all volunteered to go to work at the mine tomorrow if the government will allow them. Will see Haultain later and advise you again.

(Signed), J. G. Taylor."

Frank, N.W.T., May 4th.

To R. R. Jamieson, Calgary:—

Premier Haultain left this evening for Regina after having visited the top of Turtle mountain. Mr. Haultain authorizes the statement that it is doubtful if rock will fall in a body sufficient to damage the town to any appreciable extent. He prefers that the inhabitants reiman out of the town until his engineers make complete observations by transit and decide definitely if there is any movement in the mountain. Mr. Haultain will return to Frank before the end of this week and determine what course to pursue. He does not consider that any rock that slides from Turtle mountain could possibly reach the track.

(Signed), J. G. Taylor."

The experts agreed that the disintegration of the mountain top had progressed to a stage where the lime stone rock would for a time continue to crumble and come down in small slides that could do no damage to the town. The premier decided as a precautionary measure to keep the town closed another week, during which time further examinations by engineers and surveyors would be made to ascertain more particulars as to the condition of the town. Ascents have daily been made and the opinion is steadily gaining ground that no further danger threatens the town. Occasional minor slides are taking place and the face of the mountain at the top is gradually but surely changing its form.

Preparations are now under way to resume former industries. The Canadian-American Coal and Coke Company are arranging to open up the coal mine again An up-to-date plant has been ordered which will be a great improvement on the old one. It is stated that this will be placed some distance from the mouth of the tunnel on the opposite side of the railway track, and connect with the mines with an overhead tramway. The miners have expressed their willingness to go to work again.

The C. P. R. is by far the heaviest loser from the disaster. Its loss will be tremendous as the indirect loss sustained by suspended traffic will far exceed the actual cost of repairing the road. After much labor a 5 mile wagon road was built around the slide and on Thursday the first regular transfer was made. The passengers, express and mail are taken in wagons from one train to the other. A change has been made in the time-table of the railway to meet the changed conditions caused by the transfer. The railway company is pushing the work of repairing the road; about 300 rock men are now at work clearing the way.

The rocks lie deep over what was formerly a beautiful townsite and little available room is to be had for building purposes as the site now stands. The town is practically deserted but it is expected that an order will soon be issued by the government permitting the return of the people to the town.

REPORT FOR APRIL.

C. N. P. COLLIERIES MAKING GOOD PROGRESS

Second Highest Monthly Report—Improvements under way at Three Collieries.

The returns of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company for the month of April are very gratifying when it is considered that work was only resumed on April 1st after the long strike. Michel again reaches its highest mark and far exceeds each of its competitors in the output of coal for the month. The figures for the three collieries are as follows;

Morrissey	12,000
Coal Creek	16,000
Michel	20,037
Total	48,037

This monthly output has been exceeded only once in the history of the Company the highest record being in January, 1903 when 54,600 tons were mined.

Morrissey colliery broke its previous record on April 25th. On that day 810 tons of coal were mined, being considerably in access of any previous day's work. The average for the month was 521 tons. At the begining of the month the output got as low as 292 tons which seriously effected the monthly average. The average for the last two weeks of April reached 700 tons.

Michel's figures present a curious coincidence as in the month of January exactly the same amount was mined in this colliery—20,037 tons. This is the highest record at this point and the highest daily output was reached during the month when 1136 tons were taken out. The average for the month was 801 tons. Indications now point to a record for May at Michel. In two weeks the Company expect to have a daily average of 1000 tons. One of the chief reasons why the Michel mines are doing so much better than the Coal Creek colliery is that the former were kept in good shape during the strike, while in the latter, work was seriously retarded by the water filling No. 3.

At Coal Creek the average was 640 tons per day. The output at this point should materially improve this month as No. 3 is again in shape, the water having been pumped out. The repair work in No. 2 mine is making verp rapid progress and it is estimated that this mine, which has not been producing since last May, will be in good working shape by July. Several improvements are being introduced in connection with this mine, chief of which is a tail rope haulage engine which was purchased by Mr. Stockett when he was last in the east. This engine is a monster, being larger than anything in these parts. The foundation, which is now being built, is 26 feet square. This system will supercede the motors, as the electric wires are considered unsafe in the mine beyond the point in the tunnel where the air is split into different channels. The grades in this mine can also be overcome more easily by means of the rope system. This big engine has four drums which will draw the cars over double track. As many as forty and fifty will be taken out at a time. Tunnels 4 and 5 are being developed rapidly with three drifts in each. A box-car loader is now on the ground at Coal Creek and will be put in place as soon as practicable.

The haulage and air tunnels connecting tunnels 8 and 9 at Michel are just completed. This contract was taken by Jas. R. Wilson and Sons who have pushed the work through rapidly. No. 9 is now in good shape and it will be exporting coal as soon as a track can be built.

IMPROVEMENTS AT MORRISSEY MINES.

At Morrissey Mines extensive improvements are in progress. A huge steam double compound air compressor is being installed which will supply motive power to all the mines for drilling and hoist purposes, where it is unsafe to use other power. The air is conveyed to each of the mines in 6 inch pipes at a pressure of 100 lbs to the inch. The engine is a very powerful one with a capacity of 17,000 cubic feet per minute and it weighs 57,000 pounds.

No. 2 tunnel is being rapidly developed and made ready for a double track. It is estimated that the remaining 240 feet of development will be completed by August 1st when the mine will be in a position to ship coal.

A large double endless rope haulage rope engine is being put in to operate the switching in the yards above the incline at Morrissey Mines. The yards here are 800 feet long and contain 4 tracks. The yard work was formerly done by the locomotive, and the new system will relieve the latter of such work as feeding the coal bins and taking away the empty cars.

A 50,000 gallon tank is being built above the mines as a reserve for boilers or any other urgent necessity in case the regular pipe system should for any reason refuse to work. Important improvements are also contemplated in the water system. The present 6 inch main pipes will be replaced by 10 inch or probably with 12 inch pipes and the present pipes will be used for distributing purposes. The system will be extended to the new town of Morrissey Mines at an early date.

A large fan similar to that recently put in at No. 4 has just been installed at No. 1 mine and another will shortly be put in at Nos. 2 and 3 mines. These fans are very large and have a tremendous capacity.

The coke ovens at Morrissey are now under way and they are contracted to be finished by Oct. 1st. Many will be ready for use before that date.

Under the steady improvements going on at Morrissey Mines it is expected that the daily output will reach 1000 tons by the middle the of month.

CHALLENGE.

Rossland, B. C., May 1, 1903.

Editor The Fernie Free Press.

Dear Sir;—I hereby challenge Nevin, of Cranbrook, and Mitchell, of Fernie, to a foot race any distance from 100 yds to 220 yds for $200 a side each. Winner to take $400, second man to take $200. Race to be run in the town offering the largest purse. Race to come off May 24 or any holiday in the near future. To show you that I mean business I have this day placed in the hands of Harry McIntosh, proprietor of the Hoffman House, Rossland, $50. Hoping to hear from the above named gentlemen as early as possible.

Yours Truly,
Gus. Roabe.

P. O. Box 693.

It is reported that Chief Commissioner Wells and Attorney General Eberts will be dismissed. Even if the investigation results in nothing more than this the Prior government is doomed, for the present narrow majority would then be turned into a minority.

ON LETTER WRITING.

NOTHING SHOULD OBSCURE ONE'S RATIONAL JUDGMENT THEN.

THE FOLLY OF QUICK SIGNING.

When Writing Is Made and Signed It Is Very Difficult, If Not Impossible, to Draw Back When Mistake Has Been Thus Committed—Rev. Dr. Talmage's Arguments and Illustrations.

Entered according to Act of Parliament of Canada, in the year 1898, by William Rally, of Toronto, at the Dept of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Chicago, April 26.—In this sermon the preacher shows by argument and illustration the folly and danger of writing letters, when the mind is influenced by anger or otherwise so excited and disturbed as to obscure the rational judgment. The text is Daniel vi, 8, "Now, O king, establish the decree, and sign the writing, that it be not changed."

King Darius was about to be caught in a trap. The jealous state officers, who had long been plotting against the young prime minister, had at last found a way in which they thought they could destroy him. "Aha!" they chuckled. "We will make the king sign this young upstart's death warrant. He will not know that he is doing it. We shall play upon our royal master's vanity and ask him to send forth a public letter and sign it, so that the decree cannot be changed."

This public letter, or proclamation, was a singular document. It was dexterously devised to exalt the king's supremacy and was well calculated to please an oriental despot by making him appear to his subjects as the exclusive source of all good. It prohibited every subject making any request of God or man, save to the king only, for a period of thirty days. These plotters knew that Daniel was in the habit of praying to God every day, and they were sure that he would continue to do so in spite of the king's proclamation. He would thus become an offender against the law and would incur the penalty, which was to be cast into the den of the lions. "Now," they would say when the king signed the paper, "we shall destroy that prime minister. We could not do it by the sword, but we shall do it by the king's impulsive pen." Their plot operated as they expected, and Daniel was thrown into the den of lions. We know how the king lamented signing the letter, but how powerless he was to recall his signature.

How many people have had similar cause for regret! How often words written under a hasty impulse have recoiled on the writer! Spoken words may be forgotten, but written words do not change. They may be used to condemn the writer long years after they were written; aye, after he himself is dead.

Never write an important letter until you have had plenty of time to think it over. Foolish would be that lawyer who would quickly give a decision upon any important matter. After hearing all the statements of his client the wise lawyer says: "Wait until to-morrow, or next week, and I will tell you what I believe you ought to do. I do not wish to answer you without consideration. I wish to think this matter over very carefully."

Do you suppose King Darius would have sent forth that decree, or public letter, which condemned his Premier, Daniel, to the lions' den if he had only stopped to think? Supposing the King after he had written that public decree had placed it under his pillow and slept upon it, what would have been the result? Would he not naturally have scented a fatal conspiracy in that request? And, my brother, if you had only waited one or two days before you sent that important letter which did you so much harm would you have sent it? Would you not have destroyed it?

Never write an important letter which you would not be willing for the whole world to see. Many statements that are perfectly proper and rightly understood by those who know us will not be rightly construed if placed before the eyes of the world at large. There are many thoughts that I might write to a friend or a brother which would be entirely misinterpreted if read by an enemy or a stranger. It is very important that one should never write a letter which would be capable of misconstruction if that letter should ever fall into the hands of a bitter foe.

Pertinent illustration: Some years ago an admiral of the United States navy was being bitterly assailed by his enemies, who took from the private war files a certain letter. In that letter he had discussed the principles which, in his opinion, should govern promotion in the navy, and had insisted that courage alone did not qualify a man to be a commanding officer. Reminding the Government how often, as in the case of the Franco-Prussian war of 1870, an act of discourtesy had precipitated a conflict, he pointed out that a brave officer lacking education, training and diplomatic tact might involve the nation in serious difficulties. It was therefore wise in making promotions to consider the character and antecedents of the man. The admiral's advice was sound, but his letter was published at a time when there were other questions relating to his own record under discussion, and it created a prejudice against him which conduced to the premature termination of a brilliant career.

Furthermore, you should not write a letter which cannot be rightly read by the whole world at large, because you do not know how soon the friend to whom you have written may become your enemy. Oh, how easy it is to snap the ties of friendship which bind human heart to human heart. Brothers, who once slept in the same cradle and played in the same nursery and were the subjects of the same prayers can become so bitter in their hatred that they will even fight a mortal combat over their parents' graves. Friends who once loved as a Jonathan and a David may come to hate each other as Cain hated his brother Abel. Then the friend who has now become the enemy will nearly always try to destroy you by the evidence of the unguarded letters which you have written in times of love.

My father used to impress this thought upon me by the recollections of an awful night which he passed in an ordeal of indescribable horrors. A very near and dear relative of his was his intimate associate for many years. They were to each other as intimate as brothers. They confided in each other everything. Time passed on, and there was a rupture. The friendship was broken. What did that relative do? He immediately took all the letters which my father had written and handed them over to the newspapers for publication. The night that my father heard of the despicable act, as he has often told me, was the most awful night of his life. He knew that he had done no wrong, but he was afraid that in a confidential correspondence of many years he might have written something which in the eyes of the world might be imprudent. All that night he tramped the floor. When the first ray of daylight told that the dawn was near, he went out to buy the morning newspaper which contained the published private correspondence. He read these published letters in the street. When he returned, the first words he said to mother were: "Thank God, there is nothing compromising that I have written! Thank God! Thank God!" That is not the only illustration which might be given where a friend has turned upon a friend. Then, my brother, to either friend or foe alike, never write anything which may some day not be able to stand the test of the public print.

Never write a letter with a vengeful pen, dipped into an ink well filled with hatred. When one has been unjustly attacked, it is very easy for an injured man to say: "I wish I could see that man. I wish I could give him a good piece of my mind. I wish I could tell him in plain, blunt language what I think of him and his actions. As I cannot see him, I will just sit down and write him a letter." Then he hastily sits down and writes a Demosthenian philippic. Vituperations and denunciations, contemptuous excoriation, stinging ironies, bitter epigrams and whole verbal avalanches of invective are gathered together upon the letter sheet at the pen's touch. Then he rushes away to the postoffice and buys a special delivery stamp. He pounds it upon the envelope with a blow that sounds like a foundry in full blast. Then he goes home, saying to himself: "There, I have relieved myself of that matter. I have told that man just what I think of him and his actions. If he should ever repeat the offence, I shall not only write to him another letter, but I shall expose his actions to his employers, his wife, children and to the public at large."

Now, my friend, in one sense it may ease your mind to write a revengeful letter, but what good does a revengeful letter do? Does it make your enemy feel any kinder or more gentle to you? Does such a letter ever make a man feel any kinder or more gentle to the great world at large? Have you made him a better man? Have you made yourself a better man also? In fact, in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred does not such a letter damage your neighbor and also do more damage to the sender than it does to the man to whom it is sent?

Never write a letter without realizing that in it you have the mightiest opportunities of testifying for Jesus Christ. We have all studied the farreaching effect in a literary sense of letter writing. The private correspondence between individuals fills some of the brightest and most interesting books of literature. The love letters of Elizabeth Barrett and Robert Browning, the tender words which were sent east and west across the Atlantic Ocean when Thomas Carlyle, the mighty sage of English letters, and Ralph Waldo Emerson, the gentle sage of Concord, corresponded, the letters of Robert Louis Stevenson, to his friends, scattered all over the world; the letters of Cicero and of the younger Pliny, letters of Julius Caesar to the Emperor Constantine and letters of Sidonius Apollinaris—these letters are the more fascinating, because, like the mountain streams, they sparkle under the overhanging evergreens of the affections. They were murmuring for the most part into the ears of only one nightingale and moistening the throat of but one songster or songstress.

Many have studied the effect of letter writing in a political sense. We know the power of Samuel Adams' pen in fomenting Revolutionary strife. George Washington by letter writing after his retirement from the presidential chair practically directed national legislation. We know how the famous "Letters of Junius," written against the British ministry, mightily changed the reading upon the pages of English history. And if we are able to study the influence of letter writing in a literary and political sense can we not study its influence in a spiritual sense?

Let us first see the spiritual influence of letter writing in your own life. Strange to say, you do not remember much about your mother's life. I mean as you sit there, you have forgotten exactly how she looked and the tone of her voice. She has been dead many years. Then you have forgotten to a great extent her words of advice in the home, but you have never forgotten her letters. Somehow, after you left home, the words which she wrote to you made a far greater impression than the words which she spoke. If I should go into your home and ask for your most valuable collection of papers you would in all probability show me a collection of old yellow letters. They were written by her hand. You have read them over and over again. Some of those letters are stained as though the children had spattered water upon them. They are stained with your tears as well as perhaps with hers. The gospel advice in those letters which you were able to read in the quietude of your own room is to-day the sweetest lesson that your mother ever taught. What has been true in reference to your life is also true in mine. The greatest lesson that my father taught me was not by the lip, but with the pen. Though I had lived with him for eighteen years he never so overwhelmingly affected me as on the day I left for college. He placed in my hand a letter. He told me to read it in the train. In this letter, on one half sheet of paper, he write these words: "In college you will find two groups: Group the first, boys who go to college because their fathers send them there. Boys who drink and smoke and who cheat at their examination. Failure. Group the second, boys who go to college to prepare for life's struggle; boys who study hard and go to church and the prayer meeting, especially the prayer meeting. Success. 'Them that honor me, I will honor. And they that despise me shall be lightly esteemed.'" That was all he wrote, but those written words, far more than any spoken words my father ever uttered, burned themselves into my innermost being. That letter of his illustrated the power of a spiritual pen, wielded in a Christian home.

But why circumscribe this thought within the four walls of a home? The spiritual power of gospel letter writing is seen everywhere that it has been tried. To what could Maltbie Babcock's wonderful spiritual influence be mostly attributed? He was without doubt one of the most successful ministers in the American pulpit at the time of his death. To his marvelous and yet simple eloquence, which Sunday after Sunday crowded the famous Brick church of New York city to the doors? No, not chiefly. To his sweet and winsome personality in personal contact? No, not principally. The greatest part of his influence was won by the power of personal letter writing. One of his old classmates and most intimate friends told me that Dr. Babcock never let a member of his congregation get out of his reach. He kept a book filled with dates. On the birthdays of his boys at college he would drop them each a short letter, telling them to improve their opportunities and how much their parents and pastor were thinking and praying for them. On the sad anniversary of the death of children he would drop a sympathetic note to the broken hearted parents, telling them how thankful they ought to be that their little ones have now been able to spend one or two years in heaven, telling them how happy they ought to be that the partings would not be very long. When the anniversary of a young girl's advent into the church came, he would drop her a letter, hoping that her year of faith in Christ had been a happy year. In this way Dr. Babcock reached out everywhere and bound his people to him with links of steel. By this system of simple gospel letter writing the late pastor of the Brick church was able to make his Christian influence felt all over America. My brother and my sister, you and I have wasted many a glorious opportunity for gospel letter writing. Will you not here and now consecrate your pen to do for Jesus what you can? Will you not consecrate the pen as well as the voice and the sense of touch? Remember, Paul's epistles were only Paul's gospel letters, written to his absent friends. We by the power of gospel letter writing can accomplish on a smaller scale what the tired traveling missionary by his pen did on a hemispheric scale.

Oh, the infinite influence of a gospel pen! Infinite in reference to time! Some of us have seen the Assyrian histories written upon the slabs of burnt brick by pens thousands upon thousands of years ago. We have seen leaves of grass upon which the Greeks used to engrave their laws, and the shoulder blades of a dead sheep's skeleton upon which the ancient Arabs used to write poetry. The sides of the Egyptian obelisks are covered with hieroglyphics of the ancients. The first pen wielded by man was a chisel, and the first leaf was a sheet of solid rock. But, though such writings may last hundreds of years, yet they will not last as long as the gospel words written upon the human heart by a gospel pen. Such words shall last long after this earth is dead and our souls have passed cycles of eternity in heaven. Infinite in reference to wonders accomplished! In our national museums some of us have seen pens worth a thousand times more than their weight in gold. They are the pens that have been held in the hands of presidents and kings—pens of peace or of war, pens of liberation or enslavement, pens which decided the material advancement or retardment of nations. But the sacred pen of gospel letter writing may be even greater in its farreaching results. It may be the means for the liberation of immortal souls from sin, for their coronation in the heavenly redemption.

Thus, in closing, I would impress upon you all the influence of a consecrated pen. May you learn to use for God aright that pen which as a schoolboy you once held in your chubby fingers when it would sputter and twist and try to squirm out of your hands. Use aright that pen by which as a young man you used to record the secrets of your heart when the old, old story of love became a new story to you in the springtime. Learn to use aright for Christ that same pen with which you have again and again written a name upon a black bordered envelope. Use aright that pen with which you can win immortal souls to Jesus Christ in the gospel invitation of private correspondence.

His Cousin Tom's boy (from New York)—Uncle Abner, will you please put a point on these arrows? We're playin' buffalo huntin' an' they won't stick into the cow this way.

STOPPING RUNAWAYS

HOW THE NEW YORK PARK POLICE HORSE ENJOYS THE WORK.

The Story of a Glorious Run That Was Only an Incident in the Life of Skipper—A Race That Ended In the Capture of the Runaway Roan.

How the horses of the New York park mounted policemen enjoy catching runaways, which is the most exciting part of their work, is told by Sewell Ford in "Horses Nine." The author says of his equine hero:

For half an hour at a time he would stand just on the edge of the roadway and at an exact angle with it motionless as the horse ridden by the bronze soldier up near the mail. Reddy would sit as still in the saddle too. It was hard for Skipper to stand there and see those mincing cobs go by, their pad housings all a-glitter, crests on their blinders, jingling their pole chains and switching their absurd little stubs of tails. But it was still more tantalizing to watch the saddle horses canter past in the soft bridle path on the other side of the roadway. But, then, when you are on the force you must do your duty.

One afternoon as Skipper was standing post like this he caught a new note that rose above the hum of the park traffic. It was the quick, nervous beat of hoofs which rang sharply on the hard macadam. There were screams too. It was a runaway. Skipper knew this even before he saw the bell-like nostrils, the straining eyes and the foam flecked lips of the horse or the scared man in the carriage behind. It was a case of broken rein.

How the sight made Skipper's blood tingle! Wouldn't he just like to show that crazy roan what real running was! But what was Reddy going to do? He felt him gather up the reins. He felt his knees tighten. What! Yes, it must be so. Reddy was actually going to try a brush with the runaway. What fun!

Skipper pranced out into the roadway and gathered himself for the sport. Before he could get into full swing, however, the roan had shot past with a snort of challenge which could not be misunderstood.

"Oho! You will, eh?" thought Skipper. "Well now, we'll see about that."

Ah, a free rein! That is—almost free. And a touch of the spurs! No need for that, Reddy. How the carriages scatter! Skipper caught hasty glimpses of smart hackneys drawn up trembling by the roadside, of women who tumbled from bicycles into the bushes and of men who ran and shouted and waved their hats.

"Just as though that little roan wasn't scared enough already," thought Skipper.

But she did run well. Skipper had to admit that. She had a lead of fifty yards before he could strike his best gait. Then for a few moments he could not seem to gain an inch. But the mare was blowing herself, and Skipper was taking it coolly. He was putting the pent up energy of weeks into his strides. Once he saw he was overhauling her he steadied to the work.

Just as Skipper was about to forge ahead Reddy did a queer thing. With his right hand he grabbed the roan with a nose pinch grip, and with the left he pulled in on the reins. It was a great disappointment to Skipper, for he had counted on showing the roan his heels. Skipper knew after two or three experiences of this kind that this was the usual thing.

Those were glorious runs, though. Skipper wished they would come more often. Sometimes there would be two and even three in a day. Then a fortnight or so would pass without a single runaway on Skipper's beat. But duty is duty.

An Anecdote of Dumas.

Speaking of Alexandre Dumas, a writer says that his chief characteristic was his utter disregard of money. He made millions, but never had a franc at his command. "For example," said he, "upon one occasion Dumas had invited company to dinner, and, finding that he did not stand possessed of a single cent, drove to a friend's and asked him to lend him 2 louis. This his friend readily did, and as Dumas was taking his leave suggested, as he had just been getting some very fine pickles, he would be glad to give him a jar to add to his dinner. The servant was sent for the pickles, and when he put the jar in the carriage, Dumas, having no other change about him, dropped the 2 louis in the man's hand."

Caution.

"Well, bub, what is it?" asked the druggist of the small boy with a bottle in his hand.

"Please, sir, but here's the medicine I got for me mother an hour ago."

"Yes, and what's the matter with it?"

"You didn't write on the bottle whether it was to be taken eternally or infernally, and she's afraid of making a mistake."

The Museum Method.

Museum Agent—What's wrong with our new midget? He doesn't seem to draw.

Manager—Of course not. See what a mess you've made of the advertisements. You've put his height at three feet. Make it thirty-six inches, and the people will come with a rush.

Their Blase Conversation.

"The thing to do" said his social adviser, "is to be blase."

"I know, I know," was the reply, "but it's such dreadfully hard work to be blase."

Anger ventilated often hurries toward forgiveness. Anger concealed often hardens into revenge.—Bulwer.

The hotel which advertises home comforts does not always specify the kind of home.

The man who fights to preserve the peace may be inconsistent, but he is sometimes effective.

A jackass is not generally credited with too much wisdom, but he can make a tremendous noise with his mouth.

Sweden and Norway are the only countries where practically every grown man can read and write. Bavaria comes next in this respect.

It takes one to make a mind, two to make a bargain, three to make a marriage.

Never advertise your troubles. If you have bow legs don't wear striped trousers.

RICH BLOOD THE ESSENTIAL

To Health, Strength, Vitality and Even Life Itself.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

Is Above All Else a Blood-Builder.

The complexion tells the quality of the blood and acts as a thermometer of the health. A pale, sallow skin and pallor of the eyelids, lips, and gums bear unquestionab,e evidence that the blood is thin, watery and vitiated. Poor, weak blood fails to supply the nervous system with proper nourishment and day by day the system breaks down and disease finds an easy victim. There can be no cure, no permanent relief, until the blood is made pure, rich, and self-sustaining.

Pale, Bloodless Girls.

Woman's system demands a plentiful supply of pure, healthy blood. Growing girls, especially when merging into womanhood, become pale, bloodless, weak, and run down because af an insufficiency in the quality or quantity of the blood. As a result feminine irregularities and derangements come upon them and sometimes affect their health and happiness all through life.

Just at this period Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is of inestimable value because it actually creates new rich, blood, builds up the system, forms new tissue and flesh and increases weight.

Nursing Mothers.

In later life, during the trying expectant period when two lives are to be nourished, and after baby's coming, when nursing woman's system must have an unlimited supply of blood. At these times Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is woman's best friend, because it gives her in condensed form the very elements that are required to form new blood and it is so gentle in action as to be perfectly safe and pleasant to use.

Ninety per cent. of woman's ills are due to thin, watery blood, and weak, exhausted nerves. By overcoming these weaknesses Dr. Chase's Nerve Food makes thorough and lasting cures. 50 cents a box, 6 boxes for $2.50. At all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto

HOW IS YOUR LIVER?

USE

BEECHAM'S PILLS

For Bilious and Nervous Disorders, such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Fulness and Swelling after meals, Dizziness and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, &c. *The First Dose will give Relief in Twenty Minutes.* This is no fiction. Every sufferer is earnestly invited to try one Box of these Pills, and they will be acknowledged to be "WORTH A GUINEA A BOX." *BEECHAM'S PILLS,* taken as directed, will quickly restore Females to complete health. They promptly remove any obstruction or irregularity of the system. For a

Weak Stomach; Impaired Digestion; Disordered Liver

they act like magic—a few doses will work wonders upon the Vital Organs; Strengthening the muscular system; restoring the long-lost Complexion; bringing back the keen edge of appetite, and arousing with the *Roseboud of Health the whole Physical Energy* of the human frame. These are "facts" admitted by thousands, in all classes of society, and one of the best guarantees to the Nervous and Debilitated is that *Beecham's Pills have the largest Sale of any Patent Medicine in the World.* Full directions with each box.

Prepared only by THOMAS BEECHAM, St. Helens, England.

Sold Everywhere in Canada and U. S. America. In boxes, 25c.

Insane on One Point.

Erskine mentions a case where a person who had been confined in an asylum prosecuted his brother and the proprietor for imprisonment and false duress. The prosecutor, himself a witness in support of the indictment, was put into the witness box and examined. When Erskine came to cross examine him, he tried to discover some lurking alienation of mind, but during a cross examination, conducted with all the skill and sagacity of which he was master, for nearly an hour he was completely foiled.

But a gentleman who had come accidentally into court whispered in Erskine's ear that the witness thought he was the Saviour of mankind.

On receiving the hint Erskine made a low bow to the prosecutor, addressed him in terms of great reverence, respectfully begged to apologize for the unceremonious manner in which he had treated a person of his sacred character and called him by the name of Christ. The man immediately said: "Thou hast spoken truly. I am the Christ."

Queer Woman.

"Yes, all the other women in the neighborhood consider her a suspicious character."

"You don't say! Why is that?"

"She never gossips at all."

A Difficult Task.

"In heaven's name, why is De Rigeur so attentive to that ordinary woman?"

"Hush, or she might hear you. That's the new cook he is taking home."—Town Topics.

Wiser.

Jerry—Is the world getting better?

Jack—It's getting wiser. I have an awful time trying to borrow money.

"Don't pretend." People will catch you at it and think less of you, and they think little enough of you now.—Atchison Globe.

During the nineteenth century 52 new islands rose from the sea by volcanic eruption, and sixteen disappeared. The earth is therefore richer by 36 islands.

TO PREVENT PNEUMONIA.

Now this means a lot. Pneumonia, once established, must run its course and when statistics show us that more people die annually throughout the Northern, Middle and Western States from this, than from any other disease, it becomes us to stir ourselves and ascertaio what remedies we can adopt to prevent a cold developing into pneumonia. I give you these right here:—Dr. August Koenig's Hamburg Breast Tea and St. Jacob's Oil, the former taken hot on the approach of the first symptoms of a cold—for pneumonia does not come first, it is a neglected cold and exposure that precedes pneumonia. In conjunction apply St. Jacob's Oil across the top portion of the chest and throat, cover with oil silk, on top of which put hot flannel cloths; place feet in hot mustard and water, take a hot lemonade with a dash of Jamaica (not Medford, oh dear no) rum, and you will be all right, most likely in a day or two.

Babylon's population could never have exceeded 1,200,000. Probably the number of people in Rome was are all larger.

These two desirable qualifications, pleasant to the taste and at the same time effectual, are to be found in Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator.... Children like it.

Nineveh has been proved to have been 14 miles long and 8 miles wide.

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend.

What a good world this would be if all men did what they boast of.

Only 44 persons took out naturalization papers in the French colonies last year.

Wear! That's "the greatest thing in the world,"—in anything that's worn. You get style, fit and finish too, in

Granby Rubbers

—But the one thing we emphasize is their *Wearing Qualities.*

"Granby Rubbers wear like iron."

THE "BADGER" GAME

MONTREAL MERCHANT IS VICTIMIZED.

A Couple Named Barber, Hailing From Winnipeg, Play a Bold Trick on an Elderly Merchant—Held Prisoner for Two Days.

A man giving his name as C. A. Barber and a woman, who says she is his wife, appeared in the police court at Montreal on April 29. The complainant is Delphise Brosseau, a wealthy wholesale grocer of that city, and he told a remarkable story to the police.

According to his story Brosseau last week advertised that he had a safe to sell and intending purchasers were requested to call at his office. On Saturday afternoon a middle-aged woman of neat appearance suggested that she could sell the safe if she could get a commission for so doing. He agreed to this and as a result Mr. Brosseau accepted an invitation to call upon her at her residence in Westmount. Her residence was given at that time as 5 Thornhill avenue, and Mr. Brosseau made a short call upon her, afterwards agreeing to go to 21 Chesterfield avenue, Westmount, on Monday morning between 9 and 10 o'clock there to meet the party who wanted to purchase the safe.

Brosseau, according to appointment turned up and Mrs. Barber welcomed him. Leading the way to the parlor, she bade her guest be seated on a comfortable sofa, and in a short time she seated herself beside him, and was not long in starting an interesting conversation. Suddenly the door of a wardrobe in the side of the room immediately in front of them opened, and out stepped a man of fierce countenance, armed with a revolver in one hand and a big knife in the other. "Now I have got you," he shouted. "I will teach you to act in this way with my wife. I will kill you." This, with a flourish of the revolver and a swing of the dirk, which made a slight wound, struck terror in the man's heart, and made him pray for mercy. Finally the mysterious man agreed to save the old man's life for a ransom. The latter agreed to the terms, and the supposed husband, placing a pair of handcuffs on his victim's wrists and taking care of some of his clothing, proceeded to write out a "confession, acknowledging improper relations on the part of the old gentleman with the woman, and also promising to sign certain notes, which should be incontestable at the banks and payable out of the funds of the estate at periods of a few weeks apart. This confession, he says, he was compelled, on pain of death, to sign. A number of promissory notes were produced for sums aggregating $13,000, and the old man was compelled to sign these also.

Accarding to his story, Brosseau was left a prisoner in the house until Tuesday morning, when his captor locked up all his clothes and left him handcuffed and tied in the house, while he came to the city to see about negotiating some of the notes. Brosseau, being left alone, managed to break free and secure most of his clothes. Then he jumped out over the balcony and escaped to the city. He at once notified the banks not to cash the cheques or notes, and then proceeded to Chief Detective Carpenter, to whom he told his remarkable story.

The notes were found by the detectives in the Molson's bank, and then the search for Barber and wife commenced. The man was arrested on the street, and the woman was found at Westmount. On the man's person was found a thousand dollar cheque, and a search of the house led to the discovery of the handcuffs, revolver and knife.

Barber and his wife pleaded not guilty when arraigned in court. After Brosseau had told his story the hearing was adjourned.

Little is known of Barber and his wife. The man came to Montreal eighteen months ago and opened up business as agent for ropes and fire extinguishers. He stated he came from Winnipeg.

North Dakota Liquor Law.

A dispatch from Grand Forks, N. D., says: It has just been discovered that a peculiar condition of affairs will exist affecting the druggists of the state in connection with the Shiels bill, passed at the last session of the legislature. The law goes into effect July 1, and all permits to sell liquor must be in at that time.

The application for renewal cannot be made before that date and the law provides that a 30 days' publish-notice must precede the hearing before the county court, before the applications can be acted upon.

This will leave the druggists for an entire month without authority to sell a drop of liquor for any purpose whatever.

As $50 reward is offered for evidence that will convict a druggist of violation of the law this state without doubt will be practically liquorless for thirty days. The peculiar situation has aroused great interest here, but the legal lights can discover no way around the difficulty.

Simla, India, April 30.—According to an official statement the weekly plague mortality exceeds thirty thousand persons. The infected area includes nine British urovinces and 51 native states.

The license of the Hotel du Canada in Winnipeg has been cancelled as a result of the gambling raid made by the provincial police.

FURTHER DETAILS.

Cause of Disaster at Frank, Alta., was a Land Slide.

Frank, N.W. T., April 30.—The cause of the trouble at Frank is a huge slide, no explosion whatever. It was of such large dimensions that the cloud of dust was taken for smoke, and the minor slides coming down were taken for inside explosions. The whole east end of the mountain, extending from the tipple east, has gone out. It was 4,400 feet high, and slid across the entire valley, blocking the track to the French mine.

This track is about 40 feet higher than the C. P. R. track, and is distant about three-quarters of a mile from the mine entrance. The slide extends from a point about 200 feet east of Frank station to a point one and a half miles east. This tract is covered with rock of all sizes, from the size of a marble to the size of a large double deck boarding car.

The C. P. R. are arranging to cut a waterway through where the water is blocked up, in order to avoid danger of a flood.

About ten houses in the east end of the town were destroyed, and the entire families wiped out, one of which was Mr. A. Leitch, three of his children escaping, but the parents and four others were killed. The youngest child was thrown out of the house in some miraculous way and not injured.

In the house of Sam Innis were quietly sleeping Innis, his wife and three children, the house was overturned three times and yet the occupants were practically uninjured. This was the only house caught in the slide in which the occupants survived, the stables of the Canadian-American Coal and Coke Co. held fifty horses, and of this immense building not a vestige remained. It is covered by fifty feet of rock. A tiny terrier pup was the only creature saved. In the home of one of the Finn miners a baby came some three months ago. The slide wiped out the lives of seven occupants. None were found save the wee babe, who was discovered in a cruise one hundred yards from where the house stood, naked, but alive, unhurt, and crying with exposure.

Alex. Leitch and his wife were killed in bed, and their baby of seven months, which lay between its parents, was unhurt.

There are many theories as to the cause of the slide. Some declare that there was an eruption, and that it shook the mountain sufficiant to start the rock; others declare that the quality of of the rock, being almost pure lime, the great heat of the last week caused the snow to melt, and that the water worked its way down into the lime and slacked it, thus causing the start. Again there are some who hold to the gas theory stories of the slide.

HEAD NEARLY BLOWN OFF.

Explosion Near Fernie Results in the Death of Two Powder-M

A dispatch from Fernie, B. C., says: A very heavy explosion occurred at Elko, about twenty-two miles west of here.

A party of twenty Greeks under Foreman F. B. Galligher, was employed in widening a cut on the Great Northern track at this point. Of these only two were able to speak English, and these two were employed as powder men. A large quantity of powder and stick dynamite were used for blasting purposes and this was kept in a powder house about half a mile from the scene of operations. These powder men, named George Maharras and George Buckas, were sent to bring fifteen sticks of dynamite to the camp fire, where they were accustomed to thaw them in warm water. The morning being cold they disobeyed orders and took at least fifty sticks to their cabin, which was situated some little distance in another direction. A terrible explosion was the first intimation that orders had been disobeyed. The explosion shook the village near by and was heard a long distance. The cabin where the disaster occurred was completely demolished and the men were badly mangled. One was found with his head nearly blown off, and the other with part of his face taken away from the force of the explosion.

Russia Makes More Demands.

A dispatch from the Pekin correspondent of the London Times says that in addition to the demands concerning Manchuria already enumerated, Russia, in another dispatch, demands that the navigation of the Liau river, which, under the inland navigation rules is open to vessels of all nations, shall be restricted to vessels flying the Russian and Chinese flags. Russia also demands that all engagements entered into by the Manchurian provincial authorities with the Russians during the Russian occupation shall be recognized by China.

"China's refusal of the Russian demands," concludes the correspondent, "is simply a stereotyped refusal and does not change the situation. Even if Russia withdraws her demands, the facts remain unaltered that only force will prevent Manchuria from becoming a Russian province.

"Admiral Alexieff has published a proclamation declaring that as Russian troops have been withdrawn, foreigners may now travel in Moukden province without Russian passports. In view of the fact that Russia never was in more complete military control of that province than at present, and that she is increasing her strength there daily, this proclamation is apt to be misleading."

Arrangements for the settlement of the Boer colony in Mexico have been completed. Eighty-three thousand acres of ranch land has been secured in the state of Chihuahua. Gen. W. D. Snyman will bring on fifty families now in New York. He expects to settle 1,000 more in Mexico an another tract.

Five inches of snow fell last Wednesday at Fort William.

April immigration to the Canadian Northwest will total 20,000 people.

The Capital Lacrosse club of Ottawa favors the semi-professional scheme.

The St. Louis world's fair was formally dedicated by President Roosevelt on April 30.

THE KING IN FRANCE

EDWARD VII IS LIONIZED IN PARIS.

Britain's Ancient Foe Receives His Majesty With Enthusiasm—Thousands Cheer as He Passes Through the Streets—Great Rejoicing.

King Edward arrived in Paris on May 1, and was accorded a hearty reception to republican France. His Majesty's welcome at the Dauphine railroad station by President Loubet and chief officers of state, and his drive through the avenues, the Bois de Bologne and the Champs Elysees presented a continuous succession of brilliant spectacles. Everywhere the populace gave the king an enthusiastic greeting. The demonstration at the Palace de l'Etoile and the Place de la Concorde becoming tumultuous. King Edward, smiling and bowing, showed the keenest appreciation of French goodwill. Only scattered shouts of "Fashoda" and "Kruger" were heard and they were lost in the tremendous volume of approval. Vast crowds filled the boulevards from the early hours. People struggling to gain the vantage points along the route to be followed by the royal procession.

On the square fronting the railway station was asurging mass of humanity. A detachment of the First Cuirasseurs in showy uniforms, with glittering breast plates and helmets and waving plumes held back the crowds. The front of the station was elaborately draped with crimson and gold hangings, and the interior was transformed into a superb reception room hung with Gobelin tapestry having crimson and gold furnishings and decorated with flowers and plants. On the balcony was stationed the band of the Republican Guards.

President Loubet, surrounded by the cabinet ministers, the presidents of the senate and the chamber of deputies, the grand commander of the Legion of Honor, the military and naval dignitaries and the diplomatic corps presented an imposing appearance.

As the train entered the station the trumpets sounded a royal salute and the band played "God Save the King." King Edward descended from his car and advanced slowly and alone, smiling and saluting. He wore the scarlet uniform of a British field marshal. President Loubet stepped forward and grasped the King's hand. The meeting between the sovereign and the prseident was cordial, almost demonstrative. M. Loubet welcomed the King to France, and his Majesty, smiling, responded in French, expressing his thanks for the splendid manifestation in his honor.

King Edward and the members of his party, entered the carriages with gorgeously clad postillions and outriders, and escorted by a regiment of cuirassiers, drove to the British embassy. The route of the procession was through the beautiful Avenue du Bois de Bologne and the Avenue des Champs Elysees, arched with chestnut trees in full bloom. The lowering clouds which marked the earlier part of the day had broken up and the sun came forth to add to the splendor of the spectacle. The avenues were lined with solid ranks of Dragoons and cuirassiers, horse artillery field batteries and infantry, guns, helmets and other trappings gleaming in the sunlight.

Behind these martial walls the people were banked in solid masses and all the trees, windows, balconies and housetops were crowded with spectators. It was estimated that half a million people gathered along the line. At the Arch de Triompe the scene was majestic. Long shimmering lines of soldiery, a forest of waving banners, blaring trumpets and rolling drums and succeeding bands taking up "God Save the King."

The president and King were continually acclaimed as they passed through the living walls of soldiery. Among the populace occasionally discordant shouts were heard, but the prevailing sentiment was strongly friendly. When the line reached the Place de la Concorde, a battery of great guns crashed forth in a royal salute. King Edward rested at the British embassy on the Rue du Fauborg St. Honore, where sumptuous apartments had been prepared for him, including a throne room, furnished in the art treasures of Borghese palace. Above the embassy, the royal standard of Great Britain was raised.

Paris was given up to elaborate festivities, the government encouraging feats similar to those of the 14th of July. The boulevards were ablaze with colors, floral arches and artistic devices symbolical of royalty. Street amusements and dancing were proceeding everywhere, and the cafes teemed with joyous customers. Some of the kiosks displayed caricatures of King Edward and anti-British badges were seen, but in the main the sentiment of the people was most friendly and no notable manifestation of hostility was recorded.

Brandon is to have a woollen mills industry.

Ex.Senator Carmichael, of New Glasgow, N. S., is dead.

Winnipeg wholesalers complain of delay in C, P. R. shipments, and have sent a deputation to President Shaughnessy.

In Winnipeg during April there were recorded 65 deaths, 185 births and 53 marriages.

Winnipeg has applied to parliament for permission to use the Assiniboine water power.

CANADIAN BUTTER.

Why it Does Not Bring as Much as Other Makes.

Mr. H. A. Hodgson, of Montreal, cheese and butter exporter, has just returned from a visit to England, where he has been studying the other end of the exporting business. Canadian cheese, he says, is about as good as possible, but the butter has fallen off in quality in the last two years. The butter which brings the best price in England is English butter. It is made under conditions of absolute cleanliness that we do not approach in this country. The cow's udder is scrubbed with a rubber brush just before milking, the teats are washed with a special solution, the milkmaid's hands are clean, and immediately after milking the bucket is emptied and washed. The feeding of the cows is also carefully attended to, while in this country a farmer will often feed a cow turnips just before milking and so give the milk a bad flavor. Turnips may be fed just after milking without hurting the milk. Besides, in England, under the farm system, each large farm has its own dairy, so that every man's milk stands on its own merits, while in Canada, under the factory system, one man may keep back his cream, or send in tainted milk, so as so spoil the flavor of the whole output of the factory. A very little bad butter does a great deal of harm in England, for the English buyer, who works from ten to two, has not time to try every box of butter, but buys entirely from sample.

The general appearance of the package has a great effect with the English buyer, too. New Zealand butter comes smoothly packed in double parchment paper, in oblong boxes, and this gives it a great advantage. Canadian boxes are often too weak, so that they bulge, and are sometimes made of wood that is not properly kiln-dried, and has the germ of mould in it before the butter is put in. This, and parchment made of wood pulp instead of rags, often give the outside of the butter a bad flavor. Canadian packers often make patterns on the top of the butter when it is packed, but the English buyer prefers a smooth top. These may be small things, but they affect the price of our butter, so that the Siberian and even the Argentine products sell higher than Canadian. There is no reason why Canada should not have the same pre-eminence in butter as she has in cheese.

Forestry and Irrigation.

In the last report of the United States commissioner of the general land office the following statement is made:

"Irrigated agriculture, as representing the leading industry of the future of a vast portion of the country, and in particular of the arid region, is rapidly forcing to the front the question of irrigation as one of the great national issues of the day, since without water there can be no agriculture, and in like manner the need for irrigation is equally forcing to the front the question of forest preservation, since without forests there can be no water. Forests are an essential factor in any scheme of irrigation of sufficient magnitude to contemplate the reclamation of our six hundred or more millions of acres of irrigable lands which are now arid."

That irrigation depends upon the water supply, and that the water supply depends upon the forests is potent, and the necessity of maintaining the forests for this if for no other reason is equally apparent. There are substitutes in plenty for wood in the construction of buildings, of barns, and of fences, but there can be no substitute for agriculture. We must have wheat and corn and vegetables. The necessity of forest preservation for the reclamation of the great areas of public lands now wholly arid in the new states and Territories finds an equal demand in the older states, where land now arable is in danger of becoming arid by the destruction of the forests. If the fertility of our soil is to be maintained, the forests must be preserved.

Smallpox Germ Discovered.

A dispatch from Boston says: The announcement of the discovery of the cause of smallpox was made on April 28 by Dr. W. T. Councilman, professor of pathology in the Harvard Medical school, at a meeting of the Boston Society of Medical science.

The announcement is the outcome of the investigations conducted by Dr. Councilman, Dr. George Burgess McGrath and Dr. Walter Brinckhoff, with the co-operation of the Boston board of health during the recent epidemic of the disease in this city. It has been determined that smallpox is caused by a micro-organism representative of the lowest form of animal life. This fact serves to relate the disease with malaria, and to distinguish it from infectous disease caused by minute forms of vegetable life known as bacteria.

Mr. Guthrie presented a petition in the house of commons at Ottawa on April 28 from the corporation of Guelph, Ont., against a subsidy of any kind, land or other, being paid to the Grand Trunk Pacific railway. Another petition was presented from the Guelph city council asking that necessary measures be taken for acquiring by voluntary purchase, or if necessary, by expropriation, coal mines and property in Canada sufficient for the purpose of controlling the price of coal.

Two fishing smacks, the St.Thomas and St. Gustave, are reported to have foundered in the English channel on April 28, and fourteen men are believed to have been drowned.

Many people talk, some listen and a few actually say things.

MARKETS.

(Compiled from The Commercial)

There has been rather a quiet time in the wheat markets during the past week until Friday, when markets became stronger. At the same time there has been an undertone of nervousness and uncertainty in the situation, which might have broken out into violent action on any day, had the right turn of the screw been given by some one. In the speculative markets the position is believed to be very much under the control of the Armour company, at least so far as the Chicago May and contract cash wheat is concerned, and scores of traders are trying to watch the Armour operations and from that make their guess what to do. It makes a very unhealthy kind of a market. Then the weather for the time of the year is backward over the American continent, and this also creates feelings of uncertainty, as a continuation of cold, unseasonable weather may mean damage to the winter wheat crop, and it is causing delay in the planting of corn and oats; and while there is time enough yet for such farm work to be done satisfactorily, and for a good crop to follow if the later weather is quite favorable, it in the meantime tends to add to the uncertain and nervous feeling. Snow's report and that of the Modern Miller both speak of unfavorable symptoms seemingly caused by insects or dry weather, and both reports are moderately pessimistic. It should be remembered, however, that the winter wheat crop in the United States might be damaged ten per cent. and still result in the largest yield on record. Meanwhile a steady consumptive demand is wearing down the breadstuffs, and by the time the new crop is ready in any large quantity stocks are likely to be very moderate, if not even small. Nevertheless, as we stated in our last week's review, present prices are not such as would be considered either high or low. Unty, therefore, the prospect of a decided shortage for another year's supply is established the present range of prices may be high enough as regards wheat for early delivery, but the price at which wheat can be bought in the American markets for September delivery may be looked upon as moderate and reasonably safe. The latest reports from Europe do not indicate any change in the crop situation there except that where damage has occurred it can be more certainly noted. Russia and the Danube country continue to export large quantities every week, and with Argentina also shipping freely, there is no lack of wheat to supply current requirements. India has not begun to ship her new crop yet, but she expects to have about 21,000,000 bushels for export. Recent weather in Australia has been showery and favorable for preparing for the new crop there. Weather in the American and Canadian Northwest spring wheat country has been cool and dry and very favorable for wheat seeding. Acreage under wheat in Manitoba and Northwest Territories may be increased 20 per cent.

There is little to report in the market for Manitoba wheat. It has been quiet and firm all the week witn the demand not so good as last week. The price has varied a little, according to the fluctuations in the American markets. At the beginning of the week, spot, 1 hard sold for 76⅞c but most of the week the price held at 76½c. With the advance in American markets Friday the price advanced to 77c, and we quote values at close of business Friday as follows: 1 hard 77c, 1 nor. 75⅞c, 2 nor., 73½c; 2 nor., 70c, and No. 4 wheat 66c, spot or delivery first half May, in store, Fort William or Port Arthur. For delivery first half May, 76⅞c., and for June 76½c, basis No. 1 hard.

WINNIPEG PRICES.

The following are the Winnipeg jobbing prices:—

Oats—At Fort William No. 1 white oats are worth 31½c; No. 2 white, 30½c.

Barley—Feed, 30@31 per bushel.

Flaxseed—$1.25 per bushel.

Hay—Baled, $6.50@$7.

Potatoes—Car lots, 50c per bus.

Poultry—Live chickens, 80@85 per pair; turkeys, 18c per pound.

Butter—Creamery, 23@24c per lb; dairy, tubs, 11@16c; bricks and rolls 15@18c; commission basis.

Cheese, 14c per pound.

Eggs, 12c per dozen.

Dressed Meats—Beef, country stock, 6@7½c; mutton, 8@9c; lamb, 11½; hogs, 8c.

Hides—No. 1, 6c per pound; sheepskins, 50 to 75c.

Wool, 6@7c per pound.

Tallow—No. 1, 5c per pound; Na 2

LIVE STOCK.

Cattle—Best steers, 4½c; butchers' ordinary, 3½@4c; stockers, yearlings, $17; two-year-olds, $22 each.

Sheep, 5c per pound.

Hogs, 6½c per pound for best weights.

Cows, $30@$50 each.

Horses—Teams, $300@$450.

Andalusian Specter.

Upon a mountain in Andalusia quaint spectral forms are frequently seen. Whenever there is a heavy mist and persons are ascending the mountain they appear in all their ghostly splendor and sometimes so suddenly as to strike dismay into the hearts of those who see them for the first time.

Of course it is all a trick played by the sun. When a mist partially shrouds the mountain, the sun is naturally obscured, and then he revenges himself by projecting the shadow of any person who is ascending the mountain until it assumes the form of a gigantic specter.

Fine Outlook.

"What's the outlook for a newspaper in this town?"

"Finest in the world. Editor's up in a tree, an' sees over the whole country!"

SYMPATHY WITH STRIKERS

Montreal Volunteers Refuse to Turn Out—Longshoremen Encouraged.

A dispatch from Montreal says:—The longshoremen have gained confidence as a result of the action of the Teamsters and Heavy Carters and Baggage and Freight Handlers' union, who have notified the transportation companies that they will no longer handle merchandise unloaded from the ships by non-union laborers. The victory of the carpenters in securing all they asked from their employers will also encourage them to hold out.

Local militiamen have been sent out to bring into camp a large number of volunteers who have not reported for duty as required by the Militia act. Many of the men are members of labor unions, and have openly boasted they will not turn out to the detriment of the labor unions. They are being arrested wherever found.

Outrages in Turkey.

Advices from Constantinople say that a state of siege has been proclaimed at Salonica (where the Ottoman bank was destroyed by dynamite and the Turkish post office and other buildings were attacked by bands of men armed with bombs) and extraordinary military precautions have been ordered throughout the empire as it is anticipated that similar anarchistic outrages may be attempted at Constantinople and elsewhere.

The greatest indignation has been aroused. The action of the Macedonian committee in directing attacks on foreign property evidently was with the view of provoking the intervention of the powers. It is feared the outrages may lead to massacres of Macedonians and Bulgarians by Mussulmans, who are in a state of dangerous excitement. An Italian naval division has been ordered to sail immediately for Salonica.

Steamships on Dead Sea.

Consul Winter reports the following: "The Dead Sea, which has been for thousands of years a desert-place in the midst of the wilderness, and on whose billows for centuries no oar has been seen, will soon have a steamship line. Increasing commerce and the stream of tourists necessitates a shorter route between Jerusalem and Kerah, the ancient capital of Moab. The first small steamboat, which was built in Hamburg, is about 100 feet long, and is on its way to Palestine. A second boat has already been ordered. The one which is already on its way is named 'Prodromos,' (forerunner). Besides being a freight boat, it has accommodation for thirty-four passengers. This new enterprise has been undertaken by the monks of a Greek monastery, while the administration lies in German hands.

Stole $42,000.

A dispatch from Mexico City says: The fact that the Wells Fargo Express Co. was robbed of $42,000 at Silac last Thursday has just come to light. A small safe, usually carried from the through Mexican Central train to the office and thence to the Guanajuato train by courier. On the morning of the robbery the express messenger warned the men to be careful of the safe, telling them it contained a large sum of money. Instead of taking the safe to the office the courier is said to have taken it to his home, called in a number of his friends and opened it. The money was extracted and distributed. About forty persons were arrested and all but $11,000 was recovered.

Sepoy Regiment Doomed.

A London cable says the Indian government are about to replace gradually all the Madras Sepoy regiments by the better fighting material to be found among the races of Upper India. The Second Madras Lancers will now be mustered out, and a new Indian lancer regiment will replace it. This is to be raised and commanded by Major and Brevet Lieut.-Colonel G. J. Younghusband, of the Guides Cavalry, a distinguished officer who has earned a great reputation in campaigns in Afghanistan, the Soudan, Burmah, Chitral and South Africa.

Disastrous Fire.

A disastrous forest fire raged in the Laurentian woods, 75 miles north of Montreal on April 30, wiping out the village of Morrison, which contained twelve houses and saw mills. The inhabitants had to flee for their lives, leaving farm implements and live stock to be destroyed. The fire covered an area of 45 miles.

The British post office telegraphic department has been experimenting for some time between Glasgow and London with a typewriter, an electrical instrument which, attached at the receiving end of the wire, delivers messages transmitted by the Wheatstone system at a rate of upward of 160 words per minute, typewritten in ordinary fashion on folio sheets. The experiments are said to have been attended by complete success.

Dr. Emily Howard Jennings Stowe, the first woman to practice medicine in Canada, passed away on April 30 at the residence of her daughter, Dr. Augusta Stowe-Gullen, in Toronto, after being ill three days.

The Academy of Music, at New York, will hold 4,700 people. The next biggest opera house is that at Parma, Italy. It is built of wood, and will hold 4,500.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

H. G. WATSON, Editor. J. R. WALLACE, Manager

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS. FERNIE BRITISH COLUMBIA

SATURDAY, MAY 9, 1903.

CAUGHT RED HANDED.

The Oliver investigation commission have supplied a vast amount of interesting reading this week to the citizens of British Columbia. Sensation after sensation have been caused by the marvellous revelations brought to view and the astonishment and indignation of all thoughtful and honest people have been growing as steadily. The apparent contradiction as told by the different parties only adds perjury to fraud and intensifies the situation. That the Government at Victoria is, and has been, corrupt has long been the subject of general belief, but few dreamed that this corruption could be so easily detected or that the day of reckoning was so near at hand.

The action of His Honor, the Lieut. Governor in with holding his assent to the cancellation bill is now better understood since the results of the Oliver investigation are becoming known. His Honor is an astute politician, and probably had very correct suspicions regarding the whole transaction. By allowing the bill to remain unsigned greater influence was brought to bear upon the case and facts were thus brought to light which might otherwise never have been exposed. We believe that His Honor at no time was opposed to the measure, but so strongly favored it that he took this means of assisting the commission to expose the scandal.

B. C. has a well-defined scandal of its own now, beside which the famous Gamey case pales into insignificance; for, while the latter deals with thousands of dollars the former involves millions, and while suspicions in Ontario point strongly to only one man, our scandal includes high officials of the C.P.R., members of the government, private members of the legislature and other residents of the province. The recent exposures brought out by the commission made an adjournment of the house a necessity and the minority who opposed Col. Prior's motion to that effect have shown their disregard for gross violation of honor and principle. The house is now adjourned and the commission has full scope for prosecuting their investigations.

The plot is thickening and as each new revelation is brought out it becomes more difficult to fathom the depths of corruption into which at least some of our ministers have sunk. It is imperatively necessary that the inquiry be continued to the end and that advantage be taken of the present golden opportunity to purge our legislative halls of wholesale fraud, perjury and robbery. Sin

The stories told by Taylor and Wells agree in one respect at least,—as to the outline of the gigantic steal. The government would cancel the grants and the 600,000 acres would be given to a company of 20 men selected from the ranks of the two parties involved—the legislature of B.C. and the C.P.R. "When thieves fall out honest men get their due" is a wise saying which applies at the present juncture, and it is more than probable that fuller information as to the originator of this proposition will soon be gained.

Dunsmuir's evidence in the investigation apparently clears him of any actual personal dishonesty but he certainly has been guilty of gross negligence in taking so much for granted and in giving way to his colleagues, as well as in shielding the guilty parties after he became aware of the attempted steal.

Eberts, as attorney general and partner of Taylor who acted for the C.P.R. is in an unenviable position, and from present information it looks as if he had been one of the prime movers in the transaction, but with characteristic cunning he managed to get someone else to do the dirty work for him.

The plot itself is a very clumsy one and had it materialized it would have been only a matter of a short time until the facts would have leaked out. The people of the province would require to know why 600,000 acres of the most valuable land in the Dominion had come into the possession of a company of 20 individuals, and a hazy explanation would not be sufficient. The scheme certainly lacked brilliancy but it nevertheless deserves deep probing. The downfall of the present government is inevitable but no undue haste in precipitating the crisis, which might curtail the investigation, should be allowed. The infamous exposures will we trust, not only result in the dismissal of the present government but will prove a warning for years to come against political intrigue and fraud in the legislative halls of B.C.

THE bust up is at hand!

* * *

THE Prior Government cannot survive the shock.

* * *

IT requires a clever rogue to fool all the people all the time.

* * *

BENGOUGH is only a visitor to the province but he apparently understands the political situation pretty thoroughly.

* * *

Eberts, Wells and Prentice should hand in their resignations pending the finding of the commission.

* * *

The strike of the Montreal longshoremen is assuming serious proportions. The influence of American Union agitators is said to have stirred up the trouble and behind it all is the weight of the American shipping combine. The Montreal Board of Trade has prepared a bill to be introduced in parliament making it a criminal offense for any man to belong to a labor union which has not secured incorporation from the Dominion Government.

* * *

W. A. Galliher, M. P., make a strong appeal for lead protection in the house of Commons last week, while speaking on the budget debate. While admitting that the bounty system suggested by Fniance Minister Fielding would materially assist the lead miners he contended that it would not fully or permanently meet their requirements and he strongly urged the government to take steps towards raising the tariff to two and one eighth cents per lb. on pig lead and seven eighths of a cent on corroded lead.

* * *

THE Rossland Miner criticises the inactivity of E. C. Smith in the legislature. The Miner is fond of finding fault, but it has shown poor judgment in selecting the present time to chastise our member. Mr. Smith has, we believe, done more than any other member to bring this big land scandal to the eyes of the world. He is not a talker and he prefers to act, and leave the talking for abler men. He has been in close touch with Mr. Oliver and Smith Curtis all the way through but few will ever realize the important part he has taken.

* * *

THE action of the Board of Trade in seeking government aid to strengthen the bridge over the Elk River is timely. This bridge had a narrow escape last year and it is a foolish policy to risk the whole structure to save the small amount that would be required to make it comparatively safe. West Fernie contains a number of settlers, and large lumber interests are located on that side of the river. The carrying away of the bridge by the floods this year would involve very serious loss beyond the mere value of the bridge itself. The next difficulty, and judging from past experience it may prove a serious one, will the government make the necessary appropriation for this work as recommended by Mr. Armstrong?

* * *

Some action should be taken by the authorities to prevent dogs that ought to be tied up from running on the streets. This is a most embarrassing nuisance. We do not know that there is any particular law dealing with this specific annoyance but there should be no difficulty in convicting the owners of such objectionable dogs of causing a public nuisance. A more summary manner of ridding the town of this plague is to shoot the offending dogs down in their tracks. We believe our constables would not be overstepping their rights in taking such action. It was done during Ex-chief Barnes' regime and no exception was taken to his interpretation of the law. Common decency demands the lessening of this evil upon our public streets.

Will Build a Drain.

Government agent J. F. Armstrong was in town yesterday. While here he was interviewed by some prominent citizens on the necessity of a ditch being built to drain the low wet places in the blocks north and west of the corner of Hanson St. and Victoria Ave. Mr. Armstrong looked over the situation and decided that something should be done at once. He will ask for an appropriation of $200 for the purpose. The ditch that he has in view will extend from the FREE PRESS corner north for a couple of blocks beyond the hospital where there is a dip of some fifteen feet. The matter is an important one, and while an open ditch will not be a very elaborate way to drain a town the size of Fernie, it will certainly be a great source of satisfaction to have our mud holes drained dry "Any port in a storm." This must answer the purpose until the town is placed under a government of its own and as beggars cannot be choosers we are forced to accept with as good grace as possible the crumbs that fall from the legislative table at Victoria.

Cranbrook

From the Herald.

D. McKay and a crew of men are at work putting in a bridge across Perry Creek close to the Old town. Mr. McKay intends to put the road in first class shape.

The Wisconsin Mining Company is at work. A. S. Trow is expected to arrive about the first of the month. They expect to put on a large force of men as soon as they have their saw mill on the ground.

Much regret is expressed in South East Kootenay over the death of John Grassick which occurred at Fort Steele on Friday last. Mr. Grassick was born in Aberdeen, Scotland, in 1844, and came to Canada early in life.

Alex. McKenzie left yesterday for Pittsburgh, Pa., to attend the annual convention of conductors of Canada, United States and Mexico, as representative of the Crow's Nest division. He will be absent several weeks.

It is said that the place known as Meadow Creek, where the East Kootenay Lumber Company has one its mills is to have a station and agent, and be named Ryan by the C. P. R. in honor of "Uncle Jim" Ryan, chairman of the board of directors of the lumber company. William Simmons, now in charge of the freight shed here will be agent.

WANTED

Cedar Posts.

Quote terms, price per carload for fence posts, f. o. b. Walsh Station, for dry or green giving length, diameter small end, quantity in car, and date of delivery.

M. S. Campbell,
226-2-pd. Walsh, Assa.

Thirty days after date I will apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for leave to purchase the following described piece of land:—Commencing at a post planted two miles east of Elko, north of the C.P.R. track east of the Great Northern tracks, thence following the Great Northern 100 chains more or less, thence running east 20 chains, thence running south 20 chains, thence running east 20 chains, thence running south 80 chains, thence running west 40 chains to place of beginning, containing in all 400 acres more or less.. A J. FARQU ARSON.
Dated at Fernie, May 4, 1903. 226-4

NOTICE

In the probability of my leaving town almost immediately I will have for sale the following:—

9 head of cattle, 4 of which are selected dairy cattle.

2 head of horses, quiet to ride or drive.

A flock of pure bred poultry.

Several mineral claims, of gold and silica. Several thousands of dollars have been spent in improvements upon these claims. My partner lives in town and has power to sell my shares at any time.

John Todhunter

Fernie May 9th 1903 x

Millinery....

25 per cent Reduction..

on all Spring and Summer Trimmed and untrimmed

HATS

Mrs. M. Goldstein.

ALL DRUGGISTS WARRANT EVERY BOTTLE

If troubled with rheumatism, give Chamberlain's Pain Balm a trial. It will not cost you a cent if if does no good One application will relieve the pain. It also cures sprains and bruises in one-third the time required by any other treatment. Cuts, Burns, frostbites, quinsy, pains in the side and chest, glandular and other swellings are quickly cured by applying it. Every bottle warranted. Price, 25 and 50 cents. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

MILLINERY OPENING

Saturday, April 11th.

Hats trimmed and ready-to-wear—a beautiful display, in great variety.

Mrs. M. Goldstein.
Free Press Block.

Louis Carosella & Co.
WHOLESALE LIQUOR MERCHANTS
Fernie, B. C.

Agents for the celebrated
LION BUDWEISER BEER AND PORTER
hich is specially bre wed for family use

POLLOCK WINE CO.
LIMITED.
Wholesale Dealers in
Liquors and Cigars,
Fernie, B.C.

CUSTOM TAILORS UNION LABEL 1883 1898 898

Mitchell,
The Tailor

has his spring stock in of all the latest goods.

The Boer's Blood,

which is the very latest of which I have a few good selections, also the latest designs in imported goods.

Call early and select your spring suit.

Union label on every garment. See that you get it.

Quality not Quantity

You do not want a lot of infer'or or inert drugs at any price, but

You want

Absolutely pure medicine accurately dispensed by an experienced druggist

Now

You can always depend upon purity and accuracy at

The Fernie Drug Store

THE London & Liverpool Store, of the Trites-Wood Co. Ltd.

Shoes! Shoes!

Each season brings a higher mark of perfection in the ready-to-wear shoes. This week we opened the finest and best line of shoes ever shown in Fernie. We ask you to look our shoe stock over. Whether it be shoes for the little folks, ladies or men, every line is complete. Not one style left out. Children's slippers and shoes, red, tan and patent leather. Ladies' shoes in Vici Kid, Patent and Box Calf, the new Cubian heel—in fact all the styles. Men's shoes from the very cheapest to the fancy patent leather, in all the new lasts. The big shoe trade is at

The London & Liverpool Store
Of The Trites-Wood Company, Limited

Just received a nice line of Comfort Brand and OUTING... **SHIRTS**

Also some Fancy Ties.
THEY ARE BEAUTIES.

In the Grocery Department

A fresh lot of Christie's Fancy Biscuits and Zephyr Cream Sodss. Sole agents ..... for .....
THE FAMOUS MOONSOON TEA

THE FERNIE CASH STORE.
Jan Podbielancik.

P. Burns & Co
Wholesale and Retail
Meat Merchants
Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

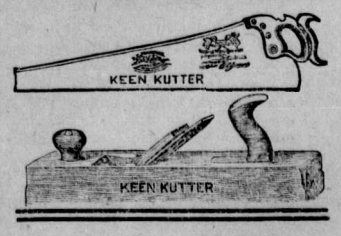

Did You Hear About It

The New Town at Morrissey

If you are going to help build it, you may want some tools. We keep the best in the market. There are none better. If you are in need of

BUILDERS' SUPPLIES

Shingles, Doors, Sash, Paper, Nails, come in and get prices.

J. D. QUAIL..
Hardware. Furniture.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Dr. and Mrs. McSorley, of Michel, were in town on Wednesday.

Bicycles rented and repaired at B. C. Furniture Co. x

Mr. Thos. Crahan, the Morrissey Mines townsite agent, is in town to-day.

J. Ryan of the Cranbrook Hotel Cranbrook was in Fernie this week.

H. Kershaw, of Fort Steele, has been appointed a Justice of the Peace for B. C.

H. W. Fullerton and Dan Hayes of the Hayes Lumber Co. were in town on Monday.

Proctor Joiner, of Rossland, came in on Tuesday to take a position in J. D. Quail's hardware store.

Messrs. Coward & Son who have the contract for the Rome hotel are rushing the building up this week.

Wanted :—Coal Miners, Carpenters & c. to call at Watson's office to get rates for Accident & Life Insurance. x

James Greer, a Cranbrook, contractor, has been given the contract for the erection of N. Hanson's large hotel at Morrissey Mines.

S. S. Hayes, of The Nelson Daily News is doing the district this week. He is meeting with the success that the News deserves.

J. C. Farrell and Thos. Rader of Moyie who are going in together on the Western Hotel proposition at Morrissey Mines were in town this week.

A. Lewis and family have moved up from the Fernie Lumber Co. and are now living in town. He and his two sons are now employed at the Mott, Son & Co. mill.

This year promises to be a good building season in Fernie. The contractors have already sufficient work on hand to keep them engaged for some time to come.

A meeting for the purpose of organizing a band for the coming summer will be held in the cigar factory Monday evening next. All interested are requested to attend.

C. W. Sheppard of Sheppard & Elliott is installing the furnaces in the new hotel now being fitted up at Michel. This hotel, which is a much needed requirement will be opened about June 1st.

At the regular meeting of Mt. Fernie lodge No. 47 I.O O.F. held on Thursday of this week, O. N. Ross, P. G., was elected to represent the lodge at the Grand Lodge which is held at Vancouver in June.

Dr. Bonnell is having a large addition put on to his residence. A hot water heating apparatus will be placed in the house and the improvements will reach to the neighborhood of $3000. Mr. Jas. Broley has the contract.

The contractors in the district complain of the scarcity of carpenters. There is room for many more members of the trade in Fernie and Morrissey Mines. Building operations are somewhat retarded in consequence.

Feed is a scarce article in town, as a direct result of the blockade at Frank. Hay especially, which is all obtained from the prairie is extremely hard to get, and those who have stock to feed find difficulty in getting this necessity in any quantity.

C. W. Laidley has an excellent mountain sheep's head in his tailor shop window. The head is one of the best ever secured in these parts, the horn measuring 16¾ inches in circumference at the base. The head is beautifully mounted.

Arch. McPhail master mechanic, formerly of Fernie and employed at Frank at the time of the slide has gone to Calgary and possibly other prairie points in search of a suitable place to settle. Most of the McPhail family, who are at present in Fernie, will remain here until their new home is located.

Rev. D. L. Gordon was down to The Loop on Wednesday 6th where he performed the marriage ceremony for Mr. Alex C. Murray bookkeeper for the Carbon Creek Lumber Co. and Miss Carrie E. Roberts, of Toronto. The ceremony took place in the home of Mr. P. Anderson in the midst of a circle of friends.

We are in receipt of a neat pamphlet from the Tourist Association of Kootenay The booklet is excellently illustrated with clear cuts of Interior scenery and suggestive hunting scenes. The description of the different localities include a lot of useful information and at the back of the book are handy timetables and concise game laws.

Mr. John Todhunter who has had charge of the coke-ovens at Fernie ever since they were built has about decided to go back to the old country where he has had a very good offer from the Allerdale Coal, coke and Firebrick Co. with which he was formerly connected for 15 years. If the brick proposition, on which Mr. Todhunter has been working for some time, is immediately settled on he might decide to stay here. If he goes back to England Mr. Todhunter's family will accompany him.

All kinds of upholstering and repairing; specialties in upholstering; cozy corners and furniture made. The only place in East Kootenay where this work is done is at the B.C. Furniture Co. x

F. Clapp, of Cranbrook, was in town yesterday.

WANTED—A good general servant girl. Apply to Mrs. R. W. Wood, Park Cottage.

A. L. Gartshore, travelling inspector of the Canada Life Assurance Co., spent several days in town this week.

Rev R. F. Stillman left on Tuesday to attend the annual conference of the Methodist church. at Victoria next week.

Mr. W. C. Simmons, private secretary to General Manager Tonkin returned from a visit to his home at Great Bend, Pa., where he has been visiting friends for several months.

Mr. T. R. McIlmoyle has disposed of house and lot to J. A. Maclean. Mr. McIlmoyle purposes moving his home to Buffalo shortly where he has secured a lucrative position.

For a social game of billiards, pool or ping pong spend an evening at the Royal Hotel billiard room. It is fitted up with the most modern equipment and Thos. Whalen, manager, will see that you have an enjoyable evening. x

The Junior Guild of the English Church are preparing a dramatic entertainment entitled "The Old Maids' Convention" to be given in Princess Hall at the end of the month, the proceeds will go towards purchasing the new pews for Christ Church. Particulars later.

Board of Trade Meeting.

A general meeting of the Fernie Board of Trade will take place in Joyce's Hall on Monday evening, May 11th at 8 p. m. All members are requested to be present.

Cinderella Ball.

The ball held on Monday evening Mar. 4th was a very successful event. About 80 people were present and all enjoyed the event very much. The Cinderella ball was gotten up by the same committee who arranged for the Easter ball, the surplus funds of the latter being used to defray expenses. As the name implies, the party broke up early in the evening and the regular refreshments were considered unnecessary.

Died of Pneumonia

James Scott, formerly of Cranbrook died at the Fernie hospital on Saturday evening. Mr. Scott had gone to work for the C.P.R. at The Loop and had only been there one day when he contracted pneumonia. He was delayed by a slide and he was brought the last five miles on a hand car. When he reached here he was in a hopeless condition and he lived only four hours. He was buried by Rev. D. L. Gordon on Monday. He was a young man of 27 years, but little more is known of him here.

Roads and Bridges.

The executive of the Board of Trade met in Joyce's hall on Wednesday evening. The matter of improving the bridge across the Elk River was taken up and a committee comprising Messrs. Joyce, Rennie and Cree were appointed to interview Mr. Armstrong with a view to having something done before high water. They were also instructed to represent to Mr. Armstrong the advantage of building the road to Morrissey on the west side of the Elk river on account of the settlers on that side. This committee will report to the general meeting Monday evening. We understand that the Government Agent favors the raising of the bridge and that he will take necessary action at once. He is opposed to changing the route of the Morrissey road and it is altogether probable that no change will be made this year.

To Build Electric Line

The work of building the line for the electric light current from the mines to the town will be commenced on Monday under the supervision of W. W. Brown. The poles for this line were distributed last Fall but the approach of Winter delayed the construction. It is estimated that eight weeks will see the line completed and the town lighted from the new power house. A vast improvement is looked for in the new power for the lights. The power of the present system is limited to 1,300 lights while the new dynamos have 5,000 light power. An advantage will also be gained by the use of the alternating system instead of the direct system now in use. The latter gives a much better light near the power house than in more remote places, while in the alternating system 110 volts are transformed at different points thus distributing the power evenly.

Bengough Concert

J. W. Bengough, the famous cartoonist and lecturer, delighted a Fernie audience on Tuesday evening in Princess hall. Mr. Bengough is a clever manipulator of the crayon and considering the short time at his disposal in Fernie to gather local material for his sketches the results were marvellously true to nature. The sketches were interspersed with a running fire of wit and humor. Two political cartoons were very interesting. The first entitled, "I raise you $500 represented Sir Wilfred Laurier playing a game of poker with John Chinaman. Sir Wilfred wears a very determined expression and he is saying, "I raise you $500", to the much frightened Chinaman. The second dealt with B.C. politics. The C.P.R. land scandal was represented to be a large bomb in the act of exploding, the force of which throws Premier Prior high into mid air. The gallant Colonel wears a hopeless expression, quite becoming the title, "A Bust Up." The concert was a financial success. Mr. Bengough may always be sure of a hearty welcome to Fernie.

New and Second hand furniture, stoves and household goods, bought, sold and exchanged at B.C. Furniture Co. x

DIED.

INGRAM—On May 4th, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ingram.

SCOTT—At Fernie, of pneumonia James Scott, aged 27 years.

BORN

MILLS—On May 1st, the wife of Wm. Mills, Fernie, of a daughter.

SILVERWOOD—On May 5th, the wife of Robert Silverwood, Fernie, of a son.

INGRAM—On May 4th, the wife of Wm. Ingram, Fernie, of a son.

HANLEY—On May 5th, to the wife of W. Hanley, of a daughter.

GORDON—On May 8th, 1903, the wife of Rev. D. L. Gordon of a son.

MACLEAN—On May 8th, 1903, the wife of A. MacLean, of a son.

JUST WHAT YOU NEED

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets are just what you need when constipated; when you have no appetite, feel dull after eating and wake up with a bad taste in your mouth. They will improve your appetite, cleanse and invigorate your stomach and give you a relish for your food. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

In Line

For Spring Trade and Housecleaning Time.

Chloride Lime, Copperas, Insect Powder, B.B. Poison, Furniture Polish, Disinfecting Powder, Chloralum, etc., etc.

Also a full line of

Spring Blood Medicine.

A. W. Bleasdell

Next door to the Post Office.

Infringement of a Trade Mark

In an action in the High Court of Justice for Ontario, recently tried before Chancellor Boyd, at Toronto, the Slater Shoe Co., and Chas. E. Slater, president of Montreal, makers of the famous Slater Shoe, obtained a judgment forever restraining F. C. Wilkinson, a boot and shoe dealer, of Owen Sound, from advertising, exposing, or offering for sale or selling boots or shoes not made by the Slater Shoe Co., as "Slater Shoes," "Slater Goods" or the Slater Shoe." The Chancellor, also ordered Wilkinson to pay the heavy costs of the action. The Chancellor, after hearing the evidence, decided that no one except the Slater Shoe Co., had a right to use the name "Slater Shoes," "Slater Goods," "The Slater Shoe," or any similar names in connection with boots and shoes, and that Wilkinson had no right to use any name or names in connection with boots and shoes which might enable him to pass of a shoe not of the company's make, as being of their make, nor in any way to reap the benefit of the reputation which the Slater Shoe has acquired throughout the Dominion of Canada.

The Genuine Slater

Is positively the best shoe value offered for sale in Canada. You may include the United States and that will pretty near cover the world for fine shoe making. There are shoes sold elsewhere at $4 50 and $6 a pair that carry no more style, are no better fitting and will not wear as well as the genuine Slater Shoe at $4. "Why is it?" you ask. "Just because they are branded with an American stamp."

JOYCE BROS

Sole Agents.

FEENIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham,

INGRAM & McINTYRE

THE CITY BARBERS.

Shop in the Royal Hotel.

J. C. Morrison

D.D.S., L.D.S.

Has Located in Fernie, and is prepared to do all kinds of

DENTAL WORK

Crown and Bridge Work, Filling, Plates, etc.

Offices Over Sheppard & Elliott's

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

Head Office, Toronto.

Paid Up Capital, $8,000,000. Reserve Fund, $2,500,000.

HON. GEO. A COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT: Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed at current rates. Depositors are subject to no delay when depositing or withdrawing funds.

FERNIE BRANCH: E. H. BIRD, Manager

ALUMINUM ... GOODS

Entirely Free from Poison.

Positively no Rust.

The advantages accruing from the use of Aluminum Cooking Utensils are: Freedom from poison, light to handle, being 3½ times lighter than copper, high and equal heat conductivity, no loss of heat in radiation, quick cooking and economy of fuel, no tendency to scorch food or fruit, it never imparts a burnt taste. Absence of solder, no rust, easy of cleansing, the dirtiest utensil can always be restored, no cracking and shelling off, and it is a purifier.

WE have just received a shipment of Aluminum ware, which includes a number of useful articles, two of which are illustrated. We mention below a few others: Tea kettles, Tea Pots, Tea Spoons, Desert Spoons, Match Safes Pocket Combs, Electric Light Shades in three shapes. Prices are very reasonable. See our windows.

SHEPPARD & ELLIOTT

Lubricates Prevents Rust Cleans and Polishes You can get it here.

Hardware Tinsmithing Plumbing

THE MOTHERS WILL HAVE NO CAUSE TO WORRY ABOUT HOW TO DRESS THEIR BOYS. WE HAVE A NICE RANGE OF

Boys' Clothing

In Crash, Duck, Denim Suits, also Cloth Suits in New Styles, Norfolk Sack, Blouse.

Come in and we will aid in making your selections.

The Crow's Nest Trading Co.

Challenge Accepted

Mr. Editor,

In reply to challenge of two weeks ago by Louis Carosella & Co., I have only to quote a communication addressed to E. H. Patterson here, Secretary of Brewers' Union No. 308, which was as follows:—

Spokane, April 29th, 1903.

Dear Sir and Brother,

I received your letter today, and in reply will state that there is no more Branch of Brewery Workmen in Rossland, as the Branch there; about two years ago, was refused to be recognized by the Brewery Bosses, so all beer made in Rossland is unfair to all Union men."

This letter is signed by the Secretary of Spokane Brewers' Union, and stamped with their seal.

A. MUTZ.

ROYAL HOTEL Billiard Rooms

Are now thrown open to the public. They are fitted out in the most up-to-date manner.

Everything first class .Everyone Welcome.

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors.

FERNIE LIVERY CO.

Driving Rigs of all descriptions. Saddle Horses, etc., ready at all hours.

Give us a call.

Office and Stables on Victoria Ave.

W. H. Treleaven & Co

W. F. Cuthbert Confectioner

Oysters, Cranberries, Celery, Oranges, Lemons, Bananas, Malaga Grapes, Pears, Apples, Sweet Potatoes

California Honey in comb. All kinds of confectionery in bulk and fancy boxes. Kentucky russet cider.

FERNIE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

Business Lots from $20 to $40 a foot frontage.

Good residential lots.

Dwellings from $650 up on easy terms.

TO RENT— Dwellings Boarding Houses, etc.

F. J. WATSON

McEwing & Slinn

Keep a large stock of choice

Confectionery, Cigars
Tobaccos, Fruits
Vegetables, etc. etc.

It pays to deal with this firm, as thier goods are new and up-to date.

The Bakery Dept.

is stocked with all kinds of choice pastry, bread and cakes

Wedding and other cakes a specialty.

FRANK D'ALEXANDER

Stonemason, Bricklayer, Contractor.

First-class work. Prices moderate. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Cement Work a Specialty.

BOX 6, Fernie, B.C.

NOTICE.

The Crows Nest Pass Electric Light and Power Co., Limited, after this date will not make wire connections to any premises which have been wired by any party or parties not its accredited representative, and any consumer adding additional lights without the consent of the company, will not only be liable for damages but will have the entire service discontinued.

Any person or persons making connections to, or tampering with, the Company's water mains will be prosecuted, and their water service discontinued.

The Crows Nest Pass Electric Light and Power Co., Limited
By T. R. STOCKETT, jr.
General Superintendant

Fernie, B. C., Jan. 1st

MY HEART'S DARLING

BY W. EROMBURG.

The face under the straw hat was somewhat thinner; the fresh red of the cheeks had faded to a delicate pink, the brown eyes seemed to have become larger, but they did not look so questioningly into the world; there was in them an expression as if longing for something.

She wore a dark, simple, but exquisitely fitting dress; gloves and boots were faultless; and in her hand she he'd a parasol with an ivory handle that Hortense had bought for her in a bazaar in Florence.

The gentleman beside her, in a gray traveling suit, a field-glass hanging over his shoulder on a strap, and his straw hat in his hand, now turned his blonde-bearded face toward her, and springing up, cried:

"Is it you, fraulein? And here I have been sitting ever so long near you without any suspicion of who it was. You must blame this wonderful 'Madonna' for it, and pardon my seeming rudeness."

"Oh, heavens! is he here too?" she thought.

He still stood before her. "When did you ladies come to Dresden?" he asked.

"We changed our minds and went to the Italian lakes. We have been here four weeks."

He laughed merrily, and raised his finger in a threatening manner.

"That is what they call, in military tactics, doubling on the foe."

Behind the playfulness in his sparkling blue eyes lay a certain earnestness of purpose. "What I wish I carry through," Lucie seemed to read in them.

"How long does Frau von Lowen intend to remain here?"

"It is very undecided," she returned, rising, and with a slight bow she turned toward the door. In the next room Hortense came toward her looking very bright and happy. She was just rolling her linen apron together.

"Come," said she, "I should enjoy a walk!"

They were descending the broad stairs arm in arm when Lucie felt the young baroness's arm tremble, and looking in her face saw she was deathly pale. Coming toward them was a tall man; he wore a handsome brown summer suit, had dark eyes and hair, and in spite of his civilian's clothes, unmistakably belonged to the army. On the broad landing of the stairs they all met. Lucie noticed that he turned aside with a very low bow, and a deep red flush passed over his countenance.

Hortense did not seem to have noticed his bow; she had turned her head in the other direction.

At the foot of the stairs she turned hastily toward the cloak-room and took her light jacket on her arm.

"Come," she said to Lucie, and tried in vain as she was walking to draw her gloves over the trembling fingers.

"What is the matter with you, Hortense?" asked Lucie, anxiously. "Who was that gentleman?"

"Wilken," was the reply, in a lifeless tone.

Lucie involuntarily seized her arm as if to support her, and so they crossed the square to the hotel.

"The carriage is waiting, Frau Baronne," said the porter.

"I am not going to drive," said she; "pay the man and send him off—unless—perhaps you will drive, Lucie?"

The girl looked at her reproachfully.

"I stay with you."

Hortense threw her things down in the salon, and seated herself in the corner of the sofa.

"My poor Hortense!" said Lucie, tenderly.

Frau von Lowen motioned hastily with her hand for her to be quiet.

CHAPTER XV.

The floor seemed to burn under Lucie's feet; if she only could, she would make Hortense pack her trunks at once and go away with her, even to Vienna—only go!

Just then there was a knock at the door, and the waiter entered with a visiting-card.

"The gentleman wishes to pay his respects to the ladies."

Lucie looked hesitatingly at Hortense.

"Do you wish to receive a visit?" she asked.

The young baroness grew pale.

"Who is it?" she gasped.

"Waldemar Weber—our traveling acquaintance of Venice." She sunk back.

"I regret very much," she said; and the waiter disappeared.

"I was going to tell you, Hortense," began Lucie, "that he is really here. I met him by the Sistine Madonna; he seemed quite vexed that we had sent him on the wrong track. Heaven knows how he has discovered where we were."

Hortense did not answer. So Lucie went over to her, bent down and looked in her face. "Now it is I who beg you, Hortense; let us go to Vienna, but at once. Yes?"

May She Fare Well.

To a fair lady bound for the fair
The conductor said, "Lady, your fare!"
She paid him, and so
On his way did he go
With the fare from the fair to the fair.

Slow.

Wabash—How long did it take you to do that picture?

French Artist (proudly)—I am ongage upon eet for seex months!

Wabash—Just as I thought. You're dead slow over here. Why, I've saw fellers in Chicago turnin' them things out while ye wait.

Things look dim to old folks. They need have some young eyes a'out 'em to let 'em know the world's the same as it used to be.

A DOG IN THE PROFESSION

By Lovett De Wolfe

Copyright, 1901, by T. C. McClure

The call of fifteen minutes had been given long ago, and Jimmy must be tied up. The girl who was going to be an actress looked doubtfully about the small dressing room in quest of an immovable piece of furniture. Jimmy had an impetuous disposition which had not yet adapted itself to the limitations of the stage, and the girl felt that therein existed a bond of sympathy between them. She had received her name of the "girl who was going to be an actress" from the leading man. It was somewhat surprising, coming from him, for the title was flattering and sounded clever, and the leading man, being a decided genius, was emphatically the reverse of clever.

The girl finally concluded that the water faucet was the only thing in the room to which she could safely attach the dog's chain, and she picked Jimmy up in her arms to explain the matter to him. She was invariably courteous in her dealings with animals and the prompter, though at times offhand with others.

"I'm afraid you won't like it, Jimmy, dear," she said. "You never do like being tied, for some reason or other, and the worst of it is that if you jump and pull, as you generally do, you will turn on the water, and that will worry you, because you won't understand it. In many ways, Jimmy, you are a very human dog, you see." She put him down gently and fastened the chain to his collar, while he licked her hand. "But I shan't be gone long, Jimmy, dear. This is a short act, and you can enjoy yourself thinking of how glad you'll be when I come back."

The girl fastened the other end of the chain to the faucet, and as she did so came the call of "Orchestra!" Glancing at herself in the glass, she laughed. "I worship you, Jimmy, but I can't conscientiously say that you're a help when one's making up."

Jimmy stared up at her in wrapt adoration as she gave her chin a saucy touch with the powder puff. This accomplished, she stooped and kissed him on the nose. Then she hurried out of the dressing room, forgetting with proper artistic negligence to pull the door to.

The leading man was surveying the house through an eyehole in the curtain. By and by he came over to her. The leading man was Jimmy's owner, and when he remembered it the responsibility weighed on him.

"Jimmy all right?" he said in his most imposing Mark Antony style.

She looked up at him. She was ready for the rising of the curtain and was sitting in the approved ingenue fashion on a footstool in front of an electric light fire.

"Quite safe," she answered, "since he is tied to the water faucet. But he is probably in a state of active rebellion by this time, having been alone fully five minutes."

The leading man nodded like Hamlet at the skull, "Jimmy's a social being." Then the orchestra began the curtain raiser, and he slipped into the wings. His entrance was not until later. The girl began to think of her first lines, for she opened the act. She also opened the next and was always afraid she would begin the play at the second.

As the girl was standing on the plain deal side of a purling fountain during the second scene, listening for her cue, the villain came up to her. She knew the cue would be given in a moment and therefore did not wish to engage in conversation, so she smiled at him vaguely and not encouragingly. But it was no use, because he was not a polished villain, but a villain of the deepest dye. "I'll tell you a joke," he whispered. "Jimmy's loose!" The girl listened for her cue no more.

"What?"

The villain nodded. "Be funny, won't it, if he follows Penfield on at his next entrance? It's that tragic one of his."

The villain laughed a wicked laugh, twirled his black mustachios and stalked away, his own entrance being from the other side.

The girl looked around. There was no one near to search for Jimmy or get word to the leading man. The latter was on the stage, happily unconscious of the impending canine anticlimax. Suddenly she realized that her cue was being given. She pulled herself together mentally and went on.

During the scene her mind worked double. The only person she had to act with was the villain, and she knew it was useless to appeal to him. Her one hope lay in finding Jimmy during a five minutes' exit she had later, when she would reappear in hat and coat. Her scene with the villain never seemed so long, and she made her exit with a more exuberant sense of relief than even on the opening night, when every scene finished was bliss unspeakable.

She came off on the left and rushed over to the leading man's dressing room, which was on the stage, but on the right side. The door was ajar, and the girl whistled. Then she called, "Jimmy, Jimmy, darling," she murmured beguilingly, but there followed no impetuous rush of little paws, so she knew he was not there. She ran back across the stage, searching anxiously for the dog, and then upstairs to her own dressing room. She snatched up the hat and cape which she was to wear, and as she put the hat on and ran the hatpin through her hair continued to look about for Jimmy. No, he was not there, but the chain was. The girl clinched her teeth angrily. Some one had unfastened him.

She ran down again and stopped at her entrance door, and while she listened to see how far off her cue was she looked for the basket which she was to carry on. Yes, there was the basket, and her cue was easily three minutes away. The leading man had not yet begun his famous business of walking up the stage in silence, flinging open the center doors and holding that position for the applause which always followed his picturesque calisthenic effort. After this he would deliver a sentimental speech preparatory to the girl's entrance.

She ran across behind the stage again. Jimmy might have wandered into the property room, Props being a particular friend of his. The property room, however, held nothing more interesting than Props himself, who was smoking a peaceful pipe, with his feet elevated against the sign, "No Smoking Here." Props had a sardonic sense of humor and no respect for the manager of the house, who had had the sign placed there.

On her way back the girl stopped for a last despairing little whistle at the leading man's door and as she did so noticed that all was still on the stage. The leading man must be—yes, just at that moment the doors were flung open, and she could see him standing before the opening, his shoulders heaving with the agitation of high class melodramatic emotion. The girl caught her breath in alarm. As the applause came she started to cross behind the "road drop," which backed the open doors. She would just have time to reach her entrance, but as she turned she saw that another admirer of the leading man had seen him and that the grand catastrophe was at hand, for Jimmy was trotting from the other direction straight toward the actor and the sentimental speech was just beginning!

The girl was back across the stage behind the "road drop" in a flash. The leading man was pathetically declaiming that life was not worth living and that he would seek death in a foreign clime by the very next steamer. Jimmy was already coming down the little passage formed by the drop and the back of the set before the big doors were reached. She knew she could not call, for to do so effectively she would be obliged to pitch her voice above the actor's.

There was but one way, and if she missed the dog!

She made a step into the passage and, setting down the basket, threw herself as quietly as possible at full length on the ground. She had not missed. She clutched Jimmy as his nose was within four inches of the door.

And the next moment she realized what she had entirely forgotten—that the speech was the last before her entrance and that her cue was near.

With Jimmy locked in tightest amorous embrace she picked herself up and got round to her entrance. Although she did not express her hopes in language, she had a conviction that Providence had selected some one to drop from the clouds and take Jimmy, now that she had so gloriously captured him. She slipped her basket on her arm and looked round wildly and as she did so observed that every one was on the stage but herself. Surely, surely some stray scene shifter would—And then she heard her cue being given. The girl who was going to be an actress lifted the lid of her basket, thrust Jimmy in and walked on.

The leading man saw her liberate Jimmy after the act, and so she had to tell him the story. He was furious with wrath of elaborate eloquence.

Next night he came to her again when she was sitting on her stool before the electric light fire and made the solemn announcement:

"I've given Jimmy away."

The girl had loved Jimmy, but perhaps it was for the best. "Poor little Jimmy!" she said softly. "I'm afraid a dog is out of place in the profession."

"Perhaps because there are so many of them there already," said the leading man, his eyes shooting lightning in the direction of the villain. And the girl nodded.

The curtain raiser was beginning. The leading man slipped into the wings, and the girl who was going to be an actress began to think of her opening lines.

Staggering the Lecturer.

In a certain village schoolroom last winter a lecturer from a neighboring town was holding forth on matters astronomical.

His audience was inclined to be skeptical, and there was quite a flutter when the lecturer spoke of the distance between the earth and the moon.

"That feller's a fule," whispered the village wiseacre to his next door neighbor, "and Aw'll prove it when 'e's done spouting!"

Accordingly, when the lecture came to an end, the old villager rose to his feet and declared his intention of "axing a question."

"Very well, fire away!" smiled the lecurer.

"Wot Aw wants to know is, how far is it frae here to N.?" mentioning the name of another little village at some distance.

"Really," gasped the lecturer, "I couldn't tell you. I've never been to N."

"Just soa!" came the triumphant retort. "Then hoo mony toimes has ta been to the moon?"—London Tit-Bits.

Brother Millsap Not to Blame.

Sister Durham—Well, you've read the list of conference appointments. How do you think you like Brother Millsap, the young man that is to preach for your church the coming year?

Sister Middleton—I've got nothing against Brother Millsap, but I don't like the bishop for sending him to us.—Detroit Free Press.

Imitation Feet "Comfort"

The Goodyear welt process of shoemaking is the most perfect—and expensive—in the world.

Fat royalties accrue—and justly—to the inventors and patentees of this wonder in mechanics.

Ergo, it pays to imitate the Goodyear welt process, escape the royalties and get long prices for shoes which have the tacks, lumps, stitches and discomforts of every other process under your foot.

And these imitations are so clever that shoe experts are often deceived.

How then, are you to know when you get a real Goodyear welt shoe after paying for it?

Buy the "Slater Shoe"—it is made only by the Goodyear welt process—in the only factory in Canada that has made nothing but Goodyear welt shoes for six years.

"The Slater Shoe"

Made in Canada 40 Years.
For Men, $4.00 and $5.50.
For Women, $3.50 and $5.00.
For Boys, $2.50 to $3.50.
Sold in 15 "Slater" Stores and 200 Agencies.
Use "Slater Shoe Polish." Shines Easily.

SOLE AGENTS
JOYCE BROS.
FERNIE, B.C.

M201

TOM DAWSON, Private Secretary

By W. H. DURHAM

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Thomas Dawson was private secretary to the head of a downtown wholesale house. Old Jackson used to say that the house could not get along without Dawson, yet that personage had been in the employ of the firm only a short year, was but twenty-four years old and knew nothing of the business when he entered. But he had been a reporter and a good one. That means, as everybody knows, that he knew a little of everything in the world and a great deal more. So when he applied for a position with one of the most unique letters old Jackson had ever received the old man, after struggling through a wilderness of bad writing, broke into a hearty laugh and sent for him.

"You think you can fill the position that is open, do you?" growled old Jackson at Dawson when that young gentleman appeared. "Do you know that this is a most confidential place and that, while knowledge of the business and lines we handle is not absolutely necessary, yet to a man of not more than average intellect who is inexperienced the position is impossible?"

"Why, of course I can hold it. Do you suppose I would come snooping around here if I didn't think you needed me?"

Jackson had been so used to having men quail before him, especially when seeking a position, that this breezy answer floored him. But he liked it.

"Well, young man, I will just give you ten minutes' trial."

It was nearly noon when Dawson had presented himself, and he now said:

"Very well. I will spend the ten minutes getting lunch and then return."

He was gone before the old man could stop him. He left the door open as he went out, a trick for which a man had been fired only the day before. Old Jackson seemed to shrink into himself until he was almost sitting on his back, staring out the open door at the stalwart back of his new secretary as it went down the long aisle and out the front door.

"Bang!" went the old man's fist on the bell. A huge negro, dressed like a comic valentine, sprang into the office.

"Dolefulness," roared the old man, "did you see that young fellow go out?"

"Yes, sah; I saw him," said the black.

"Well, when that fellow comes back kill him."

Dolefulness disappeared as rapidly as he had come, and the old gentleman went out to lunch. When he returned, Dawson was seated at a desk looking over the mail which had just arrived.

"What the dev— Where's that Dolefulness?"

"Who—the nigger?" said Dawson, continuing to sort the mail. "He's in the closet."

With a bang the door of the coat-room in the old man's private office hit the wall. Dolefulness, bound and gagged, tumbled on the floor.

"Well!" gasped Jackson, sinking into a chair and mopping his forehead. It was 10 degrees below zero outside, and he had been kicking at the firemen all day. "What does this mean?"

"Oh, nothing," said Dawson. "The nigger got kinder gay when I came from lunch, and I just put him on ice. Shall I release him?"

"Dolefulness," Jackson thundered when the negro got on his feet, "what does this mean? Didn't I tell you to kill this man if he came back again?"

"Yes, sah, yo' did, but he seed me fust just as I was goin' to hit him wid my billy."

"What did he do?"

"Jest grabbed me by de collah; he held me wid one hand and tied me wid de odder."

"Stand up," to Dawson. He saw that the negro was a foot and a half higher than his private secretary. "That'll do, Dolefulness. You may go."

"Now, sir," said Dawson, "if you will be so kind as to give me a word or two of advice I will proceed with business. I have stacked the letters marked personal on your desk and sent the others to the heads of the various departments. Is that right?"

"Say, you—you, who's boss here, you or me? How did you know who the heads of departments were?"

"That's easy. I noticed the names of them, together with their departments, emblazoned in box car letters on the doors of their offices in the hall."

"Do you mean to tell me that you have only passed down this aisle three times and know all the heads of departments by name?"

"Certainly. What else are my eyes for?"

Jackson didn't answer. He looked at his new employee a moment, took his seat and began to open his mail. Dawson picked up a paper and began to read. Directly he said:

"By the way, Thomas."

"Yes, sir," said the new secretary.

"I wish you would go and tell Miss Agnew, the stenographer I always have, to come here. You may spend the time looking over the store. Come back in an hour."

Dawson looked the store over from top to bottom in that hour. He introduced himself to every man in the place and brought a smile to the face of each. A thinly veiled compliment here, a well told bit of his newspaper experience there, made every man his friend.

When he reached the office, Mr. Jackson was gone, but on Dawson's desk reposed a note.

"Well," he said, "I guess it's up to me. I supposed from the way the old man acted that he was going to keep me, but he concluded that he could write better than he talked after all, and here is where—wow!"

Dawson had opened the envelope, and the last exclamation was caused by the following:

Mr. Dawson—You have intruded yourself into this office and shoved my nigger ("put that n-i-g-g-e-r," Mr. Jackson had said to the stenographer) into the closet. You have also made yourself familiar without any warrant or direction with my whole store. You are retained at a salary, to begin with, of $5,000 per year.

EBEN JACKSON.

All this had happened a year ago. Now the old man was furious. He arrived at the store fifteen minutes early and cursed every man in the place black and blue.

Dawson's first duty in the morning consisted of sorting and opening the mail, and he had so arranged matters with the postman as to meet him at the door, taking the mail to his desk himself. That caused him to be ready for business as soon as there was anything doing. He followed his plan this morning.

"Good morning, Mr. Jackson!" he said cheerily as he took his seat. "This is certainly a fine day."

There came a gurgle from the old man's throat, not unlike a column of water through a pipe too small. "For funerals," he at last managed to say.

Dawson was used to this and continued to sort the mail. Finally he took the personal ones across the room and laid them on Mr. Jackson's desk.

"Thomas," the boss said, "take a seat. I want to hold a heart to heart conversation with you."

"Here's where I get it," sighed the boy.

"My daughter"—Dawson started—"has told me that you have proposed marriage to her and that she has accepted you. Is that true?"

"I never dispute the word of a woman, sir."

Mr. Jackson had been holding in pretty well, but this was too much.

"Do you mean to tell me that you have dared"— Thus far he got and choked. Sput, sput, sputter came from his throat until Dawson said:

"Par-don me, sir, but some day that fit will kill you."

The proprietor of millions sank in his chair before this beardless boy.

"I want you to go, sir! This instant you leave my employ! Go!"

"Certainly, sir," was the reply. "But before I go"—here he reached behind his desk and produced the same rope with which he had tied Dolefulness—"just a minute."

He grasped Mr. Jackson by the collar, swiftly bound his hands, thrust a handkerchief into his mouth and anchored it with one abstracted from Mr. Jackson's pocket, thrust him into the closet which had proved so useful before, locked the door, and Mr. Jackson heard him whistle.

It was only an hour that the boss had to stay in his cooped up jail, but it seemed a year. He suddenly heard the whistle again and was ready to get down on his knees to his unruly employee when the door suddenly opened. He happened to be straining upon it at the time and as a consequence fell headlong into the room. He was quickly released by Dawson.

"That's all right, my boy," faltered the employer. "I won't fire you again—not until I get a corps of policemen."

"That's all right, sir. If you desire that I go now, I will do so; only"—and he poked his head out of the office door and brought in the girl who was at the bottom of the trouble—"allow me to introduce my wife."

The old man was too full for utterance. Finally he reached out and grasped them by the hand. Pulling one on each knee, he began to pat them on the back, while a smile of contentment stole over his face.

The Movement of Population.

If the progress of population had been continuous from the remote periods of antiquity, it is evident that the numbers of mankind would be much greater than they are, and the globe would be already overstocked with human beings. But other causes not less mysterious in their operation have checked that progress. Many of the populous countries of antiquity have become depopulated and apparently unable to support life. It is uncertain whether at the present moment the population of the globe is greater than it was 2,000 or 3,000 years ago. There is congestion in Europe, in India and in China. There are innumerable tribes in central Africa on whom even the slave trade makes no perceptible impression.

But the vast plains of Asia, which swarmed with men under the Assyrian, Babylonian and Persian empires, are deserted. The civilization of Europe is no longer threatened by the eastern hordes which swept over the Roman empire in the earlier centuries of the Christian era. But that prodigious migration laid the foundation of the states of modern Europe.—Edinburgh Review.

Napoleon and His Belief.

Napoleon, man of iron though he was, gave great credence to the tales of the supernatural and was very superstitious. He placed great faith in an amulet charm which he always carried about with him. Another of his superstitions was to hum the famous air, "Marlborough s'en va-t'-en guerre," whenever he mounted his charge for battle. Strangely enough, at the hour of his great conflict M. de Las Cases tells us that the dying man hummed the old air. The Empress Josephine shared her husband's belief in magic, all the more because the predictions made to her in her creole childhood were fulfilled to the letter in a manner calculated to impress even the most hardened skeptic.

A Little Help.

Teacher—Did you do this problem all by yourself?

Bright Boy—Yes'm.

Teacher—Every bit of it?

Bright Boy—Yes'm—all but the answer.

FERNIE FREE PRESS.

FERNIE, B.C.

The only difference between black and white pepper is that the former has not been stripped of the outer skin of the berry before drying.

I Know MINARD'S LINIMENT will cure Diphtheria.
JOHN D. BOUTILLIER.
French Village.

I Know MINARD'S LINIMENT will cure Croup.
J. F. CUNNINGHAM.
Cape Island.

I Know MINARD'S LINIMENT is the best remedy on earth.
JOSEPH A. SNOW.
Norway, Me.

A pigmy camel has been sent by the shah of Persia to the Zoo at Berlin, which is only 27 inches high and weighs 61 pounds. It is snow white.

AN OPEN LETTER TO MOTHERS.

We are permitted to make public the following letter, which is a fair sample of hundreds written by mothers throughout Canada praising Baby's Own Tablets:

Dunbar, Ont., March 18, 1903.

Several weeks ago my baby was very crose and ill owing to troubles common to children when teething. A correspondent highly recommended Baby's Own Tablets, saying she would use no other medicine for her baby. I sent for a box, used them according to directions and must say that I have found them the best medicine for a teething child I have ever tried. One Tablet every other day keeps my baby well and I am sure of my rest at night. I echo the words of my friend and say "they are just splendid."

Mrs. Charles Willard.

Baby's Own Tablets will cure all the minor ailments of children, and may be given with absolute safety to even a new born baby. These Tablets are the only medicine for children sold under an absolute guarantee to contain no opiate or harmful drug. Sold by druggists or sent by mail post paid at 50 cents a box by writing direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Spitzbergen is one of the few countries as yet unclaimed by any nation. Anyone may dig the coal found in the cliff there.

Lifebuoy Soap —disinfectant— is strongly recommended by the medical profession as a safeguard against infectious diseases.

Bananas can best be ripened in a room kept at 110 degrees.

Minard's Liniment is used by Physicians.

Some people get credit for broken hearts when they have simply lost their nerve.

Nearly all infants are more or less subject to diarrhoea and such complaints while teething, and as this period of their lives is the most critical, mothers should not be without a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial. This medicine is a specific for such complaints and is highly spoken of by those who have used it. The proprietors claim it will cure any case of cholera or summer complaint.

France grants bounties to builders of large ships. During the past year 38 large sailing ships werebuilt in French ports of 2,000 tons or upwards.

As Parmelee's Vegetable Pills contain Mandrake and Dandelion, they cure Liver and Kidney Complaints with unerring certainty. They also contain Roots and Herbs which have specific virtues truly wonderful in their action on the stomach and bowels. Mr. E. A. Cairncross, Shakespeare, writes: "I consider Parmelee's Pills an excellent remedy for Biliousness and Derangement of the Liver, having used them myself for some time.'

Roumania, Servia, and Greece all have more men than women.

About 90,000 tons of butter is made yearly in the United Kingdom.

There are now between 2,500 and 3,600 lighthouses in the world.

A Failure.

"Yes, I consider my life a failure."

"Oh, Henry, how sad! Why should you say that?"

"I spend all my time making money enough to buy food and clothes, but the food disagrees with me, and my clothes don't fit."

Disappointed.

"Her marriage was a great disappointment to her friends."

"Indeed."

"Oh, yes. They all predicted it would turn out unhappily, and it didn't."

WILSON'S FLY PADS
WILL RID YOUR HOUSE OF FLIES IN A FEW HOURS.

THE HALCYON HOT SPRINGS
Arrow Lake, B.C.

These miraculous springs,
Minister to a mind diseased,
Pluck from the memory a rooted sorrow
Raze out the written troubles of the brain,
And with sweet oblivious antidotes
Cleanse the stuffed bosom of those perilous stuffs
Which weigh heavily upon Kidney, Liver and Stomach.
Therefore, all ye who suffer—Give physic to the dogs; have none of it, but come and be cured at

The Halcyon Hot Springs Sanitarium B.C.
TERMS—$15 to $18 per week.

It is natural that the man who gives himself away should feel cheap.

THAT WEARY SPRING FEELING

Is Quickly Disposed of by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

They tone up the Kidneys, ensuring Pure Blood, Good Circulation, and as a consequence, Vigor and Energy.

Nearly everyone needs toning up in the spring. Some are altogether ill, others just feel fagged and worn out. They have little inclination to work and less to eat. They are simply useless.

Did you ever stop to think that there is a reason for all this, and that if the complaint is attacked intelligently it will yield readily, the lazy feeling will depart and in its place will come vigor and energy and place will come vigor and energy and appetite.

It is the kidneys that are not doing their work. They need to be toned up with Dodd's Kidney Pills Why? Because they are being overworked and need help.

In the winter the bady fortifies itself against cold. With the coming of spring it throws off this fortification which consists of extra tissue, and additional waste matter is given to the blood to carry away. If the Kidneys are in condition to do extra work this waste material is quickly expelled from the body in the usual way.

But if the Kidneys are tired or worn out the waste remains in the blood and the circulation is clogged. The remedy is simple. Dodd's Kidney Pills put the Kidneys in good working order. The Kidneys in good working order insure pure blood and good circulation—ensure brightness and vigor and energy. Thousands of people will tell you so, can tell you so out of their own experience.

Many a true word is spoken in jest, and many a false statement is made in deadly earnest.

THE HORSE—noblest of the brute creation—when suffering from a cut, abrasion, or sore, derives as much benefit as its master in a like predicament, from the healing, soothing action of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Lameness, sRelling of the neck; stiffness of the joints, throat and lungs are relieved by it.

He is happy whose circumstances suit his temper, but he is more excellent who can suit his temper to any circumstances.

The Flow of Milk will be increased.

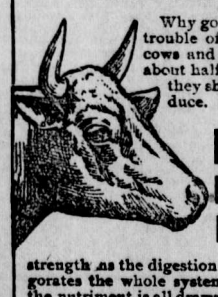

Why go to all the trouble of keeping cows and get only about half the milk they should produce.

Dick's Blood Purifier

strength as the digestion and invigorates the whole system so that the nutriment is all drawn from the food. It takes just the same trouble to care for a cow when she gives three quarts as when she gives a pail. Dick's Blood Purifier will pay back its cost with good interest in a few weeks.

50 cents a package.

Leeming, Miles & Co., Agents, MONTREAL.

The Jordan's course in a straight line is only sixty miles. Along its stream it measures no fewer than 213 miles.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

The armies of Europe now absorb yearly three days' earnings of the entire population.

Since 1603 no member of the royal family has been lord-lieutenant of Ireland. ...

Shirt waists and dainty linen are made delightfully clean and fresh with Sunlight Soap. 5B

MUSCLES OF THE EYE.

A System of Exercise by Which They May Be Strengthened.

"Are your eyes sore? After reading do they feel as if they were crossed and does it seem as if a numb swelling nestled between the brows?

"In three cases out of five of eye trouble there is no ailment with the orb itself, but only with the muscles which control its movements," said a noted oculist. "The eye muscles have become flabby and weak and require toning up and strengthening. This may be done by eye gymnastics.

"Whenever the eye is in use its muscles are brought into play. Look at an object in the distance or look at another at close range, and the eye performs an imperceptible movement either of sinking deeper or of rising out of the socket in order to adapt itself to the range, exactly as a telescope is lengthened or shortened for various distances. Every time the eye turns to the left or to the right or upward or downward it is controlled by muscles that perform merely the mechanical part of turning the organ of vision. It is in the decline of these muscles where most people ought first of all to seek their complaint.

"Nothing is simpler than to remedy this evil. Stand erect, gaze straight ahead and throughout the entire exercises hold the head in this position, making it necessary for the eyes alone and not the muscles of the neck to come into play during the ensuing gymnastics. Hold a dime between two fingers and extend the arm straight in front as far as possible, at the same time riveting the gaze on the coin. Always looking at the dime, approach the coin gradually until it is within four inches of the eyes. Then extend to the original position and repeat the movement. It will strengthen the muscles controlling the eyes on range adjustment.

"For the second exercise keep the head in the same rigid position as before and, holding the coin extended, keep the eyes fastened on it and move the arm as far to one side and as far to the other as the eye can follow the arc of the sweep.

"Holding head and arm and coin as at first, raise the arm so high that the eyes are unable longer to see the coin unless by an elevation of the chin. Then lower the hand with the coin similarly until it disappears from vision.

"Perform these exercises faithfully, and in two or three days the eyes will be brighter and the sight better. Crow's feet will disappear, and the youthful vigor when the eye was in its highest state of efficiency will be restored."

What Causes Shyness.

The manner in which shyness shows itself differs greatly in different people. Sometimes it is caused by inexperience and the want of self confidence that comes from knowing little or nothing of the ways and customs of society, and sometimes, too, it arises from self consciousness and is simply vanity under another name and in a different guise. It may sound harsh to say that the shyness of many people is caused by their conceit, but it is a fact all the same. They are always thinking of themselves, wondering if they are making a good impression or looking their best. They imagine that every one is remarking them, and if not quite certain of their surroundings they get hot and nervous, flurried, awkward and uncomfortable. If they would only think less of themselves, they would be far happier and also far pleasanter companions.

Food For Nervous Individuals.

As a rule salt meat is not adapted to the requirements of nervous people, as nutritious juices go into the brine to a great extent. Fish of all kinds is good for them. Raw eggs, contrary to the common opinion, are not as digestible as those that have been well cooked. Good bread, sweet butter and lean meat are the best food for the nerves. People troubled with insomnia and nervous starting from sleep and sensations of falling can often be cured by limiting themselves to a diet of milk alone for a time. An adult should take a pint at a meal and take four meals a day. People with weakened nerves require frequently a larger quantity of water than those whose nerves and brains are strong. It aids the digestion by making the food soluble, and seems to have a direct tonic effect.

The Organ of Taste In Insects.

The antennæ of insects do not appear to contain any organ of taste, for wasps and ants quite readily took into their mouths poisonous and unpleasant food, even swallowing enough to make themselves ill, while some bees and cockroaches fell a prey to the temptation of alum, epsom salts and other nauseous foods placed in their way. These substances were not, however, swallowed, but were soon spat out, the creatures sputtering angrily, as if disgusted with the taste.

A Shallow Subterfuge.

"Why is that congressman so opposed to beautifying the city of Washington?"

"Well, he's constantly posing as a servant of the people, and he's afraid his constituents will get an idea that the servants' quarters are too luxurious."

Patient.

"Well, Jones is certainly a patient man, with a temper hard to ruffle."

"Patient is no name for him. Why, that man has been known to go out with his wife to select wall paper and go through the ordeal without losing his temper."

Man, like everything else that lives, changes with the air that sustains him —Taine.

THE SPRING FEELING.

Weariness, Lassitude and a Desire to Avoid Exertion.

There are few people who have not experienced what is aptly termed the spring feeling. Languor and weariness, loss of appetite, touches of indigestion, pimples and irritation of the skin. They all come with the spring. All these ills are banished by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They enrich the blood, brace up the nerves, and charm away all spring weariness Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the best tonic medicine in the world. They make new, rich, red blood; strengthen men and women and make the roses of health bloom on pallid cheeks. Here is proof: Miss Catharine Johnston, Gardner Mines, N. B., says:—I was very much run down and so weak that I would frequently have to lie down. My appetite was poor and food distasteful. I often suffered from headaches, and the least exertion left me completely used up. I used a few boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and since then I have felt like a new person. I do not know of any medicine equal to these pills."

In this climate a tonic is an absolute necessity in spring, and health will be gained and money saved by using only Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Don't take a substitute or something else said to be "just as good." If in doubt, send to Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and the pills will be mailed post paid at 50c per box or six boxes for $2,50.

The vowel "e" has more different sounds in English than in any other language. It is pronounced in six different ways.

NOW IS THE TIME
To Replace Unhealthy Blood by a Fresher and More Highly Vitalized Fluid.

Paine's Celery Compound

Is The Only Medicine That Can Purify the Life Stream and Repair Shattered Strength.

The sleepless, nervous prostration, general hebility, weakness, functional irregularities and despondency from which thousands of women young and old, suffer, can be quickly removed by properly feeding the nerves, and replacing the unhealthy blood by a fresher and more highly vitalized fluid. The happy change from ill health and misery to true womanhood and happiness, can only be effected by the use of Paine's Celery Compound.

The present spring demand for Paine's Celery Compound, woman's friend and life giver, is enormous in every province of the Dominion. This fact alone, amply proves that the great compound possesses virtues and powers unknown in other remedies. Dear wife and mother, do not procrastinate; listen to-day to the voice of reason, and the pleadings and testimony of the thousands of your sex who have been made well and strong. Mrs. S. J. McKinlay, Chelmsford, Ont., says:—

"I wish to let you know what Paine's Celery Compound has done for me. I was afflicted with nervousness, sleeplessness, debility and general weakness for five years, and during that time I was doctored and spent a great deal of money for medicines without any good results. A friend advised me to use your compound, and I am happy to say it has completely cured me. I now eat well completely cured me. I now eat well, sleep well, and am as strong as ever before. I am sure I would have died, had not Paine's Celery Compound come to my aid. I wish every woman to know about your wonderful medicine."

If you are in need of free medical advice, write to Consulting Physician's Department, The Wells & Richardson Co., Limited, Montreal, Que. All correspondence is sacredly confidential.

The United States now has forty-seven typewriter factories, and these export $2,700,000 worth of typewriters in a year.

Shaving is first mentioned in Genesis xli. 14. Joseph shaved himself before going before the king.

THE MANUFACTURERS OF CARNEFAC STOCK FOOD

TO ENCOURAGE ITS USE are giving the following prizes for competition at the Winnipeg Exhibition of 1903.

$175 IN GOLD At Winnipeg Exhibition...

FIRST PRIZE.

For the heaviest calf, any pure breed, or grade, born after the 1st January, 1903, fed on Carnefac Stock Food, $100 in gold.

SECOND PRIZE.

For the second Heaviest Calf, any pure breed, or grade, born after 1st of January, 1903, fed on Carnefac Stock Food, $50 in gold.

THIRD PRIZE.

For the third heaviest calf, any pure breed, or grade, born after 1st of January, 1903, fed on Carnefac Stock Food, $25 in gold.

CONDITIONS.

Only one entry will be allowed from each Farmer or Stockman, and stock must be exhibited at the Winnipeg Exhibition.

Evidence must be produced at the time of exhibition to show that the animals were fed on Carnefac Stock Food.

Carnefac has proven a decided success, bringing into condition and fattening where other foods fail. Send for leaflet, giving the views of veterinarians as to the merits of Carnefac. They all speak highly of it.

TRY CARNEFAC FOR YOUR STOCK.

W. G. Douglas, Manufacturer,
Princess Street, Winnipeg.
You can obtain it from your dealer.

Good Bread in Sight

when your life raft is a sack of that life supporter

OGILVIE'S HUNGARIAN FLOUR

What it has done for thousands it will do for you—strengthen, nourish, vitalize. There are many good things we might say about this ideal brand of honest wheat flour—there's no bad thing anyone can say about it

One does not require to be a connoisseur to distinguish the superiority of

GOLD STANDARD

over other package teas—
The difference is so marked.

ARE YOU BUILDING?

IF SO USE EDDY'S IMPERVIOUS SHEATHING
THE BEST BUILDING PAPER MADE.

It is very much stronger and thicker than any other (tarred or building) paper. It is impervious to wind, keeps out cold, keeps in heat, carries no smell or odor, absorbs no moisture, imparts no taste or flavor to anything with which it comes in contact. It is largely used not only for sheeting houses, but for lining cold storage buildings, refrigerators, dairies, creameries, and all places where the object is to keep an even and uniform temperature, and at the same time avoiding dampness.

Write our Agents, TEES & PERSSE, Winnipeg, for samples.

THE E. B. EDDY CO., Limited, HULL.

$200.00 IN GOLD GIVEN AWAY FREE

LPAPE	NREOGA	UPML	ATSWRYREBR
CPAHE	RCYREH	YBRAPRBRE	ERPA

Can you arrange the above sets of jumbled letters into the names of eight well known fruits. If so, YOU CAN SHARE IN THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE ABOVE PRIZE. It is no easy task. But by patience and perseverence you can probably make out 5 or 6 of them. To the person who can make out the largest number we will give the sum of One Hundred Dollars. To the person making out the second largest number the sum of Fifty Dollars. To the person making the third largest number the sum of Thirty Dollars. To the person making the fourth largest number the sum of Twenty Dollars. Should two persons send answers equally correct, the first two prizes will be divided between them, (each receiving $75.00). Should three send in equally correct answers, the first three prizes will have to be divided, (each receiving $50.00). Should four persons send equally correct answers, the whole sum of $200.00 will be equally divided (each receiving $50.00), and so on in like proportions, provided they comply with a simple condition about which we will write as soon as answers are received. WE DO NOT WANT A CENT OF YOUR MONEY WHEN YOU ANSWER THIS ADVERTISEMENT. If you can make out anything like a complete list, write us at once enclosing 2-cent stamp for our reply. DO NOT DELAY. WRITE AT ONCE, Address, PARISIAN MEDICINE CO., Dept. 61 LONDON, ONTARIO.

Fragrant and strong, refreshing comforting and invigorating
Blue Ribbon Tea

Malt Breakfast Food

Delicious and Nourishing.

THE MOST ECONOMICAL OF ALL BREAKFAST FOODS.

ALL GROCERS.

Over 1,500 British vessels plying in Eastern waters are manned by Chinese crews.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.
West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

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

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The Yukon in summer is navigable for a distance of 1,965 miles from the sea.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the House.

Paderewski has already composed more than eighty vocal works besides piano pieces, a concerto, and a suite.

When all other preparations fail, try Holloway's Corn Cure. No pain whatever, and no inconvenience in using it.

New Zealand's capital, Wellington, is not the largest city in the islands. Dunedin, Auckland, and Christchurch are all larger.

Chronic Derangements of the Stomach, Liver and Blood are speedily removed by the active principle of the ingredients entering into the composition of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. These pills act specifically on the deranged organs, stimulating to action the dormant energies of the system, thereby removing disease and renewing life and vitality to the afflicted. In this lies the great secret of the popularity of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills.

The Universal Postal Union was first established in 1875 between 22 countries.

A laugh is worth a hundred groans in any market.

A postponed task more toil begets, and borrowed money pays no debts.

Many a beau is made to quiver when Cupid fires his darts.

A sure way to beat the professional gambler: Don't play.

W. N. U. No. 427.

MORRISSEY

From Our Own Correspondent.

J. Manning and his crew are putting in an other compressor this week.

Jas. Kane, a locomotive engineer from the G.N., is running the new locomotive to the mines.

Mr. Tompkins, of Seattle, Wash., has moved his family here where they will reside in future.

Messrs. Tonkin and Stockett were business visitors to Morrissey Mines in the middle of the week.

Charles Armstrong went to Michel on the 7th with some horses shipped by the coal company from Morrissey Mines to Michel.

Since the disaster at Frank, a number of miners from the illfated town have come here seeking employment in the mines.

Rev. Stony organized a Sunday School last Sunday at the residence of Mr. Hal pin. The school will be under the auspices of the Church of England.

The coal company will commence work in the near future with a large force of force of men on the new water works system to supply the town with water.

Notices are posted announcing a meeting of the miners at the C.P.R. camp on the 10th. The notice states that they will be addressed by prominent union men.

Mrs. Halpin has been around with a subscription soliciting funds with which to buy literature for the new Sunday School. She has been very successful in this line.

Mr. C. Simister, mine manager for the coal company at Morrissey Mines, was in Fernie on Wednesday and Thursday as a witness against John Krall charged with having tired a shot in the mines contrary to the rules and regulations governing mines.

(From The Despatch)

E. Wrigglesworth of Fernie left on the 6th for Michel where he has the contract for the erection of 150 coke ovens. The work will be commenced at once When in full blast he will have 50 men on the job and the work will be completed by Oct 1st. Mr. Wriglesworth will personally superintend the work during the summer. He took about twenty men with him from Fernie.

Wm. Dick who with several men and horses has been employed at cutting cedar posts at Coal Creek near Fernie, moved his outfit to Morrissey Mines on Tuesday where he will be engaged in general team work. At present he is busy excavating the cellar for the Windsor Hotel. The tie-up an the C P.R. at Frank has prevented Mr. Dick from shipping his posts to the prairie as he was counting on.

A deal which involves considerable capital took place on Monday between the Hayes Lumber Company, of Elkmouth, and Coward & Son, of Fernie. An arrangement has been entered into by which the latter takes over the output of the former's saw-mill at that point. The machinery from the Coal City Planing mill at Fernie will be transferred to the new plant that will be erected in close proximity to the saw-mill at Elkmouth as soon as the orders on hand are rushed off which may take a week or ten days. The Hayes Lumber Company have during the winter gathered together an immense pile of logs, which, it is estimated, will make 5,000,000 feet of lumber. Their saw-mill is thoroughly up-to-date and has a capacity of between 35,000 and 40,000 feet per 10 hours. The planing mill by running extra time will be able to dress the lumber. Messrs. Coward & Son have the disposal of their output and being on the Northern and within a few miles of its junction with the C. P. R., splendid markets are within easy distance, and Morrissey Mines will also be a good market this summer for building material.

LIBERALS IN CONVENTION

The Interior District Liberal Council Formed at Nelson

The local Liberal Associations throughout the Boundary and Kootenay country sent delegates to meet in convention on May 6th in Nelson. F. J. Watson was sent as the Fernie representative to the meeting.

The meeting was a successful one as the greatest harmony and enthusiasm prevailed throughout. The idea of a central organization for the southeastern part of the province met with the entire approval of the meeting and its organization was proceeded with at once. A regular constitution and by-laws were framed. Among other details it was decided that the name of the association should be "The Interior District Liberal Council"; that the following provincial ridings should be included by the Association: Greenwood, Grand Forks, Slocan, Ymir, Nelson, Rossland, Kaslo, Revelstoke, Columbia, Cranbrook, Fernie and Similkameen and all other Liberal associations in the interior which may be formed and apply for membership.

The election of officers resulted as follows: Pres.—J. A Macdonald, K. C., Rossland. Vice Pres.—Dr. G. A. B. Hall, Nelson. Sec.-Treas. — D. Ross, Greenwood. Executive Committee—J. McNicholl, Greenwood; F. J. Watson Fernie; F. J. Deane, Nelson; M. L. Grimmett, Sandon; W. Lawrence, Revelstoke; W. H. P. Clement, Grand Forks; A. B. Buckworth Kempton, Windermere, and R. W. Gregor, Rossland.

In the evening a very enjoyable banquet was tendered the visitors by the Nelson Liberal Association.

C. P. R. TIME TABLE CHANGED.

West Bound Arrives at Fernie at 12:30 and East Bound at 1:50 in the Morning.

The following despatch has been received from J. G. Taylor, of the C P. R. which outlines a new time schedule for the Crow line.

Cranbrook, May 7 1903.

"Commencing Friday, May 8 until further notice trains 31 and 32 will run on the following schedule. No. 31 will leave Dunmore Junction and arrive at Macleod on regular time. Leave Macleod 4 o'clock, Peigon 4:40, Brocket 5:10, Pincher Creek 5:40, Cowley 6:30, Burmis 7, arrive at east end of slide 7:30, leave Frank 10, Blairmore 10:10, Sentinel 10:25, Crow's Nest 10:45, Loop 11, McGillwray 11:05, Michel 11:25, Sparwood 11:36, Hosmer 12, Fernie 12:30, Coal Creek 12:40, Morrissey Junction 13, Elko 13:25, Gallaway 11:37, Jaffray 13:48, Wardner 14:10, Mayook 14:28, Ft. Steele 14:35, Cranbrook 15, Soco 15:13, Swansea 15:25, Moyie 15:50, Aldridge 15:55, Tochty 16:18, Yahk 16:10, Goatfell 16:55, Kitchener 17:20, Creston 17:50, Creston Junction 18:13, Sirdar 18:30, Kootenay Landing 18:45. No. 32 will leave Kootenay Landing 18:10, Sirdar 18:30, Creston Junction 18:50, Creston 19:05, Kitchener 19:50, Goatfell 10:20, Yahk 20:45, Tochty 21:10, Aldridge 21:35, Moyie 21:41, Swansea 22:05, Soco 22:15, Cranbrook 22:40, Ft. Steele 23:05, Mayook 23:18, Wardner 23:35, Jaffray 24, Galloway 24:20, Elko 24:45, Morrissey Junction 1:15, Coal Creek 1:35, Fernie 1:50, Hosmer 2:15, Sparwood 2:40, Michel 3:05 McGillivray 3:28, Loop 3:38, Crows Nest 4:05, Sentinel 4:20, Blairmore 4:50, Frank 5. Leave east of slide at 11 o'clock, Burmis 11:30, Cowley 12:20, Pincher Creek 13:10, Brocket 13:35, Peigon 14, Macleod 14:40, Pearce 15:05, Kipp 15:35 St. Mary's 16:20, Lethbridge 16:55, Dunmore Junction 21.

"Commencing to-morrow and until further advised Steamer Moyie will leave Nelson eleven a.m. connecting Crow train 18:45.

This schedule is to be used temporarily until the line is complete at Frank. The five mile transfer at that place consumes some time and it cannot be done at night

POLICE COURT

Constables Walker, Routh and Kummer made a raid on the houses of ill-fame on Wednesday night and captured nine frequenters. They were placed in the lock-up and came up for trial before Stipendiary Magistrate Forbes on Thursday morning. One was allowed to go on suspended sentence and the others were all found guilty. Seven were fined from $5 to $25 each according to their guilt and one who is an old offender was given two months at hard labor in the Fernie lock-up.

Jos. Goulet was arrested by Constable Walker in the Waldorf Hotel on the charge of theft. Goulet who had been employed as porter in the hotel, was discharged. Suspicion was aroused by the large sized bundle he was taking away as his personal belongings and an examination of it by the constable revealed a large quantity of goods belonging to the proprietors of the hotel. Among other things were a lamp and 2 boxes of cigars. He was tried before Magistrate Forbes on Thursday and was given two month in the Fernie lock-up.

Harry Schultz and M. Toll went fishing one day this week and were so successful that they commenced selling their surplus fish of which they had nearly 400 lbs. As they had no licences they were asked to explain their action before the magistrate on Thursday. They pleaded ignorance of the law and were allowed to go with a warning.

The man brought in by Constable Henderson from Michel last week suspected of being a lunatic has apparently recovered his mental balance. He has been confined in the jail and Dr. Higgins who closely watched him has almost concluded that his temporary derangement was caused by alcoholic drink.

Firebrick Manufacture

We have seen some excellent specimens of firebricks made from silica obtained from Mr. Todhunter's silica claim at Marysville. Some of these were made by experts in Chicago who claim that the bricks are second to none. They have been subjected to the severest tests and have proved all that could be required of firebricks. Mr. Todhunter has also manufactured some very good specimens in the coke ovens, where the heat is not as gradual as it should be for the best results. An industry of this nature would prove one of great value to this section as a large supply is required for coke oven manufacture.

Morrissey Mines, B.C.

Owned by the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co., Which Includes James J. Hill.

The new town is situated at the noted Morrissey Coal Mines to handle the product of which, the Crow's Nest Southern railroad was constructed from Jennings, Montana.

In addition to the immense pay rolls of the Coal Co., a few years hence the government reserve of 50,000 acses will most likely be thrown open and developed, which will give Morrissey Mines a large additional pay roll and substantial increase in population.

The first day's sale of lots amounted to over $45,000 and the bulk of this money was invested by local people, who have had a chance to make a thorough investigation of the merits of the new town and surrounding country.

Persons seeking investment should call and look over the ground.

THOMAS CRAHAN, Agent,
Morrissey Mines, B.C.

STARTLING EVIDENCE

(Continued from first page)

order-in-council was passed with the full executive council present, viz: Dunsmuir, premier; Wells, Eberts and himself. He was not present at the meetings on the 2nd or 10th of August, when the B. C. Southern grants were cancelled. The executive was attended by Turner, McBride, Wells and Eberts Prentice was not present when the question of transferring the B. C. Southern grants to the Columbia & Western was discussed. The instructions to Wells by three of the four ministers then composing the government, and given by the then premier (Dunsmuir) were positive that he should not surrender the grants unless a line was guaranteed to Spence' Bridge and certain surrender of other lands made; in other words, unless the province received a very good quid pro quo, in view of the fact that these lands proposed to be granted were then known to possess an extra value. It was on account of the knowledge of this extra value that the government had refused to grant these as lieu lands for the B. C. Southern. He was away when Wells returned, but when he (Prentice) returned, he learned that the company had refused to accept the terms authorized by Dunsmuir, and Wells had brought back the grants. The delay occurred in cancelling the grants because Wells was ill. The Canadian Northern matters were receiving special attention, and this matter was allowed to drift.

On March 15th, Dunsmuir was pressing Wells to deliver the grants to the company, and in explanation of his reluctance to do so, Wells had confided to him (Prentice) how he had been approached in Montreal, which statement he (Prentice) at once communicated to Dunsmuir, who ordered the cancellation in view of this information. He had understood that negotiations ended when the company failed to accept the conditions presented by Wells and could not explain how Dunsmuir was afterwards pressing for the delivery of the grants to the company.

A SERIOUS CHARCE.

John Krell, of Morrissey Mines. Carried Matches into Mines, also Fired Shots Without Authority—Got 1 Month.

For some time past it has been known that shots were being fired in one of the mines here without the knowledge and authority of the firebosses and on May 1 last a Slavonian named John Krell was caught in the act. Constable Tranter immediately went to Fernie and procured a warrant for his arrest and ou Tuesday he was taken into custody and placed in the jail at Fernie.

Krell was brought up for trial before Stipendiary Magistrate Forbes on Wednesday. He admitted his guilt and stated in defence that he had asked the shot-lighter to come and that he had refused to come. He was given one month at hard labor in the Fernie jail.

A Farmer Cured of Rheumatism

"A man living on a farm near here came in a short time ago completely doubled up with rheumatism. I handed him a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and told him to use it freely and if not satisfied after using it he need not pay a cent for it," says C. P. Rayder, of Pattens Mills, N. Y. "A few days later he walked into the store as straight as a string and handed me a dollar saying, 'give me another bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. I want it in house all the time for it cured me.'" For sale by all druggists and dealers.

Fort Steele Licence District

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned person has made application under the provisions of the Liquor Licence Act 1900 for an hotel licence at the place opposite his name:

Robert Schram, Miners' Hotel, Morrissey Mines.

A meeting of the Board of Licence Commissioners of the Fort Steele Licence District will be held to consider such application at the Court House, Fernie, on Wednesday, the 20th day of May, 1903, at the hour of 7 o'clock in the ternoon.

J. H. McMULLIN,
Chief Licence Inspector.

Fernie, April 30, 1903

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and take away timber on the following described land:

Commencing at the north east corner of lot 316 south east Kootenay, thence east 40 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to lot 316, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.

J. H. McMULLIN.
Dated at Fernie March 27th, 1903. 221-4t

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber on the following described lands, commencing just north of Hosmer at the north-west corner of lot 363, thence 60 chains in a south-westerly direction to Telesphore Labelle's north east corner post, thence in a southerly direction a distance of 80 chains, thence at right angles and in a westerly direction a distance of 80 chains to a point, thence at right angles and in a northerly direction a distance of 80 chains to a point, thence at right angles and in an easterly direction a distance of 80 chains to the point of commencement

223-4 TELESPHORE LABELLE.
Dated at Fernie 11th day of April, '03. Applicant

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber on the following described lands, commencing just north of Hosmer at the north west corner of lot 363, thence 60 chains in a south westerly direction to Teleshore Labelle's south east corner post, thence in a northerly direction a distance of 80 chains to a point, thence at right angles and in a westerly direction a distance of 80 chains to a point, thence at right angles and in a southerly direction a distance of 80 chains to a point, thence at right angles and in an easterly direction a distance of 80 chains to the place of commencement

223-4 TELESHORE LABELLE, Applicant.
Dated at Fernie this 11th day of April, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber on the following described lands, commencing at the north west corner of Teleshore Labelle's most southerly application, being 80 chains in a westerly direction from the corner post of Telesphore Labelle's said application, at a post marked Jean's north east corner post thence in a southerly direction and following the westerly boundary of said Labelle's application, a distance of 80 chains to a point, thence at right angles and in a westerly direction a distance of 80 chains to a point, thence at right angles and in a northerly direction a distance of 80 chains to a point, thence at right angles and in an easterly direction a distance of 80 chains to place of commencement.

223-4 JOSEPH JEAN, Applicant.
Dated at Fernie this 11th day of April, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber on the following described lands commencing at the south west corner of Teleshore Labelle's most northerly application, being 80 chains in a werterly direction from the corner post of Telesphore Labelle's said application at a post marked Joseph Jean's south east corner post, thence in a northerly direction and following the westerly boundary of said Labelle's application a distance of 80 chains to a point, thence at right angles and in a westerly direction a distance of 80 chains to a point, thence at right angles and in a southerly direction a distance of 80 chains to a point, thence at right angles and in an easterly direction a distance of 80 chains to place of commencement.

223-4 JOSEPH JEAN, Applicant.
Dated at Fernie this 11th day of April 1903

NOTICE is hereby given that I the undersigned intend thirty days after date making application to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands.

Commencing at a post forty (40) chains east of the north east corner of Lot 316, South East Kootenay, thence north one hundred and sixty (160) chains thence east forty (40) chains thence south one hundred and sixty (160) chains, thence west forty chains to place of commencement.

Dated at Fernie this 3rd day of April, 1903.

F. MILTON.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and take away timber on the following described lands:

Commencing at a point eighty (80) chains east of the north-east corner of lot 317, thence west one hundred and twenty (120) chains more or less to the line of the B.C. Southern Railway; thence following said line of railway to the western boundary of lot 5808; thence south to place of commencement.

W. J. TIMLICK
Dated at Fernie 23rd of April, 1903. 224-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following d scribed lands: Commencing at a post at the south west corner of lot 5807 thence east forty (40) chains, thence south one hundred and sixty (160) chains to lot 316 thence west forty (40) chains, thence north one hundred and sixty (160) chains to place of commencement.

Dated at Fernie April 23rd, 1903.
224-4 R. FORBES

TAKE NOTICE that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissione of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands:—Commencing at a post at the south-east corner of lot 5807, thence south one hundred and sixty (160) chains to lot 316, thence east forty (40) chains thence north one hundred and forty chains (140) chains, to Pearson's lot, thence west twenty (20) chains to Pearson's south-west corner, thence north twenty (20) chains, thence west twenty (20) chains to place of commencement.

224-4 L. R. Forbes
Dated at Fernie this 23rd day of April 1903

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands, situate about one mile west of the Elk river, and north side of Lizzard Creek, Crow's Nest Valley, East Kootenay District, commencing at a post marked J. B. Ferguson's north west corner, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 ckains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement.

223-4 J. B. FERGUSON,
Fernie, Mar. 27, '02 Daniel McKenzie, Agent

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands, situate about one mile west of Elk river, and north side of Lizzard Creek, Crow's Nest Valley, East Kootenay District, commencing at a post marked R. J. Trethewey's north east corner post, standing close to J. B. Ferguson's north west corner post, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to place of commencement.

223-4 R. J. TRETHEWAY
Fernie, Mar. 27, '03. Daniel McKenzie, Agent

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands, situate about one mile west of Elk river and north side of Lizzard Creek, Crow's Nest Valley, East Kootenay District, commencing at a post marked Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper's south east corner, standing close to J. B. Ferguson's north west corner post, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to place of commencement.

223-4 SIR CHARLES HIBBERT TUPPER
Fernie, Mar, 27, '03. Daniel McKenzie, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands, situate about one mile west of Elk River and north side of Lizzard Creek, Crow's Nest Valley, East Kootenay District, commencing at a post marked W. J. Tretheway's south west corner, standing close to J. B. Ferguson's north west corner post, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement.

223-4 W. J. TRETHEWEY,
Fernie, Mor. 27, '03. Daniel McKenzie, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date we intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a twenty-one year lease to cut and carry away timber from a tract of land containing two thousand and eighty acres more or less, situated on the west side of the Elk river, and about twenty-one miles from the mouth of Michel Creek, starting from a post marked south east corner, thence northerly 520 chains along the bank of the Elk river, thence west 40 chains, thence south 520 chains, thence east 40 chains to post of commencement.

COWARD & SON.
Dated 10th day of April, 1903. 223-4

Mrs. E. Todd,

Millinery and Dressmaking Parlors.

Fernie, B.C.

Machinery

Saw mill machinery.
Planing mill machinery.
Sash and Door machinery.
Automatic Sawfitting machinery
Shurley & Dietritch mill Saws.
Lumber and Shingle Dry Kilns.
Blowers and Exhaust Fans.
Ventilating Fans.
Steam Engines and Boilers.
Hoisting & Elevating machinery.
Iron Working macninery.
Everything high grade

Write us J. L. NEILSON & CO., Winnipeg, Man.

NOTICE is hereby given that I the undersigned intend 30 days after date making application to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands.

Commencing at the north east corner of Lot 316, South East Kootenay, thence running east eighty (80) chains, thence south eighty (80) thence west eighty (80) chains to Lot 316, thence north eighty (80) chains to place of commencement.

Dated at Fernie this 3rd day of April, 1903.

D. WALKER.

Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date, I intend to apply to the Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands in East Kootenay, commencing at a post at the southeast corner of F Delzell's preemption, lot No. 4144, group No. 1, thence north 80 chains, thence east 18 chains, more or less to the Elk river, thence southerly along the bank of the Elk river 80 chain more or less to a point due east of point of commencement, thence west 2 chains and 4 links more or less to the place of commencement, and containing 80 acres more or less.

James Connor
Dated April 24th 1903 224-9

C.O.Demaurez

WATCHMAKER

If in want of a common sense WATCH made for service, call on him

East of P. Burns Butcher Shop
FERNIE, B. C.

TAKE NOTICE that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands:—Commencing at the north east cornor of Lot 317 Kootenay River South East Kootenay, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to lot 122, thence west 80 chains to lot 317, thence north 80 chains more or less to place of commencement.

221-4t A. MILTON
Dated at Fernie this 27th day of March 1903

TAKE NOTICE that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands: Commencing at a point at the south-west corner of lot 5808; thence east forty (40) chains, thence south one hundred and sixty (160) chains to lot 316, thence west forty (40) chains to eastern boundary of lot 122, thence south one hundred and sixty (160) chains to place of commencement.

224-4t D. A. McRAE
Dated at Fernie this 23rd day of April, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and take away timber on the following described lands:

Commencing at a post twenty (20) chains east of Pearson's south-west corner; thence east eighty (80) chains; thence south sixty (60) chains; thence west eighty (80) chains; thence north sixty (60) chains to place of commencement.

A. P. WALKER.
Dated at Fernie, April 23rd, 1903. 224-4t

Ask for British Lion or Mainland cigars For sale at all first-class places. Union made. Manufactured by Wm. Lietjan, Vancouver. x

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. IX. No. 19. FERNIE, B.C., SATURDAY, MAY 16, 1903. WHOLE NUMBER, 227

METHODIST CHURCH.

FERNIE, B.C.

SERVICES:

Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m.
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.
Strangers are cordially invited.

REV. R. F. STILLMAN, - - Pastor.

W. R. ROSS. J. S. T. ALEXANDER

Ross & Alexander,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

FERNIE - - - - - - B.C.

Office:—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave

H. W. HERCHMER SHERWOOD HERCHMER

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BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

Offices over P. Burns & Co's block, Victoria Ave.

ARTHUR H. CREE

GENERAL INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE AGENT

Fernie, - - - B.C.

H. Leslie Staebler

TEACHER ON

PIANO and ORGAN

Studio,---Room 4, Turner Block.

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47

I.O. O.F.

Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in Joyces's Hall.

C. P. HIGGINS, R.S.

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35

A.F A.M.

Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

W. J. TIMLICK, Secretary.

Mrs. E. Todd,

Millinery and Dressmaking Parlors.

Fernie, B.C.

J. Barber, L.D.S. D.D.S.

DENTIST

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE SECOND FLOOR, HILL BLOCK

Opposite Royal Hotel.

Office hours 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

J. C. Morrison

D.D.S., L.D.S.

Has Located in Fernie, and is prepared to do all kinds of

DENTAL WORK

Crown and Bridge Work, Filling, Plates, etc.

Offices Over Shoppard & Elliott's

INGRAM & McINTYRE

THE CITY BARBERS.

Shop in the Royal Hotel.

BOARD OF TRADE MEET

WANT MORRISEEY ROAD ON WEST SIDE OF THE ELK RIVER.

Bounty for Silver Lead Industry—Report of Committee that Interviewed Government Agent Armstrong

The regular meeting of the Fernie Board of Trade was held on Monday evening in Joyce's hall and was fairly well attended. President Rennie occupied the chair. Four new candidates for membership were accepted; they were, N. E. Suddaby, C. Stephens, Dr. Barber and Dr. Morrison.

Mr. Bentley read a wire from CranbrookBoard of Trade asking co-operation in agitating for bounty on silver-lead production.

The principle of direct government aid to industries in the shape of bounties did not meet with the approval of the meeting but in view of the fact that the government had turned down the proposition of increased tariff on imported production and had promised to bonus the industry the board decided to fall in line. The following resolution was drafted to be forwarded to Finance Minister Fielding:

Resolved, that we, the members of the Fernie Board of Trade, do hereby respectfully urge the government of Canada to grant to the lead miners a bonus of $15 per ton (of 2000 lbs) of lead in the ore mined; such bonus to be paid to the miner irrespective of where the ore is smelted or refined and that the smelter returns duly certified, shall be prima facia evidence of the lead contents of such ores, for the payment of said bonus; and that a duty of at least 30 per cent. ad valorem be placed on corroded lead."

This resolution is in substance the same as that passed by the Silver-lead Mine Owners' Association at Sandon on May 4th.

The secretary, J. S. T. Alexander read a reply from the Attorney General acknowledging that a former resolution asking for increased jail accommodation had been received and that it would receive the immediate attention of his department.

The committee appointed to interview Government Agent Armstrong re raising the bridge across the Elk river and changing the course of the road to Morrissey from the east to the west side of the river reported that the former matter was satisfactorily arranged and that the work was already under way. Mr. Armstrong gave them no encouragement on the other subject. $2,000 out of the $17,000 appropriated for the district was set aside for the purpose of improving the old road and he did not think anything would be done this year by the government towards building a road on the other side. Considerable discussion followed. It was shown that the appropriation for this district was entirely disproportionate to the revenue derived by the government, and the opinion was freely expressed that a good road should be constructed on the west side of the Elk. Mr. H. Bentley showed that a good road had been built as far as the Cedar Valley Improvement Co's. mill and that the government would not only have the use of this but the route on the west side was shorter than the east by about two miles. It was admitted that the former would cost more than the latter on account of the low land but this route would open up a good country rich in timber and petroleum as well as agricultural lands. Mr. O. N. Ross stated that three years ago he had opened up the tote-road on this side of the river and he was well acquainted with every foot of it between Fernie and Morrissey. At one place about four miles from Fernie a rock-cut projects out to the river bank and to build a wagon road past this point it would be necessary to either take the road over the bluff, a height of 275 feet, or penetrate the rock. The road could not be completed for a sum far short of $10,000 and it would then be much less beneficial than a road on the west side.

Many who spoke favored the view that no action should be taken to discourage the expenditure on one side or the other of the promised $2,000. Finally the following resolution was adopted:

Moved by Mr. F. Stork, seconded by Mr. H. Bentley that an estimate of the amount paid yearly to the Provincial Government by the district to be served by the hereinafter mentioned waggon road be forwarded to the Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria showing the percentage such district is paying of the total revenue of East Kootenay and that this body do respectfully request the said government that in expending any money in building a waggon road from Fernie to Elko, the same be expended for the building of such wagon road on the west side of the Elk river for the reason that such road would give access to the government lands, and lands owned by private parties, and also for the reason that such waggon road would be shorter by two miles than a waggon road built on the east side of the said river; and that the secretary of this body be instructed to forward a copy of this resolution to Mr. E. C. Smith, M.L.A., and to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria.

No further business of importance was brought up and the meeting adjourned.

BUSINESS AMALGAMATION.

An important business amalgamation is taking place in Fernie by which two large stores are merging into one. These are the Crow's Nest Trading Company and John Poblielancik. The preliminary arrangements were completed a fortnight ago and since then stock taking has been done in both stores. The business will be conducted under the name of The Crow's Nest Trading Company and in the premises formerly occupied by this Company on the west side of Victoria Avenue. These premises will be enlarged by taking in the building occupied as a drug store by Mr. Bleasdell. Some improvements will be made by removing and altering partitions and the grocery department will be conducted there. Mr. Bleasdell has rented the building formerly occupied by Mr. Podbielancik in the Fernie Hotel block and he will open up his drug business there. The transfer of goods is being effected this week.

TRANSFER OF ALLEGIANCE.

Miners Unions of the Valley drop the W. F. of M. and Become Affiliated with the United Mine Workers of America.

The miners' union of the Crows Nest Pass Coal Co's. collieries have recently withdrawn their allegiance from The Western Federation of Miners and have affiliated themselves with the United Mine Workers of America.

For some time past this movement has been on foot and last week organizer Bonsfield, of the U. M. W. of A., arrived in Fernie to discuss the matter with the men. A meeting of Gladstone Union was held and the visiting organizer addressed them. The union finally decided to surrender the charter of the W. F. of M. and form a branch of the United Mine Workers.

Mr. Bonsfield in addressing the men discouraged the principle of useless strikes. The miners claim that their change to allegiance of the sister organization will have no bearing on the recent settlement between the union and the Coal Co., and that the terms of agreement will be rigidly followed out.

Meetings were subsequently held at Morrissey Mines and Michel where similar action was taken, and the three camps henceforth will be controlled by the United Mine Workers of America.

The reason for this change is said to be dissatisfaction with the treatment accorded them by the W. F. of M. in the recent strike. It has been opened stated that the cause of the coal miners was sold by the Federation and the present action is largely the result of strong feeling on this account.

NO STRIKE ON GREAT NORTERN

Deferred Until Further Conferenee. Strong Hopes for an Amicable Settlement.

The rumors of a strike of the railway employees of the Great Northern have been circulating all week but up to the time of writing no definite action has been taken. The negotiations between the committee representing the men and the officials of the road, which were broken off on Tuesday, have been renewed, and the outlook is assuming a much more encouraging aspect for an early settlement.

Certain concessions have been offered by the company but it is not known just what those concessions are. That they are more favorable than any previously offered is believed from the fact that the strike has been deferred, awaiting further developments.

Later despatches show that the trouble is at an end. The committee of the men and general manager Ward signed a formal agreement. The men gain an average of 15 per cent in wages. One of the chief differences causing the dead lock was the running of double-headers. This grievance was particularly noticeable on the Morrissey Branch. The company receded from their position in this point and agreed to limit the system as much as possible to mountain district.

FRANK IS RE-OPENED.

WM. BLAKEMORE DISCUSSES CAUSE OF SLIDE---MOUNTAIN NOT SAEE.

Coal Company Making new Developments —Hotels and Stores again doing Business—Feeling of Insecurity Exists.

The town of Frank was re-opened on Monday by order of Premier Haultain. The merchants and hotel men who were mostly staying at Blairmore have again taken up their lines of business and Frank once more has assumed some semblance of activity, though under vastly different surr undings than be or. Very few others have ventured back to the ill-fated town and among those who are now there a feeling of insecurity and uncertainty exists, for the opinion is prevalent that at any time another slide may occur that will wipe out the remainder of the town.

Mr. Frank, the owner of the coal mine there, is still in the town and is stopping with Ex-Manager Gebo. Extensive plans for new development are being made. About three quarters of a mile from the old workings, on the north side of the track, another shaft is being sunk to connect with the seam in the old workings by driving in underneath. These operations will recover about one mile of coal lying at the extreme south east corner of the property. Very few of the miners are willing to work under the uncertain conditions and development is proportionately slow.

The operations of the French Mines at Gold Creek have been entirely suspended. The railway spur from Frank to these mines is rendered useless, as a mile and a half of it is buried under rock, at some places 50 feet deep. It will be necessary to build a spur from Blairmore in order to avoid the rocky path of the slide. Mr. Fleutot, the manager of this company is at present in Nelson on business connected with his mine.

MR. BLAKEMORE'S OPINION

Mr. W. Blakemore, C. E., of Montreal, arrived Friday and leaves today for western points. He spent several hours in Frank and walked over the slide and made an inspection of the surface conditions. His opinion is that the danger is not yet over and that any resumption of mining operations will almost certainly precipitate another catastrophe. Mr. Blakemore from the first scouted the reports of volcanic or seismic disturbances of any kind as being entirely outside the reasonable probabilities and he strongly deprecated the sending out of such sensational reports as calculated to do injury to the financial interests of the west. His impression as given to the Montreal press when the first telegraphic advices reached there was that a huge mountain slide had been caused by the mining operations and having examined the slide he now confirms this view. His theory is that the workings in the Frank mine have removed what was practically a natural barrier at the foot of the mountain. This had induced a squeeze resulting finally in a collapse bringing down a slice of the mountain which had been gradually fissured and released for months past. This theory is entirely consistent with the surface indications as now exposed and with the evidence given at the inquest as to the "squeezing" inthe mine and no other explanation is necessary to explain all that has happened. Mr. Blakemore considers that there is imminent danger of another slide as far back as the crevices reported by the experts and especially of the projecting peak to the east. If the latter should fall the whole town would be buried He also thinks the Dominion Government which owns the coal areas in North West territories should in the interests of human life prohibit further mining in the seam recently worked, and in any other seam similarly located.

The following despatch was sent out from Blairmore early in the week:

Frank was re-opened on Monday by order of Premier Haultain, of the northwest government, and the town, which has been completely deserted for nine days awaiting momentary demolition which did not come, is tonight a scene of life and activity.

Premier Haultain arrived at Frank this morning to receive the report of the commission which has been making observations for the government, upon which to base a decision, as to whether the town could with safety be re-opened again for occupancy. The premier also consulted with the members of the geological survey party, here for the Dominion government, and as a result of the joint report decided to throw the town open.

The conclusion reached by the experts was that slides will continue on the mountain for some time, but to what extent there was no means of judging. These might come down in small quantities, and be of frequent occurrence, or there might be a big slide that would wipe out a part of the town, but it was problematic whether there was danger of further damage to the town.

Premier Haultain caused a meeting of citizens to be assembled, and stated that while there undoubtedly existed danger from future slides, still as there was a possibility that none of a serious character might occur, he did not feel like permanently closing the town, and if the people chose to return at their own hazard the government would raise no opposition. He therefore declared the town open.

The merchants immediately opened their stores, and the hotels prepared to entertain guests and a few residents returned to their homes. It is likely that most of the business institutions will resume, but the greater number of people will doubtless make their home at Blairmore for the summer.

R. McConnell and R. W. Brock, of the geological survey, who are here to investigate the disaster for the Dominion government, and to establish the cause of the great slide, expressed the opinion today that whatever the cause may have been, it no more than accelerated the occurrence, as in their opinion, the mountain would have fallen in time from the great extent to which disintegration had progressed.

SALVATION ARMY WORK.

The well-known Self-Denial week of the Salvation Army will be observed by that body from May 24 to May 30. Unusual activity has taken possession of the Army's energetic members in anticipation of this great event.

The Army's beneficent operations are maintained purely by the free will offerings of the people.

The needs of its vast missionary labors among the heathen abroad and the downfallen at home are chiefly met through the agency of Self-Denial.

The Army is doing splendid work in its Industrial Homes, Rescue and Maternity Homes, Men and Women's Shelters established in different centres in this country, while the world over the Army has 500 similar refuges for the fallen and destitute.

The enthusiasm with which the Salvationists themselves enter into the Self-Denial week is remarkable and it would probably be hard to find a wearer of the uniform who has not in addition to pecuniary sacrifice, denied himself some luxury or partial necessity of food or clothing by way of discipline. The Self-Denial fund is considerably augmented by assistance from outside friends far and near and this worthy effort should not be forgotten by those who are in a position to assist.—Com.

DIED FROM HIS INJURIES.

George Harding Fatally Injured While Working in Coal Creek Mines.

An accident occurred in No. 1 mine Coal Creek on Tuesday which resulted in the death of Mr. George Harding. The victim of the disaster was at work with his partner and was standing at the side of the track. He did not hear a rapidly approaching car and he was struck in the breast and crushed between the car and a post. He was immediately attended by comrades and Dr. Ker was called. Upon the arrival of the injured man at the hospital everything possible was done for his relief but the doctors at once understood that nothing could save his life. Four ribs were broken, his chest bone was crushed in and his lungs were badly lacerated. He died after much agony on Friday morning. Mr Harding was an elderly man of 53 years of age. He was from Staffordshire but had spent many years in this country where he was well known as a prospector.

Mr. Underwood who was working with the deceased at the time of the accident had a narrow escape as the car knocked him down and nearly ran over him.

The funeral took place this morning at 11 o'clock and was conducted under the management of the Gladstone union of which the deceased was a member. A large body of the union marched from their quarters at Joyce's hall to the hospital and thence conducted the body to the cemetery. Rev. D. L. Gordon officiated.

Scarlet fever has broken out in town again. Two children of Dan MacDonald contracted this dread disease this week.

ENQUIRY CONTINUES

BROWN, WELLS AND EBERTS GIVE EVIDENCE.

Sir Thomas Shaughnessy and other C. P. R. Officials will Testify—They will Press Their Claim to Disputed Lands

The commission of enquiry into the land grant is steadily continuing the work this week. On Monday upon the re-assembling of the legislature the commission reported that they would require until the 20th to finish and the legislature adjourned until that time, but before doing so the lieutenant-governor gave his assent to the following bills: The Vernon & Nelson Telephone company; the Kootenay, Cariboo & Pacific railway; the Adams River railway; the Morrissey, Fernie & Michel railway; the Pacific Northern & Omineca railway; the Pacific Northern & Eastern railway; the Flathead Valley, B.C., Northern & Mackenzie Valley railway, and the Quatsino railway. To amend the land act and to incorporate the Fort Simpson General Hospital.

Geo. McL. Brown, former executive agent for the C.P.R., and Chief Commissioner Wells were the principal witnesses during the week. Mr. Brown seemed to be troubled with a short memory and when questioned closely on many important features of the case he pleaded forgetfulness of the circumstances; on several points his evidence was flatly contradictory to that previously given by Mr. Wells. He said:

"After Wells returned from Montreal I continued pressing him as well as Dunsmuir and Eberts for the delivery of the grants. The grants were withheld nevertheless. There is no possible doubt now, that the person who prevented the delivery was Wells. There was no question whatever but that it was he who stood between the province and the railway company preventing the completion of the transaction."

E. P. Davis, counsel for the C. P. R., was permitted to cross-examine Wells. Little new evidence of importance was gained but sufficient hints were dropped by the lawyer to make clear the apparent course of action of the C. P. R. in dealing with the Columbia and Western land grants.

The company will follow up their claim on blocks 4593 and 4594, by assenting to the complete delivery of the grants as made by Wells at Montreal. Sir Thos. Shaughnessy and several other high officials of the C. P. R. are on their way west to testify as to subsidy matters generally and it is arranged to have their examination take place on Monday and Tuesday of next week. They have been instructed to produce at this enquiry not only fragments, but all documentary evidence in Columbia and Western and B. C. Southern matters within the company's possession.

The government will emphatically oppose the claim of complete delivery as put forth by the C.P.R. and for this purpose letters from Brown and his own sworn depositions will be used.

Brown, it will be remembered, reminded the chief commissioner by letter on March 22nd last year, that the settlement had been completed, "except for the delivery of the grants." When asked before the committee to harmonize this statement, with the subsequent claim of a completed transaction Brown declared that his meaning was, that while technically completed, there had been "no manual delivery." Now comes the flatly contradictory declaration of the company, according to the instructions of Mr. Davis, that the grants were actually delivered in Montreal to Oswald, secretary of the Columbia & Western railway, that they were deposited in the vault at C.P.R. headquarters, and at Wells' solicitation they were returned to him the following morning, without any receipt being given, so that he might take them back with him to Victoria and return them to Shaughnessy, when certain cabinet vacancies had been filled.

Besides Sir Thos. Shaughnessy two other important C.P.R. witnesses will testify. It is said that Oswald will swear that the grants were actually given into his possession and that he had them over night and loaned them to Wells who wanted them for political reasons. Creelman, solicitor for the company, will swear that he witnessed this delivery. The Chief Commissioner denies that the deeds left the Windsor Hotel and he claims that the story told by the C.P.R. men is wholly false.

On Wednesday Wells, under cross-examination by Helmcken and McPhillips, admitted that the Columbia and

(Continued on Eighth page.)

A MAN'S USE OF LAW

IF USED LAWFULLY IT IS A GOOD THING FOR THE COMMUNITY.

APOSTLE PAUL AS A LAWYER.

Rev. Dr. Talmage Uses Paul's Forensic Gifts as the Basis of a Defence of "The Whole Profession of the Law" —Another Side to Sir Hartley William's Cnyical Comment on a Pious Lawyer Who Prayed For Clients.

Entered according to Act of Parliament of Canada, in the year 1903, by William Baily, of Toronto, at the Dep't of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Chicago, May 3.—The temptations of the legal profession as well as its highest opportunities are set side by side in vivid contrast in this discourse, which has an interest for all classes. The text is I Timothy i, 8, "The law is good if a man use it lawfully."

Paul had all the mental qualifications of a great lawyer. When he stood before Felix and as his own advocate tore into pieces the charge made by the prosecuting attorney, Tertullus; when he argued before King Agrippa until the king admitted he was "almost persuaded;" when he pleaded upon Mars hill with the jury of Greek scholars until at last even that central seat of Athenian culture was shaken to its very foundation by his proclamation of the "unknown God," we find the highest development of forensic training and legal acumen. As one schooled in the law, Paul knew the mighty and majestic power of the law, both spiritual and temporal. Therefore he lays down the broad proposition that law is good for the community and that it is needed not only for the vindication of the right, but for the punishment of wrongdoers, whether the laws that they break are human or divine.

But, though the legal profession offers such wonderful opportunities to defend the weak and punish the bad, there are some cynics who profess to believe that an honest lawyer does not exist. Sir Hartley Williams, a celebrated Australian judge, once pessimistically commented upon the fact that there was a pious lawyer in his circuit who used to regularly pray that he might get clients. "Imagine," said the judge, "the insult to the Almighty contained in the request that God should stir up strife among the people, foment discord and promote litigation, just to serve the selfish purpose of this pious solicitor?" But that cynical comment of the learned judge might have been entirely wrong. That lawyer might be innocent of any desire to foment strife and only anxious to have the opportunity of serving his fellow men and be able to redress the wrongs of some injured person.

The noble profession of the law is often unjustly maligned. Like other professions, it has in its ranks unworthy men who disgrace it, and there is no profession in which trickery and rascality reap so rich a harvest. But it has also in its ranks noble, honest, sterling men, whose knowledge and talents are devoted to the cause of right and justice. I want to say to all young men who are entering that profession that if they set before themselves a lofty ideal and hold fast to Christian principle they may win success in it, serving God faithfully and keeping their character unstained. Let me try to give you briefly my conception of the principles of a Christian lawyer.

He will never champion a cause that he knows to be dishonest. Why? Because he would be aiding one man to deprive another of his rights. Oh, the wrongs that are perpetrated by the rich and powerful! Oh, how many there are who suffer all their lives at the hands of unscrupulous foes! For years in the French Bastile was confined a state prisoner known as the "Man With the Iron Mask. He died in 1703. This prisoner was supposed by many writers to have been a twin brother of Louis XIV. He was confined in his living tomb with an iron mask over his face lest he should come forth and claim the French throne and thus cause a revolution. The iron mask concealed the face because the prisoner was supposed to be facially an exact duplicate of the reigning King. If this story be true, it brands Louis XIV. as one of the most stony hearted monsters who ever sat upon a throne. No matter what his own rights may have been, to protect those rights he was not justified in practicing a lifetime injustice upon a brother. How many men are trying to deprive their brother men of his rights! The lawyer who helps them in their nefarious attempt is a partaker with them in their crime. I am not here contending that it is wrong for the lawyer to defend a criminal in court. Every man is entitled to a fair trial. Even the wretch Czolgosz had his rights before the law, and justice required that those rights be protected

Yet there are a great many lawyers who affirm that they have nothing to do with the honesty or dishonesty of a client. All that they must do is to present the best side of a civil suit, and then the judge or the jury will decide whether a cause is just or unjust. If a drunkard by his own carelessness falls off a moving electric car, they will bring suit against the street car corporation for $10,000 and not have one qualm of conscience. If a distant relative by a technical flaw can break a will, they will help him do it and divert the money of a rich man into a channel where it was never intended by the testator to go.

There is an old saying that "nothing is more deceptive than a column of figures. There is an another old saying, "Nothing is more unjust than law." Any lawyer who prostitutes his brain and energy to plead the dishonest civil suit of a client becomes a party to the corrupt purpose. The lawyer himself by that advocacy becomes a dishonest man. Abraham Lincoln won the appellation "Honest Abe." How? He would never allow himself to get mixed up in a dishonest suit. Many years ago a man went to his office in Springfield and wanted him to be his attorney for a certain case. After Mr. Lincoln had studied all the facts he turned to this man and said: "My friend, by a technicality of the law you can win that case, but I will not argue it for you. You are dishonest in your attempts to win that money. If I stood before a jury to plead for you, every word I uttered would seem to echo in my mind this sentence: 'Abe, you are pleading for an untruth; Abe, you are a dishonest man!"

The honest lawyer never uses false means to plead for a justifiable cause. He never produces false witnesses to an alibi, no matter how much he may believe in the innocence of the defendant. He never believes it honest to be dishonest or to tell a falsehood, no matter how good the cause may be for which that falsehood has been told.

But, though this may be all true, the temptations before honest criminal lawyers are very great. Believing in the innocence of their clients, they know as no other class of men how many innocent victims have been sent to the penitentiary or the gallows through an unbreakable chain of false circumstantial evidence. In one of our large cities of the east a man was aroused one night by a noise. With lighted candle and cocked revolver, he descended the stairs and was shot dead. An ex-convict was arrested and charged with the crime. His lawyer believed him to be innocent. He did all in his power to save him. He was hanged. Some years after the execution a dying convict confessed to that crime and thus proved that an innocent man had his life choked out by false circumstantial evidence. I once said to the warden of Sing Sing penitentiary, "Warden, do you believe there are any innocent men in this prison who have been sent here unjustly by circumstantial evidence?" "Lots of them," he answered. "I believe there are lots of them." "Now," says the honest lawyer, "I believe my client is innocent, and yet this false chain of circumstantial evidence will convict him unless I break it. Is it not right to fight fraud by fraud? Am I not justified in using any means to deliver this innocent man?" In such a crisis the temptation is overwhelming to present any evidence available, even though it is known to be false. He argues himself into this position because he believes he is justified in doing a wrong to win a right.

But, my legal friend, two wrongs never make a right. No lawyer in any capacity is called upon to lie. A falsehood is a falsehood, no matter how it is told. If you believe in justice, your own hands must be clean when they touch hers, nor must you contaminate your own lips when you would woo her to protect the life of your client. If a lawyer is willing to lie for a good cause, the time will not be very far distant when he will be willing to tell a falsehood to win a bad case.

The righteous lawyer tries to keep his client out of litigation if possible. That means he does for his client exactly what the honest doctor would do for his patient. The family physician, coming to the bedside of an invalid, does not say, "How long can I keep this man sick, so I can make as much money out of him as possible?" He says, "How soon can I make this man well? The sooner the better. Better for me; better for the patient."

Practical illustration: A man comes to his lawyer and says: "I have been unjustly treated, and I want $5,000 damages. I want you to bring suit right away." What does that honest lawyer do? He looks all over the details of the case. Then, if he is conscientious, he says to his client: "My friend, you have sufficient grounds for damages; but, as your lawyer, I am going to advise you as I would my own son. Do not get mixed up in this case unless you must. The lawyers' fees may in the end cost more than you would make. Then there is no telling what a jury may do. You might lose everything. I would compromise. I would take what I could get and let the rest go. It will be cheaper in the end. That is my advice."

"But," you say, "that is not the way a young man can build up a practice. It is what he does in court, and not outside of it, that wins him fame." No, my friend, you are wrong. The public is not as stupid as you think. If that public once hears a whispering that you are trying to keep clients out of trouble instead of pushing them in, you will have all the clients you want. Study the history of Mayor Jones of Toledo, O., who has just been re-elected for his fourth consecutive term. He is generally called "Golden Rule" Jones. I know nothing about Mr. Jones' private life, nothing about his politics, but this I do know—the people, the common people of that city, believe that Mr. Jones is their friend and is trying to help them as far as he is able to do. Every newspaper in that city was against him. During the campaign they would not even print his name The Republican and the Democratic organizations were against him. Each party had its separate candidate. Yet "Golden Rule" Jones went quietly ahead. At the public ballot boxes he received an overwhelming majority, his vote being 70 per cent. of all the votes cast. Why? The people, the common people, believed he was trying to lighten their burdens instead of getting them into deeper trouble. What is true in reference to politics is true in the lawyer's office. One of the best recommendations a lawyer can have is that he always conscientiously and faithfully makes his clients' interests his own.

The high principled lawyer protects the weak as well as the strong. The young graduate from a legal school is likely to take any case which comes in his way. It is not so much then a question of money as of getting something to do. He will spend as much time over the case of a pet dog which has been poisoned in a back yard as he will twenty years later on a $100,000 suit. But after awhile that young man works his way up the legal ladder. His brain becomes keener, his experience greater. He stands in the front rank of his profession. What is the result? He ceases, as a rule, to deal with cases involving small fees. He is a railroad attorney or a rich man's advocate.

My legal friend, now is your opportunity for heroic self sacrifice. Do you know of a case in which a poor man is menaced with injustice? Do you know of a man who is charged with a crime of which he is innocent? The glory you win in championing his cause is better to you than a $1,000,000 fee. The great corporations and the wealthy men have reserved for their services the strongest legal brains of the country. I ask, who are going to look after the legal interests of the poor and the helpless? You know just as well as I that the critical time in the young man's life is just after he has committed that sin which he did thoughtlessly and without realizing its heinousness. You know that if he is at once convicted and sent to the penitentiary and herded in with a lot of old criminals he will become one of the blackest of the black. Will you leave him to the care of one of those legal incompetents who are found hanging about every court room, waiting like vultures to pounce upon the helpless and the slain? Or will you, in the front rank of the legal profession, give you time and services to save that young man? You know as well as I do that that little child who had her leg cut off by the cruel wheels of the electric car through the carelessness of the motorman will get nothing unless a man of your brain plead her cause. You, with your legal ability, could win for her a verdict of $20,000 cash. Will you let that little child be sent to a cripples' home and pass all of her life there in poverty because you, a successful lawyer, are not willing to plead her cause?

Shall the strong lawyers only look after the strong clients and not after the weak? No, no. That is not what they ought to do. Surely the lawyers should be just as self sacrificing in caring for the helpless unfortunates as their brother professionals, the surgeons and doctors. The poorest in our cities can have if necessary the services of the very best surgeon or oculist or aurist or lung specialist. All a man has to do is to go to the hospital clinics, and the best medical and surgical skill is at his command free. Can it be that the lawyer is not ready to sacrifice as much for humanity's cause as the physician or the surgeon? Besides that, my able legal friend, you know your success has brought you plenty of money. You know the reason you do not retire from practice is simply because you cannot bear to be idle. Then why not give a part of your time to helping the weak and downtrodden?

Some people are foolish enough to suppose that a lawyer demeans his office when he champions the gospel, just as a minister nearly always degrades his spiritual office when he becomes embroiled in the bitternesses of local politics. When Sir Thomas More used to visit his old home on the Sabbath day, he could always be found in the Episcopalian chancel taking part in the service as a lay reader. A state officer one day came to him and said: "Sir Thomas, do you think you are casting a slur upon your official position under the king? Ought the English chancellor to perform the humble duties of a lay reader?" "Yes," answered the great statesman, "a chancellor always serves his earthly king better when he is truly serving the King of kings." The lawyer who honors Christ above all is the lawyer who will be the most faithful to his earthly clients.

The noble Christian lawyer is most anxious to serve aright his associates in a spiritual and in a temporal sense. Why? He knows that some day all the acts of his life shall be passed upon by the greatest of all supreme courts, the great judgment seat of Christ. A lawyer is always more careful of a case if he thinks that case is going to be appealed to a higher court. One misstatement in a brief or the lack of the sworn testimony of a witness may mean the revisal of the lower court's decision. How much more, then, should the fact be ever present to him that he will one day have to stand at the bar of God.

Some young lawyers in the impulsiveness of their youth do not stop to consider this. One day a professor said to a wild college lad, "My boy, what do you intend to make out of life?" "Well," answered the boy, "I intend to spend four years at college." "What then?" "Then I intend to enter the law school and work hard and make my mind a great repository of legal lore." "What then?" "Oh, then I shall throw myself, body, soul and mind, into my work. I shall force myself in the front ranks of the great lawyers of my time. I shall be known, I hope, as a man with eloquence and power. My fees will be large; my circle of friends greater." "What then?" "Why, then I shall turn my attention to politics. I shall stand upon the rostrum. Perhaps I shall be able to plead in the United States senate or sit as chief justice upon the supreme court bench." "What then?" "Then in my old age I shall retire from work. I shall have a country and a city home. I shall be known as a sage and live in quiet and ease." "What then?" said the professor. "With the way you are living in sin shall your life never be brought into review and passed upon by God?" Then the young man hung his head, for he could say nothing. So to-day I force this truth upon every one here present. I will state not only what the noble Christian lawyer believes, but also what we are all compelled to believe. Every act, every deed, every hope and prayer and sin of our earthly existence must some day be passed in review by the great assize. So live that, with Christ as your Advocate, you can win the verdict of everlasting life.

MORLEY ROBERTS.

M.A.P. Talks of the Author's Very Adventurous Career.

In a sketch of the adventurous career of Morley Roberts, the well-known author, M.A.P. says:

Although as a boy he had woven thrilling romances and written poetry as a young man, he had no idea of literature as a profession until his two friends, Mr. George Gissing and Mr. W. H. Hudson, the eminent Argentine naturalist, put it into his head. By the courtesy of Messrs. Chatto and Windus I take the following from Mr. Roberts' article in "My First Book," wherein numerous celebrated authors relate the history of their first-born: "I was ignorant, and astonished at the wild idea of writing anything salable. However, in desperation, for I had no money, I began to write, and went ahead in the same way I have so far kept to. I wrote it without notes, without care, without thought, save that each night the past was resurgent and alive before and within me, just as it was when I worked and starved between Texas and the great Northwest. Each Sunday I read what I had done to George Gissing; at first with terror, but afterwards with more confidence as he nodded approval, and as the end approached I began to believe in it myself." "The Western Avernus," containing over 90,000 words, was written in less than a lunar month! . . . He is fairly tall, muscular, though in no wise bulky, with brown hair, brown eyes, very keen and lively, and brown moustache; he has rather a hard-bitten air. One feels that he has seen and done strange things; that he has looked for a moment behind the veil. A restless being and a man of moods, now jovially humorous, now sardonically bitter, especially when he talks of modern life, now frankly pessimistic. Although the tempestuous days of youth are past, the old spirit of revolt against contention and cant, the old love of freedom and fresh air, are just as strong in his breast as they were nigh thirty years ago, when he went down to the sea in ships and took death by the throat, and, looking in his eyes, flinched not.

Patti's Peculiarities.

"Mme. Patti, the famous singer, who will tour again in Canada and the Republic this year," said Marcus Mayer, her former manager, to a reporter, "is not a woman of caprices. When she does not sing, it is because her voice is not in condition.

"On the day of a concert she does not speak to anybody, and in conversing with her on these days she will either nod her head or shake it in replying to questions.

"If she should have a crying spell, she will be unable to sing. Only once during my management of her last tour do I remember this to have happened. She has a woman companion who has been with her for the past thirty years, and on one of our trips Mme. Patti was so upset by her companion she shed tears and could not sing that evening.

"Mme. Patti sings only twice a week and is more careful of her voice than she would be of a child if she had one. She has for a pet a small dog that she takes with her on her travels."

Mr. Hare's Favorite Stories.

The late Augustus W. Hare, the English writer, used to tell a story of Dean Stanley, who was a cousin of his. Stanley was proverbially absentminded. On one occasion he was driving in Sicily with a friend. It was bitterly cold. Stanley had his traveling bag with him and decided to put on an extra wrap. Roars of laughter from the street urchins awoke Stanley at last to the fact that he had put on a nightshirt over his coat. Mr. Hare was fond, too, of repeating a story of the Khedive Ismail of Egypt. Nassau Senior was to be received by his highness, who had been warned that Senior kept a diary. "Oh, yes, I quite understand," said Ismail. "M. Senior is the trumpet and I am to blow down it." Every story teller has his favorite schoolboy's answer. Mr. Hare's was this: "A lie is an abomination unto the Lord, but a very present help in time of trouble."

Not So Pressing.

"Mehitabel," said Archibald, "now that we are engaged we should have no secrets from each other, should we, dear?"

"No," replied Mehitabel, after she had assured herself that her mother was not listening in the next room.

"Well, then," he said, "do please tell me just how old you are?"

"With pleasure," said Mehitabel. "But first, Archibald, please tell me just how much you get a week?"

Archibald pondered. His mind ran ahead into the future.

"Forgive me, Mehitabel," he responded; "it was none of my business to ask."—Tit-Bits.

Reason In Lowly Brains.

Bees know the time of day. Experimenters who feed them at a certain time each day find that they make no mistake in the hour.

The pigeons of St. Mark's, Venice, can tell tourists, who feed them as a matter of duty, from natives who do not. How? By their loitering? By their red guidebooks?

American horses driven without "blinders" are said to be less liable to fright than English horses which are made to wear them.

During the past year 14,330 London children were taught to swim out of 44,354 who were being instructed in that art.

There is a creamery near St. Albans, Vermont, which produces the record output of butter of five tons

At a church near Ledbury a sermon is preached once a year against duelling.

The Peninsular medal, granted in 1847 to survivors of the war, had, in many cases, twenty-eight clasps.

Between eight and nine hundred British towns and villages have namesakes in the United States.

The total output of coal in the United Kingdom for 1902 was 219,-037,204 tons, an increase of 8,140,-900 tons over the previous year.

Kidney Trouble and Lumbago.

Thirty Years of Backache and Rheumatism—Winter Season is Especially Severe—Attributes Cure to

DR. CHASE'S KIDNEY-LIVER PILLS.

This season of the year is especially trying on the older people. The pains and aches grow more severe in the cold and changeable weather, the kidneys get out of order, rheumatism and lumbago torture their victims, there are aching backs and limbs, stomach derangements, urinary and bowel disorders and serious, painful, and fatal maladies.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are particularly suited to the needs of persons of advanced age. They regulate and invigorate the liver, kidneys, and bowels and prove effectual when ordinary medicines fail. This letter from Mr. Robert Jackson, gives some idea of what this treatment is accomplishing every day.

Mr. Robert Jackson, ship carpenter, Port Robinson, Ont., states:—"I was afflicted with kidney trouble and lumbago for about thirty years. The winters were always very severe on me, and I was many times incapacitated with all the serious symptoms of both troubles. I had backache, biliousness, rheumatism, headache, and constipation, and was wrecked physically. I used all sorts of medicines, and have been treated by the medical profession to no purpose.

"In the spring of 1902 I began using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and from the start received great benefit. I continued the treatment until I fully recovered good health and vigor, my old trouble being a thing of the past. I am seventy-five years old, and, if at my advanced age, I have received such grand results from the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills after years of unnecessary suffering, there can be no doubt of their efficacy in the treatment of younger persons. I recommend them to every one. I have tried to think of words to express my gratitude, but it is beyond expression, for they have done more for me than I could have believed."

Dr. Bhase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25 cents a box. At all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates and Co., Toronto.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE

Used it ten years. Washington, D.C., Nov. 20, 1902. Please send me your "Treatise on the Horse and his Diseases." Have used Kendall's Spavin Cure for ten years and gladly testify to its merits. Yours truly. Justus C. Nelson.

Five Cases of Spavin Absolutely Cured. Buffalo, N. Dakota, Jan. 26, 1903. I have cured five horses absolutely of Spavin in the last four years with your Kendall's Spavin Cure. Very truly yours, Harry D. Ruettel.

THE OLD RELIABLE

And Most Successful Remedy Ever Discovered for Spavins, Ringbones, Splints and all Lameness.

This is the unqualified experience of thousands of horsemen and others in this and other countries and there is no reason why you should not share in these benefits. Just read what the above people say about "Kendall's." Write to them for your own satisfaction.

In addition to being the best stable remedy known, it is unequaled as a liniment for household and family use. Sold generally by all druggists. Price $1; six bottles for $5. We send valuable book, "A Treatise on the Horse," profusely illustrated, free upon request.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., Enosburg Falls, Vt.

St. Jacobs Oil

Is the greatest remedy in the world for all bodily

Aches and Pains

for which an external remedy may be used. Price, 25c and 50c.

We make Granby Rubbers and Overshoes out of pure *new* rubber. Can as much be said of any other make?

Granby Rubbers

cost the maker more, but they cost the wearer less, for one pair does the work of two pairs of ordinary rubbers.

"Granby Rubbers wear like iron."

Doubt is brother evil to despair.

A gent is an abbreviated gentleman.

It is the second taste that detects the chestnut.

When you conquer your enemy by force, his better part remains unconquered.

Every wise man has a parachute of prudence attached to his balloon of enthusiasm.

A Marble Slab.

A writer in London Nature describes a white marble slab 2 inches thick and 35 by 70 inches, which is supported on stone posts and sags in the middle three inches out of level. It furnishes evidence that marble is in reality a fluid of enormous viscosity. This has some bearing on the question of the frigidity of the rocks composing the crust of the earth and the gradual adjustment of the earth's contour under gravity. The slab was placed in its present position in 1853.

The Jews as a people are the poorest race on earth.

A DINNER PILL—Many persons suffer excruciating agony after partaking of a hearty dinner. The food partaken of is like a ball of lead upon the stomach, and instead of being a healthy nutriment it becomes a poison to the system. Dr. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are wonderful correctives of such troubles. They correct acidity, open secretions and convert the food partaken of into healthy nutriment. They are just the medicine to take if troubled with Indigestion or Dyspepsia

The Church of the Latter Day Saints (Mormons), now in the 70th year, has some 400,000 adherents.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

The art of glyptics, engraving on precious stones is being revived in France.

Man regards human nature as a pack-mule on which to pile his sins.

Sometimes the state of matrimony has no capital.

Idleness is the key of beggary, and the root of all evil.

After a hard day's work there's nothing so refreshing as a cup of good hot Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea.

MY HEART'S DARLING

BY W. HIMMBURG.

"Why?"

"Because Dresden must be unpleasant for you, poor heart!"

"I do not know why," said Frau von Lowen, slowly, as she stood up. "I—I shall stay here."

She walked up and down the room several times, trying to master her agitation. Then she took up Weber's card. "Fool!" she said, and threw it down again.

"There is the name of his estate which we never could understand," remarked Lucie. "Castle Wottersdorf, Thuringia."

Hortense suddenly became attentive.

"Wottersdorf? Ah, yes, it must be in the neighborhood of Gotha. Several years ago it was for sale. I think that the Counts of P—, who had owned it for centuries, became bankrupt. Papa once wanted to buy it. I was quite taken with it; it is the greatest mixture of architecture that you can imagine. Then I forgot all about it, and later I heard that a Frankfort merchant had bought it. That must be this very Waldemar Weber."

Lucie, who was glad to see the young baroness able to talk again, embraced her warmly. "Hortense," she said, mischievously, "this Waldemar Weber makes me anxious. Do you know, he is overwhelmingly in love with the idea of making you the chatelaine of his castle."

Hortense actually laughed a little. "I? If he only meant you! Any way, he would have to take us both; and that might not suit him, so we will let him go." She put her hands up to her temples again, and with the other motioned the girl to go away. "Leave me! leave me; I have a headache."

"Do lie down, Hortense," begged Lucie.

She shook her head, and took two theatre tickets from the waiter, who had just entered. "We will dine up here to-day," said she to the blonde, faultlessly shaven young man.

"Very well." He disappeared, and returned in a few minutes with a trayful of china, which he balanced in the coolest way upon one hand.

Hortense stood still by the window while the table was being laid; suddenly she turned round. "Is Rittmeister von Wilken staying at this hotel?"

The blonde man's nose went into the air, and he half closed his eyes. "Wilken? Wilken?" said he, as if he must think. "Rittmeister von Wilken—quite right, madame, he lives here, one flight of stairs higher. Number 29." He went again to the table, moved the chairs, pulled at the table-cloth, and disappeared, with the assurance that he would be back at once with the soup.

Hortense stood motionless; she did not come to the table until the waiter had served the soup and disappeared. She sat before her plate, white and still, but did not touch the food.

"Do eat, Hortense," implored Lucie.

She shook her head and examined the two theatre tickets that were lying by her plate.

"Had we not better stay at home to-night?" said the young girl.

"No," was the brusque response.

The dinner passed in silence. The dessert remained untouched. Hortense now proposed that they should take the drive that they had given up in the morning, and soon they were sitting silently by each other in the carriage driving through the street of the Grosse Garten.

It occurred to Lucie that Hortense had put on an unusually handsome costume, and in returning she stopped at a shop in the Prag Strasse, and came back with a bright-red parasol.

"The newest thing," she said, smilingly, to the young girl, using her new possession as a protection against the spring sun. "Do you like it?"

"No," said Lucie, "I do not like such bright colors."

"Nor I," returned the young baroness, whose pale face seemed quite changed with the reflection of the parasol. "I do not either, but," and she held the parasol over Lucie, "it answers the purpose, I see."

When they returned to the hotel they hastened to dress for the theatre. Lucie was very soon ready; she came over into her friend's bedroom, as she often liked to do, to see if she could be of any assistance to her. Hortense, in a black lace dress, was standing before the large mirror, on a little table near her were various boxes with flowers and feathers; she had just been arranging a butterfly made of gold filigree and different colored stones in her hair; now she pulled it out impatiently, and threw it on the table.

"To-day is one of those days when nothing goes right," she muttered.

"Why don't you take the fresh yellow roses?" asked Lucie, "they suit you so well."

[CONTINUED.]

A Lost Necklace.

Quantities of ornaments are lost each year at the drawing rooms or courts at Buckingham palace, and only a very small proportion is recovered.

A very strange story is still told about a diamond necklace which was found at one of the state balls some years ago. It happened that one of Queen Victoria's ladies in waiting picked up a diamond necklace from the floor. As she stood with it in her hand a lady came quickly forward and claimed it.

The finder was very firm, however, and declared it was her duty to give it in to the lord chamberlain's office, as this was the rule with regard to anything found in the palace. The lady protested in vain, but the oddest thing was that this necklace never was claimed and is probably still at the lord chamberlain's office.

INVISIBLE PASSING.

HAROLD BEGBIE HAS A CHAT WITH SIR OLIVER LODGE.

Achievements of Psychical Research—The Mighty Atom—The Election and How It Is Made Real to the Ordinary Man—The Great Misunderstood—The Invisible Is Passing to Modern Science.

I found myself at dinner the other night seated next to the man who first set Europe thinking of wireless telegraphy. Oliver Lodge is not merely a likeness, but he is the express image of Lord Salisbury twenty years ago; a huge, massive creature, with mountainous head, quiet, cautious, and watchful eyes under a great dome of brow; the same stoop of the head, as though under its own great weight, and the same curious effect of the hair growing outward from above the sloping neck and high, broad shoulders. If Sir Oliver cared to flour his iron-gray beard and to brush his hat the wrong way, I am convinced he might walk into the House of Lords and tell the peers that the British Constitution is not odapted for business purposes.

Our talk began about "electrons," those invisible charges of electricity which are said to be the ultimate subdivision of the atom—the last thing in matter, I asked for some kindergarten figure that would make the electron real to me.

The Mighty Atom.

The professor stroked his beard. "Imagine," said he, speaking with incisiveness, as becomes the head of Birmingham's University, "a church 200 feet long, 80 feet wide, and 50 feet high, and scattered throughout the interior of this a thousand electric charges, each the size of the ordinary full-stop of a newspaper. That is how electrons feel inside the atom!"

"Room enough for each to expand into quite a handsome semi-colon," I said.

"Yes, there is plenty of room; but they occupy the atom, nevertheless, as soldiers occupy a country; they make it impenetrable by reason of the forces they exert. They are violently energetic."

"And this electron is really the last thing in matter?"

"So far as we know. Splendid work by J. J. Thomson of Cambridge and others has helped us to our present knowledge on the subject."

"You haven't got to the last thing in the spritual kingdom at present?"

"I am not sure that we have got hold of the first."

I said how great and comforting a thing it was that psychical research should be in the hands of such men as himself, Sir William Crookes, Mr. Arthur Balfour, Prof. Barratt, and the Bishop of Ripon.

"For the life of me," said Sir Oliver, "I cannot understand the man in the street's attitude toward the Psychical Society. Why is it that the man of business and the man of hard-headed sense regard the psychical investigator as a ghost-hunting crank? Are we to stick to the visible world, and leave the invisible out of account? Is the optic nerve to be the linch-pin of the wheel of progress? If so, let astronomy stick to the 6,000 stars visible to man's eye, and forget the 100,000,000 revealed to us by the telescope and the photographic film. Even our dear little friend the electron must go, and the sternest materialist will have to go into mourning for his atom—'though lost to sight, to memory dear,' with a vengeance."

The professor has a shrewd humor—another likeness to Lord Salisbury.

The Great Misunderstood.

"No, a great deal of nonsense is talked about things invisible. Physical science has long been groping and stumbling in that world, and psychical science is only following its example. The modern tendency of science is toward the invisible kingdom. The more we exhaust the physical world the fuller our hands become of ions and electrons, the more shall we find ourselves pushed into the other territory. Science is something like poor Jo—not my friend in Birmingham—to whom the policeman of progress is continually approaching with his order to move on.

"Science is not unlike poor Jo in other respects. It has had rather a rough time of it in the world. The Church did not go out of its way to be kind at the start, and it has never been a very enthusiastic godmother. And, mark—every branch of science has been ridiculed at its beginning, so that we must not expsychical science to appeal so forcibly to the popular imagination as a novel by Mr. Hall Caine or the servant problem. Nevertheless, I cannot see why the man in the street, the man in the omnibus, and that extraordinarily brilliant fellow, the man in the club, should dispose of the Psychical Society in a single word as 'cranks.' If he would take the trouble to read our proceedings or get a talk with Alfred Russel Wallace, he would discover that there really are some things in the world which 'no fellow can understand.'

"And, you see, the Psychical Society has demolished more superstitions and laid more ghosts than any other body in the world! So it is a little unfair of our good-natured friend, the man in the street, to rail and sneer and, shrug his shoulders. He has got to recognize, sooner or later, that psychical research—that is to say, inquiry into the occult phenomena of existence—is as much a science as surgery or botany."

"You think that the sympathy of the world is necessary?"

"Not positively necessary; but the sympathy and thought of the world is a propelling energy, and the phenomena only occur to human beings, so they are an essential factor in the problem. If there was more of this sympathy at the back of learning, for instance, the Treasury would be empowered and compelled to do more for higher education. It is one of the big pities of life that Englishmen do not devote a portion of their extraordinary zeal for religious dissension and party politics to the unifying cause of knowledge. We ought to have grown out of bickerings by this time; everything that splits the country or divides its energy is to be deplored. Unify; unify. We want an intellectual Bismarck in this country—a man to bind up all the disintegrating forces into one body pushing straight ahead for truth."

Toward the Invisible.

"And the tendency of science itself is toward the invisible?"

"Yes, you call it the invisible, but you might equally call it the unsmellable. Our sense organs are very limited in their scope, and scientific study enables us to transcend them in all sorts of directions. I should call it the insensible—unless that is ambiguous; the insensible which is as much part and parcel of existence as the sensible.

"Astronomy, you see, is more and more studying the vast universe of invisible stars, and the invisible ether is now harnessed to the service of man. Why should we stop here? It isn't as if psychical research went outside the world in quest of mysteries; the mysteries are here, all about us, as densely populated as the atom is with electrons. You may turn the blaze of the sun into a key for unlocking the mysteries of winds and waves, rain, hail, rivers, and all the manifold activities of the earth; but you will have to blow into that orifice till your cheeks crack before you will get it to turn in the lock of life. Science, so far, remember, cannot account for the life of the simplest cell barely visible under the microscope."

"And the search now is for the master key?"

"Well, we have examined the lock pretty thoroughly, and I think it is about time we cast about for the key."

"That is the tendency of modern science?"

"We are moving on."

"It would be well to hammer this fact upon the public consciousness; it helps to exalt life."

"Sympathy is a great force."—Harold Begbie in London Mail.

THE HILL OF TARA.

For 300 Years the Centre and Heart of the Irish Monarchy.

Mr. Bryce, M.P., spoke recently before members of the Irish Literary Society on "The Hill of Tara," Tara, he said, for three hundred years had remained the centre and heart of the Irish monarchy, or what was understood as a monarchy. It was the scene of the triennial assemblies, like those at Delphi, where the poets sang, the lawyers argued, and the harpists harped, and also, as the poets had described, where everyone drank all the week. (Laughter.) Tara was about twenty-two miles northwest of Dublin, in County Meath. The top of the hill was nearly 500 feet above sea level, and is raised about 200 feet above the surrounding country. Although there were places of interest to antiquarians, such as Stonehenge, Avebury, Penrith, and Orkney, which had a history later than that of Taea, there were no data concerning them. They knew more about Tara, for events of the second century were clearly indicated. Tara remained the centre of Irish Government down to 560 A.D. It was recorded that St. Patrick visited there in 433 A. D., and there succeeded in alienating the Gaelic people from their old belief. After that the place was cursed by the priests, and finally abandoned. The Kings of Ireland still, however, retained the name of Tara in their official designation. The hill was the capital of a kingdom which should make people realize the many-sided life of a primitive people, the home of the ecclesiastic, the legal, the political and festive life of a nation. He could not understand how it was an ignorant, spiteful, private owner should be allowed to spoil and destroy that which ought to belong in reason and equity to the whole people.

Charles Lever's Characters.

Whence did Charles Lever get his rollicking Irishman? Prof. Oman, in his preface to the re-issue of William Grattan's "Adventures With the Connaught Rangers," discloses the secret, says The London Outlook. It was clearly,he avows, from the domestic annals of the old Eighty-Eight Foot in Peninsular days that Lever drew the greater part of the good stories which made the fortune of "Charles O'Malley." Many of the characters in that romance appear in the flesh in Grattan's reminiscences. Notably:

"The eccentric surgeon, Maurice Quill, whose fame was so great throughout the British army that the novelist did not even take the trouble to change his name. His colleague, Dr. O'Reily, was almost as great an original. Many of the humors of Micky Free seem to be drawn from the doings of Grattan's servant, Dan Carsons.

"Comparing the real thing," Mr. Oman goes on, "with the work of fiction, one is driven to conclude that much of it was only a photographic reproduction of anecdotes that he had heard from old soldiers of the Connaught Rangers."

Enough for One Day.

A very subdued looking boy with a long scratch on his nose and an air of general dejection came to his teacher in one of the large London board schools and handed her a note before taking his seat and becoming deeply absorbed in his book, says Tit-Bits.

The note read as follows:

Miss B.—Please excuse James for not being there yesterday. He played trooant, but I should think you don't need to lick him for it, as the boy he played trooant with an' him fell out, an' the boy licked him, an' a man they sauced caught him an' licked him, an' the driver of a cart they hung to liked him also. Then his pa licked him, an' I gave him another one for saucing me for telling pa; so you need not lick him until next time. I should say he thinks he'd better keep in school hereafter.

"Slater" Oxfords

Summer comfort in fashion's latest approved form—

—Lightness, grace and comfort,

—Patent Leather, Glazed Kid, leather lined to make a smooth interior.

"The Slater Shoe"

Made in Canada 40 Years.
$4.00 Per Pair.
Sold in 15 "Slater" Stores and 200 Agencies.
Use "Slater Shoe Polish." Shines Easily.

SOLE AGENTS
JOYCE BROS.
FERNIE, B. C.

M204

IN THE WEE SMA' HOURS

By AMY LEE

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Mrs. Ruggles disapproved—hysterically. James Anstruther said less, but thought more deeply. But in the end Elsa triumphed.

There were so many things, she insisted, that she would need for their little home when the wedding occurred in October—things without which she could not keep house, but which her mother's limited income would not permit her to buy. Seven dollars a week and her three meals daily, with absolutely nothing to do but hand out keys and mail! The hotel was within walking distance of their home, so she could save every cent of her salary, to say nothing of what her mother could save on their table in her absence.

Mrs. Ruggles had the old fashioned southern prejudice against business life for women. In a vague way she realized that it was perhaps a particularly perilous position in which to place her pretty daughter. Then, too, she looked forward with dread to the three meals alone each day. Little did her daughter realize how much she would save on the table, how seldom she would set forth for herself more than tea and bread and fruit.

Anstruther felt the rooted objection which every good, manly fellow must make at thought of his sweetheart working for her daily bread. He wanted to assume that burden himself, but Elsa had insisted upon waiting until every cent was paid on their home nest. Moreover, he disliked the publicity of it all, the phase of life which she must inevitably see day after day. But Elsa alternately pouted and cajoled until she won her point and was duly installed as key and mail clerk at the Stuyvesant House.

At first she was radiantly happy in her work. The manager of the hotel, Mr. Paxton, had been her father's friend and took more than passing interest in his new employee. It was pleasant to wear her long, trailing black skirt and a fresh, dainty shirt waist every day and to sweep into the dining room, where well trained waiters served her. And pleasanter still it was to buy certain little luxuries she had long wanted to add to her wedding outfit.

But by and by the serpent of envy raised its head in her new found Eden. The regular guests passed her in such a bewildering variety of frocks that her own simple outfit turned rusty in her eyes. Out of town people, in for a few days' shopping, sent home C. O. D. packages that made her own purchases look absurdly small. She discovered that what appeared like luxuries to her were the everyday necessities to the majority of Stuyvesant House guests. And why should these women who carried their beautiful gowns with such poor grace be given all the good things of life while she had so little to set off her natural attractions? There were the two daughters of a Butte mine operator who wore rings outside their gloves and tipped the waiters with crisp bills. They had actually offered her a tip one day as she handed out their keys. Thinking of it all, a fever sometimes burned in her veins that even the overworked electric fan above her head could not counteract.

Many of the guests tried to patronize her, but she kept herself proudly in hand. As for the men, she vouchsafed them only the demurest "good morning" when they made frequent and often unnecessary trips to her desk. This—until Ainslee came. Ainslee represented a prominent New York importer, ordered his clothes from a Broadway tailor, knew life and how to enjoy it and had been a privileged guest at the Stuyvesant ever since he had been on the road. He was a special favorite with Mr. Paxton, who granted him the unusual favor of an introduction to the new clerk.

Ainslee was to stay a week this time. When Mr. Paxton heard it, he regretted the introduction. Ainslee convinced the head waiter that it was the diplomatic thing and likewise a pecuniary advantage to that dignitary to give him a seat at Miss Ruggles' table. Later he assured his pretty table vis-a-vis that she was looking peaked and pale. Her position was too confining. She needed more fresh air in the evenings. Now, the very next night he must run out to Lake Placid to meet a customer. Would she go along? It meant a lovely trolley ride, dinner with music on the piazza and a summer spectacle at the Casino. It would take him but a short time to go over business details with his customer, and in the meantime she could be drinking in that much needed fresh air.

Elsa consulted both her mother and her fiance, but with an air of finality that showed the futility of objections. A note of complaint sounded in her voice. She never went anywhere, while everybody at the hotel seemed to live for pleasure. Anstruther might have reminded her that last year they had gone everywhere together, but that now he was denying himself every pleasure to make the final payment on their home. Instead he kissed her long and tenderly and said he felt quite sure that Mr. Paxton would permit her to meet no one who was not a fit companion.

It was a great evening for the unsophisticated Elsa, who did not realize that the money Mr. Ainslee lavished was his firm's and was used to entertain the customer rather than herself. In reality she was merely a side issue, a reward that Ainslee felt he deserved for the efforts he was putting forth to secure a new line of trade. It would all appear in his expense account.

Then Ainslee was so different from her own quiet lover. She wondered if all New York men would be like this—so excessively watchful of her comfort in small things, so entertaining in their persiflage and delicate in their flattery. She wished that Anstruther had accompanied them. Lately he had seemed so preoccupied and was less mindful of her little needs when in public. Yet when she reached home she was not entirely sure that she had enjoyed the evening. Perhaps the serpent of discontent had raised his head too boldly this time.

The next evening as she was leaving her post Mr. Paxton came to her, wearing an anxious expression. The night clerk had been taken ill, and the chief day clerk had been called to the bedside of a dying sister. Could she, would she, stay on duty until he could secure some one to relieve her? He would gladly do so himself, but he had a political dinner on hand. Elsa promptly sent word to her mother, also a message to Anstruther to call for her shortly after midnight, when some one would surely be able to take her place.

It was her first experience with night work, and she was entertained by this new phase of hotel life—the late arrivals, the theater parties (for some of the playhouses were still open), the tired tourists returning from trips up the lake. Midnight came, but no Anstruther. The head porter offered to relieve her on watch and send her home in a cab, but she insisted upon remaining, feeling sure that something had detained Anstruther.

One o'clock—and 2! A slight commotion echoed from the main corridor, and a group of men entered noisily, Ainslee in the center. They stopped and blinked uncertainly at the circle of light surrounding the office; then Ainslee, with a remnant of the grace she had admired the night before, strolled to the desk and stretched forth his hand. His companions watched him with wavering, watery glances.

"Youghter been 'long tonight. We turned Lake Placid red—bright red. It's shame for pretty girl like you"—

Something in Elsa's horrified gaze checked his flow of words, and a hand crunched down upon his shoulder. It was Anstruther, white to the lips, with the delayed message in his pocket and wrath in his soul.

Fairly throwing the intoxicated man into the arms of the head porter, who had been roused from his nap behind the telegraph desk, he strode round to the door leading into the office. There his manner changed. Elsa's trembling figure and frightened face caused a revulsion of feeling. Very gently he reached for her hat and gloves. With gentle deference he offered them to her and held open the door for her to pass out. To the porter as he passed he spoke a few curt words. To the girl he said nothing until they reached the street—then:

"We must have a cab, dearest. You are still trembling."

Oh, the wealth of love and tenderness and protection in his tones! She clasped his arm lovingly.

"No, no; let us walk. I want to have time to think before I see mamma. She must never know the truth; it would grieve her so, and I must find some reasonable excuse to offer her for leaving the hotel at once."

And so, arm in arm and in the blessed silence of those who once more understand each other perfectly, they walked away from the glare of the entrance into the shadowy street that led toward—home.

An Independent Miller.

When Frederick built his famous palace of Sans Souci, there happened to be a mill that greatly hampered him in the execution of his plans, and he asked the miller for how much he would sell it. The miller replied that for a long series of years his family had owned the mill, which had passed from father to son and that he would not sell it for any price. The king used every solicitation, offered to build him a mill in a better place and pay him besides any sum he might demand, but the obstinate miller still persisted in his determination to preserve the inheritance of his ancestors.

Irritated at last by his conduct, the king sent for him and said in an angry tone:

"Why do you refuse to sell your mill notwithstanding all the advantages I have offered you?"

The miller repeated his reasons.

"Do you know," continued the king, "that I could take it without giving you a penny?"

"Yes," returned the miller calmly, "if it were not for the chamber of justice at Berlin."

The king was so flattered by this answer, which showed that he was incapable of an act of injustice, that he dismissed the miller without further entreaty and changed the plan of his garden.

Baby Carriages and Indians.

Colonel Bill Sterrett used to tell about a man who went into the Indian Territory to sell baby carriages.

Everybody said he was crazy. It was admitted that there was a fine crop of babies in the territory, but no one could see what the squaws, who were used to packing their offspring on their backs, could do with baby carriages.

Still orders began to come back, first for dozens and then for carloads, and finally Sterrett went up to investigate. He went into one of the Indian villages.

"And I'll be dashed," said Colonel Bill, "if I didn't see a dozen big fat Indians sitting in baby carriages, all scrouged up, while the squaws were pushing them around. The baby carriage man had made the Indians believe that baby carriages were the right kind of pleasure rigs for the noble red men."—New York World.

Had Been There.

Edith—Oh, Ethel, what shall I do? Jack says he supposes it's all over between us and that he'll send my presents back.

Ethel (experienced)—Tell him to bring them.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

H. G. WATSON, Editor. J. R. WALLACE, Manager

ADVERTISING RATES

For transient advertisements, i.e., all advertising not of a commercial nature and not specially contracted for:—

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Dissolution of Partnership Notices, $3.00.

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Changes for advertisements will not be received for publication after 6 P. M. Tuesday.

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS,
FERNIE BRITISH COLUMBIA

SATURDAY, MAY 16, 1903.

THE C. P. R. CLAIMS.

The turn that events are taking in the Columbia & Western investigation will not tend to make more comfortable the position of the cabinet ministers involved. Wells in his first sensational statements vaguely accused the C. P. R. of improper actions in connection with the deal. These reports aroused the indignant ire of President Shaughnessy who demanded an immediate retraction of those statements. This Wells hastened to do, with an evident desire to prevent the president's threatened appearance at the enquiry.

But the retraction was worded about as vaguely as were the charges, and Shaughnessy who evidently is determined to remove every suspicion from himself as president of the C. P. R. is now on his way to Victoria to give evidence in his official capacity. It now appears that the C. P. R. are not only determined to clear themselves of any fraud but will urge the legality of their claim to the two blocks over which the present scandal has arisen. This claim may be stronger than is generally supposed. The ministers who have given evidence admit that the deeds were duly signed. Sir Thomas will go one better and will swear that they were actually handed over to Secretary Oswald of the Columbia & Western and that they were kept in the C. P. R. vaults over night. This evidence will be supported by Oswald himself and solicitor Creelman who witnessed the delivery. Sir Thomas will, it is said, go on to say that Wells asked as a personal favor to have the papers back for a short time which was generously granted. Sir Thomas Shaughnessy is not travelling across the continent for his health, his time in the east is very valuable at the present time, and if there was a shadow of a doubt in his mind that his evidence would not be believed he would not volunteer to appear at this enquiry. He is confident that he can not only successfully prove the charges made against the C. P. R. to be false but that he can prove that his Company has a legal right to these blocks.

If such be the case what is the position of the Province? Suppose that a government duly elected by the people have deliberately given away these lands; have signed, sealed and delivered the deeds transferring these properties to the C. P. R.; what redress have the people of British Columbia against such an outrage? We fear but little. If the legality of those claims are proved, and the ministers on the other hand cannot connect the company with any fraud, there does not appear to be any other method of holding the lands than by repudiating the action of a previous government, which is not an honorable course to pursue.

One thing is certain; if the incalculably rich lands of blocks 4593 and 4594 become the property of the C.P.R. the people of this province will demand the the political lives of those who are responsible for the base transaction. Such a wave of indignation will rush across the country as will sweep with terrible suddenness all those from our legislative halls who have helped in any way to sell their country for the sake of personal gain.

EDITORIAL NOTES

THE blinding, penetrating clouds of dust which swept through the streets on Wednesday afternoon caused by the high wind which struck the town, was anything but pleasant to all living in the town. In these storms the dust readily enters every open door, is even forced through every small crevice and settles on the shelves in the stores, and on the furniture in private houses, becoming a source of loss to the merchant and of annoyance to the thrifty hnusekeeper. A street sprinkler for the town would relieve this distressing condition of affairs. It is not a costly appliance and no town the size of Fernie should be without this means of settling the dust and absorbing the heat of the snmmer's sun. With an appropriation of only $17,000 for this district there is, of course, no hope of obtaining such a luxury from the government, and the citizens of the town have so often been required to make personal contributions toward public funds that it is scarcely to be expected that they will grapple with this question. The benefit of incorporation is seen in this instance as in dozens of others. While the cost of a cart would not be great or the expense of keeping it in use would not be heavy it requires a local government to look after the details of such public institutions and until we have a town council appointed to govern Fernie there is no reason to hope for even such a glaring necessity as a watering cart.

* * *

ANOTHER matter that has come to our notice this week shows up the helplessness of the town, under present conditions, to put down common street evils. The chief of police has been making inquiries as to the law on the complaint made against certain dogs last week in these columns. He learns that under the statutes nothing can be done with them. This is a question intended to be left to the judgement of municipal governments and no town the size of Fernie is supposed to be without such a form of government. Were Fernie incorporated we, the people of Fernie, would have the privilege of saying what would be done with such nuisances, and by-laws affecting this as well as many other nuisances could be rigidly followed.

* * *

THE drain spoken of last week has been curtailed and its usefulness will not be more than half as great as supposed. With only $17,000 to satisfy all demands for public works in his district this year Mr. Armstrong certainly has his hands full. The real trouble lies at Victoria. The amount is totally inadequate to the needs of the district and disproportionate to the revenue supplied to the government from this district. The Fernie district lying in the extreme south-east corner of this big province, is one of the richest sections of the province and the government derives a rich harvest of royalty fees, license fees, and regular taxation from its many sources of revenue. In return for all the support rendered by the district we receive in return the smallest amount of government assistance in the way of public works. Apparently the government works on the principle that the farther the district lies away from the capital the less deserving are its cries for help and the greater their right to exact taxation.

* * *

EXPERTS who calculate the precise day and minute at which the coal supply of the world will be exhausted, have received a shock through the recent discovery of a new coal field in Pennslyvania estimated to contain three hundred million tons of coal. It is nothing to the shock they will receive when they begin to take British Columbia into their calculation.—Morrissey Despatch.

A SOCIAL EVENT.

The beautiful and spacious home of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Rennie on the corner of Howland Avenue and Hanson St. was the scene of a brilliant and extremely enjoyable party on Thursday evening of this week. This social event, which was one of the pleasantest ever held in Fernie, was attended by a large circle of friends. Their large residence which is splendidly adapted for such occasions easily accomodated the numerous guests. The floor was in fine condition for dancing and many availed themselves of this pleasure throughout the evening while those who sought other amusement found ample opportunity in games of cards in the other rooms, both upstairs and down. Daintily prepared refreshments consisting of sandwiches, cakes, salads, tea and coffee, were served shortly after midnight. Every detail was perfectly arranged by the host and hostess, thus ensuring a most pleasant evening to all. About seventy guests were present.

DUNSMUIR ON UNIONS.

WORK OF THE DOMINION LABOR COMMISSION PROGRESSES SLOWLY.

Dunsmuir Says Labor Unions Should Incorporate Before They Demand Recognition.

The Nelson News yesterday has the following despatch from Victoria dealing with the work of the labor commission appointed by the Dominion Government to investigate labor troubles.

Victoria, May 14.—Dunsmuir would not accede to the proposal for a settlement of the strike situation made by the royal commissioners.

He says the commissioners approached him on the matter, and that the initiative was not taken by him. The Commissioners acted, he has no doubt, in good faith, in trying to get the matter settled, but he could not act.

The commissioners were appointed, he holds, to enquire into the causes of labor troubles generally, and not to act as a conciliation board in this particular instance.

The question of a settlement is a broad one. If the unions want recognition, it should be on condition that they incorporate.

He advocated legislation being introduced, by which trades unions could become incorpoaated and only then should they be recognized.

Under these conditions labor unions would be responsible for their acts the same as other incorporations.

At the beginning of the investigation the miners and the company each presented a statement to the commissioners. The miners made the following complaints.

1. The mine owners' refusal to employ men affiliated with the Western Federation of Miners.
2. The mine owners' refusal to employ men connected with any union.
3. General hostility to any form of labor organization.
4. The mine owners insisting upon all workmen residing at Ladysmith as a condition of employment.

The following is a preliminary statement given by the company:

The present difficulty has not arisen from a dispute between the company and its employees respecting the amount of wages paid to, or the quantity or kind of work required from its employees. All questions of that nature have heretofore been amicably adjusted between the company and its employees without the intervention of any outside authority.

The employees are now insisting on their right to affiliate with a foreign union, commonly known as the Western Federation. They have also demanded that the company should recognize and treat from time to time with the said union.

The company without pronouncing any opinion on the right of the men to associate themselves with the Western Federation, have declined to recognize that body in the management of the company's property here.

The reasons which have induced the company to take this stand are, among others, the following:

1. That the society is a foreign association. Its headquarters are situate, and its executive meet, in places outside the territorial limits of Canada.
2. The business of the federation is so conducted that the men who come under its control may therefore be ordered on strike, although no grievance arises in the course of their own employment. They may be willing to work, yet they can be compelled to leave their employment in order to further the interests of the organization in some particular matter which is being agitated in a foreign country, and with which the owners of mines in Canada have no control whatever.
3. If the company recognize the federation they cannot consistently object if a strike is ordered according to the constitution, yet, for the reasons above stated, the company would, in such a case place its undertakings in jeopardy in respect of matters with which it has no concern, and over which it can exercise no control.
4. An organization such as the Western Federation, if recognized here, may be used to close the mines in this country, not for the benefit of the men employed but in order to increase the business or raise the price of coal produced by operators in the United States.
5. It is difficult to avoid differences leading to strikes in any trade or undertaking. It is admitted that strikes are disastrous from a commercial point of view, and therefore, on the broad ground of the general welfare and prosperity of the country, the company considers it unpatriotic to accentuate the evil caused by labor disputes, by recognizing the right of a foreign authority to assume the position of a dictator in the industrial affairs of British Columbia.

BORN

McKINNON—On Sunday May 10th, to the wife of Mr. D. McKinnon, a daughter.

WANTED—Tenders for five borings in coal measures in Comox District, from 1000 to 2500 ft. each boring. Guarantee of completion required. Tenders to be not later than 30th inst.
COMOX COAL COMPANY, LTD.,
227-1t VANCOUVER, B. C.

Louis Carosella & Co.
WHOLESALE LIQUOR MERCHANTS
Fernie, B. C.

Agents for the celebrated
LION BUDWEISER BEER AND PORTER
hich is specially bre wed for family use

POLLOCK WINE CO.
LIMITED.
Wholesale Dealers in
Liquors and Cigars,
Fernie, B.C.

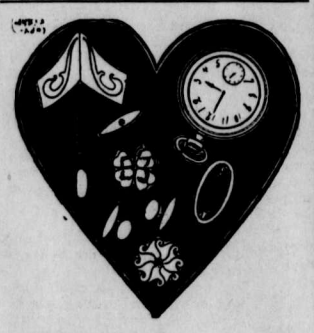

JEWELRY to turn the Heart :::

is shown in our new assortment of dainty ——things for this season——

Ornaments for hair, neck and waist are here in profusion. Hat Pins, Barrettes, Stick Pins, Belt Buckles of chaste design and exquisite workmanship.——

They are developed in various metals, and prices are as attractive as the goods.

A. C. Liphardt.

CUSTOM TAILORS UNION LABEL 1883 1898

Mitchell,
The Tailor

has his spring stock in of all the latest goods.

The Boer's Blood,

which is the very latest of which I have a few good selections, also the latest designs in imported goods.

Call early and select your spring suit.

Union label on every garment. See that you get it.

Quality not Quantity

You do not want a lot of inferior or inert drugs at any price, but

You want

Absolutely pure medicine accurately dispensed by an experienced druggist

Now

You can always depend upon purity and accuracy at

The Fernie Drug Store

THE London & Liverpool Store, of the Trites-Wood Co. Ltd.

Groceries!

Just a few facts about this great department that we want you to keep in mind:—

It is the largest grocery stock in town.
It is the best grocery stock in town.
It is the cleanest grocery stock in town.

And today, when you make out the list of groceries needed in your home, just bring it to us, and compare prices and quality. Our big output enables us to keep this stock free from old dead stock It is always new and fresh. Special brand of tea just in.

The London & Liverpool Store
Of The Trites-Wood Company, Limited

Just received a nice line of Comfort Brand and OUTING... SHIRTS

Also some Fancy Ties.
THEY ARE BEAUTIES.

In the Grocery Department

A fresh lot of Christie's Fancy Biscuits and Zephyr Cream Sodss. Sole agents ..... for .....
THE FAMOUS MOONSOON TEA

THE FERNIE CASH STORE.
Jan Podbielancik.

P. Burns & Co
Wholesale and Retail
Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry,
We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

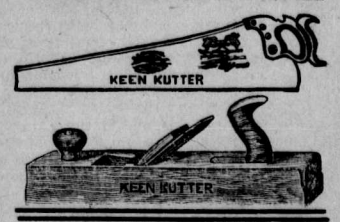

Did You Hear About It

The New Town at Morrissey

If you are going to help build it, you may want some tools. We keep the best in the market. There are none better. If you are in need of

BUILDERS' SUPPLIES

Shingles, Doors, Sash, Paper, Nails, come in and get prices.

J. D. QUAIL..
Hardware. Furniture.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

To-day is pay-day.

J. F. Armstrong, of Fort Steele is in town to-day.

T. R. Morton, of Morrissey Mines, came to Fernie on Thursday.

Chief J. H. McMullen was up to Kimberley on official business yesterday.

Sweater, 10 new lines to select from the finest.—The Trites-Wood Co., Ltd. x

Dr. Corson returned yesterday from a short vacation in the Fort Steele district.

Mr. N. E. Suddaby, of the Fernie Drug store, went down to Macleod on Thursday night on a business trip.

Buy, as a sample, one pound of our Champion Tea, you will be our tea customer.—The Trites-Wood Co., Ltd. x

Messrs. Wildman and McKellar returned yesterday from Morrissey Mines where they have just completed G. Carruther's new tailorshop.

The Fernie Manufacturing Company have awarded the contract for a 125 h.p. engine and two 75 h.p. boilers to J. L. Neilson & Co., of Winnipeg.

Mr. Smythe who has been engaged on the Frank Sentinel for some time paid the FREE PRESS a fraternal call to-day. The Sentinel has suspended publication for the time being.

Mr. Wm. Liphardt who was elected as district representative to the Methodist conference at Victoria left on Tuesday to attend the meeting. He expects to be gone about two weeks.

WANTED—Competent organist, for Christ Church, Fernie. Applications, stating salary required, will be received by the undersigned up to the 20th inst. J. H. MCMULLEN, E. H. BIRD, Churchwardens.

W. R. Ross spent several days this week in the Fort Steele district looking after his interests in the Perry Creek mining property. He left again this morning for Nelson where he will attend to the spring assizes.

The water in the river has been gradually rising all week. The soft winds followed by warm rains, have had the effect of cutting down the snow in the mountains. The water on Thursday was within four feet of the high water mark.

Messrs. Mott, Son & Co., who have been installing their new machinery in their new mill for some time past are in shape for business and will settle down to steady work next week In our next issue we will give our readers a description of this up-to-date plant.

The Trites-Wood Co. will remodel their store at Coal Creek. The store will be connected with the store house behind it and the space between will be taken up with offices with a glass partition between the butcher shop. Mr. J. A. Broley who has the contract will commence the work on Monday.

A fire which threatened to get beyond control was started on Wednesday on A. H. Cree's lot which is situated near the river bank in the north west corner of the townsite. The high wind made it extremely dangerous and Mr. Farquharson took the prisoners down to put it out. After some hard work the flames were conquered.

The spring assizes will be held next week at Nelson. Several cases from Fernie will come up, among them being Jagger and Moody for theft and Palco for stabbing. The attorney-General has notified the authorities here that all those sent up for being in the Coal Creek mob of March 19th will be tried together under the charge of "unlawful assembling."

The town is being improved by the construction of more sidewalks. Mr. Farquharson with his gang of prisoners has laid two plank sidewalks this week, one runs along Howland Avenue north from the school house corner and the other extends along Baker Street to the Queen's Hotel corner. These walks are much needed and will be appreciated by the townspeople. The material is supplied by private contribution.

Word was received on Monday by Messrs. Louis Carosella and C. O. Demaurez from the Attorney-General's office that they would be required to pay $250 each, the amount of their bonds for the appearance of Otto Alfred Ruben, who was accused of taking part in the mob at the Coal Creek mines in March. Ruben left the town unceremoniously without waiting for his trial. Clerk of the Peace Forbes has received instructions to make the collection.

Fined for Assault

W. M. Stewart, of the Grand Union Hotel, Morrissey, was fined $50 for assaulting a carpenter by the name of Higby, who lives at that place. It appears that Higby under the influence of liquor used indecent language in Stewart's hotel last Friday evening and the latter attacked Higby with a piece of lead pipe, inflicting nasty bruises over his head and arm. Chief McMullin served a summons on Stewart and he was up before Stipendiary Magistrate Forbes on Wednesday, with Mr. Harvey, of Fort Steele, defending him. It was contended in defence that the accused was justified in using violence under such provocation but the magistrate thought differently and imposed a fine of $50.

New underwear, spring weight.—The Trites-Wood Co., Ltd. x

Charles Knight, the wholesale Calgary butcher, came to town yesterday.

R. Tate, T. J. Johnson, F. Clapp and Robt. Tate, all of Cranbrook, were registered at the Royal this week.

Ask for British Lion or Mainland cigars For sale at all first-class places. Union made. Manufactured by Wm. Lietjan, Vancouver. x

Adjt. Andrews will give a sterioptiсon lecture at the S. A. Barracks, Wednesday evening, May 20, at 8 p.m. The subject of the service "For Mother's Sake." Tickets 15 and 10 cents,

J. Crouch, the man who was seriously injured by foot-pads on the C.P.R. track below the brewery some time ago, has been slowly recovering at the hospital. He will leave that institution on Monday.

The Ladies Aid of the Presbyterian church held a meeting at the home of Mrs. A. K. Farquharson on Wednesday afternoon when it was decided to hold an ice cream church social about a month hence.

Mr. C. Fulljames is erecting a residence on Riverside ave. next to J. C. Hutchison's house. It is a new style of a cottage which is both pretty and unique. J. A. Broley is the contractor.

Government Agent Armstrong has had notices posted about town announcing that tenders will be received up to May 23rd for the purpose of the digging of a ditch from the foundry down McEvoy street and past the hospital.

H. J. McQuaid has accepted a position with the Trites-Wood Co., of Fernie, who have lately taken over the Coal Co's stores. Mr. McQuaid has many friends in Pincher Creek who are sorry to say "good-bye" and wish him every success in his new home.—The Echo.

Fernieite Honored

Mr. W. W. Tuttle, of the Royal Hotel, has been honored by being placed on the reception committee to receive President Roosevelt upon his visit to Spokane on the 26th inst. Mr. Tuttle received a letter from a friend in Spokane intimating that Senator Turner secured him this honor. Mr. Tuttle met the President in one of his early trips west.

A. A. A. Executive Meeting

An executive meeting of the Fernie Athletic Association was held last evening when important business connected with the new recreation grounds below the hill was transacted. A committee consisting of Messrs. A. C. Liphardt, T. Whalen, S. Herchmer and N. McKellar was appointed to take steps towards having the fence erected to enclose grounds 400 feet square. A high board fence will also be required on the top of the hill to prevent the public view of the grounds from the outside. The erection of a grand stand is also to be arranged by the committee.

Raising the Bridge.

At the request of the Fernie Board of Trade and others, Government Agent Armstrong has decided to spend part of the government appropriation in raising the bridge spanning Elk River and connecting the town with West Fernie. The work was commenced on Monday of this week under the supervision of Mr. W. H. Whimster. The bridge will be raised four feet and it is now on jacks and is being gradually hoisted. No horse traffic is allowed over the bridge and it will be two weeks before the work will be far enough advanced to allow of this restriction being removed.

Joyce Bros. Sell Out.

An important business deal was consummated on Wednesday evening between The Trites-Wood Company and Messrs. Joyce Brothers by which the former purchased the store of the latter, with the stock of gents furnishings, and and boots and shoes. The price paid for the building and lot was large and the stock is purchased according to the invoiced price. This property is of especial value to the Trites-Wood Co. as it connects the big furniture store with the general store building. The company proposes to make extensive changes in consequence of this deal.

BIG FIRE AT WARDNER.

Million Feet of Logs Burned. Heavy Loss to C. N. Lumber Company.

On Thursday afternoon a huge pile of logs estimated at one million feet of lumber was burned on the west bank of the Kootenay river and about six miles above the town of Wardner.

The logs were the property of the Crows Nest Lumber Co., of which Messrs. Breckenridge & Lund are the chief shareholders. The loss will be heavy, probably $8000, as all the logs were burned.

The bank at this point is about 200 feet above the water and the logs were piled close to the track ready to be rolled into the river and afterwards to be floated down to the mill at Wardner.

The C. P. R. track was considerably injured as the intense heat had twisted the rails. A crew was sent down from Cranbrook to repair the track and traffic was not long delayed.

Later reports estimate the logs at 500,000 feet and the loss at $5,000. The flames are said to have reached a height of 200 feet and were visible from Fort Steele, a distance of 22 miles.

LEGISLATION RE STRIKES.

HON. Mr. Lougheed has introduced in the Senate a bill "to amend the Criminal Code 1892, respecting offences connected with trade and breaches of contract." It is the result of a feeling created by some recent strikes, and is somewhat severe in its provisions. It provides:

"524a. Every one is guilty of an indictable offence and liable to two years imprisonment who, being a person not a British subject, whether residing in or out of Canada, does in Canada incite, urge or induce workmen, by any act or means whatsoever, to quit any employment in which they may be engaged, or to enter upon any strike with the object of enforcing additional wages or terms of employment from their employer."

SPORTING ITEMS.

The Fernie base ball club has arranged with the Michel club to play a game here on May 25th. The local team are getting is some good practice and several new men are showing up well. Michel is said to have a good team, so no doubt a keen game may be expected.

The foot ball team has attempted to arrange a game with some outside team for May 25th but so far no favorable replies have been received.

The first lacrosse game in the league matches will be played between Lethbridge and Cranbrook team on May 25.

GENERAL NEWS

The Mafia Secret Society attempted to blow up the Umbria, a Cunard liner, at New York last Saturday. The plot was disclosed through a letter sent to the police, who upon searching the ship found an infernal machine timed to go off shortly after the boat was due to leave the dock.

A head on collision between two passenger trains occurred last Saturday on the Mohawk and Malone railway at Nelson Lake on the main line between Utica and Montreal. Five were killed and a large number were injured.

A fire on Sunday swept over 75 acres in the thickly settled portion of Ottawa, destroying 175 houses and ten million feet of lumber. There are 875 persons rendered homeless by the fire. The fire broke out in Booth's lumber yards and is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. The total loss was $4,000,000 of which there was $250,000 covered by insurance. An arrest has been made already. The work of fighting the fire was seriously handicapped by a break in the water main. Assistance was sent from the Montreal brigade.

JUST WHAT YOU NEED

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets are just what you need when constipated; when you have no appetite, feel dull after eating and wake up with a bad taste in your mouth. They will improve your appetite, cleanse and invigorate your stomach and give you a relish for your food. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

In Line

For Spring Trade and Housecleaning Time.

Chloride Lime, Copperas, Insect Powder, B.B. Poison, Furniture Polish, Disinfecting Powder, Chloralum, etc., etc.

Also a full line of

Spring Blood Medicine.

A. W. Bleasdell

Next door to the Post Office.

Infringement of a Trade Mark

In an action in the High Court of Justice for Ontario, recently tried before Chancellor Boyd, at Toronto, the Slater Shoe Co., and Chas. E. Slater, president of Montreal, makers of the famous Slater Shoe, obtained a judgment forever restraining F. C. Wilkinson, a boot and shoe dealer, of Owen Sound, from advertising, exposing, or offering for sale or selling boots or shoes not made by the Slater Shoe Co., as "Slater Shoes," "Slater Goods" or the Slater Shoe." The Chancellor, also ordered Wilkinson to pay the heavy costs of the action. The Chancellor, after hearing the evidence, decided that no one except the Slater Shoe Co., had a right to use the name "Slater Shoes," "Slater Goods," "The Slater Shoe," or any similar names in connection with boots and shoes, and that Wilkinson had no right to use any name or names in connection with boots and shoes which might enable him to pass of a shoe not of the company's make, as being of their make, nor in any way to reap the benefit of the reputation which the Slater Shoe has acquired throughout the Dominion of Canada.

JOYCE BROS
Sole Agents.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

Head Office, Toronto.

Paid Up Capital, $8,000,000. Reserve Fund, $2,500,000.

HON. GEO. A COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT: Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed at current rates. Depositors are subject to no delay when depositing or withdrawing funds.

FERNIE BRANCH: E. H. BIRD, Manager

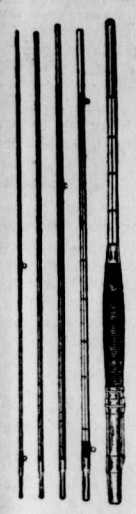

ALL UP TO

Sheppard & Elliott's TO-NIGHT

FOR TEA CANS.....three styles.
FOR DINNER CANS..seven kinds.
POWDER CANS and Squib Boxes.

Cobblers' Outfits, two kinds. Boot soles and heel taps. Speaking of taps:

"Cely sklad pipen na pivo."

We have the Trout Rod you are looking for

See our windows—all goods marked in plain figures.

Sheppard & Elliott.

Hardware Tinsmithing Plumbing

THE MOTHERS WILL HAVE NO CAUSE TO WORRY ABOUT HOW TO DRESS THEIR BOYS. WE HAVE A NICE RANGE OF

Boys' Clothing

In Crash, Duck, Denim Suits, also Cloth Suits in New Styles, Norfolk Sack, Blouse.

Come in and we will aid in making your selections.

The Crow's Nest Trading Co.

Challenge Accepted

Mr. Editor,

In reply to challenge of two weeks ago by Louis Carosella & Co., I have only to quote a communication addressed to E. H. Patterson here, Secretary of Brewers' Union No. 308, which was as follows:—

Spokane, April 29th, 1903.

Dear Sir and Brother,

I received your letter today, and in reply will state that there is no more Branch of Brewery Workmen in Rossland, as the Branch there; about two years ago, was refused to be recognized by the Brewery Bosses, so all beer made in Rossland is unfair to all Union men."

This letter is signed by the Secretary of Spokane Brewers' Union, and stamped with their seal.

A. MUTZ.

ROYAL HOTEL Billiard Rooms

Are now thrown open to the public. They are fitted out in the most up-to-date manner.

Everything first class .Everyone Welcome.

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors.

FERNIE LIVERY CO.

Driving Rigs of all descriptions. Saddle Horses, etc., ready at all hours.

Give us a call.

Office and Stables on Victoria Ave.

W. H. Treleaven & Co

W. F. Cuthbert Confectioner

Oysters	Cranberries
Celery	Oranges
Lemons	Bananas
Malaga Grapes	Pears
Apples	Sweet Potatoes

California Honey in comb. All kinds of confectionery in bulk and fancy boxes. Kentucky russet cider.

FERNIE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

Business Lots from $20 to $40 a foot frontage.

Good residential lots.

Dwellings from $650 up on easy terms.

TO RENT— Dwellings Boarding Houses, etc.

F. J. WATSON

McEwing & Slinn

Keep a large stock of choice

Confectionery, Cigars
Tobaccos, Fruits
Vegetables, etc. etc.

It pays to deal with this firm, as thier goods are new and up-to date.

The Bakery Dept.

is stocked with all kinds of choice pastry, bread and cakes

Wedding and other cakes a specialty.

FRANK D'ALEXANDER

Stonemason, Bricklayer, Contractor.

First-class work. Prices moderate.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Cement Work a Specialty.

BOX 6, Fernie, B.C.

NOTICE.

The Crows Nest Pass Electric Light and Power Co., Limited, after this date will not make wire connections to any premises which have been wired by any party or parties not its accredited representative, and any consumer adding additional lights without the consent of the company, will not only be liable for damages but will have the entire service discontinued.

Any person or persons making connections to, or tampering with, the Company's water mains will be prosecuted, and their water service discontinued.

The Crows Nest Pass Electric Light and Power Co., Limited
by T. R. STOCKETT, jr.
General Superintendant

Fernie, B. C., Jan. 1st

DASHED TO PIECES.

DARING ATTEMPTS TO REACH SHORE.

Thrilling Disaster Resulting in the Drowning of Fifteen of the Crew of the Gloucester Schooner Gloriana Fifty Yards from Shore—Three Saved.

A dispatch from Halifax, dated May 6, says: The Gloucester schooner Gloriana was dashed to pieces on the rocks at White Island near Canso at 1 o'clock this morning. Captain Stoddard and fourteen men were drowned, and of the total crew of eighteen only three—John Richard, Eugene Lablanc and Frank Nickerson reached land in safety.

The story of the wreck is one of the most thrilling in the history of Nova Scotia marine disasters. Death stared the eighteen men in the face from the very moment the vessel struck the rocks. Dories were immediately launched, but the frail craft could not live in the terrible sea and were broken to pieces almost as soon as they were lowered over the vessel's side.

The angry waves were breaking over the rocks with a terrible roar and a strong wind drove the doomed vessel hard and fast on the rocks. There was no hope of getting ashore in boats and the unfortunate men were quietly driven to the rigging. The three survivors managed to crawl out on the bowsprit, and made a daring leap for the rocks, landing safely before a receding wave carried the vessel off again. They hastily scrambled over the rocks and reached the shore. Then, in sight of land the fifteen remaining men clung desperately to the rigging. Their piteous cries could be heard on shore, but all efforts to rescue them were unavailing.

The schooner swung broadside on and commenced to pound heavily. Lines were repeatedly thrown ashore but were almost instantly broken or torn from their fastenings in the rocks by the surging of the vessel. Although within fifty yards of the shore nothing could be done to rescue the helpless men. The vessel turned partly over and a great wave commenced to wash over her. One by one the unfortunate seamen were swept overboard and either drowned or battered to death on the cruel rocks. All made a gallant fight for life, but none succeeded in reaching land. At daylight one man was seen still clinging to the wreck and renewed efforts were made to rescue him, but he was soon carried away on the crest of a sea. Shortly afterwards the Gloriana broke up.

MOBILIZING TROOPS.

A Clash Between Turkey and Bulgaria Now Seems Inevitable.

A dispatch from Constantinople of May 6, says: The irritation in Turkish official circles against Bulgaria is constantly growing more acute and the government of that principality has been formally notified in rigorous language that the porte holds it responsible for the outrages arising from the freedom of action which the Macedonian agitators living in Bulgaria have been allowed.

It is reported that the porte has decided to mobilize the whole of the second and third army corps stationed at Adrian and Salonica respectively.

The police of Constantinople have arrested about sixty Bulgarians and have made numerous domiciliary visits, including one to the residence of the secretary of the Bulgarian diplomatic agency, whose papers were seized. They were, however, subsequently restored, as nothing promisquently restored, as nothing compromising was discovered therein.

Alarming reports are in circulation regarding outrages which are said to be projected here today. The military and police guards in this city and its suburbs have been considerably strengthened. In the district of Prisrend, Albania, twenty-two Albanian chiefs, leaders of the opposition to the reforms, have been arrested. The sultan's reform committee is still at Ipek, Albania, on which place Turkish troops are advancing with the object of dispersing the hostile Albanians in the vicinity.

Advices received here from Salonica say that notwithstanding the fact that hundreds of Bulgarians have been arrested, street fights are constantly taking place. Women and children, especially young girls, take a prominenet part in these disturbances. It is asserted that the bomb outrages have been planned in all the towns of Macedonia. Bombs have been discovered in houses at Uskub, European Turkey, (one hundred miles from Salonica); where the Turkish population is greatly fearing a massacre.

A Fatal Drop.

A very sad accident occurred on May 6 to four bricklayers employed at the new distillery at St. Hyacinthe, Que. Taey were working at a brick chimney when the scaffolding suddenly gave way at one end, precipitating all four to the ground, a distance of 63 feet. J. A. Roy and his son were instantly killed. The other two named Hobart and Pariseau, were picked up in an unconscious state and will likely die. It is surmised that the bolting in the brick must have suddenly given way.

Winnipeg schools are becoming overcrowded; the present enrollment is 7,400.

Lloyds has decided to increase the rates on St. Lawrence shipping, owing to the strike.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Telegrams and Cablegrams Condensed for Busy Readers.

Dr. Cotton, a pioneer of Regina, is dead.

Russian hockeyists may visit Canada.

Contractors have started on the Regina-Arcola railway construction.

Secretary Chamberlain introduced the Transvaal loan in the British Commons on May 6.

An outbreak of diphtheria and scarlet fever has occurred in the Winnipeg general hospital.

The immigration returns for April show 23,204 persons entered the Canadian west during last month.

The C.P.R. has made arrangements to transport 24,000 head of western cattle in May and June.

The three Doukhobor agitators have been taken to Winnipeg from Saskatoon in charge of the police.

Britain has declared no power must attempt to establish a naval base or a fortified port on the Persian gulf.

The C. P. R. has asked for an extension of time to complete the Great Northwest Central, and to change the M. & N. W. route.

Lord Strathcona has cabled that a windmill manufactured by the Gold, Shaney and Muir Co., of Brantford, had taken the first prize in a pumping contest under the auspices of the Royal Agricultural society of England. There were 21 competitors from all over the world and the trial lasted sixty days.

A poor watchmaker named Fritz, has sold a mechanical time fuse for projectiles to the Krupp company for $56,000 and a royalty of one mark (25 cents) for each device used. The Schneiders of France, have acquired the rights for Latin countries, and Vickers, Son & Maxim have secured the rights for the United States and Great Britain. The mechanism can be adjusted so as to explode in an exceedingly short time, a long distance, or immediately after penetrating a resisting substance, such as a ship's armor plate or a fortification wall. The new fuse is regarded as being especially useful in exploding shrapnel shell.

A BRAVE GIRL.

She Died in an Effort to Save Her Father From being Shot.

A dispatch from Medford, Mass., says: Miss Nellie Sturtevant, aged 25, daughter of Treasurer James J. Sturtevant, of Medford Co-operative bank, was shot and killed at her home by an unknown man, who attempted to rob her father as he was returning from a bank meeting with a satchel filled with checks and money. The assassin then jumped on his bicycle and escaped.

An Italian who answered the description of the murderer, was arrested two hours later by officers in Boston on suspicion, and is held for the Medford officers.

Mr. Sturtevant reached his hame about 11.30 last night, having with him a satchel well filled with money and checks belonging to the bank of which he was treasurer. As he stepped upon the piazza of the house his wife and daughter opened the door and a few words of greeting passed between them. At that moment a rough appearing stranger appeared on the piazza, and, revolver in hand, ordered Mr. Sturtevant to throw up his hands.

The order was not immediately obeyed and Miss Sturtevant stepped in front of her father to shield him from harm just as the intruder fired, the bullet entering her body with fatal results. The men then snatched the satchel from Mr. Sturtevant and jumped upon a bicycle which he had conveniently near, rode off rapidly in the direction of Boston.

G.T.R. to Enter Winnipeg.

That the Grand Trunk Pacific promoters had definitely decided to abandon the project of building across the narrows of Lake Superior and would have their transcontinental line run through the city of Winnipeg was announced on May 6 by R. S. Logan on behalf of the management of the Grand Trunk.

The official explanation of the company's line was that, contrary to expectation, it had been found impossible to build right through Winnipeg. From this point the line will run in a northwesterly direction through the Saskatchewan district to Battleford, where a branch line will be built to Calgary and the main line to Edmonton.

From this point the company will build two lines to the coast, one through Yellowhead Pass to Butte inlet, and the second through the Peace river pass to Port Simpson. From the latter line an extension is proposed north to Dawson.

NO KNOT NOW.

There is a boy in Brandon who should be punished. Last Sunday evening he crawled under the sofa, having taken care to provide himself with a piece of strong cord, and, while his big sister and her best young man were sitting as close together as possible, this innocent lad tied their feet together.

By and by Mary's pa came into the parlor to fetch his pen and ink, and then it struck Mary and Adolphus that it would look more seemly if they occupied separate seats. The young man fell over the centre table and Mary sat down upon the floor with a two-hundred-to-the-square-inch-concussion.

The old gentleman thought that Adolphus was not in a condition in which he should be visiting respectable houses, and hit him with a cane several times before he could get himself loose and fall out of the window.

The match has been declared off.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

A BUDGET OF IMPORTANT INFORMATION.

Items of Interest Gathered From All Parts of the Two Hemispheres Presented in Condensed Form For Busy Readers.

The Kaiser of Germany was welcomed to Rome on May 2.

Homestead entries for the first four months of the year were double those of a year ago.

A small party of Swan River Doukhobors has again decided they cannot use horses or cattle.

The C. P. R. is extending the Carberry yards. The C. N. R. survey to to the town has been completed.

The mining town of Frank, Alta., has been deserted by its inhabitants.

Moose Jaw farmers have presented a grievance memorial to the Dominion government.

Agent Speers has taken vigorous steps to end the Doukhobor crusade in Saskatchewan.

An engineer has reported favorably on the source of a good water supply for Regina.

A negro ex-convict killed a policeman and fatally shot two others in a New York saloon.

A. E. Russell, a young Englishman, has been arrested in Brandon on a charge of robbery.

The City of Stratford has come into possession of the Stratford Water Supply company's franchise, plant, mains, etc., by paying the company

King Edward was given a magnificent send-off from Paris.

Grain rates between Ontario points and Atlantic ports have been reduced

Large timber areas around Sharbot Lake, Ont., have been destroyed by fire.

It is expected the rate of taxation for the year in Winnipeg will be 20 mills.

W. Moss, at work on elevator E at Fort William, fell 65 feet to his death.

Turkey has decided to send an ultimatum to Bulgaria and a general massacre is feared.

Building permits issued in Winnipeg to April 30 show 131 structures valued at $1,500,000, are already under construction.

Since navigation has opened 13,500,000 bushels of wheat have been shipped from Fort William and 407,000 from Port Arthur.

The heavy teamsters and carters at Montreal quit work on May 4 in sympathy with the longshoremen. The regular corps at Quebec, St. John and Toronto have been ordered to the city.

Four hundred and sixty-five applications for homesteads were made at the Edmonton land office during the month of Auril.

Jos. Lepine, a lad of 16, came to a terrible end at Eagle Hills, near Battleford. He was riding a stallion that had a rope on his neck, and when running away the boy was caught in its coils and dragged a considerable distance. When the body was recovered life was extinct.

Samuel Edward Guest, a machinist, about 55 years old, was found dead in a room on Zeter street, Toronto on May 4 with the gas turned on. He was Col. Denison's orderly in the Northwest rebellion

Alice Richardson, a Salvation Army lass, was arrested in Toronto on May 3, charged with stealing from houses she visited.

George Redfern, a small boy of Toronto, was given carbolic acid in mistake by his father, and died as a result.

The two and a half year old daughter of Theodore Vandwart, of St. John, N.B., was poisoned and died in an hour by swallowing four pills which she found in a bureau drawer at home. Medical opinion is that strychnine poisoning was the cause of death.

Mrs. James Wilson, a lodger at Mrs. Ruehl's home on Duke street, Toronto, was very seriously burned on Saturday afternoon. Miss Ruehl heatd screams, rushed into the room and extinguished the flames by throwing Mrs. Wilson on the floor and lying on her. Miss Ruehl was also badly burned

A sad drowning accident happened just south of the town of Ninga, Man., on May 3, whereby David Robertson, a young farmer, lost his life. It appears he had taken his oxen to a slough to water them and while there he had evidently taken a fit, to which he was subject. When found a short time after by his father life was extinct.

After accepting $150,000 a year ago from Andrew Carnegie for a public library, the city council of Montreal, by a vote of eighteen to fourteen, has reversed its decision. Since the city decided to accept the benefaction so many difficulties respecting the establishment and management of a free public library owing to the dual languages developed that the scheme was considered impracticable. All the English members voted to return the money.

On Monday of last week, on the upper Red Deer river, about seventy miles from Red Deer, Alberta, while a large gang of the employees of the Red Deer Lumber and Brick company were bringing along a large a man by the name of John Sutherland, of Petrolea, Ont., was found to be missing. Search was instantly made, and his body was found in the river close by.

DASHED INTO A CROWD.

Grand Trunk Flyer Kills Fifteen People and Injures Thirty.

A dispatch from Detroit, dated May 4, says: The Grand Trunk American flyer from Chicago ran into a crowd of 1,000 people at the corner of Dequinter and Canfield streets, at 8.30 this evening, killing ten to fifteen men and seriously injuring about thirty more. The majority of the killed and wounded were from Toledo.

Fifteen hundred Polanders from Toledo came up to Detroit on a special Lake Shore train to celebrate a holiday. They left the train at the corner of Dequinder and Canfield streets and went over to St. Joseph's church where they spent the day with the congregation. The Lake Shore tracks run out Dequinder street, and a special train was to stop for the Toledo excursionists at Canfield avenue at 8.30. Accompanied by hundreds of their local friends waiting for the train, the excursionists jammed Canfield avenue some time before the train was due, in readiness for it. When the train was sighted the crowd pushed across the bulances in the city rushed to the Lake Shore, just as the Grand Trunk Pan-American flyer came thundering from the west.

The people were thrown into the air and dashed to either side of the track. Many of them were ground under the wheels. The police department was notified and all the ambulances in the city rushed to the scene. The victims were scattered along the tracks for a distance of two blocks. Lanterns were procured and the work of rescue began immediately. The scene reflected by the light of the lanterns war horrible. Gradually the mangled and crushed bodies were recovered and sent to the hospital when there was a flicker of life left, and to the morgue when there was none. At ten o'clock when there was none.

Increased Cost of Railroading.

The increased cost of operating railroads in America is shown in an article which appears in an eastern paper. The Boston & Maine Railway is given as an example, the facts having been obtained from the company's officials, and the comparisons demonstrate that with the increase of business, the expense of maintaining the road has grown surprisingly large.

During the past year the company purchased 61 locomotives at a cost of $411,550, if purchased at the prices prevailing in 1899 they would have cost $683,261. This shows an increase in cost of $128,289, or about 60 per cent.

During the six months ended March 1st the railroad purchased 599,271 tons of locomotive coal, paying therefor $2,747,211.32. In 1899 the same quantity would have cost $1,890,700, showing an increased cost $856,511.33—54 per cent

The price of steel rail in 1902 advanced 52 per cent over that of 1899 so that while $427,000 was paid for 14,000 tons of steel rail in 1902, this same quantity would have cost in 1899 but $280,000, showing an increase of $147,000.

Spikes in 1302 cost 50 per cent more than they would have at 1899 prices; that is, in 1902, 10,000 kegs cost $48,000, which in 1899 would have cost $32,000, showing an increase of $16,000.

In 1902, 53,400 gallons of signal increase of $8,544—80 per cent.
in 1899 this same quantity would have cost but $10,680, showing an iocrease of $8,544—80 per cent.

Iron bridge material has advanced 50 per cent in the last five years, so that while 1,700 tons were purchased in 1902 at a cost of $127,500, in 1897 the same quantity would have cost but $85,000. This shows an increased cost of $42,500.

British Millers Talk Combine.

A London cable says. An investigation of the report that negotiations are on foot here for a combination of the London flour mills with a capitalization of $12,500,000, with the object of driving American flour out of the market, shows the corn exchange does not look upon its seriously and believes the combination is impossible of accomplishment.

The matter is being engineered by small millers, and it is said the big millers will not entertain the proposal to form a combination.

A corn broker said: "Even if the combine is effected it could not drive out the Americans, who have much greater milling capacity than the British millers, and who have a large surplus which they could afford to ship here at any price they could get."

Lindau, Bavaria, May 4.—Princess Louise of Saxony has given birth to a daughter. Princess Louise deserted her family last December and eloped with M. Giron, the tutor of her children. A recent dispatch from Berlin says that a Saxon court official, with a physician and nurses was at Lindau, having received royal orders to bring the princess' child to Dresden three weeks after its birth.

A report received at the trade and commerce department from J. S. Larke, Canada's commercial agent in Auatralia, says that space on all the regular steamers for Canada is engaged. Many settlers are going to Canada. Mr. Larke says that they will make good settlers. There is a great Dmand for Manitoba flour.

The Ontario government have purchased the Hatch farm, just outside Woodstock, as a site for the new epileptic hospital.

The Right Hon. R. W. Hanbury, president of the British board of agriculture died on April 27.

SLAVERY IN CONGO STATE

Sad Condition of Natives—Reported by a Missionary.

A dispatch from London says: Rev. William Morrison, of Lexington, Virginia, a member of the American Presbyterian mission, who is here on his way home after six years' work along the Kassai river, about 1,200 miles in the interior of the Congo state, fully confirms the stories of the abuses in the Congo administration.

He has furnished an exhaustive report on the situation of the Congo state authorities to the American and British ministers at Brussels, and to Foreign Secretary Lansdowne, detailing the results of his personal investigation, and showing that the situation is daily growing worse, as a result of the rubber monopoly's introduction of forced labor, virtually amounting to slavery.

On his way to the coast the Rev. Mr. Morrison covered 800 miles of the Kassai river, formerly thickly dotted with villages, and he says there are now less than a dozen villages there, the people having fled into the forests to escape the tyranny of the whites. The missionary declares it is impossible for the natives to get any redress from the Congo State officials for the flagrant abuses and cruelties to which they are subjected.

Artillerymen Deserting.

A dispatch from Kingston says:—says: Desertions from the Royal Canadian field artillery are daily growing more common as a result of the miserable wages paid by the government, a rank and file driver or gunner getting but forty cents a day. The strength of A and B batteries combined is now but 98 whereas one battery alone should be 150. The men will not work unless wages are increased. They claim they are out of all proportion to those paid in other walks of life. Some of the men are enlisting in the United States army for this and no other reason.

Floods in the Klondike.

A dispatch says the most destructive flood in the history of the Klondike region is now sweeping down Bonanza creek in the Klondike, flooding cuts opened for summer work, inundating road houses, along the way, creeping into piles of dirt heaped up from the winter's work, and spreading devastation in its path for many miles.

Expensive machinery and equipment, costing thousands of dollars, have been destroyed by the rush of waters, and the injury to sluices will reach big money. The flood is caused by fast-melting snow and ice from the Eldorado gusher having filled the bed of the creek to an unusual depth.

Main street at Grand Forks is under water, and the flood is creeping into the stores and houses of the town. The inhabitants are preparing to move to higher ground.

Dumps containing an aggregate of $2,000,000 in gold, piled on ice, have been undermined and washed away. Recovery is practically impossible. There seems to be no abatement in the flow of the water, and great excitement prevails among the miners along the creek.

Immigration Record.

The vigorous immigration policy which is being pursued is shown by the returns of the interior department for the four months ending April 30. These figures show that the arrivals in Canada from Great Britain alone for the four months have increased by three times those for the same time last year, and no less than five times those for the same period in 1901. The arrivals for April alone number 21,254, as follows: British, 9,400; continent of Europe, 4,796, and from the United States, 7,058.

For the first four months of the calendar year the arrivals for the past three years are as follows:

	1901	1902	1903
British	3,347	5,186	16,487
United States...	5,031	9,820	14,770
Continent of Europe	5,015	7,476	10,445
Total	13,393	22,482	40,672

The homestead entries for the first four months of 1903 totalled 10,254, compared with 5,022 for the same period in 1902.

Mammoth Land Deal.

It is reported that another gigantic deal in Western Canada has just been consummated which involves the purchase of about a million acres.

The land in question is in the famous Carrot river district, and a large portion of the area includes much of the best land in that country. The price paid per acre is said to be $2.75.

The parties concerned in this deal are those who successfully floated the Saskatchewan Valley Land company, Col. A. H. Davidson, of Duluth, and his associates. These include a large group of American capitalists, and one of the number, Mr. F E. Kenaston, of Minneapolis, was recently in the Northwest in connection with the deal.

If the deal is consummated, as reported, it will be a great thing for the Carrot River district, as the men behind the Saskatchewan Valley company have proved themselves to be about the greatest colonizers in the business.

Latest advices from the Orient indicate that war between Russia and Japan is inevitable.

EXHIBITION RACES.

Programme of Speeding Events at Winnipeg Industrial.

Following is the programme of speeding events to take place at the Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition on July 20 to 24. It should be noted that entries for horse races close on July 16, unless otherwise specified.

FIRST DAY—BOYS' RACES.

1—½ mile heats, 2 in 3. Ponies 13½ hands and under. Prizes value—$15, $10 and $5.

2—½ mile heats, 2 in 3. Ponies under 14 hands. Prizes value—$15, $10, $5. Entrance free. Amateur riders. All conditions in these races shall be subject to the revision of the racing committee.

SECOND DAY.

3—Stallion trot or pace. Mile heats, 3 in 5 Entrance fee $20.00. Purse, $400.

4—Farmers' green trot or pace. Bona fide farm horses, never to have started in a race before. Half-mile heats, 2 in 3 Professional drivers or tainers barred. Pneumatic tired sulkies barred. Entrance fee, $5.00. Purse—$100.00.

5—Half-mile, ponies, 2 in 3. 14½ hands and under. Entrance fee $7.50. Purse—$150.00.

6—Citizens' Purse, 1¼ dash. Entrance fee, $00. Purse—$1,200.00. Weight for age and usual sex allowance; 1st purse, 75 per cent; 2nd purse, 15 per cent.; 3rd purse, 10 per cent. Winner of this race will be penalized 5 lbs., and second horse 3 lbs., in all other running races.

7—All Ages, ⅞ mile dash. Weight for age. Entrance fee, $12.50. Purse, $250.

8—Hurdle race. 1½ miles over 5 hurdles, 3½ feet high. Weight for age. Professional riders 10 lbs. extra. Entrance fee, $10.00. Purse, $200.00.

9—Team race. Half-mile heats, 3 in 5; to carry 150 lbs. Teams to harness. One heat to be run each day. Winning team in each heat to take outside position. Three to start. Entrance fee. Purse, $250.00.

THIRD DAY.

10—2.35 Trot and 2.40 pace. Mile heats, 3 in 5. Open to trotters eligible to the 2.35 class, and to pacers eligible to the 2.40 class. Entrance fee, $15.00. Purse, $300.00.

11—2.10 Trot and 2.15 Pace. Industrial purse—Open to all trotters eligible to the 2.10 class, and to pacers eligible to the 2.15 class. Mile heats, 3 in 5. Entrance fee, $35. Purse, $700.00.

12—Half-mile heats, 2 in 3, all ages, weight for age. Entrance fee, $10. Purse $200.00.

13—Manitoba Breeders' Stakes. Sweepstakes of $25 each, with $250 added by the Exhibition association, of which $50 shall be given to the breeder of the winner. For trotters or pacers, foals of 1900, to be foaled in Manitoba, Northwest Territories, or British Columbia. Half-mile heats, 3 in 5. Hopples barred. Money to be divided as follows: Winner, 50 per cent.; 2nd, 25 per cent; 3rd, 15 per cent.; 4th, 10 per cent. $50 value added by Mr. R. H. Agur, manager Massey-Harris Co. Entries closed.

14—1¼ Mile Dash. Three-year olds carry 110 pounds, 4-year-olds 115 lbs.; 5-year-olds and over 120 lbs., with usual sex allowance. Entrance fee, $17.50. Purse, $350.00.

FOURTH DAY.

15—2.15 Trot and 2.20 Pace. Mile heats, 3 in 5. Open to all trotters eligible to the 2.15 class, and to pacers eligible to the 2.20 class. Entrance fee, $25. Purse, $500.00.

16—Trot or Pace. Mile heats, 3 in 5. Open to all trotters eligible to the 2.30 class, and pacers eligible to the 2.35 class. Entrance fee, $20. Purse, $400.

17—Four-Year-Olds and Over. 1⅛ miles. 10 lbs. below the scale. Entrance fee $15. Horses not running first or second in mile and one-eighth, allowed 3 lbs. Manitoba, Northwest Territories or British Columbia bred horses allowed 5 lbs. Purse, $300.00.

18—Manitoba Derby. A sweepstakes of $25.00 each, with $250.00 added by the Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition association, of which $50 shall be given to the breeder; for foals of 1900, to be foaled in Manitoba, Northwest Territories, or British Columbia. Stakes to be divided as follows: Winner, 65 per cent.; 2nd, 25 per cent.; 3rd, 10 per cent. Weight for age. Usual sex allowance. Mr. F. W. Thompson, general manager Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., has added $50 to this prize. One mile dash. Entries closed.

19—5½ Furlongs Dash, Handicap. Ponies, 14½ hands, to carry 100 lbs. 3-year-olds 107 lbs., 4-year-olds, 110 lbs.; 5-year-olds and over 112 lbs.; usual sex allowance. Entrance fee, $10. Purse, $200.00.

20—⅞ Mile Dash. All ages. Winners of 1 to carry 5 lbs. extra. Entrance fee, $10. Purse, $200.00.

FIFTH DAY.

21—Free for All Trot or Pace. Mile heats, 3 in 5. Entrance fee, $125. Purse, $2,500.

22—2.20 Trot and 2.25 Pace. Mile heats, 3 in 5. Open to all trotters eligible to the 2.20 class and to pacers open to the 2.25 class. Entrance fee, $22.50. Purse, $450.

23—Ladies' Plate. The great trial stakes for all ages—1⅛ miles, 3-year-olds to carry 105 lbs.; 4-year-olds to carry 112 lbs.; 5-year-olds to carry 117 lbs., with usual sex allowance. Entries to be made with the manager on or before May 15. Five dollars must accompany the entry, when name of person making entry is all that is necessary. Five dollars additional must be paid on or before May 23, when entries must be named, giving name and breeding of same, and $25 additional to start. Horses for this race must be owned in Manitoba, the Northwest Territories or British Columbia on or before April 15, 1903, and trained in those provinces from that date. Divided, 1st, Cup and $275; 2nd, $90; 3rd, $35. Purse, $400.00.

24—Mile Handicap. Weights will be posted on notice board at judges' stand on Thursday, 10 a. m. Must be declared out same evening at 5 p. m. Entrance fee, $20. Purse, $400.00.

25—Steeplechase. 1¾ miles over eight jumps, including hurdles four feet high, solid earth jumps 4 feet 3 inches, water jumps 10 feet wide. Three-year-olds to carry 135 lbs.; 4-year-olds to carry 147 pounds., 5-year-olds to carry 154 lbs., 6-year-olds and over 160 lbs. Professional riders to carry 10 lbs. extra. Entrance fee, $12.50. Purse, $250.00.

Entry fee as stated. Five per cent. additional from winners. Purses divided as follows: Trotting and pacing events, 50, 25, 15 and 10 per cent., and running events, 65, 25 and 10 per cent., except where otherwise stated.

Sudden Call to Hon. David Mills.

Hon. David Mills, justice of the supreme court, died suddenly on Friday night at his residence in Ottawa He was sitting quietly with his family in his own house and before medical aid reached him he was dead.

The doctors say that the cause of death was the bursting of a blood vessel. He was attending the supreme court during the day. Two or three days previous he delivered the judgment is the case of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia in regard to representation in the House of Commons.

The late Mr. Mills will always be remembered as the highest constitutional authority on this continent. The remains will be interred at Palmyra.

Seven charters have been granted for railways from Ontario points to Hudson Bay.

Fire destroyed the Ogilvie mills and John Wake's elevators, together with other property at Minnedosa, Man., on May 8.

FERNIE FREE PRESS.

FERNIE, B.C.

The so-called ironbark tree is a sort of Australian eucalyptus, and weighs 64 pounds to the cubic foot.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.
We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.
West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The Ashmoloean Museum, at Oxford, England, was founded in 1679, and is the oldest in that country.

Dr. August Koenig's Hamburg Drops is the oldest and most renowned blood purifier and health restorer in the world. To ensure perfect health, take Dr. August Koenig's Hamburg Drops.

Ely is the only cathedral in existence that has a Gothic dome. It is 170 feet high.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the House.

The deepest part of the Mediterranean is near Malta. The depth is 14,136 feet.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is a boon to any home. It disinfects and cleanses at the same time.

A cubic foot of fresh snow weighs 5½ pounds; a cubic foot of water weighs 62½ pounds.

Port Mulgrave, June 5, 1897.
C. C. RICHARDS & CO.
Dear Sirs,—MINARD'S LINIMENT is my remedy for colds, etc. It is the best liniment I have ever used.
MRS. JOSIAH HART.

No English sovereign has ever died in the month of May.

Fearlessnes burns its bridges behind; fear, the bridges before.

A BOOK FOR THE SPORT.

A Book for the man of the World. A Book no true Sport, young or old, should be without. Sent securely sealed, on receipt of Two dollars. SPORTING WORLD, 465, Main St., Room 6, Winnipeg, Man.

THE MANUFACTURERS OF
CARNEFAC
STOCK FOOD
TO ENCOURAGE ITS USE are giving the following prizes for competition at the Winnipeg Exhibition of 1903.
$175 IN GOLD At Winnipeg Exhibition...
FIRST PRIZE.
For the heaviest calf, any pure breed, or grade, born after the 1st January, 1903, fed on Carnefac Stock Food, $100 in gold.
SECOND PRIZE.
For the second Heaviest Calf, any pure breed, or grade, born after 1st of January, 1903, fed on Carnefac Stock Food, $50 in gold.
THIRD PRIZE.
For the third heaviest calf, any pure breed, or grade, born after 1st of January, 1903, fed on Carnefac Stock Food, $25 in gold.
CONDITIONS.
Only one entry will be allowed from each Farmer or Stockman, and stock must be exhibited at the Winnipeg Exhibition.
Evidence must be produced at the time of exhibition to show that the animals were fed on Carnefac Stock Food.
Carnefac has proven a decided success, bringing into condition and fattening where other foods fail. Send for leaflet, giving the views of veterinarians as to the merits of Carnefac. They all speak highly of it.
TRY CARNEFAC FOR YOUR STOCK.
W. G. Douglas, Manufacturer,
Princess Street, Winnipeg.
You can obtain it from your dealer.

WILSON'S FLY PADS
WILL RID YOUR HOUSE OF FLIES IN A FEW HOURS.

LADY AGENTS WANTED

Best Selling Skirt Supporter and Waist Adjuster ever introduced. Sells at sight. Good profit. Send 25 cents for sample and terms to agents.
BRUSH & CO., Dept. W. TORONTO.

THE HALCYON HOT SPRINGS
Arrow Lake, B.C.
These miraculous springs,
Minister to a mind diseased,
Pluck from the memory a rooted sorrow
Raze out the written troubles of the brain,
And with sweet oblivious antidotes
Cleanse the stuffed bosom of those perilous stuffs
Which weigh heavily upon Kidney, Liver and Stomach.
Therefore, all ye who suffer—Give physic to the dogs; have none of it, but come and be cured at
The Halcyon Hot Springs Sanitarium B.C.
TERMS—$15 to $18 per week.

Presence of Mind.

A gentleman on a visit to an asylum was walking in the grounds when a man came up to him and entered into conversation.

After walking about for some time, discussing topics suggested by the place, the two set out on a tour of inspection, the man, apparently an official, inviting the visitor to go over the asylum.

At length they reached the foot of a flight of steps, up which the guide led the way, and at the top the visitor found himself out upon the roof, a height of more than a hundred feet from the ground.

As they gazed below his companion startled him suddenly by proposing to see who could jump farthest toward the grounds! Not until then had it dawned upon the visitor that his guide was mad. Mercifully, he was a man of ready wit, and his wit saved the madman's life. "Oh, anybody can jump down," said the visitor. "Let us go down and see who can jump to the top." The madman thought it a good idea, and, retracing their steps, the two began their jump from the earth instead of from the roof.

Why the Stomach Lasts.

An old question which has long puzzled physiologists is, Why does not the stomach digest itself? The walls of the stomach are in substance not unlike the food which they contain and which is digested by the peptic fluid. The stomach is able to digest proteid food when introduced into it, yet it does not digest itself.

The reason for this has been shown by Weinland. Weinland found that a substance can be extracted from the cells of the stomach which, when added to proteid material, will not allow it to be acted upon by the pepsin of the stomach. This substance belongs to the class of so called antiferments—that is, a group of bodies which by their presence inhibit fermentative actions. The presence of this antiferment in the cells of the stomach prevents them from digesting themselves.

After death, when this substance decomposes, the stomach will digest itself.

Tea Smoking.

It has been recorded on good authority that one of the early uses made of dried tea leaves was to smoke them after the manner of tobacco.

On the first introduction of tea into Europe, in the seventeenth century, pipes, especially in France, were frequently filled with tea, at least among the wealthier classes of society, to whom on account of its high price it was alone accessible, and the fumes of the leaf were thus enjoyed, like tobacco, without prejudice to the use ordinarily made of it as a beverage.

Blegny, a French physician of the time, in a work published in 1687 and quoted in Le Grand d'Aussy's "Histoire de la Vie Privee des Francais," has a reference to this practice of smoking tea, which was then, as he affirms, a frequent and popular fashion.

Compensation.

Jones (at the boarding house)—Only two little biscuits for breakfast.

Brown—Yes, but think how heavy they are.

Fresh Air.

Accustom yourself to plenty of fresh air and you will in time become impervious to drafts and sudden changes of atmosphere. Never sleep in an unventilated room. Fresh air is life.

Under the patronege of the Carnegie Institute the vegetation of the arid regions will be studied.

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend.

There never was and never will be a universal panacea, in one remedy, for all ills to which flesh is heir—the very nature of many curatives being such that were the germs of other and differently seated diseases rooted in the system of the patient—what would relieve one ill in turn would aggravate the other. We have, however, in Quinine Wine, when obtainable in sound, unadulterated state, a remedy for many and grevious ills. By its gradual and judicious use the frailest systems are led into convalescence and strength by the influence which Quinine exerts on nature's own restoratives. It relieves the drooping spirits of those with whom a chronic state of morbid despondency and lack of interest in life is a disease and by tranquillizing the nerves, disposes to sound and refreshing sleep—imparts vigor to the action of the blood, which, being stimulated, courses through the veins, strengthening the healthy animal functions of the system, thereby making activity a necessary result, strengthening the frame and giving life to the digestive organs, which naturally demand increased substance—result, improved appetite. Northrup & Lyman, of Toronto, have given to the public their Superior Quinine Wine at the usual rate, and, guaged by the opinions of scientists, this wine approaches nearest perfection of any on the market. All druggists sell it.

The largest round hair-spring stud in a watch is four-hundredths of an inch in diameter and about nine-hundredths of an inch in length.

But one-fifth of the population and one-eleventh of the area of Turkey is in Europe.

THOUSANDS LIKE HER. Tena McLeod, Severn Bridge, writes; "I owe a debt of gratitude to Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil for curing me of a severe cold that troubled me nearly all last winter." In order to give a quietus to a hacking cough take a dose of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil thrice a day, or oftener if the cough spells render it necessary.

No case of smallpox has been found in a re-vaccinated person for years in Chicago, says the commissioner of health.

Mr. Celeste Coon, Syracuse, N.Y., writes: "For years I could not eat many kinds of food without producing a burning, excruciating pain in my stomach. I took Parmelee's Pills according to directions under the head of 'Dyspepsia or Indigestion.' One box entirely cured me. I can now eat anything I choose, without distressing me in the least." These Pills do not cause pain or griping, and should be used when a cathartic is required.

It's a cold day for the plumber when the murcury refuses to take the thirty-second degree.

VOICE FROM THE PRAIRIES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Carp and pike are the longest lived fish. They both have been known to live over two centuries.

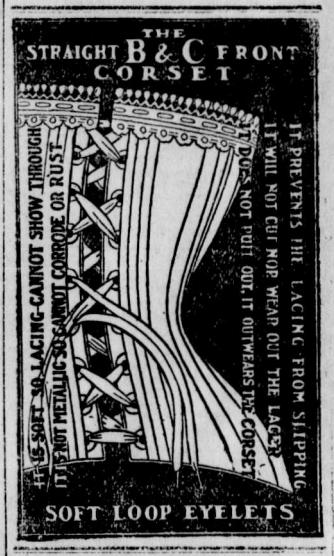

Blood will tell

When an animal is all run down, has a rough coat and a tight hide, anyone knows that his blood is out of order. To keep an animal economically he must be in good health.

DICK'S
BLOOD PURIFIER

is a necessity where the best results from feeding would be obtained. It tones up the system, rids the stomach of bots, worms and other parasites that suck the life blood away.

Nothing like Dick's powder for a run down horse.

50 cents a package.

Leeming, Miles & Co., Agents, MONTREAL.

Very stringent laws have been enacted in Japan in regard to secret proprietary medicines.

Minard's Liniment is used by Physicians.

The sailor is always glad to see a lighthouse, but it is different with the actor.

The great demand for a pleasant, safe and reliable antidote for all affections of the throat or lungs is fully met with in Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. It is a purely Vegetable Compound, and acts promptly and magically in subduing all coughs, colds, bronchitis, inflammation of the lungs, etc. It is so palatable that a child will not refuse it, and is put at a price that will not exclude the poor from its benefits.

A man who always acts has time afterwards to find reasons.

The best cure for a woman's conceit is a woman's laughter.

A North American rattlesnake taken to the Museum of Paris refused all food for 26 months.

What shrunk your woolens? Why did holes wear so soon? You used common soap.
SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE
Ask for the Octagon Bar.

IN BORROWED PLUMAGE.

Well Dressed Women Who Wear Goods Sent on Approval.

When the ways of some women are considered, it is less remarkable that such numbers of women dwelling in the large cities dress extravagantly than before their methods of securing rich costumes for all occasions have been scrutinized.

There are women, and many of them very wealthy, who make a regular practice of having elegant garments sent to their homes on approval, wearing them once and then returning them to stores or costumers. Some women will wear a dress or a cloak to the opera and send it back next morning. Or they will get a hat or wrap and go driving or visiting in it. The average person would be astonished to know all the things, from handsome umbrellas and fans of great beauty to jewelry and clothes, that some women borrow from the shops.

Of course all of these women are not well off, but they all dress well and go out a great deal, and although the shopkeepers often discover the manner in which they are being deceived, they do not always like to make a fuss for fear of losing a good customer. Besides they know that if they incur the enmity of such impostors the women are quite capable of abusing their goods and robbing them of other and more honest customers. Strange as it may seem, these women generally mingle in pretty good society, or the fringes of it, and have some influence in the matter of dress, since they have won the reputation of always dressing elegantly and in the newest things.

This sort of imposition had been carried on so often by a customer of a certain large firm that its members determined to put a stop to her flaunting about in borrowed plumage, at least when the plumage belonged to them. One Saturday this woman had a splendid wrap sent home on approval, and on Sunday one of the head clerks of the firm who knew Mrs. Blank as the offender stationed himself near her pew in the fashionable church which she attended. When she sailed down the aisle after service, resplendent in the borrowed cloak, this man stepped up to her and said:

"How do you do, Mrs. Blank? I am delighted to see that you like our cloak well enough to keep it."

Of course after that she could not return the cloak.

Still, with all the efforts put forward by shops and costumers to break up the pernicious habit of forcible borrowing on the part of sundry feminine customers, the practice goes merrily on, and many a fair dame with an enviable reputation for exquisite dressing appears but once in garments and hats that when next seen are bedecking another woman or hanging in the show-room of some smart shop.

Barred Out Immigrants.

Uncle Sam has a black list of birds and quadrupeds which it is absolutely prohibited to introduce into this country, says the Chattanooga Times. The mongoose, the flying fox and the starling are on the list. The mongoose is a species of ferret, a native of India, where it is domesticated as a sort of animal rat trap and snake destroyer. It was introduced into Jamaica to get rid of the sugar cane rats. These exterminated, however, the mongoose went on to diet off the insect destroying birds, with the result that the crops have been devastated by insects in some sections of the island. The animal is exceedingly crafty, nocturnal in its habits and evades traps with ease. The flying fox, known also as the fruit bat, is a voracious harvester of fruits and vegetables. The starling belongs to the crow family.

Sure.

"How did the doctor tell you to take the medicine, Larry—internally or externally?"

"Nayther wan, sor."

"But it must have been one or the other."

"Divil a bit, sor. Nayther wan."

"But look here, Larry; that's absurd. It must have been one or the other, you know."

"Nayther wan, I tell ye. He tould me to snuff it up me nose."

Animals and Alcohol.

Many animals yield to the seduction of rum drinking, especially elephants, horses, cows and swine. Poultry, especially turkeys, will absorb the tempting drink till they tumble over in leaden sleep, lying around as if dead and utterly ignoring their accustomed roost. On awakening they stagger for a few moments and soon recover, but it is hours before they renew their cheerful cackling.

Their Last.

"Yes," remarked the sad looking stranger, "I have seen the last of many a good man."

"Doctor or undertaker?" queried the man behind the white apron.

"Neither," replied he of the sad looks. "I'm a shoemaker."

A Deep Thought.

"In a brown study, eh?"

"Yes, I was just thinking."

"Thinking what?"

"I was just wondering why a fellow never has as much trouble borrowing trouble as the trouble he has borrowing other things."

An Anatomical Tale.

Dinwit—Say, our backbones are like serial stories, aren't they?

Thinwit—Prove it?

Dinwit—Continued in our necks.

No man ever acknowledges a mistake so quickly as when he puts the lighted end of a cigar in his mouth.

Results That Astonished Relatives and Friends

Miss Barbara M. Stanfold, a Victim of Anaemia, Imperfect Circulation and Debility Is Cured by

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND.

In the month of May it is an absolute necessity that the body should be furnished with a richer and purer supply of blood ior the establishment of a health that can successfully cope with the enervating effects of hot summer weather. Poor blood in May produces listless, ambitionless, sleepless and sallow-faced men and women, who quickly become victims of some organic disease that ends life.

Intelligent people recognize the necessity of cleansing and fortifying the system in May by using Paine's Celery Compound, which speedily removes all poisons from the system, gives to the thin, watery blood a larger proportion of red corpuscles, and arouses all the organs of the body to healthy action. Paine's Celery Compound does a work for victims of impure, watery and stagnant blood that commands the attention of the most eminent medical men in the world. Miss Barbara M. Stanfold, Hamilton, Ont., says:—

"For over a year my health was in bad condition, and I became very weak and much depressed in spirits. My troubles arose from poor and watery blood and imperfect circulation. My appetite was almost gone, and I was afflicted with insomnia. After several doctors had done all they could for me, I was weaker than when they first began to treat me, and my family became anxious about my condition. A neighbor advised my mother to have me use Paine's Celery Compound. Before I finished the second bottle, my appetite was better, I felt stronger and could sleep soundly for five or six hours each night. I had so much faith in the wonderful compound that I continued with it until I was perfectly cured. To-day, after using six bottles, I am as well and strong as ever before. I thank you with all my heart for such a medicine; it saved my life when other medicines failed. All my friends are astonished at my happy cure."

If you are in need of free medical advice, write to Consulting Physician's Department, The Wells & Richardson Co., Limited, Montreal, Que. All correspondence is sacredly confidential.

We have no agents or branch stores. All orders should be sent direct to us.

The Canadian Boy's Best
School Suit

We offer to sell you by mail a Boy's Suit of Imported English Serge—either blue or black at almost half its usual price. Single or double breasted sacque style. Every seam reinforced—the pants have double cloth seat and knees. Sizes, 28 to 33. Samples free. PRICE, $4.99 You must act quickly, however, for this sale will end in a few weeks.

FREE! The largest illustrated clothing catalogue in Canada is free for the asking. We guarantee every garment we make to fit and please you. If it does not, send it back, we will refund your money.

PHILIP JAMIESON
Manufacturer and Retailer, 8 Toronto, Ont.

Malt Breakfast Food
Delicious and Nourishing.
THE MOST ECONOMICAL OF ALL BREAKFAST FOODS.
ALL GROCERS.

TEMPTING
and delicious are the bread, rolls, cakes and pastry that is made from
OGILVIE'S HUNGARIAN FLOUR
It is the housewife's delight, and enables her to show her skill in baking. Ogilvie's Hungarian flour is the best made, and will give more nutriment to the bag than any flour milled.

Housekeepers generally endeavor to secure the best value in tea; but in this only those who buy
GOLD STANDARD
are successful.

In summer the continuous coil takes up the slack.
In the winter season pays it back.
Page Woven Wire Fence
All fences slacken in warm weather and tighten in cold—except the Page Fence. Page spring coil takes up the slack in summer and lets it out in winter. No loose sagging in summer, no straining or breaking in winter. Common crimped wire is not spring tempered and if it slackens it stays slackened; if it tightens it loosens again worse than ever. Page wire is tempered to regulate its own tension summer and winter. 60,000 miles of Page wire fence in use now.
The Page Wire Fence Co., Limited, Walkerville, Ont. Montreal, P.Q., and St. John, N.B. 9
ROSS & ROSS, General Agents, WINNIPEG, MAN.

Man thinks more of the cigar thrown in than of the box he pays for.

Some things that are received as gifts are really intended as investments.

ENQUIRY CONTINUED

(Continued from first page)

Western could not legally refuse to accept lands from reserves contiguous to the railway as the subsidy grant, but he held that the government were right in not insisting on this selection, as morally the government obligation would not be satisfied by a gift of valueless mountain peaks. He denied that it was the intention of the government in bringing in bill 87, enlarging the selection rights, to enable the company to get possession of the two blocks in question, and he also denied having promised Brown that such legislation could be brought in.

Taking up Wells' letter in response to that of Brown's, McPhillips enquired if studying in sequence Brown's reminder to Wells that he had not been given assurance that blocks 4,593 and 4,594 would be secured to the company; Wells' intimation that it was "impossible for the government to go beyond the legislation it intended to bring down" and then this bill No. 87 (redemption of that promise) the natural inference was not that this bill had for its covert object the enabling of the company to get these particular lands?

Again Wells said no. The inference to his mind was the reverse. His letter to Brown stated emphatically that the company could not have these blocks. It could not have anything more than the reinstatement promised and intended to be given by bill No. 87.

Wells with hesitation stated that Brown, throughout, had shown especial anxiety to secure these particular blocks, and Eberts had at all times supported the grant and maintained the authority of the government to thus deal with the lands. The latter had upon his (Wells') arrival from Montreal, pressed him to deliver the grants and he had said to Eberts that if such were done, "the government would have to go", upon which Eberts replied, "Let us go then."

The attorney-general had been quite prepared to stake his political fortunes on completing the grants. He had not on other occasions shown such inclination to risk the going. Not even when McBride left the cabinet or Prior stepped into the premiership. This conversation was previous to the cancellation by order in council, from which Eberts dissented.

Eberts had also disapproved of bill No. 16 of the present session. This bill was drafted in the attorney-general's office, but was materially changed in the house at McPhillip's suggestion. As it had come from the attorney general's office, it had referred to the grants as executed, whereas delivery had not been completed. With the knowledge of Eberts' feeling in the matter the witness agreed that it would have been proper to have seen to it that bill No. 87 was drafted with special care, so as to carry out the intentions of the government, and make sure that Brown should not be able to carry out his "sinister scheme" with respect to blocks 4,593 and 4,594.

No doubt the government, in canceling the grants was largely influenced by the Taylor incident, of which the witness had made no report to Shaughnessy. He was quite satisfied that Shaughnessy had no knowledge of the agreement for the transfer of the grants from the B. C. Southern to the Columbia & Western. He (witness) had become impressed with the fact that through this substitution the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company could be deprived of its selection of lands under the agreement shown by Shaughnessy with the B. C. Southern. In other words, the purpose of the substitution would be to defraud the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company out of 20,000 acres.

With respect to Hunter's opinion the witness had furnished a presentment of the facts and it had been complete. The witness had deferred to the majority when the granting order-in-council was passed. He had no information at the time of the particular value of the substituted lands. The policy of the government with respect to the licenses in these blocks was not yet decided. When the applications had been received, they with the money accompanying them had been returned. There had been no determination as yet as to whether or not priority would be recognized.

Oliver at the resumption of the house on May 20th will ask the following questions:

1.—How many applicants for coal and oil prospecting licenses in blocks 4953 and 4594 are made by agents claiming to act for applicants?

2:—Have agents signing the above applications satisfied the government that they were authorized to sign the above mentioned applications?

3.—What steps, if any, do the government intend to take to ascertain if these applications by agents are, or are not fraudulent?

4.—Is it the intention of the government to recognize the claim to priority of location by the discoverers of coal and oil in southeast Kootenay.

Victoria, May 14— Attorney general Eberts gave evidence to-day before the investigation committee of the South-East Kootenay land scandal.

He was pressed by counse to relate what happened, after ex-premier Dunsmuir informed him of Wells' statement regarding the efforts of witness' partner, Taylor, to bribe him in Montreal.

He said he had gone to Wells once and found the other members of the cabinet holding a meeting, of which they had not informed him. Dunsmuir said: "Wells, tell Eberts what you told me." Witness started to tell the story, he said Wells began to stammer and stutter. Then Helmcken, one of the committee, told the witness he had no right to disclose cabinet secrets. A lengthy argument followed regarding the scope of the ministers' oath of office,

Finally it came out that Eberts had told his partner, Taylor, of the attempted bribery in Montreal as related by Wells. Wells rose and said he had given Eberts permission to tell his partner. This Eberts denied. He said he knew of no arrangement made before Wells went to Montreal that he was to ask the C. P. R. to build to Spence's Bridge before delivering the grants. He ridiculed the drawing up of grants to send to Montreal with a string on them. This Spence's Bridge road, he said, was a pet of Wells.

It came out that Eberts' name was on the back of the description of the land to be embodied in the since cancelled grants. He did not know how it came there.

After the committee rose he is said to have stated that the name had been transferred to the papers as a result of the copying of some other papers in the letter book, coincidentally with the particulars of the land.

He will be examined again tomorrow.

Cranbrook

From the Herald.

W. R. Ross, of Fernie, was in town Tuesday.

Miss Rownn, of Morrissey, spent a few days last week visiting friends in town.

Allan Farrell, Morrissey, was brought to the St Eugene hospital last week, suffering from a badly deranged stomach

Residences are in great demand in Cranbrook. Several families are anxious to move here as soon as they can secure house room.

R. Hirtz, of Morrissey, was in town yesterday. He is still doing business in the old town but says that the sale of lots in the new town continues good.

H. L. Stephens, the rustling hotel man of Morrissey, was in town Saturday looking after several car loads of lumber he has purchased for his new hotel at Morrissey Mines.

Mrs. J. G. Taylor came down from Frank Sunday, returning Tuesday. She will remain there until Mr. Taylor is able to leave the work of putting in the new track over the slide.

J. Lawson, of Morrissey, was in town Friday. Mr. Lawson has been in most of the mining camps of the Northwest the last two years and he is of the opinion that South East Kootenay has a great future.

G. G. Moffat is now a partner in the firm of Beale, Hutchison & Elwell at Morrissey Mines. Mr. Moffatt has made a host of friends in that part of the district and he will succeed because he deserves success.

Messrs. E. G. Boynton and E. G. Bright, of Wisconsin, arrived here last Saturday, where they met Mr. Trow and Monday all went to Perry Creek. These gentlemen are the principal stock holders in the Perry Creek Placer Mining company, and are arranging for the work to be done this season.

N. E. Broley, of Fernie, was in town Monday. Mr. Broley is at the head of the new sash and door factory that is building in that town, and is one of the most successful contractors in the district, having built many of the cottages at the Morrissey mine, and has now under contract two of the largest hotels in the new town.

MORRISSEY

From The Despatch

Mr. Henry's new restaurant on Third Avenue is nearly completed.

Mr. Frank Moore, J.P., of Fort Steele, was in town this week.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Clark have opened a boarding house in town.

Messrs. Cree, Bricker, Watson, and Bleasdell, of Fernie, were in town Tuesday on business.

The Crows Nest Trading Co., of Fernie, have purchased lot 7, block 20, on Third St.

Mr. Frank McCabe, of this place, has received the appointment of Justice of the Peace.

A Chinamen named Mar Thum will open a laundry on the townsite in a few days.

The Company will shortly put down a sidewalk on Fourth St. and Fourth Avenue.

Rev. C. W. Houghton, of Fernie, was in town on Tuesday picking out a site for a church location.

Paul Jensen, who is erecting a bakery on Fourth Avenue, will have his building complete in a few days.

Messrs. J. Miller and Howard Kinkley, of Kalispel, Mont., were in town this week looking for a business location.

Mr. E. A. Brown, engineer and surveyor for the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co. visited Morrissey on Wednesday for the purpose of fixing street grades.

A sensation was created last Sunday at the mines by the shooting of a big brown bear quite close to the settlement. A resident carpenter fired the lucky shot.

Frank Muscuso purposes putting up a two storey business block with dwelling upstairs in this town in the near future. The contract has already been let. The value of the building will be about $1400.

R. F. Sims, the Fernie contractor, has received a contract for the erection of a store 40x40 for Mr. Choy of this place. He arrived this week with a number of men and the work will be pushed to completion as early as possible.

Mr. Jos. Clark has purchased the corner lot opposite the Windsor hotel on Third St. and has commenced building operations for a hotel. Mr. Clark is a man who is well known in this district and will no doubt make a success of the hotel business.

ALL DRUGGISTS WARRANT EVERY BOTTLE

If troubled with rheumatism, give Chamberlain's Pain Balm a trial. It will not cost you a cent if if does no good One application will relieve the pain. It also cures sprains and bruises in one-third the time required by any other treatment. Cuts, Burns, frostbites, quinsy, pains in the side and chest, glandular and other swellings are quickly cured by applying it. Every bottle warranted. Price, 25 and 50 cents. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

BIG DOCK STRIKE SETTLED

Terms of Settlement.

Montreal, May 11.—The big long-shoremen's strike was practically settled late last night at a conference of the strike leaders and the shipping men.

The basis of settlement was drawn up to be submitted to the strikers at 9 o'clock this morning. It is fully expected they will accept, and in this event the shippers will agree also.

Credit for the settlement is divided among Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, Sir William Mulock, J. I. Tarte and Robert Bickerdike, M. P.

The following is the basis of settlement:

Union or non-union men are not to be discriminated against by foreman.

The men have secured the right to wear the union buttons.

Workmen molesting others to be discharged, whether union or non-union.

The employers retain the right to employ men according to merit.

The union leaders will not be permitted to visit men during working hours.

The old employees are to receive the first consideration.

Representatives of the men are to have the right to submit grievances before the steamship companies.

An increased scale of wages, as agreed upon previously.

The agreement is to be for the whole of the year of 1903.

The abolition of the independent labor bureau.

A Farmer Cured of Rheumatism

"A man living on a farm near here came in a short time ago completely doubled up with rheumatism. I handed him a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and told him to use it freely and if not satisfied after using it he need not pay a cent for it," says C. P. Rayder, of Pattens Mills, N. Y. "A few days later he walked into the store as straight as a string and handed me a dollar saying, 'give me another bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. I want it in house all the time for it cured me.'" For sale by all druggists and dealers.

Notice in hereby given that thirty days after date. I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands:—
Commencing at a post planted on the south bank of the Skookum-chuck river, one mile west of the west boundary of lot 6033, South-East Kootenay, running thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.
M. H. GRIMES
A. Milton Agent
Dated this 2nd day of May 1903. 227-4t

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands:—
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227-4 A. M. GRIMES.
Dated this 2nd of May, 1903. A. Milton, Agt.

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227-4 F. MILTON
Dated this 2nd day of May, 1903. A. Milton, Agt.

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227-4 J. W. CLAXTON
Dated this 2nd day of May 1903. A. Milton, Agt.

TAKE NOTICE that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands: Commencing at a point at the south-west corner of lot 5808; thence east forty (40) chains, thence south one hundred and sixty (160) chains to lot 316, thence west forty (40) chains to eastern boundary of lot 122, thence south one hundred and sixty (160) chains to place of commencement.
224-4t D. A. MCRAE
Dated at Fernie this 23rd day of April, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and take away timber on the following described lands:
Commencing at a post twenty (20) chains east of Pearson's south-west corner; thence east eighty (80) chains; thence south sixty (60) chains; thence west eighty (80) chains; thence north sixty (60) chains to place of commencement.
A. P. WALKER.
Dated at Fernie, April 23rd, 1903. 224-4t

NOTICE is hereby given that I the undersigned intend thirty days after date making application to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands.
Commencing at a post forty (40) chains east of the north east corner of Lot 316, South East Kootenay, thence north one hundred and sixty (160) chains thence east forty (40) chains thence south one hundred and sixty (160) chains, thence west forty chains to place of commencement.
F. MILTON.
Dated at Fernie this 3rd day of April, 1903.

Thirty days after date I will apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for leave to purchase the following described piece of land:—Commencing at a post planted two miles east of Elko, north of the C.P.R. track east of the Great Northern tracks, thence following the Great Northern 100 chains more or less, thence running east 20 chains, thence running south 20 chains, thence running east 20 chains, thence running south 80 chains, thence running west 40 chains to place of beginning, containing in all 400 acres more or less..
A. J. FARQUHARSON.
Dated at Fernie, May 4, 1903. 226-4

MISCELLANEOUS ADVANTAGES OF

MORRISSEY MINES

It has more hours of sunshine per day than any other town in the district. It has an abundance of pure spring water. It is high, and has perfect drainage. It is nearer by eight miles to the Flathead oil fields than any town in this section.

.....It is situated at the largest coal mine on earth..... the pay rolls of which are large now, but will double within one year.

The Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co.

own the mines and townsite, upon both of which development is being carried forward with all possible haste.

The new town begins life with the support of an army of wage earners, whose patronage means prosperity for its business men.

With pay rolls on every hand, no power on earth can stop its growth. The demand for coal and coke is much greater than the present supply, which means a rapid increase in the already large output of the Morrissey collieries, the employment of more hands, and the distribution of more money among the people.

COAL HAS NO RIVAL. Write for Terms and Particulars.

Thomas Crahan, Agent,

MORRISSEV MINES, B. C.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted on the south bank of the Skookum-chuck river, at the west boundary of lot 6033, South-East Kootenay, running thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.
227-4 A. MILTON
Dated this 2nd day of May 1903.

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2.7-4 M. J. CLAXTON
Dated this 2nd day of May 1903. A. Milton Agt.

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227-4 A. MONKMAN
Dated this 2nd day of May 1903. A. Milton Agt.

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227-4 J. A. MONKMAN
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227-4 J. W. CLAXTON
Dated this 2nd day of May 1903. A. Milton, Agt.

TAKE NOTICE that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands: Commencing at a point at the south-west corner of lot 5808; thence east forty (40) chains, thence south one hundred and sixty (160) chains to lot 316, thence west forty (40) chains to eastern boundary of lot 122, thence south one hundred and sixty (160) chains to place of commencement.
224-4t D. A. MCRAE
Dated at Fernie this 23rd day of April, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and take away timber on the following described lands:
Commencing at a point eighty (80) chains east of the north-east corner of lot 317, thence west one hundred and twenty (120) chains more or less to the line of the B.C. Southern Railway; thence following said line of railway to the western boundary of lot 5808; thence south to place of commencement.
W. J. TIMLICK
Dated at Fernie 23rd of April, 1903. 224-4

TAKE NOTICE that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands:—Commencing at a post at the south-east corner of lot 5807, thence south one hundred and sixty (160) chains to lot 316, thence east forty (40) chains thence north one hundred and forty chains (140) chains, to Pearson's lot, thence west twenty (20) chains to Pearson's south-west corner, thence north twenty (20) chains, thence west twenty (20) chains to place of commencement.
224-4t L. R. Forbes
Dated at Fernie this 23rd day of April 1903

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and take away timber on the following described land:
Commencing at the north east corner of lot 316 south east Kootenay, thence east 40 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to lot 316, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.
J. H. MCMULLIN.
Dated at Fernie March 27th, 1903. 221-4t

NOTICE is hereby given that I the undersigned intend 30 days after date making application to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands.
Commencing at the north east corner of Lot 316, South East Kootenay, thence running east eighty (80) chains, thence south eighty (80) thence west eighty (80) chains to Lot 316, thence north eighty (80) chains to place of commencement.
Dated at Fernie this 3rd day of April, 1903.
D. WALKER.

TAKE NOTICE that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands:—Commencing at the north east cornor of Lot 317 Kootenay River South East Kootenay, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to lot 122, thence west 80 chains to lot 317, thence north 80 chains more or less to place of commencement.
221-4t A. MILTON
Dated at Fernie this 27th day of March 1903

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands: Commencing at a post at the south west corner of lot 5807 thence east forty (40) chains, thence south one hundred and sixty (160) chains to lot 316 thence west forty (40) chains, thence north one hundred and sixty (160) chains to place of commencement.
Dated at Fernie April 23rd, 1903.
224-4 R. FORBES

Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date, I intend to apply to the Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands in East Kootenay, commencing at a post at the southeast corner of F Delzell's preemption, lot No. 4144, group No. 1, thence north 80 chains, thence east 18 chains, more or less to the Elk river, thence southerly along the bank of the Elk river 80 chain more or less to a point due east of point of commencement, thence west 2 chains and 4 links more or less to the place of commencement, and containing 80 acres more or less.
James Connor
Dated April 24th 1903 224-9

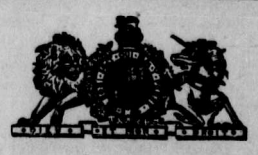

Fort Steele Licence District

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned person has made application under the provisions of the Liquor Licence Act 1900 for an hotel licence at the place opposite his name:

Robert Schram, Miners' Hotel, Morrissey Mines.

A meeting of the Board of Licence Commissioners of the Fort Steele Licence District will be held to consider such application at the Court House, Fernie, on Wednesday, the 20th day of May, 1903, at the hour of 7 o'clock in the afternoon.

J. H. MCMULLIN,
Chief Licence Inspector.
Fernie, April 30, 1903

Machinery

Saw mill machinery.
Planing mill machinery.
Sash and Door machinery.
Automatic Sawfitting machinery
Shurley & Dietritch mill Saws.
Lumber and Shingle Dry Kilns.
Blowers and Exhaust Fans.
Ventilating Fans.
Steam Engines and Boilers.
Hoisting & Elevating machinery.
Iron Working macninery.
Everything high grade

Write us J. L. NEILSON & CO., Winnipeg, Man.

WANTED

Cedar Posts.

Quote terms, price per carload for fence posts, f. o. b. Walsh Station, for dry or green giving length, diameter small end, quantity in car, and date of delivery.

M. S. Campbell,
226-2-pd. Walsh, Assa.

Millinery....

25 per cent Reduction..

on all Spring and Summer Trimmed and untrimmed

HATS

Mrs. M. Goldstein.

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham,

MILLINERY OPENING

Saturday, April 11th.

Hats trimmed and ready-to-wear—a beautiful display, in great variety.

Mrs. M. Goldstein.
Free Press Block.

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. IX. No. 20. FERNIE, B.C., SATURDAY, MAY 23, 1903. WHOLE NUMBER, 228

METHODIST CHURCH.

FERNIE, B.C.

SERVICES:

Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m.
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.
Strangers are cordially invited.

REV. R. F. STILLMAN, - - Pastor.

W. R. ROSS. J. S. T. ALEXANDER

Ross & Alexander,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

FERNIE - - - - - B.C.

Office:—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave

H. W. HERCHMER SHERWOOD HERCHMER

Herchmer & Herchmer

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

Offices over P. Burns & Co's block, Victoria Ave.

ARTHUR H. CREE

GENERAL INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE AGENT

Fernie, - - - B.C.

H. Leslie Staebler

TEACHER ON

PIANO and ORGAN

Studio,--- Room 4, Turner Block.

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47

I.O. O.F.

Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in Joyces's Hall.

C. P. HIGGINS, R.S.

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35

A.F A.M.

Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

W. J. TIMLICK, Secretary.

Mrs. E. Todd,

Millinery and Dressmaking Parlors.

Fernie, B.C.

J. Barber, L.D.S. D.D.S.

DENTIST

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE
SECOND FLOOR, HILL BLOCK

Opposite Royal Hotel.

Office hours 8 a.m. to 8 p.m

J. C. Morrison

D.D.S., L.D.S.

Has Located in Fernie, and is prepared to do all kinds of

DENTAL WORK

Crown and Bridge Work, Filling, Plates, etc.

Offices Over Sheppard & Elliott's

INGRAM & McINTYRE

THE CITY BARBERS.

Shop in the Royal Hotel.

RESIDENTS WARNED.

WEST PEAK OF TURTLE MOUNTAIN THREATENS FRANK.

News From the Stricken Town—Out look For the Future of The Town Appears To be Very Gloomy.

The situation at Frank has reached an acute stage this week. The long period of uncertainty which has surrounded the place ever since the memorable slide almost a month ago has at last given way to certainty and for the present at least, the town is doomed

On Monday Inspector Davidson, of the North West Mounted Police, received the following telegram from Premier Haultain.

"C. P. R. authorities report from geological survey that west peak of mountain is dangerous and threatens the entire remaining portion of the town. Notify all residents."

In accordance with these instructions notices were posted in different parts of the town by the inspector. The townspeople, the few that have returned to the ill-fated town, are in a quandary as to the best course to pursue. Few realize the gravity of their situation as they seem to be in a dazed condition as a result of the trouble through which they have recently passed. There are only five business houses opened up. These are the Alberta Mercantile Co., general store, Chambers & Grady, hardware, W. C. Hamilton, general store, Murphy, clothing house and A. V. Lang, general store. The stock in these places has of late been reduced but they will still aggregate at least $60,000. A. W. Bleasdell & Co.'s store is closed and the stock will be moved to Morrissey Mines as soon as the company's new building is completed at that place. C. Reid, the other druggist, will move his business to Blairmore at an early date. The hotels of the town are doing very little business beyond that supplied by the C. P. R. in making transfers. The town wears a deserted air and the outlook for the future is gloomy indeed.

The work of the recovery of the bodies has been entirely abandoned as the immense valley of rock would have to be moved in order to obtain anything like satisfactory results. Only about a dozen trunks have been found. Many gruesome finds are made. It is not uncommon to come upon an arm or a foot belonging to the body of some victim of the awful slide. The body to which the limb belongs may be buried beneath a hundred feet of rock half a mile distant. One body was recently found within 60 yares of the C. P. R. station by a construction gang. It was cut through in two places, through the head and through the trunk. Of the 30 horses and 18 hogs belonging to the Company, the bodies of 13 of the former and 12 of the latter were recovered and burned.

The Canadian-American Coal and Coke Company have about 25 or 30 men at work; of the remaining 200 miners all have gone and all their household effects have been moved away. The few miners at work are engaged in opening up the old workings and also in sinking a new shaft. In the former the old shaft has been opened for a considerable distance. The frog of the track was found and also the top af a car, but the wheels are supposed to have been driven out of sight by the tremendous pressure. The new shaft is situated on the same seam but at the other end of the town and on the other side of the spur line to the tipple. The seam runs parallel with the main street of the town.

The C. P. R. construction work at Frank under the contract held by Breckenridge & Lund is progressing rapidly. About 450 men have been employed and though put back considerably by the inclement weather of late, the work is so far advanced as to permit through traffic by to-morrow. The line is being constructed close to the old road, a natural passage-way through the debris of rocks having been followed, which has materially lessened the labor. The work of ballasting of course remains to be done. The rails are in places laid on rocks which at first glance appear to be anything but safe. A great amount of filling in will be required in such places. The men engaged on the work sleep in box-cars or any other available place and the terrible storm which swept through Alberta during the beginning of the week has caused much suffering among these people resulting in several cases of pneumonia. An English engineer by the name of Wilcox came to Frank recently for the purpose of erecting the Belgian coke ovens for the French Company. The site selected for this work is covered many feet deep with rock from the slide.

The hospital nurses are leaving the town but the doctor and his wife are still there. Half a dozen mounted police are on duty in the town. Some curious facts have been noted in connection with the disaster. The set of books belonging to the railroad contracting firm of Poupore & McVeigh were found a third of a mile from where they were stored in their camp. They are little injured by their rapid and rough trip. Some five inch underdraining which was six feet below the ground has been dug out by the penetrating action of the sliding rock. A powder house situated near the station and belonging to Chambers & Grady had a narrow escape. The slide seemed to enclose it on all sides but the building and contents escaped injury. The most curious part was that the outside door was uninjured while the inside one was badly wrecked.

It is expected that the body of the trapper will soon be found by the miners excavating in the old tunnel entry. He and the driver were supposed to have been near the mouth when the slide occurred and the former who was on the inside was drawn into the mine. The later was forced out and ground to pieces.

The recent snow-fall at Frank measured 15 inches. This represented a large amount of water as the snow was extremely heavy and during the first part of the storm it melted as soon as it came down. Experts have held all along that the addition of water, especially in large quantities hastened the disintegration of the limestone. This being true the danger of a slide at this particular time, when the snow is melting, is great. It is conceded by all that a peak to the other side of the fallen point must give away shortly, but it is thought that this cannot injure the town. The fissures behind this one are widening and extending around behind the west peak on the other side of the chasm made by the big slide. This peak is several hundred feet lower. The fissures are gradually working their way around this mass of rock. It is probably 300 yds long and is sure to destroy the remainder of the town if it falls. Mr. McHendry, engineer of the C. P. R. survey, has been conducting a searching series of investigations and the wire from Premier Haultain is based on his report.

PAY-ROLL FOR APRIL.

THE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLAR MARK AGAIN REACHED.

Chinamen Arrived on Monday for the Coke Ovens at Fernie—Compressor at Work At Morrissey.

Last Saturday pay was given out at Fernie by the Coal Company. The men at Michel were paid on Thursday and at Morrissey on Friday. The total for the three camps amounted to $103,266.80 made up as follows:—

Coal Creek	$37,234.10
Michel	40,345.70
Morrissey	25,687.00

When it is remembered that work was resumed on April 1st after a six weeks' strike and that a full force could not be worked in consequence these figures are very satisfactory.

The work at the coke ovens at Fernie is now progressing more steadily. The Slav oven-workers who quit the work some time ago have to a large extent been replaced by about 80 Chinamen who arrived on Monday morning from Vancouver. The Company had for a time taken a body of Italians from important development work to keep the ovens working, until regular men could be supplied. The union had been asked to supply men and it had been powerless to meet the demand, and the only way left to the Company was the method adopted. These Chinamen are experienced coke-oven workers. The output of coke is steadily increasing and more ovens are being started at frequent intervals. Many of the Slavs who quit the coke ovens are working on the construction at Frank where high wages are being paid.

At Morrissey the new compressor was put in operation on Wednesday. This huge engine now supplies all the motive power in the mines for drilling and hoist purposes. The air is conveyed into the mines in 5 inch pipes at a pressure of 100 inches to the foot. It is giving splendid satisfaction.

JUST WHAT YOU NEED

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets are just what you need when constipated; when you have no appetite, feel dull after eating and wake up with a bad taste in your mouth. They will improve your appetite, cleanse and invigorate your stomach and give you a relish for your food. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

IRON IN E. KOOTENAY

BULL RIVER IRON DEPOSITS CREATING MUCH ATTENTION.

Description of Property; Advantages to Fernie; Favorable Comparisons With Pittsburg, U.S.

The May number of the B. C. Mining Record contains an exhaustive article on the Bull River Iron Mines, from the pen of C. Hungerford Pollen, F. G. S., M. A. I. M. E. The location of these claims as shown on a map accompanying the article is on a straight line connecting Fernie and Fort Steele, the distance from the claims to Fernie being about twelve miles while to Fort Steele it is given as 22 miles. The same map outlines the Kootenay Central Railway to Elko, and the nearest point of the line passes within seven miles of Fernie. The success of the iron industry depends largely upon its distance from the fuel supply. The nearness of this location to the Crow's Nest collieries at Morrissey and Fernie make it of especial interest to these places as well as to the promoters of the iron mines.

He says:—"It is a matter, not merely of individual, but of national importance whether pig iron or steel can be profitably produced in British Columbia. There must always be a beginning. The value of a commodity must be governed in the end by the cost of its production. The position of Bull River is a striking one when the estimated costs of production are compared with that of steel produced in the United States."

"The building of the Kootenay Central Railway, which seems now a certainty, will give special advantages in the making of a great centre for the reduction and refining of metals. Deposits of various kinds such as manganese that have hitherto been considered of no commercial value whatever seem destined to become great assets to the wealth of the country.

"The property in question is known as the Bull River Iron Mines and is situated on Fenwick Mountain eighteen miles from Fort Steele. The distance to existing railway points are to Jaffray and Wardner on the C. P. R., nine and five miles respectfully; Elko on the Great Northern Railway, twenty miles. Good wagon roads connect with these places at present but the route of the proposed Kootenay Central Railway passes immediately below the claims at the foot of Fenwick mountain and will be within convenient reach of a tramway. The elevation of the claims is 6,000 feet above sea level and 2,500 above Bull River which encircles two sides of Fenwick Mountain. The extent of the property is about nine hundred acres. The base of the mountain is composed of slates, shales and quartzites of Cambrain Age. Above these and including the deposits the formation is Deveno-Carboniferous The deposits occur in a limestone which is in places dolomitic and which has a general strike of northeast and southwest with a north-easterly dip."

The writer then goes into a lengthy and scientific description of the formation etc.

The vertical distance measured from the summit to the lowest workings is 500 feet and to the lowest outcrop it is 900 feet. The analysis from samples taken from 11 claims gives an average of 59.99 per cent. metallic iron. The cost of extraction of ore is placed at $1.00 per ton. The falls on Bull River two and a half miles from the claims, afford a magnificent opportunity for power. The river drops 200 feet within a distance of one mile and has a flow of 6000 inches.

The reduction of the ore on the spot is taken up by the writer and by comparing all the costs connected with the iron smelting industry at Pittsburg with what they would be here he shows that the cost of making one ton of pig iron at the former place is $12.94, while at Bull River it would cost only $11.85 or $1.09 less per ton.

Another table comparing freight rates to the Pacific coast shows that the Bull river product would have an advantage of $5.90 per ton in this respect, which taken with the gain of $1.09 at the the smelter would make a total gain of $6.99 per ton of pig iron.

He closes with this paragraph.—

It is, unfortunately, considered very visionary at present for anybody to take a sanguine view of mining in B. C. A fact often overlooked is that although in the initial stages of mining the ruggedness of the country is an enormous drawback on account of the expense of exploitation and of the bringing of supplies and materials up hill, when the balance is turned and it is a question of hauling the product down hill the principles of gravity afford, in the flowing stream, cheap power and easy transport. The natural grades of the mountains themselves facilitate the accumulation of raw materials in the most economical manner. The very snow itself, once so objectionable, acts like a lubricant under the loaded sleigh.

In the above description of the Bull River mines I am largely indebted to Mr. Jas. T. Laidlaw, mining engineer of Fort Steele, to whose skill and foresight the exploitatiyn of the property is due. To Mr. Laidlaw must be given the credit of being instrumental in bringing the reserves of East Kootenay forward both in connection with the coal and oil as with the metal mines.

A NOTED VISITOR IN FERNIE

Ex-Speaker Higgins is in Fernie, the guest of his son, Dr. C. P. Higgins. The ex-speaker, who filled the chair of the provincial legislature for nine successive years, visited Frank on Wednesday and passed several hours amid the wreck of matter that fills the valley for a distance of several miles. He says the scene beggars description. Two ranches are entirely obliterated, not a trace of the farmers, their families and their live stock being left, all being buried beneath a mass of rock from 50 to 175 feet in depth. The fragments of a few dwellings are scattered here and there, but of other happy and peaceful homes not a vestige remains. The escape of two girls and the three month's old baby of Mr. and Mrs. Leitch, while the rest of the family were hurled to quick destruction, is considered marvelous The baby occupied the same bed as its father and mother, who were killed, and was picked up unharmed and sleeping. Asked to account for this miraculous escape Mr. Higgins replied sententiously, "Angels".

The political situation at the capital is described as lamentable. Each change of government brings a fresh scandal and the country seems as far from stability in public matters as ever. The worst feature of the inquiry now in progress is that perjury has been committed by one side or the other for the stories are unreconcilable and inconsistent. The lack of memory of the witnesses is extraordinary. The most important questions are evaded by the reply, "I cannot recall" or "I do not remember". It will need all the ability of the exceptionally strong committee to draft a report that will fasten the guilt and responsibility on the proper parties.

Mr. Higgins says that the Mining Association matters are flourishing. Branches are being formed almost everywhere, except at Fernie. At Nelson a vigorous organization has been instituted. The mining committee of the house have refused to entertain the suggested amendments to the mining act and Mr. Curtis will bring the matter before the house on an early day and will insist upon the amendments being considered so that the country may know who are in favor of reform and who opposed to it.

Mr. Higgins has been a resident of the province for forty-five years and is therefore one of its oldest old-timers. He has been identified with newspaper work all his life and for 20 years he was the proprieter of the Colonist. In latter years while taking a deep interest in politics he avoids any active participation. Mr. Higgins has reached that time of life when he can afford to take life easier, but even in his idle moments he delights to humor his literary taste, and in doing so he gives to the world some marvellously touching and true reminiscent stories of the earliest of the early days in B.C. The so delightful stories have from time to time appeared in the coast papers and are attracting wide attention. It is hoped by his many admiring readers that he will collect these stories and add to them and present them to the world of literature in book form.

The Ex-Speaker will leave for the coast on Monday evening.

ANOTHER COAL AND COKE CO.

The International Coal and Coke Co. has been formed under the laws of Washington with a capitalization of $3,000,000 of $1 shares, for the purpose of developing a coal property at Blairmore. The company is controlled by the Granby Smelter Co., a large amount of the capital having been subscribed by the latter and the officers of the new organization being connected with the Granby Co. The object of the company is to supply the smelter with its own fuel, though the output will not necessarily be limited to that amount.

The Paulson property west and south of Blairmore has been purchased by the company. This property, it is said, extends for seven miles, has nine veins, four of which have been prospected and have been found to aggregate a width of 60 feet. The company claims that the coal is of a fine coking quality, successful tests have been made. Work on three seams has commenced and the company has announced that 100 ovens will be erected at an early date.

ACTIVITY AT BLAIRMORE.

Description of Different Coal Properties—Town Benefiting From Frank Disaster.

Our correspondent at Blairmore sends us the following interesting letter this week.

THE INTERNATIONAL PROPERTY.

The coal property lately acquired by the International Coal and Coke Co., (the Granby Co.) and which has been known locally as the Paulson property, consists of some ten thousand acres of coal land on which there are seven known seams of coal varying from six to eighteen feet in width. The situation of the property is such that the seams can be worked to a great depth by a system of tunnels and as a consequence coal can be produced very cheaply. The point at which the property is being opened up and where the main workings will be situated is about 2½ miles west of Blairmore and about one half mile south of the C. P. R. near McLaren's sawmill. The veins which are seven in number have a dip to the west of about 45 degrees and a strike north and south through the whole length of the property. The character of the coal is very similar to the Fernie and is comparatively clean making a very superior quality of coke and being a first-class coal.

Active work is now being prosecuted upon this property and no expense will be spared to develop them as quickly as possible and already ground is being laid out for coke ovens and a survey made for a railroad spur to these mines.

A BLAIRMORE COAL PROPERTY.

The property of the Hastings Exploration Co., which is also tributary to Blairmore, is situated up Fishburn Creek which empties into the Old Man River at Blairmore, consists of some six miles in length on the coal series and embraces some eight thousand acres of land. Considerable surface work has been done upon the various coal seams, buildings have been erected and preparations are being made for extensive development work this season. This property has also seven veins of coal varying from a few feet to over twenty in width which is of a similar character to that of the Paulson property, being of a very fine steam and coking quality.

ON THE COAL MARKET TO STAY.

The Fishburn-Proctor coal property which is situated directly at the town of Blairmore and which is one of the town's main dependencies, is without doubt one of the very best coal propositions in the Canadian North West. The property embraces some eight miles in length on a series of seven coal veins and comprises some five thousand acres of land. A large amount of prospecting work has has been done upon the various seams and the development work which consists of open cuts, shafts and a long crosscut tunnel has thoroughly demonstrated the value of the property.

This property which was one of the first located in this locality and whose superior quality of coal first attracted the attention of mining men to this section is now in a fair way to be thoroughly developed and before this season is over should become a large producer and shipper of first-class steam and coking coal. Development work is now being pushed upon this property under the direct supervision of C. Morris, late mine superintendent of the Frank property and to whom that company is indebted for its rapid development. Shipments of coal have already been commenced and as the development is carried out to completion the shipments will be largely increased. The character of the coal produced here is well known, being preferred for domestic and steam purposes above any other coal in Alberta, while exhaustive tests made have proved it to be second to none as a coking coal. A entry is now being driven on the property at a point about ½ mile north of the town and preparations are being made for other extensive development work to be carried out at once.

BLAIRMORE'S OUTLOOK.

Blairmore itself is experiencing a revival in business and a building boom is being started here owing largely to the late disaster at Frank, besides the general activity of our several mining companies that make this place their supply point. At present nearly all of the business men of Frank are making this their home and a number are building themselves homes here and contemplate removing their business here as soon as possible. Owing to the late lamentable catastrophe at Frank our only business rival is practically removed and Blairmore, the natural business centre of this section, is rapidly coming into her own as a distributing point for the adjacent mines.

PLEA FOR COLONIES

CHAMBERLAIN FAVORS COLONIAL PREFERENCE.

In a Speech at Birmingham He States Why Canada's Exceptional Advantages were not Accepted—Advocates a Free Discussion of the Question.

Addressing his constituents at Birmingham on May 15 Colonial Secretary Chamberlain made an important speech which seems to foreshadow the direct raising of the question of free trade versus protection at the general election.

In the beginning of his speech Mr. Chamberlain referred to his South African tour and to his return home to find the minds of the people filled with local questions He made light of the difficulties he had been told assailed the Unionist party. For him these local questions were comparatively unimportant beside the great imperialist policy upon which the fate of the empire depended, namely, "whether we stand together one free nation against all the world or whether we shall fall into separate states selfishly seeking their own interests and losing the advantages that unity alone can give."

In a passing reference to home rule Mr. Chamberlain said that if separation began with home rule, the empire would dissolve into its component atoms; but if we could believe that the opposition party had frankly abandoned home rule he would be the first to sing "Nunc Dimitis."

The Colonial secretary proceeded strongly to urge the necessity, in order to preserve the great empire, that the trade of the colonies should be secured. Canada had offered exceptional advantages, he said, which Great Britain did not dare accept because of the narrow interpretation of the doctrine of free trade, the policy of dictation, and interference by foreign powers.

Mr. Chamberlain said he was justified by the belief that Great Britain was so wedded to its fiscal system that it could not defend its colonies. This was a position not intended by the pioneers of free trade who, if they were alive today, would agree to a treaty of preference and reciprocity with the empire's children. The speaker said he believed that an entirely wrong interpretation had been placed upon the doctrine of free trade, but that the country ought not to be bound by this and it should not hesitate to resort to retaliation, if necessary, wherever the interests between the colonies and the home country were threatened.

He avowed himself a free trader, but he objected to the artificial and narrow interpretation of free trade. He pointed out that Cobden had made, and that Brown had approved, a preferential treaty with France, and said: "There are two alternatives before you; first to maintain the free trade policy in all its severity although it is repudiated by every other nation and your colonies; second, to insist that we be not bound by any purely technical definition of free trade. While we seek the one chief object, the free interchange of commerce between ourselves and all the nations of the world, we will nevertheless recover our freedom and resume the power of negotiation and if necessary retaliation.

"In conclusion the colonial secretary said he desired that the discussion of this subject should be open.

It was an issue graver in its consequences than mere local disputes. A mistake in legislation could be corrected, he said, but a mistake in the imperial policy was irretrievable. Personally he did not think a general election was near, but whether near or distant, the issue would depend on whether the people have it in their hearts to do all that is necessary even if it occasionally went against their prejudices, to consolidate an empire which could only be maintained by relations of interest as well as by relations of sentiment.

GROWTH OF RAILWAY FACILITIES

Sir Thomas Shaughnessy on C. P. R. Development and the Steady Growth of Traffic.

Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, president of the Canadian Pacific Railway company, has given to the press a reply to the statements that there was a freight blockade in the west, and furnished some facts and figures which are of great interest to the people of Western Canada in showing what the company has done towards giving this country a good railway service.

"There has been no 'breakdown'—as some are fond of putting it—in the Canadian Pacific Railway company.

"I will not alone prove my statement, I will demonstrate it," continued Sir Thomas.

"From a statement which has just been prepared, you will see that the total number of tons of freight carried one mile was in the year up to June 30, 1902 2,383,633,945; in the year to June 30, 1902, the aggregate was 3,247,922,167; while in the year of June 30, 1903 (which is conservatively estimated in part on the basis of the freight carried during May and June of last year), it is anticipated that the total will reach 3,788,632,649 tons.

"The increase in the tonnage carried one miles was in 1902 over 1901, 36.26 per cent., and in 1903 over 1902, 58.52 per cent.

"Similarly the increase in the number of barrels of xour carried in 1902 over 1901 was 31.87 per cent., and in 1903 over 1902 it was 36.42 per cent.

"Greater even was the increase in the number of bushels of grain carried; the figures showing an advance of 60.10 per cent. in 1902 over 1901, and the very remarkable—the abnormal—increase of 97.34 per cent. in 1903 over 1902.

"Now, figures do not make the most interesting reading in the world, I know, but those which I have given prove—if they prove anything at all—that the C.P.R. must in 1901 have been either greatly overburdened with cars or it has since that date added enormously to its carrying capacity.

"What other conclusion can you draw when you see almost twice as much grain carried this year as was carried last?

"What other alternative presents itself?

"This is not a question of what Mr. Jones or Mr. Smith, or Mr. Anybody else may think; it is a question of fact.

NO. OF CARS IN COMMISSION.

"Let the figures speak once more. The number of freight and cattle cars in commission in 1901 was 21,932, while, in 1903, they have increased to 29,396, an increase of 34 per cent. or, including equipment ordered, but not delivered, 35.4 per cent. The capacity of these same cars has increased in the past two years by 53 per cent., or, including those which will be put in commission before the end of June, of 24.7 per cent.

"In 1901, the number of locomotives in the freight service was 527, while, this year, it has increased to 657, an advance of 24 per cent.

"To show that the company is alive to the exigencies of the case, I may say that orders have been given which, were the engines now in commission, would have brought the advance in this branch of the service up to 38.1 per cent.

"The capacity of the engines in question has gone up 37.3 per cent.

"The capacity of both the cars and the engines has gone up wonderfully in the last two years, larger cars and more powerful engines being constantly brought into requisition.

GROWTH IN FREIGHT EARNINGS.

"But the growth in the freight-earnings tell the most forceful story of all. During the year ending June 30, 1901, the freight earnings were $18,983,186; last year they were $24,199,428; while this year (always remembering that May and June are estimated on a basis of the two corresponding months of last year), the freight earnings will be $28,127,095.

"The increase in the freight earnings in 1902 over the year next preceding will thus be seen to have been 27.48 per cent., and in 1903 over 1902, 48.17 per cent.—figures, which I think, prove conclusively that the volume of trade flowing over out line is at once abnormal, extraordinary and unprecedented.

"There are some disadvantages attendant upon great prosperity.

"At no time has any country gone ahead with such marvellous strides has the Canadian Northwest in the last eighteen months.

"It would seem that this should be a source of unadulterated satisfaction, but, judging from the complaints that have come in from the west, the situation gives proof to the contrary.

It is claimed that the Canadian Pacific, as well as other western roads, is suffering from something approaching a freight blockade.

"As a matter of fact there is no blockade.

"A blockade is a state of affairs when nothing is moving, whereas freight is moving in the west in a larger volume and more rapidly than ever.

"The real difficulty of the situation is that freight is presenting itself in such vast quantities that all the rolling stock the railway companies have been able to provide is hardly adequate.

"Yet the great transcontinental road, and in fact all the Canadian roads, as well as their American competitors, have been striving to add to their motive power and to their rolling stock, ever since it became apparent that the true worth of the Canadian Northwest was known to the world. They have done much, and if those who are grumbling would carefully review the situation, they would find that instead of being dissatisfied they should give the greatest credit to the management of the Canadian Pacific railway for the really surprising amount of rolling stock they have succeeded in providing for western freight

MANY PILGRIMS FOR CANADA.

"Never since the days of the crusades have so many ardent pilgrims sought a foreign shore. Every ship that has crossed the Atlantic has contributed its quota of eager, restless men, whose one goal was the fertile land of Canada's great Northwest. Such conditions are altogether unusual, and it should be a matter of congratulation that the Canadian roads have been able, on the whole, to do as well as they have.

"It is quite certain that they have done at least as well as their American competitors. Moreover, in the case of the Canadian Pacific, at least, the temporary scarcity of rolling stock and motive power will disappear so soon as their new shops at Hochelaga are completed. These will be models of what other roads should have, and in their completeness and size they will be entirely without a rival."

A marvellous airship, invented by Stanley, is now building to compete for the St. Louis exposition prize. It is made of aluminum, and will present some entirely new features. It will contain accommodation for thirty passengers, baggage, mails and freight. The ship, including equipment, weighs 3,000 pounds, and its lifting capacity is 21,000 pounds.

Edmonton is to have a mounted infantry depot.

Hamilton, the robber of many Winnipeg houses, received a ten years' sentence in the penitentiary.

A discussion on the gambling evils of English society women is now going on in London.

DAKOTA PRAIRIE FIRES.

Much Damage to Property Reported—Child Burned to Death.

Reports from all over the State of North Dakota concerning the prairie fires of last Thursday indicate that probably never since the state was settled has there been more damage done in one day in a similar manner. The Red River valley appears to have been free from disaster of this kind, but from there west fires swept over the plains, covering thousands of square miles of territory and destroying an immense amount of property.

The ground was covered in most cases with a dense growth of grass, little of which had been burned off last fall. The weather for some time back has been quite dry, and on Wednesday the wind rose from the south, and blew away what little moisture was left in the grass, and made it as dry as tinder. Thursday morning the wind was still blowing strongly, and it continued to increase in force all day. The government station at Bismark recorded a velocity of 44 miles an hour, and this rate was probably reached all over the state. The air was filled with dust from the plowed fields, and where the soil is light, this amounted to an old fashioned dust storm. All that was needed to produce a disastrous fire was the dropping of a spark.

While the danger was happily averted, the conditions were probably more threatening at Harvey than at any other place in the state. There it appeared certain that the entire town would be swept out of existence. Fire was seen away in the west early in the day, and the residents of the town began to prepare for it as best they could. It was realized that with the wind that was blowing the fire fighting apparatus of the town would be absolutely useless should the fire once reach the town. The only hope was that the fire might be kept from reaching the place. The fact that the fire was to the west and not in a direct line with the wind gave some hope that the town might be passed by. All the men in the place organized into fire fighting gangs, and with plows, wet sacks, and other apparatus, started out to plow breaks, to back fire and in every conceivable way to protect the town.

At one time the fire was within half a mile of the town, and it seemed as if the place was doomed. Residents in many cases buried valuables hoping thus to save them, for it was realized that if a spark fell among the buildings the earth afforded the only shelter. Two trains of freight cars stood on the side track all day on which it was proposed to take away residents from the place should the fire once start. As evening came it was seen that the efforts of the volunteers who had been fighting to save their homes was successful. The fire passed by, and the town was safe

On the same day a disastrous fire started near the Great Northern track between Rolla and St. John. In a few moments it was beyond control, and it swept everything before it. Numerous farm houses and barns were destroyed, among them being the buildings on the Boyd farm, occupied by the manager, Mr. Wright. All these were burned, the loss being about $1,500, and Mr. Wright's family barely escaped with their lives. Wm. DePuy lost about $200 worth of new lumber and feed, and there are several other losses not reported.

...One of the most distressing incidents of the day was the burning of the three-year-old daughter of Ben. Granstadt, of Sawyer, Ward county. The fire threatened the home of the family, and Mr. and Mrs. Granstadt went out to do what they could to save the place. They could not take the little one with them into the heat and smoke, and were afraid to leave her in the house, which was threatened. As a measure of safety they her into the centre of a plowed field, where there was no chance of the flames running. While they were at work a spark flew across the field and lit in the dress of the child. In an instant she was enveloped in flames, and before her agonized parents could reach her she was burned so badly that her recovery was regarded as impossible.

Aside from the loss of life and the destruction of buildings, there was great damage done to the timber of the state, and this is not so plentiful that any can be spared. For some time there have been bad fires in the Turtle mountain country. This section is heavily wooded, and in fact it is the only section of the state where there is any great expanse of forest. The fires there have been fanned occasionally by the winds, and then have died down, to be revived by the next breeze. Before Thursday immense damage had been done, and the fires then had got beyond any possible effort to stop them. The reports from that section since the high winds are meagre, but there can be no doubt that the damage was tremendous. The Turtle mountain belt of timber covers a large area on both sides of the line, and the damage from the fires of the past week or two there has been incalculable.

The Montreal strike has been settled amicably.

Lough Derg, the famous Brandon race horse, died of indigestion last week.

A bad case of smallpox has been discovered in Winnipeg.

Lord and Lady Minto have started on a tour of western Ontario.

Last week 1,079,000 bushels of wheat were shipped from Fort William.

IS AN EXPANSIONIST

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT AT SAN FRANCISCO.

He Talks on the Development of the United States position in the Pacific and Advocates a Larger Navy—Bluster Won't do.

San Francisco, May 13.—At the Mechanic's Pavilion, President Roosevelt tonight made the most important speech he has delivered since he left St. Louis. His subject, Expansion and Trade Development and Protion of the Country's Newly Acquired Position in the Pacific," together with the advocacy of a greater navy. was one that made his discourse of particular interest and he aroused his audience to a high pitch of enthusiasm.

M. H. de Young, president of the citizens' reception committee, opened the meeting, and Mayor Schmitz formally introduced the president to the people of San Francisco. It was some minutes before the cheering subsided and the president was able to make himself heard. He said:

"Before I saw the Pacific slope I was an expansionist, and after having seen it I fail to understand how any man, confident of his country's greatness and glad that his country should challenge with proud confidence our mighty future, can be anything but an expansionist. America's geographical position on the Pacific is such as to insure our peaceful, domination of its waters in the future, if only we grasp with sufficient resolution the advantages of this position. We are taking long strides in this direction. Witness the cables we are laying and the great steamship lines we are starting. We have taken the first steps towards digging an isthmian canal, to be under our own control, a canal which will make our Atlantic and Pacific coast lines, to all intents and purposes, contiguous and will add immensely alike to our commercial and our military and naval strength. The inevitable march of events gave us the control of the Philippines at a time so opportune that it may without irreverence be held providential unless we show ourselves weak, unless we show ourselves degenerate sons of the sires from whose loins we sprung.

We must go on with the work that we have begun. I earnestly hope that this work will always be peaceful in character. We infinitely desire peace, and the surest way to obtain it is to show that we are not afraid of war. We should deal in a spirit of fairness and justice with all nations; we should show to the strongest that we are able to maintain our rights. Such showing cannot be made by bluster, for bluster merely invites contempt. Let us speak courteously, deal fairly and keep ourselves armed and ready. If we do these things we can count on the peace that comes only to the just man armed, to the just man who neither fears nor inflicts wrongs."

CARNEGIE CRITICIZED.

English Press Has Turned Against the Giver of Libraries.

A London cable says: Andrew Carnegie is evidently beginning to be found out by the press, which hitherto seemed to regard him as the king of beneficient fairy queens. His wanton attack on Canada finds no sympathizers, while even the Scottish papers reproduce the Outlook Onslaught upon what is called the "Bastard Individualism of His Pittsburg Carrot Bonus Philanthropy."

The Canadian Gazette, in an article entitled "Carnegie Vinegar," shows that Carnegie is ignorant of elementary facts as to Canada's present position, and prays that Canada may be delivered from Carnegie's benefactions.

In connection with the above the New York Evening Post has the following cable:

"As for Mr. Carnegie's profit sharing schemes, they are severely dandled in some quarters. Why, it is asked, should British workmen exchange the interests thay have acquired in provident and sick funds and trade unions secured upon good independent investments, for an illassured interest in a business to which they must tie themselves if they would derive benefit from book bonuses or book shares? Some even enter a larger field with words like the following: 'The enormous extension of huge monopolies in America in course of years will convert the bustling, reliant, cute American into a salaried and pensioned, own-your-own-home, lifeless, hum drum clerk or official, toiling after a bonus of carrots dropped by benevolent magnates. This bastard individualism is devised to make more millions for millionaires. Even trade disputes, so long as they are an outcome of independence of character, will in the long run serve people better.'

"This strong language but represents a good deal of the English criticism of present American tendencies."

A dispatch from Buda Pest, says there was recently a serious peasant demonstration in Croatia, especially in the Kreuse district, where the houses and castles of Hungarian land owners were attacked and pillaged. Martial law was declared. Similar disorders have occurred at Brod, Sissek and other places.

W. F. McLean has introduced a bill in the House of Commons to change the name of Husdon's Bay to "Canadian Sea." He said foreign countries were on the look out for it.

THE RAILWAY BLOCKADE.

Other Countries Worse off than Western Canada—Trade Paralyzed in the United States.

The question of railway freight congestion in Manitoba and the Territories, discussed in the Dominion Parliament rerently, has brought out the fact that Western Canada is not alone in being a sufferer from overmuch prosperity. In the United States. It is shown, even a greater blockade exists than that complained of here, which, in some parts, has caused almost an entire suspension of business. One paper says that factories are closed, that trade is paralyzed and that many people have been brought to the verge of ruin owing to the inability of the railways to handle the immense volume of traffic. The railway companies assert that every effort is being and has been made to meet the requirements of the public, but that, so great has been the development of both freight and passenger traffic, and the impossibility to secure additional rolling stock, they cannot attempt to successfully carry all the goods offered. They point out that the conditions are such that it is actually beyond human power to do more than is being done, and they hold out no hope of relief till the unprecedented rush of the past year or two is over. The same state of affairs exists but fortunately in a lesser degree in Eastern Canada. While Western Canada cannot expect to be exempt from the prevailing conditions elsewhere in America, there is some satisfaction in knowing that we are not so badly off as elsewhere.

A MILLION FOR "A GIRL."

A Chicago Banker Who is in Search of a Domestic Servant at High Wage.

A dispatch from New York dated May 9 says: His search for a good servant maid has brought John Farson, multi-millionaire and philanthropist, to the Waldorf-Astoria. The Chicago bond broker and banker could not find in all Chicago or the western country a girl who was willing to accept his offer of $1,000,000 bonus, in addition to good wages and an ideal home, to enter his household service and agree to remain in the family until he died. He is now 48 years old.

There is no trick about this $1,000,000. Mr. Farson is eager and anxious to find someone to accept it. He has not given up hope of securing what he wants, but if he fails to find the ideal domestic on his present trip to New York he admits he will be discouraged.

"I'll give $1,000,000 for a good servant girl," said the owner of "Pleasant Home," a splendid suburban place in Oak Park, Chicago, to a reporter who asked him if the offer still held good. "If I get a good girl the money will be well spent. No one but a married man knows how hard it is to find competent help—and when found, to keep it.

"Some servants leave to get married, others because they are misunderstood, and still others are asked to leave. The servants at my home generally leave to get married.

"Now, I'll give $1,000,000 to the servant girl who will come to my home and agree to stay there as long as I live. This is aside from the wages to be paid. I want someone who will always be there and who will never want to leave. So far I have been unable to find a good girl who will agree to stick. What's the matter with the girls, anyhow? Don't they want a good place and a fortune thrown in?"

Mr. Farson is head of the banking house of Farson, Leach & Co., of New York, Chicago, Philadelphia and Boston.

The formal offer which Mr. Farson has made is all ready to be transcribed into a contract as soon as the right girl steps forward to affix her signature. Here it is:

"My ideal servant girl never makes an error in table service. She knows at a glance the likes and dislikes of my guest at the table whom she has never seen before. She never sulks. She always is dignified. She is prudent and knows her place. She is always neat. She never discusses household affairs with outsiders. She is a good nurse, a good cook and knows something about dressmaking.

"To such a girl as this I will leave $1,000,000 in my will."

The Ontario Government will erect a statue to Sir Oliver Mowat and will ask the legislature for a preliminary vote of $5,000 this session.

Joseph Abey, formerly of Chater, Man., where he was well known, left Atlin, Yukon Territory, in company with a man named McIntyre on Nov. 30 last to convey the mails to Log Cabin. They were drowned while crossing Tagish lake, and no trace was found of the bodies until last Saturday, when the remains of Abey were found on the lake shore. His brother, Mr. G. Abey, of Chater, was notified by telegram of the fact and he will have the body brought to Manitoba for interment.

An Elm Creek dispatch says that when the express train was a couple of miles west of Fanneystelle on Thursday of last week a man from Carman named George Elliott was passing from one car to another, and the wind blew him off the train. No one saw him tumble except a foreigner, who said nothing about it until he got to Elm Creek, when the man Elliott being missed, he told his story. The passengers for Carman change cars at this station, and the Carman local was run back on the main line to look after Elliott, who was found about eight miles back, lying unconscious alongside the track, being stunned by the fall, but not otherwise injured.

The powers have notified Bulgaria that she will have to meet the Turk without any prospect of intervention.

MARKETS.

(Compiled from The Commercial)

WHEAT—The wheat market during the past seven days has been nervous and uncertain, though for the most part there has been an undertone of strength. This, however, has not prevented a slight decline in the American speculative markets as compared with a week ago. These markets have exhibited a great deal of nervousness during the week. On some days the fluctuations in prices were quite erratic though never what might be called violent. Much of the influence bearing on the market was through the fear of manipulation of the May option. Towards the end of the week this fear was less in evidence, and the market seemed to be becoming governed more by the legitimate influences of supply and demand and crop prospects. The cash demand during the week has not been pronounced and export demand has also been moderate so far as reported, but from the evidence supplied by the variation in visible stocks, and the largeness of world's shipments there seems no let up in the large consumption of wheat products. The movement of wheat in the States continues to be on a larger scale than at the same time last year and export of wheat from the North American continent is smaller than a year ago, yet the visible supply continues to decrease, and in the spring wheat States the interior elevator stocks are down to a very low point. Notwithstanding large world-s shipments the amount on passage to Europe is 14,000,000 bushels less than last year, and stocks at European ports are also light. In regard to crop prospects, there can be no doubt that at the present date there is a distinct deterioration in the American winter wheat crop from the glowing prospect of a month ago. It is not improbable that the high prospect that has been credited to that crop ever since it was seeded until a fortnight ago has been more apparent than real. Anyway the weather of the past few days has not been very favorable to it, and within the last ten days reports of damage have increased and are becoming more emphatic. The causes of damage are various, but are principally severe frost in some districts, and insect damage in others, together with cool, unseasonable weather all over. In California where the prospect was very fine until a fortnight ago they are now having it very hot and dry and the prospective yield is being cut down thereby. The spring wheat crop in the Canadian Northwest is now all seeded, and the acreage probably increased 20 per cent., but it is too early to say anything definite about the prospect. In Europe there is not any change in crop reports except that it is more certain the crops in Germany, France and Russia do not give good promise, in some parts they are bad, but in no country is there the promise of bumper crops. The expectation is, therefore, that Western Europe will continue to require large imports of wheat during the coming year.

Manitoba wheat has been firm all the week with a generally fair demand, and the fluctuations in values has not been over ¼c. At the close Montreal .... 694,000 hard 77¼c, 1 northern, 76c; 2 northern, 73¾c; 3 northern, 70¼c; No. 4, 66c. spot or delivery first half May. For delivery all May and first half June ¼c less than first half May. All prices in store Fort William or Port Arthur.

WHEAT IN CANADA.

Stocks of wheat in Canada at principal points of accumulation are reported as follows:

Montreal	694,000
Toronto, ...	34,000
Depot Harbor, Ont.	32,000
Kingston, ...	20,000
Fort William, Port Arthur and Kingston	6,160,000
Winnipeg, ...	150,000
Manitoba elevators, ...	8,500,000
Total April 25	15,590,000
Total previous week	18,245,000
Total a year ago	13,074,000

Total stocks of wheat in the United States and Canada, east of the Rocky Mountains, as reported by Bradstreet's April 25, were 56,095,000 bushels, as against 60,247,000 bushels in the previous week.

Total stocks in the United States and Canada a year ago were 59,184,000 bushels according to Bradstreet's report.

Stocks of wheat at Pacific coast ports on April 1 were 3,810,000 bushels.

WINNIPEG PRICES.

The following are the Winnipeg jobbing prices:—

Oats—At Fort William No. 1 white oats are worth 31½c; No. 2 white, 30½c.

Barley—Feed, 30@31 per bushel.

Flaxseed—$1.25 per bushel.

Hay—Baled, $7 @ $7.50.

Potatoes—Car lots, 50c per bus.

Poultry—Live chickens, 80@85 per pair; turkeys, 18c per pound.

Butter—Creamery, 21 @ 22c per lb; dairy tubs, 11 @ 16c.

Cheese, 14c per pound.

Eggs, 12c per dozen.

Dressed Meats—Beef, country stock, 6@7½c; mutton, 8@9c; lamb, 11½; hogs, 8c.

Hides—No. 1, 6c per pound; sheepskins, 50 to 75c.

Wool, 6@7c per pound.

Tallow—No. 1, 5c per pound; No. 2, 4c.

LIVE STOCK.

Cattle—Best steers, 4¼c; butchers' ordinary, 3½@4c; stockers, yearlings, $17; two-year-olds, $22 each.

Sheep—4½ @ 5c per pound.

Lambs—$4 @ $5 each.

Hogs—6¼c per lb. for best weights.

Cows, $30@$50 each.

Horses—Teams, $300@$450.

There seems to be a shoddy lining between some people and the bright side of life.

FERNIE FREE PRESS.

FERNIE, B.C.

The great opal owned by the Austrian emperor weighs 17 ounces, being nearly six times as heavy as the Koh-i-noor diamond.

Alfred A. Taylor, of Margaree, says: "One bottle of MINARD'S LINIMENT cured a swelling of the gamble joint, and saved a horse worth $140.00."

Thos. A. Payne, of Bathurst, saved the life of a valuable horse that the Vet. had given up, with a few bottles of MINARD'S LINIMENT.

A telescope has been constructed so perfect that with it ordinary print can be read at a distance of two and a half miles.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.
We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.
West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The true martyr doesn't have to advertise himself as such.

It is easier for a man to fool himself than it is for him to fool others.

Few Flies last year
No Flies this year
if you use
Wilson's Fly Pads

$45 Weekly
selling Acme Pump Governors. They make all pumps work easy, and fit all kinds (iron or wood). Mills run with half less wind. Agents exclusive territory. Its merits sell it. Pump Governors, 174 Princess Street, Winnipeg.

A BOOK FOR THE SPORT.
A Book for the man of the World. A Book no true Sport, young or old, should be without. Sent securely sealed, on receipt of Two dollars. SPORTING WORLD, 465, Main St., Room 6, Winnipeg, Man.

THE MANUFACTURERS OF
CARNEFAC
STOCK FOOD
TO ENCOURAGE ITS USE are giving the following prizes for competition at the Winnipeg Exhibition of 1903.
$175 IN GOLD At Winnipeg Exhibition...
FIRST PRIZE.
For the heaviest calf, any pure breed, or grade, born after the 1st January, 1903, fed on Carnefac Stock Food, $100 in gold.
SECOND PRIZE.
For the second Heaviest Calf, any pure breed, or grade, born after 1st of January, 1903, fed on Carnefac Stock Food, $50 in gold.
THIRD PRIZE.
For the third heaviest calf, any pure breed, or grade, born after 1st of January, 1903, fed on Carnefac Stock Food, $25 in gold.
CONDITIONS.
Only one entry will be allowed from each Farmer or Stockman, and stock must be exhibited at the Winnipeg Exhibition.
Evidence must be produced at the time of exhibition to show that the animals were fed on Carnefac Stock Food.
Carnefac has proven a decided success, bringing into condition and fattening where other foods fail. Send for leaflet, giving the views of veterinarians as to the merits of Carnefac. They all speak highly of it.
TRY CARNEFAC FOR YOUR STOCK.
W. G. Douglas, Manufacturer,
Princess Street, Winnipeg.
You can obtain it from your dealer.

LADY AGENTS WANTED
THE ALL-WAYS READY
SKIRT SUPPORTER
BELT ADJUSTER
Best Selling Skirt Supporter and Waist Adjuster ever introduced. Sells at sight. Good profit. Send 25 cents for sample and terms to agents
BRUSH & CO., Dept. W. TORONTO.

THE "IMPROVED DEWEY"
DOUBLE STOCK WATERER
(Patented April 24, 1900).
Ninety-five per cent of all Waterers sold are "Improved Deweys"—Strong but true.
The "Improved Dewey" never gets out of order; no repairs necessary; so simple a child can attach it; unquestionably the only satisfactory Waterer made.
Can be used for Hogs, Calves, Sheep and Poultry.
Attachable to tank, pipe or barrel.
BUY NOW—They will pay for themselves in one months' use.
Every farmer needs one or more of them, even if he does not raise more than four hogs. For sale by
Robert M. Moore, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

W. N. U. No. 429

Of the cotton exported from the United States last season England got 1,529,220 bales, France 412,052 bales, and other countries 1,524,107 bales.

The greatest medical authorities say that when food is not thoroughly digested it leaves a mass of undigested matter at a standstill, when immediately fermentation sets in, and which thrives from various gases and poisonous vapours, creating fullness of the stomach and bowels, bad breath, furred tongue, dizziness, but the worst of all is this generated poison passes into the blood, from which it is carried to the brain, nerves, kidneys and every important part of the human anatomy. Cases of this kind are dangerous and should be treated by a remedy of reputation. We have such a remedy in Dr. August Koenig's Hamburg Drops, which has been successfully prescribed by the medical profession throughout the world for more than sixty years. It is a pharmaceutical preparation of the highest possible order of merit. St. Jacobs Oil, Ltd., of Baltimore, are the sole proprietors. 50 cents. Directions in eleven languages.

A football match is an imitation of two baseball teams taking a hard fall out of the umpire.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the House.

It is now up to the office boy to invent a few excuses for holding down his end of the bleachers.

DIFFERENCES OF OPINION regarding the popular internal and external remedy, Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil—do not, so far as known, exist. The testimony is positive and concurrent that the article relieves physical pain, cures lameness, checks a cough, is an excellent remedy for pains and rheumatic complaints, and it has no nauseating or other unpleasant effect when taken internally.

It's a poor baseball field that has no flies on it.

Use Lever's Dry Soap (a powder) to wash woolens and flannels—you'll like it.

It's a lucky baby that looks like a rich relative.

THE POOR DYSPEPTIC.

Is the Most Miserable of Mortals—Only Similar Sufferers Can Understand His Hours of Agony.

There is no mortal more miserable than the poor dyspeptic. He is never healthy, never happy—always ailing, always out of sorts. Every mouthful of food brings hours of distress—every moment of the day is spoiled and soured.

If you are a dyspeptic you know the signs; the coated tongue, the dull headaches, the heartburn, the biliousness, the persistent torment after meals, the hopeless despondency. Any one of these signs points to indigestion. The one sure cure for indigestion is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They make new blood—that's the whole secret. Through the blood they will brace up your strength, waken your liver, and set your stomach right. If you ask your neighbors you will find prrof of this right at your own home. Mr. Charles Wood, Mars, Ont., one of the thousands of dyspeptics cured by the use of these pills, says: "For upwards of twelve years I was a great sufferer from indigestion and nervousness. Everything I ate tortured me. I doctored almost continuously, and used almost everything recommended for this trouble, but never got more than temporary relief until I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Words cannot express the good these pills have done me. I am in better health than I have enjoyed in years before, and I have proved that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure when other medicines fail."

Bad blood is the mother of fifty diseases, and Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will cure them all, because they convert bad blood into good, rich, red blood, without which there can be neither health nor strength. Don't be persuaded to try something else—take nothing but the genuine Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Sold by all medicine dealers or sent post paid at 50c a box, or six boxes for $2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Guatemala has the highest death-rate of any civilized country. Its death-rate is 41 per 1,000. At the other end of the scale comes New Zealand, with 11 per 1,000.

THEY NEVER FAIL.—Mr. S. M. Boughner, Langton, writes: "For about two years I was troubled with Inward Piles, but by using Parmelee's Pills, I was completely cured, and although four years have elapsed since then they have not returned." Parmelee's Pills are antibilious and a specific for the cure of Liver and Kidney Complaints, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Headache, Piles, etc., and will regulate the secretions and remove all bilious matter.

During the Indian mutiny only 586 British soldiers were either killed in battle or died of wounds, but many thousands of English people were massacred by natives.

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend.

A searchlight of 100,000-candle power will render print visible at a distance of twenty miles. The experiment has been tried from the top of Mount Washington.

Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial is prepared from drugs known to the profession as thoroughly reliable for the cholera, dysentery, diarrhoea, griping pains and summer complaints. It has been used successfully by medical practitioners for a number of years with gratifying results. If suffering from any summer complaint it is just the medicine that will cure you. Try a bottle. It sells for 25 cents.

The largest avalanche ever measured fell in the Italian Alps in 1885. It contained 250,000 tons of snow.

The upper house of the "Tynwald," or parliament, of the Isle of Man, consists of eight members only.

The Life Giving Virtues of
Paine's Celery Compound
Rescued a Lady Who Was Drawing Near the Grave.
The Life Building Medicine That Wives and Mothers Need in May.

Paine's Celery Compound does a wondrous work for sick and half dead women in May. The conditions of winter have been detrimental to the health of women and girls everywhere; they have declined in nervous vigor, the blood is reeking with impurities, the excretory organs do not perform their work, and the digestive machinery is sadly out of gear. The human machine must be cleansed repaired and strengthened in May. Paine's Celery Compound does the work surprisingly fast, and gives a guarantee of permanent health and long life. It is the one spring medicine that truly nourishes, regulates and invigorates the entire system from the brain to the minutest nerve filament. It gives a full, rich supply of energizing blood, it clears the muddy, unhealthy skin, it gives an increase in weight, and more refreshing sleep. Whatever be your condition unhappy sufferer, we give you a blessed assurance of a new and lasting health through the use of Paine's Celery Compound. Mrs. Flora S. Brantley, Levis, P.Q., writes thus:

"Eighteen months ago I was terribly afflicted with daily headaches and was despondent, nervous and weak. Medical assistance and patent medicines failed to bring me relief. My sufferings increased, and I was told I would not get better again. I was suffering so much that I was satisfied to die if it was God's will. A neighbor kindly suggested the use of Paine's Celery Compound, and to please her, I consented to try it. The first few doses seemed to send a feeling of new life into my blood, and I went on using the compound. I have taken five bottles and can honestly say I am fully cured. I am sleeping well, appetite in good condition, getting back lost flesh, and feel as active as a girl of fifteen. I think my cure is a permenent one. I thank God for Paine's Celery Compound; it saved my life to my husband and children."

If you are in need of free medical advice, write to Consulting Physician's Department, The Wells & Richardson Co., Limited, Montreal, Que. All correspondence is sacredly confidential.

While other men are taking summer outings baseball players are trying to get a few innings.

BABY'S BEST FRIEND.

The best friend baby can have is a simple medicine that will relieve and cure the minor ailements that make his little life often very miserable. Such a friend is Baby's Own Tablets. They cure indigestion, sour stomach, constipation, simple fevers, diarrhoea, and allay the irritation accompanying the cutting of teeth. All mothers who have used these tablets praise them. Mrs. F. L. Bourgeois, Eastern Harbor, N.S., says:—"I have used Baby's Own Tablets and look upon them as baby's best friend. I have found them an excellent remedy for colic, and they have done our baby much good in many ways." Little ones take these Tablets as readily as candy, and the mother has a guarantee that they contain no opiate or other harmful drug. Once used always used where there are little ones in the home. Sold by druggists or sent by mail at 25 cents a box by writing direct to the Dr Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A man may not swallow all the compliments that are handed him, but he thinks these is some merit in them just the same.

Minard's Liniment is used by Physicians

Kauri wood lasts perfectly underground for twenty-five years. Jarrah another Australian timber, has been tested for thirty-five years beneath the sea and found sound at the end of that time.

SLEEPLESSNESS is due to nervous excitement. The delicately constituted, the financier, the business man and those whose occupation necessitates great mental strain or worry, all suffer less or more from it. Sleep is the great restorer of the worried brain, and to get sleep cleanse the stomach from all impurities with a few doses of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, gelatine coated, containing no mercury and are guaranteed to give satisfaction or the money will be refunded.

Gold melts at a temperature of 1,240 degrees Cent., or 2,264 Fahr. Lead melts at 626 degrees Fahr., and wax at 149 degrees Fahr.

Everybody admires a plucky man, but a plucked man gets no sympathy.

When all other preparations fail, try Holloway's Corn Cure. No pain whatever, and no inconvenience in using it.

Mrs. Harriet M. Foster has been postmistress of Troy Grove, Ill., for 50 years.

More than half the battle in cleaning greasy dishes is in the soap you use. If it's Sunlight Soap it's the best. 6B

WONDERS OF THE NEEDLE.

Beautiful Wo[illegible] Artisans of Former Centuries.

The wonders of the needle were in ancient times in Egypt, India, Babylonia and Phœnicia mainly lavished by women on veils and hangings for temples. Connoisseurs consider the veil decorating the tomb of Mohammed at Medina, priced at 10,000,000 rupees, the most marvelous piece of embroidery ever made. Its pattern, a cunning interlacing of scrolls and arabesques, exclusively delineated with rare pearls and precious stones, produces, when exposed to the rays of the sun, a stupendous effect of coloring, soft and harmonious and equal to the bold gracefulness of the design. Linen, silks, leather and the richest stuffs were in turn beautified with the little insignificant tool, the needle.

Diaphanous Indian muslin charmingly embroidered with green beetle wings is still renowned, as well as examples of painted spangles and artificial pearls strewn amid devices wrought in gold. But where is now to be found the incomparable Decca muslin, thirty yards of which were once inclosed for a turban in an ordinary cocoanut incrusted with gems and presented by a Persian ambassador to his master, the shah. Other varieties known as invisible have also disappeared. The term originated from the fact that when dipped in water or spread out on the grass the material was lost to the eye through its extreme fineness.

The trained fingers have disappeared, and through modern competition customers are no longer willing to pay the real value of genuine hard work. This superiority of eastern craftsmen over their western fellows was recognized centuries ago, first by Portuguese, who were in the habit of sending satin to India to be embroidered by the natives after European designs, a fashion which at times renders somewhat puzzling the classification of the marvels of handiwork.

The French followed suit, since the majority of the Louis XVI. court sets, including coat, waistcoat and breeches in satin, velvet, plush or corded silk, so exquisitely adorned with delicate sprays and admirable borders wrought in satin and tambour stitches, are due to the skill and industry of the Chinese, who have reproduced the French devices with floss silk in such lovely and fast colors, which still appear in all their beauty, with a mellowness imparted by time which further adds to their charm.

BOOKS AND READING.

Reading is to the mind what exercise is to the body.—Addison.

A home without books is like a room without windows.—Beecher.

To read without reflecting is like eating without digesting.—Burke.

Books are the best things well used; abused, among the worst.—Emerson.

Next to acquiring good friends the best acquaintance is that of good books.—Cotton.

Some books are to be tasted, others to be swallowed and some few to be chewed and digested.—Bacon.

Half the gossip of society would perish if the books that are truly worth reading were but read.—Dawson.

What is a great love of books? It is something like a personal introduction to the great and good men of all past times.—John Bright.

The three practical rules I have to offer are: (1) Never read any book that is not a year old; (2) never read any but famed books; (3) never read any but what you like.—Emerson.

What Makes Things Grow.

According to Maurice Springer, a French writer on the subject, the energy of growth is closely related to electric energy and may be identical with it. At any rate, growth energy is closely connected with the phenomenon called osmosis—that is, molecular pressure due to differences of density in adjacent liquid masses. Such molecular pressure in the cells of the body he believes to be the phenomenon that underlies the multiplication of these cells in growth, and osmosis has been shown by experiment to be closely connected with electricity. The writer referred to believes that we shall soon be able to measure growth energy as we now do heat or electricity and perhaps control it so as to produce tall or short families or races at our pleasure.—Success.

Perfectly Safe.

A tourist in a remote part of Ireland, having stayed the night at a wayside inn not usually frequented by visitors, informed the landlord in the morning that his boots, which had been placed outside his room door to be cleaned, had not been touched.

"Ah, shure," said the landlord, "and you moight put your watch and chain outside your room door in this house, and they wouldn't be touched."—London King.

Quite Similar.

La Montt—Who is that old fellow that is always hunting for you to buy him a drink?

La Moyne—He claims to belong to the upper crust.

La Montt—The upper crust, eh? Well, I notice he is always short and always dry.

Plenty of Truth.

"Perhaps," ventured the unsuccessful contributor, "you didn't consider my little ode true to life."

"Oh, it was true enough," replied the editor. "I assure you there was more truth than poetry in what you said."

What is known as "goose flesh" usually results from a low condition of the system and is really a slight chill. If you have such attacks often, it would be wise for you to consult a physician.

THE CAREFUL BAKER
takes no chances in pleasing particular tastes when he uses
OGILVIE'S HUNGARIAN FLOUR
Always uniform, always reliable, because made from best of wheat, carefully selected. The results of its use in the home are as pleasing as in the bake shop.

Mothers:
Here is something for you. Simply write to us and we will send you a handsome book with many illustrations in colors, and much interesting information that every woman really ought to know. No charge whatever. Write to-day to ADVT. DEPT., BLUE RIBBON M'F'G. CO., Winnipeg.

It Tells in the Show Ring

If you hope to exhibit your stock at the Fall Fairs, start now and get them in perfect health by using
Dick's Blood Purifier
It will help you to carry off the Blue Ribbon.
Fifty Cents per package.
LEEMING, MILES & CO., Montreal, Agents.

Advise your friends to use
GOLD STANDARD TEA.
They will owe you a debt of gratitude ever after.

ARE YOU BUILDING?
IF SO USE EDDY'S
IMPERVIOUS SHEATHING
THE BEST BUILDING PAPER MADE.
It is very much stronger and thicker than any other (tarred or building) paper. It is impervious to wind, keeps out cold, keeps in heat, carries no smell or odor, absorbs no moisture, imparts no taste or flavor to anything with which it comes in contact. It is largely used not only for sheeting houses, but for lining cold storage buildings, refrigerators, dairies, creameries, and all places where the object is to keep an even and uniform temperature, and at the same time avoiding dampness.
Write our Agents, TEES & PERSSE, Winnipeg, for samples.
THE E. B. EDDY CO., Limited, HULL.

Malt Breakfast Food
Delicious and Nourishing.
THE MOST ECONOMICAL OF ALL BREAKFAST FOODS.
ALL GROCERS.

An African Lion.

One day when elephant hunting in the Baseleka territory, accompanied by 250 men, I was astonished suddenly to behold a majestic lion slowly and steadily advancing toward us with a dignified step and undaunted bearing. Lashing his tail from side to side and growling haughtily, he fixed his terrible eyes upon us and displayed a store of ivory well calculated to inspire terror among the timid natives.

A headlong flight of the 250 men was the immediate result, and in the confusion of the moment four couples of my dogs were allowed to escape. These instantly faced the lion, who, finding by his bold bearing he had put his enemies to flight, now became solicitous for the safety of his little family, with which the lioness was retreating in the background.

Facing about, he followed them with an independent step, growling fiercely at the dogs, which trotted along on either side of him.

As my natives had all deserted me, I considered it unwise to interfere with his departure and, calling back my dogs, saw the last of this king of the forest without regret.—"Five Years' Hunting In Africa."

The End of the World.

Here are six views on the end of the world that have been given out by eminent scientists during recent years:

The land surface is diminishing; the human race will be finally drowned.

Ice is accumulating at the north pole; some day the earth will fall out of balance and man will be utterly annihilated by the rush of moving objects.

The earth is gradually approaching the sun; the last man will therefore finally be roasted alive.

Water is slowly growing scarcer; in the ages to come all human beings and animals will perish for the want of a drop of moisture to cool their parched tongues.

With the beginning of the year 3000 A. D. man will commence to retrograde and will finally come to be a creature no larger than a plant louse.

The sun is burning up; as she cools the earth's glacial zones will enlarge, and the last remnant of humanity will be frozen in a heap.

When Gaslight Was New.

The first shop in London lighted by gas was one of which a Mr. Ackerman, a German, was the proprietor. This shop was on the Strand, and the date was 1810. One of the ladies of rank who often visited the Ackerman shop was so delighted with the brilliancy of a gas jet on one of the counters that she requested the proprietor to let her take it home for the evening, promising to return it safe and sound on the morrow.

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H. G. WATSON, Editor. J. R. WALLACE, Manager

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS, FERNIE BRITISH COLUMB

SATURDAY, MAY 23, 1903.

IN MEMORIAM.

The first anniversary of the awful catastrophe at Coal Creek mines has arrived, and though the many heart-rending details of that disaster were so deeply burned into our memories as to defy effacement it is fitting that a day be set aside for the public commemoration of the sad event and to thereby mark the yearly revolutions of the cycle of time.

None have forgotten the first sensations of fear and trembling which possessed them when late in the evening of May 22, of last year rumors, dark and ominous, spread about the town. Facts swiftly followed on the heels of rumor and citizens and comrades, wives and children, fathers and mothers braced themselves with superhuman efforts to face the saddest scenes which, it is hoped they may ever be called upon to share.

Brave and willing comrades hastened to the rescue and though in all human reasoning it appeared impossible that the entombed miners could be rescued alive, they hoped against hope, and the work of fighting the deadly after-damp and the obstructing rock and timbers was pushed silently and swiftly on.

The worst fears were soon realized. With the exception of those fortunate miners who escaped from No 3 soon after the explosion occurred, all were cut off by the one fell stroke of the grim Reaper s mighty arm. The sad scenes about the mine's mouth where anxious relatives and friends awaited the recovery of their loved ones were followed by even sadder sights when the recovered bodies were laid in long rows preparatory to the last solemn rites of burial. Day after day, often hour after hour, funeral processions wended their solemn way through the town to the cemetery overlooking the town and valley, where rows of yawning graves gaped wide to receive their own.

A year has passed since those stirring scenes took place. Time, Nature's most potent healer of breaking hearts, has done much to lessen the grief and soften the painful memories. The lessons of immortality have been renewed within us, and the uncertainty of human life, thus brought so suddenly home to us, has had a leavening effect upon our lives.

The memory of our dead comrades will live on, and be ever green, but let our thoughts take the same form as Tennyson's in his mourning song "In Memoriam,"

"Thou wilt not leave us in the dust .
Thou madest man, he knows not why ;
He thinks he was not made to die ;
And Thou hast made him: Thou art just."

EDITORIAL NOTES

The prompt decision of the Dominion government to close the town of Frank is a striking confirmation of the opinion of Mr. Blakemore given in our columns last week. It will involve considerable loss and hardship for those who had invested their all in the town, but no consideration of a monetary character can be allowed to weigh against a question of the safety of human life, and there will be nothing but commendation for the decisive action taken by the government. According to the opinion of mining experts much might be said as to the unscientific methods adopted in connection with the unfortunate Frank mine but we have no desire to add to the burden of responsibility and remorse which the proprietors must feel. Obviously no further mining operations will be permitted in that district without the strictest control by the government, and under the most expert management.

* * *

The new coal and coke company which has acquired coal lands near Blairmore and are making plans for immediate development on a large scale will no doubt be the means of forming a little town at the junction of their spur with the railway, though we understand that it is not definitely known yet whether that junction will be made at Blairmore or a few miles west of that town. Blairmore is an ideal site for a town and the promoters of the International Company should consider this feature well before deciding on any other place for their headquarters.

* * *

THE fruit growing industry in B. C. is making greater strides than ever. Altogether there have been sold to B. C. growers about 220,000 trees this season. This means that about double the usual number have been set out this spring. The fruit belt of the province is widening and encroaching upon the mountains of the eastern portion of B. C. In many parts of West Kootenay it has been absolutely proved that fruit can be grown successfully. The industry is an assured success in the Fort Steele district and needs only time and patience to make it one of some magnitude. The recent action of the Associated Boards of Trade in asking for a government fruit farm in this vicinity is also significant as showing the growing faith in the fruit growing possibilities of the mountains. These facts are significant in another sense, even granting that the climate of our immediate vicinity is too severe to mature fruit. It means that our markets will be supplied with cheaper and fresher fruits. Strawberries will this year be placed on our tables the same day that they are plucked from the plants. The great reduction in the express rates will mean a corresponding reduction in the price that the dealer will demand, thus bringing such luxuries within the reach of all.

* * *

While the Grand Jury were preparing their presentment it would have been wise on their part to have recommended certain improvements in the Fernie gaol. There is no doubt that the lack of accommodation for prisoners at this place is to a certain extent responsible for the fact that there were only four sent up for trial on the Coal Creek riot charge. If Fernie is the "bad" place that the Grand Jury think it is, its high time that the regular assize court was held here. Not only would a great amount of expense be saved in railway fare and witnesses' fees but the Grand Jury being then on the ground would be in a better position to size up the situation correctly in making a presentment treating of this district.

* * *

The spur from the Gold Creek collieries to Frank is hopelessly buried beneath many feet of rock for the first mile and a half from the town. This property lies north and somewhat west of Frank and a spur to Blairmore would be very little longer than the present one. The latter has a grade of 2½ per cent. while it is stated that the Blairmore spur could be built on as low as 1½ per cent grade. In view of the fact that the Frank townsite has been partially ruined and another slide threatens to wipe the rest out, it would seem reasonable to suppose that Blairmore will be selected as the new junctional point. This townsite is one of the prettiest along the Crow line and it possesses many natural advantages. It has waited patiently for the prosperity which has hitherto passed it by, but apparently its turn has now come.

IMPOSING ON GOOD NATURE.

Dan McKenzie Impersonated at Different Western Points.

A personator of Dan Mackenzie the well-known Fernie miner has been creating some little excitement at Moyie, Nelson and Rossland. At Moyie he appeared with a hand tied up which he said had been hurt in the Frank disaster. He represented himself to be one of the entombed miners, when he got out he found his wife and children, with the exception of the youngest, all dead This youngest child was with friends in Nelson and to get to that place was the great desire of his heart. The sympathies of the kind-hearted Moyie people were immediately enlisted and the deeply afflicted man was sent to Nelson with plenty of money in his pockets.

At Nelson he maintained much the same story but said that he was searching for a married sister who was supposed to be living in the vicinity of Nelson. He received free medical attendance for his bruised hand. The real Dan McKenzie, who has been living in Fernie of late, as soon as he learned of the imposter wired to Nelson warning the public against the man.

He next appeared at Rossland under he name of Dan McKinsley. He told the same story but avoided any discussion on the awful catastrophe by saying that the memory of it all was too horrible to allow him to relate his experiences. He tried to work the Oddfellows of Rossland but by wiring to the lodge in Montana of which he claimed to be a member the man was found to be a fraud.

The police at Rossland and Nelson also received warning from other sources and the so called McKenzie made himself scarce.

It has been learned that the impersonator is a Fernie saw-mill worker by the name of Grady who hurt his hand while working in the mill.—Morrissey Despatch

SHAUGHNESSY'S STORY

SIR THOMAS RELATES HIS PART IN THE DEAL.

He Claims That the C.P.R. Have an Indisputable Right to the Property.

The most important feature in the Columbia and Western land investigation this week was the evidence supplied by Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, president of the C.P.R. He brought with him to Victoria a large bundle of correspondence and other documents bearing on the subject, for the examination of which the commission adjourned for several hours.

With respect to the delivery of the grants for blocks 4593 and 4594, Sir Thomas stated Mr. Wells had called on him in Montreal about the deeds and had asked to retain them for a month on account of cabinet changes at Victoria. The next day Wells called again and asked for a receipt for the grants which he had delivered, and he had then spoken to witness about the building line to Spence's Bridge. Witness had then told him that their present line was not paying and an extention was out of the question. When Mr. Brown had wired that the grants had been cancelled without notice, the government pleading political exigency and proposing to substitute other lands elsewhere, witness had replied that under the circumstances the company had no alternative but to accept the situation, as it appeared a government could repudiate its acts in a way which would not be count enanced in a private individual. Afterwards their solicitor had advised that the grants, having been duly issued, actual delivery was not essential, and that the government could not cancel the grants in that way.

Sir Thomas admitted that Brown might have used his influence to secure the blocks in question. He was left with a free hand and he doubtless had tried to make the best bargain possible with the government. The witness believed it to the duty of the government to deliver the disputed crown grants to the company, and if it were not done the later were prepared to test the question in the courts. Confirmatory legislation was not necessary to validate these grants.

The Nelson News has the following account of Mr. Duff's examination of the witness, relative to the alleged conspiracy of a company of twenty individuals to get possession of the lands, and of Wells' business with him.

"He had never mentioned to Mr. Wells the formation of any company to develop any portion of the lands covered by the disputed crown grants. The company had thought of establishing a coal industry at Lodge Pole creek, but there was no plan and no question or intention of forming a land company or alienating any of these lands from the company. He had heard gossip regarding the formation of a company, but there was positively no foundation for it. Colonel Prior did not tell him that there was a question of a land company and some improper suggestions with regard to the delivery of the crown grants. He did not pay any attention to the gossip which reached him, as it was utterly groundless, and did not concern the company in any way. Mr. Brown may have stated in a general way that reports of proposed wrongdoing was one of the reasons for which the government introduced the bill rescinding the crown grants. Mr. Wells explained that the action of the government was due to political trouble and regretted that the grants could not be handed over forthwith. He had told Wells that the company would stand on its legal rights and would fight the matter in the courts, and Mr. Wells said if the C. P. R. would convince the government of its legal standing it would be willing to hand over the grants. Mr. Wells said there were two vacancies in the cabinet, and it was desirable that these should be filled before the grants were handed over. Witness said he had assured Mr. Wells that he had no desire to embarrass the government, and consented to Mr. Wells retaining the grants on the understanding that they would be in a position to state publicly that the transaction was not completed, should it be called in question. In the ordinary course those patents should have been delivered to the company at Vancouver or at Montreal, by mail, but instead, a minister of the crown went to Montreal with them, and he (witness) could hardly refuse that minister's request to withhold them for a time. It was not his nor the company's affair what purpose Mr. Wells proposed to serve by holding the grants. He did not anticipate that the legislature would pass a bill to cancel the crown grants.

When Wells spoke of the extention to Spence's Bridge, witness said the company had all the railway it could conveniently operate at that time and that it would be time enough to talk of extensions when the existing lines begin to pay. He also pointed out to Mr. Wells that the British Columbia government was too ready to grant subsidies to promoters and thus discourage legitimate railway builders. Wells did not speak about railway extension on the first day. The conversation was confined to discussing the government's right to grant those particular lands. Mr. Creelman was present and Mr. Wells raised the question. It was not until the next day that the railway question was discussed. Mr. Wells was not under any obligation to the C.P.R. or any of its subsidiary companies. Cross-examined by Mr. McCaul, Sir Thomas said that under the agreement with the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co., the C.P.R. could not operate coal mines for ten years, unless the coal company failed to carry out its contract. The Pacific Coal Company was not formed for the purpose of operating the coal lands of the B. C. Southern or the C. & W.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The Editor does not hold himself responsible for the opinions expressed in this column.

To the Editor.

The price of shaving has gone up to 25 cents and cartage has advanced as well and no doubt there is rejoicing among the barbers and draymen because they have been successful in using organized labor as a cloak to accomplish their object. And now they discard the union and would denounce a union man who would patronize a "scab." Some of these men have not attended a union meeting for months. Their conduct corresponds very much with that of some of the settlers on the prairie who if called upon to fight a prairie-fire, drop out of line as soon as they feel satisfied that their own place is out of danger. If that were the union spirit, it would be no wonder that men are joinidg non-union-unions. But one who knows better says it is not, it is only trade-unionism that will take from one worker to add to the wages of another. Now the object of this letter is, not as some may think, to divide the house of labor against itself, but to draw the attention of the wage-earners to the fact that such has already taken place and to point out to them the cause, namely, the men who join a labor organization for no other reason than to use the combined efforts of the workers to further directly their own personal interest.

It is far better to recognize the division than to allow a hypocrite or one not versed in the needs of the household to rule. The man with the true union spirit i.e. the advanced unionist also advocates trades-unionism to a certain extent, but he agrees with the President of the United Mine Workers of America in saying that it is not the ultimate, but unlike Mr. Mitchell he is not afraid to name the ultimate. The constitution of the United Mine Workers of America reads, that it is the object of the organization to procure shorter hours of work etc. by peaceful conference between employer and employee. O! how often has the labourer pleaded for bread and has been given a stone, how often when he found himself sinking has he tried to reach the shore where his employers stood only to be repulsed. It is written "The meek shall inherit the earth." Surely we have waited long enough, through ages and ages we have supported drones and parasites. It now rests with the worker if he will claim his heritage. But trades-unionism will never get it for him, it is not a solution to the labor problem, it is only the first reader of true unionism, it is as inadequate to bridge the chasm now existing between employee and employer of labor as a common school education would be to qualify a man for a business career. The miners of Fernie have gone back to this first reader when some of their fellow workingmen would have been only too glad to extend the helping hand to a step higher. Let us hope that the lesson they will learn this time will have more effect on them. In conclusion I wish to say that these are my personal sentiments and are not authorized by any organization. And I trust that I have not made myself unduly misunderstood

ERNEST NEVE.

Fernie, May 18, 1003.

JEWELRY to turn the Heart :::

is shown in our new assortment of dainty things for this season

Ornaments for hair, neck and waist are here in profusion. Hat Pins, Barrettes, Stick Pins, Belt Buckles of chaste design and exquisite workmanship.

They are developed in various metals, and prices are as attractive as the goods.

A. C. Liphardt.

THE London & Liverpool Store, of the Trites-Wood Co. Ltd.

Groceries!

Just a few facts about this great department that we want you to keep in mind:—

It is the largest grocery stock in town.
It is the best grocery stock in town.
It is the cleanest grocery stock in town.

And today, when you make out the list of groceries needed in your home, just bring it to us, and compare prices and quality. Our big output enables us to keep this stock free from old dead stock It is always new and fresh. Special brand of tea just in.

The London & Liverpool Store

Of The Trites-Wood Company, Limited

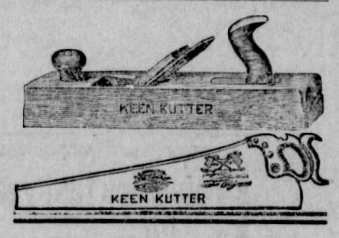

Did You Hear About It

The New Town at Morrissey

If you are going to help build it, you may want some tools. We keep the best in the market. There are none better. If you are in need of

BUILDERS' SUPPLIES

Shingles, Doors, Sash, Paper, Nails, come in and get prices.

J. D. QUAIL..

Hardware. Furniture.

Quality not Quantity

You do not want a lot of inferior or inert drugs at any price, but

You want

Absolutely pure medicine accurately dispensed by an experienced druggist

Now

You can always depend upon purity and accuracy at

The Fernie Drug Store

Louis Carosella & Co.
WHOLESALE LIQUOR MERCHANTS
Fernie, B. C.

Agents for the celebrated
LION BUDWEISER BEER AND PORTER
hich is specially bre wed for family use

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands, situate about one mile west of Elk river, and north side of Lizzard Creek, Crow's Nest Valley, East Kootenay District, commencing at a post marked R. J. Trethewey's north east corner post, standing close to J. B. Ferguson's north west corner post, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to place of commencement.

R. J. TRETHEWAY
Daniel McKenzie, Agent

223-4
Fernie, Mar. 27, '03.

CUSTOM TAILORS UNION LABEL — JOURNEYMEN TAILORS UNION OF AMERICA ORGANIZED 1883 — 1898898

Mitchell,
The Tailor

has his spring stock in of all the latest goods.

The Boer's Blood,

which is the very latest of which I have a few good selections, also the latest designs in imported goods.

Call early and select your spring suit.

Union label on every garment. See that you get it.

POLLOCK WINE CO.

LIMITED.

Wholesale Dealers in

Liquors and Cigars,

Fernie, B.C.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Hazelwood Ice Cream at Cuthbert's.

Mr. N. Hanson, of Wasa, is in town this week.

General Manager Tonkin is away on a business trip to Alberta.

Constable Kummer was down to Baynes Lake on Thursday on business.

Mr. C. W. Sheppard yesterday moved into the house of W. W. Thomson.

Mr. Barnes, traveller for Messrs. Miller, Morse & Co., was in town this week.

Don't fail to see Clara Hanmer's big company at Princess Hall, May 28, 29, and 30.

S. F. Wallace and S. Monahan went to Marysville on sawmill business on Thursday.

Mr. J. Reed, of Pincher Creek, was in town this week visiting his daughters, Mrs. Hammond and Mrs. McIntyre.

Tomorrow is May 24th; as the day falls on Sunday Victoria Day will be held on Monday. All places of business will be closed.

Mr. E. Thomson arrived on Thursday from the east to resume his former position on the Engineers' staff of the Coal Company.

Mr. M. Bailey, of Pincher Creek, was in town this week renewing old acquaintances and also attending to some private business.

Mr. J. A. Rennie has been selected by the Fernie Masonic Lodge to represent them at the Masonic convention at the coast early in June.

The penny postage system has this week been established between Canada and Australia. This completes the system throughout the British Empire. The new rate goes into effect on Victoria Day.

We regret to report that scarlet fever has made its appearance in the home of Mr. J. A. Rennie, little Walter having contracted the disease yesterday. The two little girls have been taken into other homes and the house placed under quarantine.

Two interesting games are on for Monday. The base ball game between the locals and the Michel team promises to be an interesting one. The Junior Lacrosse team will play a picked team, many of the latter being old members of the senior team.

Notice

On and after June 1st, all accounts owing to either the London & Liverpool Company or A. B. Trites must be paid at the office of Messrs. Herchmer & Herchmer, who have authority to collect the amounts, and give receipts for the same.

x-1 A. B. TRITES.

The Return of the Favorites

By special arrangements the manager of Princess Hall have secured the Clara Hanmer Co. for just three performances starting Thursday, May 28. The company has been enlarged since it was here last and has an entire new repertoire of the latest comedies and dramas and new specialties.

Mr. Charles Knight, the Calgary meat magnate, was in Fernie last week and completed arrangements for the opening of a branch business in that town in the near future. Arrangements are being made for a shop and a slaughter house, near the Fernie Lumber Co.'s mill, is under construction.

Harry Evans who was seriously injured by a gun shot at Michel several months ago recently underwent an operation on the wound at Lethbridge hospital. There is strong hopes that Mr. Evans may soon be around again without the use of crutches. One leg will be a trifle shorter than the other however.

Card of Thanks

In transferring our business to the Trites-Wood Company Ltd. we beg to thank our many friends and customers for their liberal patronage in the past, a continuance of which we respectfully solicit for the new Company. THE LONDON & LIVERPOOL CO.

x-1 A. B. TRITES, Manager.

Two important hotel deals were put through this week in Fernie. J. L. Gates, proprietor of the Victoria, has leased the Alberta hotel, and J. F. Jarvis has leased the Victoria hotel. Both these changes take effect on July 1st. Mr. J. R. Pollock the present proprietor of the Alberta, will devote his time to the management of the Pollock Wine Company.

Storm on the Prairie

The railway service on the Crow line was badly out of order at the beginning of the week, owing to a severe storm on the prairie. Two feet of snow fell in Alberta, and 10 feet in Montana is reported. 200 cattle, out of a trainload of 350 which arrived at McLeod, were dead. 90,000 head were lost in Montana, aggregating a loss of $2,000,000.

Methodist Ministers Change

The stationing committee of the Methodist conference at Victoria concluded its final draft on Wednesday. Rev. R. F. Stillman has been appointed to Rossland and Rev. J. Robson comes to Fernie. It appears that some little difficulty had to be encountered when the first draft was made. It sent W. W. Baer, of Nanaimo, to Fernie and J. Robson to Nanaimo. This met with dissatisfaction from all parties.

Mrs. R. W. Rogers, of Morrissey, is the guest of Mrs. Stillman.

Dr. R. H. Ker leaves on Monday for Toronto on a business trip.

Miss Hannah Reynolds left on Thursday for her home at Yellowgrass, Dakota.

Mrs. F. J. Watson entertained some of her young lady friends on Tuesday afternoon.

E. G. Hazel is busily engaged plastering several houses for the coal company at Michel.

Mr. Jean, of the Waldorf Hotel, is ill with a mild attack of appendicitis. He is being cared for in his own home.

A recent despatch announces that the excursion train will leave Frank on Monday at 16 o'clock instead of 19 o'clock.

Mr. A. McDougall, of the Fernie Lumber Co., was down to the prairie and made business calls at different points.

Mr. D. J. Dewar, of Nelson and district representative of the Great West Life Assurance Co., of Winnipeg, is in town this week.

G. ●. Roberts who has been in the Old Country for a couple of years returned this week to Fernie and he is being welcomed by many old friends.

The wife and three children of Mr. E. G. Hazell arrived from Toronto last week and have taken up house-keeping in one of the company cottages on Baker street.

None should fail to take in the excursion on Monday. The trip and the marvellous sights at Frank will combine to make the outing both pleasant and interesting.

Services at Christ Church to-morrow will be as follows: Matins, 11 a.m.; Sunday School, 2:30; Evensong, 7 p.m. Collection in aid of the society for the propagation of the gospel.

Your attention is called to the notice of the excursion to Frank on Monday, 25th. This being a public holiday a large crowd will likely take advantage of the splendid opportunity of seeing for themselves the wonderful effect of the great and destructive rock slide at Frank.

Mr. Wm. W. Thomson, of the Trites-Wood Co., who has for some time been employed at the Coal Creek store, has accepted the position of manager of that branch. Mr. and Mrs. Thomson moved this week into the pretty cottage recently occupied by Mr. Richards on the east side of the creek.

Among the Fernie people registered at Nelson hotels this week are the following Dr. Higgins, W. Eschwig, T. H. Whelan, W. A. Ingram, Mrs. T. Davies, A. Cartlidge, T. Davies, R. Maddison, J. W. Miner, E. Cusack, A. Johnson, R. Oliver and A. Foster. Many of these are down to give evidence at the assizes.

The Junior Guild of Christ Church are preparing a first-class entertainment to be given in Princess Hall. Wednesday May 27th. It is a convention of the "Young Women's Single Blessedness Society" and in their efforts to obtain a man much fun comes out. It will form a treat for the fun lovers of Fernie.

All mayors and editors in the "Inland Empire" have received invitations from the Spokane Chamber of Commerce to a place on the platform of the reception committee to receive President Roosevelt next Tuesday. The "Inland Empire" evidently includes British Columbia. Five hundred seats are arranged for on this platform.

The regular monthly meeting of the Ladies' Aid of the Ladies' Aid Society of the First Baptist Church will be held on Tuesday afternoon of next week at Mrs. J. McEwings'. As a most interesting communication will be read from Miss C. Shafford, Pres. W. M. B. it is the urgent request of the secretary that all members be present.

Mr. Keith Whimster came up on Thursday from Frank where he has been employed with Messrs. Chambers & Grady. He is staying with his parents. Keith regards the situation at Frank as critical at this particular time when the snow is melting. When he left numerous little slides were occurring, caused by the action of the water on the limestone.

Sensation at Rossland

Rev. J. Burtt Morgan, formerly Baptist preacher at Rossland and editor of a weekly newspaper called "Truth" at that place is being tried at the assizes on a charge of criminal libel by Police Commissioner and Alderman, Harry Daniel. The charge is based on certain statements published in "Truth" exposing the gambling system and charging Daniel with receiving a rake-off from the fines imposed by the authorities. The evidence for the defence makes very readable newspaper matter. No doubt among those who were called to give evidence were many unwilling witnesses. Different hotel men and municipal officers were examined and evidence was given to the effect that "Dave" Morgan, proprietor of the International hotel was a "go between" man between the authorities and the keepers of gambling houses. This "ambassador" fixed the amount that each house was to pay at $150 per month. This money aggregating about $900 per month was supposed to have been handed over to the municipal authorities. Besides this it was stated that the Miner and World newspapers received $150 per month to keep quiet.

Thursday of this week was Ascension Day.

Letters from Fernie indicate that Chris Foley is likely to be a candidate for the legislature in that part of East Kootenay at the next general election. Foley will do well to think it over. He does not want the reputation of a professional politician continually seeking endorsement.—Vancouver World. Mr. Foley has since indignantly denied the above statement.

THIS WORLD IS ALL A FLEETING SHOW.

This world is all a fleeting show,
For man's illusion given;
The smiles of joy, the tears of woe,
Deceitful shine, deceitful flow,
There's nothing true but heaven!

And false the light on glory's plume,
As fading hues of even,
And love and hope and beauty's bloom
Are blossoms gathered for the tomb—
There's nothing bright but heaven!

Poor wanderers on a stormy day,
From wave to wave we're driven,
And fancy's flash and reason's ray
Serve but to light the troubled way;
There's nothing calm but heaven!

—Thomas Moore.

A Farmer Cured of Rheumatism

"A man living on a farm near here came in a short time ago completely doubled up with rheumatism. I handed him a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and told him to use it freely and if not satisfied after using it he need not pay a cent for it," says C. P. Rayder, of Pattens Mills, N. Y. "A few days later he walked into the store as straight as a string and handed me a dollar saying, 'give me another bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. I want it in house all the time for it cured me.'" For sale by all druggists and dealers.

Excursion TO FRANK

VICTORIA DAY May 25th...

Return fare from Fernie only
$2.10 Adults
$1.05 Children

Special train leaves Fernie 9:35 a.m., and returning leaves Frank at 4 p.m.

Great chance to view the wonderful landslide at Frank.

All come and have a good outing. Tickets now on sale at C.P.R. station.

F. STEPHENS, Agt.

NOTICE!

I have moved my drug store to the one recently vacated by Jan. Podbielancik.

Look for me now next door to A. J. Purdy & Co.

A. W. Bleasdell

Infringement of a Trade Mark

In an action in the High Court of Justice for Ontario, recently tried before Chancellor Boyd, at Toronto, the Slater Shoe Co., and Chas. E. Slater, president of Montreal, makers of the famous Slater Shoe, obtained a judgment forever restraining F. C. Wilkinson, a boot and shoe dealer, of Owen Sound, from advertising, exposing, or offering for sale or selling boots or shoes not made by the Slater Shoe Co., as "Slater Shoes," "Slater Goods" or the Slater Shoe." The Chancellor, also ordered Wilkinson to pay the heavy costs of the action. The Chancellor, after hearing the evidence, decided that no one except the Slater Shoe Co., had a right to use the name "Slater Shoes," "Slater Goods," "The Slater Shoe," or any similar names in connection with boots and shoes, and that Wilkinson had no right to use any name or names in connection with boots and shoes which might enable him to pass of a shoe not of the company's make, as being of their make, nor in any way to reap the benefit of the reputation which the Slater Shoe has acquired throughout the Dominion of Canada.

JOYCE BROS
Sole Agents.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE
Head Office, Toronto.

Paid Up Capital, $8,000,000. Reserve Fund, $2,500,000.

HON. GEO. A COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT: Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed at current rates. Depositors are subject to no delay when depositing or withdrawing funds.

FERNIE BRANCH: E. H. BIRD, Manager

YES! we have Screen Doors, Window Screens, Green Wire Cloth and Poultry Netting.

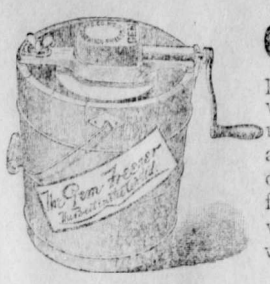

GEM Ice Cream Freezers, all sizes, the best in practical use because convenient, compact in size, use smallest amount of ice and salt, run easily, freeze quickly, produce smoothly frozen creams or desserts with little bother and less work.

Don't overlook us for Rubber Garden Hose. We sell Rubber Stamps. It pays to buy from—

Sheppard & Elliott.
Hardware Tinsmithing Plumbing

THE MOTHERS WILL HAVE NO CAUSE TO WORRY ABOUT HOW TO DRESS THEIR BOYS. WE HAVE A NICE RANGE OF

Boys' Clothing

In Crash, Duck, Denim Suits, also Cloth Suits in New Styles, Norfolk Sack, Blouse.

Come in and we will aid in making your selections.

The Crow's Nest Trading Co.

P. Burns & Co

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

Notice in hereby given that thirty days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands:—
Commencing at a post planted on the south bank of the Skookum-chuck river, one mile west of the west boundary of lot 6033, South-East Kootenay, running thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.

M. H. GRIMES
A. Milton Agent
Dated this 2nd day of May 1903. 227-4t

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands:—
Commencing at a post planted on the south bank of the Skookum-chuck river, at the west boundary of lot 6033, South-East Kootenay, running thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.

A. M. GRIMES.
227-4 A. Milton, Agt.
Dated this 2nd of May, 1903.

Notice is hereby, given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted on the south bank of the Skookum-chuck river, one mile west of the west boundary of lot 6033, South-East Kootenay, running thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.

F. MILTON
227-4
Dated this 2nd day of May, 1903. A. Milton, Agt.

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors.

ROYAL HOTEL Billiard Rooms

Are now thrown open to the public. They are fitted out in the most up-to-date manner.

Everything first class .Everyone Welcome.

FERNIE LIVERY CO

Driving Rigs of all descriptions. Saddle Horses, etc., ready at all hours.

Give us a call.

Office and Stables on Victoria Ave.

W. H. Treleaven & Co

W. F. Cuthbert Confectioner

Oysters Cranberries
Celery Oranges
Lemons Bananas
Malaga Grapes Pears
Apples Sweet Potatoes

California Honey in comb. All kinds of confectionery in bulk and fancy boxes. Kentucky russet cider.

FERNIE REAL ESTATE
FOR SALE

Business Lots from $20 to $40 a foot frontage.

Good residential lots.

Dwellings from $650 up on easy terms.

TO RENT— Dwellings Boarding Houses, etc.

F. J. WATSON

McEwing & Slinn

Keep a large stock of choice
Confectionery, Cigars
Tobaccos, Fruits
Vegetables, etc. etc.

It pays to deal with this firm, as thier goods are new and up-to date.

The Bakery Dept.

is stocked with all kinds of choice pastry, bread and cakes

Wedding and other cakes a specialty.

FRANK D'ALEXANDER

Stonemason, Bricklayer, Contractor.

First-class work. Prices moderate.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Cement Work a Specialty.

BOX 6, Fernie, B.C.

NOTICE.

The Crows Nest Pass Electric Light and Power Co., Limited, after this date will not make wire connections to any premises which have been wired by any party or parties not its accredited representative, and any consumer adding additional lights without the consent of the company, will not only be liable for damages but will have the entire service discontinued.

Any person or persons making connections to, or tampering with, the Company's water mains will be prosecuted, and their water service discontinued.

The Crows Nest Pass Electric Light and Power Co., Limited
by T. R. SOCKETT, jr.
General Superintendant

Fernie, B. C., Jan. 1st

IS WAY OF PROGRESS

INFLUENCE OF ANGLO-SAXON RACE ON THE GOSPEL OUTLOOK.

COMMANDS FORWARD, MARCH.

An Optimistic View and an Important and Impressive Augury—Present Crisis in History of Nations Likened to That of the Children of Israel When They Received God's Command "That They Go Forward."

Entered according to Act of Parliament of Canada, in the year 1903, by William Baily, of Toronto, at the Dep't of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Chicago, May 10—In this sermon the preacher takes an optimistic view of the spiritual outlook and sees in the growing predominance of the Anglo-Saxon race an augury that foreshadows the spread of the gospel throughout the world. The text is Exodus xiv., 15, "Speak unto the children of Israel that they go forward."

Napoleon Bonaparte, in some respects the greatest warrior of modern times, once declared, "There sometimes comes a crisis in a battle or a campaign when victory, as a bird, will hover over the standards of that general who has brains and grit enough to give the command, 'Forward, march!'" This was the way the French commander defeated the two great wings of the Austrian army at Montenotte and Ceva. This was the way he tried to win Waterloo, when he commanded Marshal Ney to lead the Old Guard against the solid squares of the British infantry. And this was the way Moses, the great law giver and soldier, led the children of Israel out of Egypt, over the sands and on through the Red sea and freed them from the onrushing charge of the pursuing Egyptians.

But the divine command given to the children of Israel "that they go forward" is applicable to the children of God at the present time. I believe we are at a crisis in the world's history. To-day I want to show that the world can be brought to Christ if the Christian church will only realize its full opportunity and grasp it. I want to show this because I believe all the great preliminary battles have been fought and won which are necessary for this final triumph.

The first great battle for the world's redemption was fought and won when every man's fireside became his "city of refuge" or his impregnable castle from which no feudal lord or arbitrary chieftain could dislodge him. It was won when a husband and a father could walk into his home and shut the door and defy the great wide world as he said: "These goods are mine. This wife is mine. These children are mine, and no man dare touch them." It was won when an honest man, no matter how humble he might be, had a right in fee simple to the property which his energy had earned, to the woman whom he had led to the marriage altar and to the children who were born to them.

But this condition of individual rights of a man and of a family did not always exist in the human race. There was a time when the name of husband and wife did not mean what they do to-day. "There was a time," wrote Sir John Lubbock in his book entitled "The Origin of Civilization," when in many tribes the children took the name of the mother instead of the father because the name of the father was never known." There was a time when, by the old feudal system, the cornerstone of society was not in the home of the laborer, but in the castled walls of the near by ruling lord. The feudal lord not only owned his people's cattle and sheep and horses, but if he wished he could do what he would with his serf's wife and children. There was a time when every woman became by law the wife of every male member of her tribe and every man the husband of every female member. Thus the communism of the brute prevailed. Thus the human being was an animal, a beast pure and simple. Even down to Bible times we find that Abraham was not only the husband of Sarah, but also the father of Ishmael by his handmaiden Hagar. David and Solomon were the husbands of many wives. But now the condition of society is all changed. The marital status has gone back to the Edenic state. Now by law there is only one husband for one wife and one wife for one husband. It has gone back to the ideal condition God first ordained, which the psalmist described when he wrote, "God setteth the solitary in families." Such being the social condition among the civilized races, I believe we are one and all ready to grant that no class of men are more willing to recognize their responsibility to God than those who conscientiously try to fulfill their responsibilities in family life.

The next great battle for the world's redemption was fought and won when the frowning walls of religious intolerance were battered down and the torture dungeons of the dark ages were forever opened to the purifying light. Ah, the battle for religious liberty was a long and bitter struggle! It was not won in a day, a decade, a generation or a century. It fought its way through the flying stones and the bloody swords and the spears and the martyrdoms of Christians of apostolic times. The fight for emancipation went on among the crackling flames of burning Rome. It clutched by their throats the man eating monsters that leaped into the Roman Coliseum. It steeled the backbone of lion hearted Martin Luther as well as of John Huss. It fought its battle until at last the opened Bible was placed in the hand of the common people and every man was free to worship God according to the dictates of his conscience, whether in the Christian church, the Jewish temple or the Mohammedan mosque.

No man can be said to worship God in sincerity and truth unless he bows before the mercy seat under the impulse of a free will. When Torquemada headed the inquisition and Charles IX. was drunk with human blood and "Bloody Mary" signed the death warrant of over 300 martyrs and Charlemagne forcibly drove the people of his kingdom into the rivers, where, like struggling cattle, the priests baptized them by the wholesale, fear may have made the frightened men and women bow and profess Christ, but fear never yet made a true Christian.

The Bible is full of the gospel invitations "to come." "Come, for all things are now ready. Come, come, come!" But upon no page of the Bible can you find anywhere the words written: "Come to Christ against your will!" "Come with hate in your heart!" "Come with defying sin on your lips!" "Come as a trembling murderer is led to the scaffold or to incarceration for life!" Thus we find that the second great onward movement for the world's redemption was taken when bigotry's swarthy limbs were manacled, when the hissing tongue of persecution was stilled and when religious liberty could lift up her smiling face toward the heavens and stretch forth her white hands to lead, as well as to protect, a free human race.

The next great onward movement for the world's redemption is to be found in the commercial supremacy which has brought all the five continents and the islands of the sea into sympathetic touch. There was a time when a man rarely traveled 100 miles from the place where he was born. But now everywhere commercialism is making of one blood all nations that dwell upon the face of the earth. The American sailor's "Yo, heave!" is heard by the wharfs of Tarshish. The East Indian merchantmen and the ships for China and Japan and the Philippines and Australia and New Zealand follow each other through the Suez Canal. The railroads of Brazil and the steamship lines of Chile and Buenos Ayres and Cape Town are owned by foriegn capital. The Russian warships are being built in the American shipyards. A great international war is becoming more and more an impossibility because the Turkish mortgages are held in Paris, Berlin and London and Wall street, and the foreign capitalists must rise or fall together.

But from a spiritual standpoint why do we say that a great battle was won because commercialism has brought all the world into sympathetic touch? Is the cable sunken under the seas, the telegraphic wires strung overhead, the railroad lines bringing New York and San Francisco into closer communication than were once New York and Georgia, and the great steamboat lines turning all oceans into ferries—are any of these to have anything to do with the advent of the millennial dawn? Is that wonderful invention of Johannes Gutenberg called printing, the outgrowth of which is the modern newspaper, to have no part in the world's redemption? Oh, yes. The Bible does not say that the world shall grow gradually better and better, but it does say that when the "gospel of the kingdom shall be preached in all the world for a witness unto all nations then shall the end come." And how can that gospel be preached quicker to all people than through the medium of the telegraph and telephone and railroad train and passenger steamboat lines and freight boats?

Another great prelimary battle for the world's redemption was fought and won when the parliament of religions assembled at the world's fair in Chicago. Then all the intelligent members of the Anglo-Saxon race realized as never before that the gospel of Jesus Christ was not only the best of all religions, but also that it is the only gospel which promises perfect peace this side of the grave as well as salvation beyond.

In 1892 an American tourist was talking in Calcutta to a high class Bengali. During their conversation this dark colored native of India exultantly said: "Ah, you are from America! We are soon going to send over our missionaries to Chicago, and we shall convert America to the teachings of Kali, Buddha and Mohammed." But when the oriental missionaries began to talk we remembered the burning ghats of the Ganges. We could hear the death cries of the child widows who were being sacrificed upon the funeral pyres. We could see the superstitions and debaucheries of the harems and the degradations of their people in the east. As all peoples must believe in a God of some sort, so to-day, as never before, the intelligent, civilized nations know that the gospel of Jesus Christ is the only gospel which will bring true peace and progress to the world. When a native chief asked Queen Victoria the source of England's strength, she handed him a Bible. So, to-day, most of the civilized races are ready to confess that the strength of the mightiest earthly governments is centered in the word of God. Where the Bible is not, there are superstition and ignorance and brutalizing crime.

Thus many preliminary battles have already been fought and won. Now comes the practical question. What race of people is going to start forth to lead in the last great battle, which is to be fought for the redemption of the workd for Christ? Has Jesus a right to look with hope toward any people more confidently than to the Anglo-Saxon race? From what race came the crusaders, Godfrey and Frederick Barbarossa and Baldwin of Flanders and Richard the Lion Hearted and Frederick II.? Who to-day are striving most of all to civilize and Christianize the world at large? Is it not the members of the Anglo-Saxon race? Are there any people who can be more justly called a Christian people than the Anglo-Saxons?

The Anglo-Saxon race is best qualified to lead in this great forward movement for Christ also because in this century it holds a position of dominant power and influence among the nations analogous to that held by ancient Rome at the birth of Christianity. They [illegible] y hold the strategic poi[illegible] e world. Open the map of the world where you will and drop your finger at random. Gibraltar, the key of the Mediterranean, held by England. Suez canal and the sovereignty of Egypt by England. Eastern as well as northern Africa dominated by England. The islands of the Pacific held by Germany, England and the United States, North and South America dominated by the United States government by its Monroe doctrine. Europe for the most part controlled or influenced by Germany or England. Both supreme in their own ways—England by her navy, Germany by her army. The whale and the lion practically unconquerable in their domains.

Then where can you find a people mentally and spiritually and physically better equipped to carry forth this gospel message than the members of the Anglo-Saxon race? To conquer the world for Christ God is going to use giants now as he used giants of old. Under the power of the Holy Spirit the apostolic messengers were able to scatter the gospel messages everywhere. But how could such wonders have been accomplished in so short a time unless God had first sent forth a messenger, mentally and spiritually gigantic, as he did when he sent forth Paul? And where can God get better modern emissaries, if we are willing to do what we ought to do, than among the members of the Anglo-Saxon race?

There are many reasons why the Anglo-Saxon race should lead in this movement. Some of these may be regarded as fanciful and romantic. The essential fact is that the gospel of Christ, which must ultimately triumph, is enshrined in the hearts of the Anglo-Saxon race more than in those of any other race and that they have the opportunity and the qualities which fit them to embrace it, of propagating that gospel to the ends of the earth.

This glorious consummation of Christ's earthly kingdom, I believe, will be achieved under God's omnipotent power, working through the Anglo-Saxon race. Who will lead the way? The beginning of every great movement in the world's history has been humble and inconspicuous. The origin of the Christian church itself, now numbering its millions in all lands, was in a single room, in which, all told, there were only 120 persons. Where will the movement for the final triumph begin? It may be in such a church as this, but it will be somewhere where there is a band of earnest, consecrated, praying souls—men and women self sacrificing, ardent, agonizing in supplication to God for power. The best way for the Anglo-Saxon race to start on his worldwide mission is for us, as individuals, to start here and start now. A little handful, under the power of the Holy Spirit, we may accomplish at least as much for Christ as did that little band of praying men and women in the upper chamber of Jerusalem.

So, to-day, I want to enlarge your gospel horizon, I want to show you that the work you can do for Jesus should be studied no longer through a microscope, but through a telescope. I want to show you that, all this time, as all time is merely nothing more than a long succession of seconds and minutes and days and weeks and years, so all great events are merely the accumulations of the works of single individuals. The Anglo-Saxon in great units may be composed of nations. The Anglo-Saxon race in small units is composed of individuals just like ourselves. Will you and I start here and now, with God's help, for the conquest of the world for Christ.

The final redemption of the world would not be far off if we could only bring Jesus in touch with all mankind. An imaginative religious writer once had a beautiful dream about how the world was finally to be conquered for Jesus. It was, I believe, to be the year of 2001. A great international war was about to burst over Europe. All the nations of that continent were divided into two sides. England, Germany, Norway, Sweden, Belgium and Holland were on the one side. France, Spain, Italy, Turkey, Austria and Russia were upon the other side. The great armies were marshaled into two mighty hosts, the tread of whose feet and the rumble of whose cannon made the earth shake. The night before the decisive battle was to open the camp fires of the sleeping soldiers stretched for miles and miles away. But the night before that battle opened a strange being was seen to go rapidly through the different camps of the nations. Upon the breast of each soldier he pinned a badge or a sign. The next morning the bugles sounded, and the armies were drawn up in battle array. But when the generals gave the command "Fire!" and "Charge!" not one gun spoke, not one soldier moved. Then the generals began to inquire the cause. They found out the reason. This strange being who the night before went from camp to camp was Jesus Christ. The badge which was pinned upon every soldier's breast was the sign of the cross. Jesus had at last conquered. The sign of forgiveness and of love and pardon and sinlessness had at last spiked the guns of war and turned every soldier into an emissary of peace. There is only one way I would change that wonderful dream of the gospel writer. In the last great battle of sinful war I would not have the members of the Anglo-Saxon race participants. The night before the battle was open I would have Jesus Christ go through the camp of the Slav, the Malay and all the peoples of the earth, led by a white skinned guide. That guide I would have the ruddy, flaxen-haired Caucasian, the guide whom I would call the Anglo-Saxon race. Oh, my brother and sister, by the consecration of your lives and prayers will you not help make this scene possible? Will you not here and now start forth, by God's help, to conquer in the near future the world for Jesus Christ?

AN INDIAN'S TEST.

How He Discovered That a White Man Was a Coward.

"The Indian has a queer way of determining whether or not a man is game, judging from an experience I had some years ago," said a man who once made an educational tour of the west, "and the same little experience convinced me that the Indian's system of reasoning along this line is by no means a bad one.

"Stories had been told which brought about a clash between the Indian and a white man. The two men originally had nothing against each other. The Indian had a bad reputation—that is, he had the reputation of being a bad man, a desperate, dangerous fellow, who would fight a buzzsaw at the drop of a hat. The white man who blew into the section had in some way gained a similar reputation. He was said to be a dangerous character and a man who had never been whipped. We concluded that we would have some fun. We met the Indian and told him a long story about his new rival and reminded him that his laurels were in danger and succeeded in getting his pride stirred, and his Indian blood was soon up to the fighting point. Soon after this we met the white man, and we filled him up with the same kind of talk. He said he would take care of the Indian all right in due time, and, in short, would make him take to the woods. Shortly we met the Indian again and told him the desperate white man was after his scalp. He smiled and shook his head.

"A few days later we were talking to the white man when the Indian came up to join the group. He had spotted the stranger and knew him by sight. Without saying a word to him he walked up within arm's reach and struck the white man in the face with a rough, heavy glove. He paused for a few seconds and hit him again. 'Ugh!' he exclaimed as he wheeled around and walked away. The white man looked at the Indian in amazement, but made no show of resentment. Later in the day when we asked the Indian why it was that he did not follow up the insult with blows he told us the white man was a coward. In explaining how he knew it he said the man's 'jaw dropped' when he struck him in the face the second time with the glove and that this, with the Indian, was an unfailing sign of cowardice."

PICKINGS FROM FICTION.

It's never too late to laugh.—"Sons of the Morning."

The next best thing to a somebody is a nobody in a good set.—"A Study In Temptations."

In life, as well as racing, all the worst accidents happen at little ditches and cut down fences.—"Plain Tales From the Hills."

One's parents are a necessity, one's grandparents an ornament and one's husband's parents a nuisance.—"A Double Thread."

The truest philosophy is not to long for anything in particular, but to accept everything as it comes and find out the reason of its coming.—"A Romance of Two Worlds."

Gin ony man has sae muckle land that he disna ken the folk that sow an' reap it, then a'm judgin' that he's ower muckle for the guide o' the commonwealth.—"The Days of Auld Lang Syne."

His religion was of the kind that is carried into everyday life, "not a cloak to be thrown around the soil begrimed vestments of shady business life to hide them on Sunday."—"Richard Hume."

Properties of Cellulose.

Cellulose absorbs water and by its swelling provides the softest possible obstruction. On account of its low specific gravity, less than that of cork, it is valuable for life belts and may be used in large quantities to keep a seriously damaged ship afloat. Cellulose compressed and packed in the cofferdam of a ship, to form a leak belt, does not emit any unpleasant odor and does not decay for two or three years. When penetrated by a projectile it is not ignited and does not give off any disagreeable smoke, possessing in this respect a great advantage over rubber armor. If dry, loose cellulose be ignited, it gives out white smoke.

Highly Recommended.

It was fair time in Selkirk, and Sandy and his sweetheart were wandering round, arm in arm, enjoying the sights.

Presently they espied a smart looking pie shop, which they promptly entered.

Sandy ordered one pie, sat down and commenced to eat it.

Meanwhile the girl looked shyly on. "Is't fine, Sandy?" she timidly asked.

"Aye, 'tis awfu' fine, Jennie," he answered. "Ye should buy one!"—Glasgow Times.

When the Moon Had a Bad Effect.

Your grandmother or veteran aunt can tell you that when hogs were killed in the wrong time of the moon the slices of ham would shrivel up more than half and flitch would all fry away, leaving only small cracklings. Apples or any kind of fruit dried in the wrong time was certain to mold or become wormy and cider vinegar to refuse to become sharp.

An Illustration.

He—What would you call a "polite fiction?"

She—Why, if I should say to you, "Really, Mr. Jones, I hope you are not thinking of going so soon!"

Spades and a Club.

Mike (teaching Pat poker)—Well, what hov ye got?

Pat—Four trowels and a black shamrock.—Puck.

Some men never discover they are on the wrong tack till they sit down on it.

Samson might have escaped with his hair had not that female barber talked him to sleep.

Some men manage to strike the iron while it is hot and some others don't seem to know a hot iron when they see it.

A woman never puts anything in her pocket that she can hold in her mouth.

One trouble with some men is that their upper and lower lips so seldom meet.

Once upon a time there was a man who was too lazy to lie, so he invented a machine to do it for him and called it a gas meter.

THE CHEST PAINS OF BRONCHITIS

The dry, tight cough, the soreness aggravated by coughing, all disappear with the use of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine.

It is the tendency of every cold to develop into bronchitis, consumption or some form of lung trouble. Bronchitis is most dreaded because it has a tendency to become chronic and return again and again, until the patient becomes worn out or falls an easy prey to consumption or pneumonia. Only the most robust constitution can throw off bronchitis. Aged people, children, and all who are in delicate health or have weak lungs have every reason to fear this ailment.

If the cough is dry and hard; if there is pain, soreness or tightness in the chest; if breathing is difficult and causes pain in the chest, you have every reason to suppose that you have bronchitis, and should promptly begin the use of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine.

Cough mixtures that may help an ordinary cold have no effect on bronchitis and asthma, but Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine has won its enviable reputation on account of its wonderful success in curing these ailments. It is far more than a mere cough medicine, and acts on the whole system, thoroughly eradicating disease.

Mr. John Clark, coachman, Port Hope, Ont., states:—"Being exposed to all sorts of weather I frequently catch cold. Last winter I was so bad with a cold that I could not speak above a whisper and had great pains in the chest. At last I feared it would develop into consumption if I did not succeed in getting proper treatment.

"A friend advised me to use Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine and I began to improve before I had taken half a bottle. One bottle cured my cold, which I believe would have proven very serious if I had not used this medicine."

It is necessary for you to be careful when buying Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, for there are many substitutes and imitations offered. The portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase are on every bottle of the genuine, 25 cents a bottle, family size, (three times as much) 60 cents. At all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

APSLEY HOUSE.

Sale of Former Residence of the Duke of Wellington.

The London Express says:—Apsley House is to be sold if no great objections are raised in certain quarters. The news will come as a shock to the many people who still believe that the famous house at Hyde Park Corner was presented to the great Duke of Wellington by the nation. As a matter of fact, the Iron Duke purchased Apsley House in 1820, when it was the residence of his elder brother, Marquis Wellesley. Originally a plain brick mansion, Apsley House was built about 1785-6 by the Adams for Henry Bathurst, Baron Apsley, Earl Bathurst and Lord Chancellor, who died in 1794. In 1828 the house was cased with Bath stone, and a gallery, a suite of rooms, and the present portico were added, at a cost, it was then stated, of £130,000. The house contains a wonderful picture gallery, where a Waterloo banquet was held annually until 1852, and which still contains precious works of art; a wonderful china room full of fine bronzes and interesting relics, of the great Duke, and a small, ill-lighted room, in which the famous general slept on a narrow bedstead. The late Duke of Wellington was very anxious to sell Apsley House some years ago, but he met with opposition from an exalted quarter on the grounds that such a sale would be an indignity to a great name. As the present Duke represents the fourth generation, and no longer receives an annual grant, it is believed that no opposition will be made to the sale, so that before very long a "prince of finance" may be ensconced at the house which a foreigner once aptly described as "No. 1, London."

Seen on an Ostrich Farm.

It is no uncommon thing to see a male ostrich strutting about followed by three or four distinct broods, all of different sizes. When the incubating process is completed, the cock bird leads his young ones off and if he meets another proud papa engages in a terrific combat with him. The vanquished bird retires without a single chick, while the other, surrounded by the two broods, walks away triumphantly.

Are you Bilious?

Do you have Sick Headaches? You can be quickly and easily relieved by taking

Beecham's Pills

Sold Everywhere. In boxes, 25 cents.

An act of parliament passed in 1897 made the use of the metric system of weights and meaures permissible in the United Kingdom.

These two desirable qualifications, pleasant to the taste and at the same time effectual, are to be found in Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. Children like it.

The greatest distance ever cleared by a horse jumping is believed to have been 37 feet by Chauder, at Warwick, in March, 1847.

ST. THOMAS MAN GIVES ADVICE

Tells His Friends to Use Dodd's Kidney Pills for Kidney Pains.

Lew Dake well-known Hotel-keeper, gives his experience with Canada's great Kidney Remedy.

St. Thomas, Ont., May 18.—(Special)—Everybody in St. Thomas and the surrounding country knows Lew Dake, proprietor of the Dake House, and one of this railway centre's most popular citizens, and many people know that for years he was the victim of a very aggravated form of Kidney Disease. To-day he is a sound, healthy man. He used Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Speaking of the matter recently, Mr. Dake said:

"I had been troubled for over five years with my kidneys and pains in my back. Nothing I used could give me any relief till finally on the advice of a friend I started to use Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"By the time I had finished one box the pains and Kidney Disease were gone. That is over five years ago now, and as I have had no return of the trouble since, I think I am safe in concluding that the cure was permanent.

"I advise all my friends who are troubled in the same way to use Dodd's Kidney Pills."

Dodd's Kidney Pills cure all stages of Kidney Disease from Pain in the Back to Bright's Disease.

The salmon can travel, for short distances, at 25 miles an hour; the swiftest of marine creatures are those of the whale family.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

The mantle of sable fur given to the Empress of Russia on her coronation was valued at £12,000. It is made of sable, and weighs only 16 ounces.

The greatest number of deaths take place not just after midnight, as popularly supposed, but between 5 and 6 o'clock in the morning.

An earthquake wave has been known to travel across the Pacific ocean in 12 hours and 16 minutes—that is, at the rate of 6 miles a minute.

The value of granite as a building material is 10 to 25 times as great as that of brick. After granite come in the following order limestone, slate, and sandstone.

Not Reliable.

The Daughter—Jack promised that if I accepted him he would mend his ways.

The Mother—Humph! I haven't much faith in this repairing done while you wait.

A Race Track Reflection.

Some folk who are careless and slangful,
I ween,
In speaking of money will call it "long green."
And the bookmaker gleefully grins as I pass,
As if he were ready for mowing the grass.

MY HEART'S DARLING

BY W. HEIMBURG.

"Because I do not wish to. I wish you would not look at me so—it makes me nervous!"

Lucie went out without a word and waited in the salon. She heard boxes fall down, and Hortense's impatient step about the room. Finally she came out. She wore a tuft of pale-blue feathers in her hair, and her ornaments were turquoises and pearls. Silently they left the room and descended the stairs. A waiter was just going through the lighted vestibule with some gorgeous table ornaments of fresh flowers and disappeared behind the door of the smaller dining-room. Hortease had looked at him in an absent manner.

"There is going to be an entertainment there," she said, as if glad to find an indifferent topic.

"The Rittmeister von Wilken is to give his intended bride and her parents and relations a little supper after the theatre," said the head waiter, who was just passing, very respectfully.

Hortense inclined her head to thank him, and stepped out into the twilight of the spring evening.

"We shall be too late, Lucie," said she, with perfect composure, "let us hurry a little."

They arrived just before the beginning of the overture. The house was jammed; for a foreign singer was to take the part of Susanna in "Figaro." They stepped into a box in the first row, and at the door of it stood a gentleman bowing as if he had been expecting them—Waldemar Weber.

Frau von Lowen passed by him; she did not seem to have noticed him; but after Lucie had taken her place, he dropped into the next chair with the coolest expression on his energetic features, as if that were his place, and the only right one for him in the whole house. Lucie scarcely noticed him; she was examining with great anxiety the boxes in the first row, then a shudder went through her, for opposite to them, next to the royal box, sat Wilken in uniform, between a handsome old lady and a young girl in a pink silk dress, with long blonde braids hanging down her back, and who was listening to him with a smiling face. Behind him sat an elderly gentleman in civilian's dress, and two young officers.

Lucie turned anxiously to Hortense, and just at that moment her gaze returned from the same group. There was in this unguarded moment a look of the bitterest grief in those large gray eyes. Involuntarily Lucie tried to grasp her slender hand, but it was immediately withdrawn. Hortense sat quietly in her chair and looked with apparent interest at the stage, where Susanna was just trying on her hat before the glass and Figaro was measuring the room. Lucie saw and heard everything as if in a dream; she knew that near her was Hortense, suffering a thousand torments, and she gave a sigh of relief when the first act came to an end. The boxes were emptied. All flocked to the lover. Hortense, too, rose. She went slowly between the rows of laughing and chattering people, and leaning toward the buffet said, "I am thirsty."

In this large, pillared hall there were not many people; only a few groups were standing before the inviting table, or sitting on the sofas by the marble balustrade. Hortense seated herself as if tired. As Lucie asked for a glass of seltzer water a voice near her said. "Do not trouble yourself, fraulein, I have already what you want in my hand."

Waldemar Weber handed her a glass of the sparkling water, and then turned to Frau von Lowen.

Lucie looked about her and forgot to drink; she was convinced Hortense, in her mood of to-day, would do something rude. She could not trust her eyes. The young baroness took the glass smilingly, and pointed to the sofa, and he took the place there by her. Lucie soon knew why. Opposite, on a low divan, sat Wilken and his fiancee, who with a childish appetite was devouring a plate of ice-cream, and did not notice how her lover's gaze was fixed upon the beautiful woman before him in the thin black dress.

Hortense looked really charming at this moment. Laughing and talking were becoming to her; and as she held her head a little to one side and played with her fan of blue ostrich feathers, more than one look was fastened upon her.

But her cavalier did not suit such a charming apparition, thought Lucie; there was something—but that she could not define it—it was not in his clothes, nor in his figure, for he was a large, fine-looking man; it was something in his manner as he entertained Frau von Lowen, Lucie thought at last. She put down her untouched glass on the little table and looked at the crowds hurrying away. The bell had just rung for the second act.

Hortense also rose, and resting the tips of her fingers on Herr Weber's arm, followed close behind the engaged pair. She had signed to Lucie, and put her hand in hers. Lucie noticed how her eyes rested on the slender officer before her, though keeping up an animated conversation.

"Hortense," asked the girl as they were taking their places, "what does this mean?"

(CONTINUED.)

No Regrets For Hamlet.

There once was a flighty young Dane
Who thought that a madness he'd fane;
He was dismal, yet chaffy,
And all thought him daffy
And winked when they heard he was slane.

Willing to Sacrifice Himself.

She—You certainly wouldn't marry a girl for her money, would you? He—Of course not. Neither would I have the heart to let her become an old maid merely because she happened to be well off.—Illustrated Bits.

HOW DUNWOODIE GOT HIS SMOKE

By HAROLD W. RAYMOND

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Dunwoodie liked his pipe as well as the next man and perhaps a trifle better, and when he had settled himself in his bos'n's chair near the top of the big bridge's tallest suspender and found he had left his beloved corncob and his bag of "Painters' Delight" in his other overalls at home his despair was so great that his head swam and he saw red clouds before his eyes.

"It's the curse of the trade," said Dunwoodie. "Here I've been at the brush for forty year or so, and never the time but I was painting in the wrong place. If I worked on a red fence, a bull was sure to be in the field; if I'd been off on a bit of a bat, the boss would set me a-painting of scrolls and wriggly things till it seemed as if I'd got 'em sure; if I was dying of thirst, they'd give me the steeple of a meeting house to color—Baptist at that, more than likely—with never a drop to drink 'twixt me and the earth. And now here I be hanging 'twixt heaven and the East river—and the river much easier to reach—perishing for a smoke, and my pipe might as well be on top of one of them burning volcanoes for all the good it is to me. It's the curse of the trade."

Dunwoodie laid on with a heavy hand. Well for him that his perch was high and that the eye of the boss was not likely to inspect his work critically!

Just then, as if to add insult to injury, there came a pungent smell athwart Dunwoodie's nose. Young Pat McCabe was smoking in his comfortable perch five strands to windward of Dunwoodie—young Pat McCabe, the impudent fellow who had dared ask Dunwoodie for his only daughter's hand in marriage!

Dunwoodie's daughter, the peerless Pearl, the girl Dunwoodie had been father and mother to since that sad day when her own mother was laid beneath the sod in the Cemetery of the Evergreens and of whom the old man was as jealous as a hen with one chicken! Need more be said? Dunwoodie looked upon young McCabe, a likely fellow enough and as handy with his brush as old Michael Angelo himself, with keenest detestation. He hated him all the worse because deep down in his soul he knew that Miss Pearl favored the handsome Irishman.

McCabe's pipe was considered the dirtiest in the gang. He had the love of his race for a well colored dhudeen, and he smoked a tobacco so strong that it would draw tears from the eye of a potato. Dunwoodie had often cast aspersions upon it. But now—now the odor which the winds wafted to his hungry nostrils was sweeter than the spicy breezes of Araby the Blest.

He glanced darkly across the chasm of twisted cables and dizzying heights of air which separated them and remembered some of the hard things he had said about McCabe and his pipe and his pretensions. Now it seemed to him he would willingly barter his chances of heaven for a smoke of the same.

"I swan," said Dunwoodie, overcome by a craving which made him desperate, "it would be a pleasure to murder you, young man, if I could get possession of that chimney by the doing." The thought of murder seemed to give the painter much temporary joy, for it sprang from the heart of a father jealous of the child who was his all in all of life saving and excepting the pipe of which he was deprived.

Murder, however desirable, being out of the question, Dunwoodie resorted to strategy instead. It was hard work. But after clearing his voice a few times he managed to say:

"I say, Mac, could you lend me your pipe and a bit of tobaccy? I'll return them up at the house tonight. Swing it across on a string; that's a good lad."

McCabe looked up in amazement. It was many a day since he had heard such friendliness in Dunwoodie's voice.

"The fact is," said the old man, "I left my pipe at home, and I'm dying for a smoke."

"Oho!" said McCabe to himself. "So that's where the winds are blowin'." And then he said loudly: "But ye can't smoke my pipe, Daddy Dunwoodie. Sure, ye said I put it to soak in the tannery." Dunwoodie coughed and looked uncomfortable. "Ye said it would be afther makin' a dog sick, so it would. If I reckomember correctly, Mr. Dunwoodie, ye said I smoked scrap leather an' findin's."

Hard blows, these. Dunwoodie winced.

"I was only joking, Mac, my boy," he said, with a feeble laugh.

"Was ye jokin' when ye said I couldn't marry the darlint of me sowl? Ye know whom I mane, Mr. Dunwoodie."

"No!" shrieked Dunwoodie. "I was not joking! I'd rather see the girl lying in the cemetery with her dead mother than marry a tarrier like you!"

"Oh! All right, Mr. Dunwoodie. I guess ye were right. My pipe would make a dog sick, and it's not fit for the likes of ye." McCabe's brogue grew broad when his anger was high.

He lit another pipe and whistled "One Girl." As the odor saluted Dunwoodie's nostrils he grew frantic. He must have that pipe and tobacco! It was hours before he could descend for the nooning. He looked at McCabe, who was smoking away as if unconscious of his presence, and it occurred to Dunwoodie for the first time in his life that McCabe was not a bad sort of man after all. He was clean, sober—that is, reasonably so—industrious, and he had the best and sunniest nature in the world. Besides that, he loved Pearl, and Pearl loved him. And if it was not McCabe it might be worse—very likely would be.

Dunwoodie cleared his throat.

"Mac!" he said.

"Well!"

"Lend us your pipe—do. I'm perishing."

"Will ye l'ave me marry yer daughter, Mr. Dunwoodie?"

"I'll l'ave ye anything!" said the suffering one.

"Put it down on paper?"

"Anything, anything, if you'll only give me a smoke!"

"I'll give ye me pipe and 'baccy," said McCabe as solemnly as if he were surrendering the dearest treasures of his life.

In three switches of a lamb's tail McCabe was by the old man's side. Dunwoodie was clutching at the pipe.

"Sign the consint first," said the artful Irishman. He had a bit of paper and a pencil in his pocket, and he quickly drew up an article of agreement. It read as follows:

S. S.:

Whereas, in the course of human events, I, Michael Jay Dunwoodie, being of sound mind and robust constitution, hereby give consent to the marriage of my daughter Pearl to Patrick McCabe, Esq., late of the County Cavan.

[Signed] M. J. DUNWOODIE.
P. M'CABE.

This formidable looking document was duly dated, signed and sealed with a gob of brown paint.

Soon Dunwoodie was in the ecstasy of smoking the favorite McCabe mixture. Then he noticed the younger man packing up his tools of trade and making to descend.

"Here! Hey! What are you up to now?" he demanded suspiciously. "Go back to work, you young rascal!"

"I'm only afther goin' to tell Pearl the good news," said McCabe, with a quiet smile.

And when Dunwoodie got home that night the mischief was done and a homemade wedding supper awaited him on the table.

Trees Are the Friends of Men.

All trees display constantly and broadly their nature and the marks of the class to which they belong. The oak, elm, willow, birch, beech, together with poplar, chestnut and pine, are among our native born trees, and those most familiar to us as the ancient landmarks, remembered so well in childhood—the mulberry, olive, ilex, hemlock, spruce, apple, pear and cherry trees—go to make up the almost sacred circle of friends so dear to us because they are monuments of other and happier days.

The homestead and its associations recall all the dear old trees so fondly cherished in days "lang syne" and so dear to me now that it is pleasant to write what I know of their history, utility and why they are valuable as lumber or the more valuable mechanical need which they meet. They all afford the human race a certain amount of reliable service and are the foundation of many industries. They furnish the ships that cover the ocean with white sails and afford easy communication with all nations. The arts and sciences depend upon them for substantial aid in completing palaces and churches and all the grand and lasting buildings which have dotted the earth with beautiful cities and comfortable dwelling places for man. And thus we find that the trees are really the steadfast and never failing friends of men.—Exchange.

An Anecdote of Brignoli.

Though one of the most nervous singers that ever went before an audience, Brignoli in his way was one of the most conscientious. He refused to sing if he did not feel that his voice was in a condition to do justice to the song and to himself. He was a firm believer in homeopathy and was never without two small vials, one containing bryonia and the other spongia, which he used alternately. His body servant, Barbagelata, usually administered the drug.

On one occasion it happened that Barbagelata gave him a larger quantity of bryonia than he had asked for, but, like the faithful servant that he was, he informed his master of the mistake. Brignoli was furious. He thought he was a dead man. He raved and stormed and swore as only he could swear. Barbagelata, thinking to relieve his mind, swallowed the entire contents of the vial.

"You see, Signor Brignoli, there is no harm in the medicine," he said.

"Ah, misery!" cried Brignoli, forgetting his own danger at once. "You are a dead man! What have you done?"

All the doctors in the neighborhood were sent for, and all had to testify that the drug was harmless before Brignoli would believe that Barbagelata could survive.

Asking Questions In Society.

This from an authority: "Don't ask questions; don't mention names; listen occasionally, and you will find yourself a society favorite." The first "don't" seems to have been most correctly placed. There is nothing which creates a pleasanter impression and which really leads to the most complete confidence than the tact which listens sympathetically to all a companion will say, but never probes deeper by an impulsive interrogation. One learns to trust such an acquaintance and feel in his company a peculiar sense of security that is very satisfying. Many of our small attempts to make an impressive recital are, we know, most vulnerable. One or two sharp queries would riddle them, and we learn, as a burned child learns to avoid the fire, just whom we may not and may impose them upon. The latter please us the better.

Finish

—in some shoes merely a disguise for cheap defects

—in "Slater" shoes an honest beauty on foot-fitting shapes, with stout wear and shape-retaining strength beneath the polish.

The "Slater" shoe with a foot-fitting and long-wearing reputation to maintain could not afford to depend on finish alone.

But it can be and is a handsome shoe, as well as all that is implied in the name, branded by the makers.

"The Slater Shoe"

Made in Canada 40 Years.
For Men, $4.00 and $5.50.
For Women, $3.50 and $5.00.
For Boys, $2.50 to $3.50.
Sold in 15 "Slater" Stores and 200 Agencies.
"Slater" Shoe Polish Prolongs Shoe Life.

SOLE AGENTS
JOYCE BROS.
FERNIE, B.C.

M205

WHEN THE MOON BURNED RED

By WINTHROP ALLEN

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"Do fairies thrive in China or do the maidens of the moon affect the garb Celestial?"

Hugh Cannon gazed curiously at the figure in the dainty kimono as he spoke.

"Neither," she replied, with a rippling laugh. "I am an ordinary mortal like yourself, driven by the heat to the housetops. I did not suppose that any one else would be here at this hour, and there was no use trying to sleep."

"I have observed," said Cannon lazily, "that in a flathouse of this sort the inhabitants are so afraid of being compared to the dwellers of tenements that they deprive themselves of many privileges, including the roof in summer. After the heat of the last three days I'd be willing to brave public opinion rather than put in another night in that stuffy pigeonhole downstairs."

"I feel equally desperate," responded the girl, but her voice sounded brisk and alert as compared to the weary, dragging tones of the man. "And as we have decided to suffer in the open rather than conceal our anguish perhaps"— She hesitated, but the faraway look had come back in Cannon's eyes. He was staring again at the hazy, crimson glow that hung over a distant roof garden. "You, I believe, are Mr. Cannon unless your doorplate bears false witness."

"You can't expect much from a ten cent doorplate," laughed Hugh, pulling himself together. "But in this case it tells the truth. I am Hugh Cannon, very much at your service. And you are the girl across the hall."

She laughed in turn, that rippling, yet self reliant laugh which Hugh had heard more than once across the hall.

"I admit the charge. I am Patrice Birchard, and, according to the ethics of flat life, we should have met across the dumbwaiter shaft weeks ago. Now as we have at last come together in this most unconventional fashion tell me am I interrupting you? The janitress informs me you write. If you are shaping up plots here in the moonlight, don't hesitate to say so, and I'll go."

"Don't think of it," he urged, catching a fold of her kimono in a detaining hand. "Indeed I am not thinking up plots! This awful heat seems to have gone to my head, and I was doing nothing better than having a bad half hour with my conscience. It is not good in hot weather to admit even to yourself that you are a failure, but up here in the quiet my thoughts would travel that way. I can understand now why men go forth to seek the eternal heat in the summer time."

She shot a startled glance in his direction. "Is it as bad as that?" she murmured softly.

"Worse," he admitted. "I don't know why I should bore you with my troubles, but it eases my mind to talk. Six months ago I came to town to win my way as a story writer. I have placed four short stories and have had forty come back. The serial upon which I counted the most was the worst blow of all. Half the publishers wouldn't read it at all; were snowed under with manuscripts. I took it to a new, practically unknown publisher last week, and he agreed to have it read—some time. If it comes back, I'm going to quit. I can work on a farm if I can't write."

"I know just how you feel," said the girl. "I draw, and that's worse than writing. At one time it seemed to me that the world was dead to art, and I, too, wanted to go home. It was a hard fight, but I stayed, and now I'm glad I did. Don't give up, for the tide will turn when you least expect it. Perhaps if I'd illustrate one of your stories"—

A flush mantled her cheek, and she paused nervously.

"Would you do it? If I had you for a partner, I know I could succeed." His voice almost broke over the words. "My ideas are not half bad, but I have no name, no standing. But your pictures would catch the editor's eye. Will you chance with me on a story or two?"

She took his outstretched, trembling hand.

"It is a promise," she declared.

He leaned back against the chimney and half closed his eyes.

"I'd like to write a story," he mused, "and put you in just as you are, a perfect picture in that kimono. The gold embroidery gives just the right touch, and the rich red in contrast to the white of your throat and the dark masses of your hair—oh, I wish I was an artist!" he broke off disconnectedly.

She laughed in an embarrassed fashion, and the swift flush again mantled her cheek, but he did not seem to notice it.

"Some day I will draw a picture of you as the hero. We'll have to open up an exchange bureau in compliments if you keep on at this rate. But, seriously, I am something of a prophetess, and I predict that the tide is ready to turn for you."

"You're awfully comforting," he murmured gratefully. "When you came up here"— His glance traveled toward the low coping on the edge of the roof. "You read of people falling off roofs in summer time. How many do it by accident and how many with actual intention?"

Again Patrice looked at him anxiously. His hands were clasped about his knees, and his eyes glowed strangely.

"Oh, you can't understand how lonesome I've been. I've been hungry for the sound of a woman's voice, and since I've been in this house I've sat and listened to your singing and wondered if any one would ever sing like that—for me."

Silence fell between them. The girl was thinking hard and fast. It was the heat, the awful heat, that had nearly unbalanced his mind. Perhaps she had come just in time. And he had a mother—on the farm. There was a sharp, brief struggle with the old power of conventionalities; then she leaned over for a nest of pillows she had brought up from her den.

"Lay your head on these," she said, with an air of authority. "You're too tired to talk, and you never should go to Newspaper row a day like this. It's deadly. Come!"

She patted the pillows and looked at him smilingly. Like a tired child he laid his head on the pillows, and, with a gentle maternal movement born in every good woman, she commenced to stroke his forehead. Her fingers felt cool to his hot head, and her voice, crooning one of the songs his mother and hers had sung, grew fainter and fainter in his ears, and at last he slept.

When Cannon awoke, dawn was creeping over the city. He was alone on the roof. Then he looked at the pillows and remembered. A hot flush mounted to his face. He had been a coward. Moreover, he had let a woman see it. And what had he said to the pretty girl in the kimono? The remembrance of a gray eyed girl at home came to him, and he paled once more.

He gathered up the pillows and hurried down to his apartment. Just for an instant he paused outside her door, but no sound came from within. The pillows seemed to burn his fingers, and he dropped them on his couch, a yellow one done in white silk crescents and a Yale blue in odd brocade and a red just the shade of her kimono.

After his bath he felt better and more reasonable. Then he went out to breakfast. On his return he found a letter in his box. It brought a new light to his eyes. The question of how he was to meet and greet her no longer disturbed him. A moment later he tapped on her door.

She threw it open. The kimono had disappeared, and a slender figure clad in a short walking skirt and a shirt waist stood before him. She was evidently just ready to start out on her day's work. He hesitated, and she filled in the pause.

"How much better you look this morning! You must have slept."

"Slept? Like a child!" he laughed. "May I come in just a moment? I want you to see this letter."

She took the letter and led the way to her tiny parlor.

"Yes, and I tell you? The tide has turned. Two hundred dollars for the serial, and they'll be glad to consider short stories also. I am very glad. I would like to see you succeed." Her eyes fell. "I—I think that when one lives alone, as I have been doing, she is apt to watch others. And I—I've known just what a struggle you've undergone. And now, you see, you won't need my poor little illustrations to catch the editor's eye. Two hundred dollars! I guess we'll drop the partnership idea." She smiled cheerily and reached for her hat. The clock in the church tower across the street chimed 9.

He looked straight into her honest eyes.

"You are mistaken. I will need you more than ever. The serial must be illustrated."

It was now her turn to blush, and she jabbed her hatpin nervously into the saucy sailor.

"I'll be glad to do it, of course, and it will probably be my last work of this sort. I—I shall be married in October to our art editor."

Cannon instinctively drew a breath of relief. His hazy recollection of that scene on the roof cleared. He rose and opened the door for her.

"I'll call for you to take lunch with me. With two hundred looming up, it must be something special today. And we'll talk illustrations."

But in his heart he knew he would tell her about the gray eyed girl at home.

The Habit of Keeping a Diary.

Upon the whole, the habit of diary keeping does not deserve to be decried. If the diary be a veracious record of public events, it may, at any rate, serve as an exercise in prose writing and precis to the writer, and, on the other hand, if the diary be merely parochial, domestic or even personal in tone the same may be said of it, with this added qualification—that at least in the last case it may act in preserving a human individuality.

Among my papers and books I found the other day an old yellow brown diary of my great-great-grandmother. Until that moment I had no more idea of the old lady than of Julius Cæsar's nurse, but when I read of her journeys to and from Bath, which she much affected and where she "see a great deal of Company;" of her loss on Thursday, April 2, 1767, of £1 4s. at cards; her payment on April 2 of 1s. 10d. for "face wires" (whatever they may have been); of 11 shillings on April 13 for "Chare (sedan, no doubt) and Gloves," and how, on leaving Bath on the 18th of April, she gave the maids 10s. 6d. and the bath "servant" (she was evidently a poor hand at spelling, dear old soul!) another half guinea, then I seem to see her dim shape assume material tone.

For your posterity's sake, therefore, if you think well of your own individuality and also that you may get a sort of outside view of yourself, you may be counseled to keep a diary; but, for goodness' sake, do not get hysterical in your confidences with it!—All the Year Round.

Fate of a Coward.

"Don't you kiss me!" she cried as she sprang from his side.
"Why, I had no such thought," answered he.
Now, forgive him she could had he kissed her—and would—
But to say the temptation he'd calmly withstood
Was too much, so she "shook" him, you see.

MORRISSEY

From The Despatch

General Manager J. H. Tonkin and General Supt. Thos. R. Stockett spent Wednesday at Morrissey Mines inspecting the works and arranging for a further increase in the output of the mines.

Mr. J. Gillis, general merchant at the Junction, expects to commence building operations here next week. He will put up a commodious store on Mr. H. L. Stephens lot, next to the big hotel. Mr. Gillis expects to put in a stock of Gent's Furnishings, etc.

Owing to the heavy rains of the past few days the carpenters have been somewhat delayed in building operations. There are now about one hundred men engaged in the erection of buildings here, and a week or two will change the aspect of the new town very much.

Mr. Jas. McDonnell, of Foss & McDonnell came up from Michel on Wednesday, where he has been engaged on extensive excavations for the new coke ovens which Mr. E. Wriglesworth is building in that town. Messrs. Foss & McDonnell have opened a large ranch a few miles out of Michel and are rapidly stocking it with cattle. These gentleman are the first who have gone into the ranching business on anything like a large scale in that part of the country and we sincerely wish them success.

Work has commenced on Mr. A. W. Bleasdell's new drug store, one door west of the Despatch office. Mr. Bleasdell, who is a prosperous Fernie merchant, will put in a large and complete stock of drugs and fancy goods. The store will be under the management of Wm. Bleasdell jr.

Owing to the high water at the Junction the wagon bridge has been destroyed in order to prevent the possibility of it being swept down against the new footbridge and demolishing it. A large scow is under construction for the purpose of carrying on traffic with the town across the river.

President Hill of the Great Northern Railway was in town on Tuesday of this week. Mr. Hill is travelling in his private car and is accompained by some New York gentlemen who showed much interest in the mines of this camp. Mr. Hill is on one of his regular trips of inspection and did not remain long in Morrissey Mines.

Work on the new siding has developed rapidly in the last week and about 200 yards are now in use. This will be a great advantage to those who are opening up business in Morrissey Mines. Many have kept back their shipments owing to the poor facilites for handling their goods upon arrival here, but this disadvantage was removed on Monday and about fifteen car loads of fright, which had been delayed at the Junction was shipped in. The siding has been a busy scene all week.

COMMEMORATE SAD DISASTER.

Solemn Celebration Held In Remembrance Of Mine Explosion One Year Ago.

The mines are closed to-day by the order of the Coal Company management as a mark of respectful remembrance of the lamentable disaster which occurred in the Coal Creek mines a year ago. No work is being done to-day in any part of the mines. The Roman Catholic church held a memorial service this forenoon which was largely attended. The Rev. Father Ouellette, of Cranbrook, gave a very impressive address in keeping with the sad memories which the day recalls.

The Gladstone union kept yesterday as Commemoration Day. The miners gathered in a body at their lodge room and marched to the cemetery where the mortal remains of their dead comrades were laid a year ago. There, appropriate services were conducted under the charge of Revs. Gordon and Houghton who delivered eloquent addresses recalling the sad memories of scenes witnessed a year ago and from which were deducted suitable and worthy lessons for all. The Slavonians were addressed by one of their countrymen. Sacred music also formed a part of the services. The business houses were closed from two o'clock until four o'clock.

It is a regrettable fact that any bungling should have occurred by which two days were set apart to commemorate this event. Notices were posted about town on Monday by Rev. Father Milleux announcing his service for Saturday; and the Coal Company immediately posted other notices officially announcing that the mines would be closed on that day. The union took no action until Wednesday night when the members met and decided that Friday and no other day would do for their celebration It if true that the accident occurred on the 22nd, though late in the evening, but the Company in selecting Saturday had in mind the fact that the two following days were holidays. Had one day only been selected trades unions and the citizens generally would have joined in the celebration; and the pay-roll and the mine output would have been increased to the extent of one day's work.

A SEVERE CRITICISM.

Grand Jury at Nelson Devote Much of their Presentment to Fernie Matters.

The Grand Jury in connection with the spring assizes held in Nelson this week reported at some length on the conditions in Fernie at the time of the Coal Creek mob. The presentment has a single paragraph dealing with other matters and the remainder of the report is devoted to Fernie, as follows:—

The grand jury desire further to present that during the past year the district which they represent has on the whole been orderly and law abiding, with unfortunately one exception and that is the town of Fernie, and its neighborhood. In this neighborhood there appears to exist a lawless and dangerous element largely composed of foreigners. This element has on several occasions defied the authorities, been guilty of overt acts of personal violence and riot, and brought the good name of this district for the maintenance of law and order into disrepute and disgrace. The grand jury have come to the conclusion from the evidence that has come before them during this assize and from occurrences of common public knowledge that an urgent need exists for a stricter and more determined and forcible administration of the law, especially as regards acts of personal violence, and the interference with the rights and liberties of private individuals. To justify this strong expression of opinion the grand jury may refer to the fact of a constable named Stephenson being run out of town for several miles and severely maltreated, to the case of a private individual who was similarly treated, and in neither of which cases was a single person brought to justice; also to the riotous assembly that took place at the Coal Creek mines on the 19th of March last when a mob of some 150 to 200 men, mostly disguised gathered together and forced men to leave their legal avocations, and others to leave their beds and drove them for several miles down the railway track by violence and threats, besides being guilty of assault and battery. In view of the fact that only four men have been committed to trial for the unlawful assembly last referred to, although many more were recognized, the grand jury cannot help coming to the conclusion that there has been a deplorable want of a prompt and energetic administration of justice in the neighborhood referred to, and that the constables appear to have been noticeably absent at the time when their services were most urgently needed.

The grand jury therefore deem it their duty to present to your lordship, in the most serious and emphatic way they can that an absolute necessity exists for a better provision for enforcing the law at Fernie at least while the lawless element above referred to continues to manifest itself. A larger force of provincial constables should be maintained at Fernie, or failing this, the dominion government should be asked to establish a force of mounted police in that district.

The grand jury consists of H. E. Croasdaile (foreman), Fred Irvine, Blake Wilson, E. D. Orde, H. Giegerich, H. E. Macdonnell, J. Fred Hume, W. P. Tierney, C. E. Miller, Bruce Heatheote, George Kydd, J A. Turner and T. S. McPherson

His lordship stated that the presentment would be forwarded to the proper quarters and no doubt the recommendations would receive the attention they deserved. In order to co-operate he would follow the presentment up with his personal recommendation that steps be taken at once to put an end to the condition of affairs in the district referred to, which tended to lower the prestige of the country for being law abiding.

POLICE COURT

The application of R. Schram for an hotel license at Morrissey Mines came up before the commissioners on Wednesday evening. The matter was laid over until the next regular meeting.

Harry Wilson was up before the magistrate yesterday on the charge of being drunk and disorderly and having no visible means of support. Wilson was up on a similar charge about a week ago and was let off then upon promising to go to work, which promise he did not keep. Wilson will spend the next month on the chain gang.

A. H. Trent, of the Columbia Hotel, Elko, was brought down by Constable Kummer charged by G. Griffith, proprietor of the Hoffman House, with killing a chicken belonging to him. The case came up yesterday morning. No difficulty was found in proving the charge as the act was witnessed by different people. The accused was fined $12, most of this amount being required for expenses.

Mr. Jos. Black, a travelling representative of The J. Y. Griffin Co., Ltd., at Nelson has been through this district this week.

ALL DRUGGISTS WARRANT EVERY BOTTLE

If troubled with rheumatism, give Chamberlain's Pain Balm a trial. It will not cost you a cent if if does no good One application will relieve the pain. It also cures sprains and bruises in one third the time required by any other treatment. Cuts, Burns, frostbites, quinsy, pains in the side and chest, glandular and other swellings are quickly cured by applying it. Every bottle warranted. Price, 25 and 50 cents. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

"THEY SAY."

Have you heard of the terrible family, "They,"
And the dreadful venomous things they say?
Why, half the gossip under the sun,
If you trace it back, you will find begun
In that wretched house of "They."

A numerous family, so I am told,
And its genealogical tree is old;
For ever since Adam and Eve began
To build up the curious race of man
Has existed the house of "They."

Gossip mongers and spreaders of lies,
Horrid people whom all despise!
And yet the best of us now and then
Repeat queer tales about women and men
And quote the house of "They."

They live like lords and never labor,
A "They's" one task is to watch his neighbor
And tell his business and private affairs.
To the world at large they are sowers of tares
Those folks in the house of "They."

It is wholly useless to follow a "They"
With a whip or a gun, for he slips away
And into his house, where you cannot go,
It is locked and bolted and guarded so—
This horrible house of "They."

Though you cannot get in, yet they get out
And spread their villainous tales about.
Of all the rascals under the sun
Who have come to punishment never one
Belongs to the house of "They."

—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

Corrected.

Benevolent Old Gentleman—How old are you, little girl?

Ethel—Don't you know it isn't proper for a gentleman to ask a lady or age?—Chicago News.

Her Class.

Mollie—You're fond of fruit?

Chellie—Oh, yes, and I'm looking for a "peach" with a lot of money.

"I wouldn't call a girl with a lot of money a peach."

"What would you call her?"

"A plum."—Yonkers Statesman.

The Editor's Joke.

Isabel—I think that editor man is simply horrid.

Judith—Why?

Isabel—He placed the engagement announcement of myself to young Slopington under the head of "Business Opportunities."—Smart Set.

A Part of the Course.

"And above all things," said the earnest friend, "you must learn patience."

"Yes," answered the graduate. "We take lessons in that too. Observe the oratory we are obliged to listen to during the graduation exercises."—Washington Star.

A Discreet Lover.

He—I love you, darling. I swear it by those lofty elms in yonder park.

She—Don't swear by those, Reginald.

He—Why not?

She—Because those trees are slippery elms.—Detroit Free Press.

A Much Harder Task.

"Yes," said the girl thoughtfully, when speaking of the dressmaker, "she can fit a gown all right, but I'd hardly dare trust her with a bathing suit."—Chicago Post.

FOR SALE

A General Merchandise Business for sale in in Kitchener, B. C. About $500 monthly sales. Profits $100 to $125. About $1,500 cash necessary. Immediate possession. For particulars apply to

CRAWFORD BROS.,
Kitchener, B. C.

228-3

Fort Steele Licence District

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned person has made application under the provisions of the Liquor Licence Act 1900 for an hotel licence at the place opposite his name:

James Joyce, Muskoka Hotel, Fernie.
H. A. Kanouse, Waldorf Hotel, Fernie.
Pollock Wine Company, Wholesale, Fernie.
E. J. Peltier, transfer to Pollock Wine Co.
N. Gareau, Queen's Hotel, Fernie.
P. Carosella, Rome Hotel, Fernie.
E. J. Peltier, Alberta Hote', Fernie.
J. L. Gates, Victoria Hotel, Fernie.
E. J. Peltier, transfer to J. L. Gates, Alberta Hotel, Fernie.
H. A. Kanouse, Wayside Inn, Fernie.
Andrew Good, Summit Hotel, Crow's Nest.
William Henry, Wholesale Morrissey Mines,
John L. Gates, transfer to J. F. Jarvis, Victoria Hotel, Fernie.

The half-yearly meeting of the Board of Licence Commissioners of the Fort Steele Licence District will be held to consider such applications at the Court House, Cranbrook, on Monday, June 15th, 1903, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon.

J. H. McMULLIN,
Chief Licence Inspector.

Fernie, May 20, 1903

One of the most remarkable industrial developments that has characterized the rapid growth of South East Kootenay is now in progress at

MORRISSEY MINES

Every issue of our newspaper will chronicle new building operations here.

Investors realize that the success of the new town is guaranteed by a great and growing industry; that an investment here is safer than a Savings Bank, as it is not subject to panic, while the prospective profits are infinitely greater.

They know from past experience that property in an industrial town is the surest and most profitable investment that can be made.

You are cordially invited to participate in this prosperity.

Thomas Crahan, Agent,

MORRISSEY MINES, B.C.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted on the south bank of the Skookum-chuck river, at the west boundary of lot 6033, South East Kootenay, running thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.

227-4 A. MILTON
Dated this 2nd day of May 1903.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber on the following described lands commencing at a post planted on the south bank of the Skookum-chuck river, two miles west of the west boundary of lot 6033, South-East Kootenay, running thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, to place of commencement.

227-4 M J. CLAXTON
Dated this 2nd day of May 1903. A. Milton Agt.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber on the following described lands, commencing at a post planted on the south bank of the Skookum-chuck river, one mile west of the west boundary of lot 6033, South-East Kootenay, running thence north 160 chains, thenc west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.

227-4 A. MONKMAN
Dated this 2nd day of May 1903. A. Milton Agt.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber on the following described lands, commencing at a post planted on the south bank of the Skookum-chuck river, one mile west of the west boundary of lot 6033, South-East Kootenay, running thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place commencement.

227-4 J. A. MONKMAN
Dated this 2nd day of May 1903. A. Milton. Agt.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber on the following described lands, commencing at a post planted on the south bank of the Skookum-chuck river, two miles west of the west boundary of lot 6033, South-East Kootenay, running thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains thence east 40 chains to place of commencement 227-4 M. CLAXTON
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227-4 J. CLAXTON
Dated this 2nd day of May 1903. A. Milton, Agt.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date, I intend to apply the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands; commencing at a post planted on the west bank of the Skookum-chuck river, two miles west of the west boundary of lot 6033, South-East Kootenay, running thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.

227-4 J. W. CLAXTON
Dated this 2nd day of May 1903. A. Milton, Agt.

TAKE NOTICE that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands: Commencing at a post at the south-west corner of lot 5508; thence east forty (40) chains, thence south one hundred and sixty (160) chains to lot 316, thence west forty (40) chains to eastern boundary of lot 122, thence south one hundred and sixty (160) chains to place of commencement

224-4t D. A. McRAE
Dated at Fernie this 23rd day of April, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and take away timber on the following described lands:

Commencing at a post twenty (20) chains east of Pearson's south-west corner; thence east eighty (80) chains; thence south sixty (60) chains; thence west eighty (80) chains; thence north sixty (60) chains to place of commencement.

A. P. WALKER.
Dated at Fernie, April 23rd, 1903. 224-4t

NOTICE is hereby given that I the undersigned intend thirty days after date making application to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands.

Commencing at a post forty (40) chains east of the north east corner of Lot 316, South East Kootenay, thence north one hundred and sixty (160) chains thence east forty (40) chains thence south one hundred and sixty (160) chains, thence west forty chains to place of commencement.

F. MILTON.
Dated at Fernie this 3rd day of April, 1903.

Thirty days after date I will apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for leave to purchase the following described piece of land:—Commencing at a post planted two miles east of Elko, north of the C.P.R. track east of the Great Northern tracks, thence following the Great Northern 100 chains more or less, thence running east 20 chains, thence running south 20 chains, thence running east 20 chains, thence running south 80 chains, thence running west 40 chains to place of beginning, containing in all 400 acres more or less.. A J. FARQUHARSON.
Dated at Fernie, May 4, 1903. 226-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and take away timber on the following described lands:

Commencing at a point eighty (80) chains east of the north-east corner of lot 317, thence west one hundred and twenty (120) chains more or less to the line of the B.C. Southern Railway; thence following said line of railway to the western boundary of lot 5808; thence south to place of commencement.

W. J. TIMLICK
Dated at Fernie 23rd of April, 1903. 224-4

TAKE NOTICE that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands:—Commencing at a post at the south-east corner of lot 5807, thence south one hundred and sixty (160) chains to lot 316, thence east forty (40) chains thence north one hundred and forty chains (140) chains, to Pearson's lot, thence west twenty (20) chains to Pearson's south-west corner, thence north twenty (20) chains, thence west twenty (20) chains to place of commencement.

224-4t L. R. Forbes
Dated at Fernie this 23rd day of April 1903

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and take away timber on the following described land:

Commencing at the north east corner of lot 316 south east Kootenay, thence east 40 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to lot 316, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.

J. H. McMULLIN.
Dated at Fernie March 27th, 1903. 221-4t

NOTICE is hereby given that I the undersigned intend 30 days after date making application to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands.

Commencing at the north east corner of Lot 316, South East Kootenay, thence running east eighty (80) chains, thence south eighty (80) thence west eighty (80) chains to Lot 316, thence north eighty (80) chains to place of commencement.

Dated at Fernie this 3rd day of April, 1903.

D. WALKER.

TAKE NOTICE that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands:—Commencing at the north east cornor of Lot 317 Kootenay River South East Kootenay, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to lot 122, thence west 80 chains to lot 317, thence north 80 chains more or less to place of commencement.

221-4t A. MILTON
Dated at Fernie this 27th day of March 1903

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands: Commencing at a post at the south west corner of lot 5807 thence east forty (40) chains, thence south one hundred and sixty (160) chains to lot 316 thence west forty (40) chains, thence north one hundred and sixty (160) chains to place of commencement.

Dated at Fernie April 23rd, 1903.

224-4 R. FORBES

Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date, I intend to apply to the Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands in East Kootenay, commencing at a post at the southeast corner of F Delzell's preemption, lot No. 4144, group No. 1, thence north 80 chains, thence east 18 chains, more or less to the Elk river, thence southerly along the bank of the Elk river 80 chain more or less to a point due east of point of commencement, thence west 2 chains and 4 links more or less to the place of commencement, and containing 80 acres more or less.

James Connor
Dated April 24th 1903 224-9

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date we intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a twenty-one year lease to cut and carry away timber from a tract of land containing two thousand and eighty acres more or less, situated on the west side of the Elk river, and about twenty-one miles from the mouth of Michel Creek, starting from a post marked south east corner, thence northerly 520 chains along the bank of the Elk river, thence west 40 chains, thence south 520 chains, thence east 40 chains to post of commencement.

COWARD & SON.
Dated 10th day of April, 1903. 223-4

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands, situate about one mile west of the Elk river, and north side of Lizzard Creek, Crow's Nest Valley, East Kootenay District, commencing at a post marked J. B. Ferguson's north west corner, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement.

223-4 J. B. FERGUSON,
Fernie, Mar. 27, '02 Daniel McKenzie, Agent

Ask for British Lion or Mainland cigars For sale at all first-class places. Union made. Manufactured by Wm. Lietjan, Vancouver. x

Machinery

Saw mill machinery.
Planing mill machinery.
Sash and Door machinery.
Automatic Sawfitting machinery
Shurley & Dietritch mill Saws.
Lumber and Shingle Dry Kilns.
Blowers and Exhaust Fans.
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Steam Engines and Boilers.
Hoisting & Elevating machinery.
Iron Working macninery.
Everything high grade

Write us J. L. NEILSON & CO., Winnipeg, Man.

WANTED

Cedar Posts.

Quote terms, price per carload for fence posts, f. o. b. Walsh Station, for dry or green giving length, diameter small end, quantity in car, and date of delivery.

M. S. Campbell,
226-2-pd. Walsh, Assa.

Millinery....

25 per cent Reduction..

on all Spring and Summer Trimmed and untrimmed

HATS

Mrs. M. Goldstein.

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham,

MILLINERY OPENING

Saturday, April 11th.

Hats trimmed and ready-to-wear—a beautiful display, in great variety.

Mrs. M. Goldstein.
Free Press Block.

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. IX. No. 21. FERNIE, B.C., SATURDAY, MAY 30, 1903. WHOLE NUMBER, 229

METHODIST CHURCH.
FERNIE, B.C.
SERVICES:
Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m.
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.
Strangers are cordially invited.
REV. R. F. STILLMAN, - - Pastor.

W. R. ROSS. J. S. T. ALEXANDER
Ross & Alexander,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
FERNIE - - - - - B.C.
Office :—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave

H. W. HERCHMER SHERWOOD HERCHMER
Herchmer & Herchmer
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
Offices over P. Burns & Co's block, Victoria Ave.

J. G. Cummings,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR
FORT STEELE, B.C.

ARTHUR H. CREE
GENERAL INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE AGENT
Fernie, - - - B.C.

H. Leslie Staebler
TEACHER ON
PIANO and ORGAN
Studio,---Room 4, Turner Block.

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47
I.O. O.F.
Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in Joyces's Hall.
C. P. HIGGINS, R.S.

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35
A.F A.M.
Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
W. J. TIMLICK,
Secretary.

Mrs. E. Todd,
Millinery and Dressmaking Parlors.
Fernie, B.C.

J. Barber, L.D.S. D.D.S.
DENTIST
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE
SECOND FLOOR, HILL BLOCK
Opposite Royal Hotel.
Office hours 8 a.m. to 8 p.m

J. C. Morrison
D.D.S., L.D.S.
Has Located in Fernie, and is prepared to do all kinds of
DENTAL WORK
Crown and Bridge Work, Fillings, Plates, etc.
Offices Over Shoppard & Elliott's

FERNIE WINS TWICE.

VICTORIA DAY SUITABLY OBSERVED IN FERNIE.

Three Interesting Games of Amateur Sport—New Recreation Grounds Used—Trip To Frank.

Monday was held as a public holiday in Fernie. The day was very fine and everybody seemed to enjoy the relaxation from the everyday duties. A goodly number took advantage of the excursion to Frank while those who remained at home had splendid opportunities of witnessing several interesting contests in amateur sport.

A game of foot-ball was arranged on short notice between Michel and our local team. It resulted in an easy victory for the latter by a score of 3–0. For the first time the new recreation grounds below the hill was used for an exhibition game. The beautiful location of these grounds was the subject of much favorable comment from the many interested spectators who gathered on the hill and along the edge of the field.

The game was called shortly before noon, the teams lining up as follows:—

FERNIE.		MICHEL.
Piper	goal	Derbyshire
Herchmer	backs	Armstrong
McMordie		Gomm
Staebler	Half Backs	McKenzie
Milen		Taylor
Grimes		Eccleston
Spiers	Forwards	Milne
Jarvis		Briscoe
Hackett		Marsh
Rutledge		Burdett
Ziegler		Oakly

In the first half the play was very much in favor of the local team, and it was only because of hard luck that several goals were not scored in this time. Two shots especially, of C. Zieglers' were close calls, one striking the cross-bar and the other the ground immediately underneath. A few moments before the half time whistle sounded the first goal was scored by Rutledge who received a neat pass from Ziegler on the outside wing.

The score remained at 1–0 until most of the second half was played. The second was scored by a clean shot from Hackett and the third and last goal was the work of Spiers. The visitors made some determined rushes on the home goal during the latter half but in only a couple of instances did they get past the stalwart backs. The Fernie backs and goal had little to do but they did that little well. Of the remainder, Ziegler, Hackett and Staebler probably did the most effective work.

The game was marked by the best of feeling throughout. Mr. J. Wild refereed the game to the entire satisfaction of all concerned. The visiting team is a strong one considering the little practice they have had together, and better results may confidently be expected later in the season. Taken altogether the game was one of the most interesting foot-ball contests ever held in Fernie, and it indicates that the old game is experiencing a healthy revival in the town.

BASEBALL.

In the afternoon a large crowd gathered at the old gronnds to witness the game of base-ball between Fernie and Michel. The heavy score af 29–0 which the locals piled up against the visitors was as unexpected as it was decisive, and made the contest so one-sided as to detract much from the interest shown by the spectatorf. The positions were played as follows.

FERNIE.		MICHEL.
Taylor	pitcher	Ferguson
Whalen	catcher	Armstrong
Kastner	1st base	Corpe
Forseith	2nd base	Austin
McCreary	3rd base	Ellis
McKellar	short stop	Burdett
McIntyre	centre field	B. Wilson
Trenbath	right field	Grant
Parker	left field	W. Wilson

Michel batted seven innings and Fernie six. The runs by innings were, 7, 3, 5, 9, 0, 5, total 29 runs for the home team while the visitors failed to make a single run. Taylor's delivery seemed to to puzzle the latter and they lost heart almost from the beginning, Ferguson's work was too mechanical and the locals soon got onto his curves. Michel players were struck out sixteen times while the home team were similarly treated only six times. The visitors can play better ball than they gave us on Monday, but they are not in the same class with Fernie. F. Label umpired the game and gave general satisfaction by his fair decisions.

LACROSSE.

In the evening the first game of lacrosse of the season was played on the new grounds between the Junior lacrosse team and a picked team. The latter which consisted mostly of last year's senior team, had no trouble in holding the juniors down, and the score finally stood stood 4–2 in favor of the picked team. The juniors are developing some clever stick handlers and before the season is over they will no doubt have a good record established.

Theexcursion to Frank was patronized by about 100 Fernie citizens. The trip was thoroughly enjoyed by all. The magnitude of the slide surpassed the expectations of all who viewed it. The train arrived on its homeward trip about 6 o'clock.

KILLED IN MICHEL MINE.

Walter W. Ridings Killed and His Companion Tony Micone Badly Injured on Wednesday.

While working in No. 5 mine, Michel, on Wednesday afternoon Walter Waddington Ridings was fatally injured and his companion, Tony Micone, was seriously injured by a part of the roof falling in.

These men were employed as car pushers in this mine. On the day in question while going down an incline with a car they neglected to apply the ordinary sprag brake in time and the rapid speed which the car attained threw it off the track. The force of the derailed car was spent against an upright timber support which was knocked out of place. This allowed part of the roof to fall in, which buried Mr. Ridings beneath the rock. When the body was recovered it was found to be lifeless. Micone was severely injured, though to what extent, excepting a broken ankle, we have not learned.

Coroner H. H. Trites was at once notified and he went down to Michel on Wednesday evening to hold an inquest. After impanelling a jury and viewing the body, orders were given for its burial and the inquest was adjourned until Wednesday, June 23rd, so that the government mine inspector, A. Dick, may examine the place and report at the inquest should he see fit so to do. The doctor's report was not given at the inquest but it is thought that the deceased's neck was broken by the falling rock.

The deceased was buried at Michel yesterday. He is a Lancashire man 41 years old and has been in Michel about 5 months. He has a brother-in-law living in Michel.

FIRE AT MICHEL.

Lamp House Burned Down—600 Lamps Destroyed.

About 7 o'clock on Monday evening the lamp house at Michel was burned to the ground and the contents which consisted of 600 new Wolfe safety lamps were completely destroyed.

It is not known definitely what caused the fire but it is thought that one of the friction matches specially used for lighting these safety lights, was ignited by being stepped on, and that the flame caught on to some waste cotton lying on the floor. When the lamp-man detected the fire it was well started and though he did what he could to extinguish it by using his coat on the flames he was powerless to put it out and it spread so rapidly that he was obliged to beat a hasty retreat. A small quantity of gasoline was stored in the house but this had no connection with the origin of the fire.

The building was 18x30. It contained 600 new Wolfe safety lamps which were recently imported from Germany at a heavy cost. The Coal Company have more on the way, and in the meantime a supply of lamps from Morrissey and Coal Creek were sent down so that no hindrance is being caused to mining operations.

MARRIED

DRAGON—DUDRA—On Monday at the Roman Catholic Church, by Rev. Father Milleux, Mitro Dragon to Rosy Dudra

BORN

WILLIAMS—On Saturday, May 23rd, the wife of Mr. Geo. Williams, of a son.

BUTTON—On Monday, May 25th, the wife of Mr. Button, of a son.

ALEXANDER—On Tuesday, May 26, the wife of Mr. Wm. Alexander, of a daughter.

GRANT—At the Hospital, Pincher Creek, on Wednesday, May 20, to Rev. and Mrs. H. R Grant, a son.

ZAGRAN—At Michel, on May 25th, the wife of F. Zagran of a son.

GAINER—At Morrissey, on May 4th, the wife of Frank Gainer of a daughter.

The Methodist conference has stationed Rev. Geo. E. Smith at Morrissey.

Rev. R. F. Stillman will preach his farewell sermons tomorrow, as he leaves on Tuesday for his new field of labor at Rossland. His successor, Rev. J. Robson, is expected next Friday.

Rev. S. J. Thompson, of Cranbrook, passed through Fernie this morning on his way from Michel where he had been on business connected with the securing of a Methodist church site.

PRIOR IS DEFEATED.

EBERTS, WELLS AND McINNES RESIGNED. PRENTICE ONLY LEFT.

House Refused to Pass Three Months Estimation. Affairs in a Desperate Muddle.—General Election at Once.

Upon the re-assembling of the legislature on Wednesday after its long recess several intensely interesting developments took place which ended in the defeat of the government. Three of the cabinet ministers had previously resigned and the vote of want of confidence in Col. Prior was the natural consequence.

The premier first addressed the house and reviewed the events leading up to the present crisis, ending with an explanation of the resignations of Provincial Secretary McInnes, Commissioner of Lands and Works Wells and Attorney General Eberts. He said that a few days after he joined the Dunsmuir government the cancellation bill, with which he was in perfect accord, was passed. When in Montreal in January he had gathered from conversations with President Shaughnessy that the claims of the province upon the two blocks in question were not as certain as he had thought, and upon his return he had urged upon the government the advisability of ratifying the cancellation by legislation and bill 16 of this session was the result. This bill had been put through despite the opposition of Attorney General Eberts.

Afterwards when the select committee to enquire into the grant was met he listened to all that had been said, and he saw it was impossible for different members of the government longer to sit together as an executive with such divergent opinions. It was plainly to be seen that the confidence and mutual respect that should exist between members of the government were not present, and that the business of the country could not be carried on under the circumstances and he had therefore called upon two of his ministers to resign, which had been done and their resignations had been accepted by the government. The provincial secretary had that morning also handed him his resignation. This had not been accepted and that gentleman had upon request promised to give the government his support until the estimates were passed.

Col. Prior then said that he had called upon the lieutenant governor and asked to be granted dissolution. This had been promised even though the house might pass a vote of want of confidence upon him. He would ask the opposition to assist him in passing the estimates after which he would appeal to the country.

Eberts in addressing the house bitterly unbraided the premier for his arbitrary act in anticipating the verdict of the enquiry commission. He contended that he was right in opposing the cancellation bill and that the Columbia & Western should have been allowed the right to test their case in the courts. He attributed the premier's act, in demanding his resignation, to his desire to win approbation from the country, by which his political aspirations would be gratified.

Prentice delivered a raking fire of hot shot into the attorney general, and "that nefarious partner of his, Taylor," who were responsible in the first place for the granting of the two blocks of land. Prentice upheld the premier in his actions throughout. Col. Prior had men in his cabinet who were unfaithful to him and to their trust and who were "cowards and liars."

Wells was disposed to take the matter philosophically. He expressed the opinion that Prior had not acted wisely in taking the action he had done. He thought he should have waited for the committee's report. To do otherwise was to treat the committee with disrespect, the house with discourtesy and the ministers interested with injustice. He believed that Prior saw in the coming report a condemnation of the government as a whole and had taken this action to divert public opinion, to avoid being dragged down with the other members of the cabinet.

The premier moved that the house at its rising stand adjourned until 2 o'clock on Thursday. The motion was lost by a vote of 17 to 15. Martin and McInnes voting with the government and E. C. Smith and Dunsmuir against the motion.

McBride assumed the responsibility for making a motion to adjourn which was turned down by a vote of 16 to 13.

Martin and McInnes pointed out to the opposition members the necessity for their assistance in order that the government might pass the necessary estimates to tide them over the intervening three or four months before a general election could be held. Finally Premier Prior made another motion for adjournment which was passed by a vote of 16 to 15, Dunsmuir not voting and Stables voting with the government.

McInnes in an interview stated that he would only support the government in passing the estimates. The government was not in a position to carry on the affairs of the province with dignity and it should step down. An early general election on party lines was the only solution of British Columbia's difficulty.

On Thursday Premier Prior moved that the House proceed with the passing of necessary estimates for three months supply, after which he assured the house that he would ask for an immediate dissolution and appeal to the country. The motion introduced a hot discussion which brought out much unexpected opposition, some taking the ground that the government would use the desired funds as campaign ammunition in the manipulation of the public works. Others contended that the passing of these estimates would justify the Lieutenant-Governor in granting dissolution to the premier, and that he with only one follower, Prentice, was totally unable to administer the affairs of the province until the general elections were held.

Martin held that it was evidently the wish of His Honor that a reasonable supply should be passed after which he would dissolve the house and he therefore favored the motion.

McInnes showed a decided change of front from the preceding day when he had favo ed the passing of the estimates. He now opposed the measure on the ground that the Premier was not to be trusted. During the past 48 hours a wonderful change had come over Prior in which he had apparently overcome his dislike for Martin and had catered for his support in the house. The Premier had also promised that His Honor would be present that day to dissolve the house and he (Prior) had offered no explanation as to why it had not been done.

The motion was finally put at 3 o'clock and the defeat of the Prior government confirmed on the following division:

For supply—Gilmour, Hayward, Martin, Helmcken, Prentice, Prior, Smith, A. W. Ellison, Clifford, Houston, Dunsmuir, Hall, Rogers, Hunter, Dickie, Mounce—16.

Against—Stables, Smith, E. C., Oliver, Hawthornwaite, Neill, Gifford, Garden, Fulton, Curtis Munroe, Tatlow Green, McBride, Semlin McPhillips, Taylor, Patterson, Wells, McInnes—19

Smith Curtis then brought to the notice of the house another alleged scandal which he considered should be investigated. The charges were based on a press report of illegal acts on the part of the first minister by which the business firm of E. G. Prior & Co. fraudently obtained a contract for a cable for the Chimney Creek bridge. It is alleged that a clerk of that firm had access to the tenders submitted to the department and that Col. Prior afterwards cabled a lower price and secured the contract.

Curtis also wrote a letter to His Honor asking that the matter be looked into before dissolution was granted, and when Col. Prior went to the Government house on Thursday afternoon expecting to be granted immediate dissolution he was met with this obstacle. In the meantime the house was debating the motion of Curtis for the appointment of an investigation committee. Many on both sides resented the action of Curtis in introducing the subject and much difficulty was being experienced in securing a committee of five toserve until Prior returned, when e persuaded some on his side of the house to serve, as he stated that he was anxious that a full enquiry be made into the transaction. A committee comprising Messrs Helmcken, Hall, Hayward, Tatlow and Curtis are now at work taking evidence in the matter.

GOVERNMENT CENSURED.

Report of the Commission—Lands Safe From C.P.R. Grasp.

After a twenty page resume of the facts elicited, the Columbia & Western inquiry committee this evening presented unanimous findings as follows:

1.—The committee find that the order in council of August 10th, 1900, authorizing the conveying of blocks 4593 and 4594 to the Columbia & Western railway company was not in the public interest.

2.—We find that within the original Columbia & Western reserve there remained, after deducting alternate blocks, appropriated for the construction of the first section, and two pieces of land appropriated for deficiency lands to which the Company were entitled for construction of that section, an area of land amounting to 2,000,000 acres. We also find that within said reserve there was ample land available to satisfy all that the company was entitled to receive for constructing the third section, which reserve had remained set apart for the purposes of the company for five years.

3.—We find that the order-in-council directing the issue of grants for blocks 4593 and 4594 was fettered by no conditions of any kind whatever and that under that order-in-council, assuming that the settlement had not violated the conditions of the subsidy act, the company would have been forthwith entitled to delivery of the grants.

4.—We find that questions pertinent to the matter we had to enquire into were asked throughout the session of 1902, as would appear by the journals of the house and the government permitted answers to be given thereto that were not in accordance with the facts.

5.—We find that on May 5th, 1902, a return, purporting to be a return of orders-in-council relating to the granting of blocks 4593 and 4594, and of all correspondence, etc., connected therewith, failed to refer to a number of letters that had passed between the executive agent of the Canadian Pacific Railway company and the chief commissioner of lands and works, which although marked 'personal' were clearly official letters dealing with official business, and also that they failed to return a letter of November 8th, 1901, from the deputy commissioner of lands and works to the government agent at Fort Steele, showing that blocks 4593 and 4594 were granted to the railway company.

6.—We find that if bill No. 87 had become law, the Columbia & Western Railway company would have had the power conferred on them to claim blocks 4593 and 4594.

7.—The committee have no difficulty in finding that the rescinding order in council, of March 18th, 1902, and bill No. 16, were steps taken in the public interest as unquestionably the said lands, being blocks 4593 and 4594, were not and never could have been considered to have been within the purview of the Columbia & Western Railway Subsidy act of 1896, and it is unreasonable to assume the railway company, advised at all times by eminent council, was not aware that such lands were not within the purview of the statute. That being the fact, no matter what other causes moved the government in the matter, the rescinding order in council was right and proper as was also the legislation that followed, all being in the public interest, and viewing the matter in this way we cannot see what ground of complaint is open to the railway.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

C. W. D. CLIFFORD, Chairman.

COAL CREEK RIOTERS.

Case of Four Men Discharged at the Nelson Assizes.

The trial of J. T. Davies, R. Madison, J. W. Morrison and F. Chioda came of last week before a jury at the Nelson spring assizes. The accused were defended by W. R. Ross, of Fernie. The accused were tried together on the charge of unlawful assembly on March 19 at Coal Creek mines. The evidence produced was much the same as that given at Fernie at the preliminary hearing. Mr. R. G. Drinnan and J. Hunt were the chief witnesses for the prosecution.

Mr. Ross asked that Chioda be dismissed as the prosecution had not tried to prove that he had been nearer Coal Creek mines than Fernie. This the judge consented to do. Several witnesses were called to prove that Morrison and Davies were in Fernie during the time the riot took place at Coal Creek Other witnesses testified that Madison was merely a spectator of the mob and that he took no active part. The case was adjourned overnight and the judge peremptorily refused to allow the prisoners out on bail. The next morning after an hour's deliberation the jury rendered a verdict of not guilty and the prisoners were discharged.

The big hog engine on the Great Northern brings as many as 116 empty cars from Jennings to Morrissey.

The trains this week are running on their old schedule and the many inconveniences resulting from the break in through traffic are at an end.

The Calgary Cattle Co., have rented the lower floor of the Turner block and will open up a butcher shop in a short time. These arrangements are somewhat different from what Mr. Knight settled on when here last week.

ON TRUE RELATIONS

BETWEEN MAN THE DEBTOR AND HIS DIVINE CREDITOR GOD.

WHAT HE OWES THE ALMIGHTY

Full and Grateful Acknowledgment of Immeasurable Obligation and a Loyal and Loving Surrender of His Life and Actions to the Divine Will—Honest People Will Wish to Pay the Bill Presented.

Entered according to Act of Parliament of Canada, in the year 1903, by William Baily, of Toronto, at the Dep't of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Chicago, May 17.—In this discourse man, the debtor, is shown in his true relation to his Divine creditor, to whom he owes not only a full and grateful acknowledgment of immeasurable obligation, but such a loyal and loving surrender of his life and actions to the divine will as shall prove the genuineness of his professions. The text is Matthew xxii, 21, "Render unto God the things that are God's."

Many people talk as if this world was full of rigues. I do not believe any such charge. There is more honesty in the world than it gets credit for. Indeed, it is my belief that most people are honest, that most people want to do right. This is not a world of hypocrites. All men are not scoundrels. If you have not found this kind of a world, there is something wrong with your own principles. The man who declares that all men are rogues at heart is practically making confession of his own dishonesty. If you tell me that all men cheat, I conclude that you yourself would cheat if you had the chance. It sometimes takes a thief to catch a thief.

If most people were not honest it would be difficult to explain some of the customs of the business world. In many of our cities lunch buffets have been started, where you can go to a large counter and help yourself. You can eat as much as you want. Practically no one watches you. The proprietor leaves it to your own honesty to tell how much you owe. Does not this prove that most people are honest!

Taking this premise, then, for granted, I shall boldly present to you a bill which I know you will try to pay. It is from my Lord and Master. It is a statement of the debt which every man, woman and child, to more or less extent, owes to God. I do not demand payment of it, for it is greater than you could ever pay, though you lived on earth a thousand years and worked as hard as you could; but I want you to feel your obligations and to resolve that you will do all that is in your power to show your gratitude to your Heavenly Father for all the mercies and comforts with which he has surrounded you during your life. Therefore, what you are to do, you must start to do right away, and in order to do it, you must serve Christ from now on with your whole heart.

A big bill for good health is charged up against most of us in the divine ledger. We may be growing old now and have here and there a rheumatic twinge; we may be unable to eat as heartily of indigestible foods as we did when young, or to work as rapidly or as long, but most of us have had years and years of good health. We have had years with two stout lungs and two keen eyes with good digestive organs and good nerves. Now comes the question: What have we accomplished with this God given blessing called good health? Have we done anything more with it than to eat and sleep, and brutelike, physically to enjoy ourselves? Have we placed that good health at the service of the Master, as we know we ought to have done? If you had been very sick, and I should come into the room just after the crisis was past, and say, "Well, Mr. So-and-so, how are you feeling to-day?" You would answer, "Thank God, I am better: I hope I shall soon be well," you give by that answer all the credit of your convalescence and health to God. Can it be that God is not expecting you to do anything for him on account of this blessing?

"But," answers some one, "you cannot blame the average person for not being more grateful for his good health. A healthy man does not think about his health. If that good health was taken away from him it would be different. Then the individual would realize what he had lost. But how can you blame a man for not being grateful for a healthy liver or kidneys or spleen when the mere fact that these organs are healthy proves that he never knew he had a liver or spleen or kidneys?" In one sense, my brother, your answer is right. When a man loses his good health he is ready to give up almost everything he has to win it back. If his lungs are diseased he will sell out his business to go and live in Los Angeles, Cal., or San Antonio, Tex., or in some mild climate in Arizona. But in another sense, my brother, your answer is wrong. Though most of us may be healthy, yet there was a time when nearly all well persons have been sick, and awfully sick. We know what it is to have the temperature run up to 104 and 105 and the pulse, like a trip hammer, beating 130 times to the minute. We know what it is to have pneumonia or typhoid fever or appendicitis. And from the past experience of those sicknesses we should fully realize the blessing of good health and be willing to pay a great debt of service to God for that health. When visiting the Isle of Wight in 1885 we saw the Queen's physician every morning ride up to the royal palace. He did not go there because the Queen was ill, but in order to prevent her from becoming sick. If the royal courts of Europe have their attending physicians, who are paid large salaries to keep the rulers well, shall we not pay in service anything to our Heavenly Physician for the physical strength with which many of us are endowed?

"Oh," said a poor laborer to a missionary one day, "I do not owe any debt to God. He has done nothing for me." "Nothing for you!" exclaimed the missionary. "Would you be willing, poor as you are, to take one million dollars cash for your two eyes?" "No," answered the laborer, "I would not." "Would you be willing to take a million dollars for your two legs, and all the rest of your earthly days have to be wheeled around as a cripple? Would you be willing for a million dollars to exchange your good lungs for those of a consumptive?" "No," said the laborer, "I would not." "Then," said the minister, "you owe to God gratitude and service to the amount of at least $3,000,000 capital for good health."

A big debt, for food and clothing and house rent, I find charged against us in the divine ledger. A noted French statistician has compiled the following summary of how an average man, fifty years of age, has spent his past life: He has slept 6,000 days; played 4,000 days; was eating 1,500 days and has been sick 500 days. During his 1,500 days of feeding, he has eaten a whole car load of bread—17,000 pounds; a whole car load of meat—16,000 pounds; 4,600 pounds of vegetables, eggs and fish, and has drunk 7,000 gallons of liquids. He has worked only 6,500 days out of the 18,250 days which he has lived. In other words, he has slept nearly as long as he has worked. Then when you further estimate all the expense of a man's clothing and cost of travel during his life, you can to some extent compute the financial value of the food and clothes with which God has endowed one of his children up to the half century milestone.

But though the divine debt for food and raiment may be very great are you going to try to cancel it by merely estimating, dollar for dollar, how much the beefsteaks and the chops and the potatoes and peas and barrels of apples and the garments have cost? Oh, no. That would not be right. You, a strong man, with the earning capacity you now have, owe to God financially more than that, You have a moral debt as well as a financial one. If I should come to you in a business crisis of your life and help you, you would never forget it. If I should say: "Mr. So-and-so, I hear the banks are beginning to push you. Never mind, I will see you through this crisis. Bring your notes to my office, and I will indorse them," what would be the result? Tears would come into your eyes. You would perhaps cry like a little child. You would say to me: "I can never forget your kindness. It means more to me than money. If any trouble ever comes to your home, you can always count upon me as your friend."

Suppose your father and mother died thirty years ago and left you penniless. Suppose at that time I should have gone to a foundling's home and found you and brought you into my house and adopted you and reared you as my son, what would be the result? Would you estimate the sacrifices I have made for you by the dollar and cent measure? By how much I spent for your clothes and board? Oh, no! You would estimate it by the extent of my love. You would give back to me more than money. You would feel that all you are and all you have you owe to my paternal kindness and that I have claims upon you that all your devotion cannot repay. What, then, are your obligations to God for all the comforts you have enjoyed? If you give yourself to him, body, mind and soul, is that more than your duty? We must remember all the days he has cared for us in our infancy. Think how he has guided and protected us all through the struggle of life. We must pay installments on that bill by caring for God's helpless children, by feeding God's hungry and clothing God's naked and bending over God's sick.

We can never get away from this responsibility. One day a gentleman stood waiting for a friend at the New York entrance of the Brooklyn Bridge. While standing there he saw a little street urchin go up to an ash barrel and pick out of the refuse a piece of bread and begin to eat it. The gentleman turned to an old woman who was tending an apple stand near by and said, "Have those little boys nobody to care for them at all?" "No one," grimly answered the old woman, "except God, and he does not always seem to be around." Yes, as we look at distress unrelieved, at lives in which there is no brightness, it does seem as if God were not always around. But has that thought no message for us? Are not these very cases opportunities placed in our way of repaying some of our obligations to Him? We cannot pay him, but when as his children we relieve the destitute or lift the burden from the weary shoulders we are acting as his almoners and are doing his work. We should care for others in Christ's name because God has so long cared for us.

A big bill for church privileges I find charged against us all in the divine ledger. Why all? Because the church of Jesus Christ is not, as some people suppose, a small building dedicated for a few weddings and funerals and a place in which are to be gathered a few Sunday school teachers. It is not, as a great preacher once described it, merely an "ecclesiastical Flying Dutchman," with a dead minister in the pulpit and dead hearers in the pew and a dead deacon passing the collection plate.

The church is the greatest purifier of the community. It is the great preventer of crime. I knew of a keen, shrewd business man who lived in a small Ohio city. Every year he sent a large donation to all the different churches, "not," said he, "because I am a professing Christian, but because I believe the church does more to empty our jails and poorhouses and criminal resorts than any other power on earth." The church of the Lord Jesus Christ is the great cornerstone of a pure home. We do not have to argue here for one moment to try to prove this statement. It is an axiom, a self evident fact. Now, my brother, if the church of God makes your clerks more honest and keeps the messengers of crime from off the streets, where they might destroy your sons and daughters; if it is the foundation stone of a strong national government as well as that of the home; if it is the great enemy of ignorance and the leader in all movements that look to the purifying and spiritual elevation of the human race, do you not believe that you should cast your influence into its work? Do you not owe it an inestimable debt? Should you not try to broaden its teachings and through it to try to disseminate the gospel redemption which will save men this side of the grave as well as upon the other side?

A big debt for gospel education I find charged against us all in the divine ledger. The struggles of poor boys for a college education offer some of the most pathetic of illustrations. Harry is a farmer's boy. He lives in the country and wants to go to school, but how can he? Try as hard as the family may, they can just make ends meet and no more. But get an education he will. He works on the farm during the summer and teaches school during the winter. After awhile, by night study, he fits himself for an academy. His little savings he hoards like a miser. He enters the university. Then perhaps he comes up to graduation with a hacking cough or ruined eyesight and with his physical health wrecked. Ah, that is pathetic! That is a sacrifice that is being made in every part of the land.

But if it is pathetic to see a poor boy struggling for an intellectual education how much more pathetic is it to see one struggling for a spiritual education when he has been born in the cradle of sin? When I go down the street and see men and women whose faces from early childhood were scarred and marred with sin, I often say to myself: "What chance have those poor mortals? Their fathers perhaps were jailbirds. Their mothers were dissolute and deserted them perhaps on the day they were born. Their companions from youth have been thieves and robbers. And yet some of these poor wretches, born in sin, have struggled up by the grace of God into the light. They have by slow and painful stages, won a hard earned spiritual education. They struggled on and up, battling their way step by step, fighting against all the inherited tendencies of their past lives. They struggled up out of the hovel and the saloon and the gutter and the poorhouse. Like the demon possessed Mary, at last they became the sainted Mary, as spotless and pure as the driven snow.

But, thank God, none of us—no, I believe not one—ever had to go through such a struggle for a spiritual education. We had that in the days of our childhood. We were born at the knee of Christian mothers. Shall we not be willing to pay God back for this education? Because he has given us that spiritual education free, so that we can discriminate between right and wrong, shall we not now be willing to pay something at least for our past Christian tuition?

How can we pay God back for this spiritual education of our childhood? I will tell you. In the same way I expect my children to pay me back for their intellectual education. Some years ago I had my life insured on the tontine plan. These premiums at times have been very hard to meet. But when we come up to them I always say to my wife: "This money will come due when I am forty-four years of age. That is just the time we shall want to send our boys and girls to college. Then, after they have had their education, as well equipped men and women they can go forth to the battle of life and be intellectually good men and women." I am going to get my pay back in the good that I hope my children may be able to do. And so God expects his pay for our spiritual education in the moral, pure, consecrated lives we should, by the grace of God, live for his service. Are you and I, my friends, doing what we ought to do? Are we truly living the Christian lives which our early bringing up should justify?

A big debt we also owe to God for the blessings which come to us from our living loved ones. Strange is the fact that we rarely appreciate a dear one until she is gone. There are plenty of monuments and memorials erected for dead men, but very seldom any for the living. We would be willing, if our finances would warrant it, to endow a hospital or library or foundling home to the memory of a dead child. Do we not owe God any debt of gratitude to the loved ones who are still by our side? Shall not the father and husband feel that he needs to make some acknowledgment for the children and the wife who now sit with him at the table and bow with him at the family altar? Oh, my Christian friends, I do not believe we are intrinsically mean. I do not and will not lower myself to the belief that we have intentionally gone to God heretofore only as beggars. Most of us have stopped to think with how many blessings God has surrounded us. Therefore I have today tried to show you the joys of Christian giving, the joys of paying back to God at least a little of what we owe.

The simple fact is that but few of us have ever begun to taste the sweetest nectars which come from the gospel vineyards. We have only selfishly looked at the gifts which God has given to us. But when we honestly try by a consecrated life to pay back God for what he has done for us then we shall have a joy which increases in value as we delve into it. Oh, my brother and sister, will you be honest with God? Will you try to repay him by a consecrated life's service for all the mercies with which he has surrounded you? I to-day present this bill of debit from my Divine Master and King.

NORWAY HOUSE RELICS.

Sun Dial Constructed by Sir John Franklin in Wonderful Preservation.

Mr. C. E. Perry, C. E., has arrived at Quebec City from Norway House on the Nelson River, the outlet of Lake Winnipeg, where he has been in charge during the last winter of the surveying party engaged in exploratory and location work for the trans-Canada railway. Norway House is one of the most important of the fur-trading posts of the Hudson's Bay Co., the Indians coming in to it from all directions for a distance of 250 to 300 miles in their canoes in summer and dog sleighs in winter. In this trade last year the profits of this post exceeded $40,000.

One of the most prized possessions of Norway House is a sun dial constructed there by the famous Arctic explorer, Sir John Franklin, with his initials, supposed to have been carved by himself, cut into the lead covering. It is placed upon a pillar of spruce four and a half feet high in the garden of the chief factor. The copper disc, which is covered with the lead plate already described, is a foot in diameter, and there is also a little copper index. The longitude and latitude of Norway House are marked upon the plate. The wood and metal work are as good as new, and though relic and curiosity hunters of all kinds have made repeated efforts to get it they have always been refused.

One of the most pathetic landmarks of the place is a monument erected to the memory of a former chief factor of Norway House, who was accidentally drowned in a rapid more than a decade ago by the upsetting of his canoe. His faithful Indian managed to lash him in the water to the canoe, and endeavored to swim with him to the shore, but lost his own life in the attempt. The monument is not only to Mr. Belanger, the late chief factor, but bears also the inscription, "To the faithful servant, who died for his master."

Mr. Perry has with him plans and profiles of the survey work done by his party during February and March. This may be briefly summarized as follows' Explorations carried on for fully four hundred miles have demonstrated an exceptionally easy country east and west of Nelson River, at head of Lake Winnipeg. On the first thirty miles of located line but two easy curves exist, and the party are now running a 100-mile straight line through level country east towards Island Lake. Westerly from crossing of Nelson River there will be a 60-mile straight line, and the gradients exceedingly easy. An excellent crossing of the Nelson River was secured, and exhaustive surveys made of the river channel. Crossings tried and soundings carefully taken to determine the very best bridge site.

IDEALS OF LIBERTY.

English and American Conceptions Contrasted by Prof. Milner.

Prof. W. S. Milner of Toronto University recently read a very carefully prepared paper upon "The English and American Conceptions of Liberty," before the Toronto Canadian Club.

He considered that the best conception of liberty was embodied in the English idea rather than the American. The English had never forgotten the early German conception of individual liberty, which had been carried from the shores of the Baltic, and every great revolutionary movement had represented the fact. The Normans had brought the conception of Roman Imperialism against which the English had battled, and he believed that the danger of the Norman influence upon English civilization, had been thwarted, and that the German conception, as illustrated in the turning out of Governments when in power with a safe majority, as pointed out by government defeats in bye-elections, had won the day.

American democracy was a faith in man, which had almost attained the zeal of a religion. It embodied all the good and bad ideals of the Roman and the Greek. It had made the people believe that the revolution of 1767 had given the country the most lofty ideal of liberty, and it had culminated in the great trusts and in the most impure system of party government in the world.

He considered that the younger Canadians are losing the English conception, and drifting towards the American, and that only the assertion of the individual conception would save us from falling into the American ideas. The present apathy in Canadian politics strongly supported his contention. Discipline had lost its force, partly by reason of the ideals of American democracy, which had crept in, and by reason of so many women teaching in the public schools.

Medical Knights.

Sir James Grant of Ottawa, and Sir William Hingston of Montreal are the only two Canadian physicians who owe their knighthoods to their professional rank and services. Although Sir James Grant long sat in the House of Commons, it was not the politician, but the physician to the vice-regal household and the successful doctor who was decorated. It was as a medical man and not as a member of Parliament that Dr. Hingston received his knighthood. The other "doctors," like Sir Charles Tupper or Sir John Schultz, won their titles in public life, not in medical practice.

Named for Indore, India.

Rev. R. A. King, M.A., a graduate of Manitoba College, who, after taking his degree, pursued his studies in Edinburgh and Germany, and who has lately been in the pastorate in British Columbia, was designated in Knox Church, Winnipeg, the other evening to the principalship of Indore College, India. The occasion was of interest to all Presbyterians, and the honor done Manitoba College in the selection of one of its graduates for so important and responsible a position, is highly appreciated by friends of that institution.

A first class life policy and one that is calculated to make a man happy is to keep out of debt.

Keep an eye on the man who says money will do anything; if given half a chance he will do anything for money.

If a man doesn't know when he's well off some of his fool friends will tell him.

It is said that forty-nine languages are spoken in Boston, and some enterprising natives are trying to make it an even fifty by learning to speak English.

Idle curiosity is an unknown factor in the fair sex. It works overtime.

Many a man travels over the road that leads to success on another man's hobby.

BLOOD IS WATERY IN THE SPRING.

It is lacking the Essential, Life-giving Principle which is Best Obtained by the Use of

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

The tired, languid, and depressed feelings which come with spring are the outward indication of the weakened condition of the blood and the low state of vitality.

When the blood gets thin and watery the waste of the human body is more rapid than the process of reconstruction. Gradually the action of the heart grows weaker and weaker, the lungs do not work to their full capacity, the stomach, and other digestive organs fail to perform their duties, and the result is all sorts of bodily derangements.

Aching head, dizzy spells, indigestion, feelings of weakness and despondency, lack of energy to perform the duties of the day, loss of appetite, failing memory and power of concentrating the mind, irritability, nervousness, and sleeplessness are among the symptoms which distress you, and all can be avoided by the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

There is no preparation to be compared to Dr. Chase's Nerve Food as a spring restorative. It does not stimulate and so whip the organs of the body to overexertion, but by enriching the blood, instils new vigor into the nerves and builds up the whole system. By noting your increase in weight while using this great food cure you can prove that new firm flesh and tissue is being added to the body.

To awaken the liver, invigorate the kidneys and regulate the bowels, use Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. All dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. To protect you against imitations the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every box of his remedies.

Page Metal Gates

Single or double—light, strong, durable, economical. Will not sag or get rickety. Fitted with self-acting latches, which open either way. A child can open or close in a strong wind—no surface to resist. Best farm gate made. Use Page Fences and Poultry Netting. The Page Wire Fence Co., Limited, Walkerville, Ont. Montreal, P.Q., and St. John, N.B. 10

ROSS & ROSS, General Agents, WINNIPEG, MAN.

Dick's Blood Purifier

is the best Tonic for

Horses and Cattle

It puts cows in perfect health, and increases the flow of milk.

DICK'S gives horses a smooth glossy coat, and puts life and spirit into them.

Try a package with any run-down animal you may have and you will be convinced.

50 cents a package.

LEEMING, MILES & CO., AGENTS, MONTREAL

Education is a good thing, provided it does not unfit a man for honest labor.

It isn't always safe to bump up against a train of thought when it is in motion.

In order to win success a man must first fall in love with his work.

The world has no use for a visionary man—until after he gets there.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

Some people sleep in church because consciences are quieted by going there.

The smoker who has a good cigar and nothing to light it with knows what matchless misery is.

Consistency in yourself is synonymous with obstinacy in your neighbor.

Flies Carry Contagion

Wilson's Fly Pads

kill the flies and disease germs too.

It is odd that folks who tell you a sure cure for corns generally walk with a limp.

BABY'S HEALTH.

Mothers all over the Dominion will be spared many an anxious hour if they will always keep at hand a box of Baby's Own Tablets and give them to their little ones as occasion may require. These Tablets have saved thousands of little baby's lives and grateful mothers everywhere acknowledge the good they have done their little ones. Mrs. E. J. McParland, Wylie, Ont., writes:—"I cannot praise Baby's Own Tablets enough. When I got them my baby girl was very bad with whooping cough, and cutting her teeth besides. With both these troubles at the same time she was in a bad way and slept but little either day or night. After the second dose of the Tablets I found there was already a change for the better. She slept well through the day and nearly all night, and this was a great relief to me, as I was nearly worn out losing so much rest at night. She cried almost incessantly before I began giving her the Tablets, but in a short time the cough ceased, she cut six teeth, grew cheerful and began to gain wonderfully. In fact, I believe I owe her life to Baby's Own Tablets, as I do not think she would have pulled through had it not been for them. I can recommend the Tablets to any mother who has a cross, fretful, sickly child."

These Tablets will cure all the minor ailments of little ones; they are guaranteed to contain no opiate, and can be given with advantage to the youngest and most delicate child. Sold by all druggists or sent by mail at 25c a box, by writing to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont

be seen whether even an injunction can perform the impossible.

Never judge a lady by her picnic tintype.

An Omaha woman has been enjoined from talking, but it remains to

All men are anxious for fame, but some will accept money as a substitute.

Looking Pleasant.

Mrs. Chugwater—So that's the photograph you had taken the other day, is it? I'd like to know why you can't look as pleasant as that when you are in the house.

Mr. Chugwater—Well, it may be that the photographer tried to bring out my pleasant expression, and you don't.

Petronius Arbiter.

Petronius Arbiter, the poet and man of pleasure in Nero's court, having fallen into disgrace, went home, wrote a satirical poem describing Nero's debaucheries and then opened his veins.

SON OF NOVA SCOTIA

HON. JOSEPH HOWE THE GREATEST ORATOR B.N.A. HAS PRODUCED.

Began Life as a "Printer's Devil"—His Wonderful Oration at the Detroit International Commercial Convention—A Famous Libel Suit in Which He Defended Himself—Confederation Fight.

"I shall depend upon the sober second thought of my countrymen to come right at last, and do me justice, and I hope that justice will be done me by-and-by," said Joseph Howe. After the neglect of 30 years, the province which he loved so well is about to erect an enduring monument to his memory. Nova Scotia, boastful that she has been the birthplace of more great men than any other province, has proved singularly callous to her famous son. Worshiping him at first, some men turned their backs on him, and heard his name with hisses. The act which would be considered by Canadians to-day the wisest in the career of Howe was the sin which his enemies could not forgive. Howe opposed Confederation, therefore Canadians are unmindful of his claims upon their respect and honor; Howe accepted Confederation, so a faction in Nova Scotia hated him.

Greatest Canadian Orator.

Joseph Howe was undoubtedly one of the finest characters this country has produced. As an orator the only man who can be compared with him is D'Arcy McGee, and the Irishman was not a Canadian in the sense that Howe was. Mr. Joseph Pope says of him in his "Life of Sir John Macdonald," he was incomparably the greatest orator that British North America has produced. The most eloquent appeal ever made by a Canadian was that of Joseph Howe in Detroit at the International Commercial Convention. On that occasion Howe's oratory was such that the United States delegates would have decided in favor of the continuance of the Reciprocity Treaty had the vote been taken on that day. And yet in this magnificent oration Howe repudiated annexation, flung it back in the faces of the Americans who yet hung spellbound on his words. Despite the fact that he was an Imperialist of the Imperialists, Howe was probably more popular in New England than in any part of Canada outside his native province. No man of the day was in greater demand at large gatherings in the Eastern States. He did not think of the most pleasant things he could say to Americans, and his Boston speeches might have been delivered in Halifax. No characteristic of Joseph Howe's was more marked than his fearlessness. The people of the United States have never failed to love and respect this quality. Undazzled by the glare of party politics, they formed a truer estimate of the great Canadian than the mass of his own countrymen.

Howe, the Printer's "Devil."

"In the time of persecution," as one of his biographers rather vaguely expresses it, four Howes left England and settled in the United States. Their descendants spread from Maine to California, and numbered not fewer than a thousand at the time of the American Revolution. Only one of them, Joseph's father, chose the King's side, and he was forced to seek a new home in Nova Scotia. A courtly, educated gentleman, his worth was appreciated, and he was everywhere respected. Never an active politician, he yet was honored by those who were, and was made King's Printer and Postmaster-General of Nova Scotia. His son Joseph was born in 1808, and received little regular education. At the age of 13 he went into the office of The Halifax Gazette as printer's "devil." For 11 years he set type, wrote poems and sketches, and mastered the somewhat varied accomplishments of a journalist of the time. In 1827 he entered into partnership in another newspaper, but sold out his share within the year, and secured The Nova Scotian for $5,250. He reported the debates in the Local Assembly himself, traveled about forming agencies, and indulging his love for verse. The famous "Sam Slick" is said to have been one of his contributors at the time.

A Famous Libel Suit.

Until 1835 Howe never spoke in public. A libel suit was brought against him in that year, and arrayed for the prosecution was able legal talent. Howe defended himself, and it took the jury ten minutes to acquit him. At this time there was not an incorporated city in Canada. Towns were goverened by magistrates appointed by the Crown, and in no sense responsible to the people. Howe's attack on the system landed him in prison, and brought against him the charge of libel. His speech destroyed the reign of the magistrates, inaugurated responsible Government in the Lower Provinces, and established the freedom of the press. The year 1835 also saw Howe's entry to public life. His official record may be briefly summarized. Until 1863 he was a member of the Nova Scotia Assembly almost continuously. Twice he was Premier. In 1863 he was appointed Fisheries Commissioner; in 1867 he was elected to the House of Commons. For 11 months he was President of the Privy Council, resigning to accept at the hands of Sir John Macdonald the Secretaryship of State. In 1872 he was made Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia, an office he held but a few months, when his death occurred.

The Confederation Issue.

From the fact that Confederation was the most important event in Canada's history, there is a tendency to judge public men who touched the great question by their attitude toward it. In the beginning Howe opposed it. The Nova Scotia House, while he was in Opposition, pledged the province to the noble vision, without appealing to the country. In the election of 1867, based on the Confederation issue, the Province of Nova Scotia returned only two members out of 38 in favor of it. Secession was the cry, and Howe was its mouthpiece. The strife was bitter. The extremists called for armed rebellion, and were rebuked by Howe in a notable passage: "I hope to live and die for Nova Scotia, and must be careful for her reputation and my own. In all the struggles of the past for the elevation and advancement of our country, it has been my boast that no life was lost nor a pane of glass broken. I owe it to the living that this policy shall not be abandoned. I owe it to the dead who in honor and sobriety fought by my side that in the autumnal season of my life I shall not go mad and turn our country to a shambles."

Despised by Countrymen.

Every constitutional means that could be used to free Nova Scotia from Canada was seized on by Howe. He went to England and argued his case with all his eloquence before the British Parliament. He was supported by John Bright, but was defeated. Seeing that his cause was lost, Howe accepted the inevitable, and when the original terms upon which Nova Scotia was taken into the Dominion were changed in the interests of that province, Howe advised their acceptance. His death, before the wisdom of Confederation was apparent to all, robbed his declining years of the tribute which was their due. So he appealed to posterity to judge him. Posterity has answered, says The Mail and Empire.

NIAGARA FALLS.

Is Lord Kelvin's Prediction Near Through Man's Use of the Water?

Above the roar of Niagara Falls some people think they can hear the great cataract's knell being rung by science. Lord Kelvin's prediction that the falls in the course of time will disappear is, they apprehend, near fulfilment. Man has already begun to turn to account some of the tremendous energies of that leap of waters. Immense power works are in operation on the New York bank of the Niagara, and three companies are preparing for the development of electricity on a prodigious scale on the Ontario side. Is this conversion of hydraulic into electrical power likely to continue until the water shall be wholly diverted from its course over the falls into penstocks carrying it into power-houses at the foot of the bluff? Some alarm on this point has recently been expressed in New York State by persons who think that the great scenic features of nature should be conserved, even though demands of science and industry have to be denied. The protests that have been made against the mechanizing of the falls are the subject of a special news article and an editorial in The New York Tribune of Sunday. Artists, photographers, lovers of natural scenery, power interests, and persons concerned in the tourist traffic were interviewed, and a considerable volume of opinion was found inclined to the view that the upper waters will in a comparatively short time be conducted to the lower level through power canals and tunnels. By several practical men, however, the opinion was expressed that the falls would remain, notwithstanding any drain kept up on power account. It is pointed out that the river is higher above the falls than at them, and that consequently the tapping of the stream at points slightly above the brink of the cataract will only accelerate the movement of the stream. That acceleration is not likely to be brought at such a rate as to cause any contraction of the great storage basin, Lake Erie. Until that mill pond declines markedly from its present volume there is little danger of power development greatly checking the impetuosity of the falls. Lake Erie is a shallow reservoir. Its bottom is not far below the level of its outlet, so that the upper Niagara is reasonably certain of continuing to flow as strongly as ever, even though half a dozen power vents are opened for it at the falls. It is complained that the developments on the Canadian side are marring the scenery, because the buildings are unsightly. That complaint is unfounded. The fact that all the contracts for power development have been made with the Queen Victoria Park Commissioners is in itself a guarantee that the natural grandeur and beauty of the spot will be protected. Aesthetic considerations have been taken into account in all the agreements. Unsightly buildings are not likely to be seen on our side if the commissioners continue the present policy of fostering the natural scenery.

A Neglected Branch.

There is not a more neglected branch of education in Canada than that of reading aloud. Go into our schools, churches and colleges, and listen for an hour to anyone trying to grasp the mysteries of pronunciation, intonation and phrasing, and see how absolutely lacking the mass of our people are in that dramatic power which makes the reader assume the very intonation of the author. Flat, dull, unmusical and not too intelligent, is the usual rendering of the most beautiful bits of English literature. As for the small children in the public schools, their reading is something too terrible to listen to.—Lally Barnard, in The Globe.

Famous Canadian Punster.

Mr. G. G. Pursey writes from Davisville as follows:

Many readers of The Globe will remember Sam. M. Jones, late resident of Toronto (now in Philadelphia) as Prince of Punsters. On one occasion, after listening to a lecture in Toronto, delivered by Dr. Richardson of the Veterinary College, on the mica mines of Sudbury, the irrepressible Sam. propounded this triple pun:

"Wasn't Micah (mica) one of the minor (miner) prophets (profits)?"

For my part, I have never seen this pun excelled, and I think it deserves a place among the first, even if it does not take first place, in the English language.

CROWN LANDS SOLD.

Summary of the Annual Report of the Department—Settlers for New Ontario—The Temiskaming District.

The annual report of the Commissed to the Legislature at its first meeting after the Gamey adjournment. It states that during the past year the department disposed of 924 acres of clergy lands, valued at $731.30; 104 acres of Common School lands, valued at $187; 317 acres of Grammar School lands, valued at $298; 5,722 acres of university land, valued at $2,881.25. There were no sales of railway lands.

During the year there were sold for agricultural purposes 66,868 acres of Crown lands, aggregating in value $44,913.67. The collection on account of these sales and those of former years was $58,892.31. There were sold for mining purposes during the year 3,985 acres, the aggregate value of which was $8,202.52. There was received on account conversion of mining leases into patents $9,594.75. The gross collection on account of mining sales and conversions of leases into patents was $19,076.87. There were leased for mining purposes 25,518 acres, at a rental of $25,288.38. The collection on account of rental of these and former leases was $64,436.94. There were leased of Crown lands 968¾ acres. New rent, $67. Collection on account of this and leases of former years amounted to $732. The total area of lands disposed of during the year was 101,436¾ acres, the value of which was $92,163.87. The total collection on account of Crown lands was $164,770.03.

New Ontario Settlers.

The Temiskaming and Rainy River districts attracted most of the settlers. In the former district about 224,000 acres were taken up. About 700 heads of families went in and the estimated increase of population was from 3,000 to 3,500. In the Rainy River country 500 heads of families took up land, a large number of whom came from the United States.

About 6,600 certificates authorizing veterans to take up land were issued during the year.

The mineral industry shows a substantial progress. The output of nickel and copper for the former wholly and the latter chiefly, contained in the Sudbury nickel-copper mattes, was 5,945 tons nickel, valued at $2,210,961, and 4,932 tons copper, worth $686,043. The production of iron ore was considerably greater in 1902 than in any previous twelve months, being 359,286 tons, worth $518,445, as against 273,538 tons, worth $171,428 in 1901.

The production of pig iron during 1902 was 112,667 tons, valued at $1,683,051, and of steel, 68,802 tons, valued at $1,610,941.

Revenue of Departments.

The total collections of the department from all sources was $1,501,518.23; of this, $164,770.03 was derived from sales and leases of Crown lands; $1,321,352.10 was derived from timber, and $5,396.10 from miscellaneous sources.

The total disbursements were $295,050.89. The includes $34,097.31 for fire ranging, $31,962.48 for forest ranging, $32,887.97 for surveys, $21,090 19 for refunds. It also covers $102,581.31, special services under the direction of the department, such as Mining schools, $47,191.80; Iron Mining Act, $25,000; parks, $12,368.72; diamond drill, $5,451.45; Liverpool agency, $4,777.25.

The total revenue collected from the Woods and Forests branch was $1,331,352.10; of this, $1,078,273,35 came from timber dues; $227,667.84 from bonuses, $61,039.41 from ground rent, and from transfer fees, $4,371.50. The revenue collected on account of timber dues is the largest in the history of the province.

Losses by Fire.

The losses caused by fire this season are of small moment, and the timber damaged will all be cut. $10,000 is approximately the damage reported to have been done by fire during the past season.

The Mohawk Institute.

The Mohawk Institute at Brantford, which was burned the other day, was a particularly good residential school for Indians. It was held in high esteem by the Indians of the Grand River Reserve, who have manifested much loyalty to it, and have shown eagerness to place their children in it. The ownership of the Institute rests in the New England Company, which claims to be the oldest Protestant missionary society in the English-speaking world. Its inception was due to the efforts of John Eliot, the "Apostle to the Red Men," and it was founded in the middle of the seventeenth century, during the Commonwealth. The governing body is a self-perpetuating board, many of whose members are descendants of the original members of the society. The society has considerable means, and for two centuries and a half has carried on educational work among the Indians. At the time of the Revolution it migrated with the Loyalists, and it has for years maintained a school in New Brunswick and the Institute of Brantford.

Joseph Brant Documents.

E. M. Chadwick, barrister, has sent to Dr. Oronhyatekha, some exceedingly valuable documents relating to Joseph Brant for preservation and exhibition in the historical collection. The documents were secured by Mr. Chadwick after considerable trouble, and his action in turning them over to the Oronhyatekha historical collection is indeed one of public interest. They relate to the conduct of Skayentaghengh, a war chief of the Onondaga tribe in the war of 1812, and are signed by Joseph Brant himself. These documents are, of course, highly valued by Dr. Oronhyatekha, and he appreciates very fully Mr. Chadwick's kindness in turning them over to him.

ADVICE TO STOCKRAISERS

Prof. Coard Points out How to Improve Cattle for Market.

Addressing a public meeting of farmers and stock-raisers at Moose Jaw last week, Prof. W. H. Coard, of the Agricultural College of Regina, enjoined upon those engaged in raising cattle for beef the absolute necessity for feeding their stock to a finish, pointing out that at the present time an unfortunate custom prevailed of neglecting to grow any grain in order to finish off the beasts, the sequel being that some of the most promising western animals got into the hands of United States stock buyers at poor rates, were conveyed into the States, there fattened on grain and sent to the British and other choice markets as American beef, where they realized those high prices which were the envy of the Canadian, who, while protesting, failed to apply a simple remedy, which they had in their own hands, by securing the finest breeds, feeding them on the best known methods and finishing them for export.

In dairying Dr. Coard advocated care in the selection and caution in the handling and cleanliness in every thing.

In the matters of crop raising, he said farmers must exercise discrimination in purchasing seed, discretion in cultivation and a determination to secure at minimum cost a maximum of production, and thus attain the summit of agricultural economics.

GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC AID

Sir Wilfrid Laurier Favors Guaranteeing the Bonds of the Road.

Sir Wilfrid Ladrier met the Ontario Liberals and Quebec Liberals in caucus on May 20. The subject discussed was the aid to be given to the Grand Trunk Pacific railway. As there is no opposition to the charter the only question was as to the amount of aid and what character it will take. The premier talked the matter over personally with his supporters and frankly told them his own views.

From what can be learned Sir Wilfrid favors guaranteeing the bonds of the company and taking a first mortgage on the road. If any cash subsidy will be granted it will be very small, and it is doubtful if there will be any. As for land grants, there will be none. Some parties talked of the government building a road, but it is scarcely probable that this will be done.

The question also of extending the road from Quebec to a maritime province port was discussed and this will be done if better arrangements cannot be made with the government road. It is said that the Grand Trunk prefer building to St. John in preference to going to Portland.

FROM BOTH HEMISPHERES

Important News Condensed Into Brief Paragraphs.

Manitoba flour is in great demand in Australia.

Paul Kruger, ex-president of the Transvaal, is in Paris.

The steamship service between Canada and Australia will be continued.

Lord Minto will complete his full term of six years as governor of Canada.

Improvements to Assiniboine river are contemplated by the Dominion government.

Eighty-five special trains have this season carried settlers over the C. P. R. to the Northwest.

Two Icelandic fishermen were drowned in Lake Manitoba by their boat capsizing in a squall.

Prices ranged from $7 to $30 per acre at the school lands sale at Regina.

Winnipeg bank clearings for the week ending May 21 were double those of the same period in 1901.

A German statesman recently declared that when once wireless telegraphy has come into general use, prominent personages may as well say good-bye to all hope of ever securing a week's rest and seclusion anywhere.

Russell Parker, a bright lad of 11 bright lad of 11 years, was instantly killed by catching hold of a live wire on Wellington street, Toronto, on May 21. The wire was broken and lying on the ground, when the boy, who was returning from school, caught hold of it and died in about a minute. There were 500 volts in the electric wire.

Owing to the exclusion of Argentine cattle a cargo of Russian chilled meat was brought to Smithfields, says a London cable. Experts say the Russian fine third class beef is on a level with Argentina chilled, and is more suitable to the poorer classes. This means another competitor for Canada.

A queer case of superstition which resulted in the loss of two lives is reported from Hungary. A peasant named Barjas, living in Nosztany, died of heart disease while attending market in Kurd. His relatives started to take the body home, but were forcibly prevented from carrying it through the village of Iharos, whose inhabitants believed that the passage of a strange corpse through their town would bring endless misfortune to it. The procession returned to Kurd, and the next day it set out again. This time with an escort of gendarmes. When it reached Iharos it was met by the whole population of the village armed with scythes, pitchforks, axes and anything that could be used as a weapon. The gendarmes were forced to fire three volleys before they could get through the place. Two of the villagers were killed and many wounded.

IN NATURE'S GARB.

Twenty-Six Naked Doukhobors Captured By Mounted Police.

Yorkton has another Doukhobor invasion on its hands. Word reached town that a number of the fanatics were marching again, and Corp. Junget of the Northwest Mounted Police, accompanied by his assistants and a crowd of curious townspeople, went north to meet them. The doughty corporal met the pilgrims, 26 in number, about half a mile from town and arrayed in nature's garb only. They had called a halt and discarded every vestige of clothing.

Corp. Junget at once ordered the Doukhobors to put on their clothing and submit to immediate arrest. After some little delay these orders were complied with and the Weary Willies marched into town in silence, winding up finally at the immigration hall, where they were received by Caretaker Foster with open arms.

SWEPT BY FLAMES.

St. Hyacinthe, Quebec, has 2,000 Homeless People.

St. Hyacinthe, a manufacturing town of 7,000 population, situated forty miles from Montreal, has 2,000 homeless inhabitants.

It is estimated that 250 dwellings, three hotels, and several mills, factories and business establishments are in ruins.

The fire which caused this disaster broke out in a storeroom of Cole Bros.' shoe factory, where 140 people were employed, and aided by a long drought and freshening breeze, spread quickly and got beyond control of the town brigade. Building after building caught fire and it looked as if the town was doomed, but two hours later the conflagration was under control.

The loss is estimated at $300,000. There was no loss of life.

South African Labor Problem.

A meeting was held at Pretoria recently to protest against the importation of Chinese labor into the Transvaal. The hall was packed with citizens. A resolution was adopted declaring that the government should check the present influx of Asiatics and preserve South Africa as a white man's country. The chairman, Mr. Loveday, said it was necessary that they should form themselves into a strong political army against the powerful capitalists whom the Briton and Boer alike had joined hands in resisting.

The seconder of the resolution, Mr. Greenlees, referring to the admission made by Sir Godfrey Lagden, the British resident commissioner of Batutoland, that there was no knowing the number of blacks, as no census had been taken, said that there were probably 5,000,000 natives south of the Zambesi, of whom 800,000 were sturdy men. If every man took his turn there was no doubt that there were enough laborers in South Africa for all purposes.

A speaker named Mather declared amid howls, that 15,000 indenture forms to bring in Asiatics were now in the hands of the printers.

Conversing by Whistling.

The inhabitants of Gomera Island, one of the Canaries, converse with each other by whistling. A German officer, who has spent some time on the island, describes this whistling language as follows:—It consists of the ordinary speech of the natives, expressed by articulate whistling. Each syllable has its own appropriate tone. The whistler loses both fingers and lips, and it is asserted that conversation can be kept up at a distance of a mile. Whistling is said to be confined to Gomera island and to be unknown on the other islands of the group. The adoption of this mode of conversation is due to the geological formation of the island, which is intersected by gullies and ravines. As there are no bridges across these ravines intercourse is often difficult. A man living within a stone's throw of another may have to go many miles round to make a call upon his neighbor, and the inconvenience of intercourse led the people to cultivate whistling as a useful means of conversation.

Caught Disease from the Horses.

A dispatch from Grand Forks, N. D., says: Physicians were summoned from here to investigate a case of contagious disease on the farm of John Peterson, west of Northwood. The doctors found a terrible state of affairs. The disease is a type of glanders. All the horses on the place are affected and will have to be killed. Mr. Peterson had contracted the disease and was dead; his wife is so ill that little hope of her recovery is entertained. There are eight or ten children in the family, all of whom have been exposed. The place has been quarantined and all the means available taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

An Awful Death.

A terrible accident befell Harry E. Little, an employee of the Windsor, Ont., Street Railway company, on May 21. Little's duties were over at 12 o'clock, he then lay down on the wide belt of an engine to rest and fell asleep. The engineer, unaware of his position started the ponderous machine. Little screamed but it was too late. He was terribly crushed. So tightly was he jammed between the belt and the driving wheel that the engine had to be taken apart to release him.

Lord Rosebery is wedded to free trade and believes an imperial commercial league would weaken the empire.

MR. BARR RESIGNS

REV. MR. LLOYD NOW IN CHARGE.

A Shuffle Takes Place in the All-British Colony -- Charge that Unreasonable Prices Prevail at the Stores--Prairie Fires Do Damage.

A dispatch from Battleford, N. W. T., says: Rev. Mr. Barr has returned here from the colony. He complains of the slow progress in the work of locating the colony, and claims the section should have been all re-surveyed as the old survey is very nearly obliterated.

The feeling against Barr is rapidly assuming a serious aspect. Saturday afternoon a meeting was held in the camp here, and by unanimous resolution Barr was deposed from the leadership and Rev. Mr. Lloyd and a committee appointed to act in his place. The government will be asked to appoint a commissioner to co-operate. Mr. Barr at first positively declined to step aside or to open the books for inspection, but has changed his mind since and handed in his resignation in writing.

Several parties here who had paid him money for C. P. R. land got a refund. Barr's return here caused some excitement and also apprehension that he was leaving, as the outlet to the east by the Battle River bridge was patrolled by colonists. Barr told a correspondent he had been warned it was not safe for him to return to the colony, and his life was in danger, but he takes this lightly. He claims the large number of his party who arrived here without means are the principal cause of the existing troubles and dissatisfaction. He is urging Messrs. Mackenzie and Mann to start railway construction through the settlement at once. Returning colonists complain bitterly of the prices at the Barr store. For instance paying $6 per hundred pounds for flour; $7 for a two-bushel bag of potatoes; $1 a bushel for oats, Mr. Barr having bought all the surplus supply of oats from the farmers.

A bad prairie fire swept over the colony, burning some outfits.

HOT TIME IN DUBLIN.

Gaelic League Causes an Uproar at a Meeting of Citizens.

A cable from Dublin, dated May 18 says: Scenes of extreme disorder were witnessed here to-night in the Rotunda in support of the Irish parliamentary fund, owing to the presence of members of the Gaelic league, who are opposed to giving King Edward a friendly welcome on his coming visit to Ireland. Timothy Harrington, Lord Mayor of Dublin, was in the chair.

While John Redmond was addressing the audience, Mrs. McBride, formerly Miss Maude Gonne, advanced to the platform and interrupted the proceedings by asking Lord Mayor Harrington whether he intended, as head of the municipality to oppose the presentation of an address of welcome to the King. Mr. Harrington replied in an evasive way. Mrs. McBride insisted on a direct answer, whereupon scenes of the wildest disorder occurred, and prevented John Redmond from continuing his speech.

The members of the Gaelic league tried to storm the platform amid cries of "put them out!" Fierce collisions between the Gaelic leaders and other members of the assembly ensued; chairs were hurled to and from the platform, and many persons were injured in the desperate efforts made to eject the disturbers. John O'Donnell, member of parliament from South Mayo, was badly injured on the head during the scuffle. Many persons fled terror-stricken from the hall. John Redmond continued his speech and eventually a semblance of order was regained, and a resolution in accordance with the object of the meeting was carried.

Oh, Mr. Carnegie!

The London Daily News of May 18 has a sensational interview with Andrew Carnegie, who insists that Washington is the natural capital of the English speaking world. He said that British colonies are not increasing. Australia is a mere ring round an empty interior. South Africa is not a white man's country and the English government's policy of encouraging emigration there, expecially of women, is a crime. Canada's only chance of the future is to throw in her lot with the Americans.

"Your colonies put tariffs against you. Your colonies have virtually no manufactures. The empire has lost its industrial race to America, but England has produced Shakespeare, who is more to me than the Bible. His birthplace is to me more sacred than the Holy Sepulchre itself."

This interview is provoking the hottest sort of comments.

Twelve persons were killed at a bull fight in Spain as the result of the collapse of the amphitheatre.

Saturday and Sunday's rain was general throughout the province and the Territories.

Two Minnesota sheriffs are said to have had a spree with a convict on the way to the penitentiary.

The Canadian Northern has purchased two small railway properties in Quebec and secured an entrance into Montreal.

R. A. Archibald Hunter, undertaker, of East Toronto, died on May 18 from smallpox contracted while preparing the body of a woman victim of that disease for burial.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

H. G. WATSON, Editor. J. R. WALLACE, Manager

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS, FERNIE BRITISH COLUMB

SATURDAY, MAY 30, 1903.

THE GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC

When the most eminent editor in Canada suddenly threw up his position in the Globe last year, many reasons were assigned by the quidnuncs. Some ventured to assert that his action resulted from a dispute with those responsible for guiding the policy of the paper in respect of the proposed financial arrangements between the Dominion Government and the promoters of the Grand Trunk Pacific. One has only to read Mr. Willison's editorials now appearing in the Toronto News to find a full justification for this opinion. Never has a railway scheme been subjected to such a searching and scathing criticism as that which is now being directed to this well known project. Mr. Flavelle made no mistake when he broke loose from his former associates and declined to be longer compromised by their unscrupulous schemes, and he made no mistake when he selected Mr. Willison to conduct the organ which was to expose the machinery of the most gigantic boodling project which was ever designed to enrich a small band of capitalists and speculators at the expense of the people of Canada.

After the very generous subsidies in land and money to the C.P.R. and C.N.R. it was not to be expected that another trans-continental railway would be built without government aid, but the wildest flight of the imagination never pictured a $15,000,000 cash subsidy, a bond guarantee of $60,000,000, a common stock issue which with the bonds reaches $184,000,000 being at the rate of $55,000 a mile and in addition to all this a kind of a blanket charter covering every kind of industry which could spring up along the course of the railway and constituting the most complete monopoly in existence in any civilized country. These are the modest demands of the gang whicn tried to "railroad" this charter through the Dominion house and which so scared the government that for the first time in seven years they refused the demands of their political financial dictators and the latter in danger of losing their charter brought the most astute and diplomatic Sir Charles Wilson Rivers over to general their forces.

But this is not all, the News clearly demonstrates that the cost of the proposed railway will not exceed $20,000 a mile and therefore that a government guarantee of bonds on the basis of $55,000 will mean $100,000,000 of "water" which if the bonds are sold at par—as they undoubtedly would be—gives a rake off of that amount to the promoters No wonder that a honest man like Mr. Flavelle got frightened, and no wonder that the News sees in this "bunco steering" game a permanent tax on every citizen in Canada and a particularly heavy one in the settlers along the new railway in increased freight rates.

Beyond this the News sees the absorption of the Canadian Northwest by the larger octopus and with it the various lands grants and subsidies which that company has acquired. In fact it is a case of "bluff" to run two sets of applications for charters and after securing from the country everything possible to "divvy up".

Apart from the very material interest which every Canadian has in his national affairs there is a special interest for this province in that both G.T.P. and C.N.R. are seeking land grants from the Rockies to the coast. In the name of conscience why not ask for every acre of government land remaining in the province. Our watch word must be "no more day light robbery" and "down with every member who votes for a land grant".

THE REPORT.

The report of the Columbia & Western investigation commission has not fastened any specific charge of fraud against any individual, but the whole government has come in for a share in the responsibility of the proposed outrageous grant. However, to those who have followed the evidence of the different ministers it is not difficult to ascertain the commissioner's opinion of the different ministers.

For instance, in clause 6, bill no 87, is shown in its true colors, as a deliberate scheme to transfer from the government to the C.P.R. the right to choose the subsidy land of the Columbia & Western. Eberts, as the acknowledged father of this bill, deservedly comes in for a large share of blame, and even Martin is said to have favored the bill. Wells and Dunsmuir have denied any knowledge of the real purport of the bill and by so doing they have, to say the least, shown a lamentable lack of interest in the affairs of the province. Again in clause No. 5 reflections of fraudulent intentions are cast upon the Hon. Commissioner of Lands and Works for withholding important official letters bearing on the subject on the ground that they were private.

Other clauses might be taken up to show where individual blame has been cast, but we believe the commission has acted wisely in shouldering the responsibility upon the whole government, for it should be the business of every cabinet minister to make himself familiar with the details of such a gigantic measure as this one.

The confident manner in which the commission, in clause 7, refers to the cancellation order and bill 16 is re-assuring to those who were beginning to fear that the C.P.R. might have an indisputable claim to the lands. It is clear from the tenor of this clause, that in their opinion, the C.P.R were aware that they were accepting lands from the government that the latter were not legally empowered to give, and that under existing conditions the C.P.R. have absolutely no claim on the property.

The finding on the whole will no doubt meet with the satisfaction of the people of the province. It can be considered in no sense as a "whitewash" and yet it is worded so conservatively as to give it the ring of mature deliberation and of sound judgement.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Now that the C.P.R. track is open at Frank the car shortage along the Crow line should be relieved. During the past month the Coal Company have been seriously handicapped in their coke shipments, and at times several thousand tons of coke accumulated at the Fernie and Michel ovens.

* * *

Last year Mr. Smith Curtis made certain charges against the Dunsmuir government and Mr. Justice Walkem was appointed a Commission to enquire into them. The Commission proved to be worse than a farce, it made a mockery of truth, it was a travesty of justice and its abrupt termination was a fitting climax to the miserable pretence that it was. That the delated report of the Commissioner, just presented, should exonerate the Government is only what was expected but it means nothing. The facts brought out in the evidence, and the method of conducting the investigation rob the report of its value. It is an appropriate termination to a scandalous episode.—Kamloops Sentinel.

* * *

AN agitation is on foot by some of the residents at Coal Creek Mines for some arrangement with the postal department whereby Coal Creek people can get their mail more promptly. Under the present system all the mail is called for at the Fernie office. Many of the people are unable to get down until the 6:30 train comes down and usually from this time on till 7 o'clock the wicket is closed as the office clerks are sorting the west mail. Under these circumstances people without lock-boxes are unable to to get their mail. The modest request for a branch office at Coal Creek mines should meet with the favorable consideration of the Postmaster-General. It is estimated that there is a population approaching 900 people at Coal Creek and it is unreasonable to expect these people to draw their mail from an office five miles distant.

* * *

Miners' Licences Expire To-day.

All free miners' licences for the province of British Columbia expires at midnight tomorrow and it is essential that renewals be made to-day. All holders of licences should see to it that their licences for the ensuing year are taken out this evening. The deputy mining recorder's office is at the court house. We understand that up to the time of writing very few of these licences have been renewed. The importance of renewing free miners' licences promptly is almost too well known to require comment. It is sufficient to state that the titles to mineral land held under miners' licences, and on which no certificates of improvements have been issued, will become void when such licences are permitted to run out. Such land reverts to the crown immediately and can be relocated under the Mineral Act.

The Cranbrook Herald is out with another batch of "likely" aspirants for political honors in this district. Friend Simpson has had his hands full attending to the campaign work of two districts but he can probably find consolation in the knowledge that he is nearing the end of the list.

* * *

Our Victoria correspondent intimates that Prior will recommend Helmcken as his successor. Helmcken is a very weak man, and unless the conservatives are willing to accept his leadership temporarily, it is improbable that he could form a cabinet. McInnes is also mentioned as a possible successor to Prior, though it is doubtful if he would accept the task of forming a government at this juncture, as unless he could come to some arrangement with Joseph Martin, he would find himself handicapped at the outset by internal party dissensions over the leadership. If the lieutenant-governor decides that he must get rid of Prior, and we cannot see that he can well decide otherwise, the simplest way out of his difficulty appears to us to be to call upon the acknowledged leader of either the liberal or conservative party to form a government, Joseph Martin or Charles Wilson. The people have declared unmistakably for party lines, and the country could not go far wrong in giving them the earliest and surest way of getting what they want. Sir Henri Joly can render good service to British Columbia by facilitating an early appeal to the country on party lines. He can do a whole lot of mischief by selecting some weak-kneed nondescript like Helmcken, who might try to form a non-partisan government.—Nelson News.

MUDDLE AT VICTORIA

THE Prior government is defeated. Two members have been forced from the cabinet, another has voluntarily resigned and only Prentice and the Premier are left in the sinking ship of state. Worse than this, the legislature after passing a vote of want of confidence in both opposition leader and government leader declines to pass sufficient estimates to carry on the different departments until the new legislature meets.

Such is the condition of affairs at Victoria to-day. The province is practically without a government and without the means of meeting its necessary expenses until another government can be elected. Just what the outcome will be it is difficult to foretell. There is consolation in the knowledge that the one man in whose hands the situation now rests possesses the respect and confidence of the people of British Columbia. Sir Henry Joly, the lieutenant-governor of B.C., has a difficult problem to solve, and much depends upon his next move. Every thoughtful, patriotic citizen of our Province is watching the present crisis with a feeling of weariness and disgust, and is looking to Sir Henry with a strong hope that at last the bottom has been reached and the Province is to have a stable and prosperous government.

Cranbrook

From the Herald.

There is talk of putting in the bridge over the Elk river on the road leading to Tobacco Plains.

A number of young men gave a dance last Friday evening that was one of the most successful of the year.

Annie Doherty, aged 62, died at Wardner Monday, May 18th. Deceased was the mother of Mrs. George Paquin and was buried at Wardner.

The Perry Creek Placer company, of which Mr. Trow is at the head, will do an immense amount of work this season. They will have their saw mill running in a few days, and will cut lumber or a flume three by four feet and three miles long. Within a week they expect to have thirty men at work.

Monday was a holiday, and in Cranbrook it was universally observed. The lacrosse boys were in Lethbridge, about thirty joined the excursion to Frank, while many formed picnic parties and visited Perry Creek, the Mission, Fort Steele and the Wild Horse, while the rest celebrated the day under their own vine and fig tree. Every business house was closed, and the town was like a deserted village. It was a pleasant day and everybody had a good time.

A Nelson syndicate of thirty own some very valuable coal lands in Alberta, just six miles south of Pincher Creek and members of the syndicate are leaving tomorrow to inspect the lands and see what progress has been made on the prospecting work that has been going on all winter by a small force employed. In all, the syndicate owns ten thousand acres, and six or seven good coal seams have been already uncovered on the lands running from 12 to 60 feet in width. Some of the members of the syndicate who start off to-morrow to visit the properties are A. H. Buchanan, Bruce White, George Tunstall, J. Fred Hume and George Roy. The party expect to be away about a week.—Nelson News.

Patrick Eakin attempted to commit suicide at the Granby Hotel, Pheonix, last week by slashing his throat with a razor. He was taken to the hospital and stitched up, and though his wind pipe is cut the doctors expect him to live. He is a blacksmith aged 38. Despondency is given as the cause.

JUST WHAT YOU NEED

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets are just what you need when constipated; when you have no appetite, feel dull after eating and wake up with a bad taste in your mouth. They will improve your appetite, cleanse and invigorate your stomach and give you a relish for your food. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

FOR SALE

A General Merchandise Business for sale in in Kitchener, B. C. About $500 monthly sales. Profits $100 to $125. About $1,500 cash necessary. Immediate possession. For particulars apply to

CRAWFORD BROS.,
228-3 Kitchener, B. C.

A WATCH SPRING

is the motive power of the timepiece. If the spring has lost its temper the watch is erratic in its movements. If the spring is broken the watch stops.

WATCH REPAIRING

is in the hands of experts here. The most stubborn watches will be made to go and others cured of any irregular habits. The mechanism of all "movements" is familiar to us, and we do not have to do any experimenting.

A.C. Liphardt.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands, situate on the north side of Lizzard Creek, Crow's Nest Valley, East Kootenay District, commencing at a post marked Owen Ross' north west corner, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement.

May 26, 1903. OWEN ROSS
229-4 John L. McIntyre, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands, situate on the north side of Lizzard Creek, Crow's Nest Valley, East Kootenay District, and contiguous to the east boundary of block 4590, commencing at a post marked William Scott's north east corner, standing close to Owen Ross' north west corner post, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point commencement.

May 26, 1903. WILLIAM SCOTT.
229-4 John L. McIntyre, Agent.

Fort Steele Licence District

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned person has made application under the provisions of the Liquor Licence Act 1900 for an hotel licence at the place opposite his name:

James Joyce, Muskoka Hotel, Fernie.
H. A. Kanouse, Waldorf Hotel, Fernie.
Pollock Wine Company, Wholesale, Fernie.
E. J. Peltier, transfer to Pollock Wine Co.
N. Gareau, Queen's Hotel, Fernie.
P. Carosella, Rome Hotel, Fernie.
E. J. Peltier, Alberta Hote', Fernie.
J. L. Gates, Victoria Hotel, Fernie.
E. J. Peltier, transfer to J. L. Gates, Alberta Hotel, Fernie.
H. A. Kanouse, Wayside Inn, Fernie.
Andrew Good, Summit Hotel, Crow's Nest.
William Henry, Wholesale Morrissey Mines,
John L. Gates, transfer to J. F. Jarvis, Victoria Hotel, Fernie.

The half-yearly meeting of the Board of Licence Commissioners of the Fort Steele Licence District will be held to consider such applications at the Court House, Cranbrook, on Monday, June 15th, 1903, at the hour of ten o'clock in the fore noon.

J. H. McMULLIN,
Chief Licence Inspector.
Fernie, May 20, 1903

THE London & Liverpool Store, of the Trites-Wood Co. Ltd.

Groceries!

Just a few facts about this great department that we want you to keep in mind:—

It is the largest grocery stock in town.
It is the best grocery stock in town.
It is the cleanest grocery stock in town.

And today, when you make out the list of groceries needed in your home, just bring it to us, and compare prices and quality. Our big output enables us to keep this stock free from old dead stock It is always new and fresh. Special brand of tea just in.

The London & Liverpool Store
Of The Trites-Wood Company, Limited

Did You Hear About It

The New Town at Morrissey

If you are going to help build it, you may want some tools. We keep the best in the market. There are none better. If you are in need of

BUILDERS' SUPPLIES

Shingles, Doors, Sash, Paper, Nails, come in and get prices.

J. D. QUAIL..
Hardware. Furniture.

Quality not Quantity

You do not want a lot of inferior or inert drugs at any price, but

You want

Absolutely pure medicine accurately dispensed by an experienced druggist

Now

You can always depend upon purity and accuracy at

The Fernie Drug Store

CUSTOM TAILORS UNION LABEL 1883 ORGANIZED 1888698

Mitchell,
The Tailor

has his spring stock in of all the latest goods.

The Boer's Blood,

which is the very latest of which I have a few good selections, also the latest designs in imported goods.

Call early and select your spring suit.

Union label on every garment. See that you get it.

Louis Carosella & Co.
WHOLESALE LIQUOR MERCHANTS
Fernie, B. C.

Agents for the celebrated
LION BUDWEISER BEER AND PORTER
hich is specially bre wed for family use

POLLOCK WINE CO.
. LIMITED.
Wholesale Dealers in
Liquors and Cigars,
Fernie, B.C.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands, situate about one mile west of Elk river, and north side of Lizzard Creek, Crow's Nest Valley, East Kootenay District, commencing at a post marked R. J. Trethewey's north east corner post, standing close to J. B. Ferguson's north west corner post, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to place of commencement.

223-4 R. J. TRETHEWAY
Fernie, Mar. 27, '03. Daniel McKenzie, Agent

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Hazelwood Ice Cream at Cuthbert's.

GIRL WANTED— About 16 years old. Apply Mrs. C. Richards, Victoria Ave. x-2

Mr. Willingham, of the Fernie Dairy Co., was down to the prairie on a business trip this week.

S. Graham has moved his family into his house again, after having it completely remodelled.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Tate, of Frank, were visiting at the home of A. Joyce on Sunday and Monday of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Henderson were down from Michel for several days this week, including Victoria Day.

C. Sheppard, of Sheppard & Elliott, has a contract this week at Morrissey Mines putting a tin roof on a new block.

Miss A. M. Andrews, returned from a prolonged visit to her home in Ontario on Tuesday of this week and she is now staying with friends in town.

The first game in the Crows Nest League schedule was played between Cranbrook and Lethbridge at the latter place on Monday. The prairie boys clearly outclassed their opponents and won by the heavy score of 12-2.

Mr. J. F. Armstrong was in town on business on Thursday and Friday. He took a run down to Morrissey Mines on Thursday. While here he inspected the work under way on the bridge across the Elk.

Mr. John Todhunter has received an appointment from the International Coal Mining Company at Blairmore to oversee some development work on their new property at that place and he is advertising for 30 men to take down with him.

Rumors are flying about the town this week to the effect that the Great Northern will be extended on to Fernie this summer. It is said that Mr. Hill's recent visit to the district was on business connected with the extention of the road at once.

The erection of several new houses have been commenced at Coal Creek mines. They comprise another row on the north side of the creek, facing the present row which are on the upper side of the creek. A force of carpenters are at work on them.

H. T. Irvine returned last evening from a visit to the mine of the Alberta Coal & Coke company near Cowley, Alberta. Mr. Irvine stated that the development work done on the property is progressing most satisfactorily. He brought with him a number of samples of coal taken from the No. 6 tunnel, which is now in 125 feet in a vein of solid coal.—Nelson News.

John Hunt, foreman of Nos. 2 and 3 mines at Coal Creek wishes through the columns of the Daily News, to contradict the assertion made by the grand jury in its presentment that the trouble at the mines has been caused by the foreign element. On the contrary, he claims, every bit of the trouble that has occurred there in the way of strikes or rows has originated and been carried through by the English speaking section of the miners.—Nelson News.

Murder at Hayden.

The police have received word of a murder which occurred at Hayden, on Wednesday night. It appears that a man by the name of Patrick O'Brien held up three Italians and demanded their money. One of the latter made a motion as if to reach for his gun and the highwayman fired and killed him. He made good his escape and the authorities here have been given a discription of the man in case he should come this way. Hayden is a construction town four miles below Gateway on the Jennings branch. There are nearly a thousand men in the camp and its reputation for outlawry has already spread far and near.

The Old Maids' Convention

The dramatic entertainment given on Wednesday evening in Princess Hall by "The Young Ladies' Single Blessedness Society" was a huge success. This society (which we understand was organized only for the purpose of providing an evening's amusement for the fun-loving public) dramatized "The Old Maids' Convention". Various devices were employed to render the characters more effective and real, and it is only fair to those who took part to say that it was with much difficulty that the audience recognized the performers. The "Convention" consisted of twenty old maids who met with the avowed object of furthering their matrimonial chances. Many very funny things, intended to bring out the traits peculiar to the proverbial "Old Maid", were said and done. Prof. Makeover who introduced his "remodelling machine", whereby the subject had only to enter the machine to obtain the desire of her heart, thoroughly captivated the "Convention". Some good choruses, quartets, solos and a recitation relieved any possible monontony that might occur. A prettily executed step-dance by little Jean Nicol took the house by storm. The affair was further improved by the localization of several parts, in which the personal reference amused without hurting. The proceeds which netted $85.00 will be spent in church work by the Ladies' Guild of Christ Church under whose auspices the entertainment was arranged.

C. Laidley was at Michel this week on business.

Dr. and Mrs. Willson, of Morrissey Mines spent Sunday in town.

O. N. Ross went to Morrissey on a horse deal transaction on Thursday.

R. W. Wood, of the Trites-Wood Co., left for the East this week. He will be absent about a month.

We buy, sell and exchange new and second-hand furniture, stoves, etc., at the B. C. Furniture Company. x-t.f.

Highest cash price paid for second hand furniture, stoves, etc., at the B. C. Furniture Company x-1

Ask for British Lion or Mainland cigars For sale at all first-class places. Union made. Manufactured by Wm. Lietjan, Vancouver. x

The Fernie Liberal Association will have a meeting in the building lately vacated by A. W. Bleasdell, on Tuesday evening at 8.30. All members are requested to be present.

Pincher Creek had a fine day's sport on Monday. The program included a game of polo, a game base-ball between Pincher Creek and Cowley and some interesting horse races.

A horse was found in the Frank mine alive this week. The animal died six hours later but it is supposed that under proper treatment it would have survived its long fast.

The Trites-Wood Co. who recently purchased Joyce Bros' gents' furnishing business have been taking stock in this house during the week, and on Monday they will have this store open for business.

An explosion occurred at Frank on Monday—this time 75 pounds of dynamite. Half the windows in the town were shattered and there was a foot-race of the biggest and fastest description.—Lethbridge News.

An explosion in a coal mine at Federal, Pa., on Tuesday killed four miners, badly burned seven and slightly injured several others. The mine took fire and it is thought that several missing men may still be in the mine.

The frame work of the factory of the Fernie Manufacturing Co. is about complete. It is a large building and presents an imposing appearance from the town. The dry-kiln will be commenced soon. The factory is close to the track and a spur is being built.

Sergt. Richards, brother of Mr. Chas. Richards, arrived in Fernie from England a few days ago. He has for some time past been in the British army and has seen active service in several campaigns, the most recent being the Boer war. Mr. Richards will make his home in Fernie and will assist his brother in his new commercial venture.

Bank for Morrissey.

Mr. H. Bentley has sold his corner lot on Third Street, Morrissey Mines, to The Bank of Commerce for $1000, this amount being a material advance upon the original price. The Bank of Commerce purposes erecting a building upon this property at once and inside of a month they will have a branch bank in operation in that hustling town.

W. W. Tuttle has returned from his Spokane trip quit elated over the meeting with the President. He brought with him a splendid photo showing the President delivering his speech and the reception committee around him. Mr. Tuttle has a prominent place beside the eminent statesman. Mr. Tuttle presented Mr. Roosevelt with a valuable bridle which greatly pleased the President.

Another Store Deal.

Mr. C. Richards has purchased the stock of general merchandise belonging to Mr. J. F. Jarvis. Mr. Jarvis is going out of the mercantile business, and, as announced last week, he will take charge of the Victoria hotel. Mr. Richards will start up his business about June 10th. He left on Tuesday on a flying trip to the East where he intends buying a new stock of goods.

A Pathetic Story

J. E. Rogers who was down at Lethbridge for the past two weeks on a business trip to secure horses for the Cartage Company returned last night. He reports that the storm in that vicinity was fully as bad as reported. Ranchers have suffered very heavily in the wholesale loss of stock, both on the prairie and in transit. He relates a sad story of a man named Jos. Garrick who lost two sons in the dreadful blizzard in the Chin Coulee district about 30 miles from Lethbridge. Four of the family consisting of the father and three sons, aged 13, 10 and 5, were out about a mile from their house at a tent which was used for herding purposes. The tent blew down and the father and the youngest boy started for home in the wagon with a load of little lambs, the other boys attempting to follow with the sheep. The father upon reaching home went back to the assistance of the boys but in the blinding storm they could not be found. Three days afterwards one boy was found near his home. A couple of days later a dog which had been with the boys a good deal enabled the father to find the other body, by running to a certain snow bank and remaining there. They found the lad there with his shoes off and the body of a lamb on each foot. Mr. Garrick lost 2000 sheep in the storm.

Services at Christ Church to-morrow will be as follows: Matins and Holy Communion, 11 a. m.; Sunday School, 2:30; Evensong, 7 p.m.

The Clara Hanmer Co.

This company are playing a three night engagement in Princess hall this week, to-night being their last appearance. The company is drawing fairly good houses and taken altogether their dramatic performances are very fair, considerable improvement being noticeable since they were here last year. They are travelling eastward.

Sued for Damages.

At the supreme court sittings at Nelson on Tuesday the case of Kingsmill vs. The Crows Nest Pass Coal Company was heard before a jury. S. S. Taylor appeared for the plaintiff and W. A. Macdonald for the Company. A. C. Kingsmill was injured in No. 4 mine, Michel, over a year ago and he is now suing for damages. In his evidence he claimed that the Company had not supplied timber with which to make the roof safe and that in consequence he had been injured by the coal falling upon him. Considerable evidence was produced by both sides on the proper or improper timbering of the mine workings at and about the spot where the accident took place. His lordship in charging the jury submitted a list of six questions to be answered by them and he intimated that in the event of a negative answer being given to the first one the others could be abandoned. This queston was as follows:—"Did the defendant company or its servants do anything in regard to the timbering of the room which a person of ordinary care and skill would not have done under the circumstances, or omit to do anything which a person of ordinary care and skill would have done under the circumstances?" The jury brought in a negative answer to this question which judgement acquitted the company of negligence in connection with the accident.

A Farmer Cured of Rheumatism

"A man living on a farm near here came in a short time ago completely doubled up with rheumatism. I handed him a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and told him to use it freely and if not satisfied after using it he need not pay a cent for it," says C. P. Rayder, of Pattens Mills, N. Y. "A few days later he walked into the store as straight as a string and handed me a dollar saying, 'give me another bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. I want it in house all the time for it cured me.'" For sale by all druggists and dealers.

W. F. Cuthbert

Confectioner

Fresh Fruit and Vegetables arriving daily.

Celery Oranges
Lemons Bananas
Malaga Grapes Pears
Apples Sweet Potatoes

California Honey in comb. All kinds of confectionery in bulk and fancy boxes. Kentucky russet cider.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands: Commencing at a post at the south west corner of lot 5807 thence east forty (40) chains, thence south one hundred and sixty (160) chains to lot 316 thence west forty (40) chains, thence north one hundred and sixty (160) chains to place of commencement.

Dated at Fernie April 23rd, 1903.

224-4 R. FORBES

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date we intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a twenty-one year lease to cut and carry away timber from a tract of land containing two thousand and eighty acres more or less, situated on the west side of the Elk river, and about twenty-one miles from the mouth of Michel Creek, starting from a post marked south east corner, thence northerly 520 chains along the bank of the Elk river, thence west 40 chains, thence south 520 chains, thence east 40 chains to post of commencement.

COWARD & SON.

Dated 10th day of April, 1903. 223-4

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands, situate about one mile west of the Elk river, and north side of Lizzard Creek, Crow's Nest Valley, East Kootenay District, commencing at a post marked J. B. Ferguson's north west corner, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 ckains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement.

223-4 J. B. FERGUSON,

Fernie, Mar. 27, '02 Daniel McKenzie, Agent

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and take away timber on the following described land:

Commencing at the north east corner of lot 316 south east Kootenay, thence east 40 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to lot 316, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.

J. H. McMULLIN.

Dated at Fernie March 27th, 1903. 221-4t

NOTICE is hereby given that I the undersigned intend 30 days after date making application to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands.

Commencing at the north east corner of Lot 316, South East Kootenay, thence running east eighty (80) chains, thence south eighty (80) thence west eighty (80) chains to Lot 316, thence north eighty (80) chains to place of commencement.

Dated at Fernie this 3rd day of April, 1903.

D. WALKER.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

Head Office, Toronto.

Paid Up Capital, $8,000,000. Reserve Fund, $2,500,000.

HON. GEO. A COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT: Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed at current rates. Depositors are subject to no delay when depositing or withdrawing funds.

FERNIE BRANCH: E. H. BIRD, Manager

CENTURY ..REFRIGERATORS..

Are made of SEASONED ASH.
Have solid Bronze Trimmings.
Have Galvanized Iron Shelves.
Have Metal Linings (no wood exposed)
Have self-retaining Castors.
Have hand-carved Casings.

We have them at reasonable prices.
We have samples in our windows.

When you go fishing let us supply you with a BASKET

Sheppard & Elliott.

Hardware Tinsmithing Plumbing

THE MOTHERS WILL HAVE NO CAUSE TO WORRY ABOUT HOW TO DRESS THEIR BOYS. WE HAVE A NICE RANGE OF

Boys' Clothing

In Crash, Duck, Denim Suits, also Cloth Suits in New Styles, Norfolk Sack, Blouse.

Come in and we will aid in making your selections.

The Crow's Nest Trading Co.

P. Burns & Co

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

Notice in hereby given that thirty days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands:—

Commencing at a post planted on the south bank of the Skookum-chuck river, one mile west of the west boundary of lot 6033, South-East Kootenay, running thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.

M. H. GRIMES

A. Milton Agent

Dated this 2nd day of May 1903. 227-4t

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands:—

Commencing at a post planted on the south bank of the Skookum-chuck river, at the west boundary of lot 6033, South-East Kootenay, running thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.

227-4 A. M. GRIMES.

Dated this 2nd of May, 1903. A. Milton, Agt.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted on the south bank of the Skookum-chuck river, one mile west of the west boundary of lot 6033, South-East Kootenay, running thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.

227-4 F. MILTON

Dated this 2nd day of May, 1903. A. Milton, Agt.

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors.

ROYAL HOTEL Billiard Rooms

Are now thrown open to the public. They are fitted out in the most up-to-date manner.

Everything first class .Everyone Welcome.

FERNIE LIVERY CO

Driving Rigs of all descriptions. Saddle Horses, etc., ready at all hours.

Give us a call.

Office and Stables on Victoria Ave.

W. H. Treleaven & Co

NOTICE!

I have moved my drug store to the one recently vacated by Jan. Podbielancik.

Look for me now next door to A. J. Purdy & Co.

A. W. Bleasdell

FERNIE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

Business Lots from $20 to $40 a foot frontage.

Good residential lots.

Dwellings from $650 up on easy terms.

TO RENT— Dwellings Boarding Houses, etc.

F. J. WATSON

McEwing & Slinn

Keep a large stock of choice

Confectionery, Cigars
Tobaccos, Fruits
Vegetables, etc. etc.

It pays to deal with this firm, as thier goods are new and up-to date.

The Bakery Dept.

is stocked with all kinds of choice pastry, bread and cakes

Wedding and other cakes a specialty.

FRANK D'ALEXANDER

Stonemason, Bricklayer, Contractor.

First-class work. Prices moderate. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Cement Work a Specialty.

BOX 6, Fernie, B.C.

NOTICE.

The Crows Nest Pass Electric Light and Power Co., Limited, after this date will not make wire connections to any premises which have been wired by any party or parties not its accredited representative, and any consumer adding additional lights without the consent of the company, will not only be liable for damages but will have the entire service discontinued.

Any person or persons making connections to, or tampering with, the Company's water mains will be prosecuted, and their water service discontinued.

The Crows Nest Pass Electric Light and Power Co., Limited
by T. R. STOCKETT, jr.
General Superintendant

Fernie, B. C., Jan. 1st

MY HEART'S DARLING

BY W. EHMBURG.

"Nothing," was the answer; "after the next act let us go. I am tired to death."

She did indeed appear entirely exhausted when they returned to the hotel and to their salon. The tea-table was set, and the candles were lighted before the mirror.

Lucie helped her to lay aside her light wrap.

"My dear Hortense," she said, affectionately, stroking her pale cheeks and bending down to her, "come, let us go away; you will be ill here."

The baroness started as if beside herself.

"Why," she cried, "have I committed a crime? Must I hide myself? Why do you make such a proposal? What do you think about me? Are you afraid that I—I—will again—" she stopped.

"No, Hortense, I am not afraid," said Lucie, quietly. "I meant it well, for I see that you are suffering."

"You see the imaginations of your own brain, my child," continued Hortense, excitedly. "You drove me to desperation in the theatre with your looks. You treated me as if I were crazy; you compromised me dreadfully. I must beg you for the future to cease from such unwished-for sympathy.'

CHAPTER XVI.

Lucie stood like a wax figure before the young baroness. These were the first unkind words she had ever heard from her. Unable to remain quiet, she went into her room and seated herself at the open window. It looked toward the Elbe. From the tiny garden below her came up the perfume of the lilacs and the flowering shrubs; beyond the roofs and towers the town stood out in dark relief against the starlit sky, and in the black, broad stream a thousand lights were reflected. Across the large bridge flowed the life about the palace, dark crowds of men, lighted horse-cars, and cabs with lighted lamps, and from the places of amusement sounded cheerful voices and merry music. She neither heard nor saw anything. She stared out as if in a dream; her heart beat with bitter pain—with a great longing for the peace that she had once known. She longed for the gentle words of that sister who had been a second mother to her, for her little room where the lindens waved before the windows, for the daguerreotype of her dead mother over the birch-wood bureau. "Ah! to be there just once!" she whispered, and then she passed her hand hastily over her eyes, for again there rose before her eyes, as there did every day now, the vision of a cozy little house surrounded by tall trees and illuminated by the setting sun.

But she would not think of that; she would not. Something else—quickly! This Herr Weber, what did he want? She forced her thoughts back to Venice; he had first met them in the hotel on the Riva dei Schiavorni, and from there he had persistently followed them to Padua and Bologna. In Florence, in the Pitti Palace, he had found an opportunity of speaking to them, by returning a lost fan to Hortense, and had been politely but coolly thanked for it. In Rome he had suddenly appeared beside them at the Fountain of Treve like a shadow, and that whole week had not let them out of his sight.

He had once had the opportunity of relieving them from a disagreeable predicament, when their carriage was jammed in a crowd during the carnival. A broad-shouldered figure in a wire mask suddenly seated himself on the box of their carriage, and bowed respectfully when they reached the hotel. And so he kept following them at a distance through their entire journey, till at last they had had resort to a stratagem to put him on the wrong track. And now he had appeared again and Hortense had been most gracious to him. For the moment Lucie felt really jealous of the big Thuringian. Then she had to smile. Hortense had so evidently used him to-day as a mask to conceal the pain she was suffering.

"Poor Hortense!" She rose and went over to the door. "She is unhappy," she thought; "and I left her on account of an unkind word, wrung from her by her sufferings."

Hortense was standing by the window, looking out upon the Platz. She did not turn round as Lucie entered. On the table the lamp was burning, and by it lay a letter. Lucie recognized the gray envelopes used in her sister's house.

"Letters," she added, "this evening again? I must have overlooked it before," she added, as no answer came.

She seized it; it was her brother-in-law's handwriting. Her heart began to beat wildly. What had happened that he was writing to her? She tore open the envelope. Thank God, it was her sister's writing, but written with a pencil, and not half as clearly as usual. Lucie seated herself on the nearest chair, drew the lamp toward her, and read:

"My good little Lucie,—You must now have been a good while in Dresden, and perhaps have not missed the letter from me which was to be waiting there for you; or did you? I have not had any news from you for a long time; you never wrote except in answer to my letters. Lucie, if you knew how I longed for a few words from you in my sick-bed, you would surely have written, I know. George wanted to telegraph you when I was at my worst, but I would not let him; I would not have you worried, and I could not have let you make the long journey alone in the state of anxiety you would have been in.

"But now I am much better; my cough is not so severe, and my chest is not so oppressed. I have once more confidence in the future. Summer is here again, and I see my husband and children again without the tears blinding my eyes. My poor husband! Lucie, he was in despair. You know him; he has not much patience, and when he thought our good Doctor Feldner was not curing me quickly enough, he went off one day to Hohenberg, and brought Doctor Adler to my bedside. The meeting agitated me very much Lucie; I had to cry bitterly; I felt as if I must beg his pardon for you. But he was quiet and sympathetic, and did not allude to the past. He came often after that; I have the greatest confidence in him. The last time he came to see me, your letter from Palanza lay on my bed. He turned quite pale when he saw it. Oh, Lucie! why must it be so? Anxiety for you has given me many weary hours. When I was lying so quietly in my bed, the children playing round outside, and George at his duties, I had plenty of time to worry. I can not help feeling that it was your duty to devote yourself to him, to try and find your happiness in that; for you had given him your word, I do not begrudge you all the beautiful things you have seen, of which you write so enthusiastically, but I fear you have built your castles of pleasure on the ruins of your true happiness. You write me that friendship has its rights, as holy and unassailable as the bonds between parents, brothers, and sisters, and married people. It may be so; but I can not imagine it. May God preserve this friendship to you, and keep you from disappointment.

"Shall I see you soon? Can you not leave your Hortense for a few days, and come and sit once more by my bedside? The children talk so much about you, and what beautiful stories you can tell. Do come, Lucie!

"I must stop now. I am very tired. Much love from your sister,

"Mathilda."

The girl sat quite still when she had finished reading this, her large, sad eyes fixed upon Hortense.

"I must go," she said, half aloud.

Frau von Lowen came back from the window, and stepped up to the table. "What?" she asked.

"I must go; Mathilda is ill; to-morrow, or, still better, to-day."

She stood up, holding the letter tightly in her hand; then she went with slow steps into her room, and sat down on the edge of her bed. "I have been wicked, wicked, and neglectful of my duty," she said aloud, and the invalid's white, thin face, and her lonely room came vividly before her.

Who would stay by her? Occasionally her brother-in-law; but in a short time he would leave, "because he would be of no use;" the old servant, when she had time; her little girl would come in with a bunch of wild flowers, and would give the feverish mother something to drink, but the rest of the time—she clasped her hands over her face—the rest of the time she would lie quietly, as was her wont, alone, and no one with her to hear her cough, or to notice her want of breath.

Lucie trembled from head to foot; she knew the cough and the hectic flush on her sister's thin cheeks. They had long feared this for her. Was it possible, and so quickly, so quickly? Oh, no! it could not, it must not be!

She sprung up, struck a light, and brought her little traveling valise out of the corner. She had but one thought—to go to the sister who had watched over her and loved her as if she were her own child.

The door opened, and Hortense came in.

"What are you going to do?" she asked, hesitatingly.

"I am going to Mathilda; I told you Mathilda is ill."

"Is it serious?"

"I fear so."

"You will leave me alone—here—now?"

"Go to your grandfather for a time. Why should you stay here? It is—"

"No, and a thousand times no!" cried Hortense, beside herself. "I will not go!"

Lucie was just putting a mourning dress in the valise. She stopped and looked with alarm at her friend's pale face. Hortense let her look, then turned slowly as if to go.

"Do not be so hard-hearted," cried Lucie.

Hortense came back.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Heroic Sacrifice.

Belle—Do you think Chappie loves me?

Grace—I know it. He told me today that he was going to shave off his mustache so that he could devote more thought to you.

Encouraging.

The Prospective Bride—I sometimes wish I had more experience in housekeeping and domestic life.

The Old Stager—But, my dear, if you had you would never get married.

Now They Don't Speak.

Ethel—Yes, I won Charley at a euchre party.

Ernie—Indeed! I heard that you were awarded the booby prize.

When the Moon Had a Bad Effect.

Your grandmother or veteran aunt can tell you that when hogs were killed in the wrong time of the moon the slices of ham would shrivel up more than half and flitch would all fry away, leaving only small cracklings. Apples or any kind of fruit dried in the wrong time was certain to mold or become wormy and cider vinegar to refuse to become sharp.

An Illustration.

He—What would you call a "polite fiction?"

She—Why, if I should say to you, "Really, Mr. Jones, I hope you are not thinking of going so soon!"

Spades and a Club.

Mike (teaching Pat poker)—Well, what hov ye got?

Pat—Four trowels and a black shamrock.—Puck.

The Baseball Score

AGAIN we see the score in print,
The good, old baseball score,
With names and figures all in line
As in the days of yore.
For way down south, in Dixie land,
The boys are doing stunts,
Again connecting with the ball
For liners, flies and bunts.

Of course the games now being played
Are not the real thing,
Because the heroes widely famed
Are merely practicing.
They're getting muscles into trim
So they can freely play
And training eyes so they can swat
The balls that come their way.

But just the same the practice score
With eagerness we scan
To get a line on playing skill
And work of every man.
We note with joy the wondrous catch,
Swift covering of ground,
And chuckle when one hits so hard
He goes the whole way round.

We look along the lines to see
The record each has made
And note the letters which explain
Position each has played.
We analyze the pitchers' work
And that of catchers, too,
Concluding we have got a team
That certainly will do.

'Tis thus anticipation whets
Desire for real games,
The time when rival teams will meet
And strive to clinch their claims.
But as we cannot speed that time,
With patience we must pore
Through stories of the stunts down south
And scan the practice score.

—Theodore H. Boice in Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Pity Ab if There Is.

"The sultan of Turkey," said Mrs. Henpeck after taking another glance at the item to be sure that she had made no mistake, "has seventy-eight wives."

"I wonder," the sad faced little man answered as he looked far away and sighed, "if there's an Easter in the Turkish calendar"—Chicago Record-Herald.

Wheat Raising.

"I'd like to go out in the country and see them raising wheat."

"Why, you don't have to go out in the country. They raise thousands of bushels right here in town."

"Absurd! How do they raise wheat in town?"

"Why, in grain elevators."—Philadelphia Record.

His Point of View.

Mrs. Peck—Here's an account of a man who had three wives, Henry. Now, what do you suppose they'll do with him?

Mr. Peck—Try him for lunacy, m'dear, I should think.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Too Many Cheers.

"It's a blamed shame!" said one of the defeated pugilist's friends. "If somebody 'd only give him a cheering word he wouldn't feel so sore."

"Cheerin' words be hanged!" replied his manager. "It's de 'hurrays' of de crowd dat makes him sore."—Philadelphia Press.

Slighted.

"I think auntie is very inconsistent," said the fearfully bright boy.

"Why?" asked his mother.

"Because she called me a young heathen, but she never makes the other children save up their pennies and send them to me."—Washington Star.

At the Musicale.

"Do you think that pianist is a genius?"

"Well, he certainly is, if genius is nothing more than an infinite capacity for taking pains"—

"And distributing them wherever it goes."—New York Times.

He Knew Her.

"Your wife has opened an account with us, sir, and I called to see you about it."

"Don't do it, young man. I've had business dealings with her now for ten years, and she has always got the best of me."—Life.

Admiration.

"You have great admiration for your wife's judgment," said the friend.

"I have," answered Mr. Meekton. "She's the only woman who ever said 'Yes' when I proposed to her."—Washington Star.

Proof Positive.

First Heiress—But you are quite sure the count loves you.

Second Heiress—Of course I am. He said if I would marry him he'd let me keep half of my own money.—Chicago News.

Often the Way.

The man constantly complained.

"Why is it," they asked, "that he is unable to cure his indigestion?"

"Because," replied the one who knew, "he is too busy getting it."—Chicago Post.

Intangible.

As little Robert was leaving his auntie's she said:

"Give mamma my regards."

"Well, where are they?" inquired the little fellow.—Little Chronicle.

Shoe Fad

It is a fact that "Slater" Shoes, which have become out of date and been re-branded to be sold at a cut price, have actually been sold as genuine "imported" shoes for more than they were originally price branded by the makers when they were real "Slaters."

Now, it is also a fact that thousands of pairs of shoes annually sold in Canada as "genuine imported" are made in Montreal and Quebec, sold under unknown brands at fancy prices, with no maker's assurance or responsibility such as the wearer gets with

THE "Slater Shoe"

Made in Canada 40 Years:
For Men, $4.00 and $5.50.
For Women, $3.50 and $5.00.
For Boys, $2.50 to $3.50.
Sold in 15 "Slater" Stores and 200 Agencies.
"Slater" Shoe Polish Prolongs Shoe Life.

SOLE AGENTS
JOYCE BROS.
FERNIE, B. C.

M210

GRAND PROMOTER

Major Crofoot Turns the Great Sahara Desert Into a Rabbit Warren

[Copyright, 1903, by J. R. Haskell.]

IT was a woman with a book under her arm—a book entitled "Mother, Home and Heaven." She was selling it by subscription, and as Major Crofoot opened his office door in response to her knock she began her stereotyped speech in praise of the volume and wound up by asking that he put his name down for a copy.

"Certainly, ma'am—certainly," he promptly replied. "If you had come here with a thousand books, this would have been my choice over all. I once had a mother, but she has long been dead. I once had a home, but it was long ago broken up. The only thing left me now is to live in such a way

"YOU ARE NOT J. PIERPONT MORGAN?" SHE HESITATINGLY ASKED.

that I may reach heaven. I thank you from the bottom of my heart for bringing my attention to this book."

"Then you will put your name down for it?" she asked.

"Twice over, if you wish, and I will take great pleasure in calling the attention of my friends to it. Poor old mother! Poor old broken up home!"

The major turned away as if to conceal the tears in his eyes, and the canvasser decided that she had stumbled upon a soft thing. The emotion of the grand promoter was so deep that it was sixty seconds before he turned to her and said:

"My dear woman, perhaps you did not know what good fortune awaited you when you knocked at my door. Let me say to you that I am a promoter of enterprises and an originator of trusts, corners and squeezes. In the last year I have promoted no less than sixteen different enterprises, each with a capital of millions, and the seventeenth is now in hand and almost ready for launching."

"You—you are not J. Pierpont Morgan?" she hesitatingly asked.

"Not exactly, ma'am. I am only the man who gives him hints and backs him up with cash. I tell you this in confidence and ask that it go no further."

"I won't say anything, of course. Will you put your name down for the book?"

"With the greatest cheerfulness. But before doing so let me ask you a question. Do you know anything about rabbits?"

"I had one once for a pet."

"Capital, capital!" exclaimed the major. "I had an idea you knew all about rabbits, but wasn't sure. You are indeed the woman I want and must have. Have you any objections to earning $10,000 a year?"

"Mercy on me, no!" gasped the woman as she turned pale.

"Then consider yourself engaged at that salary. Let me explain. You have heard of the Great Sahara desert?"

"I think so."

"It is a great waste covering 248,000,000 acres of land. At the present time it does not produce one cent's worth to the acre. The land is too sterile to grow anything. Thousands of deep thinking men have wrestled with the problem and given up in despair, and it has been left to me to find a way out. I have found it. The Great Sahara shall be made a gold mine."

"Dear me, how wonderful! And you will take my book?"

"I will take your book. I shall today file articles of incorporation of the Great Sahara Desert Improvement company. I shall be president, of course, while you will be secretary. Your salary, as stated, shall be $10,000 a year, and if you want money to buy a sealskin sack or a pair of diamond earrings I'll draw you a check this minute. I was looking for a woman who knew all about rabbits, and, lo, I have found her!"

"But—but I can't realize it," replied the canvasser as she looked around in a helpless way. "You can't mean that I am to get $10,000 a year?"

"Ten thousand, my dear woman—$10,000 a year. My idea is to stock the Great Sahara with American rabbits. I shall send over 5,000 this year. Next year the 5,000 will have become 75,000. In two years there will be half a million. In five years I shall be able to sell 4,000,000 skins a year at 20 cents apiece. The cost of keeping the rabbits will be nothing. The cost of killing and skinning will be a cent each. Nineteen cents clear profit on every skin. No gold mine will produce such an income. Madam, let us congratulate each other and shake hands on it."

"It is wonderful—wonderful," whispered the canvasser as they shook hands. "It doesn't seem possible that such good fortune has come to me."

"No? Well, it is here, and you may enter upon your duties Monday next. Only one thing remains. As a token of the earnestness of your intentions and as a proof of your honesty I shall require a deposit of $2 in cash. This money will be used to print letter heads bearing your name as secretary."

"But I—I don't know about it. This is so sudden, you see."

"Good luck always comes suddenly, and it should be grasped before it can get away. You have $2 about you, I presume?"

"Yes, but—but"—

"Then I will take it and order the letter heads this very day. Salary $10,000 a year, and all you'll have to do will be to answer the business letters received. Rabbits will be offered us by thousands of persons, but you must insist that all be bobtailed. The $2, please."

"Here's the money," said the woman as she handed it over, "but I—I don't understand. I ought to have time to think it over. I feel all mixed up over it."

"It is a surprise, of course," replied the major as he pocketed the greenback, "but you will soon figure it out to your satisfaction. Can you call again tomorrow—next day—the day after? I shall expect to see you within a week anyhow, as we must get the rabbit business started soon. Remember, only bobtailed rabbits, and their hind legs must have the right crook to them. That is all today, and now goodby—goodby—so long."

"I want to talk more about it!" called the woman as she found herself on the outside of the door.

No answer.

"You didn't subscribe for the book!"

No answer.

"And you've got my $2!"

No answer.

She tried the door, but it was locked. She rattled it, but the major had lighted the stub of a cigar and sat down with his feet on his desk, and he was undisturbed.

M. QUAD.

Trying to Place Himself.

"Do you know what you are?" blurted the angry citizen who had been run into.

"No, I do not," responded the exasperated foreigner. "Late last night a policeman called me an owl, this morning a conductor called me a lobster, and around the corner a woman said I was a monkey. Next time I come to America I'll bring a volume of natural history to find out what I am!"

Still Loyal.

"What are the hours?" asked the man at the pearly gates.

"There are no regular hours," answered St. Peter. "No one thinks of that here."

"Then I'll not come in," was the reply. "I'm a union man."—Chicago Post.

Legal Opinion.

"John," asked the lawyer's wife, who had recently taken up the health culture fad, "is it best to lie on the right side or the left side?"

"My dear," replied the legal luminary, "if one is on the right side it usually isn't necessary to lie at all."

In the Race Suicide Class.

Benner—I saw the Niltons in their horseless carriage today. I wonder how they continue to find so much pleasure in it.

West—They are a childless family, you know. They must put in their time some way.—Boston Transcript.

Two Misses.

"Living in the country now, eh?"

"Yes."

"Don't you miss the early morning noise and bustle of the city?"

"Well, when I miss the 7:03 train I do."—Philadelphia Press.

Strenuous Calls.

"Oh, come, Carl! You know we must make these calls."

"Can't do it, Clara. Have to work."

"Heavens! Don't you call that work?"—Puck.

Love of Nature.

The Boarder—By Jove, I think sunset is the prettiest sight in the land!

The Hired Man—So do I, podner. Thet's ther reg'lar time fer to quit workin', by hen!—Chicago News.

In Marble Time.

A patch of moist and trodden ground,
A scooped out hole, a mystic ring,
A group of urchins clustered round,
A noisy sound of quarreling,
The click of pretty painted spheres,
The well known cry of "Knuckle down"—
By all these tokens it appears
It's marble time around the town.

The long years back it carries me
To when, a grubby little boy,
I bent a badly tattered knee
And cleaned my comrades out with joy!
And when my bulging pockets showed
Their sad misfortune and my skill,
How I with satisfaction glowed!
I wish I played at marbles still!

They make a dickens of a noise
With protest and triumphant whoop,
But I confess I like those boys;
My heart quite warms to the whole troop.
I say I do not like the row
They make. I'd chase them off, but I'm
Unusually softened now
With memories of marble time.

Nothing to Do.

Towne—The last time I saw Jenkins he was looking pretty blue; said he had nothing to do.

Browne—He told me the same thing today when I met him, but he was quite cheerful.

Towne—Resigned to it, I suppose.

Browne—Resigned to it! No; just appointed to it. He's got a political job.

FERNIE FREE PRESS.

FERNIE, B.C.

A patient at a hospital in Brooklyn has just been successfully operated on by Dr. Figueria, of that city for paralysis of the right side and tumor of the brain. Twelve square inches of the skull were lifted and the tumor and one-eighth of the brain removed. The following day the paralysis had gone, and the man's sight began to return.

Stratford, 4th Aug., 1893.
MESSRS. C. C. RICHARDS & CO.
Gentlemen,—My neighbor's boy, 4 years old, fell into a tub of boiling water and got scalded fearfully. A few days later his legs swelled to three times their natural size and broke out in running sores. His parents could get nothing to help him till I recommended MINARD'S LINIMENT, which, after using two bottles, completely cured him, and I know of several other cases around here almost as remarkable cured by the same liniment, and I can truly say I never handled a medicine which has had as good a sale or given as universal satisfaction.
M. HIBERT,
General Merchant.

Lala Fakir Chand, a well-known banker of Agra, India, is being tried for attempting to cheat the Indian government. He reported that a large number of currency notes had been destroyed by fire on his premises, and claimed their value. Later on the notes were put in circulation and discovered.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.
We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.
West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

We are too unkind to our heroes. They cannot help being heroes any more than we can help not being heroes.

ALWAYS ON HAND—Mr. Thomas H. Porter, Lower Ireland, P.Q., writes:—"My son, 18 months old, had croup so bad that nothing gave him relief until a neighbor brought me some of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, which I gave him and in six hours he was cured. It is the best medicine I have ever used, and I would not be without a bottle of it in my house."

Russia has invested in Manchuria millions for railways, millions for a standing army to protect them, and twenty millions in building the City of Dalney. The total is hundreds of millions

$45 Weekly

selling Acme Pump Governors. They make all pumps work easy, and fit all kinds (iron or wood). Mills run with half less wind. Agents exclusive territory. Its merits sell it. Pump Governors, 174 Princess Street, Winnipeg.

THE MANUFACTURERS OF
CARNEFAC
STOCK FOOD

TO ENCOURAGE ITS USE are giving the following prizes for competition at the Winnipeg Exhibition of 1903.

$175 IN GOLD At Winnipeg Exhibition...

FIRST PRIZE.
For the heaviest calf, any pure breed, or grade, born after the 1st January, 1903, fed on Carnefac Stock Food, $100 in gold.

SECOND PRIZE.
For the second Heaviest Calf, any pure breed, or grade, born after 1st of January, 1903, fed on Carnefac Stock Food, $50 in gold.

THIRD PRIZE.
For the third heaviest calf, any pure breed, or grade, born after 1st of January, 1903, fed on Carnefac Stock Food, $25 in gold.

CONDITIONS.
Only one entry will be allowed from each Farmer or Stockman, and stock must be exhibited at the Winnipeg Exhibition.
Evidence must be produced at the time of exhibition to show that the animals were fed on Carnefac Stock Food.
Carnefac has proven a decided success, bringing into condition and fattening where other foods fail. Send for leaflet, giving the views of veterinarians as to the merits of Carnefac. They all speak highly of it.

TRY CARNEFAC FOR YOUR STOCK.

W. G. Douglas, Manufacturer,
Princess Street, Winnipeg.
You can obtain it from your dealer.

LADY AGENTS WANTED

Best Selling Skirt Supporter and Waist Adjuster ever introduced. Sells at sight. Good profit.
Send 25 cents for sample and terms to agents
BRUSH & CO., Dept. W. TORONTO.

THE "IMPROVED DEWEY"
DOUBLE STOCK WATERER
(Patented April 24, 1900).

Ninety-five per cent of all Waterers sold are "Improved Deweys"—Strong but true.
The "Improved Dewey" never gets out of order; no repairs necessary; so simple a child can attach it; unquestionably the only satisfactory Waterer made.
Can be used for Hogs, Calves, Sheep and Poultry.
Attachable to tank, pipe or barrel.
BUY NOW—They will pay for themselves in one months' use.
Every farmer needs one or more of them, even if he does not raise more than four hogs. For sale by
Robert M. Moore, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Hanging is too good for a painting that is badly executed.

A young Frenchman named Forest will shortly make an attempt to cross the Straits of Dover on a specially constructed bicycle, which will have two large floats to prevent it from sinking. The pedals will be attached to paddles worked on the same principles as the present cross-Channel steamers.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the House.

Sweden exported 20,000 tons of butter to England and Scotland last year, and ate 12,000 tons of margarine at home.

BEAUTY'S CHARM.

A Clear Skin, Rosy Cheeks and Bright Eyes Compel Admiration.

No woman needs to be told the charm of a clear complexion. No man can be blind to the beauty of rosy cheeks, or the power of sparkling eyes. And every woman—no matter what her features may be—can have a perfect complexion. Bright eyes and a perfect complexion come from pure blood—and pure blood comes from Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. By enriching the blood Dr. Williams' Pink Pills give vigor, strength, health, happiness and beauty. Here is a bit of proof: "For upwards of three years I suffered from anaemia," says Miss Mary Jackson, of Normandale, Ont., "I had no color in my face, my lips and gums were bloodless and I grew so weak I could scarcely walk about the house. I doctored a good deal but got no benefit until I began using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Before I had taken them more than a couple of weeks I could see a change for the better, and continuing the use of the pills for some time longer my strength returned, the color came back to my face, and I gained fourteen pounds in weight. I can recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to every weak, ailing girl or woman."

These pills are good for all troubles due to poor, weak blood or nerves. Don't take any other medicine—see that the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" is found on the wrapper around every box. If in doubt send direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and the pills will be mailed at 50 cents per box or six boxes for $2.50.

Railway wrecking cranes are now constructed as high as 50 tons capacity. Such a crane will swing a loaded freight car from any place within reach or raise a locomotive after its easily detachable parts are removed.

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend.

Liverpool has decided to try the suggestion of the city engineer to build workmen's dwellings with concrete slabs made from dust destructor clinkers.

The proprietors of Parmelee's Pills are constantly receiving letters similar to the following, which explains itself. Mr. John A. Beam, Waterloo, Ont., writes: "I never used any medicine that can equal Parmelee's Pills for Dyspepsia or Liver and Kidney Complaints. The relief experienced after using them was wonderful." As a safe family medicine Parmelee's Vegetable Pills can be given in cases requiring a cathartic.

Golden eagles are increasing in the Scottish Highlands through the efforts of the land owners for their protection.

To have what you want is wealth; to do without it is power.

The Old Reliable Remedy

for Spavins, Ringbones, Splints, Curbs and all forms of Lameness. The use of a single bottle may double the selling price of your horse.

GOOD FOR EVERYTHING.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.,
Dear Sirs:— Galistee, N.M., June 18, 1902.
I have been using your Kendall's Spavin Cure for some time. I use from twelve to fifteen bottles a week and find it an excellent remedy for Spavins, Sweeney, Galls and all Cuts and Swellings. I have two hundred head of horses in my care.
I enclose a stamp for your "Treatise on the Horse and his Diseases."
Yours very truly, H. W. LAIRD.

Thousands of Men report equally good or superior results from its use. Price $1; six for $5. As a liniment for family use it has no equal. Ask your druggist for Kendall's Spavin Cure, also "A Treatise on the Horse," the book free, or address

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., ENOSBURG FALLS, VT.

ST. JACOBS OIL
POSITIVELY CURES
Rheumatism
Neuralgia
Lumbago
Backache
Sciatica
Sprains
Bruises
Soreness
Stiffness
CONQUERS PAIN.

SUFFERED FOR SIX YEARS

Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured Mrs. Huffman of Napanee.

And Now She Recommends Them to Other Young Ladies or Married Women.

Napanee, Ont., May 25.—(Special.) That Dodd's Kidney Pills are one of the greatest boons ever conferred on suffering womankind is the experience of Mrs. John C Huffman, of this place. For the benefit of her sister women she has given the following statement for publication:

"I had been troubled for about six years with Kidney Disease and the pain was so great I could not stand it. I could not entertain any company.

"One night when I was feeling miserable, I read some wonderful cures by Dodd's Kidney Pills and I decided to try them. The first box brought an improvement and by the time I had taken six boxes I was completely cured.

"I can recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills to any person suffering from Kidney Disease and I make this statement hoping it will help other young ladies or married women."

Mrs. Huffman is only one of many women who have proved that many female complaints are the result of disordered Kidneys and are as such easily curable by using Dodd's Kidney Pills.

The International Sleeping Car Co. are building an experimental electric motor carriage to run on the railway line between Brussels and Ostend, a distance of 78 miles in one hour. Forty passengers only will be carried, and special fares in excess of the ordinary rates will be charged for the journey.

There never was and never will be a universal panacea, in one remedy, for all ills to which flesh is heir—the very nature of many curatives being such that were the germs of other and differently seated diseases rooted in the system of the patient—what would relieve one in turn would aggravate the other. We have, however, in Quinine Wine, when obtainable in sound, unadulterated state, a remedy for many and grevious ills. By its gradual and judicious use the frailest systems are led into convalescence and strength by the influence which Quinine exerts on nature's own restoratives. It relieves the drooping spirits of those with whom a chronic state of morbid despondency and lack of interest in life is a disease and by tranquilizing the nerves, disposes to sound and refreshing sleep—imparts vigor to the action of the blood, which being stimulated, courses through the veins, strengthening the healthy animal functions of the system, thereby making activity a necessary result, strengthening the frame and giving life to the digestive organs, which naturally demand increased substance—result, improved appetite. Northrup & Lyman, of Toronto, have given to the public their Superior Quinine Wine at the usual rate, and, guaged by the opinions of scientists, this wine approaches nearest perfection of any on the market. All druggists sell it.

For the past ten months the aggregate trade of Canada has reached $400,000,000 an increase of $32,000,000 over the previous year.

There are so many cough medicines in the market that it is sometimes difficult to tell which to buy; but if we had a cough, a cold, or any affliction of the throat or lungs, we would try Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. Those who have used it think it is far ahead of all other preparations recommended for such complaints. The little folks like it as it is as pleasant as syrup.

If you would get up with the lark, go to bed witnout one.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is better than other powders, as it is both soap and disinfectant. 34

When you finally get next to the fact that you don't know much, stop talking and give others a chance to put you wise.

Minard's Liniment is used by Physicians.

Think twice before extracting the mighty dollar from your pocket to invest in a get-rich-quick proposition.

Dr. August Koenig's Hamburg Drops is the beginning and end of all blood purifiers and stomach remedies. It removes constipation, acts gently, restores the blood to its normal circulation, makes the weak and ailing strong and healthy. Established 60 years.

When a meek man marries a strenous woman he soon discovers that he is outclassed.

The recent censuses of Scotland and Ireland show them to be almost equal in population, each having but a few more people than the State of Ohio.

HOW TO CURE HEADACHE.—Some people suffer untold misery day after day with headache. There is rest neither day or night until the nerves are all unstrung. The cause is generally a disordered stomach, and a cure can be effected by using Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, containing Mandrake and Dandelion. Mr. Finlay Wark, Lyrander, P.Q., writes: "I find Parmelee's Pills a first-class article for Bilious Headache."

Unless a man has good backing he is seldom able to put on a bold front

When men mix religion with politics too often the religion gets lost in the shuffle.

"Pure soap!" You've heard the words. In Sunlight Soap you have the fact.

SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE

Ask for the Octagon Bar. 237

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS

Their Life Is an Exciting One and Carries Many Responsibilities.

American visitors in Paris, Berlin or Vienna often wonder how and where correspondents do their work. The truth is a large part of their work is done at these very social gatherings where you have met them. Important news is usually there obtainable only. Statesmen and diplomats, generals and admirals, leaders of thought and action, the foremost men of business and the indefatigable promoters of great new ventures—all the men and women, in fact, who make the news and who are the fountain head of it—the correspondent will meet there. It depends on his individual exertions and on his tact and gift of persuasion what use he makes of his opportunities. Being treated as a social equal, it devolves of course on the correspondent to reciprocate favors shown, not in quantity perhaps, but at least in quality. The leading correspondents must have homes of comfort and must throw them open to the official and unofficial world at stated intervals, say three or four times per season. Their private fortunes or their incomes must be large enough to admit that. Their annual expenditures cannot be less than $5,000 and may exceed $15,000. The London Times, for instance, pays its correspondents on a liberal scale, salaries of $5,000 to $10,000 being the rule. Yet the majority of them find it necessary to make up regular deficiencies in their exchequer out of their own private funds.

The life of the American correspondent on the continent of Europe is a life interesting and fascinating enough in its way, and it broadens the mental horizon as perhaps no other occupation does. But it is a nerve destroying life, a life in which there is scarcely a minute he can call his very own. Every day in the year it spurs its slave on to utmost exertion. It barely pays expenses, and it necessitates constant outlays in time and money which cannot be put down in the expense account and which are a drain on health and purse alike. Even under the most favorable circumstances the game is hardly worth the candle. To go to bed at 2 or 3, fagged out with never ending excitement and toil; to be waked out of a sound sleep an hour later by a ring at the telephone or by inopportune cable inquiries from the home office; to dress hurriedly, take a cab to the nearest telegraph office and there wire a hasty reply; then to return and seek a few hours of fitful sleep and to rise morning after morning unrefreshed, with never repose for body and soul—all this is neither conducive to longevity nor to a quiet and contented mind.

Some Visual Measurements.

"When I watch a new building going up day by day from foundation to flagstaff," said the city salesman, "I get so muddled by the time it is completed that I cannot tell for the life of me whether it is fifty feet wide or 500 feet. So far as mere visual measurements go, the size varies so much in the course of construction that confusion is unavoidable. When the excavation for the foundation is in order, the hole in the ground seems so enormous that I could take oath it covers a ten acre lot. After the steel framework goes up the building shrinks amazingly, and I say to myself: 'Well, that isn't going to be such a big affair after all. How could my eyes have deceived me so when looking at the excavation?' But when the walls are finished and the windows in and the decorations all stuck in place the whole building swells out again prodigiously."

Some Foreign Coins.

The franc was formerly called livre (pound), though the connection with any special weight is not evident. The name of the German coin, mark, meaning a weight of eight ounces, was formerly in general use in Europe. The name of the Italian coin that corresponds with the franc (lira) also means pound. The coins in present use in Spain have their names from other sources.

The five peseta piece, which corresponds with the American dollar, is called escudo (shield). "Peseta," the name of the small coin representing the monetary standard, means simply "little piece." "Ruble" is from the word meaning "to cut," and was so called because originally the coin was made with an ornamental edge.

Highest Cross in the World.

The highest cross in the world is said to be that which caps the loftiest peak of the Harz mountains. The cross is in reality a tower, and it commands a magnificent view of the country around. The height of the tower is 120 feet, and it stands on a mountain 1,731 feet above the sea level. A stair of 200 steps leads to the top of the cross, but there is an elevator, of which the people avail themselves who for any reason wish to avoid the long climb.

The Language of the Turf.

"Couldn't you get your money down on that race?"

"No."

"What was the trouble."

"I pronounced the name of the horse correctly and the bookmaker couldn't understand me."

Pretty Decent Husband.

"But you say her marriage to young Highroller turned out better than was expected?"

"Much better. He hadn't spent more than half her money when they separated."

The Artist's Aim.

Friend—But—er—what's the idea of the work? I don't quite grasp it.

Artist—The idea is to sell it.—Chicago News.

Heaven-Directed

A WELL KNOWN CITIZEN OF EVERTON, ONT., USES

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND.

Brought Back To Perfect Health From What Promised To Be A Fatal Termination.

Thousands of estimable and prominent people uninfluenced by newspaper notices or even the advice of friends, have in some Heaven-directed way used Paine's Celery Compound and saved themselves from sufferings and death.

Would to heaven that the thousands burdened and oppressed with physical agonies, wearied, despondent, sleepless and weak in this month of May, could hear that mysterious whisper, "Man! Woman! Paine's Celery Compound will banish thy disease and give unto thee that perfect health and life which leads to happiness and contentment."

Take courage, afflicted one; though physicians have pronounced you incurable, let us assure you of positive aid and cure. The virtues of Paine's Celery Compound will give you, in as large a measure, the same blessed results that were experienced by Mr. T. Simons, of Everton, Ont., who gratefully writes as follows:—

"I have suffered from nervousness, run-down system and heart weakness for a long time. Very often, spells of unconsciousness would come over me, and last for an hour or more each time. When consciousness returned, I would find myself exhausted and quite sick at the stomach. I doctored long without any good results. I then happily commenced with Paine's Celery Compound, and soon became a new man. I am feeling splendid just now and as strong as ever in my life, thanks to your great medicine. I advise all sick people to use the great compound that did such a grand work for me."

If you are in need of free medical advice, write to Consulting Physician's Department, The Wells & Richardson Co., Limited, Montreal, Que. All correspondence is sacredly confidential.

UNIFORM-ITY

Of quality is maintained in **Ogilvie's Hungarian Flour.** The same this week, next week or next month, as last week, last month, last year, and for the last hundred years and over; **1801-1903:** No change Except the steady improvement which has established **Ogilvie's Flour** as

THE BEST.

Mothers:

Here is something for you. Simply write to us and we will send you a handsome book with many illustrations in colors, and much interesting information that every woman really ought to know. No charge whatever. Write to-day to ADVT. DEPT., BLUE RIBBON M'F'G. CO., Winnipeg.

Malt Breakfast Food

Delicious and Nourishing.
THE MOST ECONOMICAL OF ALL BREAKFAST FOODS.
ALL GROCERS.

One does not require to be a connoisseur to distinguish the superiority of
GOLD STANDARD
over other package teas—The difference is so marked.

BUY DIRECT FROM THE MAKER

A JAMIESON RAINCOAT $8.50

The safe plan for the man that wants a light-weight overcoat is to buy a **Jamieson Raincoat**, for these Raincoats are just as smart and handsome as a top coat could be. They are made of thoroughly rain-proof cloth—they are cut in the newest and smartest styles. They have an individuality that lifts them entirely out of the ordinary class of raincoats. The cloths are imported and are the very best that are made. The coats are tailored by men who understand coat making thoroughly. **The Picture** is an exact illustration of one of these coats. You may have them in fawn, Oxford grey or olive shades.

A Twelve Dollar Raincoat for $8.50

Satisfaction Guaranteed or your Money Refunded.

FREE Our Clothing Catalogue—this store on paper—will be mailed free for the asking. Write to-day.

PHILIP JAMIESON
Retailer and Manufacturer 10 Toronto, Ont.

MORRISSEY

From The Despatch

The auction rooms of J. Acillo were opened this week.

Little Tommy Clare the Despatch news boy had the misfortune to fall and break his wrist on Monday of this week.

Government Agent Armstrong visited the townsite yesterday on business in connection with the government road from Fernie to Morrissey.

Considerable inconvenience and delay was caused at the tipple yesterday owing to the breaking down of the big box car loader.

John Mason and Trueman Thompson came in from Toronto this week to take situations with the Trites-Wood Co. The former is stationed at the store here and the latter at Fernie. Both express themselves ae being delighted with the west.

Mr. G. Mitchell, of Grand Forks, arrived in town on Monday to take the position of supply clerk at the mines. Arthur Berridge who has occupied the position will be transferred to the Coal Creek mines. The citizens will be very sorry to lose Mr. Berridge as he is an estimable young man.

A meeting for the formation of an Athletic Association will be held at the Gourley boarding house on Monday evening next, at 8 o'clock. All those interested in sport should make it a point to be present.

The Canadian Bank of Commerce, through their local manager at Fernie, E. H. Bird, have purchased the lot opposite the Windsor Hotel from H. Bentley. We understand the price paid was $1,000. The erection of a bank here will be a great convence to the business public.

The Cedar Valley Improvement Co. have sold their saw mill at the Junction to N. Hanson. We understand Mr. Hanson has secured timber limits up the river. The people of this neighborhood will be be very sorry to lose the general manager, Harry Lever, who will shortly return to Fernie.

Upon the return of the excursion from Frank on Monday evening an informal dance was given at the Australian Hotel to which the visitors from Morrissey Mines were invited. They report a delightful evening.

Jim Lee a Chinaman at the mines had a narrow escape from death on Tuesday. He was knocked down and run over by a team of runaways. He was badly bruised and is now under the doctor's care.

From appearances Morrissey Mines is in close proximity to a regular sportsman's paradise. Large herds of deer are often to be seen grazing on the opposite side of Morrissey Creek and indications are not wanting to show that there are plenty of bear in this vicinity. W. J. Blundell, manager for the Trites-Wood Co., reports having observed a herd of seven deer within easy rifle range of the store on Tuesday of this week.

Wm. Hair, referred to in the paragraph below, is a brother-in-law of W. J. Blundell, manager for the Trites-Wood Co. at Morrissey Mines:—

Petrolea, Ont., May 19.—Wm. Hair was instantly killed to-day by an explosion of nitro-glycerine, his head being blown to pieces. Wm. Bedal, a workman, who was some feet away and walking towards the place of accident, was blown some distance back and through the door of a stable beyond, but was unhurt. Deceased leaves a widow and three children.—Winnipeg Telegram

Owing to unforeseen circumstances the Ven. and Rev. Archdeacon Edwyn S. W. Penbreath, D. D. was prevented from taking the services at Morrissey Mines on Sunday last. He has therefore arranged to come for services on Sunday the 31st of May. He will conduct all services of the Church of England, being assisted by Rev. Stoney. Services at the Mines at 7:30 p.m. and at the Junction at 2:30 p. m.

Mr. Thos. Crahan has received permission from the company to clear a tract of land for a recreation grounds. Now is the time to get in and organize an athletic association for this season. A meeting of those interested should be called at once if the boys intend to do anything this year. Michel and Fernie both have good football teams. Why should Morrissey be behind them in sports? There are plenty of young men to pick from and now is the time to get in and drill.

THE EGOIST.

The Story of a Phonograph.

Cecil Arthur Dovely could not understand why he made no progress with Mary Barclay. His position as the chief dispenser of pills and postage stamps in the biggest drug store of a country town had given him an exaggerated idea of his own importance He was not a particularly bad looking young man, but was very conceited in his manner. His broad, high forehead was surmounted by his carrot colored hair brushed a la pompadour; his eyes, a light blue, were lacking in strength and expression, and his dress was just a trifle too flashy for the station in life he had been called upon to fill. To crown all, he owned a horse and buggy—that charmed possession which in rural communities so enhances one's prestige with the eligible young ladies. Cecil, who was not a bad fellow at heart, had kept the girls of Rossville and their anxious mothers guessing for a long time, and the news that he had been offered a partnership in his employers' store did not lessen feminine interest in him. He used to ride around the circle of Rossville femininity and select whom he would to go "buggy riding" with him on a Sunday afternoon. There was one young lady in the town who resisted Dovely's wiles, or, rather, those of his horse and buggy, and the prospect of a partnership in a partnership, and she it was whom Cecil, with no other motive at first than perversity, determined to win.

One day he decided on a grand attack upon the fortress of Mary's heart. He wrote for permission to call on a certain evening, and received it. Thus encouraged, he awaited the event which would mark him victor or vanquished. He scarcely hoped for the former; he dreaded the latter. He sought to embellish his language with quotations from the poets and studied the most effective manner in which to exploit his many captivating qualities.

It is, therefore, needless to say that when he called on her he talked principally about himself. He was, however, quite puzzled at the sudden and energetic interest that Mary seemed to manifest in all that he said; but, encouraged by it, he soared into giddy heights of eloquent self exploitation. He wound up the whole monologue with a passionate avowal of his love for Mary and an almost tearful entreaty for her heart and hand in return. Mary was genuinely interested in Cecil, and, in consequence, he was the very last person in the world she would have suspect it. So she tried to simulate indifference by affecting a sort of platonic feeling for him. Such a regard, however, did not come up to Dovely's requirements, and when he objected to being side tracked from the main line of love to the siding of sisterly affection and demanded a direct response to his appeal Mary showed an inclination to temporize. In brief, she asked him to call upon her a week later, and if, after mature consideration, he were of the same mind, she might think the matter over seriously. Dovely protested that his present frame of mind was not the result of sudden impulse, but the full blown flower which she had planted in his bosom with the first glance of her eyes long ago. He vowed that the end of time would find his love unaltered and unalterable—all of which he had read in "How to Propose, or Every Man His Own Lovemaker." Mary, however, remained firm, and Dovely went back to his pills and plasters. It would be vain to describe the battles fought between hope and fear, exultation and despair, in the young drug clerk's brain during that week. He was sustained somewhat by his inordinate vanity, but beneath all lay the suspicion, ever so faint, perhaps, that Mary had been laughing at him. When poor Dovely pulled the bell handle of the Barclay house on the appointed night, he was so full of nervous uncertainty that his knees trembled and his heart seemed to smite his ribs in the very terror of doubt.

The door was opened by Mary, who received him with such a pleased look and cordial pressure of her soft, warm hand that his conceit, coward that it was, as soon as it believed all danger to be passed, mounted again to the most conspicuous heights and crowed more lustily than before. The magic of her glance transformed him from the suppliant to the prince, and he strutted across the hall to the drawing room and seated himself in the best chair, prepared to receive homage from the girl.

Mary expressed great joy at his kindness in calling and archly confessed that she had suffered not a little fear that something might detain him. These delicate compliments caused Cecil considerable chest expansion, and when Mary humbly begged to be excused for a few minutes while she attended her mother, who was ill, he granted her the brief respite with almost royal graciousness. When she had gone Cecil picked up a magazine and was complacently perusing its prosy and academic pages when he was startled by the sound of voices in the same room with himself. He looked about quickly and, seeing no one, experienced a sensation of fear. As the sounds proceeded Dovely sat in mute amazement. For a moment he suspected that he was going mad. He was superstitious, but ghosts, according to his way of thinking, always manifested themselves to the eyes rather than the ears and with shrouds rather than dialogues. There was something uncanny in the sounds, too, as if issuing from a metal casket. Dovely would have attempted an investigation, but very fear held him rooted to the chair. He could not escape, and he began to feel that he had been selected by some restless spirits as the custodian of their confidences. The sound of the voices at first seemed like an echo of something he had heard before, and this circumstance deepened his perplexity. The conversation seemed to be between a man and a woman. The man's tones were imperious, those of the woman half flattering, half conciliatory.

"You know men are such deceivers," the voice was saying. "You play with a woman's heart as a child does with a toy. Then you look for another that is newer to you, though perhaps not to some others, and another fellow, who perhaps has thrown aside and bruised the heart that you pick up, comes along and picks up the very heart that you have thrown aside."

A soft laugh of tolerant condescension followed this speech.

"Oh, that's the old story with women," replied the man, "you are all wrong; you don't understand man. Your feminine minds can't grasp the depth and breadth of his nature. I have tried often to make some women soar with me to loftier realms of thought, but I have never found one to sympathize with my poetic or artistic moods."

Here a soft little sigh, like a zephyr touching the maple leaves, stole across the room, and then the imperious tones resumed:

"I know women. I've seen a good deal of life. Didn't I live more than a year in New York?"

The perspiration stood out in beads on Dovely's forehead as he stared in the direction of the voices and clutched the arms of the chair in which he sat It seemed like a nightmare. The echo was getting clearer and clearer. He hated the dreadful sounds, but felt that he must suffer the ordeal to the end. And memory told him that the end was yet a long way off and the path thereto full of thorns of humiliation and shame for him. He began to feel like a disembodied spirit that stands beside its erstwhile prison and contemplates with horror the ravages that debauchery has wrought on its once beautiful form. But through the nightmare he was sustained by the sweet reflection that he was not irreclaimable and that this scourging was at worst only a severe lesson from which he would emerge a better man.

The imperious tones of the man and the conciliatory, even pleading, tones of the woman went on. With deep humiliation he followed the mysterious dialogue to the crowning point of his own shame. He could hear the soft, solicitous tones of the woman leading the man on to make a fool of himself. And he heard the man following with braggadocio and bombast right up to the very pitfall that had been prepared for him. The grandiloquent and preposterous phrases in which a proposal was next couched struck him as being so comically conventional that he would have laughed aloud had not the humiliating reflection of his own conduct covered him instead with shame. Then he heard a sweet voice asking him to think it over and then come back in a week, if he were still of the same mind. Even then he did not realize the truth. He wondered if he were not asleep and this an awful dream. The volume that he had been holding fell from his knee and startled him. He put his hand to his forehead and brushed the beads of perspiration away and said: "Thank God, it was a dream."

At that moment Mary entered the room and smilingly apologized for keeping him waiting. She drew a hassock over to him, and, seating herself, upon it and looking up in his eyes, said: "I'm awfully sorry I kept you waiting, Arthur; I know you must have been so lonely. But there"—she stopped suddenly and knitted her brows—"I really believe you have been asleep and dreaming. You look it, quite."

The poor young man took her hand in both his own and looked fixedly at her. "I don't know whether I've been asleep or not, but I certainly must have been dreaming—such a horrid dream"—and he passed his hand quickly over his eyes as if to wipe away the last traces of a nightmare. Then he took her hand again. "Mary," he said slowly, "you told me to come back tonight if I were still of the same mind as when I was here last. I have come to tell you that I am not of the same mind."

Mary looked surprised and would have spoken, but Dovely broke in quickly: "It is not that I don't love you as much as ever—aye, a great deal more than ever before—but I feel that I have been a fool; that I'm not worthy of you, and that it was a presumption for me to ask you to mary me. I believe that I can be a more modest and sensible man, and that I want you to give me the opportunity to prove it before giving me your answer."

Mary's answer was worthy of her brain and her heart:

"Arthur," she said, "what you have said proves that you are all right, and I'll take you on faith." Next morning the phonograph was sent back to town, it having succeeded in eliminating forever the capital "I" from the personality of Cecil Arthur Dovely, and the fun of it was that Cecil thought he did it himself.—Times-Herald.

ALL DRUGGISTS WARRANT EVERY BOTTLE

If troubled with rheumatism, give Chamberlain's Pain Balm a trial. It will not cost you a cent if if does no good One application will relieve the pain. It also cures sprains and bruises in one third the time required by any other treatment. Cuts, Burns, frostbites, quinsy, pains in the side and chest, glandular and other swellings are quickly cured by applying it. Every bottle warranted. Price, 25 and 50 cents. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

One of the most remarkable industrial developments that has characterized the rapid growth of South East Kootenay is now in progress at

MORRISSEY MINES

Every issue of our newspaper will chronicle new building operations here.

Investors realize that the success of the new town is guaranteed by a great and growing industry; that an investment here is safer than a Savings Bank, as it is not subject to panic, while the prospective profits are infinitely greater.

They know from past experience that property in an industrial town is the surest and most profitable investment that can be made.

You are cordially invited to participate in this prosperity.

Thomas Crahan, Agent,

MORRISSEY MINES, B.C.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted on the south bank of the Skookum-chuck river, at the west boundary of lot 6033, South-East Kootenay, running thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.

227-4 A. MILTON
Dated this 2nd day of May 1903.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber on the following described lands commencing at a post planted on the south bank of the Skookum-chuck river, two miles west of the west boundary of lot 6033, South-East Kootenay, running thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, to place of commencement.

2 7-4 M. J. CLAXTON
Dated this 2nd day of May 1903. A. Milton Agt.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber on the following described lands, commencing at a post planted on the south bank of the Skookum-chuck river, one mile west of the west boundary of lot 6033, South-East Kootenay, running thence north 160 chains, thenc west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.

227-4 A. MONKMAN
Dated this 2nd day of May 1903. A. Milton Agt.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber on the following described lands, commencing at a post planted on the south bank of the Skookum-chuck river, one mile west of the west boundary of lot 6033, South-East Kootenay, running thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place commencement.

227-4 J. A. MONKMAN
Dated this 2nd day of May 1903. A. Milton, Agt.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber on the following described lands, commencing at a post planted on the south bank of the Skookum-chuck river, two miles west of the west boundary of lot 6033 South-East Kootenay, running thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains thence east 40 chains to place of commencement. 227-4 M. CLAXTON
Dated this 2nd day of May 1903. A. Milton, Agt.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands; commenceing at a post planted on the south bank of the Skookum-chuck river, two miles west of the west boundary of lot 6033, South-East Kootenay, running thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.

227-4 J. CLAXTON
Dated this 2nd day of May 1903. A. Milton, Agt.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands; commenceing at a post planted on the west bank of the Skookum-chuck river, two miles west of the west boundary of lot 6033, South-East Kootenay, running thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.

227-4 J. W. CLAXTON
Dated this 2nd day of May 1903. A. Milton, Agt.

TAKE NOTICE that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands: Commencing at a point at the south-west corner of lot 5808; thence east forty (40) chains, thence south one hundred and sixty (160) chains to lot 316, thence west forty (40) chains to eastern boundary of lot 122, thence south one hundred and sixty (160) chains to place of commencement.

224-4t D. A. MCRAE
Dated at Fernie this 23rd day of April, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and take away timber on the following described lands:

Commencing at a post twenty (20) chains east of Pearson's south-west corner; thence east eighty (80) chains; thence south sixty (60) chains; thence west eighty (80) chains; thence north sixty (60) chains to place of commencement.

A. P. WALKER.
Dated at Fernie, April 23rd, 1903. 224-4t

NOTICE is hereby given that I the undersigned intend thirty days after date making application to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands.

Commencing at a post forty (40) chains east of the north east corner of Lot 316, South East Kootenay, thence north one hundred and sixty (160) chains thence east forty (40) chains thence south one hundred and sixty (160) chains, thence west forty chains to place of commencement.

F. MILTON.
Dated at Fernie this 3rd day of April, 1903.

Thirty days after date I will apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for leave to purchase the following described piece of land:—Commencing at a post planted two miles east of Elko, north of the C.P.R. track east of the Great Northern tracks, thence following the Great Northern 100 chains more or less, thence running east 20 chains, thence running south 20 chains, thence running east 20 chains, thence running south 80 chains, thence running west 40 chains to place of beginning, containing in all 400 acres more or less.. A J. FARQUHARSON.
Dated at Fernie, May 4, 1903. 226-4

Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date, I intend to apply to the Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands in East Kootenay, commencing at a post at the southeast corner of F Delzell's preemption, lot No. 4144, group No. 1, thence north 80 chains, thence east 18 chains, more or less to the Elk river, thence southerly along the bank of the Elk river 80 chain more or less to a point due east of point of commencement, thence west 2 chains and 4 links more or less to the place of commencement, and containing 80 acres more or less.

James Connor
Dated April 24th 1903 224-9

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CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. IX. No. 22. FERNIE, B.C., SATURDAY, JUNE 6, 1903. WHOLE NUMBER, 230

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FERNIE, B.C.
SERVICES:
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abbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
ayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m.
pworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.
Strangers are cordially invited.
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PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR
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TEACHER ON
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yces's Hall.
C. P. HIGGINS, R.S.

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A.M.
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h. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
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PERRY CREEK MINES.

STEAM SHOVEL WORKS SUCCESSFULLY.

Large Returns are Expected—Further Improvements are Planned to Decrease Labor.

The property of the East Kootenay Placer Mining Company on Perry Creek in which several prominent Fernie men are interested, is now being worked on a dividend-paying basis and its promoters and stock-holders are more confident than ever that they have got a good thing.

Arrangements were made by this company last Fall for the purchase of a steam shovel, and a large force of men were employed in building a wagon road to the place and installing the machinery.

Everything was ready for the final test this week and the steam shovel was put in operation. It has proved a success from a mechanical point of view. Its present capacity is 400 cubic yards per day and it requires ten men to work it. The actual result in gold of the present system will not be known for some days yet, until the first clean up is made. The sluice-boxes used are of considerable length to enable the handling of a large quantity of gravel without moving the machinery. The sectional measurement of the boxes is 24x30 inches. Those directly interested in the property are expecting very gratifying returns when the first clean-up is made and judging from some "flakes" picked up from the top of the boxes that were shown to us this week they have strong grounds for such expectations. The largest of these pieces was worth $1.25 and all were large enough to be classed as coarse gold.

It is the intention of the company to add a "tailing" machine to the plant whereby the gravel will be taken from the shovel more rapidly. With the ordinary sluice-boxes a short wait of two or three minutes is required between each shovelful for the raking off of the rocks. A "stacker" will also be purchased so that the tailings will be disposed of without hand labor. When these improvements are made it is expected that the shovel will move 1500 cubic yards per day and that 5 men will do the work instead of ten. The improvements have already cost the company $20,000.

It will be remembered that this company was organized last Fall. J. A. McDonell is President, Dr. S. Bonnell is Vice-President and W. R. Ross is Secretary-Treasurer. Another Fernie citizen, A. W. Bleasdell, also has some stock in the company. The property consists of six leases extending three miles on Perry Creek from foot-hill to foot-hill, an average width of 400 feet. It is about 15 miles west of Cranbrook. There are two distinct gold strata on the property. The lower one is on the true bed-rock, which varies in depth from 20 to 70 feet. This run has as yet been only worked at one place about two miles farther down the creek. A shaft has been sunk and drifting on the pay-streak yields 20 dollars per day per man, or four to five dollars per superficial yard.

From the true bed-rock to a point varying from four to ten feet from the surface the original valley has become filled with a stratum of tight clay gravel and on the top of this clay, or false bed-rock, and through its covering of 4 to 10 feet of wash gravel is the run of gold which the company is separating now. This gravel is supposed to yield an average of 25 cents per yard.

The result of this method of working this placer property is being watched with interest by many who have similar properties in South East Kootenay and there is no doubt that if the system proves the success it is believed it will, there are other larger bodies of auriferous gravel in the district that will be treated in the same manner and it may mean the inception of a new industry for this portion of Canada.

All the stock of the company is held by seven individuals and it is needless to say that none are anxious to dispose of their shares.

PRESS COMMENTS.

Apropos of the late storm a certain local optimist said "its an ill wind that blows 'everybody' good"—or 'everybody' except Lane and Gordon & Ironsides and a few other cattle men who have been heavy losers. With these exceptions our cheerful friend declared the cattlemen would gain more from the storm than they had lost by it. It has assured the season's hay crop, whatever the summer's rainfall may be, and after all may prove a blessing in disguise.—Pincher Creek Echo.

Even a casual perusal of the list of commissioners to the Presbyterian Assembly which meets here in June reveals the fact that a most notable gathering is at hand. The home addresses of the hundreds who will be in attendance shows that no such representative body has ever visited the city. When we find more than four hundred men scattered all across the Dominion from the Yukon to the farthest east of Cape Breton and Quebec and hardly any two from the same place some idea of the advertisement this city will receive may be formed. The fact that these men are prominent and influential in their various communities cause their statements to be accepted by those amongst whom they live and the remarkable resources and picturesqueness of this province will thus become to many more than the dim shadow of the splendid reality. Many members of the assembly are active business men and these cannot fail to be impressed by the opportunities for enterprise that the coast furnishes.—Vancouver World.

The C.P.R. engines out west are distinctly on the bum. Over on the other side they haul as many as forty cars of stock with one engine. These train-loads alluded to above came to Portal with twenty cars but had to be split up to accommodate the C.P.R. toy engines which have an unpleasant habit of "dying" on the road between stations.—Pincher Creek Echo.

Further reports are coming in from the ranges regarding losses during the storm. Call a spade a spade. It was the worst crack this country has had since the winter of 1892-93.—Medicine Hat News.

The number of men now employed at the mine is much larger than of late years at this time. When it is remembered this is usually the slack season of the year for the mines, the present activity is a good index of prosperity of our townspeople.—Lethbridge News.

MANY BRIDGES GONE.

DAMAGING SPRING FLOODS IN THE ELK VALLEY.

Fernie Lumber Co's Bridge Swept Away—Serious Losses Along the Crow Line Impairing Traffic.

The hot weather of the past few days has been making deep inroads into the enormous depth of snow which fill our mountains and as a result every creek and river is full to overflowing with the spring freshlets. Considerable damage has been caused at different points along the Crow's Nest line both on the Elk and Kootenay Rivers, as well as on some of their tributaries. Traffic on the railway has been badly demoralized in consequence.

At Fernie bridge the high water mark of 8 ft. 2 in. has not been reached but it has been within a foot of it upon different occasions.

On Tuesday morning the bridge spanning the Elk at The Fernie Lumber Company's mill was swept away by the high water. The danger to the structure was known by the company, whose private property it was, and men were employed trying to strengthen the weakening parts when it was taken away, one of the workers narrowly escaping drowning. The bridge which was 140 feet long was taken away in three sections, the first passing Fernie about 9:30 o'clock in the morning. It struck the middle pier with a heavy shock and swinging around passed under. This bridge is the third that the Fernie Lumber Company have lost in this way. Its cost was about $1500. As all the company's timber is on the other side of the Elk a bridge is one of the prime requisites of the company. It is fortunate that during the winter a large supply of logs were gotten out. These will keep the mill employed until the water subsides and another bridge can be built.

Another bridge was observed floating down the Elk past Fernie on Thursday. It is not known where it came from.

At Fernie no serious damage has been done. The approaches to the Elk bridge are flooded, which increases the difficulty of making the steep grade caused by the raising of the bridge. The water has surrounded Mott, Son, & Co.'s mill and sawing operations have been suspended.

The Elk River near the Fernie Lumber Co's mill has overflowed its banks and the house of Mr. Proctor is surrounded by the water which finds its way into the creek.

The railway bridges are as usual suffering severely along the Crow line. Early in the week the foundation of the bridge below the Loop gave out much the same as Coal Creek bridge did last year and transfers were made on Tuesday and Wednesday. Communication with the west was entirely cut off at Moyie, where the track was covered for a mile or more by the water of Moyie Lake. A bridge was also washed out below Moyie. The company was unable to make transfers and all connection with the west has been cut off since Tuesday. The work of repair has been pushed with all expedition and the line is expected to be open for traffic to-day.

Heavy losses are reported from Wardner. The water-way piling of the Crows Nest Lumber Co. in the Kootenay River has been seriously damaged and a great number of logs belonging to this company have been swept away by the raging currents.

On the Columbia immense damage has been done by the swollen waters. The big bridge at Robson which cost $300,000 was swept away on Wednesday.

It is thought that the Elk river has not yet reached its highest point. The mountains are known to contain more snow than usual this spring and the season has been unusually backward.

PRESENTATION TO MR. ROBSON.

The Rev. John Robson, B. A., who has for some time officiated as pastor of the Princess Street Methodist church, leaves on Monday for Fernie, his new field of labor. Mr. Robson has been highly successful in his pastorate here, and it was probably on that account that he was appointed to Fernie, which in view of the present rapid developement, is regarded by the conference as a very important station.

Last night a farewell gathering was held in the church, there being a large attendance present. An excellent program of music and recitations was rendered and addresses were delivered by Revs. A. E. Green and C. H. M. Sutherland. Both gentlemen referred to the zeal, thoroughness and effective work of the pastor during his three years' ministry here. He had succeeded in building up a large membership and congregation, while the church itself, probably better laid out and equipped than any in the city, stood as a moument to his faithful and indefatigable efforts. During the past year over $6,000 was raised by the congregation, and the total indebtedness on the property was now very small.

During the evening the Rev. Mr. Robson was presented with a substantial purse of gold, accompanied by an address.

For some time past Mr. Robson has conducted a regular week-night service at the branch Sunday school mission on Campbell Avenue, and at the Thursday evening meeting those accustomed to attend the service presented their pastor with an address expressing their gratitude and acknowledging the help received. The address was also accompanied by a purse.—Vancouver News-Advertiser.

HOGGARTH—WELLMAN.

Mr. George Hoggarth of Elko, and Miss Nellie Wellman, sister of Mrs. E. H. Small and Thomas Wellman, were united in marriage in the parlors of the Manitoba Hotel, Cranbrook, June 3, at 12 o'clock noon, Rev. Beacham, of Christ church officiating. Mr. and Mrs. Hoggarth left for an extended tour of the coast cities, which will include Seattle, San Francisco and Los Angeles, and they will probably return by way of Denver, Chicago and Winnipeg, arriving at Elko, their future home about the middle of July.

ASHDOWN—ROBINSON.

A quiet wedding was solemnized at the Central Hotel, Wardner, on Wednesday afternoon of this week when J. W. Ashdown of Frank and Loretta Robinson were united in marriage by Rev. C. W. Houghton. Miss Robinson for some time made her home in Fernie. Mr. Ashdown is in the employ of the Alberta Mercantile Co. and he is well known in Fernie from his connection with lacrosse and hockey. The newly married couple passed through Fernie on Thursday on their way to Frank where they will make their home.

INQUEST CONCLUDED

Corner Trites concluded the inquest this week on the adjourned case of W.W. Ridings who was killed in Michel mines last week. Inspector Dick represented the government. His evidence went to show that the track was in good condition and several workmen testified to the fact that the deceased had been running the cars at too high a speed and had been warned of the fact not two hours before the accident. The jury rendered a verdict to the effect that the accident was the result of carelessness on the part of the deceased.

Next week will be another busy week at Princess Hall. The first three nights are engaged by the Casino Comedy Co. and on Thursday evening the La Dell-Scott entertainment is billed to take place.

RESULTS IN MURDER.

J. CROUCH A. VICTIM OF FOOT-PADS SUCCUMBS TO INJURIES.

Suffered for Many Weeks—Coroners Inquest Murderer is Still at Large.

Jay Crouch, the victim of a hold-up scrape which occurred two or three months ago on the railway track, died on Tuesday at the hospital. He had been a patient there until about two weeks ago when he was discharged on the plea that he wished to leave. He was warned by the medical attendants to be careful of his health as he was still in a frail condition.

He left Fernie and went down to the Loop to engage in his regular work as a cook but his health failed him and he was brought back to the Fernie hospital. When he arrived he was in a comatose condition and nothing could be done to save his life.

An inquest was held by Coroner Forbes on Wednesday when after securing all the available evidence the verdict was given that the deceased came to his death from the effect of a blow struck with some blunt instrument on his head behind the ear. It will be remembered that this case was a most brutal one.

Mr. Crouch was engaged as a cook at Coal Creek and was on his way home one Sunday evening when he was attacked from behind by one or more assailants. He was knocked down by a blunt instrumemt which made a scalp wound on the top of the head and a deep and dangerous gash directly behind the ear. After robbing him of the little money on his person a matter of only a few dollars the thugs left his unconscious body on the track to be run over by the first passing train.

The victim escaped that fate by regaining consciousness before a train arrived and he managed to drag himself as far as the brewery where he was taken in and assisted to the hospital.

No trace has ever been learned by the police of the perpetrators of the foul deed. The death of the injured man makes it more imperative that they be brought to justice.

Cranbrook

From the Herald.

The Macconnell Furniture company expects to be ready to open their new store for business next Wednesday.

DIED.—On Saturday, May 30, 1903 at St. Eugene Hospital, Cranbrook, Allan Farrell, aged 37 years, of stomach complications.

The King Mercantile company is constructing a second saw mill on their limits, just one mile west of their present mill. The new one will have a capacity of about 35,000 giving a combined output of the two mills of 65,000 feet.

The ladies of the Foreign Mission society of the Presbyterian church met at the home of Mrs. M. McInnis Tuesday afternoon to give a farewell reception to Mrs R. R. Jamieson, who has been a hard worker in their organization, and who will leave soon for her home in Calgary.

A bunch of mining magnates from Fernie, were in town last week on a visit to Perry Creek. They were James McDonell, G. O. Foss, A. W. Bleasdell, W. R. Ross and Dr. Bonnell, who are the leading stock holders in the East Kootenay Placer company, and are the people who had the nerve to install a steam shovel at great expense on Perry Creek to handle the dirt of their placer ground. The idea was laughed at by many of the old time placer miners, but laughing don't affect that crowd. They kept digging up the coin and going ahead. As a result they are now ready for business and have demonstrated that the idea will be a success.

MANGNAN—BELANGER.

A quiet marriage took place on Thursday evening of this week in the R. C. church, Rev. Father Milleux officiating, by which Mr. John Mangnan and Miss Kathleen Belanger were made man and wife. The affair was kept very quiet and none but intimate friends knew that the event was to take place. The event was witnessed by a very limited number. After the wedding ceremony the newly married couple and a few intimate friends sat down to a supper prepared at the Queen's Hotel. Both bride and groom are well and favorably known in Fernie, Miss Belanger having occupied the position of housekeeper in the home of Mr. A. McDougall for some time while Mr. Mangnan has been employed as bookkeeper for the Fernie Lumber Co. It is reported that Mr. Mangnan will shortly sever his connection with the Company and that he will make his home at the coast. The honeymoon will be spent at Cranbrook and other western points.

FAREWELL RECEPTION.

Presentations Made to Rev. Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Stillman by the Methodist Church.

On Monday evening the Epworth League of the Fernie Methodist church held a farewell reception in the church in honor of Rev. Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Stillman who are leaving this field to take up similar work in Rossland. A large number of friends and members of the congregation were present to express their kindly feelings towards their departing pastor and his wife and their regret and sorrow at losing them from their midst.

Mr. A. T. Claxton, president of the Epworth League, occupied the chair and announced a short program of music and addresses. Revs. D. L. Gordon, of the Presbyterian church and C. W. Houghton, of Christ Church delivered brief but interesting addresses in which feeling references were made to the sterling worth of the founder of Methodism in Fernie and of the brotherly spirit which he had shown towards them in their work.

During the course of the evening the following address was read by Mr. W. Liphardt.

To our pastor and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Stillman.—On the eve of your departure from our midst we feel that we cannot let you depart without an expression of the high esteem and honor in which we hold you both. Coming as you did, some four years ago to the pioneer field of Fernie, you held your first service in a rough boarding-house

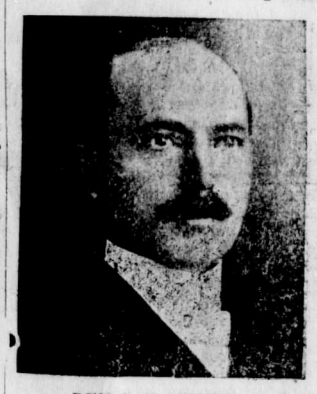

REV. R. F. STILLMAN

dining room. Since then, through storm and sunshine, with undaunted mind and strong, hopeful heart; you have prayed and labored, proving your faith by your works, until as an outcome you leave behind you, as you go to your new field; a flourishing church society, that has been built up largely by your untiring efforts. By the consistency of your life, the purity of all your motives, and the thoughtful giving up of all self interests, you have given to us, as a church, an example to follow, that shall always be an inspiration as we say Good-bye to you we mean, from the heart, the old form of the farewell, "God be by and with you" as you go to your new work. As you no doubt have the name "Fernie" written in large print across your heart, so we also, shall have your name away up in the sunniest corner of ours to remind us of your "contagious sunshine," laugh and smile. We hope our parting is but the Auf Wiedershen of the Germans, "we part to meet again" and pray that God's richest blessings may be given to you both, that warm hands and loyal hearts may meet and greet you wherever you may be. We ask of you to accept these gifts as a slight remembrance of the love and esteem in which you both are held by us.

Miss Phillips then presented Mr. Stillman with a gold locket and chain and Mrs. Stillman with a set of beautiful pearl handle table knives and forks. Mr. Stillman feelingly thanked the friends for their kindly expressions thus addressed to himself and wife, and for the beautiful gifts. In his address he referred to the great assistance which had been given him by his staunch supporters during the four years he had labored in their midst.

The ladies passed around cakes and in the interval before dispersing to their homes much hand shaking was indulged in. Rev. and Mrs. Stillman accompanied by their children and Mrs. Stillman's sister, Miss Blanche Elliott, left on Wednesday's train for their new home in Rossland.

MARRIED

STEHULAK—GABARA—At Morrissey, on Tuesday, June 2nd, by Rev. Father Milleux, John Stehulak to Mary Gabara.

A TAINTED BREATH.

WHAT CAUSES IT AND HOW IT SHOULD BE TREATED.

The Trouble Is the Result of Decomposition Along the Respiratory Tract, and the Remedy Is Pure Living, Pure Habits and Cleanliness.

Any one inflicted with bad breath, instead of using disinfectant washes or gargles, should try to discover the cause of the bad breath. It is almost ridiculous to keep using disinfectants while the cause of the fetor continues to operate. Suppose any one were to notice a bad smell in the back yard. Instead of finding out exactly what the cause of the bad smell is, he would simply throw a disinfectant around, or deodorizer, in order to stop or disguise the smell. Such a procedure would be silly indeed. No one but a sanitary officer would do such a thing.

A bad breath indicates some decomposition going on somewhere in the respiratory tract. It may be a hollow tooth filled with decomposing material, or the teeth may be so jammed together as to inclose portions of the food, which ferment and fill the mouth with noxious gases.

The trouble may be in the posterior nares. One or both nostrils may be stopped up. This leaves an unventilated space just back of the nostril, in the upper portion of the throat. The want of ventilation allows the mucus to accumulate and decompose, which forms a very fetid gas.

Or, again, the trouble may be caused by enlarged tonsils. These sometimes assume a globular form, with deep crevices and seams which retain mucus. Again, mucus collects behind and above an enlarged tonsil, where it is sure to decompose and cause bad breath.

Any portion of the respiratory tract from the throat to the lungs may be the seat of the difficulty. The mucous surface is liable to catarrh, and the catarrh abrades the mucous membranes here and there, forming superficial ulcers, which furnish a continuous effluvia to the breath. Like little volcanoes, they pour out their eruptions of noxious gases day and night to contaminate the breath.

The stomach has often been accused of being the cause of bad breath, but the fact is the stomach rarely is the cause of a bad breath. The breath does not enter the stomach. Respiration has little or nothing to do with the stomach. Breath is simply the act of drawing the air into the lungs and expelling it again.

The fetor of bad breath sometimes originates in the lungs and is no doubt the result of a deranged condition of the whole system. The blood, being surcharged with foul gases and decomposing material, gives off these gases at each respiration. This is why the breath of a person who drinks liquor will become tainted with the smell of the liquor. At first the breath undoubtedly smells of the liquor simply because in passing through the mouth and throat some of it adheres to the mucous surfaces. If any one were to rinse out the mouth with liquor, the breath would smell for a short time, but only for a short time. With the dram drinker the case is different. The liquor having passed into his stomach, it is absorbed into the blood. Through the blood it reaches the lungs, and with each respiration from the lungs a portion of the fumes from the liquor are given off with the breath. This illustrates how a bad condition of the blood can taint the breath.

Undoubtedly onions and many other aromatic substances find their way out of the system through the breath. In this way a bad stomach may taint the breath. This is why a bad stomach means bad breath. Bad digestion produces a bad quality of blood. The blood, circulating through the lungs, gives off bad odors, which find their way into the breath. In this roundabout way the stomach may cause bad breath, but as a rule the cause of bad breath can be found closer at hand—either in the teeth, posterior nares, tonsils, throat or bronchial tubes.

Instead of using mouth washes or perfumes of any sort to cure a bad breath, a person ought to have the cause of the bad breath discovered. Unfortunately it would be of little or no use to such a person to call on the average doctor, as he knows nothing or cares nothing about such things. He is simply engaged in prescribing drugs and spends very little time in ferreting out causes or removing obnoxious ailments by harmless and rational methods. In these matters every person must use his own common sense and try to be his own doctor.

No one should be content to allow a bad breath to continue. It is very unhealthy and is very obnoxious to other people. Every man and woman is entitled to a sweet breath, and with a little care and judgment this can be had. But so long as any one continues to take drugs or use narcotics to any extent he cannot hope to have a perfectly sweet breath. A pure breath comes from pure living, pure habits and the continuous practice of absolute cleanliness. The toothbrush and cold water should be used thoroughly once a day. Gargling the throat should immediately follow. The nostrils should be kept clear; deep breathing practiced. These things alone will do very much toward insuring the possession of a sweet breath.

A Confession.

Mrs. Hatterson—Do you think it proper to bow to a man in a club window?

Mrs. Catterson—That depends. It's the only chance I have to recognize my husband.

Mercy turns her back to the unmerciful.—Quarles.

SOME OLD THEATERS.

Playhouses That Flourished In Ancient Greece and Rome.

You may wonder what there could be injurious to public morality in a theater made of stone. Consul P. Cornelius Scipio Naseia knew, but history doesn't tell. The first attempt to build a stone theater in Rome was made a short time before he was elevated to his office. It was sanctioned by the censors and was nearing completion when Scipio persuaded the senate to command it to be pulled down, advancing as his reason solicitude for public morality.

The Romans did not possess a regular stone theater until a very late period, and, although dramatic representations were very popular in early times, it appears that a wooden stage was created when necessary and was afterward pulled down again, and the plays of Plautus and Terence were performed on such temporary scaffoldings. In the meanwhile many of the neighboring towns of Rome had their stone theaters, as the introduction of Greek customs and manners was less strongly opposed in them than in the city of Rome itself. Wooden theaters, adorned with the most profuse magnificence, were erected at Rome even during the last period of the republic.

A magnificent wooden theater planned by M. Æmilius Scaurus was built in his ædileship 58 B. C. Its scena consisted of three stories, and the lower of them was made of white marble, the middle one of glass and the upper one of gilt wood. The cavea contained 80,000 spectators. In 55 B. C. Cn. Pompey built the first stone theater at Rome, near the Campus Martius. It was of great beauty and is said to have been built after the model of that of Mytilene. It contained 40,000 spectators.

C. Curio built in 50 B. C. two magnificent wooden theaters close by one another, which might be changed into one amphitheater. After the time of Pompey, however, other stone theaters were erected, as the theater of Marcellus, which was built by Augustus and called after his nephew Marcellus, and that of Balbus, whence Suetonius used the expression, "Per trina theatra."

APHORISMS.

Patient waiting is often the highest way of doing God's will.—Collier.

Both man and woman kind belie their nature when they are not kind.—Bailey.

Duty and today are ours; results and futurity belong to God.—Horace Greeley.

The future destiny of the child is always the work of the mother.—Napoleon.

The more you speak of yourself the more you are likely to lie.—Zimmerman.

The wise are polite all the world over; fools are polite only at home.—Bacon.

A laugh to be joyous must flow from a joyous heart, for without kindness there can be no true joy.—Carlyle.

A great deal of knowledge, which is not capable of making a man wise, has a natural tendency to make him vain and arrogant.

Four Ways to Health.

Hygienic living demands imperatively the absolute purity of the four following necessities: Air, water, food and thoughts. Granted these, you have the constituents out of which nature formulates such a perfect creature that the inward purity seems to lend a radiance to the personality. It is not simply a few breaths of fresh air a half dozen times a day that a woman needs, but a continuous supply, and just as the greater part of women are half starved for fresh air, so they are also stinted, oftener from ignorance than necessity, in the quantity of water the body requires to keep it clean and healthy. Pleasure of a pure, elevating nature has come to be recognized as having a distinctly therapeutic office and hence to be one of those factors which merit the same consideration and attention as other necessaries in a well ordered life.

When Pens Were First Used.

About the year 600 A. D. pens made of quills were introduced. This is shown by the fact that the word penna, a quill, is not found, it is claimed, in any work bearing an earlier date. Previous to that time the word calamus, signifying a reed, was exclusively employed as a designation for the vehicle used in transferring the ink to the parchment or other surface selected by the writers of that early age. Steel pens first came into use in 1803, and about twenty-two years later those composed of gold made their appearance.

John Milton.

John Milton loved to play on the organ. He made his second wife sing and said she had some voice, but not the slightest idea of tone.

The Camphor Tree.

The camphor tree flourishes in the lowlands as well as on the mountains of Japan and often attains a gigantic size, the trunks being sometimes as much as twenty feet in diameter.

Sex of Gems.

The Romans, following the Greek mineralogists, divided gems into males and females according to the depth or lightness of their color. These terms are thus alluded to by Theophrastus: "Both these (beryl, carbuncle, omphax, crystal and amethyst) and the sard are found on breaking open certain rocks, presenting certain differences, but agreeing in name with each other. For of the sard the transparent and blood red sort is called the female, while the less transparent and darker kind is termed the male, and the cyanus also is named one sort the male and the other the female, but the male is the deeper in color of the two." The cyanus, or cyanos, of the ancients is said, though probably incorrectly, by many modern mineralogists to be identical with our sapphire.

The Letter "M" in Mother.

It has been pointed out as a curious fact that the letter "M" in almost all known languages—English, French, Latin, Spanish, Greek, Hebrew, Chinese and the others—is to be found in the word which stands for mother or nurse. Perhaps this is owing to its representing a sound which exists in every spoken speech and has the same pronunciation in them all. It is also exceedingly easy to utter and is one of the first sounds that children make, and it therefore naturally enters into the appellation given to the nursing parent in the first cries of recognition and affection. There is no doubt at all that "ma" and the other baby names for mother originated directly from the child.

An Observing Child.

One man in New York had social aspirations which somewhat warped his admiration of his homespun father. The father actually sometimes relapses into the barbarism of eating with his knife. But the man has a little son whose eyes seek and find out the truth. The other day the little boy licked some mashed potatoes from his knife, and his mother chided him. "Sammy, dear," she said, "only stupid people eat with their knives." "How can you say that, mamma?" cried the child. "Grandpa eats with his knife. And he made all our money!"

Accidents.

Among any 100,000 people 15,000 experience during the year an accidental injury of some kind severe enough to cause a claim on an accident policy.

Wonderful Eyes.

It is said that there is a woman in Manchester, England, who has eyes which magnify objects fifty times their natural size.

Although about 45 per cent. of married couples celebrate their silver wedding, only one in a thousand live to celebrate their golden anniversary.

Men and bad eggs are all right till they go broke.

If the conceit were taken out of some men their friends would be unable to identify the remains.

Think twice before extracting the mighty dollar from your pocket to invest in a get-rich-quick proposition.

When a meek man marries a strenous woman he soon discovers that he is outclassed.

It isn't always safe to bump up against a train of thought when it is in motion.

A Trying Time On Feeble Persons

All Who Are In Low Vitality Have Reason to Dread the Coming Weeks—Fortify Your System by Using

DR. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD.

If you watch the newspapers for the next few weeks you will find that the death record is a large one, and made up largely of persons in advanced years and of weak constitutions.

Vitality seems to be at low ebb at this time of year, and the sudden changes of temperature and humid atmosphere are more than a weakened system can withstand. A little over-exertion, a little unusual exposure, a little neglect of the body, and health is undermined, physical break-down inevitable.

If you could but realize the reconstructive and upbuilding influence of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, it would be easy to convince you of the wisdom of using this preparation at this season of the year. When the blood is thin, weak and watery, Dr. Chase's Nerve Food enriches it by increasing the number of red corpuscles. When the nerves are exhausted, energy gone and strength declining, this great food cure builds up the system, restores and revitalizes the wasted nerve cells and rekindles the spark of life.

No physician can give you a better restorative than Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, for it is prepared in accordance with the most modern and most scientific principles, and contains in condensed form the most potent restoratives known to medical science. By noting the increase of weight while using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food you can prove for a certainty that new, firm flesh and tissue is being added to the body.

Fifty cents a box, six boxes for $2.50, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Elizabethan Excise Laws.

In striking contrast to the present laws to prevent habitual drunkenness were those passed in the reign of Queen Elizabeth. The Lansdowne manuscripts in the British museum record that in 1594 orders were set down by the lords and others of her majesty's privy counsel for the reformation of the great disorders committed by the excessive number of alehouses, which the justices were ordered to reduce. The publicans were compelled to give to the constable of the parish the name and business of every one who frequented their houses and were forbidden to have any games played therein. On Sundays no persons dwelling within a mile of the public house were allowed to enter except substantial householders traveling to church, and then only for a reasonable time to refresh themselves. Curiously, the chief complaint against publicans was the "brewing stronger ale and beer than is wholesome for man's body."—London Chronicle.

Wasn't Acquainted.

"Waiting in the bank directly in front of me was a charming woman of twenty or so who was having her first experience in banking," said the merchant as he lighted his cigar after luncheon. "She was asked the questions usual for one who is opening an account—her name, address, whether married or single and her father's and mother's name. She got along all right until the clerk asked:

"'Mother's maiden name, please.'

"'I don't quite understand, I'm afraid,' she said hesitatingly.

"'I mean your mother's name when she was a girl,' explained the clerk.

"'How should I know? I don't like impertinence, sir! How should I know? I didn't know her when she was a girl. The idea! Are you trying to make fun of me, sir?'"

To Settle the Question.

He was engaged to be married, and every one knows how the engaged man talks when he gets a friend cornered.

"She is the loveliest and best girl that ever lived," he asserted.

"Sure?" inquired the friend.

"Sure! Of course I'm sure. You don't doubt it, do you?"

"Certainly not," replied the friend hastily, "only"—

"Only what?"

"Oh, I suppose it's all right, but I'd like to introduce you to Dobley."

"Who's Dobley?"

"Oh, another friend of mine who told me yesterday that he was engaged to the loveliest and best girl that ever lived, and I'd like to have you two get together and settle the matter."

Western Cities Lively.

The eastern visitor finds the cities of the northwestern coast brimful of life, color, significance, picturesque interest and, though the forces which have combined in their making are somewhat similar, each has a distinct character and individuality. "Lively," a word of the west, may well be applied to them—a sort of brisk activity, youthfulness, ozone. They have the rather unusual capacity of doing big things and talking about them lustily at the same time. It is the cry of the street corners: "Just watch us grow. See us getting to the front."—Ray Stannard Baker in Century.

Strong Tea and Coffee.

It is a bad plan to drink either strong tea or coffee except in moderation. There are plenty of healthful substitutes.

Cork In a Bottle.

A cork which has slipped inside a bottle may be removed by means of a little patience and a piece of stout string. Make a loop in the string and project into the bottle. By turning the bottle around the cork can be caught in the loop, when a quick jerk will extract it.

Should the Pope live another year he will celebrate his diamond jubilee as a bishop, his golden jubilee as cardinal, and silver jubilee as Pope.

No need fear cholera or any summer complaint if they have a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial ready for use. It corrects all looseness of the bowels promptly and causes a healthy and natural action. This is a medicine adapted for the young and old, rich and poor, and is rapidly becoming the most popular medicine for cholera, dysentery etc., in the market.

Out of every hundred young men called up for military service in Italy nearly 50 per cent have to be excused for physical unfitness.

MINARD'S LINIMENT is the only Liniment asked for at my store and the only one we keep for sale.

All the people use it.

HARLIN FULTON.

Pleasant Bay, C.B.

With a population of 41 millions, only 441 Japanese have fortunes of £50,000 or over.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

White Highland wool brings a shilling a pound, the record price of British wools.

You can get more wind out of a 10-cent fan than you can out of a $10 one—and the same may be said of a ten-cent man.

St. Andrews is the longest golf course in the world.

Two court injunctions are equivalent to a pair of suspenders.

A Pair of Catfish.

A pair of catfish that were continuously watched in a government aquarium made a nest by removing the gravel from a corner. During the first few days after hatching the fry, banked in the corners of the tank, were at irregular intervals actively stirred by the barbels of the parents, usually the male. Subsequently the parents were seen to suck the eggs into their mouths and then extrude them with some force. The predaceous feeding habits of the old fish gradually overcame the parental instinct. The tendency to suck the fry into their mouths continued and the inclination to spit them out diminished, so that the number of young dwindled daily, and the 500 that had been left with their parents had completely disappeared in six weeks, although other food was liberally supplied.

Gounod the Man.

Gounod was one of the most fascinating men I have ever met. His manner had a charm that was irresistible, and his kindly eyes, as soft and melting as a woman's, would light up with a smile now tender, now humorous, that fixed itself ineffaceably upon the memory. He could speak English fairly well, but preferred his own language, in which he was a brilliant conversationalist, and he could use to advantage a fund of keen, ready wit. He was at this time influenced by a recrudescence of that religious mysticism which had strongly characterized his youthful career, but his tone, though earnest and thoughtful when he was dwelling upon his art, could brighten up with the lightness and gayety of a true Parisian.—Hermann Klein in Century.

Land In Russia.

Of the land in Russia, as shown by the government report, the nobility own 181,000,000 acres and the merchants 36,000,000, while the peasants own but 35,000,000.

Slater Shoe Advertising.

Shoe Cost.

Short talks by the Slater Shoe ad man, No. 1.

It costs less to advertise and sell the "Slater Shoe" than it costs to sell ordinary shoes without advertising.

If a thousand people know a shoe is good more people will want that shoe than if only ten people know it.

If the "whole city" knows it more people will want it than if only the people passing the store where it is sold, know it merely by hearsay.

The "Slater Shoe" makers, knowing the "Slater Shoe" will back up the expense of advertising it, give it wide publicity—they tell the "whole city" about it.

It follows then as the "Slater Shoe" is better known through advertising than unadvertised shoes, that more "Slater Shoes" of equal grades are sold, which is a fact.

So the fixed charges of manufacturing, wholesaling and retailing are divided among a greater number of pairs of shoes than is the case in unknown shoes of smaller sales.

For instance:—Take a salesman's salary at $2.00 per day:—if his sales are only ten pairs per day the cost of retailing alone is 20 cents per pair.

But if advertising will enable him to sell fifty pairs per day the cost is only four cents per pair and thus such fixed expenses as rent, light, taxes, salaries, interest, etc., are reduced and divided.

So the wearer as well as the maker is benefited by the liberal and judicious advertising of a good article like the "Slater Shoe"—and it would be rank folly to risk a large amount of money to advertise a shoe which the wearers would not buy a second time.

The Slater Shoe.

Goodyear welted. Made in Canada 40 years.
For men $4.00 and $5.50. For women $3.50 and $5.00.

SOLE AGENTS
JOYCE BROS., FERNIE, B. C.

A $40,000 SWINDLE

TITLED FRENCHMEN DUPED BY AN AGENT.

They Commissioned Him to Secure Lands and Buildings for a Large Dairying Farm, and When They Arrived He Had Disappeared.

A party of Parisians, consisting of Count de Saint Phalle, Baron de Peauise, Mons. H Morin and Mons. E. Papelland passed through Winnipeg a few days ago en route to St. Norbert, where they intended establishing an extensive cheese factory, for the purpose of manufacturing French cheese and going into the dairy business generally. They returned to the city on Monday. The count and his friends claim that they have been swindled by their agent, who took $40,000 of their money and gave in return nothing but a few acres of hay lands at St. Norbert. The party is much incensed over the deal.

As near as could be gathered by an English speaking man the story is as follows: The count and his friends saw by the papers and magazines published in Paris, and also through the literature of the Dominion government, that Canada was making great strides in advancement and that there was room here for settlement and investment. They chose St. Norbert as the scene of their operations on account of its being located convenient to Winnipeg and the French settlements of the province, and decided to go into the dairy business on an extensive scale. In connection with the dairy they made up their minds to manufacture cheese, the like of which can be obtained only in France.

They made extensive purchases of the necessary machinery in the ancient republic and prepared to come to Canada. As a forerunner they sent an agent ahead of them to purchase improved farm lands, cattle and buildings necessary to start operations, and in him they vested the power to draw on them to the extent of $40,000. With this money he was to start the industry going, and was then to await their arrival with the machinery.

On their landing at St. Norbert they were disgusted to find that instead of their agent being there with farm buildings and stock already purchased, that he was non est. They had title to "all and certain lands lying" etc. The lands, however, were what is commonly known as hay land, or plain virgin prairie.

The inconvenience and unnecessary expense to which they are being put by the alleged rascality of their agent has put them in no pleasant mood, and may be instrumental in causing their return to France without carrying out their extensive project, which would have been of great benefit to the province.

Radium.

All the so-called laws of nature, which are, in fact, no more than inferences from our limited experience, are set at naught by the unaccountable properties of a newly isolated substance to which the name of radium has been given, says The Tablet. The eminent French physicist, M. Curie, who has been devoting himself to its investigation, with the assistance of his no less gifted wife, has communicated to the academy of science a paper giving the strange results attained. Radium is shown by his experiments to be unlike every other known form of matter in possessing the power of producing heat for months together without combustion, without chemical or molecular change of any kind, and without waste or diminution of substance. It maintains its own temperature by some mysterious form of action at somewhat over two degrees Fahrenheit above its surroundings, thus expending without loss of weight or potency an amount of energy represented by the liquifaction of its own weight of ice every hour. This is, according to present knowledge, a perfectly inexplicable phenomenon, which would, unless vouched for on such incontrovertible authority, be absolutely incredible. The evolution of heat has always been regarded hitherto as an outlay of energy or force demanding compensation and incapable of sustaining itself without replacement of the original store. Meantime, the scientific world is all excitement at the announcement of an exception so extraordinary to all its conceptions of physical forces. Radium salt has been hitherto noted for its wonderful power in throwing off rays, which, when thrown upon a sensitive plate, cause it to glow with phospherescent light. This property was demonstrated by Professor Crookes at a recent meeting of the Royal Society, when, though only a few milligrammes of the salt were used, its potency was such that it conveyed its power of exciting phospherescence to every vessel containing it, as well as to the fingers of the operator. The rays emitted by it, though themselves invisible, make themselves apparent under a microscope when they strike the screen by the inconceivable minute flashes they excite. The effects of radium on the animal economy are decidedly unpleasant, as its contact with the skin produces an open sore if continued for any length of time, and it will act in this way even when carried in a package in the waistcoat pocket.

The Winnipeg Street Railway company carried 50,000 people on Empire day. A record day's business.

ADVICE TO NEWCOMERS.

Various Methods Employed in Preparing Land for and Sowing Crops Are Discussed by Agricola.

Settlers locating on new land in the spring cannot expect to grow extensive crops the first year. The crop area has all to be broken and the land is in a raw unworkable condition. There are some crops, however, that are worth experimenting with, and if the season be favorable, satisfactory returns will be obtained.

Planting and growing potatoes may be done without much extra labor. They are planted in the field when breaking is being done. After the land is opened up and two rounds made with the breaker plow, the seed is planted in the open furrows close to the land side, so that horses walking in the furrow for the next round will not crush the potatoes. The next furrow covers the seed, leaving the potatoes near the edge of the furrow just turned. Two more furrows are plowed and potatoes again planted, and so on every third furrow. The potatoes will shoot up between edges of furrows along which they were planted.

The portion so planted should be rolled as soon as planted while the sod is soft, in order to press sods down and keep out the air.

There is no after tillage, in fact nothing could be done with the sod in the way of hilling up. The stalks may not be numerous, but I have seen very nice, clean, even-sized potatoes dug in the fall from such planting. They are dug by using a common stable fork to lift the sod at each bunch of stalks. The potatoes will be found in clusters under the sod.

Early settlers used to sow oats on the sod before breaking. After breaking the land was rolled, and sometimes a satisfactory crop was reaped, sufficient to feed horses during the following spring's work.

Sowing flax on new breaking is a very common practice to this day. After breaking two or two and a half inches deep the land is rolled and a disc harrow put on, driving lengthwise of the plowing. Sometimes a second stroke of the disc harrow is given angle ways The disc harrow cuts many creases in the sod into which the flax seed finds its way and takes root The seed is then sown, half a bushel or three pecks per acre. It is then harrowed and rolled again to make the field as level as possible for the binder in cutting. Seed in most cases is sown broadcast by hand. Care must be taken in all the work of seeding not to tear up the sods. A seeder plays havoc with new breaking.

But every farmer does not take such trouble in sowing flax. Some farmers sow at once on the breaking, and never touch it with the disc or other harrow, sometimes not even rolling it. If the season be wet, the seed is washed into spaces between furrows or cracks and creases, and a paying crop is often reaped.

For a garden patch the first year much work has to be put upon new breaking. The plot should be rolled and gone over with a disc harrow many times lengthwise and at an angle both ways, as well as harrowed many times. The object is to pulverize the sod and yet retain the rootlets.

I remember an early settler in 1880 who was bound to have a nice garden that year, breaking his garden patch about two inches deep and cutting the sod into bricks, removed all from the ground, building a neat sod wall around the plot. He then plowed three or four inches deep of the clean, black soil and worked it up well, planting therein garden seeds, flowers, etc. Nothing grew that year—not even weeds. The soil was too raw. If the sod is well worked, but keeping the grass side down, onions, cabbage, cauliflower, beets and carrots may be successfully grown the first year.

On Empire day the Shamrocks defeated the Winnipegs, 5 to 3, in lacrosse.

Six persons were killed in the big Paris-Madrid automobile race on May 23. The authorities will prevent further races.

Eleven thousand persons attended the Woodbine races at Toronto on Empire day.

Great Northern officials, of St. Paul, have purchased 30,000 acres of land in Assiniboia.

T. Guasna, an Italian, was almost murdered by a fellow countryman in Winnipeg on May 25.

Ten thousand people attended the baseball games in Winnipeg on Empire day and saw the Winnipeg Maroons win two games from Duluth.

A dispatch from Salonica says: The insurgents seized the village of Smerdesh on the Lake of Presba and Turkish soldiers surrounded the place. They fought for thirty hours. The rebels threw dynamite and dynamite bombs at the houses, which caught fire. The wind spread the flames and burned up the whole town. One hundred and fifty bodies of insurgents were found in the ruins.

Suppose you take the boys and girls into partnership this spring on a poultry deal Tell them you will furnish the capital, and let them do the work. Give them a good chance, but let the responsibility of success or failure rest with them. Guide them by advice and a helping hand, keep their interest in the undertaking unflagging and you will not have to face the question: "How can I keep my children on the farm?"

Ten years ago 80 railroads issued weekly reports of earnings. Now but 55 publish such figures. 25 roads having disappeared by consolidation.

CROP PROSPECTS

CONFIDENT FEELING OF C. N. R. REPORT.

Weather Conditions Have been very Favorable, and a large Yield is Expected this Year—Grain Seeding is Completed.

Throughout the latest C. N. R. crop report a general note of most hopeful harvest expectations prevails. Grain seeding is peactically completed and the wheat is already above the ground and progressing nicely. The recent rains have accomplished all that local assumptions have predicted, though in some few districts the weather has been somewhat too wet and cold.

The report in full follows:

RAINY RIVER SECTION:

Steinbach—Wheat all up and looking well. Coarser grains nearly all in. Some bad wind storms damaged grain on very light land.

Ste. Anne—Wheat seeding done and wheat up two inches. Farmers busy sowing coarser grains. Prospects of large crop very encouraging.

DAUPHIN SECTION.

Eli—Crops looking first class and every appearance of an abundant harvest.

Oakville—Crops doing as well as could be expected.

Portage la Prairie—Crops doing splendidly. Rain of past few days has been of great benefit. Outlook very bright for an extra large crop.

Beaver—Crops getting strong and healthy. Recent rains have greatly improved conditions.

Gladstone—Recent rains have developed crops and vegetation generally. All crops look fine.

Plumas—Seeding all done. Growth for last week very slight. Weather too wet and cold.

Makinak—Weather continues favorable for crops, which are now all in. Wheat fields have nice green color and doing fine.

Ochre River—Crops doing fine. Weather has been very favorable.

Dauphin—Grain looking well. Plenty of rain during last week.

Ethelbert—Crops since last report growing nicely and look splendid.

Minitonas—Crops are growing nicely.

Swan River—Crops doing fine. Plenty of rain during last few days.

GILBERT PLAINS BRANCH.

Gilbert Plains—Weather past week rainy and cool; ground in good condition. Warmer weather needed.

Grand View—All seeding done. Weather favorable. Heavy showers last few days.

CARMAN BRANCH.

Sperling—Seeding all finished. Weather most favorable.

Carman—Crop prospects very good. No more rain necessary for some time.

NEEPAWA BRANCH.

Neepawa—Weather very favorable for crops. Good rain since last Saturday.

EMERSON SECTION.

Ste Agathe—All grain coming up in good shape. Some wheat seven inches above ground.

Morris—Crops in excellent condition. Growth rapid.

St. Jean Baptiste—Crops coming up in good shape. Expect a yield of 28 bushels per acre for wheat.

Letellier—Seventy-five per cent. acreage in wheat This week's rain has done good work.

Emerson—Crops have made rapid progress past week. account plenty rain.

BRANDON SECTION.

Myrtle—For past week weather has been cool with heavy rains. Crops in first class condition

Roland—Crops of all kinds looking splendid. Wheat covering the ground and growing rapidly.

Miami—Heavy rains during past week. Crops looking splendid.

Altamont—Crops in best possible condition. Growth very rapid.

Somerset—Crops are in first class shape. Farmers expect an abundant harvest.

Swan Lake—Crops have made very rapid progress since last report. Prospects could not be brighter.

Baldur—Crops growing fast and looking good. Prospects could not be better.

Belmont—Crops doing nicely. Crops could not be better

Hilton—Wheat all seeded. Small quantity other grains to seed. Heavy rains recently

Wawanesa—Weather past week has been cool with frequent showers. Everything looking favorable for a good crop.

Methven Junction—Grain all seeded and coming up rapidly.

Brandon—All seeding will be finished next week. Wheat could not look better. Rains of past week have helped things along nicely.

SOURIS SECTION.

Ninette—Recent rains have made prospects very bright for a good crop.

Dunrea—Crops looking fine after recent rain. Prospects could not be better.

Margaret—Crops looking fine. Conditions could not be better.

Minto—Crops looking well. Prospects could not be better.

Fairfax—Owing to the heavy rains and cold weather growth of grain during the past week has not been very great.

Elgin—Crops looking splendid. Prospects were never better.

Hartney—Weather has been very favorable for crops during past week. Wheat is coming up splendidly.

Professors of physical culture lack the nerve needed to recommend the wood-saw and washboard.

SLEPT TWENTY YEARS.

Remarkable Case of a Peasant Girl in France.

Marguerite Boyanval, of Thenelles, near San Quentin, who had been in a cataleptic state since May 1, 1883, awakened on Wednesday, cabled a Paris correspondent of the New York Herald. For some time past she had been suffering from phthisis and it is believed that the effect of this malady on her system conduced to her re-awakening.

She moved her hand on Sunday for the first time and groaned slightly. When a doctor took hold of her arms she said: "You are pinching me," and subsequently replied to questions by "yes," and "no." She was, however, in a state of the greatest weakness, and gradually sank, dying yesterday. Her lethargy was caused by a fright. She had had a child, which died shortly after its birth under circumstances which led to a judicial investigation. One day, in May, 1883, while Marguerite was ironing, a neighbor said to her: "The gendarmes are coming to arrest you." Marguerite had a series of fits and gradually fell into her long slumber.

Marguerite Boyanval was about 36 years old, and was a French peasant girl, her mother being the wife of a mason who abandoned her soon after marriage. A child was born to Marguerite in May, 1883. The babe died a few days later and rumors were spread that she had murdered it. The police determined to investigate the matter, but Marguerite sank into her sleep before they began.

In 1896 the girl was described as being white as a statue and as corpse like as a mummy. Her body wasted away almost to a skeleton, and her bones seemed to be covered with parchment instead of skin. The body was rigid, and only the pulse beats showed that she was living. Life was sustained by washing the girl's body in milk every day and pouring a few drops of milk or spirits into the girl's mouth through a reed. The mother allowed anyone to see her for a small fee. Many prominent physicians visited the patient during her twenty years' sleep.

RUSSIAN SOCIETY SCANDAL

Young Nobleman Strangles a Viennese Artiste and Then Suicides.

A cablegram from Berlin says:—News of a singular tragedy near Odessa, Russia, has reached here. Stefen Monvastyreki, the owner of a large estate, met, and loved a Viennese variety singer, calling herself Baroness von Nagel, and induced her to visit his estate. His brother, Alexis, 24 years old, strongly disapproved of this and repeatedly threatened to compel the Baroness to leave the estate.

One night Stefen went to Odessa, and the next morning a servant noticed that the door of the Baroness' room was still locked. His knocking at the door was not answered, so the police were summoned. It was opened forcibly, and the corpse of the baroness was found on her bed. She had been strangled, and on her nose were the marks of teeth.

From a leather strap attached to a hook in the wall hung the body of Alexis. On the table was the following note: "The woman wanted me to share my brother's sin. May God pardon me for what I have done. Through this act I have insured Stefan's future welfare, and I beg of him to erect a cross over my grave. The woman was strangled by my hands. May God have mercy on me. It is 2.30 o'clock at night. Farewell, Stefan, fulfil the request of your unhappy brother, who warmly loved you."

HAIR TURNED WHITE.

Miss Jennie Mackenzie, of Toronto Presents a Scientific Puzzle.

Toronto World: The struggle for life engaged in by Miss Jennie Mackenzie in the Bay Friday night, when her sister and Mrs. Becket were drowned, has turned a part of her dark hair white. The phenomenon is a scientific puzzle, since the change occurs in but a small strip of the young woman's hair. The white hair is confined to a line an inch wide down one side of her head.

There are authentic instances of the color of person's hair changing as a result of extremely narrow escapes from death, but there are said to be no cases recorded where the hair has changed color in a small line under such circumstances.

Miss Mackenzie has been in a highly nervous condition since her frantic efforts to escape while her sister was drowning by her side. She did not notice the white strip of hair until Sunday. Whether the change was sudden or gradual her friends cannot determine. The young woman is still ill as a result of her frightful experience.

Physicians attribute a physical change of this kind to the sudden fright driving the blood from the heart and causing slight paralysis of a part of the scalp, resulting in white hair, though the exact physiological explanation has been the source of much scientific dispute.

The Taglische Rundschau reports that the Czar of Russia is seriously considering an alteration in the law of succession with the view to enabling his eldest daughter to ascend the Russian throne, failing a son. He has directed several educational experts to elaborate a scheme of instruction with the object of preparing his daughter for the duties of a ruler. The project will inevitably meet with strong opposition, and especially from the disinherited grand dukes.

"JOE'S" BOLD STAND

COLONIAL SECRETARY IS CRITICIZED.

Says He Believes in a Reconsideration of the Fiscal System of Great Britain in the Interests of the Empire—Would Help Canada Against Germany.

A London cable of May 29 says:—The House of Commons adjourned yesterday after an important debate in the evening. It was short and incisive but the effects of the speeches of the prime minister and Chamberlain were felt to be far reaching. Sir Charles Dilke, in demanding explanations of the policy of the government respecting a revising of the fiscal system was businesslike and direct. He was forcible without being needlessly argumentative in condemning the taxation of raw material and food products and closed in a declaration that Chamberlain had proposed a policy which had not been thoroughly thought out. Premier Balfour evidently spoke after careful preparation, choosing his phrases deliberately and plainly indicating, except at a single point, that he had been in close consultation with Chamberlain. The point of divergence was one of the utmost importance. The prime minister declared that it would not be wise to impose taxes on food in any circumstances, and Chamberlain subsequently asserted that raw materials ought not to be taxed and consequently that duties would have to be levied on imported food. This divergence of views was an emphatic proof of Dilke's confession that the ministers had not thoroughly digested Chamberlain's proposals. The prime minister defended Chamberlain's conduct in reasoning that the question of preferential tariffs was necessary in consequence of the recent conference of the colonial premiers. He discussed the altered condition of British free trade and the colonial policy in the spirit of the Birmingham speech, and denied that there was any contradiction between his own views and those of his colleague.

Chamberlain speedily convinced the house that he was terribly in earnest and bent upon making fiscal revision an issue at the next general election. It was common comment in the galleries and subsequently in political clubs that he had burned the bridges behind him. His voice rang out with all its old time fervor when he declared that unity and defence of the empire could not be brought about without a reconsideration of the fiscal system. With reference to preferential trade and the assaults upon the colonies similar to Germany's reprisals against Canada he made it clear that he intended to press the subject with all the vigor and influence he possessed, and also that he could not be forced to disclose his precise plan of tariff revision until there had been a general election and a direct mandate had been received. Chamberlain's speech was delivered with earnestness and was greeted with applause by a section of the government's supporters, but approval was by means universal.

There was general comment that while he dragged Premier Balfour well along with him the cabinet was divided on the subject, and the party is dismayed by the prospect of a wide breach in its ranks. The situation is compared to that of the Liberal party when Gladstone was converted to Home Rule and sought to carry all his followers with him without providing the details of a definite scheme for the legislative autonomy of Ireland. Chamberlain, like Gladstone, insists upon having a general mandate from the electorate, and the policy which he favors unites the Liberal opposition and divides his own party. Chamberlain, like Gladstone, is a statesman, with unique personality and influence, and is apparently fully convinced that a new policy is imperatively required in the best interests of the empire.

HIGH-HANDED ACTION.

London Times' Correspondent at St. Petersburg Ordered to Leave Russia.

The London Times announces the receipt of a telegram from its St. Petersburg correspondent stating that he had been ordered by the Russian government to leave Russian territory. The order as originally signified to him was that he was to leave St. Petersburg Thursday, but by the good offices of the British ambassador he has been allowed three days' grace to make domestic arrangements before leaving.

The Times, commenting editorially upon the incident, says: "Until we possess more detailed information it is impossible to comment adequately upon the remarkable measure unprecedented within our experience, or even to speculate upon the causes to which it is due. We feel very confident that our correspondent will not be found to have given the slightest justification for the harsh treatment dealt out to him. He has displayed conspicuous judgment and moderation in the discharge of his responsible duties. If there has been any features in Russia's domestic policy which it was impossible for any foreign observer in his position to either overlook or minimize he has but shared the misgivings felt by not a few of the thoughtful and patriotic Russians themselves."

It is proposed to have a selling race at the Winnipeg fair.

The Northern Elevator Company at Gainsboro, N. W. T., and 4,000 bushels of wheat were destroyed by fire on May 29.

A BIG INCREASE.

Over Five Thousand Homesteads Taken up Last Month.

The number of homestead entries made at the different Dominion land agencies throughout Western Canada in April last, eclipsed all former records in point of increase.

As compared with April, 1902, there was an increase last month of 3,459 entries, the total numbers being: April, 1902, 1,934; April, 1903, 5,393. Yorkton agency headed the list last month with 2,206 entries, and Regina was second with 1,273.

Following are the figures in detail:

	April, 1902	April, 1903
Calgary	250	374
Alameda	301	185
Minnedosa	54	51
Dauphin	67	39
Battleford	44	116
Brandon	71	51
Lethbridge	136	248
Winnipeg	93	159
Edmonton	321	465
Kamloops	8	7
Regina	288	1273
Red Deer	170	216
Yorkton	130	2206
New Westminster	1	3
	1934	5393

ADDS THREE ISLANDS.

Great Britain Extends Her Sphere in Southern Waters.

A dispatch from Tahiti says: Information received on the best authority confirms the rumor that three small islands near Pitcairn were seized by Britain recently.

It appears they were regarded by the British consul at Tahiti as valuable, anticipating the completion of the Panama canal. The British foreign office approved the seizure.

Pitcairn island, which has been a British possession for some years, is situated in the Pacific ocean between Australia and South America. It measures 2½ miles by 1 mile. It was discovered by Carteret in 1767, and was at that time uninhabited, although there was unmistakable evidence that it had been inhabited at one time.

In 1790 it was taken possession of by nine of the mutineers of H. M. S. Bounty, with six Tahitian men and a dozen women, the ringleader being called Christian. Four years later the native men murdered all the Englishmen except Alexander Smith, who afterwards assumed the name of John Adams. Thereupon, the women, in revenge, murdered all the Tahitian men. According to another account, the white men and the Tahitians murdered each other at intervals, until only two Englishmen were left alive. Certain it is that at the end of ten years John Adams was left alone, with eight or nine women and several children, and from them the present inhabitants are descended. Adams, changed by these tragic adventures and sobered by his responsibilities, set about the education of his companions in Christian principles.

The little colony was unknown to the world until 1808, when it was 'discovered' by Captain Folger of the American sealing ship Topaz. The first British vessel to visit it did not arrive until 1814. The islanders were visited again in 1825 and 1830, and in 1831, as their numbers had rapidly increased, they were, at their own request, removed to Tahiti by the British government. But disgusted by the immorality and other undesirable customs of their Tahitian relatives, the most of them went back to Pitcairn island after about nine months, in a vessel chartered by themselves.

The island was annexed to Britain in 1839. Nearly 200 of the islanders were transferred to Norfolk island in 1856, but a number of them afterwards returned.

Pitcairn island enjoys a lovely climate; its mountainous surface reaches an altitude of 1,008 feet, in Outlook ridge. The soil is fertile, and produces yams, cocoanuts, breadfruit, sweet potatoes and bananas. The people bear a high character for virtue, contentedness and uprightness, and choose their own pastor and magistrate.

"Our Lassie" won the Oaks stake at Epsom on May 29.

A disastrous fire at Marieville, Que., on May 29, rendered 300 people homeless.

W. Ogilvie, ex-governor of the Yukon, has married a Texas lady.

A monument has been unveiled in Toronto to Upper Canada's first governor, Hon. John Simcoe.

Receipts of gold at Dawson for two days last week were the largest known.

The steamship Bulgaria has reached Halifax with 2,800 immigrants for the Northwest.

The crop prospects in Edmonton district are excellent, the recent snowfall being very beneficial

The Dominion government will aid the C. N. R. from Grand View, Man., to Edmonton, 620 miles, guaranteeing interest on the bonds.

A small two-masted yacht with sails set foundered outside the breakwater at Port Colbourne on May 28. The yacht is supposed to be the Emma Dietrich, of Cleveland, recently bought by Mr. Pettit, of Lockport, N. Y., who was at Port Colbourne awaiting its arrival. Two boys aged 17, one a son of Mr. Pettit, and the other named Blaisdell, were bringing the yacht from Cleveland, and are supposed to have gone down in her.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

H. G. WATSON, Editor. J. R. WALLACE, Manager

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS, FERNIE BRITISH COLUMB

SATURDAY, JUNE 6, 1903.

A NEW GOVERMENT.

As far as is known at the present time Prior is dismissed and his successor has formed a government composed entirely of conservatives. Joe Martin has resigned his position as leader of the liberal party in British Columbia. The FREE PRESS has made several attempts to secure telegraphic news of the recent developments at Victoria but up to the time of going to press the expected reports, for unknown reasons, have failed to arrive.

Col. Prior was dismissed on the grounds of irregularity in connection with the Chimney Creek cable contract, though no direct fraud was associated with the deal. His Honor followed the regular course of calling upon the opposition, despite the fact that a vote of confidence in him had just been passed by the house. Mr. McBride has succeeded in completing his slate on a straight conservative government as follows:—

Premier McBride, Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works.

R. G. Tatlow, of Wancouver, Finance Minister.

Chas. Wilson, conservative leader in B. C., attorney-general.

R. F. Green, of Laslo, Minister of Mines.

J. F. Fulton, Provincial Secretary.

A. E. McPhillips, of Victoria, President of Council.

At last the liberals have evidently grasped the fact that they must unite on a leader and there is no doubt that Mr. Martin's resignation is the result of a request from his party to give up his long and unsuccessful struggle to gain complete leadership of his party in this province

A NEEDED REFORM

The police of our town have at different times recently made raids upon the houses of ill-fame with the object of securing male frequenters who make a practice of living there part or all their time at the expense of their female friends. These raids have been met with more or less success and fines have been imposed upon the offenders. The police inform us this week that many old offenders are still in the town and that they are determined to take more drastic measures to get rid of them. Our co-operation has been asked in this matter not only by the police but by other prominent and respected citizens of the town, and it is granted without hesitation.

The FREE PRESS is opposed to this class of men both from moral and economic principles and it assures the police of its heartiest support in their work of reform by ridding the town of this blighting pest. There is no class for whom we have less respect. A man who lives upon the profits of prostitution is entirely unworthy the name of man; he is devoid of all manly instincts and ambitions; he has lost all traces of honor and self respect and he is a menace to society, with which he attempts to mingle. Such people are of no benefit to a town, they are mere parasites of society and a curse to humanity. Men of this stamp have no respect for law and justice and it is a popular theory that many of them would be serving long sentences in prison cells under more serious charges could crime always be traced to its real source.

We believe that a small fine is not sufficient punishment for such offenders. Nothing less than a lengthy imprisonment will meet the requirements of their cases. In the great majority of cases the guilty party secures his release at the expense of the same person that had previously been supplying him with the means of supporting his unworthy life, thus making greater the offence of which he had been proved guilty. All citizens who are interested in the physical and moral advancement of this town will give this worthy movement their sympathy and practical support.

EDITORIAL NOTES

The Cranbrook Herald goes one better this week in referring to its long and frequent lists of "candidates" in this constituency for the next general election as "political news." According to this we would like to have the contract for printing the ballot papers.

A general election is in sight!

* * *

It will be on party lines this time!

* * *

It is time that the Fernie political associations waken up!

* * *

It is now certain that a general election will be held early in the fall and that it will be run on party lines. At last the political atmosphere is beginning to clear and there appears to be some hope that the affairs of this unfortunate province will be placed in the hands of a responsible party which will have the endorsement of the majority of the electors of the province. The time is short for the complete adoption of party lines throughout the province and the political organizations in every constituency should grapple with the task without delay. In Fernie the subject is practically dormant beyond the casual street discussion. It is of the utmost importance that the work of selecting standard bearers be commenced at once so that no unnecessary hurry will be experienced, for, to adapt the well known proverb, "to choose in haste is to repent at leisure." The present opportunity of securing a party government has long been looked for, and it is the duty of each constituency to further increase the present advantages by selecting the very best men as candidates for election.

* * *

Not until we have a live progressive government at Victoria will the meritorious requests of this district be given due attention. That is all we require, for a government that is a government will readily recognize the justice of all demands from this long suffering people of Fernie. We do not ask for the full return of our government revenue in public improvements but there is every reason for charging the government with shameful neglect when it is considered that less than 10 per cent of the revenue supplied from this district is returned for the purpose of opening up this young and mountainous district, which is known to be richer in timber and mineral resources than any other part of the Dominion. Under the present and past administrations in this province it is, and has been, considered necessary to have a "pull" at Victoria to secure a grant for any needed public works; and some constituencies have had such strong and long "pulls" that all kinds of government expenditure have been heaped upon them, whether needed or not. With a strong progressive government in charge of this province, a government that has at heart the general interests of the whole of British Columbia and the rapid development of her magnificent resources, all these things will change. Under such conditions it will not be necessary to have a "pull" which is but a hazy synonym for bribery and corruption in order that this district lying in the extreme corner of the Province, may get its just share of government aid.

* * *

Again, for the third time, has the high water carried away the bridge of the Fernie Lumber Co. The company has been to great expense in erecting these structures across the river by which they might connect their timber limits with their mill. It is high time that the government was taking a hand in that matter by building a bridge that will not float away every time the river fills up with the spring floods. There are many others interested in timber limits on the west side of the river in that vicinity and a permanent government bridge at that point would be of immense advantage not only to the company operating there but to all others interested in similar claims. Then, again, the government should remember that whatever they do towards fostering an industry employing a large number of men is a direct benefit to the immediate vicinity, and the province at large reaps other advantages in an indirect way. The matter was urgently represented to the government last fall in a large petition but it evidently went the way of all similar documents from South East Kootenay—to the pigeon hole.

* * *

Again the spring floods are here and again are the people of the valley subject to the usual inconveniences caused by washouts along the line. The policy of the C. P. R. in erecting their bridges along this line does not appear to have been guided by careful judgement. Bridge after bridge is swept away each year and the improvements which experience, if nothing else, show to be necessary to cope with the mountain freshets of this variable mountain climate are slow in making their appearance. Were the entire loss, consequent on these wash outs, born by the railway company it would ill become us to raise the question of responsibility but unfortunately all the people along the entire line suffer more or less loss and personal inconvenience through the tie-up of the only means of communication we have with the outside world. It is a matter of congratulation that the bridge over Coal Creek which gave the C. P. R. so much trouble last year has been put on a solid concrete foundation which will stand all the force of the mightiest freshets for ages to come. Had such foundations been put in under all the bridges, instead of the treacherous wooden piers, no doubt many of the present and past troubles would not have occurred,

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Mrs. J. L. McIntyre is visiting her parents at Pincher Creek.

The officers of the lacrosse club wish to announce a general practice for Monday evening. All who play the game are requested to be on hand.

Mrs. J. H. McMullen who has been making an extended visit with friends at Kimberley returned to her home this week.

Chief of Police McMullen who accompanied Harry Thomson to the asylum last week is expected home tonight.

What the people of British Columbia want to do, is to stop quarrelling over the subject of leaders and get down to business on political principles. To hear some people talk one might be impressed with the idea that political principles counted for naught, and that it was simply a question to boost into position of prominence and power some certain individual. British Columbia needs measures more than leaders. Cut out personalities and get down to business. Then select the right men to properly represent the policy promulgated.—Cranbrook Herald.

Tennis in Fernie.

The tennis Club, which organized early in the season, have been making arrangements to secure suitable grounds on which to have their tennis courts built. These arrangements have been completed and the work of preparing the courts have been commenced. The large and level grounds on the rear end of Mr. Stork's large lot have been leased for this purpose. This is by far the largest lot in town and no difficulty will be met in getting sufficient space for two or even three courts. The club expect to be down to business at an early date. The membership is in no sense exclusive and the officers wish it to be understood that all who wish to join the club will be welcome. A private tennis club has also been formed and a court has been erected in the park overlooking the Elk.

On Thursday last two men from the neighborhood of Pincher Creek, named Pike and Brouellette, who were on their way to the Circle ranche, undertook to cross Old Man river at Kipp. The water was high and running fast and the men were advised not to attempt the crossing. They unheeded the advice, however, and trouble arose, for when some distance from shore a pack-horse led by Pike caused a mix-up. Both horses floundered around and the rider was swept out of the saddle and carried down stream. Men on the bank saw the accident but could render no aid, and after a short time the drowning man was seen to throw up a hand and disappear. The man Broullette got ashore as did the horses. Taking the pack horse he at once lit out for the U. S. but was stopped at the boundary and taken to Lethbridge, where he will be asked to explain his reasons for making off with another man's horse. The body of the unfortunate man has not been found.—Macleod Advance.

BALANCE PAID UP.

The following letter is self explanatory.

Fernie, B. C., June 2, 1903.

S. Gough, Esq.,
City Clerg, Nanaimo, B. C.

Dear Sir:

We acknowledge receipt with thanks of your cheque for $163.15, being the balance of subscriptions received from persons in your neighborhood on account of the Fernie relief fund.

Yours Truly,
E. H. BIRD,
Sec. Fernie Relief Fund.

Nothing Like Experience.

"One truth learned by actual experience does more good than ten experiences one hears about." Tell a man that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy will cure cholera morbus, and he will most likely forget it before the end of the day. Let him have a severe attack of that disease, feel that he is about to die, use this remedy, and learn from his own experience how quickly it gives relief, and he will remember it all his life. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

BORN

DUFOUR—At Fernie on June 5th, the wife of Wm. Dufour, of a daughter.

Too Great a Risk.

In almost every neighborhood some one has died from an attack of colic or cholera morbus, often before medicine could be procured or a physician summoned. A reliable remedy for theses disease should be kept at hand. The rish is too great for anyone to take. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy has undoubtedly saved the lives of more people and relieved more pain and suffering than any other medicine in use. It can always be depended upon. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

NOTICE

STRAYED or STOLEN from the Morrissey mines of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, Ltd., a bright bay stallion, aged five years—weight about 800 lbs., with blazed face and white hind feet. Scar three inches in diameter on the left shoulder. No hair on scar. Saddle marked, particularly on right side.

A reward will be paid for the return of the horse to Morrissey, or information that will lead to his whereabouts.

T. R. STOCKETT, JR.,
General Superintendent

Fernie, B. C. June 3rd, 1903.

FOR SALE

A General Merchandise Business for sale in in Kitchener, B. C. About $600 monthly sales. Profits $100 to $125. About $1,500 cash, necessary. Immediate possession. For particulars apply to

CRAWFORD BROS.,
228-3 Kitchener, B. C.

A WATCH SPRING

is the motive power of the timepiece. If the spring has lost its temper the watch is erratic in its movements. If the spring is broken the watch stops.

WATCH REPAIRING

is in the hands of experts here. The most stubborn watches will be made to go and others cured of any irregular habits. The mechanism of all "movements" is familiar to us, and we do not have to do any experimenting.

A.C. Liphardt.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands, situate on the north side of Lizard Creek, Crow's Nest Valley, East Kootenay District, commencing at a post marked Owen Ross' north west corner, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement.

May 26, 1903. OWEN ROSS
229-4 John L. McIntyre, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands, situate on the north side of Lizard Creek, Crow's Nest Valley, East Kootenay District, and contiguous to the east boundary of block 4590, commencing at a post marked William Scott's north east corner, standing close to Owen Ross' north west corner post, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point commencement.

May 26, 1903. WILLIAM SCOTT.
229-4 John L. McIntyre, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted at the forks of Elk River 51 miles north of the mouth of Michel Creek on the east side of Elk marked F. R. Delzell's north-east corner post, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains north to point of commencement.

Dated at Fernie this 6th day of June, 1903.
F. R. DELZELL.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted on T. Delzell's north-east corner, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north, to place of beginning.

Dated at Fernie this 6th day of June, 1903.
J. COWARD.
FRED DELZELL, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted one-half mile east of F. R. Delzell's north-west corner post, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains west to point of beginning.

Dated at Fernie this 6th day of June, 1903.
FRED ROBBINS.
F. R. DELZELL, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and works for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted three miles from the falls of Elk River, 54 miles north of Michel Creek, on the east side of the west fork and marked Ed. Robbins' north-west corner post, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains west to point of beginning.

Dated at Fernie this 6th day of June, 1903.
ED. ROBBINS.
F. R. DELZELL, Agent.

THE London & Liverpool Store, of the Trites-Wood Co. Ltd.

Groceries!

Just a few facts about this great department that we want you to keep in mind:—

It is the largest grocery stock in town.
It is the best grocery stock in town.
It is the cleanest grocery stock in town.

And today, when you make out the list of groceries needed in your home, just bring it to us, and compare prices and quality. Our big output enables us to keep this stock free from old dead stock It is always new and fresh. Special brand of tea just in.

The London & Liverpool Store

Of The Trites-Wood Company, Limited

Did You Hear About It

The New Town at Morrissey

If you are going to help build it, you may w some tools. We keep the best in the mar There are none better. If you are in need

BUILDERS' SUPPLIES

Shingles, Doors, Sash, Paper, Nails, come in and get pri

J. D. QUAIL.

Hardware. Furnitu

Quality not Quantity

You do not want a lot of inferior or inert drugs at any price, but

You want

Absolutely pure medicine accurately dispensed by an experienced druggist

Now

You can always depend upon purity and accuracy at

The Fernie Drug Store

Louis Carosella & Co.

WHOLESALE LIQUOR MERCHANTS

Fernie, B. C.

Agents for the celebrated

LION BUDWEISER BEER AND PORTER

hich is specially brewed for family use

UNION LABEL 1898898 CUSTOM TAILORS 23 CONSOLIDATED 1883 TAILORS' UNION OF AMERICA

Mitchell,

The Tai

has his spring stock i all the latest goods.

The Boer's Blood.

which is the very latest of whi have a few good selections, the latest designs in impo goods.

Call early and select your s suit.

Union label on every garm See that you get it.

POLLOCK WINE C

LIMITED.

Wholesale Dealers in

Liquors and Cigars

Fernie, B.C.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted at the north east corner of Ed. Robbins' north-west corner, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west to place of beginning.

Dated at Fernie this 6th day of June, 1903.
FRED ROBBINS.
F. R. DELZELL, Agent.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Hazelwood Ice Cream at Cuthbert's.

GIRL WANTED— About 16 years old. Apply Mrs. C. Richards, Victoria Ave. x-2

F. Clapp, of Cranbrook, was up to Fernie on Monday.

G. C. Tunstall, Jr., the Nelson powder man was in town on Monday.

Mrs. Woodman and baby, of Cranbrook, are visiting Mrs. J. A. Broley this week.

G. O. Buchanan, of Kaslo, president of the Associated Boards of Trade, was in Fernie this week.

The Misses Neilson who are visiting friends at Cranbrook are expected to return to Fernie on Tuesday next.

Mrs. Richard Joyce left on Monday morning for Kimberley where she will visit with her parents for some time.

Mrs. P. J. McMahon of Moyie who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Dr. Higgins, returned to her home on Wednesday.

Mr. O. N. Ross, accompanied by his wife, left for the coast on Thursday where he will attend the big Odd Fellows' convention next week.

Mr. R. W. Macpherson accountant for the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company left for Toronto on Thursday after spending some time in the Coal company's office here.

Mr. Herman Byran, a student from Toronto Medical college, is visiting his brother, J. A. Bryan, who is a prominent contractor of this place. The visitor is well pleased with the west.

Mr. E. Stephens who has held the position of night operator at the C. P. R. office here for nearly a year left on Tuesday for Seattle where he has secured a remunerative position.

Mr. Fred Johnston returned this week from his home in Pennsylvania. He has excepted a position with Messrs. Herchmer & Herchmer. Since leaving here Mr. Johnston has been visiting in Europe.

The Casino Comedy Co. opened a three night's engagement in the town hall last night. The show was absolutely all right. It was vaudeville from start to finish and the best of the kind that ever struck here.—Macleod Gazette.

Mt. Fernie Lodge, No. 47, I.O O.F. will observe Decoration Day on Sunday, June 7th. Members of the lodge and visiting brothers are requested to meet at Joyce's Hall at 3 p.m. for the purpose of attending memorial services at the graveyard.

Mr. and Mrs. T. R. McIlmoyle left on Monday evening for the east. They intend visiting their old home in Ontario for a few weeks after which they will make their home in Buffalo where Mr. McIlmoyle has secured a position. Their many friends in Fernie regret their departure from this place.

Dorathy Dene the handsome little comedienne who comes direct from the big eastern circuses makes her initial appearance here with the Casino Comedy Co. in her original specialty "Jimmie, the Pride of Newspaper Row." Three nights, June 8, 9 and 10. Reserved seats at Fernie Drug Store.

Mr. J. W. Crane son in-law of Mr. A. K. Farquharson, has accepted the position of night operator at the C. P. R. office here. He has previously operated at Elko, Pincher Creek and Frank along the Crow. Mrs. Crane and child are also in town and they have taken up their residence in Mr. Barnes' cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. A. K. Farquharson left for Vancouver this morning. Mr. Farquharson will represent this district at the general assembly of which the Presbyterian church which meets in that city on Tuesday. Mrs. Farquharson will remain there during the summer in the hope that the chang will benefit her health which has not been very good of late. Mr. Farguharson expects to return in about fifteen days.

Inspecter Wilson of the Education Department was in town during the first three days of the week holding regular high school examinations. Principal McMordie had the following candidates ready to take the examination: Gordon Johnson, Fred Johnson, Muriel Whimster, Ethel Dunlop and J. McLeod. The result will not be published until the regular teachers' examination results are completed. The latter examination commences on July 4th. Inspecter Wilson is visiting only the large centers where there are candidates for the entrance, and he is doing no in specting on this trip.

A bush fire in the north end of the townsite on Monday afternoon threatened to get beyond control. Some smouldering embers of an old fire were revived by the fresh breeze which was blowing and soon a large area in close proximity to the Fernie Manufacturing Co.'s building was covered by the fire. The carpenters at work on these buildings and others near at hand were unable to put out the flames and reinforcements from the town, among whom were several members of the Fernie Fire Brigade, went down, and by their united efforts the fire was prevented from spreading farther. Had the wind blown from the west the factory would have had a close call.

The summer vacation of the Public school commences three weeks from today.

We buy, sell and exchange new and second-hand furniture, stoves, etc., at the B. C. Furniture Company. x-t.f.

Dr. Harvie, of Cranbrook, is temporarily filling the medical position recently vacated by Dr. Ker. at Coal Creek mines.

To-morrow being Trinity Sunday the services at Christ church will be held as follows. Matins and Holy Communion 11 a. m., Sunday School 2:30, Evensong 7:30. Collection in aid of church expenses.

The Anglican Synod of the Diocese o Kootenay will be held at Nelson on June 10th and 11th. The delegates for the parish are the Revs. Houghton and Stoney and Messrs. E. Bird and C. H. McMullen.

Ensign Scott, officer in charge of the Salvation Army work in Fernie, desires to thank the citizens and friends who contributed to the annual Self-Deuial fund and desires to state that through the earnest efforts of soldiers and friends the local target was reached.

Board of Trade Meeting.

A regular general meeting of the Fernie Board of Trade will be held on Monday, May 8th, at 8 p. m. in Joyces hall. A number of important business matters will be taken up, among which will be the Fire Committees' report. A large attendance of members is desired.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Henretta arrived in Fernie this morning and will remain here until Monday evening. Mr. Henretta has just returned from Montreal where he has been on a three weeks' trip. Mr. Henretta is overseeing the building of a road from MacDonell's camp, ten miles above Michel, to the coal claims which are 25 miles farther up.

The experience which Rev. R. F. Stillman and party are having this week in getting to their destination, Rossland, is is an illustration of the erratic state of transportation facilities on the Crow line. This party left on Wednesday's west bound train. The wash-out at Moyie occurred before the train got past and on Thursday evening they were sent east to be taken around by Calgary. In the meantime a blockade occurred on the mainline and the company sent them back this morning over the Crow line which is said to be open for traffic again.

Honored Constable Drummond.

Constable A. D. Drummond, who has been stationed at Moyie for the past three years and who is well known in Fernie, having served here during the recent strike, is giving up his position to go into the hotel business at Morrissey Mines. Last Monday evening the people of Moyie gave him a smoker at the Kootenay Hotel which was largely attended and was a success in every way. Mr. Drummond was well liked as a police officer and his many friends everywhere wish him success.

Cash paid for second hand furniture, stoves, etc. at the B. C. Furniture Co. x

A Chinaman Held Up.

Late Saturday night a Chinaman was held up by four men on the railway track near the power house. The celestial was roughly treated, being knocked down by a blow from the fist of one of his assailants. He was insensible for a time and when he was recovered sufficiently he found that he was minus $59 which he carried in his pants pocket. A coat pocket was also torn from him. A man named Lawrence who brought the Chinaman in from Vancouver to work on the coke ovens saw from a distance the blow struck. As usual the thugs got off without leaving any clues behind them. The matter was promptly reported to the police.

R. W. Coulthard was held up one dark night recently. He was on his way over to the coke ovens to attend the overseeing of the work there about 12 o'clock at night. When near the power house he distinguished a dark object looming up before him which turned out to be a man. Mr. Couldhard stepped to one side to pass the stranger, but the stranger stepped to the same side and obstructed his way, at the same time demanding in broken English, "where you going!" Upon being informed that it was none of his business he exclaimed, "you go no further." The would-be highwayman was about to raise his arm to emphasise his threat, but his supposed victim was too swift for him, for with two swift, and by no means gentle blows Mr. Coulthard sent the man sprauling into the ditch and the former went on his way none the worse for his experience excepting a little skin barked off his knuckles.

Your credit is good at the B. C. Furniture Co. x

An Aggravating Cough Cured

A customer of ours who had been suffering from a severe cough for six months bought two bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy from us and was entirely cured by one and a half bottles of it. It gives perfect satisfaction with our trade.—HAYNE-PABBER & Co. Lineville, Ata. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers.

If it's a bilious attack, take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and a quick recovery is certain. For sale by all Druggist and Dealers.

Services at Christ Church to-morrow will be as follows: Matins and Holy Communion, 11 a. m.; Sunday School, 2:30; Evensong, 7 p.m.

Fresh Fruit
AND
Vegetables
arriving daily

W. F. Cuthbert
Confectioner

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following d scribed lands: Commencing at a post at the south west corner of lot 5807 thence east forty (40) chains, thence south one hundred and sixty (160) chains to lot 316 thence west forty (40) chains, thence north one hundred and sixty (160) chains to place of commencement.
Dated at Fernie April 23rd, 1903.
224-4 R. FORBES

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date we intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a twenty-one year lease to cut and carry away timber from a tract of land containing two thousand and eighty acres more or less, situated on the west side of the Elk river, and about twenty-one miles from the mouth of Michel Creek, starting from a post marked south east corner, thence northerly 520 chains along the bank of the Elk river, thence west 40 chains, thence south 520 chains, thence east 40 chains to post of commencement.
COWARD & SON.
Dated 16th day of April, 1903. 223-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and take away timber on the following described land:
Commencing at the north east corner of lot 316 south east Kootenay, thence east 40 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to lot 316, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.
J. H. McMULLIN.
Dated at Fernie March 27th, 1903. 221-4t

NOTICE is hereby given that I the undersigned intend 30 days after date making application to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands.
Commencing at the north east corner of Lot 316, South East Kootenay, thence running east eighty (80) chains, thence south eighty (80) thence west eighty (80) chains to Lot 316, thence north eighty (80) chains to place of commencement.
Dated at Fernie this 3rd day of April, 1903.
D. WALKER.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands, situate on the west side of Elk river and about two miles north of Chas. Waldie's corner post and commencing at a post planted on the bank of the Elk river and marked J. H. Senkler's north east corner post, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of beginning.
236-4t J. H. SENKLER
May 27, '02 Daniel McKenzie, Agent.

INGRAM & McINTYRE
THE CITY BARBERS.
Shop in the Royal Hotel.

Machinery
Saw mill machinery.
Planing mill machinery.
Sash and Door machinery.
Automatic Saw fitting machinery
Shurley & Dietritch mill Saws.
Lumber and Shingle Dry Kilns.
Blowers and Exhaust Fans.
Ventilating Fans.
Steam Engines and Boilers.
Hoisting & Elevating machinery.
Iron Working machinery.
Everything high grade
Write us J. L. NEILSON & CO., Winnipeg, Man.

FERNIE DAIRY
Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .
Dobson & Willingham,

Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date, I intend to apply to the Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands in East Kootenay, commencing at a post at the southeast corner of F Delzell's preemption, lot No. 4144, group No. 1, thence north 80 chains, thence east 18 chains, more or less to the Elk river, thence southerly along the bank of the Elk river 80 chain more or less to a point due east of point of commencement, thence west 2 chains and 4 links more or less to the place of commencement, and containing 80 acres more or less.
James Connor
Dated, April 24th 1903 224-9

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE
Head Office, Toronto.
Paid Up Capital, $8,000,000. Reserve Fund, $2,500,000.
HON. GEO. A COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager
SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT: Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed at current rates. Depositors are subject to no delay when depositing or withdrawing funds.
FERNIE BRANCH: E. H. BIRD, Manager

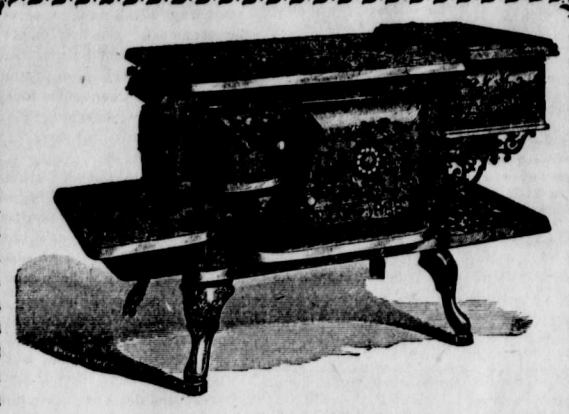

How You Can Save $3.20.
This stove, which has hot water reservoir, is well worth $32.00, but it can be bought for $28.80 cash. We are contemplating changing our line of stoves and ranges and offer this inducement:—10 per cent. for cash off any stove in our stock for this month. Come in and look them over.
Sheppard & Elliott.
Hardware Tinsmithing Plumbing

THE MOTHERS WILL HAVE NO CAUSE TO WORRY ABOUT HOW TO DRESS THEIR BOYS. WE HAVE A NICE RANGE OF
Boys' Clothing
In Crash, Duck, Denim Suits, also Cloth Suits in New Styles, Norfolk Sack, Blouse.
Come in and we will aid in making your selections.
The Crow's Nest Trading Co.

P. Burns & Co
Wholesale and Retail
Meat Merchants
Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry,
We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.
Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands —
Commencing at a post planted on the south bank of the Skookum-chuck river, one mile west of the west boundary of lot 6633, South-East Kootenay, running thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.
M. H. GRIMES
A. Milton Agent
Dated this 2nd day of May 1903. 227-4t

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands —
Commencing at a post planted on the south bank of the Skookum-chuck river, at the west boundary of lot 6633, South-East Kootenay, running thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.
A. M. GRIMES.
Dated this 2nd of May, 1903. A. Milton, Agt.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted on the south bank of the Skookum-chuck river, one mile west of the west boundary of lot 6633, South-East Kootenay, running thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.
F. ELTON
Dated this 2nd day of May, 1903. A. Milton, Agt.

Fort Steele Brewing Co.
Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine
Beer and Porter
Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.
Mutz & Scott, Proprietors.

ROYAL HOTEL Billiard Rooms
Are now thrown open to the public. They are fitted out in the most up-to-date manner.
Everything first class. Everyone Welcome.

FERNIE LIVERY CO
Driving Rigs of all descriptions. Saddle Horses, etc., ready at all hours.
Give us a call.
Office and Stables on Victoria Ave.
W. H. Treleaven & Co

NOTICE!
I have moved my drug store to the one recently vacated by Jan. Podbielancik.
Look for me now next door to A. J. Purdy & Co.
A. W. Bleasdell

FERNIE REAL ESTATE
FOR SALE
Business Lots from $20 to $40 a foot frontage.
Good residential lots.
Dwellings from $650 up on easy terms.
TO RENT— Dwellings Boarding Houses, etc.
F. J. WATSON

McEwing & Slinn
Keep a large stock of choice
Confectionery, Cigars
Tobaccos, Fruits
Vegetables, etc. etc.
It pays to deal with this firm, as thier goods are new and up-to date.
The Bakery Dept.
is stocked with all kinds of choice pastry, bread and cakes
Wedding and other cakes a specialty.

FRANK D'ALEXANDER
Stonemason, Bricklayer, Contractor.
First-class work. Prices moderate.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
Cement Work a Specialty.
BOX 6, Fernie, B.C.

NOTICE.

The Crows Nest Pass Electric Light and Power Co., Limited, after this date will not make wire connections to any premises which have been wired by any party or parties not its accredited representative, and any consumer adding additional lights without the consent of the company, will not only be liable for damages but will have the entire service discontinued.

Any person or persons making connections to, or tampering with, the Company's water mains will be prosecuted, and their water service discontinued.

The Crows Nest Pass Electric Light and Power Co., Limited
By J. K. STOCKETT, Jr.
General Superintendent
Fernie, B.C., Jan. '03

MY HEART'S DARLING

BY W. HEIMBURG.

"Lucie," she said, and knelt down by her, "Wilken is to be married in a few days, here in Dresden; the wedding breakfast is to be in this hotel. You can not leave me alone, you can not!" She had buried her face in the girl's lap, her whole body shook. "You do not know," she murmured, "you do not know how I feel!"

"Come with me, Hortense," said Lucie, much moved, as she leaned over her and smoothed her hair. "There is a nice room in the Oberforsterei; it is so quiet and homelike there that it will do you good. You must not—you can not stay here."

Hortense sprung up.

"I will not go. Will you never understand me? Well, go, then, and leave me alone, on this hardest day of my life, and let what may happen."

"Stop, Hortense!" cried the girl, alarmed. "I will stay with you!"

She felt thoroughly frightened; she knew those drawn lips, those large, staring eyes; she seemed to smell again that dreadful odor of chloroform. Hortense came back to her, and threw herself on her neck.

"You would not go away and leave me—you could not!" she cried. And as the girl remained silent she talked eagerly, drawing her down upon her lap. "Now, suppose you were married and had a sick child—then you would not go to your sister, even if the danger were ten times greater. Think that I am your child, Lucie. Don't desert me; we are nearer to each other than to any one in the world. You know it is so. And is not a mental illness just as bad as a physical one? And would you want to leave me just in this crisis?"

It sounded so pathetic.

Lucie laid her head on the shoulder of the young baroness.

"Forgive me," she said, sobbing, "and promise me—"

"We will leave this in a week, my darling, I promise. I will take you to your sister myself." She kissed the girl on the brow. "My good angel!" she said.

They did not sleep that night, and both looked pale and exhausted when they met at breakfast the next morning. Lucie wrote to her sister, but she could not say what she wanted to, for if she had given utterance to her anxiety she would have said to herself, "And you remain here?"

She forced hers?lf to appear calm, but in reality her apprehensions almost broke her heart. When the letter was finished, it was a curious piece of writing; it was full of unfinished sentences. Only at the conclusion she wrote.

"I hope to be with you, D. V., in a week."

CHAPTER XVII.

Hortense now began to live in a whirl; she appeared to care for nothing but amusement. Drives, visits, the theatre followed each other in quick succession. One of her school friends in Dresden had married an officer, another the owner of a large estate in the neighborhood, and she now did what she never formerly cared to do—in fact, had carefully avoided—she sought the society of ladies. She became a leader in everything; she would propose a dinner on the terrace, or an excursion by water to Pillintz. After the theatre there would be a merry gathering in the salon of the hotel, invited by Hortense, and she would laugh and talk and appear to be the merriest of all.

Waldemar Weber managed to be one of this gay throng. Lucie did not know whether Hortense had encouraged him, or whether he had contrived himself to be one of them; at all events he was always there, sitting quietly in his chair, and talking in his deep voice, the first sound of which seemed to rivet attention—to the men about horses and hunting, and to the ladies of the delicate porcelain treasures made in a Thuringian porcelain factory, specimens of which he promised to send them for their etageres.

Lucie was very quiet. She kept asking herself what Hortense meant; but she found no answer.

On the eve of Wilken's wedding-day Hortense remained at home. She had declined an invitation to an excursion to the fortifications under the plea of a headache. She lay on the sofa in her darkened room with closed eyes and a pale face.

"Hortense," said Lucie, sympathetically, and smoothing her pale cheeks, "if I only knew why you so deliberately make yourself ill!"

Hortense pressed the girl's soft hand, but did not answer.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Bothersome.

It always bothers a Frenchman who is learning English to read one day that a murder has been committed and the next day that the murderer has been committed.

The Occidental Amethyst.

The occidental amethyst is a species of quartz, bluish purple in color, generally occurring crystallized in hexahedral prisms terminated by corresponding pyramids. Its fracture is conchoidal or splintery. Its color is due to the oxide of manganese or to iron and soda.

A Mighty Man In Thessalia.

Polydamus of Thessalia, an old time Samson, was almost the equal of Milo, both in prodigious feats of strength and enormous appetite. One day (so it is recorded) he seized a bull by its hind feet. The enraged animal finally managed to escape, but is said to have left both hoofs in the athlete's hands.

Houses In Berlin.

Berlin has 229,000 residences with one room that can be heated, but in 170,000 of these cases this one room is the kitchen.

CABLE GOSSIP.

Duke of Connaught is Named as the Successor to Lord Roberts.

London cable of May 31 says:—Ministers are not engrossed with the tariff issue to the exclusion of other vexatious questions. The King is reported to be anxious to place the Duke of Connaught in line for succession to Lord Roberts as commander in chief. This was the ardent wish of the late Queen Victoria, and her son has taken it up with characteristic tact. The ministers are urged to consent to appoint the duke as adjutant-general, but are reluctant to do so, because they know how unpopular it will be in the House of Commons.

The duke himself is respected and honored as a capable soldier, and a prince of genuine administrative ability, but his appointment as adjutant general with a line upon the succession to the general in command of the army is deprecated on both sides of the house on the ground that a discussion of military affairs would be rendered impracticable at a time when radical reform measures are urgently required.

Mr. Seddon's scheme to open a number of butcher shops in Britain to push the sale of New Zealand meat excites much criticism here. New Zealand now supplies half the British meat imports, and the mutton trade is constantly increasing. Why, then, critics ask, is state aid needed? Is New Zealand beef not of a sufficiently good quality to command a big sale here? Frozen beef cannot compare with chilled which is not imported from New Zealand owing to the length of time required for the voyage.

It is noted that a certain proportion of the £40,000,000 sterling which New Zealand borrowed at various times has been subscribed partly by butchers, who are now in the unfortunate position that their own money may be employed in an unfair competition in their own business.

Mr. Seddon's scheme has given a fresh impetus to the project of the Canadian Produce company. The promoters hope to have the scheme in readiness by autumn. It is proposed to open one Canadian depot in every district in London and 150 more at provincial points. The prices will be appreciably less than those now charged.

An Ideal Advertisement.

One of the best, as well as one that will attract a great deal of attention to the growing importance of Winnipeg as the commercial metropolis of Western Canada, was the illustrated edition issued by the Winnipeg Telegram, Saturday, May 30. This splendid issue, finely illustrated and well written, goes to show that the city authorities need not go away from home to spend their money for write-ups and advertising. That the press of their own city, the foremost of all Canada, is amply able to handle this proposition in a satisfactory manner, is convincingly evidenced by this elegant and valuable edition of the Telegram.

Dry in New Brunswick.

New Brunswick farmers are now beginning to cry out about the need of rain, and conditions are getting serious. There have not been any showers since seeding commenced and from everywhere over the province comes stories of danger to crops. A day or two of rain very soon might yet make things all right, however.

Other serious conditions arising from the lack of rain is the hang-up of logs and the havoc being wrought by forest fires. Fully one-third of the St. John river lumber cut is tied up, meaning a loss to lumber men and mill men of hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Forest fires are burning everywhere in the province, in some sections over land previously burned, and in others in valuable timber. Thousands upon thousands of dollars worth of timber is being destroyed and in several places fires have swept away dwellings.

Thousands Homeless.

Unprecedented floods have been raging in central and eastern Kansas, northwestern Missouri, eastern Nebraska and northwestern Iowa, the result of ten days of almost continuous railfall. The general situation is considered most grave, with no immediate relief in sight. Many lives have been lost and it is estimated that no less than 25,000 persons have been driven from their homes, many of which were washed away. The property loss will run well up into the millions of dollars.

Death Sentence for a Woman.

Monticello, N. Y., May 31.—Mrs. Taylor was sentenced to the death penalty and her execution set for the first week of July at Dannemora prison. In pronouncing sentence, Judge Howard said: "You have had a fair and impartial trial, and this jury could not possible return any other verdict." Mrs. Taylor shuddered compressed her lips and turned pale as she sat down. When asked if she had anything to say why sentence should not be passed she said: "I am innocent; I am not guilty." A new trial will be applied for.

Recent heavy rains have saved Ontario crops.

No business was ever advertised so extensively that it would carry itself by the momentum it had attained. The fastest express train stops after a while if the steam is cut off—unless it is going down hill all the way.

A farmer named Purdy, driving a team, was killed by lightning between Jeanettes Creek and Tilbury, Ont., his horses being unhurt.

SWEPT BY TORNADO

ONTARIO FARMERS SUFFER GREAT LOSSES.

Strip of Country Four Miles in Length Visited by a Land Hurricane—Barns Wrecked and Orchards Damaged.—Only One Serious Injury Reported.

On May 27, during a severe thunder storm in Mornington township, Ont., a whirlwind swept through a strip of country about four miles long by from twenty to forty rods wide, levelling everything in its path. Fortunately only one case of serious injury is reported.

The storm started at Carson's, seventh concession of Mornington, and smashed his silo. It destroyed every tree in Solomon Kopffer's bush, snapping and smashing large elm trees like pipestems. It demolished Arthur Dowd's large barn, leaving not a board standing above the foundation. Dowd's frame house was not in the direct path of the storm, but it was shifted eight feet. Dowd and his sister were inside, but were not seriously hurt. A brick school house on the 100th concession was completely wrecked and brick and timber hurled for half a mile. Had the storm been an hour earlier, before the children were dismissed, many of them most certainly would have been killed.

Janitor James Hastings and his little daughter were in the school. They heard the storm and rushed to the basement, their place of refuge being the only part of it where they could have gone and not have been killed.

Levy Watson's barn was next in the path and no particle of it was left standing, and every tree in the orchard was blown down. The storm then crossed to Ben Johnson's on the side road, and wrecked part of his house and orchard.

John Gamble and his wife and son heard the terrible roar of the storm and saw it coming, carrying debris whirling in the air and making for their house. They ran for a field, but only got a few feet away when they were caught and tossed about like feathers. They fell and lay prone on the ground. Mrs. Gamble was struck by a falling piece of timber and her spine was seriously injured, while the son received a nasty scalp wound. Mrs. Gamble is well up in years, and it is feared will have a hard time of it.

Damage was also done to the buildings of Alex. Twinge and John Martin, but the strength of the storm was checked by this time. The loss will be a serious one to the farmers. Not only buildings and trees, but fences, telegraph poles, and everything in the track of the storm were torn up and hurled about in the greatest confusion. Gamble's barn was unroofed and a buggy picked off the floor and carried over the place and hurled forty rods away, while part of it was carried over a mile. The district is well settled, and a fine farming section, and it is almost miraculous that no less of life occurred.

Elora, Ont., May 27.—Between 5 and 6 o'clock a cyclone passed over about three miles northwest of this town and in its course unroofed part of the barn of Charles Hayes, carrying it sixty yards and depositing it by the house. Scantlings and pieces of lumber were scattered like feathers, windows broken, and many trees in the path of the storm were snapped off.

The same tornado passed through the district about half a mile south of Amherstburg. William Lepain's drive-shed and implement sheds with their contents were demolished. A corn crib containing several hundred bushels of corn were hurled over and over and scattered about the ground. John Gould's new barn, and David Hall's dwelling were both destroyed. John Gould and his brother had narrow escapes. The brother was carried several yards by the wind. Mrs. Hall and her children ran out into the fields and escaped uninjured.

TOWN SWALLOWED UP.

Two Thousand Lives Lost in An Earthquake in Asiatic Turkey.

Advices from Asiatic Turkey show that a terrible earthquake occurred April 29 at Melazgherd, in the Vilayet of Van, 80 miles southeast of Erzeroom, on the Euphrates.

The town was totally destroyed, with its entire population, numbering 2,000 souls, including 700 Armenians, as well as the troops forming the garrison of Melazgherd. In addition, over 400 houses in the neighboring villages collapsed.

The town of Melazgherd consisted of 500 houses. Colonel Khalil Bey, commanding the garrison of Melazgherd, with his whole family, three other officers and eighty soldiers, perished in the ruins. Lieut.-Colonel Tayib Bey, whose family perished, became insane.

A 13-year-old daughter of Henry Whalen, living three miles from Collingwood, left her home on the morning of May 27 for school, some two miles distant. Nothing more was seen of her until the following morning, when her body was found in the woods by a party which had hunted all through the night. The child was blindfolded, but whether she had been maltreated or not could not be learned. There is no clue as to the child's murderer.

A cable from Posen, Prussia, says: The Posener Tageblatt publishes a report that a ferry boat having on board forty-five children, capsized on the river Warthe, near Dembro. The ferryman and twenty of the children, the paper says, were drowned.

SUN DANCES STOPPED.

Indians Summarily Dealt With for Attempting Heathen Practices.

A Dispatch from Regina says: Considerable annoyance to the officials has been recently caused on the eight Indian reserves presided over by Mr. W. M. Graham, agent on the reserves comprised in the File Hills agency. Since the passing of the act about two years ago forbidding sun dances, give-away dances and the like, there was no attempt to evade the law until last March, when a sort of agitator among the Indians arrived at Piapot's reserve and sought to defy the law by an adroitly chosen technical point. He started "circle dances," at which nothing was given away but a supper. The first one was given on March 14th and was quickly followed by a series of others of a similar kind, at which the Indians appeared in all their paint and the squaws in all their finery. The matter was getting serious, Mr. Graham caught the alarm and took proceedings against Etchease, the man who had started the dances, charging him with a breach of the Indian act.

At the preliminary hearing there was no dispute on the facts and the only point was whether giving a supper was a "giving away of goods" within the act. The magistrate decided to send the case for trial and Etchease was duly charged before Judge Richardson and a jury. The accused was found guilty and sentenced to three months' imprisonment.

Another Indian named Shave Tail, who had followed the example set by Etchease and organized a dance so recently as the 16th of this month, was charged with enticing Indians to a dance and was also found guilty, but was recommended to mercy and was liberated after a severe reprimand by the judge.

U. S. Arming Against Canada.

Admiral Dewey, as president of the general board, has made a report to Secretary Moody, of the United States navy, recommending the immediate establishment of a coaling station at Dutch Harbor, Alaska, and the erection there of a coal depot with an initial capacity of five thousand tons. The estimated cost of the work is $51,000. The president has approved the plan and preliminary steps in the work have been taken already.

Rear Admiral Bradford, in his report recommending this new coaling station, said: "Attention is also invited to the present great political question of the day, viz., the settlement of the boundary between the Territory of Alaska and the Dominion of Canada. There is abundant evidence going to show that the spirit of Canada on this matter may be considered as threatening. Between Alaska and the continental limits of the United States is located the domain of a foreign country. The territory separating Alaska has good harbors and ample interior waters, and this fact alone constitutes a great strategic advantage to a possible opponent. It certainly constitutes a strong reason why the sinews of war, whichever they may be, should be stored in Alaska."

Want Their Mayor Removed.

A dispatch from Columbus, Ohio, says: The new municipal code of Ohio gives the governor authority to remove mayors for cause, and the little village of Amesville, Athens county, desires to take advantage of the new law. At the last election the town chose for its chief executive the oddest piece of humanity that ever graced a mayor's chair in the Buckeye State. His name is Alonzo Weed and he came to Amesville from California about a year ago. He is 40 years of age, weighs 105 pounds and is but 49 inches high.

His election to the mayorsl?y w s the result of a joke, but now the good people of Amesville are of the unanimous opinior that the joke is on them. The village council, clerk, marshal and other representative citizens have filed with the governor sundry and serious charges against the midget. They recite that he is mentally incapable of performing the duties of office, that he is wholly illiterate, an habitual drunkard, unable to take care of his own property, is grossly immoral and that, in short, he came to the town a tramp or hobo and that he remains a tramp or hobo to the present day, notwithstanding his elevation to the position of chief citizen of the town.

Upon receipt of the charges Governor Nash, in accordance with the provisions of the municipal code, temporarily suspended Mayor Weed from office, and began a hearing of the charges. If the charges are sustained by the evidence the town of Amesville will soon have a new chief executive and the midget mayor will be obliged to look for another job.

A letter has been received from Dr. Koldeway saying that the excavation of Ishtar Gate at Ancient Babylon is finished. The gate is of imposing size. Six hundred cases of tiles, reliefs, and other objects which once decorated the Palace of Nebuchadnezzar have been shipped to Germany.

At the opening of the federal parliament in Melbourne, Australia, on May 26, Governor-General Tennyson remarked that the urgency of questions of domestic importance would prevent the immediate consideration of preferential trade, though the ministers regarded favorably the idea of fuller trade relations within the British empire.

When some women get into the back-number class they visit a beauty parlor and have reprints made of themselves.

THE GREAT DERBY

ROCKSAND WON, VINICIUS SECOND, FLOTSAM THIRD

King Edward and Queen Alexandra, Accompanied by a Number of the Royal Family, Were Present—Immense Crowds Witness the Race.

The result of the race for the Derby stakes (of 6,500 sovereigns, for three year-olds; about one mile and a half) at Epsom Downs on May 27, was that Sir J. Miller's Rock Sand won; Vinicius was second and Flotsam was third. Seven horses started.

King Edward and Queen Alexandra, accompanied by Princess Victoria, the Prince and Princess of Wales, the Duke of Cambridge, the Grand Duke Michael of Russia and the Duke and Duchess of Connaught took a special train to Epsom, and their example was followed by many thousands. The railroad stations were thronged throughout the morning by smartly dressed women and men. Altogether, upwards of one hundred special trains were dispatched from the London terminal, besides numerous ordinary trains.

Long before noon every vantage point along the course alotted to the general public was thronged by a motley multitude of spectators, peddlers, evangelists, bookmakers and musicians, while the enclosures were rapidly filling with a cosmopolitan crowd. There was an unusual gathering of visitors from the continent.

THE RACE OF THE WORLD.

Of all the racing events on the face of the globe there are none that can compare with the Derby, which is run on the downs of Epsom. In France, in Austria, in Hungary, Germany, Spain and Italy, and even in America the name of Derby has been applied to important race meetings of the year, but there is not one of them that can compare either in spectacular effect or in sportive interest to the grand old English Derby that was run for the first time officially in 1870, and which has taken place regularly ever since.

It is almost impossible for sportsmen on this side the water to understand the spirit of veneration that is inspired by the Derby in the heart of an Englishman, especially if he be the owner of a racing stable. Long ago it was said that the Prince of Wales would rather win a Derby than ascend the throne, and it is told of Lord Rosebery that when he was asked to name the three things which constituted the climax of his ambition he exclaimed: "To win the Derby, to become prime minister and to marry the richest woman in the world."

Whether the story be true or not Lord Rosebery has been quite successful in realizing his ambitions. He succeeded Gladstone as prime minister of the vast British empire and he married the richest of all the Rothschild heiresses and yet it is well known that fully as highly as either of these successes does he prize his winnings of the Derby.

A Novel Expedition.

Manila newspapers which have just reached the United States war department contain an interesting account of an expedition that has gone into Mindoro "ostensibly," one of the papers publishes it, "to explore the country," but in reality to search for a white colony which it has long been claimed lives in the interior of the island.

According to this account numerous statements have been made by reliable persons, most of whom are officers in the United States service, that the white colony exists, and they declare they have evidence to prove the same.

They are characterized further as a roving band which does not remain in one place.

The expedition is headed by Gov. Offly, and is accompanied by a detachment of constabulary.

A previous expedition failed to penetrate the interior of Mindoro, and was obliged to turn back.

A shocking accident occurred on May 27 at the Brandon Brewing company's works when Angus Munroe, who was visiting the brewery, fell into some machinery and was fatally injured. He was conveyed to the hospital, where it was found that every limb was broken and his lungs perforated in several places. Death relieved his sufferings about two hours after the accident.

An explosion of dynamite near Labelle, Que., on Tuesday resulted in J. Lawrence Sutherland, railway contractor of River John, N.S., and Frederick Migernon, boarding house keeper, being killed, and Mr. Michaud, of Labelle, seriously injured. Michaud was using a rod to force the dynamite down to the bottom of a 15-foot hole, in which the blast was. Migernon was blown 50 feet through the air, landing at his wife's feet.

A dispatch from Victoria, B.C., says: While shooting at Parksville on May 25 Richard Christmas was accidentally shot and killed by W. J. Walker mistaking him for a panther. The men, the best of friends, went out to hunt panthers, and separated. Walker heard a rustle among the bushes, and upon looking around saw an object which he at once took for a panther crouching between the logs. Without further hesitation he raised his rifle and fired. He was horror stricken upon investigation to find he had shot Christmas just above the heart.

HAMLETS OF ENGLAND.

The Unsettled Folk in English Villages—Their Wages and Perquisites.

News from the great, troublous world without takes a long while to reach our hamlet, or, at any rate, to impress itself upon the inhabitants. Hence the bulk of them know naught of the new Education act and the county rate, and so forth. I doubt, indeed, whether it will affect us much.

All told, the inhabitants, including the folk of the little beer-house up the winding lane and the Scotchman and his family at the sixteenth centurt farm, number about a hundred. Of these we can count just under forty adults, of whom eight cannot write or read their own names.

The shepherd, for instance, cannot, though he is only thirty-six, and does not therefore belong to a dark age in education matters.

The hamlet is, I should say, on the whole set in a fairly happy valley. There is nobody out of work with us, and some calculations we have been making tend to show that the folk are not so ill-off. I believe that the weekly wage of the men, taking the year through, and making allowance for the perquisites and presents they get, is equal to about nineteen or twenty shillings.

They pay the farmer or the squire a shilling a week for their cottages, whereas the rent would be half a crown if their landlords were small and eager capitalists. The dead dairyman gets sixteen shillings a week, with a quart of milk every day, the under-dairymen get a shilling or so less, and also their quart of milk.

The shepherd has 16s., with 6d. for every lamb he tails—he has been very fortunate with his lambs this season, which, I hear, is not a universal experience. The carter has 15s., with 'waggon money,' i.e., so much for every waggon of farm produce that he takes to the nearest railway station, whence it is dispatched to the junction, and thence to the great city, of which he himself has only 'heard tell.'

Then there is the hiring money at Michaelmas, as much as £4 paid in a lump. At Christmas one of the farmers gave a couple of rabbits to every man who worked on the place; another always gives a joint of beef—the people look on a supper of beef and ham combined as the greatest treat possible, so far as eatables are concerned. Of course we must not forget that there are certain considerable expenses.

There is beer. Some of the men say that they could drink four and a half gallons 'of a hot day.' That is exaggeration. But ten or twelve glasses of beer are not out of the way, and sixteen not by any means out of the question.

By about the tenth glass they often get talkative, so an expert in the trade tells me. After, say, the twelfth they are apt to be rude in language. So, now that the licencing laws are becoming very strict, the sixteenth glass of beer is not often to be reached, save by a man of proved capacity to drink it and not be drunk.—Correspondence of London Express.

In the highly cultured city of Edinburgh, Scotland, there were 10,993 criminal convictions last year, of which 2,484 were against juvenile offenders. In addition to this number of children who were convicted outright 2,066 were arrested for various offences during the year and let off with warnings. And yet we are told that the Scottish educational system is the finest in the world. It seems incredible that such a percentage of a city's crime as this could be chargable to children who live under the best school system in the world.

An animated discussion has just taken place at the annual session of the Berlin synod, on the deterioration of morals in the German capital. Some of the speakers said the German capital had acquired an undesirable name, having outrivalled even Paris in its unblushing vice, and if the police were unable to suppress the ever-increasing immorality it became the duty of the church to endeavor to purify the homes of the people, the streets, theatres, literature and art, of unhealthy influences.

The egg packers of Canada are finding it difficult to do business in England at present prices. At a meeting of the Canadian Packers' association last week a proposition was made that members agree not to pay dealers more than 10½c a dozen for pickling eggs at the present time, with the expectation of a reduction to 9 and 10 cents within a short time. No definite arrangements, however, could be reached.

The new turbine steamer, the Queen, which was recently launched at Dumbarton, will cross the English channel from Dover to Calais in forty-five minutes. She is 310 feet long and 40 feet wide. Her chief feature is a very large promenade deck and the absence of the usual bulky machinery gives her unusual cabin room. She has five screws.

The Boer contingent which was imported to fight the Mad Mullah is proceeding to the coast en route to South Africa. The experiment of using the late opponents of the British did not prove much of a success. The Boers are not equal to native troops troops in the style of fighting in vogue in Somaliland.

The deaths from the plague in the Punjab from Jan. 1 to May 2, number 141,780, according to a statement made by Lord George Hamilton, the Indian secretary, in the British House of Commons.

If you are unable to find an opportunity go to work and make one.

FERNIE FREE PRESS.

FERNIE, B.C.

THE CAR SICK HORSE

HOW A RAILROAD JOURNEY AFFECTED A HIGH BRED HACKNEY.

Bonfire's Trip to the Horse Show and Why It Ended So Disastrously—Terrifying Ride In a Wheeled Box After a Hothouse Training.

The story of what happened to a high bred hackney when he was sent by rail to the Madison Square Garden horse show is told by Sewell Ford in "Horses Nine." Bonfire was the hackney's name, but he did not look at all fiery at the moment. The author says of him:

In his stomach was a queer feeling which he did not at all understand. In his head was a dizziness which made him wish that the stall would not move about so. Streaks of pain shot along his backbone and slid down his legs. Hot and cold flashes swept over his body, for Bonfire had a bad case of car sickness—a malady differing from seasickness largely in name only—also a well developed cold complicated by nervous indigestion.

Tuned to the key, he had left the home stables. Then they had led him into that box on wheels, and the trouble had begun. Men shouted; bells clanged; whistles shrieked. Bonfire felt the box start with a jerk and, thumping, rumbling, jolting, swaying, move somewhere off into the night.

In an agony of apprehension—neck stretched, eyes staring, ears pointed, nostrils quivering, legs stiffened—Bonfire waited for the end. But of end there seemed to be none. Shock after shock Bonfire withstood and still found himself waiting. What it all meant he could not guess. There were the other horses that had been taken with him into the box, some placidly munching hay, others looking curiously about. There were the familiar grooms who talked soothingly in his ear and patted his neck in vain. The terror of the thing, this being whirled noisily away in a box, had struck deep into Bonfire's brain, and he could not get it out. So he stood for many hours, neither eating nor sleeping, listening to the noises, feeling the motion and trembling as one with ague.

Of course it was absurd for Bonfire to go to pieces in that fashion. You can ship a Missouri Modoc around the world, and he will finish almost as sound as he started. But Bonfire had blood and breeding and a pedigree which went back to Lady Alice of Burn Brae, Yorkshire.

His coltdom had been a sort of hothouse existence, for Lochlynne, you know, is the toy of a Pennsylvania coal baron who breeds hackneys not for profit, but for the joy there is in it, just as other men grow orchids and build cup defenders. At the Lochlynne stables they turn on the steam heat in November. On rainy days you are exercised in a glass roofed tan bark ring, and hour after hour you are handled over deep straw to improve your action. You breathe outdoor air only in high fenced grass paddocks, around which you are driven in surcingle rig by a cockney groom imported with the pigskin saddles and British condition powders. From the day your name is written in the studbook until you leave you have balanced feed, all wool blankets, fly nettings and coddling that never ceases. Yet this is the method that rounds you into perfect hackney form.

All this had been done for Bonfire and with apparent success, but a few hours of railroad travel had left him with a set of nerves as tensely strung as those of a high school girl on graduation day. That is why a draft of cold air had chilled him to the bone; that is why, after reaching the Garden, he had gone as limp as a cut rose at a ball.

A Well Kept Secret.

In 1859 a Milan student is said to have discovered the secret of petrifying human flesh. In 1866 he was drowned in a shipwreck on the Mediterranean sea, the wonderful secret perishing with him.

THOUSANDS OF MOTHERS

Recommend Baby's Own Tablets. "I would not be without them," is a very familiar sentence in their letters to us. The Tablets get this praise simply because no other medicine has ever done so much in relieving and curing the minor ills of infants and young children.

Mrs. Levi Perry, Roseway, N. S., says: "I take great pleasure in recommending Baby's Own Tablets for colic and constipation. I have never found anything to equal them for these troubles." Besides curing colic, constipation and indigestion, Baby's Own Tablets prevent croup, break up colds, expel worms, allay the irritation accompanying the cutting of teeth, sweeten the stomach and promote health-giving sleep. Guaranteed to contain neither opiates or other harmful drugs. Sold at 25 cents a box by all druggists or may be had by writing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The death rate of 271 of the largest cities of Europe and America has fallen from 21 per 1,000 in 1899 to 18 per 1,000 in 1900.

No family living in a bilious country should be without Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. A few doses taken now and then will keep the liver active, cleanse the stomach and bowels from all bilious matter and prevent ague. Mr. J. L. Price, Shoals, Martin Co., Ind., writes: "I have tried a box of Parmelee's Pills and find them the best medicine for fever and ague I have ever used."

Russia has more horses than any other nation, nearly 21 millions in all.

Few people are aware of the enormous military strength of Antwerp. Since 1860 $15,000,000 has been spent on her fortifications.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the House.

Two thousand feet of air mixed in the proportion of 7 to 1 with coal-gas will produce an explosion equal to that of 50 pounds of gunpowder.

COULD NOT WALK.

A Young Lady Tells the Torture She Suffered from Rheumatism.

Miss Myrtle Major, Hartland, N. B., is one of the thousands who have proved that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will cure rheumatism. Miss Major says: I suffered from the trouble for nearly a year. I had the advice of a doctor and took his medicine, but it did not help me. The trouble was located chiefly in my ankles, and the pain I suffered at times was intense. As a matter of fact at times I was quite unable to walk across the room, and for some six months I was confined to the house. I used liniments and other medicines prescribed for rheumatism, but they did me no good. Then some of my friends urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I acted on their advice and before I had used three boxes I began to feel better. I took nine boxes of the pills altogether, and before I finished the last box not a trace of the trouble remained. It is now nearly two years since I took the pills and as there has not been a symptom of the trouble since it proves that the pills make permanent cures."

Rheumatism is a disease of the blood and can only be cured by treating it through the blood. That is why Dr. Williams' Pink Pills always cures this trouble. Good blood makes every organ in the body strong and healthy, and as every dose of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make pure, rich blood, it follows that they cure such troubles as anaemia, neuralgia, indigestion, heart trouble, kidney ailments, erysipelas, the after effects of la grippe and fevers, etc. They also relieve and cure the ailments from which so many women constantly suffer. See that you get the genuine pills with the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," on the wrapper around every box. Sold by all medicine dealers or sent post paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by writing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The biggest town in New Zealand—Auckland—has 67,226 people; but Christchurch is a good second with over 57,000.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed for ever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Dutch people consume over 16lb. of coffee a head yearly—twice as much as their nearest competitors, the Belgians.

COLIC AND KIDNEY DIFFICULTY.—Mr. J. W. Wilder, J. P., Lafargeville, N. Y., writes: "I am subject to severe attacks of Colic and Kidney Difficulty, and find Parmelee's Pills afford me great relief, while all other remedies have failed. They are the best medicine I have ever used." In fact, so great is the power of this medicine to cleanse and purify, that diseases of almost every name and nature are driven from the body.

£4 3s. 2d. is the Englishman's liquor bill per annum; £3 6s. 4d. that of the Scotsman; and $2 18s. the Irishman's.

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend.

The total national debt of the seven great powers is only about $38 in each $500 of their national wealth.

Holloway's Corn Cure is the medicine to remove all kinds of corns and warts, and only costs the small sum of twenty-five cents.

Three hundred and seventy-five millions of herrings were landed at Yarmouth, England, last season, that being a record up to date.

Belgium has 204 head of cattle per 1,000 acres. We have only 148 head.

Iquiqui, in Peru, has never seen a shower of rain, yet has 14,000 people.

Twenty-one different kinds of fungi are known to be luminous in the dark.

The world uses up 4,000 tons of quicksilver in a year, and of this amount Great Britain's share is 1,600 tons. It is worth $11,000 a ton.

NOTHING KILLS LIKE WILSONS FLY PADS ALL DRUGGISTS.

J. FLETCHER'S GLAD NEWS

Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured His Lumbago and he is a Souud Man.

Granton Man Shouts the Good News that There is a Cure for Kidney Disease and that Cure is Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Granton, Ont., June 1.—(Special)—There is no uncertain sound about the statement of John Fletcher of this place. "I am glad to let the public know that Dodd's Kidney Pills have cured me of Lumbago and now I am perfectly sound," that is the way he puts it. Questioned as to the particulars of his cure Mr. Fletcher said:

"I had been troubled for a year with Lumbago and Kidney Troubles. My urine was of a very bad color and I could get nothing to help me.

"I consulted doctors but they could not help me and I was not in a very cheerful frame of mind when I decided to try Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"But it was a lucky day for me when I did. Almost from the first they gave me relief and I was soon entirely cured.

"Yes, my Lumbago is gone, my Kidney Complaint is gone and Dodd's Kidney Pills did it all."

Dodd's Kidney Pills never fail to cure Kidney Complaint, whether the complaint takes the form of Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lame Back, etc.

Baron de Hirsch's bequests to education support fifty schools in Galicia. There are 5,634 pupils and 247 teachers.

Minard's Liniment is used by Physicians

The oldest warship in existence is the "Victory." She was launched in 1765, and is therefore 138 years old.

MESSRS. NORTHROP & LYMAN CO. are the proprietors of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, which is now being sold in immense quantities throughout the Dominion. It is welcomed by the suffering invalid everywhere with emotions of delight, because it banishes pain and gives instant relief. This valuable specific for almost "every ill that flesh is heir to," is valued by the sufferer as more precious than gold. It is the elixir of life to many a wasted frame. To the farmer it is indispensable, and it should be in every house.

Great men who die at the right time are most likely to get monuments.

It's no disgrace for a man to be poor unless he becomes so because of idle, shiftless or vicious habits.

There is nothing equal to Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator for destroying worms. No article of its kind has given such satisfaction.

Wash greasy dishes, pots or pans with Lever's Dry Soap, a powder. It will remove the grease with the greatest ease.

Typhoid germs have been found to retain their vitality for 21 days in garden earth; for 82 days in sand; and in ice for a year or more.

$45—WEEKLY selling Acme Pump Governors. They make all pumps work easy, and fit all kinds (iron or wood). Mills run with half less wind. Agents exclusive territory. Its merits sell it. PUMP GOVERNORS, 174 Princess Street, Winnipeg.

B & C CORSETS HAVE NO BRASS EYELETS

SOFT LOOP EYELETS NEVER SHOW THROUGH THE GOWN NEITHER CORRODE NOR STAIN UNDERGARMENTS AND WILL NOT RUST

A Wonderful Medicine.

Beecham's Pills

FOR ALL

Bilious and Nervous Disorders,

Sick Headache, Constipation, Wind and Pains in Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Disordered Liver and Female Ailments.

PREPARED ONLY BY THE PROPRIETOR, Thomas Beecham, St. Helens, Eng., Sold by all Druggists in Canada and U. S. America. In boxes, 25 cents.

THE INDIAN TRAPPER.

The Red Man Has a Keen Eye for the Beautiful in Nature—The Happy Hunting Grounds.

It is dawn when the Indian trapper leaves his lodge. In midwinter of the far north dawn comes late. Stars, which shine with a hard, clear, crystal radiance only seen in northern skies, pale in the gray morning gloom; and the sun comes over the horizon dim through mists of frost smoke. In an hour the frost mist, lying thick to the touch, like clouds of steam, will have cleared, and there will be nothing from sky line to sky line but blinding sunlight and snow-glare.

The Indian trapper must be far afield before midday. Then the sun casts no man-shadow to scare game from his snares. Black is the flag of betrayal in northern midwinter. It is by the big liquid eye, glistening on the snow like a black marble, that the trapper detects the white hare; and a jet tail-tip streaking over the white wastes in dots and dashes tells him the little ermine, whose coat must line some emperor's coronation robe, is alternately scudding over the drifts and diving below the snow with the forward wriggling of a snake under cover. But the moving man-shadow is bigger and plainer on the snow than the hare's eye or the ermine's jet tip; so the Indian trapper sets out in the gray darkness of morning and must reach his hunting grounds before high noon.

With long snow-shoes, that carry him over the drifts in swift, coasting strides, he swings out in that easy, ambling, Indian trot, which gives never a jar to the runner, nor rests long enough for the snows to crunch beneath his tread. The old musket, which he got in trade from the fur post, is over his shoulder, or swinging lightly in one hand. A hunter's knife and short-handled woodman's axe hang through the beaded scarf, belting in his loose, caribou capote. Powder-horn and heavy muskrat gauntlets are attached to the cord about his neck; so without losing either he can fight bare-handed, free and in motion, at a moment's notice. And somewhere, in side pockets or hanging down his back, is his skipertogan—a skin bag with amulet against evil, matches, touchwood, and a scrap of pemmican. As he grows hot, he throws back his hood, running bareheaded and loose about the chest.

Each breath clouds to frost against his face till hair and brows and lashes are fringed with frozen moisture. The white man would hugger his face up with scarf and collar the more for this; but the Indian knows better. Suddenly chilled breath would soak scarf and collar wet to his skin; and his face would be frozen before he could go five paces. But with dry skin and quickened blood he can defy the keenest cold; so he loosens his coat and runs the faster.

As the light grows, dim forms shape themselves in the gray haze. Cones and domes and cornices of snow heap the underbrush and spreading larch bows. Evergreens are edged with white. Naked trees stand like limned statuary with an antlered crest etched against the white glare. The snow stretches away in a sea of billowed, white drifts that seem to heave and fall to the motion of the runner, mounting and coasting and swimming over the unbroken waste like a bird winging the ocean. And against this endless stretch of drifts billowing away to a boundless circle, of which the man is the centre, his form is dwarfed out of all proportion, till he looks no larger than a bird above the sea.

When the sun rises, strange color effects are caused by the frost haze. Every shrub takes fire; for the ice drops are a prism, and the result is the same as if there had been a star shower or rainfall of brilliants. Does the Indian trapper see all this? The white man, with white man arrogance, doubts whether his tawny brother of the wilds sees the beauty about him, because the Indian has no white man's terms of expression. But ask the bronzed trapper the time of day, and he tells you by the length of shadow the sun casts, or the degree of light on the snow. Inquire the season of the year, and he knows by the slant sunlight coming up through the frost smoke of the southern horizon. And get him talking about his Happy Hunting grounds, and after he has filled it with the implemenats and creatures and people of the chase, he will describe it in the metaphor of what he has seen at sunrise and sunset under the Northern lights. He does not see these things with the gabbling exclamatories of a tourist. He sees them because they sink into his nature and become part of his mental furniture.

The most brilliant description the writer ever heard of the hereafter was from an old Cree squaw, toothless, wrinkled like leather, belted at the waist like a sack of wool, with hands of dried parchment and moccasins some five months too odoriferous. Her version ran that heaven would be full of music of running waters and south winds; that there would always be warm gold sunlight like a midsummer afternoon, with purple shadows, where tired women could rest; that the trees would be covered with blossoms, and all the pebbles of the shore like dewdrops.—Miss A. C. Laut, in "The Story of the Trapper."

Hungarian Grass.

If Hungarian grass were cut for hay as early as it should be—that is, in first blossom—it would be more highly regarded, for while it has not been ranked with hay made from the leguminous plants its analytical classification approaches so near to them that it is worth considering. Its habit of quick growth makes it especially valuable for planting after some earlier crop is removed.

Unless the land is very rich all these crops will manifest appreciation of an application of about 250 pounds acid phosphate, 40 pounds muriate of potash and 10 pounds nitrate of soda and heavy applications of the manure of tillage.—W. F. McSparran in Stockman and Farmer.

SEE THAT FLOUR?

It's worth its weight in gold. It's the best seller because its quality is best. It is made by Ogilvie's mills, and it is made right, of the best wheat. It will make the whitest, sweetest, most healthful bread and the finest cakes imaginable.

BUY

OGILVIE'S Hungarian Flour

and have THE BEST

It Tells in the Show Ring

If you hope to exhibit your stock at the Fall Fairs, start now and get them in perfect health by using

Dick's Blood Purifier

It will help you to carry off the Blue Ribbon.

Fifty Cents per package.

LEEMING, MILES & CO., Montreal, Agents.

Housekeepers generally endeavor to secure the best value in tea, but in this only those who buy

GOLD STANDARD

are successful.

ARE YOU BUILDING?

IF SO USE EDDY'S IMPERVIOUS SHEATHING

THE BEST BUILDING PAPER MADE.

It is very much stronger and thicker than any other (tarred or building) paper. It is impervious to wind, keeps out cold, keeps in heat, carries no smell or odor, absorbs no moisture, imparts no taste or flavor to anything with which it comes in contact. It is largely used not only for sheeting houses, but for lining cold storage buildings, refrigerators, dairies, creameries, and all places where the object is to keep an even and uniform temperature, and at the same time avoiding dampness.

Write our Agents, TEES & PERSSE, Winnipeg, for samples.

THE E. B. EDDY CO., Limited, HULL.

Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea is always uniform and always the best. Try it

Near Glasgow, Scotland, an old-fashioned Newcomen engine has been at work at a mine continuously since 1809. It develops 27 horse-power.

As every Asthmatic knows all too well, attacks of asthma come on without warning, usually from two to three in the morning. I strongly advise an immediate investment of $1.25 in the three following remedies:—Dr. August Koenig's Hamburg Breast Tea, Dr. August Koenig's Hamburg Drops, and St. Jacobs Oil, from your druggist so as to have them in the house ready for use at once.

Treatment. Take Dr. August Koenig's Hamburg Breast Tea at night on going to bed, hot, and slowly. St. Jacobs Oil should be used as an outward application across the top portion of the chest, and on the throat, following the bronchial tubes or air passages. As the stomach is always more or less affected, and constitutes one of the indirect causes of asthma, Dr. August Koenig's Hamburg Drops should be taken regularly. The food of the asthmatic should be carefully considered. Take plain, nourishing food, avoid rich dishes or starchy foods, as potatoes, and white bread. Remember that from the food the blood is fed, and from the blood the tissues are formed. This should never be forgotten. The diet which I have advocated is the proper food for the blood of the Asthmatic who has a tendency to dyspepsia, constipation and nervousness. The blood is the life, and where it is debilitated it must be made rich and pure, hence I recommend Dr. August Koenig's Hamburg Drops, in conjunction with Hamburg Breast Tea and St. Jacobs Oil.

The vaca marina is the largest of fresh water fish. It weighs up to 1,200 pounds. It is found only in the Amazon and Orinoco.

Sunlight Soap will not injure your blankets or harden them. It will make them soft, white and fleecy. 7B

THE MANUFACTURERS OF CARNEFAO STOCK FOOD

TO ENCOURAGE ITS USE are giving the following prizes for competition at the Winnipeg Exhibition of 1903.

$175 IN GOLD At Winnipeg Exhibition...

FIRST PRIZE.

For the heaviest calf, any pure breed, or grade, born after the 1st January, 1903, fed on Carnefac Stock Food, $100 in gold.

SECOND PRIZE.

For the second Heaviest Calf, any pure breed, or grade, born after 1st of January, 1903, fed on Carnefac Stock Food, $50 in gold.

THIRD PRIZE.

For the third heaviest calf, any pure breed, or grade, born after 1st of January, 1903, fed on Carnefac Stock Food, $25 in gold.

CONDITIONS.

Only one entry will be allowed from each Farmer or Stockman, and stock must be exhibited at the Winnipeg Exhibition.

Evidence must be produced at the time of exhibition to show that the animals were fed on Carnefac Stock Food.

Carnefac has proven a decided success, bringing into condition and fattening where other foods fail. Send for leaflet, giving the views of veterinarians as to the merits of Carnefac. They all speak highly of it.

TRY CARNEFAC FOR YOUR STOCK.

W. G. Douglas, Manufacturer, Princess Street, Winnipeg.

You can obtain it from your dealer.

LADY AGENTS WANTED

Best Selling Skirt Supporter and Waist Adjuster ever introduced. Sells at sight. Good profit. Send 25 cents for sample and terms to agents.

BRUSH & CO., Dept. W. TORONTO.

The "IMPROVED DEWEY" DOUBLE STOCK WATERER

(Patented April 24, 1900.)

Attatchable to Tank Pipe or Barrel

Never gets out of order; no repairs necessary; so simple a child can attach it; unquestionably the only satisfactory Waterer made.

Every farmer needs one or more of them even if he does not raise more than FOUR HOGS.

—For Sale By—

ROBERT M. MOORE, - - WINNIPEG, MANITOBA.

Much of the world's poverty results from lack of push.

MORRISSEY

From The Despatch

Notices have been posted that all cars coming over the Great Northern must be cleaned at the junction before being taken to the mines. The Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co. will not permit Morrissey Mines to become a dumping ground for the Great Northern. This is a wise precaution and will do much to prevent the spread of disease at the camp above the townsite.

A meeting of the local Liberal Association took place on the 27th of May when a resolution was passed requesting the Provincial President to call a convention at Revelstoke on June 17th, for the purpose of discussing party lines. The officers of the local association are: Hon. Pres., Hon. C. Sifton; Pres. Dr. Willson; Vice-Pres. H. T. Martin; Executive :—T. R. Morton, J. Miller and W. J. Moore. The annual meeting will take place about the first of July.

On Monday last the Great Northern private car "Manitoba" came up from Jennings with several importantant officials on broad, among them being T. E. Ward, General Manager of the Western Division; G. Slade, Gen. Supt., and son-in-law of J. J. Hill; H. F. Kennedy, Div. Supt.; and A. Long, Supt. between Jennings and Morrissey. There was a lady in the party, Mrs. S. Ward, the mother of the Western manager.

The party who are paying a visit of inspection to all the branch lines of the Great Northern, spent about four hours at Morrissey Mines going through several of the underground workings.

An interesting social event took place at Trilby Cottage on Wednesday evening, when a number of the prominent ladies of the town gave a party in honor of Mr. Arthur Berridge, who leaves for Coal Creek in a few days. Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Willson, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Tranter, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Nunn, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Blundell, Misses Gourley, Nomeland, and Campbell, and Messrs. A. B. Trites, A. Berridge, C. H. Simmons, W. Avison, T. H. Huber, G. Wilison, W. Mitchell, C. Spence, H. Sinclser, R. H. Richardson The program for the evening was progressive pedro.

The foot-bridge at the Junction was washed away by the high water on Sunday night and traffic was carried on until yesterday by means of the large scow which Messrs. Foss & McDonnell had provided for such an emergency. But yesterday while making the trip with seven passengers and a cargo of beer, the cable broke and the scow was swept down the river. With a board and a piece of scantling which happened to be at hand the men paddled towards the shore, but their efforts were in vain for more then a mile until at last they approched near enough to jump into shallow water and wade out. The passengers were Messrs. G. O. Foss, A. McDonnell, K. Higbie, A. McCool, W. Russel, J. Nelson, D. J. Johnson and "Sailor Jack," and during the trip there were some very much frightened men among them. The cargo together with a watch belonging to A. McDonnell, were lost.

DROWNED AT MORRISSEY.

The junction was the scene of a terrible drowning affair on Monday of this week, when Peter Vincent, a shoemaker who has kept a little shop at the mines for several months, deliberately jumped into the Elk and attempted to swim across.

Vincent has been on the spree for a long time and was drunk at the time the event took place.

J. A. Gillis, Neil Gillis and Frank Carpenter, who were standing near the foot bridge which was washed out on Sunday night, noticed the unfortunate man walk out on the stump of the broken bridge and feel the water with his hand. He then deliberately removed all his clothes but his shirt and taking a short run leaped into the raging flood below.

The horrified spectators saw the man for a moment as he came up in the torrent and then he was swept down the river out of sight. Constable Tranter and a gang of men followed the river for many miles, but no trace of the body could be found.

A story to the effect that some of the spectrtors had urged the drauken victim to attempt to swim the river caused great indignation around town, but it is denied by those who were present.

Vincint is a bachelor, and no one seems to know anything adout his friends or relations. He has been in this part of country for a number of years, having had a shop in the old town at Fernie about three years ago.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the lumber, moulding, trimming and building supplies handled by Coward & Son of The Coal City Plaining Millls have been given over to the charge of Mr. C. J. Digby who is authorized to transact the regular business. He will also act as agent for the company's mill at Elk Mouth and will supply car load lots in all kinds of rough and dressed lumber and shingles on short notice and at reduced rates. COWARD & SON.

GRAPHIC DISCRIPTION OF THE FRANK DISASTER.

(Written for The Herald by Mr. W. Blakemore, C. E., Montreal)

The alarmist reports which were flashed across the continent on the morning of April 30th, were generally regarded as a sensational exaggeratiun of anything that could really have taken place. I must freely confess that I was among those who thought seventy-five per cent was the product of someone's vivid imagination. I was wrong. Having gone over the ground, or rather the rocks. I can only charge against the early news, the fireworks, the volcano and the earthquake. The hideous catastrophe with its lose of nearly a hundred precious lives, the sweeping away as if they had never been, of houses, colliery, plant, machinery, cars, trees and railway track, the bnrying of two large ranches, the moving of the bed of a river nearly two miles, and the covering of a mile and a half square, or more than a thousand acres, with a rolling sea of rocks, towering in one place to a height of a hundred and fifty feet, and averaging over the whole area thirty feet, presents a picture before which the imagination fails and which the most vivacious and capable expert is impotent to describe.

From a gap in the side of Turtle Mountain, which looks ridicuously small as one gazes up at it, one hundred million tons of rock plunged at lightening speed across the valley and racing like the waves of the ocean, chased up the foothills on the other side, a distance of nearly two miles, to the height of five hundred feet, above the base of the mountain. The ground is not visible at one spot within this area. It is not a case of stray boulders, but of a solid overflow with the green grass below thirty, fifty, or a hundred feet. On the land covered by the white ocean of rock, a million people would live in London. or even in New York and the possible destruction of a city by a simple and natural process have never been more clearly demonstrated.

It seems to me that the dramatic interest of this unique disaster transcends that of any similar occurrence of which we know. Not more swift nor silent, was the inflow of the waves of the Red Sea on the Egyptian host. It was not like the engulfing of Pompeii, and all volcanic devastation, heralded by warning eruptions. Without warning and in a flash one of the everlasting hills which looked like a fortress behind the little town crumbled and spread itself as far as the eye could reach across the valley and then, except for an occasional falling boulder all was as still as before the catastrophe, which had crushed out a hundred lives and altered the whole aspect of the country.

One of the few actual spectators, and indeed the only one as far as I could learn was "Mormon Bill," a well known local character. Going out of the saloon at the early, or late hour of four a. m., Bill stood in the street a few minutes to cool off the effects of a night of poker. It was puite dark and chilly. Bill suddenly heard a crash, felt a rush of air passing him and could just discern what he thought looked like a cloud of white dust blowing to the north. In less than a minute all was still, not a cry nor a sound was heard and Bill pulled himself together and went to his shack to sleep the sleep of the just and unconscious. John Anderson, a pioneer of more methodical habits, had gone to bed at a respectable hour. At four o'clock he was awakened by hearing a sound like that of a terrific blast of wind. He jumped up, and rushed to the window and looked out to see, as he thought, a cloud of dust flying past his house. Soon all was quiet and he went back to bed and did not know until broad daylight that a veritiable cataclysm had only missed him by a few feet.

It is probable that not more than fifty or sixty people out of a population of seven hundred knew for hours after what had really happened. There was no shock and very little vibration outside the track of the slide, no fire, no smoke, no volcanic eruption, no earthquake and not a pane of glass broken in the whole of the town.

After the terrible devastation and loss of life one is impressed with the vagaries of the mighty force exerted. Between Mr. and Mrs. Leitch their babe lay sleeping. They were both crushed to death, the babe was flung from the bed and was found uninjured, behind a massive boulder. In an adjoining room four of their children were buried under a mass of rock, but beneath the roof beam two others were found unhurt.

In another cottage the father and mother were both killed, their babe was found in a bush outside without a mark. At a distance of half a mile from the town, whilst walking over the slide, Mr. W. W. Tuttle, of Fernie found the foot of a man, but the most diligent search failed to reveal anything more. A mile and a half from the base of the mountain I saw several large boulders one weighing not less than fifty tons which had been forced from the bed of the Old Man river and transported that distance. But a special edition wonld be required to detail the striking evidences of Titanic power exerted by this phenomenal occurrance. One can only begin to form some idea of its possiblilties by considering that the motive force consisted of a hundrrd million tons of rock falling in one huge body from a mountain nearly a mile high. Does the mathematician live who can compute the power exerted and the possible travel.

The central incident of human interest and one which will be remembered longest in conection with the Frank disaster is the escape of seventeen miners who were entombed in the colliery of the Canadian-American Coal Co. That they are not now sleeping their last long sleep in the deserted galleries is due to the moral courage and skill of one man, Dan Mackenzie. A Nova Scotian, tall, lean and strong—nearing forty, and most uncommon thing for a miner, wearing glasses, Dan looks the canny Scot he is. On the fateful morning he was working in an "upraise" three quarters of a mile from the mouth of the tunnel. A sudden rush of wind, followed by a shower of falling coal, which cut his head, told him something serious had happened. Waiting to collect the men who were at work on the shift, seventeen in all, he made his way towards the exit, only to find that the road had caved in "mountains high."

Retracing their steps Dan and two others climbed three hundred feet, up ladders in the man-way towards Nicholson's level, another possible outlet, only to be driven back by gas. There was nothing to do but return to the main entry and examine the "fall." One of the men, a driver, who had worked in the mine from the commencement and who declared that he knew every post in the road, said that the "fall" was three hundred feet from the mouth. If so their fate was sealed. With the water of the Old Man river flooding the lower entry and slowly but surely cutting off their faint supply of air, with the deadly explosive gas radidly filling the upper workings and backing down on them, and with a possible barrier of three hundred feet of fallen rock in front of them, were ever men in a more desperate condition? This was where McKenzie became their saviour and a hero. Cautiously keeping from the others a knowledge of the more serious facts which he alone had discovered he stimulated them to commence driving a small funnel in the fallen rock. In the face of untold difficulties, constantly falling rock and coal, insufficient light, unsuitable tools and a cramped position in which work was almost impossible, he persevered. One by one the others fell away, becoming first excited, then morose and at the last comatose, under the influence of the great strain and the rapidly diminishing oxygen. At last only three workers were left. Then a falling rock struck Mackenzie on the head and stunned him. Dissembling his injury as well as he could and with a loud ringing in his ears he kept at work with the two faithful ones, and when hope had almost fled pushed his pick through soft clay and gravel into daylight. An inrush of pure air soon revived the gang, and painfully crawling through the narrow tunnel and between the loose boulders which several times imprisoned them, they emerged into blessed daylight once more at six o'clock in the evening, fourteen hours after the accident. In the window of the Alberta Mercantile Company is a photograph of the seventeen rescued miners being escorted up the main street by the delighted remnant of their fellow townsmen. The point at which they escaped was one hundred and fifty feet inside the mouth of the main entry, having been swept away by the slide.

Fort Steele Licence District.

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned persons has made application under the provisions of the Liquor Licence Act 1900 for an hotel licence at the place opposite his name:

Andrew Johnston, Royal Hotel, Morrissey Mines.

Albert Mutz, transfer to Simon Dragon, Union Hotel, Old Town, Fernie.

A meeting of the Board of Licence Commissioners of the Fort Steele Licence District will be held at the Court House, Cranbrook, on Monday, June 15th, 1903, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

J. H. McMULLIN,
Chief Licence Inspector

Fernie, May 4th, 1903.

Thirty days after date I will apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for leave to purchase the following described piece of land:—Commencing at a post planted two miles east of Elko, north of the C.P.R. track east of the Great Northern tracks, thence following the Great Northern 100 chains more or less, thence running east 20 chains, thence running south 20 chains, thence running east 20 chains, thence running south 80 chains, thence running west 40 chains to place of beginning, containing in all 400 acres more or less.. A. J. FARQUHARSON.

Dated at Fernie, May 4, 1903. 226-4

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands, situate on the west side of Elk river and about three miles north of Chas. Walde's corner post and commencing at a post planted on the bank of the Elk river and marked The Western Oil and Coal Company, Ltd., north east corner thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of beginning. 230-4t

THE WESTERN OIL & COKE CO., LTD.
May 27, '03. Daniel McKenzie, Agent

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described land situated on the west side of the Elk river and about one mile north of Chas. Walde's corner post and commencing at a post planted on the bank of the Elk River and marked Helen Ferguson's north west corner, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of beginning.

230-4 HELEN FERGUSON,
May 30th, 1903. Daniel McKenzie, Agent.

A suburban home with attractive surroundings, yet near enough to town for easy access to business or work, is coming to be recognized as the ideal way of life.

$25 Down and Monthly Instalments of $10 Thereafter Entitles any Employee of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co., Lt'd, to become the Owner of a lot in the New Town of Morrissey Mines.

How to have a home with all the safeguard of the country—a house with ample windows, into which sunshine may penetrate on every side—fresh air, green grass, trees—at not too great expense, yet be within easy reach of business or work, is a problem that confronts every man of family, and the points he must consider for his family are:—

First, Beauty of location
Second, Healthful in every respect
Third, Desirable social environment
Fourth, Easy access to work or business
Fifth, Within easy reach of good schools
Sixth, Reasonable investment, offering a probability of greatly enchanced values
Seventh, Terms to suit income and capital on hand

By calling at my office I will explain fully, every detail of my new plan.

Thomas Crahan, Agent,
MORRISSEY MINES, B.C.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands—Commencing at a post planted on the south bank of the Skookum-chuck river, at the west boundary of lot 6033, South-East Kootenay, running thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.

227-4 A. MILTON
Dated this 2nd day of May 1903.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber on the following described lands commencing at a post planted on the south bank of the Skookum-chuck river, two miles west of the west boundary of lot 6033, South-East Kootenay, running thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, to place of commencement.

2 7-4 M. J. CLAXTON
Dated this 2nd day of May 1903. A. Milton Agt.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber on the following described lands, commencing at a post planted on the south bank of the Skookum-chuck river, one mile west of the west boundary of lot 6033, South-East Kootenay, running thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.

227-4 A. MONKMAN
Dated this 2nd day of May 1903. A. Milton Agt.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber on the following described lands, commencing at a post planted on the south bank of the Skookum-chuck river, one mile west of the west boundary of lot 6033, South-East Kootenay, running thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place commencement.

227-4 J. A. MONKMAN
Dated this 2nd day of May 1903. A. Milton, Agt.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber on the following described lands, commencing at a post planted on the south bank of the Skookum-chuck river, two miles west of the west boundary of lot 6033 South-East Kootenay, running thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains thence east 40 chains to place of commencement. 227-4 M. CLAXTON
Dated this 2nd day of May 1903. A. Milton, Agt.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands; commencing at a post planted on the south bank of the Skookum-chuck river, two miles west of the west boundary of lot 6033, South-East Kootenay, running thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.

227-4 J. CLAXTON
Dated this 2nd day of May 1903. A. Milton, Agt.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date, I intend to apply the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands; commencing at a post planted on the west bank of the Skookum-chuck river, two miles west of the west boundary of lot 6033, South-East Kootenay, running thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.

227-4 J. W. CLAXTON
Dated this 2nd day of May 1903. A. Milton, Agt.

TAKE NOTICE that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands: Commencing at a point at the south-west corner of lot 5808; thence east forty (40) chains, thence south one hundred and sixty (160) chains to lot 316, thence west forty (40) chains to eastern boundary of lot 322, thence south one hundred and sixty (160) chains to place of commencement.

224-4t D. A. MCRAE
Dated at Fernie this 23rd day of April, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and take away timber on the following described lands:

Commencing at a post twenty (20) chains east of Pearson's south-west corner; thence east eighty (80) chains; thence south sixty (60) chains; thence west eighty (80) chains; thence north sixty (60) chains to place of commencement.

A. P. WALKER.
Dated at Fernie, April 23rd, 1903. 224-4t

NOTICE is hereby given that I the undersigned intend thirty days after date making application to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands.

Commencing at a post forty (40) chains east of the north east corner of Lot 316, South East Kootenay, thence north one hundred and sixty (160) chains thence east forty (40) chains thence south one hundred and sixty (160) chains, thence west forty chains to place of commencement.

F. MILTON.
Dated at Fernie this 3rd day of April, 1903.

Ask for British Lion or Mainland cigars For sale at all first-class places. Union made. Manufactured by Wm. Lietjan, Vancouver. x

The Fernie Free Press

for the balance of the year, only

$1.00...

Subscribe NOW!

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

Vol. IX. No. 23. FERNIE, B.C., SATURDAY, JUNE 13, 1903. Whole Number, 231

METHODIST CHURCH.
FERNIE, B.C.
SERVICES:
Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m.
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.
Strangers are cordially invited.
REV. R. F. STILLMAN, - - Pastor.

W. R. Ross. J. S. T. Alexander
Ross & Alexander,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
Fernie - - - - - - B.C.
Office :—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave

H. W. Herchmer Sherwood Herchmer
Herchmer & Herchmer
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
Offices over P. Burns & Co's block, Victoria Ave.

J. G. Cummings,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR
FORT STEELE, B.C.

ARTHUR H. CREE
GENERAL INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE AGENT
Fernie, - - - B.C.

H. Leslie Staebler
TEACHER ON
PIANO and ORGAN
Studio,---Room 4, Turner Block.

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47
I.O. O.F.
Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in Joyces's Hall.
C. P. Higgins, R.S.

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35
A.F A.M.
Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
W. J. TIMLICK,
Secretary.

Mrs. E. Todd,
Millinery and Dressmaking Parlors.
Fernie, B.C.

J. Barber, L.D.S. D.D.S.
DENTIST
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE
SECOND FLOOR, HILL BLOCK
Opposite Royal Hotel.
Office hours 8 a.m. to 8 p.m

J. C. Morrison
D.D.S., L.D.S.
Has Located in Fernie, and is prepared to do all kinds of
DENTAL WORK
Crown and Bridge Work, Fillings, Plates, etc.
Offices Over Shepard & Elliott's

57,726 TONS IN MAY.

LARGEST MONTHLY RECORD OF THE C. N. P. COAL COMPANY.

Michel Still Forging Ahead—June Promises a Better Record.—Improvements at Morrissey.

The output of coal by the coal company during the month of May shows very satisfactory progress. The total for the three camps amounted to 57,726 tons or an increase of 3,126 tons over the previous record which was obtained in January 1903.

The figures for the different collieries are as follows:

Coal Creek	17,796	tons.
Michel	24,849	"
Morrissey	15,081	"
Total	57,726	tons.

Several records for the daily output were established. On May 20th, 1268 tons were taken out at Michel, the record in previous months was 1,136 tons. At Coal Creek 923 tons were mined on Mry 30th, and on two other days 911 tons were taken out. At Morrissey 801 tons was the highest mark.

June promises to establish a record that will leave all other records far in the rear. The Company expect the figures to leap up to 75,000 for this month should no unforeseen delay or hindrance occur. During the part of the month already past Coal Creek has made a much better showing. On June 4th, 1035 tons was the output at this colliery and the average for all the other days is much higher than for May.

On June 10th, 3,131 tons of coal were taken out of the three collieries and Coal Creek mines contributed 1,138 tons on that day.

The demands of the C. P. R. are growing heavier. This month it is estimated that the railway company will require 15,000 tons of coal from the C.N.P. Coal Company.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The Editor does not hold himself responsible for the opinions expressed in this column.

To the Editor

In going through your paper of the 6th instant I happened to see a graphic description of the Frank disaster written for The Herald by Mr. W. Blakemore, C. E., Montreal, and I beg to contradict the statement that the escape of the 17 entombed miners was due to one man viz; Daniel Mackenzie. I will say however that he worked hard in conjunction with about ten others to drive the tunnel through to the outside which was not his idea only but that of every experienced miner inside which numbered I think about ten or twelve.

About the only persons to fall asleep and become excited were the Slavs, the white men or English speaking men worked hard one and all in conjunction with Mackenzie and freed themselves by their united efforts but not by the personal effort of Mr. Mackenzie. When daylight was discovered about six o'clock in the evening every man except the Slavs were working, some driving the tunnel, others sawing the timber while the rest were carrving timbers from the inside.

H. Gale

Blairmore, June 8th, 1903.

Fire Subscribers Read This.

The meeting called by the fire committee for Monday evening is an important one. The matter of fire protection has been worked up to the present state by dint of much perseverance and personal effort on the part of a few individuals. These men have done all they can do and it is now up to those who have subscribed so liberally to put their shoulders to the wheel and do their share, which in our opinion consists in paying up promptly what they have promised, and in showing their sympathy with the movement by being present on Monday evening. This meeting is the crucial point in the important movement and whether Fernie is to have a chemical engine, a fire hall and a well equipped brigade, or none of these, is to be decided at that time. Sufficient money has been promised to put the matter on a satisfactory feoting. The engine can be purchased on a three annual payment plan and no doubt similar arrangements can be made for a lot. In the meantime the town will certainly be incorporated, when all these liabilities will be taken over by the first council. Every subscriber of $10 or more is given a receipt for the purpose of ensuring his reimbursement when incorporation is effected. Prompt attention to this matter will give the town something like the adequate system it requires, while if the promised aid is not forthcoming by Monday evening there is a grave danger of the whole thing fizzling out for the sheer lack of funds, thus leaving the town at the mercy of the fire demon for another year, before the expiration of which time the whole town may be wiped out. Mr. Bentley at the Board of Trade meeting struck the nail on the head when he said that the main difficulty in matters of this nature was to make the start. Just as soon as the lot is purchased, the contract for the erection of a fire-hall is let and the chemical engine is on the way, enthusiasm will run at fever height. Let us make the start NOW.

SERIOUS FIRE IN WEST FERNIE.

150 Acres of Woods Burnt—Mill and Dwelling Property Endangered. Caused by Usual Carelessness.

A fire, which started up at noon on Thursday on the West Fernie townsite, caused much anxiety before it was controlled. It was caused by the carelessness of a man who was clearing a lot near the centre of the townsite. The fire got beyond control and spread with alarming rapidity through the thick brush. Most of this bottom has been cleared of milling timber and the brush and refuse covered the ground in heaps, making an excellent place for fire to spread.

From the hill overlooking the Elk a grand view of the awful fury of a forest fire could be obtained. The mill men supplemented by many others worked hard and succeeded in checking the flames from spreading to the dwellings and mill property. At midnight the flames began to subside but it was not until the big thunder storm arrived last night that the fire was beyond danger of of doing further harm.

The fire covered from 150 to 200 acres and in one or two places intruded on the green timber. The Mott milling property was uninjured and the actual loss in timber is not heavy but the fire has done a serious amount of damage to the property as a townsite, in killing the green trees and shrubs which are valuable for ornamental purposes.

Few people realize the stringency of the law relating to the setting out of fires between May 1st and October 1st. During this period any one starting a fire is required to make a fire guard by clearing the brush all around for a safe distance, and he is also required to watch it closely all the time. A penalty of not less than $50 is imposed upon any one violating this law. Too much care cannot be taken to prevent the spread of fire, and during this dry summer season none but the most experienced and careful men should be entrusted with the clearing of brush. Had there been a heavy wind no doubt this fire would have swept up or down the Elk valley and destroyed many thousands of dollars worth of timber besides turning the beautiful green landscape into a barren stretch of blackness.

The water of the Elk continues high but no damage has been done this week. It is the general opinion that if the present clear weather continues the snow will pass away gradually without doing any injury, but that if a wet season should set in very serious damage would follow.

Later—The water today at noon reached the 7 ft. 4 in. mark and it is still rising. This is the highest yet this summer and it is expected that it will go still higher this afternoon as a result of last night's heavy rainfall. A portion of the road to the Cedar Valley Improvement Co.'s mill was washed out this morning, This was caused by the bank being washed out where a jam on the opposite side of the river throws the current in that direction. Only about 20 feet are as yet destroyed, but in order to repair the break the road will have to be pushed back farther into the woods, necessitating 200 feet or more of new road.

Owing to a sudden death in the parish the Rev. C. W. Houghton did not attend the annual Synod at Nelson as he expected. Mr. E. H. Bird the Nicar's Warden went as Lay Delegate, accompanied by Mrs. Bird. They left on Tuesday and arrived home last evening.

$7,000 IS PROMISED.

INTERESTING LETTERS FROM GOVERNMENT TO FERNIE B. OF T.

Report of Regular Meeting of Board of Trade. Fire Protection Business Attended to.

The Fernie Board of Trade held its regular meeting on Monday evening, a good number of the faithful being present with Chairman Rennie and Secretary Alexander in their places.

Secretary Cree of the Fire Committee reported that the town had been well canvassed for subscriptions to the fire fund with the exception of a small corner. There had been $1600 promised of which $270 was already paid. The committee had interviewed Mr. Tonkin with respect to assistance from the Coal Company. He had stated that the company were unwilling to give or lend a lot for fire protection purposes. The company favored raising funds on an assessment principle and they were prepared to contribute their share.

Considerable discussion followed as to the securing of a suitable lot, it being the opinion of the meeting that the whole success of the fire protection movement depended upon the possission of a fire hall. This matter as well as the funds promised by subscribers was dealt with by the follewing resolution made by Mr. Bentley and carried unanimously by the meeting.

"Resolved that the fire committee be requested to call a meeting of the subscribers to the fire fund at as early a date as possible for the purpose of appointing trustees and calling up the money subscribed, and that the collecting committee report to that meeting as to lots available for a fire hall, with prices, terms etc."

Another resolution was also passed asking the fire committee to see what can be done about putting in hydrants or stand pipes in the neighborhood of the hospital and to wait upon the general manager of the coal company to see what they will do in the matter, also to take up with the company the matter of clearing certain vacant lots in the north end of the town where the danger of fire spreading is great.

The uncleared condition of some of the streets in Fernie were also considered a danger to the town in the event of a fire and a resolution was adopted requesting the local representatives of the government to put the prisoners to work on such streets as are in such a state as to spread fire.

H. A Wilkes read a communication from The McRobie Fire Extinguisher Co., of Winnipeg, to the effect that the company has at the present time a double cylinder chemical engine ready for shipment; ordinarily an order requires to be in three months ahead. The letter also states that the C. P. R. were in the habit of giving a 50 per cent reduction in the freight rates on these engines on the condition that their property receive protection the same as other property in the town.

The secretary then read the following interesting letters relative to requests made by the Fernie Board of Trade to the government:

Victoria, B. C., May 19, 1903.
J. S. T. Alexander, Esq.,
Sec'y Fernie Board of Trade,
Fernie, B. C.

Sir:

In further acknowledgement of your favor of the 18th ult., I now enclose you a copy of a reply received from the Attorney-General's department, in regard to the lockup in your town.

You will see that he says it is a matter that will be remedied as soon as possible, as the Lands and Works have an appropriation for the construction of lock-ups.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your Obedient Servant,
E. G. Prior, Premier.

Victoria, B. C., May 15, 1903.
The Hon. E. G. Prior, Premier,
Victoria, B. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 27th ult., respecting the inadequacy of the accommodation for prisoners in the Fernie lock-up.

This is a matter which will be remedied as soon as possible. The Lands and Works department have an appropriation for the construction of lock-ups.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your Obidient Servant,
H. A. Maclean,
Deputy Attorney-General.

Victoria, B. C., May 18th, 1903.
J. S. T. Alexander, Esq.,
Sec'y. Fernie Board of Trade,
Fernie, B. C.

Sir:—Your letter of the 3rd ult., enclosing resolutions passed by your Board, was acknowledged on the 14th ult.

I now write to say that those matters appertaining to roads, streets and bridges were referred by me to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, and I now enclose copy of his reply to the same, which I trust will be satisfactory.

The matter of appointing commissioners to regulate sanitation and protection from fire, also power to construct sewers and discharge sewerage into Elk River, has been referred to the Honorable the Attorney-General. As soon as I receive his reply I will let you hear further from me.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
E. G. Prior,, Premier

Victoria, B. C., May 9th, 1903.

My Dear Col. Prior:—Replying to your letter of the 27th, ult., enclosing set of resolutions passed by the Fernie Board of Trade, and which are herewith returned. I beg to submit the attached memo concerning those resolutions which belong to my department.

1. Resolution asking for $2000 for Fernie streets and roads.

Tnis has already been discussed and is provided for in the district vote for next year.

2. Road between Fernie and Coal Creek mines.

This is essentially a coal company's road, and it has been the practice of the government to do as little as possible on such roads. If the Fernie Board of Trade wishes work done on this road, it can be provided for probably out of the $2,000 suggested for the Fernie streets and roads.

3. Wagon road from Fernie to Elko and $10,000 for construction.

The Provincial Public Works' Inspector states that $10,000 will not build this road, and it is evidently far too great an undertaking to be considered in one year's appropriations. Provision has been made for $5,000 to be expended on part construction of this work this year.

Yours Truly,
W. C. Wells,
Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works.

The appropriation of $2,000 for the town streets and $5,000 for the road to Elko met with the warm approval of the meeting. A resolution was adopted that a copy of the Chief Commissioner's letter be forwarded to Government Agent Armstrong because he had stated that only $2,500 was appropriated for the Elko road.

The secretary read a letter from the Nelson Board of Trade asking for assistance in appealing for a Sunday mail service over the Crow line. A strongly worded resolution was drawn up and adopted which set forth the urgent need of immediate attention to this matter by the government. Attention was also drawn to the many similar resolutions already passed by the board dealing with the same grievance.

The meeting then adjourned.

MORE JAIL ACCOMMODATION.

Also a Jail Promised For Morrissey Mines.

Chief McMullin when at the coast last week urgently represented to the government the need of more jail accommodation in this district. He secured from the Deputy Attorney-General the the promise of immediate attention to the matter.

The lock-up in this town contains only four cells and this number will be increased to ten. The space required for this improvement will be obtained from the room adjoining it, and at present used as an office. A new lock-up has been promised at Morrissey Mines. It will be a small affair of the regulation "skookum house" pattern. The department promised that the work would be proceeded with at once.

DERICK—BULLOCK.

The Rectory was the scene of a quiet wedding on June 10th when Mr. Stanley R. Derick, of Bremerton, Wash., was married to Miss Winifred May Bullock, sister of Mr. W. E. Bullock of Michel. Rev. C. W. Houghton performed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Bullock were present. The newly married couple spent a day or two at Michel after which they left for their new home at Bemerton.

BORN

Nimmo—At Fernie on June 7th, the wife Mr. Nimmo, of a daughter.

Letcher—At Fernie on June 9th the wife of Mr. Thomas Letcher of a son.

JULY 1ST AT FERNIE.

ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION PREPARING BIG PROGRAMME.

All Kinds of Sports. New Grounds to Be Fenced and Grand Stand Erected.

An executive meeting of the Athletic Association took place Wednesday evening. Early in the week tenders had been called for the erection of the fence around the grounds but only one tender had been received which was considered high.

The meeting was called chiefly for the purpose of preparing for a day of sports for Dominion Day, and with that object in view a committee of five was appointed to prepare a program and to make all the necessary arrangements. This committee, consisting of Messrs. MacMordie, A. Liphardt, T. Whalen, W. Tuttle and H. Bentley have the matter well in hand and it is expected that a splendid program will be arranged.

The lacrosse game between Cranbrook and Fernie will be an interesting event and base ball and foot ball matches will also be arranged. The band is getting ready for the day and altogether the opening of the beautiful new grounds promises to be an event of unusual interest and pleasure. It is expected that large numbers from Michel, Morrissey, Cranbrook and other towns will be present.

The association will have the ground fenced at once as well as a border fence on the top of the hill. The old grand stand will be put up and an addition to it will be built on.

Since writing the above the committee has drafted the following excellent program for July 1st.

Foot Ball, morning at 9:30 o'clock.
Tug of War Lumber Jacks vs Miners 11 o'clock.
100 yard race, 11:30 o'clock.
Running long jump, 11:45.
Shot Putting, 16 lbs., 11:45.
Hose Race, 1 o'clock.
Base Ball, 1:30 o'clock.
Lacrosse, 3:30 o'clock.
Two Miner's races, 100 yds, and 50 yds. 2:30 o'clock.
Blindfold wheel barrow race, 2:45.
Fat man's race, 200 lbs. and over, 2:45.
High jump, 5:30 o'clock.
Vault, 5:30 o'clock.
Standing jump, 5:40.
Boys' race, under 15, 5:30.
Throwing base ball, lacrosse ball, kicking foot ball and hinch and kick, 6 o'clock.

The prizes for the different contests will be announced next week. Mr. Mutz has already promised a donation for the tug of war. The committee would be pleased to receive donations from hotel keepers, merchants, and others, as prizes for the other events.

C.P.R. TERMINATE AGREEMENT.

Will Charge Five Cents a Trip Between Town and Mines.

Robt. Kerr, general passenger agent of the C.P.R. has written from Montreal notifying the C. N. P. Coal Company that on and after the July 1st. they will charge all passengers between Fernie and Coal Creek mines a regular fee of five cents each way. Tickets will be on sale at the Fernie station. Strips of six tickets will be sold for 25 cents.

The original agreement between the C.P.R. and the Coal Company was signed on Dec. 18, 1899. In that contract the Coal Company was to pay 15 cents per ton for transporting the coal from the mines, guaranteeing at least $100 per day in freight money. The Coal Company also agreed to pay a nominal sum for the use of passenger coaches in connection with regular coal trains.

The railway now give notice of their desire to terminate that part of the agreement relative to the passenger traffic and they are instituting the fee system. It is said that the change thus about to be made is the outcome of the report of a "spotter" who has been on the scene for a month or more. The Coal Company has paid a much larger average than $100 per day in freight money and there does not appear to be good grounds for the termination of an agreement which has worked successfully for three and a half years.

Messrs. D. Hayes and H. Fullerton of the Hayes Lumber Co. were up from Elk Mouth on Wednesday.

Mr. Wm. McNaughton, of Clinton Ont., arrived this week to accept a position in the dry goods department of The Trites-Wood Co.

MOTHER'S INFLUENCE

IT IS POTENTIAL IN FORMING HER DAUGHTER'S CHARACTER.

AS THE ONE, SO IS THE OTHER

Importance of This Fact Emphasized in the Formation and Development of a Pure and Noble Womanhood—How the True Wife and Mother Should Live If She Would Have Good Daughters.

Entered according to Act of Parliament of Canada, in the year 1903, by William Baily, of Toronto, at the Dep't of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Chicago, May 31.—In this sermon the preacher illustrates the potential influence of the mother upon the character of the child and the importance of that influence being of a kind that goes to the formation and development of a pure and noble womanhood. The text is Ezekiel xvi., 44, "AS is the mother, so is her daughter."

The Philadelphia mint is one of the chief sights for the traveler in the Quaker City. It has many wonderful pieces of machinery, not the least of which are the powerful stamping machines, cutting the gold and silver bars into pieces the size of a ten cent piece or a dollar. Then, with one terrific pound, they stamp them into United States coins. These stamping machines are powerful enough to crush the hard metal into forms of eagles bearing the impress of the Goddess of Liberty, and yet they are capable of doing very delicate work. If a plain piece of wet tissue paper is placed under their stamp they can cut out of that wet paper a round piece the size of a silver dollar more neatly and accurately than could be done by any sewing girl's scissors or any surgeon's knife.

It is wonderful that a machine should have the power of thus producing from the hard metal thousands of coins exactly alike, each bearing accurately the same impression; but I want to speak to you to-day of something still more wonderful in our social and family life. It is the power inhering in every mother to mold her daughters into her own image and to impress upon them her own characteristics.

The mother's life is inevitably produced in the lives of her little girls whom she rocks in the cradle. This will happen whether she is conscious of it or not. How important then is it, for the sake of those whom they in their turn will influence, that the influence of the mother's life should be of the wholesome and beneficent kind! The girls will be like her as they grow up, and her faults will reappear in them. Therefore, the object of this sermon is to show how the true wife and mother should live. She should not only be true to her husband, but also true to her father and mother, brothers and sisters, and to God, as well as directly to the little daughters who will soon follow in her footsteps. As she thinks, they will think. As she does, they will also do.

The true mother should, first, be a true wife. The butterfly's wing is developed in the chrysalis. The autumnal fruit will not hang heavily from the tree branch as nuggets of gold unless the apple blossoms were fragrant in the springtime. The summer song of the nest is only a sweet encore of the June song, which once softly echoed its way through the pillared halls in the temple of the woods. Neither can the rich, spotless robe of maternity ever be woven in the home unless it comes from a loom in which a bride's pure and consecrated fingers have already woven out of untarnished web, perfumed with the orange blossoms, the robe of true wifehood.

This statement is axiomatic. Yet there are some women foolish enough to suppose that the name of wife and mother are not Siamese twins and have no connection or affiliation. They are so blinded that they cannot see that the silver letters of true motherhood are written upon the golden background of true wifehood and that the strongest and best cradle is that cut from the scented wood of the marriage altar. The duties of maternity must never supersede or extinguish the duties of the wife. There are many women who are true wives until the babies are born. Then, instead of being any longer the comfort, the companion, the helpmeet of the man whom they promised on their wedding day to live for, they turn their backs upon their husbands and bury their existence in the nursery. From morning until night and from night until morning those engrossed and absorbed mothers think and dream and talk about nothing but the one theme of baby.

They will tell you over and over again how many teeth their babies have cut and when those teeth came, but they cannot tell you about the sharp, poisonous fangs of business worries that have buried themselves in their husband's brains and heart. Neither do they care how sharp those fangs may be. They can tell you, without one mistake, how many times last night their babies coughed, but they cannot tell you how many hours their husbands the same night walked the floor, hour after hour, trying to think and plan how they could meet the great crisis of life which may now be confronting them. There is many a man—mark this!—who heard the death rattle of all true, helpful wifely association on the night that their first baby was born. Only a short time ago I had a prominent man say to me: "Any success which I have made in life, I have won in spite of my wife. From the day that my first baby came she has had no interest in me or my work. In my intercourse with my business associates she has been a positive damage instead of a help." There is many a husband who is to-day living as far apart in thought from his wife as if he were ten thousand miles away from her. He may eat with her at the table and live with her in the same home, but their mental and spiritual association is absolutely dead. She lives for her children. He lives for his business. Between them there is the great yawning chasm of indifference, ever widening, ever becoming blacker and more fatal to marital love.

Now, mothers, I want to say to you that a woman cannot be a true mother unless at the same time she is a true wife. I want to say that if a wife will not enter into the joys and hopes and sorrows and cares and perplexities of the husband who is by her side and wants to love her and have her share his burdens she cannot be true to the daughters, who will follow in her footsteps. I want to tell you that no daughter is developed aright unless she has had before her the example of a mother who has been faithfully trying to be true to her father as well as to her.

God develops true motherhood in many ways. The factory's machinery may seem to the untrained eye to be working uselessly and in ridiculous confusion. There are some wheels running from right to left others from left to right. There are sagging belts, and great piston rods moving up and down, and strong steel bars whirling round and round and round. There are tanks where the goods are soaked and places where the raw goods are chewed into pulp. But after awhile, under the explanation of the superintendent or guide, the visitor to the factory finds that every belt and every wheel and every cylinder of the machinery is put there for a purpose. All the different parts of that machinery are working together for good, for the completion of a finished article. So God in the great human factory for the creation of a consecrated motherhood has many wheels and at times seemingly conflicting duties. They all have a purpose, not the least of which is the influence resulting from the right performance of the duty a wife and mother owes to her childhood's home.

My sister, how can you honestly expect your children to respect you if you are stony hearted and refuse to honor the many wrinkles and the bedimmed sight of an aged parent? Can your mother breathe forth the bitter lamentation of the neglected old woman who said, "When I was young my children used to tread upon my feet; but now, when I am old, they are treading upon my heart." Are you going to show the selfish spirit of the brutal people of the Pacific islands, who were accustomed to behead or bury alive their fathers and mothers as soon as they became crippled with age? Are you a heartless woman, going to tear your parents from your thoughts and affections, merely because you can get no more service out of them? How can you expect your little children to love each other after you are gone when you yourself have nothing to do with the brothers and sisters of your childhood? Is it nothing to you when they are sick or in financial trouble? Is it nothing to you when they are dead? Why, some mothers who think they are good and true mothers never pretend to have any affection for their parents or brothers and sisters or for their nephews and nieces. The inevitable result will be that some day your own children will cease to love each other. Ah, my friends, blood ought to be thicker than water. The ties which bind the human heart to the home of childhood ought to be as strong as links of steel.

To-day the sacred memories of the past are calling many a mother to her nobler and truer self. A short time after her marriage a young wife told me of a vision she had that was so vivid it was difficult to believe that it was not real. As she lay in bed in the early morning of the day when she was to leave her father's home her thoughts were busy with her past life, in which her mother, then six months dead, occupied a prominent place. What, she thought, would that dear mother say to her if she were then living? The beloved form, the tender tones of her voice, were well remembered. As she dwelt on the memory it seemed to her that her mother stood beside her. She had the same dear old face, the same look of love. Dressed in pure white, she came and stood at the foot of the bed. "I was not in the least affrighted," said the young girl. "I felt and knew that I was awake. I raised myself upon my elbow and said, 'Is that you, mother?' 'Yes, daughter,' the mother answered. 'It is I. I have come back to have a few parting words before you start out on your new life.' Then, after talking awhile, the mother said: 'Daughter, be true to yourself: be true to your new home; but, daughter, also be true to your old home. Never forget or neglect your old father. He is alone now. Never cease to love your brothers and sister. You cannot be true, my daughter, to your new home unless you are true to your old.' Then the strange vision slowly turned and disappeared." So to-day the sacred memories of the past plead for a noble motherhood which will be true to the old loves and which will therefore be doubly true to the new.

The true mother goes forth in life and sees the miseries and the sufferings and the troubles which are everywhere self evident. Her heart bleeding with sympathy, she returns home and begins to plan how she can help the poor. When her children would destroy their old clothes she turns and says: "Daughter, that is a sinful waste. That dress may not be useful to you, but it may clothe some little girl and keep her warm all winter. I wish that you would wrap it up in a bundle and take it to Mrs. So-and-so's house. Her husband is out of work, and I fear she is having a hard time to get along. I was in to see her to-day." When that little girl carries that dress to the home of destitution and there sees the poverty sticking out through cracks of the humble cottage and the grateful tears of the mother who received the dress she learns a lesson of heart love she could learn in no other way. Do you wonder that every mother teaches her children the laws of gentleness and sympathy and Christian kindness when she herself is ready at any hour of the night to go to the sick neighbor's home or to place flowers on the white casket of a neighbor's child?

The true mother is also always the true church member. Nearly all are ready to grant that the church of Jesus Christ is the great purifying, the great moral and spiritual teacher and developer of every community in which it exists. It is the thrashing floor where the grain which has been raised in the nurseries of Christian homes is separated from the chaff. It is the holy of holies at whose sacred altars multitudes are convicted of sin and led to humbly kneel and publicly confess their faith in God. Many have been brought up in Christian homes who would never have given their hearts to Jesus Christ except through the church's influence.

If the church of Jesus Christ had such an infinite influence upon the lives of your children ought you not, O wives and mothers, to cast your influence there? Ought you not Sunday after Sunday to be seen within the four walls of the sacred sanctuary? It is useless for you to say that you have no time to go to church. A mother can always arrange her time to admit any duty that she knows to be essential to her children's welfare. Who can tell whether the destiny of your children may not be affected for all eternity by your bringing them to church? Some mothers find time every week to take their children to dancing schools. Is not the temple where the people learn about Jesus Christ more important than the floor where the heels are educated instead of the heart?

Do not make the plea I have so often heard—that you have little children too young to go to church and therefore you must stay with them at home. Take your babies along. The minister of the Lord Jesus Christ who would become irritated because a young mother brings her baby to church is not spiritually fitted to stand in any pulpit or to preach from any sacred desk. The greatest honor to-day which a congregation can have is to see the pews filled up with the young mothers who are flanked by little children on both sides. I once heard of a variety show giving a performance in a mining camp in the days of the California gold excitement. The rude theatre for the most part was filled with rough men. While the show was going on a little baby began to cry. That child's cry mightily affected the miners. They made the players stop so that they could hear the voice which recalled the holy memories of their eastern homes. If a child's cry can soften the heart in a theatre it can teach a gospel lesson in a church service. Oh, mothers with little children, when you come to the church bring your babies. When I used to be taken to church as a little child the sweet influence of the gospel penetrated my being, though often before the service closed, in childhood's weariness, I went to sleep with my head pillowed on my mother's lap. No mother can be a true example to her children unless at the same time she is a true church member.

"But," some one may say, "you have not spoken yet of the greatest of all examples which a true mother ought to set before her children. She should and must be a Christian woman. She cannot be a true wife, daughter, member of society and of the church unless in the first place she fully realizes her responsibility to her Maker and Redeemer and Saviour." Well, my friend, perhaps I have done wrong in not making this thought the first and chief heading of my sermon. But, to tell the truth, I have gone upon the supposition that all the wives and mothers assembled in this congregation are Christian women. I believe that deep down in your hearts you feel your responsibility to Christ. I preach with another purpose than to bring you as new converts to Christ. I have tried to show the different directions in which the river of your spiritual love should flow. I have tried to show you this because I want to prove that your daughters' spiritual love will flow in the same direction as yours finds an outlet.

Do you know what impresses me most about a little boy? The fact that he wants to be like his father. The little fellow wants to wear the same kind of suspenders, and the same kind of a vest, and white shirt and collar, the same kind of laced shoes. He wants to imitate his father's good habits as well as his bad. Do you know what impresses me most about a little girl? She wants to be like her mother. "As is the mother, so is her daughter." When my sisters were young, the first act I remember about them was this: They used to rummage in mother's closets and get out her long dresses and pin them around their waists and play they were grown women going calling. When little girls were born in my own home, I found they did with my wife's things just what my sisters used to do with my mother's. I find the little girls along the streets trying to imitate their mothers in the same way.

Mothers in the house and on the street, will you not set your children the right kind of an example when you know your daughters are going to copy after you? Will you not surrender yourselves, body, mind and soul to the Saviour's service as a wife, a sister, a member of the church and of society, so that the Christ love which shines through your face shall shine through theirs? Will you not so live that your Christian consecrated lives will be to your children an inspiration, your death a benediction, your resurrection a fact which will beckon them on to join you at the foot of God's white throne? Shall not the rose bush bring forth a rose? Shall not a maternal song find an echo in a daughter's heart?

Religion is not enjoyed until it is employed.

The soul has reasons which reason cannot fathom.

THIEVES PETTY AND STUPID

Modern Invention Has Driven Out the Crafty Kind.

"The people who nowadays give the detectives most trouble are the members of that vast horde of petty thieves, both white and black, that infest every great city," said one of the most efficient detectives of the Washington department. "The days of mammoth burglaries, diamond robberies and brilliant thieving operations have passed, perhaps never to return, and instead of the really shrewd, calculating and bold thief of half a century ago we have today a mob of petty pilferers, who are far from possessing one-tenth part of the brains and wit of the old time thief, but manage nevertheless to give the police a vast deal of trouble.

"The progress of invention has put the shrewd thief and burglar out of business. Say, for example, a man steals several thousand dollars. Very well. The moment he does so he realizes that in order to retain his ill gotten gains he must leave the scene of the crime, realizing that he is in nowise prepared to cope with modern detective and police methods. Probably before he leaves the city telegrams and telephone messages have preceded him to the cities of the United States and Canada, and he is nabbed the moment he reaches his destination. But supposing that he escapes all these traps and reaches some foreign country—why, he is simply in as bad a plight there as he was before leaving home. Nowadays there is hardly a government or country with which the United States has not entered into an understanding whereby criminals are caught and returned, and what few and far distant states with which our government has failed to draw up any such arrangement can be very easily managed in case Uncle Sam wants to get any of his missing children back.

"The result is that no really bright or shrewd person would think of undertaking a job of burglary or stealing in this age. None but the desperately poor, the degenerates, morphine users, the submerged tenth, so to speak, nowadays practice stealing. They are too stupid to realize the danger of such a course and plunge headlong into a career that must sooner or later land them behind the bars."—Washington Post.

FIRST OCCURRENCES.

Envelopes were first used in 1839.

The first steel pen was made in 1830.

Postoffices were first established in 1464.

The first lucifer match was made in 1829.

Kerosene was first used for lighting in 1826.

The first steamboat plied the Hudson in 1807.

The first balloon ascension was made in 1783.

Omnibuses first appeared in New York in 1830.

The first locomotive was run in this country in 1820.

The first watches were made at Nuremberg in 1477.

The first English newspaper was published in 1588.

Pins were first manufactured in this country soon after the war of 1812.

The first complete sewing machine was patented by Elias Howe, Jr., in 1846.

The Potato Planter.

The potato planter of today would make a farmer of a generation or so ago sit up and rub his eyes. It requires that the potatoes be supplied, but will do all the rest of its own initiative. It picks the potato up and looks it over, or seems to, cuts it into halves, quarters or any desired number of parts, separates the eyes and removes the seed ends. It plants whole potatoes or parts thereof as desired as near together or as far apart as the judgment of the farmer on the driving seat suggests. Having dropped the seed it covers it, fertilizes it, tucks it in like a child put to bed and paces off the next row with mathematical accuracy.

The Oldest Libraries.

The oldest libraries of which we have any certain knowledge are those brought to light by excavations among the ruins of the east. Among these are the Babylonish books inscribed on clay tablets, supposed to have been prepared for public instruction about 650 B. C. It is said by Aristotle that Strabo was the first known collector of books and manuscripts. This was about the year 330 B. C.

Our Common Woe.

"Beg pardon, sir," remarked the man who was hanging to strap No. 1, "but do you get off at the next corner?"

"I don't see that it is any of your business," replied his fussy neighbor.

"Well, no," admitted the mild gentleman, "but I was merely going to remark that I get off there and if you will be so kind as to lift I'd like to take that foot with me!".

The Artist.

Palette—De Auber is the most egotistical chap I ever met.

Brusher—How's that?

Palette—Why, every time he paints a landscape he imagines he flatters nature.

Deceptive Bearing.

"To hear that young clerk talk you would think he owned the place."

"How's that?"

"Why, he never says a word against his employers."

Digging an Acre.

In digging an acre of ground a man turns 112,000 spadefuls of earth, and the soil moved during the work weighs 850 tons.

Strenuous efforts by some people are noticeable only when they begin to pry into the affairs of others.

Some men's idea of a brilliant leader is a partner who leads trumps opportunely.

Occasionally it is well to remember that a crown will not cure a headache any more than a golden slipper will cure the gout.

Gaiety is not a proof that the heart is at ease, for often in the midst of laughter the heart is sad.—De Glenlis.

Some men are high livers because of their inability to pay ground floor rents.

People who keep diaries for any length of time are those who keep them for sale.

PAINS IN THE BACK FOR TWENTY YEARS

Could Not Turn Over in Bed—Kidneys and Bladder Affected—Experienced Great Sufferings—Cured by

DR. CHASE'S KIDNEY LIVER PILLS.

The old people especially appreciate the effectiveness of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, because the kidneys are usually the first of the bodily organs to give out, and the result is backache, lumbago, pains in the side and limbs, urinary disoreds and consumption.

Old people learn to trust in Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, for when all other treatments fail this great medicine seems to go directly to the diseased part, and promptly affords relief and cure.

Mr. David Misener, farmer, an old and respected resident of Port Robinson, Welland county, Ont., writes: "I wish to state to you that I had pain in my back and left side for over twenty years. At times I could not turn over in bed, I was so badly used up. I had cramps in my feet and legs, and my hands were so entirely useless that I could scarcely lift anything."

"Kidney disease, was, no doubt, the cause of all my suffering, and sometimes the urinary trouble would be so bad that I would have to get up five or six times during the night. Fortunately, I began using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and they cured me completely. I am now 79 years old and quite well now, but still occasionally use these pills to keep my system in good order. Several persons to whom I have recommended Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills have been equally benefited."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, the comfort of old age, one pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Cromwell's Mother.

The sympathy existing between this mother and son is one of the most beautiful traits in Oliver's personal history. They loved each other with a passionate affection that no time or change lessened, and when he arrived at the summit of his power, though she was then upward of 90 years of age, he appointed her royal apartments in Whiteball and visited her every day.

Noble quaintly says, "She occasionally yet offered the Protector advice, which he always heard with great attention, but acted as he judged proper." It is pleasant to think that this fine old lady died happily before her son's power began to wane. It is pleasant to think of the great Protector kneeling to receive her dying blessing and of her last smiling words to him and his children. "A good night, dears!"

There is yet a portrait of her at Hinchinbrooke, which shows us a handsome woman, with a face full of character and a rather melancholy expression. Her dress is that of a gentlewoman of the time—a white satin hood, a pearl necklace and a neckerchief edged with rich lace. The mantle is of green satin edged with gold lace and fastened with a jeweled clasp.—Amelia Barr in Harper's Magazine For April.

Old Irish Warcries.

Like the modern cowboy yell of the western troops in the Cuban campaign, the warcries and slogans of the ancient Irish clans often had much effect in inspiring fear in the enemy and courage and enthusiasm in the command. The simplest and most frequent of old Erin's warcries was "Faire, faire!" signifying "watch" or "look out." It was a precautionary signal and was commonly written "Farrah." From it the modern "hurrah" is supposed to have been derived. Another cry was "A buaidh!" which meant "to the victory." It was pronounced "aboo" and followed the name of the clan or leader, according to circumstances, like "O'Neill aboo," or "Clann Conail aboo." Frequently "a buaidh" is construed incorrectly in modern English to mean "forever." That translation applies to "go brath," but not "a buaidh." The famous Irish cry of "Fag an bealach!" meaning "clear the way," scared the spunk out of the French soldiery in the peninsular war.

A Generous Whim.

The London Daily Mail tells this pretty story of a kiss sold at auction: A fascinating actress, whose name need not be mentioned, being anxious to assist a certain charity in the provinces, offered a kiss to be put up at auction. The bidding was brisk and had advanced in three leaps from 2 guineas to 30, when without further parley the round sum of £800 was offered. There being no higher bid, the kiss was knocked down by the auctioneer to a colonel in one of our line regiments, who came forward to meet the blushing lady.

But to the surprise of all present, the colonel introduced a dear little fair haired boy, explained that it was his grandson's fifth birthday, and that he had acquired the kiss as a birthday gift for him. Whereupon Miss —— took the child in her arms and discharged her debt with interest. The charity, a local one, in which the colonel took a keen interest, was the richer by £800 for the granddad's generous whim.

A Day's Talk.

Few of us probably ever think seriously about the amount of talking we do in a day and how large a factor mere talk is in the life of the world for both good and evil. It has been estimated that a public speaker utters in one hour, on an average, what, if printed, would occupy 15 octavo pages. Ordinary conversation is even more prolific.

Let us suppose, says The Winoniam, that all the talk of one day be estimated as equivalent to four hours' consecutive speaking. In a single week the amount would make what, if printed, would be an octavo of 320 pages. In a year a man would complete 52 such volumes, and in 30 years he would have accumulated a library of 1,560 volumes of his own talk. What value would most of us place on such a library? How many of us could endure to read it? How many would feel satisfied to have such books go on the market?

It is related of Dean Swift that at an evening party, on one occasion, he retired to a corner of the room and commenced noting down the talk of the company. Being asked what he was doing, he produced a verbatim report of the conversation which had just taken place. Most of the speakers, it is added, felt no small humiliation over the superficial and trifling character of their utterances when confronted with them.

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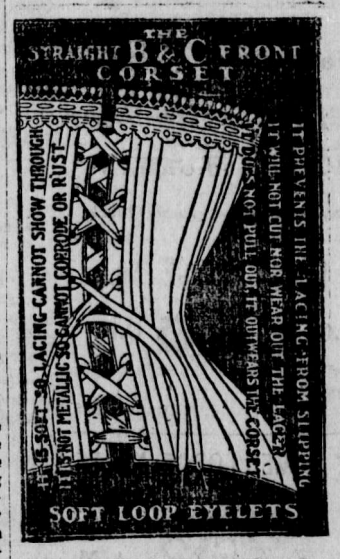

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No Offense Intended.

At the exhibition of the International Live Stock association in Chicago a portly old gentleman remarked to one of the men in charge of the cattle department, "You don't call this the 'fat stock show' any more, it seems."

"No," replied the other. "It's quality that counts with us now and not quantity. You can put fat on any kind of an animal, and after it's all done he's nothing but a big, fat—I—I—I beg pardon, sir! I—I hadn't noticed—I didn't mean"—

The portly old gentleman had begun to turn red, and the attempted apology only made the matter worse. After an ineffectual effort to express himself he waddled on in speechless indignation.

She Agreed.

Spinks—What made him so mad?

Winks—He told his wife she had no judgment, and she just looked him over critically from head to foot and said she was beginning to realize it.

How They Would Sound.

Mrs. Galey (musingly)—Suppose I should publish your love letters?

Mr. Galey—Why not simply make a public acknowledgment that you married an idiot?

MY HEART'S DARLING

BY W. HEIMBURG.

Lucie all that day had an unaccountable feeling of anxiety and apprehension; she went down three or four times to ask the porter if there were any letters for her. He had none. She wondered whether this silence was a good or bad sign. As she was standing thinking about this in the vestibule, a perplexed look upon her face, some men from a florist's passed her with gigantic laurel and myrtle trees, carrying them to the salon, the door of which stood wide open.

In the background hung a bright purple curtain, which the upholsterer was still arranging, and upon the improvised stage stood a gentleman with a white beard, talking to the landlord.

Wilken just then came down the stairs with a handsome lady in street costume on his arm. Her features bore a strong resemblance to his. As he passed Lucie heard him say "Mother" to her. A strong feeling of compassion seized her; she ran upstairs to Hortense, and threw herself weeping upon her neck.

The day passed. Toward evening Frau von Lowen got up; a letter had come, but from mademoiselle. It inclosed a small letter with a crest and a foreign postmark. "From papa," said Hortense, and put it back. She hastily ran though mademoiselle's scrawling French handwriting. "The old people are the same as ever; they play chess; and the horses are well," she said, taking a scissors and beginning to cut the letter, without reading it, in a thousand pieces.

Lucie gazed thoughtfully out on the beautiful Platz, lighted up with the glow of the setting sun. The numerous statues on the Hofkirche seemed dipped in red gold. Over the perforated towers of the Lutheran church, which stood in bold relief against the steel-blue sky, the narrow crescent of the new moon was clearly to be seen. The lamps were burning at the theatres, and the late comers were hurrying into the portals. The air was full of the perfumes which were wafted from the parks and gardens. A handsome carriage now rolled over the pavement. Lucie looked down as it stopped at the door of the hotel. Wilken, in his uniform, helped his bride-elect to alight, and the parents followed. The young girl, in a pink dress, had her blonde braids fastened up to-day, and carried a bouquet of roses in her hand. Lucie started. Hortense had suddenly come and stood beside her.

"Shall I read to you?" she asked. "I see the pigeons flying over the Hofkirche in the evening twilight; it makes me think of Venice. Do you remember how we read the "Merchant of Venice' there?"

At this moment there was a barouche at the door; the waiter announced: "Herr Weber." Hortense bowed assent.

"I had hardly expected to find grace in your eyes," he said, jestingly to Hortense; "but I heard with regret that you were ill, and came to make inquiries about you of Fraulein Walter. I thank you very much," he said, taking a chair which Frau von Lowen offered him. "I will not disturb you. I see you are suffering, you are so pale. I am only afraid that this merry-making just under you will disturb your night's rest. It is so odd that people like the old Herr von Norbert, who has such a handsome house, should celebrate a family banquet in a hotel."

Hortense, who had seated herself in an arm-chair, asked:

"Do you know these people?"

"Slightly. They have an estate near my property. I have met him at the club, and once at an agricultural society. He is an odd fellow, but an honorable man from head to foot, with all due respect to his queer notions. The ladies I scarcely know at all," he added. "I have always heard that Marie von Norbert was a very well-brought-up child. But pardon me, Frau Baronne, you look really ill; may I not send for a physician?"

Hortense shook her head. "I must beg you to excuse me for this evening."

He took his leave with a troubled look.

"The air is very close to-night," he said, softly, to Lucie. "I think we shall have a shower during the night."

Hortense sat still, her head resting on the back of the chair, not saying a word. It was quiet in the room, and very sultry. A shiver went through her as the first notes of the bridal song in "Lohengrin" floated up, soft and sweet.

"I think it will be quieter in my room," said Lucie.

"Leave me alone!"

The girl seated herself silently opposite Hortense. The sweet strains of the band floated through the room then all would be still, and then the dance music would begin. A waltz! Now he has his bride-elect in his arms, and is flying with her through the rooms, and this fiancee has a father who is an honorable man, thought Lucie. Poor, poor Hortense!

"A telegram for Fraulein Walter!" cried the waiter, whose knock had not been heard, and he handed Lucie the small folded paper, lighted a candle, and disappeared.

"For me!" said the girl, in a faint voice.

She knew what it was without reading it. Her hands trembled as she opened the paper, and as she looked at it she stood motionless, her head bent as if she had received a blow.

"What is it?" asked Hortense, and came over to her. She took the paper out of Lucie's limp hand. "Mathilda passed away quietly to-day. — George," she read.

She did not dare to look at Lucie, but laid the paper silently upon the table. The music below had stopped for the moment. There was nothing to be heard but the girl's stifled, tearless sobs. Then Lucie roused herself, hastened to her room, and came back with her hat and cloak.

Hortense seized her by the arm.

"What are you going to do?"

"I must go," was the answer.

"To-night? I assure you, Lucie, you can not travel so; you are dreadfully unnerved. Wait till morning."

Lucie, without answering, tied the strings of her cloak about her waist.

"Do be reasonable, Lucie; you can not be of any use now. You will be there early enough to-morrow; you—"

But she stopped, the girl looked at her so indignantly.

"Do not try again to keep me from my duty," came from her trembling lips. "You have deprived me of her last words. You—"

She stopped, panting for breath, and turned away. On the table lay her gloves and veil; she snatched them up and went to the further door.

Hortense remained standing motionless in the same place.

"Lucie," she cried. The girl stopped and looked back. "I am afraid to let you go alone," said Hortense.

Lucie looked at her absently.

"Afraid? Why do you not come with me?"

"Because—because we could not reach our destination to-night; I am sure the trains do not connect. To-morrow, Lucie. Stay here!"

The girl hesitated. But a still pale face rose before her mind, that lay as if asleep.

"I must go," she said; "do not keep me. I can not stay;" and the next moment the door closed behind her.

CHAPTER XVIII.

Lucie scarcely knew herself how she got to the station and in the railway carriage, or how the night passed, and the three hours of waiting at the little station, where the branch line from her home joined the main line. She had only one thought, one bitter regret; she had one picture before her all the time, and that was Mathilda's eyes full of tears with longing to see the young sister who had forgotten her in her gay life away from home.

When at last the train came to the station the day was beginning to dawn. She shivered as she stepped into the empty compartment. As it grew lighter she looked out into the misty June morning. She was familiar with the region through which she was going; the cloud-covered mountains over yonder, the outlying spurs of the Hartz Mountains, and the villages still sleeping quietly. The clouds in the east became lighter by degrees, but the sun could not dissipate them, and finally it began to rain—a light fine rain that threw a thick grey veil over the entire region. At the little stations where the train stopped peasant women got in with their market-baskets, here and there some gentlemen also going to the market-town. For a moment there would be some confusion between umbrellas and market-baskets, and there would be quiet again. At the station of the town there was more of a crowd and a longer delay. She listened as if in a dream to the bustle of the men and the pattering of the rain as it fell on the roofs of the cars.

Suddenly she sprung up and let down the window. Through the crowd a child was pushing its way; it was a boy of about twelve, whose thin little face beneath his light-blue cap had a peculiarly sad, wistful expression.

"Conrad," cried the girl, "Conrad!" The boy paused and came over. "Get in," said Lucie. "Are you going home?"

He had taken off his cap and bowed, but at the same time showed his ticket.

"I must go third-class," he said.

"Wait," she cried, getting out; and the next minute they were sitting opposite each other in an empty third-class compartment, and the train was beginning to move slowly on.

For a few moments they sat perfectly still; neither spoke a word. The little fellow, with his pale face, and eyes that seemed to ask what this incomprehensible bitter blow that had come to him meant, kept looking out of the window. Lucie could not speak for tears, as she saw before her the child whose mother had been taken from him so early.

"Father wrote yesterday," he began at last; "but Frau Muller did not tell me till to-day, nor let me go. I suppose he wrote to you too, aunt?"

The little boy pressed his lips had cakes baked. She felt sure of it, because she had written you she was ill. Why didn't you come, aunt?"

She wept still more bitterly; the child's reproach was like a dagger.

"She was not angry," said the boy, good-naturedly, "only sorry."

Lucie took down her handkerchief and gazed at the polished wood-work of the railway carriage, and then at the rain outside.

"She is to be buried to-morrow," continued the boy. "Herr Muller has given me a holiday. I may stay a week with father, because I am the eldest," he added, with some pride. "There is Schulzenskamp; we will soon be there!" With the same sad look in his childish eyes, he asked: "Are you going to stay with us, aunt?"

She nodded hastily, and smoothed back her hair from her tear-stained face.

"Is it true?"

"Yes, my boy."

There was not a soul in the tiny station at the edge of the forest. They stood on the gravel road in front of the little waiting-room, and looked at the weather.

"We shall have to walk," said the boy. "Father does not know you are coming, and I—always walk."

They followed the wood road—the old familiar path. The mist hung from every branch of the beeches, and the water stood in the ruts of the road.

"Give me your hand, Conrad," begged Lucie, as if the boy could be a protection to her, for in her bitter self-reproach she felt as if her brother-in-law might drive her from her sister's death-bed.

"The dogs, aunt; do you hear them?j' asked the boy.

She nodded; there lay the house below them. "Go on first, and tell your father I am coming," she said, brokenly.

The little fellow ran on, but as he approached the house his steps became slower. Lucie saw how he trembled as he went up the steps to the hall.

Lucie followed him equally slowly. In the large hall, adorned with stags' horns, which in summer was also used as a dining-room, all was still as death, only the cuckoo clock ticked on the wall. The door of her brother-in-law's room was open, and out of it came a woman's voice, which Lucie did not know, comforting and remonstrating with him.

"For the children's sake, cousin, the poor little things! Who would have thought this would happen so soon? Come, do not have such wicked thoughts, but come and eat something."

Lucie crossed over and opened the door. She took a few steps into the room toward the man who sat so despairingly in the corner of the leather sofa, his head resting on his hand.

"George!" she said, and supported herself by the table; she looked ready to drop, and her white lips could not frame another word.

He looked up and raised himself.

"You come too late, Lucie!"

She stood perfectly still, with clasped hands. A small stout woman of about fifty, with her hair brushed stiffly down at the sides of her face, a stub-nose, and hard, light eyes, wearing a black apron over her lilac calico dress, and black ribbons in her cap, and a black handkerchief round her neck, stepped up to her.

"Ah! you must be the sister that the poor woman so longed for. Ah, yes! it is very hard when one comes and finds all is over. But you are wet as can be. Have you any dry things with you? Wait a moment; I will get you some hot coffee. One must eat and drink even at such times."

She took off the girl's hat and cloak, and went out with them. The Oberforster walked up and down the room; he trod heavily, and as if tired, and was bent over.

Lucie thought he looked years older. She placed herself before him with her hands clasped.

"Take me to her!" she begged.

He pointed with his hand toward the door.

"There lies what remains of her; she can not say anything to you." tightly together to keep back his tears.

Lucie nodded, and then she sat by him and put her arm round him, and began to cry bitterly:

"The last time I was at home," said the boy, receiving her caresses with indifference, "on Sunday—mother thought you were coming, and

[CONTINUED.]

Native Australian Tree Climbers.

A black never uses his knees when climbing. If the tree is small in girth, he sometimes uses a vine, passing it around the tree and holding on to it as he ascends. The most common way, however, is to ascend by means of notches cut into the tree or bark about one and a half inches deep and about three feet apart. Having fixed upon the side he intends ascending, the climber cuts a notch with his tomahawk about the height of his waist and another on a level with his head, but a little to the right or left of the lower notch, as the case may be. These notches are made by a few taps of the hatchet, first horizontally and then down at an agle of forty-five degrees. Having cut the two lower ones, the ascent is made by standing on the ball of the foot, with the great toe in the notch, while the climber cuts a fresh notch level with his head, and so on until the lower branches are gained.

Often the gum trees run eighty feet from the ground up to the lowest limb, the trunk of the tree being perfectly smooth. These notches are cut with great regularity, for, measured on a fallen tree, the distance between them seldom varies half an inch. In reascending a tree fresh cuts are made for every fresh ascent.

The Eye of the East.

Damascus, perhaps the most ancient city in the world, claims the proud title of "the Eye of the East," which the striking beauty of its aspect from a distance fully justifies.

Bright buildings which sparkle under the Syrian sun rise out of a mass of many tinted foliage. To the northwest stretch the long, bare, snow white ridges of Anti-Lebanon, while in charming contrast gardens, rich cornfields and teeming orchards form a brilliant setting on all sides.

Winding through this profuse display of oriental beauty, the rivers Barrada and Phege—the Abana and Pharpar of Scripture—lose themselves far to the east in Lake Bahr-el-Merj. On a nearer view much of this glamour vanishes, and there is abundant evidence of general decay.

A similar title is given to Athens in Milton's "Paradise Regained." It is:

Athens, the eye of Greece, mother of arts.

A Handy Trick.

"Bessie," said the teacher to a small pupil, "can you tell me what memory is?"

After a moment's reflection the little one replied, "Memory is the thing people use to forget things with."

Produced the Desired Effect.

Kate, when two years old, was fond of climbing. One day when her mother was in an adjoining room she called excitedly:

"Oh, mamma, mamma, come quick!"

Her mother, thinking she was in danger, hastened to her to find her standing quietly beside the table.

"Why did you call that way?" she said. "I thought you were falling."

"I wanted that cup, and I called you that way so you would hurry."

THE RADIUM PEOPLE

A VISIT TO THE CURIES, DISCOVERERS OF WONDERFUL MINERAL.

Husband and Wife Joint Laborers for Many Years in the Realm of Science—A Visit to Their Home in France—Courteous and Willing to Talk of the Nature of the Mineral.

Few people are aware that the wonderful new mineral called radium was made known to the world through the efforts of a woman, Mme. Curie, who is the wife of Professor Pierre Curie, himself a scientist of no mean note. They are Parisians and for the moment are the most striking and interesting personages in the French capital. Their home is in a small cottage in the most inaccessible southern district overlooking the fortifications and far away from the intellectual and fashionable centre of the capital. Nevertheless this little cottage, as may be expected, has become a Mecca for all interested in scientific progress and research. While reticent regarding the uses to which they expect radium to be put—Professor Curie is now organizing a company to exploit the mineral—they are courteous and willing to talk concerning the discovery and the nature of the mineral.

It appears, as Mme. Curie informed the correspondent, when he visited their pretty little home recently, that her experiments which resulted in the extraction and isolation of the wonderful substance were due to her having heard of the accidental discovery by Becquerel, another French scientist, that uranium, which is derived from pitchblende, emitted light rays. She at once resolved to secure some pitchblende and try to determine its chemical analysis. In the subsequent experiments she was of course assisted by her husband, and thus it is that the honor of discovering radium is in the eyes of the scientific world shared jointly by them, although, as a matter of fact, she can justly claim sole title.

After subjecting the pitchblende to chemical tests she finally found that it contained a mineral exhibiting an activity many times greater than the famous cathode rays.

This mineral Mrs. Curie named polonium in honor of her native country, Poland. There remained another substance, however, which possessed a thousand times greater activity, scientists estimating that it will throw off particles with a velocity sometimes reaching 120,000 miles a second. This substance is radium.

So much has been written regarding its wonderful properties that it is not necessary to detail them here. It might be proper, however, to mention some of the peculiar effects it has upon the nervous centres of human beings and animals, as indicating the extreme caution with which the Curies were obliged to pursue their inquiries. A glass tube containing one or two milligrams of radium will when carried in the waistcoat pocket produce a painful wound, requiring months to heal. Tubes of radium placed in contact with the necks of guinea pigs kill the animals in a few hours. Professor Curie says that it would probably be death to a man to enter a room containing a pound of the wonderful mineral. Each week reveals startling additions to its weird properties, and scientists are now beginning to ask themselves if Mme. Curie has not in radium discovered perpetual motion.

The talented Frenchwoman bears her honors modestly and insists that her husband is as much the discoverer of radium as she is. They have worked together for many years. She is a very attractive woman, a delicate blonde, with light blue eyes. In addition to her laboratory experiments she gives lessons four times a week at a normal school for girls in Sevres.

Professor Curie himself is forty years old, tall and well built. He is essentially a dreamer, but the business ability that is lacking in him is to be found in full measure in his wife. He dresses with the negligence so often found in men of genius. Altogether he impresses one as a man of marked individuality and possesses a fascination of manner which is difficult to explain. Like his wife, he is devoted to their little daughter, a girl of six, and both take personal charge of her education. She was born about the time they first got a glimpse of the mineral which is destined to make their names famous in the world of science.

It must be said it is altogether unlikely radium will be a commercial possibility for some time to come. This is owing to the cost of extracting it from the pitchblende. Professor Curie estimates that the initial operation whereby but two decigrams were secured cost $2,000, but he is hopeful a cheaper process will soon be found.

Austria's State Secrets.

The Austrian imperial archives have been lately conveyed from the Hofburg to the great house built for them adjoining the foreign office. They will later on be opened for public inspection, from the most ancient documents down to those of 1840. The rooms containing the secret archives are of ironwork, each story being completely separated from the next one, so that neither fire nor water can penetrate. Hose supplying abundance of water is fixed in every direction, the windows can neither be melted by fire nor destroyed by blows, and the ornamental ironwork before each window can be unlocked in case of emergency.

A Light, Easy Job.

Sweden has two crematories, but the average of cremations in that country is less than one per annum. The janitorship of a Swedish crematory would seem to come under the head of light, easy jobs.

ROUND WORLD IN 45 DAYS

A Quick Journey When The Trains and Steamers Make Connections.

A writer has pointed out the fact that although there are 100 routes for anyone wanting to go around the world, there is no through service, as trains and steamers do not connect. The ocean route, 25,412 miles, may now be covered in about 85 days. The time now actually required to travel the different sections of the overland route is less than 45 days, but as railroad and steamer services do not connect, the shortest time recorded for the around the world journey is 63 days, and that by the long sea, not the new overland route, but different sections of the latter already are so well served that even now it is possible to go around in 60 days with ease, comfort and certainty, if the companies arrange for the transference of passengers and mails at termini.

There are two main routes, one British, the other foreign. The former is controlled by the Canadian Pacific railway, between Great Britain, Japan or Hong Kong, and by the Peninsular and Oriental between China or Japan and England. A mere readjustment of the hours and days of sailing to and from Yokohama or Hong Kong would constitute a through mail service. The record time to and from Hong Kong eastward is 24 days, from Hong Kong to Vancouver 17½ days, Vancouver to London 11 days; total 52½ days. Therefore it is possible to maintain a 60-day through service round the world with an ample margin for contingencies and waits

The writer proceeds to point out that the route most likely to compete with the Trans-Siberian express connecting Vladivostock with mail packets for Yokohama via Tsuruga, crossing the Pacific at high speed, will possibly be by the enormous steamers of the Northern Pacific railway, whereof two are already afloat. The same company will convey through passengers from Tacoma to New York. There the Morgan ships will convey them to and from Europe. He urges the companies interested in the British link to hasten the linking of connections before a through service is established between Atlantic and Chinese ports by the American route, as the first all-round through service is likely to be the best known and patronized.

Against the possible argument that no one wants to go all round the world in 60 days, the writer points out that if such service existed people would use it as far as they wished to go.

Quite recently a man in Wei Hai Wei posted two letters to London. One via Siberia arrived in 28 days. The other, going westward, arrived in 29. Yet around the world via Wei Hai Wei can only be accomplished in certain seasons and with good luck in 80 days. With a 60-day through service any place would be reachable, eastward or westward, within a month.

COMMENT ON CANADA.

British Journalists Predict a Change in Canadian Politics.

A London cable says: Canadian statistics showing how this year's immigration into Canada from the continent of Europe and the States is nearly double that from Great Britain lead an English journalist to speculate upon the nature of Canada's population in a few decades if the present rate of immigration continues.

The Daily News says the Dominion promises to be peopled mainly by men and women of foreign descent, and in time will doubtless contain as cosmopolitan and peculiar a people as the United States. It adds: "It ought to be realized that the whole nature of the political being of Canada is being changed in a way no one can certainly see by the importing of the heterogenous host of immigrants.

Commenting on the serious fires and floods in Canada and the United States, English journalists suggest that after all there is something to be said for the samples which go to make up the British climate.

Advices from Hong Kong say: The estimate of Governor Wong, of Kwang Si province, that over a million natives in that province are starving is pronounced here approximately correct. Children and women are freely offered for sale.

A dispatch from Rochester, Minn., says: The Baptist church in Byron was blown up by dynamite early on June 5. There has been a bitter feeling there between the churches ever since the Baptist minister, Rev. Mr. Utton, now of Lanesboro, resigned and united with the Methodists.

In some Japanese temples may be seen suspended great coils of rope woven from human hair. Such ropes made of hair sacrificed by thousands of women and girls, were used to hoist stone and timber for the temple, and are preserved as relics.

Archbishop Machray, primate of Canada, was welcomed back to Winnipeg from England on June 6.

Winnipeg bank clearings for the week ending June 5 were over $5,000,000.

A. J. Reid, of Prince Albert, escaped from the Northwest Mounted Police west of Brandon.

Germany threatens to frustrate Chamberlain's policy for a customs union in South Africa.

Mr. Thompson-Seton is writing the complete natural history of Manitoba.

FROM DARKNESS TO DAWN

Something About the Attractions at the Winnipeg Fair.

The spectacular display and scena which is to be one of the attractions at the Winnipeg Fair this year is to be of a most finished and artistic character and something which has never yet been seen in the open, consisting as it does of a very beautiful transformation scene, such as forms part of the pantomimes produced in New York and London, England. Sir Augustus Harris made these scenes on a scale of magnificence which won for them world-wide fame and the Exhibition board this year is emulating the late distinguished London manager.

"From Darkness to Dawn" consists of six scenes, each being most beautifully and artistically evolved from the preceding. The curtain rises on a scene representing rocky cliffs. Demons of darkness are seen standing on the rocky heights. They unfold their bat-like wings while flames burst forth from the rocks. This scene, which is illuminated by an intense red light is then transformed into what is called "The Palace of Darkness," in which eight large dragons with fire spouting from their jaws crawl among the rocks. Ten demons clothed in orange, are grouped around the cave, in the centre of which is the throne of the Prince of Darkness.

The curtain of this scene is drawn aside and behind it is seen another certain representing a dark blue night sky with moon and twinkling stars. The Prince of Darkness sinks from sight while all the demons turn and greet him with flapping of their wings.

The next scene is entitled "The Flower Jungle," and represents a dark green jungle covered with giant flowers. The flowers unfold and show within the spirit of each flower, a maiden dressed in beautifully tinted garments.

This curtain is then drawn aside and the Butterfly scene is introduced which shows eight butterflies (girls) hovering over the flowers. The gaudy butterflies unfold their wings, while fireworks arise from all corners of the stage.

"The Break of Dawn" which is the title of the next scene shows the interior of a Palace richly decorated. Slowly six shells arise from the ground in each of which is a girl dressed in a rich garment of silver white. This scene, which is artistically lit in light yellow, leads up to the "Dawn," which represents the outer terrace of the shell palace. On a raised dias is a throne on which site the Goddess of Light surrounded by her maidens, who hold in their hands staves on which revolve electric stars. The sun lights up the back of the scene and demons of darkness, flowers, butterflies and shell maidens all make their bow to the goddess.

There is no delay between the spectacle and the fireworks for a magnificent silver curtain of fireworks descends in front of the spectacle and a gorgeous display of fireworks follows, concluding the evening's entertainment.

The arrangements for the Winnipeg Industrial exhibition are being rapidly pushed toward completion and the prospects for a successful and record-breaking fair are very promising. The programme of horse-races is a liberal one, and the prizes offered should secure keen competition. The entries are coming in thick and fast, the Winnipeg Fair now having come to be recognized as one of the events of the west. The Exhibition board have received letters from all parts telling of the great interest which is taken in the fair and many of our cousins from the South have signified their intention of competing at this year's carnival.

The purses this year are of a liberal character. The Citizens' Purse for the 1¼-mile dash is scheduled for the second day, and is worth $1,200. The Free-for-All trot or pace is down for the fifth day and the prize is a purse of $2,500 for mile heats, the best three in five.

The attractions programme this year will beat anything that has yet been seen in the capital of the Prairie Province. It is not yet quite completed, but the following list will show the quality of the attractions which will be provided for the patrons of the fair:

Whirling the loop, Lockhart's elephants, Webb's seals, marvellous seal jugglers; the Three Livingstone's, lady and gentlemen acrobats; Coleman's dog and cat circus; the Piccolo Midgets, musical and acrobatic comedians; the Salvagels, lady and gent, whirlwind dancers; Decryon, wonderful performing horse; Hickey & Nelson, lady and gent, grotesque comedians.

Applications for midway features at the Fair have been more numerous than ever before, and this feature of the exhibition promises to be most interesting.

A South African cable announces a 25 per cent. differential tariff in favor of Canada as against the United States, to take effect June 1.

The California fruit crop of this season promises to be considerably larger than canners and shippers can handle.

The Odessa correspondent of The London Standard cables that the crops in South Russia are in splendid condition, and promise the greatest yield in ten years

Owing to the decision of the Swedish parliament to refuse to permit the Grangesberg Mining company to acquire the Lapland iron mines the States is travelling towards a gigantic experiment in socialism. Experts state the government can conduct a safe iron industry for 200 years; whereas private exploiters would exhaust the ore in fifty years. It will be the first socialistic export business in the history of the world.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

H. G. WATSON, Editor. J. R. WALLACE, Manager

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS, FERNIE BRITISH COLUMB

SATURDAY, JUNE 13, 1903.

WHERE THE BLAME LIES

A representative of the FREE PRESS called upon Mr. Tonkin this week with the object of gaining information relative to recent attacks made upon the Coal Company by the Rossland Miner. The article in question had been sent to various papers throughout the province that it might be published simultaneously in them. The article, if believed will do an incalculable amount of harm to this district and it gives us pleasure to be able to refute every statement it contains. Mr. Tonkin indignantly denied the whole story from beginning to end and he showed clearly, step by step the real situation.

The C. P. R. is both directly and indirectly the cause of any coke shortages the Canadian smelters may be experiencing. At the time of the Frank slide the Coal Company were shipping more coke than ever before. Immediately after that calamity the supply of cars fell off and the Coal Company were entirely at the mercy of the C.P.R. The Coal Company stacked over a thousand tons of coke and then could do nothing but wait for the company to transport it to the smelters. This coudition existed until the line resumed operations and during that time the railway was directly responsible for the shortage of coke at the smelters.

During this time the oven-pullers were able to work only a small proportion of their time and as a result their earnings became greatly reduced, and the men gave up the job to engage at more steady employment. Thus the C.P.R. are indirectly responsible for the reduced output of coke since the men quit work. Many of the regular oven-pullers left town and secured work in other places.

At this junction Mr. Tonkin made strenuous efforts to secure other men. He applied to the Miners' Union and was told that they could not get men and advised him to get some in himself. He applied to Gateway, to Frank and other places without success and finally in his zeal to keep up the coke supply he decided to give Chinamen a trial. These have proved a failure, but now since the car supply is again adequate the regular oven-pullers are gradually coming back to their old work.

In no instance have the men accused the Company with violation of the agreement. The oven men did not object to the price paid but to loss of time, which was solely due to the lack of cars. To show that the Company are determined to keep their part of the agreement it is only necessary to state that the foremen have been notified that a breach of any of its terms on their part will be followed by their dismissal from the service of the Company. There are no "rumors of gathering clouds" except in the brains of the imaginative writer and a few morbid agitators who are still walking our streets as "labor organizers"

The writer shows a lamentable lack of practical knowledge of the coke industry when he states that the output should be greater now than previous to the strike. He evidently does not know that the capacity of an oven plant is limited.

The writer then resorts to the subterfuge of quoting from an unknown authority what he dare not assume the responsibility for himself. This policy on the part of a paper is neither courteous or wise and is sure to reduce the confidence of the public in its veracity. We have the emphatic assurance of Mr Tonkin that Mr. Hill does not own a controlling interest in the C. N. P. Coal Company and that he never attempted to dictate the company's policy in any way. The interesting process by which the "prominent smelting man" arrives at his conclusions are almost worthy the inventive genius of a Sherlock Holmes, but unfortunately the hypothesis upon which he builds his imaginary plot is a false and the whole structure falls at one blow. This blow is the fact that the Coal Company are exerting their every energy to the increasing of their output that the Canadian smelters may be supplied. Not one pound of coke goes, or has gone for the past year, to American smelters excepting to Northport where Rossland ores are treated, though the Company must have been strongly tempted by the splendid transportation facilities offered by the Northern while the C.P.R. were tied up.

The zeal and progressiveness of the Coal Company is still better seen in the actual figures of their output published from month to month. Notwithstanding two very serious drawbacks the coal output for May is several thousands of tons in access of any month in its history. These drawbacks are. 1. The use of box cars for coal. It requires from 15 to 20 minutes to load a box car at the tipple and thus the capacity of a tipple is limit- to about 30 cars per day. Loading box cars is hard work and the Coal Co. to obtain the maximum results employs two loading crews who work alternately. Were the regular coal cars supplied the Co's. daily output would be increased by 500 tons. 2. When the cars of coke and coal are loaded the C.P.R. are slow to have them moved. We have seen a train load of coal and coke left on the siding at Michel from Saturday until Tuesday morning.

A word in conclusion. The papers in the smelter districts are making whips for their own backs in unwarrantedly attacking the Coal Company. They are so prejudicing the labor market that it is impossible to get laborers of any description to come into the Crows Nest and as a result the fuel output is not as great as it might be. The contractors who have the construction of the coke ovens at Morrissey and Michel in hand cannot secure half enough men and their efforts to bring them in from outside points are rendered more or less futile by the false impressions spread abroad by agitators and sensation-writers. There is work for 1,000 more men in these three camps at the present time, not only as miners and oven-men, but as carpenters, lumbermen, masons and all classes of ordinary labor. Labor in the Crows Nest is well remunerated and none know it better than the miners, who with the exception of a few agitators, are working contentedly under the new agreement. It is the duty of those papers who have published ficticious and perfidious stories to the contrary, to give this denial the same prominence in their columns that the injustice done this district may be in some measure lessened.

EDITORIAL NOTES

An eastern exchange says of the late political crisis—"The tottering cabinet of B. C. could not Jolly the Lieutenant Governor."

* * *

The commission to investigate the Chimney Creek scandal found that the contract had been subject to a Prior tender.

* * *

Complaints have been made to us of carelessness on the part of townspeople in starting bon fires on the townsite. Burning rubbish near buildings is a dangerous practice and requires careful judgement.

* * *

Nelson is preparing for a big celebration on July 1st and 2nd. The New Westminster lacrosse team will take part in the sport. The Fernie lacrosse club has been invited to attend but owing to other arrangements the locals will not be able to accept this opportunity of winning the world's championship.

* * *

Complaints have beeu made to us at different times of the great number of children running our streets when they should be at school. These complaints have been accompanied with requests that the subject be aired in these columns with a view to bringing it to the attention of those whose duty it is to enforce the law in the matter.

We believe that there is much foundation for these complaints. This week in the middle of a forenoon we observed, as did many others, a fight on our main-street between two lads who seldom see the inside of a school-room. A prominent citizen assures us that he personally knows of at least fifty children of school age who do not attend school at all, and there were doubtless many others of whom he knew nothing. This is not as it should be, nor is it in accordance with the school act which requires every child to attend school.

A child's mind is ever expanding and the operation is just as natural and continuous as the unfolding of the petals of the bursting buds in spring. It is therefore a self-evident fact that if the children are not learning that which is good and useful they must be learning that which is bad and harmful.

It is a mistake to think that a child who does not attend school grows up in ignorance, the trouble is he is, as a rule, not gaining the right kind of knowledge

The primary responsibility for this serious condition of affairs rests with the parents. It is hard to believe that any sane parent would deliberately allow his or her child to run loose on the streets and grow up in ignorance of the knowledge to be gained in our schools, which are rightly named "public schools."

Another word along this line, which unfortunately touches a far greater percentage of parents. Many children of this town are allowed to spend their evenings on the public streets, often to a late hour, long after they should be in their beds. This unwise practice reflects upon either the thoughtlessness or the wilful neglect of the parental authority. It is a lamentable fact that such parents are alone responsible for the need of curfew laws relative to this matter. It is to hoped that those in authority over children will grapple with the evil so that it may be said that Fernie does not need laws to expel children from its streets.

KING AND QUEEN OF SERVIA MURDERED.

King Alexander and Queen Draga, of Servia, were shot and killed in their royal palace at Belgrade during the night of the 10th inst. The assassination was the result of a revolutionary movement on the part of the army which has since met with the favor of the people. A new government has been formed and Prince Karageorgevitch has been proclaimed King. The murdered king was only 27 years of age. In July, 1900, he married Madame Draga Mashin, a widow much older than himself.

Nothing Like Experience.

"One truth learned by actual experience does more good than ten experiences one hears about." Tell a man that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy will cure cholera morbus, and he will most likely forget it before the end of the day. Let him have a severe attack of that disease, feel that he is about to die, nse this remedy, and learn from his own experience how quickly it gives relief, and he will remember it all his life. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

Cranbrook

From the Herald.

Mr. and Mrs. John Mangnan are visiting at the home of Mrs. Mangnan's brother, Joe Belanger.

A post office has been established at Ryan, where the Meadow Creek mills of the East Kootenay Lumber company are located.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Arnold left Saturday for Calgary where they will make their home in future. Mr. Arnold having been transferred to that point.

H. L. Stephens was up from Morrissey Monday and stated that building wa going on rapidly at the new town of Morrissey Mines. He also stated that he was informed Sunday on reliable authority that the Great Northern had decided to extend their line from Morrissey to Michel and that work on the extension will begin within the next thirty days.

Monday afternoon Drs. King and Green were called to Fort Steele to amputate the leg of Enoch Johnson, the miner who met with an accident on Wild Horse creek last week. Blood poisoning had set in and operation was performed about 6 o'clock Monday evening, but Mr. Johnson's condition was such that it proved of no avail and he died about 2 o'clock Tuesday morning.

E. C. Smith, M. P. P., arrived in Cranbrook Monday afternoon on his way home from Victoria and in a talk with a representative of the Herald stated positively that he is out of provincial politics for good. In his talk Mr. Smith said that his only reason for supporting the Prior government was to secure the passage of the bill No. 16 and that when the McBride government came to the front he could not see his way clear to support McBride and still be loyal to his party. Mr. Smith says the election will not take place until November and he is of the opinion that while party lines will prevail on the mainland that this will not be the case on the island and that considerable difficulty will result therefrom.

An Aggravating Cough Cured

A customer of ours who had been suffering from a severe cough for six months bought two bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy from us and was entirely cured by one and a half bottles of it. It gives perfect satisfaction with our trade.—HAYNE-PABBER & Co. Lineville, Ata. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers.

If it's a bilious attack, take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and a quick recovery is certain. For sale by all Druggist and Dealers.

DUFOUR—At Fernie on June 5th, the wife of Wm. Dufour, of a daughter.

Too Great a Risk.

In almost every neighborhood some one has died from an attack of colic or cholera morbus, often before medicine could be procured or a physician summoned. A reliable remedy for theses disease should be kept at hand. The rish is too great for anyone to take. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy has undoubtedly saved the lives of more people and relieved more pain and suffering than any other medicine in use. It can always be depended upon. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

NOTICE

STRAYED or STOLEN from the Morrissey Mines of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, Ltd., a bright bay stallion, aged five years—weight about 800 lbs., with blazed face and white hind feet. Scar three inches in diameter on the left shoulder. No hair on scar. Saddle marked, particularly on right side.

A reward will be paid for the return of the horse to Morrissey, or information that will lead to his whereabouts.

T. R. STOCKETT, JR.,
General Superintendent

Fernie, B. C. June 3rd, 1903.

FOR SALE

A General Merchandise Business for sale in in Kitchener, B. C. About $500 monthly sales. Profits $100 to $125. About $1,500 cash necessary. Immediate possession. For particulars apply to

CRAWFORD BROS.,
Kitchener, B. C.

228-3

A WATCH SPRING

is the motive power of the timepiece. If the spring has lost its temper the watch is erratic in its movements. If the spring is broken the watch stops.

WATCH REPAIRING

is in the hands of experts here. The most stubborn watches will be made to go and others cured of any irregular habits. The mechanism of all "movements" is familiar to us, and we do not have to do any experimenting.

A.C .Liphardt.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands, situate on the north side of Lizzard Creek, Crow's Nest Valley, East Kootenay District, commencing at a post marked Owen Ross' north west corner, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement.

May 26, 1903. OWEN ROSS
229-4 John L. McIntyre, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands, situate on the north side of Lizzard Creek, Crow's Nest Valley, East Kootenay District, and contiguous to the east boundary of block 4590, commencing at a post marked William Scott's north east corner, standing close to Owen Ross' north west corner post, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point commencement.

May 26, 1903. WILLIAM SCOTT.
229-4 John L. McIntyre, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted at the forks of Elk River 51 miles north of the mouth of Michel Creek on the east side of Elk marked F. R. Delzell's north-east corner post, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains north to point of commencement,

Dated at Fernie this 6th day of June, 1903.
F. R. DELZELL.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted ot F. Delzell's north-east corner, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north to place of beginning.

Dated at Fernie this 6th day of june, 1903.
J. COWARD.
FRED DELZELL, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal and petrolium on the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted one-half mile east of F. R. Dezell's north-west corner post, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west to point of beginning.

Dated at Fernie this 6th dav of June, 1903.
FRED ROBBINS.
F. R. DELZELL, Agent.

Notice is l ereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and works for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted three miles from the falls of Elk River, 54 miles north of Michel Creek, on the east side of the west fork and marked Ed. Robbins' north-west corner post, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains west to point of beginning.

Dated at Fernie this 6th day of June, 1903.
ED. ROBBINS.
F. R. DELZELL, Agent.

THE London & Liverpool Store, of the Trites-Wood Co. Ltd.

Groceries!

Just a few facts about this great department that we want you to keep in mind:—

It is the largest grocery stock in town.
It is the best grocery stock in town.
It is the cleanest grocery stock in town.

And today, when you make out the list of groceries needed in your home, just bring it to us, and compare prices and quality. Our big output enables us to keep this stock free from old dead stock It is always new and fresh. Special brand of tea just in.

The London & Liverpool Store

Of The Trites-Wood Company, Limited

Did You Hear About It

The New Town at Morrissey

If you are going to help build it, you may want some tools. We keep the best in the market. There are none better. If you are in need of

BUILDERS' SUPPLIES

Shingles, Doors, Sash, Paper, Nails, come in and get prices.

J. D. QUAIL..

Hardware. Furniture.

DRY PLATES.

A large shipment of all sizes just arrived. Also

Fresh Collodion and Gelatine Papers

Solio, Dekko, Aristo-Platino, and Aristo Self Toning Paper.

This is headquarters for the Crow's Nest Pass for the Famous

"Eastman Kodaks"

A full line of Sundries always on hand at the

Eastman Agency, The Fernie Drug Store.

N. E. SUDDABY.

Louis Carosella & Co.

WHOLESALE LIQUOR MERCHANTS

Fernie, B.C.

Agents for the celebrated

LION BUDWEISER BEER AND PORTER

hich is specially brewed for family use

CUSTOM TAILORS UNION LABEL 1898 1898 ORGANIZED 1883 JOURNEYMEN TAILORS UNION OF AMERICA

Mitchell,

The Tailor

has his spring stock in of all the latest goods.

The Boer's Blood,

which is the very latest of which I have a few good selections, also the latest designs in imported goods.

Call early and select your spring suit.

Union label on every garment. See that you get it.

POLLOCK WINE CO.

LIMITED.

Wholesale Dealers in

Liquors and Cigars,

Fernie, B.C.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and works for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted at Ed Robbins north-west corner, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west to place of beginning.

Dated at Fernie this 6th day of June, 1903.
W. C. LIPHARDT.
F. R. DELZELL, Agent.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Hazelwood Ice Cream at Cuthbert's.

GIRL WANTED— About 16 years old. Apply Mrs. C. Richards, Victoria Ave. x-2

WANTED—Ice customers by The East Kootenay Bottling Company. x 2-t.

Ice delivered daily for the season by The East Kootenay Bottling Co. x 2-t.

We buy, sell and exchange new and second-hand furniture, stoves, etc., at the B. C. Furniture Company. x-t.f.

T. Gaffrey, a popular Alvinston young man, was given a banquet and presented with a suit case prior to his leaving for Fernie, B. C.—Watford Guide Advocate.

Mrs. Raney wishes to announce that the Christian Science meetings still continue to be held in her residence near the hospital every Sunday at 4 p. m. Experience meetings every Tuesday at 8 p. m.

Mrs. Raney has opened up a store in the MacDougall block where she keeps a choice stock of house plants and singing birds. Call and get prices. Store open from 2:30 to 9 p. m. Tuesday evenings excepted. 4-t

P. G. Routh, of Fernie, has succeeded A. D. Drummond as constable at Moyie and left last week to take charge. Mr. Routh has served in the Mounted Police and has also rendered distinguished service in the South African war.

Mr. J. A. Rennie left on Thursday for Vancouver to attend the Grand Assembly of the Masons which meets in that city next week. Mr. Rennie was appointed by the local lodge as an official representative.

Mrs. Percy Routh who has been suffering from an attack of pleurisy at the Fernie hospital is now convalescing and paying Mrs. J. H. McMullin a few day's visit prior to her departure to join Mr. Routh at Moyie.

E. Y. Brake, car foreman, who has been employed in the Fernie yards for the past eighteen months has been transferred to Moosejaw where he has received a much more responsible position with the C.P.R. He will leave next week to assume his new duties. His place will be filled by Mr. Ross, of Cranbrook, who has held the position of car iuspector there.

A. J. Purdy & Co.'s fine corner stand has been greatly improved this week by the substitution of a plate glass front for the old one. The glass plates are of huge dimensions and the whole front gives this well-equipped store the up to date appearance it deserves. The plate was purchased a year ago when it was intended to turn that corner into a bar-room for the Hotel Fernie.

The Crow's Nest Trading Company has been making extensive improvements in their store buildings. The part recently occupied as a drug store, together with the stockroom behind has been turned into one and connected with the main-store by large arch-ways. This commodious apartment has been finished in white and makes a very cool and inviting grocery store. A new stairway has been put in. The upstairs will be used for offices. At the foot of the stairs a cash delivery system is being installed. When the remaining details are finished this will be a most complete and modern store.

The householders at Michel were considerably worked up last week over a lease which the officials of the Coal Company there presented to them for their signatures. A clause calling for the evacution of a house upon one day's notice by the Company being the bone of contention. It appears that the forms were prepared in Toronto and had not been examined at the Fernie office before being sent out. When the mistake was brought to the General Manager's notice the clause was immediately changed to read 30 days in accordance with the original intention of the Company and no further trouble was experienced in securing the signatures.

Important Meeting.

The subscribers to the Feruie Fire Protection fund will meet in Joyces' Hall on Monday evening at 9 o'clock to discuss final arrangements for the purchasing of a chemical engine, lot, the building of a fire hall and the electing of trustees. All subscribers should attend. The meeting is called by the committee comprising H. Bentley, F. Kanouse, F. Stork, H. Wilkes and A. H. Cree.

La Dell Concert.

The entertainment given by Miss La Dell. elocutionest, and Miss Scott soprano soloist, on Thursday evening was much appreciated by those who were fortunate enough to be present. The former is well known and she is a favorite wherever she appears. Her selections given here were well chosen and were delivered in her own inimitable style which captivated the audience. Miss Scott, though not so well known to a Fernie audience, received quite an ovation. She possesses a strong voice which when toned down is also sweet. Both ladies responded liberally to encores. Mr. Leslie Staebler acted as accompaniest. The house, unfortunately, was not a large one and it is feared that little more than expenses were cleared. The fire in the woods no doubt accounted for some being unable to attend.

Your credit is good at the B. C. Furniture Co. x

A Joyce was down to Meadow Creek this week.

Miss L. Huntley of Toronto is visiting at the home of Mr. Thomas Beck.

W. F. Cuthbert is at Lethbridge on business this week.

Miss Wallace of Lethbridge is visiting her uncle, Mr. S. F. Wallace.

Mr. and Mrs. Tuttle were visiting at Pincher Creek several days this week.

Cash paid for second hand furniture, stoves, etc. at the B. C. Furniture Co. x

Miss MacDonald, matron of the Fernie Hospital is visiting at Elko and Cranbrook.

Mrs. Henderson and Miss Henderson are visiting friends in Cranbrook this week.

Mr. McLean of Nelson, the pioneer druggist of Rossland, was visiting at Dr. Corsan's this week.

Mr. H. Tuttle, of Montana, is visiting his brother Mr. W. W. Tuttle, of the Royal Hotel, this week.

R. Joyce left this week for Kimberley where he will be stopping for some time looking after his business interests there

J. A. McDonell, the contractor for the coke oven excavation work at Michel was in town on Thursday. He reports a great scarcity of men for his work.

Mr. J. L. Jamieson, of Cranbrook, C.P.R. locomotive engineer, has been transferred to the branch line between Fernie and Coal Creek mines.

General Superintendent Stockett was away several days inspecting the mines at the diffent colieries and returned to his work in the office on Wednesday.

Miss Dudley, daughter of Mr. Dudley C.P.R. freight agent, who has been visiting in town returned to her home in Kimberley this week.

Jos. Carter, of Nelson, district passenger agent, and O. K. Becker, of Nelson, district freight agent, were in town this week on business connected with the C.P.R. at this point.

The services at Christ Church tomorrow will be held as follows Matins and Litany, 11 a.m.; Sunday School 2:30 p.m.; Evensong, 7:30 p.m. Collection in aid of church expenses.

Mr. J. W. Nunn, of Morrissey Mines, has been employed as book-keeper by the Trites-Wood Co. Mrs. Nunn joined her husband here on Wednesday and they have taken up housekeeping in Mr. Richard's cottage.

The heavy shower which opportunely arrived last night has had a marvellous effect in clearing the atmosphere of smoke and other impurities and also in reducing the extreme temperature which has prevailed for several days.

Mr. J. McLaughlin of Rossland arrived last week to take a position in the grocery department of the Trites-Wood Co. He is a well known sport and excels at lacrosse and hockey. He will therefore be a great acquisition to the local clubs.

The new premises of A. W. Bleasdell's drug business in the Wallace block have been nicely fitted up. The large store room has been partitioned and a suitable dispensing room has been fitted up in the rear. The front room is commodious and it has a clean and neat appearance.

Our attention has been drawn to a number of petty thefts which have occurred recently in different parts of the town Small articles such as a wash tub and articles of food are reported to have sneaked away in the night. Here is room for the police to work.

Mr. Elmer Smith, of Toronto, arrived this week to accept a position in the dry-good's department in the Trites-Wood Co. store. Mr. Smith is a noted hockey player, having played in the Marlborough team last season. He is also a good lacrosse player and will doubtless help the local club this season.

Mr. and Mrs. Herdman are mourning the sad and sudden loss of their bright little girl. The little one caught cold some time ago and not fearing anything serious she was treated in the usual way. But alas, on Monday acute symptoms of pneumonia set in and she died early on Tuesday morning. The funeral took place Wednesday, the services being performed by Rev. C. W. Houghton. Much sympathy is felt for the parents.

A picnic party was held in the woods near the recreation grounds yesterday afternoon which was much enjoyed by all who attended it. Towards evening the threatening condition of the weather induced the merry makers to seek shelter and all proceeded to "The Quarters" where the contents of numerous baskets made a splendid spread. The latter part of the evening was spent in music and dancing.

The Casino Comedy Co.

This company played on Monday and Tuesday evenings, and finding a decided lack of appreciation in their entertaining abilities evinced by the Fernie people they cancelled their third evening engagment. The company is not a success and they do not deserve the support of the public. Their show is of the lightest of light vaudeville variety, the joke are old, the music very ordinary and the farces clumsy and overdrawn. The dancing and the acrobatic and contortion acts were the best features of the performance

Services at Christ Church to-morrow will be as follows: Matins and Holy Communion, 11 a. m.; Sunday School, 2:30; Evensong, 7 p.m.

Fresh Fruit
AND
Vegetables
arriving daily

W. F. Cuthbert
Confectioner

Frank Pennock leaves shortly for Leslie, Michigan.

The W. B. R. E. strike on the C.P.R. has been declared off. The terms of the agreement have not been made known The settlement has been effected through the mediation of the royal labor commission.

Thirty-eight Chinamen left for Victoria this morning. They are the balance of the 85 Chinamen who came in a few weeks ago to work on the coke ovens here. The others left last week. The Chinamen are not a success as oven-pullers.

The liquor licence meeting which is to be held at Cranbrook on Monday is an important one, there being no less than 46 applicants. There are at present only 56 licences granted in the whole of the Fort Steele district. The list contains 6 new applicants at Morrissey Mines.

The FREE PRESS is in receipt of a letter from "A Miner" of Coal Creek complimenting us on the article headed "A Needed Reform" contained in last week's issue. Editors are so used to criticism and censure that a word of commendation is an agreeable change for which we thank our correspondent. The letter is entitled "An Added Reform" and strikes deeper into the evil than we attempted last week. It was received too late for publication this week but may appear in our next.

A serious accident occurred at Scovil Lake between Rat Portage and Winnipeg on Wednesday morning when an engine and a car of fish went through a bridge and sank in 14 feet of water. Several passenger coaches were attached but these did not leave the rails. The engine was one of the new and powerful Scotch locomotives. The engineer and fireman were drowned. The former is Mr. Wm. Johnson of Rat Portage, who is the father-in-law of Mr. Robert Black of The McRae Lumber Co.

Perry Creek Mines.

Mr. Albert Banks one of the promoters of The East Kootenay Placer Mining Co. was in town this week. He leaves shortly for the east to purchase additional machinery for the plant already in operation. Mr. W. R. Ross and Dr. Bonnell were at Perry Creek this week and they report a very satisfactory clean-up from the first work of the big steam shovel. So satisfied are the director that they have decided to invest in an additional machine to seperate the coarse from the fine gravel, thus facilitating the washing process.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands, situate on toe west side of Elk river and about two miles north of Chas. Walde's corner post and commencing at a post planted on the bank of the Elk river and marked J. H. Senkler's north east corner post. thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of beginning.

230-4t J. H. SENKLER
May 27, '02 Daniel McKenzie, Agent.

INGRAM & McINTYRE
THE CITY BARBERS.
Shop in the Royal Hotel.

Machinery
Saw mill machinery.
Planing mill machinery.
Sash and Door machinery.
Automatic Saw fitting machinery
Shurley & Dietritch mill Saws.
Lumber and Shingle Dry Kilns.
Blowers and Exhaust Fans.
Ventilating Fans,
Steam Engines and Boilers.
Hoisting & Elevating machinery.
Iron Working macninery.
Everything high grade
Write us J. L. NEILSON & CO., Winnipeg, Man.

Subcribe for the FREE PRESS.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE
Head Office, Toronto.
Paid Up Capital, $8,000,000. Reserve Fund, $2,500,000.
HON. GEO. A COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager
SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT: Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed at current rates. Depositors are subject to no delay when depositing or withdrawing funds.
FERNIE BRANCH: E. H. BIRD, Manager

TO ALL WEARY HOUSEWIVES.

who are using that back breaking, dust raising corn broom to sweep their carpets, we say, avoid this useless waste of energy and unnecessary dust by using a "Cyco" Bearing BISSELL, the finest carpet sweeper made.

It will brighten and preserve your carpets and make sweeping a pleasure instead of a drudgery. It will outlast forty brooms

Note our prices:

Standard Japan Trimmed	$3.00
Grand Rapids " "	$3.50
" " Nickel "	$4.00

We also carry "Hotel Size", "Crystal" and "Little Helper."

A full display in our window to-night.

Sheppard & Elliott.
Hardware Tinsmithing Plumbing

FOR A
Tasty Cup of Tea
there is no equal to
MAPLE LEAF
Sold by
The Crow's Nest Trading Co.

P. Burns & Co
Wholesale and Retail
Meat Merchants
Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry,
We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.
Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date, I intend to apply to the Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands in East Kootenay, commencing at a post at the southeast corner of F Delzell's preemption, lot No. 4144, group No. 1, thence north 80 chains, thence east 18 chains, more or less to the Elk river, thence southerly along the bank of the Elk river 80 chain more or less to a point due east of point of commencement, thence west 2 chains and 4 links more or less to the place of commencement, and containing 80 acres more or less.

James Connor
Dated April 24th 1903 224-9

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands:—

Commencing at a post planted on the south bank of the Skookum-chuck river, at the west boundary of lot 6033, South-East Kootenay, running thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.

227-4 A. M. GRIMES.
Dated this 2nd of May, 1903. A. Milton, Agt.

Subscribe for the FREE PRESS.

Fort Steele Brewing Co.
Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine
Beer and Porter
Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.
Mutz & Scott, Proprietors.

FERNIE DAIRY
Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .
Dobson & Willingham,

FERNIE LIVERY CO
Driving Rigs of all descriptions. Saddle Horses, etc., ready at all hours.
Give us a call.
Office and Stables on Victoria Ave.
W. H. Treleaven & Co

Bleasdell's Drug Hall
FERNIE, B. C.
Drugs, Stationary, Fancy Goods, &c.
Call and see us in our new store opposite the Coal Company's office.
A. W. Bleasdell

FERNIE REAL ESTATE
FOR SALE
Business Lots from $20 to $40 a foot frontage.
Good residential lots.
Dwellings from $650 up on easy terms.
TO RENT— Dwellings Boarding Houses, etc.
F. J. WATSON

McEwing & Slinn
Keep a large stock of choice
Confectionery, Cigars
Tobaccos, Fruits
Vegetables, etc. etc.
It pays to deal with this firm, as thier goods are new and up-to date.
The Bakery Dept.
is stocked with all kinds of choice pastry, bread and cakes
Wedding and other cakes a specialty.

FRANK D'ALEXANDER
Stonemason, Bricklayer, Contractor.
First-class work. Prices moderate.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
Cement Work a Specialty.
BOX 6, Fernie, B.C.

NOTICE.

The Crows Nest Pass Electric Light and Power Co., Limited, after this date will not make wire connections to any premises which have been wired by any party or parties not its accredited representative, and any consumer adding additional lights without the consent of the company, will not only be liable for damages but will have the entire service discontinued.

Any person or persons making connections to, or tampering with, the Company's water mains will be prosecuted, and their water service discontinued.

The Crows Nest Pass Electric Light and Power Co., Limited
by T. R. STOCKETT, jr.
General Superintendant
Fernie, B. C., Jan.

WOMAN'S WORLD

MISS ISABELLE HAGNER.

The Clever and Tactful Secretary to Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt.

Miss Isabelle Hagner, social secretary to the wife of the president of the United States, is a marvel of tactfulness and efficiency. She is to Mrs. Roosevelt the invaluable friend, the promoter of social harmony, the manual of social tactics and the smoother of the social way.

Miss Hagner is not a Roosevelt product. She belongs to Washington and is deep rooted in the soil of smart society. There is no one who better understands the social structure of Washington than this clever, invincible girl, who was born to affluence and

MISS ISABELLE HAGNER.

position and who when the necessity came proved herself equal to a personal encounter with the world.

Eight years ago the most popular debutante, the toast of the season and the leader of cotillons was Belle Hagner, and even then she possessed a woman's courage despite her girlish years. She presided over her father's house, advised her motherless sisters and brothers, attended more luncheons, dinners, teas and balls than any girl in her set, and she was never mentally or physically fatigued. Her wonderful vitality proved a stimulus to her natural ambition.

Today, with an infinitely more strenuous life to be lived, Belle Hagner is as beautiful and as much a society favorite as formerly and withal she performs the duties of secretary to half a dozen women of fashion, who swear by her talents and advice.

To Mrs. Roosevelt she is well nigh indispensable, and the two women are the closest friends. At Mrs. Roosevelt's private teas and musicales it is Miss Hagner who is "the second in command." She presides over the tea table and exercises great care that conflicting elements never tread upon each other's sensitive toes. She prevents many a heartache by arranging the White House lists of guests so that different sets and cliques will dovetail with social nicety. She knows every one by name and rank and reputation, and nothing seems like work to Miss Hagner. She simply glories in the responsibility that rests upon her, and it is her pride apparently to assist Mrs. Roosevelt in making historically famous the social record of this administration.—Washington Times.

Exquisite Old Age.

You sometimes see a woman whose old age is as exquisite as was the perfect bloom of her youth. You wonder how this has come about; you wonder how it is her life has been a long and happy one. Here are some of the reasons:

She knew how to forget disagreeable things.

She kept her nerves well in hand and inflicted them on no one.

She mastered the art of saying pleasant things.

She did not expect too much from her friends.

She made whatever work came to her congenial.

She retained her illusions and did not believe all the world wicked and unkind.

She did unto others as she would be done by, and now that old age has come to her and there is a halo of white hair about her head she is loved and considered. This is the secret of a long life and a happy one.

The Fad For Simplicity.

Thanks to the fact that some of the greatest thinkers and teachers and artists of modern times have interested themselves in the problem of beauty as it concerns the commoner things of life, the number of those who are able to plant deep in knowledge their desire to make home beautiful is constantly multiplying, and the crop of simple house furnishings is constantly increasing. It has, in fact, grown large enough of late to attract the attention even of the thoughtless. They, being always ready for something new, have of late been taking slips from this new and sturdy growth and have been planting them in their shallow ground, and behold another prodigious growth, this time of plain furniture and severe draperies, highly polished mahogany tables costing $100 each, but plain, absolutely plain, and wall papers costing $3 a roll, but severe and simple in design.—Caroline Hunt in Chautauquan.

Get Out of It Quickly.

A distressing symptom of neurasthenia is a chronic state of evil foreboding. The victim of nerves studies herself, her ailments, her wants, her loneliness, or she is forever anticipating trouble for her husband or her children. Living so much within herself, it is easy for her to fall into a habit of brooding over trouble, be the same real or imaginary. This condition of worry not only works injury to her health, but reacts upon her disposition. Her ideas become narrowed and insular, and she loses interest in and sympathy with others. The home is no longer a pleasant place for any one within it and least of all for the sufferer, whose unhappy condition might, although she probably would not believe it, be traced to her own mistake in persistently ignoring the demand of nature for sunlight, pure air and innocent diversion.

Maid and Mistress.

Many housekeepers constantly speak of "teaching a maid" when they might with advantage allow the maid to teach them. As a rule, the housekeeper has lived in but two houses, conducted much upon the same lines—her own and her mother's. The maid has seen the innermost workings of many households. Sometimes she has seen better economy, better cooking, more thorough cleaning. Accept a new idea from her now and then and gratify her by saying, "I am so pleased Mrs. So-and-so taught you this; it is a great help to me." If on the contrary you never allow her to tell what she acquired in former situations, you make her whole past life and experience of no account; something to regret and forget.

Lighting a Child's Room.

The lighting of a child's room is a very important matter from both sanitary and convenient standpoints. If gas is the illuminant, it should never be lit longer than is absolutely necessary.

If a night light is required, a little night lamp should be used. It should be so placed that its rays do not strike the child's face. Many a child squints because it too often plays or sleeps where the rays from a light strike its eyes. Grown people, from their superior height, are prone to forget this fact. Poor eyesight in children is very often caused by negligence on the part of their elders to provide a shaded light in the room where the children are playing.

To Clear the Complexion.

The very best remedy for a muddy skin is a warm bath every night. With the bath there must be soap enough to make a heavy lather, and there should be rinsing water. A nice little flesh scrubbing brush is a good thing, and it can be used freely upon the skin and with all the force you can muster, enough to make the flesh glow. Scrub it until it is a bright pink, but no more. Then rinse off with clear water, and you will have the foundation for a clear complexion. Eat plenty of grapes and oranges, also lettuce, celery, young onions and other crisp green vegetables.

Beautiful Big Waists.

The matter of a slender waist is one that is open to discussion. It is a fact that the ideals of beauty as shown in the examples of ancient sculpture do not give a woman a tiny waist, nor one that would even pass for small. Remember that the waist of the Venus de Milo, that lovely thing that is the idol and despair of all artists, measured twenty-seven inches, and she is only 5 feet 2 inches tall, and that attractive figures of art all have large waists.

A Wall Finish.

Wooden cornices of a wood to match the baseboards are the latest finish to the side wall of a room. Sometimes it is in L shape, put in at the angle of the wall and ceiling, one part on each. This wooden cornice, it is asserted, is the most artistic wall finish. A wall should have a crown as well as a foot, and it is best that this cornice or crown should agree in material and color with the foot.

The Kitchen Mirror.

A looking glass in the kitchen will be found to inspire the cook or mistress, if she does her own work, to a much neater appearance, better carriage and pleasanter smile than she was in the habit of wearing before its introduction. At the same time she is not apt to stand before it as much as her less busy sister may imagine.

The Shortened Skirt.

A skirt that just escapes the ground is not only convenient, but it is far better for a woman when walking to stand up straight than it is to lean over to one side, as one almost invariably does when grasping a long skirt to hold it off the ground. Therefore the shortened skirt is healthful too.

The Bathroom Pipes.

When there is sickness in the house, the bathroom pipes require special attention. One of the best disinfectants is carbolic acid, allowing four tablespoonfuls to a quart of cold water. Pour this in the pipes and allow it to stand for twenty minutes or so before flushing.

Jacquard is a name applied to materials woven on jacquard looms, which automatically select the threads and make the designs formerly produced on hand looms only.

In Sweden women vote for the municipal councils, and the municipal councils elect members of the upper house of the parliament.

When about to scald milk, wet the saucepan with cold water to prevent the milk from scorching.

To cut hard boiled eggs in smooth slices dip the knife in water.

DRESS HINTS.

Cornmeal wet in benzine and rubbed over gloves while on the hands is recommended as a perfect method of cleaning.

If cotton blouses are slightly damped and pressed with a warm iron after being worn, they will remain fresh a much longer time.

Before throwing aside a garment remove the buttons or hooks and eyes. Sometimes the want of one of these trifles is very great, particularly if one is far from the shops.

Do not wear a hat or bonnet out of proportion to the head, no matter what the prevailing mode may be. The long, full face surmounted with a tiny hat or bonnet is ludicrous.

The clothes that a girl has no opportunity to wear except on Sunday should be the best she can afford in quality, style and fitness, but never so gay as to attract any one's attention.

No matter how limited the wardrobe space may be, a hatbox for every hat should be the rule. The head covering necessarily gets very hard wear and needs exceptional care because of the perishable quality of the materials usually employed.

For Tired People.

In my book of choice records I have the following simple and available recipe, a medicinal bath for the nervously worn and those who cannot sleep of nights. It was the prescription of an old physician, wise in his day and generation. It is not claimed as a cure all, but some degree of relief I believe is in store for those who give it a faithful trial:

Take of sea salt four ounces, spirits of ammonia two ounces, spirits of camphor two ounces, of pure alcohol eight ounces and sufficient hot water to make a full quart of the liquid. Dissolve the sea salt in the hot water and let stand until cool. Pour into the alcohol the spirits of ammonia and camphor. Add the salt water, shake well and bottle for use. With a soft sponge dipped in this mixture wet over the surface of the whole body. Rub vigorously until the skin glows.

When nervous or "blue" or wakeful, do not omit this bath. The rest and refreshing that follow will amply repay the effort required to prepare it.—Household.

Using Gasoline.

"After I have washed my white gloves and ribbons in gasoline," says a writer in the Woman's Home Companion, "I do not throw it out, but pour it into a quart fruit jar, then screw the cover down tight. It is then ready for numberless other uses, such as dampening a cloth with it and wiping off my gasoline stove and my teakettle. It removes the grease and dust better than soap and water. When there are no fires in the house, I slightly dampen a cloth with gasoline and wipe over my carpets and the zinc under the stoves. Its most practical use, however, is in the bathroom and lavatory. The spatter marks of hard water are difficult to get off without a liberal use of hot water, lye, soap and labor. I have found that the white porcelain surface of bath tub and lavatory can be polished to spotless condition with almost no labor if a cloth dipped in gasoline is used. It would answer as well with a zinc bath tub, I know, for it polishes zinc beautifully."

The Woman Who Drifts.

The woman who drifts—that is, tires quickly of this place or that and is quick to make changes—is rarely either a happy or prosperous creature. Self guidance is not always the best, for unless it be steered by a higher power it is very apt to make the voyage of life a hazardous one. Constantly drifting in new directions, without any definite or serious aim, is giving a life without any purpose to ennoble it or any usefulness to make it worth living. Stay where you are until you are sure that you can better yourself by making a change and learn to make the most of the opportunities that lie within your reach if you would be successful. An old proverb says, "Changes are lightsome, and fools are fond of them." Patient, well directed efforts must lead to strength and light and reward the ambition from which they sprung.

Injuries to Children's Heads.

A child sometimes falls on its head and becomes unconscious. Generally it soon comes around and is itself again, but in any case the child must be put to bed and kept there quietly till the next day. If its feet are cold, fill a bottle with hot water, wrap it in flannel and apply it to the extremities. Wet rags should be applied to the head and changed frequently. An excellent way of cooling the forehead is to apply a little eau de cologne or methylated spirit and then to fan the forehead briskly. This causes the spirit to evaporate and leaves the forehead as cold as if ice had been applied. As head injuries are dangerous, especially to children, whose bones are very soft, it is always best to send for a doctor in any case.

Flatiron Pincushion.

One of the latest of kitchen utensils to take its place on the dressing table is the flatiron, which has been converted into a thing of ornament as well as use. Its use in the bedroom is that of a pincushion, and it is stood face outward in the position in which good housewives put away this kitchen bric-a-brac. Of course it is only a flatiron in shape, for it is made of stout cardboard cut the shape of a small flatiron face. This is padded with cotton and covered smoothly with satin. A handle of heavy wire is added and wound with narrow ribbon, which is tied in bows where the handle joins the cushion part.

LET LIGHT INTO THE HOUSE

Better to Have Wall Paper Fade Than Your Children.

Most housekeepers yearn after artistic home furnishing, and few can resist the temptation to shroud the windows in heavy tapestried hangings and to draw down the shades in order to carefully exclude any beams of sunshine which might have the audacity to peep in. Oh, the placid egotism of finite intellect!

Subdued light is essential to artistic effect in your handsomely furnished parlor, is it, madam? We must assume, then, that art had little to do with the creation and that a sad offense against good taste was committed in that time so very, very long ago when, the beautifying of this poor old world being all complete, "there was light."

Do the trees and the grass and the flowers ever suffer in appearance from being viewed in the strong radiance of sunshine? It is the false complexion that blooms best in shadow. If your rooms will not bear the light, it is the fault of the furnishing. Choose the better part. If need be, banish those dust catching cabinets, those delicate and perhaps slightly soiled upholsteries, those buhl tables and gilt chairs, too ornate for the common daylight.

And yet, again, if you dared put up your shades those bright, intrusive rays would spoil the carpet, would they? Don't have carpet, then; don't have rugs; don't have hand painted cushions; don't have silk tissued draperies; don't have anything inimical to the free admittance of the blessed sunshine, which disinfects and beautifies and makes healthful whatever it is permitted to shine upon. It is better to see the roses on your wall paper fade than those on the cheeks of your children.

It is a mistake to suppose that the beautiful house is the gloomy one, where the guest takes a header, as it were, into the parlor, trusting that luck will help him to a chair, and where people engaged in conversation peer at each other out of dusky corners. Let in the light, with its accompanying cheer and gladness.—Exchange.

Folding Workbag.

Here is an invaluable little comfort for the home, and it is easily made. It is a folding workbag, the frame of which may be made of either straight or curved strips of wood, with a pivot

THE WORKBAG OPEN.

or wooden peg through the legs, fitted loosely enough to allow the frame to close and open. The bag may be made of mercerized cotton or denim and has a row of handy pockets inside for the little odds and ends that the busy sewer needs.

Sponge Fishing.

Sponges are gathered by means of a long pole with a hook attached to the lower end, with which the sponge fisherman is very expert. He lies upon his stomach in the stern of a boat looking through an ordinary water bucket with a glass bottom, which does away with the glare from the water and allows him to survey the bottom leisurely while the boatman rows or sculls the boat. A schooner lies at anchor near by, from which half a dozen or more of these small boats fish. It returns to port when it is loaded, or at night, as the case may be.

Children and Sweets.

If the children covet sweets, let them have them, but the proper kind of sweets. Cheap candies, too much jam, sweet cakes and lumps of sugar are bad. Pure chocolate, not chocolate candies, and honey are good. Honey is more easily assimilated than many "predigested" foods. It is a concentrated food and furnishes the same elements of nutrition as starch and sugar, imparting warmth and energy.

The Flour Barrel.

Keep a flour barrel elevated at least two inches from the floor on a rack to allow a current of fresh air to pass under it and prevent dampness collecting at the bottom. Do not allow any groceries or provisions with a strong odor near the flour barrel. Nothing absorbs odors more certainly than flour.

Soap.

Soap improves with keeping, so it should be bought in large quantities. Before storing it, however, it is well to cut the bars into convenient pieces, for this is most easily done when it is soft. The cutting may be done with a piece of string or wire more easily than with a knife.

Mattress Filling.

One of the cheapest things with which to fill a mattress is a pine fiber, and it is a pretty good sort of filling. No one without experience can imagine the different varieties of hair which go into mattresses of different grades. There are eight or nine different kinds or mixtures.

Slater Shoe Advertising

Wearer's Satisfaction

Short talks by the Slater Shoe ad man. No. 4.

—Because the "Slater Shoe" is widely advertised;

'because a hundred thousand dollars has been spent in making it known,

'the makers could not afford to risk the entire loss of this expensive reputation by turning out shoes which do not in every particular back up the makers' advertised claims.

So that the wearer secures through "Slater Shoe" advertising assurance that the shoe is not skimped in the hidden parts, that wear-worthy materials are used throughout, that the shoe must give entire satisfaction,

'because an advertised shoe which does not satisfy, is subject to ten times as much criticism as a shoe which merely wears but does not make distinctive claims of superiority, such as those made for the "Slater Shoe."

And this large advertising expenditure, besides forcing the makers to maintain the quality of the "Slater Shoe," reduces selling cost, increases factory out-put—permits specializing, with all that means in economy of making.

The Slater Shoe

Made in Canada 40 years. Goodyear welted.
For men $4.00 and $5.50.
For women $3.50 and $5.00.

SOLE AGENTS
JOYCE BROS., FERNIE, B. C.

IN THE STOKEHOLD.

Feeding the Many Ravenous Furnaces In an Ocean Liner.

The work of eternally pushing the old ship on past the meridians—the race against time and the sun and the interest on the money—begins in the gloomy stokehold. You have heard that the stokehold is hot, and when you have clambered into it over disorderly piles of still smoking ashes, steadying yourself by taking incautious hold of burning hand rails, and stand for the first time face to face with the furnaces you feel assured of the fact.

But, besides being hot, it is the most active, interesting part of the ship. It is her whole life. You must spend years studying it before you can stand there in command of your watch with your hand on the feed check valves, your eyes on everything in general, and keep the steam up where it belongs in spite of the ravenous engines sucking it away from you; years before you can tell, in one swift glance, whether a fireman is burning the greatest possible amount of coal per hour in his fires with the least amount of waste.

The problem is this: Under a certain large quantity of water, which is continually changing, build thirty fires, and by means of them, notwithstanding they must all be continually replenished with fresh coal and freed from ashes, keep it at a perfectly even temperature (within a very few degrees) day and night for an indefinite period. The game is the more interesting because a ship can never afford to spare more than just barely enough space for her propelling machinery; consequently everything—engines, boilers, furnaces—must be worked to the very limit of its capacity.

The game goes as regularly by turns and in cycles as progressive whist. Starting with a few fires first in order, the doors are opened to admit a few shovelfuls of coal thrown quickly into the front of the furnaces, then closed again as soon as possible lest too much cold air should enter. As soon as they are closed the fires next in order are served the same way and then a third group. Next the "green" coal in the first fires is raked back through the furnaces to complete its combustion. After another short interval it is necessary to "slice" them—that is, probe them with long pointed bars to lift the clinkers from the grates and make air passages. Finally it is time to stoke again.

Ginseng as a Remedy.

No matter what the disease, the first thing the Chinaman thinks of is ginseng. His faith in his medicine helps to cure him beyond any doubt. Given such trust in any physician or any drug, there is no question but what it would reduce our mortality record. If a man wants to sober up after a night of feasting and wines, the remedy is ginseng. If he has used too much the opium pipe, give him ginseng. If the baby's stomach is out of order, put ginseng into its food. If the appetite is gone, it calls for the same drug. The rich season their food with it as we would with pepper, believing that it aids digestion. The aged Chinaman uses it in the belief that it keeps him from growing feeble.—Medical Talk.

Sunflower Fuel.

In Russia sunflower stalks gathered from the fields and dried in piles have entirely replaced firewood. In fact, these stalks are preferred even to pine wood, producing a quick and hot flame fire. About 2,000 pounds of such firewood are gathered from an acre of land, thus adding a great boon to a district where wood is scarce. Sunflower shells are also used for heating purposes not only in private houses, but in large factories as well. They are burned in ovens specially prepared for their consumption.

A Town Under One Roof.

What would the ordinary woman say to a family that used every day 20,000 napkins, 12,000 towels, 3,800 sheets, 20,000 plates and 18,000 knives and forks? This is what is required by one of the large hotels in New York, at which a man cannot live for much less than $8 a day. The hotel will accommodate 3,000 people, besides 1,500 servants to wait on them.—Youth's Companion.

Too Much Ambition.

"I can't understand why you discharged my boy. You advertised for a boy with ambition, and he"—

"That's just it, madam—that's just it. He wasn't in the place two days before he had his feet on my desk and was smoking my cigars."

The Trick In Omelet Making.

The omelet is the supposed "impossible" in the average kitchen, when in reality it is but a moments' work which any ordinary cook can accomplish. And once a simple omelet is achieved there is no end to the pretty and toothsome variations easily within one's skill. In the first place, omelets need not be "tossed," but just handled calmly and practically, and, in the second place, the puffy omelet is the "souffle," by far inferior to what might be called the "true omelet," which is not puffy at all nor subject to falling.

The one point in omelet making which must be imperatively observed regards the pan. It is not at all necessary to buy a regular omelet pan, as a smooth, rather heavy, medium sized spider answers the purpose equally well. But it must be kept sacred to omelets—absolutely never appropriated to other uses. It must never be washed, but cleaned by salt and brisk rubbing. Before using melt a little lard in it, drain it off and rub out well with a dry cloth until thoroughly clean and shining smooth. It is not too much to say that a proper pan is two-thirds of the battle in successful omelet making.

Never make an omelet for several persons at once, individual ones being both more satisfactory and more easily managed.—Ella Morris Kretschmar in Woman's Home Companion.

Very Aggravating.

Three-year-old Elizabeth was exceedingly busy the other morning when her father interrupted her play, and she piped up: "It is too aggravating to have a man come and kiss you when you are trying to fold a shawl. Really, it is too aggravating."

The Caustic Carlyle.

J. E. Boehm, the sculptor, once met Gladstone at a country house and was immensely impressed by the extent and diversity of the statesman's knowledge, as revealed in his conversation. Boehm was still full of the subject when the morning arrived for Carlyle's sitting for a bust, and to the philosopher the sculptor poured forth his admiration for Gladstone's intimate acquaintance with subjects so far apart as gardening and Greek. Carlyle listened for a time in scornful silence; then he said, "And what did he say about your work?" "Oh, nothing," said Boehm. "He doesn't know anything about sculpture." "Of course," growled Carlyle, "of course, and he showed his knowledge about things that you didn't understand. No doubt if you asked Blackie he'd say that Gladstone knew nothing about Greek, and the gardener would tell you that he knew nothing whatever of gardening."

FERNIE FREE PRESS.

FERNIE, B.C.

Sweet Scotch Voices.

For real beauty of speech many experts think that we must go to the glens that surround the highland capital. Sir Morell Mackenzie used to say that the prettiest speakers were to be found in the Badenoch district of Inverness-shire. A wider knowledge would probably have induced him to modify his views and give the palm to the glen folk of the north and west of Inverness-shire. The voices of the highlanders are set low, and yet the articulation is clear, distinct and dramatic. One inclines to liken their speech to many beautiful things—to the clear, mellow note of a bell or the murmur of running water. The inflection of the voice is singularly engaging, rising and falling with exquisite cadences like bewitching music, and this, be it remembered, is the speech of the common people.

A Nation of Smokers.

Notwithstanding all one hears about the growth of the cigarette habit in this country, England occupies a comparatively lowly place as a smoking nation, says the London Tatler. Statistics prove that as smokers Dutchmen are well ahead of all the other nations. Germans come second, although, man for man, they consume less than half as much tobacco as Dutchmen. Three times as many cigarettes are consumed annually in England as in either Germany or Holland, but as consumers of pipe tobacco both these countries are far ahead of us.

A Sap Sucking Squirrel.

A correspondent of Forest and Stream tells of a curious sight he saw in the woods near Liberty, Me. It was a little red squirrel which was having the best of times gnawing through the outer bark of young sugar maples and sucking the sap. He was so intent upon his business that he did not stir when the spectator passed by, but kept on satisfying his sweet tooth.

A lot of typewritten matter was stored in a slightly damp vault for six months. On removal the paper and gall ink signatures were in the best of condition, but all trace of typewriting had disappeared.

I Believe MINARD'S LINIMENT will cure every case of Diphtheria.
Riverdale. MRS. REUBEN BAKER.

I Believe MINARD'S LINIMENT will produce growth of hair.
MRS. CHAS. ANDERSON.
Stanley, P. E. I.

I Believe MINARD'S LINIMENT is the best household remedy on earth.
MATTHIAS FOLEY.
Oil City, Ont.

Many a man who undertakes to carry out his ideas discovers when it is too late that he is a victim of misplaced confidence in himself.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed for ever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

After the average man strikes it rich it keeps him busy trying to forget his old acquaintances.

DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION.—C. W Snow & Co., Syracuse, N. Y., write: "Please send us ten gross of pills. We are selling more of Parmelee's Pills than any other pill we keep. They have a great reputation for the cure of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint." Mr. Chas. A. Smith, Lindsay, writes: "Parmelee's Pills are an excellent medicine. My sister has been troubled with severe headache, but these pills have cured her."

Though the fool tries to kill two birds with one stone, the wise guy uses a shotgun.

There never was and never will be a universal panacea, in one remedy, for all ills to which flesh is heir—the very nature of many curatives being such that were the germs of other and differently seated diseases rooted in the system of the patient—what would relieve one ill in turn would aggravate the other. We have, however, in Quinine Wine, when obtainable in sound, unadulterated state, a remedy for many and grevious ills. By its gradual and judicious use the frailest systems are led into convalescence and strength by the influence which Quinine exerts on nature's own restoratives. It relieves the drooping spirits of those with whom a chronic state of morbid despondency and lack of interest in life is a disease and by tranquilizing the nerves, disposes to sound and refreshing sleep—imparts vigor to the action of the blood, which, being stimulated, courses through the veins, strengthening the healthy animal functions of the system, thereby making activity a necessary result, strengthening the frame and giving life to the digestive organs, which naturally demand increased substance—result, improved appetite. Northrup & Lyman, of Toronto, have given to the public their Superior Quinine Wine at the usual rate, and, guaged by the opinions of scientists, this wine approaches nearest perfection of any on the market. All druggists sell it.

Every man thinks he is one in a thousand, and he is—one of the ciphers.

Minard's Liniment is used by Physicians.

It isn't always the widow's fault if she remains inconsolable.

The origin of natural gas is the action of water upon aluminum carbide by which methane is evolved.

THE WAY TO BE WELL.

The Blood Must Be Kept Rich and Pure and the Nerves Strong.

Good health is the most precious treasure any man or woman can have. But good health can only be had by kepeing the blood rich and pure, and the nerves strong. If the blood is allowed to become weak and watery, the whole system is weakened and falsl an easy prey to disease. There is no medicine can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in keeping the blood rich and pure, and the nerves vigorous and strong. Every dose helps to create new blood, and by a fair use of the pills, pale, sickly people are made bright, active and strong. Here is proof. Mr. Robert Lee, New Westminster, B. C., says: "Before I began using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, my blood was in a very impure state, and as a result pimples that were very itchy, broke out all over my body. My appetite was fickle, and I was easily tired. My wife urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I got half a dozen boxes. By the time I had used them I was completely restored to health, my skin was smooth and clear, and my appetite good."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills do not purge—they simply make pure, rich blood. That is why they cure such troubles as indigestion, neuralgia, rheumatism, anaemia, partial paralysis, St. Vitas dance, scrofula, erysipelas, and the ailments so common to women, young and old. Sold by all dealers or sent postpaid, at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50 by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

If a girl wants to get rid of an undersirable suitor all she has to do is to appear on the stage of action with her hair done up in curl papers.

Mr. T. J. Humes, Columbus, Ohio, writes: "I have been afflicted for some time with Kidney and Liver Complaints, and find Parmelee's Pills the best medicine for these diseases. These Pills do not cause pain or griping, and should be used when a cathartic is required. They are gelatine coated, and rolled in Flour of Liquorice to preserve their purity and give them a pleasant, agreeable taste.

The Taglische Rundschau reports that the Czar of Russia is seriously considering an alteration in the law of succession with the view to enabling his eldest daughter to ascend the Russian throne, failing a son. He has directed several educational experts to elaborate a scheme of instruction with the object of preparing his daughter for the duties of a ruler. The project will inevitably meet with strong opposition, and especially from the disinherited grand dukes.

A LIFE SAVER.

Baby's Own Tablets Make Children Well and Keeps Them Well.

Emergencies come quickly in the lives of little ones, and the wise mother will always keep at hand a reliable medicine to cope with them. Delay may mean the loss of a precious little life. There is no medicine can take the place of Baby's Own Tablets in relieving, curing and preventing the minor ailments of children. "If you could see my baby now," writes Mrs. James Boviah, of French River, Ont., "and compare him with his condition before I began giving him Baby's Own Tablets, you would not know it was the same child. From the age of four up to twenty-one months he was constantly ill, and was wasted away to a skeleton. I gave him a great many medicines, but always without result, until I heard of Baby's Own Tablets and began giving them to him. Almost at once they helped him and he is now a fine, fat, healthy child. I now always keep the Tablets in the house."

The Tablets contain none of the poisonous drugs found in "soothing" medicines, and can be given with absolute safety to a new-born babe. Sold by all druggists or sent by mail at 25 cents a box by writing to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The bass drum may not produce good music, but it drowns a lot of bad music.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the House.

Women forget a lot of things they never would forgive if they remembered them.

Tell a man he doesn't look well, and he begins to reflect that he is looking interesting.

Why will you allow a cough to lacerate your throat or lungs and run the risk of filling a consumptive's grave, when, by the timely use of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup the pain can be allayed and the danger avoided. This Syrup is pleasant to the taste, and unsurpassed for relieving, healing and curing all affections of the throat and lungs, coughs, colds, bronchitis, etc., etc.

If a fool possesses tact and assurance he will distance the wise guy who possesses neither.

The trolley car is not drawn or pushed by the electric current at all, but is lifted again and again by the attraction of magnets for the armature coils of the motor.

Men are too much inclined to accept a pretty woman at her face value.

No one ever heard of love giving the locksmith the laugh after marriage.

Unaffected.

Miss Speitz—Of course, no one could truthfully speak of her as pretty.

Mr. Lovett—Well—er—perhaps not, but she has such a quiet, unaffected manner.

Miss Speitz—Yes, but it has taken her several years to acquire it.

Asking a Good Deal.

"How about the rent of this house of yours, Flitter? Doesn't the landlord ask a good deal for it?"

Flitter—Yes; he often asks five and six times a month for it.—New Yorker.

Proof Positive.

Miss Charcoal—I tell yo', Miz' Johnsing, dese heah patent medicines hain't no 'count at all. I'ze been usin' dis lilly balm face bleach fo' a yeah now, an' it 'fected me none.

A Bath at Tiflis.

To take a bath at Tiflis is to court a wonderful experience. Abundant springs of water, strongly impregnated with sulphureted hydrogen, supply the building, and in its vaulted chambers, far below the street, there is no sound out the splash of the fountain and the rolling echo of one's own voice. Henry Norman gives a description of the masseur who presides over the bath and makes its most eccentric feature.

"He is a Persian, who speaks but a word or two of Russian. His head is shaved, a rag is twisted round his waist, and his feet are dyed orange.

"First he rubs you, and then suddenly, as you lie face downward on the marble slab, he is upon your back, his feet dug into your spine, his hands grasping your shoulders, to increase the pressure. Slowly, with skillful appreciation of every muscle, his feet grind up and down your back. They encircle your neck. They are on your head.

"Then he vaults lightly off, and in a moment from a linen bag filled with soap he has squeezed clouds of perfumed bubbles, and you are hidden in them from head to foot as completely as if you had fallen into a snowdrift. You are not absolutely bruised, but you are clean."

Sweetness That Never Palls.

During a sleepless night the Vizier Mujjeduddin Kumija dispatched his slave, Bedruddin Ejas, to bring him sweets. The slave procured a copper kettle heaped with many kinds of fruits and sweets, and Mujjeduddin began to eat.

"You relish them, my master?" asked the slave.

The vizier shrugged his shoulders. "These fruits are sweet—for the moment," he said, "but show me a fruit the sweetness of which will endure even unto the judgment day."

"Such fruits there are, my master," cried the slave and hastened toward the Mesched Husa, where he awoke the starving orphans in the house of Aliwin and led them forth and into the room of his master. Overjoyed, the famished children devoured the fruits.

"Look, oh, my master," said the slave. Here you see fruits the sweetness of which endures unto the judgment day.".

Betrothal Customs.

The Scandinavian bridegroom presents to his betrothed a prayer book and many other gifts, which usually include a goose. She in turn gives him, especially in Sweden, a shirt, and this he invariably wears on his wedding day. Afterward he puts it away, and under no circumstances will he wear it again while alive. But he wears it in his grave, and there are Swedes who earnestly believe not only in the resurrection of the body, but in the veritable resurrection of the betrothal shirts of such husbands as have never broken any of their marriage vows. The Swedish widower must destroy on the eve of his second marriage the bridal shirt which his first wife gave him.

To Boil Water Without a Kettle.

"My wife and I," says a traveling man, "were once in a hotel where we couldn't get any boiling water. After we had discussed the situation my wife asked me if I had an envelope in my satchel. I got one out, when she told me to fill it with water and hold it over the gas jet. I hesitated, but finally did it and expected to see the envelope blaze up every minute. But it didn't blaze. The envelope took on a little soot, but that was all. The water boiled in time, and the envelope was as good as ever when the experiment was at an end. I don't know the chemistry of the process, but try it yourself and see if it will not work."

The Oriental Amethyst.

The oriental amethyst is really a violet colored sapphire, which is an exceedingly rare gem and of brilliant luster. It is regarded as a sacred stone, and it is used to ornament the cross and the pastoral ring of Catholic bishops. The ancients often used the amethyst for cutting figures both in relief and in intaglio, and there is in the national library of France a delicately wrought profile of Mæcenas, a Roman statesman of Octavius' time, engraved on amethyst by Dioscorides, one of the four celebrated engravers mentioned by Pliny.

Caught the Students.

There was formerly a barber in Harvard square who caught the university custom with this classic appeal which some friendly patron suggested:

Siste, viator,
Submitte collum tonsori
Et abi alter Adonis.

"Traveler, stay, submit your neck to the barber and depart a second Adonis."

Businesslike.

"Some people," said the caller with a slight sneer, "seem to think that signing checks is the most important thing in life."

"I know it," rejoined Senator Sorghum, "and it's a mistake, my boy; a sad mistake. Getting the money in bank in the first place is what counts."

Agreed on One Point.

"But I am so unworthy, darling," he murmured as he held the dear girl's hand in his.

"Oh, George," she sighed, "if you and papa agreed on every other point as you do on that how happy we could be!"

Superstitious.

"What! Did you let the examinations go by again, Carl?"

"I'll tell you, father. On the way to the college I met an old woman, and then I turned back again."—Fliegende Blatter.

Blue Ribbon Tea.
Ask your friends about it

WALKED LIKE AN OLD MAN

JOSEPH HAMEL SUFFERED LONG BEFORE HT USED DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Had Lost All His Energy and Was Discouraged — The Great Kidney Remedy Cured Mim Completely.

Nicholet, Que., June 8.—(Special)—Of the many people in this neighborhood who have been brought back to health and strength through the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills few are in better position to give the public the benefit of their experience than Joseph Hamel. He knows both sides of the question—the suffering and the relief.

"I suffered from Kidney Disease for three or four years," says r. Hamel. "For two years I would take two or three days off work a week. I was continually sick and forced to walk like an old man. I lost all my energy and became discouraged.

"After trying a lot of medicine that only gave relief for a while I was fortunate enough to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. After using three boxes I was completely cured."

Mr. Hamel is enthusiastic in his praises of Dodd's Kidney Pills and there is not the slightest doubt of the correctness of his statement as dozens of people can testify to his illness and cure.

When a woman begins to assert her rights she magnifies her wrongs.

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend.

A man's wealth brings him a lot of unhappiness after he loses it.

TOTALLY DEAF.—Mr S. E. Crandell, Port Berry, writes: "I contracted a severe cold last winter, which resulted in my becoming totally deaf in one ear and partially so in the other. After trying various remedies, and consulting several doctors, without obtaining any relief, I was advised to try Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. I warmed the oil and poured a little of it into my ear, and before one-half the bottle was used my hearing was completely restored. I have heard of other cases of deafness being cured by the use of this medicine."

Much of the spring poetry written is not necessarily for publication, but as a guaranty of good faith.

A woman's bravery always crops out when she has a mouse in a trap.

Conceit often gets a small man into a large hole.

Many a man's popularity is due to what he doesn't say.

Some milk is sterilized and some is water-cured.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

Frugality consists in knowing how to get others to supply your wants.

Two Kinds of Wag.

In an Iowa law court an attorney was arguing with great earnestness and eloquence. In the midst of his argument he paused a moment, says the Green Bag, and said:

"I see your honor shakes his head at that statement. I desire to reaffirm it, although your honor dissents."

"I have not intimated," replied the judge, "how I should construe the evidence or what my decision will be in the case, and your remark is uncalled for."

"You shook your head."

"That may be true," the court replied. "There was a fly on my ear, and I reserved the right to remove it in any manner I saw fit. Proceed with your argument."

Caleb Cushing's Dress.

Caleb Cushing's peculiar manner of dress and his eccentricities were frequently the subject of newspaper articles. Although quite a large and portly man, his clothes always seemed to be two or three sizes too large for him and of the cheapest material. He always during both summer and winter were a large cloth cap pulled close down on his head and altogether looked anything but the brilliant jurist and diplomat. One day, after reading an unusually caustic comment upon his dress, he remarked to the writer, "I guess by the time that fool is as old as I am he will care more for comfort than fashion."

Not Settled.

Jones—Does he love her still?

Johnson—No; her father keeps him on the jump all the time.—Kansas City Independent.

When a lemon is large enough to fill a test ring two and five-sixteenths of an inch inside, it is picked and if it is still green it is stored until it ripens.

Results from common soaps: eczema, coarse hands, ragged clothes, shrunken flannels.

SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE

Ask for the Octagon Bar 237

Buy by Mail

Our Mail Order Catalogue is sent FREE upon request, and lists all the correct clothing, shoes, hats, furnishings, and novelties in Men's and Boys' wear for this year.

Special Suits at $10

The greatest suit value ever offered in Canada. Our cutters and designers are artists; our tailors "know how," and these suits at $10 are equal in fit—in style and in making to any $18 made-to-order suit in the country. Scotch tweeds and fancy English worsteds, also blue and black Clay worsteds, in all the season's favorite sack styles—guaranteed satisfactory or your money returned.

Write for Samples—FREE. We will forward samples of any cloth you desire, together with our catalogue, on receipt of a line from you. Better write to-day.

PHILIP JAMIESON

Manufacturer and Retailer, 9 Toronto, Ont.

Ask your friends to use
GOLD STANDARD TEA
They will owe you a debt of gratitude ever after.

SWEET as well as WHOLESOME BREAD made from OGILVIE'S HUNGARIAN FLOUR

Dick's Blood Purifier

is the best Tonic for

Horses and Cattle

It puts cows in perfect health, and increases the flow of milk.

DICK'S gives horses a smooth glossy coat, and puts life and spirit into them.

Try a package with any run-down animal you may have and you will be convinced.

50 cents a package.

LEEMING, MILES & CO., AGENTS, MONTREAL

Just the same as ever

St. Jacobs Oil

continues to be the sure cure of

Rheumatism and Neuralgia

Price, 25c. and 50c.

Page Woven Wire Fence

with its continuous coil (not crimped) is the best stock-holding fence made. Page No. 7 wire stands a 3,000 pounds' strain—common No. 7 wire only 1,700 pounds. Common wire will not coil—it straightens out again—it hasn't a spring temper—Page wire has.

The Page Wire Fence Co., Limited, Walkerville, Ont. Montreal, P.Q., and St. John, N.B. 11

ROSS & ROSS, General Agents, WINNIPEG, MAN.

The cattle king of the western plains is passing away forever. A few years ago there were nearly 100 millionaires, exclusive cattlemen, in the southwest, now there are but 30.

This plan is slow and not very sure.

Wilson's Fly Pads

Will kill millions and do it quickly.

10 Cents

LADY AGENTS WANTED

Best Selling Skirt Supporter and Waist Adjuster ever introduced. Sells at sight. Good profit. 4

Send 25 cents for sample and terms to agents.

BRUSH & CO., Dept. W. TORONTO.

The "IMPROVED DEWEY"

DOUBLE STOCK WATERER

(Patented April 24, 1900.)

Attatchable to Tank Pipe or Barrel

Never gets out of order; no repairs necessary; so simple a child can attach it; unquestionably the only satisfactory Waterer made.

Every farmer needs one or more of them even if he does not raise more than FOUR HOGS.

—For Sale By—

ROBERT M. MOORE, - - WINNIPEG, MANITOBA.

MORRISSEY

From The Despatch

Frank Sliger, of Ft. Steele, has opened a cigar store near the Windsor hotel He also carries a stock of aereated water.

Jas. Carter, of Nelson, District Passenger Agent for the C. P. R., spent Tuesday in town looking up business for his road. It is understood that a C. P. R. ticket office will be opened here.

The A. W. Bleasdell & Co., drug firm of Fernie, opened their branch store here this week, under the management of W. A. Bleasdell. They carry a full line of Drugs, Books, Stationery and Fancy goods.

Work was commenced on the Crow's Nest Trading Co's branch store here on Monday. R. A. Kerr, of Fernie, has the contract. The building which will be 25x60, is located on Third St., one door east of the Clark hotel.

All mail matter for Morrissey Mines will in future be found at Bleasdell's Drug Store, and all mail for outside points left there will be promptly delivered at the Post Office. Stamps may also be procured at the Drug Store.

The local miners' union are taking steps towards securing a lot on the new townsite for the purpose of erecting a hall. The building of club rooms for the use of the miners is also under consideration.

C. Spence has resigned his position with the Trites-Wood Co. He has been a resident of Morrissey for over two years and his many friends here will regret to learn that he intends to leave the country, Charlie intends to try his fortune in the Edmonton district and The Despatch wishes him every success.

A dairy has been opened at Morrissey Mines. M. Mawdsley, of Pilot Bay, B.C., has securep possession of a tract of land to the west of the town which he will use for pasture. A dairy will be a great convenience to the new town as up to the present time the people here have been compelled to use canned milk.

J. J. Murphy has opened a clothing store in a large tent one door west of the Alexandria hotel, where he will make his temporary quarters until he can get a suitable building erected. Mr. Murphy comes from Frank, where he conducted a similar business previous to the late disaster.

On Friday morning while engaged in excavating for the new Jensen building, J. Macready allowed one of his teams to slip through his fingers. The horses wound up in a most undignified position in the bottom of the cellar. Fortunately they suffered no injury beyond a severe shaking up.

Another of East Kootenay's pioneers passed away this week, Mr. Enoch Johnston, of Fort Steele. While working on Wild Horse Creek, Mr. Johnston had his leg crushed by a piece of falling rock. It was found to be impossible to save the limb, and it was amputated, at the Fort Steele Hospital last Tuesday. The shock, however, proved too great and on Wednesday, death relieved him from his sufferings. Having lived for several years in the district, the deceased had won for himself a host of friends, and nothing but general regret will be felt in his untimely demise.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber on the following described lands, commencing at the south west corner of lot 320, group 1 Kootenay District, thence east 140 chains; thence south 40 chains, thence west 120 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence west 20 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement, said land to contain 640 acres.

231—4. J. L. BRYAN.
Dated this 3rd day of June, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber on the following described lands, commencing at the north-east corner of J. L. Bryan's timber license, being 20 chains west of the south-east corner of lot 320 group 1, Kootenay District, thence east 160 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence west 160 chains, thence north 40 chains to the point of commencement, said land to contain 640 acres.

231-4. W. J. BROLEY.
Dated this 3rd day of June, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber on the following described lands commencing at the south-east corner of R. Baynes' pre-emption, No. 591, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the north boundary of lot 132, group 1, Kootenay District, thence west along the said boundary 80 chains to point of commencement said land to contain 640 acres.

THE FERNIE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.
231-4. N. E. BROLEY, Agent
Dated this 30th day of May, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands, commencing at the north-west corner of R. Baynes' pre-emption, No. 591, thence north 40 chains, thence east 120 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence west 120 chains to the point of commencement, said land to contain 640 acres.

THE FERNIE MANUFACTURING CO. LTD.
231-4. N. E. BROLEY, Agent.
Dated this 30th day of May, 1903.

NOTICE is hereby given that I the undersigned intend thirty days after date making application to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands.

Commencing at a post forty (40) chains east of the north east corner of Lot 316, South East Kootenay, thence north one hundred and sixty (160) chains thence east forty (40) chains thence south one hundred and sixty (160) chains, thence west forty chains to place of commencement.

F. MILTON.
Dated at Fernie this 3rd day of April, 1903.

The Man of a Thousand.

By M. Quad.

Copyright, 1900, by C. B. Lewis.

They called him "Judge" Dale, because in the far west you never "mister" a man when you can call him "colonel" or "judge." As James Dale looked more like a judge than a colonel, they called him as I have said. He was a mine owner, and when things went wrong he could make hot times for his engineers and foremen, but he didn't do it in a vulgar way. He was always a gentleman even when he cussed the hardest. As a matter of fact, the judge's motto was "good form," and he carried it out in his clothes, his cigars, his dinner and the way he took the news when a fall of rock in the Emma mine buried 12 men at once. What he said on that occasion was, "Please wipe your feet on the rug next time." What he did was to fill out 12 checks for $1,000 apiece for the respective widows.

I have it on good authority that Judge Dale was not vulgarly startled when he received word from Denver that his handsome wife, to whom he had been married five years and who was visiting friends, had taken an old lover's arm and severed conjugal relations by eloping. Others got the news about the same time, and they couldn't find anything to criticise in his conduct. He went through the daily routine just the same for three or four days, and he had the same placid look and the same even voice as he called his head clerk into the private office and said:

"Thomas, I am going away for a few days, and you will take charge."

"Yes, sir," replied Thomas, and next morning the judge was on his way to Denver. He picked up his clew there without having elbowed anybody or soiled the polish of his shoes. He met friends and talked politics and real estate and mines, and, lighting a fresh cigar, he took a train for the east. Arriving in New York city, he paid a detective to locate the couple, but he didn't lug out a gun and shout at the top of his voice that he was an injured husband thirsting for gore. He simply threw a couple of big goldpieces on the table to pay for the information and descended to the cafe for lunch. A steamer was sailing for the Mediterranean at the end of the fourth day, and when she departed the judge was one of her passengers. There were more than a hundred others, and as the weather was also stormy for the first two or three days out no one commented on the fact that the passenger who was registered as Major Davis stuck close to his cabin and had his meals brought to him by a steward. Judge Dale had changed his name, but he had no idea of changing his identity. There were laughter and conversation and a clatter of dishes as all the passengers finally gathered for dinner for the first time since leaving Sandy Hook. To the right of the captain sat one of the handsomest ladies and one of the finest looking gentlemen on the list, but taken altogether it was a grand array of wealth and culture. Dinner was fairly under way, and the lady on the captain's right was beaming, when she happened to cast her eyes down the table, and her face went as white as death in a second. Half a dozen people caught her words as she whispered to her supposed husband:

"My God, John, but there is the judge!"

The man looked, and the color went out of his cheeks, and his jaw fell. Near the foot of the table sat the man who had taken a new name. He was cool and placid, and only the ghost of a smile hovered around his mouth. He looked the woman and the man full in the eyes for a minute, but made no sign of recognition.

"What is it?" asked the captain as "Mrs. Bemis" shuddered and gasped and seemed on the point of fainting.

"A—a sudden illness—heart trouble!" she stammered as she left the table for her stateroom, followed by her supposed husband.

There were wonder and curiosity, but little was said. "Good form" demands that such incidents be passed over as easily as possible. There were those who thought it might be heart trouble and others who suspected the presence of the "major" had something to do with it, but that was no place to compare notes. Neither of the pair was seen again that evening, though Major Davis was very much in evidence until a late hour. At breakfast next morning Mr. Bemis appeared alone. His wife was better, thank you, was his reply to inquirers, but thought it best to remain quiet for a day or two. Not once did he let his eyes roam around the table, but he knew that Major Davis was there among the rest. He knew that a pair of steel blue eyes were scanning his troubled face and that a pair of soft white hands were aching to grip his throat. After breakfast, as the men sought the smoking room, Mr. Bemis started to act on a plan which had doubtless been talked over with his wife. He walked straight up to Major Davis and began:

"Judge, I don't know what I can say in extenuation, but I"—

"Excuse me, sir," interrupted the other, "but you have evidently made a mistake. I think the gentleman called the judge has passed into the salon."

Mr. Bemis looked at the major like a man seeing the face of death in a nightmare, and beads of perspiration started out on his forehead.

"Your—your wife is better this morning, I think I heard you say?" queried the major in courteous tones.

"Y-yes!"

"Glad to hear it. She should beware of overexcitement. Weather seems to have settled, and we are making a fine run of it. Have a light? No? Well, I'll walk a little."

Mr. Bemis stared after him as if seeing a ghost, and his breath came in sobs as he finally turned away. He had seen the man whose home he had despoiled a dozen times or more, and he believed that Judge Dale stood before him. Still there might be a chance that it was simply a wonderful resemblance. Such things had been known. It must have been this faint hope that buoyed up the wife to appear that afternoon. A wife should be able to identify the face, figure and speech of the husband of even a fortnight, but the elopers hoped for a miracle. Major Davis had made several acquaintances, and Mrs. Bemis had no sooner appeared than he was ready to be introduced.

"I am honored," he said as he made his bow. "Permit me to offer my sincere congratulations on your speedy recovery."

"I—I thank you."

"It was your husband I met this morning, I believe, and for a moment he took me for some one else. It is queer how you'll often find two people looking so much alike as to deceive you at first glance."

"Y-yes, it is!" she stammered, leaning on the back of a chair for support and speaking through bloodless lips.

"You do not find in me a resemblance to any gentleman called the judge?" he queried as he looked her full in the face.

"N-no—that is"—

"But I am keeping you. Pray, be seated, and I think I see your husband coming this way. Hope the fine weather will put you in good spirits."

At every meal Major Davis faced the guilty pair. Some of the passengers suspected nothing, but others insisted that there was a queer mystery afoot. The major gave nothing away. It wouldn't have been good form. The woman avoided him as far as possible, but two or three times a day he found excuse to speak to her. If she had hoped for a miracle, her hopes were dashed at the first close sight of him. Major Davis was Judge Dale, and Judge Dale was the husband she had fled from and disgraced. She knew him for a quiet man, but also for an implacable one. He was torturing them at the stake, but that would not be revenge enough. In his desperation Bemis again attempted to approach the man he had wronged. He couldn't plead for himself, but he would plead for the woman.

"Judge, it was my fault, and on me should fall your vengeance," he said as he cornered his man.

"Mistaken again. Ha, ha, ha!" laughed the major. "Really, but I shall come to think that I am your judge's twin brother. See what a cloudless sky and how beautiful the sea. I trust that your wife has had no more trouble with her heart. She is not looking at all well."

"God! God! But what a man!" gasped Bemis as he turned away with a hunted look in his eyes.

The steamer was to call at the Azores. One morning about 10 o'clock she made harbor, and it was given out aboard that she would not get away before midnight. Everybody was anxious for a brief run ashore—everybody but Mrs. Bemis. She feared that she might overexert and bring on another attack of heart trouble. Mr. Bemis had decided to stay with her when Major Davis hunted him out and said:

"I trust you will make one of a little party going ashore, and that you will bring your revolver along, as I shall mine?"

"The party is—is"— began Mr. Bemis as his face blanched.

"A very exclusive one—just the two of us, you see. You have a pistol, I suppose?"

"Yes."

"Ah, of course! We may find game, you know. Do you wish to speak to your wife first?"

"No."

"She's gone to lie down, eh? Well, let's be off."

The two engaged a boat as soon as landing and pulled away to a wooded cape, and two hours later a dead man was brought back in the boat. It was Mr. Bemis. He had accidentally shot himself while shooting at a bird, or at least the major said so, and no one doubted his word. He told his tale without excitement. He was cool and serene as he announced that he would remain and see the body placed in its grave. He came aboard the steamer with the personal effects of the deceased, but he did not ask to see Mrs. Bemis. He delivered everything to the captain, and as he added the sum of $5,000 in gold it is probable that he told at least a part of his story. When the accident became known, and it was found that Mrs. Bemis was to go on with the ship instead of ashore to see her husband to his last resting place, there was an outcry over her want of feeling, but it did not reach her ears. She was in her stateroom under the doctor's care, and none of the passengers saw her again. When the major had finished his work at the island, he took a steamer for New York and home, and upon entering his office at the usual hour and in the usual way he said to his chief clerk:

"Thomas, I am back and feeling better. Bring me the balance sheets for the last four weeks."

Notice is hereby given that I, G. O. Foss, sixty days after date intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands, commencing at the north-east corner of lot 2316 at this post, thence running 80 chains west, thence 40 chains north, thence 80 chains east, thence 40 chains south to the point of commencement, containing 320 acres more or less.

231-4. G. O. FOSS.
Dated at Fernie June 5th, 1903.

Ask for British Lion or Mainland cigars For sale at all first-class places. Union made. Manufactured by Wm. Lietjan, Vancouver. x

---

A suburban home with attractive surroundings, yet near enough to town for easy access to business or work, is coming to be recognized as the ideal way of life.

$25 Down and Monthly Instalments of $10 Thereafter Entitles any Employee of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co., Lt'd, to become the Owner of a lot in the New Town of Morrissey Mines.

How to have a home with all the safeguard of the country—a house with ample windows, into which sunshine may penetrate on every side—fresh air, green grass, trees—at not too great expense, yet be within easy reach of business or work, is a problem that confronts every man of family, and the points he must consider for his family are :—

First, Beauty of location
Second, Healthful in every respect
Third, Desirable social environment
Fourth, Easy access to work or business
Fifth, Within easy reach of good schools
Sixth, Reasonable investment, offering a probability of greatly enchanced values
Seventh, Terms to suit income and capital on hand

By calling at my office I will explain fully, every detail of my new plan.

Thomas Crahan, Agent,
MORRISSEV MINES, B.C.

POLITICAL SITUATION.

The cabinet slate has been altered once or twice and at the present time it stands as follows:

Premier McBride, commissioner of Lands and Works.

R. G. Tatlow, Finance Minister,

R. F. Green, Minister of Mines, is also filling the portfolio of Provincial Secretary and has in charge the Department of Education.

Chas. Wilson, President of the Council.

A. E. McPhilips, Attorney General.

The Provincial secretaryship will likely go to Price Ellison of East Yale.

The house by a large majority passed the necessary estimates to carry the country until the general election can be held after which the house was prorogued.

The house will not be dissolved until early in July, after which time a new voters' list will be prepared. It is said that the election will not take place until October or early in November.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands, situate on the west side of Elk river and about three miles north of Chas. Walde's corner post and commencing at a post planted on the bank of the Elk river and marked The Western Oil and Coal Company, Ltd., north east corner thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of beginning. 230-4t

THE WESTERN OIL & COKE CO., LTD.
May 27, '03. Daniel McKenzie, Agent

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described land situated on the west side of the Elk river and about one mile north of Chas. Walde's corner post and commencing at a post planted on the bank of the Elk River and marked Helen Ferguson's north west corner, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of beginning.

230-4 HELEN FERGUSON.
May 30th, 1903. Daniel McKenzie, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that I, G. O. Foss, sixty days after date intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, at Victoria, B. C. for permission to purchase the following described lands, commencing at a post at the south-west corner of lot No. 2316 thence running 40 chains west, thence 80 chains north, thence 40 chains east, thence 80 chains south to the point of commencement, containing 320 acres more or less.

231-4. G. O. FOSS.
Dated at Fernie June 5th, 1903.

Notice in hereby given that thirty days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands :—

Commencing at a post planted on the south bank of the Skookum-chuck river, one mile west of the west boundary of lot 6033, South-East Kootenay, running thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.

M. H. GRIMES
A. Milton Agent
Dated this 2nd day of May 1903. 227-4t

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date, I intend to apply the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands ; commenceing at a post planted on the west bank of the Skookum-chuck river, two miles west of the west boundary of lot 6033, South-East Kootenay, running thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.

J. W. CLAXTON
227-4 Dated this 2nd day of May 1903. A. Milton, Agt.

TAKE NOTICE that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands: Commencing at a point at the south-west corner of lot 5808 ; thence east forty (40) chains, thence south one hundred and sixty (160) chains to lot 316, thence west forty (40) chains to eastern boundary of lot 122, thence south one hundred and sixty (160) chains to place of commencement.

224-4t D. A. McRAE
Dated at Fernie this 23rd day of April, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and take away timber on the following described lands :

Commencing at a post twenty (20) chains east of Pearson's south-west corner ; thence east eighty (80) chains ; thence south sixty (60) chains ; thence west eighty (80) chains ; thence north sixty (60) chains to place of commencement.

A. P. WALKER.
Dated at Fernie, April 23rd, 1903. 224-4t

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The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. IX. No. 24. FERNIE, B.C., SATURDAY, JUNE 20, 1903. WHOLE NUMBER, 232

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FERNIE, B.C.
SERVICES:
Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m.
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.
Strangers are cordially invited.
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PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR
FORT STEELE, B.C.

ARTHUR H. CREE
GENERAL INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE AGENT
Fernie, - - - B.C.

H. Leslie Staebler
TEACHER ON
PIANO and ORGAN
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MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47
I.O. O.F.
Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in Joyces's Hall.
C. P. HIGGINS, R.S.

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35
A.F A.M.
Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
W. J. TIMLICK, Secretary.

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Has Located in Fernie, and is prepared to do all kinds of
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FIGHT WITH FLAMES.

FERNIE'S NARROW ESCAPE FROM MIDNIGHT DESTRUCTION.

Gem Restaurant and Cottage Destroyed—Wind and Rain Assist Good Work of Fire Brigade.

About two o'clock Wednesday morning a fire which threatened the destruction of the business centre of the town broke out in the Gem Restaurant on the corner of Hanson and Baker Sts. and opposite the C. P. R. freight shed. The fire alarm was rung before the flames were well started and the brigade were early at the scene and no time was lost in getting a stream of water to play on the burning building. The power house whistle also took up the alarm and awoke hose who slept through the triangle alarm. A great number of men soon gathered at the fire to assist in fighting the flames and in moving house-hold goods to a safe place.

The Gem Restaurant was run by Mr. Samuel Thorpe and his wife, assisted by a night cook Wm. Goodwin and a servant girl, Miss Nearing. The fire started in the kitchen through a defective stove pipe thimble in the wall, and it was detected by Mr. Goodwin before it had made great headway. He promptly threw upon the flames a dipper of water, which had the effect of spreading rather than extinguishing the flames and in a moment the cottoned and papered walls were all in flames. Mr. Goodwin hurriedly warned the sleeping inmates and barely escaped down the stairway without even time to grab his coat before the stairway was cut off by the fire and smoke. The others were obliged to escape from the front upper windows, and so pressed for time were they that they could not save any valuables or even any garments of clothing but escaped in their night clothes alone.

Most fortunately for the town a heavy thunder storm was passing over the town as the fire broke out, which dampened all the surrounding roofs. The wind also, of which there was very little, carried the flames away from the adjoining building towards the freight shed which was sufficiently distant to make it easy to defend. The brigade under the management of Chief Tuttle, directed their united energy against the spread of fire along Baker street. The cottage in which lived Mr. C. J. Digby and family was joined to the burning building and every effort was made to prevent the spread of the flames without tearing out this building. All the furniture was removed immediately the fire was discovered. Many times and in different places the flames caught onto this building, but the hose stream did good work and stubbornly fought the battle out on this little common-ground between the roaring conflagration and the big buildings on the other side, which if they had caught, would have certainly given the whole business centre of the town a close call. The cottage was partly burned and the remainder of it was badly wrecked, leaving it of little value.

The C. P. R. freight shed towards which the flames were blown, in spite of the drenching rain which had fallen, aroused some little alarm and preparations were made to protect it, while a C.P.R. train of freight cars on the siding got so hot that it was thought advisable to pull them out of harm's way. T. Bell's blacksmith shop in the rear also received a scorching. The homes of Mr. Brown and Mr. Cody further up the street were also vacated of all furniture in case the flames should get beyond control, and Baker St. presented a very confused appearance. Gradual however, the flames subsided and the danger mark was past.

Mr Thorpe who lost everything he had, started up business only about a week before the fire. He is a mill-wright and was employed by the Fernie Manufacturing Company. Mr. Dan Lafortune owned both buildings having purchased them last year from Mr. Digby. The restaurant had been thoroughly overhauled and was in first class condition. His total loss is probably over $2,000, of which $1200 is covered by insurance in the London Mutual Co. Mr. Digby's furniture was at once moved into a vacant cottage of Mr. Hunter's, and Mr. and Mrs. Thorpe found shelter in the home of Mr. J. Broley.

A WARNING.

The Powers of Fire Wardens and the Penalty of Disobedience of Their Orders.

The fire wardens of Fernie, consisting of Messrs. W. W. Tuttle, J. D. Quail and H. A. Kanouse have requested us to publish the following extracts from the "Villages Fire Protection Act, Amendment Act, 1901."

"The fire wardens or a majority of them, shall have the following powers:

"(a) To visit and inspect, at all reasonable hours, all buildings and erections in the town or its vicinity:

"(b) To direct and regulate, in the town or its vicinity, the position of stoves, fire-places or furnaces, chimneys, stove-pipes and smoke-stacks, and the removal, change or alteration of the same, or any of them, or the position or condition of them, or any of them, and further direct that anything shall be done by way of precaution to avert fire:

"(c) Generally to take such steps for the prevention of fire in the town, or to check its spreading, as they may think fit:

(d) To regulate the storing of powder or other explosives, and the working of industries or places of a character likely to cause danger from fire:

"(e) To compel the owner of any lot situated within the said town, and within two hundred feet of a dwelling house, to burn or remove all timber, brush or other growth of an inflammable nature thereon, when in the opinion of the fire wardens, or a majority of them, such brush or growth is a menace to the safety of the town from fire: Provided that this subsection shall not apply to trees planted for fruit, shade or ornament:

"(f) To forbid the discharge of firearms within the limits of the town, or or within such portion of the town as the fire-wardens may prescribe:

"(g) To forbid the setting fire to trees within the limits of the town:

"(h) To forbid the setting fire to brush logs or refuse within the limits of the town, unless with the written permit of one or more of the fire wardens."

THE PENALTY.

If any person shall refuse to obey the directions of the fire wardens, or a majority of them, he shall be liable upon summary conviction before a Justice of the Peace, to a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars, and any Justice of the Peace making the conviction may direct the execution of the directions of the fire wardens, or a majority of them, at the expense of the offender, who shall be liable to pay the same to the person effecting the same.

NO TIMBER LEASES.

GOVERNMENT REFUSES TO GRANT LEASE TO D. V. MOTT.

Vancouver World Tells of Intrigue Between McBride and C. P. R.—Blocks 4,593 and 4,594 Still in Dispute.

The Vancouver World on Wednesday published a leading article which specificafully charged new McBride government with having deliberately set aside the rights of bona fide locators of oil and coal claims etc. in East Kootenay, as well as timber lessees and licenses in the same district in order that the C. P. R.'s renewed efforts to secure possession of blocks 4593 and 4594 may be facilitated. The understanding is that as compensation for such action in the precise line of their predecessors, the government will have its campaign fund largely supplied by the railroad company. It is further indicated that the arrangements of the present conservative government were largely the result of C. P. R. wire pulling, followed by sleight of hand, and deliberate breach of faith by McBride, through which John Oliver, who has exposed the Columbia & Western steal, was quietly euchered out of the ministerial position, when he sought to make assurance double sure, of the salvation of these two rich blocks to the province.

In the case of one timber lease, that of D. V. Mott, of Fernie, the applicant had the positive assurance that there could be no impediment. He won his lease by depositing the highest bonus ever given in British Columbia, on 10,000 acres of timber, had the granting order signed and is now refused his lease indefinitely, and without any other explanation from the government than that it has been decided not to deal with either of the two immortal blocks for the present, until the C. P. R. can press for intervention with respect to the cancellation legislation of the recent session. Others are similarly deprived of legitimate rights and may be forced into bankruptcy.

The World's charge in brief is that the new government, for the bait of a campaign fund, for need of which the new premier is in desperate straits, is ready to go as far as its predecessors in paving a way for the company to get the lands included in the big steal of the Columbia & Western, and is indeed a ministry created for that purpose.

LOT, HALL & ENGINE.

BIG FIRE MEETING TRANSACTS INPORTANT BUSINESS.

McRobie Engine Ordered. Committee Appointed to Prepare Plans for Hall and Purchase Lot.

The meeting of fire subscribers on Monday evening was a decided success and as a result the town will shortly be equipped with a fairly good fire protection system.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the fire brigade. Chief Tuttle was in the chair and A. H. Cree acted for the secretary who was absent. The latter on behalf of the collecting committee reported that subscriptions were coming in and that he had good reasons for believing that almost the whole of the promised money would be collected.

The meeting was unanimously in favor of proceeding at once to the purchasing of an engine, lot and aid the erection of a fire hall and the following resolution framed by Mr. Bentley was adopted.

"Resolved that the secretary of the fire brigade, Mr. J. S. T. Alexander, be instructed to purchase a McRobie two tank chemical engine as per correspondence at hand, on the best terms possible; that a committee of five be nominated by the chairman to arrange the purchase of a suitable lot, get tenders for, and arrange plans of buildings for a fire hall with rooms upstairs for not less than ten men, and that the secretary send out notices to all subscribers to at once send in their promised subscriptions."

The chairman nominated the following committee: Messrs. H. Bentley, J. D. Quail F. Stork, F. J. Watson and W. W. Tuttle.

The chairman and Mr. Bentley spoke strongly against the carelessness shown by some in burning rubbish in dangerous proximity to the main street. The matter was shown to be under the authority of the fire wardens and the secretary was instructed to write to those men pointing out the existence of this great danger.

The subject of fire crackers came in for a share of discussion. The secretary was instructed to write the chief of police asking that he lend his assistance in reducing the practice of setting off these dangerous little fire works.

The chief was instructed to arrange with the Coal company to secure permission to put in stand-pipes wherever the fire chief might see fit.

The meeting then adjourned.

On the day following the order for the engine was promptly sent off.

The fire wardens have since received the letter informing them of the dangerous manner of burning rubbish, and the chief has secured the necessary permission from the coal company to put in stand-pipes.

TOWN SHOULD BE MOVED.

The Present Situation of Turtle Mountain Described By Government Experts.

The following extract from the report of Messrs. R. J. McConnell and R. W. Brock to the acting Minister of the Interior in regard to the recent landslide at Frank, dated at Ottawa, May 23rd, 1903, has been sent to the Mounted Police for circulation and also to us for publication.

"On ascending Turtle mountain, the steep walled summit between the remaining north and south peaks and beyond was seen to be very badly fractured and shattered, as the result of the shock received during the slide. The south peak for 100 yds. back, had dropped bodily 20 feet and was traversed by a network of open fissures, from a few inches to 20 feet wide. The fissures increase in number and width near the face. The greatest movement was in the area between the two peaks. This portion is completely severed by gaping fissures into blocks, which have tipped and slipped forward 10 to 20 degrees from their original position, dropping in the process 100 feet. Numerous fissures also extend down the shoulder running west from the north peak, for at least 500 feet. The shoulder of the mountain, running east from this north peak, and which frown down upon the town, is very steep, 75 degrees. To its solidity Frank and its inhabitants owe their preservation. It withstood the concussion of the breaking away of the mountain mass and acting like the side of a funnel prevented the loosened material from spreading over the town.

The fractured mass between the north and south peaks does not threaten the town, as the falling material will travel over the former slide. Moreover, the fracturing is so complete that it falls in individual blocks, which though large are not yet large enough for their momentum to carry them to the base of the mountain. Then too, the constant breaking away of the loosened blocks is decreasing the possibility and powers of further rock avalanches. The north peak slipped six inches along a fracture 150 feet west of the summit during an interval of six days between our examinations, but not along other fissures both east and west of this one. The mass lying east of this fissure threatens the mouth of the tunnel, as, if it falls in one block, it will certainly reach the base of the mountain at or near the north end of the former slide. The cottages at this end of the town are also in danger from this point, but the manager of the mine does not intend to allow them to be occupied, while in their present position.

More danger is apprehended from the fissures which extend behind and farther to the west of the north peak, for the safety of the town depends upon the stability of the protruding shoulder. To all appearances it is still secure, but the fractures which were found 500 feet west of the peak and which on account of the snow could not be followed northward, may extend so far in this direction as to loosen the whole of this shoulder of the mountain. The breakaway of the central portion of the mountain, which is going on continuously, is also tending to weaken this northern shoulder by leaving it unprotected. If the town is to remain inhabited and in its present position, these northern fissures must be closely watched. They are not likely to open out or extend suddenly and for this reason no immediate danger to the upper portion of the town is feared. If, however, any signs of slipping in the fissures some distance back of the face of the north peak are detected, the town ought at once to be evacuated. The fracture zone, surrounding the old break is bound to fall away, but whether it falls away gradually and in comparatively harmless blocks, or in large destructive masses, depends upon future conditions which cannot be foretold.

The town of Frank might possibly exist on its present site uninjured for ages, but there will always be the possibility of a second havoc-bringing slide. The fact that the threatening shoulder withstood the first slide is no proof that it is too solid to fall. The same conditions exist on the north peak and shoulder to-day as obtained on the central before it fell away. A succession of seasons with unusually heavy precipitation and rapid changes of temperature, a slight earthquake shock, which is by no means an impossibility, or the closing of the chambers in the mine, after the coal has been drawn, perhaps after the inhabitants have lost all dread of the mountain, may give the impulse which would dislodge this mass and start it on a career of destruction.

Since this possibility must always overhang the town, it would seem advisable to move it a short distance up the valley, beyond reach of danger.

WILL GET SEWERAGE

DR. FAGAN WAS HERE TO REPORT TO THE GOVERNMEMT.

Favors Septic Tank System. Government Engineer will Report More Minutely.

Dr. C. I. Fagan, secretary of the provincial health office, Victoria, came in on last evening's train and left again for the weat this morning. The object of Dr. Fagan's hurried visit to Fernie was to gather information relating to urgent representation sent to the government by the Fernie Board of Trade on the need of sewerage for the town.

The doctor looked into the matter closely last evening and came to the conclusion that something should be done without delay. He stated that he would bring up a competent government engineer to go into the subject minutely. He favors the use of large septic tanks, from which the sewerage could be drained into the Elk with impunity.

It is expected that the government, as a result of Dr. Fagan's report, will take immediate action towards the putting in of a complete sewer system.

Prof. A. Shortt, of Queen's University, Kingston, remained over a day in Fernie on his way home from the coast. Prof. Short is an earnest student of the labor question, and while here he gathered all the available information.

BY LEAPS AND BOUNDS

PAY TO-DAY REACHES THE SPLENDID SUM $115,203.80.

Exceeds all Previous Monthly Records by Ten Thousand Dollars.

To-day is pay-day. The magnificent sum of $115,203.80 will be paid out at the three collieries to-day for the month of May. This marks an epoch in the history of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company as it exceeds any previous monthly pay by about $10,000.

The pay for each colliery is as follows:

Michel	$43,156.50
Coal Creek	42,950.30
Morrissey	29,097.00
Total	$115,203.80

A change has been made in the system of paying, and the men at the three camps are paid to-day instead of on three successive days. W. A. Letcher will hand out the envelopes at Michel and A. A. Klauer will pay at Morrissey.

HOUSE DISSOLVED.

The legislature was dissolved by special gazette on June 16th. The Gazette also announces that the writs for the new election will be dated July 16th, returnable Nov. 30th. The new legislature will be convened January 21st, 1904. The collectors of votes for the different districts are appointed, among whon are J. F. Armstrong for Cranbrook and L. R. Forbs for Fernie.

SINKING TO BED-ROCK.

The East Kootenay Placer Mining company are now engaged in sinking a shaft to bed-rock on their property on Perry Creek. The recent clean-up from the thousand yards of gravel which was moved by the steam shovel showed most satisfactory results in gold, and demonstrated what the promoters were anxious to prove that the surface gravel carried the yellow metal in such quantities as to guarantee purchasing of additional machinery to facilitate the the work of the shovel. Mr. A. Banks who has been superintending the operations leaves for the east today to secure this machinery which cost about $2,000 more. This added machinery will increase the daily capacity to nearly 1,000 yds. and reduce the staff of employees from 10 to 5. At this estimate and according to the clean-up average, the shovel when in full operation should yield a daily profit of nearly $200, while the surface gravel on the claims should yield a total value in gold of $375,000.

A block of 5,000 shares have been put on the market at a value of $1.00 each and these are about all taken up. This step has been taken solely for the purpose of raising sufficient money to make the added expenses, and to keep the company out of debt. Up to the present the shareholders have paid up enough on their stock to meet all expenditures and when the plant settles down to steady work dividends will at once be earned.

The steam power is now being used for hoisting purposes in sinking the shaft to the bed-rock. It will be also used later on in digging a large ditch to carry the water from several miles up the creek to the sluice box on the bed-rock. It is expected that the bed-rock will yield large returns. A shaft was sunk on this property by Col. Baker in '87, but a dyke was struck before they had drifted far and the work was abandoned. It is known that a from which was taken about $4,000, rich pay-streak was then discovered. At the presset time, three miles below the company's claims and half a mile below the falls, bed-rock is yielding pick and shovel work $20 per day per man. The dirt from the company's shaft is being frequently tested with the object of determining the most profitable means of workingto the bed-rock.

The Rev. C. W. Houghton paid a visit to Cranbrook on Monday last, returning in the evening.

The service tomorrow at Christ church will be held as follows:

Matin's and Holy communion, 11 a. m.
Sunday School, 2:30 p. m.
Evening, 7:30 p. m.
Collection in aid of church expenses.

C. P. R. CATASTROPHE

MONSTER ENGINE DASHES INTO MOOSE LAKE.

Engineer Johnson and Fireman Knott Find Watery Graves—Rest of the Train Saved—May be Impossible to Raise the Monster Locomotive.

The regular passenger train going east Tuesdaynight was held at Scovil, 14 miles east of Rat Portage, until 4 o'clock Wednesday morning while the bridge gang completed the work of repairing the trestle bridge over the upper portion of Moose Lake. It was thought safe enough at 4 o'clock to allow the passenger train to cross.

The engine, No. 828, which is one of the latest imported, together with a carload of fish, crashed through the structure, taking Engineer W. Johnson, of Rat Portage, and W. Knott, his fireman, to watery graves. The balance of the train were fortunately stopped on the track, thus averting a great catastrophe. The cause of the accident, as far as can be learned, was due to the slipping of the trestle. The company have been trying to fill in this for some time, but there seems to be no bottom to the lake. There was originally from 60 to 80 feet of water at the bridge.

Engineer Johnson, who lost his life at his post of duty, was one of the oldest and most trustworthy servants of the C. P. R. Co., having been running upwards of 22 years and never had an accident of a serious nature in his capacity as engine driver.

W. Knott, the fireman, hails from St. Thomas. He was very much respected by his fellow-employees.

Reliable authority states that it will be well nigh impossible to raise the monster engine from the lake. This trestle bridge has given the company no end of trouble and worry, enough time and money having been spent on it to build several bridges. It is thought by a great many that the bridge over the Winnipeg river, within sight of the town, will go in just the same manner. The new piers are continually slipping, and have to be jacked up from time to time. However, a most careful watch is being kept that such an accident may be averted.

The News in Winnipeg.

The news of the fatality at Scovil was received at the C. P. R. offices here yesterday, shortly after the accident occurred, and soon spread. Engineer Johnson is a married man who has had his home at Rat Portage for many years. He is a pioneer railroad man, having come to the country originally from Scotland. It is a peculiar coincident that the engine, one of the latest and newest of the company's, is a Scotch engine built in the same city in which the dead engineer was born. Fireman Knott is also well known in railway circles. He was a married man, but much the junior of Johnson, who was about 50 years of age.

As soon as word was received here Assistant General Superintendent Brady and Mr. Switzer, chief engineer, repaired to the scene of the wreck.

It was thought by many that the accident was caused by the weight of the locomotive, which is a veritable monster in size. This, however, did not cause the wreck, in the opinion of those who know the bridge. The cause was the sliding of the piles which had been put in along the side o fthe lake. The lake has given much trouble to the railway people, owing to frequent mud slides, and the fact that bed rock is almost too far down to touch. Ballast was thrown down to give more solidity to the trestle not many days ago, and this caused the mud to slide down the steep side and the trestles were carried with it.

The bridge is a very long one and will hold 25 cars. It is a wooden structure.

UNDER HYPNOTISM.

A Women Laughs and Chats While Her Leg is Being Amputated.

The Daily Express relates what it describes as the first instance in England of hypnotic suggestion taking the place of an anesthetic in a serious surgical operation. A woman, 38 years old, was suffering from a severely ulcerated leg, and it was decided that her life could be saved only by the amputation of the limb. She desired to be hypnotized for the operation, dreading the use of chloroform, which, it was believed would have been dangerous in her case. Dr. Aldrich, of Clapton, a suburb of London, hynotized her experimentally on several successive days, the hynotic trance lasting about half an hour on each occasion. All the tests applied proved satisfactory, and on Wednesday Dr. Aldrich, operated upon her in the presence of two other surgeons and a nurse. All the doctors were somewhat doubtful of success, and had provided chloroform in case of emergency. The operation began at 4.50 o'clock in the afternoon. While it was in progress the patient chatted with the nurse and drank wine. To an ordinary observer she would have appeared to have been conscious the whole time. Nevertheless the operation was painless and she was unconscious of what was passing.

While operating Dr. Aldrich said: "I am cutting off your leg below the knee." The patient laughed and said: "All right., hold my hand."

One of the surgeons took hold of her hand, and when the nerves were severed the patient gripped the doctor's hand hard. The operation was completed at 5.10. The patient was awakened at 5.15, whereupon she said: "I have pins and needles." There was no symptoms of shock. Her pulse and temperature are normal, her spirits are high, and she eats well.

The high water at East St. Louis has broken through the levee and flooded the city; 50 persons are reported drowned.

The British House of Commons, by 424 to 28, rejected Henry Chaplin's amendment to the budget bill. The cabinet crisis was averted by Premier Balfour.

The regular C. P. Rfl passenger train going east on the C. P. R. met with a serious accident at Moose Lake, 14 miles east of Rat Portage. The locomotive went into the lake and Enginer Johnson and Fireman Knott were killed.

HON. JAMES BOYLE.

One-Time Toronto Printer Now Consul-General of the U.S. at Liverpool.

Ontario had recently a distinguished visitor in the Honorable James Boyle, once a printer in the office of a Toronto newspaper, and now Consul-General of the United States at Liverpool. Twenty years ago, Mr. Boyle was a printer here in Toronto. He had brains and he had ambition. In his spare time he studied shorthand, and, it is said, became one of the fastest writer in the city. He abandoned the printing business about 1881, and went to Cincinnati, where he obtained a position on one of the local newspapers. He was sent to Columbus, the State Capital, to represent his newspaper, and there he met Major McKinley, who shortly after became Governor of Ohio. Mr. Boyle was detailed by his paper to accompany McKinley on a trip which he made in his official capacity, and so well did the young journalist hand the assignment that in a few months McKinley made him his private secretary. Of course, after that all was plain sailing for Boyle. When McKinley was elected President he offered his secretary any Consul-Generalship which he might choose, with the exceptions of London and Paris. Boyle took Liverpool, a post which, it is said, is worth at least twenty thousand dollars a year to its holder. The fees which the United States Consul at Liverpool collects make his position more valuable than that of the Ambassador to the Court of St. James. That official receives only $17,500 a year, and out of it he has to pay all his expenses for entertaining and the upkeep of a large establishment. A Consul-General, unless he elects, has none of these expenses. He can live quietly as he chooses to live, and, if he wants to, can save nearly all his income. Patrick F. Collins, who was Consul-General at London, saved over sixty thousand dollars in his four years' term. And Liverpool is very nearly as valuable an appointment as London.

Canadians Stay in South Africa.

Miss Florence J. Wilkinson, late of Toronto, one of the Canadian teachers in the Transvaal, writing home by the last mail, states that she and Miss Mabel Yenney, formerly of Peterboro, have re-engaged with the Education Department of the colony as teachers in the Klerksdorp schools for a period of three years.

It appears that the Canadian teachers in South Africa have had very liberal offers made to them to induce them to remain longer in the country. The following options were open up to a recent date for their acceptance:

1. The teachers may go home at end of the year's engagement and are entitled to have their passage paid.

2. Or they may sign an agreement for three years from present date. In this case they can have: (a) Three months' leave of absence without pay, with passage paid home and return, at any time convenient to the Education Department. (b) A gratuity of three months' salary at end of three years' service—the three months' leave of absence not being counted in the three years.

Final passage home will not be paid for any teacher who has taken the three months' leave. If a teacher does not take leave she will have: (a) Free passage home at end of engagement (or on terminating engagement at three months' notice). (b) Gratuity of three months' salary at end of three years' service.

3. Or they may sign for three years from date of original engagement. In this case all right to three months' leave of absence is foregone. The teacher entering into this agreement may have: (a) Full gratuity at end of engagement, or at three months' notice.

The salary paid the teachers for the past year has been at the rate of £100 and naintenance, which was considered equal, in all, to about £200. It is understood that the salary offered for the re-engagement period will be at the rate of £180 per annum, which will include salary and maintenance. It is not yet known how many of the Canadian teachers will remain in Africa for a longer period.

The Payment of Convicts.

Some time ago I urged in these columns that the labor of convicts should be paid for at its market value, and if the said convicts had a family depending upon them their earnings should be used for the benefit of the dependants. Recently a small woman, with a baby and a black eye, put a question to the presiding magistrate in a not far off city that completely nonplussed him, and, as a contemporary says, "practically knocked nine centuries of British civilization into a cocked hat." Her husband, who was responsible for the black eye aforesaid, was given "$20 or a month," and elected to "take it out." Then the small woman stepped up to the bench and pitifully asked who was to keep her and her children while her husband was in jail. The bench glared, cogitated, and finally blurted out "Dunno," or words to that effect. And the same answer has been given for ages by the law, judges, Parliaments, royal commissions, magistrates, etc. "Dunno!" A simple question is put in a casual sort of way by a small, unimportant woman, and the combined wisdom of all Canada, with that of the whole British Empire on top of it, cannot discover an answer. Yet Germany has solved the problem. That out-of-date, derided country makes such men as these toil at remunerative occupations in jail; maintains them in a strictly thrifty manner, and devotes the proceeds of their industry to maintaining the wife and children. Seems as if the British Empire is too beastly proud to learn from Germany.—The Captious One, in Toronto Sunday World.

Rockefeller Maxims.

I am more than a Baptist, I am a Christian.

The most successful business men can be, should be and are the most successful Christian men.

Slater Shoe Advertising

Selling the first pair

Short talks by the Slater Shoe ad man, No. 2.

Advertising may induce a man or woman to buy the first pair of "Slater Shoes" but if that first pair be a failure no amount of advertising will induce the disappointed wearer to buy a second pair.

If every man and woman in Canada bought a pair of "Slater Shoes" through advertising and ceased wearing—or buying them after the first purchase, the entire Canadian market for "Slater Shoes" would be exhausted in less than two years.

Yet the sales of "Slater Shoes" have gone on increasing for many years.

The same people have been buying the "Slater Shoe" year after year and constant advertising is making new wearers every season 'proving that it is as good a shoe as its makers claim it to be.

The Slater Shoe

Goodyear welted. Made in Canada 40 years.
For men $4.00 and $5.50.
For women $3.50 and $5.00.

SOLE AGENTS
JOYCE BROS., FERNIE, B. C.

Cunningham-Graham's Experiences.

Your reference to Mr. Cunninghame Graham (writes a correspondent in M.A.P.) reminds me of the strange scenes the traveler-Socialist has witnessed during his romantic career. Perhaps no English member of Parliament—not even Mr. Henry Norman or Sir William Allen, the blockade runner—has had such a series of strange experiences. He has spent a fortnight below hatches on a tramp steamer whose cargo has shifted, with nothing to do except read the "Fairy Queen," listen to the Ananias-like yarns of the chief engineer, or watch the captain's face, when that worthy, after sixteen successive hours on the bridge, came below looking (in Graham's graphic phrase) "like Lot's wife when she enjoyed her last wistful glance at Sodom." And on another voyage of the same tramp Graham had to act as interpreter and mediator between a shipload of Basque emigrants and an uproariously drunken and outrageous Scotch crew. Read Graham's description of his ride through the wild prairies of Buenos Ayres during an Indian raid, when at every other farm the owner's mangled body lay at the door, and at the pass of Quesquen Salado the corpse of a murdered woman was hung from a post. Or his vivid pictures of Paraguay, after a desolating war in which nearly all the adult males had been killed, and women were Magistrates, police and engineers, and every stray man entering the country had a large bevy of lady admirers. Then you will understand how out of place Graham was in a humdrum House of Commons, and be thankful for the fate which led him, via Trafalgar square, out of that institution, and gave him the opportunity of writing the best books of travel since "Eothen." Curiously enough Mr. Graham's books of travel have never gained the fame they deserved. Perhaps this is because of the writer's Socialistic views, but it is also in part attributable to his vehemently expressed dislike to the Scotch. The Scotch critics, and their name is legion, have never forgiven him this. They forget that Mr. Graham is really only Scotch by name.

The King's Archers.

During the King's visit to Edinburgh the Royal Company of Archers—otherwise known as the King's Bodyguard for Scotland—are the most picturesque feature of the various ceremonies.

Between forty and sixty members of the company remained on duty during the King's visit of four days, and there was a banquet in Archer's Hall, a beautiful old building containing priceless pictures.

To irreverent spectators a body of sedate and middle-aged gentlemen, all armed with large bows and arrows, parading in green and red uniforms, gauntlets and bonnets adorned with eagles' feathers, might perhaps appear ridiculous, but most people will be thankful for the survival of anything that is picturesque in these colorless days.

In order that members of the Bodyguard shall not do each other mortal damage in the narrow places of Holyrood Palace the following instructions are given in the drill book:—

"Before falling in everyone should see that his bow-string is not left slack, but tightened up by the green ribbon at the top. At barriers, stairs and narrow places bows will be brought to an upright position, without orders, and will be returned to the 'trail' when the obstruction is passed."

The King's Bodyguard for Scotland was first constituted in its present form in 1676, since which year minutes have been regularly kept with the exception of a short period at the end of the seventeenth century.

It must not be supposed that the Royal Archers cannot use their bows. They hold shooting matches every month, and during the King's visit the "Musselburgh arrow" was shot for on Wednesday, May 13, the distance to the targets being 180 yards.

Sir Hector Macdonald's Successor.

Colonel Gordon Lorne Campbell Money, C.B., D.S.O., Aide-de-Camp to the King, who has been appointed to succeed the late Majot-General Sir Hector Macdonald, K.C.B., in command of the troops in Ceylon, entered the Cameron Highlanders in 1868. He was gazetted captain in 1880, and became major in 1884, lieutenant-colonel in 1895. In the same year he was appointed an aide-de-camp to Queen Victoria. Colonel Money served in tae Nile expedition in 1884 with the Cameron Highlanders, receiving the medal and clasp and the Khedive's Star. In 1885-6 he served throughout the operations of the Soudan Frontier Field Force as assistant military secretary to Sir Frederick Stephenson, and was present in the engagement at Giniss, being mentioned in despatches and being awarded the D.S.O. He also took part in the Soudan war of 1898, when he commanded the 1st Battalion Cameron Highlanders, and was present at the battles of the Atbara and Khartoum. During this campaign he was twice mentioned in despatches, and was made C.B. He also received the British medal and the Khedive's medal, with two clasps.

Accomplished.

Mrs. Nextdoor—Your daughter has improved wonderfully in her piano playing, Mrs. Homer—I'm glad to hear you say so—if you are really sincere? "Why, what do you mean?" "Well, you see, we didn't know whether she was improving or whether we were merely getting used to it."—Pick-Me-Up.

Music in Mr. Wilkins' Home.

Tuner—Mrs. Wilkins left word that I should call and repair your piano. Mr. Wilkins—What's the matter with it? Tuner—She says three strings are broken. Mr. Wilkins (confidentially.)—Break the rest of 'em.—Sydney Town and Country Journal.

Europe's Largest Churches.

The largest churches in Europe will contain the following numbers: St. Peter's, Rome, 54,000; Milan cathedral, 37,000; St. Paul's, London, 25,000; St. Sophia's, Constantinople, 23,000; Notre Dame, Paris, 21,000; Pisa cathedral, 13,000; St. Mark's, Venice, 7,000.

Ancient Gold Mines.

The only ancient gold diggings yet discovered which are of sufficient magnitude to be those of the Ophir of David and Solomon are those of the Zambezi region. The gold contributed by David alone to the building of the temple, being "3,000 talents of the gold of Ophir," would be in value over $80,000,000.

Sound and Cold.

In the arctic regions when the thermometer is below zero persons can converse more than a mile distant. Dr. Jamieson said that he heard every word of a sermon at the distance of two miles.

The Needle.

The first needle used in England was made in Queen Mary's reign by a negro, who unfortunately died before imparting the secret to any one. In the reign of Queen Elizabeth the art of needle making was rediscovered by a German, who imparted it to an Englishman.

Mineral Wool.

Mineral wool, which is used for packing around boilers, furnaces and pipes to retain heat, to deaden walls and to keep out cold, is made from furnace slag by blowing air through it while molten.

To Remove Putty From Glass.

A hot iron will remove putty from glass without injury to the window frame.

PRIZES FOR HORSES.

Magnificent List Offered at Winnipeg Industrial Fair.

The following is the list of prizes for horses at the forthcoming Winnipeg Industrial fair:—

CLYDESDALES.

Certificate of registration in Clydesdale Stud Bood of Canada, (appendix excepted) or in the Clydesdale Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland, or the American Clydesdale Stud Book, must be produced in this class.

Stallion, four years or over—1st $35, $25, $15.

Stallion, three years—$30, $20, $10.

Stallion, two years—$20, $12, $8.

Stallion, yearling—$15, $10, $5.

Brood Mare, with foal by side—$25, $15, $10.

Brood Mare, and two of her projeny, three years and under—$15, $10, $5.

Three-year-old filly—$15, $10, $5.

Two-year-old filly—$15, $10, $5.

Yearling filly—$10, $6, $4.

Foal—$10, $6, $4.

Mare, any age—Diploma, $15.

Stallion and three of his get—get to be foaled in Manitoba, Northwest Territories, or British Columbia. The award to be made on the proportion of 25 per cent. for the stallion and 75 per cent. for the progeny—$25, $15.

Stallion, one year and over, foaled in Manitoba, N.W.T., or B.C.—$15, $10.

Mare, one year or over, foaled in Manitoba, N.W.T., or B.C.—$15, $10.

Stallion, any age—Cup, value $25.

SHIRES.

Certificate of registration in the Canadian Shire Horse Stud Book, English Shire Horse Stud Book, or American Shire Horse Stud Book, must be produced in this class.

Stallion, four years or over—1st $30; 2nd, $20; 3rd, $10.

Stallion, three years—$25, $15, $10.

Stallion, two years—$15, $10, $5.

Stallion, yearling—$10, $6, $4.

Brood mare, with foal by side—$25, $15.

Brood mare, and two of her progeny, three years and under—$15, $10.

Three-year-old filly—$15, $10.

Two-year-old filly—$10, $8.

Yearling filly—$8, $6.

Foal—$6, $4.

Mare, any age—Diploma.

Stallion and three of his get—get to be foaled in Man., N.W.T., or B.C. The award to be made on the proportion of 25 per cent. for the stallion and 75 per cent. for the projeny—$20, $10.

Special prizes offered by the Shire Horse Society, London, England—Best stallion, gold medal, value £10; best mare, gold medal, value £10. The owners of the winners must produce a certificate of soundness from hereditary disease signed by the veterinary surgeon appointed by this association.

Stallion, any age, Clydesdale or Shire, special by the Horse Breeders' association of Manitoba—Diploma ribbon.

Brood mare, with foal by side, any age, Clydesdale or Shire, special by Horse Breeders' Association of Manitoba—Diploma ribbon.

PERCHERONS.

Stallion, 4 years or over—$25, $15, $10

Stallion, three years or over—$20, $10, $5.

Stallion, 2 years or over—$10, $8, $4.

DRAFT HORSES.

Horses registered, or eligible for registration, cannot compete in this class, except in sections for teams in harness. Stallions must be registered.

Brood mare, with foal by side. First prize by Massey-Harris Co., two-furrow Victoria gang plow, value $40—$40; $10

Brood mare and two or her progeny, three years and under—$15, $10.

Three-year-old gelding or filly. First prize by Canadian Moline Plow Co., value, $22, $10.

Two-year-old gelding or filly—$12, $8.

Yearling gelding or filly—$8, $5.

Foal—$6, $4.

Team of geldings or mares, suitable for dray purposes. To be shown in harness to a dray or wagon—$25, $15, $10.

Team geldings or mares, suitable for farm purposes, in harness to a wagon—$25, $15, $10.

Mare or gelding, any age—Diploma.

Stallion and three of his get. Get to be foaled in Manitoba, N.W.T., or B. C. The award to be made on the proportion of 25 per cent. for the stallion and 75 per cent. for the progeny—$25, $15.

Best Stallion, mare or gelding, any age, competing in any of the previous classes, special prize, donated by Nor'-West Farmer, gold medal. Entry free.

HORSES FOR GENERAL PURPOSES.

A general purpose horse is understood to be a horse that is suitable either for the wagon, carriage, buggy or plow. Horses registered or eligible for registration cannot compete in this class.

Brood mare, with foal by side. First prize, special by Cockshutt Plow Co., value $20—$20, $10, $5.

Brood mare and two of her progeny, three years or under—$15, $10, $5.

Three-year-old gelding or filly—$12, $8, $4.

Two-year-old gelding or filly—$10, $6, $3.

Yearling gelding or filly—$8, $5, $3.

Foal—$6, $4, $2.

Team geldings or mares in harness to wagon or carriage—$25, $15, $10.

Mare or gelding, any age—Diploma.

STANDARD BRED HORSES.

All entries in this class must be registered in American Trotting register. Two-year-olds and upwards to be shown in harness, except in section for brood mare.

Stallion, four years or over—$30, $20, $10.

Stallion, three years—$25, $15, $10.

Stallion, two years—$15, $10, $5.

Stallion, yearling—$10, $6, $4.

Brood mare, with foal by side,—$25, $15, $10.

Three-year-old filly—$15, $10, $5.

Two-year-old filly—$10, $8, $5.

Yearling filly—$8, $6, $4.

Foal—$6, $4, $2.

Stallion and three of his get—get to be foaled in Manitoba, N.W.T., or B.C. The award to be made on the proportion of 25 per cent. for the stallion and 75 per cent for the progeny—$25, $15.

Stallion, any age. Special by the Horse Breeders' Association of Manitoba—Diploma ribbon.

Mare, any age. Special by the Horse Breeders' Association of Manitoba—Diploma ribbon.

ROADSTERS.

Brood mare, with foal by side—$15, $10, $5.

Three-year-old gelding or filly—$10, $6, $4

Two-year-old gelding or filly—$8, $5, $3

Yearling gelding or filly—$6, $4, $2.

Foal—$6, $4, $2.

Pair geldings or mares in harness. 1st prize by Hon. Thomas Greenway—$25, $15, $8.

Single gelding or mare in harness—$15, $10, $5.

CARRIAGE HORSES.

Certificates of registration for stallions in some recognized stud book.

Stallion, four years or over, 16 hands or over—$30, $20, $10.

Stallion, three years—$15, $12, $8.

Stallion, two years—$12, $10, $6.

Stallion, yearling—$8, $6, $4.

Brood mare, with foal by side—$15, $10, $5.

Three-year-old gelding or filly—$10, $6, $4.

Two-year-old gelding or filly—$8, $6, $4.

Yearling gelding or filly—$6, $4, $2.

Foal—$5, $3, $2.

Pair of matched geldings or mares, in harness, 16 hands or over—$20, $10, $5.

Gelding or mare, in harness, 16 hands or over—$15, $10, $5.

Stallion and three of his get—get to be foaled in Manitoba, N.W.T., or B.C. The award to be made on the proportion of 25 per cent. for the stallion and 75 per cent for the progeny—$25, $15.

Stallion, any age. Special by the Horse Breeders' Association of Manitoba—Diploma ribbon.

Mare, any age. Special by the Horse Breeders' Association of Manitoba—Diploma ribbon.

HACKNEYS.

Certificates of registration must be produced.

Stallion, four years or over—$30, $20, $10.

Stallion, three years—$15, $12, $8.

Stallion, two years—$12, $10.

Stallion, yearling—$8, $6.

Brood mare, with foal by side—$15, $10

Three year-old filly—$10, $6.

Two-year-old filly—$8, $6.

One-year-old filly—$6, $4.

Foal—$5, $3.

Stallion and three of his get—get to be foaled in Manitoba, N. W. T. or B. C. The award to be made on the proportion of 25 per cent. for the stallion and 75 per cent. for the progeny—$20, $10.

Stallion, any age. Special by Horse Breeders' association of Manitoba—Diploma ribbon.

Mare, any age. Special by the Horse Breeders' Association of Manitoba—Diploma ribbon.

THOROUGHBREDS.

Certificates of registration in General Stud Book of Great Britain, American Stud Book, or Stud Book of France, must be produced.

Stallion, four years or over—$30, $20, $10.

Stallion, three years—$15, $12, $8.

Stallion, two years—$12, $10, $6.

Stallion, yearling—$8, $6, $4.

Brood mare, with foal by side—$25, $15, $10.

Brood mare, and two of her progeny, three years and under—$15, $10, $5.

Three-year-old filly—$10, $6, $5.

Two-year-old filly—$8, $6, $4.

One-year-old filly—$6, $4, $2.

Foal—$6, $4, $2.

Stallion and three of his get—get to be foaled in Manitoba, N.W.T. or B.C. The award to be made on the proportion of 25 per cent. for the stallion and 75 per cent. for the progeny—$25, $15.

Stallion, any age. Special by the Horse Breeders' Association of Manitoba—Diploma ribbon.

Mare, any age. Special by the Horse Breeders' Association of Manitoba—Diploma ribbon.

SADDLE HORSES.

Horses registered or eligible for registration cannot compete in this class, except stallions, which must be registered.

Stallion, registered, four years and over, best calculated to produce saddle horses and army remounts—$30, $20, $10.

Gelding or filly, 3 years old—$10, $6, $4.

Gelding or filly, two years old—$8, $5, $3.

Gelding or filly, yearling—$6, $4, $2.

Foal—$5, $3, $2.

Brood mare, with foal by side—$15, $10, $5.

Gelding or mare, over 15½ hands, to be shown under saddle—$15, $10, $5.

Gelding or mare, under 15½ hands, to be shown under saddle—$15, $10, $5.

Saddle and harness horse, mare or gelding, 15 hands and over, to be first shown in an appropriate vehicle and judged as a horse best suited for harness purposes. The horse to be unharnessed in ring and to be shown and judged under saddle. The horse best suited for both these purposes to be awarded first prize—$15, $10, $5.

Stallion and three of his get—get to be foaled in Manitoba, N.W.T., or B. C.—$25, $15.

PONIES.

Pair, in harness, 12 to 14½ hands—$10, $5.

Pony, in harness, 12 to 14½ hands—$6, $3.

Saddle pony, 12 to 14½ hands—$6, $3.

Pair ponies, in harness, under 12 hands $5, $3.

Pony, in harness, under 12 hands—$4, $2

Saddle pony, under 12 hands—$4, $2.

A long drive of five million feet of logs has reached Brandon from Shell river.

James Stanley Rothwell, a Winnipeg boy, was drowned while bathing in Fishing Lake, north of Yorkton.

A report states that 1,500,000 acres of wheat lands are submerged in the Mississippi valley by floods.

Owing to an adverse vote in the chamber of deputies, the Italian ministry has resigned.

FERNIE FREE PRESS.

FERNIE, B.C.

It is much easier to eliminate the history from fiction than it is to eliminate fiction from history.

Dear Sirs,—Within the past year I know of three fatty tumors on the head having been removed by the application of MINARD'S LINIMENT without any surgical operation, and there is no indication of a return.

CAPT. W. A. PITT.

Clifton, N.B. Gondola ferry.

America now stands second among continents in Jewish population. She has 1,500,000, while Asia has but 368,000.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed for ever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Over 30 ships are kept in constant use laying and repairing ocean cables.

Cholera morbus, cramps and kindred complaints annually make their appearance at the same time as the hot weather; green fruit, cucumbers, melons, etc., and many persons are debarred from eating these tempting fruits, but they need not abstain if they have Dr. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial, and take a few drops in water. It cures the cramps and cholera in a remarkable manner, and is sure to check every disturbance of the bowels.

The year 1901 saw the first municopal crematorium established by Hull, England.

MONEY SAVED and pain relieved by the leading household remedy, Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil—a small quantity of which usually suffices to cure a cough, heal a sore, cut, bruise or sprain, relieve lumbago, rheumatism, neuralgia, excoriated nipples or inflamed breast.

home can't get past the front door with-

Some of the charity that begins at out becoming homesick.

Of More Importance.

"Young man," said the baldheaded capitalist, "let me give you a few pointers on the art of saving money."

"Side track them," rejoined the youth, who happened to be up against the wrong side of the market, "and give me a few pointers on the art of getting the money to save."—Chicago News.

Professional Confidences.

The Broker—Don't you find it easier to shave some men than others?

The Barber—Yes; don't you?—

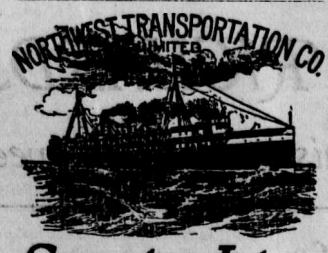

Sarnia Line

STEAMERS

Huronic, United Empire Monarch, Majestic

EASTBOUND SAILINGS

Leave DULUTH, 8 p. m., Tuesdays and Fridays.

Leave PORT ARTHUR, Wednesdays, 12 noon, and Saturdays, at 12 noon and 2 p. m.

Passengers and Baggage from C. N. and C. P. Ry. western points landed direct at steamer dock, at Port Arthur.

WESTBOUND SAILINGS

Leave SARNIA, 3 p. m., Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays upon arrival of Grand Trunk Railway trains from East, which land passengers and baggage at steamer dock.

For further information, folders, etc., apply—

FRED. P. BELCHER

Northwestern Agent.

339 Main Street, Winnipeg.

It Wasn't the Hen, but God

At an elementary examination in English which was lately held at a school not so very far from this city two sentences were given out to be corrected. The first sentence was to be corrected as to its subject matter and the second as to its syntax. These were the sentences:

"The hen has three legs."

"Who done it?"

When the papers were handed in, it was found that one of the pupils had apparently regarded the sentences as connected in some subtle manner, for his answer was:

"The hen didn't done it; God done it."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Somnambulism.

Somnambulism? What is it? Did you ever walk in your sleep? If so, you know just about as much about this strange use of the faculties and senses of the mind and the body as does the average physician. Somnambulism has been a mystery and a matter of discussion to the medical profession since the days of the ancients. They knew as well as we all now know that there is such a thing as somnambulism or walking in the sleep. They attempted to explain it just as modern medical science has been endeavoring to explain it ever since. But as it was then so it is now. There are so many explanations that even the physician is puzzled to decide which to accept.

"The Widow's Cruse."

The Sunday school superintendent of the First Baptist church, Brooklyn, was quizzing a class of small girls the other day:

"And what was 'the widow's cruse?'" he asked.

There was a moment's silence. Then a little hand went up timidly:

"Please, sir," said the youngster, "the widow was one of the people that went with Noah in his yacht."—New York Times.

It does not benefit a man much if he happens to be on the right road, but headed the wrong way.

The never-failing medicine, Holloway's Corn Cure, removes all kinds of corns, warts, etc.; even the most difficult to remove cannot withstand this wonderful remedy.

La Paz, capital of Bolivia, lies 12,000 feet above the sea.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the House.

The largest spider in the world has been found in Sumatra. Its body is 9 inches in circumference, and its legs spread 17 inches.

OUT OF SORTS—Symptoms. Headache, loss of appetite, furred tongue, and general indisposition. These symptoms, if neglected, develop into acute disease. It is a trite saying that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure," and a little attention at this point may save months of sickness and large doctor's bills. For this complaint take from two to three of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills on going to bed, and one or two for three nights in succession, and a cure will be effected.

A rifle-bullet is travelling at its greatest speed not as it leaves the muzzle, but at about ten feet in front of the muzzle.

Flies Everywhere

in your food—in your bedroom—making life miserable.

Wilson's Fly Pads

will clear your house of flies in a few hours.

Good Healthy Action

is easy to have by taking this famous old remedy—To look well and keep well, use

Beecham's Pills.

Sold Everywhere. In boxes, 25 cents.

The old, invariable virtue of

St. Jacobs Oil

makes it the king cure for

Sprains and Bruises

Price, 25c. and 50c.

COLLINGWOOD IS WITH THE REST

Remarkable Cure of a Citizen by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Valentine Fisher's Terrible Sciatic Pains Speedily Vanished Before the Great Kidney Remedy.

Collingwood, June 15.—(Special.)—Every city, town and village in Canada is repeating remarkable cures by Dodd's Kidney Pills and Collingwood is not behind the rest. There are scores of people here who have used the great Kidney Remedy and who are not slow to tell of the splendid results. Valentine Fisher, well-known in the town and surrounding country, is one of them.

"I was troubled with kidney disease for 13 years," Mr. Fisher says in telling of his cure. "It developed into sciatica, which located in my side, so that I could not walk without a cane. I had to use hypodermic injections of morphine to ease the pain.

"I tried different medical men and medicines with no good results till I was persuaded to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. Three boxes effected a perfect cure. I can recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills to all who are suffering from rheumatism or any other form of kidney disease."

The total at present paid to the British royal family is £769,000 a year. This includes annuities and the upkeep of royal palaces and parks.

GOOD HEALTH.

How It Can Be Obtained and How It Can Be Preserved.

The health of the whole body depends upon the blood and nerves. The blood must be rich and pure, and the nerves vigorous and strong. Therefore a medicine that makes new blood and strengthens the nerves reaches the root of many serious diseases. Dr. William's Pink Pills will do this, and this is the secret of their wonderful power to conquer disease. Thousands of cases—many of them in your own neighborhood—have proved that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will cure rheumatism, sciatica, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, nervous and bilious headache, heart trouble, indigestion, neuralgia and the ailments that render the lives of so many women a source of misery. Mr. Jas. Adames, Brandon, Man., says: "Before I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills my health was much shattered with rhuematism, nervous depression and sleeplessness. For fully a year I rarely got a good night's sleep. I gave the pills a thorough trial and can now truthfully say I could not wish for better health."

What Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for others they will surely do for you, but you should be careful to get the genuine with the full name. "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," on the wrapper round each box. Sold by all medicine dealers or sent by mail at 50c. per box or six boxes for $2.50, by writing to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Eagles have been noticed flying at a height of 6,000 feet, and storks and buzzards at 2,000 feet. A lark will rise to the same height, and so will crows. As a rule, however, birds do not fly at a greater height than 1,000 feet.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion is occasioned by want of action of the billiary ducts, loss of vitality in the stomach to secrete the gastric juices, without which digestion cannot go on; also being the principal cause of Headache. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills taken before going to bed, for a while, never fail to give relief and effect a cure. Mr. F. W. Ashdown, Ashdown, Ont., writes: "Parmedown, Ashdown, Ont., writes: Parmelee's Pills are taking the lead against ten other makes which I have in stock."

An inch of rain means that 101 tons of water have fallen upon every acre of soil.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

All the gold coin at present is use in the world weighs less than 900 tons.

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator does not require the help of any purgative medicine to complete the cure. Give it a trial and be convinced.

Prejudice roosts on a perch from which facts are barred.

It is both fashionable and safe to kick a man when he is down.

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend.

It is easy to acquire knowledge if you are not ashamed to confess your ignorance.

Did anyone ever hear of a girl having her picture taken with a frying-pan in her hand.

Canada's forests are equal to supplying the world with wood-pulp for 840 years, on a basis of a million and a half tons of pulp a year.

THE AVERAGE BABY.

The average baby is a good baby—cheerful, smiling and bright. When he is cross and fretful it is because he is unwell and he is taking the only means he has to let everybody know he does not feel right. When baby is cross, restless and sleepless don't dose him with "soothing" stuffs which always contain poisons. Baby's Own Tablets are what is needed to put the little one right. Give a cross baby an occasional Tablet and see how quickly he will be transformed into a bright, smiling, cooing, happy child. He will sleep at night, and the mother will get her rest too. You have a guarantee that Baby's Own Tablets contain not one particle of opiate or harmful drug. In all the minor ailments from birth up to ten or twelve years there is nothing to equal the Tablets. Mrs. W. B. Anderson, Goulais River, Ont., says: "My little boy was very cross and fretful and we got no rest with him until we began using Baby's Own Tablets. Since then baby rests well and he is now a fat, healthy boy."

You can get the Tablets from any druggist, or they will be sent by mail at 25 cents a box by writing direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The average age of millionaires who died last year was 72.

About 173,000 persons are employed in the postal service of the United Kingdom.

CLOSE OBSERVERS.

Savages Note Things to Which Civilized Eyes Are Blind.

Savages are supposed to have keener senses, especially a keener sense of sight, than civilized races. The author of "Idle Days In Patagonia" does not accept this theory. He believes that savages have no keener senses, but that they pay closer attention to what comes within the range of their perception. As an instance of quick response to an impression he tells the following story:

On March 12, 1861, a company of hunters were camping beside a grove of willows in Patagonia. About 9 o'clock that evening, while they were seated round the fire roasting their ostrich meat, Sosa suddenly sprang to his feet and held his open hand high above his head for some moments.

"There is not a breath of wind blowing," he exclaimed, "yet the leaves of the trees are trembling. What can this portend?"

The others stared at the trees, but could see no motion, and they began to laugh at him. Presently he sat down again, remarking that the trembling had ceased, but during the rest of the evening he was very much disturbed in his mind. He remarked repeatedly that such a thing had never happened in his experience before, for, he said, he could feel a breath of wind before the leaves felt it, and there had been no wind. He feared that it was a warning of some disaster about to overtake their party.

The disaster was not for them. On that evening occurred the earthquake which destroyed the distant city of Mendoza and crushed 12,000 people to death beneath the ruins. That the subterranean wave extended east to the Plata and southward into Patagonia was afterward known, for in the cities of Rosario and Buenos Ayres clocks stopped, and a slight shock was also experienced in the Carmen on the Rio Negro.

PEOPLE WHO APPEAR OLD.

How They May Preserve the Buoyancy and Freshness of Youth.

People who appear old must expect to be considered so, and, if they apply for positions with every appearance that senility has struck them and that they have gone to seed, they cannot expect favorable consideration. If gray haired applicants for positions would only appreciate the value of appearances and would "brace up" when they seek situations—go "well groomed" and well dressed, with elastic steps, showing that they still possess fire, force and enthusiasm—they would eliminate an obstacle greater than their gray hairs.

We think ourselves into incapacity by looking for signs of age and dwelling on them, and the body follows the thought. We should, therefore, avoid the appearance of age in every possible way—by dress, carriage, conversation and especially by our attitude toward people and things. It is not difficult to preserve the buoyancy and freshness of youth, but it must be done by constant effort and practice. A musician who expects to make only one or two important appearances a year must keep up his practice. Youthfulness cannot be put on for a day if old age has had a grip on you for months.

It is important to preserve the fire of youth as long as possible, to carry freshness and vigor into old age by keeping up a hearty interest in everything that interests youth. Many of us seem to think that youthful sports and pastimes are foolish, and before we know it we get entirely out of sympathy with all young life, and consequently really old, whatever our years. We must think youthful thoughts, associate with young people and interest them. When a person ceases to interest the young he may be sure that he is showing signs of old age.

A Shrewd Client.

An amusing story is told among lawyers of a Walloon peasant who had gone to law with a neighbor. In a conversation with his lawyer he suggested sending the magistrate a couple of fine ducks.

"Not for your life," said his adviser. "If you do you'll lose the case."

The judgment was given in his favor, when he turned to his lawyer and said, "I sent the ducks." Astonishment on the latter's part turned to admiration when his client continued, "But I sent them in my neighbor's name."

Simply Impossible.

"Have you got the plans for your new house completed yet?" some one asked him.

"Not quite," he replied. "There is a difference of opinion between my wife and me as to the interior arrangements. She says the pantry is too large and that there are too many closets."

Without another word the medal for the biggest lie of the evening was awarded to him.

His Idea Capacity.

"I read somewhere the other day," said Mr. Henpeck, "that one of the big mercantile corporations pays a certain man $1,000 for each idea he furnishes. George, I'd like to have a chance of that kind!"

"Wretch!" exclaimed Mrs. Henpeck. "Do you want your innocent wife and child to starve?"

So Smart.

Gerald—May I kiss you?

Geraldine—Mother is in the next room.

Gerald—That's all right. Your father can kiss her.

It is a sign you are growing old when you read the obituary before the marriage notices.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The German Emperor has more servants in his employ than any other monarch. Altogether they number over 3,000, about two-thirds of them being women.

A barber isn't necessarily a snob because he cut's an acquaintance.

What doth it profit a man to have brains if he lacketh the ability to use them?

The record for speed in railway construction has been achieved on the Baluchistan railway, which was pushed across a treeless plain at 3¼ miles a day.

Some men take what is in sight and hustle for more.

The wise missionary secureth an appointment among the vegetarian type of heathen.

The Broken Health of School Life

Close Confinement, over Exertion at Study and Worry over Examinations too great a strain for the Nerves—Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

So many school girls and school boys, too, are pale, languid and run down in health, subject to weak spells and nervous headache, and victims of sleeplessness, that we no longer realize the folly of developing the mind at the expense of the body.

It is on the mothers and fathers that falls the responsibility of looking after the health of their children, and to them we suggest the wisdom of having the health of their children kept at the high water mark by using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

This great food cure is so gentle and natural in action as to be admirably suited to the requirements of children. The benefits to be derived from its use are certain and lasting, as it goes to form new, red corpuscles in the blood, and create new nerve force.

Mrs. T. Dalzell, 21 Charles street, Kingston, Ont., states: "My daughter suffered very much with head aches, caused no doubt from overstudy and a run-down condition of the nervous system. These attacks of headache were very trying on her and I noticed that she was gradually growing weaker and more nervous. About two months ago I got her a box of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and since she has been using this preparation we are more than pleased with the improvement which has been made in her health. She looks one hundred per cent. better, her nerves are steadier, she is not bothered with headaches and is gradually increasing in flesh and weight."

Mrs. R. Wareham, 267 Sherbrooke street, Peterboro, Ont., states: "One of my children has suffered a great deal with nervous headaches, dizziness and sleeplessness, and, in fact, was all run down, pale and languid. These troubles were attributed to over-study and confinement at school. She began using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and I can say that we have found this treatment exceedingly helpful. It has relieved her of headache, steadied her nerves, and built up her system wonderfully. We can see a great change in her, as the color is returning to her face, and she is gaining in flesh and weight."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, 6 boxes for $2.50, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. To protect you against imitations, the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt-book author, are on every box of his remedies.

A TIP-TOP COOK

USES

OGILVIE'S HUNGARIAN

FLOUR

THUS INSURING

BEST RESULTS.

One does not require to be a connoisseur to distinguish the superiority of

GOLD STANDARD

over other package teas—The difference is so marked.

ARE YOU BUILDING?

IF SO **USE EDDY'S IMPERVIOUS SHEATHING**

THE BEST BUILDING PAPER MADE.

It is very much stronger and thicker than any other (tarred or building) paper. It is impervious to wind, keeps out cold, keeps in heat, carries no smell or odor, absorbs no moisture, imparts no taste or flavor to anything with which it comes in contact. It is largely used not only for sheeting houses, but for lining cold storage buildings, refrigerators, dairies, creameries, and all places where the object is to keep an even and uniform temperature, and at the same time avoiding dampness.

Write our Agents, TEES & PERSSE, Winnipeg, for samples.

THE E. B. EDDY CO., Limited, HULL.

It Tells in the Show Ring

If you hope to exhibit your stock at the Fall Fairs, start now and get them in perfect health by using

Dick's Blood Purifier

It will help you to carry off the Blue Ribbon.

Fifty Cents per package.

LEEMING, MILES & CO., Montreal, Agents.

When a married woman elopes with another woman's husband it's hard to tell just who is entitled to sympathy.

Minard's Liniment is used by Physicians.

Worry is a good friend of the undertaker.

Contented labor digs the grave of worry.

Even an empty cupboard contains much food for thought.

The satisfaction of having the washing done early in the day, and well done, belongs to every user of Sunlight Soap. 10B

LADY AGENTS WANTED

Best Selling Skirt Supporter and Waist Adjuster ever introduced. Sells at sight. Good profit. Send 25 cents for sample and terms to agents.

BRUSH & CO., Dept. W. TORONTO.

Social Longings.

Miss Fraish—I wish you would tell me how I can break into society.

Miss Blahzey—I wish you would tell me how I can break out of it!—Chicago Tribune.

The Artist's Aim.

Friend—But—er—what's the idea of the work? I don't quite grasp it.

Artist—The idea is to sell it.—Chicago News.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

H. G. WATSON, Editor. J. R. WALLACE, Manager

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS. FERNIE BRITISH COLUMBIA

SATURDAY, JUNE 20, 1903.

AN OBJECT LESSON.

The fire on Tuesday night was an object lesson which the people of Fernie should take to heart. The salvation of the town from total destruction was only averted by the Providential Dispensation which sent favoring rain and wind. The whole affair may be taken as a warning, which, if not promptly acted upon, may come home to us with convincing power at some later day.

The fire proved conclusively the inadequacy of ths water supply. The present mains will not feed more than one stream, and the fire protection of Fernie will never be satisfactory until larger mains are substituted. In a larger fire with the town in greater jeopardy this fact would be still more apparent for many taps would be used to secure water to protect private property, thus greatly reducing the hose stream.

We are informed moreover that during the fire, cinders etc., fell at considerable distances from the burning building and had the rain not previously dampened everything, fires would have sprung up in different places.

While the brigade did everything possible with the appliances and water-supply at hand, it becomes more apparent all the time that the safety of this town under its present conditions depends much more largely on preventative measures than anything that may be done after a fire has got fairly started.

All that can be done under existing circumstances is being done. The fire brigade through an executive committee is exerting every energy towards securing a properly equipped brigade, and the fire wardens are doing all in their power to lessen the danger. The remainder of the responsibility rests upon the people. It is their duty to supplement these honest efforts by their hearty support, both in generously contributing to the public funds and in faithfully obeying the fire wardens.

GET ON THE VOTERS' LIST.

We desire to direct our readers attention to the notice in another column regarding the voters' list. Read it carefully so as to satisfy yourself as to the exact conditions required, and that you will always be able to inform those of your friends who may not possess the necessary information. Apply to Mr. Forbes at once. Do not delay the matter as ninety per cent of the voters usually do, but have it attended to at once. It is important that every voter in the district be registered, that the importance of this section may be shown to the government in cold hard figures. Register now.

FIRE-WARDENSHIP.

The attention of our readers is called to the warning of the fire wardens published in another column. In the past the powers of these officers have not been felt by the community and the office has been generally regarded as a useless, governmental one, without any well defined duties or powers and with no power to enforce their authority. Those who carefully read the extract from the act will find that the powers of fire wardens are extensive and that much is left to their good judgement, while the law fully backs up in the carrying out of their orders.

It is well for Fernie that the gentlemen recently elected as fire wardens for this town are men who have the welfare of the town at heart and upon whose sound judgement all can rely. These men are satisfied, as most of us are who have given the subject any consideration, that the present condition of the town in many respects is dangerous both as to the starting and spreading of fires which might wipe out the whole town, and they are determined to enforce necessary and legitimate measures to improve these conditions. They have expressed a desire to carry out their plans in an impartial manner, and it is the duty of every citizen to cheerfully agree to the directions which these men may give relative to the betterment of the fire protection of the town, without stopping to argue that some one else's back yard is in a worse condition than his.

The fire wardens have the power of the law behind them, but they need something better than even that to ensure the best results in this campaign against the fire-breeding conditions of the town. They need the co-operation and the confidence of all citizens. The fire wardens are not renumerated in any way for their work and the same patriotic feeling which prompts them to grapple with the matter at the expense of time and trouble for the common good of the town should also prompt the rest of us to cheerfully and readily fall in with the work of reform and perform our respective parts with this view always before us.

END OF COAL STRIKE.

Victoria, June 18.—The coal strike on Vancouver Island, in consequence of which the miners at Ladysmith and Comox have been getting out very small amounts of coal, and steamers have had to bring coal from Newcastle and Japan to supply the coast market, held by the Vancouver Island collieries, is now at an end. Today the striking miners petitioned Dunsmuir, head of the mining company, to be allowed to return to work. Dunsmuir will meet the miners at Ladysmith.

Solicitor J. A. Harvey, of Fort Steele, was in town this week.

Don't forget the ice cream social by the ladies of the Presbyterian church on Tuesday evening.

CONSERVATIVE PLATFORM.

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

1. That this convention reaffirm the policy of the party in matters of provincial roads and trails; the ownership and control of railways and the development of the agricultural resources of the province as laid down in the platform adopted in October, 1899, which is as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

4. That the government ownership of telephone systems should be brought about as a first step in the acquisition of public utilities.

5. That a portion of every coal area hereafter to be disposed of should be reserved from sale or lease, so that state owned mines may be easily assessible, if their operation becomes necessary or advisable

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

7. That the legislature and governmen of the province persevere in the effort to secure the exclusion of Asiatic labor.

8. That the matter of better terms in the way of subsidy and appropriations for the province should be vigorously pressed upon the Dominion government.

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

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

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

CONSERVATIVE CONVENTION.

At a meeting of the executive of the Provincial Conservative Association, held at Vancouver, the province was divided into five divisions for organization purposes. The Kootenay-Boundary division is made up of the following Provincial election districts: Revelstoke, Columbia, Fernie, Cranbrook, Ymir, Kaslo, Slocan, Grand Forks, Greenwood, the City of Rossland and the City of Nelson. At the same meeting the following resolutions was adopted:

1, That conventions for nominating candidates for members of the legislative assembly be made up of delegates chosen as follows:

(a) In city electoral districts, one delegate for every fifty and fraction of fifty votes polled at the Provincial election held in 1900, and if the city is divided into wards, the proportion of delegates for each ward shall be based on the vote polled in each ward at the municipal election.

(b) In other electoral districts, one delegate for every fifty or fraction of fifty votes polled at the Provincial election held in 1900, the delegates to be apportioned to polling places, or as near thereto as will be fair to the voters of the different neighborhoods.

2. The election of delegates shall be at public meetings, held at a designated central place in each polling division, or in each ward in city electoral districts, if the city is divided into wards. At such public meetings only those who pledge themselves to vote for the candidate or canditates selected at the nominating convention shall be entitled to a vote for delegates.

3. Two weeks' notice shall be given of the public meetings at which delegates are to be elected, and nominating conventions shall be held in city electoral districts two days after the day on which delegates are elected, and in other electoral districts seven days after. All nominations throughout the province to be made at a designated central place in each electoral district, and on the same day.

4. All notices of the date of public meetings for the election of delegates to nominating conventions, the apportionment of delegates, and the place and date of nominating conventions in the several electoral districts shall be prepared by the member of the executive of the division in which the electoral districts are situate, and issued over the names of the president and secretary of the Provincial Conservative Association.

A meeting of the Provincial executive will be held at Vancouver within a month, and the date for holding district nominating conventions will then be fixed.

JOHN HOUSTON,
President of the Provincial Conservative Association.

Nelson, June 8th, 1903.

An Aggravating Cough Cured

A customer of ours who had been suffering from a severe cough for six months bought two bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy from us and was entirely cured by one and a half bottles of it. It gives perfect satisfaction with our trade.—HAYNE-PABBER & Co. Lineville, Ala. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers.

If it's a bilious attack, take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and a quick recovery is certain. For sale by all Druggist and Dealers.

CUSTOM TAILORS UNION LABEL — JOURNEYMEN TAILORS UNION OF AMERICA ORGANIZED 1883 — 1898 898

Mitchell,

The Tailor

has his spring stock in of all the latest goods.

The Boer's Blood,

which is the very latest of which I have a few good selections, also the latest designs in imported goods.

Call early and select your spring suit.

Union label on every garment.

See that you get it.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

1. Commencing at a post 120 chains west of a post marked (Post No.1) situate on the line of the west boundary of Lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district and one mile south of the south west corner of P. Buhl's pre emption, thence running south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.

2. Commencing at a post 120 chains west of a post marked (Post No.1) situate on the line of the west boundary of lot 6033, group 1, Kootenay district and one mile south of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.

232-4 W. H GRIMES.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the District of East Kootenay:

Commencing at a post 40 chains west of the south-west corner of M. Claxton's timber licence application on Skookumchuck river, South East Kootenay, thence running south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement,

232-4 M. J. CLAXTON.
Dated May 23rd, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the District of East Kootenay:

Commencing at a post 40 chains west of the south-west corner of M. Claxton's timber licence application on Skookumchuck river, South East Kootenay, thence running north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.

232-4 J. McDONALD.
Dated May 23rd, 1903.

FOR SALE

A General Merchandise Business for sale in in Kitchener, B. C. About $500 monthly sales. Profits $100 to $125. About $1,500 cash necessary. Immediate possession. For particulars apply to

CRAWFORD BROS.,
Kitchener, B. C.

228-3

Subcribe for the FREE PRESS.

Too Great a Risk.

In almost every neighborhood some one has died from an attack of colic or cholera morbus, often before medicine could be procured or a physician summoned. A reliable remedy for theses disease should be kept at hand. The risk is too great for anyone to take. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy has undoubtedly saved the lives of more people and relieved more pain and suffering than any other medicine in use. It can always be depended upon. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date we intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands, situated on the west side of the Elk river and about three miles north of Charles Walde's corner post; and commencing at a post planted on the bank of the Elk river and marked the north-east corner of the Western Oil and Coal Company Limited claim, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of beginning.

THE WESTERN OIL AND COAL COMPANY, LTD.
232-4 Daniel McKenzie, Agent.
Dated May 30th, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands situated on the west side of the Elk river and about one mile north of Charles Walde s claim and commencing at a post planted on the bank of the Elk river and marked Helen Ferguson's north west corner, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of beginning,

HELEN FERGUSON,
232-4 Daniel McKenzie, Agent.
Dated May 30th, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for Coal and Petroleum on the following described land, situated on the west side of the Elk river and about two miles north of Charles Walde's corner post, and commencing at a post planted on the bank of the Elk river and marked J. H. Senkler's north-east corner, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of beginning.

J. H. SENKLER.
232-4 Daniel McKenzie, Agent.
Dated May 30th, 1903.

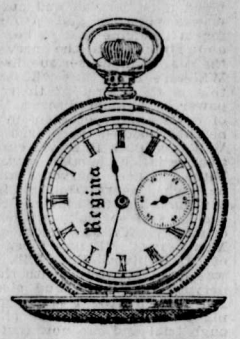

Yours for $15

Works are Elgin and Waltham, as you choose. Case is 14 K., gold inside and out, but not all through; as pretty as solid gold, and stronger; guaranteed to wear 25 years.

If you think of buying a Watch you ought to learn about the "Gold Filled" case. I can show you five sizes and a good variety of patterns, and would like to describe its construction.

A. C. Liphardt.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands, situate on the north side of Lizzard Creek, Crow's Nest Valley, East Kootenay District, commencing at a post marked Owen Ross' north west corner, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement.

May 26, 1903. OWEN ROSS,
229-4 John L. McIntyre, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands, situate on the north side of Lizzard Creek, Crow's Nest Valley, East Kootenay District, and contiguous to the east boundary of block 4590, commencing at a post marked William Scott's north east corner, standing close to Owen Ross' north west corner post, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point commencement.

May 26, 1903. WILLIAM SCOTT.
229-4 John L. McIntyre, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted at the forks of Elk River 51 miles north of the mouth of Michel Creek on the east side of Elk marked F. R. Delzell's north-east corner post, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains north to point of commencement,

Dated at Fernie this 6th day of June, 1903.
F. R. DELZELL.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted at F. Delzell's north-east corner, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north to place of beginning.

Da ed at Fernie this 6th day of June, 1903.
J. COWARD.
FRED DELZELL, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal and petrolium on the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted one-half mile east of F. R. Dezell's north-west corner post, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west to point of beginning.

Dated at Fernie this 6th day of June, 1903.
FRED ROBBINS.
F. R. DELZELL, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and works for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted three miles from the falls of Elk River, 54 miles north of Michel Creek, on the east side of the west fork and marked Ed. Robbins' north-west corner post, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains west to point of beginning.

Dated at Fernie this 6th day of June, 1903.
ED. ROBBINS.
F. R. DELZELL, Agent.

THE London & Liverpool Store, of the Trites-Wood Co. Ltd.

Groceries!

Just a few facts about this great department that we want you to keep in mind:—

It is the largest grocery stock in town.
It is the best grocery stock in town.
It is the cleanest grocery stock in town.

And today, when you make out the list of groceries needed in your home, just bring it to us, and compare prices and quality. Our big output enables us to keep this stock free from old dead stock It is always new and fresh. Special brand of tea just in.

The London & Liverpool Store

Of The Trites-Wood Company, Limited

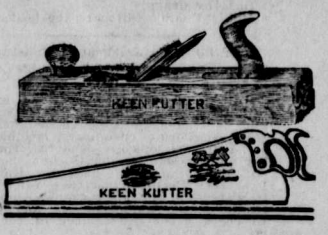

Did You Hear About It

The New Town at Morrissey

If you are going to help build it, you may want some tools. We keep the best in the market. There are none better. If you are in need of

BUILDERS' SUPPLIES

Shingles, Doors, Sash, Paper, Nails, come in and get prices.

J. D. QUAIL..

Hardware. Furniture.

TO THE PUBLIC OF FERNIE AND VINCINITY

I am this day opening up a first-class general store in the old Jarvis' Stand. Your patronage is respectfully solicited.

CHAS. RICHARDS.

P.S. Watch this space each week.

Louis Carosella & Co.

WHOLESALE LIQUOR MERCHANTS
Fernie, B. C.

Agents for the celebrated

Crow's Nest Beer

which is specially brewed for family use

POLLOCK WINE CO.

LIMITED.

Wholesale Dealers in

Liquors and Cigars,

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted at Ed Robbins north-west corner, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west to place of beginning.

Dated at Fernie this 6th day of June, 1903.
W. C. LIPHARDT.
F. R. DELZELL, Agent.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Hazelwood Ice Cream at Cuthbert's.

GIRL WANTED— About 16 years old. Apply Mrs. C. Richards, Victoria Ave. x-2

Mrs. W.O. Robbins left on Tuesday on a two month's visit to her old home at Ottawa.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Joyce were visiting at Frank and Blairmore a couple of days this week.

E. P. Miller chief clerk at the Coal Company's office at Michel, was in town on Thursday.

The B. C. Furniture Company shipped a car-load of furniture to Morrissey Mines this week.

Master Willie Proctor who has been at school at Ogdensburg, N. Y., returned to his home this week.

We buy, sell and exchange new and second-hand furniture, stoves, etc., at the B. C. Furniture Company. x-t.f.

Mr. Tonkin, Mrs. Tonkin and Mr. Simmons made a trip to Michel on the gasoline speeder on Thursday.

Miss A. M. Andrews left on Thursday for Nelson. She will stop over at Cranbrook and Sirdar to visit friends.

J. Marshall, of the Coal Creek office, has been promoted to a clerkship in the Fernie office of the Coal Company.

Mrs. F. B. Smith, of Calgary arrived in Fernie on Monday evening and has been a guest of Mrs. H. J. Johnson all week.

Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Proctor returned on Thursday from Calgary where they had been on a short visit to Mrs. Proctor's brother.

Mr. H. S. Monkman who formerley managed the Fernie Drug store has passsed his first year examination at Trinity Medical College.

Mr. J. Coward returned on Monday from a business trip to Moosomin and other prairie points. He reports crops looking very promising.

Mr. W. Liphardt left on Tuesday for Morrissey Mines where he will in future reside. He will look after the branch jewellery store at that place.

A. Berridge, of Morrissey Mines. has been transferred to the Coal Company's office at Coal Creek where he will act as time-keeper and book-keeper.

Ice delivered daily for the season by The East Kootenay Bottling Co. x 2-t.

The Canadian Bank of Commerce advertisement has been changed this week to show an increase of $700,000 in paid-up capital and an increase in the rest fund of $500,000.

Mr. Jas. McEvoy returned from the east on Saturday. Mrs. McEvoy is still there visiting with friends. Mr. McEvoy went out on the hills on a short prospect on Tuesday.

Rev. A. Dunn well-known as a pioneer Presbyterian missionary in this district has secured his B. D. diploma from the Columbia University, N. Y. He passed his examinations with honors, averaging 94 per cent on all papers.

WANTED—Ice customers by The East Kootenay Bottling Company. x 2-t.

Mr. J. M. Beckett, representing the Mail and Empire of Toronto, was in town on Thursday and Friday of this week. He is on a business tour, writing up certain western towns and building up the circulation of his paper as well.

A petition is being circulated at Coal Creek mines for the granting of a post office at that place. Some better mail accomodation is badly needed at that place as we pointed out in a previous issue, and we hope the effort will meet with the success it deserves.

J. Coward & Sons planing mill at Elkmouth is now in running shape and is turning out a regular supply of dressed lumber and building supplies. The engine and several machines were recently taken down from the Fernie factory.

Mr. Charles Richards returned from Montreal and other eastern points on Thursday where he went a few weeks ago to purchase goods to stock his store. Arrangements were made to rush the orders through without delay. Mr. Richards this morning opened up in the old Jarvis stand. His advertisement appearing from week to week in this paper will tell the rest.

On June 16 the ladies of Coal Creek mines met under the auspices of the Methodist church to form a Ladies Aid Society. A goodly number of ladies were present and the following officers were duly elected. President, Mrs. Lightly; Vice-pres. Mrs. Robinson; Secretary, Miss McRitchie; Treasurer, Mrs. King. The ladies decided on having an ice cream social and entertainment on Thursday, June 25. Admission 25 cents.

Mr. D. V. Mott returned last evening from the Coast. When asked this morning as to the truth of the report by the Vancouver World, a summary of which appears in this issue, he stated that he was in no way responsible for the article. He presumed that the World had drawn its own conclusions in attributing certain motives to the government. He had nothing for publication beyond the statement that the government had as yet granted no leases on block 4594.

Lawn mowers at Sheppard & Elliott's.

Your credit is good at the B. C. Furniture Co. x

Mr. A. Leitch, of Cranbrook, was in town on Tuesday.

Jas. Joyce, of Meadow Creek, came in on last evening's train.

H. Oldlands and wife of Morrissey Mines were in town early in the week.

Mrs. Barber left for Cranbrook on Monday to spend a week with friends there.

The Free Masons of the town will attend Divine service at Christ church on Sunday, the 28th, at 3 p. m.

Mr. J. N. Martin, timber inspector of the Province, was in Fernie on Wednesday.

Mr. G. Skelding, a prominent merchant of Macleod was in town, a couple of days this week.

WANTED—Ten good bush men. Apply to Cedar Valley Improvement Co.

WANTED—Immediately a good mill sawyer. Apply to The Foster Lumber Co., Crow's Nest, B. C.

Mr. Wm. Blakemore, of Montreal, was in Fernie over Sunday. He went west and is expected to return this way next week.

Rev. Mr. White, of Nelson, Supt. of Methodist Missons for B. C. arrived on last evening's train on business connected with the securing of a church at Michel

The ladies of the Presbyterian church will give an ice cream social in the church on Tuesday evening, June 23rd. Admission 35 cents. A good musical program has been arranged.

The Rev. C. W. Houghton paid a visit Michel during the week, and while there selected a site for the proposed church building. He reports great progress in affairs there.

Mr. and Mrs. O. N. Ross returned this week from the coast. Mr. Ross speaks in the highest terms of the treatment accorded the visiting Oddfellows by the Vancouver people.

Mrs. Raney has opened up a store in the MacDougall block where she keeps a choice stock of house plants and singing birds. Call and get prices. Store open from 2:30 to 9 p. m. Tuesday evenings excepted. 4-t

Mr. S. S. Taylor, K. C., of Nelson, has been selected by a committee of the Liberal association as the candidate for that constituency. The choice will be submitted to a mass meeting of liberals for ratification.

Card of Thanks.

Mr. C. J. Digby wishes to tender his sincere thanks to all those who tried to save his personal effects during the night of the fire and especially those who were so kind to the family while he was in his helpless condition.

The new hotel at Michel was opened last evening under the name of C. J Eckstrom & Co. It will be personally managed by Mr. Eckstrom of Wardener, who has left his business in that town in charge of an assistant.

Rev. C. A. Ferguson B. A., of Forester's Falls, Ont., stopped over a day in Fernie while returning from the Presbyterian Assembly at Vancouver. He was the guest of Mr. A. Joyce and Rev. D. L. Gordon, two old acquaintances.

Mr. F. Stephens accompanied by Mrs. Stephens left this week on a trip to the coast. Mr. Stephens has some business to attend to and they will also remain some time and take in the sights. Mr. Jas. Miller is acting as C.P.R. agent during Mr. Stephen's absence.

Information is wanted of the whereabouts of William Boyce who was last heard of at Frank shortly before the big slide. Anyone knowing anything of him since will confer a favor by sending the information to the Editor of The FREE PRESS who will forward it to enquiring friends.

Mr. G. A. Morrow and wife, of Toronto, stopped over in Fernie on Wednesday on their way home from California where they have been on a honey-moon trip. Mr. Morrow is private secretary to Mr. E. R. Wood of Toronto. They visited at the home of Mr. Wood and Mr. Tonkin while here.

R. C. Church Bazaar.

The Ladies Altar Society of the Roman Catholic church have completed their arrangements for a social evening to be held in Princess Hall on Monday next at 8 o'clock. A raffle of many beautiful articles now on exhibition in the window of the London & Liverpool Co.'s store will be one of the features of the evening. Dancing will follow later in the evening. Admission 50 cents. Proceeds in aid of the church.

Nothing Like Experience.

"One truth learned by actual experience does more good than ten experiences one hears about." Tell a man that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy will cure cholera morbus, and he will most likely forget it before the end of the day. Let him have a severe attack of that disease, feel that he is about to die, use this remedy, and learn from his own experience how quickly it gives relief, and he will remember it all his life. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

Services at Christ Church to-morrow will be as follows: Matins and Holy Communion, 11 a. m.; Sunday School, 2:30; Evensong, 7 p.m.

Fresh Fruit
AND
Vegetables
arriving daily

W. F. Cuthbert
Confectioner

Fort Steele Licence District

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned persons have made application under the provisions of the Liquor Licence Act 1900 for liquor licenses at the places set opposite their names.

H. A. Kanouse, Waldorf Hotel, Fernie.
M. J. McPeek, E. Kootenay Hotel, Cranbrook

A meeting of the Board of Licence Commissioners of the Fort Steele Licence District will be held at the Court House, Fernie, on Friday, July 3rd, 1903, at the hour of 1 o'clock in the afternoon.

J. H. McMULLIN.
Chief Licence Inspector

DRY PLATES.

A large shipment of all sizes just arrived. Also

Fresh Collodion and Gelatine Papers

Solio, Dekko, Aristo-Platino, and Aristo Self Toning Paper.

This is headquarters for the Crow's Nest Pass for the Famous

"Eastman Kodaks"

A full line of Sundries always on hand at the

Eastman Agency, The Fernie Drug Store.

N. E. SUDDABY.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands, situate on toe west side of Elk river and about two miles north of Chas. Walde's corner post and commencing at a post planted on the bank of the Elk river and marked J. H. Senkler's north east corner post, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of beginning.

230-4t J. H. SENKLER
May 27, '02 Daniel McKenzie, Agent.

INGRAM & McINTYRE

THE CITY BARBERS.

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Fort Steele, B.C., 18th June, 1903.

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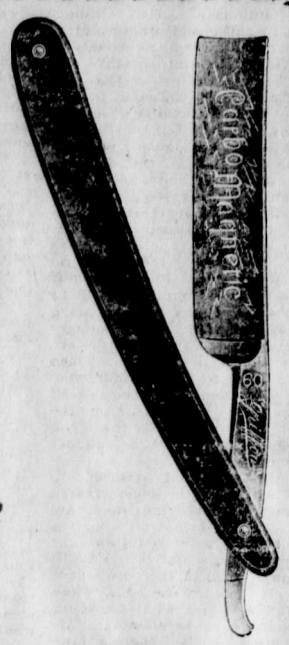

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Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date, I intend to apply to the Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands in East Kootenay, commencing at a post at the southeast corner of F Delzell's preemption, lot No. 4144, group No. 1, thence north 80 chains, thence east 18 chains, more or less to the Elk river, thence southerly along the bank of the Elk river 80 chain more or less to a point due east of point of commencement, thence west 2 chains and 4 links more or less to the place of commencement, and containing 80 acres more or less.

James Connor
Dated April 24th 1903 224-9

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands:—

Commencing at a post planted on the south bank of the Skookum-chuck river, at the west boundary of lot 6033, South-East Kootenay, running thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.

A. M. GRIMES.
Dated this 2nd of May, 1903. A. Milton, Agt.

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NOTICE.

The Crows Nest Pass Electric Light and Power Co., Limited, after this date will not make wire connections to any premises which have been wired by any party or parties not its accredited representative, and any consumer adding additional lights without the consent of the company, will not only be liable for damages but will have the entire service discontinued.

Any person or persons making connections to, or tampering with, the Company's water mains will be prosecuted, and their water service discontinued.

The Crows Nest Pass Electric Light and Power Co., Limited
by T. R. STOCKETT, jr.
General Superintendant

Fernie, B. C., Jan

"PLEASANT PLACES"

CHRISTIAN MINISTRY IDEAL PLACE O CONSECRATED USEFULNESS.

NATURE SOOTHES THE LONELY

What the Preacher Learned of Contentment in Apparently Unpleasant Places From a Woman Living in the Backwoods—Bad Thing to Judge by Appearances—Rule Applied to the Preacher's Calling.

Entered according to Act of Parliament of Canada, in the year 1903, by William Baily, of Toronto, at the Dep't of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Chicago, June 7.—In this sermon the preacher sets forth with enthusiasm the delights of the Christian ministry and the opportunities it offers to the graduates of our learned institutions as the ideal life of consecrated usefulness. The text is Psalms xvi, 6, "The lines are fallen unto me in pleasant places."

Different occupations often imply different enjoyments. All varieties of flowers do not thrive equally well under the same colored glasses. The amusements which would be exhilaration and restful relaxation for the physician may be drudgery and irritation for the merchant. The owls and the bats turn their days into nights and their nights into days. The eaglee and the hawks do not circle about in the heavens unless they can heat their feathers by the flaming fires of the sun. The inhabitant of one home may be deaf and blind to the pleasures surrounding another fireside.

In the backwoods I best learned this interesting lesson. With my family, I was spending a summer vacation in the country. In a rowboat, far from a railroad station, I was tracing the bendings and windings of a little river. Suddenly, at a turn of the stream, we came to a small house nestling under the protecting branches of the tall trees. I found there a woman living practically alone. She had no children. All day long her husband was off to work. I said to her: "This is an awful place to live! You must be lonely and heartsick with no companionship." "Oh, no," she answered. "I am never alone. I have hundreds of friends who call and talk to me every day. Do you see that little nest just at the end of my porch? Well, last spring the mother bird came here as a bride and asked me if she could build her home there, and I said 'Yes.' Then she talked and chattered on all the time she was building it. She brought me her husband and introduced me to him. She told me when the eggs were hatched. She is one of my friends. Then just over there under that bank a muskrat has his home and is raising his family. He comes out every little while and blinks at me and talks in the sign language. Then there are my friends the wild flowers and my friends the chickens and my friends the fish, which I feed at the dock. Then the river itself is a friend of mine. It has a language of murmurs and gurgles to which I listen, and when I get tired and weary I am soothed by its sympathy. Oh, no, do not pity me for being alone! My enjoyments are perhaps your enjoyments, but they are many, very many. I would not exchange my life for that of any one I know." Happy woman that. Happy because she was in the place where she could use the qualities with which God had endowed her. Happy because, like a bee, she was able to find every flower filled with nectar for her lips. Happy because every tree branch was to her a choir loft in which a master soloist was singing the sweetest song in all his repertoire.

Well, my friends, as I needlessly pitied that poor woman living in the backwoods there are hundreds and thousands of people commiserating the supposed unhappy lot of a gospel minister. These sympathetic commiserations have become widespread. There are hundreds—aye, thousands—of young men who might otherwise have volunteered for service in the Christian pulpits, have been deterred on account of them, from consecrating themselves to the gospel ministry. Now I want to speak specially this morning to the young men who are graduating from our colleges and schools, and if they have adopted this view of the Christian ministry being a joyless, gloomy life I want to set them right. I make a direct appeal to the young men to enter the gospel pulpit, because it offers the happiest, the most blessed and the most exhilarating life on earth. I am going to make this plea with autobiographical authority by showing the kindnesses and the sympathies which have surrounded me from the day of my ordination down to the present time.

The first objection generally made to the occupation of a minister is that it is not a money making profession. That is true, but it does offer something far better in the joy of noble consecration. We have all at some time proved the truth of Christ's words, that it is better to give than to receive. When the bower bird of love builded her home for the first time in our hearts we immediately tried to manifest that love in many different ways. We laid at the feet of our ladylove our gifts, as the wise men from the east came to the manger with their presents of gold and frankincense and myrrh. We manifested our love in the little attentions we daily bestowed and in the letters we would write. As time passed on we again manifested that love in the engagement ring which we tremblingly placed upon the finger of our future bride. Has any money we have since earned ever given us such joy as that which came in the happiness of her smile, in the welcome of her voice and in the knowledge that we were winning her affections in return for our affections. My young friend, did you ever stop to consider that the Christian minister has such joys as these, which make the acquisition of a fortune appear in comparison low and sordid? Apart from the rewards that God gives to the faithful minister, there is a joy in the self surrender, in the consecration of our whole lives to Christ, who laid down his life for us.

The true soldier does not think of money, the mere question of money, when he surrenders his life to the service of his country. In all probability he will never have anything to live on but a mere pittance of a salary. Yet he willingly dons the soldier's uniform. He willingly promises to suffer and starve and, if need be, to die for his country's good. While promising to make this sacrifice he feels happy in the resolve. Cannot the minister in this same way feel the exhilaration of a noble consecration? I know that the compensations of the gospel minister cannot be estimated by the standard of mere money. I know there are many men preaching week by week in the pulpit who if they had entered the law or a mercantile life would have an annual income of five ten times the income that they receive as ministers. But does not the joy of giving your whole life to the service of Jesus Christ bring some rewards higher than money? Does not the thought that you are trying to save men and comfort men and bring them to the Saviour whether you are standing by the opened casket or by the sick bed or on the street or in the pulpit give you transcendent and at time almost overwhelming joys.

That these spiritual rewards are real and satisfying is demonstrated by the fact that the ministers are the only class of men who, as a rule, want their sons to follow in their own footsteps and their daughters to marry men of their own profession. If you go to an average lawyer and ask him what he would like his sons to be he answers, "Almost anything rather than a lawyer;" to a physician, anything but a doctor; to a newspaper man, anything but an editor; to a merchant, and you will often find him struggling and saving so that he can give his boys a college education for entrance into some professional career. But a consecrated minister invariably wants his sons to enter the gospel ministry. If you ask your pastor this question, "What would you like your son to be?" he will in all probability answer: "Well, I would not like to persuade my boy to be a minister. If he becomes a minister I do not want him to be a man made, but a God made, minister. But if the Holy Spirit should ever work upon his heart I think the happiest day of my life would be when I could hear him preach in a Christian pulpit. May God give me this joy."

But the joy of self surrender is not the only reward. The gospel ministry affords more opportunities for usefulness than any other profession. Every true man wants to make the most of his earthly life. If he has ten talents he wants to use them where they will be most effective; if he has only one talent he wants to make that one talent useful. Where can a consecrated, educated young man have more influence for good than in the Christian ministry?

When the young man graduates from the theological seminary he immediately takes his place at the head of a country or city church. What does that mean? Simply this: The young man immediately becomes the leader of a consecrated band of Christian workers, who are ready to work for Christ in any way the young pastor directs. It means that his individual personal influence is doubled, trebled, quadrupled—aye, a hundredfold increased—by the consecrated band of workers who welcome him into his new charge. It means that by the power of his Christian colaborers working with him and for him he can in time absolutely dominate a whole region for good.

The gospel ministry is a profession whose members are treated with respect and universal kindness. How with respect? The very lowest and most depraved are generally silenced at their approach. When the minister comes around the blasphemer's lips are closed, the lewd story is untold, the evil thought is unexpressed. When the Catholic priest on an errand of mercy enters the lowest dive every head uncovers and every cursing tongue is stilled.

How with kindness? Because from the very moment you step into it there are scores and hundreds of people who will do everything in their power to make your life happy. When installed in a charge the church reception will show you how many friends you have and how welcome you are. When your baby is sick there are always many sympathizers to come around and bring the flowers and, if necessary, help in nursing. When the autumnal fruits arrive there are the tokens of love in gifts of jellies and apples. There are the Christmas presents of chairs and other knickknacks. These gifts may not have much money value, but they show the true beatings of the hearts of a loving and sympathetic people. An aged reformer of England when dying was asked what was the greatest want of this world. He answered, "sympathy." The true gospel minister rarely feels the need of this gift. He has the sympathy of the people in his church work. He finds sympathy, heartfelt sympathy, wherever he goes. I know that there are certain churches which were started in fiendish rows and are now contemptible churches and have ill treated their ministers for generations. But these mean churches are the exceptions—the rare exceptions.

The Christian ministry is a profession in which the members are shielded from many of the temptations that confront men in other walks of life. Richard Baxter once declared that the minister had to face the greatest of all daily temptations. He lived in an exceptional period, and I do not believe he would have said so had he been living in this day. Temptations come to the pulpit, but not with the same virulence and bitterness as they assail the pew. The gospel minister by his official position is under the influence of good associates. He has surrounding him some of the best men and women who are inhabitants of the community in which he lives. These Christians are not only praying for his work, but also for him. We all believe in the power of prayer. Is there to be no direct result upon the minister's life on account of this spiritual association? When I entered college two or three different secret societies invited me to join their organizations. One was composed of men notorious in their dissipations. They were drinkers, card players, carousers. Another was a poorer society financially, but was composed for the most part of noble Christian boys. I said to myself: "I cannot afford to place myself in a position where I may be surrounded by men who drink and gamble. I will join the society which is poorer financially, but whose spiritual members will lift me up instead of dragging me down." The consecrated gospel preacher in the same way is always surrounded by good men and women and not by bad. He cannot if he would associate with evil companions or go to questionable amusements or desecrate the Sabbath. If he did he would be immediately debarred from his pulpit ministrations. Therefore, my young friend, you should desire to enter the gospel ministry for these purifying and holy associations that will lift you up instead of dragging you down.

The gospel minister has the same temptations as other men. Why, that is absurd. I do not believe I am what I am because I am stronger than other men. I believe I am what I am because God has surrounded me by praying men and women and hemmed me in with noble influences and bound me hand and foot with the golden manacles of their petitions. If these holy associates should be taken away from my life I would tremble for what the results might be. My young friend, if God calls you to be a lawyer or doctor or legislator or police captain or merchant go ahead and be what he intends you to be. He will give you strength to resist any temptations that may come in your way if you will only ask him. But if he calls you to be a Christian minister and you deliberately turn a deaf ear to that call I tremble in reference to your future. I tremble for your spiritual life when you have to face the temptations that beset the average man in the outside world. I tremble when you shall not have the guarding, guiding, protecting influence of praying men about you, such as surrounds the average life of the Christian minister.

I have preached this sermon, showing the joys, the spiritual safeguards and the infinite usefulness of the gospel ministry, for two distinct reasons: The first, there never was a greater need than at the present time for young men to enter the gospel pulpit. A few years ago the capitalist, the statesman, the merchant prince and leading lawyers considered it an honor to sit in the aldermanic chairs of our great cities. Now, for the most part, these positions are despised by the intellectual and financial leaders and are filled with professional politicians and men who are weaklings and often dishonest. Once there was a time when the greatest honor that could come to a family was the honor of a son dedicating his life to the gospel ministry. Now the current of popular opinion is running counter to this line of noble service. Our strong young men, instead of entering the pulpit, are giving their lives to law, to merchandise, to railroads, to electrical sciences. Who are to fill the future pulpits of America? "Give us men!" cry our theological professors. Their classes are growing smaller year by year. "Give us men!" cry the churches. "We cannot get the right kind of men for our pulpits." "Give us men!" cry the synodical missionaries. "The harvest is ripe, but the laborers are too few." It is all nonsense for some of our religious writers to declare that the reason our theological students are becoming less and less in number year by year is because we are now getting quality instead of quantity. The reason our seminaries are becoming depleted is because the young men who ought to enter the ministry refuse to come. Men! Men! We want men! We need men for the gospel pulpits, to save the sinful world.

The second reason for preaching this sermon is that I would appeal to those young men to enter the gospel ministry who many years ago heard the call and who have stifled it by an indifferent, wayward life. Young men, you have heard this call to the Christian ministry years ago, will you not hear the call now? Will you not be brave enough, noble enough, Christian enough, to do what Christ bids you do? The church needs you. Christ calls you. Come, offer your life and consecrate it at the altar of Christian ministry.

Mr. Sydney Lee's Tribute.

Mr. Sydney Lee, author of that herculean work the Dictionary of National Biography, during his recent visit to Toronto, said he had felt a great exaltation yesterday morning when by the gateway of a Canadian custom house he had first set foot upon Greater Britain. He referred to Canada's proud historical record and to the American appreciation of its growth. In the United States he had felt himself among cousins, in Canada he felt he was among brothers. Canada's contribution to literature had not been unimportant, and in this connection he mentioned Bliss Carman, Sir Gilbert Parker, Archibald Lampman, whose work would always confer honor upon the literature of Canada; Mr. J. S. Willison's "Life of Sir Wilfrid Laurier," and Mr. Pelham Edgar's Romance of Canadian History from Parkman's works.

Her Thirteenth.

Jack—Congratulate me! Mabel has accepted me. Edith—Really? I hope you're not superstitious. Jack—No. Why? Edith—Because you're the thirteenth she has accepted this season, I believe.—Comic Cuts.

MY HEART'S DARLING

BY W. HEMBURG.

The funeral was just over; the carriage with the last mourners rolled along the wood road; all was still again in the house.

The children sat in the yard, and felt quite important, as every one had spoken to them to-day and sympathized with them. The little girls looked oddly in their black woolen dresses, which were almost too long for them. They had their little sister between them, and were taking motherly care of her.

The boy was eating a piece of cake with tearful eyes. The Oberforster passed by them, but looked the other way, as if he could not bear the sight. He had slung his gun over his shoulder, and walked, followed by his dog, across the court-yard, and out of the gate.

In the sitting-room where the mother used to sit, the elderly little woman was resting herself from the fatigues of the last week, and particularly this past day. Lucie, who was standing at the other window, looking at her brother-in-law, knew now that this woman had a right to sit there; she was a relation, and had arranged, so she told Lucie, to remain in the house and look after the children and the housekeeping. So Lucie understood quite well that she was not needed. She laid her head against the window-frame and watched the tall man disappear behind the trunks of the beeches. He was hastening away in his despair; the house was so empty, and life so lonely. She had tried to speak to him as they had met early in the day by the coffin; she had grasped his hand, but he neither saw her tears nor appeared to feel her hand.

"Let by-gones be by-gones," he had muttered.

Her attempt at assistance in preparing the breakfast for the pallbearers, which was set in the best room, was also a failure.

The cousin gave orders about everything in the store-roam and linen closet in such a loud, noisy manner that Lucie felt as if the shaking of the keys must rouse the dead from her sleep.

"I do not need any help, fraulein," had been the answer, as she almost humbly begged to assist. Even old Mike refused her amid her sobs, as she begged to help her in the kitchen.

"Leave it for me, Fraulein Lucie; it is no work for your hands. Ah! you need not have done anything in the house if you had only been here—just to comfort my mistress; she could not make up her mind to die, fraulein; she had taken leave of all, and could not speak any more; but her eyes were always on the door. She waited so long, but you did not come!"

The girl stood with her hands folded at the hearth where she had often busied herself so merrily. She could not weep any more. She sat as one stunned among the mourners. The friends of her sister, the pastor's wife from the next village, and the Frau Director of the sugar factory spoke sympathizingly to her as the funeral procession disappeared in the wood road. She had neither heard nor answered. And she was just as dazed and stunned still. At last she went up to her little room, and lay down on the bed where she had dreamed the happy dreams of youth, and listened to the stillness about her.

It was a curious condition she was in. She tried to put herself back in the time that this was her home, and, strangely enough, she succeeded. Half awake and half asleep, she heard the clock strike, and saw the moon shine through the trees; it made moving shadows on the white floor. The little iron stove in the corner looked, in the uncertain

CHAPTER XIX.

Lucie went out, and across the hall to the sitting-room. The three elder children were sitting by the large table which was covered with oilcloth; the little girls, of eight and nine, with tear-stained faces, were busy with some green leaves. The boy, overcome with grief, was leaning on the table, his head buried in his hands, and sobbing as if his heart would break. The youngest, three years old, stood at the door leading into the room where his mother lay. The tears were running down his round, childish cheeks, and his whole body was shaking as he cried:

"Open the door! open the door!"

Lucie took the child in her arms.

"Come," she said, and carried him into the chamber of the dead.

She stepped, with the child, who had ceased to cry, up to the couch; a white sheet covered with flowers was stretched over it. She did not dare to turn back the cloth and look at the still face.

"Mamma!" said the little one. Then she folded back the linen cover, and lifted the child up to the bed, knelt down and clasped her hands together, and pressed her face, wet with tears, against the cold cheek of her dead sister.

"Forgive me!" she sobbed, "forgive me!"

But the tired eyelids did not open, and the mouth was speechless. When the old woman came into the room a few minutes later, Lucie lay unconscious on the floor beside her sister's body, and the child was sitting by her playing with some of the flowers which it had taken from the couch. Light, like a woman with a long waist and a pointed cap. She had once, when she had a fever, imagined it looked like that, and the recollection had remained with her. As soon as the twilight came on, the woman stood in the corner, and to-day it came again. On the birchwood bureau was the little china vase. Why was it empty? Had she picked no flowers when she was in the wood with the children to-day?

Hark! was not that Mathilda's voice? No, Mathilda was ill, as she always was, but some one spoke.

That was he, her lover! "Alfred!" she said, and started up in abject terror. No, she must have deceived herself. Where was she, really?"

She got up, and steadied herself against the bed-post. She heard a shrill, high woman's voice say:

"The funeral, my good friend? It is over. You wanted to pay the last respects to her? To-morrow? Good heavens! to-day? We have a bed for you, Herr Doctor; come in; my cousin will be back soon; he has just gone into the wood."

The girl sat down again; all the horrors of the present moment came over with full force, and now he too was here! How long she remained so she did not know; all was still in the house again.

"Go to bed at once. Allez! "March!" sounded suddenly, like the notes of a trumpet. Then bitter, childish crying. "For Heaven's sake, what are you afraid of? What nonsense!" sounded again; and then little feet came pattering up the stairs.

The girl's heart beat convulsively. She thought how Mathilda sat by the bedside of her darlings until they had fallen asleep. Suddenly she stood up and ran to the nursery, which was opposite her room.

"Shall I put you to bed?" she asked. Upon that the children hung upon her, sobbing and embracing her. "Be still," she whispered, "so your little sister does not wake."

We always do go to bed alone, but we were afraid to-night," sobbed little Christine. "The charcoal-burner says that for eight days our mother will come every night to see if we are well cared for," whispered the eldest; and in the moonlit room Lucie could see the terror in the child's eyes. She drew the little one to her.

"Your mamma is with the dear Lord in Heaven," said she, "and she asks Him to take care of her children. But she will not come here again, you poor little things!"

The younger one soon began to cry bitterly. Lucie kissed and quieted her, and helped them to put on their night-gowns. She then sat down, as Mathilda used to, between the two beds.

"Shall I tell you a story?"

"Yes," cried the boy, who had his bed behind a curatin. "About Rome, aunt. Mother said you had seen the Capitol, and that when you came you would tell us about it."

She put her hand to her forehead.

"Rome! Yes," she murmured.

"Uncle Alfred has given me a book about Rome, aunt. I do want to go there; it must be so beautiful!"

"Uncle Alfred brought us a box of candy to-day; but the cousin has put it away," whispered one of the little girls. "To-morrow she must give us some, or we will tell uncle before he goes away."

So he was to stay all night here! The girl stood up, very much agitated. Only not to see him—only not that!

She seated herself again, as the children complained again that they were afraid.

"Go to sleep," she said, nervously, "and to-morrow I will tell you a great deal."

They obeyed her and were quiet, and lay with their eyes wide open, and looked at the white moonlight that came in through the uncurtained window. Nothing was to be heard but their breathing; then steps came along the corridor, which made the girl jump up and try to hasten away. She hurriedly looked round. Where could she disappear? In vain; there was but one door leading out. But there, behind the large porcelain stove— She sprung over into the dark shadow, and seated herself on the old chest, in which the children's clothes were kept. The door now opened, and he stepped over the threshold.

In the bright moonlight she could see every feature of his face. She pressed her hand to her heart, it began to beat so wildly. He walked close to her; she could watch him through the open part of the stove, as the tall form bent over one of the children's beds.

"Are you asleep already, my little mouse?" she heard him say; his voice sounded so tender.

"No, uncle," answered a sleepy voice.

"Are you afraid still?"

"No," whispered the little one, throwing her arms around his neck. "Aunt Lucie put us to bed."

He started.

"Aunt Lucie?" he asked.

[CONTINUED.]

The Influence of the Trees.

When we plant a tree, we are doing what we can to make our planet a more wholesome and happier dwelling place for those who come after us if not for ourselves.—

A mother's mind is ever on her children. If she is noble, she is praying for them; if she is ambitious, she is scheming for them.—Schoolmaster.

An O'Connell Token.

T. H. Squire, Mount Brydges, Ontario, recently wrote to The Globe, regarding the proposed sale of the Hill of Tara, and the statement that the last important gathering on the Hill was in 1843, when at a gigantic meeting Daniel O'Connell urged the repeal of the union. "I have a coin in my possession," he says, "that bears what I and others always believed to be the image of O'Connell and his harp. On one side is his head only, and on the other his harp and the date 1820. Now if this coin was struck by Daniel O'Connell, I fail to understand how the big gathering you mention took place, for I always understood that O'Connell was only at the head for a very short time."

The token, for that is a better word than coin, might well have been issued to mark the accession of O'Connell to the leadership of the Catholic emancipation party. Grattan died in 1820, and from that time until his death in May, 1847, O'Connell was the greatest force in Ireland. At the Tara meeting it was estimated that close upon a million people were present, or one in nine of the population of Ireland.

STRANGE "HAPPY FAMILIES."

Fox Hound Mothers Light Young Foxes—A Cat and a Rat.

William Gilchrist, a farmer living near Kemble, in Grey County, was going through the bush one day recently when he found a nest of eight young foxes, which he took home, where they were immediately adopted and mothered by a fox hound which had just been parted from her pups. The fox is the natural prey of the hound, and this adoption is in violation of instinct. The hound, while nursing the young foxes, is described as trembling with excitement and the bristles standing up on her back.

In a store window in the town of Dresden is another "happy family" exposed to view—a cat with three kittens and one young rat, the latter being treated exactly the same as the kittens, nursed and played with. The cat, with her strange family, was caged in a store window so that the public might view the queer sight.

P. T. Barnum used to make the lion and the lamb lie down together in his circus. He would cage together snakes, birds, cats, canaries, and all kinds of creatures, the secret of it being that care was taken to keep the snakes and carnivous animals stuffed so full of food that they could scarcely move, and had no desire to eat.

But the cases mentioned are of a different sort. Here is a cat nursing a young rat alongside her kittens, and a hound nourishing young foxes. In an earlier age some reader of dreams and interpreter of omens would probably say that these two queer cases are warnings against years of leanness and famine to come—the cat and the hound but doing what they can to provide game for their kind in the early and necessitous future. That would have been the mildest interpretation put upon such occurences a few hundred years ago. At times in the past some have based predictions of great wars and even the end of the world on meaner omens.

House-Painting Headaches.

House painting and decorating are just now in evidence, and the season is not without its dangers as well as inconveniences to those who are compelled by necessity or slender means to stop at home during the progress. Headache, says The London Lancet, is a common experience at this time. Possibly the oil with which the painter mixes his pigments is sufficient to cause nausea, although there seems to be little doubt that minute qualities of lead are inhaled also. People have been known to suffer from a severe attack of colic after sitting in a room for a few hours a day in which there were "canvases covered with white lead and a drying oil. Artists, again, have been attacked with paralysis owing to the action of the oil paint. People susceptible to the action of the poison should make a strenuous endeavor to leave the house during its painting and decoration, while those who are compelled to remain should live in the fresh air as much as possible. In the sleeping room a very useful precaution is to leave the washing basin full of clean water, or, better still, milk, during the night. In the morning a greasy film will be found on the surface of the water. Milk is a well-known absorbent of odors, and appear to act more effectually than water for this purpose, for after exposure in a freshly painted house the milk will be found to smell quite distinctly of paint. Our contemporary does not mention the practice in some localities of hanging up a bunch of straw or hay dipped in water. By this means a larger wet surface is exposed to the air, with correspondingly increased absorbent powers.—London Telegraph.

Parnell's Humor.

Writing of "Parnell and His Critics," in The London Daily News, Mr. E. Haviland Burke gives an instance of the "grim sardonic humor" of Parnell, which sometimes "contributed to his reputation for callousness:"

Some lady friends of mine witnessed a most amusing scene at a conversazione organized by a Woman's Liberal Association during the period in which English Liberals and Irish Nationalists were working together. With infinite trouble he had been persuaded to attend. A somewhat fussy lady enthusiast insisted on him being introduced to her. After the usual commonplaces she gushingly expressed a hope that there would be no agrarian outrages in Ireland in the coming winter.

Parnell could not resist the temptation. He smiled placidly at his questioner and said, after a pause: "I—er—I'm afraid not."

It is almost needless to say that the poor lady took it "au grand serieux," and retired in horror-strick serieux," and retired in horror-stricken confusion.

How's This for Juggling.

An eye-witness of a celebrated feat of Oriental jugglery told the following story of what he thought he saw a band of Indian fakirs accomplish: "They produced a chain 75 feet in length and in my presence threw one end of it towards the sky, where it remained as if fastened to something in the air. A dog was then brought forward, and being placed at the lower end of the chain immediately ran up and, reaching the other end, disappeared in the air. In the same manner a hog, a panther, a lion, and a tiger were successively sent up the chain and all disappeared at the upper end. At last they pulled down the chain and put it in a bag, no one ever discovering in what manner the different animals were made to vanish.—Chicago News.

The Young Idea.

Mother (to son who has been growing rather free of speech)—Tommy, if you promise not to say "Hang it!" again, I'll give you sixpence. Tommy—All right, ma. But I know another word that's worth half-a-crown!—Punch.

MRS. BARBERS STORY

SAYS SHE IS MOTHER OF SEVEN CHILDREN.

Witness Had No Idea Her Husband Was Concealed—Contradicts Part of the Grocers Evidence but Admits a lot of Things.

Montreal, June 9.—Sarah Allison, the woman implicated in the sensational "badger" case, gave her side of the story to-day. The woman is neither young nor beautiful. She is distinctly middle-aged. Her hair is a steely grey, worn low over a rather thin and drawn face, which, although it has lost the fullness of youth, is still pleasant and not altogether unprepossessing. Her marriage certificate dates from 1878, and according to her testimony, she is the mother of seven children. She is Brosseau's junior by 19 years.

After relating the circumstances of her first meeting with the wealthy old grocer, through a business transaction in which she endeavored to sell a safe for her husband, the witness said she subsequently met Brosseau at his invitation and accompanied him to hotels. He made violent love and induced her to rent a flat on Chesterfield avenue, where the "badger" is alleged to have been subsequently committed. Brosseau said he had always been generous to ladies, and on one occasion he had given $1,000 to one he admired.

First Visit to the Flat.

The first visit they paid to the rented flat was on a Friday morning. Brosseau opened the door with a key and they went in and examined the apartments. They settled on the Monday following for the next meeting, Brosseau promising to bring her a present. On the date fixed they met in the house and Brosseau brought a bottle of wine. After telling how she submitted to the advances of the wealthy old grocer, the witness described how her husband jumped out of a cupboard and denounced her and her lover, who begged for mercy. Barber, she said, seized her by the hand and shook her violently. Then he grabbed Brosseau and, producing handcuffs and straps, pound her and the old man hand and foot in their disrobed condition.

Barber then said he would sue for divorce and take an action for damages against Brosseau. The latter said: "There is no need to sue, I'll pay damages; I'll give $12,000 if you let me have time."

Barber made his wife go down stairs where she made a clear confession. He then took her up to where Brosseau was and made her confess before him. He afterwards sent her home to get some blank cheques and note paper, which she did. Afterwards she saw Brosseau signing papers for her husband.

Was Not Pre-arranged.

Mrs. Barber swore positively that she did not know her husband was aware that she had rented a house for herself and Brosseau, and had no idea he was concealed in a closet. After her husband left the house Brosseau, the woman said, told her he would look after her and see she was well cared for. He then escaped from the house by means of a ladder.

At adjournment the woman was under cross-examination. Her story was contradictory at several stages. A son of the victim was among the witnesses. He testified that his father came home in a used-up condition, but the family did not hear of his experience until they read the newspapers.

Adventures of a Field-Glass.

Speaking at a yeomanry dinner at Colchester, on Monday night, Colonel Lermitte related an incident in the late war. Mr. Betts, who was serving with the yeomanry, picked up a pair of field glasses which had been dropped by a Boer whom he was pursuing. They had the inscription "H. J. Lermitte, Scotch Fusiliers." When the war was over Mr. Betts proceeded to make inquiries, with the result that a short time ago he was able to return them to Col. Lermitte. The glasses, it transpired, were lost twenty-three years ago at Laing's Nek, and were attached to the saddle of a horse which was shot under Col. Lermitte in that engagement. — London Daily Telegraph.

RADICA DYING.

The Survivor of the Famous Twins a Victim to Tuberculosis.

Radica, the survivor of the twins, who were connected in a way similar to that of the Siamese twins, and who were separated by Dr. Doyen some time ago, after his sister, Doodica, developed tuberculosis, from which she died, is dying from the same disease at the home of the Dames Du Calvaire, in Paris. The malady has attacked her bones and is declared to be incurable. The twins were for some time with Barnum's circus.

JOHN WILKES BOOTH.

A Foolish Story From Oklahoma.

A Globe-Democrat dispatch from Enid, Oklahoma, says:—Junius Brutus Booth, the actor and nephew of John Wilkes Booth, assassin of President Lincoln, has fully identified the remains of a man known as David E. George, as his uncle, George. Booth committed suicide here on Jan. 14th last, and in his effects was found a letter directed to K. L. Bates, of Memphis, Tenn. Mr. Bates came here at once and fully identified the body as John Wilkes Booth. He then went east and has obtained positive identification of the remains from the dead man's nephew and from Joseph Jefferson, Miss Clara Marris and a score of others who knew him in his early days.

According to Mr. Bates' story, he had acted as Booth's confidential agent and attorney for nearly forty years. After Lincoln was shot the assassin escaped to the Garrett plantation in Virginia. According to Mr. Bates the man who was killed was named Ruddy. Being warned, Booth left Garrett's and was taken care of by friends in Central Kentucky. He later settled at Glenrose Mills, Texas, where he conducted a store for several years at John St. Helen.

FROM BOTH HEMISPHERES

Important News Condensed Into Brief Paragraphs.

The C. P. R. has started building enormous yard extensions, a massive engine house and a coaling plant west of its present yards at Winnipeg.

Ottawa proposes extensive plans for beautifying the city, and asks government for money.

News from South Sea Islands tell of murder of sailors by natives.

Large numbers of Roumanian Jews leave their country for America, fearing outrages.

Race horses from the leading Ontario stables may be present at the Winnipeg fair.

The coroner's jury at High Bluff, Man., has recommended a further inquiry into the late Mrs. James Murray's death.

A serious explosion occurred on the British cruiser Cape of Good Hope.

The militia camps opened Tuesday at Niagara and London, and the artillery camps at Deseronto. There are 2,500 men at Niagara, 1,800 at London and seven field batteries at Deseronto.

Harold Young, son of C. F. Boon, a commercial traveller, was drowned at Grimsby Park. The body was found on Tuesday morning.

Mr. Malcolm Thompson, of Collin's Bay, started moyhuw a*wauy t yŏt Bay, stepped in front of a moving train at Pickering on Tuesday and was killed. He was 19 years of age.

Mrs. William Hale, of Belleville, and Samuel Kilbourne, of Brockville, dropped dead on Tuesday.

A 12-year-old boy of Frankfort, named Tim Sullivan, stole a team of horses and drove to Trenton. He was caught there. His father says he is incorrigible. He was sent to the reformatory.

Strawberries will be more plentiful than ever this season. Reports from Beamsville and Oakville signify that the crop is something phenomenal.

General Arsenieff, the new prefect of police of Odessa, in receiving a deputation of rabbis recently, assured them that the Jews of Odessa could pursue their avocations without fearing anti-Semitic outbreaks as the authorities would stringently suppress any such movement at its outset.

CIVIL SERVANT SUICIDES.

Joseph Charette, of Public Works Department, Shoots Himself.

Joseph Charette, an employee of the public works department, Ottawa, shot and killed himself on Monday, in Medford Chambers, corner Sparks and Bank streets, where he had a room for the past two years. Charette was acting strangely for some time past. He tried to borrow a pistol, but the party would not give it to him. He got a revolver belonging to another man in one of the rooms and entered his own room and locked the door. Two shots were heard and when the door was broken open Charette was found with a bullet in his head and another in his left side. Charette came to Ottawa from Montreal a couple of years ago, and appears to have no relations or friends here.

SOLDIERS ESCAPE.

Train Carrying Them to Camps at Deseronto is Ditched.

Train No. 5, of the Bay of Quinte railway, running from Tweed to Deseronto, was ditched at Enterprise by running into a spread frog in a switch. The 11th and 16th batteries, H. C. F. A., were on this train en route for camp at Deseronto. Seven flat cars left the track, killing five horses. No passenger coaches left the track and no one was injured.

THE MAJOR FUNERAL.

His Last Peculiar Request Not Carried Out to the Letter.

The funeral of S. J. Major took place on Tuesday morning, as outlined yesterday. The procession left Murray street for the Basilica and from there to Notre Dame cemetery. Large crowds assembled along the route and gazed at the immense funeral car, on which the letters S. J. M. were prominently seen. The body was not exposed, but otherwise the funeral arrangements were carried out as decided upon, and after the interment the car and floral tributes were burned. There was a large number who attended.

Mark Sin is Best Man.

A Chinaman as best man to a popular trainmaster will surely go down in history. W. Hewitt, of Medicine Hat, was married to Miss Roat, at Ponoka, under these strange circumstances Mr. Hewitt arrived in Calgary and borrowed Mr. Niblock's private car. With the car went the faithful cook, Mark Sin. The object of the visit was known to few and the car attached to the train attracted little attention at Ponoka. It was sidetracked and the weddding party, consisting of Miss Roat, her bridesmaid, Miss English, a minister and several friends, boarded the car. When everything was ready for the ceremony the bride-to-be asked to be introduced to the best man. "Best man, indeed," exclaimed Mr. Hewitt, "I thought I was 'it.'" I mean the gentleman who is to stand up with you," was the reply. "Lord bless me," said the bewildered bridegroom, and so it happened that Mark Sin, the Chinese cook, was pressed into service.

Sees Error of His Way.

Avery McLain, aged 15 years, who ran away from his home in Winnipe last week, was picked up by the police of East Grand Forks on Tuesday and turned over to the department. Mrs. McLain, the boy's mother, arrived last night from Winnipeg and ther was an affecting meeting between mother and son.

The lad was well dressed and shower the effects of good home training. He admitted that he had run away from a good home, but said that Winnipeg was too slow a town. He had been coaxed away by a boy much older than himself, who is still in the city. Mrs. McLean and her son returned to Winnipeg.

BROSSEAU - BARBERS

A FAMOUS CONSPIRACY TRIAL.

Witness Admits Several Visits to the Woman—The Public Were Excluded—Sensational Evidence—She Gave Him Wine to Drink.

Sensational evidence was brought out on Monday at the trial of Charles A. Barber and Sarah Allisan, charged with using violence and extorting notes and cheques amounting to $13,000 from D. C. Brosseau, a wealthy wholesale grocer of Montreal.

Mr. Brosseau, who is 69 years of age, testified that about the end of March last he and the woman, calling herself Mrs. Barber, made his acquaintance by coming to see him about a safe which she and her husband wished to buy. She called on him several times in this connection, and urged him to come to see her husband, whom she said was ill at their residence. This he finally did, but the husband was not there. The woman said she thought he felt better and had gone out. She then gave the witness a glass of wine, and told him she had loved him at first sight. He repulsed her advances and left the house.

The Critical Evening.

She had endeavored several times to get him to meet her in Westmount Park and induced him to meet her at 9 o'clock in the morning of April 27 at a house which she said she had leased on Chesterfield avenue. After she had shown him over the house to convince him that they were alone, they went into a chamber where they proceeded to disrobe. Suddenly Barber burst out of a closet. Brandishing a revolver in one hand and a knife in the other he asked the witness how much he would give to have his life spared. He first demanded $50,000, but afterwards reduced it to $25,000.

SMOTHERED IN HAY LOFT.

W. McFarland, a Lindsay District Farmer Found Dead on Birthday.

On May 25th, Wm. McFarland, a well-to-do farmer, was 62 years of age. He was from Mariposa township, and came to town to celebrate the day. He remained several days and finally disappeared. It was supposed he had gone home to Soniya.

On Sunday last a man named Posue had occasion to go into the loft of the Grand Union hotel barn and discovered the badly decomposed body of McFarland, lying face downwards amongst the straw. Deceased was last seen alive on Tuesday, and it is supposed he went into the hay loft to sleep and was smothered while lying face downward in the straw.

Most Remarkable Will.

The funeral of the late S. J. Major takes place at Ottawa, on Tuesday. The body is to be taken from the residence, on York street, to the Basilica, where a high requiem mass will be celebrated at 9 o'clock.

Mr. Major was the head of a large grocery and provision firm and leaves a considerable estate. By the terms of the will the funeral ceremonies tomorrow will be unusual in some respects. A special chariot is being constructed upon which the uncoffined remains will be taken from the house to the church and then to the cemetery. This will be the first and last use to which the elaborate car will be put. Floral tributes, which may be received, are to be burned. Besides directing that his body should be carried through the streets for burial exposed, the will directs that the house and business establishments shall be elaborately draped. The emblems of mourning are to remain for forty days. During that time the wrapping paper used for the parcels to be black bordered.

WANTED TO DIE.

A Galician Laborer Attempted Suicide Near Keyes.

A farmer named John Cooney, in the vicinity of Keyes station, on the M. & N. W. railway, has had a young Galician working for him for a short time. Yesterday morning (while at work under-brushing), the young foreigner drank freely of slough water, not being aware of its deleterious effects. When Mr. Cooney went out about nine o'clock, he found the Galician stretched over a brush pile and in sore pain, and sent him to the house in care of a boy. At noon when he went home he asked for the Galician and found that he had gone out. On going to look for him, Mr. Cooney found him hanging from a tree and nearly dead, his eyes bulging out, and the rope cutting pretty deeply into his neck. He cut the would-be suicide down and sent for Dr. Gahan, of Arden, who took the necessary steps to save his life. According to the latest reports the man was likely to live. The foolish attempt is supposed to have been due to discouragement caused by the severe pain.

MANY DEATHS IN THE YUKON.

Encased in ice up to the neck the dead body of John Hennessey was found in an abandoned mining shaft, near Dawson, last week. It is believed that all through the winter the body has been frozen solid in the ice, as Hennessey undoubtedly fell into the hole late last autumn, and perished in the freezing water, unable to attract attention.

Three other violent deaths to be added to the Klondike's list of victims have just come to light. They are Owen Connelly, Henry Peterson and Fred Fields, while in addition on the Yukon Thomas Heron was killed. The Yukon is open with the exception of Lake Lebarge.

John Hennessey was a miner, formerly of Clallam county, Wash., where he had property, and also of Seattle. His body was found in an abandoned mining shaft on Ophir Creek, encased all about in ice. It is thought he fell in the water last fall and was frozen solid while standing in water up to the chin.

Owen Connelly, a native of Ireland, was suffocated by gas in his Quartz creek claim.

Henry Peterson, a native of Denmark, and of late years a resident of Oregon, was found on the roadside at Hunker with a bullet in his head and a pistol by his side. A coroner's verdict declared that suicide had been enacted.

Fred Fields, a hunter, was found dead on a raft, on which he was lost from the Duncan mining district last fall. It is not known here from what part of the world he comes.

Thirteen violent deaths occurred on the Yukon during May. The latest is that of Thomas Heron, of Ontario, who was killed by the falling of a rock in a mine.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Telegrams and Cablegrams Condensed for Busy Readers.

A $70,000 fire visited Soo, Ont., business blocks.

School lands sale at Moosomin realized $70,000.

"Jack-the-Hugger" has been annoying Winnipeg ladies.

Jas. Harrington, a Crimean veteran, died at Saskatoon.

The steamer Niagara, a Fort William wheat boat, is ashore in Lake Erie.

During the past week 1,439,000 bushels of wheat were shipped out of Fort William.

A number of stables and contents in Edmonton were destroyed by fire.

The bill legalizing Penny banks in Canada was introduced in the House, Ottawa.

Whole families have been wiped out by floods in Missouri and South Carolina.

A daring attempt to rob the Bank of Commerce at Portage la Praire was made.

Presbyterian general assembly will visit Vancouver Chinatown and dope dens.

Arthur Handsby, an employee in MacKay's box factory at Norman, lost three fingers working around the planer.

ROBBERY AT PORTAGE.

Burglars Make a Daring Effort to Enter the Bank of Commerce.

A daring attempt was made to rob the Bank of Commerce at Portage la Prairie on Sunday night, but fortunately the effort failed. The bank offices are situated in the east end of Brown's Exchange block and the windows are easily approachable from the east side.

About 2 o'clock G. N. Lount, the junior clerk, who sleeps in a room in the rear of the omces, was awakened by sounds at the window, where the marauders were loosening the bars. Mr. Lount was not alarmed at first and moved around in his bed, calling out to know who was there. The answer was a report from a pistol and a bullet passed over his head, lodging in the wall. Mr. Lount then grabbed his repeater and fired twice. This frightened the robbers and they decamped. The police were at once notified and Detective Cox and Chief McDougall are making efforts to apprehend the culprits, but no arrests have yet been made.

The Raindrop.

The falling of a drop of rain is a commonplace, everyday matter, but a flash of lightning—ah, that is something out of the ordinary, something to wonder at, so most men think. The humble physicist plodding on the trail of these manifestations of physical energy thinks otherwise. To him the drop of water falling gently is much more of a mystery than the sudden rupture of the air gap and the headlong rush of electrical energy in a disruptive discharge.

Although rain has fallen since the dawn of creation, man knows very little about the origin, the structure of the raindrop. The reason for this is that the simple looking drop of rain is in reality a marvelous microcosm. Some day when the mechanism of a drop of rain shall be made plain it will be found that the universe itself is not more wonderfully held together.

The size of the drop is not the obstacle in the way of a clearer knowledge of the drop structure, for the average diameter of raindrops is not far from one millimeter, and men of science have to deal with quantities infinitely smaller.

The Limit Reached.

The prisoner, a faded, battered specimen of mankind, on whose haggard face, deeply lined with the marks of dissipation, there still lingered faint reminders of better days long past, stood dejectedly before the judge.

"Where are you from?" asked the magistrate.

"From Boston," answered the accused man.

"Indeed," said the judge—"indeed yours is a sad fall, and yet you don't seem to thoroughly realize how low you have sunk."

The man started as if struck. "Your honor does me an injustice," he said bitterly. "The disgrace of arrest for drunkenness, the mortification of being thrust into the noisome dungeon, the publicity and humiliation of trial in a crowded and dingy court room I can bear, but to be sentenced by a police magistrate who splits his infinitives—that is indeed the last blow."

Their Graft.

"Mr. and Mrs. Biggleson seem to be invited everywhere, and yet he doesn't appear to be especially popular with the men."

"I know it. But his wife is so homely, you know."

Forgetful Father-in-law.

"I've had another quarrel with my son-in-law, Count Fuscads," said Mr. Cumrox gloomily.

"Have you refused him money?"

"Certainly not. But I forgot to take my hat off and address him by his title when I handed him the check."

KILLED THEIR RULERS

SERVIAN SOLDIERS SHOOT KING AND QUEEN.

Military Revolution Breaks out in Belgrade, and King Alexandra and Queen Draga, Together With Several of Their Leading Ministers are put to Death.

Belgrade, Servia, June 11.—A military revolution broke out here last night. The troops who revolted under the leadership of Major Angikovics surrounded the palace, assassinated King Alexander, Queen Draga, the latter's sister, the queen's brother, Nijodem, Premier Markovitch, Ministers Petrovitch and Tudorovics, General Pavlovitch, the former minister of war, and some of the members of the royal guard.

Prince Karageorgevitch was proclaimed king, a new government was formed and the following proclamation was issued:

To the Servian People—Last night the king and queen were shot. In this grave and fateful moment friends of the fatherland have combined to form a new government. While the government makes this announcement to the people it is convinced that the Servian people will gather round it and lend it their aid to maintain order and security throughout the land. The government hereby makes known that from today the constitution of April 6, 1901, comes into force. A meeting of the national representatives, dissolved by the proclamation of March 24, is summoned to meet at Belgrade, June 15. (Signed): Jopan Avakumovics, premier; Ljubonur Kalievics, foreign minister; Stojon Protics, minister of the interior; George Genshics, minister of commerce; General Jorvan Alanazkovics, minister of war; Vejislav Velikovics, minister of finance; Colonel Alexander Macban, minister of public works; Ljubomir Schiokovics, minister of justice.

The people received the news of the assassinations quietly.

STORY OF THE TRAGEDY.

Dispatches from Servia say that since the late King Alexander's suspension of the Servian constitution the army had been animated by a hostile feeling toward both the king and queen. The revolution was planned weeks ago. Secret committees were organized in the country and worked in co-operation with the army. The leaders of the revolution are said to have been the new ministers of justice and finance, and the Sixth Regiment of Infantry garrisoning Belgrade were designated to carry out the plot. It was originally intended that the plot should be executed later, but fears that the new Servian parliament would settle the question of the succession to the throne hastened matters.

Colonel Naumovics, the adjutant of the king, was trusted with the execution of the plans. While on duty at 11 o'clock last night Naumovics burst open the door leading to the sleeping apartments of the royal couple with a bomb, and then entered, accompanied by Mischics and a number of junior officers. Previously the guard had been overpowered and its commander, Capt. Paujowics, was killed. Naumovics presented to the king a form of abdication for his signature. The document contained the statement that by marrying "a public prostitute" the king had degraded Servia, and that therefore he must abdicate.

The king's answer was to draw a revolver and kill Naumovics on the spot. Mischics picked up the document and presented it again, but the king, perceiving his danger, fled with the queen to the palace room, both being in their night clothes. The officers followed, continuously firing, and ultimately shot down the royal couple. Major Luka Lazarewics, who had been under the king's displeasure for two years, is said to have fired the shot which actually killed the king. At about 2 o'clock in the morning Queen Draga's two brothers were shot at their homes, as well as Premier Markovitch and his brother-in-law, M. Mitkovitch, the minister of the interior; M. Tudorovics and his daughter, and the war minister, Gen. Pavlovitch.

While these events were proceeding at the palace the streets of the city were already occupied by soldiers and an armed force surrounded the royal residence. The horses and guns of the batteries of artillery were all decorated with evergreens as for a festival. The soldiers discarded the badge of King Alexander from their helmets. An attempt was made to support the dynasty by the commander of the Danube division, who tried to march the light regiment of infantry into the city to help the late King Alexander, but he was opposed by a body of troops under Col. Gagovits. In the fight which ensued both the officers mentioned were killed.

OFFICIAL EXPLANATION.

What purports to be an official explanation of the tragedy was issued at Belgrade during the day. It says: "After dinner on Wednesday evening the king and queen, with some of their relatives and several of the ministers, sat on the balcony of the palace. Suddenly the king demanded that Queen Draga leave the country. She refused, and was supported by some of the ministers. When the king saw this opposition he ordered the military to occupy the palace. In the meanwhile the queen's friends were also active and collected her supporters. It was in a fight between two factions that the king and queen were killed."

Regina makes application to become incorporated as a city.

Chicago saloons in future will close at midnight.

A $50,000 school will be erected by the Catholics in Winnipeg.

A $60,00 real estate deal in Main street, Winnipeg, property is announced.

The Atlas Loan Co., of St. Thomas, Ont., wil pay creditors in full, it is believed.

W. Hulse, a recently arrived immigrant from England, was found dead in Winnipeg.

BARBER'S STORY.

He Suspected His Wife and Secreted Himself to Watch Developments.

Charles A. Barber was on the stand all day in the "badger" case. Barber stated that about ten days before the incident for which he is standing trial occurred, he suspected there was something wrong, as his wife stayed out at night. Two or three days later he followed her and saw her go into the Chesterfield house and his suspicions were strengthened. Subsequently he found a key in her purse, which fitted the house, and upon going through it came to the conclusion that no one lived there regularly.

Sunday night he took two pairs of handcuffs, a baseball bat and a kodak and locked them in the closet. Next morning he knew by the way his wife dressed herself and curled her hair that she was going out. So he went to the Chesterfield avenue house and waited. When he heard somebody coming in he locked himself in the closet and in a few minutes saw his wife and Brosseau come into the room. Barber then described what went on in the room, and continued:

An Interesting Scene.

"I jumped out of the closet and they both screamed in fear. I handcuffed them together and tied them with straps. She pleaded with me not to kill him and he pleaded for his life. I took out a pocket knife which I had and I intended to maim him. The blade of the knife made a wound. I ordered my wife down stairs and took Brosseau's clothes and locked them in the closet. I went down stairs to my wife, and in the most pitiful manner she pleaded to be allowed to go home to the children. I told her to tell me the truth. I listened to her story yesterday and she told the same story. I had a small camera snapshot with me and I made the two sit together. I took a picture, but it was spoiled.

"I determined to get proper evidence against them. I took my wife up stairs and told them both I was going to sue for a divorce. Brosseau pleaded for his life, and my wife joined in asking me to make some settlement, so that our children would not be disgraced. Then I made my first mistake. I asked what settlement he dared propose, and he said that he would pay $10,000 or $12,000."

Barber swore that since he was jailed two propositions were made on behalf of Brosseau, whose representatives wanted him to plead guilty to common assault. In consideration Barber said he was to receive $5,000 and be provided with bail, which he was to jump. He declined to accept.

FOUND GUILTY.

"We find the male prisoner guilty and also the female prisoner," was the verdict returned by the jury in the court of King's bench on June 11, after seventeen minutes' deliberation in the case of C. A. Barber and wife.

When Barber and his wife were brought in to hear the verdict the woman was weeping, and had to be assisted to a seat by her husband. She was in a state bordering on collapse and by direction of the clerk she was not compelled to stand during the rendering of the verdict. As she left the dock she had to be again assisted by her husband.

Chief Justice Lacoste, in his address to the jury charged strongly against the prisoners, whose evidence alone, he said, was sufficient to convict on the charge of extortion. His lordship said he agreed with the defence that Brousseau had in his evidence evaded questions in a silly way, but in the first condition essential to the committal of the crime alleged, one thing was clear—unlawful violence or restraint from the morning of April 27 to the morning of the following day, and the documents were signed during that time.

With regard to the woman the law held that an accomplice was as guilty as the principal. An hour after Barber discovered his wife in Brousseau's company he pardoned her and she was aiding him by going out at his request and obtaining blank promissory notes. She knew everything. She knew that a crime was to be committed; she knew that Brousseau was there against his will. She also obtained and furnished to her husband the food necessary to enable him to remain in the house and to keep Brosseau there, and in the evening when Barber was out she was left in charge of Brosseau. Those were the acts of an accomplice. The crown contended that it was a plot, a scheme, concocted between husband and wife to entrap Brosseau. His lordship thought the facts tended to show this.

Losses by forest fires in Maine exceed $10,000,000.

The dam above North Bend, B. C., gave way, flooding the town.

A cloudburst at Clifton, Arizona, resulted in several deaths and much property damage.

William Jessops, of Jessops & Sons, Sheffield, England, has completed arrangements for starting in Canada a plant for the manufacture of fine steel.

Herman Aldson, a Chatham township farmer, 22 years of age, committed suicide by shooting the top of his head off on June 11. Resting the butt of the gun on a gate he attached a string from the trigger to his foot, placed his head at the muzzle of the gun and discharged the weapon. Two neighbors found him.

The Ontario legislature has decided to increase the indemnity of members from $800 to $1,000. Supplementary estimates providing for the increase have been introduced in the legislature.

The average man would rather take a chance of being ruined by prosperity than by adversity.

The Coxcomb Mountains of British Honduras, to some extent an unknown part of the famous mahogany coast, are undergoing a process of christening which will identify them for all time with the beginning of the twentieth century. One range has just been named the Queen Alexandra Mountains, another range takes the name of the Prince of Wales, and a 4,000-foot peak has been named Mt. Joseph Chamberlain.

LICENSED FOR ANOTHER YEAR.

Big List of Hotel Licences Granted—Morrissey Mines Gets Two More.

The regular meeting of the Board of License Commissioners met in Cranbrook on Monday June 15th. The Board heard the applicants on Monday and reserved their decision till the following day. The list granted are;—

A. Good, Crows Nest.

J. L. Gates, Alberta Hotel, Fernie, transfer from E. J. Peltier.

J. F. Jarvis, Victoria Hotel, Fernie, transfer from J. L. Gates.

James Joyce, Fernie.

P. Carosella, Fernie.

N. Gareau, Fernie. transfer from A. Mutz.

Pollock Wine Co., Fernie, transfer from E. J. Peltier Co.

E. Walter, Morrissey.

Jules Hurel, Morrissey.

A. Good, Elkmouth.

W. B. Ganong, Morrissey Mines.

C. McNab, Morrissey Mines.

Chas. Farrell, Morrissey Mines.

David Clark, Morrissey Mines.

Robert Schram, Morrissey Mines.

F. J. McMahon, Elko.

Jas. Brown, Wardner.

Dan McNeish, Ft. Steele.

H. Reinman, Fort Steele.

H. S. Mathews, Fort Steele.

N. Hansen, Wasa.

O. Burge, Perry Creek.

N. Hansen, Cranbrook.

T. Welman, Cranbrook.

Jas. Ryan, Cranbrook.

Robbins and Dickson, Cranbrook, transfer from Geo. Hoggarth.

Jas. Brault, Cranbrook.

L. Vandcar, Cranbrook.

A. L. McDermott, Cranbrook.

H. W. Drew, Kimberley.

A. S. Bale, Marysville.

J. J. Anges, Marysville.

F. J. McMahon, Moyie.

Jas. Frith, Moyie.

P. Lutuer, Moyie.

PROVINCIAL ELECTION ACT AND REDISTRIBUTION ACT.

The following information relative to the new voters list has been forwarded to us for publication by Government Agent Armstrong. A careful perusal of the conditions required by applicants will make this usually hazy subject clear to our readers.

The dissolution of the legislature will bring the Redistribution Act into force New voters list will be prepared and every voter must now make a fresh application and send it to the collector of votes after the latter is appointed.

The qualifications of a voter are, being a male British subject over 21 years of age, a resident in the province for six months, in the district for one month and being able to read the act if so required by the collector.

Applications must be under oath or affirmation and may be signed before a constable, postmaster or other official.

The application must give the full name, (initials are not sufficient) the occupation and the residence so that his whereabouts can be easily ascertained. (Section 8). In towns the name of the street, the side of the street and the names of the nearest cross-streets should be given. (Form D.)

These may seem unimportant details but the man who omits them from his application may have his application contested.

A voter's name will appear on the voter's list as follows; Smith, John, Cranbrook, east side Lewis street, between Hanson and Durick, labourer.

Be careful in making your application.

GOVERNMENT APPOINTMENTS.

Board of Examiners for Morrissey Mines Gazetted This Week.

The following appointments have been made to fill vacancies on the Board of Examiners for Morrissey Mines, for the year 1903.

Alexander Hamilton, vice Phillip Christopher, resigned.

Hugh McDougall, vice J. E. Ballusky, resigned.

John T. Johnson, to be first alternate on the Board of Examiners vice Alexander Hamilton.

John Coughlin to be second alternate vice John T. Davies, resigned.

This week's Gazette also announces the appointment of Francis Cartwright Lawe, of Fernie, barrister-at-law, to be a notary public.

Rev. Alex. Dunn, B. A., who labored as a Presbyterian missionary last year at the Morrissey camp has succeeded in passing his Bachelor of Divinity examinations at Columbia Uuiversity, New York. He passed with high honors, taking an average of 94 per cent on all papers. He has gone to Atlantic City for the summer.

My Wedding Day.

A Romance of Concord and Lexington.

By L. G. Woodberry.

Well, as I was saying, this is the way it came about: I was a young thing then, just turned 18. Your grandfather had been my playmate, hero and protector from the time that I was old enough to go to school. I had never thought of marrying any one but him, and so when he asked me to be his wife, why, of course, I said "Yes."

Well, it was in the spring of 1775 that we were to be married. Mother and I spent the winter getting my things made up, and I had as fine an outfit as a girl could possibly have in those days. The day set for the wedding was the 19th of April—yes, the very day on which the battle of Lexington occurred, as I have good reason to remember.

Those were anxious days for us. I remember how serious my father and brothers used to look as they discussed the events which were then taking place. Their only conversation was about rights, stamps and taxes.

When the towns began to raise "minutemen," why, of course, we raised a company in our town, and your grandfather and my brothers were members of it. We girls could not stand guard, of course, so in order to show our patriotism we all signed a paper in which we agreed not to have anything to do with the men of the town who refused to join the company.

The 19th of April was a beautiful day, though a warm one for the season. We were all up early that morning, for there was a great deal to be done. It was about 9 o'clock in the forenoon when my mother, who had been looking over some linen, suddenly raised her head, exclaiming as she did so, "Why, Mary, was that the meeting house bell?"

"What can it mean?" I cried, and, running to the window, I caught sight of our neighbor's sons, Joe and John Eaton, running down the road with their guns. Across the way Harry Wright was plowing the field. The boys called out to him as they passed, and, without stopping to unhitch the horse, he seized his gun and was off across the fields.

"It is an alarm, mother!" I cried.

"The boys are down by the brook," she said. "The sound will not reach them. Run and tell them!"

Without delay I hurried to the kitchen, and, seizing the horn, I ran out of the house and started for the brook, which was some distance from the house. I blew a blast on the horn as I ran, and as the boys caught sight of me I pointed toward the road, where several men could be seen running with their guns. The boys understood, and, waving their hands to me, they were off across the field to the road.

"What do you suppose the matter is?" asked mother when I returned to the house.

"I do not know," was my reply, "but I am going to find out." And I ran out of the house and took a short cut across the fields to the meeting house, which was to be the gathering place if the alarm should ever be sounded. I, for one, had never expected to hear any alarm, for at home we hoped for a peaceful settlement of the difficulties. But when I reached the church and saw the whole town gathered on the green the men's stern air and the women's pale faces frightened me, and I began to fear that something serious was the matter.

"What is it? Where are they going?" I asked. And as I spoke the men came hurrying out of the meeting house, where they had heard a few words from Parson Smith, and, mounting their horses, rode off as fast as they could go. I looked for your grandfather, but he was not there. Catching sight of my father, I ran to him. "Have you seen Henry?" (that's your grandfather) I asked.

"Henry was at the tavern when the messenger rode through here," replied my father, "and, as he had his horse with him, he rode away without waiting for the company to assemble."

You may imagine my feelings as I turned to go home. This was my wedding day, and the man who was to marry me had ridden off without a word, knowing, too, that he might never return, if all they were saying about fights and resistance was true.

My father had reached home before me, and as I opened the door I heard mother ask, "Do you think it is anything serious, father?"

"I am afraid it may be, wife," he said. "The messenger said that Governor Gage has sent some of the king's troops to destroy the supplies which have been stored at Concord. If the report is true, there will be resistance, and if it comes to that it will be very serious business for us."

My mother kept her fears to herself and did her best to make me feel that it would come out all right, but those hours were the most anxious I ever spent. So through the day we watched and waited for news.

The first news that came to us from the fight at Lexington and the other doings of that day arrived about 6 o'clock in the afternoon, when some minutemen from another town stopped at the tavern on their way home. They told the story of the day to the little crowd of anxious women who eagerly questioned them for news of some dear one.

My father would not let me go down to the tavern, but went down himself and brought us the news. I can see him now hurrying along the road.

"Something unusual has happened Mary!" exclaimed my mother. "I never saw your father look so excited."

I hastened down the path to meet him.

"Bad news, my child; bad news!" he exclaimed. "There has been an encounter with the king's troops." And then, reading the question in my eyes, he continued, "But they brought no news of our men."

The hour set for the wedding was 8 o'clock, but it began to look as if there would be no wedding, for it was now after 7 o'clock, and none of our men had returned home.

Mother and I sat in silence in the kitchen while father walked back and forth in the room above.

At last we heard steps outside, and then my brother Arthur, who was among the first to reach home, staggered into the room. I sprang up and ran to him. He sank into the nearest chair, and his gun fell to the floor with a thud. Arthur was only a boy of 15, you must remember, and the day had been a terrible one.

When he had recovered a little, my father spoke. "What news do you bring, my son?" he asked.

Now, I had felt from the first that he had brought bad news, and by the way he hesitated and glanced from father to me and still did not speak I felt sure of it. So I put my worst fears into words.

"Arthur," I said, "is it Henry?"

"Listen," he said, speaking rapidly. "The king's troops were in full retreat when we reached the road. We did not keep with our companies, but each one found shelter as he was able behind trees, walls or fences. I met Henry as I was crossing a field, and we took shelter together and awaited the coming of the troops. We had just got settled when Henry caught sight of a flanking party coming right down on us. He called to the men near us to run for their lives, and at the same time we both jumped the wall and ran for a house which stood in in the field just opposite. I reached the opposite wall in safety and turned round to look for Henry, but he was not with me. At that moment the troops came round a sudden turn in the road and sent some shots in our direction. At the risk of being shot at I stood up and looked across the road. He must have been hit by the flanking party, for he lay just by the wall."

"Are you sure it was he?" asked father.

"Yes; I knew him by the green on his powderhorn," replied my brother.

"You staid by and looked after him?" asked father.

"I tried to, sir, but the troops came down on us, and we were obliged to move on. I went back to the place as soon as I could, but I must have mistaken the spot, for I could not find him."

Meanwhile I sat in my chair, feeling as if I had just awakened from a bad dream. I did not fully realize what had happened, for it seemed impossible.

"Here are some people, Mary," said mother. "You would better go up to your room and lie down."

I did as I was told. There on the bed lay my wedding gown. I could not bear to look at it, and, picking it up, I placed it in the large chest in which my linen was packed and pulled down the lid; then I threw myself on the bed, and tears came to my relief. So I lay there thinking over the events of the day, my wedding day that was to have been. How different from what I had anticipated!

Suddenly I heard the sound of a horse's feet coming up the road at a furious pace. I sat up and listened. "Somebody is riding on an important errand," I said to myself. Nearer and nearer came the sound, and the rider, whoever he was, drew rein at our door. Then there were a murmur of voices and an opening and shutting of doors and then my mother's voice calling to me: "Mary, Mary; child, come down! Henry is here. He's come."

Scarcely believing that I heard aright, I got up and ran down stairs and into the kitchen, and there before me, his face pale as death, with a blood stained bandage bound about his forehead, stood your grandfather.

"Mary," he cried, holding out his hands to me, "I am in time! The clock has not struck yet!"

Then Parson Elder, who had come over to hear the news from Arthur, came forward and said, "Shall I perform the ceremony now?"

So right then and there your grandfather, in his working clothes, all stained with dust and blood, and I in my morning calico, were married.—*Forward.*

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands, commencing at the north-west corner of R. Baynes' pre-emption, No. 591, thence north 40 chains, thence east 120 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence west 120 chains to the point of commencement, said land to contain 640 acres.

THE FERNIE MANUFACTURING CO. LTD.
231-4. N. E. BROLEY, Agent.
Dated this 30th day of May, 1903.

NOTICE is hereby given that I the undersigned intend thirty days after date making application to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands.

Commencing at a post forty (40) chains east of the north east corner of Lot 316, South East Kootenay, thence north one hundred and sixty (160) chains thence east forty (40) chains thence south one hundred and sixty (160) chains, thence west forty chains to place of commencement.

F. MILTON.
Dated at Fernie this 3rd day of April, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that I, G. O. Foss, sixty days after date intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands, commencing at the north east corner of lot 2316 at this post, thence running 80 chains west, thence 40 chains north, thence 80 chains east, thence 40 chains south to the point of commencement, containing 320 acres more or less.

231-4. G. O. FOSS.
Dated at Fernie June 5th, 1903.

Ask for British Lion or Mainland cigars For sale at all first-class places. Union made. Manufactured by Wm. Lietjan, Vancouver. x

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A suburban home with attractive surroundings, yet near enough to town for easy access to business or work, is coming to be recognized as the ideal way of life.

$25 Down and Monthly Instalments of $10 Thereafter Entitles any Employee of row's Nest Pass Coal Co., Lt'd, to become the Owner of a lot in the New Town of Morrissey Mines.

How to have a home with all the safeguard of the country—a house with ample windows, into which sunshine may penetrate on every side—fresh air, green grass, trees—at not too great expense, yet be within easy reach of business or work, is a problem that confronts every man of family, and the points he must consider for his family are:—

First, Beauty of location
Second, Healthful in every respect
hird, Desirable social environment
Fourth, Easy access to work or business
Fifth, Within easy reach of good schools
Sixth, Reasonable investment, offering a probability of greatly enchanced values
Seventh, Terms to suit income and capital on hand

By calling at my office I will explain fully, every detail of my new plan.

Thomas Crahan, Agent,
MORRISSEY MINES, B. C.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber on the following described lands, commencing at the south west corner of lot 320, group 1 Kootenay District, thence east 140 chains; thence south 40 chains, thence west 120 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence west 20 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement, said land to contain 640 acres.

231—4. J. L. BRYAN.
Dated this 3rd day of June, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber on the following described lands, commencing at the north-east corner of J. L. Bryan's timber license, being 20 chains west of the south-east corner of lot 320 group 1, Kootenay District, thence east 160 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence west 160 chains, thence north 40 chains to the point of commencement, said land to contain 640 acres.

231-4. W. J. BROLEY.
Dated this 3rd day of June, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber on the following described lands commencing at the south-east corner of R. Baynes' pre-emption, No. 591, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the north boundary of lot 132, group 1, Kootenay District, thence west along the said boundary 80 chains to point of commencement said land to contain 640 acres.

THE FERNIE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.
231-4. N. E. BROLEY, Agent
Dated this 30th day of May, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands, situate on the west side of Elk river and about three miles north of Chas. Walde's corner post and commencing at a post planted on the bank of the Elk river and marked The Western Oil and Coal Company, Ltd., north east corner thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of beginning. 230-4t

THE WESTERN OIL & COKE CO., LTD.
May 27, '03. Daniel McKenzie, Agent

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described land situated on the west side of the Elk river and about one mile north of Chas. Walde's corner post and commencing at a post planted on the bank of the Elk River and marked Helen Ferguson's north west corner, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of beginning.

230-4 HELEN FERGUSON.
May 30th, 1903. Daniel McKenzie, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that I, G. O. Foss, sixty days after date intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, at Victoria, B. C. for permission to purchase the following described lands, commencing at a post at the south-west corner of lot No. 2316 thence running 40 chains west, thence 80 chains north, thence 40 chains east, thence 80 chains south to the point of commencement, containing 320 acres more or less.

231-4. G. O. FOSS.
Dated at Fernie June 5th, 1903.

Notice in hereby given that thirty days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands:—

Commencing at a post planted on the south bank of the Skookum-chuck river, one mile west of the west boundary of lot 6033, South-East Kootenay, running thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.

M. H. GRIMES
A. Milton Agent
Dated this 2nd day of May 1903. 227-4t

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date, I intend to apply the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands; commenceing at a post planted on the west bank of the Skookum-chuck river, two miles west of the west boundary of lot 6033, South-East Kootenay, running thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.

227-4 J. W. CLAXTON
Dated this 2nd day of May 1903. A. Milton, Agt.

TAKE NOTICE that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands: Commencing at a point at the south-west corner of lot 5808; thence east forty (40) chains, thence south one hundred and sixty (160) chains to lot 316, thence west forty (40) chains to eastern boundary of lot 122, thence south one hundred and sixty (160) chains to place of commencement.

224-4t D. A. McRAE
Dated at Fernie this 23rd day of April, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and take away timber on the following described lands:

Commencing at a post twenty (20) chains east of Pearson's south-west corner; thence east eighty (80) chains; thence south sixty (60) chains; thence west eighty (80) chains; thence north sixty (60) chains to place of commencement.

A. P. WALKER.
Dated at Fernie, April 23rd, 1903. 224-4t

The Fernie Free Press

for the balance of the year, only

$1.00...

Subscribe NOW!

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. IX. No. 25. FERNIE, B.C., SATURDAY, JUNE 27, 1903. WHOLE NUMBER, 233

METHODIST CHURCH.
FERNIE, B.C.
SERVICES:
Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m,
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.
Strangers are cordially invited.
REV. R. F. STILLMAN, - - Pastor.

W. R. ROSS. J. S. T. ALEXANDER
Ross & Alexander,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
FERNIE - - - - - - B.C.
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PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR
FORT STEELE, B.C.

ARTHUR H. CREE
GENERAL INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE AGENT
Fernie, - - - B.C.

H. Leslie Staebler
TEACHER ON
PIANO and ORGAN
Studio,---Room 4, Turner Block.

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47
I.O. O.F.
Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in Joyces's Hall.
C. P. HIGGINS, R.S.

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35
A.F A.M.
Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
W. J. TIMLICK, Secretary.

Mrs. E. Todd,
Millinery and Dressmaking Parlors.
Fernie, B.C.

J.Barber,L.D.S.D.D.S.
DENTIST
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE
SECOND ELOOR, HILL BLOCK
Opposite Royal Hotel.
Office hours 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

J. C. Morrison
D.D.S., L.D.S.
Has Located in Fernie, and is prepared to do all kinds of
DENTAL WORK
Crown and Bridge Work, Filling, Plates, etc.
Offices Over Shepp and Elliott's

GRAND CELEBRATION

July First Will be Celebrated in Royal Style in Fernie.

The committee to arrange the 1st of July sports have completed their work. The following is a full program for the day.

FOOTBALL;—9:30 a.m. Scotch vs. English & Canadians.

100 YD. RACE—11:30 a.m. 1st Prize. 1 pair Slater shoes valued at $5.00, donated by The Trites-Wood Co.
2nd Prize. Meerschaum Pipe, value $4, by W. F. Cuthbert.

RUNNING LONG JUMP—11:45. Prize, Valise, value $5, by H. A. Senkbeil.

SHOT PUTTING EVENT—11:45. prize, Fishing Rod, value $3.50, Crows Nest Trading Co.

HOSE RACE--1 o'clock. first prize, $10 in cash and 6 Rain-proof Hats valued at $10, given by the Trites-Wood Co. 2nd prize, 6 yearly subscriptions offered by Fernie Free Press.

BASEBALL—1:30.

LACROSSE 3:30; schedule game, Cranbrook vs. Fernie.

100 YD. MINERS' RACE 2:30. 1st prize fishing rod, value $9, by A. J. Purdy & Co. 2nd prize, pair shoes value, $5, by Chas. Richards.

50 YD. MINERS RACE 2:40. 1 miners' wash-stand, complete, value $5, by F. Stork.

BLIND-FOLD WHEEL-BARROW RACE 2:45. Hat, value $5, by J. C. Hutchison.

FAT MEN'S RACE 2:50. 1st prize 100 cigars, Pollock Wine Co. 2nd, bottle perfume, value $2.

HIGH JUMP 3 o'clock. Dressing case, value $5, by N. E. Suddaby.

POLE VAULT 5:30. Umbrella, value $3.50, by Crows Nest Trading Co.

STANDING JUMP 5:40. Ring, value $7, by A. C. Liphardt.

100 YD. RACE Boys under 15. cup, value $5, by F. J. Mitchell.

CATCHING GREASED PIG 6. Winner to own pig, value $12.

PONY Race 6:30. 1st $3, 2nd $2.

TUG OF WAR 7 p.m. Miners vs. Lumber Jacks. prize 2 kegs beer, by A. Mutz.

The Fernie Brass Band will supply excellent music at intervals during the day.

The C.P.R. are offering rates at fare and one third for the occasion and many rre expected in from outside points.

The new recreation grounds are being fenced and a grand stand of roomy dimensions erected and everything will be in readiness for the best day's sport ever seen in Fernie. Come and enjoy Canada's great national holiday.

PERRY CREEK TO THE FRONT.

Five Placer Claims Sold for $12,000.

A deal was consummated today by which John Sherwood sold five claims on Perry Creek to F. J. Byron, the mining engineer, for $12,000; the payments to be made in full by July 25th. It is a good property with a large vein and high values. The Perry Creek Placer Company is putting in a flume and other improvemements costing $40,000, and the East Kootenay Placer company operating a steam shovel on Perry Creek, has expended $20,000 in machinery and are now adding $2,000 more to expedite the work. Perry Creek is coming to the front as a great gold camp.

Your credit is good at the B. C. Furniture Co. x

Injured at Michel.

A tramp who was stealing a ride on a load of ties was injured at Michel on Wednesday. It appears that in shunting some cars on to a side track they got beyond the control of the brakeman and the cars came together with such violence as to cause the ties to break through the end of the car. The man in the car miraculously escaped being killed. He received a nasty scalp wound and is in the hands of Dr. McSorley.

BORN

KIRKPATRICK—At Fernie on June 25th, the wife of Mr. Oscar Kirkpatrick of a son.

MR. E. A. Brown who was employed on the engineer staff here left on Monday for St. Louis where he has secured a position.

END OF SCHOOL YEAR.

RESULT OF PROMOTION EXAMINATIONS, ANNUAL REPORT, ETC.

Teachers and Pupils Now Free to Enjoy Their Summer Vacation.

Yesterday was the last day of the school year and suitable closing exercises were prepared for the public examination at which a goodly number of parents and friends attended. The rooms presented a bright and airy appearance and the work and progress of the school, as evidenced by the very interesting program given, was favorably impressed upon all the visitors. Teachers and pupils will for the next six weeks or more enjoy the well-earned summer vacation granted by the Department.

PROGRAM CLOSING EXERCISES

1. Maple Leaf Forever
2. Fourth class Grammar
3. Recitation Geo. Proctor
4. Song Way up on the Mountain Top-tip-top
5. Third class British history
6. Song. Tramp, Tramp, Tramp.
7. Recitation, Occupations of Girls
8. Fourth class Canadian history
9. Recitation Peach Pie
10. Song Marching through Georgia
11. Third class Geography
12. Recitation. Ken. Corson
13. Song, Three Cheers for the Red, White and Blue.
14. Reading Journal, Muriel Whimster
15. Song · Capital Ship
16. Promotion List,
47. The Land of the Maple
18. Roll of Honor.
19. God Save The King.

The Annual Report for the Fernie Public School was as follows :—

Total No. of Teaching days	210
No. Days School was in Session	209½
No. Pupils attending during year	359
Total possible attendance	83,181
Total daily attendance	37,038
	44.53 per c.

The honor roll for each divison was as follows :—

FIRST DIVISION

Gen. Proficiency Marchall Balduc
Regularity & Punctually Lillie Sunburg
Deportment Muriel Whimster

SECOND DIVISION

Gen. Proficiency, Esther Lamb
Regularity & Punctuality M. Carosella
Deportment, Mabel Graham

THIRD DIVISION

Gen. Proficiency, Wm. Ross
Regularity & Punctuality, Max. Mutz
Deportment, Charlotte Rennie

FOURTH DIVISION

Gen. Proficiency, John Hovan
Regularity &Punctuality, John Palmer
Deportment, Annie McCliment

FIFTH DIVISION

Gen. Proficiency, Annie Putterra
Regularity & Punctuality, R. Carosella
Deportment, Marion Corsan

The following is a complete list of the pupils who have successfully passed the promotion examinations at this time :—

FIRST DIVISION

Junior to Senior Fourth

M. Bolduc, L. Crawford, T. Corsan, L. Dobbin, E. Hoey, E. Kirkpatrick, F. Lawrence, M. McLeod, D. McLeod, L. Sanberg, R. Sample, H. White.

SECOND DIVISION.

Third to Fourth.

K. Corsan, F. Elliott, M. Carosella, C. Kanouse, E. Lamb, K. milton,.

Sr. II to Third.

Fred Eschwig, H. Harris, L. Lawrence J. Macdonald, F. Scarpino, A. Sunberg. M. Richand, Katie Woods.

Jr. 2nd to Sr. 2nd.

L. Archdekin, C, Clapp, P. Clark, M. Graham, J. Nicol, S. Telfer.

THIRD DIVISION.

First to Second.

Peter Carosella, Russel Lewis, Patience Letcher, Mary Macdonald, Jno. McDougall Nellie McDougall, Jno. Niscisco, Jean Nicol, Aludia Plante, Charlotte Rennie, Jno. Shingara, Bella Taylor, Laura Telfer, Geo. Wheatcroft, Mary Williams.

Second Primer to Reader First.

Elizabeth Beaver, Saunders Body, Joseph Balaty, Bertie Fulljames, Nellie Goddard, Jno. Guidash, Jas. Letcher, Maud Langfear, Dolly McPhail Mox Mutz Jno. Quigg, Herbert Ross, Irene Robson, Martin Rabischaud, Joe Shingara, Annie Safter. Lillian Winnett, Jno. Wood.

FOURTH DIVISION.

From 1st Primer to 2nd Primer.

R. Murray, J. Sapka.

Jr, 1st Reader to Sr. 1st Reader.

R. Alder, M. Hudock, S. Kravetz, A. A. Lighty, J. McClyment, H. McGennis, G. Seaman.

First Reader to Second Reader.

Thomas Martin.

FIFTH DIVISION.

First Primer to Second Primer.

A. Bochera, T. Caresella, M. Guzzi, S. Hennesssey, H. Howbrook, S. McCain, M. Missisco, A. Novak, G. Nicol, C. Plante, A. Putterra, L. Wildman.

C. Class to First Primer.

C. corsan, A. clodic, M. corsan, C. crawford; P. Guiska, J. Kaballa, J. McDougall, A. Quail, T. Quigg, B. Wansborough.

B. class to C. class.

L. Beal, P. Beal, C. Burrows, R. carosella, L. chinette, B. clowers, J. cody, J. Graves, B. Longfear, L. Matieau, R. McDonald, R. Nearing, M. Paperinchick, T. Stevens, M. Tonkin, B. Wheatcroft, F. Woods.

A. class to B. class.

M. Broley, T. currens, D. Guzzie, Frank Letcher, E. Leanfear, N. McBean, M. McDougall, M. Nearing, J. Novak, E. VanHulle, A. Weaver.

TWO C.P.R. FATALITIES

ROBERT MILLER AND ANTONIO SALVATORE KILLED BY EXPRESS.

Former Run Over Sunday Morning Near Fernie and Latter Run Down on a Hand-car Near Morrissey on Wednesday

Two men met their death this week by being run over by the west bound express between Fernie and Morrissey Junction. The first occurred on Sunday morning when Robert Miller was instantly killed near Burns' slaughter house a mile west of the town, and the other occurred on Wednesday morning, the same train running into a gang on a hand car a couple of miles this side of the junction, killing an Italian named Antonio Salvatore. The accidents were similar in one respect that both occurred behind sharp curves, giving the engineer little time to stop his train.

Robert Miller was a young man of about 25 years of age. He was employed at the McRae Lumber Co.'s mill and it is supposed that he was on his way home from town when overtaken by the express. Engineer McGoldrick at the inquest testified that upon rounding the curve he saw an object lying on the track which at first he took to be some dead animal. The engine was reversed and brakes applied without loss of time but the train could not be stopped before the body was reached. The body was mangled and crushed almost beyond recognition, and death was instantaneous. The body was taken to Morrissey and brought back to Fernie on the evening express.

Coroner H. H. Trites held an inquest on Monday morning which was afterwards adjourned for a week to secure evidence of the trainmen. One witness testified to having seen deceased at the Northern hotel at 11:45 the evening before and nothing has yet been ascertained of where he was in the interim. He was perfectly sober when seen then. A flask was found by the body. It is known that he drank but none could testify to having ever seen him under the influence of liquor. The facts that a small sum of money was found on the body and that the body was warm when found disarmed all suspicious of foul play.

The funeral of the deceased occurred in Fernie on Monday afternoon and was in charge of Rev. D. L. Gordon. Little is known of the deceased He came from Kimberley about three weeks ago and was employed at the lumber Company only a few days before he met his untimely death. His parents are dead and his remaining relatives are said to reside in Orillia, Ont.

Antonio Salvatore in company with several other Italians and English speaking men to the number of 13 boarded a hand-car at Fernie on Wednesday morning to go to Moarissey Junction to work in a sand pit there. When within a couple of miles of their destination and behind a curve shutting out the view from the rear the morning express suddenly rounded the curve and was on them without any warning. The men jumped or scrambled out of the way as rapidly as possible and all got clear before the engine struck the car with the exception of Salvatore. When the train was brought to a stand-still his mangled body was taken from underneath the first passenger coach. It still breathed but death shortly followed. His head was terribly cut and his legs were crushed to a jelly.

Constable Tranter who was on the train had the body taken to Morrissey and thence to Fernie on a freight train. The deceased has a brother living here who works in Phillip Carosella's gang. He was a married man of middle age and leaves a widow and family in Italy to mourn his sudden death.

Coroner Trites held an inquest on Wednesday but adjourned it until a later date to secure the evidence of the engineer whose name is Gill. D. A. McRae, the boss of the hand-car gang, was the chief witness. He stated that when they left Fernie the bulletin board reported the train one hour later. They had kept a close watch all the way but had not heard the whistle and the first intimation of the express' approach was its sudden appearance around the curve, after which each man had succeeded in getting away from the car with the exception of the deceased. Replying to questions put by the coroner, witness admitted that thirteen on one car was a dangerous method of travelling; he had made no attempt to enquire from the operator as to the latest report of the train. Had there been only four or five men all would have escaped and probably have saved the car. Wm. McEwing and other men of the gang told similar stories. Constable Tranter also told of thd finding of the body and the position of the up-turned hand-car.

The inquest was concluded on Thursday evening. Engineer Gill and his fireman both swore that the whistle had been blown at the curve, and that everything possible was done to stop the train after the car was in sight. They also testified that all the men were clear at one time and that the deceased approached the car to assist in removing it from the rails, and had hold of it with his back to the engine when struck. The jury rendered a verdict in accordance with these facts.

ANOTHER FATALITY.

KILLED ON HIGH LINE AT MORRISSEY MINES.

J. P. Horan, a Brakeman Run Over by the Donkey Engine. Died in Fernie Hospital.

J. P. Horan, a new brakeman on the high line at the mines met with a terrible accident on Thursday. He attempted to jump on the donkey engine while it was in motion and missing his footing fell in front of the wheels. The engine passed partly over him amputated one leg and broke the other. Dr. Willson was immediatly called and had the unfortunate man removed by special train to the Fernie hospital, but there is little hope of his recovering. Horan was a new hand at braking having only started work that morning.—The Despatch

The unfortunate man above referred to died in the Fernie Hospital shortly after his arrival. Death was due to shock. One leg was taken completely off and the other was badly smashed and almost severed.

Coroner Trites summoned a jury and viewed the body yesterday morning after which the inquest was adjourned until evening when witnesses from Morrissey gave evidence. The jury rendered a verdict to the effect that the deceased came to his death by being run over by the donkey locomotive, after having jumped off the front of the engine to turn a switch. No blame was attached to anyone.

Mr. Horan came from Scotland where he has a wife and family. He was saving up some money to bring them over to this country. The case is a very sad one and enlists the sympathy of the community.

MANAGER Tonkin was up to Michel yesterday on official business.

General Supt. Stockett was at Morrissey mines on Thursday and Friday.

The Tennis club have completed excellent grounds on Mr. Stork's lot and are ready to play the game as soon as the weather permits.

Fernie, June 22nd 1903

Messrs. G. W. & C. G. Hobson,
General Agents,
London Mutual Fire Insurance Co.
Vancouver.

Dear Sir :

I was very well pleased with your prompt settlement of my recent fire loss. The fire occurred on the 17th inst, and I received Cash payment of loss on 22nd.

If I need Fire Insurance in the future I shall insure with you again.

Yours Truly
(Signed) Dan. Lafortune.

F. J. Watson is agent for the above Co. in Fernie and Morrissey Mines.

SUFFER THE LITTLE ONES.

A MESSAGE TO EVERY HEART THAT BEATS TRULY ON EARTH.

BLOSSOMS OF HUMAN JOY.

Duties of Parents and Teachers Lovingly Pointed Out in Eloquent Words by the Rev. Dr. Talmage—Hints For Their Training and Culture in the Nurture of the Lord.

Entered according to Act of Parliament of Canada, in the year 1903, by William Baily, of Toronto, at the Dep't of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Chicago, June 14.—In this sermonic talk to the children, appropriate to the day, there is a message to the heart and life of every boy and girl and to the parents also. The text is Matthew xix, 14, "Suffer little children, and forbid them not, to come unto me."

The second Sabbath of June is here This is Children's day. This is the morning when the Sunday schools of America, headed by their superintendents and teachers, have made a grand charge and captured the pulpits and pews and choir lofts of all Protestant churches for their own sacred service. This is the day when the church auditoriums are, for the most part fragrant with two kinds of flowers. Here are the flowers which were produced in the greenhouses and the back yards and the front yards and the wild country hillsides and the meadow lands. Here are also the human buds which were gathered out of the nurseries of many homes. Here they are, these human flowers, in clusters of many classes. My, my! Did you ever see so many beautiful flowers abloom all in one garden? We know not which to admire most—the pale lillies in the cheeks, the red roses in the lips, the goldenrod dancing among the yellow curls or the roguish glances of these "black eyed Susans." If any one should ask me what I considered the most important day in the church year, without hesitation I would answer, Children's day. This is the Sabbath morning when parents not only bring their children to the churches where Christ is preached, but when their own thoughts, I believe, are irresistibly drawn toward the divine teachings. If a father cannot feel his affections stirred with love toward God when his little girl is singing her Saviour's praise in the holy sanctuary, his heart must be indeed as dead as a stone.

This is children's day. I would talk to the children for a little while about one of the sweetest scenes in all the Bible. There was a great crowd jostling and pushing about Jesus Christ. It was the time of the Saviour's earthly popularity. Among others there were in that crowd surrounding Christ a great number of fathers and mothers who had children by their side and wanted Jesus to bless them, so that their boys and girls might grow up to be good as Christ was good.

But in the crowd surrounding Christ there were also a lot of unsympathetic men and women. They belonged to that great class of people who think that children are a born nuisance and that they should never be seen and never heard in public places. They think, if they go and visit a married friend, that friend should have his children eat in the kitchen while they are there, or else have the children wait until the older folks are through and then go to the second table. Now, I do not believe that is the right way to bring up boys and girls. If my friends who visit my home are not willing to eat at the same table with my babies they need not come and visit me at all. I am just headstrong enough to believe that what is good enough for my children is good enough for my friends.

There were some men that day, too, who followed Jesus wherever he went and were called his disciples. They knew how precious every word he uttered was and how many sick and blind and deaf people he was curing, and they did not want his time taken up with little children. So these disciples told the fathers and mothers not to bother Jesus with their children. They said: "Here, fathers and mothers, what are you bringing those children here for? Why do you not take them home, where they belong?" But Jesus, hearing the commotion, stopped and asked the cause. Then when Christ heard that these men were driving the babies from his side he turned and practically said: "Ah, that is not right. Do not push those little ones away. Open a path there and let the children come to my arms and be blessed." Then he uttered the sweet words of my text, "Suffer little children, and forbid them not, to come unto me, for of such is the kingdom of heaven."

Christ gave this sweeping invitation to all children to be brought to his arms. Therefore I shall try, children, in a few plain, simple words to tell why it is important—very important—for you to come to Christ while you are young. And when I show you that it is important for you to come to Christ I would also try to show you that Christ is the best friend a little child, a young boy or girl, can ever have. Yes, he is even a better friend than your father or mother, sister or brother. He is a friend whose love is beyond your mental grasp, whose love "passeth all human understanding."

Let me tell you what Jesus Christ can do for you. In every child's nature there are two kinds of seed. One of these is capable of growing into a tree of righteousness, and the other is capable of growing into a tree of wickedness and sin. Now, when Jesus takes charge of a child's nature it is the good seed that grows, and then the child's life starts well, and when the child becomes a man or woman that life is a happy one and a blessing to the world. Children, these words may be very hard for you to grasp, but I think I can explain my meaning by a very simple illustration. I hold in my hand an apple. Where did it come from? "Oh, I know," says a young boy sitting in that class behind his teacher. "My mother last summer took me to the country. While I was there I used to visit a farmer who had a farm just back of our hotel. There in his field he had a great big apple orchard. The farmer used to let me climb those trees and pick the apples which grew upon the branches. They were awfully big trees. Some of them were so big that after I had climbed them I found four or five birds' nests in the same tree."

That answer is right, my boy. An apple grows upon a branch in an orchard. But where did those big trees come from which produced the apples? "Oh, I do not know," answers the boy. "I suppose they have always been there. Why, mother said that some of those apple trees were forty or fifty years old. Some of them were as old as my grandfather and grandmother, and they are awfully old." Yes, my boy, you are right again. Some apple trees live to be very, very old. But those trees did not just grow. Every tree had a beginning. If you cut open the apple which I hold in my hand you will find in the centre of it an apple core. Right in the centre of the apple core you will find a little brown seed. Now, children, if you will take this apple seed and plant it in the ground in the springtime that seed will burst open and begin to grow. The little roots of that seed will begin to grow down. A little green shoot like grass will begin to grow up. Then the green grass will change after awhile into a stem. The stem will change after awhile into a tree trunk. From that tree trunk will grow the branches. From the branches will grow the leaves and the blossoms. From the blossoms will afterward grow the apples. The apple tree does not come forth from nothing. The apple tree first grows from the little seed like that which I hold in my hand.

Now, a little child's life can be compared to a seed. How? Because you know a seed does not grow unless it is rightly planted in the right kind of ground. Weeds will grow anywhere without any care. So if the good seed I spoke of just now does not get cared for and looked after it will not grow, but the bad seed will and your lives will become like weeds—good for nothing. Now, if you ask Jesus to look after you and take charge of you, out of your nature can grow the great trees of righteousness which will bear forth good fruit if you will only let the roots of your heart grow about the rock of Calvary, upon which once stood the Saviour's cross. Do you not see, children, how important it is that you give your life to Christ now if from your little selves must come all that is good or all that is bad?

Little children should come to Christ soon, very soon. Their Christian fathers and mothers will not be able much longer to shield them from the evil temptations as they have been able to do. When my little boys and girls were at home I could do what I pleased with them. I could say "Susan" or "Gertrude" or "Thomas De Witt" or "Frank"—for I have four children—"I wish you would not associate with that little boy you were with this morning." And if one of my little girls should say, "Why, papa?" I would answer: "I do not think he is a nice little boy. I heard his mother call to him to-day to come into the house, and he answered, 'I won't come.' And when his mother went after him he lay right down in the street and began to kick and scream and bite. Now, no good little boy will ever act like that, and I do not want you to go with him."

But, children, though I may have been able to guard and shield and protect my little girl while she was at home, there came a momentous day when she went beyond my direct care and guiding influence. That day first came when we sent her to school. It was a sad time for the parental heart when our oldest child had to pack her little school books and leave home. Her mother took her up to a great big room filled with little boys and girls and left here there. In that school we knew that there were bad girls as well as good girls, bad boys as well as good boys, and she had to sit there and associate to some extent with them all. Now, who is going to look after my little girl when she goes to meet the temptations of school unless Christ, who loves little children, goes along and takes her by the hand?

Some grown up people do not think that little children have any big temptations. But I know that some of the greatest temptations we ever have in life come to us when we are young, very young. I knew of one little boy who did not take Christ along with him to school. One day his playmates were teasing him. Then, because he did not have Christ with him, he lost his temper and picked up a stone and threw it at the boys, and he hit an eye of one of the boys and put it out. That little boy, who afterward grew up to be a big man, had to go through life with his eye blinded. I knew of another little boy who, because he did not have Christ with him, wanted to frighten a playmate, as bad boys sometimes do. He pushed him from a bank into the river and the little boy was drowned. I saw his poor little body after it was taken out of the water and I heard the broken hearted mother weeping over it. Ah, children, you cannot afford to go to school and meet the temptations of the playground unless you take Christ along as your divine protector.

Then, after awhile you must go still farther away from the protecting care of your parents. As young men and women you must go out into the great wide world and live entirely aRay from home. You must be like your father and mother and earn your own living. Then, if you do not have Jesus by your side, there are many, many temptations which will beset you and trip you up. Are you not going to drive Christ away from your heart and life? Remember he is your chief protector. I once read a beautiful story about a St. Bernard dog which was killed by the hand of the man he was trying to save. It was on the famous St. Gothard pass, a road leading over the tall mountains of Switzerland, which most of the year is covered with snow. Travelers going over that pass often become so benumbed with the cold that they fall down and are frozen in the snow The monks of a monastery which was built among those mountains used to send out great big shaggy dogs and hunt out the travelers and save them. Around the necks of these dogs was tied a little box filled with food and wine, which the travelers could eat and drink when the dogs found them. Among those dogs was one so intelligent and strong that he had saved sixty-eight persons who had been lost in the snow. But one night this intelligent dog found among the snows a traveler nearly frozen to death, and so to warm him and bring him back to life the great dog stretched his big body upon the dying man, as your mother might cover you up with a fur lap robe when you go sleighing. After awhile the traveler awoke. He thought the big dog lying upon him was a big bear or wolf. He took out his knife and drove it into the heart of the dog, and killed it. Then the monks, missing the dog, went out in search for him and found the dog and the man both dead in the snow. If the man had only known that the dog was trying to save him he would have been thankful to him instead of killing him, and his own life would have been saved. But, you see, he did not know what a friend the dog was. Now, I do not want you to make such a mistake as that. I want you to understand that Christ is your friend, the best friend you can have, for he can save you from dying eternally. So I want you to welcome him and cling to him when he wants to help you and save you, not only from the sins of the schoolroom, but also from the sins of the great wide world at large.

Boys and girls, if you have a father who never goes to church, what a good thing it would be if you could bring him! Suppose you should go home from this service and clamber up into his lap and say: "Papa, why do you not come to church? Why do you not love Jesus?" How good a thing it would be if he should put his arm around you and should say, "Yes, darling, for your sake I will go to church and learn to love Jesus." Boys and girls, what do you think your mother would do if you would climb up into her lap and put your arms about her neck and ask her why she did not have family prayers? I tell you what she would do. Perhaps she would get down on her knees and put her arms about you and then and there consecrate her life and yours anew to the Saviour. Oh, children! Oh, little children, that is one reason why I want you to respond to Christ's invitation, "Suffer the little children to come unto me." I want you to come to Christ to-day to be saved, that you may also ask your big brothers and sisters, your fathers and mothers and all your little playmates to come along by your side.

Having talked perhaps already far too long to the children, I would like to speak a few words in closing directly to the parents and the grown up people here assembled. Fathers and mothers, are you to let an opportunity for your own salvation like this go amiss? When your little children are ready to surrender their hearts to Christ, are you not willing to consecrate your lives to his service as never before? You know that the strongest ties we have on earth are those which bind us to our children. Are we to be a spiritual stumbling block in their way?

Men and women, you know you love your children better than your lives, therefore will you not consecrate your lives for their sakes to Jesus Christ? In all your earthly existence you will never be brought nearer to Jesus than now by any plea. It is not myself that begs you to give your heart to the Master. It is the object lessons which are before you this Children's day of your own little ones commingling in yonder classes.

A beautiful incident lately recounted in the German papers sets forth in strongest terms what the parental love might not only be in the hovel, but also in the palace. Emperor William II. was inspecting some of the famous industrial establishments of his kingdom. In one the most expensive kind of thin lace dresses were being made. The proprietors, desiring to give the Emperor a present in recognition of the honor his visit had conferred upon them, wished to send the Empress one of the most delicate and expensive of gowns. The Emperor looked at it a moment and then laughed. "Oh," he said, "that gown is not appropriate for my wife, It is too thin and delicate. It would not last a day. My wife never moves unless she has two or three babies pulling at her skirts, and they would tear that gauze all to pieces." Beautiful picture that! And yet it is the picture which is seen in every true parent's life. We always should have our babies hanging upon us. And the way we go into the kingdom of Jesus Christ will often decide the way our children will follow. Fathers and mothers, will you start for heaven today as a grand climax to this children's day festival? Standing amid this beautiful human flower garden of little children, I have one more word to speak. I congratulate this church because it places its chief emphasis in the place where it belongs. Next to the prayer meeting the most important of services is the Sunday school session. May God bless the Sunday school superintendents of America. May God bless the teachers and the other Sunday school officers. May God bless the scholars, and may every Sabbath be a children's day. No Sunday should be allowed to pass in any Christian church without some boy and some girl being led to seek Jesus Christ, the one who always has loved and always will love little children.

MADE KINGS' WAYS EASY.

A Delightful Interview With M. Paoli, Who Has Been Exclusively Attached to All of France's Royal Visitors.

At a quiet little flat on the third floor in a quiet little street in the shade of one of the oldest churches, in an old part of Paris, a voice said, "Come in, please," in quiet, deep tones. The voice was that of M. Paoli—a little man with silvery white hair, snow-white moustache, and deep-set brown eyes, which gleam out of a face that is so typically Corsican that the name Paoli and the big bronze figure of the great First Consul in the place of honor on the mantelpiece are quite unnecessary to show that their owner is a countryman of the great Napoleon. Upon the walls, on etageres, on tables, and on every piece of furniture where there is room to place them are photographs of royal personages with autograph inscriptions—the Queen of Holland, the Shah, the King of Sweden, the Princess of Wales, the late Empress of Austria, and many others; but more numerous than any others are those of the late Queen Victoria. A big official portrait of her late Majesty is on the wall, small water-color sketches of the late Queen on her drives in the Riviera are there, and also a photograph of the Queen in the famous donkey carriage. It is not difficult to see that M. Paoli had a cult for the late Queen of England. In his memoirs, which will be published very soon, this cult will find expression, better than in mere conversation; for, as the dear old gentleman said to me, "I lost a dear friend when she died, and only to my pen can I, at all composedly, confide my feelings."

"I do not, as a rule, like to be interviewed," he said, sitting down next to me and speaking quietly and with an introspective smile. "I prefer to be what I have tried to be for the last fifteen years, the man in the shade, whom nobody notices, and whose work and privilege it is to make the King's way easy."

M. Paoli has been in the service of the French Home Office for the last thirty years, and since Her Majesty first went to Aix-les-Bains some fifteen years ago he has been exclusively attached to all the royal visitors to France—their guide, their protector, and in many ways their mentor. He is naturally proud of it—proud of the invariable smoothness with which each detail of the many royal visits which he has stage-managed has passed off, proud of the confidence placed in him by each succeeding Government of France, proudest of all of the friendship of his many royal and imperial friends.

There were tears in M. Paoli's eyes and deep emotion in his voice as he spoke of the late Queen Victoria. "I was with her at Aix-les-Bains, at Grasse, Hyeres, and at Nice," he said. "I was, to all intents and purposes, more with her than was any other man during her stays in France. Each time she left she asked that Paoli might receive her and look after her upon the coming visit. She treated me not as a servant, but as a friend, and, on the long drives out into the country, when I was practically her sole companion, she even honored me by asking my advice on many matters. Sometimes on these excursions I almost shuddered at the responsibility upon my shoulders. The Queen and Empress of a powerful country, the guest of another. Think of the weight of it! But nothing ever happened. Each time the royal yacht steamed out of Cherbourg, mingled with the natural grief of parting from kind friends, I felt a natural feeling of relief that all had passed off without accident; for you must realize that on these visits I am responsible for everything pertaining to the safety and comfort of the royal or imperial visitor.

"The royal guests of France—I very nearly said 'My royal guests,'" said M. Paoli with a smile—"always make matters very easy for me, and of all the Kings, Queens, Emperors, and Empresses that I have known (it seemed a little odd to hear this quiet statement in a third floor flat of modest aspect) the royal family of England have always been the kindest, simplest mannered, and most charming. The members of your royal family know how much I love them, and they are untiring in showing kindnesses to me. I was invited, and went over to the Diamond Jubilee of the late Queen of England, and I was present at her funeral. The King invited me over to the coronation, and honored me with a long conversation after the ceremonial. As Prince of Wales I knew him well, and he was pleased to say the friendship should continue."

"How is it, M. Paoli, that you don't talk English?"

"The fault of all my royal friends," he answered, "for they all speak French, as do the persons of their entourage. I have always meant to learn your language, but I am a busy man. One had to work hard, don't you see, to keep the signs of my work invisible."—Correspondence of London Pall Mall Gazette.

Tennyson's Uniform.

Once when Tennyson dined with Sir Arthur Sullivan his wide brimmed felt hat and long, flowing cloak greatly impressed a servant at the composer's house. At the end of the evening, when Tennyson had departed, she gave vent to her feelings after asking whether that was "really the poet" in these words: "Well, he do wear clothes?" "Yes, so do most poets," answered Sullivan, "and then you must remember he is the laureate." The girl thought it over for a few minutes, no doubt cogitating on his official position, before she remarked, with a sigh, "What a uniform!"

British Mines in 1902.

The mining industry of Great Britain employed during 1902 856,213 men, 825,401 of whom were engaged in mining coal. There were 227,178,140 tons of coal mined, 29,953 tons of gold ore, 25,062 tons of zinc ore, 6,762 tons of copper ore, 8,925,259 tons of iron ore, 23,615 tons of lead ore, 6,698 tons of tin ore and 25 tons of petroleum.

Look out for the axe a man has to grind when he begins to jolly you.

The weakest man is he who cannot keep his secret; the strongest is he who overcomes his wrath; the most patient is he who conceals his poverty; the richest is he who is content with what he has.

People sometimes count their chickens before the eggs are laid.

The Belgians are great pigeon breeders, and one of the choicest birds of this kind is the true Antwerp carrier, which is comparatively rare.

A woman who gushes over a man when he is tired and hungry is due for a term in a padded cell.

Watermelons come high and physicians come higher.

THE TWINGING PAINS OF RHEUMATISM

And Sciatica, Distressing Headaches and Dizzy Spells, Made Life Wretched—Doctors and Medicines Availed Nothing, but Cure Came with the use of

DR. CHASE'S KIDNEY-LIVER PILLS.

Instead of giving you reasons why Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills should cure you, we prefer to quote from the experience of the cured ones. This case of Mr. Haines was unusually serious because it was of twenty years' standing, and had resisted the efforts of two physicians and all sorts of treatment. It is merely another illustration of how Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills reach the seat of disease and cure when other means fail.

Mr. William Haines, farmer, of Thorold Township, near Port Robinson, Welland County, Ont., states: "I have been subject to severe and distressing headaches since boyhood, and in later life this became complicated with rheumatism and sciatica, and altogether my life was made miserable. The headaches were accompanied with dizziness and vomiting, and I was for days and often weeks unfit for anything. As the trouble advanced I became reduced in flesh, and was wrecked in health and spirits.

"After undergoing treatment by two doctors and trying many domestic and patent medicines, I almost gave up in despair, as none of these did me any good.

"Fortunately I began using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, thinking that if I were only benefited it would be a wonder. However, I persisted in using these pills until the time came when the bad symptoms of nearly twenty years' standing disappeared. I had gained nicely in flesh, and began once more to enjoy life. For this great change all the credit is due to Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and I shall never cease to recommend them whenever the opportunity offers."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills have attained their enormous sale because they succeed where others fail. One pill a dose; 25 cents a box; at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

FREE TRIAL FOR 90 DAYS.

Not a penny down. Simply drop me a postal card with your name and address and I will forward you at once one of my latest improved high grade Electric Belts. You can use it three months, then pay me if cured, and the price will be only half what others ask for their inferior belts. If not cured you can return the Belt to me at my expense and YOUR WORD WILL DECIDE I am willing to trust you entirely, knowing that I have the best and most perfect Belt used in Canada to-day, and nine men in ten always pay when cured.

I WILL TRUST YOU.

This modern Belt is the most perfect and complete ever invented. It will cure all cases of Rheumatism Varicocele, Indigestion, Lumbago, Weak Back, Kidney, Liver and Stomach Complaints, Losses and those weaknesses caused by abuse and excess. I will also send absolutely

FREE

A beautiful illustrated Medical Book which should be read by all weak men. This will be sent free, sealed in plain wrapper, all charges prepaid. It is free and can be had for the asking. Don't neglect this splendid opportunity to regain your health. Write to-day.

DR. J. G. MACDONALD 2362 St. Catherine St., Montreal, Que.

A Genius For Friendship.

No man of Johnson's time knew the great city better nor all the varieties of life contained within its walls. He slept with beggars or wandered houseless through the streets at night with a brother poet; he "slanged" a bargeman, laughed and jested with Garrick's actresses or talked "with profound respect, but still in a firm, manly manner, with his sonorous voice," to majesty itself. "I look upon a day as lost," he said, "in which I do not make a new acquaintance." The fact that he never lost a friend except by death shows that he was as tenacious of old friendships as he was eager to acquire new. He had, in fact, a very genius for friendship, and the circle that gathered round him in his later years included not only poets, scholars and men of letters, but the most prominent painters, actors, musicians, doctors and statesmen in England.

He Knew What It Was.

A certain minister, while passing down the village street, observed one of his parishioners seated at his cottage door supping his broth.

Thinking this an unusual proceeding, he stopped and asked him what was the matter.

"Oh," replied John, "the chimley is reeking a bit, so I cam' outside te sup ma broth. Ye had better gan in and gie the missus a bit advice about it."

The minister had scarcely opened the door when a female voice exclaimed, "Is that thoo agyen, thoo awd rascal?" And the minister's hat was crushed over his eyes with a stool.

Without making a remark the minister closed the door and, stepping up to where John sat, said solemnly, "John, our chimney at home smokes sometimes too!"

Telling of the Baby.

When a Dutch baby makes its arrival, the fact is announced by a man wearing a black coat and a white tie who is hired by the little one's parents to go round to all their friends with packets of sweets, which are appropriately decorated with a picture of a baby and an angel. The confection is made of aniseed and sugar. Rough sweets signify the birth of a boy, smooth sweets that of a girl. The children of the families to whom they are sent eat the sweets spread upon their bread and butter. In the eighteenth century the birth of a child was announced by tying a pincushion decorated with lace and ribbons to the door knocker of the parents' house.

An Inanimate Conversation.

Mr. Phonograph Album—Won't you play me a tune, Miss Phonograph?

Miss Phonograph (bashfully)—I am very sorry, but I cannot play without my records.—Philadelphia Ledger.

The largest tree in the world lies broken and petrified at the end of a defile in northwestern Nevada. It is said to be 666 feet long.

A dog was seen in the streets of Paris the other day, riding on a motor car, wearing a pair of chauffeur's goggles to protect his eyes from the dust and wind.

USED FOURTEEN YEARS WITH GOOD RESULTS.

721 E, 164 St., New York, Sept. 8, 1902.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.,

Gentlemen:—I have used your Spavin Cure on my horses for the past fourteen years and it has always given me good results in every particular. I also have one of your books that I have found very useful. If you have any later edition of the "Treatise on the Horse and his Diseases," will you kindly send me one.

Respectfully yours, B. F. FRISBIE.

It is an absolutely reliable remedy for Spavins, Splints, Curbs, Ringbone, etc. Removes the bunch and leaves no scar. Price $1; six for $5. As a liniment for family use it has no equal. Ask your druggist for KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE, also "A Treatise on the Horse," the book free, or address

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., ENOSBURG FALLS, VT.

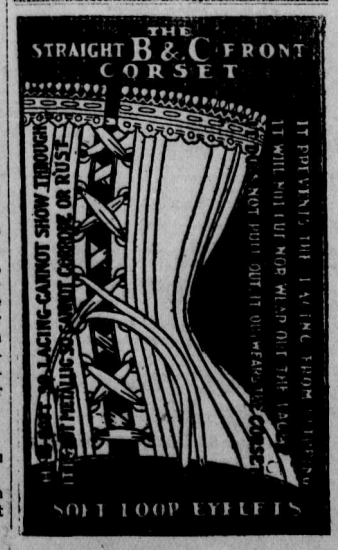

NEW MOTIVE SYSTEM

INTERESTING COMPETITION ARRANGED.

Germans Hope That Trains Will Attain a Speed of One Hundred Miles an Hour—A Monorail System Suggested as the Solution.

The Prussian state railways between Hamburg, Hanover and Berlin will shortly conduct an interesting competition between steam and electrically hauled trains. The leading locomotive builders and electrical firms of Germany have been invited by the state to submit designs and specifications for steam or electric locomotives or motor cars capable of making 100 miles an hour with a light load, and 90 miles an hour on ordinary traffic. The test will be a continuation of the trials of high speed electric trains on the Prussian standard guage military line between Berlin and Zossen, which have been arranged on account of the decision to increase the speed of trains between Hamburg, Hanover and Berlin.

The Times, commenting on previous tests, which did not give the speed expected, says:—Engineers are agreed that mean speeds of over 60 to 65 miles an hour are practically commercially impossible on the present two-rail tracks. Owing to the existing curves and the mixture of speeds, a critical stage has been reached in railway locomotion. The liveliest interest will, therefore, be taken in the working of the monorail system, which is to be built between Manchester and Liverpool, on which a speed of 110 miles an hour is promised without fear of derailment. Doubtless some special form of track is the true solution of the problem of high speed.

EXPLOSION AT WOOLWICH

Fourteen Men Killed and Thirteen Injured in the Lyddite Factory.

London, June 18.—Fourteen men were killed and thirteen injured by an explosion in the lyddite factory at the Woolwich arsenal this morning. Several of the victims were literally blown to pieces. The building was completely wrecked. The roof was blown off and the interior collapsed.

The explosion is attributed to the bursting of a shell. There were many pathetic scenes about the gates of the great arsenal, where thousands of relatives of the employes besieged the officials for information.

Six additional men are missing and it is believed they were blown to pieces. The remains of the victims were collected in buckets.

ANOTHER COLONY.

Proposal to Form One on Lines of Moore's Utopia

Advices from Geneva, Switzerland, say: About 100 persons, 30 of them women, have settled at Ascona, on the Swiss-Italian frontier, intending to found a community modeled upon Sir Thomas Moore's Utopia.

The members are to have individual liberty of action and of thought, but are pledged to live in the most frugal way. They are vegetarians; their dress is to be of the simplest character, and no hats or caps are to be worn. All belong to the educated classes.

The laws, they say, are those of nature, and they acknowledge no other. Their sole amusement is music, by preference that of Wagner, whom they call nature's musician. The founder of the colony is a Belgian, but among the members are Swiss, Italians, French, Germans, Russians, and one South American.

A committee is trying to invent a language that will be their own. They are trying to buy land enough to devote themselves to agriculture for their own support. They differ from the Tolstoists in that their desire is not to help others, but only to live a quiet, "natural" life, away from the world.

Bishop on Gambling.

A dispatch from London, Ont., says: "It is high time for the church to take a definite stand on this subject," said Bishop Baldwin to the Synod of Huron, when the report of the committee on gambling was presented. "This ghastly crime has even entered society; ladies darken their parlors, light the gas and indulge in progressive euchre, which is gambling, pure and simple. The amount of it in London is appalling. It may be called progressive or some other euphemistic word, but there is the crime. Society laughs and simpers and makes its rooms dark and people are being educated in vice."

The report of the committee recommending a petition to Parliament to close bucket shops was passed.

Advices from Aden, Arabia, say:—The British lines of communication between Berbera and Bohotle, Somaliland, East Africa, are threatened by the forces of the Mad Mullah. Three companies of the Hampshire regiment and three hundred native troops have been ordered to proceed from here to Somaliland June 20. Further confirmation has been received of the reports that three British officers are prisoners in the camp of the Mullah. About 14,000 Abyssinians are now co-operating with the British against the Mullah's forces.

City Clerk David, of Montreal, has been appointed to the senate.

Slater Shoe Advertising

Foot Comfort

Short talks by the Slater Shoe ad man, No. 3.

For years the "Slater Shoe" has been advertised as the shoe of comfort—of foot ease.

Thousands of pairs of "Slater Shoes" have been bought because of this claim.

Now imagine a man or woman buying a second pair of "Slater Shoes" after a course in foot agony in a pair of ill-fitting "Slaters."

If the "Slater Shoe" had not proven to wearers its claims to comfort how long could it have remained on the market, no matter how loudly or skillfully it might have been advertised?

How long could the makers have continued to expend large sums in advertising had the "Slater Shoe" fallen short in any of its advertised claims to comfort, wear and appearance?

The Slater Shoe

Goodyear welted. Made in Canada 40 years.
For men $4.00 and $5.50.
For women $3.50 and $5.00.

SOLE AGENTS
JOYCE BROS., FERNIE, B. C.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Telegrams and Cablegrams Condensed for Busy Readers.

Four houses and the old court building at Keewatin were destroyed by fire on June 18.

Winnipeg's bank clearings for last week reached $4,547,000, an increase of $1,530,000.

Interesting tests of Idaho red winter wheat have been made in the Territories.

Three steamers have this season arrived at Port Arthur, Ont., from the old country.

Prof. Fletcher, of Ottawa, has arrived in Manitoba on a grasshopper exterminating trip

The trial of a so-called "female Bluebeard," Frau Przygodda, began at Allanstein, East Prussia, near the Russian frontier, on June 18. Her fifth husband, Przygodda, a hotelkeeper, caught her putting arsenic in his coffee, and remembered that her other husbands died suddenly. The authorities exhumed their remains and found arsenic in each of them.

The review of troops at Aldershot, which was to be held by King Edward on June 22, and the unexpected postponement of which caused some alarm regarding the King's health, has been fixed to take place July 8, in honor of President Loubet, who will then be on his visit to England.

With reference to the preferential trade question, the New Zealand government proposes to place a 10 per cent. extra import on foreign manufactures. This would increase the colonial revenues, but it is doubtful if it would exclude foreign goods to Great Britain's advantage.

The demand for snake poison by medical men in Australia has created the new profession of snake-catching and the collection of their venom. It is a very profitable profession, snake venom being quoted in Sydney at $28,000 per pound, troy, or $5 per grain.

Adolf Stallmann, a roof-tinner, of Kalkfuss, Prussia, was struck on the head by a flying brick from a chimney above him. He fell off the roof on to a passing van laden with broken glass, and with just strength enough he jumped out only to be knocked down by a passing motor car. He was only slightly bruised.

A dispatch from Waukesha, Wis., says: Rev. Father W. G. Miller, priest in charge of St. Joseph's parish, spoke vigorously against the wearing of lace and net waists, otherwise the peek-a-boo" waist—the term in which he referred to this article of female attire. He severely censured the costume in vogue in fashionable society of exposing the shoulders by women through the wearing of what he termed "immodest garments," and urged the mothers of his congregation to see that their daughters avoided the "scandalous articles of dress." The sermon caused consternation.

Plea for Canadian Cattle.

London, June 18.—A new force is given to the argument for the admission of Canada's store cattle by Mr. Chamberlain in his imperial reciprocity campaign. The secretary of the Canadian Store Cattle Admission Association of Edinburgh, writing to the papers, says: "By the exclusion of Canadian store cattle the board of agriculture is proving itself one of the worst enemies of the country. Actual experience at the block has proved that Canadian cattle are healthier than the British. It surely is a mistaken policy for the board of agriculture to encourage the breeding and rearing of young stock, which means more grass land laid down, while discouraging arable farming in an old and densely populated country like Great Britain. Canada's claim to free entry is powerful."

Canada is being officially recommended for Italian farm emigrants. The Italian consul at London is being asked by numberless correspondents in Italy whether there is any opening for Italian emigrants. The British agricultural districts send a report to the emigration bureau at Rome that agricultural employment is too unsteady and too poorly paid in England, and that all farming is too heavily handicapped by foreign competion. Italian emigrants should go to the British colonies.

Discontent in Germany.

A cable from Berlin says: The lesson of the general election is that Germany in the matter of industrial progress, military strength, and her inordinate naval and colonial ambition is honey-combed with unappeasable discontent. It means that workingmen, large sections of the middle classes, and petty officials, have no part and no lot in the policy and aims of the government. They do not consider the liberty and dignity of the individual is adequately recognized in an empire, where militarism and class privilege is rampant, and where the ordinary citizen is expected to shut his eyes, open his mouth and swallow what the authorities are pleased to toss to him.

A dispatch from Windsor, Ont., of June 18, says: James Smyth, principal of the public school at Essex, was brutally beaten, it is alleged by Samuel Smith, blacksmith of that town. Smith has a boy about nine years old, who refuses to attend school, and the father told Smyth that if he caught the boy on the street to take him to school. Smyth overtook young Smith yesterday and picking him up carried him toward the school. Smith heard his son crying, and grabbing up several horseshoes, it is averred, struck the teacher with them and then kicked him.

Items from England.

It is stated that it is twenty years since the Thames was so high at Henley, in May, as during the recent flood.

The Newcastle Tramways committee will hand over £10,000 from their profits to the relief of the rates.

England is to have a land bill. It is described as designed to restore and extend the system of cultivating ownership.

The workhouse often proves an efficient health sanitarium. An inmate of Canterbury workhouse died recently at the age of 103.

An enormous catch of mackerel was made one day recently at Portland. It is computed that 100,000 were netted, and of these about 10,000 were landed.

The war department is making large purchses of land in the neighborhood of Purfleet, Essex, with the object of laying down a long distance rifle range.

York House, Twickenham, long famous as the home of the exiled French royal family, was brought under the hammer at the Mart, Tokenhouse yard, and failed to find a purchaser.

Norris Castle, East Cowes, is in the market. It was erected in 1799 for Lord Henry Seymour, and was on several occasions the residence of the late Queen when Princess Victoria.

An inquest on Richard Vicars, 72 years old, an inmate of Bolton workhouse, revealed an extraordinary passion for smoking. Vicars, despite his age, scaled a ten-foot wall in order to obtain tobacco from a shop not far distant, but slipping, fell and broke his leg. He died from the consequent shock.

MY HEART'S DARLING

BY W. HEIMBURG.

"She was here just now," lisped Anne Marie; "she was sitting there, and then she ran away; I saw her."

"Does your throat hurt you still? Did you put on a wet bandage yesterday? No? Then you must have it to-day. Ask Aunt Lucie to put it on for you, little mouse. Your aunt is going to stay, is she not?"

"Uncle," cried the boy, "the cousin won't have her at all; she said just now that such princesses were of no use."

"Our aunt is so nice, so good, and she has cried so!"

"Would you like to have her stay here?"

"It would be ever so nice!" cried the boy; "she has been in Rome, and can tell us all about it."

"Beg her to; she will be glad to stay."

"You tell her, uncle," advised the boy.

He stood up.

"Ah, my good little fellow!" he said bitterly, "that would not help matters! Sleep well, children."

"Uncle, shall I give your love to Aunt Lucie?" asked Anne Marie.

He did not answer; he stood in the middle of the room, in the blue moonlight, without a suspicion that near him hot tears were quietly pouring down a girl's face, that Lucie was pressing herself convulsively down to the chest, as if to hold herself fast, to prevent herself from going up to him and asking him to forgive her for what she had done.

"What then?" she asked herself; but she found no answer. And she looked at him through her tears, and felt herself so insignificant, so wicked, and so wretched.

He turned slowly, and walked out of the nursery door.

"Good-night," he said again, and was gone. Lucie buried her face in her hands and sobbed. All was still in the room, and when she at last went up to the children's beds they were sleeping sweetly and peacefully.

She carefully lifted little Marie up in bed, and put the bandage round her throat, then knelt down and kissed her tenderly. Then she went over into her own room, and sat there by the window a long time.

"Come to supper," sounded in the shrill voice of the cousin, and a hard finger knocked at her door.

She did not answer, and did not move. The slippers clacked down the stairs again; from the hall came up the clatter of dishes and glasses and the men's voices. George must have come back from the wood.

She listened to a few words spoken between them. Then a carriage drew up from the court-yard and stopped with a snapping of whip before the door. Below she heard chairs move, and parting words were being spoken. Lucie did not understand them. She had clasped her hands and bent her head. So he was going that night! Now the house-door shut, and the carriage rattled over the pavement; then she heard it rolling over the smooth wood road, and then all was still within and without. Only the old clock still swung its pendulum; it seemed as if its voice were higher than ever, as if happy that it alone had something to say, and as it struck the hours, quite indifferent as to whether it issued in happy or wretched ones, they were counted by a sleepless young creature, and not till toward morning did her tired eyes close in a short sleep.

When Lucie entered the sitting room the next day, it was with a resolution which the anguish of the past night had wrung from her. She would beg her brother-in-law to let her stay with him to take care of and educate the children.

She had become quieter, and came to the breakfast-table where he sat with the calmness which came from an honest determination to do right, however difficult.

The house door was wide open; the summer wind played among the high trees, and the rays of sunlight danced on the heads of the children, who were sitting on a bench under the lindens.

Lucie gave her hand to her brother-in-law, then pointed to the children, and asked:

"George, can I be of use to you with these? Say so, and I will do all in my power to carry out your wishes."

She spoke hastily, for a picture came before her eyes that had been in her dreams all through the night—of Hortense, with the despairing look of those last days in Dresden. And there in the corner in its large box was a beautiful wreath of white roses, and on it a dainty visiting-card with a seven-pointed coronet over the name of Hortense von Lowen, nee Von Lowen.

The tall man, with a troubled look shook his head, and poured himself out a glass of wine.

"Mathilda, a few days before her death, engaged a teacher. She is to come at Johanni."

Lucie turned paler than before; she seated herself on a chair opposite him, and looked at the little girl; she had turned a footstool upside down, and was taking her dolls out for a drive in it.

"My cousin will attend to the housekeeping," he continued. "But do not trouble yourself about it. In the hardest time in her illbess we got on without you, and we will now — we must," he added, trying to look indifferent.

"But Little Marie is so delicate," she said, hesitatingly.

"Only trifling ailments," he said, turning his head away.

"Let me stay here," she whispered. "I will take care of the child as a mother would; for Mathilda's sake, let me stay!"

"It would be a dull life in my house. I thank you; but no. Why should you give up a position which suits you very well?" He rose, stepped up to the rack where his hat and gun were hanging, and put the latter over his shoulder. "But I thank you very much," he said, and whistled for his dog.

"I am not giving up my position," she answered.

He stood still, and looked at her.

"I hope Frau von Lowen has had no disagreement with her companion. That would be bad for you, and not very nice of her ladyship. That was your only excuse in my eyes for your remaining away so long. For a visit, as I first supposed, it would have been rather long."

Lucie stood up.

"You do not understand how matters are, George," she said, quietly. "Hortense is a friend to me, and—and—"

"As far as I am concerned, you can call her so," he interrupted. "As long as she needs you, you will most likely stay; but some fine day she will marry, and you will be left out in the cold. However, I have promised your sister that you shall at any time find a refuge here. Good-morning."

He touched his hat and was gone. A sad smile came over Lucie's pale face. She mounted the stairs, put on her hat, and, taking the wreath, let the house. She intended going to the grave-yard.

The little girls came running toward her. She persuaded them not to go with her, for she could not speak to them, she felt so desolate and forsaken. She began now to have a burning desire to see Hortense, to lay her head on her friend's shoulder, and say:

"Now I have no longer any one in the world but you. You are my only refuge."

She felt as if she had never loved Hortense as much as that this moment, when the reality of their friendship had been so openly doubted.

She walked through the wood with her cheeks burning and her head erect. She had to pass the little station.

"Does the train go as it used to at five in the afternoon from here?" she asked the official in the tiny station house.

"Yes, fraulein."

"Thank you," and she walked along the road toward the village. The mountain-ash trees at the side of the road were in full blossom; the beauty of late spring was over wood and vale, and the larks were soaring from the young grain fields toward the sky, making the air jubilant with their songs.

The gate of the church yard stood wide open; the elder-berry bushes with their fragrant blossoms hung over the graves, and a number of children were palying about among them. A grave-digger, spade in hand, came toward her.

"Over there, fraulein," he said, "in the new path."

It looked so desolate—the grave: clods of earth were on the new-made mound, and the wreaths were already withered; near it a new grave was already dug. There was not a single tear near it to cast a cool shadow over it; the sun beat down relentlessly. The girl laid Hortense's wreath at the foot of the grave, and remained standing motionless, looking at the bare mound; it seemed as if she must die of sorrow, and yet not a tear fell from her eyes. Was it, then, so dreadful—what she had done? She had tried to make reparation. She had been ready to give all her powers, all her young life, for Mathilda's children, and — she had been repulsed.

She walked again through the main entrance of the church yard; in her hand she held some half-withered twigs of cypress that she had taken from one of the wreaths. When she was once outside the grave-yard she began to walk faster. In the street of the village she met the old postman; she knew him well; he had once criminally brought her the first letter from her lover.

"I have something for you here," he said; "and this for the Herr Oberforster. Will you take it with you? Thank you very much."

Lucie took the letters; that for her was from Hortense.

"Thank God, it is from her!" she said. It seemed as if a warm, true hand clasped hers—she felt suddenly so comforted. Would she be vexed with her?

As she turned into the wood path she thought she would open the letter; but she changed her mind, and hurried on toward the house.

The cousin, who was taking Mathilda's place, was seated at the upper end of the table, helping to the soup. The master of the house had not yet arrived, but the young forester apprentices were already standing behind their chairs, as were also the children.

Lucie laid the letter at George's place, and flew upstairs. Once in her room, she took off her hat, washed her heated face and hands, and then drew out the letter. Just one look before she went down-stairs. She hastily tore the envelope, and unfolded the thick little sheet.

Then she dropped as if stunned on the chair at the window. Was it possible? She turned her eyes again to the white sheet; it was nothing else; there it was, clear and plain.

"My Darling.—Yesterday evening I engaged myself to Weber. Ask nothing; do not be astonished; I can not tell you in writing how it happened. As I suppose you can not be spared just at present, I will go to you to-morrow morning early; you will at least have a few hours to spare for me. Yours, Hortense."

She laid her head on the window-bench, and put her hands up to her temples. She had no clear perception of what had happened or what would happen. She only knew one thing: she had now lost everything!

CHAPTER XX.

The next morning Hortense was seated opposite Lucie in her little bedroom. The girl had had coffee and rolls brought up, but Frau von Lowen scarcely touched them. She sat shivering, a shawl over her shoulders, and said:

"How can you stand it here, Lucie?"

The girl looked at her without a word.

"And you really mean to stay here?"

Still not a word of what had just happened was mentioned between them. As Hortense had alighted from the railway carriage, she said:

"Do not begin now; I will tell you everything in your own room."

So Lucie asked no questions. Now she merely answered:

"No; I shall not remain here."

"Not here?" asked Hortense. "What am I to understand by that? What will you do?"

"That I do not know yet; but I shall not stay here."

"Then you will stay with me. There is nothing else but one of these two things to do."

"With you?"

"Yes, Lucie." Hortense rose and embraced her. "I did not believe you would come back to me. I thought that you would dedicate yourself fanatically to the children and the housekeeping here to quiet your conscience. All the better. I can spare you less than ever."

"You! I suppose you will marry soon?"

"Some fine day—yes."

"Well, then?"

"Well, what is that to you — to us? Herr Weber will be off over his fields or in the business house in A—, or hunting, or somewhere, you see, I know all about it. That is all right, and you must go with me to the rococo castle, Lucie."

It sounded rather frivolous, and the young baroness seemed to be examining, as she said it, a little silhouette of Lucie's mother which she had taken from the wall.

"But, gracious heavens, Hortense!" came from the girl's lips, "what in the world induced you to engage yourself to him?"

"You ask me too much, child. I do not know. I can tell you what happened, but not what I could have been thinking of."

She hung the little picture upon its nail again, leaned against the bureau and folded her arms.

"When you left me alone, I lost my head," she began; "that is, I got into an inexplicable state of nervousness and excitability, very much as it was a year ago. I had the greatest desire to run over to the Elbe and throw myself in. I looked upon you as lost. Down-stairs the wedding banquet was going on, as you know. Perhaps the chamber-maid may have seen me while I was so excited. I was lying on the carpet, and my hair was in some disorder. Suddenly there was a knock, and Herr Weber came in. He lifted me up and persuaded me to sit down like a reasonable person. And then we sat some time opposite each other, as if we were both dumb. I had very decidedly asked him to go away, but he did not go; he could not possibly leave me alone. So not to make myself too ridiculous, I tried to compose myself, and then he announced that he loved me, and asked for my hand. I believe I laughed aloud: 'Do you know anything of me and my family?' He looked very much in earnest, and said: 'I love you, Hortense, and nothing in the world could dissuade me from my purpose.' As he stood so quietly before me, and looked at me so earnestly with his blue eyes, it seemed as if some one whispered: 'You will be hidden and sheltered with him, Hortense.' I did not know anything of him or his family, and still it seemed to me as if some irresistible force drew me to him. He repeated his question again. From below sounded loud cheers; upon that, suddenly my hand lay in his. Then I wanted to withdraw it. 'I do not love you; I acted on the impulse of the moment.' He only held me the firmer. 'But I love you, Hortense; I can wait.' I wanted to speak to him about papa; but it seemed as if my tongue was paralyzed. I felt I was a coward, but I let the opportunity go.

"He sat by me for hours, and talked of his brothers, of his mother—I do not remember what. He opened the door into the little anteroom where my maid as usual sat and knitted; he said it was warm. As the last sounds of the banquet died away, he took his leave and sent the maid into me.

(CONTINUED.)

Relaxation.

"I feel happy today," said the club woman. "I haven't a thing in the world to do, not a club to attend. I'm going to clean house and have a good time."

Renamed It.

"Yes," remarked the thin chap, "he told me to name my own salary."

"Well," replied the fat one, "that was very liberal of him. I should think."

"It was so," retorted the thin one sadly, "but he didn't seem to take to the name. He changed it, and now I'm getting wages only."

Some Practical Advice.

It is not necessary to leave your home and friends, give up your occupation or put on a uniform to do good. Here is a simple way: When you hear a good thing said about a man, tell him. This line of missionary work does not take any of your time from your legitimate business.

His Strenuous Way.

Spavin—Hello, Cantle! Exercising your horse this morning?

Cantle (mounted)—That was my intention when I started out, but it seems to me the horse has been exercising me.

Mean.

Tess—Jack proposed last night and I accepted him.

Jess—Did you, dear? By the way, don't attempt to cut glass with that diamond, as I did, or you'll make another nick in the stone.

He Wasn't.

"Don't stand on ceremony. Come in," said a lady to an old farmer who had called to see her husband.

"My gracious! Excuse me, marm," exclaimed the other, jumping hastily aside. "I thought I was only standing on the doormat."—Youth.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

H. G. WATSON, Editor. J. R. WALLACE, Manager

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS, FERNIE BRITISH COLUMBIA

SATURDAY, JUNE 27, 1903.

EDITORIAL NOTES

THE school meeting this morning was the entnusiastic affair that these meetings usually are, there being tour voters present. It is a lamentable fact that the citizens of this town do not take a live interest in this important annual meeting.

* * *

The new Fernie district includes Michel, Fernie, Coal Creek, Morrissey Mines, Morrissey, Elko and Jaffray. The portion lying west of Bull River and Kootenay river will be known as the Cranbrook district and takes in Cranbrook, Fort Steele, Moyie, Wardner, Marysville and Kimberley.

* * *

THE Cranbrook Herald speaks of the following gentlemen as possible candidates for election in that district, the first named on each side being the favorites. Conservative; Thomas Cavin, C.P.R. conductor; J. A. Harvey, R. L. T. Galbraith, J. F. Armstrong and Jas. Ryan. Liberal; Dr. J. H. King, R. E. Beattie, W. F. Gurd, Geo. Hillier and John Leask.

* * *

CONSIDERABLE trouble has resulted from an attempt to hold a public holiday and celebration at Rossland on July 4th. The civic authorities at first agreed to the proposition but much opposition was expressed by many on the grounds that it was going too far to pass over Canada's national holiday and keep an American anniversary four days later instead. The matter was finally dropped.

* * *

MR. Bartley, a member, of the typographical union and editor of "The Independent," a labor paper, in his evidence before the labor commission at the coast recently stated that the labor conditions in B. C. are better than in any other place on the continent, despite the labor troubles and that he believed the recent epidemic of strikes in the province, was due in a great measure to the inexperience of men who have never been in unions before. The older organizations had been through the fire. The witness confessed that if the Typographical union favored sympathetic strikes it would be in trouble all the time.

* * *

THE B. C. Gazette contains a notice that the 14th of August has been fixed as the limit for the preparation of the voters' list and on August 31st courts of revision will be held in every constituency. Get your name on the list now. It is just as easy now as on the last day and it will be off your mind. Applications are coming in fast and there is no doubt that Fernie will have a big list when it is completed. Get your name on the list and do not be a nobody when election day comes around. You have now the opportunity of securing your right to a voice in choosing the people who will control the destinies of the province, and it will be no person's fault but your own if you do not take advantage of it.

A SUCCESSFUL BAZAAR.

The Ladies Altar Society of the Roman Catholic church held a very pleasant bazaar and social evening in Princess Hall on Monday evening, which was not only a very enjoyable affair but proved to be a huge financial success as well.

The raffle which took up the first part of the evening caused no little amusement. The following were prize-winners.

Mr. Skogeski—Dining-room set.
Mr. G. E. Bailey—Toilet set.
Mrs. Pollock—Napkin Ring.
Mrs. Chenette—Mantel Clock.
Mr. Surky—Box Cigars.
Mr. E. B. Smith—Shaving case.
Mr. F. Wilson—Smoking set
Mrs. Mallet—Paint Box.
Mrs. P. Farrell—Parlor Lamp.
Miss Rabischaud—Doll.

Mr. Tuttle acted as auctioneer and by his genial manner did much to add to the general enjoyment. Refreshments were served, consisting of ice cream strawberries, cakes, etc., after which the remainder of the evening was devoted to dancing. The music for which was supplied by Mr. Klauer.

The total sum realized on this evening and in the sale of tickets previously was $399.90 which will be spent in church expenses. The success of the affair is largely due to Miss McDon ald and Mrs. Chenette the president of the society, who originated the event and carried it through.

Among others present who assisted were, Mrs. Eschwig, secretary of the society; Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Herchmer, Mr. Chenette, Miss Frye, Mr. and Mrs, Trites, Mrs. Klingensmith, Mr. and Mrs. McMillan, Mrs. Gillis, Mrs. Tuttle, Miss Rabischaud, Mr. McKenzie, Mrs. Chardon and Mrs. Deslauriers.

Rev. Father Milleux desires us through our columns to express his thanks to all those who assisted in any way towards making the event pass off so successfully.

A CHALLENGE.

Michel, June 26, 1903.

Editor Fernie Free Press.

Dear Sir—We have returned from Pincher Creek after playing base-ball and foot-ball games. We won (3) three and lost (1) one.

Please insert the following challenge. We will play any team both base-ball and foot-ball in East Kootenay on July 1st for $100, Fernie preferred on ou own grounds.

G. H. Wilson, manager.

MR. Tuttle, the manager of the base-ball team was seen in reference to the above challenge and handed us the following reply. "I hereby accept the challenge of the Michel baseball team to play at Michel on July 1st for $100, on condition that a return game be played here on July 4th for the same amount. I think it would be unfair to this town to take the team away from Fernie on the day of our celebration without having some assurance of a return match.

Signed, W. W. Tuttle."

CONSERVATIVE PLATFORM.

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

1. That this convention reaffirm the policy of the party in matters of provincial roads and trails; the ownership and control of railways and the development of the agricultural resources of the province as laid down in the platform adopted in October, 1899, which is as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

4. That the government ownership of telephone systems should be brought about as a first step in the acquisition of public utilities.

5. That a portion of every coal area hereafter to be disposed of should be reserved from sale or lease, so that state owned mines may be easily assessible, if their operation becomes necessary or advisable

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

7. That the legislature and governmen of the province persevere in the effort to secure the exclusion of Asiatic labor.

8. That the matter of better terms in the way of subsidy and appropriations for the province should be vigorously pressed upon the Dominion government.

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

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

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

CONSERVATIVE CONVENTION.

At a meeting of the executive of the Provincial Conservative Association, held at Vancouver, the province was divided into five divisions for organization purposes. The Kootenay-Boundary division is made up of the following Provincial election districts: Revelstoke, Columbia, Fernie, Cranbrook, Ymir, Kaslo, Slocan, Grand Forks, Greenwood, the City of Rossland and the City of Nelson. At the same meeting the following resolutions was adopted:

1, That conventions for nominating candidates for members of the legislative assembly be made up of delegates chosen as follows:

(a) In city electoral districts, one delegate for every fifty and fraction of fifty votes polled at the Provincial election held in 1900, and if the city is divided into wards, the proportion of delegates for each ward shall be based on the vote polled in each ward at the municipal election.

(b) In other electoral districts, one delegate for every fifty or fraction of fifty votes polled at the Provincial election held in 1900, the delegates to be apportioned to polling places, or as near thereto as will be fair to the voters of the different neighborhoods.

2. The election of delegates shall be at public meetings, held at a designated central place in each polling division, or in each ward in city electoral districts, if the city is divided into wards. At such public meetings only those who pledge themselves to vote for the candidate or canditates selected at the nominating convention shall be entitled to a vote for delegates.

3. Two weeks' notice shall be given of the public meetings at which delegates are to be elected, and nominating conventions shall be held in city electoral districts two days after the day on which delegates are elected, and in other electoral districts seven days after. All nominations throughout the province to be made at a designated central place in each electoral district, and on the same day.

4. All notices of the date of public meetings for the election of delegates to nominating conventions, the apportionment of delegates, and the place and date of nominating conventions in the several electoral districts shall be prepared by the member of the executive of the division in which the electoral districts are situate, and issued over the names of the president and secretary of the Provincial Conservative Association.

A meeting of the Provincial executive will be held at Vancouver within a month, and the date for holding district nominating conventions will then be fixed.

JOHN HOUSTON,
President of the Provincial Conservative Association.

Nelson, June 8th, 1903.

An Aggravating Cough Cured

A customer of ours who had been suffering from a severe cough for six months bought two bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy from us and was entirely cured by one and a half bottles of it. It gives perfect satisfaction with our trade.—HAYNE-PABBER & Co. Lineville, Ata. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers.

If it's a bilious attack, take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and a quick recovery is certain. For sale by all Druggist and Dealers.

CUSTOM TAILORS UNION LABEL — JOURNEYMEN TAILORS UNION OF AMERICA ORGANIZED 1883 — 1888 898

Mitchell, The Tailor

has his spring stock in of all the latest goods.

The Boer's Blood,

which is the very latest of which I have a few good selections, also the latest designs in imported goods.

Call early and select your spring suit.

Union label on every garment.

See that you get it.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

1. Commencing at a post 120 chains west of a post marked (Post No.1) situate on the line of the west boundary of Lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district and one mile south of the south west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.

2. Commencing at a post 120 chains west of a post marked (Post No.1) situate on the line of the west boundary of lot 6033, group 1, Kootenay district and one mile south of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.

232-4 W. H GRIMES.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the District of East Kootenay:

Commencing at a post 40 chains west of the south-west corner of M. Claxton's timber licence application on Skookumchuck river, South East Kootenay, thence running south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement,

232-4 M. J. CLAXTON.
Dated May 23rd, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the District of East Kootenay:

Commencing at a post 40 chains west of the south-west corner of M. Claxton's timber licence application on Skookumchuck river, South East Kootenay, thence running north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.

232-4 J. MCDONALD.
Dated May 23rd, 1903.

FOR SALE

A General Merchandise Business for sale in in Kitchener, B. C. About $800 monthly sales. Profits $100 to $125. About $1,500 cash necessary. Immediate possession. For particulars apply to

CRAWFORD BROS.,
228-3 Kitchener, B. C.

FOR SALE.

A full list of carpenter's tools with case. Apply to OWEN ROSS, Fernie, B.C.

Too Great a Risk.

In almost every neighborhood some one has died from an attack of colic or cholera morbus, often before medicine could be procured or a physician summoned. A reliable remedy for theses disease should be kept at hand. The rish is too great for anyone to take. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy has undoubtedly saved the lives of more people and relieved more pain and suffering than any other medicine in use. It can always be depended upon. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date we intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands, situated on the west side of the Elk river and about three miles north of Charles Walde's corner post; and commencing at a post planted on the bank of the Elk river and marked the north-east corner of the Western Oil and Coal Company Limited claim, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of beginning.

THE WESTERN OIL AND COAL COMPANY, LTD.
232-4 Daniel McKenzie, Agent.
Dated May 30th, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands situated on the west side of the Elk river and about one mile north of Charles Walde's claim and commencing at a post planted on the bank of the Elk river and marked Helen Ferguson's north west corner, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of beginning,

HELEN FERGUSON,
232-4 Daniel McKenzie, Agent.
Dated May 30th, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for Coal and Petroleum on the following described land, situated on the west side of the Elk river and about two miles north of Charles Walde's corner post, and commencing at a post planted on the bank of the Elk river and marked J. H. Senkler's north-east corner, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of beginning.

J. H. SENKLER.
232-4 Daniel McKenzie, Agent.
Dated May 30th, 1903.

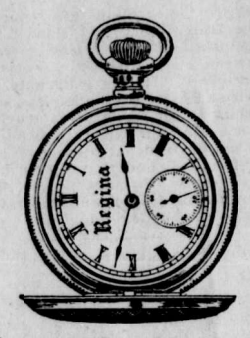

Yours for $15

Works are Elgin and Waltham, as you choose. Case is 14 K., gold inside and out, but not all through; as pretty as solid gold, and stronger; guaranteed to wear 25 years.

If you think of buying a Watch you ought to learn about the "Gold Filled" case. I can show you five sizes and a good variety of patterns, and would like to describe its construction.

A. C. Liphardt.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands, situate on the north side of Lizzard Creek, Crow's Nest Valley, East Kootenay District, commencing at a post marked Owen Ross' north west corner, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement.

May 26, 1903. OWEN ROSS
229-4 John L. McIntyre, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands, situate on the north side of Lizzard Creek, Crow's Nest Valley, East Kootenay District, and contiguous to the east boundary of block 4590, commencing at a post marked William Scott's north east corner, standing close to Owen Ross' north west corner post, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point commencement.

May 26, 1903. WILLIAM SCOTT.
229-4 John L. McIntyre, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted at the forks of Elk River 51 miles north of the mouth of Michel Creek on the east side of Elk marked F. R. Delzell's north-east corner post, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains north to point of commencement,

Dated at Fernie this 6th day of June, 1903.
F. R. DELZELL.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted at F. Delzell's north-east corner, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north to place of beginning.

Dated at Fernie this 6th day of June, 1903.
J. COWARD.
FRED DELZELL, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted one-half mile east of F. R. Dezell's north-west corner post, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west to point of beginning.

Dated at Fernie this 6th day of June, 1903.
FRED ROBBINS.
F. R. DELZELL, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and works for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted three miles from the falls of Elk River, 54 miles north of Michel Creek, on the east side of the west fork and marked Ed. Robbins' north-west corner post, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains west to point of beginning.

Dated at Fernie this 6th day of June, 1903.
ED. ROBBINS.
F. R. DELZELL, Agent.

THE London & Liverpool Store, of the Trites-Wood Co. Ltd.

Groceries!

Just a few facts about this great department that we want you to keep in mind:—

It is the largest grocery stock in town.
It is the best grocery stock in town.
It is the cleanest grocery stock in town.

And today, when you make out the list of groceries needed in your home, just bring it to us, and compare prices and quality. Our big output enables us to keep this stock free from old dead stock It is always new and fresh. Special brand of tea just in.

The London & Liverpool Store

Of The Trites-Wood Company, Limited

Did You Hear About It

The New Town at Morrissey

If you are going to help build it, you may want some tools. We keep the best in the market. There are none better. If you are in need of

BUILDERS' SUPPLIES

Shingles, Doors, Sash, Paper, Nails, come in and get prices.

J. D. QUAIL..

Hardware. Furniture.

Specials for Next Week

Men's Suits, worth $7.00, to clear $4.00
50 pair men's pit shoes, usual $1.75, to clear $1.25
20 pair men's nailed shoes, usual $2.50, to clear $1.75
40 pair overalls, usual $1.00, to clear 50 cents

During the sale I will give 20 per cent discount off all new goods, except groceries.

Agent for the Slater Shoes.

C. RICHARDS

The People's Store. Three doors above Victoria Hotel.

Louis Carosella & Co.

WHOLESALE LIQUOR MERCHANTS
Fernie, B. C.

Agents for the celebrated

Crow's Nest Beer

which is specially brewed for family use

POLLOCK WINE CO.

LIMITED.

Wholesale Dealers in

Liquors and Cigars,

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and works for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted at Ed Robbins north-west corner, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west to place of beginning.

Dated at Fernie this 6th day of June, 1903.
W. C. LIPHARDT.
F. R. DELZELL, Agent.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Hazelwood Ice Cream at Cuthbert's.

Townsite Agent Crahan was in Fernie on Thursday.

H. N. Galer, of the Granby Smelter was in town this week.

Mr. King, the lumber man of Cranbrook was in town on Wednesday.

Mr. George Joyce, of Marysville, was in town on Tuesday.

Have you tried "Griffin Brand" pig's feet? They are delicious.

Mr. J. G. Cummings, provincial surveyor of Fort Steele, was in town on Tuesday.

Miss Richardson arrived from Nelson this week on a visit to her sister, Mrs. Kirkpatrick.

B ert Smith formerly of this place returned from Bradon this week and is employed at the C. P. R. office.

Messrs. O. H. Becker and H. E. Macdonell, officials of the freight department of the C.P.R. at Nelson, were in Fernie on Thursday.

Mr. R. M. Hood, manager of the Nelson branch of the J. Y. Griffin & Co. business was in town several days this week.

We buy, sell and exchange new and second-hand furniture, stoves, etc., at the B. C. Furniture Company. x-t.f.

A. K. Farquharson returned on Thursday evening from the coast where he had been attending the Presbyterian Assembly.

Mr. D. J. Dewar, district representative of the Great West Life. was in town several days this week and closed up a lot of fine business for this popular western company.

The band has ressurected itself again and it is making rapid progress in preparing a program of music for July 1st celebration. The skating rink is used for practising.

The services at Christ church to-morrow will be held as follows. Matins and Litany, 11 a. m.; Sunday School, 2:30 p. m.; Evensong, 7:30. Collection in aid of church expenses.

Owing to the non-arrival of the Dispensation from the Grand lodge, the Masonic service which was to have been held in Christ Church on Sunday next at 3 p.m. is postponed.

A disastrous fire destroyed the business centre of Wetaskiwin, Alta., on Tuesday. The fire broke out at 3:30 in the hall which had been used the previous evening by the Clara Hanmer Co. The total loss exceeds $100,000.

The bar-tenders union are making a demand for a uniform rate of $7C per month and board. This will mean an increase of from ten to twenty dollars. The new rate is supposod to take effect on July 10th but it is reported that the hotel managers will have something to say about the raise.

J. Hagley, one of contractor J. Broley's carpenters, happened with a painful accident yesterday. He was extending a heavy extension ladder, which, missing the catch, came down with considerable force and caught his wrist between the sliding parts. He received a very painful bruise which will necesitate him laying off work for a few days.

Next Sunday, June 28th, is the two hundredth anniversary of the birth of John Wesley, and Methodists the world over intend celebrating it as the Wesley Bi centenary. Appropriate services will be conducted in the Methodist church by the pastor. The morning subject will be "Methodism, its founder and doctrines." In the evening a hymn service will be rendered, based upon the hymns of Charles Wesley, and their relation to the life of the Methodist church.

New School Trustee.

The regular school trustee meeting took place this morning at which Mr. W. R. Ross was elected to fill the position vacated by Mr. H. J. Johnson whose term of office has expired.

Michel at Pincher Creek.

The Michel base-ball and foot-ball teams went to Pincher Creek on Monday of this week and played two very interesting games with the locals. The base-ball resulted in a very close victory for Pincher Creek, the score being 11–10. The first part of the game was decidedly in favor of the visitors. The foot-ball game was even more closely contested. No goals were scored until within ten minutes of the finish when a Michel man made the lucky kick. This was the only goal scored. Excitement ran high throughout the games. There were 86 Michel people in all at Pincher Creek.

Ice Cream Social.

The Ladies Aid of the Presbyterian church gave an ice cream social in the church on Tuesday evening. The church was well filled. An excellent program was rendered by local talent. Among those who took part were, Rev. D. L. Gordon, chairman, Mrs. Nicol Mrs. F. J. Watson, Messrs. Staebler, Letcher, Bastian, Dr. Morrison, Rev. J. Robson and Miss Graham. After the program the good things provided by the ladies were handed around, ice cream, lemonade and cakes of many varieties were much in evidence. The affair was somewhat informal and all thoroughly enjoyed the evening. About $50 wat realized by the ladies.

Lawn mowers at Sheppard & Elliott's.

Usk "Griffin Brand" brix butter, you can get none better. x

WANTED—Immediately a good mill sawyer. Apply to The Foster Lumber Co., Crow's Nest, B. C.

Mr. J. A. Rennie arrived home from the coast early in the week. He reports having had an excellent trip.

Rev. Marshall arrived this week at Michel to uphold the Methodist cause at that place.

Mrs. Church, of Almonte is the guest of her daughters, Mrs. H. G. Watson and Mrs. A. Joyce.

Mrs. W. W. Thomson, of the Mines, left for the east on Tuesday where she will visit at her home in Guelph.

"Griffin Brand" meats have no equa', either in flavor or appearance. Have you tried them?

As for "Griffin Brand" pig's hocks and tongues. They are boneless and cooked ready to serve. The real thing for picnic lunches.

"Griffin Brand" brix butter is fresh from the churn and retains that peculiarly delicate flavor that only the best and freshest butter can have. x

Rev. T. C. Calwell who has been stationed at Coal Creek mines by the Methodist conference holds weekly services at Hosmer.

A Slav named George Hanusick met with an accident at coal creek mines yesterday. Some planking near which he was working fell over and crushed his leg. He was removed by special train to the Fernie Hospital.

Mrs. Raney has opened up a store in the MacDougall block where she keeps a choice stock of house plants and singing birds. Call and get prices. Store open from 2:30 to 9 p. m. Tuesday evenings excepted. 4-t

The American View Co. have had a couple of photographers busy all week snapping at every building in town. A book of these views should bo a very interesting souvenir. The Industrial company at Toronto get out handsome albums of the province, containing about 900 pages and the best of these are culled out to represent each town.

A peculiar story has leaked out from local Chinamen as to why their compatriots at Fernie quit work at the coke ovens to the effect that they saw hundreds of red and green devils inside of the ovens, dancing around in the flames. The peculiar flames caused by some of the gases imprisoned in the coal were really responsible for the apparitions, but after a few saw them they pointed them out to the others, and after many excited conferences they decided to quit. To the management they said nothing but among themselves talked it over growing more certain of what they had seen, till they concluded that the devils had been imprisoned in the coal, and they were releasing them.—Nelson News.

The Calgary Cattle Company have completed their arrangements for the opening of a branch business in Fernie, and on Wednesday, July 1st, their shop in the Turner block will be opened. This firm, with headquarters at Calgary, have durthe short time they have been in business earned an excellent reputation for enterprise and fair-dealing. The firm is branching out in other B. C. points as well. Mr. C. D. Reed, of Edmonton, will have charge of the branch to be opened here. The shop has been fitted up in first-class shape. A slaughter-house has been erected two miles east of town and a spu built to it. The cattle will be shipped in from the prairie. The company are wholesale dealers and pork-packers as well and sell in car-load lots.

Pay day brought its usual quota of drunks and disorderlies before the magistrate. Those who received the heaviest sentences under this charge were, Morris Burrrill and Ed Cassant, $10 fine each. Alex. Yohel of Michel $15, and Wm. Banner, Michel, $5. A Slav, Sztit Benusik, was charged with assaulting a woman and he paid a $20 fine. C. Corskosky another Slav was fined $10 under the vagrancy act.

Wm. Burrows and John Parris got into a scrap, which ended in the police court, the latter charging the former with using his teath on him. A ten dollar fine was impossed.

Wm. McKenzie and Dia Davis celebrated the opening of the Michel Hotel by indulging in a pugilistic encounter in the bar-room. Constable Henderson was on hand to take a hand. D. Flett who was near by wanted to see fair play and pulled Henderson off. All three subsequently answered to their names at the courthouse. Davis is an old time offender, having been imprisoned here three times before. He got one month. McKenzie got off with a light fine as it was his first offense. Flett's offense, though committed under the influence of liquor, was regarded more serious, it being the impression among a certain class at Michel that the bar-room was exempt from the patrol work of the constable. This extraordinary view narrowly escaped being backed up by force after the three arrests were made. A large mob of the hot headed drinking men gathered together and decided to release the men by force, but were finally persuaded by the cooler ones not to interfere with His Majesty's officers. Flett will put in two months at hard labor.

Mrs. R. W. Wood left last evening for Toronto on a visit to friends.

The Methodist church social will be a good place to spend the evening of the great holiday.

Mrs. F. B. Smith leaves tomorrow for Frank. She will be joined by Miss Fernie on Monday when they will proceed to Banff where they will spend the vacation at the former's cottage there.

Nothing Like Experience.

"One truth learned by actual experience does more good than ten experiences one hears about." Tell a man that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy will cure cholera morbus, and he will most likely forget it before the end of the day. Let him have a severe attack of that disease, feel that he is about to die, nse this remedy, and learn rom his own experience howquickly it gives relief, and he will remember it all his life. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

Fresh Fruit
AND
Vegetables
arriving daily

W. F. Cuthbert
Confectioner

FISHING TACKLE

Our stock is this line is complete. It embraces a larger line than ever before shown in Fernie.

Your Choice of 30,000 Flies.

Rods from the 25c. long Bamboo to the Bristol Steel and Anderson Special Trout

The latest designs in

Creels, Reels & Lines.

Call and inspect. Prices right.

Fernie Drug Store.
N. E. SUDDABY.

P. S. Use Mosquito Oil.

Machinery

Saw mill machinery.
Planing mill machinery.
Sash and Door machinery.
Automatic Saw fitting machinery
Shurley & Dietritch mill Saws.
Lumber and Shingle Dry Kilns.
Blowers and Exhaust Fans,
Ventilating Fans.
Steam Engines and Boilers.
Hoisting & Elevating machinery.
Iron Working macninery.
Everything high grade

Write us J. L. NEILSON & CO., Winnipeg, Man.

MORRISSEY MINES TOWNSITE.

An auction sale of Government Lots will be held at the office of F. M. McLeod in the townsite, on Thursday, July 2nd, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, railway at time.

Terms: one third cash, one third six months, one third twelve months.

An upset price has been placed on each lot.

A fee of ten dollars will be charged the purchaser for a Crown Grant.

Fort Steele, B.C., 18th June, 1903.

J. F. ARMSTRONG,
Government Agent.

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE
Head Office, Toronto.

Paid Up Capital, $8,700,000. Reserve Fund, $3,000,000.

HON. GEO. A COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT: Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed at current rates. Depositors are subject to no delay when depositing or withdrawing funds.

FERNIE BRANCH: E. H. BIRD, Manager

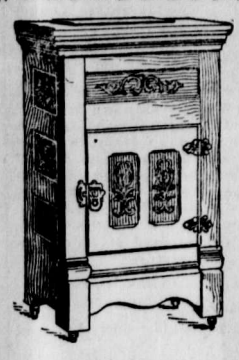

ONLY ONE
REFRIGERATOR.
left, suitable for a small family, it is worth $16.00, yours for $14.50.

If you want an Ice Cream Freezer, it will pay you to see us.
All sizes, all prices.

GARDEN HOSE.
We carry two grades, but recommend the Sun, which is five ply and very durable.

It pays to buy from

Sheppard & Elliott.

This space reserved for
The Calgary Cattle Company
who will open up a
Retail and Wholesale Meat Business
in the Turner Block on July 1st.

FOR A
Tasty Cup of Tea
there is no equal to
MAPLE LEAF

Sold by
The Crow's Nest Trading Co.

P. Burns & Co
Wholesale and Retail
Meat Merchants
Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry,
We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands, situate on toe west side of Elk river and about two miles north of Chas. Walde's corner post and commencing at a post planted on the bank of the Elk river and marked J. H. Senkler's north east corner post, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of beginning.

230–4t J. H. SENKLER
May 30, '03 Daniel McKenzie, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands:—

Commencing at a post planted on the south bank of the Skookum-Chuck river, at the west boundary of lot 6033, South-East Kootenay, running thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.

227-4 A. M. GRIMES.
Dated this 2nd of May, 1903. A. Milton, Ag.

FERNIE LIVERY CO
Driving Rigs of all descriptions. Saddle Horses, etc., ready at all hours.

Give us a call.

Office and Stables on Victoria Ave.

W. H. Treleaven & Co

Bleasdell's Drug Hall
FERNIE, B. C.

Drugs, Stationary, Fancy Goods, &c.

Call and see us in our new store opposite the Coal Company's office.

A. W. Bleasdell

ALL KINDS OF
Lots and Property.
FOR SALE

Several snaps. Several houses and lots for sale on monthly instalment plan.

Dwellings, etc., to rent.

F. J. WATSON

McEwing & Slinn
Keep a large stock of choice
Confectionery, Cigars
Tobaccos, Fruits
Vegetables, etc. etc.

It pays to deal with this firm, as thier goods are new and up-to date.

The Bakery Dept.

is stocked with all kinds of choice pastry, bread and cakes

Wedding and other cakes a specialty.

FRANK D'ALEXANDER
Stonemason, Bricklayer, Contractor.
First-class work. Prices moderate.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
Cement Work a Specialty.
BOX 6, Fernie, B.C.

NOTICE.

The Crows Nest Pass Electric Light and Power Co., Limited, after this date will not make wire connections to any premises which have been wired by any party or parties not its accredited representative, and any consumer adding additional lights without the consent of the company, will not only be liable for damages but will have the entire service discontinued.

Any person or persons making connections to, or tampering with, the Company's water mains will be prosecuted, and their water service discontinued.

The Crows Nest Pass Electric Light and Power Co., Limited
by T. R. STOCKETT, jr.
General Superintendant

Fernie, B. C., Jan

OFFICIAL BULLETIN

LARGE INCREASE IN AREA UNDER CROP.

Figures Give Satisfactory Evidence of the Great Natural Expansion of Manitoba—Reports From all Points Show That Weather Conditions Could Not Be Better.

Crop bulletin, No. 68, which has just been prepared by the department of agriculture, and bears date of June 12, is a reflection of the rapid expansion of Manitoba. It shows that in this province the acreage under grain, and especially wheat, is far in excess of last year.

Not only is an increase shown in grain sown, but in all the other branches of farming there is corresponding development. More cattle were finished during the winter and dairying is rapidly becoming one of the features of the country.

Farmers have learned in the past that it is a mistake to leave off engaging help necessary to garnering the crop till the eleventh hour, and have this year taken the precaution to provide in advance. It is estimated that 5,158 additional male laborers and 3,153 females will be sufficient to meet the needs of the province during the harvest of 1903.

From every part of Manitoba come similar reports. "Everything looks its best," "prospects are good," "crops put in in prime condition," "outlook good for an abundant harvest," are the remarks of the correspondents who furnish the information from which the following bulletin is compiled:

THE DISTRICTS.

For convenience the province is divided into districts, as follows:

The Northwestern district comprises the municipalities of Shell River, Boulton, Russell, Silver Creek, Rossburn, Elice, Birtle, Shoal Lake, Strathclair, Harrison, Clanwilliam, Archie, Miniota, Minto, Hamiota, Blanchard, Saskatchewan, Odanah, Dauphin, Gilbert Plains, GrandView, Miniotonas and Swan River.

The Southwestern—Wallace, Woodworth, Daly, Elton, Cornwallis, Whitehead, Sifton, Pipestone, Glenwood, Oakland, Arthur, Winchester, Morton, Turtle Mountain, Cameron, Whitewater, Brenda and Riverside.

The North Central—Rosedale, Lansdowne, Westbourne, North Cypress, North Norfolk, Langford, Portage la Prairie, St. Francois Xavier, Woodlands, St. Rose, St. Laurent, Posen, Ochre River and the west half of Macdonald.

The South Central—South Cypress, South Norfolk, Dufferin, Rhineland, Stanley, Pembroke, Lorne, Louise, Roblin, Victoria and Argyle.

The Eastern—Gimli, Rockwood, St. Andrews, St. Clements, Brokenhead, St. Pauls, Springfield, Kildonan, St. Boniface, Assiniboia, Tache, Richot, DeSalaberry, Hanover, La Broquerie, Franklin, Rosser, Morris, Montcalm, Stuartburn, and the east half of Macdonald.

AREA UNDER CROP.

District.	Acres. Wheat.	Acres. Oats.	Acres Barley
Northwestern	249,990	159,510	30,440
Southwestern	913,308	270,356	73,852
North Central	372,590	109,700	67,700
South Central	662,072	194,355	109,905
Eastern	245,909	111,510	53,640
Total	2,442,873	855,431	326,537

	Acres.
Total area under flax	55,900
Total area under rye	4,899
Total area under peas	2,357
Total area under corn	1,993
Total area under brome	27,734
Increased area under wheat	402,933
Increased area under oats...	130,371
*Decreased area under barley	3,253
Increased area under flax ...	14,700
Increased area, other grains	2,789
Total In. in grain crops...	547,640
Increase in other crops	20,518
Total In. in crop area.....	568,158

*Note.—This decrease in barley is doubtless due to the fact that many farmers are now sowing a certain amount of speltz instead of barley. In future reports the speltz crop will be shown.

POTATOES AND ROOT CROPS.

District.	Potatoes. Acres.	Roots. Acres.
Northwestern	5,330	2,210
Southwestern	6,808	3,256
North Central	4,770	2,070
South Central	3,990	1,690
Eastern	6,300	3,025
Total	27,198	12,251
Total area grain crops...	3,689,990	
Total area under all crops	3,757,173	

The following table for convenience of reference gives a comparison of the area in crop for 1903 with that of 1902:

INCREASE OVER LAST YEAR

	1902. Acres	1903. Acres.
Wheat	2,039,940	2,442,873
Oats	725,060	855,431
Barley	329,790	326,537
Flax	41,200	55,900
Oetatoes	22,005	27,198
Roots	12,175	12,251
Total crop area	3,189,015	3,757,173

GREAT EXPANSION.

The table of comparison giving the crop areas for the years 1902 and 1903 gives satisfactory evidence of the natural and expected expansion that is going on in the province. This expansion is taking place in all districts. In the newer districts actual settlement has been the factor at work, while in the older districts settlers are enlarging their crop areas from year to year.

In 1902, owing to the late season, farmers were short on wheat acreage, but the acreage under coarse grains was above the normal.

In 1902 there were 563,730 acres summer-fallowed and 151,395 acres of new breaking. This year's figures show that the area pendulum has swung back to wheat, on account of the early and favorable seeding time, as well as the large acreage ready for wheat as new breaking, summerfallow and fall plowing, in all 1,730,995 acres. Farmers have increased this total with spring plowing as shown in the tables, to 2,442,873 acres.

AREA BROKEN.

The acreage sown to oats has not, however, been neglected, for the figures compiled show a fair increase. There will be less than 500,000 acres to summerfallow this year, but farmers in all parts of the province are busy breaking new land. New land must be broken before increased acreage can be shown. The outlook is that more breaking will be done this year than in any past year in the history of the province.

SEED TIME.

Seeding commenced in different districts, at irregular dates, from the first to the twelfth of April, and was general from the 6th to the 15th of April. Some correspondents report seeding finished from the 15th to 23rd of May; the majority report everything finished by the 1st of June and a few not until the first week in June.

From the time that farmers commenced spring work, ideal seeding weather prevailed. It was dry, but not too hot for work by men and teams. The result has been a perfect seed bed and work well done. The rains that commenced in the second week of May were general all over the province, and the report of correspondents on crop prospects at the 1st of June is repeated many times in the brief expression, "never better."

LIVE STOCK.

To the question, how has stock wintered? correspondents in most cases report "good," "well," "excellent," "first-class," with the note "feed was plentiful."

It is estimated that of the 13,983 cattle fattened during the winter more than two-thirds of this number were required for home consumption by farmers and by butchers in towns and villages.

DAIRYING.

The dairy season opened well this year with good roads. Factories commenced operations in most places early in May. Grass was short until after the copious rains in the middle of May. Prospects are that dairying—like grain growing—is expanding and that this season will surpass all previous records.

CROPS NEVER LOOKED BETTER.

The following quotations are from individual reporters representing conditions in their respective townships:

Northwestern district—

"Seeding weather was splendid and good rain has sent everything forward."

"We had splendid weather for seeding. Farmers have a large acreage sown. There will be little or no summerfallow this year, and a number have started breaking."

"Everything is looking its best for a bountiful crop. A great rush for land."

"Seeding opened dry and warm. Had a heavy rain on May 16th and again on the 22nd and 23rd. The ground is very wet. Crops are coming along fast."

"Prospects good all round. Never better."

ANOTHER BIG CROP.

"We have had lots of rainfall. If we get heat we will have another big crop. Have had a good winter and stock have done well. Land is soaring up in value."

"Farmers are in need of female servants."

"Weather for seeding was splendid and land in fine condition. Should we get warm weather now grain would grow very fast."

"We had a very fine seeding time for getting through work. Had some fine rains and crop is two weeks ahead of this time last year."

"Crops were put in in prime condition. Rain came in abundance just when wanted. The weather is warm and growth rapid."

"Seeding was dry, but lots of rain now. Crops looking fine."

"The early part of seeding was cool and dry. Latter part warm and favorable for growth. Fine spring for working horses."

"Spring came early and weather all through seeding was excellent, every day fine and warm. When nearly finished heavy rains came. Everything good now."

COULD NOT BE BETTER.

Southwestern district—

"The weather during seeding was all that a person could wish for.

"Wheat, oats and barley show fine growth. Heavy rains on 16th and 17th and again on 22nd."

"Crop prospects are good. Hay was short until the rains came."

"I think the country in general around here never looked better. Farmers all seem to be prospering and everything in their favor except price of lumber."

"Prospects for a crop better than last year owing to land being in such good condition for seeding."

"We have had a fine spring and farmers were able to get more under crop than usual."

STOCK DOING WELL.

"Breaking is well under way. Stock doing well. A good crop of foals coming. Weeds are not so plentiful."

"Last year's stubble being very rank and early spring very dry, most of stubble well burnt. Has destroyed pupae of Hessian fly, which was very thick in stubbles."

"Seed has gone in this spring in fine condition and the rainfall since the 15th May has been all that could be desired."

"In twenty years' residence here I have not seen the grain go in in better condition. Abundant rain has come to ensure germination of all grain and prospects could not be better for grain and grass."

"The season of 1903 opened out good for farming operations. First two weeks no rain but cool, which was good for both horses and men. Plenty of rain during the past two weeks. Ground well soaked. Promise of good yield of both wheat and oats."

EXPECT BANNER CROP.

North Central district—

"Land was very dry and seed was put in in good shape. Sandy soil for a time blew badly, but since rains came is all O. K. If nothing unforseen occurs expect to see banner crop."

"Prospects bright for an excellent harvest."

"Fine spring for work—hardly a day lost. Wheat was sown in good form. Land well harrowed and in good shape. Lots of rain in May, giving the crop a good start."

"Fires have done considerable damage to young timber this year."

"Farmers are all in good shape. No scarcity of seed, feed or help. Crops put in well and growing finely. Plenty of moisture."

IDEAL CONDITIONS.

South Central district—

"Crops are looking fine. Lots of rain so far."

"This has been an ideal spring for the farmer. Splendid weather, not a shower to stop work until wheat and oats were in. Then we had a good rain. Splendid growing weather now."

"Prospects are very bright at present. Pastures and hay meadows I never saw in better condition than at present time. We had great weather to get our crops in, and with these showers right after seeding prospects are as good as ever before."

"The outlook is as good for an abundant crop as it ever was in the province."

"The crop went in in good shape and the outlook could not be better for the season."

"The month of April cold and backward, but good for working. May warmer with splendid rains. I am of the opinion that better cultivation has been done than formerly The abundant rains that have come lately make a good crop almost a certainty."

BEST SEEDING TIME.

Eastern District—

"Prospects are good at the present time for another great crop."

"The best seeding time we have had for years."

"Prospects could not possibly be better."

"I do not remember in the twenty years that I have been here to have seen such rapid growth as at this season."

"Most remarkable spring for work on record. Land in best condition for seeding and now plenty of moisture to make the crops grow."

"The land was never in better condition for seeding than this spring, and the growth in the past week has been very rapid. At present there is every appearance of a good crop."

"The acreage in crop this year is larger than ever before and everyone is well pleased with the prospects at present."

Early Canadian Travelers.

The Ontario Historical Society is doing a useful work in reproducing papers and records and making them accessible to the public. Its fourth volume gives an account of the exploration of the great lakes in 1669-70, by Dollier de Casson and De Brehant de Galinee. It contains Galinee's narrative in French, with an English translation, a fac-simile of Galinee's map, fine portraits of Colbert, La Salle, Laval, Talon and other illustrations.

Dollier de Casson was 33 years old when he arrived in Canada. He was a man of enormous physical strength, and before entering the church had distinguished himself as a cavalry captain under Marshal Turenne. Galinee was of a noble Breton family. On the expedition described in this volume they were associated with the famous La Salle, the hero of one of Parkman's works, then just at the outset of his career.

Mrs. Sadlier's Career.

Mrs. James Sadlier, a well-known Canadian authoress, is lying at the point of death. She is 82 years of age, and has written a large number of books in her time. Mrs. Sadlier was the Irish wife of a French-Canadian, and was born in the County Cavan. Her religious writings which have made her a favorite author among her Irish Catholic countrymen are not so well known as the romances dealing with Irish emigration in which Hon. Thomas D'Arcy Magee believed her to be unexcelled. For some years Mrs. Sadlier edited The New York Tablet, and, returning to Canada to end her days, was presented in 1895 with the Laetare Medal by the University of Notre Dame du Lac, Indiana, for distinguished services to the American Catholic public.

The first provincial crop bulletin of the year shows an enormous increase in acreage under crop. Weather conditions have been the best for years and a bumper crop is assured.

Earthquake shocks in Mexico occasion great alarm among the inhabitants.

Floods in Texas claim many victims and do immense damage to crops and property.

One of the most beautiful sights ever seen in California, according to the papers of that State, was observed at Corona last month, when a vast cloud of butterflies passed over the place. They flew about five feet from the earth, and the mass was half a mile wide and several miles long.

One secret of success is to keep all your own secrets.

NO CODE NEEDED

A NEW FACTOR IN TELEGRAPHY.

Messages May Be Sent From and Received Upon the Keyboard of a Typewriter—An Italian Named Musso is the Inventor.

Experiments will be conducted in New York next month to test an invention for the transmission of wireless and ordinary telegraphic messages, which, if they proved successful, will introduce a new factor in telegraphy. The inventor is Giuseppe Musso, revenue collector of the Province of Genoa, Italy, and a graduate of the University of Genoa. By his invention a message is sent from the keyboard of a typewriter without the use of a telegraph transmitter, and is received by another typewriter, which prints the message automatically.

The invention may be said to be a development of the Marconi system. In describing the instrument, Mr. Musso said: "The system is primarily the substitution of the typewriter for the Morse instrument, or written language for the code. The sender uses the ordinary keyboard of a typewriter, while the part of the line to which is a message is to be sent is equipped with the writing portion of the machine. The secret of the use of these parts of a typewriter in this connection is that a current freed by touching a key will operate only the corresponding stamp in the receiving machine. This can be used in either the wireless or ordinary methods of telegraphic transmission. With wireless telegraphy I have experimented for a long time and have succeeded in eliminating the confusion which exists in sending and receiving. I am able to send two messages at once in any direction without having them become involved one with another. By a method of changing oscillations any station or all stations on a line may be isolated. Transmission by this system is much faster than that in which the Morse code is used, and will save much time."

Giuseppe Musso is a native of Vado, Italy, and is 37 years old.

LONDON'S HISTORIC NAME

A Portion of The Old Wall Found at Newgate.

The workmen employed in the demolitions on the site of the new Sessions House in the Old Bailey have unearthed a portion of the old Roman wall immediately behind the 'Dead-man's Walk,' the burial place for executed malefactors.

A substantial piece of the old wall was known to exist at the back of Newgate, and there is a special clause in the contract for the present works there providing for the careful preservation of the relic. The old wall formerly ran almost parallel with the Old Bailey.

The structure of the wall can be plainly seen on examination of the portion now unearthed, which is built of ragstone, flint, and lime, bonded at intervals with courses of plain and curved edge tiles.

The bastion at St. Giles' church, Cripplegate, the fragment in the street known as London Wall, and a portion in George street, Tower Hill, are the only other traces on a large scale now left of the Roman structure.

The wall was built about 305 A.D. by the Emperor Constantine to keep out the hordes of Picts and Scots, at which time, north of the wall, was a huge forest tract, infested with wild boars. The wall was afterwards (about 370 A.D.) repaired by Theodosius, a general of the Emperor Valentinian.

Old Roman London was scarcely larger than Hyde Park. Its level was 18 feet below the present level of Cheapside. The distance from north, at London wall to south, at the Thames, was half a mile, and from east, at the Tower, to west, at Ludgate, about one mile.

The gates on the old wall were Bridgegate, Ludgate, Bishopsgate, Aldersgate and Aldgate.—London Express.

New Stamps.

On Dominion day the post office department will issue new postage stamps, and those who have had an opportunity of seeing copies of them speak most approvingly both of the design and workmanship. The stamps bear the likeness of the King copied from the latest portrait of His Majesty, being the one painted since his accession to the throne and representing him in royal robes of scarlet and Ermine and now in York House, the London residence of the Prince of Wales. In each of the upper corners of the stamp is a Tudor crown, and in the lower corner a maple leaf, with a numeral indicating the denomination of the stamp. The portrait of the King is a striking and admirable likeness of His Majesty.

At the International Chemical congress in Berlin, an interesting paper on the development of railways was read by Dr. Haarman, who estimated that 247,000 tons of steel were lost annually from the world's railways by friction, the German railways alone losing 19,000 tons in the course of a year. The lecturer added that the experience of Europe had now shown that iron sleepers were as cheap as wooden ones.

There was a general celebration at Regina on June 19 over the elevation of the Territories' capital into the city class.

KILLED AN INDIAN.

Fire Water Causes Red Men of St. Regis to Create Trouble.

A dispatch from Cornwall, Ont., of June 20, says: John Francois, an Indian living in the village of St. Regis, was found in a dying condition yesterday morning at Hogansburg, N.Y., with a deep stab in the side of his neck and several ugly gashes about the breast. It is said that Francois had been drinking during the day. The particulars to hand are to the effect that a man named John Eldredge, about 70 years of age, employed as a sawyer in the toy factory of Lanton & Silkworth, Hogansburg, was crossing the bridge in the village about 11 o'clock at night when he was set upon by the Indian Francois, who knocked him down and otherwise abused him. The old man got up and warned Francois to keep clear of him or he would fix him.

Francois continued, and Eldredge drew his knife and made a gash in Francois' throat about five inches long. Eldredge went to the hotel and went to bed early in the morning. Andrew Foulton, a Hogansburg merchant, heard groans outside his home and going out found Francois in a dying condition.

Dr. Shannon was summoned. The wound was sewed up and he was removed to an Indian wigwam, where he died about noon. Eldridge acknowledged the deed, and said he merely defended himself from the attack of Francois.

A big row took place on Saturday afternoon in which an Indian horse was shot by the whites and a butcher named Bacon was pounced upon by a band of about a dozen red men and badly abused. The Indians have been boisterous of late and have been drinking excessively and giving the authorities very much trouble. Eldridge will be committed to Malone jail. He has a family of three children.

BOOKER WON'T GO.

He Declines Invitation to Study Conditions of African Natives.

Booker Washington, the president of the Tuskegee institute, has been asked by Lord Grey, Cecil Rhodes' successor at the head of the British South African company, to investigate conditions and recommend a system of industry and education for the African race, upon which that company draws for labor.

The British government proposes to give its assistance to such project. After talking with President Roosevelt, Mr. Washington has announced that he would decline the flattering offer.

"I will devote all my time and efforts to the work at Tuskegee," said Mr. Washington, "trusting that it will indirectly assist in the uplifting of the race in Africa. The work here is such that I do not feel I can leave it, even for the few months that would be required by the mission to South Africa.

I was in correspondence with Lord Grey and W. T. Stead. It appears that the South African company, which has a close relation to the government, faces some serious problems in South Africa now.

"Is it one of these problems of discontent among the negroes?" was asked.

"No; lack of discontent is the trouble," Mr. Washington replied.

"The Afrikander is too well content. Therefore he cannot see what use it is to work six days in the week when he can make enough to live on in three. That makes things difficult for the company. The problem is to awaken want in the individual. That is a point which is passed here. The negroes here have plenty of wants which they work to fulfil."

Grain Dealers Report on Crops.

The Northwest Grain Dealers' association issued the following bulletin on June 19:

Estimated area under crop in Manitoba and Northwest Territories in 1903:

	Acres.
Wheat	3,123,663
Oats	1,101,333
Barley	381,135
Flax	64,639

Area under crop in 1902:

	Acres.	Increase in 1903.
Wheat	2,624,928	19 p.c.
Oats	1,001,212	10 p.c.
Barley	356,562	6 p.c.
Flax	46,550	38 p.c.

The condition of the growing crop over the whole country is excellent. While in the smaller area of the northeastern portion of Manitoba rain would be beneficial, yet in the large wheat belt of the west and south plenty of rain has fallen, and wheat especially could not look more promising.

Interesting experiments have just been made on the telephone between Paris and Tours to test a new system by means of which two separate conversations can be carried on simultaneously on the same line. The tests are stated to have proved so satisfactory that the question of putting the system into actual operation throughout the country is being considered. The inventor is M. Petit, inspector of the electric service at Tours.

Great Britain will not recognize the new Servian dynasty.

Winnipeg aldermen are arranging for a municipal telephone system.

A dispatch from Orillia, Ont., says Miss C. Gill, the tallest girl of her age in Canada, was engaged to accompany the Walter L. Main circus and left town with the show. Her salary is to be $25 a week, a substantial one for figuring as an attraction in a sideshow.

WHEAT ESTIMATE

CONCLUSION OF "THE COMMERCIAL WEST."

Noted Authority on the Crop of 1903—Says There is no Danger of Overproduction this Season—A Complete Resume.

The Commercial West is holding the theory that the United States will produce about 750,000,000 bushels of wheat this year, based on present expectations, and that this crop does not warrant lower than 70 cents as base price of September wheat in Chicago. The above amount is the total announced by this paper on May 1, as the crop that, in its judgment, conditions warranted; but government figures at that time called for about 850,000,000 bushels, and some private estimates were even a little stronger than that. Both the government and private estimates have reduced their figures now to about the 750,000,000 crop, lowering the condition on account of flood damages; in other words they have relieved the market of 100,000,000 bushels of imaginary wheat.

In the view of this paper the floods in the southwest did but little damage to wheat, and we do not lower condition on that account. In fact, the condition, according to our advices has been well maintained in the southwest since May 1; the weaknesses were in the main apparent May 1.

In a general way consumption has overtaken production the world over, so much so that the bear is the one who "runs" now, not the bull. It has been so for a year, and the indications are that it will be so for the year to come. It is not a safe venture to sell grains at present prices on the theory that large profits will be secured. The inevitable reactions will come; indeed, wheat prices may sag two or three cents, but that will not alter, in our judgment, the hardening tendency in the market through out the year.

Europe will apparently have to buy about 50,000,000 bushels more of wheat and flour than last year. This will equalize the crops of Euroue and America and leave them about on the relative basis of last year. The Pacific coast is not going to produce heavily, so that if Australia and Africa need supplies, the price situation is the United States will be strengthened accordingly.

The northwest spring wheat states of America are promising a nice crop of wheat, but July 4 will be early enough to check up prospects definitely. In Canada there is a drouth in the eastern districts that may in some degree affect the prospective increase of 15,000,000 bushels in Western Canada.

The "cinch" enjoyed by the bear for many years in selling produce futures has passed to be followed by the day of the bull. It will continue so until a new record is raised.—Commercial West.

Treasure Hunters.

A cable was received at Halifax on June 17 announcing the arrival at Montevideo of the little Nova Scotia schooner Hattie L. M., which sailed from Halifax March 17, with a band of treasure hunters under command of Captain C. H. McLeod, of Pictou, N. S. The party, which was composed of Sir Asley Cooperbail and a number of other young Englishmen, aristocrats, and several Nova Scotians, is bound to an island in the South Seas, whose sands are reported rich in gold. The expedition was organized at Halifax with a capital of $100,000, many prominent men in that province investing capital in the undertaking.

The cable is the first news received from the party since sailing. The expedition will now push on for the Straits of Magellan, near which the "Island of Gold" is located. Fifteen years ago Captain McLeod was wrecked at this island and he then made the discovery that the sands of the beach were rich in gold, but owing to the hostility of natives he was unable to make a thorough investigation.

New Timon of Athens.

A quaint and well known figure has disappeared from Greek political life by the death of M. Petalas, who for many years sat in the Hellenic Chamber for the district of Agyia, in Thessaly. He seldom exchanged a word with his fellow deputies, and rarely addressed the house.

His will contained a request that none but real relations should attend his funeral, "inasmuch as the presence of the human race, which he had looked upon with disgust during the whole of his life on account of its hypocrisy and falseness, would weigh heavily on his body."

Most of his fortune he bequeathed to the lunatic asylum of his native town, "of which," he added, "I ought to have been an inmate for ever having wished to become a member of the Chamber."

Advices from Tangier, Morocco, say that Walter B. Harris, the traveller and author, who was a member of Sir Arthur Nicholson's special British embassy to the sultan of Morocco last year, is a prisoner of the mountaineers at Zenat, the headquarters of the bandit Raisuli. Government trrops attacked the place, burning many farms, but they did not succeed in rescuing Mr. Harris.

FERNIE FREE PRESS.

FERNIE, B.C.

Winnipeg's Wonderful Western Fair.

Wonderful West—upon whose Prairie Plain
In rich profusion bends the golden grain.
No land so favored by Heaven's smile of grace;
No land that upward lifts such happy face.
In gratitude for gifts of sun and shower
Poured out on Manitoba in rich dower.
Each harvest greater than what yet has been;
Great Prairie Province of all lands the Queen

In Spring the Farmer plows the virgin soil;
Nurse Nature rears the product of his toil.
Day follows day, and now the fruitful ear,
Unfolds in golden beauty, rich and rare.
Summer has come, and crowds the City throng
The streets resound with mirth and jovial song
Races, attractions, sports, no room for care
In the vast grounds of Winnipeg's Great Fair.
As all with gladsome hearts now celebrate
Lightsome and gay the City's Annual Fete.

Fondly we hail thee, Wondrous Western Land,
All Nature joins to swell the chorus grand;
In loud triumphant strains our song we raise
Rich, deep and clear, tribute of love and praise.

—H. D.

Last month saw the centenary of the birth of Maagan, the Irish poet. A centenary edition of his works is to appear, with seventy poems hitherto unpublished.

At the Yarmouth Y.M.C.A. Boys' Camp held at Tusket Falls last August, I found MINARD'S LINIMENT most beneficial for sunburn, an immediate relief for colic and toothache. ALFRED STOKES,
General Secretary.

According to late statistics only one man out of every 1,000,000 dies from overwork.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed for ever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

There is no truth in the report that bald-headed men scramble for seats in the front row—at church.

There never was and never will be a universal panacea, in one remedy, for all ills to which flesh is heir—the very nature of many curatives being such that were the germs of other and differently seated diseases rooted in the system of the patient—what would relieve one ill in turn would aggravate the other. We have however, in Quinine Wine, when obtainable in sound, unadulterated state, a remedy for many and grievous ills. By its gradual and judicious use the frailest systems are led into convalescence and strength by the influence which Quinine exerts on nature's own restoratives. It relieves the drooping spirits of those with whom a chronic state of morbid despondency and lack of interest in life is a disease, and by tranquilizing the nerves, disposes to sound and refreshing sleep—imparts vigor to the action of the blood, which, being stimulated, courses through the veins, strengthening the healthy animal functions of the system, thereby making activity a necessary result, strengthening the frame and giving life to the digestive organs, which naturally demand increased substance—result, improved appetite. Northrop & Lyman, of Toronto, have given to the public their Superior Quinine Wine at the usual rate, and, guaged by the opinions of scientists, the wine approaches nearest perfection of any in the market. All druggists sell it.

It is said that when Pope Leo read how Cardinal Gibbons was showered with congratulations at the time of the Baltimore prelate's jubilee His Holiness remarked jocosely: "I should have liked to see him, but the poor man is getting old and must now have rest." The humor of the remark will be apparent when it is remembered that James Gibbons is but a year older than Joachim Pecci was when he was elected pope.

Sarnia Line

STEAMERS

Huronic, United Empire
Monarch, Majestic

EASTBOUND SAILINGS

Leave DULUTH, 8 p. m., Tuesdays and Fridays.

Leave PORT ARTHUR, Wednesdays, 12 noon, and Saturdays, at 12 noon and 2 p. m.

Passengers and Baggage from C. N. and C. P. Ry. western points landed direct at steamer dock, at Port Arthur.

WESTBOUND SAILINGS

Leave SARNIA, 3 p. m., Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays upon arrival of Grand Trunk Railway trains from East, which land passengers and baggage at steamer dock.

For further information, folders, etc., apply—

FRED. P. BELCHER
Northwestern Agent.
339 Main Street, Winnipeg.

The Paris Cafe.

The Paris restaurant reflects the conservative views of the Frenchman. The Parisian loves to sit on cushioned benches along the wall and as like as not enter into talk with his neighbor.

Again, the Parisian is a true democrat. Whatever his rank, he is willing to join in the fun going forward. I remember one night in the Cafe de Paris seeing a Hungarian prince with a rent roll of scores of thousands stalk up to a band of his countrymen and take the first violin from the hands of the leader. The next minute a score of well known people were gathered before him. A count sang a love song; a ballet dancer from the opera obliged us with a remarkable fandango; a sugar refiner gave us a comic patter. Nobody cared who his neighbor chanced to be. It was good fun. That was sufficient.

Imagine a duke and an earl and a rich merchant amusing the supper crowd at the Carlton or the Savoy!

Decidedly they do these things better in France.—Paris Letter in London Express.

New Stars.

It is suggested by Louis Rabourdin, a French writer, that in each of the new stars that blaze forth in the heavens from time to time we see the destruction of a celestial body by a volcanic cataclysm. At any rate, he says, if part of the earth's crust underlying the ocean should give way our earth would doubtless present in succession to a distant observer the same series of appearances that we witness in the case of "novæ," or new stars. First there would be an outburst of blazing hydrogen from the sea water decomposed by the earth's internal heat, then fusion of the whole crust, reducing the globe again to a molten state, and then the gradual extinction of its light owing to cooling. As cooling would first take place locally, we should have a variable star, the darkened portions being periodically brought into view by the rotation of the globe.

A Compliment to the Enemy.

Chattanooga creek was the dividing line between the outposts of the Federal and Confederate armies, and during a lull in hostilities the pickets of both cultivated one another's acquaintance, having agreed not to fire on one another. One day when the captain of the Union guard saw General Grant, with his staff, approaching he said to his men, "Turn out the guard for the commanding general." The Confederates on the other side of the creek, not more than fifty feet away, heard the order, and their captain, conceiving the idea of paying a compliment to the enemy, shouted, "Turn out the guard for the commanding general of the Federal army." The Confederate pickets stood at attention for several moments and then saluted Grant as he rode away.

Knew All About It.

Teacher—What is the meaning of "parvenu?"

Johnny—An upstart.

Teacher—Give a sentence in which the word is used.

Johnny—When a man sits down on a bent pin, he gives a violent parvenu.

When you see a man trying to hold up a lamp post it shows he sympathizes with anything tight.

Germany has on an average 806 orchard trees to the square mile.

Lord Dudley will take an active part in Irish yachting this season.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the House.

Marrying for money is a very hazardous investment.

There is one crank that is hard to turn, and that is the human crank.

Love makes a young man sober and an old man giddy.

STRONG PRAISE.

From One Who Has Proved the Value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

"We have used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in our home for the past eight years for various troubles, and have always found them successful." Thus writes Mrs. H. Hevenor, of West Gravenhurst, Ont., and she adds:—"At the age of eight years, my little boy was attacked with la grippe, and the trouble developed into St. Vitus' dance, from which he suffered in a severe form. He was under several doctors at different times, but none of them helped him. Then I decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and they restored him to perfect health, and there has not since been any return of the trouble. More recently I have used the pills myself for muscular rheumatism, and they were equally successful in effecting a cure. The pills have saved us many a dollar in doctor's bills, and I would like everyone who is sick to try them."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure all troubles due to poor or watery blood or weak nerves, and that is the reason why they are the most popular medicine in the world, and have a much larger sale than any other remedy. They cure such troubles as rheumatism, sciatica, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, anaemia, indigestion, neuralgia, heart troubles, and the ailments common to women, simply because they make new, rich, red blood, strengthen the nerves and thus drive disease from the body. You can get the pills from any medicine dealer, or they will be sent post paid at 50c. per box, or six boxes for $2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont. See that the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," is printed on the wrapper around every box.

Gilded youth is quickly tarnished by adversity.

WELL EARNED POPULARITY

J. J. Burns says Dodd's Kidney Pills Saved His Life.

Could Scarcely Sit, Sleep or Walk when He Started to Use Them- His Trouble Gone for Good.

Darnley, P.E.I., June 1.—(Special)—The popularity of Dodd's Kidney Pills in Prince Edward Island has been earned by cures complete and permanent. John L. Burns, Lot 18, Darnley, is one of the cured, and his story is a splendid example of the work Dodd's Kidney Pills are doing.

"For over eight years," says Mr. Burns, "I suffered from what the doctors pronounced Chronic Inflammation of the Loins and Kidneys. In the year 1896 it got so bad that I could scarcely walk, sit or sleep. I was about to give up when an advertisement led me to try Dodd's Kidney Pills and they did a wonderful work for me.

"Dodd's Kidney Pills saved my life and though years have elapsed since my cure I have had no trouble since I used them.

"I belong to the I. O. F., and any member can vouch for my condition and that Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me."

Dodd's Kidney Pills never fail to cure any form of Kidney Disease once and for all.

A homing pigeon, belonging to Lieut. Bird F. Work, Point Garrison, Victoria, made a record flight between San Francisco and Victoria. She left San Francisco at daylight and arrived in Victoria at 8.30 on the same evening.

An invention for manufacturing gas out of chalk has been tried in Sussex, England, with, it is said, surprising success. To every hundred tons of chalk will be mixed about ten tons of coke or coke breeze, and from this it is claimed 10,500,000 cubic feet of gas will be obtained.

WEAKLY CHILDREN.

Stunted, weakly children are those whose food does them no good, because they do not digest it properly. Keep the child's digestive organs right and it will grow up strong and healthy, and it will not cause mother much trouble when it is growing up. It is the weak children—the puny children—that wear the mother out caring for them day and night. All this is changed when Baby's Own Tablets are used. They promote digestion, they give sound, natural sleep, they keep baby bright and cheerful. They are good for older children, too, and cure all their minor ailments. It costs only 25c. to prove the truth of these statements—and you will be thankful afterwards. Mrs. Archibald Sweeny, Carleton, N.S., says:—"I have given my little one Baby's Own Tablets, and am more than pleased with the results. I can recommend them to every mother." That's the way all mothers, who have used the Tablets, talk. That's the way you will talk if you will try them when your little ones are ailing. You can get the Tablets from any dealer, or they will be sent by mail at 25c a box by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The wise man who is looking for a job never gives his next door neighbor as reference.

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend.

Parmelee's Pills possess the power of acting specifically upon the diseased organs, stimulating to action the dormant energies of the system, thereby removing disease. In fact, so great is the power of this medicine to cleanse and purify, that diseases of almost every name and nature are driven from the body. Mr. D. Carswell, Carswell P. O., Ont., writes: "I have tried Parmelee's Pills and find them an excellent medicine, and one that will sell well."

On June 1st in the public garden, Boston, was unveiled the first statue of a clergyman ever erected in a public place in that city. It is in memory of William Henry Channing, one of the founders of Unitarianism.

In his Vegetable Pills, Dr. Parmelee has given to the world the fruits of long scientific research in the whole realm of medical science, combined with new and valuable discoveries never before known to man. For delicate and debilitated constitutions Parmelee's Pills act like a charm. Taken in small doses the effect is both a tonic and a stimulant, mildly exciting the secretions of the body, giving tone and vigor.

Portrush is one of the most popular watering places on the Irish coast.

Since the Parisians have seen his Majesty the demand for caricatures of King Edward has entirely collapsed, and the sale of excellent portraits of his Majesty is very large.

A Missouri woman sat up till 1 o'clock the other night waiting for her husband to come home. Then she gave it up and went downstairs, only to find him in bed fast asleep. "His deception," as she called it, made her so mad that she didn't speak to her husband for three days.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

Unless the soap you use has this brand you are not getting the best

Ask for the Octagon Bar.

A Bird That Is Feared.

The elster (Pica candata) is a bird that is respected and feared throughout south Germany. It belongs to the raven tribe and is about the size of a dove, with black and white feathers and long, pointed tail. It builds its nest in orchards, and its life is sacred. If it is seen three times in succession on the same house top in a place remote from its home it is believed to be a sure sign of death in that house. If it flies over a house where any one is ill and gives its peculiar cry the sick person is sure to die, but if it does not scream the patient may recover. It is better for the sick person if the bird does not come near.

No one could be hired to bother these birds for fear they might seek revenge, and if by chance one of them should die it is a sign of bad luck to the owner of the property where it was found. The bird is a valuable insect destroyer and in this way probably more than compensates for the fear it occasions among the farmers.

To Induce Humility In a Peacock.

If you wish to take the conceit out of a peacock pull out his tail feathers, and as soon as he finds the glory of his plumage gone he becomes the humblest, most subdued and ashamed looking bird that ever walked the earth. A peacock in full feather is so vain and conceited as sometimes to be really troublesome. Not satisfied with squalling at the top of his discordant voice and with parading up and down the walks with expanded plumage, he will attack cats, dogs and even children and has been known to seriously injure small boys or girls that were incautious enough to venture within his reach.

Plucking his tail feathers, however, causes all his courage to evaporate. He will sneak around the yard like a whipped spaniel, will keep out of sight as much as possible, and you will hear nothing of him until his plumage has again grown.

Dumas and Porthos.

Dumas, like Balzac, was fond of his own creations. Among them all he loved Porthos best. The great, strong, vain hero was a child after his own heart. One afternoon, it is related, his son found Dumas careworn, wretched, overwhelmed. "What has happened to you? Are you ill?" asked Dumas fils. "No," replied Dumas pere. "Well, what is it, then?" "I am miserable." "Why?" "This morning I killed Porthos—poor Porthos! Oh, what trouble I have had to make up my mind to do it! But there must be an end to all things. Yet when I saw him sinking beneath the ruins crying, 'It is too heavy, too heavy for me!' I swear to you that I cried." And he wiped away a tear with the sleeve of his dressing gown.

A Clever Method of Stealing.

An ingenious and successful trick was played at a London flat in broad daylight. A gentleman rang the bell at 3 o'clock and inquired whether Mr. Grey was at home. "No, sir," said the janitor. "He rarely if ever comes back from the temple before 5 o'clock." "That is strange," returned the other, "since I know he has an appointment here with a Mr. Johnson at 4 o'clock." Then he went his way.

At 4 o'clock to the minute Mr. Johnson called and, giving his name, was of course allowed to wait in Mr. Grey's apartments, which he denuded of everything of "portable value" in ten minutes and then walked out, observing as he passed the porter that he could wait no longer.

Parrots Are Vegetarians.

Parrots are vegetarians. They live chiefly upon a light but nutritious diet of fruit and seeds or upon the abundant nectar of rich tropical flowers. And it is mainly for the sake of getting at their chosen food that they have developed the large and powerful bills which characterize the family. You may have perhaps noted the most tropical fruit eaters, like the hornbills and the toucans, are remarkable for the size and strength of their beaks.

The Waiter's Impudence.

Mr. Wayback (at hotel)—What's that—lemonade?

Waiter—That's a finger bowl, sah.

"What's it fer?"

"To wash y'r fingers after eatin', you know, sah."

"Consarn y'r impudence! I don't eat with my fingers if I do come from the country. I eat with my knife, same as other folks."

Shark Soup.

In Ceylon there is a considerable trade in the oil of the white shark. The fins of the animal are very rich in gelatin and are used largely by the Chinese for making soup, of which they declare that the turtle soup so prized by epicures in this country is but a distant and feeble imitation.

No Idlers Wanted.

He—They say the eyes are the windows of the heart. Now, when I look at your eyes—

She—I hope you notice the signs in the windows.

He—Signs! What signs?

She — "No Admittance Except on Business."

A Tragic Lament.

"Did you say that you were wedded to your art?"

"Yes," answered Stormington Barnes, "I'm tied to it for life, all right. But I don't hesitate to confess that the honeymoon was over some years ago."—Washington Star.

He Didn't Understand.

Spartacus—Have you been watching the curio sale?

Smarticus—No. I didn't know there was such a vessel in the harbor.—Baltimore American.

CANADA'S LARGEST CLOTHING STORE

This Suit by Mail $7.50

A suit offer of rare importance to all the men of the West.

Tailored in our own workrooms from the finest Imported Clay Worsted—Blue or Black—soft or hard finish, (guaranteed fast dye).

You may have a Single-Breasted Coat or a Double-Breasted.

Or you may have a Single-Breasted Sack Suit, from the Finest Imported Scotch Tweed in any of a dozen patterns.

We will send samples, instructions how to take measurements, and all the information you want, or that is in our power to send.

This is the best $7.50 Suit made anywhere.

FREE Write to-day for our Illustrated Catalogue of Clothing, Hats, Boots, Furs, Furnishings, Cigars, etc., etc. It's worth Dollars to you—a Post Card will bring it.

PHILIP JAMIESON

Manufacturer and Retailer, 13 Toronto, Ont.

PORRIDGE

MADE FROM

Ogilvie Oats

IS THE BEST

It is the Old Fashioned Brawn and Muscle making sort.

Housekeepers generally endeavor to secure the best value in tea, but in this only those who buy

GOLD STANDARD

are successful.

Dick's Blood Purifier

is the best Tonic for

Horses and Cattle

It puts cows in perfect health, and increases the flow of milk.

DICK'S gives horses a smooth glossy coat, and puts life and spirit into them.

Try a package with any run-down animal you may have and you will be convinced.

50 cents a package.

LEEMING, MILES & CO., AGENTS, MONTREAL

Just what it was 25 years ago,

St. Jacobs Oil

is now.

The prompt, sure cure for

SORENESS AND STIFFNESS

Price, 25c. and 50c.

PAGE FENCE

This is the Page standard eleven bar wire fence. Coil, spring wire (not crimped)—takes up the slack in summer, does not become too tight in winter—regulates its own tension all the time. Page uprights in one piece stand a strain of 800 pounds. Common uprights spliced at each bar break at 200 pounds. Page gates, ornamental fences, poultry netting, are standard the world over.

The Page Wire Fence Co., Limited, Walkerville, Ont. St. John, N.B. Montreal, P.Q. 12

ROSS & ROSS, General Agents, WINNIPEG, MAN.

Any young man who isn't timid knows that a girl who paints her lips has a poor taste.

HE HAS TRIED IT.—Mr. John Anderson, Kinloss, writes: "I venture to say few, if any, have received greater benefit from the use of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil than I have. I have used it regularly for over ten years, and have recommended it to all sufferers I knew of, and they also found it of great virtue in cases of severe bronchitis and incipient consumption."

A girl may be intellectual and still retain her appetite for ice-cream soda.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

Some fellows marry poor girls to settle down, and others marry rich girls to settle up.

The Best of all

FLY Killers

is

Wilson's Fly Pads

Sold Everywhere.

10 CENTS

LADY AGENTS WANTED

Best Selling Skirt Supporter and Waist Adjuster ever introduced. Sells at sight. Good profit. Send 25 cents for sample and terms to agents.

BRUSH & CO., Dept. W. TORONTO.

It's a poor family tree that produces nothing but blockheads.

Severe colds are easily cured by the use of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, a medicine of extraordinary penetrating and healing properties. It is acknowledged by those who have used it as being the best medicine sold for coughs, colds, inflammation of the lungs, and all affections of the throat and chest. Its agreeableness to the taste makes it a favorite with ladies and children.

Success never roosts on the banner of the man who can't rely on himself.

Minard's Liniment is used by Physicians.

Don't fail to wash the eyes every night before retiring, so as to remove any dust that may have gathered on the lids during the day.

A bare hook will do when a person fishes for compliments.

MORRISSEY

From The Despatch

Rev. Stoney was made the recipient of a well filled purse by the members of his congregation this week.

D. McKay is here this week engaged in the improvement of His Majisty's highways.

M. A. Kastner and W. S. Keay rode in from Fernie on a speeder last Saturday. They returned the same evening by the train.

A number of C. P. R. telegraph operators went through to Cranbrook on Sunday to attend a meeting of their organization held at that place.

The furnishings for the local branch of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, which will shortly be established here, have been shipped from Sandon B. C. and are expected to arrive in a few days

William Shaw has opened out a full line of Cigars and Tobaccos in his store next to the Western hotel. Mr. Shaw will also carry fresh fruits and soft drinks.

Hugh McDougall, a miner from Morissey, died of pneumonia in the Fernie Hospital on Friday last. Mr. McDougall was very popular here and leaves a host of friends to mourn his loss.

Church of England Services will be held by Rev. Stoney in the Alexandra hotel, at Morrissey Mines, on Sunday June 28th at 3 o'clock. All are cordially invited to attend.

Frank McCabe, of Wardner, was in town on Monday. During his stay here he sold his property on Third St. to Jos. Ailleo, of the Auction Room, who will erect a two-storey building.

Rev. Father Milleux, of Fernie, says it is the intention of the church authorities to erect a Roman Catholic Church here next spring. He has started a fund for that purpose and will place the handsome profit which he made on his recent transfer of Morrissey property, to the credit of the fund.

The annual meeting of the School Board will be held in the schoolhouse at the mines on Saturday June 27th at 11 a. m., for the purpose of electing a trustee for the ensuing year. General business of importance will also be transacted and everyone interested in school matters should make it a point to attend.

The Provincial Government have at last decided to put on their sale of lots. They will be auctioned off from the office of F. M. McLeod, barrister, on Thursday next July 2nd. An upset price has been put on each lot. The terms of the sale will be one-third down, one-third in six months and balance in a year. The sale of lots at this time will do much to build up the town as the reserve was having a tendency to scatter the town over too large an area.

The new Western hotel was thrown open to the public last Thursday morning and is now running full blast. Up to date visitors to the town have had no place to put up, but were obliged to go down to the Junction for the night, and on that account many outsiders were deterred from coming in. Now, however they have a first class house to stop at, with lots to eat and plenty to make glad the heart of man.

The hotel is well finished, being lathed and plastered throughout, and Messrs. Farrell, Rader & Drummond are to be congratulated on its appearance. Jas. Bryan also deserves great credit for the speedy manner in which he completed the work. A Colt's acetylene gas plant will be installed next week and this, with other contemplated improvements, will make the Western one of the most up-to-date hostleries in the Kootenays.

Politics are warming up in Nelson. S. S. Taylor is the unanimous choice of the Liberal party. The conservatives are somewhat split at present. It is almost certain that John Houston will get the nomination though there is a strong feeling in favor of Lawyer Lennie. John Houston is courting the nomination by announcing in his paper his willingness to be a candidate for the conservative party provided he is duly nominated by the convention. Mr. Houston has done much for Nelson but there are many conservatives in his constituency who do not like his style.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

Commencing at a post 280 chains west of a post marked (Port No. 1) situated on the line of the west boundary of lof 6033, group one, Kootenay district, and one mile south of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement. M. H. GRIMES.
Dated May 20th, 1903. 233-4t

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber on the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

Commencing at a post 200 chains west of a post marked (Post No. 1) situated on the line of the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, and one mile south of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.
233-4t J. W. CLAXTON.
Dated May 20th, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber on the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

Commencing at a post 200 chains west of a post marked (Post No. 1) situated on the line of the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, and one mile south of the south west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.
233-4t A. M. GRIMES.
Dated May 20th, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay.

Commencing at a post 230 chains west of a post marked (Post No. 1) situate on the line of the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, and one mile south of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.
133-4t J. A. MONKMAN.
Dated May 20th, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

Commencing at a post 200 chains west of a post marked (Post No. 1) situated on the line of the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, and one mile south of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 160 ehains, thence west 40 chains to plpce of commencement.
233-4t J. CLAXTON.
Dated May 20th, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber on the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

Commencing at post 280 chains west of a stake marked (Post No. 1) situate on the line of the west boundary of lot 6033, groupe one, Kootenay district, and one mile south of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.
233-4t J. A. MONKMAN.
Dated May 20th, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licenuse to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

1. Commencing at a post 200 chains west of a post marked (Post No. 1) situate on the line of the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, and one mile south of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.

2. Commencing at a Post 200 chains west of a post marked (Post No. 1) situate on the line of the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, and one mile south of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement. W. E. GRIMES.
Dated May 20th, 1903. 233-4t

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the chief commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

Commencing at a post 80 chains north and 200 chains west of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption at the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, thence running north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.
233-4t J. McDONALD.
Dated May 21st, 1903.

INGRAM & McINTYRE

THE CITY BARBERS.

Shop in the Royal Hotel.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date we intend to apply to the chief commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria for a special license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon lands situated north of the 35 mile line on Fording river, in South East Kootenay district, British Columbia, and described as follows:

1. Commencing at a post planted eight miles north of the 35 mile line on Fording river, joining James A. Sutherland's coal and petroleum claim at the north-west corner, thence 80 chains north, thenc 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west to point of commencement and containing 640 acres.
Dated June 16, 1903. A. MORROW.
F. R. DELZELL, Agent.

2. Commencing at a post planted at the north-west corner of A. Morrow's coal and petroleum claim and marked H. Hill's south-west corner, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement.
Dated June 16, 1903. H. HILL.
F. R. DELZELL, Agent.

3. Commencing at a post planted at the north-west corner of H. Hill's coal and petroleum claim and marked B. Laidley's south-west corner, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement.
Dated June 16, 1903. B. LAIDLEY.
F. R. DELZELL, Agent.

4. Commencing at a post planted one-half a mile east of B. Laidley's north-west corner, and marked M. A. Taylor's south-west corner, thence north 80 chains thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement. M. A. TAYLOR.
Dated June 16, 1903. F. R. DELZELL, Agt.

5. Commencing at a post planted one-half a mile east of M. A. Taylor's north-west corner, and marked C. Laidley's south-east corner, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement. C. LAIDLEY.
Dated June 16, 1903. F. R. Delzell, Agent.

6. Commencing at a post planted at C. Laidley's north-east corner and marked R. L. Henderson's north-west corner, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north to place of commencement.
Dated June 16, 1903. R. L. HENDERSON.
F. R. DELZELL, Agent.

7. Commencing at a post planted at the north-east corner of M. A. Taylor's claim and marked A. Weigert's north-west corner, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to place of commencement. A. WEIGERT.
Dated June 17, 1903. F. R. DELZELL, Agt.

8. Commencing at a post planted at B. Laidley's north east corner, and marked W. Swain's north-east corner, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains thence north 80 chains to place of commencement.
Dated June 17, 1903. W. SWAIN.
F. R. DELZELL, Agent.

9. Commencing at a post planted at the north-east corner of H. Hill's claim and marked H. D. Turner's north-west corner, thense east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to place of commencement. H. D. TURNER,
Dated June 16, 1903. F. R. DELZELL, Agt.

10. Commencing at a post planted at the north-east corner of A. Morrow's claim and marked W. Swain's north-west corner, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to place of commencement. W. SWAIN.
Dated June 17, 1903. F. R. DELZELL, Agt.

11. Commencing at a post planted at the north-east corner of W, Swain's claim aad marked W. Humphrey's north west corner, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to place of commencement. W. HUMPHREY.
Dated June 17, 1003. F.R. DELZELL, Agt.

.12. Commencing at a post planted at H. D. Turner's north-east corner and marked W. H. Roger's north-west corner, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to place of commencement. W. H. ROGERS.
Dated June 17, 1903. F. R. DELZELL, Agt.

13. Commencing at a post planted at the north-east corner of W. Swain's claim, and marked W. Moon's north-west corner, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to place of commencement. W. MOON.
233-4t F. R. DELZELL, Agent.
Dated June 17, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the chief commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber on the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

Commencing at a post 80 chains north and 200 chains west of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption at the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, thence running north 160 chains, tnence east 40 chains thence south 160 chains, thence wast 40 chains to place of commencement.
233-4t M. CLAXTON.
Dated May 21st, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the chief commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber on the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

Commencing at a post 80 chains north and 200 chains west of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption at the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, thence running north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.
233-4t F. GRIMES
Dated May 21th, 1903.

Ask for British Lion or Mainland cigars For sale at all first-class places. Union made. Manufactured by Wm. Lietjan, Vancouver. x

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A Small Investment In

MORRISSEY MINES.

Will be a Safeguard against Want in Old Age.

The Boston Herald said a few weeks ago of Arioch Wentworth, Boston's largest individual owner of real estate:

"Much of his pecuniary success—and he is believed to have paid the largest tax in Boston of any man who has built his own fortune from foundation to turret—was due to early and fortunate investments in real estate. It would be more correct to call them shrewd and far-sighted investments rather than fortunate ones. Money is frequently made by fortunate investments of various kinds, but a great deal more by shrewdners, intelligence and confident faith in the future's developments. Mr. Wentworth's methods were of the latter kind, and he profited by them to the extent of millions. He believed in the great tuture of Boston, and lived to see his expectations realized in large measure.

The above is an example of the shrewd buyer of real estate. The same chances present themselves here now, that were in Boston when Mr. Wentworth begun making his investments. The same chances are here now, that were in Pennsylvania and other coal mining sections fifty years ago.

Invest in real estate in any part of the Crow's Nest section, and it will make you wealthy. Write for particulars.

Thomas Crahan, Agent,

MORRISSEY MINES, B. C.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber on the following described lands, commencing at the south west corner of lot 320, group 1 Kootenay District, thence east 140 chains; thence south 40 chains, thence west 120 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence west 20 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement, said land to contain 640 acres.
231—4. J. L. BRYAN.
Dated this 3rd day of June, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber on the following described lands, commencing at the north-east corner of J. L. Bryan's timber license, being 20 chains west of the south-east corner of lot 320 group 1, Kootenay District, thence east 160 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence west 160 chains, thence north 40 chains to the point of commencement, said land to contain 640 acres.
231-4. W. J. BROLEY.
Dated this 3rd day of June, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber on the following described lands commencing at the south-east corner of R. Baynes' pre-emption, No. 591, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the north boundary of lot 132, group 1, Kootenay District, thence west along the said boundary 80 chains to point of commencement said land to contain 640 acres.
THE FERNIE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.
231-4. N. E. BROLEY, Agent
Dated this 30th day of May, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands, situate on the west side of Elk river and about three miles north of Chas. Walde's corner post and commencing at a post planted on the bank of the Elk river and marked The Western Oil and Coal Company, Ltd., north east corner thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of beginning. 230-4t
THE WESTERN OIL & COAL CO., LTD.
May 30, '03. Daniel McKenzie, Agent

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described land situated on the west side of the Elk river and about one mile north of Chas. Walde's corner post and commencing at a post planted on the bank of the Elk River and marked Helen Ferguson's north west corner, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of beginning.
230-4 HELEN FERGUSON.
May 30th, 1903. Daniel McKenzie, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that I, G. O. Foss, sixty days after date intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, at Victoria, B. C. for permission to purchase the following described lands, commencing at a post at the south-west corner of lot No. 2316 thence running 40 chains west, thence 80 chains north, thence 40 chains east, thence 80 chains south to the point of commencement, containing 320 acres more or less.
231-4. G. O. FOSS.
Dated at Fernie June 5th, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands, commencing at the north-west corner of R. Baynes' pre-emption, No. 591, thence north 40 chains, thence east 120 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence west 120 chains to the point of commencement, said land to contain 640 acres.
THE FERNIE MANUFACTURING CO. LTD.
231-4. N. E. BROLEY, Agent.
Dated this 30th day of May, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that I, G. O. Foss, sixty days after date intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands, commencing at the north east corner of lot 2316 at this post, thence running 80 chains west, thence 40 chains north, thence 80 chains east, thence 40 chains south to the point of commencement, containing 320 acres more or less.
231-4. G. O. FOSS.
Dated at Fernie June 5th, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

Commencing at a post 80 chains north and 200 chains west of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption at the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, thence running north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.
233-4t F. GRIMES.
Dated may 21st, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

1. Commencing at a post marked (Post No.1) situate on the line of the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay District, and one mile south of the south west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.

2. Commencing at a post forty chains west of a post marked (Post No. 1) situate on the line of the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, one mile south of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption thence running north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.
233-4t A. T. CLAXTON.
Dated May 20th, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intent to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber on the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

1. Commencing at a post marked (Post No. 1) situate on the west boundary of Lot 6033, Group 1, Kootenay District, one mile south of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.

2. Commencing at a post 40 chains west of a post marked (Post No. 1) on the line of the west boundary of lot 6033' group one, Kootenay district, and one mile south of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.
233-4t A. F. GRIMES.
Dated May 20th. 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Comissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

1. Commencing at a post 120 chains west of a post marked (Post No. 1) situate on the line of the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, and one mile south of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.

2. Commencing at a post 120 chains west of a post marked (Post No. 1) situate on the line of the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, and one mile south of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.
233-4t T. CAXTON.
Dated May 20th, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the chief commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay.

2. Commencing at a post 80 chains north and 120 chains west of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption at the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, thence running north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.

2 Commencing at a post 80 chains north and 120 chains west of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption at the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, thence running north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.
233-4 G. S. CLARK.
Dated May 21st, 1903.

PROPOSAL NOTICE

Proposals for the construction of a Slack Storage Bin, with Trestle approaches, at the Morrissey Mines of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company Ltd., will be received up to, and including, July 8th 1903, addressed to the undersigned at Fernie, B. C.

Bidders will name a price per thousand board feet of lumber, which shall include the unloading, placing, and framing of the lumber, and the erection and completion of the Bins and Trestles, including all iron work, rods, and bolts in connection therewith, and excavations for the sills; also a price per cubic yard for concrete piers, including excavations for same.

Company will furnish all material on cars alongside or near the work.

Plans can be seen at the Superintendent's office at Morrissey Mines, or at the general office at Fernie.

THE CROW'S NEST PASS COAL CO. LTD;
by Thos. R. Stockett, Jr.
General Superintendent.

Approved:
John H. Tonkin General Manager
Fernie, B. C. June 25th, 1903.

Fort Steele Licence District

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned persons have made application under the provisions of the Liquor Licence Act 1900 for liquor licenses at the places set opposite their names.

Adam Thomas } New England Hotel,
Wm. Haggard } Morrissey Mines.

A meeting of the Board of Licence Commissioners of the Fort Steele Licence District will be held at the Court House, Fernie, on Friday, July 3rd, 1903, at the hour of 1 o'clock in the afternoon.

J. H. McMULLIN,
Fernie, B.C., June 24. Chief Licence Inspector

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of Fast Kootenay:

1, Commencing at a post 360 chains west of a post marked (Post No. 1) situate on the line of the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, and one mile south of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.

2. Commencing at a post 360 chains west of a post marked (Post No. 1) situate on the line of the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, and one mile south of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.
233-4 J. C. SAYER.
Dated May 20th, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

1. Commencing at a post 80 chains north and 40 chains west of the south west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption at the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, thence running north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.

2. Commencing at a post 80 chains north and 40 chains west of the south west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption at the west-boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, thence running north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.
233-4 M. J. CLARK.
Dated May 21st, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

1. Commencing at a post 360 chains west of a post marked (Post No. 1) situate on the line of the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, and one mile south of the west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running north 160 chains, then ce east 40 chains, thence south 160 chains. thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.

2. Commencing at a post 360 chains west of a post marked (Post No.1) situate on the line of the west boundary of lot 6033, group one Kootenay district, and one mile south of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.
233-4 C. GOULD.
Dated May 20th, 1903.

MORRISSEY

From The Despatch

Rev. Stoney was made the recipient of a well filled purse by the members of his congregation this week.

D. McKay is here this week engaged in the improvement of His Majisty's highways.

M. A. Kastner and W. S. Keay rode in from Fernie on a speeder last Saturday. They returned the same evening by the train.

A number of C. P. R. telegraph operators went through to Cranbrook on Sunday to attend a meeting of their organization held at that place.

The furnishings for the local branch of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, which will shortly be established here, have been shipped from Sandon B. C. and are expected to arrive in a few days

William Shaw has opened out a full line of Cigars and Tobaccos in his store next to the Western hotel. Mr. Shaw will also carry fresh fruits and soft drinks.

Hugh McDougall, a miner from Morissey, died of pneumonia in the Fernie Hospital on Friday last. Mr. McDougall was very popular here and leaves a host of friends to mourn his loss.

Church of England Services will be held by Rev. Stoney in the Alexandra hotel, at Morrissey Mines, on Sunday June 28th at 3 o'clock. All are cordially invited to attend.

Frank McCabe, of Wardner, was in town on Monday. During his stay here he sold his property on Third St. to Jos. Ailleo, of the Auction Room, who will erect a two-storey building.

Rev. Father Milleux, of Fernie, says it is the intention of the church authorities to erect a Roman Catholic Church here next spring. He has started a fund for that purpose and will place the handsome profit which he made on his recent transfer of Morrissey property, to the credit of the fund.

The annual meeting of the School Board will be held in the schoolhouse at the mines on Saturday June 27th at 11 a. m., for the purpose of electing a trustee for the ensuing year. General business of importance will also be transacted and everyone interested in school matters should make it a point to attend.

The Provincial Government have at last decided to put on their sale of lots. They will be auctioned off from the office of F. M. McLeod, barrister, on Thursday next July 2nd. An upset price has been put on each lot. The terms of the sale will be one-third down, one-third in six months and balance in a year. The sale of lots at this time will do much to build up the town as the reserve was having a tendency to scatter the town over too large an area.

The new Western hotel was thrown open to the public last Thursday morning and is now running full blast. Up to date visitors to the town have had no place to put up, but were obliged to go down to the Junction for the night, and on that account many outsiders were deterred from coming in. Now, however they have a first class house to stop at, with lots to eat and plenty to make glad the heart of man.

The hotel is well finished, being lathed and plastered throughout, and Messrs. Farrell, Rader & Drummond are to be congratulated on its appearance. Jas. Bryan also deserves great credit for the speedy manner in which he completed the work. A Colt's acetylene gas plant will be installed next week and this, with other contemplated improvements, will make the Western one of the most up-to-date hostleries in the Kootenays.

Politics are warming up in Nelson. S. S. Taylor is the unanimous choice of the Liberal party. The conservatives are somewhat split at present. It is almost certain that John Houston will get the nomination though there is a strong feeling in favor of Lawyer Lennie. John Houston is courting the nomination by announcing in his paper his willingness to be a candidate for the conservative party provided he is duly nominated by the convention. Mr. Houston has done much for Nelson but there are many conservatives in his constituency who do not like his style.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

Commencing at a post 280 chains west of a post marked (Port No. 1) situated on the line of the west boundary of lof 6033, group one, Kootenay district, and one mile south of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement. M. H. GRIMES.
Dated May 20th, 1903. 233-4t

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber on the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

Commencing at a post 200 chains west of a post marked (Post No. 1) situated on the line of the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, and one mile south of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.
233-4t J. W. CLAXTON.
Dated May 20th, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber on the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

Commencing at a post 200 chains west of a post marked (Post No. 1) situated on the line of the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, and one mile south of the south west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.
233-4t A. M. GRIMES.
Dated May 20th, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay.

Commencing at a post 230 chains west of a post marked (Post No. 1) situate on the line of the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, and one mile south of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.
133-4t J. A. MONKMAN.
Dated May 20th, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

Commencing at a post 200 chains west of a post marked (Post No. 1) situated on the line of the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, and one mile south of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to plpce of commencement.
233-4t J. CLAXTON.
Dated May 20th, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber on the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

Commencing at post 280 chains west of a stake marked (Post No. 1) situate on the line of the west boundary of lot 6033, groupe one, Kootenay district, and one mile south of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.
233-4t J. A. MONKMAN.
Dated May 20th, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

1. Commencing at a post 200 chains west of a post marked (Post No. 1) situate on the line of the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, and one mile south of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.

2. Commencing at a Post 200 chains west of a post marked (Post No. 1) situate on the line of the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, and one mile south of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.
233-4t W. E. GRIMES.
Dated May 20th, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the chief commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

Commencing at a post 80 chains north and 200 chains west of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption at the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, thence running north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 160 chains thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.
233-4t J. McDONALD.
Dated May 21st, 1903.

INGRAM & McINTYRE

THE CITY BARBERS.

Shop in the Royal Hotel.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber on the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

Commencing at a post 200 chains west of a post marked (Post No. 1) situated on the line of the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, and one mile south of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.
233-4t J. C. SAYER.
Dated May 20th, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber on the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

Commencing at a post 80 chains north and 200 chains west of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption at the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, thence running north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.
233-4t F. GRIMES.
Dated May 21st, 1903.

Ask for British Lion or Mainland cigars For sale at all first-class places. Union made. Manufactured by Wm. Lietjan, Vancouver. x

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Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date we intend to apply to the chief commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria for a special license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon lands situated north of the 35 mile line on Fording river, in South East Kootenay district, British Columbia, and described as follows:

1. Commencing at a post planted eight miles north of the 35 mile line on Fording river, joining James A. Sutherland's coal and petroleum claim at the north-west corner, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west to point of commencement and containing 640 acres.
Dated June 16, 1903. A. MORROW.
F. R. DELZELL, Agent.

2. Commencing at a post planted at the north-west corner of A. Morrow's coal and petroleum claim and marked H. Hill's south-west corner, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement.
Dated June 16, 1903. H. HILL.
F. R. DELZELL, Agent.

3. Commencing at a post planted at the north-west corner of H. Hill's coal and petroleum claim and marked B. Laidley's south-west corner, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement.
Dated June 16, 1903. B. LAIDLEY.
F. R. DELZELL, Agent.

4. Commencing at a post planted one-half a mile east of B. Laidley's north-west corner, and marked M. A. Taylor's south-west corner, thence north 80 chains thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement. M. A. TAYLOR.
Dated June 16, 1903. F. R. DELZELL, Agt.

5. Commencing at a post planted one-half a mile east of M. A. Taylor's north-west corner, and marked C. Laidley's south-east corner, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement. C. LAIDLEY.
Dated June 16, 1903. F. R. Delzell, Agent.

6. Commencing at a post planted at C. Laidley's north-east corner and marked R. L. Henderson's north-west corner, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north to place of commencement.
Dated June 16, 1903. R. L. HENDERSON.
F. R. DELZELL, Agent.

7. Commencing at a post planted at the north-east corner of M. A. Taylor's claim and marked A. Weigert's north-west corner, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to place of commencement. A. WEIGERT.
Dated June 17, 1903. F. R. DELZELL, Agt.

8. Commencing at a post planted at B. Laidley's north east corner, and marked W. Swain's north-east corner, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains thence north 80 chains to place of commencement.
Dated June 17, 1903. W. SWAIN.
F. R. DELZELL, Agent.

9. Commencing at a post planted at the north-east corner of H. Hill's claim and marked H. D. Turner's north-west corner, thense east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to place of commencement. H. D. TURNER,
Dated June 16, 1903. F. R. DELZELL, Agt.

10. Commencing at a post planted at the north-east corner of A. Morrow's claim and marked W. Swain's north-west corner, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to place of commencement. W. SWAIN.
Dated June 17, 1903. F. R. DELZELL, Agt.

11. Commencing at a post planted at the north-east corner of W. Swain's claim aad marked W. Humphrey's north west corner, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to place of commencement. W. HUMPHREY.
Dated June 17, 1003. F.R. DELZELL, Agt.

.12. Commencing at a post planted at H. D. Turner's north-east corner and marked W. H. Roger's north-west corner, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to place of commencement. W. H. ROGERS.
Dated June 17, 1903. F. R. DELZELL, Agt.

13. Commencing at a post planted at the north-east corner of W. Swain's claim, and marked W. Moon's north-west corner, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to place of commencement. W. MOON.
233-4t F. R. DELZELL, Agent.
Dated June 17, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the chief commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber on the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

Commencing at a post 80 chains north and 200 chains west of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption at the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, thence running north 160 chains, tnence east 40 chains thence south 160 chains, thence wast 40 chains to place of commencement.
233-4t M. CLAXTON.
Dated May 21st, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the chief commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber on the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

Commencing at a post 80 chains north and 200 chains west of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption at the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, thence running north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.
233-4t F. GRIMES.
Dated May 21st, 1903.

A Small Investment In

MORRISSEY MINES.

Will be a Safeguard against Want in Old Age.

The Boston Herald said a few weeks ago of Arioch Wentworth, Boston's largest individual owner of real estate:

"Much of his pecuniary success—and he is believed to have paid the largest tax in Boston of any man who has built his own fortune from foundation to turret—was due to early and fortunate investments in real estate. It would be more correct to call them shrewd and far-sighted investments rather than fortunatc ones. Money is frequently made by fortunate investments of various kinds, but a great deal more by shrewdners, intelligence and confident faith in the future's developments. Mr. Wentworth's methods were of the latter kind, and he profited by them to the extent of millions. He believed in the great tuture of Boston, and lived to see his expectations realized in large measure.

The above is an example of the shrewd buyer of real estate. The same chances present themselves here now, that were in Boston when Mr. Wentworth begun making his investments. The same chances are here now, that were in Pennsylvania and other coal mining sections fifty years ago.

Invest in real estate in any part of the Crow's Nest section, and it will make you wealthy. Write for particulars.

Thomas Crahan, Agent,

MORRISSEY MINES, B. C.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber on the following described lands, commencing at the south west corner of lot 320, group 1 Kootenay District, thence east 140 chains; thence south 40 chains, thence west 120 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence west 20 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement, said land to contain 640 acres.
231—4. J. L. BRYAN.
Dated this 3rd day of June, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber on the following described lands, commencing at the north-east corner of J. L. Bryan's timber license, being 20 chains west of the south-east corner of lot 320 group 1, Kootenay District, thence east 160 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence west 160 chains, thence north 40 chains to the point of commencement, said land to contain 640 acres.
231-4. W. J. BROLEY.
Dated this 3rd day of June, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber on the following described lands commencing at the south-east corner of R. Baynes' pre-emption, No. 591, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the north boundary of lot 132, group 1, Kootenay District, thence west along the said boundary 80 chains to point of commencement said land to contain 640 acres.
THE FERNIE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.
231-4. N. E. BROLEY, Agent
Dated this 30th day of May, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands, situate on the west side of Elk river and about three miles north of Chas. Walde's corner post and commencing at a post planted on the bank of the Elk river and marked The Western Oil and Coal Company, Ltd., north east corner thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of beginning. 230-4t
THE WESTERN OIL & COAL CO., LTD.
May 30, '03. Daniel McKenzie, Agent

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described land situated on the west side of the Elk river and about one mile north of Chas. Walde's corner post and commencing at a post planted on the bank of the Elk River and marked Helen Ferguson's north west corner, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of beginning.
230-4 HELEN FERGUSON.
May 30th, 1903. Daniel McKenzie, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that I, G. O. Foss, sixty days after date intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, at Victoria, B. C. for permission to purchase the following described lands, commencing at a post at the south-west corner of lot No. 2316 thence running 40 chains west, thence 80 chains north, thence 40 chains east, thence 80 chains south to the point of commencement, containing 320 acres more or less.
231-4. G. O. FOSS.
Dated at Fernie June 5th, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands, commencing at the north-west corner of R. Baynes' pre-emption, No. 591, thence north 40 chains, thence east 120 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence west 120 chains to the point of commencement, said land to contain 640 acres.
THE FERNIE MANUFACTURING CO. LTD.
231-4. N. E. BROLEY, Agent.
Dated this 30th day of May, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that I, G. O. Foss, sixty days after date intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands, commencing at the north-east corner of lot 2316 at this post, thence running 80 chains west, thence 40 chains north, thence 80 chains east, thence 40 chains south to the point of commencement, containing 320 acres more or less.
231-4. G. O. FOSS.
Dated at Fernie June 5th, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the chief commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

Commencing at a post 80 chains north and 200 chains west of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption at the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, thence running north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.
233-4t F. GRIMES.
Dated may 21st, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

1. Commencing at a post marked (Post No.1) situate on the line of the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay District, and one mile south of the south west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.

2. Commencing at a post forty chains west of a post marked (Post No. 1) situate on the line of the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, one mile south of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption thence running north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.
233-4t A. T. CLAXTON.
Dated May 20th, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intent to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber on the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

1. Commencing at a post marked (Post No. 1) situate on the west boundary of Lot 6033, Group 1, Kootenay District, one mile south of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.

2. Commencing at a post 40 chains west of a post marked (Post No. 1) on the line of the west boundary of lot 6033 group one, Kootenay district, and one mile south of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.
233-4t A. F. GRIMES.
Dated May 20th. 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Comissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

1. Commencing at a post 120 chains west of a post marked (Post No. 1) situate on the line of the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, and one mile south of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.

2. Commencing at a post 120 chains west of a post marked (Post No. 1) situate on the line of the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, and one mile south of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.
233-4t T. CAXTON.
Dated May 20th, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the chief commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay.

2. Commencing at a post 80 chains north and 120 chains west of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption at the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, thence running north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.

2 Commencing at a post 80 chains north and 120 chains west of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption at the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, thence running north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.
233-4 G. S. CLARK.
Dated May 21st, 1903.

PROPOSAL NOTICE

Proposals for the construction of a Slack Storage Bin, with Trestle approaches, at the Morrissey Mines of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal company Ltd., will be received up to, and including, July 8th 1903, addressed to the undersigned at Fernie, B. C.

Bidders will name a price per thousand board feet of lumber, which shall include the unloading, placing, and framing of the lumber, and the erection and completion of the Bins and Trestles, including all iron 'work, rods, and bolts in connection therewith, and excavations for the sills; also a price per cubic yard for concrete piers, including excavations for same.

Company will furnish all material on cars alongside or near the work.

Plans can be seen at the Superintendent's office at Morrissey Mines, or at the general office at Fernie.

THE CROW'S NEST PASS COAL CO. LTD;
by Thos. R. Stockett, Jr.
General Superintendent.

Approved:
John H. Tonkin General Manager
Fernie, B. C. June 25th, 1903.

Fort Steele Licence District

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned persons have made application under the pro visions of the Liquor Licence Act 1900 for liquor licenses at the places set opposite their names.

Adam Thomas } New England Hotel,
Wm. Haggard } Morrissey Mines.

A meeting of the Board of Licence Commissioners of the Fort Steele Licence District will be held at the Court House, Fernie, on Friday, July 3rd, 1903, at the hour of 1 o'clock in the afternoon.

J. H. McMULLIN,
Fernie, B.C., June 24. Chief Licence Inspector

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of Fast Kootenay:

1, Commencing at a post 360 chains west of a post marked (Post No. 1) situate on the line of the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, and one mile south of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.

2. Commencing at a post 360 chains west of a post marked (Post No. 1) situate on the line of the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, and one mile south of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.
233-4 J. C. SAYER.
Dated May 20th, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

1. Commencing at a post 80 chains north and 40 chains west of the south west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption at the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, thence running north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.

2. Commencing at a post 80 chains north and 40 chains west of the south west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption at the west-boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, thence running north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.
233-4 M. J. CLARK.
Dated May 21st, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, iu the district of East Kootenay:

1. Commencing at a post 360 chains west of a post marked (Post No. 1) situate on the line of the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, and one mile south of the west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running north 160 chains, then ce east 40 chains, thence south 160 chains. thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.

2. Commencing at a post 360 chains west of a post marked (Post No.1) situate on the line of the west boundary of lot 6033, group one Kootenay district, and one mile south of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.
233-4 C. GOULD.
Dated May 20th, 1903.

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

Vol. IX. No. 26. FERNIE, B.C., SATURDAY, JULY 4, 1903. Whole Number, 234

METHODIST CHURCH.

FERNIE, B.C.

SERVICES:

Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m,
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.
Strangers are cordially invited.

REV. JOHN ROBSON - - PASTOR

W. R. Ross. J. S. T. Alexander

Ross & Alexander,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

Fernie - - - - - - B.C.
Office :—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave

H. W. Herchmer Sherwood Herchmer

Herchmer & Herchmer

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

Offices over P. Burns & Co's block, Victoria Ave.

J. G. Cummings,

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR

FORT STEELE, B.C.

ARTHUR H. CREE

GENERAL INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE AGENT

Fernie, - - - B.C.

H. Leslie Staebler

TEACHER ON
PIANO and ORGAN

Studio.---Room 4 Turner Block.

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47

I.O. O.F.

Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in Joyces's Hall.

C. P. Higgins, R.S.

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35

A.F A.M.

Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

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A GOOD DAY'S SPORT.

CRANBROOK DEFEATED AT LACROSSE, 6--3.

Base-ball, Foot-ball and a Full List of Sporting Events Occupied the Day.

Wednesday, July 1st dawned, like many immediate predecessors, dark and lowering, and finally about 8 o'clock rain began to fall in a manner that would dampen the ardor of people with a less patriotic spirit than possesed by the citizens of Fernie, but it only served to increase the determination of the Fernie people to make the big celebration a success.

Early in the forenoon the Fernie Brass band gathered at the skating rink and despite the inclement weather opened the day's proceedings by marching to enlivening music down the business street and halting at the Royal hotel where several pieces were rendered in excellent style.

About eleven o'clock the special train from Cranbrook pulled in and though the number on it was not nearly so large as would have been under favorable weather conditions, those that came, including the lacrosse club, were heartily welcomed. Immediately after the noon hour the band led the way to the new recreation grounds and with little delay the program of sports was proceeded with.

BASEBALL.

The first game was a baseball match between two local teams, the one largely composed of the regular team while the other was picked up for the occasion.

REGULARS.		PICKED TEAM.
Taylor	pitcher	Peacock
Whalen	catcher	Joiner
Kastner	first base	Tuttle
McIntyre	second base	Harwood
Thomson	third base	McLaughlin
McKellar	short stop	Stork
Sunberg	right field	Darcy
Colwell	centre field	Walters
Kanouse	left field	Smith

Umpire, F. Label.

Only 5 innings were played owing to the lack of time. The score stood 6-2 in favor of Taylor and his aggregation. The score was 6-0 at the end of the 4th innings, three runs beiug made in each of the 1st and 4th innings. The pitching of Taylor and Peacock were interesting features of the game.

LACROSSE.

The lacrosse game fully equalled the expectations of the spectators. It was the first league game for the locals and considerable speculation was indulged in as to how the team would play together this year. The result was most satisfactory. Mitchell the crack home man was at Nelson playing against Westminster and Flett another good home player did not play but in spite of this the boys in black and gold more than held their own and ended by doubling the score.

The players were.

CRANBROOK		FERNIE.
McPeak	goal	McKinnon
Maclean	point	Reynolds
O'Donald	cover point	Kastner
Porter	1st defence	Lafortune
Hill	2nd defence	Kirkpatrick
Fox	3rd defence	Taylor
Motherwell	centre	Smith
Patton	3rd home	Wriglesworth
Clancy	2nd home	McLaughlin
Tate	1st home	Schram
Kenny	outside home	Miller
Cameron	home	MacQuire
Sproule	field captain	Vance

Referee, W. J. Blundell.

The game started slow enough, but soon in spite of the soft slippery ground the play got fast and good combination and individual work was seen on both sides. At the end of 8 minutes playing MacQuire made the first goal. Six minutes later Wriglesworth landed the ball in the net the second time. Five minutes later during a hot scrimmage near the Fernie flags the ball was scooped into the net. With only one minute to play before quarter time Reynolds made a phenomenal run down the right field and passed the ball to McLaughlin who scored before the whistle blew making the tally 3-1.

The second quarter rather favored the visitors who scored once, seven minutes after play began. This goal was also made in a scrimmage immediately in front of the Fernie flags. McKinnon made an excellent stop after which the ball was rushed on the opponent's goal but the whistle checked further damage, score 3-2.

The third quarter started off with repeated rushes on the Cranbrook flags. Maclean only four minutes after play had resumed, was sent to the fence for the remainder of the quarter for rough playing. This handicapped the visitors who closed in more to defend their goal. Taylor secured the ball at defence and rushed down the right field, passed it to Miller, who passed to McLaughlin who scored, time 10 minutes. The visitors successfully defended their goal for the remaining ten minutes of the quarter, the last two of which Wriglesworth spent on the fence for illegal checking. Score 4-2.

The fourth quarter was probably the best part of the game, both sides playing hard and clean lacrosse. Five minutes after play was resumed Ross Tate made a clear shot from his position and scored. Two minutes later McKinnon who had changed positions with Miller, did the trick for Fernie. Nine minutes more of hard play saw the last score made when McQuire got in one of his invincible grounders which found the net. Score 6-3.

SHOTS.

No one was hurt badly.

Both teams were satisfied with the referee's work.

McLaughlin and Smith, Fernie's two new men, know the game.

Reynolds makes a good captain.

Miller and McQuire played an excellent combination.

O'Donald, Porter, Clancy, Maclean and Kenny played the star game for the visitors.

FOOTBALL.

This game took place in the evening. It was a close contest between the Scotchmen on one side and the English and Canadians on the other. Neither side succeeded in scoring a goal and at the end of the time it was mutually decided to call it a draw. This result shows the relative merits of the respective teams. At times one side appeared to be on the aggressive and at others it was forced to take to defensive tactics. Both goalkeepers were called upon to stop a number of well-aimed shots. The Scotch players did well to hold their own as several of their men had not played since leaving the Old Land.

The players were.

SCOTCH		ENGLISH & CANADIANS
Stratton	goal	Piper
McGregor	backs	Winsby
Tilley		Scott
Burt	half-backs	Hackett
Gillis		Staebler
S. Henderson		Morrison
Patton	forwards	Rutledge
Robertson		Colclough
J. Henderson		Brown
Monroe		Cartledge
Jarvis		Watson

Referee, A. Taylor.

RACES AND JUMPING.

100 yard race, open, 1st R. Peacock, 2nd T. C. Colwell.

100 yard race, for miners only, 1st Mr. Clark, 2nd J. Joy.

50 yard miners' race, P. Travaneen.

100 yard boys' race, 1st Duncan Cody.

Running Long Jump, Duncan Maclean

Hop-step and Jump, J. McInytre.

Standing Jump, H. E. Lyons.

High Jump, Neil McKellar.

Shot Putting, J. McIntyre.

TUG OF WAR.

The Tug of War between the miners and the lumbermen was an event which created no little interest. The coal diggers won the contest and they showed their appreciation of the prize offered in a very unmistakable manner.

CATCHING THE GREASED PIG.

This sport caused considerable amusement though the fun would have been enchanced by allowing the animal a better start for freedom. A lad named F. Dunigree succeeded in catching the animal and he marched him off in triumph.

PONY RACING.

In the evening both sides of Victoria street were lined with spectators to witness Fernie's fi st horse race. The event was exceedingly interesting as the speed of the ponies and the skill of the youthful riders was something of a surprise to many. Five entered, the result of the first three ponies in the three heats was.

Dobson & Willingham's pony ridden by Neil Dunlap	1.	1.	1.
Cuthbert's pony ridden by Fred Eschwig	3.	2.	2.
McEwing & Slinn's pony ridden by Neil Chamberlain	2.	3.	3.

The two latter ran a close race and it was decided to give them another race together. This made a pretty race but the result only confirmed the first decision.

GATE RECEIPTS.

The Athletic Association made out very well financially considering the unfavorable weather conditions. The tidy sum of $265 was taken in gate receipts alone in the afternoon. About $80 was realized from the sale of badges.

The Manitoba elections have been fixed for July 20th.

The Winnipeg fair is billed for July 20th to 25th. Every effort is l eing put forward to make the event a greater success than ever. The C. P. R. are offering special inducements in railway fare.

71,253 TONS IN JUNE.

AN INCREASE OF 13,527 TONS OVER PREVIOUS RECORD.

Several Daily Records Were Made. The Mines at the Three Camps are Steadily Improving.

The output of coal by the C. N. P. Coal Co. for the month of June shows a phenomenal increase over all previous monthly records. The increase is being steadily made in each of the camps.

The following are the figures for each colliery.

Michel	28,543 tons.
Coal Creek	24,586 "
Morrissey	18,124 "
Total	71,253 tons.

On June 13th 3,161 tons were mined at the three collieries and on June 20th the amount was increased to 3,323 tons.

IS THE GOVERNMENT TO BLAME?

The Nelson News recently published a long article dealing with the government and the East Kootenay land reserves. It said in part: "While block 4594 is under reserve as to surface rights, there is no reservation as to the sub-surface properties. In respect to block 4594 there is no reservation. In both of these blocks during the past ten years or more, prospectors have been busy, and locations have been made in goodly numbers. As long ago as in 1890, Mr. Watts, a practical oil man from the Petrolia district, staked 15 oil claims in block 4593. He has behind him a wealthy company who are prepared to go ahead at once with the development of their properties and the establishment of another great producing industry in British Columbia. He has complied with all the forms of law, yet has never succeeded in having his rights acknowledged and ratified by government. Though government indisposition to respect the rights of such bona fide citizens and investors, his claims have been covered with dozens of secondary locations. Scores of others are similarly situated, among them Mr. French, of High river, Alberta, who with Mr. Patrick, the Calgary surveyor, may be honored as the discoverer of the East Kootenay oil fields.

"Now comes the declaration that the surface rights of both these blocks are to be refused to applicants, for the apparent benefit of the C. P. R. which has been plainly shown to have no claim or title to them, and that forces are secretly working to have the undersurface rights thrown open without regard to the priority of right of those who have prospected, located, toiled and waited for years.

"In this connection it is interesting to note that C. E. Race paid a visit to the capital recently—Mr. Race being the editor and manager of the Rossland Miner, a conservative journal—and that immediately upon his return the papers of East Kootenay country were filled to overflowing with notices of applications for oil and coal rights—a Rossland group of conservatives being very much in evidence.

"The plain inference is that these at least expect the government of the day to repudiate legitimate and prior rights in order to enable party favorites to make their fortunes out of the resources of the province and through the repudiation of honest rights therein.

"That the government of premier McBride is seeking to advance the interests of the C. P. R., at the cost of the interests of the people of British Columbia in the manner of their predecessors:

"That the fight of the past three years with respect to the setting aside of the untenable claim of the C. P. R. to blocks 4593 and 4594 is not yet fully won and must be forced by loyal British Columbians:

"And that an endeavor is being made to oust from their coal and oil rights those who have honestly earned them and borne "the burden and heat of the day" in order that party capital may be made for an ephemeral government.

COAL CREEK MINES.

Rev. Robson, of Fernie, visited Coal Creek Mines on Tuesday evening and aided in organizing a building committee for the intended new Methodist church. On the same evening the Ladies Aid met at the president's home and promised the substantial donation of $100. Mr. Colwell will act as chairman of this committee and any sum will be thankfully received by him.

The first social of the Ladies Aid realized $20 clear of expenses. The result is indeed gratifying and only a foretaste of what the ladies may accomplish. The Company kindly granted a dozen nice benches for their place of meeting.

A number of the ladies gathered for the closing exercises of the school here, in charge of Miss Kidwell. The children recited very nicely and those present also listened with interest to a couple of solos rendered by Mrs. Landers and a recitation by Miss Kidwell.

Quite a goodly number of our people took in the 1st at Fernie and from all appearances miners can do more than dig coal especially when they get hold of a rope with some sturdy men at the other end.

SPORTS AT MICHEL.

Miners Union Hold a Picnic at the Prairie.

The Michel Miners' union held a celebration at Michel Prairie on July 1st which, considering the weather conditions, was very successful. The C.P.R. ran a train between Michel and MacDonell's camp at frequent intervals during the day and the remaining mile and a half were made on foot.

John Galvin, well known in Fernie as the ex-president of the Gladstone Miners' union, was the whole committee in himself and exhibited much energetic activity in carrying out the program.

A base-ball game between Sparwood and Michel was one of the most interesting events of the day. Only four innings were played and the score stood 33-1 in favor of the home team. Wilson of Michel, umpired the first innings but his decisions did not meet with the approval of the visitors and a Sparwood man was substituted. In the fourth further disputes made it impossible to continue the game.

A foot-ball game between the regular team and the base-ball aggregation resulted in a draw, each side securing one goal. The former team claimed another score but it was not allowed. Mr. R. L. Henderson refereed the game and experienced considerable difficulty in exercising his authority.

A good list of running and jumping events were pulled off. The 100 yard open race was easily won by F. J. Mitchell 1st and S. W. Nunn 2nd, both of Fernie. MacGuire, of the Loop, Burdett, of Michel, and two others entered.

The 200 yard race was won by Burdett 1st and Nunn 2nd. The latter tripped in a badger hole seriously handicapping him. Mitchell did not enter.

The mile race was a well contested event between Burdett and Fowler. The latter ran at too rapid a pace and collapsed in the last, allowing his competitor to make up the intervening 50 yds. and come in first.

Several jumping contests also took place.

A larg quantity of beer was on hand and it was freely handed out and the more substantial refreshments were liberally provided.

short for the second meal.

The return trip from the picnic grounds was made in the rain, which caused considerable discomfort.

POLICE COURT.

Andrea Kasak was charged with the theft of the sum of $33, the manner in which it was said to have been done making it a serious case. Kasak was entrusted by a friend to secure a post office ord r for $90. He sent only $57 and changed the receipt to read accordingly. The accused was found guilty and was sentenced to 3 months at hard labor in Nelson jail.

Joe Gall, of Morrissey was up on the charge of selling liquor without a license. Two witnesses who testified to having purchased and drunk the liquor gave unmistable evidence of the accused's guilt. The later in defence claimed that the liquor sold was merely cider with raisins in it. His Worship found him guilty and imposed a fine of $100 which was paid. Gall evidently thinks he may as well have the game as the name as he has since applied for a wholesale licence at Morrissey Mines.

Another interesting case was that of J. Pipa, a Slav of the Oldtown, who was charged with theft. It appears that a customer of his pulled out a $20 bill intending to pay $10 on a $18 account. Pipa grabbed the bill, tearing it in doing so, and returned him $2. The matter was well thrashed out between the lawyers as to whether Pipa was actually guilty of theft. The case was finally dismissed.

T. Hewett, a liveryman of Elko, was up charged with horse stealing. It appears that a horse belonging to McCready of Morrissey, was caught and taken in charge of by Hewett who claimed the payment of an old debt before consenting to release the animal. The case was dismissed.

AN AWFUL DISASTER.

Terrible Mine Explosion in Hanna, Wyo. Many Lives Lost.

An Accumulation of Black Damp Said o Have Been the Cause.

Evanston, Wyo., June 30.—A report has been received here that 200 men have been killed and injured in an explosion in the coal mines at Hanna, Wyo. today.

Hanna, Wyo., June 30.—The worst coal mine disaster in the history of Wyoming occurred in mine No. 1 of the Union Pacific Coal company today, when a terrific explosion occurred. Two hundred men were working in the mine at the time. The explosion set fire to the mine and at this time it is impossible to estimate the loss of life. Not less than twenty miners were killed outright. Although this mine is well ventilated and provided with many avenues of escape the loss of life will be very large. Not a man at this time has found his way to the surface. Superintendent E. S. Brocks is working diligently with a large force of men to rescue the imprisoned miners and extinguish the raging flames.

At 1 o'clock the party of rescuers reached the surface with the mangled bodies of 25 miners, who were taken out of the mines by the rear shaft or manhole. Some of the men were alive when found but many will die. Those who can talk say that the men who were working further on in the mine are probably dead. A conservative estimate places the number of dead at 175.

Hanna, Wyoming, July 1.—It has been decided that the explosion yesterday was caused by black damp which gathered in a small alley of the seventeenth level, where the circulation became defective from some unknown cause. A miner working with his lamp, and not knowing about the existence of the deadly gas, ignited the explosive. Probably no trace of the miner will ever be found, for he was surely blown to atoms. Wm. Christian, colored, is the hero of the calamity. He was unconcious when brought to the surface. He could have made his way out himself but remained behind to assist others less fortunate.

In some instances the entire male membership of families is among the victims of the disaster. James Wilds, father, and James Wilds, Jr., and Jube Wilds, son, were working together near the 17th level. Oscar Oelf and Jacob Jacobson, brothers, and the sons of a widow and sole supporter of same and two little sisters, were killed on the twenty-first level. T. M. Davis, one of the dead men, was one of the best known miners in Wyoming. He had charge of the electric hoists and was caught below the seventeenth level.

Of the 167 dead, fully two-thirds were married and leave large families. The several nationalities were represented as follows: Finlanders 12, colored 25, Americans 15, Irish 5, Swedes 6, Italians 11, Austrian 1, Prussian 1. Arrangements have been perfected for caring for the dead bodies as fast as they are recovered. The company will defray the funeral expenses in most cases. No funeral arrangements have been made and none will be made until after tomorrow.

Denver, Colorado. July 1.—A special to the Republican from Hanna, Wyoming, says: "The startling information was received tonight from an experienced miner and fire fighter, who penetrated the mine to the sixteenth level, that the workings below the seventeenth level are a mass of flames and where a few hours ago it was believed the rescuers would reach the bodies of the entombed miners not later than tomorrow noon. Added to the horrors of the fire, which will doubtless be in the underground workings, is the danger of another explosion which may occur at any time. Additional fire fighters and volunteers are arrivingon every train. The force is well organized and the work of rescue is progressing as rapidly as possible.

Winnipeg, June 29.—Information has been received from Ottawa that Mr. Justice Richards has been commissioned to enquire into the charge that western lumber dealers have formed a combine in restraint of trade. This action was taken by the dominion government upon strong representations made to it by Hon. Thomas Greenway during his recent visit to the east. The work of the commission will begin at the earliest possible moment.

KEEP UP MORAL BARS

REV. DR. TALMAGE ADVISES SUMMER VACATION RESORTISTS.

THE WAGES OF SIN ARE SURE.

How to Start a Summer Vacation So That It Will End Well—Temptations That Are Rife Under the Circumstances Forcibly Pointed Out—Remember, Whatsoever You Sow That Shall You Also Reap.

Entered according to Act of Parliament of Canada, in the year 1903, by William Baily, of Toronto, at the Dep't of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Chicago, June 21.—In this sermon the preacher points out the all too prevalent custom of letting down the moral bars during the summer vacation. Some of the evils peculiar to so called popular summer resorts are unsparingly denounced. The text is Numbers xxxii, 23, "Be sure your sin will find you out."

What are you going to do this summer? "Take a vacation," you answer, "I am going away to the country. There was once a time when I did not believe in summer vacations. I thought they were merely lazy men's excuses for shirking work. But now I know that I was mistaken. I have been gradually breaking down under the ceaseless monotonies of business. I want and need a change. I am going out among the green hills or down by the seashore. I am going to rusticate. I shall turn myself out to grass and let my mind run fallow."

Good resolve, that! I always did believe it better to pay for a fresh air tonic and country sunlight than for a medicine chest. I always did believe it far better to associate with the farmer, the fisherman and the country tollgate keeper for a little while during the summer than it is to have the doctor and the trained nurse your constant visitants during the winter.

But, my hearers, before we separate for the summer, as your pastor I would like to ask you another question: What do you expect to do when you are in the country? How are you going to spend that vacation? "Well," you answer, "I really do not know. I am going to let things drift and not make any plans. If I feel like fishing I will fish. If I want to take a drive I will go driving or I will take a trip upon my bicycle. But the simple fact is I am not an enthusiastic sportsman. I fear the time some days will drag heavily. But go away to the country I will. I know I need the trip." Yes, my brother, your answer is that which most men can give. You have been working hard during your life. In one sense you have destroyed your ability to play. Therefore when you go to the country and do not know what to do temptations will there assail you which would never tempt you when you are at home and at work. Now, the purpose of this sermon is not to talk to libertines and loafers and dead beats. But I would to-day, as a pastor, earnestly and prayerfully give a few words of practical advice to hard working people who will spend their vacations away from home. I would try to warn you against the temptations which will confront you and which, if successful, may destroy your entire Christian character.

Summer red light the first: Beware of Sabbath desecration. That means beware that you do not unarmor yourselves by one false move and leave your beating hearts defenceless before the poisoned arrows of the Satanic archers. Beware that you do not practically say to the evil tempters: "Here am I, off on my summer vacation. I have left my religion at home. I am ready to let you lead me where you will. For two or three weeks, or one month at least, I will enter no church, listen to no sermon, utter no public prayer and ask for no divine protection. I will take a holiday from religion as well as from business, and as a beginning I will disregard the Lord's day."

"What do you mean by such a warning as that?" some one asks. "Why do you place such emphasis upon Sabbath observance?" Because, my friend, the way you generally start your summer vacation is the way you will end it. The Sabbath desecration is the keynote, as a rule, or the forerunner, of a long series of spiritual backsliding. How? In all probability your summer vacation will start on a Saturday afternoon. How will you spend your first day in the country? Will you do it with prayer and consecration? Will you do it by taking your children to the Sunday school and joining the Christian workers of that neighborhood in public worship within the four walls of the little village church, or will you do it by coming down in your fishing togs or by waving your golf stick or with your baskets full of food for a rollicking time in the woods on a Sunday picnic? Here are the two extremes. Which will you choose? The one heads toward spiritual renovation; the other heads toward spiritual death. No man or woman ever lived who could successfully resist the temptations of our summer resorts who started their vacations by breaking the law of God's sacred Sabbath. Such a church member always comes back to his church home a moral cripple after he has spent the Sabbath days of his summer vacation in handling the tiller of a sailboat or in hitting the little white balls over the golf links or in looking at the bobber floating at the end of a line attached to a fishing pole. Start your vacation aright for God and it will end right.

Summer red light the second: Beware of the hotel ballroom and the summer public dance hall. I am not now discussing the question of dancing in general; I am not considering whether it be right or wrong for the young folks, within the quietude and the sacred precincts of a home, to have one of their number finger the ivory keys of the piano; then, while the stately strains of the minuet or the lancers sound forth, to have the boys and girls join hands and the slippered feet keep step to the swifter or slower beating of the music. We do know that Miriam danced before the Lord. Perhaps there may be times in the home when the dance may be a harmless amusement. It may be the means of a harmless frolic and the means of keeping the children at home, where the fathers and mothers and grandfathers and grandmothers may be participants in the domestic merriment. But though I am not now denouncing the harmless social enjoyments which take place in the home, I do most vehemently protest against the promiscuous dance hall at our summer watering places. I know of what I am speaking. I am not a stranger to the social etiquette of this world. And I believe the hotel ballroom and the summer dance hall are among the most awful cesspools of mental, physical and spiritual destruction. They are the places where the young men and the young women from the very best of homes are often irresistibly drawn into a life of worldliness, of sin and of eternal death. Men and women whom I address to-day, I defy you to find one man or woman of noted spiritual power who will contend that the summer ballroom is a safe place in which to allow our sons and daughters to pass the summer months.

The public ballroom of the summer vacation can aptly be termed the place for the "Dance of Death." William H. Ainsworth, the famous English novelist, once gave a description of such a dance. It was during the famous plague which devastated the city of London a few centuries ago. The homes of thousands and tens of thousands were deserted. Thousands upon thousands were dying. Thousands upon thousands were dead. The dead carts used to make their rounds every day. The drivers, seated upon their piles of stenchful corpses, would call from street to street, "Bring out, bring out your dead!" Decomposed corpses would be brought out and the drivers would throw them upon their carts as a scavenger might toss a dead dog into his wagon. During that awful plague many of the young people rifled the wine cellars of the homes of the wealthy citizens. They took possession of the deserted cathedrals. They turned the churches into dance halls. They danced and drank during the night. They danced and drank during the day. When one of their number would fall in the dance the dancers would stop and lift up the dying man or woman and carry the body out of the room to await the arrival of the death cart. It was an awful time. But if we could look below the surface and know the subsequent lives of some of these dancers whirling around the summer ballrooms we should find that the fatalities, physical, moral and spiritual, are almost as appalling as in that great plague. The summer ballroom has not even the excuse of physical benefit. Is it not a place for physical death?

Is not the public dance hall of the summer vacation the place also of moral death? We are very careful with whom our children associate in the city. Are you justified in letting that young man, about whom you know practically nothing, speak what he would into the ears of your young daughter as he moves about in the fascinating dance? People may call me hypercritical. They may say I am trying to stop our young people from having fun. But I say that any place which has done the physical and moral damage the summer dance hall has done our children ought to be forbidden to enter. I am not so much afraid that our young folks may enter the low halls of evil resort as I am that they may enter the vestibules which will lead them into those Satanic dens. I firmly believe that the summer dance hall is the place where during the next few months thousands upon thousands of our young people will have their immortal souls destroyed.

Summer red light the third: Beware of all games of chance. What does that mean? Beware of joining the gambling game, which will be played every night in the side room of the hotel which opens into the hotel bar, which game will be kept up until 3 or 4 o'clock in the morning. Beware of commingling with the "plungers" gathered before the bookmakers' stands at the famous summer races? Oh, no. I would no more expect you to be found in such flagrantly compromising positions than you would expect to find your pastor there. But beware of the insidious beginnings. Beware of wagering the box of candy upon the game of tennis or quoits which is played in the hotel grounds. Beware of betting the penny upon the simple game which is played upon the hotel porch. In other words, beware of taking your first lessons in one of the awful, the most fascinating and the most destructive of all evils, the gambling evil.

When the poisonous desires of a game of chance are once inoculated into a young man's heart there seems to be no human power to stop him from committing mental, physical and spiritual suicide. Trifle not with the games of chance, however small the wager, any more than you would play about a rattlesnake's fang or toy with a boa constrictor's coils or a tiger's claw.

Summer red light the fourth: Beware of trifling with human affections. That means do not be a flirt. Do not falsify with the glance of the eye or the smile of the lip or the touch of the hand. Do not imagine that you can treat the delicate instrument of the human heart as a mere temporary plaything, thumping and banging it and snapping its many silver strings, and indulge the belief that it can afterward be retuned and made capable of sending forth sweet music. That means do not trifle with the beautiful diamond of love and plunge it into the Satanic fires of a summer flirtation and then hope it will have lost none of its luster. It will not retain its purity. It will become as black as the fatal line of Cain's forehead, which marked him as a destroyer of his brother's life.

Oh, the fascinations and yet the hellish malforming power of a summer flirtation! Have you ever sat upon a hotel porch and watched the insects gather out of the darkness and buzz and plays about the electric lights? Those lights have for them the fatal spell that the glittering eye of the black snake has for the mother bird sitting upon the edge of her nest. These insects will circle round and round the brilliant light. They will disappear for awhile, as though they know the hot tongue of death is ready to touch them. Then at last they will make one plunge and in an instant the wings and the legs are gone. Then the poor suffering creatures fall to the ground, wriggling and twisting and dying, to be trampled under the foot of man. Such are the awful results which follow when the human insects play about the hissing, blasting fires of a summer's flirtation. It may be pleasant for awhile to feel the hot flush upon the cheek. It may seem only fun to pass a few hours as a coquette, tearing and inflaming the tenderest feelings of a true man in a summer rowboat or in romantic walks through the woods. It may seem to be a glorious act to boast how many you can conquer in love, as an Indian warrior boasts of his prowess in war by the number of scalps he carries at his belt. But by the scorched and bruised and mutilated hearts of thousands which have been malformed for time and eternity in the glowing flames of a summer flirtation I denounce trifling with human love. I denounce it before the young people who may be participants during their next summer vacation in this merciless, heartless and damning universal evil.

Summer red light the fifth. Beware of the serpent which lies coiled up in the bewitching wine cup. A few summer and winter resorts of this country are especially noted for the power of their mineral waters to physically straighten a man out after a long debauch. But though there are a few, a very few, summer watering places whose waters have these curative qualities, most of our summer watering places are noted for the fact that they make drunkards rather than reform them. They make them in wholesale quantities and not in retail. Men carry their bottles of intoxicating beverages when they go fishing or dancing or taking a tramp in the woods, and men drink everywhere.

But this is not the greatest curse for which our summer resorts are famous. They are noted as places where women get drunk as well as the men. To me the most abjectly repulsive creature on earth is a drunken woman. When I see one I know not which feeling predominates most in my heart, that of pity or of horror. Therefore, friends, I beg of you when you are in a summer party where wine is passed around do not touch it. For your Christian example's sake do not touch it. For the danger of inflaming your own evil tastes do not touch it.

Summer red light the last: Beware of the family separations which take away for any length of time wives from husbands, husbands from wives, brothers from sisters and parents from children. Where do you say you are going this summer? "Well," you answer, "I do not know. I have not yet made up my mind. I would like to go down to the seashore if I could, but that is so far away. My husband and boys could be with me only a little while if I go there." Mother, wife, I would not go far away from home if I were you. If your husband and boys and brothers have to work during the summer to earn you a livelihood it is not good to be separated from them. It is not good for you. It is not good for the husband and the boys. Mark this, my friends, what I say. I speak calmly and deliberately: Nine-tenths of all the evil temptations of our summer resorts are directly or indirectly due to the separations of families. These separations lay temptations, awful temptations, at the feet of the men who are compelled to stay at home and work. They lay temptations, awful temptations, at the feet of the women who are off in the summer hotels. Go to a summer resort near to your home. Be in a place where all the members of the family can get together every few days. Never let your husband learn the lesson how to be happy without you and the children. Wives and mothers, never learn yourselves the les on how you can be happy without your husbands and the children by your side.

In closing I would speak to you words of congratulation and good cheer. Before we separate for the summer months I would say, men and women, I congratulate you because you have well earned your rest. I congratulate you because you have finished a hard winter's work. I congratulate you that you are going out among the trees and the flowers and the mountains and the valleys; that you are going to drink out of the cool spring and see the cows gather for the evening milking. And I also congratulate you that the same Christ whom you worship here you can worship there. Take along the Saviour's companionship. Pray during the next few weeks for divine protection and help. Then, if you have Christ along, there will be no fear that you will succumb to the evil temptations which beset every one during a summer vacation.

Use Boiled Eggs Sparingly.

Hard boiled eggs mixed with bread crumbs, one half of each, is very good for one feed a day, say every other day for the first week. But too much boiled egg is not good for them, and an entire diet of hard boiled eggs would soon kill a great many of the little chicks.

Fecundity of the Oyster.

The fecundity of the oyster is wonderful. A single female oyster in one season's spawning will produce, if she is of an average size, about 16,000,000 eggs, while a large specimen will produce 80,000,000 or 40,000,000.

THE WALKER OF THE SNOW.

"Speed on, speed on, good Master!
The camp lies far away;
We must cross the haunted valley
Before the close of day.

"How the snow-blight came upon me
I will tell you as I go—
The blight of the shadow-hunter,
Who walks the midnight snow.

"To the cold December heaven,
Came the pale moon and the stars,
As the yellow sun was sinking
Behind the purple bars.

"The snow was deeply drifted
Upon the ridges drear,
Thay lay for miles around me
And the camps for which we steer.

" 'Twas silent on the hillside,
And by the solemn wood,
No sound of life or motion
To break the solitude.

"Save the wailing of the moosebird,
With a plaintive note and low,
And the skating of the red leaf,
Upon the frozen snow.

"And said I, 'Though dark is falling,
And far the camp must be,
Yet my heart it would be lightsome
If I had but company.'

"And then I sang and shouted,
Keeping measure as I sped,
To the harp-twang of the snowshoe,
As it sprang beneath my tread.

"Not far into the valley
Had I dipped upon my way,
When a dusky figure joined me,
In a capuchin of grey,

"Bending upon the snowshoes,
With a long and limber stride;
And I hailed the dusky stranger
As we traveled side by side.

"But no token of communion
Gave he by word or look,
And the fear-chill fell upon me
At the crossing of the brook.

"For I saw by the sickly moonlight
As I followed, bending low,
That the walking of the stranger
Left no footmarks on the snow.

"Then the fear-chill gathered o'er me,
Like a shroud around me cast,
As I sank upon the snowdrift.
Where the shadow-hunter passed.

"And the other trappers found me,
Before the break of day,
With my dark hair blanched and whitened
As the snow in which I lay.

"But they spoke not as they raised me,
For they knew that in the night
I had seen the Shadow-hunter,
And had withered in his light.

"Sancta Maria speed us!
The sun is falling low—
Before us lies the valley
Of the Walker of the Snow."

—Charles Dawson Shanly.

Mimickry In Caterpillars.

A very large caterpillar stretched itself from the foliage of a tree which I was examining and startled me by its resemblance to a small snake. The first three segments behind the head were dilatable at the will of the insect and had on each side a large black pupillated spot, which resembled the eye of the snake. It was a poisonous or viperine species mimicked and not an innocuous snake. This was proved by the imitation of keeled scales on the crown, which was produced by the recumbent feet as the caterpillar threw itself backward. I carried off the caterpillar and alarmed every one in the village where I was then living to whom I showed it.—"Records of a Naturalist In the Amazon."

Accomplished.

Ethel—Isn't Judy newsy?

Mayme—Isn't she, though? She tells so much I don't see how she gets time to hear anything.

Eve's Daughter For Sure.

Mother—Why are you so naughty, Dorothy?

Dorothy (aged three)—'Cause it's easier, muzzer.—Comfort.

A WOMAN'S ADVICE.

To Those who Suffer from Headaches, Backaches and Ailments Peculiar to the Sex.

Every woman needs plenty of pure, rich, red blood and sound nerves to carry her safely through her times of pain and sickness. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are good in a special way for women. They actually make new health-giving blood. They give ease, strength and vigor. They stimulate all the organs to perform their functions regularly and well. They banish all pains and depression, all headaches and backaches, and all the secret distress that only a woman knows.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills bring the sparkle to dull eyes and the rosy glow of health to cheeks once pale and pinched with silent suffering. They being health and strength when all else fails. Here is a bit of strong proof from Mrs. John McKerr, Chickney, N.W.T., who says: "For some years I was greatly afflicted with the ailments that make the lives of so many of my sex miserable. I tried many medicines, but found nothing to relieve me until I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills have made me feel like a new person; the almost continuous suffering I endured has passed away, and life no longer seems the burden it once did. I know other women who have been similarly benefitted, and I think the pills are worth their weight in gold to all who suffer from female complaints or general prostration."

All over the land are suffering women who can obtain new health and strength through the use of these pills. Only the genuine should be taken, and these bear the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" on the wrapper around every box. Sold by all dealers at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, or sent by mail by writing to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Toilet of the Cat.

Cats, large and small, make the most careful toilet of any class of animals, excepting some of the opossums. The lions and tigers wash themselves in exactly the same manner as the cat, wetting the dark, rubberlike ball of the fore foot and inner toe and passing it over the face and behind the ears. The foot is thus at the same time a face sponge and brush, and the rough tongue combs the rest of the body.

London has the largest proportion of insane of any English city, the number being 361 per 100,000. Nottingham is a close second, with 342 per 100,000.

We are won't to look forward to troubles with fear of what they will inflict, but back upon them with wonder at what they have saved us from.

In 1812 there were only 409 people in the United Kingdom with incomes of £5,000 a year and over. To-day nearly 4,000 people enjoy this income.

So queer is the sentiment of women that, though it brings them the misery of their life, they will hold their wedding day in sacred reverence.

THE SUFFERINGS OF WOMAN.

Many Irregularities and Weaknesses, Much Pain and Misery Which Can be Permanently Overcome by Using

DR. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD.

No woman can expect to have good health unless the monthly uterine action is regular, and any breaking of this law of nature not only causes much vain and suffering but may make her an invalid for the rest of her life.

Nearly all derangements of the feminine organism are due to thin, watery blood, a poor circulation or lack of nerve force. Whether the menses are irregular, insufficient, profuse or painful the cause of trouble rests with the condition of the blood and nerves, and soon disappears when these are restored to health and vigor.

The dull, aching pain in the back and thighs, the cramps in the abdomen, the distressing headaches, the irritability and feelings of utter weariness will disappear when Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is used to put the blood and nerves in proper condition.

It is usually in girlhood that these irregularities have their beginnings, and hence, mothers, the necessity of looking to the health of your daughters during the period of change. A few words of advice at this point may save them from a life of ill-health and misery.

From girlhood to the change in life, for the nursing mother and at every trying time in woman's life, Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is of inestimable value because it forms new red blood, insures good circulation and revitalizes the wasted and depleted nerve cells. It gives health, strength and buoyancy, rounds out the form, increases flesh and weight and builds up the system.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is composed of nature's most powerful restoratives and cannot fail to benefit you. Fifty cents a box at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

FREE TRIAL FOR 90 DAYS.

Not a penny down. Simply drop me a postal card with your name and address and I will forward you at once one of my latest improved high grade Electric Belts. You can use it three months, then pay me if cured, and the price will be only half what others ask for their inferior belts. If not cured you can return the Belt to me at my expense and YOUR WORD WILL DECIDE. I am willing to trust you entirely, knowing that I have the best and most perfect Belt used in Canada to-day, and nine men in ten always pay when cured.

I WILL TRUST YOU.

This modern Belt is the most perfect and complete ever invented. It will cure all cases of Rheumatism, Varicocele, Indigestion, Lumbago, Weak Back, Kidney, Liver and Stomach Complaints, Losses and those weaknesses caused by abuse and excess. I will also send absolutely

FREE

A beautiful illustrated Medical Book which should be read by all weak men. This will be sent free, sealed in plain wrapper, all charges prepaid. It is free and can be had for the asking. Don't neglect this splendid opportunity to regain your health. Write to-day.

DR. J. G. MACDONALD 2362 St. Catherine St., Montreal, Que.

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IF SO, USE EDDY'S IMPERVIOUS SHEATHING

THE BEST BUILDING PAPER MADE.

It is very much stronger and thicker than any other (tarred or building) paper. It is impervious to wind, keeps out cold, keeps in heat, carries no smell or odor, absorbs no moisture, imparts no taste or flavor to anything with which it comes in contact. It is largely used not only for sheeting houses, but for lining cold storage buildings, refrigerators, dairies, creameries, and all places where the object is to keep an even and uniform temperature, and at the same time avoiding dampness.

Write our Agents, TEES & PERSSE, Winnipeg, for samples.

THE E. B. EDDY CO., Limited, HULL.

A CANADIAN EGYPTOLOGIST.

Found Pharaoh's Tomb—Important Discovery by a Toronto Explorer.

Mr. C. T. Currelley, M.A., of Toronto, assistant on the Egyptian Exploration Fund staff, had recently the good fortune to discover the tomb of Aahames, first King of the eighteenth dynasty, the Pharaoh of the Bible, who "knew not Joseph," and under whom the oppression of the Hebrews commenced. This tomb had been searched for for some years without success, and its discovery is on that account even more gratifying than it would otherwise be. The tomb is described as one of the largest known, the entry being by a shaft or well sunk in the rock of the desert and forty-five feet in diameter. At the bottom of this is a square chamber, which no doubt opens into various passages and chambers, as is usual in such tombs.

The mummy of Aahames has already been discovered, having been removed from the tomb to a safer place during some turbulent period. The chief value of the discovery, however, will be in the historical material contained in the inscriptions with which the walls of such tombs are decorated, and which may perhaps throw light upon some important matters of sacred history.

Mr. Currelley left Egypt at the end of March to spend four months working on the pre-Mycenaean deposits of Crete under the British School of Archaeology. In addition to the valuable collection presented by the Egypt Exploration Fund to Victoria University last autumn, Mr. Currelley expects to ship further archaeological materials before leaving Egypt. The work of establishing a branch of the Egypt Exploration Fund in Toronto has been undertaken by the Chancellor of Victoria University.

Badly Behind Time.

"Charley, dear," said young Mrs. Torkins, "isn't it a pity that the morning newspapers are so much behind time?"

"In what respect?"

"Why, they never print the name of the winner of a horse race until the next day, when it is too late to bet."

Mind This.

It makes no difference whether it is chronic, acute or inflammatory

Rheumatism

of the muscles or joints

St. Jacobs Oil

cures and cures promptly.

Price, 25c. and 50c.

LADY AGENTS WANTED

Best Selling Skirt Supporter and Waist Adjuster ever introduced. Sells at sight. Good profit. Send 25 cents for sample and terms to agents.

BRUSH & CO., Dept. W. TORONTO.

Dissected.

Willie—Ma, can people leave parts of themselves in different places?

Ma—No. Don't be ridiculous.

Willie—Well, Mr. Jiggs said he was going to the Adirondacks for his lungs.

DOUBLE STABBING

ITALIANS AT FORT WILLIAM IN A FRACAS.

Hermanni Santi and Ed. Johnson Knifed While Passing the Italian Village at the Coal Docks—A Tough Spot to Deal With.

A dispatch from Fort William, of June 25, says: Another attempt at murder took place at the coal dock village last night in which two Finlanders were stabbed by an Italian

Hermanni Santi and Ed. Johnson were returning from Port Arthur and got off the 11 o'clock car at the corner of Simpson street, near the coal dock. They were on their way home and stopped in front of an Italian house where there was a dance going on. While listening to the fascinating music of an Italian party, an unknown Italian rushed out of the house and knifed Hermanni Santi right below the heart, and then stabbed Johnson through the left arm. Santi and Johnson ran for their home, a short distance from the scene of the affray, and their friends immediately got Dr. Birdsell to attend to their wounds.

IN A POOL OF BLOOD.

Dr. Birdsell found Santi in a pool of blood and very weak from the wound. After dressing the wounds of the men Dr. Birdsell had Santi removed to the hospital, where he is resting easy, but at present the doctor says it is hard to tell whether the wound will prove fatal or not. Johnson was under the influence of liquor when the stabbing took place, but Santi was perfectly sober.

An Italian inhabitant, who has been a respected resident of the town for some years, says the five Italians who have been raising so much disturbance and notoriety in their village are the men who came to town after the construction of the Canadian Northern and are the worst element from Chicago, Buffalo and New York. They have kept law-abiding foreigners of the village in constant fear of being assaulted by some unknown Italian. Chief Dodds and Constable McCallum went to the Italian village to look for the assailant.

DREW REVOLVER ON POLICE.

While on their duty a Finlander named Edward Erse, drew a revolver on them. He was arrested and brought before Police Magistrate McDougall upon two charges, one for carrying firearms and the other for threatening to shoot at the police. Erse's plea to the charge was that he thought they were two of the Italians, and he carried a gun to protect himself from any one who would try to assault him, as he was afraid to go home in the dark.

The foreign village at the coal dock is becoming such a place for drinking among a certain class of the inhabitants that action is being taken to put down their lawless ways, and it appears that until an example is made, which will be more than putting them in jail for a long or short period, they have no fear for law or order.

The Great Schreyer.

After a considerable amount of trouble the attractions committee of the Winnipeg fair have been able to again secure the services of the great Schreyer who was seen here at the last fair in his sensational ride and dive. Schreyer is known as the mile a minute aerial cyclist of New York and those who saw this intrepid cyclist last year will remember that he makes a flying high dive from his wheel thirty-five feet in mid-air after shooting down a 300 foot chute at the rate of two miles a minute into the tank of water three feet deep placed 85 feet from the lower end of the chute. This, it is claimed, is positively the greatest distance ever covered through space by any human being in this manner.

Head-on Collision.

Hamilton, June 25.—A fatal accident occurred on the Hamilton, Grimsby and Beamsville electric railway this afternoon near Winona, resulting in the death of one of the employees and the serious injury to others

A freight car loaded with fruit coming west and a passenger car going east had a head-on collision when both were running at a good rate of speed. The cars came together with great force, and several passengers were thrown violently forward. J.A. Doucette, of Hamilton, commercial traveller, was injured and other passenger were bruised. Robert Braidwood, motorman on the freight car was thrown under the car and had both legs badly crushed besides sustaining other internal injuries. He died when being removed to the city hospital. Henry Branton, conductor on the passenger car, was also injured.

Mr. McKerchar, a C. P. R. engineer, was run over and killed by a train at Regina. He was asleep on the track.

Over 4,000 homestead entries were made in the west last month.

Yale carried off all the rowing honors in the annual races with Harvard.

Charles W. Taylor, business manager of the Toronto Globe, died suddenly on June 25.

The stocking of South African farms with Texas cattle was discussed in the Commons at Ottawa on June 25.

A THRILLING EXPERIENCE

Capt. Blackburn Fails in His Attempt to Cross the Atlantic in a Dory.

A dispatch from Halifax says: After a thrilling escape from drowning and terribly exhausted and chilled, Capt. Howard Blackburn, the daring dory navigator, put in at Clarke's Harbor, on the south coast of Nova Scotia, Tuesday. Since sailing from Gloucester from Havre, France on June 7, in his 16-foot dory "America" he has encountered three heavy easterly storms, during which he had a very trying and perilous experience.

The last and worst one came on Sunday last when he was 25 miles off Lockport, N. S. The dory behaved well, but was carried westward by the inset of the Bay of Fundy current. The following day the seas were running high and when Blackburn was asleep a big wave struck the dory and turned her over on her side. Blackburn was thrown into the water, but managed to grasp the little craft, and after great difficulty righted the craft and scrambled aboard. His lanters and compass were washed away, and on bailing out the water he found that his charts and stores were almost destroyed. The gale continued till Tuesday, when Cape Sable was sighted. The lone mariner reached land chilled and exhausted but cheerful. The dory was not injured and no gear was lost. He is putting the little craft in shape, and will he says, make another start on his Atlantic voyage when the weather becomes favorable.

AN ELEPHANT'S CRIME.

Pet of Irish Children in the Dublin Zoo Murders His Keeper.

The Dublin Zoological gardens has just been the scene of a peculiarly melancholy tragedy.

One of the chief treasures of the Irish Zoo is the royal elephant presented by King Edward on returning from his memorable Indian tour. For twenty-seven years this elephant has been the pet of all the children in the Irish capital, and almost equally high in their estimation has been its keeper, McNally.

For the past few days the elephant has been troubled with a sore foot, and on Tuesday evening McNally was on his knees dressing the sore, when the elephant suddenly knocked him down with his trunk, and, placing its foot on his head, crushed his skull into fragments. Death, of course, was instantaneous.

McNally's son was a spectator of the tragedy, but was powerless to render aid, the whole scene being over in a second.

The elephant paid the penalty with its life

The postmaster general has introduced a bill in the House of Commons to amend the post office act. It affects departmental salaries and the rate on newspapers and periodicals. One provision states that railway mail clerks shall be appointed on probation for a period of six months at a salary of $400, with an additional allowance for mileage, and on confirmation of appointment the clerk may get $500 and mileage with annual increases of $50 until the maximum of $1,200 is reached. Railway mail clerks must pass yearly examinations, and no increase will be given if his examination is not passed.

Weekly newspapers will be carried for 300 miles from the place of publication at a quarter of a cent a pound, instead of hals a cent. as at present.

Farmers Must Go In For Live Stock.

In addressing the American Association of Farmers' Institute Workers at Toronto on June 25, George Harcourt, for Manitoba and the Northwest Territories, said institute work there was in the pioneer stage. Their difficulties were great on account of distances and indifference, or the feeling of independence, by the farmers. There everybody grew wheat and little else. This could not last, and the problem was to prepare the people for stock raising. Another problem was that of weeds, and it was necessary to appoint a weed inspector and sub-inspectors all over the Territories. They also sent samples of weeds to the schools, so that the children might know them.

They were encouraging forestry, both as wind breaks and to assist in restoring the fertility of the soil.

There are now 24 agricultural societies carrying on experiments in grain growing, and he hoped by co-operation to secure even better results.

The Servant Girl Problem.

"I had rather a daughter of mine be dead than working in the homes of many of you women who are before me to-night," said the Rev. Dr. Morgan Wood, former pastor of Bond Street Congregational church, Toronto, in his sermon at Cleveland last Sunday evening.

"The women," he said, "who preside over the American homes in the large cities are largely responsible for the present day situation, when capable servant girls can be secured only with the greatest difficulty, if at all; it is because of the fact that the girls who do housework are not treated as real human beings, and thousands of them would rather work in factories or departmental stores at far less money than they could secure from householders."

Vital di Bruno, an Italian, has been arrested in Winnipeg, charged with stabbing a fellow workman.

Ira D. Sankey, the evangelist, is permanently blind.

PRIZE LIST OF CATTLE.

Big Money Offered in all Classes at Winnipeg Fair.

The following are the classes for exhibits of cattle at the forthcoming Winnipeg Industrial Fair. In nearly all the sections 10 per cent. of the first prize has been donated by the Massey-Harris Co., Ltd.

SHORTHORNS.

Certificates of registration in Dominion Shorthorn Herd Book, Coates' Herd Book, or American Shorthorn Herd Book will be required. All animals competing for the specials offered by the Dominion Shorthorn Breeders' association must be registered in the Dominion Shorthorn Herd Book.

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
Bull, 4 years and over	$20	15	10	5
Added by D.S.H.B.A	20	15	10	
Bull, 3 years and over	20	15	10	5
Added by D.S.H.B.A	20	15	10	
Bull, 2 years	20	12	8	5
Added by D.S.H.B.A	20	15	10	
Bull, 1 year	15	12	8	5
Added by D.S.H.B.A	15	10	5	
Bull calf	12	8	5	3
Added by D.S.H.B.A	10	8	5	3
Bull calf of calendar year	10	8	5	3
Bull, any age, Silver medal.				
Cow, four years and over	20	15	10	5
Added by D.S.H.B.A	20	15	10	
Cow, 3 years	20	15	10	5
Added by D.S.H.B.A	20	15	10	
Heifer, two years	15	10	5	3
Added by D.S.H.B.A	15	8	5	
Heifer, one year	10	8	5	3
Added by D.S.H.B.A	10	8	5	
Heifer calf	10	8	5	3
Added by D.S.H.B.A	10	8	5	3
Heifer calf of calendar year	10	8	5	3
Three calves, under one year old, bred and owned by exhibitor	10	5		
Bull and two of his get—get to be bred in Man., N. W. T., or B. C.	12	8	6	4
Herd, three animals, any age or sex, the get of one bull, bred and owned by exhibitor, and bred in Man., N.W.T. or B.C.	12	8	6	4
Cow and two of her progeny, owned by one exhibitor. Progeny to be bred in Man., N. W. T., or B. C.	10	8	6	4
Herd, bull and three females, any age, owned by one exhibitor. Females to be bred in Man, N. W. T., or B. C.	20	15	10	5
Herd, bull and four females, any age, owned by one exhibitor	20	15	10	5
Added by D.S.H.B.A.	20	15	10	
Herd, four animals, any age, bred and owned by exhibitor	12	8	5	3

Best Shorthorn animal on bred and owned by exhibitor. Cup, value $100 and $25.

Female, two years and under, bred and owned by exhibitor. Special by Pure Bred Cattle Breeders' association of Manitoba ... Diploma ribbon.

Special prizes by the Dominion Shorthorn Breeders' association:

Bull, any age	20
Female, any age	20

Herd, bull and three females, all under two years of age	30	20	10

Special prizes offered by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company for Shorthorns bred in Manitoba, Northwest Territories or British Columbia. All winners in previous Shorthorn classes to be barred.

Bull, two years	$20	12	8	
Bull, one year	15	8	5	
Bull calf, under one year	12	8	4	2
Cow, three years	20	12	8	
Heifer, two years	20	12	8	
Heifer, one year	15	8	5	
Heifer, under one year	12	8	4	2
Herd, bull and three females, two years and under	20	12	8	
Bull, any age	10			
Female, any age	10			

HEREFORDS.

Certificates of registration in Canada Herd Book, English Herd Book of Hereford Cattle, or American Hereford Record will be required.

	1st	2nd	3rd
Bull, three years or over	$20	15	10
Bull, two years	20	15	10
Bull, one year	15	10	5
Bull calf	10	6	4
Bull, any age, Silver Medal			
Cow, four years or over	15	10	5
Cow, three years	15	10	5
Heifer, two years	10	6	4
Heifer, one year	8	5	3
Heifer calf	6	4	2
Herd, bull and four females, any age, owned by one exhibitor	15	10	5
Two calves, under one year old, bred and owned by one exhibitor	8	6	4
Female, any age, bred and owned by one exhibitor. Special by Pure Bred Cattle Breeders' association of Manitoba... Diploma ribbon.			
Herd, Bull and three Females all under two years, owned exhibitor	15	10	5
Herd, three females, any age, the get of one bull, bred in Man., N.W.T. or B.C.	15	10	5

Special prizes offered by the Canadian Northern Railway Co. for Herefords bred in Man., N.W.T., or B.C.

Bull, any age	15
Female, any age	15
Bull calf, under one year	8 5
Heifer calf, under one year	8 5

Herd, Bull and three females, all under two years	20	12	8	

POLLED ANGUS.

Certificates of registration in Dominion Polled Angus Herd Book, Polled Herd Book of Aberdeen Angus Cattle, or the American Aberdeen Angus Herd Book, will be required.

Bull, three years or over	$20	15	10	
Bull, two years	20	15	10	
Bull, one year	15	10	5	
Bull calf	10	6	4	
Bull, any age ...Silver medal				
Cow, four years or over	15	10	5	
Cow, three years	15	10	5	
Heifer, two years	10	6	4	
Heifer, one year	8	5	3	
Heifer calf	6	4	2	
Herd, bull and four females, any age, owned by one ex.	15	10	5	
Two calves, under 1 year, bred and owned by one ex.	5	3		
Female, any age, bred and owned by one exhibitor. Special by Pure Bred Cattle Breeders' Association of Manitoba ...Diploma ribbon				
Herd, bull and three females, all under two years, owned by one exhibitor	10	5		
Three females, any age, the get of one bull, bred in Man., N.W.T., or B. C.	10	5		

Special prizes offered by the Canadian Northern Railway Co. for Polled Angus Bred in Manitoba, N.W.T., or B. C.

Bull, any age	15
Female, any age	15
Bull calf, under one year	8 5
Heifer calf, under one year	8 5

Herd, bull and three females all under two years	20	12	8	

GALLOWAYS.

Certificate of registration in Galloway Herd Book of Scotland or American Galloway Herd Book, will be required.

Bull, three years or over	20	15	10	
Added by Wm. Martin, Hope Farm, St. Jean	5	3	2	
Bull, two years	20	15	10	
Added by Wm. Martin	5	3	2	
Bull, one year	15	10	5	
Added by Wm. Martin	5	3	2	
Bull calf	10	6	4	
Added by Wm. Martin	5	3	2	
Bull, any age...Silver medal.				
Cow, four years or over	15	10	5	
Added by Wm. Martin	5	3	2	
Cow, three years	15	10	5	
Added by Wm Martin	5	3	2	
Heifer, two years	10	6	4	
Added by Wm. Martin	5	3	2	
Heifer, one year	8	5	3	
Added by Wm. Martin	5	3	2	
Heifer calf, under one year	6	4	2	
Added by Wm. Martin	5	3	2	
Herd, bull and four females	15	10	5	
Added by Wm. Martin	5	3	2	
Two calves, under one year	5	3		
Female, any age, Special by P.B.C.B.A. of M. ... Diploma ribbon.				
Herd, bull and three females, all under two years, owned one exhibitor	10	5		
Three females, any, age, the get of one bull, bred in Man., N.W.T., or B. C.	10	5		

Special prizes offered by the Canadian Northern Railway company for Galloways bred in Manitoba, N.W.T., or B.C.

Bull, any age	15		
Female, any age	15		
Bull calf, under one year	8	5	
Heifer, under one year	8	5	
Herd, bull and three females, all under two years	20	12	

HOLSTEINS.

Classification in Some recognized herd book will be required.

Bull, three years or over	$20	15	8
Bull, two years	20	15	8
Bull, one year	15	10	5
Bull calf	10	5	3
Bull calf of calendar year	10	5	3
Bull, any age...Silver medal.			
Cow, four years or over	15	10	5
Cow, three years	15	10	5
Heifer, two years	10	6	3
Heifer, one year	8	5	3
Heifer calf	6	4	2
Heifer calf of calendar year	6	4	2
Female, any age, in milk	10	5	
Herd, bull and four females, any age, owned by one ex.	20	10	5
Herd, bull and three females, all under two years of age	10	5	3
Herd, three animals, bred in Man., N.W.T., or BC., any age or sex, the get of one bull	10	6	
Two valves, under one year bred and owned by one ex.	5	3	
Female, any age. Special by Pure Bred Cattle Breeders' Association of Manitoba ... Diploma ribbon.			

JERSEYS AND GUERNSEYS.

Certificates of registration in some recognized herd book will be required.

Bull, three years or over	20	15	8
Bull, two years	20	15	8
Bull, one year	15	10	5
Bull calf	10	5	3
Bull calf of calendar year	10	5	3
Bull, any age...Silver medal.			
Cow, four years or over	15	10	5
Cow, three years	15	10	5
Heifer, two years	10	6	3
Heifer, one year	8	5	3
Heifer calf	6	4	2
Heifer calf of calendar year...	6	4	2
Female, any age, in milk	10	5	
Herd, bull and four females, any age, owned by one ex.	20	10	5
Herd, bull and three females, all under two years of age	10	5	3
Herd, three animals, bred in Man., N.W.T., or B.C., any age or sex, the get of one bull	10	6	
Two calves, under one year old, bred and owned by ex.	5	3	
Female, any age. Special by Pure Bred Cattle Breeders' Association of Manitoba... Diploma ribbon.			

AYRSHIRES.

Certificates of registration in some recognized herd book will be required.

Bull, three years or over	$20	15	8
Bull, two years	20	15	8
Bull, one year	15	10	5
Bull calf	10	5	3
Bull calf of calendar year	10	5	3
Bull, any age. Silver medal.			
Cow, four years or over	15	10	5
Cow, three years	15	10	5
Heifer, two years	10	6	3
Heifer, one year	8	5	3
Heifer calf	6	4	2
Heifer calf, of calendar year	6	4	2
Female, any age, in milk	10	5	
Herd, bull and four females, any age, owned by one ex.	20	10	5
Herd, bull and three females all under two years of age	10	5	3
Herd, three animals, bred in Man., N.W.T., or B.C., any age or sex, the get of one bull	10	6	
Two calves, under one year old, bred and owned by ex.	5	3	
Female, any age. Special by Pure Bred Cattle Breeders' Association of Manitoba... Diploma ribbon			

Best pair. Bull, one year or over, female, two years or over, owned by exhibitor. Special prize by Canadian Ayrshire Breeders' Association ... $25.

GRADE CATTLE. BEEF.

All grades under three years old must be the get of pure bred sires. Registered name and number of sire to be given with entry.

Cow, four years or over	$15	10	5
Cow, three years	15	8	4
Heifer, two years	8	6	3
Heifer, one year	7	5	3
Heifer calf	5	3	2
Herd, four females, over one year, owned by one exhib.	12	8	

GRADE CATTLE, DAIRY.

Cow, four years or over	$15	10	5
Cow, three years	15	8	4
Heifer, two years	8	6	3
Heifer, one year	7	5	3
Heifer calf	5	3	2
Herd, four females, over one year, owned by one exhib.	12	8	

FAT CATTLE, ANY BREED.

For butchers' purposes; not breeding.

Steer, 3 years and under 5	$20	12	8
Steer, two years	15	8	4
Steer, one year	10	5	4
Cow, three years or over	15	8	3
Heifer, under three years	10	5	3
Calf	5	3	2
Range cattle, steers or heifers, best three, grass fed, five years and under	15	10	5
Heaviest calf, born after 1st Jan., 1903, on exhibit. Pure bred or grade, fed on Carnefac Stock Food	100	50	25

Special prize by W. G. Douglas. Only one entry allowed to any exhibitor. The lithographed face of each package of food used must ne produced.

Died Slowly on the Cross.

Mail advices have been received from Kiating, China, of the crucifixion of some Chinese robbers. The Kiating correspondent of the North China Daily News says: "A horrible spectacle is seen here of two men nailed to wooden crosses and four others hung in wooden cages being paraded along the streets and followed by thousands of people. All of the men were dead except one of the two on the crosses. They were finally piled at the entrance of the west gate, where they were left exposed alternately to the rains and sun. The live man on the cross did not die for three days, and then he was poisoned with medicine. Large spikes were driven through his wrists and his legs just above the ankles. Their crimes were robbery of a burning house and murder. The two on the crosses had caught a yamen runner, tied him up to a tree and sliced him to pieces.

An Interesting Discovery.

A dispatch from Mexico City, says:—The recent discovery of an ancient City of Pyramids in a dense forest in a remote part of the state of Puebla has been found to be of the greatest archaeological importance The feheral government has commissioned the sub-director of the national museum, Senor F. Rodriguez, to visit the ruins. Nicholas Leon, an archaelogist and enthnologist, accompanied the sub-director to the ruins. Dr. Leon reports that the ruins are such as never before have been known to the world of science, and most primitive ever discovered in Mexico, in fact so ancient as to require a great deal of time and study to learn in what epoch they were built as well as by what people.

Hon. Mr. Wyndham has introduced an amendment to the Irish land bill pleasing to the Nationalists, and an amicable discussion followed on the measure, in the British Commons.

Portage la Prairie's jail is overcrowded.

NAVY 200 YEARS AGO

BRITISH MERCANTILE MARINE IN THE YEARS 1695-97.

How Vessels Were Stolen From the Harbors—Some of These Cases Were Attended by Special Aggravation—Curious Helplessness of the Admiralty to Protect the Ships of Those Days.

In the latest volume of the "Manuscripts of the House of Lords," just issued, relating to the years 1695-7, it is stated that a session of Parliament at this period would hardly have been complete without an inquiry into naval administration, and the two sessions under consideration were no exception to this rule. In that of 1695-6 it was the insufficient protection afforded by His Majesty's ships to the mercantile marine that came under investigation.

The papers show how well-founded were the complaints made by the merchants. No fewer than 108 ships seem to have been actually taken by the French, while the loss of 25 more was indirectly caused by the failure of the Admiralty to provide convoys and cruisers. Some of these cases were attended by circumstances of special aggravation. Thus one vessel was carried off from an Irish harbor, where her owners may well have thought that she was safe, while another was rendered so defenceless by the impressment of almost the whole of her crew that she fell an easy prey to the first French privateer that attacked her. And the East India Company came to the committee with a sad story. On June 13, in view of the expected arrival before long of several of their ships, they made urgent application to the Admiralty for cruisers to be sent out to look after them. The Admiralty replied that they would do what they could, but a month later the company learned that the number of cruisers, instead of being increased, had been reduced. Early in August the company, having received intelligence that the French Admiral, De Nesmond, was about to sail from Brest with a considerable force for the express purpose of intercepting their ships, renewed their application for more cruisers, but were met with the reply that the Admiralty could send out no more. The ships were now arriving. One was attacked by two French privateers, but made so good a defence that she was able to escape from them. Her captain reported that he met with no men-of-war till he arrived off Portland. Two others were taken by De Nesmond. A fourth was forced ashore by a privateer on the Irish coast.

These occurrences, as news of them arrived, were reported to the Admiralty, who, however, held out no hope of any effectual steps being taken for the protection of the rest of the expected shipping. The company now, in their distress, petitioned the Lords Justices, by whom the Government was being carried on in the King's absence abroad; and on 14th September the Duke of Shrewsbury acquainted them that a squadron had been ordered to go as far as Ushant to look after their ships, and oppose De Nesmond. But, notwithstanding this order and a further memorial from the company to the Admiralty, three more ships were taken by the enemy 20 leagues off the coast of Ireland. The company estimated their loss at £1,500,000. Other bodies of merchants also suffered severly. Formidable lists were handed in by the Barbadoes Merchants and the African Company, the losses of the former being put down at £387,100, those of the latter at £199,540; and further lists were presented, showing an aggregate loss of £345,600.

The answer made by the Admiralty to these complaints amounted to this—that they had not ships enough. They had done the best they could with those they had, but the navy was not large enough for what was required of it. They gave a detailed account of the way in which they had disposed of the force at their command, and brought a countercharge of rashness and foolhardiness against the masters of the merchantmen, accusing the merchants of trading during the war with almost the same freedom as in time of peace. In the month of September 74 cruisers had been employed out of a total of 176 available ships in His Majesty's service. Incidentally they laid some of the blame on the Marquis of Carmarthen, whom they represented as having been dilatory in putting to sea and slow in finding the squadron which he was to command. When he did eventually come in sight of it engaged in convoying a number of merchant ships, he took it for a French fleet and ran into Milford Haven for shelter. Lord Carmarthen indignantly repelled the reflections passed upon him, and much of the committee's time was devoted to an inquiry which could have been carried out more properly and efficiently by the court-martial which he had demanded, and not the time of the committee only was thus taken up, but that of the Commissioners of the Admiralty also, as they complained with some bitterness: "The service suffers infinitely by our being here," they said.

In the next year, 1896, the Admiralty were called upon to furnish detailed accounts of the navy, showing the number, condition, and stations of the King's ships; the Navy Board were required to give particulars of the stores; and Sir George Rooke was ordered to lay before the House copies of all orders, letters, and papers received by him relating to the conduct of the Cadiz expedition. The Commissioners said they were confident that the naval power of this country was much greater than it had ever been before.

The complete list furnished by them shows a total of 277 ships, either at sea, or preparing to put to sea, while 18 more were on the stocks. Nor were they at all content to submit without protest to the imputation of having neglected the interests of the country. Here is the note which they appended to their answers to certain questions addressed to them: "And having now answered the several questions sent to us by their lordships, we beg leave to observe that we thought we had little reason to expect being called in question for our proceedings of the last year, after having so happily got together, in four days' time, such a considerable fleet for the preservation of the kingdom, so visibly and so imminently in danger." This refers to the expectation of an attack by the French fleet on the English coast. The Admiralty Board were not responsible for the return of the fleet from Cadiz, which was carried out in obedience to the King's orders, issued at the end of January, and not communicated to the Admiralty till two months later.—London Globe.

LONDON AMBULANCE SERVICE.

Only City in Europe Lacking This Great Public Need.

One of the most urgent needs of the metropolis is a properly organized and well-equipped municipal ambulance service.

London is the only great European city which is lacking in an effective service of this kind, and there is no European city in which it is wanted more, for, according to the latest returns, there is an average of 500 serious street accidents every week in the year, and of these the police ambulances can only deal with some 200 at the outside.

The Metropolitan Asylums Board has a complete horsed-ambulance service in existence, maintained in a high state of efficiency in order to meet sudden outbreaks of infectious disease. Under normal circumstances however, the service is far larger than the requirements, and the board is accordingly circularizing all the London local authorities on the subject of extending this into a regular municipal service.

In London there is no uniform system for dealing with street accidents; no central authority controlling ambulances and keeping close touch with the hospitals. Even the telephone is unknown as an adjunct to the haphazard systems which exist. Thus the London Hospital receives twice the number of accident cases in cabs and carts of those conveyed in antiquated ambulances. What lives have been lost, what pain and misery inflicted, by the present methods, no one can say.

Dr. Perry, the Superintendent of Guy's Hospital, says: "It is very painful to watch the arrival of accidents at hospitals under the present system. What London wants are horsed ambulances, and a telephone system in conjunction."

The Metropolitan Asylums Board offers six ambulance stations in telephonic communication with the head offices on the Victoria Embankment. These are situated at Homerton, Hampstead, Fulham, Stockwell, New Cross Road, Shooters Hill, and in each station are the most modern carriages, with horses, drivers, and nurses ready day and night to proceed at the whirr of the telephone to any destination to which they may be called.

Wages and Cost of Living in the Transvaal.

Some interesting facts regarding the present industrial and social situation in the Transvaal are contained in a "handbook" to the new Colony published by the Emigrants' Information office of London. The following are enumerated as current rates of pay for skilled workmen: —Bakers, £4 to £6 per week; blacksmiths, 20s per day; carpenters, 22s 6d to 25s per day; bricklayers, 22s 6d to 25s per day; masons, 22s 6d to 25s per day; fitters, 20s per day; traction-engine drivers, 20s and 22s 6d per day; painters, 20s and 22s 6d per day; plasterers, 22s 6d per day; plumbers, 20s per day; upholsterers, £5 to £6 per week; cobblers, £5 per week; watchmakers, £25 to £30 per month; hairdressers, £20 to £22 10s per month; tailors, £20 to £30 per month; butchers, £25 to £30 per month. As a set-off to these high wages, it must be remembered that "it is practically impossible to rent a cottage of any kind under £10 a month," and that groceries can only be purchased at such prices as these:—Fresh farm butter, 2s per lb; tinned milk, 7s per dozen; candles, per 3lb packet, 2s; breakfast oats, per packet of 2lb 1s.; golden syrup, per 2lb tin, 11d; biscuits, 1s 3d per lb; English hams, per lb., 1s 4d; bacon, per lb, 2s; Australian bacon, 1s 3d; groats and barley, 1s 6d per lb; peas and beans, dry, 1s 6d per lb; peas and beans, tinned, per three tins, 2s; flour, 3d per lb; white sugar, best, per lb, 3½d; tea, per lb, 1s 6d to 3s; coffee, 1s 9d to 2s 6d per lb; jam, 1s per tin.

The Man of Sokoto.

M. A. P. says:—Brigadier-General George Kimball, D.S.O., Royal Artillery, who led the West African troops into Sokoto the other day, is a man, say those who know, who has a rosy future before him. Fair, with blue eyes, clear-cut features and a well-proportioned figure, he gives one the idea of great mental and physical strength disguised under an extremely calm, well-bred manner. A typical Scotchman in his tenacity of purpose, capacity for hard work, foresight and level-headedness, he has been called "as keen a soldier as any of the highly-vaunted German officers." General Kimball was, in the best sense, "a marked man" early in his career. He served on Lord Roberts' staff in India, has seen a considerable amount of active service, and commanded the Bida and Kontora expedition in 1901. After this he was "mentioned" and decorated. Subsequently Mr. Chamberlain appointed him Inspector-General of the West African Frontier Force—a post which necessitates his being half the year at the Colonial Office. He is a notably popular "chief" with his subordinates.

The Bitter Bit.

He—Bah! Women are fools. She (sweetly)—Well, if there is anything in heredity, an acquaintance with some of their sons would lead us to think so.—Halfpenny Comic.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

H. G. WATSON, Editor. J. R. WALLACE, Manager

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS, FERNIE BRITISH COLUMBIA

SATURDAY, JULY 4, 1903.

EDITORIAL NOTES

EDITOR Simpson says he has no new candidate for Cranbrook district this week. Wonder if he has got to the end the list at last. He adds another for this district however.

* * *

The figures, in another column, showing the coal output for the month of June must be most gratifying to every resident of this section of the Crow's Nest valley. It proves that our prediction in these columns when the two year settlement was effected was no idle talk. June has taken a tremendous leap ahead of all previous records, the output being an increase of over seventy-three per cent above the output for May, which held the record up to that time. At this rate of progress the present capacity of the mines will be doubled in a few months. The more coal that is mined by the coal company, the larger the pay roll becomes, and the larger the pay roll the more prosperity there is for the individual, the town and the district. The Coal Company has been up against a lot of hard luck at frequent intervals during its history and this has reflected similar results upon all these dependent upon the chief industry of the Pass, but with fair assurances of smooth sailing ahead the prospects of the future in this district are of the brightest.

* * *

The use of profane language is doubtless more prevalent in the west than in the east. In Fernie, we regret to say, the practice is indulged in to an alarming extent. Outside of the moral or religious point of view altogether (for none would defend the habit in the face of such argument) we would like to say a word from a practical standpoint on the effect of profanity. Doubtless the habit originated in many cases from a desire to express one's self more forceably. Were the habit less prevalent perhaps his object would be obtained to a certain degree, as in that case the awful significance of the words used would oftener be considered. The actual effect of prefixing ordinary statements with foul oaths is weakening rather than strengthening, even to those who are accustomed to such language, while to those whose ears abhor the profane use of sacred names the intended effect is almost entirely lost. The habit of profanity is a contagious disease of the brain which grows on one imperceptibly through associating with those who have already contracted the disease. Like some physical diseases its existence is scarcely felt by the victim, as in many instances he strings out his worst imprecations without any consciousness of using anything but the plainest of English. Profanity is also like other diseases in that it is more contagious to the young than to grown people. It is hard indeed for a boy to grow up free from this blighting habit when he is confronted on every side by its unrestrained use on the part of his elders. Perhaps nowhere does the loathsome habit present such a striking effect as on the athletic field where wholesome manly sport shows by sharp contrast the unwholesomeness and unmanliness of indecent and profane language.

WEDDING AT BLAIRMORE.

A happy event took place at Blairmore, on the 23rd of last month, in the home of Charles Beebe, Esq., when his eldest daughter, Georgina, was united in marriage to Mr. John Miller, also of this place. The marriage ceremony was performed by the Rev. Donald G. McPhail, of the Presbyterian church here, in the presence of the bride's family only. The groom is highly respected by his fellow townsmen, while the popularity of the bride was attested by the array of handsome presents of which she was the recipient, and she certainly looked very charming, tastefully attired in white and carrying a large bouquet of wild roses. After the ceremony had been performed, and congratulations extended with good wishes to the happy couple, the wedding party sat down to a delicious repast. Mr. and Mrs. Miller will reside for the present in Blairmore.

SPORTING ITEMS.

Lethbridge Lacrosse Club was defeated by the Medicine Hat team at the latter place on Dominion Day by a score of 3—1.

Westminster defeated Nelson in lacrosse on July 1st by a score of 3—1, and again on the 2nd by a score of 8—3.

Harry Nevin, of Cranbrook, was defeated at Cardstone, Alta., on Dominion Day by a local sport named Kenny. Nevin need not have gone so far for a good race on that day. Cranbrook sports dropped $500 in this race.

TENDERS

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 9 p. m. Saturday 10th July 1903 for the erection of a Bank building and five stores at Morrissey Mines. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted, plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the undersigned.

E. H. BIRD

Canadian Bank of Commerce, Fernie.
Dated July 3rd 1903.

Too Great a Risk.

In almost every neighborhood some one has died from an attack of colic or cholera morbus, often before medicine could be procured or a physician summoned. A reliable remedy for theses disease should be kept at hand. The rish is too great for anyone to take. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy has undoubtedly saved the lives of more people and relieved more pain and suffering than any other medicine in use. It can always be depended upon. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

CONSERVATIVE PLATFORM.

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

1. That this convention reaffirm the policy of the party in matters of provincial roads and trails; the ownership and control of railways and the development of the agricultural resources of the province as laid down in the platform adopted in October, 1899, which is as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

4. That the government ownership of telephone systems should be brought about as a first step in the acquisition of public utilities.

5. That a portion of every coal area hereafter to be disposed of should be reserved from sale or lease, so that state owned mines may be easily assessible, if their operation becomes necessary or advisable

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

7. That the legislature and governmen of the province persevere in the effort to secure the exclusion of Asiatic labor.

8. That the matter of better terms in the way of subsidy and appropriations for the province should be vigorously pressed upon the Dominion government.

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

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

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

CONSERVATIVE CONVENTION.

At a meeting of the executive of the Provincial Conservative Association, held at Vancouver, the province was divided into five divisions for organization purposes. The Kootenay-Boundary division is made up of the following Provincial election districts: Revelstoke, Columbia, Fernie, Cranbrook, Ymir, Kaslo, Slocan, Grand Forks, Greenwood, the City of Rossland and the City of Nelson. At the same meeting the following resolutions was adopted:

1, That conventions for nominating candidates for members of the legislative assembly be made up of delegates chosen as follows:

(a) In city electoral districts, one delegate for every fifty and fraction of fifty votes polled at the Provincial election held in 1900, and if the city is divided into wards, the proportion of delegates for each ward shall be based on the vote polled in each ward at the municipal election.

(b) In other electoral districts, one delegate for every fifty or fraction of fifty votes polled at the Provincial election held in 1900, the delegates to be apportioned to polling places, or as near thereto as will be fair to the voters of the different neighborhoods.

2. The election of delegates shall be at public meetings, held at a designated central place in each polling division, or in each ward in city electoral districts, if the city is divided into wards. At such public meetings only those who pledge themselves to vote for the candidate or canditates selected at the nominating convention shall be entitled to a vote for delegates.

3. Two weeks' notice shall be given of the public meetings at which delegates are to be elected, and nominating conventions shall be held in city electoral districts two days after the day on which delegates are elected, and in other electoral districts seven days after. All nominations throughout the province to be made at a designated central place in each electoral district, and on the same day.

4. All notices of the date of public meetings for the election of delegates to nominating conventions, the apportionment of delegates, and the place and date of nominating conventions in the several electoral districts shall be prepared by the member of the executive of the division in which the electoral districts are situate, and issued over the names of the president and secretary of the Provincial Conservative Association.

A meeting of the Provincial executive will be held at Vancouver within a month, and the date for holding district nominating conventions will then be fixed.

JOHN HOUSTON,
President of the Provincial Conservative Association.
Nelson, June 8th, 1903.

An Aggravating Cough Cured

A customer of ours who had been suffering from a severe cough for six months bought two bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy from us and was entirely cured by one and a half bottles of it. It gives perfect satisfaction with our trade.—HAYNE-PABBER & Co. Lineville, Ata. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers.

If it's a bilious attack, take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and a quick recovery is certain. For sale by all Druggist and Dealers.

Louis Carosella & Co.
WHOLESALE LIQUOR MERCHANTS
Fernie, B. C.

Agents for the celebrated
Crow's Nest Beer
which is specially brewed for family use

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and works for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted at Ed Robbins north-west corner, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west to place of beginning.

Dated at Fernie this 6th day of June, 1903.

W. C. LIPHARDT.
F. R. DELZELL, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

1. Commencing at a post 120 chains west of a post marked (Post No.1) situate on the line of the west boundary of Lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district and one mile south of the south west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.

2. Commencing at a post 120 chains west of a post marked (Post No.1) situate on the line of the west boundary of lot 6033, group 1, Kootenay district and one mile south of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.

232-4 W. H GRIMES.

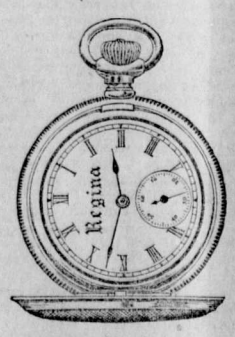

Yours for $15

Works are Elgin and Waltham, as you choose. Case is 14 K., gold inside and out, but not all through; as pretty as solid gold, and stronger; guaranteed to wear 25 years.

If you think of buying a Watch you ought to learn about the "Gold Filled" case. I can show you five sizes and a good variety of patterns, and would like to describe its construction.

A. C. Liphardt.

Notice is hereby given that I, Mary Connor, 60 days after date intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 640 acres of land. Commencing at the north-east corner post of G. O. Foss's location, thence running 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south to the point of commencement.

234-8t MARY CONNOR,
Dated June 24th, 1903.

London & Liverpool Stores

THE TRITES-WOOD CO., LTD.

Special sale of interest to the Ladies of Fernie. Commencing Saturday morning. You will find at our stores, main floor dry goods department, some values in Shirt Waists, Blouses and Dresses at unheard-of price.

LOT NO. 1.	LOT NO. 2.	LOT NO. 3.
Print Blouses at 25 cents.	Fine Linen Blouses at 65c.	White and colored, extra good value at 75 cents.

LOT NO. 4.	LOT NO. 5.
Ladies' Blouses that have sold as high as $1.75, all at $1.00.	Now is the opportunity to meet all wants for this summer in good wearing blouses. $1.25

LADIES' PRINT DRESSES.

What do you think of buying a good, well made dress, skirt and waist for $2.75.

AT $3.50.	AT $4.00
Print Chambrin Dresses in good washing colors—Extra value.	Fine lawn dresses, black and white, newest designs and cuts, dress worth $5.50 and $6.00;

AT THE POPULAR PRICE, $5.00.

We give you a choice of fancy Lawns, French Satins, Chambrins and other wash goods, new styles and all this season's make.

THE TRITES-WOOD CO., LTD.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands, situate on the north side of Lizzard Creek, Crow's Nest Valley, East Kootenay District, commencing at a post marked Owen Ross' north west corner, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement.

May 26, 1903. OWEN ROSS
229-4 John L. McIntyre, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands, situate on the north side of Lizzard Creek, Crow's Nest Valley, East Kootenay District, and contiguous to the east boundary of block 4590, commencing at a post marked William Scott's north east corner, standing close to Owen Ross' north west corner post, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point commencement.

May 26, 1903. WILLIAM SCOTT.
229-4 John L. McIntyre, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted at the forks of Elk River 51 miles north of the mouth of Michel Creek on the east side of Elk marked F. R. Delzell's north-east corner post, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains north to point of commencement,

Dated at Fernie this 6th day of June. 1903.
F. R. DELZELL.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted of F. Delzell's north-east corner, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north to place of beginning.

Dated at Fernie this 6th day of June, 1903.
J. COWARD.
FRED DELZELL, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal and petrolium on the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted one-half mile east of F. R. Dezell's north-west corner post, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west to point of beginning.

Dated at Fernie this 6th day of June, 1903.
FRED ROBBINS,
F. R. DELZELL, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the District of East Kootenay:

Commencing at a post 40 chains west of the south-west corner of M. Claxton's timber licence application on Skookumchuck river, South East Kootenay, thence running north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.

232-4 J. McDONALD.
Dated May 23rd, 1903.

POLLOCK WINE CO.

LIMITED.

Wholesale Dealers in

Liquors and Cigars,

JUST ARRIVED.

Choice Assortment Christies' Biscuits.
Full line of Heinz'r Botted Goods.
Large Assortment of Breakfast Foods.

Give my groceries a trial. I guarantee to please you. I have the BEST goods and BEST SELECTED stock in town.

C. RICHARDS

The People's Store. Three doors above Victoria Hotel.

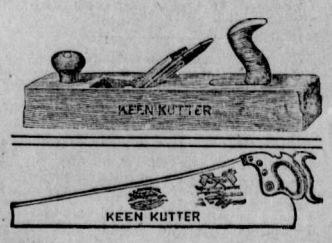

Did You Hear About It

The New Town at Morrissey

If you are going to help build it, you may want some tools. We keep the best in the market. There are none better. If you are in need of

BUILDERS' SUPPLIES

Shingles, Doors, Sash, Paper, Nails, come in and get prices.

J. D. QUAIL..

Hardware. Furniture.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and works for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted three miles in the District of East Kootenay; from the falls of Elk River, 54 miles north of the mouth of Michel Creek, on the east side of the west fork and one mile south of the south-west corner of M. Claxton's timber licence and marked Ed. Robbins' north-west corner post, application on Skookumchuck river, South East Kootenay, thence running south 160 chains, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains north thence 80 chains west to point of beginning.

Dated at Fernie this 6th day of June, 1903.
ED. ROBBINS.
F. R. DELZELL, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the District of East Kootenay:

Commencing at a post 40 chains west of the south-west corner of M. Claxton's timber licence application on Skookumchuck river, South East Kootenay, thence running south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.

232-4 M. J. CLAXTON.
Dated May 23rd, 1903.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Hazelwood Ice Cream at Cuthbert's.

Mrs. P. T. Smyth, of Moyie was visiting in town this week.

Mr. C. J. Digby was down to Nelson this week.

Have you tried "Griffin Brand" pig's feet? They are delicious.

W. H. Wardrop, of the Sparwood mill, was sn town yesterday.

Miss Ida Dixon, of the Alberta hotel, is visiting in Fernie.—Pincher Creek Echo.

Mr. Wallace, of Fernie, took a bunch of horses north on Monday.—Pincher Creek Echo.

Mr. H. E. Lyon, of the Alberta Mercantile Co., Frank, was in Fernie on Wednesday.

Mrs. W. J. Blundell of Morrissey Mines was the guest of Mrs. A. J. Purdy this week.

Mr. R. L. Henderson of Michel has taken a house in town and moved his family here this week.

Thursday evening's train was delayed three hours owing to the line at Sirdar being temporarily blocked.

Miss C. Hall left on Sunday for her old home in Ontario where she will spend the school vacation.

Mrs. F. J. Mitchell left on Monday evening for Moose Jaw where she was called by the dangerous illness of her mother.

Mrs. James Kirkpatrick and master Roy left for Watford, Ont., on Tuesday where they will spend a couple of months.

Miss Carter, of Cranbrook, was the guest of Miss Macdonald, of the hospital, this week. She left on Thursday evening for New Brunswick.

The following names were registered at Nelson hotels this week. L. McKenzie, Michel; J. T Davies, J. McPhail, J. W. Morrison, D. McKenzie and M. Knight, Fernie.

Ed Taylor formerly of Moyie, and Miss Dudley were married in Kimberley Wednesday evening. They passed through Moyie Thursday on their way to Nelson, where they will reside.—Moyie Leader.

Mr. A. V. Lang, of Frank, took in the celebration on Wednesday. Mr. Lang reports things as booming in Frank. He says that in two months the town will be as good as ever.

The regular services will be held in the Methodist church tomorrow. In the morning the pastor will take as his subject "The Complete Gift" and in the evening "Temptations." Sunday school and Pastor's Bible class at 3 p. m.

Wm. Holden, well known through this district as an insurance agent, has bought out Tho Vancouver Canning & Packing Co. of Vancouver. Mr. Holden was in town yesterday on his last insurance trip.

Mr. Robert Peacock of Calgary arrived in Fernie on Sunday last. He is a good all-round base ball player and is known as one of the fastest hockey players in the west. Mr. Peacock intends to remain in Fernie.

Mr. H. Steadman and his son of Macleod were visitors to Fernie this week. Mr. Steadman is an executor of the Levasseur estate and was here on business connected with the transfer of the hotel.

Mrs. Lavasseur of Pincher Creek was in Fernie this week, the guest of the Alberta hotel. Mrs. Lavasseur spent the winter in New Brunswick but after being so many years in the west she does not care for the east and she has decided to make her home at Pincher Creek.

Mr. Robbins of the cartage firm of Robbins and Graham had the misfortune to lose the middle finger of his left hand on July 1st. While engaged in moving a heavy trunk it slipped and the corner of it fell on the finger smashing the bone so badly that it was impossible to save the member.

The only suspension bridge in this part of the country can be found at Morrissey. It is across the Elk at that point and has just been completed this week, and promises to be a success. It is a foot bridge and gives the traveling public close connection between the C. P. R. depot at the junction and the town of Morrissey.

For some time past the New Oxley Ranch Co. have been contemplating the sale of their large ranching interests in Southern Alberta. This week they completed the deal by which W. R. Hull, of Calgary, acquires the property and stock. We understand the purchase price amounted to the handsome sum of $240,000.

We buy, sell and exchange new and second-hand furniture, stoves, etc., at the B. C. Furniture Company. x-t.f.

Important Meeting.

The Liberal Association of Fernie has called a meeting tor Monday evening at 8:30 in Joyce's hall, for the purpose of holding a district convention of all the Liberals in the Fernie district. Every member of the Asssociation should endeavor to be present at this meeting.

C. P. Hill was in Fernie this week.

Mr. W. J. Poole is spending his holidays in Nelson this week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Henretta came in on this mornings train.

Michel won the football match this p. m., score 1--0.

Mrs. Church and Mrs. Watson were visiting at Nelson this week.

Usk "Griffin Brand" brix butter, you can get none better. x

Mrs. Dr. Higgins is visiting her sister Mrs. P. J. McMahon of Moyie.

D. J. McBride of Cranbrook was in town yesterday.

Manager Tonkin and Supt. Stockett paid an official visit to Morrissey Mines yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Tonkin and Miss Frye were at Pincher Creek for the celebration on the 1st.

F. A. Rees who is traveling for a Winnipeg wholesale jewellery firm was in town this week.

Mrs. Ida Cooley went to Nelson on Tuesday to spend a few holidays with friends.

Mitchell's tweed suits range from $23 to $28 for July only.

Fred Vance is erecting a house in front of his old one.

J. F. Armstrong who was at Morrissey to attend the government sale of lots on Thursday remained over night at Fernie.

Messrs. Brsndow and Letcher, of the Coal Company office staff went to Michel Thursday evening and returned the next morning.

Messrs. E. K. Stewart of Michel, and C. T. Spence of Morrissey, who are clerking in the big stores were in town yesterday.

The Calgarv Cattle Co. opened its place of business here on July 1st, as advertised. Messrs. Reid, McKinnon and Davis are employed to run this branch.

Mrs. Robert Black of Winnipeg arrived in Fernie yesterday, having been delayed some weeks through the sudden death of her father, Engineer Johnson. Mr. and Mrs. Black will commence house keeping in Fernie.

Mitchell the tailor is putting on a 85 discount on suits for July only.

The prisoners are employed this week in clearing stumps from a street near the hospital. Excellent results have lately been obtained from this source of government labor. There are other streets, let the good work go on!

Among the visitors to Fernie on the First were, Miss Campbell, H. Smelser, Mr. and Mrs. Oldland and G. O. Foss of Morrissey Mines, and W. Douglas, D. McNeill, L. S. Murdock and J. H. Fraser of Cranbrook.

Mr. A. L. McDermot, of the firm of McDermot & Bowness, and Miss Flossie Magee, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Magee, Cranbrook, were married at St. Mary's church, Cranbrook, on Tuesday morning. The happy couple left for Winnipeg on a honeymoon after which they will take up house keeping ni Cranbrook.

The Fernie Brass Band is an institution which deserves the hearty support of the town. With only one week to organize and to get into shape the band played exceptionably well on the First. Mr. Thomas Mazzanobile is the leader and there are thirteen pieces in all. The band will again make its appearance this afternoon when patriotic American airs will be much in evidence.

On Wednesday two of Fernie's hotels changed hands. J. L. Gates the popular proprietor of the Victoria hotel took over the Alberta hotel and J. F Jarvis, who during the past five years has won many friends as a merchant, assumed the control of the Victoria. Both houses are leased at a lower rental than formerly. The Alberta rates have been reduced to $1.50 a day and upwards.

Mr. McMordie Resigns.

Mr. R. A. McMordie, principal of the Fernie Public schools, has handed in his resignation to the school board. The board reluctantly accepted the resignation and at once wrote to the Education Department and to Inspector Wilson to secure a new principal. Mr. McMordie during his residence of nearly a year in Fernie has won hosts of friends among all classes, and as a teacher he has given faithful and efficient service. Mr. McMordie expects to take up a new line of work. He left on Thursday on a trip to Edmonton, and it is expected that by the time he returns he will have completed certain plans which he now has under consideration.

JULY 4TH CELEBRATION.

American Citizens Making Big Preparations to Celebrate Their National Holiday.

Today is July 4th and the American citizens of the town, of whom there are a considerable number, are making preparations to celebrate the day in right royal style.

The Michel base ball and foot ball teams came down this morning accompanied by a number of supporters. Two interesting games are being played this afternoon on the recreation grounds between these teams and the locals. The band is in attendance and a large crowd is taking in the sports.

In the evening a monster procession will take place in which people of other nationalities will doubtless participate. The band will lead followed by the marshal and other horsemen and two "floats," on one of which will be a representative of John Bull and Uncle Sam and on another Miss Canada and Miss Columbia. Messrs. Robbins & Mott will represent the former and Miss Mott and Miss MacDonald the latter.

"Griffin Brand" brix butter is fresh from the churn and retains that peculiarly delicate flavor that only the best and freshest butter can have. x

Mrs. Raney has opened up a store in the MacDougall block where she keeps a choice stock of house plants and singing birds. Call and get prices. Store open from 2:30 to 9 p. m. Tuesday evenings excepted. 4-t

Your credit is good at the B. C. Furinture Co. x

Get your summer suit this month while the 85 discount is on at Mitchell's.

FOR SALE.

A full Kit of Carpenters' tools including box.

Apply to
OWEN ROSS,
Fernie Cartage Co.

Nothing Like Experience.

"One truth learned by actual experience does more good than ten experiences one hears about." Tell a man that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy will cure cholera morbus, and he will most likely forget it before the end of the day. Let him have a severe attack of that disease, feel that he is about to die, use this remedy, and learn rom his own experience howquickly it gives relief, and he will remember it all his life. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

Fresh Fruit
AND
Vegetables
arriving daily

W. F. Cuthbert
Confectioner

FISHING TACKLE

Our Stock is this Ine is complete. It embraces a larger line than ever before shown in Fernie.

Your Choice of 30,000 Flies.

Rods from the 25c. long Bamboo to the Bristol Steel and Anderson Special Trout

The latest designs in

Creels, Reels & Lines.

Call and inspect. Prices right.

Fernie Drug Store.
N. E. SUDDABY.

P. S. Use Mosquito Oil.

Machinery

Saw mill machinery.
Planing mill machinery.
Sash and Door machinery.
Automatic Saw fitting machinery
Shurley & Dietritch mill Saws.
Lumber and Shingle Dry Kilns.
Blowers and Exhaust Fans.
Ventilating Fans.
Steam Engines and Boilers.
Hoisting & Elevating machinery.
Iron Working macninery.
Everything high grade

Write us J. L. NEILSON & CO., Winnipeg, Man.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE
Head Office, Toronto.

Paid Up Capital, $8,700,000. Reserve Fund, $3,000,000.

HON. GEO. A COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT: Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed at current rates. Depositors are subject to no delay when depositing or withdrawing funds.

FERNIE BRANCH: E. H. BIRD, Manager

IF YOU ARE
BOTHERED WITH MICE

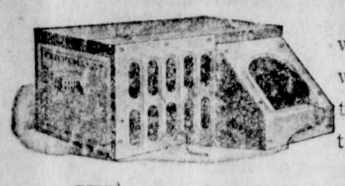

we can supply you with a trap, choice of three kinds, as illustrated.

We also carry traps for Gophers, Rats, Muskrats, Mink, Fox and Otter.

See samples in our Windows.

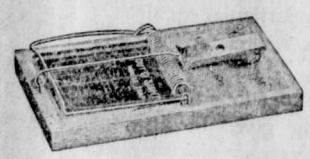

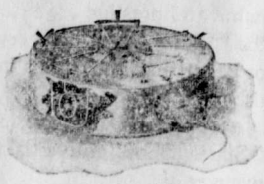

Sheppard & Elliott.

This space reserved for
The Calgary Cattle Company
who will open up a
Retail and Wholesale Meat Business
in the Turner Block on July 1st.

FOR A
Tasty Cup of Tea
there is no equal to
MAPLE LEAF
Sold by
The Crow's Nest Trading Co.

P. Burns & Co
Wholesale and Retail
Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry,
We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands, situate on the west side of Elk river and about two miles north of Chas. Walde's corner post and commencing at a post planted on the bank of the Elk river and marked J. H. Senkler's north east corner post, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of beginning.

230-4t J. H. SENKLER
May 30, '03 Daniel McKenzie, Agent

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands:—

Commencing at a post planted on the south bank of the Skookum-chuck river, at the west boundary of lot 6033, South-East Kootenay, running thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.

275-4 A. M. GRIMES.
Dated this 2nd of May, 1903. A. Milton, Ag.

Bleasdell's Drug Hall
FERNIE, B. C.

Drugs, Stationary, Fancy Goods, &c.

Call and see us in our new store opposite the Coal Company's office.

A. W. Bleasdell

ALL KINDS OF
Lots and Property.
FOR SALE

Several snaps. Several houses and lots for sale on monthly instalment plan.

Dwellings, etc., to rent.

F. J. WATSON

McEwing & Slinn

Keep a large stock of choice
Confectionery, Cigars
Tobaccos, Fruits
Vegetables, etc. etc.

It pays to deal with this firm, as thier goods are new and up-to date.

The Bakery Dept.

is stocked with all kinds of choice pastry, bread and cakes

Wedding and other cakes a specialty.

FRANK D'ALEXANDER
Stonemason, Bricklayer, Contractor.
First-class work. Prices moderate.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
Cement Work a Specialty.
BOX 6, Fernie, B.C.

NOTICE.

The Crows Nest Pass Electric Light and Power Co., Limited, after this date will not make wire connections to any premises which have been wired by any party or parties not its accredited representative, and any consumer adding additional lights without the consent of the company, will not only be liable for damages but will have the entire service discontinued.

Any person or persons making connections to, or tampering with, the Company's water mains will be prosecuted, and their water service discontinued.

The Crows Nest Pass Electric Light and Power Co., Limited
by T. R. STOCKETT, jr.
General Superintendant

Fort Steele Brewing Co.
Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine
Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors.

As for "Griffin Brand" pig's hocks and nuggets. They are boneless and cooked ready to serve. The real thing for picnic lunches.

MY HEART'S DARLING

BY W. REMMBURG.

"I sunk on my bed as if in a dream, and slept heavily. I did not wake till noon the next day, as the carriage rolled into the court-yard below, bringing Wilken and his bride from the church. With an effort I remembered I had a fiance, as the chamber-maid brought in a note and a bouquet from him. I excused myself, and stayed in bed all day; I was unutterably miserable. In the evening I made up my mind to receive him with the declaration that I found I had acted with too much haste, and then I would take the night train away. But he did not come. By noon he was off for Hohenberg to see grandpapa. Yesterday morning I received a telegram from the old gentleman, giving his consent. He expects me to-day." She had spoken with trembling lips; now she ceased, and pressed her hands to her temples. "Voila tout!" she said, after a pause, in an entirely different tone. "Now pack your things and come with me."

"But how will you stand this engagement? You have so often warned me, Hortense—warned me of a marriage without love, and now you throw yourself head-first into one."

"But then I have not such a sentimental nature as you have."

Lucie seized the young baroness.

"That is just what you really have."

"And then you know he is very rich," continued Hortense, coolly. "The little cares of life will not bring us together, his house is so large; we can keep out of each other's way. With you it would have been quite different."

"But people do not marry to keep out of each other's way. You must write to him—you must give him back his word," cried the girl, excitedly.

"I do not think I shall," said Hortense, calmly.

"And you say it is my fault; that is very unkind. I can not have you say that,"

"If you had stayed with me, it certainly would not have happened, my child; but I can't help it now. When does the next train go out of these woods? I think at twelve o'clock—is it not? Get ready, and say good-bye; you must go with me, you owe me that much!"

"To Hohenberg?"

"Only till my wedding; then you will go with me to Wottersdorf."

"He will not thank you!"

"That will be all right, Lucie. Now, please do make ready to go."

The girl did not move; thoughts seemed to whirl in her head in wild confusion. She could not stay here, and the idea of going to Hohenberg was painful. But Hortense spoke the truth; she had taken that wild, foolish step because she had been left alone in her despair on the bitterest day of her life.

"I will be honest with you," she said at last. "It was my intention to remain here, but—"

"Was it also your wish?"

"Yes, my wish, too; but George refused to have me. He does not wish it."

"Very good for me. But why?"

"Because I did not come when Mathilda wrote me she was ill; because I forgot her for you!"

The tears were in her eyes as she leaned over her valise, which was in a corner of the room. Hortense did not answer; she went round the room, and looked with interest at each piece of the simple furniture. She looked pale, the complexion look almost yellow, and dark rings were under her large eyes. Lucie knew so well all she must have suffered.

A child's voice was heard screaming outside the door. Lucie sprung out. The youngest little girl had fallen down and was crying. She picked her up and brought her into the room, seated herself with the child on her lap, and tried to soothe her.

Hortense had turned round and looked fixedly at her. Something seemed to be going on within her.

The little thing stopped crying at last. Lucie put her down on the floor, and gave her some skeins of worsted to play with.

"Is she to stay here?" asked Hortense.

"Let her stay, please; they do not know where to go, the poor little things."

"Lucie," exclaimed the young baroness, "take the child away; she makes me feel so badly! I can not look at a child without thinking what fate may be before him, what he may have to bear, and how much he may be sinned against."

"But, Hortense, don't feel so," said the girl, with a shocked look; "every one does not have such a hard time as you."

She took the little child up and carried her to Rike in the kitchen.

When she returned, she found Hortense sitting on a chair, her face buried in her hands.

The girl stood erect before her.

"Hortense," she said, severely, "write to him that you do not love him, that you do not wish to make him unhappy—"

"He will not change his mind," murmured the baroness.

"But you, too, will be unhappy; how can any one marry with such a prospect of wretchedness? Once again, write to him and decline!"

She shook her head.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Litigants' Requisites.

An old English solicitor used to say a man's requirements for going to law were ten in number, and he summed them up as follows: First, plenty of money; secondly, plenty of patience; thirdly, a good case; fourthly, a good solicitor; fifthly, plenty of money; sixthly, a good counsel; seventhly, a good witness; eighthly, a good jury; ninthly, a good judge; tenthly, plenty of money.

Slater Shoe Advertising

Shoe Externals

Short talks by the Slater Shoe ad man, No. 5.

External Shoe beauty is simply a matter of perforation and polish—in most shoes.

Permanent beauty of form and finish are results of the same methods which secure to the shoe length of wear and shape retention viz:—invisible perfection of internal workmanship.

The "Slater Shoe" with the prestige of years of systematic advertising can afford to take no chances by skimping the internal economy of its make up—can not risk tampering with the fixed rules of standard workmanship.

The "Slater Shoe" has a name and the prestige of a valuable trade mark to maintain—they represent much cold cash in the assets of the makers—therefore both name and prestige are sustained by making the "Slater Shoe" in every particular equal or better than the claims its makers advertise for it.

Again proving the protection which "Slater Shoe" advertising gives to the wearers of

The Slater Shoe

Made in Canada 40 years. Goodyear Welted.
For men $4.00 and $5.50.
For women $3.50 and $5.00.

SOLE AGENTS
JOYCE BROS., FERNIE, B. C.

This Trade Mark

Victor Brand

On every Tin.

Evaporated Cream

Has no equal for richness and purity—Keeps perfectly in any climate. The best for all household purposes.

Ask for VICTOR Brand.

Manufactured by Charlottetown Condensed Milk Co., Charlottetown, P. E. I.

LORENZ IN MONTREAL.

Eminent Surgeon Tells How He Came to Abandon the Knife.

Dr. Lorenz, the famous Austrian surgeon, is the guest of Dr. Wilson, in Montreal.

"How do the hospitals in the United States compare with those in Europe?" the doctor was asked.

"Well," was the reply with enthusiasm, "they are well equipped. Only the German hospitals are ahead of them as far as I know, and I am told that you have good hospitals here."

"How long is it since you made your wonderful discovery?"

"About ten years, and it is not mine alone now. I have taught that for ten years and have had success, as you are kind enough to say. Ah, bue it took time to find the right and only way. On 264 cases did I operate as a regular surgeon with the knife, and then after study, close and deep, the way was found and then the hands were enough and the knife was not needed."

"What is the truth of the statement that a Dr. Pica, of Italy, made a similar discovery about the same time?"

The doctor smiled thoughtfully. "Many tried it and many experimented, but they were all as far from the truth as one another. The method is not original with me. The idea was known but it was not understood how to achieve success, and one after another medical men have tried until success came.

"Ah, that little fellow was very near heaven," was the only reply the doctor made when he was asked about the dramatic scene in the Rochester City hospital this week, when a little boy, who was being operated upon began to succumb to the anaesthetic and was brought back by the doctor's quickness and presence of mind in treating him.

Cremation.

Cremation has been practiced by most of the nations of the earth from the earliest ages, and although in papan countries it may have taken the form of fire worshipping there can be no doubt that its adoption by the ancients was for the most part prompted by other than religious reasons. Greeks ascribe its introduction to Hercules, who having sworn to transmit the body of Argus to his father, thought this the most convenient way of fulfilling his promise. According to Homer, the burning of the dead was a common practice among the Greeks long before the Trojan war, but the earliest record of it is among the Scythians, who inhabited the vast region known undes the name of Tartary. Slender accounts handed down concerning the manners of some of the ancient natives of Hindostan also allude to the custom. The idea of purification by fire was in all ages universal, and with good reason. Some believed that the body was unclean after the departure of the soul, and it was therefore deemed necessary that it should be purified by fire. Ovid expressed the general opinion of his time when he said that the soul was not completely separated from the body until the latter was consumed on the pyre. The Athenians invariably, after a battle, buried the slain.

There wouldn't be much room at the top if those who reach it were half as big as they think they are.

FROM BOTH HEMISPHERES

Important News Condensed Into Brief Paragraphs.

The Canadian Northern has purchased forty new locomotives.

Lake Clementi will be stocked with Fish from the Selkirk hatchery.

Six persons were killed by a dynamite explosion at Senecaville, Ohio, on June 20.

The Oxford - Cambridge lacrosse team was beaten by the New York Crescents by 4 goals to 8 on June 20th.

A contract has been awarded for the building of 413 miles of railway in Alaska.

Ten Galicians were sent to the penitentiary for ten years at Port Arthur assizes.

At a mass meeting the Winnipeg Catholics re-opened the school question and will wait on Premier Roblin to demand concessions.

LARGE FAMILIES.

Mother of Twenty Eight and Not Forty Five Years of Age.

There are more things in heaven and earth than are dreamt of in our everyday philosophy, and one of the most curious among them is the mysterious way in which the birthrate of a country goes up and down in accordance with political or even social requirements. This strange phenomenon greatly exercised the ingenuity of Roman statistics recently, when his Holiness the Pope, desirous to commemorate the celebration of his jubilee, gave orders that every child born in the Eternal City on that memorable day or night should receive a gift of babylinen and a small sum of money. The head of the Papal treasury duly made his preparations accordingly, and based his calculations of the cost on the averages as reckoned by the statistical tables. According to these documents, the average number of children who came into the world daily in the Italian capital is thirty-five, and for so many innocents did the treasury of the Vatican make provision. But the Roman mothers, having heard of the windfall in store for their darlings, upset these prosaic calculations by giving birth to exactly ninety-three olive branches, the number of the Pope's years in this vale of tears. "Worldly wisdom is justified by her children," murmured one puzzled papal official.

"Fools and children cannot lie," replied one of the happy parents, and as the certificates were all in order, the Pope's officials thought they had better believe than insist on further proof, although some of the new-born babes looked like "children of larger growth." Among them were triplets, consisting bf two boys and one girl. To the former were given the names Romulus and Remus, while the unconscious sister was honored by the appellation Roma. The baptism took place in the Church of St. Peter's.

It would be dangerous to try in Berlin benevolent experiments like that of the sovereign pontiff of Rome. For in the German capital a record has been established in every detail. Thus one healthy, active hausfrau had been filling her quiver so rapidly that, although still but forty-five years old, she has already twenty-eight olive branches around her table. Another, who is four years her junior, ushered twenty-three into the world, while three other women, between the ages of twenty and forty-three, presented their husbands with twenty-one descendants each. Two hundred and forty Berlin women are the mothers of from thirteen to 20 children apiece.

Protection for Mothers in-Law.

A dispatch from Rochester, N. Y., says: A society sensation, with political and fraternal entailments, was created in the police court when Judge Chadsey sentenced Frank L. Pearce, of the city engineer's staff, to serve six months in the penitentiary for abusing his mother-in-law, without the alternative of a fine, and emphasized the order by directing the immediate confinement of the prisoner before he could procure bail or file an appeal. It is the outgrowth of a family entanglement and the judge was aroused by the effort of the defendant to besmirch his wife's character as well as that of her family. A dramatic incident happened when the wife told of the abduction of her two children, and their concealment in Buffalo. The prisoner's father-in-law is David Ainsworth, a G. A. R. veteran, and an attache of the state comptroller's office and a literary man; also a member of the Union League club. Both the Pearces threaten to bring divorce action. Pearce is a university graduate.

Decryon.

Decryon is the name of a wonderful performing horse, in fact the only horse before the public that has ever attempted to perform the lollowing difficult feats while in harness and attached to a wagon. As the trainer and his beautiful horse appear with the opening of the music, Decryon stops and bows to the audience, with the different changes in the music he marches, goes lame, does the cake walk, walks on his knees, dances the Hooche-Kooche, rears and walks on his hind legs. Through all these difficult movements he keeps perfect time to the music, and closes by climbing to the top of a pedestal, where he poses motionless as a statue. This wonderful horse is to be one of the attractions at the Winnipeg fair.

Donald Farquharson, ex-premier of Prince Edward Island, and Liberal member for West Queens, died on June 26. Mr Farquharson was taken ill at Ottawa in the corridor of the house before the Easter holidays, and came home. He has been lingering at Death's door ever since.

Joseph Hines fell into a vat of boiling syrup at the Woodside refinery, Halifax, N.S., on June 26 and was scalded to death. He leaves a widow and five children.

One of the most curious means of communication is the drum language of a tribe in the Congo. These people can by this means converse with each other at considerable distances.

During a year 25 cubic yards of the granite pavement of London bridge is reduced to powder by the enormous traffic: 20,000 vehicles cross daily, and 200,000 foot passengers.

A $200,000 fire visited the business district of Wetaskiwin, Alta., on the 23rd inst.

There have been seventeen successive days of rain in the eastern states.

A VIGOROUS KICK.

Stock Shippers Claim C. P. R. Do Not Give Proper Attention in Transit.

A dispatch from Toronto says: A number of the stock shippers, who recently made shipments of cattle and horses over the Canadian Pacific railway have serious complaint to make regarding the treatment the stock received from that road. They were apparently shipping stock to the west. The following letter has been sent to the press by a number of shippers:

"We hereby warn those contemplating to ship via the Canadian Pacific that the aforesaid railway company is entirely unable to handle the freight. Cattle and horses are often knocked off their feet and against the sides of the cars by the force of collisions. Cars of stock, instead of being hurried through, are side-tracked for from 3 up to 10 and 12 hours and cattle have frequently died in the cars on account of this slow transportation and for lack of water."

The Toronto officials are assured from Winnipeg that conditions in all respects have improved very materially and that all classes of traffic are now being handled in a prompt and satisfactory manner.

Fireworks at the Fair.

The Winnipeg Fair will this year introduce a novelty in the line of fireworks displays which has never been attempted before on this side of the Atlantic ocean. Those responsible for the attractions at the fair have, after careful consideration, come to the conclusion that the military spectacles of the last four fairs, good and successful as they were, have to a certain extent lost the charm of novelty, which is of course one of the essentials for successful entertainments. With their characteristic enterprise they have therefore arranged to have an absolute novelty in the way of a fireworks spectacle at this year's fair.

The production which has been decided upon can best be described as a firework transformation spectacle, and, judging by its description, it should prove to be a great drawing card.

Mr. G. Von Palm, of New York, the well known designer of ballets and other spectacular shows, has been engaged to produce his latest work "Darkness and Dawn." Some idea of the labor necessary to produce such a spectacle can be gathered when it is stated that the dimensions of the scenery are as follows: Front display, 230 feet; depth, 75 feet, height, 26 feet. More than a hundred people are engaged in the spectacular part of the spectacle and the costumes used will be the most elaborate and expensive seen in connection with such productions. Over 60,000 yards of canvas is used in the scenery. Special machinery has been constructed to control the curtains some of which are 150 feet long and 26 feet high.

The seven scenes are entitled as follows:—

1. The Way to Darkness.
2. The Hall of Flames.
3. The Palace of Darkness.
4. The Flower Jungle.
5. The awakening of Nature.
6. The Awakening of the Waters.
7. The Queen of Dawn.

In the sixth scene a very novel and beautiful effect dance will be executed by six female dancers the whole being worked with entirely new electric effects.

The designers of this new spectacle assert that it will be the greatest success ever produced in the open air.

For Government Road.

The Toronto Globe correspondent at Ottawa says the report was current on June 23 that there was a strong feeling in inner official circles in favor of the government building a line from Quebec to Winnipeg and then leasing it to the Grand Trunk with provision for running rights to other companies desirous of an outlet from the west.

It was said that this policy was under discussion between the cabinet and the representatives of the Grand Trunk. Members of the government who were spoken to, however, would not confirm the report, nor in fact impart any information at all.

There is a diversity of opinion among the government's following as to what ought to be the proper policy to be pursued. The greatest number appear to favor to favor a guarantee of bonds up to a reasonable amount, the government taking as security a first lien on the line when built.

The council of the Board of Trade of Toronto has passed a resolution favoring the construction of a government railway from Quebec to Winnipeg.

Sir Joseph W. Peace, Bart., Liberal M. P. for one of the Durhams, died on June 23.

J. W. Dawsey has been appointed chief of C. P. R. terminals at Winnipeg.

An unusual rush of grain to the terminals has blocked the St. Lawrence route.

The touring United States agricultural editors are greatly impressed with Western Canada.

Advices from Belgrade say that a cloudburst occurred at the village of Zenom and 54 houses were demolished. Thirty persons were drowned.

The famous Ferris wheel, which cost $362,000 to build and was one of the wonders of the world's fair in 1902, met an ignominious fate by being sold to a junk dealer in Chicago on June 2 for $1,800.

CONSPIRATORS UNEASY.

Russia's Demand for Their Punishment Causes Panic at Belgrade.

Advices from Belgrade, Servia, say the position of the ministry is becoming more unenviable every day in consequence of the Russian and Austrian demands for the punishment of the assassins of King Alexander and Queen Draga. The terms of the Russian note almost caused a panic among the cabinet ministers, who are anxiously awaiting the arrival of King Peter to extract them from the dilemma. The war minister is the paramount power in the ministry as he is backed by the entire army, and he threatens severe resentment in the case of any hint by a member of the cabinet of the punishment of the conspirators. The promotions of officers sent from Geneva are variously explained as either intended as an open defiance or as being the result of alarm caused by the attitude of the army.

The foreign representatives who have not been instructed are asking their respective governments what attitude they shall assume at the reception of King Peter. The Russian minister is in a quandary. He had resumed relations with the provisional government when the Czar telegraphed his recognition of King Peter, but the minister takes the subsequent publication of Russia's demands for the punishment as an indication that Russia will possibly order the suspension of relations with the government until the murderers are punished. In the meanwhile the preparations for the reception of King Peter continue. A public holiday has been proclaimed. Provincial delegations are coming to Belgrade, free wine and beer are to be provided by the government, and the town is to be given up to rejoicings.

CHRISTIAN AMERICA!

A Mob in a Delaware Town Burns a Negro at the Stake.

Wilmington, Del., June 22.—A mob of a couple of thousand tonight broke into the county workhouse, bent on lynching George White, the negro, who is held on a charge of assaulting and killing Helen Bishop. The guards defended the place, and a boy and a man, were shot and slightly injured.

The negro was taken from the workhouse by the mob who started with him for Price's Corner, the scene of the assault and murder. The mob excitedly announced when they had possession of the negro that they would burn him to death at Price's Corner. There was quite a fusilade for a time between the mob and guards. Four members of the mob are said to have been shot, but in the confusion it is impossible to obtain names, except that it is known that Peter Smith, aged 17, was shot in the back. So far as is known not one of the guards was injured.

The negro was taken to the scene of the crime. He there confessed to having assaulted the girl. He was then burned to the stake and his body riddled with bullets.

Desperate Convicts.

A dispatch from Canon City, Col., says: One convict was shot and killed and another was fatally wounded by the guards at the state penitentiary on June 22. At eight o'clock a number of convicts overpowered the guards at the workhouse. On the way to the front gate the convicts captured Mrs. Cleghorn, wife of the warden, and placed her in front of them.... They dynamited the front gate and got outside, taking Mrs. Cleghorn with them.

The warden instructed the guards to pick the convicts off, taking care not to shoot his wife. When fifty yards from the prison Mrs. Cleghorn fainted and the convicts released her. In the fusilade from the guards Convict Kuykendall was instantly killed, and James Armstrong, the ringleader, was shot and will die. Tom Fisher was captured. Two other men are reported captured at some distance from the prison. Two others one wounded, stopped a wagon, cut the horses loose, mounted and escaped.

Emperor's Significant Statement.

A cable from Berlin says: The papers now print two speeches which Emperor William delivered at Doeberitz, near Berlin, on the occasion of the recent unveiling of a monument there to Frederick the Great. The speech was delivered to the officers in the barracks.

He lauded the army as a national institution. The generals, being the educators, are regarded with respect and confidence by soldiers and citizens. It was a magnificent school for the education of youth. In a national sense the army must have not only service regulations, tactics and strategy, but pride and joy in the service.

"Then," the Emperor added, "my army will ever remain the instrument that I need to support my policy when necessary."

His majesty concluded with quoting Frederick the Great's remark: "Where the pen alone no longer suffices, it must be supplemented by the keen edged sword."

Montreal is alarmed at the abnormal death rate among children.

Wireless messages are being sent daily from Cape Breton to Cornwall, Eng

The Canadian Northern crop report for the week shows that light rains have helped the growth.

Chief Justice Killam, of Manitoba, has been asked to act on the Treadgold commission with Judge Britton.

FERNIE FREE PRESS.

FERNIE, B.C.

Emerson's Best Bequest.

The best thing that Emerson has left us is his spirit, fine and high, stern and sweet. He took life in a royal way, and bore himself toward the eternal mysteries with serene courage and dauntless hope. His essays, which are his most characteristic work, have their chief value not as revelations of the moral order of life, not as discoveries of the final meaning of things, but as disclosures of his own spirit. There is in these essays an immense mass of truth, uttered in picturesque and memorable words. There is in them also an immense mass that is not true. The Emersonian hit and miss are upon every page, and side by side with a golden and perfect sentence one finds sonorous eccentricity. The origin of this strange compound of oracle and imposition in Emerson lies in the confessional character of his writing. He speaks from within, and his generalizations hit or miss according as his personal experience embodies a law of humanity or a mere idiosyncrasy. That Emerson speaks so often and so royally for man is his great distinction. That he speaks so frequently for the idiosyncratic, the isolated and vain is his chief fault. We have a right to hold him at his best, and through the richness and majesty of the confession we are brought face to face with the confessor. —Rev. George A. Gordon, D. D., in Atlantic.

Sea Serpents Breathe Air.

Like all other serpents, the sea serpents, though permanently inhabiting the sea, are air breathers. The lateral flattening of their tails greatly helps them to swim in any direction, and it specially enables them to rise rapidly to the surface of the water to breathe. That they may do this the more easily and securely their nostrils are placed at the very end of the muzzle and are furnished with valves, which secure them from being entered by the water in which they live.

Unlike other snakes, they cast their skins in small pieces. Their eyes are not adapted to see well out of water, and thus they cannot when in the air take a good aim to bite. They feed on small fishes, which they paralyze by means of their poison, and thus they have nothing to fear from the spines of the fishes they eat.

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend.

Myriads of people have wasted their whole lives waiting for somebody to invent a flying machine, which will take them to the pinnacle of success without the trouble of climbing.

At the Yarmouth Y.M.C.A. Boys' Camp held at Tusket Falls last August, I found MINARD'S LINIMENT most beneficial for sunburn, an immediate relief for colic and toothache. ALFRED STOKES, General Secretary.

Last year Britain sold 300 ships of an average tonnage of 3,000 each to foreign countries. Among these were 20 warships.

Holloway's Corn Cure is a specific for the removal of corns and warts. We have never heard of its failing to cure even the worst kind.

There is no rest for the man who takes a vacation.

Pale, sickly children should use Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. Worms are one of the principal causes of suffering in children and should be expelled from the system.

British railways employ 534,141 people, 20,461 engines, and 45,948 passenger carriages, besides 671,000 waggons for minerals, etc.

There are seven different branches of the Wesleyan Church in England; but the Wesleyan Methodists exceed in numbers the other four combined.

In every million of England's population 1,390 are blind or deaf mutes; in Ireland the number of people so affected is 1,940 per million.

The Myling Head precipice, in Stromoe, one of the Faroe Islands, has a sheer drop of 2,00 feet from crest to sea.

Although the Ceylon pearl-fishing season lasts but three to four weeks, 22 million oysters are brought to the surface in that time.

There is no policy like politeness; and a good manner is the best thing in the world to get a good name, or to supply the want of it.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed for ever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

To finish the moment to find the journey's end in every step of the road, to live the greatest number of good hours, is wisdom.

Sayings of The Little Ones

Sunday School Teacher—Who dwelt in the garden of Eden, Mabel?

Little Mabel—Oh, I know—the Adamses!

"Johnny," said the teacher, "write a sentence containing the word 'contents.'"

After a few moments' hard labor Johnny submitted the following: "The contents of a cow is milk."

"Oh, mamma," exclaimed little Edith as a one armed man passed the house, "there goes a man in the same fix as my dolly! All the sawdust has runned out of his arm!"

One evening the mother of a three-year-old miss said: "Bessie, I see you yawning. It is time you were in bed."

"I wasn't yawning, mamma," replied Bessie. "That was a new kind of a smile."

Clarence, aged four, was looking out at the falling snow and, turning to his father, said, "Papa, do you remember the year when we didn't have any snow?"

"When was that?" asked papa.

"Why, last summer," replied Clarence.—Chicago News.

Quite a Difference.

"What is the difference between a gown and a creation?"

"I can't give you the exact figures but it's a small fortune."

A Novice.

Photographer—Did you ever sit for a photograph before?

Little Girl—No, sir. I've always stood.

BABY'S WELFARE.

Every mother is anxious for the health and welfare of her little ones, and Baby's Own Tablets is the best medicine to make baby well and keep it well. Thousands of mothers keep the Tablets constantly in the house—they say they would not be without them. As proof of this Mrs. Geo. Kilgore, Wellwood, Man., says:—"Having used Baby's Own Tablets for some time I can truthfully say that they are the best medicine I have ever used for little ones. I think so highly of the Tablets that I always keep them in the house."

A medicine, like Baby's Own Tablets, which so many mothers praise, is the right one for your little ones. They are guaranteed to contain neither opiates or other harmful drugs, and can be given to the youngest infant with perfect safety. Good for teething troubles, constipation, diarrhoea, simple levers, worms and all the minor ailments of children. Sold by druggists, or may be had by mail at 25 cents a box, by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A man begins to go down the moment he ceases to look up.

Mr. Thomas Ballard, Syracuse, N. Y., writes: "I have been afflicted for nearly a year with that most-to-be dreaded disease Dyspepsia, and at times worn out with pain and want of sleep, and after trying almost everything recommended, I tried one box of Parmelee's Vegetable. I tried one box of Parmelee's Pills I am now nearly well, and believe they will cure me. I would not be without them for any money."

The men of Sweden are to be taxed by weight. Every man tipping the scales at 125 pounds will pay a certain sum annually, and those who weigh 180 will pay double that sum. There is considerable dissatisfaction over this novel method of raising revenue.

Minard's Liniment is used by Physicians.

In Denmark any person who at the age of 21 pays to the State a sum of £6 10s. is entitled, if he reaches the age of 65, to an annuity of £13. But if he dies before that age the money is forfeited.

Cholera and all summer complaints are so quick in their action that the cold hand of death is upon the victims before they are aware that danger is near. If attacked do not delay in getting the proper medicine. Try a dose of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial, and you will get immediate relief. It acts with wonderful rapidity and never fails to effect a cure.

Herat holds the record of being the most often besieged of the world world. It has been taken and retaken fifty times.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the House.

The Victoria Medal.

The Victoria medal is made out of bronze from Russian guns captured in the Crimean war. The design is the work of the prince consort of Queen Victoria. The medals are made separately and only when one is needed. Thus when some soldier or sailor, no matter what his rank may be, has shown "conspicuous bravery or devotion to the country in the presence of danger," as the act reads, the war office sends to the royal jewelers the bronze needed for the metal. It is carefully cast, filed smooth around the edges and then the design is brought out by chasing. The soldier's medal is suspended by a red ribbon and that of the sailor by a blue piece of silk.

A Letter to Mother.

"You promised mother a letter. Write it now," is one of the mottoes on the walls of the Nagasaki Home For Seamen, a motto that, it is asserted, has restrained more men from going wrong than almost any other influence of the place. Wanderers over the globe are not the only ones who need such a reminder. Indeed they might be able to give lessons in filial duty to many who have never realized how fortunate they are that home and mother are not far away, but near at hand.

TRIED AGAIN AND WAS CURED

A. Bailey, after Repeated Disappointments, used Dodd's Kidney Pills.

And now his Old Pain is Gone for Good and he Can do any Kind of Stooping or Lifting Work.

Winnipeg, Man., June 29.—(Special).—So many deaths are now charged to Kidney Disease and ailments resulting from disordered Kidneys that the cure of Mr. H. Bailey, of 256 Patrick street, of this city, is being widely discussed. Mr. Bailey says:

"Some time ago I suffered a lot with pains across my back and in the region of the Kidneys. I had spent considerable money in England treating this ailment, but got no permanent relief.

"All by chance I read of some wonderful cures by Dodd's Kidney Pills and though my previous failures made me hesitate I finally decided to try them. It was a fortunate thing for me that I did.

"After taking three boxes I found myself perfectly free from any pain whatever, and no matter what stooping or lifting work I do, I never have the old pain.

"It is now two years since I was cured, and I think in justice to Dodd's Kidney Pills, I have the right to recommend them to anyone suffering from Kidney Disease."

Foolish men make troubles the main themes of their lives; wise men look upon them merely as incidents.

Is Sir Gilbert Parker generally considered a novel statesman?

He who dives to the bottom of pleasure brings up more gravel than pearls.

FAGGED OUT.—None but those who have become fagged out know what a distressed, miserable feeling it is. All strength is gone and despondency has taken hold on the sufferers. They feel as though there is nothing to live for. There, however, is a cure—one box of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will do wonders in restoring health and strength. Mandrake and Dandelion are two of the articles entering into the composition of Parmelee's Pills.

With plenty of ambition and hustle any man is equipped for wonder-working.

Tenderness is all right in its way, but it is seldom weighed out by the butcher.

THE PUBLIC should bear in mind that Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil has nothing in common with the impure, deteriorating class of so-called medicinal oils. It is eminently pure and efficacious—relieving pain and lameness, stiffness of the joints and muscles, and sores or hurts, besides being an excellent specific for rheuma-

It is never too late to learn that you may be too previous.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

Only a loving mother can weep bitter tears over a lost child, and then wield the slipper energetically when it returns.

The man who does the little thing well is always ready to do the big thing better.

When a man worships nothing but his own brain he usually calls himself an atheist.

There are very few cleansing operations in which Sunlight Soap cannot be used to advantage. It makes the home bright and clean. 1B

A PINCH OF SALT.

As Necessary in Our Daily Life as in Our Daily Food.

How could we get on without salt? In our daily food, as in our daily life, a little of it is necessary, and the absence of it takes away from the flavor of everything we eat. The "salt of life" which we hear about signifies the health, vigor and wit which we find in life. There was a time in countries far from the sea when primitive man never used salt in his food, and it was only when nations advanced in civilization that salt became an absolute necessity.

But it was not alone as food that salt was valued. Among the ancients a salt spring was regarded as a gift of the gods, and it was believed that any salt found in the soil lent it a peculiar sanctity and made it a place where prayers were most readily heard. Every meal that included salt had a certain sacred character, creating a bond of piety and friendship between host and guest; hence the expression, "There is salt between us," meaning friendship, and to be "untrue to salt" means to be disloyal or ungrateful.

In the middle ages, when all classes and degrees sat at the same board, they were placed according to rank, above or below the great saltcellar, which always stood in the middle and marked the dividing social line. "Above the salt" meant "of high degree." Below the salt were the yeomanry, serfs and vassals of the feudal days. A good description of this custom may be found in "Ivanhoe" where Cedric, the Saxon, entertains his vassals and friends.

A pinch of salt is always considered lucky in cooking. To take anything "with a pinch of salt" means to excuse or make allowances for it. A "salt" is a sailor. To salt one's conversation means to make it sparkle. Salt is always employed in a sense of benefit or strength.

The Bible has many references to salt, among them being "Ye are the salt of the earth," Matthew v, 13, and St. Paul says, "Let your speech be always with grace seasoned with salt."

Salt is used by Catholics in baptism. They consider it a symbol of wisdom and put a few grains in the mouth of the person baptized.

DON'T GET ANGRY.

Fire in the heart sends smoke in the head.—German Proverb.

An envious man waxes lean at the fatness of his neighbor.—Socrates.

One of the very best of all earthly possessions is self possession.—G. D. Prentice.

The fire you kindle for your enemy often burns yourself more than him.—Chinese Proverb.

The envious man pines in plenty, like Tantalus up to the chin in water and yet thirsty.—T. Adams.

An irritable man lies like a hedgehog rolled up the wrong way, tormenting himself with his own prickles.—E. P. Hood.

Lamentation is the only musician that always, like a screech owl, alights and sits on the roof of an angry man. —Plutarch.

A man can easily be intoxicated with anger as with wine; both produce a temporary insanity, and during the paroxysm he should be avoided as a madman.—J. Bartlett.

Night Air.

One of the bugbears of old time people is night air, and there is little exaggeration in saying that the superstition against night air has killed more people than the free circulation of it has ever injured. There is abundance of proof that night air is injurious to no one. On the contrary, people who sleep outdoors under the mere protection of a tent are the healthiest of all people, and the practice has largely gained in popularity of late years under wider knowledge of hygiene for people in delicate health to go in camping parties and breathe the balsam of the night air. The vigor gained from a few weeks of such an outing is a marked proof that the old prejudice against night air is as foolish as most other old wives' whims.—Exchange.

Talent and Vocation.

Each man has his own vocation. The talent is the call. There is one direction in which all space is open to him. He has faculties silently inviting him thither to endless exertion. He is like a ship in a river. He runs against obstructions on every side but one. On that side all obstruction is taken away, and he sweeps serenely over God's depths into an infinite sea. This talent and this call depend on his organization or the mode in which the general soul incarnates itself in him.—Emerson.

Young Men and Maidens.

Life would become intolerable if girls could not be on frank and uncoquettish terms with men of their own age or some years their seniors. The idea that because two young people may have a great deal in common they must also be in love is happily dying out. No one is hurt, no one is compromised, when a friendship does not lead to marriage.—John Oliver Hobbes in Pall Mall Magazine.

A Sorry Finish.

Kadleigh—Your wife is always outspoken, isn't she?

Henpeck—Yes, but I try to be that way, too, sometimes.

Kadleigh—Really?

Henpeck—Yes, but whenever I venture to be outspoken it ends in my being outtalked.

Music beckons the human race on and is followed by the two great columns, the joyous, light hearted and happy and the sorrowful, wretched and despairing.

A DUTCH TREAT

is one where all concerned receive just the equivalent of what they give. Rather a good principle to do business on. In every pound of OGILVIE'S HUNGARIAN FLOUR you get the full value of your money in sweet, wholesome, nutritious food. It's the very best there is in flour. For goodness sake use

Ogilvie's Hungarian.

"The honorable gentlemen opposite may scarcely credit this, but it is my firm belief that if a few boxes of these most excellent cigars had been judiciously distributed among the **Boer Generals** their savage natures would have been soothed and that cruel war might never have taken place."

The Chamberlain CIGAR

The acknowledged Leader.

J. M. Fourtier, Limited, Montreal.

FOR

Bilious and Nervous Disorders

Sick Headache and Constipation,

TAKE

BEECHAM'S PILLS.

They cure Giddiness, Fullness and Swelling after meals, Dizziness and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, etc. The First Dose will give relief in twenty minutes. This is no fiction. For a **Weak Stomach, Disordered Liver and Impaired Digestion** they act like "Magic". Every sufferer is earnestly invited to try a Box of these Pills, and they will be acknowledged to be **WITHOUT A RIVAL.**

BEECHAM'S PILLS taken as directed, will quickly restore females to complete health. They promptly remove any obstruction or irregularity of the system.

Sold by all Druggists in Canada and U. S. America. In boxes, 25 cents.

CANADA'S LARGEST OUTFITTING STORE

To the Ladies.

We have at present on hand one of the best selected and most complete stocks of

COSTUMES AND WAISTS

for Summer wear to be found in Canada. The garments are the most exquisite creations in style and material to be found on the market, and at prices to suit all pockets.

OUR SPECIAL SUMMER CATALOGUE

with cuts which are exact reproductions of these lines, containing also some interesting information in regard to Men's and Boys' Clothing, will be mailed you **FREE** on receipt of your name and address.

PHILIP JAMIESON

Retailer and Manufacturer 14 Toronto, Ont.

Advise your friends to use

GOLD STANDARD TEA.

They will owe you a debt of gratitude ever after.

It Tells in the Show Ring

If you hope to exhibit your stock at the Fall Fairs, start now and get them in perfect health by using

Dick's Blood Purifier

It will help you to carry off the Blue Ribbon.

Fifty Cents per package.

LEMMING, MILES & CO., Montreal, Agents.

The hopeful man never gets anything, but he has lots of fun keeping on guessing.

Bismuth and nickel-steel have both the curious property of expanding when cool instead of contracting, like other metals.

If the truth is mighty and will prevail, it should show more signs of becoming prevalent.

The total rental of land in Ireland is estimated at £9,065,000.

MORRISSEY

From The Despatch

The people who have occasion to travel on the Crow's Nest Southern, Ry. Morrissey divison, were pleased to welcome a new conductor on the line this week, Wm. Singleton, the former conductor having resigned. Arther Renard brakeman, has been appointed to the office.

J. Mcready lald information against T. Hewitt, of Elko, this week on a charge of horse stealing. It seems that a team belonging to Mcready strayed down to Elko and were locked up by Hewitt, who is a liveryman. When the former asked for the team Hewitt refused to give them up until Mcready paid $5, which he alleged was owing him. Hewitt was arrested and taken to Fernie.

There were three accidents at the mines tnis week, but only one of a serious nature. A horse got unmanagable in No. 4 mine and ran away knocking down one of the timbers. The heavy frame in falling struck a miner named Savage a terrible blow on the head, destroying one eye and leaving a bad wound. The injured man was taken to the Fernie hospital, but it is doubtful if he will recover.

The Miners' Union at Michel held a big picnic on July 1st at Michel prairie, and a good programme of sports was carried out without a hitch. The principal event was a baseball game between Sparwood and Michel, the latter winning by a good score. The only item of interest to the people of Morrissey was the hundred yard race in which Jack Nunn and F. J. Mitchell participated, Mitchell got first prize and Nunn second, the others who entered being strictly outclassed.

Joe Gaul, who kept the store across the creek got into trouble by selling liquor without a license. The case came off at Fernie, before Stipendiary Magistrate Forbes on Saturday night and was adjourned for a decision until Monday morning. The prosecution produced damaging evidence in the persons of two men who bought the liquor and drank it. The defence raised by Gaul was that he had given them cider with raisins in it. The magistrate found the accused guilty and imposed a fine of $100 which was paid. Gaul intends to apply for a license now. He evidently thinks he may as well have the game as the name.

Work has been proceeding rapidly during the past week on the water works system for the new town. Chas. A. Armstrong has charge of the work. He has over fifty men under him and is adding to the force every day. The work of digging the ditch for the main although it has only been going on for a couple of weeks, is completed and ready for the pipe for nearly a mile. Morrissey Mines will have a splendid water system. The ten inch main will be carried down from an elevation of about five hundred feet, thus giving ample force for good fire protection, and as the dam is situated fully a mile and a half above the mines the water is thoroughly pure. The pipes and other fittings for the system are already on the road and are expected to arrived in a day two

The government sale of town lots k place at the office of F. M. McLeod, ter, on Thursday morning. There ut fifty present at the sale, but eemed to be of the opinion was too high, it being that upset pri ase from fifty to one in nearly every her then asked by hundred dollars hig. cLeod, after ex- the company, Mr. M k 16 viz, 12 to plaining the 4 lots on bloc overnment 15, were reserved for the on block offices, opened the sale with lots three 33, the upset price ranging from he to four hundred dollars. From 33 went to 28, 25 and 11, but they were evidently considered too far from the business portion. In block 16 all the lots facing Third street were sold at reasonable prices. The corner opposite the Windsor which was purchased by Newman & Orde, of Rossland, brought $510 and J. J. Murphy secured the corner opposite the Alexandria hotel for $550. The intervening lots which were sold for $450 each were secured by E. H. Bird, Thos Crahan, John Paskey, Kfowry Bros. and Newman & Orde.

BORN

JEAN—At Fernie on June 28th, the wife of Mr. Jos. Jean, of a daughter.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

Commencing at a post 280 chains west of a post marked (Port No. 1) situated on the line of the west boundary of lof 6033, group one, Kootenay district, and one mile south of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement. M. H. GRIMES.
Dated May 20th, 1903. 233-4t

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber on the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

Commencing at a post 200 chains west of a post marked (Post No. 1) situated on the line of the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, and one mile south of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.
233-4t J. W. CLAXTON.
Dated May 20th, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber on the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

Commencing at a post 280 chains west of a post marked (Post No. 1) situated on the line of the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, and one mile south of the south west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.
233-4t A. M. GRIMES.
Dated May 20th, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay.

Commencing at a post 280 chains west of a post marked (Post No. 1) situate on the line of the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, and one mile south of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.
133-4t J. A. MONKMAN.
Dated May 20th, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

Commencing at post 280 chains west of a stake marked (Post No. 1) situate on the line of the west boundary of lot 6033, groupe one, Kootenay district, and one mile south of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.
233-4t J. A. MONKMAN.
Dated May 20th, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

1. Commencing at a post 200 chains west of a post marked (Post No. 1) situate on the line of the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, and one mile south of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.

2. Commencing at a Post 200 chains west of a post marked (Post No. 1) situate on the line of the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, and one mile south of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement. W. E. GRIMES.
Dated May 20th, 1903. 233-4t

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the chief commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

Commencing at a post 80 chains north and 280 chains west of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption at the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, thence running north 160 chains, tnence east 40 chains thence south 160 chains, thence wast 4o chains to place of commencement.
233-4t M. CLAXTON.
Dated May 21st, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the chief commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber on the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

Commencing at a post 80 chains north and 280 chains west of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption at the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, thence running north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.
233-4t F. GRIMES.
Dated May 21st, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date we intend to apply to the chief commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria for a special license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon lands situated north of the 35 mile line on Fording river, in South East Kootenay district, British Columbia, and described as follows:

1. Commencing at a post planted eight miles north of the 35 mile line on Fording river, joining James A. Sutherland's coal and petroleum claim at the north-west corner, thence 80 chains north, thenc 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west to point of commencement and containing 640 acres.
Dated June 16, 1903. A. MORROW.
F. R. DELZELL, Agent.

2. Commencing at a post planted at the north-west corner of A. Morrow's coal and petroleum claim and marked H. Hill's south-west corner, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement.
Dated June 16, 1903. H. HILL.
F. R. DELZELL, Agent.

3. Commencing at a post planted at the north-west corner of H. Hill's coal and petroleum claim and marked B. Laidley's south-west corner, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement.
Dated June 16, 1903. B. LAIDLEY.
F. R. DELZELL, Agent.

4. Commencing at a post planted one-half a mile east of B. Laidley's north-west corner, and marked M. A. Taylor's south-west corner, thence north 80 chains thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement. M. A. TAYLOR.
Dated June 16, 1903. F. R. DELZELL, Agt.

5. Commencing at a post planted one-half a mile east of M. A. Taylor's north-west corner, and marked C. Laidley's south-east corner, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement. C. LAIDLEY.
Dated June 16, 1903. F. R. Delzell, Agent.

6. Commencing at a post planted at C. Laidley's north-east corner and marked R. L. Henderson's north-west corner, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north to place of commencement.
Dated June 16, 1903. R. L. HENDERSON.
F. R. DELZELL, Agent.

7. Commencing at a post planted at the north-east corner of M. A. Taylor's claim and marked A. Weigert's north-west corner, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to place of commencement. A. WEIGERT.
Dated June 17, 1903. F. R. DELZELL, Agt.

8. Commencing at a post planted at B. Laidley's north east corner, and marked W. Swain's north-east corner, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains thence north 80 chains to place of commencement.
Dated June 17, 1903. W. SWAIN.
F. R. DELZELL, Agent.

9. Commencing at a post planted at the north-east corner of H. Hill's claim and marked H. D. Turner's north-west corner, thense east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to place of commencement. H. D. TURNER,
Dated June 16, 1903. F. R. DELZELL, Agt.

10. Commencing at a post planted at the north-east corner of A. Morrow's claim and marked W. Swain's north-west corner, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to place of commencement. W. SWAIN.
Dated June 17, 1903. F. R. DELZELL, Agt.

11. Commencing at a post planted at the north-east corner of W. Swain's claim aad marked W. Humphrey's north west corner, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 8o chains, thence north 80 chains to place of commencement. W. HUMPHREY.
Dated June 17, 1003. F.R. DELZELL, Agt.

.12. Commencing at a post planted at H. D. Turner's north-east corner and marked W. H. Roger's north-west corner, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to place of commencement. W. H. ROGERS.
Dated June 17, 1903. F. R. DELZELL, Agt.

13. Commencing at a post planted at the north-east corner of W. Swain's claim, and marked W. Moon's north-west corner, thence east 80 chains, thence south 8o chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 8o chains to place of commencement. W. MOON.
233-4t F. R. DELZELL, Agent.
Dated June 17, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the chief commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber on the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

Commencing at a post 80 chains north and 280 chains west of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption at the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, thence running north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.
233-4t F. GRIMES.
Dated May 21st, 1903.

British Lion or Mainland cigars
first-class places. Union
ed by Wm. Lietjan,
x

INGRAM & McINTYRE
THE CITY BARBERS.
Shop in the Royal Hotel.

A Small Investment in

MORRISSEY MINES.

Will be a Safeguard against Want in Old Age.

The Boston Herald said a few weeks ago of Arioch Wentworth, Boston's largest in dividual owner of real estate:

"Much of his pecuniary success—and he is believed to have paid the largest tax i Boston of any man who has built his own fortune from foundation to turret—was due to earl and fortunate investments in real estate. It would be more correct to call them shrewd an far-sighted investments rather than fortunate ones. Money is frequently made by fortunat investments of various kinds, but a great deal more by shrewdners, intelligence and confide faith in the future's developments. Mr. Wentworth's methods were of the latter kind, an he profited by them to the extent of millions. He believed in the great tuture of Bosto and lived to see his expectations realized in large measure.

The above is an example of the shrewd buyer of real estate. The same chances pr sent themselves here now, that were in Boston when Mr. Wentworth begun making his i vestments. The same chances are here now, that were in Pennsylvania and other coal mi ing sections fifty years ago.

Invest in real estate in any part of the Crow's Nest section, and it will make y wealthy. Write for particulars.

Thomas Crahan, Agent
MORRISSEY MINES, B.C.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber on the following described lands, commencing at the south west corner of lot 320, group 1 Kootenay District, thence east 140 chains; thence south 40 chains, thence west 120 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence west 20 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement, said land to contain 640 acres.
231—4. J. L. BRYAN.
Dated this 3rd day of June, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber on the following described lands, commencing at the north-east corner of J. L. Bryan's timber license, being 20 chains west of the south-east corner of lot 320 group 1, Kootenay District, thence east 160 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence west 160 chains, thence north 40 chains to the point of commencement, said land to contain 640 acres.
231-4. W. J. BROLEY.
Dated this 3rd day of June, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber on the following described lands commencing at the south-east corner of R. Baynes' pre-emption, No. 591, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the north boundary of lot 142, group 1, Kootenay District, thence west along the said boundary 80 chains to point of commencement said land to contain 640 acres.
THE FERNIE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.
231-4. N. E. BROLEY, Agent
Dated this 30th day of May, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands, situate on the west side of Elk river and about three miles north of Chas. Walde's corner post and commencing at a post planted on the bank of the Elk river and marked The Western Oil and Coal Company, Ltd., north east corner thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of beginning.
THE WESTERN OIL & COAL CO., LTD. 230-4t
May 30, '03. Daniel McKenzie, Agent

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described land situated on the west side of the Elk river and about one mile north of Chas. Walde's corner post and commencing at a post planted on the bank of the Elk River and marked Helen Ferguson's north west corner, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of beginning.
230-4 HELEN FERGUSON.
May 30th, 1903. Daniel McKenzie, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that I, G. O. Foss, sixty days after date intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, at Victoria, B. C. for permission to purchase the following described lands, commencing at a post at the south-west corner of lot No. 2316 thence running 40 chains west, thence 80 chains north, thence 40 chains east, thence 80 chains south to the point of commencement, containing 320 acres more or less.
231-4. G. O. FOSS.
Dated at Fernie June 5th, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands, commencing at the north-west corner of R. Baynes' pre-emption, No. 591, thence north 40 chains, thence east 120 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence west 120 chains to the point of commencement, said land to contain 640 acres.
THE FERNIE MANUFACTURING CO. LTD.
231-4. N. E. BROLEY, Agent.
Dated this 30th day of May, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that I, G. O. Foss, sixty days after date intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands, commencing at the north east corner of lot 2316 at this post, thence running 80 chains west, thence 40 chains north, thence 80 chains east, thence 40 chains south to the point of commencement, containing 320 acres more or less.
231-4. G. O. FOSS.
Dated at Fernie June 5th, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the chief commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

Commencing at a post 80 chains north and 200 chains west of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption at the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, thence running north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.
233-4t F. GRIMES.
Dated may 21st, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

1. Commencing at a post marked (Post No.1) situate on the line of the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay District, and one mile south of the south west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.

2. Commencing at a post forty chains west of a post marked (Post No. 1) situate on the line of the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, one mile south of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption thence running north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.
233-4t A. T. CLAXTON.
Dated May 20th, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intent to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber on the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

1. Commencing at a post marked (Post No. 1) situate on the west boundary of Lot 6033, Group 1, Kootenay District, one mile south of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.

2. Commencing at a post 40 chains west of a post marked (Post No. 1) on the line of the west boundary of lot 6033' group one, Kootenay district, and one mile south of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.
233-4t A. F. GRIMES.
Dated May 20th, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Comissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

1. Commencing at a post 120 chains west of a post marked (Post No. 1) situate on the line of the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, and one mile south of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.

2. Commencing at a post 120 chains west of a post marked (Post No. 1) situate on the line of the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, and one mile south of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.
233-4t T. CLAXTON.
Dated May 20th, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay.

2. Commencing at a post 80 chains north and 120 chains west of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption at the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, thence running north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.

2 Commencing at a post 80 chains north and 120 chains west of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption at the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, thence running north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.
233-4 G. S. CLARK.
Dated May 21st, 1903.

PROPOSAL NOTICE

Proposals for the construction of a Slack Storage Bin, with Trestle approaches, at the Morrissey Mines of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company Ltd., will be received up to, and including, July 8th 1903, addressed to the undersigned at Fernie, B. C.

Bidders will name a price per thousand board feet of lumber, which shall include the unloading, placing, and framing of the lumber, and the erection and completion of the Bins and Trestles, including all iron work, rods, and bolts in connection therewith, and excavations for the sills; also a price per cubic yard for concrete piers, including excavations for same.

Company will furnish all material on cars alongside or near the work.

Plans can be seen at the Superintendent's office at Morrissey Mines, or at the general office at Fernie.

THE CROW'S NEST PASS COAL CO. LTD;
by Thos. R. Stockett, Jr.
General Superintendent.

Approved:
John H. Tonkin General Manager
Fernie, B. C. June 25th, 1903.

Fort Steele Licence Distr

Notice is hereby given that the undermen ed persons have made application under th visions of the Liquor Licence Act 1900 for licenses at the places set opposite their na

Joseph Gall, wholesale license, Morrissey
Joseph Jean, Waldorf Hotel, Fernie

A meeting of the Board of Licence Co sioners of the Fort Steele Licence District held at the Court House, Fernie, on Fr July 17th, 1903, at the hour of 7:30 o'clock afternoon.

J. H. McMULLIN,
Fernie, B.C., June 3. Chief Licence Ins

Notice is hereby given that 30 after date I intend to apply to the Commissioner of Lands and Works special license to cut and carry awa ber from the following lands on th side of Kootenay river, in the distri East Kootenay:

1, Commencing at a post 360 west of a post marked (Post No. 1) s on the line of the west boundary 6033, group one, Kootenay district, one mile south of the south-west of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence ru south 160 chains, thence east 40 ch thence north 160 chains, thence we chains to place of commencement.

2 Commencing at a post 360 west of a post marked (Post No. 1 ate on the line of the west bounda lot 6033, group one, Kootenay d and one mile south of the sout corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, t running south 160 chains, thence w chains, thence north 160 chains, east 40 chains to place of commenc
233-4 J. Q. SAYE
Dated May 20th, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 after date I intend to apply to the Commissioner of Lands and Works special license to cut and carry awa ber from the following lands on th side of Kootenay river, in the dist East Kootenay:

1. Commencing at a post 80 north and 40 chains west of the west corner of P. Buhl's pre-empt the west boundary of lot 6033, one, Kootenay district, thence ru north 160 chains, thence east 40 thence south 160 chains, thence w chains to place of commencement.

2. Commencing at a post 80 north and 40 chains west of the west corner of P. Buhl's pre-empt the west-boundary of lot 6033, grou Kootenay district, thence running 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, south 160 chains, thence east 40 ch place of commencement.
233-4 M. J. CLA
Dated May 21st, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 3 after date I intend to apply to the Commissioner of Lands and Work special license to cut and carry aw ber from the following lands on t side of Kootenay river, in the dist East Kootenay:

1. Commencing at a post 360 west of a post marked (Post No. 1 ate on the line of the west boun lot 6033, group one, Kootenay and one mile south of the west co P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 thence south 160 chains. thence chains to place of commencement.

2. Commencing at a post 360 west of a post marked (Post No. 1 ate on the line of the west bound lot 6033, group one Kootenay and one mile south of the sou corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, running north 160 chains, thence chains, thence south 160 chains, east 40 chains to place of commen
233-4 C. GOU
Dated May 20th, 1903.

"Griffin Brand" meats have no either in flavor or appearance. you tried them?

Lib. Legislative Leg. Dec 23 1903

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The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. X. No. 1. FERNIE, B.C., SATURDAY, JULY 11, 1903. WHOLE NUMBER, 235

METHODIST CHURCH.
FERNIE, B.C.
SERVICES:
Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m,
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.
Strangers are cordially invited.
REV. JOHN ROBSON - - PASTOR

W. R. ROSS. J. S. T. ALEXANDER
Ross & Alexander,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
FERNIE - - - - - - B.C.
Office :—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave

H. W. HERCHMER SHERWOOD HERCHMER
Herchmer & Herchmer
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
Offices over P. Burns & Co's block, Victoria Ave.

J. G. Cummings,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR
FORT STEELE, B.C.

ARTHUR H. CREE
GENERAL INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE AGENT
Fernie, - - - B.C.

H. Leslie Staebler
TEACHER ON
PIANO and ORGAN
Studio,---Room 4, Turner Block.

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47
I.O. O.F.
Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in Joyces's Hall.
C. P. HIGGINS, R.S.

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35
A.F A.M.
Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
W. J. TIMLICK, Secretary.

Mrs. E. Todd,
Millinery and Dressmaking Parlors.
Fernie, B.C.

J.Barber,L.D.S.D.D.S.
DENTIST
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE
SECOND FLOOR, HILL BLOCK
Opposite Royal Hotel.
Office hours 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

J. C. Morrison
D.D.S., L.D.S.
Has Located in Fernie, and is prepared to do all kinds of
DENTAL WORK
Crown and Bridge Work, Filling, Plates, etc.
Offices Over Sheppard & Elliott's

JULY 4TH IN FERNIE.

MICHEL WON AT FOOT-BALL AND LOST AT BASE-BALL.

Big Procession in the Evening. Magnificent Display of Fire Works.

Elaborate plans were made for celebrating the evening of July 4th in Fernie and to lengthen out the celebration the Michel foot-ball and base-ball teams were on hand to play the locals. The weather man behaved very decently in the afternoon and only in the tail end of the latter game did the rain interfere in any way. The grounds were properly roped off for the first time, giving better opportunities to both spectators and players.

The foot-ball game was an extremely close contest. During the first half no goals were scored though the home team were forced to concentrate their forces on the defence oftener than did the visitors. Towards the end of the second half in one of the Michel rushes a goal was scored. No more goals were scored and the victory went to the visitors, score 1—0. The home team was perhaps the strongest team that could be got together in Fernie, but they did not appear to play with their usual speed and accuracy. The visitors were much stronger than when here before, nearly all of their players are big sturdy fellows and there is no doubt that practice will still further improve the strength of the team.

The base-ball game which followed was a decisive victory for the home team thongh early in the game it looked as if the visitors would hold their own. The players in batting order were:

FERNIE—Peacock, p; Kastner, 1st b; Whalen, c; McCreary, 3rd b; Parker, l. f; McKellar, s. s; Walters, r. f; McIntyre, c. f; Taylor, 2nd b.

MICHEL—Corp, c; B. Wilson, l. f; Ferguson, c. f; Trinbath, p; Ausitn, 3rd b; W. Wilson, r. f; Burdett, s. s; J. Wilson, 2nd b; Rogers, 1st b.

The visitors secured a run in the first innings and succeeded in shutting Fernie out in their first two innings. The locals, however, were just getting warmed up and in their third innings they experienced no trouble in finding the ball, and securing seven runs. Trinbath and his supporters then lost heart and the game proceeded in a very one-sided manner to the finish, ending with a score of 15—3. The work of Peacock improved as the game proceeded and the the team gave him good support, the batting being their weakest point. The Michel team was stronger than when here on May 25th, and had the pitcher not got rattled the game would have been a good one.

The band was in attendance and a good gate receipt was taken in by the Athletic Association.

THE PROCESSION.

In the evening a big procession formed at the old recreation grounds. It was headed by the Marshall, Mr. Tonkin and several other horsemen followed by the band. Immediately behind were two floats draped with bunting and drawn by four horse teams. In the first were John Bull and Uncle Sam excellently represented in the popular and characteristic dress by W. O. Robbins and D. V. Mott, and in the latter were Miss Macdonald, representing Miss Canada, crowned with a wreath of maple leaves and holding aloft the Canadian and British flags, and Miss Mott, representing Miss Columbia, who wore a crown of Liberty and carried the stars and stripes. These were surrounded on lower seats by other ladies bearing flags of the two nations. Behind this were Margorie Tonkin and Marian Corsan in tne little pony cart looking very pretty in a maze of red, white and blue bunting. Then came the remainder of the procession on foot, armed with the stars and stripes interchersed here and there with the Union Jack. The procession first called at the United States' consul's office and took Mr. Pollock, the government representative, on board with John Bull and Uncle Sam. Then a round of all the American hotels and residences was made, the band at each stop playing favorite American airs.

Finally when darkness had settled over the town the procession returned to the starting place, the old recreation grounds, where elaborate plans had been made for a good fire-works display. For an hour or more the air was filled with bursting rockets and pretty varieties of fire-works. This part of the celebration cost over $200 and was contributed by private individuals. Unfortunately a heavy shower of rain fell during part of the time occupied with the fire-works, causing some discomfort to those who witnessed it all. Needless to say the small boys, and some large ones did not notice the rain. The band closed to the tune of "God Save the King."

THREE OF THE MOST PROSPEROUS CITIES OF CANADA.

At the last meeting of the Directors of The B. C. Permanent Loan and Savings Co., held on Tuesday, the 23rd ult., twenty loans were granted amounting to twenty-four thousand five hundred dollars. Almost all of these loans are in three of the most prosperous cities of Canada, Winnipeg, Vancouver and Sydney, thus covering the two extremes of the Dominion as well as the hub or centre of Canada.

Only five days previous to this meeting, the directors had granted loans amounting to eighteen thousand dollars. A large part of this money is to be used for the purpose of erecting new homes and is not only an evidence of the fact that Canada is growing faster than at any time in her history, but also the modern plans of The B. C. Permanent Loan and Savings Co. have give such satisfaction to those who have taken loans that the reputation of the company for fair dealing has spread far and wide, with the result that even though the company has an income of $600,000 per annum, of which about half a million dollars is available for new loans, still the officers of the company have to refuse a large number of good first mortgage loans for lack of sufficient funds to supply all those who would like to get their loan from this company.

At the present time it is advisable to note that the laws of British Columbia under which the B. C. Permanent is incorporated as well as the by-laws of the company, prevent the funds of the company being loaned on stock and bonds, and as a result the business of the company is confined to first mortgage securities on improved properties, repayable in monthly payments, thus continually improving the securities.

This company has been doing a loaning business in Fernie for over a year. F. J. Watson will be pleased to give full particulars as to their terms etc.

ACCIDENT AT MORRISSEY

A terrible accident took place on the steep incline leading to No. - mine on Tuesday afternoon of this week, in which Grant Howard Willson was instantly killed and George Grant received serious injuries. The men were engaged in conveying timbers up the hill to the mine by means of a steam hoist. They loaded the truck and bound the timbers on with a stout wire and then rode to the top on the pile. While on one of these trips the wire holding the logs together broke and one log rolled off in front of the truck throwing it off the track. The two men had no opportunity to save themselves, both being thrown under the timbers. Wilson was struck in the side by one and instantly killed and the other unfortunate man received several severe scalp wounds besides having his left arm terribly lacerated.

G. H. Willson, the young man killed, was a brother of Dr. Willson, of Morrissey Mines and a son of Capt. Willson, of Winnipeg. He has only been in town about a month having come here to spend his holidays, but during that time he has made many friends and the news of his trugic death has cast a gloom over the community.

The funeral service which took place from the residence of Dr. Willson, was conducted by Rev. Stoney and was largely attended. Messrs. H. Semlser, W. A. Bleasdell, W. Sinclair, R. Richardson, H. Simmons and Burgess acted as poll-bearers.

The body was taken to Winnipeg for interment.

POLICE COURT.

Edwin Cowan was sentenced in the police court yesterday to one week's imprisonment for assaulting Jas. Poirrier in a house in the old town. The evidence of the defence was of a sensational nature.

Wm. McDonald got one week for being drunk and disorderly. It was his second offense during the week.

Mike Warner pleaded guilty to a charge of being drunk and disorderly and got off with a light fine.

Still They Come.

It is rumored that Thomas Whalen, of Fernie, may be labor candidate for that district.—Cranbrook Herald.

A SOCIALIST MEETING.

J. H. Hawthornwaite M. P. P. Addresses a Fernie Audience.

Last evening a fairly large crowd gathered in Princess Hall to hear Mr. J. H. Hawthornwaite, M. P. P. for Nanaimo, deliver his address on Socialism.

The speech of the evening was preceded by some remarks by "Comrades" O'Brien and Neye, in which all political parties but the socialists were denounced as corrupt, and the working men were warned against uniting with any other party.

Mr. Hawthornwaite is a forceable and courteous speaker and however much his audience may have differed from him in the sentiments he expressed, none could take exception to the manner in which he delivered his speech. Mr. Hawthornwaite painted a very pessimistic picture of the condition of the laboring classes describing them as the "slaves of their masters," and using the labor troubles of the Crow's Nest to exemplify his meaning.

The speaker referred briefly to the corruption in the provincial legislature and and to his work in the house. He did not believe that party government would remedy matters, as both parties were corrupt. He predicted that the next legislature would contain 6 or 8 socialist members who would have the balance of power, and he urged those present to send such a member to represent Fernie. As soon as the socialists gained the reins of power everything else would be easy. They would by legal enactment retake the wealth from the capitalist, all would placed on a social equality, and the industries of the world would be run for the benefit of the people reducing the amount of labor by about five times.

Asked what was to become of the capitalist who by his brains and energy had helped to build up the industries of the world the speaker explained that they were to be "swept away." Another enquirer wanted to know more of the practical workings of the radical system, but the speaker signally failed to make this most vital point clear to the audience, as he could do nothing more than reiterate the theories he had already propounded.

Mr. Hawthornwaite expects to be in the district several times during the coming struggle.

LABOR CONVENTION AT MICHEL

Delegates from the three towns will meet to night to Discuss Politics

The convention of labor delegates which meets at Michel this evening is looked forward to by many of the advocates of the labor party as an important one out of which will come victory for their cause at the approaching election. Michel is now the stronghold for unionism for the district. It is entitled to 41 delegates, Fernie 20 and Morrissey 12, on the bases of one delegate to every 10 union men. Thus it will be seen that Michel can outnumber the combined strength of the other places.

This is the third convention that has been held. The first meeting was in charge of labor men and was known as a labor convention. At a subsequent meeting the socialists by some means, not clearly understood, managed to get control and changed the name of the organization to a socialistic one. The labor party is determined to be free from the dictation of the socialist party and one of the first steps taken at the meeting tonight will be to recover the old labor name.

It is more than probable that a labor candidate will be selected by the convention tonight. This candidate, whoever he may be, will not be a socialist. What the socialists will do is problematical. If their determination to "show their strength" and to "educate the masses" be strong enough it is not improbable that a candidate representing the straight socialist ticket will be brought out in opposition to the labor candidate.

The only socialist candidate in sight is C. M. O'Brien and he would secure very few votes beyond those of the few out-and-out supporters of the party. Among the labor party there are many who would like to secure the nomination, but probably the claims of Mr. McPherson, the president of the Michel Miners' Union and also president of the labor convention, are regarded more favorably than those of any other man yet mentioned.

Americans or other aliens who are members of unions are entitled to representation at this convention. Michel has a greater proportion of such non-voters than has Fernie or Morrissey and the relative strength of Michel as shown at the convention will be much greater than will be its labor vote when compared with the labor vote of Fernie and Morrissey.

BOUNDARY PAPERS REBUKED

The Nelson News has taken up the cudgels of warfare against the unscrupulous attacks made by certain Boundary papers regarding the condition of labor in this section of the Crow's Nest Pass. Editorially it says: "Statements have appeared from time to time recently, since the settlement of the strike at the C. N. P. C. Company's mines, in certain Boundary newspapers that further trouble was anticipated there. The immediate effect of these statements is to make it very difficult for the company to secure the extra help the development of the mines makes requisite. Men will not come into a camp where they have reason to believe that a strike may at any moment be projected. The difficulty in securing adequate labor prevents vigorous prosecution of the work of development, with the result that the company's efforts to meet the growing demands for coal and coke are in a measure handicapped. There appears to be no warrant for the rumors concerning possible troubles. J. H. Tonkin, general manager of the company, states that since the settlement he has not been approached by a single grievance committee. Work is being carried on harmoniously and the best of feeling prevails. Under the agreement entered into at the time of the settlement of the last strike certain conditions, binding upon each party, were defined. So long as these conditions are adhered to there should be no occasion for trouble, and in the event of a breach of the conditions by either party a basis of arbitration was arranged for. The chief advantage of the settlement arrived at upon that occasion was the assurance of a long period of continuous operation at the colliery without fear of labor difficulties. This is something the whole province is interested in seeing maintained. Nothing could work more injuriously to the welfare of the chief industry of the Kootenays just now than a cessation of operations at the Crow's Nest collieries. When things are working smoothly no useful purpose can be served by creating an impression on the outside that any moment the fuel supply of the smelters may be cut off. Reports from Grand Forks indicate that the coke supply fo the smelters is now adequate, and this is a condition of affairs we all want to see prevail permanently.

COAL CREEK MINES.

A night school is being established next week for the benefit of all.

The people of our burg are appreciating a few fine days.

Mr. Jamieson, second year man of Toronto university, has been taking orders for stereoptican views among us.

Dr. Harvie has returned from a short trip to Cranbrook where he has been renewing old acquaintances.

Mr. James Lightley has received the appointment of check-weighman for the miners. The appointment meets with general approval.

Mrs. Palmer who has been suffering lately from blood poisoning in her hand is slowly improving.

We are sorry to report that Mrs King has not been quite so well as usual. We hope her usual health may return.

Coal Creek Mines can now boast of having one of the finest brass bands in this section of the country. Some of them are medalists. Why not let us enjoy a little more of their music these fine evenings.

The Company are still busy on their new houses. Some of them are nearing completion and from all accounts will not be long without occupants on account of location. Mr. McInnis our painter is kept quite busy putting on finishing touches.

J. A. Maclean and H. A. Senkbeil were over to Calgary this week and returned this morning.

The voters' list is growing larger and larger. Last evening the list on th court house door showed 364 names. The list has now been open over three weeks and there are only five more weeks before the time for registration expires, so that it will be seen that the names must come in faster than they have in order to secure the minimum estimate of 1000 names for the district. A gentleman well acquainted with the Fernie district has placed the number of eligible voters at 1500.

VICTORY FOR FERNIE

FERNIE BASE BALL TEAM BEAT THEM ALL AT CALGARY.

Our Boys Defeat MacLeod and Red Deer and Win the Tournament

Calgary July 11.

"Games yesterday;
Fernie 7, Macleod 6.
Red Deer 10, Calgary 6.
Fernie 7, Red Deer 4.
Macleod 8, Calgary 2.
Fernie played good ball all day. The team have left Calgary and will play Macleod this afternoon for $100 a side."

It is said that the new Bank of Commerce at Morrissey will cost $20,000

A. D. Drummond was in from Morrissey this week.

Piano for sale, cheap. Apply Room 4, Turner block. x

The Knights of Pythias are organizing in Fernie. Already a long list of names have been secured for charter members.

The Fernie Lacrosse team plays its second league game next Wednesday at Lethbridge.

TO RENT—Two nice rooms in cottage, central. Suitable for dressmaking. Apply, Drawer No 1., Fernie P. O.

Mr. John Hutchison, of the firm of Beale, Hutchison and Elwell, of Cranbrook, has purchased a partnership in A. H. Cree's insurance business here. He takes up his new work on August 1st.

J. G. Cameron, of New York, and W. Jones, of Denver, Col., arrived today in Mr. Taylor's private car, and remained over to have a look at the coal industry They are making a long tour through the west.

The boys got up another horse race last evening which created no little interest. Neil Dunlap won the 1st and 3rd heats. Fred Eschwig who rode Joe Deslauriers' pony won first in the 2nd heat. Two other ponies were in the race.

Chas. Spence met with a painful accident at the recreation grounds on July 4th. A large fire-cracker exploded in his hand injuring a finger so badly that the nail had to be removed. He was also burnt on the side of the face but fortunately his eyes escaped injury.

All druggists and dealers will refund your money if you are not satisfied after using Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It is everywhere admitted to be the most successful remedy in use for bowel complaints and the only one that never fails. It is pleasant safe and reliable.

The socialists are scarcely consistent in announcing the speaker for last evening in their bills about town as the "Honorable" J. H. Hawthornwaite. The principle of socialism as laid down by local exponents of this radical creed are based upon social equality, there being no title or personal distinctions of any sort recognized. Yet how much more inconsistent is it to tack on titles that are not even recognized under our present system of government!

* * *

His Last Hope Realized.

[From the Sentinel, Gebo, Mont.]

In the first opening of of Oklahoma to settlers in 1889, the editor of this paper was among the many seekers after fortune who made the big race one fine day in April. During his traveling about and afterwards his camping upon his claim, he encountered much bad water which, together with the severe heat, gave him a very severe diarrhoea which it seemed almost impossible to check, and along in June the case became so bad he expected to die. One day one of his neighbors brought him one small bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy as a last hope. A big dose was given him while he was rolling about on the ground in great agony, and in a few minutes the dose was repeaed. The good effect of the medicine was soon noticed and within an hour the patient was taking his first sound sleep for a fortnight. That one little bottle worked a complete cure and he cannot help but feel grateful. The season for bowel disorders being at hand suggests this item. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers.

WYOMING DISASTER

FIRE DAMP IN A COAL MINE.

Of Two Hundred Miners Imprisoned, One Hundred and Sixty Four Lost Their Lives—A Noble Negro Hero Rescues Many.

A dispatch from Hanna, Wyoming, says: Probably the worst disaster in the history of Wyoming occurred here on June 30, when a terrific explosion of fire damp in Union Pacific mine No. 1 shut off the means of escape of 200 men, who were working in the pit.

It has been decided that the explosion was caused by black damp which gathered in a small alley of the seventeenth level where the circulation became defective from some unknown cause. A miner went in with his lamp, not knowing about the existence of the deadly gas, and ignited the explosive.

Probably no trace of the miner will ever be found for he was surely blown to atoms.

William Christian, colored, is the hero of the calamity. He was unconscious when brought to the surface. He could have made his way out himself had he not remained behind to assist his unfortunate companions. He was breaking down coal in a small chamber off the entry when the explosion occurred. He was knocked down by the concussion but was dazed. The mine was filled with a sheet of flame for a minute. He ran to the slope and saw scores of miners lying on the floor, many writhing in the agony of the death struggle, while others had been killed outright.

Christian rushed down the slope toward the rear shaft, but soon the gas burned out and the mine was in inky darkness. He groped about, falling over the prostrate forms scattered about the slope. Some of these raised up as he passed. They were able to walk, and the plucky miner urged them to follow him. A few did this, and he carried several to places of safety from which they were later removed to the surface by the relief party.

He is not certain how many men he saved in this manner, but he believes he carried out at least a dozen. Some of the rescued miners say he did even better than this. He spent the night in the care of a physician, but the next day day the force of miners and others engaged in removing the debris from the workings.

In some instances the entire male membership of families is among the victims of the disaster. James Wilds, father, and Jube Wilds and James Wilds, jr., sons, were working together near the seventeenth level. Oscar Oelf and Jacob Jacobson, brothers, and the sole support of a widow and two little sisters, were killed below the twenty-first level. Tom Davis one of the dead men, was one of the best known miners in Wyoming. He had charge of the electric hoists and was caught below the seventeenth level.

Of the 167, fully two-thirds were married and leave large families. The several nationalities were represented as follows: Finlanders, 12; colored, 25; Americans, 15; Irish 5; Swedes, 6; Italians, 16; Austrians, 1; Prussians, 1.

NEWS NOTES

Short Items Culled From Telegraphic Dispatches.

The Turks are making life unbearable for the Bulgarian peasants.

The Manitoba provincial elections take place on July 20, the first day of the Winnipeg Fair.

During the year Fort William customs receipts reached the total of $348,000.

For the past twelve months the immigration to the Canadian West has reached 110,000.

Charles M. Scwab has retired from active work as the United States steel corporation president.

Dan Godfrey, the famous bandmaster of the Grenadier Guards, died in London on June 30 of paralysis.

Saskatoon is to be made a town; the first municipal election takes place July 10. The town's growth has been remarkable.

John Reynolds, who came from near Lindsay, Ont., has been killed by a falling tree in a lumber camp at Bear River, north of Vancouver. He was fearfully mangled, his head and an arm being torn off.

While Albert Gratz, a lad twelve years old, was leading a colt to water on his father's farm two miles from Dresden, Cavalier county, N.D., the colt became frightened and ran away, dragging the boy, whose wrist became entangled in the halter rope. The lad was dragged a quarter of a mile and was dead when he was reached.

A project is under consideration, and will very probably be put into execution before long, to establish two more large captive balloons in the Chamonix valley, near the base of Mont Blanc range. They will accommodate some twenty passengers at a time, and will be controlled and lowered by hydraulic power. Tickets for an aerial excursion to view the summit of Mont Blanc without danger or fatigue will cost £1, including an insurance policy of £1,000 against accident during the trip.

TROUBLES IN SERVIA.

Radical Party Demand an Immediate Dissolution of the Chamber.

The London Times correspondent telegraphs to his paper that the Servian Shupshtina has demanded that the new government should present itself to the chamber, but the government declined to do so on the ground that the ministry was the same as that previously approved by the skupshtina. The Independent radicals demand a dissolution and an immediate general election. The situation concludes the correspondent, is not clear, and King Peter's troubles have apparently begun.

Belgrade, June 30.—At the meeting of the Shupshtina to-day Premier Avakumovics read a ukase closing the session specially summoned by the provincial government June 11.

After reading the ukase, the premier thanked the Skupshtina on behalf of the government for the election of King Peter, and added that the government had concluded that it was better to postpone all legislation until the new Skupshtina was elected. The premier pledged the government to see that the elections were carried out with perfect freedom, so that the result may truly represent public opinion. The elections are expected to take place in the middle of September, and will doubtless result in a considerable increase in the number of extreme radicals in the house. The king has already promised that the new cabinet shall be composed in accordance with the results of the elections.

TURKEY AND BULGARIA.

The Belgrade correspondent of The Times says that Petroff, the Bulgarian premier, has given an interview, in which he declared that the Sultan of Turkey and the Bulgarian government were both opposed to war, but the situation was worse than at any time since the delivery of the Turkish note last spring. Though most of the prisoners at Salonica had been released, 400 fresh arrests have been made, and 3,000 refugees have arrived at Adrianople. The aim of the Turks, the premier is reported as saying, is the deliberate extermination of the Bulgarians in Macedonia by methods scarcely short of massacre, and the high officials of Turkey are promoting the war movement.

M. Petroff anticipates a war and expresses contempt for the Turkish army, which, he says, cannot mobilize inside of two months, whereas Bulgaria can mobilize an army of 250,000 well armed men very quickly. It is possible, he thinks, that the sultan, in order to avert a war, may make concessions, but unless he does so a catastrophe is imminent.

ANOTHER SEA SERPENT

With the Warm Weather Comes a Report of the Monster of the Sea.

Southampton, Ont., June 30.—On Sunday some persons were walking along the beach, a short distance from here, when their attention was attracted to a monster of the deep, which was plainly to be seen, near the shore, twisting and squirming and again passing swiftly along the glassy surface of the lake. The story is vouched for by responsible persons, who say the reptile is at least forty feet in length.

The sea serpent seems to be taken more seriously by some zoologists than by the general public. A few years ago a Dutch naturalist reviewed the evidence of alleged eye-witnesses and concluded that such an animal may exist, that instead of being a serpent it is probably a mammal of the order of Pinnipeds, which includes the seals, and that we may expect to find it about 250 feet long. It must resemble the ancient Plesiosauri, with a small head, very long neck, spindle-shaped body, with two pairs of flippers and a tail comprising half its total length. Later reports, with the fact that so large a mammal as the Okapi has remained unknown on land until the twentieth century, causes a leading French naturalist, M. Racovitza, to express his belief in this hypothetical marine monster.

Man Works Better Without Alcohol.

Berlin, July 1.—In answer to an inquiry by the German Temperance society, Count Huelsen-Haesler, the most popular of the retired German generals, and a supposed total abstainer, has written as follows: "During twenty-five years I drank neither beer nor wine and never took spirits except on rarest occasions. On the emperor's birthday I took a small quantity of champagne.

In 1878, after a serious lung affection the physicians advised me to take two glasses of wine a day. I soon recovered and no one is better now than I. I am convinced that a man works better without alcohol. Spirits are the worst and beer is almost as bad because it causes fatigue and creates a thirst. For the soldier water, coffee and tea are the best."

Ludwig Falke, the lyric poet, to whom the Hamburg Senate has voted an annual pension of $750, to enable him to devote himself to his literary tasks, has been a music teacher in that city for 25 years. Once before the Senate helped a struggling author. Otto Ernst, while teaching in a public school in Hamburg, received six months' leave of absence to enable him to devote his time to his dramatic work.

The carpets of the adjusting rooms of the United States mint at San Francisco have been taken up and treated to a process for removing the gold dust. A bar of gold valued at $9,000 is the result. The carpets were laid six years ago.

MARKET REVIEW

(Compiled from The Commercial)

With the beginning of this week too much rain fell in the south where winter wheat was harvesting, and reports of lack of rain began to come in from the Northwest, where it was needed. The influence of these caused shorts to cover freely, and very soon it became evident that the wheat market, which previously had depended on the course of the corn market, had begun to act independently and on its own merits. The speculative situation was soon found to be in a condition to advance sharply on Monday. The advance in these markets on the week has been 5c to 6c per bushel, and since the beginning of June the change in quotations shows advances of from 7c. to 9c. per bushel. It is now the general opinion that the situation in world's breadstuffs trade, as comprised in available stocks, prospects of growing supplies and the probable quantities required for consumption during the coming twelve months, warrant a higher average range of value than during the last ywo years. It is now a question, however, whether the market has not attained a high enough figure for the present. Speculative excitement has the faculty of carrying the price too high at one time, as speculative depression carries it too low at another, and there are always some people who will buy at the top of the market, as well as others who will sell at the bottom. The drought reports, so far as Manitoba and the Northwest are concerned, are exaggerated. There has been some lack of rain, especially in the eastern part of the Manitoba, in the Red River Valley, but there has not yet been such drought as to cause alarm. The crops had a splendid start, and have never been long without some rain, and the weather has never been hot, the highest temperature that has been this year was on Thursday, and that was only 87 degrees in the shade. There are to-day hundreds of thousands of acres of wheat of fine growth, which only need a few good showers between now and harvest to give large yields of the finest wheat. The movement of wheat in the States is moderate, but exports are fair. Harvesting is now proceeding rapidly in the south and central winter wheat belt. The yield in the southern parts of Missouri, Indiana and Illinois is very poor, but in Texas, Oklohoma, etc., it is excellent, and with favorable weather the movement of new wheat will become free by the middle of July. European crops are progressing amid generally favorable weather, and tend in some measure toward improvement over previous estimates. India will probably export very heavily during the next four months, as she has harvested a record crop. Seedtime in the Argentine began early this month and a larger acreage under wheat is expected. Australia has had fine rains and a good crop is in prospect there.

WINNIPEG PRICES.

The following are the Winnipeg jobbing prices:—

Oats—At Fort William No. 1 white oats are worth 32c; No. 2 white, 31c.

Barley—Feed, 32@34c per bushel.

Flaxseed—$1 per bushel.

Hay—Baled, $7@$8.

Potatoes—Car lots, 65c per bushel.

Poultry—Live chickens, 75@85c per pair; turkeys, 15c per pound.

Butter—Creamery, 18c per pound; dairy, 15@16c.

Cheese—11c per pound.

Eggs—13@13½c per dozen.

Dressed Meats—Beef, city dressed, 7@8½c; mutton, 11½@12c; veal, 10c; lambs, $4@$4.50 each.

Hides—No. 1, 6c per pound; sheepskins, 50 to 75c.

Wool, 6@7c per pound.

Tallow—No. 1, 5c per pound; No. 2, 4c.

Seneca Root—54@55c. per pound.

LIVE STOCK.

Cattle—Best steers, 5c; butchers' ordinary, 4@4¼c; stockers, yearlings, $17 to $20; two-year-olds, $26 to $28.

Sheep—4½ @ 5c per pound.

Lambs—$4 @ $5 each.

Hogs—6¼c per lb. for best weights.

Cows, $30@$50 each.

Horses—Teams, $300@$450.

Infant Geniuses.

When he was but a schoolboy in the Jesuits' college at Dijon Jacques Bossuet was known as one of the best classical scholars in Europe.

At eight Louis de Bourbon, prince of Conde, was a perfect Latin scholar. Three years later he published a work on rhetoric, and at seventeen he was appointed governor of Burgundy.

Fenelon displayed so much precocity that he won fame as a preacher of rare eloquence when he was but fifteen years of age. Pascal wrote treatises on acoustics at twelve, at which age he was busily occupied in constructing elaborate circulating machines, and at sixteen he published his treatise on "Conic Sections," which Descartes refused to believe was not the work of a great master.

John Stuart Mill was studying Greek at three, had practically mastered the language at seven and a year later was acting as schoolmaster to his younger brothers and sisters. John Ruskin actually produced a manuscript work in three volumes before he reached his seventh birthday.

Quick Music.

In Chopin's "Etude In E Minor" it is necessary to read 3,950 signs in two minutes and a half, which is equivalent to about twenty-six notes a second.

Arranging Flowers.

There is a great deal in arranging flowers to bring out their beauty. Never crowd them. A few stems, with foliage, can be made far more beautiful and artistic than a crowded mass.

A BAD RECORD.

British Soldier Under Sentence of Death for Murder has a Dark Record.

The New York Herald had the following in a dispatch from London on June 30, on the career in Canada of Samuel Herbert Dougal, who is under sentence of death for the murder of Miss Camille Cecil Holland, with whom he lived at Moat House, Safron-Walden, Essex county, Eng.:

Dougal was born in London, 1846. He received a good education, but enlisted in the army when twenty. In fourteen years' service he reached the grade of quarter master sergeant. Up to 1877 his service was all put in at Chatham, but that year he was transferred to Halifax, Nova Scotia. When he landed at Halifax he had two children. He married in 1869. In 1885, the first Mrs. Dougal became suddenly ill, and died within two months under circumstances now considered suspicious.

Dougal was married a second time to a Canadian girl, who died within a year. Both wives were interred in the military barrack place at Halifax. Soon after another woman appeared on the scene, the daughter of a Canadian farmer, whom Dougal brought to England. She lived with him at Aldershot and London, but in consequence of ill-treatment she left him, going back to Halifax with a child and representing herself as a widow.

In 1892 Dougal married for the third time in Dublin, and again, owthis time to her husband's immoral conduct, his wife left him. Two, if not three, mesalliances, in which the women concerned were relatively well supplied with this world's goods, are accorded in this stage of Dougal's career. Being tried for arson was another episode of this period, Dougal having been accused of setting fire to an inn in Hertfordshire which he had induced one of his inamoratas to take and which he had insured heavily.

He was acquitted and similarly escaped paying the penalty of the law for abstracting cheques from the cheque-book belonging to Lord Wolseley who was then, in 1895, commander-in-chief in Ireland, and for forging that officer's name. He was, however, convicted on another similar charge and served a year's sentence.

At the beginning of his term of imprisonment he attempted to commit suicide. He was released at the end of January, 1897, and in 1898 came the opening of the last scene in his amazing career.

Throughout the inquest and the subsequent trial Dougal showed absolute coolness and self-possession. He had been spoken of as a pleasant, witty companion, with considerable native talent, and a good deal of miscellaneous reading. He was a clever engineer and could turn his hand to anything. A craze for feminine society seems to have been the keynote of his character. One paper calculated he had no less than 31 children in addition to those legally bearing his name.

In appearance Dougal is a man of intelligent features with a full beard and whiskers sedulously trimmed, and somewhat thin hair, carefully parted in the centre. He was a good shot and an enthusiastic patron of athletic sports.

An Old Can Exploded.

A dispatch from Grand Forks, N. D., says: Floyd Gile, Floyd Lures, and Ray Soby, aged about 10 years each, were frightfully injured at Crary on June 29 by an explosion of powder, and it is feared that each of them will lose his eyesight.

The little folks in some way got hold of some shells from which the shot had been extracted, and opening them up poured the powder into an old can. While each one of them hovered over the top of the can the powder was touched off. The boys were thrown some distance in the air by the force of the explosion and their faces and hands terribly lacerated. The children will probably recover, but it is feared that their eyesight has been destroyed. Their faces are so badly filled with powder that this cannot be determined now.

The Three Livingstones.

The Three Livingstones are three talented and clever acrobats, two ladies and a gentleman, who do a high class act in ball-room costume. There are many classes of acrobats now before the public performing acts of more or less merit, but the work of the Livingstones, which has received high enconiums wherever shown, will stand comparison with any that have been seen here. Their somersaults from shoulder to shoulder and the many novelties which go to make up the act are well and cleanly done and always secure their fair meed of applause. The Livingstones are to appear at the Winnipeg Fair, July 20-25.

Canal Through Scotland.

Advices from London say: One of the greatest engineering schemes ever projected in this country has grown out of the selection by the admiralty as a naval base of St. Margaret's Hope in the Firth of Forth. A famous firm of Edinburgh engineers has received instructions to make a survey and prepare plans for a canal between the Forth and the Clyde through which the largest vessel afloat may safely pass. A syndicate of responsible London financiers is at the back of the plan for which, as a great canal directly connecting the new naval base with the Clyde would be of the greatest strategic importance, it is expected government support will be readily obtained.

PLANTERS GUILTY

CONVICTED OF ENSLAVING MANY NEGROES.

One of the Wealthiest Planters in Alabama Sentenced to Five Years in Prison—Heavy Fines Imposed Upon Three Other Offenders.

A dispatch from Montgomery, Ala., says: J. W. Pace, a planter of Tallapoosa county, Ala., has been found guilty of holding negroes in involuntary servitude and sentenced to five years in prison. Mr. Pace was under eleven indictments and was found guilty under each indictment, but as he was sentenced to serve his punishments in all cases concurrently he will only suffer the single five-year penalty. This concession was made because of the advanced age of the defendant and his feeble condition, it being represented that he might die before he reached prison. When the cases were called demurrers were filed in all of the cases and overruled. The defendant then pleaded guilty in all of the eleven cases. An appeal to the Circuit Court of Appeals at New Orleans, La., to make a test case was filed upon giving bond in the sum of $5,000 in one of these cases. He was released from custody in the others.

Pace was charged with holding in peonage the following negroes:—Jno. Davis, Charles Williams, Doc Crenshaw, Pat Hill, Ed. Moody, Jim Caldwell, Rina Scott, Otis Myers, Owens Green and Ephraim Pope. It is said that the negroes were treated cruelly at Pace's farm, many being brutally whipped. It is said that Owens Green, a negro, was whipped so severely that many bones in his body were broken, and that his power of speech was interfered with. When Mr. Pace made his statement to the judge he acknowledged that he was guilty. He said: "I plead guilty to the offences and would live your honor to be merciful." The judge then asked him if he had anything to say why sentence should not be passed upon him, and he replied in the negative. The judge then sentenced him

Mr. Pace is considered one of the wealthiest men in Tallapoosa county.

The pleading guilty of Mr. Pace practically means that the others indicted will more than likely do the same, as he was considered the principal defendant. After Mr. Pace made bond he left immediately for his home at Dadeville, Ala. The conspiracy cases against him were continued until the next term of the court.

Macon, Ga., June 24.—In the United States court to-day Judge Speer imposed a fine of $100 each on three young men, William Shy, Arthur Clawson and Robert Turner, for holding a negro in involuntary servitude. The offence was that the young men, who are farmers, caught a negro who had gotten in debt to them, gave him a whipping and made him go to work for them. Judge Speer said that the problem of the times could not be solved by harsh measures, and wanted it distinctly understood that the laws of Georgia were against such treatment.

HOT GAME OF BALL.

Negroes Fire Rival Guns in Their Excitement at a Baseball Game.

A dispatch from Quitman, Ga., of June 29, says: As the result of a ball game near here between nines composed of negroes from rival plantations, Sam Johnson, one of the players, is dead and Umpire Dick Edmonson is seriously wounded.

There has been great rivalry between the negroes employed on the Spain and Griffith plantations, and trouble was anticipated when the game began. In the 9th innings, with the score a tie, Sam Johnson, a Spanish negro, started to steal second. The man at the bat interfered with the catcher, and the steal seemed easy for Johnson, when he was shot by an anti-Spain rooter among the spectators. The umpire insisted that a man take Johnson's place, and this decision so enraged the Griffith rooters that the umpire was shot and the game was broken up. Johnson died soon after being shot. Officers have made no arrests as the negroes refuse to inform.

Advices from Medina, Pa., say that six persons have been shot and severely wounded on a trolley car between Medina and Chester. A negro, believed to have been seeking revenge because the conductor of the car recently ejected him, discharged both barrels of a shotgun at the car as it passed a lonely spot in the country. The car was crowded. Four women were among the wounded. The negro made his escape.

Mr. Justice a Beckett, of the Melbourne Court, has helivered an important decision in a case on which he had reserved judgment. The decision is one nullifying the marriage of a man with his deceased wife's niece. The judge said that while in Australia the law allowed marriage with a deceased wife's sister, no provision had been made—probably through an oversight—for the more distant union of a man with his wife's niece.

A rain of mud recently fell in Giardini, Italy, which dried up the plants and destroyed the crops. Geologists explain this curious downpour as being of volcanic source, brought from Africa by the winds. Other savants say it is a meteoric phenomenon and and the mud comes from other planets.

A BRUTAL CRIME.

Gideon Butts, of Prince Edward County, Slays His Wife.

A dispatch from Napanee, Ont., says: Saturday morning a shocking murder was committed at Cloye village, 15 miles from Kaladar, and 50 from Napanee. The perpetrator is Gideon Butts, a laborer, and the victim was his wife.

Butts pounded his wife's brains out with a stone, and when he had committed the awful deed, he went to Constable Cuddy's house, about half a mile away saying: "Come and see the devil I have slain." The constable was horrified to find the remains of the poor woman almost unrecognizable. The man was taken before Police Magistrate Carscallen, of North Brook, who committed him to Napanee jail. An inquest was not deemed necessary.

The man is without doubt insane, and says the Lord commanded him to slay the devil. Butts is of English origin and has been married about 18 years. He has lived in Prince Edward county. The day before he committed the deed neighbors proposed taking him to the asylum, but his wife would not hear of his being arrested and stated that he was perfectly harmless.

FROM YANKEELAND.

Doings in the "Land of the Free and the Home of the Brave!"

Three negroes, Garfield McCoy, Geo. McKinney and Jas. Wiley were taken from jail at Newton, Baker county, Georgia, on June 26 and lynched. The three men were in jail for killing F. S. Bullard, a white man, who was called in to quell a row at a negro dance near his home one night last week. The negroes were taken a mile from town, hung to a tree and riddled with bullets.

HANGED TO A PORCH.

A mob of 50 masked men hanged Jack Harris, a negro, to the porch of a building in the suburbs of Clarendon, Ark., on June 26. Harris assaulted and seriously injured John Coburn, a white farmer. The mob forcibly took him from the custody of the sheriff.

WOMAN PEACEMAKER SLAIN.

Brooksville, Fla., June 27.—W. B. Hunter and Mrs. Cephas Eiland were killed and Cephas Eiland badly wounded in a shooting affray at Spring Lake. Eiland and Hunter were brothers-in-law, but not on good terms. Mrs. Eiland sprang between the two while they were shooting and was instantly killed in the presence of her three little children. After emptying his pistol Hunter ran a short distance, fell and died. Eiland is dangerously wounded.

RACE WAR PREDICTED.

Judge J. C. Perkins, the only colored justice of the peace in the north west, predicts that a race war will follow the lynchings which are going on throughout the United States.

Judge Perkins, is arranging to call a meeting of the colored residents of LaCrosse, Wis. He declares that the first uprising of negroes will be in the north and not in the south, this because of education of the northern colored people.

JUDGE FEARS FOR HIS LIFE.

A dispatch from Jackson, Ky., says: "Judge Cardwell, who presides over the city court here and who fined the two men brought before him on the charge of firing Captain Ewen's hotel, has received notice of a threat of assassination and has taken up his residence in his store. He will be guarded by the militia.

Fireworks at Winnipeg Fair.

The fireworks this year to be provided by the T. W. Hand Firework Company of Hamilton, and which are to be given in conjunction with the great spectacular display "From Darkness to Dawn," will surpass anything that has yet been seen in Winnipeg in the way of pyrotechnic displays. There will be no delay between the conclusion of the spectacle and the commencement of the fireworks which will no doubt be appreciated by the spectators. The programme which has been supplied by the pyrotechnists contains many novelties, among which is a beautiful set piece entitled "The Pride of the Prairie," and which shows an immense bull on a pedestal surrounded by sheaves of wheat. Other novel effects are known as "Firework Jugglery," "Purse of Fortunatus Shells" throwing forth showers of gold and diamonds; a wonderful device called "The Forest of Gold," which is a most elaborate creation with six mammoth golden trees alternated with trees of minor size, the whole thing being connected by a solid hedge of gold. The size of this set piece is 100 by 30 feet. Another beautiful display will be "The Oriental Canopy," the latest invention in fireworks. The "Silverado Star" is another novelty and shell displays, wheels of gigantic size, rockets and bombs will combine to form a most magnificent display.

Drowned at Regina.

While swimming in the reservoir at Regina on Saturday morning William Traynor, a high school student, took cramps and was drowned. It appears that he and another student, named Weir, swam across, and Traynor was swimming back and had reached within fifty feet of the shore when he took cramps and went down. Noticing this Weir at once swam across and notified the jail authorities. The police were communicated with and a search was at once made for the body.

Traynor was about 21 years old.

Sir Edward Lawson, of the London Telegraph has been made a peer.

The Servian minister to Britain has resigned.

FERNIE FREE PRESS.

FERNIE, B.C.

"Single blessedness" is a bouquet a bachelor throws at himself when he wants to get married but cannot find a girl foolish enough to accept him.

St. Martin, Que., May 16, 1895.
C. C. RICHARDS & CO.

Gentlemen,— Last November my child stuck a nail in his knee causing inflammation so severe that I was advised to take him to Montreal and have the limb amputated to save his life.

A neighbor advised us to try MINARD'S LINIMENT, which we did, and within three days my child was all right, and I feel so grateful that I send you this testimonial, that my experience may be of benefit to others. LOUIS GAGNIER.

What a man knows will sometimes make a book, and frequently what he thinks he knows would make an entire library.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, } ss.
Lucas County }

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON,
(Seal) Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Success does not consist in never making blunders, but in never making the same one a second time.

There never was and never will be a universal panacea, in one remedy, for all ills to which flesh is heir—the very nature of many curatives being such that were the germs of other and differently seated diseases rooted in the system of the patient—what would relieve one ill in turn would aggravate the other. We have however, in Quinine Wine, when obtainable in sound, unadulterated state, a remedy for many and grievous ills. By its gradual and judicious use the frailest systems are led into convalescence and strength by the influence which Quinine exerts on nature's own restoratives. It relieves the drooping spirits of those with whom a chronic state of morbid despondency and lack of interest in life is a disease, and by tranquilizing the nerves, disposes to sound and refreshing sleep—imparts vigor to the action of the blood, which, being stimulated, courses through the veins, strengthening the healthy animal functions of the system, thereby making activity a necessary result, strengthening the frame and giving life to the digestive organs, which naturally demand increased substance—result, improved appetite. Northrop & Lyman, of Toronto, have given to the public their Superior Quinine Wine at the usual rate and, guaged by the opinions of scientists, the wine approaches nearest perfection of any in the market. All druggists sell it.

All men are anxious for fame, but some will accept money as a substitute.

A man never knows how good he is until he overhears his wife talking to some other man's wife.

So rapidly does lung irritation spread and deepen, that often in a few weeks a simple cough culminates in tubercular consumption. Give heed to a cough, there is always danger in delay get a bottle of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup and cure yourself. It is a medicine unsurpassed for all throat and lung troubles. It is compounded from several herbs, each one of which stands at the head of the list as exerting a wonderful influence in curing consumption and all lung diseases.

The man who does not fear his passion is either too old or too young to realize that he has any.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Miners in Pennsylvania are required by law to hold certificates of competency before being permitted to work in the anthracite mines.

THE BEST PILLS.—Mr. Wm. Vandervoort, Sydney Crossing, Ont., writes:—"We have been using Parmelee's Pills, and find them by far the best pills we ever used." For delicate and debilitated constitutions these pills act like a charm. Taken in small doses, the effect is both a tonic and a stimulant, mildly exciting the secretions of the body, giving tone and vigor.

Wild larkspur and poison camass, two plants found on the prairies of the West, are responsible for the poisoning of at least 100,000 cattle yearly.

There are now 51,538 divorced people in the United States, of whom over two-thirds are women.

In 1840 beetroot supplied 4.35 per cent. of the world's sugar. Now nearly 60 pounds in every 100 pound of sugar comes from beets.

THE TIBER'S TREASURES.

Those Which Have Been Found Lend Interest to a Dredging Scheme.

If we may judge by the past, the forthcoming dredging of the Tiber ought to yield some remarkable "finds." A long time ago it was proposed to divert the stream of the river above Rome, so that excavations might be made in the mud and slime, and also in the solid earth that underlies the present channel. That idea was abandoned as too elaborate and expensive, but in 1877 an effort was made to give to the stream a uniform depth of nine feet. The dredging involved in this hardly penetrated more than three feet below the bottom. It did not touch the lower strata. Nevertheless an enormous number of antiques were disinterred. Few of those dated back to classical times. Coins were discovered at the rate of 14,000 per annum, but nearly all belong to the last two centuries. Some thousands of weapons were also recovered, the witnesses to the revolutions and political outbreaks of the last few hundred years. The revolt of 1831 and the Napoleonic wars supplied the majority of them.

On only two occasions has the Tiber been pierced to a depth of over 30 feet—once in constructing the Ponte Garibaldi, and once in repairing the Ponte Sisto. The excavations made at these times were confined to a very small area, but they brought to light an enormous mass of archaeological material. The treasures comprised coins, medals, sculptures, bronzes, brass work, inscribed stones and gems, specimens of pottery, and also marbles. Among the last was a fine statue in perfect condition except for the loss of its arm. None of these objects had suffered much from their entombment, which varied from 1,500 to 1,800 years. Iron alone is rusted and finally eaten away by the action of water, its effect on marble being mainly to impart a deep reddish-brown tinge. Otherwise Father Tiber is a first-rate curator. He dealt gently with the treasures committed to his care, washing away the lighter ones, no doubt, but, so it is supposed, not moving the heavier objects, such as marbles and statuary, more than fourteen or fifteen yards in a century. A systematic dredging may easily bear out all the tales that have been told in Rome about the Middle Ages of the fabulous wealth that has been cast into his yellow waters.—London Chronicle.

Heckling Public Speakers.

John Morley tells with amusement of a heckling of his own. When he went to contest Montrose Burghs in 1895 he found that the electors had been well supplied with his volume on "Compromise." At almost his first meeting a dour Scot rose to ask, "Am I to understand that the candidate is the author of a book on Compromise?"

Mr. Morley confessed that the poor thing was his own.

"Then what I want to know," continued his interrogator, "is how you reconcile that book with going up and down the country calling yourself Honest John!"

That situation must have been somewhat embarrassing to the candidate, but extrication from it was simplicity itself compared with the plight of a man of whom Abraham Hayward tells. Falkirk Burghs was the seat contested, and the following is the record of questions and answers:

"Will Mr. Merry vote for alterations of the Decalogue?"

Merry (aside to treacherous friend)—"What the ——'s that?"

Friend—"Flogging in the army."

Merry—"I beg to say, if elected, I will vote, and, indeed, I will move, for its total and immediate abolition!"

Good Calf Care.

The calf should be cleaned at once after the birth by careful rubbing with dry cloth or dry straw, as the calf respires only through the skin.

The calf should be protected against dampness and draft. It should have the milk in small portions and as often as the cows are milked, as only then we get the full benefit of the milk.

New milk should be fed exclusively the first fourteen to twenty days. The calf should have part new, part skim, milk from about the twentieth to the fiftieth day. Feed skim milk or other similar liquid food till at least three months old and after that as long as can be afforded.

Give the milk at blood heat, but this should, new as well as skim, be first heated to 176 degrees. The calf should have oatmeal gruel and good fine hay at the time when feeding skim milk commences.

Use clean pails. Uncleanliness may cause deathly sickness. The calf should be made to drink the milk slowly in order not to disturb the digestion.

Joe Jefferson's Cheque.

A good old story is told of Joseph Jefferson's attempt to cash a cheque in a Chicago bank several years ago. The teller did not know him, never having seen him save on the stage in "Rip Van Winkle," and when the famous actor came face to face with one of his greatest admirers the latter refused to believe the evidence of his own eyes, and demanded that Mr. Jefferson got some one to identify him. The latter was somewhat nonplussed that his face was unknown to even the teller of a bank, but before turning from the window to get the necessary identification, said, in those inimitable and world renowned accents "If my dog Schneider vas here he would know me, dot's so." The teller laughed with delight, and paid the cheque without further question. Nobody but Joe Jefferson could have said it that way.

Origin of Ox Tail Soup.

Ox tail soup, now regarded as a national English dish, was first made by the very poor Huguenot refugees from France after the revocation of the edict of Nantes, because ox tails then had no market value.

CURED HIS BRIGHT'S DISEASE

Former President of Bricklayer's Union used Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Andrew McCormick, of Toronto, Tells of a Cure for the most dreaded of all Diseases.

Toronto, July 6.—(Special)—In these days when the dreaded Bright's Disease seems to be selecting its victims at will the report of an authenticated cure is received with relief by all classes of the community. And such a report comes from Andrew McCormick, of 243 Spadina avenue, this city

That Mr. McCormick is well-known and highly respected, is evidenced by the fact that he has held high offices in several fraternal societies, and was for several years President of the Bricklayers' union. Interviewed regarding the cure, Mr. McCormick says:

"I suffered with an attack of Bright's Disease and naturally was much troubled concerning it. I heard of the wonderful cures effected by Dodd's Kidney Pills and concluded to try them. The result was so satisfactory that it gives me pleasure to recommend them."

Make and keep the Kidneys sound by using Dodd's Kidney Pills and there can be no Bright's Disease.

The first equestrian statue erected in London was of Charles I., erected in Whitehall in 1678.

A wine-cask has just been built in hold 97,000 gallons. Its iron hoops weigh 40,000 pounds.

The baseball umpire is his own hero.

Short-sighted men are naturally close observers.

AFTER OTHER HELP FAILED

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Restore a Young Lady to Full Health and Strength.

Doctors and nurses recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills because they have seen their wonderful power to make new, rich, red blood, and to cure all diseases due to poor blood or weak nerves. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are not a common medicine. They do not purge and weaken. They contain no poisonous drugs. They are safe, sure, simple, stimulating and scientific. That is why these pills should be taken by all who are weak, bloodless, nerveless and sickly. Here is a bit of very positive proof of the wonderful power to conquer disease which Dr. Williams' Pink Pills possess: Miss Esther E. Lewis, Lynn, N.S., says:—"At the age of sixteen my health failed me completely. At that time I was attacked by la grippe, which was followed by measles, from the after effects of which I was left in a deplorable condition. I became very pale, suffered from headaches, dizziness, want of appetite. I tried several medicines, but they did me no good; on the contrary I was growing weaker and finally became so bad that I would take spells of unconsciousness lasting from fifteen minutes to an hour at a time, and I had become so weak that I could hardly move about. At this stage I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I have good reason to bless the day I began their use. I had only taken them a few weeks when I began to recover, and under their continued use for some time longer I fully regained my former good health. I will be glad if my experience will be of benefit to some other poor sufferer."

When buying the pills see that the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" is printed on the wrapper around each box. Sold by all dealers or sent by mail at 50c. a box or six boxes for $2.50 by writing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Twelve years ago there were 2,000 Japanese in the United States. To-day there are 24,300.

HAD LA GRIPPE.—Mr. A. Nickerson, Farmer, Dutton, writes: "Last winter I had la grippe and it left me with a severe pain in the small of my back and hip that used to catch me whenever I tried to climb a fence. This lasted for about two months when I bought a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil and used it both internally and externally, morning and evening, for three days, at the expiration of which time I was completely cured."

The navy which gives Britain the supremacy of the seas costs $155,000,000 a year, or a little more than the United States pays in pensions

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

On account of so many of the best class of workmen leaving for the United States, the Norwegian government intends to take steps to check emigration.

Speaking of votes, it isn't quality, but quantity that counts.

The saddest thing about some people is their alleged humor.

SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE

$5,000 Reward will be paid by Lever Brothers Limited, Toronto, to any person who can prove that this soap contains any form of adulteration whatsoever, or contains any injurious chemicals.

Ask for the Octagon Bar. 215

NEWFOUNDLAND WRECKERS

The Bounty That Is Gleaned From a Barren Shore.

In bygone times it was the practice of the Newfoundland coast folk to appropriate everything they secured, but this lawlessness had to be sternly repressed. Now the unwritten rule is that they get "half their hand," or 50 per cent, as salvage. In portable and valuable articles, such as silverware, there is still a strong temptation to keep the whole, but the punishment is severe. Champagne, liquors, cabin stores and the like have also a trick of disappearing, and in the poorest fisher's cottage you will come upon rare china, dainty napery, silverware of price and wines to tempt an epicure. The salvors are reckless and unthinking, and as they gather in hundreds every man pre-empts what he can. In the rush there is much destroyed. When the Herder was lost in 1882 they burned whalebone worth $15,000 a ton to save leather costing 20 cents a pound. In the Emmeline wreck of 1900 they trampled crates of costly glassware to get at four cases of French prayer books valued at 25 cents apiece. On one occasion two salvors had got ashore a piano and were adopting the Solomon-like expedient of sawing it in half when a shrewder chum bought it from them for a bottle of whisky looted from the captain's cabin. When the Grasbrook went ashore in 1890 every man on the shore provided himself with a German concertina, of which instruments of torture she had a large consignment, and to secure them packages of much more costly freight were thrown overboard. When the Orion, from Baltimore for Copenhagen, struck the back of Cape Race and went to pieces she had a large consignment of bicycles on board, and they were auctioned in St. John's and disposed of all over the island. The Abbeymore's lading in 1898 included some cases of splendid English rifles for Canada, and these are now to be seen adorning every fisher's cottage along the shore.—P. T. McGrath in McClure's.

FOOD, WATER AND AIR.

The Essential Things Out of Which Blood is Made.

These are the things out of which blood is made. If the food is nutritious and properly cooked, if the air is pure and full of oxygen, if the water is clean and free from impurities, the blood will be rich and red and full of vitality.

Barring physical accidents, there is no sickness except that depending directly upon a want of food or water or air, sometimes all three. When any one is sick the presumption is that he has been trying to subsist on poor food or vitiated air or bad water, one or more.

In order to have good food a person ought to have the first eating of it. Food that has been mussed over and left by one person is not fit to be eaten by another.

In order to have good air a person ought to have the first breathing of it. Air that has been breathed by other persons is not fit to breathe again.

Water should be fresh from some spring or well. If hydrant water must be used let it run a bit, as the house pipes are apt to be of lead and not iron like the pipes that convey the water through the city.

Food that is relished, air that cools and invigorates, water that is quaffed with eager thirst—these are the things that make blood. Put fresh air into the lungs, good food and pure water into the stomach, and nature will do the rest.

A Trick With an Egg.

Place two V shaped wineglasses of the same size near the edge of a table. In the right hand one put an egg, just fitting the rim of the glass. Hold the bases of the glasses firmly down, the top rims touching each other. Now, with a quick, sharp breath, blow upon the line where the egg and the glass meet. The egg will jump to the other glass. With a little practice this can be done every time. Be careful to blow in a line with the left hand glass, or the egg will jump in the wrong direction and land on the table with disastrous results.

Her Objection.

"Don't you think you are taking the wrong stand when you say you do not wish your son to marry, Mrs. Willoughby?" asked an intimate friend. "Don't you know it is natural and best for a young man to marry and that he will not think any the less of his mother because he has a wife?"

"Oh, it isn't that," protested Mrs. Willoughby. "I don't mind his marrying on general principles, but I don't want to be called 'the old Mrs. Willoughby.'"

Awake.

Sharp—Why, I almost lost money on the goods I sold to you. How much do you think I made on the order?

Byer—About twenty-five times as much.

Sharp—Twenty-five times as much as what?

Byer—As you were going to say you made.

Not Used to It.

Hostess—I wonder why your little brother seems so restless and uncomfortable?

Little Ethel—I think it's 'cause his hands is clean.

All One to Him.

"Look, papa! The duke has brought his coronet."

"Tell him to go ahead and play it. I don't mind the noise."

There are more fools than sages, and among sages there is more folly than wisdom.—Chamfort.

FILLING THE BAGS

is as carefully done in the Ogilvie Flour Mills as is the milling of the wheat itself. In short, every feature of transforming the finest grades of wheat into the highest grade of family flour receives our best and constant attention.

Ogilvie's Hungarian Flour stands for Excellence.

The Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen:

I take this opportunity of saying to you that this cigar, to which the maker has courteously given my name, is the most deliciously fragrant weed I have ever smoked, and here is another instant of the supremacy of the Canadian manufacturer.

THE **Chamberlain** CIGAR

Is worthy of its name.

J. M. Fortier, Limited, Montreal.

CANADA'S LARGEST OUTFITTING STORE

Ladies' Summer Wear

Our special Summer Style Book of Costumes and Waists for summer wear will be mailed

Free for the asking

on receipt of your name and address. It contains full descriptions and exact pictures of the newest in fashionable summer wear for fashionable women. Although it is just now the ripe season for buying, we have made very decisive concessions in the prices in order to introduce more extensively this great branch of this MAIL ORDER BUSINESS.

Our General Catalogue of Men's and Boys' Clothing, Hats, Caps, Shoes, Shirts, Furnishings, Trunks, Valises, Furs, Tobaccos, etc., will be forwarded free by request.

PHILIP JAMIESON

Retailer and Manufacturer 15 Toronto, Ont.

One does not require to be a connoisseur to distinguish the superiority of

GOLD STANDARD

over other package teas—The difference is so marked.

Dick's Blood Purifier

is the best Tonic for

Horses and Cattle

It puts cows in perfect health, and increases the flow of milk.

DICK'S gives horses a smooth glossy coat, and puts life and spirit into them.

Try a package with any run-down animal you may have and you will be convinced.

50 cents a package.

LEEMING, MILES & CO., AGENTS, MONTREAL

Page Metal Ornamental Fence

Handsome, durable and low-priced. Specially suitable for front and division fences in town lots, cemeteries, orchards, etc. Retails for 25 CENTS PER RUNNING FOOT. Just about the cheapest fence you can put up. Write for full particulars. Use Page Farm Fence and Poultry Netting.

The Page Wire Fence Co., Limited, Walkerville, Ontario. Montreal, P.Q., and St. John, N.B. 7

ROSS & ROSS, General Agents. WINNIPEG, MAN.

When a woman knows something that is too good to keep, it's too bad if she cannot find anyone to tell it to.

It's worth Ten cents to clear your house of flies and **Wilson's Fly Pads** will do it.

The gross earnings of the civilized world are about 7,260 millions sterling per annum.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Balliol, founded in the year 1262, is the oldest of Oxford colleges.

Fever and Ague and Bilious Derangements are positively cured by the use of Parmelee's Pills. They not only cleanse the stomach and bowels from all bilious matter, but they open the excretory vessels, causing them to pour copious effusions from the blood into the bowels, after which the corrupted mass is thrown out by the natural passage of the body. They are used as a general family medicine with the best results.

Art is long—especially the kind used in panoramas.

England has 28 railway tunnels of a mile or more in length.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

H. G. WATSON, Editor. J. R. WALLACE, Manager

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS, FERNIE BRITISH COLUMBIA

SATURDAY, JULY 11, 1903.

THE GARBAGE GROUND.

The disposal of the town's garbage and refuse is a vital question to the citizens of Fernie, yet few understand how it is disposed of excepting that it is loaded on carts or wagons and hauled away But to where? That is the question. We were in blissful ignorance a week ago but since we were taken in tow by the sanitary officer and shown the wretched condition of the town in this respect we believe it is our duty to bring the matter before public notice and to give the police any assistance we can in overcoming the evil.

Briefly the condition is this. Some time ago a dumping ground was selected by the government about half a mile north of the northern limits of the town and west of the old road to the Fernie Lumber Co's mill. As the town grew out that way various objections were made by the nearest residents and the government selected a site some distance farther away, an excellent dumping ground on the edge of an embankment. This site was regarded by the scavengers and teamsters who hauled garbage as to far distant, and no attention was paid to the orders of the Government Agent. Since that time the evil has grown from bad to worse. Even the old dumping ground has been regarded as too far a haul and the refuse and garbage has been dumped along the road anywhere so long as it is off the townsite. Enquiry among residents at that end of the town elicits the information that the stench from all this festering filth when carried by favoring air currents makes it impossible to have the doors and windows open, and the workmen from the new sash and door factory complain when the wind is towards them.

The sanitary officer, Mr. A. K. Farquharson, has undertaken to enforce the order of the government Agent and on Wednesday morning the first load was hauled to the new garbage ground. He has had notices printed warning the public against dumping refuse anywhere else. Those who disregard this notice will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. This is as it should be, and those who have been guilty of violating the government order will easily understand the justice of it when they consider the discomfort caused to resident of the northern end of the townsite, as well as the alarming effect that such a course may have on the sanitary condition of the town.

THE LEAD BOUNTY.

The Dominion Government has at last granted assistance to the lead industry in the form of a bounty. The sum of $500,000 a year is to be spent as a bounty, 75 cents being paid for every 100 lbs. of lead contained in lead ores. The grant is to last for five years. The present bounty on refined lead is to be decreased.

The result of this legislation will be felt throughout the Kootenays where a revival of the almost dormant industry is sure to spring up. The St. Eugene, the North Star and the Sullivan mines of East Kootenay will again commence operations, neighboring towns now quiet and retrogressive will take on new life and swarm with activity, cold furnaces of the lead smelters will again be heated and the whole lead country will go forward as in the old days.

It is significant that at this particular time the output of our coal mines is being increased enormously and new coke ovens are being pushed to completion. This will ensure plenty of smelting fuel so that no obstruction of this nature is to be feared by the lead-miners.

Mr. J. L. Parker, of the North Star mine, who is an authority on the subject, estimates that in the period of five years the lead mine owners of the district will expend $10,000,000 in operating the lead mines of the Kootenays. This together with the bounty of $2,500,000 will give a grand total of $12,500,000 to be put in circulation as a result of the bounty.

EDITORIAL NOTES

It is a ticklish matter to hold a 4th of July celebration on Canadian soil and that the affair held here last Saturday was so great a success was due no less to the broadmindedness of the Canadian citizens of Fernie than to the tact shown by the participating Americans. While Canadians rejoice with their American cousins on the occasion of their natal day they lose none of their love for their own flag; and while Canadians are always pleased to note the progress made by the great nation to the south of the international line they lose none of their admiration for, and their confidence in their beloved Canada and her free institutions.

* * *

The Nelson Tribune in discussing the probable voting strength of the different electoral districts in the coming election stated that the Fernie district would poll 1000 votes. This is not a large vote when the male population over 21 years is considered. There are many Americans and other aliens, however, in this constituency that either cannot or will not qualify as voters. There are many also who have come to the district recently and cannot register as well as a large number of roving spirits who never remain long in any place. Add to these the usual list of careless ones who will neglect to register and who will elude the alert committee, also those who will leave the district before election day or who will not take enough interest to cast his vote. Taking all these things into consideration the estimate of the Tribune is a liberal one notwithstanding the large population we possess.

* * *

Mr. Hawthornwaite stated last evening that five millions of people did all the work in the United States last year and produced $13,500,000,000 of wealth. What did the remaining sixty-five million people do?

No man or woman will hesitate to speak well of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets after once trying them. They always produce a movement of the bowels, improve the appetite and strengthen the digestion. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers.

CONSERVATIVE PLATFORM.

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

1. That this convention reaffirm the policy of the party in matters of provincial roads and trails; the ownership and control of railways and the development of the agricultural resources of the province as laid down in the platform adopted in October, 1899, which is as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

4. That the government ownership of telephone systems should be brought about as a first step in the acquisition of public utilities.

5. That a portion of every coal area hereafter to be disposed of should be reserved from sale or lease, so that state owned mines may be easily assessible, if their operation becomes necessary or advisable

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

7. That the legislature and governmen of the province persevere in the effort to secure the exclusion of Asiatic labor.

8. That the matter of better terms in the way of subsidy and appropriations for the province should be vigorously pressed upon the Dominion government.

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

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

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

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town.

Dobson & Willingham

CONSERVATIVE CONVENTION.

At a meeting of the executive of the Provincial Conservative Association, held at Vancouver, the province was divided into five divisions for organization purposes. The Kootenay-Boundary division is made up of the following Provincial election districts: Revelstoke, Columbia, Fernie, Cranbrook, Ymir, Kaslo, Slocan, Grand Forks, Greenwood, the City of Rossland and the City of Nelson. At the same meeting the following resolutions was adopted:

1, That conventions for nominating candidates for members of the legislative assembly be made up of delegates chosen as follows:

(a) In city electoral districts, one delegate for every fifty and fraction of fifty votes polled at the Provincial election held in 1900, and if the city is divided into wards, the proportion of delegates for each ward shall be based on the vote polled in each ward at the municipal election.

(b) In other electoral districts, one delegate for every fifty or fraction of fifty votes polled at the Provincial election held in 1900, the delegates to be apportioned to polling places, or as near thereto as will be fair to the voters of the different neighborhoods.

2. The election of delegates shall be at public meetings, held at a designated central place in each polling division, or in each ward in city electoral districts, if the city is divided into wards. At such public meetings only those who pledge themselves to vote for the candidate or canditates selected at the nominating convention shall be entitled to a vote for delegates.

3. Two weeks' notice shall be given of the public meetings at which delegates are to be elected, and nominating conventions shall be held in city electoral districts two days after the day on which delegates are elected, and in other electoral districts seven days after. All nominations throughout the province to be made at a designated central place in each electoral district, and on the same day.

4. All notices of the date of public meetings for the election of delegates to nominating conventions, the apportionment of delegates, and the place and date of nominating conventions in the several electoral districts shall be prepared by the member of the executive of the division in which the electoral districts are situate, and issued over the names of the president and secretary of the Provincial Conservative Association.

A meeting of the Provincial executive will be held at Vancouver within a month, and the date for holding district nominating conventions will then be fixed.

JOHN HOUSTON,
President of the Provincial Conservative Association.

Nelson, June 8th, 1903.

Louis Carosella & Co.

WHOLESALE LIQUOR MERCHANTS

Fernie, B. C.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and works for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted at Ed Robbins north-west corner, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west to place of beginning.

Dated at Fernie this 6th day of June, 1903.
W. C. LIPHARDT.
F. R. DELZELL, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

1. Commencing at a post 120 chains west of a post marked (Post No. 1) situate on the line of the west boundary of Lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district and one mile south of the south west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.

2. Commencing at a post 120 chains west of a post marked (Post No. 1) situate on the line of the west boundary of lot 6033, group 1, Kootenay district and one mile south of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.

232-4 W. H GRIMES-

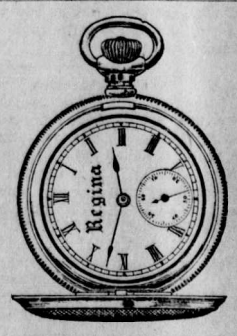

Yours for $15

Works are Elgin and Waltham, as you choose. Case is 14 K., gold inside and out, but not all through; as pretty as solid gold, and stronger; guaranteed to wear 25 years.

If you think of buying a Watch you ought to learn about the "Gold Filled" case. I can show you five sizes and a good variety of patterns, and would like to describe its construction.

A. C. Liphardt.

Notice is hereby given that I, Mary Connor, 60 days after date intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 640 acres of land. Commencing at the north-east corner post of G. O. Foss's location, thence running 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south to the point of commencement.

234-8t MARY CONNOR,
Dated June 24th, 1903.

London & Liverpool Stores

THE TRITES-WOOD CO., LTD.

Special sale of interest to the Ladies of Fernie. Commencing Saturday morning. You will find at our stores, main floor dry goods department, some values in Shirt Waists, Blouses and Dresses at unheard-of price.

LOT NO. 1.	LOT NO. 2.	LOT NO. 3.
Print Blouses at 25 cents.	Fine Linen Blouses at 65c.	White and colored, extra good value at 75 cents.

LOT NO. 4.	LOT NO. 5.
Ladies' Blouses that have sold as high as $1.75, all at $1.00.	Now is the opportunity to meet all wants for this summer in good wearing blouses. $1.25

LADIES' PRINT DRESSES.

What do you think of buying a good, well made dress, skirt and waist for $2.75.

AT $3.50.	AT $4.00
Print Chambrin Dresses in good washing colors—Extra value.	Fine lawn dresses, black and white, newest designs and cuts, dress worth $5.50 and $6.00;

AT THE POPULAR PRICE, $5.00.

We give you a choice of fancy Lawns, French Satins, Chambrins and other wash goods, new styles and all this season's make.

THE TRITES-WOOD CO., LTD.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands situate on the north side of Lizzard Creek, Crow's Nest Valley, East Kootenay District, commencing at a post marked Owen Ross' north west corner, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement.

May 26, 1903. OWEN ROSS
229-4 John L. McIntyre, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands situate on the north side of Lizzard Creek, Crow's Nest Valley, East Kootenay District, and contiguous to the east boundary of block 4590, commencing at a post marked William Scott's north east corner, standing close to Owen Ross' north west corner post, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point commencement.

May 26, 1903. WILLIAM SCOTT.
229-4 John L. McIntyre, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted at the forks of Elk River 51 miles north of the mouth of Michel Creek on the east side of Elk marked F. R. Delzell's north-east corner post, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains north to point of commencement.

Dated at Fernie this 6th day of June, 1903.
F. R. DELZELL.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted ot F. Delzell's north-east corner, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north to place of beginning.

Dated at Fernie this 6th day of June, 1903.
J. COWARD.
FRED DELZELL, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal and petrolium on the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted one-half mile east of F. R. Dezell's north-west corner post, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west to point of beginning.

Dated at Fernie this 6th day of June, 1903.
FRED ROBBINS.
F. R. DELZELL, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and works for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted one-half mile east of F. R. Dezell's north-west corner post, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west to point of beginning.

Dated at Fernie this 6th day of June, 1903.
FRED ROBBINS.
F. R. DELZELL, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the District of East Kootenay:

Commencing at a post 40 chains west of the south-west corner of M. Claxton's timber licence application on Skookumchuck river, South East Kootenay, thence running north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.

232-4 J. MCDONALD.
Dated May 23rd, 1903.

POLLOCK WINE CO.

LIMITED.

Wholesale Dealers in

Liquors and Cigars,

Register your name.

.JUST ARRIVED.

Choice Assortment Christies' Biscuits.
Full line of Heinz's Botted Goods.
Large Assortment of Breakfast Foods.

Give my groceries a trial. I guarantee to please you. I have the BEST goods and BEST SELECTED stock in town.

C. RICHARDS

The People's Store. Three doors above Victoria Hotel

Our line of Baby Carriages is complete

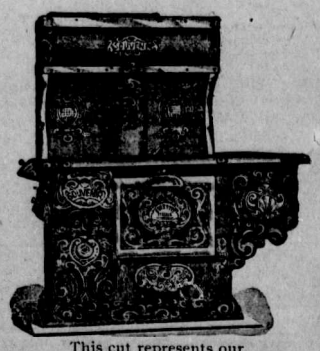

This cut represents our FAMILY STEEL RANGE.

We have sold 100 of these Ranges in Fernie. We guarantee them to give satisfaction, and can refer you to any of our customers.

We have opened up a variety of sideboards at prices to suit all purses.

J. D. QUAIL..

Hardware. Furniture.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted three miles from the falls of Elk River, 54 miles north of Michel Creek, on the east side of the west fork and marked Ed. Robbins' north-west corner post, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains north thence 80 chains west to point of beginning.

Dated at Fernie this 6th day of June, 1903.
ED. ROBBINS.
F. R. DELZELL, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the District of East Kootenay:

Commencing at a post 40 chains west of the south-west corner of M. Claxton's timber licence application on Skookumchuck river, South East Kootenay, thence running south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 160 chains thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.

232-4 M. J. CLAXTON.
Dated May 23rd, 1903.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Hazelwood Ice Cream at Cuthbert's.

Dr. Morrison was out of town a few days this week.

James A. Macdonell was down from Michell yesterday.

Usk "Griffin Brand" brix butter, you can get none better. x

Miss Gertie Crawford left for Minneapolis on Monday evening.

Mitchell the tailor is putting on a $5 discount on suits for July only.

Mrs. Stewart, of Regina, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. W. R. Ross.

Mitchell's tweed suits range from $23 to $28 for July only.

Mr. G. Griffith, of the Columbia Hotel Elko, was in town early in the week.

We buy, sell and exchange new and second-hand furniture, stoves, etc., at the B. C. Furniture Company. x-t.f.

Rev. J. C. Herdman, D. D., of Calgary, superintendent of Presbyterian Missions in B. C, assisted Rev. D. L. Gordon in his services last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Pollock left on Tuesday for a month's holidays at San Francisco and other coast points.

Mr. A. Delvin, of Barrie, Ont., arrived in Fernie on Thursday and is the guest of his brother-in-law, F. J. Watson

Do not neglect to register your name. Attend to it today while there is yet time, for the day will soon come when you cannot register.

Miss Ralph left for Ontario this week being called suddenly by a wire conveying the news of the dangerous illness of her mother.

Mr. Claxton and John Claxton, of Orangeville, Ont., father and brother of A. T. Claxton arrived in Fernie on Wednesday on a visit.

The weather for the past two weeks or more has been showery with very little sunshine mixed in. The summer however, appears to have settled in at last.

Mr. W. H. Whimster has been appointed collector of votes for the Fernie district vice Mr. L. R. Forbes. The notice appears in this week's Gazette.

Engine 344 and crew have been added to the C. P. R. yards here. Engine 342, with the mine work as well as the yard work, has been overworked of late and the crew will be glad to have it lightened.

Miss Carrie Hall was on the derailed train east of Winnipeg in which all the passengers miraculously escaped injury. The passengers were taken to Winnipeg to be taken on by the first regular train.

Mr. C. D. Reed, of the Calgary Cattle Company left with the base-ball boys for Calgary on Tuesday. He expected to bring a car-load of beef cattle back with him, but owing to the blockade on the road he did not get further than Macleod.

James Johnstone of Nelson, formerly manager of the C. N. P. Coal company, was at Elko this week to inspect some iron properties near that place, but owing to the high water in some of the creeks he was unable to get to the claims.

Pretty and comfortable hammocks at reasonable prices at the Fernie Drug store. x

The regular services will be held at the Methodist church to-morrow by the pastor. In the morning he will discuss the subject of "Discipleship and Service" and in the evening "The Best Kind of Workman." The public are cordially invited to attend.

Mr. J. F. Armstrong was in town on Thursday. He states that there were strong grounds for believing that the government were looking with favor upon the proposition made by the Board of Trade that the road should be built to Morrissey on the west side of the river.

The Clara Mathes Co. played in Cranon Monday and Tuesday evenings and in Pincher Creek on Thursday and Friday evenings. This excellent company evidently has given Fernie the go-by. This town has not gained an enviable record for its treatment of shows of the better variety.

The recent entrance examination was a very stiff one as is evidenced by kicks from different parts of the province. The results recently published show only one successful candidate out of the five who wrote at Fernie, Gordon Johnson being the fortunate one. At Cranbrook only one of ten candidates passed.

Miss Porter and Miss Davis of Kingston, Ont., arrived on Wednesday and are the guests of Rev. and Mrs. D. L. Gordon. Miss Porter is a sister of the latter. These ladies are associated with college work in their native city and will spend the summer vacation in Fernie.

The American consul's flag was stolen from the flag pole early Sunday morning. Mr. Harwood who sleeps above the office, heard a noise about half past two which he then believed to be caused by the yard engine, but which he now knows was caused by the rope being pulled through the ring. The local police are doing what they can to locate the thief. It is the general belief that it was stolen either by a drunk or by some ignorant person who did not understand the rights of an American consul.

The Calgary Cattle Company bring in only the best prairie cattle for use in Fernie. x

C M. Edwards of Cranbrook was in town on Monday.

Evan Evans of Michel was in town on Wednesday.

R. M. Fullerton of Elkmouth was in Fernie on Wednesday.

Geo. A. Leitch of Jaffray was in Fernie on Wednesday.

Get your summer suit this month while the $5 discount is on at Mitchell's.

The hot weather is here, buy a hammock at the Fernie Drug Store and enjoy yourself. x

Miss Thiner, of Lethbridge, is the guest of Mrs. H. Bentley.

Mrs. (Dr.) LeClair, of Milestone, Man., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Jos. Jean.

The Calgary Cattle Company can meet all your meat wants. Give them a trial. x

The Fernie Manufacturing Co. received their new boilers and engine this week, and also a couple of car-loads of glass.

The Cranbrook and Nelson Boards of Trade have again passed urging for Sunday mail service along the Crow's Nest line.

The new butcher shop of the Calgary Cattle Co., in the Turner Block, under the competent and obliging management of Mr. C. D. Reed, is now in full swing. The company guarantees satisfaction to all its customers. x

Board of Trade Meeting.

The regular meeting of the Fernie Board of Trade will take place on Monday evening next, in Joyce's Hall at 8 o'clock. Several important matters including the Morrissey Road, will be discussed.

Miss Mary Whimster who during the past year has been attending the Presbyterian Ladies College, Toronto, has received honorable mention in the report of the recent college examinations published in the Toronto papers. Miss Whimster took honors in several departments.

D. McKay, Government Inspector of roads, was in town this week. He says the Morrissey road would have been started before this but for the heavy rains of late. Mr. McKay is of the opinion that the road will be built on the west side of the river and that a bridge across the Elk at Morrissey will be built out of this year's grant.

The homeseekers' excursion which left Ontario for western points on July 4th was so well patronized that it required five sections to carry all the excursionists. The rates extended as far as Macleod and many bought tickets there for points further west. Passengers from the first section arrived on Wednesday and since then the other sections have been been coming in.

Liberal Meeting.

The Fernie Liberal Association met in Joyce's Hall on Monday evening to discuss the advisability of calling a district convention of Liberals. There was a good turn out of Liberals and several new members were added to the list. It was decided that the association should correspond with the liberals in the other parts of the district with a view to having a convention at an early date. A committee was formed to assist in building up the voters' list.

The Fernie base-ball team left on Tuesday for Calgary where they take part in the base-ball tournament. The players who went are, Messrs. Taylor, Peacock, C. Whalen, Kastner, McFadden, McCreary, McIntyre and Wilson, and Walters as spare man. Neil Dunlap went along as mascot. T. Whelan and W. W. Tuttle also accompanied the team. The party were stalled at Macleod over Wednesday on account of a serious wash-out on the line at High River, caused by the recent heavy rains, and they did not leave Macleod before Thursday evening.

"Griffin Brand" brix butter is fresh from the churn and retains that peculiarly delicate flavor that only the best and freshest butter can have. x

Your credit is good at the B. C. Furniture Co. x

Boston Pie.

Waiter—Have a piece of pie, sir?

Pincher—No, thank you; I never eat pie; it doesn't agree with me.

Waiter—To every person who has eaten one order we give pie without extra charge.

Pincher—Come to think it over, you may bring me three pieces of pie, two of berry and one of custard.—Boston Transcript.

The Skin and the Graft.

"Truly," says the patient who is being skin grafted, "surgical science is a wonderful thing."

"It is," says the friend who is helping out with the required skin. "First they skin me and then they graft you; but after you get well and they send in the bill you'll find that you've been skinned for their graft."—Judge.

Ultra Swell.

"She's one of these society women who keep a pet dog to go with them when they promenade, isn't she?"

"Oh! She's more fashionable than that. Why, she keeps a dozen dogs of different sorts and shades to match her various costumes."—Philadelphia Press.

Remedy For Wrinkles.

Managing Editor—Well, what's the trouble?

Assistant—The beauty editor is away and a woman writes to know what to do with a wrinkle in her forehead.

Managing Editor—Tell her to putty it up and forget it.—Detroit Free Press.

Definite Measurement.

"Do you think the world is growing any better?"

"I'm absolutely sure of it," answered the monopolist. "Why, five years ago I made only a hundred thousand a year. Today I am making that much a month."—Washington Star.

His Experience Was In Mines.

"Did you ever salt sheep?" asked the farmer of the new hired man who came from Colorado.

"No," replied the new hired hand, "but I've had considerable experience in salting mines."—Ohio State Journal.

In 1905 A. D.

Mrs. Uptodate (to maid)—Marie, you need not set out the capsules for Mr. Uptodate's dinner. I have received a marconigram that he will not be home until 10 o'clock, as his santos-dumontobile has had a breakdown.—Judge.

For Others to Enjoy.

Brown—You should do something to contribute to other people's enjoyment.

Jones—I do; I'm always making a fool of myself.—New York Press.

TENDERS

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 9 p. m. Saturday 10th July 1903 for the erection of a Bank building and five stores at Morrissey Mines. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted, plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the undersigned.

E. H. BIRD

Canadian Bank of Commerce, Fernie.

Dated July 3rd 1903.

FOR SALE.

A full Kit of Carpenters' tools including box.

Apply to
OWEN ROSS,
Fernie Cartage Co.

Machinery

Saw mill machinery.
Planing mill machinery.
Sash and Door machinery.
Automatic Saw fitting machinery
Shurley & Dietritch mill Saws.
Lumber and Shingle Dry Kilns.
Blowers and Exhaust Fans.
Ventilating Fans.
Steam Engines and Boilers.
Hoisting & Elevating machinery.
Iron Working machinery.
Everything high grade

Write us J. L. NEILSON & CO., Winnipeg, Man.

Fresh Fruit
AND
Vegetables
arriving daily
W. F. Cuthbert
Confectioner

FISHING TACKLE

Our stock is this line is complete. It embraces a larger line than ever before shown in Fernie.

Your Choice of 30,000 Flies.

Rods from the 25c. long Bamboo to the Bristol Steel and Anderson Special Trout

The latest designs in

Creels, Reels & Lines.

Call and inspect. Prices right

Fernie Drug Store.
N. E. SUDDABY.

P. S. Use Mosquito Oil.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE
Head Office, Toronto.

Paid Up Capital, $8,700,000. Reserve Fund, $3,000,000.

HON. GEO. A COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT: Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed at current rates. Depositors are subject to no delay when depositing or withdrawing funds.

FERNIE BRANCH: E. H. BIRD, Manager

FISHING SEASON

ARE YOU IN NEED OF ANY

Fly Hooks
Lines
Rods or
Reels.

Call and see our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

A complete line of fishing tackle in stock.

It pays to buy from

Sheppard & Elliott.

HARDWARE. TINSMITHING. PLUMBING

Your patronage is respectfully solicited by

The Calgary Cattle Company

who have opened up a

MEAT MARKET

complete in every department, in the Turner Block, rear Victoria Hotel.

TO CLEAR, AT

9c. per yard

5 pieces of Mercer Silk

Regular 15c and 18c

The Crow's Nest Trading Co.

P. Burns & Co

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands situate on toe west side of Elk river and about two miles north of Chas. Waide's corner post and commencing at a post planted on the bank of the Elk river and marked J. H. Senkler's north east corner post, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of beginning.

30-4t J. H. SENKLER
May 30, '03 Daniel McKenzie, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands:—

Commencing at a post planted on the south bank of the Skookum-chuck river, at the west boundary of lot 6033, South-East Kootenay, running thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.

227-4 A. M. GRIMES.
Dated this 2nd of May, 1903. A. Milton, Agt.

Bleasdell's Drug Hall
FERNIE, B. C.

Drugs, Stationary, Fancy Goods, &c.

Call and see us in our new store opposite the Coal Company's office.

A. W. Bleasdell

BOARDING HOUSE FOR SALE.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned until the 25th inst. for W. R. McDougall's Boarding House subject to mortgage.

For further particulars apply to

F. J. WATSON

McEwing & Slinn

Keep a large stock of choice

Confectionery, Cigars
Tobaccos, Fruits
Vegetables, etc. etc.

It pays to deal with this firm, as thier goods are new and up-to date.

The Bakery Dept.

is stocked with all kinds of choice pastry, bread and cakes

Wedding and other cakes a specialty.

FRANK D'ALEXANDER

Stonemason, Bricklayer, Contractor.

First class work. Prices moderate.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Cement Work a Specialty.

BOX 6, Fernie, B.C.

NOTICE.

The Crows Nest Pass Electric Light and Power Co., Limited, after this date will not make with connections to any premises which have been wired by any party or parties not its accredited representative, and any consumer adding additional lights without the consent of the company, will not only be liable for damages but will have the entire service discontinued.

Any person or persons making connections to, or tampering with, the Company's water mains will be prosecuted, and their water service discontinued.

The Crows Nest Pass Electric Light and Power Co., Limited
by T. R. STOCKETT, jr.
General Superintendant

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors.

As for "Griffin Brand" pig's hocks and tongues. They are boneless and cooked ready to serve. The real thing for picnic lunches.

NATION'S BIRTHDAY.

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE AS A BIRTH CERTIFICATE.

OUTGROWTH OF THE MOMENT.

"Startling Culmination of Manly Intolerance of Injustice," Says Rev. Dr. Talmage in His Sermon Prior to the Coming Fourth of July—Quotes President Roosevelt on the Quality of Liberty.

Entered according to Act of Parliament of Canada, in the year 1903, by William Bain, of Toronto, at the Dep't of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Chicago, June 28.—In this sermon the preacher chooses a patriotic theme. The text is Psalm cvi, 5, "That I may rejoice in the gladness of thy nation."

When a child is born the attending physician makes out a birth certificate. This important document is sent to the fireproof building where are preserved the county records. The omission of this certificate or the improper filing of the same might cause inestimable damage. Years hence the lack of it might disinherit the child of large property interests and involve many would be heirs in interminable legal strife.

But though the birth certificate of an individual may be vigilantly guarded it is not so carefully preserved as is the birth certificate of a nation. Then the sentimental as well as the intrinsic value places it above the price of silver and gold. If possible it is carefully housed within the sacred hall wherein the nation was born. The paper upon which is written the Declaration of Independence is the American nation's birth certificate. Other nations came to recognition by the slow processes of evolution, but the United States of America sprang into existence in a day, and this Declaration announced in an astonished world on July 4, 1776, the birth of a new member of the family of nations. As the young King Alfonso XIII. of Spain, having been born after the death of his father has the unique distinction among sovereigns of being born a king, so the American Goddess of Liberty at her first appearance took her place in the world as a sovereign. The document in which she declared her sovereignty and her rights constituted the old Independence hall of Philadelphia the most sacred building in American history, since within its walls is that sacred birth chamber in which was first rocked the cradle of this newborn national infant. It publishes to the world that the men who signed their names at the foot of that immortal document, penned by Thomas Jefferson in the little three story red brick house still standing at the corner of Seventh and Market streets Philadelphia, were the attending witnesses whose testimony gave validity to that national birth certificate.

The Declaration of Independence was the startling culmination of manly intolerance of injustice. The document was not, as some people suppose, the result of a long and carefully planned conspiracy extending over many years. It seemed rather to have been the outgrowth of the moment. It was the crystallization of sentiments the results of which but few men could foresee. The British ministry had not anticipated it, neither had the American people. When the First Continental congress assembled in Philadelphia, on Sept. 5, 1774, there was probably not one prominent leader in all America who wished for national independence with the sole exception possibly of Samuel Adams of Boston. "Before the 17th of April, 1775," wrote Thomas Jefferson, "I had never heard a whisper of a disposition to separate from the mother country." "When I first took command of the army, July 3, 1775, I abhorred the idea of independence," wrote George Washington in one of his letters, "but I am now convinced that nothing else will save us." All that the American colony wished from England was not separation, but justice.

The two countries in every essential part of their make up were one. They spoke the same language. Many families had brothers and sisters and other relatives in both countries. The children of prominent Americans were for the most part educated in English schools, where they were taught to reverence the British king. When Richard Henry Lee arose on the memorable 7th of June, 1776, and read the following resolution: "Resolved, That these united colonies are and of a right ought to be free and independent states and that they are absolved from all allegiance to the British crown," his own boy was at that time attending an English school. This American youth, some weeks later, was standing beside one of his teachers when a visitor asked, "Who is that boy?" "He is the son of Richard Henry Lee," was the teacher's answer. Then the visitor placed his hand upon the lad's shoulder and said, "Boy, we shall yet see your father's head upon Tower hill!" To this the son replied, "Yes, you may have it when you get it!" If Richard Henry Lee for years had been conspiring for American independence, he would never have sent his son across the sea to be educated under the domination and influence of the English throne. The Declaration of American Independence was written and signed as a last resort and because the British Ministry would not listen to American petitions. It was written because King George with the fatuity of royal and imperial natures imagined that he had the right to enforce his will on a people as resolute as himself. He believed that it was for him to command and for them to obey and that their protest against taxation without representation was wicked rebellion against divinely constituted authority. It was written because our forefathers believed that in a struggle for right and justice God would be on their side, though they had to contend with a foe more powerful than themselves.

Standing here, in this year of grace 1903, with our hands upon this venerable and sacred scroll, we may learn the mighty lesson that the really true, the great, the omnipotent and enduring Government is not that which rules by force of arms, but by the all conquering power of justice, and of justice alone. This is the historical teaching of England's mistake in 1776. We have now a great nation, stretching from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from the Gulf of Mexico to the great lakes—a nation of over 70,000,000 souls. But our people will remain a great nation only so long as they are an honorable and an honored people. Beware of the legislation that would make one law for the rich man and another for the poor man. Beware of the law that would send an ignorant criminal to prison and yet permit a brutally selfish coal baron to traffic in child labor. Beware of a social condition which makes it possible for capital to starve and grind down labor while labor, with an honest heart, is ready to give capital a full day's work for a fair day's wage. Our laws should tolerate neither tyranny of capital nor tyranny of labor, but should afford equal protection to both and facilitate mutuality of interests and friendly relations between them. It is only when a Government honestly tries to administer equal justice and afford equal protection to all its subjects that it gathers the robes of immortality about its loins. When a Government by unwise laws and administrative neglect makes possible the enslavement or oppression of its seemingly helpless ones such a Government is paving the way for its own disintegration. Had King George III. been a wise ruler and had Britain tried to be as just to the thirteen colonies in 1776 as she is honestly trying to be to her colonies at the present time our country might have remained the brightest jewel in the British crown. Would that our own land, profiting by this great lesson, so closely interwoven with our national birth and childhood, might always be just to the helpless, the weak and the poor as well as to the rich, the influential and the strong.

The strength of our present Government is due to the fact that it tries to be just to all its people, irrespective of class. "Ours is a Government," said Theodore Roosevelt in a recent speech, "of liberty through and under the law. No man is above it, and no man is below it. The crime of the cunning, the crime of greed, the crime of violence—all are equally crimes, and against them all alike the law must set its face. This is not and never shall be a Government of the plutocracy or of the mob. It is, as it has been and as it will be, a Government of the people, including alike the people of great wealth, of moderate wealth, the people who employ others, the people who are employed—including them all, protecting each and every one if he acts decently and squarely and discriminating against anyone if he does not act squarely and fairly, if he does not obey the law. While all people are foolish if they violate the law or rebel against it—wicked as well as foolish, but all foolish—yet the most foolish man in this republic is the man of wealth who complains because the law is administered with impartial justice." May God always continue to give to us for the office of chief executive men who are Presidents of the whole people, who will see that the Government is not a Wall street hireling or a gigantic monopolizing trusts' employe; who will protect the rich as well as poor, black as well as white, Jew as well as gentile, woman's virtue as well as man's honor; who will not cringe to a class, but who will protect and guide all honest people alike!

In olden times the Scottish youths were inspired to deeds of valor by the knowledge that they were members of the clan MacGregor or Campbell or Stuart or McCoy. They were inspired with the determination never to disgrace the family name. It is recorded that in one of the northern battles the MacGregors were being driven back. Their chief rallied his followers and led them forth to a victorious charge with the cry: "My men, come on! Come on! Fight like brave men! Your ancestors are to-day watching you!" So let us be brave and true to America's best interests, not only for our own sakes, but also for the sake of those illustrious ancestors who are watching us. Let this national anniversary be to us a day of consecration to the cause of right and freedom. As the mother of Hannibal led her son to the grave of Hamilcar, his sire, and there made him swear unceasing war against the enemies of his country, so may we, remembering the graves of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, pledge ourselves anew to the struggle against the evils which menace the greatness and righteousness of the nation that they established.

I repeat, in the great crisis of national affairs God, if we only trust him, will give us the right men for the right places. Did he not give the right man for the right place when he gave Thomas Jefferson as the writer of this immortal document? Did he not give the right man for the right place when George Washington became the head of the American armies? Did not God give the right man for the right place when, at the breaking out of the civil war, Abraham Lincoln became president of the United States? Did not God give us the right man for the right place when William McKinley sat in the White House and calmly and bravely guided the affairs of state during the Spanish-American trouble? And shall not God raise up and inspire our future leaders if the American people are a Godly nation and unfailingly look to him for divine guidance?

But while the members of the Continental congress of 1776 were brave men, they were also, as a class, praying men. True courage and consecration are brothers. They were men who believed in God. They were men who, down upon their knees, reverently and earnestly and intensely sought divine light. In the famous historical picture the members of the Second Continental congress are shown on their knees in prayer. To the Christian American student that picture ought to be the most impressive historical painting ever hung in legislative hall or in foreign or domestic art gallery. I have seen the noted war pictures of Berlin and Dresden. I have seen the form of Emperor William I. in many scenes, flanked by Von Moltke and the nation builder, Prince Bismarck. In Paris I have seen the Napoleonic pictures and in London the war pictures of Waterloo, where the pale-faced Wellington immovably sits his horse, watching the destruction of the French grenadiers. But in all the art galleries of the world there is no historical picture that, to my mind, is so impressive, so significant, so full of inspiration as that historic picture of the Continental congress in prayer.

Most of the members of that congress came from praying Christian homes. They assembled in the spring and summer of 1776 to take the most momentous step which the citizens of any country can take. It was no light or trivial act to renounce allegiance to King George and to defy the power of the British Government. These men well knew the consequences involved in such a step and realized the necessity of having divine guidance. One of the members arose and moved that a prominent Episcopalian minister of Philadelphia should be sent for and asked to lead the members in prayer to God. Samuel Adams, I think it was, seconded that motion. He said in substance: "I am not an Episcopalian, but I am not a bigot. I feel that God's hand must lead us in this national crisis. I second the motion." The motion was carried. The next day this Episcopalian minister came to the legislative hall. He came in full canonical robes. All the members knelt. I can well believe that all must have joined in the prayer that the God of the armies of Moses and of Joshua would lead and guide them. How on any other assumption can we explain their dauntless courage? It would have been sheer temerity for those men to sign that Declaration unless they had believed that God would be with them in the struggle that must ensue. And their faith was justified by the result. The God who heard the pleading of the Israelites in the wilderness heard the prayers of that Continental congress. In his providence England was not left free to use her strength in crushing the infant nation. The life and death struggle in which she had to engage nearer home curtailed her power, and to that fact, due to the overruling mercy of God, our forefathers owed their success. Oh, my fellow countrymen, let us on this anniversary exercise the faith that our fathers had in the God of nations. May we continue to pray as our ancestors prayed in 1776 and in 1812 and in 1861. May we feel as a nation that our God is a prayer answering God, and that he will listen to our petitions, whether lifted in church pulpit or in the legislative hall.

Thus on this glorious national holiday I want you to take the Declaration of Independence, which is our birth certificate, and place it between the leaves of your Bible. There may it speak to us as Christian citizens and as individuals. While it reminds us of the patriotism and sublime heroism of our fathers, may it also remind us to redeem our beloved land from the plague of sin and to promote, as far as in us lies, the righteousness which alone exalteth a nation. And as individuals may it not remind us of our high privileges as citizens in the kingdom of God? When assailed by temptation and by the evil that would subjugate us let us remember the Declaration of Independence which Christ signed for us with his own blood and realize in our own lives the truth of his words, "If the Son make you free ye shall be free indeed!"

Glass Walls Stop Sound.

Who would have supposed that a partition of sheet lead would prove less effective in cutting off the passage of sound than a partition of glass of equal thickness? One instinctively expects his voice to be carried through a sheet of glass to the ears of a person seen sitting on the other side, while lead might well be thought to exercise a deadening effect on sound. Yet experiments, reported at a recent meeting of the American Physical society, show that a wall of lead transmits sound better than a wall of glass. The conclusion drawn from the experiments was that, other things being equal, the medium which yields most to steady pressure best transmits sound.

Skilful Transplanting.

Set plants into freshly turned soil so that moist earth will come into contact with the fine roots. A rainy or at least a cloudy day late in the afternoon is a favorable time. Make the hole about the depth of the root, insert plant and press the earth closely and firmly to the roots. In dry weather press the soil with the foot, and then go over lightly with a rake to stir the surface and to hold in the moisture. Keep the plants wet during setting. Ten minutes of wilting either before or after setting would often settle the fate of the plant.—American Cultivator.

English as She Is Defined.

The tedium of an English teacher's work is not infrequently relieved by the unconscious humor of her pupils. The following are definitions culled by one English school.

The word "buttress" occurs in the lesson, and the teacher upon asking for a definition receives this response: "A buttress is a woman who makes butter."

Even more choice than this is the idea a little girl has of a ruminating animal. She gravely writes, "A ruminating animal is one that chews its cuds."

MASTERS OF MUSIC.

THE GREAT COMPOSERS AND THEIR PECULIAR METHODS OF WORK.

Eccentric Habits, as a Rule, Are Linked With This Phase of Genius. Haydn's Dress Suit and Sapphire Ring and Beethoven's Wild Walks.

All the great musical composers had their own peculiar ideas and manner of working. They had their peculiar traits, their moods, their eccentric habits, such as are generally said to mark the genius. In "Musical Education" M. Lavignac tells of their peculiarities.

"Haydn was a very early riser," he writes, "and yet he never worked except in full dress, in which he was like Buffon. He began by shaving himself carefully, powdered himself and put on his finger a certain ring, a sapphire, I believe, surrounded with brilliants, which had been given him by the great Frederick, unless it was Prince Esterhazy. That done, he shut himself up in a quiet room and wrote for several consecutive hours, five or six, without stopping.

"Mozart, the gentle and pious Mozart, was sometimes less particular and composed a little everywhere and under all conditions. Happily the ideas came often enough and pursued him even into the restaurants of Vienna, Prague and Munich, where he was very fond of playing billiards and smoking a pipe and composing in his head.

"Rossini composed almost constantly and in all ways, rarely at the piano, most often in the evening or at night, and, like Mozart, often found inspiration in a carriage or post chaise. In the irregular joltings of these vehicles he perceived rhythm, and of these rhythms melodies were born. There is no doubt that he would have found them in the trepidation of the railroad if he had dared to try, but he had such a dread of this mode of locomotion that no one was ever able to induce him to set foot in a car.

"Gluck composed violently gesticulating, walking up and down and acting all his characters, often in the open air, on the lawn, in a garden.

"Beethoven also undoubtedly found a powerful auxiliary to inspiration in motion and walking. Whatever the season, every day after dinner, which was at 1 o'clock, according to the Viennese custom, he set out for a walk, and with big strides twice made the circuit of the city of Vienna. Neither cold nor heat nor rain nor hail was able to stop him. Then it was that his heat of fancy attained its full ardor. He would enter a restaurant, sit down for an instant and ask the stupefied waiter for the bill, without having ordered anything. His clumsiness was prodigious. He usually broke everything he touched. Not a single piece of furniture in his house, and any article of value less than anything else, was safe from his attacks, and many times his ink pot fell into the piano by which he was working, which, religiously preserved in the museum at Bonn, still retains its indelible traces. Although he had always lived in the midst of the high Viennese aristocracy, in which drawing room dances were held in high honor, he never succeeded in dancing in time.

"Herold composed while walking, humming or singing, often in the Champs Elysees, and often passed his best friends by without recognizing them.

"Gounod composed especially at the table, or at least in his head. When he wrote, everything was absolutely clear in his brain. His manuscripts prove this.

"Wagner liked to write standing up before a large table desk like the cash desks in the shops. His scores were written without erasures, in a superb calligraphic hand, admirable for its clearness and firmness and worthy of a professional copyist.

"Berlioz, who played no instruments but the guitar, flute and flageolet, necessarily worked at the table.

"Franck, who was the head of a school, scarcely composed at all till after 9 o'clock in the evening.

"Meyerbeer wrote in a regular manner in the evening, and his servant had orders to drag him away from the piano at the stroke of midnight. Schumann would not admit that any one could write otherwise than at a table. Mendelssohn made much use of the piano and preferred to work in the morning. Auber generally worked at night and very late, till 2 or 3 o'clock in the morning, in order to avoid outside noises.

"Halevy had a table piano that had been made for him by Pleyel. From time to time he would draw out his keyboard, strike a few chords on it, and then push it back like a simple drawer and continue to write.

"Boieldieu also wrote at the piano. Felicien David, not being much of a pianist, sometimes sought the aid of his violin. Adolphe Adam almost always worked at his grand piano, the right hand side of whose keyboard was stained with innumerable splashes of ink. He played eight, ten or twelve bars, and then wrote them down. Bizet worked especially in the evening and still more at night; he often made use of a piano bureau by Pleyel, like Gounod and Halevy."

His Guess.

"Where were they married?"

"I ain't jest sure," answered the small boy, "'cause they left me home, but I guess it was in the steeple."

"In the steeple?"

"Well, I heard 'em say it was a high church wedding."

There are two kinds of unhappy people in the world—those who are sad because they are not known and those who are miserable because they are known too well.

Time is money, yet some men spend lots of their time getting a little money

Good advice has a momentary value. It's the other kind that is handed out by those who are running a gift enterprise.

If the child is father to the man, some children haven't much to be proud of

While the easy-going individual is trying to figure out which is the best foot to put forward the strenuous man gets there with both feet.

Some women confide in men for the purpose of extracting secrets from them.

Many a man goes to the bad because he attempts to pose as a good fellow.

PAINS IN THE BACK FOR TWENTY YEARS

Could Not Turn Over in Bed—Kidneys and Bladder Affected—Experienced Great Sufferings—Cured by

DR. CHASE'S KIDNEY LIVER PILLS.

The old people especially appreciate the effectiveness of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, because the kidneys are usually the first of the bodily organs to give out, and the result is backache, lumbago, pains in the side and limbs, urinary disoreds and consumption.

Old people learn to trust in Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, for when all other treatments fail this great medicine seems to go directly to the diseased part, and promptly affords relief and cure.

Mr. David Misener, farmer, an old and respected resident of Port Robinson, Welland county, Ont., writes: "I wish to state to you that I had pain in my back and left side for over twenty years. At times I could not turn over in bed, I was so badly used up. I had cramps in my feet and legs, and my hands were so entirely useless that I could scarcely lift anything."

"Kidney disease, was, no doubt, the cause of all my suffering, and sometimes the urinary trouble would be so bad that I would have to get up five or six times during the night. Fortunately, I began using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and they cured me completely. I am now 79 years old and quite well now, but still occasionally use these pills to keep my system in good order. Several persons to whom I have recommended Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills have been equally benefited."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, the comfort of old age, one pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

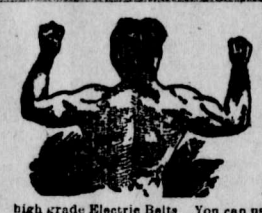

FREE TRIAL FOR 90 DAYS.

Not a penny down. Simply drop me a postal card with your name and address and I will forward you at once one of my latest improved high grade Electric Belts You can use it three months, then pay me if cured, and the price will be only half what others ask for their inferior belts. If not cured you can return the Belt to me at my expense and YOUR WORD WILL DECIDE I am willing to trust you entirely, knowing that I have the best and most perfect Belt used in Canada to-day, and nine men in ten always pay when cured.

I WILL TRUST YOU.

This modern Belt is the most perfect and complete ever invented. It will cure all cases of Rheumatism Varicocele, Indigestion, Lumbago, Weak Back, Kidney, Liver and Stomach Complaints, Losses and those weaknesses caused by abuse and excess. I will also send absolutely

FREE

A beautiful illustrated Medical Book which should be read by all weak men. This will be sent free, sealed in plain wrapper, all charges prepaid. It is free and can be had for the asking. Don't neglect this splendid opportunity to regain your health. Write to-day.

DR. J. G. MACDONALD 2362 St. Catherine St., Montreal, Que

Some men stand by their convictions, while others sit by their conclusions.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

There is certainly enough money spent on the road to ruin to keep it in excellent repair.

The Untamable Tiger.

Of all wild animals trained for menagerie and show purposes not one is as hard to conquer as the tiger. Compared to the training of lions and elephants the training of a tiger is as the breaking in of a vicious boarhound to the first lessons in etiquette of a chubby Newfoundland puppy. Even the most expert wild animal trainers balk at an assignment to "break" a tiger. Not more than one in ten professional lion trainers has the nerve to try his hand at the great, ferocious, striped cats.

As a matter of fact, there is no such thing as a "tamed tiger." Few and far between there are instances where the animals are shown as trained and broken in, but the friendship of the animal for the trainer who may have befriended it for years hangs at the end of the man's black snake whip. From the day the acquaintance is made to the day man and beast are separated there is a stealthy warfare between them, the catlike slyness of the ponderous brute directed toward the one aim of killing the man and the vigilance of the master ever alert to frustrate that plan.

Flattery.

"The flatterer is all right," said the office philosopher. "While no one believes a word he says, every one wants to."

SATISFIED MOTHERS.

When sales are large and increasing, when customers are satisfied to the extent of continuing to buy the same remedy, then it must be admitted that the remedy has real merit. Baby's Own Tablets occupy this enviable position. Mothers having once tried them seldom fail to duplicate the order—no other remedy for children can truly claim as much. Concerning the tablets Mr. C. W. Stradey, (general dealer), North Williamsburg, Ont., writes: "Baby's Own Tablets have a large sale, and every purchaser is more than satisfied. We use them for our baby and have found them all that is claimed for them."

Baby's Own Tablets cure colic, indigestion, constipation, diarrhoea, simple fevers and all the minor ills of little ones. They make baby bright, active and happy and a joy to the home. Sold by druggists or will be sent by mail at 25 cents a box by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

LADY AGENTS WANTED

Best Selling Skirt Supporter and Waist Adjuster ever introduced. Sells at sight. Good profit. Send 25 cents for sample and terms to agents.

BRUSH & CO., Dept. W. TORONTO.

THE HORSE MARKET

Demands Sound Horses Only.

Lame horses sell at less than half their actual value and are neither desirable for use or sale. The remedy is easy. A few bottles of

will work a permanent cure for Spavins, Ringbone, Splints, Curbs, etc., and all forms of Lameness. It cures thousands of cases annually. Such endorsements as the one following are a guarantee of merit.

Cured two Bone Spavins of Ten Years' Standing.

Earlville, N.Y., Mar. 11, 1901.

Dr. B. J. Kendall Co., Gentlemen:—Some years ago I used your Kendall's Spavin Cure on a horse that had two Bone Spavins, and it removed them entirely. These Spavins had been on him from birth, and were of ten years' standing. I now have a case of a mare that was injured by falling through a bridge, and am going to give her complete treatment with your Spavin Cure. Please send me a copy of your "Treatise on the Horse and his Diseases." Yours very truly, CLARK O. PORT.

Price $1; six for $5. As a liniment for family use it has no equal. Ask your druggist for Kendall's Spavin Cure, also "A Treatise on the Horse," the book free, or address

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., Enosburg Falls, Vt.

Men laugh at trouble and women cry over it, or at least that's the way they usually act at a wedding.

The standing timber of Canada equals that of the continent of Europe, and is nearly double that of the United States.

Crabs and misers hate to shell out.

Mock modesty is a vice behind the mask of virtue.

In the race of life it isn't the fast man who comes out ahead.

Make all the friends you can, but be chary of making confidants.

Love is like new milk—no matter how sweet, if will turn sour during a storm.

A preferred creditor is one who never asks for his money.

NEW G. T. P. SCHEME

LATEST RUMOR REPORTED FROM OTTAWA.

It is Said That the Government Will Build the Road and Lease it to Grand Trunk for Fifty Years, Running Rights Being Given to Other Roads.

A dispatch from Ottawa says: When the details of the agreement between the Canadian government and the Grand Trunk-Pacific railway for a transcontinental line are made known the public will appreciate the difference in cost than that which was paid to the Canadian Pacific. Although the negotiations have not yet entirely closed Mr. C. M. Hays and Mr. Wm. Wainwright being here the principal points of the bargain have been well settled.

The government has decided to build from Moncton to Winnipeg and to lease the road for fifty years to the Grand Trunk-Pacific. The Grand Trunk-Pacific will pay operative expenses only for the first five years. It is well known that this portion of the line between Quebec and Winnipeg will require to be run at a loss to begin with. For the next successive five years the company will pay net over working expenses, but not to exceed 3 per cent.

On the line between Winnipeg and the Pacific ocean the government will guarantee 3 per cent. bonds to the extent of 75 per cent. of the cost of construction, but the maximum amount to be guaranteed on the prairie section is not to exceed $13,000 a mile. The mountain section is to be reckoned as 500 miles.

From Winnipeg to the Pacific the road will be built and owned as well as operated by the Grand Trunk Pacific. It is understood that the company will have to pay 3 per cent. interest from the date of issue, that is when the road is completed, on the prairie section bonds.

On the bonds of the mountain section the company for the first five years will only have to pay to the government on such surplus as exists after the payment of working expenses, but in case this will not exceed 3 per cent. After five years the company will have to pay 3 per cent. The mountain division bonds, like the prairie section bonds, will be issued on the completion of the road. In this way the Grand Trunk-Pacific will finance the whole construction from Winnipeg to the Pacific ocean, and add interest to the cost thereof.

The road from Moncton to Winnipeg will be constructed under the supervision of a government commission. The Grand Trunk-Pacific will deposit with the government $5,000,000 in cash or approved securities as security, the government to pay 3 per cent. on the cash and the interest that may be secured on these securities. This deposit will be released by the government so that it may be available to the company for the construction of the last section of the line wherever that may be.

The capital of the Grand-Trunk-Pacific, which is now placed at $70,000,000, will be reduced to $45,000,000. This will comprise $25,000,000 preferred stock and $20,000,000 common stock. The latter will be owned and controlled by the Grand Trunk of Canada. In this way it will be seen that the Grand Trunk is to be interested in the project. Running powers will be given to any railway from Winnipeg to Moncton on such terms as may be agreed upon by the governor-in-council, having due regard for the interests of the Grand Trunk-Pacific as operators and lessees.

The equipment of the whole line will require to be furnished by the Grand Trunk-Pacific and must be secured as rapidly as the development of the traffic demands. The rates on the whole line will be subject to the governor-in-council or railway commission, but must not be reduced below such a figure as shall enable the Grand Trunk-Pacific to pay rental to the government. A majority of the directors of the Grand Trunk-Pacific must be residents of Canada.

It will be seen that the government has taken ample security for every dollar invested in the undertaking as well as securing the control of rates.

King Edward has sent his congratulations to the King of Servia.

Two specimens of the dreaded tarantula have been found in Winnipeg. They came in on bunches of bananas.

In the Minto cup lacrosse match the Montreal Shamrocks defeated Brantford by 6 goals to 5.

During June in Winnipeg there were 165 births, 62 deaths and 100 weddings.

Qu'Appelle and Long Lake bondholders in London, England, are complaining.

In a certain office at an Australian railway station there may have been seen a very long list of names of women who have at various times begged the booking clerk to let them have, without payment, tickets to various places. They have forgotten their purses, or lost them, or spent their last penny on a new pair of gloves, and various reasons. They will call the very next day and refund the money without fail. But there the names and addresses lie, with the amount of the borrowed money written opposite.

Slater Shoe Advertising

Shoes of Beauty

Short talks by the Slater Shoe ad man, No. C.

A shoe which looms large in the public eye must combine in it positive elements of price value, of durability, comfort and beauty.

The "Slater Shoe" because it makes strenuous claims on public attention must not only feel easy when worn, it must not only wear well, but it must look well,—all advertised claims are unconsciously and critically weighed by the first impression conveyed to the mind through the eye in its initial inspection of the shoe.

So the "Slater Shoe" with its high prestige obtained by years of advertising must not only fulfil the wearer's expectations of fit, shape retention and wear, but its beauty must meet with the instantaneous approval of the wearer's eye in its most critical moment, viz: the first glance, and the succeeding closer scrutiny.

And the makers of the "Slater Shoe" realizing this fact have made "Slater Shoes" not only foot houses of ease internally, but foot palaces of beauty externally.

The Slater Shoe

Made in Canada 40 years. Goodyear Welted.
For men $4.00 and $5.50.
For women $3.50 and $5.00.

SOLE AGENTS
JOYCE BROS., FERNIE, B. C.

In the Mining Camp

With the Victor Brand of Evaporated Cream the miner in his camp and the lumbermen in his shanty can have all the good things to eat and drink that would be possible with a Jersey cow in the outfit.—For purity, richness and keeping qualities "Victor" is unequalled.

Sold by all Grocers, Dealers and Outfitters.

Mfd. by The Charlottetown Condensed Milk Co., Charlottetown. P. E. I.

GUAN, THE LAZY LAND.

An Island in the Ladrones Where People Refuse to Work.

After a trip around the world, Arthur Stanhope Plunkett, of Poona, Bombay, has arrived in Winnipeg. For the past year Mr. Plunkett has wandered from place to place over the globe studying natural history as a recreation. Since the horrible volcanic explosion which destroyed St. Pierre, Martinique, he has devoted a great deal of his time to studying seismic disturbances. To do so properly he visited the curious Island of Guan, which is the largest of the Ladrones. The island is of coral formation, and is frequently visited by earthquakes. Last September one of unusual force visited the coral rock, which is 40 by 10 miles in area, and as a result old buildings that had stood for 200 years were destroyed. Among the large structures razed by the shock were the cathedral and two schools.

The island is now an American possession, but it has undergone a British invasion which has left in its wake schools and other educational institutions. Many of these are now closed for lack of funds.

The land is not cultivated the natives being too lazy to attempt agriculture. They exist mostly on cocoanuts, bananas and oranges, which grow wild. Japanese swarm the little oasis of the ocean and grow rice in small quantities. Idleness is the curse of the place and is an insuperable barrier to the improvement of the natives.

Mr. Plunkett thought that the most peculiar thing he saw on the island was the corraling of the natives by the police for the unloading of the few ships that visit the small port of Agana. The men are so averse to labor that this is necessary, and when the long black streak of smoke which foretells the arrival of a ship appears on the horizon the male population takes to the woods and the tall palms. The United States government pays them 40 cents per day for work, which is three times as much as they ever got from the Spanish, who formerly possessed the island. Mr. Logan, a Congregational minister, was unable to secure labor to build a church. There was a sufficiency of labor, but the natives object to exertion of any kind, and are said to be the laziest people in the world. They only work when they absolutely have to or cannot invent some means of escape.

If they covet anything for which they have to pay they work until they have earned the exact amount, when they again lapse into their characteristic lethargy. Mr. Plunkett, never in the three months which he spent on the island, saw as many as six men working in a gang, for the simple reason that it was impossible to get that many men on the island who would go to work. Higher wages are now paid than ever before and this only makes matters worse. The laborers' wants are no greater and he finds that he can supply them in a much shorter space of time.

No intoxicating liquors are sold on the island, there are no newspapers and the natives are too lazy to create enough news in a year to fill a column. There are no murders, the natives have no morals, and as a whole the island forms one great lavy man's paradise, where earthquakes rumble and the sad sea waves beat a loud protest against the coral banks of the island. The small area is a marvel of fertility, and were it not for this the inhabitants would die of laziness.

Capitalists have discovered the spot, and are devising means to make the island productive, but it is thought that only the introduction of Chinese labor and the extinction of the lazy inhabitants will do this.

Imperial Limited Jumps the Track.

Passengers on the Imperial Limited from the west miraculously escaped from what might have been a terrible railway accident at Rosser on July 3. The Limited from the west ran foul of the rails about two miles east of Rosser station, and some 13 miles west of the city. The train was going at a high rate of speed as it was considerably behind time owing to an accident to a freight train ahead of it earlier in the run, and the fact that no one was seriously injured is marvellous. The accident is supposed to have been due to the spreading of the rails, derailing the engine and three cars and turning over a couple of cars, including a Pullman, in which nearly everyone was asleep.

Hon. Thomas Duffy, Quebec's provincial treasurer, died on July 8.

NEW TARIFF IDEAS

CHAMBERLAIN SPEAKS AT A BANQUET.

He Again Gives Expression to His Desire to Unite the Colonies Commercially with Great Britain—The Wall of Tariff Must Go.

A London cable, of June 26, says: The constitutional club to-day entertained Colonial Secretary Chamberlain at luncheon, and presented him with an address enclosed in a casket, in recognition of his services to the nation.

Premier Balfour made the presentation speech. Referring to Mr. Chamberlain's fiscal proposals he said it would be absolute folly for the Conservative-Unionists party to make opinions on econimic questions a test of party loyalty. The present economic position of the country demanded the most careful consideration. It must not be supposed that because self-government had been given to the colonies that these could be regarded as separate political entities. On the contrary, they were integral portions of the British empire. The question at issue was not new. But Mr. Chamberlain more than any man, dead or living, had given life to the expression of the idea of imperial unity.

Mr. Chamberlain received a remarkable ovation when he rose to reply. The colonial secretary opened his remarks with repudiating the suggestions of personal competition between himself and Mr. Balfour, remarking that he could not conceive any occurrence that could shake the political association and friendship existing between them. He desired on the eve of a great controversy to publicly state that he believed the leadership of Mr. Balfour was essential to the success of the Unionist party. If the Unionist alliance was dissolved or weakened the "Home Rule snake, which was only scotched and not killed," would again come to the front.

Mr. Chamberlain declared that the commercial union of the colonies would be far more profitable than their political unions. It was not true that he had raised the cry of preferential tariffs for the benefit of himself or of the party, but it was because there was no other alternative to a man holding his position, and he believed that only thereby could the empire be held together. A policy of retaliation could be better described as a policy of negotiation. The ministers would endeavor to break down the existing wall of hostile tariffs, and if they failed in these negotiations they would endeavor to retain for their own country the vast possibilities for production and opportunity for employment, the lack of which was now driving British subjects to foreign lands. The time was surely drawing neat when a decision must be reached on the question. But he was now speaking for himself, alone, and he did not ask anyone to commit himself to the acceptance of his views.

Gone With the Hired Man.

A dispatch from Vancouver, says: Gavin Hamilton, aged 75, postmaster at Harmatten, Alberta, is at Chilliwack, endeavoring to locate his wife, who is a woman of 64. Hamilton says that his wife eloped with their hired man, John Wall, a beardless youth of only 48. It is to hunt the couple that he came west.

Hamilton arrived at New Westminster armed with a revolver, which the hotel people carefully removed from his pocket last evening. Hamilton had been married only 5 years before the event occurred which broke up his home circle. The bride came by the matrimonial agency route from New York, and they were married in Calgary on the night of the day they first met. For a couple of years everything went peacefully. Then Mr. Wall, with the more courtly manners of one of his years, joined the household. Friendship sprang up between wife and hired man, which resulted in the elopement. Hamilton declares that his wife sold the store and outfit, and it was only inadvertently that he learned that they had gone to Chilliwack. He at once started on their trail.

Shot and Killed His Officer.

A dispatch from Victoria, B. C., says: Frederick James Bailey, naval storekeeper at Esquimalt, was murdered on June 27 at the naval yard by Alfred J. H. Frith, a subordinate, who shot and killed him. Frith has been arrested and confessed. He tells of having words with Bailey, who accused him of undermining him, and Frith took a naval bulldog revolver from his pocket and shot Bailey in the back of the head, killing him instantly. He then walked to the dock and threw his weapon into the harbor. He went home and was at breakfast with his family, whom he had not apprised of the deed, when arrested.

Chatham, Ont., June 28.— Last night Miss Jessie Galloway was drowned at Rondeau by the upsetting of a boat, due to the efforts of others to get into it from the piers. She was one of an excursion party, who, under the auspices of the C. B. Football club, went to Erie in the afternoon. For a time three other lives were in imminent danger, and Mr. Lindsay was quite exhausted when rescued.

An auctioneer swindled the Union at Calgary out of $500.

CABLE NOTES.

New Zealand Meat Shop Scheme Meets With Strong Opposition.

London, July 6.—The meat shop scheme of Mr. Seddon, New Zealand's premier, promises to arouse formidable opposition in this country. The great trading firms declare if he becomes a menacing competitor they will start a war of rates. A large importer says: "The scheme will be disastrous to New Zealand and result in Premier Seddon being driven from office."

A story is now going the parliamentary rounds that Chamberlain is in command of a big election fund, which has been subscribed to pay the expenses of the candidates advocating his plan at the coming general election. It is also stated that every Unionist and Free Trader will be opposed by a Chamberlainite, which The Spectator calls "an impudent piece of political buncombe." These funds are said to be subscribed largely by the capitalists and trading corporations in Canada and South Africa, who expect to recoup themselves with the prfits earned under a preferential tariff system.

The Canadian Pacific has placed an order for twenty powerful compound locomotives with the North British Locomotive company, of Glasgow. The contract was secured after close competition with American firms.

ONTARIO FATALITIES.

Horrible Accident in Grand Trunk Yards at Windsor.

A dispatch from Windsor, Ont., says: Charles Hodgins, a switchman in the Grand Trunk yards here, met death in a horrible form on the night of July 5. He had just given a signal to the engineer of the yard engine to back down when his foot was caught in an open frog. On account of the escaping steam the engineer failed to hear his cries to stop, and the wheels passed entirely over his body, which was ground into a pulp. Hodgins was 23 years of age and unmarried.

Barrie, Ont., July 5.—Lorne, the six-yearold son of Thomas McMann, who had been missing, was found in the bay

Toronto, July 5.—W. H. Moore was drowned at Port Carling, Friday. He jumped out of a boat while paddling with his wife to swim ashore, but was seized with a cramp.

A six-year-old boy named Geo. Gallagher fell into the canal at Bobcaygeon and was drowned on July 5.

Mrs. Wm. Hulse, near Burk's Falls, committed suicide Friday by swallowing Paris green.

Herbert Cobett, aged 22 years, of Innisfail, was drowned while swimming on Sunday last.

Winnipeg Fair Attractions.

In these days everybody rides a bicycle. The merchant and clergyman on his way to the office and store, as well as the youth and maiden out for pleasure. The old velocipede, or boneshaker, as it was termed, has given way to the pneumatic tired safety, and in city, town and village thousands of these convenient machines are used daily. Considerable enjoyment is found by all in speeding along some country roadway, and distances which one had never dreamed of traversing before the advent of this convenient means of transit are now accomplished with ease.

The desire to excel is seen even in the riding of a wheel. Each wants to outride the other or perform some trick which he is unable to accomplish. This desire is responsible for the many clever trick riders who are seen in our theatres, and at our fairs. Each is anxious to outdo the other and thus a high standard of excellence is attained.

"Diablo," or as he is known in ordinary life Charlie White, who is to be seen at the Winnipeg fair this in his daring act of whirling the loop has attained a very high standard as a professional cyclist, he being now without doubt the most sensational rider in the world. The rider does not coast down an incline or dive into a tank of water or coast around a loop. His act consists of a combination of a cycle whirl and a loop the loop, and besides possessing all the risks of both, is a greater novelty than either. The rider does not depend upon any inclined chute for his momentum, but acquires it himself by pedalling around the cycle whirl, from which when he has gained sufficient speed, he guides his wheel up an incline to the loop, which he then circles, pedalling all the while.

This will prove to be without doubt the greatest and most artistic act ever seen. It not only needs nerve on the part of the rider, but a considerable amount of brains.

Negroes vs Whites.

A dispatch from Evansville, Ind., of July 5, says: There is a race riot on here. Whites and negroes came in contact tonight with the result that at least one boy was killed and a number of persons injured. To-day twenty-five policemen twice prevented a lynching at the city hall jail, but their bravery was not sufficient to avert the bitter race war between the negroes and the white mobs that sought the life of Brown, the negro slayer of Patrolman Massey. The mob tore down the iron gate and was partly in the jail before they were repulsed by the police.

Their efforts to lynch Brown aroused the enmity of the negroes of the city, who gathered about the jail and made a threatening demand. The negroes were chased away by a crowd of white men, but later returned in greater numbers.

MY HEART'S DARLING

BY W. HEIMBURG.

"No, I will not break my word; and, besides, by this morning Wilken will have read the announcement of my betrothal."

Lucie said no more. The midday train carried them away. Just as they were approaching Hohenberg, Hortense asked:

"Will it trouble you that your ci-devant lover lived here?" And without waiting for an answer, she added: "Oh, no, it will not. You never cared for him."

Lucie looked at her.

"I should never have come here," she said, in a trembling voice, "if I did not know that you really needed me."

"I do need you, indeed." Just then, Hortense, smiling and gracious, waved her hand to a tall man who was standing with his hat raised at the door of the railway carriage just as it was being opened. "My fiance is waiting for me," she said, turning round as she was in the act of alighting. She gave full sound to every syllable of "my fiance."

Lucie received a surprised look from him; but Hortense said, as she declined his arm, and seized Lucie's hand:

"I have recaptured the fugitive. How is grandpapa?"

CHAPTER XXI.

The Frau Counselor sat knitting at the window of her sitting-room. Nothing had changed in her surroundings or in herself; only she looked more contented, particularly when her glance returned from a young girl who was sitting beside her, crocheting vigorously. She had a full, robust figure, with heavy flaxen braids, and a color like a full-blown rose, which extended to her large, plump hands, ornamented with numerous rings. Broad silver hoops clasped her by no means delicate wrists; she wore, besides, a coral brooch, and festooned from it hung a watch-chain nearly as heavy as the chains on her father's ox-carts. A pair of good, honest blue eyes belonged to this young lady, who for some time past had been visiting the Frau Counselor, "so that she should not be so entirely alone," for Aunt Dettchen had moved with her nephew to his little cottage, where she kept house as only she knew how to do.

Fraulein Selma Mahnert had long been loved by the Frau Counselor. Frau Adler had visited her mother, who lived about an hour's distance from Hohenberg, when the tall Backfish had just returned from the pension and had announced them in her own peculiar way.

"That would be a good wife for Alfred."

And in pursuit of this idea she had done everything very tenderly—for according to her opinion such a thing had to be handled very tenderly—to interest the child in Alfred and Alfred in the child. In the latter she had found the most touching willingness, while her son had done her not only the affront to misunderstand this delicate meaning, but even to go and engage himself to Lucie Walter before his mother had had a chance to give an opinion on his choice, or a warning.

"Yes, such a thing always brings its own punishment!"

Fraulein Selma had certainly not fainted away at the news of the engagement, though she had kept away from Frau Adler and avoided her house on her shopping expeditions to town, which meant to the Frau Counselor the loss of many a fat goose or turkey. But on hearing of the breaking of the engagement, she returned to the motherly arms that were still open to her, and listened to the accounts of that horrid, heartless person, that Lucie Walter, only interrupting her to ejaculate: "Oh, no!"— "Is it possible?" and so on.

It was again to-day their theme, and pursued with the same interest as ever.

If Alfred would only at last realize what a jewel this disdainful little fool had left ready for him when she ran away! But it seemed as if he did not appreciate what this large rosy girl might be to him, for he scarcely bestowed a glance upon her, and seemed to think he had done all his duty if he said politely "Good-day" to her. He actually did not observe, or would not observe, that it was her hands that prepared every kind of delicacy for him, according to his mother, tasted far better than anything she herself could make. She embroidered slippers for him, and knit him socks with double heels.

"He is really a fool in this respect," said his mother to herself, angrily. And it was of no use if, when he did lay aside his hat and stay to take coffee with them, she had herself called off on some excuse by the little maid-servant. The stupid creature could not keep from laughing when Frau Adler asked, in a dignified tone:

"Well, what is it?"

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Yellow Legged Fowl.

The yellow legged breeds of chickens are the Cochins, Brahmas, Wyandottes, Leghorns, Plymouth Rocks and Dominiques, but some do not develop yellow legs until fully grown.

He Knew How.

Mr. Kidder—People say that it is impossible to find a needle in a haystack, but they're wrong.

Mrs. Kidder—How would you go about it?

Mr. Kidder—Walk across the stack in my stocking feet.

Poor Simile.

"I never saw any one so timid as Henpeck is," remarked Wigger. "Why, he's like a mouse in his own house."

"Nonsense!" exclaimed Wagger. "His wife isn't the least bit afraid of him."

MORRISSEY

From The Despatch

E. Mace, of Fernie, has opened a barber shop in his building opposite Sligers Cigar store. Mr. Mace is a first-class workman and fills a long felt want in the community as up to now anyone needing the services of a tonsorial artist had to walk to the mines.

Anyone desiring to have their name put on the new voters list now being prepared can do so by applying to F. C. Lawe, L. W. Patmore or Constable Tranter. As all previous lists have been cancelled anyone wishing to have a vote at the coming provincial election must register at once.

A meeting of the License Commissioners was held in Fernie on Faiday evening last to consider the application of Thomson & Hazard for an hotel license in this town. The petition presented did not have the required number of names and the Commissioners refused to consider it.

MICHEL

From Our Own Correspondent.

Dr. Bonnell was in town this week.

Chas. Spence, of Morrissey. is visiting E. Stewart.

Mr. N. E. Suddaby, of Fernie, was in Michel over Tuesday night.

A. Dick, Inspector of Mines, was in town this week on official business.

Miss Annie Evans visited Mrs. R. L. Henderson at Fernie on Thursday.

Geo. McCurnock, secretary of the Michel Miners' Union was to Fernie on Wednesday.

Several good catches of fish from Michel Creek are reported by local sports this week.

Michel Junior base-ball team are trying to get a game on with Sparwood seniors for the near future.

E. P. Miller and family went to Lethbridge on Wednesday where they will stay for a time in hopes that the change may benefit the little girl's health.

Constable Henderson was kept busy hunting up a Chinaman who was accused with theft at McDonell's ranch. He caught him at Blairmore and took him to Fernie on Wednesday.

The labor organization of the district are holding a convention at Michel on Saturday of this week. It is expected that delegates will be sent here from Fernie and Morrissey. The convention is called for the purpose of discussing the political situation.

Cranbrook

From the Herald.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Henretta, of Calgary, were Cranbrook visitors last Saturday.

The Misses Cartwright took in the school teachers' examination at Nelson last week.

C. M. Edwards returned last week from a prolonged visit with relatives in England.

Steve Clancey is carrying his left hand in splints as the result of the lacrosse game at Fernie last week.

Mrs. Barber returned to her home in Fernie last week, after a pleasant visit with Mrs. J. D. McBride.

Married, at the manse, Cranbrook, on Saturday July 4th, by the Rev. W. G. W. Fortune, Henry Pearson, of Jaffray, to Alice Elizabeth Carnell, of Moyie.

The Crow's Nest Pass Brewery at Morrissey is now ready for business, and will soon have its product on the market. The brewery has a capacity of 30 barrels a day, and judging from the first beer turned out, which is never as good as that which follows, the new brewery is equipped to give the beer drinking public a first-class article. The men in charge thoroughly understand their business, and will soom make a most favorable impression by the quality of their product.

John Phillips, a tailor well known about Macleod and Lethbridge, and for a short time an employe of McSweyn & Griffith, in this town, was struck by the west bound passenger last Friday forenoon near Ryan, and badly injured. He was lying on the grade with his head and arms on the rail and apparently fast asleep. One arm was badly mangled and the skull crushed. He was taken west until the east bound train was met, and then brought to the St. Eugene hospital. There was little hope of his recover and he finally succumbed to his injuries, dying Sunday morning. The burial has been postponed pending an investigation

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Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

Commencing at a post 280 chains west of a post marked (Port No. 1) situated on the line of the west boundary of lof 6033, group one, Kootenay district, and one mile south of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement. M. H. GRIMES.
Dated May 20th, 1903. 233-4t

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber on the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

Commencing at a post 200 chains west of a post marked (Post No. 1) situated on the line of the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, and one mile south of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.
233-4t J. W. CLAXTON.
Dated May 20th, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber on the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

Commencing at a post 280 chains west of a post marked (Post No. 1) situated on the line of the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, and one mile south of the south west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.
233-4t A. M. GRIMES.
Dated May 20th, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay.

Commencing at a post 280 chains west of a post marked (Post No. 1) situate on the line of the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, and one mile south of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.
133-4t J. A. MONKMAN.
Dated May 20th, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

Commencing at a post 200 chains west of a post marked (Post No. 1) situated on the line of the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, and one mile south of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 160 chains , thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.
233-4t J. CLAXTON.
Dated May 20th, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber on the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

Commencing at post 280 chains west of a stake marked (Post No. 1) situate on the line of the west boundary of lot 6033, groupe one, Kootenay district, and one mile south of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.
233-4t J. A. MONKMAN.
Dated May 20th, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

1. Commencing at a post 200 chains west of a post marked (Post No. 1) situate on the line of the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, and one mile south of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.

2. Commencing at a Post 200 chains west of a post marked (Post No. 1) situate on the line of the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, and one mile south of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement. W. E. GRIMES.
Dated May 20th, 1903. 233-4t

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the chief commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

Commencing at a post 80 chains north and 200 chains west of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption at the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, thence running north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 160 chains thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.
233-4t J. MCDONALD.
Dated May 21st, 1903.

INGRAM & McINTYRE

THE CITY BARBERS.

Shop in the Royal Hotel.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date we intend to apply to the chief commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria for a special license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon lands situated north of the 35 mile line on Fording river, in South East Kooteday district, British Columbia, and described as follows:

1. Commencing at a post planted eight miles north of the 35 mile line on Fording river, joining James A. Sutherland's coal and petroleum claim at the north-west corner,thence 80 chains north,thenc 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west to point of commencement and containing 640 acres.
Dated June 16, 1903. A. MORROW.
F. R. DELZELL, Agent.

2. Commencing at a post planted at the north-west corner of A. Morrow's coal and petroleum claim and marked H. Hill's south-west corner, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement.
Dated June 16, 1903. H. HILL.
F. R. DELZELL, Agent.

3. Commencing at a post planted at the north-west corner of H. Hill's coal and petroleum claim and marked B. Laidley's south-west corner, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement.
Dated June 16, 1903. B. LAIDLEY.
F. R. DELZELL, Agent.

4. Commencing at a post planted one-half a mile east of B. Laidley's north-west corner, and marked M. A. Taylor's south-west corner, thence north 80 chains thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement. M. A. TAYLOR.
Dated June 16, 1903. F. R. DELZELL, Agt.

5. Commencing at a post planted one-half a mile east of M. A. Taylor's north-west corner, and marked C. Laidley's south-east corner, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement. C. LAIDLEY.
Dated June 16, 1903. F. R. Delzell, Agent.

6. Commencing at a post planted at C. Laidley's north-east corner and marked R. L. Henderson's north-west corner, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north to place of commencement.
Dated June 16, 1903. R. L. HENDERSON.
F. R. DELZELL, Agent.

7. Commencing at a post planted at the north-east corner of M. A. Taylor's claim and marked A. Weigert's north-west corner, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to place of commencement. A. WEIGERT.
Dated June 17, 1903. F. R. DELZELL, Agt.

8. Commencing at a post planted at B. Laidley's north east corner, and marked W. Swain's north-east corner, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains thence north 80 chains to place of commencement.
Dated June 17, 1903. W. SWAIN.
F. R. DELZELL, Agent.

9. Commencing at a post planted at the north-east corner of H. Hill's claim and marked H. D. Turner's north-west corner, thense east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to place of commencement. H. D. TURNER,
Dated June 16, 1903. F. R. DELZELL, Agt.

10. Commencing at a post planted at the north-east corner of A. Morrow's claim and marked W. Swain's north-west corner, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to place of commencement. W. SWAIN.
Dated June 17, 1903. F. R. DELZELL, Agt.

11. Commencing at a post planted at the north-east corner of W, Swain's claim aad marked W. Humphrey's north west corner, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to place of commencement. W. HUMPHREY.
Dated June 17, 1003. F.R. DELZELL, Agt.

.12. Commencing at a post planted at H. D. Turner's north-east corner and marked W. H. Roger's north-west corner, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to place of commencement. W. H. ROGERS.
Dated June 17, 1903. F. R. DELZELL, Agt.

13. Commencing at a post planted at the north-east corner of W. Swain's claim, and marked W. Moon's north-west corner, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to place of commencement. W. MOON.
233-4t F. R. DELZELL, Agent.
Dated June 17, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the chief commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber on the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

Commencing at a post 80 chains north and 280 chains west of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption at the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, thence running north 160 chains, tnence east 40 chains thence south 160 chains, thence wast 40 chains to place of commencement.
233-4t M. CLAXTON.
Dated May 21st, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the chief commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber on the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

Commencing at a post 80 chains north and 280 chains west of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption at the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, thence running north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.
233-4t F. GRIMES.
Dated May 21st, 1903.

Ask for British Lion or Mainland cigars For sale at all first-class places. Union made. Manufactured by Wm. Lietjan, Vancouver. x

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There is no better evidence

of the confidence of the Directors and Officials of the

Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, Limited

in the future of

MORRISSEY MINES.

than the fact that they are buying lots in the new town as private investments at the Company's set prices. The erection of a $20,000 block for the establishment of a branch of the Canadian Bank of Commerce here, speaks in no uncertain manner of the high opinion of conservative financiers in the future of this place. Those who have to do with the policy adopted by the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, Ltd., in the opening up of these immense coal measures, are in a position to realize, to some extent at least, the great possibilities in the way of coal and coke production of these collieries, when, with further development, they are operated on a larger and continuously growing scale. The reasons for their faith, which they are showing in such a practical manner, are well founded. But we do not ask you to simply follow the lead of these men ; investigate the position for yourself, and you will be convinced that the outlook for the future of MORRISSEY MINES is an exceedingly bright one.

Thomas Crahan, Agent,

MORRISSEV MINES, B. C.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber on the following described lands, commencing at the south west corner of lot 320, group 1 Kootenay District, thence east 140 chains; thence south 40 chains, thence west 120 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence west 20 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement, said land to contain 640 acres.
231—4. J. L. BRYAN.
Dated this 3rd day of June, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber on the following described lands, commencing at the north-east corner of J. L. Bryan's timber license, being 20 chains west of the south-east corner of lot 320 group 1, Kootenay District, thence east 160 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence west 160 chains, thence north 40 chains to the point of commencement, said land to contain 640 acres.
231-4. W. J. BROLEY.
Dated this 3rd day of June, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber on the following described lands commencing at the south-east corner of R. Baynes' pre-emption, No. 591, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the north boundary of lot 132, group 1, Kootenay District, thence west along the said boundary 80 chains to point of commencement said land to contain 640 acres.
THE FERNIE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.
231-4. N. E. BROLEY, Agent
Dated this 30th day of May, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands, situate on the west side of Elk river and about three miles north of Chas. Walde's corner post and commencing at a post planted on the bank of the Elk river and marked The Western Oil and Coal Company, Ltd., north east corner thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of beginning. 230-4t
THE WESTERN OIL & COAL CO., LTD.
May 30, '03. Daniel McKenzie, Agent

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described land situated on the west side of the Elk river and about one mile north of Chas. Walde's corner post and commencing at a post planted on the bank of the Elk River and marked Helen Ferguson's north west corner, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of beginning.
230-4 HELEN FERGUSON.
May 30th, 1903. Daniel McKeuzie, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that I, G. O. Foss, sixty days after date intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, at Victoria, B. C. for permission to purchase the following described lands, commencing at a post at the south-west corner of lot No. 2316 thence running 40 chains west, thence 80 chains north, thence 40 chains east, thence 80 chains south to the point of commencement, containing 320 acres more or less.
231-4. G. O. FOSS.
Dated at Fernie June 5th, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands, commencing at the north-west corner of R. Baynes' pre-emption, No. 591, thence north 40 chains, thence east 120 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence west 120 chains to the point of commencement, said land to contain 640 acres.
THE FERNIE MANUFACTURING CO. LTD.
231-4. N. E. BROLEY, Agent.
Dated this 30th day of May, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that I, G. O. Foss, sixty days after date intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands, commencing at the north east corner of lot 2316 at this post, thence running 80 chains west, thence 40 chains north, thence 80 chains east, thence 40 chains south to the point of commencement, containing 320 acres more or less.
231-4. G. O. FOSS.
Dated at Fernie June 5th, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the chief commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

Commencing at a post 80 chains north and 200 chains west of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption at the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, thence running north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.
233-4t F. GRIMES.
Dated may 21st, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay.

1. Commencing at a post marked (Post No.1) situate on the line of the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay District, and one mile south of the south west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.

2. Commencing at a post forty chains west of a post marked (Post No. 1) situate on the line of the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, one mile south of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption thence running north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.
233-4t A. T. CLAXTON.
Dated May 20th, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intent to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber on the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

1. Commencing at a post marked (Post No. 1) situate on the west boundary of Lot 6033, Group 1, Kootenay District, one mile south of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.

2. Commencing at a post 40 chains west of a post marked (Post No. 1) on the line of the west boundary of lot 6033' group one, Kootenay district, and one mile south of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.
233-4t A. F. GRIMES.
Dated May 20th. 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Comissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

1. Commencing at a post 120 chains west of a post marked (Post No. 1) situate on the line of the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, and one mile south of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.

2. Commencing at a post 120 chains west of a post marked (Post No. 1) situate on the line of the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, and one mile south of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.
233-4t T. CLAXTON.
Dated May 20th, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the chief commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay.

2. Commencing at a post 80 chains north and 120 chains west of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption at the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, thence running north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.

2 Commencing at a post 80 chains north and 120 chains west of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption at the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, thence running north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.
233-4 G. S. CLARK.
Dated May 21st, 1903.

PROPOSAL NOTICE

Proposals for the construction of a Slack Storage Bin, with Trestle approaches, at the Morrissey Mines of the Crow's Nest Pass coal company Ltd., will be received up to, and including, July 8th 1903, addressed to the undersigned at Fernie, B. C.

Bidders will name a price per thousand board feet of lumber, which shall include the unloading, placing, and framing of the lumber, and the erection and completion of the Bins and Trestles, including all iron work, rods, and bolts in connection therewith, and excavations for the sills ; also a price per cubic yard for concrete piers, including excavations for same.

company will furnish all material on cars alongside or near the work.

Plans can be seen at the Superintendent's office at Morrissey Mines, or at the general office at Fernie.

THE CROW'S NEST PASS COAL CO. LTD;
by Thos. R. Stockett, Jr.
General Superintendent.

Approved :
John H. Tonkin General Manager
Fernie, B. C. June 25th, 1903.

Fort Steele Licence District

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned persons have made application under the provisions of the Liquor Licence Act 1900 for liquor licenses at the places set opposite their names.

Joseph Gall, wholesale license, Morrissey Mines
Joseph Jean, Waldorf Hotel, Fernie

A meeting of the Board of Licence Commissioners of the Fort Steele Licence District will be held at the Court House, Fernie, on Friday, July 17th, 1903, at the hour of 7:30 o'clock in the afternoon.

J. H. McMULLIN,
Fernie, B.C., June 3. Chief Licence Inspector

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of Fast Kootenay:

1, Commencing at a post 360 chains west of a post marked (Post No. 1) situate on the line of the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, and one mile south of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.

2. Commencing at a post 360 chains west of a post marked (Post No. 1) situate on the line of the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, and one mile south of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.
233-4 J. Q. SAVER.
Dated May 20th, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

1. Commencing at a post 80 chains north and 40 chains west of the south west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption at the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, thence running north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.

2. Commencing at a post 80 chains north and 40 chains west of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption at the west-boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, thence running north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.
233-4 M. J. CLARK.
Dated May 21st, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

1. Commencing at a post 360 chains west of a post marked (Post No. 1) situate on the line of the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, and one mile south of the west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.

2. Commencing at a post 360 chains west of a post marked (Post No.1) situate on the line of the west boundary of lot 6033, group one Kootenay district, and one mile south of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commcemen n
233-4 C. GOULD.
Dated May 20th, 1903.

"Griffin Brand" meats have no equal, either in flavor or appearance. Have you tried them?

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. X. No. 2. FERNIE, B.C., SATURDAY, JULY 18, 1903. WHOLE NUMBER, 236

METHODIST CHURCH.
FERNIE, B.C.
SERVICES:
Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m,
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.
Strangers are cordially invited.
REV. JOHN ROBSON - - PASTOR

W. R. ROSS. J. S. T. ALEXANDER
Ross & Alexander,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
FERNIE - - - - - - B.C.
Office :—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave

H. W. HERCHMER SHERWOOD HERCHMER
Herchmer & Herchmer
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
Offices over P. Burns & Co's block, Victoria Ave.

J. G. Cummings,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR
FORT STEELE, B.C.

ARTHUR H. CREE
GENERAL INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE AGENT
Fernie, - - - B.C.

H. Leslie Staebler
TEACHER ON
PIANO and ORGAN
Studio,--- Room 4, Turner Block.

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47
I.O. O.F.
Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in Joyces's Hall.
C. P. HIGGINS, R.S.

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35
A.F A.M.
Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
W. J. TIMLICK,
Secretary.

Mrs. E. Todd,
Millinery and Dressmaking Parlors.
Fernie, B.C.

J. Barber, L.D.S. D.D.S.
DENTIST
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE
SECOND FLOOR, HILL BLOCK
Opposite Royal Hotel.
Office hours 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

J. C. Morrison
D.D.S., L.D.S.
Has Located in Fernie, and is prepared to do all kinds of
DENTAL WORK
Crown and Bridge Work, Filling, Plates, etc.
Offices Over Sheppard & Elliott's

BASEBALL AT CALGARY

REPORT OF FERNIE'S TWO BIG GAME'S.

The Victors Played An Exhibition Game At Macleod Under Unfavorable Conditions.

Lovers of base-ball had a feast of the grand old game at Calgary on Friday last The Fernie team played two games one in the morning with Macleod and the other at 4 o'clock with Red Deer who previously beat Calgary.

The Fernie boys had some reason to fear the result of their first game, as seven of the Macleod team were imported players, three of whom were pitchers. However nothing could daunt the "miners," as they were called, and the game they put up clearly showed that Fernie does not need to import material to play winning ball anywhere between Nelson and Alberta's eastern boundary.

The game was a fight to the last and the excitement was intense. Fernie did good battery work, while Peacock held the prairie team down to six hits. In the 6th innings Macleod secured 4 runs on a passed ball and poor fielding.

The score was as follows.

MACLEOD.

	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Whitney, c	4	0	1	10	1	0
Cohean, 1b	4	1	1	8	0	1
Hamilton, 2b	4	1	1	3	2	1
Jamieson, ss	4	1	0	0	2	2
Poberts, p, 3b	4	0	0	1	1	0
Lauder, 3b, p	4	2	1	1	4	1
Ross, rf	3	1	2	1	0	0
Moffat, lf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Neoni, cf	4	0	0	1	0	0
	35	6	6	27	10	3

FERNIE.

	A.B.	R.	H.	P O.	A.	E.
Peacock, p	5	0	0	0	6	0
Kastner, 1b	5	2	2	12	0	1
Whelan, c	4	2	2	4	2	0
McCreary, 3b	5	1	2	2	6	0
McFadden, 2b	4	0	1	5	2	0
Wilson, lf	4	0	1	0	0	0
McKellar, ss	4	1	0	1	2	3
McIntyre, cf	4	1	2	3	0	0
Taylor, rf	4	0	0	0	0	0
	39	7	10	27	18	4

Fernie.....0 0 2 0 0 1 3 0—7
Macleod.....0 0 0 0 2 4 0 0 0—6

Two base hits, Ross.

Stolen bases, McIntyre, Whelan, Wilson.

Struck out by Peacock, 3; by Roberts 7.

Passed balls, Whitney, 1; Whalen, 2.

When Fernie went out to play its second game with the victorious Red Deer team, they had more confidence in themselves as they felt that they had already defeated their strongest competitors. Taylor's arm which was injured on July 1st was not sufficiently recovered to relieve Peacock in the box and the later was obliged to pitch the whole game. Considerable doubt was felt by the boys as to his ability to pitch 18 innings against two fresh teams but he more than fulfilled their expectations and earned for himself the enviable reputation of being the best pitcher on the field. He showed no sign of distress until the last innings was reached.

The game was snappy throughout and the interest steadily increased until the grand climax was reached in the ninth when Red Deer was put out with three men on the bases. It looked at this time as if Red Deer would tie the score. The score at the beginning stood 3-7. Wetherby hit for a single, Butterfield followed with a double, Minkler put one to second which McFadden missed, filling the bases. Rowskme went out. Then Peacock gave Cook a base on balls forcing in a run. Edgington and Gilbert flew out and the game was over. The score:—

		R.	H.	E.
Red Deer	0 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 1	4	8	4
Fernie	0 1 0 0 1 1 0 4 x	7	7	4

A double play on the part of each team and a beautiful three bagger by McCreary were features of this game.

Macleod and Red Deer were then matched for second money but the latter decided that two games in one day were enough and forfeited the game.

Fernie won first money consisting of $150. Better than this the team won the golden opinions of many spectators who claimed that their work was equal to that of many professional teams of large cities.

On the way home the Fernie boys were induced to stop off and play an exhibition game at Macleod, the citizens generously offering to divide $100 evenly between the two teams.

Peacock was unable to take his place in the box and McCreary did the twirling. The latter as a third baseman is hard to beat, but he was outclassed as a pitcher. The game lasted only seven innings on account of darkness. The visitors showed little interest in the game, as they were in poor shape and they were in no way surprised or dissappointed at the result.

The following is the score by innings.

Macleod	0 0 3 2 4 0 1—10
Fernie	1 0 2 0 1 0 0— 4

The Fernie visitors were treated to a banquet in the evening and the boys are unstinted in their praise of Macleod's hospitality. A return game has been promised in the near future, when a splendid exhibition of the sport may be looked for by the Fernie people.

THE FRANK SLIDE.

Further investigations by Frank residents reveal the following very interesting information.

The gap in the mountain, where the slide took place, was 4,043 feet wide, and cut 1,000 feet back from the face of the mountain. The peak was 4,200 feet high, perpendicular from the river bed. Part of the top of the peak was carried over two miles away from the base of the mountain, and is there just as it slid down, with moss and small trees still covering it; it measures 300 feet in circumference, and is 50 feet high. The debris of the slide fills the valley 1¾ miles wide and 2 miles long. On its way it cut off a mountain of solid rock 300 feet high, and rose 400 feet high on the opposite side of the valley; and such was its force and weight that it scooped the river bed down to bedrock forcing it and the water before it up several hundred feet on the opposite side of the valley, leaving the lakes thus formed, one a mile and the other a mile and a half away from the original river.

McPHERSON WILL RUN

SOCIALISTS START THE BALL ROLLING AT MICHEL.

Convention Last Saturday Controlled By Socialists—Hawthornwaite's Influence. An Official Report.

The convention held last Saturday at Michel was a brilliant success from the Socialists point of view, but from the view of those who advocate the straight labor party in politics it must have been a keen dissappointment.

There were 74 delegates present, the majority of whom belonged to Michel unions. Mr. Hawthornwaite, M. P. P. for Nanaimo, who just previous to the meeting of the convention had held a public meeting, in which he had given an address on socialism, was admitted as a delegate at large and there is no doubt that the influence of this forceable speaker is easily discernable in what afterwards transpired.

The straight labor element were outvoted by the Socialists and amid a stormy scene, in which the latter made offensive statements that were afterwards withdrawn, the convention adopted the platform of the Socialist Party of British Columbia.

E. Neye, formerly in the employ of Mott, Son & Co., and known in Fernie as one of the leading socialists was nominated by Fernie delegates, while J. McPherson, president of the Michel Miners' Union and also president of the convention was nominated by the Michel delegates. The vote even each securing 37 votes, and the chairman Hawthornwaite gave the casting vote the Michel man, who is running as a straight socialist.

The following is an official report of the meeting as submitted by the secretary of the meeting.

To the Editor.

The nominating convention of the wage-earners in the Fernie and district riding of southeast Kootenay was held in Michel on Saturday, July 11th, 1903. The action of the previous convention in adopting the platform of the B. C. Socialist party, was reaffirmed by an overwhelming majority.

The nominees were Com. J. McPherson and Com. E. Neye, of Fernie Lumbe men's union. Com. J. H. Hawthornwaite, of Nanaimo, was admitted as a delegate at large and called upon to take the chair in place of Com. McPherson one of the nominees.

The ballott resulted in a tie and Com. Hawthornwaite having the casting vote gave it in favor of Com. McPherson on the ground that this was a mining camp. Com. Neye then moved seconded by Com. O'Brien that the nomination of Com. McPherson be made unanimous, which was carried mid loud applause. This finished the important business of the convention and after some time spent in speeches of congratulation and pledges to support the candidate in every possible way the convention was brought to a close.

Ernest Craig,
Secret ary of Labor Convention

THE LACROSSE GAME.

FERNIE DEFEATED BY LETHBRIDGE IN ONE-SIDED CONTEST.

Score 16—1. Fernie boys Superior in Stick Work but lack Speed and Combination.

Fernie's aggregation of lacrosse players who went to Lethbridge on Tuesday evening to play the first scheduel game with that team returned on Thursday somewhat sadder and wiser for the experience they gained.

The stories, as told by the different players and others, who accompanied the team, agree as to the account of the game and the cause of the disastrous defeat. The prairie team were much swifter on their feet and played a much more effective combination game. The Fernie players on the other hand handled their sticks in a superior manner and what combination they did was characterized by sharp swift passes.

The players were:

LETHBRIDGE		FERNIE
McIntosh	goal	McKinnon
Wallwork	point	Reynolds
Wallace	cover point	Rastner
Van Horne	1st defense	Shoemaker
Andrew Scott	2nd "	Taylor
Ripley	3rd "	Smith
Alex Scott	centre	Gordon
Stewart	3rd home	Chapman
Appleford	2nd "	McLaughlin
Frazer	1st "	Flett
Gow	outside home	McGuir
Stafford	inside "	Mitchell
Dr. McClure	field captins	Schram
Kirkpatrick	umpires	Cuthbert
Burnett	time keepers	Liphardt

J. A. McCullough, referee.

The game was comparatively even for the first half, when tho score stood 3—0 in favor of the home team. Upon resuming play in the third quarter Gordon secured the ball at centre, carried it up the field, passed it to Chapman who missed. He again got it, juggled it past a couple of Lethbridge players and passed it to McGuire who landed it in the net. This made the score 3—1, but the pace was beginning to tell on the Fernie boys, and by the time the whistle blew for the third rest the score stood 7—1 and they knew they were up against it.

In the fourth quarter the visitors played in a half-hearted manner and they allowed 9 goals to be made in the 20 minutes of play. Smith hurt his leg and was unable to run with his usual speed and a couple of others were used up from want of practice. The boys also were unaccustom to playing on grass. "Jimmie" Miller was unable to leave his work at the station and his absence was felt.

The individual work of the Fernie team is alright, and with practice to give them stability and combination there is no reason to fear the next game with Lethbridge, which will be played on the home grounds on August 31st.

A SERIOUS CHARGE.

Frank Pennock Sent up for Trial on the Charge of Arson.

Frank Pennock, an old resident of Fernie, was up before Stependiary Magistrate Forbes on Tuesday on the serious charge of arson. The two witnesses brought by Chief McMullin to prove the charge were Messrs. Neil Graham and W. Harwood.

These witnesses swore that on the preceding evening about dusk as they were returning from The Cedar Valley Improvement Co.'s mill on horse back they came suddenly upon a small fire below the hill. The accused was standing behind a tree about 8 feet away from the fire with his back towards them. They stopped and told him to put the fire out, which he did. They also accused him of having started it and this he denied.

The fire, according to their evidence was just starting. It was in some brush near a dry log and it was of such a nature that it could not have been burning more than a minute before they detected it. A very heavy wind was blowing at the time and had the fire ever got headway there is no doubt that a large area of fine timber would have been destroyed.

Herchmer & Herchmer who defended the accused put up a strong defense. The accused was put in the witness box and he denied much of the evidence submitted by Messrs. Graham and Harwood. He stated that he met these men at the place where the fire started and that he knew nothing of it until it was pointed out to him. The magistrate considered the evidence produced by the prosecution to be of sufficient weight to send the accused up for trial. The latter chose a speedy trial and he will appear before County Court Judge Forin here on Wednesday, 22nd inst.

POLICE COURT.

Ed Doran of Morrissey Mines was brought up in the police court yesterday charged with the theft of $27 from a man in the bar of the Western hotel. He was seen to deliberately take the money from the mans pocket and go to the bar and buy drinks with it. In defence he stated that he took the money for safe keeping as the owner was too drunk to properly look after it. The magistrate sent him up for trial before the county court. The accused chose a speedy trial and he will appear before Judge Forin next Wednesday.

Edward Cusak was summonsed to appear before Stipendiary Magistrate Forbes under the vagrancy act on the charge of having no visible means of support. The prosecution gave evidence to prove that the accused was not regularly employed and one of his socialistic friends gave evidence to the effect that he and four others had written him a letter advising him to go to work. In defense the accused proved on the day following the delivery of the summons he had secured employment at his trade of carpentering and that he was steadily employed since. C. M. O'Brien swore that during the time he had known the accused he was always working, either at his trade or in the interest of socialism and labor unions.

The Magistrate took a lenient view of the case on the grounds that the accused had secured work at once and dismissed it.

There are 17 civil cases and 3 criminal cases to be tried before Judge Forin of the county court to be held here next Wednesday.

NEW LUMBER COMPANY

Elk Lumber and Manufacturing Co. Organized.

Take Over Business Formerly Conducted Under the Name of Mott, Son & Co. A Number of Eastern Capitalists Here in Connection With the Deal.

A notable party of American and Winnipeg capitalists arrived on Thursday's delayed train in the private car Desdemona, furnished by the Great Northern R. R.

The party consists of the following gentlemen. O. A. Robertson, F. B. Lynch, C. A. Chambers and J. C. Wood, of St. Paul; F. G. Barrows and W. L. Parsons, of Fergus Falls; H. J. Box, G. S. Clark and W. P. Dutton, of Winnipeg; J. M. Elder and W. F. Ferris, of Bramard; C. Schendel, of Campbell; E. T. Young, of Appleton; G. S. Dutton, of Sycamore, Ill.; E. Smail, of Pittsburg; and G. S. Comstock, ex-M. C, of Morehead, Minn.

Most of these people are stock holders in the Elk Lumber and Manufacturing Co., Limited, which has been formed to take over and operate the property of Mott, Son & Co. The members of the old firm are also stock holders in the new organization.

A board of directors consisting of the following named persons were elected yesterday. O. A. Roberstson, F. G. Barrows, H. J. Box, F. B. Lynch, W. P. Dutton, G. S. Comstock, G. S. Clark, J. C. Wood and D. V. Mott. Mr. Robertson was made president, Mr. Wood vice-president, Mr. Barrows, secretary, Mr. Dutton, treasurer, and D. V. Mott is to be the manager for the Company. The Co has an authorized capital of $250,000, and expect to erect a large up-to-date mill at Hosmer as well as to improve the present plant just across the river. The new planer is now in operation and its capacity is fully equal to that of the sawing capacity—30,000 ft. per day. The Company now employ about 60 men and this number will be increased to 100.

The Company has 16,000 acres of leased timber on the west side of the Elk. The party went to Hosmer in the private car yesterday to inspect some of their property and they leave to-night for their homes in the east.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore subsisting between F. Labelle and Jos Jean, under the firm name of Labelle & Jean, hotel keepers, in the town of Fernie, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All claims against the said partnership are to be presented to the undersigned by whom same will be settled. Business will therefore be carried on under the name of Jos. Jean.

JOSEPH JEAN

Dated at Fernie, this 17th day of July, A.D., 1903.

Your credit is good at the B. C. Furniture Co. x

WILL PAY $130,021.05.

Pay Given Out Today Exceeds Last Month By $15,000.

Coal Creek Climbing up. Improvements at the Latter Place.

Today is pay-day once more. The grand total of $130,021.05 will be paid out at the three camps. This is an increase of $14,817.25 over any previous monthly pay. The figures of each camp are as follows:

Coal Creek	$49,839.40
Michel	48,371.50
Morrissey	31,810.15
Total	$130,021 05.

Coal Creek's pay is larger than michel's in proportion to the output on account of considerable construction work at the former place. A large gang is working on No. 1 tipple and the tramway from mines 4, 5 and 6, where development work is being rapidly pushed. A 60 foot picking band is being put in this tipple.

THE PREMIER VISITS FERNIE.

He Looks Into the Needs of the District and Promises Aid.

Last Sunday evening the Honorable Richard McBride, premier of the province, arrived in Fernie accompanied by his private secretary, Mr. W. McNeil. The premier remained over night and returned west in the morning. He is looking over the province to improve the organization of his party and to look into the needsof the different districts.

He wired ahead to arrange a meeting with the Fernie Board of Trade At the meeting he freely discussed the pressing needs of the town and district as presented to the government time and again by the Board of Trade. He admitted that the district's growing importance had not been duly recognized by the government and he gave assurances that the matter would receive more attention. The question of drainage and sewerage was being held over by the government pending an official report from Dr. Fagan, Provincial Health Inspector.

The Board of Trade took the most effective manner of impressing upon th the Premier Fernie's need of better jail accommodation. They marched him down to the little lock-up and showed him the exact condition of affairs. Mr. McBride was forced to admit that the accommodation was entirely inadequate. He promised to have more room added at once and to improve the sanitation of the building as well. In reference to the Fernie-Morrissey road the Premier stated that owing to the representations made to the government by the Board of Trade in favor of the west side route he had ordered the government Agent not to proceed with the work. A government engineer will be sent up to carefully go over both routes and his report will largely determine the action of the government. The Premier seemed to favor the west side.

The Premier entertains optimistic views as to the future of Fernie, and he expressed the opinion that if the present prosperous conditions continue the town would soon have its own government buildings and its own government agent.

After the meeting a gathering of the faithful took place in which matters of a strictly party nature took place.

COAL COMPANY'S NEW OFFICES.

Plans for Magnificent Building and Ground Nearing completion.

The Coal company have decided to build their new office building on block 15, formerly used as the recreation ground. The whole block will be utilized, the building being placed in the centre. The remainder of the block will be beautifully laid out in drives, walks, fountains, grass and flower plots etc.

Several plans of buildings have been submitted to the head office, but the choice has not yet been made. The size will be somewhere in the neighborhood of 80x120. The work will be commenced this summer and rushed to completion before winter sets in.

A wreck occurred on Thursday morning a couple of miles this side of Michel. Five box cars loaded with coke jumped the track while going at a good rate of speed. Three cars were smashed into kindlingwood and the contents scattered. The track was undergoing repairs at the place when the accident occurred. The express was delayed 8 hours in consequence.

MY HEART'S DARLING

BY W. HEMMURG.

If she returned after half an hour, she would find the young girl at her crocheting and Alfred reading a book. Even had found him once looking out of the window in an incomprehensibly persistent manner, although nothing was to be seen on the street that could be compared to Selma, particularly when one thought of the fifteen thousand thalers she would inherit.

He really ought to be shaken, that was certain, for of all useless things a doctor without a wife was the most—it could not be borne any longer! They were sitting to-day drinking their coffee and repeating the question as to whether the doctor was coming or not. He had not appeared for several days. The little maid had been sent to the Wassergasse early in the morning to beg the doctor to come, as his mother had "a little sore throat."

This stratagem had been used several times, and had always been treated with the greatest seriousness by him. Each time he wrote new directions, either for spraying or for a liniment for the pain, and when the prescription was finished, he seldom had time to stay any longer.

The ladies were talking again of Lucie, and Fraulein Selma had just said:

"Yes, she must have been frightfully brought up!"

Just then steps were heard coming up the stairs, and the long-expected son appeared.

"Well, another sore throat!" he said, in a friendly tone. "You must take more care of yourself, mother; you should give up these walks in the evening; it is too damp in this neighborhood."

"Oh, that is not it, Alfred; Selma complains of it, too. Selma, get a silver spoon and let him look in your throat. I am afraid there is something the matter."

The young girl became rosier than was her wont, brought what she had been bidden to, and opened her mouth as he desired her. It was not at all a small mouth, but ornamented with a magnificent set of teeth.

"Nothing is the matter," he said, and laid down the spoon. "Gargle a little; that's all that will be necessary."

"Have you many patients, Alfred?" asked his mother.

"Very few."

"Then why do you come here so seldom?"

"It is true that I have not been here for a day or two, but I have been away at the burial of Frau Oberforster Kemmert."

"Well, I am surprised!" and the mother looked at her son in astonishment. "I suppose there were a good many people there."

"I came too late," he answered. "I saw no one beside the Oberforster and his cousin."

"What! Was not even her sister there?" exclaimed his mother. "Now you see, Selma, what she is like."

"If you mean Fraulein Walter, she was most certainly there; but I did not see her; she must have been in the nursery."

"Very possibly. Now she will stay and bring up the children. At least it will be something useful."

He stood at the window for a long while, for the conversation was very painful to him.

"Probably—I don't know," he replied, and then was silent. A wagon rattled by in the street; it was the old Herr von Meerfeldt's landau.

Suddenly he leaned heavily on the window-sill, for in the carriage next to Frau von Lowen, but anxiously shrinking into the corner, sat Lucie Walter, dressed in deep mourning. The wind tossed her veil till it looked like a black shadow hovering over her pale face; her eyes were cast down, though for a moment it seemed they were about to seek the well-known windows. In the next moment the carriage had rolled by.

"Well, that is too bold!" cried the enraged Frau Counselor. "The one in black, Selma! Did you see her? That was she! And to come here! it is not to be borne! it is too much!"

"Great heavens!" exclaimed the girl, sympathetically.

At that moment Alfred turned a pale face toward them.

"I must beg you, mother, not to make these criticisms in my presence. You know as little as I do what reasons bring Fraulein Walter here."

"Reasons! Oh, I will tell them to you if you want me to. No, I can not be calm or be silent. That—that—"

"I hope you will compose yourself in my absence, then, mother," he said, interrupting her, and taking his hat, "and that this storm will be over on my return."

He bowed slightly and left the room.

"Oh, heavens!" said the Frau Counselor, taking up her knitting, and very visibly embarrassed by his abrupt departure.

She saw that she had been very imprudent, for he never could bear to have her who was to have been his wife spoken of in his presence. But she could see he was not indifferent to her in his thoughts, and that was the reason he ignored all the plans and wishes her motherly love had entertained for him. She shook with inward rage.

"Get the coffee, child," she said, forcing herself with great difficulty to be calm. "Oh, these men!" she grumbled to herself. "Blockheads! pig-headed creatures! when they get an idea in their heads, they would like to go through a wall! Quite crazy! and his father was just the same. What dances that sainted one led me, till I got my own way! But they all have a fire in their heads, and if it does not burn it smoulders!"

With a sour expression she drank the coffee with her young companion, talking of a knitting pattern she had lost and that could not be found anywhere, but finally, with a sudden turn, she said:

"Dettchen will have a bad day, my child. Nothing imbitters men more than to be unexpectedly reminded of a foolishness they have committed. We will never speak of her"—she made a motion in the direction of the Meerfeldt grounds—"in his presence, even if she were to dance on a rope in front of our windows."

Dettchen did not have a bad day, but a sorrowful one. The doctor came home apparently hurried, went at once to his room without taking a cup of coffee with her, though the fragrant beverage was waiting for him, kept warm on the bright coffee-heater, covered up with a gorgeously embroidered cozy. She poured him out a cup, went upstairs with it, and knocked timidly at his door. When he answered, she went in and found him standing, with a gloomy expression, before his writing-table.

"There are several appointments for you," she said, cheerfully. "You are to go to Brewer Gunther's, and to Banker Josephson's, and Mademoiselle Bertin left word that she wanted to come in the course of the afternoon and see the old baron again, he has had another bad attack. She was here herself and very much excited. Just think! Hortense von Lowen has engaged herself."

"Indeed!" said he, indifferently.

"Yes: and to a Herr Weber. 'If he were only a Von Weber!' " Bertin said.

He had to laugh over this last remark.

"She is coming back to-day, Alfred."

"The engaged couple are already here, and Lucie with them."

"Lucie!" Tante Dettchen turned pale and looked at her nephew. "I thought she was going to stay with her brother-in-law, Alfred?"

"Yes, indeed!" he exclaimed bitterly. "I thought so, too."

"Do not let it worry you, my boy," said the little lady, stepping up to him with a troubled look. Smoothing his thick hair, she said: "Can you never get over it?"

He turned away from her hastily.

"Do not speak of it; it was only for a moment; and it is hard to realize that so much heartlessness, so much—" he stopped and sprang up. "So I must go to Gunther's and to Josephson's? Thanks, I will go at once!"

The next moment he was out of the garden gate and walked rapidly down the street.

In the dining-room of the Meerfeldt house, the tapestried walls of which were decorated with deer heads and stag horns, they were all at dinner. The old baron sat at the head of the little table, Hortense on his right, her fiance on his left, and next to him Mademoiselle, who, in honor of the occasion, had on her pink silk dress and a black lace shawl over her shoulders. Lucie had a place at Hortense's side.

The dinner was unusually stiff and formal. The room was never very cheerful, for the thick shrubbery before the window kept out the light, and there was a cellar-like atmosphere which made one look at the huge chimney-place and wish they could see a fire burning there. Altogether it had a depressing effect, although champagne was foaming in the glasses, and the huge buffet was groaning under the weight of the old baron's massive pieces of silver.

Hortense had grasped Lucie's hand under the table. She scarcely touched anything, only drank something occasionally.

The old baron did his duty as host in an old-fashioned, ceremonious way, was courteous to the ladies, and extremely polite to his future grandson. Whether or not he was satisfied with Hortense's choice even the sharpest observer could not have told. At all events, the most welcome suitor could not have been treated with more deference than was this large, light-haired man at his side.

They were now talking of Weber's estate, which they knew of old. Hortense sat there in the most indifferent manner. She seemed scarcely to hear the animated conversation of the two gentlemen. Only when they began to speak of horses did she become more attentive. Mademoiselle, who had drunk a good deal of champagne—she always said she learned to drink it in Germany, because she was so bored—now said to Lucie across the table, as she pushed the silver fruit dishes a little aside:

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

The Albanians.

Albanians believe that they have a better right to exist than other races and that all other races, being inferior, are on earth only to serve them. Death has no terrors for the Albanian, for his highest philosophy is in the saying, "Dying is a plague, but it is half a plague to live."

The Sacred Plants of the Druids.

The Druids held many plants sacred, as, for instance, vervain, selago, mistletoe, and among trees the oak and the rowan. There is, i think, no serious doubt as to the identity of any of these except the second (selago), which is generally thought to be the club moss. Oak mistletoe is certainly rare, and that may have been the reason why it had an especially sacred character, but it does exist.

The Band Played.

General Custer believed in having martial music on all possible occasions. He would have the band out at 5 o'clock in the morning and the last thing in the evening. One day when a regiment had just come into camp General Custer ordered the band out. The men were tired and reported that they had lost the mouthpieces of their instruments.

"Very well," said the general, "you may take pickaxes and shovels and help repair the roads. You may find the missing mouthpieces while you are working." It is unnecessary to state that the band played soon after.

MR. WILLIAM (BUNTY) SMITH

By G. W. Ogden

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To designate Smith from Smith, both being named William, the people of Tow Head Junction resorted to the primitive expedient of rechristening them according to their distinct physical characteristics. William Smith, the widower, was tall, so they gave him the name of Shanghai; William Smith, the bachelor, was short, and for twenty years they had spoken to and of him as Bunty. Neither enjoyed a middle name, and neither was resourceful enough to supply a distinguishing initial. The postmaster at Tow Head Junction never knew whether a letter was for Shanghai or for Bunty. He could generally place postal cards in the proper box by studying their contents.

Bunty, by reason of lack of experience, had matrimonial aspirations. Shanghai, who lived at the other end of the village street, was resting in full enjoyment of the respite death had given him from a somewhat overstrenuous term in the yoke. When he tired of his own cooking, he went and stayed with his married daughter a week. Bunty had been seriously considering the Widow Dunnigen for three years. He had gone over the ground and knew she was ready to become a member of his household upon invitation. Just as he had made up his mind to make his formal proposal he received a matrimonial paper through the mail. At least he got it out of the post office, and it was addressed to William Smith. The sender may have intended it for Shanghai.

That paper opened a new perspective to Bunty. He never dreamed that the matrimonial market offered such possibilities. It became plain to him that he had been fooling away his time with the Widow Dunnigen, faded, somewhat wrinkled and owning but twenty-five acres of bottom land. Here were ladies—the paper spoke of them always as "ladies"—who appeared willing to marry anybody, and some of them had $25,000 in cash. Bunty opened correspondence. To make sure his letters would not fall into the hands of Shanghai, he directed the ladies to address them thus: "William (Bunty) Smith."

William (Bunty) Smith soon began to receive no fewer than two letters from each mail. The superscription was so unmistakably feminine that the postmaster mentioned it to the loungers. They twitted Bunty and told him he would prejudice his chances with the Widow Dunnigen if he persisted in his trifling with ladies' hearts by mail. Bunty laughed. He could marry the Widow Dunnigen any day, he thought. What he was after was bigger fish. He finally sifted the choice down to two. According to their uncontroverted statements one was a widow with $12,000 in mining stock, the other a maiden lady of means. Her mysterious reserve on the question of means led Bunty to believe she must at least own a bank, possibly a railroad. To these ladies he sent his photograph, taken ten years previously, when he attended the Grand Army encampment. He also gave them to understand that he was able to support a wife as a wife should be supported and that he did not so much value means as a faithful heart and a face free from wrinkles.

Bunty made progress. He arranged with the two women to meet him on a certain day in the city, twenty miles from Tow Head Junction, one at the union station at one hour, the other at the post office at another. One was to wear a pink, the other a white rose. Bunty marked himself apart from all mankind by tying a red ribbon in his lapel buttonhole. He did not go to the post office that morning, but took the 9:10 train for the city. When Shanghai went after his mail the postmaster handed him a letter. "Ain't for Bunty, I reckon," he said, "as it's addressed jist William." Shanghai opened the letter and read:

Dear William—Looking at the map, I see Tow Head Junction is very near the city. I find the first train from the city reaches Tow Head Junction fifteen minutes before the train you will leave on gets there, so I have decided to go to Tow Head. Meet me on the station platform. I will wear a pink. CAROLINE.

"Must be for Bunty," Shanghai reflected as he set out to look him up. Jim Daniels said he saw Bunty at the depot and that he heard him ask for a ticket to the city. Before Shanghai got there the 9:10 came, but the train from the city had not arrived. At the depot they said it was thirty minutes late.

Bunty was to meet Caroline at the union station in the city at 10 o'clock. Caroline was the maiden lady with means. He had named 1 o'clock as the hour for seeing the widow who held the mining stock at the post office. The widow also consulted time tables and maps. She found that she could get a train to Tow Head Junction that would put her down there at 8:55 and that she could return to the city at noon. She decided to run out and look the place over. So when the train from the city which should have arrived at Tow Head before Bunty left stopped two women got off. One wore a pink pinned to her bosom, the other a white rose. The one adorned by the rose was fat, short, broad faced and masculine.

The tall woman scanned the men on the station platform. There was not a gleam of red ribbon on any of them.

"Is Mr. William Smith here?" she asked the agent.

"That tall gentleman over there," he answered, pointing out Shanghai, who, having missed Bunty, had forgotten the letter and Caroline. The fat woman, who was standing near, with hands on her hips and a valise between her feet, critically surveying the peaceful, dusty landscape whereon Tow Head was a dot, heard the query and answer. She picked up her grip and headed for Shanghai. The tall one reached him first.

"Is this Mr. William Smith?" she said.

Shanghai bowed. "That's my name," he replied.

"Well," said the tall one, "I am Chroline."

The fat one approached. "Is this Smith—William Smith?" was her stern query.

"The same, madam," Shanghai answered, somewhat confused at the attention.

"I am Maudie," she explained.

Light dawned on Shanghai. "Ladies," said he, "I am William Smith, but not your William. He is known as Bunty. I am Shanghai."

Confusion followed. The women accused each other of treachery and Shanghai of deceit. They drew a crowd.

"If you will walk up the road with me, I may be able to explain," Shanghai suggested. They went. Half an hour later the fat one returned. She told the agent she had been tricked and deceived by William, otherwise Bunty, Smith and that she would not live in a hole like Tow Head for all the Smiths in the world. Shanghai and the tall one came along later. They all took the 11:05 train for the city.

Bunty kept his tryst faithfully and returned, downcast and disappointed, to Tow Head on the 6:15. He did not see Shanghai and his female companion until they stepped from the train at home. Then Shanghai took a letter from his pocket and handed it to Bunty. "She forgot to put the 'Bunty' on the envelope this time," he said, "an' so she found me 'stead o' you. Now she's my wife."

Bunty looked at the letter. "Car'line," said he. Then he studied Caroline's face. "Well, Shanghai," he said, "you're welcome to her."

Bunty called on the Widow Dunnigen early that evening. He sighed contentedly as he settled down in a rocker on her front porch. How much better were the simple pleasures of life, after all, than the race for conquest and riches!

"Guess we might as well git married, Betty," he remarked conclusively.

Betty laughed. "You're too late, Bunty," she said. "I promised Jake Laster two weeks ago while you was a-courtin' them other women by mail."

Plenty to Talk About.

High up on the side of Cumberland mountain a traveler found a cabin in such a lonely place that he wondered how the old mountaineer and his wife entertained each other.

"Do you and your wife see many people here?"

"Scarcely ever see anybody, suh," was his reply.

"Then you have to depend entirely upon yourselves for society?"

"That's it, suh."

"And what do you find to talk about?" the visitor continued, having noticed that neither was inclined to conversation.

"What do we find, Martha?" he appealed to her.

"Heaps, I reckon," she said. "When breakfast is ready in the morning I says to you to sot down to co'n coffee and hoecake."

"Yes."

"When it's noon and you are hanging about I says that hoecake and co'n coffee is ready."

"Yes."

"And when it's candlelight I sort of jerks my head, and you hitches up to sorghum and hoecake and wants to know why we don't have bacon. Ain't that talk enough, stranger?"

"But there are the evenings," said the traveler.

"Yes, thar's the evenings, of co'se, and I says I reckon it will be a fine day tomorrer, and Jeb he reckons the same thing, and we wind up the clock and go to bed. Oh, I don't reckon we are suffering to death for the want of somebody to gab to."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Cause For Thanks.

When Colonel "Joe" Rickey was quite a young man he had occasion to employ a lawyer to collect a bill against a business man with whom he had had a number of dealings. As he had never before retained counsel he went to the lawyer his father had always employed and placed the claim in his hands. The lawyer collected the amount, $276, and notified young Rickey to call for the money. In due time he called, and, after waiting for some time, was shown into the private office.

"Good morning, Joseph," said the lawyer. "I'm glad to see you are so prompt in attending to business. I have your money for you."

Then ensued a general conversation for a few minutes, in which the lawyer said among other things: "Joseph, I knew your father well and for many years, and I knew your grandfather well and for almost as many years. They were fine men."

"Yes, sir," replied Rickey, "but as I am in a hurry, sir, I would like to get my money and go."

"All right, Joseph. I will charge you even money. I will take $200 for my fee, and give you the $76," said the lawyer as he handed the money over.

"Very well, sir," said Rickey, "and I am thankful you did not know my great-grandfather too."

The Gentleman.

The gentleman is a man of truth, lord of his own actions and expressing that lordship in his behavior, not in any manner dependent and servile either on persons or opinions or possessions. Beyond this fact of truth and real force the word denotes good nature and benevolence, manhood first and then gentleness.—Emerson.

"You say you took automobile rides for the sake of exercise?"

"Certainly."

"But where does the physical exercise come in?"

"Getting out to see what the matter is."

Pat—Sure I'd lay down my loife for ye, Norah?

Norah—But would you lay down a carpet for me, Patrick?

A writer says that whipping a boy may make him stupid. Perhaps that is true, but we think it is more likely to make him smart.

There is no despair so absolute as that which comes with the first moments of our first great sorrow, when we have not yet known what it is to have suffered and be healed, to have despaired and have recovered hope.—Eliot.

WAS CURED OF PILES SEVEN YEARS AGO

A Chronic Case of Twenty Years' Standing Cured Permanently by DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT.

Piles or hemorrhoids are among the most common as well as the most torturing ailments that afflict humanity. The keen distress caused by the itching, especially when the body gets warm, is almost beyond the power of description.

The very mention of piles suggests Dr. Chase's Ointment as it is beyond denial the only actual cure for this loathsome disease. If you ask your doctor, your druggist or your friends what to use for piles they will in nine cases out of ten advise Dr. Chase's Ointment.

Mr. Alex. McLaughlin, for 30 years a resident of Bowmanville, Ont., writes:

"For twenty long years I suffered from itching piles, and only persons who have been troubled with that annoying disease can imagine what I endured during that time. About seven years ago I asked a druggist if he had anything to cure me. He said that Dr. Chase's Ointment was most favorably spoken of, and on his recommendation I took a box.

"After three applications I felt better, and by the time I had used one box I was on a fair way to recovery. I continued the treatment until thoroughly cured, and I have not suffered any since. I am firmly convinced that the ointment made a perfect cure.

"I consider Dr. Chase's Ointment an invaluable treatment for piles. In my case I think the cure was remarkable when you consider that I am getting up in years, and had been so long a sufferer from this disease."

Dr. Chase's Ointment is the only absolute and guaranteed cure for every form of piles. It has a record of cures unparalleled in the history of medicine. 60 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. To protect you against imitations the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every box.

ARE YOU BUILDING?

IF SO USE EDDY'S IMPERVIOUS SHEATHING

THE BEST BUILDING PAPER MADE.

It is very much stronger and thicker than any other (tarred or building) paper. It is impervious to wind, keeps out cold, keeps in heat, carries no smell or odor, absorbs no moisture, imparts no taste or flavor to anything with which it comes in contact. It is largely used not only for sheeting houses, but for lining cold storage buildings, refrigerators, dairies, creameries, and all places where the object is to keep an even and uniform temperature, and at the same time avoiding dampness.

Write our Agents, TEES & PERSSE, Winnipeg, for samples.

THE E. B. EDDY CO., Limited, HULL.

Power of a Swan's Wing.

"Swans," said an official of the zoo, "have great strength of wing. It is said that with a blow of its wing a swan can break a man's leg, and I have no doubt this is so. A doctor told me one day, as we stood together by the zoo lake, that one of his first cases had been that of a man whose arm a swan had broken with its wing.

"The accident occurred in Arkansas, on Swan lake, a body of water where these birds abound. A huntsman was fire hunting, when a swan, making for the light, flew straight at his head. He put up his arm to shield his face, and the powerful wing of the big white bird struck him like a club. Both bones in the forearm were broken; it was a compound fracture.

"If a swan accidentally can break in this way a man's arm, there is, in my opinion, no room to doubt that it could, if it desired, break with a well directed blow a man's leg."

The Inspired Idiot.

"Strange, isn't it," remarked the inspired idiot, "that some people spread scandal wholesale by retailing it everywhere?"—Baltimore Herald.

SHAKY NERVES.

Sufferers from Nervous Troubles Are In a State of Continuous Torture-Suggestions as to How the Trouble Can be Overcome.

When your nerves are shaky your self-control is shattered—your will power is broken. Sudden sounds startle you; your temper is irritable; your hands tremble; there is weakness in your knees; your skin is pale and parched; you are restless at night and tired when you wake. It all comes from nervous exhaustion, perhaps due to overwork and worry, late hours, hot days, and want of blood. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is the only cure. They make new, rich, red blood. They brace up jangled nerves and strengthen tired backs. They give health and energy to dull, despondent men and women. Strong proof is offered in the case of Mrs. Wm. Westcott, of Seaforth, Ont., who says: "For a long time my health was in a bad state. I was subject to headaches, dizziness and nervous exhaustion. My appetite was poor, and I was so badly run down I could not stand the exertion. I tried several medicines and consulted different doctors, but they did not help me any. One of my neighbors strongly urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and before the second box was finished the turning point for the better had been reached, and by the time I had used a half dozen boxes, to the surprise of my friends and neighbors I was again enjoying good health, and have since been strong and well. I do not know anything to equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills when the system is run down."

What the pills have done for others they will do for you if you will give them a fair trial. Sold by all medicine dealers, or sent post paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

There have been no duels among Belgian military men for fourteen years. Disputes are decided by courts of honor.

LADY AGENTS WANTED

Best Selling Skirt Supporter and Waist Adjuster ever introduced. Sells at sight. Good profit. Send 25 cents for sample and terms to agents.

BRUSH & CO., Dept. W. TORONTO.

THE MARCH WIND

OH, I'm happy when the bitter
March wind blows,
Though it puts a pinkish glitter
On my nose.
For I know the merry twitter
Of the robins in their glee
Soon shall one the day for me,
And I know the sturdy crocus
Will be playing hocus pocus
With the poets presently!

Oh, I hail the March winds gladly,
Though they treat
Maid and matron rather badly
in the street!
From the stables where they sadly
Loiter now and ruminate,
Growing fuzzy as they wait,
All the lambs and colts and heifers
Soon will rush to greet the zephyrs
Swooping down across the state.

Oh, the March winds that go tearing
In full swing,
Ne'er respecting, never sparing,
Anything,
Start the grave professor swearing
As they whisk his hat away!
I behold their willful play
While he madly hurries after,
And my heart is filled with laughter
Forty-seven times a day.

Oh, the March winds that come ripping
O'er the leas,
That go howling through the shipping
At the quays,
Have an angry way of nipping
At the gentle maiden's nose,
But in every blast that blows
There's a promise for the lover
And the faith that lifts the cover
Where the dandelion grows.

—S. E. Kiser in Chicago Record-Herald.

The Real Thing.

Napoleon was rusticating on Elba.

"I wonder," he mused, "why they call me Corporal Violet."

"Probably," asserted the guard, "because they think you are the whole bunch."

"Right," exclaimed the emperor, "and that is why Louis XVIII. can't afford to pay for me."

Laughing at their expensive mistake, he fell to thinking how much cheaper it would have been to call him a daisy.—New York Herald.

Out of Question.

Kwater—Well, you know, it's a poor rule that won't work both way.

Wiseman—Nonsense! You couldn't possibly expect a headlong man to be long headed, for instance.—Philadelphia Press.

LOUBET IN LONDON

PRESIDENT OF FRANCE CORDIALLY GREETED.

He is Met By King Edward at Victoria Station,-Banquet at Buckingham Palace Was Attended by All High Officials of the United Kingdom.

London, July 6.—President Loubet arrived in London soon after four o'clock to-day and was greeted at the Victoria station by King Edward and the Prince of Wales, accompanied by the cabinet ministers and other distinguished persons. The feature of all decorations was the profusion of French national colors in bunting and flowers.

King Edward wore a field marshal's uniform and a Grand Cordon of the Legion of Honor. The Prince of Wales had on an admiral's uniform. They waited the King's guest.

His Majesty stepped forward as the president alighted and repeatedly shook hands with him. King Edward then introduced the Prince of Wales, the Duke of Cambridge, the Duke of Fife, Premier Balfour, Foreign minister Lansdowne, Field Marshal Lord Roberts and others, who were all in uniform or court dress. M. Loubet presented the members of his suite to the King, who warmly shook hands with them.

After an inspection of the guard of honor, the King and M. Loubet left the station and entered a state carriage, in which the Prince of Wales and the Duke of Connaught were also seated. The vehicle, escorted by a detachment of Life Guards, was then driven through the crowded, troop-lined streets, by way of Hyde Park Corner, Clubland, in Piccadilly, to St. James' Palace. M. Loubet was loudly cheered everywhere.

On his arrival at St. James palace M. Loubet received a great ovation. Opposite the entrance of the palace on a balcony of Marlborough house were the children of the Prince and Princess of Wales, who saluted the president and the King. The latter first noticed his grandchildren, returned their salute and drew M. Loubet's attention to them. The president immediately half stood up, smiled and saluted the youngsters.

After a brief rest M. Loubet visited their majesties at Buckingham palace, accompanied by Foreign Minister Delcasse. Later the president proceeded to the French embassy and received an address from the French community.

The only untoward incident of the day was the arrest of a foreigner near the railroad station who declared he wanted to hand a petition to M. Loubet. After an examination the man was released.

President Loubet's first day in London closed with a state banquet at Buckingham palace. It was the most brilliant function the dingy old pile had witnessed for a long time. The company included all the high officials of the kingdom.

M. Loubet was seated next to the Queen and King and the Prince of Wales sat opposite to them. A concert followed the banquet. The cabinet and royal family were among the guests at the banquet.

Proposing the health of President Loubet King Edward expressed the pleasure that he and Queen Alexandra felt at welcoming the French president at Buckingham palace. The King alluded to his recent visit to France and the pleasure he experienced at his friendly reception there.

President Loubet responded, thanking King Edward for his reception and declaring that his visit to France had done much toward a guarantee of the peace of the whole world.

Capt. Webb's Marvellous Seals.

Various animals have been trained by man to perform most wonderful tricks, from the canary bird to the enormous elephant, but it has been reserved for Captain Webb to train an animal which one would hardly have thought could be trained to do anything in the way of tricks, so altogether ungainly has it always appeared. Captain Webb, however, has succeeded in training a troupe of performing seals to perform feats which seem almost impossible. These clever animals play musical instruments, perform clever juggling and balancing feats and more than astonish all who see them.

The carrying of these seals from place to place is most expensive, as they consume an enormous amount of fish each day, and a seal which has been well trained is worth some thousands of dollars. These seals should prove a great drawing card to young and old alike at the Winnipeg Fair.

Murder at Beausejour.

A quarrel took place between two Polanders, Tukes Kyruk and Paul Wyrchuckski, twelve miles north of Beausejour, early on Monday morning. The body of Wyrchuckski was found in the bush not far from the scene of the quarrel soon after, with the head split open, apparently with an axe.

Edwin Parker Lowrie was found dead Saturday evening just outside Brandon city on the trail leading to Wawanesa. He was subject to epileptic fits, and it is supposed that he died in one of these while on his way home north of Carberry to Wawanesa.

The Argonauts of Toronto won the senior eight at Philadelphia regatta, breaking the record.

WRECKED IN SOUTH SEAS

Terrible Sufferings of a Boat's Crew—Twelve Lives Lost.

Advices from Victoria, B. C., say: The steamer Miowera, which arrived on July 9, brought details of many shipping disasters which occurred off the Australian coast and in the South Seas as a result of the tremendous gales which raged during June. Brief facts have been cabled of the loss of the German bark Edith, with Captain Oertel and 11 men, en route from Puget Sound, with lumber, and of the dismasting of the German bark C. H. Watjen, both of which vessels were long on the overdue market.

The Edith struck a reef off New Caledonia and her crew left in two boats, one with Captain Oertel and eleven men, the other with the mate and eight men. The captain's boat was not seen after they left the vessel. It was provisioned for fourteen days. The other boat was at sea for eight days and the shipwrecked men suffered great privations before they were rescued. After leaving the wreck the survivors made for the Solomon Islands. Fierce contrary winds and heavy seas then arose, inflicting great sufferings on them. On the eighth day they sighted the C. H. Watjen, from New York to Yokohama, with a cargo of 100,000 cases of kerosene. The vessel had been caught in a furious cyclone, which rendered her an almost complete wreck. Her masts, spars, rudder and other gear were completely lost. Of her cargo no less than 20,000 cases of kerosene had been jettisoned in order to relieve her. For another 76 days the companions in suffering partly drifted and partly sailed with the assistance of jury masts, which they had rigged, finally finding themselves at Yule island, off the coast of New Quinea, whence the Edith's crew were taken to Australia, while the Watjen people remained with their vessel, hoping to get her to Australia for repairs. The Edith broke in halves after striking the reef. The C. H. Watjen had lost all her masts, rigging, rudder, three boats and bulwarks on the starboard side. It was not known whether she would be condemned or not.

Montreal Port's Advantage

The port of Montreal is expected to have a banner season this year. The exports of grain so far show a remarkable increase, and by the end of the season are expected to exceed previous years.

The principal reason is the cheapness of freight rates. Grain can be brought cheaper from Fort William to Montreal than it can be laid down in New York from Chicago, and this has given the port of Montreal a big advantage.

According to statistics issued by the Montreal Board of Trade the exports from this port from the opening of navigation to the end of June are as follows:

	Bushels.
Wheat	5,259,360
Corn	1,647,574
Oats	239,403
Barley	140,419
Rye	250,121
Total	7,536,877

It is estimated that there are still fifteen millions of old crop grain still awaiting shipment from the west.

Surplus of $15,000,000

A dispatch from Ottawa says: The statement of revenue and expenditure issued by the finance department shows the revenue to be $63,739,271 for the year ending June 30 last, compared with $56,303.694 for the same time last year, an increase of $7,455,577.

The expenditure was $41,449,103, a decrease of $806,213, making a betterment in the finances of $8,261,760.

The expenditure on capital account was $7,230,093, a decrease of $4,302,000 over the previous year. There is a surplus of over 22,000,000 as compared between the revenue and the expenditure for the year, but there are outstanding accounts which will reduce this.

If the capital and ordinary expenditure be deducted from the revenue there will be still left $15,000,000 to the good. The financial showing is certainly an excellent one for the year.

Doctors Want Protection.

At the Ontario Medical council last week, Mr. Rose, official prosecutor, recommended that the council ask the legislature for a short amendment to the Medical act, in order to protect the public from the persons who call themselves osteopaths, magnetic aealers, and other classes of "healers," who did not flourish when the present Medical act was passed. "These people," says Mr. Rose's report, "by the decisions given by some of the higher court judges, can practise their art and rob the public with impunity, so long as they do not give medicine and drugs."

The Salvaggis.

A Parisian novelty to be seen at the Winnipeg Fair this year will be given by the Salvaggis, who are described as Whirlwind Dancers. Whirlwind dancing and posing are novelties which have been but lately introduced from Paris and other continental cities. This act is most artistic, and the two performers give some most original and clever dances. This is a novelty which has never before been seen in Canada and comes straight from New York here.

NEWS FROM BRITAIN

ENGLISH, SCOTCH AND IRISH NOTES.

Interesting Items Culled From Old Country Papers, Recording the Death of Some Notable Personage, and the Occurrence of Unusual Events.

ENGLAND.

Luncheons on the 'penny-in-the-slot principle are now provided at Lord's cricket ground.

Hundreds of hares, pheasants and rabbits have been destroyed by a fire at Altcar, Lancashire.

Over eight hundred shire horses were included in the Whitsuntide cart horse parade at Regent's Park.

Motor trains have superseded ordinary trains at Portsmouth on the mile-line between Fratton and East Southsea.

The ordinary manuscript of the first opera composed by Handel for the Royal Academy was sold for 1s. at Sotheby's recently.

The King and Queen attended divine service at St. Paul's on a recent Sunday. Two hundred hospital nurses formed the guard of honor.

It is stated that Turkey has ordered two heavy guns in England, which are to be used as patterns in the imperial foundry at Tofane.

The meteorological office has made an appeal to yachtsmen to provide and used kites for atmospheric research from floating experimental observatories.

A remarkable operation has been performed at the London hospital. A man, stabbed through the heart, had the breast wound reopened and the cut in the heart sewn up. He is still living.

Henry Horn, aged 84, one of the survivors of the charge of the Light Brigade, died in the Islington Infirmary, Highgate Hill, recently. He was a trooper in the 10th Hussars.

Old-age pensions were referred to at the opening of several of the friendly society conferences on Whit-Monday. The Manchester Unity of Oddfellows has already put a scheme into practice.

Henry C. Crispin, an ex-army officer, who was burned to death while reading in bed at Bessborough gardens, Pimlico, was stated at the inquest to have drunk half a pint of methylated spirits a day.

The total strength of the Metropolitan fire brigade is 1,285. It possesses one fire-float, five steam fire engines on barges, seventy-two land steam fire engines, and seventeen six-inch manual fire engines. It has also 42½ miles of hose, twenty long fire ladders, one motor car, four bicycles, 288 horses, 116 telephone lines between fire stations, and 801 fire alarms.

SCOTLAND.

Trawling is not paying at present, and five vessels have already been laid up at Aberdeen until better times come.

Jack Cooke, the boy preacher, has now a rival in Clin Livingstone, aged fifteen, of Motherwell, near Glasgow.

Glasgow's tramway record is an amazing one. The passengers carried during the last financial year numbered 117,179,549, an increase of 13,501,359.

A Dundee grocer, on opening a banana box shipped at Jamaica found amongst the fruit a live opossum, with four of its progeny, two alive and two dead. The creature on the passage had given birth to a litter of four.

The United Free Church assembly, recently concluded, is spoken of on all hands as the quietest in the history of the United Church. It has, however, had one or two important features. First there was the resolution come to at the great meeting to extend the church's operations in the foreign field: and in the second place, there was an anxious desire shown at almost every session of the house to 'go to the people of the slums.' The church recognizes her obligation in this matter.

Took Poison in Mistake.

A dispatch from Toronto says: As a result of mistaking oxalic acid for lemonade, Arthur Dewey, a deckhand on an incoming steamer, was taken to the emergency hospital on Thursday suffering horrible agony, and very near death's door. The cause of the curious mistake was the similarity in the appearance of the contents of two pails, which were placed on the deck together, one containing oxalic acid for cleaning the deck and the other containing lemonade. Dipping a cup into the former pail he took a deep draught of the fluid, but suddenly perceiving his mistake hurriedly informed his companions. He will recover.

Two American detectives have arrested James Beasley at a place 70 miles beyond Pietersburg, South Africa. Beasley is charged with having forged postal orders at Cape Nome. The detectives pursued for 17,000 miles, he having gone to South Africa by way of the Philippines and Australia.

TUBERCULOSIS IN CATTLE

Interesting Report of Experiments Made in Germany.

Berlin, July 9.—The Berlin Medical society assembled yesterday evening to hear Prof. Kossel, of the Imperial health office, report the results of prolonged experiments of the tuberculosis commission in infecting calves with human tuberculosis.

Prof. Koch's observations prior to the celebrated London address caused the health office to appoint the commission to make systematic experiments. The commission's investigations cover three forms of introducing tubercle baccili in calves. First, subcutaneous injection; second, in food, and third, by inhalation. The preliminary report covers only the first form; but, the experiments with the other forms continue.

The experiments cover 39 separate cultures, 23 from adults and 16 from children. The results were that nineteen calves subcutaneously treated did not show the slightest change of condition, and seven showed more marked symptoms, but the propagation of tuberculosis in the body did not occur. On the other hand, four inoculations from tuberculous children infected calves with a disease which resembled a weak type of animal construction, and two of this number died from tuberculosis.

The commission summarizes as follows: "The series of experiments strengthens Prof. Koch's view, that animal consumption as the cause of human consumption does not play the role generally attributed to it; but definite judgment requires further experimentation."

In the discussion which followed, Prof. Orth, the late Prof. Virchow's successor strongly combatted the view that human and animal consumption were dissimilar and not transferrable.

EXHIBITION EXCURSIONS.

These Trains Will Be Run for the Benefit of Visitors to the Fair.

In connection with the Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition excursions have been arranged by the Canadian Pacific railway company as follows:

On Tuesday, July 21st, Farmers' Day, a special train will leave Manitou at 7 a.m., calling at intermediate stations, due to arrive in Winnipeg at 11 o'clock a.m. This train will leave Winnipeg at 12 o'clock same night, thus affording visitors an ample opportunity of witnessing the fireworks.

On the same day a special train will be run from Minnedosa and intermediate points, leaving Minnedosa at 6.30 a.m., and arriving in Winnipeg at 11.40 a.m. This train is scheduled to leave Winnipeg on the return journey at 11.30 p.m.

The regular train from Brandon at 7.40 a.m. will be run as usual, arriving in Winnipeg at 12.20. Tickets, however, will be good to return by all trains on Wednesday, July 22.

Wednesday, July 22nd, Citizens' Day. The regular train from Glenboro and intermediate stations leaving at 7.55 a.m. and arriving in Winnipeg at 12.50 will be detained until after the close of the attractions programme in the evening, being scheduled to leave Winnipeg at 11.30 p.m.

On the same day the train from Emerson at 8 a.m. and due in Winnipeg at 11.45, will not return until 11 p.m.

The ordinary 8.35 from West Selkirk, Lower Fort Garry and Middlechurch, due in Winnipeg at 11.45, will leave on the return journey at 10 45 p.m.

Thursday, July 23rd, Americans' Day. Daylight excursions will be run over all the American railroads on this day; the Manitoba Derby will be ran.

A special excursion train will leave Portage at 7 o'clock, calling at Keewatin, Rennie, Whitemouth, Molson, Beausejour, Tyndall and Selkirk, arriving in Winnipeg at 11.50 A.M. This special will return from Winnipeg at 11.30 p.m.

The ordinary 8 a.m. train from Emerson will return from Winnipeg at 11 p.m.

The 7 o'clock train from Teulon, calling at Balmoral, Stonewall and Stony Mountain will return at 11 p.m.

Friday July 24—Ladies' Day. On this day the great Free-for-All is run. The Ladies' Plate will also be competed for and the great cross-country steeple chase is on the racing card for this day.

The ordinary 7.40 from Brandon and intermediate stations will not return until 11.30 p.m. on Friday night.

The 8 a.m. from Emerson starts on the return journey at 11 p.m.

The 7 a.m. from Tuelon leaves Winnipeg on the return journey at 11 p.m.

German Meat Trade.

The German meat law, which went into effect in April, is having more serious consequences commercially than anticipated. As the regulations require the inspection of meats and lard to take place in bonded warehouses, before export, and the inspection fees are heavy, the German merchants complain that they are placed at a great disadvantage in transit trade. They had hitherto supplied Austria and Switzerland with American meats and lard, sending it directly from the bonded warehouses without expense. But since the meat law has been applied the Belgian and Dutch shippers are getting all the Austrian and Swiss trade and Germany is losing the transit profits. The German shippers, therefore are calling loudly for the abolition of the inspection requirements in the cost of export goods.

A FATAL QUARREL

ONTARIO FARMERS FIGHT OVER 85 CENTS.

Oliver Richardson Shoots Edmund Matthews During a Dispute over a Little Patch of Land—The Slayer Claims He Fought in Self Defence.

Harrow, Ont., July 13.—A long drawn out quarrel between Edmund Matthews (colored) and Oliver Richardson (white), third concession of Colchester South, about two and a half miles west of this village, over the boundary lines between their farms, culminated on Friday night in a fight in which Matthews received injuries from which he died.

Richardson had a revolver and fired several shots at Matthews, four taking effect, three in the body and one in the arm. The ball which, no doubt, caused death lodged in the kidneys. Richardson and his two sons, who also took part in the melee, were immediately arrested and lodged in the village lockup, and afterwards taken to Windsor.

In the police court there Mrs. Richardson and the sons were discharged, and Richardson remained in jail. The tract of land in dispute, according to the valuation of an expert, is said to be worth, at $65 per acre, only 85 cents, but each of the disputants has spent hundreds of dollars in law costs, besides having several previous encounters, in one of which Richardson nearly lost his life by an axe in the hands of Matthews. Richardson claims to have acted in self defence.

CUT TO PIECES.

Negro Assailant of a Young Girl Meets an Awful Death.

A dispatch from Bluefield, W. Va., says: The full details of one of the blackest crimes that has ever blotted the history of this state have just reached that city. In Devon a little 14-year-old girl was assaulted by a negro. The negro was afterwards lynched by an enraged mob of over two hundred men.

The little girl was caught a short distance from her home by a negro and carried to a neighboring wood where she was tied to a tree, bound and gagged. Her absence was noticed by the neighbors who immediately formed themselves into a searching party. The girl was found in an almost dying condition, but was able to tell her story.

After a consultation it was decided to lay in wait for the girl's assailant. In a short time he appeared and was about to renew his assault upon the helpless child when the searchers made for him. He was dragged to the village common and bound to a tree. Only by the greatest efforts of the leaders was the crowd held from tearing the man to pieces. His clothing was torn from his body, and pins, tacks, penknives and every conceivable weapon of torture was stuck into the negro's flesh as he struggled and pleaded for life.

The almost lifeless form of his little victim was then placed before the eyes of the negro, while willing hands cut the tongue from his swollen mouth. His cries became incoherent, and before the enraged citizens could be checked, the skin was literally cut from his body and distributed among the villagers. The negro died with his eyes on the little girl he had assaulted. His heart was then cut out with jack-knives, his toes and fingers chopped off and carried away as mememtoes. His mangled body was then soaked with kerosene and fired.

Exhibition Accommodation.

It has been decided by the accommodation bureau to permit private parties to erect large wooden temporary buildings on vacant lots in Winnipeg for the purpose of accommodating visitors to the exhibition who will be unable to gain admission to hotels or private houses. They will be so arranged that thousands of people will be able to find accommodation in them.

Mr. J. Obed Smith, Dominion commissioner of immigration, has advised the manager of the Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition association that the Hon. Clifford Sifton, minister of the interior, has agreed to allow the immigration tents to be used for the accommodation of visitors to Winnipeg during Fair week.

Mayor Arbuthnot, of Winnipeg, stated last week that the accommodation bureau is daily receiving requests for rooms from parties all over the west and that the householders of Winnipeg are showing a most commendable spirit in the way they are coming forward and offering rooms. He anticipates no difficulty in being able to supply ample accommodation, but if necessary, would do as they did last year, throw open the City hall.

Judge Armour, of Ottawa, died in London on July 11.

Lord Strathcona is suffering from a sprained ankle.

Manitoba editors will go east on their annual excursion August 7.

A number of mill accidents, one proving fatal, are reported from Rat Portage.

The Italian convicted at Fort William of stabbing, has received a sentence of three years.

EDWARD A PEACEMAKER

Lord Beresford So Styles the King at a Banquet.

A London cable says: At the Pilgrims' Club luncheon to the visiting American officers at the Carlton club on July 9 Vice-Admiral Lord Charles Beresford read a message of regret from the Prince of Wales. At the centre table Lord Beresford presided. On his right was seated Rear Admiral Cotton and on his left Captain Lambton, naval aide de camp to King Edward. Ambassador Choate, Senator Gorman, Senator Depew, General Lord Grenfell, the Archdeacon of London, Dr. Sinclair, and Admiral Sir John Dalrymple Hay sat at the same table.

In proposing the toast of "The King" Lord Beresford said he believed the day was coming when King Edward would be known as "Edward the Peacemaker." Lord Beresford then toasted "President Roosevelt," and asked why the President was liked in England. He added:—"We like the man. We like the strong, generous man, what I may call the real, human man. The president will do his level best to bring the two English speaking nations together in one harmonious whole, which is the same idea King Edward had on the occasion of his visit to the president of France. If President Roosevelt were to come here I believe the enthusiasm would be far greater than in the case of any reception ever accorded to any visitor from any country."

In proposing "The American Navy" Lord Beresford said that whenever there was anything disagreeable abroad Great Britain and America generally drifted together. If these two nations got together to maintain their common interest and commerce it would make for the peace of the world. Neither Great Britain or America wanted an alliance." But, the speaker added, "we want an understanding. Both Great Britain and America are increasing their fleets, but that is no more a threat to other nations than increasing the police force of their cities in order to maintain order."

Admiral Cotton, replying, testified to the warm feeling existing between the two nations and their navies, and recalled instances where British and Americans had served together. He thanked the King and the people of Great Britain for the welcome given to the Americans and proposed the health of Lord Beresford amidst great enthusiasm.

A TERRIBLE PLUNGE.

Three Engines and Ten Cars Fall 2,000 Feet into Arkansas River.

Canon City, Col., July 10.—Three engines and twenty cars of a freight train have jumped the Denver and Rio Grande track in the Royal Gorge and plunged into the Arkansas river, a sheer fall of 2,000 feet. The engines have not yet been found. Ten freight cars are also missing. The river is very deep and high and the current runs at a terrific speed. The three engineers, a fireman and a brakeman disappeared in the wreck.

The accident took place near the hanging bridge in the Royal Gorge, about six miles east of Canon City. It is the most picturesque railroad spot in the west. The gorge is only 50 feet wide, but the rocks rise perpendicularly from the Arkansas river to a height of more than a third of a mile. The freight train was bound east. Two of the engines were dead, being drawn along with the cars. Without warning the locomotive that was furnishing the power jumped the track, bumped along on the ties for a few feet, and then plunged into the abyss, dragging the other engines and the cars after it. Two of the firemen jumped.

The engineers refused to leave their posts and fell to certain death in the torrent two thousand feet below. A brakeman was thrown into the gorge when the cars ran off the track. The breaking of the coupling saved the ten rear cars from falling into the river.

For the accommodation of those going to the Winnipeg Fair from country points, the management beg to give notice that reserved seat tickets for the grand stand for any of the performances during the week will be on sale in Winnipeg from Monday July 13th, and visitors desiring to obtain good locations can obtain same by sending the money for the seats to the exhibition office and their seats will be reserved. These seats are 25 cents each.

On July 9 at Baltimore, Md., Frank Manoley shot and killed his wife while she was sleeping in bed. She was shot four times in the head. Manoley says he was dreaming and imagined he was shooting at a burglar.

A marble bust of George Stephenson was unveiled at the railway station at Rome recently. The bust was presented by the Institution of Civil Engineers to the Municipality of Rome as a supplement to the tablet placed in the vestibule of the railway station at Rome in 1881 to commemorate the centenary of the birth of the father of the railway system.

Mr. Frank Elmore, of the Toronto Mail and Empire, who is looking after the entries of horses from the east for the speeding events, reports that quite an interest is being taken in Winnipeg's annual meeting and that quite a number of runners will be entered as well as some trotters and pacers.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

H. G. WATSON, Editor. J. R. WALLACE, Manager

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS.
FERNIE BRITISH COLUMBIA

SATURDAY, JULY 18, 1903.

STREET SPRINKLING.

The hot dry season is here, and for the next two months it is safe to predict that uncomfortably warm and dusty weather will predominate.

Perhaps there is no class in town who feel the discomforts caused by heat and dust more than clerks, merchants, office hands etc., the majority of whom are employed in buildings fronting Victoria avenue and within a radius of three blocks from thd Royal hotel corner.

There is a simple and effective manner by which the heat and dust in the business part of the town can be so modified as to reduce the discomforts to a minimum, viz, street sprinkling with the fire hose. By thoroughly watering Victoria avenue from the Roma hotel to the Central hotel, and the cross streets for a short distance every day, not only would those employed along the main street be benefited but those who have occasion to walk up or down the street would receive some advantage,especially when, as on Monday, such a wind storm springs up as to sweep the dust in blinding clouds up the street. Chief Tuttle, of the Fire Brigade, frequently applies this refreshing remedy about his corner and occasionally at other hydrants, has repeatedly offered to do the work all along the business part of the street systematically if those directly interested would provide an assistant. This generous offer still holds good. Doubtless it would have been acted upon before this had the offer been brought more to the notice of the people, and it is for that puprose that we mention it.

The matter, though an important one, can be easily arranged without carrying it before the Board of Trade or devising any system of taxation. A man, we will say, can be got for $2.00 per day, it being necessary to pay a man more than ordinary wages for a part of every day. The sum of $60 will therefore ensure this highly serviceable sprinkling system for the balance of the summer. We venture to assert that this amount could be gathered in one hour by a door to door canvas.

It is to be hoped that some prominent citizen or citizens will take the matter up and pass around the hat, or, failing in this, that the Board of Trade take some action, and thus show some practical public appreciation of Mr Tuttle's generous and public spirited offer.

THE Liberals of Cranbrook district held a meeting this week, at which it was decided to held a nominating convention on July 29th. There will be 17 delegates divided as follows. Cranbrook, 5; Ft. Steele, 3; Moyie, 3; Wardner, 2; Kimberley, 2.

* * *

The Western Canada college is a new nstitution that is abont to be started in Calgary. The college has been incorporated into a joint stock company with a capital of $50,000. It is entirely undenominational though christian. It fills a long felt want and there is no doubt that the institution will be a huge success.

* * *

The socialist idea does not take the intelligent workman of today. This could be seen at the meeting in this city last Tuesday night, during the address of Mr. Hawthornwaite. The workman is a practical individual. He is not indulging in fantistic pipe dreams of the future, but is anxious to bring about conditions that will improve the present. Mr. Hawthornwaite had a most respectful hearing, because he had an intelligent audience that was searching for knowledge. But the socialistic theory did not meet with a cordial reception, as was evidenced by some very pointed questions asked at the close of the address. It will be a long time before the Cranbrook district will elect a socialist candidate. The people here favor practical methods, practical people, and practical measures.—Cranbrook Herald.

BORN.

PURDY—At Fernie on July 12th, the wife of Mr. A J. Purdy, of a daughter.

His Last Hope Realized.

[From the Sentinel, Gebo, Mont.]

In the first opening of of Oklahoma to settlers in 1889, the editor of this paper was among the many seekers after fortune who made the big race one fine day in April. During his traveling about and afterwards his camping upon his claim, he encountered much bad water which, together with the severe heat, gave him a very severe diarrhoea which it seemed almost impossible to check, and along in June the case became so bad he expected to die. One day one of his neighbors brought him one small bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy as a last hope. A big dose was given him while he was rolling about on the ground in great agony, and in a few minutes the dose was repeaed. The good effect of the medicine was soon noticed and within an hour the patient was taking his first sound sleep for a fortnight. That one ittle bottle worked a complete cure and he cannot help but feel grateful. The season for bowel disorders being at hand suggests this item. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers.

Fresh Fruit

AND

Vegetables

arriving daily

W. F. Cuthbert

Confectioner

CONSERVATIVE PLATFORM.

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

1. That this convention reaffirm the policy of the party in matters of provincial roads and trails; the ownership and control of railways and the development of the agricultural resources of the province as laid down in the platform adopted in October, 1899, which is as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

4. That the government ownership of telephone systems should be brought about as a first step in the acquisition of public utilities.

5. That a portion of every coal area hereafter to be disposed of should be reserved from sale or lease, so that state owned mines may be easily assessible, if their operation becomes necessary or advisable.

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

7. That the legislature and governmen of the province persevere in the effort to secure the exclusion of Asiatic labor.

8. That the matter of better terms in the way of subsidy and appropriations for the province should be vigorously pressed upon the Dominion government.

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

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

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

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town.

Dobson & Willingham

The hot weather is here, buy a hammock at the Fernie Drug Store and enjoy yourself. x

CONSERVATIVE CONVENTION.

At a meeting of the executive of the Provincial Conservative Association, held at Vancouver, the province was divided into five divisions for organization purposes. The Kootenay-Boundary division is made up of the following Provincial election districts: Revelstoke, Columbia, Fernie, Cranbrook, Ymir, Kaslo, Slocan, Grand Forks, Greenwood, the City of Rossland and the City of Nelson. At the same meeting the following resolutions was adopted:

1, That conventions for nominating candidates for members of the legislative assembly be made up of delegates chosen as follows:

(a) In city electoral districts, one delegate for every fifty and fraction of fifty votes polled at the Provincial election held in 1900, and if the city is divided into wards, the proportion of delegates for each ward shall be based on the vote polled in each ward at the municipal election.

(b) In other electoral districts, one delegate for every fifty or fraction of fifty votes polled at the Provincial election held in 1900, the delegates to be apportioned to polling places, or as near thereto as will be fair to the voters of the different neighborhoods.

2. The election of delegates shall be at public meetings, held at a designated central place in each polling division, or in each ward in city electoral districts, if the city is divided into wards. At such public meetings only those who pledge themselves to vote for the candidate or canditates selected at the nominating convention shall be entitled to a vote for delegates.

3. Two weeks' notice shall be given of the public meetings at which delegates are to be elected, and nominating conventions shall be held in city electoral districts two days after the day on which delegates are elected, and in other electoral districts seven days after. All nominations throughout the province to be made at a designated central place in each electoral district, and on the same day.

4. All notices of the date of public meetings for the election of delegates to nominating conventions, the apportionment of delegates, and the place and date of nominating conventions in the several electoral districts shall be prepared by the member of the executive of the division in which the electoral districts are situate, and issued over the names of the president and secretary of the Provincial Conservative Association.

A meeting of the Provincial executive will be held at Vancouver within a month, and the date for holding district nominating conventions will then be fixed.

JOHN HOUSTON,
President of the Provincial Conservative Association.

Nelson, June 8th, 1903.

Louis Carosella & Co.

WHOLESALE LIQUOR MERCHANTS

Fernie, B. C.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and works for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted at Ed Robbins north-west corner, thence 80 chains north,thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west to place of beginning.

Dated at Fernie this 6th day of June, 1903.

W. C. LIPHARDT.
F. R. DELZELL, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and orks for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

1. Commencing at a post 120 chains west of a post marked (Post No.1) situate on the line of the west boundary of Lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district and one mile south of the south west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.

2. Commencing at a post 120 chains west of a post marked (Post No.1) situate on the line of the west boundary of lot 6033, group 1, Kootenay district and one mile south of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.

232-4 W. H GRIMES-

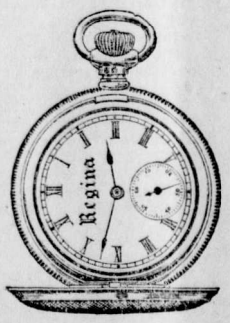

Yours for $15

Works are Elgin and Waltham, as you choose. Case is 14 K., gold inside and out, but not all through; as pretty as solid gold, and stronger; guaranteed to wear 25 years.

If you think of buying a Watch you ought to learn about the "Gold Filled" case. I can show you five sizes and a good variety of patterns, and would like to describe its construction.

A. C. Liphardt.

Notice is hereby given that I, Mary Connor, 60 days after date intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 640 acres of land. Commencing at the north-east corner post of G. O. Foss's location, thence running 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south to the point of commencement.

234-8t MARY CONNOR.
Dated June 24th, 1903.

London & Liverpool Stores

THE TRITES-WOOD CO., LTD.

Grocery Department

You will find it in the rear of the Dry Goods Dept.—to the front in every other respect. Just placed into stock several assorted cars making our stock most complete.

Our line of prepared table delicacies for the hot weather puts the kitchen stove out of business and helps to maintain a smooth and even temper.

Our brands are the best, and while **quality** is our **first consideration** onr **prices** will be found the **lowest, not sometimes** but **at all times.**

Car of new potatoes will arrive in a few days.

THE TRITES-WOOD CO., LTD.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after dat I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands, situate on the north side of Lizzard Creek, Crow's Nest Valley, East Kootenay District, commencing at a post marked Owen Ross' north west corner, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement.

May 26, 1903. OWEN ROSS
229-4 John L. McIntyre, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands, situate on the north side of Lizzard Creek, Crow's Nest Valley, East Kootenay District, and contiguous to the east boundary of block 4590, commencing at a post marked William Scott's north east corner, standing close to Owen Ross' north west corner post, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point commencement.

May 26, 1903. WILLIAM SCOTT.
229-4 John L. McIntyre, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted at the forks of Elk River 51 miles north of the mouth of Michel Creek on the east side of Elk marked F. R. Delzell's north-east corner post,thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains north to point of commencement,

Dated at Fernie this 6th day of June, 1903.
F. R. DELZELL.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted ot F. Delzell's north-east corner, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north to place of beginning.

Dated at Fernie this 6th day of June, 1903.
J. COWARD.
FRED DELZELL, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted one-half mile east of F. R. Dezell's north-west corner post, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west to point of beginning.

Dated at Fernie this 6th day of June, 1903.
FRED ROBBINS.
F. R. DELZELL, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the District of East Kootenay:

Commencing at a post 40 chains west of the south-west corner of M. Claxton's timber licence application on Skookumchuck river, South East Kootenay, thence running north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.

232-4 J. McDONALD.
Dated May 23rd, 1903.

POLLOCK WINE CO.

LIMITED.

Wholesale Dealers in

Liquors and Cigars,

Register your name.

To the Young Men of Fernie.

When in the East recently I cleared a manufacturers line of Soft Fronted Shirts. The usual price of these would be from $2.25 to $3.50 each. Your choice of any of these for $1.75 each. They are manufactured by the famous firm of Tooke Bros. and without doubt the finest ever shown in Fernie. This is a great chance for tasty dressers. On sale Saturday afternoon.

C. RICHARDS

The People's Store. Three doors above Victoria Hotel

Our line of Baby Carriages is complete

This cut represents our FAMILY STEEL RANGE.

We have sold 100 of these Ranges in Fernie. We guarantee them to give satisfaction, and can refer you to any of our customers.

We have opened up a variety of sideboards at prices to suit all purses.

J. D. QUAIL..

Hardware. Furniture.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and works for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted three miles from the falls of Elk River, 54 miles north of Michel Creek, on the east side of the west fork and marked Ed. Robbins' north-west corner post, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains west to point of beginning.

Dated at Fernie this 6th day of June, 1903.
ED. ROBBINS.
F. R. DELZELL, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the District of East Kootenay:

Commencing at a post 40 chains west of the south-west corner of M. Claxton's timber licence application on Skookumchuck river, South East, Kootenay, thence running south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement,

232-4 M. J. CLAXTON.
Dated May 23rd, 1903.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Hazelwood Ice Cream at Cuthbert's.

Mrs. J. R. Rowell is visiting friends in Nelson.

Harry Simmons, of Morrissey, was in Fernie this week.

Usk "Griffin Brand" brix butter, you can get none better. x

Miss Forest is visiting her parents at Cranbrook this week,

Mrs. J. H. Bricker is visiting friends in Cranbrook and Elko.

Mitchell the tailor is putting on a $5 discount on suits for July only.

H. T. Winsby of the bank staff visited friends in Cranbrook last Sunday.

A. W. Bleasdell paid a visit to Cranbrook this week.

Dr. Barber paid a professionsl visit to Michel this week.

A. B Trites visited the Morrissey Mines store this week.

For fine plain and fancy stationery, call at Bleasdell's Drug Store.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Oldlands, of Morrissey, were in town on Wednesday.

House-work wanted by the day. Apply Mrs. Julia Stephens, Fernie P. O.

Mrs. L. R. Forbes gave a very pleasant "At Home" last Saturday afternoon.

C. W. Laidley was down to Nelson this week combining business with pleasure.

Mr. F. M. McLeod has opened a law office in the north side of the Todd block.

Dr. Bonnel and W. R. Ross paid a visit to the Perry Creek Placer Mines early in the week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Joyce left on Monday on a visit to friends in Seattle and Markham, Wash.

Miss Dean, of Toronto, arrived on Thursday on a visit to her sister, Mrs. R. L. Henderson.

Engineer J. Finnesy, of Cranbrook, has been given charge of the yard engine at Michel.

Mr. I. E. Covert leaves to-day for Winnipeg where he will spend a few holidays taking in the fair.

F. D. Patton, formerly baggage-man at Cranbrook, has been transferred to Michel as weigh master.

We buy, sell and exchange new and second-hand furniture, stoves, etc., at the B. C. Furniture Company. x-t.f.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Stork were down to Elkmouth on Thursday visiting Mr. and Mrs. Fullerton.

F. C. Malpas, manager of the Cranbrook branch of the Bank of Commerce visited Fernie on Wednesday.

Miss Ross, of Embro, and Miss Bell, of Tavistock, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Johnson.

Piano for sale, cheap. Apply Room 4, Turner block. x

The Fernie foot-ball club sent a challenge to Cranbrook this week to play a championship game for the Beattie Cup. The game will have to be played in Cranbrook.

Mr. and Mr. McKenzie have moved to the Cedar Valley Improvement Co's mill where they have taken a cottage. Mr. McKenzie is the book-keeper for the Company.

Messrs. S. Coulton and R. Cook of Phoenix, dropped off a day or two this week at Fernie to visit Milton Kastner, while on their way to Toronto to spend a vacation.

The Calgary Cattle Company bring in only the best prairie cattle for use in Fernie. x

J. S. Drewery, of the St. Eugene mine returned from Ottawa this week. He says the St. Eugene will open up as soon as Manager Cronin returns and makes the necessary arrangements.

Union No. 362, Marysville, has passed a resolution expressing sorrow and regret at the sudden and untimely death of brother Robert Miller, who was recently killed on the C. P. R. tracks at Fernie.

Miss Maggie McLeod left on Saturday evening for Macleod where she was married this week to a young man from Edmonton. The newly married couple will make their home in the latter place.

Mitchell's tweed suits range from $23 to $28 for July only.

Mrs. S. J. Tonkin and Mr. and Mrs. W. Austin, of Wilkesbarre, Pa., arrived in Fernie on Tuesday and are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Tonkin. The first named lady is the morther of Mr. Tonkin and Mrs. Austin is his sister.

Mr. A. Jaffray, brother of Mr. Robert Jaffray is the guest of his sister-in-law, Mrs. W H Whimster. Mr. Jaffray holds the position of bursar of the Central Prison, Toronto. He is spending his vacation by taking an extended trip through the west.

Pretty and comfortable hammocks at reasonable prices at the Fernie Drug store. x

Mr. E. Wriglesworth was in town this week. He reports the construction work on the coke ovens to be progressing fairly well, his only obstacle being the lack of stone. The contractors for the stone work, Messrs. Foss & Macdonell are unable to secure enough men for the stone quarries.

A. D. Drummond was in from Morrissey

General Supt. Stockett was in Michel a couple of days this week.

Get your summer suit this month while the $5 discount is on at Mitchell's.

A confirmation service will be held at Christ church tomorrow evening at 7:30.

Miss H. McKay and Mr. A. T. Rasaine of Lethbridge were married on July 15th.

The Calgary Cattle Company can meet all your meat wants. Give them a trial. x

Miss Flossie O'Hagan of Lethbridge is spending part of her vacation in Fernie, the guest of Miss Sidney Bentley.

Flies carry contagion. Tanglefoot catches the germ as well as the fly. For sale at the Fernie Drug Store. x

Mr. L. M. Proctor has let the contract for a $3,000 house to be built on his lot on Gemmill St.

Mr. Alexander's new house is completed. He and a number of bachelor friends are now living in it.

Dr. Ker returned this week from his trip east and he will now resume his professional work at Coal Creek mines.

The very newest creation in men's ties. The La Casca and Midget Teck, to be found at Crows Nest Trading Co. x

Mr. Tuttle is having a balcony built over the front of the bar of The Royal Hotel for the use of the band boys.

Mrs. Raney has received a large assortment of beautiful plants and cut flowers. Call and get prices at Elliott's bakery. x

Ice cream and cake at the S. A. barricks, Wednesday, July 22nd, at 8 p. m. Instrumental and vocal music. Tickets 25 cents.

The Lord Bishop of New Westminster and Kootenay will preach morning and evening at Christ church tomorrow, June 19th.

The C. P. R. are offering a very reasonable rate to those desirious of taking in the Winnipeg fair. Return tickets good till July 31st are sold for $19.55.

Mr. Chester Howe, of London, Ont., has taken up a position in C. O. Demaurez's watch making department. He comes highly recommended as a watch maker.

The Michel Athletic Association will give a grand picnic on July 25th. A programme of base-ball, foot-ball, foot-races, jumping etc., has been propared. Prizes are offered amounting to $300.

Miss Hannah Reynolds was married on July 8th at her home at Yellow Grass to Mr. James Larrigan, of Sirdar Mr. and Mrs. Larrigan passed through Fernie on their way to their new home this week.

The Gazette this week contains a proclamation fixing the nominations for Oct, 15. It is understood that the elections will take place about two weeks later. J. S. T. Alexander is gazetted as returning officer for this district.

The new butcher shop of the Calgary Cattle Co., in the Turner Block, under the competent and obliging management of Mr. C. D. Reed, is now in full swing. The company guarantees satisfaction to all its customers. x

The services at the Methodist church to-morrow will be conducted by the pastor. The morning subject will be "Winning the best company," and the evening subject, "The Gentleness of Christ." All are welcome.

The Coal Company have this week completed the construction of a new lamp house at Michel in the place of the one recently burned. E. Wriglesworth had the contract. The new structure is 20x30 and is entirely fire-proof with the exception of the roof.

To Rent—Two nice rooms in cottage, central. Suitable for dressmaking. Apply, Drawer No 1., Fernie P. O.

"Griffin Brand" brix butter is fresh from the churn and retains that peculiarly delicate flavor that only the best and freshest butter can have. x

No man or woman will hesitate to speak well of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets after once trying them. They always produce a movement of the bowels, improve the appetite and strengthen the digestion. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers.

All druggists and dealers will refund your money if you are not satisfied after using Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It is everywhere admitted to be the most successful remedy in use for bowel complaints and the only one that never fails. It is pleasent safe and reliable.

NOTICE.

Sealed tenders will be received up to July 22nd for warehouses to be built at Morrissey and Michel. Plans and specifications can be seen at our head office at Fernie, B. C. We reserve the right to reject any and all tenders.

The Trites-Wood Co.

FOR SALE.

A full Kit of Carpenters' tools including box.

Apply to
OWEN ROSS,
Fernie Cartage Co.

BOARD OF TRADE MEETING.

At the regular Board of Trade meeting this week little business came up for consideration. The secretary read a communication from W. A. Galliher, M. P., in answer to an appeal for a daily mail, stating that he was doing all in his power to bring about the desired reform.

A communication was read from U. S. Consul, J. R. Pollock, officially notifying the Board of the theft of the American consul's flag, and asking the Board to take some action to show that the citizens of Fernie do not countenance such deeds. The letter was laid over pending Mr. Pollock's return from California.

Some discussion followed on the fire protection subject after which the meeting adjourned.

Drink Maple Leaf Tea and you will have no other. x

FISHING TACKLE

Our stock is this line is complete. It embraces a larger line than ever before shown in Fernie.

Your Choice of 30,000 Flies.

Rods from the 25c. long Bamboo to the Bristol Steel and Anderson Special Trout

The latest designs in

Creels, Reels & Lines.

Call and inspect. Prices right.

Fernie Drug Store.
N. E. SUDDABY.

P. S. Use Mosquito Oil.

Cranbrook

From the Herald.

Sid Small, son of Will Small, was thrown from a horse last Saturday and had his face badly scraped.

Mr. and Mrs. George Hoggarth returned from their wedding trip Saturday and Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Small accompanied them to Elko for a few days visit.

C. M. Edwards left Tuesday for Crow's Nest to look over the coal property in which he is interested with Mr. McInnis and others.

The work of removing the East Kootenay Lumber company's mill at Jaffray to its new location has been completed and this week the mill resumes regular work.

Inquiry by The Herald has developed the fact that the freight business shows an increase of 110 per cent over June of last year, the express 74 per cent and the ticket business 94 per cent. This makes a most excellent showing and is one that every resident of Cranbrook may rejoice over.

It is said that John Hutchison, of the firm of Beale, Hutchison & Elwell expects to remove to Fernie, where he will engage in the insurance business with Mr. Cree of that city. It would seem strange not to see "Hutch" around Cranbrook. He was the second man we met when we came here. Jim Ryan was the first, and there were only A. Leitch, R. E. Beattie, G. H. Miner, L. B. Van Decar and a few more at that time. "Hutch" had on those checked knickerbockers and was building a shack on the site of his present residence. Since that time we have known "Hutch." Anyone visiting Cranbrook always met him, and wherever we have traveled in the province and have met people who have been in Cranbrook one of their first questions would be, "is 'Hutch' still there?" "Hutch" is a rustler, a genial chap with a heart as big as Baker mountain and a friend maker from Friendlyville. We hate to see him leave Cranbrook and can't help but think that it is a mistake, no matter how flattering his prospects may be. We will miss him. We will miss those knickerbockers we have know so long. We will miss that Texas hat worn on Sunday mornings. We will miss that Hutchisonian vest with the two lower buttons unbuttoned. We will miss that characteristic necktie and that utter disdain of modern day shoe polish. There is only one "Hutch." Born in Italy, raised in England, he had his eye teeth cut ranching in Manitoba and gathered experience in Massachusetts, Virginia and Florida. He was a pioneer of Cranbrook and Cranbrook will miss him. He was always a booster for the town and the district.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

Head Office, Toronto.

Paid Up Capital, $8,700,000. Reserve Fund, $3,000,000.

HON. GEO. A COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT: Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed at current rates. Depositors are subject to no delay when depositing or withdrawing funds.

FERNIE BRANCH: E. H. BIRD, Manager

MURALO

We have a complete stock of

MURALO

This is the best wall finish known, will be glad to have you ask for color card showing the rich tints.

The Alberta Hotel is at present undergoing renovation with MURALO.

It pays to buy from

Sheppard & Elliott.

HARDWARE. TINSMITHING. PLUMBING

Your patronage is respectfully solicited by

The Calgary Cattle Company

who have opened up a

MEAT MARKET

complete in every department, in the Turner Block, rear Victoria Hotel.

DON'T SUFFER FROM THE HEAT.

—BUY—

W. G. & R.

Shirts and Collars

and keep kool. They are perfect fitters. Patterns will not fade.

Think it over—it's worth while. Take'n try one.

The Crow's Nest Trading Co.

P. Burns & Co

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands, situate on toe west side of Elk river and about two miles north of Chas. Walde's corner post and commencing at a post planted on the bank of the Elk river and marked J. H. Senkler's north east corner post, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of beginning.

J. H. SENKLER
230-3t May 30, '03 Daniel McKenzie, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands:—

Commencing at a post planted on the south bank of the Skookum-Chuck river, at the west boundary of lot 6033, South-East Kootenay, running thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.

A. M. GRIMES.
227-4 Dated this 2nd of May, 1903. A. Milto , Agt.

Bleasdell's Drug Hall

FERNIE, B. C.

Drugs, Stationary, Fancy Goods, &c.

Call and see us in our new store opposite the Coal Company's office.

A. W. Bleasdell

BOARDING HOUSE FOR SALE.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned until the 25th inst. for W. R. McDougall's Boarding House subject to mortgage.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

For further particulars apply to

F. J. WATSON

McEwing & Slinn

Keep a large stock of choice

Confectionery, Cigars
Tobaccos, Fruits
Vegetables, etc. etc.

It pays to deal with this firm, as thier goods are new and up-to date.

The Bakery Dept.

is stocked with all kinds of choice pastry, bread and cakes

Wedding and other cakes a specialty.

FRANK D'ALEXANDER

Stonemason, Bricklayer, Contractor.

First class work. Prices moderate. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Cement Work a Specialty.

BOX 6, Fernie, B.C.

NOTICE.

The Crows Nest Pass Electric Light an Power Co., Limited, after this date will not make wi. connections to any premises which have been w'ed by any party or parties not its accredited representative, and any consumer adding additional lights without the consent of the company, will not only be liable for damages but will have the entire service discontinued.

Any person or persons making connections to, or tampering with, the Company's water mains will be prosecuted, and their water service discontinued.

The Crows Nest Pass Electric Light and Power Co., Limited
by T. R. STOCKETT, jr.
General Superintendant

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors

As for "Griffin Brand" pig's hocks and tongues. They are boneless and cooked ready to serve. The real thing for picnic unche.

FIFTY LIVES LOST

A FLOOD ENGULFS PLEASURE SEEKERS.

Waterspout Causes a Dam to Burst and Flood a Park in Greenburg, Pa., Where a Picnic Was in Progress—Pathetic Scene.

A dispatch from Greenburg, Pa., says: A waterspout of immense proportions struck in the vicinity of Oakford park at 4 o'clock on Sunday afternoon and created a flood that caused great loss of life and property.

At 3 o'clock rain began to fall in torrents in the vicinity of the park and spread over territory covering probably 10 miles. Half an hour later the cloudburst occurred. The waters in the lake north of Oakford park began to rise and Manager Jas. McGrath, believing there was danger of a final break in the great walls of the dam, hurried among the crowds of pleasure seekers who had gathered under the roofs of the eating stands and dancing pavilion and other buildings, and warned them to run to the hills. On both sides of the pleasure grounds are high hills, the park being located in a ravine about a quarter of a mile wide and a mile long. The people were loathe to leave their protection and not until Mr. McGrath and his assistant, C. E. Thomas, entered each building in turn and simply drove the crowds out in the rain did they realize that the managers were in earnest. The gathering flood meant the breaking of the wall that held five acres of water. Soon after the buildings had been cleared the waters swept over the wall of the dam, and in a moment a torrent of water was rushing over the entire length of 400 feet of the dam. The park buildings, the merry-go-round and other amusement places were twisted about and all but the dancing pavilion and lunch stand were carried from their foundations. The rain continued to fall in torrents, and it was not long before a great section of the wall gave way with a crash.

The flood beat down the ravine with a roar that was heard for two miles. A half mile down, at the junction of the Greensburg and Jeanette, the park car lines, and the car barns are located. The entrance gates to the park were lifted and with the force of a pile driver the mammoth posts were hurled by the water against the barn. Beyond were located the smoking room and on the track was standing a car loaded with passengers on their way from Greensburg and Jeanette.

The electric storm had rendered the power south of this place useless and the motor man was unable to move the car. The flood struck the waiting room containing probably a dozen people. A number of them struggled to a point of safety, but it is believed that at least ten persons were drowned. The street car was caught and swept into the creek. Hundreds who at nightfall missed members of their families hastened with lanterns over the hills in search of their loved ones, and many of them were overjoyed to meet their relatives on their way home. Late reports say that from 50 to 75 men, women and children perished by the cloudburst. The majority were drowned or swept to death against the rocks in Brush creek, but a number were electrocuted. At least 800 persons were in the park seeking relief from the heat.

Kingston Convicts Fight.

There was a pitched battle among the prisoners in the blacksmith's shop at the Kingston penitentiary on July 3, and one named McMurray of Toronto, sentenced some time ago to ten years for resisting arrest, along with two comrades, and attempting to shoot Constable Tidsbury, was stabbed in the hand. Nolan, the Welland canal dynamiter, is charged with the stabbing.

The trouble was of religious origin and has been brewing for some time. Some of the prisoners resented the favoritism shown to Nolan, a Roman Catholic, and hence the bad blood.

There was only one guard in the shop when the melee began. The prisoners fought each other viciously until separated by other guards and taken to their cells.

Drowned at Selkirk.

John McDonald, a stone mason, was drowned in the slough at West Selkirk on Sunday, July 5. He, with some others, had gone bathing and for safety had fastened one end of a rope to his wrist and the other to a boat. When he jumped from the boat the rope broke, and he sank to the bottom, and was drowned despite the efforts of a young lad named Comber, who tried hard to save him. McDonald was a young man about 23 years of age, and had lately arrived from Scotland. He was a member of the Brocklayers' union. He said to a boy who was holding the rope that that he was a very poor swimmer. When he came up he said: "I am done for." He then sank.

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 124,658 settlers came to Canada.

The Western Canada Press association excursion has been declared off.

Eight cattle sheds and the swine pen, together with 150 yards of fence at the Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition grounds were destroyed by fire on July 5.

THE WIDE WORLD.

Telegraphic News of Two Hemispheres Briefly Chronicled.

Prof. McDermid is the golf champion of Winnipeg.

In eight years Canada's aggregate trade has doubled.

Twenty-three persons were killed in a wreck in Virginia.

Manitoba wheat has been listed on the London exchange.

The Bisons, of Winnipeg, were beaten by the Galt football team by 2—1.

Edward Priestly lost his life at Kenlis, N. W. T., while bathing.

The United States squadron was given a royal welcome to Portsmouth, Eng.

A heavy hailstorm did much damage south of Red Lake Falls, Minn

The Dominion government will aid Canadian papers in securing a better cable service.

Neepawa defeated Minnedosa in the final game for the district lacrosse championship.

Three small boys, guilty of shopbreaking and theft in Winnipeg, received two years in the reformatory.

There were 401 homesteads taken up in the Regina district during the week ending June 8. This is the second largest record for the preseot season, the highest total for the record week being 452 entries.

It is learned that Chinese coolies are surging into Canada by every steamship in anticipation of the law imposing a poll tax of $500 upon every Chinese immigrant entering the Dominion. About six steamships have entered Victoria within the last six weeks or a month, and each has been crowded with Chinese to the utmost extent that the law permits. The new law, it is expected, will be prohibitive, and the Chinese are coming in as fast as they can under the $100 rate.

Within a few days Maine is likely to be in fact what it is supposed to be—a prohibition state. Never until now has constitutional prohibition prohibited the sale of liquor anywhere in Maine if a saloon-keeper was willing to submit to arrest and fine about twice a year. Now, however, the judges of the supreme court have given notice that the possession of a United States internal revenue liquor stamp will subject the possessor to a jail sentence instead of a fine, and all over the state hotels and restaurants are closing their bars, wholesalers have gone out of business, and within a week every retailer will have quit selling.

Advices from Athens say that British residents of Greece are much wrought up over the action of the government in accepting the offer of a foreign capitalist to erect a gambling casino in the old British cemetery in Corfu. When the Ionian Islands were ceded by England to Greece in 1864, it was specifically provided that the cemeteries would remain undisturbed. The new scheme includes a hydropathic institution, concert hall, and casino, where a full "lay out" will be run after the fashion of Monte Carlo.

A deadly enemy of cotton boll weevil has appeared in cotton fields couth of Austin, Texas. It is a small green bug, which has a voracious appetite for the weevils, and does not harm the cotton plants. It is estimated by United States experts that the cotton boll weevil caused a financial loss of $25,000,000 to Texas cotton planters last season. Until this green bug appeared no remedy had been found for the pest.

A Balance in Nature.

Did you ever notice the exquisite balance of the scales of nature? Just as it takes all sorts of people to make a world, so it takes all sorts of weather to make a climate and all sorts of conditions to make a country or a continent. It is man's duty to discover, impose, and adopt. Even when there seems to be a defect in nature's plan some equally natural remedy or complement may be found near at hand.

Science has just discovered that the barnacles which make frequent docking of vessels in Puget Sound necessary will die if in fresh water. A canal is now being dug from Seattle to Lake Washington, so that a ship by running up a few days into fresh water will be self-cleared of the incumbrances. Just the opposite condition prevails in Louisiana, where once fresh water streams, have the past season become salty through the flow backward from the Gulf of Mexico. Water hyacinths have for years choked these streams, but the salt water has destroyed them utterly. Unfortunately, it does its work so thoroughly that fresh water animal life has suffered also, and a new government service is under way which will have for its object the remedying of the salt water plague.

The Sex of Eggs.

Mr. Gerrin lately addressed the Academy des Science, France, on the subject of "The Sex of Eggs." He affirms that he is now able, after having studied the subject for upwards of three years, to state with assurance, that the eggs containing the germ of males have wrinkles on their smaller ends, while female eggs are smooth at the extremities.

It has been estimated by an expert in the employ of the government at Washington that agricultural machinery reduces the number of men employed to do a given amount of work to one-third, while manufacturing machinery reduces the number to one fiftieth.

Many a man has a great head from other than intellectual causes.

MARKET REVIEW.

Compiled from The Commercial.

Wheat.—Considerable activity has continued in the American speculative markets during the past week, but prices have been on the down grade since the 26th June, and the week closed with quotations showing a decline of 4 to 5c on all months and markets except Chicago July, which shows a decline of 7c, and St. Louis July and September which show declines of 12c and 8c respectively. The reason of the heavy drop in St. Louis was the failure on Tuesday of a bull corner run by prominent parties in that market which had been very much responsible for bringing about the sharp advances in prices and carrying them so high at the present time. No doubt had rain not come to relieve the Northwest crops just at the time it did, prices would have been carried higher. The world's wheat markets have continued almost indifferent to the changes in the speculative markets. They advanced slightly towards the top of the bulge and have declined slightly since, and a marked feature has been the small amount of new business reported for export during the recent excitement. Foreign merchants may easily keep calm in the meantime, for although European requirements are large, both presently and prospectively, the world's shipments from exporting to importing countries have averaged over 10,000,000 bushels per week for about four months past, besides which this season's new crops are being harvested along the southern line of the wheat belt in both Europe and America, and every day carries the harvest line northward. It should be kept in view that last Russia and the Danube have been able to export very largely from last year's crops, their shipments from August 1 to June 13 being 168,560,000 bushels against 116,888,000 bushels for the same time last year, an increase of 52,000,000 bushels. In the same way Argentine shipments have been 51,072,000 bushels against 19,792,000 bushels, an increase of 21,000,000 bushels; and India also has increased her exports 7,000,000 bushels in the same time. Argentina continues to ship freely and India has just begun to ship of the largest crop on record for that country. Consumption has during recent years crept well up on production, and this year's world's crops are likely to be smaller than last year's, and stocks are almost as low as in 1898, the year of the Leiter boom, still it may turn out that present prices are too high for an average. Should the ripening and harvesting of the wheat crop this year be done under fairly favorable weather conditions the grain will be of a higher average quality and more fit for milling than much of last year's grain. This and the higher level of price would save much of it from going for cattle feed as compared with last year's crop, and thus bring about a gradual increase in available stock. This, of course will not prevent speculative operators carrying the price up or depressing it down according to their views or sentiments for the time being, and under what we understand of present circumstances and feeling in the grain trade we would expect generally active markets during the season now beginning. The weather for growing and harvesting crops has been more favorable during the past week, warmer and drier in the winter wheat belt, and good rains have fallen over the spring wheat country. In Manitoba and the Canadian Northwest all apprehension of drought has been relieved as there have been heavy and frequent rains all over the country and from every district there are more or less satisfactory reports of the growing crop; some of the reports are very flattering. Early fields are heading out. European crop reports show little change from a week ago. The weather has been very favorable in Western Europe, but too much rain is reported from Central Europe.

Manitoba wheat has been quiet and dull, gradually declining with the decline in American markets, though not to the same extent, the difference in price from a week ago being 2¾c, and we quote values now 1 hard 80¾, 1 northern 79¼c, 2 northern 77c, 3 northern 73c, and No. 4 wheat 66c, spot or July delivery, in store Fort William and Port Arthur.

WINNIPEG PRICES.

The following are the Winnipeg jobbing prices:—

Oats—At Fort William No. 1 white oats are worth 32½c; No. 2 white, 31½c.
Barley—Feed, 32@34c per bushel.
Flaxseed—$1 per bushel.
Hay—Baled, $7@$8.
Potatoes—Car lots, 65c per bushel.
Poultry—Live chickens, 50@75c per pair; turkeys, 15c per pound.
Butter—Creamery, 18c per pound; dairy, 15@16c.
Cheese—11c per pound.
Eggs—13@13½c per dozen.
Hides—No. 1, 6½c per pound; calfskins, 7c; shearling sheepskins, 5@15c each; lambskins, 20@30c.
Wool, 6@7c per pound
Seneca Root—40c per pound.

LIVE STOCK

Cattle—Best steers, 5c; butchers' ordinary, 4@4¼c; stockers, yearlings, $17@$20; two-year olds $26@$28.
Sheep—4½@5c per pound.
Hogs—6¼c per lb. for best weights.
Cows, $30@$50 each.
Horses—Teams, $300@$450.

His Head.

Smarticus—Well, how are you?

Spartacus—Poorly; poorly! Got an awful cold in my head.

Smarticus—Well, well, that's comforting.

Spartacus—Comforting! Explain.

Smarticus—What a joy it ought to be to you, after years of uncertainty on the subject, to be assured definitely that you really have something in your head!

Patent and Enamelled Leather Shoes The Slater Guarantee

No shoe manufacturer would have the temerity to guarantee ordinary Patent or Enamelled leather—certainly the makers of the famous "Slater Shoe" would not guarantee ordinary Patent or Enamelled leathers because with them a guarantee is a guarantee, not a pleasant sounding but meaningless play of words.

But the "Slater Shoe" makers use a standard of Enamelled leather which they can and do guarantee—every Enamelled shoe which bears the "Slater Shoe" trademark is guaranteed—The "Slater Shoe" makers use no Enamelled leather which they cannot guarantee.

And the "Slater Shoe" people have a patent leather made of Colt skin, pliable, flexible, as brilliant as the best patent leather and tough and durable enough to carry with it the responsible guarantee of the "Slater Shoe" makers.

Every pair of "Slater Shoes" bearing their guarantee has with it a Guarantee Bond Scrip lithographed like a bank note and as good a guarantee as one.

It says:—

"We (the makers) warrant the leather in this pair of shoes not to break through within three months from date of purchase."

The bond also bears the registered factory number of the pair of shoes to which it belongs.

The Slater Shoe

Made in Canada 40 years. Goodyear welted.
For men $4.00 and $5.50.
For women $3.50 and $5.00.

SOLE AGENTS
JOYCE BROS., FERNIE, B. C.

One Can of
Victor Brand
Evaporated Cream

will tell the story better than many words.

Victor Cream is fully equal to the richest fluid cream.

No other brand compares with it for all household purposes. It is simply the purest of Jersey Cream with the water evaporated.

Mfd by Charlottetown Condensed Milk Co., Charlottetown, P.E.I.

A NIGHT OF TERROR

Six Shot Dead and Twenty Five Injured at Evansville, Ind.

Evansville, Ind., July 7.—Six shot dead and twenty-five injured, four fatally, is the outcome of the race riots that have caused a reign of terror in this city during the past four days.

At 10.30 last night the Evansville company of Indiana National guards, assisted by 200 special deputy sheriffs sworn in during the day, while guarding the county jail in which were sixteen negro prisoners, poured a deadly volley of buckshot and bullet into a crowd of several thousand people, led by a hundred armed rioters, which was pushing them back amid jeers and threats, accompanied by stones and missiles. When the smoke cleared away 31 wounded and dead bodies lay on the pavements. There is a contention as to who fired first, the soldiers or the rioters. That the troops were fired on is proved by the fact that of the fallen four were members of the company. Their wounds were slight.

AT HER COMMAND.

Birmingham Grocers Think Canada Needs No External Aid to Capture Trade.

A London cable says that the colonial secretary has invited the Canadian government to discuss certain proposed amendments to the militia act, presumably to deal with the proposition that the commandant may be a Canadian.

The Grocers' federation conference at Birmingham is eagerly discussing Mr. Chamberlain's plans. While enquiry is generally held to be necessary, especially as regards the effect on the price of British food, the delegates find it difficult to believe that Canada needs any external stimulus to enable her to capture the British markets in all directions. Traders testify to the great strides made by Canada recently in the quality and amount of provisions shipped, Canadian cheese being a favorite food.

They also quote the latest returns of Anglo-Canadian trade as an evidence that Canada already has the British market at her feet.

Settlement Retarded by Speculators.

A Toronto dispatch says: The clog retarding the rapid settlement of the Temiscaming district is stated by the Rev. W. E. Morton, superintendent of Baptist home missions in Ontario and Quebec, to be land speculation. Owing to the speculators' activity it was now impossible to obtain a government lot or claim within forty or fifty miles of New Liskeard. Much of the land was possessed by men who had no intention of making the country their home, and in one township of 144 homesteads of 160 acres each, every one had been taken up for two years, although there were only thirty settlers in the township.

The devices used by the speculators to obtain free land included the registration of fictitious names and the hiring of men to make entries. To such an extent was the land taken up that new settlers were in some cases jumping claims and public opinion supported them. Other intending settlers were returning discouraged to old Ontario, or were going to the Northwest.

Enticed From Home by a Minister.

A dispatch from Williston, N. D., says Richard Gould, of Central City, Neb., was arrested on July 7 on a charge of maliciously enticing Eva Flint from her home in that city on June 10, 1903. They came to this city June 12, and have been living as man and wife. He assumed the name of Whitaker and filed a piece of land under that name. The girl is only a few days past 15. Gould is a Free Methodist preacher and thinks he has acted in a proper manner.

STEEL TRUST COMING.

Said to Be About to Erect a Large Plant in Canada.

A dispatch from Montreal says:—Iron and steel circles are greatly agitated over the possibility of the United States Steel corporation invading the Canadian field.

Gentlemen deeply interested in the Canadian steel industry state that they know nothing about any such plan, but they admit that Port Colbourne is admirably fitted in every way for such a huge undertaking as the United States corporation is said to have decided upon.

It is stated that there is no doubt that interests very closely identified with the American steel magnates have secured options on land there and have also secured immense concessions from the Canadian government, and have already arranged for 6,000 horse-power from the Niagara Power company. Some, however, profess to believe that the action is merely a bluff, intended to induce the government of Canada to believe that there is already ample protection for the Canadian industry, and if possible, induce the government to refrain from granting any further concessions to the Canadian companies, which would practically close the Canadian market to American product, and tend to rapidly develop the home industry.

Exhibition Notes.

The Winnipeg Exhibition has ever been an occasion for rejoicing, being as it is a splendid indication of the irresistible progress and abnormal prosperity of the province. Thirteen years ago it was non-existent and last year over $42,000 was taken at the gates alone and the 100,000 limit was passed as regards attendances. It is a season of rejoicing over the triumph of pluck and energy which in the course of but thirty years has established in Manitoba alone thousands of farmers upon at least 3,000,000 acres of land with comfortable houses, farm buildings, modern machinery, horses and cattle that are able to compete with the best specimens of the world-famous Canadian stock.

As was announced some weeks ago, the directors of the association have had the west end of the grand stand raised to an equal height with the other portions, so that all visitors may have an equal opportunity of witnessing the many events and attractions which are always such a feature at the Winnipeg fair.

The Press competition which was inaugurated this year for the newspaper men of Manitoba and the Northwest bids fair to be a big success. Several editorials have already been received and after July 11, the last day for receiving the marked papers, the adjudication of the prize and medal will be at once proceeded with and the prize article printed in the Winnipeg daily papers.

Manitoba Fall Wheat.

At the provincial department of agriculture, there is at present a fine specimen of fall wheat—the first grown in Manitoba. It is from 5 ft. to 5ft. 8in. long and has a very heavy ear on it. It was grown by P. B. McLaren, of Clearwater and is remarkable for its size and quality and for the fact that hitherto it has been contended that the winter frosts prevented fall wheat being grown in this country. Last winter was pretty severe, but it has not affected this crop, of which there is about half an acre.

Double Drowning.

Wolford and Franklin Nelson, aged respectively nine and ten years, were drowned while bathing in the lake near Stillwater on July 9. The younger of the two ventured into deep water and sank. The younger brother tried to assist him, but also sank. John Ryan and Ruby Foley, two small boys, swam to their rescue, and tried to pull them in, but their strength gave out, and they were forced to seek shore. The bodies were recovered.

Eighteen New Elevators.

Vice-President F. W. Thompson announces that the Ogilvie Mills Company will, during the present season, build eighteen elevators in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories, bringing the number of the company's elevators to one hundred. Respecting an estimate of the grain crop, Mr. Thompson says officials of the Ogilvie company have studied the prospects carefully and estimate the yield at 60,000,000 bushels. They think the average per acre will not be as large as last season.

The Methodists may establish a college at Edmonton.

United States sailors were warmly entertained at Portsmouth, England.

Great Britain is said to be on the verge of a lead famine.

Vigars and Co.'s mill at Port Arthur Ont., was destroyed by fire on July 8.

Fort William ratepayers have decided to build a $40,000 city hall.

The Dominion government will eject all squatters on permanent timber limits in the west.

Stock judging at the Winnipeg fair will be delayed a day, owing to the date of Manitoba elections.

The Dominion government has announced details of the bounties to encourage steel and binder twine manufacture.

A man named James Ralleston, working for W. B. Robertson, of Glendale, was kicked in the head by a horse while working in the field and instantly killed.

FERNIE FREE PRESS.

FERNIE, B.C.

M. Darsonville has submitted to the Academy of Science, Paris, an invention for typesetting by telegraph, an electric current being made to perforate characters on a moving band connected with a typesetting machine. It is claimed the contrivance, which is the work of M. Rodmal will dispense with transcriptions altogether for press purposes.

I was cured of Bronchitis and Asthma by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
MRS. A. LIVINGSTONE.
Lot 5, P. E. I.

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

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

A doctor advises his patients to be bright and frivolous at meal times if they would preserve their digestion in full vigor.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, } ss
Lucas County

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.
A. W. GLEASON,
(Seal) Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

No man, for any considerable period, can wear one face to himself and another to the multitude without finally getting bewildered as to which may be true.—Hawthorne.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Shaving In Egypt.

The earliest reference to shaving of the beard is found in Genesis xli, 14, where we read that Joseph on being summoned before the king shaved himself. There are several references as to shaving in Leviticus, and the practice is alluded to in many other parts of the Bible. However, Egypt is the only country mentioned in the Bible where shaving was practiced. In all other countries at that time such an act would have been considered ignominious. Herodotus mentions that the Egyptians allowed their beards to grow when they were in mourning. So particular were they as to shaving at all other times that to have neglected it was to make oneself the butt of coarse and ridiculous jokes.

Even in this day and age when the Egyptian wants to convey the idea of a man of low condition and slovenly habits he always pictures to you a man with a full beard. This notion is very ancient, a fact attested by works of art found in burial monuments dating back thousands of years.

Southern Europe.

A traveler writes: "I have often been struck by the ease with which people in southern Europe are amused. In Paris 100,000 people go out to Longchamps for the Grand Prix race, and half a million people go out and line the roads on their return to see them come back. In Rome at the feast of the "Divino Amore" 5,000 people go out on the Campagna to a spot where once stood a temple to Venus and hold a picnic, while 50,000 go out and line the Appian way to see them return. In Madrid this peculiarity is even more marked. On the Puerta del Sol about a thousand people stand around and do nothing outdoors, while crowds of people sit indoors or lean from balconies to watch them do it. And in Seville the idle rich sit in clubs and cafes on the Sierpes to watch the lower classes walk by, while the lower classes walk by to watch the idle rich sitting in the clubs and cafes on the Sierpes."

False Hair In Elizabeth's Time.

Queen Elizabeth had eighty wigs in her collection, and her cousin, Mary, queen of Scots, had "as many as a hundred," and among the incongruous presents made her while confined a prisoner in gloomy Lochleven, previous to her being beheaded, wigs were numerous. Gentlemen who particularly wished to please their lady friends presented them with wigs of the latest shade of hair and newest style of coiffuring. Fancy a gentleman of today presenting his sweetheart the last idea in back hair!

Bamboo Opals.

Bamboo opals are peculiar gems which are sometimes found in the stem of the bamboo. This gem is very rare from the fact that not one in a thousand bamboo stems contains it. These vegetable growths are called tobacur by the Filipinos. Some of them are so similar—that is, they exhibit so perfectly the characteristics of the opal—that even experts frequently fail to distinguish them from the real gem.

Why He Applauded.

"Are you fond of music?" asked a stranger of the young man at the concert who was applauding vigorously after a pretty girl had sung a song in a very painful way.

"Not particularly," replied the young man frankly, "but I am extremely fond of the musician."

Perfect Respiration.

For perfect respiration two things are necessary—chest capacity and breath control. The average individual, woman especially, uses but a limited portion of the lungs and upper chest in ordinary breathing. Whenever a little unusual physical effort makes demand for an extra breathing capacity, note how she puffs and pants, almost to a point of gasping. The reason for this is that the muscles of the lower chest, waist and abdomen have become well nigh atrophied through neglect and abuse. They are stiff and unresponsive and have now to be coaxed back to a condition of activity and obedience.

It is quite as possible to educate these muscles so that they shall respond to our slightest demand as it is that our hands are trained to do our bidding. Different teachers will advocate different forms of breathing—upper chest, side chest, lower chest and abnormal breathing—but what we most want is absolute control, such control of the muscles as shall enable us to make use of any desired form of breathing at the word of command, for all forms have special values. Full upper chest breathing is used most, but lower chest and abdominal breathing are very valuable in cases of nervousness, indigestion, stomach and bowel troubles.

The Truthful Pioneer.

"One day," said the truthful pioneer, "I was whacking up some wood down by the creek, and ten Indians loomed up. They were pretty thirsty even for Indians, and they said they knew I had a jug somewhere, and they wanted to sample it. I had a log about half split at the time, and the ax was sticking in it. I told them if they would help me get that log in two I would show them where the jug was. So they took hold, five on one side and five on the other, and pulled. And when I took the ax out the log sprung together and held them all by the fingers. Then I walked away to the house and loaded the shotgun and three or four pistols and then went back and argued with them, and they reformed right away." This story, says the Nebraska State Journal, was originally told of Daniel Boone or Davy Crockett and has done good service ever since. It is not copyrighted, however, and there is no good reason why Nebraska pioneers should not use it.

Eyes With Double Pupils.

Cicero says that "the glance of all women with the double pupil in the eye is noxious, blighting and withering." Cadmus tells us that such persons would not drown. Still others say that if they did drown the body would never sink, neither would it decay. They could cure the disease of the chest—consumption—by rubbing their perspiration on the affected parts of the individual, and in case the double pupils were red instead of black they could cure the lepers and the blind.

Politician and Statesman.

"Maw, what's de difference between er politician and er statesman?"

"Well, honey, a mushroom's good ain't it?"

"Yes, 'um."

"And a toadstool is pizen, ain't it?"

"Yes, 'um."

"And dey bof look alike?"

"Yes, 'um."

"Des same difference from a statesman to a politician."—Exchange.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

Use Lever's Dry Soap (a powder) to wash woolens and flannels,—you'll like it.

Subtle Husband—There was a perfectly lovely woman in the theatre to-night, my dear. I couldn't keep my eyes off her.

Wife—Indeed! How kind of you to tell me!

Keep calm, my love, keep calm—it was yourself!

SICKLY BABIES.

Weak, sickly babies are a great trial to mothers. They need constant care both night and day and soon wear the mother out. Baby's little stomach is the cause of most of the trouble; it is very weak, and in consequence very easily upset. Baby's Own Tablets will cure all baby troubles. They are mildly laxative and give prompt relief. Concerning them Mrs. R. J. Balfour, Omemee, Ont., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for stomach troubles and constipation from which my little girl suffered and they entirely cured her. They produced sound refreshing sleep, and I regard them as indispensable in any home where there are little ones."

Mothers from all parts of Canada write in favor of Baby's Own Tablets, proving the claim that they are the very best medicine for all the minor ills of infants and young children. Guaranteed to contain no opiate. Price 25 cents a box, at all druggists or direct from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Character is the substance; reputation the shadow.

Ill fitting boots and shoes cause corns. Holloway's Corn Cure is the article to use. Get a bottle at once and cure your corns.

That automobile racing will be permanently prohibited in France is unlikely. Automobile building now engages more than 20,000 skilled workmen in France, and the races give world-wide advertising to French machines.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Our faults are soon forgotten—if known only to ourselves.

HE'S AT WORK ONCE MORE

Simon V. Landry Cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Had Lame Back, Weak Legs, and was a Total Wreck before he was induced to Try the great Kidney Remedy.

River Bourgeois, Richmond Co., C. B., July 6.—(Special)—One more remarkable cure has been credited to Dodd's Kidney Pills in this neighborhood, and the story is best told in the words of Simon V. Landry, the man cured. Mr. Landry says:

"I was bothered for over a year with Lame Back, Weak Legs, and Palpitation of the Heart and general weakness and shortness of breath. In fact I was a total wreck. I could not work as I got tired and weak so easy

"I also had a weakness in my stomach, and it was so bad that I could not bend down to do anything. I tried many medicines without getting any relief till I was induced to try Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"After I had used three boxes of them I was able to start work again. I recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills to everybody."

It is cures like these that give Dodd's Kidney Pills their popularity. They not only relieve but make people able and willing to work.

The New Zealand government has appointed two dairy experts with a view to increasing their exports to Great Britain. One of the experts is a Canadian.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

With the exception of lovemaking there are many new ways of doing old things.

EXCELLENT REASONS exist why Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil should be used by persons troubled with affections of the throat or lungs, sores upon the skin, rheumatic pain, corns, bunions, or external injuries. The reasons are, that it is speedy, pure and unobjectionable, taken internally or applied outwardly.

Attar of ylang-ylang, which rivals attar of roses as a perfume, and is worth from £8 to £10 more per lb., is the product of a tree which grows in the Philippines.

If your children are troubled with worms, give them Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator: safe, sure, effectual. Try it, and mark the improvement in your child.

An iron cable, which claims to be the largest in the world, has been finished at Lebanon, Pa. It is more than a mile long, and each link weighs 93 pounds.

Few Flies last year
No Flies this year
If you use
Wilson's Fly Pads

A Somerset innkeeper, who has failed in his business, gave as a reason for his insolvency at his public examination that "the whole of the villagers had turned teetotallers."

Some persons have periodical attacks of Canadian Cholera, Dysentery or Diarrhoea, and have to use great precautions to avoid the disease. Change of water, cooking, and green fruit, is sure to bring on the attacks. To such persons we would recommend Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial as being the best medicine in the world for all summer complaints. If a few drops are taken in water when the symptoms are noticed no further trouble will be experienced.

Some people are too independent to take a hint.

A little Sunlight Soap will clean cut glass and other articles until they shine and sparkle. Sunlight Soap will wash other things than clothes. 4B

PAPER BRICKS FOR FUEL.

Possibilities of Dry Rubbish as Substitute for Coal—Interesting Experiments in New York City.

Dr. John McGaw Woodbury, commissioner of street cleaning of New York city, has installed in extemporized garbage incinerator in an abandoned public school building, where he has been demonstrating the possibilities of dry rubbish of which 90 per cent. is waste paper as a substitute for coal.

Dr. Woodbury says that he expects soon to have in readiness a machine of great power that will compress this material into bricks, thus saving the great item of transporting and storing it in its loose forms. These paper bricks, he expects, will be as readily handled as sticks of firewood and can be thrown into the furnaces in the same manner. He said that he was arranging to deliver the first output of fuel bricks to Commissioner Robert Grier Monroe of the department of water supply, gas and electricity for use at the reservoir pumping stations.

At present he can supply 877,000 cubic yards a year of this material, which used to cost 19 cents a cubic yard to take to sea and dump. He believes that in the brick form it will be easy to sell the excess over what is required for the city's power plants to private consumers for 4 cents a cubic yard.

At a recent test the incinerator developed 1,500 heat units and showed that it could yield twenty-four horse power. The combustion, too, was far from perfect, the residue being so rich in carbon that it seemed as if it could be used for fuel as readily as coke or charcoal.

Planting the Soy Bean.

Planting may be made at intervals from the 20th of May until July 1, but satisfactory results are often obtained when the seed is not planted until after the removal of an early grain crop. On many soils it will not pay to make applications of manures containing large quantities of nitrogen, as in several tests conducted at this station the increase in yield has not been sufficient to pay for the additional cost of the nitrogen. It will not be wise, however, to attempt the growth of this crop in soils deficient in potash and phosphoric acid, unless these substances are added. Potash in muriate gives good results, while as a source of phosphoric acid dissolved bone or fine ground bone will give satisfactory returns upon soils which are not too deficient in lime, but on those which show a greater lack of lime more satisfactory results may be obtained by the use of slag meal or floats.—G. E. Adams, Rhode Island Experiment Station.

The Dominion Experiment station experts advise a trial of the soy bean in Canada. The above is from one who has made some study of its culture.

Honesty Is the Best Policy.

The office cat was dead. Caught in the act of devouring the head clerk's lunch, it came in contact with his boot and died suddenly. The questions were: "Where could it be buried in the heart of the city?" and "Who would bury it?"

Bob, the office boy, offered to get rid of it for a consideration, and proceeded to consult a friend of his at a neighboring hotel.

After the office closed, Bob took his seat on the outside of an omnibus, carefully carrying a parcel (containing the cat), from which protruded the tail feathers of a pheasant. The parcel was carefully labelled; but Bob left it under the seat when he got off the 'bus. (Boys are forgetful!)

Soon another passenger noticed the parcel, and gradually shifted his seat until he was able to lift the parcel, when he very speedily took his departure, taking it with him. Bob got rid of it, but to this day, no one in that office knows who buried the cat.

To Test Innocence.

"A strange way of testing the innocence of an accused person is employed in India," said a traveler who lately returned from Madras. "They haul the man up and give him a mouthful of dry rice to chew. Dry rice takes a deal of chewing to get it masticated into a glutinous mass like gum, and that is the condition that the accused is required to get it into within ten minutes. If you are calm and not afraid you succeed, but if you are nervous and scared you fail. For it seems fear has a strong effect upon the salivary glands. It prevents them from secreting saliva. The mouth of a badly-frightened person is always dry as a bone. It requires a tremendous flow of saliva to chew dry rice, and therefore the scared prisoner inevitably fails in this test."—Tit-Bits.

More Than He Could Do.

York House, Twickenham, so long the home of the exiled Orleans family, is to be sold. A number of anecdotes are related of the Kings in exile. Louis Philippe once had a witty conversation with the landlord of the Crown hostelry, hard by York House itself. "And who are you?" asked the exiled King of the landlord, whom he met in the grounds. "I keep the Crown," said the other. "Ah," answered Louis Philippe, "that's more than I could do!"

When to Trim Shade Trees.

Trim the branches off your shade and ornamental trees at any time between the middle of June and the middle of July while the trees are in full foliage and in their most vigorous state of growth. At such a time the trees are best adapted to withstand the effect of pruning.

Farmers Should Keep Accounts.

Every farmer should know just what every horse, cow, hog, sheep, hen, duck, goose, turkey, tree, vine, field and garden on his farm costs him and nets him. He can know this only through the keeping of accounts.

Good Bread—Good Children.

Other things being equal, the child who is best nourished—has more of brain and brawn than his playfellows—makes the best man and the best citizen.

OGILVIE'S HUNGARIAN

is the flour that produces the bread that nourishes the child that makes the best citizen, and that's easily demonstrated.

The Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd.

"The honorable gentlemen opposite may scarcely credit this, but it is my firm belief that if a few boxes of these most excellent cigars had been judiciously distributed among the Boer Generals their savage natures would have been soothed and that cruel war might never have taken place."

The Chamberlain CIGAR

The acknowledged Leader.

J. M. Fourtier, Limited, Montreal.

Everything Men & Boys Wear from Head to Foot

Shoes for Men $2.50

With the approach of spring comes wet, slushy weather—that is the time your shoes get the greatest test. **Do you want a Pair of Shoes** that will keep your feet dry—will withstand slush and water—are always pliable and comfortable on the foot, and will outwear anything you ever had before? **That's the kind we want to sell you.**

No tacks, nails or lumps, but as smooth as a glove inside, Goodyear and English welts, carefully made expressly for us by expert workmen. Heavy soles and uppers for heavy wear, medium soles and uppers for light wear, and in the single sole light shoes for dress wear. The leathers are **Box Calf, Dongola Kid, or Patent Leather.** Tell us the sort of boot you want and the size, and you will be delighted with what we send you. (If you are not satisfied with them when you see them you have the privilege of returning at our expense, and we will refund your money.) Order a pair to-day. They are equal to the best $3.50 and $4.00 shoes you ever saw.

WOULD YOU LIKE OUR CATALOGUE? It's brimming over with new things for men and boys, and some things for ladies, and you will find it a great money-saver—you really can't afford to be without it. Send us a post card with your name and address and we will mail you one FREE.

PHILIP JAMIESON

Importer and Manufacturer, Toronto, Ont.

Housekeepers generally endeavor to secure the best value in tea, but in this only those who buy

GOLD STANDARD

are successful.

It Tells in the Show Ring

If you hope to exhibit your stock at the Fall Fairs, start now and get them in perfect health by using

Dick's Blood Purifier

It will help you to carry off the Blue Ribbon.

Fifty Cents per package.

LEEMING, MILES & CO., Montreal, Agents.

Take a few swimming lessons before burning your bridges behind you.

As Parmelee's Vegetable Pills contain Mandrake and Dandelion, they cure Liver and Kidney Complaints with unerring certainty. They also contain roots and Herbs which have specific virtues truly wonderful in their action on the stomach and bowels. Mr. E. A. Cairncross, Shakespeare, writes: "I consider Parmelee's Pills an excellent remedy for Biliousness and derangement of the liver, having used them myself for some time."

Somebody says that politeness is like an air-cushion—there may be nothing in it, but it eases our jolts wonderfully.

A Sweet Stomach

comes only by having a perfect acting liver and good digestion—both can easily be had by using

Beecham's Pills

Sold Everywhere. In boxes, 25 cents.

The Austrian empire is the greatest of Royal sportsmen. Between 1856 and 1897 he killed 1,243 deer and 730 chamois, besides thousands of head of other game.

Chronic Derangements of the Stomach, Liver and Blood are speedily removed by the active principle of the ingredients entering into the composition of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. These pills act specifically on the deranged organs, stimulating to action the dormant energies of the system, thereby removing disease and renewing life and vitality to the afflicted. In this lies the great secret of the popularity of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills.

Owing to the high price of British coal, the Swedish government is extending largely the use of turf as fuel for its goods locomotives on State railways.

Jean Lancelle Sexangerian, the keeper of the Jardin des Plantes, who has passed thirty years attending herbivorous animals in the State Zoological Gardens at Paris, met a tragic death recently. He was cleaning the hippopotamus quarters, when an animal, which was always considered harmless, rushed upon him, using its head as a battering ram. The brute tore open his chest and crushed his body.

MICHEL

From Our Own Correspondent.

Register your vote.

F. R. Delziel, of Fernie, was in town this week.

Miss Williams is visiting her sister Mrs. Geo. Wilson.

Dr. Barber is at Michel Hotel on professional business.

Dr. Bell, V. S., was in town on professional business this week.

Statements were given out on Thursday and Saturday will be pay-day.

Mr. Dudley who has been at the coast for some time returned to Michel this.

Mr. McEachren, Presbyterian missionary, held service here Sunday afternoon.

A force of C. P. R. men are at present employed on improvements in the Loop.

Miss Leeth, of Toronto, is the guest of Miss Cassel at the home of Mrs. Chas Greer.

Dr. McSorley's "Ambulance" class met Wednesday and Thursday in the school house.

The Trites-Wood Co's new team ran away Monday and the wagon is now laid up for repairs.

The new coke ovens are looming up now. A large number of piers are already built.

A match race between Burdett and Fowler will take place in the near future, distance one mile.

Mr. Chas. Spence who has been visiting Mr. E. K. Stewart left for Edmonton on Sunday evening.

Spurgeon McKay had the misfortune to have a pick driven through his right hand on Friday last.

Monday evening Mr. Dudley gave a party in honor of Mr. Jas. Adams, who is on his way to England to play profession-foot-ball.

The M. A. A. A. will hold a grand picnic on Michel prairie, July 25th. Football, base-ball and other sports will be the order of the day.

Probably the largest congregation ever assembled in Michel was present on Sunday evening last to hear Rev. Mr. Marshall, the new pastor for the Methodist church.

A cricket out-fit has been ordered by some of the local sports, and as there are a number of good players in town it is expected that a fine team will be organized in a short time.

Up to date there are about 150 voters registered in this vicinity, it is expected that before the time for registration closes, which is August 14th, that this number will be more than doubled

Work will shortly be commenced on the new church which will be built next to theschool house on the west side. A choir has been organized in connection with the church under the leadership of Mr. amsay.

It is with deep regret that we report he death of the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Miller, which took place at Lethbridge last week. The parents have the heartfelt sympathy of their many friends in Michel. The interment took place at Lethbridge.

On Thursday evening a large number of young people gathered at the home of Mrs. Alex. Fraser whence they proceeded to the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Wilson in the old surprise party fashion. A most enjoyable evening was spent.

Mr. Frank Sample, building superintendent for the C. N. P. Coal Co., had the misfortune to receive a bad cut in the foot while on his way from Fernie to Michel on the Company's gasoline speeder. A torpedo which had been placed on the track to protect the bridge was exploded and a piece of the torpedo lodged in his foot.

TENDERS

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 9 p. m. Saturday 10th July 1903 for the erection of a Bank building and five stores at Morrissey Mines. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted, plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the undersigned.

E. H. BIRD

Canadian Bank of Commerce, Fernie.
Dated July 3rd 1903.

Machinery

Saw mill machinery.
Planing mill machinery.
Sash and Door machinery.
Automatic Saw fitting machinery
Shurley & Dietritch mill Saws.
Lumber and Shingle Dry Kilns.
Blowers and Exhaust Fans.
Ventilating Fans.
Steam Engines and Boilers.
Hoisting & Elevating machinery.
Iron Working macninery.
Everything high grade

Write us J. L. NEILSON & CO., Winnipeg, Man.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

Commencing at a post 280 chains west of a post marked (Port No. 1) situated on the line of the west boundary of lof 6033, group one, Kootenay district, and one mile south of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement. M. H. GRIMES.
Dated May 20th, 1903. 233-4t

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber on the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

Commencing at a post 200 chains west of a post marked (Post No. 1) situated on the line of the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, and one mile south of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.
233-4t J. W. CLAXTON.
Dated May 20th, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber on the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

Commencing at a post 280 chains west of a post marked (Post No. 1) situated on the line of the west boundary of lot 6033, groupe one, Kootenay district, and one mile south of the south west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.
233-4t A. M. GRIMES.
Dated May 20th, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay.

Commencing at a post 280 chains west of a post marked (Post No. 1) situate on the line of the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, and one mile south of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.
133-4t J. A. MONKMAN.
Dated May 20th, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

Commencing at a post 200 chains west of a post marked (Post No. 1) situated on the line of the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, and one mile south of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.
233-4t J. CLAXTON.
Dated May 20th, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber on the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

Commencing at a post 280 chains west of a stake marked (Post No. 1) situated on the line of the west boundary of lot 6033, groupe one, Kootenay district, and one mile south of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.
233-4t J. A. MONKMAN.
Dated May 20th, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

1. Commencing at a post 200 chains west of a post marked (Post No. 1) situate on the line of the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, and one mile south of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains.

2. Commencing at a Post 200 chains west of a post marked (Post No. 1) situate on the line of the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, and one mile south of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement. W. E. GRIMES.
Dated May 20th, 1903. 233-4t

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the chief commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

Commencing at a post 80 chains north and 200 chains west of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption at the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, thence running north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 160 chains thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.
233-4t J. McDONALD.
Dated May 21st, 1903.

INGRAM & McINTYRE

THE CITY BARBERS.

Shop in the Royal Hotel.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date we intend to apply to the chief commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria for a special license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon lands situated north of the 35 mile line on Fording river, in South East Kooteday district, British Columbia, and described as follows:

1. Commencing at a post planted eight miles north of the 35 mile line on Fording river, joining James A. Sutherland's coal and petroleum claim at the north-west corner, thence 80 chains north, thenc 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west to point of commencement and containing 640 acres.
Dated June 16, 1903. A. MORROW.
F. R. DELZELL, Agent.

2. Commencing at a post planted at the north-west corner of A. Morrow's coal and petroleum claim and marked H. Hill's south-west corner, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement.
Dated June 16, 1903. H. HILL.
F. R. DELZELL, Agent.

3. Commencing at a post planted at the north-west corner of H. Hill's coal and petroleum claim and marked B. Laidley's south-west corner, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement.
Dated June 16, 1903. B. LAIDLEY.
F. R. DELZELL, Agent.

4. Commencing at a post planted one-half a mile east of B. Laidley's north-west corner, and marked M. A. Taylor's south-west corner, thence north 80 chains thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement. M. A. TAYLOR.
Dated June 16, 1903. F. R. DELZELL, Agt.

5. Commencing at a post planted one-half a mile east of M. A. Taylor's north-west corner, and marked C. Laidley's south-east corner, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement. C. LAIDLEY.
Dated June 16, 1903. F. R. Delzell, Agent.

6. Commencing at a post planted at C. Laidley's north-east corner and marked R. L. Henderson's north-west corner, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north to place of commencement.
Dated June 16, 1903. R. L. HENDERSON.
F. R. DELZELL, Agent.

7. Commencing at a post planted at the north-east corner of M. A. Taylor's claim and marked A. Weigert's north-west corner, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to place of commencement. A. WEIGERT.
Dated June 17, 1903. F. R. DELZELL, Agt.

8. Commencing at a post planted at B. Laidley's north east corner, and marked W. Swain's north-east corner, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains thence north 80 chains to place of commencement.
Dated June 17, 1903. W. SWAIN.
F. R. DELZELL, Agent.

9. Commencing at a post planted at the north-east corner of H. Hill's claim and marked H. D. Turner's north-west corner, thense east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to place of commencement. H. D. TURNER,
Dated June 16, 1903. F. R. DELZELL, Agt.

10. Commencing at a post planted at the north-east corner of A. Morrow's claim and marked W. Swain's north-west corner, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to place of commencement. W. SWAIN.
Dated June 17, 1903. F. R. DELZELL, Agt.

11. Commencing at a post planted at the north-east corner of W, Swain's claim aad marked W. Humphrey's north west corner, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to place of commencement. W. HUMPHREY.
Dated June 17, 1003. F.R. DELZELL, Agt.

.12. Commencing at a post planted at H. D. Turner's north-east corner and marked W. H. Roger's north-west corner, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to place of commencement. W. H. ROGERS.
Dated June 17, 1903. F. R. DELZELL, Agt.

13. Commencing at a post planted at the north-east corner of W. Swain's claim, and marked W. Moon's north-west corner, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to place of commencement. W. MOON.
233-4t F. R. DELZELL, Agent.
Dated June 17, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the chief commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber on the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

Commencing at a post 80 chains north and 280 chains west of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption at the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, thence running north 160 chains, tnence east 40 chains thence south 160 chains, thence wast 40 chains to place of commencement.
233-4t M. CLAXTON.
Dated May 21st, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the chief commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber on the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

Commencing at a post 80 chains north and 280 chains west of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption at the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, thence running north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.
233-4t F. GRIMES.
Dated May 21st, 1903.

Ask for British Lion or Mainland cigars For sale at all first-class places. Union made. Manufactured by Wm. Lietjan, Vancouver. x

There is no better evidence

of the confidence of the Directors and Officials of the

Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, Limited

in the future of

MORRISSEY MINES.

than the fact that they are buying lots in the new town as private investments at the Company's set prices. The erection of a $20,000 block for the establishment of a branch of the Canadian Bank of Commerce here, speaks in no uncertain manner of the high opinion of conservative financiers in the future of this place. Those who have to do with the policy adopted by the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, Ltd., in the opening up of these immense coal measures, are in a position to realize, to some extent at least, the great possibilities in the way of coal and coke production of these collieries, when, with further development, they are operated on a larger and continuously growing scale. The reasons for their faith, which they are showing in such a practical manner, are well founded. But we do not ask you to simply follow the lead of these men ; investigate the position for yourself, and you will be convinced that the outlook for the future of MORRISSEY MINES is an exceedingly bright one.

Thomas Crahan, Agent,

MORRISSEV MINES, B. C.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber on the following described lands, commencing at the south west corner of lot 320, group 1 Kootenay District, thence east 140 chains; thence south 40 chains, thence west 20 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement, said land to contain 640 acres.
231—4. J. L. BRYAN.
Dated this 3rd day of June, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber on the following described lands, commencing at the north-east corner of J. L. Bryan's timber license, being 20 chains west of the south-east corner of lot 320 group 1. Kootenay District, thence east 160 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence west 160 chains, thence north 40 chains to the point of commencement, said land to contain 640 acres.
231-4. W. J. BROLEY.
Dated this 3rd day of June, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands at d Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber on the following described lands commencing at the south-east corner of R. Baynes' pre-emption, No. 591, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the north boundary of lot 132, group 1, Kootenay District, thence west along the said boundary 80 chains to point of commencement said land to contain 640 acres.
THE FERNIE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.
231-4. N. E. BROLEY, Agent
Dated this 30th day of May, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands, situate on the west side of Elk river and about three miles north of Chas. Walde's corner post and commencing at a post planted on the bank of the Elk river and marked The Western Oil and Coal Company, Ltd., north east corner thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of beginning. 230-4t
THE WESTERN OIL & COAL CO., LTD.
May 30, '03. Daniel McKenzie, Agent

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described land situated on the west side of the Elk river and about one mile north of Chas. Waide's corner post and commencing at a post planted on the bank of the Elk River and marked Helen Ferguson's north west corner, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of beginning.
230-4 HELEN FERGUSON.
May 30th, 1903. Daniel McKenzie, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that I, G. O. Foss, sixty days after date intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, at Victoria, B. C. for permission to purchase the following described lands, commencing at a post at the south-west corner of lot No. 2316 thence running 40 chains west, thence 80 chains north, thence 40 chains east, thence 80 chains south to the point of commencement, containing 320 acres more or less.
231-4. G. O. FOSS.
Dated at Fernie June 5th, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands, commencing at the north-west corner of R. Baynes' pre-emption, No. 591, thence north 40 chains, thence east 120 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence west 120 chains to the point of commencement, said land to contain 640 acres.
THE FERNIE MANUFACTURING CO. LTD.
231-4. N. E. BROLEY, Agent.
Dated this 30th day of May, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that I, G. O. Foss, sixty days after date intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands, commencing at the north east corner of lot 2316 at this post, thence running 80 chains west, thence 40 chains north, thence 80 chains east, thence 40 chains south to the point of commencement, containing 320 acres more or less.
231-4. G. O. FOSS.
Dated at Fernie June 5th, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the chief commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

Commencing at a post 80 chains north and 200 chains west of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption at the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, thence running north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.
233-4t F. GRIMES.
Dated may 21st, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

1. Commencing at a post marked (Post No.1) situate on the line of the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay District, and one mile south of the south west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.

2. Commencing at a post forty chains west of a post marked (Post No. 1)situate on the line of the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, one mile south of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption thence running north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.
233-4t A. T. CLAXTON.
Dated May 20th, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intent to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber on the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

1. Commencing at a post marked (Post No. 1) situate on the line of the west boundary of Lot 6033, Group 1, Kootenay District, one mile south of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.

2. Commencing at a post 40 chains west of a post marked (Post No. 1) on the line of the west boundary of lot 6033' group one, Kootenay district, and one mile south of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.
233-4t A. F. GRIMES.
Dated May 20th, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Comissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

1. Commencing at a post 120 chains west of a post marked (Post No. 1) situate on the line of the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, and one mile south of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.

2. Commencing at a post 120 chains west of a post marked (Post No. 1) situate on the line of the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, and one mile south of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.
233-4t T. CLAXTON.
Dated May 20th, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the chief commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay.

2. Commencing at a post 80 chains north and 120 chains west of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption at the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, thence running north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.

2. Commencing at a post 80 chains north and 120 chains west of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption at the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, thence running north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.
233-4 G. S. CLARK.
Dated May 21st, 1903.

PROPOSAL NOTICE

* Proposals for the construction of a Slack Storage Bin, with Trestle approaches, at the Morrissey Mines of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal company Ltd., will be received up to, and including, July 8th 1903, addressed to the undersigned at Fernie, B. C.

Bidders will name a price per thousand board feet of lumber, which shall include the unloading, placing, and framing of the lumber, and the erection and completion of the Bins and Trestles, including all iron work, rods, and bolts in connection therewith, and excavations for the sills ; also a price per cubic yard for concrete piers, including excavations for same.

company will furnish all material on cars alongside or near the work.

Plans can be seen at the Superintendent's office at Morrissey Mines, or at the general office at Fernie.

THE CROW'S NEST PASS COAL CO. LTD;
by Thos. R. Stockett, Jr.
General Superintendent.

Approved :
John H. Tonkin General Manager
Fernie, B. C. June 25th, 1903.

Fort Steele Licence District

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned persons have made application under the pro visions of the Liquor Licence Act 1900 for liquor licenses at the places set opposite their names,

Joseph Gall, wholesale license, Morrissey Mines
Joseph Jean, Waldorf Hotel, Fernie

A meeting of the Board of Licence Commissioners of the Fort Steele Licence District will be held at the Court House, Fernie, on Friday, July 17th, 1903, at the hour of 7:30 o'clock in the afternoon.

J. H. McMULLIN,
Fernie, B.C., June 3. Chief Licence Inspector

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of Fast Kootenay:

1, Commencing at a post 360 chains west of a post marked (Post No. 1)situate on the line of the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, and one mile south of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.

2. Commencing at a post 360 chains west of a post marked (Post No. 1) situate on the line of the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, and one mile south of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.
233-4 J. Q. SAYER.
Dated May 20th, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

1. Commencing at a post 80 chains north and 40 chains west of the south west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption at the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, thence running north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.

2. Commencing at a post 80 chains north and 40 chains west of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption at the west-boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, thence running north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.
233-4 M. J. CLARK.
Dated May 21st, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

1. Commencing at a post 360 chains west of a post marked (Post No. 1) situate on the line of the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, and one mile south of the west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 160 chains. thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.

2. Commencing at a post 360 chains west of a post marked (Post No.1) situate on the line of the west boundary of lot 6033, group one Kootenay district, and one mile south of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.
233-4 C. GOULD.
Dated May 20th, 1903.

"Griffin Brand" meats have no equal, either in flavor or appearance. Have you tried them?

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. X. No. 3. FERNIE, B.C., SATURDAY, JULY 25, 1903. WHOLE NUMBER, 237

METHODIST CHURCH.

FERNIE, B.C.

SERVICES:

Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m,
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.
Strangers are cordially invited.

REV. JOHN ROBSON - - PASTOR

W. R. ROSS. J. S. T. ALEXANDER

Ross & Alexander,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

FERNIE - - - - - - B.C.
Office :—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave

H. W. HERCHMER SHERWOOD HERCHMER

Herchmer & Herchmer

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

Offices over P. Burns & Co's block, Victoria Ave.

J. G. Cummings,

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR

FORT STEELE, B.C.

ARTHUR H. CREE

GENERAL INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE AGENT

Fernie, - - - B.C.

H. Leslie Staebler

TEACHER ON

PIANO and ORGAN

Studio,--- Room 4, Turner Block.

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47

I.O. O.F.

Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in Joyces's Hall.

C. P. HIGGINS, R.S.

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35

A.F A.M.

Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

W. J. TIMLICK, Secretary.

Mrs. E. Todd,

Millinery and Dressmaking Parlors.

Fernie, B.C.

J.Barber,L.D.S.D.D.S.

DENTIST

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE
SECOND FLOOR, HILL BLOCK

Opposite Royal Hotel.

Office hours 8 a.m. to 8 p.m

J. C. Morrison

D.D.S., L.D.S.

Has Located in Fernie, and is prepared to do all kinds of

DENTAL WORK

Crown and Bridge Work, Filling, Plates, etc.

PENNOCK SENTENCED.

City Legislative Assembly 31 1903

GOT ON A YEAR IN NELSON JAIL—OTHERS ALLOWED TO GO.

Civil Cases Dwindled Away. Some Settled Out of Court and Others Laid Over.

Judge Forin, of Nelson, held county court at the Fernie court house on Wednesday. There were two criminal cases and several civil cases tried.

That of Frank Pennock on the charge of arson was the chief case. Theevidence submitted was almost identical with that given at the preliminary trial last week. Messrs. Neil Graham and Harwood gave clear evidence showing the manner in which the fire was first observed by them and the suspicious circumstances surrounding the accused in being found standing beside the fire. The accused made a defence similar to that of his preliminary trial, that he knew nothing of the fire until it was shown to him by Graham and Harwood. His Honer at the close of the evidence stated without hesitation that there was no doubt in his mind as to the guilt of the accused. He dwelt on the seriousness of the offence in which through malicious intentions a very heavy loss to property might ensue. He sentenced the accused to one year at hard labor at the Nelson jail.

Edward Doran was tried on the charge of "rolling" a man named Wm. Grass at the Western Hotel, Morrissey Mines, for $27. The prosecution had no dificulty in proving the charge, but the accused in defence claimed that he took the money to keep it for Grass who was intoxicated. The Judge allowed the accused to go on suspended sentence after receiving a promise from him that he would go to work at once.

Many of the civil cases were either settled out of the court or postponed until the next sitting of the court which will be held in November.

Kubas vs Kasak, an action to recover $33 for the theft of which the defendant is now serving a term in the Nelson jail. Judgment for the plaintiff.

Crow's Nest Trading Co. vs MacGuire, an action for the recovery of the balance of an account of $8.73. Judgment for plaintiff.

Wallace vs Colling, action for the payment of a loan. Jndgment for plaintiff.

Manaham vs Dunlop and Balko vs Dunlop. These cases were left over until the next sitting of the court.

Marks vs Kubos, settled out of court.

Carosella vs Bennett, settled out of court.

Hirtz vs Gall, reserved till next court.

Turner vs Balko, next court.

ANOTHER POINTER.

Cranbrook Herald: The boundary papers that are kicking on the coke supply should take into consideration the fact that the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co. are spending thousands of dollars this summer building additional coke ovens at Michel and Morrissey. These are not being built as a bluff, but for business, and in a few months will be in operation. It is well enough to be fair and honest in your criticisms.

AFTER MANY DAYS.

The body of John Sucksmith, sawmill owner of this city, who was accidentally drowned in the Kettle River, below Gilpin's on June 11th of last year, was discovered Monday at the head of the Cascade Power Co's. dam at Cascade. A coroner's jury at the inquest held here Tuesday night returned a verdict of "accidental drowning." The remains were positively identified as those of the deceased.—Grand Forks Gazette.

John Sucksmith was well known in the Crow's Nest Pass. having engaged in the lumber business at Cranbrook and Wardner in the early days.

I. O. O. F. ELECT OFFICERS.

At the regular meeting of the Mount Fernie Lodge No. 47 I. O. O. F. D. D. G. M., O. N. Ross, assisted by other grand officers installed in their respective places the officers of the lodge as follows;

J. P. G., J. R. McEwing.
N. G., Thos. Beck.
V. G., F. J. Watson.
R. S., John Williams.
F. S., O. N. Ross.
Treasurer, George Reynolds.
Warden, George Clapp.
Conductor, J. C. Hutchison.
Guardian, S. Slinn.
R. S. N. G., Dr. C. P. Higgins.
L. S. N. G., A. Berridge.
R. S. V. G., A. Campbell.
L. S. V. G., J. E. Eakins.
R. S. S., T. Bell.
L. S. S., A. C. Liphardt.
Chaplain, Rev. D. L. Gordon.

After the installation refreshments were served and speeches were made by the installing officers and others.

The Oddfellows have opened a subscription list for the purpose of raising money to place headstones over the graves of the members killed in the explosion last year and to place fences around the graves. They have met with great success, $200 having been collected already. The list will remain open another two weeks to give everyone a chance to help in this worthy cause.

FOOLISH CRITICISM.

The Grand Forks Gazette is still harping on the coke shortage. It at last admits that the company are building 250 ovens at Morrissey Mines, and probably by next month it will have learned that there are a like number under construction at Michel.

The writer goes on to say: "But apparently twice that number are needed and at present the same causes which have operated to delay the building of these coke ovens may operate to keep them unfinished if the company are of the opinion that the present government enquiry may end in smoke like many another inquiry before it."

The coal company, we believe, are mining coal and manufacturing coke for profit. They do not build expensive plants to please the government but for their own benefit. It is to the company's advantage to sell as much coal and coke as possible and none will profit more than they will from the early operation of their large coke plants now under construction.

FAIRFIELD—LAKE.

Mr. W. S. Fairfield, the well-known book-keeper for the Fort Steele Brewing Co. was married on July 15th to Miss Eva Lake. The ceremony, which was a very pleasant event, took place at the home of the bride's father, Mr. Wm. Lake at Vachell, near Sutton, Ont., in the presence of 150 guests. The ceremony was performed on the beautiful lawn at 7:30 in the evening. A very large number of beautiful gifts attested to the high esteem in which the bride is held by her many friends. The honeymoon was spent in Toronto and Chicago, and on Thursday the newly married couple arrived in Fernie where they will start up house keeping. The Free Press joins with their many friends in wishing Mr. and Mrs. Fairfield much happiness and prosperity.

IMPROVEMENTS AT MORRISSEY.

Mr. T. R. Stockett was at Morrissey Mines several days this week partly on business connected with the installing of an electric light plant in that town. Mr. J. D. McDonald, general superintendent of the West Kootenay Power and Light Company, of Bonnington Falls, was also there. The new plant will have a capacity of 3,000 lights with a two-phase alternating system.

Six carloads of wooden stave piping rom six to twelve inches in diameter has arrived for the water-works system at Morrissey Mines and two more cars are on the way. A large force of men are at work digging the ditches for these pipes.

One million feet of timber will be used for the construction of the new slack bins at Morrissey Mines, much of which is already on the ground. These bins will have a capacity of 5,000 tons.

The coke oven construction work at Morrissey is progressing rapidly. The brick and stone work on 60 of them is now completed and very soon they will be ready for operation. The locomotive for coke oven work is on the way.

CHURCH SERVICES.

Services at Christ Church tomorrow will be as follows. Matins and Litany, 11 a. m.; Sunday School, 2:30 p.m.; Evensong, 7:30. Collections in aid of church expenses.

Rememl er the Children's flower service in the Methodist church tomorrow morning. The pastor will preach in the morning on the subject "What a child can teach us" and in the evening on "For what are we waiting." You are all welcome.

A CHALLENGE.

I hereby challenge Geo. Appleford, of Lethbridge, to run a 100 yard race, mutual consent, for $250 a side at the Lethbridge celebration, Aug. 11th. I have deposited $50 with the Fernie Free Press as forfeit money.

F. J. MITCHELL.

Fernie, July 21st, 1903.

ARE BRITISH SUBJECTS.

A List of Those Whose Naturalization Papers Were Read Before Judge Forin.

Thirty men were made British subjects by Judge Forin on Wednesday, when the applications were read before him by the clerk in open court. The following is a list of the names:

Pasquale Giora
Currico Cocciolom
Sabastino Prata
Dennis John McCormack
Mike Reguly
Prosper Van Hulle
Frank Chiodo
William Edward Russell
Joe Colistro
Dominico Donacci
Felix Costanzo
Colorimo Rosario
Charles Mantello
Cosmo Crisafio
Joe Vecchio
Francesco Sirarini
Tony Caravetta
Matey Mlaka
Henry Miard
John Kapalka
George Pete
John Stancik
Joe Kubick
Adam Florian Vand
Charles Oswald Demaurez
Fredrick Delzell
Fred Alfred Grant
David Corp
Victor Anderson
William Seleuski.

POLITICAL PARAGRAPHS.

The Liberals of the Greenwood district have selected J. R. Brown to represent them in the coming election.

P. Herman will run in the Liberal interests in the Skeena electoral district.

Stewart Henderson, of Ashcroft, has accepted the Liberal nomination for West Yale.

J. C. Drewery will secure the Liberal nomination at the convention to be held at Cranbrook next Wednesday if Dr. King cannot be prevailed upon to take it.

Last Saturday a labor convention was held at Cranbrook for the purpose of nominating a labor candidate. Three names were put before the meeting, Mr. McDonald, of the C. P. R., Mr. Doyle, postmaster at Kimberley, and Mr. Lovitt, engineer. No unanimous decision was reached and the convention ended without anything definite being decided upon.

COAL CREEK MINES.

Mrs. Mitchell, of Coal Creek mines, lost a little girl last week with scarlet fever. A young sister afterwards contracted the disease and she has not yet passed the danger mark.

Dr. Ker has again taken up his professional work in this place.

The Coal Company is now clearing for more buildings on the north side of the creek.

An English miner received a painful injury while at work at Coal Creek mines on Wednesday. His leg got caught between the wire cable and a post, breaking both bones. He was removed to the Fernie Hospital.

Mr. McTavish, of the Scranton school, was looking up business here this week.

Many berry-pickers are at work these days, notwithstanding the fact that bruin is picking too and sometimes comes in sight. There is an excellent crop of blueberries this year.

Mr. Nimmo left for Michel this week, where he will in future reside.

The people are now enjoying the boon of a daily mail.

ELECTION ACT AMENDED.

The government has decided to extend the powers of the collectors of votes to enable them to take applications to be placed on the list from those entitled to franchise rights in any part of the province.

Up to the present time each collector has, by his commission, held the power to accept only the names and applications of those resident and entitled to vote in his own individual electoral district.

STORM AT GREENWOOD.

A small sized cyclone struck Greenwood on Wednesday afternoon and made things interesting for half an hour. A stage driver approaching the city was struck by a falling branch and knocked insensible from his seat. The horses galloped into Greenwood and wrecked things generally by colliding with a telephone pole. The big 90 foot smoke stack of the Greenwood smelter was toppled over and was badly smashed. About $500 damage was done to plate glass windows in the town. A large number of trees were blown down in the town and surrounding district.

WHAT ABOUT THE DRAIN?

Some time ago advertisements were published by the government agent for tenders for a ditch to drain along Victoria Ave. to the foundry corner and thence past the hospital to the flat below. No tenders were received that were considered sufficiently low and nothing more has been done.

If the tenders were too high why should the work not be done by day work? There are plenty of government officials in town to oversee the work and the government would make the contractor's profit.

The drain could be built considerably cheaper and it would answer a much better purpose by running it from the corner of Victoria and Hanson to Pellatt and down to the hospital. This course is much nearer the water level and the drain would not need to be so deep as by the contemplated route.

McBRIDE AND THE SOCIALISTS.

Nanaimo politicians are discussing the possibility of an alliance between the McBride government and the socialist party. It is alleged by the Nanaimo Herald that the socialist leader, J. H. Hawthornwaite, has some understanding with McBride. Nanaimo conservatives will be asked to support the former's candidature instead of putting up a straight party candidate. In Yale it is openly asserted that a socialist candidate has been promised the support of the conservative party, though some of the leading men in the party, like Semlin, Langley and Judge Cornwall don't take kindly to the idea. No alliance that McBride might enter into would occasion much surprise after his acceptance of Gifford, a pronounced liberal, as a government candidate in New Westminster.—Nelson Daily News.

POLICE COURT.

George Howard got a small fine for being drunk and disorderly.

Mrs. Wiely, a dissolute woman, was up for trial this week. She was brought in from Morrissey where she had caused considerable trouble. The magistrate sent her to Nelson jail for two months.

SPORTING EVENTS.

The Champion Souris Lacrosse team is touring the west. They meet Medicine Hat in two games next week after which they play in Nelson. Nelson and Medicine Hat will then have an opportunity of comparing their merits.

Lethbridge and Cranbrook play a league game of lacrosse at the latter place on Monday next.

Miss McKay, of Lethbridge, is visiting Miss Dunlap.

Business since pay-day has been brisk and collections good. In a commercial sense the town is in better shape now than at any time since the explosion.

A small picnic party went to Elko today. There are few prettier or more refreshing spots than at the canyons of the Elk to spend a pleasant holiday in the heat of the summer.

The new electric light system is nearing completion. The construction of the new line from the mine has reached the town and the workmen are busy lining up Victoria avenue and Howland avenue for the new 50 foot poles that are being used. The line will be run so that all parts of the town can be easily reached. The machinery for the new dynamo plant at the mines is being installed and it is estimated that the new system will be in working order in six weeks.

The operations of the coal company at the three collieries have been seriously retarded this week owing to many of the men laying off for a few days after payday. Drink is largely responsible for these irritating interruptions. At Coal Creek on Thursday several lamps were stopped, as the company's rules require that a workman must not absent himself more than two days without a reasonable excuse. At Morrissey Mines the work has been slower than during any week since the strike. Owing to the 1st and 4th being holidays and to these more recent disturbances it is doubtful if the month's output will be larger than June's.

MICHEL

From Our Own Correspondent.

A. B. Trites was in town this week.

M. Kastner was in town Monday night on business.

Miss Beaton returned to town on Wednesday.

C. Wagget, of Fernie, was in town on Thursday.

W. S. Keay, collector of customs, made a couple of trips here this week.

Mr. Mitchell, of Fernie, spent Monday in town attending to business.

M. McKay, of Fort Steele, was in town looking over the government road this week.

A Hungarian had his leg and arm badly pinched between a timber and a car in No. 8 mine on Monday.

Rev. Stoney held Church of England services in Michel hall Sunday evening.

Mr. E. P. Miller and family returned home from Lethbridge Wednesday morning.

Mr. F. Sample, building superintendant for the Coal Co., was over the works Wednesday.

The cricket goods have arrived, and the boys are trying to get in shape for a game before the season closes.

Some of the musicians here have formed an orchestra and meet for practice twice a week.

The fishing in the creek is very good and a large number of sports are out every day.

Mr. J. H. Tonkin, wife and child, Mrs. S. T. Tonkin and Mr. Austin and wife of Wilkesbarre, Penn., and Miss A. Frye spent a couple of days in Michel this week.

Constable Henderson took a Slav to Fernie Monday, on the charge of obtaining goods under false pretenses at the camp of Foss & Macdonell.

On Thursday evening Mrs. Robert Duggan returned home from the coast, where she has been spending the last two or three months.

The members of the M. A. A. A. are working hard to make their picnic a success, and no doubt they will have one of the finest picnics ever held here. Some very valuable prizes are to be given for the various sports. Great interest is centered in the drilling contest.

The Ladies' Aid of the Methodist church gave an ice cream social in the hall Thursday evening. The program rendered by local talent was all that could be desired. After the program the ladies passed round the good things of which there was an abundance. The hall was well filled and all had an enjoyable evening. The proceeds will go to the building of the new church here.

Miss Nina Finniss, of Cranbrook is spending part of her holidays with Miss Cassie M. cody.

Solicitor W. R. Ross was up to Fort Steele attending the county court on Thursday.

Mr. Jos. Jean secured a license for the Waldorf Hotel before a sitting of the license commissioners last week.

During the last seven days only 100 names have been registered. At this rate the list will fall far short of the number generally estimated for this district.

Canadian Pacific employees to the number of a thousand will hold a picnic at Rossland next month, including all those on the Kootenay-Boundary division. Extensive plans are now being arranged for the event.

The premier when in the Boundary Country was asked his intentions with regard to the timber and coal licenses in blocks 4593 and 4594, East Kootenay. His reply, to the effect that the government could take no action till after they had been endorsed by the people of the province, seemed to satisfy the enquirers. The attitude of the government on this question is weak A party must be judged by its policy, and if the policy is not clearly defined how can the electorate judge whether the party is worthy of their support or not. The right thing for the government to do is to boldly declare its policy on this most vital question and then sink or swim as the verdict of the people of the province shall declare.

THE SUICIDE CRAZE.

REV. DR. TALMAGE PREACHES A VERY TIMELY SERMON.

TEXT: CURSE GOD AND DIE.

Causes of the Present Increasing Suicidal Epidemic Pointed Out in Graphic Language, and the Gospel Remedy for This as Well as All Other Evils Eloquently Upheld.

Entered according to Act of Parliament of Canada, in the year 1903, by William Baily, of Toronto, at the Dep't of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Chicago, July 12.—In view of the startling increase in the crime of self destruction, as shown by the latest statistics, the subject chosen by Dr. Talmage for his discourse to-day is a most timely one. His text is Job ii, 9, "Curse God and die."

Two incitements—desperate, fierce, definite, outrageous! The one urges the broken hearted father, the financial bankrupt, the physically tormented man, to grit his teeth and, with flashing eyes and uplifted hand, hurl a futile malediction at the Almighty, to curse God with an eternal blasphemy. What a shocking appalling suggestion! Enough to make all heaven stand aghast in horror and to render even the demon infested caverns of a hopeless inferno silent with fear and to turn the flushed cheeks aflame with the fires of eternal woe white with terror. Curse God! Who could do that but a human being crazed and desperate and reckless under intolerable anguish?

The second incitement puts in the hands of the sufferer the suicide's knife, the hangman's noose or the vial labelled with the two fatal words, "Deadly Poison." To how many in every age has that insidious temptation come? In the United States alone more than 30,000 persons have yielded to it during the past four years. In Chicago alone 1,294 persons passed out of life by the suicide's gate in three years—nine victims on a single Sabbath. In two months of the present year seventy-five lives have ended in self immolation. How long will the human race listen to that hideous voice which bade Job seek in death escape from his misery? That tempter's voice is sounding louder and louder every day. Shall the crime of self murder be allowed longer to spread the pernicious doctrine that with one stroke of the razor across the jugular vein or with one plunge in front of a flying locomotive or with one leap from high building or lofty palisade the would be suicide can find rest, eternal rest, God given, blissful oblivion for all who are weary of life and peace for souls sick of the results of sin?

The increasing suicidal epidemic of the present generation should be halted in its onward march of destruction. I lift my voice to-day in warning against this evil. It cannot be stayed by upbraiding a mangled corpse or by calling a dead man a coward. I would prayerfully and earnestly try to indicate some of the causes which produce it.

First, I charge atheism with the chief responsibility for the crime. Self murder is the hideous black visaged executioner of the merciless monster we call atheism, agnosticism infidelity. It is the old, slimy serpent coiled up under the overshadowing branches of the gnarled and worm eaten tree of unbelief, at the foot of which sits the grinning, blear eyed hag misery crooning a dirge for a lullaby. It is the death rattle of a human being whose parched lips have been set to the rim of the chalice filled with the scorching, poisonous concoction of blasphemy and falsehood compounded by a Voltaire, a Rousseau, a Thomas Paine or a Robert G. Ingersoll. It is the whetstone, wet with human blood, upon which moral sensibilities can be blunted and at the same time the suicide's knife sharpened, for it teaches immortal man that there is no hereafter and that he is responsible for his life's actions to no Divine Maker and King.

No suicidal razor was ever honed upon the leaves of the opened Bible. Though the morning newspapers almost every day are blackened with the awful obituary tragedies of men and women who have deliberately taken their lives by the bloody hand of self murder, you cannot find among those who perished, in the full possession of reason, a single consecrated Christian church member. You cannot find one person among them all who realized that he was a beloved child of God and that he expected to go to meet a loving Heavenly Father unless the person killed himself during a fit of temporary insanity as did Hugh Miller, the great Scotch scientist, who blew out his brains during mental derangement, or that eminent New York clergyman who, in delirium, leaped from a window. Why? The Bible distinctly and emphatically declares that no man has a right to commit self murder. It warns men that they must answer for this terrible crime before the judgment seat of Christ, and it holds out to them no hope of pardon during all eternity. Read the eighth chapter of Revelation: "And murderers and whoremongers and idolators and all liars shall have their part in the lake which burneth with fire and brimstone, which is the second death." Read the first epistle of John, third chapter and fifteenth verse: "No murderer hath eternal life abiding in him." In the sound of such a divine warning, does any Christian man, with his eyes wide open, attempt to sound the "open sesame" of the pearly gates of the New Jerusalem with the crack of a suicidal pistol? Dare any Christian, by self destruction, obliterate that life which God alone can give and which God alone has a right to take away?

The whole tendency of the gospel of Jesus Christ is opposed to this suicidal epidemic; the whole tendency of unbelief is to promote and increase it. To the atheist life is a single span, one abutment of which is the cradle and the other the grave, at which he meets annihilation. To such a man there is no better principle of life than to eat, drink and be merry, for to-morrow he dies. He would make life a comedy for all and death a great finale. The earnest Christian disciple says, "Life is not a joke; death is not a finale." Life is an opportunity for doing good and for struggling against evil. Because the good as well as the evil lives on for ever and ever we ought to put ourselves in the hands of the Almighty, who arranges our lot for us, and say, as did Job, "All the days of my appointed time will I wait till my change come."

The unbeliever in the gospel says: "If there is a hell it is to be found this side and not the other side of the grave. When things go wrong the best way to escape suffering is to snap the silver cord of human life and silence the beating heart." The Christian disciple says, "Sanctified troubles are a spiritual means by the grace of God for raising an immortal soul on and up. Unsanctified troubles are the inexorable means of dragging a sinful, defiant soul on and forever down. 'He that is unjust let him be unjust still, and he which is filthy let him be filthy still, and he that is righteous let him be righteous still, and he that is holy let him be holy still.'" Such are the two extremes—the tenets of the believers in total annihilation at the brink of the grave and those of the earnest disciple of Jesus Christ.

False standards for happiness can be catalogued among the frequent, prolific causes of the suicidal sin. They are the decoying mirages which tempt the weary life's traveler to lose himself in the midst of a Sahara of sand. They are the deceitful stars, twinkling their benedictions over altars of silver and of gold and of fame, which suddenly go out and leave the devotees worshiping in total darkness. They are the musical voices of the sirens singing their sweetest songs when luring their victims on to fatal shipwreck.

In the false standard of happiness can be found the origin of the disappointments which so often end in suicide. Men do not first seek wealth or fame to possess those treasures, as a miser might hoard up his gold. They desire the merchant prince's palace and the king's throne because they foolishly think that happiness is a coy maiden who loves to robe herself in silks and to have her throat and fingers a-glitter with precious jewels, and therefore they can the more readily find her in the rich man's mansion than in the poor man's hut. If they cannot have wealth or fame or worldly honor is about to be taken away from them, then they feel they cannot have happiness. Then, with one pull of the pistol's trigger, they fling away their blighted lives.

Now, my friends, the human being who commits suicide merely because the golden breasted oriole of wealth has plumed her wings and disappeared from sight or because the iconoclast of trouble has shattered the idol of fame is doing a fool's business. Happiness, true happiness, the happiness for which we all long, and for which some of us are seeking, is not dependent upon outside surroundings, but upon the condition of the heart. Some of the most unhappy human beings have been the so-called worldly successful men. Did all the unlimited financial wealth of Nathan Rothschild make him happy? For many years he was the universally recognized financial king of Europe. In a single day he made over $9,000,000. But, though Nathan Rothschild was the wealthiest financier in all Europe he was one of the most unhappy of men. When a friend visited him one day and said, "You ought to be a happy man with all this wealth." Nathan turned and, with a look of scorn, answered: "Happy! Happy! I happy! Bosh! Let us change the subject."

If wealth does not in itself produce happiness neither does worldly fame nor honor. Men strive for place and power as if with them they were sure of happiness. They plot and conspire and murder that they may mount the steps of a throne, and when they succeed they find that they have gained nothing but anxiety and worry. When the Servian King and Queen, Alexander and Draga, were assassinated Pope Leo XIII. was heard to exclaim in the Vatican, "Oh, when will the people learn that thrones stained with blood are not worth having?" And yet for financial wealth and worldly honor thousands of men will surrender their all. They will follow these will o' the wisps, though the shining lights may lead them over miasmic swamps and quaking bogs and into the fatal quicksand. Then, when they have been defeated in the struggles of life they sometimes drive the destroying dagger into their own arteries, as a tantalized serpent buries his poisonous fangs in his own flesh.

Moral application: Do not try to build the temple of happiness out of yellow bricks. Think not that the broad highway which leads to the throne room of joy is always lined with applauding and vociferating multitudes. The ground mole may tunnel his way into a gold mine, but he still remains a ground mole. The bat, flying about in the darkness, may be able to push his claws into trembling men's pockets, but he is still nothing but a hateful bat.

Envy and covetousness also lead to suicide. The unwillingness to love our neighbors as ourselves is one of the indirect causes of this dreadful sin. Two ways of looking at this old world—the one is through the green glasses of envy, the result unhappiness; the other way is through the sanctified crystals of a tender, a holy love, the result gospel joy. The one way is to bitterly bemoan because some people are supposed to be better off than we are. The other way is to try to find out how many people are worse off than we are and then with a Christian desire to try to help them as we would like to be helped if we were in their places. Through what kind of lenses have you been scrutinizing the human race? Through the green glasses of envy, which make all the world look dark, or through the clear, transparent crystals of gospel love, which always make all the world look bright? No happy man ever wanted to commit suicide. No man can be truly unhappy who is trying to help his fellow man. When he finds that he is making others happy, their joys become part of his joys.

The suicidal knife is blunted upon the whetstone of kindness and love and self sacrifice for another reason: When a Christian earnestly consecrates his life to helping his fellow men he is amazed how many troubles are piled at his neighbor's door and, instead of repining at his lot, thanks God for the mercies he enjoys. He becomes more contented to carry his own burdens because as his brother's sorrows grow larger and larger in his eyes his own necessarily by comparison shrink and dwindle and become less and less. Beautifully illustrated is this thought by an old Latin classic. The gods hearing the continual grumblings of the human race, decreed that all men should be able to choose their own burdens, but they must choose some. They decreed that every man, woman and child should bring their load of trouble in a pack and throw it in one place. Then all the different troubles of the world were piled in a heap. The rich man came from his palace; the poor man came from his hut. The old man came tottering upon his staff; the young man came leaping as a roe upon the mountain side. The father came, followed by his swarm of children; the single man came alone. The bridegroom came, leading his bride; the widower came after his wife had been snatched from his side. All came with their troubles. All threw their packs in the one pile. "Now," said the gods to the assembled people, "let each individual select any one pack of trouble that he would." Of course the multitudes were overjoyed. Each man at first lifted and weighed the troubles of every other man. "Then at last," so goes the fable, "each individual at a given signal was satisfied to lift up again his own troubles and in contentment go his own way."

A coward's heart is a direct cause for the suicidal sin. "Oh, no," says some one; "that cannot be. A suicide may be this or that or the other thing, but he is not a coward. No man is a coward who dares to commit self murder. No man is a coward who will calmly look death in the face and defy the grinning skeleton of the tomb."

Ah, my friend, you are wrong. The direct cause of the suicidal sin is invariably the result of a coward's heart. It is the act of a man who runs away from trouble instead of courageously grappling with it. The bravest of deeds is to die if necessary to save others. But it would not be heroic for men to die merely because they are too cowardly to fight. Neither is it heroic or brave for any man to commit suicide merely because he is too craven hearted to meet the responsibilities of life as they arise. The noblest word in some respects in all the English language is "duty." That word will sometimes compel its followers to plunge into and endure the bayonet thrusts of a thorny hedge, as it will sometimes give the pleasanter command of following that stern word through an embowered pathway.

Now, my friends, as the suicidal sin is often caused by a coward's heart, how best can we become brave and true? How can we better fight this tendency to self murder than by nobly and conscientiously and dauntlessly meeting the most pressing duty which is nearest at hand? How can we cease to be cowards better than by fulfilling our honorable obligations which we know we owe to our God and our Christ? He has placed us here to do our duty, to live his life in the world, to serve him by serving our fellow men. Shall we cravenly desert our post? Shall we declare that the task assigned us is too hard for us? Rather let us look to him for the almighty strength that he promises to his faithful servants that we may endure as seeing him who is invisible. So let us stand undaunted beneath his standard until his summons reaches us and we quit with the triumphant shout: "I have fought a good fight. I have finished my course. I have kept the faith. Henceforth there is laid up for me a crown of righteousness."

The bravest act in all the world for some men is to publicly confess Christ. While we are preaching today on the suicidal sin are you ready to be as brave as William Cowper once was? In a time of great mental depression he was on his way to the river Thames to take his own life. When he arrived near the fatal waters he saw a man fishing at the end of the dock from which he intended to throw himself into the stream. He turned back. Then he went home and tried to stab himself to death, but the knife snapped in two. Then he tried to hang himself, but the rope broke. Then William Cowper realized what he was doing and how cowardly he was. He confessed his error before the world and gave himself up, as never before, to sound forth the divine praise. Oh, my friends, will you not realize that one of the chief reasons of the cowardly tendency to suicide is the unwillingness to publicly confess and work and live for Christ? As all roads were once supposed to lead to Rome, every act and deed and thought of your life should lead you to the foot of the cross. Then, oh, then, if you are true to Christ, you will never be false to yourself! Then, oh, then, your life, instead of having a suicidal tendency, will be an eternal life of triumphal joy!

Perverted Proverbs.

You never know how little you can do until you try.

Two heads are better than one, especially if you are looking for a dime-museum engagement.

Never put a gift cigar in the mouth.

While it is never too late to mend, it is often cheaper to buy a new article.

Little Carolyn and The Word Present

Carolyn had been in a state of excitement for days, for at last her mother had consented to let her attend school.

When the morning came the little maid trotted off with her eyes shining in happy anticipation of the pleasures as well as the dignity of her new estate in life, a schoolgirl.

When she came home at noon her mother said:

"Well, dearest, and how do you like going to school?"

"I like it pretty well, mamma," was the reply in doubtful tones, "but I haven't got my present yet."

"Your present? Why, what do you mean, Carolyn?"

"Why, this morning teacher said, 'You may sit here for the present, little girl,' but I sat there all the morning and did not get it. P'raps, though," and she brightened up, "I'll get it this afternoon."

Awful.

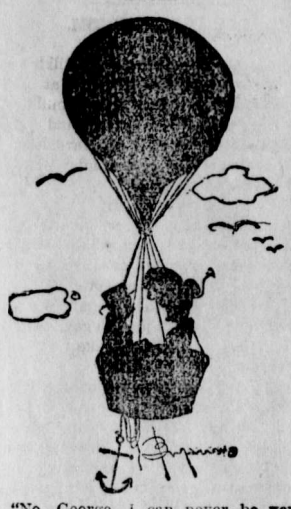

"No, George, I can never be your wife."

"What! You're not going to throw me down way up here, are you?"

A Cold, Calculating Nature.

"I'm afraid that you lack personal popularity," said the confidential friend.

"Well," answered Senator Sorghum, "I sometimes have my doubts about the desirability of too much of it. Personal popularity seems to me to be something which makes everybody feel that you are naturally under obligations to do him a favor."

The Height of Modesty.

Irate Visitor—That reporter of yours who called on me yesterday must be an exceedingly modest fellow.

Editor—Well—er—possibly—er—how so?

Irate Visitor—I told him the naked truth, and I see he has proceeded to "dress it up."—Philadelphia Ledger.

All the Facilities but One.

Summer Boarder—I thought your advertisement said something about boating.

Farmer—Oh, yes. We have a boat and oars, only sometimes the creek dries up.

His System.

"Before I ask you to prescribe for me, doctor," said the patient with the shiny black coat, "I should like to know what system you practice"

"Cash," replied the doctor.

His Indifference.

"He's rather an indifferent character, that fellow, isn't he?"

"That's so. He's forever saying, 'I don't care if I do.'"

A Close Friend.

Hetty—He is your closest friend, is he?

Bertie—Yes; he never lends a cent.—Boston Globe.

Adroit.

She—Are you fond of tea?

He—Yes, but I like the next letter better.—

His Education.

"How well you row, Percy!"

"Yes, I suppose I do. A fellow has to learn something at college, you know."

The Composite House.

When Mr. Subbubs built a nest
In which to house his bride,
He borrowed from his friends the best
Ideas they had tried.

He borrowed here, he borrowed there,
Smith's frieze and Green's veneer;
He borrowed Johnson's porte cochere
And Cooper's chandelier.

He borrowed Wilson's water tank,
Park's pantry, Grady's grill,
And then he borrowed from the bank
The cash to pay the bill.

—Frank R. Batchelder in Lippincott's Magazine.

Dr. Arlt, son of the famous opthalmologist, has discovered a new remedy for trachoma, or inflammation of the eyes, which does so much harm in Egypt and other countries. It is called cuprocitrol, and its special advantages are that it gives no pain, costs little, and can be applied by the patients themselves.

The House of Lords contains 590 peers, of whom 22 are dukes.

Umbrella bearers are shown in ancient sculptures at Persepolis, where a king is depicted in royal state attended by a fly-flapper and an umbrella man. In Persia the umbrella is still an appendage of royalty.

Out of every 1,000 pounds of beef consumed in Great Britain in 1901, 700 pounds was home produced, reports the United States Consul at Nottingham.

PAINS IN THE BACK HIPS AND SPINE.

Great Suffering and Loss of Weight—Doctors Could Not Help Him—A Splendid Tribute to

DR. CHASE'S KIDNEY-LIVER PILLS

When you read such letters as the following from well-known and highly respected people in all parts of the country you need no longer wonder why the sale of Dr. Chase's Kidney Liver Pills is so far in advance of any similar remedy. When the people find out the virtue of this great medicine they tell their neighbors about it, and so the good news spreads.

Mr. James Clark, Consecop, Prince Edward Co., Ont., states: "Eleven years ago I was taken with pains in my back, settling in my hips and extending up my spine. The pain was very severe, and at times almost unendurable, and many days I was not able to do an hour's work. My weight was reduced from 190 to 160 pounds, and though I had consulted many first-class physicians and tried several advertised medicines I could get no relief.

"At this time my father-in-law told me to try Dr. Chase's Kidney Liver Pills, and said he knew they would cure me. I secured a box, and great was my surprise when I began to feel better, after using only the one box. I continued their use until I had taken about four boxes, which made me a sound man, and I also regained my usual weight, 190 pounds. I cannot say too much in favor of Dr. Chase's Kidney Liver Pills, which have done so much for me. I have recommended them to a number of my friends, and have never met with one case where they did not meet with good success. My daughter, Mrs. Chas. Philips, has also been cured of a severe stomach trouble by the use of these pills."

Dr. Chase's Kidney Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25 cents a box, 5 boxes for $1.00. At all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. To protect you against imitations the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every box of his remedies.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE

Used it ten years.
Washington, D.C., Nov. 20, 1900.
Please send me your "Treatise on the Horse and his Diseases." Have used Kendall's Spavin Cure for ten years and gladly testify to its merits.
Yours truly, Justus C. Nelson.

Five Cases of Spavin Absolutely Cured.
Buffalo, N. Dakota, Jan. 26, 1903.
I have cured five horses absolutely of Spavin in the last four years with your Kendall's Spavin Cure.
Very truly yours, Harry D. Raettel.

THE OLD RELIABLE

And Most Successful Remedy Ever Discovered for Spavins, Ringbones, Splints and all Lameness.

This is the unqualified experience of thousands of horsemen and others in this and other countries and there is no reason why you should not share in these benefits. Just read what the above people say about "Kendall's." Write to them for your own satisfaction.

In addition to being the best stable remedy known, it is unequaled as a liniment for household and family use. Sold generally by all druggists. Price $1; six bottles for $5. We send valuable book, "A Treatise on the Horse," profusely illustrated, free upon request.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., Enosburg Falls, Vt.

The Ship's Steward.

A steward is nothing more or less than a combination waiter and chambermaid. His duties begin an hour before breakfast, by all rights, inasmuch as it should take him that time to brush up his blue or black uniform, shave, make his hands neat and shine his shoes. He is supposed to wear a spotless and expansive bosom to his shirt, clean collar and black or white tie. I do not think I ever saw but two stewards who had shirts; all the others used a dickey for the sake of economy.

Waiting on the passengers at table, the care of the tables, the care of the silverware and a certain amount of dishwashing and pantry work make up the steward's dining room duties. The other half is work in the staterooms, making the beds, straightening up the rooms and doing the general work of a chambermaid, as well as giving a certain amount of attendance to the occupants of the rooms.

The pay is very poor, and the principal dependence of the steward is on the tips he receives. They are really the poorest paid class that go to sea in one way, and yet I have known men to make £40 in tips on a six weeks' voyage.

The Horse In Mythology.

The Grecians placed in the sun the god of their wisdom and intelligence and gave him a chariot and four fiery horses—the chariot to symbolize doctrine and the horses intelligences. So with their god of the sea. Neptune was drawn in his sea chariot by horses—the sea to symbolize all scientific knowledge in general, the chariot to symbolize doctrine or science and the horses intelligences. They mythologically described the birth of the sciences by the flying horse Pegasus, which with its hoofs burst open a fountain out of the hard rock at the moment of his rising from earth to heaven, at which fountain were seven virgins who were the seven sciences.

The flying horse symbolizes an intelligence directed heavenward; the hard rock represents hard matter of fact or sensual knowledge; the fountain springing therefrom represents pure truth, where the virgin sciences delight to dwell.

An Ingenious Suicide.

That was a peculiar case of suicide—a self guillotining. The average suicide shoots or cuts or swallows poison recklessly, frequently botching the job fearfully. But this fellow? Listen: After sharpening the edge of a spade he fastened the implement, blade downward, to the end of a carpenter's bench, which he weighted heavily. He then placed a block of wood under the same end of the bench in such a manner that it could be easily removed, and so let the bench fall, together with the sharpened blade. When these preparations were completed he lay down, placed his neck across a thick piece of wood directly under the spade, knocked away the support and was immediately and completely decapitated.

Beware of the widow who firmly believes that she is an example of the survival of the fittest, says an old bachelor.

There never was and never will be a universal panacea, in one remedy, for all ills to which flesh is heir—the very nature of many curatives being such that were the germs of other and differently seated diseases rooted in the system of the patient—what would relieve one ill in turn would aggravate the other. We have however, in Quinine Wine, when obtainable in sound, unadulterated state, a remedy for many and grievous ills. By its gradual and judicious use the frailest systems are led into convalescence and strength by the influence which Quinine exerts on nature's own restoratives. It relieves the drooping spirits of those with whom a chronic state of morbid despondency and lack of interest in life is a disease, and by tranquilizing the nerves, disposes to sound and refreshing sleep—imparts vigor to the action of the blood, which, being stimulated, courses through the veins, strengthening the healthy animal functions of the system, thereby making activity a necessary result, strengthening the frame and giving life to the digestive organs, which naturally demand increased substance—result, improved appetite. Northrop & Lyman, of Toronto, have given to the public their Superior Quinine Wine at the usual rate, and, guaged by the opinions of scientists, the wine approaches nearest perfection of any in the market. All druggists sell it.

In the court of love the strenuous prosecutor wins his case.

HE HAS TRIED IT.—Mr. John Anderson, Kinloss, writes: "I venture to say few, if any, have received greater benefit from the use of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil than I have. I have used it regularly for over ten years, and have recommended it to all sufferers I knew of, and they also found it of great virtue in cases of severe bronchitis and incipient consumption."

Laboring under a mistake is the most unprofitable of all employments.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

When Brignoli Was Excited.

Brignoli always expected an encore, no matter where or what he sang, and if it was not forthcoming he was off in a rage instantly. In some small town he sang his favorite song, "Com e Gentil," a serenade from Donizetti's "Don Pasquale," with unusual care and walked off the stage perfectly satisfied, pausing at the wings to listen to the applause. To his utter amazement there was not a sound of approbation. He strode into the dressing room muttering that he would not respond to an encore; he would refuse to sing another song. Still the house remained silent. "No," he cried to those about him; "I refuse to sing again. I refuse to respond to the encore."

Barbagelata, who was more clever than the ordinary servant, humbly approached and said:

"Signor Brignoli, you sang that like an angel. The people could not appreciate it."

The old fellow nearly wept.

"Barbagelata," he exclaimed, "give me your hand. I did not know you were such a musician. Tagliapietra, I must introduce you to Barbagelata, my servant," turning to "Tag," who stood near by. "He is a great musician. He appreciates my singing more than all those fools."

MY HEART'S DARLING

BY W. HERKBURG.

"Do you know, Lucie, that I have made an acquaintance in this dull place? The aunt of our physician. Oh, she is charmante, quite charmante, so modest and simple. I once went to his house to consult him, and met only this lady. I came back quite delighted with her."

"Yes, she is very kind-hearted," said Lucie. She knew that Dettchen's charm consisted in her listening with the patience of a lamb to the little French woman's stream of talk.

"And so interested in doing everything for her nephew," continued mademoiselle. "It is so comfortable in the tiny house, so cozy — he could not have a pleasanter home if he — Do you know that he is going to be married? You did not know it? But what is the matter with you, ma petite; are you ill?" asked mademoiselle, who had not the least idea that she was opening afresh an unhealed wound. She had not much sentiment in such things, but according to her ideas, Adler was the same as a stranger to Lucie now she would not marry him. Eh bien! she must be indifferent to him. "Are you ill?" she asked once again, "you look so pale!"

"No," whispered the girl, but her face had become as white as the table-cloth itself.

"Take a glass of wine, ma mignonne — so; that will do you good. So, then, you did not know it? Why, yes, he is engaged; she is a large blonde young lady. Entre nous" — she put her hand to her mouth — "very mauvais genre according to my taste; she makes one think of a dairy-maid. She has been staying for six weeks with his mother. Well, it is very necessary that he should marry. A physician without a wife—"

"Lucie," whispered Hortense, "now they are getting confidential." She glanced over at the two gentlemen. "It will not be long before he begins to entreat grandpapa about the day for the wedding. I know that."

But Hortense was mistaken. To her surprise, neither at dessert nor when they were drinking their coffee, which they did in the old gentleman's room, was a word said on the subject. The lover merely accepted with a silent bow the baron's invitation to spend a few days with them; nor did he devote himself exclusively to Hortense or express any longing to carry her off as soon as possible to his rococo castle. The young baroness was decidedly surprised at this.

"What does this mean?" she said to Lucie as they were walking in the garden toward evening.

"I do not know," said the girl, rousing herself out of a deep reverie.

"Well, I am contented," said Hortense.

"This time madame has the right kind of a man!" mademoiselle exclaimed. "Just.. look how he goes about; so quiet and decided; and see how he looks out of those eyes. Mon Dieu! he is not one to be trifled with, Hortense," she whispered, as the young baroness came up to her, having just gathered some early roses, "I am afraid he has the genuine German iron will!"

Hortense smiled, and made a motion with her hand toward the ground, as if she had brought some one to his knees. "Don't be afraid, my dear," she said, as she passed her and slipped her arm into her grandfather's, so as to join in the gentlemen's conversation.

That evening Hortense and Lucie were sitting in the baroness's boudoir with the tea-kettle on the table. Herr von Meerfeldt had, according to his usual custom, retired early to rest; and mademoiselle always went to bed with the chickens.

Herr Weber had risen with a bow to excuse himself too, when Hortense called to him:

"Will you take a cup of tea with me?"

It sounded as if a refusal would not have displeased her at all.

"With the greatest pleasure," he had answered; so there they sat waiting for him.

Hortense had not yet had the lamps lighted; the little blue trembling flame under the silver kettle made but a dim light in the comfortable room. Lucie could not banish from her mind the thought of how often she had sat here, and near her some one who had every now and then secretly pressed her hand, and that this could now never be again.

After a few minutes Waldemar Weber came in; the servant brought in a red-shaded lamp and placed it on a side table, and Hortense poured out the tea.

"Your grandfather does not look well," he began, after a pause.

"He is always so," returned Hortense.

"What does the doctor say as to his condition?"

"I do not know. Lucie, have you ever heard Doctor Adler say anything about him?"

"No," said the girl.

"Adler?" he asked.

"Yes, Doctor Adler," said Hortense— "Alfred Adler. I believe that is his name, is it not, Lucie?"

"Yes," was the low answer.

"So the old fellow is here? That interests me very much—no, it delights me!" he cried.

"Do you know him?" asked Hortense, surprised.

"Do I know him? Many pleasant hours we have spent in Heidelberg together. I must hunt him up tomorrow; is he married?"

"No," returned Hortense, abruptly.

"What a pity! It would have interested me so much to see what kind of a woman he would choose, he has such peculiar ideal views on that subject. If he ever finds all that he wants in his future wife combined in one person, he must be more than human—a fairy or an angel."

Hortense looked over at Lucie; and as she noticed her sad expression, she said, trying to turn the conversation into a lighter vein:

"What do men understand by that kind of angel? First of all, they must know how to cook well; is it not so?"

He laughed.

"No; that was not what he meant; though it should go with the other virtues. He used to rave about a soft, loving being, who would find all the happiness of her life in his love, who would meet him after the heat and toil of the day with a cheerful look, and in whom he could confide everything; in a word, some one that would ask nothing in the world beyond him and her home. Hundreds of times he has described all this to me. He used to be so vexed when he saw young married women in a ball-room allowing themselves to flirt to their heart's content. 'Let me ask you,' he would say, 'does it not take away all one's desire to marry! Is that worthy of a wife? If I were to see mine surrounded by such a silly crowd I do not know what I should do. Domestic they ought to be—domestic. And then he would describe to me how it would be if he were to find his paragon. I could see the lamp burning on the table, and a blonde head bending over her work, be beside her, with a book from which he was reading aloud, and I could hear the trees without groaning in the autumn storm; he had always had a great love for the autumn; and I could hear the rain pattering against the window-panes—"

"Do you take arrack in your tea?" asked Hortense, rather loudly.

"Thanks. Is not that a charming picture?" he added, without allowing himself to be interrupted. "You agree with him, of course, in everything?"

"I can not deny it, Hortense. Every man longs for a happy peaceful home."

Lucie rose and left the room; she went to her bedroom. She scarcely knew why she went there. She stood in the dark. "It is over," she whispered. "Too late!" She could see no clearly a little room by lamp-light, but it was not she who sat there; it was another, who had picked up the jewel which she had thrown away because she did not appreciate its worth.

She took a fresh handkerchief, sprinkled it with cologne, and made ready to go down-stairs again. As she had her hand on the latch of the salon door she heard Weber's deep voice.

"Refuse a man like Adler! that borders on— Foolish girl! However," he continued, "it is of course my knightly duty to open my house to her if you have promised her a home, Hortense."

"Not only that," interrupted Frau von Lowen, "I love her, and do not want to be separated from her. I thank you, Waldemar."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

The fixed capital in agriculture in the United States is four times that in manufactures.

THE RADIATOR

Oh, the weary radiator! It has toiled the winter through.
We nourished it with soft coal and with boards and barrels, too;
We utterly forgot it when it did its duty well;
When it failed our indignation 'twas impossible to tell.

We were often fain to chide it as a source of much distress
When it used to raise a racket just to ease its loneliness.
We begrudged it all amusement, and we thought it very wrong
For it to find a little leak and sizzle with a song.

Ere long 'twill have to meet the benefactor's usual lot;
The spring will gently blossom forth and then 'twill be forgot,
And folks who turn to cleaning house will speak in accents rude
About the room it takes, and this is human gratitude!

—Washington Star.

From a Late Novel.

"He had a frank and open countenance."—Chicago Tribune.

Rather Gave Him Away.

Fond Father (showing off his offspring's intelligence)—Now, Elsie dear, what is a cat?

Elsie—Dunno.

Fond Father—Well, what's that funny little animal that comes creeping up the stairs when every one's in bed?

Elsie (promptly)—Papa.

Sarcastic.

A young author, evidently desirous of benefiting by the experience of an older brother craftsman, once asked Richard Henry Stoddard how he had acquired such a mastery of Anglo-Saxon.

"I don't know how I ever did it," replied the poet, who, after a moment's reflection, added, "I think, however, I must attribute it to the fact that I never had any education!"

The First Idea of the Telescope.

The telescope we owe to some children of a spectacle maker placing two or more pairs of spectacles before each other and looking through them at the distant sky. Their idea was followed up by older heads.

PAYS THE PENALTY

DOUGAL, THE WIFE MURDERER IS HANGED.

He Was Suspected of Having Killed Five Women to Whom he Was Married—One Died at the Military Barracks Halifax, N. S.

London cable: Samuel Herbert Dougal, the perpetrator of the Moat House murder, who was convicted at the Chelmsford assizes, June 23, of the killing of Miss Camilie Holland at Saffron Walden, Essex, and sentenced to death, was hanged at the Chelmsford jail at 8 o'clock on July 14., after making a full confession of his crime.

The Moat house murder, as it was known, was committed over four years ago, and the hope of solving the mystery had almost been given up when the body of the victim, Miss Holland, was found last April, buried in the Moat house grounds. Miss Holland was the owner of the Moat house.

...About four years ago, Dougal, who was supposed to be her husband, but who, it was discovered subsequently, had never been married to her, made his appearance there, and Miss Dougal, supposed to be his sister, took up her home on the place. Miss Holland then disappeared suddenly, and Dougal sued the women, supposed to be his sister, but who really was his wife for divorce. This aroused suspicion, and lead to an investigation.

Dougal was arrested for cashing a check purporting to have been signed by Miss Holland, and while he was in custody the body of Miss Holland, for which a thorough but unsuccessful search had been made, was found by a laborer in an old ditch which had been planted over with shrubs nearly four years previously. The laborer struck his fork into a hard substance which proved to be a woman's shoe, containing a woman's foot. Then Miss Holland's body was found, lying face down ward.

An examination showed that the head had been pierced by a bullet, which was found in the skull. Dougal was suspected of having made away with at least five wives. One of these died under suspicious circumstances at the military barracks at Halifax, N.S., while Dougal was in the imperial army.

UP IN THE AIR.

Santos Dumont Witnesses a Military Review from an Airship.

The French national holiday was enthusiastically celebrated on July 14 in brilliant weather. The main feature was the review of the garrison of Paris. The troops assembled at Longchamps at an early hour. At 9 o'clock an artillery salute announced the arrival of President Loubet, who was accompanied by Premier Combes and other cabinet ministers, whom Gen. Andre and the military governor of Paris and the Irstaffs escorted to the reviewing stand. Mme. Loubet soon followed and the review commenced, ending with the usual distribution of decorations.

The charge was executed by six regiments of cavalry and aroused the greatest enthusiasm.

Santos Dumont, from an airship over Longchamps, saluted the president with blasts from the whistle of his motor and with a salvo of revolver shots. The aeronaut then sailed off rapidly to his headquarters at Puleaux.

Mosquitoes in London.

London cable: Life is becoming a burden too hard to be borne in the suburbs of London bordering upon the lower Thames by reason of a mosquito plague. All the lands adjacent to the docks and the Thames marsh ground at Woolwich, Greenwich, and even the high and wholesome lands towards Blackheath are made untenable by the pests. To sit in a garden in the cool of the evening is to invite an attack. An evenwalk in Bostal Wood is a torment, and a stroll across the soft grass of Greenwich park as twilight falls results in swollen ankles from the stings of mosquitoes brushed from their resting places. They sting through thick stockings.

In Estham hospital attendants are obliged to cover the beds with muslin curtains, a thing hitherto unknown here. During the long hot nights little children toss their arms outside the curtains and before morning they are suffering torment, with their hands swollen and inflamed. Some of the nurse's hands are swollen like puddings.

A dispatch from Ottawa says: Now that Senator McMullen has managed to get a seat in the senate for life he thinks he can afford to pitch into artisans, farmers, and others of that stamp, whose votes he at one time courted. In the senate last night he characterized the farmers of the Northwest as the most persistent grumblers in creation. They, he said, were always yapping. The Canadian Pacific had made a steady effort to serve the Northwest and he hoped the farmers would give up their everlasting complaint.

Lady Carlisle, who has succeeded Lady Henry Somerset as president of the Women's Christian Temperance union of Great Britain, would like to abolish all titles of nobility, and if her husband and relatives did not insist upon her using the title, which is very old, it is said she would have dropped it long ago.

BROTHER OF CRIMEAN HERO.

Member of Distinguished Nova Scotia Family Passes Away.

The part played by a son of Nova Scotia in the Great Crimea struggle is recalled by the death at Gay's River, Colchester County, Nova Scotia, on Saturday, June 13, of G. H. O. Parker, a brother of Capt. Parker, the hero of Alma. The Welsford-Parker Monument, which stands in Old St. Paul's burial ground, was erected to commemorate the gallant deeds of Major Welsford and Capt. Parker. The former was killed at Sebastopol and the latter who was a captain in the famous 77th Regiment, was killed at Alma. He fell while leading his men to victory in that decisive struggle. Capt. Parker was the first to scale the walls, but was shot down when victory was almost in sight. He was a great favorite in Halifax, where his regiment was stationed before the Crimea, was several times mentioned in despatches and would have had rapid promotion had he lived.

Capt. Parker's brother, the subject of this sketch, was also in the Imperial service having served in the Royal Navy for many years. About forty years ago he retired from the navy and located at Gay's River, where he had since lived a quiet life. The Parker family has been represented in the army and navy for over a hundred years, and was one of the oldest in Nova Scotia. Hon. Benjamin Green, who was a prominent Nova Scotian of the old days, and was once acting Lieut.-Governor, was grandfather of the deceased.

G. H. O. Parker was twice married. His first wife was a Miss Dunlap of a well known Truro family. Three children were born of this union, viz: Mrs. William C. Noble, Boston; Wm. O. N. Parker, connected with the White House Clothing Co. of St. Catharines, Ont.; and Arthur Hyde Somerset Parker of St. Lambert's, Montreal. The deceased's second wife was a Miss Brehm of Dartsmouth. She died only recently and was buried in Camp Hill Cemetery. Since his wife's death Mr. Parker commenced to fail and passed away on Saturday, June 16. He was 80 years of age.

A Moose in the City Streets.

During the recent dry spell a nimble, powerful, anxious-eyed cow moose made its appearance in the streets of St. John, N.B., and The Daily Telegraph says that it attracted much attention.

The animal had evidently been driven toward the city by the forest fires. It made its appearance on Fort Howe about 8 o'clock, and, being startled by humans there, dashed down Millidge street, across Paradise row and along Mill street to the I.C.R. terminus, where it took to the water.

Everybody in sight gulped down his astonishment and attempted to intercept it. Small boats by the dozen put out, and one of them caught up to the moose when it was just off Long Wharf. The men cast a line around the animal's head and managed to row the captive into the slip. It was here the real fight commenced. The moose resented every effort to bring it to land. It struggled in one direction after another, and it kicked. It was brought under control only when additional lines were attached to it, and each hauled by scores of men and boys. Once on the land, the moose resorted to front and rear kicking; every method, honorable or unscrupulous, was employed in its attempt to break away, but eventually it was thrown and securely tied.

It was placed on a sloven and hauled to one of the sheds on Smythe street, where it spent the night.

An Historic Celebration.

At Welland, on the evening of the 3rd June, 1903, Mr. Isaac P. Willson, who has for many years occupied the position of Registrar of the Surrogate Court and Clerk of the County Court of Welland, tendered at his residence, Strathavon, a banquet to about one hundred invited guests, in commemoration of his grandfather, Isaac Willson, who was a United Empire Loyalist, crossing the Niagara River one hundred and twenty years ago and settling in Canada. Mr. Willson, upon rising to respond to the toast of "Our Host," was given a most hearty and enthusiastic reception. Mr. Willson, who is a fine and interesting speaker, gave a most interesting speech, touching upon his ancestors coming to this country, and of the toils and hardships endured. The results assisting in building up Canada. It took his grandfather thirteen weeks to bring his family from New Jersey to the Niagara River. They then had to build rafts to cross to Canada. Upon arriving here they settled in Pelham Township, their descendants having resided in this district ever since. Mr. Willson gave many interesting reminiscences of his earlier life and hardships endured until the country was improved and prosperity was brought out of their labors.

B.C.'s Minister of Mines.

Hon. R. F. Green, the Minister of Mines in British Columbia's new Government, served in the Northwest rebellion, being in the pursuit of Big Bear. Mr. Green was born in Peterboro', and, after a short residence in the States, removed to Winnipeg in 1882. After the rebellion he became a resident of Revelstoke, B.C., where he is still in business. He has been in the Legislature since 1898, and is not ranked as a hard and fast partisan in Dominion affairs.

Best Sale of Lands.

A sale of lands held for school purposes took place during May in Regina. About 50,000 acres were sold, and the average price realized was $9.52 an acre. The highest prices realized were paid by farmers who bought lands adjacent to their property. This is described as the best land sale ever held in the Canadian West, and it is hoped that high watermark is not yet reached.

PATENTS IN CANADA

SOME QUEER INVENTORS AND THE PATENTS THEY ASK FOR.

The "Ezekiel Flying Machine," for Which the Idea Was Got From the Prophet' Book—Three or Four Flying Machine Applications Yearly in Canada—Roller Boats Also a Popular Scheme.

The Canadian Commissioner of Patents, under the present system, has no easy job of it, says Day by Day in The Toronto News. One day, not so very long ago, the patent office received an application for a patent on the "Ezekiel flying machine." The applicant proved to be a minister of the Gospel, and he explained to the examiner that the book of Ezekiel was not merely prophecy, but contained a full and accurate recipe for aerial flight. This he had worked out with India ink drawings and diagrams, which he was positive would settle the case. The examiner answered that he had no doubt it would, but meanwhile the applicant would be required to subscribe to the customary oath. The minister seized the paper with avidity, but laid it down sadly when he found that he was required to swear that he was the original discoverer of the invention. As he could not afford to discredit his favorite book of Scripture, he withdrew his letter of application and sketches.

Inventors' Secrecy.

Three or four times a year have the officials in the Patent Office to receive applications for patents on flying machines. The secrecy with which so many inventors surround their experiments is usually due not alone to the desire to be sensational, but quite as much to the fact that they cannot get a patent on their inventions, and thus protect them against ruinous imitation. The Patent Act requires that an invention be really an invention, i.e., that it be new and useful. To be of use, it would seem a flying machine must be able to fly. In the case of any ordinary mechanism, it suffices to make a series of drawings to file with the specification, the principles involved being so familiar that any one skilled in the art to which the device belongs could produce a specimen from the patterns and descriptions, and would know in advance that it would work. Not so with the flying machine, which has so far defied the brightest wits that have been trained on it. There never was an inventor of a flying machine who did not "know" that it would work. But, on the other hand, there is at Ottawa no model that has ever borne out its claims.

Roller Boats Roll Not.

The same way with the roller boats. Tens of thousands of dollars have been spent on the effort to make the boat "roll." And roll it did—usually in a totally unexpected direction. There have been half a dozen inventors of roller boats, at least one of whom has spent his entire fortune in striving after the seemingly impossible. The flying machine presents even more difficulties. When the application for permission to submit plans and specifications is made, the Patent Office blandly and patiently answers that, by all means, the gentleman may send in his descriptions of the flying machine. Of course, the Patent Office believes that the gentleman is going to score a failure, but that is not the business of the Patent Office. If the gentleman—as has been done once or twice—asserts that he has a full-sized machine that will fly, he is asked to bring forward the testimony of persons who have seen it fly.

Maxim's Machine.

Probably the man who has made, next to Santos Dumont, the best effort at solving the problem of human flight, is Sir Hiram Maxim, the gun inventor. He built a huge aeroplane, which was propelled by a powerful steam engine, and which ran between upper and lower rails. It demonstrated the ability of a self-propelled aeroplane to elevate itself, but was not regarded as a successful flying machine, because it could not run long enough. The engine required so much water that it could not carry the weight of fuel necessary for sustained flight. Sir Hiram Maxim never allowed his machine to soar away from the rails that held it in subjection for fear it would run out of fuel and come to earth with a crash, for no means had been discovered to keep it in control. The fuel difficulty may, of course, be settled by the use of gasoline. Still, the way out is not yet clear.

Flying Machine Toys.

There have been invented a good many small affairs which will go into the air and stay there a while. They will not carry human passengers, and they are really toys. As toys alone have they received the sanction of the Patent Office. Anybody can get a patent on an invension of this kind if only it will perform gyrations in the air. Dirigible balloons are not treated by the Patent Office as machines for mechanical flight, for the balloon is an old device and all that can be new is the steering apparatus, which, owing to the way the field has been covered, is usually rejected on the ground of a lack of novelty without any serious examination of its broader claims. The English and American inventor always seeks to have his inventions patented at Ottawa, as well as at London and Washington, and the Canadian Patent Office usually follows the English or American precedents in adjudicating on the applications of the flying machine men. The experts at Ottawa are still unconvinced that a flying machine, despite Santos Dumont's exhibitions, will "work." Until a balloon can maintain a speed of twenty-five miles an hour and be subject to human direction, they assert that it gives no assurance of ability to keep on its course in a wind of any strength, and is, therefore, not to be set down among the possibilities. Gas bags are no part of flight; flight is the result of motion alone.

THE PUSHFUL JAP.

One Who Prefers the "Yellow Evil" to the "White Uncertainty."

The Jap and the Chinaman, who are numerous here, writes Victor Ross, The Globe's traveling correspondent, from Moosejaw, N. W. T., will hear with interest the finding of the Presbyterian Assembly at Vancouver on their fitness for citizenship. Both have obtained a firm foothold, and their standing has not been secured via the laundry, either. John Chinaman has done much to solve the domestic servant problem. He is the undisputed ruler of many bachelor establishments, and his abilities as a chef have lent new significance to the term "celestial" as applied to him. He is also in the restaurant business, and even dabbles in land speculation.

The Jap has reached the exalted position of a hotel clerkship, and the diamonds of a similar dignitary in the east shine not more brightly than his black eyes when he welcomes you at the register. As a valet de chambre he is a considerable improvement on the female domestics in hotels. He is scrupulously clean; he makes up beds with the care of a hospital nurse, and he knows that shaving water is better when it is hot, and that a hairpin is useless to a man in case of a broken shoe lace. Into the dining-room, too, the Jap is making his way, and in some western hotels he has entirely supplanted the strenuous young woman who in other days dared you to choose between roast beef or roast pork. The Chinaman and the Jap usually fight shy of heavy manual labor, or any employment outside of the towns, and engage in the lighter household work, which is not so trying on them, and quite as remunerative. Their wages average about $20 a month and board on this side of the Rockies, which, judged by western standards, is not excessive. The Chinaman is of little use to the country, but he is a great advantage to the white people who live in it, and that is perhaps the reason why he stays. In a few years he will be several hundred miles farther east, but as a household servant. A train which left Moosejaw to-day had one car of Chinese, who by their inscrutable methods had placed a commercial estimate on almost every town east of Brandon, and were ticketed each one to a point where there is no Chinese competition. Whatever he is in the east, the Chinaman in the west is not a good washman. He makes money at the business, but he fails to get the clothes clean, and one is never actually certain whether one's linen has just arrived from or is ready to be sent to the laundry. And there is no opportunity for an argument, for on being approached on the subject the Chinaman declines to know any more English than the figures of the amount due him.

The wife of one western public man who has been denouncing the admission of the Chinese told me secretly that she preferred the "yellow peril" to the "white uncertainty," anyway.

Why We Shake Hands.

The custom of handshaking dates back to prehistoric times, a relic of those savage days when strangers could not meet without suspicion of murderous purpose. Then all men went abroad with weapons and shields, and, when they met, would stand in pleasant converse, each with his shield upon his left arm and with right hands clasped so that there would be no chance for a sudden swing of the knife or bludgeon. The right hand was invariably used for the weapon, with the result that we are a right-handed race. The reason for this lay undoubtedly in the fact that the left arm was always employed in the important work of shielding the heart. Among the common people of the Aryan race, the old pledge of amity in yielding the right hand to be grasped and held has since remained the chief token of open friendship. In the Iliad the returning chiefs were "greeted with extended hands." Even at that remote day the early significance of the handclasp had been lost in the nobler meaning of civilized life. But it remains a salutation in which a greater or less degree of equality is claimed or conceded.

Lumber Camp Education.

The annual report of the Canadian Reading Camp Association has just been published, in which satisfactory progress is reported. The work began in a tentative way three years ago, and the experiment has proven a happy one. The interest has been aroused and the co-operation secured of both employers and men, the Ontario Government and the public generally. The object of the association is, by the establishment of reading camps and schools in the backwoods, to afford a measure of refinement and culture for manual laborers, while it also gives a manual training for the teachers. In addition to imparting instruction in an unconventional manner to the men during the evenings, the reading camp instructors themselves engage in teaming, cutting, mining, railroad construction, cooking, etc. The association has eleven instructors, and the results so far have been most encouraging.

A Brilliant Student.

In the interval before the gowned procession appeared at the convocation proceedings of Toronto University the other day, two ladies were overheard discussing things in general. They found on the program a list of names of those on whom degrees were to be conferred, and immediately sought familiar names.

After a time one exclaimed, "I wonder who this man 'Honoris Causa' is? He seems to have been an awfully clever fellow. He has his name in nearly every class there is."

"That's so," returned the other. "Seems to be a foreign name, too. I would like to see him."

And the two ladies spent the rest of the afternoon trying to identify the phenomenal student and wondering why they could not locate him.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

H. G. WATSON, Editor. J. R. WALLACE, Manager

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS.
FERNIE BRITISH COLUMBIA

SATURDAY, JULY 25, 1903.

EDITORIAL NOTES

It is reported on reliable authority that the Dominion elections will be brought on about the same time that the B. C. elections will be held.

* * *

What has become of the committee appointed by the Board of Trade to interview the Coal Company with a view to incorporating the town? This is a live question and it should not be allowed to die without a desperate struggle.

* * *

The Blairmore Times is a new publication which has sprung up in the place of the Frank Sentinel. It is under the same management and is a newsy paper filled with the happenings and bright prospects of the locality in which it is published.

* * *

The voters' list closes on August 14th. The act makes no provision for the addition of any names after that date though full directions are given for the removal of names of parties not qualified to vote. The court of revision sits on August 31st and all protests of names must be in the hands of the collector of votes at least six days previous, accompanied by a fee of $1.00 for each name protested, which is returned if the protest is sustained.

* * *

The returns from the Manitoba election give the conservatives a sweeping victory, Roblin securing 30 seats out of the 40 with two elections yet to be held The result is no doubt largely due to the unprecedented prosperity of the prairie province during the past two years, the government in power always getting considerable credit for such conditions, whether deserving or not. The government's railway policy is also a popular one with the Manitoba farmer, the lower grain rate over the Canadian Northern making it a vital question to him. There is reason to believe that this conservative victory will in a measure counteract the influence of federal politics in the approaching B. C. elections.

* * *

The voters' list now contains about 680 names for the Fernie district. This does not show a satisfactory condition when it is considered that over five weeks have passed since the list was opened, that only three weeks remain before it is closed, and that there should be about 500 more names in the district at a very fair estimate. If this district is to have the list that it should have there has got to be an awakening on the part of these who are making some pretense to a systematic canvas for names. It may be taken for granted that the great majority of those who have allowed five weeks to pass by without getting their names on the list will make no effort to do so now, and these names will not appear on the list unless solicited by those who are drumming the district for this purpose. The Morrissey end of the district has made the best showing so far. Michel is somewhat behind, Jaffray has only a couple of names, Coal Creek mines has many names to contribute, and one or two mills near by is not well represented.

* * *

We hear a good deal these days from the socialists of the wonderful growth of their cause in Germany where in a recent election three million votes were polled for so called socialism. The argument loses its force when we stop to compare the socialistic platform of the Germans with the irrational and extreme doctrines advocated by those who call themselves socialists in this country. The socialists of Germany are striving for reforms that have been in vogue in Canada for many years, and these people would be fairly contented under a government similar to that in Canada. Canadians are a socialistic people so far as those doctrines are compatible with practicability. Socialism, here, is a misnomer for Anarchism, which attempts to tear to pieces the principles underlying modern civilization and constitutional government, and offers to replace them with impracticable theories which cannot deceive the thoughtful student of political economy.

His Last Hope Realized.

[From the Sentinel, Gebo, Mont.]

In the first opening of of Oklahoma to settlers in 1889, the editor of this paper was among the many seekers after fortune who made the big race one fine day in April. During his traveling about and afterwards his camping upon his claim, he encountered much bad water which, together with the severe heat, gave him a very severe diarrhoea which it seemed almost impossible to check, and along in June the case became so bad he expected to die. One day one of his neighbors brought him one small bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy as a last hope. A big dose was given him while he was rolling about on the ground in great agony, and in a few minutes the dose was repeaed. The good effect of the medicine was soon noticed and within an hour the patient was taking his first sound sleep for a fortnight. That one ittle bottle worked a complete cure and he cannot help but feel grateful. The season for bowel disorders being at hand suggests this item. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers.

Fresh Fruit

AND

Vegetables

arriving daily

W. F. Cuthbert

Confectioner

CONSERVATIVE PLATFORM.

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

1. That this convention reaffirm the policy of the party in matters of provincial roads and trails; the ownership and control of railways and the development of the agricultural resources of the province as laid down in the platform adopted in October, 1899, which is as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

4. That the government ownership of telephone systems should be brought about as a first step in the acquisition of public utilities.

5. That a portion of every coal area hereafter to be disposed of should be reserved from sale or lease, so that state owned mines may be easily assessible, if their operation becomes necessary or advisable

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

7. That the legislature and governmen of the province persevere in the effort to secure the exclusion of Asiatic labor.

8. That the matter of better terms in the way of subsidy and appropriations for the province should be vigorously pressed upon the Dominion government.

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

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

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

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham

CONSERVATIVE CONVENTION.

At a meeting of the executive of the Provincial Conservative Association, held at Vancouver, the province was divided into five divisions for organization purposes. The Kootenay-Boundary division is made up of the following Provincial election districts: Revelstoke, Columbia, Fernie, Cranbrook, Ymir, Kaslo, Slocan, Grand Forks, Greenwood, the City of Rossland and the City of Nelson. At the same meeting the following resolutions was adopted:

1, That conventions for nominating candidates for members of the legislative assembly be made up of delegates chosen as follows:

(a) In city electoral districts, one delegate for every fifty and fraction of fifty votes polled at the Provincial election held in 1900, and if the city is divided into wards, the proportion of delegates for each ward shall be based on the vote polled in each ward at the municipal election.

(b) In other electoral districts, one delegate for every fifty or fraction of fifty votes polled at the Provincial election held in 1900, the delegates to be apportioned to polling places, or as near thereto as will be fair to the voters of the different neighborhoods.

2. The election of delegates shall be at public meetings, held at a designated central place in each polling division, or in each ward in city electoral districts, if the city is divided into wards. At such public meetings only those who pledge themselves to vote for the candidate or canditates selected at the nominating convention shall be entitled to a vote for delegates.

3. Two weeks' notice shall be given of the public meetings at which delegates are to be elected, and nominating conventions shall be held in city electoral districts two days after the day on which delegates are elected, and in other electoral districts seven days after. All nominations throughout the province to be made at a designated central place in each electoral district, and on the same day.

4. All notices of the date of public meetings for the election of delegates to nominating conventions, the apportionment of delegates, and the place and date of nominating conventions in the several electoral districts shall be prepared by the member of the executive of the division in which the electoral districts are situate, and issued over the names of the president and secretary of the Provincial Conservative Association.

A meeting of the Provincial executive will be held at Vancouver within a month, and the date for holding district nominating conventions will then be fixed.

JOHN HOUSTON,
President of the Provincial Conservative Association.

Nelson, June 8th, 1903.

Louis Carosella & Co.

WHOLESALE LIQUOR MERCHANTS

Fernie, B. C.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and works for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted at Ed Robbins north-west corner, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west to place of beginning.

Dated at Fernie this 6th day of June, 1903.

W. C. LIPHARDT.
F. R. DELZELL, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

1. Commencing at a post 120 chains west of a post marked (Post No. 1) situate on the line of the west boundary of Lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district and one mile south of the south west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.

2. Commencing at a post 120 chains west of a post marked (Post No. 1) situate on the line of the west boundary of lot 6033, group 1, Kootenay district and one mile south of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.

232-4 W. H GRIMES.

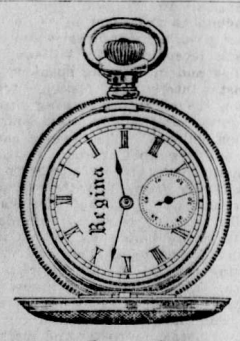

Yours for $15

Works are Elgin and Waltham, as you choose. Case is 14 K., gold inside and out, but not all through; as pretty as solid gold, and stronger; guaranteed to wear 25 years.

If you think of buying a Watch you ought to learn about the "Gold Filled" case. I can show you five sizes and a good variety of patterns, and would like to describe its construction.

A. C. Liphardt.

Notice is hereby given that I, Mary Connor, 60 days after date intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 640 acres of land. Commencing at the north-east corner post of G. O. Foss's location, thence running 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south to the point of commencement.

234-8t MARY CONNOR.
Dated June 24th, 1903.

London & Liverpool Stores

THE TRITES-WOOD CO., LTD.

Grocery Department

You will find it in the rear of the Dry Goods Dept.—to the front in every other respect. Just placed into stock several assorted cars making our stock most complete.

Our line of prepared table delicacies for the hot weather puts the kitchen stove out of business and helps to maintain a smooth and even temper.

Our brands are the best, and while **quality** is our **first consideration** onr **prices** will be found the **lowest, not sometimes** but **at all times.**

Car of new potatoes will arrive in a few days.

THE TRITES-WOOD CO., LTD.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after dat I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands, situate on the north side of Lizzard Creek, Crow's Nest Valley, East Kootenay District, commencing at a post marked Owen Ross' north west corner, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement.

May 26, 1903. OWEN ROSS
229-4 John L. McIntyre, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands, situate on the north side of Lizzard Creek, Crow's Nest Valley, East Kootenay District, and contiguous to the east boundary of block 4590, commencing at a post marked William Scott's north east corner, standing close to Owen Ross' north west corner post, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point commencement.

May 26, 1903. WILLIAM SCOTT.
229-4 John L. McIntyre, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted at the forks of Elk River 51 miles north of the mouth of Michel Creek on the east side of Elk marked F. R. Delzell's north-east corner post, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains north to point of commencement,

Dated at Fernie this 6th day of June, 1903.

F. R. DELZELL.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted of F. Delzell's north-east corner, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north to place of beginning.

Dated at Fernie this 6th day of June, 1903.

J. COWARD.
FRED DELZELL, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal and petrolium on the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted one-half mile east of F. R. Dezell's north-west corner post, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west to point of beginning.

Dated at Fernie this 6th day of June, 1903.

FRED ROBBINS.
F. R. DELZELL, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the District of East Kootenay:

Commencing at a post 40 chains west of the south-west corner of M. Claxton's timber licence application on Skookumchuck river, South East Kootenay, thence running north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.

232-4 J. McDONALD.
Dated May 23rd, 1903.

POLLOCK WINE CO.

LIMITED.

Wholesale Dealers in

Liquors and Cigars,

Register your name.

CHAS. RICHARDS.

IT is now common knowledge that if you want the best to be had in the Grocery line yo must deal at Richard's.

THERE should be no difficulty in deciding what to buy for lunch these hot days if you pay me a visit.

IF you want anything tasty in Canned Goods you can find it right here. . . .

Jellied Tenderloin,	Roast chicken,	New England Sausage,
Sliced Smoked Beef,	Devilled chicken,	Ox Tongue,
Veal Loaf,	Melrose Pate,	Lunch Tongue,
Sliced Bacon,	cambridge Sausage,	Sliced Ham,
Ham Loaf,	Geneva "	Etc., etc.
Beef Loaf,	Devilled Ox Tongue,	

Crosse & Blackwell's Finnen Haddies, Russel's Soused Mackerel, Morton's Fresh Herring, Morton's Kippered Herring, morton's herring in Tomato Sauce, Salmon, Lobster, crab Shrimp, Sardinas imported and domestic.

I have all Canned Fruits, Crosse & Blackwell's Jams and marmalade, Keillers marmalade.

Heinze India Relish, White Star Relish, Lea & Perrin's Sause, Lazenby's Sauce, Harvey's Savce, Anchory Sauce, Heinz's catsup, Blue Label catsup, Snider's catsup, columbia catsup, C. & B. mushroom catsup, C. & B. mushroom catsup, C. & B. Walnut catsup.

Christies Zephyr Cream Sodas the best in the country.

Give me a trial order, I will guarantee to please you.

C. RICHARDS

The People's Store. Three doors above Victoria Hotel

We have opened up a variety of sideboards at prices to suit all purses.

J. D. QUAIL..

Hardware. Furniture.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Hazelwood Ice Cream at Cuthbert's.

Register Your Name.

Mr. I. C. Slater, of Elko, was in town n Wednesday.

Use "Griffin Brand" brix butter, you an get none better. x

Wm. Kummer, of Elkmouth, was in own on Thursday.

Mitchell the tailor is putting on a $5 iscount on suits for July only.

Dr. Barber returned yesterday from a rofessional visit to Michel.

We buy, sell and exchange new and econd-hand furniture, stoves, etc., at the . C. Furniture Company. x-t.f.

Mr. G. A. Leitch, of Jaffray, was in ernie on Thursday.

Piano for sale, cheap. Apply Room 4, urner block. x

P. Lund the lumber magnate of Ward-er was in town this week.

Mitchell's tweed suits range from $23 o $28 for July only.

A big dance was given by the Central Hotel on Thursday evening.

Mrs. J. H. Bricker entertained a num-er of friends yesterday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Henretta, of Cal-ary were in Fernie this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Stephens returned from n extensive trip to coast points in B. C. nd Oregon.

Messrs. A. J. Mott and S. W. Switzer eft on a three weeks' trip to San Francis-o and other American points this week.

Chief McMullin and Constable Walker vent to Nelson on Thursday taking Frank Pennock and Mrs. Wiely to the ail there.

Mr. G. H. Tedlock and Miss Nellie Gougen, two popular young people of Cranbrook were married on Wednesday morning.

"Griffin Brand" brix butter is fresh rom the churn and retains that peculiar-y delicate flavor that only the best and reshest butter can have. x

Miss Lawrence accompanied by her o younger sisters left on Wednesday's ain for Moosejaw where Mr Lawrence s been living for some time.

The bailiff has posted notices an-uncing the sale of the Union Hotel in e old town, formerly known as the aldorf. The sale will take place on onday at 10 o'clock.

A complete line of wall paper has been dded to the housefurnishing depart-ent of the B. C. Furniture Co. and has en marked down to mid-summer ices, less than you have been paying re before. x

Regular daily service has been estab-hed over the Crow's Nest Southern tween Morrissey and Jennings. Trains ve for the south at 8 o'clock a.m. and rived in Morrissey at 2 o'clock p.m.

Mr. Chambers, of St. Paul, the auditor the Elk Lumber and Manufacturing o. who arrived last week with the east-n shareholders has been in town all ek examining the books and institut-g a new system. He leaves for the east night.

The following have been appointed mmissioners to take affidavits under Provincial Elections Act in the Fernie trict, H. A. Kanouse, A. H Cree, C. Levers, F. J. Watson, Robert Randall, d D. Walmsley, of Fernie; A. D. Drum-nd, Morrissey; and E. Parks, Elko.

Sewing machines—the New Model d Empire—warranted by the manu-cturers for ten years are now sold by e B. C. Furniture Co. These machines, hile comprising all the latest improve-nts of the high-priced machines, are d at a medium price—$25 each. x

Mr. J. Moe, the day operator at e C. P. R. depot, has been appointed fill that position at Macleod. He and s family leave next week for that place here they will make their home. Dur-g their stay in Fernie they have made any friends who will regret their de-ture.

Miss Carrie Hall who recently went st has sent in her resignation as teacher the Fernie Public School. Miss Kid-ll who taught the mine school has o given up her appointment. The ustees have the heavy task on their nds of securing three new teachers, a rincipal and two assistants.

Those who drove home from Gilling-am at 4 o'clock on Saturday morning tnessed one of the finest mirages that as been seen for many years. One old mer here declares it to be the most eautiful mirage he has ever seen. At rst it had the appearance of clouds of e conformation of a range of moun-ins. Little by little, as in the develop-ent of a negative, it distinctly unfold-d its beauties until a replica of the Kootenay Lakes, and the range of ountains from Chief Mountain a hun-red miles or more to the north, was lainly to be seen in the sky above the astern rim of the world. Looking over he Porcupines, the towering reflections f the main range of the Rockies were istinctly visible. The line of snow and he contour of each mountain could be learly seen, and in comparison to their vast height, the Porcupines seemed a very low range of foothills.—Pincher Creek Echo.

Get your summer suit this month while the $5 discount is on at Mitchell's.

Don't be a nonentity in the coming election by failing to get on the voters' list.

Mr. Richie of Nova Scotia, a fuel inspector for the C. P. R., will take up his residence in Fernie.

Drink Maple Leaf Tea and you will have no other. x

Lethbridge has adopted a by-law authorizing the putting in of a system of water works.

Miss Stork arrived this morning from the east and is the guest of her brother, Mr. Fred Stork.

Miss Mamie Campbell, of Morrissey Mines, was in town a few days this week visiting Mrs. J. W. Nunn.

Mr. R. Randall has been appointed a commissioner to take names for the voters list at Coal Creek mines.

The new Roma Hotel is now complete. It is a large and well-built house and reflects credit upon the proprietor.

Mr. T. H. White arrived from Collingwood last week to take charge of the grocery department for The Trites-Wood Co.

J. A. Cryderman, of the Nelson Daily News, was in town several days this week on business connected with that publication.

The very newest creation in men's ties. The La Casca and Midget Teck, to be found at Crows Nest Trading Co. x

Mr. C. B. Pitblado of Kinross, Scotland arrived in Fernie on Tuesday and is the guest of his son-in-law, Mr. J. F. Jarvis, at the Victoria Hotel.

Both the Conservative and Liberal parties in the Cranbrook district are wakening up and holding meetings. It is about time similar action was taken in this district.

Mr. G. Chew, of Kalispell, has been given the contract to get out the season's logs for the Cedar Valley Improvement Co.'s mill. The contract calls for 5,000,000 feet of logs besides a running supply of 40,000feet per day.

The B. C. Furniture Co. are now prepared to do all kinds of picture framing also framing charters, diplomas, resolutions, etc., for lodges, schools and societies in the latest and most exclusive designs. A complete line of art goods are carried in stock. x

No man or woman will hesitate to speak well of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets after once trying them. They always produce a movement of the bowels, improve the appetite and strengthen the digestion. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers.

All druggists and dealers will refund your money if you are not satisfied after using Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It is everywhere admitted to be the most successful remedy in use for bowel complaints and the only one that never fails. It is pleasent safe and reliable.

During the past two weeks a considerable number of miners, mostly married men with families, have come to live in Fernie. Many of these men are from England, Wales and Scotland, though some have come indirectly, having first worked at coal mining in Vancouver Island. They are an excellent class of people and the town and district welcome them to our midst. The coal company is advertising in England for men, to which cause, no doubt, this immigration is partly due.

A number of Nelson people who located timber lands in East Kootenay during the early spring and winter, were much pleased to receive the licenses for the same. The applications were sent in three and five months ago. Whatever faults the departments at Victoria may have, undue haste in dealing with legitimate applications is not one of them.—Nelson News.

Michel Picnic.

The Michel Athletic Association and the Miners' Union are holding a union picnic today. The Fernie base-ball and foot-ball teams have consented to take part, in the place of the Pincher Creek teams which backed out at the last moment. A full list of sports will be held and prizes to the extent of $300 will be distributed. A special train left Fernie at one o'clock and will return at seven. A fair crowd of Fernie people have gone to take in the celebration.

Later—The football team have been unable to gather themselves together to go to Michel this p.m. The base-ball team have with difficulty secured nine players who can get away.

The people of Coal Creek mines can now get their mail at the Trites-Wood Co. store at that place if they so desire it. A mail bag is sent up from the post office every day containing the mail of all those who wish it sent up and it is distributed by the manager of the store. It is a great advantage and until a regular office is put in no doubt this system will be widely patronized.

NOTICE.

Sealed tenders will be received up to July 22nd for warehouses to be built at Morrissey and Michel. Plans and specifications can be seen at our head office at Fernie, B. C. We reserve the right to reject any and all tenders.

THE TRITES-WOOD CO.

Fishing in the Elk was reported good until the heavy thunder showers of this week raised the water. The rain has tempered the excessive heat of the early part of the week.

A visitor from Macleod tells of an important case that was heard before Judge Sifton at that place on Wednesday. A miner named Davis who was injured in an explosion at Frank several months ago sued the Canadian-American Coal and Coke Co. for $8,000 damages. The case involved a thorough investigation into the principle of mining vertical coal seams. Chutes are used and these are supposed to be always full in order to prevent the air from passing through and thus cutting off the circulation into the more remote working parts. The plantiff claimed that one of these chutes had been emptied of coal and not refilled thus causing the gas to gather at the place where he was working. The jury brought in a verdict sustaining the claim to the amount of $1500. Two other miners named Haines and Clark lost their lives in the same explosion and it is thought that their friends will institute damage suits.

Cranbrook

From the Herald.

The liberal nominating convention will be held next Wednesday.

W. T. Reid left Tuesday for Fernie and Blairmore. Mrs. Reid and the children will return with him.

Rev. Fortune organized a Presbyterian congregation at Creston last Friday and appointed three managers. Mr. Broodfoot, of Moyie, will have charge of the services at that point.

The Crother Lumber Company is the name of the new organization that is to operate on limits located on Perry and St. Marys river. The company will have a capital of $30,000 to $50,000, and will put in its plant about eight or ten miles from Cranbrook.

The final payment of $11,500.00 was made through the Canadian Bank of Commerce Wednesday by F. L. Byron and J. E. Woods, of Frank, Alta., to John F. Sherwood, of Perry Creek. The deal was entered into about three weeks ago, when F. L. Byron took property from Mr. Sherwood. The price was $12,000, $5,000 of which was paid down at the time.

Bleasdell's Drug Hall

FERNIE, B. C.

Drugs, Stationary, Fancy Goods, &c.

Call and see us in our new store opposite the Coal Company's office.

A. W. Bleasdell

FISHING TACKLE

Our stock is this line is complete. It embraces a larger line than ever before shown in Fernie.

Your Choice of 30,000 Flies.

Rods from the 25c. long Bamboo to the Bristol Steel and Anderson Special Trout

The latest designs in

Creels, Reels & Lines.

Call and inspect. Prices right.

Fernie Drug Store.

N. E. SUDDABY.

P. S. Use Mosquito Oil.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

Head Office, Toronto.

Paid Up Capital, $8,700,000. Reserve Fund, $3,000,000.

HON. EO. A COX, President. B. E. WALKER, eneral Manager

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT: Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed at current rates. Depositors are subject to no delay when depositing or withdrawing funds.

FERNIE BRANCH: E. H. BIRD, Manager

The Foundation of Good Storekeeping

Is to have the right things at the right price at the right time. If you will drop into our store we will satisfy you that this is the way we are keeping store, and if you don't get well served and at as low prices as elsewhere, we won't ask you to come again.

We have in stock a supply of

Elastic Carbon

—Roof Paint—

. . and consider it the best.

For anything in Roofing or Plumbing work it will not pay you to overlook

Sheppard & Elliott.

Sign of the Red Wheelbarrows.

Your patronage is respectfully solicited by

The Calgary Cattle Company

who have opened up a

MEAT MARKET

complete in every department, in the Turner Block, rear Victoria Hotel.

DON'T SUFFER FROM THE HEAT.

—BUY—

W. G. & R.

Shirts and Collars

and keep kool. They are perfect fitters. Patterns will not fade.

Think it over—it's worth while. Take'n try one.

The Crow's Nest Trading Co.

P. Burns & Co

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands, situate on the west side of Elk river and about two miles north of Chas. Waldie's corner post and commencing at a post planted on the bank of the Elk river and marked J. H. Senkler's north east corner post, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of beginning.

2-9-tf

May 30, '03 Daniel McKenzie, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands:—

Commencing at a post planted on the south bank of the Skookum-Chuck river, at the west boundary of lot 5033, South-East Kootenay, running thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, hence east 40 chains to place of commencement.

127-4 A. M. GRIMES

Dated this 2nd of May, 1903. A. Milton, Agt.

BOARDING HOUSE FOR SALE.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned until the 25th inst. for W. R. McDougall's Boarding House subject to mortgage.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

For further particulars apply to

F. J. WATSON

McEwing & Slinn

Keep a large stock of choice

Confectionery, Cigars
Tobaccos, Fruits
Vegetables, etc. etc.

It pays to deal with this firm, as thier goods are new and up-to date.

The Bakery Dept.

is stocked with all kinds of choice pastry, bread and cakes

Wedding and other cakes a specialty.

FRANK D'ALEXANDER

Stonemason, Bricklayer, Contractor.

First-class work. Prices moderate.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Cement Work a Specialty.

BOX 6, Fernie, B.C.

NOTICE.

The Crows Nest Pass Electric Light and Power Co., Limited, after this date will not make with connections to any premises which have been wired by any party or parties not its accredited representative, and any consumer adding additional lights without the consent of the company, will not only be liable for damages but will have the entire service discontinued.

Any person or persons making connections to, or tampering with, the Company's water mains will be prosecuted, and their water service discontinued.

The Crows Nest Pass Electric Light and Power Co., Limited
by T. R. STOCKETT, jr.
General Superintendant

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors

As for "Griffin Brand" pig's hocks and tongues. They are boneless and cooked ready to serve. The real thing for picnic lunches.

NOTICE.

(To Whom it May Concern.)

Take notice that the lumbering and milling business which has been conducted under the firm name of Mott, Son & Co., was transferred on the 16th day of July, 1903, to the Elk Lumber and Manufacturing Co., Limited.

All debts due the firm of Mott, Son & Co., are payable to their successors, and all bills outstanding against Mott, Son & Co., will be paid by the Elk Lumber and Manufacturing Co., Ltd.

ELK LUMBER & MANUFACTURING CO. LTD.
By, D. V. Mott, Manager.

ELECTION OF PONTIFF

HOW THE NEW POPE WILL BE ELECTED.

A Popular Account of the Interesting Conclave at the Vatican, Rome—Two Thirds of the Cardinals Must Agree—A Graphic Description.

The election of the primate of Christendom has been fittingly termed the supreme administrative act of the church, and is necessarily fenced around with elaborate and extraordinary precautions.

Upon the death of the pope, the government of the church devolves upon the college of cardinals till such time as his successor is elected, and a small executive council undertakes the work of administration, the president being the camerlengo, or chamberlain, of the Holy Roman church. This high official at once takes charge of the vatican and then proceeds to verify the decease of the pope. Going with various prelates and other ecclesiastical dignitaries to the death chamber, he taps the brow of the deceased portiff three times with a very small silver hammer, and thrice calls him by his Christian name. Receiving no reply, he turns to those present and announces, "The pope is indeed dead!" He then takes possession of the fisherman's ring, which has been removed from the pope's finger, and subsequently breaks it in the presence of his fellow cardinals, at the first meeting of the sacred college.

The next days are occupied in the funeral ceremonies, which are of the most elaborate and stately character, and last about a week. The body of the deceased pontiff lies in state in St. Peter's, where vast multitudes assemble to take a last look at the face of the father of Christendom.

The actual entombment takes place at night on the third or fourth day, and it affords one of the most impressive scenes that can be imagined. The church is closed and is only lighted by the torches carried in the procession, as the body is borne from the chapel of the blessed sacrament past the high altar of the chapel of the canons, where it is deposited in a coffin of cypress wood, which is enclosed in lead and finally placed in a casket of oak or chestnut. In the inner coffin are laid purses containing coins struck in various years of the late pope's reign, and a brief history of his chief acts inscribed on parchment and enclosed in a metal tube. The inner coffins are sealed by the camerlengo and other high officials.

The tomb is situated in a niche in the wall over a door on the left-hand side of the chapel. Here the body reposes until the tomb to be erected to the pope's memory by the cardinals whom he created is ready to receive it. If it happens that at the death of the pope the coffin of his predecessor is still in this provisional tomb, it is removed to the crypt under the church.

In the meantime the vatican is being prepared for the assembly of the conclave which is to elect the new pope. All the cardinals are summoned to attend, and the rule for six hundred years has been to commence the work of election on the tenth day after the death. This worked well enough when all the cardinals were resident in Europe; but now that members of the sacred college are scattered throughout the world, it is obviously impossible for them all to arrive in time, and Pius IX. authorized the conclave to commence work as soon as two-thirds of its members were assembled, without waiting for the rest. As Leo XIII. was camerlengo at the time, and took a prominent part in drawing up these rules, it may be assumed that in new laws that he has laid down for the conclave this principle has been maintained. Many of the ancient rules have been modified, as a result of the changed position of affairs created by the loss of the temporal power.

The conclave is now held in the vatican though the cardinals are empowered to assemble elsewhere if they think fit. Several large suites of apartments are allotted for the accommodation of the cardinals and their attendants, who, together with a large staff of conclavists, or officials employed in various ways, are shut in by a door which bears four locks; two on the inside the keys of which are kept by the cardinal camerlengo, and two on the outside, which are controlled by the marshal, Prince Chigi.

The rooms are divided by temporary partitions into cells for the cardinals, each cell having an outer apartment are alotted for the accommodation apartment, which is occupied by a chaplain or other attendant. When it is remembered that a large number of persons are thus enclosed—in 1878 there were nearly two hundred and fifty—it will be apparent that the task of housing them all is no light one.

In addition to the chaplain and personal attendant that each cardinal brings with him, there are a sacristian with 5 sub sacristans; a secretary with two assistants; a prefect and five masters of ceremonies; two physicians and a dispenser; several barbers; a number of cooks and domestic servants; and a few masons, carpenters and plumbers, in case of any repairs being urgently needed.

On the day for opening the coning the conclave, a mass of the Holy Ghost is sung in St. Peter's, a sermon preached, and the cardinals enter the vatican in solemn procession. The Veni Creator is sung, and they then take the oath to observe the apostolic constitutions, after which they go to their cells, which are assigned to them by lot. All the other conclavists then take oath not to meddle in the election nor reveal any secrets that may come to their knowledge.

Later in the evning the bell rings, and the order, "Extra omnes!"—"all outside!"—is given, after which the door is locked by the camerlengo from within and the marshal from without. The camerlengo and three other cardinals then make a tour of inspection throughout the building to see that everything is in order and that no strangers are present.

The door of the conclave is that of the Sala Regia, at the top of the marshal's staircase. All other doors giving access to that part of the vatican have been previously walled up. Beside this door are four turns, similar to those sometimes seen in the walls of kitchens, through which correspondence and food are passed. One of these turns is closely guarded by bishops, another by prothonotaries, the remaining two being in charge of the papal tribunals.

The cardinals are at liberty to receive letters on personal or family matters, but not communications bearing upon the elections. To ensure the observance of this rule all correspondence passing through the turns, either from within or without, is read by the guardians, unless it is marked "private," in which case it goes direct to the secretary of the conclave, and is read by the chiefs of orders—certain cardinals who are responsible for the direction of each day's business—who, if they think, fit, may read it to the whole college.

Newspapers and books are admitted without restriction, and a cardinal may go to the turn to speak to anyone, but only in the presence of its guardians.

Should a cardinal arrive after the conclave has assembled, he has the right of admission, and the marshal without communicates with the camerlengo within, and arranges a convenient time for the door to be unlocked. The new arrival is met by the whole college who have assembled in the royal nall to welcome him, and advantage is taken of the open door to admit fresh conclavists and any articles that may be needed, as well as to pass out anyone who through ill health or other reasons finds it necessary to leave the conclave.

The door can also be opened to allow a sick cardinal to pass out, but he is not allowed to re-enter. Owing to the age and infirmities of many of the members of the sacred college, it is not uncommon for some of them to be taken ill, especially in the case of a protracted conclave in the unhealthy months of the summer, when malaria is apt to be prevalent in Rome. Occasionally cardinals have died in the conclave.

The day's routine is almost monastic in its regularity. The first day of the conclave begins with the community mass at 8 o'clock in the Pauline chapel. This mass is celebrated by the dean or senior cardinal, and at all the members of the sacred college communicate. Afterwards they return to their cells to take the morning collation.

On all other days each cardinal says mass in his cell at whatever time suits him best, but all who are not unwell assist also at the community mass, which is said every morning by the bishop-sacristan. At its close all proceed to the hall of election, where the morning voting takes place.

About noon all return to their cells where dinner is served separately to each, and the short siesta, common in southern countries, follows. After this those who feel disposed to take exercise in the corridors or pay visits to each other's cells, until three or four o'clock, when all assemble for the afternoon scrutiny. This is followed by transaction of miscellaneous business of the conclave by the various officials, and if anything very important arises a meeting of the college may be held to discuss it. Towards nine or ten o'clock supper is served, after which the bell rings, and the order, "In cellam, domini"—"In your cells, my lords"—gives the signal for retiring. But a good deal of visiting from cell to cell goes on, and the conclavists—who are not always as discreet as their masters—wander freely about the corridors, discussing the affairs of the day. If a cardinal wishes to be alone, his servant places at the door of the cell two bars of wood, somewhat like a St. Andrew's cross, as a signal that his eminence is not visible.

The voting takes place in the Sixtine school, which is entered from the royal hall, which in its marvellous mural decorations is only next in beauty to the chapel, to which it serves as an ante-chamber. Ranged around the chapel are the thrones of the cardinals, each surmounted by a canopy in token of the joint sovereignty of the members of the sacred college during the vacancy of the Apostolic See. The dean, or senior cardinal, occupies the first throne on the gospel or north side of the altar, and after him in order of seniority, come the cardinal bishops, priests and deacons, the junior cardinal deacon sitting on the throne nearest the altar on the Epistle or south side.

Before each throne is a small table, supported with writing materials, while in the middle of the chapel are six other tables, provided for the use of any cardinals who may be afraid of being overlooked by their neighbors while filling n the voting papers. All the tables are provided with sealing wax abd tapers for use in closing the papers in the manner to be described.

There are three methods by which a pope may be elected—those of acclamation, compromise and scrutiny. In the first case all the cardinals leave their thrones to do homage to one of their number, who—subject to his own consent—thereby becomes pope. Here there is absolute unanimity, but no instance of election by acclamation has occurred for about three hundred years.

The method of compromise is only adopted in the case of an extremely protracted election, when there seems no prospect of a two-thirds majority agreeing upon any one candidate. The cardinals then appoint a small committee to settle the matter and pledge themselves to accept its decision.

The usual method is that of scrutiny, or ballot. The rules are that every cardinal present must vote, no one can vote for himself, a two-thirds majority is necessary for an election, and the voting must be absolutely secret.

It is to secure the last of these conditions that a very ingenious voting paper has been adopted. It is divided into three compartments, in the first of which the cardinal writes his own name, in the second that of the candidate for whom he votes, and in the third a motto and number.

The first and third compartments are then folded twice and sealed down at both sides, so that only the middle compartment can be seen by the scrutineers. The back of the voting papers, behind the spaces for the name and motto of the voter, is covered with fancy printing that the writing may not show through.

Although the instructions for filling in, folding and sealing these voting papers are most clear and precise, a surprising number of mistakes sometimes occur. At the conclave that elected Leo XIII. several papers in the first scrutiny were rejected because improperly sealed; in the second scrutiny one of them was utterly illegible; and in the third one of the cardinals was found to have voted for cardinal Nobody!

At each assembly of the conclave, three cardinals are elected as scrutineers, and three infirmarians. The duty of the latter is to take the votes of any of the cardinals who may be confined to their cells by sickness.

In voting, the electors in order of seniority go to the altar, where each kneels for a few minutes in private prayer. He then rises and holds his voting paper over a large chalice which stands on the altar, and audibly takes oath that he is voting for the man he sincerely believes to be the most suitable; after which he places the paper on the paten and lets it slide into the chalice.

The next business is to count the votes. The chalice is shaken to mix the papers, which are then counted into a second chalice, in order to see if they correspond in number with the cardinals present. If they do not, they are burnt, and a fresh vote taken.

Each voting paper is taken from the chalice by the first scrutineer, who looks at the name voted for and hands the paper to the second scrutineer, who, after looking at it, gives it to the third, who reads the name aloud. All the cardinals then make a mark against that name on their lists.

When all the votes have been read out, the papers are pierced and threaded on a string. If no one has obtained the necessary two-thirds majority, a second vote is taken, which is known as that of accession. This is done in order that if any candidate has received a large number of votes, any cardinal who may please may transfer their votes to him, and so bring about an election without further delay. No one can vote again for the same person, but each is obliged to hand in a voting paper, though he need not insert anyone's name in it.

The votes thus acceded are now added to those previously given, and if no candidate has secured the necessary majority, the papers are mixed with some damp straw and burnt in a small stove, placed in the chapel for this purpose. The appearance of smoke from the flue is the signal to the people outside that the pope is not yet elected.

When either by scrutiny or accession, it appears that someone has received a two-thirds majority of the votes, the papers are re-counted, and in various ways examined to see that everything to see that everything is in order. Should the majority be exactly two-thirds of the total votes recorded, the papers are opened and the names of those voting in the majority examined, in order to make sure that the elected cardinal did not vote for himself.

If all is proved correct three cardinals are chosen by lot to act as revisers, and these re-count and check the voting papers. When they certify that the pope is elected the papers are burnt, but without any damp straw.

The secretary of the conclave and the master of ceremonies are now summoned, and the dean proceeds with them to the throne of the newly-elected pope, and asks if he is willing to accept office. Should he consent the canopies over all the thrones but his own are at once lowered, in token that the temporary joint sovereignty of the sacred college is at an end.

The new pope now proceeds to the altar, and, after spending a short time in prayer, is conducted to a vestry, where he assumes the usual papal dress, after which he returns to the altar and receives the homage of the cardinals. This is sometimes known as the adoration, and the absurd notion has gone abroad that divine worship is paid to the pope. It need hardly be added that this is utterly untrue.

Later, the election is announced from the balcony of St. Peter's by the senior cardinal deacon, and the new pope's first public act is to give the apostolic benediction to the city and the world from the loggia of the cathedral.

Hon. A. G. Blair has resigned from the Dominion cabinet on account of a disagreement about the eastern section of the Grand Trunk Pacific.

Usually the spinster willingly accepts the inevitable when it meanders along in trousers.

HIS TRAGIC END

CHIEF ARTHUR DIED WHILE MAKING A SPEECH.

Venerated Head of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers Drops Dead While Returning Thanks for a Presentation from Winnipeg Engineers.

The final meeting of the convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers came to a tragic termination in Winnipeg shortly after midnight on Thursday last.

The banquet, which was given by the local lodge of the Brotherhood, started at 9 o'clock. At midnight the Winnipeg lodge presented P. M. Arthur, grand chief of the order, with a miniature engine and tender made of purple and white artificial flowers. In a few words he commenced to thank them for the gift. He paused. He then said:

"We are here to-night, and we don't know where we will all be to-morrow." Before he added another word to this sentence, he reeled forward and fell from the diaz. Several near the platform rushed to his assistance, but found him dead, and immediately the hall full of people was thrown into the utmost confusion. Strong men reeled under the shock and women threatened hysterics.

Dr. J. A. McArthur, who was sent for, said death was caused by heart failure due to emotion.

Mr. Arthur was born in Paisley, Scotland, in 1828, and came to America ten years later, and did not revisit the old land for 52 years. He has been connected with the Brotherhood since 1863, when it was first first organized, and in 1868 he was appointed grand auditor Five years later, in 1873, he was appointed to the head of this great body and has been grand chief ever since.

TERRIFIC EXPLOSION.

Twelve Chinamen Meet Death in a British Columbia Coal Mine.

A dispatch from Nanaimo, B.C., says: By an explosion of fire damp in No. 6 mine at Cumberland, B.C., where fifty Chinamen and four white men were employed, twelve Chinamen were killed and eight injured. Very little damage to property was done.

Since the strike the mine has been worked entirely by Mongolians, with a few white overmen. The mine was very gassy, safety lamps being used always. The explosion occurred about 7.30, just after lunch, when the mine was in the most dangerous condition as the shots were fired just before lunch. This was the mine where a big explosion occurred two years ago by which fifty men were killed.

Nothing was known of the disaster at the surface until two Chinamen came up in an excited condition, followed by others at short intervals, the explosion having bad no effect beyond a section of the original wall being broken.

A rescue party, headed by Manager Matthews and composed of white overmen, went down and penetrated to the scene of the disaster, getting out the injured as fast as possible. Deadly black damp made this a slow and dangerous process.

THE WIDE WORLD.

Telegraphic News of Two Hemispheres Briefly Chronicled.

The 90th regiment of Winnipeg will spend Civic holiday at Minnedosa.

Britain has decided to keep 25,000 soldiers in South Africa.

It is reported the United States has seized twenty small British islands near Borneo.

Winnipeg bank cleasings for last week increased $1,071,212.

A heavy hail storm, with much damage, is reported from Burnside, Man.

Joseph White has been arrested in Winnipeg, charged with highway robbery. He took his victim for a drive, and when in a quiet spot held him up.

J. R. C. Honeymoon has been appointed deputy commissioner of agriculture at Regina.

The eastbound C. P. R. express was wrecked near Ignace, Ont., on July 16. Two tramps who were stealing a ride were killed.

The suggestion has been made that the Winnipeg Maroons should replace Milwaukee in the American Association league.

CURRENCY IN SOUDAN.

Travellers Use Slaves Instead of Coin to Pay Expenses.

Within the past three months British troops under Sir Francis Lugard have put an end to the supremacy of the Sultan Sokoto, east of the Niger River, in the Central Soudan. They have also occupied the famous town of Kano and subjected its Sultan. The British flag is now supreme in the great country of the Hausa tribes between the Niger and Lake Tchad.

One of the most significant announcements in a long time relating to Africa is the statement in the London Times that the British now propose to make an end, once for all, to slave raiding and the slave traffic throughout the Hausa country.

The overshadowing evil of the Central Soudan is slave raiding and the traffic in slaves. Up to this year the evil has been entirely unchecked by any Caucasian influence, and there is probably no other part of Africa of equal size where the slave traffic in recent years has flourished as in the Hausa country.

Most of the slaves are obtained, not from outside of Hausaland, but from Hausa villages and towns. The captors belong to the same tribe and race as the persons they enslave. The result is that the country has practically been in a condition of perpetual civil war.

A petty Sultan at any time is likely to receive a message from his superior lord ordering him to send at once a certain number of slaves on pain of having his own towns raided. He accordingly selects some village within his territory or outside of it, against which he quietly sends a force large enough to overcome all resistance, attacks the town and carries off the inhabitants.

Those who resist are killed on the spot and the remainer are marched away in fetters. Many of them have been included in the annual tribute payable to the Sultan of Sokoto, while others are sent to some other central slave market to be sold or taken back to the town of their captors.

When C. H. Robinson traveled in Hausaland a few years ago he said that about 1,000 slaves were brought into Kano on a single occasion as a result of a slave-raiding expedition. Between Kano and Bida he passed a large number of towns and villages that had recently been destroyed and whose inhabitants had been sold as slaves. This was done not by foreign invaders, but by the Sultan in whose territory the towns were included.

He found that slaves are to a large extent the currency of the country. A native who is about to travel usually takes with him slaves proportionate in number to the length of his journey. After traveling perhaps 100 miles, he will sell a slave and then travel another 100 miles, when he will sell a second, and thus by the time he returns home he will have sold all his slaves and devoted the money to paying all expenses of his journey.

The maximum price for a 14-year-old girl in Kano is about $35 to $50. A young man of 18 brings about $30, a man of 30 about $20—the price decreasing as the age advances.

This one of the more thickly peopled parts of Africa, and it will be a great blessing to hundreds of thousands when the terrible evil of slave raiding is thoroughly suppressed. Life is not secure in Hausaland. Few persons know whether they will continue to have a home, a family and liberty from one week's end to another.

The certainty that the British have the power and the intention to suppress this terrible evil betokes better days and more prosperous and peaceful times for this region, which in spite of the barbarism from which it has suffered, is in many respects more highly developed than most parts of tropical Africa.—New York Sun.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Telegrams and Cablegrams Condensed for Busy Readers.

Senator Robert B. Dickey, of Nova Scotia, died on July 14.

The Canadian government will give a state funeral to the late Justice Armour.

The Winnipeg schoal board has decided to continue instruction in manual training.

A convention of the Grain Growers of the West has been called for Killarney, August 5-6.

The Privy Council, London, has decided the province of Ontario's Sunday legislation is ultra vires.

The Great Western Railway company claims to have made a world's record for its train on July 15. It ran from London to Plymouth, a distance of 246 miles, in 233¾ minutes.

Victor BRAND

This trade mark on every tin.

EVAPORATED Cream

For Miners, Lumbermen or Household use

it is the pure cream with the water taken out of it by evaporation—No sugar—Nothing but the Cream—

Add Water and you have the purest and richest of cream—as produced by the milch cows of Prince Edward Island. The most celebrated Dairy District in North America.

All Grocers and supply houses sell it.

THOUGHT IT HUMANE

REMARKABLE STORY OF A LOVER'S CRIME.

A German Factory Hand Kills His Sweetheart, Who Had Made a Bad Job of Suicide—He is Sentenced to One Year's Imprisonment.

A remarkable murder trial has just been concluded at Berlin, Germany.

Hugo Noecker, a young married man, employed as clerk in a textile factory, fell in love with a young unmarried woman named Martha Kersten, who also worked in the same place.

Noecker's wife became suspicious of the relations between the two, and finally intercepted them walking together on their way home from work. She created a violent scene, and accused the young woman of having robbed her of her husband's affections.

Some time before this occurrence the girl had implored Noecker either to give her up or to commit suicide with her, and after the scene with the wife the two went away to Spandau. Here, after they had purchased two shrouds, they went to an hotel, intending to take some poison which Noecker had been carrying around with him.

After robing themselves in the shrouds they took the poison. They lay down and waited for death, but it did not come, the poison having lost its potency by being carried about so long with exposure to the air.

Morning came and both were alive. Then they went out, and Noecker, at the girl's earnest request, bought a revolver and some more poison. All day long they walked about the streets waiting for evening, and when darkness at last fell they dragged themselves to a neighboring wood.

Again they took poison, but again it failed to act, and then, according to Noecker's story, the girl suddenly snatched the revolver from his hand and fired it into her temple. It did not kill her at once and she lay writhing and groaning on the ground beside him.

"I did not at first know what to do," said Noecker. "It was a horrible sight. But suddenly it came to me that the only humane thing to do would be to end the poor girl's sufferings, and so I placed the pistol to her forehead and fired it again. Her struggles ceased at once and she was dead."

He then fired a bullet at himself, and said he remembered no more until ten days later, when he found himself at his wife's house in a terrible condition of emaciation and raggedness.

The girl's body was found in the wood, evidently having been laid out as if for her gtave. Her clothing was neatly folded about her, her hands were placed together on her breast, while a sunshade was opened and placed over her head in order to keep the birds off.

Noecker, who was charged with the murder of the girl, affirmed that he was so impelled to put her out of her agony that he could not help killing her, and the jury took a merciful view of the case. He was sentenced to one year's imprisonment.

Hudson's Bay as a Grain Route.

The Canadian government has chartered the Newfoundland sealing vessel Neptune to convey a scientific expedition to Hudson's Bay. The expedition will winter at Chesterfield inlet. Its object is to determine the availability of the region for a Canadian grain route.

Capt. Samuel Barlett, for several years navigator of the Peary steamers is in command of the ship, the crew of which consists of Newfoundlanders familiar with ice work. The scientific party is composed of Canadians. The ship will also enforce the Canadian customs laws against American whalers who are operating in Hudson's Bay. This is the second seal ship chartered within a month, the British admiralty recently securing the Terra Nova to convey a relief expedition to the Antarctic steamer Discovery.

Gruesome Find on Lake Beach.

St. Thomas, July 18.—A young lady, one of the summer resort colony at Port Stanley, made a gruesome discovery on the beach about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. In almost the same spot where the body of the London man was found a few weeks ago, lay the body of a woman washed up on the sand. It was stylishly dressed, with beautiful underwear, and wearing high-heeled French kid shoes. An ugly cut was on the right temple, which gives rise to a suspicion of foul play. The woman was young and good looking, and had been in the water but a short time apparently.

David Hartwick, who resides on a modest farm near Arden, in Kennebec township, determined to build a new house and began blasting out a cellar. He thought the rock was of a peculiar color and unusually heavy. He had the samples assayed and was surprised to learn that it was worth $90 to the ton. Of this amount $60 was in pure gold and $30 in silver, copper and other metals. He has delayed building the house.

A dispatch from Detroit says: The names of 13 boys ranging from the age of 5 to 18 years, have been added to the list of those who have died in Michigan from lockjaw caused by the explosions of toy pistols on independence day.

FERNIE FREE PRESS.

FERNIE, B.C.

WHAT A MOTHER SAYS.

"It gives me great pleasure to say a good word for Baby's Own Tablets. At the age of two months my baby was dreadfully constipated. He could not digest his food and screamed incessantly. I was almost in despair, but since giving him the Tablets he has been well and is growing splendidly." Such is the testimony of Mrs. S. Craig, 329 Bathurst Street, Toronto, and thousands of other mothers speak in a similar strain.

Summer is here and mothers should take special pains to guard their little ones against illness. At this season infant mortality is at its greatest; colic, diarrhoea and summer complaints can be guarded against and prevented by the use of Baby's Own Tablets. Keep a box in the house—they may save your little one's life. Sold by all druggists or may be had by mail, at 25c. a box by addressing The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Work may have slain its thousands, but the struggle to avoid work numbers its victims by the tens of thousands.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, } ss
Lucas County

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

(Seal) A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The average young woman doesn't wish to see her thirtieth birthday, yet when she has seen it she would like to see it again.

Baddeck, June 11, 1897.
C. C. RICHARDS & CO.
Dear Sirs,—MINARD'S LINIMENT is my remedy for NEURALGIA.
It relieves at once.
A. S. McDONALD.

Mr. Tesla promises to shock the earth with messages that will be felt and can be received by his coherer at its remotest confines.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

In a breach of promise action at Aberdeen witnesses stated that it was a local custom for the feet of the bride and bridegroom to be washed by their young men and men friends on the eve of the wedding.

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

No fewer than 1,173 persons have been buried in Westminster Abbey.

Severe colds are easily cured by the use of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup a medicine of extraordinary penetrating and healing properties. It is acknowledged by those who have used it as being the best medicine sold for coughs, colds, inflammation of the lungs, and all affections of the throat and chest. Its agreeableness to the taste makes it a favorite with ladies and children.

Twenty years ago Britain imported 29,000 horses a year. Now-a-days she buys and brings into the United Kingdom 324,000 yearly.

Ayer's

Falling hair means weak hair. Then strengthen your hair; feed it with the only hair food, Ayer's Hair Vigor. It checks falling hair, makes the hair

Hair Vigor

grow, completely cures dandruff. And it always restores color to gray hair, all the rich, dark color of early life.

"My hair was falling out badly and I was afraid I would lose it all. Then I tried Ayer's Hair Vigor. It quickly stopped the falling and made my hair all I could wish it to be."
REBECCA E. ALLEN, Elizabeth, N. J.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for **Falling Hair**

LADY AGENTS WANTED

Best Selling Skirt Supporter and Waist Adjuster ever introduced. Sells at sight. Good profit. Send 25 cents for sample and terms to agents.
BRUSH & CO., DEPT. W., TORONTO

Is There an American Face?

The English face, the Jewish face, the Irish face, the Italian face, the Chinese face, the Japanese face, the French face, the Indian face, even the negro face—all these have something about them which calls up a definite picture in one's mind. But the American face has no strong characteristic to differentiate it from other faces of superior races, remarks London Health. It is international, for here and there one may find the traces which suggest a relation to this, that or the other face. It may be a line or a ligament bequeathed by an early English ancestry, or something suggestive of Teutonic origin, or a sharp suggestion of the Frenchman's face or the Irishman's or the Italian's or the Scotchman's. But when one must deal with the American abstractly one can scarcely call up the American face.

Uncle Sam, with his striped trousers, his sharply cut coat, his plug hat, his whiskers and his bland, good natured countenance, is a happy conception, yet he may never hope to portray the matchless and indescribable cosmopolitanism of the American face.

Mufti and Gold Lace.

Officers of the army on duty in the war department wear uniforms the same as if they were on duty at military posts. The practice has resulted in making nearly every room occupied by officers a dressing room, where wardrobes are kept. Most officers dislike very much to appear on the street in uniform; it makes them too conspicuous. Uniforms for use in the department are kept in a wardrobe, and the officers put them on when they arrive in the morning, take them off and don civilian dress to go to luncheon, and upon their return in the afternoon and departure for home later go through the same process. They don't like it, but it is an order. For people doing business at the department it is much better, for a stranger knows whether he is talking with an officer or a clerk, and if familiar with the emblems can tell the rank of the officer.

Precious Seeds.

The calceolaria seed is so minute that the actual cost of producing the finest strain exceeds ten times the weight of the seed in pure gold! The outlay in growing double begonia seed is so great that a liberal allowance for a five shilling packet is measured in a tiny spoon with an outside diameter of three-sixteenths of an inch. And yet in that tiny spoonful there would be enough seed to produce more than a hundred stately begonia plants! Naturally such very minute and precious seed has to be handled with extreme care, and as a sudden draft from an open door would scatter perhaps £100 worth, the counters where the seeds are packeted are closed to traffic and so arranged that not a puff of wind can ever enter. —London Chronicle.

Timber Books.

There is at Cassel a library probably unique in the world. It is bound in timber, printed on timber pages—possibly from wood blocks—and deals exclusively with timber. The library in question is the Holzbiblistek, which was compiled at the end of the last century by Karl Schieldbach and is composed of about 500 volumes made from trees in the park at Wilhelmshohe. Every volume bears on a tab—not in timber, but, queerly enough, in morocco—the name of the tree from which it was obtained. There are plates of the tree in all stages of its growth, and the letterpress is a treatise on the foresting and natural history of the tree.

The Panama Silk Tree.

One of the greatest curiosities of the Panama isthmus is the vegetable silk tree. It is a plant that grows from fifteen to twenty feet high, and in appearance does not differ greatly from other trees, but the inner bark is a perfect silky fiber, long, smooth and strong. The natives separate it by some method best known to themselves, the process somewhat resembling that of beating flax. When once it is separated and spun into threads, it can be woven into a fabric so closely resembling silk that it is difficult for any one not familiar with it to distinguish between the two.

His Apology.

Mrs. Minks—I don't want to make a scene, but that man over there is staring at me very offensively.

Mr. Minks—He is, eh? I'll speak to him.

Mrs. Minks (a few moments later)—Did he apologize?

Mr. Minks—Y-e-s; he said he was looking for his mother and thought at first that you were she.

Just to Make Sure.

Customer (to waiter who has brought him a beefsteak very much underdone) —Waiter, just send for the butcher, will you?

Waiter—Why, sir?

Customer—This steak doesn't seem to be quite dead yet!

Entirely Right.

Tess—Oh, yes, I feel pretty sure of him. I rejected him when he proposed first because I was positive he'd try again.

Jess—And you were right. He did try again, and I accepted him.—Stray Stories.

Comeliness In Several Forms.

A Burmese proverb says: A priest is comely if he be lean; a four footed beast is comely when he is fat; a man becometh comely when he is wise, and a woman when she hath a husband.

A luxury becomes a necessity just as soon as we can afford to have it.—Puck.

COULDN'T PUT HIS COAT ON

Remarkable Cure of Dropsy by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

George Robertson, of Montreal, a Physical Wreck, Restored to Splendid Health by the Great Kidney Remedy.

Montreal, July 20—(Special).—The case of George Robertson, of 392 James street, this city, is looked upon by those interested in medical matters as one of the most interesting on record. Mr. Robertson was a sufferer from Dropsy, and was so bad that tapping was resorted to. Dodd's Kidney Pills cured him.

Interviewed regarding his cure, Mr. Robertson said: "I was troubled with Dropsy and Rheumatism for five years. I was a total wreck before I started to use Dodd's Kidney Pills. Before I got out of bed in the morning I could hardly put my feet on the floor, they were swollen so much from Dropsy.

"My arms used to swell at times, so that I could not put my coat on. Before I had taken two boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills I felt greatly relieved. Seven boxes cured me completely. I also had lumbago, but since I used Dodd's Kidney Pills I don't know what it is to be sick."

Dropsy, Lumbago and Rheumatism are all caused by diseased Kidneys. There can be no diseased Kidneys when Dodd's Kidney Pills are used.

Hall Caine locates the scene of the bravest deed with which he is acquainted at the Vatican. "The hero of the incident in question," he writes, "was that venerable nonogenarian, Pope Leo XIII., who, on the occasion of our first interview, actually confessed that he had never read one of my books."

COULD NOT SLEEP.

ON ACCOUNT OF HEADACHES AND PAINS IN THE SIDE.

The Sad Condition of a Bright Little Girl Until Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Came to Her Rescue.

Many young girls, seemingly in the best of health, suddenly grow listless and lose strength. The color leaves their cheeks; they become thin, have little or no appetite, and suffer from headaches and other bodily pain. Such was the case of Bessie, youngest daughter of Mr. Chas. Cobleigh, Eaton Corner, Que. Speaking of his daughter's illness and subsequent cure, Mr. Cobleigh says:—"Up to the age of eleven, Bessie had always enjoyed the best of health, and took great pleasure in out-of-door play. Suddenly, however, she seemed to lose her energy; her appetite failed her; she grew thin and pale; slept badly at night, and complained of distressing headaches in the morning. We thought that rest would be beneficial to her, and so kept her from school, but instead of regaining her strength, she grew weaker and weaker. To make matters worse, she began to suffer from pains in the side, which were almost past endurance. At this stage we decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. After a couple of weeks, the good effect of this medicine was decidedly apparent. Bessie became more cheerful, her step quicker, her eyes were brighter, and she seemed more like her former self. We continued giving her the pills for several weeks longer, until we felt that she had fully recovered her health and strength. I honestly believe had it not been for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, our daughter would not have recovered her health and strength, and I shall always have a good word to say for this medicine."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will cure all troubles that arise from poverty of the blood or weak nerves. Among such troubles may be classed anaemia, headache, neuralgia, erysipelas, rheumatism, heart ailments, dyspepsia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus dance, and the ailments that render miserable the lives of so many women. Be sure you get the genuine, with the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," on the wrapper around every box. Sold by all medicine dealers, or sent by mail, post paid, at 50c per box, or six boxes for $2.50, by writing direct to the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont.

No man is wise who is unable to realize the uncertainty of a sure thing.

Eight persons were killed in a railway accident near Liverpool, England. The train ran off the track.

It is said of Sir Frank Green, Lord Mayor of London in 1900-1901, who recently died, that the first sight he saw on going to London as a country boy was the Lord Mayor's show, which took place on the day of his arrival, and that he became Lord Mayor himself exactly fifty years after.

Sunlight Soap will not burn the nap off woolens nor the surface off linens.

SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE

Ask for the Octagon Bar.

Opera Under Difficulties.

Signor Arditi tells the following story in his autobiography: "During my first long stay in America our company was announced for one night, during a terribly cold winter, at Washington. Shall I ever forget the bitter cold of that season? It was as though we had suddenly been transported to the arctic regions, and the theater in which we had our performance was as inadequate to cope with the frost as though we had fixed up a summer tent for the purpose. 'Norma' was the opera, and Grisi, instead of appearing in her traditional white robe with flowing folds, was compelled to come on the stage wearing a huge fur cloak in which she was huddled up almost to her eyes. The house only really rose to the occasion with loud bursts of laughter when Mario made his entrance holding a coachman's umbrella over his head—he, as Pollio, being confronted by Norma in their tragical meeting—under which prosaic safeguards both artists cowered while singing their grand duo. The roof of the theater had given way under the weight of a heavy fall of snow, and its coating of ice, melting under the heat of the gas, was streaming down on the artists."

Ancient Ideas of Africa.

In mediæval times Africa was an unknown continent as well as Asia. Until a few years after the discovery of Columbus no one had sailed around it, and it was quite generally thought, as it had previously been thought in regard to Asia, that the African continent extended on and on indefinitely. It was supposed that far to the south was the zone of heat, in which no human being could live. This was by no means an unreasonable inference to the ancients. They knew that the farther they sailed to the north the colder it grew and that in the extreme north was a region of perpetual ice and snow.

They also knew that the farther they sailed to the south the warmer it grew, and what was more natural for them to suppose that if they went far enough in that direction they would come upon lands that were parched and baked and upon seas that boiled, where nothing could live but salamanders?

He Could Wield an Ax.

Queer and racy are the tales told of the skill of the Maine shipbuilders in the use of the adz and broadax. One old time yarn is of a carpenter who applied very drunk at a shipyard for employment. In order to have a little fun with him the foreman set him to give a proof of his skill by hewing out a wooden bolt with no chopping block but a stone. The carpenter accomplished his difficult task without marring the keen edge of the broadax and showed the foreman a neatly made bolt. Then he brought the ax down with a terrific blow that shattered its edge upon the stone. "I can hew fust rate on your chopping block," he hiccoughed, "but I'll be blamed if I can make the ax stick in it when I git through." The story runs that the foreman lost no time in employing such a workman.

How the Patent Office Was Saved.

When in the war of 1812 the British, who had taken Washington, trained their guns upon the patent office, Dr. Thornton, throwing himself directly before the guns, cried:

"Are you Englishmen or Goths and Vandals? This is the patent office—a depository of the ingenuity and inventions of the American nation, in which the whole civilized world is interested. Would you destroy it? Then let the charge pass through my body."

And the building was spared. Twenty-four years afterward, however, it was destroyed by fire, together with everything in it.

Localizing Her Emotions.

Our minister during a call sang one of those touching, simple melodies which Edith is so fond of hearing. She was very attentive, gazing on his face with her bright, wondering eyes. As the song continued tears began to glisten beneath the lids and glide down her dimpled cheeks. After a few minutes' silence he asked:

"Edith, how do you like it?"

"Oh, very much, Mr. Webb; but it hurts my eyes."

Her Troubles.

Single Man (to himself)—I am sure that darling little angel loves me. She takes me into her confidence and tells me all her troubles.

Same Man (some years later)—Confound it all! From morning till night and night till morning when I'm at home I hear nothing but tales about the servants, the butcher, the butler, the baker, the candlestick maker and all the rest of 'em.

An Eye For Business.

"I am afraid the nobleman who is to become your son-in-law has not much talent for business."

"I don't know," answered Mr. Cumrox. "If he can manage to get as good prices for other merchandise as he does for a title I'll trust him to take his chances in business."

Mending.

Mix—I noticed your wife sitting by the window sewing this morning. I thought you told me yesterday she was ill.

Dix—So she was, but today she's on the mend.

Borrowed Plumes.

"Some folks' ideas," said Uncle Eben, "is jes' like an ostrich's feathers. Dey doesn' 'mount to nuffin' in partickler till dey gets into de possession of somebody else."

Fisherman's Luck.

"So you think justice should be represented with a rod and reel?" "Yes, of course! The big fish most always get away."

A LITTLE LIGHT

on the subject of good

BREAD.

To make the best bread you must obtain the best flour. Bread made from common brands of flour cannot hold a candle to bread made from

Ogilvie's Hungarian.

That's a strong assertion we'll admit, but we firmly believe that this flour not only has no superior, but has no equal.

The Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen:

I take this opportunity of saying to you that this cigar, to which the maker has courteously given my name, is the most deliciously fragrant weed I have ever smoked, and here is another instant of the supremacy of the Canadian manufacturer.

THE **Chamberlain CIGAR** is worthy of its name.

J. M. Fortier, Limited, Montreal.

Advise your friends to use

GOLD STANDARD TEA.

They will owe you a debt of gratitude ever after.

Dick's Blood Purifier

is the best Tonic for

Horses and Cattle

It puts cows in perfect health, and increases the flow of milk.
DICK'S gives horses a smooth glossy coat, and puts life and spirit into them.
Try a package with any run-down animal you may have and you will be convinced.
50 cents a package.
LEEMING, MILES & CO., AGENTS, MONTREAL

The British admiralty has directed that the time interval between guns firing salutes is to be reduced from ten to five seconds.

Parmelee's Pills possess the power of acting specifically upon the diseased organs, stimulating to action the dormant energies of the system, thereby removing disease. In fact, so great is the power of this medicine to cleanse and purify, that diseases of almost every name and nature are driven from the body. Mr. P. Carswell, Carswell P. O., Ont., writes: "I have tried Parmelee's Pills and find them an excellent medicine, and one that will sell well."

Probably there is nothing more touching than the youth who is struggling with a moustache.

In his Vegetable Pills, Dr. Parmelee has given to the world the fruits of long scientific research in the whole realm of medical science, combined with new and valuable discoveries never before known to man. For delicate and debilitated constitutions Parmelee's Pills act like a charm. Taken in small doses the effect is both a tonic and a stimulant, mildly exciting the secretions of the body, giving tone and vigor.

In the British army there are 11,000 men at least 5 feet 11 inches in height.

Even when a woman is up against a lot of worry she doesn't forget to see that her hat is on straight.

All men may be born equal, but it doesn't take the majority of them long to live it down.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

A man who will not listen to reason soon becomes a crank that cannot be turned.

Speech is silver—and the free and unlimited coinage thereof is something terrific.

Flies Carry Contagion

Wilson's Fly Pads

kill the flies and disease germs too.

Teacher—Which letter is the next one to the letter "H"?

Boy—Dunno, ma'am.

"What have I on both sides of my nose?"

"Freckles, ma'am."

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

A woman dislikes to hear a man talk shop almost as much as a man dislikes to hear a woman talk shopping.

The Mattress.

Some one has been hunting up the history of the mattress. Its beginning was the collection of rags, husks or reeds which were bound together and thrown down anywhere to form a resting place for the hinds and serfs of the rich. It is suggested that their names of shakedown and makeshift were derived originally from the Arabic word "matrah." In the middle ages feather beds found favor with the wealthy and the mattress was not used by them. Inventories of estates owned by the American colonists show that mattresses were then worth $200 each, being made of hair. In England mattresses of rabbits' fur were once used and vegetable fibers of various kinds have served their turn.

W. N. U. No. 438.

MORRISSEY

From The Despatch

Fishing is all the rage at present Morrissey Creek is yielding splendid sport for the local fishermen and half the citizens of the town may be seen almost any evenjng wending their way home with a good string of trout.

J. D. McDonald, Gen. Supt. of the West Kootenay Power and Light Co., of Bonnington Falls, visited the town with Gen. Supt. Stockett on Wednesday to arrange for the installation of the electric light plant. The proposed plant will have a capacity of three thousand incandescent lights.

Dr. Willson, was in Fernie last night on business in connection with the holding of a Liberal Convention for this district. The doctor is one of the most prominent Liberals in this section and his name has been suggested as the probable choice of the coming convention.

Six car loads of pipes have arrived for the new waterworks system and two others are on the way. The pipe when completed to the townsite will be between sixteen and eighteen thousand feet long. Seventy-five men are at work on the construction and they expect to have the water system completed next month.

No steps have been taken yet toward the erection of a jail here. The attention of the government is called to the pressing need of such an institution at this point. All prisoners have to be taken to Fernie as soon as placed under arrest as there is no place where they can be confined here with safety even for a brief period.

Some little excitment was caused on Tuesday evening when F. Moncuso's horse ran away. He had been up delivering groceries at the mines and while returning, the box of the wagon suddenly collapsed and the horse evidently thought it time to be getting home, so he immediatly struck up a 2:10 gait for home, leaving the driver about a mile in the rear. The wagon was badly damaged.

FRANK AND BLAIRMORE.

(From The Blairmore Times.)

The C. P. R. who sometime ago distributed heavy steel rails along their line here have gathered them up again and shipped them west to be used on some new work. This was done owing to the fact that they were unable to procure steel for their new branches, and were forced to use this steel and abandon the laying of heavy steel here for the present.

At Frank considerable work is being carried on by the Canadian-American Coal Co. of that place. This company who were the principal sufferers from the big rock slide have bravely gone to work to reopen the mine and again put it on a paying basis. Their new shaft near the railroad switch is now down over 100 feet and good progress in sinking is being made. A tipple has been completed at the new entry started on the north side of the track and a spur built in to it from the main line, and coal is being shipped daily.

Work on the Lille Collieries, up Gold Creek, is being pushed so as to have their big property in shape to commence shipping on a large scale just as soon as the railroad to the property is in condition to carry freight. The piece of railroad that was destroyed by the Frank rock slide is again ready for the steel and the men are at work upon the extension at the upper end of the line to Grassy mountain. Work upon the coke ovens is well under way and with the arrival of the material from the Old Country will be rushed to completion. When these ovens are in operation they will be the first Solvey ovens to be operated in the Dominion.

BORN.

Regeto—at Fernie on July 19th the wife of George Regeto of a son.

Rubrick—at Fernie on July 19th the wife of Joseph Kubrick of a daughter.

Rubala—at Michel on July 23rd the wife of Thomas Rubalo ofaa daughter.

MARRIED.

Gabara—Capala—At the Roman catholic church on July 20th, by Rev. Father Milleux, John Gabara to Theresa Capala, both of Fernie.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

Commencing at a post 280 chains west of a post marked (Port No. 1) situated on the line of the west boundary of lof 6033, group one, Kootenay district, and one mile south of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement. M. H. GRIMES.
Dated May 20th, 1903. 233-4t

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber on the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

Commencing at a post 200 chains west of a post marked (Post No. 1) situated on the line of the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, and one mile south of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.
233-4t J. W. CLAXTON.
Dated May 20th, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber on the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

Commencing at a post 280 chains west of a post marked (Post No. 1) situated on the line of the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, and one mile south of the south west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.
233-4t A. M. GRIMES.
Dated May 20th, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay.

Commencing at a post 280 chains west of a post marked (Post No. 1) situate on the line of the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, and one mile south of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.
133-4t J. A. MONKMAN.
Dated May 20th, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

Commencing at a post 200 chains west of a post marked (Post No. 1) situated on the line of the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, and one mile south of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 160 chains , thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.
233-4t J. CLAXTON.
Dated May 20th, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber on the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

Commencing at post 280 chains west of a stake marked (Post No. 1) situate on the line of the west boundary of lot 6033, groupe one, Kootenay district, and one mile south of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.
233-4t J. A. MONKMAN.
Dated May 20th, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

1. Commencing at a post 200 chains west of a post marked (Post No. 1) situate on the line of the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, and one mile south of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.

2. Commencing at a Post 200 chains west of a post marked (Post No. 1) situate on the line of the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, and one mile south of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement. W. E. GRIMES.
Dated May 20th, 1903. 233-4t

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the chief commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

Commencing at a post 80 chains north and 200 chains west of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption at the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, thence running north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 160 chains thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.
233-4t J. MCDONALD.
Dated May 21st, 1903.

INGRAM & McINTYRE

THE CITY BARBERS.

Shop in the Royal Hotel.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date we intend to apply to the chief commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria for a special license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon lands situated north of the 35 mile line on Fording river, in South East Kooteday district, British Columbia, and described as follows:

1. Commencing at a post planted eight miles north of the 35 mile line on Fording river, joining James A. Sutherland's coal and petroleum claim at the north-west corner, thence 80 chains north, thenc 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west to point of commencement and containing 640 acres.
Dated June 16, 1903. A. MORROW.
F. R. DELZELL, Agent.

2. Commencing at a post planted at the north-west corner of A. Morrow's coal and petroleum claim and marked H. Hill's south-west corner, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement.
Dated June 16, 1903. H. HILL.
F. R. DELZELL, Agent.

3. Commencing at a post planted at the north-west corner of H. Hill's coal and petroleum claim and marked B. Laidley's south-west corner, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement.
Dated June 16, 1903. B. LAIDLEY.
F. R. DELZELL, Agent.

4. Commencing at a post planted one-half a mile east of B. Laidley's north-west corner, and marked M. A. Taylor's south-west corner, thence north 80 chains thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement. M. A. TAYLOR.
Dated June 16, 1903. F. R. DELZELL, Agt.

5. Commencing at a post planted one-half a mile east of M. A. Taylor's north-west corner, and marked C. Laidley's south-east corner, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement. C. LAIDLEY.
Dated June 16, 1903. F. R. Delzell, Agent.

6. Commencing at a post planted at C. Laidley's north-east corner and marked R. L. Henderson's north-west corner, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north to place of commencement.
Dated June 16, 1903. R. L. HENDERSON.
F. R. DELZELL, Agent.

7. Commencing at a post planted at the north-east corner of M. A. Taylor's claim and marked A. Weigert's north-west corner, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to place of commencement. A. WEIGERT.
Dated June 17, 1903. F. R. DELZELL, Agt.

8. Commencing at a post planted at B. Laidley's north east corner, and marked W. Swain's north-east corner, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains thence north 80 chains to place of commencement.
Dated June 17, 1903. W. SWAIN.
F. R. DELZELL, Agent.

9. Commencing at a post planted at the north-east corner of H. Hill's claim and marked H. D. Turner's north-west corner, thense east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to place of commencement. H. D. TURNER,
Dated June 16, 1903. F. R. DELZELL, Agt.

10. Commencing at a post planted at the north-east corner of A. Morrow's claim and marked W. Swain's north-west corner, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to place of commencement. W. SWAIN.
Dated June 17, 1903. F. R. DELZELL, Agt.

11. Commencing at a post planted at the north-east corner of W, Swain's claim aad marked W. Humphrey's north west corner, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to place of commencement. W. HUMPHREY.
Dated June 17, 1003. F. R. DELZELL, Agt.

.12. Commencing at a post planted at H. D. Turner's north-east corner and marked W. H. Roger's north-west corner, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to place of commencement. W. H. ROGERS.
Dated June 17, 1903. F. R. DELZELL, Agt.

13. Commencing at a post planted at the north-east corner of W. Swain's claim, and marked W. Moon's north-west corner, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to place of commencement. W. MOON.
233-4t F. R. DELZELL, Agent.
Dated June 17, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the chief commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber on the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

Commencing at a post 80 chains north and 280 chains west of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption at the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, thence running north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.
233-4t F. GRIMES.
Dated May 21st, 1903.

Ask for British Lion or Mainland cigars For sale at all first-class places. Union made. Manufactured by Wm. Lietjan, Vancouver. x

There is no better evidence

of the confidence of the Directors and Officials of the

Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, Limited

in the future of

MORRISSEY MINES.

than the fact that they are buying lots in the new town as private investments at the Co pany's set prices. The erection of a $20,000 block for the establishment of a branch of t Canadian Bank of Commerce here, speaks in no uncertain manner of the high opinion conservative financiers in the future of this place. Those who have to do with the poli adopted by the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, Ltd., in the opening up of these immen coal measures, are in a position to realize, to some extent at least, the great possibilities the way of coal and coke production of these collieries, when, with further development, th are operated on a larger and continuously growing scale. The reasons for their faith, whi they are showing in such a practical manner, are well founded. But we do not ask you simply follow the lead of these men ; investigate the position for yourself, and you will convinced that the outlook for the future of MORRISSEY MINES is an exceedingly brig one.

Thomas Crahan, Agent

MORRISSEY MINES, B.C.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber on the following described lands, commencing at the south west corner of lot 320, group 1 Kootenay District, thence east 140 chains; thence south 40 chains, thence west 120 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence west 20 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement, said land to contain 640 acres.
231—4. J. L. BRYAN.
Dated this 3rd day of June, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber on the following described lands, commencing at the north-east corner of J. L. Bryan's timber license, being 20 chains west of the south-east corner of lot 320 group 1, Kootenay District, thence east 160 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence west 160 chains, thence north 40 chains to the point of commencement, said land to contain 640 acres.
231-4. W. J. BROLEY.
Dated this 3rd day of June, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber on the following described lands commencing at the south-east corner of R. Baynes' pre-emption, No. 591, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the north boundary of lot 132, group 1, Kootenay District, thence west along the said boundary 80 chains to point of commencement said land to contain 640 acres.
THE FERNIE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.
231-4. N. E. BROLEY, Agent
Dated this 30th day of May, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands, situate on the west side of Elk river and about three miles north of Chas. Walde's corner post and commencing at a post planted on the bank of the Elk river and marked The Western Oil and Coal Company, Ltd., north east corner thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of beginning. 230-4t
THE WESTERN OIL & COAL CO., LTD.
May 30, '03. Daniel McKenzie, Agent

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described land situated on the west side of the Elk river and about one mile north of Chas. Walde's corner post and commencing at a post planted on the bank of the Elk River and marked Helen Ferguson's north west corner, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of beginning.
230-4 HELEN FERGUSON.
May 30th, 1903. Daniel McKenzie, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that I, G. O. Foss, sixty days after date intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, at Victoria, B. C. for permission to purchase the following described lands, commencing at a post at the south-west corner of lot No. 2316 thence running 40 chains west, thence 80 chains north, thence 40 chains east, thence 80 chains south to the point of commencement, containing 320 acres more or less.
231-4. G. O. FOSS.
Dated at Fernie June 5th, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands, commencing at the north-west corner of R. Baynes' pre-emption, No. 591, thence north 40 chains, thence east 120 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence west 120 chains to the point of commencement, said land to contain 640 acres.
THE FERNIE MANUFACTURING CO. LTD.
231-4. N. E. BROLEY, Agent.
Dated this 30th day of May, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that I, G. O. Foss, sixty days after date intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands, commencing at the north east corner of lot 2316 at this post, thence running 80 chains west, thence 40 chains north, thence 80 chains east, then.e 40 chains south to the point of commencement, containing 320 acres more or less.
231-4. G. O. FOSS.
Dated at Fernie June 5th, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the chief commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

Commencing at a post 80 chains north and 200 chains west of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption at the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, thence running north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.
233-4t F. GRIMES.
Dated may 21st, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

1. Commencing at a post marked (Post No.1) situate on the line of the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, and one mile south of the south west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.

2. Commencing at a post forty chains west of a post marked (Post No. 1)situate on the line of the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, one mile south of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption. thence running north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.
233-4t A. T. CLAXTON.
Dated May 20th, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intent to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber on the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

1. Commencing at a post marked (Post No. 1) situate on the west boundary of Lot 6033, Group 1, Kootenay District, one mile south of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.

2. Commencing at a post 40 chains west of a post marked (Post No. 1) on the line of the west boundary of lot 6033' group one, Kootenay district, and one mile south of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.
233-4t A. F. GRIMES.
Dated May 20th. 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Comissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

1. Commencing at a post 120 chains west of a post marked (Post No. 1) situate on the line of the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, and one mile south of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.

2. Commencing at a post 120 chains west of a post marked (Post No. 1) situate on the line of the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, and one mile south of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.
233-4t T. CLAXTON.
Dated May 20th, 1903.

Machinery

Saw mill machinery.
Planing mill machinery.
Sash and Door machinery.
Automatic Saw fitting machinery
Shurley & Dietritch mill Saws.
Lumber and Shingle Dry Kilns.
Blowers and Exhaust Fans.
Ventilating Fans.
Steam Engines and Boilers.
Hoisting & Elevating machinery.
Iron Working macninery.
Everything high grade

Write us J. L. NEILSON & CO., Winnipeg, Man.

Notice is l ereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and works for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted three miles from the falls of Elk River, 54 miles north of Michel Creek, on the east side of the west fork and marked Ed. Robbins' north-west corner post, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains west to point of beginning.

Dated at Fernie this 6th day of June, 1903.
ED. ROBBINS.
F. R. DELZELL, Agent.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore subsisting between F. Labelle and Jos Jean, under the firm name of Labelle & Jean, hotel keepers, in the town of Fernie, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All claims against the said partnership are to be presented to the undersigned by whom same will be settled. Business will therefore be carried on under the name of Jos. Jean.

JOSEPH JEAN

Dated at Fernie. this 17th day of July, A.D., 1903

Your credit is good at the B. C. Furniture Co. x

Notice is hereby given that 30 da after date I intend to apply to the Ch Commissioner of Lands and Works fo special license to cut and carry away t ber from the following lands on the w side of Kootenay river, in the district East Kootenay:

1, Commencing at a post 360 ch west of a post marked (Post No. 1)sit on the line of the west boundary of 6033, group one, Kootenay district, one mile south of the south-west co of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence runn south 160 chains, thence east 40 cha thence north 160 chains, thence west chains to place of commencement.

2. Commencing at a post 360 ch west of a post marked (Post No. 1) ate on the line of the west boundary lot 6033, group one, Kootenay dist and one mile south of the south- corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, th running south 160 chains, thence wes chains, thence north 160 chains, th east 40 chains to place of commencem
233-4 J. Q. SAYER.
Dated May 20th, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 after date I intend to apply to the C Commissioner of Lands and Works f special license to cut and carry away ber from the following lands on the side of Kootenay river, in the distric East Kootenay:

1. Commencing at a post 80 ch north and 40 chains west of the s west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emptio the west boundary of lot 6033, gr one, Kootenay district, thence run north 160 chains, thence east 40 ch thence south 160 chains, thence wes chains to place of commencement.

2. Commencing at a post 80 ch north and 40 chains west of the so west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emptio the west-boundary of lot 6033, group Kootenay district, thence running n 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, th south 160 chains, thence east 40 chai place of commencement.
233-4 M. J. CLARK.
Dated May 21st, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 after date I intend to apply to the C Commissioner of Lands and Works f special license to cut and carry away ber from the following lands on the side of Kootenay river, iu the distric East Kootenay:

1. Commencing at a post 360 ch west of a post marked (Post No. 1) ate on the line of the west boundar lot 6033, group one, Kootenay dist and one mile south of the west corne P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence run north 160 chains, thence east 40 ch thence south 160 chains. thence wes chains to place of commencement.

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233-4 C. GOULD.
Dated May 20th, 1903.

"Griffin Brand" meats have no eq either in flavor or appearance. H you tried them?

Notice is hereby given that 30 d after date I intend to apply to the C commissioner of Lands and Works f special license to cut and carry a timber from the following lands on west side of Kootenay river, in the trict of East Kootenay.

2. Commencing at a post 80 ch north and 120 chains west of the so west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption the west boundary of lot 6033, group Kootenay district, thence running no 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, the south 160 chains, thence west 40 cha to place of commencement.

2 Commencing at a post 80 cha north and 120 chains west of the so west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption the west boundary of lot 6033, group o Kootenay district, thence running no 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, then south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains place of commencement.
233-4 G. S. CLARK.
Dated May 21st, 1903.

Lib. Legislative Assy. Dec 31 1901

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The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. X. No. 4. FERNIE, B.C., SATURDAY, AUGUST 1, 1903. WHOLE NUMBER, 238

METHODIST CHURCH.

FERNIE, B.C.

SERVICES:

Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m,
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.
Strangers are cordially invited.

REV. JOHN ROBSON - - PASTOR

W. R. ROSS. J. S. T. ALEXANDER

Ross & Alexander,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

FERNIE - - - - - - B.C.
Office :—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave

H. W. HERCHMER SHERWOOD HERCHMER

Herchmer & Herchmer

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

Offices over P. Burns & Co's block, Victoria Ave.

J. G. Cummings,

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR

FORT STEELE, B.C.

ARTHUR H. CREE

GENERAL INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE AGENT

Fernie, - - - B.C.

H. Leslie Staebler

TEACHER ON

PIANO and ORGAN

Studio,--- Room 4, Turner Block.

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47

I.O. O.F.

Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in Joyces's Hall.

C. P. HIGGINS, R.S.

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35

A.F A.M.

Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

W. J. TIMLICK,
Secretary.

Mrs. E. Todd,

Millinery and Dressmaking Parlors.

Fernie, B.C.

J.Barber,L.D.S.D.D.S.

DENTIST

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE
SECOND FLOOR, HILL BLOCK

Opposite Royal Hotel.

Office hours 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

J. G. Morrison

D.D.S., L.D.S.

Has Located in Fernie, and is prepared to do all kinds of

DENTAL WORK

Crown and Bridge Work, Filling, Plates, etc.

THE OUTPUT FOR JULY

71,462 TONS OF COAL AND 16,335 TONS OF COKE.

Largest Monthly Record to Date in Both Products. Morrissey Ovens will Ship Next Week.

The mines at the three collieries for the month ending yesterday show a steady increase over all previous months notwithstanding the serious interruptions caused by holidays during the month. It is estimated that had there been no break the total coal output would have been 10,000 tons greater. The figures for the camps are as follows:

Coal Creek	24,793	tons.
Michel	28,569	"
Morrissey	18,100	"
Total	71,462	"

The total for June reached 71,253 tons.

The coke shipments for the month were as follows:

Fernie	8,696	tons.
Michel	7,639	"
Total	16,335	tons.

This is slightly in access of any previous monthly shipment.

The company will be shipping coke from some of their new ovens at Morrissey next week. A temporary tressle for filling the ovens as they are completed has been erected.

Twenty five new cottages will be erected as rapidly as possible for the use of oven workers at that place.

MINERS' UNION ELECT OFFICERS.

The Fernie Miners' Union, No. 2314 of the United Mine Workers of America, held a meeting on Wednesday evening for the election of officers. The following is the result:

President, J. Holbrook.
Vice-President, S. Armstrong.
Recording Sec., T. Addison.
Financial Sec., D. McClimant.
Treasurer, C. Dunlop.

An executive committee is yet to be appointed.

The Crow's Nest Valley District Union has recently elected new officers. The membership of this union consists of 9 made up of three from each camp, as follows: Michel—Messrs. R. Duggan, J. McPherson and Sherman. Coal Creek—Messrs. J. Holbrook, T. Addison and C. Burrows. Morrissey—Messrs. J. Smith, J. Johnson and Harman. These members have elected the following officers:

President, Chas. Burrows.
Vice-President, Mr. Sherman.
Sec.-Treasurer, Mr. Harman.

An executive committee consisting of Messrs. Smith, Duggan and Holbrook.

CABINET MINISTERS VISIT FERNIE

Hon. Chas. Wilson and Hon. Robt. Green Stay Over on Their Way From Ottawa.

The Hon. Chas Wilson, of Vancouver, President of the Council, and the Hon. Robt. Green, of Kaslo, Minister of Mines, were in town on Monday, having stopped off on their way home from Ottawa, to have a look at the town and its chief industries. In the morning they drove out to the Cedar Valley Improvement Co's mill and in the afternoon they went to Coal Creek mines where they were courteously shown around by the Company's officials.

Ths visiting ministers disclaimed any object in staying over in Fernie other than getting better acquainted with the district. They were not on an organizing tour and their visit had no official bearing. The government was not disposed to dictate in any way in the different electoral districts and the work of organization was left in the hands of district associations.

They spoke freely of their mission to Ottawa, which they believed would result in material advantage to the province. They attached most importance to their representations for greater financial assistance from the Federal Government. This matter was placed clearly before the Ottawa government and it was up to them to give a decisive answer. The province had paid the enormous sum of fourteen million dollars into the Dominion coffers since Confederation, at the rate of $2 for every dollar it received.

Messrs. Wilson and Green touched lightly on the political situation in the province, as they were not in close touch with recent events owing to their absence. They had no doubt however from assurances from many sources, of an overwhelming victory for the Conservative party at the coming elections.

The elections, they admitted, were late. The government had planned having them much earlier but they found it impossible to carry out their plans owing to the clumsiness of the election act which causes the waste of much time in arranging for a court of revision.

Hon. Mr. Green was approached by the Chief of Police about the jail accommodations and the former promised to urge the attorney general's department to make immediate improvements. He asked for estimates of the proposed changes and these were given.

The minister proceeded to Cranbrook the next day where they stayed over a day. One of the matters rectified there was the granting of regular fees to Deputy Mining Recorder Morris. He has held the position for three years during which time he has received no remuneration.

A PATRIOTIC MOVEMENT.

To Unite Canadian Labor Unions.

The New Glascow Times is a new publication, the third number of which has found its way across the continent to our office. The leading editorial fosters a patriotic labor movement by which all trade unions in Canada might be brought under a national executive. The movement appears to be growing in favor in that extreme eastern province. It says;

"At its recent district meeting, held in Sydney, the Provincial Workmen's Association discussed the practicability of extending its operation so as to include all labor organizations in the Dominion. Secretary John Moffat, who introduced the subject, briefly reviewed the labor movement as it now exists in Canada; the growing sentiment, both of labor and public opinion, in favor of separation from the American Federation.

The voice of the meeting seemed unanimous in favor of a purely Canadian organization.

We earnestly commend Secretary Moffat and his co-workers for their pronounced attitude, and we trust they will continue to agitate the subject until their efforts are crowned with success.

Capital and labor are potent factors in the prosperity of the nation, but to ensure the success of either, or both, it becomes imperative that as little friction as possible should exist.

When properly constituted, and controlled by men of integrity, capital has nothing to fear from organized labor. On the other hand, we are assured that Canadian capital is not unfavorable to unionism when in the hands of Canadian workmen.

The American federation of labor appear to have a number of men at their head who are neither more, or less, than professional agitators. The hardships, privations, etc., invariably following in the wake of strikes, are not felt by these men, who take precious good care their salaries are paid promptly. Neither capital or labor in Canada can afford to become shuttlecocks for the gratification of this element. The recent strikes in Montreal and other parts of Upper Canada, has been a bitter lesson for us to learn. In these disputes the sympathy of the populace was with capital, because the people recognized in the action of outside agitators, an ulterior object, which aimed at the industrial progress of Canada.

If trades-unionism is ever to assume any strength in Canada, depend upon it, it has got to have Canadian men at the helm, and adopt Canadian principles.

'Made in Canada' should be the watchword of all true friends of labor. If those who advocate the continuance of the present misalliance between Canadian and American labor, would take time to weigh the facts carefully and impartially, they would recognize that Canada's industrial progress means the presence of a keen and dangerous competitor close to the gates of the United States. Neither labor nor capital in the States, can afford to build up the prosperity of Canada on the ruins of their own industries. Depend upon it, Canadian labor has more to fear from the dangerous intrigues of American labor, than from any body of the domestic capitalists.

Don't procrastinate! Delays are dangerous. Take time by the forelock, and strike out for freedom."

CARD OF THANKS.

The members of the Amateur Athletic Association wish to express their hearty thanks to the Ladies of Michel, the management of the Crows N. P. Coal Co., and the management of the Trites-Wood Co. who each so kindly assisted us in making our picnic of July 25th a success.

A. N. Fraser,
Rec.-Sec. Michel A. A. A.

Register! Register!! Register!!

POLICE COURT NEWS.

MANY CASES OF CARRYING MATCHES INTO THE MINES.

A Heavy Docket This week Under Various Charges. Two Cases Sent Up for Trial Before the Judge.

The police court was a busy place all day Monday and Tuesday when a number of cases were disposed of before Stipendiary Magistrate Forbes.

Steve Fetseck and Joe Fetseck, two Slavs, were brought from Michel charged with obtaining money under false pretenses from Foss & MacDonell's store. Steve had received by mistake a time check worth $22 belonging to an Italian named Chesceleno. Some time afterwards he sent his cousin Joe to the store to cash the time check, but as the proper officials were not present to pay the cash Joe took $17.75 worth out in goods after stating to the clerk that he was Cheseleno. After this Joe went to Morrissey and worked under a different name. Joe was ordered to stand his trial, while Steve was allowed to go.

Harry Ferguson and Bert Harrison, two characers well known by the police, got into trouble on Monday evening. They were in a quarrelsome humor through the effects of drinking and went into Elliott's restaurant, where under the pretense of having a meal they caused no end of disturbance, assaulting Mr. Elliott and breaking the glass in the door. They each were given two weeks' imprisonment or an option of a $15 fine. The former paid his fine. They were also charged with using indecent language on the street and an extra two weeks was added to the sentence of each.

Edward Beaujolie was up under the vagrancy act and was given two weeks on the chain gang.

Patrick Martin an old offender against the peace and quietness of the town will do government work for his board for the next six weeks.

Three cases of carrying matches into the Coal Creek mines were tried on Monday evening. Andrew Lasco was found guilty of this offence before, and when he was being searched this time he managed to get rid of the matches by throwing them behind him where they were found. He was given a month in jail. On Thos. Nelson only 1 match was found. He was not a smoker and pleaded that he was wearing another man's overalls. He got off with a $5 fine. A pipe was found on Victor Lamot, but no matches, and he was allowed to go.

Stipendiary Magistrate Forbes and Chief McMullin went to Michel on Thursday evening to try a number of cases, reported by Constable Henderson charged with carrying matches or pipes into the mines. There were eleven cases altogether. One could not be found and four others, charged with carrying pipes only, were dismissed. The other six pleaded guilty and each were fined $5 and costs. There names were, E. Dudley, Pete Montebetta, Louis Aguino, Jas. Green, Frank Durkin and Mike Williams. A drunk was also tried and got the same fine.

Constable Kummer took Frederico and Fetseck to Nelson on Thursday. They have applied for a speedy trial and it is possible that they may be brought back to Fernie for that purpose.

Edward Doran, who was allowed to go on suspended sentence last week by Judge Forin on the charge of theft, was this week up under the vagrancy act, he not having kept his promise to go to work. He got off with one week in the Fernie jail.

Joe Fetseck and his cousin. Steve Fetseck two Slavs of Michel, were given a preliminary hearing in Fernie on Monday on the charge of obtaining goods under false pretences from Foss & MacDonell's store. The case arose over a time check for $22 belonging to one Chiseleno being given by mistake to Steve Fetseck who in turn gave it to Joe to get cashed. He could not get the money as no one authorized to write checks was in the store, but he took $17.75 worth out in trade, after assuring the clerk that he was Chisileno. He very shortly after left Michel and went to work at Morrissey Mines under an assumed name. Joe was sent up for trial while Steve got off.

A GAME OF BASEBALL

A game of baseball between the boarders of the Angels' Rest and a second nine, gathered together by Tom Whalen, proved a very interesting event to a big crowd of spectators last evening. The game was interesting more from the fact that the sides were well matched than from the general excellence of the playing, though there were a few on each side who played good ball. The Angels led off with seven runs in their first innings but at the end of the fourth innings the game stood a tie, each side having 11 runs to their credit. The fifth gave the "Never Sweats" 3 runs and their opponents 2. Darkness interfered before the completion of the 6th and the referee—Con Whalen—gave the decision on the fifth.

WANTED FOR EMBEZZLEMENT.

C. D Reid Left Suddenly With His Employer's Funds.

C D. Reid who was intrusted by the Calgary Cattle Co. with the management of their business at this place left here on the 18th for Calgary. Several days ago Chief McMullin received a wire from the chief of police at Calgary instructing him to keep a look out for Reid as he was wanted for embezzling the company's funds. He has been traced as far as Macleod from where it is thought that he made his way to American territory.

Shortly before the 18th Reid requested the company to send him a relief man, as he was sick. Mr. Bennett arrived from Calgary to take his place on the 18th and Reid left the same day, ostensibly for Calgary, taking with him all the firm's funds on hand. The company learning some time after from Mr. Bennett's report, of Reid's departure from Fernie, at once put the police onto the case. Nothing definite is known here of the amount which Reid got away with but it is thought that it may not exceed three or four hundred dollars.

COAL CREEK MINES.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Mr. Sample is going about on crutches but will soon be well again.

We congratulate Mr. McLellan on the twin boys who have come to his home, we trust to stay.

Miss Ryan of Fernie assisted Miss McNee for some time this week. She has again returned to Fernie.

We will soon have twenty new houses ready for occupation and these are only foretokens of things to come.

Mr. Sullivan, principal of Nelson public school, this week spent a few days with his friend T. C. Colwell, our minister.

Our popular manager of the Trites-Wood Co. store here has filled the late vacancy in his butcher shop by a gentleman lately from the "Land of the Thistle."

Mr. Dunsmuir's foot was more badly crushed than at first supposed. The bone leading to the large toe being broken and several smaller bones broken in the foot.

On Tuesday next Rev. S. J. Thomso the popular preacher and lecturer of Cranbrook will deliver his lecture on "Abraham Lincoln" at the regular meeting house at Coal Creek mines We hope everyone will avail themselves of this interesting and instructive lecture. An offering will be taken on behalf of the new church to be at Coal Creek mines.

The work is being energetically pushed in No. 4 and 5. Coal has been struck in four at about fifty feet and in five at a very short distance. The seam in four runs in a slanting direction of about fourteen degrees and is twenty feet thick. In five the seam is about eight feet thick. The car road to both will soon be complete when coal will be mined from both tunnels.

Mr. Webber who was injured lately is scarcely yet out of danger. He was working in No. 4 shaft under what appeared to be a perfectly safe portion of coal and was caught by it while stooping. His face jammed on a rock beneath and he was severely cut across the forehead and nose. In the fall his leg was broken in the thigh by a wrench. Mr. Webber showed splendid will-power and presence of mind, maintaining consciousness throughout. His brother Chas. was with him at the time and everything was done to alleviate his sufferings.

We regret to report the death of Mrs Mitchell's second little girl a bright child of three years who contracted scarlet fever from her sister. The interment took place on Monday. Mrs. Mitchell has the sympathy of the community in the sudden loss of her only two children.

The little ones are gone,—
There mission done?
Ah no! They beckon home.

Ask for British Lion or Mainland cigars For sale at all first-class places. Union made. Manufactured by Wm. Lietjan, Vancouver. x

A CHINAMAN HELD UP.

A Bold Outrage Perpetrated Near the Town's Limits.

Early on Monday morning about four o'clock, a chinaman named Lung Lu started out to fish in the Elk river. As he approached the bank where the road runs down to the bridge at Mott's mill he was accosted by two tall, dirty men who asked him where he was going, and upon his reply that he was going fishing they said they would show him the best fishing grounds, as they knew the river perfectly.

The unsuspecting Chinaman accompanied them and when they had reached a point a short distance beyond Mr. Forbe's residence the two strangers turned on the Chinaman and robbed him of all the valuables he had in his possession consisting of $20 in cash and a gold watch.

They immediately jumped into the brush on the north side of the road and disappeared from view. The Chinaman received some knocks in his tussle and was lame when he reached town. He told a very straight story to the police officers. The two men he described as tall, dressed in very dirty clothes of a dark color, and dirty caps. One was smooth shaven and the other had a whisker of two weeks' growth.

The Chinaman bears a good reputation. He was employed as cook for some time by Mr. Pollock. The police and the robbed Chinamen are looking for the cowardly thieves. Any parties possessing any information which might lead to their detection should report the same to the police. This is the boldest hold-up that has yet occurred in the district, and if they are caught their conviction ought not to be difficult as Lung Lu would easily recognize them. A wholesome example ought to be made of the first thug that can be convicted.

NEW FACTORY COMPLETE.

Fernie Manufacturing Company will Commence Operations on Monday.

The plant for the Fernie manufacturing Company has all arrived and a large force of men have been busy for some time putting the various machines in their proper places, adjusting the belting and arranging the hundreds of details connected with a large manufacturing plant. This work is almost completed and the management expect to begin operations on Monday. To those who have never seen a large and modern factory for the manufacture of the sash, doors and other inside house finishings an hour's inspection of this new industry will prove most interesting.

The company have erected two large parallel buildings with the engine room between. The smaller of these, the one nearer the town is the dry-kiln. A network of steam pipes distribute the heat as it is required for drying purposes. The green lumber enters the building at the end next the siding. It is loaded on low trucks run on iron rails. It is taken out three days later at the other end perfectly dry. The building handles 60,000 feet at one time. It is transferred to other tracks without unloading and wheeled to the factory building, where it is treated by the long rows of machines until, when it reaches the other end of the big building, it is the finished product, ready to be loaded on the waiting car or stored in the store room that will be conveniently located at that end of the factory.

The engine is a massive one of 125 h.p. fed by two immense boilers each 80 h.p. There are 35 machines systematically arranged to manufacture the rough lumber into sash, doors, mouldings, and all other forms of house finishings. One machine sandpapers the lumber as rapidly as it can be fed. Another clamps a door and fits it together by steam power and so on, each machine intended to reduce labor to the minimum and to improve the quality of the product.

NEW RAILWAY LINE.

Ottawa, July 28.—An act to incorporate the Southern Central Pacific Railway company was reported at the railway committee today. Those who are asking for incorporation are K. D. McLennen, Cleveland, E. F. B. Johnson, Toronto, John Milne, Duluth, and James Whalen, Port Arthur. The proposed capital stock is $20,000,000. The company asks for power to construct a line of railway from Vancouver northerly and easterly by way of Kootenay Pass to some point on Old Man river, district of Alberta, thence north-easterly through Saskatchewan to 100 miles north of Fort Churchill.

MY HEART'S DARLING

BY W. BRIMBURG.

CHAPTER XXII.

Lucie turned away and went back to her room; and she sat there and repeated, in a low voice, the words she had just heard:

"Foolish girl!"

Half an hour later Hortense came.

"Are you asleep already?" she asked. "Where are you? You quite forget your duty as chaperon. Now, Lucie," she continued, and seated herself on the broad window-seat, "the matter is settled; we are to be married in four weeks."

She sighed comically as she said this, and then began to sing softly. Lucie knew what that meant; when she sung so she was ill at ease; there was a storm brewing.

"Four weeks! And you have consented?"

"Yes, my love. We are to visit his mother, and then our ideal life at Wottersdorf is to begin. I propose that you and I—that we should get ourselves lambs with red ribbons round their necks, and crooks, and he should play the flute to us; it would be so lovely! Well, our heads are in the trap already."

"I repeat again, take your head out and tell him honestly 'I do not love you; I will not make you unhappy.'"

"Rather a hell with him than to appear again before the world with a broken engagement," said Hortense. It sounded as if she were gnashing her teeth. "I only need to think of Wilken if he were to hear the news that the engagement was off between Herr Weber and Frau von Lowen! I can see clearly how he would stroke his beard with a grave look and mutter, 'It would be impossible to marry her; I acted very properly.' Rather misery to-morrow!" The slender hand that lay in Lucie's doubled itself up. "I am not so sure that it may not still come to that. Grandpapa tells me that he hinted to Waldemar that papa was a very frivolous sort of man; but that he—that he was worse than that, he did not think it necessary to say; and I—I am such a coward, I can not. Well, there may be some good friends who will show him the morass upon which the flower that he wants to pluck grew. And then—then, Lucie, I do not know what will happen."

"Shall I talk to him?" asked Lucie.

"I am convinced that he knows all about it, and that you are worrying yourself needlessly."

"And if he were only now to find it out—he loves you, Hortense, and your father's reputation would not injure you in his eyes."

"Oh, you do not know men. Vanity and selfishness are their chief characteristics. No, do not say anything to him. I do not wish it; let things take their course. Only do not forsake me, Lucie."

"Or say, rather, do not forsake me, Hortense," returned the girl. "You are my only refuge in the world."

"My good little mouse," whispered Frau von Lowen, tenderly, "no, indeed! I can not think of any life without you."

"I will make myself useful to you," promised Lucie, "You are not made for the burdens of life. I will take all care from you; the little worries and annoyances of housekeeping, things that you can not trust servants to attend to; you shall feel no thorns, only roses shall bloom for you!"

Hortense laughed.

"What will you do? Pour out tea, and after dinner make a cup of coffee? I know of nothing more, except the colossal undertaking of helping me to bear life, and that you understand famously, my darling. However, to-morrow he is to go away—'to prepare his house for my reception,' as he says; probably he is going to have the little Cupids on the ceiling that stretch out their fat little legs so roguishly in the air freshly gilded, and have the elaborate furniture freshly covered with brocade. He will also want to burn all his old mementoes and love letters—"

"But, Hortense!" exclaimed Lucie, half laughing and half shocked, "you have really a very flattering opinion of him."

"Oh, child," said the young baroness, yawning, "you do not understand that. I have a cousin in the Guards that spent three days before he was married in doing nothing but destroying all the mementoes of his happy bachelorhood. In the end he forgot one photograph, and this picture was the cause of the newly-married couple almost being divorced. So, you see, it is no joking matter." She slid down from the window-seat, yawning again. "I am dreadfully tired, Lucie. A good night's rest—"

"Does Herr Weber leave as soon as to-morrow?"

"Yes; as soon as that, thank Heaven! An engaged man is dreadfully tedious. Good night, Lucie."

She kissed the girl on her brow and left the room.

"How sad," thought the one left sitting there, "so poor in love—in sentiment so unable to believe anything really noble! Poor Hortense!"

The next afternoon Herr Weber left, after having hunted up Dr. Adler. He looked very happy when he returned from his house.

"He is the same sensible, good fellow as ever," he said at dinner, but suddenly stopped as his glance fell on Lucie, who sat by Hortense with her eyes cast down.

Hortense allowed herself to be kissed on the forehead by him at parting, and called him "dear Waldemar."

A look of real sorrow shone out of his eyes at leaving. "May we soon meet again," he said, much moved; and Hortense called after him:

"Do not forget to have the stall prepared for the golden sorrel; he is accustomed to a box-stall."

She stood in the open door, and at these words looked toward the stable where the beautiful head of her pet could be seen over the top of his stall, and this sight so occupied her that she did not hear the carriage roll away or see two eyes looking longingly for a last glance from her.

Mademoiselle, who was sitting at the window of her room, shook her head. She had only heard that morning that the wedding was to take place in four weeks, and that Lucie had been chosen by the bride-elect to follow her to her new home. She would have to stay there, alone and forgotten, with no resource but to play chess with the baron, and with it all must be thankful that Hortense granted her that much. A pitiable life—that was the result of all her faithfulness. And now that madame was to be married, if she should have children, she would say, in that tone of quiet malice so peculiar to her, "Dearest Bertin, all respect to you, but my daughters must be brought up better than I was, I can not make any use of you."

In fact, madame had once said something very much like that to her when she had ventured at such a thing.

Alas old age! She went to her bureau and took from the lowest drawer a double cushion with a crest embroidered on the white satin of each. It had been intended for Hortense's marriage with Wilken. The one with his crest was now useless, and Herr Weber had none with which to replace it. A long-drawn sigh escaped from the plump little lady.

"Oh, It is excessively annoying! Now, que faire, Hortense must be contented with one cushion."

CHAPTER XXIII.

The weeks flew quickly by; the preparations were but few. The trousseau of house linen needed only to be packed in trunks and sent to the station; everything was finished and ready. The costly lace veil which Hortense's mother had worn lay ready to adorn the young baroness for the seond time. A white silk dress had arrived from Gerson—a beautiful soft material which fell in heavy folds; and for the civil marriage a black lace dress with bonnet and mantle to match all dotted with jet.

The baron had had all his orders fastened upon his coat. Mademoiselle had endeavored to give an air of splendor to her claret-colored silk with some yellow real lace; and Lucie had taken a white cashmere dress out of her wardrobe in order not to appear in gloomy black on such a day.

Only a few guests were expected. Of the bridegroom's relations only his youngest brother could come, the one who lived in Hamburg, and was agent for a large firm. His mother had declined, saying the journey was too long for an old and feeble woman, and she hoped soon to welcome her daughter-in-law within her own four walls. The other relations were not invited, as Hortense was decidedly opposed to any great celebration. So there was no one else to come but the baron's bosom friend, Major von Schenk, who lived by himself on his lonely estate in the neighborhood of Hohenberg, and the clergyman who was to say the "Amen" over the bridal pair.

Even on the wedding day the bridegroom might draw back.

Hortense seemed to realize that. She appeared to be remarkably calm and quiet at this time; at least her grandfather and mademoiselle thought so; but Lucie knew better; she knew of the wanderings up and down until deep into the night, saw how she paled if the postman failed to bring one of the square, cream-colored envelopes which Waldemar Weber was in the habit of using.

And yet it was no longing to hear from him that made his letters so much missed; it was restlessness and a certain dread; and countless times through the day Lucie had to reassure her as she said: "Do you think anything will happen to prevent it, Lucie —anything shocking? You know— Papa—"

If she received a letter she answered it immediately; but they were only short notes, and three lines of her large, energetic writing would completely fill the little sheet.

"If he knows that we are still alive, and that our house is still standing, what need of more?" she would say as she pressed her dainty seal with its seven-pointed coronet on the purple sealing-wax, and then she would sigh as if she had finished a difficult piece of work.

* * * * * * *

[CONTINUED.]

Footless Men.

A footless race of men is said to have been discovered in New Guinea. They live in the midst of lakes, moving about on little canoes and possessing a few cabins built on wood piles. Their feet are so undeveloped as to be practically useless for walking.

Caucasia.

The 10,000,000 inhabitants of Caucasia are made up of the remnants of many ancient nomadic tribes. According to Russian statistics, only 2,500,000 are Russians, 1,000,000 are Armenians, 1,500,000 Tartars and Georgians, while the rest are principally Mohammedan tribes. It is asserted that there are thirty different languages and dialects spoken in Caucasia.

The Baby Giraffe.

A giraffe assumes a high position immediately after his birth. At that time he measures six feet from his hoofs to the top of his head.

Chinese Firemen.

Chinese firemen seem to be immune to the fierce heat of the fire room on ocean steamers and can stand up to temperatures that would speedily prostrate white men.

Creaky Hinges.

The application of a bit of soap on the point of a lead pencil to a creaky hinge will cure its stiffness and silence its complaints.

Half-Crown Eyelashes.

"Art eyelashes" are the latest invention of a hair specialist in Great Castle street.

Before noon yesterday, six ladies with downcast eyes emerged from the specialist's establishment. They had long silken eyelashes.

An Express representative who entered the shop gleaned some interesting information. On the counter were cardboard boxes containing countless cards. On each card was a delicate set of lashes, attached to a scarcely visible strip of fish-skin.

A small bottle containing a "skin fluid," patented in America, and two cards complete the outfit. The eyelashes are 2s. 6d. per pair for "society wear," and 1s. 6d. per pair for theatrical wear.

"On our customer's first visit," said the manager, "we fix the skin on the eyelid with the fluid, and the false lashes mix with the lashes of the lady. It is beautiful—beautiful!"

The lashes last 10 days, usually, but 20 with care.

The manager declared that the 2s. 6d. pairs were proof against even a prolonged fit of hysterics, but he admitted, of course, that he had no direct evidence to that effect.

The theatrical lashes are black and very long, and made of coarser material. The hairs are of vegetable origin, and of every shade. They can be curled with the tongs when they become aggressively downcast.

Eyebrows at 10s. 6d. per pair, lasting from three to six months, are another specialty at this shop, and into those sold to elderly ladies grey hairs are cunningly inserted.—London Express.

Individuality in Trees.

Those who are planting hardy varieties of apple trees for the purpose of top-grafting them with the best varieties of marketable apples, are working along right lines to secure profitable orchards, providing other details, such as pruning, spraying, cultivation, fertilizing, etc., are attended to. But there is a pointer here for the grower: Whether he intends to do his own grafting or to employ someone else to do it, he should be casting his eye around at this time of year to see where he can secure the right kind of scions with which to top work his young orchard. Not only should he be on the lookout where to secure the proper varieties, but there is another point of very great importance to the future bearing of his orchard. He should observe the individuality of the trees from which he intends to cut his scions.

This is a new theory to most people, and many are incredulous, but there can be no doubt from the evidence gained by experience that this is not a theory, but a well-established fact—the individuality of fruit trees—that some individual trees will far surpass others of the same variety under the very same conditions as to soil and care, and that scions obtained from such a tree and grafted into another will carry that individuality with it and perpetuate it. Here is simply another evidence of our ability to control the forces of nature for our own benefit, and the fruit-grower should not be slow to take advantage of it.

Caricaturing Crookes.

Sir William Crookes, F.R.S., the subject of a genial caricature by "Spy" in a recent number of "Vanity Fair," was born one and seventy years ago, and at sixteen, after damaging much of the paternal furniture by acids and explosions, he was an active student in the Royal College of Chemistry, since when he has done much to advance the science of chemistry and physics. He invented the radiometer; he discovered thallium and radiant matter generally; he evolved the genesis of the elements, and founded the "Chemical News." He is a past President of all our best scientific societies, and he has published many practical works on many applied sciences. Without the Crookes tube the Rontgen rays were unknown; and he has this week shown at the Royal Society his newest invention, the spinthariscope, by which the curious scintillations of the newest element, radium, may be readily seen. Altogether he is a very great man of science, who has done much to benefit the world very practically.—London Star.

Early Rising Proverbs.

A father was telling his son of the advantage of early rising, which he emphasized by using the well worn (but much appreciated) adage, "It is the early bird that catches the worm." The precocious juvenile replied, "All right, father; you get up in the early morning and catch the worms, and I'll go fishing with them in the afternoon." Charles Sothern (of illustrious memory), in his famous character play of "Lord Dundreary," used to quote the proverb, "Early to bed, early to rise, makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise," on which he commented as follows: "Now, there's my brother Sam; he used to go to bed early, sometimes as early as 4 o'clock (in the morning), and he was not particularly healthy. As for being wealthy, he would borrow a half crown from anybody without the slightest hope of being able (or even willing) to pay it back. And I never knew him to be wise, but confoundedly otherwise."

Desolate St. Helena.

A recent leading article in the only paper printed on the Napoleonic rock advocates the conversion of St. Helena into a sort of penal settlement as the only mode of salvation. St. Helena had an extraordinary boom of prosperity during the South African war, when thousands of Boer prisoners were isolated there. Now there is no market for the local beef and vegetables, and the agriculturists are in despair. "Their lands are full of weeds, their gardens unplanted."

Trouble in Ant Colonies.

The chief cause of the hostility of different colonies of ants is found to be difference of odor and of ages.

The Quest For a Place to Eat.

He was hungry. Before he finished his morning's work he consulted his watch with a frequency born of gastronomic longing. The perfume of Hamburger steak wafted through the office window from an adjacent German restaurant convinced him that he would not hunt long for a place to get luncheon. Once out of the office, however, the old indecision returned. The Teutonic repast did not seem half so attractive as it had twenty minutes before.

He went on up Nassau street. Restaurants to the right of him, restaurants to the left of him; signs in big letters told of the joys of living. He passed them by. Cafes, three to a block, told him where he could dine like a prince on anything from roast beef to canvasback duck.

What did he do? He rushed into a dairy lunch room.

"Give me a ham sandwich and a cup of coffee!" he cried to the waiter. "It does beat the deuce how hard it is to get something you want to eat."—New York Press.

Lost Money Market.

London is waking up in rather amusing astonishment to the fact that it has ceased for the time to be the "money market" of the world. Just as Mr. John Burns asked, "What has Battersea to do with the British empire?" so readers might ask, "What have we to do with the money market?" In a complex civilization like ours the money market rules everything relating to business.—London Pilot.

She Knew It.

"The longer I live," sighed the sage, "and the more I learn the more firmly am I convinced that I know absolutely nothing!"

"I could have told you that twenty-five years ago," said his wife, "but I knew it would be of no use."—London Answers.

WEAK AND FAINTING

THE SAD PLIGHT OF ANAEMIC PEOPLE.

They Have Headaches and Backaches—Are Languid and Unable to Stand Exertion.

From the Sun, Orangeville, Ont.

You can always tell anaemic men and women. They are pale, weak and languid. They have headaches and backaches. They can't eat—or they can't digest what little they do eat. And it all comez from poor blood and unstrung nerves. Banish anaemia at once by enriching your blood and toning up your nerves with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Thousands of grateful women have said that these pills have restored them after all other means tried had failed. Mrs. Josias McIlroy, of Orangeville, Ont., was a great sufferer for several years and spent much money looking for a cure. To a reporter of the Sun Mrs. McIlroy said: "Several years ago my health gave out completely. I was so weak that I could not do my housework. If I went upstairs my heart would palpitate violently, and sometimes I would faint away through weakness. My nerves were unstrung, and I suffered much from dizziness. I tried many remedies, but they did not help me. Then I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and decided to do so. I am glad I did, for the pills soon built me up and made me a well woman. My health remained good until last spring, when I was again taken with weakness. I now knew by experience the value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and at once got a supply. The result was as beneficial as before and I can conscientiously say the pills have done me untold good. I am grateful for this, and hope my experience will benefit some other sufferer."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have cured more sickly, pale-faced girls and women than any other medicine ever discovered, for they supply new, rich, red blood, and so strengthen every part of the body. They are equally suitable for men, women and children, and cure not only anaemia, but decline, consumption, indigestion, rheumatism, St. Vitus dance, and the special ailments which all women dread. These pills can be had through any druggist, or will be sent postpaid at 50c a box, or six boxes for $2.50, by writing direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont. Look for the full name on every box, so that no worthless substitute may be palmed off on you.

The United States life-saving service costs $1,700,000 per annum.

THE PUBLIC should bear in mind that Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil has nothing in common with the impure, deteriorating class of so-called medicinal oils. It is eminently pure and efficacious—relieving pain and lameness, stiffness of the joints and muscles, and sores or hurts, besides being an excellent specific for rheuma-

Ellen Terry's Toe.

When Ellen Terry was a little girl about ten years old she played Puck in "A Midsummer Night's Dream" and had to make her appearance through the stage floor on a trapdoor. The trapdoor was shut too soon, and one of the child's feet was caught. She screamed with pain, and Mrs. Charles Kean whispered to her: "Be a brave girl, Nellie. Finish your part, and you shall play Arthur in 'King John.'" The trapdoor by this time was opened, but the child's toe was broken. She, however, pluckily pulled herself together and finished her speech.

Finger Nails.

A man of seventy has renewed his finger nails no fewer than 186 times. Taking the length of each nail as half an inch the total length grown on each finger has been 7 feet 9 inches.

There is some hope for a man as long as he knows how to take a hint.

At Leicester, England, a crippled bridegroom rode into the church and up the aisle on a hand-propelled tricycle.

The oldest map of Rome, which is preserved, is the Forum Urbis, cut in 140 pieces of marble.

A man named Winder walked from London to Brighton, carrying a hod of bricks, in eighteen hours and 25 minutes.

The celebrated petition crown of Charles II., coined by Thomas Simon in 1663, was sold at Sotheby's for £365 recently.

Some men let dollars slip by while struggling to save the pennies.

DIZZY SPELLS AND BODY WEAKNESS

Tell of a Run-down System and Exhausted Nerves—Strength Comes With the Use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

To many people peculiar spells of dizziness and weakness are a source of almost daily annoyance and distress. Some see flashes of light before them, and become blind and dazzled; others experience severe attacks of headache. The cause is exhaustion of the nervous system and deficiency in the quality and quantity of blood. In all such cases Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is the most certain as well as the most thorough cure obtainable.

Mrs. Symons, of 42 St. Clair street Belleville, Ont., states: "Some weeks ago I began a course of treatment with Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and found it a very satisfactory medicine. I was formerly troubled with nervous exhaustion and a weak, fluttering heart. Whenever my heart bothered me I would have spells of weakness and dizziness, which were very distressing. By means of this treatment my nerves have become strong, and the action of my heart seems to be regular. I can recommend Dr. Chase's Nerve Food as an excellent medicine."

Mrs. James Clancy, 714 Water street, Peterborough, Ont., states: "I have used four boxes of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and found them an excellent medicine. I was troubled more or less for nineteen years with severe headaches, which made me useless as far as accomplishing my work was concerned.

"The Nerve Food seemed to build me up generally, and so made a thorough cure of my old trouble. I would not think of being without Dr. Chase's Nerve Food in the house, and would strongly recommend anyone suffering as I did to give it a trial. It succeeded in my case after a great many remedies had failed."

To the thousands of women who are victims of nervous headache this letter should prove of inestimable value. If they will but follow the advice of Mrs. Clancy they can be certain of great and lasting benefit.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. To protect you against imitations, the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every box.

A Clever Escape.

Prince Louis Napoleon, afterward Napoleon III., effected his escape from Ham in 1846 in a singular manner. He was imprisoned for his attempts against the French government, made at Boulogne in 1840. At 7 o'clock one morning the prince, having shaved his mustache and thrown a blouse and workingman's trousers over his own clothes and wearing wooden shoes, quietly walked out of the prison, carrying a bookshelf over his shoulder to complete his disguise. He was taken to be one of the painters then at work in the prison and was passed by several persons. A carriage was waiting in the neighborhood, and by 3 o'clock in the afternoon he was at Valenciennes, where he took a train to Brussels, and he arrived in London two days later. Meanwhile in the prison Dr. Conneau, the prince's physician, had placed a dummy in the prince's bed and told the governor that the prince was confined to his room by illness. This satisfied the governor until 7 o'clock in the evening, when he insisted on seeing the prince and discovered the fraud. By this time, of course, the prince was over the frontier. Dr. Conneau got off with three months of prison. Within thirty-one months Prince Napoleon was the first president of a French republic, supplanting King Louis Philippe, who had abdicated.

Bedouins and Water.

It is not unusual to hear a Bedouin upon reaching a camp where water is offered him refuse it with the remark, "I drank only yesterday." On the Bedouins' long marches across dry countries the size of the water skins is nicely calculated to just outlast the journey, and they rarely allow themselves to break the habit of abstemiousness, as this would be sure to make their next water fast all the harder. They are accustomed from infancy to regard water as a most precious commodity and use it with religious economy. They know every hollow and nook in the mountains where water may be found. Their camels and goats, which they take with them on their marches to supply them with milk and meat, live principally on the scanty herbage and foliage of the thorny mimosa. Neither men nor animals drink more than once in forty-eight hours. No wonder they can subsist where invaders quickly perish.

Rats and Their Food.

The capacity of rats for discovering fresh stores of food is astounding and often leads to those united migratory movements that periodically create alarm and are described as "plagues of rats." These great movements are undoubtedly initiated and "personally conducted" by old and experienced rats, the aldermen of the colony, at once a proof of highly developed intelligence and unselfishness. Rats in large centers of industry, if not present in commercial plague form, do a great deal of good as consumers of garbage that would otherwise become a perilous nuisance. It is also a popular delusion that a rat bite is unusually dangerous from this fact of sewer garbage eating. On the contrary, rats cut as clean as a new lancet.

In a Balloon.

It is one of the peculiarities of travel by balloon that you do not feel anything. All is still with you, no matter if you are in the teeth of the hurricane.

Tar and Feathers.

Tarring and feathering was a pleasing custom of the English as early as the days of Richard Lion Heart.

Divorces.

It is said that Switzerland grants more divorces and England fewer than any other country.

Men and Arms.

In thirty-two out of 100 cases a man's left arm is stronger than his right.

Eighty-five per cent of the Boers who have been repatriated in the Orange River Colony have started to work on farms.

Ayer's

Don't try cheap cough medicines. Get the best, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. What a record it has, sixty years of

Cherry Pectoral

cures! Ask your doctor if he doesn't use it for coughs, colds, bronchitis, and all throat and lung troubles.

"I have found that Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is the best medicine I can prescribe for bronchitis, influenza, coughs, and hard colds." M. LODEMAN, M.D., Ithaca, N. Y.

25c., 50c., $1.00. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for

Bronchitis

Correct any tendency to constipation with small doses of Ayer's Pills.

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

For Bilious and Nervous Disorders, such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Fulness and Swelling after meals, Dizziness and Drowsiness, Cold Chills Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, &c. THE FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE RELIEF IN TWENTY MINUTES. This is no fiction. Every sufferer is earnestly invited to try one Box of these Pills, and they will be acknowledged to be WITHOUT A RIVAL.

BEECHAM'S PILLS taken as directed, will quickly restore Females to complete health. They promptly remove any obstruction or irregularity of the system. For a

Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Disordered Liver,

they act like magic—a few doses will work wonders upon the Vital Organs; Strengthening the muscular System, restoring the long-lost Complexion, bringing back the keen edge of appetite, and arousing with the Rosebud of Health the whole physical energy of the human frame. These are "facts" admitted by thousands, in all classes of society, and one of the best guarantees to the Nervous and Debilitated is that BEECHAM'S PILLS have the Largest Sale of any Patent Medicines in the World.

Beecham's Pills have been before the public for half a century, and are the most popular family medicine. No testimonials are published, as Beecham's Pills

RECOMMEND THEMSELVES.

Prepared only by Thomas Beecham, St. Helens, England.

Sold everywhere in Canada and U. S. America. In boxes, 25 cents.

Of the 2,894 Congregational ministers in England and Wales, 2,573 are teetotallers.

BRITISH CABLE NEWS

NEW BUTTER BILL WILL BENEFIT IRELAND.

Britain's Foreign Policy Discussed in the Commons—Open Door Recognized—Colonies Must Be First—Largest Man-of-War in the World Launched.

A London cable says: The House of Commons has practically adopted the principle of preference by the passage of the new Butter Bill. This measure will, in its working, help Ireland to the disadvantage of all outside countries, including Canada, Australia, and New Zealand. The measure penalizes all butters, including colonial, which contain over 16 per cent. of water, but exempts Irish butters from its operations, butter from that country being allowed when it contains as much as 20 per cent. of water. The Irish members have thus squeezed a preference for Irish butter out of the government and secured discrimination against Canadian butter. As a British Radical said: "Ireland is anti-Canadian in so far as it relates to its dairy and cattle interest, in both of which Canada is her strongest competitor. Ireland wants protection against Canadian butter as much as against Danish."

BRITAIN'S FOREIGN POLICY.

Sir Charles Dilke, in the House, assailed the foreign policy of the government, which he said was strangely inconsistent. He compared the recent visit of King Edward to France and President Loubet's return visit to England with the government's attitude toward Germany, and accused the government of cringing to Germany in the Venezuelan matter and "allowing themselves to be hoodwinked." "But," Sir Charles added, "when there was a popular cry against Germany the government had patched up the Canadian tariff grievance and lately the ministers had used language of absolute ferocity against Germany."

The under foreign secretary, Lord Cranbourne, replying, said the German emperor had nothing whatever to do, directly or indirectly, with the communications in regard to the co-operation of Great Britain and Germany in the Venezuelan affair. He vindicated the policy of the government in this matter, and said Great Britain was on friendly terms with all the powers.

He denied that Great Britain was getting the worst of it in Manchuria where, he said, Great Britain recognized the open door policy. Referring to the Canadian tariff question Lord Cranborne said they must put their own colonies first and an end must be put at once to the disabilities under which they suffered.

KING OF BATTLESHIPS.

The new battleship King Edward VII., the largest in the world, was successfully launched by the Princess of Wales at Devonport on July 23. Among those present were the Prince of Wales, Princess Henry of Battenberg and the lords of the admiralty. King Edward laid the keel plate on March 8, 1902. The vessel cost $7,500,000.

"ORGAN-GRINDIGG EARL."

The Claim of William Turner Thos. Poulett, Viscount Hinton, the former organ grinder in the streets of London, who is a claimant to the earldom of Poulett, was before the committee of privileges of the House of Lords on July 23. The claimant, who is a man of striking appearance, was present with counsel, who requested an adjournment, as his evidence was not ready. Counsel for defence was allowed to state his case contending that it was impossible for the claimant to be a son of the late earl, though the earl's marriage to the claimant's mother was not declared. The hearing will probably last several days.

FOR THE PEACE OF THE WORLD

It is understood that the probable result of the visit of the French legislators to London will be the formation of a Franco-British arbitration agreement independent of The Hague Court. It is believed the occasion is ripe for such a step. Baron d'Estournells de Constant says that the suggestion would receive the hearty support of the French parliament. The idea has been discussed and well received at Westminster. Lord Cranborne, in the House of Commons incidentally referred to the presence of the French delegation in London as an important event which argued well for the peace of the whole world.

WILL LITTLE BOBS COME?

The statement that the British cabinet has vetoed the proposed visit of Lord Roberts to the United States is inaccurate. The truth is, the whole matter has always been indefinite. Lord Roberts will visit the United States in the autumn if his duties will permit.

NOVELIST DEAD.

B. L. Farjeon, the novelist, died suddenly at his residence at Hampstead on Thursday morning. Mr. Farjeon died from the rupture of a blood vessel.

The feeling of New Brunswick residents is said to be favorable to the building of the Grand Trunk Pacific.

Two drownings occurred in Winnipeg on Wednesday afternoon. One was at the Louise bridge bathing station in the Red river, where Arthur Atkin, aged 21, of Louise bridge, lost his life. The other happened in the Assiniboine river, near the golf grounds, and the victim was Charles Smith, aged 16.

CHIEF ARTHUR'S MEMORIAL

A Movement Started to Erect a $50,000 Monument to His Memory.

Already a movement is on foot, says a Cleveland, O., despatch, to erect a $50,000 memorial to Chief P. M. Arthur of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, who dropped dead at a banquet in Winnipeg on Thursday night. C. H. Salmons, editor of the official organ, and himself in line for the highest office in the lodge, said to-day that such plans would be acted upon at the annual convention in Los Angeles, Cal., next May, and favorable action is certain to be taken. He says the money can be raised in sixty days, and it will be a memorial from railroad men all over the country.

Cleveland was greatly shocked at the news of the death of Mr. Arthur, for not only has he long been recognized as the greatest labor leader of the country, but socially his family is listed among the most prominent in Cleveland, his East End home being one of the finest in the city, and his wife and daughter being social leaders. His funeral will be one of the largest ever seen in Cleveland. A temporary successor will be chosen shortly to take charge of the order until the Los Angeles convention can select a permanent head. A Cleveland man will probably be named.

THE WIDE WORLD.

Telegraphic News of Two Hemispheres Briefly Chronicled.

Robert Brown was drowned near Morris, Man.

Severe storms ruined crops in Wisconsin and Indiana.

The capital of Australia has been chosen at Tumut, N.S.W.

Fire Eater, the favorite, won the $5,000 stakes at Brighten Beach.

Rev. John McNeill, of Winnipeg, has declined a call to Toronto.

Joseph Sioux, an escaped forger from Winnipeg, has been rearrested.

W. R. Hall, a young man well known in Winnipeg, was drowned in the Red River.

A quantity of dynamite at a Virginia mine exploded as an express train was passing.

A $50,000 memorial will be raised to the late Chief Arthur of the Engineers' Brotherhood. The body has arrived at Cleveland.

Dr. Neilson, ex-M.P.P., North Winnipeg, is dead.

The Winnipeg Water Power Bill has passed in the Commons.

Hudson's Bay Grain Route.

A St. John's, Nfld., despatch says: The Canadian Government has chartered the Newfoundland sealing steamer Neptune to convey a scientific expedition to Hudson's Bay. The expedition will winter at Chesterfield Inlet.

Its object is to determine the availability of the region for a Canadian grain route.

Capt. Samuel Bartlett, for several years navigator of the Peary steamers, is in command of the ship, the crew of which consists of Newfoundlanders familiar with ice work. The scientific party is composed of Canadians. The ship will also enforce the Canadian customs laws against American whalers who are operating in Hudson's Bay. This is the second seal ship chartered within a month, the British admiralty recently securing the Terra Nova, to convey a relief expedition to the Antarctic steamer, Discovery.

Russia and Domestic Reforms.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: In furtherance of the proposed domestic reforms, a new law has been promulgated giving factory employes the right to appoint delegates from their co-workers to represent their interests in conferences with the factory inspectors.

The plan for the formation of a new police force to maintain order and security in the rural districts of forty-six provinces of European Russia will be carried out immediately in fifteen of these provinces, but, owing to the large expenditure involved, $2,250,000, six years will be allowed for its complete execution in other provinces.

Over 320,000 men have been called to the colors in order to complete the strength of the Russian army and navy for the present year.

Ottawa Mystery.

Adelard Franche, a young man who resided with his mother at 14 Notre Dame street, Ottawa, Ont., died suddenly on Sunday on a vacant lot near Water street. Shortly before he died two men, Edward Oliver and Paul Laroche, came across him lying on the grass in an exhausted condition. They sent for the police and before Constable Walters got to the man he was dead. Walters searched the man's pockets and among other things found a small empty vial, which it is thought might have contained poison. The dead man's friends, however, say that Franche was troubled with a weak heart and as he had been sleeping out for a couple of nights, they think he died of heart failure.

Last Year's Crop.

The report of Mr. Gibbs, grain inspector at Fort William and Port Arthur, has just been issued, showing the movement of last year's crop up to the 14th inst. It shows that 39,764,794 bushels of wheat have reached the terminals, of which amount 37,651,547 bushels have gone forward, leaving 2,113,247 bushels in store. The total receipts of wheat, oats, barley and flax amounted to 41,409,821 bushels, and shipments to 38,858,677 bushels.

TRAGIC REVELATIONS.

Horrible Details of Baby Life in Slums of English Cities.

A London cable says: Tragic revelations concerning baby life in the cities of England signalized this week's annual congress at Liverpool of the Royal Institute of Public health.

"Our slums," declared Miss Jeanette Heald, the well known worker among the poor, "are hot-beds of infant misery. The great heat which has been experienced since July set in, coupled with the crimes of tradesmen and the ignorance of mothers, converted the courts, lanes and crowded quarters of the large cities into social infernos for babies, thousands of whom are being fed on impure milk and food. I have seen infants for whom the purest milk was the only proper food, sucking pickles and mustard, dirty suet and sugar-coated sticks."

Miss Heald described the distribution of the sterilized milk by the corporation and asserted that it had saved innumerable babies' lives. She also said that the municipalities should grapple with the problem of the babies of the poor.

Eaton Jones, the chief veterinary authority of Liverpool, stated that one-half of the dairies throughout the country were in abominably unsanitary condition and that probably 50 per cent of the milch cows were more or less affected with tuberculosis.

These disclosures created a most profound impression and effective means will be taken to hunt down the vendors of tainted milk and food in the centres of population.

FOUND MURDERED.

Capt. Tom Howard, Former Manitoba Provincial Treasurer Found Dead.

A dispatch from Victoria, B. C., says: Captain Tom Howard who was well known in Winnipeg and who was the first provincial treasurer of Manitoba, has been found murdered at Berkeley, California. The unfortunate man, who was a captain and paymaster in the Red River expedition under Lord Wolseley, was found with his skull badly fractured by some blunt instrument lying behind a barn on San Pablo avenue in Alameda, and the body was taken to the morgue "an unknown." There was no one to identify the remains and they lay for days in the morgue unknown and unclaimed.

With the arrival of the mails from San Francisco came the papers, which published photographs of the dead man and descriptions of articles found upon the body. These resulted in the identification of the late Captain Howard by the Rev. J. H. Sweet of St. James church, James Bay, who recognized the pictures.

The dead man went to San Francisco, via Montreal, to dispose of some mining properties owned by him in the Klondike.

Tariff Campaign Has Opened.

A London cable says: The educational campaign on the tariff question which Colonial Secretary Chamberlain has vigorously launched by means of leaflets and circulars issued under his supervision, though not bearing his name, came in for serious criticism in the House of Lords on July 23. Earl Spencer, the Liberal leader in that house, complained that Mr. Chamberlain was practically violating the government agreement, namely, that the fiscal discussion should be postponed until October. He said the distribution of such literature looked on its face as though the government had taken up Mr. Chamberlain's views. Earl Spencer added that if Mr. Chamberlain remained in the cabinet it would be almost impossible to disassociate his views from the policy of the government as a whole.

The Duke of Devonshire, lord president of the council, and Conservative leader in the house, retorted that while he gathered from the remarks that the premier ought to tell Mr. Chamberlain to resign, he feared this was a rather illogical proceeding, since the government had by no means yet adopted the views of the colonial secretary. The government's investigation so far as it had proceeded had convinced the premier and his colleagues that Mr. Chamberlain's impeachment of the fiscal policy was well founded and that changes ought to be effected.

NEWS NOTES.

The London Stock Exchange has barred all colonial loans.

One colored circus employee killed another at Picton, Ont.

The Shamrocks, the western football champions, were defeated by the Galt team on July 23 by a score of 1 goal to 0.

TELEPATHY PROVEN

MESSAGES ARE TRANSMITTED 125 MILES.

A Committee of Englishman, With W. T. Stead at the Head, Make a Severe Test of the Science of Telepathy—Collusion Was Impossible.

The most astonishing experiments in thought transference were recently made in the offices of Mr. William T. Stead, at the Review of Reviews, in London. A committee of six distinguished men, that included Mr. Stead himself and the noted Dr. Wallace, had the matter in charge, and none who witnessed the experiments doubts in the least that what he witnessed was a genuine psychological accomplishment. Telepathic messages were successfully transmitted between Nottingham and the Review of Reviews office simultaneously. Nottingham is 125 or more miles from London. In Nottingham was Mr. Franks, a telepathist, stationed. In London was another telepathist, Dr. Richardson, who is an American and New Yorker, and who had undertaken to receive from Mr. Franks the telepathic messages.

The eminence of the men who formed the committee makes the thought that there was any collusion in the wonderful results subsequently attained absurd. Besides, Dr. Richardson, the American, was closely guarded in his room after 5 o'clock. There was no opportunity for a confederate to pass to him what went on in the committee room. As to Franks, at Nottingham, he had no possible way of sending information other than in the manner in which he did—telepathically.

The first test was a telepathic transmission from Dr. Richardson to Franks at Nottingham. The committee gave him the number "579." At 6.34 Dr. Richardson went into an adjoining room. This was done for the purpose of allowing him the solitude necessary for the concentration of his mind.

Even had he wished to do so, there was no possibility of his establishing any normal means of communication with Franks from this room. At 20 minutes to 7 o'clock the committee got an answer telegram from Franks. It read, "579."

Then Mr. Stead's secretary sent by telegraph to Franks three messages—a time, a number, a name. In the course of an hour Richardson received three telepathic messages from Franks. The first was that of time—"7.20"; the second was that of a number, "777," and the third was the name "Scotland."

These were the identical things that Mr. Stead's secretary had telegraphed earlier to Franks at Nottingham. The telepathic communications were instantaneous. The two hours and a quarter consumed in the test were for the most part taken up by the exchange of messages regarding the telepathic communications.

When the test had ended there was not one who had been privileged to witness the extraordinary demonstration who felt himself assailed by the least doubt as to its genuineness.

Triumph for Canada.

The London Times' Berlin correspondent says that despite the faux pas of the German foreign office in threatening Great Britain with the withdrawal of the most favored nation treatment as a punishment for Canada's action there is no doubt that Germany is now eager to have the Canadian tariff question settled with the utmost celerity.

The progress of the tariff reform movement in England has created alarm, and the whole business world of Germany would like to see German interests withdrawn from the line of fire. So far as Great Britain and Canada are concerned there is every reason for conducting negotiations as hitherto with perfect coolness and deliberation. It would suit certain people in Berlin only too well if some precedent could be established by special arrangement, regulating Germany's relations with Canada so as to form a German barrier to the ultimate federation of the British empire on the basis of preferential trade.

A Halifax dispatch says: Fifty sailors from the German warship Vineta were detailed to extinguish a serious fire in the cargo of a coal barge in the harbor. Warship pumps sent effective streams into the barge's hold. Halifax firemen were much surprised to see one of the German sailors, clad in a suit of asbestos, descend unharmed into the flames and smoke, his supply of air being maintained by pumps, as in diving apparatus.

Victor Brand Evaporated Cream

For Household Use

takes the place of fluid milk or cream. Never sours or causes disappointment at the last moment. It is handy, pure, digestible, nutritious and appetizing. Makes delicious ice cream, custards, puddings, etc.

Ask your Grocer for it.

Mfd. by The Charlottetown Condensed Milk Co., Charlottetown, P.E.I

KING IN IRELAND.

He Visits the Workingmen's Dwellings, and Talks With the Tenants.

Dublin, July 24.—King Edward and Queen Alexandra separately visited a number of public institutions to-day. His majesty first visited the dwellings built for working people by Lord Iveagh (Cecil Guinness) and accompanied by them and Irish Secretary Wyndham, entered the tenements and talked freely with the inhabitants.

His majesty expressed pleasure at the excellence of the plan. The King then went to the famous St. Patrick's cathedral and received an address from the chapter. After luncheon at the castle the King and Queen visited the Irish Constabulary depot, where a drill exhibition was given in their honor.

The King and Queen this afternoon visited Maynoth college, attended by Chief Secretary Wyndham and his suite. The King expressed his hearty thanks for the welcome tendered him and said:

"I value highly your true appreciation of feeling toward my Irish people, who have contributed so much to the strength and honor of my empire, and who bring such admirable gifts of heart and mind to the enrichment of the national life. It was with saddened feelings that I listened to your reference to the venerable pontiff, who has just passed away, leaving a memory that will long be cherished far beyond the bounds of the church of which he was the exalted head."

The evening party given by Their majesties to-night practically closed the visit to Dublin, which has been devoid of a single untoward incident.

AFTER CANADIAN TRADE

United States Furniture Association Wants Our Materials.

New York, July 24.—The second session of the first national convention of the Furniture association of America was held to-night. Eugene W. Foss, of Boston, was the principal speaker of the evening on reciprocity with Canada, saying among other things:

"Canada is the largest purchaser of our manufactures on the face of the globe, and we ask our government to deal justly and fairly with our best customer.

"Our demand for closer trade relations with Canada rests upon broad foundations. Pre-eminent in the need of our manufacturers for cheaper raw material, iron, coal, wood, hides, etc. We must develope our export trade or suffer serious consequences. Canada can, and is anxious to supply us with what we need in our industries. If we enlarge our free list, particularly under the conditions of give and take, incident to the negotiations of a trade treaty we supply our manufacturing plants with their natural material and place ourselves in a position to compete for the trade of the world.

"The Chamberlain plan of an imperial customs federation has not so dazzled the Dominion authorities that they are blind to the benefits of reciprocity with the United States."

The following resolutions were adopted: Resolved, That the Furniture Association of America regards with approval the action of the United States government in seeking to reconvene the Anglo-American joint high commission, for the purpose, among others, of negotiating a reciprocity treaty with Canada; that it is the sense of this convention that reciprocal relations would be beneficial to both; that each country should follow the general lines of the removal of the duties on some or all of the natural products of each and such mutual extensions of the free list; and reductions and changes of the duties on the manufacturing products or both as will give to both as low rates on duties as is given to any other country.

"Al" Proctor, the Canadian horseman, was fined and suspended at Detroit on July 24.

A party of English journalists, who will tour the Northwest, have reached Quebec.

H. Gordon B. Capel, at Craven, near Regina, N.W.T., a young Englishman, attempted suicide by cutting his throat with a razor.

The claim of the "organ-grinding" earl, W. T. T. Poulett, Viscount Hinton, has been disallowed by the House of Lords.

Premier Seddon has started the empire's relation policy by the introduction of a bill in the New Zealand legislature empowering the government to prohibit or restrain coasting trade in New Zealand by foreign ships. This order will counteract the disadvantages which British ships suffer in foreign waters. The colonial conference advised the consideration of this step. The United States is especially aimed at.

Immigration Agent James Hartney, of Toronto, says he is making the usual arrangements to handle the Manitoba crop this year. "We have crop correspondents in every township, and they have been asked as usual to furnish a list of the number of men they will require in their township. It is from their reports that we find out how many we require. We then form a pretty good idea of when the harvest will be ripe and after consulting with the C. P. R., we are able to fix the dates of excursions and the number of men wanted.

In Algeria there are more horses than human beings.

HELPFUL HINTS TO YACHTMEN.

If in safety you would be,
Always let your sheet run free.

Do not gybe in heavy seas,
Put down your helm and face the breeze.

A foot to windward 'gainst the wind
Worth yards to leeward, bear in mind.

But do not go and overdo it,
And 'pinch' too much, or you will rue it!

Authority should always be
But one on land—more so at sea.

Don't run ashore to save a tack
At most a few yards you'll go back.

On a lee shore never land,
You may get blown upon the strand.

Always ready'—ever will
Prevent upsets and many a spill.

In a squall, though going free,
To down your helm must careful be.

If round a mark a gybe you make,
Don't cut it fine—'tis a mistake.

Sit to windward on your tiller,
Or p'r'aps a sudden puff might spill her.

If 'neath a lee you're sailing then—
Look out for gusts down dale or glen.

When out from 'neath a lee you go,
Be ready for a stronger blow.

Never, never hesitate,
One second's pause—'tis then too late.

Don't carry sail for swagger's sake,
You're pretty sure to have a break!

If you have to scrub your sails,
Choose a day when sun prevails.

When sailing with the girl you love,
Don't let her 'gainst the tiller shove.

—Negemoosha, in Bermuda 'Colonist.'

HEYDAY OF THE TAVERN.

Resort for Men of Letters During First Half of Eighteenth Century.

The heyday of the tavern as a resort for men of letters was in the first half of the eighteenth century. Addison and Steele, Pope and Swift, Akenside, Garth, and Gay have conferred undying fame on Button's, Tom's and Wills' coffee-houses, all in Russell Street, Convent Garden, Dick's in Fleet Street, the Cocoa Tree, in St. James' Street, and the Upper Flask at Hamstead. A little later on Dr. Johnson, with Boswell, Burke, Reynolds, and the Literary Club gave almost equal celebrity to the Crown and Anchor, Arundel Street; the Essex Head, Essex Street; the Turk's Head, Gerrard Street; the King's Head, Ivy Lane, and the Mitre, Fleet Street, while in addition Goldsmith is specially associated with the Globe, Fleet Street, and Garrick with the Queen's Arms, St. Paul's churchyard. Johnson declared "there is no private house in which people can enjoy themselves so well as at a capital tavern." At Nandos, now the so-called palace of Henry VIII., Thurlow obtained his first brief after engaging in a chance argument, and John Philpot Curran when in London, made it a point to "spend a couple of hours every night at a coffee house."

The order of the "Monks of the Screw," over which he presided in Dublin, was hardly inferior to Johnson's coterie, including as it did such celebrities as Lords Avonmore and Charlemont, Bowes Daly, Father O'Leary, Henry Grattan, and Henry Flood. Edinburgh had its eighteenth century tavern clubs, such as the Ante Manum (pay before hand), and the Marrowbones long before Christopher North gave a semi-fictitious fame to the Noctes Ambrosianae of the Blackwood group. A generation previously his gifted countryman Burns had set an example of tavern haunting in a coarser kind than that prevalent at Ambrose's, and earlier still Thomson, who wrote part of the "Seasons," at the Doves, Hammersmith, indirectly met his death while returning from that hostelry. The modern club has killed its public-house prototype, but the older institution has died hard. Lamb, Southey, and Coleridge carried on the ancient tradition in the Salutation and Cat in Newgate Street, where Sir Christopher Wren used to smoke his pipe. Dickens was himself the hero in David Copperfield's scene in the Red Lion, Parliament Street; he sketched the Leather Bottel, at Cobden, from personal knowledge; and he well enjoyed a day at Jack Straw's Castle. His great contemporary, Thackeray, frankly confessed to liking "what was called Bohemians and fellows of that sort," and long after he was a member of several well-known clubs he drew James Russell Lowell into Evans' to tell him he had killed off Col. Newcome. —London Standard.

A Story About Du Chaillu.

Du Chaillu was a little man of great good humor, but of very quick temper, and used to relate with satisfaction his first encounter with the late Duke of Argyll. When the skeleton of the first gorilla ever brought to Europe was on show in London the public was admitted on presentation of cards. The duke wrote to Du Chaillu that on such and such a day "the Duke of Argyll proposed to visit the gorilla." Du Chaillu at once wrote back that the gorilla was to be seen every day between certain hours and that of the Duke of Argyll presented his card he would no doubt be admitted like the rest of the public.

A Tailor's Perquisites.

There has been a serious strike of tailors in Edinburgh, and it has revealed an interesting state of affairs concerning the way the journeymen are treated by the masters. One of the latter, complaining of the unreasonableness of the strike, said that he allowed his men three glasses of whisky a day, with an extra nip if they started work before 4 in the morning and an extra glass if they stayed late after tea time.

Coal in South Africa.

South Africa is probably the richest mineral country in the world. The coal is almost equal in calorific values to the standard Welsh. It is so convenient, often lying on the top of the gold mine, that it can be delivered for $3 a ton. One coal mine company will probably abandon its coal to dig for gold.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

H. G. WATSON, Editor. J. R. WALLACE, Manager

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS, FERNIE BRITISH COLUMBIA

SATURDAY, AUGUST 1, 1903.

THE BALANCE OF POWER.

The socialists hope to secure the election of a sufficient number of their candidates to hold the balance of power in the next B. C. legislature. This balance of power, they boldly boast, will be used as a lever by which the government will be forced to yield to their demands. Granting for the sake of argument that there will be a sufficient number to accomplish this purpose, the government will be forced to follow one of two courses. Either, it will have to resort to the unscrupulous course of sacrificing its own policy and bend to the will of a few men, or it will have to suffer defeat at the hands of the same few men on the first measure submitted which does not meet with the approval of socialist members.

The government which adopts the first named course in order to hold office is unworthy the confidence of the electors who send them there, and it is to be hoped that the next government, be it conservative or liberal, will not be guilty of such a violent breach of its pledged principles. The adoption of the other course will mean a general election at any time that the socialists may see fit to disagree with the government.

This state of affairs is not a new one in B. C. politics, in fact it is exactly what has been going on at Victoria during the past years, a condition which has disgusted all honest men and which has led to the adoption of party government in the province as a means to rid the legislature of individualism and the despotic sway of the few who rule the many. It is this "balance of power" that Joe Martin has so often wielded with telling effect, and which has made him a factor always to be reckoned with in his B. C. career. It is this "balance of power" that has obtained for certain districts extravagant government patronage and grants, while other districts, represented by men who are not feared by the government because they are men of principle, such districts get little or nothing.

British Columbia can never have a free, independent, honest government until it is entirely free from the intimidation of a few "independent" members of the legislature who term themselves the "balance of power". The province cannot boast the Anglo-Saxon heritage of a responsible, representative government while a few can dictate to the many; yet the leader of the B. C. socialist party recently stated in a public meeting in this town that they would have at least six socialist members with which to hold the "balance of power" in the new legislature.

EDITORIAL NOTES

There has been considerable neglect shown by many citizens in the matter of cleaning up their back yards. Half the summer has passed and this work, which should have been attended to long ago, is in some cases untouched. The police have been serving a number of blue papers in this connection, and one was prosecuted and fined $100 and costs or six months in jail. This should act as an example and cause others to take speedy action.

* * *

THE voters' list this morning numbers only 790 names. At this rate the list will not total more than 1000 names. This is a very small list when compared with the large population from which it is drawn. Only two more weeks remain in which this work can be done. During those weeks this one thought should be uppermost in the minds of all who take an interest in the welfare of the district. Those particularly interested in the coming elections should concentrate all their efforts on this work. There are 10 long weeks intervening between the closing of the lists and election day, which will be amble time for the opposing parties to select their candidates and conduct a thorough campaign. In the meantime every voter should be on the list. At the best, the vote in this district will be small comparatively speaking, owing to the large alien population, and it is necessary that this drawback be overcome by getting every eligible name that the growing importance of the district may be as correctly represented as possible by the voters' list.

H. Bentley will, in all probability, be the Conservative candidate for this district, though nothing authentic will be known until the 15th, when it is expected a nomination convention will be held, in conjunction with others all over the province. The only other name that has been seriously considered is that of W. R. Ross, but that gentleman has repeatedly thrown cold water on the proposition.

* * *

REPORTS from Michel show a deplorable condition of affairs existing in the post-office there. Some weeks ago W. MOON, postmaster resigned his position, the government has not yet appointed his successor and in the meantime the office is run in a reckless manner. The government should use greater expedition in appointing a new postmaster, and the retiring official should show more consideration for the public and the government until such appointment has been made. In the meantime the people of Michel are bravely submitting to the inevitable, hoping that the present chaotic conditions may soon be remedied.

* * *

What has become of the fire committee appointed to report on the purchase of a lot and the erection of a fire hall? It is now some months since this movement was commenced, but, like the matter of incorporation, everybody evinced much enthusiam at the beginning and then allowed it to gradually decrease as the object of their desire came nearer to view. The committee worked faithfully in canvassing the town for subscribers. The subscribers contributed to the best of their means, fully believing that there would be no further hitch, and that a well equipped fire brigade wonld be an accomplished fact by this time. Instead of this, the matter has been allowed to cool down. Some money has been collected, a lot more has been promised, an engine has been ordered, a committee has been appointed to complete arrangements for a fire-hall, and there the matter rests. The committee should complete the work for which they were appointed without delay, and report to a general meeting. Some of these days the engine will arrive and there will be no place to put it. A man should not accept a position on a committee unless he is fully prepared to perform his duties as a member of that committee.

* * *

LABOR Day will be here in five weeks. This is a most suitable day for a grand celebration in Fernie and now is the time for the Athletic Association to take the matter up. The first consideration in connection with such a celebration is the raising of sufficient funds. The 1st of July sports proved beyond a doubt that it is useless to get up a good program of sports without decent prizes to defray expenses, etc. The hotels are institutions which reap direct results from a big day of sport and they ought to liberally support such a scheme. With a good supply of coin on hand the association will have no trouble in arranging a good program which will draw competitors from surrounding towns and a host of friends and supporters. Fernie is centrally located, has ideal grounds and possesses ample hotel accommodation. The association should call a meeting at once, and we believe with earnest effort on their part and hearty co-operation on the part of the citizens generally that Labor Day of 1903 can be made a most eventful and interesting day, long to be remembered by its residents and those of neigboring towns. A strong drawing card for this celebration would be the lacrosse match which Lethbridge has requested to have postponed until that day. One or more base-ball clubs and foot-ball teams could also be induced to come here if only a sufficient sum of money is raised for prizes, medals, expenses, etc.

Fresh Fruit
AND
Vegetables
arriving
daily
W. F. Cuthbert
Confectioner

CONSERVATIVE CONVENTION.

At a meeting of the executive of the Provincial Conservative Association, held at Vancouver, the province was divided into five divisions for organization purposes. The Kootenay-Boundary division is made up of the following Provincial election districts: Revelstoke, Columbia, Fernie, Cranbrook, Ymir, Kaslo, Slocan, Grand Forks, Greenwood, the City of Rossland and the City of Nelson. At the same meeting the following resolutions was adopted:

1. That conventions for nominating candidates for members of the legislative assembly be made up of delegates chosen as follows:

(a) In city electoral districts, one delegate for every fifty and fraction of fifty votes polled at the Provincial election held in 1900, and if the city is divided into wards, the proportion of delegates for each ward shall be based on the vote polled in each ward at the municipal election.

(b) In other electoral districts, one delegate for every fifty or fraction of fifty votes polled at the Provincial election held in 1900, the delegates to be apportioned to polling places, or as near thereto as will be fair to the voters of the different neighborhoods.

2. The election of delegates shall be at public meetings, held at a designated central place in each polling division, or in each ward in city electoral districts, if the city is divided into wards. At such public meetings only those who pledge themselves to vote for the candidate or canditates selected at the nominating convention shall be entitled to a vote for delegates.

3. Two weeks' notice shall be given of the public meetings at which delegates are to be elected, and nominating conventions shall be held in city electoral districts two days after the day on which delegates are elected, and in other electoral districts seven days after. All nominations throughout the province to be made at a designated central place in each electoral district, and on the same day.

4. All notices of the date of public meetings for the election of delegates to nominating conventions, the apportionment of delegates, and the place and date of nominating conventions in the several electoral districts shall be prepared by the member of the executive of the division in which the electoral districts are situate, and issued over the names of the president and secretary of the Provincial Conservative Association.

A meeting of the Provincial executive will be held at Vancouver within a month, and the date for holding district nominating conventions will then be fixed.

JOHN HOUSTON,
President of the Provincial Conservative Association.

Nelson, June 8th, 1903.

Louis Carosella & Co.

WHOLESALE LIQUOR MERCHANTS

Fernie, B. C.

Notice is hereby given that I, Mary Connor, 60 days after date intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 640 acres of land. Commencing at the north-east corner post of G. O. Foss's location, thence running 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south to the point of commencement.

234-8t MARY CONNOR,
Dated June 24th, 1903.

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF KOOTENAY HOLDEN AT FORT STEFLE.

—IN PROBATE—

Notice is hereby given that on the 23rd day of July, 1903, it was ordered by J. A. Florin, Esq., Judge of the said Court, that James Ferguson Armstrong, Official Administrator of the County of Kootenay, be administrator of all and singular the estate of ALEX. BODIE, of FERNIE, miner, deceased intestate.

Every person indebted to the deceased is required to make payment forthwith to the undersigned.

Every person having in possession effects belonging to the deceased is required forthwith to notify the undersigned.

Every creditor, or other person, having any claim upon or interest in the distribution of the personal estate of the said deceased is required within thirty days of this date to send by registered letter, addressed to the undersigned, his name and address and the full particulars of his claim or interest and a statement of his account, and the nature of the security (if any) held by him.

After the expiration of the said thirty days the Administrator will proceed with the distribution of the estate having regard to those claims only of which he shall have had notice.

Dated at Fort Steele this 30th day of July, 1903.

JAMES FERGUSON ARMSTRONG,
Official Administrator,
Fort Steele, B.C.

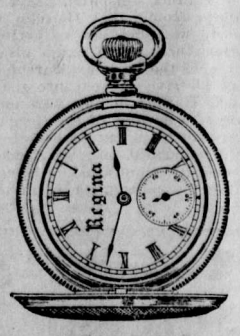

Yours for $15

Works are Elgin and Waltham, as you choose. Case is 14 K., gold inside and out, but not all through; as pretty as solid gold, and stronger; guaranteed to wear 25 years.

If you think of buying a Watch you ought to learn about the "Gold Filled" case. I can show you five sizes and a good variety of patterns, and would like to describe its construction.

A. C. Liphardt.

The Busiest Spot in Town

Is the Grocery Department of The Trites-Wood Co.

The store is progressive and is constantly striving to increase its many advantages for catering the public.

Every week is bringing us nearer the fountain head of supplies. The benefits of buying from first hands go to those who patronize our store.

We appreciate your business and no order is too large or too small to get anything but careful and prompt attention.

Just in: Car new potatoes.

" " Car fresh canned fruits and vegetables

Every trail in the country leads to the busy stores of

THE TRITES-WOOD CO., LTD.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands, situate on the north side of Lizzard Creek, Crow's Nest Valley, East Kootenay District, commencing at a post marked Owen Ross' north west corner, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement.

May 26, 1903. OWEN ROSS.
229-4 John L. McIntyre, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands, situate on the north side of Lizzard Creek, Crow's Nest Valley, East Kootenay District, and contiguous to the east boundary of block 4590, commencing at a post marked William Scott's north east corner, standing close to Owen Ross' north west corner post thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point commencement.

May 26, 1903. WILLIAM SCOTT.
229-4 John L. McIntyre, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licenbe to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted at the forks of Elk River 31 miles north of the mouth of Michel Creek on the east side of Elk marked F. R. Delzell's north-east corner post, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains north to point of commencement.

Dated at Fernie this 6th day of June, 1903.
F. R. DELZELL.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted ot F. Delzell's north-east corner, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north to place of beginning.

Dated at Fernie this 6th day of June, 1903.
J. COWARD.
FRED DELZELL, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal and petrolium on the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted one-half mile east of F. R. Dezell's north-west corner post, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west to point of beginning.

Dated at Fernie this 6th day of June, 1903.
FRED ROBBINS.
F. R. DELZELL, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the District of East Kootenay:

Commencing at a post 40 chains west of the south-west corner of M. Claxton's timber licence application on Skookumchuck river, South East Kootenay, thence running north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.

232-4 J. MCDONALD.
Dated May 23rd, 1903.

POLLOCK WINE CO.

LIMITED.

Wholesale Dealers in

Liquors and Cigars,

Register your name.

C. RICHARDS

I have just put into stock a nice line of Linoleums, Oil Cloths, Carpets and Rugs.

Fresh Lot of Choice Dairy Butter in Tubs.

New Okanagan Potatoes, $2.00 per 100 lbs.

Ingersoll Packing Co.'s Bacon, Hams and Lard.

Most complete line of Canned Goods in town.

I shall have a few men's suits left over from the the Jarvis Stock; will clear these from $3.75 each. The $3.75 suits are equal in every respect to those sold at $5.00 elsewhere.

Agency for the Slater Shoe and Royal Brand Clothing made to measure.

CHAS. RICHARDS.

The People's Store. Three doors above Victoria Hotel.

We have opened up a variety of sideboaat suit all purses.

J. D. QUAIL..

Hardware. Furniture.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Hazelwood Ice Cream at Cuthbert's.

Register Your Name.

Drink Maple Leaf Tea and you will have no other. x

Piano for sale, cheap. Apply Room 4, Turner block. x

Solicitor W. R. Ross was in Cranbrook on Wednesday.

Mrs. Larrigan, of Wardner is the guest of Mrs. Reynolds.

General Manager Tonkin was at Morrissey yesterday.

The Misses Chambers are visiting their father at Blairmore.

Solicitor W, A. MacDonald, of Nelson, is in town to-day.

Use "Griffin Brand" brix butter, you can get none better. x

Miss Bailey, of Fort Steele, is the guest of Mrs. Mutz.

Mrs. H. Howard was visiting friends at Lethbridge this week.

General Supt. Stockett was at Michel a couple of days this week.

Solicitor J. A. Harvey, of Fort Steele, was in Fernie on Tuesday.

Miss Davis left last week for Selkirk, Man., to visit her father who is ill.

Mrs. Bentley entertained a number of friends at an afternoon tea on Tuesday.

The Methodist Sunday School purpose holding their annual picnic next Thursday.

The westbound express was delayed 8 hours today by a mud slide down the line.

W. J. Timlick returned this week from a trip to Winnipeg where he took in the big fair.

The conservatives of Cranbrook banquetted Messrs. Green and Wilson on Wednesday evening.

The raffle of the hair bridles will take place at the Royal Hotel on Wednesday evening of next week.

Mr. King and family of Coal Creek mines moved into the company house next the Roma Hotel this week.

Mr. and Mrs. George Clode left on a three weeks' holiday to Seattle, San Francisco and other Pacific points.

WANTED—A mill foreman and saw filer. Highest wages to competent man. Apply Herald Office, Cranbrook. x

The very newest creation in men's ties. The La Casca and Midget Teck, to be found at Crows Nest Trading Co. x

We buy, sell and exchange new and second-hand furniture, stoves, etc., at the B. C. Furniture Company. x-t.f.

Miss Mary Whimster arrived home on Wednesday morning from Toronto where she has been attending college.

A picked team, outside of the regular teams, have challenged the Angel's Rest to a game of lacrosse on Monday evening.

F. Bryan, an experienced lumber man of Rat Portage, arrived yesterday to take a position with the Fernie Manufacturing Co.

An addition is being put on the rear of the Waldorf Hotel consisting of a dining room and kitchen with bed rooms over the former.

"Griffin Brand" brix butter is fresh from the churn and retains that peculiarly delicate flavor that only the best and freshest butter can have. x

Constable Tranter brought a prisoner from Morrissey yesterday charged with carrying matches into the mines. He will be tried this evening.

H. S. Tibbs, son of the manager of the King Edward Hotel, Toronto, was in Fernie this week. He is travelling for the Toronto Saturday Night.

The liberals of the Cranbrook district held a convention on Wednesday but owing to a dispute over delegates from Marysville the meeting was adjourned for three weeks.

A complete line of wall paper has been added to the housefurnishing department of the B. C. Furniture Co. and has been marked down to mid-summer prices, less than you have been paying here before. x

Sewing machines—the New Model and Empire—warranted by the manufacturers for ten years are now sold by the B. C. Furniture Co. These machines while comprising all the latest improvements of the high-priced machines, are sold at a medium price—$25 each. x

The B. C. Furniture Co. are now prepared to do all kinds of picture framing also framing charters, diplomas, resolutions, etc., for lodges, schools and societies in the latest and most exclusive designs. A complete line of art goods are carried in stock. x

Lethbridge Lacrosse Club have written the secretary of the Fernie club asking for a postponement of the game at Fernie from August 31st to Labor Day, which comes a week later. The reason given is that a number of the Lethbridge people would accompany the team at that time who couldn't come on the former date. The local team have willingly made the change.

Register! Register!! Register!

Mr. W. Austin left on Tuesday for his home in Wilkesbarre, Pa. Mrs. Austin remains in Fernie to make a longer visit.

Mrs. Campbell and Mrs. Chamberlain, of Strathcona, mother and sister of Mrs. Gould are visiting at the latter's home this week.

Mr. Beane, of Fernie, B. C., spent a few days in town last week, on business (?) returning Sunday evening—Macleod Advance.

Wm. Eschwig is erecting a building across the street from his hotel which when completed will be occupied by the Crows Nest cigar co.

P. Van Hulle's property near the station was sold on the 27th to Chenette & Ross for $2500. The deal was put through by F. J. Watson.

Dr. Wilson of Morrissey Mines was in town over Thursday. The doctor is alive to the liberal interests of the constituency and is doing good work in looking after the voters list in his town.

Messrs. Thomson and Martin who have been employed in the engineering department of the Coal Company's office left last night for the east, where they will continue their university course.

A petition is being circulated around town praying for the release of Frank Pennock who was recently given a year in the Nelson jail for setting fire to a tree across the river.

The Conservatives of the Kamloops electoral district held their convention on Wednesday afternoon. F. J. Fulton, barrister and former member for north Yale was the unanimous choice of the meeting.

Mr. John Hutchison arrived in Fernie last evening where he will in future reside and engage in the insurance business under the name of Cree & Hutchison. On Tuesday evening his friends in Cranbrook held a "Smoker" in his honor.

The Souris lacrosse team was defeated by Medicine Hat on Wednesday by a score of 4 to 1. The Souris team was to have played a couple of games in Nelson, but owing to other arrangements they are unable to come farther west than the Hat.

The city of Rossland will hold a summer carnival on August 25 and 26th. $5,000 will be offered in prizes. It will be under the auspices of the Mayor and city council and the patronage of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen and the Miners' Union.

Mr. Jewell took in the Winnipeg fair last week and returned on Monday bringing with him his wife and family who were visiting for some time at Dauphin, Man. Miss Reynard, sister of Mrs. Jewell, accompanied them, and is now their guest at Coal Creek.

The police report the departure of five undesirable characters from the town this week. When it was too late it was learned that one was wanted on the charge of theft, and another if he shows up again, may be required to answer some hard questions about a pack of marked cards.

A Slav employed as a driver in No. 1 mine was seriously injured on Thursday afternoon. He was not familiar with his work and got jammed in between the moving cars and the rock-wall. His head was badly bruised and his collar bone broken.

Mr. Chas. Fife, operator at Macleod, has been appointed operator in the Fernie depot in the place of J. Moe who has been given the position of agent at Macleod, not operator, as incorrectly reported last week. Mr. Fife is well and favorably known in Fernie having lived here some time ago.

D. McNeil, who has been trainmaster on the Crow for several months past, has resigned the position and will return to his old run from Calgary to Macleod. Mr. McNeil will be succeeded by Alex. McKenzie, the pioneer freight conductor on the Crow, and one of the most popular railroad men on the system.

The services in the Methodist church to-morrow will be conducted by the pastor. The subject for the morning will be "Joy in God's Service," and in the evening "Seeking light and Life for all." Reception of members and Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be held in connection with the morning service.

F. J. Deane, publisher of the Nelson News and the Kamloops Sentinel was unanimously nominated on Wednesday by the liberals of the Kamloops electoral district as their candidate. Mr. Deane was the only name offered. He represented that district in a previous legislature and his friends predict an easy victory for him.

The Fernie Liberal Association will hold a meeting on Monday evening to arrange the details for a nomination convention of the liberals of the district. The liberals have rented a large room at the rear of Purdy's store with the entrance on Wood St. for their exclusive use during the campaign. The meeting on Monday evening will be held in this room.

B. Bannett's store at Rossland was burned down at 3:30 one morning this week. The firemen had difficulty in saving the Clifton Hotel which adjoined it. The store was a total loss. The police believe the fire was of incendiary origin as a quantity of stolen goods from this store was found by them in a raid on a gamblers' den.

Rev. D. L. Gordon was at Michel over Sunday, Rev McEachern of that place filling his pulpit here. Mr. Gordon while there took steps towards the improvement of the church organization and he received assurance from the members that they would support a resident ordained clergyman. Mr. Gordon went to Morrissey today with a similar object in view.

Last Saturday evening a little girl of about ten years of age fell from an upper window of the Muskoka Hotel to the hard sidewalk below. She was picked up unconscious and medical aid was hastily summoned. Her head and back was found to be injured but not seriously and she is now almost recovered from the effects of the dangerous experience.

Mrs. M. Barrett, who with her daughter has been visiting Mrs. J. Elliott for the past three weeks, returned to her home at Didsbury, Alta., on Monday, being notified by a wire that day of a serious fire in that town which burned the Beemer Block including the post-office, bank and stores and badly wrecking the Alexandra Hotel opposite which is owned by Mr. Barrett. Didsbury is 50 miles north of Calgary.

Travellers from Manitoba report the crops to be only fairly good and that the yield will fall considerably short of last year's, despite the glowing accounts sent out by the C. P. R. The drougtht in the early part of the season has retarded the growth of the straw. The crop in the territories, however, will exceed that of any previous year. The total wheat crop for the territories is estimated at over fifteen million bushels.

Constable Kummer arrived from Nelson last evening bringing with him J. McFadden who is wanted here by the police for theft. Word had been wired ahead to the Nelson authorities on Wednesday evening to be on the look-out for him as he had left on the morning train for that place. The boat had landed before the word was received but the officers soon located him though he had purchased another suit of clothes and had otherwise changed his appearance.

A meeting was held in Princess Hall on Tuesday evening of those proposing to form a Knights of Pythias Lodge in this town. It was decided to hold the inaugural meeting on August 26th when the grand officers for B. C. will be present to assist. There are already 46 names on the list and the work of initiation will be heavy, necessitating its continuance on the following afternoon and evening. A banquet to the visiting officers will be given late in the first evening.

The Fernie Baptist church, which for some time has been unfortunate in having no regular pastor, is now under the regular charge of Rev. P. H. McEwen of Victoria, Supt. of Baptist Missions for B. C. The new pastor will preach in this church tomorrow morning and evening. Mr. McEwen has recently given up the pastorate of a large church in Victoria in order that he might the better look after the superintendency of his work. He will remain here only until a regular appointment is made for this place.

Mr. A. H. Reeder a coal expert from Pennsylvania has been employed by the C. P. R. to assist Mr. C. M. Henretta in reporting on the coal prospects up the Elk north of Michel. These gentlemen have been up in that neighborhood all week making a thorough examination. It is understood that the C. P. R. require an extensive and absolutely correct report before going ahead with the extensive development work on their coal claims, which has been contemplated for some time. Mrs. Reeder and her little boy have been guests at the Royal hotel during the absence of Mr. Reeder.

Mr. G. Appleford has accepted Mr. Mitchell's (Fernie) challenge to run 100 yds for $250 a side providing the date is postponed until Aug. 21st, or any later date that Mr. Mitchell may desire. As Mr. Appleford will be participating in the lacrosse match and sports on the 11th of August, he would be handicapped in accepting the challenge for that date.—Lethbridge News. Mr. Mitchell was seen re the above paragraph and he expressed some surprise that a later date should be chosen. He preferred to run the race at the celebration. The lacrosse match need not interfere with it as he was willing to run in the morning before the game was called.

Mr. F. Keffer, manager of the Mother Lode mine and well known in Fernie as a member of the conciliation commission, stayed over a day in Fernie this week on his way east as far as Medicine Hat. He reports the mining operations in the Boundary country to be flourishing. The fuel situation is improving steadily, the smelters seldom being entirely without coke though the supply often runs low. He felt assured of the fact that the Coal Company's new oven plants now under construction would permanently dispose of the coke shortage question. He expressed much satisfaction with the way the management of the Coal Company were treating the smelters of the Boundary country. He believed the company was doing its best to supply the demand and to distribute their product equitably among the smelters, and he deplored the unfair criticisms of some of the papers in the smelter country, in which the real facts were misrepresented.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

Head Office, Toronto.

Paid Up Capital, $8,700,000. Reserve Fund, $3,000,000.

HON. EO . A COX, President. B. E. WALKER, eneral Manager

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT: Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed at current rates. Depositors are subject to no delay when depositing or withdrawing funds.

FERNIE BRANCH: E. H. BIRD, Manager

FISHERMAN'S LUCK

often includes a combination of wet feet, hunger, a light creel and a plentiful supply of hard luck stories. The truly lucky fisherman is the one who provides himself beforehand with a full supply of our tackle.

We carry a large range of reels.

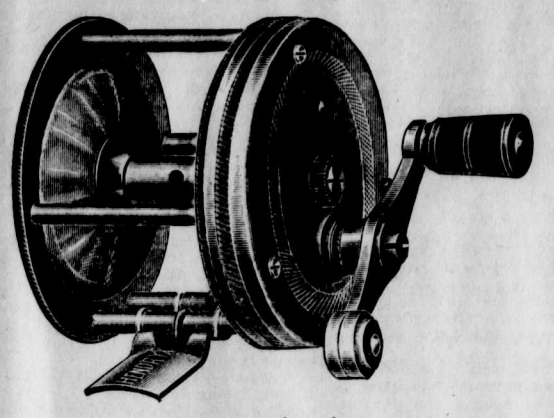

It pays to buy from

Sheppard & Elliott.

Hardware Tinsmithing Plumbing

Your patronage is respectfully solicited by

The Calgary Cattle Company

who have opened up a

MEAT MARKET

complete in every department, in the Turner Block, rear Victoria Hotel.

DON'T SUFFER FROM THE HEAT.

—BUY—

W. G. & R.

Shirts and Collars

and keep kool. They are perfect fitters. Patterns will not fade.

Think it over—it's worth while. Take'n try one.

The Crow's Nest Trading Co.

P. Burns & Co

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

GOOD

BUSINESS LOTS

and blocks for Sale on Victoria St. Residential Lots and Residences for Sale. Several decided Bargains.

F. J. WATSON.

McEwing & Slinn

Keep a large stock of choice

Confectionery, Cigars
Tobaccos, Fruits
Vegetables, etc. etc.

It pays to deal with this firm, as thier goods are new and up-to date.

The Bakery Dept.

is stocked with all kinds of choice pastry, bread and cakes

Wedding and other cakes a specialty.

FRANK D'ALEXANDER

Stonemason, Bricklayer, Contractor.

First class work. Prices moderate.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Cement Work a Specialty.

BOX 6, Fernie, B.C.

NOTICE.

The Crows Nest Pass Electric Light and Power Co., Limited, after this date will not make connections to any premises which have been wired by any party or parties not its accredited representative, and any consumer adding additional lights without the consent of the company, will not only be liable for damages but will have the entire service discontinued.

Any person or persons making connections to, or tampering with, the Company's water mains will be prosecuted, and their water service discontinued.

The Crows Nest Pass Electric Light and Power Co., Limited
by T. R. STOCKETT, jr.
General Superintendant

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors

As for "Griffin Brand" pig's hocks and tongues. They are boneless and cooked ready to serve. The real thing for picnic lunches.

NOTICE.

(To Whom it May Concern.)

Take notice that the lumbering and milling business which has been conducted under the firm name of Mott, Son & Co., was transferred on the 16th day of July, 1903, to the Elk Lumber and Manufacturing Co., Limited.

All debts due the firm of Mott, Son & Co., are payable to their successors, and all bills outstanding against Mott, Son & Co., will be paid by the Elk Lumber and Manufacturing Co., Ltd.

ELK LUMBER & MANUFACTURING CO. LTD.
By, D. V. Mott, Manager.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands, situate on the west side of Elk river and about two miles north of Chas. Wylde's corner post and commencing at a post planted on the bank of the Elk river and marked J. H. Sentler's north east corner post, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of beginning.

J. H. [illegible]
May 30, '03 Daniel McKenzie, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands:—

Commencing at a post planted on the south bank of the Skookum-chuck river, at the west boundary of lot 6033, South-East Kootenay, running thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.

A. M. GRIMES.
Dated this 2nd of May, 1903. A. Milton, Agt.

C. N. R. CROP REPORT

LIGHT RAINS HAVE BEEN OF BENEFIT.

Reports Say Good Yields are Expected, but more Rain would assist the Growth in Many Localities--Wheat is Rapidly Heading Out.

The Canadian Northern crop report for the week ending July 18, which is given below, shows that rain is very badly needed in some districts. In others the crops are in good shape and conditions have been favorable. On the whole there appears to be no reason for thinking that Manitoba will not have a fair average crop this year, although the yield all round will not be so heavy as was anticipated earlier in the season.

The report is as follows:

RAINY RIVER SECTION.

Steinbach—All crops in good condition. Wheat heading out and weather cool and showery. Very favorable for crops at this stage.

Ste. Anne—Crops looking very good in this vicinity; plenty of rain and sunshine. Farmers are now busy making hay, which is a very good crop.

Lorette—Farmers claim that crops are holding out very well. The splendid weather we have had during the past week has greatly improved the prospects. The probable yield is: Wheat 15 to 20, barley 30 to 35, oats 30 to 35.

DAUPHIN SECTION.

Eli—Crops of all kinds are improving rapidly but will not be abundant, as at one time expected.

Oakville—All crops in good condition; plenty of rain and nice warm weather has improved them wonderfully lately. The average crop per acre of all grains is estimated at 20 bushels to the acre.

Portage la Prairie—Weather past week has been very favorable for growing crops. Several showers during the week did good service. Hail Thursday, but no damage reported in this district.

Beaver—Crops in some sections doing fairly well, but need rain.

Gladstone—Crops continue to do well. Weather conditions very favorable.

Plumas—Crops in this district for past week continue favorable. Light rains improved greatly their condition.

Makinak—The weather has been warm during the past week and very favorable to the crops in this district.

Ochre River—Crops in this vicinity continue to do well. A good yield of all grains is expected. All other crops are doing well.

Dauphin — Considerable rain this week. Grain is now in full head and continues to promise well. The latter part of the week has been dry and warm.

Ethelbert — Crops continuing to make good progress and are in splendid condition. Weather is warm and favorable. Great prospect for large harvest.

Minitonas—Wheat is all deaded out and looking fine. All others growing fine.

Swan River—Weather for the past week fine with light showers. Crops are looking well and are nearly all headed out.

GILBERT PLAINS BRANCH.

Grand View—Crop prospects at the present time are very promising. Weather fine and clear with numerous local showers. Yield will be phenomenal if there is no unforseen drawback.

CARMAN BRANCH.

Sperling—Crops looking well, much improved by some showers. Wheat all headed out, also some oats and barley. Haying nicely started. Vegetables doing well.

NEEPAWA BRANCH.

Neepawa—Crops still continue in splendid condition. Several good rains since report of a week ago. Prospects good.

EMERSON BRANCH.

Ste. Agathe—Crops doing fairly well, but the yield will be light.

Morris—Crops in this district are looking better, much improved by recent rains.

St. Jean—Have had no rain this week excepting a few light showers. Wheat heading out very well; no damage by hail.

Letellier—Crop has poor appearance for two or three miles around here, but looks better back of that. This is due to not having any rain around these districts.

Emerson—Weather has been favorable for the grain during the past week and crops are doing nicely.

BRANDON SECTION.

Myrtle — Weather during the past week has been very hot with no rain. Crops are not suffering, but could stand a good rain.

Roland—Crops are doing very well in this district, but a little rain just now would be a great help. Estimates of last week of fifteen bushels or upwards is still borne out.

Rosebank—Crops require rain very weeks has been dry and windy. If we get any amount of rain during next week will still take in an average crop.

Miami—The weather during the past week has been dry and warm. Rain is very badly wanted and crops are not doing as well as expected.

Altamont—The crops in this district, although looking well, require a good rain.

Somerset—Wheat crop in this district well headed out. Weather is changeable, without rain.

Swan Lake—The few rains during the past week have made a most wonderful change in the appearance of the crops of this district. Farmers are expecting a fair crop. A good rain would now be of great benefit to crops of oats and barley.

Baldur—Conditions of crops about the same as last week. Needs a good rain to help the grain to fill.

Belmont— Crop outlook not so bright as could be expected.

Hilton—Weather has been fairly good this week for crops, not too hot and with occasional showers. Cannot estimate wheat yield over fifteen bushels to the acre.

Wawanesa—Crops in good growing condition, but could do nicely with more rain. Wheat all headed out. It is expected yield will be from 15 to 20 bushels.

Rounthwaite—Crops in this district made but very little progress during the past week. Rain is needed in the worst way, and unless it comes at an early date the outturn will be lighter than has been looked for.

Brandon—Weather cool. Rain badly needed. Farmers advise that the crops are not going to be as heavy as at first expected. Probable yield 15 bushels to the acre.

SOURIS SECTION.

Ninette—Crops are all out in head. A little rain this week.

Dunrea—Weather the past week has been cool and dry, with exception of one or two light showers. Wheat all headed out looking fairly well.

Margaret—Wheat all headed out. Yield will not be as heavy as anticipated.

Minto—Crops nearly all heading out and looking well. Prospects for a good yield are better than for some time past, owing to the favorable weather we have had.

Fairfax—Crops in this district are still looking fairly well. Experienced farmers tributary to this station estimate yield of wheat in this section at about 18 bushels to the acre.

Elgin—Since last report we have had nice shower of rain, which will be of great benefit to the grain. From best reports yield will be about 15 bushels to the acre.

Hartney—The weather has been dry and warm. The grain is making good headway. The wheat is mostly out in the head and cutting will be general in about three weeks. Average yield about 20 bushels.

THE KING IN IRELAND.

Is Tendered an Enthusiastic Welcome at Kingston.

A cablegram from Kingston, Ireland, of July 21, says: King Edward and Queen Alexandra, accompanied by Princess Victoria and their suites, arrived here at five minutes past nine this morning on board the royal yacht Victoria and Albert.

In replying to an address here King Edward said he shared in the sadness of multitudes of his subjects over the news of the pope's death. The King added that his visit came at a time when a new era is opening for Ireland.

His Majesty said he remembered the kindness with which his holiness had so recently received him and the interest which Pope Leo took in the welfare of the English people.

Immediately after the ceremony their majesties, accompanied by the lord lieutenant and a brilliant staff, and escorted by Horse Guards, drove off in the direction of Dublin, amid the greatest enthusiasm on the part of the crowds lining the road between Kingston and Bulls Bridge.

The Dublin corporation is the best hated and most thoroughly despised body in Ireland because of its churlish refusal to join in the popular welcome to the King and Queen.

Rescued by an Engineer.

A dispatch from Belleville, says: Engineer Brown, of this city, prevented an outrage by two tramps, three miles east of Kingston. He was coming west with a train and while looking out of the cab window saw a young lady a short distance from the track struggling in the hands of a couple of rough looking men. He at once stopped the train, and with his fireman, started to the rescue. The tramps made for the woods and disappeared. The young lady was almost exhausted. She said she was walking with a gentleman friend when two tramps accosted them. They overpowered her escort and attempted to drag her to the woods. They were only frustrated by the timely arrival of the trainmen. Her escort had been so badly treated as to be unable to give assistance.

George Gregor, a Canadian, won the Alexandra competition at Bisley.

During the year ending June 30 over 31,000 homestead entries were made in the Canadian West.

Simpson, of Winnipeg, won the amateur championship at the annual trap-shooting tournament of Western Canada.

A part of Minnesota capitalists have purchased immense timber areas in British Columbia, and have organized a company.

Ladies' Day at the Winnipeg Fair was well attended, some 20,000 people being present. Chestnut, of the Portage la Prairie string of horses, made a Canadian record. The provincial running record was also broken.

The London Times announces that it is anticipated in official circles that parliament will be dissolved early in the next session and that a general election will occur in March.

C. P. R. CROP REPORT.

Agents Say That Warm Weather Has Hastened the Harvest.

The C. P. R. crop report for the central division, issued on July 22 from the assistant general superintendent's office, shows very encouraging prospects along its lines. The past week or two of warm weather, with frequent showers, is rapidly ripening the crop.

MAIN LINE.

Rosser—Weather favorable, prospects very fair; no damage.

Marquette—Weather O.K., require rain; no damage.

Burnside—Weather rather dry, slight damage by hail.

MacGregor— Everything favorable; no damage reported.

Sewell—Prospects bright, weather fine; no damage.

Carberry—Crops progressing favorably, no damage.

Brandon — Weather favorable, no damage, prospects bright.

Kemnay—Crops in fine condition; prospects never better.

Alexander — Crops looking great, plenty of rain, no damge.

Griswold—Weather favorable. prospects exceptionally good.

Oak Lake—Weather most favorable, prospects bright.

Virden—Weather favorable; no damage, prospects bright.

Elkhorn—No damage reported, weather favorable for crops.

Kirkella—No damage, prospects for good crop, fine.

Fleming—Everything is favorable; bumper crop assured.

Moosomin—Weather most favorable and no damage reported.

Red Jacket—Weather favorable, no damage, prospects bright.

Wapella— Weather favorable; no damage, prospects first-class.

Whitewood—Prospects favorable for good crop, require rain.

Broadview—Weather favorable, no damage, prospects excellent.

Grenfell— Weather favorable, no damage, prospects very good.

Sintaluta—Weather fine, no damage to crop, outlook grand.

Indian Head—Weather favorable, no damage, splendid outlook.

Qu'Appelle—Weather favorable, no damage, prospects bright.

Balgonie —Weather favorable for crops, no damage reported.

Regina—Weather favorable, no damage, outlook bright.

Pense— Weather favorable, prospects bright for heavy crop.

Pasqua—Weather favorable, prospects bright, no damage.

MINNEDOSA AND YORKTON.

Macdonald—Crops looking fine, average yield will be 20 bushels.

Westbourne— Have had showers, prospects never better.

Gladstone— Weather favorable, no damage, splendid outlook.

Arden—Weather favorable, no damage, prospects bright.

Neepawa—Splendid weather, prospects bright.

Minnedosa—Weather O.K., will have better than average crop.

Birtle—Crops all doing well, no damage, prospects bright.

Binscarth—Weather favorable, no damage, prospects bright.

Saltcoats—Weather very favorable, prospects very bright.

Yorkton — Weather favorable, no damage, good crop expected.

PRINCE ALBERT BRANCH.

Condie—Weather favorable, no damage, prospects for heavy crop.

Lumsden—Weather favorable, no damage, prospects bright.

Sraik—Weather favorable, no damage, outlook bright.

Chamberlain— Weather favorable; fine hay crop this year.

Davidson—Crops doing well, no damage reported.

Hanley — Weather favorable, no damage, prospects bright.

Dundurn, Osler, Hague, Rosthern, Duck Lake, and West Prince Albert also report no damage done, weather favorable and prospects bright.

LARIVIERE SECTION.

La Salle—Weather fair, will have average crop.

Morris—Crop in fair condition, no damage.

Morden—Weather too dry, require rain, no damage.

Thornhill—Weather very dry, need rain, no damage.

Darlingford—Rain required, no damage reported.

LaRiviere—Crops slightly damaged for want of rain.

NAPINKA SECTION.

Pilot Mound—Weather very dry, no damage reported.

Crystal City—Crops looking well; but require rain.

Clearwater—Weather dry, prospects fair.

Mather—Slight damage by continued dry weather.

Cartwright—Prospects fairly good, rain required.

Killarney—Rain badly needed, keeping crops back.

Ninga—Weather favorable, but require rain.

Boissevain—Weather favorable; no damage, average yield.

Whitewater—Weather O.K., no damage; yield, wheat 20, oats 50, barley 40.

Deloraine— Weather favorable, have had frequent showers.

Napinka—Weather fine, no damage, prospects never better.

SOURIS SECTION.

Starbuck— Weather favorable, no damage, prospects bright.

Rathwell—Crops thin on account of not enough rain, prospects bright.

Treherne—Good rain last night, but crops damaged by drought.

Holland—Slight damage by hail and drought.

Cypress River—Weather too dry; slight damage by hail.

Methven—Weather favorable, no damage, prospects bright.

Nesbitt—Weather too dry, want rain, prospects bright.

Souris—No damage; weather fair; prospects bright.

ESTEVAN SECTION.

Beresford—Crops in need of rain, but not suffering.

Hartney—Weather favorable, prospects fair, no damage.

Melita, Elva, Gainsboro, Carievale, Carnduff, Glen Ewan, Oxbow, Alameda and Estevan report weather favorable, no damage, and prospects bright.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Rosenfeld—Crops damaged about 35 per cent on account of want of rain.

Altona, Gretna, Carlyle, Manor, Arcola, Reston, Dominion City, Emerson, West Selkirk, Stonewall, Stony Mountain, Waskada report prospects favorable, with no damage.

Snowflake—Weather too dry, crops suffering.

Mowbray—Require rain here at once, crops not doing very well.

DEGENERATION IN BRITAIN

Peers Discuss the Startling Decline in the Birth Rate.

Some rather startling statements were made in the course of a debate in the British House of Lords on a motion by Lord Meath to appoint a committee of inquiry into the causes of physical deterioration.

The Bishop of Ripon declared that if the present decline in the size of families continued, in sixteen years the natural source of increase would inevitably be dried up.

Britain had lost 1,100,000 children by the shrinkage in the birth rate, and every year the doctrines of Malthus become more popular, and last year decreased the child population in London by 26,000.

The Duke of Devonshire agreed that the condition of things was serious, not only from the military, but also from the industrial point of view.

The Duke read a war office minute of correspondence with the home office and Local government Board on the subject, pointing out that one recruit out of three was rejected. All these departments were agreed that searching inquiry was necessary and the matter would be referred to medical opinion.

Russia and the Jews.

The London Times Russian correspondent says that the Kishineff massacre, apart from its inhumanity, seems so absolutely impolitic that it is difficult to understand why it was encouraged by at least some members of the government. Any explanation is, therefore, interesting and not the least that which Plehve is reported to have employed when receiving representatives of Jewish merchants at Odessa.

Plehve said he was not the enemy of the Jews, and would gladly help them, but "your young men erroneously believe that Russia is a decaying organism, and can be easily destroyed. Let them know this is a profound error. Russia is a youthful, valiant organism." Plehve added: "If we find that the anti-government movement among the Jews does not cease or does not become weaker we shall not hesitate to adopt the extremest measures, we shall be obliged to get rid of you. We shall facilitate your emigration, exclude all Jews from the schools, and render their lives in Russia impossible."

Five obsolete battleships were sold by auction at Portsmouth, England, recently. The highest price was obtained for the battleship Glattin, £10,650. The armoured twin-screw coast defence ship Hydria was sold for £8,400, the torpedo ram Polyphemus for £8,100, the battleship Cyclops for £8,350, and torpedo boat 75 for £100. With the exception of the torpedo boat, all the war ships are to be broken up within a year.

A rear-end collision occurred on the C. P. R. between two freights on the west end of the long C. P. R. bridge over the Grand river at Galt, Ont., on July 21. Two cars were thrown into the river. Four bodies have been recovered so far, and there is thought to be one more body still in the wreck at the bottom of the river.

A dispatch from St. Paul, Minn., says: A girl, an assistant in the laboratory of the state board of health is recovering from an attack of glanders. She became infected more than a year ago. Three cases of glanders among human beings have occurred recently in this state. Two brothers died from the effects of them, having taken it from horses owned by one of them. It was the germs from these which innoculated the girl.

A dispatch from Kalamazoo, Mich., says: William G. Pattison, of this city, is dead in his eighty-ninth year as the result of the excessive use of tobacco. His tobacconist, from whom he bought exclusively, gave out the statement, after his death had been made public, that in 12 years Mr. Pattison smoked more than 48,000 cigars, which cost him $4,800.

H. A. McIntyre, foreman of the C. N. R. bridge crew at Saskatoon, N. W. T., was accidentally killed on the evening of July 21. He was engaged building a scow, when in some manner a heavy piece of the frame fell, striking him on the head. He was instantly killed.

Fearful carnage was witnessed in a battle in Venezuela between the government troops and the rebels.

A five acre field of barley was cut and stacked in Kildonan on July 22.

DEATH OF THE POPE

HE PASSED QUIETLY AWAY ON JULY 20.

His Sufferings Were Great Before Entering into His Final Rest--He Bestowed His Benediction on Those Around His Death Bed.--Affecting Scenes.

Pope Leo XIII. died at 4 o'clock on July 20.

The period of over two weeks that Pope Leo passed the shadow of death was no less wonderful than his life. His splendid battle against disease was watched the world over with sympathy and ended only after a series of tremendous efforts to conquer with his marvellous power the weakness of his aged frame. The pleuro-pneumonia with which his holiness had been suffering was scarcely so responsible for his death as the inevitable decay of tissue following old age. The tested steel, which had bent so often before human ills, was bound to break at last.

The final scene in the death chamber was profoundly impressive. The pope's death having been expected since noon, his death bed was surrounded by practically all the members of the sacred college now in Rome, and the whole papal court; while the pontiff's nephews remained in the papal library until they received word from the doctors, which announced that his last expiring breath was approaching. Then they moved silently within the death chamber, some standing, some kneeling, all awaiting the awful moment of dissolution.

In the ante-chamber had assembled the high ecclesiastics, members of the diplomatic corps and representatives of papal aristocracy, awaiting the announcement that the final moment had come. Profound silence reigned in the pope's bedroom, only broken by the doctors rising to render their expiring patient more comfortable, by the sobs of the ever-faithful valet Pio Centra, or the murmured prayers of Mgr. Pifferi, the papal confessor, himself 84 years of age, who had to be assisted to the bedside. Softly he recited the prayers for the dying, the pontiff at one moment appearing to follow them as though conscious of what was transpiring, but he could not speak. Then the dying pope murmured something to himself in which those bending over him heard the words, "father" and "mother."

Dr. Lapponi, who almost constantly had his fingers on the pope's pulse felt it grow gradually weaker and weaker, and at the same time the pontiff's extremities began to get cold, his lips became blue, his eyes sank more deeply into his head, his breathing became ever more difficult and there were strange rattlings in his throat. Finally the pope was asked to bless his nephews and all the others present. He attempted to raise himself and the extreme emaciation of his person, covered with a fine night shirt, was rendered more pronounced by the surroundings. The portieres dividing the door were drawn back to the utmost, to admit as much air as possible, while the light filtering through the green shades of the window rendered his sunken eyes and shrunken features absolutely ghastly. It was a solemn moment. The head of the pontiff, with its white skull cap, no whiter than the fringe of silvery hair, rising above the crimson coverlet, his hand raised in the familiar gesture of benediction, the kneeling assemblage being too earnestly absorbed in deep affliction, veneration and weeping to even make a movement. The doctors again examined the dying holy father, and this time found that he was at the extreme limit of his powers of respiration, his eyes began to become dull and clouded, and Leo XIII. entered into the real agony of death, which was recognized by all present kneeling. The last conscious act of the pontiff was to turn his eyes toward the great crucifix on the wall, after which he suffered a paroxysm of choking, during which he passed away.

The silence of the awe-stricken assemblage was broken by the solemn voice of Cardinal Serafino Vannutelli, the grand penitentiary, intoning the requiem aeternam (Rest Eternal). This was the signal for an outburst of tears and the sound of weeping which could no longer be repressed, all the kneeling prelates, and others kissing the dead hand—that hand which had dispensed so many benefits, charities and benedictions.

Outside the death chamber expectation was intense, but the sight of the sorrowing faces of those leaving the room was sufficient without word to spread the sad news, which was not long in spreading throughout Rome. The occurrences in the death chamber immediately following the pope's death were of impressive solemnity. Couriers had been despatched to summon those who are delegated to perform the first religious offices toward the dead pope, and soon the chanting of the Franciscan monks was heard, as two by two in coarse brown habits and with sandalled feet they proceeded to the room in which Leo lay dead.

From time immemorial the Franciscans have been penitentiaries of St. Peters. Following them came the noble guard to watch over the pontiff's remains, the brilliancy of their uniforms contrasting strikingly with the sombre attire of the quaintly garbed monks and the solemn dignity of the chamber itself. The only sound heard was the measured chanting of the psalms of penitence, by a group of monks kneeling beside the couch of death. Two noble guards took up positions at the foot of the pontiff. By the side of the low bed couch and stood there, rigid and silent as statues with swords drawn and reversed, pointing to the floor.

The death chamber preserved much the same appearance as it did at the time of the final illness of the pope. It is situated on the third floor of the vatican, the apartments fronting the splendid piazza of St. Peters and the window of the room commanding a view of the tall obelisk and playing fountains, with Rome stretching off beyond the Tiber. Across the middle of the room hang heavy draperies partly concealing the bed on which lay the silent form of the dead burned a number of candles, and from above looked down the picture of the Madonna with the infant Christ in her arms. Leo's desk was closed, but some of the books on religious topics which he kept near him remained on it.

The body lay exactly as it did at the moment of the pope's last expiring breath. A white veil was thrown over the dead man's face, while awaiting the solemn entrance of the camerlengo, who was to officially pronounce the pontiff actually dead.

The great piazza of St. Peters was soon a scene of wild confusion. As word of the pope's death became known, although the public day after day expected the tidings, the shock of the actual event was none the less profound. Everywhere people stopped to bless themselves and to whisper prayers, while here and there were seen women on their knees before the street shrines, offering prayers for the soul that had just taken its flight. Within the massive colonnade fronting St. Peters great crowds surged to the very doors of the vatican, even struggling to gain access to the corridors leading to the death chamber. Across the entrance to the colonnade hung the massive chains which are usually let down to permit the free circulation of visitors. Three ponderous iron barriers were looped across the entrance and behind them stood detachments of Swiss guards with fixed bayonets, presenting a solid wall of iron and steel against further intrusion. Still further back the groups of journalists and other anxious watchers were likewise thrown into wild confusion. They had been pushed back to the neighboring cafes and shops lining the adjacent streets where they viewed the vatican entrance from a distance.

Their first intimation of the catastrophe was seeing a bicyclist dash from the vatican entrance, mount his machine and shoot away like an arrow. This was quickly recognized as the signal that the death of the pope had occurred. Immediately the crowd dashed into the piazza, shouting for the few available cabs and elbowing and struggling to get forward toward the front to ascertain details. Soon the whole square was in tumult, but the government troops hurried from the neighboring barracks, where they had been held in reserve, and restored order. They flanked the esplanade and took possession of every artery of the Borgio district leading to the vatican. For the time being all the traffic was suspended, and the whole region from the frowning walls of St. Angelo castle to the door of St. Peters were within the firm grip of the vatican authorities and the government troops.

In the down town portion of the city the most perfect order prevailed. Outward evidences of mourning soon began to appear along the Corso. Many of the shops were closed and funeral emblems hung upon the buildings.

Three persons were burned to death in a hotel fire at Nome last week.

Captain Elliott, a Canadian, won the Weystone-Burgundy trophy at Bisley.

Mr. A. G. Gault has bequeathed $62,000 to the Bishop of Rupert's Land missions.

Territorial teachers have requested the government to administer an employment bureau.

Children's day at the Winnipeg fair was not well attended. The directors' luncheon was addressed by leading men.

The results of the Manitoba general elections sustains the Roblin government. There are 26 Conservatives, 7 Liberals, and 5 seats in doubt.

There was a melancholy suicide at the Northwest Mounted Police barracks at Regina on Saturday, Constable Gordon shooting himself thru the head with a revolver. Deceased was an Englishman, and had been in the force for twelve years, chiefly at Lethbridge. Some time ago he made a blunder in his duties, and sooner than face the reprimand he deserted but ultimately gave himself up at Winnipeg. Since then he had been low-spirited with the tragical result here reported.

Postage is cheap in all countries in these times, but in none, perhaps, quite so cheap as in Japan. A letter can be sent from one end to the other of the Land of the Rising Sun for the fee of two sen, equal to about the fourth of a farthing.

The self-made man is usually a bird and we all know him from away back. He played marbles for keeps when a boy, and cheated all his playmates out of their marbles. He swapped a bladeless knife for a four-blader, sold that for 50c, bought a pound of sugar and made a barrel of lemonade, which he sold on circus day for $8. He then started out in business and sold tough meat for choice cuts and made a fortune. When he got $1,000 he organized a stock company with $5,000,000 capital, mostly watered and sold the stock at par. When the company failed it was found that he had sold out a long time before. When he died he was a millionaire and left all his money here. It is very warm where he is now.—Independent, Vancouver.

FERNIE FREE PRESS.

FERNIE, B.C.

Unmusical Wolves.

An incident just reported from Sivas, Turkey, seems to prove that the feeling which music awakens in wolves is fright. Two musicians—a drummer and piper—returning to their village from a wedding party were overtaken by a snowstorm and sought refuge in a deserted mill. They lit a fire with some wood they found in the place and were warming themselves when they saw a wolf emerge from a dark corner of the building. They jumped up on a shelf and, to their dismay, saw several more wolves join the first. The animals rushed in their direction, and the drummer, at a loss for a mode of defense, set to beating his drum, whereupon his companion instinctively played his pipe. The effect was marvelous. The music so terrified the wolves that they attempted to run away, and as the door was closed, they began fighting, and several of them were torn to pieces, the survivors eventually escaping through a hole in the wall. This incident is vouched for by the Government Gazette of Sivas.

A Pickled Traveler.

A traveler in Tartary tells the following story of a corpulent Greek servant who accompanied him: "At the end of the third day the well seasoned kavass in attendance, whose whole life had been passed in the saddle, came, with a smile, to report that Gurgis was unable to proceed from abrasion, as the doctors called it, of the epidermis. 'He can't be left behind, sir, in the desert,' added the old beirakdar, 'so, with your leave, we will give him the Tartar bath.' A tub of the strongest brine was accordingly prepared, in which the unfortunate Gurgis was forthwith immersed, uttering the most appalling howls at the first plunge, but subsiding shortly afterward and eventually after half an hour's tanning coming out so effectively case hardened that he rode a farther thousand miles to the Black sea in the course of the next week without showing a symptom of distress."

The Latin Quarter of Today.

The Latin quarter of today is as full of individual character as the same ground in the middle ages. One writer says Paris only possesses two really marked individualities, the student and the grisette. Not but that student life is always changing its outward semblance, just as the university structures themselves are changing theirs.

Since the days of Abelard Paris has grown from a town of 40,000 inhabitants clustering around a little island to one of 3,000,000, covering almost a whole province, but the students are still the soul of the city. When Paris makes merry or mourns, the students lead the way. It is the Latin quarter which sets the fashion in ideas, as the Champs Elysees in dress.

Woolen Goods.

The shrinking of woolen goods is caused by the felting quality of the woolen fibers, each of which is possessed of beard or slanting saw teeth, which favor forward movement, but forbid retreat.

THE DANGERS OF CHILDHOOD.

Summer is the most deadly season of the year for little ones. The little life hangs by a mere thread; diarrhoea, infant cholera and other hot weather ailments come quickly, and sometimes, in a few hours, extinguish a bsight little life. Every mother should be in a position to guard against, or cure these troubles, and there is no medicine known to medical science will act so surely, so speedily and so safely as Baby's Own Tablets. A box of the Tablets should be kept in every home where there are little ones, and by giving an occasional Tablet, hot weather ailments will be prevented, and your little one will be kept well and happy. Don't wait until the trouble comes — that may be too late. Remember that these ailments can be prevented by keeping the stomach can be prevented by keeping the and bowels right. Mrs. A. says: "My baby was cross, restless and had diarrhoea. I gave her Baby's Own Tablets and they helped her almost at once. I think the Tablets a splendid medicine for children."

The Tablets are guaranteed to cure all the minor ailments of little ones; they contain no opiate or poisonous drug, and can be given safely to a new-born babe. Sold by medicine dealers, or mailed at 25 cents a box, by writing to the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Viscountess Middleton died at Peper Harrow, Godalming, Surrey, on the 1st inst. Her ladyship was in her 75th year. Mr. Brodrick, secretary for war was her eldest son. She was the daughter of the first Lord Cottesloe.

The Liverpool docks, one of the wonders of modern commerce extend along the Mersy a distance of six and one-half miles.

Wash greasy dishes, pots or pans with Lever's Dry Soap, a powder. It will remove the grease with the greatest ease.

Pale, sickly children should use Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. Worms are one of the principal causes of suffering in children and should be expelled from the system.

There is a saying among boys that it is bad luck to carry fresh eggs in a coat pocket and forget them. The luck is worse if the eggs are not quite fresh. The worse the eggs the worse the luck.

TWO ABUSED WORDS.

An English Writer's Views on the Use of "Former" and "Latter."

I detest them. I should like to banish them from the English language. One of them by itself may be occasionally tolerable, but the two together are unendurable. The writers of comic verse long ago perceived their absurdity. Arthur Reed of it in his lines to the "Lost Pleiadopes has given us a good example ad:"

She had yielded to a mortal when he came
to flirt and flatter.
She was Merope or Sterope, the former or
the latter.

Calverley also:

One night I saw him squeeze her hand;
There was no doubt about the matter;
I said he must resign or stand
My vengeance, and he chose the latter.

It were perhaps beside the point to cite the punning poet who wrote of Xenophon's historic retreat:

When over the land and the sea
It behooved the ten thousand to scatter,
There were some cried, "The former for
me,"
But the rest cried: "The latter! The
latter!"

The appreciation of this requires a little strictly Attic salt. But the locus classicus is of course in the "War Song of Dinas Vawr:"

The mountain sheep are sweeter,
But the valley sheep are fatter;
We therefore deemed it meeter
To carry off the latter.

Seriously, why cannot authors repeat their words instead of using these unnecessary substitutes? Is it thought that such repetition is unpleasing to the ear? To my thinking the very opposite is the truth. And much is gained in the case of lucidity. Take the following sentence, for instance, which I chanced upon in a daily journal: "A 'board' "—which is probably a screen, as somebody said a generation ago—"understands and the great bulk of the ordinary shareholders do not understand the workings of company finance. When a crisis comes the latter seldom hesitate to put their interests in the hands of the former.

Halte la! We must "hark back" and reconsider the passage. We are then led to the conclusion that by "the latter" is meant the shareholders and by "the former" the board. But why not so write it like an honest man? "And when a crisis comes the shareholders seldom hesitate to put their interests in the hands of the board." Surely this is better both to mind and ear, and it instead of "the board" we read "the directors" we have a clear, simple and, in my humble judgment, a much improved statement.—London Speaker.

Cost of Ocean Speed.

What it costs to increase the speed of a ship by one knot has lately been determined with great accuracy in the steam trials of the British armored cruiser Cape of Good Hope, says The New York Times. On her full power trial this vessel of 14,100 tons displacement, attained a mean speed of 23.05 knots an hour. By the speed curves plotted from the trial results, it appears that to go from half speed—11.05 knots—to full speed—23.05 knots—needed roughly, 26,000 additional horse power, of which the last knot alone absorbed 8,621 horse power. In other words, to increase the speed of this cruiser from 22 to 23 knots consumed as much power as was needed to propel her at 16 knots; or, to put it in still another way, the power required to propel her at full speed would have propelled two vessels of the same size at an average speed of 19 knots an hour. At full speed her coal consumption was 26 tons per hour; at 19 knots it was about 11 tons per hour. This means that at full speed she would move .85 knots for each ton of coal burned under her boilers, while at 19 knots the distance would be doubled for the same coal consumption. This illustrates very clearly the price paid for high speeds afloat. Applying the ratios thus established to steamers of the Atlantic merchant fleet, it will be readily understood why the "greyhounds" earn more applause than dividends.

Ocean Patrol.

One English shipbuilder is furthering a project which if carried through will be the means of much saving of life and property in mid-ocean. He calls it the International Blue Cross Ocean Life and Salvage Service. It is meant to take the place of the Red Cross in the army.

It will consist of a fleet of ten lifeboats and one store boat to patrol the north Atlantic along the line of travel of the great ocean steamers. The aim is that of saving vessels and crews in distress. They will have a regular schedule time, which will be sent to all captains of vessels, so that in case of wreck or fire or disablement the officers will know at what exact date and point a Blue Cross boat may be expected, and much may be done to save both life and money.

The salvage is to go to the respective Governments which fitted the fleet out in proportion to their shipping tonnage. He expects the various nations that have much traffic on the high seas to appropriate sums necessary to the complete outfitting of the boats and crews. The project seems to have met with approval in high places, and ere long we may expect the Blue as well as the Red Cross to the rescue of human lives in danger.

Wet Coal Burns Best.

An accident has revealed to officials of the British navy that coal which has been immersed in water has higher evaporative qualities and longer endurance than coal fresh from the pit's mouth. Experts believe that experiments now going on will produce a complete revolution in coaling stations. If the coal can be kept under water it will last longer and be cheaper to guard and store.

As the coal burned by British warships alone costs $10,000,000 a year, the item of economy in all the navies and merchant marines of the world if wet coal really does burn better will be considerable.

LUMBERMAN TELLS HIS EXPERIENCE

How Dodd's Kidney Pills Quickly Cured His Lame Back.

William N. Baskin, of Norwood, gives good Advice and Others are following it with Splendid Results.

Norwood, Ont., July 27.—(Special)—William N. Baskin, the well known lumberman and railroad contractor of this place, tells of an experience with Dodd's Kidney Pills that is bound to be of interest to the public generally.

"For two years," says Mr. Baskin, "I was laid up with Lame Back and Kidney Disease. I would at times become weak and have to leave off work. People who knew me as a lumberman and contractor on the C. P. R. and Parry Sound railways knew how sick I was.

"Reading of wonderful cures by Dodd's Kidney Pills led me to try them. I used three boxes and am completely cured. I can say now I have not had any pains since I used Dodd's Kidney Pills."

Others who have followed Mr. Baskin's advice and tried Dodd's Kidney Pills report similar results. No form of Kidney Disease can stand before them.

The year's business of American hens will amount to $284,000,000.

About 4,750 tons of British money is constantly in circulation.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Germany sold Russia $4,700,000 worth of electrical goods last year.

There is only one good rule to follow in order to live long and happy, and that is, let the other fellow do the worrying.

Lots of people who would not kill anyone themselves like to see lacrosse matches.

In proportion to its size a mosquito draws better than the average cigar.

All the navigable rivers of Russia are connected by canals.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

The greatest number of suicides occur in those between 30 and 40 years of age.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, } ss
Lucas County

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON,
(Seal) Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best

What a pity it is that our neighbors don't know as well as we do what's good for them.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Many a man has ruined his eyesight sitting in a bar-room looking for work.

Debts of gratitude are usually compromised for about ten cents on the dollar.

I was cured of a severe Cold by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
Oxford, E.S. R. F. HEWSON.

I was Cured of a terrible sprain by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
FRED. COULSON.
Yarmouth, N.S. Y. A. A. C.

I was cured of Black Erysipelas by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
Inglesville. J. W. RUGGLES.

Wise girls see that their powder is dry before they go gunning for husbands.

Mr. Thomas Ballard, Syracuse, N. Y. writes: "I have been afflicted for nearly a year with that most-to-be dreaded disease Dyspepsia, and at times worn out with pain and want of sleep, and after trying almost everything recommended, I tried one box of Parmelee's Vegetable. I tried one box of Parmelee's Pills. I am now nearly well, and believe they will cure me. I would not be without them for any money."

College professors and the bootblacks both strive to polish the understanding.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

A shrimp canning factory will be built on floating barges at Ocean Springs, Miss.

Shirt waists and dainty linen are made delightfully clean and fresh with Sunlight Soap. 5B

DOGS AND WORDS.

The Canine Vocabulary Is Larger Than Is Generally Supposed—A Test for a Terrier's Understanding.

According to an expert in dogs, the canine race learns to understand if not the entire human vocabulary at any rate many more words than is commonly supposed. "Beg," "trust," "fetch it" and "cats" are by no means the limit of its knowledge.

"Pet dogs, as a rule, have a much larger vocabulary than any other kind," says the expert. "Trained dogs, the kind we find with circuses and on the stage, probably come second, and the others are ranged according to the lives they lead.

"The dog learns words much more rapidly than we suppose. In the first place, this animal is a remarkably close observer. Hearing a sound repeatedly, it soon learns to associate it with a certain object. Take the well trained hound, for instance. He soon learns what is meant by gun, shoot, hunt, deer, fox, chase and so on. Experienced hunters can furnish many evidences of the understanding of dogs when it comes to the words and phrases most frequently used in connection with the sport.

"While it cannot be claimed for hunting dogs that they have a very extensive vocabulary, they understand enough words to go about their work intelligently and at times with precision that is little less than marvelous. Pet dogs—poodles, fox terriers and animals of this kind—have a more extensive vocabulary.

"An illustration of this is found in a fox terrier belonging to the manager of a well known theatre, a terrier of royal lineage, having come from the royal kennels at Budapest.

"Few words in common use around the house are beyond the understanding of this intelligent animal. It knows the name of every article of furniture and clothing in the house.

"A test was made for the purpose of determining the accuracy of the terrier's understanding of words. 'I want you to walk on your hind feet to the front room and bite Mr. B. on the ear,' said a member of the household to the pet. Forthwith the terrier was off, and before Mr. B. knew anything about the plan the pet dog was playfully pulling at his ear.

"Here was a rather intricate command. It was not simply a command to go; it said how to go, where to go, what to do and to whom. But the terrier understood perfectly.

"Now, here is a dog having an extraordinary vocabulary, understanding, no doubt, no fewer than 250 words. This one case will show that the pet dog has a wider understanding of words than dogs belonging to any other class, and there is a reason for it of course. They are talked to constantly and naturally learn to associate certain sounds with certain objects."—London Express.

THE TIMES CORRESPONDENT.

Walter B. Harris, Who Was Recently Captured by Morocco Robbers.

Mr. Walter B. Harris, The Times correspondent in Morocco, who has been made prisoner by a robber tribe there, is a Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society and was educated in Harrow and Cambridge University. Five years ago he was married to Lady Mary Saville, the beautiful daughter of the Earl of Mexborough. He is one of the most venturesome travelers, and has won fame in recent years by his exploits among the Mohammedans. One of his latest adventures, before his present exploration of the country surrounding Zeenat, was the journey in Yemen, in the southwestern part of Arabia, where he traveled disguised as a Mussulman during the rebellion against the Turks. He started from Aden, accompanied only by one servant and a guide. When he reached the frontier he succeeded, by means of his disguise, in obtaining a permit to pass into Turkish territory. He was compelled to do most of his traveling by night. During the day the little party hid in the jungle. The explorer was nineteen days in reaching Sena, the capital of the country. On his arrival there his disguise was penetrated by the Turkish authorities, who threw him into prison. They compelled him to live for two weeks in an underground cell. After a week he fell ill with fever, and while the fever was raging the Turks sent him through the mountains westward of Hodeida, on the Red Sea coast, under an escort of soldiers. The journey, covering a little less than two hundred miles, occupied five days. Then he was sent over the border, with the warning that if he returned he would be hung by the thumbs, the extreme penalty for trespassers.

These Are Not Irish Bulls.

Others besides Irishmen blunder when unexpected demands are made upon them. A well known public man was lately assured by the chairman that the assembly welcomed him "with no unfeigned pleasure," at which the visitor was so embarrassed as to say, "I—I'm always glad to be here—or anywhere else." It was an English Mayor who ordered an interrupter to sit down and go out.

A suburban speaker suggested that the pending proposition "be postponed to the future—or some other time." The appointment by a midland authority of a lady as medical officer brought a protest "against women becoming medical men," which reminds one of the convening of a meeting of "women of every class, regardless of sex or condition."—London Tatler.

The Converse.

A school board inspector asked a small pupil of what the surface of the earth consists and was promptly answered, "Land and water." He varied the question slightly, that the fact might be impressed on the boy's mind, and asked:

"What, then, do land and water make."

To which came the immediate response. "Mud."—London Answers.

AN ILLUSTRATION

of what the best flour will do for you.

OGILVIE'S HUNGARIAN FLOUR

will make light, white, delicious bread. In absorbing more water in its mixing it will produce a greater number of loaves per barrel than any other flour. It is the most economical flour for these and other reasons, than any of the common brands.

All best grocers keep it.

THE OGILVIE FLOUR MILLS CO., LTD.

One does not require to be a connoisseur to distinguish the superiority of

GOLD STANDARD

over other package teas — The difference is so marked.

ARE YOU BUILDING?

IF SO **USE EDDY'S IMPERVIOUS SHEATHING**

THE BEST BUILDING PAPER MADE.

It is very much stronger and thicker than any other (tarred or building) paper. It is impervious to wind, keeps out cold, keeps in heat, carries no smell or odor, absorbs no moisture, imparts no taste or flavor to anything with which it comes in contact. It is largely used not only for sheeting houses, but for lining cold storage buildings, refrigerators, dairies, creameries, and all places where the object is to keep an even and uniform temperature, and at the same time avoiding dampness.

Write our Agents, TEES & PERSSE, Winnipeg, for samples.

THE E. B. EDDY CO., Limited, HULL.

The King Lacked Nerve.

Baroness Bonde wrote in her diary the following account of the abdication of Louis Philippe of France on the day of that remarkable occurrence: "An aid-de-camp of the minister of war, who was in the king's cabinet when he abdicated, gave me a detailed account of this most signal piece of cowardice. He had reviewed the troops in the carrousel on horseback, highly rouged, when a cry was raised, 'Voici les Faubourgs!' No one had any orders; no one gave any. The mob rushed forward, shouting, 'Vive la garde nationales! Vivent les troupes!' and shook hands with the outposts. The king retreated precipitately with his sons, and a sublieutenant of the national guard rushed into the palace asking to see him. He was admitted and in the greatest agitation said, 'Your majesty must abdicate.' 'Very well,' says the king. 'In favor of my grandson.' 'No, unconditionally,' says the young and self elected mouthpiece of public opinion. Would you believe it? Of all who were congregated round the royal person Piscatory alone said: 'Go down and head your troops. Fight for your crown and your dynasty.' He was overruled, and they all marched out of the palace except the Duchesse d'Orleans, her children and the Duc de Nemours."

The Frog's Breathing.

The frog's skin is so important as a breathing apparatus that the creature would die at once of suffocation if the pores were closed by a coat of sticky varnish, by dust or in any other way. While we are speaking of his breathing you will notice that his sides do not heave as ours do at each breath we take. A frog has no ribs and cannot inhale and exhale as we do, but is obliged to swallow his air in gulps, and if you will watch this little fellow's throat you will see it continually moving in and out as one gulp follows another. In order to swallow, his mouth must be closed. Just try to swallow with your mouth wide open and you will see what I mean. A frog, then, always breathes through his nose, and if you held his mouth open he would suffocate as surely as though you gave his skin a coat of varnish.

Wonders In Nature.

A thousand wonders in nature are lost to the human eye and only revealed to us through the microscope. Think of dividing a spider's web into a thousand strands or counting the arteries and nerves in the wing of a gossamer moth! Yet by the powerful lens of a microscope it is found there are more than 4,000 muscles in a caterpillar. The eye of a drone contains 14,000 mirrors, and the body of every spider is furnished with four little lumps pierced with tiny holes, from each of which issues a single thread, and when a thousand of these from each lump are joined together they form the single line of which the spider spins its web and which we call a spider's thread. Spiders have been seen as small as a grain of sand, and these spin a thread so fine that it takes 4,000 of them put together to equal in size a single human hair.

Suspicious of Her Aunt.

"Mamma," said little Marguerite when the family and the visitors from the country had sat down to breakfast, "is it true that people who snore have bad consciences? I read in one of my books that they do."

"I don't know, dear. Perhaps they have. What makes you ask such a funny question?"

"I was just thinking, if it's true, Aunt Susan must at least have killed somebody once."

Length of the rays does not affect the chemical activity of light, although it determines their color.

Mr. Thomas Ballard, Syracuse, N. Y., writes: "I have been afflicted for nearly a year with that most-to-be dreaded disease Dyspepsia, and at times worn out with pain and want of sleep, and after trying almost everything recommended, I tried one box of Parmelee's Vegetable. I tried one box of Parmelee's Pills. I am now nearly well, and believe they will cure me. I would not be without them for any money."

Figures recently published in Christiana show that the amount of money sent home from the United States by immigrants from Norway last year was $3,780,000.

The star Canopus surpasses the sun in brightness by more than ten thousand times.

Cholera and all summer complaints are so quick in their action that the cold hand of death is upon the victims before they are aware that danger is near. If attacked do not delay in getting the proper medicine. Try a dose of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial, and you will get immediate relief. It acts with wonderful rapidity and never fails to effect a cure.

A man who will buy a coat off a second hand dealer because he feels something like a pocketbook in the pocket of the coat deserves his fate, namely, the discovery that there's nothing in it.

Holloway's Corn Cure is a specific for the removal of corns and warts. We have never heard of its failing to cure even the worst kind.

A number of wooden-legged men have arranged a walking match at Cardiff, Wales.

Market advices state that cheese has a tendency to go high.

There are now a number of boarding houses in Switzerland where board and lodging can be had for only sixty cents a day.

Don't consider everything impossible that you are unable to perform.

He Burned Lots of Wood.

A veracious chronicler of the times of Jonathan Edwards gives figures which prove a liberal consumption of fuel in the household of the great theologian. In the winter of 1740-41 the town of Northampton supplied the Edwards parsonage with seventy-five loads of wood. In the next season eighty-two loads were delivered. For the succeeding winter the total was seventy-eight, and a year afterward the astonishing quantity of ninety-five loads was supplied. There was no lack of fire at the Edwards hearth. Is it wonderful, then, that he preached burning sermons?

Sugar Cane.

In Cuba sixteen tons of cane yield one ton of sugar. In Peru it requires only twelve and a half.

Plants In Switzerland.

In Switzerland the law protecting rare plants is so strict that to be found in possession of specimens illegitimately collected is a penal offense.

How Silk Is "Watered."

The satin weave throws the fine warp threads all upon the right side. Twills have the warp in three sheets, whereof one is drawn down and the other two are left on the top. Watered silk is made by passing the fabric, double, between hot rollers under pressure.

He'll Steal No More.

In Stararosta, Galicia, a peasant, thinking it contained money, stole a box of dynamite, which exploded at the first blow of a hammer, blew the man and his wife to atoms and wrecked their home.

MORRISSEY

From The Despatch

The ditch for the water works is within a few hundred yards of the town and will be completed in the course of another week.

A petition is being circulated asking the Government to build a road on the north side of the track from the townsite to the mines.

It looks as though the coming political contest will be between Harry Bentley, Conservative, Fernie ; Macpherson, Socialist, Michel ; and Dr. Willson, Liberal, Morrissey Mines. It is much too early to predict results, but from appearances it will be a close fight.

Posters have been received at this office announcing the particulars of the celebration at Lethbridge on Aug. 11. The list of contests is a long one and $1250 is offered in prizes. A game of lacrosse between Lethbridge and Medicine Hat is one of the drawing cards.

Four slight accidents took place at the mines this week. On Monday a Chinaman had his hand crushed between two cars, on Tuesday an Italian and a young Englishman suffered similar injuries and on Wednesday another Italian received a slight wound in the hand.

The Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company are shipping more coke at the present than at any time in its history. Every oven is in full blast. Inside of another week a number of the new ovens at Morrissey Mines will be in operation and this will greatly add to the amount now shipped.

The first social event in the history of the town will be the opening ball on the Alexandra hotel on the night of Friday August 14. Stephens, Bros. & Co., the proprietors have arranged every detail for giving their guests an enjoyable evening, and there will be people present from every town in the district, so come and get acquainted. The Fernie orchestra will furnish music and an excellent lunch will be served. Dont forget the date, August 14th, for you'll miss it if you miss it. 1x

The presence of mind of Geo. Willis narrowly averted a terrible accident on the Crow's Nest Southern early yesterday morning, Five cars loaded with coal in some way got loose up near the mines aud started down the heavy grade to the Junction gaining more speed every moment. By the time they reached the Trites-Wood Co's store they had a speed of about forty miles an hour and the men working close by were horrified to hear the whistle of an approaching train from the opposite direction. It was at this moment where Willis proved himself a man. He made a run for a switch a short distance away and threw it open, sending the five cars over the embankment where they were almost utterly destroyed, but saving the oncoming train from disaster.

A WELL KNOWN ALBANY MAN

Recommends Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy

About eighteen months ago Mr. W. S. Manning, of Albany, N. Y., widely known in trade circles as the representative of the Albany Chemical Co., was suffering from a protracted attack of diahorrea. "I tried Chamberlain's Colic Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," he says, "and obtained immediate relief. I cheerfully recommend this medicine to those similarly afflicted." For sale by all druggists and dealers.

Cranbrook

From the Herald.

The demand for town lots in Cranbrook continues to be steady. Especially is this the case for residential lots.

Arrangements are being made for an excursion to Moyie next Wednesday, which is a civic holiday. This is a fine time of the year for an excursion to that town, and without a doubt there will be a large crowd.

Mrs. W. F. Tate and son Ross and Eric, leave today for the east, Mrs. Tate will visit relatives and friends at North Bay, Toronto, and the eastern states. Ross will go to Toronto where he enters upon a course of instruction in watch making.

Mr. Art Shelton, and Mrs. Alice Riley were united in marriage at Medicine Hat yesterday. Both parties are well and favorably known in Cranbrook, Mr. Shelton being a conductor on the Crow. They will take a trip to Vancouver and and other coast points and then return to Cranbrook to make their home.

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham

FRANK AND BLAIRMORE.

(From The Blairmore Times.)

On Tuesday evening after working hours some of the men employed in J. McKie's extra gang on the C. P. R. and who are working near Crow's Nest went in for a swim at the outlet of Crow's Nest lake. One of the bathers, a Galician, was taken with a cramp and drowned before assistance could reach him. His body was quickly recovered and everything possible done to resuscitate him, but all of no avail. We have been unable as yet to learn the unfortunate man's name.

At the Frank mine the new shaft has now reached a depth of over 150 feet. High up on the mountain near the main slide an endeavor is being made to reopen one of the air shafts that connects with the old workings, with every prospect of success. The removal of the cottages from the lower end of the town to the new site selected for them on the north side of the track is proving a much slower job than was anticipated.

Last Sunday quite a large crowd were up from Pincher Creek viewing the slide. Several of the party were up examining the condition of the mountain top.

The many friends of Robert Hardy who was hurt some time ago at Frank will regret to hear of his death, he having died from his injuries last Saturday

Miss Rhynas, who had been teaching in Frank up to the time of the slide, returned this week from the east.

Very Remarkable Cure of Diarrhoea.

"About six years ago for the first time in my life I had a sudden severe attack of diarrhœa," says Mrs. Alice Miller, of Morgan, Texas. "I got temporary relief but it came back again and again, and for six long years I have suffered more misery and agony than I can tell. It was worse than death. My husband spent hundreds of dollars for physician's prescription and treatment without avail. Finally we moved to Bosque County, our present home, and one day I happened to see an advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy with a testimonal of a man who had been cured by it. The case was so similar to my own that I considered to try the remedy. The result was wonderful. I could hardly realize that I was well again, or believe it could be so after having suffered so long, but that one bottle of medicine costing but a few cents, cured me." For sale by all druggists and dealers.

NOTICE.

Sealed tenders will be received up to July 22nd for warehouses to be built at Morrissey and Michel. Plans and specifications can be seen at our head office at Fernie, B. C. We reserve the right to reject any and all tenders.

THE TRITES-WOOD CO.

Cholera Infantum

This has long been regarded as one of the most dangerous and fatal diseases to which infants are subject. It can be cured, however, when properly treated. All that is necessary is to give Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy and castor oil, as directed with each bottle, and a cure is certain. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

Expensive Fun.

Three mischievous lads at Coal Creek mines one day early in this week had an experience which ought to be a lesson to all boys. They were playing around some empty cars at the upper end of the siding, and thinking to have some fun they uncoupled the last car and released the brake. The car went down the grade at an ever increasing rate of speed, but fortunately struck a closed switch about 75 yards from where it started throwing it off the track. The boys disappeared into the brush but the police learned who they were and had them summoned before the magistrate on Thursday. They were severely reprimanded and allowed to go.

WHERE IS HOUTON?

There is very little new to report in the local compaign. Mr. Lennie is gaining ground, and Mr. Taylor is canvassing everyone regardless of party politics. In the Ymir riding, Harry Wright will get the nomination in the conservative interest. It appears he has received great encouragement from many parts of the riding.—Nelson Economist.

BAR-TENDERS ON STRIKE.

Make Demands Which the Hotels Refuse to Recognize.

The bar-tenders of the town were ordered out on strike this morning by officers of the bar-tenders' union. As a result the proprietors of several hotels are behind their own bars to-day dispensing drinks.

Some time ago the union instructed their secretary to write to the proprietors of the diffierent hotels, demanding a uniform rate of wages, $70 per month with board and room, or $90 a month without board and room, 10 hours to constitute a shift, and extra shifts $3:50 each. Little or no notice was taken of the demand and this morning, true to their threat, the bar-tenders quit work.

CONSERVATIVE PLATFORM.

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

1. That this convention reaffirm the policy of the party in matters of provincial roads and trails; the ownership and control of railways and the development of the agricultural resources of the province as laid down in the platform adopted in October, 1899, which is as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

4. That the government ownership of telephone systems should be brought about as a first step in the acquisition of public utilities.

5. That a portion of every coal area hereafter to be disposed of should be reserved from sale or lease, so that state owned mines may be easily assessible, if their operation becomes necessary or advisable

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

7. That the legislature and governmen of the province persevere in the effort to secure the exclusion of Asiatic labor.

8. That the matter of better terms in the way of subsidy and appropriations for the province should be vigorously pressed upon the Dominion government.

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

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

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

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and works for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted at Ed Robbins north-west corner, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west to place of beginning.

Dated at Fernie this 6th day of June, 1903.

W. C. LIPHARDT.
F. R. DEZELL, Agent.

Fort Steele Licence District

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned persons have made application under the provisions of the Liquor Licence Act 1900 for liquor licenses at the places set opposite their names.

G. H. Gilpin, wholesale, Morrissey Mines.
Mike Reguli, wholesale, Morrissey Mines.

A meeting of the Board of Licence Commissioners of the Fort Steele Licence District will be held at the Court House, Fernie, on Friday, August 14th, 1903, at the hour of 7 o'clock in the afternoon.

J. H. McMULLIN,
Fernie, B.C., July 30. Chief Licence Inspector

INGRAM & McINTYRE

THE CITY BARBERS.

Shop in the Royal Hotel.

Bleasdell's Drug Hall

FERNIE, B. C.

Drugs, Stationary, Fancy Goods, &c.

Call and see us in our new store opposite the Coal Company's office.

A. W. Bleasdell

There is no better evidence

of the confidence of the Directors and Officials of the

Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, Limited

in the future of

MORRISSEY MINES.

than the fact that they are buying lots in the new town as private investments at the Company's set prices. The erection of a $20,000 block for the establishment of a branch of the Canadian Bank of Commerce here, speaks in no uncertain manner of the high opinion of conservative financiers in the future of this place. Those who have to do with the policy adopted by the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, Ltd., in the opening up of these immense coal measures, are in a position to realize, to some extent at least, the great possibilities in the way of coal and coke production of these collieries, when, with further development, they are operated on a larger and continuously growing scale. The reasons for their faith, which they are showing in such a practical manner, are well founded. But we do not ask you to simply follow the lead of these men ; investigate the position for yourself, and you will be convinced that the outlook for the future of MORRISSEY MINES is an exceedingly bright one.

Thomas Crahan, Agent,

MORRISSEY MINES, B.C.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber on the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

Commencing at post 280 chains west of a stake marked (Post No. 1) situate on the line of the west boundary of lot 6033, groupe one, Kootenay district, and one mile south of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.

233-4t J. A. MONKMAN.
Dated May 20th, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

Commencing at a post 280 chains west of a post marked (Port No. 1) situated on the line of the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, and one mile south of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement. M. H. GRIMES.
Dated May 20th, 1903. 233-4t

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between Louis Carosella and Chas. Goldstein, under the firm name of L. Carosella & Co., has this day by mutual consent been dissolved. All accounts due the said firm must be paid to the said Louis Carosella who will also pay all outstanding bills.

CHAS. GOLDSTEIN,
LOUIS CAROSELLA.

Dated July 28th, 1903.

FISHING TACKLE

Our stock is this lne is complete. It embraces a larger line than ever before shown in Fernie.

Your Choice of 30,000 Flies.

Rods from the 25c. long Bamboo to the Bristol Steel and Anderson Special Trout

The latest designs in

Creels, Reels & Lines.

Call and inspect. Prices right.

Fernie Drug Store.

N. E. SUDDABY.

P. S. Use Mosquito Oil.

Register! Register!! Register!!

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

Commencing at a post 80 chains north and 200 chains west of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption at the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, thence running north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.

233-4t F. GRIMES.
Dated may 21st, 1903.

Your credit is good at the B. C. Furniture Co. x

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

Commencing at a post 200 chains west of a post marked (Post No. 1) situated on the line of the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, and one mile south of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.

233-4t J. CLAXTON.
Dated May 20th, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the chief commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

Commencing at a post 80 chains north and 200 chains west of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption at the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, thence running north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 160 chains thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.

233-4t J. MCDONALD.
Dated May 21st, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

1. Commencing at a post 200 chains west of a post marked (Post No. 1) situate on the line of the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, and one mile south of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.

2. Commencing at a Post 200 chains west of a post marked (Post No. 1) situate on the line of the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, and one mile south of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement. W. E. GRIMES.
Dated May 20th, 1903. 233-4t

Machinery

Saw mill machinery.
Planing mill machinery.
Sash and Door machinery.
Automatic Saw fitting machinery
Shurley & Dietritch mill Saws.
Lumber and Shingle Dry Kilns.
Blowers and Exhaust Fans.
Ventilating Fans.
Steam Engines and Boilers.
Hoisting & Elevating machinery.
Iron Working macninery.
Everything high grade

Write us J. L. NEILSON & CO., Winnipeg, Man.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

1. Commencing at a post 360 chains west of a post marked (Post No. 1) situate on the line of the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, and one mile south of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.

2 Commencing at a post 360 chains west of a post marked (Post No. 1) situate on the line of the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, and one mile south of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.

233-4 J. Q. SAYER.
Dated May 20th, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

1. Commencing at a post 80 chains north and 40 chains west of the south west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption at the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, thence running north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.

2. Commencing at a post 80 chains north and 40 chains west of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption at the west-boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, thence running north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.

233-4 M. J. CLARK.
Dated May 21st, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

1. Commencing at a post 360 chains west of a post marked (Post No. 1) situate on the line of the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, and one mile south of the west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 160 chains. thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.

2. Commencing at a post 360 chains west of a post marked (Post No.1) situate on the line of the west boundary of lot 6033, group one Kootenay district, and one mile south of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence running north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement

233-4 C. GOULD.
Dated May 20th, 1903.

"Griffin Brand" meats have no equal, either in flavor or appearance. Have you tried them?

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the chief commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay.

2. Commencing at a post 80 chains north and 120 chains west of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption at the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, thence running north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.

2 Commencing at a post 80 chains north and 120 chains west of the south-west corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption at the west boundary of lot 6033, group one, Kootenay district, thence running north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.

233-4 G. S. CLARK.
Dated May 21st, 1903.

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. X. No. 5. FERNIE, B.C., SATURDAY, AUGUST 8, 1903. WHOLE NUMBER, 259

Govt Buildings Nov 30 1907

METHODIST CHURCH.
FERNIE, B.C.
SERVICES:
Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m,
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.
Strangers are cordially invited.
REV. JOHN ROBSON - - PASTOR

W. R. ROSS. J. S. T. ALEXANDER
Ross & Alexander,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
FERNIE - - - - - - B.C.
Office :—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave

H. W. HERCHMER SHERWOOD HERCHMER
Herchmer & Herchmer
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
Offices over P. Burns & Co's block, Victoria Ave.

J. G. Cummings,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR
FORT STEELE, B.C.

ARTHUR H. CREE
GENERAL INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE AGENT
Fernie, - - - B.C.

H. Leslie Staebler
TEACHER ON
PIANO and ORGAN
Studio,---Room 4, Turner Block.

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47
I.O. O.F.
Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in Joyces's Hall.
C. P. HIGGINS, R.S.

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35
A.F A.M.
Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
W. J. TIMLICK,
Secretary.

Mrs. E. Todd,
Millinery and Dressmaking Parlors.
Fernie, B.C.

J.Barber,L.D.S.D.D.S.
DENTIST
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE
SECOND FLOOR, HILL BLOCK
Opposite Royal Hotel.
Office hours 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

J. C. Morrison
D.D.S., L.D.S.
Has Located in Fernie, and is prepared to do all kinds of
DENTAL WORK
Crown and Bridge Work, Filling, Plates, etc.

SPEEDY COURT ON 12th

ALIENS MAY YET BECOME BRITISH SUBJECTS BEFORE 14th.

Last Opportunity to take out the Necessary Papers and Get on the Voter's List.

Judge Forin will hold a speedy trial court at the Fernie court house on Wednesday, Aug. 12th. At this court will be tried Frederico and Fetseck who were sent up last week.

This will be the very last possible chance that aliens will have to become naturalized before the voters' list closes. All aliens who have been residents of the country for the past three years who are anxious to become British subjects should see to the matter at once so that they may enjoy the right to vote at the coming election. It is a simple matter. Apply to anyone who has power to take affidavits and secure the necessary papers, after which the judge will do the rest. The voters' list closes two days after the day set for the speedy court and any who take out their papers can get on the list.

WILL NOMINATE CANDIDATE.

A Liberal Convention called for Aug. 14.

The Fernie Liberal Association held a meeting in their room at the rear of the Wallace Block, on Monday evening, at which the details for the holding of a general convention of the Liberals of the district were adopted. The meeting was largely attended and the best of harmony prevailed throughout.

It was decided to hold the convention of delegates at Fernie on Friday, Aug. 14th, at 8 oclock in the evening. The question of the representation for each place in the district was regarded as a delicate one, inasmuch as it was left altogether in the hands of this association. The meeting was disposed to treat all the other places generously and the following schedule of representation was adopted:

Fernie.....	5 delegates
Michel.....	3 "
Morrissey Mines	3 "
Coal Creek.....	1 delegate
Elko.....	1 "
Elkmouth	1 "
Jaffray	1 "
Total	15 delegates

The Fernie Liberal Association will meet on Monday evening for the purpose of electing the five delegates for Fernie and it is expected that the Liberals in other places will also take some action in appointing their delegates.

THE NEW ELECTRIC LIGHT PLANT

A force of men have been employed during the week erecting the large poles for the new electric light system. The poles on Victoria Avenue are 50 feet in length, those on Pellatt Ave. are 40 feet and those on Howland Ave. are 35 feet in length. All are of dry cedar obtained behind the hill east of the town. The new poles are placed 90 feet apart, thus giving four to each block. This is considerably closer than the old system. The poles are cut to accommodate four arms but for the present only two arms will be used, and each will have three wires. The old plant will be removed to Michel where it will be used to light the town. Some of the poles and wire will be reserved, however, to run branch lines in Fernie.

The new plant will have ample power for all requirements, and every residence in the town can easily be reached for lighting purposes. The present system has about 12,000 lights and it is estimated that this number will be increased to 25,000 when the new system is in operation.

AFRAID OF FIRE.

Great Northern Will Build on From Morrissey in the Fall.

The Great Northern will build on from its present terminus at Morrissey to Michel late in the present year, is the statement given out by a prominent contractor of the road.

When asked why the road was not built during the summer when the weather conditions were more favorable for railway construction the contractor replied with a significant shrug that his Company were not anxious to have a number of damage suits on their hands. He further explained that it would be difficult to clear a right of way without burning, and even without burning the right of way forest fires in construction times were hard to prevent. The road would be built after the hot dry season was over when the danger from disastrous forest fires was past.

GOVERNMENT REVENUE

Customs and Inland Revenue Collections at Fernie for the Month of July.

Customs collections made at the outport of Fernie, B.C., for the month ending July 31st, 1903.

Value of goods imported,	
Dutiable	$16,436.00
Free	4,584.00
Total	$21,020.00
Duty collected	$4,016.73

Inland Revenue collections at Fernie for the month of July, 1903.

Licenses	$ 195.00
Spirits.....	1692.20
Malt.....	668.65
Raw leaf tobacco..	28.00
Cigars.....	17.85
Total.....	$2601.70

POSTMASTER FOR MICHEL

Mr. E. Hazelwood who has been clerking in the Fernie Drug Store has been given the position of Postmaster at Michel. News of the appointment was received from Ottawa by Mr. Hazelwood on Monday. The necessary papers have been made out and the office will change hands next week. The people of Michel are to be congratulated upon the selection the department has made. Mr. Hazelwood is a man who will, by his courtesy and his steady attention to his duties, give entire satisfaction in his new office.

TWO LOCAL GAMES.

The Angels' Rest boarders and a picked team played a game of lacrosse on Monday evening which resulted in a victory for the latter by a score of 4-2. This was the first experience at lacrosse to many of the Angels and no doubt it will live long in their memories.

The other was a game of baseball between the Angels and the picked team that was victorious last week. The former went out to win this time. Seven innings only were played, at the end of which the score stood 26-18 and an innings to spare in favor of the Angels. Tom Whelan, who was pitching for the picked team, had his finger split open and was forced to retire, which somewhat weakened the team.

OPPOSE EAST SIDE

A Meeting at Morrissey Wire Strong Opinions to the Premier.

A meeting occurred at Morrissey yesterday to take action against the decision of the government to build the road to Fernie on the east side of the river. This decision had been reached by the government after reports were made by engineers, and it was announced by the government agent.

The meeting was composed of citizens from both towns though the upper town was not so well represented as the lower. A strongly worded telegram was sent to Premier McBride opposing the proposed route and asking that the matter be reconsidered. The meeting was of one mind as to the many advantages that the west side had over the east, the only disadvantage being the extra cost.

NOTICE.

Owing to the several misunderstandings that arose between the Rocky Mountain Bartenders Union No. 297 of the A. L. U., and some of the hotel proprietors of Fernie over the late bartenders strike, we the members of the bartenders union believe we owe it to the public at large to say that the proprietors of the following hotels have granted every request made by the bartenders union, and we wish to publish them as fair to organized labor. Hotels Victoria, Fernie, Royal, Central, Roma, Queens, Alberta and Northern.

Wm. Mills, President.
C. E. Laderoute, Sec.-Treas.

Fernie, August 7th. 1903.

BORN.

GOULD—At Fernie on Friday, July 30th, the wife of Mr. Harry Gould of a daughter.

HERCHMER—At Fernie on August 5th, the wife of Mr. H. W. Herchmer of a daughter.

POLICE COURT NEWS.

SPENCE LYON IN THE TOILS FOR THEFT.

Two Morrissey Men Use Knives After Attending Political Meeting.

Two men named J. Watson and Harris while under the influence of liquor attended the liberal meeting this week at Morrissey Mines, where they created considerable disturbance. The first named man left the meeting and the other becoming unruly was fired out by L. Foley. Harris looked up Watson and told him of his troubles, and they started out to wreak vengeance upon Foley. Watson came across his man after the meeting was over and made a rush at him. The latter having heard that his assailant carried a gun promptly knocked him down. Constable Tranter observed the other man creeping up on the object of his wrath and he arrested him and afterwards found on his person a knife of extraordinary size. The men were tried before Stipendiary Magistrate Forbes this week and though they pleaded "not guilty" the facts as above were clearly proven. Watson got 6 weeks and Harris 3 weeks.

Spence Lyon was arrested at Macleod and brought up by Constable Walker on Thursday. He was wanted here on the charge of theft. It appears that he borrowed the sum of $133 from Mike Kret for the purpose of paying the costs of securing a hotel license. The application was refused and Lyon received a rebate of the full amount in a government check. He got it cashed and left the town without paying Kret. The case came up yesterday. The evidence for the prosecution was clear and the accussed made no defense. The case was sent up for trial.

A negro and a half-breed got into a scrap on Baker St. last night and the case was aired in the police court this morning. The latter was found to be the cause of the trouble and he was fined $20.

SOCIALISM IN RUSSIA.

What Constitutes a Socialist in the Czar's Dominions.

London, July 31.—A Times' Russian correspondent criticising the Russian school system, quotes the case of a Russian student who had difficulty in producing a clean moral bill of health for his entrance to the university. The gymnasium director when pressed said:

"You are a socialist."

"How do you know that I am a socialist?" the student asked.

"At fifteen years" was the answer, "you were seen in the streets with one of Herbert Spencer's works under your arm."

It is needless to multiply details, as as Russian literature abounds with the evidence that the average student regards school as little more than a prison and the teacher as little better than a jailer and a spy.

A CASE OF CARELESSNESS.

Many New British Subjects Neglect to Call for their Papers.

Our attention has been called to the fact that about 20 of the 30 aliens who were made British subjects last month have neglected to call around at the clerk's office to get their naturalization papers.

It is very important that these men should call and claim their papers and have their names registered on the voters' list. Unless this is done they cannot vote at the coming election.

ACCIDENT ON THE ELK.

Berry-Picking Escapade Almost Results Fatally.

On Monday evening of this week a boat accident on the Elk River at Coal Creek would have resulted fatally for two of its occupants but for the presence of mind and splendid swimming ability of two men.

In the morning a party of five berry pickers including Mr. McKenzie, bridge foreman, Edna Hoey and May McPhail, went over to the Lizzard Creek district to pick berries. On their way home they got lost and it was seven o'clock in the evening when they struck the Elk River at a point directly opposite Coal Creek mill. There they signalled for assistance and a boat was taken over by one of the mill men. The party was all taken on board but when near the middle of the stream where the current was strong and the water 15 feet deep the boat struck a log and the jar caused the two girls, above named, who were sitting in the bow to fall overboard.

Mr. McKenzie and the boatman fortunately are both good swimmers and they showed rare pluck and presence of mind in the work of rescue. They both jumped into the water and each grabbed one of the girls as they were going down for the third time. Considerable difficulty was experienced in overcoming the resisting current and in supporting the drowning girls and but for a rope which one of the men had grabbed it is very doubtful if both the girls would have been saved. Some time elapsed after the boat was reached before the girls were fully resuscitated and it was ten o'clock before their homes were reached and the anxiety of their alarmed friends was relieved.

REDMEN ON WAR-PATH.

The police have received word of a raid which the Stoney Indians of Alberta are planning to make on the Kootenay Indians of the Flathead country. The report says they have left their women and children behind and are on their way to make a silent attack.

Later two parties of these Indians were reported in force on the Big Timothy Meadow near the head of the Flathead, North Kootenay Pass. They must have come back to British Columbia by the Windy Gap, an old and little used pass.

As an explanation of the bad feeling shown by the Stoney Indians towards the Kootenay tribes, it is said that a a short time ago one of the Stoney tribe was poisoned while visiting the Kootenays at Tobacco Plains by drinking some "trail scent." The Kootenays claim that one of their tribe warned the visitor of the poisonous nature of the drink, and that the Stoneys when leaving for their homes parted with them in the most friendly manner.

The police at Tobacco Plains have been warned of the plot by Inspector Davidson, of the N.W.M.P. at Pincher.

MR. W. R. ROSS EXPLAINS HIS POSITION.

The Editor FERNIE FREE PRESS;

Sir,—I notice in your issue of the 1st inst the statement is made that I have repeatedly thrown cold water on the suggestion that I should stand as the Conservative candidate for this Riding at the next election.

In order to avoid any wrong impression that may have been created by the statement which you have published and in order to prevent the further diffusion of the same, I take this opportunity of placing my views on record.

If the Conservative party should, at its nominating convention, see fit to entrust the nomination to me, I shall be quite willing to accept it and devote my best efforts to the interests of the cause. If, on the other hand, any other person should be selected, I shall be found in the proper place devoting my humble energies towards the election of the convention's nominee.

Yours truly,
WM. R. ROSS.

Fernie, Aug. 7, 1903.

COMPANY TROUBLES AT FRANK.

A detachment of police under Inspector Davidson, of Pincher Creek, and Captain Wickham, of Macleod, were sent to Blairmore last Tuesday to maintain the law in case the dispute between the contractors and purchasers over the possession of the newly completed railway spur connecting the Gold Creek collieries with the C.P.R., should end in violence. The contractors, Poupore and McVeigh who hold an injunction against the road being opened until the settlement of the matter in dispute, took possession of the first rock cut and tore up the rails to prevent the manager of the coal mines from running a train as he had threatened to do. It looked for a while, as if Briton and Gaul were again about to struggle for the supremacy in the Golden West, but no opposition force could be hired by the colliery to face the defenders of the cut. It was decided by the Inspectors that the contractors were acting within their rights, and Mr. Fluetot was informed that the orders of the court must be obeyed, until the matter has been finally settled at Calgary where the case is to be tried. The material for the mines and ovens must remain where it is and the work of development at the mines is perforce at a standstill.

The Conservative convention on the 15th at Ymir will consist of 28 delegates. The Liberals will have a like number of delegates at their convention on the 10th.

MCKAY GOT LOST.

Executive of Board of Trade Discuss Matters of Importance.

The executive of the Board of Trade which met on Wednesday evening took prompt action on a rumor that was abroad as to the determination of the government to build the wagon road on the east side of the Elk and to the cause which led to such a conclusion. The rumor had it that Government Surveyor McKay was sent to look over the route on the west side and that he got lost. This, it was said, led him to conclude that the road was impracticable and he decided upon the east side. The secretary was instructed to write to the government remonstrating against this decision.

Premier McBride when in Fernie recently promised to try to secure a government grant of $250 towards the fire protection fund of the town. Nothing had since been heard of it and the secretary was instructed to write to the Premier reminding him of his promise.

The fire protection question was again touched up. The fire committee that was appointed to report re the purchase of a lot and the erection of a fire-hall had failed to give an account of their investigations and the secretary was instructed to write the committee asking them to report at an early date. The engine was expected soon and there was no place to put it.

It was brought to the attention of the meeting that Mr. F. Stephens. C.P.R. Agent, was shortly to be moved to Calgary and the matter of taking steps to show some recognition of his services by the Board was left in the hands of a committee of five.

TO HAVE DAILY MAIL.

W. A. Galliher at Last Secures This Much Needed Reform.

The action of the different Boards of Trade along the Crow line in agitating for a daily mail service over the Crows Nest branch has at last been rewarded.

The following telegram was sent by Mr. Galliher at Ottawa to the President of the Nelson Board of Trade.

"Minister advises me daily mail service over the Crow's Nest without delay."

COAL CREEK MINES.

(From Our Own Correspondent)

Mr. Sampler paid us another visit early in the week.

Mr. W. H. Whimster, collector of votes was in town this week.

A cave-in at the mouth of No. 2 mine delayed work a little this week.

Twenty new houses are contemplated the following season down near the new mines.

Mrs. Robertson, Master Gordon and Murray, left for a short visit at her home on the prairie this week.

All who attended the lecture given by Rev. S. J. Thompson, on Wednesday evening went away delighted and benefitted with what they heard.

Some of our boys are delighted to meet some friends who have come with those who have lately arrived from England.

The company at present are handicapped in going on with the new engine room for the cable owing to the lack of cement.

The new track joining the tipple with Nos. 4 and 5 is being quickly laid. Then no doubt there will be needed more new men to develop these mines

A new lady teacher is expected from Victoria at the beginning of the term. No doubt some of the children will be sorry to give up their holidays.

Mr. Jos. Smith met with an accident this week which will lay him off for a couple of weeks. His partner and he were digging at close quarters and unfortunately a pick pierced his arm.

Messrs. Dunsmuir and Webber are both improving nicely and their recovery is expected soon. Mr. Webber purposes returning to his home on Vancouver Island to recuperate.

The miners in No. 2 mine have come out to light in the ravine to the right. This was not expected to happen so soon. This opening will have to be closed in order to prevent interference with the air currents.

A CHALLENGE.

A picked town team do hereby challenge the Angels and Ex-Angels to a game of foot-ball to be played next Thursday evening, at 7 o'clock p.m. sharp. Signed on behalf of the team.

E. JARVIS.

MORE USE FOR LASH

MANY CHANGES ARE MADE IN CRIMINAL CODE.

Severer Provisions Against Prize Fighting Likely to Be Enacted—List of Crimes Punishable by Flogging Will Be Added to.

In the House of Commons on July 28 the bill to amend the Criminal Code was taken up. The clause allowing art drawings under certain restrictions was allowed to stand for further consideration. A clause was inserted forbidding the destruction of cranberry patches under penalty of $50 over and above the value of the patch. The destruction of shrubbery or garden produce was made a criminal offence where the value exceeds $10, and the penalty was fixed at $50.

F. B. Wade (Annapolis) offered a clause that where a person has in his possession amalgam gold or precious metals not coined, the onus of showing where he got them shall rest on the possessors. He represented that trouble frequently arose from this source in the neighborhood of mines, and while it was easy for an honest man to show where he got it, the necessity of proving that the possessor has actually stolen the gold rendered conviction impossible. After some discussion the clause was allowed to stand on the Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick's promise to investigate the subject.

The clause forbidding the putting of advertising devices on coin was adopted.

Col. Sam Hughes called attention to the damage to which women are frequently exposed from tramps. He thought it would not be a bad plan to shoot such gentry on sight, only it would hardly be consistent with good government.

Mr. Fitzpatrick replied that the difficulty was met, partly, at any rate, by the provisions which it was proposed to insert for the use of the lash in punishment of such crimes.

L. E. Champagne offered an amendment giving the judge power in Quebec and Manitoba to decide whether the jury shall be English or French. He called attention to an abuse now existing whereby a mixed jury is habitually selected, thus lengthening the trial and necessitating the services of extra counsel, interpreters, and other court officers.

Mr. Fitzpatrick accepted the amendment, with the further promise that the language to be selected by the judge shall be that in which the delence is skilled.

W. Gorman wanted the law made more stringent with regard to prize fights. Such contests, he said, were often held not to be prize fights merely because the contestants wore gloves. He thought the evil would be largely remedied by inserting in the law the words, "with or without gloves."

Mr. Fitzpatrick agreed that the disgusting exhibitions where men get together and fight for money should be suppressed, and he was sure they could be suppressed, but he did not think it necessary to prevent every contest with boxing gloves, where men go together in manly contests such as took place every day in athletic associations. He promised to consider what alterations should be made.

A portion of the cigarette section was passed and another portion held. The portion passed forbids the sale of cigarettes or tobacco to persons under 18 years of age, under a penalty of from $10 to $15, or 30 days. The minister of justice said this section had the merit of pleasing neither the reformers nor the tobacco men. It would have to be accepted as his peace offering. A section giving the magistrate authority to exercise his judgment as to whether a person is under 18 years stands for further consideration.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Telegrams and Cablegrams Condensed for Busy Readers.

The mayor of Winnipeg has declared August 20 Civic holiday.

Burglars made two successful raids in Portage la Prairie on July 28, securing over $100.

A C. P. R. immigrant special was derailed at Dinorwic, Ont., on July 28. No one was injured.

Cobourg "Old Boys" of Winnipeg have decided not to go east on an excursion.

Mackenzie and Mann have purchased the Middleton and Victoria Beach railway in Nova Scotia.

100 MILES AN HOUR.

Rate of Speed Promised on a Line to Be Built in England.

One hundred and ten miles per hour in an electrical railway car is going some, and doubtless to many it sounds like the recital of a dream; but a line is now being constructed in England with an electric express mono-rail track which will be the pioneer high-speed railway in the world.

A speed of sixty or eighty miles an hour on the ordinary two-rail track is considered wonderful, but with the single rail such speeds will not amount to much. We are so accustomed to the two-rail system that we are likely to be a little startled when an inventor proposes to substitute for it the single rail system, and on this single rail the cars are straddled, half on one side and half on the other, the carrying rail being in the middle.

Mr. F. B. Behr, the inventor of the high-speed electric mono-rail which the English parliament has authorized to be built between Manchester and Liverpool, became convinced that the mono-rail was the only system by which trains could be run at speeds of 100 miles an hour and over with no possibility of coming off the track.

He accordingly built a high speed experimental line in Belgium for the Brussels exposition. Very high speeds were attained with perfect safety and comfort of the passengers, owing to the guide rails and guide wheels provided by Mr. Behr.

He then proposed to build a full-sized railway in England, and decided finally to construct one between Manchester and Liverpool, a very happy idea, because the pioneer steam railway in the world was built between these two cities. England led the way in the steam railroad, and now she is again leading the way in the matter of high speed lines.

When the mono-rail bill came before parliament the most eminent engineers of the day came forward to testify their belief that speeds of 100 miles an hour and over were perfectly feasible with no fear of derailment on the mono-rail. The committees, impressed with the weight of scientific evidence, sanctioned the construction of the line, which will, one may safely say, create a revolution in express passenger travelling. The English railway companies are watching the progress of the mono-rail with the greatest interest, and there are rumors that they are considering the question of laying mono-rail tracks for express trains alongside or above their existing tracks, the latter for local and goods traffic.

"Special tracks for special speeds" should be the motto of the companies. This will mean, experts say, that expresses will be no longer delayed by slower trains; that there will be no fear of express trains dashing into slow ones, as has so often occurred; that more trains of all kinds will be run at increased speed; that the working of railways will be greatly simplified; that we shall reach places in half the time now taken and with double the comfort. The coming of the mono-rail will indeed mean a new era in railway enterprise.

The length of the first line in operation will be thirty-four and one-half miles, and the cars will run it without any stops in twenty minutes instead of forty to forty-five minutes as at present done by the fastest express trains. The new system allows cars to run around sharp curves with no possibility of derailment, and the passengers will feel no bad effects from such fast travelling.

Canada's Opportunity.

Information has reached the agricultural department at Ottawa from Japan that there is going to be a shortage in the wheat crop of Japan by about 30 per cent. less than last year, and also a considerable shortage in Corea, from which Japan gets a quantity of her wheat supply. In consequence of the political difficulties in Manchuria there will also be a shortage in the wheat trade between Japan and Manchuria. In this connection the Hon. Sidney Fisher points out that now is the time for the Canadian flour dealers to slip into the Japanese market as there will be an increased demand for Canadian flour, which has attracted so much attention since the Canadian exhibition at Osaka. It is thought that if Canada and her dealers step into the increased market they can easily capture the entire trade.

Robert Melville, a telephone lineman, fell from a 30 foot pole in Portage la Prairie on Tuesday last and was seriously injured.

In the Lumberman's Shanty.

One of the hardest things in the life of the lumbermen, the miner and the prospector is being deprived of the good things to eat which men have who live comfortably at home.

The **Victor Brand** of **Evaporated Cream** has brought the luxury of good living into the camp and the shanty. For all cooking purposes, for Tea and for Coffee it is fully equal to the richest fluid cream.

Mfd. by The Charlottetown Condensed Milk Co., Charlottetown, P. E. I.

MY HEART'S DARLING

BY W. HEMBURG.

A few days before the wedding Hortense and Lucie were taking a drive. Hortense had complained of headache. In the house there was hammering and every kind of noise. A carpet was being laid in the room where the marriage ceremony was to take place—the so-called "vaulted room" in the oldest part of the old house—and the noise disturbed the baroness so much that she fled from it. They drove through the hot, narrow streets, and suddenly the coachman turned into the Wassergasse. Lucie started; it was the street where his house was! She turned her head to the other side; but—see there! on the narrow sidewalk the Frau Counselor was walking in a slow, dignified manner, and before her a very tall figure in a gray-colored sateen dress and a Rembrandt hat trimmed with waving feathers. As the carriage approached them Lucie bent down to pick up her handkerchief, which had slipped from her hand and escaped the old lady's glance, but she met the look of curiosity in the girl's blue eyes, and Lucie's heart beat loud and painfully. She sunk back into the cushions feeling weak and helpless.

"Why, who was that?" asked Hortense, without noticing the girl's emotion.

Lucie knew well, but she could not bring herself to speak.

"Well, if they had put that figure on the pedestal in the Niederwald, travelers on the steamboats could not complain any longer that it looked too small. I think this must be the time of the yearly market, and that the giantess has come. Did you see her, Lucie?"

But Hortense held her handkerchief to her aching temples, and did not notice that she received no answer. A bell rang behind them; Lucie recognized the penetrating sound of the tones, although she had only heard it once. It was the bell on Dr. Adler's little gate. She saw herself entering and he standing on the threshold expecting her. The thought came over her with overwhelming force; she would have liked to spring out of the carriage.

When they returned toward evening a note from Dr. Adler to Hortense lay on the writing table. In it he regretted extremely being obliged to decline the invitation to the wedding, as he had a very sick patient whom he must visit some distance out in the country.

"Very good," said Hortense; "he has tact," and she threw the letter in the paper basket. "You know Weber of course had to invite him, but we fully expected he would decline."

cline." Lucie assented silently. In the evening, at table, Hortense asked: "Do you know, mademoiselle, who that young giantess is that we see going about the town?"

"Immensely tall, with a Rembrandt hat?" asked mademoiselle.

"Yes; and very blonde, and very red cheeks—"

"Oh, mon Dieu! That is the girl Doctor Adler is engaged to, or is going to be engaged to."

Hortense laid down her knife and fork and laughed till the tears came in her eyes so that she had to dry them with her napkin.

"Mais c'est vrai," murmured mademoiselle, with a stolen look at Lucie. "What is there to laugh at?"

"Children, how is it possible!" cried Hortense, as she mastered her merriment, still without looking at Lucie. She became graver and clasped the girl's hand. "My own darling!" And as she noticed her pale face she whispered: "Have I hurt your feelings, child? It is so ridiculous! Laugh, too, it is the best thing to do—to laugh over the comedy we call life."

But Lucie did not laugh.

And now all was ready for the wedding. The beautiful vaulted room in which the ceremony was to take place looked grand and festive; through the stained-glass windows a bright colored light streamed over the white altar surrounded with orange trees. From the centre of the vaulted ceiling hung an old brass candelabra filled with wax candles, and some carpeted steps led to the adjoining dining room. There stood the little table richly decorated with glass, silver, and rare china. The servants had taken pains to do their part toward making the house look gay with wreaths and garlands.

Hortense found it distasteful. "I suppose they have put gay rosettes on the horses' heads and ornamented the whips," she said to Lucie as they were standing at the window waiting for the carriage which was to bring the bridegroom-elect from the station.

It was noon of the day before the wedding. The young baroness had put on an embroidered batiste dress, with some yellow roses at her neck instead of a broach. Every vase and jars in her rooms was filled with roses. Lucie was arranging various wedding-presents on a little table; among them some gorgeous pieces of jewelry from the mother and sisters of the groom. Dr. Adler had sent a majolica vase filled with roses. Mademoiselle's cushion with the crest lay among the other things.

Hortense had already repeatedly turned her head to look at the clock on the writing-table.

"What does keep the carriage?" she said at last.

"The train may be belated," said Lucie.

"No, I hear the whistle plainly."

"Then, perhaps, Herr Weber waited for the Hamburg train—it comes a quarter of an hour later—so as to bring his brother with him."

Hortense shrugged her shoulders impatiently.

"That is not exactly gallant."

The noise of wheels was now heard in the street by the gate, and a moment after the carriage drove into the court-yard with no one in it.

Hortense turned pale as death.

"He has not come," she said, with apparent coolness.

"There is another train in two hours, Hortense."

"Oh, as to you, Lucie, if the world were to come to an end you would have some explanation for it," cried Frau von Lowen, stamping on the carpet with her dainty foot.

Lucie looked up surprised.

"But I do not know—"

"No, you do not know; but I—! He is not coming; he will not come at all. He has not written since the day before yesterday; he has probably—" she stopped. "I do not know what will happen if—if —" she murmured.

"But, dear heart, why do you work yourself up so?" said Lucie, going over to her.

"You do not understand, of course, because fate has never played you such hateful tricks; but one who has suffered as I have— Oh, I am prepared for anything."

"Do you imagine that he can have heard about your father?"

"And is that not quite possible? It is certainly well enough known. It would be much more of a wonder if he—"

"Well, and suppose it is so, that he meets someone in the railway carriage who should say to him, 'This Herr von Lowen is a man without any sense of honor,' do you believe that Weber would get out at the next station and go home? For shame, Hortense, to have so little confidence in the man to whom you will belong to-morrow!"

"Think of Wilken, Lucie."

"Because one man acted so meanly is the other to forget all his vows? Just now, as you stood at the window, I thought you were impatient, that you were glad he was coming, that you cared a little for him; but I see well it was not that. You make me feel badly."

"Stop tormenting me! You know that I do not love him. Say rather what shall I do—if—"

"Calm yourself, Hortense," whispered Lucie. "Mademoiselle is coming."

The old lady came in, evidently much heated and excited.

"How is this, Hortense? Monsieur has not come! What does this mean? A bridegroom missing on such a day! It is unheard of, child; it is not very flattering; it is an insult."

Frau von Lowen gave a little laugh.

"You appear to be quite worked up, dear Bertin. It is quite possible that there has been an accident on the railroad."

"And you say that so coolly, Hortense! You are—"

"A dreadfully frivolous person, am I not? But that is no matter; I still say that is not the worst that may happen. Do not make yourself anxious, but rather go to sleep. Do you hear? take a little nap, now, at once; it is the best time before dinner. Au revoir, dear Bertin."

The old lady withdrew. She was accustomed to be dismissed in this way. Hortense began to walk up and down the room, and kept it up for two long hours. The carriage went again to the depot, and this time it brought Herr Weber's brother. The baron had to receive him alone. Hortense begged to be excused. She went about with a watch in her hand, and listened at the window to hear if the west wind brought over the whistle of the train.

"Now," she said to Lurie, "do you hear? If he does not come this time, then—then—"

She stared motionless out of the window as the noise of wheels approached. She became as white as her dress, and when the open landau turned in at the gateway, and the tall man who sat on the back seat looked up at the window at which she stood, with eyes full of expectation, she was seized with a fit of trembling, and leaned as if about to faint against Lucie's shoulder.

[CONTINUED.]

Palaces of Waters.

The principal Palace of Waters is an immense hall which stretches in mysterious grandeur far beneath the city of Constantinople. Its roof is formed of wide spanned arches supported on massive marble columns. These stand some ten feet apart, and their capitals are elaborately wrought.

This marvelous building springs from an expanse of waters which underlies the foundations of the city for miles. Its origin and extent have been shrouded in mystery ever since its discovery about seventy years ago, when some of the arches gave way. All attempts to explore by boat this marvel of construction have been either fatal or fruitless.

Another palace of waters was the stately Palace of Ice which was built in 1739 at the command of Anne, empress of Russia, to honor the nuptials of the Prince Gallitzin and a simple peasant girl. In this novel palace bride and bridegroom were housed, in rooms of which the walls and furniture and bed were constructed wholly of frozen water.

Magnet Finds Needles.

"John, buy a magnet while you're out. Ruth has lost the old one," said the head of a big dressmaking establishment to her errand boy.

"What do you do with magnets here?" a woman who was being fitted asked.

"We find needles with them."

"How do you mean?"

"Every day it naturally happens that my forty-five assistants drop a great many needles on the floor. To stop and look for these needles would take time. They are all left lying, therefore, till the day's end, when a cleaner goes over the room with a magnet, holding it close to the floor. Every lost needle instantly, then, jumps up on the steel and in that way all are recovered in a few minutes. To recover them by any other means would take at least an hour."

MARKETS.

(Compiled from The Commercial)

Wheat—During the past week the speculative markets in wheat have had rather a quieter time than for the week or two immediately preceding. But the lessened activity seems to proceed more from uncertainty in the minds of operators as to actual outcome of the crops, than from lack of interest in trading, because the markets have daily shown a good deal of nervousness, being quick to advance or decline within the range of a cent, according to the sentiment of the hour. On the week there has been a sharp decline in July wheat in New York, and only a little less so in Minneapolis, but July in other markets has declined about in line with the decline in other months, which runs from 1c to 1¼c. Cash wheat in all American markets continues at a good premium, but the feeling towards it is becoming dull, for the miller sees lots of new wheat of good quality within a short distance ahead. European markets lend no help either to high prices for immediate delivery. Nevertheless public stocks are so small and the requirements of many millers so urgent that they seem impelled to pay high prices for quick delivery. Perhaps one of the principal circumstances which has held the markets this week within narrow limits is the expectation that there is a large quantity of new wheat ready to move to market in the middle and northern winter wheat belt. Apparently farmers are in no hurry to put it freely on the market, because for some time now the weather has been very favorable for harvesting and threshing operations, and prices are good, but primary receipts up to date are only about 50 per cent. of what they were last year under unfavorable weather conditions. Therefore, the quantity of wheat getting ready for market holds prices from advancing, and the slowness of movement holds them from declining much. Time will develop the situation and new circumstances will become apparent. Up to within a fortnight ago it has been generally considered that Manitoba and the Canadian Northwest Territories were promising a crop of about the same yield as last year, say around 60,000,000 bushels. One or two estimates have indicated only 50,000,000 bushels, but generally these were considered underrated. It looks now, however, as if during June and the early part of this month the appearance of the fields being green and healthy has deceived the judgment of most people, or otherwise the more recent development of the crop is showing that previous estimates have been mistaken ones, and the general estimate to-day by the Manitoba grain trade is for not over a crop of 50,000,000 bushels. Recent weather has been unfavorable for the crop, being too hot and dry, and the time is fast passing when a good rain would be of service. In some districts cutting may begin within two weeks, which is early, and means light crop. In Europe the crops have been making seasonable progress and in the south wher? harvest is in full swing the yield is fair and quality good. Europe also continues to receive large imports of wheat nearly twice as large as last year, so that in the meantime European markets take little notice of what the conditions on this side may turn out. A very large consumption, however, is evidently going on over there, as well as increased consumption in other places and the effect will probably be larger demand and higher prices later.

The trade in Manitoba wheat continues to be of trifling amount as the old wheat is well cleaned up. There is a little demand for 1 hard and 1 northern for immediate or early delivery and the price is well sustained. Prices are: 1 hard, 83¾c; 1 northern, 82¼c; 2 northern, 79¼c; 3 northern, 74¼c; and No. 4 wheat 66c, July or first half of August delivery, in store Fort William or Port Arthur.

WINNIPEG PRICES.

The following are the Winnipeg jobbing prices:—

Oats—At Fort William No. 1 white oats are worth 31¾c; No. 2 white, 30¾c.

Barley—Feed, 32@34c per bushel.

Flaxseed—$1 per bushel.

Hay—Baled, $7@$8.

Poultry—Live chickens, 30@50c per pair; fowls, 60@75c.

Butter—Creamery, 16½c per pound; dairy, 11@13c.

Cheese—9½@10c per pound.

Eggs—15c per dozen.

Dressed Meats—Beef, city dressed, 7@7½c; mutton, 11½c; veal, 9c; lambs, $4@$4.50 each.

Hides—No. 1, 6½c per pound; calfskins, 7c; shearling sheepskins, 10@15c each; lambskins, 10@20c; horsehides, $1.25@$2.

Wool—7½c per pound.

Tallow—No. 1, 4c per pound; No. 2 3c per pound.

Seneca Root—45c per pound.

Cattle—Best steers, 4½c; ordinary, 4@4½c.

Hogs—6c for best weights.

Cacao in Nicaragua.

Nicaraguans use up about 500,000 pounds of cacao a year. Chocolate, hot or cold, is used twice a day in every well to do household. Cacao grows in large pods containing from fifteen to twenty-five beans each on trees from ten to twelve feet high. A yield of $400 an acre is not unusual.

Salt Freshens Ink.

To prevent a mold in ink infuse a piece of salt the size of a hazelnut in each quart.

Charcoal and Yellow Jack.

Dealers in charcoal in Havana are said never to have yellow fever, while in lay circles it is advised always to have it about during its prevalence, because of its absorbing properties, it is presumed.

TO FACE MURDER CHARGE

A Convict Suspected of Killing a Farmer Near Red Deer.

Calgary, G.W.T., July 28.—Ernest Cashel, at present under sentence in Stony Mountain, is now charged with the murder of a farmer named Belt, who lived on Tail Creek, some miles east of Red Deer.

The alleged murder was committed last autumn. Ernest Cashel is a young man not yet of age. He was first known to the police last fall. He came down from Ponoka and while here passed a worthless check upon one of the merchants here. Chief English went north and arrested the young man near his home and brought him down. This side of Red Deer the young fellow escaped through a window when the train was running at full speed and got away.

For some weeks there was a merry chase, and from every quarter there were reports that Cashel had been seen, that he had committed some depredation, but it was impossible for the authorities to lay hands on him. At one time he was settled at a breed camp out of Calgary. Finally he went a bit too far and was gathered in by the police. He came before the authorities and was sentenced on charg?s of forgery and horse stealing and on another charge. After his sentence he created a scene in the city driving to the barracks wrapped in his mother's arms, both weeping audibly.

Shortly after the escape of Cashel the man Belt disappeared. He went suddenly and there was not the slightest indication of his whereabouts. From the fact that Cashel had been seen in the district and that later he had in his possession a horse and saddle belonging to the missing man, it is believed that he knew something of his whereabouts. But nothing in the way of a charge could be made until the man or his body could be found.

The police then began to make a search. A large reward was offered for the recovery of the body. A very close search was made of Tail Creek from end to end. Until last week there was no trace of the missing man. Then some people near the mouth came upon the dead body of a man. An inquest was held and a relative of the missing man positively identified him as the man Belt. A bullet was found in his shoulder. The coroner's jury which was summoned, listened to some of the evidence which the police had secured and brought in a verdict of wilful murder. The preliminary investigation will be held in Calgary or Red Deer, probably in Calgary, as soon as the prisoner Cashel can be brought here from the penitentiary. Cashel originally came from Montana.

THE WIDE WORLD.

Telegraphic News of Two Hemispheres Briefly Chronicled.

A banner crop around Regina is predicted.

Sixty-four cardinals will ballot for the new pope.

The attendance at the Winnipeg fair totalled 68,544.

The Arctic ice plant and storehouses in Winnipeg were destroyed by fire on July 27.

Albert Stewart, a young farmer of the Cypress River district committed suicide on July 27 by hanging himself.

An eastern Canadian company may enter for 500 homesteads north of Moose Mountain.

Five members of the St. Louis House of Delegates have been sentenced for bribery.

The police were necessary to keep the crowd back from viewing Manitoba potatoes in London.

Dr. Grain has been declared elected M.P.P. for St. Andrews and Kildonan by the casting vote of the returning officer.

Lady Rothschild, whose husband is head of the famous family, does an immense amount of charitable work, but never of a public character. In the vicinity of Tring Park, her country home in Buckinghamshire, England, she is known all over the countryside on account of the benefactions conferred at her instigation.

The King of Denmark, who is 85 years old, is one of ten children, of whom three survive. The average age of the ten is nearly 71. The late Queen was one of the five who averaged 67 years. Their descendants occupy the thrones of Great Britain, Russia, Denmark, Greece and Baden.

The report of the interstate commerce commission on railroad accidents in the United States for the three months ending March 31 last shows that during that quarter 300 persons were killed and 2,831 injured in train accidents. Other kinds of accidents, including those sustained by employees at work and by passengers in getting off and on cars, make the aggregate casualties 827 killed and 11,481 injured. There were 1,650 collisions and 1,811 derailments, causing $2,491,046 damage to cars, engines and roadway.

Found a Skeleton.

A Montreal dispatch says: Thirty-five years ago Joseph Lee, hunter and trapper at La Rose, Argenteuil county, mysteriously disappeared, and no trac? was ever found, despite searching inquiry. His friends remained firm in the belief that he was murdered, but the mystery was never cleared. Last week, while digging a grave at La Rose, the skeleton of the missing man was found. Lee had a withered arm and other marks which his friends claim make the identification complete. Chief Detective McCaskill and an associate are investigating the matter. It is said suspects are still living in the neighborhood.

FERNIE FREE PRESS.

FERNIE, B.C.

A wise man knows all he tells, but he never tells all he knows.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Usually the right side of the market is the outside.

C. C. RICHARDS & CO.

Dear Sirs,—I have used MINARD'S LINIMENT in my stable for over a year and consider it the very best for horseflesh I can get and strongly recommend it. GEO. HOUGH.

Livery Stables, Quebec.

In the last twelve months there were 5,684 miles of railway laid in the United States.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

A woman loves a man in proportion to his ability to make her angry.

Mrs. Celeste Coon, Syracuse, N. Y., writes: "For years I could not eat many kinds of food without producing a burning, excruciating pain in the stomach. I took Parmelee's Pills according to directions under the head of 'Dyspepsia or Indigestion.' One box entirely cured me. I can now eat anything I choose, without distressing me in the least." These Pills do not cause pain or griping, and should be used when a cathartic is required.

When a man's nose is as red as a beet it's usually safe to bet that he is one.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

According to the London Pioneer, the actual position of affairs in regard to British relations with Thibet is that the government of India has lately addressed strong representations to the Thibetian authorities, calling upon them to fulfil their treaty pledges to encourage Indian trans-frontier trade, and not to hinder it. It is denied that an Indian trade commissioner, or any other special emissary of the government, has entered Thibet in connection with the negotiations.

BABY'S VITALITY.

The vitality of infants and young children is at its lowest point during the hot weather. More children die in summer than at any other season. This is because the little ones suffer more from bowel troubles, are nervous, weak, sleepless and irritable. Prompt action often saves a valuable little life, and troubles of this kind can be promptly met and cured by giving the little ones Baby's Own Tablets, which should be kept in every home ready for emergencies. These Tablets speedily relieve, and promptly cure all stomach, bowel and other hot weather ailments, and give sound refreshing sleep. Mrs. P. Ferguson, 105 Mansfield street, Montreal, says: "My baby was attacked with dysentery and was hot and feverish. I gave him Baby's Own Tablets and they promptly cured him. Before this he had been rather delicate, but since using the Tablets he has been better and stronger in every way."

These Tablets can be given with an absolute certainty that they will do good to all children from a new born upwards. They contain no opiate or poisonous "soothing" stuff. Sold by medicine dealers or mailed at 25 cents a box by writing direct to Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

It takes a shrewd man to dispose of his property in a way that will shut out the lawyers as well as his relatives.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder dusted in the bath softens the water and disinfects.

Though the man who hesitates may be lost, the one who deliberates is usually to be found on deck when wanted.

Catarrh Cannot be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., props., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, price 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

If there is anything more pitiful than an effeminate man it is a masculine woman.

This plan is slow and not very sure.

Wilson's Fly Pads

Will kill millions and do it quickly.

10 Cents

QUAKERS IN CANADA.

Brief Sketch of the Society and of the Children of Peace.

Two hundred and seventy-five years ago George Fox began to preach to the England of Charles I., gembling, judge-bribing, cavalier England, where "Thee" and "Thou" were meted out to the farmer and the mechanic, and "Mr." and "You" to none lower than a merchant. Emotionally Fox was a Bunyan. His early life reads like a mixture of John Wesley and Luther. Of martyr lineage, his life was a series of martyrdoms. He was in foul dungeons for months—often; for preaching that a man's religion is an inward experience and not a painted show. His doctrines are incorporated in a discipline drawn up this year for the Canadian society in their recent annual convention in Toronto.

Quakerism in Toronto dates back to 1877, when the first meeting of friends was held on Berkeley street. This grew out of a Bible class, and was founded by Mr. Elias Rogers, who still remains an active member of the society on Carlton street. The second church was on Pembroke street. That being too remote for convenience the society moved in 1902 to the present new edifice on Carleton street, which is the only Quaker church in Toronto; not a remarkable fact when it is considered that the total Canadian membership is but 2,000.

Quakerism in the vicinity of Toronto dates back to 1800, when Timothy Rogers received from Gov. Simcoe a grant of 8,000 acres of land up Yonge street in the solid bush vicinity of what is now Newmarket, on condition of settling forty families in that part. In 1803 he brought forty families from New England, all Friends. The following year came twenty families from Pennsylvania, Friends also. Thus began the colony of Quakers which for thirty-five years knew no adversity but the wilderness. But about 1835 David Wilson organized a cult among the Sharon Society, known as the Children of Peace. On behalf of this offshoot, with its somewhat new-fangled and variant doctrines concerning government, etc., Wilson built a temple; a 19th century reproduction in pine of Solomon's temple. In this temple twice a year was held a great feast. Near the temple was a regular meeting house, in which David preached. He also organized a brass band for help in the musical service. And between the temple and the meeting-house he built a curious study for himself, with many windows, from which he could see all the works his hand had made. He called it "The All-Seeing Eye." But the movement went the way of all fads. It died, and the primitive Fox religion again held the field.

So also it does to this day; as simple and severe, if not quite so unpopular as it was in the day when plain George Fox respectfully called the great Cromwell "Thee," spent twelve months in the Derby jail, six of them in a filthy dungeon, because he would not become a soldier, and left the name of "Quaker," as a sobriquet for his sect, because he told the Derby magistrates to tremble at the word of the Lord—and they did. A humble, democratic sect, they still eschew finery. They pay no stated salary, but a spontaneous giving to the minister, who does not claim to be called "Reverend," and is not regarded as a better man than the humblest of his flock, but merely as one having spiritual gifts. Every man may, if he choose, take part in any service if he be so moved of the Spirit. Formalism in service they have none; not even a prescribed order. They freely admit women to the work of the church, both private and public. In the courts of justice they will not swear, but simply make affirmation. They believe not in war but a kingdom founded on peace. Neither will they speculate in stocks or attend balls. They also give freely, and without advertisement of their estate, to the poor.

Ontario Metal Output.

The Bureau of Mines has published a statement of the output of metalliferous mines and works of Ontario for the first three months of 1903. Gold ore treated was 9,688 tons; gold product, 2,692 ounces, valued at $45,218. Nickel copper ore raised was 52,866 tons; ore smelted, 47,880 tons; nickel in matte product, 1,059 tons, valued at $567,211; copper in matte product, 780 tons, valued at $112,676. Copper ore raised was 9,940 tons, concentrates produced, 236 tons, valued at $10,388. Iron ore raised was 78,789 tons, valued at $116,620; Ontario ore smelted, 7,392 tons; foreign ore smelted, 18,349 tons; pig-iron produced, 14,357 tons, valued at $165,656; steel produce, 1,340 tons, valued at $29,480. Arsenic produced was 216,000 pounds, valued at $6,264.

As compared with the first three months of 1902, the total value of production shows a decrease from $1,256,685 to $1,055,513. This is chiefly accounted for by the falling off in the output of pig-iron, from $397,838 to $165,656 due to shutsing down at the furnaces for repairs. Nickel rose in quantity from 1,485 tons to 1,659 tons, and in value from $546,356 to $567,211.

Could Be Copied in Canada.

The Rev. S. Swan, vicar of St. Alban's, Carlisle, England, has hit upon a novel way of making the acquaintance of his parishioners. The reverend gentleman notifies in his parish magazine that he has been very busy sharpening 540 lead pencils, which will be placed with wrapping paper in the pews of the church, in order that the worshipers may leave behind them their names and addresses, which will constitute a visiting list for the vicar.

A Long, Stopless Run.

The London and Northwestern company has announced its intention of putting on a train between London and Carlisle which will make the trip of 209 miles without a stop. This is 105 miles farther than any similar run in Great Britain.

SICK TWO YEARS BUT WAS CURED

Dodd's Kidney Pills Credited with Another Victory over Lumbago.

John Ball, a Quebec Bricklayer, Tells how his Troubles Vanished when he Tried the Great Canadian Kidney Remedy.

Quebec, Aug. 3—(Special).—One more remarkable cure has been marked up to the credit of Dodd's Kidney Pills in this city. John Ball, bricklayer, of 57 Little Champlain Street, is the man cured. Interviewed regarding the matter he said:—

"I have been troubled with lumbago for two years and could not do my work. I was also suffering from urinary troubles and had to get up at night so much that my rest was spoiled.

"I bought one box of Dodd's Kidney Pills and after I had used them began to see and feel a change. I have used three boxes and I am now cured."

Similar cures by Dodd's Kidney Pills are reported so frequently that it seems safe to say that Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure any form of Kidney Complaint or any disease caused by disordered Kidneys

Revenge is sweet only to the very small individual.

There never was and never will be a universal panacea, in one remedy, for all ills to which flesh is heir—the very nature of many curatives being such that were the germs of other and differently seated diseases rooted in the system of the patient—what would relieve one ill in turn would aggravate the other. We have however, in Quinine Wine, when obtainable in sound, unadulterated state, a remedy for many and grievous ills. By its gradual and judicious use the frailest systems are led into convalescence and strength by the influence which Quinine exerts on nature's own restoratives. It relieves the drooping spirits of those with whom a chronic state of morbid despondency and lack of interest in life is a disease, and by tranquilizing the nerves, disposes to sound and refreshing sleep—imparts vigor to the action of the blood, which, being stimulated, courses through the veins, strengthening the healthy animal functions of the system, thereby making activity a necessary result, strengthening the frame and giving life to the digestive organs, which naturally demand increased substance—result, improved appetite. Northrop & Lyman, of Toronto, have given to the public their Superior Quinine Wine at the usual rate, and, guaged by the opinions of scientists, the wine approaches nearest perfection of any in the market. All druggists sell it.

Unlike most bachelors, Lord Kitchener is a good housekeeper. He has certain fads and fancies, and one point on which he is most particular is the appearance of his dinner table and household equipments generally. Among other items despatched by his order to grace the Durban entertainments was a beautiful glass dinner set, of finest cut glass, embellished with the viscount's coronet and with "K" beautifully embossed in gold engraving.

The Old Reliable Remedy

for Spavins, Ringbones, Splints, Curbs and all forms of Lameness. The use of a single bottle may double the selling price of your horse.

GOOD FOR EVERYTHING.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.,

Dear Sirs:— Gallatoe, N.M., June 18, 1902.
I have been using your Kendall's Spavin Cure for some time. I use from twelve to fifteen bottles a week and find it an excellent remedy for Spavins, Sweeney, Galls and all Cuts and Swellings. I have two hundred head of horses in my care.
I enclose a stamp for your "Treatise on the Horse and his Diseases."

Yours very truly, H. W. LAIRD.

Thousands of Men report equally good or superior results from its use. Price $1; six for $5. As a liniment for family use it has no equal. Ask your druggist for Kendall's Spavin Cure, also "A Treatise on the Horse," the book free, or address

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., ENOSBURG FALLS, VT.

Parliamentary papers recently issued show that the South African war cost £187,725,700. The troops employed numbered 448,445, of whom 82,742 were colonials. The Boer force has been estimated at 60,000, of whom 3,800 were placed hors de combat, 31,000 were taken prisoners, 5,564 joined the British, and 19,036 gave up their arms on peace being declared.

EXCELLENT REASONS exist why Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil should be used by persons troubled with affections of the throat or lungs, sores upon the skin, rheumatic pains, corns, bunions, or external injuries. The reasons are, that it is speedy pure, and unobjectionable, whether taken internally or applied outwardly.

Men seldom leave behind both inquest and bequest.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

He that stays in the valley will never get over the mountain.

What shrunk your woolens?
Why did holes wear so soon?
You used common soap.

SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE

Ask for the Octagon Bar.

WHERE DEATH LURKS.

Hints Which If Followed Will Lessen the Number of Drowning Accidents—The Man Who Can't Swim.

Drowning accidents have been very numerous this season. Indeed, one does not pick up a newspaper nowadays without seeing the account of some drowning accident. Those who could swim, seem to have been little more fortunate than those who could not. Alike, they have perished, sometimes meeting their death alone, sometimes sinking to rise no more in view of their friends. It is almost with a feeling of hopelessness that one ventures to repeat the platitudes of safety. The blame for an overwhelming majority of drownings must be placed on the victims themselves. Sometimes, reading the account of a fatality, one doubts the sanity of the person who perished. Truly wisdom seems to have no abiding place on the face of the waters, nor prudence a habitation within sound of the deep.

Defying Law of Gravitation.

It is a pity that every man before going in for a swim, does not reflect for a moment on the nature of the feat before him. He should bear in mind that he is about to set himself in opposition to one of the greatest of nature's laws. He is about to defy the law of gravitation, and, in principle, is in exactly the same position as the lunatic who tried to fly off the top of a house. The mere recollection of this fact would save many lives, for when a man realizes that he is "bucking" against an immutable law, he will proceed with some circumspection. He will enter such a contest only when every chance seems to be in his favor, and, if he be a sensible man, will neglect no precaution. For instance, he will not take his plunge immediately after a meal, knowing, as he must know, that the store of vitality on which he must reckon to bear him safely through is not in the best condition to respond to a call at that time. Nor will he take to the water when hungry, lest his weakness betray him. He will on no account dive in a strange river. Many a strong swimmer has met his death for violating this rule, for the treacherous weeds he did not suspect have held him fast, while only the bubbles on the surface of the stream have borne witness to the tragedy below. A folly which is the peculiar property of experts consists in high diving into unknown waters. Let there be a good "take-off," and some of them ask no more. The possibility that a rock may lie but a few inches under water is disregarded as often as not. It would not be exaggerating to place the number of swimmers killed in this way at many hundreds. Most of them have been stunned and drowned. Others have simply dashed their brains out.

The Man Who Can't Swim.

Under no circumstances has the non-swimmer any business in water that comes up to his neck. Foolishly, he imagines that as long as he can stand and keep his head above the surface he is safe. So he walks around and enjoys himself, until he slips on a stone, stumbles and disappears. Water as high as his chin is plenty deep enough to drown this man. When he bobs up his lungs are half-filled with water, he is nearly choked, and quite panic-stricken. Unless help is at hand the probability is that he will sink again, unable to get a foothold, and drown as ignobly as Clarence in the Malmsey Butt. This kind of accident can happen in swimming places where no holes exist. Where there are holes, however, death awaits, knowing no disappointment, for there is a victim for every hole. The swimmer sometimes loses his life in them, his arms being impeded by the death-trap in which he finds himself, and the bather who cannot swim has not one chance in a hundred.

Boating Accidents.

Boating accidents are about as common as any kind of drowning. The "rock-the-boat-idiot," hounded by comic and serious journals for a decade, is not so common as he was a short while ago. Sometimes a summer goes by without him having murdered anyone, so that the hope is entertained that he may have perished with his last victim. But still he looms up occasionally. He should be hit on the head with an oar as soon as his presence is detected. Changing seats in a rowboat is a favorite form of suicide. Usually a girl is responsible for this. Nothing could be more dangerous. Many a brave fellow has been drowned by his escort trailing her fingers through the water, suddenly grasping at a water-lily or endeavoring to recover something dropped overboard.

One Great Rule.

Rules for the guidance of swimmers, bathers, rowers, drowning persons, and life-savers have been drawn up by the score, so little good would be accomplished by their repetition. But there is one great rule which embraces all—Have Common Sense. Don't take any chances. If you win, you are no further ahead, and if you lose—is it worth while? A man with common sense would never invite a lady to go rowing with him unless he was sure of one thing—that he could save her if the boat upset, or that she could save herself. Not being sure, he has no right to invite her to risk her life with him. Everyone who disregards this rule and yet returns without mishap might well give thanks for an escape, for it is an escape and nothing else. As a matter of fact, a man should be an expert swimmer, a champion sculler and a veteran life-saver before he ever goes on the water. This is a "bull," and also a "bull's-eye." However, it is too much to expect that the majority of people would consent to deprive themselves of the delights of boating and bathing because they are not experts; nor is it desired that they should. Only let them be fully aware of the risks they are running, and then most of the risks will disappear.

Many are called, but few like to get up, especially if it is a cold morning.

At present there are about 75 firms engaged in gem cutting in the United States, with not far from $5,000,000 capital inaested. There are probably about 700 skilled lapidaries at work, earning an average of $1000 apiece a year.

It is said that the Victoria Falls, on the Zambesi, which are to be used to develop electrical energy, have an estimated horse-power of 35,000,000, as compared with Niagara's 7,500,000.

A man exhibits great presence of mind if he isn't absent-minded when the contribution box comes his way.

A constantly increasing evil in France is the drinking of kerosene.

Pelican Island, in Indian river, on the coast of Florida, has been acquired by the United States Department of Agriculture as a government reservation. The step was taken to prevent the entire extinction of the brown pelicans which breed there.

HEALS INFLAMED ITCHING SKIN

Cures Eczema, Salt Rheum and Tetter, Leaving the Skin Smooth, Soft and Natural. Dr. Chase's Ointment.

As a means of allaying inflammation, relieving the dreadful itching and healing and curing itching skin diseases, ulcers and corruptions, we believe that we can prove that Dr. Chase's ointment is the most potent preparation that it is possible to obtain.

So many extreme cases have been cured, so much intense and continued agony has been relieved, and such a host of people have volunteered their evidence in this regard that we challenge anyone to produce like endorcement for any ointment or preparation which is recommended for such diseases.

Dr. Chase's Ointment certainly stands alone, unapproached and unrivalled as a healer of the skin and positive cure for itching skin diseases. From pimples to eczema, from chilblains to ulcers, each and every form of itching skin disease has been cured by this great ointment.

Mr. G. H. McConnell, engineer in Fleury's Foundry, Aurora, Ont., states: "I believe that Dr. Chase's Ointment is worth its weight in gold. For about thirty years I was troubled with eczema, and could not obtain any cure. I was so unfortunate as to have blood poison, and this developed into eczema, the most dreadful of skin diseases.

"I was so bad that I would get up at night and scratch myself until the flesh was raw and flaming. The torture I endured is almost beyond description, and now I cannot say anything too good for Dr. Chase's Ointment. It has cured me and I recommend it because I know there is nothing so good for itching skin."

Dr. Chase's Ointment is known in almost every community. Ask your neighbors about it. There is probably a marked cure at your door which you can investigate. The cures made by this preparation will stand investigation; 60 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. To protect you against imitations, the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every box of his remedies.

The Rising Quality

is more in evidence in

OGILVIE'S HUNGARIAN

FLOUR

than in any other. It is GUARANTEED to give superior results. Your money back if wanted.

There's No Risk

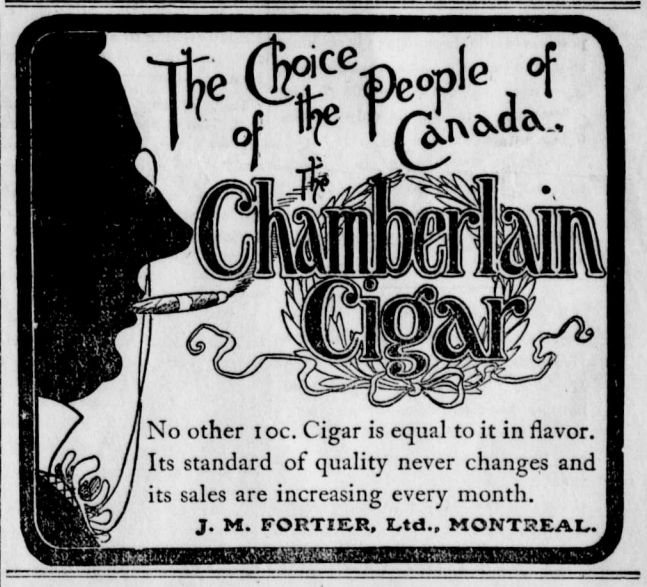

The Skerryvore lighthouse, off the Isle of Tiree, is the largest British coasts. it contains 4,308 tons of masonry and cost £90-268.

A DINNER PILL.—Many persons suffer excruciating agony after partaking of a hearty dinner. The food partaken of is like a ball of lead upon the stomach, and instead of being a healthy nutriment it becomes a poison to the system. Dr. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are wonderful correctives of such troubles. They correct acidity, open secretions and convert the food partaken of into healthy nutriment. They are just the medicine to take if troubled with Indigestion or dyspepsia.

Negotiations are in progress for fitting a certain number of light vessels round the coast of the British Isles with wireless telegraphy.

Ayer's

Feed your hair; nourish it; give it something to live on. Then it will stop falling, and will grow long and heavy. Ayer's Hair Vigor is the only

Hair Vigor

hair food you can buy. For 60 years it has been doing just what we claim it will do. It will not disappoint you.

"My hair used to be very short. But after using Ayer's Hair Vigor a short time it began to grow, and now it is fourteen inches long. This seems a splendid result to me after being almost without any hair."
MRS. J. H. FIFER, Colorado Springs, Colo.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for **Short Hair**

Scolding women are less ridiculous than swearing men.

Free and easy expectoration immediately relieves and frees the throat and lungs from viscid phlegm, and a medicine that promotes this is the best medicine to use for coughs, colds, inflammation of the lungs and all affections of the throat and chest. This is precisely what Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup is a specific for, and wherever used it has given unbounded satisfaction. Children like it because it is pleasant, adults like it because it relieves and cures the disease.

It is always an era of hard times with the shiftless man.

Are you going to start a Newspaper?

¶ Then write to us for prices and terms upon TYPE, MATERIAL and MACHINERY.

¶ We carry the only stock in the Northwest, and can furnish complete Job and Newspaper Plants at short notice; also Ready-Prints in all sizes and styles.

Toronto Type Fdry Co'y, Limited.

175 McDermot Avenue, Winnipeg.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

M. G. WATSON, Editor. J. R. WALLACE, Manager

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS, FERNIE BRITISH COLUMBIA

SATURDAY, AUGUST 8, 1903.

POLITICS AT HOME.

Though nearly three months distant from the election, interest in it seems to steadily increasing throughout the province, and it is safe to predict that the fight will get warmer and warmer until the last gun is fired and the smoke rolls away from the political battleground, revealing to view the result of the carnage. In that fight nearly two thirds of the candidates must go down and during the next three months much speculation will be indulged in as to who they will be.

This constituency is not far behind in exhibiting a keen interest in the situation though neither of the big parties have been in a hurry to get their men in the field. The socialists however rushed into the fray with mad frenzy, thinking that they could capture the labor vote the better by being the first in the field. The Liberal and Conservative parties are using more judgement. They are wisely holding back for a time to make sure of getting the best available men.

The Conservatives are now taking active measures to hold a district convention and though it will not be held on the regular nomination day, August 15th, it will not be many days later. Mr. Bentley's nomination will not be unopposed. The friends of W. R. Ross are working steadily on his behalf. His letter in another column outlines his position, and corrects any wrong impression our remarks of last week may have created.

The Liberals hold their convention next Friday and it is impossible to predict who will be the nominee of the party. Several local men are spoken of as aspirants for the position but the name most frequently mentioned is that of the late member, Mr. E. C. Smith.

Both parties are fully alive to the importance of putting up the strongest possible candidate and there is no doubt that the mature consideration being given to the subject will result in this object being obtained. It only remains for both parties to carefully avoid splits by unanimously adopting the nomination of the men who have the majority vote. The Socialist vote is not regarded seriously by either parties, and a keen party struggle is expected.

Reports from Cranbrook indicate that Jas. Ryan will be offered the Conservative nomination in that district, and that Dr. King will accept the Liberal nomination. Both gentlemen are very popular and it is generally believed that they are the strongest possible candidates that the district can produce. With these men in the field a keen clean fight may be looked for.

* * *

Secretary Cree of the Athletic Association called an executive meeting for Wednesday evening for the purpose of discussing a Labor Day celebration, and of the fifteen who comprise the executive of this important association only three took the trouble of answering to the call. These three were Messrs. Cree, Tuttle and McKellar. Such apathy on the part of those who accepted a position on the executive is most discouraging to Secretary Cree who has worked hard for the success of the association. A general meeting will be called early next week to attempt to form a union celebration by getting the labor unions to join forces with the association. This move should be a popular one as Labor Day is cherished by labor unions as their own peculiar holiday. The town is anxious for a big celebration and all that is required is hearty cooperation by the two parties to make the day a huge success. The lacrosse game with Lethbridge will be a splendid contest and it in itself will draw a crowd. The base-ball and football teams are ready for games with outside teams. An interesting program of other sports, including drilling contests, would easily fill in the whole day. A parade woulld be in keeping with the traditions of the day and it would be a splendid forenoon attraction. All that is required is prompt action and a generous contribution fund, for without money it is difficult to have a successful celebration.

NOTICE

I hereby notify the public that my wife, Jesse Wilcox, has left my bed and board and that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by her from June 28th, 1903.

R. WILCOX.

Fernie, B.C., June 28th, 1903.

MICHEL

From Our Own Correspondent.

F. J. Mitchell was in town Sunday.

General Manager Tonkin visited town Monday.

Chas. Maggett spent a couple of days in town this week.

C. O. Demaurez, watchmaker, has arranged to be in town a couple of days every week for the purpose of attending to repair work.

The land below the tipple is being rapidly cleared for the buildings.

A large force of C. P. R. men are employed below the Loop widening the road bed and straightening the track.

The C.P.R. have everything ready for moving their water tank from Crows Nest station to the summit.

The dance at Crows Nest Tuesday night was attended by a number from Michel.

A number of Fernieites joined "Kamp Kontent" at Crows Nest on Thursday night.

Chas. Richards was in town this week.

(Too late for last week.)

The stone foundation for the new stable is completed.

Dr. Bell, V. S., was here attending a horse which was badly cut in the mine

Engine No. 428 is replacing No. 335 in the yards here, the latter having been sent to the shop for repairs.

A Swede workman employed in No. 8 mine had the misfortune to fall and break right forearm one day this week.

Unless the voters of Michel get a hustle on there will be a very poor showing on the registration lists for the town.

About 25 of Michel's most popular young men and women leave this evening for Crow's Nest lake for a weeks' outing. Poor fish!

A. Dick, mine inspector, was in town Friday evening to attend the sitting of the magistrate's court on account of the breaking of coal mines Regulation Act.

Part of the material for the new Methodist church has arrived and it is expected that building operations will commence shortly.

James Night and Patrick Herley are anxious to meet any team in a drilling contest for from $75 to $100 a side. Messrs. McDonald and Wilson preferred. There is an opportunity for our champions to grasp.

The grand free ball and supper given by the M. A. A. A. in Michel Hall on Friday evening proved to be one of the most successful social events held here, about one hundred were present. Music was furnished by the Fernie orchestra.

A new powder magazine for the Coal Co. is being built at the rock quarry 2½ miles west of town. This has become necessary because of the extensive building operations which will soon be under way in the west end of the town. A large force of men are now employed clearing the land for this purpose.

The union picnic given by the M. A. A. A. and Miners' Union on Michel prairie last Saturday proved a success. The most interesting event of the day was the mile race between Burdett and Fowler, on which considerable money changed hands, Burdett winning easily. The baseball match between Michel and Fernie was too much one-sided to be interesting. The drilling contest, the first event of its kind in this vicinity, was won by J. A. McDonald and J. Wilson in the doubles, 25⅓ inches, and by J. A. McDonald in the singles, 7½ inches. The usual program of races proved very interesting.

Ask for British Lion or Mainland cigars For sale at all first-class places. Union made. Manufactured by Wm. Lietjan Vancouver. x

Fresh Fruit AND Vegetables arriving daily

W. F. Cuthbert Confectioner

CONSERVATIVE CONVENTION.

At a meeting of the executive of the Provincial Conservative Association, held at Vancouver, the province was divided into five divisions for organization purposes. The Kootenay-Boundary division is made up of the following Provincial election districts: Revelstoke, Columbia, Fernie, Cranbrook, Ymir, Kaslo, Slocan, Grand Forks, Greenwood, the City of Rossland and the City of Nelson. At the same meeting the following resolutions was adopted:

1, That conventions for nominating candidates for members of the legislative assembly be made up of delegates chosen as follows:

(a) In city electoral districts, one delegate for every fifty and fraction of fifty votes polled at the Provincial election held in 1900, and if the city is divided into wards, the proportion of delegates for each ward shall be based on the vote polled in each ward at the municipal election.

(b) In other electoral districts, one delegate for every fifty or fraction of fifty votes polled at the Provincial election held in 1900, the delegates to be apportioned to polling places, or as near thereto as will be fair to the voters of the different neighborhoods.

2. The election of delegates shall be at public meetings, held at a designated central place in each polling division, or in each ward in city electoral districts, if the city is divided into wards. At such public meetings only those who pledge themselves to vote for the candidate or canditates selected at the nominating convention shall be entitled to a vote for delegates.

3. Two weeks' notice shall be given of the public meetings at which delegates are to be elected, and nominating conventions shall be held in city electora-districts two days after the day on which delegates are elected, and in other electoral districts seven days after. All nominations throughout the province to be made at a designated central place in each electoral district, and on the same day.

4. All notices of the date of public meetings for the election of delegates to nominating conventions, the apportionment of delegates, and the place and date of nominating conventions in the several electoral districts shall be prepared by the member of the executive of the division in which the electoral districts are situate, and issued over the names of the president and secretary of the Provincial Conservative Association.

A meeting of the Provincial executive will be held at Vancouver within a month, and the date for holding district nominating conventions will then be fixed.

JOHN HOUSTON,
President of the Provincial Conservative Association.

Nelson, June 8th, 1903.

Louis Carosella & Co.

WHOLESALE LIQUOR MERCHANTS

Fernie, B. C.

Notice is hereby given that I, Mary Connor, 60 days after date intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 640 acres of land. Commencing at the north-east corner post of G. O. Foss's location, thence running 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south to the point of commencement.

MARY CONNOR.

234-8t Dated June 24th, 1903.

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF KOOTENAY HOLDEN AT FORT STEFLE.

—IN PROBATE—

Notice is hereby given that on the 23rd day of July, 1903, it was ordered by J. A. Florin, Esq., Judge of the said Court, that James Ferguson Armstrong, Official Administrator of the County of Kootenay, be administrator of all and singular the estate of ALEX. BODIE, of FERNIE, miner, deceased intestate.

Every person indebted to the deceased is required to make payment forthwith to the undersigned.

Every person having in possession effects belonging to the deceased is required forthwith to notify the undersigned.

Every creditor, or other person, having any claim upon or interest in the distribution of the personal estate of the said deceased is required within thirty days of this date to send by registered letter, addressed to the undersigned, his name and address and the full particulars of his claim or interest and a statement of his account, and the nature of the security (if any) held by him.

After the expiration of the said thirty days the Administrator will proceed with the distribution of the estate having regard to those claims only of which he shall have had notice.

Dated at Fort Steele this 30th day of July, 1903

JAMES FERGUSON ARMSTRONG,
Official Administrator,
Fort Steele, B.C.

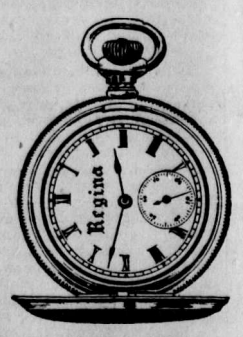

Yours for $15

Works are Elgin and Waltham, as you choose. Case is 14 K., gold inside and out, but not all through; as pretty as solid gold, and stronger; guaranteed to wear 25 years.

If you think of buying a Watch you ought to learn about the "Gold Filled" case. I can show you five sizes and a good variety of patterns, and would like to describe its construction.

A. C. Liphardt.

McEwing & Slinn

Keep a large stock of choice Confectionery, Cigars Tobaccos, Fruits Vegetables, etc. etc.

It pays to deal with this firm, as thier goods are new and up-to date.

The Bakery Dept.

is stocked with all kinds of choice pastry, bread and cakes

Wedding and other cakes a specialty.

POLLOCK WINE CO.

LIMITED.

Wholesale Dealers in

Liquors and Cigars,

NOTICE

A convention of the Liberals of the Fernie district for the purpose of nominating a candidate, will be held in Fernie, on Aug. 14th, at 8 p.m.

Representation at this convention has been arranged on the following basis: Fernie 5 delegates, Michel 3 delegates, Morrissey Mines 3 delegates, Coal Creek 1 delegate, Elko 1 delegate, Elkmouth 1 delegate, Jaffray 1 delegate.

The Liberals of the district are requested to act in accordance with these arrangements.

FRED STORK, President F. L. A. J. H. BRICKER, Secy. F. L. A.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands on the west side of Kootenay River in the District of East Kootenay:—Commencing at the north-west corner of F Milton's timber license, number 2318, on Skookumchuck river, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to the place of commencement.

T. GRICE.

Dated at Fernie, July 11th, '03.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

1. Commencing at a point 160 chains west and 80 chains south of the north west corner of M. J. Claxton's timber license No. 2310, on Skookumchuck river, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.

2. Commencing at a point 160 chains west and 80 chains south of the north west corner of M. J. Claxton's timber license No. 2310, on Skookumchuck river, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.

A. F. GRIMES

Dated at Fernie, July 14th, 1903. 239-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

1. Commencing at a point 80 chains south and 80 chains west of the north west corner of M. J. Claxton's timber licence No. 2310, on Skookumchuck river, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.

2. Commencing at a point 80 chains south and 80 chains west of the north west corner of M. J. Claxton's timber license No. 2310, on Skookumchuck river, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north, 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.

W. H. GRIMES.

Dated at Fernie, July 14st, 1903. 239-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

Commencing at the north west corner of M. Claxton's timber license No. 2313, thence running north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.

W. E. GRIMES.

Dated at Fernie, May 13th, 1903. 239-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, iu the district of East Kootenay:

1. Commencing at the north west corner of J. W. Claxton's timber license No. 2316, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.

2. Commencing at the north west corner of J. W. Claxton's timber license No. 2315, thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.

J. A. BROLEY

Dated July 11th, 1903. 239-3

A Line of Nice Dainty

Silk Ruffs

at

1-2 Price.

The Crow's Nest Trading Co.

C. RICHARDS

I have just put into stock a nice line of Linoleums, Oil Cloths, Carpets and Rugs.

Fresh Lot of Choice Dairy Butter in Tubs.

New Okanagan Potatoes, $2.00 per 100 lbs.

Ingersoll Packing Co.'s Bacon, Hams and Lard.

Most complete line of Canned Goods in town.

I shall have a few men's suits left over from the the Jarvis Stock; will clear these from $3.75 each. The $3.75 suits are equal in every respect to those sold at $5.00 elsewhere.

Agency for the Slater Shoe and Royal Brand Clothing made to measure.

CHAS. RICHARDS.

The People's Store. Three doors above Victoria Hotel.

We have opened up a variety of sideboaat prices to suit all purses.

J. D. QUAIL..

Hardware. Furniture.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between Louis Carosella and Chas. Goldstein, under the firm name of L. Carosella & Co., has this day by mutual consent been dissolved. All accounts due the said firm must be paid to the said Louis Carosella who will also pay all outstanding bills.

CHAS. GOLDSTEIN,
LOUIS CAROSELLA.

Dated July 28th, 1

INGRAM & McINTYRE

THE CITY BARBERS.

Shop in the Royal Hotel.

"Griffin Brand" meats have no equal, either in flavor or appearance. Have you tried them?

Your credit is good at the B. C. Furniture Co.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Register! Register!! Register!!!

Hazelwood Ice Cream at Cuthbert's.

Mrs. Richards is visiting friends in Elko this week.

Mrs. Halton, of Pincher Creek is visiting friends in Fernie.

Register Your Name.

H. H. Pitts, of Nelson, has opened up a cigar store in the Free Press block.

Mr. and Mrs. Pollock returned from their trip to California this week.

Drink Maple Leaf Tea and you will have no other. x

Jas. Hargreaves, of Nelson, and formerly of Fernie, was in town on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Foss and their two daughters were Fernie visitors on Tuesday.

Use "Griffin Brand" brix butter, you can get none better. x

Mrs. Mott is giving an 'At Home' to a large number of her friends this afternoon.

We buy, sell and exchange new and second-hand furniture, stoves, etc., at the B. C. Furniture Company. x-t.f.

Keith Whimster, of Frank, is spending his vacation with his parents here this week.

A. C. Liphardt left on Saturday on a business trip to the east and expects to return in about three weeks.

Piano for sale, cheap. Apply Room 4, Turner block. x

Mrs. Nicol and children returned on Monday from a visit to Pincher Creek where they were visiting Mrs. A. Morden.

Miss Knisley, of the hospital staff, returned on Sunday from a pleasant vacation of a month's duration spent with friends at Salmon Arm and Revelstoke.

Dr. Jordon, the eye specialist, accompanied by his wife came to town this week but owing to the sudden illness of Mrs. Jordon they left next day for the east.

As for "Griffin Brand" pig's hocks and tongues. They are boneless and cooked ready to serve. The real thing for picnic lunches.

The pulpit of the Methodist Church will be occupied on Sunday by Rev. A. E. Marshall, of Michel, who is exchanging pulpits with Rev. J. Robson for the day.

Miss Jean Anderson, of Sarnia, arrived this week to take a position in the post-office as assistant postmaster, in the place of Mrs. Cooley who has resigned.

School will re-open on Monday. Miss Marshall, of Michel, has been engaged in the place of Miss Hall and a gentleman from Calgary will preside in the principal's room.

A complete line of wall paper has been added to the housefurnishing department of the B. C. Furniture Co. and has been marked down to mid-summer prices, less than you have been paying here before. x

Mr. A. McBean and family have moved to Morrissey Mines where they will make their home in future. Mr. McBean is the manager of the branch store of the Crow's Nest Trading Co at that point.

The B. C. Furniture Co. are now prepared to do all kinds of picture framing also framing charters, diplomas, resolutions, etc., for lodges, schools and societies in the latest and most exclusive designs. A complete line of art goods are carried in stock. x

Mr. and Mrs. Tonkin gave a party on Tuesday evening in Princess hall. Considerably over 100 guests were present and all expressed themselves as having spent a delightful evening. Dancing and card playing were the chief amusements and refreshments were served. The hall was beautifully decorated.

Misapplied Mercy.

Frank McFadden the erstwhile ball-player who was brought back from Nelson last week under the charge of theft was tried before Stipendiary Magistrate Forbes on Monday. There was plenty of evidence produced to prove that the accused had attempted to get out of town with different articles of clothing belonging to C. Whelan and others and the magistrate found him guilty of the offence. The accused at this juncture showed the magistrate a letter from his home in Washington State beseeching him to come home on account of the serious illness of his mother. He promised to leave town at once and the magistrate allowed him to go. Considerable dissatisfaction is expressed by those who know the facts of the case, that the accused should have got away so easily. The letter in question was a bogus affair fixed up by his cronies who had gone to Nelson with him and it had previously been used in town to secure small loans. He went under the name of Jackson on the Nelson boat and there are people in town who are certain that McFadden is not his real name. Immediately after his release he asked the Chief of Police for permission to remain in town and upon his refusal McFadden went as far as Morrissey where he remained. The magistrate lost a golden opportunity of administering a wholesome lesson to a deserving subject.

Register! Register!! Register!!!

Mrs. Cooley left this morning for Nelson.

Cassie Cody is visiting friends in Cranbrook this week.

Mrs. Stork entertained a number of friends on Thursday evening.

Mr. T. R. Stockett and Miss Edmund left on Monday on a two weeks' vacation at Banff.

Mrs. Roaf, of Toronto, arrived this week on a visit to her son, Mr. J. R. Roaf, of this place.

The big celebration at Lethbridge is billed for next Tuesday. Reduced rates are offered over the Crow line.

Mr. W. R. Ross was up to Jaffray yesterday and brought back with him a number of applications for the voters' list.

Mrs. Whimster entertained a number of young people at a party on Monday evening. The evening was pleasantly spent in music and card-playing.

A flock of 20 wild geese of the "waver" variety were observed flying southward one day last week. This is taken by keen observers of natural phenomena as a strong indication of an early winter.

The Michel Miners' Union have written a denial to the assertion printed on the hand bills that the late picnic at that place was a union affair. They state that it was gotten up by the Michel A. A. A. alone.

Sewing machines—the New Model and Empire—warranted by the manufacturers for ten years are now sold by the B. C. Furniture Co. These machines while comprising all the latest improvements of the high-priced machines, are sold at a medium price—$25 each. x

Major MacPherson, of Toronto, travelling inspector and general auditor of the Crows Nest Pass Coal Co., Limited arrived in Fernie last Saturday on his regular round of inspection and will remain a month or thereabouts.

Mr. F. C Lawe, of the firm of Ross, Alexander and Lawe, of Morrissey Mines, left last week for Helena, Montana. It is reported on excellent authority that Mr. Lawe will be accompanied on his return trip by a bride. Mr. Ivan Poole, of the Fernie office is filling his place at Morrissey Mines.

A party of Fernie people, accompanied by others from Michel, went on a camping expedition to Crow's Nest Lake on Tuesday. The following from Fernie are in the party, Mr. and Miss Gates, Misses Farquharson, Mrs. Henderson, Miss Dean and Miss Elliott, They expect to return on Monday.

W. H. Dorman, of Vanvouver, Inspector of Post Offices, was in town this week on a regular official trip. He went to Michel yesterday where he expected to remain for a couple of days straightening affairs in that office and installing the new postmaster. Mr. Hazelwood left last evening for Michel.

Mr. Fred Johnson who was employed in ths office of Herchmer & Herchmer for several weeks has accepted the position of chief accountant in the business of Breckenridge & Lund, contractors and millmen at a handsome salary. Mr. Johnson left on Wednesday for Frank where the firm have a large railway contract.

Mr. A. E. Ingham, a successful rancher on the Elk below Elko, was in town on Thursday and gave the Free Press a call. Mr. Ingham had an excellent crop of strawberries this year which he disposed of in Fernie, and he reports other garden produce this year to be away ahead of other years. Two years ago four Swede turnips which grew in his garden weighed over 100 lbs.

It is reported that the C.P.R. will commence work at once on the grade at Elko. This cut was determined upon last year but nothing was done on it then. The grade is to be reduced 20 ft. and the cut will be commenced about a mile and a half this side of the town in order to secure the proper grade. A couple of boarding cars arrived on Wednesday and it is thought they will be used in connection with the construction work.

A Peculiar Accident.

Paul Gingara, a young man engaged at clearing a piece of land west of the Cedar Valley Improvement Co's mill was severely injured this week owing to a peculiar accident that occurred while he was sharpening a saw. He was using a small emery wheel that was geared to a high rate of speed. Suddenly the wheel burst and one of the flying pieces struck him with terrible force in the centre of his forehead breaking in the skull bone. The accident occurred about 8 o'clock in the evening and it was about 12 o'clock before the unfortunate man reached the hospital. He was assisted by his uncle who was with him, to the house of H. Levers, the nearest neighbor, when a horse and saddle was obtained for the unfortunate man. The doctors found that a clear elliptical hole was cut in the skull bone about two inches long and three quarters of an inch wide at the widest part. The pieces of bone have been removed and the brain is exposed. Every effort is being made to save the man's life and unless meningitis sets in there are strong hopes for his recovery.

Register your name.

N. E. Broley was in Cranbrook on Tuesday.

Mrs. E. H. Bird is visiting friends at the coast.

Miss Macdonald, of the hospital, is visiting friends at Michel.

Miss Griesbach, of Lethbridge, is the guest of Mrs. Bentley.

Mr. Rennie and family went to Elko this morning to spend a month's holidays.

The voters' list now numbers over 900 names No more can be registered after next Friday.

Mrs. Jas McEvoy arrived yesterday from an extended visit to the east and the Pacific coast.

Messrs. W. W. Thomson, A. C. Liphardt and F. J. Watson have purchased the Hill block and two lots, at a good figure.

A general monthly meeting of the Fernie Board of Trade will be held on Monday evening, Aug. 10th, in Joyces Hall at 8 o'clock.

The Venerable Archdeacon Pentreath, D. D., is expected from the west to-morrow and will preach at Christ Church in the evening.

Fernie real estate is looking up. Several good lots, both business and residential, were sold by Watson, the real estate agent, this week.

Nearly one hundred turned out to the Sabbath School picnic of the Methodist church on Thursday afternoon. It was held on the old grove grounds about a mile down the railroad track, and the games and frolic were thoroughly enjoyed by all present, as the weather turned out fine.

Dr. W. J. Harvey, O.D., M.F.E.C.O., Professor of Physiological Optics in the Empire College of Opthalmology, Toronto, is scheduled for a visit to our city, and may be consulted free, about all errors of Refraction, Accommodation, Convergence, and general anomalies of sight, or the fitting of spectacles, at Bleasdell's Drug Store on Wednesday, August 12th.

Mr. Stephens, the C. P. R. agent, has been offered the agency at Calgary by Superintendent Jamieson and after some hesitation he has accepted the offer. The change may not be made at once. Mr. Stephens has worked this C. P. R. office up to a high state of perfection and all who have business relations with the C. P. R. here will be sorry to lose the most efficient agent that has ever had charge of the Fernie station.

A party of 55 miners arrived from Durham, Eng., on Wednesday. They were offered work at the Morrissey mines but they refused to go on without their baggage which was delayed on the road. These men complain that the agent who engaged them and arranged their transportation, misrepresented the facts in his terms of agreement. A large contingent of about 150 men is expected early next week and it is reported that 500 men in all are coming from England to the Crow's Nest collieries.

The pullman on Thursday evening's express caught fire west of Cranbrook. At the time it contained only one passenger, Mr. R. M. Hood, of Nelson. He noticed the smoke gathering in the car and seeing no explanation for it he went out to the front vestibule and there found that the roof had caught fire and was burning fiercely. The train crew was called and the fire was apparently extinguished, but some glowing embers must have remained for before the train had proceeded five miles farther it was burning as fiercely as before. Greater care was then taken and every vestige of fire was extinguished.

The blue berry season is at its height and hundreds of quarts are brought in from the mountains every day. The crop this season is a phenomenal one and those who have been out say that the sight of the hill sides covered with loaded bushes is worth seeing. The Lizzard Creek district is the favorite picking grounds, though many go above Coal Creek mines. Several small picnic parties have gone into these places to spend the day and invariably every member has returned loaded. The blue berry is a tasty fruit, and in a town where any kind of fruit is at a premium it should be appreciated very highly.

Cree & Hutchison

REAL ESTATE

WE HAVE FOR SALE

One of the best dwellings in town. Cheap for cash.

Two good cottages, $800 each for a quick sale.

A boarding house cheap and on very easy terms; 15 rooms.

These are only a few of the snaps we have. If yon want to buy or sell property in any part of the Elk River Valley, see us.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

Head Office, Toronto.

Paid Up Capital, $8,700,000. Reserve Fund, $3,000,000.

HON. EO. A COX, President. B. E. WALKER, eneral Manager

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT: Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed at current rates. Depositors are subject to no delay when depositing or withdrawing funds.

FERNIE BRANCH: E. H. BIRD, Manager

We're Very Much Interested

. . . in the Welfare of Man

WE'RE trying hard to improve his condition by supplying him with such things as he needs and should have--things that will make him comfortable at prices that won't break him.

Our stock of all kinds of Men's Furnishings is **Attractive, New and Up-to-Date,** and embraces everything from the "old standbyes" to the most fashionable.

Express Shipments of the Very Newest in

TIES and COLLARS have just reached us.

We Excel in Good Fitting Shirts and Underwear. Some shirts will fit a hitching post better than a human being. The kind we sell are made to fit men--all kinds, big and little.

Everything that men wear is found at

THE TRITES-WOOD CO., LTD.

Everything Worth Painting Is Worth Painting Well.

It costs no mor to apply good paint than poor paint. We sell the

PRISM

brand of Floor Paint, "made to walk on." Also have in stock paint for houses, inside and out. Varnishes and Brushes. All kinds and all prices.

It pays to buy from

Sheppard & Elliott.

Hardware Tinsmithing Plumbing

P. Burns & Co

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

FRANK D'ALEXANDER

Stonemason, Bricklayer, Contractor.

First-class work. Prices moderate.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Cement Work a Specialty.

BOX 6, Fernie, B.C.

NOTICE.

The Crows Nest Pass Electric Light an Power Co., Limited, after this date will not make wi. connections to any premises which have been w'ed by any party or parties not its accredited rep sentative, and any consumer adding additional lights without the consent of the company, will not only be liable for damages but will have the entire service discontinued.

Any person or persons making connections to, or tampering with, the Company's water mains will be prosecuted, and their water service, discontinued.

The Crows Nest Pass Electric Light and Power Co., Limited
by T. R. STOCKETT, jr.
General Superintendant

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors

NOTICE.

(To Whom it May Concern.)

Take notice that the lumbering and milling business which has been conducted under the firm name of Mott, Son & Co., was transferred on the 16th day of July, 1903, to the Elk Lumber and Manufacturing Co., Limited.

All debts due the firm of Mott, Son & Co., are payable to their successors, and all bills outstanding against Mott, Son & Co., will be paid by the Elk Lumber and Manufacturing Co., Ltd.

ELK LUMBER & MANUFACTURING CO. LTD.
By, D. V. Mott, Manager.

WHEN BOYS WERE MEN

By JOHN HABBERTON,
Author of "Helen's Babies," "George Washington," Etc.

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CHAPTER I.

JACKET AND SPUR.

A FEW years ago, when war was the most active of American industries and the supply of men and material was never equal to the demand, my friend, Charley Brainard, and I, with a lot of other Summerton boys, joined a militia regiment which had been hastily called to the front. Not one of us was killed, and at the end of our three months' term of service the stupidest of us knew more about military life and duty than any of our officers when we first took the field, so several of us thought it our duty to re-enter the army and help save the nation.

We knew exactly how to do it; we knew almost everything in those days, for the youngest of us was fully 18 years of age, and one was almost 20. On being mustered out of the militia service we were to enlist in the Thirty-eighth cavalry, a regiment then being formed about a veteran battalion of troopers near whom we had camped and whom we greatly admired. No more tramping for us, with a musket on one shoulder and a knapsack on both, while the nation was willing to provide horses for such of its defenders as knew how to ride!

Immediately after enlisting we were to go to recruiting. The government was begging for men and, with state and local authorities, was offering large cash bounties by way of persuasion. We would do all we could to help the government to increase the army; we would also do all we could for ourselves while recruiting, for at that time and during the remainder of the civil war the only way to become a commissioned officer in a new regiment was to persuade some men to enlist and then see carefully to it that they were mustered into the service. Although there was no law defining this method, there was a general understanding which was fairly lived up to by the authorities. A man who could "raise" 50 recruits might feel assured of a captain's commission, 30 would secure a first lieutenancy and 20 a second lieutenancy. Any one who could persuade half a dozen men to enlist could become a sergeant, a position not to be despised in a fighting regiment could the sergeant himself succeed in not being shot, for after a regiment got to fighting the officers who were killed or otherwise disposed of were replaced by deserving noncommissioned officers.

I was so sure of becoming a lieutenant that I had myself measured for an officer's uniform before I ceased to be a private in the Ninety-ninth militia. Had not 27 members of our company promised to enlist under me if I would enter the Thirty-eighth cavalry? They did it with their eyes open, for all of them had seen what there was of the Thirty-eighth and they admired it as much as I. Their willingness to serve under me did not imply that they regarded me as a military genius or a born leader of men. It meant only that my father's little farm, at the edge of our town, contained the largest assortment of fruit trees in all Summerton, that I had never said "No" to any acquaintance who longed for apples, pears, cherries or plums, and that small boys have large memories. Besides, my cousin May, who had always lived with us, was greatly admired by all the boys whom I knew, and it had long been the fashion to be obliging to me because I was the cousin of so nice a girl.

I was not the only Summerton aspirant to a commission. My special friend, Charley Brainard, was willing to be sergeant, or even corporal, under me, but there was Phil Hamilton, a First regiment (militia) man, who had left his old regiment only because he had to study in Europe for two years, and he joined the Summerton company of the Ninety-ninth militia merely because his old regiment had not chanced to be called out, and he wanted to see something of field service. Phil was much the richest young man in town. He was also the handsomest, which really is a great deal to say to any one who chances to know Summerton. His mustache was large enough for a major general. He owned at least 20 walking sticks and twice as many scarfpins, and all the girls were said to be dying for him.

Then there was Cloyne, confidential clerk of the lumber company. He, too, was a handsome fellow, and he had been a cavalry soldier in the British army. He wanted to raise recruits and get a commission. Indeed, both he and Hamilton had seen the prospective colonel of the Thirty-eighth and had so greatly impressed that gentleman as to elicit the statement that he would be greatly disappointed if they did not become officers of his and perhaps succeed him should the fortunes of war carry him out of the service.

So we three formed an amicable partnership to raise a company, of which Hamilton was to be captain, Cloyne first lieutenant and I the second lieutenant.

"To show the other boys that we are dead in earnest," said Hamilton, "there being a lot of trickery and underhand work in the recruiting business, let us all enlist as private soldiers in the Thirty-eighth before we begin business, so our men may feel sure that we are in the service to stay. There is quite a lot of money offered in the form of bounties to recruits. It amounts to several hundred dollars per man. Instead of pocketing it, let us divide it among the men who enlist with us. That ought to give us some advantage over other recruiting officers."

We agreed to follow Phil's advice. Brainard offered to use his bounty in the same way, although he did not expect to be an officer. He wanted to become a minister after the war ended, and he said he didn't wish to expose himself to any temptation that might alienate him from his purpose.

We four enlisted together at the regiment's recruiting headquarters in

"Don't be dismal, Jack."

New York, but Brainard, who hurried back home to see his sick mother, did not reach the medical examiner as soon as we. After Hamilton, Cloyne and I had been accepted and sworn into service we spent a pleasant hour or two at the regiment's recruiting headquarters chatting with the officer in charge, who was to be major of one of the regiment's two new battalions. In the course of time Brainard crept in, looking so dismal that I at once asked him whether his mother was much worse.

"That isn't the trouble," said he. "The surgeon has rejected me. He says I'm under the regulation height and too slight for service anyway."

Suddenly the whole world looked dark to me. Brainard was my dearest friend, and my cousin May was very fond of him, although Phil Hamilton—handsome, rich, stylish Phil—was one of her most devoted admirers. The idea of going to the war again, and for three years, without Brainard being where I could see him every day was too dreadful to be thought of. My feelings must have got into my face, for Brainard put on a ghost of a smile and said:

"Don't be dismal, Jack, for now you'll have the chance to do all the fighting for both of us."

This ought to have comforted my patriotic soul, but it didn't. I was so disloyal to my new vows as to declare that if Brainard was not allowed to enter the Thirty-eighth I wouldn't go either. I would do all in my power to raise men to defend the Union, but afterward I would run away, and Brainard and I would go to some other state and enlist together, where Charley's smallness of stature might not be against him.

But this resolution did not cheer Brainard any, and he felt worse an hour later when the three of us who had passed the mustering officer were looking at one another in new cavalry uniforms, while he was in civilian's dress. He felt still worse when we all went back to Summerton and took supper together at our house, for my cousin May noticed him scarcely at all, but was very agreeable to Hamilton.

The next day, by special permission of the major, Hamilton, Cloyne and I opened a recruiting office at Summerton. Brainard attached himself to us as a sort of civilian aid. He said if he wasn't to be a soldier and fight there was the more reason why he should try to persuade other men to enlist. I immediately notified my 27 men that the roll was ready for them to sign. Hamilton and Cloyne had previously looked at my list and assured me that they would not accept any of these men without specially crediting them to me.

But somehow none of them made haste to sign. Some had heard that larger bounties were being offered in other towns or states, so they were going to look about carefully and do the best they could for themselves; others had themselves seen the cavalry major and obtained promises of commissions if they would raise men; still others had heard that so many men were enlisting from day to day that wages for work at home were going to be much better. Several had spent their final pay from the Ninety-ninth for drink and been picked up, enlisted and mustered for other regiments before they became sober.

Well, to make a long story short, not one of the 27 did I ever secure for the cavalry. Hamilton tried to comfort me by crediting me with Cruse and Whyde, two of our militia comrades who declared they would not have reenlisted had it not been for me; but, as Cruse's parents refused to sign the certificate necessary in the case of minors who enlisted, Cruse was released from his promise. Whyde went swimming one day in water too deep for him and was buried three days later with such military honors as Summerton could extemporize.

For the week after my re-enlistment my heart was as heavy as if it had been filled with bullets. No recruits; no chance of a commission; worse than all, no prospect of having Brainard with me during the three years to come. I was too downhearted to notice that Hamilton and Cloyne were not in their usual spirits, but one day, as the three of us sat in the vacant store in which we had our recruiting office and stared gloomily at the roll which was still blank except for our own names, Brainard came in, looked at us and said abruptly:

"If you fellows don't get your spirits up in some way, you'll never find the government any soldiers, and you won't be fit to be soldiers yourselves."

The looks that were fixed upon him quickly by three pairs of angry eyes ought to have scorched him and made him shrivel. But they didn't, for he went on:

"You haven't got anybody by sitting here or strutting around the village. Why don't you go about everywhere and talk your best? Why, there's Mick McTwyny, a village rowdy, who's working for a sergeant's position in the same regiment—he's enlisted seven men out of the fire engine company alone!"

"Mick McTwyny!" exclaimed Cloyne, springing to his feet.

"That ignorant ruffian?" shouted Hamilton, also rising hastily. "Has he the impudence to want to be a sergeant in our regiment—perhaps our very company?"

"Yes," said Brainard, "and he'll be one, too, if he keeps on as he's begun."

I didn't say much; I couldn't. A whole dictionary could scarcely have supplied words to express what I felt. For a while, as I imagined Mick in camp in a sergeant's uniform and myself a private in the same company and subject to his orders, I wished it had been I instead of poor Whyde who had been drowned. Hamilton and Cloyne began to pace the floor like tigers in a cage. Suddenly Hamilton stopped and exclaimed:

"There's but one way out of it. We must get more men at any cost. I'll have a handbill printed at once and circulated throughout the county saying that larger bounties will be paid at this office than at any other in the United States. 'Twill cost all the money and property I have, I suppose, but I'd rather lose my last dollar than go out again in the ranks with a beast like Mick McTwyny in authority over me."

"I'll distribute your handbills," said Brainard.

That boy's faculty for seeing what ought to be done always persisted in cropping out just when I wasn't in condition to see anything whatever. Pretty soon, however, the old worry about soldiering under Mick McTwyny and of being three years without Brainard's society came back to me, fully prepared to stay and make itself disagreeable.

I don't know how I should have lived through those days if it hadn't been for my saber and spurs and the chance to display them on horseback. Arms were not given out at recruiting stations. We were told, when we received our uniforms, we would have to wait until we reached the regiment for sabers, revolvers, carbines and ammunition, but I learned that there was no law against a soldier purchasing for himself such arms as his branch of the service used, so I bought a saber and belt and took great comfort from the clank of the saber as I dragged it after me in dismounted cavalry fashion. Then I bought a pair of spurs, and as my father lent me a horse with which to ride about to look for recruits, I had the pleasure of feeling that I was the first cavalry soldier that had been seen in our county since the Revolutionary

I went head first over his shoulders.

war ended. I enjoyed my spurs, too, after I learned not to strike their teeth into my trousers legs. Our horse Rover did not agree with me. For several years I had found him entirely trustworthy under the saddle, but one day when I was approaching a country store in front of which stood several men, among whom I hoped to find at least one recruit, I gave Rover the spurs so as to dash up to the group in fine style and make them fall to admiring the cavalry service. Rover had never before felt a spur, and as he was a thoughtful, sagacious animal, he stopped short, turned his head and looked at his sides to see what had caused the new sensation.

"Get up, Rover!" said I. He resumed the gentle pace at which he had been traveling, but we were now only a few rods from the store, so I again used the spurs. Rover bounded wildly forward. Then he reared his hind quarters high in the air. I went head first over his shoulders, neck and ears, and almost before I knew what had happened I was on my face and breast in a disgusting puddle such as is always found by the pump in front of a country store. At the same time I heard a chorus of hard laughter, and as I picked myself up and rubbed the mud from my face a man in the crowd drawled:

"That hoss 'pears to be a rebel sympathizer, colonel."

I lost all interest in the war for a few moments; being called "colonel" didn't comfort me at all. I didn't ask any one to join the Thirty-eighth. I merely picked up my cap, mounted Rover and went on as if my errand would carry me farther. Even then my humiliation was not complete, for some one shouted:

"Hadn't ye better take yer frog sticker with ye?"

I looked back and saw one of the men with my saber in his hand. It had fallen from the scabbard as I went down. As I rode back to get it the man who held it was trying the edge with his thumb.

"That won't make no reb feel unhappy," said the fellow as he handed me the weapon. "It's got an edge like the back of a hoe."

I sheathed the sword and passed on without even saying "Thank you." I rode until I reached a bit of wooded land. There I dismounted, removed my spurs and buried them in the hollow of a rotten stump, where I found them after the war ended. They hang in my bedroom now to give me a friendly warning whenever I am tempted to put on airs about anything.

CHAPTER II.

THE UNEXPECTED, WHICH FREQUENTLY HAPPENS.

RECRUITING at Summerton went on slowly in spite of our new efforts and of Phil Hamilton's money. There were many reasons for the lack of recruits, and each new reason as we were brought face to face with it proved depressing. First, it became evident that all of our fellow townsmen who really wanted to go to the war had already enlisted. Again, offers of bounties had increased so rapidly that men who looked at soldiering as a mere matter of hire and pay were waiting for higher offers to come.

Besides, the old patriotic enthusiasm which had caused men to enlist at the first notice of a new call for volunteers had entirely disappeared, perhaps because an end had been put to the early impression that the war would be only a sort of picnic, ending in the speedy suppression of southern malcontents. Worse still, increasing taxation was causing a number of the earlier hot blooded patriots to become very cool and conservative and wonder whether the north hadn't perhaps been too hasty and whether the disagreement might not better be settled by words than bullets.

Yet none of these depressing influences seemed to affect the class of men among whom Mick McTwyny was working, for Mick's list had crept along until he had a full dozen of men enlisted and sworn in. They were the 12 worst characters of Summerton, and the natives rejoiced to learn that they were to go where they might be effectively killed. I had my doubts as to their value to the Union cause, although Cloyne said they would be as useful as better men in the work of stopping bullets and that a barroom loafer often fought better than an accomplished gentleman.

As for Hamilton, Cloyne and me, we got less than a dozen men between us in the three weeks in which we worked at Summerton and its vicinity. Another personal discouragement slowly worked its way after each trip that any of us made to headquarters in the city. We found at the major's office from time to time about 25 quite fine fellows, all of whom were trying to get recruits, all hoping or expecting to be made officers, yet the entire number of commissions, including the major's own, could be but 13 to the battalion. How were the conflicting claims to be adjusted and by whom? I asked Cloyne this question, and he replied sadly:

"There'll be no claims to adjust unless the other claimants are getting more recruits than we."

It seemed he was right. If Hamilton's wild offer could not bring men to our office, how were poorer men to secure recruits? Yet Mick McTwyny—ah, there was a mysterious, provoking, enraging, affrighting puzzle!

When I hadn't my own disappointments in mind, I couldn't help worrying over affairs at home. My father and mother grew more and more silent. Little Ned complained that there was no one to play with him, and my cousin May was becoming more deeply interested in Hamilton and Brainard. Which she liked best I could not discover—probably because May herself did not know. She wasn't old enough to know. She treated Brainard as a schoolboy friend and Hamilton as an adult and gentleman. She was right in both cases, but I couldn't help seeing that both of my comrades were very fond of her, and I feared that when the time for parting came one of them would have to suffer greatly. Which would it be? I could not for the life of me tell for which I would feel worst should he be the least favored.

One day word came by mail that the major would like to see all of us at headquarters the next day about noon if entirely convenient to us.

"That looks as if we were to have commissions in spite of our small success at recruiting," said Hamilton. "Officers aren't in the habit of saying 'entirely convenient' to privates when they've any orders to give. Between ourselves, I've been asking my father to use a little family and political influence with the governor to get us commissions, either in our own regiment or elsewhere, and this may be the outcome of it."

"More power to his elbow then," said Cloyne, "if it isn't."

Somehow we all were more hopeful for the remainder of the day, and I would have felt entirely cheerful were it not for the thought that whether officer or private I should still be deprived of Brainard's companionship for three years.

Suddenly there came to my mind a plan which was irregular and shocking, yet which made me wildly gleeful in an instant. The medical examiner had to see daily hundreds of different recruits of all ages, sizes and differences of appearance. His memory certainly could not recall Brainard's appearance were he again to see his name. Suppose I were to enroll Brainard again, take him to headquarters, have his name put on the day's list of recruits to go before the surgeon and then, before that functionary were reached, substitute myself for Brainard in the squad, answer to his name when the surgeon called for him and be examined in his stead? Then Brainard could go on with the new squad, none of whom would know us apart, to the mustering officer and be sworn in.

The plan looked deceitful enough to appear about as bad as treason, but I was equal to any wildness for the sake of having my old chum in the army with me. I did not tell Brainard the whole of it, but I asked him to let me enroll him again and see if the surgeon might not find him a little taller and stouter than before. The poor fellow was willing, but he had not much hope.

Brainard and I hurried to headquarters very early the next morning. I had heard that the old sergeant who always was on duty there would do anything for $5, so I took him aside, told him of my plan and offered him a $10 bill to help me through. I was about to explain further how good a soldier Brainard had been and how much more useful I would be to my country if I could have my old friend with me, but the veteran scoundrel cut me short with:

"That'll do. The $10 is explanation enough."

Then he made out the day's list, which didn't take long, as there were only three recruits besides Charley. He explained to me that with Brainard's name on the list he was giving my height, age and particulars of personal appearance. Then he told me to hurry myself into civilian's dress. I had not such clothing in town, but from some cast off coats and trousers at head-

Charley smiled sadly and leaned against a doorcasing.

quarters I selected a suit, and away we went, Brainard walking beside me. When we reached the examiner's office, I asked Brainard to wait outside a few moments while I could speak a few words with the surgeon, with whom I thought I might have some influence. Charley smiled sadly and leaned against a doorcasing, while I entered, with my heart beating so violently that I feared it might burst before the surgeon could examine it. At last came the call:

"Charles Brainard!"

"Here!" I shouted.

The surgeon looked at the list and then at me, at which I began to tremble guiltily and wondered how soon I would be shot or hanged after discovery. But the surgeon went on with his examination, exactly as he had done three weeks before, and then he marked the list and gave it to the sergeant with the words:

"All accepted."

The sergeant dug his fist into my ribs as we passed out. His fist was big, and he used it with thoughtless vigor, but I imagined there was much more force in a similar familiarity I bestowed upon Brainard as we rejoined him, and the old sergeant said:

"Come along."

"Won't he even see me?" asked Charley pitifully, as we marched toward the mustering officer's quarters.

"He's changed his mind about you," I explained. "All you now need, to be a soldier once more, is to take the oath and be mustered in."

"Hurrah!" shouted Charley, with a glad look which I thought absolved me at once of whatever crime I had for his sake committed. "Let's run!"

There was no chance to run, the two offices being near each other. At the mustering officer's it was my turn to stand outside, but I got near enough to look through the door, and I wished all Summerton might be there with me to see how handsome and manly a little, thin, flat chested, round shouldered fellow could look when his heart was full of honest joy.

And how glorious it was to help select a uniform for Brainard when he returned to headquarters! True, his trousers had to be turned up several inches to clear the floor, and the collar of his jacket had to be turned down until none of the yellow braid could be seen, and the row of buttons on the front, which should have reached only his waist, seemed to descend half way to his knees. Still, he was a member of the Thirty-eighth, duly sworn and mustered, and nothing but death or the end of the war could change the situation. How I did wish my brilliant plan had occurred to me sooner, so that Hamilton's father might have used his influence with the governor in Brainard's favor also!

After I got into my uniform again we sat and talked and planned as happily as if we were going into possession of unexpected riches instead of to war and possible death. The wicked old sergeant strolled to and fro in front of us, smoking his pipe and eying us strangely. Suddenly he stopped in front of us and blurted out:

"I never struck a couple like you before. I'll tell you what I'll do. I'll take you both out and get you drunk at my own expense."

We declined, with thanks, explaining that we expected to be quite busy for an hour or two, as we had to make some purchases and I had an engagement at noon with the major, whom I didn't like to disappoint.

"Oh, no; of course not," he replied, with a grim grin. "I wouldn't keep the major waiting for anything if I were you. But, say"—here he drew me aside and pressed something into my hand—"you'll take back your $10 anyhow."

I tried to decline, but he said that if I didn't take the money he'd light his pipe with it. He insisted that he already had pay enough for his trouble, and when I replied that I couldn't see how, he called me a fool. He put a lot of uncomplimentary adjectives in front of the "fool" too.

CHAPTER III.

OUR APPOINTMENT WITH THE MAJOR.

BRAINARD and I spent an hour and quite a lot of money in shops not far from headquarters, taking care to return in time to meet the major at noon, according to request. As we approached headquarters from the opposite side of the street we saw Hamilton and Cloyne coming down, and Brainard stopped me, exclaiming:

"Did you ever see two finer looking soldiers?"

I said I never had. Each was tall, straight, well formed and carried himself with the grace and ease that came of military training long before they, with us, had joined Billy Beecham's company of the Ninety-ninth. Their cavalry uniforms had been carefully altered and refitted, so there was none of the awkwardness about them that made the volunteer soldier appear more shabby than the average citizen. Each wore a slouch hat and plume, like the regulation "dress" hat, only much finer, and they attracted more attention from passersby than any of the commissioned officers whom one met every moment or two on Broadway in those days. I wanted to tell Brainard how much more distinguished they would look within a day or two when they had received the commissions, about which the major undoubtedly wanted to see them and me, but I hadn't the heart to speak of good fortune from which poor Brainard was to be excluded, so I said nothing.

The two fine fellows entered the stairway which led to the loft in which our regiment's recruiting headquarters were, and I followed them. Quite a number of uniformed recruits were there in the back part of the room, so it seemed to me that other officers and would be officers must have been more successful than our trio at Summerton. I was about to tell Hamilton and Cloyne of my luck with Brainard, but Charley begged me not to. He said he wanted to surprise them when we returned to Summerton. Until then he would try to keep out of sight. I joined them alone, therefore, and the three of us walked about together, amusing ourselves by observing the old sergeant, who seemed to be trying to find some one or count the recruits, we could not discover which.

The major had not yet arrived. The lieutenant, who always seemed to be on duty as aid or assistant, leaned from the window as if looking for the major. Finally he withdrew his head, walked to the rear of the room and shouted:

"Attention, men! Fall in!"

"I wonder if he is going to indulge in a squad drill?" said Hamilton to Cloyne, as both of them stepped aside, followed by me, in order to be out of the line which the men were forming by the aid of the old sergeant.

"Fall in, men," said the lieutenant, approaching us.

"Beg pardon," said Hamilton, saluting gracefully, "but we've an appointment at noon with the major, at his own request."

"Yes, I understand," said the lieutenant. "I represent the major. Fall in—according to height."

"If he meant drill," muttered Hamilton to Cloyne, "why didn't the old duffer say so? Did he think we wouldn't obey orders, that he got us here by such unmilitary ways?"

"Right—dress!" shouted the old sergeant, who had stationed himself at the right of the line. Then he ran along the front, pushing some men back a little and pulling others forward. Finally he returned to the right and shouted "Front!" Then the lieutenant looked at us as carelessly as if merely to see if our general appearance was fair. At last he shouted:

(To be Continued.)

NEWS FROM BRITAIN

ENGLISH, SCOTCH AND IRISH NOTES.

Interesting Items Culled From Old Country Papers, Recording the Death of Some Notable Personages, and the Occurrence of Unusual Events.

ENGLAND.

According to latest returns there are 702,083 paupers in England and Wales.

The census of the church-going population of London shows that only one person in four attends service of any kind on Sunday.

One firm of publishers announces that its present output of British picture post-cards is at the rate of forty-three millions a year.

A mother and son who have forgotten their names and where they came from have been taken into custody at Brighton. The police are trying to find their relatives.

At Shelmsford, on a recent Tuesday morning, Charles Howell, a private in the Suffolk regiment, was executed for the murder of Maud Luen, aged nineteen, of Colchester.

Sir Frederick Mappin has tendered his resignation as a director of the Midland railway on account of advancing years. He was appointed on the board as long ago as July,1869.

A Newbury poultry farmer moved into new premises and the next morning found that 83 young chickens from prize birds, had been killed by a big rat, which he caught.

During some excavations for a new graving dock at Hebburn-on-Tyne,on Thursday a large body of earth fell in, burying a number of men. Seven dead bodies have been recovered.

The chief commissioner of Metropolitan police intimates that action will be taken against the promoters of walking matches if such obstruction as warrants that course is caused by them.

A walking competition on the parade at Hastings between eight flower girls, carrying baskets of blooms, was won by Bessie Mitchell. A prize for the best arranged basket went to Lizzie Gannon.

The ancient ceremony of blessing the fisheries at Folkestone took place on a recent Sunday morning, the Rev. C. J. Risdale and procession of choristers marching from St. Peter's church to the harbor, where the quaint ceremony was observed.

The ancient ceremony of promulgating the Manx laws passed during the previous year took place on Monday on Tynwald Hill. The Licensing Bill was not among these, and the lieutenant-governor, Lord Raglan, read a letter from the Privy council giving reasons for its reconsideration by the legislature.

A poll of the ratepayers was taken at Southport on the question of running Sunday trams, which has been the subject of keen controversy for several months. The result was declared to a large crowd on Saturday night, and showed that 3,639 had voted against and 1,834 for, so that the opponents had a majority of nearly two to one.

A touching scene was witnessed during the visit of Lord Roberts to Colchester. Among the crowd was an old man wearing war medals. Lord Roberts went up to him, shook him by the hand, and, looking at the medals, remarked, "Afghan March!" "Yes," replied the man, "I have not seen your lordship from that day to this."

The home secretary had ordered the removal of the eight-year-old boy, Patrick Knowles, to Broadmoor Criminal Lunatic Asylum, instead of placing him upon his trial for the murder of Frederick Hughes, a fifteen months' old child, by burying the infant alive at Stockton on May 30th.

An ancient moat surrounding an old farmhouse at Challow, in the Vale of White Horse, which filled water during the recent heavy rainfall, has yielded some fine full-grown fish. The spot is a long distance from any river, and the fish must have been borne to the moat from their usual haunts by the flood water, for they were unknown there before the heavy rains.

An ancient couple have been discovered at Laughton-en-le-Morthen, a village not far from Worksop, says a London print. Their united ages total 194 years, the old man being 96 and his wife 98. They have been married seventy-five years and have lived in their present cottage sixty-six years. They are in receipt of ten shillings per week outdoor relief.

The members of the Guild of Our Lady of Ransom made their annual pilgrimage to Canterbury. There was an immense procession from London, Hastings, Ramsgate, and elsewhere, and the processionists, carrying banners and singing hymns for the conversion of England, attracted much attention. They engaged in silent prayer in the nave of the cathedral, and many paid for admission to the scene of the martyrdom.

Two swarms of bees took possession, one after the other, of the postal pillarbox at Cruxeaston, near Newbury, with the result that no one was able to post letters between a recent Saturday evening and the following Tuesday afternoon. The postman had to call in the assistance of a bee keeper to clear the box, but the bees returned, and he has had to collect the letters from the houses of the villagers.

The turn of Fortune's wheel sent John Hartshore from wealth to poverty and then promised luxury again, but death intervened. In former days Hartshore was a colliery proprietor near Wolverhampton, but at 95 years old found himself penniless in Newark workhouse. Then a ray of sunshine broke through. An American relative left him four thousand pounds, and negotiations were going on well when the clouds gathered again and the poor old man was taken ill. Death won the race, and the romance coldly ends.

An exciting scene was witnessed near the western heights of Dover cliffs on Tuesday. Thomas Howard, aged fourteen, was picking some flowers on the edge of the cliff when he slipped and fell on to a ledge a little way down. In trying to climb back he slipped further and further until he reached about fifty feet from the top, when he cried for assistance, as he was on a precipitous part of the cliff. A number of people shouted to the boy not to move, and then a man named George Jones volunteered to be lowered by means of a rope. He reached the boy, and both were hauled safely to the top.

SCOTTISH.

A French citizen has given a thousand pounds to the Sir Hector Macdonald memorial fund.

The estate of Cordon, in the parish of Abernethy, including the farms of Cordon, Provost Mains, and Cordon Hill, extending to 316 acres, mostly arable, rental £387, has been sold at £10,000, the upset price, to Mr. Isaac Connell, S.S.C., Edinburgh, for a client.

James Johnston, the man who recently broke into a house in Abercrombie street, Glasgow, and was seized by a dairymaid and held fast till the arrival of the police, pleaded guilty before Sheriff Davidson, and was sentenced to sixty days' imprisonment.

The fishing population of the East coast of Scotland have been much saddened by the disaster which overtook the Wonderful Star, of Pittenweem. During the recent gale the vessel capsized to the south of the Fair Isle, and five of the crew were drowned. Skipper Aitken, one of those drowned, was one of the ablest and best known fishermen on the Fife coast. Two men were rescued after a thrilling experience.

The June reports of the Scottish Labor Colony association show that the number of colonists on the farm at the end of May was 19. There were admitted during the month of June 10, and there left for situations five and on own account one, leaving on the colony at the end of June 23. As in the past the conduct of the men and their willingness to work has been everything that could be desired.

The funeral took place recently from 6 High street, Edinburgh, of John Anderson, late of the 1st Battalion Black Watch. Anderson enlisted in 1854, and in the same year was sent to the Crimea, where he gained a medal and three clasps,and the Turkish medal. He took part in the battles of the Alma and Balaclava, and was at the siege of Sebastopol. He then went through the Indian Mutiny in 1857, and received the medal and clasp for Lucknow. He next saw service in the Ashanti campaign, and was at the battles of Amvaful and Brena, and the capture of Coomassie. For his services in this campaign he was mentioned in despatches. Anderson, who was a native of Edinburgh, was soldier servant to the late General Wauchope. A firing party was provided from Edinburgh Castle.

Not many know that the beginning of the cotton industry in Scotland was laid in Rothesay. In one of the back streets, away from the esplanade and the haunts of the day-tripper, stands a delapidated old building, which, until recently was used as a dwelling house. It has now, however, become too decrepit and squalid even for its slummy neighborhood, and with its broken windows, mouldering wooden stair, and battered roof, uselessly encumbers the ground. It seems too disreputable and down-at-heel to call for even a passing mention, and yet this despised auld biggin is the veritable cradle of the Scottish cotton industry, for here the first cotton spinning machinery in Scotland was set up.

IRISH.

The Irish Court of Appeal has decided to allow a jury for the trial of the action brought by Lord de Freyn against several members of the United Irish League for alleged conspiracy. The vice-chancellor refused to allow a jury.

Ireland possesses the oldest judge in the United Kingdom. This is Vice Chancellor Chaterton, who was born in 1819—six years before Lord Halsbury—and who stepped from parliament to his present position in 1867. As the office will cease with his own life he will enjoy the distinction of having been the first, and at the same time the last, Vice-Chancellor of Ireland.

A terrific explosion took place in a powder works near Lowell, Mass., on July 29. Over twenty people were killed and an entire street wrecked.

POLICY IS OUTLINED

GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC SCHEME BEFORE HOUSE.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier Announces the Details of the National Transcontinental Railway Contract—Says Interests of the Dominion Will be Safe-Guarded.

Ottawa, July 31.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier announced in parliament yesterday afternoon details of the National Transcontinental railway.

The road will extend from Moncton to the Pacific ocean, and will be 3,300 miles long. From Moncton to Winnipeg, the distance is estimated at 1,800 miles, and from Winnipeg to Port Simpson, on the Pacific coast, 1,500 miles. The eastern section from Moncton to Winnipeg will be built by the government and leased to the Grand Trunk Pacific for a period of 50 years.

For the first seven years the company gets the lease free of rent, but will have to meet operating expenses. During the next three years the company will require to give the government the net earnings, but if these should not equal three per cent. upon the cost of the section, the deficit is to be added to capital account. For the next forty years the Grand Trunk Pacific will have to p ay three per cent. per annum to the government upon the capital cost of the section. This portion of the line that is from Moncton to Winnipeg, will be built according to specifications and standard to be approved by the Grand Trunk Pacific and the government engineers jointly. A commission to be appointed by the government will supervise the work.

From Winnipeg to the Pacific ocean the road will be constructed by the Grand Trunk Pacific within seven years. The government will guarantee 75 per cent. of the cost of construction up to a maximum of $13,000 per mile on the prairie division between Winnipeg and Edmonton and $30,000 per mile for the Mountain division between Edmonton and the Pacific coast. The principal and interest of the bonds are to be guaranteed for fifty years. On the completion of the Prairie division, the company will commence paying interest on the guaranteed bonds. In regard to the Mountain division the company will not be called on to pay anything for the first seven years,but for the succeeding three years it will have to pay the net receipts over working expenses, and any deficit that will be added to the cost for the remaining forty years the company will pay 3 per cent. per annum. Between Winnipeg and the Pacific ocean the government will take a first mortgage on the line as security for its guarantee, and the Grand Trunk railway of Canada will be called on to guarantee the bonds issued by the Grand Trunk Pacific for its proportion of the cost of that section.

The G. T. Pacific agrees to place rolling stock to the value of $20,000,000 on the whole line. On the $5,000,000 worth in use on the section between Moncton and Winnipeg the government will hold a lien as special security for the operation of this particular section of the company. This section on leaving the city of Quebec will traverse the back country of that province to Lake Abittibi and proceed westward to Winnipeg. Until the region has attracted much population and the company will have been able to obtain profits the government takes a mortgage on the rolling stock in use, lest the company, having built the paying portion of the route between Winnipeg and the coast, should endeavor to throw the Moncton and Winnipeg section, with its uncertain future, upon the hands of the government before the 50 years' lease expires.

The Grand Trunk Pacific railway will have running powers over the section of the Grand Trunk Pacific between Moncton and Winnipeg, subject to the right and obligations to the lessees and the payment of proper compensation. The railway commission, which is now being created by the parliament, will control the freight rates. The government will have the right to appoint a director on the board of the Grand Trunk Pacific. Unrouted export traffic is to be carried in winter to its destination at St. John or Halifax through Canadian ports at rates no higher than would be charged if it were sent by Portland, the winter port of the Grand Trunk. This is done to overcome the geographical disadvantages of the situation. In the summer the route for eastbound traffic from Manitoba by the Great Lakes to Georgian Bay ports and thence by rail to the ocean vessels at Montreal.

The capital of the Grand Trunk Pacific is not to exceed $45,000,000. The company is to issue interim bonds as construction progresses on the section between Winnipeg and the Pacific, such bonds to be guaranteed by the government and to be replaced by permanent government bonds on the completion of the work. As far as practicable the rolling stock and equipment of the whole line are to be purchased in Canada. The government is to give the company, free of cost, such lands as may be required for right of way, station grounds, etc., wherever it owns lands suitable for such purposes. The company shall build the section through the Rocky Mountains to the Pacific coast concurrently with the prairie section between Winnipeg and Edmonton. It must deposit within 60 days $5,000,000 in cash for securities as a guarantee for the fulfilment of its covenants under the contract This money will be released at the final stage of the construction between Winnipeg and the Pacific coast. The cost of the construction and equipment is estimated at $100,000,000.

GREATEST IN THE WORLD

A Most Extraordinary Clock Being Manufactured for the Louisiana Exhibition.

The greatest clock in the world,the dial of which will be 120 feet in diameter, is being built at Milwaukee for use at the Louisiana Purchase exposition next year. Only the hands and machinery are being made in that city, for the dial is to be a brilliant bed of flowers. The clock will be placed on one side of the hill north of the agricultural building.

The minute hand will be sixty feet long, and the ring at the end which will be fastened to the machinery, will be eight feet in diameter. The minute hand will move five feet every minute. The numerals marking the various hours will be fifteen feet in length and made of bright colors.

In a broad circle surrounding the dial will be twelve flower beds, one opposite each hour, and each two feet wide and fifteen feet long. At night the timepiece will be illuminated with two thousand incandescent lights.

NEWS NOTES

Short Items Culled From Telegraphic Dispatches.

Edmonton is to have a $150,000 jail.

The Dutch members in Cape Colony are opposed to the preference tariff.

The Territorial crop bulletin estimates a yield of over 15,000,000 bushels of wheat.

The Manitoba harvest excursions will start about the middle of August.

The Winnipeg fair directors may build a mile racing track.

There is a stampede of gold searchers to Cassiar, B.C.

A small herd of buffalo will shortly be added to River park, Winnipeg.

A. B. Youngson, successor to Grand Chief Arthur, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, died on July 30th.

Fourteen silver fox pelts have been received in a fur shipment in Winnipeg.

The first of the Seawanhaka cup races was won by the Canadian boat over the Lake St. Louis course.

Steve Rowe received a two years' sentence for stealing a gold-headed cane in Winnipeg Exhibition week.

The City of Winnipeg will this season spend over $500,000 in improvements to streets.

Magistrate McMicken, of Winnipeg, has sentenced Jean Baptiste Blondin, of St. Norbert, to five years and 20 lashes lor assaulting and robbing an old man of 90 years.

At a meeting of the Dominion elections committee at Ottawa on Friday it was decided to recommend to the house a law providing for compulsory voting at elections. Any qualified elector who fails to vote will be deprived of the right to do so at the following general election.

At Kansas City, Rev. H. D. Hilson, a negro preacher, shot and killed his wife in a confectionery store. Hilson's wife had sued him for a divorce.

The British third class cruiser Melampus collided with and sunk the British steamer Ruperrai, off the Lizard, on July 29. The crew of the Ruperrai were saved. The damage sustained by the Malampus will necessitate docking her for repairs.

At Trenton, Ont., the captain of the excursion steamer Veruna, refused to lower the Stars and Stripes flying higher than the Union Jack, whereupon the young men in town shot the American emblem full of holes.

St. Petersburg, July 31.—Ten striking workmen were killed and 18 were wounded as the result of a volley fired by troops at Mikhailovo, on the Tiflis-Batoum railway, July 28. The strikers attempted to stop trains and a detachment of 40 soldiers were summoned. The soldiers were greeted with a shower of stones and some revolver shots. After repeated warnings the troops were ordered to fire. The street car service at Odessa is suspeoded in consequence of a strike of drivers and conductors for higher wages. The employees are preventing the cars from leaving the sheds.

Boer Bibles.

A militia general order, issued on July 30, says: "At the conclusion of the recent war in South Africa, a large number of Boer families found, on returning to their farms that their family Bibles had disappeared. The Boer inhabitants of the South African colonies set great store by their family Bibles, which often contain family records of some antiquity being in some cases the only repository of such records in consequence of the unavoidable destruction of church registers. If any members of the Canadian contingents, or others, who have served in South Africa, or their friends to whom they may have been given as relics, have in their possession any of these Bibles, it is requested that they may be forwarded to the adjutant-general, militia headquarters, Ottawa, for dispatch to their owners."

CAPTIVE AMONG MOORS.

Experience of London Times' Correspondent Held by Brigands.

Walter B. Harris, the correspondent of the London Times in Morocco, after three weeks of very unpleasant captivity among the brigands in northern Morocco, has at last been permitted to join his friends. Being a white man he was regarded as a very valuable captive, and his release was obtained only by the exchange of sixteen men who had been captured from the tribe that held him a prisoner.

The natives who caught Harris are among the mountaineers who have never admitted the right of the Sultan of Morocco to impose taxes upon them; and of course they are part and parcel of the rebels who have recently been making so much trouble for the Moroccan government. They did not exert themselves to make their white captive enjoy his short stay among them.

For nine days he was unable to wash or change his clothing, for 36 hours he was left in solitude with nothing to eat, and for several days a headless corpse occupied the room in which he was confined, and it was intimated to him that his physical appearance would soon resemble that of the hapless victim of the brigands whose remains he saw before him.

Harris, however, lives to tell the story of his captivity, and it will doubtless make good newspaper reading. No other white man in Morocco has in recent years had so many interesting stories to tell of his personal adventures as Harris.

He first brought himself into notice a few years ago by his venturesome journey in disguise to the chief town of one of the fanatical mountain tribes, who would have killed him without any preliminaries if they had supected that he was a white man.

At that time he knew no Arabic nor any of the native tongues, and though his skin was stained to the proper Moroccan hue, and the native costume sat well upon him, he would not have been able to travel a mile among the mountains if he had not pretended to be a deaf mute. He had with him a faithful young native, who carried on his conversations for him.

When approaching the town which no white man had ever entered he passed two men on foot, who decided that he was a white man, and when they reached the same place a few hours after Harris' arrival they lost no time in spreading the news that one of the hated foreigners was there in disguise. The report caused much excitement, with the result that in the darkness of night, Harris, who had been redisguised as a woman at the home of his servant, stole out of the town and made his way back to Tangier, travelling only at night and hiding in the forests in the daytime.

Harris has spent a long time in Morocco, and probably no white man is better acquainted with the natives and their country than this adventuresome European.

A TEMPTING OFFER.

$5,000 Reward Offered for the Capture of a Polar Flea.

A London cable says: There is one form of Arctic exploration little known to the general public. The history of famous Polar expeditions,the trials of the gallant explorers, and the large sums expended in fitting out and maintaining vessels is news familiar to all, but the hunt for the Polar flea is not so well known as it deserves to be.

More than a year ago the Hon. Charles Rothschild commissioned the Arctic sailing whaler Forget-Me-Not to hunt for the Polar flea. The hunt was apparently futile, for Mr. Rothschild now offers a reward, according to the Daily Express, of £1,000 for the Arctic fox flea, to add to the collection of those insects in the famous Zoological museum in Tring park, where already there are thousands of fleas which have been obtained from birds and beasts in all parts of the world. It seems that the flea of the Arctic fox is to flea fanciers what the egg of the great auk is to collectors of birds' eggs, for only two perfect specimens are known to exist in the collections.

In addition to the reward referred to, Mr. Rothschild has again fitted out the Forget-Me-Not, which is already at work looking for the flea.

A Big Log.

What is said to be the largest log ever floated in Puget Sound has been towed in to the Capital Box factory pond. It is a 40-foot spruce log,nine feet through at the small end and fourteen feet through at the large end. It was cut on the Skagit river banks and towed to the mill by the tug Elf, which had all she wanted to do to handle the one log. It is said to be the largest log ever brought to any mill in this district. There is no mill in the state, and probably none in the country, that can cut the log as it lies. It will be necessary to blast it with powder before it goes into the mill.—Canadian Trade Review.

Frederick Shaffer, a well known farmer and market gardener, living half a mile east of Berlin, Ont., was found dead in his oat field on July 31. He had been cradling oats up to 11 o'clock, and it is supposed death was caused by heart failure, brought on by over-exertion in the sun. He was about 60 years of age and leaves a grown up family.

The Winnipeg Shamrocks look like lacrosse champions; the Mintos were defeated 12-5 on July 31.

FELL INTO THE RIVER

COLLAPSE OF A BRIDGE AT PORTLAND.

A Crowd of Sightseers, Watching an Armless man Swim Across a River, is Precipitated Forty Feet Into the Water—Several Lose Their Lives.

A dispatch from Portland, Ore., of July 31, says: A section of the bridge which spans the Willamette river here collapsed this afternoon, precipitating more than one hundred people 40 feet into the water. Three people are known to have been drowned, and it is feared that the list of dead will be much larger.

Many fell on two small boathouses moored to a pier of the bridge immediately under the spot where it gave way. About twenty-five were injured either by striking on the boathouses or by falling timbers. Many fell from the roofs of the boathouses into the water, but dozens of small boats and launches in the vicinity quickly picked them up.

Thousands of people had gathered to watch Clarence Lutz, an armless man, swim the river, which is about three-eighths of a mile wide. As Lutz was climbing out of the water, the crowd rushed to the south ends of the bridge in order to get a good view. A section of the passenger walk gave way under the heavy weight, and the crowding, struggling mass of people, were carried down a distance of forty feet.

NUGGETS IN LARDEAU.

Lucky Jack Claim Yields Lumps as Large as a Man's Hand.

A dispatch from Nelson, B.C., says: Prospectors coming in for supplies to this city for the new gold fields at Poplar Creek, state there is increasing excitement there.. Many of the claim owners have taken in mortars and pestils with which they are extracting gold values from their ore. On four of the claims armed guards patrol the workings day and night to prevent pilferers carrying off golden nuggets. Pieces of ore the size of a man's hand, and containing up to $200 in gold have been taken out of the Lucky Jack claim.

A peculiar circumstance in connection with the strike is that the linemen engaged in repairing the telegraph wires through the Lardeau camped for two weeks with a tent over where the rich discovery on the Lucky Jack was made. Within a fortnight after the linemen had left Hamilton, Morgan and O'Connor, three prospectors, located the claim. For two weeks the linemen slept over a bed of gold. Over at the lumber mills camp it is very difficult to obtain workmen, the laborers continually deserting and striking for the gold fields.

RICHER THAN KLONDIKE.

Throngs of Gold Hunters Hurry to New Strike in Takeena District.

Victoria, B.C., Aug. 1.—The steamer Amur arrived from Skagway yesterday morning, bringing further advices regarding the new placer strike in the Takeena river district, to which throngs are hurrying. T. Henderson, the first man to return to White Horse, spoke enthusiastically of the richness of the place. He said it was richer than the Klondike.

The strike is 180 miles from White Horse. Thirteen other stampers who returned to White Horse for food supplies on Monday state that gold in paying quantities was being found on the surface the full length of Ruby and Fourth-of-July creeks, both of which were well staked. No one has reached bedrock though, in fact no one who had arrived had sufficient tools or provisions to allow of this work being undertaken.

The results taken from the surface over a wide area are sufficient to show that the new diggings are very rich.

Boer Troubles.

London—In the House of Commons on July 30, during the discussion of the colonial office vote, replying to a bitter attack on the government policy and Lord Milner's administration of South Africa, by Mr. Markham, Liberal, in the course of which he charged that affairs were growing worse, Colonial Secretary Chamberlain lengthily defended the administration of South Africa. He said the greatest difficulty was not the reconciliation of the Boers and Britons, but the reconciliation of the Boers with the Boers. The secretary then called attention to the fact that the Boers were making every effort to develop the country, and were forming local agricultural associations, of which the chairmen in many cases were former leaders of the Boer forces. Mr. Chamberlain admitted that much had to be done, and said that if it was found that the work of pacification was prevented by irreconciliables, the government would not hesitate to use its strong power to deport the mischief-makers

NEWS NOTES.

C. P. R. land sales for the month of July show continued increase.

The feeling in Rome forecasts Cardinal Gotti as the next Pope.

Winnipeg Chess club may play a match with Montreal by wire.

The second race for the Seawanhaka cup was also won by the Canadian boat, the Thorella.

MORRISSEY

From The Despatch

If in need of glasses for reading you should call on Liphardt the Jeweler.

Wm. Hazard has purchased the business of the Fernie Cartage Co. here from Jas. Rogers, of Fernie.

L. Tate has accepted a large contract for getting out mine props from Wm. Wardrope of Sparwood.

A. McBain, manager of the Crow's Nest Trading Co's store here, moved his family up from Fernie yesterday.

$35 down and $7 a month until paid for will buy a high grade Gerhard Heintzmann piano from L. W. Patmore. x

Chief License Inspector McMullin was in town yesterday inspecting the Clark House previous to its being opened.

Business has increased to such an extent on the spur to the mine that it has been found necessary to put on a night crew.

We understand that the company intend erecting the twenty-five cottages for the coke oven employees on the new townsite.

Rev. C. W. Houghton, of Fernie, was in town this week in connection with the erection of the new Church of England building.

The new electric light plant at Fernie is being rushed. New fifty foot poles are being placed in position on the different streets.

Archdeacon Pentreath, D. D., expects to arrive here to-morrow and will have charge of the Church of England service on Sunday the 9th.

Achilo. Costanzo, an Itaillian employed in the mines, had the misfortune to get a leg broken on Tuesday of this week. He was removed to the Fernie hospital.

Don't forget the grand opening ball in the Alexandra hotel on the evening of Friday the 14th inst. Everything will be done toward giving guests a good time.

Jas. McDonnell, of the Elk River Ranching Co. was in town yesterday. Big "Jim" reports everything booming at Michel, where he has been for several weeks.

F. C. Lawe, barrister of this town, was united in marrage to Miss Lillian Anderson, of Helena, Mon., on Sunday, August 2nd. The young couple are expected home on Monday of next week.

Again we draw the attention of th Government to the urgent need af a jail and police court building at this place. It is a disgrace to the community that a prisoner has to be locked up in a cellar over night because there is no other accommodation.

The local miners union are arranging for a big picnic to be held on the new townsite on the 22nd of this month. The executive have arrangements in hand and nothing will be left undone to make the affair a grand success. A big programme of sports will be carried out.

The Fernie Manufacturing Co. started up operations on Monday in their new factory at Fernie. An up-to-date plant has been installed which includes 35 machines for the manufacture of all kinds of house finishings. The factory has a large steam dry kiln in connection.

The road to the mine is still impassible and will likely remain so until the Government take steps to open a road above the new ovens. It would be well for Government Agent Armstrong to look into the matter at once as it is a great inconvenience to the merchants doing business in the new town.

Cranbrook

From the Herald.

It is rumored that J. A. Harvey, the solicitor, contemplates moving to Cranbrook.

There are about seventy-five ladies in Cranbrook who would like to get hold of a smooth-tongued gentleman who sold each of them a self-heating flat iron. His life would not be worth thirty cents.

E. C. Smith, who started farming on a ranch near the Mission that was just put under cultivation this season, has a wonderful crop. His oats are heavy and well filled, and everything that he planted has prospered.

The inability of the committee to secure cars for the excursion to Moyie yesterday, was a great disappointment to a large number of people in Cranbrook. If the excursion had taken place, it would probably have been the largest ever held on the Crow.

Frank Derosier has sold his Jaffray hotel to Dr. Gaylors, who is a new arrival in this district. The doctor will make some improvements and open a general store in connection with the hotel. The consideration was $3,000. Mr. Derosier will now devote his time to the ranch, the sale having included only that part on which the hotel was situated.

"DOING TIME."

The following suggestive lines were found scribbled on the back of a magazine in the Fernie jail this week:

Tell me not in mournful numbers
Life is not an empty dream;
If you were in Fernie jail
Oh, how happy life would seem!

Lives of prisoners have taught us
We can make our lives sublime,
And departing leave behind us
The thought that we were doing time.

ED. DORAN

Fernie jail, July 19, 03.

An Italian couple were married in the Catholic Church last Saturday evening, the names of the contracting parties are Nicholas Masiska and Rosy Custanco.

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the chief commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay.

(1) Commencing at the south west corner of J. Claxton's timber license No. 2314, on Skookumchuck River, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to the place of commencement.

(2) Commencing at the south west corner of J. Claxton,s timber license, No. 2314, on Skockumchuck River, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to the place of commencement.

A. BROLEY

Dated at Fernie, July 13th, '03. 239-4

A WELL KNOWN ALBANY MAN

Recommends Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy

About eighteen months ago Mr. W. S. Manning, of Albany, N. Y., widely known in trade circles as the representative of the Albany Chemical Co., was suffering from a protracted attack of diahorrea. "I tried Chamberlain's Colic Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," he says, "and obtained immediate relief. I cheerfully recommend this medicine to those similarly afflicted." For sale by all druggists and dealers.

Very Remarkable Cure of Diarrhoea.

"About six years ago for the first time in my life I had a sudden severe attack of diarrhœa," says Mrs. Alice Miller, of Morgan, Texas. "I got temporary relief but it came back again and again, and for six long years I have suffered more misery and agony than I can tell. It was worse than death. My husband spent hundreds of dollars for physician's prescription and treatment without avail. Finally we moved to Bosque County, our present home, and one day I happened to see an advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy with a testimonal of a man who had been cured by it. The case was so similar to my own that I considered to try the remedy. The result was wonderful. I could hardly realize that I was well again, or believe it could be so after having suffered so long, but that one bottle of medicine costing but a few cents, cured me." For sale by all druggists and dealers.

Cholera Infantum

This has long been regarded as one of the most dangerous and fatal diseases to which infants are subject. It can be cured, however, when properly treated. All that is necessary is to give Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and castor oil, as directed with each bottle, and a cure is certain. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted ot F. Delzell's north-east corner, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north to place of beginning.

Dated at Fernie this 6th day of June, 1903.

J. COWARD.
FRED DELZELL, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal and petrolium on the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted one-half mile east of F. R. Dezell's north-west corner post, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west to point of beginning.

Dated at Fernie this 6th day of June, 1903.

FRED ROBBINS.
F. R. DELZELL, Agent.

CONSERVATIVE PLATFORM.

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

1. That this convention reaffirm the policy of the party in matters of provincial roads and trails; the ownership and control of railways and the development of the agricultural resources of the province as laid down in the platform adopted in October, 1899, which is as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

4. That the government ownership of telephone systems should be brought about as a first step in the acquisition of public utilities.

5. That a portion of every coal area hereafter to be disposed of should be reserved from sale or lease, so that state owned mines may be easily assessible, if their operation becomes necessary or advisable

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

7. That the legislature and governmen of the province persevere in the effort to secure the exclusion of Asiatic labor.

8. That the matter of better terms in the way of subsidy and appropriations for the province should be vigorously pressed upon the Dominion government.

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

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

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

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and works for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted at Ed Robbins north-west corner, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west to place of beginning.

Dated at Fernie this 6th day of June, 1903.

W. C. LIPHARDT.
F. R. DELZELL, Agent.

Fort Steele Licence District

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned persons have made application under the provisions of the Liquor Licence Act 1900 for liquor licenses at the places set opposite their names.

G. H. Gilpin, wholesale, Morrissey Mines.
Mike Reguli, wholesale, Morrissey Mines.

A meeting of the Board of Licence Commissioners of the Fort Steele Licence District will be held at the Court House, Fernie, on Friday, August 14th, 1903, at the hour of 7 o'clock in the afternoon.

J. H. McMULLIN,
Fernie, B.C., July 30. Chief Licence Inspector

Bleasdell's Drug Hall

FERNIE, B. C.

Drugs, Stationary, Fancy Goods, &c.

Call and see us in our new store opposite the Coal Company's office.

A. W. Bleasdell

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the District of East Kootenay:

Commencing at a post 40 chains west of the south-west corner of M. Claxton's timber licence application on Skookumchuck river, South East Kootenay, thence running north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.

232-4 J. MCDONALD.
Dated May 23rd, 1903.

The Enormous Expenditure of Money by the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, Limited, in the construction of coke ovens and storage bins and the installation of electric light and water-works systems, determines that the industrial centre of this district is established for all time at the new town of

Morrissey Mines

The importance of this fact on real estate values here is immense. One of Canada's greatest banking institutions has established itself here permanently, and the near future will see the residential streets lined with many fine houses that will be required to house the hundreds of workers employed here. It is not hard to guess what the effect of this concentration of well-paid wage earners will have on Morrissey Mines realty. All this army must have homes.

One of these bright July days as one stands on the foothill just above the new town, and looks east toward the collieries, the whole transformation that turns a wilderness into a great industrial centre, is shown in its various stages. We see the near approaching coal train of 40 cars, carrying 1,200 tons, the output of the mines for one day, and a little further on, two batteries of modern coke ovens, many of which will be fired up within ten days.

Just across the paddock that has until recently been used for a horse pasture, can be seen 100 men, digging a ditch for the large water-main that is to supply the town with pure Spring water, while the ring of hammers can be heard on every side.

To those wishing to build homes I am offering attractive terms. Write for particulars or call at my office.

Thomas Crahan, Agent,
MORRISSEY MINES, B.C.

Your patronage is respectfully solicited by

The Calgary Cattle Company

who have opened up a

MEAT MARKET

complete in every department, in the Turner Block, rear Victoria Hotel.

TWO DAYS

Rossland Summer Carnival

$5000 in Prizes

Under the auspices of the Mayor and City Council. . . .

Tuesday & Wednesday

August 25-26

PATRONS: The Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen and Rossland Miners Union, No. 38, W. F. of M.

Grand parade, lacrosse and baseball tournaments, firemen's competitions, tugs of war, horse racing, boxing and wresting contests, athetlic sports of all kinds, machine and doulbe and single hand drilling, and speed exhibition by the guideless wonder, Dr, M., grand ball, magnificent pyrotechnic display and performances by the Rossland Dramatic club. Railway rate less than one fare for round trip. . . .

Further Particulars from

A. J. DREWRY, Sec.

TWO DAYS

FISHING TACKLE

Our stock is this line is complete. It embraces a larger line than ever before shown in Fernie.

Your Choice of 30,000 Flies.

Rods from the 25c. long Bamboo to the Bristol Steel and Anderson Special Trout

The latest designs in

Creels, Reels & Lines.

Call and inspect. Prices right.

Fernie Drug Store.
N. E. SUDDABY.

P. S. Use Mosquito Oil.

Machinery

Saw mill machinery.
Planing mill machinery.
Sash and Door machinery.
Automatic Saw fitting machinery
Shurley & Dietritch mill Saws.
Lumber and Shingle Dry Kilns.
Blowers and Exhaust Fans.
Ventilating Fans.
Steam Engines and Boilers.
Hoisting & Elevating machinery.
Iron Working macninery.
Everything high grade

Write us J. L. NEILSON & CO., Winnipeg, Man.

GOOD

BUSINESS LOTS

and blocks for Sale on Victoria St. Residential Lots and Residences for Sale. Several decided Bargains.

F. J. WATSON.

"Griffin Brand" brix butter is fresh from the churn and retains that peculiarly delicate flavor that only the best and freshest butter can have. x

The Fernie Free Press

CROWS NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. X. No. 6. FERNIE, B.C., SATURDAY, AUGUST 15, 1903. WHOLE NUMBER, 240

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METHODIST CHURCH.
FERNIE, B.C.
SERVICES:
Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m,
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.
Strangers are cordially invited.
REV. JOHN ROBSON - - PASTOR

W. R. ROSS. J. S. T. ALEXANDER
Ross & Alexander,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
FERNIE - - - - - - B.C.
Office :—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave

H. W. HERCHMER SHERWOOD HERCHMER
Herchmer & Herchmer
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
Offices over P. Burns & Co's block, Victoria Ave.

J. G. Cummings,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR
FORT STEELE, B.C.

H. Leslie Staebler
TEACHER ON
PIANO and ORGAN
Studio,---Room 4, Turner Block.

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47
I.O. O.F.
Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in Joyces's Hall.
C. P. HIGGINS, R.S.

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35
A.F A. M.
Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
W. J. TIMLICK,
Secretary.

Mrs. E. Todd,
Millinery and Dressmaking Parlors.
Fernie, B.C.

J.Barber,L.D.S.D.D.S.
DENTIST
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE
SECOND FLOOR, HILL BLOCK
Opposite Royal Hotel.
Office hours 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

J. C. Morrison
D.D.S., L.D.S.
Has Located in Fernie, and is prepared to do all kinds of
DENTAL WORK
Crown and Bridge Work, Filling, Plates, etc.

Ask for British Lion or Mainland cigars for sale at all first-class places. Union made. Manufactured by Wm. Lietjan Vancouver. x

TRACKMEN TO COME.

EXCURSIONS TO FERNIE ON LABOR DAY.

Grand Celebration Being Prepared. Procession in Forenoon. A Full Day of Sports.

A public meeting called by the secretary of the Fernie Athletic Association waf help in the Royal hotel on Wednesday evening. Representatives from the Trades and Labor Council, the Miners' Union and the C. P. R. Trackmen's union were invited to be present but only the last accepted the invitation, G. Clapp being present. Mr. Clapp explained that the C. P. R. trackmen from Medicine Hat to Kootenay Landing had decided to run excursions from both directions to Fernie on Labor Day. Those from the east would come on the regular morning train while a special would be run from the west.

All present expressed much satisfaction at the action of the trackmen in deciding to visit Fernie and a motion was unanimously adopted that a monster celebratian program, suitable for the occassion be prepared.

A rough draft of a program was then drawn up, aud the following events were included.

Champion Lacrosse match, Fernie vs. Lethbridge.
Matched Race, Mitchell vs. Appleford.
Baseball game, Fernie vs. Macleod.
Rock drilling contests.
Tug of-war Tournament, trackmen, miners, lumbermen and the World.
Sack Race.
Hurdle Race.
Three-leg Race.
100 yd. race for miners.
100 yd. race for trackmen.
Three Jumping contests.
Putting Shot.
Greasy Pole.
Horse Race.

An attempt will be made to have a large parade in the forenoon in which unions, tradesmen and merchants will be asked to take part. A prize will be given for the best "float" in the procession.

The eventful day will be suitably brought to a close by a public ball in the evening.

The chairman appointed a committee of six to attend to the minute arrangements of the celebration. This committee is composed of Messrs. G. Clapp, Dobbin, H. Bentley, Tuttle, T. Whelan and S. Herchmer. They will doubtless add other events to the above and otherwise prepare for a full day's sport.

Mr. Tuttle was appointed to interview the unions with the object of securing their co-operation in celebrating the day.

SHORT $600 IN HIS ACCOUNTS.

Postmaster Moon, of Michel, Sent Up For Tampering With Post-Office Funds.

The report of the looseness of the manner in which the post-office at Michel was run was fully verified by Inspector Dorman's official visit there last Friday. He had received complaints from the Department at Ottawa and he was therefore aomewhat prepared for the condition in which he found the office. A hurried examination of the books and the cash on hand revealed a serious deficit and upon more careful investigation the amount was found to exceed $600.

Moon at first made no explanation of the shortage but attempted to get his freinds to make good the shortage. Failing in this he fell back on the claim that the office had been robbed. He was arrested by Constable Henderson and brought to Fernie on Wednesday and received his preliminary hearing on Thursday.

The evidence of Inspector Dorman as to the deficit, and that of Constable Henderson as to the habits of the accused were most damaging. The accused stuck to his story that the office had been robbed, and that he had told the Inspector of the robbery when the deficit was first noticed. This was denied by the Inspector. The magistrate sent the accused up for trial.

The Inspector and others reasonably certain of Moon's guilt do not believe that he intended to get away with the funds of the office but they attribute the shortage more to financial embarrassments on the the part of Moon who accumulated debts through drinking and gambling and who took the money, probably at different times, fully intending to put it back again. At the the time when he claims the robbery took place there was a large sum of money in the office, which had he been prompt in his duties, would have been sent to Ottawa on the previous day.

MITCHELL VICTORIOUS.

Fernie's Fast Sprinter won the Big Running Event at the Lethbridge Celebration.

The big celebration at Lethbridge was a huge success in every way. The 100 yard race was won by F. J. Mitchell over Kensey, of Raymond, and Eade, of Wardner. The last named got away first but in the last 50 yards it was between the first two, and Mitchell came in a couple of feet ahead. Kensey is the man who defeated Nevin this spring.

The lacrosse match between Lethbridge and Medicine Hat resulted in a victory for the former by a score of 6-10. The game was fast and exciting. The roping contests and all the other events, in fact, were very interesting. A large crowd of excursionists were in from out side points.

MATCHED RACE ARRANGED

While Mr. Mitchell was in Lethbridge a matched race was arranged between him and Geo. Appleford, of Lethbridge. The race is to be run in Fernie on Labor Day for $250 a side, $75 of which was put up. It was also mutually agreed that H. Bentley would he acceptable as starter. This race will be a drawing card for the big celebration.

DAILY MAIL INSTITUTED.

The Government's Promise Promptly Fulfilled.

True to its promise the post office department put a daily service on the Crow line without any delay. Last Sunday both trains carried the mail as on any other day. Postmaster Johnson very obligingly sorted the mail. The postmaster is not obliged to distribute the mail on Sunday, but Mr. Johnson informs us that he will do this as a general thing on Sunday.

The greater advantage is gained by the outgoing mail. This is made up exactly as on week days and no more inconvenience wiil be experienced by mail remaining in the Fernie office from Saturday until Monday.

COAL OIL MAGNATES HERE

Remain in Fernie a Day on their Way to Their Claims near Pincher Creek.

Messrs. J. B. Ferguson, J. L. Johnston and J. H. Thorne, of the Western Oil and Coal Co., of Vancouver, passed through Fernie on their way to their claims near Pincher Creek this week and stopped off over Tuesday in Fernie. While here they were negotiating for more claims between the town and their claims near Morrissey.

The company has decided not to proceed with development work on their claims at Morrissey for the present. This decision, no doubt, has some relation to the uncertain fate of the whole block, and the withholding of licenses.

The company's claims in Alberta will be developed rapidly. One boring machine is now at work and another will be purchased at once. Mr. Johnston will remain on the spot for a time to superintend the development work.

Mr Thorne, who is one of the directors and heaviest shareholders of the company, is making his first visit to the Crow's Nest Valley. He was very favorably impressed with the appearance of Fernie and he predicted a bright future for this corner of the province.

MORE ENGLISH MINERS.

Another Party Arrived on Thursday Morning.

A party of forty-nine English miners arrived on Thursdap morning to work in the mines of the Crows Nest Pass Coal Company. They are mostly from Durham but a few are from Northumberland and Yorkshire. The names of the new comers are as follows.

D. Bolan, J. Avery and his son A Avery, J. Wood, T. Green, H. McCrory, W. Tennant, W. Shenfield, J. Beaumont and his two sons H. Beaumont, and E. Beaumont, M. Morris, R. Redhead and his son, W. Harrold, T. Scott, J. Richardson, J. Snow, R. Atkinson, G. Smart, Jesse Stackwood, P. Irving, M. Stovel, J. Morris. W. Commons, W. Jones, V. Alexander, J. Elliott, H. Reay, J. Feenney, C. Jones, J. Thompson, E. Best, M. Joyce, J. Favell, J. Colly, T. Wassell, H. Taylor, J. Gordon, W. Snow, F. Collingwood, F. Scott, A. Hather, H. Hather, W. Risdale, J. Simpson, H. Keenin, W. Rogerson, J. Sale.

Five of these men are coke oven workers and they will remain at Fernie. Ten of the miners have been given work at Michel mines, ten at Coal Creek mines and the remainder at Morrissey.

COUNTY COURT NEWS

NINETY MORE BRITISH SUBJECTS.

Three Criminal Cases disposed of. Spence Lyon gets off.

Judge Forin held a County Court sitting in the Fernie court house on Wednesday. Three criminal cases were disposed of and ninety naturalization papers were read before the Judge by Registrar Forbes and all were passed.

The case of an Italian named Louis Frederico for the theft of $98 from his room-mate, Francisco Dercole, at Morrissey Mines, ended in the accused getting 3 months. The prosecution showed that the accused stole the money from the pocket of his sleeping companion, wrapped it in a piece of cloth and hid it under the door step of the house. When accused of the crime he handed over $60 and asked the accusers to say nothing more about it.

Joe Fetseck, a Slav, accused of obtaining goods under false pretenses from Foss and Macdonell at Michel was found guilty and was sentenced to 3 months at hard labor.

The case against Spence Lyon was dismissed. The evidence showed that Kret applied for a wholesale license at Morrissey Mines under Spence Lyon's name, the former putting up all the money. The license was refused and Lyon got the rebate and left the town without turning it over to the rightful owner. The judge cut the case short by declaring it would be impossible to convict the accused on the charge since Kret had previously acted criminally in attempting to evade the law.

A large portion of the forenoon was consumed in the reading of the 90 naturalization papers. Thirty-seven of these names belong to the Fernie district and the remaining 53 names were sent in from other Kootenay points, advantage being taken of the last County Court sitting before the closing of the voters list. Lhe following are the names of the Fernie men who became British subjects on Wednesday:

Nicholas Klausman
John P. Williams
Rafaele Marasco
Michele Serianni
Pasquale Caravetta
Felicio Antonio Miscisco
Anigi Martini
Giovanni Lamanna
Vincenzo Coztanzo
Brautomarto Rizuto
Nicolo Miscisco
Guiseppe Taverno
Andrea Rizuto
Rafaele Rizuto
Donata Cumina
Felice Pascuzi
Matteo Scarpino
Anthony Modigh
Mike Guzzi
Frederick W. Glover
Ipolda Caravetta
Gennaro Vastardrio
John Hovan
Frank Salisbury
Mike Putera
David Bannett
Charles E. Estes
John Barber
Vincenzo Rose
Bonaventura Taimo
Joseph Choy
Biogio Bafaro
Pasquale Arcuri
John Borresen
Geo. A. Millett
Henry Ruff
James M. Cready

CAMPED ON THE FLATHEAD

Stoney Indians on the March—Creston Indians badly Scared.

In consequence of the reports received last week by the chief of police of the invasion of the Stoney Indians, Constable Dow was sent down to Phillipps, Tobacco Plains, to gather news of their whereabouts. He has reported this week to the chief that the Stoney Indians are said to be camped on the upper waters of Flathead river, and he asked for further instructions. Chief McMullin at once instructed Constable Dow to go out after the invading tribe and order them out of the province.

The Indians at Creston, about 160 in number, are alarmed for their safety. They were aware of the intended raid before the police and they came to the later asking protection. It is something of a mystery how they learned about the raid.

The N. W. M. P. have in the past been accustomed to follow the Stoneys whenever they crossed the border and take them back. This fact indicates that the Indians have slipped by this time unobserved.

A TRIP UP THE ELK.

John Hutchison, and Constable Walker took a trip up the Elk river valley this week to the C. P. R. coal claims, some 50 miles from Michel. A Free Press man saw "Hutch" on his return and asked him a few questions as to the trip. "We had a grand trip," said Hutch, "we went up as far as Round prairie about 35 miles in a dead ox waggon and from there we got a couple of horses and rode the balance of the way. We made the trip in 19 hours. What do I think of the country? its the finest bit of East Kootenay I ever saw, the land will grow anything. At Foss & McDonald's ranch we saw oats and wheat four feet high and well headed and the finest vegetables I ever saw in this country. Timber! why miles of it, spruce for the most part. And coal? well, we were told that there is $50,000,000 worth in sight now on the C. P. R. claims. I would advise anyone who wants to fish or hunt to go up there this fall because the country is full of game and the river full of fish.

POLITICAL PARAGRAPHS.

The Conservatives of Cranbrook district hold their convention this evening. Messrs. Ryan, Rookes, Rollins, Hill and Thompson are the Cranbrook delegates and W. J. Nobles was appointed a delegate for Perry Creek. The Cranbrook Herald is of the opinion that Thomas Caven will get the nomination.

The trouble between the two Conservative factions in Nelson has reached an acute stage. The anti-Houston Conservatives had a meeting on Wednesday and passed several resolutions condemning the action of Fred Starkey, president of the local association in refusing to call a general meeting; also John Houston's recent utterances in his paper and his determination to ignore the meeting called for that evening. The meeting passed another resolution expressing confidence in the Conservative party as a whole. The Houston party held a meeting on the following evening and elected delegates to the convention on the 15th. The delegation are naturally of a strong Houston complexion.

MICHEL AMBULANCE CLASS.

A meeting held in the Michel school house on Monday evening, August 10 for the purpose of organizing an ambulance class was well attended. Robt. Duggan acted as chairman of the meeting. Committees were appointed and officers elected as follows. Secretary, Wm. Austin; treasurer, Wm. Powell; monitors, Thos. Miller and Wm. Harnison. Dr. McSorley who for the past two months has been giving lectures on "first aid to the injured" displays a lively interest in the matter and has won the respect and confidence of the people of Michel. The undoubted ability of Dr. McSorley as instructor, coupled with the intelligence and energy of those interested in forming this class will in time prove a blessing to the community.

A large number of students have already been enrolled and it is hoped that many more will consider the advisability of taking advantage of the instructions of Dr. McSorley on first aid. The dangers that beset the miner's path are many and a knowledge of first aid is an absolute necessity, but one which has not been given the study it deserves. Now that the class is started it is to be hoped that everyone interested will join us and insure it success.

Wm. Austin,
Secretary.

Michel, Aug. 10, 1903.

THE VOTERS LIST.

The classification of the voters list for the Fernie district, which closed last night, is as follows:

Fernie	563
Michel	157
Morrissey Mines and Junction	174
Coal Creek Mines.	97
Jaffray	37
Crows Nest	1
Foresters Mills	11
Loop	4
Carbon Creek Mill	16
Hosmer	2
Sparwood	16
Elko	19
Elkmouth	23
Edwards Lake	3
Baynes Lake	6
Gateway	2
Phillipps	9
Total	1140

E.C. SMITH NOMINATED.

RECEIVED UNANIMOUS SUPPORT OF THE CONVENTION.

Dr. Wilson Retires in Favor of Late Member. District Association Formed.

The Liberal convention held last evening was a decided success. Mr. E. C. Smith received the unanimous support of the meeting and the greatest harmony prevailed. The following delegates were present.

FERNIE—F. Stork, D. V. Mott, H. H. Trites, W. W. Tuttle and F. J. Watson.
MORRISSEY—Dr. Willson, T. R. Morton, J. F. Carter, W. Dick and McDonald.
MICHEL—P. Anderson, and Jas. Johnson.
COAL CREEK MINES—R. Randall and W. W. Thomson.
ELKO—I. C. Slater and John Mott.
ELKMOUTH—R. M. Fullerton.
JAFFRAY—Geo. H. Chapman.

Dr. Wilson was elected to the chair and F. J. Watson was appointed secretary. The business of selecting a candidate was proceeded with at once. Two nominations were put before the meeting Dr. Willson was nominated by J. F. Carter and E. C. Smith by H. H. Trites. Dr. Willson in a neat speech asked that his name be withdrawn in favor of the late member. D. V. Mott closed a forceable address by moving that the nomination of Mr. Smith be made unanimous and J. F. Carter seconded the motion, which was supported by all present. F. Stork and others gave short congratulatory addresses after which the meeting proceeded to organize a district association. The officers elected were as follows.

President—Dr. Willson.
Vice President—D. V. Mott.
Sec.-Treas.—F. J. Watson.
Executive Committee—F. Stork, P. W. Anderson, J. F. Carter, T. R. Morton, T. Keith, H. H. Trites, I. C. Slater and Geo. H. Chapman.

The executive of this association wiil draw up certain resolutions and a meeting has been arranged for August 31st at which Mr. Smith will be present.

CONSERVATIVES IN LINE.

Officers Elected. Convention Arranged for August 28th.

The Fernie Conservative Association held a meeting last evening for the purpose of reorganization. The meeting was largely attended. The following officers were elected.

President—A. Joyce.
Vice-President—J. A. Macdonell.
Sec.-Treas.—John Hutchison.
Executive Committee—F. M. McLeod, H. A, Kanouse, D. R. McDonald, J. A. Rennie, S. Bonnell, A. H. Cree and F. W. Burn.

It was decided to hold the nominating convention for the district in Fernie on August 28th. A meeting is to be held on the 21st to select delegates for this convention. Representation will be given to each polling place on the basis of one delegate for every 50 names or fraction thereof on the voters list. Small places with less than 50 names will be allowed one representative.

The executive committee meets tonight at the office of Cree and Hutchison. Mr. Hutchison has resigned the appointment of returning officer for the Cranbrook district to take the position of secretary of the association.

CHALLENGE ACCEPTED

The following wire was received this morning which explains itself:

Michel, B.C., Aug. 15th, 1903.
FERNIE FREE PRESS
"In reply to last week's challange we beg to say if Knight and Hurley will put up a forfeit of $25 we will drill them for one hundred or more.
Signed John A. MacDonald
John L. Wilson

CANADA CUP CAPTURED.

Strathcona won First Two Races and Irondequoit the Last Three.

The deciding race for the Canada Cup was raced on Thursday. Previous to that the Canadian defender, Strathcona, had won the first two races and the American challenger, the Irondequoit, had won the third and fourth. The fifth was won by the American boat in an exciting race over a triangular course of 7 miles to the leg. The Canadian boat was 70 sec. behind at the finish.

WHEN BOYS WERE MEN

By JOHN HABBERTON,

Author of "Helen's Babies," "George Washington," Etc.

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"Atten-tion! Men, orders have come for all recruits for the Thirty-eighth cavalry to be sent to the regiment at once. You must remain here, therefore, until the order for transportation comes. We'll get off some time this evening. That's all. Break ranks—march!"

The yells, roars and oaths that went up from two or three score of the men were worse than any I ever had heard. I couldn't blame any of the other recruits, however, for I was as angry, shocked and frantic as they. "Get off some time this evening!" That meant I couldn't see father, mother or Ned before I started—couldn't see them in three years unless the war ended sooner. It was awful—it was worse that the worst thing I ever had imagined about war.

Some of the more excitable fellows made a rush for the door to find there for the first time an armed guard, beyond whom at the head of the stairs were several more. They did not belong to our own regiment either. Then they dashed to the rear of the loft and

"Fall in, men," said the lieutenant.

threw up the window sashes, but two infantrymen with fixed bayonets were in the tiny courtyard below. Then Babel began again, while the lieutenant resumed his chair, cigar and pen as coolly as if he were deaf or accustomed to such scenes.

"Can it be possible that this was what the major meant?" I asked of Hamilton and Cloyne.

"Undoubtedly," groaned Cloyne. "It isn't a new trick by any means."

"The scoundrel!" hissed Hamilton, who was the picture of more kinds of discomfort than I had ever seen in one face before.

"Perhaps he really did want to see us three on the business you suggested," said I to Hamilton. "'Twon't do any harm to ask."

He shook his head doubtfully, but approached the lieutenant, followed by Cloyne and me.

"Lieutenant," said he, "excuse me, but I have reason to expect some official communications from Albany, through the major, for myself and my friends here. Can you tell me whether they have come?"

"Not that I know of," said the officer pleasantly.

"Will the major be in soon?"

"The major is—no. The truth is, I doubt whether we shall ever see him again. He hasn't succeeded in raising a company, much less a battalion, and has dropped out of the business. He never had a commission anyway."

"Then all of us to whom he promised commissions are duped?"

"Not at all—if you've raised the requisite number of men. Have you done it?"

Then Hamilton lost his self possession for the first time within my knowledge.

"How many men have you raised?" continued the officer.

"Five," said Hamilton feebly.

"And you?" This to Cloyne.

"Four," sighed the handsome Irishman.

Then the lieutenant looked at me inquiringly.

"Three," I whispered, remembering that one was dead and another reclaimed by his parents.

"And you've consumed nearly a month at this," said the officer. "What commissions do you suppose you are entitled to?"

No one answered, so the lieutenant resumed his work.

Then we three Summerton men stepped aside at Hamilton's suggestion for consultation, but we at once began to moan and grumble instead of consulting. Cloyne said he had no one in particular to say goodby to; nevertheless to go off as we were about to, without saying a word to any of the many people he had known pleasantly for years, would make him feel very much as if suddenly arrested and sent to prison. Hamilton said he heartily wished himself in Cloyne's condition, but unfortunately there were many people to whom he owed parting calls and some with whom he had made engagements which he wouldn't break for anything. I began to say that I feared that not to see me again would be the death of my father or mother or both, but I didn't get through my speech very well. As for my brother Ned, when I thought of that little fellow and all I might have been to him, but hadn't, and now he wouldn't have a big brother again for years, I secretly promised heaven to endure patiently any hardship or suffering of war if I might be spared to make amends to that small boy.

Suddenly Hamilton exclaimed:

"This won't do. We're wasting precious time. If we can't go back home we can at least telegraph our friends to come down and say goodby to us. Let me labor with the great mogul once more."

"Lieutenant," said Hamilton, whom Cloyne and I followed to the desk, "I beg a thousand pardons, but I know you'll forgive me if you'd put yourself in my place for a moment. I'm an old First militia man, and I know orders must be obeyed."

"First regiment, eh?" said the lieutenant, rising from his desk, while Cloyne and I pinched each other with delight at the impression which Hamilton's announcement had evidently made.

"Yes, and I've enlisted for service, not for money, for I'm quite well off already. My two friends here and I would like to see our families and acquaintances before we start."

"Telegraph them to come at once," said the lieutenant. "Go to the nearest hotel and see them there. You wouldn't like to meet them before this crowd. I'll pass you through the guards."

We must have been a happy trio to look at just then as Hamilton took the lieutenant's hand and murmured:

"God bless you!"

"I hope he will," said the officer, "for everybody else is cursing me today, though I'm merely doing my duty."

We all moved through the door, the lieutenant leading. Just then I felt a clutch at my shoulder and, turning, saw Brainard, his face tear stained and most woebegone. Hamilton chanced to see him, too, stopped, stared and exclaimed:

"Eh? What's this?"

"This is a surprise," said I. "He's one of us after all."

"Thank heaven!" exclaimed Hamilton.

I was so pleased at this remark that I was hours in comprehending the entire meaning of it, which was that there was a woman in the case. Meanwhile Hamilton named the hotel to which we would go and where the lieutenant could notify us when it was time to start. We at once telegraphed our families and while awaiting them made some hasty goodby visits to friends in the city. Two hours later we felt as criminals condemned to death must feel during the final visit of their friends. My father—bless his dear, thoughtful heart—brought down the entire family and the dog besides. Had it not been for that dog's efforts to explore the hotel and Ned's efforts to bring him back there would have been little relief from the gloom of which all of us were full. Brainard's mother seemed to suffer worst of all. She had gone through the agony of giving her son away only to get him back again forever, she supposed. Now he was a soldier once more, and at scarcely an hour's notice she was to lose him. My own misery was doubled by her sorrow, for was not I to blame for his being in uniform?

My cousin May tried to put some cheer into the party, and as she always laughed heartily at the slightest provocation it was impossible not to be affected by her spirits. She made cheery though modest replies to some gallant speeches which Hamilton addressed to her, and she told Mrs. Brainard to think how much more Charley's quick wits would be to the nation than the guns of a dozen common men. She scarcely spoke a word to Charley himself, however, and he looked at her only slyly, for, as he told me afterward, he had caught a glimpse of himself in a hotel mirror and felt like a scarecrow.

A message from the lieutenant broke up our party, Cloyne departing first, followed by Hamilton and his friends. I had to drag myself away from my mother's arms and then tear Brainard away from his mother. I hope I may never again see such a picture of desolation as that couple made while taking a last look at each other. It seemed as if a sense of my own responsibility would kill me, but suddenly Cousin May relieved the feelings of all present by throwing her arms around Charley's neck and exclaiming:

"You poor, troubled little fellow, your mother shan't be lonesome while you are away."

How we got out of that room—why we did not fall dead at the final parting—I do not know. To my memory that is still the most dismal day of the entire war. We took pains not to tell our families where our rendezvous was or by what streets we would depart. We did not know ourselves. Just a quarter of an hour afterward, however, as we tramped down Broadway, a dog sprang upon me, and as I turned to cast him off I saw it was mine—that little Ned was right behind him, and my father was following Ned.

If nobody had too much then everybody would be provided for.

CHAPTER IV.

IN CAMP AGAIN.

WE went south on a train which contained some squads of recruits for other regiments, and I cannot say that any of them impressed me more favorably than our own or that they looked like men from whom the Southern Confederacy had much to fear. Certainly they could not bear comparison with the average of our old militia regiment, at whom the cavalry had sneered and whom the regular artillerymen had called "Doughboys." The great majority reminded me of the corner loungers in city and town. I said as much to Cloyne, who replied:

"For very good reason too. That's just the class from which they were recruited."

It was pleasing to think that we should see something different when we reached our camp, which was only about a day distant from New York. Our quartet wished we might soon reach there, too, for the trip persisted in recalling by contrast that of the Ninety-ninth, and the contrast made us gloomy. No natives wished us godspeed or brought fruit and refreshments to the train when it stopped at a station. Nobody sang patriotic songs in the cars or passed jokes from seat to seat. On the contrary, there were much vile language and drunkenness, with some fighting, for men who had received large bounties and were not accustomed to having much money had apparently tried to invest all their cash in whisky. Some tried to desert by jumping from the car platforms as we passed slowly through the larger towns, and apparently we all were suspected by the officers in charge of the various squads of being possible "bounty jumpers."

It was not until this trip that we came to realize, recruiting officers though we had been, that the payment of bounties, which had not begun until the Ninety-ninth had taken the field, had developed a new and highly popular industry—that of enlisting, receiving bounties, deserting, re-enlisting to receive more bounties, and so on indefinitely until the bounty jumper was detected or sent to the front too suddenly and securely to escape. One of the officers, with whom Hamilton and Cloyne scraped acquaintance, said we were lucky not to be sent down in locked cars, with windows so arranged on the outside that they could not be opened enough to let a man through. He said also that a number of hard characters had enlisted only for the purpose of robbing their comrades and that those of us who had much money would do well to hide it securely before dropping asleep.

None of these revelations promised well for the Union cause, and I asked Hamilton why it was that the army did not get a better class of volunteers.

"Because," said Hamilton between his teeth, "most members of the better classes are trying to become officers, instead of first enlisting as privates, like several fools with whom I am acquainted."

"But they can't all become officers," I argued. "There are too many of them."

"None of them will become a private soldier until there is a conscription," said Cloyne, who stood by. "It's the only way that men of the better classes ever get into the armies of other nations."

"But we are different," said I, with rising American pride. "Our better classes know they have more to be thankful for than the people of other nations, so they have more patriotism."

"They do, eh? From the appearance of this car and such others on this train I have gone through, I must say their patriotism is not hurrying them into the military service."

Then I had to change the subject of conversation.

Before reaching camp we became acquainted with some of the recruits for our own regiment and found enough varieties of human nature to interest us and to justify Cloyne's remark that it takes a net or an army to catch all sorts of queer fish. Hamilton, who had a head for statistics, took the trouble to ask each recruit for the Thirty-eighth what was his business

"Ah, you vants glory, eh?"

before he enlisted. There were only 52 recruits, but 45 different trades and professions were named. Indeed, there was but one business or calling which more than one man designated. It was "soldier." Hamilton, Cloyne and I were three of the five who made this statement. The others were two stalwart Englishmen, almost middle aged. I engaged these successively in conversation and was almost paralyzed at learning that they were survivors of the famous "Six Hundred" who formed the "Light Brigade" that charged at Balaklava and was immortalized by Tennyson in a poem which I and every other boy in our school had declaimed on "speech day."

It was long before I could tear myself away from these fine fellows and tell Hamilton and Cloyne what an acquisition our regiment had made. Hamilton was as much surprised and delighted as I, but Cloyne twitched his face, looked out the car window in an absentminded sort of way and remarked:

"They'll make about 1,200 survivors of that 'Six Hundred' whom I have personally met, yet I haven't been a great traveler."

"Perhaps," said I, "Lord Cardigan didn't carefully count his men before riding at the Russian guns, or perhaps Tennyson took poetic license as to number."

Cloyne laughed as he tried a pun.

"Somebody somewhere has ventured more lie than sense on the subject."

I thought this was very cynical of Cloyne. Of course there are impostors everywhere, but splendid, straight, manly looking fellows like our own regiment's share of the "Six Hundred" could not be suspected of anything unfair or pretentious. They were superbly cool and composed, as great soldiers always are, and neither of them seemed to take ordinary interest in any one around him until I chanced to mention one of them to the other. To my great surprise, they were not even acquaintances. This fact or some other seemed to surprise the one I spoke to, and when I brought them together and introduced them they did not look and act at all as I imagined old comrades in a historic battle would. Thinking perhaps they preferred to review old associations in private, I left them, after which they began to chat quite freely, and when next I met one of them he told me they had identified each other at last, and glad they were to find they were old friends. It was a long time before I could get Cloyne to take the slightest interest in them, but he finally eyed them, first carelessly, then curiously. Later I saw him in earnest conversation with one of them, and when I joked with him about it he put on a queer smile and patted me on the shoulder in a patronizing manner that exasperated me.

Our reception at the camp of the Thirty-eighth was not what I had expected. The veterans of the regiment did not turn out to cheer the brave youths who had come to help them put down the rebellion. They did not even offer us something to eat, although it was long after breakfast time and our haversacks had been empty since the night before. A few sauntered over to the adjutant's tent, to which we had been marched, and looked at us as if in search of familiar faces, but no one took special interest in us except the orderly sergeants of the various companies, whom the adjutant had the sergeant major summon by bugle call. The company in which we had enlisted had not yet been organized, so we were allotted temporarily among the older companies, and the orderly sergeants swore frightfully, as they marched us off, at the trouble they would have to squeeze an extra man or two into every tent of a lot already well filled. The men in the tents did not do much to make us feel at home, although one or two put on some appearance of friendliness as they asked us if we had brought down anything in pocket flasks.

We Summerton boys were not made any more comfortable by being separated, as we chanced to be. No three of us were assigned to the same company, much less to the same tent. There seemed nothing for us to do or see either, for no drill was ordered during the morning. Before dinner call was sounded I had lost all interest in the service and the war. I could think of nothing but our farm at Summerton and the people who occupied it. My father had promised to visit me in camp before winter if the authorities would permit. How I hoped he would not do it! I should have been glad to have him see the camp of the Ninety-ninth, but the cavalry camp was very different. There seemed no end of detached tents and huts, with no particular purpose that I could discover. Nothing was as I had expected.

After dinner we boys had an opportunity to see each other again. We enjoyed the meeting, but not its purpose, for each new recruit was given a shovel and set to digging post holes and ditches for some new stables that were to be built. I could have had plenty of digging without coming several hundred miles from home, for my father had long intended to set a new fence. An excitable young Frenchman among the recruits seemed somewhat of my way of thinking, for he suddenly dropped his shovel and shouted:

"I will not dig ze hole! I enlist for la gloire, not for dirty work like zis."

"Ah, you vants glory, eh?" said the German sergeant who seemed engineer in chief. "Den better it is you go back to your own country, vere dey ain't got no sense."

The Frenchman said something between his teeth and thrust out his fist. The sergeant collared the Frenchman and kicked him all the way to the guardhouse. There were no protests after that. Post holes and ditches increased rapidly, and I was somewhat astonished to discover that the short ditch dug by Phil Hamilton was the most shapely of the lot.

We recruits got some comfort after supper in criticising the movements of the cavalry at dress parade. They marched with less style than the most awkward company of the Ninety-ninth, and looked shabby by the lack of resemblance in their hats, no two of which set alike, although all were of black felt.

Signs of hospitality continuing to be invisible, some of us Summerton recruits concluded to spend the night on the quartermaster's hay pile. Virginia dews, however, had grown cooler in the month that had elapsed since the Ninety-ninth went north, and we had to arise in the middle of the night and indulge in violent exercise to warm our blood. We talked a great lot, too, so much that the sergeant of the guard came over to see what was the matter. When we told him why we were there and how uncomfortable we were, he said:

"Serves you right. Men who've been in the service once before and got out and hadn't sense enough to stay out deserve all the bad luck they can find."

I was angry and miserable enough to believe for the moment that he was nearly half right.

CHAPTER V.

THINGS SLOW AND LIVELY.

WITHIN a few days our company was organized, and we recruits were gathered into tents of our own. But we continued to be thoroughly miserable. The cavalry camp seemed such a shiftless, do nothing place for all who were not recruits that I thought seriously of writing a private letter to President Lincoln suggesting that he should have this large and lazy body of men go out and kill some rebels or do something else that would help end the war. It seemed to me that the men I saw lounging about me could not possibly be the same who had been all the talk of the post when the Ninety-ninth was there.

We recruits did very little lounging. We were drilled pretty steadily in the use of a saber, a weapon which did not feel or act anything like we had supposed. For days it seemed too heavy and clumsy for me ever to use to any purpose, and I doubted whether I ever should be able to injure the Confederacy or defend myself by any of the

I beheld an odd spectacle.

thrusts, points or cuts of the manual of arms. I told Cloyne so one day, and he replied:

"That's the reason you're being taught. There'd be nonsense in teaching you if you already knew how."

The regiment—that is, the new companies—had no horses, and we Summerton boys would feel very dismal when we saw the older companies mount and go off on a scouting trip, as they did at least once a week, while we, instead, were marched out to drill or set to work on the stables, which were so many and large that it seemed they never would be finished. There were 12 of them, and each was more then 300 feet long and required 100 thick 10 foot posts, which had to be cut in the forest, besides hundreds of smaller ones for the roof and to divide the stalls. Many of the men made up their minds while this work was going on that a soldier's life was a dog's life, and they proved their sincerity by acting like dogs—growling, snarling, skulking and fighting.

During this wretched experience of cavalry life my spirits were strengthened frequently by observing the imperturbable manner of Hamilton, listening to Cloyne's sensible comments on whatever occurred and admiring the loyal spirit of little Brainard, to whom whatever the government did through any of its officials seemed entirely right. Whenever my mind was troubled because I didn't understand the full meaning of everything that was done or left undone Brainard would remind me that if I knew everything about the war I probably wouldn't be a private soldier, but general of the army or perhaps president of the United States.

"Leave something, a little something, to the colonel or the war department or at least the president," Brainard would say. "If you could do and manage everything, as you seem to wish, the higher officials wouldn't have anything to do but draw their pay, don't you see?"

There was some truth in this, and such a remark would generally pacify me for a few hours. I think, however, that I got most comfort out of my spurs and the joy I anticipated for the time when I should have a horse and tickle his flanks. My father had never allowed one of his horses to be touched with a spur—my experience with old Rover was unknown to him—so there was a pleasure in store for me. And what spurs they were! I had brought them from New York. They were "Mexicans," the wheels nearly three inches in diameter, with points as long as a shingle nail, and they gave out a bell-like jingle as I walked, which was such sweet music to my ear that I never was without them. I even wore them to bed, for, as no one removed any of his clothing when lying down for the night on the floor of his tent, where was the use in taking off one's spurs?

One night this question was answered to some extent. Our tent was round, and the 15 men who lived in it slept with heads toward the outside and feet to the center. By early November the nights were so cold that a man needed a blanket as well as his uniform to keep him warm. Several recruits who admired my spurs had purchased others as much like them as possible of the regimental sutler or storekeeper, and they wore them continually. One evening after our tentful had enjoyed a private supper of fricasseed goose, purchased from a colored woman, we all lay down peaceably to sleep. Whether the geese—there were two of them—were underdone or too rich for men whose ordinary supper was dry bread and sauce of dried apples I don't know, but some of us were affected in our dreams very much like small children after Christmas dinner and unlimited candy. How the trouble began I do not know, but I awoke from a dream of being heavily shackled in a rebel dungeon to find a terrible uproar and struggle going on in the tent, which was as black as Egypt during the plague of darkness. To make matters worse, the most serious part of my dream seemed still in operation, for I could not liberate my feet when I tried to crawl away from the center.

"What blanked cuss has been tying our feet together?" roared one man.

"Let go of my blanket," shouted another, "or I'll break your head!"

"You're a nice one to talk," said a third, "when it's you that's making all the trouble!"

Meanwhile I, who had just awoke and didn't know anything about the difficulty, was being dragged one way and another by my feet, so I raised my own voice and complained of unfair treatment.

The din awoke the first sergeant, one of the only two noncommissioned officers yet appointed for our company, and he opened the tent flap and roared:

"Keep quiet here or I'll send you all to the guardhouse!"

"I'd be greatly obliged, sergeant," said Brainard plaintively, "if you'd send me there right away, if only to get out of this frightful snarl."

"Strike a light," said the sergeant.

Hamilton, who always carried matches, scratched one and lighted the candle, which was in a socket on the tent pole; then, as I struggled to a sitting posture, I beheld an odd spectacle. Nearly all the men in the tent seemed bound together by the feet by blankets or held down by blankets stretched tightly across their legs. After each man had investigated for himself a little while it appeared that the men with Mexican spurs, like all the others, had been tossing uneasily in their sleep, all on account of the goose supper, and had worked the point of their spurs through the blankets over their feet. As the blankets greatly overlapped one another at the center, a spur as often as not had contracted an entangling alliance with some other fellow's blanket, and the harder the wearer tried in his sleep to free himself, tossing and straining, the worse became the misery.

"Unloose yourselves!" said the sergeant.

"Unloose thunder!" shouted a big ex-drayman from New York. "You can't unloose a tie till you find the end, and the ends of these blankets is all inside somewhere."

"Be jabers," grunted an Irishman, "I belave some spalpeen has stole the inds and tuk 'em away."

We picked and pulled and tugged and lost our tempers, and the few men who weren't in the tangle drew out of the crowd and laughed and jeered. Finally one desperate man drew his pocketknife and began to cut himself loose. The others followed his example, and after five minutes of hard work we were free, with an immense heap of woolen rags in the center of the tent and a hard tuft on each spur to tell how the wretchedness began.

"No spurs in bed hereafter," said the captain, who had come over to see the fun and was nearly choking in an effort to keep down his laughter and his dignity. It took an hour of time next day to get the fragments of blanket from my spur wheels, and I wasn't helped by the fellows who sat around and said I was to blame for the whole row, for no one would have bought those infernal spurs if I hadn't set the example.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

How Bright Joined Cobden.

John Bright's account of how he and Richard Cobden came to join forces against the corn laws early in the last century is as follows: "I was in the depths of grief, I might also say of despair, for the light and sunshine of my house had been extinguished. All that was left on earth of my life and of a too brief happiness was lying still and cold in the chamber above us. Mr. Cobden called upon me, and, having expressed words of condolence, said: 'There are thousands of houses in England at this moment where wives, mothers and children are dying of hunger. Now, when the first paroxysm of your grief is past I would advise you to come with me and we will never rest till the corn law is repealed.' The offer was accepted and the work was done."

A Queer Floating Island.

There is a floating island in Derwentwater, England, not far from Lodore falls. Its travelers are restricted to alternations between the bottom of the lake and the surface. When moved to retirement it sinks and remains in watery seclusion for periods which vary from a few months to as long as seven or eight years. Its existence above or below water appears to be determined by the presence within the island of gases whose quantity governs its buoyancy. Esthwaite lake, in the same neighborhood, boasts a not less puzzling but more amenable island. This has served as a ferryboat to conduct as many as fifteen persons at a time across the bosom of the water upon which it rides.

SOME CROP REPORTS

CORRESPONDENTS TELL OF PROGRESS.

Some Places Where the Crop Will Be About Average—Harveting Has Already Begun and Will Be General in Another Week—Weather Favorable.

Douglas—Providence is blessing the farmers around Douglas with a magnificent crop; to all appearances as good if not superior to last season's yield. From all appearances at present the wheat will average from 25 to 30 bushels per acre. Other grains are looking well, particularly barley, which will be superior to last season's crop. Wheat cutting will commence in about a week and will be general by about the 25th. The grasshoppers have nearly all disappeared around Douglas, to the general satisfaction of everybody, and everything is settling down to its former shape.

Sintaluta—Indications all point to another bumper harvest. While the average yield will hardly equal that of 1902, the increased acroage will bring the total amount fully as much. Some fields, owing to the large amount of weeds, will not go more than 10 or 12 bushels, but there are many that will go over 40. With favorable weather harvest will begin about the 20th inst. The average expected is about 17 bushels, with no damage yet.

Glenboro — Owing to the long drought in July the average of this district will not realize 15 bushels. Especially in the south, among the Icelandic settlers is the wheat light; where last year many fields yielded 35 and 40 bushels per acre, this year 10 bushels will be a good average.

Sidney—The average yield, according to all accounts, will be abour 15 bushels per acre. Barley at Sidney is ripe, and wheat cutting will begin this week.

Rosenfeld—Barley cutting commenced here on the 22nd July and is now nearly completed, and is an average crop, but with short straw. Wheat harvest commenced south of here on August 3. The sample is very good but the crop is light.

Boissevain—Mr. A. S. Barton, of the Boissevain Recorder, states that the crops around Boissevain are in better condition than any he has seen. He expects that the yield will run up to 20 bushels to the acre on his own farm and that the average will at least be over 15 bushels to the acre there.

Pipestone—The crops in this district are good in the valley, and on heavy clay land will probably average 15 to 25 bushels per acre. On light, sandy land wheat will go from 12 to 16 bushels per acre. Rust has put in its appearance, but is not doing much damage. The rust is on the leaves, so it does not injure the wheat any. The heads are well filled. Oats will be a fair average crop and will yield from 20 to 35 bushels to the acre. Barley is fairly good. Flax on well cultivated land will be a fair crop, but on spring breaking will be too short to cut.

Macdonald—Barley cutting has commenced, and the average will be 30 bushels per acre. Wheat cutting will be general about the 12th or 15th, and farmers expect about 22 bushels per acre. The crop in general is fairly good. The straw will be lighter than last year, but with good harvesting and threshing weather the sample should be good.

Shoal Lake—Crop prospects are first-class here. The fields are all in good shape, and if nothing adverse happens the yield in this nistrict will be phenomenal. The early spring and early heavy rains in May have produced the best results here from our very rich deep soil. Frequent showers during the last few days are delaying the ripening of the grain. With favorable weather harvesting will be general by the middle of the month.

Emerson—Wheat cutting throughout the district will be general next week, unless a bad spell of wet weather sets in. Some extra fine fields of grain are to be seen east of the town on the flats and the ridge. They will go 30 bushels or more to the acre, and the total wheat crop for this section of the country will be a good average. Barley is nearly all cut.

Dragged to His Death.

A terrible accident happened at Langdon, N.D., on August 5. Lawrence Hegland, 10 years of age, was riding a pony on the main street, when the animal became frightened at a dog and shied suddenly. The boy was thrown from the saddle, but one foot caught in the stirrup, and he was dragged three blocks to the barn. The pony kicked him, and he was dashed against a pair of street scales and a wagon. When found his skull was crushed and his brains were oozing out. Nearly every bone in his body was broken. He was dead when found.

A winter fair is talked of for Brandon.

A number of judges in the Dominion will shortly be retired.

The King has conferred many honors marking his visit to Ireland.

The British government has entered into a twenty years' agreement with the Cunard line for the carrying of mails.

Sunday cars in Winnipeg are now a possibility, and several of the aldermen favor the innovation.

GROWING OF VEGETABLES

Enclosure of Cheese Cloth Proves Highly Successful at the Experimental Farm.

Several interesting experiments are being conducted this year in the horticultural department of the central experimental farm, Ottawa, by the horticulturist, W. T. Macoun.

One of these experiments is the growing of vegetables in an enclosure, the top, sides and ends of which are made of cheese cloth, as compared with growing them in the open air. The object is to determine what difference there will be in time of maturing and in the tenderness of some of the vegetables. The kinds of vegetables used in this experiment are radishes, lettuce, beets, beans, carrots, tomatoes, cucumbers, watermelons, muskmelons, cauliflower, egg plant and corn. The results of this experiment will be published in the annual report of the farm, but already several interesting facts have been noted. The temperature is at times several degrees higher in the enclosure, the greatest difference being at night which is very favorable to plants that succeed but in hot weather. During heavy storms the rain comes through the cloth as thick as mist, and the soil is hence not compacted as much as outside.

Radishes were ready for use three days earlier inside and were perfectly free from maggots, while those outside were rendered almost worthless on account of them. Cauliflowers inside were also free from maggots, while those outside were badly affected. Tomatoes ripened earlier inside, but it is doubtful if the crop of fruit will set as well as outside. Cucumbers, melons, beans and egg plants are more advanced inside than out.

Even if it does not prove profitable to grow many kinds of vegetables under cheese cloth, there is no doubt but that in the home garden this method would give good satisfaction for most vegetables.

An enclosure has many advantages. The cats, dogs, chickens, birds and even children can be kept out, while all injurious insects, except those already in the soil, are excluded. The cheese cloth used in the experiment cost 4½ cents a yard of 40 inches in width. The height of the enclosure is about 6 feet 6 inches. This experiment was suggested by a somewhat similar one which was tried by Mr. Graham Bell in Cape Breton last year. Experiments of this kind are also being made in the United States.

Tobacco, which has been grown so successfully in the state of Connecticut under cheese cloth, is also being tried in another enclosure on the farm.

The Crops.

The Massey-Harris company has been making careful enquiries of the state of the crops in the west, and the following summary of the situation in Manitoba was sent east from the Winnipeg representative of the company:

"The crop, from Winnipeg on the Southwestern, out to Cartwright and Killarney, is short. It may not run over 10 or 12 bushels an acre. From the station west of Killarney, which is Ninga, to Deloraine, it will possibly run 15 bushels, and west of that to Estevan, on the Soo line, the crop is practically as good as last season. On the Canadian Northern line to Brandon the crops are also short, running at about 12 to 15 bushels per acre. The Pipestone line, west of Arcola, is in good shape, about 18 bushels. The Portage la Prairie crop will proabably run about 16 busheis, and up to Neepawa, on the Northwestern, the same. On the Canadian Northern line, running up to Dauphin, the crop will run fully twenty bushels to the acre; from Minnedosa west over 20 bushels to the acre. The main line from Moosomin westward, up to Prince Albert, will average about 20 bushels to the acre, except the country north of Indian Head and north of Fort Qu'Appelle, where it will possibly run about 12 bushels.

Salaries of Railway Board.

An Ottawa dispatch says Hon. Charles Fitzpatrick has given notice of a resolution to provide for the salaries of the railway commission board. The chief commissioner will be paid a salary of $10,000 per annum; the other two commissioners will be paid $8,000 each per annum; the secretary to be paid a salary to be fixed by the governor-in-council and not to exceed $4,000. The salaries and remunerations of the officers will be fixed by governor-in-council The commissioners and secretary will be paid monthly out of the unappropriated funds in the hands of the receiver-general. All the other salaries will be provided by parliament.

Locomotive engineers running engines with electric head lights have some strange experiences with wild birds and animals that happen to get within range of the powerful rays. They become confused and stand glaring at the light until they are run down. A few days ago on the Rainy River section of the C.N. R., a large moose was run down in this way. Another engineer on the same road nearly had his head battered by an immense owl that flew up from the track in front of his engine, and being blinded by the light came direct at the engine, which was running at a rate of thirty-five miles an hour. The engineer had his head out of the window, and the big bird came so close that it knocked his hat off. Had it struck his head he would undoubtedly have received serious injury.

IN A REFRIGERATOR CAR

Young Man Named Grayson Has a Cold Journey From Halifax.

When the transcontinental express from the east reached Winnipeg on Wednesday last a refrigerator car was attached to the train, being utilized as a through baggage car, was opened to admit the checkers for unloading. The car was loaded to the roof with trunks and boxes. Only visible space, sufficiently large to accommodate a man's proportions was to be found immediately inside the huge swinging doors that are locked from the outside. No man was in sight. But the baggage porters were filled with consternation as from behind the pile of trunks came a frantic cry, "Let me out!" There was no gruffness about the voice to lead the railway officials to believe that a bloated and ragged hobo was stowed away beneath the trunks. The voice was sharp and clear. It might have been a corpse come to life wailing to be let out of its narrow prison. When it dawned on the men that in each end of the car was an ice box they changed the scene of their operations. They climbed to the roof and lifted off a lid and fished out from the dark cavity below a youngish looking chap that did not look the tramp for a minute. He tried to explain, but they took him to the police station. He explained to Magistrate Baker. Harry Grayston is his name. He is a sailor lad, hailing originally from England. He followed the sea in a merchant ship until he became possessed of a longing to become a land-lubber. He secured honorable discharge (he had the papers to show it) and unshipped at Halifax. In the maritime city he secured employment as a gardener. The fame of the land of wheat reached his ears and he aspired to be a farmer. He worked his way to Quebec, where he received an offer to be sent west for a $5 bill. His benefactor took the money and deposited the traveller in the ice-box of the west-bound refrigerator car. The thoughtful benefactor forgot to provide his ward with refreshment for the journey. As a consequence Grayston feasted (in his imagination only) on the delectable fare of the C. P. R. from Quebec to Winnipeg, from Saturday night until Tuesday afternoon. Grayson did not wax fat on the feasting. He was hungry when they fished him out and he dined at the police station. He was charged with riding on the C. P. R. without a ticket. The magistrate heard his story, saw his papers, and let him go to find the farmer with whom he will take service.

Airship Problem Solved.

A dispatch from Sydney, N.S., says Prof. Alexander Graham Bell states that he has solved the airship problem. He has been experimenting for a long time and soon expects to make a trial, which will put the feasibility of aerial navigation beyond any possible doubt.

Prof. Langley, of the Smithsonian Institute, Washington, will be associated with Mr. Bell. Mr. Bell's work has always been with kites. He has foregone the use of silk in his construction work and used a much lighter and stronger material which resembles silk in texture. The object of the approaching experiment is to seek control of his machine. The experiment will be conducted over Brass-d-or Lakes. Dr. Bell himself has already soared in one of his machines to considerable height.

Ranchers and Their Leaseholds.

The department of the interior has given instructions to W. W. Stuart, the newly appointed inspector of ranches, to make a careful enquiry into a complaint that has been frequently made by the large ranchers of the west. The complaint is that their leaseholds are made valueless because homesteaders come forth and homestead the most desirable part of their leaseholds and so cut it up that it becomes practically valueless. Mr. Stuart has been advised to visit the different ranches and make a report and remedy the grievances. It is clearly pointed out, however, that this does not mean that there will be any absolutely closed leaseholds, nor that any really agricultural lands will be taken off the market.

Carnegie Will Die Poor.

Andrew Carnegie has made known his intention to donate $2,500,000 in United States Steel Corporation bonds to Dumferline, Scotland, his birthplace.

He stipulates that the gift shall be employed in keeping up the estate of Pittencrieff, which contains the tower in which Malcolm Canmore married Princess Margaret, and which he recently purchased as a pleasure ground. The gift is also to be used for the maintenance of a theatre, the encouragement of horticulture among the working classes, and the advancement of the moral and material interests of the town.

Belmont won the provincial cricket championship of Manitoba in Winnipeg.

A disastrous cyclone visited Plymton township, Ont., near Forest.

John Dunnett, a Brookdale man, was sentenced to four months at Minnedosa for selling liquor at an Orange picnic.

British and French statesmen may arrange a settlement of existing difficulties and a basis for future arbitration.

The body of a coal heaver, M. Strutgish, was found in the river at West Fort William docks.

THE FAIR A SUCCESS.

Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition Keeps Up its Excellent Past Record.

Winnipeg's great industrial exhibition and fair has been held again this year for the thirteenth time and again a great success has been chronicled. When it was announced that the provincial elections were to be held on the opening day, July 20th, there were many who prophesied that this would ruin the fair, but this by no means proved to be the case, and the event had very little appreciable influence upon the attendances, although of course many stayed away on account of wishing to stay at home to record their vote.

The fact, however, remains that the crowd which assembled on the fair grounds on Citizen's day was the largest yet recorded, being over 27,000 or more than 2,000 in advance of any previous year.

Taking everything into consideration there can be but little doubt but that the exhibition of 1903 was the best which has yet been held. So great a degree of excellence has been attained that it is no easy task to keep up or improve upon the standard of excellence which has been set, and yet under the management of Mr. F. W. Heubach and the enterprising board of directors this has again proved to be the case.

The exhibits this year were most creditable in character, and eastern and western manufacturers and dealers vied with each other in friendly rivalry to put up the best exhibit, with a result which was gratifying to all concerned. The stock parade this year was most striking. Cattle were shown in extraordinary numbers, their quality and appearance attracting the loud applause of the many Americans who were present. Horses were also in great evidence. The display of agricultural implements and threshing outfits was extensive.

The attractions were good all round and gave abundant satisfaction to all who witnessed them. It is difficult to particularize where all were excellent, but possibly the little Piccolo Midgets and the wonderful elephants, so cleverly trained by Mr. Sam Lockhart, were the greatest favorites.

The horse racing was the best ever seen in Winnipeg. Keen contests were the order of each day, and the free-for-all on Friday was a race which will live long in the memories of those who witnessed it. The Midway attractions were remarkably free from anything that was of a degrading tendency and were largely patronized.

The accommodation which had been provided in the city for visitors from the country was found adequate and although the number of country and American visitors was hardly as great as in 1902, yet all were able to secure comfortable rooms and good sleeping accommodation.

To sum up in a few words, the exhibition of 1903 was another unqualified success, and reflects the greatest credit upon the board of directors, General Manager Heubach, and all concerned. A word of praise must be accorded the judges, who worked well and gave almost universal satisfaction.

The Bartender's Revenge.

Since the bar is a necessary evil—to some folk—and is an institution of the state, being licensed, reference to it occasionally must be excused. There are some very clever men behind the bar, and once in awhile a gentleman. Tab is usually kept on him by the metal cash register. He feels that he is watched at all hours by a maze of patented machinery. If he steals a check of 15 cents he is caught, you may say. Not at all! The other day in a fashionable resort the proprietor, big and pompous, "called down" one of his men before some customers. As to the question of right or wrong I say nothing. But presently, when Signor Pomposity turned his back, the bar man emptied a full bottle of the finest whisky into the washing trough under the bar. It was worth at least $1.50. That was his way of getting even. I am informed that it is the usual way of resenting an insult from the proprietor. The mere stealing of 15 cents is a small matter when the bar man is to be trusted with thousands of dollars' worth of liquors. If a man is not to be trusted with change how is he to be trusted with liquors?

Grammar and Writing.

One day Julian Hawthorne was complimenting a certain writer on his wonderful facility in his handling of words and in his construction of sentences. "You are a master of phrases," said the novelist, with a twinkle, and then added:

"How do you do it, anyhow?"

"I don't know," replied the writer. "You see, I have forgotten all that I ever learned at school except that the preposition governs the objective case. To save my life I couldn't tell you the difference between the present tense and a predicate. I write by ear and don't know any more about grammar than a cockroach knows about painting roses on jugs."

"That's all right, my boy, that's all right," said Hawthorne dryly. "No man who's a purist and a master of style ever knows anything about grammar."

A Bitter Pill.

Gwendolin—So Ethel is to marry that young Bob Halstey! Why, he has been jilted by half a dozen girls!

Evelyn—Case of being well shaken before taken, I suppose.—Philadelphia Ledger.

There Were Others.

He (dejectedly)—Is this final? Is there no hope for me?

She—Oh, there must be some hope. There are lots of other girls who are not so particular.—Philadelphia Press.

MADMAN ON A ROOF.

Played on With Fire Hose and Bombards Street—Exciting Capture.

For three hours on the morning of July 5th a man ranged the roofs of the houses in Egmont street, New Cross, and bombarded with slates and bricks as much of London as his range allowed.

About 5 a.m., strange phenomena first began to force themselves on the attention of the residents. Metallic bangs and clashes, the splintering of glass abd the dull impact of heavy objects on the pavement were heard.

Having satisfied herself that it was not an earthquake, a woman opened a window and looked out. Immediately a slate broke against the wall a few feet away.

On the roof opposite a man, clad only in a pair of trousers, was to be seen taking a careful aim at her with a second slate. The woman hastily closed the window and retired downstairs.

In a few ninutes the whole street was awake. The man on the roof—recognized as one Samuel Armstrong—was making capital practice at a row of milk cans outside a dairy.

His strength seemed prodigious. He plucked up tiles and slates and hurled them down unceasingly, moving at intervals from one roof to another.

Having smashed every inch of glass from the bay window to the dairy, he proceeded to break all the others he could reach.

People ran swiftly from their houses and gathered in a crowd at the ends of the street. Two policemen came on the scene, walking boldly along the road.

Their appearance stimulated Armstrong to renewed efforts. A stream of missiles hurtled through the air. By skilful dodging the officers evaded them and got to cover.

While the lunatic on the roof resumed the work of demolishing windows a council of war was held.

One man who owned a rifle undertook to "wing" the slate-thrower. As, however, he was understood to have had all the windows at the front of his house broken, his moderation was not trusted.

At seven o'clock it was decided to call in the aid of the fire brigade, and this unprecedented official fire "call" was telephoned to the Southwark headquarters:

"Called by inmates to dislodge a lunatic who is on top of houses in Egmont street, New Cross, and who has already partly unroofed twenty houses and is pelting the people in the street with slates and brickwork."

All New Cross seemed to be present in the huge crowds that cheered the arrival of a horsed escape and a contingent of firemen a little later. The machine was galloped up Egmont street, and under a furious fire from the tireless roof-walker the men, with one eye on their work and another on their assailant, attached a hose to one of the street hydrants.

A stream of water drenched the man on the roof. He retaliated by dislodging a chimney stack and sending the mass crashing to the pavement. Chimney pots and even coping stones followed.

Fortunately no one was hit, though the wood of the fire escape was gashed and splintered.

The machine was pitched against the building, and the firemen ascended when Armstrong began to tire under the harrassing attack of the hose. They reached the roof and paused.

Then an adroitly directed and powerful jet of water caught the madman full in the face, knocking him over. The firemen dashed forward and seized him, and for a few exciting moments there was a thrilling struggle on the roof.

It ended with Armstrong being overpowered, and amid cheers and hand-clapping from the crowd, he was lowered safely to the ground.

An Ambulance conveyed him to Greenwich infirmary, where he remains. Armstrong is an engineer, who returned home from sea a few days ago. He is 28 years old.

In three hours the engineer did as much "house-breaking" as six ordinary men could do in a day. Twenty-two houses were seriously damaged.

An extraordinary spectacle was presented by Egmont street, with its broken windows, lack of chimney-pots, partially unroofed houses, and wreckage strewn thoroughfare.

Sheets of tarpaulin the next night covered the slateless roofs and gaping windows.—London Express.

Ernest Hesse, a Fort William man, will die as the result of a fall of 50 feet from an elevator.

Country cricket champions had an easy win from Winnipeg players on Friday.

CIRCUS TRAIN WRECKED

Twenty-One Persons Killed at Durand, Mich., in a Collision.

Wallace Bros.' circus trains were wrecked in the Grand Trunk yards at Durand, Mich., on August 7, and 21 men, mostly employees of the circus, were killed outright. Twenty more were injured, some fatally. The show was travelling in two sections over the Grand Trunk tracks from Lansing to Laper, and the accident, it is said, was caused by the failure of the second section of the train to stop on time. The second crashed into the first at full speed. The engine of the second section and four cars of the first section were completely demolished. Much valuable property was destroyed, and the loss to the circus people will probably be very heavy. Some of the victims were railroad people attached to the train. These include Trainmaster J. McCarthy, of the Grand Trunk. Some of the animals were killed.

The scene after the collision was appalling. The wreckage was strewn about and piled high. The shrieks of the injured, and the bellowing of the frightened animals could be heard above the hiss of escaping steam and the excited shoats of the rescuers. It was some hours before the injured were rescued from the wrecked cars. Some of them were in terrible agony and it is thought that some more will die.

The wreck, according to the statement of the engineer of the second section, was caused by the failure of the air brakes to work.

RIDE DOWN STRIKERS.

Crowds in South Russia Were Trampled Under the Horses Feet.

A London cable says: The Daily Mailjs Nikolaieff correspondent, under date of August 2, fully confirms the Times' correspondent's accounts of strikes in South Russia. Groups of men, who assembled last Saturday with the intention of holding meetings, were driven into a solid mass by soldiers. About 2,000 strikers, being enclosed, the Cossacks rode through them, striking right and left with heavy whips, the fallen men being trampled under the horses' feet.

"When the living mass had been thoroughly kneaded to the governor's will," continues the correspondent, "numerous men were arrested as suspected agitators. It is reported that 400 strikers were seriously injured, and that from six to a dozen were dismembered. The affair is a typical piece of administrative savagery. The extraordinary feature of the movement at Odessa is that the police and gendarmes belonging to one department threatened to throw off their uniforms and risk all the terrors of insubordination unless the miserable pittance of 11 to 14 pence, which they are allowed daily, was increased, and the hours of labor reduced. Siberia is losing its terrors even for Russian policemen

"The epidemic of incendiarism is spreading through Russia. Scarcely a day passes without news of conflagrations. In twenty-four of the largest towns the damage by fire during the past month is estimated at from $30,000,000 to $35,000,000. The object of the bulk of the fires is to get insurance money. Many of the incendiaries are Jews, and the insurance companies in some cases have raised premiums 50 per cent.

Terrific Hail Storm.

A dispatch from Denver says: Details of the storm which prevailed along the eastern slope of the Rocky mountains in Colorado and Southern Wyoming show it to have been much more severe than at first reported. In the neighborhood of Greely and Eaton in the northern part of Colorado, chunks of ice measuring in some instances ten inches in length fell. Sheep were struck dead. Farm houses and barns were wrecked and crops ruined. Near Greely a man was rendered unconscious by the hail. The damage in and around Lafayette is estimated at $200,000.

Lord Strathcona celebrated his 82nd birthday in London on Friday last.

Thirteen Scotchmen who attempted to cross the international boundary at Gretna without passports, were arrested and returned to Winnipeg.

Tabloid beer is the latest. The tabloid can be carried in the vest pocket and soaked or dropped into a cup of water as the circumstances warrant. To the man who likes his beer this is the greatest invention of the age.

Baby's Breakfast

The best breakfast, dinner or supper for a child is

Victor Brand Evaporated **Cream**

It is the full cream cows milk, evaporated and sterilized. It contains all the bone, flesh and muscle building elements.

Makes Happy Healthy Babies.

Mfd. by Charlottetown Condensed Milk Co., Charlottetown, P.E.I.

The Fernie Free Press

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H. G. WATSON, Editor. J. R. WALLACE, Manager

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS, FERNIE BRITISH COLUMBIA

SATURDAY, AUGUST 15, 1903.

EDITORIAL NOTES

THE trackmen exhibited good judgement when they selected Fernie as the meeting ground for their Labor Day excursion. The town is centrally situated; it is surrounded with unrivalled mountain scenery; it has excellent grounds and other facilities for a big celebration; and it has a population that will welcome the visitors and do everything possible to provide entertainment for them.

* * *

THE selection of Mr. E. C. Smith as the standard bearer of the Liberal party in the Fernie district will no doubt meet with the approval of the great mass of the Liberals throughout the district. It is impossible to find a man strong in all points and in Mr. Smith the Conservatives will doubtless find weaknesses, but it is safe to say that the convention has chosen the strongest all-round man in the Liberal party of the Fernie district.

* * *

THE Conservatives held a very satisfactory organization meeting last evening, and they are getting in shape for a successful convention two weeks hence. A study of the voters list shows that on a basis of one vote for every fifty names, or fraction thereof, the convention will consist of about 30 delegates, with 14 of these from Fernie and Coal Creek mines.

* * *

A visit to the Chinese gardens to the south of the town will dispell any doubts as to the adaptation of this soil and climate for the growing of vegetables. These gardens produce an astonishing amount of all kinds of the finest vegetables. The gardens on the townsite are improving year by year, and this season there are many which would be a credit to places of warmer altitudes. These gardens demonstrate the fact that a very small piece of ground properly worked can produce abundant supplies of fresh vegetables for the family table.

* * *

The editor of the Phoenix Pioneer has a deep vein of humor in him, or at least he is able to extract humor out of bare hard facts until he is fairly bubbling over with it. The statements made by Mr. Keffer in Fernie recently on the Coal Company's fair treatment of the smelters, and the certainty of an abundant supply of coke in the near future, were matters which afforded that newspaper man endless amusement, while all others were wondering where the joke was. Or is it possible that the Pioneer man has not yet learned that there are 500 ovens nearing completion in these camps, and that in a very short time the output of coke will be doubled? We lean strongly to the belief that Mr. Keffer knows the fuel situation much better than does his humorous critic.

* * *

One of the weakest features associated with party government is the distribution of government positions and more particularly those connected with post offices. These positions are left to the advise of the local representative who in turn leaves it to the discretion of his strong party supporters, and the wisdom of the choice is thus dependent upon the good sense of the latter. Too often the general efficiency of the service and the rights of the public are made subservient to party interests. The government provides one trusty safe-guard, however, which the public does not always appreciate. It is the duty of the Inspector to investigate all complaints and make unbiased reports to the government in each case. Had the people of Michel taken advantage of this safe guard there is no doubt that the present scandal in that office would never have occurred. The Inspector received the first complaint only about a month ago, and then it came from Ottawa.

A GOVERNMENT MISTAKE.

Timber Licenses Recently Granted in Block 4594 Cancelled.

Government Agent Armstrong has received instructions from the Lands and Works Department to cancel the timber licenses recently granted in block 4594. Among those who have been notified to return their licenses are Jos. Jean and T. Label. They each secured two licenses for timber claims near Hosmer.

The notice states that the licenses were issued by mistake. It is reported that a number of others, who received licenses recently, have been served with similar notices. These licenses were granted by Premier McBride during the absence of Messrs Green and Wilson and the latter gentlemen upon their return, it is said, caused their cancellation.

NOTICE.

In the last issue of the Fernie Free Press we published a number of hotels that was fair to organized labor. Since then the hotels Union and Muskoka have agreed to the union's terms and the Hotel Waldorf has newly opened and is prepared to sign the union scale. We wish to notify the public that all the hotels in Fernie are fair to organized labor.

WM. MILLS, President — C. E LADEROUTE, Sec.-Treas

MICHEL

From Our Own Correspondent.

A. Mutz was in town on Tuesday.

C. O. Demaurez, jeweller, spent a couple of days in town this week doing repair work.

W. S. Keay, collector of customs, was in Michel this week.

Fred Stork spent Tuesday evening in town.

Dr. Bonnell was in town Wednesday.

J. H. Tonkin, general manager, made a trip here this week.

A. B. Trites, of the Trites-Wood Co., was here on Thursday evening.

C. Laidley was in town on business on Tuesday.

I. McKay, government road inspector, was in town this week.

Mr. Parker, inspector of weights and measures, was here on official business and found everthing in first class shape the scales on the tipple being in favor of the men.

Mr. McEachrean, of Morrissey held Presbyterian service here Thursday evening.

Rev. Mr. Houghton, of Fernie, conducted Church of England service here Thursday evening.

The Methodist church here is being pushed along rapidly and will be ready for service in a short time.

The raspberries are plentiful around Michel prairie and a number have taking advantage of the fine weather for borrying.

The campers returned from Crows Nest Lake on Monday morning. Fish were scarce.

W. Rogers visited Fernie on Thursday.

Messrs. A. P. Walker and Hutchison of Fernie, were up the river a couple of days registering voters.

Mr. A. Gammage visited Fernie on Friday.

H. D. Turner spent a couple of days in Fernie this week

The Electrical Exhibition given in Michel Hall Wednesday evening was largely attended.

The wife and family of Mr. Lee overman in No. 8 arrived here Monday morning.

Mr. Hazelwood, late of Fernie Drug store, has taken charge of the post office here

The mines here were practically closed on Tuesday no coal being put out on account of the tipple not running. The elevators broke early in the morning and were not fixed till late in the evening.

W. H. Dorman, post-office inspector, was in town for some time installing Mr. Hazelwood and straightening out the office affairs here.

Constable Henderson, B. Owens and Ferguson attended court in Fernie on Wednesday giving evidence on the case of Fetseck who was taken up some time ago.

Fresh Fruit AND Vegetables arriving daily

W. F. Cuthbert Confectioner

CONSERVATIVE CONVENTION.

At a meeting of the executive of the Provincial Conservative Association, held at Vancouver, the province was divided into five divisions for organization purposes. The Kootenay-Boundary division is made up of the following Provincial election districts: Revelstoke, Columbia, Fernie, Cranbrook, Ymir, Kaslo, Slocan, Grand Forks, Greenwood, the City of Rossland and the City of Nelson. At the same meeting the following resolutions was adopted:

1, That conventions for nominating candidates for members of the legislative assembly be made up of delegates chosen as follows:

(a) In city electoral districts, one delegate for every fifty and fraction of fifty votes polled at the Provincial election held in 1900, and if the city is divided into wards, the proportion of delegates for each ward shall be based on the vote polled in each ward at the municipal election.

(b) In other electoral districts, one delegate for every fifty or fraction of fifty votes polled at the Provincial election held in 1900, the delegates to be apportioned to polling places, or as near thereto as will be fair to the voters of the different neighborhoods.

2. The election of delegates shall be at public meetings, held at a designated central place in each polling division, or in each ward in city electoral districts, if the city is divided into wards. At such public meetings only those who pledge themselves to vote for the candidate or canditates selected at the nominating convention shall be entitled to a vote for delegates.

3. Two weeks' notice shall be given of the public meetings at which delegates are to be elected, and nominating conventions shall be held in city electoral districts two days after the day on which delegates are elected, and in other electoral districts seven days after. All nominations throughout the province to be made at a designated central place in each electoral district, and on the same day.

4. All notices of the date of public meetings for the election of delegates to nominating conventions, the apportionment of delegates, and the place and date of nominating conventions in the several electoral districts shall be prepared by the member of the executive of the division in which the electoral districts are situate, and issued over the names of the president and secretary of the Provincial Conservative Association.

A meeting of the Provincial executive will be held at Vancouver within a month, and the date for holding district nominating conventions will then be fixed.

JOHN HOUSTON,
President of the Provincial Conservative Association.

Nelson, June 8th, 1903.

Louis Carosella & Co.

WHOLESALE LIQUOR MERCHANTS

Fernie, B. C.

Notice is hereby given that I, Mary Connor, 60 days after date intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 640 acres of land. Commencing at the north-east corner post of G. O. Foss's location, thence running 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south to the point of commencement.

234-8t MARY CONNOR,

Dated June 24th, 1903.

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF KOOTENAY HOLDEN AT FORT STEFLE.

—IN PROBATE—

Notice is hereby given that on the 23rd day of July, 1903, it was ordered by J. A. Florin, Esq., Judge of the said Court, that James Ferguson Armstrong, Official Administrator of the County of Kootenay, be administrator of all and singular the estate of ALEX. BODIE, of FERNIE, miner, deceased intestate.

Every person indebted to the deceased is required to make payment forthwith to the undersigned.

Every person having in possession effects belonging to the deceased is required forthwith to notify the undersigned.

Every creditor, or other person, having any claim upon or interest in the distribution of the personal estate of the said deceased is required within thirty days of this date to send by registered letter, addressed to the undersigned, his name and address and the full particulars of his claim or interest and a statement of his account, and the nature of the security (if any) held by him.

After the expiration of the said thirty days the Administrator will proceed with the distribution of the estate having regard to those claims only of which he shall have had notice.

Dated at Fort Steele this 30th day of July, 1903

JAMES FERGUSON ARMSTRONG,
Official Administrator,
Fort Steele, B.C.

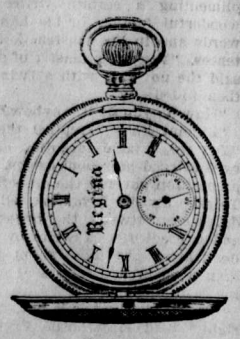

Yours for $15

Works are Elgin and Waltham, as you choose. Case is 14 K., gold inside and out, but not all through; as pretty as solid gold, and stronger; guaranteed to wear 25 years.

If you think of buying a Watch you ought to learn about the "Gold Filled" case. I can show you five sizes and a good variety of patterns, and would like to describe its construction.

A. C. Liphardt.

McEwing & Slinn

Keep a large stock of choice Confectionery, Cigars Tobaccos, Fruits Vegetables, etc. etc.

It pays to deal with this firm, as thier goods are new and up-to date.

The Bakery Dept.

is stocked with all kinds of choice pastry, bread and cakes

Wedding and other cakes a specialty.

POLLOCK WINE CO.

LIMITED.

Wholesale Dealers in

Liquors and Cigars,

NOTICE

A convention of the Liberals of the Fernie district for the purpose of nominating a candidate, will be held in Fernie, on Aug. 14th, at 8 p.m.

Representation at this convention has been arranged on the following basis: Fernie 5 delegates, Michel 3 delegates, Morrissey Mines 3 delegates, Coal Creek 1 delegate, Elko 1 delegate, Elkmouth 1 delegate, Jaffray 1 delegate.

The Liberals of the district are requested to act in accordance with these arrangements.

FRED STORK, President F. L. A. — J. H. BRICKER, Secy. F. L. A.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands on the west side of Kootenay River in the District of East Kootenay:—Commencing at the north-west corner of F. Milton's timber license, number 2318, on Skookumchuck river, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to the place of commencement.

Dated at Fernie, July 11th, '03. T. GRICE.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of Fast Kootenay:

1. Commencing at a point 160 chains west and 80 chains south of the north west corner of M. J. Claxton's timber license No. 2310, on Skookumchuck river, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.

2. Commencing at a point 160 chains west and 80 chains south of the north west corner of M. J. Claxton's timber license No. 2310, on Skookumchuck river, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.

A. F. GRIMES

Dated at Fernie, July 14th, 1903. 239-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

1. Commencing at a point 80 chains south and 80 chains west of the north west corner of M. J. Claxton's timber licence No. 2310, on Skookumchuck river, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.

2. Commencing at a point 80 chains south and 80 chains west of the north west corner of M. J. Claxton's timber license No. 2310, on Skookumchuck river, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.

W. H. GRIMES.

Dated at Fernie, July 14st, 1903. 239-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

Commencing at the north west corner of M. Claxton's timber license No. 2313, thence running north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement. W. E. GRIMES.

Dated at Fernie, May 13th, 1903. 239-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

1. Commencing at the north west corner of J. W. Claxton's timber license No. 2315, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.

2. Commencing at the north west corner of J. W. Claxton's timber license No. 2315, thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement. J. A. BROLEY

Dated July 11th, 1903. 239-3

A Line of Nice Dainty

Silk Ruffs

at

1-2 Price.

The Crow's Nest Trading Co.

C. RICHARDS

I have just put into stock a nice line of Linoleums, Oil Cloths, Carpets and Rugs.

Fresh Lot of Choice Dairy Butter in Tubs.

New Okanagan Potatoes, $2.00 per 100 lbs.

Ingersoll Packing Co.'s Bacon, Hams and Lard.

Most complete line of Canned Goods in town.

I shall have a few men's suits left over from the the Jarvis Stock; will clear these from $3.75 each. The $3.75 suits are equal in every respect to those sold at $5.00 elsewhere.

Agency for the Slater Shoe and Royal Brand Clothing made to measure.

CHAS. RICHARDS.

The People's Store. Three doors above Victoria Hotel.

We have opened up a variety of sideboaat prices to suit all purses.

J. D. QUAIL..

Hardware. Furniture.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between Louis Carosella and Chas. Goldstein, under the firm name of L. Carosella & Co., has this day by mutual consent been dissolved. All accounts due the said firm must be paid to the said Louis Carosella who will also pay all outstanding bills.

CHAS. GOLDSTEIN,
LOUIS CAROSELLA.

Dated July 28th, 1

INGRAM & McINTYRE

THE CITY BARBERS.

Shop in the Royal Hotel.

"Griffin Brand" meats have no equal, either in flavor or appearauce. Have you tried them?

Your credit is good at the B. C. Furniture Co.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Pay-day next Saturday.

Self-sealer rings at Suddaby's. x

Hazelwood Ice Cream at Cuthbert's.

Drink Maple Leaf Tea and you will have no other. x

Miss Ralph returned from the east on Monday.

Piano for sale, cheap. Apply Room 4, Turner block. x

Dr. McSorley, of Michel, was in town on Thursday.

Use "Griffin Brand" brix butter, you can get none better. x

F. S. Clements and wife, of Nelson, were in town on Monday.

Miss Campbell, of Lethbridge, is the guest of Mrs. H. J. Johnson.

Mrs. Rae and Miss Crysler, of Ottawa, are the guests of Mrs. McEvoy.

P. Lund, of Wardner, was in town on a business trip on Wednesday.

Mrs. (Dr.) Corson entertained a number of friends on Thursday evening.

Ed. Wildman took in the sports at Lethbridge returning on Thursday.

W. B. Ganong, of the Royal Hotel, was in Cranbook several days this week.

H. J. McQuaid was down to Pincher Creek on Sunday and Monday visiting friends.

The jail was crowded this week for a couple of days there being as many as 14 prisoners.

W. Hanley is building a livery stable on the lot at the rear of the Coal Company's office.

Mr. and Mrs. Clode returned from a holiday trip to coast points on Wednesday evening.

British Columbia souvenir playing cards. Latest novelty. The Fernie Drug Store.

The Misses Foss, of Michel, were the guests of Miss Macdonald a couple of days this week.

Miss Evans, of Guelph, arrived on Thursday on a lengthy visit to her sister, Mrs. A. C. Liphardt.

Mrs. Davis and daughter, Florence, returned from a lengthy visit to the coast on Wednesday evening.

Mrs. A. B. Trites entertained a large number of friends to an 'At Home' on Wednesday afternoon.

We buy, sell and exchange new and second-hand furniture, stoves, etc., at the B. C. Furniture Company. x-t.f.

A Klockman, of Spokane, was in town this week negotiating for a business interest in the Fort Steele Brewing Co.

J. L. Beach arrived recently from Calgary to take charge of the books of the Fernie branch of the Calgary Cattle Co.

W. F. Cuthbert and H. Bentley took in the sports at Lethbridge. They report the celebration as an unqualified success.

LOST—Small gold lace pin, set with brilliants, in form of cross. Finder kindly return to Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co. office.

As for "Griffin Brand" pig's hocks and tongues. They are boneless and cooked ready to serve. The real thing for picnic lunches.

Robt. Nearing moved his family to Morrissey Mines on Monday, where he has charge of an important position on the mine train.

A ball was gotten up by a few young men of the town for last night in Princess hall. A very pleasant time was spent by all who attended.

Messrs. Switzer and A. J. Mott returned on Monday from a holiday trip to California where they report having had an enjoyable time.

Mr. J. Kenny arrived this week from Wallace, Idaho. His friends, including lacrosse and hockey enthusiasts, are pleased to see him back again.

The Ymir Liberal Convention resulted in the unanimous nomination of Alfred Parr, President of the Ymir Miners' Union. Noble Binns, of Trail, was also nominated but he withdrew his name.

A complete line of wall paper has been added to the housefurnishing department of the B. C. Furniture Co. and has been marked down to mid-summer prices, less than you have been paying here before. x

Two marriages licenses were issued from the Fernie office this week: The contracting parties were, William Piper, of Fernie, and Alice Turnham, of Kilburn, Surrey, England. Horatio Nelson of Fernie, and Elizabeth Dick, of Fernie.

Sewing machines—the New Model and Empire—warranted by the manufacturers for ten years are now sold by the B. C. Furniture Co. These machines while comprising all the latest improvements of the high-priced machines, are sold at a medium price—$25 each. x

Mr. E. J. Eacrett has resigned his position of school teacher at Cardston and has taken a permanent position on the staff of the Free Press. Mr. Eacrett filled the position temporarily during the holidays and he took a run down to Cardston last Saturday to make necessary arrangements as above.

C. Richards shipped a car of goods to Michel on Monday.

The High River Eye Opener has been refused the use of His Majesty's mails.

The Waldorf Hotel, which has been closed for a few weeks, re-opened to-day.

P. R. Lundie, who has been absent on a trip to Scotland for the past three months, returned this morning.

Rev. P. H. McEwen, Supt. of Baptist missions, returned last evening from an official visit to Rossland, Trail, Nelson and other Kootenay points.

John Clark will lecture in the Methodist church on Wednesday evening on, "To and Fro in London." He comes well recommended as an entertainer.

Provincial Constable Wilson, of Creston, brought Fetseck and Frederico from Nelson for their trial on Wednesday and returned with them on Thursday.

J. G. Cummings, provincial surveyor of Fort Steele, was in town this week doing some work for A. B. Trites. His wife and his brother, A. Cummings, were also in Fernie.

The Angels Rest and the Ex-Angels played a game of foot-ball against the town on Thursday evening. The match was closely contested and ended in a score of 1-0 in favor of the town team.

The tie up of the new railway between Frank and the Lille collieries on account of an injunction by the contractors has been temporarily relieved pending the settlements of the courts, and development work is going steadily on.

The regular services of the Methodist church will be held on Sunday. In the morning the pastor's subject will be "Separated unto God's Work," and in the evening he will consider the "Value of the Straggler."

The B. C. Furniture Co. are now prepared to do all kinds of picture framing also framing charters, diplomas, resolutions, etc., for lodges, schools and societies in the latest and most exclusive designs. A complete line of art goods are carried in stock. x

Are you thinking of buying a piano? The Mason and Risch ranks as one of the best. Endorsed by Liszt, the great pianist, and Sir Alexander Mackenzie, the great English composer and musical director. Call on H. L. Staebler, agent for Fernie and vicinity. Studio—Room 4, Turner Block.

Two men were brought up from Morrissey to the Fernie hospital last Saturday evening. One was suffering from a broken leg owing to an accident in the mines, and the other was a peculiar case of paralysis which came on the unfortunate man while he was at work in the mines.

A bunch of nineteen coal licenses for claims up the Elk above Michel have been issued to as many Fernie citizens who have agreed to handle them together. Already very flattering offers have been made for the property but the license holders are disposed to hold out for something better.

The poles for the new electric light system are all up and the town wears a very metropolitan air in consequence. Some typographical errors were made in reporting the new system last week. The capacity of the old system is 1200, not 12,000 lights, and the new system will be 5000, not 25,000 as stated.

Messrs. Cree & Hutchison, the well known brokers of this town, have been appointed sole agents for the Elk Valley for Douglas, Lacey & Co., of New York, the largest stock and share brokers in the world. Mr. E. M. Mathews, late western manager for the R. G. Dun & Co., has been appointed general manager for B. C.

W. B. Ganong, of the Royal hotel, is making arrangements whereby the progress of the big international yacht races will be shown by two miniature boats on wires stretched across the street from the Royal corner. The Shamrock will be painted green and the Reliance white. As the full press despatches are received the little boats will move on the wires to show the relative positions of the racers. The first race occurs on Thursday and the second on Saturday. The first despatch will be received about 9 a.m.

School was re-opened on Monday with one teacher short, the principal engaged by the school board not showing up. It appears the trustees had offered the position to W. E. Bavis, of Calgary, and he notified the Board of his acceptance of same. As he did not arrive by Monday efforts were made to learn the reason for his delay. After sending three telegrams it was learned that Mr. Bavis had accepted position in a school near Vancouver and had left to take charge. The trustees wired to-day to A. B. McNeil, of Victoria, another applicant, offering him the position.

Mr. Willingham's milk waggon figured conspicuously in a runaway accident near the station on Monday morning. The rig was left standing near the water tank where an engine was standing. The horse was tied to the weight but this was not heavy enough to overcome the equine terror when the engine began to let off steam. It dashed off and turning the first corner too sharp, its speed was suddenly stopped by the waggon turning upside down, upsetting the horse. Little damage was done with the exception of a considerable waste of milk.

COAL CREEK MINES.

(From Our Own Correspondent)

Work has again been renewed on the new engine room for the cable.

Coal will soon be mined now from No. 5 as the track is about complete.

Our mines have been averaging over eleven hundred tons a day for the last en days.

Mr. Hereron, one of Mrs. McCliment's boarders, is suffering from rheumatism and has been off work for some time.

Mr. White, supply clerk is ill this week at his home in Fernie. Mr. Marshall of the Fernie office is filling the vacancy.

Mrs. Dunsmuir and family arrived this week from the coast. Mr. Dunsmuir's foot is slowly improving.

The lumber for the new Methodist church has been ordered and building operations will commence next week. Mr. Brolev, of Fernie, has the contract

Mr. Bristow met with an accident this week which will keep him from work for some time. He has had his leg and ankle crushed by a loaded car. The doctor scarcely knows whether any bones are broken or not.

No teacher has as yet been secured for Coal Creek mines. A number of offers have been accepted but the applicants have failed to materialize. So we may expect our school to be closed for a couple of weeks.

On the 7th of August Rev. John Robson, B. A., of Fernie visited Coal Creek mines for the purpose of organizing a Quarterly Official Board of the Methodist church. At the close of the meeting the Trustee Board was also organized to take charge of the building to be constructed.

The wedding of Horatio Nelson and Miss Elizabeth Dick two well known young people of Coal Creek mines was solemnized on Friday forenoon by Rev. Jno. Robson, of Fernie, at the residence of Mr. James Smith. It is the purpose of the young people to start housekeeping at the mines right away. We join in wishing them much success in life.

Mr. Hudock's little boy was badly injured last week while playing on the edge of the grading near No. 5. The little fellow fell down the embankment and had his face badly cut. His face is very badly swollen on one side and consequently he is suffering very much. His little brother is still suffering from the effects of drinking some lye and allowing it to run over his body.

SMALL-POX AT MORRISSEY.

Negress From Montana the Victim. Strict Guarantine Enforced.

A case of small-pox was discovered at the old town of Morrissey on Thursday. The patient is a colored lady who arrived three days previous from Montana accompanied by her three children. Dr. Willson was called and pronounced the case small-pox. The patient was removed to a log house in the vicinity. The Australian Hotel, where the party had been staying was placed under the strictest quarantine. The hotel had only nine inmates at the time. Constable Tranter reported the matter to Chief McMullin who instructed him to take every precaution for the prevention of the spread of the disease.

A DESIRABLE PREMIUM

In making choice of a premium for their weekly for season 1901-02 the Free Press, Winnipeg, have secured something quite out of the ordinary.

Consideration of the value to the farmers of Western Canada of an accurate thermometer and a reliable barometer led to negotiations with the largest makers of observatory instruments and appliances in America, and as a result of those negotiations there has been obtained a large number of accurate and reliable combined thermonmeters and barometers, which have been tested carefully, after being made especially to suit the extremes of climate met with in this country. The barometer is guaranteed to indicate atmospheric changes correctly and the thermometer to register temperatures down to 50 degrees below zero.

These handsome instruments, indispensable in every home in Western Canada, will be sent free to any person forwarding $1.00 for the Weekly Free Press.

Cree & Hutchison

REAL ESTATE

WE HAVE FOR SALE

One of the best dwellings in town. Cheap for cash.

Two good cottages, $800 each for a quick sale.

A boarding house cheap and on very easy terms; 15 rooms.

These are only a few of the snaps we have. If you want to buy or sell property in any part of the Elk River Valley, see us.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

Head Office, Toronto.

Paid Up Capital, $8,700,000. Reserve Fund, $3,000,000.

HON. GEO. A COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT: Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed at current rates. Depositors are subject to no delay when depositing or withdrawing funds.

FERNIE BRANCH: E. H. BIRD, Manager

We're Very Much Interested ... in the Welfare of Man

WE'RE trying hard to improve his condition by supplying him with such things as he needs and should have--things that will make him comfortable at prices that won't break him.

Our stock of all kinds of Men's Furnishings is Attractive, New and Up-to-Date, and embraces everything from the "old stand byes" to the most fashionable.

Express Shipments of the Very Newest in TIES and COLLARS have just reached us.

We Excel in Good Fitting Shirts and Underwear. Some shirts will fit a hitching post better than a human being. The kind we sell are made to fit men--all kinds, big and little.

Everything that men wear is found at

THE TRITES-WOOD CO., LTD.

A Sour
Ill Smelling
Unhygienic
Rattle-trap

That is true of every Wood Washing Machine

That is why the "U.S." Steel Washer was built.

We are sole agents for this Steel Washing Machine, and consider it the very best made. Drop in and let us show you how easy it works.

Sheppard & Elliott.

Hardware Tinsmithing Plumbing

FRANK D'ALEXANDER

Stonemason, Bricklayer, Contractor.

First-class work. Prices moderate.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Cement Work a Specialty.

BOX 6, Fernie, B.C.

NOTICE.

The Crows Nest Pass Electric Light and Power Co., Limited, after this date will not make wire connections to any premises which have been wired by any party or parties not its accredited representative, and any consumer adding additional lights without the consent of the company, will not only be liable for damages but will have the entire service discontinued.

Any person or persons making connections to, or tampering with, the Company's water mains will be prosecuted, and their water service, discontinued.

The Crows Nest Pass Electric Light and Power Co., Limited
by T. R. STOCKETT, jr.
General Superintendant

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors.

P. Burns & Co

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

NOTICE.

(To Whom it May Concern.)

Take notice that the lumbering and milling business which has been conducted under the firm name of Mott, Son & Co., was transferred on the 16th day of July, 1903, to the Elk Lumber and Manufacturing Co., Limited.

All debts due the firm of Mott, Son & Co., are payable to their successors, and all bills outstanding against Mott, Son & Co., will be paid by the Elk Lumber and Manufacturing Co., Ltd.

ELK LUMBER & MANUFACTURING CO. LTD.
By, D. V. Mott, Manager.

MY HEART'S DARLING

BY W. HEMMBURG.

Hortense was still pale as Waldemar entered the room with rapid steps and hastened to her with both hands outstretched.

"How shall I excuse myself, Hortense? I missed the train, but from no fault of mine; on the way to the station we broke a wheel. I had, in order to catch the first train, drive through the woods, and —do you know the wood roads? No? Well, you shall never know them. The result was that I did not even catch the second train, and had to come here in the way train." He had, while talking, kissed her beautiful hands. "Forgive me," he said, again.

The color gradually returned to her cheeks; but she could not say a word. It was impossible for her to be untruthful. She did not say, "I have been anxious about you," she only said, "Worse things might happen than a broken wheel, Waldemar. Let us go to grandpapa."

Lucie, who had retired to her room, did not meet the engaged pair until dinner-time. Hortense said but little; but Herr Weber was radiant with happiness. He talked with the baron about the prospects of the harvest. The young brother from Hamburg occupied himself exclusively with mademoiselle, who had nothing good to say for Hamburg. She had, in fact, only spent twenty-four hours there, and, except a plate of turtle soup, which had tasted very good to her, she could not remember anything worthy of notice. Marseilles, now, was a very different place. He did not succeed in having any conversation with Lucie. The pale girl in a black dress, with the large brown eyes that seemed to look so sadly into every corner, seemed to him at the same time attractive and repellent. "Such a girl is only to be found in a small town," thought he, "in such an owl's nest as this house seems to be; she ought to come to a cheerful place like Hamburg; there we should soon have roses in her cheeks. Perhaps she will be more talkative to-morrow at the wedding-dinner."

Hortense was ready at twelve o'clock in her black dress with the shining jet, and was waiting for her bridegroom, who was to accompany her downstairs to the baron before they drove to the magistrate for the civil contract.

Lucie, who had helped Hortense to dress, brought her a glass ol wine, she looked so pale and nervous.

Just then Herr Weber came in. Hortense hastily swallowed a mouthful of wine and went toward him.

"I am ready," she said. Then she turned once more to Lucie. "Adieu, Lucie."

"Adieu, Hortense," answered the girl, with tearful eyes, and in her heart she said, "May this step be a happy one."

As they were in the act of leaving the house, Peter came toward them with a letter.

"For Herr Weber; it has come by a special messenger."

Waldemar Weber looked at the letter which the servant handed him, and shook his head,

"One moment," he said to Hortense, who had stepped back a little, and still turning toward her he opened the envelope and took out a crumpled piece of paper like a cutting from a newspaper. As he read it a deep color mounted to his brow. He turned the paper on the other side, then read it all through again. An embarrassing pause ensued. Hortense went up to the mirror and arranged the veil on her hat. Lucie saw how her fingers trembled, and that her eyes were not fastened on her own reflection, but were intent on that of Herr Weber as he stood there reading. His face was no longer flushed, but pale, and the blue veins seemed to stand out on his temples. He slowly put the cutting and the envelope in the breast pocket of his coat and turned to Hortense. "Forgive the delay," he said, quickly, and offered her his arm. And as he looked in her eyes, which for the moment looked dull and lifeless, he asked: "Do you not feel well?"

"Perfectly," she said, breathing again freely; and she stepped before him out of the door.

Lucie had already put on her dress for the wedding when Hortense came back. She waited in the bedroom to help the baroness with the wedding-dress. She heard Weber and his brother accompanying her to the door of the room, and how merrily she was talking to them, and she could hardly believe her eyes as Hortense entered pale and tired, shut the door, and sinking in the nearest chair, broke into tears.

It was the first time Lucie had ever seen her weep; and she sobbed so passionately, so despairingly that the girl was frightened. She embraced the trembling figure, but did not dare to speak a word to comfort such grief.

By degrees Hortense became calmer. She took her hands down from her tear-stained face and looked out of the window at the rustling leaves.

"Let us go on. I will do it." She sprung up and threw her arms roung the girl's neck. "I am already Hortense Weber, Lucie. I have a hard road before me; but — but you must go with me, Lucie; you, my good angel." And she kissed the girl so passionately as she had just before wept. "Now you can adorn the sacrifice," she said, and threw her jetted hat down upon the table. "Do I look as if I had been crying, Lucie? However, brides ought to cry!" She hastily took off her black dress to change it for the white wedding one. "Have you any idea what was in the note brought by a special messenger?" she asked, as she was sitting before the looking-glass, while Lucie fastened her veil and the wreath of orange-blossoms in her dark hair.

"No, Hortense. Some business matter, perhaps. Why?"

"I thought—I thought—you know —do not laugh at me—"

"Oh, is your father haunting you again?"

"Oh, Lucie, thank God you have never gone through what I have! But it is over. Give me the chain of pearls that Waldemar brought to-day. I ought to wear it, should I not? I would prefer to go in dust and ashes."

Lucie's fingers clasped the chain round Hortense's neck, and she brought her the fragrant bouquet of white roses and orange-blossoms.

"I will leave you alone, now," said she; "he will be here at once to escort you down; and I must be down before you in the vaulted room."

"How sad your eyes look," said Hortense.

Lucie waved her hand and went out. It seemed as if her veins were filled with lead; she had to make a violent effort to rise to her feet.

Peter, who was waiting for the bridal couple at the door, opened it for her.

"They all are assembled," he whispered.

She went in with downcast eyes, and placed herself automatically at mademoiselle's side.

"Where have you been staying so long?" whispered the latter; "we have been standing here an eternity."

The door now opened again, a silken train rustled, and the bridal pair entered. There was a deep pause, and then the minister's voice sounded loud and full through the room. "Be faithful unto death, and I will give thee a crown of life." He spoke of the faithfulness which is the Alpha and Omega of the marriage state, saying God had given to man no greater virtue than faithfulness. Where there was perfect confidence no mistrust could enter, and no misunderstandings arise.

The words went to Lucie's heart like daggers. She felt herself condemned. Faith! had she not broken her faith to him, to her sister, to the orphaned children of that sister? Her head swam. Would the preacher never come to the end of his sermon?

At last the newly married couple knelt and received the blessing. Then a loud "Amen," a low whispering, the restle of the bride's train, and Lucie knew the ceremony was over. Thank God! She had no clear idea of what went on about her. She only saw that Hortense threw her arms round the old baron's neck, that all clustered round the newly married pair to shake hands, and she heard a cry of terror as the old baron tottered and fell, apparently lifeless, in the bridegroom's arms.

A scene of indescribable confusion followed. They crowded round the old man, who lay there motionless, sprinkled water on his face, and called for a physician.

It was not long before Dr. Adler, whom the servant had fortunately met in the street, appeared.

"Do not alarm yourself, madame, it is only a fainting fit," he said, after a brief examination. "The excitement and the sultry air." He took him in his arms, as if he were a child, and carried him upstairs. Hortense and her new husband hastened after him; the others remained talking in low tones.

"He was not able to stand so long," remarked the old major, as he stroked his white beard. "I told him beforehand that he ought to have a chair brought in for himself; but his motto always was, 'Rather die than be wanting in courtesy.'"

The young brother from Hamburg stepped up to Lucie, who was leaning, as if weak, against the wall. He was evidently in anything but a cheerful mood.

"That was more of a funeral sermon," said he, but so low that the minister, who was talking to mademoiselle, could not hear him. "As if he expected one or other of them to die at least within a year. I have not observed that either of them look consumptive, nor have they the feebleness of old age."

But the pale, silent girl had no smile for his joke. She thought of Mathilda, and said in a low voice:

"It might come quickly; and then if one has done wrong to another, it hurt's all one's life."

The young man's eyes opened wide; he actually shuddered. So young, so charming, and so gloomy; and he must bear this through a long dinner! He would be glad enough when he was once more steaming for Hamburg; and to-morrow noon he would warn Robert Synkoff, when he met him at the Bourse, never to fall in love with a girl from a little town—one might as well plant a weeping willow in his garden.

"Adler," said Waldemar Weber, as the old baron came to himself, as he was going to the dining-room with Hortense on his arm, "do me the favor to stay here; we still feel anxious and—"

"I can not, Waldemar, indeed; but I will come again, about half past six, and see how he is. Farewell; and if I should not see you again, then all the happiness in the world, my old friend."

In a few minutes the little company had assembled in the dining-room. The baron, too, appeared again; he had recovered rapidly, and insisted on being present at the dinner. He sat at the head of the table between the bridle pair. The conversation was not animated. Mademoiselle and the clergyman and the old Major von Schenk kept up the most of it. The pastor proposed a toast to the newly-married pair and the major to the baron. Then they talked of Russian politics, of Italy, and the cholera. Towards the end of the dinner it was somewhat more cheerful. The young Weber offered Lucie a philopena, but she refused. He was more successful with mademoiselle; he allowed her to win at once, and inquired particularly as to her wishes. "A charming, really charming man," thought the old lady, who was delighted, and wished at once for a red Japanese fan, with gold embroidery, and quite large. He smilingly noted it down in his pocket-book.

When the ices were served, Hortense signed to Lucie to come to her The girl pushed a chair between the baron's and that of the bride, and they sat there hand in hand, and whispered to each other. At this moment, Dr. Adler entered the vaulted room, but remained hidden behind the orange-trees round the altar, and looked through the drawn portieres at the wedding favors, where the baron, apparently quite restored to health, was presiding. His eyes remained fixed on the two young women's heads, bent towards each other next to the baron. In the curious light, which was a blending of daylight and wax candles, the girl's hair looked like spun gold on her white brow. Sometimes Hortense would lean forward, and her veil would float about Lucie's face as if she too were wearing bridal array, and his heart beat at the remembrance of the dream which had been so nearly realized. Where would she find a home? Would Kemmert good-naturedly take her back again? He remembered the Oberforster's harsh condemnation of the girl as his dying wife longed for her sister and she did not come. He felt he must write a letter of entreaty to Kemmert if the young and beautiful girl was to be left alone to face the dangers of life. He shook his head; what made him think of doing so? What was her fate to him? Whether her voyage on the sea of life was happy and peaceful, or whether she went down—he had no claim on her, did not wish one. The chairs were now being pushed back. Hortense had risen. He stepped quickly into a window niche as if he feared being seen; he did not want to meet her.

Within coffee was being served, and an animated conversation was going on. Why did he not go? What held him back? The baron certainly did not need him any longer, and still, strange to say, he did not move from the spot. He looked absently at the brightly colored stained-glass windows, and by degrees what he saw there claimed his attention. The stained glass was very old; he knew that; the baron prided himself upon his taste for antiquities. A young patrician, in the costume of the early part of the sixteenth century, was standing in an arched hall with tiled floor. "Wernher Grundmann" was to be read beneath. On the other side of the window, with the same surroundings, Adler saw a young, fair-haired woman in a richly colored dress with a cap embroidered with gold, her head modestly bent, and a distaff in her hand. "Bar bent, and a distaff in her hand. "Barbara Grundmann, who was three weeks married," he read there. The inscription was divided between the two windows.

Adler could not take his eyes from this Barbara, there was something so attractive in the figure; the painter must have had an excellent model. He found himself beginning to envy this ancient Wernher Grundmann; he felt as if he knew this head so gracefully inclined to one side, and the winning smile about the mouth. He hastily passed his hand over his eyes. Then he held his breath; the noise of a silken train was heard in the room, and light feet trod the steps.

"Draw the portiere, Lucie," he heard Hortense say, "and let us tell each other good-bye. Do not cry, darling; we will see each other again in three weeks; think of me in the meantime."

"Farewell, Hortense," answered the soft, girlish voice; "be happy. I can not wish you better than that you may soon learn to love him with all your heart."

"You ought to know better than I, Lucie, that love is a gift from Heaven; it can not be forced or commanded."

"I know it; but I know, too, that one sometimes possesses this gift without knowing it; it sleeps, and one does not suspect its presence till some chance wakes it and it looks about with sunny blue eyes, or with tears that never let themselves be dried. That is when it awakes too late, and repentance comes and says, 'Hadst thou only had patience; but now it is gone for ever and ever!'"

"Ah, Lucie, dry your tears. I tell you it is all imagination; do not make my heart heavier than it is; give me a kiss and go in to our guests. Au revoir, Lucie."

All was silent in the room, only the rustling of the silk was heard by the man who stood so motionless before the picture of Frau Barbara, A suppressed sob, another farewell, then the bride went to the door that led into the hall, and the curtains closed behind a white figure. He was alone.

What had he heard? Did she regret that she had gone, did she really regret? It seemed to him that he must hasten after her and say: "Come, Lucie, let all be forgotten; let all that you have done to me be forgotten!" Then he shook his head and clinched his hand; he would not lay himself open to a second disappointment. It was not forever. What were words—her words even? He need only think of the children in the forester's home, lying with their wide-open frightened eyes, crying for their mother, of the empty place by Mathilda's work table. Away with all thoughts of her! He straightened himself up and walked suddenly into the dining-room with as quiet and measured a tread as if no passionate thoughts had made his heart beat; and the look he gave the white, slender girl was cool and indifferent. He took a place among the gentlemen, who had lighted their cigars, and appeared not to notice that Lucie soon left the room, much to mademoiselle's annoyance, who, feeling uncomfortable at being the only lady present, was obliged to follow her, though against her will. She had no opportunity to put her grievance in words, for Lucie had already disappeared in the darkness of the corridor.

She went into the bride's room, but it was empty; its inhabitant had left it forever. The twilight of the summer evening made the corners dark already; the strong odor of faded roses and orange flowers was almost oppressive. On the armchair lay Hortense's handkerchief, still wet with her tears; there, over the chaise-longue, like a specter, lay the white bridal dress so hastily taken off, and her white satin shoes. No one had yet put the room in order since she left; it was so still, so lonely in both the rooms. A nameless fear took possession of the girl. What if she should not see Hortense again! What if she were to lose her love! Then she would have nothing left—nothing left in the world.

"Hortense, do not desert me," she whispered, clasping her hands together. "Do not desert me," she repeated, as if her friend could hear her.

She then went to her room and sat by the open window and looked down in the dusky garden.

"Do not leave me, love me still! I have no one but you, Hortense—no one else!"

The windows in the dining-room under her must have opened just then. Talking and laughing could be heard from them; they were now having a glass of beer. Lucie could clearly distinguish a deep, well-known voice. From the other side of the garden came the notes of a harmonicon, and a tenor voice sung: "Er hat's mir oft gesagt,

Wenn ich ihn hab' geplagt
Du wirst noch manchmal, manchmal um mich weinen."

Hastily she shut the window and rested her head against the high back of the chair. The tears ran slowly down her pale cheeks.

[CONTINUED.]

Desert Gems.

In 1889 a hunter in the northwest of New South Wales wounded a kangaroo. The animal went off through the mulga and the salt bush at a pace too fast for the hunter to follow and was soon out of sight. The hunter was a bushman and did not despair. He followed the blood trail, hopeful of a short search and a speedy bag. At one point of the pursuit it may be that the trail grew faint and necessitated a closer inspection. Anyway the hunter stooped and picked up a piece of stone. This he examined. The red spot was not on it. It was in it. It was not blood that he saw; it was opal. Such was the beginning of the White Cliffs opal fields.

King James' Last Straw.

The stodgy faced boy at the last table in the public library reading room is having a struggle most serious. He has covered both sides of a foolscap sheet with a vague smudge over which he still labors. His twisted mouth follows the motion of his creaking pencil. Before him Greene's "Shorter History of the English People" lies open at the year 1688. Of all the two pages only so much is decipherable: "The Abdication of Jams II. The english people had born a grate deel from James 2nd but when at last he gave birth to a son they said this thing must end."—Adele Marie Shaw in World's Work.

The Cause of the Delay.

Mrs. Passe was in a hurry. She was going to a concert, and the friends who were to accompany her were waiting downstairs. She was dressing and making things most uncomfortable for her maid, unaware of the fact that everything she said was audible downstairs.

"Annette," she cried, "how slow you are! Have you the flowers for my hair?"

"Ah, yes, madame, but"—

"Well, well, well!" sharply. "Where are they?"

"They are here, madame; but, pardon, I've mislaid the hair!"

Palaces of Waters.

The principal Palace of Waters is an immense hall which stretches in mysterious grandeur far beneath the city of Constantinople. Its roof is formed of wide spanned arches supported on massive marble columns. These stand some ten feet apart, and their capitals are elaborately wrought.

This marvelous building springs from an expanse of waters which underlies the foundations of the city for miles. Its origin and extent have been shrouded in mystery ever since its discovery about seventy years ago, when some of the arches gave way. All attempts to explore by boat this marvel of construction have been either fatal or fruitless.

Another palace of waters was the stately Palace of Ice which was built in 1739 at the command of Anne, empress of Russia, to honor the nuptials of the Prince Gallitzin and a simple peasant girl. In this novel palace bride and bridegroom were housed, in rooms of which the walls and furniture and bed were constructed wholly of frozen water.

Magnet Finds Needles.

"John, buy a magnet while you're out. Ruth has lost the old one," said the head of a big dressmaking establishment to her errand boy.

"What do you do with magnets here?" a woman who was being fitted asked.

"We find needles with them."

"How do you mean?"

"Every day it naturally happens that my forty-five assistants drop a great many needles on the floor. To stop and look for these needles would take time. They are all left lying, therefore, till the day's end, when a cleaner goes over the room with a magnet, holding it close to the floor. Every lost needle instantly, then, jumps up on the steel and in that way all are recovered in a few minutes. To recover them by any other means would take at least an hour."

Where the Work Came In.

D'Auber—I only got $25 for that painting.

Friend—Well, you didn't put much work on it.

D'Auber—What! I guess you never saw me trying to sell it.

NOT ONE, BUT THREE.

Popes at Rome Who Have a Valid and Undisputed Right to the Title—The Pope's Parliament.

It may surprise many to learn that there is not one only, but three Popes at Rome, each having a valid and undisputed title to his office. Of course, Leo XIII.—the "White Pope"—was the only sovereign Pontiff of the Roman Catholic Church; but reigning with him were the "Black Pope," the General of the Jesuits, and the "Red Pope," the Prefect of the Congregation de Propaganda Fide. The Prefect must be a Cardinal, while a layman could legally be elected Pontiff.

And these three Popes do not always rule together in harmony. Indeed, the contests between the white and the black Popes have been very frequent and bitter.

During the reign of Leo XIII.'s predecessor, the unification of Italy might have been accomplished under the leadership of the Roman Catholic Church, with the Pope as King of Italy, thus eliminating the feud between the Papacy and the Monarchy. In that event the Pope would not have been in any sense a prisoner in the Vatican.

Pius IX. sent Papal troops to help the Piedmontese drive out the Austrians. All Italy at that time was fired with the ambition to be united and independent. It mattered not to the people whether the Pope or the King of Sardinia effected the revolution, all were willing to follow the banner of either to achieve the desired end. There is but little doubt that the white Pope to-day would have been sovereign of all Italy had not the action of Pius, in sending reinforcements to the Piedmontese been opposed by the reactionary "black Pope."

When Garibaldi, then in South America, heard of the action of Pius IX. he hurried home to offer his services for the freeing of Italy. When he arrived he found the Papal project abandoned, so he cast his lot with the King of Sardinia instead. That is why Victor Emmanuel I., instead of the Pope, became the first King of reunited Italy.

The red Pope is Lodochowski, and his special sphere of action is foreign missions. There has been a conflict between him and Cardinal Rampolla, the latter backed by the white Pope, about the status of Christian countries that are not Roman Catholic, such as the United States, Great Britain, Russia, Germany and other nations, Rampolla and Leo contending that to treat them as missionary or heathen countries is absurd. Yet the Prefect of the Propaganda Fide had his way, and those benighted powers are still in outer darkness, along with China and Central Africa.

Another fact not generally known is that Pope Leo, as had all other Pontiffs for three centuries back, had a prophetic motto or device. It is "Lumen in coelo" (sunshine in heaven"). How near those words come to describing his character may be inferred by observing his portrait, which always represents him as "looking pleasant."

This legend was selected for Leo several centuries ago. At that time a saint whose name history has forgotten drew up a list of mottoes to be bestowed upon each Pope in turn, so the Pope has no voice in choosing his own motto. These devices have been found to be singularly prophetic in their aptness to various Pontiffs who have borne them. Thus Leo's predecessor, Pius IX., was to be Pope of a crucial time, and so it proved, for it was during his reign that the Papacy lost its temporal power.

There are still enough mottoes on this prophetic list to supply Popes for centuries to come. Leo's successor is to bear the ominous legend, "Ignis ardens" ("A burning fire"), and the next Pontiff in succession the still gloomier appellation "Religio depopulata" ("Religion laid waste").

The Pope has more official titles than almost any monarch living. Here is the list, not including popular and unofficial titles like "Holy Father" and many others:

His Holiness Pope Leo XIII.
Bishop of Rome.
Vicar of Jesus Christ.
Two hundred and fifty-eighth successor to the Prince of Apostles.
Supreme Pontiff of the Church Universal.
Patriarch of the West.
Primate of Italy.
Archbishop and Metropolitan of the Roman Province.
Sovereign of the Temporal Dominions of the Holy Roman Church.
Prefect of the Sacred Congregations of the Inquisition.
The Consistory of the Apostolic Visit.
Protector of the Church and Chapter of St. Celus and St. Julianus of the Orders of St. Benedict, of Preachers, of the Friars Minor, and also of the Archo Fraternities of the Via Crucis of Jesus and of the Stigmati of St. Francis.

The tiara, or triple crown, was not original with the institution of the Papacy. It was suggested by similar pieces of headgear in ceremonial use among various Oriental peoples—Persians, Armenians, Parthians and Greeks. More particularly was the idea borrowed from the Jewish religion, the head dress of the Israelitish high priest having been a tiara, or something like one.

The earlier Popes possessed no such a badge of honor. The first Papal tiara, encrusted with diamonds, was worn in the thirteenth century.

Beginning in Leo IX.'s time and continuing to the present the Pope every year has presented to some monarch or church or town a golden rose as a mark of special distinction. Usually it has been a recognition of some unusual service to religion or humanity.

Of the 260 Popes who have occupied the chair of St. Peter, all but 47 are known to have been of Italian birth. Of these foreign Pontiffs 15 were French or Grecians, five Syrians, four Spaniards, three Germans, two Africans and one each Englishman, Dutchman and Jew. It has been 880 years since any but an Italian has been elected Pope.

Contrary to general opinion, a churchman need not be a Cardinal to be eligible to the highest ecclesiastical office in Christendom. The Pope may be a bishop, or a common priest, or even a layman. The last layman who became Pope was John XIX. Any good Catholic may legally be elected to fill the chair of St. Peter.

To elect a Pope in conclave a majority of all living Cardinals must be present, and of those present a two-thirds majority is required to elect. That is the only permanent rule governing the choice of a Pope.

On the death of a Pope all the Cardinals present in Rome meet, and by a majority vote decide where the conclave shall be held, whether in Rome, in some other part of Italy, or in a foreign country. Should any pressure be brought to bear for or against any candidate, whether applied by the Italian Government or by private parties, the Cardinals must select a place outside of the Kingdom of Italy.

The Sacred College is more of a ceremonial institution than a deliberative body. Whatever real business is transacted is done by smaller councils called "congregations," and every act is subject to approval or disapproval by the Pope. All members must be Cardinals. The consistories are almost purely ceremonial. The only time when the Sacred College wields independent power is during an interregnum—that is, between the demise of one Pope and the election of another. The complete college comprises a membership of 70.

When new Cardinals are created the red hat is bestowed upon them at a public consistory, which is closed by the Pope arising and blessing the Sacred College. Almost immediately a secret consistory convenes. In that session the Pope closes the mouths of the new Cardinals so that "neither in the consistory, in the congregation, nor in your other functions can you give your advice," but in a moment he re-opens their mouths. Then he puts a ring upon the finger of each, the price of which they must pay to the Propaganda, and bestows a title upon each of them. That concludes the ceremony of creating new Cardinals.

THE FEAR OF DEATH.

Some Reflections by One Who Has Thought of the Subject.

The fear of death—why, why, one asks oneself again and again, is so much done to teach us to fear the only inevitable prospect before each and all of us? asks Lally Barnard in The Globe. The awe, the gloom, the intense hush, all impress the child—and linger on as a terrible dream into manhood and womanhood. In youth there are those who picture to themselves what their own deaths would mean, and the meaning is always a sentimental one—the surroundings, the emotion and the grief of others—not the real thing—Death; the end of vital force, of bodily being, the passing out into another sphere, into a wider existence. I have been reading "The Dream of Gerontius," by Cardinal Newman. All the details of the death of the late Pontiff bring that book very close to one. Surely Newman had been vouchsafed a vision of what death really meant. Surely the priestly office which meant the close communion with the dying gave him some strong insight into the actual bodily and spiritual sensations of those last moments of human existence.

"What is this reverence?
This silence pours a solitariness
Into the very essence of my soul;
And the deep rest, so soothing and so sweet,
Hath something, too, of sterness and of pain.
For it drives back my thoughts upon their spring,
By strange introversion, and perforce
I now begin to feed upon myself,
Because I have naught else to feed upon."

We write, many of us, of death; we speculate, we wonder, and we marvel how each, as he passes, actually feels; but, as a matter of fact, each one imahines that death is less likely to come to him than to those about him. I think that in the average soul there is a rooted belief that he cannot die. Even when the doctor pronounces his doom he cannot understand the reality of it. How trivial all sorts of worries and troubles would seem could we but realize that death was actually close at hand! In this age the extraordinary whirl of speed, the rush and reach of modern invention, the thousand and one discoveries in medical and surgical science, the turmoil, the interchange of thought, rapidity of transportation—everything, everything, seems to lure us away from the contemplation of the intense stillness, the immovability, the destruction of vitality we call death. We do not allow ourselves to contemplate it; we put expert combatants of death at the bedsides of our suffering ones. If pain comes narcotics are administered; if exhaustion comes, which brings us close to the contemplation of the dissolution of the body, strong stimulants and oxygen are given. We turn at every point from the contemplation of what might lead us to realize death. Long night vigils are left to hired watchers, and the religious orders alone stand closely contemplating the inevitable, the inexorable we call death.

The Cautious Russian Censor.

All the copies of the Paris Almanach Hachette were recently confiscated by the Russian censor, who prohibited their circulation until pages 147 and 148 were torn out. The pages in question contained a table of civil lists of the various sovereigns, wherein it is shown that the Czar, with $80 a minute, is the most highly paid monarch in the world.

The Speaking Eye.

She—They say the eyes are the windows of the soul, I believe.

He—Yes, and when a man goes into a drug store and shuts a window quickly the clerk knows just about what the poor soul wants.

FERNIE FREE PRESS.

FERNIE, B.C.

Some women have, or profess to have, a horror of spiders. The spider is, however, a bringer of good fortune, according to superstitious authorities, and to kill a spider is to incur ill-luck.

CHOLERA INFANTUM.

Cholera infantum is one of the most dreaded diseases of infancy. It is prevalent during the heat of summer in spite of all the care mothers may take to guard against it, and it sometimes progresses so quickly that death occurs in a few hours no matter what care is given the child. The first thing to do is to stop feeding the child and give him plenty of fresh air and pure water to drink. Give Baby's Own Tablets to carry off the poison in the system. Do not under any circumstance give a medicine to check the diarrhoea, except under the advice of a doctor. By using Baby's Own Tablets the cause of the diarrhoea wifl be removed and the disease will thus be checked in a natural manner. Prool that the Tablets cure this too often fatal trouble is given by Mrs. Herbert Burnham, Smith's Falls, Ont., who says:—"When my eldest child was six weeks old he had an attack of cholera infantum and was at death's door. My doctor advised me to try Baby's Own Tablets, and in twenty-four hours baby was better; the vomiting and purging ceased and he regained strength rapidly."

Keep the Tablets in the house—their prompt use may save your little one's life. Sold by medicine dealers or sent post paid at 25 cents a box by writing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

It is a wonder that someone has never placed advertising circulars in

Lifebuoy Soap — disinfects — is strongly recommended by the medical profession as a safeguard against infectious diseases.

Bjornstjerne Bjornson has chosen his recent novel, 'Thomas Rendolen,' as the medium for discussing his ideas on educational reform, especially in girl's schools.

Catarrh Cannot be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., props, Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, price 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

She—And are you really so much better since you returned from your trip abroad?

He—Yes, indeed! I'm quite another man, I assure you.

She—Well' I'm sure all your friends will be delighted to hear it.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

When a camel is pressed beyond its speed, and is spent, it kneel's down and nothing in the world will make it budge again. The camel remains where it kneels and where it kneels it dies.

Grant's Estimate of His Generals.

In Grant's estimate of the abilities of the generals of the armies, says an officer of Grant's staff in the National Magazine, I think it is safe to say that Sherman stood first. For John A. Logan he perhaps entertained the warmest personal feelings. His friendship for this brilliant soldier was very pronounced. General Thomas he considered a safe man and an indomitable fighter. Sheridan was one of his especial favorites. He considered this dashing soldier almost invincible.

Good Sense.

Good sense is a fund slowly and painfully accumulated by the labor of centuries. It is a jewel of the first water, whose value he alone understands who has lost it, or who observes the lives of others who have lost it. For my part, I think no price too great to pay for gaining it and keeping it, for the possession of eyes that see and a judgment that discerns.

Cause For Joy.

"My darling, what delights you so? What is it that fills your eyes with the glad light of happiness and"—

"Oh, Theobald, just think! Cook is going to remain with us after all! Mrs. Goodparty, for whom she was going to work, dropped dead last night. Oh, wasn't it just too sweet of her? And, you know, I had always fancied she disliked me!"—Town Topics.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Although nature makes no mistakes, she might have improved a little on her work by hitching the luminous end of the firefly to the business end of the mosquito.

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

According to the publishers of the Chicago city directory for 1903, the population is 2,231,000.

The Japanese Acrobat's Toes.

The little Japanese acrobat, in his short robe of black embroidered with gold dragons, walked slowly up the slanting wire cable to the very roof of the circus tent. There he paused a moment, and then—swish, swish, swish—he slid smoothly and gracefully down the steep wire to the ground. Elevating his voice above the loud applause, an old circus man said: "That sliding trick has never been learned by a European. It's a trick that the Japs alone do. If you watched our little friend you noticed that he always kept the wire between his big toe and the second toe. When he slid, the wire was between his toes. That is the way the Japanese learn to walk the wire, but we English and Americans can't learn to walk in that way because our toes have not the same suppleness and strength. Our toes, confined for generations in unhygienic, tight, heavy leather boots, have no muscle and no mobility. To slide down a wire requires well developed toes first of all. We, therefore, can't match the Japs in this showy, telling and difficult feat." — Philadelphia Record.

They Paid the Price.

The corporation of the city of Glasgow wanted to purchase the Whistler portrait of Carlyle and in due course waited on the master of the gentle art of making enemies about the price (1,000 guineas). They admitted it was a magnificent picture, but "Do you not think, Mr. Whistler, the sum a wee, wee bit excessive?"

"Didn't you know the price before you came to me?" asked the master with suspicious blandness.

"Oh, aye, we knew that!" replied the corporation.

"Very well, then," said Mr. Whistler in his suavest tones, "let's talk of something else." And as there was nothing else of interest to detain the "corporation" they paid the price and—trust a Glaswegian—made an excellent bargain.

Corrosive Ink.

With an impatient grunt the bookkeeper threw away his pen and put a new one in the holder. "It's terrible," he said, "how ink corrodes pens. In six or seven hours a new pen will begin to scratch. It keeps me busy changing the blamed things, let alone the expense. There's money in it for the man who will invent a noncorrosive ink." An old man, a bill collector, remarked to him: "My young friend, I'll tell you a sure way to stop your ink from corroding your pen. Take a few rusty iron nails and put them in your ink well. The ink's corrosive acid will play itself out on the nails, and in consequence your pen will escape. A pen that only lasts you a day now should, with my method, last at least a week."

She Believed It.

Hobo Charley—Say, loidy, if dat dawg bites me he dies, see?

Lady—I believe you. I don't see how he could recover from it.—Baltimore American.

Time Limited.

Church—Will horses and wagons be allowed in the subway?

Gotham—No; not after it's covered up.—Yonkers Statesman.

HOT WEATHER FAG.

No Vim, No Snap, No Energy, Exertion Dreaded and Work Shunned.

"Fagged right out," is an appropriate way to express the feelings of many people during the hot summer months. No strength, no vigor, no snap, no ambition, too weary to work and too languid to take any keen pleasure in life. You need a tonic for this summer fag, and the very best summer tonic in the world is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Every dose makes new, rich blood, tones the nerves, sharpens the appetite, stimulates the liver, and banishes weakness and weariness, headaches, backaches, languor and despondency. The only tonic that can do this for you is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. It's a waste of money to experiment with anything else. Mr. Louis Doucet, Grand Etang, N. S., says: "I was very much run down in health and was weak and easily tired. My appetite was variable, my nerves unstrung, and I often felt a complete indisposition to work. After trying several medicines without benefit I decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and after taking a few boxes I felt better than I had done for months, and equal to any exertion. I don't know anything to equal to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills when one feels fagged out."

You can get the pills from any dealer in medicine, or they will be sent paid at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50 by writing direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont. Be sure you get the genuine with the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" on the wrapper around the box.

The proportion of men and women who retire on small competencies is supposed to be greater in Massachusetts than in any other state in the Union, unless it be Pennsylvania.

TROUBLES OF EX-CHIEF OF POLICE

Could not Stand Before Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Mr. Chas. Gilchrist had Diabetes for Years—Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured Him.

Port Hope, Ont., Aug. 10.—(Special)—Mr. Charles Gilchrist, Chief of Police here for fifteen years and afterwards Dominion Fishery Overseer, is always willing to add his testimony to the volume of proofs from all parts that Dodd's Kidney Pills never fail to cure any form of Kidney Disease.

"I am a healthy man. Dodd's Kidney Pills have done the job," is the way Mr. Gilchrist puts it. "When I first started to take Dodd's Kidney Pills I was in an awful state. I had been a sufferer from Diabetes and Kidney Disorder for ten years. My urine was of a dark bricky color and I would suffer something awful while passing.

"I tried everything and tried the doctors but could get no help till I was advised to use Dodd's Kidney Pills. They have made me a new man."

Mr. Gilchrist is getting on in years but he feels young. That's what Dodd's Kidney Pills do for a man.

Mlle. Eve Humbert, daughter of the woman of the phantom millions, is now said to be living in a charming little German nook in the valley of the Weser and near the Wesphalian woods.

FOR NINE YEARS.—Mr. Samuel Bryan, Thedford, writes: "For nine years I suffered with ulcerated sores on my leg; I expended over $100 on physicians, and tried every preparation I heard of or saw recommended for such disease, but could get no relief. I at last was recommended to give Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil a trial, which has resulted, after using eight bottles (using it internally and externally), in a complete cure. I believe it is the best medicine in the world, and I write this to let others know what it has done for me."

Don't climb so high that the world can't see you when it wants to remove the ladder.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

An old bachelor invariably speaks of a baby as "it."

I was Cured of painful Goitre by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
BYARD McMULLEN.
Chatham, Ont.

I was Cured of Inflammation by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
MRS. W. W. JOHNSON.
Walsh, Ont.

I was cured of facial Neuralgia by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
J. H. BAILEY.
Parkdale, Ont.

Perhaps the summer girl steels her heart to prevent it from being stolen

Sir Loin of Beef.

Though the truth of the story that King James I. of England once knighted a loin of beef is disputed, the house in which the ceremony is said to have occurred is pointed out, as well as the table on which the sirloin lay. The scene of the historic jest lies between Higham's park and Chingford, near London. It is a curious house with quaint, low pitched ceilings and a fine garden with fruit trees of great size. It was on his return from one of his hunting expeditions in Epping forest that the British Solomon is said to have given practical proof of his favor for the roast beef of old England.

A Household Jewel.

A family in the southern part of the city employed what they believed to be a "household jewel." For a few days she proved to be all that they had anticipated, and everything went smoothly. One day, however, the husband came down to breakfast and made the announcement that they must get rid of the new girl.

"Why, John, you must be crazy!" said his wife with amazement. "She's the best girl we ever had, so respectful and a fine cook."

"That makes no difference. She isn't honest."

"Oh, well, we'll never miss a loaf of bread once in awhile. Her folks may need it more than we do."

"That isn't it. Early this morning I saw her creep into our room, go to my pocket, take my pocketbook and empty it."

"Oh, well, dear, perhaps it's force of habit; you know she's been married."

The First Automobile.

In these days of fast motoring and high railway speeds it is interesting to recall that it was in July, 1829, some little time before George Stephenson had solved the problem of steam transport, that Sir Goldsworthy Gurney made his famous journey in a "steam carriage" from London to Bath and back. Gurney was a surgeon in Marylebone, greatly given to the working out of inventions in his spare time, and it took him some years to complete his first "motor" in his back yard in Albany street in London. He accomplished the journey to and from Bath at the rate of fifteen miles an hour, and there was only one disturbing incident, when a crowd assembled at Melksham set upon the machine and, having burned their fingers, threw stones and seriously wounded the stoker. This Gurney journey stands as the first example of locomotion by steam in England.

His Auspicious Beginning.

"To gratify the curiosity of the public, Mr. Dollaraline," purred the young person with the notebook, "will you please tell me if the first contribution you ever sent to a magazine was accepted?"

The literary celebrity smiled genially.

"I am happy to say it was," he answered.

"What was it?"

"Four dollars for a year's subscription."

The Reason.

Mrs. Newed (as husband arrives home from work)—Oh, George, our new cook is a perfect gem! Why, she already has the kitchen looking like a parlor.

Mr. Newed—Humph! Expecting company tonight, is she?

Perfectly Reckless.

Druggist—I'm going to discharge that new clerk. He's too careless.

Friend—What has he done?

Druggist—This morning he sold a wild eyed woman a dose of poison and trusted her for the money.

The Reason.

Mrs. Flint (severely)—Why do you wander from place to place?

Soiled Spooner (calmly)—B'cuz de places won't wander to me, mum.—Puck.

A call to arms: "John, take the baby."

One week in the country should make one strong in the city.

Iceland still clings to the barter system. Comparatively little trade is done on the island with cash.

Everytime a girl gets a small dent in her heart she imagines it is broken.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

A wonderful lake has been discovered in Siberia, where the waters cure every disease under the sun.

Ayer's

This falling of your hair! Stop it, or you will soon be bald. Give your hair some Ayer's Hair Vigor. The falling will stop, the hair will

Hair Vigor

grow, and the scalp will be clean and healthy. Why be satisfied with poor hair when you can make it rich?

"My hair nearly all came out. I then tried Ayer's Hair Vigor and only one bottle stopped the falling. New hair came in real thick and just a little curly."—MRS. L. M. SMITH, Saratoga, N. Y.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for Thick Hair

The potato has ceased to be the all-important staple food in Ireland it once was, as when its failure caused such awful famine in the years between 1831 and 1847, and the decrease in its production is rather a sign of increasing prosperity amongst the Irish peasantry.

All men are architects of their own fortunes, but few ever get sufficient money to build.

It's a wise girl who doesn't begin eating onions until after she lands a husband.

The life of the book agent is full of wormwood and gall; but the wormwood is scarcely perceptible.

The natives of India never allow a fakir—of whom there are 3,000,000 who live by begging—to starve.

Man proposes, woman disposes and the rest of the world says, "I told you so."

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

German cities are growing so fast that the sawmills can hardly keep up with their orders.

SLEEPLESSNESS is due to nervous excitement. The delicately constituted, the financier, the business man and those whose occupation necessitates great mental strain or worry, all suffer less or more from it. Sleep is the great restorer of a worried brain, and to get sleep cleanse the stomach from all impurities with a few doses of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, gelatine coated, containing no mercury, and are guaranteed to give satisfaction or the money will be refunded.

Krupp's factory has lately made the largest armor plate ever rolled. It weighed 106 tons.

More than half the battle in cleaning greasy dishes is in the soap you use. If it's Sunlight Soap it's the best.

Most of the world's annual supply of tin comes from the Straits and from the Dutch islands of Banka and Billiton. Australia, a small producer as compared with the straits and Banna, has lately been increasing its contribution.

Every woman has an idea that her husband would never have amounted to much if she had refused him.

the hymn books at church; they would be read through forward and backward.

Most men spend nine-tenths of their lives trying to accumulate enough money to enable them to spend the other tenth in comfort.

Egypt, with nearly ten million people, has only one lunatic asylum.

THE RESTORATIVE POWER OF DR. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD.

Illustrated in the Case of Mrs. Turner, Who Was Thoroughly Restored By the Use of This Great Food Cure.

The human body is composed of certain elements, such as iron, potash, lime, soda, magnesia, etc., and nature replaces wasted cells and tissues by extracting these elements from the food we eat. Consequently errors in diet, insufficiency of food or failure of the digestive organs to properly perform their work are among the most usual causes of disease.

Once the system is weak, run down or exhausted the natural process of reconstruction is tediously slow, usually slower than the wasting process, and the end can only be physical bankruptcy and collapse.

It is just at this point that Dr. Chase's Nerve Food proves its wonderful power as an assistant to nature. This great food cure contains in condensed pill form the very elements required by nature to revitalize and build up the system. These immediately enter the blood stream, and through the medium of the circulation of the blood and the nervous system carry strength and vigor to each and every organ of the body.

Mrs. F. Turner, 336 Aylmer street, Peterborough, Ont., and whose husband is employed at the Hamilton foundry, states:

"For some months past I found myself growing very nervous, and gradually becoming a victim of sleeplessness and subject to frequent attacks of nervous headache. About six weeks ago I began using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food and cannot speak too highly of this medicine. I can sleep well now, the headaches have entirely disappeared, and I believe that my system generally has been much improved by the use of this treatment."

Nervous prostration and exhaustion, headaches, dyspepsia, dizzy and fainting spells, paralysis, locomotor ataxia, feelings of weakness, depression and despondency are readily overcome by this treatment, working, as it does, hand in hand with nature. Though gradual, the results are all the more certain and lasting, and by noting your increase in weight you can prove to your satisfaction that new, firm flesh and tissue is being added. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, fifty cents a box, six boxes for $2.50. At all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates &Co., Toronto. To protect you against imitations, the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every box.

GOOD HEALTH AND HAPPINESS

waits on appetite if in your home baking OGILVIE'S HUNGARIAN FLOUR IS USED.

Milled from a grain that's critically selected — it yields more loaves per bag than any other, and what a delightfully refreshing loaf when compared with others.

You can't appreciate the difference till you've tried it—then you'll thoroughly understand it.

THE OGILVIE FLOUR MILLS CO., LTD.

ARE YOU BUILDING?

IF SO USE EDDY'S IMPERVIOUS SHEATHING

THE BEST BUILDING PAPER MADE.

It is very much stronger and thicker than any other (tarred or building) paper. It is impervious to wind, keeps out cold, keeps in heat, carries no smell or odor, absorbs no moisture, imparts no taste or flavor to anything with which it comes in contact. It is largely used not only for sheeting houses, but for lining cold storage buildings, refrigerators, dairies, creameries, and all places where the object is to keep an even and uniform temperature, and at the same time avoiding dampness.

Write our Agents, TEES & PERSSE, Winnipeg, for samples.

THE E. B. EDDY CO., Limited, HULL.

The World's Medicine.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

FOR ALL

Bilious and Nervous Disorders

Sick Headache, Constipation, Wind and Pains in Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Disordered Liver, and Female Ailments.

ANNUAL SALE OVER SIX MILLION BOXES.

Sold at all Drug Stores in Canada in boxes, 25c. Full directions with each box.

NEWSPAPER OUTFITS

¶ We supply at short notice complete JOB PRINTING AND NEWSPAPER OUTFITS.

¶ We sell what Printers want; Printers want what we sell.

¶ We carry a complete stock of Type and Supplies for the composing Room, Pressroom and Bindery.

TORONTO TYPE FDRY Company, Limited.

175 McDermot Avenue, Winnipeg.

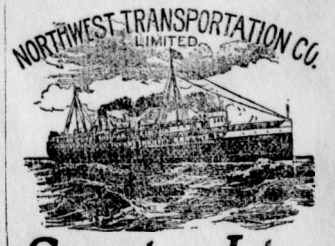

Sarnia Line

STEAMERS

Huronic, United Empire Monarch, Majestic

EASTBOUND SAILINGS

Leave DULUTH, 8 p. m., Tuesdays and Fridays.

Leave PORT ARTHUR, Wednesdays, 12 noon, and Saturdays, at 12 noon and 2 p. m.

Passengers and Baggage from C. N. and C. P. Ry. western points landed direct at steamer dock at Port Arthur.

WESTBOUND SAILINGS

Leave SARNIA, 3 p. m., Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays upon arrival of Grand Trunk Railway trains from East, which land passengers and baggage at steamer dock.

For further information, folders, etc., apply—

FRED. P. BELCHER
Northwestern Agent,
339 Main Street, Winnipeg.

No woman has entered the Convent of St. Catherine, on Mount Sinai, for 1,400 years.

THEY NEVER FAIL.—Mr. S. M. Boughner, Langton, writes: "For about two years I was troubled with Inward Piles, but by using Parmelee's Pills I was completely cured, and although four years have elapsed since then they have not returned." Parmelee's Pills are anti-bilious and a specific for the cure of Liver and Kidney Complaints, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Headache, Piles, etc., and will regulate the secretions and remove all bilious matter.

Malta has a population of 170,000 Maltese and only 2,000 English.

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

One of the laws of gravity is never to laugh at your own jokes.

MORRISSEY

From The Despatch

The police have been notified that a number of parties are using dynamite for the purpose of killing fish in the Elk and have taken steps to ascertain who the guilty parties are. On Sunday last the river was covered with dead fish from the unlawful practice, and all true sportsmen should unite in bringing the law-breakers to justice.

A meeting of the executive of the Morrissey Liberal Association was held on Monday evening at Dr. Willson's residence for the purpose of discussing the coming Liberal convention at Fernie. It was decided to recommend that representation in the convention should be based upon the voting strength of each locality in the riding.

A case of Smallpox has made its appearance at the Junction. The victim is Mrs. Gibson, who arrived last Saturday from Franklin, Wash. She was stoping at the Australian hotel when the desease was discovered, but was immediately removed to the pest house. The health authorities at Victoria have been notified and everything possible will be done to prevent the spread of the disease. The hotel has been quarantened.

Archdeacon Pentreath, of Vancouver who is visiting the Kootenay diocese on his annual tour of inspection of the Parishes and Missions spent Sunday in town. Before leaving he made a provisional appointment of a church committee to act until Easter:—For the mines he appointed H. Halpin, Dr. Willson and R. N. Pearson. For the town W. F. Tranter, H. Oldland and G. G. Moffatt. This committee will meet and organize the Mission by giving it a name and appoint a treasurer for the church building fund. It is hoped in the near future to begin the erection of a well designed church, part of which only may first be constructed.

Cranbrook

From the Herald.

Henry Parker has gone to Michel for a time to act as weighmaster for the C. P. R.

There will be a foot ball meeting next Monday evening at the Wentworth hall for the purpose of forming a club to play for the Beattie cup.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Fraser and children, of Michel, were the guests of Superintendent and Mrs. Taylor the past week.

Last Thursday three flat cars loaded with logs on the main line of the North Star branch at the top of the St. Mary's hill got away and started on a wild run down the grade towards the St. Mary's bridge. Haste was made to telephone into Cranbrook but the regular train had already left for Marysville. A message was sent to Leask & Slater's to stop the train to avoid any trouble The cars went as far as the first sharp curve above the bridge where they were thrown off by the speed attained and piled up into a broken mass. No one was hurt, but the cars were a total loss.

Messrs. Hanson and Baker, who recently bought the mill at Morrissey of the Cedar Valley Lumber Company and were preparing to operate the same, have sold out to F. H. Gilpin of this city. Mr. Gilpin has been looking for a lumber proposition for some time, and will devote his time to this line of busi- in the future. He left for Morrissey on Tuesday and is securing a crew preparatory to getting the mill started. He contemplates some improvements and will give the business his personal supervision. For the present his family will remain in Cranbrook.

Champagne

In London, the market of the world for fine wines. Pommery "1892" sells at $5.00 per case more than any other Champagne. Pommery "1893" sells at $8.50 per case more than any other Champagne. Wherever Champagne is sold according to quality the highest prices are paid for

Pommery

TENDERS WANTED

Tenders will be asked in the next week or ten days for the construction of about fifty small cottages, some located east of Moosejaw, on the Soo line, and others near Banff, Alta. For particulars apply to W. H. ALDRIDGE, Banff, Alta.

NOTICE

I hereby notify the public that my wife, Jesse Wilcox, has left my bed and board and that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by her from June 28th, 1903.

R. WILCOX.

Fernie, B.C., June 28th, 1903.

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the chief commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay.

(1) Commencing at the south west corner of J. Claxton's timber license No. 2314, on Skookumchuck River, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to the place of commencement.

(2) Commencing at the south west corner of J. Claxton,s timber license, No. 2314, on Skockumchuck River, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to the place of commencement.

A. BROLEY

Dated at Fernie, July 13th, '03. 239 4

A WELL KNOWN ALBANY MAN

Recommends Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy

About eighteen months ago Mr. W. S. Manning, of Albany, N. Y., widely known in trade circles as the representative of the Albany Chemical Co., was suffering from a protracted attack of diahorrea. "I tried Chamberlain's Colic Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," he says, "and obtained immediate relief. I cheerfully recommend this medicine to those similarly afflicted." For sale by all druggists and dealers.

Very Remarkable Cure of Diarrhoea.

"About six years ago for the first time in my life I had a sudden severe attack of diarrhœa," says Mrs. Alice Miller, of Morgan, Texas. "I got temporary relief but it came back again and again, and for six long years I have suffered more misery and agony than I can tell. It was worse than death. My husband spent hundreds of dollars for physician's prescription and treatment without avail. Finally we moved to Bosque County, our present home, and one day I happened to see an advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy with a testimonal of a man who had been cured by it. The case was so similar to my own that I considered to try the remedy. The result was wonderful. I could hardly realize that I was well again, or believe it could be so after having suffered so long, but that one bottle of medicine costing but a few cents, cured me." For sale by all druggists and dealers.

Cholera Infantum

This has long been regarded as one of the most dangerous and fatal diseases to which infants are subject. It can be cured, however, when properly treated. All that is necessary is to give Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and castor oil, as directed with each bottle, and a cure is certain. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted ot F. Delzell's north-east corner, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north to place of beginning.

Dated at Fernie this 6th day of June, 1903.

J. COWARD.
FRED DELZELL, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal and petrolium on the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted one-half mile east of F. R. Dezell's north-west corner post, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west to point of beginning.

Dated at Fernie this 6th day of June, 1903.

FRED ROBBINS,
F. R. DELZELL, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber over the following lands on the West side of Kootenay River, in the District of East Kootenay:

Commencing at a post planted at the North West corner of F. Milton's timber license, No. 2318, on Skookum Chuck River; thence north 160 chains; thence west 40 chains; thence south 160 chains; thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.

Fernie, B.C., July 11th, 1903.

T. GRICE.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber over the following lands on the West side of Kootenay River, in the district of East Kootenay:

Commencing at the north west corner of A. Milton's timber license, No, 2309, on Skookum Chuck River, thence north 160 chains; thence east 40 chains; thence south 160 chains; thence west 40 chains to the place of commencement.

Fernie, B.C., July 11th, 1903.

H. GRICE.

CONSERVATIVE PLATFORM.

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

1. That this convention reaffirm the policy of the party in matters of provincial roads and trails; the ownership and control of railways and the development of the agricultural resources of the province as laid down in the platform adopted in October, 1899, which is as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

4. That the government ownership of telephone systems should be brought about as a first step in the acquisition of public utilities.

5. That a portion of every coal area hereafter to be disposed of should be reserved from sale or lease, so that state owned mines may be easily assessible, if their operation becomes necessary or advisable

6. That in the pulp land leases provision should be made for reforesting and that steps should be taken for the general preservation of forests by guarding agaiust the wasteful des truction of timber

7. That the legislature and governmen of the province persevere in the effort to secure the exclusion of Asiatic labor.

8. That the matter of better terms in the way of subsidy and appropriations for the province should be vigorously pressed upon the Dominion government.

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

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

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

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and works for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted at Ed Robbins north-west corner, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west to place of beginning.

Dated at Fernie this 6th day of June, 1903.

W. C. LUPHARDT.
F. R. DELZELL, Agent.

Fort Steele Licence District

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned persons have made application under the provisions of the Liquor Licence Act 1900 for liquor licenses at the places set opposite their names.

G. H. Gilpin, wholesale, Morrissey Mines.
Mike Reguli, wholesale, Morrissey Mines.

A meeting of the Board of Licence Commissioners of the Fort Steele Licence District will be held at the Court House, Fernie, on Friday, August 14th, 1903, at the hour of 7 o'clock in the afternoon.

J. H. McMULLIN,
Fernie, B.C., July 30. Chief Licence Inspector

Bleasdell's Drug Hall

FERNIE, B. C.

Drugs, Stationary, Fancy Goods, &c.

Call and see us in our new store opposite the Coal Company's office.

A. W. Bleasdell

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the District of East Kootenay:

Commencing at a post 40 chains west of the south-west corner of M. Claxton's timber licence application on Skookumchuck river, South East Kootenay, thence running north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.

232-4 J. McDONALD.

Dated May 23rd, 1903.

The Enormous Expenditure of Money by the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, Limited, in the construction of coke ovens and storage bins and the installation of electric light and water-works systems, determines that the industrial centre of this district is established for all time at the new town of

Morrissey Mines

The importance of this fact on real estate values here is immense. One of Canada's greatest banking institutions has established itself here permanently, and the near future will see the residential streets lined with many fine houses that will be required to house the hundreds of workers employed here. It is not hard to guess what the effect of this concentration of well-paid wage earners will have on Morrissey Mines realty. All this army must have homes.

One of these bright July days as one stands on the foothill just above the new town, and looks east toward the collieries, the whole transformation that turns a wilderness into a great industrial centre, is shown in its various stages. We see the near approaching coal train of 40 cars, carrying 1,200 tons, the output of the mines for one day, and a little further on, two batteries of modern coke ovens, many of which will be fired up within ten days.

Just across the paddock that has until recently been used for a horse pasture, can be seen 100 men, digging a ditch for the large water-main that is to supply the town with pure Spring water, while the ring of hammers can be heard on every side.

To those wishing to build homes I am offering attractive terms. Write for particulars or call at my office.

Thomas Crahan, Agent,

MORRISSEV MINES, B.C.

Your patronage is respectfully solicited by

The Calgary Cattle Company

who have opened up a

MEAT MARKET

complete in every department, in the Turner Block, rear Victoria Hotel.

TWO DAYS

Rossland Summer Carnival

$5000 in Prizes

Under the auspices of the Mayor and City Council. . . .

Tuesday & Wednesday

August 25-26

PATRONS: The Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen and Rossland Miners Union, No. 38, W. F. of M.

Grand parade, lacrosse and baseball tournaments, firemen's competitions, tugs of war, horse racing, boxing and wresting contests, athetlic sports of all kinds, machine and doulbe and single hand drilling, and speed exhibition by the guideless wonder, Dr, M., grand ball, magnificent pyrotechnic display and performances by the Rossland Dramatic club. Railway rate less than one fare for round trip. . . .

Further Particulars from

A. J. DREWRY, Sec.

TWO DAYS

FISHING TACKLE

Our stock is this line is complete. It embraces a larger line than ever before shown in Fernie.

Your Choice of 30,000 Flies.

Rods from the 25c. long Bamboo to the Bristol Steel and Anderson Special Trout

The latest designs in

Creels, Reels & Lines.

Call and inspect. Prices right.

Fernie Drug Store.

N. E. SUDDABY.

P. S. Use Mosquito Oil.

Machinery

Saw mill machinery.
Planing mill machinery.
Sash and Door machinery.
Automatic Saw fitting machinery
Shurley & Dietritch mill Saws.
Lumber and Shingle Dry Kilns.
Blowers and Exhaust Fans.
Ventilating Fans.
Steam Engines and Boilers.
Hoisting & Elevating machinery.
Iron Working macninery.
Everything high grade

Write us J. L. NEILSON & CO., Winnipeg, Man.

GOOD

BUSINESS LOTS

and blocks for Sale on Victoria St. Residential Lots and Residences for Sale. Several decided Bargains.

F. J. WATSON.

"Griffin Brand" brix butter is fresh from the churn and retains that peculiarly delicate flavor that only the best and freshest butter can have. x

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

Vol. X. No. 7. FERNIE, B.C., SATURDAY, AUGUST 22, 1903. Whole Number, 241

METHODIST CHURCH.
FERNIE, B.C.
SERVICES:
Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m,
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.
Strangers are cordially invited.
REV. JOHN ROBSON - - PASTOR

W. R. Ross. J. S. T. Alexander
Ross & Alexander,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
Fernie - - - - - - B.C.
Office :—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave

H. W. Herchmer Sherwood Herchmer
Herchmer & Herchmer
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
Offices over P. Burns & Co's block, Victoria Ave.

J. G. Cummings,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR
FORT STEELE, B.C.

H. Leslie Staebler
TEACHER ON
PIANO and ORGAN
Studio,---Room 4, Turner Block.

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47
I.O. O.F.
Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in Joyces's Hall.
John Williams, R.S.

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35
A.F A.M.
Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
W. J. TIMLICK,
Secretary.

Mrs. E. Todd,
Millinery and Dressmaking Parlors.
Fernie, B.C.

J.Barber, L.D.S.D.D.S.
DENTIST
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE
SECOND FLOOR, HILL BLOCK
Opposite Royal Hotel.
Office hours 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

J. C. Morrison
D.D.S., L.D.S.
Has Located in Fernie, and is prepared to do all kinds of
DENTAL WORK
Crown and Bridge Work, Filling, Plates, etc.

Ask for British Lion or Mainland cigars For sale at all first-class places. Union made. Manufactured by Wm. Lietjan Vancouver. x

NO WIND AND NO RACE

THURSDAY'S CONTEST DECLARED OFF.

Reliance Leading by Nearly Two Miles. Shamrock Has Time Allowance of Nearly Two Minutes.

Had the wind off Highlands been as strong as that which swept down Victoria Avenue on Thursday afternoon the big yacht race would have been determined in double quick time. The little boats made by W. B. Ganong worked admirably in the heavy wind but they chafed under the restraining influence of the press despatches and the connecting strings. The wires across the street were arranged to show the boats off to best advantage and a start and finish buoy was shown at each end. Mr. Ganong made use of his store of practical knowledge of yachting in arranging the details. The despatch service was somewhat slow however.

The following is a summary of what was received here:—

11.01. The start signal was fired at 11 o'clock but both boats are holding away from the line.

11.02. Reliance is running down the line on the port tack, followed a short distance astern by the Shamrock.

11.03 The yachts have just started, Shamrock crossing the line in the lead. The apparent starting time as seen from the shore is, Shamrock 11.00-50, Reliance 11.01-26.

11.17 The yachts have apparently sailed about a mile of the course, Shamrock leading.

11.23. Shamrock still leading by small margin. Reliance is gradually overtaking her.

12.00. The boats are on even terms. The wind has so changed that they are heading direct for the mark. A heavy shower is passing.

12.20. The wind has again changed so that the Reliance is now in the windward position and leads by about ten yards.

12.35. The yacht are now five miles off shore directly east from Long Branch, with Reliance about a quarter of a mile to windward, both on port tack heading in shore.

12.40. Eleven miles from start, both went on the port tack. Reliance leading by about 200 yards. Shamrock to leeward footing faster than Reliance but not pointing so high. Rain over but cloudy. Wind 6 knots.

12.47. Shamrock has gone to starboard tack and to the lee of Reliance which went on the same tack one minute later.

1.03. Reliance half a mile in lead, wind strengthening.

1.16. The wind has dropped to three knots. Reliance now leading by quarter of a mile. Both boats three miles from outer mark.

1.33. Sea is rough and boats are pounding badly. Reliance approaching mark and Shamrock nearly becalmed.

1.35. Reliance leading by one mile with the turn mark two miles away.

2.20. Unless the wind freshens the yachts cannot finish within time limit.

2.45. Reliance two miles from mark and increasing her lead. It has developed into a drifting match.

2.47. Shamrock has scarcely moved during the last half hour, while Reliance continues to forge ahead. Reliance has been carrying a large baloon jib top sail for three quarters of an hour.

2.58. The Reliance has just had a favorable wind from south and is heading toward mark. Shamrock becalmed a mile and a half astern.

3.15. With turning mark still a mile and a half away there is no change in the position of the yachts.

3.28. Light west wind, boats heading for mark. Reliance leading by nearly 2 miles.

3.35. Race officially declared off.

Reliance turned outer mark 3.37-20.

3.45. Shamrock has withdrawn from race and hauled down her sail. Evidently the race is off. She was not within half a mile of the turn when she swung round and headed after Reliance.

3.35. Reliance leading by two miles. The wind has dropped and sea is almost calm.

The boats were measured on Tuesday and the Shamrock was given a time allowance of 1 minute and 45 seconds over the Reliance. The following comparison in figures gives a fair description of the two boats:

	Reliance Feet	Shamrock Feet
Waterline	89.66	89.81
Baseline	201.75	187.54
Foreside mast	84.29	81.40
Spinnaker boom	83.75	81.40
Main gaff	71.90	65.75
Topmast	72.00	69.15
Eighty per cent of topmast	57.60	55.32
Perpendicular	149.63	144.83
Sail area (square feet)	16,169,93	14,387,45
Square feet of sail	127.16	119.79
Sailing Length	108.41	104.77
Men on board	64	56

RELIANCE WINS TODAY

The preparatory gun was fired at 11.30 and the warning gun at 11.40.

11.40. The fight for position is hot and interesting. Barr is following every move of Wringe, and it looks as if he were getting the best of it.

11 46 Start as observed from shore, Shamrock 11,45-17, Reliance 11.46-21.

12.02. Shamrock leads but Reliance seems to be slowly but surely drawing up on her.

12.06. Race at this time is a very close one. Both boats holding still to the southward on the starboard tack. They have sailed about 5 miles of the course and the Shamrock is still leading although Reliance is close behind.

12.11. Reliance has just come about on the port tack and is heading for Jersey shore.

12.13 Shamrock has come about on the port tack.

12.17. Both boats sailing very fast and in half an hour had apparently covered nearly 5 miles.

12.20. The boats on even terms. Though Shamrock is leading, Reliance is in better position to windward.

1.00. Reliance passed Shamrock and is in windward position.

1.15. Reliance leading by ⅜ of a mile.

1.17. Reliance tacked to port and headed into shore. Shamrock continued starboard tack until trifle to windward in Reliance's wake, when she also went about.

1.25 During last ten minutes Reliance gains steadily and is now half a mile in lead.

1.53. Reliance within half mile of outer mark leading by ¾ of a mile.

2.14. Shamrock hoists her baloon jib top sail.

2.25. Reliance continues to draw away and now leads by 1¼ miles.

Reliance turned outer mark 1.55-14, Shamrock, 1.58-30.

2.38. Reliance has apparent lead of 5 minutes.

2.40. Reliance increases her lead.

2.42. It now looks as if Shamrock was gaining slightly.

2.50. Reliance about 5 miles from finish, leading by mile and a quarter.

2.43. Reliance is fast approaching the finish line.

3.26. Reliance crossed line 3.17-45, Shamrock crossed line 3.26-40 official time.

The next race will be run on Tuesday over a triangular course.

A GERMAN'S OPINION

R. C. Bach a noted Journalist visited Fernie Yesterday.

R. C. Bach, German journalist and correspondent to the New York Staatszeitung and foreign papers, was in town yesterday to inspect the mines and to size up the district generally. When asked about his visit he said: "When I first visited the west, in 1894, I got an unfavorable impression of B. C. and the territories, and though I was then sent out by the Canadian government I refused to give a report to German papers. Eight years passed and I was sent out last year again, and had I not seen everything with my own eyes I would not have believed such growth and development possible in so short a time. I wrote a booklet and have sent it out to all the leading papers, and I am sure it has done much good. This year I intend to write a book giving a full description of each province and it is to secure data for this work that I am now in the west. I am now on my way to Montreal, where I have lived for 15 years. I have been much impressed with what I have seen." "What do I think of Fernie?" Mr. Bach thought a moment then answered with a smile, "The black diamonds are wanted and if you have them you are only to be congratulated. The management seems to be a good one and everything points to a bright future for Fernie. I also want to add a word of praise for the Fernie beer, which is of excellent quality. Since leaving Winnipeg I did not enjoy a good glass of lager till I came to your town."

DEATH OF HENRY J. McQUAID.

It is with regret that we have to chronicle the death of Henry J. McQuaid, which occurred at the Fernie Hospital on Tuesday afternoon. Mr. McQuaid came from Pincher Creek about two months ago to take a position in the Coal Creek store of Trites-Wood Co. He returned from a trip to Pincher Creek on Tuesday, August 11th and he then complained of suffering from diarrhoea and stomach complaint. He went to his boarding house at Coal Creek mines and was treated by Dr Ker. On Thursday he came from Coal Creek on the 6 o'clock train and while sitting in the Alberta Hotel a few moments later he was attacked by a fainting fit and Dr. Bonnell was hastily summoned. The sick man did not fully regain consciousness during the night and the next morning he was removed to the Fernie Hospital where he continued to grow worse. He became quite delirious at times, and at other times he was able to note his surroundings and speak of his friends. Finally on Tuesday afternoon he passed away. His relatives living at Charlottetown, P. E. I. were communicated with and word was received to ship the body east which was done last evening. The doctor attributed his death to epilepsy.

The deceased was a young man of thirty years of age, and was unmarried. He has been in the west for several years, having lived in the Boundary Country for some time where he was engaged in business. During his short residence in Fernie he earned the respect of a large circle of acquaintances who have been shocked at the suddenness of his death.

POLITICAL PARAGRAPHS.

Harry Wright, of the Ymir district, received the conservative nomination at their convention last Saturday. John Houston, of Nelson, gave him a close run.

The liberals of the Grand Forks district nominated their candidate on the 27th. Neill McCallum, of Grand Forks, was the unanimous choice of the convention. The nominee is an old-timer and is interested in many mining properties of the district.

The conservatives of Nelson, have nominated John Houston to represent the party of that district.

Dr. J. H. King, of Cranbrook was given the unanimous nomination of the Liberal convention for that district, held on Wednesday evening.

According to the Golden Star J. A. Harvey, of Fort Steele, will receive the Conservative nomination for that district and Wells will be the Liberal candidate.

The executive of the Provincial Liberal Association met this week at Vancouver to prepare a manifesto in which the policy of the party on all the leading provincial questions will be more clearly set out. J. A. McDonald, of Rossland and Dr. McDonald, of Grand Forks, are the two Kootenay representatives.

The Nelson voters list numbers 976 names.

COAL CREEK MINES.

(From Our Own Correspondent)

On Saturday the wedding of William Piper and Alice Gay was solemnized in the residence, now the home, of the young couple, by the Rev. J. Robson, of Fernie. A few friends were present at the ceremony. The bride accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Turnham recently arrived from their home in Kilburn, Surrey, England.

Coal is mined now in No. 5. Horses are temporarily being used to pull the cars to the tipple.

Mrs. Lester left this week to join her husband in Idaho.

Much sorrow is felt here over the sudden death of H. J. McQuaid who clerked in the store here.

A. Berridge purposes having some holidays next week at Elko.

OFFICIALS INSPECTING C. P. R.

A group of C. P. R. officials visited Fernie this week. They consisted of D. McNicoll, general manager, Montreal; J. W. Leonard, assistant general manager western lines, Winnipeg; R. R. Janieson, general superintendent, Calgary; and J. G. Taylor, superintendent, Cranbrook The party which travelled in a special train of three cars is making a regular semi-annual trip over the entire C. P. R. system. They remained over Tuesday night in Fernie and proceeded west on Wednesday morning. They will return east over the mainline.

SCHOOL FOR MORRISSEY MINES.

The Superintendent of Education has written the board of trustees at Morrissey Mines that a four room school house will be built at once on the new townsite. This step is the result of recommendation from Inspector Wilson. The new school is promised for Nov. 1st. The school at the mines will be suspended when the new school is completed and the teacher, Mr. Clark, will have the principalship.

A NEW GRAND STAND.

Executive of The Athletic Association Me On Thursday Evening.

The executive of the Athletic Association met on Thursday evening to make further arrangements for the Labor Day celebration. It was decided to offer a purse of $50 for the Mitchell-Appleford race. The executive also decided to build a permanent cinder racing track on the recreation grounds. This track will 10 feet wide.

A new grand stand capable of seating over 300 people, will be erected near the lower entrance. It will have booths at the back of it and next year it will be covered. Next week a subscription list will be passed around when it is expected that the sum of $500 will be raised towards prizes and other expenses. The day promises to be an eventful one. The trackmen are coming in full force and everybody is preparing for a good day's sport.

SALE OF COAL LANDS.

Fernie Citizens' Good Fortune.

Malcolm McInnis, of Cranbrook, and three others who held four coal claims at Crows Nest sold out this week to the C. P. R. The price paid was $110,000. The railway company will develop this property to supply their own coal requirements.

This news has inspired the holders of those claims, situated up the Elk above Michel, to hold out for a good price. The coal claims sold are on the same vein and if anything, they are regarded as somewhat inferior in the quality and quantity of the coal. The company of nineteen Fernieites who hold nineteen square miles of the best coal lands in that district are taking steps towards opening up their seams to ascertain the nature and quality of the coal, and work was commenced on Monday with this object in view. The properties are known to contain seven seams and there may be more. Some of the coal is of coking quality as was learned from crude experience with camp fires. The coal outcrops at the surface in many places and overturned trees are frequently found with chunks of the "black diamonds" clinging to their roots. This property is doubtless a very valuable one and the owners are justified in looking for a big price for it.

TO SAVE THE TREES.

Residents Along Macpherson Avenue Plead For the Lives of Their Shade Trees.

A deputation representing nearly all the land owners along Macpherson Ave. met Government Agent Armstrong on Wednesday evening to ask that the prison labor be put on that street to open up a highway and that as many as possible of the green trees and shrubs be saved for shade and ornament. This street runs along the bank on the west border of the town northward from behind the school block. The deputation represented to Mr. Armstrong that by reserving the trees that street could be made the prettiest in the town and that as it would always be open on one side the traffic would never be great enough to require the full width for a highway.

The Government Agent readily agreed to open up the street but he objected to the suggested plan of leaving any trees. He stated that if the government cleared the road at all they would clear everything away for the full width of 60 feet. He gave as his reason for this decision that residents in other parts of the town might object to this street being cleared in this way.

Mr. Armstrong was assured by the deputation that all the property owners along the street were strongly in favor of saving the trees and that the work, as suggested by them, would cost much less than by the method he was willing to use. These arguments were not strong enough to convence Mr. Armstrong and as the residents directly interested strongly opposed any unnecessary mutilation of nature along that street the matter was allowed to drop for the time being. The Board of Trade will be asked to take the matter up.

ANOTHER BIG JUMP.

PAY FOR JULY OVER $21,000 ABOVE PREVIOUS RECORD.

Pay Roll for Three Towns Amounts to the Large Sum of $151,000. Coal Creek Now on Top.

To-day is pay-day!

The pay-roll of the C. N. P. Coal Company for the month of July for the three collieries amounts to the magnificent total of $151,000. The largest previous pay was for June when $130,021,05 was paid, so that the pay given out to-day will exceed that of any previous month by $21,478,95. The pay at each place is as follows.

Coal Creek	$61,178
Michel	51,760
Morrissey	38,562
Total	$151,500

The greater amount of construction work at Coal Creek accounts for the larger pay there in proportion to the tonnage mined.

CONSERVATIVE MEETING.

Elect Delegates to the Nominating Convention.

The Fernie Liberal-Conservative association met last evening to elect delegates for the nominating convention which takes place a week later. The meeting was well attended and the busi- of the evening was got through without loss of time.

The basis of one delegate for every 50 voters, or fraction thereof, allowed Fernie 12 delegates. Open nominations were made and twenty four names were put before the meeting. Voting was done by ballott and resulted in the election of the following members.

J. A. Rennie.
F. W. Burn.
N. McKellar.
H. Bently.
Dr. Bonnell.
J. C. Hutchison.
A. Joyce.
W. R. Ross.
H. A Kanouse.
J. A. Broley.
A. H. Cree.
H. W. Herchmer.

GENERAL NEWS.

The big Pacific liner, The Empress of India, on Monday when nearing Hong Kong Harbor, collided with the Chinese gunboat, Haungtai, which was so badly damaged that it sank in 19 minutes. The captain of the ill-fated vessel, and thirteen of his officers and men were drowned.

Men are flocking into Manitoba and the territories from Ontario to assist in the harvest. The first excursion to leave Toronto carried 1812 people and the second, 2000.

Dr. S. A. Mathews, of Chicago University, has discovered what is said to be a certain cure for lockjaw. It consists of an introveinus injection of a salt solution.

PICNIC AT MORRISSEY

The miners union at Morrissey is holding a picnic today at the new townsite. A recreation ground has been cleared and a good day's sport is being prepared. A number have gone from here but no doubt many more would have gone had the day selected not been pay-day. The following is a program of the sports

Baseball..... .Morrissey vs. Fernie $30.00 for the winning team.

Football....Morrissey vs. All Comers $30.00 for the winning team.

Boys Race.....8 to 10 years prizes 1st $2, 2nd $1.50, 3rd $1.

Girls race.....8 to 10 years prizes: 1st $2, 2nd $1.50, 3rd $1.

Boys race .....10 to 12 years prizes: 1st $3, 2nd $2, 3rd $1.

Girls race.....10 to 12 years prizes: 1st $3, 2nd $2, 3rd $1.

Running long jump.....1st $4, 2nd $2.

100 yard race.....1st $12, 2nd $7.

Cayuse race. 1st $10, 2nd horse blanket

Putting the shot....1st $2.50, 2nd Silk neck tie.

Throwing baseball.....$2.50.

Tug-O-War....Cup for winning team.

A runaway occurred on Monday in Cranbrook in which a little baby girl had its leg broken.

WHEN BOYS WERE MEN

By JOHN HABBERTON,

Author of "Helen's Babies," "George Washington," Etc.

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CHAPTER VI.

AT LAST.

ONE night as we were falling asleep just after taps the first sergeant came to our tent and said:

"All men turn out to draw revolvers and ammunition. The whole regiment starts on scout right after breakfast in the morning. The horses will reach camp tonight."

And that glorious, soul thrilling order was delivered in as careless tones as if the sergeant had merely come in for a man to carry wood for the cook. I made up my mind that the sergeant was not the man for his place and that the captain showed himself unfit for his business by appointing such a man.

Nevertheless I hurried to the sergeant's tent, and my soul thrilled with patriotic joy as I saw the great wooden box full of revolvers of the heaviest caliber. I knew something about revolvers, my father having invented one and allowed me to help him in some of his experiments. I mentally made the calculation right there that if each man in the regiment fired only one shot at close quarters, which is all the revolver is fit for in war, there would be about 1,000 fewer effective men in the Confederate army by the time we returned.

Besides the revolver each man received a holster, to be worn at the belt, a cartridge box and a box for percussion caps, for this was before the days of metallic cartridges. When the sergeant began to issue ammunition, however, his language suddenly became unfit for publication, for the department quartermaster, who was 30 or 40 miles away, had by mistake sent carbine cartridges, which, of course, were far too large for revolvers.

The sergeant reported the fact to the captain, while big Pat Callahan, of whom I had seen as little as possible, recalled old times by saying it was "all the gov'ment's fault, an' if the gov'ment's brains was turned into gunpowder there wouldn't be enough to blow it to"—perdition. The captain used language which proved that he was not a member of the church, but suddenly he dived into the big box in which the pistols had come and drew forth a bullet mold.

"Does any one here know how to load revolvers with loose ammunition?" he asked.

"Aye, aye, sir," said Cloyne, touching his hat.

"I, too," said I.

"And I," said Hamilton.

"Good!" said the captain. "You three break up carbine cartridges, make a fire, remold the bullets and load all the pistols. Six shots apiece will be better than none. Sergeant, collect the revolvers."

Then the men returned to their tents, more than half of them joining big Pat Callahan in cursing the government. Hamilton and I began breaking cartridges, while Cloyne started a fire near the cookhouse and looked for something in which to melt the lead. After much searching he settled on one of the cook's frying pans. Then he had to boil the bullets in water to get the grease from them, so an hour passed before we had any new bullets.

That job of loading pistols hung on amazingly. Some of the cylinders did not work well, so we had to "nurse" them, for it would never do for any man to be without a pistol in the face of the enemy. I became so sleepy that I had to pinch myself to keep awake. Once in awhile Cloyne did not close the mold tightly before pouring the lead, so the balls would be a little too

Down beside me came Mick McTwyny.

large to fit the cylinders, and we tried to make them smaller by scraping the sides with our pocketknives. Daylight began to dawn, and still 20 or more revolvers remained unloaded. Reveille blew, the captain came to look on, spoke impatiently and then said we were doing very well. Breakfast call sounded, and the men got not only their breakfast, but three days' rations to pack in their haversacks. Still we had some unloaded pistols. Then one man after another came up and told about the horses and made me almost wild with anticipation and fear, the latter because they said each man was allowed to select his horse, so what would be left for us but the poorest nags of the hundred?

Finally the last revolver was charged. I went at a double quick pace to the cookhouse for my breakfast and rations. The latter consisted of hard tack and a great piece of pork. How was I to put that lump of fat into my haversack? I had not even a bit of paper, much less a saucer or box. I settled the matter by throwing it away. Fat pork was disgusting stuff anyhow. Then, eating as I ran, I hurried to the stable.

The stable orderly looked at me, grinned most offensively and pointed to the only horse that remained. I went into the stall to look at him, but got out again just in time to save myself from a kick. There was no time to be lost, for most of the men had already mounted and were being cursed into some sort of line in the company street.

"Fall in on the extreme left!" roared the captain. I obeyed orders, being near there already. A mounted sergeant was already there, but he was not there a moment later. He went to the hospital with a compound fracture of the lower leg, caused by the hoofs of my horse, and he never saw active service again.

As we sat there and were again brought to some semblance of line, the captain remembered that he had not yet appointed his full complement of noncommissioned officers. The company was entitled to eight sergeants and eight corporals, of whom only five sergeants had been designated, and one of these had been sent to the rear by my horse. Of corporals we had none.

"Who loaded those pistols?" asked the captain.

"Cloyne, Hamilton and Frost," replied the first sergeant.

"And Brainard," said I from the left.

"Cloyne," said the captain, "you will act as sergeant; Hamilton, sergeant—and commissary; Frost"—

How did my jacket buttons succeed in holding in my heart during that glorious second of anticipation? I forgot every annoyance and disappointment of the past. Military ability, even if only displayed in loading revolvers, was to be recognized and rewarded. The captain was a splendid fellow. I wanted to order three cheers for him at once, but just then a familiar grating voice rose from the center of the line.

"I was promised to be sarjint mesilf. Didn't I recruit sivinteen min?"

"So you did, McTwyny," said the captain, looking at the ruffian a moment before he spoke. "Well, you shall be the remaining sergeant. Frost, first corporal; Brainard, second corporal"—

The captain continued through the list of corporals, and my heart sank. 'Twas better to be corporal than private, but to have had my expected honor snatched from me by some one else, and that somebody Mick McTwyny—to have Mick for my official superior! Oh, it put my spirits to flight, and some of my patriotism tried to go with them.

"Sergeant McTwyny to his post!" shouted the captain.

Down beside me came Mick McTwyny. Oh, if he had but been there when I first arrived and his leg instead of the other sergeant's had been broken by my horse! Still he was there now, and so was my horse, I could hope.

From the parade ground, where the colonel and adjutant sat mounted, a bugle blew the "assembly," the signal for forming line.

"Attention!" the captain roared. "Sergeant Cloyne, front! You will command the third platoon. From the right count fours."

"One, two, three, four; one, two, three, four," ran down the line in rapid succession.

"Forward!" blew the colonel's bugler.

"Fours right, march!" shouted the captain. "To the left, march!"

We obeyed orders as well as we could according to the tactics in which we had been drilled on foot. Between the tops of the tents we could see the other companies filing out of their respective streets and forming column in the road in front of camp. There was some trouble and a great deal of profanity, which began to seem an army necessity, as different captains endeavored to take place in column according to seniority and were hindered by other captains whose lines of march crossed their own. Some of the men in the newer companies got dreadfully mixed up and made a lot of trouble before they were set to rights, for they were not accustomed to horses, much less to riding. Finally, however, the whole force was in columns of fours in the road, and when the adjutant, learning this by galloping down the flanks, signaled the colonel, the latter had his bugler once more sound "Forward!"

"Forward!" repeated the bugle of each of the 12 companies.

"Forward!" shouted each captain.

With a confused trample of horses' hoofs, clank of sabers, rattle of carbines, jingle of spurs, a jumble of "Whoa!" "Git up!" "G'long!" and "Durn ye!" from the recruits and in a great halo of dust the regiment was off.

And yet—a regiment two-thirds of whose men had never seen their horses until that morning and half of whose recruits had never before been on horseback, who had to have their pistols loaded for them and who had never been drilled together nor taught even the simplest company movements on horseback!

Well, 'twas the way with hundreds of other regiments during the earlier years of the war, and 'twas nobody's fault apparently. As a nation we could bring men together faster than we could arm and drill them. Fortunately for us, our neighbors at the south were having the same ill luck.

CHAPTER VII.

IN THE ENEMY'S COUNTRY.

WE rode into and through the town, out by the road on which we used to do picket duty as infantry, across the bridge which we had laid and relaid so many times, far out to where we used to see the cavalry outpost's picket. We rode past the picket also. He was in the same place, as if he had been there ever since the Ninety-eighth went away. After that we began to eye each tree and fence for rebels, for were we not in the enemy's country?

Except for this feature of the ground we might as well have been anywhere else in Virginia for anything that was of interest. The fields of yellow cornstalks looked so much alike that one might easily have been taken for another, and the bits of woodland between were as like as two fragments of a single forest. The negro cabins were all of logs, the farmhouses of wood, painted white, and there were not many of either. The road, like all other roads in the south and everywhere else in farming countries in the United States, was just about wide enough for two wagons to pass each other, so it allowed us to ride only four abreast.

Sometimes the road bent and suggested that there might be a change of view beyond, but there wasn't. There was absolutely no change of scenery that we could remember for the first 12 miles of our ride that day, so we really felt some pleasurable excitement when we halted at a railroad crossing and saw near by a station building, a freight depot, a tankhouse, a blacksmith shop and a store building, though our captain told us that all had been unoccupied for months.

We fed our horses with oats which we had taken with us on our saddlebows, with instructions as to just how much to give at a meal, and dined on hard tack from our haversacks and water from a brook. The long ride had given me such an appetite that I was sorry that I had not brought at least part of my ration of pork. It might pass for butter when a man was very hungry. I was somewhat comforted, however, to note that my horse, which was tied next to Mick McTwyny's at the long rail fence beside the road, had frightened Mick's horse and eaten that animal's oats before tasting its own.

Brainard and I met at lunch, and I had just asked him how he liked being a trooper, and he had expressed the hope that the Confederacy might feel as shaky on its legs as he, when we heard a shot or two in the advance. A sensation passed down the line, and we all started on foot to see what was the matter, but the captain ordered:

"To horse! Mount! Remember your fours! Forward!"

Looking out the road, we could see by the dust cloud that the other companies were in the saddle and moving forward. We rode about five minutes, hearing from time to time a few shots, but no bullets. Suddenly, however, across a field of wheat stubble came one of our men on horseback, making a great noise as he appeared to be trying to check his horse's gallop.

"A cavalryman ought to be able to manage his horse without so much fuss," said I, with some pride, for I had been taught to manage horses by the rein alone.

"The poor fellow is hurt," said the lieutenant who commanded our platoon. "Seems to be his thigh. I guess his horse is hit too."

Down went my heart into my boots or up into my throat. I couldn't determine which. If this was war, I wanted it to stop at once. Just to imagine myself coming wounded and screaming across a field like that poor fellow made me feel deadly sick. I strained my eyes in the direction from which the wounded man had come, but saw nobody else. Meanwhile the surgeon had gone out to meet the man, who now was quite near us, and called to some one to take down part of the fence so the horse could reach the road. By the time the poor fellow reached the roadside he was very pale and leaning low on his horse, and we could see a broad red stain along the leg of his light blue trousers. He was helped to the ground, and the surgeon quickly cut away his clothing and examined the wound, while we moved on, my heart still being elsewhere than in its proper place.

On, on we rode, and the farther we went the more I wished we were going in the opposite direction. I am ashamed even now to remember how many different kinds of coward I was that day, but I was giving my entire mind to the subject, and in such circumstances a man can accomplish a great deal. Fortunately it was impossible to keep up the strain a long time, so within an hour or two I was cool enough for anything. I was too exhausted to be anything else.

When I regained my senses sufficiently to think of something besides myself, I was astonished at the coolness or carelessness of our lieutenant. He had once been a private soldier in one of the older companies, which were at the head of the column, but he did not ride ahead to ask questions, nor did he even dismount to speak to the wounded man, though he must have known him. In the middle of the afternoon we passed a member of one of the old companies going to the rear for something, and our lieutenant asked:

"What is it?"

"Nothin' much," said the man. "Their pickets was layin' for us."

"Nothing else?"

"No, except Big Brown's hoss was killed. He got one of theirs, though; that's all."

"Nothing much!" "That's all!" If a poor fellow, shrieking with agony over a broken thigh, which was being hurt still more at every step of his horse, was "nothing much," what would be regarded as something? If the "pickets layin' for us" could inflict so much misery, what would be the result of a full battle? Again I wanted to go home.

But no battle occurred that day, and we dismounted before dark and prepared to bivouac in the woods for the night, a stream crossing the road supplying ample water for men and horses. Brainard and I wanted to go right up to the front and learn all about the fight with the pickets, but the captain told us not to stray far from our horses. Some of the men began to ask when and where were the cook and the evening coffee, and when they learned that the cook had not come and that he should have dealt out ground coffee with the other rations, so that each man could make some for himself, there was a terrible hubbub, which reached the captain's ears and made him say dreadful things about the cook. But none of the fuss yielded a bit of coffee.

I was fortunate in never having contracted the coffee drinking habit, but what I lacked in thirst I made up in hunger. I already had eaten a full day's ration of hard tack, but it seemed only a mouthful. I consulted Hamilton, who had been named commissary sergeant, about the possibility of our getting anything else to eat during the three days, but he gave me no encouragement. Nevertheless I borrowed one biscuit of the nine which constituted the next day's ration and promised myself I would eat a light breakfast. Then I reminded myself that at home I often had gone without breakfast for the sake of starting early for a morning of fishing. Why could I not do likewise in Virginia? I regarded the proposition with enough favor to borrow another biscuit. But those bits of hard bread did not seem to fill the aching void that longed for them, and when I learned that most of the company were as hungry as I and were act-

He was very pale and leaned low on his horse.

ing according to the sentiment, "Eat, drink and be merry, for tomorrow we may die," even though the death was to be by starvation, I followed their example with such industry that by the time I was ready to sleep my haversack was as empty as when it first came from the quartermaster's. Never before had I enjoyed any meal so thoroughly, yet 'twas nothing but hard bread seasoned with Virginia air.

It seemed only a minute to breakfast time, so soundly did I sleep during nature's effort to make amends for the wakeful night before. No sooner was I awake, however, than I began to think of breakfast and of not having anything of which to make it. If misery loves company, our troop ought to have been a most sociable lot, for nearly all had been as improvident as I. Soon I began to stroll desperately about the forest in which we were camped. I hoped to find at least a slippery elm tree from which to tear some bark to eat, but the trees were mostly pines, among which the elm seldom grows. At the edge of the wood was a cornfield, into which I sprang and tore open some husks, hoping to find a belated ear which might be soft enough to chew, but all the corn was hard. I plodded so long between the rows that suddenly I saw before me the roof of a cabin. There might be rebels in it, thought I, but if they took me prisoner they couldn't refuse me something to eat. No matter how rebellious, the southerner never lost his reputation for hospitality.

I was greeted at the cabin door by an old colored woman who looked at me savagely and said:

"Don' yo' come no furder, Mas' Sojer. Dey ain't nuffin lef' to steal. Yo' men dun tuk ev'ryt'ing in de house las' night."

I took a silver quarter from my pocket. 'Twas a birth year pocket piece which I had carried for years; but, as Satan remarked the only time on record when he told the truth, "All that a man hath will he give for his life." I held the coin up between my thumb and finger, and as the old woman's countenance changed pleasingly I said:

"I don't want to steal anything, aunty. I'm almost starved, and I'd like to buy a mouthful to eat, I don't care what."

"Yo' don' mean it, honey? Yo' ain't foolin'?"

"No; here's the money. Take it—give

"Don' yo' come no furder, Mas' Sojer."

me something—quick!"

"Bress yo' soul!" said she, dragging me into the house. "Jess yo' set down 'n dat cheer, an' I'll make yo' a co'hn pone in a minute."

She raised a board from the floor, scooped some cornmeal from a hiding place, mixed it in a pan with water and poured the mass, which was exactly like the food we made on our farm for young chickens, into a heavy iron pan that was in the fireplace. On top of the pan she put an iron lid, on which she piled hot coals. It seemed to me the cooking consumed at least two hours, but 'twas only ten minutes by my watch when the woman took off the lid and lifted out an immense loaf of what in Summerton would have been called baked chicken feed, but which in the south is called corn pone, sometimes hoecake.

And how good it was! How, as I ate one fragment after another, I felicitated the ghosts of past generations of my father's chickens on the enjoyment they must have had in eating just such breakfasts! It was solid, a little of it occupied a great lot of room inside my belt, but that was just what I wanted. There was neither salt, eggs nor baking powder in it, as there always was in corn bread at our house in Summerton, but the taste of the raw meal was delightful for its own sake. And the loaf was so easily made too! I then and there resolved never to go on another scout without a little bag of meal in my haversack.

As I ate, the old woman told me of the trouble she had in keeping in the house anything to eat. The southern soldiers, she said, stole everything she had whenever they came that way, as did the northern soldiers, so she had learned to keep her chickens, pigs and corn in the woods far back from the road, where nobody would be likely to find them, and her husband always watched them when any soldiers were in the neighborhood.

I wondered what the people in the north would think about such treatment of the colored people, for whose benefit some of them seemed to think the war was conducted, but my thoughts were interrupted by the sound of a bugle.

"Take de res' along, honey," said the old woman, "an' "—here she looked under the floor again—"hyah's some yams [sweet potatoes]. Tuck 'em in yo' pockets an' roas' 'em in de hot ashes when yo' gits hungry."

I hurried away with profuse thanks, a full stomach and an entire willingness to face, single handed, the whole southern army in battle array. Many mouths later, when I had some soldiers under my own command, I gave more attention to the cookhouse than to my other duties combined. And how grateful were the smiles which Brainard, Hamilton and Cloyne gave me when I divided my surplus hoecake among them! Brainard said that bit of hoecake saved his life, so I had done the government as great a service as if I had brought a new soldier into the field.

Again we started, and as we rode the captain and lieutenants looked frequently at the horses' heads to see that curb bits were not chained too tight or hanging too high or too low and that the horses were not worried by being ridden with too tight reins. Most of the recruits wanted to make their horses arch their necks like soldiers' horses in statues and military pictures, and when the captain made them stop they muttered that war wasn't much fun. Big Pat Callahan said that a soldier was not only a dog, but he was expected to let his horse be a plug, which proved that the government was a condemned fool and deserved to be wiped out by the rebels. He did not get much sympathy from Mick McTwyny, for Mick was trying to carry the dignity of his new office, and it was such a heavy contract that he had no mind for anything else. His recruits, however, agreed fully with big Pat Callahan and cursed the government fluently, and the captain didn't reprove them, which seemed to me gross neglect of duty.

We rode nearly all day, but nobody could tell us where we were or what we were expected to do or when we would do it, all of which, when prolonged for hours, began to be enraging in the extreme. When we halted at noon to feed the horses, I complained to Cloyne that if we never were to know what we were to do we might as well be so many machines.

"That's just what we're expected to be," said he, "and the sooner you realize it and live up to it the sooner you'll be a trustworthy soldier."

This was depressing. It was simply awful. Could there be no way of release for a mind which could not help working? I asked Cloyne how high in rank a soldier must be to do some thinking for the government, and he replied:

"General in chief of the army, as a rule, though before you've been long in the cavalry service you'll have an occasional chance to use all the brains you own and wish for another headful to help you through."

This was encouraging for a little while, and then it wasn't. During the day I found something besides the conduct of the war to think of. The dust raised by more than a thousand horses in front, our company being next to the last in column, was blinding and choking, besides getting inside my clothing and making me feel unspeakably dirty. How I wished I might take in rapid succession all the baths I had with great effort avoided when I was a small boy! The water in my canteen became disgustingly warm, for the midday sun was hot, and I had not learned how to cool a canteen, yet my mouth and throat were parched. My legs ached intensely from the steady pressure on the saddle, yet the horn of the saddle was so high, with the roll of blankets strapped to it, that I could not get relief by riding "woman fashion" for a few moments, as was the custom with farmers' boys at Summerton. Poor Brainard, who never before had done any riding, said he was sure his legs were being so bowed that they would have a wider spread than his shoulders, which would be extremely inconvenient, as well as unsightly. But there was one comfort—Mick McTwyny insisted that his legs were that bad that when he reached camp he was going to the hospital and remain there for life.

Suddenly, an hour after the afternoon march began, I was given a new subject for thought. A bugle call sounded from the advance, which was passed down the column by successive buglers. It was a call I had not heard before, so I asked the lieutenant what it was.

"It's 'Charge!' That's what it is."

CHAPTER VIII.

THE CHARGE OF THE THIRTY-EIGHTH.

"ATTENTION, company!" shouted our captain. "Draw sabers!"

"Flashed all their sabers bare," as Tennyson says in "The Charge of the Light Brigade," but I hope for the reputation of their drillmasters that Cardigan's troopers flashed their swords more in unison. Had they not, some of them would not have been in condition to annoy the Russian gunners much. Ours was a sort of cumulative flash; it was literally a long drawn out effort. The boys had learned to draw their sabers quickly on foot drill or parade, where the scabbard was partly raised by the left hand as the right hand sought the grip, but the saber of the mounted trooper hangs as low as the straps will allow, and as we never had been drilled while mounted many of the men nearly fell from their saddles while leaning to the left in a frantic reach for their sword hilts.

"Captain Bright," roared our battalion's major, an officer in whom I had not previously taken any interest, not seeing where his usefulness came in, "why are some of your men's sabers undrawn?"

"You rascals," screamed the captain, facing his horse toward the flank of the company, "why don't you draw your sabers?"

"I can't get down to mine," said Brainard, answering for himself. His arm, like the remainder of him, was quite short. "I don't believe I can reach it unless I turn a somersault."

"Take your bridle in your right hand; draw your saber with your left; now change hands; the rest of you do the same. There!" the captain yelled.

"Make haste, captain," said the major. "You're opening distance badly between you and the company ahead of you by being so slow."

"Trot! March!" the captain ordered in a nervous shriek.

Off went the company, but not all of it went off in the same direction, for at least one man in every three had never felt a horse trot under him, so two or three fell off their chargers before we had gone a hundred yards. Others retained their seats fairly by grasping the horn of the saddle with the bridle hand and trying to seize the pommel with the other. But a sword is as much as a novice can hold in one hand. Several had to choose between giving up their rear hold and losing their sabers. Some did the latter, preferring present safety to future possibilities. Among these unfortunates was Brainard.

The major dropped back to the rear company, for which I was profoundly grateful. It wasn't pleasant to think of any one, even a member of our own regiment, observing all that was occurring in our company during those few moments. Men who were not accustomed to riding were bouncing briskly in their saddles and looking as wretched as the poor fellow who came in wounded the day before. Mick McTwyny lost his temper, blamed his horse for everything and, turning to the roadside and halting, began to pound the poor animal with both fists and kick him in the flanks with his spurred heels, a proceeding which the brute resented by leaping suddenly forward and tumbling his rider into the road. The lieutenant, who had chanced to look backward, turned and threatened to saber Mick then and there unless he at once remounted and acted like a soldier instead of a donkey, and Mick returned the threat, upon which the lieutenant, using his saber as a paddle, gave Mick a tremendous spank, and Mick swore an awful oath, which he chewed to extreme laceration as he uttered it, that he would get even with the lieutenant, and the lieutenant promised to give him a season of arrest in which to think up his vengeful plan.

(To be Continued.)

FIRED ON YANKEES

FISHERMEN VIOLATE INTERNATIONAL LAW.

Canadian Revenue Cutter Pumps Twenty Balls into the American Craft--Many Shots Penetrate the Heavy Steamboat --No Loss of Life Reported.

A dispatch from Erie, Pa., dated August 12, says: The Silver Spray, a fishing boat owned here, came into port this afternoon in a badly shattered condition, due to an encounter in mid-lake about noon with the Canadian revenue cutter Petrel. For years the Canadian authorities have had trouble with American fishermen poaching on the Canadian side of the lake.

About noon the Petrel came upon the Silver Spray on the Canadian side and at once ordered Captain Chris Schau to stop. The Petrel is a strong steel craft, and it is said attempted to ram the American boat before she could comply with the order. Captain Schau, remembering the fate of several other boats from this side which had been captured and confiscated, attempted to escape and started ahead at full speed.

The captain of the Petrel opened fire with all the guns he had on board, and before he ceased firing some twenty shots had struck the American vessel. One passed through the smokestack into the pilot house, in which Schau stood, and two others struck the pilot house. One came within a few inches of the captain.

That no one was killed is considered wonderful, as the shots entered the cabin and various parts of the boat. The chase continued until the silver spray crossed the line into American waters, when the Petrel gave up the pursuit. The cold water pump on the American boat refused to work for a time and Captain Schau was in despair before he reached the line. The Silver Spray is a double-decker and was run for 12 years as a pleasure steamer at Buffalo.

Captain Schau says he will report the matter to the state department at Washington, as he says he was only looking for some of his nets which had drifted from this side towards the Canadian shore. A large number of American fishing tugs have been confiscated by the Canadian government.

SETTLERS POURING IN.

Many Expatriated Canadians Returning to the Land of Their Birth.

Homestead totals received at the Immigration hall, Winnipeg, on August 12, show that an unabating steady stream of settlers are still heading from Europe, England and the United States to the Canadian west.

It is also becoming more and more noticeable that Canadians, now in the States, are pulling stakes in their foreign homes and getting back into the immigration procession, coming north.

With the exception of the Regina district, practically every homesteader in the reports is an experienced farmer, and the predominating nationalities are German and American.

Every settler in the Red Deer district during the week was American, with the exception of four, three of whom were from Canadian provinces and the fourth from England.

A dozen French-Canadian families have come back from Minnesota and Dakota to have a share in the opportunities in the Prince Albert country, while the Lethbridge office boasts the registration of fifty souls from the State of Utah alone during the week, and all but two of the entire list of homesteaders are farmers.

The Regina district seems to entice a more cosmopolitan class of settlers and besides farmers about every line of modern occupation is represented, from an army officer to a boot operator.

During last week a total of seventeen homesteads were taken up in the Winnipeg district. The number and nationalities of the settlers were: Canadians, 11; English, 25; Icelanders, 15; Poles, 2; Swedes, 1; Welsh, 6; and Danes, 1.

Red Deer District—Weekly total of entries, 34. Number and nationality of settlers: Canadians, 30; British, 20; Norwegian, 8; American, 102, German, 9; Swede, 1; Danish, 3.

Prince Albert—Weekly total, 46; Number and nationality of settlers: German, 57; French-Canadian, 23; Swedish, 12; American, 5; Galician, 15; Hungarian, 3; French, 5; Canadian, 30; English, 6; Norwegian, 8, half-breeds, 5.

Regina—Weekly total of homestead entries, 166; number of settlers, 392; former occupations, mixed, with farmers and handicraftsmen predominating.

Lethbrodge—Weekly total of homestead entries, 16; number and nationality of settlers: American, 61; British, 36; Canadian, 6; German, 12; Dutch, 4; Norwegian, 1.

Christians in Macedonia are reported to be in deadly peril of being massacred by fanatic Mussulmen.

News has been received at Edmonton of the finding of a wild man near Bresaylor, Saskatchewan. A settler named Ballenden Friday evening going out of doors was fired at from short range and the attack is credited to a demented armed man seen some time previously by Ballenden. The settler was not injured. A search was instituted for the lunatic.

INDIANS, AND LIVE STOCK

Encouraging Reports of Farming Operations on Reserves.

On the Indian reserves throughout Manitoba and far out on the prairies of the Terrirtories the blue-blooded natives of Western Canada are groaning in satisfaction, with a good portion of $140,000 snug under their wampum belts. The Indians are being paid their annuities now and Indian Commissioner Laird, of Winnipeg, is beginning to receive reports that show the distribution of treaty fees for 1903 is already well nigh completed.

The month of July and the earlier portion of August is the Christmas season to the reserve Indian, and although the government has been discouraging the custom in every possible manner, here and there a tribe breaks out into a good old fashioned dance and jollification, after the Dominion agents have passed through their villages and made reparation for the land titles which they have since ceded to the government.

Most of the annuity monies were paid out by the close of July, but on some reserves distribution is not made until as late as November, so that the Indians will have the means to put in a good winter supply.

A number of monthly reports from agents on the reserves have been received recently by the commissioner, and some interesting information is gleaned from them.

When the possibility of raising first class live stock in Western Canada is so much discussed it is noteworthy to find that the concensus of the reports from the agencies is that the Indians are quite successful in this branch of farming.

The agent for the Qu'Appelle reserve, one of the largest in the west, containing over 800 aboriginies, says that the cattle on all eight reserves are in "prime condition, and the increase this year in calves has been very good.

He goes on to state that he has never seen "a better class of cows." The Indians have been successful, as well, in raising a hay crop that will meet all demands.

Livewise, in his report from the Birtle reserves, the agent says that the "grain and garden crops promise good returns: the cattle are in excellent shape and the calf crop is satisfactory. Prospects are very bright," he continues, "for a harvest equalling that of last season."

The statistics on health show that there is little ground for the generally prevailing opinion that the Indians are a disappearing race, at least in Western Canada.

It is peculiarly notable, however, that though the average shows them to be just about holding their own, there is a steady decrease in numbers among those living out on the western plains, while the inhabitants of the reserves in the mountainous and wooded districts continue to thrive and increase in population. There is no palpable reason for this analogy unless it be the very environments of nature in which natives live.

A TERRIBLE EXPERIENCE

Boy Found Adrift in an Open Boat on the Ocean.

A New York dispatch says: The Morgan line steamer Eldorado, Captain Prescott, which arrived here today from Galveston, had on board a 12-year-old boy, who was found adrift in an open boat about 100 miles off the coast of Georgia, on August 10. He was naked and almost dead from exposure.

After the lad had been revived somewhat he told Captain Prescott that with two other boys he was fishing outside the harbor of Havana, when the boat broke adrift and they were unable to row it ashore. Two of the lads, seeing the land rapidly receding, plunged into the water and swam for shore. The other boy was unable to swim so far and remained in the boat without food or water until picked up by the Eldorado. He says he was adrift for five days.

Captain Prescott thinks the boat could not have drifted 530 miles from Havana to the point where it was sighted, in less than six days, and possibly longer.

Coal Discovery at Peace River.

Henry Campbell, government geologist and surveyor, has made a discovery of a huge coal field on the Peace river in Athabasca, near Dunvegan, 400 miles northwest of Edmonton. According to Mr. Campbell's report and advices from Edmonton, it is reckoned that the coal district contains at a conservative estimate some 300,000,000 tons of coal, which appears in nine foot seams. Mr. Campbell spent several months on the Peace river surveying the land with the greatest care in order to ascertain as accurately as possible what yield, if any, the land would give, in coal and mineral. The difficulty of transportation, of course, stands in the way of the immediate development of this great discovery, but, with the advent of new railroad lines Peace river is bound to become one of the greatest coal mining districts in the world.

In June 18 negroes were lynched in the United States. Mississippi led with seven, four being executed at one time by a mob, a woman being a victim in another instance. Georgia comes next with five. On one occasion three negroes suffered death together. Louisiana, Tennessee and Arkansas had one each.

The Irondequoit won the fourth race in the Canada cup series at Toronto.

CANTERBURY'S GREETINGS

Ancient City's Delegates to Trade Congress Bear Message to Canadians.

Among the delegates to the Congress of Chambers of Commerce of the Empire at Montreal are G. J. F. Adams and T. Easton, who will represent the Chamber of Trade of Canterbury, England.

Messrs. Adams and Easton have a unique status among the delegates as they are the official bearers of a message of love and regard from "The Mother city of the Anglo-Saxon race" as Canterbury has been termed, to the "Sons of the North who have their homes in Canada."

The idea of sending such a message emanated from Mr. Adams, and it was at once hailed with enthusiasm by the City of Canterbury. Mr. Adams has twelve sheets of parchment inscribed as follows:

MESSAGE TO CANADA.

"To the Right Worshipful the Mayor and Corporation of the City of ——— in the Dominion of Canada, in Greater Britain Beyond the Seas, Greetings—With heartfelt good will and affection and sincerest wishes for the continuance and increasing prosperity of your city, from the Mayor and Corporation of the Ancient City of Canterbury, Mother City of the Anglo-Saxon race;

"Borne by the hands of Gerald J. F. Adams and Thomas Easton, delegates from the Chamber of Trade of the City of Canterbury.

"Given under our hand and seal 29th day of July, 1903.

"(Signed) George Collard, Mayor; Henry Fielding, City Clerk."

The greeting bears the official seal of the city and is engrossed upon white vellum, beautifully illuminated. It will be presented to the mayors of the Canadian cities as Messrs. Adams and Easton pass through them during the progress of the continental tour, which will be taken at the close of the congress.

FROM BOTH HEMISPHERES

Important News Condensed Into Brief Paragraphs.

No. 1 hard wheat sold at 90 cents in Winnipeg on August 13.

Rev. Mr. English, of Cobourg, Ont., dropped dead at Fort William on Thursday last.

Two miners' strikes are reported from British Columbia.

The horticultural show will be held at Winnipeg on August 26, 27, and 28.

The C. N. R. will build an imposing office building on the site of the old Manitoba hotel, Winnipeg.

A destructive hail storm passed over 10,000 [illegible] of wheat fields in North Dak[illegible] on Thursday last.

Souris [illegible]eated Roland at lacrosse 11 g[illegible] [illegible]o 7, in Winnipeg on Friday la[illegible]

[illegible]ontract has been let for a C. N. [illegible] branch to Thunder Hill.

Winnipeg four-oar crew won the international senior race at Worcester, Mass., on Aug. 14.

Burglars entered the Pigeon River Lumber company's office at Fort William on August 13 and stole over $300.

The deciding race for the Canada cup resulted in a win for the Yankee yacht by 1 minute and 10 seconds. The Americans thus win the cup.

A fatal accident occurred at Grand View, Man., on August 13. The young son of J. Dempster was sitting on the steps of a traction engine on which his father was engaged in making some repairs, when suddenly the engine started to move, and the child fell under the wheels and was crushed to death.

The steamer Mersey, from Quebec, with a cargo for seven islands foundered on August 13 below Point Dulandes, on the north shore of the St. Lawrence. Five of her crew were drowned.

A dispatch from Vienna says the entire Servian ministry have resigned in consequence of the differences in the personal relations between the army officers who participated in the assassination of King Alexander and [illegible]en Draga, and those who took no part in the murders.

While at work ploughing on his father's farm at Nesbitt, Man., a lad of 15 was surprised and attacked by two prairie wolves. His screams for help attracted a neighbor and his men, who came to his assistance with guns and speedily disposed of the brutes. The lad was not seriously injured beyond being frightened very badly.

Hon. Mr. Seddon, the New Zealand premier, has given an impetus to the imperial reciprocity movement by stating his budget speech that he would deal with the question of preference on the basis of patriotism and not as an object of gain. He proposes a substantial duty on foreign products, leaving Great Britain to make a return if she sees fit.

Before the biggest crowd that has attended any of the championship fights at San Francisco, Jim Jeffries demonstrated that he is the best heavy-weight fighter in the world, by putting Corbett, the challenger, out in the tenth round. The first of the deciding blow was a solar plexus, which landed on Corbett's stomach. He tried to shoulder into a clinch before the count, but Jeff. measured with a right in face and stomach and the fight was over.

According to statistics compiled by the publishers of Henderson's Directory for British Columbia, just issued, the population of Vancouver is 33,000, 29,000 whites and 4,000 Orientals. The population of Victoria is given as 24,290, of which 19,290 are whites and 5,000 Chinese and Orientals.

DREAM COMES TRUE.

St. John's Man Sees His Own Corpse While Sleeping.

A dispatch from St. John, N. B., says: Having for three consecutive nights dreamed of seeing his own dead body, John F. Sutherland took out accident insurance policies for $10,000 one month before his death in the woods. Sutherland was superintendent of schools in Milltown, N.B., and one of the best known educators in the maritime provinces.

About six weeks ago he dreamed he saw his brother driving down the street in an express wagon. The body of the wagon was covered with a white sheet. Pulling back the sheet Sutherland, in his dream, saw his own body. On the two following nights he had the same dream. Though not a believer in dreams he felt worried and consulted his wife. He was in perfect health and did not fear death by disease. He thereupon took out two accident policies for $5,000 each.

On Thursday of last week, while hunting with a party on the St. John range, he recived a gunshot wound in the legs. He was taken to the nearest town, and both limbs were amputated. He died the following day.

KILLED BY A PLAYMATE.

Fatal Shooting At Kamloops--The Old Story.

A dispatch from Kamlopps, B. C., says: As a result of his companion's playing with a revolver, little Willie Edmonds, seven years old, son of W. H. Edmonds, registrar of this city, lies still and cold in death.

In the lane back of Edmonds' residence the boy Willie was playing with another boy, Charles Newman, about his own age. They had been playing together in the garden and making as though they intended to go outside into the lane. Willie was asked where he was going, and was understood to reply, "We are going to get a cart," and as it was known that the Newman boy had a cart, no more was thought of it.

After a short interval the report of a shot was heard, and Miss Jones, who was looking after the children, running into the lane, whence the sound came, was horror-stricken to find her nephew lying on the ground, shot in the head and unconscious. The child died in a few hours.

THE WIDE WORLD.

Telegraphic News of Two Hemispheres Briefly Chronicled.

Mr. Alex. Pirie, editor of the Dundas Banner, is dead.

Mr. Dan Bain, of Winnipeg, won the Dominion championship at the trap shooting tournament at Toronto.

Winnipeg oarsmen captured the senior eight-oared event at the International regatta at Worcester, Mass.

A disastrous fire occurred at the C. P. R. repair shops, Winnipeg, on Saturday night, doing damage to the extent of $25,000.

Surveyors are making good progress in locating the new G. T. P. line via the district north of Wabigoon.

Clarence McDonald, while driving across the Grand Trunk tracks at Guelph, Ont., on Sunday was struck by a train and so seriously injured that recovery is doubtful.

The special correspondent of the London Morning Post, writing from Winnipeg, says it is the largest Canadian city west of Ottawa, and that a visitor has to go far into the United States before coming upon a centre of like importance. The Northwest is not only regarded as a possible rival of the States in wheat growing, but as a certain victor. He deals enthusiastically with prospects and possibilities of the Northwest.

Sir William Van Horne is leaving Montreal on a trip to the west next week. He will visit his farm at Selkirk, where he is going to place the cattle he has just purchased at the sale of stock belonging to the late Senator Cochrane. It is reported that Sir William paid for one Shorthorn bull the sum of $3,000 and he regards him as the finest animal in the country.

The Edmonton Bulletin says: Colin Fraser's furs are attracting a great deal of attention at that point. They are being put up in five lots. Four of the lots are now stored in the waiting rooms of the skating rink and the fifth lot of silver foxes and the most valuable furs is at Ross Bros' warerooms. The local fur buyers are at work sorting out the furs and making a valuation of them. The bids will be considered some day this week. The shipment is one of the largest that has ever been brought into Edmonton by an individual trader. The furs are in good condition and an especially valuable collection. It is said they will bring from $32,000 to $35,000.

Drowned in Rainy River.

A sad drowning accident occurred near Big Fork, Rainy River, Thursday last, whereby two little girls named McDonald and a married sister lost their lives. The bodies of the children were recovered, but so far the body of the eldest has not yet been found. The accident was due to the children bathing and getting beyond their depth. Giving the alarm, the married sister hurried to the rescue and was drowned in trying to rescue them. The mother and rest of the family were berrying at the time of the accident, and it was not known until they returned.

MY HEART'S DARLING

BY W. HEIMBURG.

CHAPTER XXV.

Mademoiselle could not rest in the house. She took a shawl and went through the dark streets to Fraulein Dettchen; she must have some one to whom to unburden her heart over the events of these last festive days.

The old lady was sitting in the garden in the arbor waiting for her nephew. She had put back their evening repast, and was knitting in the dark. Not a breath of air stirred; only the water rippled and murmured softly as it flowed on behind the arbor.

Mademoiselle was quite exhausted; she kissed in an excited manner the round little fraulein on the cheeks, and seated herself breathless on the bench.

"Oh, mon Dieu! it is over! they are gone! It has been such a fatiguing day!" And without giving Tante Dettchen a chance to say a word, she described in glowing colors the bride, the presents, the menu, and finally the baron's fainting fit. "Your nephew, my dear, is still there; the gentlemen were taking a glass of beer. Lucie—"

A sharp ring at the gate interrupted her. Tante Dettchen, who had hurried down the path, came back with a tall figure at her side.

"Allow me, mademoiselle," she said, speaking into the dark arbor, "my sister-in-law, the Frau Counselor Adler."

The ladies bowed, and Frau Adler groped her way to a seat.

"It is really too bad that this old hag should be in people's way so late in the evening," she thought, as she drew her knitting out of her pocket. For awhile nothing was to be heard but the clicking of the needles. "Selma is coming after me," began the Frau Counselor at last. "She has only gone to baker Schulzen's to get a cherry cake; we have not had tea yet; we have been walking and were detained."

She omitted to say that she and Fraulein Selma had been sitting two hours at the depot with a glass of Bavarian wine that they might "quite accidentally" see Herr Weber and his bride enter the railway carriage. As the wedding did not take place in church she had to convince herself in some other way whether Hortense was really married. And now she must find out what was to become of Lucie.

"Is Alfred not at home?" she now asked.

"He is with the baron, who has had a slight attack, but is already much better. I was just telling about it," answered mademoiselle's voice.

"There he comes!" remarked Dettchen.

The latch of the trellis gate turned, and a firm step sounded on the path.

"Alfred!" called his mother, "here, in the arbor."

He came and stood at the entrance.

"Why was the gate open?" he asked, after bidding them good-evening.

"Selma is coming."

"Ah! is she?" He made a movement to go.

"Alfred, do stay; we see you so seldom," said his mother, moving up on the bench. "Here, I have made a place for you; sit down a moment."

He did so. Mademoiselle only saw the dark outline of his figure and the lighted end of his cigar.

"It will be very quiet in your house now," said the Frau Counselor, taking up the conversation and turning in the direction in which mademoiselle sat.

"With us? Oh, terribly so," answered the latter; "even Fraulein Walter—"

"You here, mademoiselle?" asked Adler, astonished.

"Mais oui! I came over to chat a little with Fraulein Dettchen."

"Ah, that is the reason we have been searching for you so vainly. Herr Weber, who was just leaving for Hamburg, wished to take leave of the ladies, and we thought at last, as there was no answer to our knocks, that you must be sleeping. He left his respects for you. Major von Schenk is just taking him to the station in his carriage."

"Oh, I regret extremely! But Lucie—Fraulein Walter — she was upstairs. Probably she has locked herself in and is weeping at parting."

"Very probably."

"I suppose Fraulein Walter will now go back to Bornroade to her brother-in-law?" inquired the Frau Counselor. At last she was on the right track.

"Quelle idee!" cried mademoiselle; 'she is to live at Wottersdorf with Hortense; that was arranged from the first; they have never thought of parting."

No one spoke a word for the next minute.

"And does he like that?" asked the mother at last.

"He?" repeated mademoiselle, raising her voice.

"Yes. Herr Weber."

"Ah, so! But what am I to understand by that, madame?"

"I mean, man and wife are generally satisfied with each other, and a third person is superfluous. If a wife loves her husband she can do without her friend."

"You forget that this is not like a simple village marriage, my friend," interrupted mademoiselle sharply. "Castle Wottersdorf is large enough to allow full opportunity to see as much or as little as one wants of one's friends, and besides, madame is so situated that she may indulge herself in a companion should she wish it."

"Ah, so! that is quite a different matter, for then one can dispense with a companion whenever one wishes. I thought Fraulein Walter was her friend?"

"And that she is, madame, and a true friend, too; they will have a very delightful life together," retorted mademoiselle, enraged at the manner in which she was questioned.

The Frau Counselor remained calm; she only said a word or two, which mademoiselle did not understand.

"Just wait awhile."

"What?"

"Do not hang up your flails till the grain is threshed; do not whistle until you are out of the woods."

"But I do not understand you."

"Well, I mean it would be the first time in the history of the world that love and friendship harnessed to one cart would draw evenly. One must give way to the other. Where can Selma be?"

"I must say good-evening," said mademoiselle. "I find it rather cool in the arbor here. Herr Doctor, do you think that faint of the baron's was anything serious?"

"Oh, no! Think how trying this parting was to him; he was sleeping very quietly as I came away. But if you will allow me. I will accompany you home."

Mademoiselle tripped along by Alfred's side, in her rustling silk dress, but her heart was full of rage at the mean insinuations which had been made. He walked along slowly, his hat in his hand, as if he were warm, not speaking a word except here and there returning the "Good-evenings" called to him from some doorstep.

As they turned at the corner of the Wassergasse, by the apothecary Zum Goldenen Elephantin, a tall figure in a light dress stepped out of the shop, and, in the light which shone out of the window, Adler recognized his mother's guest, Fraulein Selma. She stood, not noticing him, and looked smilingly through the window, where a delicate young man with a black mustache was busy corking a bottle of medicine, and tying it up in dark paper. Then she hurried off in the direction of the doctor's house.

"Good-night. Mille remerciment, doctor," said mademoiselle at the gate of the Meerfeldt mansion. "Do not forget us lonely people."

"A good night's rest, mademoiselle. I will perform my duties as house-physician conscientiously."

As he returned he passed the arbor with a cool "Good-evening." He could see Fraulein Selma's light dress within.

"Alfred," cried his mother.

"I must get my lamp," sounded back from the house door. "I have to work this evening."

Dettchen hastened to bring what he asked for, let down the curtains, and went away, stepping on tiptoe. He seated himself at his writing table before an already commenced report as to the condition of the drinking water of the town in connection with the building of a new aqueduct; but he held the pen in his hand without once dipping it into the ink. She was not going back to those motherless children, had not had any idea of doing so! She would follow Hortense as a companion, as a friend, in the luxurious life of her wealthy home. How would it be at Wottersdorf? There it was again: he was anxious about her. What was she to him now? He hastily dipped his pen in the large china inkstand and wrote:

"In the water of the Rathhaus Spring, for example, I have, by experiments made yesterday, discovered a considerable quantity of saltpeter—"

It was two o'clock in the morning before he thought of going to bed.

(CONTINUED.)

If Willie Had His Way.

Pa says if he'd of made the world
Most things would be about
The same as God has made them; cricks
Would still wind in and out;
The hills would still be steep and green,
The rivers full of crooks;
But he'd of made all women glad
By givin' them good looks.

I'll bet the women would be gay
If pa could have a pull
And make things over so that they
Would all be beautiful,
But if I had a chance to say
What change I'd rather make
I'd have it fixed—ow! Moses!—so
Boys' teeth would never ache.

—S. E. Kiser in Chicago Record-Herald.

The Summer Girl.

She's spoken of in admiration;
She's criticised through every nation;
No other subject is discussed
With so much favor and distrust
Throughout the world, in every clime,
As this, the queen of summer time,
Fair creature of the flounce and curl,
The summer girl.

Some writers scornfully assert
She's nothing but a heartless flirt;
Our "funny men" all find in her
A joke unfailing, as it were,
While others, favorably inclined,
Say she's the gem of maidenkind,
A jewel among her sex, a pearl,
The summer girl.

But through it all she stands alone
And calmly manages her own
Regardless both of praise or blame,
Remaining always just the same,
Excepting that each year she's more
Bewitching than the year before,
Keeping men's brains and hearts awhirl,
The summer girl.

—Theodore Keith in Chicago Record-Herald.

Earthquake Waves.

An earthquake wave has been known to travel over the Pacific ocean in twelve hours and sixteen minutes—that is, at the rate of six miles a minute.

The Age of Trees.

"Penn's treaty tree—the treaty elm—does that still exist?" a young man asked the antiquary. "No," said the old man; "it was blown down on the night of March 3, 1810. This tree, as its concentric circles showed, was 283 years old; no great age that for a tree. There is in England, at Cowthorpe, an oak that is supposed to be 800 years old. The English yews often reach an almost incredible age. The celebrated Ankerwyke yew is 1,100 years old, and there are others of an equal age. Some of our American pines can hold their own in respect of age with the European trees. Oregon pines on being cut down have shown as many as 1,100 concentric rings running from the heart out to the bark. Do you know who first showed us how to tell a tree's age by its rings? It was Montaigne, the essayist." — Philadelphia Record.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

H. G. WATSON, Editor. J. R. WALLACE, Manager

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS, FERNIE BRITISH COLUMBIA

SATURDAY, AUGUST 22, 1903.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Watch the pay roll grow! Every succeeding month establishes a record. At the present rate the two hundred thousand mark will soon be reached.

* * *

SOME time ago the Board of Trade received a communication intimating that $2000 had been appropriated for the improvements of the Fernie roads. The summer is almost gone and nothing has yet been done to have this money spent as intended by the department. This money would go far in putting in some very necessary drains and in opening more streets and in improving those already opened. This town has suffered enough from the inattention of the department without being denied the little that is actually granted.

* * *

The C. P. R. this week brought in two more littie red shacks and placed them on posts beside the two already at the depot. These four little shacks are being used for baggage and express. The whole four would not make more than a decent sized baggage room. It is to be hoped that the present make-shift arrangements will not last much longer, and that the railway company will hasten the completion of their plans for a large and modern station at this point. The railway company does a large trade here which easily justifies the erection of a first class depot.

* * *

THE police are keeping a look-out for parties who have been accustomed to discharging fire-arms within dangerous proximity to the town. This habit is a common one, so common that many do not regard it as a breach of the peace. The danger oftentimes is doubtless more imaginary than real, but when multiplied so many times it is little short of marvellous that serious accidents have not occurred. A lady one day this week while near her home heard a stray bullet whizz past her. A short time ago another pierced the walls of a house in the town. Is there any wonder that we so often read of accidental shooting fatalities when such a promiscuous use of fire-arms is permitted!

* * *

THE Board of Trade has received a letter, dated August 15th, from Minister Tatlow, who is acting Commissioner of Lands and Works, stating that the government agent had been instructed to do nothing on the Morrissey-Fernie road until fu.ther notified. The letter stated that the premier would be home from a trip in about a week when he would take the matter up. The government evidently has a hard nut to crack in determining which side of the river the road should be built. There are arguments in favor of each route and these arguments have been brought to the attention of the government. It is a important that a road be put through at once. The time will come shortly when there will be a road on both sides of the river. What we want is a road NOW.

ASKED TO MOVE ON.

Small Budget at the Police Court This Week.

Two undesirable characters left town this week against their inclinations. These men were known to be hangers-on waiting for pay-day to come around that they might get their rake-off. These men, George Williams and Albert Martin, were run in by the police and they were ordered by the magistrate to leave town. The ormer left yesterday morning and the atter went west this morning.

P. D. Murray was fined $5 and costs for being drunk and disorderly.

A quarrel between two Slavonian families from Coal Creek Mines was aired in the police court on Monday. The charge of assault was not well sustained as the evidence, which was of a sensational nature, went to show that there was "bad blood" between the families at the bottom of the trouble. The magistrate bound over both parties to keep the peace in sureties of $50 each.

Your credit is good at the B. C. Furniture Co.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Laidley's new fall stock has arrived.

Mr. and Mrs. Barrows, of St. Paul, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Mott this week.

P. Burns and Blake Wilson, of the P. Burns & Co., were in town this week.

S. J. Watson, of Parkhill and G. Morris, of Chicago are stopping over in Fernie a few days on a trip through the west.

Pay was given out at Morrissey yesterday on account of the picnic held there to-lay, A. Klauer acting as pay clerk.

Mr. and Mrs. Mott and Miss Mott accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Barrows, and Mr. Robertson were up to Fort Steele on Thursday and Friday.

A car-load of horses for the Coal Company arrived in Fernie this week from High River where W. S. Bell, V. S., purchased them. They will be used in the Coal Creek and Morrissey mines.

The service in the Methodist Church to-morrow will be conducted by the pastor, His subiect in the morning will be, "The all-potent thing," and in the evening, "The lonely cry." All are welcome.

Messrs. A. Joyce, J. Hutchison and W. R. Ross were down to Jaffray this week and assisted in the organization of a Liberal Conservative Association. A. Mudigh was appointed President and Geo. Leitch, secretary-treasurer.

The junior lacrosse players are making arrangements to go to Fernie on Labor Day, Sept. 7th, when Lethbridge seniors meet Fernie in a Crow's Nest League match. Mr. G. Appleford will also meet Mitchell, the Fernie sprinter, and quite a number are calculating on going up with the boys—Lethbridge News.

The heavy wind storm on Wednesday afternoon and evening raised the usual blinding clouds of dust. A small sized cyclone formed on the old recreation block about five o'clock and went tearing on its was through the north west corner of the town. Every loose thing in its path, including the dust, was tossed into the air.

R. A. McMordie is in town again. He spent the past few weeks in Edmonton and in a trip north of that town about 100 miles. He reports everything to be booming in Edmonton. Building operations to the extent of $400,000 are in course of construction. The crops are good and the only drawback is the excessive wet weather.

Are you thinking of buying a piano? The Mason and Risch ranks as one of the best. Endorsed by Liszt, the great pianist, and Sir Alexander Mackenzie, the great English composer and musical director. Call on H. L. Staebler, agent for Fernie and vicinity. Studio—Room 4, Turner Block. N.B—A second hand Karn piano for sale at the above address.

Three ladies and two little boys had an unpleasant experience on Monday night which they are not likely to soon forget. They left in the morning for the Lizzard range trail on the west side of river. They did not return to their homes in the evening and their friends reported the matter to the police. Constables Kummer and Warren started out at 11 o'clock in search of them. They were well equipped with lanterns and a rifle to make signals with. They patrolled the mountain side throughout the night and in the early morning an answering shout was heard to their calls. The lost party was found to have taken refuge in a vacant cabin which they had run across in their wanderings. They started out at once and reached their homes about 7 o'clock in the morning. none the worse for their night on the mountain.

Cranbrook

From the Herald.

A L McDermot and wife, visited Morrissey and Fernie last week.

Married, at the Methodist parsonage by Rev. S. J. Thompson on Thursday, Aug. 6th, 1903. Mr. Ernest Emile Neve to Miss Marguerite Rebecca William, both of Fernie.

D. McDonald and Miss Ireland, of Cranbrook, and the latter's sister at Elko attended the dance at Morrissey Mines last Friday.

T. Love received his papers this week as a final step in securing an increase of pension from the United States government as a veteran of the Mexican war. His back pay will amount to nearly $800 Mr. Love's many friends in this district will be pleased to learn of his good fortune.

The financial district meeting of the Methodist churches in East Kootenay will b. held next Tuesday in the church here. A public meeting will be held on Tuesday which will be addressed by Rev. G. E. Smith, S.T.L., the first Methodist pastor of the church here, Rev. J. Robson, B.A., of Fernie, and Rev. J. H. White, superintendent of Missions.

Cree & Hutchison

REAL ESTATE

WE HAVE FOR SALE

One of the best dwellings in town. Cheap for cash.

A Cottage, $800.

A boarding house cheap and on very easy terms; 15 rooms.

Three good lots in Morrisey Mines—cheap.

These are only a few of the snaps we have. If yon want to buy or sell property in any part of the Elk River Valley, see us.

CONSERVATIVE CONVENTION.

At a meeting of the executive of the Provincial Conservative Association, held at Vancouver, the province was divided into five divisions for organization purposes. The Kootenay-Boundary division is made up of the following Provincial election districts: Revelstoke, Columbia, Fernie, Cranbrook, Ymir, Kaslo, Slocan, Grand Forks, Greenwood, the City of Rossland and the City of Nelson. At the same meeting the following resolutions was adopted:

1, That conventions for nominating candidates for members of the legislative assembly be made up of delegates chosen as follows:

(a) In city electoral districts, one delegate for every fifty and fraction of fifty votes polled at the Provincial election held in 1900, and if the city is divided into wards, the proportion of delegates for each ward shall be based on the vote polled in each ward at the municipal election.

(b) In other electoral districts, one delegate for every fifty or fraction of fifty votes polled at the Provincial election held in 1900, the delegates to be apportioned to polling places, or as near thereto as will be fair to the voters of the different neighborhoods.

2. The election of delegates shall be at public meetings, held at a designated central place in each polling division, or in each ward in city electoral districts, if the city is divided into wards. At such public meetings only those who pledge themselves to vote for the candidate or canditates selected at the nominating convention shall be entitled to a vote for delegates.

3. Two weeks' notice shall be given of the public meetings at which delegates are to be elected, and nominating conventions shall be held in city electora-districts two days after the day on which delegates are elected, and in other electoral districts seven days after. All nominations throughout the province to be made at a designated central place in each electoral district, and on the same day.

4. All notices of the date of public meetings for the election of delegates to nominating conventions, the apportionment of delegates, and the place and date of nominating conventions in the several electoral districts shall be prepared by the member of the executive of the division in which the electoral districts are situate, and issued over the names of the president and secretary of the Provincial Conservative Association.

A meeting of the Provincial executive will be held at Vancouver within a month, and the date for holding district nominating conventions will then be fixed.

JOHN HOUSTON,
President of the Provincial Conservative Association.

Nelson, June 8th, 1903.

FERNIE Real Estate

IF you wish to buy Business or Residential Properties or if you wish to Sell any town property see . . . .

F. J. WATSON
Real Estate AND Insurance Agent

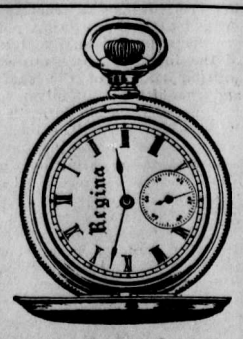

Yours for $15

Works are Elgin and Waltham, as you choose. Case is 14 K., gold inside and out, but not all through; as pretty as solid gold, and stronger; guaranteed to wear 25 years.

If you think of buying a Watch you ought to learn about the "Gold Filled" case. I can show you five sizes and a good variety of patterns, and would like to describe its construction.

A. C. Liphardt.

McEwing & Slinn

Keep a large stock of choice

Confectionery, Cigars
Tobaccos, Fruits
Vegetables, etc. etc.

It pays to deal with this firm, as thier goods are new and up-to date.

The Bakery Dept.

is stocked with all kinds of choice pastry, bread and cakes

Wedding and other cakes a specialty.

POLLOCK WINE CO.

LIMITED.

Wholesale Dealers in

Liquors and Cigars,

NOTICE

A convention of the Liberals of the Fernie district for the purpose of nominating a candidate, will be held in Fernie, on Aug. 14th, at 8 p.m.

Representation at this convention has been arranged on the following basis: Fernie 5 delegates, Michel 3 delegates, Morrissey Mines 3 delegates, Coal Creek 1 delegate, Elko 1 delegate, Elkmouth 1 delegate, Jaffray 1 delegate.

The Liberals of the district are requested to act in accordance with these arrangements.

FRED STORK, President F. L. A. J. H. BRICKER, Secy. F. L. A.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands on the west side of Kootenay River in the District of East Kootenay—Commencing at the north-west corner of F. Milton's timber license, number 2318, on Skookumchuck river, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to the place of commencement.

T. GRICE.

Dated at Fernie, July 11th, '03.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

1. Commencing at a point 80 chains south and 80 chains west of the north west corner of M. J. Claxton's timber licence No. 2310, on Skookumchuck river, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.

2. Commencing at a point 80 chains south and 80 chains west of the north west corner of M. J. Claxton's timber license No. 2310, on Skookumchuck river, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.

W. H. GRIMES.

Dated at Fernie, July 14st, 1903. 239-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

Commencing at the north west corner of M. Claxton's timber license No. 2313, thence running north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.

W. E. GRIMES.

Dated at Fernie, May 13th, 1903. 239-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

1. Commencing at the north west corner of J. W. Claxton's timber license No. 2315, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.

2. Commencing at the north west corner of J. W. Claxton's timber license No. 2315, thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.

J. A. BROLEY

Dated July 11th, 1903. 239-3

Notice is hereby given that I, Mary Connor, 60 days after date intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 640 acres of land. Commencing at the north-east corner post of G. O. Foss's location, thence running 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south to the point of commencement.

MARY CONNOR.

234-8t. Dated June 24th, 1903.

Louis Carosella & Co.

WHOLESALE LIQUOR MERCHANTS

Fernie, B. C.

Special Information

ON

Children's and Misses' Dresses

We begin on **MONDAY, the 24th inst.,** to sell

DRESSES, regular	90c,	Sweeping	Sale	price	65
"	" 1 00	"	"	"	75
"	" 1 35	"	"	"	1 00
"	" 1 95	"	"	"	1 45
"	" 2 65	"	"	"	1 75

All this season's goods.

The Crow's Nest Trading Company.

Are You Alive

to the fact that C. Richards has the best selected General Stock in town? Fresh customers are being convinced every. Pay me a visit and be convinced likewise.

I have opened out this week

a large stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES

including Men's Working and Fine Shoes from **$1.50** up. Ladies' Fine Shoes from $2.00 up. Ladies' **Fancy Dress Slippers**; Misses' and Childrens' School and Fine Shoes: Boys' and Youths' Heavy and Fine Shoes; and last but not least, the largest stock of Infants' Shoes in town. . . . ,

A beautiful selection of

The Famous Royal Brand Clothing

in all the latest patterns just arrived.

Boys' and Youths' Suits at all prices

A large assortment of hats in the fall styles.

Tooke's Famous Shirts, Neglige and Laundried.

In fact we have the best brands and best goods it is possible to get, at prices which you pay elsewhere for inferior shop-worn goods.

My Stock is all new and has not been moved round from pillar to post.

Don't forget the address:

Chas. Richards

The Peoples Popular Store,

Three Doors South Victoria Hotel.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of Fast Kootenay:

1. Commencing at a point 160 chains west and 80 chains south of the north west corner of M. J. Claxton's timber license No. 2310, on Skookumchuck river, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.

2. Commencing at a point 160 chains west and 80 chains south of the north west corner of M. J. Claxton's timber license No. 2310, on Skookumckuck river, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.

A. F. GRIMES

Dated at Fernie, July 14th, 1903. 239-4

"Griffin Brand" meats have no equal, either in flavor or appearance. Have you tried them?

INGRAM & McINTYRE

THE CITY BARBERS.

Shop in the Royal Hotel.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between Louis Carosella and Chas. Goldstein, under the firm name of L. Carosella & Co., has this day by mutual consent been dissolved. All accounts due the said firm must be paid to the said Louis Carosella who also pay all outstanding bills.

CHAS. GOLDSTEIN,
LOUIS CAROSELLA.

Dated July 28th, 1

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Hazelwood Ice Cream at Cuthbert's.

See Mitchell's falls suitings. Just arrived.

F. Clapp, of Cranbrook, was in town this week.

New goods, new patterns just arrived. at Mitchell's.

J. C. Hutchison was down to Blairmore this week.

W. S. Bell, V. S. of Cranbrook, was in town this week.

F. J. Mitchell puts the union label on every garment.

Miss Porter leaves to-day for her home in Kingston, Ont.

List your properties with Watson, real estate agent. x

Mrs. Jas. McEvoy gave a progressive euchre party on Thursday evening.

Use "Griffin Brand" brix butter, you can get none better. x

Chas. Knight, manager of the Calgary Cattle Co., came into town yesterday.

Mr. Stockett and Miss Edmund returned from Banff early in the week.

A meeting of the Liberal Association is called for Monday evening at 9 o'clock.

Miss Bentley left this weekfor Toronto where she will attend a ladies college.

Watson, real estate agent, has put through several deals for lots and houses this week. x

Mrs. C. W. Sheppard and her sister, Miss Elliott, are visiting friends at Leduc, Alta.

Several good business lots on Victoria St. for $950 and up at Watson's real estate office. x

E. Smith and Wm. McNaughton left for Nelson yesterday morning. The former will be missed in the lacrosse field.

We buy, sell and exchange new and second-hand furniture, stoves, etc., at the B. C. Furniture Company. x-t.f.

Mrs. A. B. Trites left on Tuesday for Spokane on a visit to friends. Mr. Trites accompanied her as far as Nelson.

A shack, belonging to a Slav, up on the hill behind the coke ovens caught fire this morning and was badly damaged.

LOST—Small gold lace pin, set with brilliants, in form of cross. Finder kindly return to Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co. office.

Mr. Doberer, of the Trites-Wood Co., has been appointed manager of the big store at Michel, vice J. Fraser who has resigned.

A meeting of the foot-ball club will be held at the Victoria hotel on Wednesday evening at 9 o'clock. Important business will be discussed.

D. MacKay, of Fort Steele, was in town this week. He states that the government have not decided where to build the road to Morrissey.

Mrs. Huggins, of Birtle, Manitoba, spent a few days in town visiting her sister, Mrs. H. J. Johnson, while on her way home from a trip to Oregon.

D. J. Dewar, of Nelson, and J. E. Rice, of Grand Forks, were in Fernie this week in the interest of the Great West Life Assurance Co., of Winnipeg.

Messrs. Sherwood Herchmer, A. H. Cree and J. S. T. Alexander leave tomorrow evening for Banff where they will spend ten days at the home of F. B. Smith.

The timbers on the 100 foot level of the War Eagle mine at Rossland caught fire on Wednesday. The shaft was sealed at the 900 foot level and the upper levels continued working.

We are glad to report that Mr. White who has been indisposed for some time, is gradually regaining his health. The doctor will not yet permit him to resume his regular work at the mines.

The lecture given by J. R. Clarke in the Methodist church on Wednesday evening was not well attended. Mr. Clarke is a clever entertainer and those who were present enjoyed the lecture very much.

A complete line of wall paper has been added to the housefurnishing department of the B. C. Furniture Co. and has been marked down to mid-summer prices, less than you have been paying here before. x

F. Stephens, C. P. R. agent who recently accepted the Calgary agency, has received instructions to take charge of his new appointment on or about the 10th of September. The present agent at Calgary, R. Reading, has been appointed to this station.

Sewing machines—the New Mode and Empire—warranted by the manufacturers for ten years are now sold by the B. C. Furniture Co. These machines while comprising all the latest improvements of the high-priced machines, are sold at a medium price—$25 each. x

A very heavy hail storm passed over the Moosejaw district last Sunday night doing immense damage over a district of 21 square miles. Crops were destroyed, cattle and sheep killed, and every window exposed to the north was smashed. The hailstones were as large as hen's eggs and some were found that would not go into an ordinary sized cup.

A. C. Liphardt returned from the east to-day.

Drink Maple Leaf Tea and you will have no other. x

Mr. and Mrs. H. Oldland of Morrissey, were in town a couple of days this week.

W. Benson, a brakeman in the C. P. R. yards is a new acquisition to the lacrosse club.

Miss Bell who has been the guest of Mrs. H. J. Johnson, left for the east on Wednesday evening.

We regret to report that little Laura Lawrence has contracted typhoid fever. She is being treated in the hospital.

Mrs. W. O. Robbins arrived home from a long visit in Ontario. She was accompanied by her sister-in-law, Miss Robbins.

As for "Griffin Brand" pig's hocks and tongues. They are boneless and cooked ready to serve. The real thing for picnic lunches.

Mr. Barford, of Lethbridge, was up to Fernie and returned with Mrs. Barford who has been visiting friends here for some weeks.

John Keen, of Kaslo, has purchased the new townsite of Poplar on Poplar Creek where the rich gold fields have been discovered.

The Junior Lacrosse Club have arranged a game with the Juniors from Lethbridge for Labor Day. This will be another attraction for the big celebration.

Messrs. Sheppard & Elliott have an ingenious window decorationt his week. It is the representation of a war-vessel made entirely from articles in their store.

J. M. McCloskey, the blind entertainer, who lost both eyes in a mine explosion a year ago at Pheonix, B. C. is in He will give an entertainment in Princess Hall on Tuesday evening.

A man was found late on Sunday night in the C. P. R. yards apparently suffering from a severe illness. The police were notified and he was removed to the jail where medical assistance was secured. He recovered in a couple of days.

Call at Laidleys' tailor shop and see his new fall goods. x

Wm. Blakemore came in from the west yesterday and leaves for the east on Tuesday next.

Rev. W. J. Hinley, of Vancouver, Superintendent of Missions of the Congregational Church, was visiting friends in town this week.

A dance was given in the Alexandra Hotel, Morrissey Mines, on Thursday evening. The affair which was of a most enjoyable nature was given in honor of the Misses Foss who were leaving for their home at Michel. Mr. Staebler was down to supply the music.

A company formed in South Dakota to operate the water power of Bull River have representatives on the ground now surveying a course for the flume. The Company will develop power for the working of placer mines and will install a large electric light plant and will distribute light and power for the district.

Milton Kastner met with an unfortunate accident on Thursday evening while practicing lacrosse. He was struck a severe blow across the back of his hand with a lacrosse stick, which fractured the main bone of the hand "Milt" is carrying his hand in a sling now and it is doubtful if he will be able to play the game on Labor Day.

Word was received this morning over the telephone of the sudden death of Mrs. Macdonell which occurred at the home of her son, James A. Macdonell near Michel last night. The deceased lady was getting well up in years and had been ailing for some time. She came up from the prairie last year and had made her home at the ranch since.

N. Klausmann has purchased five lots consisting of the east side of an entire block in the northwest corner of the town on Howland Avenue. He is erecting a building on his property which he intends to use as a brewery. This part of the town is rapidly building up and those who have built residences and others who contemplated doing so complain against the location chosen for the brewery, which they claim should not be in a residential district.

J. M. McCloskey,

The Blind Entertainer

will give his entertainment in Princess Hall on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock

Adults, 50c. Children, 25c.

A good entertainment and a worthy cause.

We have opened up a variety of sideboaat prices to suit all purses.

J. D. QUAIL..

Hardware. Furniture.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

Head Office, Toronto.

Paid Up Capital, $8,700,000. Reserve Fund, $3,000,000.

HON. GEO. A COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT: Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed at current rates. Depositors are subject to no delay when depositing or withdrawing funds.

FERNIE BRANCH: E. H. BIRD, Manager

We're Very Much Interested . . . in the Welfare of Man

WE'RE trying hard to improve his condition by supplying him with such things as he needs and should have--things that will make him comfortable at prices that won't break him.

Our stock of all kinds of Men's Furnishings is Attractive, New and Up-to-Date, and embraces everything from the "old standbyes" to the most fashionable.

Express Shipments of the Very Newest in

TIES and COLLARS have just reached us.

We Excel in Good Fitting Shirts and Underwear. Some shirts will fit a hitching post better than a human being. The kind we sell are made to fit men--all kinds, big and little.

Everything that men wear is found at

THE TRITES-WOOD CO., LTD.

The Harness We Sell

takes the weight of the load with ease, and without undue strain on any particular part. . . . . .

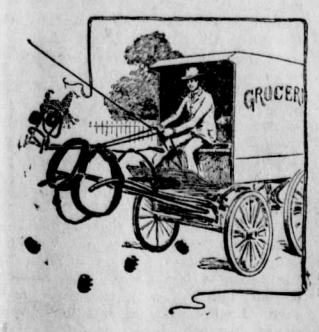

When You Have

A Good Horse

Doesn't it Deserve a Good Harness?

Can't you save money in the long run by investing in a really good article?

We have some fine harness and other horse goods that will surely interest every horse owner.

Miners and new comers will find our stock of Tinware well assorted. See us for

Dinner Pails.

Sheppard & Elliott.

Hardware Tinsmithing Plumbing

FRANK D'ALEXANDER

Stonemason, Bricklayer, Contractor.

First-class work. Prices moderate.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Cement Work a Specialty.

BOX 6, Fernie, B.C.

NOTICE.

The Crows Nest Pass Electric Light and Power Co., Limited, after this date will not make new connections to any premises which have been wired by any party or parties not its accredited representative, and any consumer adding additional lights without the consent of the company, will not only be liable for damages but will have the entire service discontinued.

Any person or persons making connections to, or tampering with, the Company's water mains will be prosecuted, and their water service discontinued.

The Crows Nest Pass Electric Light and Power Co., Limited
by T. R. STOCKETT, jr.
General Superintendant

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors

P. Burns & Co

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

NOTICE.

(To Whom it May Concern.)

Take notice that the lumbering and milling business which has been conducted under the firm name of Mott, Son & Co., was transferred on the 16th day of July, 1903, to the Elk Lumber and Manufacturing Co., Limited.

All debts due the firm of Mott, Son & Co., are payable to their successors, and all bills outstanding against Mott, Son & Co., will be paid by the Elk Lumber and Manufacturing Co., Ltd.

ELK LUMBER & MANUFACTURING CO. LTD.
By, D. V. Mott, Manager.

GROWING FLAX SEED

N. W. T. YEAR BOOK OF AGRICULTURE ISSUED.

It Says Flax Can Be Tilled With Great Success—Live Stock Shows a Marked Improvement, and Especially Hogs--An Interesting Review.

The year book of agriculture and public health matters in the Territories consists this year of 206 pages, including four appendices, which comprise the reports of the several Territorial Live Stock associations and the report of the secretary of the Territorial Natural History society. There is a very complete index. The report is divided into the following sections: Crops, live stock, agricultural educational work, colonization, miscellaneous services, public health, office work and organization, appendices.

An interesting feature of 1902 statistics is the appearance of flax as an export crop. A table is given showing the production and yield of this crop in the flax producing states of the union. It appears the yield per acre of flax in the Territories last year was 9.26 bushels, as against 7.83 in the States. Another statement shows that the yield per acre of wheat was 22.3 bushels, against from 10 to 18½ in the spring wheat states. The usual complete statistics of the Territorial crops are given. Those statistics now cover a period of five years, and average yields for each district during that year are shown. The five year average of wheat is 19.53, of oats 35.30, and of barley 25.60 bushels per acre, a most satisfactory showing.

NOXIOUS WEEDS.

T. N. Willing, chief inspector of noxious weeds, contributes under this head an interesting report of fourteen pages, the greater portion of which is devoted to a description of various wedds and native plants, poisonous or otherwise injurious to stock. This part of the report, which is fully illustrated, has been reprinted separately as a bulletin, copies of which can be had free of charge upon application to the department.

Statistics are given showing the distribution of harvest help brought in last year. It would appear that only a small proportion of the farmers took advantage of the facilities offered by the department for securing a sufficient supply of labor for harvest.

ABOUT LIVE STOCK.

The live stock section of the report deals with the registration of stallions, the cattle trade, the improvement of cattle, the admission of Canadian stores to Great Britain, grain finishing of range steers, live stock markets, and the dead meat trade. From the statistics of the business of Territoial creameries it appears there was a decided falling off in the volume of business last year, the only creameries showing increases being Innisfail, Olds and Tindastoll. Live stock exports show a large increase. Five hundred and ninety-two thoroughbred hogs were brought in last year and distributed among 395 purchasers.

At the close of the year there were 16,765 brands on record. Reference is made to the tests being carried on of chemical branding fluids, but no conclusive evidence as to the practicability of this method has yet been arrived at.

AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENTS.

The co-operative field trials conducted by individual farmers under the auspices of their respective agricultural societies are now in practical operation. Extensive trials of three different varieties of winter wheat in Alberta under the system outlined are this year being made.

The deputy commissioner points out the great possibilities before the west in the way of opening up trade with the Orient, especially in breadstuffs.

During the year eighty-seven farmers' institute meetings have been held under the department's auspices, as against seventy-six in 1901 and sixteen in the previous year. The deputy commissioner considers that only trained men should be used for this work, and that the tendency in modern institute work to demonstrate rather than describe should be encouraged as being likely to add to the popularity of the institute lectures.

LIVE STOCK JUDGING.

Official live stock judging is a matter in which the Territories has taken a foremost place and the good results of the system are already showing themselves. In a country of such vast extent there are no doubt many difficulties to contend with in carrying out work of this sort, but the department seems to have met these with a considerable amount of success.

The usual statistics given under the head of hospitals show that these worthy institutions have participated to some extent in the material prosperity of the country. Notwithstanding the fact that there has been a distinct advance in prices of all staple goods consumed by these institutions, the cost of maintenance per patient per diem has decreased.

William Thompson, of Tamworth, Ont., seventeen years old, while playing with a rifle, accidentally discharged it, and the bullet entered his temple, killing him instantly.

King Edward has taken the ancient title of Duke of Lancaster to travel incognito at Marienbad.

Slater Shoe Advertising

Art in Shoe Making

Short talks by the Slater Shoe ad man, No. 7.

Mere wear in a shoe is comparatively easy—plowman's hobnailed brogans to wit.

Foot comfort, as exemplified in your easy going house slippers, does not imply either beauty, shape retention or street-wear durability.

Yet wear in a brogan and comfort in a slipper are secured by a modicum of shoe making skill.

But to produce a shoe of wear, of comfort, of beauty and then to challenge public criticism under the limelight rays of advertising requires art, shoe making art—not the art which hides by cleverly concealing defects but the art which assembles in the shoe all the elements of wear, of foot comfort, of shape retention and shoe beauty.

Such shoe art the "Slater Shoe" makers are compelled, by advertising, to impart to the "Slater Shoe."

That's why the man or woman who buys and wears a "Slater Shoe" is assured of all he or she has right to expect in a high-grade shoe bearing upon it the stamp of the maker's responsibility as does

The Slater Shoe

Made in Canada 40 years. Goodyear Welted.
For men $4.00 and $5.50.
For women $3.50 and $5.00.

SOLE AGENTS
JOYCE BROS., FERNIE, B. C.

From the fragrant meadows of Prince Edward Island—to your table.

Victor Brand Evaporated Cream

Good Pasture, Pure Spring Water, Healthy Cattle, Perfect climatic conditions, make the milk of P.E.I. cattle, the purest, richest and best. **VICTOR CREAM** is this milk, minus the water. Equal to fluid cream for all purposes and more convenient. Its flavor is something delicious.

Mfd. by Charlottetown Condensed Milk Co., • Charlottetown, P. E. I.

NINETY ARE KILLED

TERRIBLE TUNNEL ACCIDENT IN PARIS.

Disastrous Train Wreck on the Metropolitan Underground Railway--Eighty-two Bodies Recovered From the Ruins--Blinding Smoke Caused a Panic.

Paris, Aug. 11.—Five men and two women are known to have lost their lives in a fire and panic in the underground portion of the Metropolitan Electric railway last evening.

About 8 o'clock, one of the trains, which run on five minute schedule, broke down on Meniltonant station, which is in a poor and populous section of the city. This train was promptly emptied, and the train which followed was ordered to push it to the repairing sheds. On the way these two trains caught fire, but the employees succeeded in escaping. Meanwhile a crowded train reached Les Charonnes, the preceding station, and the officials seeing smoke pouring out of the tunnel, gave the alarm.

A panic ensued, the passengers struggling to escape from the station. Some attempted to return along line towards Belleville, and the smoke was suffocating. About half a dozen of the passengers who were partially suffocated, were treated at a pharmacy near the station. The fire brigade was unable to enter the station or the tunnel, owing to the dense smoke for some hours after.

Eighty-two bodies have been recovered from the ruins of the trains. The total number of victims is estimated at 90.

CAUGHT RED HANDED.

A Toronto Residence the Scene of a Clever Capture.

A Toronto dispatch says: Charles Quackenbush, who recently escaped from the Central prison, Thomas Gallagher and Stephen Doyle, all expert porch-climbers and burglars, were arrested in the house of Mrs. Brodie, Rosedale, on the afternoon of August 11.

Just after they had commenced to ransack it, the family being absent, Detective Forrest, who had shadowed the men all day, watched them go into the house, while the fourth man sat on the verandah on watch. Forrest walked away and telephoned to police headquarters. Soon a patrol wagon filled with police and detectives dashed up the street, and on catching sight of it Forrest rushed for the man on the verandah. The man was too quick, however, and made good his escape.

Forrest thereupon rushed into the house and in a minute or two his colleagues found him in a room at the head of the stairs, his revolver drawn, feinting with the three men, each of whom had a revolver pointed at Forrest. They dropped their weapons when the other officers approached and quietly submitted to arrest. At the station several hundred dollars' worth of jewellry was found on the men, some of it known o have been stolen from houses in Hamilton, Ont.

NEWS NOTES

Short Items Culled From Telegraphic Dispatches.

Five new C. P. R. directors have been appointed.

Winnipeg police will enforce the early closing in Winnipeg.

The Russian consul was assassinated at Monastir.

A British Columbia salmon fleet was swept out to sea, and five boats are missing.

Canada's trade expansion continues in a remarkable degree.

American citizens residing in Winnipeg will organize an association

The C. P. R. have made what is practically their last selection of land.

The American wheat crop is 40,000,000 bushels short. Other crops are light.

The late W. B. Hall, of Headingly, Man., grew apples here successfully in 1869.

The body of Andrew Nordstrom was found mangled on the C. N. R. track at Fort William, and American sailors have been arrested on suspicion.

WHISKEY WAS THE CAUSE

A Treaty Indian Killed in a Drunken Brawl at Warren's Crossing.

News was received in Winnipeg on August 11 from Warren's Landing, on Lake Winnipeg, telling of the killing of an Indian named James Beecham there by another, named McKay, in a drunken brawl, which followed the payment of treaty there.

It appears that one of the traders who followed the treaty paying party, namely, D. E. Dalman, of Selkirk, took in whisky with him. When they crossed the line into Keewatin the deck hands broke it open and a number of crews in connection with the tugs running from Warren's Landing, among others the crew of the tug Omega, particularly the fireman and engineer, Beecham and McKay, respectively, got very much under the influence of liquor. These two men had always lived peaceably together, but owing to the whisky they got into a fracas in which the engineer struck the fireman so that from the effects of the blow and the drink combined the latter died a couple of days afterwards.

Beecham was a treaty Indian and was the main support of a wife, and his slayer has a wife and three children.

The case is considered a bad one throughout; but the crime charged is not more than manslaughter, the result of a drunken brawl, with no murderous intention beforehand. The blame, it is considered, rests chiefly on the man who took the liquor in.

Dalman was charged with selling liquor without a license, and was fined $100; also his privilege of getting a license as a trader was taken away from him for two years.

BRITISH IMMIGRATION.

Aliens May Be Deported if Undesirable After Two Years Trial.

A London cable says: The report of the royal commission on alien immigration is issued. It recommends that the immigration of certain classes of aliens into the United Kingdom be subject to state control, and proposes a number of regulations and the establishment of a department of immigration.

The specific recommendations made in the report are similar to the provisions of the United States law except that no educational requirements are proposed. In some directions the regulations are more stringent than the American regulations. Provisions are made for the deportation of immigrants who may be proved to be undesirable, within two years of their landing, and the vessel importing them will be compelled to repatriate them without compensation. The proposed medical inspection is similar to that in the United States. The penalty for supplying false date to the immigration inspector is deportation. The immigration may specify certain over-populated areas as prohibited territory for fresh immigrants. In the case of the conviction of an immigrant for felony or misdemeanor the court may include deportation as part of the sentence.

Great Union of Wheat Growers.

The London Daily Mail prints a dispatch from Warsaw, dated last Friday, which says that an American association, said to comprise 38,000, has addressed itself to the Russian ministers of finance and agriculture, requesting their assistance in raising the current prices of agricultural products, particularly wheat, and saying that the association projects a great union between all the wheat growing countries of the whole world for the purpose of fixing an annual minimum price.

In view of M. De Witte's abhorrence of trusts, the correspondent adds, it is doubtful whether he will accept the bait.

Appeal to Labor.

Thirteen labor members of the British House of Cammons have issued an appeal to the labor organizations of the various colonies, calling upon them to oppose Mr. Chamberlain's preferential policy. The London Daily Express authoritatively denies the Mail's allegations that officials of the board of trade reported adversely to Mr. Chamberlain's policy. Their business is simply to supply all facts and figures required from the government enquiry. The British exports for seven months of the year increased nearly £7,000,000, while the imports showed a decrease of £704,000.

To Investigate Barr Colony.

Mr. Smart, deputy minister of the interior, will visit the Barr colony, with a view of ascertaining on the spot what progress has been made by these new arrivals as well as the pretensions of the people. The reports generally with regard to the progress made by the Barr colonists show that many of them have done remarkably well, but there are some who do not appear to have had much capital and who are not doing as well as could be wished. The department is consequently anxious to have definite information on the subject.

A wealthy butcher in Hamilton murdered his wife and then suicided.

The British House of Lords passed the Irish land bill through its third reading.

The death list in the Paris tunnel accident will exceed one hundred people.

His Holiness Pope Pius X. had a fainting fit while celebrating mass at Rome.

AVERAGE 20 BUSHELS

ESTIMATE OF GRAIN CROP OF NORTHWEST.

Canadian Pacific Railway Crop Reports For the Central Division Estimate Wheat Yields Equal to Other Good Years--The Weather Now Favorable

Crop estimates were issued by both the Canadian Pacific and Canadian Northern railways on Tuesday last, and report favorable prospects in spite of the recent backward weather. The report issued from the office of the assistant general superintendent of the C. P. R. central division, gives cheering news of the estimated yields of the three chief grains. Favorable weather is reported from all points. The report is as follows:—

Station.	Expect cutting commence	Est. yield per acre. Wheat.	Oats.	Bar.
Main line—	Aug.			
Rosser	20	20	50	35
Reaburn	20	20	50	30
High Bluff	20	20	58	30
Portage la P.	18	17	40	20
Burnside	17	20	45	25
Bagot	15	20	40	30
Sidney	15	20	50	25
Carberry	18	18	45	35
Douglas	15	18	40	40
Chater	18	17	35	25
Brandon	20	20	45	30
Alexander	22	20	40	25
Griswold	20	18	35	30
Oak Lake	20	18	50	30
Elkhorn	20	20	50	...
Fleming	20	20	45	25
Broadview	20	20	45	...
Grenfell	20	22	50	...
Summerberry	22	28	35	...
Wolseley	20	25	60	40
Indian Head	20	22	40	25
Qu'Appelle	20	30	65	40
Balgonie	24	25	45	40
Regina	25	25	80	25
Pasqua	28	28	75	50
Prince Albert Branch—				
Condie	20	30	50	40
Lumsden	22	35	75	...
Craik	25	40	35	...
Davidson	28	25	40	...
Hanley	25	20	40	...
Dundurn	20	30	50	40
Saskatoon	18	15	25	...
Osler	15	35	45	40
Hague	20	30	50	40
Rosthern	22	20	35	...
Duck Lake	20	30	40	...
Macdowall	25	30	45	...
W. Prince Albert	28	30	50	35
Prince Albert	24	25	50	35
Minnedosa and Yorkton Section—				
McDonald	15	20	25	30
Westbourne	20	20	45	40
Gladstone	24	20	50	40
Keyes	17	16	55	50
Neepawa	20	18	40	30
Franklin	22	25	40	30
Minnedosa	20	17	35	22
Strathclair	20	30	75	30
Shoal Lake	18	35	60	50
Birtle	20	20	40	35
Langenburg	25	30	40	40
Yorkton	25	25	60	40
LaRiviere Section—				
LaSalle	15	30	30	30
Morris	18	12	25	25
Rosenfeld	20	15	30	30
Plum Coulee	12	15	50	30
Morden	15	15	35	40
Thornhill	12	15	25	20
Darlingford	12	12	30	25
Napinka Section—				
Pilot Mound	12	16	25	20
Clearwater	15	15	25	35
Mather	15	15	30	25
Cartwright	18	18	35	30
Holmfield	22	20	35	...
Ninga	20	15	35	35
Boissevain	18	18	40	30
Whitewater	15	25	60	40
Deloraine	15	25	45	...
Souris Section—				
Starbuck	15	25	35	40
Elm Creek	15	25	35	30
Rathwell	18	20	30	...
Treherne	15	17	30	...
Holland	15	18	35	...
Cypress River	15	12	30	25
Glenboro	15	13	20	25
Stockton	15	15	30	25
Methven	15	22	40	30
Nesbitt	14	15	40	30
Carroll	20	17	30	25
Souris	18	24	30	...
Estevan Section—				
Beresford	17	20	40	40
Hartney	15	20	40	30
Napinka	15	18	35	30
Melita	15	15	35	25
Elva	17	18	35	30
Pierson	20	20	35	40
Gainsboro	24	25	45	40
Carnduff	20	20	45	35
Glen Ewan	20	25	50	40
Oxbow	20	25	60	35
Alameda	20	20	50	...
Miscellaneous—				
Carlyle	18	25	50	40
Pipestone	20	22	50	32
Manor	23	22	40	30
Arcola	20	30	60	40
Dominion City	18	30	50	...
Emerson	15	15	40	30
Snowflake	14	15	35	8
Waskada	15	20	35	25
Teulon	15	20	50	30
Gretna	15	13	27	20
Carman	15	20	40	30

The chief press organ of the protectionists in Australia thus defines their attitude towards preferential trade: "We require to have next Federal parliament on a thoroughly protectionist basis and led by a protectionist government, not to amend the present tariff but to guard it intact, to be prepared to negotiate a preferential tariff with Great Britain on the basis of increasing the present duties against foreigners. To that end the Protectionist organization has been proceeding for months past."

It takes more money to be a millionaire now than it did fifty years ago.

ANOTHER OUTLET.

Proposed Railway from the Boundary to Hudson's Bay.

Some little time ago a charter to build a railroad from the boundary line between Canada and the United States through Regina to a point on the western side of Hudson's bay was given to a company composed of Mr. J. M. Young, of Regina, and his associates. Along the proposed route which this charter covers there are many settlers who are clamoring for railway facilities, and the company are anxious to begin operations as soon as possible. They have been approached by two great railroad corporations, who are offering to buy the charter from them at tempting figures. Mr. Young, and those with him, however, have refused to sell the charter on any terms to any railway that will not give a definite pledge that building operations will commence at once, and thus safeguard the interests of the settlers who are asking for the railway. If they cannot secure such a pledge very quickly the company have decided to put the project through themselves, having, they believe, sufficient capital to bring the venture to a successful issue. They are at present seriously considering the advisability of such a step being immediately taken. In fact the preliminary survey has been made, and the final survey is almost finished. The plan which the company has in mind is to build the line northerly through the Carrot River country, and south to the boundary, thence through the States to connect with the Great Northern railway.

Such a line would be of immense advantage to the Territories, affording as it would another outlet for the farmer and rancher of the country, and relieving the congestion which was so marked last year as well as opening up a new country with boundless possibilities. The mooted Hudson Bay problem is also raised once more by the plans laid out by this railway, and it looks as if the Hudson Bay route will be put to a practical test.

Mr. Young, who stands forth prominently in this new company, is an American, who came to Regina from Nebraska, and established a real estate business there about ten years ago. He has been very successful in his adopted land, and has shown himself on different occasions a progressive and public spirited citizen. He is president of the Regina Board of trade.

Cyclone in Jamaica.

A delayed dispatch from Kingston, Jamaica, says: The hurricane, only the fringe of which struck the western end of Jamaica yesterday Aug. 11), and which it was thought had passed, instead of proceeding to the northwest veered to the south early this morning and struck Jamaica with its full force, inflicting damage which it will take years to repair. Owing to the interruption of telegraphic communication, it is impossible as yet to estimate the amount of the losses, but they must reach millions of dollars.

Every banana plantation in the eastern half of the island has been devastated. The situation in the western half is unknown. Considerable injury was done to property in Kingston and the suburbs. The roof of the electric light works was blown off and the machinery was disabled. Railroad traffic was interrupted and the street cars were stopped. Many houses were damaged by falling trees. No loss of life is yet reported.

New Zealand Follows Canada's Lead.

Wellington, N.Z., Aug. 12.—Premier Seddon's preferential trade proposals will take the form of a rebate on Canadian lines. Mr. Seddon believes that an impartial inquiry will stagger all well-wishers of the empire. He suggests that an intercolonial conference of the premiers of Canada, South Africa, and the Australian Commonwealth, with Lord Roberts, an admiralty representative and Mr. Chamberlain be held.

New Zealand proposes a steamship service to India via eastern ports, and also the appointment of agents, New Zealanders preferred, to Britain, in order to induce small farmers to emigrate to New Zealand.

A dispatch from Calgary, dated Aug. 11, says: Twenty Swedes are under arrest at the barracks here on a charge of breach of contract. They have just come from Europe. They say they were induced to come here by the agents of the C. P. R., who represented that they would get from $2 to $3 per day. At Quebec they signed what they believed was a pass but what turned out to be a contract for the year to work for $1.50 per day. They quit work yesterday and were promptly arrested. The railway authorities say these men knew what wages they were to get, but find out now that they can get more money haying. It will be a test case.

The dog policeman is the newest official on the force of Ghent, Belgium. The particular duty of the police doggie will be as an "emergency man." The officers are stationed at various intervals in the street, the dogs being held in leash at a point between two "beats." When the "emergency man" is needed the policeman blows a trumpet. At the sound the animals are loosed and rush to report for duty. They are trained to spring into the water, follow a track or join a man hunt along the docks.

Kentucky distillers are making preparations for the exportation of 20,000 barrels of whisky to Hamburg and Bremen for storage purposes. It is principally of the crop of 1903. This will be the first exportation in the history of Kentucky of any great amount of young whisky to be matured in Europe.

FERNIE FREE PRESS.

FERNIE, B.C.

One hears a great deal about the glaciers of Alaska, and it is satisfactory to know that Uncle Sam possesses a few important ice rivers of his own. But few people are aware that there are in Montana some of the finest glaciers in the world, even rivalling those of the Alps.

C. C. RICHARDS & Co.

Dear Sirs,—I have great faith in MINARD'S LINIMENT, as last year I cured a horse of Ring-bone, with five bottles.

It blistered the horse, but in a month there was no ring-bone and no lameness.

DANIEL MURCHISON.

Four Falls, N.B.

The example of J. B. Ford, of Pennsylvania, penniless at 70 and a millionaire at 91, shows that nobody is too old to earn.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Financier—I told me boss I could not afford to work for t'ree dollars a week.

Merchant—What did he say?

Financier—Said he hadn't noticed me trying to.

It may be only a trifling cold, but neglect it and it will fasten its fangs in your lungs, and you will soon be carried to an untimely grave. In this country we have sudden changes and must expect to have coughs and colds. We cannot avoid them, but we can effect a cure by using Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, the medicine that has never been known to fail in curing coughs, colds bronchitis and all affections of the throat, lungs and chest.

Fifty tons is the weight and 11 miles the effective range of a cannon which has just been mounted at l'Orient. It is stated to be the largest on the French coast.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Only 25 days have been taken by a letter in travelling from Monkden, Manchuria, to Norwich, via the trans Siberian railway. By the old sea route the time would have been seven weeks.

When a woman's house is perfectly spotless she likes to greet the company with "Come in, if you can get in through the dirt."

A spoonful of help is better than a dishful of advice.

What is that which the most improvident of young men are always able to keep? Late hours.

In all countries more marriages take place in June than in any other month.

"Mary," said the sick man to his wife when the doctor pronounced it a case of small pox, "if any of my creditors call, tell them I am at last in a condition to give them something."

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

The hen seldom has a grudge against the farmer she is laying for.

Catarrh Cannot be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, price 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Industry keeps the body healthy, the mind clear, the heart whole, and the purse full.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is a boon to any home. It disinfects and cleanses at the same time.

One of the real troubles of this life is that a man must usually go to bed when he is not sleepy and get up when he is sleepy.

Ayer's

Why is it that Ayer's Hair Vigor does so many remarkable things? Because it is a hair food. It feeds the hair, puts new life into it. The hair

Hair Vigor

cannot keep from growing. And gradually all the dark, rich color of early life comes back to gray hair.

"When I first used Ayer's Hair Vigor my hair was about all gray. But now it is a nice rich black, and as thick as I could wish." —MRS. SUSAN KLOPFENSTIEN, Tuscumbia, Ala.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for **Gray Hair**

Three Curious Epitaphs.

In a cemetery near Dublin the following words appear on a tombstone:

"Here lies John Hurley, whose father and mother died while on their way home from America. If they had lived they would have been buried here."

The following epitaph adorns the tomb of a gravedigger in the Taibach cemetery in the south of Wales:

"Hurrah, comrades, parson is dead! If he had lived he would have buried all of us."

Here is another curious epitaph which was recently discovered; it marks the grave of an indefatigable smoker and contains only the following four words:

"My pipe is out."

Strait of Gibraltar.

The entrance to the Mediterranean sea at Gibraltar is twelve miles wide.

Festal Gifts In Spain.

It is the custom in Madrid for friends and acquaintances to send presents of bonbons on birthdays, name days and festivals. A large silver tray is piled with sweets of various kinds, with a cake made of eggs in the center. This is often surmounted with a silk flag or a pretty porcelain figure. Well known people receive as many as fifty of these trays on their birth and name days.

BABY'S SECOND SUMMER

Why It is a Dangerous Time for the Little Ones.

Baby's second summer is considered a dangerous time in the life of every infant because of the disturbance to the digestive functions caused by cutting teeth during the hot weather. In slightly less degree every summer is a time of danger for babies as is shown by the increased death rate among them during the heated term. Of great interest to every mother, therefore, is a comparatively recent discovery of which Mrs. David Lee, of Lindsay, Ont., writes, as follows:

"My little girl had a hard time getting her teeth. She was feverish, her tongue was coated, her breath offensive and she vomited curdled milk. On the advice of our doctor I gave her Baby's Own Tablets and she began improving at once. She had not slept well at night for about three months, and I was almost worn out caring for her. Nothing did her any good until I gave her the tablets. Now her food digests properly, her breath is sweet, her tongue clean and she is quiet and good. I can strongly recommend the Tablets to other mothers, as they cured my baby when nothing else would."

Baby's Own Tablets are sold by all dealers in medicine or will be sent postpaid at twenty-five cents a box, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont.

With a girl in a hammock it is a case of suspended animation.

There never was and never will be a universal panacea, in one remedy, for all ills to which flesh is heir—the very nature of many curatives being such that were the germs of other and differently seated diseases rooted in the system of the patient—what would relieve one ill in turn would aggravate the other. We have however, in Quinine Wine, when obtainable in sound, unadulterated state, a remedy for many and grievous ills. By its gradual and judicious use the frailest systems are led into convalescence and strength by the influence which Quinine exerts on nature's own restoratives. It relieves the drooping spirits of those with whom a chronic state of morbid despondency and lack of interest in life is a disease, and by tranquilizing the nerves, disposes to sound and refreshing sleep—imparts vigor to the action of the blood, which, being stimulated, courses through the veins, strengthening the healthy animal functions of the system, thereby making activity a necessary result, strengthening the frame and giving life to the digestive organs, which naturally demand increased substance—result, improved appetite. Northrop & Lyman, of Toronto, have given to the public their Superior Quinine Wine at the usual rate, and, guaged by the opinions of scientists, the wine approaches nearest perfection of any in the market. All druggists sell it.

Greece holds the earthquake record with 3,187 shocks in five years.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

"Gassing" trees has become so large a business in California that a Los Angeles man has an outfit for it which cost $10,000. Tents are used to confine the gas to the trees, and to protect the operators from the deadly prussic acid which is liberated from a saucer at the tree's root.

HOW TO CURE HEADACHE.—Some people suffer untold misery day after day with Headache. There is rest neither day or night until the nerves are all unstrung. The cause is generally a disordered stomach, and a cure can be effected by using Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, containing Mandrake and Dandelion. Mr. Inlay Wark, Lysander, P.Q., writes: "I find Parmelee's Pills a first class article for Bilious Headache."

Self Convicted.

"Say, pa," queried small Bobby, "what is gossiping, anyway?"

"Gossiping, my son," replied the old man, "if we get right down to the plain, unvarnished facts, is lying. But why did you ask?"

"Because," answered the young investigator, "ma says you do a lot of gossiping every time your business keeps you late at the office."—Exchange.

Her Performance.

Bellows—Does your daughter play on the piano?

Old Farmer (in tones of deep disgust)—No, sir. She works on it, pounds on it, rakes it, scrapes it, jumps on it and rolls over on it, but there's no play about it, sir.

Unappreciated.

"Do you believe," said the lady with the sear and yellow, "that the good die young?"

"How could I?" exclaimed the flatterer. "How could I, and you so good—er—that is"—

"Sir!"

HIS TROUBLES NEVER CAME BACK

Earnest Grant took Dodd's Kidney Pills—They Removed the Cause.

He Had Backache and Urinary Troubles for Twelve Years before he used the great Remedy.

Montreal, Aug. 17.—(Special)—Ernest Grant, 287½ Urbain street, this city is among those who never let an opportunity pass to say a good word for Dodd's Kidney Pills. He has his reasons for this, and here they are in his own words:

"I had been troubled with Backache and Kidney Disease for twelve years," says Mr. Grant. "My urine was very dark and high colored. I would lose my rest at night on account of having to rise so often to urinate. I could get nothing to help me.

"I tried several remedies, but all failed until I used Dodd's Kidney Pills. When I had taken four boxes, I was able to go to bed and take my rest, my Backache left me and I was cured. It has never come back."

When Dodd's Kidney Pills cure, the disease never comes back. They remove the cause.

The King Snake's Prowess.

The most relentless exterminator of reptiles is a member of the family itself—the beautiful, lithe, yellow and black king snake, the friend of man and the avowed enemy of anything that creeps or crawls regardless of size or poison fang. A native of our own south, the king snake is between five and eight feet long and no thicker around than a man's thumb. Built in every muscle and bone for speed and tremendous constricting power, there is not another snake on earth that can withstand his assault. He is immune to the poison of the cobra and of the rattler alike, and the strength of a thirty foot python has no terrors for him. Within five minutes from the opening of the fight the king snake could kill the biggest python that ever lived. Ferocious as the little constrictor is toward his own kind, toward man he is friendly and rarely tries to escape when met afield.—A. W. Roker in McClure's.

Modern Sun Worshipers.

In Europe several persons now sedulously pay homage to the sun, and in a learned journal, entitled L'Ecole Nouvelle, one of them maintains that the sun should be especially honored at Christmas.

"Christmas should be regarded as a festival for the benefit of humanity," he says. "In this way we can once more become united with the Aryans, our ancestors, who worshiped fire and who celebrated the birth of the divine constellation, who is the father of light, of heat and of life."

He then suggests that the following prayer be said daily:

"O thou who causest lies to vanish, who drivest away the evil influence of prodigies, of malignant predictions, of dreams and of wicked apparitions—O thou who bringest to naught the plots of the wicked, to thee we pray, Lord Sun, since thou art the light of the world."

Wants and Wishes.

"There's a strange man at the door, sir," announced the new servant from Boston.

"What does he want?" asked the master of the house impatiently.

"Begging your pardon, sir," replied the servant, a shade of disapproval manifest in his voice, "he wants a bath, but what he is asking for is something to eat."

The Best of all

FLY Killers

is

Wilson's Fly Pads

Sold Everywhere.

10 CENTS

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE

the old reliable remedy for Spavins, Ringbones, Splints, Curbs, etc., and all forms of Lameness. It works thousands of cures annually. Cures without a blemish, as it does not blister.

Complete Cure for Bone Spavin.

Russell, Manitoba, Jan. 20, 1903.

Dr. B. J. Kendall Co., Gentlemen: I had to treat a young horse of mine four years ago which had a Bone Spavin and got kicked on the same leg and was very badly swollen; so bad that I had to bathe it in warm water, then applied Kendall's Spavin Cure. I had Typhoid Fever the same winter and only gave the Kendall's Spavin Cure half a chance, and it only took one and a half bottles to cure his leg with very slim treatment, and it did so completely that you would never know that he had a spavin; he never has gone lame since.

Very truly yours, GEO. S. HARRIS.

Such endorsements as the above are a guarantee of merit. Price $1; six for $5. As a liniment for family use it has no equal. Ask your druggist for Kendall's Spavin Cure, also "A Treatise on the Horse," the book free, or address

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., ENOSBURG FALLS, VT.

A Caustic Retort.

An Englishman of somewhat questionable reputation, who was criticising the American way of spelling, once turned to Maurice Barrymore, the actor, and said: "I'll leave it to Mr. Barrymore. Is it right to leave out the 'u' in such words as harbor, neighbor, honor, candor, etc?" "Well, about harbor and neighbor I am not sure," replied Barrymore, "but when it comes to honor and candor I leave you out."

Oranges and Tobacco.

"Did you ever notice," asked a well known physician the other day, "that men who eat oranges are not much injured by smoking? It is a fact. Orange juice has the faculty of neutralizing nicotine, and that is the reason. I have seen men weakened and even made ill by excessive smoking, and a few oranges were all that was necessary to straighten them out."—Philadelphia Record.

Cause For Pride.

Wantono—What's the matter, Blankley? You're all cut about and your arm in a sling, as though you had been in a fight, and yet you look beaming and smiling over it all.

Blankley—The fact is I have all along thought my boy Harold a sort of muff, and the other day I undertook to give him some boxing lessons. This is the result of the first lesson. Oh, I'm proud of that boy!

The Blunderer.

She—Of course, he bored me awfully, but I don't think I showed it. Every time I yawned I just hid it with my hand.

He (trying to be gallant)—Really, I don't see how a hand so small could—er—hide—er—that is—beastly weather we're having, isn't it?—Philadelphia Press.

KIDNEY TROUBLE

CURED BY DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE.

Sufferers from this Disease are in Great Peril and Should Not Experiment With Other Medicines.

From the Sun, Seaforth, Ont.

The kidneys are the most important organ. They must filter every drop of blood in the body. If the blood is weak the kidneys cannot do their work, so the blood is left unfiltered and foul, and the kidneys are left clogged with poisonous impurities. Then come the backaches that mean fatal kidney disease. Don't neglect that backache for a moment. Strike at the root of the very first symptoms of kidney trouble by enriching the blood with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills—the only medicine that makes the blood rich, red and health-giving.

Mr. Wm. Holland, of Seaforth, Ont., has proved that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will cure the most obstinate case of kidney trouble. To a reporter of the Sun he freely gave the particulars of his case: "I have suffered from kidney trouble for about two years," said Mr. Holland. "Sometimes the backache which accompanied the trouble would be so severe that I would be unable to work, and I have often suffered severely for weeks at a time. I tried a number of medicines said to be a cure for kidney trouble, but I found nothing to help me until on the advice of a friend I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills soon began to make their good work felt, and after using them for about a month every vestige of the trouble had disappeared, and I have not since had a single symptom of the disease. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have proved a great blessing to me and I am always glad to say a good word in their favor."

As a curative medicine Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have never yet been equalled. They build up the blood and nerves, give new strength and enable the body to resist disease. Among the complaints cured by these pills are rheumatism, nervous disorder, paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, indigestion, anaemia, lung troubles and the troubles that make the lives of so many women miserable. Sold by all medicine dealers or sent postpaid at 50c. per box or six boxes for $2.50, by writing direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont. Don't take a substitute at any price—only the genuine pills can cure.

"We've had to dismiss our coachman." "For what reason?" "Oh, he got too ambitious. He wanted to be paid regularly."

It takes a man with wonderful self-control to look sad in a poker game when he knows he can't possibly lose.

The proprietors of Parmelee's Pills are constantly receiving letters similar to the following, which explains itself. Mr. John A. Beam, Waterloo, Ont., writes: "I never used any medicine that can equal Parmelee's Pills for Dyspepsia or Liver and Kidney Complaints. The relief experienced after using them was wonderful." As a safe family medicine Parmelee's Pills can be given in all cases requiring a cathartic.

It is the man on the fence who feels the first puff of a political breeze.

"Pure soap!" You've heard the words. In Sunlight Soap you have the fact.

SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE

Ask for the Octagon Bar. 231

With the object of diverting the stream of emigrants that now travel to America via Germany the Hungarian government proposes to establish a line of steamers running between Fiume and the United States.

The largest automatic weighing machine is on its way from England to Natal. It has a total weighing capacity of 120 tons, and is fitted with automatic indicators, so arranged that when an engine is run on to the machine the weight carried by each wheel is automatically and instantly exhibited.

British railway capital has increased during the last ten years by no less than £160,000,000.

WAS CURED OF PILES SEVEN YEARS AGO

A Chronic Case of Twenty Years' Standing Cured Permanently by

DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT.

Piles or hemorrhoids are among the most common as well as the most torturing ailments that afflict humanity. The keen distress caused by the itching, especially when the body gets warm, is almost beyond the powers of description.

The very mention of Piles suggests Dr. Chase's Ointment as it is beyond denial the only actual cure for this loathsome disease. If you ask your doctor, your druggist or your friends what to use for piles they will in nine cases out of ten advise Dr. Chase's Ointment.

Mr. Alex. McLaughlin, for 30 years a resident of Bowmanville, Ontario, writes:

"For twenty long years I suffered from itching piles, and only persons who have been troubled with that annoying disease can imagine what I endured during that time. About seven years ago I asked a druggist if he had anything to cure me. He said that Dr. Chase's Ointment was most favorably spoken of, and on his recommendation I took a box.

"After three applications I felt better, and by the time I had used one box I was on a fair way to recovery. I continued the treatment until thoroughly cured, and I have not suffered any since. I am firmly convinced that the Ointment made a perfect cure.

"I consider Dr. Chase's Ointment an invaluable treatment for piles. In my case I think the cure was remarkable when you consider that I am getting up in years, and had been so long a sufferer from this disease."

Dr. Chase's Ointment is the only absolute and guaranteed cure for every form of piles. It has a record of cures unparalleled in the history of medicine. 60 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. To protect you against imitations the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every box.

"The honorable gentlemen opposite may scarcely credit this, but it is my firm belief that if a few boxes of these most excellent cigars had been judiciously distributed among the Boer Generals their savage natures would have been soothed and that cruel war might never have taken place."

The **Chamberlain CIGAR**

The acknowledged Leader.

J. M. Fourtier, Limited, Montreal.

FOR PASTRY

THE FINEST FLOUR is conceded to be Ogilvie's Hungarian—not that it isn't good for bread—it's that, too, but that it is pre-eminent as a pie and cake maker. Take it any way you like OGILVIE'S HUNGARIAN FLOUR is a "top-notcher."

THE OGILVIE FLOUR MILLS CO., LTD.

Are you going to start a Newspaper?

¶ Then write to us for prices and terms upon TYPE, MATERIAL and MACHINERY.

¶ We carry the only stock in the Northwest, and can furnish complete Job and Newspaper Plants at short notice; also Ready-Prints in all sizes and styles.

Toronto Type Fdry Co'y, Limited.

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NORTHWEST TRANSPORTATION CO. LIMITED

Sarnia Line

STEAMERS

Huronic, United Empire Monarch, Majestic

EASTBOUND SAILINGS

Leave DULUTH, 8 p. m., Tuesdays and Fridays.

Leave PORT ARTHUR, Wednesdays, 12 noon, and Saturdays, at 12 noon and 2 p. m.

Passengers and Baggage from C. N. and C. P. Ry. western points landed direct at steamer dock at Port Arthur.

WESTBOUND SAILINGS

Leave SARNIA, 3 p. m., Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays upon arrival of Grand Trunk Railway trains from East, which land passengers and baggage at steamer dock.

For further information, folders, etc., apply—

FRED. P. BELCHER
Northwestern Agent,
339 Main Street, Winnipeg.

A woman's idea of a true friend is one who admires her children as much as she does herself.

Patient—Are you sure you can put my teeth into satisfactory condition?

Dentist—Yes, sir; at any rate, I will spare no pains to do so.

"Did you say your husband liked these clinging gowns?"

"Yes, he likes one to cling to me for about four seasons."

Although the Suez canal is only 99 miles long, it reduces the distance from England to India by sea nearly 4,000 miles.

We all know that it is more blessed to give than to receive—but some of us know it only by hearsay.

THE COUGHING and wheezing of persons troubled with bronchitis or the asthma is excessively harrassing to themselves and annoying to others. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil obviates all this entirely, safely and speedily, and is a benign remedy for sores, lameness, injuries, piles, kidney and spinal troubles.

MORRISSEY

From The Despatch

A. B. Trites of Fernie, accompanied by his wife, arrived in the city last evening. Mrs. Trites is on her way to Spokane to visit friends, while Mr. Trites will return to Fernie this morning.—Nelson News.

The lecture given by John R. Clarke, the famous lecturer, in the Methodist church last evening, was not well attended, there being only about thirty present Mr. Clarke is an able and forcible speaker and those who had the pleasure of listening to him will long remember his brilliant lecture "To and Fro in London.

A runaway similar to that which took place three weeks ago on the spur to the mine occurred last Wednesday evening. This time there were three cars, but they received the same fate as their predecessors. An Italian foreman happened to see them coming and opened the switch at the coke ovens, throwing them off the track. As before, the train from the Junction was on the way up, and had it not been for the presence of mind of the foreman there would no doubt have been a terrible accident. The cars were all badly damaged.

MICHEL

From Our Own Correspondent.

Messrs. Alpheus Cook and St. Dennis spent Sunday at Pincher Creek visiting friends.

The output of coal was not as large as usual on Wednesday on account of the tipple being stopped undergoing repairs for two hours.

There are some signs of a street on the west side now since the stump puller has been working there.

The Michel employees of the coal company held a meeting in Michel hall Sunday to settle the question of having their own doctor and hospital in this town. Dr. McSorley was appointed doctor, and he will, in a short time open a hospital the rooms above the post office being engaged for that purpose.

Statement were given out Thursday and today is pay day.

Marks Co. give a lecture and lantern views, on the Frank slide, here to-night.

J. W. McCloskey, the blind entertainer, is here and will lecture Monday evening.

There is a meeting called for Wednesday, Aug. 26th, for the purpose of organizing a Liberal-Conservative association, and also to elect delegates for the convention.

Some of the young people of Michel had a very narrow escape on Sunday, while returning from the prairie in a cart, the horse ran away and threw a couple out, bruising them quite badly.

Rev. A. Stoney, of Morrissey, held Church of England service here on Sunday.

F. B. Sample is in town inspecting the building operations.

Mrs. A. C. Murray and Mrs. P. W. Anderson, of the Loop, visited Fernie this week.

Mrs. Roaf, of Toronto, spent a few days here with her son, J. R. Roaf.

O. N. Ross was in town Tuesday night

Wm. Ingram spent a day here the fore part of the week.

D. McKay was in town yesterday inspecting the road which is being built up the Elk from here.

J. Fraser left for Calgary on Thursday evening where he will have charge of the business of Breckenridge & Lund. Mr. Fraser's many friends are sorry to see him leave town.

Dr. McSorley left for the west on Monnay morning to spend his holidays, leaving Dr. Walkem in charge here.

The boys have revived baseball again and are talking of getting together a team to play on Labor Day.

Fresh Fruit
AND
Vegetables
arriving daily
W. F. Cuthbert
Confectioner

TENDERS WANTED

Tenders will be asked in the next week or ten days for the construction of about fifty small cottages, some located east of Moosejaw, on the Soo line, and others near Banff, Alta. For particulars apply to W. H. ALDRIDGE,
Banff, Alta.

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the chief commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay.

(1) Commencing at the south west corner of J. Claxton's timber license No. 2314, on Skookumchuck River, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to the place of commencement.

(2) Commencing at the south west corner of J. Claxton,s timber license, No. 2314, on Skockumchuck River, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to the place of commencement.

A. BROLEY

Dated at Fernie, July 13th, '03. 239 4

A WELL KNOWN ALBANY MAN

Recommends Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy

About eighteen months ago Mr. W. S. Manning, of Albany, N. Y., widely known in trade circles as the representative of the Albany Chemical Co., was suffering from a protracted attack of diahorrea. "I tried Chamberlain's Colic Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," he says, "and obtained immediate relief. I cheerfully recommend this medicine to those similarly afflicted." For sale by all druggists and dealers.

Very Remarkable Cure of Diarrhoea.

"About six years ago for the first time in my life I had a sudden severe attack of diarrhœa," says Mrs. Alice Miller, of Morgan, Texas. "I got temporary relief but it came back again and again, and for six long years I have suffered more misery and agony than I can tell. It was worse than death. My husband spent hundreds of dollars for physician's prescription and treatment without avail. Finally we moved to Bosque County, our present home, and one day I happened to see an advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy with a testimonal of a man who had been cured by it. The case was so similar to my own that I considered to try the remedy. The result was wonderful. I could hardly realize that I was well again, or believe it could be so after having suffered so long, but that one bottle of medicine costing but a few cents, cured me." For sale by all druggists and dealers.

Cholera Infantum

This has long been regarded as one of the most dangerous and fatal diseases to which infants are subject. It can be cured, however, when properly treated. All that is necessary is to give Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and castor oil, as directed with each bottle, and a cure is certain. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted ot F. Delzell's north-east corner, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north to place of beginning.

Dated at Fernie this 6th day of June, 1903.
J. COWARD.
FRED DELZELL, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal and petrolium on the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted one-half mile east of F. R. Dezell's north-west corner post thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west to point of beginning.

Dated at Fernie this 6th day of June, 1903.
FRED ROBBINS.
F. R. DELZELL, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licenuse to cut and carry away timber over the following lands on the West side of Kootecay River, in the District of East Kootenay:

Commencing at a post planted at the North West corner of F. Milton's timber license, No. 2318, on Skookum Chuck River; thence north 160 chains; thence west 40 chains; thence south 160 chains; thence east 40 chains to place of commenccment.

Fernie, B.C., July 11th, 1903.
T. GRICE.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber over the following lands on the West side of Kootenay River, in the district of East Kootenay:

Commencing at the north west corner of A. Milton's timber license, No. 2309, on Skookum Chuck River, thence north 160 chains; thence east 40 chains; thence south 160 chains; thence west 40 chains to the place of commencement.

Fernie, B.C., July 11th, 1903.
H. GRICE.

Mr. A. Archambault, of Fernie, will be in town on Tuesday next, Aug. 25th. He desires us to call the attention of the public to a meeting to be held on that date at the Alberta Hotel, in regard to the formation of a butter factory in Pincher Creek, and other points concerning the dairying business.—Pincher Creek Echo.

CONSERVATIVE PLATFORM.

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

1. That this convention reaffirm the policy of the party in matters of provincial roads and trails; the ownership and control of railways and the development of the agricultural resources of the province as laid down in the platform adopted in October, 1899, which is as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

4. That the government ownership of telephone systems should be brought about as a first step in the acquisition of public utilities.

5. That a portion of every coal area hereafter to be disposed of should be reserved from sale or lease, so that state owned mines may be easily assessible, if their operation becomes necessary or advisable

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

7. That the legislature and governmen of the province persevere in the effort to secure the exclusion of Asiatic labor.

8. That the matter of better terms in the way of subsidy and appropriations for the province should be vigorously pressed upon the Dominion government.

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

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

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

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and works for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted at Ed Robbins north-west corner, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west to place of beginning.

Dated at Fernie this 6th day of June, 1903.
W. C. LIPHARDT.
F. R. DELZELL, Agent.

Fort Steele Licence District

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned persons have made application under the provisions of the Liquor Licence Act 1900 for liquor licenses at the places set opposite their names,

G. H. Gilpin, wholesale, Morrissey Mines.
Mike Reguli, wholesale, Morrissey Mines.

A meeting of the Board of Licence Commissioners of the Fort Steele Licence District will be held at the Court House, Fernie, on Friday, August 14th, 1903, at the hour of 7 o'clock in the afternoon.

J. H. McMULLIN,
Fernie, B.C., July 30. Chief Licence Inspector

Bleasdell's Drug Hall

FERNIE, B. C.

Drugs, Stationary, Fancy Goods, &c.

Call and see us in our new store opposite the Coal Company's office.

A. W. Bleasdell

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the District of East Kootenay:

Commencing at a post 40 chains west of the south-west corner of M. Claxton's timber licence application on Skookumchuck river, South East Kootenay, thence running north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.

232-4 J. McDONALD.
Dated May 23rd, 1903.

The Enormous Expenditure of Money by the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, Limited, in the construction of coke ovens and storage bins and the installation of electric light and water-works systems, determines that the industrial centre of this district is established for all time at the new town of

Morrissey Mines

The importance of this fact on real estate values here is immense. One of Canada's greatest banking institutions has established itself here permanently, and the near future will see the residential streets lined with many fine houses that will be required to house the hundreds of workers employed here. It is not hard to guess what the effect of this concentration of well-paid wage earners will have on Morrissey Mines realty. All this army must have homes.

One of these bright July days as one stands on the foothill just above the new town, and looks east toward the collieries, the whole transformation that turns a wilderness into a great industrial centre, is shown in its various stages. We see the near approaching coal train of 40 cars, carrying 1,200 tons, the output of the mines for one day, and a little further on, two batteries of modern coke ovens, many of which will be fired up within ten days.

Just across the paddock that has until recently been used for a horse pasture, can be seen 100 men, digging a ditch for the large water-main that is to supply the town with pure Spring water, while the ring of hammers can be heard on every side.

To those wishing to build homes I am offering attractive terms. Write for particulars or call at my office.

Thomas Crahan, Agent,
MORRISSEY MINES, B.C.

Your patronage is respectfully solicited by

The Calgary Cattle Company

who have opened up a

MEAT MARKET

complete in every department, in the Turner Block, rear Victoria Hotel.

TWO DAYS

Rossland Summer Carnival

$5000 in Prizes

Under the auspices of the Mayor and City Council. . . .

Tuesday & Wednesday

August 25-26

PATRONS: The Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen and Rossland Miners Union, No. 38, W. F. of M.

Grand parade, lacrosse and baseball tournaments, firemen's competitions, tugs of war, horse racing, boxing and wresting contests, athetlic sports of all kinds, machine and doulbe and single hand drilling, and speed exhibition by the guideless wonder, Dr, M., grand ball, magnificent pyrotechnic display and performances by the Rossland Dramatic club. Railway rate less than one fare for round trip. . . .

Further Particulars from

A. J. DREWRY, Sec.

TWO DAYS

FISHING TACKLE

Our stock is this line is complete. It embraces a larger line than ever before shown in Fernie.

Your Choice of 30,000 Flies.

Rods from the 25c. long Bamboo to the Bristol Steel and Anderson Special Trout

The latest designs in

Creels, Reels & Lines.

Call and inspect. Prices right.

Fernie Drug Store.
N. E. SUDDABY.

P. S. Use Mosquito Oil.

Machinery

Saw mill machinery.
Planing mill machinery.
Sash and Door machinery.
Automatic Saw fitting machinery
Shurley & Dietritch mill Saws.
Lumber and Shingle Dry Kilns.
Blowers and Exhaust Fans.
Ventilating Fans.
Steam Engines and Boilers.
Hoisting & Elevating machinery.
Iron Working macninery.
Everything high grade

Write us J. L. NEILSON & CO., Winnipeg, Man.

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF KOOTENAY HOLDEN AT FORT STEFLE.

—IN PROBATE—

Notice is hereby given that on the 23rd day of July, 1903, it was ordered by J. A. Floris, Esq., Judge of the said Court, that James Ferguson Armstrong, Official Administrator of the County of Kootenay, be administrator of all and singular the estate of ALEX. BODIE, of FERNIE, miner, deceased intestate.

Every person indebted to the deceased is required to make payment forthwith to the undersigned.

Every person having in possession effects belonging to the deceased is required forthwith to notify the undersigned.

Every creditor, or other person, having any claim upon or interest in the distribution of the personal estate of the said deceased is required within thirty days of this date to send by registered letter, addressed to the undersigned, his name and address and the full particulars of his claim or interest and a statement of his account, and the nature of the security (if any) held by him.

After the expiration of the said thirty days the Administrator will proceed with the distribution of the estate having regard to those claims only of which he shall have had notice.

Dated at Fort Steele this 30th day of July, 1903.
JAMES FERGUSON ARMSTRONG,
Official Administrator,
Fort Steele, B.C.

"Griffin Brand" brix butter is fresh from the churn and retains that peculiarly delicate flavor that only the best and freshest butter can have. x

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. X. No. 8. FERNIE, B.C., SATURDAY, AUGUST 29, 1903. WHOLE NUMBER, 242

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METHODIST CHURCH.
FERNIE, B.C.

SERVICES:
Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m.
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.
Strangers are cordially invited.
REV. JOHN ROBSON - - PASTOR

W. R. ROSS. J. S. T. ALEXANDER
Ross & Alexander,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
FERNIE - - - - - - B.C.
Office:—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave

H. W. HERCHMER SHERWOOD HERCHMER
Herchmer & Herchmer
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
Offices over P. Burns & Co's block, Victoria Ave.

J. G. Cummings,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR
FORT STEELE, B.C.

H. Leslie Staebler
TEACHER ON
PIANO and ORGAN
Studio,--- Room 4, Turner Block.

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47
I.O. O.F.
Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in Joyces's Hall.
JOHN WILLIAMS, R.S.

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35
A.F A.M.
Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
W. J. TIMLICK, Secretary.

Mrs. E. Todd,
Millinery and Dressmaking Parlors.
Fernie, B.C.

J.Barber,L.D.S.D.D.S.
DENTIST
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE
SECOND FLOOR, HILL BLOCK
Opposite Royal Hotel.
Office hours 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

J. C. Morrison
D.D.S., L.D.S.
Has Located in Fernie, and is prepared to do all kinds of
DENTAL WORK
Crown and Bridge Work, Filling, Plates, etc.

Ask for British Lion or Mainland cigars For sale at all first-class places. Union made. Manufactured by Wm. Lietjan Vancouver. x

W. R. ROSS THE CHOICE.

CONSERVATIVE CONVENTION SELECT CANDIDATE.

H. Bentley moved that the Candidate's Nomination be made Unanimous

The Liberal-Conservatives of the Fernie District held their nomination convention last evening. There were 24 delegates present as follows:

FERNIE—J. A. Rennie, F. W. Burn, N. McKellar, H. Bentley, Dr. Bonnell, J. C. Hutchison, A. Joyce, W. R. Ross, H. A. Kanouse, J. A. Broley, A. H. Cree, H. Herchmer.

COAL CREEK—Dr. Ker, T. Henderson.

MORRISSEY MINES—W. A. Bleasdell, A. McKenzie, G. Morrison.

MORRISSEY JUNCTION—E. Park.

MICHEL—Dr. Walkem, G. Mitchell, E. Wriglesworth, W Brown.

ELKO—G. Griffith.

JAFFRAY—G. Findlay.

After the credential committee had reported these names and arrangements had been made to allow representation by proxy, the business of the evening was commenced. H. A. Kanouse moved the nomination of H. Bentley and J. A. Rennie moved the nomination of W. R. Ross. The ballott which followed supported the latter nomination and Mr. Bentley moved that the nomination be made unanimous which was carried amid applause.

The recent illness of Mr. Ross prevented him from more than expressing a few words of thanks to the convention, after which the meeting adjourned.

TWO MORE YACHT RACES.

Reliance Shows Herself Superior in Different Kinds of Weather.

The second race was run on Tuesday over a triangular course. The weather was hazy and the wind somewhat light, often as low as 5 knots an hour.

The starting gun was fired at 11:00. Reliance crossed the line some distance ahead of her rival who lost 25 seconds by being behind the handicap gun. The official start was Reliance 21:00:36, Shamrock, 11:02:00. The British boat seemed to be in better shape in this race than in Saturday's. She pointed higher than the Reliance and seemed to foot almost as rapidly as the American boat. 25 minutes after the start the Reliance was quarter of a mile in the lead. This lead was still reported at 12:05 and 1:06 p.m. The first turn was made with the Reliance 2 minutes and 28 seconds in the lead, the official time for the two boats at this point being, 12:21:02 and Shamrock 12:23:30. The Reliance gradually but surely increased her lead on the last leg and came in 4 minutes and 40 seconds ahead. The time for each boat was Reliance 2:15:30 and Shamrock 2:20:10. The time elapsed with each boat was, Reliance 3 hours, 14 minutes, 34 seconds. Shamrock 3 hours, 18 minutes and 10 seconds.

After deducting the time allowance of 1 minute and 45 seconds the Reliance won the race by a comparatively close margin of 1 minute and 51 seconds.

The yacht race on Thursday was not completed inside of time limit. In the morning scarcely any breeze was perceptible but at starting time it increased to 5 knots and hovered between five and seven knots until about 3:30 when it fell off. The starting time was 11.02 flat for both boats as they crossed the line after the handicap gun. Reliance crossed at 11.02.58 and the Shamrock at 11.04.0 5. The American boat gradually increased her lead and was nearly 10 minutes ahead in making the outer turn at 1.56 p.m. At 3.20 the British boat was 15 minutes behind in crossing an imaginary line. Finally at 4.32 the race was officially declared off, the leading boat being within ¾ of a mile from the goal with her rival a mile astern. The race developed into a struggle between the Defender and time.

ACCIDENT AT ELKO.

Lister Flett, of Elko, met with a serious accident last Sunday near his ranch He was driving up a bunch of horses, and riding close to the drove, one of the horses kicked him. He was back in the hills nearly seven miles from home and realizing that he was hurt, he started for home. The leg that had been kicked, became so painful finally, that he concluded to get off his horse to rest it. When he attempted to step on the ground he discovered that the leg was broken just above the ankle. The horse he was riding was a wild one, and broke loose, leaving him in the woods quite a distance from home. He managed to crawl to the road, and after waiting for some time, was picked up by R. Hirtz, who happened to drive along that way and took him to Elko. Dr. King was telegraphed for and got there the next morning and set the fracture, and took the victim to the St. Eugene hospital that day. Mr. Flett is well known in Fernie having lived here previously where he took a deep interest in lacrosse.

A SEVERE REPORT.

Result of Labor Commission to investiaate B.C. Strikes.

Ottawa, Aug. 22.—Chief Justice Hunter and Rev. Dr. Elliott S. Rowe, who were appointed by the government to investigate the recent labor strikes in British Columbia, attributed the trouble mainly to the alien labor agitator whose object in causing disturbance of Canadian industries and institutions has not been shown to be quite disinterested The report contains severe condemnation of the United Brotherhood of Railway employees in this respect. With regard to the strike of coal miners at Ladysmith, the commissioners state that the "trouble would never have arisen but for the strike of the United Brotherhood of Railway Employees at Vancouver; that it originated in the intrigues of a few men, who in part consciously, in part unwittingly, allowed themselves to be used as instruments to serve the desires and the ends of a handful of dictators residing in the United States, and not in any way amenable to the laws of this country or responsible to those of its inhabitants whom they succeed in enlisting in forces over which they hold sway."

Upon this point the conclusions of the commission are:

"It should not be tolerated that Canadian industries should be subject to the dictation of foreigners who know no law, so far as such industries are concerned, but their own desires, and whose business and avowed object it is to keep up unceasing friction between employer and employees, and who are not trade unionists, but Socialist agitators of the most bigoted and ignorant type.

"We therefore think that it is necessary for parliament to interfere in this direction in making it an offence, punishable in minor cases on summary conviction before a county judge or police or stipendiary magistrate, by fine or punishment only, for any person not a British subject, and who has not been residing in the province for at least one year to procure or incite any employee or employees in Canada to quit employment without the consent of their employer; or for any person within Canada to exhibit or punish, or in any way communicate to any employee or employees the contents of any order, request, suggestion or recommendation (or any document purporting to be a copy thereof) by any person or persons ordinarily resident without Canada; that he or they quit employment as aforesaid, whether such order, request, suggestion or recommendation or copy thereof be signed or purports to be signed by such person or persons on his or their own behalf or on behalf of any other person, or any association of persons, whether incorporated or not."

"Testimony before us showed practical unanimity on the part of intelligent and strong-minded members of the laboring classes," observe the commissioners, "that foreign agitators and their methods were not wanted; in fact as one of them put it, they regarded it as an insult that such proposals should be made to them by any outsider."

SOCIALIST MEETINGS.

The Socialists held public meetings in Fernie on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings in the Trades and Labor Hall. E. T. Kingsley, provincial organizer of the socialist party and R. P. Pettipiece, managing editor of the Western Clarion, Vancouver, were the speakers while Mr. J. R. McPherson the socialist labor candidate for the Fernie district occupied the position as chairman.

The speakers were well versed on the subject of socialism and received considerable applause from the fair sized audiences. They took up the social development throughout the ages and attempted to show how it culminated at the present time in the slavery of the working classes. The socialist party aimed to revolutionize the present social system which was maintained solely for the benefit of the capitalist and by means of the capitalistic influence at work in the governments of the world. They would work this revolution by first getting possession of the reigns of government when by legal enactment they would transfer all property from private to public ownership, after which the working hours would be reduced by half and the so-called working man would have a happy issue out of all his present troubles.

THE ROSSLAND CARNIVAL

The rain interfered with the sports at the Rossland carnival on Tuesday and they were postponed until Wednesday and Thursday. On Wednesday the Victoria lacrosse club met with a merciless defeat at the hands of the Nelson club, the score standing 11-0. Nelson also captured the hub and hub contest but lost on the wet test, Rossland bringing water in 26 1-5 seconds.

DIRECTORS VISIT FERNIE.

VicePresident Jaffray Speaks of the Progres theMines Are Making.

Messrs. Robert Jaffray, G. G. S. Lindsey, K. C., and Col. James Mason, of Toronto, directors of the Crows Nest Pass Coal Company, are in town, having arrived on Sunday morning on a tour of inspection over the Company's property. Those gentlemen have already been to the different collieries and have looked them over.

Mr. Jaffray vice president of the Company, in an interview said;—"I am more than pleased with the progress that the Company is making, not only as shown by the tonnage of coal mined but specially in the permanent development of the different mines to insure the greatest and best results for future operations. At Coal Creek the manager has accomplished wonders in widening the main levels and in reducing grades. The old mines at this point are now in excellent condition, while the new tunnels, Nos. 4 and 5 are in shipping condition awaiting the early completion of the tramway. The extensive tipple improvements have also materially increased the capacity of this colliery." Mr. Jaffray expressed equal satisfaction with the progress that the Morrissey and Michel collieries were making. He confidently believed that under normal conditions and at the present rate of progress the output of the three collieries would reach 5,000 tons per day before the end of the present year.

Touching on the coke question vice president said the new oven plants at Michel and Morrissey were nearing completion, 40 of the latter already having been fired. These new plants would increase the total to 1136 ovens, which would produce a much greater supply of coke than is required for the present B. C. demand. Mr. Jaffray intimated that the B. C. smelters had scarcely treated the Coal Company fairly in representing the coke question to the public. They were too apt to attribute all stoppages of the smelters to coke shortage. The Company had done its utmost ts distribute its coke in the best interents of the B. C. smelters, and it was very rare that smelters were forced to close down on account of the lack of fuel The Company had received a wire only this week from the Granby smelter which is by far their largest Canadian customer, and another from the Northport, instructing them to stop their coke shipments. The Granby has accumulated a surplus of 3000 tons, which together with that on the road would run them for a month. The Coal Company had always done their best to assist Canadian industries and had never shipped a pound of fuel to the American side so long as there was a demand at home for it. The surplus always found a ready market on the other side where it was sold exactly same or better prices. This foreign trade was likely to increase as the supply continued to exceed the demand. This export trade was of great benefit to the district and to the province, inasmuch as it brought more money into the country.

Mr. Jaffray was pleased with the growth of the towns of the district and he expressed his appreciation of the growing feeling of friendliness and mutual dependence existing between the citizens of the district and the Coal Company.

LABOR DAY CELEBRATION

Trackmen Unable to get Excursion Train but They will come Anyway.

Information has been received by Mr. Clapp, of the Trackmen's Union, to the effect that the C.P.R. cannot furnish the equipment for an excursion train to Fernie on Labor Day. This is a keen disappointment to the trackmen, especially as they had taken the pains, previous to making other arrangements, to ascertain if they could be furnished with a special train, which was promised them. Cranbrook and Michel have also been refused excursion trains for that day.

This piece of news will in no way seriously conflict will the Labor celebration in this town. Mr. Clapp informs us that the trackmen from the east will use the regular express service as was originally intended and those from the west will come in on the Sunday evening express. The trackmen have made up their minds to celebrate the day here and they will let nothing interfere with their plans. They expect to have a distinguished visitor in the person of J. T. Wilson, of St. Louis, who is Grand President of the Trackmen's Union.

CANDIDATE SMITH TO SPEAK

Liberals will hold a Public Meeting on Monday evening.

The Fernie Liberal Association held a meeting on Monday evening when arrangements were made for a public meeting to be held in Princess Hall on Monday evening next. At this meeting the nomination will be formally given to Mr. E. C. Smith who in accepting it will give an address enunciating his platform. Alfred Parr, Liberal candidate in the Ymir district, Duncan Ross, of Greenwood, provincial organizer for the interior, and Dr. King, Liberal candidate for Cranbrook district, will be present and deliver addresses. The meeting, is open for the public to attend and no doubt a large number will take in the first political rally.

AN OPTIMISTIC OUTLOOK

Mr. Wm. Blakemore was in town for a few days early in the week on his way to his home in Montreal. Before leaving a Free Press reporter asked him for his opinion of the outlook of the province, and more particularly, South East Kootenay, which he very willingly gave in the following words:

The outlook in B.C. is decidedly more hopeful than for several years past. The granting of a substantial bounty on lead production, the rapid development of the lumber industry, the solid advance of the smelting industry and the important discoveries on Poplar creek and in other parts of the Lardeau, are the chief factors in the evident improvement taking place.

Since I came west in May I have travelled more than 2000 miles in southern B.C. and have had ample opportunity of noting the general conditions and I must pronounce them most hopeful. To this general prosperity your own town and district have contributed materially. I have always maintained that the future of the province depended on cheap and abundant fuel and now for the first time your mines are producing a large tonnage and are within measureable distance of overtaking the demand. There does not seem to be any reason why hereafter there should be a shortage of coal or coke.

The political outlook in your constituency is promising, as in Mr. W. R. Ross I believe you have a man of character and ability and who from many years' residence in East Kootenay is well acquainted with its requirements and will if elected serve the constituency in an able and independent manner. He has my heartiest good will and support and I hope he will represent you in the next assembly.

COMMUNICATION.

(The Editor does not hold himself responsible for the opinions expressed in these columns.)

To the Editor:

Having made a study of saloon life in the west for some time, several causes which lead to so much excessive drinking have impressed themselves upon my mind. Why do the workingmen drink? The single man having no pleasant home in which to spend his leasure time, often frequents the saloons and indulges in drink because he has nothing else to do. Especially is this true of foreigners who cannot read English and their own literature is hard to obtain.

Most of us agree that something ought to be done to lessen these causes and to improve the environment of those who are most liable to fall under the blighting effect of the alcoholic appetite. Education, in the form of popular and instructive lectures for the former, and night schools to teach the latter a better knowledge of the English language, would be means by which this spare time could be beneficially spent and thus in a double sense, by instruction and by employing his time, would the working man be saved from the terrible evil.

In England and other European countries organizations of a social and educational order are being used for these purposes. Debating classes, schools, reading rooms and various other societies are formed for the purpose of educating and filling up the spare time of the workingmen. The results are most gratifying and I do not see why that which is accomplished there on a large scale could not also be accomplished here in a smaller way. A movement of this nature deserves government aid. Money spent in this manner will go much farther than that now spent in bringing to justice those victims of the drink habit who are thus led into criminal habits, and who might otherwise have become good and worthy citizens of the state.

DAVID BANNETT

Fernie, Aug. 28th, '03.

WHEN BOYS WERE MEN

By JOHN HABBERTON,
Author of "Helen's Babies," "George Washington," Etc.

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Meanwhile another man bit the dust, for my horse stepped on the heels of his file leader, who had slackened his pace suddenly. The injured horse reared his hind quarters to kick, and over his head shot his rider, breaking his fall by rolling between two horses in front of him. A similar fate befell several other men, who, trying to brace themselves by holding their bridle reins tightly, curbed their horses so severely that the animals halted suddenly and unhorsed their riders. It seemed to me they must be trampled to death, but it was impossible to halt and ask questions or offer any assistance.

During these scenes of humiliation my heart was strengthened somewhat by the demeanor of our couple of survivors of the historic charge at Balaklava. Each rode as steadily as if he and his horse were one. Neither man looked to the right or left, but straight ahead, and each carried his saber as if on parade. I afterward told Cloyne about this, and he said:

"Why not? They did nothing but drill from the time they first enlisted in England, and a charge isn't half as hard to go through as a regimental drill of mounted troops."

Soon the major was on our flank again, shouting:

"Captain Bright, what has become of your company? There's only about half of it in the ranks."

The captain, who had ridden forward to close the gap between him and the company in front, fell back and looked along the column, which had lost all regularity of formation. Then he screamed:

"Lieutenant, why have you let so many men fall out, sir?"

The lieutenant commanding the rear platoon had been getting ahead of his proper position. He turned his horse, looked toward me and roared:

"Where's the sergeant of the left of the line?"

"You ordered him to remount several minutes ago, sir," I replied.

"And he hasn't returned to his post? Then 'twas your duty as a noncommissioned officer to keep the men from straggling to the rear."

This sudden and new load of responsibility seemed more than I and my horse could carry, but I afterward learned to bear similar inflictions better, for I found they were in accordance with military custom. When anything goes wrong during a march, the highest officer with whom fault is found immediately unloads the blame upon the officer next below him in rank, and so the scolding passes downward until it reaches some lowly noncommissioned officer, who gets rid of it by giving it to a private soldier.

But I had no time to absorb this wisdom during my first charge, for the major suddenly ordered our captain to hurry along with such men as he had, leaving the stragglers to the tender mercies of the rear guard. It seemed strange that we had not yet closed the small distance between us and the troop ahead of us, but as we hurried on we had the melancholy consolation of learning that ours was not the only new company whose men had come to grief through ignorance of their duties and by falling out had made many successive gaps in the column. Not all the unfortunates were bad riders, but some of them had pricked their horses with their sabers during spasmodic endeavors to keep these weapons well in hand, and no self respecting horse could be expected to be even tempered when prodded with a yard of steel with a sharp point at one end and 150 pounds of greenhorn at the other.

Such as were left of us went faster and faster, the horses, becoming excited, unconsciously taking the gallop. This being a gait at which a child could keep the saddle, there was no more straggling. Assisted by some vigorous language from the captain, we formed new sets of fours and went along in really handsome style.

When our rush had lasted about a quarter of an hour, I began to wonder when we would strike the enemy. If we had already suffered so severely, what would be left of us after we had met the foe and been thrown into the confusion which always befalls a cavalry party at the instant of absolute clash? Well, if it must come, it were better that it should come while we and our horses were nerved up to fighting pitch.

There came a time in our mad rush when the road led through a bit of low, damp ground on which there was no dust, so we could look along the column. Dusty though we were, the spectacle was really inspiriting, with its hundreds of flashing sword blades and its successive guidons—small flags, one at the head of each troop. We ascended a gentle slope near the top of which and perhaps a quarter of a mile in advance rode a man with a broad felt hat and a very small horse. I asked the lieutenant who he was and was told:

"He's the reb we're chasing, I s'pose."

What! All that effort to catch one man—a man who was apparently getting away? All the scare, the terror, the wild thoughts, the helplessness, the disorder, the suffering, merely to overtake one man! I felt angry enough to desert. I lost my temper and expressed my thoughts so loudly that the lieutenant overheard me and, looking angrily at me, said:

"Be quiet, you little fool. There's no better way of finding their main body than by chasing a man who is trying to get back to it, is there?"

"No, sir," I replied meekly as a flood of light descended upon my wits, and I longed to shrivel within my uniform so that I could not be seen. I did not long have to chew the bitter cud of reflection, however, for soon we heard some shots in the advance. Our pace was slackened; we became tightly packed in the road, breaking our formation and causing much trampling on horses' hoofs, with the consequent kicking and swearing. Then down the column was passed in rapid succession the orders:

"Halt! Dismount!"

Were we to fight on foot? Well, whatever might befall the enemy, I was sure it would be far safer for us. Then came the orders:

"Loosen your saddle girths. Tie your horses to the fence. Stand by and prevent them from rolling, or your saddles will be broken."

What an inglorious conclusion! I did not dare ask the lieutenant what it

We went faster and faster.

meant, but he evidently saw I was curious, for he approached me and said:

"I guess the advance has gobbled them. There's never more than a company of these fellows on the road at a time around here."

That was better than I had expected, and I was wild to go forward and see the prisoners. Soon there was something else to look at, however, and I don't believe the prisoners could have presented as sorry a spectacle—it was the mass of stragglers being urged forward by the rear guard. There seemed no end to the dismal line of men without horses, horses without men. Some of the stragglers were asking where their companies were, and once in awhile a member of our company would recognize his place by the letter which each of us wore on his cap. What astonished me most, however, was Mick McTwyny plodding along on foot and carrying little Brainard on his back. I was so astonished that it was some time before I could ask Charley what had happened, and he told me that something was biting his side awfully. When the surgeon, of whom we had three, reached our company, Brainard learned that in falling from his horse he had broken two ribs.

Soon the colonel came riding down the column, looking keenly to the right and left. I asked him about the engagement, but he stared coldly at me and did not answer. When, however, the captain saluted, the colonel told him that the enemy's entire party had been captured, being unsaddled and therefore unable to get away. He also volunteered the information that our dash had been worth more to the regiment than a month of battalion drill in camp and that if half of the new men had kept up with the procession they had done better than he expected.

Thus ended the first charge of the Thirty-eighth, and it had been quite as successful in results as early cavalry dashes in general. But what would have happened had we, with 600 or 700 raw men and only a third as many experienced members, encountered a well armed, well trained regiment as large as our own? Well, either we would have run away or been badly whipped.

It is unlikely, however, that the colonel, who knew his business, would have led us against such a body, and it is less likely that he could have done it if he would, for there was not at that time a well armed, well trained cavalry regiment anywhere in the southern army. Greenhorn against greenhorn was the rule in those days, and not only in the cavalry service either.

Oriental Dancers.

Oriental women are very graceful while young and not too fat. Their dances are like the Delsarte movements, but all are done on the space of a rug by only one dancer at a time. If men are present the dancer remains veiled unless they are husband, father or brother.

CHAPTER IX.

BACK TO CAMP.

AFTER a long rest, followed by water for our horses, the regiment started again, though as to where we were going we knew no more than when we left camp. I said to Cloyne that it would save a great deal of unnecessary worry if the colonel would post a notice before leaving camp for a scout or a fight to let us know where we were going, how long we were to be gone and what we were to do, but Cloyne replied that the colonel would first have to know all these things himself, which seemed a great deal to expect.

At any rate no such information had been given out about our present trip, nor did we ever get any about any trip on which we started afterward, so in time it came to be fun to ask when on the road, "Where are we going?" so as to get a pleasing assortment of improbable answers. At first it seemed too dreadful to take part in some movement about which I knew nothing—not even whether or not it was judicious. But when I saw the older members of the regiment calmly obeying all orders, asking no questions, I endeavored to be a veteran to that extent myself and let the government manage its own business in its own way.

As I had not made this resolve at the time of our first scout and charge I was curious and anxious about many things besides our probable route. What would we do with our prisoners should a regiment of the enemy suddenly strike us? Suppose we were to get into a fight and have a lot of horses shot; how would the riders reach camp? How were our disabled men to reach camp again, as it appeared we had no ambulances with us? Was any one sure that the colonel had calculated time and distance carefully, so that we should reach camp in time to save men and animals from starving? And, speaking of starving, where was I to get anything to eat during the coming day or more?

This question slowly but surely forced all others from my mind, for I had eaten all of my hoecake that I had not given away, I had roasted my sweet potatoes at dinner time and felt, as I ate them, so full that I wouldn't want another morsel till morning, but an hour of trot and gallop had caused a radical change of opinion. I had no more silver with which to buy should I be able to find any native who would sell, and my morning's search for corn soft enough to eat had not been encouraging enough to justify me in trying again.

As I wondered darkness approached, and we halted to bivouac for the night. Brainard, whom I found in one of the straw filled country wagons which had been seized to carry the injured, was as hungry as I and very dismal about it too. How both of us wished we had kept the fat pork which had been dealt as a part of our three days' ration! We still agreed that a very little of it would go a long way, but that was just the sort of ration we most needed at that particular moment, for the void in us seemed to reach nearly down to our boot toes. While we pitied ourselves and endeavored to deaden the pangs of hunger by the time honored truant schoolboy trick of tightening our belts, a detail was suddenly made from our own company to guard the prisoners, and I was one of the noncommissioned officers named.

We were marched to the front to take the Johnnies from their captors and bring them nearer the rear. There being no building near by, we camped them in a cluster near the roadside, clearing horses away to make room for them. Their own horses were prudently tied a troop or two distant, so that none of them, should he attempt to escape, could get his mount. They were not bad looking fellows, though they did not appear very soldierly in their uniforms, no two of which were of exactly the same tint of gray and scarcely any two of the same style of button. None looked as if he might be a "fire eater," and the majority were men of middle age. Nearly all of our own troopers were young. None seemed very sad or angry. In fact, they didn't at all meet my ideas as to southerners and prisoners of war. They were ordered to sit or lie down, but were not bound or restrained in any other way, except that there were guards, revolvers in hand, in front and rear of them, and we were quietly ordered to keep a little blaze all night in the fires which were nearest, so that no one could attempt to get away without being seen.

As the sergeant—who chanced to be Hamilton—and I had nothing to do but post and relieve the guards, we lay on the ground and engaged some of the captives in conversation. We found they were all Georgians, most of them from small villages or plantations, and they did not know much about the war except that they were sorry it broke out, but they had felt it their duty to stand by their state.

"Seems to me," said one of them after we had chatted a little while, "that you uns was all to blame for the war, for we uns didn't want none. No matter which side whips, I'm a ruined man, for there's nobody to make the crops while I'm away up here. I don't own no niggers, an' my wife an' young uns cayn't do no more'n work the truck patch [kitchen garden] an' look after the pigs an' the milk critters."

I heard this story so many times during the war that I had to do a great deal of being sorry for the enemy.

Our prisoners had been told to bring their provisions with them, and as they had eaten nothing since dinner time they asked permission, which was readily granted, to do their cooking at the fires. Their rations were so different from ours that it was interesting to look on. Instead of boiled fat pork they had raw bacon, thin slices of which they fried or toasted on sharpened sticks. Some had white bread, others biscuit or hoecake, while two or three mixed meal and water and made hoecakes in the frying pans which several of them carried; others had sweet potatoes, which they baked in the ashes.

Oh, how hungry the smell of their cooking made me! I understood for the first time why it was that some of the poorly fed children in our town used to stand around the bakery while the bread, cakes and pies were being taken from the great oven in the cellar. Some of the Johnnies asked us if we wouldn't eat with them, but Hamilton and I, half starved though we were, declined until I noticed that none of them was making coffee. Then a brilliant idea struck me. I asked one of them whether southerners never drank coffee at supper time.

"Not unless they can git it," said he, "which is mighty seldom."

I went to the servant of our officer's mess and borrowed some ground coffee and sugar, promising to repay him when we reached camp. Returning, I distributed it among the prisoners nearest me. I wish I might ever again earn so much gratitude with so little trouble as that act cost me. Those Johnnies became positively jolly, and they made haste to put cups of water to boil. Said one of them, a rough looking man with a huge yellow beard:

"Ev'rything I've got's yourn, my young friend. I'm 'most glad we got captured. Take all my stuff."

"Since you're so kind," said I in an absolute delirium of anticipation, "I'll accept a single slice of bacon. It has a more tempting odor than our fat pork."

"For good eatin'," said he as he cut several slices of bacon for me and put them in a pan on the fire, "there ain't no hogs like southern hogs. We never buy no'thern po'k, 'cept to feed to niggers."

I was quite willing to believe him. The odor that arose from that frying pan was delicious perfume to my nostrils. After the bacon had sizzled awhile the old fellow took some hoecake from his haversack, split it with his knife and laid it in the pan inner side down, saying:

"You need to eat co'n bread with bacon to git the full taste of it."

"Bless your southern soul!" said I to myself, and I was sure by the manner in which Hamilton eyed the pan that his sentiments agreed with mine. Oh, what a supper that was! I've never tasted one so good since the war ended. It seemed to me that if President Lincoln and Jeff Davis could have sat there with us and shared the contents of that frying pan they would quickly have agreed to end the war on a basis of a general exchange of northern coffee for southern bacon and hoecake.

The camp was soon quiet. Soldiers in the field fall asleep quickly after the evening meal and pipe, and our prisoners were all dozing by 8 o'clock. As I was not a smoker and was on duty I remained wide awake and, pacing to and fro in the road, spent much time in thinking how dreadful it would be to have to fight so good natured, harmless a set of men as the gray clad fellows slumbering near me. Then I put in some time being sorry for the families whose heads were so far from home. What would become of the Frost farm, I wondered, and how miserable would be the family if my father instead of his son was in the army?

Pretty soon the tenor of my thoughts was changed by a drop of water which struck me in the face. It was quickly followed by another and then by several. I was not long in getting far enough out of my brown study to discover that it was raining. I soon had my india rubber blanket over my shoulders and was wondering why the prisoners had not brought their own with them from their saddles—most of the sleeping figures were wrapped in blankets or quilts. It seemed too bad, even if they were rebels, that the poor fellows should be soaked by a cold November rain. Perhaps I could send two or three of the guard, who were not on post, to get them. I consulted

We engaged some of the captives in conversation.

Hamilton, who shook one of the sleepers and politely repeated the suggestion. The man was slow in waking and slower still in comprehending, but at last he said:

"What? Them gum cloths? Gosh! We ain't got none. Some of the army that druv you uns from round Richmond when McClellan was thar has got some that you uns left, but we uns wasn't thar."

"Oh, I see. I beg your pardon. May I ask what you do when you're caught in the rain while on duty?"

"Do?" said the man, with a mighty yawn. "Why, git wet, I reckon."

Then the prisoner lay down and went asleep again, though by that time the rain was falling furiously. As for Hamilton and me, we agreed that a so called nation that didn't provide its soldiers with rubber blankets would soon be on its last legs and that the said legs would be rheumatic.

The camp was soon in commotion, most of it verbal and shockingly profane. The men in the newer companies had not yet learned how to keep dry in a shower. The rubber blanket is so narrow that for it to be under a man and over him, too, the owner must lie as straight as a ramrod. There were individual outbreaks throughout the entire night as men woke to find their knees soaked. To make matters worse for the guard, the rain put out the fires, so there was no light. Hamil-

He handed me a dirty wad of newspaper.

ton and I took turns in pacing to and fro in front of the prisoners, counting the barely visible figures each time we passed them. The guards were as unhappy as a lot of picnickers caught in a thunderstorm, and sleepy besides. The horses huddled together as best they could, the road became ankle deep in mud, and the entire situation was as gloomy, uncomfortable and detestable as our worst enemies could have wished. The only living beings who did not seem in the least disturbed were the prisoners.

As for myself, I think I lost my senses several times during that dreadful night. Only 48 hours before, the job of loading the revolvers had robbed me of an entire night of rest. Now I was doomed to another. I had to tramp the muddy road to keep myself awake, but my head dropped asleep once in awhile on its own account, and with wide open eyes I beheld many strange visions in the darkness and imagined many things ridiculous and impossible. It seemed that the night never would end, and my gratitude was unspeakable when at early dawn we were ordered to feed, mount and resume our march. I tried to feel happy when the prisoners were placed in charge of a new guard and my sense of responsibility ended, but soon I found that sleepiness on horseback was more dreadful than on foot. No sooner would I drop into a doze than I would rouse with a start from an awful sensation of falling from my horse. Everybody was cross, particularly the smokers, for all the fires were out, and few men carried matches.

Then it was that our captain leaped suddenly and securely into the affections of his men. Passing the word for smokers to fill their pipes, he tore a long, narrow strip from his handkerchief, moistened it the least bit, lit one end with a match, lighted his own pipe and then gave the smoldering rag to the first sergeant, from whom it passed down the entire troop. After the pipes were fairly started there was no more grumbling, except from nonsmokers.

How I wished myself a smoker! Often when in earlier days I had asked schoolmates why they took to smoking I was told, among other excuses, that a few whiffs of smoke would stop the craving of hunger when a fellow chanced to be playing truant for a day or off hunting or fishing and having too good luck to get home at mealtime. Well, had I learned smoking, the third day of our scout would have been a good time to test its remedial virtues, for my hunger was so intense that it drove everything else from my mind, and the memory of the bacon and hoecake of the night before almost made me scream with rage. It seemed to me the government was mean, despicable and standing in its own light to give me as three days' ration some food which I had eaten during the first 24 hours. If only I had brought that lump of fat pork which had seemed so loathsome when it was dealt me! I actually longed for that bit of adipose tissue, longed until I saw it on the ground just where I had tossed it, saw it as distinctly as if it were really before my eyes.

Really, when we halted about noon my hunger had made me mean spirited enough to go deliberately in search of my friendly enemy who owned the bacon and frying pan. Fortunately for the poor fellow, he was eating his last bit of food apparently, for his haversack was inside out and lying by the fire to dry. He recognized me, and as the guard allowed me to speak to him he said:

"It seems too bad to waste the little fat that's left in the skillet, don't it? Wonder ef thar ain't an ear of corn in that field that we could roast?"

"It's all too hard," said I, shaking my head sadly as I remembered my search of the day before.

"The harder the better," said he.

I never was more willing to be convinced. In a single minute I was back from the field with several ears. The Johnny selected the hardest, shelled it in his pan, shook it a little while before he put it over the fire, then parched it until it was a deep brown and poured it upon the top of his hat to cool. Not a bit of the bacon fat remained in the pan, but each grain of corn was as glossy as if varnished.

"Thar!" said he, after a moment or two, as he poured a full half of the corn into a big husk and passed it to me. "Just h'ist yerself outside that an' see ef you wasn't wrong thinkin' the corn too hard."

Bless that rebel! I do believe that parched corn saved my life. I resolved never to go on a scout again without a little frying pan in one of my saddlebags and a lot of shelled corn in the other. But what was half an ear of corn to a raging hunger like mine? It was too late to parch more, for the call to mount had sounded. As I hurried down the road to rejoin my company I met a veteran of the older troop on which I had been billeted when first I reached the regimental camp, and he hailed me kindly with:

"Well, young feller, how does scouting agree with you?"

"Well enough," I replied, "if I wasn't almost starving."

"It always strikes greenhorns that way," he replied. "Now, I ain't a bit sharp set. Say, mebbe a piece of pork would help you out. Here."

He handed me what looked like a dirty wad of wet newspaper, in which I found about half a pound of pork. It was solid fat, dingy looking, and on one side, where the paper had lain closely against it, several advertisements had transferred themselves in reverse, with the general head "Help Wanted" at the top of them. The words were eminently appropriate, so I didn't scrape them off, but ate pork, advertisements and all.

About the middle of the afternoon a general buzz of satisfaction ran along the column. We were passing one of our picket stations, which meant that we were within an hour or two of our camp. When finally the march was ended, my horse was so glad to get into his stall and be relieved of bridle, saddle and blanket that he gleefully kicked the empty air for several minutes. Several minutes later his owner, lying on the bare floor of his tent, his head pillowed on the rain soaked blanket, was slumbering as sweetly as if his couch were of down, and the ugly ejaculations of the weary men who struggled in one by one were so many loving lullabies.

CHAPTER X.

WINTER QUARTERS.

OUR first scout did not differ much in duration, accidents and results from scores which followed it. Go out whatever road we might, we were always sure to find the Johnnies doing business at the same old stand and unwilling to be interfered with. We always could reach them in a day's march, consume another day in passing along their entire front and still another in returning to camp. They seldom returned our attentions in force, probably because they had not a large enough force to feel safe when far from home. Besides, they could learn all they liked about our post and its camps, for every farmer and planter in the county was a source of information to them. We never got into a big engagement. It wasn't our business, except when we were accompanied by a large force of infantry and artillery, to worry the Confederacy by making believe that the "on to Richmond" movement of the Potomac army was to be made from our direction. When we went alone, the enemy did not worry much, for they had a broad, deep stream along their entire front. They could quickly take up the planking of the only bridge within ten miles, so they exchanged shot and shells with us across the river with the calm confidence of the card player who holds all the trumps.

[CONTINUED.]

The Art of Listening.

There is a grace of kind listening as well as a grace of kind speaking. Some men listen with an abstracted air which shows that their thoughts are elsewhere, or they seem to listen, but by wide answers and irrelevant questions show that they have been occupied with their own thoughts as being more interesting, at least in their own estimation, than what you have been saying. Some interrupt and will not hear you to the end. Some hear you to the end, and forthwith begin to talk to you about a similar experience which has befallen themselves, making your case only an illustration of their own. Some, meaning to be kind, listen with such a determined, lively, violent attention that you are at once made uncomfortable, and the charm of conversation is at an end. Many persons whose manners will stand the test of speaking break down under the trial of listening.

A Lot of Sick Ones.

A delegation of clergymen once called on President Lincoln to recommend one of their number as consul at the Hawaiian Islands and in addition to qualifications for fitness appealed to the president's sympathy on the ground that the candidate was in poor health and a residence in that climate would be of great benefit to him. Lincoln questioned the man closely as to his symptoms, then remarked:

"I am sorry to disappoint you, but there are eight other men after this place, and every one of them is sicker than you are."—"The True Abraham Lincoln."

Coal For All the World.

The Shansi (China) coal fields cover an area of 14,000 square miles and contain, it is estimated, more than 600,000,000,000 tons of anthracite, enough to suffice for the wants of the world at the present rate of consumption for over 2,000 years.

TROUBLE IN TURKEY

OTTOMAN TROOPS HAVE NO RESPECT FOR OFFICERS.

Bulgarians Murdered in Cold Blood—It ly May Send Warships to Turkey—Mohammedan Fanaticism May Break Out in Salonica at any Moment.

Constantinople, Aug. 20.—The Russian demands on Turkey, growing out of the recent muder of the Russian consul at Monastir, Mr. Rostkovski, were formerly presented at the Yildiz palace yesterday. Notwithstanding the warning which Russia addressed to the Bulgarian government, it is generally believed here that the Russian naval demonstration in Turkish waters will dangerously encourage the Macedonians, who, it is claimed, will interpret Russia's action as being the first step toward intervention in their behalf.

Insubordination of the Turkish troops is regarded as being one of the greatest dangers of the present Balkan crisis. The lack of discipline among the soldiers is marked. It is found necessary to humor them in order to prevent conflicts between the soldiers and their officers. For instance a regiment on the way from Uskub to Monastir, demanded that the train be stopped at Salonica for twelve hours, instead of for the scheduled half hour, so that the soldiers might amuse themselves in the town. After futile endeavors to prevail upon the men to allow the train to proceed the officers were obliged to grant their demand. The killing of Bulgarian workmen who were repairing the railroad track near Uskub, is another grave instance of the insubordination of the Turkish troops. Details of the affair show that a trainload of Turkish soldiers, soon after leaving the railway station at Uskub, not only fired on and killed three Bulgarians, who were at work on the road, and left the bodies lying on the line, but some of the soldiers left the train and pursued five other Bulgarian workmen to a neighboring station, where the Turks murdered them all in cold blood.

Consular reports received here from Salonica continue to emphasize the danger of an outbreak of Mohammedan fanaticism there. The consular representatives have asked for protection and the question of again despatching warships to Salonica is being discussed by the representatives of the powers. Dispatches from Turkish sources say the insurgents have destroyed another village in Macedonia.

ITALY MAY INTERFERE.

No other power is in a better position than Italy to quickly send a fleet to Turkey. The torpedo boat destroyer Minerva is off the island of Lemnos, in the Aegean sea, a few hours' steaming from Salonica, and the battleship Reumberto, which is at Agosta, Sicily, can reach Ottoman waters in about forty hours. The Italian Mediterranean squadron, now off Cagliari, Island of Sardinia, has been ordered to Sicily, so as to be nearer the scene of the trouble in Turkey.

The ambassadors of the powers have again drawn the earnest attention of the porte to the fears of massacres at Salonica and have recommended the adoption of immediate and effective measures for the protection of the foreign consulates and the subjects of the various powers. Letters received here from Uskub say there is evidence there of a great feeling of unrest. The mosques are guarded by troops and it is feared they may be attacked. The monastery of the Holy Virgin, near Kitchero, has been burned by Albanians after a determined struggle between the defenders of the monastery and the insurgents, during which both sides lost heavily.

A CRISIS IN SERVIA.

King Peter in the Hands of the Military —Want a Loan.

The London Times Belgrade correspoodent says that the outlook in Servia is dark, the country seems drifting into anarchy. The result of the ministerial crisis shows that King Peter is completely in the hands of the military which placed him in power. The conspirators had their own way in the reconstitution of the cabinet. The removal of the advanced radicals, Shivovitch and Etoyanovitch, from the ministry, were further triumphs for the reactionaries, in view of the long standing feud between the army and the radical party. The radical chiefs, however, are not reluctant to part company from the present ministry, as they now obtain a free hand for the approaching elections.

The elections which were fixed for August 28, will undoubtedly result in an overwhelming victory for the radicals. The conflict between them and the army will then become acute rendering King Peter's position still more unenviable.

The London Daily Mail's correspondent at St. Petersburg describes a sensational incident which occurred during the Kieff strikes. On one occasion, he says, when the troops were ordered by the governor to fire on the strikers a young captain stepped in front of his company and forbade the troops to fire upon their "poor, starving brothers." The soldiers obeyed the counter order, and the captain made a flaming revolutionary speech to his men. He was immediately arrested and taken to St. Petersburg, where he was tried by court-martial and sentenced to death

HOT WATER WITHOUT FIRE

Citizens of Boise City Don't Have to Use Stoves.

Boise City is the only place in the world where the streets are sprinkled with hot water. The city and county buildings are heated during the cold weather without the use of a fire, and subscribers to the city waterworks get hot water all the time without the expense of stoves. This has been accomplished by harnessing an inexhaustible hot spring, and, novel as the plan may be, it works perfectly.

Time was when Boise, being way out west, was easy going and altogether lacking in class distinction. The wife of the mayor and the head waitress of the hotel met on terms of equality in the same quadrille at the weekly ball, and the young men wore their hats and smoked as the dance progressed. In those good old free and easy times if a girl winced when cigar ashes fell on her bare shoulder, it was a sure sign that she was not properly broke, and caused her to be clased as a tenderfoot. But all that has passed. The girls have been to boarding school, bringing back with them the mannerisms of the effete east. It was a hard thing to establish class lines, and separate the sheep from the goats, but half the town now dances on Tuesday nights and the other half on Thursday. The board walk and the blue wool shirt are matters of ancient history in Boise. It has automobiles and Panama hats and polite vaudeville. During the Fourth of July celebration a big woman from the sagebrush country, but who looked mighty well fed for a child of the desert, leaned up against a barber pole as the parade went by, and between the swishes of her giant palm leaf fan said, "Boise is sure a good place to come to."

Congratulatory Letters.

In reference to the Winnipeg Industrial exhibition held this year the management has been in receipt of many congratulatory letters from judges and exhibitors; and the following sent by one of the largest firms of breeders of Hereford cattle is interesting as showing the importance which is attached by exhibitors to the Winnipeg fair. This firm writes: "We must again congratulate you on the good success of the Industrial exhibition. The association have certainly proved themselves as deserving of all praise. The rebuilding of the stables for the comfort of stock, and also of exhibitors, in so short a time certainly is deserving of the highest commendation of all cattle exhibitors. I trust the financial results of this year's exhibition will encourage the management in every way and hope to hear in the near future that our Dominion government will assist you in holding a Dominion exhibition next year. Our American Hereford exhibitors will help us to try and secure some of the Hereford association funds for next year's prize list when we trust to put up another good show of the white faces."

The judge of shareholders in a congratulatory letter says: "It was a pleasure for me to meet with such an honorable and big-hearted lot of exhibitors as were showing this year and I wish you continued prosperity."

The Crops Look Well.

Prof. Wm. Saunders, director of the experimental farms, telegraphs to the department of agriculture as follows: Crops at the experimental farm at Brandon are very good. Barley is cut. Wheat cutting begins Monday. There is very little grain cut north of Brandon, but a considerable quantity south. There is splendid ripening weather and cutting is now becoming general."

In another telegram from Dr. Saunders, he says the crops at Indian Head experimental farm are remarkably heavy. Some barley and oats are cut. The wheat is not yet ripe. The wheat throughout this district is much heavier than seen elsewhere and will probably average 25 bushels to the acre.

Cossacks Charge Lot of Strikers.

A dispatch from Nikolaiev, to the London Daily Mail, dated Aug. 12, confirms the previous report of a military onslaught on a crowd of strikers at Kieff, August 11. The dispatch says the conflict arose over a design of the strikers to hold a meeting on the Chernigov side of the Dneiper. Five thousand persons were assembled and were to cross the river in boats where the meeting was to be held. The military appeared and ordered them to disperse. The mob stoned the Cossacks, who thereupon fired three volleys and then madly charged, scattering the crowd in all directions. Between twenty and thirty strikers wece killed on the spot, forty others were dangerously injured, 200 to 300 received slight injuries.

Seven hundred young men and women left Halifax on August 21, to make new homes in the Northwest. They were all from Prince Edward Island. They are of the very best class. Another two hundred and seventy-five men left to work as harvesters.

A dispatch from El Paso, Texas, says: The body of an unknown man was found north of the city today. The man had committed suicide by bitiog a piece of dynamite, which he had wrapped in his handkerchief. His head was blown into fragments. The clothing on the corpse had been purchased from a San Francisco firm. The man was in evening dress and must have killed himself after leaving a ball room.

Plans are being made to erect a monument to the philosopher Kant in Berlin, to be unveiled on the occasion of the one hundredth anniversary of his death, in 1904.

"Slater" Oxfords

Summer comfort in fashion's latest approved form—

—Lightness, grace and comfort,

—Patent Leather, Glazed Kid, leather lined to make a smooth interior.

"The Slater Shoe"

Made in Canada 40 Years.
$4.00 Per Pair.
Sold in 15 "Slater" Stores and 200 Agencies.
Use "Slater Shoe Polish." Shines Easily.

SOLE AGENTS
JOYCE BROS.
FERNIE, B.C.

M204

TO HUDSON BAY.

Canadian Northern Will Start Work Next Spring.

Montreal, Aug. 18.—In railway circles report has it that Mackenzie and Mann have completed arrangements for the early construction of the Hudson Bay section of the Canadian Northern and that next spring will see the road well under way.

It is stated that the Hudson Bay road will start from a point on the Canadian Northern system, about 150 miles east of Prince Albert, and that the terminal port on the great inland sea will be Fort Churchill.

Hugh Sutherland, executive agent for the C. G. R., when interviewed, was inclined to place little reliance in the information contained in the above dispatch.

"Of course," he said, "it is the intention of the Canadian Northern to eventually tap the Hudson Bay and ship the wheat of western Canada out by that route, but I have no information that would lead me to believe that construction on that section will start next spring. As a matter of fact, I think that until we have our steel laid into Edmonton nothing will be done in the way of construction on the Hudson's Bay section of the road."

A WILD NIGGER.

Because White Men Dispoil His Melon Patch He Shoots Into a Crowd.

A dispatch from Heflin, Ala., says: News has reached here that three men have been killed and ten wounded in Randolph county by a negro named Sledge. Last Saturday a party of eleven white men working on the public road at Beaver Creek, near Lamar, asked permission to eat a few melons in the negro's melon patch. They were told to help themselves. The men began to cut and slash melons and vines. The negro warned them to stop and then went after his gun. Returning he emptied his weapon into the crowd, wounding nine out of the eleven.

Immediately Sledge fled. A posse headed by the sheriff overtook the negro near a bridge over the Tomapoose river. He was ordered to surrender, but replied by firing his shot gun, instantly killing Thomas Ebbett and Thomas Ford. Sledge was accosted on the road next day by Thos. Moore and Bud Williams. Without warning the negro raised his gun and fired, instantly killing Moore and mortally wounding Williams.

Formaline in Ice Cream.

A dispatch from Colorado Springs, Col., says: More than fifty people, the majority of who are tourists in this city and Manitou from all parts of the country, have been poisoned by ice cream made by local dealers from a consignment of cream received Sunday morning from one of the largest creameries and dairies in the state, situated near Denver. Analysis by the health officers of Colorado Springs reveals the fact that the cream was charged with formaline to keep it from souring. No deaths have resulted, although several cases are critical.

Lockjaw Can Be Cured.

A sure cure for lockjaw, it is said, has at last been discovered. It has been tested and proved. The discoverer of this cure is Dr. Samuel A. Matthews, professor of pharmacology in the University of Chicago.

In brief, Dr. Matthews' treatment of the dreaded disease consists of an introveinous injection of a salt solution. The treatment has just been tried for the first time on George Newman, an 11-year-old boy.

The patient had an acute attack of the disease, and was in the last stages when Dr. Matthews was asked to try his newly discovered treatment. As a result the boy is able to sit up. Physicians pronounce the cure a wonderful one, and say that

This Trade Mark

on every Tin.

Evaporated Cream

Has no equal for richness and purity—Keeps perfectly in any climate. The best for all household purposes.

Ask for VICTOR Brand.

Manufactured by Charlottetown Condensed Milk Co., Charlottetown, P. E. I.

Professor Matthews has made a discovery that will revolutionize the entire prartice of medicine in cases of acute poisoning.

The Apple Crops.

A report on the world's apple crop of 1903 has just been issued by the Boston Chamber of Commerce. It shows that Great Britain is short of all fruits, notably apples. Europe is generally short of apples, but with a heavy crop of Valencia oranges and Almeria grapes. New England, in the aggregate, will have a very generous crop. New York state reports plenty of apples, the middle west only fair, the far west, very heavy. Canada also promises quite a heavy yield. The quality average is excellent.

Hr. Horace Crawford, one of Winnipeg's best known barristers, dropped dead at Owen Sound on August 18th.

The German emperor will ask the Reichstag for funds to increase the army by two more corps.

A fierce battle was fought in the neighborhood of Monastir where three Turkish battalions attacked a thousand insurgents.

The official measurements of the Reliance and Shamrock III. will give Shamrock III. 1 minute and 45 seconds over a thirty-mile course.

A dispatch from London states that rich diamond fields have been discovered in Liberia.

The C. P. R. liner Empress of India collided with the Chinese cruiser Huang-Tai off Hong Kong. The warship was completely wrecked and immediately sank. Fourteen lives were lost. The Empress was only slightly damaged.

MARKET REVIEW.

Compiled from The Commercial.

Wheat—The wheat market during the past week has shown an upward tendency nearly every day and closed Friday very strong at an advance of a cent over the previous close and a net advance in all markets of from three to four cents for the week. The market has been largely under the influence of sensational crop news and manipulation by professional operators at Minneapolis and Chicago. The principal feature of the week was the government report issued on the 10th inst., which the trade considers mildly bullish. It suggests a spring wheat crop of 224,000,000 bushels and a winter wheat crop of 410,000,000 bushels, a total of 634,000,000 bushels, compared with 670,000,000 bushels last year.

All Northwestern prices, however, are out of line, both for export and eastern business and it would seem as if the professional operators in Minneapolis had the wheat and were looking for a place to let the country have it, and in this they are being helped by the small stock at present in Minneapolis, most of which is being held by one large mill, and of course the other mills are scrambling to get the wheat to keep their mills running, and so are running the price up. Millers generally are anxious to get next to the edge of a new crop and as soon as they have felt it they fall back into line abain. Foreign news is more or less favorable to their crops and Europe reports they are getting their wants supplied cheaper from other countries than America.

In our local market here we have had a little excitement on account of one or two dealers being short for delivery first half of August to a shipper who was bound to have the stuff, and they would almost pay any price for two or three cars of spot stuff, and Friday some wheat changed hands at 91c for 1 hard, but as soon as these dealers pick up what they are short the prices will likely drop back again. En route or last half August delivery is worth, 1 hard 91c, 1 northern 87¾c, September and October delivery, 85c for 1 hard. Nothing doing in lower grades.

Harvest has begun in nearly every place in Manitoba and will be general this week. We have had rains during the last week over the wheat belt, which have delayed harvesting operations some, but otherwise they have done more good than harm, but rain is not wanted now and if we get more of it it will do damage and prices will easily advance higher.

WINNIPEG PRICES.

The following are the Winnipeg jobbing prices:—

Oats—At Fort William No. 1 white oats are worth 31½c; No. 2 white, 30½c.

Barley—Feed, 32@34c per bushel.

Flaxseed—90c per bushel.

Hay—Baled, $8@$9 per ton.

Poultry—Live spring chickens, 40 to 60c per pair; fowls, 75@80c per pair; ducks, 60@80c; geese, 10c per pound, live weight; turkeys, 11c per pound.

Butter—Creamery, 17@17½c per lb; dairy, 11@12c.

Cheese—9½@10c per pound.

Eggs—15c per dozen.

Dressed Meats—Beef, city dressed, 7c; mutton, 9c; veal, 8@9c; lambs, 12½c; hogs, 8c.

Hides—No. 1, 6½c per pound; calfskins, 7c; shearling sheepskins, 10@15c each; lambskins, 10@20c; horsehides, $1.25@$2.

Wool—7½c per pound.

Tallow—No. 1, 4c per pound; No. 2 3c per pound.

Seneca Root—60c per pound for lean, dry root.

LIVE STOCK.

Cattle—Best steers, 3½@4c; ordinary, 3@3½c.

Sheep—4c per pound.

Lambs—5c per pound.

Hogs—6c for best weights.

Cows, $30@$50 each.

Horses—Teams, $300@$450.

'AMERICAN' DEFENCE

NEW YORK TIMES ADMITS TITLE TO BE NOT STRICTLY ACCURATE.

It Hurts the Modesty of the United Stateser, But the Claim Is Made That It Is Generally Understood to Mean the People of the United Stater—Canadian a Title of Which We May Be Proud.

A friend of Canadian descent, but educated and naturalized in the United States, complains that we do injustice to his ancestors and their descendants in Canada when we speak of the people of the United States as "Americans," as distinguished from the people of the British colony—or is it colonies?—to the north of us, says the New York Times. He points out that not only are our northern neighbors inhabitants of "America," and therefore "Americans," but that their territory is considerably larger than that of the United States, excluding Alaska, all of which is entirely true, though we do not see the exact pertinency of excluding Alaska in the measurement of territory. If we are to limit the use of the word American to the designation of an inhabitant of the continent of America, the Canadian is as completely an American as a resident of New York. The designation would, of course, be strictly logical and correct. But it would also be extremely obscure and inconvenient. The inhabitants of Central and South America are as much Americans, in that sense, as ourselves or the Canadians. And even if we try to make the term a little more exact by saying "North Americans," we must include the inhabitants of Mexico. Strictly, we must also include the inhabitants of Central America, since the dividing line between the two continents lies on their southern boundary.

The poet Cowper was wont to say that he never respected the good faith of a critic of his poems so much as when the critic re-wrote his lines to show the justice of the criticism. This is an extreme demand to make of critics of verse, but it is not too much to ask of our friend who objects to our use of the word American. What better is there for its purpose? We grant that it is not entirely accurate. We confess that it is not very modest for the people of the United States to claim the sole title to it. But as a matter of fact the word in that sense is perfectly understood. It misleads no one. It corresponds to the impression the world in general has as to this continent and its various peoples. We should be quite willing to drop it if there were any single word that would take its place and convey the same meaning. But is there? Our neighbors may be clearly described as Canadians, or, if on the south, as Mexicans, and each is a title of which its bearers may well be proud. But how, other than as Americans, can the people of the United States be briefly and conveniently described and the description be at once clearly recognized? We cannot call ourselves United Statesers, and we do not wish to call ourselves Yankees, because the term was originally one of contempt and is relatively local at best.

A like miscarriage of exactness exists in the case of the Scotch, or Scots, or Scottish, who object to being called English. The word includes them in the general term, English people or the English. Politically they are subjects of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, to which, for perfect formality, some writers add the Isle of Man. Therefore, it would be more nearly correct to call them British, which term is perhaps gaining in currency. But for the greater part of the world the term "the English people" is the only one readily understood. Indeed, the French language has no word for the British as a people except "les Anglais," and the German language, though it has "Brittische" as a term of geography, offers only "Englander" as the general equivalent of the English, meaning the English people. Thus it will be seen that the selective process of the general mind of the world has given to American and to English an exclusive meaning, which is not historically or geographically accurate, but which has the supreme merit of being easily and everywhere understood. It is, of course, a tax on the naturally retiring disposition of those the world calls Americans to appropriate a name that others may with a good deal of justice lay claim to, but, so far as we can see, there is no help for it.

To Search for Wrecks in Lake Huron.

One of the most thoroughly organized hunts for lost treasures ever attempted on the great lakes is to be made on Lake Huron, where the Milwaukee Wrecking Company is preparing to search for the hulks of vessels. Representatives of the company have chartered the tug Phoenix of Oscoda, and, with another vessel to aid her, will seek wealth among the wrecks dotting the lake bottom six or seven miles off the shore. One of the most valuable cargoes is a large one of copper, lost in the early days of lake navigation. Another is of steel ingots, and still another is a cargo of whiskey, lost in a schooner bound for Mackinaw many years ago. The Milwaukee concern secured the copper cargo of the steamer Pewabic, off Alpena, after it had been in the water nearly forty years.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Explained.

A youth in a country school had very little appreciation of the talents of his teacher. The lesson was on the circulation of the blood.

"If I stand on my head," said the teacher by way of illustration, "the blood all rushes to me head, doesn't it?"

Nobody contradicted him.

"Now," he continued, "when I stand on my feet, why doesn't the blood rush to my feet?"

"Because," replied the daring youth, "your feet ain't empty."

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THE YACHT RACES.

The International yacht races have again demonstrated the superiority of the defending American boat over the challenging British vessel. These tests have occurred with something approaching monotonous regularity. Much disappointment has been caused on all sides by the comparatively poor showing of the Shamrock, as it was the universal belief that if the challenging boat did not succeed in winning the series it would at least put up the hardest fight in the history of the famous cup.

Expert opinion differs widely as to the extent of the disadvantages that British designers have to contend with in building a yacht to make the ocean trip across the Atlantic. Be this as it may, certainly it must be admitted that two boats built under exactly similar conditions would present a fairer test for the relative merits of the skill of designers, contractors and all others connected with the construction and handling of the boats.

A boat built in Canada could not complain of being handicapped so far as these conditions are concerned. Canadian designers and sailors in other international yachting events have easily held their own with the Americans and there does not appear to be any sound reason why Canada should not aspire to this highest trophy in the yachting world.

The cost is great, it must be conceded, but where there's a will there's a way. It might be accomplished by a plan similar to that adopted by the Americans, or the cost might even be raised by private subscription throughout the country. Canadians are patriotic in a practical sense, and many would be willing to make a sacrifice in order to produce a Canadian challenger.

THE PASSING OF ARTHUR.

The death of Lord Salisbury removes from the Council of the Empire its most illustrious ornament and from the service of the King his most trusted adviser. Ever since the passing of Lord Beaconsfield his successor has been the foremost figure among the many brilliant men who determine the policy and guide the destinies of the English speaking race. With an older and nobler escutcheon than that of his great master, he was still overshadowed by the supreme genius of Disraeli, so that during the life of that statesman he never seized the imagination of the people or impressed his strong individuality upon the policy of the nation But with the removal of his chief he rapidly came to the front and not only filled the highest offices in the state but took the foremost place in the confidence and affection of the people.

Apart from his historic descent he was distinguished by those characteristics which are most typical of and always appeal to the English speaking people, imperturbability, dignity, sagacity, tenacity, loyalty, and intellectual capacity. Perhaps these princely qualities were never better displayed than on two critical occasions in the recent history of the nation, and never better to illustrate the true statesmanship of the noble earl. We refer to the sensational episode of President Cleveland's message anent the Venezuelan imbroglio, and the no less sensational affair of the Kaiser's message to President Kruger. The different temper in which Lord Salisbury received these messages, each hostile and truculent in tone, the forbearance he displayed in dealing with Cleveland, the sagacity with which he discerned the political aspect of the question contrasted with the prompt, decisive and threatening attitude displayed towards the Kaiser, so well typified in Punch's cartoon "Hands off", serve to show that Lord Salisbury was a man of the highest order and a statesman of the first rank.

His services to the Empire cannot for many years to come be properly estimated. He stood at the helm during the two greatest crises in our nineteenth century history, the Home-rule campaign and the Boer war, and from the turbulent waves of both storms successfully steered the ship of state to a harbor of safety. The services of Lord Beaconsfield were more dramatic and sensational but not more solid nor more meritorious.

Of late years this proud aristocrat once designated by his greater chief a "master of jibe and flouts and sneers", once the bitterest and most cynical of the Saturday Review writers, had become the cynosure of all eyes and the object of widespread affection, almost veneration. His pathetic home life, his devotion to his Royal mistress, his absorption in the affairs of state, and at the last, his splendid isolation elevated him to a sphere in the thoughts and feelings of his fellow subjects where he had no competitor. At the last Jubilee this last of the great Cecils, bowing before the august majesty of the greatest of all Queens caught the imagination of the people, who saw in it a fitting climax to the career of one, who in his noble ancestor, the first Burleigh, had knelt at the feet of Elizabeth. Now, all too soon after his Royal mistress he too has gone and with him the idyll of that round table at which the knightly counsellors of the empire sat, none nobler, none purer, none truer and none wiser than the great spirit which forever left us in "the passing of Arthur" Tennyson might with prophetic vision have foreseen his end when he wrote.—

"And statesmen at her council met
Who knew the seasons when to take
Occasion by the hand, and make
The bounds of freedom wider yet
By shaping some august decree,
Which kept her throne unshaken still,
Broad-based upon the people's will
And compassed by the inviolate sea."

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Fernie Lodge No. 31 Organized Under Most Favorable Conditions.

C. F. Nelson, Grand Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias for the province, arrived on Thursday evening's train to assist in the formation of a lodge of that order in this town. He was accompanied by the following Knights, N. Binns, Trail; J. Fleishman, Vancouver; G. S. Gordon M. D., Pheonix; G. Erickson, Nelson, W. H. Brokenshire, Rossland; and J. F. Freeman, Nelson.

Over sixty names had been secured for membership and of these 41 appeared in the lodge room, Joyces Hall, on Thursday evening. The work of initiation was proceeded with rapidly and in the early morning when an adjournment was declared much of it had been accomplished. At eleven o'clock the new lodge entertained its visitors to a banquet in the Royal hotel where full justice was done to the bountiful spread, after which without loss of time the work of initiation continued. Last evening the work of initiation was continued till a late hour when an adjournment was declared till to-night. The work will be concluded to-night including the installation of officers. Five of the visiting brethern returned to their homes this morning and the remaining two, Messrs. Nelson and Brokenshire leave to-morrow.

THE VOTERS LIST.

There will be no need for a Court of Revision for the voters list for the Fernie district, as no protests have been entered. The act requires tnat six days notice of protests must be given to the collector of votes. Mr. Whimster has received no notices and a Court of Revision is thus rendered unnecessary. The list which on the evening of the 14th numbered 1143 names has, after being carefully arranged alphebetically and closely examined, been reduced by 8. Some of these were repeaters and one has since died. The list will therefore go to the printer's hands on Monday with a total of 1135.

"STEVENS FAVORITE" RIFLE.

It "Takes Down."

22-inch barrel, weight 4½ pounds. Carefully bored and tested. For .22, .25 and .32 rim-fire cartridges.

No. 17. Plain Open Sights, $6.00

No. 18. Target Sights, $8.50

Ask your dealer for the "FAVORITE." If he doesn't keep it we will send, prepaid, on receipt of price.

Send stamp for complete catalogue showing our full line, with valuable information regarding rifles and ammunition in general.

J. STEVENS ARMS AND TOOL CO. P. O. Box . CHICOPEE FALLS, MASS.

Cree & Hutchison

REAL ESTATE

WE HAVE FOR SALE

One of the best dwellings in town. Cheap for cash.

A Cottage, $800.

A boarding house cheap and on very easy terms; 15 rooms.

Three good lots in Morrisey Mines —cheap.

These are only a few of the snaps we have. If you want to buy or sell property in any part of the Elk River Valley, see us.

CONSERVATIVE CONVENTION.

At a meeting of the executive of the Provincial Conservative Association, held at Vancouver, the province was divided into five divisions for organization purposes. The Kootenay-Boundary division is made up of the following Provincial election districts: Revelstoke, Columbia, Fernie, Cranbrook, Ymir, Kaslo, Slocan, Grand Forks, Greenwood, the City of Rossland and the City of Nelson. At the same meeting the following resolutions was adopted:

1, That conventions for nominating candidates for members of the legislative assembly be made up of delegates chosen as follows:

(a) In city electoral districts, one delegate for every fifty and fraction of fifty votes polled at the Provincial election held in 1900, and if the city is divided into wards, the proportion of delegates for each ward shall be based on the vote polled in each ward at the municipal election.

(b) In other electoral districts, one delegate for every fifty or fraction of fifty votes polled at the Provincial election held in 1900, the delegates to be apportioned to polling places, or as near thereto as will be fair to the voters of the different neighborhoods.

2. The election of delegates shall be at public meetings, held at a designated central place in each polling division, or in each ward in city electoral districts, if the city is divided into wards. At such public meetings only those who pledge themselves to vote for the candidate or canditates selected at the nominating convention shall be entitled to a vote for delegates.

3. Two weeks' notice shall be given of the public meetings at which delegates are to be elected, and nominating conventions shall be held in city electoradistricts two days after the day on which delegates are elected, and in other electoral districts seven days after. All nominations throughout the province to be made at a designated central place in each electoral district, and on the same day.

4. All notices of the date of public meetings for the election of delegates to nominating conventions, the apportionment of delegates, and the place and date of nominating conventions in the several electoral districts shall be prepared by the member of the executive of the division in which the electoral districts are situate, and issued over the names of the president and secretary of the Provincial Conservative Association.

A meeting of the Provincial executive will be held at Vancouver within a month, and the date for holding district nominating conventions will then be fixed.

JOHN HOUSTON,
President of the Provincial Conservative Association.

Nelson, June 8th, 1903.

FERNIE Real Estate

IF you wish to buy Business or Residential Properties or if you wish to Sell any town property see . . . .

F. J. WATSON
Real Estate AND Insurance Agent

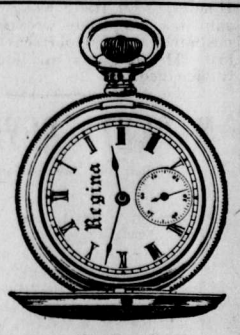

Yours for $15

Works are Elgin and Waltham, as you choose. Case is 14 K., gold inside and out, but not all through; as pretty as solid gold, and stronger; guaranteed to wear 25 years.

If you think of buying a Watch you ought to learn about the "Gold Filled" case. I can show you five sizes and a good variety of patterns, and would like to describe its construction.

A. C. Liphardt.

McEwing & Slinn

Keep a large stock of choice Confectionery, Cigars Tobaccos, Fruits Vegetables, etc. etc.

It pays to deal with this firm, as thier goods are new and up-to date.

The Bakery Dept.

is stocked with all kinds of choice pastry, bread and cakes

Wedding and other cakes a specialty.

POLLOCK WINE CO.

LIMITED.

Wholesale Dealers in

Liquors and Cigars,

NOTICE

A convention of the Liberals of the Fernie district for the purpose of nominating a candidate, will be held in Fernie, on Aug. 14th, at 8 p.m.

Representation at this convention has been arranged on the following basis: Fernie 5 delegates, Michel 3 delegates, Morrissey Mines 3 delegates, Coal Creek 1 delegate, Elko 1 delegate, Elkmouth 1 delegate, Jaffray 1 delegate.

The Liberals of the district are requested to act in accordance with these arrangements.

FRED STORK, President F. L. A. J. H. BRICKER, Secy. F. L. A.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands on the west side of Kootenay River in the District of East Kootenay:—Commencing at the north-west corner of F. Milton's timber license, number 2318, on Skookumchuck river, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to the place of commencement.

T. GRICE.

Dated at Fernie, July 11th, '03.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

1. Commencing at a point 80 chains south and 80 chains west of the north west corner of M. J. Claxton's timber licence No. 2310, on Skookumchuck river, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.

2. Commencing at a point 80 chains south and 80 chains west of the north west corner of M. J. Claxton's timber license No. 2310, on Skookumchuck river, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.

W. H. GRIMES.

Dated at Fernie, July 14st, 1903. 239-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

Commencing at the north west corner of M. Claxton's timber license No. 2313, thence running north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.

W. E. GRIMES.

Dated at Fernie, May 13th, 1903. 239-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

1. Commencing at the north west corner of J. W. Claxton's timber license No. 2315, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.

2. Commencing at the north west corner of J. W. Claxton's timber license No. 2315, thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.

J. A. BROLEY

Dated July 11th, 1903. 239-3

Notice is hereby given that I, Mary Connor, 60 days after date intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 640 acres of land. Commencing at the north-east corner post of G. O. Foss's location, thence running 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south to the point of commencement.

234-8t MARY CONNOR,

Dated June 24th, 1903.

Louis Carosella & Co.

WHOLESALE LIQUOR MERCHANTS

Fernie, B. C.

Special Information ON Children's and Misses' Dresses

We begin on **MONDAY, the 24th inst.,** to sell

DRESSES, regular	90c,	Sweeping	Sale	price	65
" "	1 00	"	"	"	75
" "	1 35	"	"	"	1 00
" "	1 95	"	"	"	1 45
" "	2 65	"	"	"	1 75

All this season's goods.

The Crow's Nest Trading Company.

Are You Alive

to the fact that C. Richards has the best selected General Stock in town? Fresh customers are being convinced every. Pay me a visit and be convinced likewise.

I have opened out this week

a large stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES

including Men's Working and Fine Shoes from **$1.50** up. Ladies' Fine Shoes from $2.00 up. Ladies' **Fancy Dress Slippers**; Misses' and Childrens' School and Fine Shoes: Boys' and Youths' Heavy and Fine Shoes; and last but not least, the largest stock of Infants' Shoes in town. . . . ,

A beautiful selection of

The Famous Royal Brand Clothing

in all the latest patterns just arrived.

Boys' and Youths' Suits at all prices

A large assortment of hats in the fall styles.

Tooke's Famous Shirts, Neglige and Laundried.

In fact we have the best brands and best goods it is possible to get, at prices which you pay elsewhere for inferior shop-worn goods.

My Stock is all new and has not been moved round from pillar to post.

Don't forget the address:

Chas. Richards

The Peoples Popular Store,

Three Doors South Victoria Hotel.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of Fast Kootenay:

1. Commencing at a point 160 chains west and 80 chains south of the north west corner of M. J. Claxton's timber license No. 2310, on Skookumchuck river, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.

2. Commencing at a point 160 chains west and 80 chains south of the north west corner of M. J. Claxton's timber license No. 2310, on Skookumckuck river, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.

A. F. GRIMES

Dated at Fernie, July 14th, 1903. 239-4

"Griffin Brand" meats have no equal, either in flavor or appearance. Have you tried them?

INGRAM & McINTYRE

THE CITY BARBERS.

Shop in the Royal Hotel.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between Louis Carosella and Chas. Goldstein, under the firm name of L. Carosella & Co., has this day by mutual consent been dissolved. All accounts due the said firm must be paid to the said Louis Carosella who will also pay all outstanding bills.

CHAS. GOLDSTEIN,
LOUIS CAROSELLA.

Dated July 28th, 1

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Hazelwood Ice Cream at Cuthbert's.

The grouse season opens on Tuesday next.

Mrs. Wooster, of Blairmore, is visiting in town.

Your credit is good at the B. C. Furniture Co.

Mr. Nicol was down to Pincher Creek this week.

Rev. P. McEwen was down to Cranbrook this week.

N. E. Broley was down to Cranbrook on business on Tuesday.

Dr. Bonnell was down to Cranbrook a couple of days this week.

The G. T. R. opened their offices in the city of Victoria this week.

N. Musgrave, of Winnipeg, was visiting friends in town this week.

Dr. Willson, of Morrissey, spent a couple of days in town this week.

J. C. Brown has accepted the liberal nomination for New Westminister.

C. Richards shipped another car-load of merchandise to Michel this week.

D. McLean, of Medicine Hat, travelling engineer for the C. P. R. is in town.

C. P. R. Agent Stephens expects to leave for Calgary on Thursday next.

J. D. Quail and the Trites-Wood Co. have unique window decorations this week.

F. L. Clarke, of Spokane, representing the Great Northern Express Co. was in town this week.

J. W. Crane, operator, is in Blairmore relieving Agent Dutil who is taking a holiday.

Engineer Ord arrived from Calgary yesterday to take charge of the yard engine.

Mrs. W. W. Tuttle returned this week from a visit to Mrs. T. H. Steadman, of Macleod.

E. Hazelwood, postmaster at Michel, is in town. Rev. Marshall is acting as his substitute.

Kid Lee and Dia Davis have bills out for a glove contest at Crows Nest on Labor Day.

Several good business lots on Victoria St. for $950 and up at Watson's real estate office. x

Mr. and Mrs. Bricker, Miss Kidd, Mr. Turney and Mr. Berridge are camping at Elko this week.

Joseph Kubiniets and Mary Gabara were married in the Catholic church on Monday morning.

The Stoney Indians have decamped from the Flathead and it is thought they have gone back to their homes.

We buy, sell and exchange new and second-hand furniture, stoves, etc., at the B. C. Furniture Company. x-t.f.

Ex-mayor Edward Quennell has been selected to represent the Nanaimo conservatives in the approaching elections.

Miss Stork, of Brantford, Ont., who has been visiting her brother, Fred Stork, left on Tuesday evening for her home.

As for "Griffin Brand" pig's hocks and tongues. They are boneless and cooked ready to serve. The real thing for picnic lunches.

John Muffett, of Nelson, has purchased the cigar business of H. H. Pitts, in the Free Press block, and took possession this week.

The C. P. R. pay-roll at Nelson amounts to $68.000 per month. The great bulk of this is paid to men who reside in the city.

Leo Dessup, an expert German piano tuner, is in town for a few days. Orders left at the Hotel Northern will receive prompt attention.

Miss McBroom who for some time has occupied the position of milliner for The Trites-Wood Co., left for her home in Edmonton on Tuesday.

A slav wedding occurred on Tuesday morning in the Roman Catholic church. Joseph Janigo and Theresa Tunder were the contracting parties.

The Ladies' Aid of the Methodist Church will be at Home at the residence of Mrs. D. V. Mott on Tuesday, Sept. 1st, from 3 to 6 p.m. Tea 15 cts.

A strike of machinists and blacksmiths is reported from Cranbrook, and cards notifying brother workmen to keep away from the town are distributed locally.

The regular services will be held in the Methodist church to-morrow, conducted by the paster. The subject for the evening will be, "The law of retribution."

Miss Kate Ross left on Tuesday for her home in Embro, Ont. During her long residence in Fernie she has made many friends all of whom regret her departure.

Baptist church, Rev. P. H. McEwen will preach morning and evening. Morning subject: "A paying investment." Evening subject, "A Question of Choice."

Constable Henderson, of Michel, brought three prisoners to Fernie for trial on Thursday, charged with disorderly conduct due to drink. They received light fines.

Use "Griffin Brand" brix butter, you can get none better. x

LOST—Small gold lace pin, set with brilliants, in form of cross. Finder kindly return to Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co. office.

C. O. Demaurez wears a broad smile these days. No doubt his profitable investment in Reliance stock is partly responsible. He wonders that people would bet on a sham loaded with rock.

J. A. Francis, of Pakenham, Ont., and A. Russel, of Arnprior who have been through the west on an extensive tour, remained over in Fernie a day this week to visit friends while on their way home.

A complete line of wall paper has been added to the housefurnishing department of the B. C. Furniture Co. and has been marked down to mid-summer prices, less than you have been paying here before. x

The picnic at Morrissey Mines last Saturday was a successful event. Six prizes were given in the baby show. Foot-ball and base-ball games were played between local teams and a program of other sports proved very interesting.

The Board of Trade have called a general meeting for Monday evening when the subject of incorporation will be discussed with Messrs. Jaffray, Lindsey, and Manson, directors of Coal Company. All members are asked to attend this important meeting.

Messrs. Dobbin, Bleasdell and Klingensmith, members of the Fernie Company that has 19 coal claims up the Elk north of Michel left this week for a trip of inspection over the property. They are accompanied by J. Wilson, of Frank, who is a coal expert.

J. M. Telford, Baptist missionary for Saanich, spent two days in Fernie this week on his way to Toronto and was much impressed with the character, quality and extent of the business done here. He returns to resume his studies at McMaster University.

J. M. McCloskey, the blind entertainer had a $40 house on Tuesday evening. The program while necessarily of a simple nature, was appreciated by the audience who saw in it a brave man's best attempt to earn a livelihood in the face of a terrible affliction.

Mr. W. R. Ross went down to Cranbrook on Thursday. Before leaving home in the morning he felt twinges of lumbago but paid little attention to it. The pain grew worse during the day and when on the train coming home Dr. Gordon, of Phoenix, who was with him found it necessary to give him several injections of morphine to ease the pain.

J. Trimble, contractor, has found a deposit of selenite near Medicine Hat, which he has tested and which he says produces a first-class sample of plaster of Paris. A commodity such as this is of great commercial value in this country and if the deposit is what it is claimed to be there should be a good thing in its development for Mr. Trimble.—Medicine Hat News.

The Nelson Wholesale Merchants' Association held a meeting this week for the purpose of making representations to the C. P. R. against the discrimination shown that town in the matter of freight rates. The rate per 100 lbs. from Vancouver to Nelson is $1.89 and from Nelson to Fernie $1.27, a total of $3.16, yet the rate from Vancouver to Fernie is only $2.16, which shows that Nelson wholesalers have to undersell the coast merchants by $1.00 per 100 lbs.

Sewing machines—the New Mode and Empire—warranted by the manufacturers for ten years are now sold by the B. C. Furniture Co. These machines while comprising all the latest improvements of the high-priced machines, are sold at a medium price—$25 each. x

The annual district meeting of the representatives of the East Kootenay Methodist church was held in Cranbrook this week. Among those who attended from this end of the district were, Rev. J. Robson, Fernie; Rev. G. E. Smith, Morrissey: Rev. A. E. Marshall, Michel; Rev. T. C. Colwell, Coal Creek; Rev. C. Dockstader, Elko, and Mr. A. T. Claxton, Fernie.

Mr. R. H. McEwing, of Arnprior, arrived in town Wednesday morning and is with his brother, Mr. J. R. McEwing. We notice by the Arnprior Chronicle that Mr. McEwing left many friends behind in St. Andrew's church, who in evidence of the high appreciation in which he was held presented him with a handsome purse of gold together with a nicly engraved locket by the Y. P. C. E.

Dorothy Proctor met with quite a serious accident on Wednesday. She rushed hurriedly into a glass door not knowing that it was closed. Her hand and forearm which broke through the glass received very deep cuts and a main artery was severed. Her friends with presence of mind bound the arm tightly, which lessened the flow of blood till the doctor arrived. It was necessary to use 19 stitches in dressing the wound.

The supply of school teachers in the province is evidently insufficient for the demand. The Fernie school board has with difficulty filled the vacancies. Mr. McNeil, of New Denver, wili take charge of the principalship on Sept. 21st and Miss McNee, of Ontario, has been engaged to take charge of the mines school on the 14th. In the meantime Rev. D. L. Gordon will fill the former position and Rev. T. C. Colwell the latter. These rooms will open on Monday Aug. 31st.

Another local game of baseball enlivened the monotony in sporting circles on Thursday. The teams went under the names of the "Angels Rest" and the "Never Sweats," but the former had several outside players to make up the required number. The Never Sweats led by one run in the first innings, but the Angels piled up 8 runs in the second innings and from that time always maintained a respectable lead and at the end of the seventh innings the final score stood 31 to 12.

The Conservatives of Michel organized on Wednesday evening. A. Joyce and John Hutchison were down assisting in the work of organization. Dr. W. W. Walkem was elected president and W. H. Brown secretary treasurer. Four delegates elected to attend the convention at Fernie for the 28th were as follows:—George Mitchell, E. Wriglesworth, and the president and secretary. These men decided that as they could not attend in person they would be represented by proxies.

A. Banks, manager of the East Kootenay Placer Mining Company came to Fernie last evening. Mr. Banks arrived home only this week from Toledo, Ohio., where he had gone to purchase additional machinery for the plant now operating on the company's property on Perry Creek. He has met with great difficulty in having his orders filled as the eastern firms are loaded up with work for this class of machinery. He was away eight weeks instead of two as originally planned. He states that the work is being pushed along as rapidly as possible with the machinery now on the ground.

We have opened up a variety of sideboards at prices to suit all purses.

J. D. QUAIL..

Hardware. Furniture.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

Head Office, Toronto.

Paid Up Capital, $8,700,000. Reserve Fund, $3,000,000.

HON. GEO. A COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT: Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed at current rates. Depositors are subject to no delay when depositing or withdrawing funds.

FERNIE BRANCH: E. H. BIRD, Manager

We're Very Much Interested . . . in the Welfare of Man

WE'RE trying hard to improve his condition by supplying him with such things as he needs and should have--things that will make him comfortable at prices that won't break him.

Our stock of all kinds of Men's Furnishings is Attractive, New and Up-to-Date, and embraces everything from the "old standbyes" to the most fashionable.

Express Shipments of the Very Newest in TIES and COLLARS have just reached us.

We Excel in Good Fitting Shirts and Underwear. Some shirts will fit a hitching post better than a human being. The kind we sell are made to fit men--all kinds, big and little.

Everything that men wear is found at

THE TRITES-WOOD CO., LTD.

MR. PRINTER,

Print the name "Stewart" in great big letters.

STEWART

This applies to our new line of **Stoves and Ranges.**

Tell your readers we will have more to say about them next week. . . .

Sheppard & Elliott.

Hardware Tinsmithing Plumbing

P. Burns & Co

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

FRANK D'ALEXANDER

Stonemason, Bricklayer, Contractor.

First-class work. Prices moderate.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Cement Work a Specialty.

BOX 6, Fernie, B.C.

NOTICE.

The Crows Nest Pass Electric Light and Power Co., Limited, after this date will not make wire connections to any premises which have been wired by any party or parties not its accredited representative, and any consumer adding additional lights without the consent of the company, will not only be liable for damages but will have the entire service discontinued.

Any person or persons making connections to, or tampering with, the Company's water mains will be prosecuted, and their water service, discontinued.

The Crows Nest Pass Electric Light and Power Co., Limited
by T. R. STOCKETT, jr.
General Superintendant

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors

NOTICE.

(To Whom it May Concern.)

Take notice that the lumbering and milling business which has been conducted under the firm name of Mott, Son & Co., was transferred on the 16th day of July, 1903, to the Elk Lumber and Manufacturing Co., Limited.

All debts due the firm of Mott, Son & Co., are payable to their successors, and all bills outstanding against Mott, Son & Co., will be paid by the Elk Lumber and Manufacturing Co., Ltd.

ELK LUMBER & MANUFACTURING CO. LTD.
By, D. V. Mott, Manager.

"CROSSED THE BAR"

LORD SALISBURY PASSES TO GREAT BEYOND.

Short Biography of the Distinguished Ex-premier of Great Britain--King Edward VII Pays a High Tribute to the Great Statesman.

London, Aug. 22.—Lord Salisbury died peacefully at 9:05 o'clock tonight. For forty-eight hours it was seen that the end was inevitable. Even the administration of oxygen failed of effect. This evening, a few minutes after 9 o'clock, the former premier turned slightly towards his favorite daughter, Lady Gwendoline Cecil, who was kneeling beside him and then quietly breathed his last. All the members of his lordship's except Lord Cecil, were at the bedside.

Viscount Cranbourne immediately notified King Edward and Queen Alexandra, the Prince and Princess of Wales, and others, including Lord Salisbury, who is now in Egypt, and who was the only child of the Marquis absent from the deathbed. Scores of telegrams of condolence were received at Hatfield house.

The death of Lord Salisbury occurred on the fiftieth anniversary of his entrance into public life as a member of the House of Commons for Stamford.

The elevation of Lord Cranborne to the House of Lords creates a vacancy in the Rochester district and probably will entail the selection of a new under secretary of foreign affairs. The ex-premier, though retired from political life, was an important figure in many public ways. He was warden of the Cinque Ports, high steward of Westminster and chancellor of Oxford University. His death places an order of knighthood of the garter at the disposal of King Edward.

TRIBUTE FROM HIS KING.

King Edward's tribute to the deceased Marquis of Salisbury is given in the Court Circular, dated Marienbad, Sunday. It runs as follows:

"The King has received with profound regret the news of the death of the Marquis of Salisbury, and His Majesty deeply deplores the loss of so great a statesman, whose invaluable services to Queen Victoria, to the King and his country in the highest offices of state which he held for so many years will ever dwell in the memory of his fellow countrymen."

Robert Arthur Talbot Gascoigne-Cecil, Marquis of Salisbury, K.G., P.C., D.C.L., was born on February 13, 1830, at Hatfield House, the seat of the family, founded by William Cecil, Lord Burleigh. He was educated at Eton and Oxford, and entered the House of Commons as member for Stamford, in the Conservative interest, in 1853. He sat until 1868, at first under the title of Lord Robert Cecil, and after the death of his elder brother as Viscount Cranborne.

In July 1866, he became secretary of state for India in Lord Derby's ministry, but resigned in the following year owing to a difference of opinion with regard to the Reform bill. In 1868 he succeeded to the Marquisate of Salisbury on the death of his father, and in 1869 he was elected chancellor of the University of Oxford.

When Disreali took office in 1874 Salisbury again assumed the duties of secretary of state for India, and on the retirement of Lord Derby from the cabinet in 1878 he became secretary of state for foreign affairs, signalizing his accession to this office by a strongly worded circular on the eastern question. In 1880, the Beaconsfield government, of which he was a member, was ejected from office, and on the death of Lord Beaconsfield in 1881, Lord Salisbury was chosen leader of his party in the House of Lords. He again came into power in 1886, when the Liberal government was defeated on the Irish Home Rule bill. In 1892 he resigned office and the Liberal (Home Rule) party returned to power under Mr. Gladstone.

After the general election in 1895, on the retirement of Lord Rosebery, Lord Salisbury was called upon to form a ministry, and he responded by forming a cabinet which embraces both sections of the Unionist party; the Duke of Devonshire, Mr. Chamberlain, and Lord Lansdowne, leaders of the Liberal-Unionist party, consenting to accept office with Conservatives as colleagues.

As a parliamentary speaker, Lord Salisbury was distinguished for the force and weight of his utterances, as well as for the cutting satire he had always at his command. As a disciple of Lord Beaconsfield he approved of an "Imperialistic" policy, and was profoundly convinced that England could not, with dignity and safety, follow the policy of the Little England party.

From a Russian source it is announced that King Peter of Servia may resign.

Alberic Petrin, of Winnipeg, was held up by an unknown man on Saturday night, and had his thumb shot off.

The financial statement of the Province of Quebec, published for the year ending June 30, showed a surplus of over $169,000.

Eastern Canadian and English capitalists intend establishing immense pulp mills on Princess Royal Island, British Columbia.

Two men were electrocuted at Ottawa. One was a lineman who came in contact with the electric railway wire. The other was an electrician working in the collegiate institute. Two women of Ottawa were severely injured in a street car collision.

GOUGED OUT HER EYES.

Horrible Deed of an Insane Galician Woman at Gretna.

An insane Galician woman, a resident of Gretna, Man., was taken to the Selkirk asylum a few days ago suffering intense agony, the result of an attempt by herself to gouge out her eyes.

The woman is an immigrant of about six months' residence in Manitoba, and had become deranged as a result of brooding over the strange surroundings of her new home. Her mental derangement, however, was not looked upon as anything very serious.

The gruesome deed was committed on Sunday. Medical attendance was immediately summoned and the torture temporarily relieved. So very evident were the signs of mental irresponsibility that the patient was removed as quickly as possible to Selkirk. Drs. Young and Grain pronounced the eyes mutilated beyond usefulness and Dr. Grain removed both optics.

The latest reports from the asylum are to the effect that the patient will recover from the great physical shock but will, in all probability, be hopelessly insane.

NEWS NOTES

Short Items Culled From Telegraphic Dispatches.

Gladstone and Shamrocks (Winnipeg) tied in the semi-final football championship match at Gladstone on August 20.

Johnson and Smith, convicted of safe breaking at Fort William, have been sentenced to nine years' in the penitentiary.

About 1,600 harvesters' tickets to distribute the Ontario arrivals thruout the west, were issued in Winnipeg on Thursday.

At the convention of Manitoba Grain Growers, held at Killarney, a resolution was passed condemning the Grand Trunk Pacific scheme.

Owing to the light winds the yachts in the first day of the America cup races were unable to finish within the time allowance, and the race was called off. The Reliance was in the lead.

At the congress of Chambers of Commerce of the Empire, Lord Strathcona's conciliatory resolution urging upon the British government to appoint a royal commission to decide as to the length of preferential trade was adopted.

The Russian ambassador has been notified that Turkey accedes to all requests and begged that the Russian fleet be withdrawn.

Grasshoppers are so thick in the Red Lodge district, Montana, that they are interfering with the operation of trains. Locomotive wheels are made so slippery that when the engines stop it is difficult to start them again. The grasshoppers have eaten the range bare.

An Anglo-Canadian cable syndicate will be formed to make the necessary arrangements for the establishment of a direct independent cable service between England and Canada, the tariff being sixpence a word for ordinary cablegrams and threepence for press messages.

T. W. Horn, of Toronto, contractor, and member of the firm which constructed the King Edward hotel, has been awarded the contract for the new Union Bank office building in Winnipeg. The price at which the work is taken is stated to be $410,000.

A dispatch from Thornhill, Man., says: During a thunder storm this afternoon (Thursday) Henry, the eldest son of Mr. Charles Fields, who was working in the wheat field was struck by lightning and instantly killed. The young man was about 17 years of age. He was driving a binder when struck.

The Great Northern car shops at Quebec, headquarters for the Mackenzie and Mann systems in Quebec, were badly damaged by fire on August 19. The flames burned fiercely for about two hours. Locomotives aod cars were burned and the loss will be heavy. About 300 men were employed. The company was engaged in building hundreds of cars for the transportation of grain in the west, and the destruction of these cars will be a great inconvenience.

Civil Service Salaries.

A bill introduced in the House of Commons by Sir Wm. Mulock, provides that the deputy ministers' salaries will be fixed at $3,500, with annual increases, on the recommendation of the minister, until $4,000 is reached. An extra $1,000 may be paid to the deputy minister of justice, the deputy minister of finance, and the deputy minister of railways and canals, if these gentlemen are possessed of the special qualifications mentioned in the bill. A new class of clerkships will be created as grade "A." The minimum salary of these will be $2,400 with an annual increase to $2,500. The minimum salary for junior second class clerks is made $700, and the maximum $1000, but such clerks may be paid $50 each for optional subjects not to make their salaries more than $800. Junior second class clerks, now in the government employment, to be given $700 a year if they are not receiving that already. No one can be appointed a second class clerk without passing the qualification civil service examination. The minimum salaries shall be $400, and the maximum $700. For optional subjects $50 extra may be got, but the salary is not to exceed $500. After two years temporary writers may be appointed third class clerks.

C. N. R. CROP REPORT

SHOWERY WEATHER DELAYS THE HARVEST.

Wheat Cutting is Now General, and Many Heavy Yields are Predicted--A Cry for Harvest Hands Comes from Several Points.

The Canadian Northern Railway company's crop report for the week ending August 15, is as follows:

RAINY RIVER SECTION.

Steinbach—Cool, cloudy weather with rains during the past week will delay wheat cutting in this district, it has also delayed cutting of other grains. What is required now is a week or so of warm, dry weather to ripen wheat. Oats and barley are nearly all cut. Expect average yield of 65 and 35 bushels per acre respectively. Wheat, it is expected, will average 15 to 18 bushels per acre.

Ste Anne—The weather has been cool with frequent rains this week. All crops are particularly fine in this vicinity. Harvest is in full swing. The prospects for oats are 35 bushels to the acre, wheat 20 to 22 bushels per acre.

Lorette—The weather is keeping favorable. The farmers have commenced cutting their crops and expect to obtain: Wheat, 20 bushels to the acre; oats, 40 bushels to the acre; barley, 40 bushels to the acre; flax 5 bushels to the acre.

DAUPHIN SECTION.

Eli—Oats and barley are about all cut and wheat cutting is in full swing. The yield of wheat is expected to be from 20 to 25 bushels to the acre.

Oakville—All kinds of grain are ripening very fast, which promises a high yield. Wheat cutting is in full blast.

Portage la Prairie—The rains of this week have retarded oat and barley harvesting, but 75 per cent. of this crop is now cut. The wheat crop has not advanced this week very much owing to cloudy weather.

Beaver—Barley and oats are nearly all cut. Fairly good average yield. Wheat cutting is well commenced and will go about 15 bushels to the acre.

Gladstone—Crops continue to do well. The weather is favorable for growth and filling of the grain. Some of the earlier pieces of grain will be cut during the coming week. The weather is chiefly cloudy to light mist. It is now clearing to sunshine

Ochre River—Wheat cutting will not commence as soon as expected on account of the cool, cloudy weather for the past two weeks, but it is expected that harvesting will begin about the 22nd of this month, and if favorable weather ensue everything promises a good yield in this vicinity. Between 30 and 35 bushels to the acre will be the average in this vicinity. Hay making is delayed on account of the wet weather.

Makinak — The weather during the past week has been cool and showery. Crops are ripening slowly. Cutting should commence in about a week.

Plumas—The progress of crops for the past week has been favorable, the weather not having been too hot for filling out. Cutting will commence next week.

Dauphin—Some barley has already been cut. A considerable amount of wheat will also be cut the beginning of next week. The weather keeps damp,

Ethelbert—The crops never looked better in this district than they do this season. Barley cutting has commenced and wheat will be ready in about ten days. Weather is most part cloudy and damp.

Minitonas—The barley is all cut. Wheat cutting will be general the coming week.

Swan River.— Crops are looking good. Cutting will begin in about ten days. The weather is rather dull.

GILBERT PLAINS BRANCH.

Gilbert Plains—Crops are doing as well as could be expected. Had it not been for wet weather the grain would have been fully a week ahead of last season. However, cutting will become general about 18th or 20th. Prospects for good yield are good and sample is a fine one.

Grand View—Weather cool. Grain slowly turning. Warm weather is needed.

CARMAN SECTION.

Sperling—Harvesting of all kinds of grain is general. Although delayed by wet weather yield is expected to be fully up to former estimate. About 25 per cent. of the crop is cut.

Carman—Cutting is now general. In a few days the crop will be to a large extent safe from frost. Binders going in all directions, and will be a fairly good return and good sample of wheat.

NEEPAWA BRANCH.

Neepawa—Weather still remains favorable. A good average crop expected. Several light rains during past week. No damage by hail or frost.

EMERSON BRANCH.

Ste Agathe—Cutting is general.

Morris—The crops are nearly all ripe. Cutting commenced in some localities. Straw is short but heads are well filled out. Weather has been wet during the past week.

St. Jean—Wet weather has delayed cutting. The average is 12 bushels to the acre on wheat.

Letellier—Cutting of the crop is going on but is slow on account of rain. There is good appearance so far.

Emerson—Continued wet weather has delayed cutting, considerable wheat becoming very ripe. Cutting is now general.

BRANDON SECTION.

Myrtle—Cutting has been generally delayed on account of heavy rains. Threshing will commence in about two weeks.

Roland—Harvesting is well advanced. Some farmers are through with cutting. The weather is unfavorable. There were heavy rains during the last few days.

Rosebank — The recent showery weather filled out the wheat, improving the quality and quantity. Oats and barley are in stook and wheat cutting is general. The average will be about twenty bushels. No damage from hail or frost.

Miami — Several showers of rain during the past week have somewhat delayed harvesting, but wheat cutting is now well under way. Stacking will commence next week and threshing in about two weeks. Wheat is expected to yield 20 bushels to the acre or better.

Altamont — Harvesting has been somewhat delayed on account of wet weather. The crops are in fine condition and cutting will commence next week. The prospects are bright.

Somerset—The weather for the past week was very wet, consequently the grain has not progressed very much in the ripening stage. Few have started harvesting. Haying is not yet over and is delayed on account of wet weather.

Baldur—Harvesting is now well started. The weather has been wet and is delaying cutting. The general opinion is that the yield will be about 12 bushels to the acre. Oats and barfey will be a good average yield.

Belmont—The weather for the past week has been showery, and not favorable for cutting. Some farmers have commenced. In another week harvesting will be general. Wheat has filled out good and will yield better than was expected.

Hilton—The weather has been unfavorable. There is little cutting yet, but will be general next week, and will yield about fifteen bushels per acre for wheat.

Wawanesa—The weather continues cool and showery. The wheat is filling out well. The straw is shorter than last year. Some farmers are cutting but it will not be general until next week.

Methven Junction — Recent rains have made wonderful improvement in the wheat crops. It is fully headed out, and cutting will be general next week. The average will be fully 15 bushels to the acre.

Rounthwaite — Crops are ripening rapidly. A few farmers have commenced cutting wheat. The weather of the past week has been favorable, and a good yield is expected.

Brandon—The weather during the past week has been cool and wet. The crops are all well headed out. Some barley is being cut this week. The weather is getting warmer now and cutting will commence next week.

SOURIS SECTION.

Ninette—A lot of rain fell last week which stopped a lot of cutting. It is expected that cutting will be general next week.

Dunrea—The weather since the last report has been cool and showery. The crops are looking well. Cutting will be general about the middle of next week.

Margaret—Cutting will not be general as soon as expected on account of unfavorable weather. Thr average for wheat will be about 18 bushels.

Fairfax — Cutting will commence next week. Wheat is well filled out and will be a good sample, and will probably yield more than was expected.

Elgin—The crops are looking very well. Wheat has filled splendidly. From the present appearance the yield will be very little short of last year.

Hartney—Wet weather is delaying the harvest. Barley and wheat cutting has commenced. The yield of wheat promises 20 bushels to the acre. Roots and gardens are looking splendid.

PROF. SAUNDERS' ESTIMATE.

Ottawa—Prof. Saunders, director of experimental farms, who is making his annual tour through the Canadian Northwest, has sent the following telegram to the deputy minister of agriculture, from Brandon: "The crops from Winnipeg to Brandon are mostly light. Still there are some good fields. Wheat will probably average fifteen to eighteen bushels. It will average better in the western and northern portions."

The first harvesters' excursion for the Manitoba wheat fields left Toronto on the 17th inst.

Holland defeated the Strathconas of Winnipeg at lacrosse by a score of 19 to 1 on Monday last.

The Colombian government has rejected the Panama canal treaty with the United States.

A daily mail service will be opened up on the Canadian Northern railway between Winnipeg and Brandon.

Travelling Engineer Ed. McGuire, of Rat Portage, was killed by a C. P. R. train near Fort William.

Destructive hail and electric storms were reported along the main line of the C. P. R. on Aug. 18.

An amicable arrangement has been reached between the C. P. R. trainmen and the company whereby higher wages are obtained.

The fifth Congress of the Chambers of Commerce of the Empire was opened on Monday last at Montreal, Lord Strathcona presiding. Speeches were delivered by the Canadian high commissioner and Lord Brassey. Many resolutions bearing on imperial unity were discussed and adopted.

MY HEART'S DARLING

BY W. HEIMBURG.

CHAPTER XXVI.

Eight days had passed, and Lucie held a letter in her hand on which Hortense had written the address in her large hand-writing:

"My Lucie,—Do pack up your things at once and come. We arrived at Wottersdorf two days ago; I could not stand it any longer in Frankfort; what with the strangers who stared at me as if I were some strange thing from the sea, and being dragged from one dinner to another. The only ray of light was his mother, but his young married sister was unbearable, and kept me on thorns by her curiosity and inquisitiveness. She would not move from my side, and would have liked me to be surrounded with photographs of my past. 'Who do you resemble, Hortense, your father or your mother?'— 'Where does your father live now?'— 'Was he at the wedding?'— 'What kind of a wedding dress did you wear?'— 'Was not your father an officer?' Weber naturally had a great deal to do, for he had been following us for a year, after his long absence, and so much to tell his mother that he did not notice how annoyed I was. So on the fourth evening of our visit there I told him I must go away. 'Where?' 'Anywhere, only leave this.' 'Then let us go home,' he said. I believe I was inclined to be offended, but I took no notice of it. So we came here at once.

"Wottersdorf is just as pretty as I remember it used to be; what pleased me most was to hear Goldfuchs and Hella, who had arrived the day before, whinnying for me; my first walk was to the stable. I chose your room the first thing this morning; there is a spring bubbling opposite the window, and a group of nymphs surround it in the shade of the lindens; it is rococo, quite rococo. Come soon, Lucie. Let Minna pack your things, and they can be sent with my chests and boxes. Telegraph me what train you will take, that I may meet you at the station. Thy

"Hortense."

The next morning Lucie came to mademoiselle all ready for her journey; the little lady had a headache, and was inclined to be tearful.

"Much love to Hortense, Lucie; do not forget to write. Remember we live so shut up and alone here, the baron and I, that madame and monsieur ought to come and make us visits often. Farewell; I should like to accompany you to the station, but I am afraid my nerves would not stand it."

She kissed the girl on the forehead, and turned away sobbing. Lucie went to say adieu to the baron. As she opened the door, she saw Dr. Adler taking a glass of wine with the baron.

"Ah! you have come to say good - bye!" he cried. Lucie had a little traveling-bag with a strap over her shoulder and a light wrap on her arm. He stretched out his hand to her. "Farewell, dear child. Much happiness to Schloss Wottersdorf and its inhabitants."

She did not dare to raise her eyes. "Adieu," she stammered, and freeing her hand from the baron's, turned quickly and walked toward the door.

She heard how Adler moved the chair from which he had risen, and continued the conversation with the baron which she had interrupted. "There, I am quite of your opinion, Herr Baron." It sounded quite composed. The deep, calm voice sounded in her ear after she was miles away from Hohenberg and nearing the end of her journey.

It was toward evening when she reached the little station which stood in the midst of open fields. On the gravel path before the little open building stood Hortense, in a gray linen dress, a servant behind her. She was looking into the nearest railway carriage, and did not see the girl alight from the last one and hurry toward her.

"Hortense!" cried a voice beside her, and they flew into each other's arms as if they had been separated for years.

"How are you?"

"And you?"

"Were you glad to come to me, Lucie?"

"Oh, so glad!"

They seated themselves in the handsome landau, and drove at a quick trot through the twilight to their new home.

"You must excuse Herr Weber for not coming to welcome you; he intended being here. I do not know what can have kept him. He has thrown himself into the cares of his estate with such enthusiasm."

"Oh, do not speak of it, Hortense!" Lucie looked in the face of the beautiful young wife, in which an expression of utter weariness lay. "How delighted I shall be to see your home!" said she, taking Hortense's hand.

"We shall be there immediately; you can see the roof already over the trees."

They now drove back to the village, and turned into a dark alley of lindens, at the end of which they could see a bright light. By the last rosy light of day Lucie could see wide sweeps of smooth turf, splendid masses of trees which were reflected in the little lakes, and groups of old gray sandstone figures. They now entered the park. A little white castle lay before them, with carved stone balconies and the doors and windows ornamented with the same kind of arabesques. Elaborately ornamented, irregular, and of mixed style, and yet extremely attractive, looked this little reproduction of a luxurious age amid its dark-green surroundings. A blue and white flag fluttered in the evening breeze, and a blue and white tent was on the grass, and the same colors were reproduced in the awning which protected the entrance to the house. They were Hortense's favorite colors.

The carriage stopped before the wide-open portal; the servant assisted the ladies to alight; a maid in a white cap and snowy-white apron hastened forward and took Lucie's traveling-bag.

"Welcome!" cried Hortense, kissing her again. "Now I shall feel comfortable and at home, as I have you again."

She seized Lucie's hand, and they mounted the broad carpeted marble stairs. Everywhere were ornaments and decorations, beside them and above them, and on the ceiling fresco paintings in delicate colors. In everything, wall decorations and paintings, a butterfly, either white, or gold, or light blue, fluttering above a rose, was constantly repeated.

"Dearest," said Lucie, in astonishment, "what is the meaning of this butterfly?"

"The builder of this castle was called at court 'Le Papillon,'" explained Hortense. "The gentlemen instituted an order—it must be now about a hundred and sixty years ago—and called themselves 'Des Hermites de Bonne Humeur;' they wore pilgrim dresses of brown taffeta, hats with wreaths of flowers on them, and staffs bound with bright rose color. They were talented and fond of pleasure and amused themselves like the gods. The badge of their order was a scarf of white ribbon with the device, 'Vive la jole!' They gave themselves all kinds of absurd names; the amiable Count R— was called the 'Butterfly,' and used to give the merry hermits many a brilliant fete. You will find the harmless emblem on every ceiling, and every picture, and every piece of furniture."

They had been walking through a little entry, and Hortense opened a door on the left, which was painted white and highly varnished.

"I hope it will please you."

"Oh, Hortense, how pretty!"

They stood upon a parquet floor, smooth as a looking-glass; the walls were hung with white cretonne, with bunches of roses upon it, and the bed-curtains and arm-chairs were of the same material. A marble mantel-piece with a mirror, white, highly ornamented furniture, a rose-colored hanging-lamp, and the rosy light of the sunset through the windows, made it like a fairy-tale.

Hortense seated herself in one of the little arm-chairs.

"Do not hurry yourself," she said, taking off her hat. "I will wait for you, and then we will drive. Is Herr Weber at home!" she asked the maid, who just then brought in Lucie's things.

"The master has not returned yet."

"No matter; we will dine in a quarter of an hour; go down and give the order."

Lucie hastened to arrange her dress a little, brushed off the dust of the journey, and smoothed her light hair.

"I feel as if I did not harmonize with all this splendor," she said, with a sad smile, looking at her black dress.

"What did you say?" asked Hortense, who had been thinking of something else. And without waiting for an answer, she added: "Come, Lucie, I am hungry."

The girl followed her submissively. She felt quite confused by the fanciful elaborateness of everything in this house. Hortense's salon and boudoir were decorated with blue and white brocade silk; old Meissen china and wonderful clocks were to be seen on all sides, and on everything the butterfly was to be found. Here also were the same shining parquet floors, and the ceilings were decorated with shepherdess scenes a la Watteau. The dining-room and the adjoining room used by the master of the house were furnished in darker colors, which gave a quieter and more dignified effect.

In the latter the walls were hung with gold Gobelin tapestry, representing hunting scenes. The floor was covered with a simple green carpet, in which the foot sank as if in thick moss. The fresco paintings in gilded wreaths on the ceiling represented Diana following the hunt. The furniture was of dark wood covered with green material. The cabinets showed behind their glass doors old and valuable fire-arms, and on the green cloth of the open writing table was the photograph of an elderly lady with white hair.

"How beautiful everything is," said Lucie, as she stood again in Hortense's boudoir. "I never should be able to accustom myself to all this splendor."

Hortense looked impatiently at the clock which ticked on the mantel-piece, and kept watching it.

"If he does not come soon—" said she.

"Oh, let us wait! Tell me about yourself, Hortense."

"What is there to tell, Lucie?" returned the young wife. "I wrote to you."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

The House Spider.

While the common house spider is harmless and renders a positive service to mankind by killing flies and other insects, it is generally regarded with aversion if not with fright. The ordinary spider does not deserve its bad reputation. From time immemorial it has been called crafty and murderous, luring the poor fly to its death and then greedily devouring it, but really it only punishes trespassers.

High Fliers.

Eagles have been noticed flying at a height of 6,000 feet and storks and buzzards at 2,000 feet. A lark will rise to the same height, and so will crows. As a rule, however, birds do not fly at a greater height than 1,000 feet.

Important Part Missing.

"Gosh dern, Mary!" said the bride's father. "I guess you'd better git married ag'in."

"Law! What is the matter, paw?"

"Why, the paper says the ceremony went through without a hitch."—Indianapolis Sun.

FERNIE FREE PRESS.

FERNIE, B.C.

But one-fifth the population and one-eleventh of the area of Turkey is in Europe.

In Norway the average length of life is greater than in any other country on the globe.

Catarrh Cannot be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., props. Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, price 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

France is a larger importing nation than the United States.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

The savings bank deposits of the United States equal the national debt multiplied by three.

Ulster has sent out 1,085,590 emigrants during the last fifty years.

TRIAL PROVES ITS EXCELLENCE—The best testimony one can have of the virtue of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil in the treatment of bodily pains, coughs, colds, and affections of the respiratory organs, is a trial of it. If not found the sovereign remedy it is reputed to be, then it may be rejected as useless, and all that has been said in its praise denounced as untruthful.

New measurements confirm the report that Mount McKinley, in Alaska, is the highest peak in North America.

I was cured of Acute Bronchitis by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
J. M. CAMPBELL.
Bay of Islands.

I was Cured of Facial Neuralgia by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
WM. DANIELS.
Springhill, N.S.

I was Cured of Chronic Rheumatism by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
GEO. TINGLEY.
Albert Co., N.B.

There are now over 700 lady university graduates in Ireland.

On all South London street railways the fare is now one cent.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Uncle Sam employs nearly 7,500 women in the various departments at Washington.

Very many people die annually from cholera and kindred summer complaints, who might have been saved if proper remedies had been used. If attacked do not delay in getting a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial, the medicine that never fails to effect a cure. Those who have used it say it acts promptly, and thoroughly subdues the pain and disease.

Scotland shipped 11,279,422 tons of coal last year, constituting a record.

Corns cause intolerable pain. Holloway's Corn Cure removes the trouble. Try it and see what amount of pain is saved.

Rapid Painting.

In the Boston Museum of Fine Arts is a portrait of Ferdinand de Lesseps which was painted by the late G. P. Healy in one day, July 10, 1879.

They Left the Sheep.

During a dark night some thieves entered a field at Menindee, New South Wales, and sheared all the wool off a flock of sheep. They managed to get away with the wool without being discovered.

Tiny Jellyfish.

No fewer than 25,000 peach shape jellyfish were counted in a cubic foot of phosphorescent water taken from the sea on the English coast.

One pound of washed wool produces on an average a yard of cloth thirty-six inches wide.

Eleven per cent. of the immigrants to the United States in the last four years have been Jews.

England does $1,071,377,000 worth of business with its colonies, which cost about $12,000,000 a year.

Floors of rubber, claimed to be as durable as asphalt and cheaper, are being tried in Germany.

In Hawaii there are more Chinese than natives, and the Japanese outnumber the natives two to one.

TALKING IT OVER.

The Southern Educational Conferences Interesting Examples.

A shoemaker in a little New England valley displays a sign on the top of his shop bearing the following inviting language: "Walk In and Talk It Over." It is an announcement that has more of timeliness and general application than may have originally occurred to the displayer of the sign. The "get together" and "talk it over" method is having a remarkable vogue nowadays. It was conspicuously present in the world's congress of religions at the Chicago Columbian exposition. It is used by those interested in social progress; it is at the basis of the various schemes for conciliation between capital and labor; it is the backbone of the international arbitration movement, Mr. Carnegie's proposed Palace of Peace at The Hague being merely a commodious and agreeable place where the nations of the world may "walk in and talk it over" in the most convenient and dignified manner, in this case a highly civilized and truly Christian substitute for the old fashioned, romantic, corpse decorated battle field, where the nations instead walked in and fought it over.

The "talk it over" in place of the "fight it over" method implies a higher state not merely of manners and morals, but also of human intelligence, as illustrated by the story told the other day in the south of a colored servant who, referring to the civil war, remarked that, as the white folks hadn't intelligence enough to settle the question peaceably, they had to go and fight it out.

One of the most interesting modern examples of the talking over method is the series of annual conferences on education in the south, with which the name of Mr. Robert C. Ogden is prominent. The sixth was held recently in Richmond, the capital of Virginia and the former capital of the southern confederacy. The valuable and instructive "talking over" on this occasion between representatives of various parts of the north and of the south was not only upon the public platform, but in social intercourse.—Century.

British Naval Matters.

Admiral Sir John Fisher, who replied for the British navy to a toast at a recent Royal academy banquet, said in the course of his speech: "I always think on these occasions of the first time I went to sea on board my first ship, a little sailing two decker, and I saw inscribed in great big gold letters the one word 'Silence.' Underneath was another good motto, 'Deeds, Not Words.' I have put that into every ship I have commanded since. This leads me to another motto which is better still. When I was commander in chief in the Mediterranean I went to inspect a small destroyer, only 260 tons, but with such pride and swagger that she might have been 16,000 tons. The lieutenant in command took me round. She was in beautiful order, and I came aft to the wheel and saw there 'Ut Veniant Omnes.' 'Hello!' I said. 'What the deuce is that?' Saluting me, he said, 'Let 'em all come.' That was not boasting; that was the sense of conscious efficiency, the sense that permeates the whole fleet, and I used to think as the admiral it would be irresistible, provided the admiral was up to the mark."

Perils of Ballooning.

Balloon ascents are attended by many dangers, but a novel peril was experienced by an aeronaut in India some time ago. As night came on the aerial traveler found himself nearing a jungle and resolved to descend on a marshy spot at the edge of a lake. As he came down into the rushes, however, a crocodile appeared and made straight for the balloon. The aeronaut by throwing out some sand managed to rise a few feet, but the crocodile rushed round and round the grappling rope, clearly disproving the fallacy that a crocodile cannot turn quickly. It would probably have made short work of the unlucky voyager had not some natives come up just in time.—Golden Penny.

Professor Bell's Powerful Kite.

Professor Alexander Graham Bell has lately invented a variation in the form of box kites whereby he obtains a greatly increased flying or lifting power. His kite is a tetrahedron, so that it presents the form of a triangle from whatever side it is viewed. It is then self braced in every direction, and with increase of size its lifting power increases in a greater ratio than the weight. By combining a great number of tetrahedrons he has constructed a large kite, which is able to lift not only a man, but a weight of 200 pounds.

A Lucky Sultan.

Abdul Hamid, sultan of Turkey, has just celebrated his sixtieth birthday. Thirty-four Ottomans have reigned in Turkey, and the longest reign was less than fifty years, Solyman I. having sat upon the throne from 1520 to 1566. Only one sultan in the nineteenth century, only one in the eighteenth and only one in the seventeenth ruled longer than Abdul, and most of his predecessors have been slain or put in chains before their friends were able to wish them many happy returns of their sixtieth birthday.

A Forest Monarch.

A great spruce tree was felled in the state of Washington recently, and it was decided that a piece of it should be sent to Sweden for exhibition purposes. The men who went to see the tree said they would take eleven feet of the butt, but the railroads told them they could leave it in Washington if they did, for it would be impossible to transport the log on any car. The men finally bought fifteen inches, and the section is nine feet in diameter.

IT READS LIKE A MIRACLE

Only Dodd's Kidney Pills are Doing Similar Things Daily.

Reuben Draper's Gravel Was Cured Three Years Ago--It Has Never Come Back.

Bristol, P. O., Quebec, Aug. 24.—(Special).—Reuben Draper, well-known here, tells a story of his cure of a bad case of gravel that would be considered miraculous if similar cures by Dodd's Kidney Pills were not being reported daily.

"About three years ago," says Mr. Draper, "I was taken ill with what I thought was gravel. I was suffering great pain, and the doctor I sent for gave me but little relief. Another doctor I tried failed to cure me, and I was getting weaker all the time.

"Then a man advised me to try Dodd's Kidney Pills as they had cured his mother, and I did so. In just one week after I started using them, I passed a stone as large as a small bean, and in four days after, I passed another about the size of a grain of barley. That is two years ago, and I have not had any trouble since."

Dodd's Kidney Pills cure all ailments of the bladder and urinary organs.

It is more blessed to give than it is to receive—also more expensive.

There is nothing so valuable and yet so cheap as politeness.

The superiority of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is shown by its good effects on the children. Purchase a bottle and give it a trial.

Seven hundred thousand British wear American shoes.

Bulgaria's chief exports are wheat, wine and attar of roses.

HARD ON THE BABIES.

One of the first effects of a hot wave, particularly in towns and cities, is a pronounced increase in the number of deaths of infants. Even in the open country the suffering of the helpless little ones would move the hardest heart. Stomach trouble and diarrhoea are the foes most to be dreaded at this time and every mother should appreciate the necessity of careful diet and attention at the first sign of these troubles. Medicine should never be given to check diarrhoea except upon the advice of a physician. A diet limited almost entirely to boiled milk and the use of Baby's Own Tablets will cure almost any case and keep baby in health. Mrs. W. E. Bassam, of Kingston, Ont., writes:

"When my little girl was about three months old she suffered with vomiting and had diarrhoea constantly. I did not find any medicine that helped her until we began giving her Baby's Own Tablets. After giving her the Tablets the vomiting and diarrhoea ceased and she began to improve almost at once. Since then whenever her stomach is out of order or she is constipated we give her the Tablets, and the result is always all that we desire. They are the very best medicine I have ever used for a child."

Baby's Own Tablets are sold by all dealers in medicine or will be sent postpaid, at twenty-five cents a box, by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

No Russian army officer can marry before the age of 23.

The five volcanoes active last year destroyed 60,000 lives.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Russian Jews to the number of 29,000 came to New York during 1902.

USEFUL AT ALL TIMES.—In winter or in summer Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will cope with and overcome any irregularities of the digestive organs which change of diet, change of residence, or variation of temperature may bring about. They should be always kept on hand, and once their beneficial action becomes known no one will be without them. There is nothing nauseating in their structure, and the most delicate can use them confidently.

As a rule grey horses attain a greater age than those of any other color, but when old they are white.

The average life of $1 and $2 bills from issue to redemption as mutilated currency is little more than two years.

Ayer's

You know the medicine that makes pure, rich blood—Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Your mother, grandmother, all your folks, used it. They trusted

Sarsaparilla

it. Their doctors trusted it. Your doctor trusts it. Then trust it yourself. There is health and strength in it.

"I suffered terribly from indigestion and thin blood. I found no relief until I took Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Four bottles permanently cured me."
MRS. F. R. HART, Mt. Kisco, N.Y.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for

Rich Blood

Ayer's Pills are gently laxative. They greatly aid the Sarsaparilla.

PLUCKING SHEEP.

Shearing Process Not Used In Shetland on Pure Bred Animals.

The pure bred sheep in Shetland are not shorn, but plucked. The process takes place generally in June, when the fleece is "ripe" and the silky wool can be pulled off without pain.

This is called "rooing" and is much less damaging to the young fiber than clipping with shears. The wool when thus handled retains its peculiar softness, so that any one of experience can tell whether the material of a knitted article has been plucked or shorn. It ripens first upon the neck and shoulders, so that sheep half pulled resemble in some sort a poodle that is clipped.

We must suppose that harsher handling prevailed at one time, for we read that in 1616 the Scottish privy council spoke of the custom as still kept up "in some remote and uncivil places," and James I. wrote to tell them that it had been put down in Ireland under penalty of a fine. Upon this they passed an act on March 17, 1616, deploring the destruction of sheep thus caused and imposing similar fines on those who should persist in the practice.

The Tropic Home.

White men's homes in India, the West Indies, west Africa and other parts of the tropics to which civilization has penetrated are usually run on the principle of having as much air and as little furniture as possible. Carpets, rugs, cushions, hangings and portieres are banished. Tables and chairs are made of light wickerwork, bamboo or cane. The floors are polished with cocoanut husks until they become as slippery as a good dancing floor. Indeed, they are used for that purpose nearly every evening in any settlement where there is society. A ball in the tropics requires no preparation. After dinner it is only necessary to move the light furniture to one corner of the spacious room, send somebody to the piano and start dancing. The ballroom is practically in the open air, for wooden "jalousies" form most of the wall space and are opened like Venetian blinds to let in the cool night breezes

The "Just Alike."

Few people perhaps notice that all omnibus wheels are painted yellow, says the London Chronicle, so that any wheel may be worn with any bus color. Every circus ring in the world is of precisely the same diameter, whatever the size of the auditorium, so that the rider knows the angle at which he must lean in San Francisco is the angle of safety in St. Petersburg. Even the ladder is "standardized." Every hodman in England knows what he has to step when toiling up the builder's ladder, though he may not know it is seven inches. The sailor who runs up the ratlines has twelve inches as a step, and that makes a run possible, and the firemen's ladder is crossed with exact equivalence to the ratlines.

Death From Electric Shock.

The ultimate cause of death, when due primarily to electric shock, is generally considered to be stoppage of the action of the heart or of the respiratory organs. That the latter may be affected is shown by the fact that victims of electric shock are sometimes brought to by practice of some of the well known methods of artificial respiration. The cessation of the heart's action may be due to stimulation of the nerves which control the beating of the heart. These, when stimulated to excess, may cause the heart to stop altogether.—Archibald Wilson in Cassier's Magazine.

The Consulting Caddie.

There is one personage who of late years has rather disappeared from the golfing world, but used to be greatly in evidence in it—the advisory caddie. Many of the caddies of the old Scotch school used to treat their masters (so called) much in the manner that a good old nurse treats a baby when she is beginning to teach it how to walk. In those days there was not a stroke played without the most careful consultation with these sapient mentors.—Westminster Gazette.

Placing the Blame.

Caller—So the doctor brought you a little sister the other night, eh?

Tommy—Yeh; I guess it was the doctor done it. Anyway I heard him tellin' pa some time ago 'at if pa didn't pay his old bill he'd make trouble fur him.

Plain Reasons.

Harry—Blanche says she has insuperable reasons for remaining single.

Horace—Yes, I know what they are.

Harry—Then she has told you?

Horace—No, but I have seen her.

A woman's idea of anticipation is to pack her trunk two weeks before she expects to start on a trip.—Atchison Globe.

A Swan's Wing.

A swan can break a man's leg by a blow with its wing.

Largest Fresh Water Fish.

The vaca marina is the largest of fresh water fish. It weighs up to 1,200 pounds. It is found only in the Amazon and Orinoco.

Vanilla Sauce For Puddings.

Beat one egg and stir half a pint of milk into it. Add sugar to taste and five or six drops of vanilla. Put into a saucepan over the fire and stir one way till it begins to thicken. Do not let it boil.

A Hot Place.

At Whakarewarewa, New Zealand, there are geysers, hot springs, boiling pools, mud volcanoes and hot waterfalls.

Cress is the quickest growing of plants. Under perfect conditions it will flower and seed within eight days of planting.

It's a wise cow that knows her own fodder.

Some men convince themselves by trying to persuade others.

A lie made out of whole cloth should prove more satisfactory than a patched up story.

It sometimes happens that an innocent man also pleads not guilty.

At some period in his career every man carries something in his pocket just for luck.

PAINS IN THE BACK HIPS AND SPINE.

Great Suffering and Loss of Weight--Doctors Could Not Help Him--A Splendid Tribute to

DR. CHASE'S KIDNEY LIVER-PILLS.

When you read such letters as the following from well-known and highly respected people in all parts of the country you need no longer wonder why the sale of Dr. Chase's Kidney Liver Pills is so far in advance of any similar remedy. When the people find out that the virtue of this great medicine they tell their neighbors about it, and so the good news spreads.

Mr. James Clark, Consecon, Prince Edward Co., Ont., states: "Eleven years ago I was taken with pains in my back, settling in my hips and extending up my spine. The pain was very severe, and at times almost unendurable, and many days I was not able to do an hour's work. My weight was reduced from 190 to 160 pounds, and though I had consulted many first-class physicians and tried several advertised medicines I could get no relief.

"At this time my father-in-law told me to try Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and said he knew they would cure me. I secured a box and great was my surprise when I began to feel better after using only the one box. I continued their use until I had taken about four boxes, which made me a sound man, and I also regained my usual weight, 190 pounds. I cannot say too much in favor of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, which have done so much for me. I have recommended them to a number of my friends, and have never met with one case where they did not meet with good success. My daughter, Mrs. Chas. Philips, has also been cured of a severe stomach trouble by the use of these pills."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25 cents a box, 5 boxes for $1.00. At all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. To protect you against imitations the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author are on every box of his remedies.

PORRIDGE
MADE FROM
"OGILVIE OATS"

Is a dish fit for a king, and just as fit for any of his subjects.

It is the old fashioned brawn and muscle making sort, prepared by our pan-dried process, securing exquisite flavor. Free from hulls.

THE OGILVIE FLOUR MILLS CO., LTD.

ARE YOU BUILDING?
IF SO USE
EDDY'S IMPERVIOUS SHEATHING
The Best Building Paper Made.

It is very much stronger and thicker than any other (tarred or building) paper. It is impervious to wind, keeps out cold, keeps in heat, carries no smell or odor, absorbs no moisture, imparts no taste or flavor to anything with which it comes in contact. It is largely used not only for sheeting houses, but for lining cold storage buildings, refrigerators, dairies, creameries, and all places where the object is to keep an even and uniform temperature, and at the same time avoiding dampness.

Write our Agents, TEES & PERSSE, Winnipeg, for samples.
The E. B. EDDY CO., Limited, HULL.

To paint a battleship requires 150 tons of paint.

A day in the planet Eros is five and a half hours.

ENGLISH SPAVIN LINIMENT

Removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, ringbone, sweeney, stifles, sprains; cures sore and swollen throat, coughs, etc. Save $50 by the use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known.
Sold by all druggists.

An honest dealer does all his buying and selling by the same scales.

Shetland's shortest night is five hours, but her longest is over eighteen hours.

COLDS, HEADACHE, CATARRH

Relieved in 10 Minutes by Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder.

Rev. W. H. Main, Pastor of the Baptist-Emanuel Church, Buffalo, gives strong testimony for and is a firm believer in Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. He has tried many kinds of remedies without avail. "After using Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder I was benefited at once" are his words It is a wonderful remedy and will relieve any form of head pain in ten minutes and eradicate catarrh.

Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure helps the overworked heart.

Some Japanese young girls, when they desire to look extremely captivating, gild their lips.

Dundee, Scotland, has started evening classes for its policemen.

Use Lever's Dry Soap (a powder) to wash woolens and flannels,—you'll like it.

Coal miners at the Dark Lane colliery, Mirfield, England, have been on strike for 112 weeks.

Sunlight Soap will not injure your blankets or harden them. It will make them soft, white and fleecy. 7B

Motor omnibus services are proposed for eight towns in New Zealand.

BILIOUSNESS BURTENS LIFE.—The bilious man is never a companionable man because his ailment renders him morose and gloomy. The complaint is not so dangerous as it is disagreeable. Yet no one need suffer from it who can procure Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. By regulating the liver and obviating the effects of bile in the stomach they restore men to cheerfulness and full vigor of action.

Zola left a fortune of $400,000, made up entirely from the profits of his novels.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

Hay is the most profitable crop in England.

Fifty million gallons of petroleum were produced in Burmah and Assam last year.

NEWSPAPER OUTFITS

¶ We supply at short notice complete JOB PRINTING AND NEWSPAPER OUTFITS.

¶ We sell what Printers want; Printers want what we sell.

¶ We carry a complete stock of Type and Supplies for the composing Room, Pressroom and Bindery.

TORONTO TYPE FDRY Company, Limited.
175 McDermot Avenue, Winnipeg.

Ten-elevenths of the world's people are north of the equator.

W. N. U. No. 443.

MORRISSEY

From The Despatch

The quarantine of the Australian hotel was lifted last night. There were seven persons in the building and they were all well pleased to be released after their sixteen days confinement.

A report is current that gold has been discovered on the east side of Morrissey creek and a number of local men have staked claims and are prospecting the ground.

Another case of smallpox has made its appearance at the Junction. The victim is the son of Mrs. Gibson, the lady who was taken to the pest house with disease two weeks ago.

Jos. Thompsen, station agent at Swinton, is very ill with typhoid fever. He was taken te the Cranbrook hospital for treatment. Mrs. Thompson, who has been visiting in Anthracite, returned on Thursday upon learning of the illness of her husband.

A. Banks, manager of the East Kootenay placer company, in which a number of local men are interested, has returned from Toledo, Ohio, and is on his way to Perry creek, where the company are operating extensive auriferous gravel beds. Mr. Banks has been east purchasing machinery for the company, but has met with great difficulty in having his orders filled, as the eastern firms are loaded up with work for this class of machinery. He has been away eight weeks, through this cause, instead of a fortnight, as originally planned. He stated that at the property, work was being pushed forward as rapidly as possible with the plant already on the ground, and as soon as the new machinery arrived it would be installed.

Cranbrook

From the Herald.

The schools were closed last Monday, owing to several cases of scarlet fever in town.

This section of the country has never had so much rain before this year in the memory of the oldest inhabitant.

William West, the well known prospector, has gone to Poplar Creek district as a representative of several Cranbrook citizens.

J. W. Carpenter, Sour Lake, Texas, arrived at Fort Steele Tuesday. Mr. Carpenter is here on business connected with the Gold Creek Mining and Power company at Bull river.

Last Saturdgy the Leask and Slater saw mill with the timber limits and everything connected with that institution was sold to John Hansbury, of Brandon, Man., who was acting for the Hansbury Manufacturing company, of that town. The money was paid through the Imperial bank of this city, and Monday morning the new company assumed charge. The purchase includes about 9000 acres of timber.

The big saw mill of the Crows Nest Pass Lumber company at Wardner was started on Tuesday, and the machinery given a test by several logs being put through. Everything seemed to work satisfactorily, and from now on another large industry will be added to the commercial world of South East Kootenay.

Fresh Fruit

AND

Vegetables

arriving daily

W. F. Cuthbert
Confectioner

TENDERS WANTED

Tenders will be asked in the next week or ten days for the construction of about fifty small cottages, some located east of Moosejaw, on the Soo line, and others near Banff, Alta. For particulars apply to W. H. ALDRIDGE,
Banff, Alta.

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . .

Dobson & Willingham

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the chief commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay.

(1) Commencing at the south west corner of J. Claxton's timber license No. 2314, on Skookumchuck River, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to the place of commencement.

(2) Commencing at the south west corner of J. Claxton,s timber license, No. 2314, on Skockumchuck River, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to the place of commencement.

A. BROLEY

Dated at Fernie, July 13th, '03. 239-4

A WELL KNOWN ALBANY MAN

Recommends Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy

About eighteen months ago Mr. W. S. Manning, of Albany, N. Y., widely known in trade circles as the representative of the Albany Chemical Co., was suffering from a protracted attack of diahorrea. "I tried Chamberlain's Colic Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," he says, "and obtained immediate relief. I cheerfully recommend this medicine to those similarly afflicted." For sale by all druggists and dealers.

Very Remarkable Cure of Diarrhoea.

"About six years ago for the first time in my life I had a sudden severe attack of diarrhœa," says Mrs. Alice Miller, of Morgan, Texas. "I got temporary relief but it came back again and again, and for six long years I have suffered more misery and agony than I can tell. It was worse than death. My husband spent hundreds of dollars for physician's prescription and treatment without avail. Finally we moved to Bosque County, our present home, and one day I happened to see an advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy with a testimonal of a man who had been cured by it. The case was so similar to my own that I considered to try the remedy. The result was wonderful. I could hardly realize that I was well again, or believe it could be so after having suffered so long, but that one bottle of medicine costing but a few cents, cured me." For sale by all druggists and dealers.

Cholera Infantum

This has long been regarded as one of the most dangerous and fatal diseases to which infants are subject. It can be cured, however, when properly treated. All that is necessary is to give Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and castor oil, as directed with each bottle, and a cure is certain. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted ot F. Delzell's north-east corner, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north to place of beginning.

Dated at Fernie this 6th day of June, 1903.

J. COWARD.
FRED DELZELL, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal and petrolium on the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted one-half mile east of F. R. Dezell's north-west corner post thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west to point of beginning.

Dated at Fernie this 6th day of June, 1903.

FRED ROBBINS.
F. R. DELZELL, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber over the following lands on the West side of Kostecay River, in the District of East Kootenay:

Commencing at a post planted at the North West corner of F. Milton's timber license. No. 2318, on Skookum Chuck River; thence north 160 chains; thence west 40 chains; thence south 160 chains; thence east 40 chains to place of commencement,

Fernie, B.C., July 11th, 1903.

T. GRICE.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber over the following lands on the West side of Kootenay River, in the district of East Kootenay:

Commencing at the north west corner of A. Milton's timber license, No. 2309, on Skookum Chuck River, thence north 160 chains; thence east 40 chains; thence south 160 chains; thence west 40 chains to the place of commencement.

Fernie, B.C., July 11th, 1903.

H. GRICE.

Mr. A. Archambault, of Fernie, will be in town on Tuesday next, Aug. 25th. He desires us to call the attention of the public to a meeting to be held on that date at the Alberta Hotel, in regard to the formation of a butter factory in Pincher Creek, and other points concerning the dairying business.—Pincher Creek Echo.

CONSERVATIVE PLATFORM.

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

1. That this convention reaffirm the policy of the party in matters of provincial roads and trails; the ownership and control of railways and the development of the agricultural resources of the province as laid down in the platform adopted in October, 1899, which is as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

4. That the government ownership of telephone systems should be brought about as a first step in the acquisition of public utilities.

5. That a portion of every coal area hereafter to be disposed of should be reserved from sale or lease, so that state owned mines may be easily assessible, if their operation becomes necessary or advisable

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

7. That the legislature and governmen of the province persevere in the effort to secure the exclusion of Asiatic labor.

8. That the matter of better terms in the way of subsidy and appropriations for the province should be vigorously pressed upon the Dominion government.

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

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

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

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and works for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted at Ed Robbins north-west corner, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west to place of beginning.

Dated at Fernie this 6th day of June, 1903.

W. C. LIPHARDT.
F. R. DELZELL, Agent.

Fort Steele Licence District

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned persons have made application under the provisions of the Liquor Licence Act 1900 for liquor licenses at the places set opposite their names,

G. H. Gilpin. wholesale, Morrissey Mines.
Mike Reguli, wholesale, Morrissey Mines.

A meeting of the Board of Licence Commissioners of the Fort Steele Licence District will be held at the Court House, Fernie. on Friday, August 14th, 1903, at the hour of 7 o'clock in the afternoon.

J. H. McMULLIN,
Fernie, B.C., July 30. Chief Licence Inspector

Bleasdell's Drug Hall

FERNIE, B. C.

Drugs, Stationary, Fancy Goods, &c.

Call and see us in our new store opposite the Coal Company's office.

A. W. Bleasdell

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the District of East Kootenay:

Commencing at a post 40 chains west of the south-west corner of M. Claxton's timber licence application on Skookumchuck river, South East Kootenay, thence running north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.

232-4 J. McDONALD.
Dated May 23rd, 1903.

The Enormous Expenditure of Money by the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, Limited, in the construction of coke ovens and storage bins and the installation of electric light and waterworks systems, determines that the industrial centre of this district is established for all time at the new town of

Morrissey Mines

The importance of this fact on real estate values here is immense. One of Canada's greatest banking institutions has established itself here permanently, and the near future will see the residential streets lined with many fine houses that will be required to house the hundreds of workers employed here. It is not hard to guess what the effect of this concentration of well-paid wage earners will have on Morrissey Mines realty. All this army must have homes.

One of these bright July days as one stands on the foothill just above the new town, and looks east toward the collieries, the whole transformation that turns a wilderness into a great industrial centre, is shown in its various stages. We see the near approaching coal train of 40 cars, carrying 1,200 tons, the output of the mines for one day, and a little further on, two batteries of modern coke ovens, many of which will be fired up within ten days.

Just across the paddock that has until recently been used for a horse pasture, can be seen 100 men, digging a ditch for the large water-main that is to supply the town with pure Spring water, while the ring of hammers can be heard on every side.

To those wishing to build homes I am offering attractive terms. Write for particulars or call at my office.

Thomas Crahan, Agent,
MORRISSEY MINES, B.C.

Your patronage is respectfully solicited by

The Calgary Cattle Company

who have opened up a

MEAT MARKET

complete in every department, in the Turner Block, rear Victoria Hotel.

. . The . .

Fernie Free Press

from now

to

Jan. 1st, 1904,

only

50 cents.

Subscribe now.

FISHING TACKLE

Our stock is this line is complete. It embraces a larger line than ever before shown in Fernie.

Your Choice of 30,000 Flies.

Rods from the 25c. long Bamboo to the Bristol Steel and Anderson Special Trout

The latest designs in

Creels, Reels & Lines.

Call and inspect. Prices right.

Fernie Drug Store.
N. E. SUDDABY.

P. S. Use Mosquito Oil.

Machinery

Saw mill machinery.
Planing mill machinery.
Sash and Door machinery.
Automatic Saw fitting machinery
Shurley & Dietritch mill Saws.
Lumber and Shingle Dry Kilns.
Blowers and Exhaust Fans.
Ventilating Fans.
Steam Engines and Boilers.
Hoisting & Elevating machinery.
Iron Working macninery.
Everything high grade

Write us J. L. NEILSON & CO., Winnipeg, Man.

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF KOOTENAY HOLDEN AT FORT STEFLE.

—IN PROBATE—

Notice is hereby given that on the 23rd day of July, 1903, it was ordered by J. A. Florin, Esq., Judge of the said Court, that James Ferguson Armstrong, Official Administrator of the County of Kootenay, be administrator of all and singular the estate of ALEX. BODIE, of FERNIE, miner, deceased intestate.

Every person indebted to the deceased is required to make payment forthwith to the undersigned.

Every person having in possession effects belonging to the deceased is required forthwith to notify the undersigned.

Every creditor, or other person, having any claim upon or interest in the distribution of the personal estate of the said deceased is required within thirty days of this date to send by registered letter, addressed to the undersigned, his name and address and the full particulars of his claim or interest and a statement of his account, and the nature of the security (if any) held by him.

After the expiration of the said thirty days the Administrator will proceed with the distribution of the estate having regard to those claims only of which he shall have had notice.

Dated at Fort Steele this 30th day of July, 1903.

JAMES FERGUSON ARMSTRONG,
Official Administrator,
Fort Steele, B.C.

"Griffin Brand" brix butter is fresh from the churn and retains that peculiarly delicate flavor that only the best and freshest butter can have. x

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

Vol. X. No. 9. FERNIE, B.C., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1903. WHOLE NUMBER, 243

Lib. Legislative Assy. Dec 31 1901

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METHODIST CHURCH.
FERNIE, B.C.
SERVICES:
Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m,
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.
Strangers are cordially invited.
REV. JOHN ROBSON - - PASTOR

W. R. Ross. J. S. T. Alexander
Ross & Alexander,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
Fernie - - - - - - B.C.
Office:—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave

H. W. Herchmer Sherwood Herchmer
Herchmer & Herchmer
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
Offices over P. Burns & Co's block, Victoria Ave.

J. G. Cummings,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR
FORT STEELE, B.C.

H. Leslie Staebler
TEACHER ON
PIANO and ORGAN
Studio,---Room 4, Turner Block.

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47
I.O. O.F.
Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in Joyces's Hall.
John Williams, R.S.

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35
A.F A.M.
Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
W. J. TIMLICK,
Secretary.

Mrs. E. Todd,
Millinery and Dressmaking Parlors.
Fernie, B.C.

J. Barber, L.D.S. D.D.S.
DENTIST
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE
SECOND FLOOR, HILL BLOCK
Opposite Royal Hotel.
Office hours 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

J. C. Morrison
D.D.S., L.D.S.
Has Located in Fernie, and is prepared to do all kinds of
DENTAL WORK
Crown and Bridge Work, Fillings, Plates, etc.

Ask for British Lion or Mainland cigars For sale at all first-class places. Union made. Manufactured by Wm. Lietjan Vancouver. x

TOWN AND COMPANY.

DIRECTORS DISCUSS INCORPORATION WITH BOARD OF TRADE.

Municipal Limits Cannot Extend East of Railway Track.—Other Details Discussed.

A large number of the members of the Board of Trade attended the meeting on Monday afternoon at which the visiting directors had agreed to lay before the citizens the Company's views on the subject of incorporation. The discussion was of an informal nature and no resolutions were put. The Board were anxious to learn the exact position of the Company on incorporation and the directors took pains to go into it thoroughly.

Mr. Jaffray as the chief spokesman for the Coal Company stated that the Company were interested in the general development of the town just as the citizens were interested in the development of the mines. The business of the Company was mining coal, and they did not wish to have the town on their hands any longer than such time that the citizens thought it was ripe for incorporation. When that time came the Company would offer every assistance possible towards the attainment of that object.

In defining more particularly the company's position the vice-president stated that the Company had plans for the future which would utilize all the available land on the east side of the track and that to incorporate any of that part of the town would seriously hamper those plans. It was only a question of a short time till the rapid development at Coal Creek would result in a much greater output of coal, which in turn would require large additions to their oven plant in order to use up the slack. The C. P. R. would doubtless require more yard space as their business increased and provision would also have to be made for a terminal point for the Great Northern branch if it were built on from Morrissey as all hoped it would.

Another very awkward phase connected with including this district within the town limits was the claim that the government would have to one quarter of it, and the C. P. R. to one third of the balance. For this latter reason Mr. Jaffray was opposed to including the park within the municipal limits. The company would agree to lease the park to the municipality on satisfactory terms. The Company would expect some concessions in the assessment of their new offices which they purposed building on the public square. They proposed to erect a large two storey building of brick and stone which would be an ornament to the town, and much more expensive than was necessary for the transaction of their business.

Several members of the Board expressed their views from which it was gathered that the claims of the government and the C. P. R. to the proposed addition had been lost sight of. Opinions also differed as to the actual advantage gained by extending the limits east of the track, some arguing that it would be a heavy drain upon the municipality without producing any adequate revenue.

The question of public utilities such as sewerage, electric lighting and water works was freely discussed. Mr. Jaffray admitted that the municipal ownership of these plants might prove burdensome at first and he intimated that when the town was ready for incorporation suitable terms might be arranged by which the company's lighting and water plants could be used until such time as the council could make other plans.

A hearty vote of thanks was tendered the directors for their kindness in meeting them, in acknowledging which Mr. Jaffray again expressed his deep interest in the general prosperity of the town and the willingness of the company to meet its citizens half way on any and all questions which would promote that prosperity.

The Proper Treatment for a Sprained Ankle.

As a rule a man will feel well satisfied if he can hobble around on crutches two or three weeks after spraining his ankle, and it is usually two or three months before he has fully recovered. This is an unnecessary loss of time, for in many cases in which Chamberlain's Pain Balm has been promptly and freely applied, a complete cure has been effected in less than one week's time, and some cases within three days. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

16 MORE COAL CLAIMS

Result of Prospecting Tour up the Elk above Michel.

Messrs. Bleasdell, Dobbin and Klinginsmith have returned from their trip into the coal region up the Elk north of Michel, where after several days' investigation and prospecting, in company with an expert, they gained a more intimate knowledge of the coal areas of that district. Not only did they satisfy themselves as to the quantity and quality of the coal on the claims belonging to the Fernie company that they represented, but they prospected for other claims on neighboring territory and succeeded in locating 16 more claims all of which possesses excellent prospects. On this new property is one seam of 35 ft. in width and altogether there are between 15 and 18 seams. A 5 foot seam of cannel coal was discovered. This coal is of a dull lustre, cakes, and is valuable for the manufacture of oils.

Simple coking tests were made by the party with most satisfactory results. The coke is apparently of the same excellent quality as the Fernie product Various samples were brought back by the party and have been placed on exhibition in Bleasdell's drug store window where they may be examined by all who are interested. The samples have all the appearances of first class coking coal and there is little doubt that the find is a very valuable one.

Four men are at work under the superintendence of J. Wilson opening up seams and doing development work, and more will be heard of the property before the hills are covered with snow.

The amateur prospectors enjoyed the trip immensely. The excellence of the fishing exceeded the wildest dreams. A string of 50 beautiful trout was captured by one line in a short time. Their only drawback was that their hooks were two small and the larger fish escaped with them in many cases. A heavy crop of wild raspberries covered large areas, waiting for the harvesters that do not come.

LACROSSE ON MONDAY

Monday next, Labor Day, will witness one of the warmest, and easily the most scientific game of lacrosse that will have ever taken place in Fernie. This game is the return match between the Lethbridge team and the locals. The latter very naturally resented the manner in which their defeat was magnified at Lethbridge some time ago and they are now prepared to put up a game that will not only wipe out any misconception of the relative strength of the two teams as shown by the score of that game but that bids fair to lead to the recapture of the Levasseur cup. The Lethbridge team is a strong one, as is evidenced by their defeat of Medicine Hat, which defeated Souris, which gave the Shamrocks a hard run. The locals however, are in much better form than ever in the history of the club, and if they do not win Monday's game it will be because their rivals are much stronger than when they last played Fernie.

The team will line up as follows:

Goal	J. Miller
Point	J. McCorvie
Cover point	J. Stevens
1st Defence	D. McLean
2nd "	O. Shoemaker
3rd "	A. Taylor
Centre	Wm. Miller
3rd Home	W. Mitchell
2nd "	J. McLaughlin
1st "	G. Reynolds
Outside home	G. Gordon
Inside home	McGuire
Field captain	M. A. Kastner

CUSTOMS AND INLAND REVENUE

Fernie Collection for the Month of August

The following is a summary of the revenue collections at the outport of Fernie for the month ending Aug. 31st:

Value of goods imported,	
Dutiable	$ 12,431.00
Free	7,433.00
Total	19,864.00
Duty collected	$3,017.35
Inland Revenue collections:	
Spirits	$631.77
Malt	896.38
Cigars	85.50
Total	$1613.65

They Make You Feel Good.

The pleasant purgative effect experienced by all who use Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets, and the healthy condition of the body and mind which they create makes one feel joyful. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

LABOR DAY PROGRAM.

PREPARATIONS ARE COMPLETE FOR A GOOD DAY'S SPORT.

Parade—Morning and Afternoon at the Athletic Grounds—Grand Ball in Evening.

The details for the Labor Day celebration are being completed and if the present excellent weather prevails its success is assured. The day's proceedings will commence with a mammoth parade which will form on the public square at 9 o'clock. The labor and trades unions and merchants are invited to participate. The parade will be headed by the brass band and the visiting trackmen.

After this event a long list of sports will take place in the recreation grounds, the first of which will be the matched race for 100 yds between Mitchell and Appleford. There is $250 a side on this race, beside a purse of $50 offered by the Association. Then there will be the Junior lacrosse match between Lethbridge and Fernie. The boys are getting to be clever stick handlers and a good game may be expected. The following program of other events will also be run off before the lunch hour.

	1st	2nd
Sack Race	$5	$3
Running Long Jump	5	3
Standing Long Jump	5	3
High Jump	5	3
Hurdle Race	7	3
Three legged Race	5	
100 yd. Race (Trackmen)	10	5
100 yd. Race (Miners)	10	5
Putting Shot	5	
Tug of War (Trackmen Miners and Lumbermen)	30	

In the afternoon two very interesting games will doubtless draw large crowds. At 1 o'clock Macleod and Fernie will again try conclusions at base-ball. These teams have played two games together this season, each securing a victory. Considerable change has been made in the make-up of the teams. Fernie's new pitcher will make his bow before a Fernie gathering. The lacrosse match at 3 o'clock is certain to be fast and the best exhibition of the game ever seen in Fernie is confidently expected. Both teams are in the pink of condition and neither will submit to defeat without a hard struggle. A new grand stand has been erected close by the lower gate where an excellent view of the field can be had. A cinder race track has been made in front of this grand stand. Admission to the grounds, morning 25 cts., afternoon 50 cts., children half price. In the evening the boys will have some pony racing on the main street.

The big day of sport will be fittingly brought to a close by a grand public ball in the evening in Princess hall under the auspices of the Athletic Association.

BRUTAL ASSAULT.

C. Aleck Dangerously Injures F. Verras at Michel.

On Monday night a murderous attack was made on Frank Verras by Charles Aleck in a boarding house, kept by Aleck's brother at Michel. Aleck was under the influence of liquor at the time, when he accused the injured man with improper relations with his wife. Without warning he picked up a pitcher near by and threw it with considerable force, striking Verras behind the ear and inflicting a deep and dangerous wound. Aleck made an attempt to follow up his first attack by throwing a glass at his victim, and his brother who interfered was promptly knocked down. Both men are miners of Michel.

The wounded man was immediately attended to by Dr. Walkem and Constable Henderson arrested the offender and brought him to Fernie. The preliminary trial came off yesterday, the wounded man having so far recovered as to attend with difficulty. He was charged with brutal assault and the evidence substantiated the facts already related and went to show that the accused had upon several previous occasions threatened to kill Verras. The case was remanded until this morning for medical evidence, and the accused got off with a $15 fine.

THE AGONY IS OVER.

After several futile attempts to race the third heat of the international yacht series the Reliance was able to finish within the time limit on Thursday. The Shamrock did not finish. At the turn the American boat was leading by 11 minutes.

LIBERAL MASS MEETING.

Addressed by E. C. Smith, Dr. King, D. Ross and F. Stork.

A large gathering attended the Liberal mass meeting in Princess Hall on Monday evening. The train bearing the speakers from the west did not arrive until nearly nine o'clock and no time was then lost by chairman Stork in having the meeting opened. Besides the chairman, E. C. Smith, the Liberal nominee, Dr. J. H. King, the Cranbrook Liberal candidate and Duncan Ross, of Greenwood, the interior organizer of the party, were on the platform. Alfred Farr, of Ymir, wired the association that he could not attend owing to unforeseen circumstances.

Mr. Stork in publicly tendering the unanimous nomination of the liberals of the district to E. C. Smith briefly outlined the reasons why the late member had been selected as their standard bearer. He was the strongest liberal in the district, he had taken a firm stand on the Columbia & Western deal which deserved the favorable recognition of the electorate and he was a perfectly honest and consistent representative.

Mr. Smith, amid applause, arose to accept the nomination thus tendered him. He thanked the liberal party for the honor done him and the confidence they placed in him in selecting him as their leader. He was glad that the elections were to be run on party lines as it would mean the end of personal misgovernment. He briefly reviewed the wretched conditions existing at Victoria during the time he was there, and the helplessness of an opposition member under such a regime. He touched on the general policy of the Liberal party and briefly compared the personnel of the two parties in the province.

Dr. King followed with a glowing tribute to the sterling qualities of Mr. Smith as exhibited in his public work at Victoria, and especially in the Columbia & Western deal. He confidently looked forward to the return of the liberal party to power which would establish a stable progressive government instead of the "family compacts" which had posed as governments during the past few years. He went into the policy of the liberal party in dominion and provincial affairs which he claimed was in the best interests of the country.

Mr. Duncan Ross complimented the Liberals of the Fernie district on their good judgement in their selection of a candidate. Mr. Smith had worked hard to preserve the heritage of the province from the C. P. R. grasp. He had been through the Kootenays considerably in his official capacity as organizer and he claimed that the prospects for a sweeping victory for the Liberal party were very bright. The speaker referred to the Conservative candidate, W. R. Ross, as a good fellow, much too good for the government he was supporting. He wished to sound a note of warning to the laboring men who might be looking to socialism as a possible cure for past evils. "The phantom visions" of that party could not be realized. The party would not secure 3 seats and those selected would have no power in the house. The best policy for union men to follow was to stick to the party that gave them most recognition. This party was undoubtedly the Liberal party. He believed that by splitting their votes they were weakening their cause and endangering their organizations. He also dealt briefly with the general policy of the Liberal party.

Mr. Stork in closing the meeting spoke optimistically of the outcome in the Fernie constituency and in the province as a whole. The candidate was in perfect sympathy with the advancement of Fernie and in the new legislature he would be free from the Fort Steele clique which had hitherto side-tracked Fernie at every turn. The Liberals were in the field to make the hardest possible fight. He hoped the campaign would be clean and free from mud-slinging. Later on there would doubtless be joint meetings at which both sides would be represented. The meeting closed with cheers for the King and Mr. Smith.

K. OF P. OFFICERS

Fernie Lodge, No. 31, of the Knights of Pythias have elected their first officers as follows:

C. C.—W. B. Ganong
V. C.—H. Bentley
Prel.—W. W. Tuttle
M. of W.—L. R. Forbes
M. of E.—A. B. Trites
M. of F.—J. C. Hutchison
K. of S. & R.—H. G. Watson
M. at A.—A. P. Walker
I. G.—H. J. Johnson
O. G.—D. McRae

THE GAME LAWS

What May and May Not be Killed

Herewith is appended a synopsis of the Game Act. The shooting season opened Monday for grouse, deer and waterfowl.

Open seasons.—Sept. 1st to Dec. 14th—Deer, buck or doe; mountain goat, mountain sheep (ram).

Sept. 1st to Dec. 31st.—Caribou, elk wapita (bull); grouse of all kinds, including prairie chickens: hare; moose (bull).

Sept. 1. to Feb. 28th—Bittern; duck of all kinds; heron, meadow lark, plover.

It is unlawful to shoot or destroy at any time: Birds living on noxious insects; English blackbirds; caribou cow or calf; chaffinch; deer, fawn under 12 months; elk, wapita, cow or calf under 2 years; gull, linet; moose, cow or calf under 12 months; mountain sheep, ewe or lamb; English partridge; pheasants, cock or hen, except as hereinafter provided; quail, all kinds; robins (farmers only may shoot these in gardens between June 1st and Sept. 1st); skylark, thrush.

It is unlawful to buy, sell or expose for sale, show or advertisement, caribou, hare, bull moose, mountain goat, mountain ram, before Oct. 1st; deer, before Sept. 1st; nor any of the above named animals or birds at any time, except duck, blue grouse, heron and plover, during the open season.

It is unlawful to kill or take more than five caribou in one season; more than ten deer, or to hunt them with dogs or kill for hides alone; more than 250 ducks; more than two bull elk or wapita; more than two bull moose; more than five mountain rams; or to take or destroy the eggs of protected birds at any time.

It is unlawful to enter land enclosed by fence, water or natural boundary, after notice or a notice under section 11 is posted up; for non-residents to shoot without a license; for non-resident Indians to kill game at any time; to export or transport for export in the raw state, game birds of every kind, and animals, protected, except bear, beaver marten and land otter; to use traps, nets, guns, drugged bait, etc., to catch game birds to expose for sale without its head, any deer, or bird without its plummage; to use batteries, swivel-guns or sunken punts in non-tidal waters to take ducks or geese; for unlicenced non-residents to trap or kill bear or beaver for their pelts to kill any game bird between one hour after sunset and one hour before sunrise; to kill game birds or animals imported for acclimatization purposes; to buy or sell heads of mountain sheep; to take trout except by hook and line, or to use Salmon roe as bait; to enter with hunting implements or permit dogs to enter fields of growing or standing grain, or enclosed lands, without permission; for Indians to kill does or fawns from February 1st to August 1st; to shoot on enclosed lands on Sundays without permission. But farmers or their authorized resident employees may kill deer depasturing their cultivated fields, and free miners may kill game for their own use any time.

POLITICAL PARAGRAPHS.

J. A. Harvey was offered the Conservative nomination in the riding of North East Kootenay, but declined.

R. A. Bradshaw, the Liberal nominee of the Slocan district has resigned from the contest owing to pressing private business which necessitates his departure for the east.

F. Carter-Cotton, the editor of the News Advertiser, has accepted the Conservative nomination for Richmond. His opponent will be J. C. Brown, of New Westminster. The contest between these war-horses will undoubtedly be one of the keenest in the province.

Neil McCallum, the Liberal candidate for Grand Forks riding has notified his election committee that as he has to leave for the east shortly in connection with the administration of an estate of which he is one of the trustees, and as he will be detained several months, he must retire from the campaign.

WHEN BOYS WERE ME

By JOHN HABBERTON,

Author of "Helen's Babies," "George Washington," Etc.

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Our colonel had been quite right in saying that the first scout was worth more to us than a month of drill. The men learned to sit in their saddles and not to be afraid of their horses, so we were able to begin mounted drill in good shape and progress rapidly. Man ranks lower than his horse in all good cavalry regiments, so it was not until we had completed the stables that our own winter quarters were begun. By this time, however, we learned, to our delight, that we were too valuable to consume our time in common labor. A number of the "contrabands" (fugitive slaves) who had made our post a place of refuge were sent into the woods to cut trees and split shingles, and just before Christmas each company had a great log house, about 15 feet by 50, for its winter home. A small contribution from each man enabled us to put up a stove, which tempered the winter air, and one new member, who had always lived in the tenement house district in New York, said he never before had known so comfortable a home.

Killing time in the winter season was almost as hard as killing the enemy, for there was such an appalling lot of time ahead of us. Some men played cards all day, except while eating and sleeping; others read incessantly; still others did nothing but smoke. Some seemed to spend much of their time writing. I liked to observe these, for they had more heart in their faces for the time being, and as I knew some of the people to whom the letters were going I amused myself by imagining the scenes when the letters were received.

But it troubled me much that Hamilton and Brainard were writing so persistently to my cousin May. I did not see the letters, but I heard of them through my home correspondence. I knew that Brainard, who visibly worshiped May's portrait sometimes when he supposed I was not looking, and probably hundreds of other times, was not the sort of man to change his regard for any one, much less for a sweet girl. Some one had seen in Hamilton's hands a portrait of May. I did not know that he brought one from Summerton. I was also troubled by his manner toward Brainard. It was not ugly, but it contained a suggestion of condescension not unmixed with contempt, and I fancied Brainard noticed it.

Still, what could I do in such a matter? May was no fonder of counsel than very young women in general, nor was she less averse to admiration in large quantities. I could not imagine her in love with any one, for she and I had been rough and tumble playmates, and I knew only the tomboy and fun loving side of her nature. After much thought over the rivals and their respective chances, I could only hope, for the sake of peace, that she would not give the slightest encouragement to either, but would be won by some other worthy Summerton youth. I believed that both Brainard and Hamilton were manly enough to recover from any sorrow occasioned by the loss of something, no matter how precious, that was not their own and had not ever been promised to them.

Our special comforts were not confined to shelter and rest. Two or three of the married men knew something about cooking, and so did one man who had been a logger in Maine; so the company cook was coaxed, bullied and flattered until he learned to do something besides merely boil the several raw materials dealt him. A ration of cornmeal would sometimes be served as fried hasty pudding and again as "crackling bread"—corn bread containing tiny dice of fat pork which had been fried thoroughly and drained of grease. Remains of a dinner of salt beef and potatoes would reappear next morning as corned beef hash. Boiled rice, modified only by cheap molasses, was about as unpopular as castor oil, but with a little coffee, which would not be missed, we could trade with a native for enough milk and eggs to make that once detested rice so popular that there always was some man offering his supper portion of bread for half of some other man's rice.

Finally Hamilton, who felt that as commissary sergeant it was his duty to study up on cookery, electrified us one day by announcing that on the following Sunday there would be a dessert of plum pudding. Up to that time about half of the men had called Hamilton "stuck up." Worse still, many had called attention to the fact that never once in our many skirmishes and fights had Hamilton been under fire. Brainard had combated this story for the honor of Summerton, but one day he, too, learned that Hamilton had a picture of my cousin May. That silenced him. But the mention of plum pudding caused the grumblers to recant, Mick McTwyny going so far as to borrow a pipe of tobacco from Phil. Our gustatory anticipations were marred only by Hamilton's statement that the pudding would be made entirely from army rations.

"Where will he get the raisins?" asked one family man.

"And the suet?" said another.

"And the flavoring?" suggested a third.

"Does the quartermaster issue pudding bags?" another wanted to know.

Nevertheless the pudding was an absolute success. The flour came from the commissary stock; finely chopped fat pork, well soaked, answered for suet; dried apples, partly boiled and then candied in boiling sirup made from sugar, took the place of raisins. The sauce looked as if it were only sirup of sugar, some of which had been carameled to give it special flavor and color. There rose from the sauce, however, an odor which caused Mick McTwyny to utter an ecstatic "Whoorroo!" and Cloyne to ask:

"Is brandy an army ration, Phil?"

"Yes," said Hamilton—"that is, 'tis a hospital ration, and I got half a pint from the hospital steward by promising a small pudding in exchange—for the sick, you know."

"There's just one thing I want to ask," mumbled an ex-truck driver through a mouthful of hot pudding. "Does the government issue pudding bags?"

"The quartermaster issues cotton drawers," Phil replied, "and you'll learn, if you choose to ask, that he charged two new pairs to my personal clothing account this morning. The puddings were boiled in the legs of them."

"Be hivin," said Mick McTwyny, with an approving shoulder slap that nearly knocked our enterprising commissary sergeant into the cook's fire, "the likes of yez niver was born, and the fust money the paymaster gives me yez shall git that dhrunk wid me that yez won't know yer mout' from a hole in the ground!"

"Thanks, sergeant," said Hamilton, rubbing his shoulder. "I assure you that you're the first man who ever was boughtful enough to make me so handsome an offer."

But a grander feast was enjoyed one cool evening after Phil had announced late in the afternoon that there would be pancakes for supper and asked that each man would take knife and fork as well as plate when he went for rations. Hamilton had found some soda and cream of tartar in the village. He made the batter in a half barrel, and his griddles were an odd collection of frying pans, plowshares, flattened sides of camp kettles the bottoms of which had rusted or burned through, a stove lid and some tin plates. As we hurried to the cookhouse when the bugle blew supper call we saw all these irons on a glowing mass of coals and the cook lifting large cakes from them with a wooden turner made from a barrel stave, while Phil himself, with a huge bit of fat pork on a stick in one hand and a great cup in the other, was greasing the pan and pouring more batter. As the cook placed a huge cake and a spoonful of sugar on each plate Hamilton said that if we would be patient and stand around as we ate each could get a fresh cake every two or three minutes.

"Ah!" "Um!" "My!" "Oh!" "Golly!" "Gosh!" were some of the expressions that went up around that fire while the men began their supper, some using spoons instead of knives and forks. Oftenest heard, however, was, "This reminds me of home," or "Doesn't it remind you of home?" Had I ever before been asked to name our national dish I would have hesitated between pie and pork and beans, but since that great evening I have believed that in a competitive contest the pancake would receive more votes than beans and pie combined, besides being preeminent among eatables as "the tie that binds," "a touch of nature" and more of that sort of thing. As we ate those cakes everybody began to talk of home. Even big Pat Callahan became so absorbed in home reminiscences that he forgot to curse the government for not giving us butter to eat on our cakes.

But nobody, no matter how full of home memories, stopped eating that he might talk. The first issue disappeared from the plates in a minute, and two or three men who apparently hadn't any homes to think of returned so frequently for more that we agreed to form a circle, each man to receive a cake and some sugar as he passed the cook's table. It was an odd spectacle, apparently, to men of other companies—that company of about 80 men marching slowly in a circle and eating as they walked. But we were not at all concerned about our appearance just them. We were having a private cake walk in which each and every man "took the cake." Our officers heard of it from their servants, and the captain came down to look on.

"Won't you try one, captain?" asked Hamilton, offering a clean plate and fork. The captain accepted, tasted, exclaimed "Gracious!" and said no more until he had finished the cake. Then he remarked as he stepped into a gap in the line:

"Just let me see how it feels to tramp around in a circle a little while."

[CONTINUED.]

Free School Lunches.

The Swiss canton of Zurich provides free food in the schools for 1,330 children of poor parents.

Brushes.

Brushes which have become hard through disuse should be soaked in flaxseed oil.

The Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd.

BY ROYAL WARRANT MILLERS TO H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES

Daily Milling Capacity

MONTREAL.	
ROYAL MILLS, water power, Flour	4,500 Bbls.
GLENORA MILLS, water power, Flour	2,500 Bbls.
CITY MILLS, water power, Corn Products	2,000 Bbls.
WINNIPEG.	
WINNIPEG MILLS NO. 1, steam, Flour	3,000 Bbls.
WINNIPEG MILLS NO. 2, steam, Oat Products	300 Bbls.
TOTAL DAILY CAPACITY	12,300 Bbls.
FORT WILLIAM MILLS (under construction)	3,000 Bbls.

Head Office: MONTREAL.

The Company own and operate, in addition to the above mills, **100 elevators,** distributed throughout Manitoba and the Northwest, having a storage capacity of 3,500,000 bushels, which, with terminal elevators at Winnipeg and Montreal, and including a 500,000 bushel elevator under construction at Fort William, give them a total storage capacity of upwards of 5,500,000 bushels.

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ANTHONY

By TEMPLE BAILEY

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The Misses Hildreth never spoke of Anthony's pedigree. There was a certain flavor of the stables about the word which offended their nice taste.

"His ancestor was Antonio I.," Miss Anne would say proudly. "The blue ribbon winner at the bench shows."

Anthony had never won a blue ribbon. In fact, he had not been entered. Charles, the butler, had advised against it.

"He'd never stand it, ma'am, his nerves are that shaky," he had said to Miss Angeline.

But when he took Anthony for a walk he met Tam the trainer. "What cud he git with that nose?" he had asked disdainfully, and Tam had nodded wisely.

"But, there, I wouldn't tell the old ladies that there wasn't any chance," Charles had said.

For the world of the Misses Hildreth revolved around Anthony, and they fought off the monotony of their gray lives by an absorbing devotion to the little Skye with the banged hair.

One morning in front of the brownstone Hildreth mansion stood a modest cab, while before an upstart yellow brick apartment house across the way waited a victoria, with a crest on the door and cockades on the hats of coachman and footman. Charles helped Miss Angeline into the cab. She was going to visit a cousin at Newport. She embraced Miss Anne and kissed Anthony on the tip of his unaristocratic nose.

"Take care of him, Anne," she said as she was driven away.

As Miss Anne turned to go in the house there swept into the victoria opposite an individual—a lady, the unthinking might have called her. But in spite of the borrowed crest and stolen cockades, Miss Anne knew that nowhere in the blue book of New York was there the name of a person who wore a ring on her thumb.

The fat, red face of the person peered out eagerly. "That's a darlin' dog," she said. Then the good natured creature bowed effusively to Miss Anne, but Miss Anne looked calmly over her head.

"Who is that person?" she asked Charles.

Charles did not know, and Miss Anne, with a shrug of her sloping shoulders, trailed up the stairway.

All that day Miss Anne and Anthony sat by the window in an upper front room. Miss Anne embroidered and Anthony lounged on his white covered table and was bored to the point of extinction. Outside the sun shone and the wind blew with alluring freshness. Within all was darkness and quiet and inaction. And Anthony was young! What rebellious plans raged in his bosom will never be known, but that night the Hildreth mansion was the scene of a tragedy.

Bedtime came, and Miss Anne, with her soft, gray hair in decorous curl papers, laid herself down in the stillness of the big room. Anthony's basket was in a dressing closet close adjoining. For hours everything was very, very still. Miss Anne slept soundly, with her little, soft, old face on her little, soft, old hand, and dreamed the dreams that come to such sweet saints.

"Anne! Anne!"

Wide awake in a moment, Miss Anne groped for the matches, and at once a faint glow showed the wonder in her old face.

"Who called?"

She slipped out of bed and went to the door. The hall was solid with blackness. She listened—only the far away hum of downtown noises.

In the ominous stillness came the thought, Why had not Anthony waked? She pushed the door of the closet open and listened. But no gurgle of contented doggish sleep came forth.

Anthony was gone!

For a moment the little lady stood dazed. Then she ran through her room to the hall and down the stairway. As she reached the bottom a square of grayish white light faced her. The front door was open!

Miss Anne's nervous fingers played across the buttons on the wall, and lights flared up all over the house. Then the bell connected with Charles' room whirred in the distance, and presently Charles came down in a limited costume of slippers and long coat.

"Anthony's gone," said Miss Anne, and she wept.

Charles examined the door. "That Mary came in last. It's her carelessness," he declared.

There was no more sleep for the household that night. Only a weary vigil, and all the next day Miss Anne wandered from window to window until at last she crept to the door to welcome her sister, and the slender little women fell on each other's necks.

"I woke in the middle of the night," sobbed Miss Angeline, "and called you."

"I heard," said Miss Anne solemnly, "but it was too late."

Charles looked over the heads of the little ladies at Mary, the housemaid. Then he winked and tapped his forehead significantly.

In the ghostly stillness of the old parlor the tale was all told, and the two lonely little women sat down to face the loss of the one interest in their barren lives.

But meanwhile—Anthony?

By morning he was miles away from the brownstone front. The days went on, and gradually the glory of his yellow white floss departed. At times he went hungry, and his round sides became mere hollows, but in his eyes was the sparkle of a care free spirit. Back of him was the dim room with its confining white covered table, ahead of him sunshine and freedom. But dark days came when he was driven, lame and thirsty, from place to place, and one morning the light went out of his eyes, and he lay on a path in the park, his ears alert for the sound of menacing footsteps.

All at once there came down the road a victoria. In it was the lady with the red face, who motioned the driver to stop.

"There's that darlin' dog."

She held out an open box of biscuits. "Come, doggie," she pleaded. And the prodigal, tired at last of the husks, trotted forward. The footman lifted him in, and he sat with his dirty paws on the fawn cushions and ate of the fatted calf.

When the carriage reached the familiar street the footman was ordered to hold Anthony tightly.

"It would kill them sweet old darlin's to see him so dirty," said the kind hearted person. So the small dog was carried into the gorgeous apartment and scrubbed and perfumed and decorated with a distracting pink bow. Then the red faced lady hied herself to the brownstone front.

Charles took her card up.

"The person from over there," he said discreetly.

The backs of the two little ladies stiffened.

Charles hesitated. "She said she had some news."

The eyes of the old ladies centered with one accord on a black draped basket on a white draped table.

"Anthony!" they exclaimed and fluttered downstairs.

When they reached the drawing room, however, and the vulgar awfulness of the person was revealed, they stiffened again.

But the red faced lady swept forward and put both of her fat hands on Miss Anne's protesting, patrician shoulders.

"I've found your darlin' dog," she said.

What was a thumb ring or distinctions of caste at such a moment? The frail blue veined hands of the little women clasped the pudgy digits of the red faced lady, and their well bred voices were almost shrill as they asked their breathless questions. Presently Charles was sent across the street to meet halfway the cockaded footman, and between them they brought in a perfumed and prodigal canine, who barked excitedly and licked the faces of the old ladies as they hung over him.

At last Miss Anne sank down on a sofa, her cheeks flushed, her eyes bright, her gray hair flying about her ears.

"Get him a chop, Charles," she commanded.

The red faced lady interposed. "He's stuffed already," she said inelegantly. The little ladies shuddered.

"He ought to get out more," advised the person. "You let me take him. I'm that lonesome sometimes that it seems as if I couldn't stand it." In her voice was all the wistful longing of the once busy woman to whom wealth has brought unwelcome leisure.

Before the eyes of the little ladies flashed a vision of Anthony in the victoria beside the vulgar, red faced lady. But with their other fine qualities they possessed the gentle one of gratitude, and without apparent hesitation Miss Anne responded:

"We shall be glad if you will take him."

Then Miss Angeline made another effort:

"My sister and I will give ourselves the pleasure of calling on you soon," she said.

The face of the person shone with delight, for a calling acquaintance with the Hildreths was a consummation to be desired.

But that night when Anthony was snoring in his basket Miss Annie bent over him and sniffed:

"Musk!" she said, with a shiver of disgust.

"And a pink bow," quavered Miss Angeline.

They opened their windows, and the fresh night air blew in. Then they crept into bed to listen blissfully to the deep drawn breaths that issued from the depths of the little closet.

Canine Courtesy.

"Dogs have their captains and commanders in the chase, and they follow their leaders in a way that shames the practices of men at times," said the man who is fond of the hunt. "Really, I have often thought that man could profit a great deal by going to the dog for examples of virtuous conduct, and I'm still inclined to believe that his civic virtues would be strengthened somewhat by a closer observation of the good there is in the dog. 'Going to the dogs' is used in reproach. Living as some men live is infinitely worse. Some men have all the dog's faults without showing any of the dog's virtues. But I was thinking of the captains and commanders in the chase. Dogs pay each other fine courtesy if they are good dogs and well trained. The dog who would run ahead of the dog who is the accepted and acknowledged leader of the pack or who would show him the discourtesy of crossing the line of pursuit ahead of him would be disgraced, damned and shunned by its fellows. The leader is to be followed. Dogs behind him may be fleeter of foot. But he is the leader, and that settles it. And, my, how sensitive some of these old dog leaders are! How jealous they are of their rights! I have seen them quit the chase because some green member of the pack crowded in ahead of them. They would simply quit the trail, get in behind their master, and that would be the end of their frolicking that day. Dogs are great fellows when you come to know them."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Different Now.

Harriet Martineau visited the United States in 1840 and reported that only seven occupations were open to women. They were teaching, needlework, keeping boarders, working in cotton factories, typesetting, bookbinding and household service.

Trees and Water.

The minimum rainfall at which trees will grow is twenty inches.

Fruit Sauce For Puddings.

Boil any kind of fruit with a little water until it is quite soft, then rub through a fine sieve with the back of a wooden spoon. Sweeten to taste, heat it and pour over the pudding. Nice for boiled or steamed puddings.

Life is a riddle that every mother's son of us must give up.

A man talks to amuse others and a woman talks to amuse herself.

HE COULD NOT LACE HIS SHOE

Till Dodd's Kidney Pills Drove Away His Rheumatism.

Story of W. J. Dixon, has set the Rainy River Settlement Talking.

Barwick P.O., Aug. 31.—(Special)—Among the settlers here the cure of William John Dixon of Rheumatism is causing much talk. The story of the cure, as told by Mr. Dixon himself, is as follows:

"During the summer of 1901, I had an attack of Typhoid Fever, and after I got over it Rheumatism set in. I had pains in my back and in my right hip so bad that I had to use a stick to walk and had no comfort in sleeping.

"I could scarcely dress myself for nearly two months, and for three or four weeks I could not lace my right shoe or put my right leg on my left knee.

"My brother advised me to try Dodd's Kidney Pills, and after taking three boxes, I began to walk, do my work and lace up my shoes. And the best of it is, I have had no rheumatism since."

Dodd's Kidney Pills take the uric acid out of the blood and the rheumatism goes with it.

Florida's orange and pineapple crop is estimated at $2,500,000.

The United States government Fish commission will raise green turtles.

CAUSED BY THE HEAT.

A Rash on Baby's Skin Often Alarms Careful Mothers.

During the summer months a rash often appears on the face, neck and bodies of babies and small children which is liable to alarm the careful mother. It is due to the excessive heat, and while not dangerous is the cause of much suffering. Immediate relief is given by dusting the eruption liberally with Baby's Own Powder, which may be had at any druggist's, but to cure the trouble a medicine must be given that will cool the blood of the little sufferer. Baby's Own Tablets will be found a positive blessing in such cases and will soon restore the clearness and beauty of baby's skin. Mrs. Clifton Cutler, of Kincardine, Ont., says: "My baby had a rash break out on her face and all over her body. I gave her medicine, but the eruption never left her until I gave her Baby's Own Tablets, and after using them a short time the rash entirely disappeared. I have also given her the Tablets for constipation with the best of results; they act gently but promptly, and always make baby quiet and restful. I think the Tablets a splendid medicine for young children." Baby's Own Tablets may be had from all druggists at 25 cents per box, and Baby's Own Powder at the same price. If you prefer to order direct they will be sent postpaid on receipt of price by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont.

Cider.

Cider is the only alcoholic beverage that is not taxed. When sold fermented, in bottles, it contains ordinarily 4 or 5 per cent of alcohol, but this amount may be increased largely by adding sugar—sufficiently, indeed, to render the beverage quite intoxicating.

Pipes In a Skyscraper.

In an up to date skyscraper there are usually from ten to twenty miles of piping of all sorts and sizes—water pipes, gas pipes, sewer pipes, speaking tubes and ventilation ducts.

The Mule Ducks.

If a horse touches his ears in going under a low bridge or through a tunnel he will invariably throw his head up and receive a hard knock. When a mule's ears touch anything his head goes down.

MY HEART'S DARLING

BY W. HEIMBURG.

"I thought to find you more cheerful."

"OL, I did not know— Am I not? I feel quite contented, I wished everything to be as it is."

She stood with her back to the window. Lucie could not see her face in the twilight.

Quick steps came through the next room, and in a moment the master of the house walked in.

"I beg a thousand pardons," said he, hastening up to Hortense, "but why did you not wait just a minute? I arrived at the station two minutes after the appointed time, and I saw your carriage disappearing at the end of the street, and as I had foolishly sent my horse back, I had to walk home. Has Fraulein Walter arrived?"

Hortense pointed to Lucie. "There she is, and we want our dinner."

He greeted the young girl, and offered Hortense his arm. They were soon seated at the round table in the dining-room. Lucie had to tell them how the baron was, and how he bore the parting.

Hortense scarcely spoke a word. As the conversation turned upon Wottersdorf and its surroundings, Weber remarked:

"We must soon begin to make our calls, Hortense. I have always visited all our neighbors."

"I do not like large parties, Waldemar," said the young wife; "pray spare me."

"I do not think I can, dear child."

"But what are these people to me? I will not visit them, Waldemar."

"If you will not, Hortense," and a light flush rose to his brow, "then there is an end to the matter. I can not put you forcibly into the carriage, and I shall have to bear having my house become a sort of hermitage."

"Oh, that is the best way," declared Hortense, and rang for the second course.

"I feel only that you will be the one to find the loneliness the most wearisome. It is dreary in the country without good friends and pleasant neighbors."

"Dreary? Why, I have Lucie, my piano, my painting, and the horses."

He gave a low laugh as he poured out some wine. Lucie understood him; it was not a cheerful laugh. Hortense counted up all that she possessed—of him she made no mention.

"Nous verrons," he said, quietly. "I can stand it, for I have you, Hortense; and if I see that you are happy in your home, I shall not miss the intercourse with my neighbors. Now, ladies, to the revived order 'Des Hermites de Bonne-Humeur.' May good humor reside with us as it did with those who lived before us!"

As he drank, he looked over his glass at his beautiful wife, who had not changed her expression at his jest.

At this moment a stout little woman appeared behind the servant; her good-natured face was framed in a white cap; she wore a large white apron, and at her side hung a huge bunch of keys.

"Beg a thousand pardons," she began, after an old-fashioned courtesy, "I only bring the mistress the house-book." She laid a book by Hortense's plate and stepped back. "Will my mistress look at it later? And I wish to say milk has gone down, the woman only gets the market price everywhere in the town."

Hortense did not touch the book. Waldemar took it up and turned over the leaves.

"It is probably all right," said the young wife. "I do not understand about such things."

Two arms were thrown round her neck. "Let me undertake that, Hortense, please. It is so hard for me to have nothing to do."

"But why should you? I trust Frau Nein perfectly."

The old woman courtesied again.

"It is a great honor to have you say so, my mistress; but, pardon me, accounts must be brought to the heads of the house; it is their due. I lived ten years with the Countess Hazen, and she always wrote 'In good order' under my accounts."

"Please, please, Hortense!" repeated Lucie. "Frau Nein and I will get on famously, will we not?"

"Why not, if my masters tell me I am to give my accounts to you?"

Hortense pushed the book to Lucie.

"There, if you want it."

"Will my mistress make out the list of cakes for to-morrow?"

Hortense pointed to Lucie. "There, Frau Nein."

"Oh, we will think that over together later in my room," said the girl, feeling her heart light for the first time that day. "You can arrange as you like now; from to-morrow on you will find me faithful to my duties."

"Very good," replied the woman, and went out. Waldemar had not spoken a word; he sat with a grave look on his face, and spread sugar on his strawberries.

"Is that kind of thing really so distasteful to you, Hortense?"

"I do not understand anything about it," she returned, as she rose.

"Hortense," said he, "sing us a song; I believe you have not yet even opened the Bluthner piano."

"I will try it," she answered. "Come, Lucie."

The windows of the spacious salon were open and the moon shone on the pictures, on the red silk hangings, and on the mirrors let in the walls with their flowery frames crowned with Cupids.

"No light!" said Hortense to the servant, who was coming in with two lamps.

Lucie seated her self silently at the open window; she could not see where Weber was; perhaps he was in the shadow of the silken curtains on one of the little sofas.

"What shall I sing?" asked Hortense, playing lightly part of one of Chopin's nocturnes. She turned her head toward Lucie. "What do you like?"

Her wonderfully sweet voice filled the room. She began one of Schubert's songs, but stopped in the middle; then one of Brahm's. It seemed as if something rose in her throat. She stopped several times. "I will sing a song suited to the people of the 'Order of Good Humor,' she said, and began:

" 'Ein Bauer hatt ein Traubenhaus.'

But this, too, she did not finish. "Let me only play," she said; and the air of an old minuet sounded forth, as soft and light as if it had come from a musical clock of the olden time.

Lucie looked dreamily out into the garden. The spring was bubbling, and the rays of the moon lay on the green sward, where perhaps that same minuet had oft been danced. Floating draperies and fluttering sashes seemed to move before her eyes and to keep turning backward and forward.

"Do stop, Hortense!" she cried, half in jest. "You will conjure up some ghosts. I feel as if the merry company of former times must be brought to life by that music. What a pity you will not sing!"

"I can not," she said; "sentimental songs are not to my taste;" and she noiselessly shut the piano and came over to Lucie. "Forgive me, Lucie."

"Oh, no matter about me; but your husband would certainly have enjoyed hearing you."

"Oh, another time, another time," she returned, impatiently. "It is so hard to sing just because one ought to—one must feel in the humor."

In the furthest part of the room steps sounded and could be heard going through one of the doors.

"You have hurt his feelings," said Lucie.

"Oh, nonsense!" returned Hortense. "He has probably gone out to see if the grooms have taken lights into the hay loft, or some such thing, though it is the inspector's business to attend to them. If we are to spend our lives together, let us have no unnecessary formalities. You know, Lucie, I can not pretend what I do not feel. But I must not tire you any longer. Will you go to sleep now, dearest?"

"Yes," said the girl; "I am tired."

"Come, I will accompany you."

She sat by her awhile, as Lucie unbraided her hair before the glass.

"Can you imagine, Lucie," she said at last, "that he was considered the most desirable match in the whole neighborhood?"

"Your husband? Oh, yes, I can well believe it," was the answer, in a tone of conviction.

"Oh, I do not mean on account of his possessions! There were women who were passionately in love with him." She shook her head, as if it were incomprehensible, and looked questioningly at Lucie.

"He is a splendid and courtly man—why not, Hortense?"

"You think so?" She was silent for awhile, and kept twisting a blue ribbon on her finger, and looked at Lucie. "Good-night, Lucie; sleep sweetly." She pressed her lips to those of the girl and left the room.

Lucie kept standing by the window, watching the ripples of the fountain, which threw out silver sparkles in the moonlight. Thank God, she was not quite useless! she would have some work—work, which was the only thing that could help her to bear her sorrow and regret—the only thing which could make her existence here less galling, and help her to prove to Hortense her gratitude for the shelter she gave her. Nothing should be too hard for her, nothing too much, if she could only help Hortense to be happy—as she saw she was not, despite all her splendor and luxury.

Lucie kept her word. She rose early and went to the housekeeper's rooms below, and when Hortense came to the breakfast table she saw a cheerful face and found a bunch of fresh flowers by her plate. No question of domestic economy came to the young wife's ears; everything went like a clock. The servants were efficient under Lucie's directions, and the housekeeping was most successful.

Frau Nein had been ill, but Hortense did not know of it until Weber asked Lucie if her duties were not too heavy for her. She smilingly shook her head.

"No," she said, and her eyes sought Hortense. "I am more contented than I have been for a long time. I am accustomed to 'be busy.'"

But still she had always time for Hortense. She walked with her in the park; she read aloud to her; did errands in the town with her and for her. She conscientiously tried to help Hortense to bear her life, and that was not easy—it required patience. The young wife was never more capricious than now; sometimes quiet, sometimes unnaturally gay. Sometimes she would play half the day on her piano, on others she would not touch a key, even if her husband begged her. She would sometimes sleep till noon, at others startle Lucie by meeting her in the early morning as she came out of the garden with fresh flowers for her own boudoir. She would often ride for hours alone, without saying anything to Lucie or her husband, and would then be tired and worn out on her sofa.

Herr Weber let her follow every whim. He appeared to bear these changing moods with perfect calmness. No contradiction, no caprice upset his composure, he always treated her with the same gentleness and forbearance. But he ceased to ask her to drive out with him; she had repeatedly declined, and after a few days he made no more mention of anything that went on in the house or on the estate, as he had received no other answer than "Ah! is it so?"

So there was nothing for him to do but to speak to Lucie of household matters when Hortense was not present.

The house seemed deserted and forgotten by friends and neighbors. No carriage rolled through the wide-open iron gate, the golden points of which shone so brightly against the background of dark trees. No stranger's eye admired the reception-room with its coquettish blue silken hangings. Those were curious weeks in Wottersdorf during the heat of August. That sultriness which is the precursor of a storm seemed to reign in the hearts of its inmates as it did in the weather, but the storms outside broke through the clouds and let in fresh air from the mountains, but to the inhabitants of the castle no such benefit came. Each day the "Good Humor" that used to bear the scepter here, seemed to retreat further away and to have buried itself in the tomb at the end of the park where the merry Count Papillon lay. The Latin motto over the door, "Omnes una manet nox"—over one and all reigns the same night—seemed to apply to the whole place.

Yes; one and all the same night! But where was the day?

CHAPTER XXVII.

At first Hortense used to sit for hours in Lucie's room; it was so bright and cosy. The girl had arranged a corner for her sewing; on the table there was always some book she was just reading, and beside it lay the housekeeping books and a little slate for accounts. The vases on the mantel-piece were always filled with fresh roses, their fragrance pervading the room. A silhouette of her mother and a little photograph of Mathilda hung over the bed, covered by a rose-colored curtain, as if they were too sacred for the daylight.

When Hortense was there, she kept quiet and watched the girl do her accounts or sew.

"Why are you so quiet?" the latter would often ask; but Hortense had always some non-committal answer.

Lucie, with her fine tact, forbore to ask more; she only tried in various ways to make the young wife more cheerful.

"You ought to see people, Hortense," said she one day, "you need variety, and your husband, too."

"I am ready to go to Ostend with him; he does not want to."

"He has been away from home so much, Hortense."

"You have always an excuse for everything he does, Lucie. It is a pity—you would have been a much better—" She stopped and bit her lips.

The girl opened her eyes wide and looked at Hortense. "I do not understand you; please speak more clearly, Hortense."

The young wife put her arms round her friend and kissed her.

"Forgive me, Lucie; I am half crazy."

"And why are you so angry with him?"

"I am not, indeed!" stammered Hortense.

"Fraulein," cried Frau Nein, looking in at the door; she had again resumed her duties as much as she was able; "the master wants to speak to you a moment; he is waiting in the salon."

"Excuse me, Hortense; it is probably about—"

Frau Weber waved her hand. "It is a matter of indifference to me what it is about. I will wait for you here."

Lucie went; she found him at the window reading. As she entered he turned round.

"Do you know much about handwritings?" he asked. "Will you be so good, Fraulein Lucie (four eyes are better than two), to decide for me whether these two were written by the same hand?" He drew a little table up to the window, and laid down a postal card and a cutting from a newspaper that had several lines written on the white edge beside each other, and handed Lucie a magnifying glass.

The girl bent her head over them.

"I can not help reading the words," she said.

"Oh, I beg you will, also the printing. Perhaps you remember that just as I was in the act of going with Hortense to the civil contract of our marriage, a letter came to me by a special messenger. This newspaper cutting was in it. Read it."

It was an extract from a French paper, and contained the account of a scandal in Baden Baden of which Herr von Lowen was the hero. The latter had challenged Count S—, because he had asserted that he had caught Herr von Lowen cheating at cards; the count had declined to give him satisfaction, because he considered it beneath his dignity to fight with such a man, and Herr von Lowen had disappeared that same day, leaving no trace behind him. It was supposed he had gone somewhere in Belgium; but it was hoped that the police would be able to find him. On the edge the following words were written: "It is surprising that a member of such a highly honorable family as the Webers, and who have always been so particular, should marry the daughter of such a 'mauvais sujet.' The writer saw the young lady going about Baden with her father several years ago."

Lucie's cheeks glowed, "How horrid," she said.

"Please compare the handwritings. The postal card is of no consequence in itself, and not addressed to me but to a friend of mine, and was received from the person I have long suspected, and lent to me to help me in identifying the writing of the other papers."

"There is no doubt," said the girl; "the same shape, the same style, the letters just as far apart."

"I think so, too. Thank you, Fraulein Lucie."

"Who is the writer?" she asked, involuntarily.

"A person whom my sister refused more than two years ago. A nice revenge! He lives in this neighborhood; that is, he has been abroad for the last six months, and only returned a few days ago. And now I shall—"

"What will you do?" she interrupted.

"Chastise him."

"But how?"

"The 'how' is my affair, Lucie. But please do not let Hortense know anything of this just yet."

The girl turned pale. "Oh, it is always this father!" she stammered.

"Let the unhappy man rest. He is lying dangerously ill in a Belgium hospital."

"You know?"

"I know all; I know his past better, perhaps, than even his own daughter, and not only of late."

"Does Hortense suspect that?"

He folded the papers and put them in his breast pocket. "Hortense! She has never mentioned her father's name to me, and I do not desire a daughter to be the accuser of her father."

"How much she has suffered on his account! I beg of you, judge mildly of much in her on this ground," said Lucie. She did not know how she came to make these excuses; she bent her head, feeling embarrassed.

"I have no right to complain of her, Lucie," he said. "Hortense has never pretended that she loved me; I can do nothing but wait — wait in patience, and see if her heart does not at least turn to me."

He spoke these last words in a low tone. Now they were both silent.

"Be my champion," he said, at last regaining his composure. "Hortense loves you; and, Fraulein Lucie, be discreet."

He shook her hand. Much disturbed, Lucie came back and found the old housekeeper still talking to Hortense.

"Yes, that's how it was, my mistress," she went on, not allowing herself to be interrupted, "they brought him home stunned and half dead. His mother and his youngest sister, who were not then married, came here to take care of him. I am telling fraulein," she said, turning to Lucie, "how the master saved a man from drowning when the ice was breaking up one year. He was almost drowned himself, and afterward the emperor sent him the 'Kettungs Medal; that is the most beautiful decoration there is, my countess used to say, because it is only given to those who risk their own lives for others. What was I speaking of? Oh, yes! We had a merry life here when the master was well again. The ladies stayed several weeks here; they used to dance in the salon and outside in the garden in the moonlight. Now it is altogether too quiet; all my beautiful preserves and the master's fine wines are of no use. It never used to be so in Wottersdorf, even when the master kept bachelor's hall here."

The young wife drew a rose through her fingers; a faint color was in her cheeks. She looked up at Lucie, as much as to say: "What did he want of you?"

"Your husband—he wishes—"

She stopped, and was silent; she could think of nothing to say.

"What matter is it to me?" interrupted Hortense, abruptly, as she rose from her chair. "Au r?voir—at dinner."

With that she left the room.

Lucie stayed where she was, feeling very sad.

Would there never be daylight between these two beings? No, Hortense didn't love him, never would love him. He was hoping in vain. But she must speak to her once more about it, must say to her that she was wronging a heart that loved her faithfully. Yes, she would be his champion, and hers; they must be happy, these two.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

No Difference.

Young Criminal Lawyer—I have arranged to have the prisoner's wife and babies sit in front of the jury and weep all through the trial. Do you think it advisable to pick bachelors or married men for the jury?

Old Criminal Lawyer—Oh, it doesn't make a particle of difference. If bachelors they will sympathize with the woman and babies, and if married men they will sympathize with the prisoner.

The art of saying appropriate words in a kindly way is one that never goes out of fashion and is within the reach of the humblest.—Faber.

Death From Electric Shock.

The ultimate cause of death, when due primarily to electric shock, is generally considered to be stoppage of the action of the heart or of the respiratory organs. That the latter may be affected is shown by the fact that victims of electric shock are sometimes brought to by practice of some of the well known methods of artificial respiration. The cessation of the heart's action may be due to stimulation of the nerves which control the beating of the heart. These, when stimulated to excess, may cause the heart to stop altogether.—Archibald Wilson in Cassier's Magazine.

The Consulting Caddie.

There is one personage who of late years has rather disappeared from the golfing world, but used to be greatly in evidence in it—the advisory caddie. Many of the caddies of the old Scotch school used to treat their masters (so called) much in the manner that a good old nurse treats a baby when she is beginning to teach it how to walk. In those days there was not a stroke played without the most careful consultation with these sapient mentors.—Westminster Gazette.

Placing the Blame.

Caller—So the doctor brought you a little sister the other night, eh?

Tommy—Yeh; I guess it was the doctor done it. Anyway I heard him tellin' pa some time ago 'at if pa didn't pay his old bill he'd make trouble fur him.

Plain Reasons.

Harry—Blanche says she has insuperable reasons for remaining single.

Horace—Yes, I know what they are.

Harry—Then she has told you?

Horace—No, but I have seen her.

IN SLEEPING CARS.

The M.P. Who Poured Water on a Stranger—Profane Railway Contractor—The Dog and the False Hair.

After the early passengers had come down and before the arrival of last-minute travelers, a quarette of sleeping car porters stood on the platform of the Union Station last night and "swapped" stories, says The Mail and Empire. They talked shop, if a railway car can be so considered, and after their suspicion of the newspaper man had been lulled by the opportune display of a cigar case, they spoke freely of the oddities and humors of A. Traveler, Esquire, as revealed to their observant eyes.

The yarn spun by the first man, a round-faced good-humored little porter, had to do with the error made only a few weeks ago by a member of Parliament from Western Ontario, who was traveling down to Ottawa, and taking with him his eight-year-old son. They had "lower 5," and soon after the east-bound express left the Union Station they went to bed, the lad making from time to time audible comments on the novelty of the situation, which afforded considerable amusement to the other passengers. The car was full, every berth, upper and lower, carrying a double load. The rest of the story is best told in the words of the porter, but the soft Southern darkey accent and the facial expression which added so much to the telling can only be imagined. "It was about 4 o'clock in the morning, I had collected all the boots, and was having forty winks in the smoking car, when I heard a horrible yell. I jumped for the car, and before I took two steps several more shrieks rang out, and the call bell began to ring like an alarm clock. I was sure someone was being murdered, and you can judge of my surprise when I found the M.P. clad in pajamas standing in the aisle and trying to apologize to two ladies in lower seven. The noise wakened everyone in the car, and, what with the screams, the M.P.'s explanations, and the strong language of the commercial men who had been disturbed there was a perfect pandemonium. After I had things quited down I took the politician into the smoking-room and asked for an explanation. He told me that his boy woke him up and asked for a drink of water. In order to quiet the little chap he got up, got the water, and when he arrived at what he thought was his berth he parted the curtains, which were not buttoned, and was about to lift up the little fellow's head when his supposed son screeched. Naturally startled, he spilled the glass of water and douched the sleeping woman, who screamed again and unloaded a line of "How dare you's?" and "What do you mean's?" which put the politician clear to the bad. He dressed immediately, woke up the boy, dressed him in the smoking-room, and finished his trip in the day-car.

"What did the other passengers say in the morning?" asked the reporter.

"Oh, I told them that he was going to Kingston, and that satisfied them."

Strenuous Language.

"Speaking of strong language," said the stout porter with the well-trained moustache, "reminds me of a man I used to have on the car pretty often who swore in his sleep. And it was no mincing, either, but strong, loud conversation that for the first couple of times made all kinds of trouble for me with the other passengers. He was on railroad construction work, probably had to "talk up" quite a bit to his men; and the habit stuck to him day and night. I told him one morning what a row he had been making, and he wasn't offended, on the contrary, he said, 'Porter, if you ever hear me swear again, come to my berth and hold my nose. That is the only thing that will wake me. There is a dollar in it for you each time.' Sure enough, the next week he was up with me again, and about midnight he got going. I went to the berth and grabbed his nose, but for the first time and only time. He got excited, and when still half asleep handed me a punch on the jaw that loosened all my teeth. Of course, he apologized, and he gave me the dollar, but the punch was worth twice the money. The next week I went on a new route and I haven't seen the fellow since."

"What is the funniest incident you ever experienced in the business?" asked the anxious enquirer.

The long one smiled a reminiscent smile and delivered himself as follows "About two or three weeks ago there was a party of school teachers from the West on my car for Montreal. The most of them were ladies, and good looking ones, too, but there were two or three who were certainly more than 21 years old. One of them smuggled a small pup into the car by a hand bag, and as she went to bed almost immediately, I had no suspicion that everything was not all right. She managed to keep the little brute quiet, and so there was no way of finding out about him.

"About six o'clock in the morning she got up, and I went to make up the berth. On opening the curtains I saw a rough-haired pup, about as big as a pint of cider, mixed up with a 'switch' of false hair. He was having a lovely time, and was growling in a fierce undertone. About half of the hair was torn out of the switch, and was scattered all over the place, while the dog looked like 30 cents. While I was laughing, the woman returned, evidently for the false hair. She was worried all right, but she did the best she could with the switch, and begged me to let her keep the dog until we got to Montreal. She said she would reward me, and so as we were only a few miles from the city I gave in."

"How did she reward you?"

"She gave me ten cents," said the long porter, with a sour smile, as he took the valises of a fat drummer and pointed out his car.

The fat drummer was the advance guard of the late-comers, and the porters had to go to work.

THE SONG SPARROW.

Hail! little bird, in brown and grey,
That in the earliest spring-time first
Comes north, to greet us with lay lay,
Though March winds blow and long delay
The purple lilac buds to burst.

How cheery, then, sounds thy trill!
How spirited its brave attack!
As if ye dared the lingering chill
Of slow-dispersing snows on hill
And solitary woodland track.

Our messenger of hope, art thou,
Of flowers and sunshine yet to be,
As from the bare and leafless bough
Thou pourest forth thy ecstasy,
So joyously, so lavishly.

From thy full repertoire of treasure,
Our own Canadian Philomel,
Thou bringest forth no stinted measure;
The gushing founts of song that well
Within thy heart thy strains impel
From morning star to vesper bell.

High on the spray, thou liftest thy head
When April wakes the violet,
And when the summer days have sped
And autumn dons her robes of red
And frosted sheen, thou singest yet.

Thine is no pessimistic wail,
Glad spirit of perpetual song;
The earth is thy enchanted vale,
Whose beauties all to thee belong;
Thou drinkest from the nectared grail,
And thou must sing, sweet nightingale.

—A. L. O. O.

J. C. FRANKLIN, AGED 109.

Inmate of Toronto Asylum for the Insane—Recalls His Youth.

Mr. John C. Franklin, an inmate of the Toronto Asylum for the Insane, can probably lay claim to being the oldest man in Toronto, says The Star of that city. Last fall he was brought from Bowmanville to Toronto, and has since that time been at the Queen street asylum.

Although there is no means of ascertaining his exact age, since one of his sons claims him to be 97, while the other says he is 114, it is probable that Mr. Franklin's own statement, that he is 109, is correct.

Mr. Franklin says he was born on the Bay of Dublin on Hallowe'en night, 1794, before the great Irish rebellion, and that his birth is registered in one of the English churches in Dublin. On account of his being born on Hallowe'en his grandmother made him promise never to play any game of chance, as he would always be made win by the fairies and his winnings would always bring him harm, and so, durng his whole life, he has never played any game of chance.

When 19 years of age he went from Dublin to the Loch Erne country to avoid being enlisted against Napoleon, and from that time till 1830 he remained in that part of Ireland.

About that time and the period immediately subsequent Mr. Franklin's memory is most clear. He remembers well the excitement in Ireland regarding the threatened Napoleonic invasions and the misery which followed the close of the wars.

In 1830 he sailed from Dublin to Montreal, where he lived for a year, working at his trade as a mason, and then removed to Cornwall, where he remained until the outbreak of Mackenzie's rebellion. At that time he joined the militia, and was present at the attack on the insurgents at the windmill at Prescott and later fought against the insurgents in Lower Canada, where he was wounded in the thigh by a musket ball and had his knapsack cut off by a sabre slash.

"I was a sharpshooter," said Mr. Franklin, "and give me three fingers depth of whiskey in a glass and I would never miss."

After the close of the rebellion he went to Marmora, where he remained several years, and since then he has lived at Belleville and Bowmanville.

Mr. Franklin was married twice, having in his first family three girls and one son, who was in the Life Guards, and in his second family two girls and four boys.

In spite of his great age, Mr. Franklin's mind is fairly clear and his memory accurate regarding events which took place in his youth. He is full of anecdotes of his early life in Canada and in Ireland, and is fond of relating tales of those times. Mr. Franklin has always been a hard worker and has been idle scarcely a day until he became too old to work.

"If I were to live as long again," Mr. Franklin said this morning, "I think I would enjoy life as well as ever, and if I had my strenght I would take more recreation and less work in my life."

He cannot be called insane, but his age requires that he be cared for at the asylum.

The Late Mr. Foreshaw Day.

The death of Mr. Foreshaw Day, R.C.A., which occurred at Kingston on the 22nd July, will cause deep regret not only in Canada, but throughout the Empire. Wherever the red coats of British regiments are to be seen there may be found an ex-cadet of our Royal Military College, whose memory holds dear the eccentric but kind-hearted old artist who has now crossed the horizon. For eighteen years Mr. Day was professor of free-hand drawing and painting at the R.M.C., and during that time hundreds of young men, many of whom have become distinguished, passed through his hands.

Mr. Day was born in London, England, in 1837, and was educated at Dublin and at South Kensington. He came to this country in 1862 and was for many years draughtsman in the royal naval yard at Halifax, whence he was transferred to the Royal Military College in 1879. Here he remained until the end of the college year, 1897, when old age and ill-health compelled him to retire. In 1880 he was made a member of the Royal Canadian Academy of Arts by His Excellency the then Governor-General, the Marquis of Lorne. The picture that earned him this distinction was a landscape—his forte—"Scene on the Nouvelle River, N. B." Two of his other most celebrated works are "The Grand Pre" and "Louisburg," which gained for him favorable notice in Paris.

Gold From the Yukon.

Gold from the Canadian Yukon district to the amount of $80,000,000 has been won since the first great discoveries. Last year mining machinery valued at $5,000,000 was shipped to Dawson.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

H. G. WATSON, Editor — J. R. WALLACE, Manager

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS, FERNIE BRITISH COLUMBIA

SATURDAY, SEPT. 5, 1903.

A TELEPHONE SERVICE.

G. C. Hodge, district superintendent of the Canada Western Telephone and Telegraph Co., and several other similar companies practically under the same control, was in town this week with a view to installing a telephone system in Fernie. Mr. Hodge met with most satisfactory encouragement from all whom he approached on the matter. The company have charters covering nearly the whole of the province so that little difficulty would be experienced in this direction. The company have plenty of capital behind them and they propose putting in the best possible plant; the poles for instance will be forty feet in length with 10 inch tops. The promoters do not hope to realize dividends from the local service but they have plans in view for the extension of the system by which Morrissey and Michel would be connected and eventually Cranbrook, Nelson and points on the American side would be within speaking distance of Fernie. In order to make the start the Company would require about forty subscribers. The regular rates are $4 per month for business phones and $3 for private residences.

The lack of a telephone service has long been felt in Fernie. Like many other needed reforms it has been slow in making its appearance and the long suffering people of Fernie have patiently waited, confidently believing that all things come to him who waits. The convenience afforded to townspeople by an up-to-date local telephone service can only be understood after it is installed, while the advantage gained from connection with outside points can be fully realized only by a town so isolated by railway and highway communication as is Fernie.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Now for a joint meeting!

* * *

Who shot the dog? That is the question!

* * *

Button pictures are much in evidence these days.

* * *

In discussing politics it is well to remember that no party is free from imperfections; that it is just possible that the parties other than the one you support, possess certain merits; and that the other fellow has as much right to his opinion as you have to yours.

* * *

At the annual conference of The Iron and Steel Institute in England recently, the President, Andrew Carnegie, spoke of the vast strides made in these industries, and supported his statements with figures. In 1872 United States produced 2,897,000 tons of pig iron, while now the annual production approaches 20,000,000 tons. England and Germany each produce over eight million tons per year. In 1854 the world was producing 14,000,000 tons of pig iron and 280,000,000 tons of coal, while now it produces 41,000,000 tons of pig iron and 780,000,000 tons of coal.

* * *

Complaints have been made to us of the manner in which those waiting their turn at the post office wicket, during a busy spell, are often cheated out of their regular turn by rude parties pushing their way to the front and getting their mail without waiting. A line should form along the wall and none should be allowed any precedence except in the case of ladies. Such a system would not only be a great boon to those who patiently submit to such indignities, but it would also give more room to those who have lock boxes. Any who are not satisfied as to the truth of these complaints can have them verified by observation.

LOCAL ISSUES.

The attitude of the Coal Company towards incorporation has been clearly defined and the arguments pro and con this important question are thus curtailed of many "if's" and "and's" that were used in previous argument. The question now resolves itself into a purely matter-of-fact business proposition. Will a reasonable rate of taxation and license produce for the town sufficient revenue to meet the liabilities that it would incur? In other words, will incorporation pay? The surest way to determine this problem is to find out by experiment. A less expensive though scarcely as accurate a method would be to have an imaginary balance sheet made out by experts on municipal government, showing approximate estimates of revenue and expense.

There is one crying evil which perhaps calls for reform with a louder voice than all the others put together, and that is the sewage question. The town cannot go on much longer under present conditions without escaping serious epidemics. The health of the town demands that something be done without delay to improve the drainage and to put in some sort of a sewer system. The matter is a difficult one and it might with benefit to the town become a live local issue in the coming campaign.

Apart from the result of the pending elections it is safe to predict that Fernie will receive a greater amount of attention from the government than it has in the past. The growing importance of the town is fast making itself felt throughout the province. The district is now separated from that part which has been accused of receiving the lion's share of the appropriations. The government will be a party one with a well organized party-opposition, in the face of which it will be difficult to continue the lop-sided legislation of the past-and-gone governments of graft and greed. Now that the district has been divided it is only reasonable to suppose that the Fernie district will have a Government Agent of its own and that suitable government buildings be built here. These are matters that might also be made local issues.

By reading the hundred odd clauses in the Municipal Act one can get a fuller idea of the many advantages acruing from incorporation. Is the town ready for the step? How can it otherwise secure a sewer system? What government aid may be expected in the future? The subject is a knotty one, requiring most careful consideration.

73,600 TONS IN AUGUST

Output of Mines Steadily Improving. Coke Export Reaches 19,000 Tons.

The report of the output of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company's mines for the month of August shows a satisfactory rate of progress. The total output for the month amounted to 73,600 tons which is an increase of over 2,000 tons over last month. This increase is made up in the Coal Creek collieries, the Michel and Morrissey collieries remaining about the same.

The total coke production for the month amounted to 19,000 tons even. This is an increase of nearly 3,000 tons over previous record.

Dysentery causes the death of more people than small pox and yellow fever combined. In an army it is dreaded more than a battle. It requires prompt and effective treatment. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy has been used in nine epidemics of dysentry in the United States with perfect success, and has cured the most malignant cases, both of children and adults, and under the most trying conditions. Every household should have a bottle at hand. Get it today. It may save a life. Sold by all druggists and dealers.

"STEVENS FAVORITE" RIFLE.

It "Takes Down."

22-inch barrel, weight 4½ pounds. Carefully bored and tested. For .22, .25 and .32 rim-fire cartridges.

No. 17. Plain Open Sights, $6.00

No. 18. Target Sights, $8.50

Ask your dealer for the "FAVORITE." If he doesn't keep it we will send, prepaid, on receipt of price.

Send stamp for complete catalogue showing our full line, with valuable information regarding rifles and ammunition in general.

J. STEVENS ARMS AND TOOL CO. P. O. Box CHICOPEE FALLS, MASS.

Cree & Hutchison

REAL ESTATE

WE HAVE FOR SALE

One of the best dwellings in town. Cheap for cash.

A Cottage, $800.

A boarding house cheap and on very easy terms; 15 rooms.

Three good lots in Morrisey Mines —cheap.

These are only a few of the snaps we have. If yon want to buy or sell property in any part of the Elk River Valley, see us.

CONSERVATIVE CONVENTION.

At a meeting of the executive of the Provincial Conservative Association, held at Vancouver, the province was divided into five divisions for organization purposes. The Kootenay-Boundary division is made up of the following Provincial election districts: Revelstoke, Columbia, Fernie, Cranbrook, Ymir, Kaslo, Slocan, Grand Forks, Greenwood, the City of Rossland and the City of Nelson. At the same meeting the following resolutions was adopted:

1, That conventions for nominating candidates for members of the legislative assembly be made up of delegates chosen as follows:

(a) In city electoral districts, one delegate for every fifty and fraction of fifty votes polled at the Provincial election held in 1900, and if the city is divided into wards, the proportion of delegates for each ward shall be based on the vote polled in each ward at the municipal election.

(b) In other electoral districts, one delegate for every fifty or fraction of fifty votes polled at the Provincial election held in 1900, the delegates to be apportioned to polling places, or as near thereto as will be fair to the voters of the different neighborhoods.

2. The election of delegates shall be at public meetings, held at a designated central place in each polling division, or in each ward in city electoral districts, if the city is divided into wards. At such public meetings only those who pledge themselves to vote for the candidate or canditates selected at the nominating convention shall be entitled to a vote for delegates.

3. Two weeks' notice shall be given of the public meetings at which delegates are to be elected, and nominating conventions shall be held in city electoral districts two days after the day on which delegates are elected, and in other electoral districts seven days after. All nominations throughout the province to be made at a designated central place in each electoral district, and on the same day.

4. All notices of the date of public meetings for the election of delegates to nominating conventions, the apportionment of delegates, and the place and date of nominating conventions in the several electoral districts shall be prepared by the member of the executive of the division in which the electoral districts are situate, and issued over the names of the president and secretary of the Provincial Conservative Association.

A meeting of the Provincial executive will be held at Vancouver within a month, and the date for holding district nominating conventions will then be fixed.

JOHN HOUSTON,
President of the Provincial Conservative Association.

Nelson, June 8th, 1903.

FERNIE Real Estate

IF you wish to buy Business or Residential Properties or if you wish to Sell any town property see . . . .

F. J. WATSON
Real Estate AND Insurance Agent

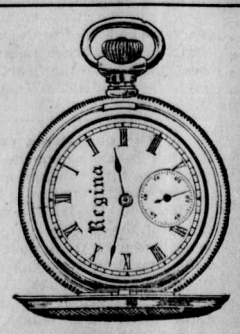

Yours for $15

Works are Elgin and Waltham, as you choose. Case is 14 K., gold inside and out, but not all through; as pretty as solid gold, and stronger; guaranteed to wear 25 years.

If you think of buying a Watch you ought to learn about the "Gold Filled" case. I can show you five sizes and a good variety of patterns, and would like to describe its construction.

A. C. Liphardt.

McEwing & Slinn

Keep a large stock of choice Confectionery, Cigars Tobaccos, Fruits Vegetables, etc. etc.

It pays to deal with this firm, as thier goods are new and up-to date.

The Bakery Dept.

is stocked with all kinds of choice pastry, bread and cakes

Wedding and other cakes a specialty.

POLLOCK WINE CO.

LIMITED.

Wholesale Dealers in

Liquors and Cigars,

NOTICE

A convention of the Liberals of the Fernie district for the purpose of nominating a candidate, will be held in Fernie, on Aug. 14th, at 8 p.m.

Representation at this convention has been arranged on the following basis: Fernie 5 delegates, Michel 3 delegates, Morrissey Mines 3 delegates, Coal Creek 1 delegate, Elko 1 delegate, Elkmouth 1 delegate, Jaffray 1 delegate.

The Liberals of the district are requested to act in accordance with these arrangements.

FRED STORK, President F. L. A. — J. H. BRICKER, Secy. F. L. A.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands on the west side of Kootenay River in the District of East Kootenay:—Commencing at the north-west corner of F. Milton's timber license, number 2318, on Skookumchuck river, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to the place of commencement.

T. GRICE.

Dated at Fernie, July 11th, '03.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

1. Commencing at a point 80 chains south and 80 chains west of the north west corner of M. J. Claxton's timber licence No. 2310, on Skookumchuck river, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.

2. Commencing at a point 80 chains south and 80 chains west of the north west corner of M. J. Claxton's timber license No. 2310, on Skookumchuck river, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.

W. H. GRIMES.

Dated at Fernie, July 14st, 1903. 239-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

Commencing at the north west corner of M. Claxton's timber license No. 2313, thence running north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement. W. E. GRIMES.

Dated at Fernie, May 13th, 1903. 239-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

1. Commencing at the north west corner of J. W. Claxton's timber license No. 2315, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.

2. Commencing at the north west corner of J. W. Claxton's timber license No. 2315, thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement. J. A. BROLEY

Dated July 11th, 1903. 239-3

Notice is hereby given that I, Mary Connor, 60 days after date intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 640 acres of land. Commencing at the north-east corner post of G. O. Foss's location, thence running 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south to the point of commencement.

234-8t MARY CONNOR,

Dated June 24th, 1903.

Louis Carosella & Co.

WHOLESALE LIQUOR MERCHANTS

Fernie, B. C.

Special Information ON

Children's and Misses' Dresses

We begin on MONDAY, the 24th inst., to sell

DRESSES, regular	90c,	Sweeping	Sale	price	65
" "	1 00	"	"	"	75
" "	1 35	"	"	"	1 00
" "	1 95	"	"	"	1 45
" "	2 65	"	"	"	1 75

All this season's goods.

The Crow's Nest Trading Company.

Are You Alive

to the fact that C. Richards has the best selected General Stock in town? Fresh customers are being convinced every. Pay me a visit and be convinced likewise.

I have opened out this week a large stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES

including Men's Working and Fine Shoes from $1.50 up. Ladies' Fine Shoes from $2.00 up. Ladies' Fancy Dress Slippers; Misses' and Childrens' School and Fine Shoes: Boys' and Youths' Heavy and Fine Shoes; and last but not least, the largest stock of Infants' Shoes in town. . . . .

A beautiful selection of

The Famous Royal Brand Clothing

in all the latest patterns just arrived.

Boys' and Youths' Suits at all prices

A large assortment of hats in the fall styles.

Tooke's Famous Shirts, Neglige and Laundried.

In fact we have the best brands and best goods it is possible to get, at prices which you pay elsewhere for inferior shop-worn goods.

My Stock is all new and has not been moved round from pillar to post.

Don't forget the address:

Chas. Richards

The Peoples Popular Store,

Three Doors South Victoria Hotel.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of Fast Kootenay:

1. Commencing at a point 160 chains west and 80 chains south of the north west corner of M. J. Claxton's timber license No. 2310, on Skookumchuck river, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.

2. Commencing at a point 160 chains west and 80 chains south of the north west corner of M. J. Claxton's timber license No. 2310, on Skookumckuck river, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.

A. F. GRIMES

Dated at Fernie, July 14th, 1903. 239-4

"Griffin Brand" meats have no equal, either in flavor or appearance. Have you tried them?

INGRAM & McINTYRE

THE CITY BARBERS.

Shop in the Royal Hotel.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between Louis Carosella and Chas. Goldstein, under the firm name of L. Carosella & Co., has this day by mutual consent been dissolved. All accounts due the said firm must be paid to the said Louis Carosella who will also pay all outstanding bills.

CHAS. GOLDSTEIN,
LOUIS CAROSELLA.

Dated July 28th, 1

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Haselwood Ice Cream at Cuthbert's.

J. Connor and wife, of Michel, were in Fernie this week.

Use "Griffin Brand" brix butter, you can get none better. x

F. Robinson, of the Moyie saw mill, was in Fernie on Tuesday.

J. J. MacKay, a traveller for a Vancouver house, was in Fernie this week.

Government Agent Armstrong was in Fernie over Thursday night.

Miss M. Donaldson, of Toronto, arrived on Thursday to fill the position of milliner for the Trites-Wood Co.

As for "Griffin Brand" pig's hocks and tongues. They are boneless and cooked ready to serve. The real thing for picnic lunches.

The new pews for Christ Church arrived this week and they are being put together. They are of a neat and comfortable design.

G. R. Mason, of Kamloops, has replaced H. Winsley in the Bank of Commerce here, the latter having been transferred to Nelson.

Messrs. Jaffray, Mason and Lindsey, directors of the Coal Co., left Fernie on Tuesday morning's train for their homes in Toronto.

Found — Gentleman's gold watch. Owner can have same by calling at the East Kootenay Bottling Works and paying for this advt.

The location of A. J. Purdy & Co's. store is well fixed by a huge sign painted on the side of the building this week. W. Hawthorne is the artist.

John Bastian left on Monday evening for Banff where he has secured a contract in the development work in opening up some C.P.R. coal claims.

The C. P. R. bridge west of Elko about a mile and a half slid off its rock foundation last Sunday, necessitating a transfer for a couple of days and delaying traffic considerably.

A party of surveyors consisting of R. H. Stewart, of Crows Nest; H. P. Renwick and J. G. Demon, of Rossland, left Fernie on Thursday evening for Michel on a survey expedition.

A. P. Walker, accompanied by his wife, Miss Kidwell and O. N. Ross were down at Galloway on a camping expedition this week. They returned on Thursday with a fine deer.

C. O. Demaurez wears a broad smile these days. No doubt his profitable investment in Reliance stock is partly responsible. He wonders that people would bet on a sham loaded with rock.

Rev. D. L. Gordon attended the Kootenay Presbytery at Rossland last week. Among other business transacted it was decided to separate Morrissey and Michel missions, giving each a missionary.

A banquet is to be given by the Board of Trade this evening in honor of F. Stephens, the C. P. R. agent, who leaves on Monday for his new field of work at Calgary. The event promises to be an unusually pleasant affair.

A party of railway officials consisting of C. H. Sloane, Philadelphia; C. Wendnoth, Cresson, Pa., and R. W. Shoop, Freeport, Pa., stopped off at Fernie on Thursday to visit their friend, Mr. J. H. Tonkin. They proceeded west yesterday.

F. J. Mitchell received a wire on Thursday from his wife at Moosejaw informing him of the death of her mother, Mrs. J. H. Bruebaker. The deceased lady had been suffering for a long time from that dread disease, consumption. Mrs. Mitchell will return to Fernie next week.

The mutilated remains of a murdered man was found by a squaw on the Blood reserve near Macleod this week. The murdered man was one of two land seekers who were seen camping near the scene of the crime a by indians week previous. The police are after the companion who is regarded as the perpetrator of the foul deed.

The Salvation Army will celebrate the "Annual Harvest Thanksgiving Festival" from Saturday, Sept. 19th to Tuesday Sept. 22nd, inclusive. The officers in charge of the local corps solicit from the public a tithe of the bountiful blessings of field and store, in kind or cash, as a thank offering to God. Anything received will be turned to good account to support the numerous benevolent institutions, as well as to continue to extend the evangelical work of this successful organization.

A runaway which caused no little excitement occurred on Victoria Avenue on Thursday afternoon. A heavy team attached to a light load of lumber were left standing on the street, and becoming scared they started off going through the central part of the town at a very respectable gait. At Purdy's corner an attempt was made to stop the runaway, which caused the team to swerve in towards the Victoria hotel where the waggon wheel came in contact with an electric light post with such violence as to effectually stop its progress and throw the off horse to the ground. Everything miraculously escaped injury and not even a stick of lumber was displaced.

A. Klauer was indisposed several days this week.

R. Black left this week for Calgary on a business trip.

T. R. Stockett was at Michel a couple of days this week.

Mrs. Roaf left on Sunday evening for her home in Toronto.

Chas. Reid the druggist at Blairmore, will move his stock to Cranbrook.

T. Poag, of the Alberta hotel, returned this week irom a visit to Spokane.

Harry Jarman left for Michel this week to assist in hay-making operations.

Messrs. Cree, Alexander and Herchmer returned on Wednesday from their outing at Banff.

Mr. J. F. Jarvis, Mrs. Jarvis, and Mr. Pitblado are camping below Elko for a few days fishing.

Mr. Rae, of Ottawa, arrived in Fernie on Tuesday and is the guest of his daughter, Mrs. McEvoy.

S. Manahan who this week severed his connection with the Hotel Fernie will go into the lumber business at Marysville.

The sale of Crow's Nest coal lands to the C. P. R. as reported in our issue of two weeks ago, has been denied by Mr. McInnes.

Frank Dunn and Chas. Laderoute have purchased S. Manahan's interest in the Fernie Hotel. They took possession this week.

W. Wilmot, formerly of the firm of Cox and Wilmot, of this place, returned to Fernie this week to accept a position in W. F. Cuthbert's store.

Heavy frosts occurred a couple of nights this week and cut down the tender vegetation. The weather, day and night, has been clear and beautiful.

Miss Watson, of Fort Steele, was married to H. B. Haines at Winnipeg this week. Mr. Haines is manager of the Bank of Commerce at Treherne.

Chas. Richards left on Tuesday on a flying trip to Winnipeg where he had important business to attend to. He expected to be absent less than a week

Chief Constable McMullin, accompanied by his wife, leaves to-morrow for a three week's holiday in the Okanagan Valley where Mrs. McMullin's relatives reside.

Buy a Mason and Risch piano. Sweet in tone, durable, and artistic in finish, endorsed by the leading artists and musicians of Canada. Terms and prices reasonable. H. L. Staebler, agent.

Wm. J. Lawrence is up from Moosejaw this week on account of the severe illness of his daughter, Laura. The little patient has been very ill during the week but we are glad to report a change for the better.

A marriage ceremony was performed in the court house on Thursday afternoon by the Rev. P. H. McEwen by which Evan John, miner of Coal Creek, and Mary John, recently of Wales, were made man and wife. The newly married couple are taking up house-keeping at the mines.

Rev. P. H. McEwen left this morning for Nelson where he will preach in the Baptist church to-morrow. Rev. C. R. G. Poole, of that place, will preach in the Baptist church here, to-morrow morning and evening. Mr. McEwen will be away all next week, visiting points in the Boundary Country in his official capacity as Superintendent of Missions.

R. Moore left recently on a trip to his home in Ireland.

Miss McEachern, of Lethbridge, was visiting Miss Dunlop this week.

R. A. McMordie returned from a trip to the Boundary County on Wednesday.

F. E. Simpson, of the Cranbrook Herald, was in Fernie over Monday night.

E. C. Smith spent several days in town this week. He also visited Michel and Morrissey.

The south end of Victoria Avenue has been greatly improved by the construction of new plank side-walks on both sides of the street.

R. Josling, of Michel who has been employed in the Coal Company's office for some time left this week to resume his work at Michel.

Father Strocky, of Edmonton, is visiting his friend, Father Milleux, for a few days. The reverned gentleman is a monk in the Greek Church.

Several fishing and hunting parties are leaving town for neighboring points along the Elk. The fishing is reported to be excellent and grouse are plentiful.

A. K. Farquharson was charged in the police court this morning by C. O. Demaurez with having shot the latter's dog. The case was dismissed as the prosecution failed to prove the charge.

G. T. P. BILL PASSED

The debate on the Grand Trunk Pacific bill which started over three weeks ago was ended on Wednesday when a division was taken. The government was sustained by a majority of 46. Tarte, Blair and Puttee, of Winnipeg, voted with the opposition. All of the proposed amendments were voted down

COMING TO FERNIE.

Toronto, Aug. 29.—The Canadian Manufacturers' Association have just completed arrangements for the western trip of the members of the association. They leave here on September 20th, and will spend two days at both Vancouver and Victoria. They will stop at Banff, Field, Glacier, Revelstoke, Rossland, Nelson, Kootenay Landing and Fernie.

COAL CREEK MINES.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Miss Jennie Alder is ill with typhoid fever.

The school was reopened on Monday with T. C. Colwell as teacher. Miss McNee, sister of Miss McNee, bookkeeper for the Trites-Wood Co., has been engaged as regular teacher and she is expected from Ontario by the 14th.

J. A. Broley commenced work on the new Methodist church this week.

All the new houses are being quickly occupied. Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell are soon to return to the coast and Mr. Webber will occupy their house. The superintendent's house is nearing completion. It is one of the finest residences here.

Masons are at work this week installing the new machinery for the cable.

Miss Ker, of Lethbridge, is visiting Mrs. Duthie.

When you do not relish your food and fell dull and stupid after eating, all you need is a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They will make you feel like a new man and give you an appetite like a bear. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

We have opened up a variety of sideboards at prices to suit all purses.

J. D. QUAIL..

Hardware. Furniture.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

Head Office, Toronto.

Paid Up Capital, $8,700,000. Reserve Fund, $3,000,000.

HON. GEO. A COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT: Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed at current rates. Depositors are subject to no delay when depositing or withdrawing funds.

FERNIE BRANCH: E. H. BIRD, Manager

We're Very Much Interested . . . in the Welfare of Man

WE'RE trying hard to improve his condition by supplying him with such things as he needs and should have--things that will make him comfortable at prices that won't break him.

Our stock of all kinds of Men's Furnishings is Attractive, New and Up-to-Date, and embraces everything from the "old stand byes" to the most fashionable.

Express Shipments of the Very Newest in TIES and COLLARS have just reached us.

We Excel in Good Fitting Shirts and Underwear. Some shirts will fit a hitching post better than a human being. The kind we sell are made to fit men--all kinds, big and little.

Everything that men wear is found at

THE TRITES-WOOD CO., LTD.

"STEWART"

Stoves and Ranges

If you believed that the STEWART Stove was more perfect than any other, that its cooking and baking qualities were better, and more artistically finished, then the STEWART is the one you would wish to buy, isn't it?

We believe that we can prove these facts to your entire satisfaction, and we will appreciate an opportunity of presenting the evidence to you.

Sheppard & Elliott.

Hardware Tinsmithing Plumbing

P. Burns & Co

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

FRANK D'ALEXANDER

Stonemason, Bricklayer, Contractor.

First-class work. Prices moderate.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Cement Work a Specialty.

BOX 6, Fernie, B.C.

NOTICE.

The Crows Nest Pass Electric Light an Power Co., Limited, after this date will not make wi. connections to any premises which have been w ed by any party or parties not its accredited rep sentative, and any consumer adding additional lights without the consent of the company, will not only be liable for damages but will have the entire service discontinued.

Any person or persons making connections to, or tampering with, the Company's water mains will be prosecuted, and their water service, discontinued.

The Crows Nest Pass Electric Light and Power Co., Limited
by T. R. STOCKETT, jr.
General Superintendant

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors

NOTICE.

(To Whom it May Concern.)

Take notice that the lumbering and milling business which has been conducted under the firm name of Mott, Son & Co., was transferred on the 16th day of July, 1903, to the Elk Lumber and Manufacturing Co., Limited.

All debts due the firm of Mott, Son & Co., are payable to their successors, and all bills outstanding against Mott, Son & Co., will be paid by the Elk Lumber and Manufacturing Co., Ltd.

ELK LUMBER & MANUFACTURING CO. LTD.
By, D. V. Mott, Manager.

"CROSSED THE BAR"

LORD SALISBURY PASSES TO GREAT BEYOND.

Short Biography of the Distinguished Ex-premier of Great Britain--King Edward VII Pays a High Tribute to the Great Statesman.

London, Aug. 22.—Lord Salisbury died peacefully at 9:05 o'clock tonight. For forty-eight hours it was seen that the end was inevitable Even the administration of oxygen failed of effect. This evening, a few minutes after 9 o'clock, the former premier turned slightly towards his favorite daughter, Lady Gwendoline Cecil, who was kneeling beside him and then quietly breathed his last. All the members of his lordship's except Lord Cecil, were at the bedside.

Viscount Cranbourne immediately notified King Edward and Queen Alexandra, the Prince and Princess of Wales, and others, including Lord Salisbury, who is now in Egypt, and who was the only child of the Marquis absent from the deathbed. Scores of telegrams of condolence were received at Hatfield house.

The death of Lord Salisbury occurred on the fiftieth anniversary of his entrance into public life as a member of the House of Commons for Stamford.

The elevation of Lord Cranborne to the House of Lords creates a vacancy in the Rochester district and probably will entail the selection of a new under secretary of foreign affairs. The ex-premier, though retired from political life, was an important figure in many public ways. He was warden of the Cinque Ports, high steward of Westminster and chancellor of Oxford University. His death places an order of knighthood of the garter at the disposal of King Edward.

TRIBUTE FROM HIS KING.

King Edward's tribute to the deceased Marquis of Salisbury is given in the Court Circular, dated Marienbad, Sunday. It runs as follows:

"The King has received with profound regret the news of the death of the Marquis of Salisbury, and His Majesty deeply deplores the loss of so great a statesman, whose invaluable services to Queen Victoria, to the King and his country in the highest offices of state which he held for so many years will ever dwell in the memory of his fellow countrymen."

Robert Arthur Talbot Gascoigne-Cecil, Marquis ol Salisbury, K.G., P.C., D.C.L., was born on February 13, 1830, at Hatfield House, the seat of the family, founded by William Cecil, Lord Burleigh. He was educated at Eton and Oxford, and entered the House of Commons as member for Stamford, in the Conservative interest, in 1853. He sat until 1868, at first under the title of Lord Robert Cecil, and after the death of his elder brother as Viscount Cranborne.

In July 1866, he became secretary of state for India in Lord Derby's ministry, but resigned in the following year owing to a difference of opinion with regard to the Reform bill. In 1868 he succeeded to the Marquisate of Salisbury on the death of his father, and in 1869 he was elected chancellor of the University of Oxford.

When Disreali took office in 1874 Salisbury again assumed the duties of secretary of state for India, and on the retirement of Lord Derby from the cabinet in 1878 he became secretary of state for foreign affairs, signalizing his accession to this office by a strongly worded circular on the eastern question. In 1880, the Beaconsfield government, of which he was a member, was ejected from office, and on the death of Lord Beaconsfield in 1881, Lord Salisbury was chosen leader of his party in the House of Lords. He again came into power in 1886, when the Liberal government was defeated on the Irish Home Rule bill. In 1892 he resigned office and the Liberal (Home Rule) party returned to power under Mr. Gladstone.

After the general election in 1895, on the retirement of Lord Rosebery, Lord Salisbury was called upon to form a ministry, and he responded by forming a cabinet which embraces both sections of the Unionist party; the Duke of Devonshire, Mr. Chamberlain, and Lord Lansdowne, leaders of the Liberal-Unionist party, consenting to accept office with Conservatives as colleagues.

As a parliamentary speaker, Lord Salisbury was distinguished for the force and weight of his utterances, as well as for the cutting satire he had always at his command. As a disciple of Lord Beaconsfield he approved of an "Imperialistic" policy, and was profoundly convinced that England could not, with dignity and safety, follow the policy of the Little England party.

From a Russian source it is announced that King Peter of Servia may resign.

Alberic Petrin, of Winnipeg, was held up by an unknown man on Saturday night, and had his thumb shot off.

The financial statement of the Province of Quebec, published for the year ending June 30, showed a surplus of over $169,000.

Eastern Canadian and English capitalists intend establishing immense pulp mills on Princess Royal Island, British Columbia.

Two men were electrocuted at Ottawa. One was a lineman who came in contact with the electric railway wire. The other was an electrician working in the collegiate institute. Two women of Ottawa were severely injured in a street car collision.

WAR OFFICE CENSURED.

Royal Commission Urges Necessity of More Intelligence in the Staff.

A London cable says: The report of the royal commission on the South African war was issued on Aug. 25. It refrains from commenting on the conduct of individual officers, but strongly condemns the lack of preparations for war. It endorses Lord Lansdowne's opinion that such a condition is full of peril to the empire and says an unsatisfactory and insufficient safeguard has since been suggested to prevent a recurrence of so serious a scandal.

From the beginning to the end of the war, 448,435 troops were engaged, and owing to the drain caused by the South African defence, Great Britain became dangerously weak in 1900. The commission confirms the necessity for a higher degree of intelligence in the men and a well educated staff.

Lord Esher, a member of the commission, in a supplementary report, says the unpreparedness of 1899 shows the war secretary was guilty either of culpable negligence or ignorance of the facts, and urges the re-organization of the war office, the abolition of the position of commander-in-chief, and the appointment of a general commanding the army, separate from the war office.

A GIGANTIC MAMMOTH.

On View at the St. Petersburg Academy of Sciences.

The Academy of Sciences in St. Petersburg lately received an extraordinary acquisition—a complete gigantic mamoth with even its skin in a perfect state of preservation. When the news came that such a mammoth had been found the academy sent out an expedition under Dr. Otto Hertz, to the spot, a wild place on the bank of the Berezovka river, where a recent landslide had disclosed the gigantic animal's body. Dr. Hertz's party had the greatest difficulty in getting the animal out of its bed. A wooden house was built and big fires lighted to thaw the ice. At last it was all removed and got to St. Petersburg from Irkutsk. The hide was perfect and alone weighed 820 pounds. It is covered with thick, strong hair, from eight to twenty inches long. The flesh, according to expert geologists, must have lain in the earth and ice about 20,000 years. It is blood-red, and has a certain elasticity. Between the flesh and the hide is a coating of fat three inches and a half thick, which must have enabled the mammoth to bear the most intense cold. The stomach, found intact, was filled with various kinds of grasses, and the teeth were lined with vegetable matter, indicating that the animal was feeding when suddenly buried.

HAS SERVED 14 YEARS.

Mrs. Maybrick Will Be Released on July 26th 1904.

Mrs. Florence Maybrick, the American convicted of poisoning her husband, and for whose release scores of petitions have been presented the British home secretary, has just completed fourteen years of her sentence, and, subject to good conduct, will be released on July 26 next year. She is now in her forty-second year and enjoys good health. She has been chiefly occupied in Aylesbury jail in bookbinding.

The judge who tried her at the Liverpool assizes and the counsel who defended her, Lord Russell of Killowen, are both dead. Her two children are now nearing 20 years of age.

On her release Mrs. Maybrick intends proceeding to America to prosecute the claims of her mother, the Baroness von Roques, and herself to property valued at over a million sterling.

Drowned by Hundreds.

According to advices received from Shanghai several hundred lives were lost in the great floods at Cheefoo, which have been briefly reported. After a thunderstorm, with heavy rain, a cloudburst occurred and torrents of water poured down on the town, rushing forward and carrying houses, buildings, trees, people and everything before it.

Stores and warehouses were floored by the sudden flood and the property loss will reach millions. The water came down with such force as to sweep four hundred tons of coal out to sea. The beach was strewn with wreckage and dead, and presented an awful sight. Over three hundred Chinese were known to be dead at Cheefoo alone. No foreigners are known to have been drowned, but a sailor from the United States steamship New Orleans had a narrow escape.

Masked Thieves at Atlin.

A special dispatch from Caribou Crossing says that many robberies of sluice boxes have been committed during the past few days on Spruce Creek, Atlin. The biggest robbery was that from the sluice boxes of the Atlin Mining company, of which R. D. Featherstonebaugh is manager. Four masked men held up the watchman on Monday night while the crew were at supper. They cleaned up the pay boxes, secured about $15,000 and then made their escape, leaving the watchman bound and gagged. The watchman managed to break his bonds and gave the alarm, but the thieves got away.

NEWS NOTES.

Cloudbursts in Iowa did awful damage on August 26. Rivers overflowed their banks and railways were tied up.

The people of Naples were terrified by a spectacle they saw on Mount Vesuvius. Another crater opened and belched forth red hot lava.

MOVING THE CROPS.

C.P.R. and C.N.R. Say They Can Handle it Successfully.

A dispatch from Toronto says: Mr. Timmerman, of the C. P. R., says that the company are in a good position to handle the Manitoba and Northwest crops. The Canadian Pacific have received a number of new engines ordered from Scotland and elsewhere, as well as hundreds of new freight cars, and by this great addition to the rolling stock the company expects to be able to handle all the wheat offered.

The Canadian Northern railway company have received thirty-one new locomotives from the Kingston Locomotive works. These locomotives are of the most powerful description used in the west and in addition the company have 1,300 new box cars, each capable of carrying 1,000 bushels of wheat. With this greatly increased equipment and with the immense new elevator at Port Arthur, the company will, in the opinion of the management be able to effectively handle all grain along the company's route.

In addition to this extra rolling stock on the two railways the harvest will be about ten days earlier than last year's. If navigation remains open until the same time as 1902 there will be ten days longer in which to move grain, time sufficient for the two companies to carry several million bushels from Winnipeg to Port Arthur.

ESTIMATE OF CROP.

Report of Northwestern Grain Dealers is Issued.

The Northwestern Grain Dealers' association issued on August 26 their annual report showing their findings on the yield of all grains in the west. They have found from a careful inquiry at all points that the estimated yield of wheat this year will be 57,163,032 bushels, a yield per acre of 18.3 bushels. Oats are heavy, running 36.7 bushels to the acre, a total of 40,418,021 bushels.

The report in full is as follows:

Wheat—Area under cultivation, 3,123,663 acres; estimated yield, 57,163,032 bushels; average per acre, 18.3 bushels.

Oats—Area under cultivation, 1,101,333 acres; estimated yield, 40,418,921 bushels; average per acre, 36.7 bushels.

Barley — Area under cultivation, 381,135 acres; estimated yield, 10,900,461 bushels; average per acre, 28.6 bushels.

Flax—Area under cultivation, 64,639 acres; estimated yield, 743,348 bushels; average per acre, 11.5 bushels.

Dollar Wheat Predicted.

A dispatch from Toronto says:—There is a good deal of talk here about dollar wheat this fall in view of the shortage in the world's crop. A few dealers predict that price. Leading millers when seen regarding the wheat and flour situation said that at present there is no scarcity of wheat for their use, the mills having about all they can handle.

It is possible, too, that wheat will go to the dollar as a great deal of speculation is going on among farmers and operators. Flour is not advancing in price as compared with the rise in wheat, yet figures for breadstuffs generally remain firm and indications are for a rise. The standard of the grain this summer is only ordinary, but yet not below the average.

Banner Fruit Crop.

Reports from British Columbia state that the Okanagan valley has produced a banner fruit crop this season. In all branches of horticulture and fruit growing it has been an excellent season in the Okanagan. Already shipments are being made to Manitoba and the Northwest. The Edmonton district in the Northwest, which is attracting so much attention, is proving this year a splendid market for British Columbia fruit. The rapid increase in the number of settlers entering that grain-producsection of the great Northwest is making it a good market. The transportation is very easy, and brings that market within easy reach of the Okanagan.

NEWS NOTES.

A hurricane in the Cayman islands on the 24th inst., caused great loss of life.

Mr. Sol Taylor, of Lariviere, Man., was attacked and slashed with a knife by an Ontario man, whom he was driving to a farm.

C. R. Devlin, M.P. for Galway, in an interview at Ottawa, said that he looked for an early election in Great Britain. The Irish party, he says, is ready for the fight.

TROTTING RECORD BROKEN

Lou Dillon Goes a Mile in Two Minutes Flat at Readville, Mass.

Before a great crowd of spectators at Readville, Mass., on Aug. 24 Lou Dillon trotted a mile in two minutes and broke the world's record. The weather and track conditions were practically perfect when Millard Sanders, driver of the Dillon mare, brought her out. For pacemakers Peggy-from-Paris and Carrie Nation were used. On the first score Lou Dillon made a break just before reaching the wire. On the second attempt the word was given. Driver Tanner kept Peggy-from-Paris directly in front of the peerless chestnut trotter, while McCoy laid at her wheel. In this way the trio were at the quarter in 30¼ seconds. With never a skip. Lou Dillon went down the track stretch. The half was trotted in 1.00¾. Around the turn to the three-quarters pole the pace quickened, the third quarter being done in 30¼ seconds. Then came the real test. Faster, and faster came the leader runner and right with him trotted the handsome Lou Dillon. The amazement of all was the last quarter, which was completed in 29¼, thus making the mile in two minutes flat. The announcement caused thousands of spectators to jump to their feet with cheer after cheer.

Lou Dillon was apparently as fresh at the finish as though she had only been out for a jogging exercise. Sanders said he fully believed that before the season closes he will drive the mare in 1.55 or better.

A GIGANTIC ROAD.

Hudson's Bay and South America Railway is Incorporated.

A dispatch from Guthrie, O. T., says: Plans for a gigantic railroad, with a trunk line connecting Hudson's Bay with British Columbia, Buenos Ayres, South America, and having a network of branches, has been disclosed and articles of incorporation of the Pan-American Railway company, with a capital stock of $250,000,000 were filed here with the secretary of the territory.

The purpose of the corporation, it is said, is to build a line of railway extending from Port Nelson, Hudson Bay, in a southerly direction, crossing the line of the Canadian Pacific at Winnipeg, thence through the Dakotas, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma and Indian Territory to Galveston.

Holocaust at Buda Pest.

Buda Pest, Aug. 24.—Between 40 and 50 persons were burned to death, in a fire last night in a four-story building here. The two lower floors of the building were occupied by a fancy goods firm named Goldberg, and the upper floors as residential flats. There were 200 working people in the building, and the escape of many of them, and of the residents of the third and fourth floors was cut off.

The warehouse contained piles of flimsy material, and the flames spread with great rapidity. Only the workpeople near the doors below were able to escape. The residents above, seeing their escape cut off, clung desperately to the windows, screaming for help.

Fifteen persons were saved by jumping into fire nets. Many jumping missed the nets, thirteen being killed in this way. Sixteen others were fatally and nine seriously injured. Several buildings near by caught fire, but the firemen extinguished the flames in those before heavy damage had been done. The damage is estimated at 400,000 kronen, mostly covered by insurance.

Later advices say that 120 persons perished in the fire.

A Scientific Marvel.

The announcement is made that Prof. Jacques Loeb, in a series of experiments he has just completed at the University of California, succeeded in demonstrating that the eggs of animals containing both sexes can be fertilized and developed into animals through physical and chemical agencies, technically artificial parthenonchises. This latest discovery of Dr. Loeb's is in direct sequence in a line of investigation already carried to successful conclusions in the case of echinodems and annelids. By the manipulations of sea water, through various chemicals, he produced a solution into which the eggs of the animals were placed. Then without the intervention of any male principles, these eggs proceeded to develop in the same fashion as if they had been fertilized.

More cattle have been shipped already this season than in any previous year from the port of Montreal.

The Canadian Pacific railway has given a rebate of 25 per cent. on freight rates between Vancouver and Calgary.

In the Mining Camp

With the **Victor Brand** of **Evaporated Cream** the miner in his camp and the lumbermen in his shanty can have all the good things to eat and drink that would be possible with a Jersey cow in the outfit.—For purity, richness and keeping qualities "Victor" is unequalled.

Sold by all Grocers, Dealers and Outfitters.

Mfd. by The Charlottetown Condensed Milk Co., Charlottetown, P. E. I.

IN HARVEST FIELDS

CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY CROP REPORT.

Cutting Has Been Delayed in Some Districts By Unfavorable Weather--Some Yields of Twenty Five Bushels per Acre are Reported.

The latest Canadian Northern crop report, issued on August 25, is the most satisfactory that has been issued since the early spring reports appeared. Agent after agent wires that the "crops have turned out better than expected"; some report that the average yield of wheat to the acre will go from 16 to 22 bushels, and at Gilbert Plains the "wheat will average at least 25 bushels to the acre, and there will be fully 500,000 more bushels handled here than last year."

The oats and barley harvests, as well, are reported splendid and the only unfavorable feature to the 1903 harvest is the cool, wet weather. So far it has only caused an irritating delay, perhaps, to the harvest, and the farmers now look for the beaming rays of old Sol again.

The report in full is as follows:—

RAINY RIVER SECTION.

Steinbach—The weather is unfavorable. Harvesting is progressing fairly well. About two-thirds of the crop is cut, and it turned out a great deal better than expected. Wheat will average 20 bushels to the acre, and oats and barley are an exceptionally fine crop. No damage of any kind is reported, and weather permitting the crops will be all safe by the end of next week.

Ste. Anne—The weather is favorable. Barley and oats are all cut and stacked. Wheat will be all cut in another week. The wheat is not so heavy on old land as on the new. Barley is a splendid crop. No damage of any kind is reported.

Lorette—The weather is unsatisfactory. The farmers are unable to cut their crops. There has been rain all week.

DAUPHIN SECTION.

Eli—All the oats and barley are cut, and about 80 per cent. of the wheat, and if the weather keeps dry stacking and threshing will be in full swing about the middle of next week. Farmers say that the wheat will be a first-class sample, and that the yield will be higher than was expected.

Oakville—Grain cutting is in full blast and promises a heavy yield. Threshing commences Monday, August 24.

Portage la Prairie— Harvesting is progressing rapidly. A slight delay has occurred on account of the rain. Barley and oats are all cut, and about 25 per cent. of the wheat is cut.

Beaver—Wheat cutting is now general. Oats and barley are nearly all off and were a fairly good crop. The wheat is well filled and will average 15 bushels to the acre.

Gladstone—Several pieces of wheat have been cut during the week, and in most cases the grain is fully up to expectations in well developed heads and weight of grain. Cutting will be general during the coming week. Weather conditions are favorable.

Ochre River—Harvesting has commenced. Barley is being cut and wheat cutting will commence next week. The weather is more favorable. It is stated by many that the wheat here is equal to any in the province. Considerably more grain will be marketed here than last year.

Makinak—The weather has been very favorable to ripening grain and cutting will commence next week. A good yield is expected of all kinds of grain.

Plumas—Harvesting in this district commenced about the middle of the week. The weather so far has been favorable for cutting.

Dauphin—The crops around here were never better. Some wheat and a considerable amount of barley have already been cut. Harvesting will be general next week.

Ethelbert—The weather this week has been more favorable for the crops. A small quantity of wheat has been cut. Cutting will be general next week. The wheat will average 25 bushels to the acre, and oats 40 bushels.

Minitonas—Barley is all cut. Wheat will be finished by next week if the weather keeps fine. No damage by frost yet.

Swan River—The crops are coming in fairly good, but the weather is too dull to ripen them quickly.

GILBERT PLAINS.

Gilbert Plains—The crops are well advanced. Cutting has commenced and will be general next week. Wheat will average at least 25 bushels to the acre, and as there is a much larger acreage there will be fully 500,000 bushels handled here more than last year. Heat is ripening the crops fast.

Grand View—The crops are looking better than any previous crop. Harvesting will be general next week.

CARMAN SECTION.

Sperling—About two-thirds of the grain is cut and in stook. Harvesting is greatly kept back by rainy weather, but apparently no damage has been done. Threshing will commence the beginning of next week.

Carman—One half of the wheat will be cut this week. The showery weather this week has retarded cutting to some extent. Threshing will now be in order. In one case, weather permitting, it will commence on August 24.

NEEPAWA BRANCH.

Neepawa—This section of the country has been visited by hail this week, but no damage is reported. Oats and barley are being cut, and wheat cutting should be general next week. No damage by frost reported.

EMERSON BRANCH.

Ste. Agathe—Cutting is now general and will be finished about the 29th.

Morris—It will take about a week to finish cutting in this vicinity. The crops will probably average 14 or 15 bushels to the acre.

St. Jean—About 75 per cent. of the grain is now cut. Nearly all grain will be cut by the end of next week if the weather keeps favorable. Threshing is in full swing.

Letellier—Cutting is going on quickly. The weather is fair. The crops have a fair appearance. Some threshing will commence middle of next week.

Emerson—The past four days have been favorable for cutting and the bulk of the grain is down. The average for wheat points to 18 to 22 bushels to the acre, with a good sample.

BRANDON SECTION.

Myrtle—Cutting is practically finished and threshing commenced on Thursday last. Wheat is turning out fairly well and is a good sample.

Roland—Cutting is practically finished and farmers are busy stacking. Threshing has commenced, but will not be general for a few days. Weather is backward, with heavy rains during the first part of the week and some hail, but no damage to speak of has been reported.

Rosebank—Wheat cutting is well advanced. Quite a number have finished. The wheat is turning out better than expected. The weather is favorable and no damage from hail or frost. Plenty of harvesters are on hand now, which will rush the harvest through.

Miami—With the exception of a few heavy rains in the early part of the week, the weather has been favorable for threshing operations. Ninety per cent of the grain is now cut. Stacking and grain stooking will be general next week.

Altamont—The crops are in fine condition and about 40 per cent. cut. Stacking will commence next week.

Somerset—The weather for the past week has been dry and fine. Harvest is progressing favorably. No frost to date.

Swan Lake—Most of the crop in this district is now down. Stacking has commenced. Some parties will be threshing by the end of the week.

Baldur—Harvesting is now well under way. A number of farmers will finish wheat cutting by the middle of next week. Wheat is a good sample. Recent showers and warm weather has ripened the grain very fast.

Belmont—Cutting is now in full swing. Some farmers are about through with their wheat, the weather having been a great deal more favorable for cutting than last week. A conservative estimate of the average yield is 12 bushels to the acre.

Hilton—The weather has been very unsettled up to the 20th, being broken up by light showers almost every day. Everybody is hard at cutting now, and about one-fifth of the crop is cut. If the weather is favorable next week the bulk of the crop will be cut. There are a few farmers whose yield is expected to be twenty-five bushels to the acre, but the average will be about 15 bushels.

Wawanesa—Cutting is now general. The weather might be a little more favorable. The yield of wheat will be about sixteen bushels to the acre.

Methven Junction—The past week has been exceedingly favorable for all crops. Cutting has commenced all round this point. Some fields will go fully twenty bushels to the acre, and none less than fifteen.

Rounthwaite—Cutting is now general. The weather of the past few days has been ideal for harvesting, although the early part of the week was showery. It is expected that the bulk of the wheat will be cut the coming week if the weather keeps favorable.

Brandon—The weather is warm and favorable. Cutting is now in full swing. The probable yield is about twelve bushels to the acre.

SOURIS SECTION.

Ninette—We have had some rain this week, but the last few days have been very warm, which will help to make the grain a good sample. Cutting is now general.

Dunrea—The weather since the last report has been fine and warm. Wheat cutting is general.

Margaret—Wheat cutting is about half finished. There has been no damage.

Minto—The crops are lookiog much better than expected. The weather is very favorable, and unless we get frost the yield will be very fair. The average for wheat is sixteen to 20 bushels to the acre, and in some parts twenty-two bushels.

Fairfax—Wheat cutting commenced in this district the first of the week and is progressing satisfactorily.

Elgin—Cutting is in full swing now and the yield promises better than looked for a month ago. The weather is very favorable.

Hartney—Wheat cutting is in full swing and the weather is ideal for harvesting, being dry and warm. The wheat is thicker on the ground as cutting progresses than was expected, and a twenty bushels per acre yield will be fully realized. There is no damage by hail or frost.

Japan has made arrangements to borrow $100,000,000.

After Jan. 1, General Taft will be the United States secretary of war.

The British government has offered to set aside a large tract of land in East Africa for the colonization of the Jews.

At the general meeting of the Grand Trunk railway shareholders in London, Eng., the opinion was expressed that a Canadian Atlantic terminal would be acquired.

Shamrock football team of Winnipeg defeated the Gladstone team in the semi-finals for the Manitoba championship on August 24. There was an unfortunate accident on the field, one of the Gladstone players having a leg broken.

FERNIE FREE PRESS.

FERNIE, B.C.

Don't blame the hen if the egg is bad. It was all right when her responsibility ended.

I was cured of Acute Bronchitis by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
J. M. CAMPBELL.
Bay of Islands.

I was Cured of Facial Neuralgia by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
WM. DANIELS.
Springhill, N.S.

I was Cured of Chronic Rheumatism by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
GEO. TINGLEY.
Albert Co., N.B.

A woman's tears are her most convincing arguments.

A MEDICINE FOR THE MINER'S PACK.—Prospectors and others going into the mining regions where doctors are few and drug stores not at all, should provide themselves with a supply of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. It will offset the effects of exposure, reduce sprains and when taken internally will prevent and cure colds and sore throat, and as a lubricant will keep the muscles in good condition.

The man who wants the earth is the very one the earth can get along without.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Even a first mortgage isn't always satisfied.

A CURE FOR FEVER AND AGUE.—Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are compounded for use in any climate, and they will be found to preserve their powers in any latitude. In fever and ague they act upon the secretions and neutralize the poison which has found its way into the blood. They correct the impurities which find entrance into the system through drinking water or food and if used as a preventative fevers are avoided.

Fortunate is the man whose friends are all good and his enemies all bad.

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

The colonies of the world have one-third of its population.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

The Antiquity of the Ballet.

Strictly defined, the ballet is properly a theatrical exhibition of the art of dancing in its highest perfection, complying generally with the rules of the drama as to its composition and form. It was in existence in Italy as far back as A. D. 1500, the court of Turin in that day making especial use of it and the royal family and nobles taking part in it. The ballet was first introduced in France in the reign of Louis XIII., and both that monarch and Louis XIV. occasionally took part in its dances.

In its earliest presentation the ballet appeared dexterously in combination with the other theatrical acts and is said to have "completed the chaotic medley exhibited in these spectacles, which were at once mythological, allegorical, fantastic, warlike and pastoral." The reader will not be slow to observe that its development in the present day has not apparently lost sight of these conditions.

About the year 1700 women made their first appearance in the ballet, which up to that time had been performed exclusively by men, as was the case also with plays and operas, but no woman ballet dancer of any note appeared until 1790.

Comets and Women.

The analogy between comets and women once formed the subject of the following peroration from an evening contemporary: "Comets doubtless answer some wise and good purpose in the creation; so do women. Comets are incomprehensible, beautiful and eccentric; so are women. Comets shine with peculiar splendor, but at night are most brilliant; so are women. Comets are enveloped with a lucid nebula through which their forms are visible; so are those of women in their light and elegant attire. Comets confound the most learned when they attempt to ascertain their nature; so do women. Comets equally excite the admiration of the philosopher and of the clod of the valley; so do women. Comets and women are therefore closely analogous, but, the nature of each being inscrutable, all that remains for us to do is to view with admiration the one and to love the other to adoration."

Menelek and the Missionary.

A story is told of an attempt made by a Swedish missionary to obtain a foothold in Abyssinia. No sooner had he begun to preach than he was brought before King Menelek, who asked him why he had left his home in Scandinavia in order to come to Abyssinia. The missionary promptly replied that he had come to convert the Abyssinian Jews. "Are there no Jews in your country?" asked Menelek. The missionary admitted that there were a few. "And in all the countries that you have passed through did you find no Jews or heathens?" the king continued. "Jews and heathens," the missionary admitted, "are plentiful." "Then," said Menelek, "carry this man beyond the frontier and let him not return until he has converted all the Jews and heathen which lie between his country and mine."

Coltsfoot Tobacco.

Coltsfoot tobacco is smoked by the rustics in small country places in England and is called by them "the finest remedy on earth for catarrh." It is simply a powdered form of the leaves of the common coltsfoot, a plant found growing wild in chalky soil.

THE ROBERT **SIMPSON** COMPANY, LIMITED

H. H. FUDGER, PRESIDENT. J. WOOD, MANAGER.

Our Fall and Winter Catalogue.

Send us your full name and address, plainly written, and we will be pleased to send you in return a copy of our handsomely illustrated Fall and Winter Catalogue, just issued and now ready for mailing. No home in Canada should be without Simpson's Catalogue. It is a text book for Canadian retail buyers the Dominion over. It is yours for the asking. Write for it.

Three Mail Order Specials.

Ladies' Dollar Gloves for 59c.

The three following bargains are reserved for our Mail Order customers. We have secured a large quantity of each line, but cannot guarantee to fill orders received after October 1st, 1903. To be positively sure of getting your share of them, we would advise ordering at once.

No. 1

Mail Order Extra Special Ladies', French made, real kid Swede Gloves, 3 domes, shades, new champagne (very popular), modes, beavers, tans, greys and blacks; newest embroidery, no better fitting glove made, and being made of real kid skin, they look and wear well. Regular $1.00 Quality and much better than most dollar gloves until October 1st, 1903, per pair **59c.**

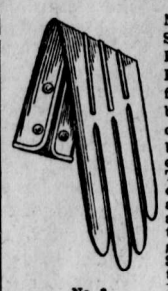

No. 2

Mail Order Extra Special Ladies' French made real Kid Gloves, glace finish, 2 domes, black and white only, self, and black or white embroidery. This glove is made of genuine kid skin and will fit, look and wear as well as the most expensive gloves. Regular $1.00 Quality. Until October 1st, 1903, per pair **59c**

Men's Dollar Gloves for 59c.

Mail Order Extra Special, Men's Tan, Mocho Gloves, with pure wool fleeced lining, 1 dome fastener, half piqué sewn. This glove is made by one of the best Canadian makers, and is an A1 glove in every respect.

Regular $1.00 Quality. Until October 1st, 1903, per pair **59c.**

ADDRESS, THE ROBERT **SIMPSON** COMPANY LIMITED TORONTO, ONT. DEPT. N. W. T.

For ten years the average yield of corn in Iowa has been approximately, 35 bushels to the acre.

Bilious?

Dizzy? Headache? Pain back of your eyes? It's your liver! Use Ayer's Pills. Gently laxative; all vegetable. Sold for 60 years. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use **BUCKINGHAM'S DYE**
SUPPLY OUR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

Men seldom pay taxes on what they are reputed to be worth.

Of the children of school age in Russia 17,000,000 are receiving no instruction.

Catarrh for twenty years and cured in a few days.—Hon. George James, of Scranton, Pa., says: "I have been a martyr to Catarrh for twenty years, constant hawking, dropping in the throat and pain in the head, very offensive breath. I tried Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. The first application gave instant relief. After using a few bottles I was cured. 50 cents.—1.

One bad turn deserves another revolution for the better.

The importation of American pork products is no longer prohibited by Turkey.

ENGLISH SPAVIN LINIMENT

Removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, ringbone, sweeney, stifles, sprains; cures sore and swollen throat, coughs, etc. Save $50 by the use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known.
Sold by all druggists.

Radium, when brought near a diamond in the dark, will make it sparkle. Paste diamonds are not so affected.

France spends 35 per cent. of her resources on military preparations.

Two years Abed.—For eight years I suffered as no one ever did with rheumatism; for two years I lay in bed; could not so much as feed myself. A friend recommended South American Rheumatic Cure. After three doses I could sit up. To-day I am as strong as ever I was."—Mrs. John Cook, 287 Clinton street, Toronto.—2

Only one medical student in twelve holds a degree in arts.

Hayti devotes almost one-sixth of its revenue to free schools.

Every Frenchman is born with a debt of $150 on his shoulders.

The United States now takes half the world's crop of rubber.

It is estimated that half a million New Yorkers are awake and busy, legitimately or otherwise, all night.

"Thought it meant death sure."—Mrs. James McKim, of Dunnville, Ont., says of her almost miraculous cure from heart disease by Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart: "Until I began taking this remedy I despaired of my life. I had heart failure and extreme prostration. One dose gave me quick relief and one bottle cured me. The sufferings of years were dispelled like magic."—3

The baby should weigh 20½ pounds on its first birthday.

HAS NO EQUAL For Spavins, Ringbone Splints, Curbs, and all forms of Lameness, bunches or bony enlargements.

Dr. B. J. Kendall Co., I have used your Kendall's Spavin Cure for so years and have found it an infallible remedy. Please mail me your book at once as I have a colt I am now having trouble with. Yours truly, L. L. JARVIS, Dayton, Texas. As a liniment for family use it has no equal. Price $1, 6 for $5. Ask your druggist for KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE; also "A Treatise on the Horse," the book free, or address Dr. B. J. Kendall Co., Enosburg Falls, Vt.

Somehow the things we imagine would make us perfectly happy are always possessed by others.

It's worth Ten cents to clear your house of flies and **Wilson's Fly Pads** will do it.

Russia has 57 warships at Port Arthur.

Heart Disease

RELIEVED IN 30 MINUTES.

Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure is the Mystic Remedy.

This remarkable preparation gives perfect relief in 30 minutes in all cases of organic or sympathetic heart disease and speedily effects a cure. It is a magic remedy for palpitation, shortness of breath, smothering spells, pain in left side and all symptoms of a diseased heart. It also strengthens the nerves and cures stomach disorders. Sold by all druggists. 2

Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills are the best, 40 doses 10c

Human rakes scrape very little together.

With the old surety,

St. Jacobs Oil

to cure

Lumbago and Sciatica

There is no such word as fail. Price, 25c. and 50c.

THE ATHLETE'S HEART.

In the Rowing Man It Is Strong and Well Developed.

A prominent member of the faculty of the University of Pennsylvania Medical school has made a study of the heart action of athletes. He has examined a large number of men in athletics, especially rowing men, and he has come to the conclusion that no man in perfect health who has been properly trained is injured by rowing, but that, on the contrary, his heart is so strengthened that, with a moderate amount of exercise after he has finished his rowing career, there is no reason, so far as the heart and lungs are concerned, that he should not live to a very old age.

"The heart," said he, "is both a very delicate and a very strong organ—that is, if it is well developed it will stand an enormous amount of strain without any permanent injury, but if it is not well developed it is very easily weakened. Violent exercise, like rowing, places a great deal of strain on the heart because when the body is being exerted it requires so much more pressure to force the blood through the body. Like any other muscle that is worked, the heart under the added labor becomes larger, and most athletes have extra large hearts, just as they also have larger muscles throughout the body.

"If the strain is put upon the heart suddenly it dilates—it becomes larger, but not more muscular—and that is the danger in athletics. If a man exercises gradually then his heart also increases in size gradually because the muscles become larger, and this is a perfectly normal condition. It simply means that the athlete has a stronger heart than the average and can cope with the extra strain that is put upon it. A man needs a larger heart to row a race, and if gradual exercise has so provided him with one then he can safely undergo the most severe tests.

"It is the same way with the lungs, and they must be developed gradually until they can undertake the extra work. A man with his heart and lungs well developed is in no danger, no matter how hard the race. He may completely keel over at the end of the race, but it will likely be from sheer exhaustion, and his heart is so strong that the effect is not at all injurious. He will be as good as ever in a few moments."

APHORISMS.

The heart gets weary, but never gets old.—Shenstone.

The only way to have a friend is to be one.—Emerson.

What we learn with pleasure we never forget.—Mercier.

Opposition inflames the enthusiast, never converts him.—Schiller.

True merit is like a river—the deeper it is the less noise it makes.—Hazlitt.

The eye of the master will do more work than both of his hands.—Franklin.

Experience takes dreadfully high school wages, but he teaches like no other.—Carlyle.

Kindness is the only charm permitted to the aged; it is the coquetry of white hairs.—Feuillet.

If we had no failings ourselves we should not take so much pleasure in finding out those of others.

A Brilliant Retort.

After dinner speaking is an art, and, like many other arts, its excellence has much to do with the mood of the artist. Some of the best of our after dinner speakers sometimes fail, but it is not often that failure results in the enrichment of the world's store of epigram, as it did in the case of Lord Erskine many years ago.

When Lord Erskine was made a member of that highly honorable body, the Fishmongers' Company of London, he made an after dinner speech on the occasion of his first appearance among them as a member. Upon his return he said to a friend:

"I spoke ill today and stammered and hesitated in the opening."

"You certainly floundered," was the reply, "but I thought you did so in compliment to the fishmongers."

The Prattle of a Bright Child.

At times it cannot be denied the questions of children become irksome, but who would wish a child to ask no questions? Julius Sturm tells in one of his pretty fairy tales how a grandfather, driven into impatience by the constant questionings of his grandchild, exclaimed, "I wish your tongue were out of joint!" But when unexpectedly his wish was fulfilled and the child became dumb how he joyfully exchanged one of the two years which an angel had prophesied he was yet to live for the privilege of hearing the little one's prattle again!

Speechmaking.

"What do you think of my speech?" said the aspiring young orator.

"Not bad," said the cold man of experience.

"I devoted a great deal of thought to it."

"Yes, that's a mistake young men are apt to make. You put thoughts into your speeches instead of telling the audience stories."

Even at That.

Gus—The idea of his saying I had more money than brains! Quite ridiculous!

Jack—That so?

Gus—Of course. Why I haven't a cent.

Jack—Well?

Comes High.

Knicker—Experience is the best teacher.

Bocker—Well, aren't we always raising her salary?—Harper's Bazar.

Celery is an acknowledged nerve tonic, and is more and more used in medicinal prescriptions.

Butter is an excellent thing for a bruise on a child's face if the skin is not broken.

Beets are fattening, because of the sugar they contain.

A raw potato cut in half and rubbed on fingers stained with vegetable paring will remove the discoloration.

Over 850,000 women voters will, it is said, go to the polls at the coming Australian federal elections.

Moths will not come near clothes sprinkled with turpentine.

DIZZY SPELLS AND BODY WEAKNESS

Tell of a Run-down System and Exhausted Nerves—Strength Comes With the Use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

To many people peculiar spells of dizziness and weakness are a source of almost daily annoyance and distress. Some see flashes of light before them, and become blind and dazzled; others experience severe attacks of headache. The cause is exhaustion of the nervous system and deficiency in the quality and quantity of blood. In all such cases Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is the most certain as well as the most thorough cure obtainable.

Mrs. Symons, 42 St. Clair street, Belleville, Ont., states: "Some weeks ago I began a course of treatment with Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and found it a very satisfactory medicine. I was formerly troubled with nervous exhaustion and a weak, fluttering heart. Whenever my heart bothered me I would have spells of weakness and dizziness, which were very distressing. By means of this treatment my nerves have become strong, and the action of the heart seems to be regular. I can recommend Dr. Chase's Nerve Food as an excellent medicine."

Mrs. James Clancy, 714 Water street, Peterborough, Ont., states:—"I have used four boxes of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and found them an excellent medicine. I was troubled more or less for nineteen years with severe headaches, which made me useless as far as accomplishing my work was concerned.

"The nerve food seemed to build me up generally, and so made a thorough cure of my old trouble. I would not think of being without Dr. Chase's Nerve Food in the house, and would strongly recommend anyone suffering as I did to give it a trial. It succeeded in my case after a great many remedies had failed."

To the thousands of women who are victims of nervous headache this letter should prove of inestimable value. If they will but follow the advice of Mrs. Clancy they can be certain of great and lasting benefit.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. To protect you against imitations, the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every box.

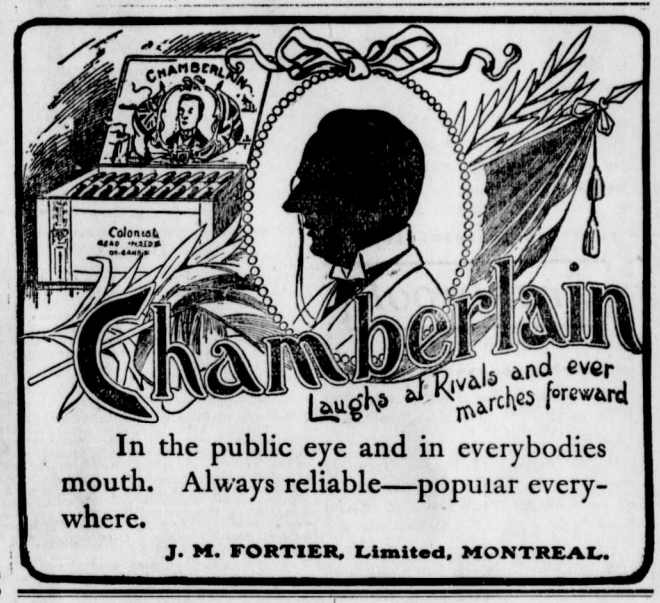

In the public eye and in everybodies mouth. Always reliable—popular everywhere.

J. M. FORTIER, Limited, MONTREAL.

Japan imported last year $1,474,000 worth of watches, four-fifths of them from Switzerland.

We have no hesitation in saying that Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial is without doubt the best medicine ever introduced for dysentery, diarrhoea, cholera and all summer complaints, sea sickness, etc. It promptly gives relief and never fails to effect a positive cure. Mothers should never be without a bottle when their children are teething.

Germany's new meat inspection laws have reduced the amount of meat imported by half.

Ayer's

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral quiets tickling throats, hacking coughs, pain in the lungs. It relieves congestion, subdues inflammation. It heals, strengthens. Your doctor will explain this to you. He knows all about this cough medicine.

"We have used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in our family for 25 years for throat and lung troubles, and we think no medicine equals it."
MRS. A. POMEROY, Appleton, Minn.

25c., 50c., $1.00. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Cherry Pectoral for **Weak Throats**

Ayer's Pills greatly aid recovery. Purely vegetable, gently laxative.

Motto of the circus manager: Give every man a show.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

It's easier for the average youth to raise a row than a moustache.

Overwork is a vice to which few men are in a position to plead guilty.

Results from common soaps: eczema, coarse hands, ragged clothes, shrunken flannels.

SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE

Ask for the Octagon Bar

There are 800 Chinese students in the colleges of Japan, and 500 more are to be sent.

There never was and never will be a universal panacea, in one remedy, for all ills to which flesh is heir—the very nature of many curatives being such that were the germs of other and differently seated diseases rooted in the system of the patient—what would relieve one ill in turn would aggravate the other. We have however, in Quinine Wine, when obtainable in sound, unadulterated state, a remedy for many and grievous ills. By its gradual and judicious use the frailest systems are led into convalescence and strength by the influence which Quinine exerts on nature's own restoratives. It relieves the drooping spirits of those with whom a chronic state of morbid despondency and lack of interest in life is a disease, and by tranquilizing the nerves, disposes to sound and refreshing sleep—imparts vigor to the action of the blood, which, being stimulated, courses through the veins, strengthening the healthy animal functions of the system, thereby making activity a necessary result, strengthening the frame and giving life to the digestive organs, which naturally demand increased substance—result, improved appetite. Northrop & Lyman, of Toronto, have given to the public their Superior Quinine Wine at the usual rate, and, guaged by the opinions of scientists, the wine approaches nearest perfection of any in the market. All druggists sell it.

In order to read with profit the attention must be rendered so firm that it sees ideas just as the eye sees bodies.

JUST THE THING THAT'S WANTED.—A pill that acts upon the stomach and yet is so compounded that certain ingredients of it preserve their power to act upon the intestinal canals so as to clear them of excreta, the retention of which cannot but be hurtful, was long looked for by the medical profession. It was found in Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, which are the result of much expert study, and are scientifically prepared as a laxative and an alternative in one.

A shorthorn bull has been sold at the show of the Northumberland Agricultural Society in England for despatch to America for $1,500.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Self-possession is nine points with the lawyer.

Catarrh Cannot be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., props., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, price 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The Riforma Medica states that with 69 pulse-beats to the minute the blood flows a distance of seven miles an hour.

MORRISSEY

From The Despatch

J. K. Miller and Geo. Smith were in Fernie the other day.

The company had a fine horse killed n the mines last week.

Mr. Clark has about twentyfive pupils enrolled in school now.

W. D. Robertson and wife left on Monday for Indiana.

N. E. Broley, of Fernie, was in town yesterday on business.

Call at Bleasdell's Drug Store for pure drugs and fine fancy goods.

Geo. Haiseler, of the Mulligan house is in Frank looking for a location.

Eight men came up from Fernie yesterday to work on the slack bins.

Mr. E. C. Smith, the Liberal candidate for parlimentary honors, is in town looking over the political field.

E. Mace, the barber, has moved his shop up near the centre of the business locality.

D. J. Johnson, contractor, is confined to the Cranbrook hospital with an attack of pneumonia.

J. R. Grimmett, of Birtle Man., was in town yesterday. He purchased a lot in the business section of the town.

Mr. and Mrs. James R. Wilson, of Michel, were in town a couple of days this week.

Mrs. Thos. Crahan and daughters left on Monday evening for Michel were they will visit friends.

Mr. Robt. Evans and wife, of North Wales, have moved into one of the new houses on the hill and will make Morrissey their future home.

Cranbrook

From the Herald.

Miss Jennie Richards left Monday for Elko. to take charge of the school there this season.

R. W. Elliott, of Moyie, formerly manager of the Moyie Lumber company is now manager of the Leask & Slater plant.

Mr. Stewart, inpector of schools, visited Cranbrook last week and talked with many of the people regarding the local situation.

A new hardware store is to be opened in the Gilpin block by William Butt, who has sold his stock at Morrissey Mines to J. C. Patmore.

Cranbrook was visited this week by a number of French capitalists who are interested in the Byron colleries near Blairmore. They were T. Lefebvre, H. Bordonneau, G. Lefebvre and J. L. Fleutot. J. E. Woods, of Frank, the well-known engineer, was with them. The object of their visit was to inspect the Badger group on Perry Creek, recently purchased by Frank Byron, of Frank, and Mr. Wood. They were most favorably impressed with the property, not only the values shown, but the extent of the ledges. The party left for Victoria Tuesday. Mr. Byron, who is developing the property, has confined the work chiefly to preliminary preparations, yet he has done enough to demontsrate the fact that his faith in the property was based on an excellent foundation.

Fresh Fruit

AND

Vegetables

arriving daily

W. F. Cuthbert

Confectioner

TENDERS WANTED

Tenders will be asked in the next week or ten days for the construction of about fifty small cottages, some located east of Moosejaw, on the Soo line, and others near Banff, Alta. For particulars apply to W. H. ALDRIDGE, Banff, Alta.

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the chief commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay.

(1) Commencing at the south west corner of J. Claxton's timber license No. 2314, on Skookumchuck River, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to the place of commencement.

(2) Commencing at the south west corner of J. Claxton,s timber license, No. 2314, on Skockumchuck River, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to the place of commencement.

A. BROLEY

Dated at Fernie, July 13th, '03. 239-4

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted ot F. Delzell's north-east corner, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north to place of beginning.

Dated at Fernie this 6th day of June, 1903.

J. COWARD.
FRED DELZELL, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal and petrolium on the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted one-half mile east of F. R. Dezell's north-west corner post thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west to point of beginning.

Dated at Fernie this 6th day of June, 1903.

FRED ROBBINS.
F. R. DELZELL, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut aud carry away timber over the following lands on the West side of Kootecay River, in the District of East Kootenay:

Commencing at a post planted at the North West corner of F. Milton's timber license, No. 2318, on Skookum Chuck River; thence north 160 chains; thence west 40 chains; thence south 160 chains; thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.

Fernie, B.C., July 11th, 1903.

T. GRICE.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber over the following lands on the West side of Kootenay River, in the district of East Kootenay:

Commencing at the north west corner of A. Milton's timber license, No. 2309, on Skookum Chuck River, thence north 160 chains; thence east 40 chains; thence south 160 chains; thence west 40 chains to the place of commencement.

Fernie, B.C., July 11th, 1903.

H. GRICE.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works for permission to purchase 320 acres of land on the west bank of Elk River: Commencing at the south west corner of A. Weigert's pre-emption about one half mile west of the west bank of Elk river; thence east to the west bank of the Elk river 40 chains more or less; thence south along the west bank of the Elk river 80 chains; thence west to the foot hills 40 chains more or less; thence in a northerly direction along the foot hills 80 chains to the place of commencement containing 320 acres more or less.

Dated this 26th day of August, 1903.

W. A. CARR.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 320 acres of land on the west bank of Elk river:

Commencing at the north west corner of A. Weigert's pre-emption about one half mile west of the west bank of Elk river; thence northerly along the foothills 80 chains; thence east about 40 chains to the East bank of Elk river; thence south along the said west bank of the Elk river 80 chains; thence west about 40 chains to the place of commencement.

Dated this 26th day of August, 1903.

C. J. ECKSTORM.

Thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, B.C. for special timber license to cut and carry away timber from the following land: Beginning at the N.E. corner post situate about two miles north of lot 4588, gronp 1, east side Elk river, and about five chains west of the S.W. corner of T. W. Bingay's coal and petroleum claim, which was staked Sept. 22nd, 1902. thence from said N.E. corner south eighty chains, thence west eighty chains more or less to the east bank Elk river, thence northward along east bank said river about eighty three chains to a point due west of N.E. corner thence east eighty chains more or less to point of beginning and containing 640 acres more or less.

Dated this 29th day of July, 1903.

T. W. BINGAY.

Staked by H. C. Tuttle.

Thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Assistant Commissioner Lands and Works at Fort Steele, B. C., for a special timber license to cut and carry away timber from the following land: Beginning at the southeast corner post situate about two miles north of lot 4568, group 1, on the east side Elk River and about five chains west of the S.W. corner of T. W. Bingay's coal and petroleum claim, which was staked Sept, 22nd, 1902, thence from said S. E. corner north eighty chains, thence west eighty chains more or less to the east bank Elk river, thence southward along said river about eighty-three chains to a point due west of the S. E. corner, thence eighty chains more or less to point of beginning, and containing 640 acres more or less.

Dated this 29th day of July, 1903.

T. W. BINGAY.

Located by H. J. Tuttle.

FIRST CHURCH AT MICHEL

New Methodist Church to be Opened on September 13th.

The new Methodist church at Michel is nearing completion and plans are being made to have it opened on Sept. 13th with three services, followed on Monday evening by a tea-meeting. Great praise is being given Rev Marshall for the able manner in which he has pushed this matter.

The new church is 26 x 40 with a 12 x 12 alcove for the choir attached. The building is lathed and plastered and is in every way a credit to the town. The site is near the school house on the far side of the track. C. Greer is the contractor.

CONSERVATIVE PLATFORM.

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

1. That this convention reaffirm the policy of the party in matters of provincial roads and trails; the ownership and control of railways and the development of the agricultural resources of the province as laid down in the platform adopted in October, 1899, which is as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

4. That the government ownership of telephone systems should be brought about as a first step in the acquisition of public utilities.

5. That a portion of every coal area hereafter to be disposed of should be reserved from sale or lease, so that state owned mines may be easily assessible, if their operation becomes necessary or advisable

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

7. That the legislature and governmen of the province persevere in the effort to secure the exclusion of Asiatic labor.

8. That the matter of better terms in the way of subsidy and appropriations for the province should be vigorously pressed upon the Dominion government.

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

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

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

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and works for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted at Ed Robbins north-west corner, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west to place of beginning.

Dated at Fernie this 6th day of June, 1903.

W. C. LIPHARDT.
F. R. DELZELL, Agent.

Fort Steele Licence District

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned persons have made application under the provisions of the Liquor Licence Act 1900 for liquor licenses at the places set opposite their names,

G. H. Gilpin, wholesale, Morrissey Mines.
Mike Reguli, wholesale, Morrissey Mines.

A meeting of the Board of Licence Commissioners of the Fort Steele Licence District will be held at the Court House, Fernie, on Friday, August 14th, 1903, at the hour of 7 o'clock in the afternoon.

J. H. McMULLIN,
Fernie, B.C., July 30. Chief Licence Inspector

Bleasdell's Drug Hall

FERNIE, B. C.

Drugs, Stationary, Fancy Goods, &c.

Call and see us in our new store opposite the Coal Company's office.

A. W. Bleasdell

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the District of East Kootenay:

Commencing at a post 40 chains west of the south-west corner of M. Claxton's timber licence application on Skookumchuck river, South East Kootenay, thence running north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.

232-4 J. McDONALD.

Dated May 23rd, 1903.

The Enormous Expenditure of Money by the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, Limited, in the construction of coke ovens and storage bins and the installation of electric light and waterworks systems, determines that the industrial centre of this district is established for all time at the new town of

Morrissey Mines

The importance of this fact on real estate values here is immense. One of Canada's greatest banking institutions has established itself here permanently, and the near future will see the residential streets lined with many fine houses that will be required to house the hundreds of workers employed here. It is not hard to guess what the effect of this concentration of well-paid wage earners will have on Morrissey Mines realty. All this army must have homes.

One of these bright July days as one stands on the foothill just above the new town, and looks east toward the collieries, the whole transformation that turns a wilderness into a great industrial centre, is shown in its various stages. We see the near approaching coal train of 40 cars, carrying 1,200 tons, the output of the mines for one day, and a little further on, two batteries of modern coke ovens, many of which will be fired up within ten days.

Just across the paddock that has until recently been used for a horse pasture, can be seen 100 men, digging a ditch for the large water-main that is to supply the town with pure Spring water, while the ring of hammers can be heard on every side.

To those wishing to build homes I am offering attractive terms. Write for particulars or call at my office.

Thomas Crahan, Agent,

MORRISSEY MINES, B.C.

Your patronage is respectfully solicited by

The Calgary Cattle Company

who have opened up a

MEAT MARKET

complete in every department, in the Turner Block, rear Victoria Hotel.

. . The . .

Fernie Free Press

from now

to

Jan. 1st, 1904,

only

50 cents.

Subscribe now.

FISHING TACKLE

Our stock is this line is complete. It embraces a larger line than ever before shown in Fernie.

Your Choice of 30,000 Flies.

Rods from the 25c. long Bamboo to the Bristol Steel and Anderson Special Trout

The latest designs in

Creels, Reels & Lines.

Call and inspect. Prices right.

Fernie Drug Store.

N. E. SUDDABY.

P. S. Use Mosquito Oil.

Boilers and Engines

ALSO

SAW AND PLANING MILL MACHINERY

We sell the BEST at LOWEST PRICES.

Write us.

J. L. Neilson & Co.

602 MAIN ST., - - WINNIPEG

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF KOOTENAY HOLDEN AT FORT STEFLE.

—IN PROBATE—

Notice is hereby given that on the 23rd day of July, 1903, it was ordered by J. A. Florin, Esq., Judge of the said Court, that James Ferguson Armstrong, Official Administrator of the County of Kootenay, be administrator of all and singular the estate of ALEX. BODIE, of FERNIE, miner, deceased intestate.

Every person indebted to the deceased is required to make payment forthwith to the undersigned.

Every person having in possession effects belonging to the deceased is required forthwith to notify the undersigned.

Every creditor, or other person, having any claim upon or interest in the distribution of the personal estate of the said deceased is required within thirty days of this date to send by registered letter, addressed to the undersigned, his name and address and the full particulars of his claim of interest and a statement of his account, and the nature of the security (if any) held by him.

After the expiration of the said thirty days the Administrator will proceed with the distribution of the estate having regard to those claims only of which he shall have had notice.

Dated at Fort Steele this 30th day of July, 1903.

JAMES FERGUSON ARMSTRONG,
Official Administrator,
Fort Steele, B.C.

"Griffin Brand" brix butter is fresh from the churn and retains that peculiarly delicate flavor that only the best and freshest butter can have. x

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. X. No. 10. FERNIE, B.C., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1903. WHOLE NUMBER, 244

METHODIST CHURCH.
FERNIE, B.C.
SERVICES:
Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m,
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.
Strangers are cordially invited.
REV. JOHN ROBSON - - PASTOR

W. R. ROSS. J. S. T. ALEXANDER
Ross & Alexander,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
FERNIE - - - - - - - B.C.
Office :—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave

H. W. HERCHMER SHERWOOD HERCHMER
Herchmer & Herchmer
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
Offices over P. Burns & Co's block, Victoria Ave.

J. G. Cummings,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR
FORT STEELE, B.C.

H. Leslie Staebler
TEACHER ON
PIANO and ORGAN
Studio,---Room 4, Turner Block.

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47
I.O. O.F.
Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in Joyces's Hall.
JOHN WILLIAMS, R.S.

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35
A.F A.M.
Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
W. J. TIMLICK,
Secretary.

Mrs. E. Todd,
Millinery and Dressmaking Parlors.
Fernie, B.C.

J. Barber, L.D.S. D.D.S.
DENTIST
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE
SECOND FLOOR, HILL BLOCK
Opposite Royal Hotel.
Office hours 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

J. C. Morrison
D.D.S., L.D.S.
Has Located in Fernie, and is prepared to do all kinds of
DENTAL WORK
Crown and Bridge Work, Fillings, Plates, etc.

Ask for British Lion or Mainland cigars For sale at all first-class places. Union made. Manufactured by Wm. Lindsay Vancouver x

THE HONORS DIVIDED.

LABOR DAY CELEBRATION A GRAND SUCCESS.

Mitchell an Easy Winner. Junior Lacrosse Club wins while Seniors and Base-ball team Lose

Labor Day was ushered in with a cold drizzling morning following a night of soaking rain, but notwithstanding this threatening condition of the weather a large number of people from outside places came to Fernie to celebrate the holiday. Of the visitors a great many were members of the trackmen's union and many others were from Macleod and Lethbridge, accompanying the lacrosse and base-ball teams. The weather early in the forenoon showed signs of improvement. and little if any rain fell during the entire day, though the clouds hung low and only occasional beams of sunshine shone through. The town turned out en masse to witness the sports and taken altogether the celebration was enjoyed by all and was in every sense an unqualified success. The band did good service throughout the day in rendering many fine selections. The parade and the races which were billed for the morning did not take place owing to the dampness of the morning which delayed the program somewhat.

JUNIOR LACROSSE MATCH

The game of lacrosse between the junior of Lethbridge and Fernie, was the first event. The locals had the game well in hand throughout and won by a score of 8 goals to 2. The visitors were considerably the heavier, but what the Fernie lads lacked in weight they more than made up in superior stick handling and in their power of endurance. The game was characterized by stiff checking and numerous falls on the soft ground marked its progress.

The line up was:

Lethbridge		Fernie
Craddick	Goal	McDougall
Pilling	Point	Dunlop
Sage	Cover point	Kanouse
———	1st Defence	Sunberg
Ritchie	2nd "	Kirkpatrick
Freeman	3rd "	McLeod
McKay	Centre	Sheppard
Hopkins	3rd Home	Rhodes
Kirkham	2nd "	Fuljames
Skeith	1st "	———
Jamieson	Inside Home	Dunlap
Callahan	Outside Home	Todhunter
A. Scott	Field Captain	L. Cody

Referee, G. Reynolds.

The game opened fast with numerous skirmishes at each end, in one of which Rhodes succeeded in scoring. Another was scored as the whistle blew which was disallowed by the referee. 1-0.

After five minutes play in the second quarter, Todhunter landed the rubber. Lethbridge made several brilliant rushes but failed to break through Fernie's strong defence. Sheppard with a side shot near the end of the quarter made the score 3-0.

Fernie opened the third with a dash, the ball passing from centre up the field where Angus Dunlap neatly landed it in less than half a minute from the face off. During this part of the game Fernie had it all their own way and many shots were rained on the Lethbridge net. Finally after 9 minutes play Dunlap received a pass from Rhodes which found the net. The locals had by this time grown careless and had underestimated their opponents, for which they paid dearly. Their defence was drawn out and the visitors took advantage of the weak point by scoring two goals in three and two minutes respectively. The quarter ended 5-2.

The last quarter was very one-sided and Fernie had little difficulty in adding three more scores to their count. Dunlap, Sheppard and Rhodes made the successful shots in 3, 5 and 4 minutes respectively. Score 8-2.

The locals all played a good game and it would be difficult to name any more deserving of mention than the remainder.

THE FOOT RACE.

Not a few were attracted to Fernie by the 100 yard professional foot race between F. J. Mitchell, of this place, and Geo. Appleford, of Lethbridge. The race had been arranged on a wager of $250 a side and a purse of $50 offered by the association. The race was run on the public square, the cinder path being too soft. Dr. Bonnell acted as starter. The men got away very evenly and for the first 25 yards they ran very close. Then Mitchell quickly forged ahead of his opponent and led by about 12 feet at the finish. The time was not under 11 secs. Considerable money changed hands. Appleford and his supporters showed themselves good sports in everything connected with the contest.

BASE-BALL GAME

This game was something of a fluke owing to an accident by which Gibson, Fernie's pitcher, was unable to take his place in the box. Houston, who attempted to fill this important position, proved a failure. Con Whelan behind the bat was not in his usual form either. The work of the home team was otherwise fully equal to that of the Macleod team. The latter had a good battery, 10 Fernie men being struck out in the 5 innings. The line up was:

Macleod		Fernie
Cobean	pitcher	Houston
Torrie	catcher	Whalen
McLaughlin	1st base	Eacrett
Hamilton	2nd base	Taylor
Fowler	3nd base	Brew
Ross	s.s.	McKellar
Kearney	r. f.	Shoemaker
Moffat	c f.	McIntyre
Sherbino	l. f.	Henry

SENIOR LACROSSE.

The lacrosse game between the seniors of Lethbridge and Fernie followed the base ball. Considerable interest was centered on this contest as the local team had been greatly strengthened since the last game with Lethbridge and it was believed that the teams were well matched. The prairie team proved themselves superior in their all-round knowledge of the game and won by a score of 4--1. The locals however put up a game fight and did not acknowledge their defeat until the last whistle blew.

Lethbridge played a beautiful combination game throughout, and while the Fernie team often quite rivalled them in this respect, it was not maintained by them with the same machine-like precision, which showed that the lack of team practice was largely responsible for the inferior work of the Fernie players. The Fernie home had the ball a fair share of the time but their shots on goal were often wide, while the unerring shooting of the Lethbridge home brought out some very brilliant work on the part of the Fernie goal keeper. Hard checking characterized the game on account of which several players were hurt though fortunately not seriously, and a number were put on the fence at different stages of the game.

Play opened even enough with alternate rushes on each goal. At the end of 10 minutes very exciting lacrosse McMullin made a fine run down the left field and shot. Miller batted out but Appleford drove another which found the net. The next was won in a few seconds by clever pass work, Gow making the last shot. Fernie in the remainder of the quarter made two hard shots, one of which was wide and the other was batted out by Van Horne. 2—0.

The second quarter was Fernie's and the crowd began to brighten up. The locals made several very pretty rushes through the Lethbridge defense but failed to score. Mitchell, who was doing excellent work in this quarter, finally made a clean shot and scored. Time 12 minutes. Fernie got several more shots at goal before half time. Miller stopped one very difficult ball, and two others went close past the post. 2—1.

The third quarter belonged to Lethbridge. Gow scored in half a minute. Lethbridge played a very aggressive game and Miller stopped several shots and others went wide. Fernie got into shape again and McGuire fired but missed. A moment later the ball travelled down the field and the fourth and last goal was scored by Lethbridge. Time 7 minutes. Tyner was hurt and Taylor was put off to even up. Lethbridge made repeated assaults on Fernie defense but found them invincible. 4--1.

The honors in the fourth quarter were evenly divided, Fernie fully holding its own. Mitchell missed a fine shot and Lethbridge sent two shots against the fence. The ball returned again to the Lethbridge goal and two splendid drives were made, which the goal-keeper stopped. Score 4--1.

POLLING PLACES.

The government has had notices posted announcing the location of the polling booths for the election on Oct. 3rd. The following is a list.

Crows Nest—A. Good's bunk-house.
The Loop—MacQuire's bunk-house.
Michel—police office.
Sparwood—Wardrop's office.
Fernie—Government office.
Fernie—School House
Fernie— " "
Coal Creek Mines—School house.
Morrissey Junction—Townsite office.
Morrissey Mines—
Elko—School house.
Elkmouth—Hayes Lumber Co,s office.
Jaffray—School-house.
Phillipps—School house.

FIRE HALL AND LOT.

ACTIVE MEASURES TAKEN AT OPEN MEETING.

Purchase Lot for $700. Committee Will Arrange for Building of Fire Hall.

A public meeting was called last night by the Board of Trade to purchase a lot and arrange for the immediate erection of a fire hall, in which to keep the new chemical engine that is daily expected to arrive. Capt. McRobie was present and gave valuable advice on various points.

The meeting at once proceeded with the work of selecting a lot and decided that lot 7, Block 6, situated next to that on which the Turner Block is located, opposite Mrs. Wilkes' Boarding house, and belonging to J. S. T. Alexander, was suitable, and it was forthwith purchased for the sum of $700, half cash and balance in a year.

The meeting then took up the question of a fire hall. A plan previously discussed was decided to be satisfactory and Messrs. H. Wilkes and Tuttle were appointed a committee to arrange for its immediate construction. Contributions for building material will be solicited from lumber merchants and others and the committee will use their best judgdment in building the fire hall as cheaply as possible. The building will be 50x26 with 20 foot studding. The upstairs will have a 6 ft. hall with rooms on each side which will be fitted up for sleeping accommodation of members of the brigade Below will be troughs ranged the full length at one side of the building for the drying of hose, the engine room at one end and a Board of Trade meeting room at the other.

Arrangements have been made to have the chemical engine placed in the skating rink until the new hall is ready. Captain McRobbie will give interesting tests with it next week. H. Wilkes was asked to take charge of the engine which he kindly consented to do.

CAPTAIN McROBBIE IN FERNIE.

Captain W. C. McRobbie, manager of the Fire Extinguisher Manufacturing Co., Winnipeg, arrived early in the week and expected to find his engine that the town had purchased from him here before him, but in this he was disappointed and he has been obliged to wait its arrival. Mr. McRobbie is the inventor and manufacturer of the famous chemical fire engines bearing his name. He always accompanies every engine he sells, to see that it is delivered in first class shape and to give any assistance that his wide experience as a fire fighter enables him.

Few men in America have had longer experience in the fire-fighting business than the gallant captain, and few men exist who have a better reputation for scientific knowledge and practical skill in this department than this same gentleman.

Fifty-four years ago when quite a boy he landed in Montreal from Scotland, and during all these 54 years he has been actively connected with fire-brigades and fire-fighting appliances. During the first 6 years he served in the Montreal Voluntary Bridgade. He afterwards served in tne permanent brigade for 21 years at the end of which he nearly lost his life while fighting a fire in a 4 storey building from a ladder. As it was he lost the sight of one eye. Previous to this he had won the Victoria Cross for bravery displayed while fighting a fire in a powder factory, which blew up owing to the bursting of the hose at a critical moment.

In 1882 the Captain left Montreal to organize a paid brigade in Winnipeg. He retained that position until 1890 when he invented and commenced the manufacture of his chemical engines. The company has a branch factory at Vancouver under the management of his son. Captain McRobbie is an energetic enthusiast in his line. He has made a thorough life-long study of the subject and he is intensely practical in all his ideas as will be seen from the result of the fire meeting held last evening in which he took an actlve part.

"BIG JIM" TALKS.

The Montreal Gazette of a recent date contains the following interview with Jas. McDonnell regarding the political situation.

"I have the firm conviction that the Conservative leader, Hon. Richard McBride, will be returned to power on the 3rd of October, and that British Columbia will then possess a strong party government."

The above statement was made yesterday by Mr. James A. McDonnell, of Fernie, B. C., who is now revisiting his old home in eastern Canada, after an absence of several years. Mr. McDonnell is a railway contractor and mining man, and has had a long experience in the Pacific province, consequently it goes without saying that he is in a position to gauge pretty fairly public opinion.

He, in fact, is most confident that the British Columbia Legislature, when it next meets, will be strongly Conservative. The curse, he says, of the province in the past has been weak governments and the labor troubles. He now reports that the unfortunate difficulties at Fernie have been permanently settled, and the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co. are vigorously proceeding with their work of a largely increased development. They are rushing ahead a largs quantity of new coke ovens, and they will be able to supply all the coke required for the smelters and other objects for years to come.

There is, in fact, he adds, a general revival of business all over the province, this fact being especially noticeable in the mining districts. The decision of the government to grant a bounty on lead has, of course, given an impetus to the silver-lead mines in the several districts, although Mr. McDennell believes in the protective rather than the bounty system.

"What the province wants," he said, "is a duty on white lead, although, of course, benefit will be derived from the bounty." Most important gold discoveries, he states, have been made of late in the Lardeau district; consequently there are more reasons than one why the province on the Pacific should now forge ahead. The turn of the tide, he declares, has come in Rossland. With a strong business-like ministry governing the province on conservative lines at Victoria there is, Mr. McDonnell opines, nothing to prevent British Columbia from entering upon a long period of prosperity.

The operations of the Granby Co. at Grand Forks and Phœnix were also discribed as marvels of enterprise and success, and they have been of immense profit to the province at large.

He brings the news that Hon. Joseph Martin is still in the political ring, but that the other restless politician, Hon. Smith Curtis, will probably retire from active political life and occupy himself in future in mining pursuits.

The gentleman from Fernie is a Conservative, and he says the people of British Columbia earnestly desire the success of the Grand Trunk Pacific enterprise. They want all the railways you can give them, he added, and the Coast and Kootenay line will likewise be a desirable enterprise.

There is tonnage enough, he stated, in conclusion, for all the railways now built, as well as those projected and under construction, for Mr. McDonnell is responsible for the claim that British Columbia possesses the finest resources of any country in the whole world.

HUGH GILMORE IN TOWN

Hugh Gilmore, ex-M. P.P. for Vancouver, was in town this week on Labor Day and he has since left on a short visit to the new coal fields above Michel in which he is personally interested. Mr. Gilmore in an interview spoke of the increase of his business in South East Kootenay where he of late has installed many large saw-mill plants. The new mill at Wardner was put in by him. It has the first double cut band saw in the province, and when in full swing will handle 125,000 feet per day. Touching on politics the ex-member stated that his business would not permit him to accept the liberal nomination of his district, which had been offered him. He took a deep interest in the contest and he believed that the liberals would have a majority of five above all others in the house. Mr. Gilmore is an ardent admirer of Joe Martin and when asked as to the latter's probable line of action should he not be selected leader by the members elect he replied, "Martin is pledged to support the choice of the party and he will do it. More than that he will submit to the voice of that party to the extent of occupying the humblest position in the party." Mr. Gilmore is optimistic in his estimate of the liberal strength throughout the Kootenay and at Vancouver he claims the party are sure of three seats. He scored McBride on his election dodge, and he claimed that the change would work a hardship on many voters who had already made plans in accordance with original date. In connection with this he mentioned the loggers at the coast who worked in isolated places who would not learn of the change in time to cast their votes. Mr. Gilmore left for Michel on Thursday and expects to be away five days.

MAIL BAG STOLEN.

Most Daring Robbery in Private House. Bag is Recovered But Thief Still at Large.

The mail sack for the west was deliberately stolen from G. Cody's house last evening at about 9;30 in the presence of Miss Matheson who is staying at Mr. Cody's. This is the most daring robbery ever perpetrated in Fernie. The chase evidently became too hot for the thief and the missing bag was afterwards found in his tracks.

Last evening at 9 o'clock Postmaster Johnson took the sack over to Mr. Cody's house as usual and placed it in the front roomseveral steps from the door. The above mentioned lady and the children were in the room at the time. Half an hour later and just after the children had gone to bed the front door opened and a young man stepped quickly into the room picked up the sack and left as quickly. Miss Matheson asked him what he was doing but no answer was given. Mr. Cody came into the house by the same door only half a minute later and upon learning what had happened he gave chase and got the aid of the police and the postmaster. Nothing was learned last night of the missing sack, but this morning it was found by Proctor Joiner in the lane behind J. D. Quail's store. The thief had evidently heard Cody going into the house and knowing that immediate chase would be given he had cut in behind the Alberta Hotel and up the lane and finally dropped it in his hurry to escape. The bag weighed about 15 lbs. and it contained six registered letters. When found it was still locked and the contents unmolested. Cassie Cody told the police that she saw a man hanging around the house previous to the time that the post-master delivered the bag and immediately after she saw him looking in the window. The child's description compares with Miss Matheson's and the police have strong hopes of finding the criminal.

COAL CREEK MINES.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Mitchell and Master Robbie left last Saturday for the coast.

A new road is now complete at the rear of the new row of houses, along the bank.

A number are now availing themselves of the open season but as yet no big game has been reported as bagged.

Mrs. Thos. Evans presented her husband last Thursday with a little baby girl who is receiving the kindest of attention.

Work is being pushed now by the Company in laying water pipes for the new system. This is a boon welcomed by many who have found it difficult to maintain a water supply.

On Labor Day a few notes of music greeted the ears of our citizens from a few members of our band. The class of music showed unmistakably what might be enjoyed if our band were fully organized.

Our school is enlarging so rapidly that we may soon require another teacher. At present it is hard to get seating accommodation for those attending. Mr. King is janitor of the school for the term to come.

Last Sunday Master Robbie Sneddon while visiting his sister was blown off a little foot bridge into the river. Fortunately his sister noticed him fall from upstairs and gave the alarm. The little fellow was by this time some distance down the river and was located by his cap which floated above him. When recovered he was unconscious but soon regained it again.

GREAT NORTHERN VISITORS.

A party of Great Northern officials are visiting Fernie to-day in a special train of three cars.

The party consists of General Manager Ward, General Superintendant Slade, 4th Vice-President Blabon, Chief Engineer Haggeland and eight other officials. The party are making an extended tour of three weeks over the whole system and as many of these had never been in Fernie before they decided to run up from Morrissey. This morning the party went through the Michel mines and this p. m. they are visiting the mines at Coal Creek.

Mr. Ward upon being interviewed stated that the road from Morrissey would not be extended until such time that the conditions demanded it.

The General Manager did not know anything of McBride's negotiations with his Company to build the Kootenay-Coast railway.

WHEN BOYS WERE MEN

By JOHN HABBERTON,

Author of "Helen's Babies," "George Washington," Etc.

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He didn't lay aside his plate and fork either, but twice took his turn—and cake—like the commonest of his men, believing, evidently, that the pancake, like love, levels all ranks. When he departed, it was to bring the colonel over to see the fun and also to see a company which was well fed. My place in the circling line brought me near enough to the two officers to hear the captain tell the colonel how admirably Phil managed the company commissariat. A minute or two later the couple passed through the line, and the captain astonished us by saying:

"Sergeant Hamilton, can you spare a sample cake for the colonel?"

Any other man in the company would have felt awkward at coming face to face with his colonel while holding a pan greaser in one hand and a cake turner in the other, but Hamilton succeeded in throwing his implements into one hand and in saluting; then, with another salute, he passed a plate to the colonel, and all the while he looked as manly and self possessed as if he were just entering one of Summerton's best parlors. I did wish my cousin May might see him just then. A moment later I was glad for Brainard's sake that she couldn't. The colonel went through the motions of tasting the cake. It would have been undignified for him to eat all of it, though every man knew he was dying to. Then, in his clearest dress parade voice he said:

"Sergeant Hamilton, I will make you lieutenant as soon as a vacancy occurs. A man who knows how to feed soldiers well has in him the stuff of which good officers are made."

Hamilton again saluted, but with the air of a man to whom lieutenancies were offered daily. The remainder of

"Won't you try one, captain?"

the company were so profoundly impressed that no one but the cook, who hoped to be Hamilton's successor as commissary sergeant, had the sense to propose three cheers for the colonel.

But the prospective lieutenant did not leave his pans. It took an hour of time to fry and deal out that half barrel of batter. Besides, Phil was teaching the cook. Finally the supply was exhausted. Hamilton threw his greaser into the fire, turned the tub upside down and sat upon it to rest.

Suddenly one man exclaimed:

"Well, by thunder! The cakes were so good that we're forgotten all about our coffee!"

"Thanks! That's a bigger compliment than the colonel's," said Hamilton, raising his hat. He was right too. The coffee cups were filled and emptied, and we went slowly back to the quarters in little groups instead of singly and in haste, as was usual in cool weather. There were not as much scuffling, swearing and horseplay as we generally had between supper and tattoo. The quarters were quiet—so quiet that we were almost startled when Mick McTwyny's grating voice and thick brogue were heard in an attempt to sing. The words were merely "Thra-lah-lah," but the music, in spite of some eccentric sharps and flats, was finally recognized as that of "Home, Sweet Home." Some one hummed the bass, another fellow helped Mick along with the air, others dropped in, singly or two or three together, on various notes and bars, and when the last note was touched it seemed as though every voice was in it. Then Brainard started us all off again, with all the words and notes distinctly enunciated.

The effect was not what I would have expected. Everybody looked serious. Some men fixed their eyes on the ground; others looked at the shingles overhead as if trying to pierce them and see the stars; more than one fellow drew his hat over his eyes, and a married man sitting on a bottom bunk suddenly turned and buried his face in the pillow. As for me, though my gaze was fixed on the little black stove in the center of the room, I saw our house at Summerton, my father and mother, little Ned and Cousin May, the dog Rover, the horses, cows, pigs and chickens, my room and everything on its walls. I felt my face twitching, so, to keep from betraying my feelings, I hastily began looking about the room again, but I was a second too late—I couldn't see anything distinctly.

And all this merely because of a supper of pancakes!

CHAPTER XI.

CROSS PURPOSES.

TRUE to his custom, our colonel ordered a scout promptly at the beginning of one very cold spell. The roads, never traveled in wet weather, had frozen as hard as any pavement, and we and our horses had been imprisoned so long by the preceding rain that we heartily enjoyed the beginning of the trip. We had been well fed all winter, but no one neglected the precaution of carrying all the rations, particularly fat pork, that he could get. In camp we had good fresh bread daily, but once in awhile when other rations abounded I had begged a day's rations of hard bread instead and stowed it away against the next scout. I had never forgotten the semistarvation of our first three days' outing.

On the morning referred to only four companies of us went out, but we felt entirely safe. What could happen to us? We were strong enough to whip any force of the enemy that had yet moved between our lines and their own unless our irregular spies—all colored people and natives of the country—had counted incorrectly the enemy's few detachments. Of course we would be fired upon as soon as the advance struck the enemy's pickets, and, as most southerners had handled guns from their youth up, two or three of our men would probably be killed or wounded, but we had come to regard that sort of thing as a matter of course. It was one of the fortunes of war—or misfortunes of being at the head of a cavalry advance. To prevent unfairness in this respect companies took turns of a day each at the head of a scouting party, but the advance proper was always taken from the right, or head of the company, so in forming line for a start there never was an unseemly rush for positions at the right.

The extreme advance consisted of four men, riding abreast or by twos, according to the width of the road, and carrying carbines or revolvers in their hands ready for instant use. About 50 yards behind rode a single trooper, called a messenger, to pass back any alarm or other information which the men ahead might shout to him. Fifty yards farther in the rear were two men, who also had a messenger within earshot, and within 50 yards of him rode the remainder of the platoon—8 or 12 men—about as far from the main body as from the man in front.

The specified distances were measured only with the eye, but whether they were too little or too great the main body was far enough in the rear to be out of point blank range of ordinary firearms, and most firearms of the enemy's cavalry were ordinary. This distance enabled the main body to draw sabers or get their carbines or revolvers ready for action, according to order. It also allowed us to get into a trot or gallop with some momentum to it by the time we had closed on the advance and begun the charge or chase. Meanwhile the messenger and reserve had closed on the first set of fours and begun firing if they saw anything to fire at. Should the advance halt, they began firing at once; if they turned to run, they parted and galloped down either flank in single file, so the troop they unmasked could clear the road by firing or charging. (I never had the melancholy satisfaction of seeing the advance break to the rear.)

Whenever we found the enemy in line, even behind breastworks—for not all of them were cavalry—we would deploy as skirmishers in the woods or fields on either side of the road and advance at the gallop, firing rapidly as we rode. I don't believe carbine firing at the gallop at a mark 200 or 300 yards away ever did much damage, but the successive puffs of smoke made our horsemen difficult marks to hit. In such dashes the bugle generally sounded the recall before the skirmishers were upon the enemy's line. Even if it didn't, most of the horses turned suddenly and dashed back, but an occasional good rider with a horse under perfect control would get far enough within the line to estimate its strength and see if it had any artillery. Quite as often a poor rider with an obstinate horse would get within the line and find himself unable to return. The horse that knew him would know him no more forever, and the rider would take up his abode for an indefinite season at the Hotel Libby, Richmond, Va. A single man surrounded by enemies at short range was seldom killed or even hurt unless he refused to recognize the inevitable. The general mass of our men regarded a skirmish dash against infantry with very little apprehension. A trooper and his horse generally are one for practical purposes, the animal seeming to know what is in his rider's mind. Besides, the enemy had only muzzle loading weapons, which could not be reloaded and fired more than once during the forward rush of cavalry skirmishers, while the rapid fire of our breechloaders and revolvers had a disturbing effect upon a foot soldier's hand and eye.

(To be Continued.)

The Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd.

BY ROYAL WARRANT MILLERS TO H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES

Daily Milling Capacity

MONTREAL.	
ROYAL MILLS, water power, Flour	4,500 Bbls.
GLENORA MILLS, water power, Flour	2,500 Bbls.
CITY MILLS, water power, Corn Products	2,000 Bbls.
WINNIPEG.	
WINNIPEG MILLS NO. 1, steam, Flour	3,000 Bbls.
WINNIPEG MILLS NO. 2, steam, Oat Products	300 Bbls.
TOTAL DAILY CAPACITY	12,300 Bbls.
FORT WILLIAM MILLS (under construction)	5,000 Bbls.

Head Office: MONTREAL.

The Company own and operate, in addition to the above mills, **100 elevators,** distributed throughout Manitoba and the Northwest, having a storage capacity of 3,500,000 bushels, which, with terminal elevators at Winnipeg and Montreal, and including a 500,000 bushel elevator under construction at Fort William, give them a total storage capacity of upwards of 5,500,000 bushels.

DIRECTORS

C. R. HOSMER, President; Director Can. Pacific Ry. Co. F. W. THOMPSON, Vice-Pres. and Man. Director.

HON. GEO. A. DRUMMOND, Vice-President Bank of Montreal. E. S. CLOUSTON, Gen. Mgr. Bank of Montreal. H. M. ALLAN, Pres. Merchants Bank of Canada.

W. A. BLACK, - - - Western Manager, - - - Winnipeg.

Had To Leave School

THE PITIABLE STORY OF A YOUNG GIRL.

Every Mother of a Growing Girl Will be Interested in the Story as Told by the Young Lady.

Miss Laura Dumontier is the daughter of a well-to-do farmer in St. Cuthbert, Quebec. The circumstances under which she was forced to discontinue her studies and leave school will be of interest to all mothers of growing girls, and Miss Dumontier consents to make them public for the benefit her experience may be to others. She says: "At the age of twelve I was sent to a convent school in this parish. At that time I was as healthy as any girl of my age. At the end of a couple of years, however, I fely my strength leaving me. My appetite grew poor, and I suffered from severe headaches. I nevertheless continued my studies until October, 1901, when I became very ill and was forced to leave school. The headaches which had bothered me became almost constant. I suffered from pains in the back and stomach and the least exertion would leave me almost breathless. A doctor was called in and he said I was suffering from anaemia, and was in a very dangerous condition. Hr treated me until February without the least beneficial result. Then another doctor was called in, but no better results followed his treatment. My parents were now thoroughly alarmed and two other doctors from St. Barthelemi were called in, and after consultation their verdict was that my trouble had reached an incurable stage. I was greatly disheartened and did not expect to live long when one day one of my friends asked me why I did not try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I had lost confidence in all medicines, but was willing to try anything that might help me, and my father got me a supply of the pills. When I had used a couple of boxes it was very plain that the pills were doing me good, and after I had taken them a couple of months I was once more enjoying the blessing of good health. I feel that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have saved my life and I gladly give my experience in the hope that it may be of benefit to some other young girls."

No discovery of modern times has proved such a blessing to young girls and women as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They act directly on the blood and nerves, invigorate the body, regulate the functions and restore health and strength to the exhausted patient when every effort of the physician proves unavailing. These pills are sold by all dealers in medicine, or may be had by mail post paid at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, by writing to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont. Remember that no other medicine can take the place of these pills, and see that the full name, Dr. Williams Pink Pills for Pale People, is on the wrapper around every box.

An Impromptu Explanation.

The learned Porson was staying at one time with a well known canon of Ely named Jeremiah King. One day at dinner, when they had got into discussion upon questions of etymology, Porson gave a derivation which King considered to be so farfetched as to be quite ridiculous. "You might as well say," said King, "that my name is connected with cucumber." Possibly there was a cucumber on the table. "And so it is," said Porson. "How so?" asked King. "Why, thus: Jeremiah King, by contraction Jerry King; Jerry King, by contraction and metathesis Gherkin, and gherkin, we know, is a cucumber pickled."

In Case of Fire.

On retiring to rest place a handkerchief under the pillow. On being awakened by smoke or cry of "Fire!" thrust it in water, tie it around head, over mouth and nostrils, and you can walk erect through the densest smoke you meet. The nightly practice of placing the article will make you less nervous in the hour of danger.

SELECTIONS

A WONDERFUL TREE.

It Has Tarantula-like Blossoms With a Stupefying Odor.

A wonderful tree of unknown variety has been discovered in a mountain canyon in a spur of the San Jacinto mountains, down near the Mexican line. It was discovered by a party of prospectors who penetrated the canyon in search of water. A branch of the tree and its blossoms were brought to this city for classification, but it is unknown to botanists in this city.

The leaves of the tree resemble in size and shape the fig leaf, but they are of a vivid purple color and the under side of the leaf is thickly covered with stiff hairs which stand out from the leaf fully half an inch. These hairs are sharp and thornlike and easily penetrate the skin, and when they do so they are poisonous, causing swelling and much pain.

The blossoms are as peculiar as are the branches and leaves. They are of a rusty red color and are about two inches in diameter. In shape they are a very good representation of the tarantula. There is a huge hairy bulb, in shape resembling the abdomen of the poisonous spider, and there are several chives, or stamens, corresponding to the legs of that insect.

The most peculiar feature of the plant, however, remains to be told. Whenever one approaches the plant or when the wind agitates the branches of the tree the flowers give off an abundance of perfume—heavy, sickening and deadly. This perfume has the quality of chloroform, and a few inhalations of the odor produce unconsciousness. The prospectors who made the discovery of the plant were rendered insensible upon approaching the tree to examine it.

As the plant seems to have no botanical name two names have been suggested by the qualities of the plant itself. One is tarantula plant, the other chloroform tree.—Los Angeles Times.

Control of Surgical Steel.

Many of the best surgeons in New York, including those in the larger hospitals, send their instruments for repairs to a man in the Williamsburg district of Brooklyn. He has also a contract with the city for repairing surgical instruments for the public hospitals. According to this specialist American made steel has not yet reached a point of perfection that makes it available for a superior class of work. "Surgical steel can be wrought and bought only in England," he said. "The famous surgeons of Berlin and Vienna must send to England for their instruments. In modern surgery, where life or death depends absolutely upon the reliability of the instrument to do exactly the work that the operator expects of it, no surgeon will take chances with knife, scissors or forceps that he cannot depend upon as absolutely as he can depend upon his own nerve—and a man who cannot command his nerves has no more business at an operating chair than a man with no knowledge of navigation has on the bridge of an ocean liner."

An Ancient Tree.

In the orangery of Versailles is the oldest pomegranate tree in France. It dates, in fact, back to the establishment of the orangery in 1685. In exceptionally warm and bright seasons the old tree still decorates its branches with a few flowers, but no fruit has been seen upon it for a long time.

London Poverty.

More than 30 per cent of the inhabitants of London are so poor that they cannot afford meat, butter, tobacco, car fares or even stamps for letters.

A Tale of Two Cities.

During the nineteenth century London grew from a city of 800,000 people to one of 6,500,000—that is, increased eightfold. New York increased from 60,000 to 3,500,000—nearly sixtyfold

OF INTEREST TO MOTHERS

A Safeguard for Children Cutting Teeth in Hot Weather.

The time when children are cutting teeth is always an anxious one for mothers and when this occurs during the hot weather solicitude often deepens into alarm. So many ills that often result fatally are liable to ensue that every mother will be interested in a medical discovery that robs this period of many dangers. Mrs. R. Ferguson, of 105 Mansfield street, Montreal, Que., gives her experience for the benefit of other mothers. She says: "My baby has always been small and delicate and suffered so much last summer with his teeth that I did not think he would live. The medicine the doctor ordered for him did not do him much good. Then he was attacked with dysentery and a very hot skin and cough. I sent for Baby's Own Tablets, and they did him a wonderful amount of good, and he is now getting on splendidly."

Baby's Own Tablets are sold by all dealers in medicine, or will be sent post paid at twenty-five cents a box, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont.

Don't Be Afraid to Perspire.

In a hot summer nature takes matters into her own hands. Humanity perspires in spite of itself. In this way an incalculable amount of waste is thrown out through the skin. "You cannot perspire too freely so long as it is a natural perspiration, one not caused by disease," said a surgeon. "The freer the perspiration the less work for the kidneys." It follows, then, that in a cool summer it is advisable to induce perspiration through the medium of vigorous exercise. Granted that it is vastly more comfortable to lounge in shady retreats and watch some one else chase tennis balls under a broiling sun or tramp enthusiastically over the golf links, nevertheless their reward will come later. They will enter the winter, with its more or less necessary confinement, better physically, better mentally.

A Torpedo at Play.

During some torpedo practice in which the Mediterranean fleet has recently been engaged one unruly torpedo performed extraordinary antics.

Fired from the leading ship, the missile ran toward the target for about 100 yards, then suddenly turned and came back, hitting one of the ships in the line. After this the torpedo careened about in all directions, diving, jumping clean out of the water and performing all sorts of antics like a huge fish at play.

Eventually when all its air was exhausted the erratic torpedo dived to the bottom and was lost.

Why He Kicked.

"Say, old chap, it isn't nice of you to refuse to lend me that V. One friend should always be willing to help the other."

"True, but I object to invariably being the other."—New York World.

Her Excuse.

Widow (to dressmaker)—You must really wait awhile for payment for the mourning dresses. We are still too sorrowful to consider financial matters.

The Real Yellow Peril.

With China opened to commerce, her crowded, insanitary cities—none of them have either sewers or waterworks—will become a menace to the health of the world. Smallpox is always prevalent in them. Cholera is often epidemic, and plague can be found in every large town. These may constitute the real "yellow peril."

Tobacco and Cholera.

Experiments made in the hygienic institute in the Berlin university have shown that cholera bacilli die more quickly on dry tobacco than on dry glass plates, that they do not multiply, but quickly die on moist tobacco and that tobacco smoke quickly kills them.

A Short Christmas.

Christmas day at Tornea, in Finland, is very brief—in fact, less than three hours in length.

Apple Trees.

It is estimated that there are about 200,000,000 apple trees in the United States and that the average crop amounts to about 175,000,000 bushels. Apples can be grown anywhere in the United States except where it is very cold or very hot.

Sea Born Britons.

On an average 700 British subjects are born every year at sea.

The Sky.

John Ruskin, the great art critic, wrote in his "Modern Painters," "The sky is not blue color merely; it is blue fire and cannot be painted."

Use All Your Teeth.

It is a curious fact that the teeth that are seldom used decay more rapidly than those that have daily work to do. It is a fact, however, and, being a fact, the thing to do is to take pains to eat on both sides of the mouth equally.

British Merchantmen.

The statement that the British navy would protect British commerce in time of war seems absurd when taken with the fact that there are 6,500 British merchantmen afloat.

Charles Macklin.

The oldest actor who ever appeared on the stage was Charles Macklin, who represented Shylock in 1789 at Coven Garden, London, when past his one hundred'th birthday.

Ayer's

Sometimes the hair is not properly nourished. It suffers for food, starves. Then it falls out, turns prematurely gray. Ayer's Hair Vigor is a

Hair Vigor

hair food. It feeds, nourishes. The hair stops falling, grows long and heavy, and all dandruff disappears.

"My hair was coming out terribly. I was almost afraid to comb it. But Ayer's Hair Vigor promptly stopped the falling, and also restored the natural color."
MRS. E. G. K. WARD, Landing, N. J.

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Jack—Does your mother object to kissing?

Carrie—I don't know, I'm sure; but if she does you might try grandma.

How?

By soothing and subduing the pain, that's the way

St. Jacobs Oil

Cures

Neuralgia

Price, 25c. and 50c.

BRITISH CABLE NEWS

MANITOBA CEREAL DISPLAY IN LONDON.

A Stringent Enquiry is Asked for Into Complaints From Immigrants—Interesting Notes on Topics of Discussion in British Papers.

London, Sept. 3.—Several London morning papers refer to the fine display of Manitoba cereals in the Canadian emigration offices, which attract much attention to the windows of the offices. It is proving a first-class advertisement, illustrating Canadian scenery, and the productiveness of the soil.

The London Times' long, unsigned contributions upon the Alaska boundary situation are believed to have been written by Mr. Fred Wade, of Winnipeg, who assisted in preparing the British case.

The Canadian emigration office cables the immigration commissioner at Winnipeg, asking for a stringent enquiry into complaints received in a London newspaper from emigrants sent over by so-called emigration agencies. These complaints published here do an immense amount of harm to emigration to Canada.

Thursday's Freeman's Journal, referring to Prof. Goldwin Smith's article in the Monthly Review, says Prof. Smith is entitled to the respect of all Irishmen owing to the attitude he took over the Boer war. No man in the empire was so strenuously opposed to war or persistently pointed out its criminal character, and it is curious that Prof. Goldwin Smith should express opinions so antagonistic to home rule. The same journal remarks on the trade congress in Montreal that Canadian newspapers are hostile in no small degree to the food tax, and this sentiment, which is one of the main links binding the colonies to the mother country, may be strained to the snapping point.

The secretary of the Imperial Federation committee has an article in the United Service Magazine. He says it seems strange that the proposal made by the right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain at the colonial conference, re the colonies contributing to the defence of the empire should be received so coldly.

It is rumored that Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman says it is probable the rumor is incorrect, though owing to Lady Bannerman's ill-health, Sir Henry has for some time wished to resign, but it is not likely at this stage of the game.

Phillips Thompson, of Toronto, writing to the Chronicle says the present phenomenal activity in immigration is prompted by the desire of Canadian capitalists to crush out trades unionism regardless of the hardships and suffering which must certainly result.

The attention of representatives of the colonies is being drawn to the subject of space which has been secured for Canadian exhibits at the fair to be held in the east end of Glasgow.

Lloyd's Times correspondent says an inquiry has been ordered into the loss of the C. P. R. steamer Monterey. It is particularly desirable to ascertain how the vessel came so far out of the course.

A correspondent of a Glasgow newspaper says that during his visit to Canada he failed to find a Canadian who did not think Chamberlain the genius of his race and age.

Writing to the Times Mr. Gilbert Parker, M.P., quotes Senator Bryce in support of his contention that American wheat fields are being worked to the limit.

London merchants are advocating the appointment of trade consuls to the colonies.

Lipton's failure to lift the cup aroused no regret among the working class.

Final Yacht Race.

The deciding yacht race for the America's cup was sailed on Sept. 3, Reliance winning by over a mile. Shamrock III. demonstrated clearly that she was not in the same class with the defender, indeed it was openly stated by yachting experts that she was not as good a boat as either of the former Shamrocks. Sir Thomas Lipton was sadly disappointed in this his third attempt to capture the cup.

A Road to Labrador.

The latest project credited to Mr. J. J. Hill, president of the Great Northern, is the establishment of a road from Lake Superior to Hamilton Inlet, Labrador. Such a road would enable him to get possession of a port having a command of European exports and imports. This project would bring Canada nearer to Labrador by two days than by the existing roads. In connection with this it is said that Mr. Hill may start a line of steamships to Europe.

Teachers are in demand in Manitoba.

Col.-Sergt. Youhill, of the 90th is in the Bisley team.

Cavite insurgents are still causing trouble to United States troops.

Holland has won the intermediate lacrosse championship of Manitoba.

Three Fort William convicts escaped from the sheriff when nearing Toronto on the train.

C. P. R. REPORT.

Crop Has Not Been Seriously Injured by Rain.

The C. P. R. crop report, issued on Saturday, was on the whole quite favorable, indicating that the damage resulting from wet weather has not been serious and that cutting is well advanced. The expected yield is good.

The report follows:

La Salle—Grain nearly all cut, and threshing delayed by rain. Not much damage done by rain.

Morris—Rain has been frequent, not too heavy; ninety per cent. of cutting done; not much damage.

Plum Coulee—Ninety per cent. of cutting done; rain interfered with threshing, which would have been started Monday, and is now begun.

Morden—About 75 per cent. of cutting done in this district; rain delayed cutting about two days and stacking about five or six days.

Darlingford — Cutting fully half done, but has been delayed for four days on account of rain.

Lariviere—About 90 per cent. of cutting done. Damage by hail and rain about two per cent. Crops will average about ten bushles per acre. Two per cent. stacking done.

Ninga—Three-fourths of cutting is done; no damage by rain.

Whitewater—One-third cutting done, work stopped on account of rain for two days.

Boissevain—Cutting about half finished. Rain has not interfered very much.

Souris—Twenty-five per cent. cut. Rain delayed cutting one week.

Mather—Seventy per cent. of cutting done. Rain has not interfered.

Deloraine—Cutting about half finished. Rain has done no great damage as yet.

Manitou—Cutting about three parts done. Rain has interfered somewhat.

Pilot Mound—Fully two-thirds cutting done here. If weather is fine this week will complete cutting, and threshing next week; no damage from rain.

Clearwater—About fifty per cent. cutting. Rain caused two days' delay.

Strathclair—Barley cutting is finished and oat cutting will commence this week if weather clears; wheat about beginning of next week. Rain has delayed operations. Wheat will yield about 30, oats 70, and barley 30 bushels per acre.

Langenburg—About five per cent. of grain cut. Rain stopped harvesting two days. Yield will be, wheat 20, oats 30, and barley 30.

Saltcoats — About half oats and barley, but no wheat cut. Continued rains have delayed cutting. Yield likely to be about 25 bushels.

Westbourne—Rain delayed harvesting four days. Weather still cool and cloudy. About 90 per cent. wheat cut. Threshing starts at the beginning of next week if weather is favorable. Average yield. wheat, 18; barley, 35; oats, 40.

Minnedosa—Cutting just commencing, will be general by end of week. Average yield, wheat, 20, and oats 45. Rain has not interfered yet.

Macdonald—Over three-quarters of crop cut. Late rains have delayed cutting two days. Yield expected, wheat, 20; oats, 25; barley, 30.

Yorkton—Cutting has just begun; delayed by recent rains. Average yield, wheat 25, oats 50.

Neepawa—Twenty-five per cent. of wheat cut; rain has interfered. Estimated yield, wheat, 20 to 25; oats, 60, and barley 40.

Gladstone—About thirty per cent. of cutting done. Rain has delayed cutting. Weather appears more promising. Average wheat yield, 18 to 20 bushels.

Rosser—Cutting two-thirds done; rain delayed two days. Yield, 15 to 18 bushels.

Portage la Prairie—About 80 per cent. of crop cut. Rain has delayed operations a few days. Average yield, 18 to 20 bushles.

Gretna—Cutting only half done. Weather has delayed harvesting two weeks.

Rapid City—Average yield of wheat 18 to 20 bushels. Harvesting barely started owing to heavy rains.

Miniota—About 5 per cent. of crop cut; delayed since Monday by wet weather. Yield, wheat 25, oats 45

The Bulgarian insurgents have received a set back, losing 1,000 men.

John Sibbald fell down a flight of stairs in Winnipeg on Sunday and was picked up dead.

United States friends of Sir Thos. Lipton are arranging for a popular testimonial to the distinguished yachtsman.

It is rumored that Frank Oliver is likely to be appointed to the vacancy in the senate created by the death of the Hon. Mr. Cochrane.

It is expected that the Canadian Northern railway will be constructed to Edmonton before twelve months. It is being built at six different points.

James Hendry, a C. P. R. engineer while riding a railway velocipede near Windsor, Ont., was run down by an express train and killed.

William Whyte, assistant to the president of the C. P. R., has been authorized to instal a system of irrigation in the Northwest Territories that will bring 2,000,000 acres of arid land under cultivation.

Consternation has been caused at Kingston, Jamaica, by the receipt of information that Colonial Secretary Chamberlain had refused to sanction the proposal of Governor Hemming to raise a loan of $2,500,000 to assist the ruined planters and provide relief work for persons who are destitute and without employment because of the recent hurricane. Mr. Chamberlain says he fails to appreciate the necessity for such a step. Without financial assistance many estates will remain uncultivated.

AFRAID OF INDIANS.

Settlers in Kootenay District and Alberta are Nervous.

A dispatch from Vancouver says:—Uneasiness, for which there is no apparent cause, appears to be epidemic just at present among the Indians of the plains, the foothills and the coast. There has been as yet no serious tribal clash, and yet the evidences of trouble brewing are so numerous and so significant that the provincial police of British Columbia as well as the officers of the Northwest Mounted Police, are taking precautionary measures to check the first appearance of actual hostilities. That these may eventuate at almost any moment is the opinion of old settlers, as well as agents of the Indian department.

The gravest apprehension is felt by those on or near the border line between Kootenay district of British Columbia and the adjacent territory of Alberta, friction between the tribes of these two districts having been evident for some time past, arising over the exclusion of the territorial Indians from the hunting privileges in the country across the mountains towards the coast.

As another explanation of the bad feeling shown by the Stoney Indians towards the Kootenay tribes, it is said that a short time ago one of the Stoney tribe was poisoned while visiting the Kootenay at Tobacco Plains by drinking by "trailscent."

TITLE FOR STRATHCONA.

Toronto University Confers LL. D. on High Commissioner.

The honorary degree of doctor of laws was conferred on Lord Strathcona by the University of Toronto in the presence of a large number of eminent citizens, graduates and friends of that corporation in the west hall of the university college on Saturday afternoon.

Premier Ross, in introducing the illustrious candidate, said the University of Toronto bore already on her rolls the names of many distinguished Canadians, eminent literary men and learned professors of universities, and even of the King himself. Lord Strathcona was a man whose service to the country and Empire fully entitled him to receive the doctors' degree.

With the history of his life all were familiar, he said. It was a far cry from a distant Hudson's Bay company's post to a place in the British house of lords and to the position of a promoter and director of a transcontinental railroad. His services to McGill, as chancellaor, his deep interest in the higher education of men and women; his endowment of Victoria hospital to Montreal, and the fact that there was scarcely any branch of philanthrophy to which he had not devoted his attention, were cogent reasons why he should receive honors from this university.

Wedding Was Interrupted.

A Toronto dispatch says: An unseemly interruption disturbed a wedding in full progress at Parliament Methodist church last night, much to the excitement of the people who had assembled to witness the ceremony.

The groom was a colored man, named Scott, employed by the Kemp Manufacturing company, and he was in the act of taking for richer or for poorer the girl of his choice, the sound of sobbing was heard, and a young lady came slowly up the aisle in apparent great distress. So much attention was attracted to this unpected denouement that the officiating minister, the Rev. Dr. Chambers, was compelled to stop and inquire into the cause of the trouble.

"He ought to be marrying me," wailed the intruder, endeavoring to get between the bride and groom, but her pathetic appeals were useless. The minister found no just cause why Mr. Scott should not marry whom he pleased, and, the disturber of the peace being removed, the ceremony was completed.

It is understood that the government has decided that Thanksgiving Day will be held this year on October 15th. This is about the same time as last year. Previously it was held in November, but there were so many complaints about the lateness of the reason for observing the day that it was decided to hold it a month earlier.

Developments show that the Canadian Northern railway has acquired the old James Bay railway charter, and will build a line from Toronto to a point on the Grand Trunk Pacific northwest of Sudbury via Parry Sound, thus reducing the present time to Winnipeg from Toronto by three hours.

A body of troops under command of the Sultan of Morocco was annihilated by a band of insurgents, and over 1,000 were killed.

Two men were killed at Bingnampton, N.Y., on Aug. 30., as a result of a freight train breaking through a culvert which had been weakened by high water.

Sir Thomas Lipton has received a cablegram from London offering to guarantee the expenses if he will arrange a series of five races between the Reliance and Shamrock III. with their crews exchanged.

In connection with the British Iron and Steel Institute, which meets this week at Barrow-in-Furness, J. E. Stead says he will disclose a discovery that will revolutionize the manufacture of steel. He finds that by simply heating dangerously crystalline steel to a certain temperature, however bad the steel, it is possible to restore it to a normal condition, and even to improve it.

Mayor Johnston, of Cleveland, has been nominated by acclamation for governor of Ohio.

HARVEST IN FULL SWING

Binders Busy in all Parts of Manitoba and N. W. T.

The C. P. R. crop report, issued under date of Sept. 1 shows harvesting to be in full swing and in some places even finished. Very little threshing has yet been done, but it will be general next week. The report for the different sections of the company's system is as follows:

MAIN LINE.

Rosser —Weather favorable, cutting general, thresh in a few days.

Portage la Prairie—Weather favorable, cutting nearly finished.

Brandon—Weather favorable, cutting well under way.

Grenfell—Weather favorable, cutting general.

Summerberry —Weather favorable, and cutting is general; no threshing.

Indian Head—Weather favorable, cutting general, thresh about 10th.

McLean—Weather favorable, cutting now general.

Broadview—Weather favorable, cutting now general.

Regina—Weather favorable, cutting now general.

Moose Jaw—Weather favorable, cutting now general.

PRINCE ALBERT SECTION.

Lumsden—Weather favorable, cutting general, thresh in two weeks.

Craik—Weather not very favorable, cutting general.

Davidson—Weather favorable, cutting general, thresh Sept. 15.

Hanley—Weather favorable, cutting commenced, thresh Sept. 20.

Dundurn—Too much rain; cutting now general.

Saskatoon—Weather past few days favorable, cutting general.

Duck Lake—Weather favorable, cutting will be general end of week.

Hague—Weather favorable, cutting general, thresh about 15th.

Osler—Weather favorable, cutting general, thresh Sept. 21.

West Prince Albert—Weather fair, 25 per cent. cutting done, thresh on Sept. 21.

LARIVIERE SECTION.

Plum Coulee—Weather favorable, cutting finished; now threshing.

Morden—Heavy rain last night; threshing now being done.

LaRiviere—Weather favorable, cutting completed; light rain to-day.

NAPINKA SECTION.

Clearwater—Weather favorable, 80 per cent. cutting done, threshin day or two.

Crystal City—Cutting is finished, threshing and stacking commenced.

Mather—Cutting finished, weather favorable.

Killarney—90 per cent. grain cut, threshing commences next week.

Whitewater — Cutting half done, weather favorable.

Napinka—50 per cent. done, threshing to-morrow.

SOURIS SECTION.

Starbuck—All crops cut, weather fine, threshing in full swing.

Treherne—75 per cent. grain cut, weather fine, threshing started.

Holland—Cutting finished, 20 per cent. stacked, weather clear.

Nesbitt — Cutting just finished, threshing commences to-day.

Stockton—90 per cent. cutting done, too much rain, delaying threshing.

Methven—75 per cent. of grain cut, getting too much rain.

Crystal River— Cutting finished, rain has stopped operations.

ESTEVAN SECTION.

Beresford—40 per cent. cutting to do yet, threshing in a week.

Lauder—75 per cent. cutting done, threshing next week.

Melita—75 per cent. cutting done, weather favorable, thresh in a week.

Elva—70 per cent. cutting done, too much rain lately.

Pierson—65 per cent. cutting finished, weather fine, no damage.

Gainsboro—Cutting well advanced, weather most favorable.

Glen Ewan—Cutting will finish this week, weather favorable.

Alameda—Cutting now general, no threshing, weather fine.

Estevan—Weather favorable, cutting well advanced.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Pipestone—Cutting well advanced; threshing in ten days.

Antler —Weather favorable; cutting well advanced.

Arcola—Weather favorable; 50 per cent. crop cut; no threshing.

Reston—Heavy rain and hail last night; slight damage done.

Manor—Too much rain; cutting now general.

Emerson—Weather favorable, cutting about completed.

Otterbourne—Weather fine; cutting now in full swing.

Dominion City—Crop nearly all cut, threshing in full swing.

Altona—Weather favorable; cutting finished; no threshing.

Rosenfeld—Fifty per cent. threshing done; weather favorable.

Gretna—Grain nearly all cut, threshing general.

Minnedosa—Cutting now general; threshing in three weeks.

Yorkton— Cutting now general; weather favorable.

Strathclair—Cutting now general; threshing in two weeks.

Newdale—Cutting now in full swing no threshing done.

Franklin—50 per cent. grain cut; threshing start in ten days.

Westbourne—Cutting about finished, threshing started.

Shoal Lake—Cutting now general; threshing in three weeks.

Gladstone—Wegther favorable; 50 per cent. crop cut.

Macdonald—Weather favorable; cutting finished; threshing.

Langenburg—Cutting general; weather fine; no threshing.

Arden—Fifty per cent. grain cut; threshing in a week; weather fine.

Forrest—Weather favorable; cutting well advanced.

Hamiota — Weather favorable; no damage; cutting general.

Crandall—Sixty-five per cent wheat cut; weather very favorable.

Miniota—Weather favorable; 60 per cent. grain cut.

Stonewall—Cutting just through; threshing commenced.

Tuelon—Seventy-five per cent. cutting done; weather favorable.

Stony Mountain—Cutting finished; threshing last week.

Snowflake—Cutting about through; weather favorable.

Mowbray—Cutting about through; threshing started.

THE FEMININE VOTE.

Next Australian Election Will See Women as Candidates and Voters.

The coming elections in Australia will for the first time in the history of the country be carried on under the new franchise act by which every citizen, male and female over the age of 21 is entitled to a vote. The women will be permitted fully and unrestrainedly to take advantage of the new act, and some interesting developments may be anticipated. The Australian woman seems determined to take advantage of her rights in the matter, for already no fewer than 850,000 have registered as voters in the coming elections.

This great increase of voters in the Australian commonwealth will have far reaching results. What prophet, be he ever so learned, would venture to declare with any chance of being correct, who would or who would not be returned at an election where the fair sex exercise their franchise privileges. Australia believes in allowing women to have absolutely equal rights with the stronger sex and embarks without fear of the future on the experiment of giving them full voting privileges. What the result will be remains for the future to unfold.

Not only have the women the privilege of voting, but they may become candidates for any office, and the president of the Women's Political association of Victoria has announced her candidature for a seat in the federal legislature as one of the representatives from Victoria. She will doubtless have an immense political following and has every chance of success.

The spectacle of a man and a woman as rival candidates for a seat has its amusing as well as awkward features, but in New Zealand, where women have long since had full franchise privileges, the results have been excellent. Political corruption is practically unknown in the country and the government is certainly a model of political cleanliness and ability. The new conditions which the franchise will give rise to in Australia will be followed with great interest by the rest of the world.

They Deny It.

Published elsewhere in this issue, is an interview with Mr. Sidney Humphries, a miller of Bristol, England, in which he charges that Manitoba wheat is not up to standard when it arrives in England. The Winnipeg Grain exchange have emphatically denied the charge through the press.

Gave Himself Up.

A Toronto dispatch says: Richard Carsberg, an Englishman, much the worse for liquor gave himself up to the police here and asked to be sent to England for a crime for which another man was hanged in 1883. Carsberg's story is somewhat incoherent, but in the main is as follows:

In 1883 he was travelling in a Metropolitan underground railway carriage in London, England, with one C. F. Lefroy, when suddenly a man named Gould entered and attacked Lefroy. Gould had a revolver in his hand and Carsberg attempted to take the weapon from him, in the struggle the revolver went off and Gould was killed.

Lefroy subsequently was hanged for shooting Gould. Carsberg fled to Canada and has wandered about for twenty intervening years. The affair has preyed on his mind until he could no longer keep it to himself. Carsberg is in custody and the London police will be communicated with to investigate his story.

The Winnipeg general hospital is congested with patients.

A $25,000 fire visited Carman's grain storage district on Sept. 2.

Cartoonist Bengough is leaving Canada to take up work in England.

The location of the Grand Trunk Pacific will be left to the engineers.

The Turkish government is anxious for a battle with the insurgents.

A big furniture factory will be erected in Fort Rouge, Winnipeg.

In the Kirkpatrick match at the Dominion Rifle association matches at Ottawa, the Manitoba team took second place.

The fourth attempt to sail the America's cup race since the second success of Reliance was a failure for want of wind.

City Engineer Armstrong of Edmonton, has been appointed chief engineer of the Grand Trunk Pacific between Winnipeg and the coast.

Twenty-nine people perished in an explosion which occurred on an Austrian steamer just after she left the Bulgarian port of Burgas.

Great Britain intends to be firm in dealing with China, and stories regarding United States intervention are discredited in official circles.

The Canadian Northern railway is destined to be a transcontinental road, according to an interview given by D. D. Mann at Montreal.

Montagu Holland, the English swimmer, has failed in his further attempt to swim the English channel. He left the water eight miles from Calais, after swimming 17 hours and 20 minutes.

HEAD-ON COLLISION

WORK TRAIN CRASHES INTO IMPERIAL LIMITED.

Fireman Moran and Engineer McMahon are Killed—The Passengers Escaped With the Exception of a Few Bruises—Train Crew Overlooked Orders.

The Imperial Limited, of the Canadian Pacific, met with a very serious head-on collision three and a half miles west of Grassett, Ont., at 8.30 on the morning of Sept. 1, caused by a light engine and caboose in charge of Conductor Charlebois, who overlooked the instructions and did not sidetrack as directed, to allow the Limited to pass.

Fireman P. Moran, who started to jump from his engine, was caught between the engine and the tender, and instantly killed.

Engineer McMahon stayed with his engine until he had reversed the machine and applied the air brakes. By that time it was too late to get clear and when the two large engines struck Engineer McMahon was caught by one foot. His leg was scalded terribly, from the effects of which he died at 2 o'clock the same afternoon.

All the passengers escaped with the exception of a few bruises. Conductor J. E. Lariviere, who had charge of the Imperial Limited, was very anxious as to his passengers, showing them every possible care and attention. Four dining car employees were slightly scalded.

KILLED AT HAMIOTA.

Hamiota, Man., Aug. 31.—Kate Sheardown was killed by the local train from Brandon. The accident happened about two miles east of town and a short distance from her home. The body was lying outside of the track with the head between the rails.

She was said to be deranged, and suicide is suspected.

INJURED AT OCHRE RIVER.

A serious accident occurred to Brakeman Wilson at Ochre River, Man., on Aug. 31. After giving the signal for the train to go ahead he missed his footing and fell between the cars. In the fall he fractured his skull and broke his shoulder. It is feared his recovery is impossible.

TOO LONG ON DUTY.

James Tieger, brakeman, was killed instantly on the track near New Hamburg, Ont., on Sunday afternoon. There was a wreck of an extra freight train near the village and he had been sent back by the conductor on the wrecked train to flag the express.

It is said that he had been on the road a good part of Saturday and on Sunday up to the time of his death and had apparently fallen asleep. The engineer of the express saw some obstruction on the line, but thought it was an ash heap dumped from an engine.

KILLED AT NEWBURY.

Herbert Telfer was killed at Newbury, Ont., on Monday night, stepping off a train in front of a Grand Trunk express.

Soundness in Market Horses.

The most important requirements of a market horse is "serviceable" soundness; that is, he must have no chronic disease that will unfit him for work of a general nature. He must be sound in wind and limb able to do a reasonable amount of work without fatigue or premature breakdowns. The majority of the horses sold from a great market go to the city trade and are compelled to do their work on hard unyielding pavements, pulling heavy loads, or developing speed that is an even greater strain one feet and legs. The average period of usefulness on city streets of a horse that was sound at the start is not more than five years, and it is manifestly evident that this time will be materially decreased if he begins his work in an unsound condition. Broken wind, sidebones and unsound hocks and all the various other ills that a horse is heir to should be strenuously guarded against, as they greatly diminish his value.—Bulletin 37, Bureau of Animal Industry, U.S.A.

Better Days for Ireland.

"Ireland has crossed the turning line into a newer and a better civilization, says former Lord Mayor Valentine E. Dillon, of Dublin, who has just arrived in New York. "Only those who have lived in that land all their days, as I have done, can fully appreciate the present condition of the provinces."

While not optimistic of Ireland's future, Mr. Dillon declares that the British government has eventually opened its eyes. "And now that its eyes are opened," he continued, "we actually feel better. The next ten years will see Ireland rid of the system by which the provinces have been impoverished."

A Toronto dispatch says: As the Hamilton brewers have raised the price of beer one dollar a barrel, hotel-keepers of this city met on Saturday and decided to abolish the free lunch and cut down the size of the beer glasses from twenty to sixteen ounces. After October 1 the price of all whisky will be 10 cents a glass. No distinction will be made between fighting, cooking and squirrel whisky and real goods.

The building permits issued in Winnipeg this year have reached a total of $4,181,000.

A private telephone system is contemplated between Birtle and Solsgirth.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

H. G. WATSON, Editor — J. R. WALLACE, Manager

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS. FERNIE BRITISH COLUMBIA

SATURDAY, SEPT. 5, 1903.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Word was received here on Sunday that the date of the general elections had been changed from Oct. 31 to Oct. 3rd, a difference of exactly four weeks. Nomination will take place on Sept. 19th. An extra of the B. C. Gazette has been issued announcing that the old writs have been cancelled and that new ones have been isssued bearing the date Sept. 5 and returnable on or before Nov. 2. This sheet also announces that the legislature will meet on Nov. 26th for the despatch of business.

The government's explanation for this sudden change is not yet made known, though it is said that the premier was anxious to appeal to the province as early as possible as his government was merely one of sufferance: and also on account of the deplorable condition of the finances of the province, fiscal improvement was immediately necessary. Former Finance Minister Carter-Cotton says that during the past four years the excess of expenditure over revenue exceeds $5,000,000 and that it is necessary to take special action to bring about a more satisfactory state of affairs. Ministers Green and Wilson when on their way from Ottawa to the coast stated to a representative of the Free Press that they regretted the late date for the elections, which they regarded as unavoidable owing to the machinery of the law connected with the new voters list.

The liberals on the other hand regard the whole matter with suspicion. The simultaneous nominatiens of the conservative party on August 15, they claim was only a part of the concerted scheme to steal a march on them. They claim that it was curious that the government has only now discovered the financial crisis. The new railway policy of McBride's is given by them as another reason for the juggling with the dates, it being thought that he wants to rush the policy without proper time for consideration and thus catch his opponents napping. They claim that the action of the government is unprecedented in any civilized country and that it will directly affect the electorate in many cases where plans have been made by voters for the original date.

Whatever motives the government may have had or whatever motives may be attributed to it by the opposition, the new date will meet with general favor throughout this district. The old date made the campaign unnecessarily long and extended it into the season of the year when unfavorable weather often prevails. The issues are plain and a few public meetings together with a little common sense and hard thinking will enable every voter to decide which way he ought to cast his ballot.

* * *

A proposition is on foot among several enterprising business men to purchase the skating rink property from C. J Digby and form it into a joint stock company concern. The rink together with the three lots can be purchased for $2000. It is proposed to stock the company with a capital of $4000. This will provide sufficient funds to erect a large rink north and south across the lots, the full size of which is 180x120. Due provision will be made in the new rink for curling and galleries and anterooms will be arranged on up-to-date principles. The advantages of a first-class skating rink are known to nearly everyone and we believe that little difficulty will be found in disposing of this stock. Hockey has always been handicapped by the smallness of the present rink, curling is an unknown sport in Fernie for the same reason, and the skating area as well as the accommodation of hockey and carnival gatherings has been entirely inadequate. If the proposed improvement is to be made for this season no time is to be lost as the winter will be here before we are aware of it.

* * *

The district Liberal Association have secured the services of S. S. Taylor K.C., Liberal candidate at Nelson for next Wednesday and Thursday. Public meetings will be held in Princess Hall on Wednesday and at Michel on Thursday evening. E. C. Smith the Liberal nominee will also be present at both meetings and the opposing candidates are invited to be present.

Mr. Smith, of Smith Bros. a large contracting firm of Greenwood, was in town yesterday purchasing lumber for the erection of a dozen buildings at the new town of Coleman, which has been opened six miles west of Blairmore at the junction of the spur line from the International Coal Co's property. These new buildings are many of them large, three of them will be hotels and the remainder will be business houses. Greenwood and Grand Forks people are the promoters. The new town promises to be a hustler. Corner lots have sold rapidly at $600. The building operations will be rushed at once. Much of the lumber will be supplied by Fernie merchants.

C. P. R. COAL PROPERTIES.

C. M. Henretta came in from Banff yesterday on a business trip. He states that the C. P. R. have instituted a mining and metallurgical department for the purpose of developing coal properties to provide coal for their own consumption. The Company's property near Banff, about five miles from the town and within the park reserve is being steadily developed by a force of 45 men. Two seams of semi-bituminous coal are being opened and two seams of semi-anthracite coal are also thought to exist there. A railway spur of 2½ miles in length will likely be built in the spring. The coal is of good steaming quality and will be very useful for railway purposes. The seams dip at an angle of about 45 degrees. At Moosejaw the company is sinking a shaft on their coal property and they expect to produce a lignite coal for domestic purposes. The C.P.R. have abandoned the idea of building cottages at these two places this fall but it will be done in the spring. The last of the men prospecting for the C. P. R. above Michel on the Elk came out yesterday. They found many evidences of abundant coal desposits on the 46 claims held by the C. P. R. No samples had been brought out to be tested and Mr. Henretta would not express an opinion beyond the conservative statement that "it looked good."

MICHEL

From Our Own Correspondent.

F. J. Mitchell, of Fernie, has opened a tailor shop here in the Dudley boarding house.

C. Laidley was down here on business Wednesday evening.

F. B. Sample was in town this week.

"Hutch", of Fernie was in town a few days this week.

A. W. McVittie and party are up the river surveying some timber limits.

W. S. Keay was in town Thursday and Friday on business.

Chas. Richards was down from Fernie Thursday evening.

S. Herchmer was in town yesterday.

E. H. Bird, manager of Fernie bank was here Friday.

C. M. Henretta, of Banff was in town this week.

The C. P. R. have moved their outfit from their property up the Elk to Crows Nest where they are doing development work on their claims.

Walter Brown received a severe wound in the cheek just below the eye being struck with a pick while at work in the mine.

The foundation for the new water tank above the station is completed.

On Wednesday the tipple broke down so the outpnt of coal was less than usual.

The new car shop here is almost completed so it is expected that the miners will have plenty of cars once operations are in full swing in the new shop.

A number of Fernieites interested in the claims up the river went up yesterday to have a few days outing and also examine the claims.

Mr. Harry Evans and sister Miss Polly Evans left for Cowley Wednesday evening.

Labor Day was celebrated in town instead of the prairie and, considering the weather, was quite a success. The usual program of sports was carried through, valuable prizes being given for each event. The drilling contest was won by McDonald and Wilson. The ball in the evening was enjoyed by a large number, the music being first-class.

Michel Methodist church is completed and will be opened to-morrow. Services in morning 11 a.m., evening 8. p.m. Special music will be furnished by the choir. Monday evening an old fashioned Tea Meeting will be given in aid of the building. After tea there will be some first class music and short speeches by prominent speakers. This is the first church in Michel and great credit is due the pastor, Rev. A. E. Marshall, for the way he has worked to have a church established here.

Cree & Hutchison

REAL ESTATE

For Sale Cheap for Cash.

if bought within a week, Two Houses, rented for $45 per month.

For Sale

A Saw Mill with large timber limits, all in running order; including pole roads, waggons, sleighs, horses, etc. This is a snap—full particulars at our office.

We are the largest Real Estate Agents in South east Kootenay.

CONSERVATIVE CONVENTION.

At a meeting of the executive of the Provincial Conservative Association, held at Vancouver, the province was divided into five divisions for organization purposes. The Kootenay-Boundary division is made up of the following Provincial election districts: Revelstoke, Columbia, Fernie, Cranbrook, Ymir, Kaslo, Slocan, Grand Forks, Greenwood, the City of Rossland and the City of Nelson. At the same meeting the following resolutions was adopted:

1, That conventions for nominating candidates for members of the legislative assembly be made up of delegates chosen as follows:

(a) In city electoral districts, one delegate for every fifty and fraction of fifty votes polled at the Provincial election held in 1900, and if the city is divided into wards, the proportion of delegates for each ward shall be based on the vote polled in each ward at the municipal election.

(b) In other electoral districts, one delegate for every fifty or fraction of fifty votes polled at the Provincial election held in 1900, the delegates to be apportioned to polling places, or as near thereto as will be fair to the voters of the different neighborhoods.

2. The election of delegates shall be at public meetings, held at a designated central place in each polling division, or in each ward in city electoral districts, if the city is divided into wards. At such public meetings only those who pledge themselves to vote for the candidate or canditates selected at the nominating convention shall be entitled to a vote for delegates.

3. Two weeks' notice shall be given of the public meetings at which delegates are to be elected, and nominating conventions shall be held in city electoral districts two days after the day on which delegates are elected, and in other electoral districts seven days after. All nominations throughout the province to be made at a designated central place in each electoral district, and on the same day.

4. All notices of the date of public meetings for the election of delegates to nominating conventions, the apportionment of delegates, and the place and date of nominating conventions in the several electoral districts shall be prepared by the member of the executive of the division in which the electoral districts are situate, and issued over the names of the president and secretary of the Provincial Conservative Association.

A meeting of the Provincial executive will be held at Vancouver within a month, and the date for holding district nominating conventions will then be fixed.

JOHN HOUSTON,
President of the Provincial Conservative Association.

Nelson, June 8th, 1903.

FERNIE Real Estate

IF you wish to buy Business or Residential Properties or if you wish to Sell any town property see . . . .

F. J. WATSON
Real Estate AND Insurance Agent

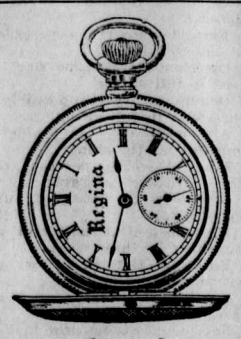

Yours for $15

Works are Elgin and Waltham, as you choose. Case is 14 K., gold inside and out, but not all through; as pretty as solid gold, and stronger; guaranteed to wear 25 years.

If you think of buying a Watch you ought to learn about the "Gold Filled" case. I can show you five sizes and a good variety of patterns, and would like to describe its construction.

A. C. Liphardt.

McEwing & Slinn

Keep a large stock of choice Confectionery, Cigars Tobaccos, Fruits Vegetables, etc. etc.

It pays to deal with this firm, as thier goods are new and up-to date.

The Bakery Dept.

is stocked with all kinds of choice pastry, bread and cakes

Wedding and other cakes a specialty.

POLLOCK WINE CO.

LIMITED.

Wholesale Dealers in

Liquors and Cigars,

NOTICE

A convention of the Liberals of the Fernie district for the purpose of nominating a candidate, will be held in Fernie, on Aug. 14th, at 8 p.m.

Representation at this convention has been arranged on the following basis: Fernie 5 delegates, Michel 3 delegates, Morrissey Mines 3 delegates, Coal Creek 1 delegate, Elko 1 delegate, Elkmouth 1 delegate, Jaffray 1 delegate.

The Liberals of the district are requested to act in accordance with these arrangements.

FRED STORK, President F. L. A. — J. H. BRICKER, Secy. F. L. A.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands on the west side of Kootenay River in the District of East Kootenay:—Commencing at the north-west corner of F Milton's timber license, number 2318, on Skookumchuck river, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to the place of commencement.

T. GRICE.

Dated at Fernie, July 11th, '03.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

1. Commencing at a point 80 chains south and 80 chains west of the north west corner of M. J. Claxton's timber licence No. 2310, on Skookumchuck river, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.

2. Commencing at a point 80 chains south and 80 chains west of the north west corner of M. J. Claxton's timber license No. 2310, on Skookumchuck river, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.

W. H. GRIMES.

Dated at Fernie, July 14st, 1903. 239-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

Commencing at the north west corner of M. Claxton's timber license No. 2313, thence running north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.

W. E. GRIMES.

Dated at Fernie, May 13th, 1903. 239-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

1. Commencing at the north west corner of J. W. Claxton's timber license No. 2315, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.

2. Commencing at the north west corner of J. W. Claxton's timoer license No. 2315, thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.

J. A. BROLEY

Dated July 11th, 1903. 239-3

Notice is hereby given that I, Mary Connor, 60 days after date intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 640 acres of land. Commencing at the north-east corner post of G. O. Foss's location, thence running 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south to the point of commencement.

234-8t — MARY CONNOR,

Dated June 24th, 1903.

Louis Carosella & Co.

WHOLESALE LIQUOR MERCHANTS

Fernie, B. C.

Hosiery Information

The price we name on our Hosiery is by no means representative of their real value as the whole of our fall stock was bought before the rise in price.

Our stock and sizes are complete, and the season is here for them. . .

The Crow's Nest Trading Company.

Are You Alive

to the fact that C. Richards has the best selected General Stock in town? Fresh customers are being convinced every. Pay me a visit and be convinced likewise.

I have opened out this week

a large stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES

including Men's Working and Fine Shoes from **$1.50** up. Ladies' Fine Shoes from $2.00 up. Ladies' **Fancy Dress Slippers**; Misses' and Childrens' School and Fine Shoes: Boys' and Youths' Heavy and Fine Shoes; and last but not least, the largest stock of Infants' Shoes in town. . . . .

A beautiful selection of

The Famous Royal Brand Clothing

in all the latest patterns just arrived.

Boys' and Youths' Suits at all prices

A large assortment of hats in the fall styles.

Tooke's Famous Shirts, Neglige and Laundried.

In fact we have the best brands and best goods it is possible to get, at prices which you pay elsewhere for inferior shop-worn goods.

My Stock is all new and has not been moved round from pillar to post.

Don't forget the address:

Chas. Richards

The Peoples Popular Store,

Three Doors South Victoria Hotel.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

1. Commencing at a point 160 chains west and 80 chains south of the north west corner of M. J. Claxton's timber license No. 2310, on Skookumchuck river, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.

2. Commencing at a point 160 chains west and 80 chains south of the north west corner of M. J. Claxton's timber license No. 2310, on Skookumckuck river, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.

A. F. GRIMES

Dated at Fernie, July 14th, 1903. 239-4

"Griffin Brand" meats have no equal, either in flavor or appearance. Have you tried them?

INGRAM & McINTYRE

THE CITY BARBERS.

Shop in the Royal Hotel.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between Louis Carosella and Chas. Goldstein, under the firm name of L. Carosella & Co., has this day by mutual consent been dissolved. All accounts due the said firm must be paid to the said Louis Carosella who will also pay all outstanding bills.

CHAS. GOLDSTEIN,
LOUIS CAROSELLA.

Dated July 28th, 1

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Fresh Oysters at Cuthbert's.

Next Saturday is Nomination Day and Pay-Day.

W Cronk, of Jaffray, visited Fernie this week.

H. F. Martin was up fron Morrissey on Thursday.

H. F. Brandow was at Michel and Morrissey this week.

R. M. Hood, of the J. Y. Griffin Co., Nelson, was in town this week.

A. W. Church, of Nelson, was visiting friends in town on Labor Day.

J. Hutchison was down the Crow line this week distributing notices for nomination and election dates.

Use "Griffin Brand" brix butter, you can get none better. x

Mrs. L. M. Proctor and Miss Dorothy left on Sunday evening for a short visit with friends at Ogdensburg, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Tonkin, Marjorie and Miss Frye left on Sunday for a short vacation at Banff.

As for "Griffin Brand" pig's hocks and tongues. They are boneless and cooked ready to serve. The real thing for picnic lunches.

The Presbyterian church are getting up a novel advertising scheme in connection with a lecture that will be given in that church week after next.

The regular general meeting of the Fernie Board of Trade will take place on Monday Sept. 14,at8 o'clock in Joyce's Hall.

Rev. P. H. McEwen returned from a trip into the Similkameen and Boundary Country last evening. He will preach in the Baptist church to-morrow morning and evening.

T. McQueen, a cigar maker, arrived from the coast on Monday to take a position in the Crows Nest Cigar factory. "Tommy" played star lacrosse when a boy in the Okanagan and he has since played with the Westminster intermediates.

Mr. Wheatcroft of this place has been given the contract of enlarging Harry Howard's hotel at Blairmore. The addition will be 40x50 feet and two storeys high. The Cosmopolitan, while a good-sized house, is not yet large enough to accommodate the business in sight.

The Liberal Association wish to announce that their Committee room in the Fernie Hotel block, fronting Wood street, is open every evening to all Liberals who desire to make use of the same and they are requested to bring their friends. An ample supply of campaign literature will be found on hand, and no effort will be spared to further the interests of their candidate. Each Saturday evening there will be a public meeting at which various speakers will discuss the issues of the campaign.

Development at Coal Creek mines is going steadily on. At No. 4 the coal is being wasted on the dump as the tramway is incomplete owing to the delay in the arrival of rails. Two cars are expected shortly and by Oct. 1st the coal will be landed at the tipple and several rooms will be in operation. In No. 5 three drifts have struck coal. Development work has been commenced on No. 9 which is situated close by No. 1 and by the end of the year it will be sending out coal. Nos. 6, 7 and 8 will not be developed until next year. The haulage engines at the mines are being placed on the beds and connected and alterations are being made on the tipple to suit.

At a meeting of the executive of the Fernie A. A. A. held on the evening of Tuesday last in the office of the sec.-treas., the following resolution was brought forward and unanimously approved. "Whereas it has been brought to the notice of this committee that the different clubs in the town have been in the habit of taking round subscription lists for the purpose of defraying the expenses of leaving town to play games and also bring outside teams to town, and whereas such taking around of lists is very disagreeable to many citizens, be it resolved that this committee discourage any such action on the part of the different clubs and hope for the support of the citizens in the upholding of this resolution.

A report from Morrissey states that on Wednesday the drivers in the Morrissey mines demanded $3 a day and went out in a body, on the ground that the drivers at Coal Creek and Michel were getting that wage. The contract wage for this work in the two year agreement signed April 1st was $2.50 and it was shown to them that no change had been made and that the drivers at Coal Creek and Michel were receiving exactly the same. The union was appealed to and the local manager of the Company was told by one of the leaders that since the Coal Company would not recognize the United Mine Workers of America they could do nothing in the matter. However many better thinking members seeing the injustice of the drivers' contentions offered to give up their regular jobs to go at driving rather than see the mines idle. This was not necessary as the Company secured other regular drivers and the work proceeded as usual.

A Joyce was in Jaffray this week.

Cranbrook had a successful celebration on Labor Day.

T. H. Hunter, of Pincher Creek, was in town this week.

Mrs. James Kirkpatrick and son Fred returned from the east this week.

Mrs. J. A. Hill, of Wolesley, N. W. T.' is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Vance.

Mrs. Geddes and children arrived from Elko this week to make their home in Fernie.

Mrs. Stewart McKim arrived this week from Cranbrook to join her husband who has a position with the Trites-Wood Co.

It is reported that the Coal Company operating at Frank purpose building a fine hotel where the Sanitarium hotel now stands.

"Griffin Brand" brix butter is fresh from the churn and retains that peculiarly delicate flavor that only the best and freshest butter can have. x

S. J. Watson, druggist from Parkhill, Ont., who recently spent a few days in Fernie has purchased C. E. Reid's drug business at Blairmore.

The fitters and blacksmith helpers in the C. P. R. shops at Cranbrook who recently went out on strike have returned to work.

H. F. McLeod who came here from Vancouver to open up a law office in this place closed up shop this week and has gone to Winnipeg.

The C. P. R. have bonded 12 coal claims near Crows Nest belonging to Messrs. McInnes, Moffat and Edwards, of Cranbrook. A force of twenty men are now engaged in prospecting and opening up the seams.

August Anderson an employee of the C. P. R. at Jaffray, met with a horrible death at that place late last Sunday evening by being run over by a freight train. It is supposed that he was sleeping on the track. His remains were scattered along the track for a long distance.

The installation of the new electric light system is going steadily on and it will probably be in operation by Oct. 1st. The wires are now being strung. The full current of 2,500 bolts is carried from the mines to the outskirts of the town by naked wires, after which it is conveyed in the two upper wires which are covered. These are the primary wires which carry about the same voltage as used in the electrocution chair; beneath are three covered wires of larger size called the secondary wires, which carry only about 110 volts. Transformers are being put in to reduce the current from the primary to the secondary wires. These transformers will be attached to posts in different parts of the town, 150 lights being allowed to each. The change in the system is costing the Coal Company about $25,000.

W. B. Ganong received word this week of the defeat of his yacht Glencairn IV in the inter-provincial yacht races for the Coronation Cup. The Sydney club won it last year and they successfully defended it this year with the St. Lawrence, a boat purchased at Montreal, The two races were very close, each being a matter of seconds. The Sydney club put in two boats and by this means jockeyed the Glencairn. The latter boat was backed by the St. John Boating Club. Mr. Ganong has two other yachts which participated in races in Brunswick this year. The Marquriette won the Alderman Cup offered by the city of Fredericton and the Asthore which held the championship of New Brunswick for three years was defeated. Glencairn IV was a successful defender of the Seawanhaka cup.

Mr. Rushford arrived from the east this week to take a position in the Coal Co's. office.

G. Sandstrom C. P. R. foreman at Elko has been appointed road master over the line between Medicine Hat and Macleod.

They Make You Feel Good.

The pleasant purgative effect experienced by all who use Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets, and the healthy condition of the body and mind which they create makes one feel joyful. For sale by all druggists and deal

Among the visitors from Lethbridge on Monday were the following, J. Walwork and wife, Miss Davies, F. A. Wallace and wife, Miss Wallace, Misses McKay, Thos. Burnett, E. T. Saunders and wife, R. A. Wright, R. Livingstone and R J. Moore.

The many friends of Mr. Stephens who did not get a hand shake with him prior to his departure on Sunday will appreciate the iollowing letter received from him yesterday at this office :

Editor Fernie Free Press

"On leaving Fernie rather hurridly Sunday night I did not have an opportunity of bidding nearly all of my citizens friends good-bye and I would like very much if you would do this for me through your valuable paper, for I appreciate very much the kindness shewn me at all times during my stay in your town and especially so, the very hearty send-off I received at the Royal Hotel, Saturday night.

Thanking you in advance and wishing you all every prosperity.

Believe me yours sincerely,

F. STEPHENS,

Calgary, N.W.T., Sept. 8, 03.

Dysentery causes the death of more people than small pox and yellow fever combined. In an army it is dreaded more than a battle. It requires prompt and effective treatment. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy has been used in nine epidemics of dysentry in the United States with perfect success, and has cured the most malignant cases, both of children and adults, and under the most trying conditions. Every household should have a bottle at hand. Get it today. It may save a life. Sold by all druggists and dealers.

Mrs. Todd is having her millinery opening to-day. The fall weather is evidently coming on earlier than usual, and as her stock has all arrived she has concluded to have the opening correspondingly earlier. She has a very complete stock in all lines of Fall and Winter millinery, and the store looks very handsome in its new garb. Her ready-to-wear trimmed hats in various new styles are very pretty and her magnificent pattern hats include several importations from Paris, the centre of the fashion world. The new goods that are opened to-day for the first time include full lines of storm skirts, suit lengths, blouse goods and ladies underwear and hosiery. The dress-making department continues to turn out first class work. The ladies of the town will no doubt find a visit to this store very interesting.

The Proper Treatment for a Sprained Ankle.

As a rule a man will feel well satisfied if he can hobble around on crutches two or three weeks after spraining his ankle, and it is usually two or three months before he has fully recovered. This is an unnecessary loss of time, for in many cases in which Chamberlain's Pain Balm has been promptly and freely applied, a complete cure has been effected in less than one week's time, and some cases within three days. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

We have opened up a variety of sideboards at prices to suit all purses.

J. D. QUAIL..

Hardware. Furniture.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

Head Office, Toronto.

Paid Up Capital, $8,700,000. Reserve Fund, $3,000,000.

HON. GEO. A COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT : Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed at current rates. Depositors are subject to no delay when depositing or withdrawing funds.

FERNIE BRANCH : E. H. BIRD, Manager

We're Very Much Interested

. . . in the Welfare of Man

WE'RE trying hard to improve his condition by supplying him with such things as he needs and should have--things that will make him comfortable at prices that won't break him.

Our stock of all kinds of Men's Furnishings is Attractive, New and Up-to-Date, and embraces everything from the "old stand byes" to the most fashionable.

Express Shipments of the Very Newest in

TIES and COLLARS have just reached us.

We Excel in Good Fitting Shirts and Underwear. Some shirts will fit a hitching post better than a human being. The kind we sell are made to fit men--all kinds, big and little.

Everything that men wear is found at

THE TRITES-WOOD CO., LTD.

Great Sport with Small Game

A boy's first gun should be safe, simple, strong and accurate. Therefore it should be a *Hamilton Take Down Rifle*. There's nothing cheap about it but the price. Shoots hard and kills without cruelty all kinds of small game, from rabbits to tough old gray squirrels. Takes a boy outdoors and gives him the physique to stand a strenuous life : trains eye, ear and hand to act in swift harmony.

We also have in stock the *Stevens and Remington*. Our stock of *Savage* and *Winchester* Rifles is very complete. Everything in Sporting Goods can be got from us at reasonable prices.

Have you seen our Single Barrel Shot Gun at $10 ? . .

PLUMBERS

There's good plumbers and poor plumbers, and you cant tell the difference by their looks ; but you can easily tell the difference by their work. If you have been disappointed in the work done by some plumbers give us a trial. We have the experience knowledge and skill to do the finest work. If you have any doubts as to the truth of our statement, ask your neighbors ?

Sheppard & Elliott.

Hardware Tinsmithing Plumbing

FRANK D'ALEXANDER

Stonemason, Bricklayer, Contractor.

First-class work. Prices moderate.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Cement Work a Specialty.

BOX 6, Fernie, B.C.

NOTICE.

The Crows Nest Pass Electric Light and Power Co., Limited, after this date will not make with connections to any premises which have been wired by any party or parties not its accredited representative, and any consumer adding additional lights without the consent of the company, will not only be liable for damages but will have the entire service discontinued.

Any person or persons making connections to, or tampering with, the Company's water mains will be prosecuted, and their water service discontinued.

The Crows Nest Pass Electric Light and Power Co., Limited
by T. R. STOCKETT, jr.
General Superintendant

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors

P. Burns & Co

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

NOTICE.

(To Whom it May Concern.)

Take notice that the lumbering and milling business which has been conducted under the firm name of Mott, Son & Co., was transferred on the 16th day of July, 1903, to the Elk Lumber and Manufacturing Co., Limited.

All debts due the firm of Mott, Son & Co., are payable to their successors, and all bills outstanding against Mott, Son & Co., will be paid by the Elk Lumber and Manufacturing Co., Ltd.

ELK LUMBER & MANUFACTURING CO. LTD.
Manager.

WHEAT IS MIXED

MANITOBA GRAIN NOT UP TO STANDARDS.

Mr. Humphries, a Bristol Miller, Declares That Consignments Sold in England Are Not Received as They Were Originally Shipped.

"Manitoba wheat is the best in the world, but we do not get it in England in the same condition as it is shipped by the western farmers, and as a consequence the farmer suffers a serious loss in price." This is what Mr. Sidney Humphries, an extensive flour miller, of Bristol, Eng., said to a Winnipeg Free Press reporter. "We buy your wheat on certificate, and very frequently, I may say invariably, the grain is not up to the standard represented by the certificate. When buying in this way purchasers have no recourse as they have when buying by sample, if the grain it not up to the mark. I have to-day seen the standards of your wheat at the chief grain inspector's office and obtained explanations of your method of grading. From what I learned I am more fully convinced than ever that Manitoba wheat is badly adulterated somewhere before it reaches Great Britain. Now this is most unfair to the farmer; as it seriously depreciates the value of the wheat on the old country market and causes the miller to fight shy of it. When they buy Russian, Platte or Indian wheat they know exactly what they are getting; but if they buy a shipment of No. 1 hard Manitoba, as alleged by the certificate that accompanies it, they are liable to get No. 2 northern or a grade or two lower, and the only satisfaction they can get from the broker is a reference to the certificate. In my opinion Canadian shippers should endeavor to have their wheat sent through from the initial point of shipment to the old country by an all-Canadian route, permitting no opportunity for mixing either at Canadian or United States points. If this were done I believe your farmers would receive a much better price for their wheat than they do under existing conditions, because old country millers want Manitoba wheat and are willing to pay a top price for it in its pure state. If they can get the several higher grades up to the mark required by your legal standards, we can manufacture flour in England by blending with our own wheat, of such a high quality that the United States millers cannot get a look in at our home trade. By all means get your wheat to us as you grow it, and in order to do this, ship it over an all-Canadian route. I am making no accusations against any person, but simply speaking of a condition of things that exists and are injurious to your wheat growing industry. For my part, I intend hereafter to get your standard samples each year as they are made in order to avoid the trouble and loss I have experienced in the past."

Mr. Humphries, who was one of the Chamber of Commerce delegates, made a strong speech on this subject at the congress in Montreal

HANDS ACROSS THE SEA.

Andrew Carnegie Predicts That English Speaking People Will Form one Empire.

Barrow-in-Furness, Eng., Sept. 1.—The autumn session of the Iron and Steel Institute opened here to-day under the presidency of Andrew Carnegie.

Mr. Carnegie, in opening, said that the record in iron and steel in England, "the great little mother of nations," had not been equalled by any of her children, although her oldest and biggest seems to inherit his mother's indomitable spirit and the ability to work miracles. In all matters of iron and steel, continued Mr. Carnegie, the child has been borne upon the shoulders of the parent. If the Atlantic ocean had been prairie land, there would have been little left in the world but the conquering old lady and her family. All under one roof, under one flag, a self-sustaining empire under free trade with probably two hundred millions of our English-speaking race, and a home market so big as to give control of neutral markets. There would be no question of protection or prefetential tariff then to disturb us. Besides all this, we should have been able to enforce peace among nations.

Gentlemen, unfortunately an ocean exists where we should have preferprairie, but it is traversed in about the same time as the 3,000 miles of land between Montreal or New York on the Atlantic and San Francisco and Victoria on the Pacific. Who is so bold as to predict that never is one race to succeed in converting the ocean, hitherto a barrier to your branches, into the pathway of reunion of two united branches? Not I. My faith is unshakable that some day this will be accomplished, and that instead of being two small islands here alien to the European continent, you will look across the sea to your own children in Canada and the United States and become once more the mother member of the dominant power of the world.

As a result of the Canadian flour exhibit at the Japan fair the Canadian exporters have been able to secure many orders from the Orient.

A party of ten surveyors has started out from Yorkton to locate the route of the Grand Trunk Pacific.

In order to raise a war fund Turkey has imposed a personal or land tax on the entire population.

The Shamrock lacrosse club, of Winnipeg, have sent a challenge for the Minto cup.

A NATIONAL CURSE.

The Drinking Evil is Spreading Among English Women.

The London Express of July 15th, commenting on the growing tendency of English women to drink, says:

The facts as to the consequences of drinking among women, set forth at yesterday's meeting of the Society for the study of Inebriety, once more call attention to the most terrible development of the British national curse. Unhappily, as Mr. Charles Booth's "Life and Labor in London" has lately shown, the evil is increasing. Alike among hard-worked factory girls and washerwomen and among better-to-do married women, who are bored with their lonely lives during the day while their husbands are away at work, there is more drinking than there used to be.

This is not a habit that belongs to the "self-regarding" class, as it has been called— a habit that is foolish and wrong, but harmful only to the person who gives way to it. Drunkenness, especially among women, is a wrong to the community, not merely because of the disorder and family misery to which it so often leads, or because of the appalling economic waste of the expenditure on drink, but above all through the injury that it inflicts upon the drunkard's offspring. A drunken mother who neglects or overlays her child is too common a phenomenon.

But even that is as nothing to the certainty that drunkenness among women is having disastrous effects upon the new generations of the British people. It means a dropping birthrate, an increasing infantile death-rate, a host of imbecile, sickly, neurotic or naturally vicious children. If we seek for causes of decline in the physique of large numbers of the people, and of the decreasing supply of young men really fit for the army we can certainly find one here. And the fact cannot be disguised that in drunkenness, both among men and among women, Great Britain holds an unenviable distinction. In her "Contemporary" article, from which we quoted the other day, the Hon. Mrs. Bertrand Russell showed how shocking to an American stranger in this country is the sight, to her unfamiliar, of women going into public houses, and everyone who has visited continental towns knows that drunkenness, if not wholly absent there, is at least scarcely noticeable after its daily and nightly display in Great Britain.

We must set ourselves to grapple with this national disease if we care for our country's future. Legislation may do a good deal to check some of its manifestations. But legislation, happily, is not the only method. Education and the gradual growth of a healthy feeling against drinking for drinking's sake and "standing treat" are other directions in which we must look. Another is the provision of good homes in place of the wretched dens from which the public house is a place of refuge. And it is vitally important to provide alternate resorts more attractive than the public house. Mr. Booth records that in one London district Sunday bands in the parks have, on a publican's own confession, reduced his Sunday takings by six or seven pounds. There is a plain lesson in this fact, which might be usefully developed on a large scale.

Gold in the Lardeau.

Gold excitement in the Lardeau district has received another advance by the discovery of a rich deposit near the north end of Trout Lake. The man who struck it was William Davie, who after staking his claims, came down to Trout Lake City with lumps of quartz fairly glistening with yellow nuggets, the sight of which created tremendous excitement and immediately started a stampede up the mountain. Trout Lake City, whose population is about 200, is deserted, men women and children out to camp so as to be on the spot to plant their stakes at daylight.

The scene of the discovery is about three miles east of the lake in the direction of Ferguson, where the Nettie L, Silver Cup and other rich mines are situated. The fact that it is in a direct line with the phenomenal deposits which have been struck on Poplar creek in the south and Peace river in the north indicates that the free rich gold belt of the Lardeau is from twenty to thirty miles long.

Advices from Aden Arabia, say the principal sources for the supply of rifles and ammunition to the Mad Mullah's forces in Somaliland have been traced through a complete identification of trade marks by agents at Harrar and Jibutila, Abyssinia, to a London firm. Since the commencement of the operations in Somaliland an aggregate of three million rounds of Lee-Metford rifle ammunition and correspondingly large number of Lee-Metford and Gras rifles have been shipped by this London firm to Jibutila and Harrar by way of Manchester and Marseilles.

FOULLY MURDERED

SQUAWS FIND A MUTILATED BODY.

While Picking Berries in Alberta Some Indians Make a Horrible Discovery—Swedish Landseeker is Killed and Hacked to Pieces.

Word came into the police authorities at the fort at Macleod, Alberta, late Saturday evening of the brutal and mysterious murder of a white man on Belly Buttes, Blood Indian reserve. Two squaws, Kills Herself and Bett Walsh, were picking berries on the Buttes Saturday afternoon, when in one of the coulees in the tailings of a bank washout, among the sand and gravel, they discovered the leg of a man.

Immediately they reported the matter to a police scout, "Many Tail Feathers," who hastened to the spot. Leaving the find as it was, Tail Feathers reported to Sergt. Robertson at the Belly detachment, and the two, with Interpreter English, returned to the Coulee. After a short search, about 75 yards further up the washout, the body of a man, well nourished and about the age of 55, was discovered. Both legs had been cut off at the body, and the body, which was entirely naked, had been buried with the dismembered legs deep in the gravel.

A week ago last Saturday, Day Chief, chief of the Bloods, noticed a bell shaped tent with a wagon standing near the tent of one of the Indian women, many of whom are now out near the hay camp picking. It was evidently a white man's camp and as this is not on the trail a camping place there is an unusual thing, and as such he reported it to Kills Herself and some of the other squaws. When in the vicinity of the camp he noticed a man come out of the tent, and standing near the waggon, watched him as he watered his horses. That evening Kills Herself and Bett Walsh went over to the tent to investigate. They found the place temporarily deserted. Tea was made, but was cold and other evidences of a meal for two were present, but neither horses or men were in sight. The camp was that usually made by land seekers who are driving in overland, and that these men were intending settlers was evidenced by the presence of an ordinary railroad map which was opened on the ground inside the tent. That night a heavy rain came on and during the darkness the camp was broken, for no trace of it was present in the morning save that of the now blank camp-fire embers. On examining this, traces of clothing, buttons and other things unburnt were found sufficient to warrant the belief that the clothes which had been stripped from the dead man had been burned.

The post mortem examination of the body reveals the fact that the man had been killed by a couple of blows from a blunt instrument such as an axe, as two wounds were found on the side and back of the head corresponding with such as would be made by an instrument of that nature. The man was possibly a foreigner, a Swede, 5 feet 3½ in. in height, of light complexion, but considerably grey. There were no marks on the body to aid identification and the only remarkable point noticed was the unnatural space between the two front teeth. This is fully ¼ of an inch wide. As was natural, considering the amount of rain that had fallen between the time of seeing the men and the discovery of the body, no traces of the wagon tracks were discernable either on the prairie or the trails which lead out of the reserve.

The theory advanced for the motive of the murder is that these two men were land-seekers, one possibly without much money, and the other with considerable, and that the murdered man was done to death, his money appropriated and his body stripped and buried, while his clothes were burned in the hope of destroying all means of identification. The heinous programme was carefully planned, and but for the severe rainstorm might never have been discovered.

The Middlesex Law association, at a meeting held at London, Ont., on Aug. 31, unanimously adopted a resolution approving the establishment of a divorce law for Canada.

The longest session on record of the Dominion parliament lasted 172 days. The present session reached the 172nd sitting on August 31, so that the record is now broken.

United States residents in Winnipeg have formed a national association.

One Can of

Victor Brand

Evaporated Cream

will tell the story better than many words.

Victor Cream is fully equal to the richest fluid cream.

No other brand compares with it for all household purposes. It is simply the purest of Jersey Cream with the water evaporated.

Mfd by Charlottetown Condensed Milk Co., Charlottetown, P.E.I.

THE KING A DIPLOMAT.

He Confers With Austrian Emperor on Balkan Troubles.

Vienna, Sept. 4.—Although during his visit here King Edward has not sought a private conference with the premier, Count Goluchowski, it is believed that the Balkan troubles have been the subject of discussion between the King and the Austrian emperor. It is pointed out that Count Goluchowski and other Austrian ministers have attended the numerous imperial functions in King Edward's honor.

It transpires that Prince Ferdinand's mother, Princess Clementine of Saxe-Cobourg, came here from Hungary purposely to see King Edward, and that the latter's visit to Prince Philip of Saxe-Cobourg at his palace yesterday was principally made in order to meet Princess Clementine.

It is rumored here that the sultan has received a letter from the Macedonian committee enumerating their demands and threatening him with death in the event of his not fulfilling them. It is reported from Belgrade that the headquarters staff of the insurgents has issued a new proclamation promising Bulgarian and Servian intervention.

King Edward left Vienna yesterday morning for London. Emperor Francis Joseph accompanied his majesty to the railway station, where the leave-taking was most cordial.

ACCIDENT AT BRANDON.

Traction Engine Goes Through a Bridge—Two Men Killed.

Brandon experienced a thrill of horror on the morning of Sept. 4th, when it was learned that a Port Huron traction engine, with two men, had gone through the First street bridge and both men were instantly killed.

Shortly after 9 o'clock Dick Chambers, of Brandon, aged 35 years, and William Curle, of Aikenside, aged 60, were in the cab of their engine, which was a brand new one, going over the bridge, when the rear end of the engine crashed through the bridge, turning a complete somersault, and landed in the mud below, a distance of about 25 feet, crushing both men underneath it. Their deaths were instantaneous, and the boiler exploded, letting out the steam and extinguishing the fire. The men were horribly crushed. Both men are well known here, are married and have families.

Russian Revolution Possible.

The new revolutionary party formed in Russia, entitled the Russian Socialist Revolutionary party, which differs from the Russian Social Democratic party in being less doctrinaire and more violent in tactics, is described by the London correspondent of the New York Times, in a dispatch which declares that the new organization has revived something of the terrorism which shook Russian society twenty years ago. There is a third party, the Russian Revolutionary party. All three agree as to the necessity of abolishing the existing autocracy.

The new party aims at arousing the heart of Russia, reaching the peasants not affected by previous efforts. The dispatch asserts that since April, 1902, a "fighting organization" has been created as a wing of the revolutionary part, in order to meet force with force and terror with terror.

Grain Crops in Yukon.

Dawson Exchange: Sixty-five acres of oats are being mowed on Hector A. Stewart's farm on the other side of the Yukon. The owner estimates that he will secure ninety tons from the crop, though it has been delayed by the dry weather. The crop, however, is a good looking one, and shows what the Klondike can do in the way of raising grains.

Stewart has a two-horse mower on the farm. He also has a horse-rake in operation. All the implements in use are up-to-date and of modern patters.

Besides the oats five acres on the farm are planted in potatoes. They will be in the ground for some time yet. They are doing fairly well. Stewart believes that the farm will prove a good financial venture.

Barley, wheat, etc., which were klanted in small experimental crops, are coming along in good shape.

Sale of Dominion Lands.

Ottawa, Sept. 4.—Before the close of the present session legislation will be introduced whereby a fund will be created from the sale of Dominion lands for the purpose of satisfying all the obligations of the government in connection with the Grand Trunk Pacific line. The intention is to permit settlers, who take up homesteads, to purchase an additional 160 acres adjoining their locations at $3 or $5 per acre or whatever the price may be. The lands in the Northwest are rapidly rising in value and the influx of settlers continues to increase. Before very long the fund will have reached a handsome figure.

A scarcity of school teachers in Ontario is causing trouble. The rural sections are the worst sufferers. The department has been compelled to admit students to normal schools who have not previously had one year's experience as required by the regulations. Low salaries are said to be the primary and almost only reason for this dearth of teachers.

The body of Anna Donahoe was found in a cistern at the home of her parents at Newboro, Ont., on Thursday night. She took tea with the members of her family and was last seen by her sister at 6.30. Two hours later the body was discovered. There were no marks of violence. She was 25 years old.

LOINS ARE CHEAP.

The Wild Animal Business is no Longer The Snap it used to be.

A London cable says: The recent sales of animals in Glasgow at which a bear realized £3 and a performing elephant £100 has brought home the fact that the wild beast market is in a very bad way.

"I have abandoned the trade in ordinary wild beasts," said Mr. Jamrach, "and now deal almost exclusively in rare animals. London, which was once the one animal market of the world, has lost its monopoly, and Antwerp, Hamburg, and other continental ports are now large centres of the trade. On the majority of our British steamship lines it is no longer a perquisite of the captain to import animals. They are now looked upon as freight and charged for at a high rate.

"Foreign shipping firms, however, make no such restrictions, and through their officers animals can be bought at prices which would have astonished our fathers. The Glasgow sale is not a fair index of the state of the market, but the following list will show how prices have been affected by the large consignments brought over in foreign vessels:

Elephants (young), 20 years ago, £400; now, £120 to £150.

Lions, 20 years ago, £300 to £400 now, £20 to £25.

Tigers, 20 years ago, £300 to £400; now, £60.

Wolves, 20 years ago, £6 to £8; now 30s.

Hyenas (spotted), 20 years ago £40; now, £40.

Hyenas (striped), 20 years ago, £40; now, £10.

"As to rarer animals, a fine rhinocerus might fetch £1,000, and a white specimen might realize £2,000. Giraffes, after being as low as £50, rose to £1,000 when the Mahdi closed the Soudan. They have now fallen to £300 or £400.

"The whole question of price rests on the amount of freight charged. I am not likely to import, for example a puma from South America at a cost of £40 when I can buy one from a foreign captain in Hamburg or Antwerp for £10.

"With the commoner animals the market is overstocked. That hyena" (pointing to a brute that beamed affably in a strong cage) "has cost me £60 in food alone, and I will sell him to you for £10."

The Flags of the MacLeods.

Dunvegan Castle, in the Island of Skye, has been from time immemorial the seat of the chieftain of the ancient clan of Macleod, and it is supposed to be the oldest inhabited building in the United Kingdom. Here is preserved, as an inestimable heirloom, the Braolauchshi, or fairy flag of the family. The legend is that it was bestowed upon a Macleod in prehistoric times by Titania, Queen Consort of Oberon, King of the fairies. She blessed it at the same time with miraculous powers, which were to be exerted only on three occasions; but on the last, after the end had been obtained, an invisible being is to arrive and carry off both standard and standard bearer, never more to be seen. The office of standard-bearer is an hereditary one, in virtue of which the holder of it is tenant of three lands in Bracadale. The powers of the flag have been invoked on two occasions, says The Penny Magazine. The first was in a combat with the Clan Ranald, in which the Macleods were greatly outnumbered; but when the fairy flag was wafted on high the host of the Macleods appeared in the eyes of the opposing clansmen to be multiplied ten-fold, and, imagining that overwhelming reinforcements had arrived to aid the foe they fled incontinently. The second on which the flag was produced was when there was no prospect of an heir to the chieftainship in the direct line, and fears were entertained that it would pass to a distant branch of the family. Here again the good fairy showed that her blessing was still operative, and in due course an heir was born. Let us hope, for every one's sake, and especially that of the standard-bearer, that it will be many milleniums before the mystic powers of the fairy flag require to be entreated for the third time. It is evident that this tradition has been evolved from the Norwegian ancestry of the Clan Macleod. The Danes had their magical standard called Raefan. Sigurd had an enchanted flag given him by his mother under somewhat similar conditions of the Dunvegan flag. Whoever bore it in the day of battle was to be killed; accordingly in one of his battles three standard-bearers were successively slain, but on the death of the third he obtained the victory. Another very ancient and interesting heirloom preserved at Dunvegan Castle, for which, however, no magical gifts are claimed, is a drinking cup formed of a great ox horn tipped with silver. The method of drinking from it is to entwine it round the arm, bring the mouth over the elbow, and then quaff the contents. Such cups were held in great honor. They graced the hospitable halls of kings, and out of them the ancient heroes quenched their thirst after battle.

Manitoba is to-day the greatest consumer of binder twine of any province in Canada. An estimate has been made of the amount of twine used exclusively for wheat and the result is that the province will use twelve million pounds, allowing four pounds per acre for three million acres.

In a fight between fifteen French soldiers and four Americans in the streets of Pekin, China, the French used bayonets and two of the Americans were seriously wounded.

Mr. Frank Walsh has retired from the management of the Bell Telephone company in Manitoba owing to ill-health. The company granted him a pension of $2,000 a year for life.

Holland has won the intermediate lacrosse championship of Manitoba.

MY HEART'S DARLING

BY W. ERKSURG.

CHAPTER XXVIII.

The next day, which was Sunday, Lucie went to church. As she was walking through the carriage-road, Weber joined her; he had just come out of the greenhouses. He inquired for Hortense, but Lucie had not yet seen her.

"Is she not standing there by the window?" he asked, looking toward the house. Lucie turned too, but she saw nothing but the curtains. They went on talking quietly together. He stopped at the entrance to the park; he would go back and keep Hortense company at breakfast. "Pray for us," he said, trying to jest; but his expression was troubled.

"Yes, from the bottom of my heart!" she answered, warmly.

He turned quickly and returned by a side path. As he inquired for Hortense at the house, he received the intelligence that madame had ridden out a few moments before. He shrugged his shoulders and looked at the rain just beginning to fall.

Lucie returned an hour or so later from church; the breakfast had been delayed. Hortense had not yet come home. At last she rode into the court-yard. Lucie came to meet her on the stairs, looking anxious.

"Oh, Hortense, in this weather!"

Frau Weber laughed, but she was trembling with the cold. "I will be down immediately; please do not wait for me."

"Let me help you."

"No, thank you," sounded back. She made a long, wet line on the blue carpet as she disappeared through the door.

Lucie stayed alone in the dining-room. Weber was walking up and down in the adjoining room; then she heard voices within.

"How could you ride out in such weather, Hortense?"

"It was a pleasure to me."

"A great pleasure!" said he. "You will be ill!"

"Do not be vexed," said a voice which sounded unexpectedly gentle.

"I am not angry, only worried."

"I thank you; but let us come to breakfast," she said, and opened the door into the dining-room.

She had still a smile on her lips.

"Can we have something to eat?" she asked Lucie.

"Of course; we have only waited for you."

"I have a letter from mademoiselle," she said, casually. "Grandpapa had a faint turn again a few days ago."

They talked for some time about it. Weber said he would write to Dr. Adler and ask what he thought of it.

"Please do," said Hortense again, in that unusually gentle voice.

The breakfast passed off more quietly than usual. Hortense was not as perverse as was her wont. Lucie tried to do many little things for her but she did not appear to notice them. As they rose, the girl followed her.

"Dear Hortense, are you warm now? Do put on something. May I read to you?"

She declined everything. Lucie went to her room, feeling troubled, seated herself at her work-table, and went on with a cover she was embroidering for Hortense's birthday. There was a death-like silence all around her; outside the rain pattered down; not a living thing was to be seen in the park. Her work fell into her lap; she laid back her head and thought, not on the past, she had done with that, the threads were broken. She thought of the future; she saw herself sitting in this same room, her hair white, her brow wrinkled, her bunches of roses faded, grown old in work, in care for Hortense and her house.

The world might roll on, in storm and strife, in passion and in happiness: she would not feel a breath of it in her eventless life, with one day just like another.

She looked up at the little mirror standing on the table, and saw her blonde hair shining. She smoothed her head gently; how long it would be before that became gray!

Just then wheels rolled over the gravel below; and she could hear laughing and talking. What could such an unusual thing mean? From her window she could not distinguish anything, as the main building projected. Now the crunching of the wheels ceased; the carriage had stopped at the door. Probably it was visitors; if so it would soon move away; Hortense did not receive any one. Lately, when the old Frau von B— had called, announcing that she had known Hortense's mother, Herr Weber had to receive the lady alone, and excuse Hortense on account of "headache."

All was still again; Lucie took up her work and embroidered the gay silks in the linen.

[CONTINUED.]

Talk.

The normal man, who strikes an average between indifferent silence and meaningless verbosity, will talk probably one hour, all told, each day, which would allow him 2,400 words.

Easter.

Easter is the Sunday which follows that fourteenth day of the calendar moon which falls upon or next after the 21st day of March

Java's Death Plants.

The death plant of Java has flowers which continually give off a perfume so powerful as to overcome, if inhaled for any length of time, a full grown man, and which kills all forms of insect life that come under its influence.

A Cause For Worry.

A man may go along fur fifty years an' not be worried much about de hereafter, but de minit de barber finds a bald spot on his head he's got a burden to carry fur de rest of his days.

FERNIE FREE PRESS.

FERNIE, B.C.

BURGLARIOUS STARS.

Planets and Suns May Pick Up Minor Solar Bodies.

Jupiter is much the biggest member of the family of stars which revolve around our sun; consequently the power of his attraction is greater than that possessed, for instance, by the earth. Jupiter's exploits as a burglar have caused very considerable annoyance and inconvenience to astronomers in the days before his powers were fully recognized.

In 1770 there appeared a fine comet, which was found to have an elliptical orbit round the sun of so comparatively small a size that Mr. Lexell, its discoverer, calculated it would return in five and a half years, but in 1775 telescopes were vainly focused on the spot where it was expected to reappear, and again in 1781 it disappointed all observers. Mr. Lexell plunged into fresh calculations and after much research found that Jupiter was the culprit. The unfortunate comet had been rash enough to plunge into the sphere of the giant planet's attraction, with the result that it had been completely diverted from its former orbit and flung off into quite a different one of a twenty year period. It has never been seen again by any one on this earth and probably never will be.

Jupiter was also responsible for the delay which occurred in the return of that splendid visitant known as Halley's comet. Halley found that he was not the first discoverer of this big comet. It had appeared at least twice previously, once seventy-five years before and again seventy-six years before that. The astronomer concluded that there would be a further delay in its third return and predicted that its next appearance would be 518 days later. He did not live to see it. But in 1758, the year he had prophesied for its reappearance, astronomers were waiting for it.

HUMORS OF MUSICAL LIFE.

Amusing Pranks the Erratic Types Played With a Composer.

Miss Maude Valerie White, author of numerous popular songs, has told a number of anecdotes, many of them at her own expense. I suppose, she once wrote in the Cornhill Magazine, all composers have had a laugh over the extraordinary mistakes which sometimes occur in the first proofs of their songs. I remember years ago writing a very sentimental song, in which the line occurred—

I've never once regretted the vow I made that day.

My feelings may be imagined when I found they had printed—

I've never once regretted the row I made that day.

Miss White also told about an amusing mistake which occurred in the programme of one of her concerts: A well known singer and very good friend of mine was down to sing my two songs, "To Marry" and "Crabbed Age and Youth." But the newspaper announced something very different. Not content with drawing up a programme of my concert, it drew up a programme of my future, for I read as follows:

Mr. Blank
To Marry Maude Valeria White
Crabbed Age and Youth.

As I am a good many years older than the friend in question, the coincidence struck me as particularly funny, and I cut the programme out of the newspaper and sent it to him. By the first mail next morning I received an identical cutting from him, with an inquiry whether he was to take this as a formal announcement of our engagement and expressing a mild surprise that he had not been consulted in the matter.

He Knew Sir Walter Scott.

In a booklet called "Sir Walter Scott and His Country" published in Edinburgh the author quotes this reminiscence from an old man he met who had known the romancer:

"Aye," he minded Sir Walter fine. "I seen him driving out in his carriage and pair, wi' Tom Purdie on the box seat. He had on a shepherd's tartan plaid and a glengarry cap wi' twa black ribbons hanging doon the back. I mind his dowg tae—Maida, he ca'd it—and an awfu' work he made ower the beast. But he was as pleasant a man as you could speak to, though he wasna thought muckle of as a pleader when they made him shirra o' Selkirk. Is it his buiks you're speiring on? Ou, aye, ye'll find a' his buiks ben the hoose."

Carved on the Tomb of Ingalls.

This extract from Ingalls' essay on "Grass" is carved on the glacial bowlder which marks his last resting place: "When the fitful fever is ended and the foolish wrangle of the market and forum is closed grass heals over the scars which our descent into the bosom of the earth has made, and the carpet of the infant becomes the blanket of the dead."

An Apt Comparison.

Vendome used to say of Mme. de Nemours, who had a long nose overhanging a pair of ruddy lips, "She looks like a parrot eating a cherry."

Cash Before Fame.

"Why don't you try to write your name on the scroll of fame?"

"My friend," said Senator Sorghum very earnestly, "I have never yet seen anybody tearing leaflets out of the scroll of fame and getting them cashed at the bank."

An Amateur.

Young Bride—I'm so nervous. I'm actually shaking.

Matrimonial Veteran—You'll get over it, dear. Why, when I first began getting married I thought I should never stop having altar fright.

Many different kinds of cards of thanks have appeared in newspapers, but Oswego, Kan., claims the prize with one from five prisoners in the Labette County jail, who "beg to thank the county for the good meals kind treatment and compulsory baths."

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed for ever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

To remove ink spots from paper, wash the spot with a camel's hair brush dipped in a solution of exalic acid; when the ink has disappeared wash with clean water.

A modern weapon in the battle for health.—If disease has taken your citadel of health, the stomach, and is torturing you with indigestion, dyspepsia and nervous prostration, South American Nervine is the weapon to drive the enemy from its stronghold "at the point of the bayonet," trench by trench, but swift and sure, it always wins.—4.

When Victor Emmanuel II. died the sum of $400,000 was in a short time subscribed for a monument. The government added $1,600,000. The estimate now is that the total cost will reach about $5,000,000. The monument is to be the most beautiful and costly in modern Italy.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

It is said that those who eat fruit need fewer stimulants than those who do not. There are many persons who simply cannot combine the two together.

THEY ADVERTISE THEMSELVES—Immediately they were offered to the public Parmelee's Vegetable Pills became popular because of the good report they made for themselves. That reputation has grown, and they now rank among the first medicines in use in attacks of dyspepsia and biliousness, complaints of the liver and kidneys, rheumatism, fever and ague, and the innumerable complications to which these ailments give rise.

Dough always comes in handy in times of knead.

THEY CLEANSE THE SYSTEM Thoroughly—Parmelee's Vegetable Pills clear the stomach and bowels of bilious matter, cause the excretory vessels to throw off impurities from the blood into the bowels and expel the deleterious mass from the body. They do this without pain or inconvenience to the patient, who speedily realizes their good offices as soon as they begin to take effect. They have strong recommendations from all kinds of people.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

In times of typhoid fever:—Sterilize all drinking water by boiling it. Pasteurize all milk and cream. Keep flies from all food supplies. Thoroughly wash in boiling water all fruit and vegetables intended to be eaten raw. Dininfect all discharges of every description from those sick with typhoid fever.

ENGLISH SPAVIN LINIMENT

Removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, ringbone, sweeney, stifles, sprains; cures sore and swollen throat, coughs, etc. Save $50 by the use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known.

Sold by all druggists.

Sir Francis Wingate, the Sirdar, has presented a lioness and two young giraffes to Dublin Zoological gardens.

All England is wondering if George Wyndham will accept a baronetcy, as it seems certain that such an honor will be offered him. Mr. Wyndham descends from two lines of earls, and a title would not, therefore, be a novelty in his family. The impression is general that before long George Wyndham will place the prefix of "Sir" before his name.

No man is to be praised for giving away the things he cannot use.

Nature's Compass.

In the tropical northern territory of South Australia travelers need not carry a compass. Nature has provided a living compass for them. The district abounds with the nests of the magnetic or meridian ant. The longer axis of these nests, or mounds, is always in a perfect line with the parallel of latitude, pointing due north and south. Scientists cannot explain this peculiar orientation.

Mr. John Hill, a retired bookseller of Derby, who recently celebrated his hunnredth birthday, died on the 11th of August. He claimed to be the oldest Oddfellow in the world, having been initiated in the Loyal Edwin Lodge at Alfreton, Derbyshire, in 1823.

Few Flies last year
No Flies this year
If you use
Wilson's Fly Pads

WHEAT OATS BARLEY FLAX

FT WILLIAM

SHIP to a strictly commission firm—TRY
THOMPSON, SONS & CO.
Write to-day for particulars
GRAIN COMMISSION MERCHANTS
Winnipeg.

Common salt makes an excellent gargle. It has been known to cure a bad cold in the head when merely used as a gargle, this of course because the connection between the throat and nose passage is so close.

GEO. H. KENT'S CASE RECALLED.

Dying of Bright's Disease, Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured Him.

Recent Deaths of Prominent Men from the Most Dreaded of all Maladies Recalls the Fact that Dodd's Kidney Pills have Conquered it.

Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 7.—(Special)—The recent numerous deaths of prominent men from Bright's disease, recalls the case of Geo. H. Kent, of 408 Gilmour St., this city.

Mr. Kent, who is still iving here, strong and hearty, was dying of Bright's disease. He had lost the use of his limbs and his whole body was swollen to a terrible size. Three doctors were positive that he must die.

While watching at his bedside, his wife happened to read an advertisement that said Dodd's Kidney Pills would cure Bright's Disease. They were sent for as a last resort. From almost the first dose Mr. Kent says he felt benefited by them. After taking four boxes he was able to sit up. Seventeen boxes cured him completely.

Mr. Kent's case caused great excitement at the time. People who had heard of it came from far and near to see him, and all went away convinced that Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure Bright's Disease.

This conviction is strengthened by a number of other cases reported throughout the country where this great Kidney remedy has been used, and Bright's Disease vanquished.

The twentieth century will have the greatest number of leap years possible for a century—namely 25. The year 1904 will be the first one, then every fourth year after that up to and including the year 2000. February will three times have five Sundays—in 1920, 1948, and 1976.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

In the case of weakly, delicate children, they very often derive great benefit from being generally and regularly rubbed all over after the morning bath with the flat of the hand, special care being given to the spine.

Faulty Kidneys.—Have you backache? Do you feel drowsy? Do your limbs feel heavy? Have you frequent headaches? Have you failing vision? Have you dizzy feeling? Are you depressed? Is your skin dry? Have you a tired feeling? Any of these signs prove kidney disease. Experience has proved that South American Kidney Cure never fails.—6.

The long-winded preacher never strikes for shorter hours.

AS THE OIL RUBS IN, THE PAIN RUBS OUT.—Applied to the seat of a pain in any part of the body the skin absorbs the soothing liniment under brisk friction and the patient obtains almost instant relief. The results of the use of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil have surprised many who were unacquainted with its qualities, and once known it will not be rejected. Try it.

The colonial possessions in the world number 141, and all of them are tropical or subtropical in location except Canada. Their populations aggregate 485,000,000.

C. C. RICHARDS & Co.

Dear Sirs,—For some years I have had only partial use of my arm, caused by a sudden strain. I have used every remedy without effect, until I got a sample bottle of MINCIVED from it caused me to continue ARD'S LINIMENT. The benefit I received from it caused me to continue its use, and now I am happy to say my arm is completely restored.

Glamis, Ont. R.W. HARRISON.

The hide of the hippopotamus in some parts is fully two inches thick.

Wash greasy dishes, pots or pans with Lever's Dry Soap, a powder. It will remove the grease with the greatest ease.

Pill Sense.—It stands to reason that Dr. Agnew's Little Liver Pills will crowd out of the market many of the nauseous old-timers. A better medicine at less than half the price is all the argument needed to keep the demand what it has been—phenomenal—40 doses 10 cents. They cure Sick Headache, Biliousness, and allay all stomach irritations.5

Films of soap bubbles have been measured of a thinness of a four-millionth part of an inch.

Men are known by the company they don't keep.

The satisfaction of having the washing done early in the day, and well done, belongs to every user of Sunlight Soap. 183

MARKETS.

(Compiled from The Commercial)

During the past week the wheat markets have in a very marked manner been controlled by weather changes. At the end of last week there had been a few days of continuous good harvesting weather over all the spring wheat country on this continent, and also good weather in most of Europe, and had this continued there is every reason for thinking that prices might have had a sharp decline this week. But from Saturday night until Monday rain was general over the Northwest, and the threshers who expected to begin work on Monday and Tuesday of this week have not started yet, for rains have fallen in one district and another every day since Sunday, so that it is safe to say the harvesting and movement of spring wheat has been delayed one week at least. In western Europe, including England, there has been the same unfavorable weather, delaying harvests. The speculative markets have been nervous and erratic, showing sharp advances and as sharp declines, but the change in price on the week shows advances of 1c to 1½c according to market and month of delivery. Prices are 13c. to 17c per bushel higher that at the same time last year, and no doubt the price seems high to many traders who see a sharp decline ahead if once a free movement of the spring wheat begins. Such movement depends on favorable weather, and the farmers' willingness to sell his grain at market prices. If either should be wanting, prices will not decline in the near future. The movement of wheat in the Sates is still far behind last year, and although exports have also been much less lately, the visible supply is 8,000,000 bushels less than last year. As, however, there has been a good movement for some time from Argentine and India to Europe, stocks on the continent and in England have been increasing, and are larger than last year, and the quantity on ocean passage is also larger. This naturally holds the European market from following closely the advances on this side. The English crop is estimated to be 10,000,000 less than last year. Argentine shipments are now falling off. It is reported that there is an increase of 20 per cent. in acreage under wheat in the Argentine and the recently planted crop is progressing favorably. Seasonable progress is also reported in the plowing for and sowing of the winter wheat crop in the States. Manitoban and Western Canadian harvest is greatly delayed by the rains, but if the crop is gotten off without any damage by frost, it will be of good useful quality and will probably overrun 60,000,000 bushels, the quantity practically assured now. The visible supply increased 172,000 bushels against a decrease of 561,000 bushels the previous week, and an increase of 425,000 bushels last year. The world's visible supply, according to Bradstreet's, increased 593,000 bushels, an increase of 1,427,000 bushels the previous week and an increase of 1,936,000 bushels last year.

Manitoba wheat is quiet. The old crop of wheat has been cleaned up more closely than ever before. At date there is not over 150,000 bushels left in store at lake ports. Some trade continues to be done for September and October delivery, mostly short selling of new crop. Prices at close Friday were, September delivery: No. 1 hard, 84½c; 1 northern, 83½c; 2 northern, 79½c; and October delivery ½c less than September, sales at these prices basis 1 hard; all in store Fort William or Port Arthur.

WORLD'S WHEAT STOCKS

Stocks of wheat in America and Europe and afloat for Europe Aug. 1 in each year for a series of years, were as follows—Bradstreet's report:

	Bushels.
1903	70,000,000
1902	76,000,000
1901	115,000,000
1900	128,000,000
1899	116,000,000
1898	58,000,000
1897	64,000,000
1896	108,000,000

WINNIPEG PRICES.

The following are the Winnipeg jobbing prices:—

Oats—At Fort William No. 1 white oats are worth 31½c; No. 2 white, 30½c.

Barley—Market nominal.

Flaxseed—90c per bushel.

Hay—Baled, $9@$10 per ton.

Potatoes—50c per bushel.

Poultry—Live spring chickens, 40 to 60c per pair; fowls, 75@80c per pair; ducks, 60@80c; geese, 10c per pound, live weight; turkeys, 11c per pound.

Butter—Creamery, 17@17½c per lb; dairy, 11@12c.

Cheese—10@10½c per pound.

Eggs—15c per dozen.

Dressed Meats—Beef, city dressed, 7c; mutton, 9c; veal, 8@9c; lambs, 12½c; hogs, 8c.

Hides—No. 1, 6½c per pound; calfskins, 7c; shearling sheepskins, 10@15c each; lambskins, 10@20c; horsehides, $1.25@$2.

Wool—7½c per pound.

Tallow—No. 1, 4c per pound; No. 2 3c per pound.

Seneca Root—60c per pound for clean, dry root.

LIVE STOCK.

Cattle—Ranch cattle, at point of shipment, 3¼c; butchers' cattle, 2¾@3¼c. off cars here.

Sheep—4c per pound.

Lambs—5c per pound.

Hogs—6c for best weights.

The roughness produced on the fingers by sewing can be removed by rubbing the places with pumice stone or by holding the finger lightly against a small grindstone, afterwards rubbing the spots with cold cream.

Among the many presents received by the Czar last Easter the offering of a Siberian convict attracted special attention, and the Czar is said to have derived extraordinary pleasure from it. It consisted of a hazel nut, the hollow of which contained a chessboard with all the men artistically carved in bone. The convict had worked on it for many months.

The highest tower in the world, 750 feet high, will be erected at the Central Station in New York City.

HEALS INFLAMED ITCHING SKIN

Cures Eczema, Salt Rheum and Tetter, Leaving the Skin Smooth, Soft and Natural. Dr. Chase's Ointment.

As a means of allaying inflammation, relieving the dreadful itching and healing and curing itching skin diseases, ulcers and eruptions, we believe that we can prove that Dr. Chase's Ointment is the most potent preparation that it is possible to obtain.

So many extreme cases have been cured, so much intense and continued agony has been relieved, and such a host of people have volunteered their evidence in this regard that we challenge anyone to produce like endorsement for such diseases.

Dr. Chase's Ointment certainly stands alone, unapproached and unrivalled as a healer of the skin and positive cure for itching skin diseases. From pimples to eczema, from chilblains to ulcers, each and every form of itching skin disease has been cured by this great ointment.

Mr. G. H. McConnell, engineer in Fleury's Foundry, Aurora, Ont., states: "I believe that Dr. Chase's Ointment is worth its weight in gold. For about thirty years I was troubled with eczema, and could not obtain any cure. I was so unfortunate as to have blood poison, and this developed into eczema, the most dreadful of skin diseases.

"I was so bad that I would get up at night and scratch myself until the flesh was raw and flaming. The torture I endured is almost beyond description, and now I cannot say anything too good for Dr. Chase's Ointment. It has cured me and I recommend it because I know there is nothing so good for itching skin."

Dr. Chase's Ointment is known in almost every community. Ask your neighbors about it. There is probably a marked cure at your door which you can investigate. The cures made by this preparation will stand investigation; 60 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. To protect you against imitations, the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every box of his remedies.

THE ROBERT SIMPSON COMPANY, LIMITED

H. H. FUDGER, PRESIDENT. J. WOOD, MANAGER.

Our Fall and Winter Catalogue.

Send us your full name and address, plainly written, and we will be pleased to send you in return a copy of our handsomely illustrated Fall and Winter Catalogue, just issued and now ready for mailing. No home in Canada should be without Simpson's Catalogue. It is a text book for Canadian retail buyers the Dominion over. It is yours for the asking. Write for it.

Mail Order Special for the Boys.

Black Worsted Stockings, with six-fold tucked knee spliced sole, toe and heel, the kind that will stand any amount of hard usage, stockings that you couldn't by in this store—nor out of it—for less than 45c. per pair. The special price to our Mail Order Customers is

29c.

Mothers will do well to take advantage of this unusually low price, and lay in a supply for the boys.

Mail Order Extra Special Boys' Heavy Ribbed, Pure Wool, English made Black Worsted Hose, with heavy six-fold tucked knees, perfectly seamless throughout, spliced sole, toe and heel. The ideal stocking for boys, sizes 6½ to 9. Regular 45c. Quality. Until October 1st, 1903, per pair **29c.**

ADDRESS, THE ROBERT SIMPSON COMPANY LIMITED TORONTO, ONT. DEPT. N. W. T.

ARE YOU BUILDING?
IF SO USE
EDDY'S IMPERVIOUS SHEATHING
The Best Building Paper Made.

It is very much stronger and thicker than any other (tarred or building) paper. It is impervious to wind, keeps out cold, keeps in heat, carries no smell or odor, absorbs no moisture, imparts no taste or flavor to anything with which it comes in contact. It is largely used not only for sheeting houses, but for lining cold storage buildings, refrigerators, dairies, creameries, and all places where the object is to keep an even and uniform temperature, and at the same time avoiding dampness.

Write our Agents, TEES & PERSSE, Winnipeg, for samples.
The E. B. EDDY CO., Limited, HULL.

The Americans and English, although they consume twice as much sugar as the French and Germans, have much better teeth. The American dentist, however, ranks first in all countries.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

A man suddenly quits dictating when he marries his stenographer.

Catarrh is not a Luxury
OR A NECESSITY.

Catarrh makes a man ridiculous—it makes him an offensive nuisance and it makes him dangerously sick. It is pretty sure to bring on consumption, pneumonia, or at least a throat affection. You cannot afford either, but you can afford the cure for it. It is Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. It relieves a cold or catarrh, or cures a headache in 10 minutes. Don't hawk and spit and disgust your friends, but cure yourself by the use of this remedy. Sold by all druggists. 3

DR. AGNEW'S OINTMENT RELIEVES ECZEMA IN A DAY, 35c

Germans have long been in the foremost rank as potato eaters. Among a very large proportion of the laboring classes potatoes and dark bread are the principal staples of daily subsistence.

Where can I get some of Holloway's Corn Cure? I was entirely cured of my Corns by this remedy and I wish some of my friends. So writes Mr. J. Brown, Chicago

Two or three hives of bees on a Kent, Eng., farm have declared war on poultry and several fowls have been stung to death.

BOILERS and ENGINES.

Brick Machinery
Saw Mill Machinery
Wood Working Machinery
Machinery for all Purposes
All of very best makes.

Write
J. L. Neilson & Co.,
602 Main St., Winnipeg.

Some people only put on their best manners with their best clothes.

Parents buy Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator because they know it is a safe medicine for their children and an effectual expeller of worms.

Mrs. Emily Crawford, Paris correspondent of the London News, will shortly, it is reported, retire from that place. For over thirty years has Mrs. Crawford—in conjunction with her husband, and then with her son—been actively employed in that capacity.

Cucumbers and melons are "forbidden fruit" to many persons so constituted that the least indulgence is followed by attacks of cholera, dysentery, griping, etc. These persons are not aware that they can indulge themselves to their heart's content if they have on hand a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial, a medicine that will give immediate relief, and is a sure cure for all summer complaints.

A silver coin remains in currency for an average of 27 years.

MORRISSEY

From The Despatch

A letter, dated Sept. 3rd, has been received from the Educational Department at Victoria stating that the matter of the erection of a school house at Morrissey Mines had been placed in the hands of the Department of Public Works and that in the course of a few days tenders would be asked for the erection of the building.

Fifty coke ovens are now completed. About half of this number are already in use and are turning out a splendid sample of coke. The construction work on the ovens has been considerably delayed owing to the scarcity of brick.

Cards are out announcing the marriage of L. O. Stout, of Seattle, to Miss Bella W. Gourlay, of this place. The happy event occurred at Seattle on Wednesday, Sept. 2nd. The bride's many friends here extend their congratulations.

Several cars loaded with timber got loose on the steep grade near the coke ovens yesterday, and ran over an open switch. Three of them were derailed but not seriously damaged. This is the third accident at this particular point in the last few weeks.

The work of reducing the grade on the C. P. R. at Elko is going steadily on. Two work trains and a steam shovel and two crews of men are employed The dirt is being used to fill in the trestle just west of the town. The axle of one of the work engines broke on Monday and a crew from Cranbrook was sent down to repair it, which was done in time to allow the express to pass.

The post office department at Ottawa have finally decided to overcome the inconvenience caused by the similarity of the names of the different communities in this section. The post office at the mines after the 1st day of October will be known as Tonkin and the new office which has been granted to this town will be known as Morrissey Mines.

On Saturday Henry Patmore received notice of his appointment as Postmaster. The office will be located in the new building which he is erecting on Third Street

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Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described land; Commencing at a post planted at the south west corner of H. C. Tuttle's coal and petroleum and marked "Levi Klingensmith's south East corner" thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

244-3 LEVI KLINGENSMITH.
Dated August 31st, 1903 Jas. Miller, Agent

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described land: Commencing at a post planted at the south west corner of Mary Gabbett's coal and petroleum claim and marked "Nellie Bleasdell's south east corner", thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

244-4 NELLIE BLEASDELL
Dated September 1st, 1903. Jas. Miller, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described land: Commencing at a post planted at the north west corner of A. Manahan's coal and petroleum claim and marked "Edward Miller's south west corner", thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

244-4 EDWARD MILLER
Dated September 1st, 1903 Jas. Miller, Agent.

Fresh Fruit

AND

Vegetables

arriving daily

W. F. Cuthbert
Confectioner

TENDERS WANTED

Tenders will be asked in the next week or ten days for the construction of about fifty small cottages, some located east of Moose-jaw, on the Soo line, and others near Banff, Alta. For particulars apply to W. H. ALDRIDGE,
Banff, Alta.

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works for permission to purchase 320 acres of land on the west bank of Elk River: Commencing at the south west corner of A. Weigert's pre-emption about one half mile west of the west bank of Elk river; thence east to the west bank of the Elk river 40 chains more or less; thence south along the west bank of the Elk river 80 chains; thence west to the foot hills 40 chains more or less; thence in a northerly direction along the foot hills 80 chains to the place of commencement containing 320 acres more or less.

Dated this 26th day of August, 1903.
W. A. CARR.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 320 acres of land on the west bank of Elk river: Commencing at the north west corner of A. Weigert's pre-emption about one half mile west of the west bank of Elk river; thence northerly along the foothills 80 chains; thence east about 40 chains to the East bank of Elk river; thence south along the said west bank of the Elk river 80 chains; thence west about 40 chains to the place of commencement.

Dated this 26th day of August, 1903.
C. J. ECKSTORM.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and works for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted at the north-west corner of J. R. Webster's coal and petroleum claim and marked "Alice Tuttle's south west corner"; thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains north, thence 80chains west, thence 80 chains south to place of beginning.

244-4 ALICE TUTTLE
Dated September 1st, 1903. Jas. Miller, Agt.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal and petrolium on the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted at the south-west corner of Alice Tuttle's coal and petroleum claim and marked "Mary Scott's south east corner" thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south to place of beginning.

244-4 MARY SCOTT
Dated September 1st, 1903 Jas Miller, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted at the north-west corner of Alice Tuttle's coal and petroleum claim and marked "W. A. Bleasdell's south west corner", thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thenee south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

244-4 W. A. BLEASDELL
Dated September 1st, 1903. Jas. Miller, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described land: Commencing at a post planted at the south west corner of W. A. Bleasdell's coal and petroleum claim and marked "Jos. Podbielancik's south east corner", thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to place of commencement.

244-4 JOS. PODBIELANCIK
Dated September 1st, 1903 Jas Miller, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the north west corner of Mary Gobbett's coal and petroleum claim and marked J. R. Webster's south west corner", thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

244-4 J. R. WEBSTER
Dated September 1st, 1903. Jas. Willer, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the south west corner of J. R. Webster's coal and petroleum claim and marked "H. B. Gilmore's south east corner", thence west 80 chains thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

244-4 H. B. GILMORE
Dated September 1st, 1903. Jas. Miller, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the north west corner of Edward Miller's coal and petroleum and marked "MaryiGobbett's south west corner", thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

244-4 MARY GOBBETT
Dated September 1st, 1903. Jas. Miller, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the south west corner of John F. Wilson's south east corner" thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the Place of commencement.

244-4 JOHN F. WILSON
Dated September 1st, 1903. Jas, Miller, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands; Commencing at a post planted at the north west corner of H. C. Tuttle's coal and petroleum claim and marked "A Manahan's south west corner" thence east 80 chains, thence norih 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

244-4 A. MANAHAN
Dated September 1st, 1903. Jas. Miller, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the south west corner of A. Manahan's coal and petroleum claim and marked "J. H. Wallace's south east corner", thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

244-4 J. H. WALLACE
Dated August 31st, 1903 Jas. Miller, Agent

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted at the south west corner of John Brown's coal and petroleum claim and marked "Steve Podbielancik's south east corner" thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

Dated the 31st of August, 1903.
STEVE PODBIELANCIK,
JAS. MILLER, Agent.

CONSERVATIVE PLATFORM.

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

1. That this convention reaffirm the policy of the party in matters of provincial roads and trails; the ownership and control of railways and the development of the agricultural resources of the province as laid down in the platform adopted in October, 1899, which is as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

4. That the government ownership of telephone systems should be brought about as a first step in the acquisition of public utilities.

5. That a portion of every coal area hereafter to be disposed of should be reserved from sale or lease, so that state owned mines may be easily assessible, if their operation becomes necessary or advisable

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

7. That the legislature and governmen of the province persevere in the effort to secure the exclusion of Asiatic labor.

8. That the matter of better terms in the way of subsidy and appropriations for the province should be vigorously pressed upon the Dominion government.

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

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

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

Fort Steele Licence District

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned persons have made application under the provisions of the Liquor Licence Act 1900 for liquor licenses at the places set opposite their names.

G. H. Gilpin. wholesale, Morrissey Mines.
Mike Reguli, wholesale, Morrissey Mines.

A meeting of the Board of Licence Commissioners of the Fort Steele Licence District will be held at the Court House, Fernie, on Friday, August 14th, 1903, at the hour of 7 o'clock in the afternoon.

J. H. McMULLIN,
Fernie, B.C., July 30. Chief Licence Inspector

Bleasdell's Drug Hall

FERNIE, B. C.

Drugs, Stationary, Fancy Goods, &c.

Call and see us in our new store opposite the Coal Company's office.

A. W. Bleasdell

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the north west corner of John Brown's coal and petroleum claim and marked "H. C. Tuttle's south-west corner" thence east 80 chains, the. ce north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the point of commencement.

244-4 H. C. TUTTLE
Dated August 31st, 1903- Jas. Miller, Agent

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted on the W. bank of the Elk River about 12 miles north of the 35 mile post and marked John Brown's south west corner, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south80 chains to the point of commencement

Dated the 31st of August, 1903.
JOHN BROWN,
Jas. Miller, Agent.

The Enormous Expenditure of Money by the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, Limited, in the construction of coke ovens and storage bins and the installation of electric light and water-works systems, determines that the industrial centre of this district is established for all time at the new town of

Morrissey Mines

The importance of this fact on real estate values here is immense. One of Canada's greatest banking institutions has established itself here permanently, and the near future will see the residential streets lined with many fine houses that will be required to house the hundreds of workers employed here. It is not hard to guess what the effect of this concentration of well-paid wage earners will have on Morrissey Mines realty. All this army must have homes.

One of these bright July days as one stands on the foothill just above the new town, and looks east toward the collieries, the whole transformation that turns a wilderness into a great industrial centre, is shown in its various stages. We see the near approaching coal train of 40 cars, carrying 1,200 tons, the output of the mines for one day, and a little further on, two batteries of modern coke ovens, many of which will be fired up within ten days.

Just across the paddock that has until recently been used for a horse pasture, can be seen 100 men, digging a ditch for the large water-main that is to supply the town with pure Spring water, while the ring of hammers can be heard on every side.

To those wishing to build homes I am offering attractive terms. Write for particulars or call at my office.

Thomas Crahan, Agent,
MORRISSEY MINES, B. C.

Your patronage is respectfully solicited by

The Calgary Cattle Company

who have opened up a

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Fernie Drug Store.
N. E. SUDDABY.

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ALSO
SAW AND PLANING MILL MACHINERY
We sell the BEST at LOWEST PRICES.
Write us.

J. L. Neilson & Co.
602 MAIN ST., - - WINNIPEG

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF KOOTENAY HOLDEN AT FORT STEFLE.

—IN PROBATE—

Notice is hereby given that on the 23rd day of July, 1903, it was ordered by J. A. Florin, Esq., Judge of the said Court, that James Ferguson Armstrong, Official Administrator of the County of Kootenay, be administrator of all and singular the estate of ALEX. BODIE, of FERNIE, miner, deceased intestate.

Every person indebted to the deceased is required to make payment forthwith to the undersigned.

Every person having in possession effects belonging to the deceased is required forthwith to notify the undersigned.

Every creditor, or other person, having any claim upon or interest in the distribution of the personal estate of the said deceased is required within thirty days of this date to send by registered letter, addressed to the undersigned, his name and address and the full particulars of his claim or interest and a statement of his account, and the nature of the security (if any) held by him.

After the expiration of the said thirty days the Administrator will proceed with the distribution of the estate having regard to those claims only of which he shall have had notice.

Dated at Fort Steele this 30th day of July, 1903.
JAMES FERGUSON ARMSTRONG,
Official Administrator,
Fort Steele, B.C.

Lib. Legislative Asse: Dec 31 1901

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. X. No. 11. FERNIE, B.C., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1903. WHOLE NUMBER, 245

METHODIST CHURCH.
FERNIE, B.C.
SERVICES:
Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m.
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.
Strangers are cordially invited.
REV. JOHN ROBSON - - PASTOR

W. R. ROSS. J. S. T. ALEXANDER
Ross & Alexander,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
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Office :—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave

H. W. HERCHMER SHERWOOD HERCHMER
Herchmer & Herchmer
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
Offices over P. Burns & Co's block, Victoria Ave.

J. G. Cummings,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR
FORT STEELE, B.C.

H. Leslie Staebler
TEACHER ON
PIANO and ORGAN
Studio,---Two Doors North of Christ Church, Fernie.

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47
I.O. O.F.
Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in Joyces's Hall.
JOHN WILLIAMS, R.S.

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35
A.F A.M.
Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
W. J. TIMLICK, Secretary.

Mrs. E. Todd,
Millinery and Dressmaking Parlors.
Fernie, B.C.

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Has Located in Fernie, and is prepared to do all kinds of
DENTAL WORK
Crown and Bridge Work, Filling, Plates, etc.

Ask for British Lion or Mainland cigars For sale at all first-class places. Union made. Manufactured by Wm. Lietjan Vancouver.

POLITICAL MEETING.

MESSRS. TAYLOR AND WILSON MEET ON FERNIE PLATFORM.

Two other Speakers Spoke including the Two Candidates. Both Parties Well Presented.

A large number, including nearly a score of ladies, turned out to the big political meeting held in Princess Hall on Wednesday evening. The meeting was called by the District Liberal Association, and its president Dr. W. H. Willson, of Morrissey, occupied the chair and with him on the platform were the different speakers, whose names appear later, and F. Stork, F. J. Watson and the Socialist candidate, J. R. McPherson. Invitations had been extended to opposition speakers to be present, and as Chas. Wilson, K. C., President of the Council, had come to Fernie expecting to hold a meeting on that evening he accepted the invitation and was allotted an hour. S. S. Taylor, K. C., of Nelson, closed the meeting with all the time he required. The other speakers were each given 15 minutes, though several overlapped that time. Space at our command does not permit a more than brief synopsis of the speeches, which occurred in the order given. All the addresses were listened to with evident interest and attention by the large audience and applause and interruptions were not infrequent.

E. C. SMITH.

The Liberal candidate opened the meeting with a short address in which he defended the Liberal policy and his past record in the house. He challenged anyone to name a Liberal who had been mixed up in any scandal in the many past maladministrations. He referred to the history of block 4593 and the present tie-up in connection with the claims staked there. He favored personal staking as opposed to the proxy system so much in vogue. He was a supporter of government ownership of public utilities. He was accused by some of being a capitalist but he wished to state that he had less claim to that title than before he went into politics. He was in favor of the 8 hour law and had enforced it in his own mine before the law came into force. He voted for the adjournment of the debate when the amendment in reference to coal mining was discussed for the purpose of having 3 of the clauses combined as a better protection to the miner.

W. R. ROSS.

The Conservative candidate vigorously attacked the Liberal platform. The Liberals unjustly claimed the sole credit for the Redistribution Bill. The McBride opposition action had assisted that measure. He was glad that party lines had been declared. It was unfair to claim that previous governments had been Conservative. They were composed from both parties, and it was singular that McBride, chosen from the opposition of a preceding Conservative government, should be shouldered with all the misdoings of the past governments. He had ceased to be a supporter of Col. Prior in 1901, about the time that McBride resigned from his cabinet, for the reason that he did not think the premier could fulfill his duties to the province and at the same time be a shareholder in the C. N. P. Coal Co. He alluded to Mr. Smith's change of front in supporting Prior in the last session and to his opposition to the 8 hour bill by moving the adjournment of the debate which practically killed the bill. He expressed his personal approval of of the measure and pledged his support to any such bill that his party might bring forward. He believed in giving fair treatment to all classes and he did expect to find any one class in thorough accord with all his ideas. He referred to local issues and to the lack of results from Mr. Smith's stewardship. In closing his well received appeal for support he extended a general invitation to the Conservative meetings to be held next week at which he would have more time to go more fully into the issues at stake.

E. NEVE.

As candidate McPherson was not feeling well E. Neve spoke in his behalf. Ho dealt in socialistic generalities, and his remarks, while listened to with interest, were not taken seriously by any outside of the sprinkling of Socialists in the audience, and none of his statements were commented upon by the succeeding speakers.

HUGH B. GILMOUR.

The late member for Vancouver claimed that Redistribution Bill had been opposed by McBride, Green aud McPhillips. Martin had pledged to support Dunsmuir on the anderstanding that an equitable Redistribution Bill be brought in. Smith had made representations to Martin which led to the cutting off of Fort Steele from the Fernie district thus effectively shutting off the domination that that town has held over Fernie. Smith in moving for the adjournment on the 8 hour law did not kill the bill. It had died like many other bills when the last government was defeated. The remainder of his speech was devoted to an attempt to show that members of the present government had opposed certain labor bills, including Chinese restrictions.

HON. CHARLES WILSON

The President of the Council in the McBride government followed with a strong speech in defence of the Conservative party and its policy. He took the two platforms and compared them. The Liberals was formed after the Conservatives had framed theirs and two thirds of it was copied. He held the formers' railway policy up to ridicule as being extravagant. His party had no railway promises other than that they would be built as the people required them. He did not favor compulsory arbitration as it placed the laboring classes in an uufair position. His party were not responsible for any misgovernment previous to three months ago. The past odor of corruption could not be fixed on one party more than the other. It began under a government headed by Robson, a Liberal, and ended under Martin a Liberal. Chinese restriction legislation had been disallowed by the Dominion Government and for that reason late governments saw the futility of enacting more along that line He stated that Ralph Smith as president of the Trades and Labor Council had denounced the Ottawa administration. Blocks 4593 and 4594 were not being dealt with by his government until a year had elapsed after bill 16 was passed. The Ottawa gogernment had been appealed to and a promise secured that the C. P. R. appeal would not be granted without a hearing from B. C. and he assured the audience that the C. P. R. would not get those lands so long as the McBride government could prevent it. He believed in government ownership of railways but that was a matter for the Dominion government. He believed in a general law for the province permitting anyone to build a railway without bonus. He strongly advocated a periodical financial readjustment between the province and the Dominion. Since confederation the province had contributed 45 million dollars towards the Dominion and had received only 30 million in return. The change in the date of the elections was also explained. His closing remarks were a strong appeal for the return of the Conservatives to power, which would secure for the province a progressive government.

S. S. TAYLOR, K. C.

The Liberal candidate for the Nelson district, followed with a forceable address. In introduction he referred to the modesty with which Mr. Smith had entered the fight. Of his friend W. R. Ross he had nothing but good to say, except that he was in the wrong party. He contradicted Hon. Mr. Wilson's statement re Ralph Smith's attitude towards the Dominion govt. and read an extract from the report of the Trades and Labor Congress report. He contradicted Mr. Wilson's statement that Dunsmuir was a Liberal and claimed he was a member of the Conservative party. He strongly denounced all previous governments, all of which except one were Conservative, for their many acts of misgovernment and corruption. The present administration was largely supported by the same old crowd. It was owing to such administration that lands of untold wealth had been given away to large corporations. Speaking of coal lands, he favored government leases to operators. He touched up the Columbia and Western grant, McBride was a member of that government and had taken Eberts word that the grant was all right. The premier had stated in Grand Forks that these lands would be dealt with on their merits after the elections were over, but he did not say what he thought of the merits. This was a different story to that told by the President of the Council. The speaker was in favor of giving the lands over to those who had staked them, pursuant to the laws of the province. The Liberals had not stolen the Conservative platform. The former drew theirs up in Feb., 1902 and the latter in Sept., 1902. A platform to him meant nothing unless it was backed up by a party with a record for doing what it promised. The Conservatives had government ownership on their platform and they had never done anything in that direction. The Grand Trunk Pacific was to be owned by the government from the Atlantic to Winnipeg. The G. T. R. contract was then contrasted with that under which the C, P. R. was built and scandals in connection with the latter were reviewed. The Conservative party had never passed a single bill that was intended to specially benefit the labor party. In 1896 the Dominion Senate, which was then Conservative, refused twice to repeal the act making it criminal for union men to meet in secret; and passed it the third time because of threats from the Assembly. The speaker reviewed some of the labor legislation of the Liberal party, under the headings, labor bureau, current wage scale and the union label. In 1900 the B. C. legislature voted on a resolution advising that no change be made in the 8 hour mining law, and Messrs. McBride, Green and McPhillips, of the present government had opposed it Senator Lougheed had introduced a bill in the Ottawa House against American labor organizers in Canada which was disallowed by Laurier. The latter government had raised the Chinese tax to $500 Mr. Taylor towards the close of his address, took exception to the Socialist doctrines, which recognized no international boundary line. He was too good a British subject for that. Socialism held in its ranks all classes of men and it was not exclusively a labor man's party. The leaders of socialism had stated that their aims were opposed to those of labor unionism.

CHEMICAL ENGINE ARRIVES.

A Short Description of the New Fire Appliance.

The new chemical engine arrived on Tuesday and was set up the same day at the skating rink where it will be kept until the new hall is completed. Captain McRobie was present, superintending the work and explaining every detail in connection with the engine. It was taken to the East Kootenay Bottling works building for a test. It worked satisfactory, throwing a stream nearly 100 feet.

The following information about the new engine may be of interest to those who have not had an opportunity of seeing it. The machine consists of two cylinders containing sixty gallons each, made of rolled boiler steel with hammered ends, screw caps, valves, discharge pipes and other fittings of brass or plated metal. The cylinders are covered with beaded lagging, with half inch air space between. The cylinders are coupled together and placed horizontally on a neat strong frame with the valves, guage and discharge pipes facing the platform at the rear.

The object of the two cylinders is simply to obtain a continuons stream, one cylinder being charged while the other is discharged. The 60 gallon cylinder feeds a quarter inch nozzle for 15 minutes and half that time is ample to reload the empty cylinder. The release of a valve screw releases a lead bottle containing a gallon of surphuric acid, which is thus emptied into the cylinder containing a strong solution of bicarbonate of soda in water. In 30 seconds the chemical action has created a pressure of 100 lbs to the inch of carbonic acid gas in solution which is deadly poison to fire. A stop tap is attached to the end of the hose that the stream may be regulated at will. The engine is always kept ready charged.

The running gear consists of a strong four wheeled carriage with 8 leaf side springs and carries a ceiling hook, a fire axe, complete loading apparatus which is quite simple, 100 feet good hose with branch pipe, an alarm bell, and up-to-date 30 foot extension ladder. The weight of the whole is largely made up by the water which in itself weighs 1200 lbs. The engine is simple in construction and requires no expert to handle it. The man at the nozzle however must keep a level head to get the best results. He must guage the effect of the stream and the best means of reaching the vital points in the fire. It requires 8 men to fully equip the engine though four men can generally do all that is required. Harry Wilkes has charge of the engine and it is safe to say that when occasion arises he will give a good account of it.

POLICE COURT

A young man was fined $15 for being drunk last Sunday.

Sailor Jack was brought up from Morrissey this week charged with having stolen goods in his possession. Case was dismissed.

F. Label was fined $30 and costs for selling a keg of beer to an Italian on Sunday last.

E. Doran received a sentence of two months in Fernie jail under the vagrancy act.

F. Sampson raised a disturbance in a disorderly house and was fined $12.

Lena Bell was fined $5 and costs for keeping a disorderly house.

STABBING CASE AT FRANK

"Scotty" Milne seriously Stabbed by J. Fitzgerald.

James Milne well known in Fernie as "Scotty" was dangerously wounded in a stabbing fray at Frank on Monday morning by Jack Fitzgerald. The men had been drinking and "Scotty" took offense at an unpatriotic expression made by Fitz. and the two pugilists at once began to settle the dispute in a rough and tumble fight, near the railway track. In this "Scotty" came off victorious and he made his rival exclaim, "God Save the King!" three times before desisting. Later, Fitz proceeded to the Frank hotel and was followed by Milne who attempted to start a scrap again. With this the former picked up a butcher knife and slashed "Scotty" five times before he could be stopped. He fell insensible, and a careful examination by the surgeon who was summoned showed that the worst stab was from the rear at the right side, where it was thought the knife had penetrated the lung. The other cuts were in various parts of the body, but none serious. The chances for the injured man were at first slight, but reports since state that he is gradually recovering. Fitzgerald was immediately placed under arrest. The nature of the charge under which he will be tried will necessarily depend upon whether his victim recovers or not.

Jas. Milne resided in Fernie for some time, working in the mines here. He is a young man of splendid physique and considerable ability as a boxer. He has many friends here who will be pleased to hear of his recovery. Fitzgerald has been in the Crow's Nest since '98 and has spent much of that time in Fernie. He worked on the railway in early days. He also has a reputation as a pugilist, though a better one in the rough and tumble class. He served a year in the Nelson jail a year ago for assaulting a Fernie man with an axe.

R. JAFFRAY IN SPOKANE

The Spokesman Review, of Spokane, published the following interview last week with Mr. Robt. Jaffray, vice Pres. of the C. N. P. Coal Co. who passed through that city on his way to the East.

Mr. Jaffray has made fortunes in his great Crows Nest Pass Coal Company, operating the soft coal deposits near Fernie, B. C. which Mr. Jaffray says, "will supply 10,000 tons of coal a day for 6666 years, accordidg to the geologists who have inspected the property."

The capital of the company is $3,000,000, in $25 share, and six years ago the shares could be bought in Vancouver at $5 each. Then the Jaffray interests took the mine actively in hand and, with the construction of the Crows Nest Pass railway by the Canadian Pacific, the future was assured. Since then the stock has sold up to $125 a share, and is quoted now at $75 a share, even with the Canadian stock markets in such a precarious condition. The advance in the shares has been fifteen fold in six years. A little more than a year ago the capital was increased from $2,000,000 to $3,000,000, and the extra capital was issued at $62 50 a share. At that time James J. Hill bought $800,000 worth of the stock.

"It is a mistake to think that Mr. Hill is in control of the mines." said Mr. Jaffray yesterday. "He has only a minority interest, and while we should like to have his counsel in the management of the affairs, he is not even represented on the directorate.

"Experts say that we have the greatest coal deposit in the known world. We have fifteen tunnels through which we take out coal at Michel, Fernie and Morrissey mines, and at each of those tunnels there are three adits, one above the other—the bottom for water, the middle for haulage and the top for ventilation. Some of them are a mile long. We have 636 coke ovens in operation and shall have 500 more making coke this fall when we shall be conservatively able to produce 1200 tons of coke a day. Already we have supplied the British Columbia smelters with coke so freely that some of them have begged us to stop shipments.

"We have been spending much money lately on capital account, and by October we shall be able to increase our production of coal to 4000 tons a day, and it will be brought up to 5000 tons daily by the first of the year.

"Our pay roll is $150,000 a month. We have opened virgin grounds from which not a ton of coal has been mined, that contains 32 seams of coal ranging from 2 to 30 feet in thickness. The coal seams lie very flat. It is estimated that one tunnel can be run under the mountains 18 miles in coal from one of our collieries to another.

"We have built 412 houses for the men and have 50 other buildings, including large tipples."

PAY-DAY FIGURES FOR AUGUST.

Today's Figures Beat All Previous Records By Nearly $9,000.

Pay is being given out at the three camps to-day for the month of August. The total amounts to over $160,000 or an increase of nearly $9,000 over last month.

The following are the figures for each place.

Coal Creek	$64,532.35
Michel	56,664.90
Morrissey	38,991.00
Total	$160,188.25

A Klauer left for Michel last evening to pay the men at that camp, and J. B. Turney is at Morrissey for a similar purpose.

MORRISSEY MINES CLOSED.

Men Quit Work to Discuss Grievances. The Manager Interviewed.

The miners at Morrissey took a day off on Friday to attend a mass meeting called by Organizer Bonsfield, of the U. M. W. of A. for 10 o'clock to discuss certain alleged grievances. As the train was very late the men had scattered and the meeting did not materialize. The local union at Morrissey intimated to the management that the company men would resume their work to-day but that the regular miners would not. As this did not suit the arrangements of the company the mines were closed down last night and the fans were stopped. A demand was made last night to Mr. Stockett to meet a committee of the United Mine Workers on Monday morning at which Organizer Bonsfield will be present.

From some of the men it has been ascertained that the grievances related to the appointment by the company of a coal inspector and the confiscation of any box of coal found to contain more than 100 lbs. of rock.

Mr. Tonkin when seen by a reporter this morning said he knew nothing of the grievances as no committee had asked for an audience with himself, Mr. Stockett, Mr. Martin or Mr. Simister to state their grievances. He stated that the company was always prepared to meet its employess as required by the signed agreement, and that in every other way every article in the agreement would be faithfully followed by the company. According to that agreement it was the duty of the local union to present their grievances through a committee of its members. If this failed to effect a settlement the company was obliged to treat with the district union. The men had failed in this part of the agreement as none of the company's officials had been approached by anyone.

When asked as to the clause relative to rock in coal Mr. Tonkin produced the agreement and read that where any box of coal was found to contain an excessive amount of rock it could be confiscated. The tare weight allowed for rock was 28 lbs.

LUMBERMEN STRIKE.

Object to Chinese Cooking. Other Men have been Secured.

On Monday evening the mill men at the Cedar Valley Improvement Co's. camp took exception to the introduction of a chinaman cook into the camp. The Chinaman arrived on that evening to go to work but he no sooner took possession of things than he was bundled out. The latter complained to the manager, C. H. Levers, who investigated the matter and reinstated the Chinaman. Later in the evening the men interviewed Levers and threateded to leave if the Chinaman was retained. In the morning 10 men of the 34 refused to go to work and the mill was closed down for three days until other men could be obtained. In the meantime needed repairs were attended to, and little real loss was sustained.

Mr. Levers, when interviewed, stated that his company had had considerable trouble in retaining white cooks, and it was owing to necessity that they had had recourse to a Chinaman. The one in question was a first class cook, and the men, under the circumstances, had no kick coming. Some of those who had gone on strike were now willing to come back but they were replacing them with new men.

R. Hammond left last evening on a business trip to Macleod. That town is contemplating the installment of an up-to-date electric light plant.

WHEN BOYS WERE MEN

By JOHN HABBERTON,

Author of "Helen's Babies," "George Washington," Etc.

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Our advantages and precautions being so many, we felt entirely secure in the scout of which I have begun to tell. Yet things did not turn out at all as we had expected. We struck the enemy's outpost during the middle of the afternoon and drove it in without any casualty on our side. We dismounted, took cover behind some trees and exchanged shots with skirmishers across a small river, and we had our horses far enough to the right and left to avoid the round shot or two that were fired down the road by a cannon which guarded the bridge. Then we remounted, retired through the woods and fields until out of artillery range, after which we took the road for home, with the cheering hope that we would be out of camp only about half the customary time.

Just about sunset, as we were approaching a long bridge over one of the wide, high banked, but shallow creeks peculiar to the tide water region of Virginia, the word was passed back from the advance:

"Close up! Quick! Send the major up!"

The major commanding the battalion dashed toward the front, and the rest of us followed rapidly. As my company was the second in column we soon saw what was the matter, and it didn't please us much. A body of the enemy's cavalry was approaching the bridge from the other side.

This was something we had not counted upon. It was enraging. It

"Charge!"

was also ridiculous. We were between the Johnnies and their camp, the Johnnies were between us and our camp, and the bridge, which both parties agreed in wishing anywhere else at that particular moment, remained just where it was and looked as dark and threatening as if it meant to make no end of trouble. It would be foolish for either body to ford the stream, for those tide water creeks invariably have one bank which is too steep for horses to climb or descend, except through occasional tributary gullies.

The major began to think. So, evidently, did the commander of the Johnnies, while I indulged in a wild hope that they would both keep on thinking until one or other got tired and took his men away.

"We can reach the Blue Church road for camp by making a detour through the fields at our right," suggested a prudent captain. "Meanwhile, as soon as they cross the bridge and show fight we can fours about, come on the left into line and drop half of them from their saddles before they can fire more than once."

"No," said the major, "I don't want to show them our rear. They'd never stop blowing about it if they got away. We've twice as many men as they. We ought to be heavy enough to press them back. If we can cross first, we can drive them into our camp like cattle."

"They're as close to the bridge as we," said the captain.

"We'll try, anyhow," said the major. "No sabers, men—revolvers only!" Then the major put his hand on his revolver and shouted:

"Charge!"

We were within 100 yards of the bridge, so we easily heard the Confederate commander, a grayish brown man from top to toe, who rode to the front, dropped his bridle in his saddle, drew two old fashioned horse pistols from holsters and yelled:

"Git!"

Then that grayish brown man fired. It is astonishing how much damage can be done by the buckshot which can be put into an old horse pistol. I afterward learned that all the horses in the first set of fours, as well as two of the men, were hit, though none was seriously injured, by that grayish brown man's double shot.

In half a minute some of our men were on the bridge, but so were some of the enemy. Ten seconds later the bridge was jammed with horsemen.

"Fire fast! Fire fast!" screamed our major.

The major meant well, but how much firing could be done on a bridge only wide enough for about four men abreast after the men in front had emptied their revolvers? How were any but the surest shots and those nearest the front to fire without hitting their own comrades, who already were using their revolvers as hammers or hitting the Johnnies with bare fists? There was little firing on the other side, for nearly all the Confederates carried shotguns or muzzle loading muskets, which they could not reload in haste, so after firing once they used their guns as lances, punching our men in breast or face and being horribly cursed in return.

Meanwhile each horse was looking out for No. 1. The horse is a wedge shaped animal, and each of our four footed wedges pushed his head and shoulders between those of horses in front of him. This gave the animals absolute rest as well as safety while their riders were fighting.

The major turned to the rear, first cautioning his captains to maintain the pressure, and soon we heard him say:

"Two rear companies dismount! Third company deploy on the right; fourth on the left! Pepper their rear with carbines as long as there's a man of them in the saddle! Aim carefully! Be careful not to hit our own men!"

This promised sickening slaughter, for our men with their carbines could get within 100 yards of the most distant Johnny and do a great deal of harm before the enemy could dismount and fire more than a single shot. Probably the enemy would follow our example as soon as they saw what we were up to, if any of them were left after we had given them a volley or two. This is not a joke. Our Sharp carbines were as true as sporting rifles. For several months we had been taught, when fighting dismounted with carbines or revolvers, to shoot from a rest whenever possible, and our practice shooting showed that anywhere within point blank range we could shoot well.

At the major's orders three men of every set of fours in the last two companies dismounted and hurried to trees, logs and fences near the creek.

"Now, men," said the major to us, "as soon as they begin to fire and clear away the rear you press upon the advance with all your might. If we drive them off the bridge, divide, right and left, as soon as you get across and ride down their flanks, and we'll capture every mother's son of them who's alive."

This seemed practicable, and I hoped it might begin at once. Had there been no other reason, it would be vastly pleasanter to take a lot of prisoners into camp than to bury an equal number of Confederate dead, for burial party duty stays in one's mind.

"Why don't those skirmishers begin firing?" shouted the major, though it was not easy to hear him above the horrid din on the bridge.

"Crack!" went one of our carbines. I reined my horse toward the edge of the road to see when the enemy's rear should become weak enough for the pressure to begin.

"Crack, crack, crack!" sounded in rapid succession, but the sounds were not like the report of revolver or carbine. Something new was occurring on the bridge, for all the men, both gray and blue, seemed to press to one side. A second or two later that entire bridge, containing 40 or 50 Union troopers and as many Confederates, went down with a crash and a splash into the creek below.

Here was the unexpected again, and a great deal of it, too, so I looked anxiously at the major to see what he was going to do about it. He didn't seem a bit puzzled. On the contrary, the bridge had scarcely fallen when he roared:

"Skirmishers cover the road on the other side of the bridge! Don't let a reb get away! Second company dismount; lie down along the edge of the bank! Cover every reb trying to get out of the water and order him to come ashore here!"

Out of their saddles dropped Nos. 1, 2 and 3 of each set of fours in our troop, and in less than half a minute each had picked out for himself a gray target in the great gully below. The skirmishers had already begun to blaze away at the gray targets on the other side of the bridge, but the Johnnies, like sensible soldiers, broke right and left into the woods, left their horses pretty well sheltered from fire by the standing timber and then took cover themselves behind the trees nearest the creek and began to operate exactly according to our tactics, firing on our skirmishers and trying to secure prisoners from the struggling mass below. We were the stronger in numbers and weapons, but nature gave the enemy one immense advantage. As members of the Potomac army will remember, creeks on the Virginia coast almost invariably have one bank high and steep and one which is low and shelving, and where we were fighting the steep bank was on our side.

Our fellows could not easily get out, much less drag out prisoners, but the Johnnies had scampered up their own side before all of us were in position to fire. Some, too, whose horses had been hit or who had dropped their guns during the tumble had the presence of mind to take Yankee carbines or horses with them. One had the impudence to lead away two of our horses, including the forage, blankets and overcoats strapped upon the saddles, and he sheltered himself so skillfully with one of the animals that none of the bullets aimed at him seemed to hit. On the other hand, when one of our fellows tried to climb the bank on our side, perhaps with revolver in hand, trying to drive an unarmed prisoner in front of him, he was a capital mark for the other side to shoot at, and if he was hit his prisoner would generally change his own mind and hurry back to his friends, taking with him the wounded man's revolver and carbine as a memento. Such a dash required him to wade the creek, but the water was not very deep, and a man who had once been wet did not seem to mind a little additional soaking.

Suddenly the major, who had been closely eying all that had occurred, passed the word from man to man along the irregular line of kneeling, crouching or flat lying skirmishers that at the word of command all should drop over the bank, ford the creek, press the enemy as closely as possible and try to drive them to the left of the road. Two miles away on that side was another road by which we rightly imagined they would hurry for home should they think us too many for them. Men without carbines were warned to have their revolvers fully loaded before crossing.

It took two or three minutes for captains, lieutenants and sergeants to pass

"Forward!"

this word along, but when the major roared "Forward!" over we went. The excitement of the jump was intensified by our sabers. Many of us had made long jumps from barn roofs or brick piles or builders' scaffoldings when we were young, but our sabers hadn't. There's nothing adaptive about a saber anyway, so these weapons mixed themselves with our legs in a most alarming manner. We found the water quite as wet as any I had ever stepped into, and the bottom was not as hard and smooth as we would have liked. It made our legs feel overheavy, too, as we went up the opposite bank with our boots full of water, but it was no time and place to call for towels and dry trousers.

"Forward!" again shouted the major, who had waded the stream with us as unconcernedly as if he were not wearing his $20 trousers. "Forward!" he continued to repeat about once a second, and "Forward!" shouted each captain after him.

The Johnnies were brave fellows, but they weren't fools. They began to see that we could fire several shots to their one, and the fighting was at such close quarters that the instant one of them fired his muzzle loader a Yank was upon him demanding his surrender before he could reload. Soon they allowed us to chase them through the forest, and, as they were better woodsmen than we, they got away quite rapidly, taking with them, besides the prisoners they had already sent to their rear, one or two of our men who were a trifle too expert in the chase. When their firing slackened to scattering shots and finally ceased, our bugle sounded the recall, and we were sent back to cross the stream for our horses, which were led one by one down a path hastily broken and dug in the steep bank with fragments of the broken bridge and then up the opposite slope.

CHAPTER XII.

AFTER THE FIGHT WAS OVER.

At last we were on our own side of the bridge—those who were left of us. Roll call showed thirty men missing from the first company, which had carried only fifty men into action, besides several from each of the other companies. Some of the missing we found dead or wounded in the creek and woods, with a larger number of the enemy in the same condition, but after a careful count we found the Johnnies had secured about twice as many prisoners as we.

The proceedings of the next hour or two would not have interested any civilian spectator in search of the glory of war. Several mounted men who had been hurried away to a farmhouse known to be about a mile down the road came back with all the farmer's wagons, carts, colored men, spades and picks. Into the wagons and carts on a lot of pine tufts hastily picked were placed the wounded and our own dead. The colored men, under the direction of the farmer, who had kindly volunteered to help, buried the Confederate dead near the roadside. Some of the wounded groaned terribly, and one poor fellow almost broke my heart by faintly screaming "Father!" every moment. I didn't feel any better when we learned that the wounded boy whom we were about to cart away was a son of the old man who was preparing the dead Confederates for their last home. Then we knew why the old man had offered to assist the burial party and why he had looked so quickly and intently through the gathering dusk into the faces of the dead. The boy had been brought in later from the woods, and the father would never have known of his presence had it not been for his cries.

The next scene was equally painful—the old man begging, with tears in his eyes, to be allowed to take his wounded child to his own house and the major insisting on his duty to carry all the wounded captives to our own camp. Several minutes before the old farmer had been to us only a stay at home rebel. Now there wasn't a man of us who would not have added our entreaties to his had we dared. It was a great relief to all of us when our assistant surgeon, who had been rapidly examining the wounded, assured the old man that the boy would need frequent surgical attention instead of home nursing if his life were to be saved, so he would be better off in our hospital. Then the surgeon offered the farmer his hand, and after a shake the old man sighed:

"I'll take your word for it."

I couldn't understand why a mere handshake was so convincing until one of our middle aged chaps told me that both men were Freemasons. But the agony for us was resumed after we started for camp, for the major, though true to the letter of his duty, was a Freemason himself, so he halted us in front of the old man's farm long enough to let the family come out and bid the boy goodby, perhaps for the last time. They came down with a lantern, for it was now quite dark, and the mother sobbed and wailed as she leaned over the cart and did all her thinking aloud and told how handsome and cheery her boy had looked when he took dinner at home a few hours before for the first time in months. His pretty sister, whom all of us had adored from time to time as she stood at the farm gate with her father to see the soldiers pass by, prayed aloud for heaven's curse to fall on the man whose bullet had pierced her brother's lungs, and I am sure each of us trembled at the thought that the bullet might have been his own. Near them stood a little brother and sister crying in the pitiful, hopeless way that my brother Ned did when he first heard that I was going to the war.

Yet this was not the only family that suffered by that engagement. Besides the men killed outright, some of our own comrades died afterward of their wounds without father, mother, sisters or brothers to say goodby to them. Not all the missing were taken prisoners by the enemy, and nearly half a year of awful uncertainty and of frantic letter writing passed before we learned this through our captured men who returned when exchanged. One of our men, whose leg was broken by a bullet and who then was knocked senseless by a glancing shot on his head, floated down the shallow stream some distance before he came to his senses and got ashore. Stanching his wound by tying a strip of his shirt tightly around his leg, he bound the broken limb in twigs and then spent two whole days and nights in crawling on his hands and one knee to our nearest picket station, several miles distant. In the early spring a colored man who went to the creek to fish found the remains of one of our men beside a tree, a mile below the scene of the fight, and scratched on the bark of the tree were a few words telling how the poor fellow had died a lingering death from wounds, exposure and starvation.

Yet the entire engagement, in which a full third of the men on the bridge were either killed, wounded or captured within 15 minutes, was in military parlance "merely a little brush." Mention of it never got into the newspapers. There were thousands like it, except for the falling bridge, during the war, the results being too small or gradual to be part of the history which was being made by some great engagements which proportionately were not so bloody. Perhaps the story of this one will explain to some people why old soldiers when chatting together about the war talk much of the march and camp, but very little about fighting.

The fight at the bridge was the severest engagement in which our company had ever participated, so I ought to have been so absorbed by it as to be insensible to anything but my duty as a soldier. I am glad to say that I loaded, aimed and fired as carefully as if—oh, as if it were the first day of the "open season" for quail in the woods and fields near Summerton. Nevertheless I frequently detected myself in the act of looking about me to see what other men were doing. I saw Cloyne loading and firing as placidly and smilingly as if he were merely making out bills at the Summerton lumber yard. Mick McTwyny was handling his carbine as energetically as if it were a coffee mill, yet in his excitement he was discharging it in the direction of the sun, the tree tops and his own toes, as if the enemy were atoms of the surrounding air and could be easily hit by a man with his eyes shut. Meanwhile he was volubly cursing his platoon in English and Irish, with some assistance from the verbiage of the holy Scriptures and the vocabulary of the Bowery, for not firing more rapidly and carefully.

"Look at that little dhivil Brainard!" he shouted. "He's puttin' rebs into purgatory as fast as if he was walkin' to Sunday school in Summerton."

Brainard! The sound of his name startled me and caused a guilty pang as my having been concerned only for my own life impressed me. I looked quickly about for him and just in time to see him roll sidewise from behind a fallen log, his face as white as the paper on which I am writing. Killed? No, he moved. I hurried to his side and asked him where he was hit.

(To be Continued.)

An exchange tells the following story: A young man in a western town is very fond of the daughter of a minister. The other Sunday he went to church to hear the reverend gentleman whom he some day hopes to call his father-in-law, and unfortunately sat down where everybody in the church could see him. However, all went well till the next text was announced. The text was: "My daughter is grievously tormented with a devil!"

Married couples in Norway are allowed to travel on railways for a fare and a half.

Poverty is no disgrace, but it's a mighty good excuse for heading off a creditor.

She Nursed the Sick And Ruined Her Health

For Months Mrs. Myles Lay a Helpless Sufferer From Nervous Prostration and Gradually Grew Weaker and Weaker.

Mrs. John Myles, Sr., of South Woodslee, Essex Co., Ont., is well known throughout the surrounding country because of her work among the sick and suffering and it was on account of over exertion in this regard that her health broke down and she lay weak and helpless, a victim of nervous prostration. Doctors could not help her and she resolved to try Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. As a result she has been thoroughly restored and by recommending this treatment to others has been the means of bringing back health and happiness to many a weakened and discouraged sufferer from diseases of the nerves.

Mrs. Myles writes:—"When I began the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food I was confined to my bed with what the doctors said was nervous prostration. My stomach was very weak and I could not sleep at all for any length of time. Nervous chills and trembling would come over me at times and I seemed to be getting weaker and weaker all the time. There were also pains on the top of the head which caused me much suffering and anxiety.

After using half a dozen boxes of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food I began to gain in weight and to feel stronger. Since then I have been gradually restored to health and in looking back can say that the improvement has been something wonderful. I used in all forty boxes of this preparation and feel it a duty as well as a privilege to recommend it to all who are suffering from nervous disorders. Several persons to whom I have described my case have used it and been cured and I am sure that I owe my present good health, if not life itself to Dr. Chase's Nerve Food."

Nervous prostration and exhaustion, headaches, dyspepsia, dizzy and fainting spells, paralysis, locomotor ataxia, feelings of weakness, depression, and despondency are overcome by this treatment, working, as it does, hand in hand, with nature. Though gradual, the results are all the more certain and lasting, and by noting your increase in weight, you can prove to your satisfaction that new, firm flesh and tissue is being added. Fifty cents a box, six boxes for $2.50. At all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Beautiful Indian Women.

It is said that some of the most beautiful women of the world are to be found among the Indians of the Tehuantepec isthmus in Mexico. They are of mixed blood, Spanish and Indian, though the Indian traits generally predominate.

Their costume for high and holy days is somewhat extraordinary. They wear skirts of satin or silk, heavily lace trimmed, and with short sleeved waists which may or may not be of the same material. The headdress is the principal feature, being an immense affair of accordion plaiting stiffly laundered. It is usually white and comes nearest in point of resemblance to the headdress of a Sister of Mercy.

There is a curious custom among the men and maidens of exchanging the twigs of certain trees in perfect secrecy, except that each new twig is carried to the father or mother or guardian of each, who formally gives assent to the further exchange of tokens. This is continued until the exchange of orange blossoms signifies betrothal. This pretty method of courtship is dying out.

Tips to the Wrong Persons.

Some one in canvassing the tip subject has discovered that we tip the wrong people all the time. Particularizing, the discoverer declares that it is the cook, not the waiter, who should receive this material expression of our favor and that it is the engineer, not the conductor, who should have the extras for getting us about on time when we travel in haste. Of course this discovery will not result in the searching out of the man behind the man who reaches out his hand for the tip. We shall continue to send our gratuities along on the same old lines, getting a smug contentment over feeling that we have done our duty—or is it the satisfaction of making the petty display of our cash resources?—and that we can't be expected to chase up the real benefactor, but it adds another complication to the tip question for those who already find it too perplexing.

The Sting Ray.

Of the many dangers which beset navigators of the tropical rivers of South America perhaps the natives fear the sting ray most. It is poisonous and is to be found in very large numbers when the river is low. That is the time when boatmen have to get in the water to push their canoes over the shallows. They are often stung by the tail of the ray and usually die unless medical assistance is promptly given. The ray cannot be seen, as it is of the same color as the sand on which it coils itself. The stab of its sharp knife-like tail is the unwary navigator's first intimation of its presence.

An Ice Poultice.

In many cases of inflammation an ice poultice is a very useful application. It is made in this way: Spread a layer of linseed meal three-quarters of an inch thick on a piece of cloth and upon the meal, put at intervals lumps of ice about the size of a marble. Sprinkle meal over the ice and cover all with the cloth, turning the edges over. In this way the ice will last much longer than it otherwise would and the poultice will be quite comfortable.

Among the prisoners in the jail at Frankfurt, Germany, there is a barber who has been confined in it for half a century. He was accused of having cut the throat of a man whom he was shaving. He has always protested his innocence, and has repeatedly refused his pardon because it was offered only on condition of his confessing his guilt.

Ayer's

Impure blood always shows somewhere. If the skin, then boils, pimples, rashes. If the nerves, then neuralgia, nervousness, depression. If the

Sarsaparilla

stomach, then dyspepsia, biliousness, loss of appetite. Your doctor knows the remedy, used for 60 years.

"Returning from the Cuban war, I was a perfect wreck. My blood was bad, and my health was gone. But a few bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla completely cured me." H. C. DOEHLER, Scranton, Pa.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for **Impure Blood**

Aid the Sarsaparilla by keeping the bowels regular with Ayer's Pills.

A woman's shoes never fit unless they are uncomfortable.

Many a man who poses as the architect of his fortune would be in hard luck if the building inspector were on to his job.

USED FOURTEEN YEARS WITH GOOD RESULTS.

721 E. 164 St., New York, Sept. 8, 1902.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.,

Gentlemen:—I have used your Spavin Cure on my horses for the past fourteen years and it has always given me good results in every particular. I also have one of your books that I have found very useful. If you have any later edition of the "Treatise on the Horse and his Diseases," will you kindly send me one.

Respectfully yours, B. F. FRISBIE.

It is an absolutely reliable remedy for Spavins, Splints, Curbs, Ringbones, etc. Removes the bunch and leaves no scar. Price $1; six for $5. As a liniment for family use it has no equal. Ask your druggist for KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE, also "A Treatise on the Horse," the book free, or address

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., ENOSBURG FALLS, VT.

A man is never so willing to do unto others as he would have others do unto him as when he finds himself in a hole.

St. Jacobs Oil

is the greatest remedy in the world for all bodily

Aches and Pains

for which an external remedy may be used.

Price, 25c and 50c.

THEY WERE MISLED

COMPLAINT OF BIRMINGHAM MECHANICS.

They Were Induced to Emigrate to Canada by Glowing Accounts of High Wages and Plenty Work and Were Disappointed—Other Cable Notes.

London, Sept. 5.—The Birmingham Post comments on letters to the Daily Mail from Birmingham mechanics in Canada, who, it says, were misled by glowing accounts of the Dominion labor market circulated in this country for tactical purposes. It is suggested by Canadian employees that they were induced to throw up situations in Birmingham and emigrate to Ontario. The Post adds that it cannot be too often or too emphatically impressed upon intending emigrants that anonymous statements with regard to wages and employment abroad should never be trusted unless corroborated by the appointed agent of the colonies.

The Pall Mall Gazette, partly because of the condition imposed upon any English yacht competing for the America's cup, that it must be capable of crossing the Atlantic, says that it would like to see what a Canadian builder can do.

Owing to the enormous demand to hear Mr. Chamberlain at Sheffield, the charges of admission will be: Stalls, two guineas; second stalls, one guinea; other seats, half a guinea. The cheapest are five shillings. There are also 1,800 free seats.

The Free Trade Union is making strenuous efforts to combat the propaganda of the Tariff Reform committee. The union is distributing weekly a half million leaflets, exclusive of placards and window bills.

At a meeting held yesterday of Melbourne Free Traders, Mr. Chamberlain was cabled that the Protectionist association, which favored preferential trade on a basis of the existing tariff, did not express the real voice of the Australians. If a preference was given, the Free Traders say the present prohibitive duties against the motherland must be abandoned.

The Western Daily Press, of Bristol, regarding the Alaskan boundary question, says Canadians rely on the British government for support by every possible and legitimate means. The Western Morning News says there is no reason to doubt that the evidence to be presented will enable the majority to agree upon a verdict.

H. Couch Bachelder, writing to the St. James' Gazette, says we should adopt any measures calculated to bind Canada and Britain closer together, insomuch that the former may come to be regarded as a part of the empire—a sort of infinite Yorkshire.

Some British engineers are experimenting with a turbine engine which is said to be capable of developing 100 horse power at an expenditure of 12 pounds of saturated heat, which means that a speed of from 28 to 30 knots could be attained for the present cost of a 24-knot service.

Calf Has Two Heads

Dr. Hilton, of Portage la Prairie, has a curiosity in the shape of a calf with two heads, which is attracting considerable attention. The animal is black and white in color and has two perfectly formed heads. The eyes on the outside of the two heads are large and bright, while the inner two are blind. Last evening it took its first feed of milk, lapping it up with its two mouths at once. The doctor purchased the calf from a Mr. Wilson and expects to make a tidy sum out of it should it live.

Inventors Test Ideas.

A Vancouver dispatch says: A. de Keyser claims to have discovered a process by which he can extract mineral from sulphide ores without smelting. A Vancouver syndicate has given him all the money he wants, and has leased a large building to enable him to carry out his tests on a large scale. Ore from the Princess Royal mines, owned by the premier of New Brunswick and others, will be treated.

Captain Powers, who claims to have discovered a new power in hydraulics by utilizing the water passing through a pipe driven through a vessel's hull lengthways, while the vessel is in motion, tested his appliance in Vancouver harbor to-day, when a thirty-five foot steamer was driven ahead five knots an hour. A wheel placed in the pipe revolved 225 times a minute. Engineers here say Powers must still prove that the apparatus offers no resistance to the vessel.

Work on the Grand Trunk Pacific lines will be started at once, with Edmonton as a centre.

French and Belgian emigration to Canada wil be promoted by the Dominion government.

The result of the recent yacht races at New York leads British experts to think Canada is the only country which has a chance of winning the coveted cup.

W. F. Verge met a horrible death at Fannystelle. He slipped from a separator, his feet getting mangled in the fly-wheel of the cylinder. He died through heart failure.

Why do mosquitoes bite human beings? According to Dr. Santos Fernandez, of Cuba, it is because the females cannot form their eggs without sucking some warm blood. If they fail to get it they lay no eggs.

Storm in Britain.

London, Sept. 11.—From all parts of the country come reports of destruction on land and sea by a terrific gale. The wind has now abated, but telegraphic or other communication with the outside world is only possible after much delay. In some cases the lines are entirely down. The suburbs of the metropolis are littered with trees and branches which have been blown down.

The breakwater of the new harbor, in course of construction at Dover, has been entirely swept away, involving a loss of many thousands of pounds sterling. The channel steamers from France arrived late this morning after perilously riding out the storm for six or seven hours.

Many lifeboat rescues were made and several fatalities and many accidents were recorded. Much wreckage is being washed up around the coasts.

While the details of the havoc wrought by the storm are necessarily incomplete, the reports coming in from all parts of the United Kingdom show that the devastation was general and it is feared that the loss of life is much greater than was at first supposed.

Lloyds report over fifty serious casualties to shipping, a great number of minor craft are believed to have been lost and the bodies washing ashore continue to swell the terrible list of fatalities.

Dispatches from France and Germany indicate that widespread damage has been caused by the storm on sea and land.

Brighter Days for Ireland.

London—Another conference looking to the improvement of the condition of Ireland will be called shortly. Capt. Shaw E. Taylor, who was secretary to the recent landlord and tenants' conference in Dublin, which was instrumental in securing the Irish land bill, proposes to invite the representatives of the Orangemen, Roman Catholics and Protestants and the heads of the educational institutions in Ireland to meet in Dublin and confer together, with the purpose of finding a common ground on which all may stand, thus ending the religious difference in connection with education which has lasted for centuries and which has been responsible for many of Ireland's difficulties.

A Warning.

It is reported from many quarters that iron pickets, used for marking the corners of sections in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories are being removed by parties who use them for a variety of purposes, such as making triangles to support camp kettles, pickets for tying horses, bolts for sleighs, pegs in stables, narrow teeth, props in bake ovens, pokers, etc. The removal of these pickets is a felony for which the penalty is seven years' imprisonment. Even the possession of a survey picket is an indictable offence; and anybody found with one in his possession is liable upon conviction to six months' imprisonment or to a fine of $100. The department of the interior is taking vigorous steps to secure the conviction of the guilty parties. Instructions have been issued to all the members of the Northwest Mounted police to give particular attention to the matter; and the crown prosecutors have been directed to coerate with the police in bringing the offenders to justice.

Tolstoi Denounces Trusts.

Count Tolstoi, in an interview with James Creelman, of The World, says: "America has lost her youth. Her hair is gray, her teeth are falling out; she is becoming senile. Voltaire said that France was rotten before she was ripe, but what shall be said of a nation whose ideals have perished almost in one generation. Your Emersons, Garrisons and Whittiers are all gone. You produce nothing but rich men. In the years before and after the civil war the soul-life of your people flowed and bore fruit. You are pitiful materialists now.

"You talk of the trusts in America as if the question were important. To my mind these industrial questions are childish. The trust and the labor union are merely passing phenomena. A man does not have to live in an industrial centre where human slavery has been established. He does not have to live in a city. Because a man has spoiled a part of the earth, is that a reason why people should stay there and suffer? No man should work for a man like Rockefeller. He should prefer starvation. He should consider it a religious duty to refuse to work for a trust.

"Let a man who works for a trust in America, and who seeks relief—let such a man go into the country and get a small portion of ground to cultivate. Let him give up luxuries. Let him cease eating meat. The cost of living will be one-sixth of what it was."

Two Found Drowned.

A dispatch from St. Thomas, Ont., George Minhinnick, of Port Stanley, found near Orchard Beach, one and a half miles east of Port Stanley harbor, the badly decomposed body of a man lying in the water neat the water's edge. In the trousers pocket was a roll of American bills, amounting to between $90 and $100. There is no means of identification. He is a man of probably 50 years of age, about 5 feet 10 inches in height, and would weigh about 200 pounds.

An hour later another body was found in about the same state of decomposition as the first.

The bull, Spicy Marquis, has won the senior championship at Toronto exhibition for the second time, something which has very seldom been done. He also won first prize for bull and three of his get, which goes to show that he is not only a show bull, but a getter of the right kind of stock. He was purchased some time ago by James Yule, for the Van Horne farm at East Selkirk.

KILLED AT ERWOOD

HUGH MANN IS CRUSHED TO DEATH.

While Working With His Tracklaying Machine on the Canadian Northern Construction he is Caught in the Belting and Strangled.

Hugh Mann, railway contractor and inventor, was accidentally killed on Friday on the Canadian Northern railway west of Erwood. The accident occurred at 3.30 in the afternoon. Mr. Mann was working near the front of his track laying machine, when it would appear that the belt slipped off. He stooped down to readjust it, when he was caught in the belting and drawn towards the small horse-power engine which was placed in a re-modelled box car and operated the machinery, death resulting from strangulation. When the men reached him life was extinct.

The deceased devoted much time to the invention of labor-saving and safety devices for railroads. His greatest invention was the Mann track-laying machine, which practical men state to be the best contrivance for track laying ever constructed, as it not only works very rapidly but takes the place of many men and animals that are necessary under old methods of track laying. He received flattering offers for the right to construct and use the machine in the United States, but was still making improvements on it, and thought when he started out for the front a week ago, that he had got it to a state of perfection. Mr. Mann also invented an interlocking switch device which was admitted to have features superior to other interlocking switches. Mr. Mann expended much time and money in perfecting these devices and hoped to realize a competence from their manufacture and sale, besides having the satisfaction of giving to the world something of practical value.

Deceased was a brother of Mr. D. D. Mann, vice-president of the Canadian Northern Railway.

FATALITY NEAR NAPINKA.

Mr. William Buckland, a farmer living near Napinka, was killed on Friday last while threshing. He was getting the separator ready for work when the throttle of the engine was opened and the driving belt began to move. In some way he got tangled up in it and was whirled round the wheel and when picked up was unconscious; one leg was broken in three places while his back and head was badly crushed. The poor man lived only a short time. He leaves a wife but no children.

NEWS NOTES

Short Items Culled From Telegraphic Dispatches.

It is probable that Montreal will hold a big fair similar to that held in Toronto. Arrangements are now being made.

The length of the session at Ottawa has given rise to rumors to the effect that members will ask for an increased indemnity.

Prof. Cardarelli, the eminent Italian doctor has issued a statement claiming that Pope Leo died of cancer and not pleurisy.

Cotton workers of Lancashire have refused to emigrate to Canada, owing to the fact that the wages offered are not high enough.

Developments in the Macedonian trouble are rapidly leading towards war. Fresh stories of horrible massacres of Christians continue to arrive from the scene of disturbance.

The Toronto street railway earnings on Labor day were $13,939, exceeding all records. The total number of passengers carried was 263,794.

American counterfeiters have entered Canada at Emerson and are passing bogus bills.

The British government has protested against the seizure of islands near Borneo by the United States.

At a meeting of the Winnipeg Grain exchange a protest was entered against the increased terminal rates.

A Minneapolis company will develop 14,000 horsepower at Fort Frances, permission having been given by the government.

At a meeting of commercial and agricultural interests in Britain it was decided to make the embargo on Canadian cattle a test question at the coming parliamentary elections.

Thousands of French-Canadians from the New England States emigrated to Canada during the past year.

A judgment rendered by Judge Morgan of Toronto holds that the sale of confectionery on Sunday by restaurant keepers is legal.

The Canadian Live Stock breeders association will make a display of live stock at the St. Louis world's fair.

There is a growing feeling in England that irresponsible emigration agencies must not be allowed to send Englishmen to Canada.

Word has been received of a fatality on the C. P. R. between the 99 and 100 mile post near Yale, in which an employee named A. Brookfield, lost his life. The deceased, who had fallen asleep on his track velocipede, was run down by a westbound freight train and instantly killed.

For the past fiscal year ending June 30, the government was able to reduce the public debt by $12,394,366. The debt stands at $259,434,723. The exact revenue for the past fiscal year was $66,400,358, and the surplus will be nearly $15,000,000.

CANADA THE ATTRACTION

Progress of the Dominion Keenly Watched By the Mother Country.

A London cable says: The St. James Gazette says it is characteristic of the sound methods employed by those who have charge of organization and development that Canada's promise as a field of immigration can be and is supported chapter by chapter, verse by verse. There is no mild exaggeration about these fair promises of the great northwest.

Further details to hand regarding immigration show that during the month of August 4,388 English, 999 Scotch, 268 Irish and 3,036 foreigners emigrated to Canada. To Australia and New Zealand the total was 1,170; to South Africa, 2,208; to the United States 10,113 English; 2,531 Scotch, 4,139 Irish, besides 15,535 foreigners.

The Times commenting on its correspondent's letter re child emigration to the colonies says that in 34 years 45,000 children have been sent to Canada.

BECAME WEALTHY ON TIPS.

Domestics in the Old Country Often Leave Large Fortunes.

The case of William Couchman, Lord Ravenscourt's butler, who died recently, leaving a fortune of over £30,000, is by no means an exceptional one.

An old lady, who died some time ago had been for many years housekeeper to a nobleman whose ancestral residence was rich in historical associations. As it was her privilege to pocket the fees paid by Americans and others for viewing the mansion, she speedily amassed a fortune of respectable proportions. When she died and her will was published it was found that she had left behind her a larger sum than her master, whose estate was heavily entailed.

Samuel Waugh, who died six weeks ago at the age of 91, after having been butler in the service of the Clay family for 65 years, left £2,128.

Most domestics who died in comfortable circumstances, however, make their money after leaving service. As a rule, they save the commissions which they get from tradesmen and the "tips" which a ridiculous custom brings them—a head servant in one west end establishment made £700 in "tips" last year—and then take an hotel or a boarding house.

There is a member of Parliament who was once a butler. Having saved some money, he borrowed more, and took an hotel at a rental of £1,200 a year. In 15 years, having made a large profit, he sold the establishment and retired — London Daily Mail.

Destructive Genius.

One day a bulky, tall, pale-faced gentleman with bushy, restless eyebrows, entered a London tavern. The waiter did not ask him for his order, but immediately brought him a plate of bread and cheese and a glass of ale. Having consumed his lunch, this guest sat upright in his chair for a while, leaning his hands on a heavy walking cane and staring blankly at the opposite wall, as if in a dream. Of a sudden he gave a start. He seized the empty glass and dashed it to the floor with all his might, smashing it to atoms. He then reflected for a moment, laid a coin on the table, got up and left the inn without a word to any one. After his departure another guest had the curiosity to ask the waiter whether the gentleman who had just gone out was wrong in his head. Quoth the waiter:

"Oh, no, sir, that's nothink unusual with 'im, sir. 'E's broke maybe a 'undred glasses since 'e's been a-comin' to this 'ouse. 'E don't seem to know it when 'e does it. 'E just gets a-thinkin', and seems to git hangry at somethink 'e's thinkin' about. It's Lord Macaulay, sir."

A Melbourne dispatch to the Daily Chronicle says the administrator of British New Guinea reports the discovery of an extraordinary tribe of marshland dwellers in the island of Papua. Owing to the swampy ground and tangled tropical undergrowth, walking and canoeing are almost impossible. The native dwellings are built in trees and as a result of the conditions the natives are gradually losing the use of their lower limbs and are unable to walk on hard ground without their feet bleeding. Their bodies have developed enormously, while their legs and thighs have become atrophied. In figure and carriage they are ape-like.

Reports coming in from districts where threshing is general are to the effect that the work is being cleaned up rapidly. The straw is light and can be handled easily, the product of one hundred acres in some cases being put through in a day. A report comes from Emerson that one machine working in that locality threshed 2,800 bushels in a day, and a thresher in the Carman district reports 3,000 as a day's record for his machine. The yield is heavier than estimated.

A noted Italian doctor will write a pamphlet denying that Pope Leo died of pleurisy.

As an outcome of the disclosures made in the report of the South African war commission it is rumored that Lord Lansdowne will resign the office of foreign secretary and will be succeeded by Mr. Brodrick.

Quite a number of towns in the vicinity of London have raised the price of the quartern loaf from five pence half-penny to sixpence.

The London Daily Chronicle's correspondent at Melbourne predicts a victory for the Free Traders. He says that all political signs are against Chamberlain's preferential tariff scheme receiving any assistance from Australia.

The United States uses nearly a third more coffee than the rest of the world put together.

WORLD'S GREATEST

WINNIPEG IS THE LARGEST WHEAT CENTRE.

Official Figures Show That Prairie Capital Grain Receipts of Last Fiscal Year Surpass Those of Either Duluth, Superior or Chicago.

Mr. C. N. Bell, secretary of the Winnipeg Grain and Produce Exchange, has addressed the following interesting letter to the press:

"I think that but few of our own people fully realize the volume of grain that is exported from Manitoba and the Northwest Territories. The data relating to the grain inspected in this city during the grain fiscal year ending August 30, 1903, has been compiled and a reference to it reveals the fact that Winnipeg receipts of wheat for the past year greatly exceed those of Chicago or of Duluth-Superior. Following are the figures:

	Bushels.
Winnipeg, wheat	51,833,000
Duluth-Superior, wheat	42,406,923
Chicago, wheat	37,940,953

"It will now be in order, so far as relates to the grain arrivals, at least, to abandon the trite saying that "Winnipeg will some day be a second Chicago" for Chicago makes a poor showing as compared with this great wheat handling centre.

"Statement of grain inspected of the crop of 1902, from Sept. 1, 1902, to Aug. 1903:

Wheat—	Cars.	Bush.	P.C.
1 hard	21,757	21,757,000	42
1 northern	14,432	14,432,000	28
2 northern	6,378	6,378,000	11
3 northern	6,359	6,359,000	
Spring	1,718	1,718,000	
Feed	322	322,000	12
Rejected 1	420	420,000	
Rejected 2	266	266,000	
No grade	116	116,000	
Rejected	41	41,000	7
Condemned	24	24,000	
Total	51,833	51,833,000	100

Oats—	Cars.	Bushels.
Extra No. 1	13	19,500
No. 1	867	1,300,500
2 white	938	1,407,000
3 white	107	160,500
2 mixed	39	58,500
Feed	32	48,000
No grade	5	7,500
Rejected	35	52,500
Total	2,036	3,054,000
Barley—		
No. 2	4	4,800
Three Extra	35	42,000
No. 3	220	264,000
Feed	189	226,800
No grade	1	1,200
Rejected	22	26,400
Total	471	565,200
Flax—		
No. 1	571	574,000
No. 2	68	68,000
Rejected	13	13,000
Total	655	655,000
Speltz	10	10,000
Total	55,005	56,117,000

Wheat—	Cars.	Bushels.
Manitoba	41,293	41,293,000
Territories	10,540	10,540,000
Total		51,833,000
Oats—		
Manitoba	1,857	2,785,500
Territories	179	268,500
Total		3,054,000
Barley—		
Manitoba	468	561,600
Territories	3	3,600
Total		565,200
Flaxseed—		
Manitoba	535	532,000
Territories	123	123,000
Total		655,000
Speltz—		
Manitoba	10	10,000
Total	55,005	56,117,000

Total bush. for Man.	45,182,100
Total bush. for N.W.T.	10,935,100

Inspected as follows:

On C. P. R.—	Cars.
For Fort William	32,650
For Winnipeg	7,601
For all rail	2,218
For Duluth, via G.N.R.	2
For Duluth via Soo line	269
For Minneapolis via Soo line	291
For Minneapolis via G.N.R.	40
For Vancouver	202
Total	43,333
On C. N. R.—	
For Port Arthur	9,755
For Duluth	1,310
For Minneapolis	514
For Seattle	93
Total	11,672

NEWS NOTES.

The Winnipeg city council has authorized the raising of $50,000 for outside play grounds.

The Roman Catholics of Winnipeg are seeking exemption from taxation on city schools.

The Winnipeg tax rate for the year is set at 21½ mills, which is a reduction from the rate of last year.

Canada will probably grant a substantial bonus for a line of steamships to run between this country and France. Premier Laurier has announced himself in favor of this scheme.

The discovery of mineral wealth in the Unitah reservation in Colorado may lead to Indian warfare.

During a military review at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, a grand stand collapsed, and many were injured. Three are expected to die.

Ontario has produced crops this year which are estimated to be worth $150,000,000.

CABLE GOSSIP.

Interesting Items Gathered From British Sources.

The Liverpool Daily Post says: "Canada needs capital, yet the people who have money in this country are so slow to realize the fact. It's absurd that we should possess such a country, the very country for the younger sons and their families, and that the upper classes should neither care to investigate nor care if we lose the colony. We shall, in a sense, unless we wake up."

Honorable Maud Pauncefote, in the Empire Review, points to Canada as the land of promise for families of good social standing in Great Britain, the members of which, if not in absolute want, find it no easy matter to live in Britain as they have been accustomed to do on their present diminished incomes.

The Trade Union Congress at Leicester, prior to the introduction of the budget committee, held a special session and passed a resolution urging the chancellor of the exchequer to repeal the tax on corn.

The Congress passed a resolution condemning the suggested change in the fiscal policy as mischievous and dangerous to the best interests of the country. It was carried amid applause, there being only two dissentients.

Speaking at the Trade Union congress, Delegate Hornidge, in delivering the presidential address, and referring to the fiscal policy, said: "If the people of the United Kingdom have to be taxed heavier than they are at the present time for our offspring, Canada and Australia, we require to know more of what we are likely to get in return." He could not find any great love shown on the part of Canadians for the Mother Country; certainly Canadians' best interests lie in a closer connection with the next door neighbor, and that is being generally grasped by Canadians themselves.

Mr. Arthur Chamberlain, brother of the colonial secretary, interviewed in the Manchester Guardian, said he did not believe that when it comes to the point the working classes will allow their bread taxed or any deviation made from the Free Trade policy which has done so much for them. Possibly Mr. Chamberlain does not think any very definite proposals will be put forward. The people will be asked to give the government a mandate to do what the ministers may think necessary in the direction of retaliation or protection of British interests.

The correspondent of the Daily Mail in New Zealand says the report of the commerce department of the present parliament strongly urges that the rapid progress of the Argentine meat trade compels New Zealand to carefully review every department of trade if the colony is to hold her own in the English market. The more extended distribution of meat, dairy produce and wool in the United Kingdom should be immediately undertaken. The report adds that the government must open every available market in the United Kingdom and arrange shipments direct to all large ports.

A Covent Garden apple importer says fruit of all kinds is dear. Colonial fruit in cold storage here is of very small quantity and the owners are awaiting a raise in prices; 1,830,210 cwts. of apples were imported in 1901, of which Canada sent 474,717 cwts.

Owing to the bad state of the Lancashire cotton trade, a number of operatives are emigrating to Canada. A number sailed yesterday, also a number of Durham miners going to British Columbia.

"Truth," on the fiscal policy, assuming the loyalty of the colonies can be bought, says "the day would come when we would withdraw the bribe. We have abolished rotten boroughs at home only to substitute rotten colonies across the sea, and having thoroughly corrupted them sooner or later we should find this too costly and refuse to continue to buy their loyalty."

H. Biggar, a colonial graduate, writing to The Times from Paris re the University of Oxford and colonial graduates, says: "In view of the facilities for graduate study offered elsewhere some effort should be made to improve the condition of affairs in England, if colonial graduates are to be attracted." Mr. Biggar says the United States not only attracts, but also retains some of the best Canadian youths. It seems pretty well agreed the Rhodes scholars will be graduates. The experiment of sending colonial school boys to English universities has nearly always proved a failure. As Professor Watson pointed out to the conference they come back to the colonies more English than Englishmen.

A special correspondent of the Morning Post says the Mormons in the Northwest of Canada are governed from Utah, and still send the tithes of their possessions there.

The Canadian Pacific Railway company estimates that the total number of harvest laborers brought west this year is 11,000. Some of these are not bona fide laborers as they are only seeing the country.

The customs revenue of Canada for July and August, the first two months of the new fiscal year, totals $7,131,460; an increase of $1,201,773 over the same period in 1902. For August the improvement over the corresponding month last year was $581,311.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

H. G. WATSON, Editor — J. R. WALLACE, Manager

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS, FERNIE BRITISH COLUMBIA

SATURDAY, SEPT. 19, 1903.

WHERE WE STAND.

Hitherto the FREE PRESS has maintained an independent attitude in the present campaign and in a limited sense we will maintain that position to the end. We have not the utmost faith in Priemer McBride, but we believe his cabinet contains several of the best men in the Province, and the Liberal criticisms appear to be harsh on an administration which as yet is untried. The Liberal party also contains many splendid candidates from which a strong government could be formed. The great bug-bear with them however will be in the selection of their leader. True, Joe Martin has resigned from that position but there is no assurance from that fact that he will after the elections meekly submit to the majority vote of the Liberal members elect.

From a general point of view we hold that the two parties have about even chances as judged by their respective merits so that we will confine our further remarks chiefly to the discussion of local issues. While we have every respect for Mr. E. C. Smith as an honest gentleman we believe that he does not possess many of the qualities that go to make up a successful statesman. On the other hand we believe that Mr. Ross does possess these qualities. Moreover, the latter candidate is thoroughly in touch with the needs of the district on account of his residing in its chief town and centre. He has always taken a deep interest in everything pertaining to the public welfare and has proved himself in both a public and private capacity to be one of the ablest and brightest men in Southeast Kootenay. Mr. Smith is an outside man and cannot claim to have the same interest in the district.

REDUCTION IN INSURANCE.

Now that we have an up-to-date chemical engine and a fire hall under construction it is an opportune time to agitate for a reduction in insurance rates in this town. The present rates are admitted even by the underwriters themselves, to be high, but it must also be remembered that their inspector's reports as to the conditions governing the danger from fire in this town are not exaggerated, but that matters are even worse than reported. Captain McRobie, a widely experienced fire fighter, sized up the situation in a nut-shell before he had been on the ground 24 hours. He said, "If a fire once gets beyond control in the business centre of Fernie, take to the mountains, for the result will all depend on the wind, Providence and how much there is to burn." He then referred to the nature of the buildings, the narrowness of the streets, the neglected state of the back lanes and the limited water supply.

The captain then went on to say that the Boards of Underwriters for Manitoba, the Territories and British Columbia had under consideration a reduction in insurance rates in all towns where the McRobie Chemical Engine was in use. He had been working for this recognition for several years. Mr. Kellie, the new secretary of the Board of underwriters in Manitoba, was taking much more active interest in the measure than his predecessor had done, and in conjunction with Mr. Gilbert, the secretary of the Mainland Board, he was certain to make a decided reduction of anywhere from 7½ to 15 per cent in the very near future.

Mr. McRobie then went on to explain why the reduction was deserved. It was not in the mere possession of an engine, but in the awakened interest caused by the possession of an up-to-date appliance. A town which goes to the expense of securing such an appliance will also have a fire hall and a live brigade, and it is upon the latter that the good results of any appliance, no matter how perfect, depends. The great secret in fighting fire successfully in Fernie was to get on the ground early. An alert brigade with a chemical engine ready for action on 30 seconds notice was the best possible prevention against fires in a town like Fernie. A few seconds gained at the beginning of a fire was worth more than as many hours after the fire was well under way. The underwriters were beginning to appreciate the many advantages directly and indirectly added to the fire protection system of towns using these engines and he confidently expected a substantial recognition from them.

This intimation will come to our merchants and others paying exorbitant rates as a welcome piece of news. A reduction of say 10 per cent will mean a very large aggregate saving each year,—a saving amounting to many times the cost of the engine, the fire hall and lot.

SOCIALISM AND LABOR INTERESTS

From the Morrissey Despatch.

That the representatives of labor interests and socialism cannot work in harmony was clearly shown at the Labor Day celebration in Vancouver where several public speakers of each party were present to address the large audience. A socialist speaker by the name of Waters, drew distinctions between the aims of the labor unions and socialism to the disadvantage of the former. Ralph Smith, the great labor reformer, followed and strongly upheld the cause of unionism. He claimed that the true aim of the two parties ought to be the same, but that State socialism was quite a different thing. The socialists in the crowd kept up a systematic howl of dissenting interruptions and the labor champion left the hall in disgust followed by many sympathizing friends. Mr. Hawthornthwaite followed and denounced Ralph Smith as a trator to labor interests.

The statements charged by Ralph Smith as having eminated from the previous socialist speaker are doubtless true as we have heard similar comparisons drawn by socialists in this district, who have openly stated that the aims of the socialist and the labor unionist are diametrically opposed to each other. The socialist aims to revolutionize the present system of society, to tear the whole system to pieces and to build another on entirely new principles The labor union man, on the other hand, takes the present system as he finds it and aims to improve his relationship to the other factors in that system. That the latter has accomplished wonders by steady perseverance and strong cooperation none will deny but the socialist, who attempts to belittle the results of labor organization in order to find support for the substitution of his pet scheme. That the labor party will not fall into line with the radical and impracticable socialists can be surmised from Ralph Smith's utterances and from the fact that Mr. Hawthornthwaite will be opposed in Nanaimo by a labor candidate.

The Socialists in this district put up their candidate expecting to receive the support of the labor party, notwithstanding the open statement that the aims of the two parties were directly opposed to each other. The great majority of the labor union men in this electoral district never had much use for it. They have still less use for it now, and the expectations of candidate McPherson and his supporters have miserably failed in this regard. The fight in this riding will be between the two big political parties. If the socialists make their nomination tomorrow, (which is doubtful), their voting strength will not materially affect the situation as the few votes that will be polled will be gathered about evenly from the ranks of the Conservatives and the Liberals.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Poor Dunsmuir, with all his millions, is hounded from one party to the other. Since the Liberal and Conservative parties have disowned him, we beg to suggest that he may be a socialist.

* * *

Captain McRobie left for his home in Winnipeg on Wednesday evening after a stay in Fernie of over a week. He was indignant at the C. P. R. freight transportation facilities which caused his long wait.

Dysentery causes the death of more people than small pox and yellow fever combined. In an army it is dreaded more than a battle. It requires prompt and effective treatment. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy has been used in nine epidemics of dysentry in the United States with perfect success, and has cured the most malignant cases, both of children and adults, and under the most trying conditions. Every household should have a bottle at hand. Get it today. It may save a life. Sold by all druggists and dealers.

Cree & Hutchison

REAL ESTATE

For Sale Cheap for Cash.

if bought within a week, Two Houses, rented for $45 per month.

For Sale

A Saw Mill with large timber limits, all in running order; including pole roads, waggons, sleighs, horses, etc. This is a snap—full particulars at our office.

We are the largest Real Estate Agents in South-east Kootenay.

CONSERVATIVE CONVENTION.

At a meeting of the executive of the Provincial Conservative Association, held at Vancouver, the province was divided into five divisions for organization purposes. The Kootenay-Boundary division is made up of the following Provincial election districts: Revelstoke, Columbia, Fernie, Cranbrook, Ymir, Kaslo, Slocan, Grand Forks, Greenwood, the City of Rossland and the City of Nelson. At the same meeting the following resolutions was adopted:

1, That conventions for nominating candidates for members of the legislative assembly be made up of delegates chosen as follows:

(a) In city electoral districts, one delegate for every fifty and fraction of fifty votes polled at the Provincial election held in 1900, and if the city is divided into wards, the proportion of delegates for each ward shall be based on the vote polled in each ward at the municipal election.

(b) In other electoral districts, one delegate for every fifty or fraction of fifty votes polled at the Provincial election held in 1900, the delegates to be apportioned to polling places, or as near thereto as will be fair to the voters of the different neighborhoods.

2. The election of delegates shall be at public meetings, held at a designated central place in each polling division, or in each ward in city electoral districts, if the city is divided into wards. At such public meetings only those who pledge themselves to vote for the candidate or canditates selected at the nominating convention shall be entitled to a vote for delegates.

3. Two weeks' notice shall be given of the public meetings at which delegates are to be elected, and nominating conventions shall be held in city electoral-districts two days after the day on which delegates are elected, and in other electoral districts seven days after. All nominations throughout the province to be made at a designated central place in each electoral district, and on the same day.

4. All notices of the date of public meetings for the election of delegates to nominating conventions, the apportionment of delegates, and the place and date of nominating conventions in the several electoral districts shall be prepared by the member of the executive of the division in which the electoral districts are situate, and issued over the names of the president and secretary of the Provincial Conservative Association.

A meeting of the Provincial executive will be held at Vancouver within a month, and the date for holding district nominating conventions will then be fixed.

JOHN HOUSTON,
President of the Provincial Conservative Association.

Nelson, June 8th, 1903.

FERNIE Real Estate

IF you wish to buy Business or Residential Properties or if you wish to Sell any town property see . . . .

. J. WATSON
Real Estate AND Insurance Agent

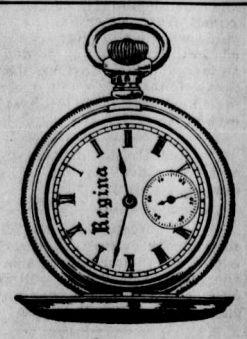

Yours for $15

Works are Elgin and Waltham, as you choose. Case is 14 K., gold inside and out, but not all through; as pretty as solid gold, and stronger; guaranteed to wear 25 years.

If you think of buying a Watch you ought to learn about the "Gold Filled" case. I can show you five sizes and a good variety of patterns, and would like to describe its construction.

A. C. Liphardt.

McEwing & Slinn

Keep a large stock of choice Confectionery, Cigars Tobaccos, Fruits Vegetables, etc. etc.

It pays to deal with this firm, as thier goods are new and up-to date.

The Bakery Dept.

is stocked with all kinds of choice pastry, bread and cakes

Wedding and other cakes a specialty.

POLLOCK WINE CO.

LIMITED.

Wholesale Dealers in

Liquors and Cigars,

NOTICE

A convention of the Liberals of the Fernie district for the purpose of nominating a candidate, will be held in Fernie, on Aug. 14th, at 8 p.m.

Representation at this convention has been arranged on the following basis: Fernie 5 delegates, Michel 3 delegates, Morrissey Mines 3 delegates, Coal Creek 1 delegate, Elko 1 delegate, Elkmouth 1 delegate, Jaffray 1 delegate.

The Liberals of the district are requested to act in accordance with these arrangements.

FRED STORK, President F. L. A. — J. H. BRICKER, Secy. F. L. A.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands on the west side of Kootenay River in the District of East Kootenay:—Commencing at the north-west corner of F Milton's timber license, number 2318, on Skookumchuck river, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to the place of commencement.

T. GRICE.

Dated at Fernie, July 11th, '03.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

1. Commencing at a point 80 chains south and 80 chains west of the north west corner of M. J. Claxton's timber licence No. 2310, on Skookumchuck river, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.

2. Commencing at a point 80 chains south and 80 chains west of the north west corner of M. J. Claxton's timber license No. 2310, on Skookumchuck river, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.

W. H. GRIMES.

Dated at Fernie, July 14st, 1903. 239-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

Commencing at the north west corner of M. Claxton's timber license No. 2313, thence running north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.

W. E. GRIMES.

Dated at Fernie, May 13th, 1903. 239-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

1. Commencing at the north west corner of J. W. Claxton's timber license No. 2315, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.

2. Commencing at the north west corner of J. W. Claxton's timber license No. 2315, thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.

J. A. BROLEY

Dated July 11th, 1903. 239-3

Notice is hereby given that I, Mary Connor, 60 days after date intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 640 acres of land. Commencing at the north-east corner post of G. O. Foss's location, thence running 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south to the point of commencement.

234-8t — MARY CONNOR.

Dated June 24th, 1903.

Louis Carosella & Co.

WHOLESALE LIQUOR MERCHANTS

Fernie, B. C.

MEN'S HATS!

MEN'S HATS!!

With weather like this you will want something new for fall. We have a nice assortment of Up-to-date

AMERICAN BLOCKS

They will be popular as they are good styles at any time.

Will be pleased to have you see them.

The Crow's Nest Trading Company.

ON SALE TO-DAY

A large assortment of Men's Underwear from $1.00 to $10.00.

A special line of Men's Heavy All-Wool Underwear at $2.25 a suit.

Men's Heavy Duck and Cord Coats.

Men's Shower Proof Overcoats.

Ladies' Wrappers and Underskirts.

Children's Dresses.

Chas. Richards

The Peoples Popular Store,

Three Doors South Victoria Hotel.

The Public Know

The Public know a good thing when they get it. When they are in the habit of having their meat done up to perfection you cannot pull them away with a forty-foot logging chain. That is why our trade is continually increasing.

We make a study of our trade and have attained perfection.

Our goods are the best, and our prices are right. Call and be convinced.

Calgary Cattle Co.

LIMITED

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

1. Commencing at a point 160 chains west and 80 chains south of the north west corner of M. J. Claxton's timber license No. 2310, on Skookumchuck river, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.

2. Commencing at a point 160 chains west and 80 chains south of the north west corner of M. J. Claxton's timber license No. 2310, on Skookumckuck river, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.

A. F. GRIMES

Dated at Fernie, July 14th, 1903. 239-4

"Griffin Brand" meats have no equal, either in flavor or appearance. Have ou tried them?

INGRAM & McINTYRE

THE CITY BARBERS.

Shop in the Royal Hotel.

The Proper Treatment for a Sprained Ankle.

As a rule a man will feel well satisfied if he can hobble around on crutches two or three weeks after spraining his ankle, and it is usually two or three months before he has fully recovered. This is an unnecessary loss of time, for in many cases in which Chamberlain's Pain Balm has been promptly and freely applied, a complete cure has been effected in less than one week's time, and some cases within three days. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

To-day is pay-day.

Fresh Oysters at Cuthbert's.

Elections two weeks from to-day.

Guns and ammunition at Sheppard & Elliott's.

A. B. Trites is laid up with an attack of pleurisy.

J. A. Cryderman, of the Nelson News, is in town.

Mrs. Church left for her home in Almonte, Ont., on Monday.

Mr. Slinn returned from a combined hunting and prospecting trip to Perry Creek this week.

The opening of the new Methodist church is expected to take place on 27th inst.

Miss McNee the new teacher for the mine school has arrived from the east, and will assume charge next Monday.

Messrs Cree and Hutchison have secured the agency for the new townsite of Colemen, near Blairmore.

A. Colclough returned from Pincher Creek this week and will spend the winter in Fernie.

A party of four ladies accompanied by as many gentlemen climbed to the cross atop Modist Fernie last Sunday.

A slight accident occurred in the Coal Creek mines on Wednesday by which a miner's ankle was jammed by a falling rock.

The mountains are gradually being tinged with beautiful autumnal hues, a striking reminder of the near approach of winter.

R. Reading, accompanied by his wife, arrived from Calgary on Tuesday to assume the position of station agent at this place.

As for "Griffin Brand" pig's hocks and tongues. They are boneless and cooked ready to serve. The real thing for picnic lunches.

"Griffin Brand" brix butter is fresh from the churn and retains that peculiarly delicate flavor that only the best and freshest butter can have. x

A heavy equinoctial gale blew all las night sweeping the streets clean of dust. This was followed this morning by a disagreeable storm of rain.

No. O. mine at Morrissey is being rapidly developed and is now producing coal. Plans and specifications are out for the new school at Morrissey Mines.

Deputy Sheriff Sedgwick, of Hayden, was in the district this week looking for three men who broke jail there on Monday and escaped into Canadian territory

Calgary Cattle Co., Ltd., keeps a regular supply of oysters on hand. A choice shipment of dairy butter just received. Also clams. See our ad. x

Rev. F. W. Auvache, of Cranbrook, will preach in the Baptist church tomorrow. Rev. P. H. McEwen left on Thursday on a business trip to the coast.

The government authorities here have received plans and specifications from the public works department for a bridge across the Elk at Morrissey. The work will be let by tender.

T. H. White, of the Trites Wood Co., has taken up his residence in John Coward's house next to the skating rink Mrs. White and family arrived from the east last week.

Geo. L. Pedler, of New Denver, the new principal for the Fernie Public Schools is expected to arrive here in time to take charge of his position on Monday next.

A. Joyce met with a painful accident last Saturday which has confined him to his room during the week. He stepped on a nail which penetrated his boot and deep into his foot.

A. J. Mott was down to the prairie last week buying horses. He returned with six splendid heavy animals purchased at Cardston. These horses have been purchased for the Elk Lumber Co. and will be used on their timber limit.

The Trites-Wood Co. will hold their fall and winter millinery display on Thursday, Friday and Saturday of next week. This department, under the management of Miss Donaldson, an experienced milliner from Toronto, will surpass all past records. Invitations will be issued to the ladies of the town, and no doubt many will avail themselves of the pleasure of visiting these parlors during those days.

Charles A. Payne delivered his illustrated lecture on Yellowstone Park in the Presbyterian church last evening to a crowded house. The lecture was billed for next Tuesday night but owing to an alteration in railway arrangements it was changed as above on a few hours' notice. The lecturer also selected many of his best views from his "All America" lecture. The views were very fine and they alone well repaid the price of admission. The wonders and beauties of Yellowstone Park were fully brought out and proved both interesting and instructive. The Ladies Aid are to be congratulated upon the financial success of their undertaking.

Use "Griffin Brand" brix butter, you can get none better. x

Mr. H. L. Staebler is resuming his class in music this week.

Mrs. Oldlands was the guest of Mrs. Bricker this week.

R. Joyce has purchased the corner lot and house belonging to Mr. Davidson.

Mrs. Liphardt gave an afternoon tea to a large number of friends yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. W. W. Thomson and baby arrived last Saturday from an extended visit with friends at Guelph.

E. Kummer shipped some B.C. spruce trees to Preston, Ont., for experimental purposes this week.

W. A. Letcher left this week for a month's vacation at his former home in Pennsylvania.

Rev. Shearer, travelling secretary of the Lords Day Alliance, will deliver an address entitled, "Battle for the Sabbath in Canada" in the Methodist church on Thursday evening next at 8 o'clock.

OFFICIAL NOMINATION.

Held in the Government Office Today Before Returning Officer Alexander.

The nomination papers were filed before Returning Officer Alexander by 12 o'clock today for the three candidates in the field in this riding, and also the necessary $200 deposit for each man was put up. The nomination of W. R. Ross was moved by J. A. Reunie, seconded by Dr. Bonnell with the following names signed as assenters.

A. Joyce, Wm. Senkbeil, B. H. Short, A. W. Bleasdell, S. Graham, J. Graham, C. H. Levers, J. McCreedy, W. F. Cuthbert, David Williams, J. C. Hutchison, C. W. Sheppard, A. H. Cree, J. D. Quail, A. C. Liphardt, R. Neil, W. O. Robins, J. A. Broley, J. R. Wallace, S. Marks.

The nomination of E. C. Smith was moved by F. Stork, seconded by John Podbielancik. The following names were added as assenters.

W. W. Tuttle, J. L. Gates, H. H. Trites, R. W. Coulthard, R. A. Kerr, L. Dobbin, D. McRae, A. B. Smith, J. R. McEwing, John Hunter, Owen Ross, C. P. Higgins, M. D.; D. V. Mott, F. J. Watson, Jas. Falconer, A. French, F. W. Ross, D. Grant, N. Gareau, W. S. Proctor, J. F. Elliott, J. A. Maclean, J. H. Bricker, Chas. Richards, A. P. Chenette, G. Dorenbecker, F. Salisbury, T. Fury.

J. R. McPherson's nomination was was moved by E. Neye, seconded by J. A. McDonald and signed by 13 supporters.

CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE

The delegates of the Chambers of Commerce passed through Fernie on their return trip through Canada on Thursday evening. The special train was made up at Kootenay Landing. It consisted of two diners a baggage and five Pullman cars and was so heavy that it required two engines.

The party consisted of 110 people, among whom were many ladies. The train remained at the depot for an hour and a half and many of the visitors visited the coke ovens. The party included many distinguished gentlemen from every part of the British Empire, and to those who are making the trip for the first time it is proving a marvellous revelation. There is no doubt that this meeting, held for the first time outside of the British Empire, together with the trip across Canada, will widely advertise this country's many advantages abroad in other lands.

SALVATION ARMY

Ensign Scott, commanding officer of the Salvation Army is now convalescent. The S. A. meetings which have not been held for the past months owing to her illness will commence again on Sunday morning, 10 a.m. in the Barracks. Thanksgiving service in the evening. Everybody welcome.

A red-hot old time salvation meeting will be conducted in the S. A. Barracks, Monday, Sept. 21st, at 8 p.m., by Brigadier Alex. McMillan, assisted by Staff Captain Taylor, of Spokane, Wash. The Brigadier is a blood and fire Scotch Salvationist, with a keen passion for souls and has just recently come from London, Ont., where he was most successful in his position as Provincial Officer of that province. Staff Captain Taylor is well known in Fernie and has a place in the hearts of the people. An impressive part of the meeting will be a "Dedication Service". This is the Brigadier's first visit to Fernie and a good time is looked for. Everybody come.—Com.

LIBERAL MEETING AT MICHEL.

Several Fernie Liberals went to Michel on Thursday accompanying E. C. Smith and S. S. Taylor, the Liberal speakers, who addressed the meeting there. The train was late that evening and it was close to 10 o'clock before the chairman called upon Mr. Smith to open the meeting. The invitation to opposition speakers was accepted by Messrs. Duggan and Neye, the latter again speaking instead of candidate McPherson.

S. S. Taylor delivered an address similar to that given the evening before in Fernie and received an attentive hearing.

Politics are warming up and during the next two weeks no party will allow the grass to grow under its feet. The Liberals have had the first fling. Next week the Conservatives will hold three meetings, at Morrissey on Monday, Princess hall, Fernie, on Tuesday, and at Michel on Wednesday. At these meetings the Conservative candidate, W. R. Ross, will deliver addresses. W. A. Galliher, M.P., is slated to speak in Fernie on Monday and at Morrissey on Tuesday. The committee rooms are in full blast day and night, and at the present rate, two weeks campaigning is about all that the electors will want.

Cranbrook

From the Herald.

The election of school trustee last Saturday was largely attended and unusual interest was manifested. Several names were presented but all withdrew but James Gill and he was elected unanimously.

The public schools remain closed on account of scarlet fever.

Rev. Taylor, of Moyie, was admitted to St. Eugene hospital on Tuesday suffering from a bad attack of typhoid fever.

Mrs. J. R. Downes and two daughters returned Tuesday from Paris, France Mr. Downes went to Fernie to meet them.

They Make You Feel Good.

The pleasant purgative effect experienced by all who use Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets, and the healthy condition of the body and mind which they create makes one feel joyful. For sale by all druggists and deal

We have opened up a variety of sideboards at prices to suit all purses.

J. D. QUAIL..

Hardware. Furniture

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

Head Office, Toronto.

Paid Up Capital, $8,700,000. Reserve Fund, $3,000,000.

HON. GEO. A COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT: Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed at current rates. Depositors are subject to no delay when depositing or withdrawing funds.

FERNIE BRANCH: E. H. BIRD, Manager

The Trites-Wood Co., Ltd.

London and Liverpool Stores.

Stove Department

FALL, 1903

This season finds us better prepared than ever to please you in Stoves.

One Car-load just placed on sale this week, from the very best makers in Canada.

If it is a **Cook Stove** you are considering, come to us; we have all sizes and at all prices.

Ranges—from the smallest to the hotel size.

Heaters—all the different makes. HOT BLAST.

"THE FAMOUS OAK"

One of the most popular heaters made.

We can also supply you with all kinds of Stove Furniture, Stove Boards, Pipes, Elbows, etc.

Millinery Dept.

FALL, 1903

Thursday, Friday & Saturday

Sept. 24th, 25th & 26th.

On all the above dates we hold our regular Millinery Display. We promise to eclipse all past efforts this year.

Miss Donaldson, direct from the east, who is in charge, will undoubtedly please you with the many new ideas and pretty styles of Hats for this season.

THE TRITES-WOOD CO., LTD.

The Game Season is now open. Sportsmen ! ! Please note we are prepared for any call on Sporting Goods.

A Stevens LATEST MODEL Single Barrel Shot Gun for $10.00 is our special this week.

Savage and Winchester Rifles.

Browning and Stevens Pistols.

Ivers Johnson and Hopkins and Allen Revolvers.

Lubricates Prevents Rust Cleans and Polishes

You can get it here.

Sheppard & Elliott.

Hardware Tinsmithing Plumbing

P. Burns & Co.

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

FRANK D'ALEXANDER

Stonemason, Bricklayer, Contractor.

First class work. Prices moderate.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Cement Work a Specialty.

BOX 6, Fernie, B.C.

NOTICE.

The Crows Nest Pass Electric Light and Power Co., Limited, after this date will not make with connections to any premises which have been wired by any party or parties not its accredited representative, and any consumer adding additional lights without the consent of the company, will not only be liable for damages but will have the entire service discontinued.

Any person or persons making connections to, or tampering with, the Company's water mains will be prosecuted, and their water service discontinued.

The Crows Nest Pass Electric Light and Power Co., Limited
by T. R. STOCKETT, jr.
General Superintendant

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors

NOTICE.

(To Whom it May Concern.)

Take notice that the lumbering and milling business which has been conducted under the firm name of Mott, Son & Co., was transferred on the 16th day of July, 1903, to the Elk Lumber and Manufacturing Co., Limited.

All debts due the firm of Mott, Son & Co., are payable to their successors, and all bills outstanding against Mott, Son & Co., will be paid by the Elk Lumber and Manufacturing Co., Ltd.

ELK LUMBER & MANUFACTURING CO. LTD.
D. V. Mott,

MY HEART'S DARLING

BY W. HEIMBURG.

"Fraulein," cried Frau Nein, at door, "there are visitors!" The old woman's face was red, and she looked annoyed. "A fine set of people! They came in Herr Kostan's carriage; three B— officers. They seemed to have dined well; they have hot heads, and are as noisy as sparrows at day-break. And my mistress, as I announced the gentlemen—I was just then in the hall—answered: 'I shall be glad to see them.' I felt as if I had had a stroke. You ought to have seen the master's face, fraulein; he looked as if he would like to have taken them one and all by the collar and set them in the open air. The master did not seem like himself; before that he had been sitting in his room with Hauptmann von Kader, who came half an hour ago; they were apparently talking of something important, for when I announced the visitors they had papers before them."

"Hortense—receive visitors!"

Lucie shook her head incredulously.

"Who is Herr Kostan?"

"He has an estate on the other side of A—, fraulein," said the old woman, as Lucie was standing at the mirror, trying to brighten up her mourning-dress with some jet ornaments. "It is called Ichelsleben. He used to be here a great deal when Frau Weber visited our master with her youngest daughter, but they say the fraulein would not have him. No one could blame her for that. Since then he has not shown himself. I will not say any more; but I think the master would rather see him go than come."

Lucie started; she thought of the note; was it he? She felt she would far rather not go down.

At the entrance of the so-called reception-room Weber came to meet her.

"Do me the favor, Frauelin Lucie, to go to Hortense. She is dressing. I beg of her most earnestly not to come down; the gentlemen are more or less the worse for wine."

He looked annoyed, and spoke quickly. Lucie turned, but he cried after her:

"Come back; it is too late; she has gone in by the other door."

The laughing and talking had suddenly ceased; they could hear chairs move, and then Hortense's voice.

"Go in quickly, Lucie!" whispered Weber. The next moment she was in the room, followed by the master of the house. Hortense was standing by an arm-chair. She had just greeted the visitors. She looked wonderfully well in a simple dark-blue dress of some soft silken material, her high collar closed at the throat with a little diamond brooch in the form of a horseshoe; her blue-black hair was wound closely round her delicate little head, and her eyes shone as dark as the color of her dress.

Weber presented the gentlemen to Lucie; Hortense as lady of the house had already introduced herself. The visitors were three young lieutenants and a captain, who appeared to be the only quiet one among them. Near Hortense, in an arm-chair, and turning to her, sat, or rather lay, a gentleman in civilian's dress—a dust-colored suit of the newest summer style. He wore his thin, light hair elaborately brushed; his complexion exactly matched the color of his clothes, and he wore his long mustache waxed into two pointed ends, which stuck out over his thin cheeks. There was something extremely impertinent in his face and in the whole way in which he acted. As he bowed to Lucie, he let his eyeglass fall, but put it back at once on his eye, and continued to stare at Hortense. Frau Weber looked at him coldly, turned half round, and began to talk to the captain who sat on her other side.

Lucie had found a place between Herr Weber and a twenty-year-old lieutenant, who, judging from his beaming face, still found life most delightful. He took immense pains to appear entertained.

"A famous idea of Kostan's. He proposed this drive after dinner. Rainy days are so tiresome. The summer theatre does not begin till half past seven. This Wottersdorf is a jewel. What a pity the owners are so—"

The servant entered with coffee. Lucie did not answer her neighbor; she looked at Hortense, whose face was one moment pale and the next flushed; it seemed as if Herr Kostan were trying how badly he could behave in her presence.

"Kostan," cried Weber, sharply, "take that glass out of your eye; you annoy my wife."

With a movement of the face the glass fell.

"Since when?" he asked, carelessly, playing with his beard. "I can remember that Frau von Lowen used to be looked at through all kinds of glasses. Has seclusion made you so—shy, madame?"

He had spoken in a half whisper, so that Weber, who was sitting as if on the rack on the opposite side, did not understand him.

Hortense's eyes blazed. "I have never noticed that I have been more looked at than others, and I have no recollection of having seen you before."

Kostan laughed. "I am not so conceited as to suppose you have; but you must be lenient if you are not forgotten when once seen, madame."

(To be Continued.)

Heartstrings Particularly.

Whatever music there may be in the instrument called man cannot be brought out fully and entirely until a woman takes it in charge and plays upon the strings of it.

The Unblushing Rascal.

"Snifkins says that when he gets married he wants not only a pretty girl, but a good one."

"The bigamist!"

A GHASTLY TRAGEDY

MURDER AND SUICIDE AT ST. PIERRE.

Enraged at an Alleged Insult Offered to his Sister-in-Law a Half-Breed Shoots a Winnipeg Commercial Traveller—Murderer Suicides While Under Arrest

A dispatch from St. Pierre, Man., of Sept. 12, says: A young man, named Euclide Breton, was shot and instantly killed last night at 9 o'clock, by a half-breed named J. Coutois, with a shot gun, the charge entering below the left temple, and coming out at the back of his head, scattering his brains over a partition near where he was sitting.

The murderer was shortly afterwards captured, and while his captors slept, with desperate coolness, cut his own throat and died almost immediately.

The murderer, after his capture, told the following story: "Breton and a party by the name of Nathum Davis came home with me; we had a few drinks and Breton had a bottle. They went into the house, while I put away my horses. On returning to the house I met my sister-in-law, who was keeping house for me that day, and I asked her if supper was ready. She replied:

"'I am going home; Davis has been insulting me.'

"I went into the house and talked with Breton and Davis. We afterwards prepared a big supper together. I then went out and killed a fowl to make soup. Breton and Davis were wanting to fight me. I asked them to be quiet and either go home or go to bed, but they would do neither and kept on bothering me.

FIRED DEADLY SHOT.

"I at last got angry, and told them if they would not leave me alone, I would use my firearm. 'I am too old to fight young men like you; I am 57 years old.'

"I took down my gun and threatened to shoot them, but put it up again. They apparently thought I was fooling with them. I warned them again, but they laughed at me. Breton said to me:

"You are too good hearted to shoot me."

"I took up my gun to shoot him in the head. I wanted to shoot Davis also, but when he saw me shoot Breton he jumped up out of his chair and ran out, and I went after him, but could not see him as it was dark outside. I came back into the house, heard the blood dropping on the floor, took my coat and went out again."

Last evening Davis and J. Lamoureux came in the store of N. T. Carey, J.P., told him that Coutois had shot and killed Breton and asked him to take steps to have the matter investigated.

MURDERER CAPTURED.

"I requested Lamoureaux to call Dr. Jarvis," says Mr. Carey, "and we would go up and see what was the trouble. I afterwards went for the doctor myself and requested Davis to call up Constable Lemaire, which he did. We three, with others, went to Coutois' residence and found the door wide open, a lighted lamp on the table, on which were remnants of a supper, and Breton, as I thought, seriously wounded, sitting in a chair, his legs crossed, his arms hanging by his side and his head leaning on his breast a little to one side. His face was all blackened by the powder. There was a great hole in his head. The floor around was covered with boood.

"After looking over the premises for Coutois, whom I knew to be around, I went up to Breton, telling some of the others to call the doctor. I shook him by the shoulder, but found he was dead.

"The doctor came in and pronounced him dead. Shortly after the crowd departed, leaving Davis, Constable Lemaire and I alone. Coutois came and tried the door, ordering us to open it. I asked 'who is there?' He replied by again ordering us to open the door, which I did, preparing to shoot him if he endeavored to use his gun while coming in. He ordered us out. Lemaire and I wrestled with him, and after a brief struggle succeeded in taking his gun from him. He submitted to arrest, but was very much excited and still wanted to fight the constable and Davis, telling Davis that it was his fault and that he was sorry he had no opportunity to shoot him. He afterwards cooled down somewhat.

BALKS HIS CAPTORS.

"I told the constable that I was tired and would go home, but neither he, Coutois nor Garand, a neighbor who came in, would hear of it, so being tired, I went to sleep in a chair for an hour or so. I was awakened hearing Coutois calling for me, saying he was dying. I went into the room and found the floor covered with blood, and Coutois lying on the floor with a large cut in his neck. He begged me to finish him and call the priest. At 7 o'clock this morning Coutois breathed his last."

The murdered man Breton was a cream separator salesman of Winnipeg.

Lord Rosebery, replying to a correspondent on the subject of the recent report of the commission of enquiry into the South African war, vigorously condemns the cabinet as being severally and individually responsible for the disasters and the ineptitudes of the conduct of the war and advocates a new departure in the military management of Great Britain, commencing by requesting the King to instruct the entire management of the war office to General Lord Kitchener, with the fullest authority to reorganize the present system.

The short-sighted girl who wears glasses may not be vain, but she knows she looks better with them.

Victor BRAND **EVAPORATED Cream**

This trade mark on every tin.

For Miners, Lumbermen or Household use

it is the pure cream with the water taken out of it by evaporation—No sugar—Nothing but the Cream—

Add Water and you have the purest and richest of cream — as produced by the milch cows of Prince Edward Island. The most celebrated Dairy District in North America.

All Grocers and supply houses sell it.

VALUABLE GOLD FIND.

A Rich Discovery at Popular Creek British Columbia.

Revelstoke, B.C., Sept. 9.—W. B. Pool, of Ferguson, and J. J. Young, of Calgary, arrived here last night from Poplar Creek with specimens of gold quartz, which has created a sensation, and are said by old miners to be the richest ever seen either in British Columbia or the Western States. One piece, weighing five pounds, contains two and a half pounds of gold, and is worth for the gold alone about $700, though its value as a unique specimen is probably several thousands. It was discovered three days ago on a claim which Pool and Young recently acquired. "A further examination," said Mr. Pool, "after the specimen was taken out revealed the astonishing fact that the whole ledge, about four feet wide, was impregnable with coarse gold, some of it standing out like immense warts. Pieces the size of a walnut, could be pried off with a jack-knife."

The specimen, along with a dozen others of almost equal richness, were shown the chamber of commerce delegates, whose special train pulled in to Revelstoke shortly after Messrs. Pool and Young arrived from the south. The sight of so much gold in its native state aroused great excitement among the Britishers, all of whom were eager for particulars about the wonderful new gold fields and how to reach them. Mr. Pool, who is a miner of twenty-five years' experience, gives his opinion that the rich values will continue with the depth attained. In support of this he mentions that the ledge runs vertically up the mountain and is fully as rich at the base as on the summit. Furthermore, a tunnel is now in over 40 feet with the same rich quartz throughout its entire length. He lays great stress on the fact that the gold is evenly distributed through the white and brown quartz, and is not found in pockets, but exists throughout the ledge over a distance of a thousand feet or more, wherever it has been stripped or is exposed. He exhibits assays of galena and telluride ore from the same ledge, the former running $549 to the ton and the latter $6,100. Mining experts who have seen the phenomenal showings, variously estimate the quantity of gold in sight at from $1,000,000 to $4,000,000. The excitement at Poplar Creek continues unabated, every train bringing in from 20 to 50 people. Men with loaded rifles are still kept on guard night and day to prevent the gold being stolen.

WARNING TO EMIGRANTS

British Papers Criticize Canadian Immigration Agents' Methods.

London, Sept. 9.—Under the heading "Immigration Scandals" the Daily Mail publishes the Canadian government's warning to intending emigrants. The Mail says the emigration scandal took a regretable turn yesterday. The time-worn policy has been adopted of declining to assume responsibility, thus aiding the mischievous work of the agencies. The Mail also publishes extracts from an emigrant's letter complaining of the treatment received from agents.

R. A. Pease writes: "Have no hesitation in confirming these statements. Many emigrants from England were stranded in 'Brandon' Pease talked with some of them at the time.

The Anti-Emigration society of Dublin, issuing an analysis of the board of trade returns for August, says that it is unsatisfactory to find that Irish emigration to Canada for the eight months of the present year was twice as great as during the whole of last year. The society directs the attention of emigrants to the renewed warning re emigration to Canada issued on August 10 by the Winnipeg Trades and Labor council, which was endorsed by the trades councils of Toronto, Kingston, London, Hamilton, Calgary and Vancouver.

The Yorkshire Herals warns intending emigrants to Canada against pinning their faith on the representations of agencies which are neither responsible nor remarkable for their rectitude. The Herald advises emigrants to treat directly with state emigration officials.

A constable on duty at the government house at Melbourne, Australia, has arrested an armed lunatic, who said he wished to interview Lord Tennyson, the governor-general. The constable closed in on the intruder and deprived him of a loaded revolver.

Duncan A. McAlpine, of Toronto, met a sudden end in the railway yards at Grand Forks. His head was severed from his body.

BECOMING ALARMED

NEW YORK PAPER SOUNDS A WARNING.

Says Canadian Northwest is Attracting the Best Immigrants Who Come to the United States—"Annexation May Yet Prove Irresistible" says the Sheet.

The New York Sun, in an editorial headed "The Call of the Saskatchewan," sounds a warning regarding Canada's immigration inroads in the United States. It says:

"We cannot close our eyes to the fact that Canada is attracting a large percentage of the best immigrants who come to the United States—those who till the soil and help to develop the resources of the country. Upon landing in New York, they go west to Nebraska, Kansas, the Dakotas and Minnesota to take up land or buy it with their savings.

"In Europe the story is still current that for every immigrant there is a farm in the United States, but it is fiction. There are no public lands left. In the Western States the new arrival learns the truth, but he hears that in the Canadian Northwest there are fertile lands for a song and that if he is willing to live on the fringe of civilization he can have a homestead. He moves his belongings across the frontier, indifferent whether he is to become a Canadian or an American citizen, if he can have what his soul longs for, a plot of ground to call his own.

"During the last year 45,000 persons have passed through St. Paul alone to settle in the Northwest, and in the same period no less than 10,000,000 acres of land have been given away by the Canadian government or sold. The Canadian government understands the character and value of these immigrants. It has agents in every state in the west to advertise its vacant lands, and there is no finer soil for wheat in the world than that of the Saskatchewan valley. Four years ago it was untouched by the plow; this year it is producing of wheat what will be several millions of bushels.

"In the fall of 1897 there were only thirty settlers in the neighborhood of Rosthern, which is destined to be the Winnipeg of the Saskatchewan country; to-day there are thousands, and the population, purely agricultural, is increasing rapidly. This season one implement house in Rosthern has sold 246 farm wagons, 100 mowers, two carloads of farm harness, 200 plows and 65 wheat drills. Most of the agricultural machinery used is of American make and comes from Chicago.

"What effect the American origin of these settlers will have upon the political future of the Northwest it would be presumptuous to say. Aliens who sojourned in the Western States or passed through them to the promised land, will become good Canadian citizens, no doubt; native Americans from these States will carry with them love of their own country and a preference for its institutions. We are inclined to think the destiny of the Northwest and of the whole of the Dominion for that matter, will be decided by economic conditions. Canadians will always want to buy in the nearest and cheapest market—United States; and if the tariff makes shifts they are debarred from that market. A movement for annexation ultimately will prove irresistible."

A Mutual Combine

A co-operation backed by $100,000,000 capital, is the plan proposed by a joint meeting of farmers and their representatives, by which the producers of the country are to protect their interests. An association having this basic principle is in process of organization in Chicago.

Farmers and representatives from the Producers' associations in nine states are in conference. Three societies are to be amalgamated as the foundation for a monster exchange, by which the producers of the country expect to control the markets, build elevators, establish packing houses, organize banks, maintain schools and improve the highways. These associations are Producers' and Consumers' union of Tennessee and of New York, with 400,000 members; the American Society of Equity of North America, with 60,000 members, and the Farmers' National Co-operative Exchange company, with a membership of 20,000. It is proposed that the new association should be incorporated for $100,000,000 at least.

The dead body of a man named Stewart, who had been hunting, was found in the bush near Cowan station on the C. N. R., on Sept. 9.

EXHIBITION AT DAWSON.

Flowers, Vegetables, Fruits and Grain Shown in Great Profusion.

An horticultural exhibition was opened in Dawson City on Sept. 10. The display of flowers and vegetables was remarkable in quality and quantity, turnips weighing 21 pounds and cauliflower measuring 11 inches across. Every vegetable known in the east was shown. Pansies beat anything shown in Southern California. Ripe wheat, barley and oats were shown; also splendid clover and timothy. There were enormous cabbage and celery, while the potatoes are as large and fine as seen anywhere. Onions are grown from the seed. There was also a profusion of flowers, the wonder of those residing there.

Mrs. Congdon, the patroness, took a very active part in helping to arrange the floral show. The mineral exhibit was fair. All sorts of exhibits, such as needle work, school work, fancy work, pastry, preserves, from native fruits, and a large exhibit of fresh cultivated strawberries. There are fossil remains of a mammoth ox, and large numbers of Indian curios, which form an interesting exhibit. There was also a large exhibit of native raw furs, and native woods, etc. Besides these, there were large exhibits of machinery and goods of all sorts.

Brutalities in German Army.

Paragraphs similar to the following appear almost daily in the German provincial press: "Cologne—The court-martial of the fifteenth division has sentenced Sergt. Schott to a year in prison and degradation for flogging privates and horsewhipping and kicking them. Twelve artillerymen were sentenced to short terms for assisting."

There have been eighty convictions of sergeants for abuse of privates during the past three months, and about 100 court-martials are pending. The administration of the army is making most determined efforts to stop these brutalities, which Herr Bebel, the Socialist leader, detailed in a ferocious three hours' speech in the reichstag in the spring. The weak reply of Gen. Von Gossler on the following day probably cost him his place as minister of war.

Western Cattle are Wanted.

Word has been received by the C. P. R. freight and traffic department that the Union Stock Co., of Toronto, intend to make a specialty of handling Manitoba stockers to be fed during the winter on Ontario farms and to be shipped out as fat cattle during the following spring shipping season. Communications will be received by Mr. Andrew Dodds, at the company's office at No. 6 King St., Toronto, who will advertise in the Ontario papers what stockers are available from the west. Heretofore the shipment of stockers from Manitoba to Ontario has been small, but it is believed that this arrangement with the largest stock yards in the east should be productive of very satisfactory results for Manitoba stock men.

Costly Kisses in Russia.

Kisses are actionable in Southern Russia, but the many cases before the local magistrates prove that the little god of love defies law, as well as locks, says a dispatch from St. Petersburg dispatch. A kiss in the street car costs the indiscreet osculator a fine of $3.

To embrace one's fiancee in public is a privilege valued at $2.40. A declaration of "a great passion" by postal card is subject to a fine of $2.40.

The public must be protected and the disturbing influence of such sights is assessed at a figure calculated to discourage youthful impetuosity.

At Milan, Italy, 721 couples paid last year the fine of 60 ere (about $1.20) for having braved the conventions and kissed each other in public places.

A Montreal dispatch says: Fred. Hastie, the four-year-old son of Archibald Hastie, of 65 Conway street, Point Charles, was burned to death on September 9. The tragedy occurred shortly before 9 o'clock. The mother took the children to school, which was only a few blocks from the house, and during her absence from the house the child got hold of some matches and set fire to its clothing. The mother was gone only a few minutes, but upon her return she found the house in a blaze and the remains of her boy lying on the floor, almost burned to a cinder.

Mrs. Geo. Gifford, wife of a Portland, (Ont.,) farmer, lies in a critical condition. She is suffering painful injuries as the result of being gored by a bull. While crossing the barnyard the infuriated animal attacked her in a vicious manner. She was knocked down and was being gored and trampled upon, when a dog came to her rescue by biting the animal's heels. He succeeded in driving it off. One of Mrs. Gifford's wounds required 27 stitches.

A colony of 300 Welsh families will locate in the Yorkton district next spring.

Capt. Wringe of Shamrock III. has decided to reside in future in America.

A spectator was killed and a driver seriously injured at the auto races in Detroit on Sept. 9. A tire burst and the machine ran into the fence.

The Winnipeg Exhibition association has permitted the hospital authorities to use the fair buildings for the accommodation of patients who are crowded out of the general hospital.

WAR IN THE EAST

BRITISHERS THINK IT CANNOT BE AVERTED.

Newspaper Correspondent Writes of Horrible Scenes in Okrida District—A Young Man Flayed Alive—The Burning of Villages Continues.

The London Daily Mail's correspondent at Monastir, telegraphing under Saturday's date, says: "There is no doubt that a Turkish war of extermination is proceeding in the Okrida district. The massacres of a century ago are as nothing compared with those occurring daily in the vilayet of Monastir.

"I have obtained substantial evidence to prove that the Turkish soldiers, nizams, (Turkish regular troops) are in most cases committing unheard of atrocities, which are not solely the work of Bashi-Bazouks, as the authorities are seeking to prove. The plight of the survivors is terrible. Not daring to leave their houses and subsisting on grass and water, they resemble people in the last stages of famine. The Turks are also losing heavily, judging from the number of wounded arriving here."

Among the instances he gives in support of his statements, the correspondent relates that a priest's son in one village was flayed alive and kept in this horrible condition for several days to the delight of his tormentors until a merciful Turk shot him dead.

The latest order received from the Turkish government is regarded here as a sure indication that the porte entertains serious apprehensions of war. Sixteen battalions of Mustahfuz, or second reserves, have been called to arms in the Salonica, Ukub, and Monastir districts, and the artillery and cavalry reserves of the Adrianople and Smyrna departments have also been mobilized. The commander of the thirh army corps has been ordered to strictly watch the Servian frontier where, it is thought, revolutionary bands will probably gross.

LARGE VILLAGES BURNED.

The revolutionary headquarters at Sofia has received information that the Turks have burned nearly all the villages of Kastoria, near the Greek frontier. The villages in that district were the largest in Macedonia, each having from 1,000 to 3,000 inhabitants. It is added that 300 women and children fugitives from Zagonitchani went to the Turkish commander of the district to seek assistance and protection from Bashi-Bazouks. The commander promised them protection, but when the fugitives left the Bashi-Bazouks pursued, outraged and killed many of the women and children.

LONDON LOOKS FOR WAR.

London, Sept. 6.—The Balkan situation shows shows no sign of improvement. Indeed, in Constantinople it is now thought that war between Turkey and Bulgaria is inevitable; but the Turkish ambassador in London insist that hostilities can only result from an overt act on the part of Bulgaria.

The Sofia government, on the other hand, preserves strict neutrality, as advised by Russia and Austria. The announcement of Bulgaria's attitude has caused an optimistic tone in the papers and the market for foreign bonds and government securities have become much firmer. Roumania, too is enforcing neutrality in compliance with the advice of Russia, having taken measures to suppress the Macedonian agitators within her borders. The pope's refusal to appeal to the powers to act, save in the direction of stopping the massacres in the Balkans, is accepted as evidence that even the holy see appreciates the inadvisability of intervention at this time. Turkey is largely increasing the number of her troops in Macedonia, in spite of her depleted treasury, and is determined to suppress the revolution before the powers can intervene. In the vilayet of Monastir the rising has been ruthlessly suppressed, the Turks having burned many villages and committed many grave excesses.

Constantinople, Sept. 7.—War between Turkey and Bulgaria is now regarded here as inevitable. It is believed the outbreak will occur before the end of September, when reinforcements will have been concentrated in Macedonia. It is not thought that there will be any formal declaration of war, but that some frontier incident will precipitate hostilities. The Bulgarians and Macedonians in Constantinople are in terror of Massacre. A large number of them were arrested a few days ago "as a preventive measure," and they have not yet been released. The fear of a massacre is probably exaggerated, although in view of the present excited state of Mussulman feeling an insignificant incident might perhaps lead to a massacre.

The accounts received regarding the conduct of the Turkish troops have not surprised European circles here; but many who have hitherto been optimistic in their views now accept the prevailing belief that Turkey is on the eve of a catastrophe.

Archbishop Langevin has endorsed the proposal for the establishment of a French church in Winnipeg.

All the virtues of Manitoba's climate and soil have not yet been discovered. Last week the Winnipeg Free Press announced a gardener living near Winnipeg had succeeded in growing figs, and now word comes from Moosomin that an enthusiastic horticulturist of that place has a fine display of orango and lemon plants in his garden, some of the plants being well covered with fruit. The lemons have attained a length of two inches. The Canadian west is certainly getting into the banana belt.

FERNIE FREE PRESS.

FERNIE, B.C.

Kingsley's Love for Children.

The love of many women may be as great, but of few is it at once so wise and so great as that which Charles Kingsley had for his children. For the sake of their health he built for them an outdoor nursery on the highest point of his rectory house, and there he would join them when his work was done, bringing a wild flower, a fern, a beetle, a lizard, a field mouse or something that would draw forth their powers of observation and make them fond of the works of God's hand. "Oh, daddy, look at this delightful worm!" one of his guests heard, not without surprise, his little girl say. Kingsley was careful not to confuse his children by a multitude of small rules. "It is difficult enough to keep the Ten Commandments," he would say, "without making an eleventh in every direction." He had no "moods" with his family, for he cultivated by strict self discipline, in the midst of worries and pressing business, a disengaged temper, that always enabled him to enter into other people's interests, and especially into children's playfulness. He became a light hearted boy in the presence of his children. When nursery griefs and broken toys were taken to his study he was never too busy to mend the toy and dry the tears.—Chicago Record-Herald.

The Waltz of the Ostrich.

The dance of the ostrich is one of those peculiar native customs which certain fowls develop, without any apparent incentive except it may be the law of heredity. It usually occurs at early morning, when the young, strong birds are let out of their inclosure, and is said to be entirely due to awkwardness and uncertainty. This leads them to advance and turn in a dervish-like whirl which is very quaint and fantastic, as they float about assisting their motions by their outspread wings. They circle and reverse almost as a waltzer would, and when a large number of these strange birds go through their dancing antics it is almost impossible to believe that they have not been taught the accomplishment by a dancing master. Their waltz often ends in disaster, as they break each other's legs, which is certain death, or become dizzy and fall down in a demoralized heap. The kick of an ostrich has been known to destroy life.

Embarrassing.

In a suburban school a teacher once proved that it may be embarrassing to use oneself as an illustration. She was hearing a class in spelling and defining words. The word "orphan" had been correctly spelled, but none of the class seemed to know its meaning. After asking one or two of them she said encouragingly:

"Now, try again. I am an orphan. Now can't some of you guess what it means?"

The blank look on their faces remained until one of the scholars raised his hand and said, in the most guileless manner possible:

"It's some one that wants to get married and can't get a husband!"

The Vest a Minor Garment.

The waistcoat has always been a garment of minor consideration. It appeared and disappeared according to the requirements of the varying costumes in earlier times, and first had official recognition under the reign of Charles II. It was in 1666 that Pepys makes mention of the waistcoat in his diary: "This day the king began to put on his vest, and I did see several persons of the house of lords and commons wearing a long cassock close to the body."

Pertinent Advice.

A student noted for his carelessness in dress once approached Professor Simon Newcomb of Johns Hopkins university for advice. He was thinking of leaving college and going into business, having had a flattering offer.

"Now you know my case, professor," he said, "and if you were in my shoes what would you do?"

The professor looked very serious and replied:

"Black them, of course!"

Universal and Eternal.

"Yes, life is universal and eternal, for time is one of its factors; yesterday the moon, today the earth, tomorrow Jupiter. In space there are cradles and tombs. The red carbon stars will soon be dead; the hydrogen stars, like Vega and Sirius, are the stars of the future; Procyon, Copella, Arcturus are the stars of the present. Aldebaran seems to be already an autumn fruit." So said Flammarion.

An Obedient Boy.

Merchant—Did you deliver my message to Mr. Smith?

Boy—No, sir; he was out and the office was locked up.

Merchant—Well, why didn't you wait for him, as I told you?

Boy—There was a notice on the door saying, "Return at once," so I came back as quick as I could.

Sparring For an Opening.

Guest (after struggling valiantly but unavailingly for some time with fowl)—Waiter, what kind of a bird is this?

"Canvasback duck, sir."

"No wonder I couldn't do anything with it. Run and get me the scissors."

The day after a man quits work he is in the way.—Atchison Globe.

Modern Version.

Rich Heiress—Are you sure you love me?

Hard Up—Love you? Why, I worship the very ground you inherit.

"Some men have funny notions," she said. "There's my doctor, for instance. He's always telling me I'm foolish to make myself uncomfortable by wearing a corset. Yet one hot day when he was just dying for a little sympathy I told him he was foolish to wear a silk hat and deserved to suffer. He hasn't been the same to me since."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed for ever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A man of strong will can make a woman do anything that she wants to do.

Eat what you like.—Give the digestive organs some work to do. These functions need exercise as much as any part of the human anatomy, but if they're delicate, give them the aid that Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets afford and you can eat anything that's wholesome and palatable—60 in a box. 35 cents.—8

Holton, Mo., with a population of 4,500, has seventeen churches.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Jealous Husband—"What did you do when that young Brown wanted to kiss you?" His Permanent Tease—"Oh, I was up in arms at once!"

KNOWN TO THOUSANDS.—Parmelee's Vegetable Pills regulate the action of the secretions, purify the blood and keep the stomach and bowels free from deleterious matter. Taken according to direction they will overcome dyspepsia, eradicate biliousness, and leave the digestive organs healthy and strong to perform their functions. Their merits are well known to thousands who know by experience how beneficial they are in giving tone to the system.

Ella—"George says that my beauty intoxicates him."

Stella—"I heard that he said that your looks would drive a man to drink.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Cares of office that worry an office-holder come with his strenuous efforts to succeed himself.

Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial is prepared from drugs known to the profession as thoroughly reliable for the cure of cholera, dysentery, diarrhoea, griping pains and summer complaints. It has been used successfully by medical practitioners for a number of years with gratifying results. If suffering from any summer complaint it is just the medicine that will cure you. Try a bottle. It sells for 25 cents.

A merchant who died suddenly left in his desk a letter written to one of his correspondents. His clerk, a son of Erin, seeing it necessary to send the letter, wrote at the bottom "Since writing the above I have died."

ENGLISH SPAVIN LINIMENT

Removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, ringbone, sweeney, stifles, sprains; cures sore and swollen throat, coughs, etc. Save $50 by the use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known.

Sold by all druggists.

Judge—"You threw a bottle of whiskey at the plaintiff's head."

Defendant—"I always use spiritual weapons."

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder dusted in the bath, softens the water and disinfects.

A boy recently went to school taking the following note of excuse to the schoolmaster: "Dear Sir.—Please excuse my boy a-scratchin' hissel'; he's got a new flannel shirt on."

A SOUND STOMACH MEANS A CLEAR HEAD.—The high pressure of a nervous life which business men of the present day are constrained to live makes drawbacks upon their vitality highly detrimental to their health. It is only by the most careful treatment that they are able to keep themselves alert and active in their various callings, many of them know the value of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills in regulating the stomach and consequently keeping the head clear.

Eleven sovereigns and five half-sovereigns tendered to Dublin cabmen in mistake for silver coins last year were given up to the police.

PAINS DISAPPEAR BEFORE IT.—No one need suffer pain when they have available Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. If not in the house when required it can be procured at the nearest store, as all merchants keep it for sale. Rheumatism and all bodily pains disappear when it is applied, and should they at any time return, experience teaches the user of the Oil how to deal with them.

All new schools in Switzerland have a portion of the ground floor appropriated for baths. Each class bathes about once a fortnight, summer and winter. Soap is used, and a warm bath is followed by a cooler one. Sick children and those having skin diseases are excluded.

Cross?

Poor man! He can't help it. He gets bilious. He needs a good liver pill—Ayer's Pills. They act directly on the liver, cure biliousness. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE. FIFTY CTS. R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

WHEAT OATS BARLEY FLAX

FT. WILLIAM

SHIP to a strictly commission firm—TRY THOMPSON, SONS & CO.

Write to-day for particulars. GRAIN COMMISSION MERCHANTS Winnipeg.

CURED LONG AGO BUT STILL CURED

S. Kernohan's Incurable Disease Cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Five Doctors Agreed there was no Hope for Him, but He has Been Strong and Well for Years.

Gelert, Ont., Sept. 14.—(Special)—The wonderful cures by Dodd's Kidney Pills published almost daily, recall the case of Samuel Kernohan, of this place. It is years now since he was cured, but as he is still cured it is well worth recalling the facts, and Mr. Kernohan delights to relate them.

"Some time in December, 1893," he says, "I was taken sick and laid up for fourteen months. During my confinement to my house and to my bed, I was attended at various times by five doctors. Three of them decided that my disease was incurable, Floating Kidney, and two of them that it was Spinal Disease. All agreed on one thing—that my case was incurable.

"When my money was all gone, as a matter of necessity and as my last hope I tried Dodd's Kidney Pills. I had only taken three boxes when I was able to walk about. I took in all eighteen boxes, when I was entirely cured and quite able to work.

"Dodd's Kidney Pills are the best friend I ever found."

Terra-cotta sleepers are in use on Japanese railways. The increased cost is compensated for by the greater resistance of decay.

A Pleasant Duty.—"When I know anything worthy of recommendation, I consider it my duty to tell it," says Rev. Jas. Murdock, of Hamburg, Pa. "Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder has cured me of Catarrh of five years standing. It is certainly magical in its effect. The first application benefited me in five minutes. 50 cts."—9

London fever hospitals can accommodate 6,000 patients.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

The threads of silk made from wool in Germany have 18 strands, a single one of which is hardly visible to the naked eye. Real silk is two-thirds stronger.

I was Cured of Rheumatic Gout by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
Halifax. ANDREW KING.

I was Cured of Acute Bronchitis by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
LT.-COL. C. CREWE READ.
Sussex.

I was Cured of Acute Rheumatism by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
C. S. BILLING.
Markham, Ont.

A jovial youkel named Josh
Made a bold bid for Betsy. "O bosh!"
Cried Betsy, "You're joshing!
And went on with her washing.
While Josh was just jiggered b'gosh!

HEALTHY, HAPPY BABIES.

Every mother most earnestly desires to see her little ones hearty, rosy and full of life. The hot weather, however, is a time of danger to all little ones, and at the very first symptom of uneasiness or illness baby's Own Tablets should be given. It is easier to prevent illness than to cure it, and an occasional dose of Baby's Own Tablets will keep little one healthy and happy. If sickness does not come, there is medicine will so quickly cure the minor ills of babyhood and childhood—and you have a guarantee that it contains no opiate or poisonous stuff. Mrs. John Nall, Petersburg, Ont., says:—"I have used Baby's Own Tablets and find them a superior remedy for troubles of the stomach and bowels. From my own experience, I can highly recommend the Tablets to other mothers."

Mothers should always keep these tablets in the house, ready for any emergency. Sold by medicine dealers or sent postpaid at 25 cents a box, by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The population of Ireland, which 50 years ago was over 8,000,000, is now less than 4,500,000.

Itching, Burning, Creeping, Crawling Skin Diseases relieved in a few minutes by Agnew's Ointment. Dr. Agnew's Ointment relieves instantly, and cures Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Eczema, Ulcers, Blotches, and all Eruptions of the Skin. It is soothing and quieting and acts like magic in all Baby Humors, Irritation of the Scalp or Rashes during teething time. 35 cents a box.—7

Spain's annual export of pickled green olives amounts to about $800,000.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

Unless the soap you use has this brand you are not getting the best

Ask for the Octagon Bar.

MARKETS.

(Compiled from The Commercial)

During the past week the speculative markets have exhibited considerable nervousness, but seem more settled now. Threshing in the northern and northwestern spring wheat country has been delayed for over a week by wet and stormy weather, and the expected free movement of new wheat has not yet begun. Farmers in the winter wheat country continue to market their wheat only on a moderate scale. While the speculative markets have seen some sharp advances and declines in the week, there is very little change in quotations from a week ago, except in Minneapolis September, which is 1c higher. European markets are generally firm, except Paris, which has declined heavily during the week, owing to the latest estimates of the French crop showing great improvement in expectations. Owing to winter wheat killing in north of France a large acreage of fall wheat was plowed up and sown to spring wheat. As a rule spring wheat does not do well in France, but it seems this year is the exception for it, and it is turning out a bumper crop. This will diminish the prospective import of wheat into France, and it is reported that Argentine cargoes, bought for France, are offered for resale to other markets. In a general way, however, it is believed that Europe will require to import quite as much wheat during the current crop year as last year, and that she will have to come to America for about the usual supply. Therefore, as American stocks are small, this year's crop not extremely large, millers' requirements extensive and immediate, if farmers will hold back their wheat from market the prices will be advanced. Harvesting in Manitoba and Canadian Northwest is becoming protracted. Where the crop was ready early, rains have delayed stacking and threshing, and in the west heavy rains have delayed ripening, so that cutting in many districts has little more than begun. Where rains have fallen on wheat in stook there is some damage from sprouting. There is now a great need of a spell of dry, quiet weather in order that the work of harvesting may be completed, and to allow threshing to go ahead. There is little to report as to the situation in other countries. The prospect for the new crop in the Argentine continues favorable, and the prospect is good in Australia.

Manitoba wheat has been dull and quiet, the delay in the movement of new wheat, with the uncertainty as to probable quality all combining to hinder trading. Prices have advanced 1c over a week ago. No. 1 hard, 86c, delivery first half September; 85½c delivery all September; 85c, delivery first half October, and 84½c, delivery all October, in store Fort William and Port Arthur; 1 northern 1½c under 1 hard, and 2 northern 3½c under 1 northern.

WINNIPEG PRICES.

The following are the Winnipeg jobbing prices:—

Oats—At Fort William No. 1 white oats are worth 31½c; No. 2 white, 30½c.

Barley—Market nominal.

Flaxseed—Market nominal.

Hay—Baled, $9@$10 per ton.

Potatoes—40@45c per bushel.

Poultry—Live spring chickens, 40 to 60c per pair; fowls, 75@80c per pair; ducks, 60@80c; geese, 10c per pound, live weight; turkeys, 11c per pound.

Butter—Creamery, 17@17½c per lb; dairy, 11@12c.

Cheese—10@10½c per pound.

Eggs—15c per dozen.

Dressed Meats—Beef, city dressed, 7c; mutton, 9c; veal, 8@9c; lambs, 12½c; hogs, 8c.

Hides—No. 1, 6½c per pound; calfskins, 7c; shearling sheepskins, 10@15c each; lambskins, 10@20c; horsehides, $1.25@$2.

Wool—7½c per pound.

Tallow—No. 1, 4c per pound; No. 2 3c per pound.

Seneca Root—60c per pound for clean, dry root.

LIVE STOCK.

Cattle—Ranch cattle, at point of shipment, 3½c; butchers' cattle, 2¾@3½c. off cars here.

Sheep—4c per pound.

Lambs—5c per pound.

Hogs—6c for best weights.

Beauty as a Bane in Italy.

Florence and Venice and the rest are cursed with the burden of a most dangerous legacy from their past—the legacy of beauty. Because of this beauty (which the people themselves do not enjoy) the rich of all nations flock to them, bringing full purses and a disposition to spare no expense. The native begins to regard these visitors as his natural prey. Why should he work when foreigners are so easily fleeced? Accordingly he does not work—at least in the productive sense; he touts and begs and sells ornaments at three times their real value. The victory instead of going to strength goes to weakness. Parents of the poorer class look upon a deformed or crippled child as a blessing, since its pitiful helplessness makes it a more efficient beggar. Into these cities, where such a fine harvest can be gathered on such easy terms, the strong, industrious peasantry are sucked till they become idle, demoralized gamblers, and all because they are the most beautiful places in the world, because their past is so glorious that strangers come from the ends of the earth to see its grave. Thus the modern Florentine lives, like some horrible cannibal, upon his own dead.—London Outlook.

THE ROBERT SIMPSON COMPANY, LIMITED

H. H. FUDGER, PRESIDENT. J. WOOD, MANAGER.

We Are Mailing Our Fall Catalogues Now.

A regular encyclopedia of valuable information about proper styles in dress matters and newest ideas for the home. Our handsomely illustrated Fall and Winter Catalogue, just out, will be found most interesting and full of practically profitable price information. We would like every home in Canada to have a copy. Just forward your name and address and let us send you one, and at the same time test the efficiency of our Mail Order system by ordering one of these $2 Wrist Bags for 98c., a value that cannot be duplicated outside of this store.

A $2.00 Wrist Bag for 98c.

Real Walrus Leather Wrist Bag, ball frame, inside frame, and coin pocket, suede lined, worth $2, extra special for mail order customers . . . . . **98c.**

ADDRESS, THE ROBERT SIMPSON COMPANY LIMITED TORONTO, ONT. DEPT. N. W. T.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen:

I take this opportunity of saying to you that this cigar, to which the maker has courteously given my name, is the most deliciously fragrant weed I have ever smoked, and here is another instant of the supremacy of the Canadian manufacturer.

THE Chamberlain CIGAR

Is worthy of its name.

J. M. Fortier, Limited, Montreal.

"Now, good digestion wait on appetite,
And health on both!"—MACBETH, Act III., Scene IV.

Many people of sedentary occupations have a liking for foods prepared with whole-wheat flour. Whole-Wheat Bread, Gems, Pancakes, etc.

OGILVIE'S "MEOTA"

is a product specially prepared for this class of trade.

In the Dakota Presbytery, composed entirely of Indians, there are 27 churches and 1,458 communicants, ministered to by 15 Indian preachers.

The Sufferers from Colds

are numbered by millions, not including those whose annoyance by association amounts almost to suffering.

And yet it is a fact, as capable of demonstration as any problem in Geometry, that Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder Has, Does, Will Cure Catarrh and colds. What are the Catarrhal Millions going to do about it? Sold by all druggists.

Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure relieves heart disease in 30 minutes. 4

Sunshine has no terrors for the girl with a $25 parasol.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Sir Arthur Fairburn, who is a deaf mute, is the only holder of an hereditary title in England so afflicted. He is a well-read and highly educated man.

The world seldom speaks well of a man who is dead broke.

There never was and never will be a universal panacea, in one remedy, for all ills to which flesh is heir—the very nature of many curatives being such that were the germs of other and differently seated diseases rooted in the system of the patient—what would relieve one ill in turn would aggravate the other. We have however, in, Quinine Wine, when obtainable in sound, unadulterated state, a remedy for many and grievous ills. By its gradual and judicious use the frailest systems are led into convalescence and strength by the influence which Quinine exerts on nature's own restoratives. It relieves the drooping spirits of those with whom a chronic state of morbid despondency and lack of interest in life is a disease, and by tranquilizing the nerves, disposes to sound and refreshing sleep—imparts vigor to the action of the blood, which, being stimulated, courses through the veins, strengthening the healthy animal functions of the system, thereby making activity a necessary result, strengthening the frame and giving life to the digestive organs, which naturally demand increased substance—result, improved appetite. Northrop & Lyman, of Toronto, have given to the public their Superior Quinine Wine at the usual rate, and, guaged by the opinions of scientists, the wine approaches nearest perfection of any in the market. All druggists sell it.

A pen carrying a small eclectric lamp to prevent shadows when writing some time ago in Germany.

MORRISSEY

From The Despatch

There are more men at work in the mines here now than ever before and the output is increasing daily. Yesterday was a record breaker. The daily average now amounts to almost a thousand tons.

We have much pleasure in announcing that G. G. Moffatt, Notary Public, has been appointed a Justice of the Peace for B. C. All we require now is a jail and court house. L. W. Patmore and G. G. Moffatt should make a good team to deal out justice in this section.

The stump puller which has been lying idle for some time was again put into operation this morning on Fourth Ave. The work of clearing up the balance of townsite is progressing rapidly. A large portion of the lower flat has been burned off and put in shape for building purposes.

A mass meeting of the miners is called for to-day at 10 a. m. to discuss some differences which exist between the men and the company. There is some dissatisfaction on the part of the miners o er the appointment by the company of a coal inspector and the confiscating of the coal if a car contains over one hundred pounds of rock. As there is no question at issue over wages there is no doubt that the matter can be amicably settled without further trouble and to the satisfaction of both parties.

Government Agent Armstrong visited Morrissey Mines on Wednesday and selected the route for the new road to the mines and on Thursday Don McKay commenced the construction work. He will have a force of about a dozen men and expects to finish the work inside of eight or ten days. It will cost about five hundred dollars when completed. The prompt action of the Government in opening up the road to the mines will be commended by the general public as it was badly needed. Mr. McKay also has charge of the work on the Government road between the Junction and Fernie. A gang of men are at work on both ends of the road and no effort is being spared to have it completed this fall.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described land; Commencing at a post planted at the south west corner of H. C. Tuttle's coal and petroleum and marked "Levi Klingesmith's south east corner" thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

244-3 LEVI KLINGENSMITH.
Dated August 31st, 1903 Jas. Miller, Agent

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described land: Commencing at a post planted at the south west corner of Mary Gabbett's coal and petroleum claim and marked "Nellie Bleasdell's south east corner", thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

244-4 NELLIE BLEASDELL
Dated September 1st, 1903. Jas. Miller, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described land: Commencing at a post planted at the north west corner of A. Manahan's coal and petroleum claim and marked "Edward Miller's south west corner", thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

244-4 EDWARD MILLER
Dated September 1st, 1903 Jas. Miller, Agent.

Fresh Fruit

AND

Vegetables

arriving daily

W. F. Cuthbert
Confectioner

THE NEW FIRE HALL.

The work of arranging for the construction of the new fire hall is progressing favorably under the management of Messrs. Tuttle and Wilkes. The Cedar Valley Improvement Co. contributed $50 worth of lumber, he Fernie Lumber Co. $50 in lumber and the Elk Lumber Co. $100 in lumber. The balance will be purchased from these firms in the proportion of their contributions.

Some of the lumber is already on the ground and the work of construction, under the management of Mr. Wilkes, will be proceeded with at once. The work will be done entirely by day labor. Two weeks will see the framework enclosed. The upstairs is to be plastered.

TENDERS WANTED

Tenders will be asked in the next week or ten days for the construction of about fifty small cottages, some located east of Moosejaw, on the Soo line, and others near Banff, Alta. For particulars apply to W. H. ALDRIDGE,
Banff, Alta.

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works for permission to purchase 320 acres of land on the west bank of Elk River; Commencing at the south west corner of A. Weigert's pre-emption about one half mile west of the west bank of Elk river; thence east to the west bank of the Elk river 40 chains more or less; thence south along the west bank of the Elk river 80 chains; thence west to the foot hills 40 chains more or less; thence in a northerly direction along the foot hills 80 chains to the place of commencement containing 320 acres more or less.

Dated this 26th day of August, 1903.
W. A. CARR.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 320 acres of land on the west bank of Elk river: Commencing at the north-west corner of A. Weigert's pre-emption about one half mile west of the west bank of Elk river; thence northerly along the foothills 80 chains; thence east about 40 chains to the East bank of Elk river; thence south along the said west bank of the Elk river 80 chains; thence west about 40 chains to the place of commencement.

Dated this 26th day of August, 1903.
C. J. ECKSTORM.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and works for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted at the north-west corner of J. R. Webster's coal and petroleum claim and marked "Alice Tuttle's south west corner"; thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains north, the ice 80chains west, thence 80 chains south to place of beginning.

244-4 ALICE TUTTLE
Dated September 1st, 1903. Jas. Miller, Agt.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal and petrolium on the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted at the south-west corner of Alice Tuttle's coal and petroleum claim and marked "Mary Scott's south east corner" thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south to place of beginning.

244-4 MARY SCOTT
Dated September 1st, 1903 Jas Miller, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted at the north-west corner of Alice Tuttle's coal and petroleum claim and marked "W. A. Bleasdell's south west corner", thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

244-4 W. A. BLEASDELL
Dated September 1st, 1903. Jas. Miller, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described land: Commencing at a post planted at the south west corner of W. A. Bleasdell's coal and petroleum claim and marked "Jos. Podbielancik's south east corner", thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to place of commencement.

244-4 JOS. PODBIELANCIK
Dated September 1st, 1903 Jas Miller, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the north west corner of Mary Gobbett's coal and petroleum claim and marked "J. R. Webster's south west corner", thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

244-4 J. R. WEBSTER
Dated September 1st, 1903. Jas. Willer, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the south west corner of J. R. Webster's coal and petroleum claim and marked "H. B. Gilmore's south east corner", thence west 80 chains thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

244-4 H. B. GILMORE
Dated September 1st, 1903. Jas. Miller, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the north west corner of Edward Miller's coal and petroleum and marked "MaryGobbett's south west corner", thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

244-4 MARY GOBBETT
Dated September 1st, 1903. Jas. Miller, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the south west corner of Edward Miller's coal and petroleum claim and marked "John F. Wilson's south east corner" thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the Place of commencement.

244-4 JOHN F. WILSON
Dated September 1st, 1903. Jas. Miller, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the south west corner of A. Manahan's coal and petroleum claim and marked "J. H. Wallace's south east corner", thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

244-4 J. H. WALLACE
Dated August 31st, 1903 Jas. Miller, Agent

CONSERVATIVE PLATFORM.

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

1. That this convention reaffirm the policy of the party in matters of provincial roads and trails; the ownership and control of railways and the development of the agricultural resources of the province as laid down in the platform adopted in October, 1899, which is as follows:

"To actively aid in the construction o trails throughout the undeveloped por tions of the province and the building o provincial trunk roads of public nesessity

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

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

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

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

4. That the government ownership of telephone systems should be brought about as a first step in the acquisition of public utilities.

5. That a portion of every coal area hereafter to be disposed of should be reserved from sale or lease, so that state owned mines may be easily assessible, if their operation becomes necessary or advisable

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

7. That the legislature and governmen of the province persevere in the effort to secure the exclusion of Asiatic labor.

8. That the matter of better terms in the way of subsidy and appropriations for the province should be vigorously pressed upon the Dominion government.

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

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

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

Fort Steele Licence District

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned persons have made application under the pro visions of the Liquor Licence Act 1900 for liquor licenses at the places set opposite their names.

G. H. Gilpin, wholesale, Morrissey Mines.
Mike Reguli, wholesale, Morrissey Mines.

A meeting of the Board of Licence Commissioners of the Fort Steele Licence District will be held at the Court House, Fernie, on Friday, August 14th, 1903, at the hour of 7 o'clock in the afternoon.

J. H. McMULLIN,
Fernie, B.C., July 30. Chief Licence Inspector

Bleasdell's Drug Hall

FERNIE, B. C.

Drugs, Stationary, Fancy Goods, &c.

Call and see us in our new store opposite the Coal Company's office.

A. W. Bleasdell

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted on the W. bank of the Elk River about 12 miles north of the 35 mile post and marked John Brown's south west corner, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south80 chains to the point of commencement.

Dated the 31st of August, 1903.
JOHN BROWN,
Jas. Miller, Agent.

The Enormous Expenditure of Money by the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, Limited, in the construction of coke ovens and storage bins and the installation of electric light and water-works systems, determines that the industrial centre of this district is established for all time at the new town of

Morrissey Mines

The importance of this fact on real estate values here is immense. One of Canada's greatest banking institutions has established itself here permanently, and the near future will see the residential streets lined with many fine houses that will be required to house the hundreds of workers employed here. It is not hard to guess what the effect of this concentration of well-paid wage earners will have on Morrissey Mines realty. All this army must have homes.

One of these bright July days as one stands on the foothill just above the new town, and looks east toward the collieries, the whole transformation that turns a wilderness into a great industrial centre, is shown in its various stages. We see the near approaching coal train of 40 cars, carrying 1,200 tons, the output of the mines for one day, and a little further on, two batteries of modern coke ovens, many of which will be fired up within ten days.

Just across the paddock that has until recently been used for a horse pasture, can be seen 100 men, digging a ditch for the large water-main that is to supply the town with pure Spring water, while the ring of hammers can be heard on every side.

To those wishing to build homes I am offering attractive terms. Write for particulars or call at my office.

Thomas Crahan, Agent,
MORRISSEY MINES, B.C.

.. The ..

Fernie Free Press

from now

to

Jan. 1st, 1904,

only

50 cents.

Subscribe now.

"Follow the Leader."

Is the name of our new
Exercise Books.

We lead in

School Supplies

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Scribblers
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in immense variety.

Our line of *READERS,* etc., is complete.

Our *"Blo-to-fil"* Fountain Pen is a trade-winner.

Fernie Drug Store.
N. E. SUDDABY.

Boilers and Engines

ALSO
SAW AND PLANING MILL MACHINERY

We sell the BEST at LOWEST PRICES.
Write us.

J. L. Neilson & Co.
602 MAIN ST., - - WINNIPEG

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF KOOTENAY HOLDEN AT FORT STEFLE.

—IN PROBATE—

Notice is hereby given that on the 23rd day of July, 1903, it was ordered by J. A. Florin, Esq., Judge of the said Court, that James Ferguson Armstrong, Official Administrator of the County of Kootenay, be administrator of all and singular the estate of ALEX. BODIE, of FERNIE, miner, deceased intestate.

Every person indebted to the deceased is required to make payment forthwith to the undersigned.

Every person having in possession effects belonging to the deceased is required forthwith to notify the undersigned.

Every creditor, or other person, having any claim upon or interest in the distribution of the personal estate of the said deceased is required within thirty days of this date to send by registered letter, addressed to the undersigned, his name and address and the full particulars of his claim or interest and a statement of his account, and the nature of the security (if any) held by him.

After the expiration of the said thirty days the Administrator will proceed with the distribution of the estate having regard to those claims only of which he shall have had notice.

Dated at Fort Steele this 30th day of July, 1903.
JAMES FERGUSON ARMSTRONG,
Official Administrator,
Fort Steele, B.C.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the north west corner of H. C. Tuttle's coal and petroleum claim and marked "A manahan's south west corner" thence east 80 chains, thence norih 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

244-4 A. MANAHAN
Dated September 1st, 1903. Jas. Miller, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted at the south west corner of John Brown's coal and petroleum claim and marked "Steve Podbielancik's south east corner" thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

Dated the 31st of August, 1903.
STEVE PODBIELANCIK,
JAS. MILLER, Agent.

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. X. No. 12. FERNIE, B.C., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1903. WHOLE NUMBER, 246

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METHODIST CHURCH.
FERNIE, B.C.

SERVICES:
Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m,
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.
Strangers are cordially invited.
REV. JOHN ROBSON - - PASTOR

W. R. ROSS. J. S. T. ALEXANDER
Ross & Alexander,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
FERNIE - - - - - - B.C.
Office :—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave

H. W. HERCHMER SHERWOOD HERCHMER
Herchmer & Herchmer
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
Offices over P. Burns & Co's block, Victoria Ave.

J. G. Cummings,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR
FORT STEELE, B.C.

H. Leslie Staebler
TEACHER ON
PIANO and ORGAN
Studio,---Two Doors North of Christ Church, Fernie.

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47
I.O. O.F.
Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in Joyces's Hall.
JOHN WILLIAMS, R.S.

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35
A.F A.M.
Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
W. J. TIMLICK, Secretary.

Mrs. E. Todd,
Millinery and Dressmaking Parlors.
Fernie, B.C.

J.Barber,L.D.S.D.D.S.
DENTIST
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE
SECOND FLOOR, HILL BLOCK
Opposite Royal Hotel.
Office hours 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

J. C. Morrison
D.D.S., L.D.S.
Has Located in Fernie, and is prepared to do all kinds of
DENTAL WORK
Crown and Bridge Work, Filling, Plates, etc.

Ask for British Lion or Mainland cigars For sale at all first-class places. Union made. Manufactured by Wm. Lietjan, Vancouver. x

CONSERVATIVE RALLY.

REPORT OF MEETING ON TUESDAY EVENING.

The Three Candidates and W. A. MacDonald, K. C., of Nelson, Delivered Speeches.—An enthusiastic Meeting.

The Conservative mass meeting on Tuesday evening was fairly well attendtended and again several ladies of the town showed their interest in the campaign by their presence. J. A. Rennie acted as chairman, and with him on the platform were the three candidates and W. A. MacDonald, K. C., of Nelson.

W. R. ROSS.

W. R. Ross was called upon to make the opening address and he was received with hearty applause. In opening he referred to his recent illness which had somewhat handicapped him in his campaign work, and from which it was evident that he had not yet recovered. He disposed of the Socialist candidate by declaring Socialism in many of its phases to be impracticable and an undesirable element in provincial politics. Of the Liberal candidate he had considerable to say by way of criticisms of his record during the time he represented the district. He challenged the late member to mention any useful legislation that he had introduced. He again spoke of his connection with the 8 hr. amendment. Mr. Smith had not done his duty to his constituents in visiting the district and enquiring into their needs, especially during the time of calamity and labor troubles. The district was an important one, requiring much from the government by way of public improvements, which had not been secured. The division of the district leaving Ft. Steele in the Cranbrook end was due more to the efforts of the Board of Trade than to anything Mr. Smith had done. He spoke of the labor legislation disallowed by the Ottawa administration and also of the better terms that the McBride government was trying to secure from that government. He touched on the government's policy in connection with lots 4593 and 4594 and placed himself on record as being in favor of protecting the invested rights of the original stakers. The speaker defined his position in regard to capital aud labor interests. He had been brought out by men representing all classes. He was not the candidate of the Coal Co., the C. P. R. or any other corporation. He had always proved himself the friend of labor interests, but at the same time he recognized the importance of the coal industry in the valley and if elected he would not favor legislation needlessly harassing the operating company so long as it followed its ordinary duties and did not interfere with the rights of others. The speaker referred to the efforts of the McBride government to enforce Chinese legislation in regard to coal mining and to the local trouble then pending at Morrissey. In closing he again referred to local issues, the domination of Ft. Steele, the need of a local administration in this district and the advantage of a local man to represent the d istrict

J. R. MCPHERSON.

Tha Socialist candidate in making his first bow before a Fernie audience received much applause from a number of supporters throughout the audience, but it was noticable that many who made the loudest noise were not on the voters' list. A few moments were sufficient to convince his warmest supporters that his appearance on the platform was doing his cause more harm than good, for he proved a complete failure as a speaker and did not score a single point. He blamed Mr. Smith for not supporting the amendment to the Trades Union Act but the latter gentleman afterwards explained this action to the satisfaction of the audience, and he censured the McBride government for not enforcing the Coal Mining Act re Chinese, but afterwards proved that the blame lay with the judge who interpreted the law. When asked as to his policy he said he would give it at his own meeting.

E. C. SMITH

The Liberal candidate was received with warm applause by his many supporters in the hall. He said that as the policies of the two parties were much alike the wisest course for the electors to follow was to leave the question of policy and consider which party was most apt to carry out their promises. He condemned the $5 poll tax which is now on the statute books awaiting an order-in-council to put it into effect. He believed in a more equitable system of taxation for raising a revenue, and cited an instance where C. P. R. lands that were worth $5 per acre were assessed for only $1. Mr. Smith expressed himself as opposed the right now vested in the cabinet of issuing orders-in council and also to the present government reserve on public domains. The speaker showed that by supporting the motion to adjourn the debate on the eight hour coal mining amendment he had not killed the bill, by reading from three places in the last sessional report. First on April 16th he had supported the motion to adjourn. On April 23rd the bill again came up and was adjourned without division, even Hawthornthwaite supporting it, and at the end of the session a committee, of which Tatlow was chairman, appointed to decide what legislation should be carried out, omitted this very bill. "Did you speak in favor of the bill ?" was asked by a voice, to which Mr. Smith answered, "I did." The speaker favored taxation as a check to undue passion for profits. He had voted against the four who supported the amendment to the Trades Union making it illegal to dismiss employees because they were union men, on the ground that it was impracticable as many other reasons could be brought forward to support said dismissal. He was opposed to filling the statute books with useless legislation which rendered the machinery of the law more complicated. He repudiated the statement that he was not a local man by declaring that he had prospected the hills throughout this district long before his opponent knew of the existence of Kootenay.

W. A. MACDONALD, K. C.

Nelson's clever lawyer, who followed, is a fluent and eloquent speaker. His oratorical powers and his marvellous ability at repartee would ornament any public platform and all who were present, regardless of party feeling, listened with interest and pleasure to his 60 minute address. Mr. MacDonald opened with some good natured criticisms of Mr. Smith which were received in the same spirit. He then started in on Joe Martin and gave that gentleman such a setting out that there could be no doubt his ears were burning in his distant home in Vancouver. Mr. MacDonald did not claim an intimate knowledge of provincial politics and confined most of his remarks to a comparison of the two parties in federal affairs, a subject at which he appeared to be quite at home. He went on to show that the present growth throughout the Dominion was not due so much to the merits of the present Liberal government as to the foundation laid by Sir John A. MacDonald many years ago, which foundation the Liberals had built upon by changing their policy after they were elected. A few pertinent questions were put by Liberals as the speech proceeded, which were answered in his ready and witty style but which did not always satisfy the enquirer. The audience was a good-humored one and the best of good feeling prevailed throughout. Mr. MacDonald said some very complimentary things of Mr. Ross whom he had known for 20 years and he hoped and believed he would be the next member for the Fernie riding.

The meeting closed with three cheers for the King and candidates Ross and Smith.

OTHER MEETINGS.

The Conservative candidate also held a meeting at Morrissey Mines on Monday evening and at Michel on Wednesday at which opposition speakers were invited to attend. The Conservative candidate, W. R. Ross, spoke at both meetings and the Liberal candidate E. C. Smith, was present at the former meeting and F. Stork spoke at the latter in the interests of the Liberal party. Both parties claim a fair share of the votes of these two camps.

WILLIAM R. ROSS
The Conservative Candidate for Fernie Electoral District.

THE SOCIALIST MEETING.

Rev. B. F. Wilson addresses a large Audience in Princess Hall.

On Tuesday evening the Socialists held forth in Princess Hall. The large hall was well filled, many being drawn there through a desire to hear the famous champion of socialism, Rev. B. Wilson, deliver his address. The opposition candidates were invited to speak and E. C. Smith gave a short address outlining his attitude towards socialism. He concurred in many of the aims of socialism but their methods of accomplishing those aims were, in his opinion, impracticable. He was in favor of checking the growing greed of wealth and monopoly by a system of graded taxation which would result in a more equitable division of the world's wealth. He cautioned the audience to carefully consider the grave crisis in the history of the province. If the Socialists elected six members as they hoped to do they would hold the balance of power and the Province would again be under minority rule.

Mr. McPherson who followed dealt with only one plank of the platform, that in which socialists are pledged to support labor legislation. He claimed that a balance of power controlled by six socialists would not be a minority rule as they would represent the majority of the people of the province. He blamed the government for paying $2900 in expenses to the recent conciliation committee and not giving the district executive anything for their time and trouble. He also mentioned two other labor commissions which were paid too much.

Rev. Ben Wilson, the speaker of the evening, is a clever platform orator who has prepared his subject in as perfect a form as possible. Clever however as Mr. Wilson is, he failed to give any new ideas on the subject though he presented many of the theories of socialism in a new light. Mr. Wilson, like all other socialists, takes a very gloomy view of the present social system and familiar expressions, such as, "blood of labor", "wage slaves" and "national heartache" punctuated his speech. He read the platform of the socialist party but gave no information as to how the great reforms were to be made practicable. Many present waited to the end thinking that so able an exponent of socialism, would deal with the practical as well as the theoretical side of the question, but the speaker after taking nearly two hours stated that the details would work out for themselves. "Get the great principle started" said Mr. Wilson" and the details will adjust themselves."

MORRISSEY TROUBLE SETTLED.

Matter Easily Adjusted When the District Union Met the Manager.

The miners at Morrissey went back to work on Wednesday afternoon after being out four days. The matters in dispute were of a trivial nature and when the district union executive presented their troubles before the Company management no difficulty was experienced in arriving at an amicable settlement.

The men make much of the affair and claim that they gained all they asked for while the Company make little of the whole affair and state that it might easily have been settled without the necessity of stopping the mines, as no committee came to them to present their grievances until several days after they quit work.

As to the actual settlement Manager Tonkin stated that the 100 lbs refuse as mentioned in the agreement merely placed a definite interpretation on the word "excess" in the original agreement, and was the amount governing the case at the other camps. The details as to the checkweighman are the same as those in vogue at the other camps and which Sherman had refused months ago. Mr. Tonkin had a good word to say for Mr. Bousfield and blamed him only for allowing the miners to quit work before an attempt had been made to settle it in the ordinary manner.

Memorandum of Agreement, made this twenty-second day of September, A. D. 1903, and being supplementary to that certain agreement made and entered into the first day of April, A. D. 1902, Between,

The Crows Nest Pass Coal Company, Limited, party of the first part (hereinafter called the Company) and

Their employees at Coal Creek, Morrissey and Michel mines, parties of the second part (hereinafter called the Men).

Now this agreement witnesseth, that for and in consideration of the several articles and conditions hereinafter set forth and which are to be considered as a part and continuation of the original agreement before mentioned, dated April the 1st, A. D., 1903, we, the parties of the second part, hereby re-affirm and and ratify the aforesaid agreement, dated April 1st, A. D., 1903; namely,

Article 1. The system of coal inspection as practiced by the Coal Company generally known as Court House System to be conducted as close as practicable to the Scale House and where it is to be under the immediate supervision of the Weighman and Checkweighman who shall pass on the quantity of refuse matter found in the cars; It being mutually understood and agreed that One Hundred (100) pounds of refuse matter shall constitute an excess quantity and subject the car to penalty as provided for in original agreement, excepting in such cases as the Checkweighman and Mine Manager of the mine in question shall agree upon.

Article 3. At Morrissey Mines the checks, or miners' tickets, to be placed on the outside of cars and handed into Weighman's office when passing over scale.

Article 4. The system of collecting wages of Checkweighman in vogue at Coal Creek Mines being satisfactory to the men, shall be taken as system to govern. This system is as follows: Checkweighman informs Company Superintendent not later than the second day of each month of the amount per ton to be deducted from each contract miner and the monthly wage due the said Checkweighman. The collection will be made by the Company from all contract miners who shall have notified the Company not to make collection for Checkweighman fund. The Company will furnish a statement of such exceptions when requested by the men. The men agree on their part to furnish an indemnifying bond to cover any amount that may have been collected by the Company from men who have not requested such collection to be made and demand the return of the amount collected. The Company wi l furnish on its regular pay-day a voucher showing statement of monies collected, amount paid checkweighman and balance, if any, on hand and held in trust by said Company. It being understood that the checkweighman's salary shall not exceed per month.

Article 4. The opportunity of checking Company's daily weigh bulletin as well as a weekly tonnage statement will be accorded the checkweighman representing the men.

Article 5. A place satisfactory to the checkweighman will be selected for the posting of the checkweighman's daily bulletin.

In witness whereof the said parties hereto have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year first above written.

Signed on the part of the Company.
John H. Tonkin, General Manager.
Thos. R. Stocket, General Supt.
On the part of the men.
Charles Burrows, H. Harmer, Albert Tyas, J. R. Miller, John Howbrook, R. J. Duggan, Frank Sherman, J. R. McPherson. Representing the the District Board United Mine Workers of America.

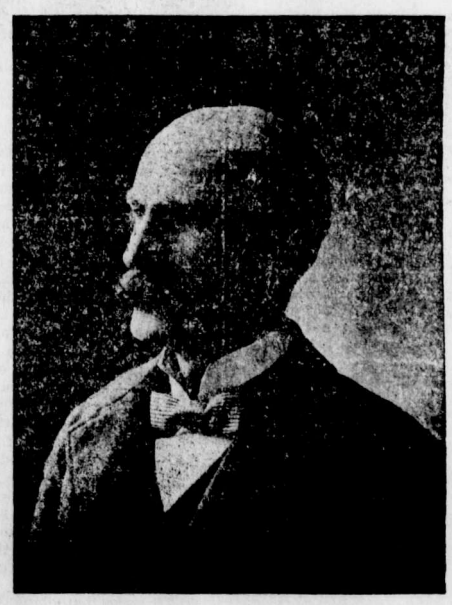

E. C. SMITH
The Liberal Candidate for the Fernie Electoral District.

MILLINERY OPENING.

The Trites-Wood Co. opened their fall and winter millinery display on Thursday and many ladies have visited this interesting department since. The display will continue all next week. A descriptive article of the many beautiful hats and other novelties will be given in our next issue.

Dysentery causes the death of more people than small pox and yellow fever combined. In an army it is dreaded more than a battle. It requires prompt and effective treatment. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy has been used in nine epidemics of dysentry in the United States with perfect success, and has cured the most malignant cases, both of children and adults, and under the most trying conditions. Every household should have a bottle at hand. Get it today. It may save a life. Sold by alldruggists and dealers.

MY HEART'S DARLING

BY W. HEIMBURG.

Hortense shrugged her shoulders imperceptibly.

"I had the honor once in Baden Baden, if I am not mistaken; you were accompanied by your father."

A deep red spread over Hortense's pale face.

"It is possible; I do not remember."

"I had at that time the opportunity of doing your father a little favor; he promised me to write to me some day." Here he laughed mockingly. "May I inquire, madame, how Herr von Lowen is? Where does he live now?"

Hortense rose suddenly. "Herr Hauptmann," she said, "may I show you the picture we were speaking about? It hangs in my room." she walked to the door, followed by the officer, who knew there was no picture to see, but grasped the situation.

"Lucie," said Weber, half aloud, "go with Hortense." He fixed his eyes on Kostan, who, with a malicious smile and his eyeglass in his eye, was looking after Hortense.

There must have been something peculiar in that look of the master of the house, for the smile faded out of Kostan's face; he straightened himself in his chair and began to play with the string of his eyeglass.

"Weber, how is that famous bowling-alley of yours?" asked one of the officers. "What if we were to make up a party?"

"I am ready, gentlemen; just wait a moment; if I am not mistaken, Herr Kostan is just about to leave. I will only accompany him to his carriage; then—"

"That is pretty plain!" said Kostan, smiling, and turning a shade paler.

"I am glad you have understood," returned Weber, and calling the servant, who had just entered, he said: "Herr Kostan wishes his carriage;" then turing to the totally bewildered officers, he said: "You will do me an honor if you will drive to E— with my carriage; it will always be a pleasure to me to see you if you will visit my house without this gentleman."

An unpleasant pause ensued; they looked questioningly at Weber with perplexed faces.

"This is not the place, gentlemen, to make explanations; I must ask you to wait for the present."

"I must do the same," snarled Kostan, buttoning his gloves with the greatest composure. "I suppose, sir, you will send a challenge to my second?"

"With the greatest pleasure."

"Au revoir." The next moment Kostan had disappeared.

"He has been drinking heavily, Herr Weber," said one of the officers, trying to excuse him, while another hurried after Kostan.

"He is a scoundrel!" returned Weber.

"His behavior to madame was incomprehensible; I sat as if on coals," said another. "Pardon us, Herr Weber, that we— It was a silly idea on our part."

"Not at all; will you take your places?"

He rang and ordered the bowling-alley to be made ready to play, then he stepped across to Hortense's boudoir, which adjoined the salon.

"Do you bowl, Koder? we are just going down."

The captain made his bow to the ladies and followed Weber.

"May I place myself at your service, Weber?" he asked, and took the cigar which the latter offered him.

"I was about to ask you."

"How was it?"

"I simply put him out of house."

"The scoundrel!" muttered the captain. "Just think, Weber, your wife thinks I came with Kostan. I let her think so; it will not strike her as so odd; she must not have any idea of this."

"On no account. It is curious, Koder, that I should be considering with you to-day how I should best catch the gentleman, and that he should appear here just then."

"Is it pistols, Weber?"

"Of course. All the rest I leave to you. Lieutenant Weissbirchen drove off with him," observed Weber, looking, as he walked with the captain over the wet gravel, toward the bowling-alley where the two officers were standing talking in low tones of what had happened.

The balls were soon rolling over the smooth alley, and the voice of the little groom, who was putting up the pins, cried out loudly the number that had fallen.

When the captain left Hortense's boudoir there was silence for awhile between the two friends. Hortense who had been chatting pleasantly and easily, now sat in her armchair, pale and with a drawn look about her mouth. Lucie moved her chair nearer, and bent her fair head down to her.

"Hortense," she asked, "did anything unpleasant happen? How did you come to receive the gentlemen?"

Frau Weber laughed a short, hard, little laugh, and did not answer.

Lucie was silent; she felt frightened; she had once before heard that laugh; it was on that day that she could never think of without a shudder. She took a book from the little low table by the chaise-longue. "May I read to you?" she asked, hastily.

(To be Continued.)

As a Natural Result.

Mrs. Secondtime (peevishly)—My first husband used to let me have my own way in everything.

Mr. S.—And what were the consequences?

Mrs. S.—He died.

No loafer respects a man who works, but a hard working man rather looks up to a man who is smart enough to live in idleness.

FOUGHT FOR UNCLE SAM

Bodies of Four Canadians Who Fell in the Philippines Brought Home for Burial.

The United States transport Kirkpatrick has arrived at New York from Manila with the bodies of 302 American soldiers killed either in battle or by disease in the Philippine islands.

The coffins were hoisted one by one from the vessel's hold and the boxes were laid out in long lines on the pier. On the end of each box was a card, giving the name, rank, company and regiment of the soldier whose body it contained. Two placards were also pasted on each box. One read: "This box contains the remains of a United States soldier, express charges for transportation of which, from New York to destination will be paid by the United States quartermaster of New York city." The second read: "For sanitary reasons this case must not be opened."

Among the dead were four Canadians, whose bodies have been shipped to their respective homes. They were: Robert R. Parnell, private, Company G, Ninth infantry, St. John's, Nfld.; Albert C. Krause, private, Company I, Nineteenth Infantry, Waterloo, Ont.; William H. Forsythe, private, Hospital corps, Scotland, Ont.; Thomas A. Vicars, first lieutenant, Twenty-seventh infantry, Kamloops, Yale county, British Columbia.

CANADA AND ABROAD.

A Budget of Important News in Short Paragraphs.

Winnipeg bank clearings for the past week were 43 per cent. in excess of same week a year ago.

Fifteen hundred home-seekers from Ontario arrived in Winnipeg on Friday last. They are touring the west, and many of them are making homestead entries.

The Winnipeg Board of Trade protests against the present postal facilities of the city, the lack of representation at Ottawa and the new grain tariff at terminal points.

F. W. Thompson, vice-president of the Ogilvie Flour Mills company, predicts that though this year's wheat crop in the west will be lighter and the grade lower than last year, the farmers will mave more money on account of the higher prices that will be paid.

The leader of the Newfoundland opposition stated that the sentiment in favor of federation with Canada is steadily growing in that colony.

At the meeting of the Manufacturers' Association on Friday the president in his address declared that Canadian manufacturers did not look for favors from the United States and did not require any.

E. Stroschein, a German farmer, living north of Yorkton, was accidentally shot on Thursday last and died during the night. The fatal shot was fired by his son, of about 12 years of age, who was shooting rabbits with a small rifle.

A sad fatality occurred on the farm of R. Watson, near Minnedosa, last Friday, by which John Moline lost his life. This man, with others, was running a wood-sawing machine run by steam power, when the balance wheel burst with fatal results. Deceased arrived from Sweden last fall, and leaves a wife and three children.

Treasure Trove Law In England.

In England treasure trove belongs to the crown. According to the law, if any one finds hidden treasure and conceals it for his own use he is liable to fine and imprisonment. It used to be a hanging matter. However, it may be some encouragement to English treasure seekers, if any such there be in these enlightened days, to know that the laws of treasure trove only apply to such as is discovered by accident. Treasure discovered by systematic search would not come within this description; neither would finds discovered by astrological or cabalistic sciences or by the potent influence of the divining rod.—All the Year Round.

An Impatient Man.

In a restaurant near Park row a man who had just ordered luncheon called the waitress' attention to the pepper castor, from which he could get no pepper.

"Oh, I'll make that all right, sir," she said cheerfully, and, taking a hairpin from her hair, commenced to free the openings over his plate. Instantly he seized his hat and stick and rushed out, greatly to the amazement of the obliging waitress, who remarked to another customer:

"Oh, Lord, isn't he impatient! Why, I was clearing it as quick as I could."

Willing to Compromise.

Mamma—Oh, you bad boy! Where have you been all this time? Don't you think you should be ashamed to worry your mother so?

The Boy—Well, ma, I'm willin' to be ashamed that I worried you if you'll promise not to tell pa anything that 'll worry me.

Willing He Should Smoke.

"Any objections to my smoking here?" asked the offensively cheerful man as the vessel gave another disquieting lurch.

"None," replied the pale chap in the steamer chair, "here—or hereafter!"—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Following the Races.

Spoart—You say he follows the race horses. He looks prosperous.

Nervitt—Yes; the race horses keep him busy.

Spoart—Bookmaker?

Nervitt—No; pawnbroker.—Philadelphia Ledger.

CAUSED BY DRINK

STABBING AFFRAY IN A FRANK, ALTA., BAR ROOM

One Fitzgerald, a Railroad Laborer, Stabs James Milne, a Miner, With a Borrowed Knife—Wounded Man in a Precarious Condition.

A very serious stabbing affray took place at Frank, Alta., on Sept. 14. James Milne, a miner, received no fewer than five wounds from a knife in the hands of Fitzgerald, a man employed in railroad construction. The stabbing was done at midday in the bar-room of the Frank hotel.

From what could be learned there seems to have been bad blood between the two men. Both are unusually muscular men and both have done their devoir in the ring. A desire to try conclusions with one another probably helped to lead up to the tragedy. Early in the morning, Milne, who was very drunk, picked a quarrel with Fitzgerald, who also was intoxicated. Milne had the best of the bout and compelled Fitzgerald, whom he accused of disloyalty to King and country, to say "God save the King" three times. So Milne emerged victorious though with a badly chewed thumb, while Fitz made use of his legs.

It seems his Irish had been thoroughly aroused. He walked five miles to the French camp, borrowed a knife from an Italian, and returned. About noon the two men met again in the bar room of the Frank hotel, and without words of warning Fitzgerald sprang for his man and stabbed to kill. The bartender vaulted over the bar armed with a hammer, and got the butt of the knife in the face. A friend of Milne's who had entered with him, tried to hold Fitzgerald, and barely escaped a swipe in the throat from the bloody knife. It was now gettigg too hot for Fitz so he went out on the street. Milne's sympathizers followed and the battle was continued with rocks. Milne tried to follow, but fell bleeding.

Fitzgerald, afraid then of the men who had now assembled, went to the police barracks to give himself up. The constable on duty brought him over to the hospital where the wounded man had been taken with a view to his being identified. The hospital is surrounded by bush and a sudden longing for liberty having taken possession of the prisoner, he gave the constable a neat slip. But this particular policeman is somewhat of a sprinter, and when he got sight of his man he sent a still swifter lead messenger after him. At the shot the prisoner stopped and was easily recaptured.

Fitzgerald has been along the Crow's Nest for several years, and is known as a thoroughly bad character. About a year ago he attacked a fellow workman with an axe and nearly killed him. After serving a short term for this Fitz was let go on suspended sentence. Since that time his conduct has been exemplary until a month ago, when he began to get quarrelsome again.

Milne is a hard-working miner, very well behaved when sober, but somewhat quarrelsome in his cups.

The wounded man was removed at once to Dr. Malcolmson's hospital, where he now lies in a precarious condition. He was stabbed in the back of the neck, in the right thigh and has three bad gashes in the back. It is doubtful if he will recover.

FROM BOTH HEMISPHERES

Important News Condensed Into Brief Paragraphs.

Coal has been discovered at the headwaters of the Gatineau.

The halfbreeds of the west desire another scrip commission.

Sir Thomas Lipton is suffering from appendicitis in Chicago.

One eastern bank has increased the rate of interest on deposits to 3½ per cent.

An eleven-year-old boy at Schafers, N.D., accidentally shot and killed his eight-year-old sister.

Lake Manitoba's waters have overflowed and destroyed fields of wheat and barley at Longburn.

W. A. Leys, a prominent barrister of Port Arthur, Ont., was found dead in his room with bullet holes in his forehead on Sept. 16.

Turks have continued their brutality at Losengrad; more villages were burned and unheard tortures inflicted on women and children.

A Blue Book issued by the British government shows that Canada's trade is steadily increasing with the United Kingdon; British trade with foreign countries is falling off.

At the continuance of the Alaskan Boundary commission on Sept. 16, Attorney-General Finlay confined himself to a technical argument in which he strongly upheld the Canadian contentions.

An insurgent band of 450 men was annihilated by the Turks, September 14, between Letib and Kratova, 38 miles from Uskub.

A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Hong Kong announces that during a typhoon the steamer On-Ling No. 1 capsized off Kwang-Chau-Wan and 100 persons perished.

George Towns, the celebrated sculler's premises at Newcastle, N.S.W., and his entire stock of boats, were destroyed by fire.

The government of Western Australia will appoint a director of agriculture. The man for the position will be sought for in Canada and the United States.

Owing to a mistake made by a brakeman an express dashed into a loaded freight near Chatham, Ont., on the Pere Marquette railroad, and a score of passengers were injured; some probably fatally.

THE CULTIVATED MAN.

Are Canadians the "Most Common-Schooled and Least Cultivated" People in the World?—What Is Culture?

James Russell Lowell once described his fellow-countrymen as the "most common-schooled and least cultivated" people in the world. His implication that the work of the common schools does not all make for "culture," in the proper sense of that term, is just as true to-day as it was when it was uttered, and is just as true of Canadians as it is of Americans, says the Toronto Globe. Another distinguished American, President Eliot of Harvard University, has undertaken in a recently published paper not merely to give by implication a conception of "culture" but to show the changes through which the general idea of it has passed since the beginning of the nineteenth century.

These may be thus described categorically: The moral sense of the world makes character a more important element than it used to be in the ideal of a cultivated man; the linguistic and literary element in cultivation abides but has become vastly broader than formerly, so that now selection among its various fields is forced upon every educated youth; in consequence of the rapid increase in the store of rationalized and systematized discoveries and experiences culture no longer implies even a little knowledge of everything, and it must be content with a general knowledge of some things and "a real mastery of some small portion of the human store"; and, as there has taken place a large expansion of the fields in which the cultivated imagination may be exercised, the training of the imagination must extend "beyond literature and the fine arts of history, philosophy, science, government, and sociology." Dr. Eliot meant to include also under the last head "the whole field of physical and biological research," which he had mentioned previously in the same connection.

It is not necessary here to raise the question whether he has given us an exhaustive or even the most useful description of the changes which have undoubtedly taken place in educational ideals within the past hundred years. It is, at all events, suggestive and may become helpful to those educationists who take the trouble to think out for themselves what is involved in it. We prefer to bring into comparison with it the remarks on one phase of the same subject made by another apostle of culture, the present Prime Minister of Great Britain. Addressing the recent meeting of representatives of the colonial universities in London, Mr. Balfour, dealing with secondary education, confessed his dissatisfaction with "the old classical ideal," but admitted that he was "still less satisfied with any substitutes" for it he had seen proposed. He did not believe classical education could be successfully defended solely on the ground that the classical languages contained masterpieces of human imagination which had never been surpassed, though that was a true statement; but neither did he think "science alone a good medium for conveying education to classes of boys who do not care a farthing about the world they live in so far as it is not concerned with the cricket or the football ground."

The educational moral to be drawn from these and other high thoughts on the relation of education as a means to culture as an end seems to be that the subject matter of class instruction is of less importance than the manner and the spirit in which the work is done; that while method is all important the field of work to which it is applied is comparitively unimportant; that culture has no necessary connection with any particular area explored by the workers, but is inseparably connected with the way in which the work is done; that culture does not depend on how much the cultivated man knows, but does depend absolutely on the manner in which what knowledge he has was acquired; that mental culture is a condition of intellect and that this condition is to be reached only by making it the result of the practice of research by its possessor.

Every system will be a success, irrespective of its course of study, that puts a premium on investigation, and every system will be per contra a failure that puts a premium on memorization. It will not remedy the present educational distress to dethrone Latin and set up science in its stead unless proper methods of teaching science are adopted, and it is just as easy to secure good teaching of Latin as it is to secure good teaching of science. Until we have the ability to see, the frankness to admit, and the courage to face this culture problem as it should be faced we will go on turning out well trained students as tested by written examinations, only to wonder why we are still the most "common-schooled and least cultivated people in the world."

Parliament Tower.

Climbing the big tower on Parliament Hill and viewing the capital and its environs from this dizzy height is always a pleasant pastime, says The Ottawa Free Press. The number of visitors who registered with Mr. George Vincent, the popular custodian at the entrance, during the year just closed, was larger than in any previous one during the past nine years, being 11,192 in all. Following is the record of visitors who registered from different Provinces and countries from July 1, 1902, to June 30, 1903:—

Province of Ontario	7,099
Province of Quebec	2,073
Province of Nova Scotia	64
Province of New Brunswick	68
Province of British Columbia	62
Province of Prince Edward Island	26
Province of Manitoba	137
Northwest Territories	69
United States of America	1,316
Europe	278
Total	11,192

ITS FIRST SESSION

ALASKAN BOUNDARY TRIBUNAL OPENS IN LONDON.

Attorney-General Finlay Opens the Argument in Favor of Canada's Contention --A Review of the Treaty of 1825 Between Great Britain and Russia.

The first sitting of the Alaska Boundary Tribunal took place at the foreign office in London on Sept. 95 in the large room in which deputations are received by members of the government. The commissioners and counsel for both sides were all present. The attorney-general proceeded to open the case for Great Britain by describing the territory in dispute as being chiefly of value as affording access to the Yukon territory. He went on to say that the question of the boundary has been in dispute since 1872 and for more than thirty years was the subject of difference periodically between the governments though but little was known to the outside world up to 1896 and confined to state papers. In that year the discovery of gold in the Yukon made it a subject of active concern. He alluded to the joint survey of 1895, and the negotiations of the joint high commission in 1898, which, unfortunately, bore no fruit. Coming to the treaty of 1903, he said that this tribunal was organized thereunder to interpret the treaty of 1825. It can only answer questions and has no power to draw the boundary. Referring to the last paragraph of Act III. of the treaty of 1903, he argued that under it the tribunal could take cognizance only of acts of the governments concerned, not of individuals, and that only such actions could be considered as implied an agreement of view between the two governments. Any action outside the treaty could only be relevant so far as it showed united action of both parties. The attorney-general then proceeded to read and comment upon the questions proposed to the tribunal.

Regarding the first, he said that there could be no discussion, the second, also, was a simple question of identity. What channel did the negotiations mean by the Portland channel? He said undoubtedly that passing to the north of Wales and Pearse islands. The third question answers itself. You have the two points and must join them by a straight line. The same answer is for the fourth question. Regarding the fifth question he asked the tribunal to return a simple negative. To the sixth question he asked that it should be answered to the effect that where deep inlets occur that the measurement should be from the line of general direction of the mainland coast and that whether the heads of the inlets should belong to the United States or Canada would depend upon the situation of the mountains, which are the cardinal feature of this treaty. Regarding the seventh question, he asked the tribunal to decide that mountains do exist, and that the line of the summits is that delineated by Mr. King, the Canadian expert. He then indicated the order in which he proposed to deal with the case as follows:

1. The terms of the treaty of 1825.
2. To give a general view of the negotiations which led to the treaty of 1825.
3. To deal with the question before the tribunal, which fall into two groups, the first four and the last three. He then read and commented on the treaty of 1825, pointing out that the latitude and longitude of the southermost point of Prince of Wales Island were given merely for identification, and that the point itself was the commencement, no matter what its latitude was. He then said that de Long de la Parse dite Portland channel did not necessarily mean through the middle of the channel, and argued that throughout the negotiations the southern boundary, contended for by Russia, was 55, touches upon the meaning of the pronoun elle, which, however, he said, was of little practical utility.

Passing the treaty, he contended that the basis of the treaty is the existence of mountains. The contingent portion of the fourth article does not contravene this, for it supposes mountains, though in places they may recede more than ten leagues from the coast. Coming to the meaning of the word coast, he quoted Mendenhall, chief of the United States coast survey, to show that he understood the word to mean the general trend of the coast.

Here Senator Turner inquired if the general trend of the coast and trend of the general coasts were not different in meaning and intimating that Mendenhall did not use the latter phrase, which alone conveyed the British meaning.

The attorney-general saw no incompatibility between the two expressions, and quoted Mendenhall further in support of his view, dwelling on the words of the treaty that the line was never to exceed ten leagues and showed that the United States read this to mean that the line was never to be less than that distance from the coast. He next commented upon the United States contention that there were no mountains within the ten leagues. He showed that for long stretches there were undoubtedly mountains.

He then cited the St. Elias Alps as huge physical facts and that that a French king once said "there are no more Pyrenees," so the United States propose to eliminate from nature the St. Elias Alps. Again he showed that mountains exist ten or twelve miles back of Dyea, where the United States claim ignores them altogether and runs the line 35 miles back from the head of the Lynn canal. In this way they seek to acquire an additional 10,000 square miles, to which they cannot possibly have any claim.

The speaker then took up the negotiations of 1823 and 1825, and showed that these negitiations must have been familiar with Vancouver's narrative, and was proceeding critically to examine the negotiations in support of the claims of Great Britain when the court rose.

BALFOUR'S POLICY.

Premier of Great Britain Announces Himself in Favor of Protection.

London, Sept. 15.—Premier Balfour has issued the advance sheets of a pamphlet on the subject of "Insular Free Trade," in which he presents at length arguments in favor of a change in Great Britain's fiscal policy. He says:

"I am a free trader, but not of the pattern which holds that the doctrine of free trade is so universal in its application and so capable of an exact expression that every conclusion to which it logically leads, must be accepted without hesitation and reserve."

The premier points out that as a result of England's policy of retaining a fiscal policy made for a free trade country in a world of free traders, the ratio of her export trade has not increased, and in fact has seriously diminished. Meanwhile Germany, America, France, Russia and even Great Britain's self-governing colonies, continue to build up a protected interest within their borders. Mr. Balfour declares that the optimists who advocate a continuance of the free trade policy in face of the injury worked by protection on Great Britain's interests, are foolish.

Mr. Balfour concludes: "It cannot be right for a country with free trade ideals to enter into competition with protectionist rivals. The most essential object of our national efforts should be to get rid of the bonds in which we have gratuitously entangled ourselves."

The publication of the pamphlet immediately after the momentous cabinet council indicates that it embodies a statement of policy accepted or rather acquiesced by the majority of the cabinet. If this assumption is correct it means the abandonment of the idea of a preferential tariff with the colonies, and the taxation of food, in favor of a system of retaliatory duties. Even this, however, is tentative.

The most striking feature of the pamphlet is that it does not refer to Mr. Chamberlain's proposals. The whole line of Mr. Balfour's reasoning is opposed to tariffs for purely protective purposes. Hence Mr. Chamberlain is faced with the alternative of either abandoning preferential tariff or prosecuting his campaign unsupported by Mr. Balfour.

Neither does Mr. Balfour admit that Great Britain's trade is on the verge of ruin. He says: "I can find no evidence that we are living on our capital." The premier thinks that this is because protectionist tariffs are less bad than they look, and protectionist countries and the British colonies "are still our most important customers." He contends, however, that in the future the disadvantages that Great Britain suffers must increase with the growth and spread of protection abroad and the absorption of new markets.

Mr. Balfour says further: "The only alternative is to do to foreign nations what they always do to each other and instead of appealing to economic theories in which they wholly disbelieve, to use fiscal inducements which they thoroughly understand."

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Telegrams and Cablegrams Condensed for Busy Readers.

A rich gold strike has been made at Sturgeon Lake, New Ontario.

The owner of Major Delmar has refused $30,000 for the racer.

A party of Canadian Northern surveyors are working towards Hudson's Bay.

During Saturday's storm 85 cattle were caught in a swamp at Whitewater, Man., and perished.

The C. P. R. expenditures in Winnipeg will total $3,000,000 for a new hotel and depot.

Rev. Robert Benson, a son of the late Archbishop of Canterbury, has joined the Catholic church.

The railway companies in the west although notified to withdraw the new storage and insurance schedules by the warehouse commissioner, have got around the legal objection and will charge ⅘c for storage on each bushel of grain.

Canadian chartered banks may raise their rate of interest on deposits from 3 to 3½ per cent.

After an illness of less than one day a Peterboro, Ont., broker died as the result of taking a seidlitz powder.

A dispatch from Dawson City says: Excitement prevails here over the circulation of the report that pay dirt running two to fifteen cents to the pan has been struck at the head of Albert street, in the heart of Dawson. The discovery was made by men hauling gravel in the process of grading. It may literally be said that the streets of Dawson are paved with gold.

Portsmouth, Eng., Sept. 15.—The house in which Charles Dickens was born on Feb. 7, 1812, in this city, is to be sold at public auction on Tuesday, Sept. 29. The house, which is No. 393 Commercial road, is to be disposed of by direction of the trustees of the will of the late Miss Sarah Pearce, its last owner, and the sale will take place at the auction mart of Messrs, Penny & Clark, King's road, Southsea.

Bailey Jones, a young farmer of the Boissevain district, is a fugitive from justice. Warrants were issued last week charging him with having raped and brutally abused a Swedish woman employed near the Jones farm. The accused disappeared, and is supposed to have crossed the boundary line.

FERNIE FREE PRESS.

FERNIE, B.C.

KNOCKOUT BLOWS.

There Are Many Vulnerable Points In Man's Anatomy.

An impression prevails that there is only one blow—that on the point of the jaw—which really constitutes the knockout blow, says a writer in the British Medical Journal. This is an error. The temple is a very vulnerable part of the head, the lesion usually produced being laceration of the brain substance, with hemorrhage. A blow on the ear may cause rupture in the membrana tympani and collapse. Dangerous points are over the carotid and on the larynx, the danger lying in the concussion conveyed through the large nerve trunks which run down the neck. A blow on the larynx with the bare fist may cause instant death, as may one on the chest well over the heart. Diaphragmatic blows are not so dangerous to life, the shock being temporary. Brisk rubbing and the use of stimulants is the most satisfactory mode of treatment. Blows over the kidneys may cause rupture and hemorrhage, with intense pain and shock. The most dangerous and infinitely painful form of knockout blow is that on the "mark," an area of the abdominal wall corresponding to the center of a triangle formed by the xiphosternal articulation above and a line joining the bony ends of the seventh ribs below. Behind this lies the pyloric end of the stomach. A blow here constitutes the "solar plexus" blow, but in reality it is the stomach which receives and transmits the shock.

Aristocracy of Wealth Not Probable.

Whatever the tendencies of wealthy Americans of the present day, it is extremely improbable that an aristocracy of wealth should ever come into being.

It has been seen that an aristocracy depends chiefly upon two conditions—the continued possession and exercise of power and the consequent unity of aims and ideals.

The aristocratic body in England, for instance, is self conscious; its members are united by mutual understanding. They acknowledge certain well recognized laws of life and manners. They depend upon each other to uphold these laws. Individually, wealthy Americans may be both self conscious and self assertive, but collectively they are antagonistic to one another. The accumulation of wealth implies struggle, and struggle does not bring forth the kind of qualities which make of the gentle and stately men and women of Vandyke's canvases one great family. —Anna McClure Sholl in Gunton's Magazine.

All Timekeepers Are Inaccurate.

The capacity of a watch for keeping good time is very much governed by its construction and its more or less perfect finish. It cannot be expected of the best horizontal watch that it should always keep good time and even less so of the inferior make of machine made watches. The changes of oil, the variation in temperature, the diversity of humidity of atmosphere, all greatly affect the going of a watch. Indeed, it is only the most perfect finish which neutralizes the adverse influences to the greatest degree. As a matter of fact, no watch keeps perfectly correct time, and even the best chronometers used in observatories and on board ships must be regulated according to tables which are kept to fix the variations to which all watches are liable.

A Bad Habit.

"Sixty-eight," murmured a young librarian as a woman waiting for a book leaned forward and touched her cheeks and lips to the top of the brass guard about the desk.

"Beg pardon," said the woman. "Did you speak to me?"

"Oh, no; I'm just counting the persons whose lips have touched that rail this afternoon. You are the sixty-eighth."

The woman started back in disgust and hastily wiped her lips on her handkerchief.

"I was unconscious of what I was doing," she exclaimed.

"I suppose they all are," was the laconic reply.—Youth's Companion.

English Estimate of Emerson.

A single short work of Emerson's, the essay on "Compensation," is enough to convince one that this was a man of true genius. We have never read anything in Thoreau approaching that and other works of Emerson in originality or beauty. But Emerson is the best of the American writers. Was it Henry James who called him "the unfallen man?" One cannot imagine an intellect which failed to admire "Compensation" or which was convinced by its transcendentalism. — London Saturday Review.

Basely Deceived.

"Did you believe him when he said he loved you?"

"No, I didn't."

"Did you believe him when he told of his great wealth?"

"No."

"Then there's no harm done."

"Yes, there is. I was goose enough to believe that the ring he gave me was a real diamond."

Noise and Work.

"You can't jedge a man by de 'mount of noise he makes," said Uncle Eben. "De locomotive engeneer is doin' his easies' work when he's ringin' de bell an' blowin' de whistle."

Tommy's Congratulations.

Reggie—Tommy, do you know I'm going to marry your sister?

Tommy—Then I think I'll go and congratulate mother.

Put a metal spoon or fork in a glass or china dish before pouring hot water into it. The metal conducts the heat away, and the dish will not crack so readily.

Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart

acts directly and quickly, stimulates the heart's action, stops most acute pain, dispels all signs of weakness, fluttering, sinking, smothering, or palpitation. This wonderful cure is the sturdy ship which carries the heart-sick patient into the haven of radiant and perfect health. Gives relief in most acute forms of heart disease in 30 minutes.—11.

Some men imagine they are the whole orchestra because they have drums in their ears.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed for ever: nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

It has been decided to form an eye hospital and an asylum for the blind as Ceylon's memorial to the late Queen Victoria.

Gentlemen,—While driving down a very steep hill last August my horse stumbled and fell, cutting himself fearfully about the head and body. I used MINARD'S LINIMENT freely on him and in a few days he was as well as ever.

J. B. A. BEAUCHEMIN.

Sherbrooke.

She (reproachfully)—Before we were married you used to say you couldn't live without me. He—A man never knows what he can do till he tries.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Mattie gives it as her experience that when fortune turns a man down his friends turn their noses up.

A GENERAL FAVORITE.—In every place where introduced Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil has not failed to establish a reputation, showing that the sterling qualities which it possesses are valued everywhere when they become known. It is in general use in Canada, the West Indies and Australia as a household medicine and the demand for it each year shows that it is a favorite wherever used.

Miss De Style—"He's a man after my own heart."

Miss Gunbusta—"He was after mine, too, but I jilted him."

A girl never thinks of a young man as a possible husband until she begins to give him advice.

No man is as successful in his flirtations with other women as his wife imagines.

Nervousness, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, and kindred ailments, take wings before the healing qualities of South American Nervine. Thomas Hoskins, of Durham, Ont., took his preacher's advice, followed directions and was cured permanently of the worst form of Nervous Prostration and Dyspepsia. He has recommended it to others with gratifying results. It's a great nerve builder.—12.

Assessors place the total worth of property at Atlantic City at $50,000,000.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

The Russians are awaking to the fact that a less reckless deforesting has become absolutely imperative. Their forest resources are not only less than those of Sweden, but even less than those of Austria-Hungary and of the United States.

ENGLISH SPAVIN LINIMENT

Removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, ringbone, sweeney, stifles, sprains; cures sore and swollen throat, coughs, etc. Save $50 by the use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known.

Sold by all druggists.

For softening water for bathing purposes nothing is better than oatmeal. Place a small quantity in a cheesecloth or muslin bag, place in the water for a minute or two, then squeeze and remove. The oatmeal must be renewed every few days.

USED FOURTEEN YEARS WITH GOOD RESULTS.

721 E, 164 St., New York, Sept. 8, 1902.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.,

Gentlemen:—I have used your Spavin Cure on my horses for the past fourteen years and it has always given me good results in every particular. I also have one of your books that I have found very useful. If you have any later edition of the "Treatise on the Horse and his Diseases," will you kindly send me one.

Respectfully yours, B. F. FRISBIE.

It is an absolutely reliable remedy for Spavins, Splints, Curbs, Ringbones, etc. Removes the bunch and leaves no scar. Price $1; six for $5. As a liniment for family use it has no equal. Ask your druggist for KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE, also "A Treatise on the Horse," the book free, or address

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., ENOSBURG FALLS, VT.

WHEAT — OATS — BARLEY — FLAX

FT. WILLIAM

SHIP to a strictly commission firm—TRY

THOMPSON, SONS & CO.

Write to-day for particulars. GRAIN COMMISSION MERCHANTS Winnipeg.

Do You Want SOME ONE TO HANDLE YOUR SHIPMENTS TO CONSIGN YOUR GRAIN TO A RELIABLE FIRM PROMPT SERVICE AND CAREFUL ATTENTION ?

If so, the undersigned wants your business and will endeavor to give satisfaction. Cash advanced on consignments. Reference: Union Bank of Canada.

The oldest established Grain Commission Merchant in Winnipeg. Grain Exchange, Winnipeg.

S. SPINK

GRANTON MAN SPEAKS OUT.

To Let the Public Know Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured Him.

John Fletcher had Lumbago and Kidney Disease and Could Get no Relief Till He Tried the Great Kidney Remedy.

Granton, Sept. 21.—(Special)—"I am glad to let the public know that Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me of Lumbago and I am now perfectly sound."

These are the words of John Fletcher, a well-known resident of this village, and similar tributes to the great Canadian Kidney remedy can be heard on every side.

"I had been troubled for a year with Lumbago and Kidney Troubles," Mr. Fletcher continued, when asked for particulars. "My urine was of a very bad color and I could get nothing to help me. I consulted the best doctors in Granton and St. Mary's, but got no relief. Finally I bought a box of Dodd's Kidney Pills and commenced taking them. They helped me almost from the first, and I was soon completely cured."

It is cures of this kind that have given Dodd's Kidney Pills their popularity. You can't find a neighborhood in Canada where Dodd's Kidney Pills are not known by their cures. If the disease is of the Kidneys or from the Kidneys, Dodd's Kidney Pills never fail to cure it.

The best time to drink water or other liquids in quantity is on rising, an hour and a half before luncheon and dinner, and half an hour before retiring.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

A little girl, aged nine, called her father to her bedside the other evening. "Papa," said the little diplomat, "I want to ask your advice." "Well, my dear, what is it about?" "What do you think it would be best to give me on my birthday?"

MAKE BABY FEEL GOOD.

A baby's temper depends upon how he feels. If ailing he will be cross, worry the mother and annoy everybody in the house; if feeling well he will be bright, active and happy. It is easy to keep your baby feeling good by profiting by the experience of mothers who give thier little ones Baby's Own Tablets. One of these mothers, Mrs. C. W. Shore, Castleton, Ont., says: "Our child, eight months old has always been troubled with indigestion. We had medicine from two doctors and tried other remedies without benefit. I then sent for a box of Baby's Own Tablets and found them just what was required. The child is now all right and is doing well."

Indigestion, colic, constipation, diarrhoea, simple fevers, in fact all the minor ailments of little ones are cured by Baby's Own Tablets. They always do good and cannot possibly do harm, and may be given to the youngest infant with perfect safety. Sold by druggists or direct by mail, at 25c a box by addressing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

In Kiating, China, a man was recently executed by being nailed to a wooden cross. He lived three days before he succumbed to his tortures.

Lifebuoy Soap — disinfectant — is strongly recommended by the medical profession as a safeguard against infectious diseases.

An orphan asylum at Moscow, which was founded by Catherine II., is supported by a tax on playing-cards.

THEY ARE A POWERFUL NERVINE. Dyspepsia causes derangement of the nervous system, and nervous debility once engendered is difficult to deal with. There are many testimonials as to the efficacy of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills in treating this disorder, showing that they never fail to produce good results. By giving proper tone to the digestive organs they restore equilibrium to the nerve centres.

No person is so punctual when it comes to keeping appointments as bill collectors.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

No man ever sees a pretty married woman without feeling just the least bit envious of her husband.

It isn't what a man does't possess that makes him poor, but rather what he wants.

There are very few cleansing operations in which Sunlight Soap cannot be used to advantage. It makes the home bright and clean. 13

MARKET REVIEW.

Compiled from The Commercial.

This has been rather a quiet week in the wheat markets, and prices have developed something of a downward tendency. The uncertainty of the weather as affecting the harvesting and marketing of wheat in northwestern Europe and the northern and western areas of the American spring wheat country has for some time had considerable effect in upholding prices. While the weather on both sides of the Atlantic has been unsettled and unfavorable for such harvesting operations, it has not been so bad but that the work has progressed to a fair extent during the more favorable spells coming between stormy days, and the result is beginning to be seen in increased receipts at primary points. While old stocks are well cleaned up, and the new wheat finds a ready demand the anticipated onrush of the first fruits of a new crop has kept millers and exporters from being too eager to buy for more than immediate requirements, hoping that the increasing accumulation of grain seeking its market would bring down prices. These buyers have been kept waiting, but the changing situation being experienced this week is rewarding their patience, and may continue to do so, unless further unfavorable weather or the decision of farmers to hold back grain raises to prevent free and increasing movement of new wheat to market centres. The change in values as compared with a week ago may be set down at a decline of 1c a bushel. A feature of the week has been the September government report on the United States crop. It was issued on Thursday, and gives the condition of the winter and spring wheat combined as 74.7, against 80.0 last year, and 82.2 in 1901. The estimated result in bushels is 641,000,000 bush., against the final estimate of last year's crop, 670,000,000 bushels; and the final estimate of the crop of 1901, 748,000,000 bushels. The world's shipments continue liberal, but are considerably less than last year. Visible stocks are also increasing very slowly compared with last year. Crop prospects in Argentina and Australia continue to be favorably reported of.

Manitoba wheat was firm during the fore part of the week, owing to a good demand for stuff for immediate or early delivery. The movement by rail eastward was, however, increased considerably during the first four days of the week and has had the effect of filling the demand, and prices have eased off. Exporters are not in the market yet, prices evidently being too high for them. During the last seven days over half a million bushels of new wheat has gone east to Fort William and Port Arthur, and as the supply increases prices must come into line with export value. At the close of the market Friday prices were: No. 1 hard, 86c; 1 northern, 84¾; 2 northern, 81½c; spot or en route, for September delivery, 1 hard, 85½c; 1 northern, 83½c; 2 northern, 80c, and for October delivery, 1 hard, 83c; 1 northern, 81¾c; and 2 northern, 78¼, all prices being for in store Port Arthur or Fort William.

A matter of importance to the grain trade and producers has arisen this week in the notification by the railway companies to the warehouse commissioner of their intention to advance the rates of storage for grain in the terminal elevators at Fort William and Port Arthur from ⅛c to ¼c per bushel, the advance to cover insurance against risk of damage by fire. The increased charge is considered exorbitant by the trade, and the grain exchange is making a vigorous protest against it. The advance cannot take place except with the approval of the governor-general-in-council, so that it is not definitely settled that the change will be made; in the meantime the previous storage rate is still in force.

WINNIPEG PRICES.

The following are the Winnipeg jobbing prices:

Flour has advanced another 5c per sack of 98 pounds, Ogilvie's Hungarian now selling at $2.25, and other grades accordingly.

Oats—At Fort William No. 1 white oats are worth 31¾c; No. 2 white, 30¾c.

Barley—No. 3, 38c per bushel, in store Fort William.

Flaxseed—Nothing doing.

Hay—Baled, $9@410 per ton.

Potatoes—35@40c per bushel.

Poultry—Live spring chickens, 40 to 60c per pair; fowls, 75@80c per pair; ducks, 60@80c; geese, 10c per pound, live weight; turkeys, 11c per pound.

Butter—Creamery, 17@17½c per lb; prints, 19. Dairy, 11@12c; prints, 17c per pound.

Cheese—11c per pound.

Eggs—16c per dozen.

Dressed Meats—Beef, city dressed, 6½c; mutton, 9; veal, 8@9c; lambs, 11c; hogs, 8½c.

Hides—No. 1, 6½c per pound; calfskins, 7c; horsehides, 91.25@$2.

Wool—7½c per pound.

Tallow—No. 1, 4c per pound; No, 2 3c per pound.

Seneca Root—60 cents per pound for clean, dry root.

LIVE STOCK.

Cattle—Ranch cattle, at point of shipment, 3½c; butchers' cattle, 2¾@3½c. off cars here.

THE ROBERT **SIMPSON** COMPANY, LIMITED

H. H. FUDGER, PRESIDENT. J. WOOD, MANAGER.

Our Fall and Winter Catalogue.

Send us your full name and address, plainly written, and we will be pleased to send you in return a copy of our handsomely illustrated Fall and Winter Catalogue, just issued and now ready for mailing. No home in Canada should be without Simpson's Catalogue. It is a text book for Canadian retail buyers the Dominion over. It is yours for the asking. Write for it.

Two Mail Order Specials.

Black Taffeta Silk Belt, hemstitched and corded, oxidized buckle, special 25c

Black Taffeta Silk Belt, hemstitched and corded, trimmed with buttons at back, pretty oxidized buckle, special, 50c

ADDRESS, THE ROBERT **SIMPSON** COMPANY LIMITED TORONTO, ONT. DEPT. N. W. T.

"Pinto" Shell Cordovan

is the toughest and best leather ever tanned for mitts and gloves. It is boil and scorch proof—has no oil to draw cold or get stiff—is wind proof, tear proof, wet proof, is always soft, dry, warm. Iron-like wear—handsome appearance—economical. None genuine unless stamped and with this brand.

"Pinto Shell Cordovan" Sold by all leading dealers in Manitoba, N. W. Territories and British Columbia.

H.B.K. BRAND

H. B. K. Duck Jackets and Coats

for wear comfort, and convenience. Built to keep out cold and keep warmth in. Made for the hardest, roughest kind of wear. Lined with lambskin with the wool on and with Mackinaw Woolen—made of Duck, Corduroy or Leather. Leather jackets made reversible. Wide collars, unrippable seams, strong pockets. Every garment branded with this brand.

H.B.K. BRAND

Sold by all leading dealers in Manitoba, N. W. Territories and British Columbia.

Hudson Bay Knitting Co.

MONTREAL WINNIPEG

Delicious Breakfast Rolls

And HOT BISCUIT for supper, as well as wholesome and nutritious bread, will always be your good luck when you do your baking with Ogilvie's Flour. It is the acme of quality—made from the choicest wheat and ground by the very latest process.

USE OGILVIE'S HUNGARIAN AND OGILVIE'S GLENORA PATENT

The Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Limited.

A carpet industry was started a few years ago in a poor district in Donegal, and commencing with a dozen women workers, it has grown to such an extent that it now finds employment for several hundred people. The carpets are hand-made, after the Turkish and Parisian fashion, in Mosaics of small wooden squares.

Take one of Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills after dinner. It will promote digestion and overcome any evil effects of too hearty eating. Safe, prompt active, painless and pleasant. This effective little pill is supplanting all the old school nauseous purgatives. 40 doses, 10c—13.

Gambling among American workmen is almost unknown as compared with the same evil in Great Britain says the Mosely commissioners.

Though it is said that speech was given men to enable them to conceal their thoughts, it seems to have been a needless precaution in many cases.

MILD IN THEIR ACTION.—Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are very mild in their action. They do not cause griping in the stomach or cause disturbances there as so many pills do. Therefore, the most delicate can take them without fear of unpleasant results. They can, too, be administered to children without imposing the penalties which follow the use of pills not so carefully prepared.

Since the formation of the German empire its population has increased 17,500,000. On July 1, 1903, it was estimated at 58,549,000—an increase of 1.40 per cent. in a year.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

H. G. WATSON, Editor — J. R. WALLACE, Manager

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS, FERNIE BRITISH COLUMBIA

SATURDAY, SEPT. 26, 1903.

FOR WHOM TO VOTE.

This is the question which every elector must decide for himself within the next week There are few thinking men in the district who consider that J. R. McPherson, the Socialist candidate, is qualified to represent the various interests in this constituency and few that believe that he stands the slightest chance of being elected. The contest is then between W. R. Ross, the Conservative standard bearer, and E. C. Smith, the Liberal candidate.

A careful study of the platforms of both political parties will soon convince any observant elector that there is but little difference between them. It then becomes a question of men. E. C. Smith, who has served in the House for a period of three years, is admitted by everyone to be an honest, upright man, but whether he has the time and the ability to represent this district as it should be represented in the Legislature, we very much doubt. We have a district here which possesses untold wealth, a district which should rank with the foremost in the province. It produces a greater revenue and gets less in return than any other constituency in B.C. The coal industry of the valley alone pays a royalty of nearly $125000 annually, not to speak of the many thousands of dollars revenue which our lumber industry produces, but nothwithstanding the importance of the district as a revenue-producer we have received practically nothing in return.

We do not believe it right to attribute this neglect on the part of the Government entirely to Mr. Smith, but he has intimated on the public platform that the reason he did not vist the Fernie district and show more interest in its welfare was because he could not afford the time. This statement alone should have sufficient weight to convince anyone that he cannot be expected to properly represent this constituency, living as he does in another district. Everyone knows we need a good live man of some ability to represent us, and we honestly believe that in W. R. Ross we have such a man. Residing in the centre of the riding and conducting a business which brings him in close contact with all classes he must needs know considerable of the requirements of the district. He is an able speaker and a good citizen and even his bitterest opponents admit that he is much better qualified to represent the Fernie Electoral district than Mr. Smith.

A FORECAST.

The Rossland Miner of Tuesday publishes a forecast of the forthcoming provincial elections in which it says that of the 42 seats the Conservatives will win exactly half, while the Liberals will win 19 and one Socialist and one Labor man will receive seats. These latter the Miner concedes will go Liberal and he thus predicts a dead lock upon the assembling of the new house.

It is interesting to note that the Miner is doubtful of only one seat, that of Newcastle which it gives to Bryden the Conservative candidate with some doubts. It may be taken for granted from this fact that the writer of this sure thing article does not class an election on a par with a horse race for uncertainty. We are of the opinion that the Miner has many surprises in store for itself after Oct. 3rd although there is no doubt that the efforts put forwards by that paper to ascertain the feeling in each riding has enabled it to make a very fair estimate. This conclusion is also borne out by the equal expectations of each party which place their strength at 25 each. This is how the Miner divides them.

Conservatives.—Cariboo 2, Comox, Cowichan, Dewdney, Esquimalt, Fernie, Grand Forks, Kamloops, Kaslo, Lillooet, Newcastle, Richmond, Saanich, Skeena, Vancouver 4, (Tatlow, Wilson, Garden and McGowan), Victoria 2, (Helmcken and Hayward.) Total 21.

Liberals.—Alberni, Atlin, Chilliwack, Columbia, Cranbrook, Delta, Greenwood, Islands, Nelson, New Westminster, Okanagan, Revelstoke, Rossland Similkameen, Vancouver 1, (Martin), Victoria 2, (Drury and Hall), Yale, Ymir Total 19.

Labor—Slocan.

Socialist—Nanaimo.

Of the Socialist chances in Fernie riding the Miner says;—"The unthinking and wild-eyed element in the Fernie district is making a desperate attempt to shove a man by the name of J. R. McPherson into the legislature as a Socialist. He will not get there, and it is very fortunate that he won't."

Rev. B Wilson juggles with statements. He first claims that labor produces all wealth. This is correct. He then changes his statement so as to make it appear that the WAGE EARNERS produces all wealth, thus eliminating all labor which does not draw wages. The Socialists claim that in tne U. S. five million wage earners last year produced over 13 billions of wealth and these same statistics show that the wage earners received in wages only one fifth of this. The Socialists claim that they should have received the other four fifths. The fallacy of the whole argument is made apparent when we consider that the vast portion of this wealth was not produced by wage earners but by millions of farmers, their sons and daughters and people in other callings who do not appear as wage earners.

TO THE ELECTORS.

To the electors of the Fernie Electoral District.

Owing to a temporary illness I find myself unable to make a personal canvass of all the electors whose name appear upon the voters list as I had fully intended to do. I am therefore compelled to give a short statement of my views on public matters through the medium of this letter.

I have been selected by the Conservatives or Government party as its candidate and I am fully in accord with its published platform. The platform of Liberals offers no advantage over that of the present government and as this this government has been in power only since June of this year, a bare three months, the principles of fair play would seem to justify a further trial of the present administration in preference to placing the reins of power in the hands of the Liberal party which is at present so lacking in unity amongst its members that it dare not select a leader.

With regard to the disputed areas of coal and oil lands the present government have declared their policy to be one which secures the heritage of the people for the benefit of the people, and on this ground I claim your support, as against the Liberals who have not as yet declared any satisfactory policy with respect to this important matter either on the platform or in their printed manifesto.

Mr. E. C. Smith the late member who is an opposition candidate in the Liberal interests in this riding, is not a resident of the riding and for that reason has not, in the past, taken that interest in the affairs of the constituency which his position as its member imposed upon him. For the same reason I suggest that the interests of the riding will be better served by the election of a resident who has always taken an active part in its affairs, who is familiar with its needs and pledged to look after them. The Socialists have placed Mr. McPherson in the field as an opposition candidate without any practicable platform but rather as a sort of political free lance and I cannot see where the constituency as a whole will gain by securing his election.

The election takes place on October 3rd and your vote may be polled at any polling booth in the riding. On behalf of the present government I take the liberty of soliciting your vote and influence.

Yours Truly,

WM. R. ROSS.

Fernie. Sept. 25th, 1903.

COAL CREEK MINES.

Mr. Drinnan has moved into his new dwelling.

School is still being held by the minister on account of the delay in the permit being granted to Miss McNee.

The Trites-Wood Co. are furnishing the heater for the new church, Mr. Richards has also given the handsome donation of $25 towards the building fund.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

The opening of the new church has been postponed from Sept. 27th to Oct. 4th. Rev. S. J. Thompson, of Cranbrook, will preach in the morning and Rev. Robson, B.A., of Fernie, in the evening. On the following Monday evening an entertainment will be held.

On Sunday evening last the late train at the mines had an accident. The engine left the coaches as usual under the control of the brakes while the engine brought up the slacks. For some reason or other the brakes refused to work and the conductor ordered all to jump for their lives, which most of them did before it had attained much velocity. Nearly all were injured in some way. Dr. Kerr receiving a shove as he lighted from the steps received a cut in his forehead requiring a few stitches. Miss S. McNee and her sister with three gentlemen stayed with the flying coach which happily ran off at the switch doing but little damage.

LUMBER CO. ASSIGNMENT.

Cedar Valley Improvement Co. in Financial Trouble.

On Tuesday of this week the Cedar Valley Improvement Company made an assignment in favor of A. H. Cree and the mill and the bush operations are now idle. The statement of liabilities and assets are not yet made out and nothing of an authoritative nature can be stated. The liabilities will exceed $45,000, the most of which has been advanced by the Union Bank at Lethbridge, and Cowdry's private bank at Macleod.

The trouble arose through a notice issued by the Union Bank to the effect that their notes which fall due on the 20th of Oct. would not be renewed as it was verbally agreed upon. Mr. Cowdry who holds second mortgage security on the property is not at home being abroad in the Old Country but his nephew T. Cowdry who is looking after the business during the old gentleman's absence decided that it would not be wise to advance more money in the business until the latter had been consulted, and the company to save the expense of litigation made the assignment. A meeting of the creditors will be held on the seventh of next month.

If Mr. Cowdry will take over the Union Bank's mortgage, as his representatives believe he will, there is good reason to believe that the mill will again be in operation within a short time. This course will appeal to the Fernie creditors as there are none who have not the utmost faith in the Company's layout. The mill is up-to-date in every respect and the bush gang have completed roads and stables and are ready to get out a steady supply of logs. Orders are coming in daily even yet for lumber and there is no reason why the business should not easily wipe out the present liabilities within two or three years.

A SHOOTING AFFRAY.

Thos. Dunn, an employee in the Cedar Valley Improvement Co's. bush camp, narrowly escaped death on Thursday evening from a revolver shot fired by a policeman while in the discharge of his duties. On the evening in question about 6 o'clock a message was received at the police court asking for assistance at Mr. Chew's log-camp which is run in connection with the above mentioned Co.'s mill.

Constables Warren and Kummer upon arriving near the scene saw the crowd of men held at bay by Dunn who stood at the stable door with a revolver in his hands. As the constables approached he demanded to know what they wanted, at the same time raising his gun. The constables quickly separated and drew their guns and Dunn covered Kummer. Warren fired and grazed the man's throat. Dunn then jumped behind the stable door for protection but he was again covered and he submitted to arrest. Dunn was a teamster in Mr. Chew's camp and he had been raising a disturbance during the afternoon by trying to take the team in lieu of payment for debts. The preliminary trial will come up on Tuesday. The bullet passed through an inch or two of flesh making a nasty wound. Another inch would have severed the jugular.

PRAISE FOR MR. BOUSFIELD.

The following resolution passed by the District Miners' Union has been received with a request for its publication:

Resolved. We the undersigned members of the Executive Board of the Crows Nest Valley District Union desire to place on record our appreciation of the services rendered on our behalf, and, on behalf of the labor cause in this district by Bro. Henry Bousfield. His vigorous and earnest advocacy of the rights of labor has resulted in the miners of this district becoming an organized lot of men—out of chaos, he has built up a solid union. His honesty and intelligence has calm and deliberate character, has just brought us out of a serious crisis—for which we are thankful.

This should show the public of Canada that he is not one of the foreign agitators so often refered to. The public of this valley are under a great obligation to him as his work here in our midst has been in the interest of industrial peace,

Wherever his work may take him our earnest hope is that he may always be as successful as he has been in this valley,

Chas. Burrows, president; John Howbrook, F. H. Sherman, Albert Tyas, A. G. Duggan, J. R. McPherson, J. K. Miler, X. Harmer, Sec.-Treas.

Cree & Hutchison

REAL ESTATE

For Sale Cheap for Cash.

if bought within a week, Two Houses, rented for $45 per month.

For Sale

A Saw Mill with large timber limits, all in running order; including pole roads, waggons, sleighs, horses, etc. This is a snap—full particulars at our office.

We are the largest Real Estate Agents in South-east Kootenay.

FERNIE Real Estate

IF you wish to buy Business or Residential Properties or if you wish to Sell any town property see . . . .

. J. WATSON

Real Estate AND Insurance Agent

Louis Carosella & Co.

WHOLESALE LIQUOR MERCHANTS

Fernie, B. C.

McEwing & Slinn

Keep a large stock of choice

Confectionery, Cigars
Tobaccos, Fruits
Vegetables, etc. etc.

It pays to deal with this firm, as thier goods are new and up-to date.

The Bakery Dept.

is stocked with all kinds of choice pastry, bread and cakes

Wedding and other cakes a specialty.

POLLOCK WINE CO.

LIMITED.

Wholesale Dealers in

Liquors and Cigars,

MEN'S HAT !

MEN'S HATS ! !

With weather like this you will want something new for fall. We have a nice assortment of Up-to-date

AMERICAN BLOCKS

They will be popular as they are good styles at any time.

Will be pleased to have you see them.

The Crow's Nest Trading Company.

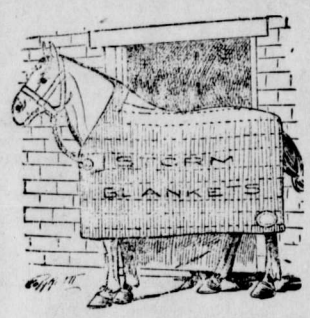

ELECT

yourself to call and see our line of horse blankets, different grades and all good value.

The Diamond 64 Chimney is the best that can be made by the manufacturer, therefore we recommend them.

W. J. REID & Co. DIAMOND 64 CHIMNEY LONDON ONT

LATHERS !

We have in stock the genuine Star Boston Underhill Hatchet.

Sheppard & Elliott.

Hardware Tinsmithing Plumbing

The Public Know

The Public know a good thing when they get it. When they are in the habit of having their meat done up to perfection you cannot pull them away with a forty-foot logging chain. That is why our trade is continually increasing.

We make a study of our trade and have attained perfection.

Our goods are the best, and our prices are right. Call and be convinced.

Calgary Cattle Co.

LIMITED

Thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, B. C., for special timber license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands: Beginning at the N. E. corner post situate about two miles north of lot 4588, group 1, east side Elk river and about five chains west of the S. W. corner of T. W. Bingay's coal and petroleum claim which was staked Sept. 22nd, 1902, thence from said N. E. corner south eighty chains, thence west eighty chains more or less to the east bank Elk river thence northward along east bank said river about eighty three chains to a point due west of N. E. corner thence east eighty chains more or less to point of beginning and containing 640 acres more or less.

Dated this 29th day of July 1903.

T. W. BINGAY.

Staked by H. C. Tuttle.

Tenders will be asked in the next week or ten days for the construction of about fifty small cottages, some located east of Moosejaw, on the Soo line, and others near Banff, Alta. For particulars apply to W. H. ALDRIDGE, Banff, Alta.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

1. Commencing at a point 160 chains west and 80 chains south of the north west corner of M. J. Claxton's timber license No. 2310, on Skookumchuck river, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.

2. Commencing at a point 160 chains west and 80 chains south of the north west corner of M. J. Claxton's timber license No. 2310, on Skookumckuck river, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.

A. F. GRIMES

Dated at Fernie, July 14th, 1903. 239-4

"Griffin Brand" meats have no equal, either in flavor or appearance. Have ou tried them?

INGRAM & McINTYRE

THE CITY BARBERS.

Shop in the Royal Hotel.

The Proper Treatment for a Sprained Ankle.

As a rule a man will feel well satisfied if he can hobble around on crutches two or three weeks after spraining his ankle, and it is usually two or three months before he has fully recovered. This is an unnecessary loss of time, for in many cases in which Chamberlain's Paip Balm has been promptly and freely applied, a complete cure has been effected in less than one week's time, and some cases within three days. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Lawyer Gurd, of Cranbrook, was in town on Tuesday.

F. Robinson, of Moyie, was in Fernie on Wednesday.

H. G. Gilmour who has been in this section for some time left for the coast this week.

Miss Cameron, of Guelph, arrived in Fernie this week and is a guest at the Royal.

The usual services will be held in the Baptist church tomorrow, morning and evening.

The Shamrock-Nelson lacrosse match yesterday resulted in a victory for the Montreal team by a score of 6--3.

The frame work of the new fire hall is being put up and it will be only a short time until it is enclosed.

C. Mansfield who used to be employed as operator here has lately been appointed to the Cranbrook office.

The C. P. R. bridge at Elko is again giving trouble, and on Tuesday the passengers had to be transferred.

J. S. Thompson, agent of the Great Northern at Morrissey is rapidly recovering from an attack of typhoid at St. Eugene hospital.

"Griffin Brand" brix butter is fresh from the churn and retains that peculiarly delicate flavor that only the best and freshest butter can have. x

The lacrosse club have secured the celebrated Jas. Fax and his company to give a concert on or about Oct. 12. All should keep this in mind.

Geo. L. Pedlar, the new principal of the Fernie Public School, arrived from New Denver last Saturday and took charge of his new duties on Monday morning.

Mrs. W. B. Ganong arrived from the east on Tuesday morning and will make her home in Fernie for the winter. Mr. Ganong has rented the Coal Co. house at the south end of Victoria Ave.

G. Gordon, of Liphardt's jewelry store, left this week for Frank where he is taking charge of Mr. Cameron's jewelry business during the latter's temporary absence in the east due to the death of his son.

Mrs. A. B. Trites returned from Spokane on Thursday evening, her visit being shortened by the news of her husband's illness. We are pleased to be able to report Mr. Trites' condition to be improving and that he will soon be about again.

When you do not relish your food and fell dull and stupid after eating, all you need is a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They will make you feel like a new man and give you an appetite like a bear. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

Lost, strayed or stolen—Somewhere between Crows Nest and Jaffray, one insurance agent. May be recognized by his cheerful countenance and cow-boy hat. Answers to the name of "Hutch." Any information as to his whereabouts will be gratefully received by his sorrowing partner.

A. A. Boak, an insurance man of Vancouver, is looking after the interests of his firm in Fernie today. He expressed much satisfaction with the manner in which the people of the town are improving the fire protection system. He placed the agency of the London Guarantee and Accident Co. with H. G. Watson.

Mr. J. Hutchison held a meeting at the East Kootenay Lumber Co's mill at Jaffray on Wednesday evening last on behalf of the Conservatives and Mr. Ross. Mr. Hutchison spoke for about 35 minutes and was replied to by Mr. Slater on behalf of the Liberals and Mr. Smith. Mr. Hutchison then rebutted Mr. Slater's remarks shortly. The meeting was large and representative and showed that Jaffray is taking a keen interest in things political.

A row occurred on Monday night in the tenderloin district during the progress of a dance held in one of the houses. As a result there are five assault cases awaiting their trial. One of these came up yesterday, in which evidence of a disgusting nature was brought out to show the cause leading up to the quarrel. A large number of witnesses are summoned and the cases promise to drag out for some time. "Paddy" Nolan, of Calgary, was wired for to represent one of the contending factions but when he arrived he was not allowed to plead as he is a non-resident of the province. However he was retained to advise his clients.

Speaking of the baby show at the Nelson fair the News says: "Dr. Douglas Corsan, of Fernie, officiated as judge, it having been found impossible to secure more than one man reckless enough for the position, and except in the opinion of a few of the disappointed mothers, he awarded the prizes in a very satisfactory manner. Before the prize winners were announced Chas. A. Waterman, who was acting as master of ceremonies, asked for five minutes grace for Dr. Corsan, the judge, so that he might have time to reach the baloon at the fair grounds. The doctor was going to stay and face the consequence of his rashness, but finally thought better of it and headed for his hotel with the air of a man who had fully done his duty."

Fresh Oysters at Cuthbert's.

Use "Griffin Brand" brix butter, you can get none better. x

Dr. McSorley was in from Michel on Monday.

WANTED.—A tinsmith, apply to Sheppard & Elliott. x

Duncan Ross, Liberal organizer, was in Fernie over Tuesday night.

Mrs. Geo. Bell, of Medicine Hat, is visiting her sister, Mrs. H. Wilkes.

Mrs. Crahan and Miss Crahan, of Michel visited Fernie this week.

W. B. Ferrie, Western Manager of the Canada Life Co., was in town this week.

E. G. Mader, of Berlin, Ont., is spending a short vacation visiting his uncle, Mr. S. Graham, of this town.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Aldridge, of Trail, were in Fernie a few hours on Wednesday on their way west.

G. H. Williams, of Spokane, travelling freight agent for the Great Northern, was in Fernie on Monday.

As for "Griffin Brand" pig's hocks and tongues. They are boneless and cooked ready to serve. The real thing for picnic lunches.

Wm. R. Ross, the Conservative candidate is confined to his bed with a severe attack of lumbago. All parties will wish Mr. Ross a speedy recovery.

The Nelson News published on Wednesday a letter from Frank Phillips, secretary of Nelson Miners' Union to S. S. Taylor, the Liberal candidate of Nelson, signifying that that union had decided to support Mr. Taylor in the coming election.

The Rev. J. G. Shearer, M.A., the general secretary of the Lord's Day Alliance of Canada, held a meeting in the Methodist church on Thursday evening, which was largely attended. Officers for the ensuing year were elected in the local branch. Rev. D. L. Gordon was elected president and A. T. Claxton was appointed secretary.

The marriage of Mrs. I. C. Cooley, formerly of the postoffice staff here, and Mr. F. McKay, of Ainsworth, was solemnized in St. Saviour's church, Nelson, on Wednesday of this week. The ceremony was performed by Rev. H. Graham and only the immediate friends of the principals were present. A wedding luncheon was afterwards served at the home of Mrs. B. S. Sharp, sister of the bride.

They Make You Feel Good.

The pleasant purgative effect experienced by all who use Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets, and the healthy condition of the body and mind which they create makes one feel joyful. For sale by all druggists and deal

General servant wanted, apply to Mrs. Richards.

Judge Forin is in town and is holding a small debts court today.

Dr. Corsan and his two little boys are visiting Nelson during the fair.

Miss Dean has accepted a position in the Crows Nest Trading Co's store,

Messrs. T. Spiers, E. Rutledge, Cartiledge and Burton returned from Banff on Tuesday.

Last week in town of Madame Grapho. Call and see with what accuracy the delineations are given.

Jas. McEvoy returned from an extensive prospecting tour in the northern part of the province this week

Lost—On Monday evening, a gold watch charm, bearing initial "C". Finder will be rewarded by leaving same at Free Press office.

Tomorrow is Dominion Rally Day for all Methodist Sabbath Schools. On Sunday morning Rev. John Robson will conduct a children's service to which the public is invited. In the afternoon at 2:30 several addresses will be given by Sabbath School workers to encourage the children. The subject for the evening will be "The sin of Shifting Responsibility." A cordial welcome is extended to all.

Yours for $15

Works are Elgin and Waltham, as you choose. Case is 14 K., gold inside and out, but not all through; as pretty as solid gold, and stronger; guaranteed to wear 25 years.

If you think of buying a Watch you ought to learn about the "Gold Filled" case. I can show you five sizes and a good variety of patterns, and would like to describe its construction.

A. C. Liphardt.

P. Burns & Co.

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

We hav eopened up a variety of sideboards at prices to suit all purses.

J. D. QUAIL..

Hardware. Furniture

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

Head Office, Toronto.

Paid Up Capital, $8,700,000. Reserve Fund, $3,000,000.

HON. GEO. A COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT: Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed at current rates. Depositors are subject to no delay when depositing or withdrawing funds.

FERNIE BRANCH: E. H. BIRD, Manager

The Trites-Wood Co., Ltd.

London and Liverpool Stores.

Stove Department

FALL, 1903

This season finds us better prepared than ever to please you in Stoves.

One Car-load just placed on sale this week, from the very best makers in Canada.

If it is a **Cook Stove** you are considering, come to us; we have all sizes and at all prices.

Ranges—from the smallest to the hotel size.

Heaters—all the different makes. HOT BLAST.

"THE FAMOUS OAK"

One of the most popular heaters made.

We can also supply you with all kinds of Stove Furniture, Stove Boards, Pipes, Elbows, etc.

Millinery Dept.

FALL, 1903

Thursday, Friday & Saturday

Sept. 24th, 25th & 26th.

On all the above dates we hold our regular Millinery Display. We promise to eclipse all past efforts this year.

Miss Donaldson, direct from the east, who is in charge, will undoubtedly please you with the many new ideas and pretty styles of Hats for this season.

THE TRITES-WOOD CO., LTD.

"ROYAL BRAND"

TAILOR-MADE CLOTHING

Our stock of Men's Ready-to-wear Clothing is now complete, and we invite you to call and compare Price and Quality of Royal Clothing with goods to be had elsewhere.

In **Overcoats** we are especially strong, our stock comprising all the Newest Styles. Our leaders are the *"Brighton," "King" "Raglanette"* and *"Auto."*

In **Men's Suits** we have an endless variety of Tweeds, Worsteds and Serges, and they are strictly *up-to-date* in cut and finish.

In **Rain Coats** we have some very nobby ones made from Priestleys Cravenette Cloths, that are guaranteed waterproof.

In **Boy's Clothing** Men's Trousers, Etoffe and Mackinaw Coats and Pants, and Leather Coats we have a nice assortment. Also Corduroy Goods—wear like iron.

Remember, in buying from us, you take no chances of getting Shop-Worn Stock, as every garment on our counters is *New, Bright and Clean.*

CHAS. RICHARDS

NOTICE.

The Crows Nest Pass Electric Light and Power Co., Limited, after this date will not make connections to any premises which have been wired by any party or parties not its accredited representative, and any consumer adding additional lights without the consent of the company, will not only be liable for damages but will have the entire service discontinued.

Any person or persons making connections to, or tampering with, the Company's water mains will be prosecuted, and their water service discontinued.

The Crows Nest Pass Electric Light and Power Co., Limited
by T. R. STOCKETT, jr.
General Superintendant

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors

FRANK D'ALEXANDER

Stonemason, Bricklayer, Contractor.

First-class work. Prices moderate.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Cement Work a Specialty.

BOX 6, Fernie, B.C.

Calgary Cattle Co., Ltd., keeps a regular supply of oysters on hand. A choice shipment of dairy butter just received. Also clams. See our ad. x

WHEN BOYS WERE MEN

By JOHN HABBERTON,

Author of "Helen's Babies," "George Washington," Etc.

COPYRIGHT, 1901, BY JOHN HABBERTON

"In the heart, Jack, but 'twas not the enemy that hit me. 'Twas Mick McTwyny's tongue. Great heaven! I've vowed my life a hundred times to the saving of men—you know I was studying for the ministry. But now I'm trying to kill men! It's all—but why aren't you firing? See that red bearded face sticking out from behind a tree on the other side of the creek? No, no! Don't you fire at him! Here goes!"

Brainard's lips closed so tight that I could not see their dividing line, so I looked toward the Confederate with a red beard, and a second after Brainard fired I saw the red bearded man clap a hand to his shoulder. Then the angles of his elbows and knees indicated that he had gone out of action and sat down behind his tree.

At that instant Brainard himself had a strip of skin and a bit of flesh taken from his cheek by a shot from the other side, but he did not know of it till the fight was over. I was recalled to a sense of duty by Cloyne, who drawled:

"What are you lounging for, Jack? This isn't a Sunday school picnic."

Quickly I covered my confusion by regaining the cover I had left, but I was still curious to know what other men were doing. The Balaklava veterans were side by side on the ground and as flat as the head of a snake about to coil, though they did not seem intent on striking. Not far to my right stood Phil Hamilton, handsome and composed as usual, but in apparent trouble with his pistol. He looked so superb, with his clear cut face, erect figure and broad shoulders, that for a moment I wished my cousin May might see him. Then I was glad she could not, for did not Brainard love May, and was not Brainard my dearest friend?

Still, pistols are made only to shoot with, and the moment of battle is the time to use them, so I hurried over to Hamilton and said:

"Take my pistol and give me yours. Mine is in perfect order, and, as I

"Don't you fire at him!"

helped father when he was inventing a revolver, I know something of a pistol's works."

"Thank you, Jack," said he as coldly as if he had been born and brought up in an icehouse, "but I think I'll conquer it in the course of time."

I was somewhat offended by his manner, but I reminded myself that there is a time for everything and that in the thick of battle was not the time to expect a polite reply, even from the Chesterfield of Summerton. When again I chanced to look toward Hamilton, I saw that his face was very white and he was looking at a card photograph. I could not doubt who the original was. On our homeward ride big Pat Callahan snarled:

"Did ye's see our swell commissary sergeant behind the thickest tree there was? I'm thinkin' he was afeard o' gittin' his beauty spots scratched!"

"G'wan to blazes!" snarled Mick McTwyny in reply. "Commissary sarjints don't nade to fight if they don't want to. Besides, it's better that we'd lose the captain—yes, or the colonel—than the man that kapes us in the best of grub that can be made of rations."

"I'm not sayin' ye lie," Pat replied, "but if I had as little stomach for grub as he has for fightin' I'd go to the hospital and stay there."

After unsaddling I was greatly delayed in reaching the quarters, for I "went over" my horse very carefully to learn whether he had been wounded. Horses have their own reasons for not reporting "a mere scratch" that might in time disable them. Climbing our bunk—Brainard's and mine—which was at the top of a tier, I saw my chum lying down, with a pocket mirror in one hand, my cousin May's portrait in the other and with tears in his eyes.

"Brace up, old chap!" said I.

He quickly turned his hands to hide their contents, but his face was too honest to hide anything that was behind it. Besides, he said in fragments between sobs:

"I was homely enough before. Now I'm disfigured for life. The surgeon wouldn't deny it, and Hamilton—he always was handsome. Heaven made him so. Therefore I've no right to complain, but—but"—

"But you fought, and he didn't."

"Eh?"

"He didn't, I say. I was watching him."

Brainard mopped his eyes with his hands and looked proud an instant. Then he groaned:

"'Tis a hard world, Jack."

The cruelest thing about it was that Brainard was the only member of our company that got a scratch, though fully half of us, not being handsome, like Hamilton, coveted the scar which Brainard wore after his wound healed. Among the half that did not covet that "red badge of courage" was Hamilton. He never spoke of it, but many times afterward did I see our handsome commissary sergeant look at Brainard's cheek with an expression that indicated extreme satisfaction and triumph, with a dash of contemptuous pity that made me hate the man, though he had always been so considerate of my abnormal appetite that he had slyly given me double rations of hard tack when we went out scouting.

CHAPTER XIII.

WHICH I HAD NOT COUNTED UPON.

ONE day our company was sent out to rebuild a ruined bridge, several miles beyond the picket lines, which would give us the use of a road by which we might increase our capacity for threatening the enemy. All the material, even to the flooring, was to be cut from the woods near the little river.

The first two days of this work would have been very happy ones to me but for a single circumstance. All day long there wandered among us the farmer who owned the young pine forest from which we were cutting our timber, and his face looked as if his family were dying one by one, with no doctor or medicine within reach. Had he lost his temper and sworn at us we could have got rid of him and our uncomfortable feelings, but he was a gentle, slow spoken, tired looking man, like the American farmer of almost any other state, and he told us how he had been saving that bit of woods from the time he married, so that the timber upon it should pay for educating his sons when they grew up and also to give himself and his wife a little money with which to see something of the world after the boys married and the farm was divided between them. Now it all was being swept away and without a word of warning or a cent of pay.

"Well, sir," said our captain kindly, "I'm awfully sorry for you, but it's one of the fortunes of war. A full half of my company are young men who ought to be in college or learning some business by which to live and perhaps provide for their parents' later years; but, so far as their own future is concerned, their time is being wasted about as thoroughly as your property."

"I suppose that's true," said the farmer, looking around at the men at work. "You've got some likely looking young fellows. But that don't give me back my trees."

"Very well," said the captain, "the government will pay you the full value of your trees if you will certify and prove that you are and always have been a true and loyal citizen of the United States and have never given aid or comfort to the enemy."

The farmer stopped looking gentle and tired as he replied:

"I've given the Confederacy my three sons, and I'm proud of it."

"That's square, honest talk," said the captain, "but it brings us back to the fortunes of war again."

"I didn't bring on the war," said the farmer.

"I believe you," said the captain.

"I only went with my state," continued the farmer. "God knows I never wanted any war; neither did any of my neighbors, except a loafer or two."

"'Twas the same way with me and my neighbors," said the captain. "I suppose if we on our side and you on your side had been more particular about the men we sent to congress and to the legislatures—if we had thought more of our country and less of our party, there wouldn't have been any war."

"There's a right smart lot of sense in that," said the farmer after a moment's reflection. Then he looked sad eyed and continued, "But it doesn't give me back my trees."

As the farmer wandered away I offered the captain an argument or two which seemed to me first class clinches of the rightfulness of his position, but he smiled sadly and replied:

"It's of no use, my boy, to fuss over a man's head when his heart's turned upside down."

"But"—I began.

"Oh, go back to your ax," interrupted the captain. "Any logic that I have I need for use upon myself. If you live through the war and have a farm and a family of your own some day and look back to this particular time, you'll probably believe that I'm about as unhappy over this work as the farmer is at his loss."

(To be Continued.)

BOYS OF TO-DAY

WILL BE THE MEN OF THE FUTURE.

They Should be Rugged and Sturdy, Full of Life and Ready for Work, Play or Study—Keep Them Healthy.

Growing boys should always be healthy and rugged. Ready for play, ready for study, and ready at any time for a hearty meal. This condition denotes good health, but there are entirely too many who do not come up to this standard. They take no part in the manly games all healthy boys indulge in; they are stoop-shouldered, dull and listless; they complain of frequent headaches, and their appetite is variable. Sometimes parents say, "Oh, they'll outgrow it." But they won't—it's the blood that's out of condition, and instead of getting better they get worse. What boys of this class require to make them bright, active and strong, is a tonic, something that will build up the blood and make the nerves strong. There is no medicine that can do this as quickly and as effectively as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Mrs. Mary Compton, of Merriton, Ont., tells what these pills did for her sixteen year old son. She says: "About two years ago my son Samuel began to decline in health. He grew very pale and thin and at times experienced serious weak spells, coupled with a tired, worn out feeling, and as the weeks went by he grew worse. This alarmed me, for my husband had died of what the doctors called pernicious anaemia, and I feared my son was going the same way. I had often read that Dr. Williams' PinkPilis would cure anaemia, and decided that he should try them. A couple of boxes made a decided improvement in his condition, and by the time he had taken a half dozen boxes his health was better than it had been for some years previous. His weight had increased, his listlessness had disappeared, and he was blessed with a good appetite. I may add that other members of my family had been benefitted by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I consider these pills the best af all medicines."

Poor and watery blood is the cause of nearly all diseases, and it is because Dr. Williams' Pink Pills act directly on the blood, both enriching it and increasing the quantity, that they cure such troubles as anaemia, rheumatism, indigestion, neuralgia, heart troubles, incipient consumption, and the various ailments that afflict so many women. These pills may be had from any dealer in medicine, or will be sent post paid at 50c a box or six boxes for $2.50 by writing to the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont. If you value your health never allow a dealer to persuade you to take something else.

Only one out of every 1,000 married couples live to celebrate their golden wedding.

Why go limping and whining about your corns, when a 25-cent bottle of Holloway's Corn Cure will remove them? Give it a trial, and you will not regret it.

"What supports the sun in the heavens?" asked the country school teacher.

"Why, its beams, of course," replied a precocious youngster.

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is pleasant to take; sure and effectual in destroying worms. Many have tried it with best results.

Self-important men seldom get out of the wage-working class.

An overdose of the good things of life is apt to make men pessimistic.

Ibsen's Gruffness.

In 1891 Georg Brandes happened to be with some friends at Sandviken, near Christiania, when they heard that Ibsen was staying at the local hotel. They decided to invite him to dinner, but he declined when he was told that there would be nine persons at the banquet. "I never dine with so large a party," he said. Finally he was persuaded to say "Yes," but in the meantime the number of persons whose request to be present Brandes could not possibly refuse had grown to twenty-two. Ibsen was furious when he discovered this, but Brandes managed to get him to the dining room, where, however, the poet looked so forbidding that champagne had to be served immediately after the soup to give courage to the guests. Ibsen acted like a bear all the evening. When one of the guests, an actress, remarked that she liked his roles better than any others he answered gruffly: "I do not write any roles. I represent characters, and I never work for any actor or actress."

The Volcano.

The London Globe contains a number of amusing answers to a recent examination for office boys in a government office. Some of the descriptions of a volcano are graphic:

"A volcano is a hill, and smoke raises from the top."

"A Volcano is a Mountain with solphur and a collection of Iron and led. Soon after a few years they get hot and bursts the mountain Does a lot of Damage to the country."

"A volcano is a mountain which his a large amount of lather and this sometimes overflows and burns villages down."

The most flattering answer runs as follows: "The boundaries of England are united states america and Europe." "Latitude and Longitude," said another student, "are terms used to describe certain spots on the sea."

Zoo Society Note.

Inquisitive Visitor—Do these animals ever seem to engage in anything that might be called a form of amusement?

Park Attendant (with great solemnity)—Yes, ma'am. The kangaroo frequently gives a hop.—Chicago Tribune.

How He Won His Bet.

In a certain office building in the downtown district there is a club on an upper floor, with an express elevator service for members. The other day two of the latter emerged from the dining room, where they had eaten luncheon, and eyed the elevator floor indicator. The arrow moved in two shafts, one of them the club elevator express route.

"It's wonderful how much time a man can save by these expresses," remarked one of the pair.

"Nonsense," said his companion, "I can get to the bottom on a local and beat you while I am doing it."

"Ten dollars that you can't," was the reply.

The cages in both shafts opened with a click, and without further parley the two men separated, entering the different elevators. The local got away a fraction of a moment ahead of the express. When the man in the latter stepped out his acquaintance was waiting for him.

"How did you do it?" gasped the express passenger, digging down for the forfeited bank note.

"That was easy," said his companion. "I gave my elevator man half of the bet—in advance—and he didn't make any stops."

Worked a Living Chain.

Dr. P. L. Hurt's pointer dog was the cause of a good deal of amusement and excitement in Boonville one day. The doctor stopped at a trough to water his horse. A sewer pipe about a hundred feet long passes under a crossing at this place, and the dog, being warm from running, crawled into the pipe to get cool. When the time came to leave he could not turn around, and as the pipe was crooked he could not see the opposite end of it, so there he stuck. After various suggestions had been made for getting him out a small negro boy was sent in after him. The boy got him by the leg, but then found that he himself could not back out. Here was a pretty howdy do. Finally a second negro boy was sent in. His legs remained within reach from the outside, and when he had caught the first boy by the legs and the first boy had got a secure hold on the dog's legs some strong men took the second boy by his legs, and thus they were all pulled out.—Exchange.

To Save the Drowning.

Many a swimmer stops short before learning how to approach a drowning person, but he should add a knowledge of this as of the proper means of artificial respiration before he can be accounted a master of the art. So says the London Chronicle, and adds: "The swimmer in difficulties may always be assisted, even by a tyro, provided he be himself a strong enough swimmer, but the bather who cannot swim at all or who has entirely lost his presence of mind should always be approached from behind and seized by the arms. Then by swimming on the back it is easy to tow him to safety. Further, the bather in difficulties should remember that throwing the arms out of the water tends to sink the whole body, the air being a poor supporting medium for their weight."

The Peculiar Ganges Water.

There is a scientific basis for the universal faith—usually called superstition—among Hindoos in the cleansing qualities of the Ganges as well as in its peculiar sanctity. Careful experiments has shown that the river possesses extraordinary and inexplicable antiseptic properties. A government analyst took water from the main sewer of Benares which contained millions of cholera germs. When emptied into a receptacle of Ganges water in six hours they were all dead. He took undeniably pure water and threw a few of these cholera germs in. They propagated and swarmed. These tests were tried repeatedly.

"Live Bait" For Alligators.

The negroes of Jamaica, in the British West Indies, use "live bait" to catch alligators. They tie a puppy to a tree near the alligator's haunt and await developments with a gun. The puppy's yelp is exactly like the bark of the baby alligator. Naturally Mrs. Alligator comes out of her mudhole in the lagoon, thinking somebody is troubling her offspring. Then the negro gets to work with his gun, and Mrs. Alligator falls a victim to her maternal affection.

The Penalties of Opulence.

The prevalence of dyspepsia among the very rich seems to point to the indigestible quality of dough.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Ayer's

For coughs, colds, bronchitis, asthma, weak throats, weak lungs, consumption, take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Cherry Pectoral

Always keep a bottle of it in the house. We have been saying this for 60 years, and so have the doctors.

"I have used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in my family for 40 years. It is the best medicine in the world, I know, for all throat and lung troubles."
MRS. J. K. NORCROSS, Waltham, Mass.

25c., 50c., $1.00. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for The Lungs

Daily action of the bowels is necessary. Aid nature with Ayer's Pills.

She Peeked.

A gentleman tells a good story on his betrothed sister. Visiting his home after a long absence, he was sitting by the side of his sister, with his arm around her waist. Her head drooped on his shoulder in the old, old way. An aunt in the same room enjoyed the affectionate display and remarked, "Why, that looks as if it might be Will"—the name of the young lady's sweetheart. "Indeed," the sister replied, "you never saw Will in this position." "Maybe I have," said the auntie. "Well, if you did you peeked," was the parting shot, which was a practical admission of the soft impeachment.

WOMEN HAVE KIDNEY DISEASE.

And Often Make the Mistake of Attributing the Resulting Backache to Other Causes.

DR. CHASE'S KIDNEY-LIVER PILLS.

Many women have kidney disease and do not know it. They confuse the symptoms of kidney disease with those of ailments of a feminine nature. We would warn you against this danger, as a few days' neglect of kidney disease may mean years of suffering.

Pains in the small of the back or weakness and lameness of the back are the most marked symptoms of kidney diseases; others are loss of flesh, dry, harsh skin, deposits in the urine, swelling of the feet and legs, severe headaches, stiffness and soreness of the muscles, rheumatic pains, cold chills in back and loins, scalding, painful urination, weariness and despondency.

There is, we believe, no preparation extant which affords such prompt relief for backache and the other distressing symptoms of kidney disease as Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. That this preparation is a thorough cure is evidenced by the scores and hundreds of statements from reputable people in all walks of life.

Mrs. W. Wilkins, Henry Street, Belleville, Ont., states: "I suffered a great deal with pains in the small of the back caused from kidney trouble. Whenever I stooped I could scarcely rise again, the pains were so great. The disease became so severe that it affected my general health, and I was becoming very much run down. Since using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills I can say that my trouble has entirely disappeared. I can speak in the highest terms of this medicine from the way it acted in my case."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. To protect you against imitations the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase are on every box.

ARE YOU BUILDING? IF SO USE

EDDY'S IMPERVIOUS SHEATHING

The Best Building Paper Made.

It is very much stronger and thicker than any other (tarred or building) paper. It is impervious to wind, keeps out cold, keeps in heat, carries no smell or odor, absorbs no moisture, imparts no taste or flavor to anything with which it comes in contact. It is largely used not only for sheeting houses, but for lining cold storage buildings, refrigerators, dairies, creameries, and all places where the object is to keep an even and uniform temperature, and at the same time avoiding dampness.

Write our Agents, TEES & PERSSE, Winnipeg, for samples.

The E. B. EDDY CO., Limited, HULL.

Day and Night School. Individual Instruction. One Week's Trial Given.

THE NATIONAL Business College LTD.

Capital, $25,000.00.

Desirable Business Positions Guaranteed to Graduates.

Accounting, Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, and all business subjects practically and thoroughly taught. Please call or write for free catalogue and other information to E. J. O'SULLIVAN, C.E., B.A., Manager, corner Main and Market Sts, Winnipeg. 'Phone 1955.

A Servian Idiom.

"Greenlee says that when he was abroad he courted a Servian girl."

"Custom any different from ours?"

"I guess not. Greenlee says when he called on her they usually sat vis-a-vis."

"I don't believe a word that Greenlee says."

"Why not?"

"There's no such expression as vis-a-vis in the Servian language. It's vitch-a-vitch!"

What He Took Her For.

"What! Marry you!" snorted the fiery tempered maiden. "Huh! What do you take me for?"

"For better or worse," he replied promptly. So they were married and lived unhappily ever after, for, alas, she was worse than he took her for.

A Distinction.

"I dislike so much to be called a 'poetess,'" said a young woman who sometimes wrote verses for publication.

"Perhaps," suggested her matter of fact brother, "if you will write a little better quality of poetry people will call you a poet."

For Company Use.

Visitor (during temporary absence of hostess)—What beautiful teeth your mamma has, Tommy.

Tommy—Yes'm; she never wears that set 'cept when she has callers.—Baltimore American.

The Best Way to Preserve a Body.

There is no other way in which a body can be preserved so long, leaving freezing and mummification out of the question, as by burial in a lead coffin. If the receptacle is airtight, lack of oxygen brings putrefaction almost if not quite to a pause, and the face of a defunct person may be recognizable after a long period of time. The attempts frequently made to destroy bodies by covering them with lime usually have the opposite effect, preserving them by keeping out the air.—London Answers.

Poor Boy!

"Your new brother is the eleventh child in the family, is he not?" asked the caller.

"Yes, ma'am," said the little girl.

"Have you named him yet?"

"I think we're going to name him Jerusalem. That's what papa called him when he was born."—Exchange.

Foresight.

Miss Giddy (vivaciously)—My new gown is a dream—very light gray voile.

He (practically)—Ah, yes; very pretty, I'm sure. But doesn't gray soil easily?

Miss G. (leaping before she looked)—Oh, I had it made with a broad black girdle!

When sugar prices are low, German farmers can hereafter utilize their crops more profitably by drying the beets for use as cattle feed. Experiments have shown this method to be feasible, and the dried beets can be easily stored.

Weak Hearts, Weak Blood Weak Nerves

RELIEF IN 30 MINUTES.

Dr. Agnew's Cure for the heart never fails to cure the heart and nerves and to enrich the blood. It relieves in 30 minutes. It is a beacon light to lead you back to health. W. H. Musselman, of G. A. R., Weissport, Pa., says: "Two bottles of Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure entirely cured me of heart palpitation and extreme nervousness. Its value can not be estimated." Sold by all druggists.

Dr. Agnew's Ointment relieves eczema and tetter in a day, 35c. 5

In honor of the King's visit Dublin washed its statues of Dan O'Connell and Henry Grattan.

If attacked with cholera or summer complaint of any kind send at once for a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial and use it according to directions. It works with wonderful rapidity in subduing that dreadful disease that weakens the strongest man and that destroys the young and delicate. Those who have used this cholera medicine say it acts promptly and never fails to effect a thorough cure.

Some people have a great deal of pride, and nothing back of it.

Call a man's body his earthly tenement if you will, but don't make the mistake of calling him a flat.

ST. JACOBS OIL

POSITIVELY CURES

Rheumatism
Neuralgia
Lumbago
Backache
Sciatica
Sprains
Bruises
Soreness
Stiffness

CONQUERS PAIN.

GREAT NORTH LAND

PEACE RIVER COUNTRY IS DESCRIBED.

A Land Admirably Suited to Mixed Farming—A Traveller Reaches Winnipeg After a Long and Lonely Journey in Northern Country.

Five months of travelling by foot and river through the northern portions of the Territories and following the streams that are tributary to the Arctic ocean into the frigid zone is a chapter in the life of H. A. Conray which has just been concluded. He is one of the inspectors who pays treaty money to the Indians, and his territory for the most part lies in that portion of Canada which is unknown to all save the red man and the few dealers in furs who ply their vocations in those far distant places.

To reach this territory Mr. Conray goes to Edmonton by rail; from there he takes boat to Athabasca Landing, and there he meets the first Indians who are under his especial care in the way of receiving bounty from the Crown.

From this place his objective point was Peace River Landing, which is situated away up in Athabaska. At present this district is almost unknown and almost inaccessible, but when some of the projected transcontinental railways are constructed it is destined to become one of the best agricultural districts of Western Canada. According to Mr. Conray it possesses all the characteristics of the district around Edmonton, and it has besides some advantages; the timber is heavier, the days are longer and the rainfall is more abundant and regular.

Here and at Dunvegan to the one side, and Spirit River to the other, there are Hudson Bay posts and Catholic missions. Around these places wheat is grown in small quantities, but in quantities large enough to demonstrate that it can be grown successfully.

Three hundred miles up the Peace river from the Landing, Vermillion is situated, and here there is already the nucleus of a town.

The Hudson's Bay Company has an up-to-date roller mill and enough wheat is grown in the district to keep the mill running for the most part of the year.

The most extensive farmer in that part of the country is a man by the name of Brick; last year he raised 2,000 bushels of excellent wheat for which he was paid $1.50 a bushel cash by the Hudson's Bay Co.

The flour that is ground at Vermillion has a wide market. Trading companies, three in number, all make this place their headquarters and here they stock up before starting out to barter with the Indians for their furs.

Oats are also successfully grown in this great district and the finest vegetables in the world can be produced here.

After travelling up the Peace river for eight hundred miles, Lake Athabaska is reached. This lake is of immense size, and being dotted with islands is exceedingly picturesque. The point which was to be reached up there was Fond du Lac, which is at the extreme end of the lake.

This concludes the business of the government party in the temperate zone and after this the Great Slave river is traversed far into the Arctic circle. Before returning Fort Reliance is visited, which is at the extreme northeastern point of Great Slave lake.

The return trip was made with expedition. A Hudson's Bay company transport was returning to Athabaska Landing and Mr. Conray and his party joined it.

The trip was made all the way by boat, but not without meeting obstacles, for along the Athabaska river the Indians had to track the transport for forty miles. In all parts the river is rapid and many places the rapid current develops into rugged rapids.

Asked as to the quantity of furs that had been secured by the traders, Mr. Conray said that the Indians had had a successful season and the trading companies' boats made big purchases.

Much of the country is beyond the jurisdiction of any game law and as a consequence no restriction is placed on the slaughter of beaver and otter. In addition to many splendid pelts of these varieties the traders purchased quantities of bear, muskrat, marten and fox skins. Two firms have each secured nearly $100,000 worth of skins.

In conclusion Mr. Conray emphasized the adaptability of the Peace River country to mixed farming and its immense size, which is capable of sustaining a large sized nation. It is plentifully supplied with splendid timber, spruce, cottonwood and poplar.

The trained nurses of Winnipeg have formed an association.

The new C. P. R. grain and flour tariff which comes into effect next week will show considerable reductions.

The police have raided Dawson "social clubs," and fined the inmates on gambling charges.

The Canadian Manufacturers' association has passed a resolution favoring the appointment of a tariff commission.

Mr. Chamberlain's resignation has caused much trouble to Premier Balfour; Lord Milner is talked of as his successor.

The Church of Latter Day Saints (Mormon), now in the seventieth year, has some 400,000 adherents.

BRIEF CABLE NOTES.

Another Resignation From the Balfour Cabinet—A Opinion on Wheat Market.

London, Sept. 21.—Lord Balfour of Burleigh, secretary for Scotland, and Mr. Arthur Ralph Douglas Elliott, financial secretary of the treasury, have resigned and their resignations have been accepted by the king. Mr. Elliott was not in the cabinet. These two resignations make a total of four vacancies in the cabinet; these two and one secretaryship are now at Mr. Balfour's disposal.

With the resignations of Lord Balfour and financial Secretary Elliott, both strongly free traders the list of resignations is complete.

The Duke of Devonshire has decided to remain in the cabinet. It is practically certain that Hon. Austin Chamberlain, Lord Milner and Mr. Broderick will take the exchequer, colonies and India portfolios, respectively; and the only surprise in the new appointments is likely to be the nomination of a strong man to the war office to determine how far the recommendations of the South African war commission can be carried out.

Mr. Griffiths, Lord Strathcona's secretary, when interviewed, said Canadians of whatever political color would freely admit the administration of Mr. Chamberlain as colonial secretary had been a distinct advance in many respects over the past. Mr. Chamberlain in Canada was the most popular of living English statesmen. Lord Strathcona's very high opinion of Mr. Chamberlain was well known.

Thomas Thom, of the Liverpool Corn Exchange, estimates this year's shortage in the world's wheat crop as 36,000,000 bushels available for British needs. Canada's average export of wheat to Great Britain during the past six years was only 6,000,000 bushels. Mr. Thom, therefore, contends that any deficiency can scarcely be supplied from Canada. The natural outlet of Manitoba and Alberta is the Pacific ocean, meeting the increasing bread wants of China, Japan and the Philippines. Mr. Thom thinks those in Britain who expect sufficient supplies may be secured from the Canadian Northwest to meet the shortage will be doomed to disappointment.

At a parish church three-quarters of a mile from Balmoral Castle, which was attended by Queen Victoria, King Edward, in the presence of the Prince and Princess of Wales, Prince and Princess Charles of Denmark, Premier Balfour, Lord Lansdowne, other ministers, and a distinguished congregation to-day, unveiled a memorial bust of the late Queen Victoria by the sculptor Emil Fuchs, and two mural tables in memory of the late Duke of Edinburgh and Empress Frederick of Germany. The three memorials were erected at the expense of the king.

A writer on Greater Britain in the Daily News referring to a Canadian member of the Commons remarks that the British cabinet is composed of fifteen jackasses, says if anything could lower colonial opinion of English public men, it would be the situation that has now come about.

The Australian Commonwealth government have abandoned the idea of running an independent mail service between Australia and England, being convinced that no shipping company would undertake the contract owing to a clause in the contract that no colored labor will be employed.

Sir Gilbert Parker, writing the British and Foreign Bible society on the value of the scriptures, says it is not easy to speak of an influence so sacredly associated with youth and home, travelling far into the world. It has travelled with me, if not always the most intimate, still more faithful than a life-long friend.

A contributed article in The Times on the Northwest Mounted Police force says the reports of their doings is a far surer index of the progress of the country than anything else available.

Major Van Straubenzie, of the Royal Military College, Kingston, is posted to command the 123rd Field Battery at Cahir.

The total annual cost of imperial defence is £87,487,800. The self-governing colonies are not included in this statement.

Birmingham, Sept. 19.—A conference of 330 delegates representing 240,000 workingmen, met the members of unions and co-operative societies here to-day. The conference adopted a resolution expressing belief in the advantage of free trade and condemning preferential tariffs.

Owing to the decline in the Swiss watch trade many emigrants are leaving Switzerland for Canada.

The Honorable Artillery Company of London intends visiting Toronto and Montreal about the middle of October.

Calgary polo team defeated the pick of the east at Toronto on Saturday.

An Italian laborer was killed at Fort William while excavating in a sewer.

The cattle market is disappointing and Alberta range cattle are moving slowly.

The semi-annual meeting of all western curling clubs will be held on October 7.

A Chicago authority states Canada's ports are getting the grain trade away from Americans.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF

A BUDGET OF IMPORTANT INFORMATION.

Items of Interest Gathered From All Parts of the Two Hemispheres Presented in Condensed Form For Busy Readers.

Wheat and flour prices were advanced last Saturday.

Prorogation is expected to take place at Ottawa by October 1.

Lou Dillon lowered the Maud S. record driven to a high sulky.

It is stated that 60,000 Bulgarians have been slaughtered by the Turks.

A Duluth journalist has discovered an iron mine in Minnesota worth millions.

British Honduras follows Canada's example in making May 24 Empire day.

Private letters received from Monastir give further details of horrible outrages perpetrated on the Bulgarian women and children.

The recent unfavorable weather for crops has further upset the calculations of Minneapolis millers and a shortage of raw material is anticipated.

Falls of snow are reported as having fallen at many points in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories Sept. 12.

A prehistoric castle, which is believed to have existed four hundred years before Christ, has been brought to light at Casset, Germany.

A milk famine is threatened in Winnipeg.

Pope Pius' first large reception was given to workingmen.

Bulgaria has sent a note to the powers threatening war.

The Salvation army has adopted cavalry to further their work.

The Canadian Northern railway is opening two new town sites west of Grand View.

Two more senators will be given representation from the Northwest Territories.

Workmen will start next week at a forty stall round house for the C. N. R. in Winnipeg.

The building permits issued in Winnipeg for the season, as reported to the city council, totalled $4,430,500.

A terrible gale damaged Florida orange groves and plantations, and destroyed many summer resorts. The loss at Tampa alone is $1,000,000.

Miss Johanna Cleary, of Winnipeg, succumbed to heart disease at Portage la Prairie, on Sept. 14, where she was visiting friends.

The Siberia route for mails to China and Japan is a strong competitor with the other routes. Letters are now being delivered in Paris and Berlin within a period of about eighteen days from China, arriving via Siberia.

As a result of the recent anti-Jewish agitation among the laboring classes at Cardiff, Wales, and in its neighborhood, 100 Jewish employees of the Dowlais works left Merthyr Tydvil on Sept. 15 on their way to America.

Geo. Beeson, of Ottawa, who pleaded guilty last week to the charge of stealing $460 of the funds of Court Royal Albert, of the Canadian Order of Foresters, was allowed out on suspended sentence on Monday. His friends made restitution for the amount stolen and this, along with Beeson's previous good character, led the judge to be lenient.

R. L. Ross, agent in Australia of the department of trade and commerce, reports under date of August 15, that there is no possibility of the crop this year proving a failure. Harvest will be in in about three months. It is a question whether the supplies of wheat and grain will hold out till that date. Mr. Ross reports that there is a good market in Australia for Canadian seeds, but that the samples must be up to standard. The main orders for seeds are cabled during the month of October.

F. Bradshaw, reading a paper at the British association meeting in Southport, England, on the commercial relations between Canada and the United Kingdom, after a historical sketch, said the St. Lawrence navigation was the crux of the whole question. The canals must be improved until the cost of transportation of every bushel of wheat from Port Arthur to Liverpool was only twelve cents. If a preference to Canadian wheat was given, improvement would take place before the American demand arose, but if the American demand came first, the improvement would never take place.

CHAMBERLAIN HOOTED.

Colonial Secretary Meets With a Lively Reception in Downing St.

London, Sept. 14.—Upon the arrival of Mr. Chamberlain at Downing Street he was loudly hooted. A crowd of laborers employed on the new government buildings in course of erection nearby joined in this unusual demonstration against the colonial secretary. Mr. Chamberlain, who was accompanied by Mr. Gerald Balfour, president of the Board of Trade, showed his customary indifference to this reception. The police eventually were obliged to form double lines from Mr. Balfour's house to the foreign office, so as to enable the cabinet ministers to enter the latter place.

It is understood that the rumors of the approaching resignation of the chancellor of the exchequer, Mr. Ritchie are well founded. He will attend the next cabinet meeting with the determination of resigning. Other minor resignations are likely to occur; but Colonial Secretary Chamberlain and Premier Balfour are reported to be standing together and intend keeping up the cabinet by filling the vacancies.

Mexican Cattle for Northwest.

A Montreal paper has the following dispatch from Phoenix, Arizona: The firm of Gordon, Ironside & Fares, Canadian cattle men have purchased a 200,000 acre ranch in Mexico, where they will maintain a herd of 20,000 breeding cattle. American cattlemen have watched with interest the result of the shipments into Canada from Mexico of one and two year old stock, believing that the low grade would discourage the Canadians. The report is that the Mexican cattle shipped this season go into the winter in as good condition as the native Canadian cattle. The purchase of Mexican cattle continues, but the Canadians have men on the ground negotiating for the purchase of ranches, where they will breed better stock than is supplied by the Mexican breeders. This will affect the American market in Canda.

Indian Killed While Drunk.

A dispatch from Okotoks, Alta., says: Mr. Wm. Janes' hired man, while returning home last Thursday evening noticed an Indian lying on his face in a shallow stream of water. He went to him and lifted him up, but only to find that life was extinct. He then went to the Indian Industrial school and reported the matter and a further examination was made. It was found that he was a Blackfoot, and in some unaccountable way had secured liquor. Bruises were also found on his head and body, and the conclusion was arrived at that while under the influence of fire water his horse had either kicked or trampled him into unconsciousness, and he being unable to help himself had died in the shallow stream. The rest of the Indians, who are at present hay-making in the district, buried him near the spot where he was found.

His Wife Chewed Tobacco.

In the district court at Fremont, Neb., the other day, Judge Grimson granted Gen. S. Lovelady a divorce on the ground of cruelty, and at the same time allowed the defendant enough alimony to pay the expenses incurred in fighting the case.

A few weeks before the decree of divorce was granted, Mrs. Loveday was arraigned on the charge of threatening to pison her husband and his children. It came to light at the trial of the divorce case that Mrs. Lovelady is the divorced wife of three men who are now living, and that she has been married seven times. The testimony did not show whether or not she had been divorced from any of her dead husbands. She declared she did not remember, and Gen. Lovelady said he never knew.

The testimony did show, however, that Mrs. Lovelady had long been addicted to the use of intoxicating liquors, and she had been for many years an habitual chewer of plug tobacco.

Awful Cruelties in a Workhouse.

Paul Perwitzsky and Ernest Wahl, directors of a workhouse at Saalhausen, a suburb of Dresden, Germany, and a policeman named Anton Bruch have been sentenced to two years and six months' imprisonment, respectively, in connection with the terrible abuses committed on the inmates of the institution.

The inmates were compelled to climb on a hot stove and march at the double until they were exhausted. One witness testified that he was bitten by a dog which he believed was trained for this purpose. Another inmate, who escaped from the workhouse and was brought back, in order to be released, gave vent to insults against the emperor, which resulted in his getting a longer sentence in a regular prison.

Coal has been discovered near Moose Factory.

A CABINET CRISIS

MINISTERS RESIGN FROM BALFOUR CABINET.

Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, Right Hon. C. T. Ritchie, and Lord George Hamilton Withdraw From Balfour Ministry in Great Britain.

London, Sept. 17.—The resignation of Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, as secretary for the colonies; Right Hon. C. T. Ritchie, as chancellor of the exchequer, and Lord George Hamilton, as secretary for India, were officially announced this evening.

The accompanying correspondence passed between the premier, Right Hon. A. J. Balfour, and Mr. Chamberlain: Then follows Mr. Chamberlain's letter, dated Birmingham, September 9, commencing, "My dear Balfour." An extremely interesting feature is the following statement concerning a preferential tariff:

"For the present, at any rate, a preferential agreement with our colonies involving any new duty, however small, on articles of food hitherto untaxed, even if accompanied by a reduction on other articles of food equally universal in their consumption, would be unacceptable to the majority of the constituencies. However much we may regret the decision; however mistaken we may think it, no good government in a democratic country can ignore it. I feel, therefore, that as an immediate practical policy, the question of preference to the colonies cannot be pressed with any hope of success at the present time, although there is a very strong feeling in favor of the other branch of fiscal reform which would give fuller discretion to the government in negotiation with foreign countries for a freer exchange of commodities, and which would enable our representatives to retaliate if no concession was made to our just demands.

"If, as I believe, you share these views, it seems to me that you will be absolutely justified in adopting them as the policy of your government, although it may involve changes in its constitution. As secretary of the colonies during the last few years, I have been in a special sense the representative of the policy of a closer union, which I firmly believe to be equally necessary in the interests of the colonies and ourselves. I believe it is possible to-day, and may be possible to-morrow, to make arrangements for such a union. I have had unexampled opportunities of watching events and appreciating the feelings of our kinsmen beyond the seas. I stand, therefore, in a different position to any of my colleagues, and I think that I should justly be blamed if I remained in office and thus formally accepted the exclusion from my political program so important a part thereof. I think that with absolute loyalty to your government, and with no fear of embarrassing it in any way, I can best promote the cause I have at heart from the outside.

PRESS COMMENT.

Newspaper comments on Mr. Chamberlain's resignation and the stand he has taken, agree that it was the only course open to an honorable and high-spirited politician. The Daily Chronicle believes he goes out of office because, to use his own words, he can best promote the cause he has at heart from the outside.

The Morning Post says: "Mr. Chamberlain, by his resignation, which the King has been graciously pleased to accept, has crossed the rubicon which is but a little stream, but to cross it had an immense significance."

The Times says Messrs. Ritchie's and Hamilton's resignations is a matter of quite subordinate importance compared to Mr. Chamberlain's, by universal admission the strongest member of the government and the statesman who has made out for all time a most powerful and abiding impression on the masses at home and the younger nations growing up to manhood within the empire.

THE WIDE WORLD.

Telegraphic News of Two Hemispheres Briefly Chronicled.

The body of an unknown man was found floating in a lake near Lethbridge last week.

St. Paul baseball team, pennant winners, will play three games in Winnipeg, beginning October 1.

Dozens of lives were lost in Wednesday's gale along the north Atlantic coast.

Sir William Mulock's new bill gives salary increases to all Dominion civil service clerks.

The British steamer Mexicana has foundered near Portsmouth, Va., and 22 of the crew were lost.

A gasoline boat, belonging to Helgi Einarson, on Lake Manitoba, was burned as the result of an explosion on Wednesday. The accident was caused by a lighted match igniting gasoline which was escaping through a leak in the tank. There were two men on the boat at the time, both escaped death as if by a miracle. One of them was blown through a door, into the river, coming out unscathed.

Advices from Berlin, Germany, say that Gen. Von Einem, the new minister for war, has issued a decree forbidding non-commissioned officers and privates from having in their possession or distributing any revolutionary or socialistic writings without the permission of higher authorities; or singing songs, uttering cries, giving expression to any socialistic sentiments, or from attending any meeting, contributing or belonging to any society without the permission of their officers. The decree concludes with citing the articles of the military code under which the offenders will be tried:

USES FOR NETTLES.

They Are Good to Eat and Furnish Thread and Clothing.

There was a time once when the common nettle was not the usually despised weed it is now. People did not root it out of existence or shun it as a nuisance, but cultivated it for use as food, for clothing and for paper manufacture.

It certainly does not look inviting as a food, and yet during the Irish famine hundreds of poor people existed entirely on it, cooking the young plant as greens. There was a method of blanching it by "earthing up," as is now used for sea kale.

Animals, while refusing to touch the growing nettle, devour it eagerly when made into hay, and in Russia, Sweden and Holland it is mowed several times a year for fodder.

The common name given to the nettle in some languages means "that with which one sews," for the fiber was used as a thread several centuries ago.

In Kamchatka the natives use the thread for fishing lines and cordage. In France it is used for paper. In Hindustan and China it is woven into grass cloth, and the Scotch have prepared, spun and woven it into as good linen as the flax makes.

The Chinese nettle yields a fiber as soft as silk, and there is now in Dresden a "China grass" manufactory devoted to the industry of weaving cloth from this and the common nettle.—Stray Stories.

Resourceful Major Pond.

Major Pond was never upset in difficulties. Once he was traveling with Ian Maclaren. There was a breakdown on the railway and the prospect of a lecture engagement being missed and $1,000 lost. What he did was to telegraph a long and merry message to the audience about the breakdown, saying he and Ian Maclaren would be arriving not more than half an hour late. Singing was provided to entertain the audience. When the half hour was up in came another telegram more cheerful than ever, saying that they were coming along and that Ian Maclaren was determined to lecture to that audience if all the railways in the world had broken down.

The Americans are an emotional people, and they were interested. Every twenty minutes in came a fresh telegram with something funny and bright about it and always declaring that the great novelist was advancing. It was half past 10 when the couple reached the platform, and the welcome given them was hilarious.

A Natural Weather Vane.

It was an old belief that if the preserved body of a halcyon or kingfisher were suspended by a thread from the ceiling its bill would always turn toward the quarter from whence the wind was blowing.

Thus Barabas in Marlowe's "Jew of Malta" says:

"But now how stands the wind?
Into what quarter peeps my halcyon's bill?
Ha! To the east? Yes."

Shakespeare also alludes to it in "King Lear" when Kent in his reply to Cornwall rebukes those who—

"Turn their halcyon's beaks
With every gale and vary of their masters."

In more modern days a stuffed kingfisher has been seen hanging from the beam of a cottage ceiling at Botley, near Southampton, and in other places of that neighborhood, where there is a kindred belief that if a dead kingfisher is hung up by its beak its breast will turn with the ebb and flow of the tide.

A Dangerous Item.

"I see that choice Bengal tigers have been marked down to $1,000 each."

"For goodness' sake, don't let my wife read that paragraph! Here's my knife. Cut it out. If those tigers are on the bargain counter she'd want at least two."

The Breaking End.

Cumon—Did your friend Tanker succeed in breaking his terrible drink habit?

Bangs—No; the habit succeeded in breaking him.

He Was Strong.

Employer—Yes, I advertised for a strong boy. Think you will fill the bill?

Applicant—Well, I just finished lickin' nineteen other applicants out in the hall.

It takes a mighty good speller to write with some one looking over his shoulder.

A Beautiful Toast.

On a grand day in the old chivalric times, when the lady of each knightly heart was pledged by name, when it came to St. Leon's turn he lifted the sparkling cup on high and gave them this: "I drink to one," he said, "whose image never may depart, deep carved on the human heart, till memory is dead." With that he paused as if he would not breathe her name in careless mood thus lightly to another, then bent his noble head as though to give that word the reverence due and gently said, "My mother!"

Fatal Plans.

She—I believe every man is the architect of his own fortune.

He—Yes, but the trouble is most men spend so much time on the plans that they have none left for building.

A Hard Subject to Handle.

Dauber—I will guarantee to paint anything called for.

Dealer—Good! Do me a speaking likeness of a dumb waiter.

The park surrounding Blenheim palace is 2,700 acres in extent and twelve miles around.

MORRISSEY

From The Despatch

Constable Tranter received notice this week that the department intends to build a jail as soon as possible. The building will be 20x30, containing three cells.

The Canadian Bank of Commerce will go ahead with the erection of their local branch here this fall. The plans have been altered so that the building will not cost over fifteen or sixteen thousand dollars. We understand that the contract will be let this week.

Several cases of small pox were reported at the G. N. section huose one evening this week, and a special was run down from the mines with Drs. Willson and Howden on board. The report proved to be a canard, however, as the supposed cases were nothing but a slight attack of rash.

One of the miners here swears positively to having shot a snake on the mountain just across the railway track, that measured 10 feet in length, one day this week. As he left the trophy in the hills it is still a guess with his friends as to what particular branch of moisture he is addicted.

James Matheson, an old time prospector of Cranbrook and West Kootenay, was in town this week. Mr. Matheson was on his way to the Flathead country where he expects to winter, making Morrissey Mines his headquarters. It was his first visit to this town, and as is the case with other newcomers, he was most favorably impressed with the place and its future.

On Tuesday morning those on board the express got a scare at Frank. The rumbling which occasionally break out on the crumbling mountain were very severe that morning and the train was backed up for a safe distance and delayed for an hour. As the train was on time that morning pitch darkness prevailed when the train went through, but the alarming rumblings of rocks tumbling down the mountain side intensified the dangers which could not be seen.

MICHEL

The questions of the hour are. "Who shot the deer?" and "who fought the ——?"

The fan at No. 4 mine was shut down Sunday and Monday for repairs.

Harry Clifton is now installed in the new barber shop at No. 2 opposite the station.

Messrs. J. A. Ferguson and B. Owens of the stone quarry, paid Fernie a visit this week.

Mr. Jack Lewis has returned to town after a protracted tour in the Stickeen district.

Messrs. Phillips and Monroe, Pittsburg, Pa., who have been on Bull River on an extensive hunting trip are expected down in a few days.

Mr. Henry Chapman, foreman painter for the Coal Co., here has resigned his position.

Mr. Albert Ferguson paid Fernie and Blairmore a visit this week.

Dr. McSorley was called to Sparwood twice this week. One of the employees at the saw mill had his hand badly mangled in the planer.

An employee in No. 5 mine had his leg run over by a car one day this week.

Dr. McSorley's Ambulance Class meet Monday and Thursday evenings

Rev. Shearer, travelling secretary of the Lord's Day Alliance delivered an address in the hall last evening.

An employee of the the Carbon Creek Lumber Co., while coming down from the Loop on a handcar on Wednesday last had the misfortune to fall off, the car passing over his foot and causing serious injury. He was sent to the hospital at Cranbrook.

A daring robbery took place at Crows Nest station Friday evening of last week. Mr. Leitch a passenger on the east bound train while standing on the platform of one of the coaches was asked for the time when the enquiring miscreant grabbed his watch and made off in the dark.

Two men under the influence of liquor fell into Michel Creek near the bridge on Tuesday night. The cold water sobered them to the extent that they were enabled to escape a watery grave.

The creek has been quite muddy and high owing to the large amount of rainfall this week.

The post office here was burglarized Wednesday night. About $20 in stamps and money are missing. The burglar gained admittance through the window. The postmaster makes daily returns and over 900 was sent away that evening, otherwise the affair might have been more serious.

The event of the week was the drilling contest on Monday afternoon at 4:30 when McDonald and Wilson drilled against Marino and Amonto for a purse of $400. The stone was placed in front of the hotel here in the afternoon then the betting began, mostly on McDonald and Wilson. By the time the drilling started about $1000 was up. MacDonald and Wilson went 30⅝ inches Marino and Amonto 29⅞ inches. The latter's steel was in far shape than that of the winners.

Mr. A. Good the popular host of the Summit Hotel, Crows Nest, has about completed the large addition to his hotel. The improvements include a magnificent front with a large piazza in which will be placed a beautiful fountain in the water of which will be seen in the near future specimens of the finny tribe taken from the lakes near by Mr. Good intends to place in the lake a steam launch and several first class row boats, which will make this point a popular resort for pleasure seekers.

(Too late for last week.)

The frame work of the new stable was started the fore part of the week.

Wm. Austin and a Swede named Anderson were slightly burned by gas in No. 5 mine this week.

Thursday a Slav driving in No. 5 mine was quite badly cut and bruised by the cars. He fell off the front of the trip while coming out

The C. P. R. have completed a cement foundation for the new weigh scales at the end of the yard below the tipple.

Miss M. Evans left for her home at Cowley, Monday evening.

Two new tunnels were started on the west side this week.

Operations have commenced on the new fan house for No. 8. Part of the steel for the fan is already here.

The people of Michel for the first time had an opportunity of attending divine worship in a church in this town when the Methodist church here was opened and dedicated by Rev. Thomson, Chairman of the Board for Kootenay, last Sunday. About sixty were present at the service in the morning and in the evening the church was filled to its utmost. The collections for the day amounted to about fifty dollars. In connection with the opening services and in aid of the building fund the ladies gave a tea meeting Monday evening at which there was an abundance of good things. Tea from 5 p.m. to 8 p.m., after which there was a first class entertainment at which Revs. Thompson, Smith and Marshall gave short speeches. The ladies realized about $125. The church here is a fine building, nicely finished, costing in all about $1200 of which $1000 is already raised.

Notice to Contractors.

HIGHWAY BRIDGE OVER THE ELK RIVER AT MORRISSEY, B. C.

Sealed Tenders properly endorsed "Tender for Morrissey Bridge," will be received by the undersigned up to noon of Thursday, the 8th Oct. next, for the erection and completion of a wooden bridge across the Elk River at the town of Morrissey, East Kootenay District, B. C,

The drawings, specification and conditions of tendering and contract may be seen at the Public Engineer's Office, Lands and Works, department. Victoria, B. C., at the Office of the Government Agent, Fort Steele, B. C., and at the Government Office, Fernie, B. C., on and after the 17th instant.

Tenders will not be considered unless made on the forms supplied for the purpose and signed by the tenderer, and the agreement to execute a bond, appended to the form of tender, is duly signed by the tenderer and and two responsible residents of the Province, satisfactory to the Department, in the penal sum of two thousand [$2,000] dollars each, for the faithful performance of the work.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

W. S. GORE,
Deputy Commissioner of Lands and Works.
Lands and Works Department, Victoria, B. C.
12th September, 1903.

Thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Assistant Commissioner Lands and Works at Fort Steele, B. C., for a special timber license to cut and carry away timber from the following land: Beginning at the southeast corner post situate about two miles north of lot 4568, group 1, on the east side Elk river and about five chains west of the S. W. corner of T. W. Bingay's coal and petroleum claim, which was staked Sept. 22nd, 1904, thence from S. E. corner north eighty chains, thence west eighty chains more or less to the east bank Elk river, thence southward along said river about eighty-three chains to a point due west of the S. E. corner thence eighty chains more or less to point of beginning and containing 640 aces more or less.

Dated this 29th day of July, 1903.
T. W. BINGAY.
Located by H. C. Tuttle.

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham

CONSERVATIVE PLATFORM.

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

1. That this convention reaffirm the policy of the party in matters of provincial roads and trails; the ownership and control of railways and the development of the agricultural resources of the province as laid down in the platform adopted in October, 1899, which is as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

4. That the government ownership of telephone systems should be brought about as a first step in the acquisition of public utilities.

5. That a portion of every coal area hereafter to be disposed of should be reserved from sale or lease, so that state owned mines may be easily assessible, if their operation becomes necessary or advisable

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

7. That the legislature and governmen of the province persevere in the effort to secure the exclusion of Asiatic labor.

8. That the matter of better terms in the way of subsidy and appropriations for the province should be vigorously pressed upon the Dominion government.

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

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

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

Bleasdell's Drug Hall

FERNIE, B. C.

"Herbageum"

For Horses, Cattle & Poultry.

"International Stock Food."

Three Feeds for One Cent.

A. W. Bleasdell

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Pursuant to the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act 1901" and amendments thereto.

Notice is hereby given that the Cedar Valley Improvement Company, Limited, a corporation having its head office at the town of Fernie, in the Province of British Columbia, saw mill owner and lumber manufacturer has, by Deed of Assignment bearing date the 22nd day of September, 1903, assigned all its real and personal property to Arthur Hamilton Cree, of the said town of Fernie, Insurance Agent, in trust for the purpose of paying and satisfying ratiably and proportionately and without preference or priority all the Creditors of the said The Cedar Valley Improvement Company, Limited.

A meeting of the Creditors of the said The Cedar Valley Improvement Company, Limited, will be held in Joyce's Hall, Fernie, British Columbia, on Wednesday, the 7th day of October, 1903, at the hour of 3 P.M.

All Creditors are required to file with the said assignee full particulars of all their claims duly proved as required by the provisions of the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act 1901" and amendments thereto and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them, on or before the 7th day of November, 1903, after which date the assignee will proceed to distribute the assets among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice.

Dated the 6th day of September, 1903.
ARTHUR H. CREE,
Assignee.

Fresh Fruit AND Vegetables arriving daily

W. F. Cuthbert Confectioner

. . The . .

Fernie Free Press

from now

to

Jan. 1st, 1904,

only

50 cents.

Subscribe now.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to procpect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the north west corner of John Brown's coal and petroleum claim and marked "H. C. Tuttle's south-west corner" thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains. thence south 80 chains to the point of commencement.
244-4 H. C. TUTTLE
Dated August 31st, 1903- Jas. Miller, Agent

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described land: Commencing at a post planted at the north west corner of A. Manahan's coal and petroleum claim and marked "Edward Miller's south west corner", thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.
244-4 EDWARD MILLER
Dated September 1st, 1903 Jas. Miller, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described land; Commencing at a post planted at the south west corner of H. C. Tuttle's coal and petroleum and marked "Levi Klingesmith's south east corner" thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.
244-3 LEVI KLINGENSMITH.
Dated August 31st, 1903 Jas. Miller, Agent

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described land: Commencing at a post planted at the south west corner of Mary Gabbett's coal and petroleum claim and marked "Nellie Bleasdell's south east corner", thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.
244-4 NELLIE BLEASDELL
Dated September 1st, 1903. Jas. Miller, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted at the north-west corner of J. R. Webster's coal and petroleum claim and marked "Alice Tuttle's south west corner"; thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains north, thence 80chains west, thence 80 chains south to place of beginning.
244-4 ALICE TUTTLE
Dated September 1st, 1903. Jas. Miller, Agt.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal and petrolium on the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted at the south-west corner of Alice Tuttle's coal and petroleum claim and marked "Mary Scott's south east corner" thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north. thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south to place of beginning.
244-4 MARY SCOTT
Dated September 1st, 1903 Jas Miller, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted at the north-west corner of Alice Tuttle's coal and petroleum claim and marked "W. A. Bleasdell's south west corner", thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thenee south 80 chains to the place of commencement.
244-4 W. A. BLEASDELL
Dated September 1st, 1903. Jas. Miller, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works for permission to purchase 320 acres of land on the west bank of Elk River: Commencing at the south west corner of A. Weigert's pre-emption about one half mile west of the west bank of Elk river; thence east to the west bank of the Elk river 40 chains more or less; thence south along the west bank of the Elk river 80 chains; thence west to the foot hills 40 chains more or less; thence in a northerly direction along the foot hills 80 chains to the place of commencement containing 320 acres more or less.

Dated this 26th day of August, 1903.
W. A. CARR.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 320 acres of land on the west bank of Elk river:

Commencing at the north-west corner of A. Weigert's pre-emption about one half mile west of the west bank of Elk river; thence northerly along the foothills 80 chains; thence east about 40 chains to the East bank of Elk river; thence south along the said west bank of the Elk river 80 chains; thence west about 40 chains to the place of commencement.

Dated this 26th day of August, 1903.
C. J. ECKSTORM.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted on the W. bank of the Elk River about 12 miles north of the 35 mile post and marked John Brown's south west corner, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south80 chains to the point of commencement.

Dated the 31st of August, 1903.
JOHN BROWN,
Jas. Miller, Agent.

"Follow the Leader."

Is the name of our new *Exercise Books.*

We lead in

School Supplies

and can furnish

ribblers

Exercise Books

Note Books, &c

in immense variety.

Our line of *READERS,* etc., is complete.

Our "*Blo-to-fil*" Fountain Pen is a trade-winner.

Fernie Drug Store.
N. E. SUDDABY.

Boilers and Engines

ALSO
SAW AND PLANING MILL MACHINERY
We sell the BEST at LOWEST PRICES.
Write us.

J. L. Neilson & Co.
602 MAIN ST., - - WINNIPEG

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted at the south west corner of John Brown's coal and petroleum claim and marked "Steve Podbielancik's south east corner" thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

Dated the 31st of August, 1903.
STEVE PODBIELANCIK,
JAS. MILLER, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the north west corner of H. C. Tuttle's coal and petroleum claim and marked "A manahan's south west corner" thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.
244-4 A. MANAHAN
Dated September 1st, 1903. Jas. Miller, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the north west corner of Edward Miller's coal and petroleum and marked "MaryiGobbett's south west corner", thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.
244-4 MARY GOBBETT
Dated September 1st, 1903. Jas. Miller, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the south west corner of Edward Miller's coal and petroleum claim and marked "John F. Wilson's south east corner" thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the Place of commencement.
244-4 JOHN F. WILSON
Dated September 1st, 1903. Jas. Miller, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lan is and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the south west corner of A. Manahan's coal and petroleum claim and marked "J. H. Wallace's south east corner", thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.
244-4 J. H. WALLACE
Dated August 31st, 1903 Jas. Miller, Agent

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described land: Commencing at a post planted at the south west corner of W. A. Bleasdell's coal and petroleum claim and marked "Jos. Podbielancik's south east corner", thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to place of commencement.
244-4 JOS. PODBIELANCIK
Dated September 1st, 1903 Jas Miller, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the north west corner of Mary Gobbett's coal and petroleum claim and marked "J. R. Webster's south west corner", thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.
244-4 J. R. WEBSTER
Dated September 1st, 1903. Jas. Miller, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the south west corner of J. R. Webster's coal and petroleum claim and marked "H. B. Gilmore's south east corner", thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.
244-4 H. B. GILMORE
Dated September 1st, 1903. Jas. Miller, Agent.

Lib. Legislative Ass.
Dec 31 1901

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The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. X. No. 13. FERNIE, B.C., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1903. WHOLE NUMBER, 247

METHODIST CHURCH.
FERNIE, B.C.
SERVICES:
Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m,
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.
Strangers are cordially invited.
REV. JOHN ROBSON - - PASTOR

W. R. ROSS. J. S. T. ALEXANDER
Ross & Alexander,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
FERNIE - - - - - - B.C.
Office :—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave

H. W. HERCHMER SHERWOOD HERCHMER
Herchmer & Herchmer
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
Offices over P. Burns & Co's block, Victoria Ave.

J. G. Cummings,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR
FORT STEELE, B.C.

H. Leslie Staebler
TEACHER ON
PIANO and ORGAN
Studio,---Two Doors North of Christ Church, Fernie.

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47
I.O. O.F.
Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in Joyces's Hall.
JOHN WILLIAMS, R.S.

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35
A.F A.M.
Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
W. J. TIMLICK,
Secretary.

Mrs. E. Todd,
Millinery and Dressmaking Parlors.
Fernie, B.C.

J.Barber, L.D.S.D.D.S.
DENTIST
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE
SECOND FLOOR, HILL BLOCK
Opposite Royal Hotel.
Office hours 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

J. C. Morrison
D.D.S., L.D.S.
Has Located in Fernie, and is prepared to do all kinds of
DENTAL WORK
Crown and Bridge Work, Filling, Plates, etc.

Ask for British Lion or Mainland cigars For sale at all first-class places. Union made. Manufactured by Wm. Lietjan, Vancouver. x

LIST OF POLLING PLACES.

List of Returning Officers and Number of Votes Registered at Each Place.

POLLING PLACE.	DEPUTY RETURNING OFFICER.	NO. VOTES
No. 1. Fernie, H to M School House,...	J. S. T. Alexander	563
2. Fernie, A to G School House...	Sherwood Herchmer	
3. Fernie, N to Z, Court House...	D. C. Walmsley	
4. Crow's Nest, Good's Bunk House...	A. Good	12
5. The Loop, Nesbitt's Bunk House...	John Nesbitt	20
6. Michel, Post office	J. A. Ferguson	157
7. Sparwood, Wardrop's post office,...	E. Jarvis	18
8. Coal Creek Mines, school house....	G. F. Johnson	97
9. Morrissey, townsite office,	A. W. Drummond	174
10. Morrissey Mines, Cole's House	D. Clarke	
11. Tonkin, School House	W. T. Clarke	
12. Elko, School House	W. A. Wilmot	19
13. Jaffray, School House	H. Bentley	37
14. Elkmouth, Hayes Lumber Co's office,	W. H. Whimster	23
15. Phillipps, School House	M Phillips	20

TO THE ELECTORS.

To the electors of the Fernie Electoral District.

Owing to a temporary illness I find myself unable to make a personal canvass of all the electors whose name appear upon the voters list as I had fully intended to do. I am therefore compelled to give a short statement of my views on public matters through the medium of this letter.

I have been selected by the Conservatives or Government party as its candidate and I am fully in accord with its published platform. The platform of Liberals offers no advantage over that of the present government and as this this government has been in power only since June of this year, a bare three months, the principles of fair play would seem to justify a further trial of the present administration in preference to placing the reins of power in the hands of the Liberal party which is at present so lacking in unity amongst its members that it dare not select a leader.

With regard to the disputed areas of coal and oil lands the present government have declared their policy to be one which secures the heritage of the people for the benefit of the people, and on this ground I claim your support, as against the Liberals who have not as yet declared any satisfactory policy with respect to this important matter either on the platform or in their printed manifesto.

Mr. E. C. Smith the late member who is an opposition candidate in the Liberal interests in this riding, is not a resident of the riding and for that reason has not, in the past, taken that interest in the affairs of the constituency which his position as its member imposed upon him. For the same reason I suggest that the interests of the riding will be better served by the election of a resident who has always taken an active part in its affairs, who is familiar with its needs and pledged to look after them. The Socialists have placed Mr. McPherson in the field as an opposition candidate without any practicable platform but rather as a sort of political free lance and I cannot see where the constituency as a whole will gain by securing his election.

The election takes place on October 3rd and your vote may be polled at any polling booth in the riding. On behalf of the present government I take the liberty of soliciting your vote and influence.

Yours Truly,
WM. R. ROSS.

Fernie, Sept. 25th, 1903.

COAL CREEK NEWS.

(From Our Own Correspondent)

Another car broke away near the upper switch on Saturday last and ran into the tipple causing quite a smash, necessitating a gang of men to repair for continuance of operations.

Mr. Dunsmuir has started his new tunnel near No. 1 fan house and is getting along rapidly.

The Company have great difficulty in supplying the demand for new houses and no doubt many will have to be turned away.

Mr. Partridge, jr., has brought his bride to Coal Creek mines and settled among us. We extend congratulations and wish them a long and prosperous life.

Miss Rosa McNee has failed as yet in obtaining a permit to teach here.

Our new church will be opened on Sunday. Services in the morning at 11 o'clock by Rev. S. J. Thompson and in the evening by Rev. John Robson, of Fernie. A live entertainment of singing, music and speeches will be given on Monday evening. A good time is expected. All are welcome. Some of Fernie's best singers as well as home talent will entertain us.

THE NEW TOWN OF COLEMAN

J. Todhunter is up from Coleman where he has been employed in superintending the construction of test ovens for the International Coal Co. He reports the coal proposition at that place to be a success. Two seams, respectively 6½ and 5 feet, are composed of first-class coking coal, producing coke very similar to the Fernie coke, though it may be a little more dense and contain a trifle more ash.

The International Company are proceeding rapidly with their development work. They are now getting out about 50 tons a day and the C.P.R. have placed a standing order with them for 1000 tons per day. The plans for the tipple and all other similar work are completed and J. B. Bright, C. E., of MacLeod, has the contract. This work will be rushed at once. The coke ovens are being built close by the mines, and a short spur connects the former with the C.P.R.

Coleman is a pretty townsite, even prettier than Blairmore. It is situated 4 miles west of Blairmore and six miles the other side of the summit with an altitude of about 200 feet less than the latter. Several blocks, hotels and dwellings are being erected at this town and everything points to this becoming a lively little place.

Other properties at Blairmore and vicinity are being developed and the future of the eastern end of the Pass is very bright. Proctor and Fishburn are putting a spur into their mines and the Byron Creek property is being developed.

ELECTION DAY

To-day is election day. The weather is fine, the mines are closed, and the town wears a semi-holiday appearance. All parties are in the best of spirits and all are doing their utmost to secure a large vote

During the past week the campaign has been pushed much harder than during its earlier stages. Every train, both West and East, has carried enthusiastic individuals, both principals and agents, who have visited all the outlying points in the district. Meetings have also been held at various places. Morrissey has been particularly well looked after. The Liberals held a series there in the beginning of the week and yesterday the Conservatives did likewise. At Coal Creek a meeting was held by the Liberals and the Conservative candidate responded.

THE LAST GUNS FIRED

Big Conservative Rally on Thursday Evening—Five Speakers Took Part in the Discussion of the Issues of the Campaign.

The Conservatives held their last rally in Fernie on Thursday in which they claim to have scored a big victory. The hall was fairly well filled as it has been in all the meetings during the campaign. Dr. Bonnell occupied the position as chairman, and with him on the platform were the five speakers, including the two candidates of the two main parties and Messrs. Stork, Nolan and Craig.

P. J. NOLAN

The Calgary lawyer, P. J. Nolan, opened the meeting with a half-hour speech in support of the Conservative candidate. He dealt chiefly with the issues between the two parties in federal politics. He favored the building of the G.T.P. railway but condemned the clause in the contract prohibiting the employment of Chinese labor. He also condemned certain labor legislation adopted by the Liberal party as useless and ineffective. Mr. Nolan is a witty speaker and he was given an attentive hearing.

E. C. SMITH

The Liberal candidate who followed stated that as he had already discussed the policy of his party several times before a Fernie audience, he would this time devote his time to explaining his action in the legislature during the time he was there, which had been much criticised by his opponents. He then spoke of the enmity existing between himself and the government owing to the strong opposition he had made to its course, which he claimed was the reason the district had not received the attention it deserved from the government. He then proceeded to outline some of the legislation he had supported and some that he had opposed The opposition he compared with the "thin red line" in maintaining its front to the enemy. He went over the Crow's Nest Southern charter, the extension charter to Michel, the redistribution bill, the Workmen's Compensation bill, the Trades Union bill, and several measures that he had been instrumental in preventing which would have been injurious to the interests of the Province. Mr. Smith expressed his confidence in his election on the 3rd day of October.

FRED STORK

Mr. Stork followed with an eloquent address in which the Conservatives were blamed for many misdeeds both in connection with the province at large and with the town of Fernie in particular. In the latter connection he mentioned Mr. Houston's opposition to the C. N. Southern, the opposition shown by the past governments in the matter of education in Fernie, and to the domination of Fort Steele Conservatives in matters relating to this district. He resented a statement made by Mr. Ross in which it was made to appear that certain individuals supporting Mr. Smith had ulterior motives in the background, and he retaliated by claiming that the charge would be more applicable to the other party. He then read extracts from the sessional reports showing some of the efforts that E. C. Smith had made to aid labor legislation. Mr. Stork ended in a glowing eulogy of the Liberal party and of the wonderful progress that the great Dominion had made under its rule. He predicted the same brilliant victory for the Liberal party in this election that was won in the Dominion elections of 1896.

Ernest Craig spoke for a few moments on behalf of the Socialist candidate who was absent from the town. The speaker took up the same line of argument that has been used by that party at other meetings and he urged that all present support the candidate of the Socialist party as the one best qualified to represent the interests of the working classes.

W. R. ROSS

Mr. Ross was received with a very flattering ovation from which it was evident that the majority of those present were supporters of the party he represented. His speech was delivered in a forcible manner and he was warmly applauded by his friends and supporters. He dealt with challenges made by S S. Taylor on a previous occasion and showed that the Conservative party had put through legislation in the interests of the labor party, and that Liberals had been mixed up in scandals in the past provincial administrations. He again stated his policy with regard to the disposition of blocks 4593-4 but intimated that he had never heard his opponent declare his policy as to these lands. He referred to the divisions in the Liberal party and to the trouble that Martin would create were he not selected leader of the party. The latter part of his address was devoted to local affairs. He referred to the part he had taken at the Coast to have the recent dispute at Morrissey settled and to its probable effect, to the lack of attention that had been given to this district by the government for which he held Mr. Smith responsible, and to the importance of Fernie and his aim to have government offices situated here in the near future. He commented on the selection of an outside man and suggested that it was due to machine work in the Liberal party. Considerable interest was centred in his explanation of his personal references to prominent Liberals of the previous evening. He complained of an undue advantage being taken of him by the dragging in of private matters by those he mentioned and in this connection several documents were read by the speaker and Mr. Stork. Mr. Ross closed with a strong appeal for support. He had no axe to grind and would accept no government position that could be offered him. If the electors voted as their consciences dictated he would be satisfied with the result. He had made no promises in order to secure votes and he conducted the campaign as one who appreciated the public duty which he had been called upon to perform. The meeting closed with cheers for the King and for the Conservative candidate.

FATAL ACCIDENT AT MICHEL

Rope-rider Run Over by the Car in an Unaccountable Manner.

Last Saturday an accident occurred in No. 4 Mine, West slope, Michel, by which an Italian named John Nuzzi was instantly killed. Nuzzi was an experienced rope rider, having followed that work in the mines at Fernie as well as some time in different mines at Michel. At the time when the accident occurred the unfortunate man was riding on his car up the slope when the hoist man felt a jar and stopped the engine. Failing to get any signal he went to investigate the matter and he found the rider under the car, dead. The two wheels had passed over him and the car had been stopped before the others had touched him. He was quite dead and the doctor who gave evidence at the inquest afterwards stated that the deceased had been killed instantly. His chest was crushed in and several vital organs were injured.

Coroner Trites was notified and he held an inquest on Monday. A jury of miners were impannelled, who, after carefully examining the car and finding everything in good working order rendered a verdict that the deceased was accidently killed in the discharge of his duties and that the Company was in no way responsible for the accident. The inquest failed to bring out the manner in which the accident happened as no one had witnessed the occurrence, but it was the general opinion that Nuzzi missed his footing when getting on his car. John Nuzzi was a young man of about 25 years. He was single and leaves an uncle and a cousin, who reside at Michel. The Michel Miners' Union, of which the deceased was a member, took charge of the funeral arrangements, and a procession of about 200 men followed the remains to the grave on Monday afternoon.

GRAND MILLINERY DISPLAY

The Trites Wood Co. exhibit a Magnificent Stock of the latest Fall Fashions.

The millinery opening at the Trites-Wood Co., London and Liverpool store, which commenced last week and which has extended through this week, has been attended by all the ladies of the town. The magnificent stock of fall goods in the latest styles are well displayed in the spacious premises in the second floor of the London and Liverpool store. Here can be found all the latest shapes and models in hats together with a marvellous assortment of new trimmings and children's goods.

A glance at the display is sufficient to show that there will be considerable latitude this year in the size of hats worn, large, small and medium being in evidence. The poke shape in a remodelled form is faintly discernable in some of this year's styles, while the oblong is something quite new. The new styles also include shirrings, fine tuckings, and hats are further beautified by dainty folds and artistic draping.

Quite a number of fur hats will be worn this year made of chinchilla, mink and white shorn lamb. Several very pretty hats of the first named material attract much attention. In trimmings lace and maline is much used, while velvet and plush and sweeping plumes are also worn. Demi-plumes and tips, paradise mounts and osprey and birds are in evidence.

A beautiful hat is a large picture hat of black panne velvet and square front. The under brim is appliqued with white lace and the outer rim is adorned with a broad band of mink. Sweeping black ostrich plumes and long ribbons of black velvet edged with mink tails completed this very pretty hat. A variety of Gainsboro styles are seen. One of nap beaver is trimmed with two ostrich plumes with the tips fastened with knots of faille ribbon. Another very pretty model is a box turban composed of turquoise panne velvet smocking crown with sequin facing.

In children's goods, fur coats, muffs, collars, carriage rugs, etc., are seen in great profusion. A visit to these premises will best describe the many beautiful novelties that are displayed. The department is in charge of Miss Donaldson, an experienced milliner from Toronto.

F. G. Patmore, who has been employed as tinsmith by Sheppard & Elliott left this week for Cranbrook, where he has gone into the tinsmithing business with his brother.

The Shamrock Lacrosse club defeated New Westminster on Tuesday by a score of 4-3, but on Oct. 1 the eastern champions were defeated at New Westminster by the crack Vancouver team in a very exciting game, ending with a score of 5-3.

Messrs. Jas. Falconer and Proctor Joiner left last evening on a trip to Spokane where they will spend a two weeks' vacation. They remained over night in Elko and polled their votes there this morning before leaving on the Great Northern. They will be in Spokane in time to see the last of the fruit show.

J. Bastian was up yesterday from Frank where he is employed as fireboss in the mines. He was awake at the time of the reported big slide on Turtle Mountain last week and he states that the slide was not of large dimensions and that it in no way endangered the town. It was simply a mass of rock near where the big slide occurred, becoming detached and rolling into a depression where it could do no harm. It was not near the remaining peaks and these latter are reported to be perfectly safe, there being no dangerous cracks behind as reported. The Frank mines are progressing rapidly.

A. W. Ross, inspector for the Mainland Board of Underwriters, Vancouver, was in Fernie on Monday and Tuesday to inspect the town with regard to its fire protection system and to rate new buildings. Mr. Ross was favorably impressed with the improvement that the citizens had made in the fire system. With regard to the reduction in the rates he would say nothing definite nor would he hold out any hopes that such a reduction would be made. This matter will be brought before the secretary of the board, Mr. Gilbert.

Several car loads of fruit arrived in Fernie this week and as result every store is well stocked with all varieties and the prices have gone down to the lowest possible notch, much lower than they ever were before in Fernie. This fact is rapidly becoming known to the thrifty house wife and large orders are being placed in nearly every home. This is certainly the best possible opportunity to secure a stock for canning and preserving.

The Fax Concert Company, which will appear in Princess Hall next Saturday, needs no recommendation as James Fax, the leading man, is known from one end of the country to the other. The company has played along the the mainline and is now working east by way of the Crow line. Wherever it has appeared it has met with crowded houses and many have often been turned from the doors. Fax himself is one of America's greatest costume comedians and character vocalists. He is assisted in some parts by his daughter, Miss Bella Fax, a prepossessing young lady with a soprano voice of great range and expression. Miss Ethel Schofield, who is included in the company, is a very beautiful young lady, and is one of the most graceful dancers of the day. Fuller information of this popular company may be gained from the splendid advertising matter that is being distributed through the town. The hall will certainly be crowded and parties wishing reserved seats should apply early. Plan at Liphardt's jewellery store. Price 75c and $1.00. Children 50c.

The delegates of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, who, to the number of about 100, are touring Western Canada, are returning by way of the Crow next week and will arrive in Fernie on Tuesday. Among the party are many distinguished Canadians, who never before were through the western part of this great Dominion. We trust that some action will be taken by the Board of Trade to give these visitors a public welcome and make their short stay both interesting and instructive.

MY HEART'S DARLING

BY W. HEIMBURG.

Hortense did not answer; she made a movement with her head, as if to say: "Read, or don't read, it is the same to me."

Lucie hesitated a moment, then began to read. It was a novel of Heyse, "David and Jonathan," which she had begun the previous afternoon. She did not know whether Hortense was listening; she forgot everything about her as she read, so absorbed did she become in the fate of Hans, deceived by his friend; her voice trembled as she read. A slight noise made her stop; Hortense had risen, and was about to go out of the room.

"Excuse me, I have a headache," she said, scarcely audibly.

"But, dearest, then I will not read any more; you should have said so," said Lucie, feeling hurt. "If it is disagreeable to you, I will go. I only meant to do my best for you."

"Fraulein," cried Frau Nein, suddenly appearing at the door, "will you give me a long table cloth and more silver? The gentlemen are going to stay to dinner.

Lucie nodded and took up the key-basket; Hortense had gone out of the opposite door without a word. The girl turned round with a sigh to give what was wanted. Frau Nein followed her.

"Only for three persons, if you please," she said. "Herr Kostan and one of the gentlemen have gone home. Please give me the fish-forks; we have trout."

Lucie gave her silently what was wanted, then she went through the rooms to find Hortense; she felt terribly worried about her.

CHAPTER XXIX.

Frau Weber was nowhere to be found. Lucie stood still in the sitting-room, and knocked gently with her finger.

"Hortense, dear Hortense, can I do anything?"

All was still within. Through the open window near her she could hear the rolling of the balls and the voices of the gentlemen. She turned the handle of the door very softly, but it was locked. Hortense heard her distinctly, but she did not move. She had put on a dressing-gown, and lay motionless on the sofa, staring at the ceiling, which was draped like a tent with a blue-flowered stuff. Her face glowed as if in a fever; her heart beat as if it would burst with rage and pain. Was she, then, doomed to suffer forever because of her father's dishonored name? What right had people to come up to her so boldly and spitefully and open the old wound? She laughed again. "Fool!" she whispered. What had she wished to do? How came she to be suddenly feeling so gentle, so desirous of pleasing him by receiving this visit—this visit or any other, for she did not know these people? Well, she had had her reward for doing so.

Angry tears stood in her eyes; while still laughing at herself she shrugged her shoulders. She could not complain of it to him; she could not say to him, "Protect me; do not let them pain me!" She did not possess his confidence, or he hers, and she never would possess it, for she had repulsed it, and now it was too late.

"Too late," she repeated, softly. She thought of her wedding evening, and how she had struggled with herself as to whether she should say to him: "I have something to tell you which you ought to have known long ago;" but her mouth seemed struck with dumbness. She remembered how she had sat by his mother's side and how the ice at her heart began to thaw under her gentle, womanly eyes; she had longed to clasp her arms round the old lady's knees, and say: "I am so bad, mother; I have concealed from Waldemar that people point the finger of scorn at the Von Lowens; I have not had courage, out of pride, out of fear that he would leave me."

In vain. The bar was not yet taken from her lips. Driven to desperation, she had thought that here alone with him, in the quiet of her own house, it would be easier; but here, too, she was silent; she was shy and reserved to him, and, by degrees, it had become too late—too late!

At first, she had trodden the path of their daily life near to him; then had withdrawn more and more toward the outside limit of the road, and now he too had left the middle and went on the outer edge, but not the one near her, but the opposite one. The broad way lay between them; they could no longer reach out a hand to each other, could no longer read what was in each other's eyes, not hear each other's whispers; there was no doubt Weber had grown tired; he loved her no longer!

She looked about her, and pressed her hands to her temples. Out in the corridor light steps sounded, and a slight jingling as if of keys. She looked toward the door with a bitter expression.

[CONTINUED.]

Dangerous Bacteria.

It is the bacteria that have become virulent by feasting on human tissues that are dangerous. A soiled bottle returned to the milkman by a mother whose baby had diarrhea will infect the score or more bottles that are washed in the same water with it.

Earthquakes.

Earthquakes are due to discharges of electricity between strata of good conductivity and insulating strata, like granite and silica. The discharges generate gases, to which the observed effects are mainly due.

Pleasure Yachts.

The investment in pleasure yachts in America is about $50,000,000, and the annual cost of their maintenance is about $6,000,000 a season. When a steam yacht is chartered the price usually is $10 a month per yacht ton.

MYSTERY CLEARED UP.

Mrs. Nellie Andrews, of Jasper, Ind. Before Death Makes Confession.

A dispatch from Jasper, Ind., says: Mrs. Nellie Andrews, formerly Miss Nellie Conrad, made a confession, just before her death, which clears up a mysterious tragedy that in 1885 caused much excitement.

Stanford Freeman, young farmer, of this county, was called to his gate by two men and two women the night before he was to be married, and after a scuffle, was found by his intended bride fatally wounded. His slayers escaped. Mrs. Andrews said that she was one of the party which visited Freeman that one of the men who was present is dead and the other in the Tennessee state prison. The woman who accompanied them, she said, and who disappeared several years ago, was murdered because of fear lest she would betray the murderers. Mrs. Andrews said that she was in love with Freeman and one of the men was in love with Freeman's intended wife, and when they went to the gate that night a demand was made that Freeman marry her at once. When he refused he was fatally stabbed and the four had kept the secret so well that no suspicion was aroused.

Trying to Keep Pat at Home.

At a meeting of the committee of the Anti-Emigration society held at Dublin, leaflets giving warning from the Catholic bishops against emigration were ordered distributed to all places in Galway and other counties. A letter from an anoymous correspondent was received which stated that almanacs showing pictures of Manitoba free farms were being distributed in the shops. The committee asked that in view of the exposures by Father Dollard and others of the hardships and destitution which has been the lot of emigrants on these farms sympathizers be asked to look out for these almanacs and forward copies to the society together with particulars of the persons circulating them.

A Socialist on British Preference.

A London cable says: Robert Blatchford, one of the most influential Socialist writers, writing to the Clarion on the fiscal question, says that supposing Canada can supply all the wheat we require, in that case we may tax American wheat; then America must pay that amount to the advantage of our exchequer or lose our trade. If she gave up our trade it would mean that the wheat trade of Russia and America would pass to Canada. This would benefit Canada and would be of advantage strategetically to us and would not make the least difference in the price of the English loaf.

Dramatic Suicide.

A dispatch from Windsor, Ont., says: Passengers on the 8 o'clock ferry boat from Detroit to Windsor on Saturday night witnessed a dramatic suicide. As the boat neared the centre of the river, Charles Quaintance, aged 26 years, who was sitting quietly in the stern with the other passengers, arose, and, walking quietly to the rail, stood up on it. One of the deck hands rushed forward to grasp him, but Quaintance was too quick for him, and with a "Good-bye, everybody" leaped into the dark waters.

Women screamed and excited male passengers threw chairs overboard, but the suicide would not, or could not, secure a hold on any of them and soon sank from sight. The body has not been recovered.

Strange Sights in Arctic Sea.

The steam yacht America which is bearing the Siegler polar expedition northward encountered unusual Arctic conditions during the month of July, according to a letter just received at New York by William Siegler, from Anthony Fiala, who is in command. The letter was written in the Barenez on July 20 and was brought south bya sealer which the American met by chance. Immense quantities of ice were encountered. There was a strange absence of animal life, and many dead birds were seen upon the cakes of floating ice.

It is thought that there must have been some unusual disturbance of nature in that part of the polar region to account for these conditions, and the report of Mr. Fiala will be of special interests to scientists who study Polar life.

Burglars visited Holland, Man., on Sept. 20, and blew open three safes. They got away away, but with very little booty.

The Church of Latter Day Saints (Mormon), now in the seventieth year, has some 400,000 adherents.

PLUCKY MESSENGER

PREVENTS A HOLD-UP ON OREGON RAILWAY.

Shoots With Deadly Effect, Killing One Robber and Wounding another, While Two Others Escaped—Engineer of Train is Also Wounded.

A dispatch from Portland, Ore., of Sept. 25, says: The Atlantir express on the Oregon Railroad and Navigation line, which left here at 8.15 last night, was held up by four masked men near Corbett station, 21 miles from this city. One of the robbers was shot and killed and another seriously injured, while the engineer was wounded by a bullet from the express messenger's rifle, after passing through the heart of the highwayman. The other two bandits escaped without any booty. Two of the robbers boarded the train at Troutdale, and as soon as it started crawled into the cab and covered the engineer and fireman with guns. They stopped the train near Corbett, where the second pair of highwaymen joined them. The robbers then started for the express car, and, mistaking the baggage car for the express, threw sticks of dynamite at the doors.

Express Messenger Kerner heard the explosions and opened fire, killing one robber, the bullet passing through his heart, and wounding Engineer Barret over the heart. After the shooting the three robbers made their escape, but later one was found seriously wounded.

It is supposed the robbers took to a boat moored at the bank of the river. The point where the hold-up occurred is on the bank of the Columbia river and a precipitous mountain is on the other side of the track. The easiest route of escape is by the river.

The body of the dead robber was left behind on the track and the wounded engineer was brought to the city.

The Oregon Railroad and Navigation company offers a reward of one thousand dollars for the arrest of the highwaymen.

SHOCKING DEPRAVITY.

A Half Breed Girl the Victim of Five Brutes at Fort William.

A dispatch from Port Arthur says: Plied with liquor, and kept drunk for nearly a week, the helpless victim of the brutal lust of five men whose present domicile is Port Arthur, a young half-breed girl yesterday related a story to chief of Police Nichols, which laid bare one of the most disgraceful crimes ever perpetrated in this town. According to the girl's story she arrived from Duluth a week ago. Soon after her arrival, and while looking for work, she was accosted by a man in one of the hotels and asked to take something to drink. She consented to drink some ginger ale. From the time she took the drugged liquid until arrested she was kept in a drunken condition, the prisoner of the five brutes who made her the victim of their vicious passions. Last Sunday the girl, still in an intoxicated condition, was turned out into the street, and was later arrested by Chief Nichols, to whom she told her story.

The five men were arrested after a brief search, were summoned before the magistrate and sentenced to heavy fines.

Appalling Poverty.

The Gazette of the British Island of St. Christopher (St. Kitts) says an appalling condition of poverty exists in St. Kitts and Nevis. The estates have been compelled to lessen the expenses owing to the long drought, and able bodied men and women are hardly earning enough to supply their daily wants.

The Times of St. Vincent blames the government for the misery prevailing since the volcanic eruption in that island, adding that starvation and disease are killing many persons and that a large number are half naked and homeless. Laborers of both sexes sleep in sheds and tattered tents erected a year ago, "harbors of disease and immorality and a disgrace to the colony."

The Canadian Manufacturers' association has passed a resolution favoring the appointment of a tariff commission.

Mr. Chamberlain's resignation has caused much trouble to Premier Balfour; Lord Milner is talked of as his successor.

In the Lumberman's Shanty.

One of the hardest things in the life of the lumbermen, the miner and the prospector is being deprived of the good things to eat which men have who live comfortably at home.

The **Victor Brand** of **Evaporated Cream** has brought the luxury of good living into the camp and the shanty. For all cooking purposes, for Tea and for Coffee it is fully equal to the richest fluid cream.

Mfd. by The Charlottetown Condensed Milk Co., Charlottetown, P. E. I.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC.

A Toronto Comment on Its Most Successful Year.

(Toronto Globe, Sept. 9. 1903.)

Canadians feel a pardonable pride in the transcontinental railway which has played a most important part in building up the west and consolidating the Dominion. The continuous success of this great Canadian enterprise is an assurance of the substantial growth of the Dominion in agriculture, commerce, and manufacture. Although a private enterprise its magnitude as well as its part in uniting the provinces make it national in character, prosperous and successful. The annual report just issued, the 22nd in the company's history, shows an unusually successful year's business. The feature of greatest public interest and significance is the land sales which aggregated 2,639,617 acres, or 16,497 farms of a quarter section each. These sales yielded $9,695,673, an average of $3.67 per acre. The demand for this land at a fair price is the best possible assurance that the possibilities of the west are appreciated by a substantial class of immigrants. In no department is the success of the railway more completely identified with the success of western Canada than in the administration of this landed estate. The operations of the railway, too, have been eminently successful, the net earnings of $15,836,845 being sufficient to provide a surplus of close on four million dollars after paying all fixed charges and dividends. These results fully and satisfactorily justify the enterprise of the company in extending its operations in so many directions. The faith and confidence shown in Canadian development and Canadian possibilities have not been misplaced. Every extension of transportation facilities has been followed by an advance of settlement and increase of traffic.

A line of railway across the continent, with branches rapidly extending to meet the demands of a growing country, magnificent steamships on the lakes, palatial liners on the Pacific, and a fleet on the Atlantic combine to make a transportation enterprise commensurate with the highest aspirations of the Dominion. The company has been building and acquiring new lines, increasing equipment, and purchasing steamships to keep pace with the growing needs of Canadian commerce and industry. The Canadian fleet of the Elder-Dempster Company, consisting of fifteen vessels, was purchased last year, and the amount, about $6,800,000, was temporarily taken from surplus revenue. Orders were outstanding at the end of the year for cars and locomotives to the amount of $4,221,000, and new orders have been placed, amounting to $1,351,000. It is also proposed to spend $5,000,000 additional on general equipment during the next year. Such heavy expenditures are undertaken while the company is increasing its dividend rate. All this goes to show that the men in control of this truly gigantic transportation enterprise have risen to every opportunity afforded by Canadian expansion and development. They have had sufficient enterprise to anticipate the future by heavy expenditures and costly preparations, and in every case their hopes have been abundantly realized. It is pardonable for a young country to take pride in possessing and sustaining the greatest transportation system in the world. Its growth has not been accomplished without friction. Complaints have at times been loud, and regrets have been freely expressed over the privileges and advantages granted when the future of the Dominion was less certain than it is today. But while such mistakes as have been made may serve as future guidance, they do not deprive the Dominion of the prestige nor the material benefits of one of the world's greatest successes in railway and steamship transportation.

Silk Cargo Valued at $1,728,600.

Vancouver News-Advertiser: The silk cargo of R. M. S. Empress of India, valued at $1,728,600, was shipped east by special train, leaving on Wednesday afternoon. This is the largest silk shipment made from the Orient this year.

More raw silk is being forwarded from the Orient to New York this season over the Canadian Pacific route than ever before in the history of the trade. The steamships scheduled to follow the India inward-bound, will all bring cargoes of the costly material, but at the present it is impossible to estimate the total value of the consignments which will be be received before the season closes.

Vancouver stands forth the greatest silk port on the continent, principally by reason of the fact that the Canadian Pacific steamship and rail service from the Far East to the Atlantic seaboard is the one which offers to shippers the greatest and safest facilities for the transportation of the valuable cargoes from the producing centres of the raw material to the manufacturing mills in New York state. The marine classification of the C. P. R. steamships is so preeminently high that importers are able to secure lower rates of insurance on cargoes shipped by the company's steamships than they could if the shipments were made by other lines.

Canadian cattle can now be shipped to Manchester on the same terms of insurance as to Liverpool.

A horrible accident occurred at Bawtenheimer's saw mill, Red Deer, Alberta, on Tuesday of last week, when J. A. Oliver, of Essex Centre, Ont., has his leg completely torn from his body. The man was taken to the hosuital at Calgary and died the following day.

Colonial residents in England have passed a resolution regretting the resignation of Mr. Chamberlain.

There is a threatened coal strike at Morrissey mines, involving 1,400 men.

FROM OVER THE SEAS

SHORT NEWS ITEMS CULLED FROM CABLES.

Proposed Preferences as Announced by Mr. Chamberlain—A British Visitor to Canada says British Preferential Tariff Does Not Benefit Canadian Consumer.

London, Sept. 23.—Anglo-Canadians are discussing Mr. Chamberlain's propositions as now outlined authoritatively. The fact that they include a 5 per cent. duty on foreign meat and dairy products, as well as two shillings duty on cereals, is accepted as a powerful inducement to Quebec, Ontario and the maritime provinces, as well as Australasia.

When asked what the colonies would be asked to reciprocate in the way of tariff reduction, Mr. Chamberlain replied: "You misunderstand the position. We now ask the British electorate to give a mandate to carry on negotiations with the colonies. Till the extent to which the British preference might go, the actual negotiations are a matter of inter-imperial conference—it is on a give and take basis. If the colonies are unable to give a fair preference equivalent to the British manufacturers then the British preference is naturally reduced. All British people here, as well as in Canada and Australasia, believe a fair give and take arrangement is easy enough to carry out."

A reputable business man who has been to Canada investigating the market for British goods; also to secure Canadian goods for the British markets, says he found the dealers satisfied with the preferential tariff, but they acknowledged the consumer derived no benefit whatever. He found many articles, foreign and Canadian, being sold at the same price; and inthe shovel and spade industry he learned that the Canadian manufacturers pay £10,000 yearly to the British combine not to compete against them in the Canadian markets. He quoted the price of a shovel, and a large Canadian firm promised him an order of 50,000 if the shovels be supplied at the price quoted. He will endeavor to get a manufacturer here to make the shovels.

The Marquis of Graham, Conservative candidate in Stirlingshire, who has just returned from Canada, opened last night the Grangemouth Unionist club. He confined his address to the industrial prospects of Canada, and to the importance of giving the colonies support from Great Britain. He condemned as selfish that policy whose essential idea of empire building was to raise great nations of customers and to preserve a monopoly of colonial consumption.

The Scotsman says the assumption that Canada's position is to stand alone, and that any undue interference or pressure from the home government might lead to a declaration for independence is foolish in the extreme and savors of ingratitude to boot. Canadian independence would involve a Canadian fleet and an army on a scale scarcely less than the United States, and that is a large order.

Mr. J. Taylor Peddie, of Montreal, has just finished a new wind guage vertical rifle sight. The combination is very simple in construction; five parts can be taken apart and put together by hand. The construction as near as possible is along similar lines to the latest war office and German sights. The war office authorities will consider its adoption.

The Duke of Manchester has purchased for $315,000 Kylemore castle and the estate, comprising 13,000 acres, situated on the Lough Kylemore, Connemara. The place formerly belonged to the late Mitchell Henry, M. P., who built the castle, which is one of the noblest and most romantically situated residences in Ireland. It has often been assigned by rumor as a probable royal residence. It is estimated that Mr. Henry spent $2,500,000 in building the castle and improving the estate.

Interest has been evoked in London by a letter from Secretary O'Callahan, of the United Irish League of America, to Mr. Condon, M. P., saying that since the passage of the Irish Land act many evicted tenants now residing in the United States, have been making anxious inquiries regarding the possibility of re-acquiring their former holdings. Mr. O'Callahan expressed the belief that should a large proportion of the inquirers be able to do so, it would go far toward solving the question of emigration and turn the tide back to Ireland.

"Dogged" Wheat Cars.

Grain inspectors at Toronto have discovered recently that quite a number of cars of wheat, shipped from outside points have been dogged, that is, a quantity of inferior wheat has been placed in one corner of the car in the hope it might pass inspection. A number of dogged cars have been rejected and the chief grain inspector states the next car found in such a condition will be confiscated. The grain standards board will meet Sept. 30 to fix the Ontario standards.

A news item of great importance to western cattlemen was contained in a private cable received in Winnipeg on Sept. 22. It was to the effect that western range cattle were worth 5 to 5½c on the British market and expected to go lower. This represents a heavy decline in values, being from ½ to ¾c.

Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain may visit Canada next spring.

WANTED A RIDE.

Strange Action of a Jury on a Murder Case in Montreal.

Montreal, Sept. 21.—The trial of the Italian Parisi, charged with the murder of another Italian some months ago, ended in the court of King's bench this afternoon with the acquittal of the prisoner, a circumstance said to be without precedent in the Montreal courts, occurred in connection with the jury.

When the jury was locked up on Saturday afternoon to decide on their verdict, Judge Ouimet said he would receive their finding on Monday morning. On Sunday they announced to the officials that they had agreed upon a verdict, but did not state what it was, and asked that they be allowed to take a trolley ride.

They were informed that this could not be allowed.

The jury was so wroth that they decided to disagree, and when they came in court to-day they told the judge that they could not agree.

Judge Ouimet said that there was no reason why they should not agree. He gave them a severe lecture on their request, and reminded them that jurors were now much better treated than in former times.

The jury retired, but came back several times without a verdict, only to be sent back by the judge. Finally they brought in a verdict of "not guilty," and the prisoner was discharged.

NEW DISCOVERIES.

Signor Marconi Well Pleased With His Experiments at Table Head.

Marconi has worked steadily at the installation of his new inventions in connection with the Table Head wireless plant since his arrival there.

When asked how he was progressing he replied somewhat jubilant: "Very well indeed. I have had no opportunity yet, however, to do any experimental work, but now feel confident the result of these improvements will even exceed my expectation. The experimental work will be conducted from on board the steamship Lucania, on which I shall sail from New York on October 3. Yes, the new improvements will necessitate some changes, but whether it will necessitate doing away with the tower system I am not prepared to say. The improvements will effect a new departure for better speed and accuracy. I am greatly pleased with the result of my work here this time. My new inventions will mean big improvements in the whole system of wireless telegraphy. Upon my arrival in England similar improvements will be installed in the station there and if my anticipations are realized, as I feel sure they will, the inauguration of wireless telegraphy for commercial purposes will follow very shortly afterwards.

New Cabinet Appointments.

London, Sept. 21.—King Edward is said to have approved the appointment of Austin Chamberlain, the postmaster-general, to be chancellor of the exchequer in succession to Charles T. Ritchie; Arnold Foster, secretary to the admiralty, to be secretary for war, in succession to Mr. Brodrick; Mr. Brodrick, the secretary for war, to be secretary for India, in succession to Lord George Hamilton; and Lord Selborne, the first lord of the admiralty, to be secretary for the colonies, in succession to Joseph Chamberlain. No official confirmation of the appointments has yet been forthcoming.

Fight Will Be Fierce.

The London Daily Mail's correspondent at Sofia telegraphs:

"One of the revolutionary chiefs has informed me that they are massing thousands of men at various points on the frontier, and their laboratories are working incessantly to replenish their stock of bombs and explosives.

"They do not count much on war between Turkey and Bulgaria, but on the day they hear that the meeting between the Czar and Emperor Francis Joseph has not had the desired result for Macedonia the world will witness the beginning of massacres, burning and destruction, compared with which the Turkish atrocities will seem childish.

"The banner of revolution, my informant says, will be unfurled in all the border districts. We have selected the frontier districts for these final operations so that Europe may hear the despairing cries of the dying nation which the Turks would stifle."

Up Goes Price of Bread.

A dispatch from Montreal says:—Owing to the great advance in the price of flour, which has gone up 70 cents in the last six weeks, the representatives of the two associations of French and English bakers have decided to advance the price of bread one cent per half loaf. The officials of the associations say this action was imperative. The millers had recently raised the price of flour from $4 and $4.10 to $4.80 per barrel, and the cost of baking bread was therefore bound to be more.

John McKenzie, of Portage la Prairie, while out shooting on Saturday afternoon met with a serious accident. He was handling a repeating gun when the cartridges exploded. The breech was blown to atoms and the pieces flying back struck Mr. McKenzie in the face, inflicting serious injury. Mr. McKenzie will recover, but his escape from instant death was very narrow.

James H. Rodgers, the veteran furrier of Winnipeg, was found dead in his bed on Monday morning last.

Burglars visited Holland, Man., on Sept. 20, and blew open three safes. They got away away, but with very little booty.

FERNIE FREE PRESS.

FERNIE, B.C.

Toast water is made this way:—Toast a slice of bread slowly, so that it is crisp and of a dark brown color. Put it in a quart jug, and fill up with cold water. Let it stand for an hour or two and then strain.

That Awful Breath

IS DUE TO CATARRH AND COLDS

Possibly you haven't noticed it, but others have.

Catarrh and colds if neglected soon develop into chronic forms, accompanied by the most nauseating and disgusting symptoms. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder is a specific for curing colds, coughs, dealness, headache, sore throat, tonsilitis, cold in the head, influenza, and all diseases of the nose and throat. It relieves in 10 minutes. Sold by all druggists.

Dr. Agnew's Ointment is without an equal for all skin troubles, 35c. 6

The birthrate among the foreign-born in Massachusetts is 52 per 1,000; among the native born it is 17.

C. C. RICHARDS & CO.

Dear Sirs,—Your MINARD'S LINIMENT is our remedy for sore throat, colds and all ordinary ailments.

It never fails to relieve and cure promptly.

CHARLES WHOOTEN.

Port Mulgrave.

The London Lancet commends the practice of drinking coffee after dinner, as coffee is an antidote to alcohol.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed for ever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Yarmouth, England, Corporation forbids smoking on Sunday in its new pier pavilion, as the band plays sacred music.

ENGLISH SPAVIN LINIMENT

Removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, ringbone, sweeney, stifles, sprains; cures sore and swollen throat, coughs, etc. Save $50 by the use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known.

Sold by all druggists.

It is almost as difficult for a man to get over a case of love sickness as it is for a woman to get over a barb barbed-wire fence.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Even a poor man who hasn't a dollar may be well off as long as he doesn't marry.

No person should go from home without a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial in their possession, as change of water, cooking, climate, etc., frequently brings on summer complaint, and there is nothing like being ready with a sure remedy at hand, which oftentimes saves great suffering, and frequently valuable lives. This Cordial has gained for itself a widespread reputation for affording prompt relief from all summer complaints.

A dime in the hand is better than a dollar in the pocket of a man that owes it to you.

No man with a full beard has to worry about the bargain counter neckties his wife buys for him.

WHERE WEAKNESS IS, DISEASE WILL SETTLE.—If one suffers from any organic weakness, inherited or contracted, there disease will settle when it attacks the body. Therefore drive out the pains that beset you, do not let a cold or cough harass you, and keep the respiratory organs in a good healthy condition. This you can do by using Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Prevention is the wisest course.

When the unexpected happens it is usually inferior to what was expected.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

A woman's sphere is the home. Any bride of a week is willing to admit this.

She Had Noticed.

He was talking to the pessimistic, sharp tongued damsel.

"Have you noticed," he asked "that, as a rule, bachelors are wealthier than married men?"

"I have," she replied.

"How do you account for it?" he inquired.

"The poor man marries and the rich one doesn't," she answered. "A man is much more disposed to divide nothing with a woman than he is to divide something, you know."

Novel Sobriety Test.

To ascertain whether a man was drunk or sober a Dublin doctor made him hop twelve feet on the right foot and the same distance on the left and then stand on one leg for seven seconds and the other leg for four seconds. The man stood the test and the magistrate accepted it as proof of his sobriety.—London Mail.

A Perfectly Plain "Direction."

Once upon a time Judge Carter was riding through a rural district in Virginia. He stopped at a negro's cabin to get his direction. "Uncle," said he, "can you direct me to Colonel Thompson's?"

"Yes, sah," replied the negro. "Yo' goes down this yah road 'bout two mile till yo' comes to an ol' allm tree, and then yo' tu'ns sha'p to the right down a lane fo' 'bout a qua'ter of a mile. Thah yo' sees a big white house. Yo' wants to go through the yard to a paf that takes you a spell to a gate. Yo' follows that road to the lef' till yo' comes to three roads goin' up a hill, and, jedge, it don' mattah which one of them thah roads yo' take, yo' sure gets lost anyway."—Stewart Edward White in Outlook.

Betrothed at Birth.

In some parts of west Africa the girls have long engagements. On the day of their birth they are betrothed to a baby boy a trifle older than themselves, and at the age of twenty they are married.

The girls know of no other way of getting a husband, and so they are quite happy and satisfied. As wives they are patterns of obedience, and the marriages usually turn out a success. This way of managing the affairs of the heart would hardly suit an independent American girl, but it seems to answer on the west coast.

SLEEPLESS BABIES.

When a little one is sleepless and cross it is the surest sign in the world that it is suffering from some derangement of the stomach and bowels—the seat of nine-tenths of all baby ailments. In cases of this kind Baby's Own Tablets act like magic. They sweeten the sour little stomach, relax the distended little bowels, cool the parched, fevered mouth, and bring natural health-giving sleep. An experienced mother, Mrs. Ed. Godin, Griffith, Ont., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for many ailments peculiar to babyhood, such as fevers, indigestion, diarrhoea, etc., and I have found them the most effective medicine I have ever tried. I can only add I would not be without them in the house, so much do I think of them."

Other mothers who wish health for their little ones cannot do better than follow Mrs. Godin's example. You can get the Tablets from all medicine dealers, or they will be sent by mail at 25 cents a box by writing direct to the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

It's a poor wedding ceremony that hasn't a hitch in it.

The more some men talk the more trouble they pile up for themselves.

Lever's Y-Z (WiseHead) Disinfectant Soap Powder is a boon to any home. It disinfects and cleans at the same time.

Brokers who sell short and wait for a fall often get a hard one.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Many a man is forced to play the game of life who doesn't hold a single trump.

Kidney Duty.—It is the particular function of the kidneys to filter out poisons which pass through them into the blood. When the kidneys are diseased they cannot do their whole duty, and should have the help and strength that South American Kidney Cure will afford in any and all forms of kidney disorder. It relieves in six hours.—14.

Wise is the man who keeps his private opinion to himself.

Some women are not as fresh as they are painted, and some are more so.

That Cutting Acid that arises from the stomach and almost strangles, is caused by fermentation of the food in the stomach. It is a foretaste of indigestion and dyspepsia. Take one of Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets immediately after eating, and it will prevent this distress and aid digestion. 60 in a box, 35 cents.—16.

Many things may be preserved in alcohol, but law and order are not on the list.

A CURE FOR RHEUMATISM.—The intrusion of uric acid into the blood vessels is a fruitful cause of rheumatic pains. This irregularity is owing to a deranged and unhealthy condition of the liver. Anyone subject to this painful affection will find a remedy in Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. Their action upon the kidneys is pronounced and most beneficial, and by restoring healthy action, they correct impurities in the blood.

Some men who won't trust themselves wonder why others won't trust them.

Ayer's

To be sure, you are growing old. But why let everybody see it, in your gray hair? Keep your hair dark and rich and postpone age. If you will

Hair Vigor

only use Ayer's Hair Vigor, your gray hair will soon have all the deep, rich color of youth. Sold for 60 years.

"I am now over 60 years old, and I have a thick, glossy head of long hair which is a wonder to every one who sees it. And not a gray hair in it, all due to Ayer's Hair Vigor."
MRS. H. B. BUNTIN, Becida, Minn.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for

White Hair

All Rich Drawing Tea

ABSOLUTELY PURE AND DELICIOUS.

"SALADA"

CEYLON tea is the pick of the crop of the finest tea producing countries in the world. Black, Mixed or Natural Green.

Sold only in sealed lead packets. 40c, 50c, 60c, per lb. By all Grocers.

WHEAT OATS FLAX BARLEY

PTWILLIAM

SHIP to a strictly commission firm—TRY

THOMPSON, SONS & CO.

Write to-day for particulars. GRAIN COMMISSION MERCHANTS Winnipeg.

Do You Want SOME ONE TO HANDLE YOUR SHIPMENTS TO CONSIGN YOUR GRAIN TO A RELIABLE FIRM PROMPT SERVICE AND CAREFUL ATTENTION ?

If so, the undersigned wants your business and will endeavor to give satisfaction. Cash advanced on consignments. Reference: Union Bank of Canada.

The oldest established Grain Commission Merchant in Winnipeg. Grain Exchange, Winnipeg.

S. SPINK

MARKET REVIEW.

Compiled from The mercial.

There is no doubt but that the great storm of the 12th inst., has had the effect of deteriorating the grade and in some measure lessening the quantey of the Manitoba crop, for all but a very small percentage of it is still on the field and a small portion in the west and northwest is still uncut. However since the day of the storm the weather has slowly improved, and at the time of writing we are enjoying as fine a harvest day as could be desired. A few weeks of such weather would put all the grain standing out in good condition and allow harvesting and threshing to be completed. With the return of favorable weather the markets have shown weakness, and a sharp decline has resulted. Favorable weather means increase of movement in the Northwest. Prices in American markets are quite above export value. Europe is being supplied with large quantities of wheat from Russia and India at lower prices, and this week American exports are less than two million bushels against five and a half million bushels same week last year. Therefore, unless we have a return of bad weather to further spoil the Northwest crops yet unsaved, or liberal increase in the export demand takes place soon, the tendency will naturally be towards somewhat lower prices. With the exception of the harvest situation in the Northwest there is little to say in regard to crops. In the winter wheat states plowing and seeding is in progress the crops are above ground, conditions are generally favorable and a large acreage will be put in. In the Argentine the crop is all seeded and progressing favorably, and crops in Australia are coming on well, so that and in the furthest south districts Australia will have wheat to export instead of being an importer as she was last year.

Manitoba wheat sold up 3c per bushel at the beginning of the week, some spot No. 1 hard having sold at 89c in store Fort William. The price has gradually eased off again and at the close of prices Friday we quote spot or en route 1 hard 87c.; 1 northern, 85¾c; 2 northern, 82¾c.; for September delivery, 1 hard 86¾c; 1 northern, 85¼c; 2 northern, 82¼c; and for October delivery, 1 hard 83; 1 northern 81¾c, 2 northern 79¾c: all in store at Fort William and Port Arthur. There is no export demand yet, prices being too high.

WINNIPEG PRICES.

The following are the Winnipeg jobbing prices:

Flour has advanced another 10c a sack of 98 pounds, Ogilvie's Hungarian now selling at $2.35, and other grades accordingly.

Oats—At Fort William No. 1 white oats are worth 33c; No. 2 white, 32c.

Barley—No. 3, 38c per bushel, in store Fort William.

Flaxseed—Nothing doing.

Hay—Baled, $9@$11 per ton.

Potatoes—35@40c per bushel.

Poultry—Live spring chickens, 40 to 60c per pair; fowls, 75@80c per pair; ducks, 60@80c; geese, 10c per pound, live weight; turkeys, 11c per pound.

Butter—Creamery, 17½@18c per lb; prints, 19. Dairy, 11@12c; prints, 17c per pound.

Cheese—11c per pound.

Eggs—16c per dozen.

Dressed Meats—Beef, city dressed, 6½c; mutton, 9; veal, 8@9c; lambs, 11c; hogs, 8½c.

Hides—No. 1, 6½c per pound; calfskins, 7c; horsehides, 91.25@$2.

Wool—7½c per pound.

Tallow—No. 1, 4c per pound; No, 2 3c per pound.

Seneca Root—63 cents per pound skins, 7c; horsehides, $1.25 to $2.

LIVE STOCK.

Cattle—Ranch cattle, at point of shipment, 3½c; butchers' cattle, 2¾@3½c. off cars here.

Much In Little.

Crusty Old Gentleman—Your singing, Miss Taylor, is like attar of roses—

Miss Taylor (with a gratified smile)—Oh, you are too flattering.

Old Gentleman (continuing)—A little of it goes a very long way.

Currency Preferred.

"So far as I am concerned," observed Spendahl, "I don't care whether we have an elastic currency or not; but, by George, I'd like to have it a little more adhesive!"

EVIDENCE THAT NONE CAN DOUBT

That Dodd's Kidney Pills are the One Sure Cure for Rheumatism.

W. E. Ellis got so He Could not Walk Alone or Feed Himself—He Tells of His Cure.

Cedar Dale, Ont., Sept. 28.—(Special)—Every day seems to furnish fresh proofs that Dodd's Kidney Pills are the one sure and permanent cure for Rheumatism. This village furnishes evidence that no one can doubt in the person of W. E. Ellis. His story is best given in his own words:

"Two years ago," said Mr. Ellis "I got muscular rheumatism. I tried all sorts of medicines, but none of them did me any good.

"At last my wife would send for a doctor. When he arrived I said 'Doctor, can you cure Muscular Rheumatism?' 'No,' said the doctor. 'Then' I said, you are no use to me.'"

"I got so bad I could not feed myself or walk alone. Then I was induced to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. I took six boxes of them, which drove all the Rheumatism out of me and left me in good health again."

Dodd's Kidney Pills cure Rheumatism by removing the cause—by putting the Kidneys in shape to take the uric acid out of the blood. They always cure Lumbago and Sciatica in the same way.

Successful borrowers always get credit for their efforts.

A woman could keep a secret if there were no one to tell it to.

IMPURITIES IN THE BLOOD—When the action of the kidneys becomes impaired, impurities in the blood are almost sure to follow, and general derangement of the system ensues. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will regulate the kidneys so that they will maintain healthy action and prevent the complications which certainly come when there is derangement of these delicate organs. As a restorative these pills are in the first rank.

The highest salaried man in America is Mr. Dodd, the legal adviser of the Standard Oil Company. He is paid $250,000 a year and knows all about oil and the laws affecting its production.

Those Worrying Piles!—One application of Dr. Agnew's Ointment will give you comfort. Applied every night for three to six nights and a cure is effected in the most stubborn cases of Blind, Bleeding, or Itching Piles. Dr. Agnew's Ointment cures Eczema and all itching and burning skin diseases. It acts like magic. 35 cents.—15

You may tip the soda clerk a wink but you can't tip the Pullman porter that way.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Of all newspapers in the world, 68 in every 100 are printed in the English language.

A manless baby carriage would fill a long-felt want in some populous cities.

THE HORSE MARKET

Demands Sound Horses Only.

Lame horses sell at less than half their actual value and are solely desirable for use or sale. The remedy is easy. A few bottles of

will work a permanent cure for Spavins, Ringbones, Splints, Curbs, etc., and all forms of Lameness. It cures thousands of cases annually. Such endorsements as the one following are a guarantee of merit.

Cured two Bone Spavins of Ten Years' Standing.

Estelville, N.Y., Mar. 22, 1902.

Dr. B. J. Kendall Co., Gentlemen:—Some years ago I used your Kendall's Spavin Cure on a horse that had two Bone Spavins, and it removed them entirely. These Spavins had been on him from birth, and were of ten years' standing. I now have a case of a mare that was injured by falling through a bridge, and am going to give her complete treatment with your Spavin Cure. Please send me a copy of your "Treatise on the Horse and his Diseases." Yours very truly, CLARK O. PORT.

Price $1; six for $5. As a liniment for family use it has no equal. Ask your druggist for Kendall's Spavin Cure, also "A Treatise on the Horse," the book free, or address

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., Enosburg Falls, Vt.

No other 10c. Cigar is equal to it in flavor. Its standard of quality never changes and its sales are increasing every month.

J. M. FORTIER, Ltd., MONTREAL.

"Pinto" Shell Cordovan

is the toughest and best leather ever tanned for mitts and gloves. It is boil and scorch proof—has no oil to draw cold or get stiff—is wind proof, tear proof, wet proof, is always soft, dry, warm. Iron-like wear—handsome appearance—economical. None genuine unless stamped and with this brand.

"Pinto Shell Cordovan" Sold by all leading dealers in Manitoba, N. W. Territories and British Columbia.

H.B.K. BRAND

H. B. K. Duck Jackets and Coats

for wear, comfort, and convenience. Built to keep out cold and keep warmth in. Made for the hardest, roughest kind of wear. Lined with lambskin with the wool on and with Mackinaw Woolen—made of Duck, Corduroy or Leather. Leather jackets made reversible. Wide collars, unrippable seams, strong pockets. Every garment branded with this brand.

H.B.K. BRAND

Sold by all leading dealers in Manitoba, N. W. Territories and British Columbia.

Hudson Bay Knitting Co.

MONTREAL WINNIPEG

RECIPE FOR PASTRY

To one cup of Ogilvie's 'Hungarian' add a pinch of salt. After mixing thoroughly add two tablespoonfuls of lard, rubbing and mixing the flour and lard well together. Then add three tablespoonfuls of cold water and roll thin. Pastry dough should be handled as quickly and as little as possible. It improves the dough if permitted to stand 24 hours in a cold place.

OGILVIE'S **HUNGARIAN** FLOUR

FOR PASTRY

as well as for Bread, is unequalled

Treasure Trove in England.

Not long ago 6,775 English silver pennies which some man had hoarded up for his own benefit in times when pennies were silver were sold to the public at auction in London, realizing $500 for the national treasury. This money was dug up by some laborers at Colchester while laying the foundation of a building The crown stepped in and seized the find, but it rewarded the finders, and a few rare coins in the collection were sent to the British museum. When the hoard was found the price of these silver pennies went down in all the coin collectors' markets. This strange and not particularly reasonable law of a treasure trove" has extended from England to France, Germany, Spain and Denmark. If any one finds hidden treasure and conceals it for his own use he is liable to fine and imprisonment. It used to be a hanging matter.

It is easier for love to find the way than it is for a good many young men to pay the way.

No self-respecting man cares to make love to a girl who makes love to a pet dog.

SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE

$5,000 Reward will be paid by Lever Brothers Limited, Toronto, to any person who can prove that this soap contains any form of adulteration whatsoever, or contains any injurious chemicals.

Ask for the Octagon Bar. 217

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

H. G. WATSON, Editor — J. R. WALLACE, Manager

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS, FERNIE BRITISH COLUMBIA

SATURDAY, OCT. 3, 1903.

WHO WILL BE ELECTED?

There are 34 constituencies in British Columbia, returning 42 members. Vancouver is entitled to five members, Victoria to four, and Caribou to two, all the others returning one member each. The following is a full list of the candidates. Mark your forecast and keep it a few hours for reference:

Alberni — McInnes, liberal; Hickey, conservative; Taylor, socialist.

Atlin—Kirkland, liberal; Young, conservative.

Caribou — Jones, Murphy, liberals; Rogers, Adams, conservatives.

Chilliwack—Munroe, liberal; Atkinson, conservative.

Columbia—Wells, liberal, by acclamation.

Comox—Young, liberal; Grant, conservative; Halliday, socialist.

Cowichan — Evans, liberal; Skinner, conservative.

Cranbrook—King, liberal; Caven, conservative.

Delta—Oliver, liberal: Ladner, conservative.

Dewdney—Forrester, liberal; McBride, conservative.

Esquimalt — Jardine, liberal; Pooley, conservative.

Fernie—Smith, liberal; Ross, conservative; McPherson, socialist.

Grand Forks—Clement, liberal; Fraser, conservative; Riordan, socialist.

Greenwood—Brown, liberal; Spankie, conservative; Mills, socialist.

Islands — Paterson, liberal; Bullock, conservative.

Kamloops — Deane, liberal; Fulton, conservative.

Kaslo—Retallack, liberal; Green, conservative; Shannon, socialist.

Lillooet—Macdonald, conservative, by acclamation.

Nanaimo — Sheppard, labor-liberal; Quennell, conservative; Hawthornthwaite, socialist.

Nelson — Taylor, liberal; Houston, conservative.

Newcastle—Murray, liberal; Bryden, conservative; Williams, socialist.

New Westminster — Keary, liberal; Gifford, conservative.

Okanagan—Sterling, liberal; P. Ellison, conservative.

Revelstoke — Kellie, liberal: Taylor, conservative: Bennett, socialist.

Richmond — Brown, liberal; Carter-Cotton, conservative.

Rossland—Macdonald, liberal; Goodeve, conservative.

Saanich — Tanner, liberal; Eberts, conservative.

Similkameen—McLean, liberal; Shatford, conservative.

Skeena — Herman, liberal; Clifford, conservative.

Slocan — Davidson, labor; Hunter, conservative.

Vancouver—Martin, Baxter, Turnbull, Monck, Bryden-Jack, liberals; Wilson, Tatlow, Garden, Bowser, Macgowan, conservatives; Perry, Williams, McLaren, labor; Mortimer, Stebbings, Griffiths, socialists.

Victoria—Drury, Cameron, Hall, McNiven, liberals; Hayward, McPhillips, Helmcken, Hunter, conservative: Watters, socialist.

Yale—Henderson, liberal; Macmanamon, conservative.

Ymir—Parr, liberal; Wright, conservative.

THE CONTEST

A few short hours will settle the election contest which is now waging throughout the Province. Reports both as regards the local vote and the strength of the two parties from all the other ridings in the Province differ very widely and this evening there will be many disappointed people in B. C.

In this riding it is conceded, even by Socialists, that J. R. McPherson wil not be elected. Apparently the fight will be close between W. R. Ross and E. C. Smith, the friends of each claiming a majority. On the general result opinions differ even more widely aud both parties claim they will have large majorities. The campaign in the Fernie district has been run in a clean manner and no candidate has grounds for complaint. Each has taken advantage of all legitimate argument and influence and the ballot papers that are being dropped into the box today are marked according to the dictation of the voters' consciences. Both parties have fought their best, and it is up to the losing side to bear its defeat with the same spirit that it has fought its battle, bravely and uncomplainingly.

Today is the birthday of party politics in B. C. This is the turning point in the history of this great province and future generations will proudly point back to Oct. 3rd, 1903, as the time when responsible government was established and when individual, clique government, which had been the curse of the Province during its early history, received its deathblow.

MICHEL

H. H. Trites, J.P., was in town Sunday and Monday conducting the inquest.

A party of young people from here spent Sunday last at Cowley.

Rev. Stoney held Church of England service here on Sabbath last.

The usual services will be conducted in the Methodist church here to-morrow.

There was the largest turn out at the funeral on Monday ever in Michel. The mines were closed from 1 p.m till 11 p. m.

The miners report a shortage of cars this week.

The second row of houses on the west side is almost completed.

Messrs. Tonkin and Stockett were in town this week.

A. Dick, mine inspector, was in town Monday attending the inquest.

Constable Henderson was in Fernie the forepart of the week.

J. S. T. Alexander was in town Wednesday.

W. S. Keay, collector of customs, was in town Thursday.

H. Bentley spent a short time in town Wednesday.

The company are putting a wing on the store here.

Stamp photos are all the rage in town here.

The Socialists held a mass meeting in the hall here Monday night.

Alex. Fraser, who was called east a few weeks ago on account of the serious illness of his father, returned to Michel on Tuesday morning. Alex has the sympathy of his many friends, his father having died shortly after his arrival home.

A. Gammage visited Fernie on Monday.

Wm. McIntosh and Hugh Ferguson returned Tuesday from a trip north, where they were looking up land.

The yard engine was away for repairs this week and a as result there was a shortage of cars here for a day, not being able to place the cars under the tipple.

J. A. Fergusson has been appointed deputy returning officer for the Michel poll.

MORRISSEY

From The Despatch

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Tonkin spent Wednesday and Thursday in town. During his stay here the general manager thoroughly inspected all the mines.

A social dance was given at the Australian hotel at the Junction on Wednesday evening last. An enjoyable evening was spent by those present.

The case of A. Frazer against L. Foley was tried in Fernie on Wednesday by L. R. Forbes. Foley pleaded guilty to common assault and was fined $20 and costs.

The hotel bars will be closed to-morrow throughout the Province. The act reads "No spirituous or fermented liquors or strong drinks shall be sold, given, or provided at any hotel, shop, or other place within the limits of any electoral district during the whole of the polling day at any election." The penalty for the above offence is a fine not exceeding $100.

A miner at Michel was killed in the mines on Saturday last. The accident was caused by the breaking away of some cars crushing the unfortunate man to death. Coroner Trites of Fernie went up on Monday to hold an inquest. A verdict was brought in by the jury exonerating the Coal Company from all blame.

Miss Donaldson, milliner for the Trites-Wood Co., at Fernie, spent Monday and Tuesday at their store here. She brought with her a very beautiful display of fall hats.

A. Palpuest while endeavoring to climb on the steps of Saturday evening's express, which was rapidly pulling out, slipped and fell. He maintained his grip on the handles and was dragged quite a distance before he let go. He was badly bruised about the head.

This town has nothing to complain of in the way of premises from the Provincial Government. The erection of a four-room school house, the building of a bridge across the Elk and the road to Fernie, and the new jail, will satisfy the immediate wants of the town for the near future.

Among the visitors from Fernie this week were:—Messrs. D. V. Mott, J. H. Bricker, M. A. Kastner, D. Walmsley, W. R. Ross, A. H. Devlin, F. J. Watson, J. L. Gates, F. Burns and J. Hutchison.

A farewell party will be given by the boys at the Cottage Club at the mines to-night. The occasion is the departure from Tonkin of Dr. Howden. The Doctor while here has made hosts of friends who are all sorry to see him go.

Joe Gladou, a French halfbreed of Michel, was brought to Fernie on Wednesday by Constable Henderson and tried on an unmentionable offence. The magistrate gave the prisoner the maximum penalty of six months in the Nelson jail. He was severely lectured by the magistrate, who told him he wished it were in his power to inflict a flogging upon him with his own hands.

The mine train engine No. 342 at Fernie was run into an open switch when starting on its afternoon trip on Tuesday. The engine tipped at a dangerous angle but did not fall over. A wrecking crew from Cranbrook worked at it all day Wednesday and put it on the track again. In the meantime a temporary track was built around the wreck and the yard engine did duty between the town and the mines, only one shift being lost in consequence.

The plans for the new jail and court-house that is to be erected in this town shows that the government is in earnest in meeting the needs of this district. The building is of a commodious size, providing a large courtroom in the front, a living room for the prisoners behind and three cells behind that again. With an up-to-date court-house and jail and resident magistrates, Morrissey Mines will have nothing to complain of in the way of the administration of justice. The tenders for the new structure are all in and the specifications call for its completion by the 15th of November.

The tent store belonging to J. J. Murphy was burglarized one night last week and a quantity of goods stolen. The matter was hushed up to give the police a chance to discover the thief and on Saturday Constable Tranter located his man in the person of J. F. Perry, who was peddling the goods at the mines, where he was offering bargains to the men. Upon investigation it was found that Perry had secured quite a large quantity of goods and had them concealed under an outbuilding behind the Western hotel. He was taken to Fernie and locked up. The case will come up at the Clark hotel on Monday before Justices of the Peace L. W. Patmore and G. G. Moffatt.

There was a lively row at the Junction on Sunday morning between an Italian named S. Walters and Lee Jim, the local laundry Celestial. Walters went to the laundry to get his washing and accused the Chinaman of charging him too much, whereupon he was assulted by the laundryman and his assistant. With the exception of several bad bites on the hands he escaped serious injury. The matter was reported to the police and the case will come up on Tuesday for hearing.

A man by the name of Lewis was killed on the railway track west of Nelson on Saturday last. The body when found was completely naked. Considerable difficulty was experienced by the authorities in ascertaining who the unfortunate man was. Finally, in the inquest, which was held in Nelson on Monday, it was learned that Lewis had been acting strangely previous to the time that his body was found, and a verdict was rendered to the effect that the deceased was probably insane at the time of the accident.

The Chief of Police has received plans for the proposed alteration in the Fernie gaol. The present four cells are to be torn out and six new ones substituted. The present width of that part of the building will be reduced and the length will be increased. The proposed change is claimed to be only a temporary arrangement until a more permanent building can be erected. A glance at the plan would bear this idea out, as the increased accommodation is not great, and the putting in of new cells will scarcely rid the place of the vermin that is now infesting the prisoners' quarters.

Cree & Hutchison

REAL ESTATE

For Sale Cheap for Cash.

if bought within a week, Two Houses, rented for $45 per month.

For Sale

A Saw Mill with large timber limits, all in running order; including pole roads, waggons, sleighs, horses, etc. This is a snap—full particulars at our office.

We are the largest Real Estate Agents in South-east Kootenay.

FERNIE Real Estate

IF you wish to buy Business or Residential Properties or if you wish to Sell any town property see . . . .

F. J. WATSON
Real Estate AND Insurance Agent

Louis Carosella & Co.

WHOLESALE LIQUOR MERCHANTS

Fernie, B. C.

McEwing & Slinn

Keep a large stock of choice Confectionery, Cigars Tobaccos, Fruits Vegetables, etc. etc.

It pays to deal with this firm, as thier goods are new and up-to date.

The Bakery Dept.

is stocked with all kinds of choice pastry, bread and cakes

Wedding and other cakes a specialty.

POLLOCK WINE CO.

LIMITED.

Wholesale Dealers in

Liquors and Cigars,

Thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, B.C., for special timber license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands: Beginning at the N. E. corner post situate about two miles north of lot 4588, group 1, east side Elk river and about five chains west of the S. W. corner of T. W. Bingay's coal and petroleum claim which was staked Sept 22nd, 1902, thence from said N. E. corner south eighty chains, thence west eighty chains more or less to the east bank Elk river thence northward along east bank said river about eighty three chains to a point due west of N. E. corner thence east eighty chains more or less to point of beginning and containing 640 acres more or less.

Dated this 29th day of July 1903.

T. W. BINGAY.

Staked by H. C. Tuttle.

Burt Ross, car foreman, left yesterday for Cranbrook to poll a vote for Dr. King.

MEN'S HATS!

MEN'S HATS!!

With weather like this you will want something new for fall. We have a nice assortment of Up-to-date

AMERICAN BLOCKS

They will be popular as they are good styles at any time.

Will be pleased to have you see them.

The Crow's Nest Trading Company.

American Coal Oil!

See the BIG SNAP in our window.

We have a nice line of Kitchen Knives at 18c, same as cut.

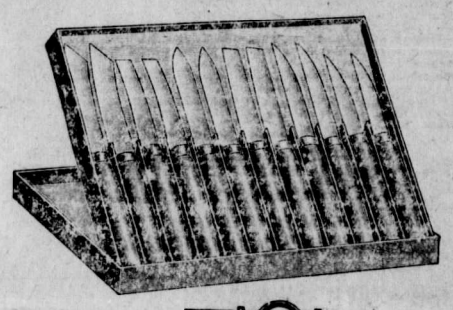

A heavy sole-leather Gun Case for $5.00

Sheppard & Elliott.

Hardware Tinsmithing Plumb in

The Public Know

The Public know a good thing when they get it. When they are in the habit of having their meat done up to perfection you cannot pull them away with a forty-foot logging chain. That is why our trade is continually increasing.

We make a study of our trade and have attained perfection.

Our goods are the best, and our prices are right. Call and be convinced.

Calgary Cattle Co.

LIMITED

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

1. Commencing at a point 160 chains west and 80 chains south of the north west corner of M. J. Claxton's timber license No. 2310, on Skookumchuck river, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.

2. Commencing at a point 160 chains west and 80 chains south of the north west corner of M. J. Claxton's timber license No. 2310, on Skookumckuck river, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.

A. F. GRIMES

Dated at Fernie, July 14th, 1903. 239-4

"Griffin Brand" meats have no equal, either in flavor or appearance. Have o u tried them?

INGRAM & McINTYRE

THE CITY BARBERS.

Shop in the Royal Hotel.

The Proper Treatment for a Sprained Ankle.

As a rule a man will feel well satisfied if he can hobble around on crutches two or three weeks after spraining his ankle, and it is usually two or three months before he has fully recovered. This is an unnecessary loss of time, for in many cases in which Chamberlain's Pain Balm has been promptly and freely applied, a complete cure has been effected in less than one week's time, and some cases within three days. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

F. Clapp, Cranbrook, was in town this week.

A. J. Mott was down to Cranbrook on Tuesday.

Rev. D. L. Gordon was at Michel over Thursday night.

J. G. Cummings, of Fort Steele, was in Fernie this week.

J. Craigie, millwright of Wardner, was in town on Tuesday.

A. MacDougall paid Cranbrook a business visit this week.

Chas. Estmere and wife, of Cowley, are guests at the Royal.

L. M. Patmore, of Morrissey, was doing electioneering work in Fernie this week.

F. Shipman, the advance agent of the Fax Co. was in town this week. He is accompanied by his wife.

A. R. McDiarmid, a lumber merchant of Brandon, Man., was in town a few days this week on business.

Plan for Fax Concert may be seen at Liphardt's jewelry store. Prices 75 cts. and $1.00. Children 50 cents.

J. H. Crane, night operator, is relieving Agent E. L. Couzens, at Ryan, who is spending his vacation in the east.

F. Paddock returned from a trip to Spokane this week, where he had been called by the death of his sister-in-law.

Dr. Daly, of Ottawa, a member of the Geographical Survey of Canada, was in Fernie this week and looked up his friend, Jas. McEvoy.

F. E. Lawe, of the firm of Ross, Alexander & Lawe, Morrissey Mines, has been in town this week looking after the business of the firm here.

Miss Donaldson, milliner for the Trites-Wood Co. spent Monday and Tuesday at the Morrissey branch store where she held a millinery opening.

Mrs. J. Kirkpatrick and Mrs. Whimster gave an at home to the Ladies Aid of the Presbyterian church at the home of Mrs. Whimster on Thursday afternoon.

Chief Constable McMullin returned from his vacation trip to the Okanagan on Tuesday. Politics and wet weather were all the go over in that country according to his report.

The usual services will be held on Sunday in the Methodist church. In the morning the pastor's subject will be "A good conscience." Rev. S. J. Thompson, of Cranbrook will preach in the evening.

The Methodist ladies will give an "At Home" in the parsonage, on Tuesday, Oct. 6th, from 3 to 10 p.m. The evening will be especially for the young people and the afternoon for the ladies Admission 15c. Home-made candy for sale. All are cordially invited.

T. Dodsworth has accepted a position in C. Richards' store. Mr. Dodsworth has held several honorable positions in the British army and he is also a first class all-round athlete. He has played in the best foot-ball teams of England.

The hotel bars are closed today throughout the province. The act reads "No spirituous or fermented liquors or strong drink shall be sold, given or provided at any hotel, shop, or other place within the limits of any electoral district during the whole of the polling day at any election." The penalty for the above offence is a fine not exceeding $100.

The lacrosse club are making heroic efforts to get out of debt, and in securing the Fax Co. to play for them they bid fair to accomplish that aim. The cause is a worthy one and the concert is the best on the road. For these reasons the hall will be packed. The press all along the line speak in flattering terms of the success of the entertainments given. The town will doubtless turn out in masse to the full capacity of the hall.

The service wires are rapidly being attached to the new electric light system. During the past two or three days both systems have been charged, and the wires are thus transferred without interfering with the regular service. It will be only a short time until the transfer is completed when the old wires will be removed. The Company find much difficulty in securing linemen and the work is retarded on this account. The new system is said to work satisfactorily.

The McRae Lumber Company are moving their plant from the old site at Coal Creek to Hosmer. The machinery of the saw mill was moved up some time ago and the planer has been working. The old lumber has been all worked up and operations will now be commenced on their timber claims on the west side of the Elk opposite Hosmer. A mill site has been selected on this side of the river and a siding of over half a mile in length will be put in to connect with the C.P.R. The spur has already been commenced and the work of putting up the new mill will be pushed to completion so that it will be in operation in about two months. The capacity of the new mill will be about 35,000 ft. per day. The company has large timber limits within easy range and will doubtless turn out heavy shipments of first-class lumber.

Fresh Oysters at Cuthbert's.

Use "Griffin Brand" brix butter, you can get none better. x

WANTED.—A tinsmith, apply to Sheppard & Elliott. x

Messrs. Blundell, McBean and Foss were in from Morrissey this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Tonkin spent Wednesday and Thursday at Morrissey Mines.

A. C. Nelson, assessor from Fort Steele, was in Fernie several days this week assessing property in the town.

Two outing parties were held at the canyons at Elko this week. One went down on Sunday and another on Wednesday.

Dr. Willson was up from Morrissey this week for a couple of days. The doctor is taking a keen interest in politics and he predicts a big majority for the Liberal candidate in that town.

Neil McKellar was taken ill with an attack of appendicitis on Monday. He was removed to the hospital where with good treatment he has been holding his own and it is hoped that he will soon be around again.

Don't forget the lacrosse concert to be given in Princess hall on or about Oct. 10th. Jas. Fax is an entertainer of world-wide renown and he will be assisted by other talent. This will be the concert of the season. Keep the date in mind.

A riding party was organized for Thursday. They proceeded to the Lizzard mountains at the foot of which the horses were left while the party went on foot. On the top was planted a large Union Jack which can be seen from the town.

A number of young men climbed the Three Sisters mountain last Saturday and returned the following day. They took a rifle with them which did effective work on a band of 17 mountain goats that they encountered as they brought back with them four fine heads.

Thos. Dunn was up for trial on Wednesday in connection with the scrape he got into at the Cedar Valley Improvement Company's stables last week. Only one charge was laid, that of pointing a fire arm with intent to do injury. He was unable to put up any defence but as his employers spoke favorably of him and as it was shown that he was under the influence of liquor at the time, the magistrate viewed the offence with leniency and allowed him to go with a fine of $50 which he paid.

They Make You Feel Good.

The pleasant purgative effect experienced by all who use Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets, and the healthy condition of the body and mind which they create makes one feel joyful. For sale by all druggists and deal

Thanksgiving is set for October 15th.

General servant wanted, apply to Mrs. Richards.

Wanted—A general servant. Must be a good cook. Apply to Mrs. A. B. Trites.

"Griffin Brand" brix butter is fresh from the churn and retains that peculiarly delicate flavor that only the best and freshest butter can have. x

C. W. H Coles, of Montreal, was in town several days this week making drawings of new buildings for an addition to Goads' Fire Insurance map. Mr. Coles was much impressed with the steady growth of the town which while not in the nature of a boom was of a healthy growth and showed the general prosperity to be most satisfactory. Speaking of the fire protection of Fernie Mr. Coles stated that the filling in of ranges of buildings in Fernie has increased the hazzard enormously and he expressed some surprise that some attempt had not been made to build a fire break in the central part of the town. He stated that no fire fighting system could subdue a fire that once had got under headway in the in the main business blocks of Fernie. The chemical engine would do wonders where a fire was not well started, and it would also be instrumental in keeping alive the interest of the brigade.

Yours for $15

Works are Elgin and Waltham, as you choose. Case is 14 K., gold inside and out, but not all through; as pretty as solid gold, and stronger; guaranteed to wear 25 years.

If you think of buying a Watch you ought to learn about the "Gold Filled" case. I can show you five sizes and a good variety of patterns, and would like to describe its construction.

A. C. Liphardt.

P. Burns & Co.

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

We hav eopened up a variety of sideboards at prices to suit all purses.

J. D. QUAIL..

Hardware. Furniture

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

Head Office, Toronto.

Paid Up Capital, $8,700,000. Reserve Fund, $3,000,000.

HON. GEO. A COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT: Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed at current rates. Depositors are subject to no delay when depositing or withdrawing funds.

FERNIE BRANCH: E. H. BIRD, Manager

The Trites-Wood Co., Ltd.

London and Liverpool Stores.

Stove Department

FALL, 1903

This season finds us better prepared than ever to please you in Stoves.

One Car-load just placed on sale this week, from the very best makers in Canada.

If it is a **Cook Stove** you are considering, come to us; we have all sizes and at all prices.

Ranges—from the smallest to the hotel size.

Heaters—all the different makes. HOT BLAST.

"THE FAMOUS OAK"

One of the most popular heaters made.

We can also supply you with all kinds of Stove Furniture, Stove Boards, Pipes, Elbows, etc.

Millinery Dept.

FALL, 1903

Thursday, Friday & Saturday

Sept. 24th, 25th & 26th.

On all the above dates we hold our regular Millinery Display. We promise to eclipse all past efforts this year.

Miss Donaldson, direct from the east, who is in charge, will undoubtedly please you with the many new ideas and pretty styles of Hats for this season.

THE TRITES-WOOD CO., LTD.

"ROYAL BRAND"

TAILOR-MADE CLOTHING

Our stock of Men's Ready-to-wear Clothing is now complete, and we invite you to call and compare Price and Quality of Royal Clothing with goods to be had elsewhere.

In **Overcoats** we are especially strong, our stock comprising all the Newest Styles. Our leaders are the *"Brighton," "King" "Raglanette"* and *"Auto."*

In **Men's Suits** we have an endless variety of Tweeds, Worsteds and Serges, and they are strictly *up-to-date* in cut and finish.

In **Rain Coats** we have some very nobby ones made from Priestleys Cravenette Cloths, that are guaranteed waterproof.

In **Boy's Clothing** Men's Trousers, Etoffe and Mackinaw Coats and Pants, and Leather Coats we have a nice assortment. Also Corduroy Goods—wear like iron.

Remember, in buying from us, you take no chances of getting Shop-Worn Stock, as every garment on our counters is *New, Bright and Clean.*

CHAS. RICHARDS

NOTICE.

The Crows Nest Pass Electric Light and Power Co., Limited, after this date will not make wire connections to any premises which have been wired by any party or parties not its accredited representative, and any consumer adding additional lights without the consent of the company, will not only be liable for damages but will have the entire service discontinued.

Any person or persons making connections to, or tampering with, the Company's water mains will be prosecuted, and their water service discontinued.

The Crows Nest Pass Electric Light and Power Co., Limited
by T. R. STOCKETT, jr.
General Superintendant

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors

FRANK D'ALEXANDER

Stonemason, Bricklayer, Contractor.

First class work. Prices moderate.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Cement Work a Specialty.

BOX 6, Fernie, B.C.

Calgary Cattle Co., Ltd., keeps a regular supply of oysters on hand. A choice shipment of dairy butter just received. Also clams. See our ad.

WHEN BOYS WERE MEN

By JOHN HABBERTON,
Author of "Helen's Babies," "George Washington," Etc.

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I was made so wretched for two days by this sad eyed farmer's manner that I tried to devise ways of escaping it. It wasn't long before I found one. Many of our logs had to be floated to the point where we were massing the timber preparatory for use, and it was not easy for men walking along the shore with long poles in their hands to prevent an occasional log from drifting out of reach and escaping us entirely. I suggested to the captain that a single rowboat or a skiff would help us greatly, and the captain agreed with me, but wanted to know if I had never heard that for military reasons all boats on streams in a fighting country were destroyed.

"If southern boys are as smart as northern boys," said I, "I guess a boat or two escaped and lie hidden away in the bushes somewhere along the shore."

I couldn't forget how many times I had stumbled over boats while roaming along the edge of creeks and ponds not far from our village up north.

"Very well," said the captain, with an odd smile, "if that is true and northern boys are as smart as southern boys, you may go and find one of those boats. Take two or three men with you. Don't go without carbines. And be in a hurry about it. We do need a boat."

Hurrah! Here was to be an outing that would bring back a taste of old times. I wasn't long in selecting my party. Brainard almost danced with joy when I asked him to come along, and two other fellows about as old as we begged to go with us. Just before we started the captain handed me a canteen of whisky, telling me not to use any unless some one fell into the water, in which case I was to dose him frequently, a few swallows at a time. We were on the search within a quarter of an hour, and I felt a year younger in each successive five minutes. Blessed be nature! There isn't much difference 'twixt north and south as to the underbrush and dry leaves along the banks of small streams during winter. It was almost as jolly a trip as if we were out chestnutting in the woods about Summerton. Once in awhile we would startle a squirrel and long to fire at him. It was so hard to be bound by the rule to fire at nothing but the enemy when outside our own picket lines! What enemy could hear us, anyway? There was no road within three miles except that which was broken by the bridge. The temptation to shoot became still stronger when we saw the head of a deer on the other side of the stream, but Brainard reminded us that the deer would do us no good unless we could cross the stream to get him.

So on we tramped. It was as good as an excursion. We continued to be reminded of old times at home. In one place were the remains of a toy boat such as each of us had whittled from sticks in other days. Then we came upon a path which cattle and pigs had made in tramping to the river to drink. A little farther along was a little dock, such as northern farmers with water fronts generally have. All of these discoveries had no suggestion of war about them, and we all agreed with Brainard when he said:

"I feel as if I weren't down south at all."

Suddenly my heart bounded with joy, and I shouted "Hurrah!" for through a screen of bushes I saw the side of a boat. It was only a skiff, made of about four boards, but hadn't just such a boat often been as good as I wanted at home? We surrounded it in an instant and murmured a chorus of delight. The oars were in it instead of being hidden a little way off, as they would have been had the owner been a northerner, and it seemed in as good order as if recently used.

"The captain ought to make you a sergeant for this, Frost," said one of the boys.

Flat bottomed skiffs make up in weight what they lack in grace, so we laid our carbines in a heap and began to lift and drag. The boat was fully 50 feet from the water's edge, so we had a great lot of tugging and shouting of "Now!" "All together!" "Again!" etc., before we reached the water. At last, however, we got it where a single shove would place it afloat; then we straightened our backs and took another admiring look, while one of the boys became ecstatic enough to spring in, seat himself, snatch the oars and go through the motions of rowing.

"Don't fergit to take yer guns with ye," said a voice which none of us recognized. We looked around quickly, and there, kneeling right by our carbines, were three Johnnies, each with his own gun at the position of aim. And two of those three awful guns were double barreled!

This was something that none of us had looked forward to. With one accord, however, we began to look forward to Libby prison.

"Don't ye know it's a sin to steal skiffs?" asked one of the Johnnies, still keeping his piece at the aim. I never saw so unpleasant looking a weapon in my life—two great, yawning, dismal holes that ended in utter darkness and behind them two hammers within an inch or two of which glittered bright red percussion caps. I never again wanted to contemplate any kind of a gun from that point of view. And how everlastingly—it seemed at least a thousand hours—that fellow held his gun in that one position!

"We were not stealing the skiff," said Brainard after the silence had become almost maddening; "we were merely appropriating it, according to the customs of war as recognized in all countries."

"'Properatin', eh?" replied the man, relaxing his aim, though his comrades neglected to follow his praiseworthy example. "Well, 'cordin' to the customs of nations we'll 'properate you. Come up here—one at a time."

Nobody moved.

"D'you hyah me?" shouted the Johnny.

"Yes, sir," said I politely as I stepped forward.

"Gimme yer belt," said he. I obeyed, and he bound my arms behind my back

We looked around quickly.

with it, saying as he did so, "You uns bein' four to we uns three, we uns has got to be more'n ord'nary keerful."

I didn't look at the other boys while they were being bound. I was afraid they might be looking at me. Besides, I had too much else to occupy my mind. Capture meant prison, poor food, perhaps sickness and death. It certainly meant no more communication with home for months. Probably my parents would think me dead, and they would daily wonder where and how I met my fate. Oh, what an awful load of punishment belonged to whoever was to blame for the war!

When all of us had been bound, the men who had kept us covered with their guns arose, came in front of us and stared at us. Suddenly one of them exclaimed:

"It's a fact! I was doggoned sure of it from the fust."

"What you talkin' about?" asked another.

"This here," was the reply as I felt a big hand on my shoulder and looked up; "this here is the little cuss that got us coffee the night the Yanks grabbed us three months ago. Mebbe you didn't git some of it. I did, though, an' I shayn't never fergit it. I'm right glad to see you again, my friend, though I wish 'twas somebody else we'd ketched."

I felt much better at once and then felt ashamed that the sound of a friendly voice had made me forgetful of the awful future before me.

"Don't look so down in the mouth," continued my old acquaintance. "We ain't goin' to kill an' eat you. After we git you across the river we'll treat you as well as we know how. Won't we, boys?"

"Of course," growled the leader of the party.

This was kind, but would their good will be of any service to us in Libby prison or Castle Thunder? Still, I thanked him as heartily as I could and told him truthfully that if we had to be captured I was glad we had fallen into the hands of some one who seemed to remember us pleasantly. Then my old acquaintance became chatty and told me they had hung about the edge of our camp all the day before, trying to find out what we were doing, word having been sent to their camp, 15 miles away, that a "lot of Yanks was cuttin' pine by the river." They had followed us, keeping on one flank as my little squad went up the river, for they wanted to learn what we were up to. They were glad they had seen us leave camp; otherwise they would have missed their boat, on which they nightly crossed the river to the house in which they slept.

All this was interesting, but it made cold chills play hide and seek all over me. Suppose, instead of following us through mere curiosity, they had shot us as soon as we were out of hearing of our camp. Ugh!

"Guess we'd better git across the river now," said the man who seemed leader of the party. "The Yanks 'll be sendin' out for these boys pooty soon, like as not, an' we don't want to git into no muss."

(To be Continued.)

It is folly to marry a grass widow for the purpose of having your grave kept green.

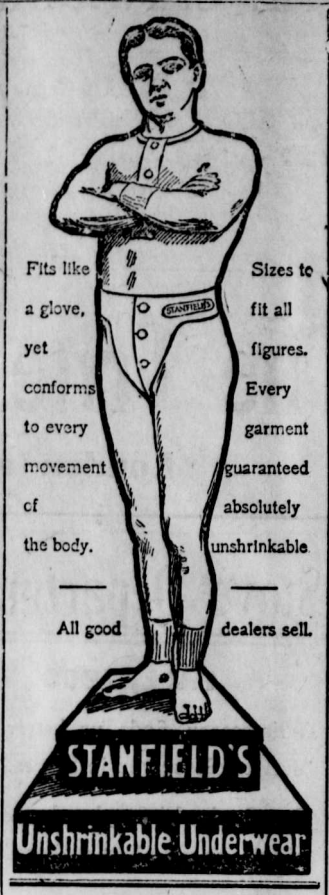

She—"Do you suppose a man ever spoke the truth when he told a woman she was the only girl he had ever kissed?" He—"Well, I don't think Adam deceived Eve on that point."

New Zealand's Ownership.

Queer points are raised from time to time in courts of law. For instance, one just seriously reserved for consideration by an Australian judge of the supreme court—namely, whether New Zealand is legally a British possession. It sounds like a joke at the expense of that most ardent and energetic of Imperialists, King Dick Sddon. At the same time it is possible there may be something in the point. Although Captain Cook repeatedly urged upon the Imperial Government the colonization of New Zealand, no practical step was taken until very late in the thirties, when it leaked out that the French were contemplating the annexation of the islands. It was a close race between a British and a French man-of-war, the British ship winning by a few hours. It is conceivable in the excitement of the moment some formality in the proclamation of British sovereignty over New Zealand may have been overlooked. In 1835 a Frenchman who called himself Baron de Thierry proclaimed himself "sovereign chief of New Zealand," but his funds failed, his ninety-three followers deserted, and he sank into obscurity.—London Chronicle.

One of the Strongest.

British papers say that Sir John Fisher, who takes over the Portsmouth command, is one of the strongest men on the flag list. He is generally understood to have had a large share in drawing up the new scheme of naval training, issued by Lord Selborne last Christmas, and his new appointment will give him an opportunity of taking an active part in putting the scheme into practice. He will have under his direct command at Portsmouth the college for cadets at Osborne, the great naval gunnery school at Whale Island, the torpedo school on board the Vernon, the big naval depot, with its huge contingent of stokers, mostly undergoing training, which is about to be moved from the old three-deckers to the new naval barrack at Portsea, and the St. Vincent training ship for boys. He has seen a good deal of active service, and first became really famous in the Egyptian war of '82, when he adapted and commanded the "iron-clad train." In spite of his years, he is an energetic dancer, and as he has daughters, everyone in the district is looking forward to a good deal of entertaining at Admiralty House.

Surprised.

"I suppose," said the physician, smiling and trying to appear witty while feeling the pulse of a lady patient, "that you consider me an old humbug?"

"Why, doctor," replied the lady, "I had no idea you could ascertain a woman's thoughts by merely feeling her pulse."

Sentiment and Business.

"I cannot understand, sir, why you permit your daughter to sue me for breach of promise. You remember that you were bitterly opposed to our engagement, because I wasn't good enough for her and would disgrace the family." "Young man, that was sentiment; this is business."—Sketchy Bits.

Dizzy? Appetite poor? Bowels constipated? Tongue coated? Head ache? It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills, all vegetable. Sold for sixty years. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE
R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

WOMAN OF OTHER YEARS.

Never Deemed She Was Great and Made Home Her Sphere.

The woman of other years never dreamed that she was great or that she was specially useful or that she had achieved anything worth living for. Her unconsciousness was her charm. Self consciousness would have spoiled her.

She was not a great woman; at least no one thought her so. In truth, they did not think much about her. They simply loved her. She wrote no books; her letters never circulated in a wider circle than that of a few favored friends. Her song of love was too sacred and she was too shy to sing it to the public or to strangers. She had admiration for women with a "gift;" sometimes she was a trifle tempted to envy them. But she had no "gift" herself. Her only singing was lullaby to her own baby.

Her sphere was her home. It grew up quietly, as quietly as a flower grows, and no one knew—she did not know herself—how much she had done to tend and water and train it.

Her husband had absolute trust in her. He earned the money; she expended it. And as she put as much thought in her expenditures as he put in his earning each dollar was doubled in the expending.

This was the woman who in other years made happy homes and husbands. This is the woman still found in the world by people who know where to look for her.

Ah, blessed home builder! You have no cause to envy women with a "gift," for there is nothing so sacred on earth as a home and no priest on earth so divine as the wife and mother who makes it and no gift so great as the gift which grafts the bud of heaven on the common stock of earth.—Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott.

His Opinion.

"Yes, he's a confirmed bachelor. He thinks there is safety in numbers."

"Safety in numbers?"

"Yes. He says two run a good deal of risk when they become one."

A Take Off.

Harry (looking at his whitened coat sleeve)—That isn't much of a compliment to Carrie's complexion.

Esther—I should say not. It's a regular take off.—Boston Transcript.

SKIN DISEASES

INVARIABLY DUE TO POOR AND WATERY BLOOD.

Pimples, Blotches, Boils and Ugly Rashes Easily Cleared From the Blood.

From the Advocate, Exeter, Ont.

All diseases of the skin and complexion are caused by bad blood. Paleness and pimples, blotches and boils, ugly rashes and open sores, itching eczema and burning erysipelas—all these blemishes come from bad blood. A bad skin is a sure sign of bad blood—thin blood, watery blood, blood poisoned with impurities. You can't have a healthy, clear skin till you make your blood pure and rich with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills are a sure and speedy cure for all skin diseases, for agonizing eczema or bothersome little pimples—for a bad complexion to ugly open ulcers. No claim is ever made for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills not backed by the most positive proof, and in this connection we offer the testimonial of Mrs. Nicholas McAvoy, a life-long, much-esteemed resident of Exeter, Ont. To a reporter of The Advocate Mrs. McAvoy said:—"Some years ago I was taken with a slight itching under one of my arms. I gave it little attention at first, thinking it would pass away, but in this I was mistaken, for as time went on it became worse and developed into an aggravated case of eczema, causing a great deal of pain, irritation and suffering. In fact I was compelled to endure tortures. I consulted a doctor and took his medicine for several months, but the trouble did not leave, neither did it get any better. In fact, it took a turn for the worse and developed into scrofula. As the doctor's medicine did not help me I tried several advertised medicines, but with no better results. Finally a lady friend strongly urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The effect was almost magical. In a few weeks there was a decided change for the better, and as time went on the trouble gradually left, and to-day I am entirely free from it. I owe my complete recovery—if not my life—to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, a fact I wish to put on record that others may benefit as I have done."

There is absolutely no disease due to poor blood—and most diseases are due to this trouble—that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will not cure. You can get these pills from any druggist or they will be sent postpaid at 50c a box or six boxes for $2.50 by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont. Remember that substitutes cannot possibly cure.

Barrie and the Editors.

Soon after J. M. Barrie leaped into fame the editors of three London journals for which he had done a good deal of work determined to give a dinner in his honor. Mr. Barrie accepted the invitation, and in due course the three knights of the pen and scissors and their distinguished guest sat down together. The hosts, knowing their contributor only by his work, fully anticipated a "feast of reason and a flow of soul." However, the soup and fish were consumed without a word from Mr. Barrie, or, at least, with nothing beyond noncommittal grunts. Despite frantic efforts to lure him into conversation, it was not until he rose to put on his coat that he made the first and last remark that he uttered during the evening, "Weel, this is the first time I've ever had dinner with three editors."

A man never fully realizes what a big world this is until he is compelled to walk ten blocks with a strenuous corn on his toe.

One way to beat a retreat is by jumping a summer resort board bill.

When a couple are matched but not mated it is a sort of friction match

When a man attempts to make monkeys of his friends he may be forced into the monkey class himself.

Some men acquire wealth and get into society, while society gets into others and they become poor.

Man proposes—then woman steps in and does the rest.

A LASTING CURE OF ITCHING PILES.

A Chronic Case of Unusual Severity and Long Standing Cured by DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT.

Piles, or hemrrhoids, are small tumors, which form in and about the orifice of the rectum. They are caused by an enlarged and inflamed condition of the veins, which are very numerous in this portion of the body. Piles frequently attack women during the expectant period or after childbirth.

Any form of piles causes dreadful suffering on account of the itching and burning which accompany them. One can scarcely walk at times, and during the night, when the body gets warm, suffering is intense.

Mr. Alex. McLaughlin, for 30 years a resident of Bowmanville, Ont., writes:

"For twenty long years I suffered from itching piles, and only persons who have been troubled with that annoying disease can imagine what I endured during that time. About 7 years ago I asked a druggist if he had anything to cure me. He said that Dr. Chase's Ointment was most favorably spoken of, and on his recommendation I took a box.

"After three applications I felt better, and by the time I had used one box I was on a fair way to recovery. I continued the treatment until thoroughly cured, and I have not suffered any since. I am firmly convinced that the ointment made a perfect cure.

"I consider Dr. Chase's Ointment an invaluable treatment for piles. In my case I think the cure was remarkable when you consider that I am getting up in years, and had been so long a sufferer from this disease."

Dr. Chase's Ointment is the only absolute and guaranteed cure for every form of piles. It has a record of cures unparalleled in the history of medicine. 60 cents a box at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. To protect you against imitations, the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every box.

Day and Night School. Individual Instruction. One Week's Trial Given.

THE NATIONAL Business College. LTD.

Capital, $25,000.00.
Desirable Business Positions Guaranteed to Graduates.

Accounting, Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, and all business subjects practically and thoroughly taught. Please call or write for free catalogue and other information to E. J. O'SULLIVAN, C.E., M.A., Manager, corner Main and Market Sts, Winnipeg. 'Phone 1955.

The First Post Houses.

The first posts are said to have originated in the regular couriers established by Cyrus about 550 B. C., who erected post houses throughout the kingdom of Persia. Augustus was the first to introduce this institution among the Romans, 31 B. C., and he was imitated by Charlemagne about 800 A. D. Louis XI. was the first sovereign to establish post houses in France owing to his eagerness for news, and they were also the first institution of this nature in Europe. This was in 1470, or about 2,000 years after they were started in Persia.

In England in the reign of Edward IV. (1481) riders on post horses went stages of the distance of twenty miles from each other in order to procure the king the earliest intelligence of the events that passed in the course of the war that had arisen with the Scots. A proclamation was issued by Charles I. in 1631 that, "whereas to this time there hath been no certain intercourse between the kingdoms of England and Scotland, the king now commands his postmaster of England for foreign parts to settle a running post or two between Edinburgh and London to go thither and come back again in six days."

Helter Skelter.

"Helter skelter" has been suggestively defined as a jingling expression, vaguely imitating the hurried clatter of feet rapidly and irregularly moved. Most dictionaries, however, led astray probably by the ordinary orthography, have missed the true etymology of this phrase. It should be "helter kelter."

"Helter" is an old word for "hang," probably connected with halter, and "kelter" is used by old writers in the sense of "order" or the proper state. Thus Barrow, the divine, says, "If the organs of prayer be out of kelter how can we pray?"

"Helter skelter," therefore, is literally "hang order" and means, "Oh, hang order; let us do it, or let it take its chance." Ben Jonson in "Every Man In His Humor" writes, "Helter skelter, hang sorrow, care'll kill a cat," and Shakespeare, using it to express rush and hurry, says, "Helter skelter have I rode to thee."

Her View of It.

"Pshaw!" she exclaimed disgustedly as she came to the most interesting part only to read "to be continued." "I don't see why they call these things 'continued stories.'"

"No?" queried her husband politely.

"No; they should be called 'discontinued stories.'"—Exchange.

How Gluck Composed.

Of Gluck it is said that when he felt himself in a humor to compose he had his pianoforte carried into a beautiful meadow, where, with a bottle of champagne on either side of him, he was able to do justice to his muse.

If you don't pay for your milk promptly the milkman naturally supposes you want it chalked up.

There never was and never will be a universal panacea, in one remedy, for all ills to which flesh is heir—the very nature of many curatives being such that were the germs of other and differently seated diseases rooted in the system of the patient—what would relieve one ill in turn would aggravate the other. We have however, in Quinine Wine, when obtainable in sound, unadulterated state, a remedy for many and grievous ills. By its gradual and judicious use the frailest systems are led into convalescence and strength by the influence which Quinine exerts on nature's own restoratives. It relieves the drooping spirits of those with whom a chronic state of morbid despondency and lack of interest in life is a disease, and by tranquilizing the nerves, disposes to sound and refreshing sleep—imparts vigor to the action of the blood, which, being stimulated, courses through the veins, strengthening the healthy animal functions of the system, thereby making activity a necessary result, strengthening the frame and giving life to the digestive organs, which naturally demand increased substance—result, improved appetite. Northrop & Lyman, of Toronto, have given to the public their Superior Quinine Wine at the usual rate, and, guaged by the opinions of scientists, the wine approaches nearest perfection of any in the market. All druggists sell it.

A henpecked husband, who has at last been separated from his wife, has invented a new seal which he uses for all his correspondence, and which is a hen sitting on a fence or wall with the legend "God help the house where the hen crows."

The Earliest Punctuation.

Punctuation by means of stops or points, so as to indicate the meaning of sentences and assist the reader to a proper enunciation, is ascribed originally to Aristophanes, an Alexandrian grammarian, who lived in the third century B. C. Whatever his system may have been, it was subsequently neglected and forgotten, but was reintroduced by Charlemagne, the various stops and symbols being designed by Warnefried and Alcuin.

The present system of punctuation was introduced in the latter part of the fifteenth century by Aldus Manutius, a Venetian printer, who was responsible for our period, colon, semicolon, comma, marks of interrogation and exclamation, parenthesis and dash, hyphen, apostrophe and quotation marks. These were subsequently copied by other printers until their use became universal.

Most ancient languages were innocent of any system of punctuation. We find in many early manuscripts that the letters are placed at equal distances apart, with no connecting link between, even in the matter of spacing, an arrangement which must have rendered reading at sight somewhat difficult.

Mother Nature is the greatest and noblest of teachers. Study her rules and laws, and if you follow and obey them you will not go far wrong.—Maxwell's Talisman.

Just the same as ever
St. Jacobs Oil
continues to be the sure cure of
Rheumatism and Neuralgia

Price, 25c. and 50c.

THE GOSPEL LESSON

CAN ONLY BE LEARNED FROM HIM WHO HAS DIVINE AUTHORITY.

TAUGHT NOT AS THE SCRIBES

Learned as a Human Being What We Ought to Learn, But Is Also Clothed With Divine Authority — Therefore With Confidence May You Sit at His Feet. Because He Has the Right to Teach

Entered according to Act of Parliament of Canada, in the year 1903, by William Baily, of Toronto, at the Dep't of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Chicago, Sept. 20.—At this season, when the great army of teachers take up their tasks in our schools, colleges and universities, many of them for the first time, this sermon is peculiarly and widely appropriate. The text is Matthew xi, 29, "Learn of me."

The school-house is the great reservoir in which are collected the streams of knowledge which have flowed down from the ages. It is the place in which man is taught how to harness the winds and lasso the electricity and tap the oil wells and contribute to the common wealth and development of his brother man, so that all working together may cause the "desert to blossom as the rose." "What is the cause of all those fine farms, big barns and immense granaries? Why this thrift and prosperity everywhere?" I once asked a Pennsylvania farmer when bicycling through Lancaster county. "The school-house," he replied. "You cannot go anywhere in this part of the state without finding the public school-house at almost every cross-roads and the small college in almost every town of any size." "What is the cause of your dilapidated farms and the slothfulness and filth I see everywhere around me?" I asked another farmer that same spring in a region a few hundred miles from the one the prosperity of which prompted my first question. "To the absence of the school-house," was the answer. "Most of our people are ignorant and uneducated. What is more, most of our people do not want to learn; neither do they, wish their children to learn." Against such a wall of opposition as that it is almost impossible for intellectual progress to make any true headway.

We would eulogize that compound word of eleven letters called the "school-house." But, after all, the "school-house" is merely a representative term. Its true value is not in the intrinsic worth of the bricks and stones and wood which compose its buildings; it is in the spiritual and intellectual worth of the men and the women who stand behind its teachers' desks.

The Divine Teacher is our theme. If we have not yet learned the value of Jesus Christ as an instructor, then let us learn it now in the command of my text. Jesus in these three words recorded in Matthew emphasizes the great fact that from him, and him alone, we can learn the gospel lessons we ought to learn.

The gospel classroom in the first place, has in Christ an authoritative teacher. I invite you with confidence to sit at his feet because he has a right to teach. He speaks not only because as a human being he has learned what we ought to learn, but he comes clothed with divine authority. His credentials are higher than those of any human teacher. They proceed from God himself. He is the Son and the co-equal of God the Father. He comes to us as a conqueror clothed in white vesture, "and on his thigh a name written, King of kings and Lord of Lords." "For he taught them as one having authority and not as the scribes."

In this age of intellectual progress it is absolutely essential for every true teacher, whether of the higher or the lower grades, to have his or her credentials. For instance: If I wish to educate one of my little girls to be a public school teacher I say to her: "Now, daughter, your future life occupation depends entirely upon yourself and your work. I am going to send you through the common public school. I believe every child should go there, be she rich or poor, black or white, Jew or gentile or Catholic. In order to produce the best types of citizenship all classes of children should stand shoulder to shoulder and hand in hand at the school desk. Then I will send you to the high school, then to the normal. Then, when you have your different diplomas, you can go before the State board or county board of examiners and have your knowledge tested. Then, if you pass, your teacher's certificates will be given you. But, daughter, you cannot teach in any public school unless you are an authoritative teacher—unless you have your credentials. Without them you cannot even be a cadet or a substitute for a day." All the 5,775 teachers of Chicago who faced the 268,392 scholars of Cook County last year were prepared for an instructor's life in this way.

Now, my friends, as gospel students, are you ready to accept Jesus Christ as an authoritative teacher? Are you ready to accept him as the Son of God? You are not to accept him as a seer or prophet, a John the Baptist, an Elias or a Jeremiah. You are to accept him as did Simon Peter when he turned and said, "Thou art Christ, the Son of the Living God." Are you ready to accept the authoritative Jesus as divine?

Oh, the credentials of the teacher, Christ! In the prophecies of Scripture we can read them. In the miracles which he performed we can verify them. In the testimony of John the Baptist and in the Heavenly Father's voice, which sounded over the dripping locks of the Son of God when Christ was baptized, we can prove them. Christ's credentials are of the highest authority. They must be accepted.

Napoleon was one day riding along the lines of the French army, when his horse shied. Instantly a common soldier leaped forth from the ranks and saved his commander from being thrown. Napoleon smiled at his rescuer and said, "Thank you, captain." Quick as a flash the soldier saluted and asked his chief, "Of what regiment, sire?" The delighted Emperor replied. "Of my own guards." He then rode on. With that the soldier threw away his gun and stepped over to where the staff officers of the guards were collected. Indignantly those officers ordered him back to the ranks. With that the new made captain raised his head as he answered: "I am no longer a private soldier; I am a captain of the Emperor's guards." "By what authority do you make such a statement?" asked the colonel. Then the soldier pointed toward the retreating form of his ruler as he answered: "Napoleon said it!" Ah, after that there was no further criticism. Napoleon was the authority. Napoleon was to give him his credentials. So Christ, as the authoritative teacher, comes to us with his credentials. The Father, the Heavenly Father, hath spoken it. Witness the Jordanic revelation: "Behold a light cloud overshadowed them, and behold, a voice out of the cloud which said, "This is my Son in whom I am well pleased. Hear ye him." Authoritatively! Christ always speaks authoritatively.

The gospel classroom, in the next place, has a self sacrificing teacher. The word "self sacrificing" can well be applied to all true men and women who follow the noble profession of teaching, I care not whether those men and women are filling conspicuous professional chairs, or whether they are teaching in humble district schools; they are all people who sacrifice themselves for the good of others. There is no business or profession on earth in which there is more wear and tear upon the nervous system than upon those conscientious men and women who, week in and week out, spend their lives expounding and explaining and catechising behind a teacher's desk.

Just think of the fractious human colts the average public school teacher has to train. A great many parents send their children to school in order to get rid of them as well as to have their brains developed. They cannot stand the boy's racket at home, so they expect the public teacher to supply the neglected maternal discipline. God pity the young graduate of the normal school, who herself is hardly old enough to be a mother, and yet has to keep in line every day thirty of forty boys and girls, most of whom have not yet learned what the word "obedience" means!

Then estimate the thickness of the skull which every year the teacher has to pry open to let in the intellectual light. It must be a great pleasure for the teacher, who is a genius, to develop a genius; for a Lord Chatham to have for his disciple a William Pitt; for a Franz Liszt to guide the fingers of an Anton Rubinstein over the ivory keys; for an Ignatius Loyola to mold a Francis Xavier; for a Peter Paul Rubens to have for his pupil an Anthony Vandyke. One day, after having examined some of his famous student's work, the great Flemish master delightedly turned to his class and said: "A greater than Rubens is here! The young man whose brush has done this will some day outmaster his master." But, though it may be a great pleasure for a genius to develop a genius, yet ninety-nine hundreds of all scholars in all public school classrooms are geniuses. They are not only children of ordinary intelligence, but boys and girls, many of them below the ordinary. All of those scholars must be developed. This accounts for the teacher's exhaustion. Then the strain. Then often complete nervous collapse.

But, oh, my brother, what is the sacrifice of an earthly teacher for her pupils compared to that which the Divine Teacher has made for us? Is there any patience like unto his patience? Any forgiveness greater than his forgiveness? Any martyrdom like unto his martyrdom? As a Divine Teacher has not Christ spent years and years and years trying to teach us how to speak just two words in the right way, "Our Father?" We read how the missionary teachers have been martyred in China in the defense of their pupils. But was there ever a death of a teacher like unto that of the martyrdom of my Christ? In order to teach us how to attain eternal life has he not sacrificed for us in his wounded hands and wounded feet and wounded head and gaping side, into which the Roman soldier thrust his spear? Yes. My Lord and my God is a self sacrificing teacher. He gave his life for his gospel students. He died that we might live.

But the Divine Teacher Christ has a far greater purpose than to merely save his gospel students. He teaches his disciples, who sit at his feet in order that they may become like him, how they in turn may carry his message and truth to the farthermost parts of the earth. He looks upon his students with respect to their future, as every true instructor ought to do. He is the Divine Instructor, who teaches his disciples that through them we may learn the way of life. He is teaching his disciples in order that the countless multitudes, groping about in the darkness of heathendom, may through us be brought into saving touch with the cross.

To duplicate the teacher's knowledge and life in the lives of his students is always the far reaching purpose of true teaching. Why does Booker T. Washington's work have the hearty support of the white men both of the north and the south? Because he is trying to duplicate his plain, common sense, practical life in the lives of his students. He is not trying to teach the doctrine that the white and the black races should intermarry. He is the apostle preaching that life means work; that the black race will never lift itself by political agitations, but only by its members being good waiters and coachmen and honest laborers and provident farmers and intelligent wives and mothers. He is preaching "the gospel of the toothbrush." He does not believe a man, colored or white, can be respectable and be chronically dirty. Such is the duplicating purpose of Alabama's foremost negro educator. Now, my friends, Jesus Christ as a divine teacher should have a duplicating power in the lives of his students. It should be found in the lives of his professing disciples, in the lives of some of us who have been crowding the gospel classroom for the last ten, twenty—yes, even thirty and forty years. Christ's duplicating power should be found in us, because through us the gospel must be sent to some sinful and some lost soul to whom otherwise it may never be sent at all.

We have often read how heroic deeds in martial life have saved an army for an earthly king. Can we not realize how our deeds as the representatives of Christ can draw men to or drive them away from the cross? Many years ago a French army was battling under the hot and blasting Algerian sun. The forced marches and the counter marches which that army was compelled to take were enough to kill an African negro, let along a European. Then in order to increase the horror fatal cholera broke out in one regiment. Man after man died. The army became panic stricken, and all seemed to be lost. But one night Colonel Gardarens wanted to prove that this dreaded disease was contagious "wholly through food and drink and in no other way." So he himself lifted one of the cholera corpses out of its bed. Then he turned to his men and said: "Now I will show you that cholera is not infectious. I will pass the night in this man's bed." He raised the bed-clothes and lay down and slept. In the morning he awoke, arose and departed to his own quarters a well man. That power of a personal example inspired his men. They took heart. The French army was saved. My friends, our examples as representatives of Jesus Christ must exert the same kind of a good or bad influence that Colonel Gardarens had over his men. As gospel students we must duplicate Christ's life or we must misrepresent him. We shall lead sinful men and women to his altar or drive them farther away. "We are the light of the world." "We are the salt of the earth." "We are the cities set upon a hill which cannot be hid." As gospel students we are Christ's representatives, Christ's witnesses, and we cannot help it.

But where as Christian disciples shall we build Christ's future classrooms? Everywhere. In them must be gathered the old and the young, the rich and the poor, the white and the black, the Jew, the gentile. For them the applications for membership do not need the indorsement of a wealthy man's check. They must be especially built for the poor and the hopeless and the weak and the lame and the blind and the outcasts, social and spiritual. The command is given unto us in emphatic terms, "Go ye out into the highways and the hedges and compel them to come in." These are the words Christ uses, "Compel, compel, compel them to come in."

What a message it is that the students in Christ's school are commissioned to deliver to the world! It transforms the whole aspect of life. This world, in the light of our Lord's teaching is no longer the scene of meaningless suffering, of useless struggle and inevitable disappointment. It is a scene of preparation, of discipline, of education, in the highest sense of the word, for a larger, fuller life. As the children who are now assembling in our school-houses are being prepared for a manhood and womanhood of useful service, so the men and women in Christ's school have reached a higher grade. They, too, are being educated and trained for a grander career. The lessons are hard to learn, the discipline is often painful. But we go to our tasks with a brave heart when we discover that there is a purpose in it all. We can understand now our Divine Teacher's inaugural message: "Blessed are they that mourn;" "Blessed are they who hunger and thirst," for under his blessed teaching we have learned that "all things work together for good to them that love God."

Thus, my Christian friends, by the words of my text, I open to you a life of endless gospel activity. First, as a student, you are to come into touch with Jesus. You are to be like your great Divine Master. This will not be very difficult if you will only come near enough to Christ, if you will only live in his presence day by day. You will become Christ-like; you will become "good," or like God. You will be as one who studies a great original masterpiece. Your model will be Jesus. Intuitively, consciously and unconsciously, by walking in his presence you will absorb his personality in your life.

The second purpose of this text is to send you forth as gospel evangelists. You are to go up and down the street and preach everywhere the sweet story of Jesus. You are to do this because if you are true gospel students you will as naturally talk about your Divine Teacher as a bird hatched under a songstress' wing will sing; as a seed dropped from a rosebush will develop into a rose; as a dewdrop first touched of the morning sun will sparkle like a diamond; as a dying sunset will gild the overhanging clouds with passementeries of gold. May this sermon be the means under the power of the Holy Spirit to lead you into the gospel classroom. May it also be the means of sending you forth, one and all, as gospel teachers.

A Good Thing for Heaven.

The late Dr. Parker, of London, was arguing with a man on the problem of continued existence, and as Mr. Parker was at the door the friend finally declared: "The fact is, I am an annihilationist. I believe that when I die that will be the end of me." Thank God for that!" declared the doctor, and bangod the door.

SHE DISAPPEARED.

Mrs. Luella McConnell Steals Away From Dawson For Good.

One of the most interesting characters in the Yukon has flitted. Mrs. Luella Day McConnell, who has been the cause of no end of exciting incidents there, left the territory in a spectacular way. Stealthily she walked alone by an unfrequented trail to a point below Moose Hide early Sunday morning last; there she took a small boat, and, rowed by a tried friend, she glided gently down the stream, crossing the boundary line with considerable wealth in jewels and money in her possession and leaving a number of creditors to mourn her departure.

Mrs. McConnell has figured in a number of sensational trials and legal struggles. Once she was summoned, and refused to appear, a squad of police was sent to bring her. She feigned illness, took to her bed, and the police, judge and all were completely nonplussed. An order was issued to bring her, bed and all, but an order from Ottawa came at the critical moment ordering the prosecution to cease, and Mrs. McConnell was victorious.

For some weeks she has been playing insane, it is believed for the purpose of escaping a judgment of about $18,000, which she has successfully evaded by crossing the line. She is probably worth $200,000, having been very successful in mining. She was a most determined opponent of the government and the officials generally, having lampooned judges, governors and everyone in authority. She was a great admirer of Joe Clark and backed him for quite a sum when he ran against Governor Ross. She was determined to beat the Bank of Commerce, and it is said she has succeeded. Her disappearance will be a loss to the lawyers and a comfort to a great many more, as she was resourceful, wonderfully active, aggressive, and loved a fight.

Immigrants to Pour In.

Among the passengers of the Hamburg-American steamer Pallanza, which landed 313 passengers at Halifax on Sept. 25, was Burger Izsak, general manager of Falk & Co., Hamburg agents of the Hamburg-American line for Europe. Mr. Izsak intimated that he had come to Canada to look into arrangements for handling and placing about 20,000 immigrants, which will be landed at Halifax by his line during the autumn and winter. The emigrants will include Hungarians, Russians, Germans and others. Arrangements for conveying to Canada of 300 Hungarian families have been completed, and they will be the first of the 20,000 to arrive here. Mr. Izsak will go direct to Ottawa, where he will interview the immigration authorities.

Record Prices for Foreign Fruit.

America is now reaping great benefits from the storms which made the past summer one of the worst on record in Great Britain and the continent. Because of ruined home crops California fruit is being imported in larger quantities than ever before. The sales last week in London marked the record with 27,000 boxes of American fruit, representing about 675,000 pounds in weight. The prices averaged 30 per cent. above what has heretofore been obtained there. The sales were chiefly of California pears and plums, with a fair consignment of New York state Bartlett pears. There is practically no English fruit obtainable, while France, which usually exports large quantities of pears to England, is sending none.

Forty-two thousand barrels of Canadian apples are expected in London at the end of this week, and record prices are expected.

A Trial of Endurance.

Trooper Davis, of the 8th United States Cavalry, has reached West Point, being the first of a detachment of twelve troopers who started from Oklahoma thirty days ago on a test ride of 2,000 miles. The men were allowed to eat and sleep when they pleased. Relays of horses were provided every thirty miles, the object of the ride being to cover the distance in the shortest practicable time. Davis, the lightest man of the party, led his comrades at the start, and had the advantage of getting the pick of mounts at the relay stations. He rode up the east bank of the Hudson river, after reaching New York until near Garrison, where his horse gave out. Davis weighed 137 pounds when he started, and now weighs but 108 pounds. The ride is one of several taken to test the stamina of men and horses, made at the suggestion of General Young, the new chief of staff.

NEWS NOTES.

A pulp mill will be erected next spring near Rainy Lake.

A strike for an 8-hour day has tied up all the flour mills in Minneapolis.

Japanese sealers are poaching in Behring sea, contrary to terms of the modus vivendi.

The Dominion Trades and Labor congress in session at Brockville, has passed a resolution condemning the fiscal policy of former Colonial Secretary Chamberlain.

On Nov. 10 a section of 750,000 acres of old Indian reserve land in Northern Minnesota will be thrown open to settlers.

Chief Justice Dubuc and party have returned to Winnipeg from holding court at Norway House; McKay was found not guilty of manslaughter for having caused the death of a half-breed in a drunken quarrel.

A Cincinnati rabbi believes a Jewish world congress would force governments to respect their Jewish subjects.

THE KING TAKES A HAND

British Ruler Is Not a Figurehead in Present Cabinet Crisis.

A London cable, dated Sept. 24, says: The political crisis has taken on a phase which lends to the present situation an historical and constitutional importance of almost unprecedented interest. The King has interfered in the exercise of his prerogatives to an extent never dreamed of in the Victorian era.

Premier Balfour's continued presence at Balmoral has given rise to much surmise and comment, but it is stated definitely that it is due to the King's determination not to assent to the formalities of a new cabinet until thoroughly satisfied that its personnel and combination is such as to ensure the efficient carrying on of affairs of the empire pending the resumption of parliament. For years previous cabinets were formed or ministerial vacancies were filled with the mere formal presentation to the sovereign of the names of the new ministers.

King Edward has done away with this tradition. He has spent the last few days in constant discussion with Mr. Balfour as to the advisability from the point of view of the national welfare, and at the latter's suggestion the ministers and those nominated for office have been summoned to Balmoral to join in these conferences, and all have been subjected to a degree of interrogation such as has surprised even those who knew King Edward intimately as Prince of Wales.

The King is said to have expressed the opinion that Lord Lansdowne's record as war secretary was due more to the badness of the system in vogue than to any defect in Lord Lansdowne's own judgment. King Edward has not shared the keen public indignation against Lord Lansdowne aroused by the report of the South African war commission, and after a minute examination of the circumstances it is understood he has consented to his lordship continuing as foreign minister. This decision has not prevented his majesty from frankly telling the ministers that he wanted something done to improve the military muddle.

The question of having some general, notably Lord Kitchener, as head of the war office, has been discussed at Balmoral between the King and the ministers, and it is learned that the concensus of opinion was that such an appointment would be interpreted as a modified form of military dictatorship which the public would not sanction.

ANOTHER SLIDE AT FRANK

Deafening Noise Heard From Opposite Side of Turtle Mountain.

Passengers arriving at Nelson, B. C., on Tuesday night over the Crow's Nest line report that another immense slide has occurred at Turtle Mountain, near Frank, Alberta. As far as known no lives were lost, but all the people of Frank have deserted the town again, being taken on to Blairmore and other towns. The slide occurred just as the train was near Frank, and as quickly as possible the brakes were applied and the train backed for several miles. After waiting over an hour the train was run into Frank, and the people, who were all waiting at the station, were taken on board.

All thought for a time that the slide was in the course of the original one and the train was backed as rapidly as possible. Later it was found that the slide was apparently on the opposite side of the mountain from Frank, but the noise was so deafening that no chances were taken a wait of over an hour ensuing four miles east of the town.

NEWS NOTES

Short Items Culled From Telegraphic Dispatches.

The Soo steel works will be sold by auction on October 1.

Conservatives carried the Rochester bye-election in England.

Prince Alert paced a mile on Empire track, New York, in 1.57.

Walks in the damp atmosphere has given the pope rheumatism.

It is believed at Washington that Columbia will not ratify the Panama canal treaty.

Col. Underwood, who assisted in locating the C. P. R. line through the Rockies, died on Tuesday last.

Sixty schools will be erected in the Doukhobor colonies in the Northwest at once.

The rate of taxation at Portage la Prairie will be 25 mills on the dollar of the town's assessment.

The Birmingham (Eng.) Chamber of Commerce has decided in favor of a policy imposing duties on foreign goods.

A new million dollar flour mill will be built at Keewatin of 3,000 barrels daily capacity.

Peter Veregin, the Doukhobor leader, has made immense purchases of horses, and farm, flour and saw mill machinery for the colony at Yorkton.

Mr. Chamberlain is charged with having been ignorant of Canada's attitude when he launched his fiscal scheme.

It is reported that the British battleships Russell, Illustrious and Renown have been ordered to Suda Bay, Isle of Crete, it is supposed in connection with the Balvan crisis.

Peter Hemmingway, of Corinth, Ont., was killed by a bull on Sept. 23. While attending to his duties in the barn the animal suddenly turned on him, and although dehorned, it trampled and bruised him. A hired man with a pitchfork drove the animal from the barn. Mr. Hemmingway lived only a few minutes after being released.

SCIENTIFIC MURDER.

Poison Hypodermically Injected Under the Skin of the Forehead

A case of murder by the injection of poison by means of a hypodermic syringe is reported by the Moscow correspondent of the London Daily Mail, who writes that an unpleasant smell proceeding from a wicker basket, which arrived as luggage at the Beest railway station in Moscow, and for which no claimant appeared, caused an examination to be made when the body of a well dressed man was found. An examination showed that death had resulted from the injection of poison under the skin by means of a syringe. Inquiries were instituted which proved the murdered man was a well to do land owner named Martin Tomesheffsky.

The perpetrators of the crime have been discovered and have admitted their guilt. The circumstances under which the deed was committed are of a highly sensational character.

Tomesheffsky had no occupation and resided at an hotel. He was passionately fond of card playing and visited a club every night, where he played for heavy stakes, and was as a rule very fortunate. On the day of the murder his cousin called at the hotel and asked him to come to his mother's house to play cards with two other friends of the family. At a given signal he was seized, his mouth covered so that he could not cry for assistance, and the poison was injected under the skin of the forehead. The three men then watched the effect of the poison for about half an hour, at the same time taking his money from his pocket, which they divided among themselves. After their victim died they placed the body in a basket and one of them tied a cord tightly around the neck to make sure, as he says, that there could be no further trouble about the murdered man. They were confident that their social position would prevent any suspicion falling on them. It was only after a strong chain of evidence had been completed that they confessed.

Largest in the World.

A Chicago dispatch says: One of the most extensive real estate deals in the history of the city has practically been completed for the University of Chicago. The transaction involves the purchase of the entire south frontage of the Midway Plaisance between Cottage Grove and Madison avenue, at a total consideration estimated at $1,000,000 for the land and $450,000 for the buildings.

The news of the extensive purchase confirms the reports which have been circulated in university circles for some time that the largest medical school in the world is to be established on the Midway. Rush Medical college will form the nucleus of the institution and will be supplemented by the McCormick Memorial institute for Infectious Diseases, extensive hospitals for which probably will be constructed on the "cottage" plan, and possibly the Chicago Polyclinic hospital.

Dastardly Work.

An attempt was made to wreck the C. P. R. train from Toronto on Monday night about eighteen miles west of Ottawa. Two planks were set on end in the culvert, so that about three feet of each projected above the track. The pilot of the engine broke over the planks, which were only two inches high, else the train would have been derailed. M. McGrath, who gives his place of residence as Montreal, has been arrested in connection with the accident. He was seen walking on the track a few miles from the point where the obstruction was placed.

South Africa Wants No. 1 Hard.

A report from Mr. Jardine, Canada's commercial agent in South Africa, says that he would be pleased to place Canadian wheat dealers in communication with millers in South Africa. Mr. E. R. Watson, of South Cape Colony, wrote to Mr. Jardine on May 20, asking for the names of two or three large Canadian wheat dealers from whom could be bought say 100,000 bushels of good spring wheat, such as No. 1 hard Manitoba, and to say if such could be sent by regular monthly steamers, cargoes to be paid for on arrival in East London.

NEWS NOTES.

The Independent Order of Foresters may build a temple in Winnipeg.

Several wheat cars were wrecked on the C. P. R. at Tyndall, Man., Sept. 22.

Cecil Beeson, a young Englishman, ended his life in a Winnipeg hotel last Monday by taking morphine.

The Canadian Pacific contemplate building many branch lines in Ontario.

Killarney and intermediate points have been connected by telephone with Winnipeg.

The ex-Lord Mayor of Dublin, while in Toronto, extolled Canada, and voiced Irish appreciation of the Dominion.

Fort William is endeavoring to secure the lake terminals of the Grand Trunk Pacific and will offer inducements.

The German state railway authorities are sending a number of engineers and traffic managers to Canada to study her railway system and methods. Five are leaving Hamburg on October 3.

The steamship Texan sailed Monday last for Delaware Breakwater direct, on the longest trip for a steamship ever attempted without stops. The distance is 13,900 miles. Capt. Morrison hopes to make it in fifty days. She has an immense cargo of sugar, canned salmon and general freight.

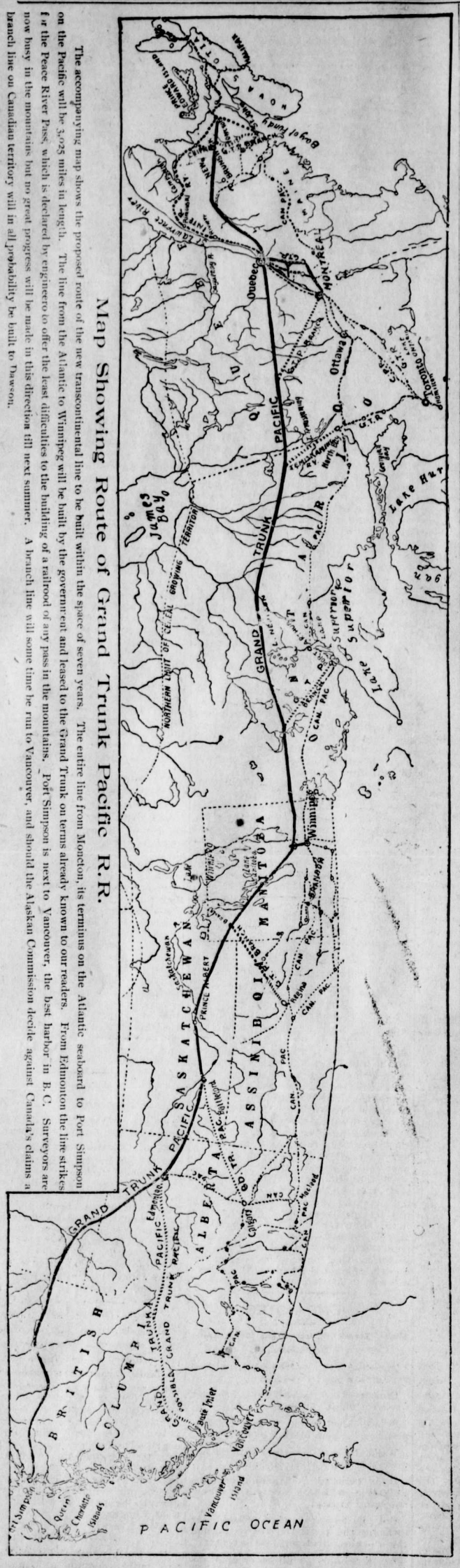

Map Showing Route of Grand Trunk Pacific R.R.

The accompanying map shows the proposed route of the new transcontinental line to be built within the space of seven years. The entire line from Moncton, its terminus on the Atlantic seaboard to Port Simpson on the Pacific will be 3,025 miles in length. The line from the Atlantic to Winnipeg will be built by the government and leased to the Grand Trunk on terms already known to our readers. From Edmonton the line strikes for the Peace River Pass, which is declared by engineers to offer the least difficulties to the building of a railroad of any pass in the mountains. Port Simpson is next to Vancouver, the best harbor in B. C. Surveyors are now busy in the mountains but no great progress will be made in this direction till next summer. A branch line will some time be run to Vancouver, and should the Alaskan Commission decide against Canada's claims a branch line on Canadian territory will in all probability be built to Dawson.

Thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Assistant Commissioner Lands and Works at Fort Steele, B. C., for a special timber license to cut and carry away timber from the following land: Beginning at the southeast corner post situate about two miles north of lot 4568, group 1, on the east side Elk river and about five chains west of the S. W. corner of T. W. Bingay's coal and petroleum claim, which was staked Sept. 22nd, 1904, thence from S. E' corner north eighty chains, thence west eighty chains more or less to the east bank Elk river, thence southward along said river about eighty-three chains to a point due west of the S. E. corner thence eighty chains more or less to point of beginning and containing 640 aces more or less.

Dated this 29th day of July, 1903.

T. W. BINGAY.

Located by H. C. Tuttle.

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham

Notice to Contractors.

HIGHWAY BRIDGE OVER THE ELK RIVER AT MORRISSEY, B. C.

Sealed Tenders properly endorsed "Tender for Morrissey Bridge," will be received by the undersigned up to noon of Thursday, the 8th Oct. next, for the erection and completion of a wooden bridge across the Elk River at the town of Morrissey, East Kootenay District, B. C.

The drawings, specification and conditions of tendering and contract may be seen at the Public Engineer's Office, Lands and Works, Department, Victoria, B. C., at the Office of the Government Agent, Fort Steele, B. C., and at the Government Office, Fernie, B. C., on and after the 17th instant.

Tenders will not be considered unless made out on the forms supplied for the purpose and signed by the tenderer, and the agreement to execute a bond, appended to the form of tender, is duly signed by the tenderer and and two responsible residents of the Province, satisfactory to the Department, in the penal sum of two thousand [$2,000] dollars each, for the faithful performance of the work.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

W. S. GORE,

Deputy Commissioner of Lands and Works,
Lands and Works Department, Victoria, B. C.
12th September, 1903.

CONSERVATIVE PLATFORM.

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

1. That this convention reaffirm the policy of the party in matters of provincial roads and trails; the ownership and control of railways and the development of the agricultural resources of the province as laid down in the platform adopted in October, 1899, which is as follows:

"To actively aid in the construction o' trails throughout the undeveloped por tions of the province and the building o provincial trunk roads of public nesessity

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

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

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

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

4. That the government ownership of telephone systems should be brought about as a first step in the acquisition of public utilities.

5. That a portion of every coal area hereafter to be disposed of should be reserved from sale or lease, so that state owned mines may be easily assessible, if their operation becomes necessary or advisable.

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

7. That the legislature and governmen of the province persevere in the effort to secure the exclusion of Asiatic labor.

8. That the matter of better terms in the way of subsidy and appropriations for the province should be vigorously pressed upon the Dominion government.

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

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

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

Bleasdell's Drug Hall

FERNIE, B. C.

"Herbageum"

For Horses, Cattle & Poultry.

"International Stock Food."

Three Feeds for One Cent.

A. W. Bleasdell

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Pursuant to the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act 1901" and amendments thereto.

Notice is hereby given that the Cedar Valley Improvement Company, Limited, a corporation having its head office at the town of Fernie, in the Province of British Columbia, saw mill owner and lumber manufacturer has, by Deed of Assignment bearing date the 22nd day of September, 1903, assigned all its real and personal property to Arthur Hamilton Cree, of the said town of Fernie, Insurance Agent, in trust for the purpose of paying and satisfying ratiably and proportionately and without preference or priority all the Creditors of the said The Cedar Valley Improvement Company, Limited.

A meeting of the Creditors of the said The Cedar Valley Improvement Company, Limited, will be held in Joyce's Hall, Fernie, British Columbia, on Wednesday, the 7th day of October, 1903, at the hour of 3 P.M.

All Creditors are required to file with the said assignee full particulars of all their claims duly proved as required by the provisions of the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act 1901" and amendments thereto and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them, on or before the 7th day of November, 1903, after which date the assignee will proceed to distribute the assets among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice.

Dated the 6th day of September, 1903.

ARTHUR H. CREE,
Assignee.

Fresh Fruit AND Vegetables

arriving daily

W. F. Cuthbert
Confectioner

. . The . .

Fernie Free Press

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Jan. 1st, 1904,

only

50 cents.

Subscribe now.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to procpect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the north west corner of John Brown's coal and petroleum claim and marked "H. C. Tuttle's south west corner" thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the point of commencement.

244-4 H. C. TUTTLE
Dated August 31st, 1903. Jas. Miller, Agent

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described land: Commencing at a post planted at the north west corner of A. Manahan's coal and petroleum claim and marked "Edward Miller s south west corner", thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

244-4 EDWARD MILLER
Dated September 1st, 1903 Jas. Miller, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described land; Commencing at a post planted at the south west corner of H. C. Tuttle's coal and peroleum and marked "Levi Klingesmith's south east corner" thence west 80 chains, thence north to chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

244-3 LEVI KLINGESMITH.
Dated August 31st, 1903 Jas. Miller, Agent

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described land: Commencing at a post planted at the south west corner of Mary Gabbett's coal and petroleum claim and marked "Nellie Bleasdell's south east corner", thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

244-4 NELLIE BLEASDELL
Dated September 1st, 1903. Jas. Miller, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted at the north-west corner of J. R. Webster's coal and petroleum claim and marked "Alice Tuttle's south west corner"; thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains north, the ice 80chains west, thence 80 chains south to place of beginning.

244-4 ALICE TUTTLE
Dated September 1st, 1903. Jas. Miller, Agt.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal and petrolium on the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted at the south-west corner of Alice Tuttle's coal and petroleum claim and marked, "Mary Scott's south east corner" thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south to place of beginning.

244-4 MARY SCOTT
Dated September 1st, 1903 Jas Miller, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted at the north-west corner of Alice Tuttle's coal and petroleum claim and marked "W. A. Bleasdell's south west corner", thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thenee south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

244-4 W. A. BLEASDELL
Dated Septembei 1st, 1903. Jas. Miller, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works for permission to purchase 320 acres of land on the west bank of Elk River: Commencing at the south west corner of A. Weigert's pre-emption about one half mile west of the west bank of Elk river; thence east to the west bank of the Elk river 40 chains more or less; thence south along the west bank of the Elk river 80 chains; thence west to the foot hills 40 chains more or less; thence in a northerly direction along the foot hills 80 chains to the place of commencement containing 320 acres more or less.

Dated this 26th day of August, 1903.

W. A. CARR.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 320 acres of land on the west bank of Elk river:

Commencing at the north-west corner of A. Weigert's pre-emption about one half mile west of the west bank of Elk river; thence northerly along the foothills 80 chains; thence east about 40 chains to the East bank of Elk river; thence south along the said west bank of the Elk river 80 chains; thence west about 40 chains to the place of commencement.

Dated this 26th day of August, 1903.

C. J. ECKSTORM.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted on the W. bank of the Elk River about 12 miles north of the 35 mile post and marked John Brown's south west corner, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south80 chains to the point of commencement.

Dated the 31st of August, 1903.

JOHN BROWN,
Jas. Miller, Agent.

"Follow the Leader."

Is the name of our new **Exercise Books.**

We lead in

School Supplies

and can furnish

ribblers
Exercise Books
Note Books, &c

in immense variety.

Our line of *READERS*, etc., is complete.

Our "*Blo-to-fil*" Fountain Pen is a trade-winner.

Fernie Drug Store.
N. E. SUDDABY.

Boilers and Engines

ALSO
SAW AND PLANING MILL MACHINERY

We sell the BEST at LOWEST PRICES.
Write us.

J. L. Neilson & Co.
602 MAIN ST., - - WINNIPE

Notice is hereby given that 30 day after date I intend to apply to the Chi Commissioner of Lands and Works for license to prospect for coal and petroleu on the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted at th south west corner of John Brown's co and petroleum claim and marked "Ste Podbielancik's south east corner" then west 80 chains; thence north 80 chain thence east 80 chains; thence south chains to the place of commencement.

Dated the 31st of August, 1903.

STEVE PODBIELANCIK,
JAS. MILLER, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after dat intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner Lands and Works for a license to prospect coal and petroleum on the following descri lands: Commencing at a post planted at north west corner of H. C. Tuttle's coal and troleum claim and marked "A Manahan's so west corner" thence east 80 chains, thence no 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south chains to the place of commencement.

244-4 A. MANAHAN
Dated September 1st, 1903. Jas. Miller, Age

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after dat intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner Lands and Works for a license to prospect coal and petroleum on the following descri lands: Commencing at a post planted at north west corner of Edward Miller's coal petroleum and marked "Mary Gobbett's so west corner", thence east 80 chains, thence no 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south chains to the place of commencement.

244-4 MARY GOBBET
Dated September 1st, 1903. Jas. Miller, Age

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after dat intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner Lands and Works for a license to prospect coal and petroleum on the following descri lands: Commencing at a post planted at south west corner of Edward Miller's coal petroleum claim and marked "John F. Wilso south east corner" thence west 80 chains, the north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, the south 80 chains to the Place of commencement

244-4 JOHN F. WILSON
Dated September 1st, 1903. Jas. Miller, Age

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after da intend to apply to the Chief Commissione Lands and Works for a license to prospect coal and petroleum on the following descri lands: Commencing at a post planted at south west corner of A. Manahan's coal and troleum claim and marked "J. H. Wallac south east corner", thence west 80 chains, the north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, the south 80 chains to the place of commencem

244-4 J. H. WALLACE
Dated August 31st, 1903 Jas. Miller, Ag

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after dat intend to apply to the Chief Commissione Lands and Works for a license to prospect coal and petroleum on the following describ land: Commencing at a post planted at south west corner of W. A. Bleasdell's coal a petroleum claim and marked "Jos. Podbiele cik's south east corner", thence west 80 chai thence north 80 chains thence east 80 chai thence south 80 chains to place of commenc ment.

244-4 JOS. PODBIELANCIK
Dated September 1st, 1903 Jas Miller, Age

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after dat intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner Lands and Works for a license to prospect f coal and petroleum on the following describ lands: Commencing at a post planted at th north west corner of Mary Gobbett's coal a petroleum claim and marked "J. R. Webster south west corner", thence east 80 chains, then north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, then south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

244-4 J. R. WEBSTER
Dated September 1st, 1903. Jas. Willer, Agen

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner Lands and Works for a license to prospect fo coal and petroleum on the following describe lands: Commencing at a post planted at th south west corner of J. R. Webster's coal an petroleum claim and marked "H. B. Gilmore south east corner", thence west 80 chains, thenc north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains thenc south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

244-4 H. B. GILMORE
Dated September 1st, 1903. Jas. Miller, Agen

Lib. Legislative Ass. Dec 31 1901

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. X. No. 14. FERNIE, B.C., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1903. WHOLE NUMBER, 248

METHODIST CHURCH.
FERNIE, B.C.
SERVICES:
Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m,
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.
Strangers are cordially invited.
REV. JOHN ROBSON - - PASTOR

W. R. ROSS. J. S. T. ALEXANDER
Ross & Alexander,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
FERNIE - - - - - - B.C.
Office :—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave

H. W. HERCHMER SHERWOOD HERCHMER
Herchmer & Herchmer
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
Offices over P. Burns & Co's block, Victoria Ave.

J. G. Cummings,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR
FORT STEELE, B.C.

H. Leslie Staebler
TEACHER ON
PIANO and ORGAN
Studio,---Two Doors North of Christ Church, Fernie.

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47
I.O. O.F.
Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in Joyces's Hall.
JOHN WILLIAMS, R.S.

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35
A.F A.M.
Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
W. J. TIMLICK,
Secretary.

Mrs. E. Todd,
Millinery and Dressmaking Parlors.
Fernie, B.C.

J.Barber,L.D.S.D.D.S.
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J. C. Morrison
D.D.S., L.D.S.
Has Located in Fernie, and is prepared to do all kinds of
DENTAL WORK
Crown and Bridge Work, Filling, Plates, etc.

Ask for British Lion or Mainland cigars For sale at all first-class places. Union made. Manufactured by Wm. Lietjan, Vancouver. x

W. R. ROSS CARRIES THIS RIDING

Very Close Election---Returns give Ross a Majority of Five.

The Socialists Poll a Good Vote. Official Count of Ballots Being Made To-day.

The election in this district on Saturday last resulted in the election of W R. Ross, the Conservative candidate, by a majority of five votes over E. C. Smith the Liberal, according to the count given by the different Deputy Returning Officers. These returns are:

POLLING PLACE.	ROSS	SMITH	MCPHERSON.
Fernie	180	157	85
Coal Creek	14	10	44
Sparwood	3	6	3
Michel	19	36	57
Loop	3	4	0
Crows Nest	0	11	4
Morrissey Mines	27	12	5
Tonkin	18	30	2
Morrissey Junction	20	11	0
Elko	6	16	1
Elkmouth	6	6	10
Jaffray	15	8	12
Phillips	5	4	1
Total	316	311	225

Majority for Ross, 5 votes.
Total vote—852.

All the parties worked hard on election day and nearly every available vote was polled. The fact that nearly 300 on the list did not take advantage of their franchise is explained by the fluctuating nature of the population in the lumber and mining camps. The three candidates spent the day in Fernie and were busily engaged in looking after their respective interests.

At the close of the polls at 6 o'clock the suspense of the crowd was not kept waiting long in learning the result in the town. The returns from the three polling places gave Ross a majority of 23. It was then apparent to everybody that the contest would be very close. Sparwood gave Smith a majority and Coal Creek reversed it. The returns from the distant points were received by a special wire in the Royal Hotel offlice room where a large number of citizens gathered. As the figures came in, first favorable to one side and then to the other, the countenances of those in each party brightened or fell. Interspersed with the local figures the wires told of results in other parts of the Province. When the wires closed at 1:30 Sunday morning the suspense both as to the local fight and the results throughout the Province was at its height. In the latter the Libera ls appeared to be exactly even with the Conservatives, while Ross was leading by about 12 votes in the Fernie riding, with Crow's Nest, Elkmouth, Jaffray and Phillips to hear from.

The returns were not received from Phillips, Jaffray Elkmouth and Crows Nest until Sunday and as the contest was known to be very close the suspense was keen duriug the interval.

SUPREME COURT SITTING.

The next sitting of the Supreme Court will be held at Nelson on Oct. 19th. Two cases from this district will be heard,

Scott vs. Fernie Lumber Co., a damage suit. The plaintiff, John Scott, of Fernie, claims that while driving a team of horses for the defendant company, the horses went in a wrong direction resulting in him being thrown which resulted in his losing a leg. He claims that the horses were unfit for use at the time.

Wm. Moon will be tried on the charge getting away with the post-office funds while acting as postmaster at Michel.

FOR B. C. RAILWAYS.

Where Dominion Subsidies Will be Spent.

Ottawa, Oct. 6.—Of the two million dollar subsidies which come to British Columbia railways this year, as announced in a special dispatch a few days ago, it is understood that the following roads will secure the amounts mentioned.

For a line from Spence's Bridge to Nicola and Similkameen, 42 miles $150-000.

For an extension of the E. & N. line from Wellington to Comox, 60 miles, $200,000.

For a line from Vernon to Midway, $600,000.

For a line from Cranbrook to Golden, $600,000.

It is understood that Maclean Bros. for the Coast-Kootenay line will receive no aid.

BORN.

RICHARDS—At Fernie on Monday, Oct. 5th, the wife of Mr. Charles Richards, of a daughter.

GENERAL NEWS.

W. A. Galliher, M. P., has returned to Ottawa where he will remain until the end of the session, which may be another month yet.

Hon. Mr. Justice Walkem this week announced his retirement from the bench of the Supreme Court of this province. Mr. Justice Walkem has served the province for 21 years in his present capacity, and is the oldest judge in point of service in British Columbia.

Paul Babcock, a prominent capitalist, died last night at his home in Mount Clair, N. J., aged 63 years. Mr. Babcock had been director in the Standard Oil Company until this year, and was formerly president of the Liebig Manufacturing company, and a director of the British Columbia Copper company.

The Shamrock Lacrosse Club was defeated in its third game at the coast on Saturday last by the Westminster team. The score was 7 goals to 3. On Tuesday the eastern champions defeated Vancouver by 9 goals to nothing.

An attempt was made early Wednesday morning by some one believed to be among the dissatisfied employees of the Consolidated Co., to blow up a portion of the Algoma Central railway track near the brick plant at Sault St. Marie. Dynamite was used, and although the attempt was partially successful, and several feet of track were torn up, it was easily repaired, and trains were running the next day. Ten militia men are now distributed over the three miles ef track each night to watch for such occurrences but the number is too small. The miners and others have plenty of dynamite on hand and further trouble is feared.

MET A HORRIBLE DEATH

Hugh Robinson killed on the Railway Track on the High Line.

A shocking accident occurred on Thursday evening when the mine engine was shunting cars on the high line preparatory to making the eleven o'clock trip to the mines. The body of a man was observed lying on the track and before the engine could be stopped it struck him. He was removed to the Fernie hospital where he died the next morning. The name of the unfortunate man is Hugh Robinson who lived on the mine road just above the high line switch. His son, who works for the C. P. R. at Cranbrook, was wired for and he came to Fernie last evening. The body will be buried by the authorities in the Fernie cemetary.

An investigation by the police was made and the trainmen told a clear story of the accident, which made an inquest unnecessary. Frank Rutley was the engineer and his fireman, John Healy, was in the cab with him. The engine was running up the high line backwards, after empties. Two brakesmen, named A. Casley and F. Cameron were standing on the foot-rail holding a lantern which was doing duty for the headlight. They saw the body lying lengthwise between the rails and some distance ahead but before the engine could be stopped it had run over him crushing his chest and the back part of his head. The deceased was somewhat addicted to the liquor habit and it is said that he was under its influence earlier in the evening. He had evidently lain down on the track while on his way home. The deceased has been a resident of Fernie about three years. He was a stout man and was approaching 50 years of age. He formerly worked at Coal Creek saw mill and has since been running a hennery.

OFFICIAL COUNT

Returning Officer Alexander finished the official count at 5 p. m. to-day. The figures are :

W. R. Ross	316
E. C. Smith	309
J. R. McPherson	221
Rejected ballots	50
Total vote	896
Majority for Ross	7

COAL CREEK NEWS.

(From Our Own Correspondent)

The church opening which took place last Sunday was a decided success. Rev. Thompson, of Cranbrook, preached in the morning to a very appreciative audience and the pulpit in the evening was taken by Rev. Robson, of Fernie, who preached to a full house. On Monday evening a programme of music, singing and recitations was rendered. Rev. Thompson and Robson gave able addresses on the importance of churches and church work. Much of the programme was furnished by Fernie talent and thanks is due to the Fernie Methodist choir for their assistance as well as as to Mrs. Bell and Miss Gracie Dudley who recited. The church was decorated for the occasion by the ladies with large inches of evergreen and autumn leaves. A lunch was served at the close of the programme. The contribution amounted to thirty two dollars.

Mr. Webber rebroke his leg while walking about the yard Thursday night. He has just lately recovered from the first. The second break was due to tripping on a wire.

Dr. Keith, of Cranbrook, is to succeed Dr. Ker who is returning east shortly to take up practice in the city of Montreal.

Fifty men have lost their job here lately owing to the deeps being closed in No. 3 mine.

T. C. Colwell spent Sunday in Cranbrook supplying for Rev. S. J. Thompson who was occupied here.

Services on Sunday will be held in the new church. In the morning at 11 a.m. and in the evening at 7 p. m. All are welcome.

Miss McNee has succeeded in securing her permit and will assume charge of school on Monday.

TO BE OR NOT TO BE.

CONSERVATIVE GOVERNMENT SUSTAINED BY A NARROW MAJORITY.

Returns to Date Give Conservatives 22 Seats, Liberals 17, Labor 1, Socialists 2.

The returns from the elections held a week ago are not all in but the only doubtful seats are Similkameen and Skeena. Up to the time of writing Shatford in the former, and Clifford in the latter, both Conservatives, are in the lead and these seats are generally counted Conservative. Upon this supposition the government has 22 supporters against an opposition of 20 members made up of 17 Liberals, 1 Labor and 2 Socialists. After the former eleet a speaker they will have a majority of one over all the other members. The following are the returns from each constituency. Many of the large ridings have small places yet to hear from but the general results will not be affected.

Alberni.
McInnes, Liberal....253
Hickey, Conservative.... 91
Majority for McInnes, 162.

Atlin.
Stables, Liberal....
Young, Conservative....
Majority for Young, 34.

Cariboo.
Jones, Liberal....223
Murphy, Liberal....255
Rogers, Conservative....191
Adams, Conservative....216
Majority for Jones, 7. Murphy, 39.

Chilliwack.
Munroe, Liberal....207
Atkinson, Conservative....189
Majority for Munroe, 18.

Columbia.
W. C. Wells, Liberal, acclamation.

Comox.
Young, Liberal....241
Grant, Conservative.... 282
Majority for Grant, 41.

Cowichan.
Evans, Liberal....164
Skinner, Conservative....158
Majority for Evans, 6.

Cranbrook
King, Liberal....462
Caven, Conservative....412
Majority for King, 50.

Delta.
Oliver, Liberal....365
Ladner, Conservative....235
Majority for Oliver, 130.

Dewdney.
Forrester, Liberal....155
McBride, Conservative....336
Majority for McBride, 181.

Esquimalt.
Jardine, Liberal....208
Pooley, Conservative....234
Majority for Pooley, 26.

Fernie.
Smith, Liberal 311
Ross, Conservative....316
McPherson, Socialist....225
Plurality for Ross, 5.

Greenwood.
Brown, Liberal....380
Spanke, Conservative....265
Mills, Socialist....332
Plurality for Brown, 48.

Grand Forks.
Clements, Liberal....175
Fraser, Conservative....345
Riordan, Socialist.... 88
Plurality for Fraser, 170.

Islands.
Patterson, Liberal....
Bullock, Conservative....
Majority for Patterson (estimated) 37.

Kamloops.
Deane, Liberal....447
Fulton, Conservative....467
Majority for Fulton, 20.

Kaslo.
Retallack, Liberal....286
Green, Conservative....325
Shannon, Socialist....179
Plurality for Green, 39.

Lillooet.
A. McDonald, Conservative, acclamation.

Nanaimo.
Quennel, Conservative....325
Hawthornwaite, Socialist....486
Shepherd. Liberal....294
Plurality for Hawthornwaite; 161.

Nelson
Houston, Conservative....442
Taylor, Liberal 375

Newcastle.
Murray, Liberal....202
Bryden, Conservative....207
Williams, Socialist....289
Plurality for Williams, 82.

Okanagan.
Sterling, Liberal....366
Ellison, Conservative....548
Majority for Ellison, 182.

Revelstoke.
Brown, Liberal....
Cotton, Conservative....
Majority for Cotton, 123.

Rossland.
MacDonald, Liberal....437
Goodeve, Conservative....345
Majority for MacDonald, 92.

Saanich.
Tanner, Liberal 241
Eberts, Conservative....210
Majority for Tanner, 31.

Similkameen.
McLean, Liberal....
Shatford, Conservative....
Majority for Shatford 66.

Skeena.
Herman, Liberal, partial....126
Clifford, Conservative, partial....157
Majority for Clifford, 43.

Slocan.
Davidson, Liberal....324
Hunter, Conservative 297
Majority for Davidson, 32.

Vancouver.
Conservatives
Hon. R. G. Tatlow....2540
James F. Garden....2463
Hon. Charles Wilson....2416
W. J. Bowser....2304
A. H. B. McGowan....2300
Liberals
Joseph Martin....1546
Dr. Brydone-Jack....1461
T. S. Baxter....1411
F. Williams....1357
C. R. Monck.... 910
J. T. Mortimer, Socialist....1328
A. G. Perry, Labor....1248
J. D. Turnbull, Liberal....1193
J. McLaren, Labor....1165
A. R. Stebbings, Socalist.... 956
W. Griffiths, Socialist Labor.... 284
Messrs. Tatlow, Garden, Wilson, Bowser and Macgowan elected.

Victoria.
Conservatives
Hayward....1396
McPhillips....1352
Helmcken....1342
Hunter 1223
Liberals
Cameron....1860
Drury....1745
McNiven 1627
Hall 1554
Waters, Socialist.... 697
Messrs. Cameron, Drury, McNiven, and Hall, Liberals, elected.

Yale.
Henderson, Liberal....265
McLanamon, Conservative....183
Majority for Henderson, 82.

Ymir.
Parr, Liberal....276
Wright, Conservative....393
Majority for Wright, 116.

Later returns confirm the report as given above. Similkameen, Skeena, Comox, and Revelstoke, about which there were some doubts have all elected Conservatives with safe leads.

Two of the cabinet were defeated, Goodeve, of Rossland, and McPhillips, of Victoria. Mr. C. E. Pooley member for Esquimalt, has been appointed Attorney-General, but the remaining minister has not been chosen.

COAL OUTPUT FOR SEPTEMBER.

Serious Decrease on Account of Car Shortage.

The output for the month of September dropped down to 63,191 tons, a decrease of 10,000 tons from that of last month. Coal Creek showed a steady increase but the closing down of the mines at Morrissey pending the dispute between the miners and the management seriously lessened the output at that colliery while at Michel the mines were closed several times owing to the shortage of cars supplied by the C. P. R.

The coke shipments also fell short on account of the latter reason. The following are the figures.

Coal Creek	10,665 tons
Michel	6,698 "
Total	17,350 ton

CUSTOMS RETURNS

Customs and Inland Revenue for month of September.

Customs collections made at the outport of Fernie for month ending Sept. 30, 1903.

Value of imports,	
Duteable	$13,322 00
Free	8,072 00
Total	$21,394 00
Duty collected	$3,050 41

Inland Revenue collections at Fernie for month of Sept., 1903.

Spirits	$ 476 82
Malt	528 45
Cigars	19 50
Total	$1,624.77

When Boys Were Men.

By JOHN HABBERTON.

Copyright, 1901, by John Habberton

CHAPTER XIV.

A FRIENDLY CANTEEN.

TWO Johnnies got into the boat, putting two of us, still bound, in the stern, and crossed the river; then one brought the boat back and took over the remainder of the party, first stowing our carbines in the bow under the legs of a man who held a double barreled gun ready for use. When all had crossed, the boat was hauled up into the bushes just as we had found it on the other side. Then we were marched about half a mile from the river to a big log hut.

"Now, boys," said my old acquaintance, "we'll make you feel as much at home as we can without bein' unsafe. We'll onloose one of you at a time, so you can stretch your arms an' eat, an' we'll send word to our camp soon ez we can for somebody to come an' take you 'long to Richmond."

"We're in no hurry to get there, I'm sure," said I.

He looked at me sharply a moment and replied:

"Mebbe they ain't as well fixed thar as you uns at Fort Monroe, where they tuck us when we got ketched, but they'll do the best they can for you. Besides, you'll be exchanged 'fore long, just as we was."

It was real kind of him to say this, and I told him so, but my heart grew heavier and heavier. What would father and mother think? Who would write them about my disappearance? What would the writer say? Could there be any possible way of getting word home from Richmond? I asked my old acquaintance this question and told him I was afraid my disappearance would kill my parents unless they knew what had happened.

"That's so, my friend," said he. "Just you write a scrap to some friend of yours in your camp, an' I'll see it reaches him in a week. Nuthin' else, though, mind, except that you're captured."

"How will you get it there?" I asked, with natural curiosity.

"Ask me no questions, an' I'll tell you no lies," said he. "You give me coffee one time, don't you remember? Well, that's enough."

As it happened that just then was my turn to be unbound, I got some letters out of my breast pocket and found a blank half sheet of paper, on which I penciled:

Dear Hamilton—We were captured by the enemy. Tell my father not to worry. Our captors say we'll be exchanged pretty soon.

JACK FROST.

My old acquaintance looked over my shoulder while I wrote. When I had finished, he said:

"Put in a little more. Say 'The man that I gave coffee to when he was ketched is the man that's got me, an' he says I'll be well treated or his name ain't Clay Hillyard.' That ought to make 'em feel easier to home, oughtn't it?"

"I'm sure it would if they knew you," said I. "I wrote them a long letter after that scout in which you were captured, about how you fixed fried bacon and hoecake for us that night and how you showed me how to parch corn in bacon fat. I wrote how awfully hungry I was on that trip, too, and my mother wrote back that she'd pray for you every night of her life for being kind to her boy."

"Sho! You git out! Is that so though?" said my particular Johnny, with a sheepish look. "Well, mothers is all alike, I s'pose." Then he and one of his party began to prepare a meal of bacon and hoecake, for it was now nearly dark.

The aroma of the cooking diverted my thoughts from the situation, for we had started near noon and in such haste that we had forgotten to bring our haversacks. The Johnnies evidently intended to feed us, for they were preparing an immense quantity of food.

"Say, sarge," remarked my friend to the large, quiet man who seemed to be the leader of the party, "these boys cayn't eat with their arms tied. S'pose we tie their legs instead. They'll be safe ag'in runnin' away, an' they'll be more comfortable."

The sergeant muttered assent. The change was made, and then, as we sat on a long, low bench against one wall, we were bountifully fed. We chatted freely, our captors being quite willing to converse, and the conversation ran as entirely to farming methods as if there was no war or other special subject of interest. Two or three hours after dark the sergeant said to us:

"Now, gentlemen, any of you that tries to get away 'll be shot like a dog, but if you behave yourselves you can sleep as comfortable as if you was at home. Just lie down on the floor where you are whenever you like, or sit up, but keep to that side of the room. We'll keep to this side. If you even put your hands to your feet you'll be shot, so don't do it."

I said something to the effect that we weren't fools. Meanwhile my friend and the third man dropped upon the floor, with their guns and our carbines, while the sergeant sat down upon a box in front of the fire, cocked a double barreled shotgun and kept his eyes upon us. Conversation languished after that. It is hard to talk to a man whom you know is ready to take

UNDERWEAR FOR NORTHWEST WINTERS.

Stanfield's is the underwear for Northwest wear. Special weight—specially woven—to keep you "warm as toast," no matter how low the mercury drops.

Stanfield's Unshrinkable Underwear

comes in all sizes to fit every figure—large and small—thin and stout. And every "Stanfield" garment is guaranteed absolutely unshrinkable.

Good Dealers Everywhere Sell "Stanfield's.

"All I want, you said?"

your life on sufficient provocation. We exchanged remarks occasionally with one another, but they weren't at all hilarious. I was just dropping asleep, still sitting on the bench, when Brainard whispered:

"Any water in your canteen, Jack?"

I hadn't thought before of the captain's canteen of whisky. Would it be safe to tell Charley in the hearing of the guard that the canteen across my shoulder was full of whisky? Suppose the Johnnies should learn of it, drink it and get fighting mad and kill us? I answered Brainard, "No."

Then, remembering some jar inscriptions that he and I had spelled out together in our village drug store and persuaded the druggist to translate, I continued, trusting the sergeant did not understand Latin, "Spiritus frumenti."

The surprise that gleamed through Brainard's eyes would have startled the sergeant had he seen it. Before I dropped asleep again the guard was changed by the sergeant rousing the man of the three who seemed to amount to least. He was a thin, rather feeble looking fellow, with a stupid face, the lower half of which had been left unfinished soon after it was begun. He threw fresh wood on the fire so as to keep the room alight, then he sat down with the gun and yawned so fearfully that I feared he might fall asleep with his hand on the trigger and rouse the house, perhaps to our serious injury. Finally, however, he got entirely awake, and then he seemed to feel dismal amid so much silence, so he tried to chat with us. He was a poor talker, but Brainard helped him along to the best of his ability. They drawled along for an hour, and under the soothing influence of their monotones, the snoring of the sergeant and the wheezing of the other Johnny I began to drop asleep again just as the guard was explaining a lot of bad feelings he had from time to time.

"I could cure you, I think, if you wouldn't get me into trouble," said Brainard.

"Ef you've got any medicine of any kind, stranger," said the guard, "fo' the Lawd's sake, gimme some. I don't keer what it is. I know it'll do me good some way."

"Wouldn't whisky be the very best medicine you could have?" Brainard asked.

The man's face looked like a beatified saint in a fourteenth century picture as he placed a hand on his waist and murmured "Oh!"

"If I find you some right here without stirring, will you promise to leave me a little of it?" asked Brainard.

"Of co'se I will," said the guard softly. "But how— Sho! Quit your foolin'."

"I'm not fooling," said Brainard. "You promise, too, not to wake your friends to help drink it all? I don't believe in whisky except for sickness, and your friends don't look or act as if they had any bad feelings."

"Stranger," said the guard hoarsely, "I'd promise anything, excep' to be a Yank or to let you git out, fo' one drink of whisky."

"All right," said Brainard, taking the captain's canteen from my neck, drawing the cork and holding it out to the guard.

What Brainard was up to I could not imagine, and I closed my eyes as the guard stepped toward him. I feared Charley had some desperate idea of seizing the man's gun as he passed the canteen. In such case discretion would be the better part of valor—for the rest of us. But there was no scene. The guard quickly resumed his seat, and out of a mere slit of my eye I could see he had his gun ready for us with one hand while he raised the canteen to his mouth with the other.

"All I want, you said?" he whispered after he had ascertained that it really was whisky.

"All you want," was the reply, "so you leave me a little in case of sickness."

How that canteen did gurgle for a full minute! When the drinker was compelled to stop for breath, he held the canteen in front of him with a "you have saved my life" expression of countenance that was really touching. Then he began again and drank for a full minute longer, it seemed to me. As he breathed a long sigh of content he placed the canteen at his feet and said:

"Stranger, you're a gentleman. Nobody ever done me so much good befo'."

"I'm glad to have been of service," said Brainard. "My friend here helped your friend there to a good drink of coffee about three months ago, and I'm glad to be about even with him."

"You're a gentleman. I say it again, an' I'll say it always."

Evidently whisky really was the medicine he needed, for he began to be quite happy, though quiet. Then he fixed his eye on something on the floor. He appeared to go into a brown study. Finally he closed his eyes and loosened his grasp on his gun, which fell softly across his knees. I looked toward Brainard to wink, but to my horror I saw him loosening the strap at his feet and motioning me to do likewise. Then he rose softly, took the guard's gun, handed it to me and proceeded to tie the fellow's feet.

Then I understood what Charley was up to, and, although I was so frightened that I was afraid I would drop the gun, I covered the sergeant and my rebel friend with it. I wasn't going to be outdone in appearance of bravery by any five foot ex-student of theology alive, even if he happened to be my particular friend. Nevertheless as I stood there with that gun I devoutly prayed that the slumbers of the recumbent Johnnies might continue to be very sweet.

Meanwhile Brainard carefully unbound the two other men of our own party. I wondered why he didn't wake them and tell them to loosen themselves, but I offered no suggestions. I don't believe I could have spoken had I tried. With the belts taken from our boys Brainard softly bound, or hobbled, the feet of the sleeping graycoats. Then he cut the sling strap from our captain's canteen and bound their hands also. They became somewhat restive under this operation, and the sergeant suddenly opened his eyes. The fire that shot from those eyes when the sergeant saw me with his gun at a point made me tremble, and when he strained at his bonds I recalled the story of Samson.

"We're awfully sorry, sergeant," said Brainard, "that it had to be done, but duty is duty, you know."

The sergeant was speechless. Perhaps 'twas just as well, for I learned afterward that he was a member of the church. He did, however, arouse my old acquaintance by nudging him with his tied feet, but when that matter of fact fellow grasped the situation he ejaculated, "Well, I'll be ——."

Charley took one of our boys and went out of the hut. They came back in about half an hour and said they had the boat ready. In the interval my old acquaintance had exclaimed about once in five minutes and each time apparently after profound thought, "Well, I'll be ——."

I finally told him I hoped not, and it wasn't his fault we had turned the tables on him.

"Jest tell me how you done it all," said he, "an' I won't ask no more."

"We didn't do it," said I, thinking to get off a practical temperance lecture that might be repeated after the war. "We didn't do it; whisky did it." Then I nodded suggestively toward the guard who had wanted medicine.

"Whisky?" exclaimed the questioner, with a wide eyed look. "An' you didn't offer me a toothful?" Then he looked reproachfully and remarked, "I wouldn't hev thought it of you."

This made me feel so bad that I hastened to say:

"I didn't do it. I never thought of the whisky. 'Twas given to me to use in case we got a soaking. I wouldn't have thought of it again. I haven't tasted whisky three times in my life."

The poor fellow looked at me searchingly and finally said: "I've got to b'lieve you. I do b'lieve you. But, say, whar was you brung up?"

"Score one for the north," said I to myself, as I shortly answered, "York state."

"Now, gentlemen," said Brainard, "we'd better move before any of your friends drop along and upset our plans. Two of us will first take the sergeant and the firearms across the river."

As the sergeant didn't demur Brainard loosened his feet and took him down to the skiff, the other boys staggering under all the weapons except the gun, which I held. In about 15 minutes one came back with the boat, and the remainder of us crossed, the disembarkation being covered in the starlight by Brainard and a Confederate double barreled gun.

Then we sat, or stood, on that river bank until dawn began to break, Brainard having whispered to me that it would not be safe to approach camp in the dark. We did not dare to make a fire, and as we had not worn our overcoats when we started the morning before we were chilled to the bone. I suggested we should try to warm ourselves with single sips of the whisky, if any was left, but Brainard objected, saying it was no time for experiments. As for the Johnnies, they dropped upon the ground and slept as peacefully as if nothing unusual had occurred.

(To be Continued.)

Seeing With One Eye.

A great many, perhaps the majority, of otherwise well informed people believe that they see the same with one eye as with both eyes. That this is not the case one can easily convince himself by the following simple experiment: Cover one of the eyes with a hand or a bandage and let the experimenter attempt to snuff out a candle suddenly placed within a few feet of him. He will almost invariably miss the flame, either overreaching, underreaching or putting the fingers too far to the right or left of the flame. With both eyes normal and open the accommodation for distance and direction is instantaneous.

Washing a Sweater.

Sometimes a sweater that has been sent out to be laundered will come back distorted in shape. Often it is the sleeves, which will be abbreviated to nothing or stretched to almost twice their natural length. In the latter case, procure some thick boards, just the length that you would have the sleeves. Dip the sleeves into boiling water, push a board into each so as to stretch it transversely, then dry in the hot sun. When dry, dip again in boiling water, this time slightly salted, and dry again in the sun on the boards.

Size of the Oceans.

Most men seem to be as ignorant about the size of the sea as they are of the distance between the heavenly planets. Invention gives a few interesting facts: The Pacific covers 68,000,000 miles, the Atlantic 30,000,000 and the Indian, Arctic and Antarctic oceans 42,000,000. To stow away the contents of the Pacific it would be necessary to fill a tank a mile long, a mile wide and a mile deep every day for 440 years. Put in figures, the Pacific holds in weight 948,000,000,000,000,000,000 tons. The Atlantic averages a depth of not quite three miles. Its water weighs 325,000,000,000,000,000 tons, and a tank to contain it would have each of its sides 430 miles long and deep.

WELL AND STRONG

AFTER ELEVEN YEARS OF GREAT SUFFERING.

A Wonderful Tribute to the Power of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to Cure Stubborn Disease.

Proof upon proof has accumulated that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will cure when doctors, hospital treatment and all other medicines fail. Paralyzed limbs have been restored to strength, rheumatic sufferers made well, weak, anaemic girls and women made bright, active and strong; neuralgic pains banished and the poor dyspeptic given a new digestion when it seemed almost hopeless to expect a cure. Here is a bit of strong proof that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills bring health and strength after years of suffering. Mr. Louis Brien is a well known resident of St. Didace, Que., and tells of his years of suffering as follows: "Eleven years ago, while working in the bush, I strained myself and brought on terrible pains in my stomach and back, where the trouble seemed to locate. I had frequent fits of vomiting, which caused much distress. Sometimes I could work, and then again for months at a time I would be wholly unable to do anything; but even at the time I could work I was always suffering. At different times I was treated by three doctors, but they were unable to help me. Then I went to Montreal and put myself under the care of a doctor there. His medicine relieved me while I was inactive, but as soon as I attempted work or exertion of any kind the pains returned worse than before. All this time I was growing weaker and less able to resist the inroads of the trouble. Then Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were brought to my notice, and I began to use them. From that time I began to regain my health and by the time I had used thirteen boxes I was once more a well strong man. The proof of this is that I can do as hard a day's work as anyone and never have the slightest symptoms of the old trouble. I am only sorry that I did not know of the pills sooner—they would have saved me much suffering and money as well."

With such proof as this, that even apparently hopeless cases can be cured, there can be no reasonable doubt that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will restore health in all cases where given a fair trial. These pills are sold by all medicine dealers or will be sent by mail at 50c. per box or six boxes for $2.50 by writing direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont. See that the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," is printed on the wrapper around every box.

Carelessness at the Track.

"It was sheer carelessness on somebody's part that caused Charley to lose money on that race," said young Mrs. Torkins sympathetically.

"How do you know?"

"I saw it in the paper. The horse was left at the post. The idea of putting a horse in a race and then neglecting to unhitch him!"

English as She Is Spoke.

"Think of it! For three days and three nights that quartet sat about a table, shuffling, dealing and cashing in jackpots, and when the game was finally broken up every man had exactly the amount he had begun with."

"Humph! Odd the way they came out even, isn't it?"

Afraid of the Signs.

Mrs. Brown—How do you like your neighbor, Mrs. Black?

Mrs. Green—Oh, I like her well enough, but I suspect she doesn't think much of me. I saw our girl talking to her over the fence last evening.

John L. Meyers, a wealthy lumberman of Tennessee, returned after 28 years' absence to his native place, Darlington, Indiana. He was recognized as the man who had killed a neighbor 28 years before and was promptly arrested, charged with the offence, and lodged in jail.

A double-headed snake has been discovered at Half Moon Bay, California. It can crawl backwards as easily as it can forwards. It is about 32 inches long.

A fairly brisk trade exists in skulls and they fetch anything from 75cts to $25, according to their antiquity and rarity. Anatomists are not the only persons who purchase them, for they are bought by private people and by museum authorities.

MANY HELPLESS WITH PARALYSIS

Who Could Now be Well Had They but Known of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

We do not claim that every one who is paralyzed can be cured by using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, for many are beyond the reach of any medical treatment and must finish their days in helplessness and suffering.

It is rather to those who are only partially paralyzed and to those who are slowly but surely developing the symptoms which indicate the approach of such ailments that we would suggest the advisability of using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, the great food cure for diseases of the nerves.

When you find yourself lying awake nights, suffer from indigestion and headache, feel drowsy after meals and losing energy, ambition and courage, it is time to pay attention to the nerves. You may find yourself irritable at times, worried over little things, unable to concentrate the mind, forgetful and absentminded, disheartened and discouraged. Better give some attention to the nerves.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food cures and prevents paralysis and locomotor ataxia. It does not ease by inducing unconsciousness and unnatural sleep. It does not deaden the nerves as do opiates and narcotics. But, on the other hand, by assisting nature and supplying the elements from which are formed new blood and nerve force, effects thorough and lasting cure and is bound to benefit all who use it.

Seldom, if ever, has any medicine secured such hearty endorsement of physicians and people alike. The cures which it has brought about have often been most extraordinary, and anyone who regularly and persistently uses this great food cure is sure to find it of inestimable value as a nerve restorative and blood builder.

By noting your increase in weight while using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food you can prove that new firm flesh and muscular tissue are being added to the body. 50 cents a box, six boxes for $2.50, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Company, Toronto. To protect you against imitations the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every box.

How Mosquito Got His Revenge

"Do you see the glancing sheen of yonder silvery pond?" inquired the mosquito leader of his faithful followers.

They stared long and earnestly at the object he pointed out.

"We do," they hummed.

"When the shadows fall," the leader went on, "a girl and a guitar will appear at the margin of the shining waters. She will play the guitar, my brothers, but only one note. You know the note. It is that fatal note that the murderous men of science have learned that no mosquito can hear and live. While the maiden plays that note we may not approach the pond. But my soul hungers for revenge against this cruel siren, and I mean to have it. This night I venture to the pond."

"No, no!" hummed the distressed followers.

"Do not seek to dissuade me," cried the mosquito leader. "I must go, but I will return. Keep silence that you may listen. Let some of you gather the filaments of the fuzzy bush and with them fill my ears. Yes, yes; that's the stuff. A little more in the left. There, I am quite deaf. The note cannot harm me. And now for vengeance on the siren."

Two hours later he winged his way back to his anxious followers. He flew slowly, because he was heavy with loot.

"Clear my ears," he huskily cried as he sank upon a poplar leaf. They flew to obey.

"And your revenge, master?" eagerly asked the second in command.

"My revenge is complete," the hero answered, with a hum of triumph. "I bit the siren nine times!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Unique Command.

At Boulogne, during a royal reception, a number of English ladies in their anxiety to see everything pressed with such force against the soldiers who were keeping the line that the latter were forced to give way and generally were—to use the expression of policemen—"hindered in the execution of their duty." The officer in command, observing the state of affairs, called out:

"One roll of the drum—if they don't stand back kiss them all."

After the first sound of the drum the ladies took to flight.

"If they had been French," said a Parisian journal, "they would have remained to a woman."

The Blow on the Jaw.

A man struck with any degree of force upon the mental area of the jaw, although he may be in perfect physical condition, instantly collapses and falls to the ground. The attitude assumed in recovery, which may be instantaneous or delayed some minutes, is most characteristic. He squirms about, raises his head and rolls his eyes in an attempt to locate himself. He tries to get on his side and elbow; he endeavors to rise upon his hands and knees. If he regains his feet he staggers like a drunken man, and should he proceed to reopen hostilities he is usually promptly "put out" by his adversary. The blow is practically never fatal; the heart's action is never unduly accelerated; the pulse and respiration are normal; the pupils are normal; there is no headache, no sweats, no cold extremities, no pallor—none of the ordinary signs of shock or concussion.

A Widespread Vanity.

In these days there seem to be as many writers as there are readers. The spread of authorship and its egregious pride is hit off in this dialogue from the Fliegende Blatter:

A guest at a hotel table reading the bill of fare says, "Your bill of fare is great!"

"I am glad to hear it," replies the head waiter. "I am its author."

A hen at Holbeach, England, is said to have laid an egg measuring 10 inches in circumference round the longest part and 9 inches at the widest, and weighing 6½ ounces. This contained another perfect egg.

When Rheumatism doubles a man up physician and sufferer alike lose heart and often despair of a cure, but here's the exception. Wm. Pegg, of Norwood, Ont., says: "I was nearly doubled up with rheumatism. I got three bottles of South American Rheumatic Cure and they cured me. It's the quickest acting medicine I ever saw." 18

It is said that when Mr. Gladstone read a book by Mr. Carnegie, he remarked that he admired the courage of a man, who, without knowing how to write, wrote on a subject of which he knew nothing.

A LETTER TO MOTHERS.

Mrs. Jas. E. Harley, Worthington, Ont., gives permission to publish the following letter for the benefit of other mothers who have young children in their homes. She says:—"I have many reasons to be grateful to Baby's Own Tablets, and to recommend them to other mothers. Our little girl is now about fourteen months old, and she has taken the Tablets at intervals since she was two months old, and I cannot speak too highly of them. Since I came here about a year ago, every mother who has small children has asked me what I gave our baby to keep her in such even health, and I have replied 'absolutely nothing but Baby's Own Tablets.' Now nearly every child here gets the tablets when a medicine is needed, and the old-fashioned crude medicines, such as castor oil and soothing preparations which mothers formerly gave their little ones, are discarded. Our family doctor also strongly praises the Tablets, and says they are a wonderful medicine for children. Accept my thanks for all the good your Tablets have done my little one, and I hope other mothers will profit by my experience."

Baby's Own Tablets can be given with absolute safety to the youngest, frailest child, and they are guaranteed to cure all the minor ailments of little ones. Sold by all medicine dealers or mailed at 25 cents a box by writing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Use Lever's Dry Soap (a powder) to wash woolens and flannels—you'll like it.

The importation of tombstones into Ireland from Italy and their sale as of Irish manufacture is the subject of protest by the Dublin Trades Council.

The old, invariable virtue of

St. Jacobs Oil

makes it the king cure for

Sprains and Bruises

Price, 25c. and 50c.

NEWS BY THE CABLE

GOSSIP FROM THE HUB OF THE UNIVERSE.

Lord Strathcona's Fiscal Ideas—He Says a Two-Shilling duty on Wheat Would not Raise Price of Bread in England one Farthing.

London, Sept. 29.—Lord Strathcona, when interviewed on Canada's attitude towards Mr. Chamberlain's proposals, said that free trade within the empire is not possible as far as the colonies are concerned. A two shilling duty on wheat and the same on flour, would not raise the price of bread here a farthing. Referring to the Canadian manufacturers resenting a preference on foodstuffs only, Lord Strathcona said he was sure traders and manufacturers will show themselves reasonable, rational and fair to the people. They will consider, Lord Strathcona had not the slightest doubt, the interests of Canada as a whole. Some people think profits will decrease with the preference; on the contrary, he believes profits will increase with the greater volume of trade.

Speaking of the Canadian mail service Lord Strathcona looks forward to the proposal being carried out at no distant date. The question of a fast steamship service could not be settled without taking the turbine into consideration; it is better to delay the scheme a few months for this purpose than appreciate the importance of the invention when it is too late.

A Canadian four per cent. loan, guaranteed by the imperial government, for a million pounds sterling, and an unguaranteed loan of half a million were paid to-day in cash to the Bank of Montreal.

Lord Strathcona says there was no private report on the war commission. All recognized from the evidence submitted that the administration of the navy has been relatively superior to the administration of the army and the war office, but the commission did not consider the terms of reference necessitated their going into matters more fully.

The Daily Chronicle has an article on Mr. Goldwin Smith's essay in the Monthly Review on the fiscal question, and says his warning against any violent attempt to interfere with the commercial relations between the Dominion and the republic of the United States need not be ignored.

A letter in the Standard complains that the Canadian immigration office in London always brings forward the that the Canadian emigration office Northwest as a desirable spot for settlers, quite ignoring the Maritime provinces.

The secretary of the Eighty club, writing to the Morning Standard respecting the suggestion given by Mr. Joseph Chamberlain to a correspondent to apply to Sir Charles Tupper for information concerning the Canadian tariff, refers first to Lord Aberdeen's use of the veto to annul Tupper appointments after the defeat of the Conservative government in 1896, and the defeat of Sir Chas. Tupper four years later, in 1900, and asks if that is the way to knit Canada to us securely. After the s[illegible] given by the Canadian cabinet to Lord Minto's appearance before the Canadian Manufacturers' association, the writer asks if Mr. Chamberlain's support of a defeated leader of the Canadian opposition is not a serious step? What will the loyal Canadian government say to that?

The Montreal Locomotive Co. have asked to be allowed to tender on any contracts for engines which may be required on the Transvaal railway. The hope is expressed here that the same company may have the opportunity of tendering for the engines required on the India railways. Any difficulty of inspection might be solved by the assistance of the Canadian government.

Wholesale Extermination.

A dispatch from Sofia to the London Times says that a document purloined from Hilmi Pasha's archives and which has fallen into the hands of one of the consuls, gives confirmation of the wholesale extermination carried out in Macedonia. It records that 93 villages have been destroyed in the villayet of Monastir alone, and that the total number destroyed reaches 111.

Reports from other reliable quarters represent that a much larger number of villages have been destroyed. The correspondent continues that the attention of the humane and charitable should be directed to the starving population.

The American missionaries, who have addressed appeals to the United States and Great Britain for the dispatch of a contingent of the Red Cross, are prepared to assist in the distribution of relief.

At a meeting of the aldermen of the City of London in the Guildhall on Sept. 29, Alderman Sir James Thompson Ritchie, brother of the late chancellor of the exchequer, was elected lord mayor for the ensuing year, in succession to Sir Marcus Samuels.

Manitoba farmers have petitioned the government at Ottawa to be relieved of excessive railway rates on cream and milk.

The New Ontario exposition, the first held by Fort William and Port Arthur, was formally opened on Tuesday last.

MYSTERY CLEARED UP.

Mrs. Nellie Andrews, of Jasper, Ind., Before Death Makes Confession.

A dispatch from Jasper, Ind., says: Mrs. Nellie Andrews, formerly Miss Nellie Conrad, made a confession, just before her death, which clears up a mysterious tragedy that in 1885 caused much excitement.

Stanford Freeman, young farmer, of this county, was called to his gate by two men and two women the night before he was to be married, and after a scuffle, was found by his intended bride fatally wounded. His slayers escaped. Mrs. Andrews said that she was one of the party which visited Freeman that one of the men who was present is dead and the other in the Tennessee state prison. The woman who accompanied them, she said, and who disappeared several years ago, was murdered because of fear lest she would betray the murderers. Mrs. Andrews said that she was in love with Freeman and one of the men was in love with Freeman's intended wife, and when they went to the gate that night a demand was made that Freeman marry her at once. When he refused he was fatally stabbed and the four had kept the secret so well that no suspicion was aroused.

Trying to Keep Pat at Home.

At a meeting of the committee of the Anti-Emigration society held at Dublin, leaflets giving warning from the Catholic bishops against emigration were ordered distributed to all places in Galway and other counties. A letter from an anoymous correspondent was received which stated that almanacs showing pictures of Manitoba free farms were being distributed in the shops. The committee asked that in view of the exposures by Father Dollard and others of the hardships and destitution which has been the lot of emigrants on these farms sympathizers be asked to look out for these almanacs and forward copies to the society together with particulars of the persons circulating them.

A Socialist on British Preference.

A London cable says: Robert Blatchford, one of the most influential Socialist writers, writing to the Clarion on the fiscal question, says that supposing Canada can supply all the wheat we require, in that case we may tax American wheat; then America must pay that amount to the advantage of our exchequer or lose our trade. If she gave up our trade it would mean that the wheat trade of Russia and America would pass to Canada. This would benefit Canada and would be of advantage strategetically to us and would not make the least difference in the price of the English loaf.

Dramatic Suicide.

A dispatch from Windsor, Ont., says: Passengers on the 8 o'clock ferry boat from Detroit to Windsor on Saturday night witnessed a dramatic suicide. As the boat neared the centre of the river, Charles Quaintance, aged 26 years, who was sitting quietly in the stern with the other passengers, arose, and, walking quietly to the rail, stood up on it. One of the deck hands rushed forward to grasp him, but Quaintance was too quick for him, and with a "Good-bye, everybody" leaped into the dark waters.

Women screamed and excited male passengers threw chairs overboard, but the suicide would not, or could not, secure a hold on any of them and soon sank from sight. The body has not been recovered.

Shaving Record.

Joseph H. Mills, a barber of Vancouver, has entered the Richard K. Fox contest for quick shaving. He can lather and shave a man in ten seconds. He made this record at Attleboro, Mass., three watches being held on him. He says it is dead easy to shave a man in a minute.

Mills says his record of ten seconds is authenticated and he is sending the sworn statements to New York of the men who held the watches on him. He says men do not like to be shaved in a minute, and he does not get up much speed in his ordinary work.

Strange Sights in Arctic Sea.

The steam yacht America which is bearing the Siegler polar expedition northward encountered unusual Arctic conditions during the month of July, according to a letter just received at New York by William Siegler, from Anthony Fiala, who is in command. The letter was written in the Barenez on July 20 and was brought south bya sealer which the American met by chance. Immense quantities of ice were encountered. There was a strange absence of animal life, and many dead birds were seen upon the cakes of floating ice.

It is thought that there must have been some unusual disturbance of nature in that part of the polar region to account for these conditions, and the report of Mr. Fiala will be of special interests to scientists who study Polar life.

Very Kind of Mr. Kelso.

A Toronto dispatch says: J. J. Kelso, superintendent of neglected children states that he is thinking of establishing a matrimonial bureau in connection with his department, under whose care at present there are about 2,000 boys and girls in various parts of the province.

Many of the girls, he says, are from 15 to 18 years of age, and in two or three years would make excellent wives for young farmers in Manitoba and the Northwest if they could become acquainted through some such medium as he suggests.

RAILWAY HORRORS

EXPRESS RUNS DOWN A FAMILY PARTY.

Passenger Train Ploughs Through a Group of Twelve, Killing Five,—Trolley Car Crashed into by a Wisconsin Central Train at Chicago.

A dispatch from Philadelphia of Sept. 30, says: A merry party, composed of about a dozen persons, was run down by a passenger train to-night at Sharon hill, seven miles south of this city, on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington railway, killing five and injuring three others.

The accident occurred in front of the Sharon Hill station while the party was waiting for a train. There had been a family reunion. The party supposed the train would come on the fourth track, and waited for it on the third. The engine ploughed through the group before anyone had time to escape.

COLLISION AT CHICAGO.

Chicago, Sept. 30.—Five persons were killed and a score of others were injured in a collision between a Wisconsin Central Limited passenger train and a 23rd avenue street car at 52nd avenue to-night. The street car was crowded with men returning from the Harlem race track, and everyone in the car was injured. The motorman had received the signal to cross the tracks when the passenger train crashed into the car.

FIENDISH CRIME.

Dead Body of a Little Girl Found on the Bank of a Stream.

Brantford, Sept. 30.—The body of Irene Coles, a little girl aged nine years, daughter of Peter Coles, the expert for the Massey-Harris company, was found on the river bank this evening shortly after 7 o'clock. Irene had not been going to school as her arm was broken and carried in a sling. She had been playing on the bank of the mill race and was last seen alive shortly after one o'clock. Her people became anxious about her, and when not getting home after 4 search was started and after a time Mr. Fowler and her father found the lifeless body of the child near the willows on the bank on the opposite side from her house. The child's underclothing was all saturated with blood, and it is supposed she was ravished and bled to death or perhaps strangled. A heavy-set Englishman was noticed loitering around the river bank, and it is thought this man enticed the girl across the mill race or carried her over, as the water was very shallow at that place.

THE WIDE WORLD.

Telegraphic News of Two Hemispheres Briefly Chronicled.

The elevator capacity at Qu'Appelle is nearing 125,000 bushels.

There are several serious cases of diphtheria at Douglas, Man.

William McMillan, aged 103 years, died at St. James, near Winnipeg.

It is stated that the Canadian Northern will erect a $150,000 hotel and depot at Port Arthur.

Charles Jackson, of Melford, Saskatchewan, a homesteader, killed himself by hanging.

The C. P. R. firemen have asked for a 20 per cent. increase in wages.

Sixty-four homesteads were entered at the Edmonton office last Monday.

Men on construction at the Canadian Northern elevator, Port Arthur, have gone on strike.

The Dominion inspector of binder twine has discovered large quantity of American made twine of dishonest measure, which was imported into the Territories.

The Czar of Russia met with a cold reception by the populace of Vienna on his visit to that city.

A London cable says the State Children's association are anxious to promote emigration of children to Canada. The secretary points out that there are 22,000 children in the workhouses, and the cost of sending a child to Canada is £24, while the cost of a child for school and sustenance is £30 per annum.

A correspondent in the Imperial Colonist, relating the romance of a young couple falling in love on a voyage to Canada says that no girl should come to Canada without protection of some sort. The London Morning Leader, referring to the foregoing, says the ease with which marriage licenses can be procured in Canada is stated to be one of the pitfalls waiting unwary girl emigrants to the west.

TWO FATALITIES.

Alfred Gault and William Cartwright Killed on C. P. R. Track.

A sad accident occurred about half a mile west of Keewatin on Tuesday morning, when an eastbound train, in charge of Conductor Hargrave and Engineer O'Neil, struck and killed Alfred Gault, who was sitting on the track, apparently asleep. Immediately the engineer saw him the emergency brake was applied, but the train was so close to Gault that he was run over and instantly killed.

The train was brought to a standstill, and while standing a couple of men came rushing up the track, saying that another man had been killed a quarter of a mile further east, it is thought by the Imperial Limited. This latter man was afterwards identified as William Cartwright, employed by the Keewatin Lumber Co. He was unmarried and had no relatives in Keewatin. Gault was also an unmarried man and lived with his parents on Ottawa street.

TERMINAL STORAGE.

Increased Rate Effective on C.P.R. After October 1.

The Winnipeg Grain Exchange was officially notified on Tuesday last by the traffic department of the Canadian Pacific railway that on and after October 1st the charge for handling and storing wheat at their Fort William terminal elevators would be advanced one quarter of a cent per bushel, and would include insurance against loss by fire. On September 1st the C. P. R. notified the Grain Exchange, in accordance with the provisions of the Grain act, that there would be an advance in the storage rates, but the new tariff was not then put in effect. The Canadian Northern railway gave similar notice and took the initiative in making the new rate effective. The Grain exchange protested against the increased charge on the ground that it was exorbitant, and made an appeal to the government at Ottawa. It is understood that a reply has been received from Ottawa stating that the government has no power to interfere under the provisions of the Grain act. The previous rate for handling and storage was half a cent per bushel for the first fifteen days, but did not include insurance. The new charge is three-quarters of a cent per bushel for the first fifteen days and an additional three-quarters of a cent for each succeeding thirty days, and insures the shipper against loss by fire from the moment that his shipping bill is signed by the railway agent.

Canada in Kipling's New Verses.

London, Sept. 29.—Rudyard Kipling is quite unmoved by Canadian criticism. His new book, to be published here Thursday next, will include "Our Lady of the Snows." Kipling inserts as a sub-title—"The Canadian Preferential Tariff of 1897"; and by republishing it at the present moment reminds Englishmen that Mr. Chamberlain is only following the path which Canada first struck years ago. One passage, curiously enough, is paraphrased by Chamberlain himself in a letter published in to-day's papers. The poem as published reads:

"They that are wise may follow
Ere the world's war trumpet blows;
But I—I am first in the battle,"
Said the Lady of the Snows.

"Favor to those I favor,
But a stumbling block to my foes.
Many there be that hate us,"
Said our Lady of the Snows.

Drowned in the Lardo.

A drowning accident occurred on Monday afternoon in the Lardo river near Agenta, at the head of Kootenay lake. A young Englishman, named Johnston, in company with two other men, attempted to cross the Lardo river in a small scow. When half way across the boat in some way upset. One of the men swam ashore as soon as the upset occurred, but Johnson and the other clung to the boat until they became almost numb. Then they decided to swim ashore, but Johnston sank almost immediately after relesing his hold on the boat and did not come to the surface again alive. Johnson's companion reached the shore safely, although greatly exhausted.

The body was found at the mouth of the river, nearly a mile below where the accident occurred. Johnson had only been in this country a short time and no particulars have been learned yet as to where his home was.

Baby's Breakfast

The best breakfast, dinner or supper for a child is

Victor Brand Evaporated **Cream**

It is the full cream cows milk, evaporated and sterilized. It contains all the bone, flesh and muscle building elements.

Makes Happy Healthy Babies.

Mfd. by Charlottetown Condensed Milk Co., Charlottetown, P.E.I.

CHAMBERLAIN'S IDEA

EX-COLONIAL SECRETARY EXPLAINS HIS VIEWS.

He is Very Severe on His Critics, and Says Misrepresentation is the only Hope of His Opponents—A Concise Statement.

Mr. Chamberlain contributed to the London Daily Telegraph on October 1 a letter which is intended to serve as a preface to the re-publication in book form of a series of articles which have appeared in the Daily Telegraph on the fiscal question. The letter, however, is practically a complete exposition of his proposed policy.

After disclaiming the credit ascribed to him in some quarters for the authgraph, which, he says, constitute the conclusive indictment of the present one-sided system of free imports, Mr. Chamberlain proceeds: "It is not well with British trade. After a long period of success the policy of unrestricted free imports has shown evident signs of failure. We receive from our competitors a larger proportion of manufactured goods and we send them a larger proportion of raw materials than we used to. Our supremacy, in what have always been considered our standard industries, has been wrested from us, or is seriously menaced. Our colonies alone continue to increase their purchases, and even here we must abandon all hope of expansion, and we are threatened with the loss of our existing trade if we are unable to meet their requests for reciprocal preference.

"Our competition, which is already so acute, is not fair competition. It is supported by bounties, fostered by the operation of trusts and strengthened by the commercial advantages which our opponents enjoy in the shape of cheaper labor, and in the absence of all those regulations which we have assented to in the interest of the working classes, and in order to raise their standard of living. The cause for inquiry is overwhelming and these articles suggest that the case for reform will be overwhelming also. The supporters of our antiquated policy resort naturally to well worn devices which have always been at the service of every opponent of reform. They abound in statements for which there is no foundation, culminating in the bold assertion that those who called attention to the dangers of our present system are prepared to restore all the evils of the ante-corn law times and reduce the masses to actual starvation. It is not easy to characterize such perversions of the truth in parliamentary language. They are founded on garbled and incomplete extracts from speeches, selected without regard to the general tenor, and they attribute motives and intentions which exist only in the imaginations of the free food controversalists.

"The line of argument, concisely stated, seems to be as follows:—Firstly, it is intended to preference our colonies, whose chief exports are articles of food. It will, therefore, be necessary to put a duty on food. This statement implies that food is free now, and deliberately ignores the fact that a large part of our revenue is raised by taxes on food and drink, the bulk of which is consumed by the working classes.

Secondly, the whole amount of the new duty will be paid by the consumer. This is contrary to the doctrine of the most eminent of modern economists, who say that where an article is imported from a foreign country and is also produced at home and in the colonies, a tax upon the foreign article alone will not raise the price proportionately with the duty, but that the cost to the consumer will be mainly regulated by the supply and demand. This is especially the fact when the duty is small. There is much experience to confirm the theory of the economists. Neither in France, Germany, nor in any other protected country have the prices risen by the amount of protective duty, while in this country the small tax of one shilling on corn did not raise the price at all.

"It should be noted that the danger of the future is not a raise in prices, owing to taxation, but a failure in the supply, due to natural causes, such as drought, or to artificial combinations such as the Leiter corner. This danger is the greatest when the sources of supply are few, and lend themselves to monopoly, while the policy that develops new markets and increases the food producing areas of the world will tend to cheapness, and, above all, to stability of price.

"Thirdly, it is said that the duty to be imposed will be a very heavy one; at least 5, and perhaps 10 shillings a quarter. There is absolutely no foundation for this assertion in any of the statements made by the advocates of tariff reform. It is a pure invention of the opponents of all change; a bogey, raised solely for the purpose of frightening timid people.

"Fourthly, it is said that the duty must be a high one in order to meet the cost of the old age pension. This ignores the fact that the question of old age pensions is entirely independent of fiscal reform. The amouot gained by the exchequer from any new duty might, if the working class who form the majority of the electors, desire it, be applied to making better provision for old age, but not as a necessary consequence, and it cannot be done without their authority and good will. If, as seems probable, they prefer a bird in the hand to a bird in the bush; if, that is, they prefer an immediate advantage to the more distant prospect of a pension, their decision will be final, and in this case there will be no increase at all in the duties on food, but only a transfer of an existing tax from one article of food to another, from tea and sugar, for instance, to corn; so that the cost of living to the consumer will not be increased in the slightest degree.

"To sum up, any duty on food imposed to secure preferential trade our colonies will be a small one. It may probably be wholly paid and will certainly be paid by the foreigner. The additional cost if any, to the working classes will be fully met by an equivalent reduction in other articles of food equally necessary to their existence.

"The 'dear food' cry is an imposture, and the 'little loaf' a bugbear. The question of tariff reform may be considered on its merits without any fear that the cost of living will be increased to the poor. On the other hand our tariffs may be revised so as to secure the following advantages:

"First, an increase of trade with our fellow subjects and best customers, who not only take much more per head from us than foreigners, but take it in the shape of manufactured products, whose production involves the employment of the greatest amount of labor; second, the power of bargaining with our competitors and thereby securing that they shall take more of the products of our labor in return for the products of their labor or that they shall leave the British market more completely to British labor; third, in either case this change and the increased trade with our colonies will provide more employment for our own people and a greater demand for our own labor; fourth, if the demand of labor increases, the wages of labor must rise also and full work at fair prices will enable our manufacturers to pay higher wages without loss to themselves; lastly, we shall have made a great advance towards the union of the empire and have taken the first step towards freer trade with the rest of the world.

"All the points here mentioned are developed with a wealth of facts, figures and original illustrations in the articles now reprinted. These form a complete popular handbook on the subject and will be most valuable to students and speakers in the coming campaign.

(Signed) CHAMBERLAIN."

ELECTROCUTED.

The Three Van Wormer Brothers Enter the Death Chair at Sing Sing.

A dispatch from Dannemora, N.Y., of October 1, says: The Van Wormers were executed just before noon to-day. Willis Van Wormer entered the death chamber at 11.33.30, the current was turned on to his body one minute later, and at 11.37 he was declared dead.

At 11.41.30 Frederick entered the death chamber, and at 11.42 the current was turned on. He was declared dead at 11.43.30.

Burton entered the death chamber at 11.47. The current was turned on at 11.47.30. He was declared dead at 11.48.30. The entire proceeding, from the start of the first man from his cell to the doctor's declaration of the death of the last, consumed but 15¼ minutes, and no untoward incident marred the execution of the law.

THE CRIME.

In the evening of Dec. 24, 1901, Frederick Burton and Willis Van Wormer, aged respectively 20, 22 and 26 years, in company with their cousin, Harvey Bruce, started from Kinderhook, N.Y., for Greenport, on the way to the home of their paternal uncle, Peter Hallenbeck, a well-to-do farmer, who had incurred their enmity because of his action in dispossessing the brothers from one of his houses which they occupied. The four young men were armed with revolvers, and turned their coats wrong side out in order to disguise themselves. On the way to Greenport they stopped in front of a church in which a Christmas celebration was being held and stole a number of lap robes from the sleighs near by. Arriving at the Hallenback home, they called the old man to the door and shot him to death. Bruce turned state's evidence and thus escaped the death penalty. The brothers pleaded that they had intended merely to frighten their uncle, and that he was accidentally shot. They were convicted, but got a reprieve from Governor Odell, who, after an exhaustive examination of the papers, announced that he was unable to find any extenuating circumstances and that the law must take its course.

NEWS NOTES.

The Northwest Territories legislature will be opened on October 27.

In September there were 180 deaths in Winnipeg.

The prices of bread and milk in Winnipeg have been advanced.

A casket factory, with $10,000 capital, will be established in Winnipeg.

The Ontario government will advance $250,000 to pay the Soo workmen.

An anarchist plot against the Queen of Wurtemburg has been discovered.

An order has been received for 30 cars of Canadian flour for Japan.

A new Pacific steamship company to compete with the C. P. R. lines will soon be in operation.

Senator Kearns, of Utah, believes Sir Thomas Lipton should be the next British ambassador to Washington.

The birthplace of Charles Dickens, 387 Commercial road, Landport, near the Portsmouth dock yard, where his father was a clerk and in which the author spent the earlier part of his life, was sold by auction at Portsmouth on Sept. 30 for $5,625 to the City of Portsmouth. Dickens' museum will probably be established in the house.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

J. G. WATSON, Editor — J. R. WALLACE, Manager

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS, FERNIE BRITISH COLUMBIA

SATURDAY, OCT. 10, 1903.

THE RESULTS

The smoke from the political battlefield is slow to disappear, and now, after a lapse of a whole week, it is not yet known whether McBride has a working majority or not. So far as the general results are concerned many of the forecasts given have proved correct. The election has been very close, the conservatives apparently having a majority of one over all other members. The results in many individual ridings, however, were most surprising to all parties concerned and baffled the shrewdest guessers. In Victoria the complete victory of the liberals surprised the conservatives as much as the latter's straight win in Vancouver surprised the former party. These results do not make it altogether clear that the fight in those cities was fought out on straight party lines. In Victoria it was rather a fight against Dunsmuir domination, while in Vancouver there is no doubt that Martin's influence was a serious detriment to the liberal cause. In Nelson Houston was not expected to win his seat and the Cariboos surprised both parties by returning two liberals.

In the Fernie district the total for each man is not far from that expected. Mr. McPherson pulled a somewhat larger vote than was counted for him, while it was known that the vote would be very close between the Conservative and Liberal candidates. The Morrissey polling places gave Mr. Ross more support than was expected of them, while Michel developed unexpected strength for Mr. Smith. The Socialists secured a larger vote in Coal Creek, Jaffray and Elkmouth than was expected and this conflicted with the count of the other two candidates.

The official count being made to-day by Returning Officer Alexander will make more certain the exact vote that was polled in this riding last Saturday. The Conservatives claim a majority of five votes over those polled for Mr. Smith on the face of the returns made by the Deputy Returning Officers. Many ballots were disallowed by the latter and the nature of and the exact number of each kind, for each party, will doubtless largely influence the Liberals in determining their further action. Reports as to the rejected ballots place their number at between [illegible]. Some of these, about [illegible] in number for each side, have been marked with a black, instead of a red, pencil. These will doubtless be counted. Of the remainder many are marked opposite the name but outside the disc, and of these ballots the Liberals claim a majority for their man. If this majority is shown to be sufficient to off set the other majority and if favorable precedents are known to exist an appeal may be made to the county court judge, Judge Forin in this case, for a recount.

AN over-zealous Socialist at Morrissey spoiled his vote by marking his ballot opposite Mr. McPherson's name and writing "nit" opposite each of the other names.

* * *

Some difference of opinion evidently exists in the interpretation of the law with regard to closing of hotel bars on election day. The act states that the bars shall be closed during the whole of the election day. In Rossland the police took the literal interpretation of the clause and ordered the hotel bars closed during the entire twenty-four hours. Nineteen of the hotel proprietors obeyed the order while the remaining four opened in the evening. This naturally led to much dissatisfaction on the part of the former. In Fernie the bars were opened after the polls were closed.

* * *

"It is not altogether pleasant to contemplate the election situation in the Fernie riding. It it not necessary to presuppose that the returning officer will not do his whole duty in the matter or that his deputies have "fixed" any of the ballots, but with the result of a whole provincial election practically turning upon the final count up in one small riding, the temptation for one side or the other to do some fine work is certainly very great. Mr. Smith, the Liberal candidate, has apparently left everything to the returning officer, having gone off on a visit to Spokane, and until yesterday not even retaining a solicitor to watch his interests in the mean time. We may be better in the west than they are in, say, Ontario, but what would anyone think of a Ontario election with the whole business depending upon one riding, and the returning officer—an appointee of the government on trial, whose existence depends on the result—left entirely in charge?

"There are altogether fifteen polling subdivisions in the Fernie riding, and consequently fifteen deputy returning officers and one returning officer. What should be in the hands of Smith's representatives or whoever is looking after his interests, is a detailed scrutineer's report from each one of the fifteen divisions of exactly how the vote stood on Saturday night, including a description of each one of the ballots thrown out as "spoiled." With only five of a majority for Mr. Ross and admittedly any number of so-called spoiled ballots, the temptation for some one to make the election sure is almost overwhelming. The first re-count will be had before the returning officer on Saturday and a final appeal will doubtless be made to the county judge later."—Nelson News.

While agreeing with the writer of the above in regard to the importance of the present official count that is made today, we wish to emphatically repudiate the slur on Mr. J. S. T. Alexander, the returning officer, that is discernible in that article. Whatever may be the defects in the election act we are not called upon to discuss, but of this we do know, that Mr. Alexander has strictly carried out the letter of the law, and that everything connected with the election is being conducted in a perfectly fair and honest manner. Mr. Alexander is the possessor of a character that is beyond reproach and the Liberals join with the Conservatives in taking up arms against the slightest suggestion of any action at variance with that known character.

TYPHOID AT ELKMOUTH.

Serious Epidemic. One Death This Week.

Typhoid made its appearance at Elkmouth some time ago and several cases have since developed. On Monday of this week one victim succumbed to the dread disease. This was Frank Robbins, who formerly lived in Fernie and was employed at Coward's factory. He was a young man of about 28 and was married. Mrs. Robbins recently came out from Brantford and nursed him during his illness. Mr. Robbins's father also lives at Elkmouth.

Miss Fall also and Mrs. Coward are recovering from the disease. Miss Coward is at present ill with it and at work. The Fernie doctors attend the cases but owing to the great distance they were unable to make the trip very often. It is difficult to understand the source of the disease as the water is apparently pure and comes through plenty of gravel.

The Coward family are making preparations to come back to Fernie again. They have leased their machinery to the Hayes Lumber Co. and Mr. J. Coward, sr., was in town this week to take steps to fit up the office building next to their factory for a temporary dwelling.

Cranbrook

From the Herald.

Operator Knowles, of Fernie, is relieving Operator Steadman at Cranbrook, temporarily.

Dan McFeish and young son came in from Fernie yesterday on their way to Fort Steele.

L. B. VanDecar of the Royal hotel has let the contract for an addition to his already large building and work is now under way. James Greer has the contract. The addition will be built on the north side of the present building. It will be two stories and a frontage on Cranbrook street of 70 feet and a depth of 32 feet.

A very serious accident occurred at Sirdar on Friday, in which Switchman Jos. Ouellette had one leg cut off below the knee and the other leg badly bruised. About 11:20 the yard crew were making a drop of the car and Ouelette was cutting the car off and in doing so fell in front of the car sustaining the above injury. His leg was bound up by Mr. Losby, yardmaster, and he was put on No. 4 to be brought to Cranbrook for medical attendance. He died on the train on his way to the hospital. Mr. Ouellette is a French-Canadian and had worked in Fernie about one year leaving the service to work on the section. He was re-employed on October 1st, and sent to Sirdar and he had only been working about a day when the accident occurred. He is a married man and his family lives in Montreal. The remains were sent east on Monday in charge of Conductor F. Dumont.

Claude Trotter, formerly a clerk in G. T. Roger's store, and well known in Cranbrook as a young artist of promise, met with an horrible accident at Moyie last Monday night. He had been working in the sawmill at Ryan and boarded a freight train to come to Cranbrook. When he reached Moyie he changed his mind and concluded to stop there. The train was going through the town at full speed, and he jumped on the platform. He was thrown over and rolled off the platform under the train, having one leg crushed by the wheels. He was brought to Cranbrook Tuesday and taken to the St. Eugene hospital and yesterday the injured leg was amputated. The accident is a bad one, and the young man's many friends sympathize with him in his misfortune.

LOCALS CONTINUED.

Rev. A. R. Poole, of Nelson, has been appointed regular pastor of the Fernie Baptist church. Services will hereafter be held regularly at 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. every Sunday. Mrs. Poole arrived last evening. They will make their home in Mr. Blakemore's house next the Park, on the River bank.

The meeting of the creditors of the Cedar Valley Improvement company which was called for Wednesday of this week had to be adjourned as the assignee was not prepared to proceed with the business. Mr. J. S. T. Alexander was appointed solicitor for the assignee and the meeting was postponed till next week.

Engineer John Jamieson met with a painful accident on Monday morning which will necessitate his laying off work for several days. He was adjusting a screw with his left hand when not looking he was caught by a rod which cut the end of his first finger clean off at the first joint. Mr. Jamieson is spending his enforced vacation visiting friends at Pincher Creek.

Seven boys were brought up in the police court this morning charged with breaking the windows in car No. 812 as it was standing in the yard on Sept. 29th. The boys names are, Jos. Shingara, John Shingara, George Wycroft, S. Boly, Jos. Balayti, John Margot, and John Goudish. The boys owned up to their guilt and implicated three other boys, named Sam. Stewart, Thos. Dungree and Vicent Dungree. The boys were each fined $5 and costs, and they were ordered to return at 2 p.m. with the money when they would each receive a flogging. The police believe that these boys opened the switch which derailed the engine last week.

A meeting largely attended by the prominent young men of the town was held last evening to form a dancing club. The new organization will be known as the Minto Club. Two committees were formed one to attend to the invitations and the other called the managing committee. The first dance will be given on Thursday evening, Oct. 15th, Thanksgiving evening. The club will endeavor to hold a dance every Tuesday evening thereafter. Princess hall has been engaged.

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors

FRANK D'ALEXANDER

Stonemason, Bricklayer, Contractor.

First-class work. Prices moderate.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Cement Work a Specialty.

BOX 6, Fernie, B.C.

The Proper Treatment for a Sprained Ankle.

As a rule a man will feel well satisfied if he can hobble around on crutches two or three weeks after spraining his ankle, and it is usually two or three months before he has fully recovered. This is an unnecessary loss of time, for in many cases in which Chamberlain's Pain Balm has been promptly and freely applied, a complete cure has been effected in less than one week's time, and some cases within three days. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

NOTICE.

The Crows Nest Pass Electric Light and Power Co., Limited, after this date will not make with connections to any premises which have been wired by any party or parties not its accredited representative, and any consumer adding additional lights without the consent of the company, will not only be liable for damages but will have the entire service discontinued.

Any person or persons making connections to, or tampering with, the Company's water mains will be prosecuted, and their water service discontinued.

The Crows Nest Pass Electric Light and Power Co., Limited
by T. R. STOCKETT, jr.
General Superintendant

Cree & Hutchison

REAL ESTATE

For Sale Cheap for Cash.

if bought within a week. Two Houses, rented for $45 per month.

For Sale

A Saw Mill with large timber limits, all in running order; including pole roads, waggons, sleighs, horses, etc. This is a snap—full particulars at our office.

We are the largest Real Estate Agents in South-east Kootenay.

FERNIE Real Estate

IF you wish to buy Business or Residential Properties or if you wish to Sell any town property see . . . .

F. J. WATSON
Real Estate AND Insurance Agent

Louis Carosella & Co.

WHOLESALE LIQUOR MERCHANTS

Fernie, B. C.

McEwing & Slinn

Keep a large stock of choice Confectionery, Cigars Tobaccos, Fruits Vegetables, etc. etc.

It pays to deal with this firm, as thier goods are new and up-to date.

The Bakery Dept.

is stocked with all kinds of choice pastry, bread and cakes

Wedding and other cakes a specialty.

POLLOCK WINE CO.

LIMITED.

Wholesale Dealers in

Liquors and Cigars,

Thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, B. C., for special timber license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands: Beginning at the N. E. corner post situate about two miles north of lot 4368, group 1, east side Elk river and about five chains west of the S. W. corner of T. W. Bingay's coal and petroleum claim which was staked Sept. 22nd, 1902, thence from said N. E. corner, south eighty chains, thence west eighty chains more or less to the east bank Elk river thence northward along east bank said river about eighty three chains to a point due west of N. E. corner thence east eighty chains more or less to point of beginning and containing 640 acres more or less.

Dated this 28th day of July 1903.

T. W. BINGAY.

Staked by H. C. Tuttle.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

1. Commencing at a point 160 chains west and 80 chains south of the north west corner of M. J. Claxton's timber license No. 2310, on Skookumchuck river, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.

2. Commencing at a point 160 chains west and 80 chains south of the north west corner of M. J. Claxton's timber license No. 2310, on Skookumckuck river, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.

A. F. GRIMES

Dated at Fernie, July 14th, 1903. 239-4

American Silk Waists and Skirts at The Crow's Nest Trading Co.

This is It!

It will outlast forty brooms.

We carry a complete line ranging from $3.00 up.

Come in and get that Stove off your mind and into your house. We can assist you materially.

Sheppard & Elliott.

Hardware Tinsmithing Plumbin

The Public Know

The Public know a good thing when they get it. When they are in the habit of having their meat done up to perfection you cannot pull them away with a forty-foot logging chain. That is why our trade is continually increasing.

We make a study of our trade and have attained perfection.

Our goods are the best, and our prices are right. Call and be convinced.

Calgary Cattle Co.
LIMITED

MEATS

BEEF, PORK —AND— MUTTON

at reasonable prices.

For Quotations apply to

THE UNION MEAT COMPANY
MacLeod, Alta.

"Griffin Brand" meats have no equal, either in flavor or appearance. Have you tried them?

Calgary Cattle Co., Ltd., keeps a regular supply of oysters on hand. A choice shipment of dairy butter just received. Also clams. See our ad.

INGRAM & McINTYRE

THE CITY BARBERS.

Shop in the Royal Hotel.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

E. Evans, of Michel, was in town this week.

Thanksgiving Day is next Thursday, Oct. 15th.

H. F. Martin, of Tonkin, was in town this week.

T. Label was up from Pincher on Wednesday.

WANTED.—A tinsmith, apply to Sheppard & Elliott. x

R. S. Day, of the Guardian Insurance Co., was in Fernie this week.

T. R. Morton, of Morrissey, was in Fernie over Wednesday night.

J. F. Armstrong and J. A. Harvey were in from Fort Steele on Wednesday evening.

B. G. Walker, Inspector for the Ont Accident Co. paid Fernie an official visit this week.

Two drunks were disposed of in the police court on Thursday. They were fined $10 and costs.

James Joyce returned from the east on Tuesday after spending several weeks visiting friends in Ontario.

A. T. Hamilton, of Macleod, arrived this morning to accept the position as tinsmith in Sheppard & Elliott's.

The Fax concert to-night. If you have not ordered your seats do so at once as they are selling fast. Plan at Liphardt's.

H. E. Macdonell, general freight agent C. P. R. at Nelson, came to Fernie on Wednesday evening to meet a friend coming from the east.

R. W. Wood returned to Fernie on Sunday last after spending some months in the east. Mrs. Wood is expected to arrive home shortly.

The Maridor Goulding Company are billed to appear in Princess Hall next Friday. Miss Goulding is said to be an accomplished cornet player.

The Ladies Aid of the B[illegible] who for several months [illegible] making up fancy [illegible] hold their sale [illegible]

[illegible] wedding [illegible] Fernie, and [illegible], to Mr. John [illegible] Creek to take place [illegible] at the home of the bride.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Trites left on Monday on a trip to Spokane where they will take in the fair. Mr. Trites has not yet recovered from his recent indisposition and the trip is expected to fully restore him to his usual good health.

Mr. J. Herron, the Conservative candidate for South Alberta in the coming Dominion elections, is working hard already and he has strong hopes of carrying the constituency against whoever the Liberals may bring out.

E. Bricker, of Hawkesville, Ont., who has been visiting friends in the territories spent a couple of days in town visiting his brother, J. H. Bricker. He was accompanied by a friend, George Schweitzer, of the same place.

The Board of Trade held an executive meeting on Wednesday evening. The matter of raising security on the chemical engine, by which the manufacturer might realize his money, was discussed, and various methods were suggested. It was decided to leave the matter over until a general meeting was held.

Board of Trade Meeting.

An important general meeting of the Board of Trade will be held in Joyce's hall on Monday evening. Matters of importance will be brought up, especially in connection with the new fire engine and it is desired that every member of the board as well as the members of the fire brigade will be present.

Mr. H. B. Wright has recently arrived to take a position as chief engineer for the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company. Mr. Wright is a Canadian and was born in Quebec. He has had very wide experience in coal mining in West Virginia for the past 15 years. He is greatly impressed with the possibilities of this valley on account of its vast coal deposits, and he predicts a bright future ahead for Fernie.

Fax, the famous comedian, plays here to-night. He will be assisted by Miss Fax and Miss Schofield. Fax is so well known as to need no introduction to the concert-goers of Fernie. He has delighted large audiences in eastern cities for years, and his trip through the west has been a very successful one, in many cases people being turned away from the overcrowded halls. Fax, fun and folly represent the nature of his concerts. Come and enjoy yourself.

A. Banks, of the Perry Creek Placer Mining Company, was in town several days this week. He says that the new machinery ordered by that company will not arrive from the east before winter but it will be used early next seaso[illegible]n. The steam shovel is doing good work [illegible] in hoisting the dirt in their operations [illegible] on bed-rock. They have cross-cut [illegible] the channel and have drifted up [illegible] stream. Every bucketful of dirt bore evi[illegible]dence of coarse gold, but on Monday ju[illegible]st before he left, the men had struck [illegible] the pay-streak.

Fresh Oysters at Cuthbert's.

Use "Griffin Brand" brix butter, you can get none better. x

G. G. Henderson, of Sarnia, is in town on a business trip.

The Elk Lumber and Manufacturing Co. are clearing a site for their new mill at Hosmer.

Save your tennis rackets during winter by getting a press, $.100 and $1.25. Fernie Drug Store. x

Mrs. C. W. Sheppard returned on Thursday from Leduc where she has been visiting friends.

Plan for Fax Concert may be seen at Liphardt's jewelry store. Prices 75 cts. and $1.00. Children 50 cents.

H. B. Rose, of Winnipeg, organizer for the Oddfellows, was in town this week and visited the lodge on Thursday evening.

The attention of our readers is called to a new advertisement appearing in this issue for the Union Meat Company, of MacLeod.

Mr. Staebler will form a class this fall for those desiring instruction in sight singing. Apply at the studio two doors north of Christ Church

Pincher Creek held its agricultural fair on Thursday. The display of vegetables was very creditable, and the exhibition of horses was especially good.

On Monday the police gave notice to all the hotel proprietors that gambling must be stopped in their houses. As a result there are a number of tin-horns in town without any employment. The town has been fairly free from this evil since the last stop was made until about two weeks ago when it gradually started up in different places. The police are determined to fight the evil to a finish so that a number of undesirable [illegible] will likely leave [illegible]

[illegible] people [illegible] Two men [illegible] of the McRae [illegible] situated on the opposite [illegible] they carried their blankets and as they slipped on the rocks in the darkness their blankets became wet and consequently heavier. When near the opposite shore where the current was strongest, one of the men was carried down several yards but he still retained his feet. He dropped his blankets but the chilling water up to his waist unnerved him and he was unable to move either way but stubbornly held his ground and remained motionless. His comrade seeing his predicament went to his assistance and with much difficulty got him ashore where it was some time before he regained the use of his paralyzed limbs.

General servant wanted, apply to Mrs. Richards.

Dan Hayes and Mr. Fullerton were in from Elkmouth this week.

Wanted—A general servant. Must be a good cook. Apply to Mrs. A. B. Trites.

"Griffin Brand" brix butter is fresh from the churn and retains that peculiarly delicate flavor that only the best and freshest butter can have. x

The pastor will conduct the services in the Methodist church on Sunday. The morning subject will be "Visions of Fulfilment" and the evening "Working to win." Everybody welcome.

E. C. Smith left on Monday morning for Spokane. He was interviewed by the Nelson News which quoted him as saying that he was confident that a recount would give him a safe majority.

Don't forget the lacrosse concert to be given in Princess hall on or about Oct. 10th. Jas. Fax is an entertainer of world-wide renown and he will be assisted by other talent. This will be the concert of the season. Keep the date in mind.

Thanksgiving Social will be held in the Methodist Church on the evening of Thursday, Oct. 15th, at eight o'clock. An excellent program has been prepared, consisting of solos, quartets and recitations. There are also tempting refreshments. All are cordially invited to spend an enjoyable Thanksgiving evening. Admission, 25c.

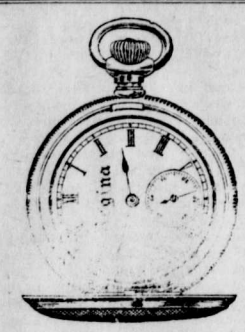

Yours for $15

Works are Elgin and Waltham, as you choose. Case is 14 K., gold inside and out, but not all through; as pretty as solid gold, and stronger; guaranteed to wear 25 years.

If you think of buying a Watch you ought to learn about the "Gold Filled" case. I can show you five sizes and a good variety of patterns, and would like to describe its construction.

A. C. Liphardt.

P. Burns & Co.

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

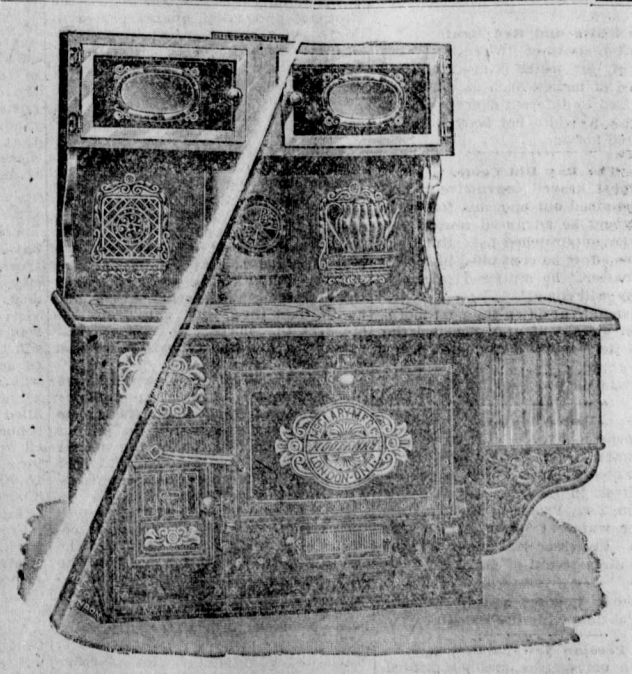

We hav eopened up a variety of sideboards at prices to suit all purses.

J. D. QUAIL..

Hardware. Furniture

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

Head Office, Toronto.

Paid Up Capital, $8,700,000. Reserve Fund, $3,000,000.

HON. GEO. A COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT: Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed at current rates. Depositors are subject to no delay when depositing or withdrawing funds.

FERNIE BRANCH: E. H. BIRD, Manager

The Trites-Wood Co., Ltd

London and Liverpool Stores.

Shoe Department ---- Clothing Department

THIS is the season of the year when you require warmer clothing, shoes that keep you feet dry. In Fernie no place can meet your wants for as little money as the

London & Liverpool Stores

Saturday we place on sale special lines from the above departments and mention just a few of the Bargains offered by us for the coming week . . . . . .

From the Shoe Department

Read this List

Men's Working Shoes **1.00** Great Value.	Men's Working Shoes Nailed . . . **1.50**	Nailed Working Shoes **1.75**
High Cut Solid Leather Nailed . . . **2.90**	The Leader . . . **2.85** Extra fine goods.	Fine Shoes **2.00** Just 50c less than regular price.

Shoe Pac's—high and low cut. Rubbers of every description.

From the Clothing Department

Read this List

Men's Heavy Wool Pants while they last at **1 40**	Fine Serge Pants in Blue and Black.... **1 90**	Good Serge Suits at **$5** Blue or Black
Good Tweed Suits **6 50** Extra Value	Suits at **$8.00** This is the Bargain	SUIT — **$9** — SUIT We save you just $3.50 on this line.
UNDERWEAR— Wool fleece at **$1**	Wool Fleece--extra heavy **1.25**	German Sox—All Prices. Gloves and Mitts — the best values on earth.

The Prices quoted on the above lines means a saving to you—Don't pass it up.

THE TRITES-WOOD CO., LTD.

LONDON AND LIVERPOOL STORES

"ROYAL BRAND"

TAILOR-MADE CLOTHING

Our stock of Men's Ready-to-wear Clothing is now complete, and we invite you to call and compare Price and Quality of Royal Clothing with goods to be had elsewhere. . . .

In **Overcoats** we are especially strong, our stock comprising all the Newest Styles. Our leaders are the *"Brighton," "King" "Raglanette"* and *"Auto."*

In **Men's Suits** we have an endless variety of Tweeds, Worsteds and Serges, and they are strictly *up-to-date* in cut and finish.

In **Rain Coats** we have some very nobby ones made from Priestleys Cravenette Cloths, that are guaranteed waterproof.

In **Boy's Clothing** Men's Trousers, Etoffe and Mackinaw Coats and Pants, and Leather Coats we have a nice assortment. Also Corduroy Goods—wear like iron.

Remember, in buying from us, you take no chances of getting Shop-Worn Stock, as every garment on our counters is *New, Bright and Clean.*

CHAS. RICHARDS

UTTERS A WARNING

JEREMIAH, LAMENTING, PLEADS WITH HIS COUNTRYMEN.

TO RETURN TO THE OLD PATHS

Uses Homely Similie to Point Out the Way to the Throne of God, in the Ordinary Country Paths or Rough Roadways Over Which Eastern Caravans Traveled.

Entered according to Act of Parliament of Canada, in the year 1903, by William Sally, of Toronto, at the Dep't of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Chicago, Sept. 27.—Amid the distractions and temptations of modern life this sermon utters a warning cry, a timely call for a return to the simple ways and upright, honorable, Christian lives. The text is Jeremiah vi, 16, "Ask for the old paths."

Most simple is the text's figure. Its simplicity gives it a homely beauty. It has in it the aroma of the woods. It is one of those simple similes of country life that bring back to the weary city dweller, whose feet have been long accustomed to the hard paving stones of the city sidewalks, the memory of the footpaths over turf covered hills and the narrow lanes between the banks bejeweled with sweet wild flowers that he used to walk in his childhood days. The old paths—we can never forget them. It will do us good if we think of them this morning and see if there are any moral lessons we can learn from them. Jeremiah, among the greatest of the prophets, lamenting that his countrymen had deserted their God and disobeyed his laws, pleads with them to avert the impending punishment by returning to him, and he employs this simple figure to portray their condition. He describes them as travelers lost upon the mountains of sin, hunting for a path which will lead them out of their moral difficulties. He represents God as telling them to "ask for the old paths, which is the good way, and walk therein, and ye shall find rest for your souls. But they said, "We will not walk therein." Jeremiah points the right path leading to the throne of God by using the homely simile of the ordinary country paths or rough roadways in common use at the time, over which the eastern caravans have traveled and the cows have come home for the evening milking and over which have passed tired men and women when, with daily tasks well done, they have sought the home firesides for physical refreshment and for blessed sleep.

Like Jeremiah, I would to-day carry your thoughts back to the reminiscences of the country and from the sweet, fresh flowers of the village hedgerows pluck blossoms which will remind you of old time associations and resolves. The greatest of horticulturists is not the gardener who fashions his beds in the "many colors" of a Joseph's coat or a grandmother's crazy quilt. It is he who makes his floral designs simple—very simple. One bed looks as though it were a bit of Alpine lake flung among the crowded regiments of flowers. It is planted entirely with violets. Another bed looks like a great collection of leaping flames. It is planted only in roses. It is very simple. It is as simple in colors as a cardinal's robe. Another bed has the jaundiced look of a Malay's skin. It is only planted in golden glows. Another will be an azalea bed, another a a dahlia, another planted in white lilies, another in geraniums. The horticulturistic genius thrives best in the simplicity of colors. From this sermonic bed I would pluck only the sweet for-get-me-nots of tender memories. Like Jeremiah the prophet I would try to lead you over some of the old paths which your feet have trodden in the past, and in the leading I would lead you to the foot of the cross.

The old path which wound its way toward the old homestead is the first one I would bid you to seek. That path by the side of which was once builded your father's and mother's nursery is to-day in all probability covered up with underbrush. Here it is blocked by the rotting trunk of a tree which has fallen sideways. There it has been scooped out by a freshet and yonder covered up with a landslide. It looks a great deal like one of those old deserted log roads which once wound their way through the woods toward the town. After the new highway or pike was opened the farmers and the farmers' wives always went the other way to market. The result is that the small bushes and the weeds have begun to grow over that path which led to your mother's nursery. It has long been untrodden by any human foot. Five, ten, fifteen, twenty, thirty years! What? What? Have your mother and father been dead as long as that? My, my, how time does go! No wonder you have forgotten a great deal about your mother and her ways.

But, come, let us take our axes today and clear away some of that rubbish. Let us explore the old path which once led up to the old homestead. When the first settlers entered the Michigan woods they used to "blaze" the trees. That means that with their axes they would chop a notch out of this tree and that and the other tree as they went along. Thus, if they could not find the right place to settle in one direction, they would retrace their steps by these notches and start out in the woods from another direction. Well, these old paths which once led up to the homes of our childhood may not have been used for a quarter of a century, but they can be easily followed. Our parents "blazed" them all the way along.

As I follow these "blazings" I find they were morally straight paths. They were as straight as a die. Your father may not have had much money In all probability you, as a farmer's boy, remember him for the most part clothed in overalls and a woollen shirt. But under that rough exterior there beat a heart as true as honesty itself. Looking back over the long years, you remember him traveling that "straight path." You cannot think of one act your father ever did which was dishonorable. Ah, that old father of yours may have worn shabby clothes and may have been poor in pocket, but he was rich in character. The path he traveled to and from the old homestead was always a "straight path." Though the "last will and testament" which he signed made provision for a few trinkets, a Bible and a gold headed cane, and perhaps a snuffbox, that father left you the grandest legacy a boy ever received. He left to you an untarnished name, the example of a father's life well and honestly lived. Even as I speak now and talk about his past life a blush mantles your cheek. When you contrast his pure life with yours and you remember some of the mean, sneaking things you are accustomed to do in your dealings with your fellow men, you say: "I wish I had always followed in the footsteps of my father. I wish I had always followed in his straight path." Why don't you, my brother? Why don't you now? Are the thickets too strong about you? Are the jungles of sin too dense? God is telling you to-day to seek the old paths. Ask for the old path, the straight path, the honest path, which your father once trod. Seek it now!

Then, again, I further study the "blazing" marks along the paths which led up to the home of our childhood. I find out that these paths were Christian paths and always led toward the throne of God. How do I know? Simple enough. Let me illustrate: When I go to Europe as far as possible I live there among the natives, and for the most part among the common people. Now, again and again, when I have turned my back upon European cities and climbed the unfrequented paths which lead over the mountains, I have been startled with finding here a cross and there an altar. I would find these crosses and altars far, far away from any house or church. Then, as I have concealed myself among the trees and waited, I have seen weary peasants come along with great big packs strapped to their shoulders. Then I have seen them stop and look around to see if any one was watching. Then I have seen them unstrap their burdens and lay them at the feet of the image of Christ and then and there kneel in prayer. Well, my friend, in going along the pathway which was "blazed" by your mother's bread knife and knitting needle, I come upon altars everywhere. I find that there was hardly a step that she took in life but she had a place where she could stop and kneel in prayer. And at every altar I find indentations in the rocks where she laid her burdens at the Saviour's feet.

And, oh, my friend, what a lot of burdens she had to lay upon her Saviour's breast in her journey of life! There was that awful burden of physical sickness. I do not know how you may remember your mother, but most of us think of mother when she was physically sick. She seemed to be so long dying. Now it was the pain in the head; now it was the disordered nerves. Then it was that long, long time, when we had a trained nurse. "How is mother to-day?" the younger children would ask, and we would answer, "Not very well, my dear; not very well." Yet for the most part, our mothers lost their physical health by living and doing for us.

I go a little farther along this Christian path of your dead mother. I find also the place where she laid at Christ's feet the burden of her anxiety for the salvation of her children. Some people love to think of their mother, first by picturing her sitting and sewing for their advent. It is a beautiful sight to see the young wife, by the evening lamp with her needle in her hand, making the little white garments for the stranger soon to come. Our mothers thought and planned for the cradle and the little wardrobe weeks before we were born. They did it so that when they should lie down upon a bed of suffering all might be well for the little one's welcome. That is a beautiful vision. But, oh, to me it is a far more beautiful sight to see a young wife upon her knees in prayer. To think of her praying to God that her unborn child might grow up to be a good man, a good woman. And you, my friend sitting before me, from that moment when your mother first prayed for you until her death she never left that altar before which she was continually beseeching God for the salvation of your soul. Along that Christian pathway she first led your tottering feet. In that Christian pathway she first taught you to utter the baby prayer, "Now I lay me down to sleep." In that Christian path she gave you her dying benediction. Will you not seek the old path? the Christian path of your glorified and sainted mother? It is a path covered with wild flowers and fragrant with perfume. Those flowers and that pathway have been watered with your mother's tears.

But there is another path to which I would call your attention to-day. It is that which you once traveled when going to Sunday school and to the church of your childhood. If that church was in the country, then there was poetry in your going. When the call of the village bell rang those notes would press their way through the atmosphere like bubbles of air working their way up from the bottom of a stream. They would come nearer and nearer to your ear, as the bubbles come nearer and nearer to the surface of the waters. Then with a happy laugh they would seem to burst. You would first hear those notes when you would be riding toward the town. Father and mother, brothers and sisters would all be crowded together in the one carriage. My, there was a big load of you who used to travel that road!

If the path which you first traveled to Sunday school was along the sidewalk of a city, then in all probability you walked. You walked by the side of your father or mother, because you were the youngest. But as you rode or walked to that Sunday school and to your first church services a great change came over your family party. One of your sisters or brothers left your side and went up to the church altar. One by one they there gave their hearts to Christ and publicly confessed him at the communion table. After awhile your turn came. You can see yourself now as you came before the church session. You remember how the old minister wiped his glasses. He put his hand upon your shoulder and said: "My boy, why do you want to join the church? Do you love Jesus? Will you promise to live for him and give your life to his service?" Then you remember the great big lump that stuck in your throat. You remember how between your sobs you said: "The reason I want to be a Christian is because my father and mother and brothers and sisters are all Christians. I want their Saviour to be mine. As we have a united family here I want an unbroken family circle in heaven." Aged, gray haired men, that was a beautiful path over which you went to church for the first time. That was a holy drive you took on the morning you went to take your first communion. You did not speak much that morning, but your thoughts were very deep and very high. They were as deep as your sins, as high as and as great as the forgiveness of God. Oh, why have you not always kept walking in that path? Christ walked with you there twenty years ago. Jesus as guide is ready to lead you back to that path and walk with you there now. Will you seek the old path—the path over which you went for the first time to the communion table of the Lord?

There is still another path which you once trod. This path is fragrant with blossoms. It is the path which once led up to your marriage altar. It is the path over which the fallen rice is strewn and where the merry laughter of the bridesmaids is trying to drown the joyful salutations soms which line this pathway are orange blossoms. The silver bells are those which once played Mendelssohn's "Wedding March." Where did that path which ended at the marriage altar first lead you? "Oh," you answer, "it led me first among the briers and over the stony grounds. My courtship days were not all sunshine. For a long time I did not know whether I could win the hand of my heart love. In the first place, I was not socially her equal. Then I was penniless and had nothing to offer but my two hands and a willing heart. Then, my life was not what it ought to have been. But she had faith in me. I promised her to reform. I went to church with her. I gave up drinking, and I promised her I would surrender my heart to Christ. And, do you know, the night she gave herself to me she made me kneel with her and we both made a prayer that God would hear and help me keep my vows." Ah, yes, my brother, I know just how you feel when you think of that old path which led up to your marriage altar! When you took the trembling hand of that young girl in yours you truly felt that you wanted to be good. You promised God, then and there, for her sake as well as your own, to live a good, true, pure, noble, Christian life. Have you kept your vow? Are you willing to go to church with her now as you did when you were engaged to her? Are you helping her to set the right example before your children—your children and hers? Remember, man, you made a promise to her and to God on the night of your wedding. Will you seek the old path of consecrated love, which wound through the days of your courtship and ended on the night you took your heart love as a bride from her father's home?

Besides that, my brother, have you also tried to follow out that pledge you made to God in the night when your baby was very sick? You well remember the grave faces of the physicians. You well remember how you knelt by the crib and said, "Oh, God, if you will make my baby well I pledge to you my future life." You well remember the pledge you made to God on the night your baby died. Nearly every one of us has had a child's death in our families. Have you kept that pledge? Have you kept the pledge you made to God on the old path which once led down to the cradles of your living children and now also leads down to the graves of your dead babies?

But how are you going to find your way back to these old paths? Some of you have been away from these paths for many years. You are lost, completely lost. You will never find your way out from the mountains of sin unless you have a divine guide. The importance of a guide to one lost in the mountains of earth or of sin can never be overestimated. To-day, ye lost and wearied sinners, Christ is ready to be your guide. He will lead you out of the mountains of sin. He will lead you to the old paths which are all converging into the one Christian path that leads to the foot of the heavenly throne. Will you let him lead you? Will you let him parden you? Will you let Jesus save you?

May the old paths of Christian love to-day become to you the new paths of Christian service. We have read that, in 1892, a party of men were encamped upon the battlefield of Pea Ridge, in northern Arkansas. While they were cooking their supper by the camp fire they exploded a buried twelve pound Parrot cannon shell which had been fired there out of a Federal gun on June 12, 1862, thirty years before. Would that this sermon, like that buried shell, might have an explosive power. May it awaken all the sweet and holy memories of the past—memories twenty, thirty, forty and even fifty years old—and start each one into a new Christian life. "Stand in the way and see and ask for the old paths! The old paths!"

Ground Around Poultry Houses.

Before the fall rains set in the surroundings will be more healthful if the ground about poultry house and coops is spaded or plowed and a dressing of lime added.

MY HEART'S DARLING

BY W. EECHUDS.

There was the one who trod in the middle of the path between them, whose ear heard and whose eye saw what she, the wife, should have seen and heard, but who would make it impossible that she should ever again go side by side with him.

"Hortense," cried the soft and loving voice. She saw them both at that moment as they had walked down the carriage-road in the morning, talking eagerly to each other, while he had had no word for her. Then she had jumped on her horse and had ridden about for hours in the woods, fighting with herself and mingling her tears with the rain-drops. She had paused under an oak at the edge of the road, and gazed at the wet landscape. The midday chimes in the village were just over, and she folded her hands and cried:

"It shall be different. I will try to gain his confidence. I will go where Lucie goes, will do what she does, take on myself the cares of the house. I can not bear that—"

How sadly her first attempt had been frustrated! She felt that she could not make another such effort for a long time, perhaps never. She would draw back into herself more and more, and Lucie—perhaps she some day would reign over his heart as she now did over the keys, not that she would deceive in any way, but it would come of itself, would be so natural, and then—

"Hortense, I have a message for you from your husband; open the door, please!"

She sprung up. Again the hard smile came upon her lips. She went slowly across the room and opened the door.

Lucie looked anxiously at her. "Hortense, you are ill. You took cold early this morning," she said, laying her little cold hand on Hortense's brow.

With an involuntary movement Hortense started away from her touch, and stepped back.

"Herr Weber wishes to know if it would be agreeable to you if he were to dine alone with the gentlemen; it might save you from some embarrassment, he thinks." She spoke hesitatingly.

"Very considerate!" whispered Hortense. "Of course, with pleasure."

"I will have our dinner brought into the green room, and we will dine again by ourselves, Hortense, as we used to do. Shall we?"

"As you like."

"I will send him word, Hortense, and just look at the table again, and will be with you immediately. Excuse me a moment."

"Certainly," was the answer, in an indifferent tone. Frau Weber turned back and began to walk slowly up and down the room.

Why did he not come himself? Had he really not noticed how impertinent they had been to her?

(CONTINUED.)

Frankfort Death Houses.

In Frankfort the body of the dead is removed as soon as life is extinct to "leichen hausen" or death houses, where it rests until the first signs of decomposition appear. Such a death house consists of a warder's room, with five death chambers on each hand. A ring on the finger of each body is connected with a bell, and should one rouse from a trance that had been mistaken for death he could summon the warder. Since Frankfort has had death houses several young girls have been rescued from being buried alive. Munich has a similar system.

Ink Spots on Paper.

A blotter can be made that will remove ink spots from paper. Take a thick blotting paper and steep it several times in a solution of oxalic acid. While the ink is moist apply the blotter, and the ink will be entirely removed.

White and Red Heat.

We often speak of "white heat" and "red heat," by which is meant the appearance of bodies, such as masses of iron, raised to different degrees of temperature. A white hot body is hotter than a red hot one.

The Day Did Come.

His chest heaved convulsively, and the veins stood out upon his forehead. In his anger he advanced toward the other with outstretched fist. But by a strenuous effort he controlled himself.

"No matter!" he muttered savagely. "The day will come!"

Sure enough, at dawn the next morning faint streaks of gray penciled the east Later, at its accustomed hour, the sun arose.

Thus was the prophecy fulfilled.

Under Water.

Ordinarily a diver is able to remain under water from one to two and a half minutes. James Finny, a professional diver, in London, stayed under water 4m. 29s. Professor Enochs stayed under water at Lowell, Mass., for 4m. 46s. Professor Beaumont of Australia made a record of 4m. 35s.

God never imposes a duty without giving the time to do it.—Ruskin.

Persian Newspapers.

Persian newspapers are not printed from type. When the reading matter is ready it is passed to a scribe, who makes a clean copy. From this a beautifully written, fine copy is made by a handwriting expert, and this is finally reproduced by lithography.

Fontenoy.

The battle of Fontenoy is the only large battle ever fought in which the opposing sides were equal—each 70,000 men—and the losses of victors and vanquished equal also, both being 7,500 men.

BLOODSHED AT SOO

NON-PAYMENT OF WAGES CAUSES A RIOT.

An Angry Mob of Workman Completely Wreck the Offices of the Consolidated Lake Superior Company—Militia Sent From Toronto.

Sault Ste. Marie, Sept. 28.—The expected has happened, and in the Soo to-day there has been considerable riot and a little bloodshed. This afternoon saw the turning out of the local militia and to-night they are on duty about the works of the Consolidated Lake Superior company.

The trouble began shortly before noon, and as a result of the disturbance the general offices of the company are a scene of wreck and ruin, presenting an appearance that is for all the world like what would be caused by a fire, with the marks of the flames unseen. Every window in the magnificent big building is broken and the office effects are scattered about the floors, mingled with the broken pieces of glass and stones, which were hurled by the angry mob, and the lower floors are flooded with water.

Early in the morning the employees of the company began to gather about the office looking for the payment of wages which had been promised them to-day. From their conduct at first it was thought there would be very little trouble, for most of them showed a disposition to accept the inevitable, although it was manifest that there was much unrest as the word went around that there would be no more pay for them coming for perhaps thirty days.

When the crowd about the offices had reached the number of about 500, Acting Manager Coyne issued a circular for distribution among the men, informing them that the president and directors in New York had been unable to raise the money to pay the wages, as was hoped, but that they were now working upon a plan, which it was believed, would result in the obtaining of money not only for the payment of the wage bills, but to start the works once more in operation.

The plan, so the circular said, was endorsed by Premiers Laurier and Ross. The men were called upon to accept the situation as it presented itself, with the assurance that they would get their money just as soon as possible, and surely, from the fact that the government would hold the company's property as guarantee for the payment of the wage bills. This for a time seemed to have the effect of pacifying the men and it looked as if the crowd would disperse, for several began to disperse. Many remained, however, and began cheering and talking in a loud tone.

The trouble began in a quarrel between a couple of French Canadians, in which Policeman Littlewood, of the general companies' force, interfered. This started the uproar. Someone grabbed a baton from his hands and another policeman and another man hit Policeman Littlewood in the face with a heavy rock. He was very badly injured, and was afterwards removed to his home. All the doors of the offices were locked and as policemen began to place themselves on guard the crowd commenced to throw rocks. They continued until nearly every window in the building was demolished, even to the third story.

During all the time the stones were being thrown through the windows the office hands were inside. A telephone message was sent to the city fire department to come and disperse the mob, and they responded quickly.

At the offices they turned the hose on those gathered outside and this quickly put them to rout, although not before there had been several shots fired, none of which hit anyone. Just before the use of the hose Police Magistrate Quibell read the Riot act and called upon the men to go to their homes, which they showed little disposition to do. In the short space of half an hour the town was thrown into a furore of excitement, and a number of business blocks were locked up, while crowds blocked the streets.

A number of special constables were sworn in and Lieut.-Col. Elliott, commanding the 97th regiment, was called upon to turn out the militia. The men of the "Soo" company were immediately ordered for duty. They assembled at the fire hall down town and marched to the vicinity of the general offices thirty strong. Magistrate Quibell also went along and again read the Riot act from the steps of the offices. No violence was attempted and the crowds very soon dispersed.

The militiamen were served with forty rounds of ball ammunition each, and marching about the streets had bayonets fixed ready for serious business. The march of the militia up the streets was greeted with cries of "scab" and other shouts of derision from the workingmen.

Most of the damage at the general offices was done in the afternoon before the arrival of the militia. The police captured two of the men who they believe to be among the ringleaders of the mob.

Toronto, Sept. 28.—The regulars here received orders shortly after midnight to proceed to Sault Ste. Marie, to be prepared for further rioting should it occur.

While running at a high rate of speed the southbound fast mail on the Southern railroad jumped from a trestle 75 feet high, half a mile from Danville, Va., on Sept. 27. Nine of the crew were killed and seven injured.

Sir Edmond Barton having been appointed as one of the judges to the federal high court, has resigned the premiership of Australia. Alfred Deakin, M.P., is now premier.

SINGLE TAX.

Successful Application of the Theory in Fairhope, Alabama.

Fairhope is in Alabama. It is the name of a place which embraces some fourteen hundred acres of land. This land was bought some eight years ago and occupied as an experiment. It has often been said in regard to the single tax theory that you might possibly apply it in a new community, but that you never could make it work in a complex condition of urban life. A small group of men determined to try the theory in the raw, so to say. The land referred to was a forest of pine, The original committee began, first of all, to work on their own lands. Others joined them. The community grew. Professors, students, reformers of all sorts began to find their way to the little place, which was fittingly baptized Fairhope. The theory was at once applied. Leases were given for ninety-nine years in every case. There was to be but one tax in the community—a tax upon land values, which were to be determined, in a last resort, by a vote of the people themselves.

Some took ten acres, others twenty, and so forth, but in Alabama you can grow three crops in the year, and as the crop is chiefly garden truck, which is sold across the river in Mobile, a man can live upon a few acres. Mr. James Bellangee, who is the treasurer of the colony, and who was one of the original founders of it, is on a tour of the north, for the purpose of telling to the press and the public what has been done in this new colony.

The experiment, as stated, was made eight years ago. There are now schools and churches, a post-office, water supply, baths, good roads, a public library, a paper, and all the adjuncts of civilization. And all these have been provided, not by taxes levied, after the fashion of the outside world, but out of the single tax, which is levied according to opportunity and value, upon the land itself. A man in Fairhope is not fined for making improvements. He can build the finest house that money could produce (if he had enough of it), and there would not be one cent of tax levied upon it. The land rises in value according to opportunity. At first the value is slight; population increases, there is a home market, and land goes up. And the tax is not paid to an individual. It is paid to the community, which, in turn, uses it upon public utilities. A wharf and a steamer have been built, and the steamer takes passengers and freight every day to Mobile.

Mr. Belangee, who was himself a mathematical professor, says that he does not pretend that the millenium has been actually brought in, or that human nature has been radically changed in eight years. He reminds you that the sins of the fathers are visited upon the children to the third and fourth generation, and he says: 'Give us four generations.' But he does say that the people are happy and prosperous; that a man is encouraged to make improvements, for which he will always get the value; that a young generation is growing up without the degrading effects of liquor, jails or poorhouses; that the young people may live out their lives and never hear a word about land speculation or money lending, which are the two great factors of business life in the South, and that, though the soil is never owned by the individual, so sure is he of possession so long as he pays the rent, that the home-like sense at once begins to grow. There is not a dollar of debt upon the community. The secretary receives $100 per annum; the treasurer, $25. These are the only salaried officials in the community. There is the referendum, and every safeguard for equalization of opportunity.

Of course, in this ideal community, which looks so like Utopia, there are state taxes to pay, for Fairhope is under the jurisdiction of Uncle Sam, who has not officially adopted the single tax, but even with these taxes they have a surplus to be disposed of for the good of the community, out of the single land tax. And the curious thing is, nobody complains of the increase of this tax, because the increase means that there is increase of opportunity—either better land, or a larger home market, so that the products are greater and more profitable, enabling the increase to be levied without hurt.

A Wonderful Women.

A dispatch from Linares, Mexico, says: Miss Manuela Flores is mayor, treasurer, secretary, city attorney, city clerk and stenographer of this city, all the officials having fallen victims to yellow fever. Senor Flores was the mayor and was the first person to be attacked. Miss Flores acted as her father's secretary. When he was stricken the governor appointed her acting mayor. So well has she filled the position that she has been commsissioned to remain in office until the expiration of her father's term. The city had a population of 15,000, but there are now less than 3,000 residents, the others having either died or fled.

President Diaz has commended the work of Miss Flores highly, and it is stated that congress will vote her a medal for bravery during the epidemic.

Another speed trial of electric traction has been made on the Zossen military road in Germany, when 108¾ miles was covered in one hour. On the previous trial, Sept. 16, the electric car attained a speed of 106 4-5 miles.

The powers finally refuse to interfere in the Balkan situation and will help neither Turkey nor Bulgaria.

King Edward has authorized the publication of certain portions of the late Queen Victoria's correspondence.

An Alaska railway will be built by the Rockefellers.

FERNIE FREE PRESS.

FERNIE, B.C.

THE GENTLEMAN BURGLAR.

He Can Exist Only In Fiction, Never In Real Life.

Whenever a thief who is dressed otherwise than in rags falls into the police net there are chronicled the adventures of a "gentleman burglar."

Such a being is, of course, impossible. He is a literary creation, like the "Invisible Man," the Frankenstein monster, Kipling's Mowgli and the rest of the crew of prodigies that dwell within book covers.

As a character in fiction the "gentleman burglar" could be made plausible and picturesque, for when we get into the realm of fancy there is an implied contract that the reader shall accept the author's premises and not bother about possibilities.

A burglar is just a thief—about the meanest of thieves.

To a man endowed with qualities of refinement and consideration of others and honor—which are the attributes of a gentleman—burglary or other theft is impossible. The pride of such a man, his regard for his own opinion of himself, would prevent his sneaking into another man's house and taking his plate or his wife's jewelry. Then it must be remembered that the burglar is prepared to do murder to accomplish his robberies, and the idea of a gentleman committing murder for gain is too inconsistent even for fiction.

A "gentleman burglar" is a contradiction of terms, like a brave coward or a tall pygmy. He may be better dressed or his booty may be larger than that of most burglars, but when it is all summed up he is a thief—just a plain thief—with the moral code and impulses of a pickpocket or a card swindler or any other predatory creature whose natural home is a prison and whose deserved and fitting raiment is a suit of stripes.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss
LUCAS COUNTY

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON,
(Seal) Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Lightning clouds are seldom more than 700 yards from the earth.

Only 835 acres of flax were grown last year in the United Kingdom. In 1870, 13,000 acres were cultivated.

ENGLISH SPAVIN LINIMENT

Removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, ringbone, sweeney, stifles, sprains; cures sore and swollen throat, coughs, etc. Save $50 by the use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known.

Sold by all druggists.

In England and Wales the railways own, on an average, 12 acres of land for every mile of railway.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

A large bronze eagle with one wing broken and drooping is the main feature of the French national monument which is to be erected on the field of Waterloo.

Pupils in the public schools of Austria are compelled to learn English.

Eyes and Nose Ran Water.

C. G. Archer, of Brewer, Maine, says: "I have had catarrh for several years. Water would run from my eyes and nose for days at a time. About four months ago I was induced to try Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, and since using the wonderful remedy I have not had an attack. It relieved in ten minutes." 50 cents.—17

Siberia possesses one-ninth of all the land on the globe. It runs through 120 deg. of longitude.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

The Napoleonic Arch.

The grand triumphal arch begun by Napoleon is 147 by 75 feet at its base and rises to a height of 162 feet. The central archway is 95 feet high and 48 feet wide. The inner walls are inscribed with the names of 384 generals and 96 victories.

What's In a Name?

In New South Wales is a farmer named Stealing. He has just named his infant daughter Worth in the hope that her name will not harmfully affect her future.

Aged Fish.

A few of the fish in the Royal aquarium at St. Petersburg are known to be 150 years old, and the age of the sacred fish in some of the ponds attached to the Buddhist temples in China is to be counted by centuries, if we are to believe the priests.

To Clean Parchment.

Benzine gently applied with a sponge will remove almost every stain and will not destroy the texture in the least.

Just Saved From Starvation.

When in 1891 Miss Balfour was visiting the west of Ireland and studying the condition of the people she asked one of them how they were getting on in a particular village. "Arrah, miss, sure and if it wasn't for the famine we'd be shtarving!"

She Got the Wool.

"A young American girl, on her first trip to Italy, entered a shop in search of black darning wool," says a writer in Harper's Bazar. "She spoke no Italian, the clerk spoke no English. She pantomimed darning a hole and pointed to her stocking. The clerk brought white darning cotton. She showed that her stocking was black, and black darning cotton was produced. But she wanted wool. A long pause, then Ba-a!' bleated the American girl. She got the wool."

A Natural Mistake.

"I was just telling our friend here, Molly, that it was storming on the day of our marriage."

"Surely not, Hiram! The weather was perfectly lovely!"

"Well, well! I don't know how I got so mixed up about it—probably because it's been storming ever since!"

She Knew Her Dad.

Smithers—Do you know any one who has a horse to sell?

She—Yes; I suspect old Brown has.

Smithers—Why?

She—Well, papa sold him one yesterday.—London Punch.

Sincerity is the basis of all true friendship. Without sincerity it is like a ship without ballast.

Heart relief in half an hour

A lady in New York State, writing of her cure by Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart, says: "I feel like one brought back from the dead, so great was my suffering from heart trouble and so almost miraculous my recovery through the agency of this powerful treatment. I owe my life to it."—19

The military posts at the German naval port of Wilhelmshaven are fitted out with watch-dogs. Each sentry has one dog by the leash, and lets it loose when suspicious people refuse to stop.

NIP DISEASE IN THE BUD.—It is difficult to eradicate a disease after it has become seated, therefore it is wise to take any ailment in its initial stages and by such remedies as are sufficient, stop it in its course. Cold is the commonest complaint of man, and when neglected leads to serious results. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil will cure the severest cold or most violent cough.

The abolition of the Royal Buckhounds has effected a saving of £6,200 a year.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

It must have been a fallen angel who invented angel cake.

When squashes get into the pie class they are considered some pumpkins.

It is a good thing for some people that the necessities of life do not include brains.

To the self-made man all other self-made men are nothing but upstarts.

All men are born without intelligence and a good many never get over it.

Policeman's Caution Wasted.

Just now the companions of a recent recruit to the police force are poking fun at him because of a remark he made a few nights ago when he found it necessary to arrest a very old offender. Arrived at the police station, he ushered the culprit in with the injunction to "mind the steps."

"G'lang with you!" said the prisoner scornfully. "I knowed these steps afore you was born!"

Harmony Was In Danger.

"I have here," began the chairman of the political caucus, "some charges against this organization which"—

His voice was overwhelmed by the rumble of rising indignation. When the noise subsided he continued:

—"which I will refer to the treasurer. They're for hall rent and light."

And harmony continued to reign.

His Mark In the World.

"I reckon Josh 'll make his mark in the world one of these days," said the fond mother.

"Mebbe he will," answered Farmer Corntossel, "but I can't help wishin' I could git him to take hold of a hoe an' put a few dints into it by way of practice."

He is richest who is content with the least, for content is the wealth of nature.—Socrates.

Ayer's

Doctors first prescribed Ayer's Cherry Pectoral over 60 years ago. They use it today more than ever. They

Cherry Pectoral

rely upon it for colds, coughs, bronchitis, consumption. They will tell you how it heals inflamed lungs.

"I had a very bad cough for three years. Then I tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. My sore lungs were soon healed and my cough dropped away." MRS. PEARL HYDE, Guthrie Centre, Ia.

25c., 50c., $1.00. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for **Old Coughs**

One Ayer's Pill at bedtime insures a natural action next morning.

FOR SALE! By all grocers from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

"SALADA"

CEYLON tea. "Pure and Delicious." Black, Mixed or NATURAL GREEN. Sold only in sealed lead packets. 60c., 50c., 40c., per lb.

By all grocers. Steadfastly refuse all Substitutes.

WHEAT OATS BARLEY FLAX

SHIP to a strictly commission firm—Try

THOMPSON, SONS & CO.

Write to-day for particulars. GRAIN COMMISSION MERCHANTS Winnipeg.

Do You Want SOME ONE TO HANDLE YOUR SHIPMENTS TO CONSIGN YOUR GRAIN TO A RELIABLE FIRM PROMPT SERVICE AND CAREFUL ATTENTION ?

If so, the undersigned wants your business and will endeavor to give satisfaction. Cash advanced on consignments. Reference: Union Bank of Canada.

The oldest established Grain Commission Merchant in Winnipeg. Grain Exchange, Winnipeg.

S. SPINK

Maclennan Bros.,

GRAIN MERCHANTS,

TELEPHONE 1490. P. O. BOX 585

McIntyre Block, 304, Winnipeg.

Wheat and grain of all kinds. Car Load Lots a Specialty. Regular advances on Bills of Lading.

Write or wire us for Track Bids, or Consign Your Grain to us, which we will sell for your account, on your approval to highest bidder.

MARKET REVIEW.

Compiled from The mercial

Wheat—The wheat market during the past week has been a very discouraging one to holders, as there has been a continual decline on a heavy scale. This has been especially the case in the American speculative markets, which show a drop of 3½c to 3¾c in prices as compared with a week ago. It is very evident now that the American markets have been quite out of line with the rest of the world's markets, and that export business on this side had got to a low ebb, the result being a large increase in visible supplies, and although there has been a big domestic demand for cash wheat and farmers have only delivered their wheat at a moderate rate, the time has come when someone must buy the overplus of the deliveries and carry the wheat until it can be exported, consequently prices have to come down to the point where traders who carry the grain are willing to buy it. It is is probable that this point has been reached. The movement of wheat in the States has been very moderate as compared with a year ago, and taking the past two week's exports from both coasts are only about 50 per cent. of what they were last year at the same time. Owing to the large shipments from Russia, the Danube country and India, Europe has been getting along nicely without calling on America for very much wheat, but should the shipments from these countries fall off materially in the near future as some authorities predict, this side will be looked to for larger supplies. The finishing of harvesting in Europe has been done under more favorable weather than the beginning, and it is believed that the crops in western Europe will yield considerably more than previously estimated, so much so that France is not now expected to require to import any more wheat during the present crop year. England, Germany and other countries will, however require a very large quantity, so that there is little doubt but that the surplus of the world's crop will find an ample demand at good prices. The Northwest spring wheat harvest would have been nearly completed if there had been continuous good weather, but there is still a great deal to do in North Dakota, Manitoba and the Territories, and the result of the unfavorable weather of the last four or five weeks is beginning to be recognized. There is no doubt that the bulk of Manitoba and northwestern crop is going to be of the lower grades and that 1 hard will be a scarce commodity. The larger portion of the crop will probably grade 2 northern and 3 northern. The car inspections so far show a large percentage of 1 northern, but these first shipments are from the districts where the crop was threshed early. Seeding is progressing favorably in the winter wheat states, and the new crops in Argentina and Australia are making fine headway and promising well. These crops will have to be watched in regard to their influence on prices after the new year.

Manitoba wheat has had a decline during the week in line with the course of outside markets, and prices at the close of business Friday were 3c less than a week ago. September delivery is out of the market owing to scarcity, but for October delivery we quote: 1 hard, 80¼c; 1 northern, 79c; 2 northern, 76c; 3 northern, 70½c, all in store, Fort Willian and Port Arthur.

WINNIPEG PRICES.

The following are the Winnipeg jobbing prices:

Flour—The price of flour remains steady at last week's advance, Ogilvie's Hungarian selling at $2.35 and other grades accordingly.

Oats—At Fort William No. 1 white 32c; new oats, 2c less.

Barley—No. 3, 38c per bushel, in store Fort William.

Flaxseed—Nothing doing.

Hay—Baled, $9@$11 per ton.

Potatoes—30@35c per bushel.

Poultry—Live spring chickens, 40 to 60c per pair; fowls, 75@80c per pair; ducks, 60@80c; geese, 10c per pound, live weight; turkeys, 11c per pound.

SUFFERED HALF A LIFE TIME

One More Splendid Cure Credited to Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Doctors Said Nicholas Ecker had Gravel or Bright's Disease, or Something Else—Dodd's Kidney Pills Gave Him the Vigor of Early Manhood.

St. Catharines, Ont., Oct. 5.—(Special)—Nicholas Ecker, the well known farmer, living near St. John's P.O., on the dividing line of Pelham and Thorold Townships, who has been restored to health after twenty-nine years' suffering from Kidney Disease has given a statement for publication. It reads:

"I had been a sufferer from Kidney Complaint for twenty-nine years. I had the most distressing Backache, Irritation of the Spine, and Headaches, coupled at times with an excruciating circular pain about the lower part of the body. What I suffered no pen can describe. Insomnia too added its terrors and I was greatly reduced in flesh.

"Three different doctors attended me. One said I had Gravel, another called it Bright's Disease, while the third said I was in a dangerous condition. None of them gave me any permanent help and my friends thought I could not live much longer.

"At this stage I gave up other treatment and started using Dodd's Kidney Pills. After taking two boxes I found they were helping me and I continued till I had taken sixteen boxes when I was again enjoying the splendid vigor of earlier manhood."

London within the police area uses just over 15 million tons of coal a year.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Five millionaires died in the United Kingdom during the past financial year. Of these the largest fortune was left by Earl Fitzwilliam; it amounted to £2,949,000.

THEY WAKE THE TORPID ENERGIES.—Machinery not properly supervised and left to run itself, very soon shows fault in its working. It is the same with the digestive organs. Unregulated from time to time they are likely to become torpid and throw the whole system out of gear. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills were made to meet such cases. They restore to the full the flagging faculties, and bring into order all parts of the mechanism.

During the last year there were 119 deaths from accidents on the Alps.

20 Years of Vile Catarrh

Wonderful Testimony to the Curative Powers of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder.

Chas. O. Brown, journalist, of Duluth, Minn., writes: "I have been a sufferer from Throat and Nasal Catarrh for over 20 years, during which time my head has been stopped up and my condition truly miserable. With 15 minutes after using Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder I obtained relief. Three bottles have almost, if not entirely, cured me." Sold by all druggists. 7

Dr. Agnew's Ointment relieves piles instantly

Lack of interest in a story is enough to prove its truthfulness.

Nearly all the sandpaper in use is made with powdered glass.

A little Sunlight Soap will clean cut glass and other articles until they shine and sparkle. Sunlight Soap will wash other things than clothes. 48

"Pinto" Shell Cordovan

is the toughest and best leather ever tanned for mitts and gloves. It is boil and scorch proof—has no oil to draw cold or get stiff—is wind proof, tear proof, wet proof, is always soft, dry, warm. Iron-like wear—handsome appearance—economical. None genuine unless stamped "Pinto Shell Cordovan" and with this brand. Sold by all leading dealers in Manitoba, N. W. Territories and British Columbia.

H.B.K. BRAND

H. B. K. Duck Jackets and Coats

for wear comfort, and convenience. Built to keep out cold and keep warmth in. Made for the hardest, roughest kind of wear. Lined with lambskin with the wool on and with Mackinaw Woolen—made of Duck, Corduroy or Leather. Leather jackets made reversible. Wide collars, unrippable seams, strong pockets. Every garment branded with this brand.

H.B.K. BRAND

Sold by all leading dealers in Manitoba, N. W. Territories and British Columbia.

Hudson Bay Knitting Co.

MONTREAL WINNIPEG

MOST LOAVES TO THE BARREL

A Customer says: "I have been in the Bakery Business for over twelve years and have tried almost all makes of flour, but "OGILVIE'S" certainly beats them all in the quantity of bread made from each barrel of flour, and where a flour excels in that particular I know it's got to be "A Tip-top flour."

The Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd.

MILLERS TO H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES

ARE YOU BUILDING?

IF SO USE

EDDY'S IMPERVIOUS SHEATHING

The Best Building Paper Made.

It is very much stronger and thicker than any other (tarred or building) paper. It is impervious to wind, keeps out cold, keeps in heat, carries no smell or odor, absorbs no moisture, imparts no taste or flavor to anything with which it comes in contact. It is largely used not only for sheeting houses, but for lining cold storage buildings, refrigerators, dairies, creameries, and all places where the object is to keep an even and uniform temperature, and at the same time avoiding dampness.

Write our Agents, TEES & PERSSE, Winnipeg, for samples.

The E. B. EDDY CO., Limited, HULL.

Fritz Adolphy, of Clifton, Arizona, who died recently, was the proprietor of a large place of amusement in St. Louis, employing over 90 barmaids and waitresses. When a bylaw was passed probibiting such employments for women, Adolphy went to the registrar and adopted all his 90 employees as his daughters. As such they were allowed to continue their services.

SURE REGULATORS.—Mandrake and Dandelion are known to exert a powerful influence on the liver and kidneys, restoring them to healthful action, inducing a regular flow of the secretions and imparting to the organs complete power to perform their functions. These valuable ingredients enter into the composition of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, and serve to render them the agreeable and salutary medicine they are. There are few pills so effective as they in their action.

According to latest returns there are 702,083 paupers in England and Wales.

Are you a sufferer with corns? If you are get a bottle of Holloway's Corn Cure. It has never been known to fail.

In France there are 4,000,000 acres devoted to the culture of the grape.

There can be a difference of opinion on most subjects, but there is only one opinion as to the reliability of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. It is safe, sure and effectual.

When two women get wound up the third is apt to be run down.

The Germans are especial lovers of cities. In the 19 cities of above 200,000 population 36 per cent. of all the Germans in the country live.

Nearly all infants are more or less subject to diarrhoea and such complaints while teething, and as this period of their lives is the most critical, mothers should not be without a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial. This medicine is a specific for such complaints and is highly spoken of by those who have used it. The proprietors claim it will cure any case of cholera or summer complaint.

Stanstead Junction, P. Q.,
12th Aug., 1893.

MESSRS. C. C. RICHARDS & CO.

Gentlemen,—I fell from the bridge leading from a platform to a loaded car while assisting my men in unloading a load of grain. The bridge went down as well as the load on my back and I struck on the ends of the sleepers, causing a serious injury to my leg. Only for it being very fleshy would have broken it. In an hour could not walk a step. Commenced using MINARD'S LINIMENT and the third day went to Montreal on business and got about well by the use of a cane. In ten days was nearly well. I can sincerely recommend it as the best Liniment that I know of in use.

Yours truly,
C. H. GORDON.

In an article on "The Age of the World," Sir Edward Fry, the famous English geologist declares that 450,000,000 years must have elapsed since the existence of life on the globe.

AROUND THE WORLD.

Little Hungarian Globe Trotter Reaches Fernie.

Yesterday afternoon about five o'clock a small, travel-stained personage walked into Fernie from the east. His upright little figure, his sturdy physique and his intelligent eye together with his compact travelling sack strapped across his back attracted much attention and led people to guess that he was on a long pedestrian trip. The name of the foreigner is Andrew Chrometz who left Turocz-Szt-Marton, Hungary, on Sept. 1. 1901, to walk around the world, intending to return to his native home in 1906. When he left he had only 18 cents in his pocket and since then he has kept himself in food and clothing by selling pictures of himself. The traveller bore a letter of introduction to a Hungarian by the name of John Heber from a fellow countryman at Lethbridge. One of the first places Chrometz visits is the post office where he gets the stamp impression in his book of memoirs. After this he called on the Free Press and told his interesting story in very good English. Upon leaving his home he started west and travelled through Germany, Holland and Belgium. Crossing the

channel he walked all over England, Scotland and Ireland, where he picked up his knowledge of English. He next landed in Quebec and walked to Montreal, Ottawa, Kingston, thence down through the New England States to Washington, D.C. He then proceeded by way of Buffalo and Detroit to Chicago and finally reached Winnipeg via St. Paul. From Winnipeg he followed the C. P. P. In the Moosejaw district he had a hard trip. He walked for 60 miles without meeting a post office and he found water very scarce. At Michel he found many Hungarians with whom he stayed while there.

Chrometz finds the Canadian people much more hospitable than the American. He enjoys the bracing air of Fernie "Good climate!" he says "makes one feel good." He carries a diary in which he writes an account of his travels. When he reaches home he intends to write a book which he will have printed in several languages. On his coat are many Hungarian badges, one of which was presented to him in Michel.

Chrometz walks 20 to 35 miles per day according to conditions. During the three years he has worn out only ten pairs of boots. He leaves on Monday on his way west. He goes to Victoria, thence south to San Francisco and across the Pacific to Japan.

ADMIRED MOUNTAIN SCENERY.

Canadian Manufacturers' Association Remained in Fernie over Tuesday Evening.

The special train of 11 coaches containing over 170 people of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association excursion steamed into Fernie late on Tuesday evening. Owing to the lack of previous notice of their arrival no action could be taken by the Board of Trade and only a few individuals who happened to be around the depot at the time knew of the arrival of the distinguished visitors. It appears that a wire had been sent to Mr. A. B. Trites from Cranbrook notifying him, but as he had that day left for the west he did not receive it.

Among the few who were at the depot was D. V. Mott who assisted in showing some of the visitors around. At first the excursionists intended to remain only an hour in town but when they learned of the interesting scenery through the mountains, including the slide at Frank, that they would miss by proceeding on their way that night they decided by a vote to remain over until morning. The night was perfectly clear and calm and the beautiful moonlight brought out with marvellous distinctness the contour of the lofty mountains crowned with dazzling snow. The extreme beauty of the moonlight scenery impressed the visitors greatly.

Mr. Mott was made an honorary member of the association and wears a badge of membership. An invitation was extended through him to all the lumber manufacturers of the district to join the association.

Of the 170 visitors about 100 were members of the association and the remainder were wives and friends of members. A number of people in town had friends on the excursion train and it is unfortunate that they did not have an opportunity of looking them up. Among the visitors were men at the head of large business concerns in the east, such as Geo. C. Heintzman, C. Gurney, A. C. Knight, of the Sunlight and Life Bouy soap fame; Fortier the big Montreal tobacco man; J. J. Gibbons of the Commercial Publicity Co. The Standard Fuel Co., The MacLaren Imperial Cheese Co., The Standard Silver Co., the Canadian Iron Furnace Co., and many other leading manufacturing concerns were represented.

Leslie Mills and Jos. Goupell returned on Thursday from a six weeks' holiday in New York.

The Fax concert tonight will not commence till 9 o'clock. This will give the clerks an opportunity to attend.

Thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Assistant Commissioner Lands and Works at Fort Steele, B. C., for a special timber license to cut and carry away timber from the following land: Beginning at the southeast corner post situate about two miles north of lot 4568, group 1, on the east side Elk river and about five chains west of the S. W. corner of T. W. Bingay's coal and petroleum claim, which was staked Sept. 22nd, 1904, thence from S. E. corner north eighty chains, thence west eighty chains more or less to the east bank Elk river, thence southward along said river about eighty-three chains to a point due west of the S. E. corner thence eighty chains more or less to point of beginning and containing 640 acres more or less.

Dated this 29th day of July, 1903.

T. W. BINGAY.

Located by H. C. Tuttle.

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham

Notice to Contractors.

HIGHWAY BRIDGE OVER THE ELK RIVER AT MORRISSEY, B. C.

Sealed Tenders properly endorsed "Tender for Morrissey Bridge," will be received by the undersigned up to noon of Thursday, the 8th Oct. next, for the erection and completion of a wooden bridge across the Elk River at the town of Morrissey, East Kootenay District, B. C.

The drawings, specification and conditions of tendering and contract may be seen at the Public Engineer's Office, Lands and Works, department, Victoria, B. C., at the Office of the Government Agent, Fort Steele, B. C., and at the Government Office, Fernie, B. C., on and after the 17th instant.

Tenders will not be considered unless made out on the forms supplied for the purpose and signed by the tenderer, and the agreement to execute a bond, appended to the form of tender, is duly signed by the tenderer and and two responsible residents of the Province, satisfactory to the Department, in the penal sum of two thousand [$2.000] dollars each, for the faithful performance of the work.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

W. S. GORE,

Deputy Commissioner of Lands and Works,

Lands and Works Department, Victoria, B. C.

12th September, 1903.

MORRISSEY

From The Despatch

Only one tender was received for the erection of the jail here. The figure asked was about $1,300. It was decided to wait until next Monday before letting the contract in order that other contractors might be given an opportunity to put in tenders.

General Freight Agent McInnes, of Montreal, accompanied by Divisional Supt. Jamieson, of Calgary, and Divisional Supt. Taylor, of Cranbrook, visited the mines in a private car yesterday afternoon. They spent about an hour inspecting the works and then proceeded on their trip west.

T. F. Perry, the man accused of breaking into J. J. Murphy's store and stealing a quantity of gloves, was given a preliminary hearing on Monday afternoon before L. W. Patmore, J. P. The prosecution of the case was very strong and the defence weak. After the examination of a number of witnesses Perry was sent up to stand trial at the Nelson fall assizes.

At Morrissey and Michel the difficulty of obtaining fire brick in sufficient quantity is still keeping back the construction of the new coke ovens. If the contractors had been able to secure enough brick the ovens would have been completed over a month ago, but as it is there is still quite a lot of work to do Outside of the delay at the ovens the work of developing the capacity of the coal properties at both points is progressing rapidly. The Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co. are having a large amount of surveying done on their lands east of the Elk near Coal Creek. The output of the mines at each of the principal camps is steadily climbing upwards, the total shipments for September having been the largest on record.—Nelson News.

They Make You Feel Good.

The pleasant purgative effect experienced by all who use Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets, and the healthy condition of the body and mind which they create makes one feel joyful. For sale by all druggists and deal

Bleasdell's Drug Hall

FERNIE, B. C.

"Herbageum"

For Horses, Cattle & Poultry.

"International Stock Food."

Three Feeds for One Cent.

A. W. Bleasdell

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Pursuant to the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act 1901" and amendments thereto.

Notice is hereby given that the Cedar Valley Improvement Company, Limited, a corporation having its head office at the town of Fernie, in the Province of British Columbia, saw mill owner and lumber manufacturer has, by Deed of Assignment bearing date the 22nd day of September, 1903, assigned all its real and personal property to Arthur Hamilton Cree, of the said town of Fernie, Insurance Agent, in trust for the purpose of paying and satisfying ratiably and proportionately and without preference or priority all the Creditors of the said The Cedar Valley Improvement Company, Limited.

A meeting of the Creditors of the said The Cedar Valley Improvement Company, Limited, will be held in Joyce's Hall, Fernie, British Columbia, on Wednesday, the 7th day of October, 1903, at the hour of 3 P.M.

All Creditors are required to file with the said assignee full particulars of all their claims duly proved as required by the provisions of the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act 1901" and amendments thereto and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them, on or before the 7th day of November, 1903, after which date the assignee will proceed to distribute the assets among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice.

Dated the 6th day of September, 1903.

ARTHUR H. CREE,
Assignee.

. . The . .

Fernie Free Press

from now

to

Jan. 1st, 1904,

only

50 cents.

Subscribe now.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the north west corner of John Brown's coal and petroleum claim and marked "H. C. Tuttle's south-west corner" thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the point of commencement.

244-4 H. C. TUTTLE
Dated August 31st, 1903. Jas. Miller, Agent

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described land: Commencing at a post planted at the north west corner of A. Manahan's coal and petroleum claim and marked "Edward Miller's south west corner", thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

244-4 EDWARD MILLER
Dated September 1st. 1903 Jas. Miller, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described land: Commencing at a post planted at the south west corner of H. C. Tuttle's coal and petroleum and marked "Levi Klingesmith's south east corner" thence west 80 chains, thence north to chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

244-3 LEVI KLINGENSMITH.
Dated August 31st, 1903 Jas. Miller, Agent

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described land: Commencing at a post planted at the south west corner of Mary Gabbett's coal and petroleum claim and marked "Nellie Bleasdell's south east corner", thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

244-4 NELLIE BLEASDELL
Dated September 1st, 1903. Jas. Miller, Agent.

Fresh Fruit

AND

Vegetables

arriving daily

W. F. Cuthbert

Confectioner

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted at the north-west corner of J. R. Webster's coal and petroleum claim and marked "Alice Tuttle's south west corner"; thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south to place of beginning.

244-4 ALICE TUTTLE
Dated September 1st, 1903. Jas. Miller, Agt.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal and petrolium on the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted at the south-west corner of Alice Tuttle's coal and petroleum claim and marked "Mary Scott's south east corner" thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south to place of beginning.

244-4 MARY SCOTT
Dated September 1st, 1903 Jas Miller, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted at the north-west corner of Alice Tuttle's coal and petroleum claim and marked "W. A. Bleasdell's south west corner", thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thenee south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

244-4 W. A. BLEASDELL
Dated September 1st, 1903. Jas. Miller, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works for permission to purchase 320 acres of land on the west bank of Elk River: Commencing at the south west corner of A. Weigert's pre-emption about one half mile west of the west bank of Elk river; thence east to the west bank of the Elk river 40 chains more or less; thence south along the west bank of the Elk river 80 chains; thence west to the foot hills 40 chains more or less; thence in a northerly direction along the foot hills 80 chains to the place of commencement containing 320 acres more or less.

Dated this 26th day of August, 1903.

W. A. CARR.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 320 acres of land on the west bank of Elk river: Commencing at the north-west corner of A. Weigert's pre-emption about one half mile west of the west bank of Elk river; thence northerly along the foothills 80 chains; thence east about 40 chains to the East bank of Elk river; thence south along the said west bank of the Elk river 80 chains; thence west about 40 chains to the place of commencement.

Dated this 26th day of August, 1903.

C. J. ECKSTORM.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted on the W. bank of the Elk River about 12 miles north of the 35 mile post and marked John Brown's south west corner, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south80 chains to the point of commencement.

Dated the 31st of August, 1903.

JOHN BROWN,
Jas. Miller, Agent.

"Follow the Leader."

Is the name of our new *Exercise Books.*

We lead in

School Supplies

and can furnish

ribblers

Exercise Books

Note Books, &c

in immense variety.

Our line of *READERS*, etc., is complete.

Our "*Blo-to-fil*" Fountain Pen is a trade-winner.

Fernie Drug Store.

N. E. SUDDABY.

Boilers and gines

ALSO

SAW AND PLANING MILL MACHINERY

We sell the BEST at LOWEST PRICES.

Write us.

J. L. Neilson & Co.

602 MAIN ST., - - WINNIPEG

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted at the south west corner of John Brown's coal and petroleum claim and marked "Steve Podbielancik's south east corner" thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

Dated the 31st of August, 1903.

STEVE PODBIELANCIK,
JAS. MILLER, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the north west corner of H. C. Tuttle's coal and petroleum claim and marked "A Manahan's south west corner" thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

244-4 A. MANAHAN
Dated September 1st, 1903. Jas. Miller, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the north west corner of Edward Miller's coal and petroleum and marked "MaryiGobbett's south west corner", thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

244-4 MARY GOBBETT
Dated September 1st, 1903. Jas. Miller, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the south west corner of Edward Miller's coal and petroleum claim and marked "John F. Wilson's south east corner" thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the Place of commencement.

244-4 JOHN F. WILSON
Dated September 1st, 1903. Jas. Miller, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the south west corner of A. Manahan's coal and petroleum claim and marked "J. H. Wallace's south east corner", thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

244-4 J. H. WALLACE
Dated August 31st, 1903 Jas. Miller, Agent

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described land: Commencing at a post planted at the south west corner of W. A. Bleasdell's coal and petroleum claim and marked "Jos. Podbielancik's south east corner", thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to place of commencement.

244-4 JOS. PODBIELANCIK
Dated September 1st, 1903 Jas Miller, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the north west corner or Mary Gobbett's coal and petroleum claim and marked "J. R. Webster's south west corner", thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

244-4 J. R. WEBSTER
Dated September 1st, 1903. Jas. Willer, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the south west corner of J. R. Webster's coal and petroleum claim and marked "H. B. Gilmore's south east coruer", thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

244-4 H. B. GILMORE
Dated September 1st, 1903. Jas. Miller, Agent.

Lib. Legislative Ass.
Dec 31 1901

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The Fernie Free Press

Vol. X. No. 15. FERNIE, B.C., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1903. Whole Number, 249

METHODIST CHURCH.
FERNIE, B.C.
SERVICES:
Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m.
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.
Strangers are cordially invited.
REV. JOHN ROBSON - - PASTOR

W. R. Ross. J. S. T. Alexander
Ross & Alexander,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
Fernie - - - - - - B.C.
Office:—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave

H. W. Herchmer Sherwood Herchmer
Herchmer & Herchmer
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
Offices over P. Burns & Co's block, Victoria Ave.

J. G. Cummings,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR
FORT STEELE, B.C.

H. Leslie Staebler
TEACHER ON
PIANO and ORGAN
Studio,---Two Doors North of Christ Church, Fernie.

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47
I.O. O.F.
Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in Joyces's Hall.
John Williams, R.S.

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35
A.F A.M.
Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
W. J. TIMLICK,
Secretary.

Mrs. E. Todd,
Millinery and Dressmaking Parlors.
Fernie, B.C.

J.Barber,L.D.S.D.D.S.
DENTIST
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE
SECOND FLOOR, HILL BLOCK
Opposite Royal Hotel.
Office hours 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

J. C. Morrison
D.D.S., L.D.S.
Has Located in Fernie, and is prepared to do all kinds of
DENTAL WORK
Crown and Bridge Work, Filling, Plates, etc.

Ask for British Lion or Mainland cigars. For sale at all first-class places. Union made. Manufactured by Wm. Lietjan, Vancouver. x

MORRISSEY DISASTER

FOUR MEN ASPHYXIATED BY GAS IN NO. 1 MINE

TWO OTHER MEN REPORTED MISSING AND THE MINE IS BEING SEARCHED FOR THEIR REMAINS.

As the result of a sudden outburst of gas in No. 1 mine, Tonkin, four men are dead and two others are reported missing. The disaster, which took place on Wednesday at 2:30 is the worst that has ever occurred at this colliery and has caused a deep feeling of depression throughout the camp.

The first intimation those employed in the mine had that anything unusual had occurred was when their lamps went out and they were left in utter darkness. There was at once a rush for the outside and the speed of the fans was increased in order to clear the mine of gas as rapidly as possible. In a few minutes the air had cleared enough to enable rescue parties to go through the mine to ascertain if anyone had been overcome. In the main entry they came upon two men, Jos. Kruppa, a Slav and Alfred Herbineux, a Frenchman, lying prostrate on the ground. They were immediately carried out and everything possible done to resuscitate them, but in vain. Meanwhile two more bodies had been discovered at the working face at the extreme end of the mine, apparently where the blow out had taken place. They also were conveyed to the surface and proved to be those of John Rogers and Jos. Gauilinian. Like the first two they were quite dead when discovered.

Many reports were in circulation as to the number of men missing, some saying that there must be four or five still in the mine, but a careful search failed to bring to light any new victims and it was concluded that only four had been killed. However the Slavonians state positively that two of their people are still in the mine and another careful search is being made.

General Manager Tonkin happened to be at the Junction at the time of the accident and he immediately came up and made a careful investigation of the mine.

No. 1 mine is very gaseous and has caused a good deal of trouble. Extra large fans are used and everything possible done to keep it in a safe condition, but it is almost impossible to guard against a large gas blow out such as the present one. Frequent small outbursts no doubt have made many of the miners careless and instead of making for the outside at once the victims doubtless took their time and were thus overcome before they realized their danger. This theory is borne out by the fact that the men working immediately adjacent to them escaped.

Coroner Trites, of Fernie, was notified and came up on Thursday morning. It was decided to hold an inquest and a jury consisting of Messrs R. Strathearn, C. Farrell, R. W. Rogers, G. Roughead, Wm. Millan and Thos. Altas was sworn in, C. Farrell acting as foreman. The jury viewed the bodies and then adjourned until next Thursday to give the Provincial Mine Inspector an opportunity to be present.

The funeral of John Rogers took place at Morrissey Mines on Thursday, the union attending in a body.

The remains of A. Herbineux were taken to Lethbridge for interment and those of the other two men to Fernie.

THE FAX CONCERT.

The Favorite Comedian Draws a Large House.

A very large audience gathered in Princess Hall on Saturday evening last to hear the Fax Company. The hall was crowded to the doors and though the terms upon which the lacrosse club secured the company were somewhat stiff the boys were able to clear about $55.00 above expenses.

Jas. Fax is an old favorite and his songs and jokes are always good even if heard frequently. The comedian is perhaps showing something of the wear and tear of life, but he still possesses the art of promoting fun and laughter. His daughter, Miss Bella Fax, assisted him in one or two selections, and she also gave a couple of solos. The reciting of Miss Scofield was not of the best, but her dancing was of the first order. Her pretty face and figure together with her light, elastic step combined to make her one of the most pleasing dancers we have seen. The entertainers were not backward in granting numerous encores.

BASE-BALL AT MACLEOD.

Fernie Wins Again. Game Played in a Heavy Gale.

At the last moment the Macleod people learned that the proposed base-ball tournament set for Oct. 15th. could not materialize owing to the inability of the Calgary and Medicine Hat teams to get away. A wire was sent to Fernie notifying them that the tournament was cancelled and that they would pay the team's expenses to go down and play an exhibition game. The invitation was accepted and a team was gathered together upon short notice. Several of the best players were unable to go and substitutes had to be taken. The boys went down on Wednesday evening returning Friday morning.

The game was played under difficulties. A very heavy wind was blowing which reduced the science of the game to something like guess-work, especially in the outfielding. The game was evenly contested throughout, the score at the close of the 9th innings standing 9 goals to 7 in favor of Fernie The teams who played were.

Fernie.		Macleod
Jamieson	pitcher	Roberts
C. Whalen	catcher	Torrie
Eacrett	1st base	Sylvester
Hamilton	2nd base	Ross
Ferguson	3rd base	Fowler
Taylor	short stop	Shirbino
Shoemaker	right field	McClement
Sunberg	centre field	Nevin
Wilson	left field	Moffatt

Umpire, Mr. Richardson.
Scorer, Geo. Shear.

The cold wind seriously interfered with the success of the fair, which in point of exhibits and the horse racing features, was fully up to its past average.

THE RE-COUNT.

E. C. Smith came in from Spokane last night and went home on this morning's train. He stated that the recount of the ballots had been set for Monday at Nelson before Judge Forin but that owing to the inability of the authorities to have the ballot boxes returned to Nelson from Victoria at the time stated it would have to be postponed, and he wired to that effect. The ballot boxes can only be returned by an order from the returning officer and as Mr. Alexander is away from town on a hunting expedition to the prairie it was impossible to get the required paper. The new date will be set sufficiently distant to give ample time to overcome this difficulty.

Mr. Smith predicts trouble ahead for Premier McBride. The government, he thinks, cannot depend upon the socialists for support, and the filling of the vacant cabinet seats will cause dissatisfaction among the unsuccessful aspirants.

LOGAN—WHITE.

Married, at the residence of John Leask, Wednesday evening at 6. p.m., Miss Mina White, of Beaverton, Ont., and Roderick Logan, of Cranbrook, Rev. Fortune officiating. Miss White arrived last week for the ceremony, and the marriage is the happy termination of many years acquaintance.—Cranbrook Herald.

Mr. Logan is well known in Fernie where he lived for some time, and his friends here join with those in Cranbrook in wishing Mr. and Mrs. Logan all kinds of blessings and prosperity.

THREE DOLLARS FOR TWO

Or How to get the Montreal Weekly Herald Free.

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BURIED IN COAL.

F. J. Scott Meets a Horrible Death in Coal Creek Mine.

A cave-in occurred in No. 4 room of No. 1 mine, Coal Creek, on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock which resulted in the death of Frederick Joseph Scott, one of the two occupants of the room. Mr. Scott was employed in putting in the last board of the lagging on the booms, when a heavy mass of dislocated coal fell from the ceiling, 16 feet above the boom. The terrific force broke the boom and pinioned the man beneath, and the fallen coal buried the latter out of sight. His companion, George Smart, summoned comrades from nearby workings who worked like demons to rescue the suffocating man. Their superhuman efforts were apparently to be rewarded with success, for his whereabouts was located by groans which penetrated the mass of coal, and soon one of the anxious workers reached a part of his body which proved to be his arm. It was found to be still pulsate with life-blood and renewed efforts were made to clear the choking coal from the man's head. But such was not to be, for at this juncture another mass of loosened coal fell, a mass estimated at 40 tons, burying the doomed man beyond hope of recovery and seriously endangering those at the rescue.

The work of digging for the body continued without abatement though none dared to hope that he would be found alive. Nor were their predictions unfounded. When his body was recovered about 40 minutes after the first cave-in, life was quite extinct and though Dr. Ker was on hand and tried artificial respiration it was without avail.

Coroner Trites commenced an inquest on Thursday, when after impanelling a jury and viewing the body an order was given for its burial and an adjournment was set for to-day. No mark was found on the body and it is thought that the deceased died from suffocation.

The deceased was a practical contract miner and was regarded as a careful man in timber work. Had the cave-in occurred two minutes later he would have been safe as after he had completed the lagging work he would have been working in another place and out of danger.

Fred J. Scott is an Englishman of 43 years of age. He came with the excursion of miners from Durham County about two months ago, among whom are several friends of many years' standing. He leaves at home in England a widow and two daughters to mourn his sad and sudden death.

The funeral took place yesterday morning from Christ Church, Rev. C. W. Houghton officiating. The work was suspended in the mine and over a hundred miners followed the corpse to the grave. The deceased possessed many admirable qualities and much sympathy is felt for the bereaved relatives and friends.

INJURED AT MICHEL.

John Edwards Dangerously Injured by a Fall of Rock.

A serious accident occurred in No. 4 mine, Michel, this morning in which John Edwards was dangerously injured. The accident was due to a fall of rock. The unfortunate man was brought down on the morning express and taken to the Fernie hospital. Dr. McSorley who attended the case at Michel is here assisting Drs. Bonnell and Corsan. Both legs are broken and his back is probably broken. A thorough examination is being made this afternoon. John Edwards is a practical miner of 50 years of age and he is one of the best known characters in Michel.

ELECTRIC LIGHT SYSTEM.

The new electric light system was completed this week and the work of painting the new poles is now under way. The upper part will be painted drab while the lower seven feet will be a dark red. All the old poles and wires have been taken down. The latter are being taken to Michel where they will be used in the new plant that is being put in there. The town can now boast as fine an electric light system as can be found in any other town of its size in the country. The power is ample to supply all demands made upon it and the transformers render an even 16 candle power light.

DUNN—BROWN.

Mr. Frank Dunn, the genial proprietor of the Hotel Fernie was married at Nelson on Wednesday of this week to Miss Kathleen Florence Brown, of Wardner. The ceremony took place at the church of Mary Immaculate, Rev. Father Althoff officiating. Mr. Charles Lombard of Victoria acted as groomsman while Miss Lillie Clark, of Nelson, performed the duties of bridesmaid. The newly married couple returned to Fernie on Thursday evening and they have since been receiving the congratulations of a large circle of friends. On Thursday evening a large number of Frank's abquaintances marched in a body to the hotel and took possession of the bar.

COAL CREEK NEWS.

(From Our Own Correspondent)

Dr. Harvie paid us a short visit early in the week greeting old friends.

The miners have been beating their record lately, turning out about 1200 tons per day.

The motor cable has been strung over part of the new road which facilitates bringing the coal from the tunnels by meeting the cars part way.

The waterworks system will soon be complete. It will prove a boon to many who previously had to carry their water supply long distances.

The only child of one of our Slavonian friends was badly burned on Wednesday morning. The little one, while her mother was out, was playing with matches which set fire to her night dress burning half her body. Recovery is doubtful. She was taken to the hospital.

Mr. A. Berridge has gone on a trip to St. Paul via Spokane. Our bookkeeper has relatives there and no doubt will have a splendid time.

A number of our citizens here were present at the Thanksgiving social and entertainment given in the Methodist Church at Fernie.

We congratulate Mr. and Mrs. Burr on the birth of a little daughter.

LOCALS CONTINUED.

W. R. Ross, M.P.P., was down to Cranbrook on a business trip on Monday.

James Macdonell returned on Monday from an extended trip in the east.

G. P. Tisdale and Miss Nellie Page, both residents of Cranbrook, were married on Tuesday.

Mrs. (Dr.) Higgins, of Fernie, is in town visiting with her sister, Mrs. P. J. McMahon.—Moyie Leader.

Wanted at once, a first-class pant maker at union wages. Apply to F. J. Mitchell. x

P. T. Smyth, who was at one time connected with the late Frank Sentinel, returned last Saturday from Fernie and will locate in Blairmore.—Blairmore Times.

Some valuable horses have been killed at Coleman by the C. P. R. trains, amongst the number being one of P. Anderson's and one belonging to Anderson & Dunham.

The Orangemen are preparing for a big night on November 5th. A grand torchlight parade will be held, after which a free entertainment will be given in Princess Hall and this will be followed by a ball. See advertisement.

G. G. Henderson is erecting a large ware-house at the rear of his store building occupied by Messrs. Sheppard & Elliott. The business of this firm has so increased that an addition to the building became a necessity.

Constable Dow arrested a man named John Clark at Elko on the charge of assaulting James Laughton at that place on June 10th last. The accused was tried in Fernie yesterday morning and was found guilty. He received a sentence of two months.

R. Hammond is opening up a fine stock of assorted electrical supplies in the little building just south of the Northern hotel. This business is one that was needed in the town and there is no doubt that Mr. Hammond, who is an expert electrician, will make a great success of it. All repairs and supplies for telephone and electric light, etc., can be had at that store.

F. G. Robertson, one of the heaviest shareholders in the Elk Lumber and Manufacturing Co., and who has unlimited capital at his command is turning his attention to the iron ore deposits at Bull river. He recently sent Prof. Lenham, a metalurgist and iron ore expert, of St. Paul, to examine the proposition and if his report is favorable an important deal will likely follow.

The Ring.

A glove contest between Kid Lee and Silent Rowan will take place in Princess Hall on Tuesday evening. Two preliminaries have been arranged between Dummy Rowan and Jim Burrows and between Pete Kennedy and Jack Jabez. W. W. Tuttle will referee the contests.

J. S. T. Alexander left yesterday on a hunting trip to the prairie.

See that the union label is on your fall suit. Mitchell, the tailor, puts it on. x

A. H. Cree is building a large cottage on his lot on Howland Ave. This residence will be occupied by Mr. Bird when completed.

Tobacco Plains Journal, is the name of a new paper published at Dewey, Flathead Co., Montana. It is a good local sheet with a decided American air.

A. W. Bleasdell and his son William spent a couple of days on the prairie hunting, and they succeeded in bagging about 70 ducks and 5 geese.

The ladies of the Methodist church held a very successful social on the evening of Thanksgiving. The church was well filled. A program consisting of music, instrumental and vocal, and several recitations, was rendered, after which refreshments were served.

James Barney Guinon, age 38 years, died Thursday, Oct. 8, of heart disease, after an illness lasting only two days. "Barney" as he was familiarly known was an old timer around these parts, coming here as an engineer on construction and he has been here ever since.—Cranbrook Herald.

An outbreak of the most virulent type of smallpox is reported from Spokane. Owing to the fair being on the authorities attempted to keep it quiet. Rossland and Nelson will take steps towards protecting themselves from the danger of infection through railway transportation.

Thanksgiving was observed as a general holiday in town, the stores were all closed and work was practically suspended. Many took advantage of the splendid weather to shoulder a gun and tramp in search of game. A suitable service was held in the Presbyterian church.

Seven men returning home from Rat Portage on a hand-car met the special train containing the manufacturers' excursion last Saturday. The men all jumped but the car in being swept from the track with great force struck three of the men injuring two severely and killing the third outright.

The Ladies Aid of the Baptist church will hold their sale on Tuesday, Oct. 20th in Mr. Lundy's store. The sale will commence at 1:30 p.m. and continue late on in the evening. Lunch will be served to all who wish at 15 cents each and music and games will be the programme for the evening. All are cordially invited to attend,

W. H. Whimster was at Cranbrook on Monday to attend a meeting of the license board. Only one other member of the board, J. D. McBride, was present Two Cranbrook applications were considered, those of L. B. VanDecar and Peter Matheson. The former was granted and the latter was laid over until the next regular meeting in December.

Messrs. C. A. Olmstead and J. J. Grady, representing a lot of Spokane capital were in Fernie this week on business which may result in the bonding of the coal properties up the Elk held by several Fernie citizens. The first named gentleman has returned to Spokane while the latter has gone to the coal areas to investigate them for himself.

Several Fernie people leave for Nelson tomorrow morning to attend the assizes as witnesses in the case of Scott vs. The Fernie Fumber Company. We were in error last week in stating that Mr. Scott was driving the horses at the time of his accident. He was on the top of a skid-pile and the injury was caused by a log rolling onto him.

J. J. Mason, president and general manager of the Globe-Wernicke Co., Ltd., of Stratford, Ont., was in town this week, accompanied by his wife. They were guests of Mr. & Mrs. Bricker. He is looking up trade in the west for the office furniture, etc., that they manufacture. He states that the marvellous growth in the west easily accounts for the renewed activity in the manufacturing industries of Ontario.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Presbyterian church are making preparations for a "birthday" social at the church on Thursday evening next. Invitations are being numerously circulated, accompanied by little silk bags in which is to be placed as many cents as the donor is years old. An interesting programme is being prepared. A Birthday social is something unique, and no doubt this enterprise on the part of the ladies will be very successful.

MARRIED.

Cogan-Keylock—On October 10th, by Rev. Houghton, in Christ church, J.S.M. Cogan, of Fernie, to Flora Isabel Keylock, of Cricklade, Eng.

RUN OVER BABY.

A WINNIPEG STREET CAR ACCIDENT.

Three-year-old Child Run Over on River Avenue, Winnipeg, and Loses Parts of Both Feet—Indignant Passengers.

The cars of the Winnipeg Electric Street Railway Company, which run along River avenue, have become famous for the speed at which they pass crossings. Many narrow escapes occur from time to time, but every now and then there is an accident. Often it is slight and never comes to the ears of the street railway officials and occasionally it is of such a serious nature that it is impossible to hush the matter up.

One of the accidents of the latter kind occurred on Wednesday. Shortly after 4 o'clock the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. McClay was crossing this avenue when one of these cars swooped down on her. She was only three years of age, and did not know what to do when she noticed the car. For a moment she looked at the approaching danger and then made a dash for safety, but it was too late. The fender knocked her down and the wheels went over both her feet.

The motorman stopped the car and several passengers ran to her assistance and carried her to her home at 112 River avenue.

The passengers in the car were highly indignant at what they called the carelessness of the company and some of the men muttered dire threats against the motorman.

Dr. McQueen was called to the little sufferer, and he found that it was necessary to amputate a portion of her right foot and also the index toe of her left foot. The doctor ordered her removal to St. Boniface hospital, where she was reported to be resting quietly at an early hour this morning.

The doctor's description of the little girl's feet was most pathetic. The tiny boots were all crushed and torn and some of the leather was driven into the flesh. Although the injuries are very serious, no fatal termination of the accident is expected.

It was reported around Fort Rouge last evening that Mr. McClay would start an action against the company for damages, but the truth of this could not be learned last night.

FROM BOTH HEMISPHERES

Important News Condensed Into Brief Paragraphs.

British merchants will submit Atlantic fast line proposition to Canadian parliament.

Dynamiters at Canadian Soo blow up tracks of Algoma Central railroad, causing intense excitement.

Tornado swept over Kansas, killing several persons and doing immense damage.

Wheat prices were stronger and higher.

Over 108,000 settlers have come to Canada this year.

Sir Thos. Lipton has sold out his Chicago interests.

W. Steele, of Macdonald & Steele, Calgary, killed himself.

A Galt firm has purchased a large business interest in Winnipeg.

Marconi's new invention at Table Head, is giving good satisfaction.

The Russian minister has declared Russia will not evacuate Manchuria.

An escaped convict in a desperate battle in Oregon, killed two deputy sheriffs.

The first refined silver ever shipped from Canada has been sent from the Trail smelter.

Nine members of the crew of the British ship Crompton have reached Victoria, B.C., in irons.

Cable reports have been received by Winnipeg Hebrews of a terrible massacre in Southern Russia.

A small boy in Winnipeg, who was being remonstrated with for smoking cigarettes, shot the lady.

It is believed in England that the success of Chamberlain's scheme will be decided by the colonies.

Mr. Armour, of Chicago, will establish Lorenz chairs in the leading cities of United States and Canada.

The 22nd annual meeting of the Canadian Pacific was held in Montreal. The sum of $9,500,000 will be expended in rolling stock and terminals.

A Journey To the Moon

It was just a plain, ordinary, commonplace two weeks' honeymoon. Somewhere beneath them in a vague, distant atmosphere was a thing called earth. They touched it occasionally with the tips of their toes and then rose to heaven again.

Once they seemed to sit in two chairs. Once some one spoke roughly to him, and it was like an echo. Once they had some tickets punched, or was it twice? At methodical, uninteresting intervals food was placed before them—by whom they did not know. Dishes may have rattled in their ears. They did not hear.

They have a tradition between them that they had once seen together a huge waterfall, and they longed to think that after all such a thing might be possible.

One day they came back, and a friend whom he had not seen for he could not remember when said:

"Why, hello, old man! Where did you go?"

And he replied:

"Why, on my honeymoon, of course."

—Tom Masson in New York Times.

SUNK IN YUKON.

Steamer Sarah Founders with 400 Tons of General Cargo.

A despatch from Dawson City says: The Northern Commercial Company's steamer Sarah struck a rock and quickly sank near Nation City, seventy miles below Eagle City. The hold contained 400 tons of general cargo, which was wholly lost. The full amount of the damage is not known, but the total will run far up into the thousands.

The steamer may possibly be saved, but great haste will be necessary, as ice is already beginning to form in the Yukon, and with lowering temperature, any sort of craft is liable to become ice-bound in a few hours. A steamer with a large wrecking crew, fully equipped for the work of rescue, left Dawson.

Several big steamers are still due to arrive at St. Michael. It is feared that some of them may not be able to get their barges through. If the ice forms rapidly the steamers will have a hard task to pull through to Dawson unincumbered.

The upper river is the scene of a great rush. It is thought probable that at least 2,000 tons of cargo will fail to get away from White Horse. All the available steamers are in use, and numerous barges are loaded and towed. Shallow water occasions great trouble and delay. It is reported here that a cargo of twenty steers and 100 sheep was wrecked on the steamer Crimson near Hootlingua, but the story has not yet been corroborated. Many minor mishaps to shipping are also reported.

It is expected that Yukon navigation will last ten days longer. Hundreds of people are now leaving Dawson for Seattle on the last boats. Many big gold shipments are now en route to Seattle. A big revival in the output is promised this fall, and it is believed that the camp will produce heavily this winter.

Hints for Duck Calling.

Do not call too loud or too often.

Call or attract the bird's attention to decoys, then modulate your call. In a marsh remember that the birds can detect the imitation much more easily in a loud than in a muffled call.

For deep-water birds call louder for the wind will not always favor you.

When birds are coming into decoys stop calling, or else give a low chuckle that they can just hear.

If birds start to circle away a few low calls will often bring them back.

If in open water, the birds often will go entirely beyond you to discover what the suspicious bunch of weeds contain, and at such a time lie low and do not try to keep them in sight all the time. Your moving will scare them quicker than anything else.

Lie down and stay low, and if the birds come in do not jump up if you happen to be on shore. Rest just high enough to clear your blind when you shoot. Be assured the ducks' eyes are on the shore side, for there is where they watch first for danger, and any movement sends them scattering.—A. G. Holmes, in October Outing.

California's Relics.

The expedition conducted by Prof. John C. Merriam, of the Zoological department of the University of California, has made several new finds of interest to science. Two new caves discovered have proved very rich in paleontological remains, and of a species hitherto unknown to scientists. Bones of mountain lions, bison, wolf, porcupine, cave bear and ground sloth were found, with all the bones of the extinct specimen, and also an almost complete specimen of small cave bear. In one of these caves an old tradition had it that an Indian woman wandering about had stumbled into a well, the bottom of which could never be reached. This well was explored, and at the bottom was found the skeleton of a woman well preserved, whom they judged to have fallen or been thrown into the well about 1,000 years ago. All the specimens will be shipped to the university.

A party of 219 boys from the Barnardo Home at Liverpool have lately come to Canada, all being distributed in homes throughout the province of Ontario, except a few of the smaller boys. Most of the arrivals were spoken for some time ago. Each child has two suits of clothing and an overcoat, and has spent at least six months in the home in Liverpool. With the boys came 126 girls, who were left at Peterboro, from where they are being distributed. Thus far this year 1,200 children have been brought out, about 100 more than last year.

The prosecuting witness testified that the defendant had knocked him senseless, and then kicked him in the head and face for several minutes

"If he knocked you senseless," asked the magistrate, "how do you know that he kicked you after you were down."

The witness reflected. "I know it," he replied, "'cause that's what I'd 'a' done to him if I'd got him down—so there!"

THE WIDE WORLD.

Telegraphic News of Two Hemispheres Briefly Chronicled.

Wheat market has advanced sharply.

Salaries of teachers in Brandon have been advanced.

The Portage Plains farms are to be connected by telephone.

The United States has sent a trade mission to Abyssinia.

Toronto's population is now 219,000; the assessment is $141,000,000.

A Russian fleet has anchored near the Japanese in a Corea harbor.

The Canadian Northern will store "tough" wheat at Port Arthur.

M. Gardenier, a C.N.R. brakeman, was badly injured at Headingly.

The Westinghouse interests in Canada have been consolidated at Hamilton.

Sir Thos. Lipton will offer a cup for a yacht race across the Atlantic Ocean.

A young prisoner sentenced in Winnipeg escaped from Portage la Prairie guards.

The steamer Sarah foundered in the Yukon near Nation City, with 400 tons of cargo.

Sir Frederick Borden made an important speech on the militia estimates, outlining many advances.

A county poor farm inmate saved the N. P. Limited, near Butte; it was in danger of being dynamited.

Circumstances point to murder in the finding of the dead body of a foreigner in a Winnipeg lumber yard.

A. J. Gallagher, a homeseeker from Kingston, Ont., had his foot badly crushed in a railway accident at Tyndall.

The Earl of Dundonald, general officer commanding the forces in Canada, is expected in Winnipeg next week on a tour of inspection.

Two Galicians were arrested in Winnipeg charged with murdering the man found dead in Black's lumber yard. Coroner Benson will hold an inquest.

Allan line manager predicts there will be no rate war between Atlantic steamship lines.

Fight over possession of Soo properties is likely to show that U. S. steel trust caused closing of plant.

Montreal police unearthed a gang, the object of which is to induce seamen to desert vessels arriving at that port.

Latest advices from Japan indicate that war with Russia is only a question of days.

Reported that Britain has arranged the demobilization of the Bulgarian and Turkish forces.

Great Britain and France have signed a treaty providing for arbitration to settle matters in dispute.

The commercial treaty between U. S. and China has been finally signed. Two open ports granted by China.

Mrs. Jas. Badger, 25 years of age, who came from Parry Sound to undergo an operation in St. Joseph's hospital, Hamilton, Ont., took convulsions on the operating table and died before any anaesthetic had been given her.

Charles A. E. Harriss, who conducted Sir Alexander Mackenzie's musical festivals in Canada, is in Winnipeg. He discussed examinations to be conducted on this side in connection with the Royal Academy of Music and the Royal College of Music in London, Eng.

Verdict in Cole Murder.

The coroner's jury at Brantford empanelled to enquire into the circumstances surrounding the death of the eight-year-old Irene Cole, brought in this verdict: "We find that Irene Cole was wilfully murdered by a person or persons unknown. It is the unanimous opinion of this jury from the evidence produced that suspicion points to the prisoner Kennedy." Prof. Ellis has not finished his analysis of the spots found on Kennedy's clothes.

Race Across the Ocean.

The New York World says: Sir Thomas Lipton is to improve his ardor for international yacht racing. He desires to put the constructive ability of Herreshoff and other designers of both the old and new world to a test, and also to try out the seamanship of sailor of all nations in crossing the ocean. A $2,500 cup, a perpetual challenge trophy, for which the nations of the world may compete annually, is to be the offer of the Irish Baronet.

Of the 1,600,000 natives of Liberia there are 60,000 civilized negroes, who have been deported or have emigrated from the United States.

From the fragrant meadows of Prince Edward Island—to your table.

Victor Brand Evaporated Cream

Good Pasture, Pure Spring Water, Healthy Cattle, Perfect climatic conditions, make the milk of P.E.I. cattle, the purest, richest and best. **VICTOR CREAM** is this milk, minus the water. Equal to fluid cream for all purposes and more convenient. Its flavor is something delicious.

Mfd. by Charlottetown Condensed Milk Co., • Charlottetown, P. E. I.

GOOD PAULINE IDEA

APOSTLE SAID: "LET YOUR MODERATION BE KNOWN UNTO ALL MEN."

TALMAGE READS ITS MEANING

Plea For Tolerance and Forbearance Between Man and Man—Become a Well-Rounded Man—Do Not Condemn in Others Faults and Weaknesses That May Be Paralleled in Ourselves—Wisdom in Moderation.

Entered according to Act of Parliament of Canada, in the year 1903, by William Baily, of Toronto, at the Dep't of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Chicago, Oct. 4.—In this sermon the preacher teaches a timely lesson on the wisdom of exercising tolerance and forbearance between man and man and reminds us that the faults and weaknesses which we condemn in others may find a parallel in ourselves. The text is Philippians iv, 5, "Let your moderation be known unto all men."

What does the Pauline word "moderation" mean? "I know," says one. "It means: Do not be an extremist. Do not ride a hobby to death. Do not focus your eyes upon one truth so long that you become blinded to the relative importance of other truths, nor upon one error until you lose sight of the evil effects of all other errors. 'Virtue is a road which has a hedge and a ditch on both sides,' once wrote a famous writer. A man may be moderate in one thing and not in another."

"Let your moderation be known unto all men" means: Do not be a fanatic, a one sided monstrosity, like a dove with one wing cropped, flapping about in the barnyard and yet unable to rise ten feet into God's great heaven of blue. Do not expend all your energies preaching against the evils of intoxication and at the same time be a glutton. Do not preach against gambling with cards when you gamble with railroad stocks. Do not berate the thief who steals a loaf of bread and honor the thief who cheats his neighbor in a real estate deal. Be a well rounded man. Be like a plant with leaves and pistils and stamens and sepals and petals growing upon a supple stem, able to bend every whither yet with roots anchored in the solid earth, and not like a balloon filled with a noxious gas, tossed about in the air, the plaything of every stray wind.

That the Pauline idea? No, my friend, you are wrong. When Paul said, "Let your moderation be known unto all men," he was not, as Bishop Villiers once expressed it, "alluding to the gratification of our desires generally, but especially temperance or self restraint in our relation to others, in our abstinence from anger and harshness and vengeance." He is saying, as the revised version translates the sentence, "Let your forbearance or gentleness be known unto all men." To-day instead of preaching upon what you should eat and drink and wherewith you be clothed and how much exercise you should take I shall preach upon how you should smile and talk and shake hands and forgive and love. This sermonic theme is not how we should live, but how we should be willing to let others live.

Be patient, in the first place, even with the irritating idiosyncrasies and the offensive mannerisms that are found in almost every one with whom we come in contact. Be patient with their peculiarities, especially if they are nonessentials in reference to the honesty and noble characteristics of a man. Be patient especially because wrong types of marked individuality, if harnessed in the right way, will often mean great success for us and for those whom it is our privilege to influence.

A strange law decrees that insanity is sometimes the handmaid of genius. The inspired eye, which afar off can discover a star, is often so nearsighted that it cannot see a diamond glittering close at hand. Joseph Cook was the intellectual and the mental and spiritual Hercules who stood year after year in old Boston forging Scriptural thunderbolts and damming back the pernicious and dangerous teachings of the leaders of anti-Christian doctrines. Yet Joseph Cook, great as he was, would have been utterly unfitted for an ordinary pastorate. His last days were passed in a sanitarium, in a place consecrated to the work of caring for mental incompetents. Joseph Cook's brain was a magnificent piece of mental machinery, that, like other delicate machinery, was easily thrown out of gear. Thus we find that the greatest poets and musicians and artists and sculptors, statesmen, dramatists, lawyers, physicians and ministers have sometimes been men of startling strength.

The startling characteristics, good or bad, which can be found in the ten talent men on a big scale can also be found in the one talent men on a small scale. In the ordinary walks of life everywhere are people cursed or marred with various imperfections They are good people in one sense, but bad in another. We define them as "peculiar" people. We call them "peculiar" because through each runs a mental or physical weakness, as a mineral vein runs through the rocks of a mighty mountain. We say: "I like So-and-so, but he has one fearfully irritating characteristic. He will muss up a room every time he enters it." Or you say: "I like Mrs. So-and-so, but every time she calls she makes some nettlesome remark that stings like a brier bush. When she comes to visit me I am always glad to welcome her. When she leaves I am always gladder to see her go. She is never with me ten minutes without making me unhappy. She says something disagreeable about my dress, my house, my children or my husband. Yes, I feel and know that Mrs. So-and-so is a good woman and that she loves me, but she has the tantalizing faculty of always unintentionally saying something mean."

Ah, yes. All of us have had such bitter experiences as these from the irritating peculiarities of our friends. So Paul comes to us to-day in the words of my text. He says: "My brother, you must be lenient and gentle in your dealings with the faults and failings of others. You must be yielding, as the wave of an incoming tide is yielding. It first breaks itself into pieces and then crawls up and fits itself into all the nooks and crannies of the seashore. You must be yielding in the nonessentials, so that you can cause your life to be successfully fitted into the peculiarities of others, as one factory wheel will fit into the cogs of another wheel."

Would that we might always practice Benjamin Franklin's gospel of moderation! His toleration of the nonessentials of life was never more grandly demonstrated than in the last great public service which he rendered to his country. When over eighty years of age he made the peroration of his life in pleading for the adoption of the constitution of the United States in the great constitutional convention which met in Philadelphia in 1787. He admitted, during his address, that the constitution under discussion did not satisfy him in toto. He wanted one legislative assembly, not two. He wanted an executive council, with the president at the head, instead of all executive power being invested in one man. He wanted the president of the United States to serve without salary. "But," said the grand old sage of Philadelphia, "the older I grow the more I doubt my own infallibility and the more I believe that others may occasionally be right. I am not like the French lady who one day said to her sister, 'I do not know how it happens, sister, but I meet with nobody but myself that is always in the right.' Therefore, though I may not like this constitution in toto, I do feel that it is the best for all parties upon which we could ever agree. And, Mr. President, I cannot help expressing a wish that every member of this convention who may still have objections to it would with me on this occasion doubt a little of his own infallibility, and to make manifest our unanimity put his name to this instrument." That plea of Benjamin Franklin is a good exposition of what Paul's moderation means. It means giving up a little in order to fit your life into the nonessential peculiarities of other people.

Blood should be thicker than water. Blood should be a potent factor in the making or unmaking of a man. I am in no sense a fatalist. I am not one of those indifferent, never may care men who try to excuse their sloth and laziness by advocating the doctrine, "What is to be will be, and what is not to be will not be!" I am not foolish enough to think that "a man can be born to be eternally destroyed, no matter how he may try to prevent it or what he may do or say." But I am one of those believing people who are ready to grant that, by reason of the operation of the laws of heredity, it is harder for some people to do right than for others, and to grant also that, because of heredity, it is easier for some to do wrong than for others. Blood thicker than water? Of course it is. All of us should believe what our eyes everywhere behold. Baldwin apples do not grow upon fall pippin trees unless ingrafted. In the spiritual as well as in the vegetable and animal kingdoms, "like always produces like."

The heredity law in all its different aspects being agreed upon, why should you not be patient in your dealings with those whose ancestors were not good and true and pure Christian, as were your fathers and grandfathers and great-grandparents? Have you the right to expect the child of an Aztec sun worshiper, within the first year of his conversation, to have as beautiful a conception of the cross as the child of that Indian missionary who last year gave up his life for Christ within sight of a horrible ghat burning upon the banks of the Ganges? Have you a right to expect that young boy whom you took from the foundling home and adopted to have as easy a time living the Christian life as your own flesh and blood? Perhaps that boy is the son of two thieves, while your child is the son of a good mother. Remember, as a spiritualist oculist, you cannot in a day open the visual windows of one born blind. Oh, my brother, do not fret and worry and lose your patience in your dealings with those of bad spiritual ancestry. Be gentle! Be forbearing! Be forgiving! Be kind! Be merciful! Be moderate in all things. Forgive not only seven times, but seventy times seven.

Be patient, in the next place, with the Peters of the three denials. There are many, very many, of them. They are not the sinners who mean to do wrong, but they are the sanguine temperaments who overestimate their own abilities. They at times love the Lord with all their strength, but, then, underestimating the strength of evil, they deliberately run into temptation, to be overthrown not once, but twice and thrice.

The Peters of the three denials! Perhaps that young man whom you discharged only last week was one of them. He was a fine young fellow. Everybody who came in touch with him liked him. Bright? There was no brighter boy in your store. He was not only bright, but he was the son of a good Christian father. He knew better, but he would drink. He came into your office drunk about one year ago. You forgave him once. You forgave him twice. When he did it the third time you said, "Out you go!" And out of the store last week he went. You loved him for his own sake. You liked him on account of his father and mother. Then, my brother, if you like that lad, if you think he has even yet the making of a good man in him, if he can overcome that one fault, why not take him back again? Why not give him another chance? "No, no," you answer. "I have given him three different chances. Three times are enough." Are they enough, my brother? Remember the lad's parents. Remember that he is an impulsive fellow and not bad at heart. Remember that Christ forgave Peter again and again until at last Peter rose above his weaknesses and gave his life fully and freely back to Christ. Will you do as much for that young man in your employ as Christ did for his impulsive and denying disciple?

From the filthy pieces of clothes gathered by the ragpickers in Germany and France I have seen the manufacturers of Watervliet, Mich., make the purest and whitest writing paper. From even the modern Peters of the three denials there have been developed the Peters of the martyred blood. One day General Charles George Gordon, more widely known as "Chinese" Gordon, saw a handsome Chinese youth being led out to execution. The condemned had been guilty of many crimes. Gordon was struck with the looks of the lad and begged for his life. He said that he himself would guarantee that the boy would do right. Gordon's request was granted. The famous soldier of Queen Victoria and of Jesus Christ took the lad to his own quarters. He made the Chinese boy then and there promise never to do wrong again. Did he fulfill his pledge? From that day on the most faithful servant Gordon ever had about him was that boy, rescued by the Christian general from the executioner's axe. He followed Gordon to Egypt. And the Chinese lad's blood mingled with Charles George Gordon's blood when the massacre at Khartoum ended the earthly life of England's most famous Christian soldier. Ah, the Peters of the three denials are worth saving.

But, steady, my brother. Be patient also with those who are harsh in their criticisms of others. Remember that for them a day of reckoning is coming, or perhaps has come. Who among your brothers and sisters to-day is having the hardest times? Is it not the sister who never had in her heart any love for the common people? Is it not the sister who felt she was socially and mentally a little higher than any one else? Who to-day is most mercilessly laid upon the dissecting table of criticism and having his whole life cut to pieces? Is it not the man who himself once most vigorously wielded the censorious scalpel? Do not worry that these sinners who are so harsh in their criticisms against the sins of others will not have their just rewards. Verily, verily, I say unto you, their condemnation will come from God. It is better for us not to try to snatch the divine thunderbolts out of God's hand.

But there is still another class of aggressive critics against which I would plead with you to apply the teachings of my text. They are those who have no sympathy with you in your work. I do not mean those who are maliciously falsifying, but those who are honestly, truthfully and positively do not like your way of doing things. Now, my brother, the best way for you to overcome such criticism is not by going out and trying to destroy your neighbor's influence for good, but simply by being patient; by simply saying nothing against your honest though antagonistic neighbors, but by going ahead and doing your own work in your own way and proving beyond all peradventure that God has blessed you and will continue to bless you in what you are doing in his name.

Nine-tenths of all the criticisms made against us would soon die if we ourselves did not go forth to fight those criticisms and thus make matters worse. Hugh Clifford, the old jungle traveler, once vividly described a startling experience he had when traveling in the Malay peninsula. He and his men were attacked by a huge swarm of angry, revengeful bees. Immediately the party swung their blankets around their heads and tried to fight them off, but it was useless. They were stung everywhere. "Take to the water!" Clifford cried to his men. The Malays ran for their lives. The bees not only drove them into the water, but continued stinging them there. The furious insects threatened to kill them while they were in the river itself. "With hands like boxing gloves and heads like inflated footballs from the awful stinging," wrote Clifford, "my suffering party then limped away to the next village. Half an hour later one of my men came into the village uninjured. He had seen the bees coming and had sat down and waited the assault. They covered him from head to foot, but as he offered no opposition they did not sting him." What is true of the Malay bees is true also of the human bees. With buzz and threatenings in great swarms they may light upon you. They may crawl all over you and aggravatingly tickle your face and hands and heart, but if you will not fight them, but simply go on doing the work that God has given you to do, your assailants will become harmless, and after awhile they will leave you in peace and in ease.

Thus, my friends, the whole teaching of this text is this: Drop your battle ax and as a Christian farmer go to gospel seed planting. Drop your war clubs and go to driving an ambulance. Do not boast of how many enemies you have killed, but speak rather of how many friends you have been able to win through gospel love. This text has in it the language of pardon, not the hiss of hate. It is a flower garden whose most fragrant blossoms grow best upon the grave hillocks under which are buried the hideous corpses of bitter strife. It is a lighthouse to warn voyagers off the dangerous rocks and to guide them into the harbor of safety and not the search light of an invader, ready to single out for destruction a hiding foe. Oh, my brother and sister, will you not try to practice Paul's moderation? Will you not let your forbearance and gentleness and Christian forgiveness be known unto all men?

FERNIE FREE PRESS.

FERNIE, B.C.

As to Old Ages.

Thomas Parr and Henry Jenkins are respectively credited with the ages of 152 and 169. Jeanne Serimphan was married when she was 127 and died when she was 128. Dr. Dufournel married at 116 and became the father of two children and died at 120. Marie Priou reached the age of 158. A woman of Metz, the mother of twenty-four children, died at the age of 100. Surgeon Politman celebrated his one hundred and fortieth birthday. Patrick O'Neil buried seven wives and died at 120, and a Norwegian peasant is recorded as dying at 160 and leaving two sons, one aged 108 and the other only nine summers. Mr. Robert Taylor lived to be 134 and died of excitement on receiving the picture of Queen Victoria signed by herself. An Irishman named Brown, who was a habitual drunkard, lived to be 120. A French drunkard lived to be 112. He had a daily debauch for ninety years. Durand d'Etivel of Cahors lived to be 128. A woman of 124 drank strong coffee in great quantities all her days, while a man of 114 lived on fruit, chiefly melons, and chewed lemon peel.

Color Tones For Whistler.

About the time James MacNeill Whistler, the artist, was causing a sensation with the painting which he called "A Harmony In Black and Red," "A Nocturne In Blue" or some such name he had a misunderstanding with his club regarding dues. The secretary finally wrote to Mr. Whistler saying that the club would be glad to receive from him "an arrangement in gold and silver."

Handy For Speechmaking.

"Yes," said the nervous man, "I have a habit of talking in my sleep."

And the eminent citizen who is expected to respond to an ovation in every town that the train goes through murmured:

"What a valuable accomplishment!"

South American Kidney Cure is the only kidney treatment that has proven equal to correct all the evils that are likely to befall these physical regulators. Hundreds of testimonials to prove the curative merits of this luquid kidney specific in cases of Bright's disease, diabetes, irritation of the bladder, inflammation, dropsical tendency. Don't delay.—22.

It is stated that nine of the most successful of modern novels aggregated a sale of over 1,600,000 copies. The paper on which these books were printed was made of wood fibre—cellulose—and the Pawtucket Gazette figures out that it required about 4,000 trees to furnish this paper.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

Whether Ireland is the finest country in the world for growing flax, it is beyond dispute the finest in the world for bleaching linen—an operation which requires from six to eight weeks, according to the nature and weight of the fabric.

ENGLISH SPAVIN LINIMENT

Removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, ringbone, sweeney, stifles, sprains; cures sore and swollen throat, coughs, etc. Save $50 by the use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known. Sold by all druggists.

In 1861 there were in London 37,000 tailors, in 1871 38,000, in 1881 40,300, in 1891 52,300, and in 1901 80,074.

THERE IS ONLY ONE ELECTRIC OIL.—When an article, be it medicine or anything else, becomes popular, imitations invariably spring up to derive advantages from the original, which they themselves could never win on their own merits. Imitations of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil have been numerous, but never successful. Those who know the genuine are not put off with a substitute, but demand the real thing.

The Livingston Mission in Africa of the Presbyterian Church of Great Britain, which was founded in 1875, now occupies six chief centres, has a staff of forty-two European missionaries, and one hundred out-stations.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Cork has the best-dressed and most prosperous looking population in Ireland.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is better than other powders, as it is both soap and disinfectant. 34

Some of the English medical papers are advocating the appointment of trained nurses as stewardesses on steamships.

Ayer's

Do you like your thin, rough, short hair? Of course you don't. Do you like thick, heavy, smooth hair? Of course you do. Then why

Hair Vigor

not be pleased? Ayer's Hair Vigor makes beautiful heads of hair, that's the whole story. Sold for 60 years.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for a long time. It is, indeed, a wonderful hair tonic, restoring health to the hair and scalp, and, at the same time, proving a splendid dressing." DR. J. W. TATUM, Madill, Ind. T.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for

Weak Hair

Why Foam Is White.

The question as to why all foam is white is not an easy one to understand, but the fact is that foam is always white, whatever may be the color of the beverage itself. The froth produced on a bottle of the blackest ink is white and would be perfectly so were it not tinged to a certain extent by particles of the liquid which the bubbles hold in mechanical suspension. As to the cause of this whiteness, it is sufficient to say that it is due to the large number of reflecting surfaces formed by the foam, for it is these surfaces which, by reflecting the light, produce upon our eyes the impression of white.

If we remember that all bodies owe their colors to the rays of light, which they cannot absorb, and all bodies which reflect all the light they receive, without absorbing any, appear perfectly white, we shall be prepared to understand how the multitude of reflecting surfaces formed by the foam, and which do not absorb any light, must necessarily give the froth a white appearance. It is for the same reason that any very fine powder appears white, even the blackest marble, when ground to dust, losing every trace of its original color.

The Doctor Knew Best.

A Pennsylvania farmer named Hans was subject to some kind of fits which rendered him totally unconscious for hours at a time and on several occasions convinced his good wife that she was a widow. It was pretty generally known that she was by no means averse to the widowed state, for she and the doughty Hans did not live in peace and amity.

One day Hans was stricken as usual. The good wife applied the usual remedies, but this time they failed to revive the unconscious man. A doctor was called, and after a thorough examination he shook his head and said solemnly:

"Dot iss zu bed. Hiss iss todt (dead)."

The widow pretended to be overcome with grief, and, leaning over the prostrate form of her husband, she wailed:

"Oh, mein Hans iss todt! Mein Hans iss todt!"

But Hans, reviving suddenly, exclaimed:

"Nein, nein! Ich ben nit todt!"

"Hans," said his wife reprovingly, "lie still. Der doctor knows best."

Singing Cattle to Sleep.

A curious instance of the power of music comes from the western ranches, where the cowboys have learned that they can sing cattle to sleep. At "bedding time" a rider will ride to the front of a herd, stop it, and then he will ride rapidly around and around it till the cattle are herded close together. He usually sings or whistles while he is doing this, and presently one of the herd lies down, to be followed in quick succession by the others, till in ten minutes a herd of 500 may be all down. The cowboy now rides slowly around them, stopping occasionally if he desires to, and whistling or singing, as he likes. But should the herd get up or become excited in the night he rides around rapidly and sings until they are quiet.

Seeing With One Eye.

A great many, perhaps the majority, of otherwise well informed people believe that they see the same with one eye as with both eyes. That this is not the case one can easily convince himself by the following simple experiment: Cover one of the eyes with a hand or a bandage and let the experimenter attempt to snuff out a candle suddenly placed within a few feet of him. He will almost invariably miss the flame, either overreaching, underreaching or putting the fingers too far to the right or left of the flame. With both eyes normal and open the accommodation for distance and direction is instantaneous.

Washing a Sweater.

Sometimes a sweater that has been sent out to be laundered will come back distorted in shape. Often it is the sleeves, which will be abbreviated to nothing or stretched to almost twice their natural length. In the latter case, procure some thick boards, just the length that you would have the sleeves. Dip the sleeves into boiling water, push a board into each so as to stretch it transversely, then dry in the hot sun. When dry, dip again in boiling water, this time slightly salted, and dry again in the sun on the boards.

The Skeleton at Large.

"Do you know," she said, "the Browns have a skeleton in the closet?"

"Oh, no," he replied carelessly.

"But I'm sure of it," she insisted.

"And I'm just as sure you're wrong," he returned. "The comments I've heard are enough to prove that that skeleton of theirs isn't in the closet at all; it's wandering all over the neighborhood."

The "Grain of Truth."

"Pa, what's a grain of truth?"

"It is generally the thing that keeps all the women in the neighborhood saying: 'Well, I declare!' 'I never would have thought it!' 'You don't say!' 'I never did believe she was as innocent as she tried to make out!' and 'I feel so sorry for her children!'"

Just Saved From Starvation.

When in 1891 Miss Balfour was visiting the west of Ireland and studying the condition of the people she asked one of them how they were getting on in a particular village. "Arrah, miss, sure and if it wasn't for the famine we'd be shtarving!"

Two Sides of a Case.

Slowpay—Doctor, I suppose you can recommend your tailor to me?

Doctor—Certainly, but you will have to get some one else to recommend you to my tailor.—Medical Brief.

"BLUE LABEL"

40 cents per pound.

"SALADA"

CEYLON TEA. A 20th century Luxury. Positively Incomparable. Black, Mixed or NATURAL GREEN, Sold only in lead packets. 40c., 50c. and 60c per lb.

By all grocers. Steadfastly refuse all Substitutes.

WHEAT — OATS — BARLEY — FLAX

ST. WILLIAMS ALBA

SHIP to a strictly commission firm—TRY THOMPSON, SONS & CO.

Write to-day for particulars. GRAIN COMMISSION MERCHANTS Winnipeg.

Do You Want SOME ONE TO HANDLE YOUR SHIPMENTS TO CONSIGN YOUR GRAIN TO A RELIABLE FIRM PROMPT SERVICE AND CAREFUL ATTENTION ?

If so, the undersigned wants your business and will endeavor to give satisfaction. Cash advanced on consignments. Reference: Union Bank of Canada.

The oldest established Grain Commission Merchant in Winnipeg. Grain Exchange, Winnipeg.

S. SPINK

Maclennan Bros.,

GRAIN MERCHANTS,

TELEPHONE 1490. P. O. Box 585

McIntyre Block, 304, Winnipeg.

Wheat and grain of all kinds. Car Lead Lots a Specialty. Regular advances on Bills of Lading.

Write or wire us for Track Bids, or Consign Your Grain to us, which we will sell for your account, on your approval to highest bidder.

SHE HAD TO SIT UP IN A CHAIR

Mrs. Jas. Kinsella Cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Peculiar Medical Case Ends in Another Victory for the Great Kidney Remedy

St. Malachie, Dorchester Co., Que., Oct. 10.—(Special).—A medical case of particular interest, especially to women, is causing much talk here. Mrs. James Kinsella suffered from Kidney Disease, which so affected her that she could not sleep, and she was obliged for two summers to pass her nights sitting in a chair. To-day she is practically a well woman. Interviewed regarding her cure she said:

"I had a pain in my right hip, in the back and was swollen all down that side of the abdomen. I could not sleep at night and I was obliged to sit up in a chair for two summers.

"Reading of cures by Dodd's Kidney Pills I bought one box. That gave me such relief that I continued to use them. They did me a world of good, and now I can go to bed like other people. I have never had to sit up in a chair since I used Dodd's Kidney Pills."

Female complaints are caused by bad Kidneys Dodd's Kidney Pills never fail to cure them.

There are, it is said, three millions of women and girls in the Philippine Islands without a knowledge of the Bible. They have been taught to trust in charms and in scapularies bought from the friars for a large price.

Never Worry.—Take them and go about your business—they do their work whilst you are doing yours. Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills are system renovators, blood purifiers and builders; every gland and tissue in the whole anatomy is benefitted and stimulated in the use of them. 40 doses in a vial, 10 cents.—21.

Surpliced, vested or gowned choirs are now to be found in nine of the Methodist churches of New York city.

SUFFER NO MORE.—There are thousands who live miserable lives because dyspepsia dulls the faculties and shadows existence with the cloud of depression. One way to dispel the vapors that beset the victims of this disorder is to order them a course of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, which are among the best vegetable pills known, being easy to take and are most efficacious in their action. A trial of them will prove this.

Governor Taft has offered $6,000,000 for the friars' property in the Philippines, and they demand $12,000,000 for it.

I was cured of terrible lumbago by MINARD'S LINIMENT.

REV. WM. BROWN.

I was cured of a bad case of earache by MINARD'S LINIMENT.

MRS. S. KAULBACK.

I was cured of sensitive lungs by MINARD'S LINIMENT.

MRS. S. MASTERS.

A fine deaconess house and hospital has been erected by the German Evangelical Church at Cincinnati, at a cost of $100,000 for the buildings alone.

Sunlight Soap will not burn the nap off woolens nor the surface off linens.

SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE

Ask for the Octagon Bar.

A Tale of Tailless Cats.

Travelers have noted that in the Bismarck archipelago cats without tails are very numerous. The explanation as given in the World Today is curious. The natives of the islands have a superstitious belief that remnants of food falling into the hands of an enemy enable him to cast a spell over the eaters of the meal at which the remnants were left. Now, the natives value their cats less as pets than as a convenient source of fresh meat. It follows that thefts of cats are frequent, or rather were frequent until some genius evolved the happy scheme of cutting off their tails and storing them away in a safe place. "For," said he, "if a thief should steal my cat and eat it, an incantation muttered over its residue will make the miscreant so sick that he will be sorry he ever tasted stolen cat's flesh." It was an idea worthy of the great chancellor himself, and the humble, brown Bismarckian, in pursuing the blood and iron policy which it entailed, was, like him, serenely indifferent to bloodshed, pain and caterwaulings so long as he secured his ends or his cats' ends.

Tree and Plant Leaves.

The general arrangement of the leaves on limbs and stalks of trees and plants secures between each sufficient space to prevent one leaf from interfering with another. And not only are leaves so arranged as to exist independently of each other, but in a general way they have taken upon themselves the forms best adapted to secure the maximum of sunlight as it is showered upon them in different latitudes. At the equator, where the sun's rays are vertical, we find large flat leaves like those of the banana, plantain and the various species of the cactus.

Farther north, where sunlight strikes at an angle, small leaves and pine "needles" are found. Then again note the peculiarity of the Australian gum tree. Instead of exposing their broad faces to the sun the edges only are so turned. Were it otherwise the sun would rob them of all their moisture, it being a well known fact that the gum tree grows in the driest region on earth.

The Bald Dr. Smith.

While Dr. Theobald Smith was a lecturer on bacteriology in the medical department of the Columbian university a boy came to him with a message from a relative who was visiting in Washington. When the boy saw the doctor he put the note back in his pocket, saying, "It's another Dr. Smith the note is for."

"Let me see the name on the envelope," said the doctor curiously. "That is my name. The note is for me."

"But I was told," replied the boy, "to give it to the bald Dr. Smith."

"Oh, you got turned around a little on the name, that's all," replied the doctor, reaching for the note.

And it took considerable argument to convince the boy he was the right man.

Sun Drunkenness.

To become sun drunk is a condition into which any one may fall in the tropics. Exposure to the sun's rays will reduce a man to a condition almost exactly resembling drunkenness. He staggers about and is usually compelled to lie down and "sleep it off." Sun drunkenness is sometimes accompanied by nausea. Another curious fact in connection with life in the tropics, where the sun rises at the same time all the year round, is that if you do not get up before sunrise you do not feel well all day. You feel heavy, out of sorts and have a tendency to sickness.

Smart Girl.

"Do you know," said Miss Bunting, "Mildred Gildersleeve almost coaxed Mr. Fillmore to propose to her. That's how she became engaged."

"Ah, begged the question, did she?" replied Mr. Larkin.

How easy, is it not, for the strong to advise the weak, for the well to advise the sick.

To live long it is necessary to live slowly.—Cicero.

H.B.K. Caps

For all kinds of wear—rain, sleet, snow, wind or just plain cold.

A score of styles.

Lighter than fur, warmer than fur because designed to protect exposed parts.

Cost less than fur—wear better than fur.

Leather, corduroy, cloth, flaps, neck masks, drop fronts, wool, fleece or fur lined. Stylish and durable—all prices. Sold at all dealers—see that they have this brand.

H.B.K. BRAND

H. B. K. "Pinto" Shell Mitts and Gloves

A hundred styles of mitts and gloves made of "Pinto" Shell Cordovan, that new, tough, boil proof, scorch proof, tear proof, rip proof, wind and rain proof leather made from the hide of the western bronco.

Knit wrister mitts; double wrists, one inside sleeve, another outside; fleece lined, fur lined, scores of styles for all kinds of uses. None genuine unless branded.

H.B.K. BRAND

H. B. K. Moccasins

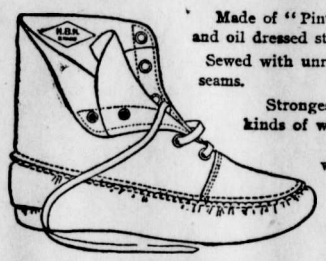

Made of "Pinto" Shell Cordovan, buckskin and oil dressed steerhide.

Sewed with unrippable thread in lock-stitched seams.

Strongest and best moccasins for all kinds of wear.

See that they are branded with this brand.

H.B.K. BRAND

SOLD BY DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

Hudson Bay Knitting Co.

MONTREAL WINNIPEG

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE

Used it ten years. Washington, D.C., Nov. 20, 1908. Please send me your "Treatise on the Horse and his Diseases." Have used Kendall's Spavin Cure for ten years and gladly testify to its merits. Yours truly, Justus C. Nelson.

Five Cases of Spavin Absolutely Cured. Buffalo, N. Dakota, Jan. 26, 1909. I have cured five horses absolutely of Spavin in the last four years with your Kendall's Spavin Cure. Very truly yours, Harry D. Raettel.

THE OLD RELIABLE

And Most Successful Remedy Ever Discovered for Spavins, Ringbones, Splints and all Lameness.

This is the unqualified experience of thousands of horsemen and others in this and other countries and there is no reason why you should not share in these benefits. Just read what the above people say about "Kendall's." Write to them for your own satisfaction.

In addition to being the best stable remedy known, it is unequaled as a liniment for household and family use. Sold generally by all druggists. Price $1; six bottles for $5. We send valuable book, "A Treatise on the Horse," profusely illustrated, free upon request.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., Enosburg Falls, Vt.

Needs But One Trial

To know that "Ogilvie's Hungarian" is the best Bread-Flour to be had. If particular, so much the better, because

OGILVIE'S HUNGARIAN FLOUR

is made to please particular people.

The Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd.

MILLERS TO H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES

(ASSESSMENT SYSTEM).

It's up to you to protect your loved ones to the best of your ability.

CANADIAN ORDER OF CHOSEN FRIENDS

Will furnish you with an insurance from $500 to $2,000 at as low a cost as is consistent with safety.

The Canadian Order of Chosen Friends is thoroughly reliable.
The Canadian Order of Chosen Friends is purely Canadian.
The Canadian Order of Chosen Friends is registered.
The Canadian Order of Chosen Friends is growing rapidly.
The Canadian Order of Chosen Friends has 470 Councils.
The Canadian Order of Chosen Friends has 25,000 members.
The Canadian Order of Chosen Friends has $400,000 surplus.

JOIN NOW. Local members show this ad. to your friends. If you are not a member, full information will be furnished by writing to

W. F. MONTAGUE, Grand Recorder, Hamilton, or
W. F. CAMPBELL, Grand Organizer, Hamilton.

A painted sarcophagus, dating from 2,500 B.C., has been found at Crete. It is said to be the oldest painting ever found in Europe.

Death or lunacy seemed the only alternative for a well-known and highly respected lady of Wingham, Ont., who had travelled over two continents in a vain search for a cure for nervous debility and dyspepsia. A friend recommended South American Nervine. One bottle helped, six bottles cured, and her own written testimony [illegible] words: "It has saved my life."—20.

Knife wounds heal a great deal quicker than tongue wounds.

It is estimated that about twelve new places of worship are completed each day in the year in the United States. The average cost is $7,000, or an aggregate of from $85,000 to $105,000 daily for church buildings.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

A church at a Massachusetts seaside resort has a strong searchlight turned upon it, thus reminding visitors of the time and place of evening service.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

H. G. WATSON, Editor — J. R. WALLACE, Manager

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS, FERNIE BRITISH COLUMBIA

SATURDAY, OCT. 17, 1903.

WANTED—A SKATING RINK.

Now that the old skating rink has been sold, and the town is without any provision for a rink for the coming winter, it is full time that the citizens awake to the true situation of affairs. The old rink though it is not large and though its management was sometimes open to criticism has held a very important part in the social and athletic life of the town during the long winters of the past three years, and to find ourselves face to face with a proposition which threatens to snatch this means of enjoyment from us should be a sufficient incentive to encourage most energetic efforts towards securing anothar rink.

Several weeks ago some of the enterprising young men of the town began to talk up the formation of a joint stock company for the purpose of purchasing the old rink and remodelling it. Since its sale was put through these people have seen plainer than ever the absolute necessity for some such steps to be taken, and they are now busily engaged in looking for a site where a rink might be built. A site which meets with the general approval is that on the west side of the recreation grounds, and if suitable terms can be arrived at with the Coal Company this will doubtless be chosen.

A new rink will cost anywhere from four to six thousand dollars according to size and equipment. The latter amount will build a rink of which any town double the size of of Fernie might well be proud, while the former amount will build a rink suitable in every way as an average-sized skating rink, without the curling department. Plans have already been submitted, and upon the selection of the lot being made everything will be in readiness to proceed with the incorporation of the Company and to put stock upon the market. Every citizen who can afford to invest a little spare cash in this enterprise should not fail to do so. In the first place from a business standpoint the proceeds will pay handsome dividends as the company will take the precaution to place the enterprise under first-class management. In the second place, many reasons can be advanced to prove that the proposition is a worthy one, which will benefit the town directly and indirectly in many ways, and as such it is the duty of every citizen to help it along. Much might be said under this second heading. The wholesome exercise and pleasure afforded the children, and grown-up folk, the encouragement to to the grand old game of hockey and the incentive to the scientific sport of curling might all be dilated upon, but the mere suggestion is sufficient.

The meeting of the Board of Trade called for Monday evening did not materialize as a quorum failed to make their appearance at the hall. This is an unfortunate state of affairs, as business of an important nature was on hand for discussion.

* * *

THE locators of coal lands in East Kootenay will expect, now that the government has been sustained, to have their licenses either granted or refused. At all events a decision can no longer be postponed. It is known that Mr. McBride is of the opinion that all those locators, who have complied with the statutory regulations, should have their licenses granted and that the C. P. R. claims are not to be allowed to stand in the way. There is therefore every reason to expect that the licenses will be issued, and these coal lands will come into the hands of the people of the province, who have under the laws of the province located their claims in good faith.—Grand Forks News Gazette.

DEATH OF ROSE COWARD.

The town was shocked to learn of the sudden death of Miss Rose Coward at Elkmouth on Thursday afternoon. The news was conveyed by a telegram to Dr. Corsan annulling a previous summons to go down.

Miss Coward had been ailing for some time with what is now known to have been typhoid fever. No medical aid was called until it was too late and death came suddenly on Thursday. The body was sent to Brantford, Ont., on last evening's train.

Miss Coward during her residence in Fernie made many friends who mourn her decease in the early dawn of young womanhood.

ELK RIVER COAL.

Opinion of Hugh Gilmour, Ex-M. P. P.

The following is clipped from the Vancouver Ledger, in which H. Gilmour who recently spent some time investigating the coal areas north of Michel was interviewed upon his return home

"There are big black walls of coal wherever you look," said H. B. Gilmour in speaking of the Elk River country in Northeast Kootenay. "I have just returned from there, and it's hard to believe until you see for yourself the great bodies of coal in sight. The place where I camped was about 50 miles north of Michel, B. C., and when the camp fire got low one of us went and knocked off a piece of coal from one of the seams and replenished the flames.

"I walked through one gulch for a mile and a half and counted twenty one separate leads of coal, running from four to thirty feet wide, and one of the seams was composed of cannel coal highly prized by gas makers, owing to its inflamability. You can set fire to it with a lighted match. In this section, which is on the next block to the disputed territory, the C. P. R. owns 45 claims and the Elk River Coal and Oil company 22 claims.

"I had some of the coal assayed that I knocked off the surface, and it showed only 5.3 ash and went 67.7 in fixed carbon. As for the surface showing I do not believe there is anything in British Columbia like it.

"I understand that the C. P. R. is sending surveyors to ascertain if there is a feasible route from their main line to these coal fields from Fernie, about 50 miles, the grade is but one per cent. but it would be far more desirable to have a branch into the Elk river fields directly from the main line."

Mr. Gilmour brought some fine samples of coal with him and the portion of cannel coal shown was successfully lighted with one lucifer match and burnt like a candle.

Mr. C. J. Digby sold his skating rink property this week to Messrs. Dobson & Willingham of the Fernie Dairy Co. The property includes three 60 foot lots. The new owners intend fitting the building up for a store-house for feed and produce. The price paid was $2,250, part of which was in trade for another lot on the townsite.

Messrs. G. G. Henderson, Dalzell and Laidley returned this week from a trip up the Elk to the new coal claims in that locality. They all returned more satisfied than ever with the marvellous richness of the coal deposits of that locality. They brought back with them samples of first class looking coal picked up on the surface, which can be found in abundance. They also brought back some excellent coke burned in a can for only two hours.

A. S. EMPY'S ...Restaurant

Wardner, B. C.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

Bleasdell's Drug Hall

FERNIE, B. C.

"Herbageum"

For Horses, Cattle & Poultry.

"International Stock Food."

Three Feeds for One Cent.

A. W. Bleasdell

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors

FRANK D'ALEXANDER

Stonemason, Bricklayer, Contractor.

First-class work. Prices moderate.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Cement Work a Specialty.

BOX 6, Fernie, B.C.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described land: Commencing at a post planted at the south west corner of H. C. Tuttle's coal and petroleum and marked "Levi Klingesmith's south East corner" thence west 80 chains, thence north to chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

244-3 LEVI KLINGENSMITH.
Dated August 31st, 1903 Jas. Miller, Agent

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described land: Commencing at a post planted at the south west corner of Mary Gabbett's coal and petroleum claim and marked "Nellie Bleasdell's south east corner", thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

244-4 NELLIE BLEASDELL
Dated September 1st, 1903. Jas. Miller, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted at the south-west corner of Alice Tuttle's coal and petroleum claim and marked "Mary Scott's south east corner" thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south to place of beginning.

244-4 MARY SCOTT
Dated September 1st, 1903 Jas Miller, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted at the north-west corner of Alice Tuttle's coal and petroleum claim and marked "W. A. Bleasdell's south west corner", thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

244-4 W. A. BLEASDELL
Dated September 1st, 1903. Jas. Miller, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described land: Commencing at a post planted at the south west corner of W. A. Bleasdell's coal and petroleum claim and marked "Jos. Podbielancik's south east corner", thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to place of commencement.

244-4 JOS. PODBIELANCIK
Dated September 1st, 1903 Jas Miller, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the north west corner of Mary Gobbett's coal and petroleum claim and marked "J. R. Webster's south west corner", thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

244-4 J. R. WEBSTER
Dated September 1st, 1903. Jas. Miller, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the south west corner of J. R. Webster's coal and petroleum claim and marked "H. B. Gilmore's south east coruer", thence west 80 chains thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

244-4 H. B. GILMORE
Dated September 1st, 1903- Jas. Miller, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the north west corner of H. C. Tuttle's coal and petroleum claim and marked "A Manahan's south west corner" thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

244-4 A. MANAHAN
Dated September 1st, 1903. Jas. Miller, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the north west corner of Edward Miller's coal and petroleum and marked "MaryiGobbett's south west corner", thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chaims, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

244-4 MARY GOBBETT
Dated September 1st, 1903. Jas. Miller, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described land: Commencing at a post planted at the south west corner of Edward Miller's coal and petroleum claim and marked "John F. Wilson's south east corner" thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the Place of commencement.

244-4 JOHN F. WILSON
Dated September 1st, 1903. Jas. Miller, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the south west corner of A. Manahan's coal and petroleum claim and marked "J. H. Wallace's south east corner", thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

244-4 J. H. WALLACE
Dated August 31st, 1903 Jas. Miller, Agent

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted at the south west corner of John Brown's coal and petroleum claim and marked "Steve Podbielancik's south east corner" thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

Dated the 31st of August, 1903.

STEVE PODBIELANCIK,
JAS. MILLER, Agent.

Cree & Hutchison

REAL ESTATE

For Sale Cheap for Cash.

if bought within a week, Two Houses, rented for $45 per month.

For Sale

A Saw Mill with large timber limits, all in running order: including pole roads, waggons, sleighs, horses, etc. This is a snap—full particulars at our office.

We are the largest Real Estate Agents in South-east Kootenay.

FERNIE Real Estate

IF you wish to buy Business or Residential Properties or if you wish to Sell any town property see . . . .

F. J. WATSON

Real Estate AND Insurance Agent

Louis Carosella & Co.

WHOLESALE LIQUOR MERCHANTS

Fernie, B. C.

McEwing & Slinn

Keep a large stock of choice Confectionery, Cigars Tobaccos, Fruits Vegetables, etc. etc.

It pays to deal with this firm, as thier goods are new and up-to date.

The Bakery Dept.

is stocked with all kinds of choice pastry, bread and cakes

Wedding and other cakes a specialty.

POLLOCK WINE CO.

LIMITED.

Wholesale Dealers in

Liquors and Cigars,

Thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, B. C., for special timber license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands: Beginning at the N. E. corner post situate about two miles north of lot 4588, group 1, east side Elk river and about five chains west of the S. W. corner of T. W. Bingay's coal and petroleum claim which was staked Sept. 22nd, 1902, thence from said N. E. corner south eighty chains, thence west eighty chains more or less to the east bank Elk river thence northward along east bank said river about eighty three chains to a point due west of N. E. corner thence east eighty chains more or less to point of beginning and containing 640 acres more or less.

Dated this 29th day of July 1903.

T. W. BINGAY.

Staked by H. C. Tuttle.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands on the west side of Kootenay river, in the district of East Kootenay:

1. Commencing at a point 160 chains west and 80 chains south of the north west corner of M. J. Claxton's timber license No. 2310, on Skookumchuck river, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.

2. Commencing at a point 160 chains west and 80 chains south of the north west corner of M. J. Claxton's timber license No. 2310, on Skookumckuck river, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.

A. F. GRIMES
Dated at Fernie, July 14th, 1903. 239-4

Flannelette

Prices will rule on Monday and Tuesday as follows:

25	Yards of good Flannelette for.....	$1.00
15	" " " 28 in. wide for	1.00
15	" Plain Blue, 29 inches wide for...	1.00
14	" Nice dark patterns, 27 in. wide for	1.00
10	" Dark and Light, 33 inches wide..	1.00
8	" Extra Heavy, 36 inches wide for..	1.00

Nice Dark Wrapperettes 10 yds. for $1

10 Different Patterns to choose from

Other nice patterns 12 1-2; 15; 20 and 25c

The above prices will only prevail during Monday and Tuesday

Crow's Nest Trading Co.

Fernie and Morrissey, B.C.

WE THINK WE HAVE THE NICEST ASSORTMENT OF

Lamps..

in town and we want you to come in, look them over and get our prices. See the new lines of

Night Lamps and Crepe Shades

Take a look in our windows to-night; don't overlook the big snap reduced to 10 cents.

Sheppard & Elliott.

Hardware Tinsmithing Plumbing

The Public Know

The Public know a good thing when they get it. When they are in the habit of having their meat done up to perfection you cannot pull them away with a forty-foot logging chain. That is why our trade is continually increasing.

We make a study of our trade and have attained perfection.

Our goods are the best, and our prices are right. Call and be convinced.

Calgary Cattle Co.

LIMITED

MEATS

BEEF, PORK —AND— MUTTON

at reasonable prices.

For Quotations apply to

THE UNION MEAT COMPANY

MacLeod, Alta.

"Griffin Brand" meats have no equal, either in flavor or appearance. Have ou tried them?

Calgary Cattle Co., Ltd., keeps a regular supply of oysters on hand. A choice shipment of dairy butter just received. Also clams. See our ad.

INGRAM & McINTYRE

THE CITY BARBERS.

Shop in the Royal Hotel.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

To-day is pay-day.

R. A. Lennie, of Nelson, was in town this week.

General servant wanted, apply to Mrs. Richards.

Your credit is good at the B. C. Furniture Co 4t

See our fine coal heaters for $7. B. C. Furniture Co. 1t

F. W. Fenton, of Cranbrook, was in town on Thursday.

Ed. Hazelwood was down from Michel on Thanksgiving Day.

Mr. and Mrs. Oldland, of Morrissey, were in town yesterday.

Keith Whimster, of Frank, spent Thanksgiving with his parents.

Wanted—A general servant. Must be a good cook. Apply to Mrs. A. B Trites.

We buy and exchange new and second hand furniture. B. C. Furniture Co. 4t

Wanted—Nurse girl, to attend child only from 3 p.m. to 6 p.m. daily. Apply Mrs. A. Joyce.

N. E. Suddaby received a large consignment of musical goods of various kinds this morning.

The Maridor-Goulding Co. which played in Princess hall last evening will play again to-night.

Birth-day social, Presbyterian church, Thursday evening. An interesting event which will draw a full house.

A. Klauer who has been visiting at points in Montana for a couple of weeks returned yesterday morning.

WANTED—Tenders for the building of an addition to the Fernie Club. Apply to H. Bentley, chairman of committee.

M. Young, a business man of Lethbridge, was in Fernie on an important business deal of which we may have more to say in our next issue.

Don't be backward is owning up to your age on Thursday evening. An appeal for secrecy to the ladies in charge will always receive their best attention.

W. J. Goepel was in town on Wednesday on business connected with the registrar offices situated here. Mr. Goepel holds a government position as inspector of these offices.

There will be a game of football on the recreation grounds. Fernie, next Saturday afternoon between Morrissey and Fernie teams. Michel has also written for a game and another match may be arranged for the following week.

The Minto Club held its first dance on Thursday evening. Owing to other attractions the number that attended was not large but those that did thoroughly enjoyed the evening. Music was supplied by Messrs. Staebler, Whimster and Mazzanobile.

The C. P. R. commenced work this week to fill in the long trussle opposite the brewery. A long train of gravel cars are in use, together with a steam shovel, and a large force of men are employed. The gravel is taken from the cut on the north side of the creek.

Rifle for Sale—A 30-30 Marlin, half magazine, with peep and sheard front sights, case and shoulder strap, and about $4.00 worth of ammunition. The whole outfit is just new and in first-class order. $22.00 takes the lot. Enquire at this office.

Mr. and Mrs. Reville, of Brantford, were in town for a day or two this week. Mr. Reville is the editor of that first-class paper, the Brantford Courier, and he paid the FREE PRESS a fraternal call. They are making a tour of the west and for a time they were with the Manufacturers' excursion but they found that gait too fast and they dropped behind to take it more leisurely.

In our last issue we referred to a statement copied from the Fernie Free Press stating that the present failure of The Cedar Valley Improvement Co. Limited was due to the refusal of the Union Bank of Canada to renew the Co's notes although the Bank had agreed to do so. We are now informed by the best authority that this statement is incorrect and that the Union Bank never promised or agreed to renew the notes referred to. We are glad to be able to withdraw the imputation of bad faith which the extract from the Free Press seemed to imply.—Lethbridge News.

Miss Edna Sutherland, elocutionist, and Miss Merrielle G. Patton, contralto, will give their delightful entertainment on Monday evening in Princess Hall. The entertainment will be given under the auspices of the Fernie Tennis Club. Miss Sutherland, in Story and Sketch, and Miss Patton, in Song and Ballad, have received many very complimentary notices from most critical press of the country. We quote two of these :— "Montreal Witness—'Miss Sutherland is considered one of the ablest, most brilliant and most accomplished elocutionist in the country.'" "Winnipeg Free Press Press, speaking of Miss Patton says :—'Good contraltos are exceedingly rare in this day and generation, and Winnipeg may be proud of having produced one who, on her merits, without influence or booming, is able to command a high standing.'"

Fresh Oysters at Cuthbert's.

Miss McMillan returned on Monday from an extended visit in the east.

Use "Griffin Brand" brix butter, you can get none better. x

A. B. Trites returned from Spokane on Thursday.

A literary and musical society has been organized in Cranbrook.

R. Duthie spent several days recently at Lethbridge renewing old acquaintances.

Miss Sutherland and Miss Patton stand in the front row of high class entertainers.

Miss Richardson left this week for Nelson where she has accepted a position in a store.

Save your tennis rackets during winter by getting a press, $.100 and $1.25. Fernie Drug Store. x

Messrs. Falconer and Joiner returned from Spokane this week. They report the fair up to its usual standard, the cattle exhibit and the horse-racing being particularly good.

A. C. Liphardt, the jeweler. has in his store an anniversary clock which runs for 400 days with only one winding. It is a very pretty piece of mechanism and it is also a first-rate time keeper.

A piece of sidewalk built opposite the Free Press corner this week will be of great advantage to those living on that side of the street as it connects with the walk to the depot.

The services to-morrow at Christ Church will be held as follows: Matins and Holy Communion, 11 a.m.; Sunday School, 2:30 ; Thanksgiving service, 7:30. Special music will be rendered by the choir. Collections in aid of church expenses.

Don't forget the high class concert on Monday evening. Plan at Fernie Drug Store, seats 75 cents and 50 cents. The hour has been set for 9 o'clock to allow the store clerks and others an opportunity to attend.

As will be seen in an advertisement in another column the new townsite of Coleman will be placed on the market next Thursday. This town apparently has a bright future before it, and no doubt the lots will sell readily.

"Griffin Brand" brix butter is fresh from the churn and retains that peculiarly delicate flavor that only the best and freshest butter can have. x

BOARD.

By the Day, Week, or Month.
Everything first-class.

WM. R. McDOUGALL,
Victoria Ave.

Grand Torch Light Parade

and free entertainment will be given under the auspices of Fernie L.O.L. No. 1713, of Fernie.

Princess Hall November 5

EVFRYBODY WELCOME-COME ONE, COME ALL.

Ball After Entertainment.

$1.50 per couple.

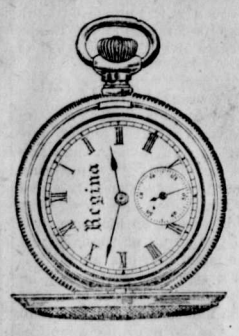

Yours for $15

Works are Elgin and Waltham, as you choose. Case is 14 K., gold inside and out, but not all through; as pretty as solid gold, and stronger; guaranteed to wear 25 years.

If you think of buying a Watch you ought to learn about the "Gold Filled" case. I can show you five sizes and a good variety of patterns, and would like to describe its construction.

A. C. Liphardt.

P. Burns & Co.

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

We have just unloaded

A Car of Stoves and Lamp Goods

and can supply all requirements. The price is always right.

J. D. QUAIL

Hardware

Furniture

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

Head Office, Toronto.

Paid Up Capital, $8,700,000. Reserve Fund, $3,000,000.

HON. GEO. A COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT: Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed at current rates. Depositors are subject to no delay when depositing or withdrawing funds.

FERNIE BRANCH: E. H. BIRD, Manager

The Trites-Wood Co., Ltd.

London and Liverpool Stores.

Shoe Department ---- Clothing Department

THIS is the season of the year when you require warmer clothing, shoes that keep you feet dry. In Fernie no place can meet your wants for as little money as the

London & Liverpool Stores

Saturday we place on sale special lines from the above departments and mention just a few of the Bargains offered by us for the coming week . . . . . .

From the Shoe Department
Read this List

Men's Working Shoes **1.00** Great Value.	Men's Working Shoes Nailed . . . **1.50**	Nailed Working Shoes **1.75**
High Cut Solid Leather Nailed . . . **2.90**	The Leader . . . **2.85** Extra fine goods.	Fine Shoes **2.00** Just 50c less than regular price.

Shoe Pac's—high and low cut. Rubbers of every description.

From the Clothing Department
Read this List

Men's Heavy Wool Pants while they last at **1 40**	Fine Serge Pants in Blue and Black.... **1 90**	Good Serge Suits at **$5** Blue or Black
Good Tweed Suits **6 50** Extra Value	Suits at **$8.00** This is the Bargain	SUIT — **$9** — SUIT We save you just $3.50 on this line.
UNDERWEAR— Wool fleece at **$1**	Wool Fleece--extra heavy **1.25**	German Sox—All Prices. Gloves and Mitts — the best values on earth.

The Prices quoted on the above lines means a saving to you—Don't pass it up.

THE TRITES-WOOD CO., LTD.

LONDON AND LIVERPOOL STORES

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 17, at 8 o'clock, p.m.

This is the hour that our great Bargain Sale Began and it will continue until 11 o'clock Saturday evening, Oct. 25th. For particulars see the small bills being distributed daily.

CHAS. RICHARDS

When Boys Were Men.

By JOHN HABBERTON.

Copyright, 1901, by John Habberton

At the first streak of dawn Brainard ordered the prisoners into the boat, two of them in the stern and one in the bow, while he sat amidships and rowed, first cautioning our two boys to keep along the bank abreast of him and fire on any prisoner who chanced to change his position. He suggested that I, being the commander of the expedition, should hurry on in advance and report, so that the prisoners should not be fired at on suspicion that they were coming on a business errand.

I acted upon his suggestion, and as I hurried along it occurred to me that although I officially was in command Brainard had been doing all the planning and work. Why hadn't I instead of he thought to get that stupid fellow drunk and thus prepare the way for our escape, instead of accepting our fate and dropping unquestioningly to sleep? Brainard's head had been alert, mine in a daze. That was the only difference, but it was enough to make me feel uncomfortable. Still, "honor to whom honor is due." I would see to it that Charley got full credit. I could be glad, too, that the man who had been smarter than I was my dearest friend.

I entered the camp without being fired at, and the captain was as glad to see me and hear the story as if I had been his own son. I told everybody the news, got them all on the river bank as a reception committee and got Hamilton to propose "three cheers for Brainard." Charley himself loosed the bonds of the Johnnies as our boys crowded around. My own special Johnny no sooner found his hands free than he whispered something to Brainard.

"Yes; certainly. Thank you for reminding me." Then he shook the captain's canteen inquiringly and handed it to the prisoner, who swallowed some of its contents and passed the remainder to the sergeant, saying as he pointed indignantly to the third prisoner:

"Don't leave none for him, durn him!"

"You've done handsomely, corporal," said the captain to Brainard.

"'Twasn't I, captain," Charley replied, with a salute; "'twas your whisky that did the business."

There was at least one duty of the expedition remaining in which Brainard shouldn't get ahead of me. I took those prisoners under guard down to the brush hut where our company cook had been installed and I provided them with a big breakfast. To my delight, they enjoyed our white bread and cold corned beef as heartily as I had enjoyed their bacon and corn bread three months before. As to coffee, they nearly emptied the half kettle that had been standing since our own boys had been served half an hour before. When he could drink no more, my own special prisoner caressed the place where he had put the coffee, gazed contemplatively at the kettle and remarked:

"There's always some good luck can be dug out of trouble ef you'll look at it right. Here I am a prisoner ag'in; but, on t'other hand, I'll have genuine, sure 'nough coffee twice a day till I'm exchanged ag'in. Um-m-m!"

CHAPTER XV.

ON PICKET.

AFTER mature deliberation upon samples of all sorts of military service that falls to the lot of cavalry soldiers we recruits agreed that picket duty suited us better than anything else. To be an actual picket was not pleasant when one's turn of duty came during a driving rain or in the middle of a dark night, but in ordinary weather and at decent hours it was quite pleasant to sit on horseback at crossroads, look about the country and chat with such farmers as had passes enabling them to visit the town. Northern and southern farmers were radically unlike each other in some respects during the war, but they were exactly alike in their willingness to rein up and have a long chat with a stranger. I found the average Virginia farmer had quite as large a bump of curiosity as his northern brother, and generally he was able to absorb all the family history that a Yankee soldier might care to unload.

It was great fun for me to be on post on a prominent road at daybreak, for the chances were that a large detachment of fugitive slaves would come in. How these people managed to travel 30 or 40 miles without being seen and hounded back by the enemy's scouts I never could understand, for instead of coming singly they would travel in large bodies, all the men, women and children leaving a plantation together and not separating during the trip. Any one would imagine they would be discovered, for they always dressed in their best when they started toward us, and the colors of some of their clothing were as startling as the plumage of a tropical bird, besides being more variegated, but they never complained of having been annoyed while en route. Another mystery was their knowledge as to where to find our lines and just where to halt to wait for daylight. They were not always received in the spirit of the emancipation proclamation. Some of our fellows were in mortal fear of "nigger equality," so they would order the fugitives to return to their masters.

"Yas'r," would be the usual reply, and the entire gang would retrace their steps until they reached a friendly screen of trees. No sooner would the man on post be changed than the crowd would come plodding back. As one old leader told me one day:

"We'se ben tole ter keep a-tryin, 'cause some sojer or udder would let us in some time or udder."

There was nothing funny about these colored people unless it was their extreme gravity. They weren't even excitable. They didn't throw up their hands and thank the Lord that at last they were on freedom's soil. They seldom laughed, and as for joking, one could get as much response from an oak stump as from the brightest of them. They apparently knew just where to come and just what to expect. In fact, I afterward learned from one of them that for 50 miles around us the slaves were thoroughly informed about each post and its treatment of contrabands. They said there were plenty of colored news carriers and

"Only Confederate lips can ever touch mine."

guides—"de woods was full of 'em"—yet in nearly a year of prowling about the woods between the lines I never once saw a colored man except on a plantation. To this day their ways are as mysterious to me as the traditional "underground railway" was to the slave hunters of old.

The special delight of picket service, however, was the privilege of visiting the few white natives who lived near by. All of them professed to be Unionists; all, I believe, were earnest Confederates, but it was policy for them not to allow any harm to befall a Union soldier who visited them. So we never feared that we would be captured by skulking Confederates, much less shot while in a native's house. To tell the truth, I think most of us were about as welcome as we would have been in any farming community at the north. We could generally tell them about much that was going on in the world, thanks to our steady supply of newspapers; we could give them an occasional book or magazine, but had we only our presence to offer it was gratifying to the people, nearly all of whose own men were in the Confederate army and whose women did not dare to exchange visits over roads where they might at any time encounter marching troops.

At most of the native houses there were girls, and each girl had about 500 adorers in our regiment alone, as well as an equal number in other cavalry regiments at our post. There was little or no lovemaking. No man dared absent himself long enough from the picket reserve to attend to business of so serious a nature, nor could he easily find opportunity to speak to a damsel alone. If father or mother or grandparents chanced to be out of the room for a moment, some other trooper was almost sure to be present. This was misery for sentimental young men of the class that regards lovemaking as an absolute necessity of daily life.

It was great fun, however, for the girls. Not one of them would have married a Yankee had he been Apollo and Crœsus combined, but it wasn't unpleasing to get an adoring, heartbroken glance from one not unhandsome fellow after another and to realize that all the sufferers were from the enemy's ranks. I used to imagine, probably correctly, that the southern girls looked prettier and more vivacious when we appeared than they possibly could do at the humdrum routine of housework. Most of them had lost their slaves, in the usual manner, before our town became a military post, and they would remind us of this when anything in the house seemed to them to lack proper attention or when they invited us to sit down with the family to a dinner or supper, which they assured us was not what they would have given us in other days. They got so many compliments, however—some awkward, but all honest—on the skill of pretty hands and heads that I don't doubt one of them told the truth when she said to me in a burst of confidence that she was more than half glad that the house servants had run away and given her and her mother a chance to have things just as they wanted them. Some of these southern girls asked innumerable questions about the duties and diversions of our mothers and sisters, and they heard enough to make them open their pretty eyes in wonder.

[CONTINUED.]

Now, What Did He Mean?

He—This is the ladies' gallery. Over there is the men's gallery. Just above the speaker's desk is the press gallery.

She—Oh, yes, and where is the rogues' gallery?

He—Why—er—the congressmen sit down there on the main floor.

Her Nightly Habit.

The Doctor—Is your wife a good sleeper, Mr. Stubb?

Stubb—Yes; pretty good.

The Doctor—Does she go to sleep as soon as she touches the pillow?

Stubb—Well—er—she goes to sleep as soon as she touches my vest pocket.

OXFORD ECONOMY STEEL RANGES.

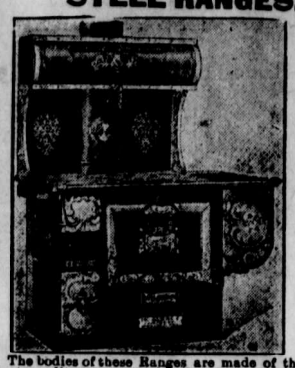

The bodies of these Ranges are made of the best quality range steel, all outside exposed parts are interlined with heavy sheet asbestos. They have cast iron extensions with white Enamelled Reservoirs, nickel plated drop Tea Pot Stands, Nickeled Towel Rods. They are made to burn any kind of coal, can be changed in two minutes to burn 29 inch wood. Highly nickeled throughout.

For full particulars send for illustrated booklet.

NOTE :—The following prices for these high grade ranges as illustrated, fully guaranteed.

No 9-18 oven 18x21x14 in. $50.00
No 9-20 oven 20x21x14 in. $52.50
(F. O. B., Winnipeg.)

Ask your dealer for them or write to us.

The GURNEY FOUNDRY Co.,
153 - 155 Lombard St., Winnipeg.

One Methodist minister has proposed to his people a month of self-denial to enable his church to raise $1,000 towards the funds of the Preachers' Aid Society.

A RECOGNIZED REGULATOR.—To bring the digestive organs into symmetrical working is the aim of physicians when they find a patient suffering from stomachic irregularities, and for this purpose they can prescribe nothing better than Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, which will be found a pleasant medicine of surprising virtue in bringing the refractory organs into subjection and restoring them to normal action, in which condition only can they perform their duties properly.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

The two mission study books, "Via Christi" and "Lux Christi," have had a large sale; the former of 45,000 copies; the latter of 40,000.

The first Baptist Missionary to Japan, was a seaman, Jonathan Goble, in Commodore Perry's expedition of 1854, who was sent out in 1860 as a missionary.

There never was and never will be a universal panacea, in one remedy, for all ills to which flesh is heir—the very nature of many curatives being such that were the germs of other and differently seated diseases rooted in the system of the patient—what would relieve one ill in turn would aggravate the other. We have however, in Quinine Wine, when obtainable in sound, unadulterated state a remedy for many and grievous ills. By its gradual and judicious use the frailest systems are led into convalescence and strength by the influence which Quinine exerts on nature's own restoratives. It relieves the drooping spirits of those with whom a chronic state of morbid despondency and lack of interest in life is a disease, and by tranquillizing the nerves, disposes to sound and refreshing sleep—imparts vigor to the action of the blood, which, being stimulated, courses through the veins, strengthening the healthy animal functions of the system, thereby making activity a necessary result, strengthening the frame and giving life to the digestive organs, which naturally demand increased substance—result improved appetite. Northrop & Lyman of Toronto, have given to the public their Superior Quinine Wine at the usual rate, and, guaged by the opinions of scientists, the wine approaches nearest perfection of any in the market. All druggists sell it.

It is stated that at least 1,500,000 women are studying India this year in the united mission study course prepared by the woman's committee.

Liver Pills

That's what you need; something to cure your biliousness, and regulate your bowels. You need Ayer's Pills. Vegetable; gently laxative. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE
FIFTY CTS. R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

Explaining a Puzzle.

Bings—Yes; a singular thing happened to me on my wedding day. I accidentally swallowed a silver dime.

Bangs—Well, I've always wondered what your wife could have seen in you. —Cleveland Plain Dealer.

She Looked It.

"I've a real good idea," said the manager as he pulled the gilt band off a 5 cent cigar. "Going to give the people the old songs and stir up old memories."

"Pretty good," said the friend.

"Well," continued the manager, now lighting the 5 cent cigar, "did you see that lady in my outer office? I've engaged her to sing 'The Last Rose of Summer' for 200 nights."

"Yes?" said the cold friend. "Can she sing it? I know she ought to, for she certainly looks it."

And the manager threw away the 5 cent cigar.—New York Times.

An Ancient "Frickaise."

A manuscript cookbook of the year 1734 contains this recipe for "a frickaise:" "Take ye fowls, cut them in pieces and clean them season with peper & salt a little mace nuttmeg cloves some parsley, a little bit of onion. Let them lay 2 hours then flowr them very well, fry in sweet butter & make ye butter hott before you put them in. Fry a fine brown. Wash ye pan & put them in a gain with a pint of gravy. Lett them swimyer in ye gravy. Take the yolks of 3 eggs with a little grated nuttmeg & a little juce of lemon & 2 spoonfulls of wine. Shake it over he fire till it is as thick as cream, pour over yr frickaise and so serve it to ye table hott."

Solicitous About Him.

An artist who was spending a month in the neighborhood had asked Mrs. Lawton's permission to make a sketch of the little bridge in her meadow. The permission was given, and Bobby had been spending the morning with the artist.

"I stood close to him all the time," announced Bobby triumphantly, "and I watched him, and I talked to him a good deal so he wouldn't be lonesome."

"I'm afraid perhaps you bothered him, dear," said Bobby's doting mother.

"Oh, no, I didn't, mother," said Bobby. "He liked me. He said he was real interested in me. He kept looking at his watch so he could tell me when 12 o'clock came, so I needn't be late for dinner. He even made me show him what thick shoes I had on, for he said 'twas so damp he was most afraid I might catch cold."

Checks and Drafts.

A bank check is really a sight draft on the depositor's bank. It differs from a draft in wording and is used in paying a creditor, whereas a draft is commonly used as a means of collecting money from a debtor. The bank is obliged to pay a check if it has funds enough of the drawer to meet it, but the person on whom a draft is drawn may or may not honor it at pleasure. Another use to which merchants put drafts is in sending remittances from one part of the country to another, for as banks keep money on deposit in all of the large commercial centers a bank draft is simply the bank's check drawing on its deposit with some other bank which it calls its correspondent. Banks sell these drafts or "cashier checks" to customers.

Professional Jealousy.

Brignoli, the famous singer, was intensely jealous of all other tenors, never admitting for an instant that any one of them could sing even passably well. When the handsome, talented Tom Karl burst upon the New York stage Brignoli turned up his nose.

"What do you think of Tom Karl?" Tagliapietra asked him one night.

"Oh, he is a very nice little boy," he replied, with a shrug. "I like him very much, but he has missed his vocation. I think he was born to be a policeman."

Karl was tall and of fine proportions and was singing at the time with Titiens in "La Favorita."

No American Horse Type.

Notwithstanding the importance of horse breeding as an industry in this country, there is at this time no distinctly American horse type. The racing thoroughbred is English, the heavy draft horse is French, the hackney is English, and the trotting horse, as bred at present for track and road service, is not a type at all. An animal type cannot be said to be established until it reproduces itself with reasonable certainty.—John Gilmer Speed in Century.

Dangerous Examples.

Mrs. Long (who recommended a servant)—Yes, she was an excellent girl in every way, except she would imitate me in dress and things like that.

Miss Short—Ah, yes. I noticed she began doing it when she came to me, but she's given it up now.

Mrs. Long—I'm glad to hear it. I expect she saw she was making herself ridiculous.

His Idea Exactly.

Uncle—How do you like your Sunday school teacher?

Tommy—Oh, she's got good sense. She's smarter than mom is.

Uncle—Indeed? So you believe in her, eh?

Tommy—Sure! Her an' me thinks alike. She says Sunday school don't do me no good.

Lucky Inspiration.

Young Bride (looking over the new house)—Why, Herbert, do you call this little pigeonhole a shoe closet?

Young Husband—My love, that will hold a hundred pair of shoes of the size you wear.

Young Bride—Well, perhaps you are right. It's neat and cozy anyway.

Refused.

"Yes, he proposed to Miss Coke while they were standing at the edge of one of her father's deepest coal mines."

"And what did she do?"

"She threw him down."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

While we never trouble trouble till trouble troubles us, still we are not kept waiting long between times, are we?—Atlanta Journal.

Freezing Cream.

It is a mistake to throw away the salt and slush which remain in the freezer after the ice cream has been made. The salt will do perfectly for the next freezing, and if some of it is still slushy and wet use it for the top layer the next time the freezer is filled. The freezing process will be greatly hastened.

Siamese Delicacies.

Among the articles of diet relished by the natives of Siam are snails, crocodile eggs, ants, silkworms and horse beef.

A Long Walk.

The longest walk on record is a little jaunt of 3,395 miles. The distance covered was from San Francisco to New York city, and the pedestrian was Mr. Zoe Gayton. He left San Francisco on Aug. 27, 1890, and arrived in New York March 27, 1891.

Belgian Pigeons.

The Belgians are great pigeon breeders, and one of the choicest birds of this kind is the true Antwerp carrier, which is comparatively rare.

There are now three colored bishops of Western Equatorial Africa, Bishops Johnson, Phillips and Olurole, whose total diocese embrace an area of 700,000 square miles, with an estimated population of 35,000,000.

St. Mary's, Whitechapel, is one of the London churches which carries on its work actively during the summer. There is a daily service during the dinner hour and a service inside or outside the church every night.

It is but equal that our heart should be so much on God, when the heart of God is so much on us. If the Lord of glory can stoop so low as to set his heart on sinful dust, methinks we should be easily persuaded to set our hearts on Christ and glory.—Richard Baxter.

BILIOUSNESS FROM THE LIVER

A Common and Distressing Ailment Which is Promptly Cured by

DR. CHASE'S KIDNEY-LIVER PILLS.

"Biliousness" is the one word used by most people to describe their trouble when the liver gets out of order, leaves bile, and brings on sick headache and irritable temper, stomach troubles, and irregularities of the bowels.

People who suffer much from biliousness become pale and yellow in complexion, irritable, and morose in disposition, and are liable to find themselves among the chronic grumblers, to whom nothing seems to go right.

The trouble begins with the liver becoming torpid and sluggish in action, and disappears when the liver is set right. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills cure biliousness promptly, because of their direct action on the liver. They thoroughly remove all the symptoms because of their combined action on kidneys, liver and bowels.

Mrs. Faulkner, 8 Gildersleeve Place, Toronto, says:—"After doctoring without success for biliousness, liver complaint and sick headache for over three years, I am glad to testify to my appreciation of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. At first they seemed a little strong, but being both searching and thorough in their action amply repay any inconvenience by after results. I am feeling better in every way and my headaches have entirely disappeared. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are certainly the best I ever used, and I freely recommend them."

After all, it pays to stand by the tried and proven medicines instead of running after every new-fangled treatment that is brought out. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are considered well night indispensable in thousands of the best homes. They stand supreme as a reliable family medicine. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box. At all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. To protect you against imitations, the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every box.

"The honorable gentlemen opposite may scarcely credit this, but it is my firm belief that if a few boxes of these most excellent cigars had been judiciously distributed among the Boer Generals their savage natures would have been soothed and that cruel war might never have taken place."

The Chamberlain CIGAR

The acknowledged Leader.

J. M. Fourtier, Limited, Montreal.

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Showing hundreds of elegant articles in Jewelry, Silverware, Gift Goods, etc. It will show you how easy it is to make selection, and how economical it is to order by mail from us. We quote a few unmatched values:

3536 Handsome Pearl Brooch, 14 k. setting, - - - - - $5 00
6591 Hair Brush and Comb, mounted in Sterling Silver, in case complete, - - - - - - - - - - 7 50
4338 Ladies' Solid 14 k. Gold Watch, richly engraved, "A. Kent & Sons" movement, - - - - - - 30 00
3979 Fine Diamond Solitaire Ring, - - - - - - - 50 00

156 YONGE ST. AMBROSE KENT & SONS LIMITED MANUFACTURING JEWELERS. TORONTO.

Ashbury Methodist church in Pekin, which was barricaded by the missionaries, but ruthlessly destroyed by the Boxers in 1900, has been rebuilt and recently dedicated.

There are now six chapel cars of the Baptist Publication Society, operating in Indian Territory, Texas, Colorado, Wisconsin, Michigan and Oregon.

HEART DISEASE

Most Sudden and Dangerous of Ailments.

Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure relieves in 30 Minutes.

Stealthy as a thief in the night, heart disease heralds its coming only by the deadly grip it lays upon its victims. If you have palpitation, short breath, smothering spells, or vertigo, do not delay the use of Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure. It will relieve every case in 30 minutes and will radically cure ninety-five per cent. of those affected. It is a perfect remedy for nerves and stomach. Sold by all druggists.

DR. AGNEW'S OINTMENT CURES ALL SKIN ERUPTIONS, 35C.

A great majority of the county councils in Wales have declared hostility to the education act, and have threatened to render it unworkable.

No one need fear cholera or any summer complaint if they have a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentary Cordial ready for use. It corrects all looseness of the bowels promptly and causes a healthy and natural action. This is a medicine adapted for the young and old rich and poor, and is rapidly becoming the most popular medicine for cholera, dysentery, etc., in the market.

Right Rev. Francis Bourne, who has been appointed Archbishop at Westminster, is, with one exception, the youngest of the Roman Catholic Bishops of England.

A committee has been appointed to raise $12,000,000 to supplement the resources of the Presbyterian college and theological seminaries.

The eight societies at work in the Congo Free State are represented by 211 missionaries, 283 native evangelists, 327 native teachers, 5,641 Sunday schools.

The great Sunday school at Stockport, Cheshire, Eng., will celebrate its centenary in 1905 by the erection of a large building to accommodate over 3,000 scholars.

The meeting-house of the old First Church at Bennington, Vt., has an interior which is considered the most beautiful old colonial type in New England.

The Universalists are to have a great celebration at the Hinchester (N.H.) church, which was built in 1794. The great historical address will be given by Dr. Cantwell.

The Church of England provides in England and Wales about 7,000,000 sittings in places of worship. The Non-conformists provide over 8,000,000. The number of Church communicants is about equal.

Patience and Patients.

"You have not taken the medicine I left," asked the physician with some anger. "I declare such actions as that simply make me lose my patience!"

"Well, doctor," meekly smiled the suffering one, "I was afraid if I continued to take your medicine you would lose another of your patients."

Realizing that the case was hopeless, the physician left the house.

MY HEART'S DARLING

BY V. MCGUIRE.

Was he so very angry with her because she had received these visitors? He had looked at her with such a displeased expression as she stood with the guests. She had made a very awkward beginning; she never did do the right thing. How came he to notice that they had been deficient in respect to her? If it had been Lucie—

She stopped before the long mirror and gazed into it. A flushed, distorted face looked back at her, the eyes swollen as if from weeping, and her dressing-gown looked so tumbled. She compared herself with the dainty, graceful figure in the black woolen dress, the embroidered white apron round her waist, and the velvet bow in her blonde hair, the key-basket on her arm, so lithe, so womanly and lovable. Had she been out of her mind when she resolved to place this girl at her side in the first blush of their married life?

She shuddered, as Lucie just then entered the room. Lucie had in her hand a little tray with a glass of something so cold that the moisture stood on the outside and slices of lemon were floating about in it.

"Drink, Hortense," she begged, affectionately; "it is lemonade. You are so warm, poor heart!"

"No, thank you," stammered Hortense; it would have been impossible for her to touch the glass.

"Will you not eat something?"

"No."

"Shall I send your husband to you, Hortense? Perhaps we ought to send for a doctor."

"I will not have you send Waldemar; perhaps he will—perhaps come himself." She sunk on the nearest chair at these words; she felt she could no longer stand upright.

"Hortense, come, let me put you to bed," begged Lucie.

"Let me be alone," cried the young wife, passionately, no longer able to control herself. "I beg of you."

Lucie stood motionless, a look of horror on her face. "Are you angry with me? What have I done?" she asked, softly.

"Do not tease me. Do me the favor to leave me alone."

The girl went out silently. In the corridor she met the maid; she sent her in, telling her to ask her mistress if she wished anything.

Lucie stood a little while waiting; the maid did not return; Hortense had accepted her assistance.

Lucie sat in her room, unable to collect her thoughts, and asked herself in vain what she had done to Hortense. She could find nothing. A feeling of dread, like the presentiment of coming misfortune, came over her. The room looked strange and unhome-like in the twilight. She lighted a lamp, and it seemed to her it had never burned so dimly. From the garden room beneath hers she could hear the voices of the gentlemen at table.

The master of the house had ordered dinner here, as if he wanted to keep the guests away from the part of the house where Hortense was.

About half past nine there was a knock at Lucie's door; she was still sitting in the same spot. "Hortense," she thought, and turned her head. It was Frau Nein.

"Yes, yes; you sit here, and my mistress lies over there, and my beautiful trout stands untouched in the green room, and not a morsel of the venison is eaten."

"How is Frau Weber?" asked Lucie.

"She lies perfectly still, and does not even turn her head. The master went to her once, but got as little of an answer as I. There are some queer things going on in this house, fraulein," chattered the old woman, seating herself comfortably in a chair. "The officer who rushed away so excitedly with Herr Kostan has been back again alone, and has been walking up and down the garden with Hauptmann von Koder, and now he is off again. I just wish the gentlemen would go to their homes; I am afraid our mistress is more ill than we think. I took her hand just now, and it was as hot as a heated iron."

Lucie could stand it no longer; she hurried noiselessly into Hortense's bedroom. The red lamp burned under its shade; the young baroness lay motionless among the white pillows. The girl stepped softly up to the bed and leaned over it.

"Hortense," she whispered, anxiously, "let me stay with you."

A motion of the hand, repulsing her, was the only answer.

"Hortense, be good to me; say why you are angry with me? If I have offended you, I will apologize most fully. You know we have always done so to each other," begged Lucie, her voice breaking into sobs.

Hortense passed her hand over her temples, and there was such nervous impatience in the action that Lucie turned and went away.

CHAPTER XXX.

The next day Lucie and the young master of the house were sitting opposite each other alone at dinner. Hortense had not left her room; she had had her breakfast brought to her bedside by Frau Nein, and had kept the old woman by her to do duty as sick nurse. Waldemar Weber had wandered with anxious looks the whole morning between Hortense's couch and his writing-table. Now they were eating in silence; that is, Lucie took a few mouthfuls of soup. It was hard for her to speak, a sleepless night and her anxiety had so upset her. She had all at once lost the feeling of being at home here, and regret for what she had once so lightly thrown away came upon her with a force which it never had before.

She had not gone again to Hortense's room, but kept expecting every minute that either Waldemar or the maid, or Frau Nein would come to summon her, but in vain.

"May I beg you, Fraulein Lucie," said Waldemar, at the end of the dinner, "to be so good as to come to my room in about an hour? I have something to say to you—a request to make."

She bowed a silent assent. "I shall drive off this evening and will probably be away until to-morrow evening; I have a— But of this later; now I must attend to something at my desk." At the door he turned and said: "What is the matter between you and Hortense?"

"Nothing; I keep asking myself in vain what I have done to her."

"You do not know either what this Herr Kostan said to her yesterday?"

"No; Hortense has, for some time, ceased to make a confidante of me."

"Oh, it is nothing, can not be anything," he said, wishing to comfort her, but in an absent manner, as he left the room.

Lucie took a short turn in the park. She was in the habit of going out there to gather wild flowers for the young baroness, but to-day she did not do so. She sat down outside the park on a hill, on the slope of which the cherry orchards belonging to the estate were situated, and gazed across the country to where the mountains met the horizon. The harvests were already gathered from the fields; the red berries hung from the branches of the mountain ash-trees, and in the warm air of the September day was the first messenger of autumn, a silvery thread of misty light.

She sat there for an hour, only occasionally turning her head toward the park, through the thick shadows of whose trees the little castle shone; once in awhile she made an affort to rise and go back, then she would yield to another feeling and remain where she was. At last she heard steps coming rapidly through the park gate. Behind her came a man, a postman apparently, from the little black satchel he carried in his hand. He bowed to her as he passed, but as she walked after him through the park he turned and said:

"A telegram for Fraulein Walter."

"Please give it to me." She paid the man and read it as she stood:

"Baron yesterday evening a stroke; one side paralyzed. Tell Hortense gently. BERTIN."

And this too! What effect would this news have upon Hortense? She went slowly toward the house.

"The master has been asking for you fraulein," sounded in Frau Nein's voice out of the basement.

She had entirely forgotten. Now she could at the same time tell him of the telegram; it was certainly for him to break it to Hortense.

He was waiting for her in his room. The dark-green hangings made it seem already dark, though the last rays of the setting sun were still in the sky, and the twilight made the faces of the riders and archers in the Gobelin tapestry look more ghost-like than ever. The soft carpet made the steps of the man pacing up and down before the fireplace quite inaudible. Now he stood still.

"I have a request to make of you," he began— "a great one." He spoke slowly. "To-morrow morning I shall fight with Kostan, and—"

A stifled cry of alarm answered him.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

THINGS NOT TO DO.

To contradict your friends when they are speaking.

To say smart things which may hurt one's feelings.

It is bad to make remarks about the food at dinner.

To talk about things which only interest yourself.

To grumble about your home and relatives to outsiders.

To speak disrespectfully to any one older than yourself.

To be rude to those who serve you either in shop or at home.

To dress shabbily in the morning because no one will see you.

To think first of your own pleasure when you are giving a party.

To refuse ungraciously when somebody wishes to do you a favor.

To behave in a street car or train as if no one else had a right to be there.—Gem.

Boston the Literary Center.

The assertion that Boston was the literary center—without quotation marks—during the period in which American literature acquired a shelf of its own in the library of the race is hardly open to dispute. The production of books possessing something like permanence is perhaps the most characteristic mark of a center to which the term "literary" in its true meaning of "related to literature" may be applied. Name the American writers whose work has stood the test of half a century, and, with a few notable exceptions, they belong to Boston and its neighborhood. All this is thrice familiar. The record of it in outline or detail is a story which has been told by many tongues and many pens.—M. A. De Wolfe Howe in Atlantic.

The Salmon Industry.

At a single federal hatchery on the Pacific coast 20,000,000 salmon eggs have been taken from the early run, and it is expected that 50,000,000 will be the total for this year. The artificial raising of fish and the stocking of streams and lakes have been of incalculable benefit to this country already, and it is likely that this fruitful and beneficent work will be conducted on even a larger scale hereafter.

A Dream Indeed.

Wife—I dreamed last night that I was in a store that was full of the loveliest bonnets and—

Husband (hastily)—But that was only a dream, my dear.

Wife—I knew that before I woke up, because you bought me one.

ROOSEVELT ESCAPES.

Man With a Gun Attempts to See the President—Ejected From White House Grounds After a Struggle.

Washington, Oct. 6.—What is believed to have been another attempt to assassinate President Roosevelt, was frustrated to-day at the White House by a policeman, who is now in the hospital as the result of injuries received in a tussle with the man who wanted to see the president.

A man giving his name as Peter Elliott, and claiming Minneapolis as his home, appeared on the grounds of the White House yesterday and asked a policeman to show him to the president. The policeman stated that the president was busy, and could not be seen. The man insisted on seeing the president, and the policeman and an attendant then attempted to put the intruder off the grounds. Elliott objected, and, when the policeman got him into the cab he pulled a gun. In the fight that followed both Elliott and the policeman received injuries, the extent of which have not yet been ascertained, and both men were taken to the hospital.

The officer, who engaged the intruder is named Cissell, and in the fight he succeeded in disarming Elliott, after the latter pulled the revolver. It is believed here that Elliott is mentally unbalanced, and an effort is being made to ascertain his home and names of his relatives.

When Elliott realized for the first time that he was under arrest, he began the furious struggle with his captors for liberty. He drew a revolver from the right side pocket of his trousers and attempted to shoot Officer James Cissell. The officer grabbed his hand and wrenched the weapon from his grasp. Elliott's struggles were so fierce, however, that the two officers in the cramped quarters of the van were unable to overcome him. Officer Cissell then drew his revolver and fired two shots to attract attention.

Chief Usher Thomas Stone and Officer Parker, of the White House force, who had assisted in carrying Elliott to the van, attracted by the shots, rushed back to the vehicle and assisted in overpowering him.

In the struggle within the police van, Elliott had broken a glass panel with his head, severely cutting his head and face. Officer Cissell sustained a serious cut on his right arm two inches of flesh being cut out of the fleshy part of the arm. He suffered considerably from loss of blood, but his injury is not serious.

Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 6.—The directory gives the names of two Peter Elliotts. "Peter O. Elliott," a machinist, is mentioned, and a "Peter P. Elliott," who is an oiler in a flour mill. The name "Peter Ell" does not appear in the directory. Up to a few months ago, a Peter Elliott roomed at 245 Cedar avenue.

Inasmuch as he was a familiar figure on the South Side and has not been seen for several months, residents in that vicinity incline to the belief that he is the hero of the Washington incident.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Telegrams and Cablegrams Condensed for Busy Readers.

An N. P. freight train was dynamited west of Helena.

A gigantic fur garment fraud has been unearthed in Montreal.

Judge Killam has taken his seat on the supreme court bench, Ottawa.

President Castro has ordered foreigners to pay taxes and customs duties twice.

The remains of the late Ambassador Herbert were laid to rest at Wilton, Eng.

Mr. Gray, of Beausejour, Man., had his entire grain crop destroyed by fire.

Over 1,000 homestead entries were made in the Canadian West in September.

The Salvation Army is sending a large party of settlers from England to Canada in the spring.

The C.P.R. engineers and firemen on the western division are asking for an advance of pay.

North end residents have waited on Winnipeg aldermen to protest against the closing of wells.

The Swedish Lutheran congregation, Winnipeg, has called Rev. Mr. Edquist, of Percival, N.W.T.

An immense crowd heard Mr. Chamberlain at Glasgow deliver his first speech in favor of his fiscal policy.

The U. S. circuit court has appointed a received for the Soo companies and all actions at law hape been restrained.

A Minneapolis resident, armed with a revolver, attempted to see President Roosevelt at the White House, but was ejected from the grounds, after a struggle.

Rev. F. Swindlehurst, of the Eskimo missions at Rupert's House, Hudson's Bay, has asserted that stories of Andree's death being due to Eskimo, are false.

Several gypsy women were arrested by the Winnipeg police for telling fortunes.

A leading merchant of Toronto predicts that at no distant time Winnipeg will outstrip Toronto as a commercial centre.

A high tribute was paid to the late Chief Justice Armour at the opening session of the high court at Ottawa.

The failure of Russia to evacuate Manchuria increases desire for war in Japan.

Active preparations being made in Japanese military circles for war with Russia.

BRITISH CABLES.

Many Items of Special Interest to Canadian Readers.

London, Oct. 5.—Mr. Alfred Baldwin, M.P., speaking before the West Worchester Conservative Association, said: "If we refused the proposals of colonial premiers for retaliatory and preferential tariffs we should lose the colonies, who might in return adopt preferential treaties with foreign countries."

Hon. T. Brassey, speaking in Liverpool on his arrival from Winnipeg, where he went to view Canada's wheat growing resources, said: "I am convinced the territory is capable of producing all the wheat the Empire needs for generations to come. I believe Mr. Chamberlain has taken the right course by resigning."

Professor Ashley, formerly of Toronto University, has come out with a book presenting a strong case for preferential tariffs within the Empire. He does not believe the colonies are ungrateful to the mother country, but are eager to develop their commercial advantages. He says that if they do not enter into some scheme with Great Britain they will ultimately range themselves against her.

The Canadian government's commercial agent, Mr. Ball, at Birmingham, says, that one of the largest flour dealers in Great Britain, which lately gave a trial order of 500 bags of flour to the Kent Milling Co., of Chatham, Ont., says: "We beg to say this is the finest Canadian patent we ever saw. It makes a splendid loaf in both bloom and texture. We are trying to buy a line for shipment, and we feel bound to say if your Canadian millers can ship us flour of this kind and keep shipping up to this quality, they will have very little trouble in displacing the fine winter patents on our market that we are now getting from the United States."

The Times says: "The colonies are capable of supplying nearly all our requirements and they are also capable of keeping our factories in full and steady work. Our system of unrestricted imports was the policy of the Little Englander who regards the colonies as encumbrances. We have come to regard them as the brightest jewels in the crown of the Empire, and we plainly owe it to them as well as to ourselves to mark and accentuate a relationship which both sides may well be proud to claim.

The Morning Standard says: "So far as appearances go the colonists are quite as anxious, nor should we blame them, to develop their industries, as do our foreign rivals."

The German press continues to urge all manner of objections to the adoption of a protectionist tariff by England. The Chamber of Commerce, at Chemnitz, Germany, reports that the increase in import duties into Canada has hit the Saxon textile industry very hard, especially cotton woven gloves and stockings, which were largely exported from Saxony to Canada. The additional increase of 33 1-3 per cent. will completely prevent a continuation of the Saxon export to Canada. The toy industry is also seriously affected, and the whole of this export trade to Canada will be lost if the increased 33 1-3 per cent. duty becomes permanent. The Chemnitz Chamber of Commerce urges a friendly arrangement with Canada on a basis of mutual concession, it points out the serious consequences of a customs war with Canada as it would endanger German commercial relations with England, and German industries could not stand the consequences of a customs war with England.

Regarding Premier Balfour's concealment of Mr. Chamberlain's resignation, the Times says: "We are in a position to affirm that the proceedings at the cabinet council of September 14 made it clear to the other ministers that Mr. Chamberlain was unable to accept for himself the policy laid down by the premier, and that he might in consequence be expected to resign."

The Allan line company have placed a contract with a Belfast firm for a turbine steamer. Her dimensions will be: Length over all, 500 feet; gross tonage of about 12,000 tons; horsepower, 10,000 indicated, and a speed of 17 knots. The steamer is expected to be ready early next season.

Mr. Vince in his pamphlet says a duty of ten shillings a quarter is equivalent to a duty ad valorem of 7 to 8 per cent. Any tender who obtains the advantage of such a percentage over his competitors is in a satisfactory position. It seems reasonable to expect that ten shillings wheat duty will be sufficient to stimulate Canadian and other colonies farming.

In reply to an inqdiry as to the truth of the report that the delay in settling the cabinet crisis was due to the indecision of the Duke of Devonshire, the lord president of the council, who, it is alleged, has sent his conditional resignation to Premier Balfour, the duke telegraphed to-day: "I have no communication to make." This was accepted in Liberal circles as tending to confirm the report. Official circles, however, were equally as reticent as the duke.

Anti-Clerical Riots.

According to the correspondent of the Gaulois, Paris, some disturbances occurred at L'Orient, a fortified seaport in Brittany, where a band of anti-clericals broke through a cordon and attempted to set fire to the church of St. Louis, but were charged by cavalry, who arrested fifteen of them. Another mob assembled near the church at 10 o'clock at night and threw stones at the troops, who were again compelled to charge. The ministerial papers and the semi-official agency, however, declare that no disturbances occurred.

NEWS NOTES

Short Items Culled From Telegraphic Dispatches.

The G.T.R. is making arrangements to ship freight direct to Australia.

Lighthouse men reaching Port Arthur, have described September as a month of severe storms.

On Sir Wm. Van Horne's farm, at East Selikrk, a field of wheat yielded 50 bushels to the acre.

The steamer J. H. Hackley went down in a squall on Lake Michigan, and eleven persons were lost.

The British Columbia elections has resulted in the return of 18 Liberals, 18 Conservatives, 2 Socialists, with four seats in doubt.

The finding of the bodies of two Indians near Hnausa, Lake Winnipeg, adds suspicion to the loss of the Rev. McLaughlin party.

An immense cooker in a distillery, at Peoria, Ill., exploded, killing a number of employees and wrecking a portion of the building.

The trial of the Soo rioters has concluded.

The C.P.R. has decided to prosecute ticket scalpers.

A $75,000 fire visited the Hasting's Mills in Vancouver.

Four laborers were killed in the Southern Pacific yards at Los Angeles.

The G.T.R. will soon have a double track from Chicago to Montreal.

At Grand Forks the St. Paul ball team defeated the Winnipeg Maroons, 2 to 1.

The janitor at the Springhill, N.S., post office was killed by an explosion in a furnace.

Mr. F. W. Thompson, of the Ogilvie Mills Co., believes the west will surpass the east.

Sir Henry Howard, minister to The Hague, is a favorite for the Washington ambassadorship.

Japan has officially intimated its unwillingness to leave Corea or allow any other power to enter.

Mr. Willard, the Canadian commissioner of immigration, is at present in the west studying conditions.

The authorities are believed to have strong evidence against Kennedy, the alleged child murdered at Brantford.

According to the assistant Dominion dairy commissioner, J. A. Ruddick, Canada is developing a splendid trade with Japan.

Another lodge of the Trainmen's Brotherhood has been formed in Winnipeg.

The bodies of Rev. J. A. McLachlan and party of Indians, who were drowned in Lake Winnipeg, have, with one exception, been recovered.

Alleged fraud in connection with the organization of the Dominion Oil Co., which operated in the Chatham, Ont., district, will necessitate it being wound up.

A hot spring, or something of that nature, has been discovered on Black Bear Island, Lake Winnipeg.

It is reported that Frederick Proudfoot, of Winnipeg, mining brover, has sold an iron mine in Black Island, Lake Winnipeg, for $60,000.

An American inventor in Winnipeg claims to have solved the problem of aerial navigation, and got his idea from Jules Verne's book.

Fire destroyed the C. P. R. depot and freight shed at Gladstone last Monday afternoon.

Calgary's attempt to secure lease of Sir Sanford Fleming's coal mines for its winter supply failed.

Two unknown men committed a fiendish assault on a young Galician girl near Emerson.

E. S. Clouston, general manager of Bank of Montreal, says he is delighted with western prosperity.

Little is expected in Bulgarian cabinet circles from the joint action of Russia and Austria in Macedonia.

The newly constructed British Cabinet has been announced. The Duke of Devonshire has resigned his seat.

Shareholders of Consolidated Lake Superior Company ask injunction from courts to prevent sale of company's securities in hands of Speyer & Co.

Movement of Grain is Slow.

Owing to the slow movement of grain from the West the transportation companies doing business on the Upper Lakes and the St. Lawrence announce that for the balance of the season they will lay off a large portion of their fleet of barges, keeping only the steamers in commission. It is claimed that up to the present only about 300,000 bushels of wheat have come to Montreal compared with about a million and a half for previous years at this time.

Even the man who pays as he goes may go broke.

Sir Michael Herbert, the British ambassador to the United States, died on Sept. 30 at Davos Platz, Switzerland, after a long and plucky fight against consumption.

It is said that between the Island of Madagascar and the coast of India there are 16,000 islands, only 600 of which are inhabited. In most of these islands a man can live and support his family in luxury without working more than 25 days in the year. In fact on some of the islands he need not work at all, as nature provides the food and no clothes are required.

An Esher cow had a novel experience recently. It strolled into the front office of a printer. Thence it passed into the works, where it got wedged between a printing press and a paper-cutting machine. It was a long time before the printer got rid of that unweildy "form."

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Telegrams and Cablegrams Condensed for Busy Readers.

The wheat market was nervous and erratic.

Dawson's first fair was a great success.

Sir Thomas Lipton has sailed for England.

John Morley's life of Gladstone will be issued immediately.

Another new six storey warehouse is announced for Winnipeg.

W. J. Cleverly, a pioneer citizen of Winnipeg died in Brandon.

The annual meeting of the Ogilvie Mills Co. was held in Montreal.

Ex-Mayor Carthew, of Cumberland, B.C., killed his daughter by accident.

The United Garment Workers Union may call out 30,000 employees in Rochester.

The Dominion agent in South Africa pictures a blue outlook for trade in that country.

Canada's side on the Alaska boundary case was ably prepared by Hon. Mr. Sifton.

There is a serious blockade to shipping by the sinking of a boat in St. Claire flats.

The Dominion revenue for the past three months has reached nearly $18,000,000.

Premier McBride may endeavor to elect his defeated provincial secretary, Goodeve, in Ymir.

The coroner's jury on the death of the late Il'o Seleaka did not throw any light on the tragedy.

The 90th team, which won the Dundonald Cup at Ottawa, has presented it to Lieut.-Col. Chambre.

There have been marvellous increases in the exhibits of Canada's agricultural products in recent years.

The Canadian Manufacturers Association members have arrived in Winnipeg, returning from a trip to the Pacific coast.

Mr. William Whyte, of the C.P.R., has described the work in progress in irrigating 3,000,000 acres of Alberta land.

School of Domestic Science is reopened in Winnipeg.

The Hon. T. Nosse, Japanese consul-general to Canada, is in Winnipeg.

All points in Canada report most satisfactory trade conditions.

A sensation has been caused in Halifax at the discovery of large thefts on government contracts.

Recent arrivals of diseased immigrants in Montreal will probably result in stricter regulations affecting immigrants.

The need of more federal aid for the Territories was discussed by the senate on Friday. Many complaints were made of the parsimonious spirit shown by Dominion.

France and Great Britain have arrived at an understanding on the situation in the far east.

Terrific rain storms flooded New York and surrounding country, doing immense damage to property.

Col. Evans, C.B., was on Friday presented to King Edward, who praised bravery of colonial troops in South Africa.

From British Papers.

Agent-General Tozer, of Queensland, laments the enacting of the Australian exclusion laws. It is simply a waste of time to try to attract population until the measure is removed. He says Canada's "welcoming" policy is contributing to her unexampled prosperity.

Government Commercial Agent Ball of Birmingham, advises Canadian apple shippers to be careful and not send too large quantities to glut the market; but to send shipments gradually. It says shippers make better prices if they send small quantities weekly to interior towns, instead of sending all such through Liverpool, London and Bristol.

A member of the corn exchange of Dublin doubts that the colonies can supply the demands of the nation, but the difficulty will in time be met principally by the rapid influx of American farmers into Canada, where many additional millions of acres are certain to be under grain in the course of ten years. Other members of the corn exchange doubt if the wheat grown in California can be done without, but others contend that the California wheat can be replaced with advantage by Canadian number 1 hard.

The Post publishes a glowing letter by its special correspondent on the life of the wheat belt. It calls westerners the "pith of an imperial nation." Their unfailing hopefulness is characteristic of the western mind, and he says Canada has found her Kipling in Albert Hickman's "Sacrifice of the Shannon."

The Times publishes a letter from a member of the Barr colony stating he is amused and annoyed by the onesided statements appearing in English papers from those who have returned to England and left Canada for the country's good. The writer is thankful to be in a land of promise.

Increased Canadian Exports.

The final report of the House Committee on Agriculture at Ottawa makes reference to the great increase in the exports of Canadian farm and and dairy produce during recent years. It is pointed out that the export of cheese and butter has risen in value from $12,700,000 in 1892 to $25,300,000 at the end of last year; and that $12,500,000 worth of pork and bacoon was exported in 1902, compared with $600,000 worth in 1890. The total export of farm and dairy produce has increased from $24,000,000 in 1890 to $80,000,000 last year. The report attributes this excellent showing to the favorable conditions of soil and climate, the enterprise of Canadians' scientific instruction in agriculture and a ultization in cold storage.

MORRISSEY

From The Despatch

The men working on the Government road between the Junction and Fernie have been laid off and work will cease for this season. It will be recommenced, however, in the spring. This will be a severe disappointment to the people of this district as all thought the road would be completed before winter.

Thos. Huber and J. A. Manning returned Monday from a trip to the Spokane fair. It was Mr. Huber's first visit to Spokane, and he has not yet ceased to dilate in the beauties of that enterprising western city. The boys report a splendid trip and say the fair was a great success this year.

Gillis & Richardson and the Alexandra hotel have materially added to the appearance and convenience of their places the past week by the addition of good substantial sidewalks. Their example could be emulated with great success by the balance of the merchants on Third street.

Although it is rather late in the season there is still some very good fishing in the Elk river, and some fine strings of speckled beauties have been caught by enthusiastic desciples of Isaac Walton the past week. Last Sunday P. Pous and Matt Rockendorf brought in a 20 pound bunch, some of which run over a pound in weight.

It is a fact not generally known that within the city limits, and near the red-light district, is an old burying grounds with upwards of two score of graves. It is evidently a relic of the times when the Alberta Indians used to run up against all kinds of trouble with the Kootenays as a result of their encroachment upon the hunting grounds of the latter, and no doubt some of the old braves in this district could tell interesting tales of early life in this section, could they only be induced to talk.

MICHEL

Rev. Stoney held Church of England service here on Sunday.

E. P. Miller was to Fernie on a business trip Thursday.

Ed. Wriglesworth spent most of the week in Fernie.

The local sports have been hunting hard of late but as yet no big game has been brought in here.

C. Laidley returned Wednesday from his hunting and prospecting trip about 40 miles up the Elk from here.

Mr. E. K. Stewart spent Thanksgiving Day on the prairie.

F. Sample spent several days in town this week.

Miss Evans left for her new home at Lubreck, Alta., Saturday evening last.

Quite a number of men have left town and gone to Frank to seek employment.

Mr. Dryden has taken to the prairie and is now living at Cowley.

A. Mutz spent Monday in town.

C. Richards was down for a day this week on business.

The coal lands above here on the Elk seem to be attracting a great deal of attention at present. Two more parties went up this week to stake claims and to do a little hunting on the side.

The coke ovens at the end next the tipple are being pushed along as quickly as possible, about fifty of them have already been lighted. This is being done that the slack may be handled and thus give the miners more mine cars. The lower ovens will not be finished this fall as it is impossible to get the material.

Cranbrook

From the Herald.

A number of the young people of Cranbrook are organizing a dancing school and will meet every two weeks to learn to trip the light fantastic toe.

F. H. Marsh, Dr. Green and Charley Armstrong were duck hunting last week and bagged 50 birds.

J. A. Harvey, the solicitor, is establishing his offices in Cranbrook this week in the new Hazel block. The name of the firm will be Harvey, McCarter & Dunbar. Mr. C. H. Dunbar will be in charge of the Cranbrook offices for the present, and Mr. Harvey states that as soon as he can make arrangements he will locate permanently in this town.

The men at work on the government trails up Wild Horse canyon and up the St. Marys to Whitefish have been laid off and work stopped for the season. The trail up Wild Horse is complete, but the late storms prevented the completion of the trail to Whitefish.

The Canadian Manufacturers' association, as stated in the Herald last week, issued a paper during their trip named "On the Go." The number gotten out while passing over the Crow had this to say of Superintendent Taylor. "We are now on Jack Taylor's section and Jack is hustling us as we never were hustled. Pulling out draw bars, climbing hills and trees and small things of that kind are mere incidents and we do not expect to lose more than 49 minutes out of 60 of our regular schedule while with Jack We will recommend that Jack get an increase of pay."

J. J. Miller got mixed up in a rock slide at the works of the Wisconsin company on Perry Creek last Monday. He was working on a side hill, and the men were sluicing away the gravel beneath him. Suddenly the bank gave away and a rock slide followed, carrying Miller with it. He was carried to the foot of the hill and completely buried in the rock. The men present got him out without loss of time, and found him badly cut and bruised, but apparently not seriously injured. Gust Theis brought him in to the St. Eugene hospital that evening, and he is getting along all right. It was a narrow escape from death or a serious injury.

Every Convenience.

There is a dock laborer in Glasgow who is possessed of a great sense of humor. Perhaps it's because he's an Irishman. Pat had been disturbed several times in his single apartment by a well meaning lady missionary. Seeing Pat was rather an exemplary sort of a husband, she suggested that he might be able to afford a room and kitchen soon.

"An' phwat wad Oi want lavin' such a comfortable house as this for?" asked Pat.

"Well," she replied, "you would have more room—more conveniences."

"Convaniences is it?" said Pat, with a smile. "Sure, an' at prisint if Oi want to go to the drawin' room or the dinin' room or the conservatory, begorra, Oi've just got to sit still Phwat could be handier?"

The lady couldn't say.—London Answers.

Not an Occasion For Haste.

During the Sikh war the late Field Marshal Sir Neville Chamberlain, who then held the rank of colonel, called for volunteers to assist him in blowing up a bastion. Three or four responded, and the colonel led the little party close up to the point where the mine was to be fired. As soon as the explosives were in place and the fuse lighted the volunteers started to run in order to get out of the way of the explosion no less than to effect, as speedily as possible to retreat to the safety of the British lines. They had not gone a dozen yards before Chamberlain shouted: "Come back! There's to be no indecent haste, young men. We'll walk." And walk they did, while the fuse slowly sputtered down to the waiting powder.

A Minor Consideration.

The ambitious young woman was attracted by an advertisement, one line of which read, "How to Become an Author." The advertiser claimed that by his method failure was impossible.

So the ambitious young woman sent on the necessary trifling sum of money, and by return mail she received a slip on which was printed this bit of advice, "Write something."

"But," she protested by letter, "I already have done that, and it hasn't been printed."

"We congratulate you," was the reply. "If you have written something, you already are an author. Publication is a minor consideration, with which we have nothing to do."

Managing the Baby.

Young Matron (with theories on the care of children, to nurse)—Jane.

Nurse—Yessum.

Young Matron—When the baby has finished his bottle, lay him in the crale on his right side. After eating a hild should always lie on the right ide. That relieves the pressure on he heart. Still (reflectively) the liver is on the right side. Perhaps, after all, you had better lay him on the left side. No, I am sure the treatise on "Infant Digestion" said right side. On the whole, Jane, you may lay the baby on his back until I have looked up the matter more thoroughly.

An Earnest Salutation.

"Ah," said Biggs as a prosperous looking man who had cordially saluted Diggs passed on, "that's the way I like to hear a man speak. He seemed sincerely glad to find you alive and well."

"Yes," replied Diggs. "He probably was. He's the president of the company my life's insured in."

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted on the W. bank of the Elk River about 12 miles north of the 35 mile post and marked John Brown's south west corner, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the point of commencement.

Dated the 31st of August, 1903.

JOHN BROWN,
Jas. Miller, Agent.

COLEMAN!

This new townsite will be placed on the market at Coleman, Alberta, which is situated on the mainline of the Crow's Nest Division of the Canadian Pacific Railway, Thursday, the 22nd of Oct. at 11 a.m.

The bituminous coal mines of the International Coal & Coke Co. are located at Coleman which is destined to be the principal city in the Crow's Nest Division.

The Company will be mining 2,000 tons of Coal and manufacturing 500 tons of coke daily by Midsummer, 1904. A market for the entire product has been secured.

For terms and particulars respecting lots, apply to the British American Trust Co., Grand Forks, B.C., or Coleman, Alt.

Take notice that sixty days after date I will apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase eighty acres of land situate in the district of East Kootenay near Lot No. 3062, described as follows: commencing at a post planted near mile post No. 274 on the Crow's Nest branch of the Canadian Pacific railway, thence west 40 chains, thence south 20 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 20 chains to place of commencement.

249-8 VALANTIN ZINI

Dated at Fernie September 28 1903.

Take notice that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Ft. Steele, B. C. for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described lands: beginning at a post marked D. Adams' south-west corner post which is situated along Fording river and four miles north of the northern boundary of Lot 4588 in group one, East Kootenay district B. C. and which corner post is near the south-east corner post of F. T. Griffin's coal and petroleum claim which was staked in 1902, and whose license number is 814, thence from said south-west corner of D. Adams east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the point of commencement and containing 640 acres.

249-4 D. ADAMS

Located by W. Bovin, Sept. 18th, 1903.

NOTICE.

The Crows Nest Pass Electric Light and Power Co., Limited, after this date will not make with connections to any premises which have been wired by any party or parties not its accredited representative, and any consumer adding additional lights without the consent of the company, will not only be liable for damages but will have the entire service discontinued.

Any person or persons making connections to, or tampering with, the Company's water mains will be prosecuted, and their water service discontinued.

The Crows Nest Pass Electric Light and Power Co., Limited
by T. R. STOCKETT, jr.
General Superintendant

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Pursuant to the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act 1901" and amendments thereto.

Notice is hereby given that the Cedar Valley Improvement Company, Limited, a corporation having its head office at the town of Fernie, in the Province of British Columbia, saw mill owner and lumber manufacturer has, by Deed of Assignment bearing date the 22nd day of September, 1903, assigned all its real and personal property to Arthur Hamilton Cree, of the said town of Fernie, Insurance Agent, in trust for the purpose of paying and satisfying ratiably and proportionately and without preference or priority all the Creditors of the said The Cedar Valley Improvement Company, Limited.

A meeting of the Creditors of the said The Cedar Valley Improvement Company, Limited, will be held in Joyce's Hall, Fernie, British Columbia, on Wednesday, the 7th day of October, 1903, at the hour of 3 P.M.

All Creditors are required to file with the said assignee full particulars of all their claims duly proved as required by the provisions of the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act 1901" and amendments thereto and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them, on or before the 7th day of November, 1903, after which date the assignee will proceed to distribute the assets among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice.

Dated the 6th day of September, 1903.

ARTHUR H. CREE,
Assignee.

. . The . .

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J. L. Neilson & Co.
602 MAIN ST., - - WINNIPEG

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works for permission to purchase 320 acres of land on the west bank of Elk River: Commencing at the south west corner of A. Weigert's pre-emption about one half mile west of the west bank of Elk river; thence east to the west bank of the Elk river 40 chains more or less; thence south along the west bank of the Elk river 80 chains; thence west to the foot hills 40 chains more or less; thence in a northerly direction along the foot hills 80 chains to the place of commencement containing 320 acres more or less.

Dated this 26th day of August, 1903.

W. A. CARR.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 320 acres of land on the west bank of Elk river: Commencing at the north-west corner of A. Weigert's pre-emption about one half mile west of the west bank of Elk river; thence northerly along the foothills 80 chains; thence east about 40 chains to the East bank of Elk river; thence south along the said west bank of the Elk river 80 chains; thence west about 40 chains to the place of commencement.

Dated this 26th day of August, 1903.

C. J. ECKSTORM.

Thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Assistant Commissioner Lands and Works at Fort Steele, B. C., for a special timber license to cut and carry away timber from the following land: Beginning at the southeast corner post situate about two miles north of lot 4568, group 1, on the east side Elk river and about five chains west of the S. W. corner of T. W. Bingay's coal and petroleum claim, which was staked Sept. 22nd, 1904, thence from S. E. corner north eighty chains, thence west eighty chains more or less to the east bank Elk river, thence southward along said river about eighty-three chains to a point due west of the S. E. corner thence eighty chains more or less to point of beginning and containing 640 aces more or less.

Dated this 29th day of July, 1903.

T. W. BINGAY.

Located by H. C. Tuttle.

Fresh Fruit

AND

Vegetables

arriving daily

W. F. Cuthbert
Confectioner

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. X. No. 16. FERNIE, B.C., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1903. WHOLE NUMBER, 250

Lib. Legislative Ass. Dec 31 1901

METHODIST CHURCH.

FERNIE, B.C.

SERVICES:

Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m,
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.
Strangers are cordially invited.

REV. JOHN ROBSON - - PASTOR

W. R. ROSS. J. S. T. ALEXANDER

Ross & Alexander,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

FERNIE - - - - - - B.C.

Office:—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave

H. W. HERCHMER SHERWOOD HERCHMER

Herchmer & Herchmer

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

Offices over P. Burns & Co's block, Victoria Ave.

H. Leslie Staebler

TEACHER ON

PIANO and ORGAN

Studio,---Two Doors North of Christ Church, Fernie.

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47

I.O. O.F.

Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in Joyces's Hall.

JOHN WILLIAMS, R.S.

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35

A.F A.M.

Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

W. J. TIMLICK,
Secretary.

Mrs. E. Todd,

Millinery and Dressmaking Parlors.

Fernie, B.C.

J.Barber, L.D.S.D.D.S.

DENTIST

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE
SECOND FLOOR, HILL BLOCK

Opposite Royal Hotel.

Office hours 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

Moffatt's Cigar Store

Tobacco, Pipes and Cigars.
A full line of Stationery.

Next Door to the Free Press.

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Dated this 26th day of August, 1903.

C. J. ECKSTORM.

CANADA ILL TREATED

ALASKAN COMMISSION DECIDE IN FAVOR OF AMERICAN CONTENTION.

Americans Gain Practically all They Ask For.—Canadian Commissioners Greatly Dissatisfied With the Award.

"London, Oct., 20—The Alaskan award so far as it relates to the Portland canal gives the United States two islands, Kannaghut and Sitklan, commanding the entrance of Portland channel and the ocean passage to Port Simpson, and destroying the strategic value of Wales and Pearce islands, which are given to Canada.

The mountain line, adopted as the boundary, lies so far from the coast as to give the United States substantially all the territory in dispute.

The line completely clears all the bays and inlets and means of access to the sea, giving the United States a complete land barrier between Canada and the sea, from the Portland canal to Mt. St. Elias. Around the head of the Lynn canal, the line follows the watershed, somewhat in accordance with the present provisional boundary. The Canadian commissioners not only declined to sign the award, but said they would publicly withdraw from the commission.

The Associated Press publishes on Tuesday a lengthy statement from the Canadian Commissioners in which they clearly defined their position. They claim that the four islands in the Portland canal all belonged to one country or the other and that a division was suggested by neither counsel. Continuing on the mountain line they declare. "The line northward from Portland.—Substantially the Canadian contention regarding this line was that there are mountains parallel with the coast, within the meaning of the treaty of 1825, and the tops of such mountains should be declared the boundary, the mountains nearest the sea being taken. The United States contention was that there are no mountains parallel with the coast within the meaning of the treaty, and that the boundary must therefore be fixed under the provision of the original treaty relating to ten leagues, and so be run a distance of 35 miles from the shore, including in the term "shore" the heads of all inlets, bays etc, The tribunal finds that the Canadian contention is correct as to the existence of mountains within the terms of the treaty, but the fruits of victory have been taken from Canada by fixing as a boundary line a row of mountains so far from the coast as to give the United States substantially all the territory in dispute.

"Around the head of the Lynn canal the line follows the watershed, somewhat in accordance with the present provincial boundary. We are of the opinion that the mountain line traced by King, the dominion astronomer, along the coast, should have been adopted at least so far as the shores of the Lynn canal.

"If effect were given to the contention that Great Britain had by acquiescence to adverse occupation deprived herself of her right to claim the head of the Lynn canal, we would have regarded such a conclusion as perhaps an open and reasonable justification. No such opposition can, however, be taken regarding the inlets lower down the coast. King's line, running along the coast to the Lynn canal, and the line thence around the head of the Lynn canal, following the watershed, would have given Canada the heads of tha lower inlets, with at least one fine harbor, from which easy access to the interior of the Atlin and Yukon country could have been had. It would not, so far as we have been made aware, have taken any territory ever actually occupied by United States citizens, it would have given the United States the whole of the Lynn canal, including Skagway, Dyea and Pyramid harbors, and it would have been, we think reasonably satisfactory to Canada. Instead of taking the coast line of mountains, a line of mountains has been chosen far back from the coast, clearing completely all the bays, inlets, etc. The mountain line adopted as the boundary lies so far from the coast as to give the United States substantially all the territory in dispute. The line completely clears all the bays and inlets and means of access to the sea, giving the United States a complete barrier between Canada and the sea, from Portland canal to Mt. St. Elias.

"We have not been able to derive any understanding from our colleagues on the commission as the principle on which they have selected their line of mountains and our observations of the discussion which resulted in the settlement of this line have led us to the conclusion that instead of resting on any intelligible principle, the choice of this line has been a compromise between opposing and entirely irreconciliable views of the true meaning of the original treaty. The result of this compromise has we think been a distinct sacrifice of the interests of Canada. When it was shown that there were mountains parallel with the coast, within the meaning of the treaty, the only logical course, in every judgement, was to adopt as a boundary the mountains in the immediate vicinity of the coast.

"Regarding the general question of inlets, the tribunal finds against the contention of Canada. We are both strongly of the opinion that this conclusion is wrong, and we have put upon record at length the reason for our views in this respect,

If the six members of the tribunal had each given an individual judicial decision on each of the questions submitted, we would have considered it to be our duty under the treaty of 1903, however much we might have differed with our colleagues, to have joined in signing the document which constituted the official record of answers. We do not consider the finding of the tribunal as to the islands at the entrance of Portland canal or as to the mountain line a judicial one. We have therefore declined to be parties to the award.

"Our position during the conference of the tribunal has been an unfortunate one. We have been in entire accord between ourselves and have severally and jointly urged our views as strongly as we were able to, but we have been compelled to witness the sacrifice of the interests of Canada. We were powerless to prevent it, though satisfied that the course which the majority was determined to pursue in respect to the matters above specially referred to ignored the just rights of Canada."

SUTHERLAND-PATTON CONCERT

The concert given by Miss Sutherland, elocutionist, and Miss Patton, contralto, in Princess Hall, on Monday evening was a marked success. Miss Sutherland recited from choice selections of literature in a manner which revealed the true feelings of their authors, and which proved the wide range of the talented elocutionist. Miss Patton possesses a good contralto voice which gave evidence of first class training.

The house was not a large one and the tennis club had all they could do to meet expenses. An unfortunate feature of the performance, and one which should be guarded against on future occasions was the lack of good order from a number of seats at the rear of the hall occupied by boys. The annoyance was so great that the performers were obliged to cancel several numbers of their program, much to their regret and also to the regret of the great majority of the audience. This feature reflects somewhat upon the management of the concert as it could easily have been avoided.

COMMUNICATIONS

Editor Fernie Free Press

Dear Sir: We have, for some time past, advertised the town of Coleman as a wide open town in the sense that any business man might buy a lot and conduct business. We did this in good faith having every reason to believe it was so. We now find that the contract for the sale of lots discriminates against hotel keepers and any person engaged in the liquor traffic. Having advertised the town in the way we have, we feel that it is due not only to our clients, but to the public in general, to make this point clear. We have tonight wired our resignation to the townsite company and only regret that we have (through no fault of our own) misled some of the people.

Yours truly
CREE & HUTCHISON.

Fernie, B.C., Oct 21st, 1903.

KNOCKED OUT IN THE 18TH.

The glove contest between "Kid" Lee and "Silent" Rowan which took place in Princess Hall on Tuesday evening was one of the most scientific boxing events ever held here. Lee was the bigger and stronger man but Rowan made up for this in his greater skill and agility. The contest was very even up to the 16th round but after that it gradually became apparent that the heavier man's weight and power of endurance would win him the battle. Rowan went down in the 16th but was up on the 8th count. He fought on into the middle of the 18th round when his speed began to fail him and a rush from his adversary put him out of business. W. W. Tuttle refereed the bout to the satisfaction of everybody. The house was a large one, there being about 200 people present.

MOON GETS FOUR YEARS.

For Confiscating Post Office Funds at Michel.

Wm. Moon, ex-postmaster at Michel, was tried at the Fall assizes at Nelson before Judge Irving and a jury on Tuesday of this week.

R. L. Henderson, constable, and Inspector Dorman, of the post office department, were the the witnesses for the prosecution, and they told the same story as at the preliminary hearing here. Suspicions were first aroused in the mind of the latter that things were not going right as far back as July and when he visited Michel the next month he found a shortage of over $600. The office was being allowed to run itself and over $3,000 was on hand, which should have been remitted long before to headquarters. After failing in every way to make good the missing funds Moon had fallen back upon the story that the place had been robbed but as he had never reported the robbery at the time, nor even mentioned it to the inspector until the necessity for some such story became apparent, the story of Moon was discredited.

Constable Henderson explained the prelude to the crime by explaining the drunken, gambling habits of the accused which gradually got him entangled with debt and led him to "borrow" government funds.

Moon conducted his own defence but had no witnesses to call. The trial lasted two hours of the morning and after lunch the jury brought in a verdict of "guilty." The judge in sentencing Moon to four years of penal servitude in the penitentiary gave him a few words of kindly advice. Moon has many friends in this district who blame the whole trouble upon his loose habits of living and who believe that he himself has been his worst enemy.

FORTUNATE FERNIEITES.

Invest in Oregon Coal Fields with Gratifying Results.

A little over a month ago four Fernie gentlemen, Messrs. Geo. H. Scott, A. Mutz, L. Dobbin and O. Meier leased two coal properties in Oregon State three miles from Roseburg which is on the Southern Pacific railway. They incorporated themselves into the Fernie Coal Mining Co. and commenced work to develop the property under the superintendence of H. Smith, a practical coal miner.

The properties lie close together and a lease for 25 years was secured on each on very reasonable terms. The evidences of coal in the neighborhood are very general but the old seams had been lost. The new promoters, however, had faith in the property and the energetic steps that they have taken towards putting the property in shape have already resulted in a very flattering offer from the Portland Fuel Co. who agree to lease the two properties at $20,000 each per year. Mr. Scott, who is over at the properties now, is expected home soon when the above offer will be considered.

The coal is of a fine lignite quality, first class for domestic and steaming purposes. Several seams, varying in width from 3 to 7 feet, are known to exist. The Southern Pacific have offered to put in a three mile spur for the company. A steam pump for the purpose of pumping out the old prospect holes, has been ordered and it is estimated that little time would be required to put the proposition on a paying basis. This is one case where the shrewdness of Canadian investors has stolen a march on the alert American and we congratulate these Fernie men on the apparent success of their enterprise.

MORRISSEY INQUEST.

The inquest into the death of the four men at Morrissey mines last week was held on Thursday and Friday before Coroner Trites and a jury consisting of three members of the Miners' Union and three business men. A Dick, mine inspector, was also present and assisted the coroner.

The evidence went to show that the accident was due to a blow out of large dimensions, the pressure of the gas being so great as to force inward a wall of coal nearly forty feet thick. This was due to natural consequences which could not be prevented. The gas thus released suffocated the men.

Mr. Sherman, of the Miners' Union was permitted to examine the witnesses on behalf of the men and Messrs. Tonkin and Stockett who were present showed an interest in the proceedings. The verdict stated that the men came to their death as shown above and the jury expressed the opinion that had the direct air shaft to the main entry been completed, upon which the men were working at the time two of the deceased might have escaped.

Two of the miners gave evidence of a very conflicting nature which did not bear out the opinion expressed in the latter part of the verdict.

THE RECOUNT.

The recount of the Fernie ballots, which was set for last Monday at Nelson before Judge Forin was adjourned for a week owing to the ballot boxes having been sent to Victoria. It was thought that an order from the returning officer would be required for their return to Nelson, and as that gentleman is still away from town it was feared that another adjournment would be necessary

A Victoria despatch on Wednesday stated that the Provincial Secretary Goodeve was prepared to forward the boxes on receipt of an order from the County Court Judge and S. S. Taylor, K. C., who is representing E. C. Smith's interests, at once wired Judge Forin who was at Revelstoke, to wire the Provincial Secretary to have the boxes returned to Nelson. If this was done promptly the recount will likely take place on Monday next.

THE ALASKAN AWARD.

The Editor of the Fernie Free Press.

Sir;—Will you please allow me a space in your paper to comment on the result of the Alaskan Boundary Arbitration which has just been made public.

It is well remembered that before the treaty was signed the United states refused to consent to the appointment of an Umpire should the arbitrators not be able to agree and further that the American arbitrators chosen were men who have expressed themselves as determined not to sacrifice one iota of the American contention, no matter what argument or proof were advanced against that view.

We see in this refusal to leave the matter to a disinterested umpire a determination, either to bamboozle one of the British arbitrators to their way of thinking or to have the so called arbitration end in a disagreement when the dispute would remain statu quo.

As I have above stated the result of the arbitration has been now made public and it is reported that the three American commissioners and the British commissioner have decided in favor of the United States contention, not, however on an honest legal decision on the merits of the case; but in the nature of a compromise, which gives everything to the Americans.

The Canadian representatives, Sir L. Jette and Mr. Aylesworth have refused to sign the award on these grounds, though unfortunately the same must stand. Our representatives rightly considered that the Canadian interests have been sacrificed by Great Britain with the apparent object of cultivating the friendship of the American nation: but when will the British diplomat learn that the American friendship, instead of being quoted above par, should rather be taken at a discount which is the valuation Canadians have learned to place on the commodity.

The sole idea of the United States, and perhaps its settled policy, as deeply rooted as the Munroe Doctrine, is to detach Canada from Great Britain, when perhaps the fond hope that we will be more amendable to their advances may be realized We have already on one occasion defended ourselves from the friendly advances of our southern neighbor and are quite prepared to repeat the operation should necessity compel us to and that without the aid of Great Britain.

It is keenly felt in Canada that our interests have once more been sacrificed to English ignorance of conditions obtaining on this continent. The English conception of Canada is apparently limited to the information conveyed in "Our Lady of the Snows," and perhaps because Lord Alvestone considered that the Yukon and Alaska were near the Arctic Circle, it was not worth anything and the United States might as well have what they wanted. We lost territory in the State of Washington as one of the British Commissioners came to the same conclusion in respect to the ground in dispute; that genius, however, arrived at his decision because salmon would not rise to fly in the Columbia, ergo, the Americans ought to have the disputed territory as it was not fit for the Englishman. Canada also lost a portion of territory on the Maine and New Brunswick frontier through the crass stupidity of Lord Ashburton.

Canadians are disgusted with British appreciation of their loyalty and intelligence, as exemplified in the action of the only British Commissioner. What has the United States ever done to seek the favor of England, for surely we cannot in all conscience claim that the war of 1812, the Fenian invasion, or the Venezuela affair would indicate any such desire. What lesson, on the contrary, can be drawn from the Canadian contingents who fought in South Africa, and what of the British preference? Perhaps whispers speak louder than actions and if so, Britain should certainly seek to obtain the friendship of the States, even if she has to sacrifice Canada. We must unfortunately look to facts and we can come to no other conclusion than that our interests, our absolute proofs of loyality and our pride, have all been sacrificed to the possibility of a chance of securing a friendship which is as certain a quantity as the barometer in variable weather.

If Great Britain uses the same modicum of common sense in the management of her foreign affairs as she does in affairs colonial, all I can say is "May the Good God preserve the Empire," for her own statesmen will never do it.

Yours Truly,
U. E. LOYALIST.

Fernie, Oct., 22nd, 1903.

CREDITORS' MEETING.

Affairs of the Cedar Valley Improvement Co. are in a Serious Condition.

A meeting of the creditors of the Cedar Valley Improvement Co. was held in Joyce's hall on Wednesday afternoon when a fuller statement was given by the assignee. The meeting was attended by nearly all the creditors and the business was conducted harmoniously.

The assignee reported the total liabilities to be in the neighborhood of $70,000. This amount would be reduced by probably $10,000 on account of customers' paper for which lumber had been given. Of this amount between thirty and thirty-five thousand dollars was under mortgage. The total assets had been approximately estimated at $85,000 Of this amount $44,000 was the price valued on the timber belonging to the company. Conservative lumber men consider this a safe valuation.

The meeting appointed three inspectors to assist Mr. Cree in his duties as assignee. These inspectors are Messrs. J. R. Pollock, J. F. McCuaig and J. D. Quail. Nothing further can be done by the creditors until a complete list of liabilities is made out. The books of the company are not in good condition, which renders it difficult to get at the exact condition of affairs. A new set of books will be opened and accounts as they are proved will be entered. Two or three months will probably lapse before this will be completed. In the meantime the plant will be idle, and afterwards it may be sold as the banks involved do not favor it being run by the creditors.

The assignee will sell the lumber on hand at once. This will amount to about half a million feet. There is $5,000 of insurance on the mill plant now and this amount will be doubled. Steam is kept up day and night and two watchmen are employed as a protection against fire.

SEPTEMBER PAY ROLL.

The pay roll for September which was paid out at the three collieries last Saturday was as follows:

Coal Creek	$ 63,991.60
Michel	49,861.25
Morrissey	34,004.05
Total	$ 147,856.90

This is a decrease from the previous pay roll of about $13,000. Coal Creek barely held its own while Morrissey and Michel fell short owing to several stoppages.

RAN A NAIL THROUGH HIS HAND.

While opening a box, J. C. Mount, of Three Mile Bay, N. Y., ran a ten penny nail through the fleshy part of his hand. "I thought at once of all the pain and soreness this would cause me," he says, "and immediately applied Chamberlain's Pain Balm and occasionally afterwards. To my surprise it removed all pain and soreness and the injured parts were soon healed." For sale by all druggists and dealers.

An important deal was completed yesterday by which the name of C. Richards' business was changed to C. Richards & Co. M. Young, of Lethbridge, has been negotiating with Mr. Richards for some time for an interest in the business, and partnership papers were signed yesterday. Mr. Young runs a general store at Lethbridge and he will take no active part in the running of this business. Mr. Richards with the aid that the increased capital will give him, expects to extend his trade.

GRAIN INSURANCE.

RAILWAY VS. INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Intention of Railway Companies to Accommodate the Farmers, Barked by Insurance Companies, May Possibly Place Risks with English Companies.

The railway companies desire to insure all Manitoba grain going into their terminal elevators at Port Arthur and Fort William in order to accommodate the farmers who have hitherto been unable to obtain insurance and at the same time be able to guarantee delivery without specifying the elevator in which the grain shall be placed. With this object in view they decided to increase the storage charge from ½ cent to ¾ cent, the latter to cover insurance as well as storage in elevator.

The insurance companies, who have in the past been making a good thing out of this insurance, as high as 9 per cent. or 10 per cent. on the actual risk carried, objected, and notified the railway companies as per the following resolution: "Resolved that where policies are issued to railway companies or transportation companies on grain in terminal elevators, double the ordinary rates shall be charged; or the railway companies given the alternative of paying insurance companies the additional charge imposed this year to cover insurance, viz., ¼ per cent. per bush. for fifteen days or fraction thereof, and ¼ of a cent per bush. for each succeeding thirty days or fraction thereof."

It is understood that the railway companies have specified their willingness to give to the insurance companies the additional ¼c collected for such grain as they insure, they proposing, however, to carry the insurance themselves in their steel elevators. The insurance companies have now come out flat-footed, and say they will not insure any of the grain on the terms unless they can insure all of it, and that they must get double rates or every cent additional that the railway companies collect, whether they run any risk or not. It is difficult at this time to say how the matter will end—whether the railway companies will decide to carry the whole of the insurance themselves, or place it in England, or give in to the demands of the Canadian insurance companies.

THE WIDE WORLD.

Telegraphic News of Two Hemispheres Briefly Chronicled.

Mr. Jos. Chamberlain is ill with gout.

Another South American war is looming up.

The school attendance in Winnipeg has reached 7,469.

The Archbishop of St. Louis, Mgr. Kain, is dead.

Canadian industries continue to weaken in sympathy with U. S. securities.

Military prisoners have been released from California on forged pardons.

Malpractice is suspected in the case of Annie Johnson, of Winnipeg, who died at Rat Portage.

Fifteen shipwrecked sailors have been picked up at sea near New York after great suffering.

Local counsel has advised Winnipeg merchants to openly defy the Early Closing by-law.

A. H. Marchant, a young farmer of Marquette, Manitoba, was seriously wounded while out shooting.

No information was obtainable from the secret session of the Alaska boundary commission held in London.

Thirty-five miles of the Rosendale branch of the Canadian Northern railway will be constructed this fall.

Insurance companies have objected to railway companies' method of insuring grain in terminal elevators at lake ports.

Lord Alverstone has denied that he has intimated his desire to favor the U. S. contention in the Alaska boundary case.

Police investigation into the late Isakel Slater's death in St. Paul hospital is likely to follow on the part of the parents in Winnipeg.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.

A. H. Marchant Is Seriously Wounded While Out Hunting.

Another case of accidental shooting occurred Tuesday afternoon about 5 o'clock, at Woodlands, Man., just north of Marquette. The victim was Arthur H. Marchant, a farmer of 23 years of age, who lives in that locality. It appears that yesterday afternoon he went out shooting alone and when loading the gun he accidentally touched the trigger and the gun was discharged, the shot lodging in his right arm and shoulder. When found he was in a very critical condition. He was immediately bandaged and taken to Marquette by his father, where they caught the local and came into the general hospital.

Later reports from the hospital are to the effect that the patient is doing well, but he is very weav from the loss of blood, owing to it being so long before medical assistance was received.

Young Man's Grief.

Miss Hatton, a young lady passenger from England, an the steamer Kensington, died envoyage. She was on her way out to meet her affianced husband, and they were to have been married immediately on arrival. Her lover was at the wharf to meet his fiancee on the arrival of the vessel, and his grief on being told that she was dead and had been buried at sea was pitiable.

HEAD BADLY CRUSHED.

Switchman Stothard Receives Frightful Injuries in C.P.R. Yards, Winnipeg.

Jos. Stothard, foreman of the coachyard switching crew of the C. P. R., Winnipeg, was seriously injured about 11.30 o'clock Wednesday. He was uncoupling cars when his head was jammed between the cars and frightfully crushed.

Althouth there were several witnesses of the accident no one can tell just exactly how the unfortunate man placed his head in so precarious a position. There was a long string of coaches and baggage cars coupled on a side track and the crew were engaged in uncoupling cars for the train going east. Attached to these cars was a Great Northern coach, and the car coupling being of a different pattern it is a hard matter to uncouple the cars owing to the fact that the lever used to pull out the bolt will not act as the C.P.R. cars are higher. It was necessary therefore for Stothard to lean down between the cars and pull up the chain with his hands. As the cars were on a curve in the track the couplings were all pulled tight, and it was necessary to have them slackened. Stothard gave the signal for what is known in railway parlance as a "quick slack." The cars may have jarred him in coming back and his head was jammed between the car buffers. He was frightfully cut, and those who rushed to his assistance believed there was no chance for his recovery. He was carried to the baggage-room in an unconscious condition and Dr. Richards summoned. A priest was called and administered the last sacraments of the church as he lay there. He was conveyed to St. Boniface hospital. It is impossible to say whether he will recover or not.

Switchman Stothard is a man of about 50 years of age, and has been employed by the C.P.R. for nearly twenty years, being one of the best known men around the Winnipeg terminals. He has a large family.

THE MODEL WIFE.

Some Pointers for Cranky, Nagging Wives to Ponder Over.

Rev. J. M. Lee, of the Methodist church in Camden, N. J., recently preached a sermon on "A Model Wife," and here are a few of the expressions he used:

"It is not good for man to live alone. God took a rib from a man's side and of it formed a woman. He thus created a vacuum in man's life that nothing but a sweet woman can fill.

"The model wife accords to her husband full authority in general affairs, but realizes that she must be the head of the house. I do not mean boss. From a boss in petticoats, good Lord deliver us.

"The model wife is a good housekeeper. If the carpet contains samples of everything cooked for a month; if the table linen looks as if soap costs $10 a cake; if the walls are festooned with cobwebs, I charge such wives with driving their husbands from home. Go to the saloons thou sluggard, and learn the art of shine and sparkle.

"If some wives would use the same energy in their housework that they do in gossip and gadding, many saloons would be vacant.

"Better a thousand times to be a bachelor than to wed a long-tongued, ball-bearing jawed woman.

"The model wife lives within her husband's income. Many a man has been strangled by the rope of his wife's fine lace.

"I pity the man who, after marriage, finds all he has to show for his marriage fee is a dress form, a medicine chest, and a whinning voice.

"A whining, fault-finding wife is worse than a fit of chills and fever. I don't wonder that men drink whiskey to get over the attack.

"Many a suicide's rifle has been loaded with unpaid bills and aimed by a careless wife."

CANADA'S TRADE GROWS.

Three Months of Present Fiscal Year Shows an Advance of $21,500,000

The trade statement issued by the customs department, Ottawa, shows that the aggregate trade of Canada for the first quarter of the fiscal year ending with September, was $133,758,124, which was $21,506,588 more than for the same time last year.

The imports for consumption were $66,895,837, and the exports of domestic produce $61,479,884, as against $51,505,768 of imports and $57,493,585 for the same time in 1902.

There was an increase of $6,409,382 in the dutiable goods and of $7,226,986 in the imports of free goods. There was an increase of $2,517,499 in the exports of agricultural products; of $1,692,793 on mineral products; and $535,168 in manufactures.

FLOODS IN ENGLAND.

The Situation Becoming Serious, Acres of Grain Under Water in Yorkshire.

The rain and flood situation in England shows the outlook as becoming hourly more serious. There has been an abatement of the downpour in London, but the total rainfall is rapidly approaching a point equal to the highest since the meteorological office was established in 1866. The rivers are high everywhere and in many places have broken their bounds. Railway traffic has been interfered with, and great inconvenience caused in several towns by the inundations. Acres of grain are under water in Yorkshire and reports of general floods came from the north of England.

Customer—"Why doesn't that spinster, Miss Brown, deal at your shop any more?" Grocer—"One of my shopmen insulted her." Customer—"How?" Grocer—"She overheard him telling one that she was our oldest customer."

A STRANGE CRUSADE.

Dowie, the Zionist Leader and a Party of 400 Invade New York.

A dispatch from New York, dated Oct. 16, says: Under the direction of an advance agent, four hundred and twenty members of John Dowie's Zion hosts arrived from Chicago on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad early to-day to participate in a crusade for the regeneration of New York. They landed at The Battery and boarded cars for Madison Square Gardens. As the first car started the crowd began singing a hymn, and a large crowd of curious spectators gathered round those waiting outside the ferry house. Men in the Dowie party distributed tracts among them. The men were dressed in a uniform resembling that worn by the United States infantry. The women did not wear uniforms.

The crowd around the ferry house grew so large that it blocked the street and the police drove the spectators back to the curb. One of the features of the party was the junior choir of about fifty little boys. There was also a drum and fife corps of thirty men dressed in khaki uniforms. Thirty per cent of the party were women and children of all nationalities, including one little colored girl.

Dr. Dowie arrived in his special train at the Grand Central station, disappointing the crowds who were awaiting him at the West Shore railroad ferry, the train having come from Albany over the Hudson river division. His private carriage was awaiting him at the West Shore depot, and the Zion leader, with his son and two lieutenants, took a public hack to the hotel. A number of his own people greeted Dr. Dowie, but there was little demonstration. Another train bringing Dr. Dowie's adherents had previously arrived on the New York Central railway.

It required more than ten trucks to haul all their baggage to this city. Some of the trucks were decorated with small gold crosses printed on white paper and stuck on the baggage.

CALLS IT A "BLUFF."

British Leader of the Opposition Criticizes Balfour's Policy of Retaliation.

London, Oct. 16.—Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, addressing a meeting at Bolton last night, said that Mr. Chamberlain's case was completely vitiated by his figures. The issue before the country was protection. Mr. Balfour had ousted the free traders from his cabinet, but fearing to go before the country on protection had adopted a retaliation as a makeshift issue which appealed to the selfish instincts of individuals and the fighting instincts of the nation. A policy of retaliation, continued the Liberal leader, could only mean ultimate landing of the country on protection. Nothing could be more shortsighted than to sacrifice the known benefits of the most favored-nation treatment for the problematic benefits of retaliatory tariffs. Retaliation never had broken down and never would break down any tariff walls. It was pleaded that retaliation would be kept in reserve. In brief, Great Britain was to play a game of bluff with the world. Mr. Chamberlain had tried to bluff the late President Kruger, and the game had caused Great Britain thousands of valuable lives and £250,000,000 in money. The government, concluded Sir Henry, ought to have had enough of the game of bluff. The Liberals would oppose protection root and branch. He believed that economy in finance and reform of the educational and land systems would do more for the prosperity of the country.

Trade Conditions.

Special telegraphic advices to the International Mercantile Agency of New York from correspondents thruout the United States and Canada are summarized as follows: Anxiety as to money and the crops has almost disappeared, and merchants west and south look for a livelier demand for the country districts now that good corn and wheat yields are assured.

Mercantile collections are better than expected in the territory tributary to Chicago, New Orleans, and St. Louis, except from parts of Texas, but the most significant trade feature of the week is found in a tendency to greater ease in money for mercantile uses at Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago and Pittsburg.

In the Canadian Dominion is a good demand for heavy winter goods. The wheat harvest here is exceptionally large and growers are receiving about 75 cents a bushel for it.

Wants a New Party.

The Edinburgh Review, which is edited by the Hon. Arthur Elliott, who resigned the financial secretaryship of the treasury because of his difference with Mr. Balfour on the fiscal question, makes a strong appeal for a reorganized Liberal-Unionist party under the leadership of the Duke of Devonshire and to include men of all parties devoted to free trade, like Mr. Ritchie and John Burns. It invites the assistance of the independent labor party also.

The gas pocket blew out in No. 9 mine at Morrissey, B.C., on Thursday last with such force as to throw hundreds of tons of coal out in the room 80 feet. Four miners were killed by asphyxiation. Twenty others, hearing the crackling of oncoming gas, fled for their lives and escaped. The gas did not ignite and very little damage was done to the mine.

A monument at Washington to General Sherman, costing $90,000, was unveiled on Thursday last in the presence of President Roosevelt and a great concourse of people.

Additional British warships have been ordered to China.

"Goodyear Certainty"

The only certain way to get a genuine Goodyear Welt Shoe is: Buy only the "SLATER SHOE," because it is made by no other process and therefore must be Goodyear Welt.

Slater Shoe

For Men — $4.00 / $5.00 — For Women

Sole Agents :-- JOYCE BRO'S., FERNIE, B. C.

DONDONALD COMING.

Will Inspect Regiments in Manitoba N. W. T. and British Columbia.

A dispatch from Ottawa says: Lord Dundonald has just returned from inspecting the military camps of instruction in the maritime provinces. He is well pleased with the announcement of the policy made in the House by the minister of Militia.

Being interviewed his lordship said: "Although the camps did extremely good work of a practical nature, it was evident to me that it is impossible to teach the instructor and the men whom he has to instruct at the same time and in the short period of twelve days. Therefore a central camp of instruction where officers and non-commissioned officers can gain experience of the conditions of modern warfare is a necessity. The provisions of the policy announced by the minister will work an important step onward in the military effort of the Canadian militia. In this connection I may say that I have recommended an entirely new system of instruction and examinations for promotion, which, I hope, will assist officers and non-commissioned officers to render themselves efficient. The provision of the company armory serving as a meeting place for the company during the winter months, with the clothing and equipment ready to turn out when the alarm sounds, and its wall ornamented with placards of instructions on military subjects will be another great factor in promoting the efficiency of the militia."

Lord Dundonald will inspect the corps in Toronto after Col. Otter returns from England. Before the close of the year he will make an inspection of the regiments in Manitoba, the Northwest Territories and British Columbia.

THE KING RETURNS.

A Quick and as Usual an Easy Journey Back Home.

In a special cable from London the New York Herald has the following: King Edward has returned to London from Scotland. He had a wet arrival on Thursday night, but the heavy rain did not prevent great crowds waiting all along the route from Euston to Buckingham palace to welcome His Majesty back to his metropolis.

It was an easy and a quick journey the King had from Balmoral. As usual the Royal train was preceded by a pilot engine, fifteen minutes in advance, and was hand-signalled throughout the entire journey, a distance of 58½ miles. The longest run without a stop was between Carlisle and Euston, a distance of 299 miles. The train's length was 555 feet. Its weight, apart from the locomotive, was 232 tons.

Coming at Last.

The days of waiting for population are drawing to a close. Canada has been discovered, or rather rediscovered, for over half a century ago the Irish famine and the clearings in the Highlands drove great swarms of settlers into Upper Canada, and raised it from the position of a series of straggling settlements into a powerful and populous province. The West seems destined to have a similar rush. Figures issued at Ottawa this week show that the immigrant arrivals in Canada for the nine months of the present calendar year ending on October first numbered 108,014, or 39,182 in excess of the total for the same period of last year. Of this year's immigrants 43,187 came from the British Isles, 32,498 from the Continent of Europe, and 32,329 from the United States. In 1902 the immigrant arrivals were: British, 16,979; continental, 25,236; the United States, 26,617.

Has no equal for richness and purity—Keeps perfectly in any climate. The best for all household purposes.

Ask for VICTOR Brand.

Manufactured by Charlottetown Condensed Milk Co., Charlottetown, P. E. I.

For the first quarter of the present fiscal year ending on Sept. 30th the arrivals were 26,987, as against 23,381 for the same three months in 1902. The British arrivals were 12,478, an increase of 6,133; the continental arrivals 7,218, an increase of 208, and the American 7,291, a decrease of 2,735.

The extraordinary diversion of British emigrants from the United States is made evident by the fact that in the period between 1891 and 1900 726,000 persons emigrated from Great Britain, and of these 520,000, or seventy-two per cent., went to the United States, and only 90,000, or thirteen per cent., to British North America.

Foster's Weather Forecast.

The last bulletin gave forecast of the disturbance to cross the continent 12th to 16th, warm wave 13th to 17th, cool wave 14th to 18th. Next disturbance will reach the Pacific coast about the 17th, cross west to the Rockies by the close of the 18th, great central valleys the 19th to 21st, northeastern states the 22nd. The warm wave will cross west of the Rockies about the 17th, great central valleys the 19th, eastern states the 21st. The cool wave will cross west of the Rockies about the 20th, the great central valleys, the 22nd, eastern states the 24th.

This disturbance will belong to a period of great extremes in temperature. Both the warm wave and cold wave following it will be of short duration, but they will make very high and very low temperatures.

The dangerous storms will probably occur on the continent and along the northern steamship routes of the Atlantic and Pacific. There is some probability of a tropical storm also, but the land storms are more probable.

With the exception of that disturbance near the 15th we will probably have several days of quiet weather, and after the 24th we will probably get a long rest from weather extremes except the low temperatures as the month goes out.

Madame Melba arrives in New York.

Erick Walter Polson, a fugitive from Portage la Prairie reformitory, has been recaptured.

Jewish merchants of Winnipeg form league to fight early closing by-law.

Winnipeg golf club's links to be subdivided into building lots.

Manufacturers association officers strongly favor Dominion exhibition for Winnipeg.

General Hamilton is in Washington.

Mr. Peter Jansen, of Nebraska, has purchased 50,000 acres of land in Saskatchewan, on which to settle a colony of Mennonites.

End of the Ottawa session is in sight.

Millionaire morphine fiend meets a tragic end.

FROM BOTH HEMISPHERES

Important News Condensed Into Brief Paragraphs.

Saturday's wheat market was higher.

The Manitoba Grain bill has been amended.

Western curlers are organizing for the winter.

More sawmills are announced for Rainy River, Ont.

War rumors continue to be ominous in the Orient.

Bulgaria has decided to mobolise her reserves.

Samuel Williams, a white man, was lynched in Florida.

Lord Dundonald will inspect western regiments this fall.

Major Delmar and Lou Dillon broke world's trotting records.

Canadian lady golfers have carried off honors at Philadelphia.

President and Mrs. Roosevelt welcomed the British artillerymen.

St. Paul Yacht club will try next year for the Seawanhaka cup.

Valuable Whitney horses have been purchased for the Kirkfield stables.

The American steamship combine has been forced to cut grain rates.

Richard Henry Savage, the United States author and soldier, is dead.

A daring system of Chinese smuggling has been unearthed at Port Huron.

Frederick J. Reinhardt, a C. N. R. brakesman, was killed at Clanwilliam, Man.

A son of Sir John Boyd was seriously injured while playing football at Ottawa.

Some 1,500 employees of the Venderbilt system shops have been let out of work.

Ven. Archdeacon Fortin, Winnipeg, has severely criticized phrenology and palmistry.

Daniel Macdonald, of Ottawa, killed himself. He had been brooding over real estate worries.

Fearful floods have devastated Paterson, N.J., and district, the loss amounting to millions.

The son of a wealthy Chicago banker, Abram H. Kohn, met a mysterious death in 'Frisco.

Ian Maclaren, the author, believes the world is on the eve of a great religious revival.

The farmers' exodus from the U. S. to Canada has alarmed the United States government.

Mr. Nosse, the Japanese consul-general to Canada, in a Winnipeg interview, spoke of trade conditions in the Orient.

William Woodhouse was killed, and two companions injured, a handcar on which they were riding, colliding with the express.

Winnipeg Roman Catholics are preparing to welcome papal delegate, Monseigneur Sbarretti.

FERNIE FREE PRESS.

FERNIE, B.C.

The First American Bible.

In 1663 the first Bible printed in America was published in Cambridge. It was unlawful to print an English version of the Scriptures, that right being a monopoly enjoyed by privilege and patent in England. The one printed in Massachusetts was Eliot's famous "Indian Bible," and, although 1,500 copies were struck off, they are quite rare and "sealed books," as the tongue in which they are written is literally a "dead language," the tribe and all who had a knowledge of the dialect being long extinct.

Eliot's work is unique, being at once a monument to his piety, perseverance and learning. Its literary successor was Newman's "Concordance of the Scriptures." This was compiled by the light of pine knots in a log cabin in one of the frontier settlements of Massachusetts. It was the first of its kind and for more than a century was admitted to be the most perfect, holding its place in public esteem until superseded by Cruden's, which it suggested.

Uncovering the Past.

"All right," says the rich father, after the count has stated his terms. "I'll let Sadie marry you and agree to turn over to you $1,000,000. Now, let's get fixed up properly. Suppose we say $1,000 down and the balance at $2 a week?"

Here Sadie bursts into tears and leaves the room.

"Now, ma," says the rich father to his wife, "what on earth's the matter with that girl?"

"Well, I don't blame her at all, pa. It seems as if you never could keep from betraying the fact that we are of plebeian origin."

"What have I done now?" asks pa.

"Why, you talk as if you were buying the count from an installment house."—Judge.

When a man moves to another town and has it in for the town he left, you can depend upon it that he has never done anything to help the town along, and was an undesirable citizen.

Wash greasy dishes, pots or pans with Lever's Dry Soap (a powder). It will remove the grease with the greatest ease. 36

Taking too much liberty may deprive a man of his liberty.

A PILL FOR GENEROUS EATERS.—There are many persons of healthy appetite and poor digestion who, after hearty meal, are subject to much suffering. The food of which they have partaken lies like lead in their stomachs. Headache, depression, a smothering feeling follow. One so afflicted is unfit for business or work of any kind. In this condition Parmalee's Vegetable Pills will bring relief. They will assist the assimilation of the ailment, and used according to direction will restore healthy digestion.

Born diplomats handle the truth with care.

HOW'S THIS?

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

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

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

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

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

There are two portions of every man's life when he should not use profanity: first, when he is mad, and second, when he is in a good humor.

Dear Sirs,—This is to certify that I have been troubled with a lame back for fifteen years.

I have used three bottles of your MINARD'S LINIMENT and am completely cured.

It gives me great pleasure to recommend it and you are at liberty to use this in any way to further the use of your valuable medicine.

Two Rivers. ROBERT ROSS.

A machine that washes and dries 8,000 dishes an hour has been invented, and it is guaranteed that plates, cups, saucers, and other dishes come out of the wash without a scratch.

MERRY, HAPPY BABIES.

There is no greater treasure on earth than a healthy, happy, merry baby. Anything therefore that will keep the little one in this condition is a priceless boon to mothers. Mrs. Wm. Bull, Maple Creek, N.W.T., tells how she accomplished this end. She says:—"I am happy to say that Baby's Own Tablets have done my baby girl a world of good. She was badly troubled with constipation and very cross and peevish, but since using the Tablets she is all right. I give her the Tablets once or twice a week and she is now such a merry, happy little thing that there can be no doubt Baby's Own Tablets are just the thing for little ones."

Here is a lesson for other mothers who want a safe and certain medicine for the ailments from which their little ones suffer from time to time. These Tablets are sold under a guarantee to contain no opiate or harmful drug, and they are good for all children from the new born babe to the well grown child. Sold at 25 cents a box or sent by mail by writing direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

W. N. U. No 451.

WHALES AS THEY DIVE.

Something About the Habits of the Ocean Monsters.

Both whalers and naturalists have usually held that when whales "sound" they descend to great depths, says Knowledge. One writer on the subject estimates that the larger members of the group dive fully a thousand yards. In a memoir published in Belgium Dr. Racovitza challenges this belief and states that in his opinion 100 yards is the maximum depth to which any whale can dive and that many species cannot reach anything like that limit. Says the writer:

Why should whales want to go to such depths? All whales sound for the purpose of obtaining food, and in the profound darkness of 1,000 yards what food could they get? Those species which feed on animalcules might, perhaps, obtain what they want. But how about the species which feed on fishes and cuttles? At a depth of 1,000 yards they certainly could not use their eyes to detect nonluminous species, and we have no evidence whatever that they feed on the self luminous deep sea fish and cuttles, if, indeed, there be any of the latter. On the contrary, the available evidence indicates that they feed on ordinary light dwelling fishes and cuttles which live in much shallower zones. But this is not all. It is known that the effects of a pressure of more than three atmospheres prove fatal to human life; and, although we may believe that whales can stand treble this pressure, or nine atmospheres, which would occur at about ninety yards' depth, is it conceivable that they could resist the effect of ten times the latter pressure, or ninety atmospheres? Moreover, does it seem possible that a whale whose body is only slightly heavier than water at ordinary pressure could exert the muscular force necessary to propel that body to a depth of 1,000 yards?

COLD WAVES.

They Purify the Atmosphere and Benefit the Human System.

The cold wave, so much dreaded by most people, is really a blessing in disguise. It charges the atmosphere with fresh oxygen and a surplus of free electricity, which produces a most exhilarating and beneficial effect upon mankind. Torpid energies are aroused, physical vigor and resistance increased, by the advent of a cold wave to such an extent that any incidental damage is more than made up for.

The American climate has always been recognized as a strong factor in causing the aggressiveness and enterprise which have lifted our people into the first rank among nations and made us commercially supreme. The cold wave, with its results of increased energy and vigor, is a meteorological phenomenon peculiar to this country. The chief of the weather bureau at Washington explains the origin of this wave.

It appears that with a high pressure system, rotating with great velocity, large volumes of cold air are drawn down from above the clouds, so that the cold wave is "homemade," being simply a product of motion. The system of motion originates in the northwest, but the cold air comes from above the clouds.

The cold wave is not only useful for its beneficial effect upon the human system, but as a cleansing and purifying agency. It dissipates the deadly carbonic acid gas, the product of respiration and combustion, and the foul effluvia of decaying matter, increasing atmospheric circulation generally and thereby relieving stagnation.

A Water Test.

It is one of the easiest things in the world to tell pure water from the impure. If you want to test the color of the water just fill a colorless glass bottle with the water and look through it at some black object, and the distinctiveness with which you can see the object will give you an idea as to the amount of clay or sand there is in the water. Then pour out one-half the water, cork the bottle tightly and set it in a warm place for about twenty-four hours. Remove the cork and smell the air in the bottle. If there is an offensive odor, even the slightest, the water is unfit for domestic uses. Well water, no matter how bright and sparkling, is nine times out of ten putrescent. Then, as a matter of course, decomposition is sure to set in in a day or two if you put the bottle in a warm place.

A Slap at Whistler.

A young San Franciscan, the owner of a large and valuable collection of autographs, once wrote to James MacNeill Whistler, politely requesting his signature. The letter was sent in care of the London Royal academy, with which the famous American painter was at outs. After four months the letter was returned to the San Francisco address from the dead letter office in Washington. Covering the envelope was the word, repeated numberless times, "Unknown."

The Real Force.

"Man does his best when he is hard put to it. Necessity, you know, is the mother of invention," said the observer of men and things.

"Yes," replied the benedict, "but if necessity were invention's mother-in-law then you'd see how invention would have to hump itself."

Evidence of an Eyewitness.

Guest—Why do you believe in second sight, major?

Major Darby (in an impressive whisper)—Because I fell in love at first sight!—Punch.

If a row threatens you don't let it go so far that you become bitter and are willing to hurt yourself in order to hurt your enemy.

"WHY NOT"

demand the very best, especially as it costs no more than Teas of uncertain reputation.

"SALADA"

CEYLON TEA is positively unrivaled. Black, Mixed or NATURAL GREEN. Sold only in sealed lead packets, 40c, 50c and 60c per lb.

By all Grocers.

WHEAT OATS BARLEY FLAX

SHIP to a strictly commission firm—TRY THOMPSON, SONS & CO.

Write to-day for particulars. GRAIN COMMISSION MERCHANTS Winnipeg.

Do You Want SOME ONE TO HANDLE YOUR SHIPMENTS TO CONSIGN YOUR GRAIN TO A RELIABLE FIRM PROMPT SERVICE AND CAREFUL ATTENTION ?

If so, the undersigned wants your business and will endeavor to give satisfaction. Cash advanced on consignments. Reference: Union Bank of Canada.

The oldest established Grain Commission Merchant in Winnipeg. Grain Exchange, Winnipeg. S. SPINK

Maclennan Bros., GRAIN MERCHANTS,

TELEPHONE 1490. P. O. Box 585

McIntyre Block, 304, Winnipeg.

Wheat and grain of all kinds. Car Load Lots a Specialty. Regular advances on Bills of Lading.

Write or wire us for Track Bids, or Consign Your Grain to us, which we will sell for your account, on your approval to highest bidder.

POSTMASTER IS MADE HAPPY

After Years of Sickness Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured Him.

Plain Statement of a New Brunswick Postmaster whose Kidney Pains have Gone Never to Return.

Lower Windsor, Carleton Co., N.B., October 17.—(Special)—T. H. Belyea, postmaster here, well known and widely respected, is happy in the discovery of a permanent cure for the Kidney pains that have troubled him for years.

"I have been bothered with Kidney Trouble for years," Postmaster Belyea says. "I have tried many medicines and plasters without getting any lasting benefit till hearing Dodd's Kidney Pills so highly spoken of I determined to try them. They seem to have made a complete cure in my case, as I feel as well as ever I was.

"I believe that Dodd's Kidney Pills are the right medicine for Kidney Trouble, and will do all they are claimed to do."

Dodd's Kidney Pills cure the Kidneys and with healthy Kidneys no one can have Bright's Disease, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Dropsy or Pain in the Back. Thousands will tell you this out of their own experience.

Don't give a drunkard ten cents requiring him to promise you he will not spend it for strong drink. You would only be educating a liar.

GOOD DIGESTION SHOULD WAIT ON APPETITE.—To have the stomach well is to have the nervous system well. Very delicate are the digestive organs. In some so sensitive are they that atmospheric changes affect them. When they become disarranged no better regulator is procurable than Parmalee's Vegetable Pills. They will assist the digestion so that the hearty eater will suffer no inconvenience and will derive all the benefits of his food.

No one ever fooled the people with false teeth.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

It is a good sign when a community endorses husbands and wives being in love with each other.

Is there anything more annoying than having your corn stepped upon? Is there anything more delightful than getting rid of it? Holloway's Corn Cure will do it. Try and be convinced.

All things come to those who stop waiting and go after them.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Yes, Alonzo, it is just as well to beware of the dog when courting a coy maid of 30, but you needn't worry about the old man—he won't bother you.

DO NOT DELAY.—Do not let a cold or a cough fasten upon you as it will if neglected. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil will break up a cold and cure a cough, and should be resorted to at once when the first symptoms appear. It can be disguised so that any unpleasant taste it may have will be imperceptible to the delicate. Try it and be convinced.

Lots of men, like bad musilage, stick to nothing.

If you want to know anything about club life, ask a policeman.

A bird in the hand is worth two that begin to warble at 4 a.m.

It is easier to whip some men than it is to keep some whipped.

Shirt waists and dainty linen are made delightfully clean and fresh with Sunlight Soap. 6B

Whistler and His Model.

James MacNeill Whistler once owed a female model $5 for sittings. She was a Philistine of the Philistines, who knew nothing of her patron's fame and was in no way impressed with his work. One day she told another artist that she had been sitting to a little Frenchman called Whistler, who jumped about his studio and was always complaining that people were swindling him and that he was making very little money. The artist suggested that if she could get any piece of painting out of Whistler's studio he would give her $50 for it. Although skeptical, the model decided to tell her "little Frenchman" of this too generous offer and selected one of the biggest and finest works in the studio. "What did he say?" asked the artist who had made the offer when the model appeared in a state of great excitement and looking almost as if she had come second best out of a scrimmage. "He said: 'Fifty dollars! Good heavens! Fifty dollars!' And he got so mad—well, that's how I came in here like this."

Henley's Sufferings.

In fifty-four years of his life—he was born in 1849—W. E. Henley never knew what a day's perfect health meant. When little more than a boy he was attacked by a disease which necessitated the amputation of one foot. He was told later by the doctors that the sacrifice of the other leg was necessary were he to live. The fame of Dr. Lister had reached Henley, and, penniless and almost friendless, he determined to try Edinburgh infirmary. Thither he traveled third class in physical suffering such as few have known, and when he reached the infirmary his whole possessions amounted to a few shillings. His confidence in Lister was justified and his leg was saved. He was and remained a cripple, but neither hopeless nor helpless. His astounding nimbleness under these conditions suggested to Robert Louis Stevenson the physical sketch of John Silver.

The Red Sea.

Here is an interesting theory: What made the Red sea red? The blood of locusts. Read a few lines from Exodus: "And the locusts went up over all the land of Egypt and rested in all the coasts of Egypt; very grievous were they. Before them there were no such locusts as they, neither after them shall be such. For they covered the face of the whole earth, so that the land was darkened. And the Lord turned a mighty strong west wind, which took the locusts and cast them into the Red sea. There remained not one locust in all the coasts of Egypt." The Red sea today is no more red than any other sea. Its reddening was temporary.

What Is Gossip?

There has been complaint from the beginning of history that women are "curious." What is curiosity? It is the uneasy appetite of an ill fed mind. People fully educated and fully employed are not curious. Civilized woman has inherited the mental growth of man and then has had to confine that enlarged capacity to precisely the same field of activity which was sufficient for a squaw. Women have been accused for centuries of a tendency to "gossip." What is gossip? It is small talk about other people. The tendency to this vice is a reaction from the persistent presence of our own affairs.—Success.

Alas, Too Late.

Kitty—What did you do when he threatened to kiss you?

Blanche—I didn't do anything. Why should I? I just waited until he had committed an overt act.

Kitty—And then?

Blanche—Why, then it was too late to punish him.

She Struck Too.

O'Toole—Muldoon sthruck his woife yisthidy.

McKick—Is he in jail?

O'Toole—Naw; he's in th' hospittle!—

H.B.K. Caps

For all kinds of wear—rain, sleet, snow, wind or just plain cold.

A score of styles.

Lighter than fur, warmer than fur because designed to protect exposed parts.

Cost less than fur—wear better than fur.

Leather, corduroy, cloth, flaps, neck masks, drop fronts, wool, fleece or fur lined. Stylish and durable—all prices. Sold at all dealers—see that they have this brand.

H.B.K. BRAND

H. B. K. "Pinto" Shell Mitts and Gloves

A hundred styles of mitts and gloves made of "Pinto" Shell Cordovan, that new, tough, boil proof, scorch proof, tear proof, rip proof, wind and rain proof leather made from the hide of the western bronco.

Knit wrister mitts; double wrists, one inside sleeve, another outside; fleece lined, fur lined, scores of styles for all kinds of uses. None genuine unless branded.

H.B.K. BRAND

H. B. K. Moccasins

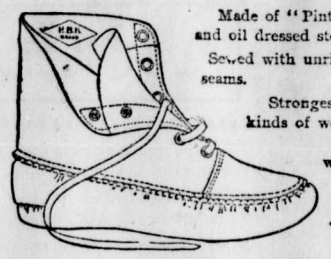

Made of "Pinto" Shell Cordovan, buckskin and oil dressed steerhide.

Sewed with unrippable thread in lock-stitched seams.

Strongest and best moccasins for all kinds of wear.

See that they are branded with this brand.

H.B.K. BRAND

SOLD BY DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

Hudson Bay Knitting Co.

MONTREAL WINNIPEG

HOME BAKING

Success is assured if Ogilvie's Hungarian Flour is the foundation upon which it depends.

It has never yet been found lacking in any element that counts for success, and the bread or pastry it produces cannot be equalled.

The OGILVIE FLOUR MILLS Co., Ltd.

ARE YOU BUILDING? IF SO USE

EDDY'S IMPERVIOUS SHEATHING

The Best Building Paper Made.

It is very much stronger and thicker than any other (tarred or building) paper. It is impervious to wind, keeps out cold, keeps in heat, carries no smell or odor, absorbs no moisture, imparts no taste or flavor to anything with which it comes in contact. It is largely used not only for sheeting houses, but for lining cold storage buildings, refrigerators, dairies, creameries, and all places where the object is to keep an even and uniform temperature, and at the same time avoiding dampness.

Write our Agents, TEES & PERSSE, Winnipeg, for samples.

The E. B. EDDY CO., Limited, HULL.

The man whose wife makes it hot for him never speaks of her as the sunshine of his existence.

Cholera morbus, cramps and kindred complaints annually make their appearance at the same time as the hot weather, green fruit, cucumbers, melons, etc., and many persons are debarred from eating these tempting fruits, but they need not abstain if they have Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial, and take a few drops in water. It cures the cramps and cholera in a remarkable manner, and is sure to check every disturbance of the bowels.

A sensible woman seldom wastes her time on a handsome man.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

A pessimist doesn't enjoy life unless he doesn't.

If all flesh is grass the vegetarian is up against a meat diet.

As a rule the man who isn't afraid to stand up for his rights imagines that he has a right to anything he wants.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Carpenters and poker players are known by their chips.

Love and hate have good memories; only indifference forgets.

Worms cause feverishness, moaning and restlessness during sleep. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is pleasant, sure and effectual. If your druggist has none in stock, get him to procure it for you.

Any man is liable to make mistakes, but it is the other fellow who blunders.

A mean man often has a powerful influence over a good woman.

Just what it was 25 years ago,

St. Jacobs Oil

is now.

The prompt, sure cure for

SORENESS AND STIFFNESS

Price, 25c. and 50c.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

H. G. WATSON, Editor — J. R. WALLACE, Manager

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS, FERNIE BRITISH COLUMBIA

SATURDAY, OCT. 24, 1903.

ALASKAN AWARD.

The Canadian commissioners have plainly intimated that the Alaskan finding is a political rather than a judical one. A. B. Aylesworth, is one of Canada's brightest legal lights and Sir Louis Jette was for twenty years one of the ornaments of the Quebec bench, so that such an opinion emanating from these gentlemen is worthy of most profound respect, and must not be regarded as merely the outcome of disappointment.

The best informed people of Canada were prepared for the worst. The best that could happen, in their opinion, was a dead lock for they regarded the three American commissioners as merely tools of the government, men who were determined to accept their own terms or none at all. In this they acted with perfect frankness and courtesy and they have given Canadians little reason for complaint.

But if the decision is not a judical one and from the arguments presented by the Canadian commissioners it would seem that such is the case, the Chief Justice of England, Lord Alverstone, comes in for very heavy censure, inasmuch as he has sacrificed very important Canadian interests, apparently for the purpose of furthering the Imperial policy of the British government, from whom he evidently received his cue.

The damage is irremediable ; and as the great north west corner of this continent becomes opened up, when the new continental line with its branching road to the Yukon is a matter of reality, when the unknown riches of the lands thus conceded as American territory can be properly estimated, and when the untold commercial and strategic value of the hundreds of arms and inlets of sea water is fully appreciated, when, in other words, the "Alackan Award" goes into history and its importance pales into insignificance the Ashburton Treaty and other past awards in which Britain has failed to protect Canadians interests, then and not till then will the true significance of the present decision be realized.

Of course there is a slight possibility that Lord Alverstone has decided the question according to his honest convictions, in which event he is the most abused man in the Empire. It is most unfortunate that the composition of the commission was of such a nature that the responsibility for the whole matter could by any chance rest upon a single individual.

EDITORIAL NOTES

A few months ago J. H. Tillman, the Lieutenant Governor, of South Carolina, shot and killed Editor Gonzales who differed with Mr. Tillman in politics. At the trial last week the murderer acknowledged the act and the jury acquitted him. It is somewhat reassuring to know that this sample of South Carolina justice is raising a storm of disapproval through the United States.

* * *

A very fair summary of the Alaskan award has been given by Hon. Mr. Sifton, Agent for Canada. He says. "The award is substantially in favor of the United States all along the line. We, it is true, have succeeded in establishing two of our main contentions; first, the Portland canal; second, the existence of the mountain boundary line; but while the finding is in favor of our contentions upon these phases of the case the tribunal has worked out a line in such a way as to deprive us of all practical benefit. While we get Wales and Pearse Islands, of which the Americans have been in possession for some years, they are deprived of value to Canada by the fact that two islands which lie immediately outside, and command the entrance to Observatory Inlet and Port Simpson, are given to the United States. I do not profess to understand the principle upon which these islands are given away. The mountain boundary line, while adopted as contended for by Canada, is drawn so far back that the United States gets all that she has seriously contended for. As to our position on the subject of heads of inlets, it has apparently not received any consideration from the majority of the tribunal."

The Morrissey Despatch

The Boundary Creek Times with its usual presumption and lack of judgment and veracity comes out last week in a strong attack on Returning Officer Alexander in which it insinuates that that officer "fixed" things to suit his law partner in the official count of the ballots. The charge is too childish to command any attention and in refutation it is only necessary to state that the most ardent supporters of the defeated candidate do not breathe the slightest suspicions of unfairness on the part of Mr. Alexander.

The Liberals believe that the returning officer acted quite within his right in rejecting the ballots marked outside of the disc, and their appeal to the judge for a recount casts no reflections on his decision. Their appeal to the judge is based on the prerogative they believe is invested in the judge to determine the honest intention of the voter. It is clear that this power is not possessed by the returning officer and under the circumstances Mr. Alexander could give no other decision. Mr. Smith's agents in this district are wide-awake gentlemen who would be the first to note the least irregularity on the part of the returning officer and it seems a little strange, to put it mildly, that an outsider should raise such a cry when the local representatives of the party, men of intelligence and shrewdness, have no complaint to make. The provincial organizer is apparently a little sore that the district has not been won by his party, but he should not allow party feeling and ambition to overcome his good judgment and his sense of justice.

MICHEL

A number from here were down on the prairie shooting the fore part of the week.

Constable Henderson spent part of the week in Nelson attending the assizes.

Messrs. Nesbitt and McGuire have sold out at the Loop and intend going into the hotel business again up Edmonton way.

The mines were not working Monday and Tuesday on account of the slack bins being full.

Constable Kummer was in town in charge during Constable Henderson's absence.

The Ladies' Aid of the Methodist church here gave a very successful Birthday Party Thursday evening. The program was one of the best ever gotten up in the town.

Some of the young men contemplate starting a boarding house on the west side some time in the near future when they can secure a suitable house.

The entertainment Tuesday evening given by Misses Sutherland and Patton was well attended and appreciated by all, but the lack of a piano in the hall was quite noticeable.

Sunday evening Rev. Marshall will deliver his third sermon of the series on the Prodigal Son.

Milt Kastner was in town for a day this week.

W. S. Keay spent a day or two here on business at beginning of the week.

Mr. Bird, the manager of Bank of Commerce at Fernie was down here Saturday and Monday receiving deposits at the provincial building.

Chas. Richards spent several days in town on business.

F. J. Mitchell was in town for a day or two looking after his business here.

SALVATION ARMY NEWS.

Sunday evening Ensign Lily Scott and Lieut. Margaret Lewis will conduct their farewell meeting in S. A. Barracks.

After seven months labor in Fernie, marching orders have come and it is with regret that we leave, but the kindness of the Fernie towns people in our recent Harvest Festival effort and all through the illness of the Ensign will never be forgotten. So we take this opportunity of thanking one and all.

A farewell supper will be held on Wednesday evening at 8 p.m. Coffee and cake in S. A. Barracks. Admission 15c. Everybody welcome. The officers leave on Thursday for Montana.

—Com.

Three prairie fires have occurred within a week near Pincher Creek. All three were started by sparks from passing locomotives, and one of them could easily have been extinguished at the beginning but for the apathy of a gang of section men. A stretch of 7 miles was burned on one side of the river, including several thousands of dollars worth of farm buildings, grain and hay. The Pincher Creek fire brigade did good work in putting out another fire on the north side of the track.

Fresh Fruit

AND

Vegetables

arriving daily

W. F. Cuthbert
Confectioner

J. C. Hutchison

Merchant Tailor

Full Stock of Gents' Furnishings.

We Guarantee Our Work.

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors

FRANK D'ALEXANDER

Stonemason, Bricklayer, Contractor.

First-class work. Prices moderate.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Cement Work a Specialty.

BOX 6, Fernie, B.C.

"Follow the Leader."

Is the name of our new

Exercise Books.

We lead in

School Supplies

and can furnish

Scribblers
Exercise Books
Note Books, &c

in immense variety.

Our line of *READERS,* etc., is complete.

Our *"Blo-to-fil"* Fountain Pen is a trade-winner.

Fernie Drug Store.

N. E. SUDDABY.

Take notice that sixty days after date I will apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase eighty acres of land situate in the district of East Kootenay near Lot No. 3062, described as follows: commencing at a post planted near mile post No. 274 on the Crow's Nest branch of the Canadian Pacific railway, thence west 40 chains, thence south 20 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 20 chains to place of commencement,

249-8 VALANTIN ZINI

Dated at Fernie September 28 1903.

Thirty days after date I intend to apply to th Assistant Commissioner Lands and Works a Fort Steele, B. C., for a special timber license to cut and carry away timber from the following land: Beginning at the southeast corner post situate about two miles north of lot 4568, group 1, on the east side Elk river and about five chains west of the S. W. corner of T. W. Bingay's coal and petroleum claim, which was staked Sept. 22nd, 1904, thence from S. E' corner north eighty chains, thence west eighty chains more or less to the east bank Elk river, thence southward along said river about eighty-three chains to a point due west of the S. E. corner thence eighty chains more or less to point of beginning and containing 640 aces more or less.

Dated this 29th day of July, 1903.

T. W. BINGAY.

Located by H. C. Tuttle.

Cree & Hutchison

The Largest Real Estate Agents in East Kootenay.

FOR SALE

2 Victoria Avenue Lots.
House and Lot, $1,500.
Chicken Ranch, furnished House and 100 hens, $250.
House and Lot $2,000.
House and Lot $2,500.
Two cottages $800.
Three Timber Limits.
Six coal claims.

We can sell you reeal estate no matter where it is.

Don't forget that insurance—Do it now.

Louis Carosella & Co.

WHOLESALE LIQUOR MERCHANTS

Fernie, B. C.

BOARD.

By the Day, Week, or Month.
Everything first-class.

WM. R. McDOUGALL.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

We are always trying to cater to the wants of our customers, and we honestly think that we have succeeded in getting something in the way of fancy biscuits which they will appreciate.

We have secured the exclusive control of the celebrated W. & R. Jacob & Co's biscuits.

These biscuits are mannfactured in Dublin, Ireland, by the most modern and improved machinery, out of the very best materials and are imported by us direct from the factory, and as they come packed in air tight packages our customers are assured of getting them nice and fresh. Although the price may range a little higher than the ordinary, everyday fancy biscuit, we think that the quality more than compensates for the extra price, and upon trial we feel assured that the purchaser will bear us out in this. We have 51 different kinds to select from and can give you anything from Oatcakes and Shortcakes to Iced Christmas Cakes, and would like the ladies of Fernie to give these goods a trial.

Crow's Nest Trading Co'y

We are sole agents for

The Scottish Rubber Co'y

Of Montreal,

The acknowledged leaders in the manufacture of Ladies' Coats and Waterproof Clothing. We have just opened our fall shipment of these goods and we are showing them this week and making a great many sales as a result of their splendid value and beautiful appearance. Don't forget we control the Scottish Rubber Co's goods, also Royal Clothing.

CHAS. RICHARDS

Boilers and Engines.

ALSO

SAW AND PLANING MILL MACHINERY

We sell the BEST at LOWEST PRICES.
Write us.

J. L. Neilson & Co.

602 MAIN ST., - - WINNIPEG

Take notice that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Ft. Steele, B. C. for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described lands: beginning at a post marked D. Adams' south-west corner post which is situated along Fording river and four miles north of the northern boundary of Lot 4588 in group one, East Kootenay district B. C. and which corner post is near the south-east corner post of F. T. Griffin's coal and petroleum claim which was staked in 1902, and whose license number is 814, thence from said south west corner of D. Adams east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the point of commencement and containing 640 acres.

249-4 D. ADAMS

Located by W. Bovin, Sept, 18th, 1903.

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham

The Public Know

The Public know a good thing when they get it. When they are in the habit of having their meat done up to perfection you cannot pull them away with a forty-foot logging chain. That is why our trade is continually increasing.

We make a study of our trade and have attained perfection.

Our goods are the best, and our prices are right. Call and be convinced.

Calgary Cattle Co.

LIMITED

MEATS

BEEF, PORK —AND— MUTTON

at reasonable prices.

For Quotations apply to

THE UNION MEAT COMPANY

MacLeod, Alta.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

See our fine coal heaters for $7. B. C. Furniture Co. 1t

Miss Pennell, of Michigan, is visiting at Mrs. L. M. Proctor's.

We buy and exchange new and second hand furniture. B. C. Furniture Co. 4t

"Griffin Brand" meats have no equal, either in flavor or appearance. Have ou tried them?

Miss Leith left on Thursday for Vancouver where she will in future reside with her brother.

Mrs. Proctor and Miss Dorothy returned on Monday from a visit with friends at Ogdensburg, N.Y.

At the Miners' Union meeting this evening several representatives from the national executive of the U. M W. of A. will be present.

"Griffin Brand" brix butter is fresh from the churn and retains that peculiarly delicate flavor that only the best and freshest butter can have. x

The hockey season is approaching and the boys need funds, therefore buy a ticket for the Firth-Eaton concert. Plan at Liphardt's. Seats 50 and 75 cents.

The services in the Methodist church will be conducted by the pastor. "The Apex of the Mighty Prayer" will be the subject in the morning, and in the evening "The urgent invitations."

W. S. Keay who has been acting as deputy collector of Inland Revenue has received notice of his permanent appointment to that office. His salary is considerably augmented in consequence.

Frank D. Alexander writes us that he completed his oven contract at Michel on Wednesday and that the Coal Company management has expressed its satisfaction with the manner in which it has been done.

On Wednesday evening Rev. John Robson went to Michel and united in marriage John Ranter and Augusta Vogel two popular young Germans of that town. A small company of relatives were present as witnesses.

Night School

Learn to write a good hand. Learn Arithmetic and Bookkeeping. Our methods are up-to-date. Class room 1st door west of Methodist church. A. M. Grimes, teacher. 250-6

R. L. Henderson, constable at Michel, returned on Wednesday evening from Nelson where he was attending the assizes. He reported a heavy docket of civil cases which might extend into next week. He took two prisoners up from Fernie to the Nelson jail.

A new lumber company has been formed at Mayook siding just below Fort Steele junction. James Ryan is president and C. D. McNab is general manager. The mill will be ready for operation within a couple of weeks and the men are already cutting logs.

Messrs. T. H. Whelan and A. Johnson have purchased Joyce Bros'. interests in the Muskoka Hotel. John Balko retains his interest. The transfer was made this week and some improvements are now being made in the house. See the new advt. in another column.

The Kootenay Mail has this to say of the Firth-Eaton Co. which shows here Tuesday night. "The Firth-Eaton combination played at the opera house Thursday to a good audience. The entertainment was an excellent one, the singing of the 'White Star of Heaven' by W. F Firth being a splendid number."

The hockey club is a worthy institution which appeals to everybody for support. They now offer the people of Fernie the means of assisting without resorting to charity. Those who attend the Firth-Eaton concert will be more than repaid in mirth and music and at the same time they will be giving a helping hand to the king of sports.

The Ladies' Aid of the Baptist Church wish to extend their thanks to all who so kindly assisted them at the sale, not excepting the gentlemen who, with their musical talent and liberal purse assisted most generously. To all those who donated articles of fancy work, cakes, etc., the ladies also feel very grateful and are pleased to announce that they realized the handsome sum of $140.

Mr. W. Blakemore, Mrs. Blakemore and their three daughters arrived in Fernie from Montreal on Monday morning and left the following morning for Nelson where they have taken a house and make their home for the winter. Mr. Blakemore's business during the winter will require his presence in the west very frequently during the next few months which fact largely determined this step.

Birthday Social.

The Ladies Aid of the Presbyterian church held a birth-day social in the church on Thursday evening. The building was well filled and the handsome sum of $85.00 was realized. It is needless to add that some, contrary to the usual custom, represented their ages to be much greater that they really were. A short but very interesting program of music was provided after which ample refreshments were served. A birth-day cake of huge dimensions and delicious flavor adorned a table on the platform and its maker Mrs. S. Graham, was called upon to cut it. The usual interest was centred in locating the ring, the match the button and the thimble.

Fresh Oysters at Cuthbert's.

Use "Griffin Brand" brix butter, you can get none better. x

Christ Church is receiving a much needed coat of paint.

Forty electric lights are being installed in the Roman Catholic Church.

W. &. R. Jacob & Co's. biscuits are the best. Crows Nest Trading Co.

Mrs. A. G. Trelle and little girl, of Blairmore, are visiting at Mrs. R. E. Winnett.

Mrs. Stanley, of London, Ont., sister of the late R. J. Swanson, is visiting Mrs Whimster.

51 different kinds of biscuits to choose from. Give them a trial. Crows Nest Trading Co. x

C. Richards shipped a carload of vegetables and another of groceries to Michel this week.

The Crows Nest Trading Co. have secured the exclusive control of W. & R. Jacob & Co's. biscuits. See their advt.

ROOMS TO LET.—Comfortable rooms over Sheppard & Elliott's hardware store. Apply F. J. Watson. x

J. S. Volume, of Lethbridge, arrived this week to accept the position as bookkeeper in C. Richards & Co.'s store.

Ask for British Lion or Mainland cigars For sale at all first-class places. Union made. Manufactured by Wm. Lietjan Vancouver. x

Would you like to be a good speller and correspondent? Come to night school. All instruction is individual. A. M. Grimes, teacher. 250-6

The Maridor-Goulding Co. which played in Princess Hall last Friday and which advertised a show for the following evening were obliged to cancel the latter engagement. as only abont a dozen people purchased tickets.

E. Graham, C.P.R. Inspector of Agencies, was in town on Tuesday on his way west on an official trip. Mr. Graham held the position of C.P.R agent at this point several years ago and he has many friends in the town. His present duties take him all over the system and his head quarters are at Montreal.

The Cranbrook Herald is the authority for the statement that building operation to the value of $50,000 has taken place in that town during the past six months. This amount does not include the improvements that have been made by the mills that are adjacent to the town, which amounts to $35,000.

The inquest into the death of F. J. Scott was concluded last Saturday before Coroner Forbes. Inspector Dick was present and his evidence as well as that of the miners called went to show that the timbering was of the best and that the accident was not due to any person's fault. A verdict in accordance was rendered by the jury.

Grand Torch Light Parade

and free entertainment will be given under the auspices of Fernie L.O.L. No. 1713, of Fernie.

Princess Hall

November 5

EVFRYBODY WELCOME-COME ONE, COME ALL.

Ball After Entertainment.

$1.50 per couple.

Yours for $15

Works are Elgin and Waltham, as you choose. Case is 14 K., gold inside and out, but not all through; as pretty as solid gold, and stronger; guaranteed to wear 25 years.

If you think of buying a Watch you ought to learn about the "Gold Filled" case. I can show you five sizes and a good variety of patterns, and would like to describe its construction.

A. C. Liphardt.

The Muskoka Hotel,

....Fernie, B.C.

Well furnished rooms, lighted by electricity. First class board. In the bar you will find the best domestic and imported liquors and cigars. Cordial treatment to all.

T. H. Whalen, Manager.

We have just unloaded

A Car of Stoves and Lamp Goods

and can supply all requirements. The price is always right.

J. D. QUAIL

Hardware

Furniture

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

Head Office, Toronto.

Paid Up Capital, $8,700,000. Reserve Fund, $3,000,000.

HON. GEO. A COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT: Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed at current rates. Depositors are subject to no delay when depositing or withdrawing funds.

FERNIE BRANCH: E. H. BIRD, Manager

Something Worth Knowing

All Goods Purchased from

The Trites-Wood Co., Ltd.

carry a guarantee of entire satisfaction to our customers or money refunded———We purchase from the best markets in the world, always in Car Lots for Spot Cash, and therefore can sell you better goods for less money than any other House———No occasion to send away for any goods, as all our departments are brim full of this season's goods, fresh, new, and up-to-date.

Our Grocery Department

has made big strides lately and has been successful in reaching the top ———It is our intention that with Quality and Price in your favor, and courteous treatment on our part, to merit your patronage which we assure you will always be appreciated.

S P E C I A L

AS A LEADER we will sell for a few days:

1 Large Tin Fresh or Smoked Halibut	10c.
1 Large Tin Baking Powder	10c.
1 pound Tin Special Blend Mocha and Java Coffee	40c.
8 Tins Condensed Cream	$1.00

Oranges, Lemons, Plums, Celery and all kinds of Garden Vegetables in Stock Get our prices for your winter supply.

The Trites-Wood Co., Ltd.

Departmental Stores———Fernie—Michel — Morrissey — Coal Creek

P. Burns & Co.

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchans

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

Thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, B. C., for special timber license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands: Beginning at the N. E. corner post situate about two miles north of lot 4588, group 1, east side Elk river and about five chains west of the S. W. corner of T. W. Bingay's coal and petroleum claim which was staked Sept. 22nd, 1902, thence from said N. E. corner south eighty chains, thence west eighty chains more or less to the east bank Elk river thence northward along east bank said river about eighty three chains to a point due west of N. E. corner thence east eighty chains more or less to point of beginning and containing 640 acres more or less.

Dated this 29th day of July 1903.

T. W. BINGAY.

Staked by H. C. Tuttle.

FERNIE Real Estate

IF you wish to buy Business or Residential Properties or if you wish to Sell any town property see . . . .

F. J. WATSON

Real Estate AND Insurance Agent

Bleasdell's Drug Hall

FERNIE, B. C.

"Herbageum"

For Horses, Cattle & Poultry.

"International Stock Food."

Three Feeds for One Cent.

A. W. Bleasdell

POLLOCK WINE CO.

LIMITED.

Wholesale Dealers in

Liquors and Cigars,

A. S. EMPY'S ...Restaurant

Wardner, B. C.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

INGRAM & McINTYRE

THE CITY BARBERS.

Shop in the Royal Hotel.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works for permission to purchase 320 acres of land on the west bank of Elk River: Commencing at the south west corner of A. Weigert's pre-emption about one half mile west of the west bank of Elk river; thence east to the west bank of the Elk river 40 chains more or less; thence south along the west bank of the Elk river 80 chains; thence west to the foot hills 40 chains more or less; thence in a northerly direction along the foot hills 80 chains to the place of commencement containing 320 acres more or less.

Dated this 26th day of August, 1903.

W. A. CARR.

When Boys Were Men.

By JOHN HABBERTON.

Copyright, 1901, by John Habberton

But all this had nothing to do with love. As was natural to suppose, and as we afterward learned, each of the girls was already engaged to some good or bad fellow in the Confederate army. Their hearts were already disposed of, so they could laugh at all would be suitors and break hearts cheerily with the sublime consolation that they were weakening the enemy in one of his most vulnerable points. Their manner was as proper as that of any northern girl, as the more impudent of our fellows discovered when they proposed a kiss at the door. The experience of one of these fellows was quite interesting to every one but himself. He was so handsome that he had made great havoc among feminine hearts at home and had come to regard himself as irresistible. He asked a little Virginian, pretty enough to break the heart of an anchorite, for a kiss, but she replied:

"Only Confederate lips can ever touch mine."

One day when this man had been on post the relief found his place vacant, although there was no sign of bloodshed or a struggle. As soon as this was reported at the reserve a squad was sent out to look for him.

Inquiry was made at every house on the road, and at one we learned from the heartbreaking beauty just referred to that he had stopped there two hours before and announced that he was deserting to the Confederacy.

Almost half a year afterward the rear guard of one of our scouting parties was harassed for the last two miles of its return by shots from a small mounted force, which scattered and took to the woods whenever we turned and attempted to charge them. Our commander arranged a strong ambuscade of the advance, with a view to capturing the entire party, and this hidden force suddenly surrounded them when they were directly in front of the house in which the little beauty lived. There were only a dozen of the enemy, and they quickly saw that their game was up. As we approached them they recognized the inevitable and ceased fighting, but one man in gray suddenly drew a revolver, fired three shots in rapid succession at the house, then pointed the weapon at his own breast, fired and fell from his saddle. We were upon them in a moment, and under the cap of the man upon the ground we saw the face of our handsome deserter. He gasped before he died that he was as loyal as ever. He had deserted in a wild desire to kiss that girl. Now, seeing her at the window, he had fired to kill her and hoped he had succeeded. Then he had killed himself rather than be shot as a traitor.

He had missed the pretty mark he had aimed at. The girl was unhurt except from a severe scare. We had lost more than 20 men most unaccountably from that post, all of them violent admirers of that very girl. Somehow her father's house was burned to the ground that very night. I hope the pretty girl escaped, but we were told she did not. Not one of us attended the funeral. It would be hard to tell how many lives on both sides were lost thereafter as the result of those two deaths.

"War is hell!"

CHAPTER XVI.

SOME NEW NEIGHBORS.

ONE morning there came to a picket station where I had charge of six men an old colored woman, bent, twisted, perspiring and wild eyed, who exclaimed, "Good Lawd, boss, dey's two strings of reb sojers ober yander. Dey's so long dat you can't see neither end of 'em."

The old woman seemed so earnest that I was half inclined to believe her, so I asked, "Where are they, aunty? How far?"

"Jes' beyan' de woods, boss. Dey's jes' millions of 'em."

I knew the road for miles beyond the station. It was so straight that a man could see a long way ahead. I had a horse fast enough to get me out of trouble should I suddenly find myself within rifle range, and he needed exercise, so I mounted and galloped out to reconnoiter. I passed the woods without seeing any one, and from a little hill I could see that there was no one in the fields beyond, so I returned to the station and rebuked the old woman for lying.

"It's true as de Bible, boss, whut I tole you," she replied earnestly. "Dey dun tuck my two shotes 'long wid 'em. You t'ink dese ole eyes cayn't see? Yas'r, dey kin dat."

As it was about time for us to be relieved I told her to go back home and take another look and return.

A few hours after we reached camp we were startled by the bugle blowing "boots and saddles," the most peremptory alarm known in the cavalry service. As we hurried to the stables we heard the "long roll" sounded in the infantry camp near us. By the time the "assembly" sounded, the word had gone through camp that the outposts on every road, on a circuit of ten or more miles, had been driven in or captured.

As we rode out at a trot we could see infantry moving into the works on every side, light batteries taking positions behind breastworks and men at the heavy guns in the forts, while toward a series of roads different from that which we were approaching another cavalry regiment was moving. In the town we divided so as to reconnoiter three roads to find out who and where the enemy was. It did not take long to get the desired information. A Confederate gun or two on each road sent a shell or two to let us know where they were, and a dash of skirmishers at the gallop yielded two or three prisoners, who told us that the troops who had caused the alarm were two corps of Lee's army.

Well, we had gained the information for which we had gone in search, but it didn't please us at all. It foreshadowed a change of habit for us. Up to that time we had been able with a single battalion to send flying back to their camps any force that had approached the town. We could scarcely expect to do so with the newcomers. A single Confederate corps numbered more than 20,000 men; the entire force at our post numbered less than 8,000. There was nothing to joke about. Men spoke to one another about the situation and reasoned about it, but in sentences no longer or more sensible than those above. Every one seemed laboring under a sense of personal affront—affront which he was unable to resent.

We went to camp, and the enemy went to fortifying, as we soon afterward learned when on one reconnoissance or another we stumbled upon forts and breastworks where once had been clear roadway and fields. Weeks afterward we learned from Richmond papers that Longstreet had been in our neighborhood for forage and food for Lee's army. Had General Longstreet explained his purpose to us when he came, a great lot of unprofitable worry might have been spared. We might even have complimented him on the wisdom displayed in the selection of the territory, for the country round about us was fertile and well tilled and had not been laid under contribution by soldiers, except perhaps to the extent of a few sweet potatoes, chickens and turkeys. By driving in our pickets Longstreet got possession of two railroad lines which gave him free communication, barring the few miles within our lines, between Richmond and North Carolina.

But none of these things did General Longstreet explain to us. Whatever may have been his own intentions as he meandered from farm to farm for corn and bacon, his men acted as if they would like to draw forage from the commissary department of our own post and get anything else the town might hold, ourselves included. If a man doesn't want peaceable intentions misconstrued, he shouldn't intrust them to thousands of fellows with guns in their hands. Such men always get things mixed.

Of one thing we felt assured—the enemy could not cut our line of retreat, which also was the route of our supplies, for this was over causeways through the Dismal Swamp, a dark, deep, but friendly ally, which could have swallowed an army like Longstreet's without more than whetting its own appetite. The swamp was not exactly mud, but almost any part of it could be turned to mud in a few minutes by the tramp of a few men. And such mud! A rich, black ooze of decayed vegetation, into which, except in midsummer or midwinter, the foot would sink as into moss, while right under the surface was a tangle of roots which never tired of playing bootjack for the pedestrian. To have one's boot pulled off without warning is amazing. To afterward drag the same boot from a net full of ooze into which the other boot is slowly sinking is still worse. One of Longstreet's men got through the swamp to the railroad track and captured one of our pickets, but he admitted that he was sorry he did it. He had trouble enough in returning to wish he had only himself to think of. To get enough men through to destroy our railroad track would have been impossible.

So we could run away if the post became too hot to hold us, and we couldn't be starved. After thinking this over the situation didn't seem so bad as at first. We wished that General Lee had sent us cavalry instead of infantry to fight. We were not accustomed to meeting infantry and might make mistakes. Still, there was a chance of improving our military education under so able a tutor as Longstreet.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Enough.

A New York man says that one of the most pathetic remarks he ever heard was made by a youngster who belonged on New York's east side. The little fellow was taken to Coney Island on an outing conducted by a charitable organization. He went down on the beach and stood for several minutes watching the waves rolling in. As far as he could see there was nothing but water, and the expanse of waves and whitecaps fascinated him. Heaving a deep sigh, the little fellow remarked, "Well, this is the first time I ever saw enough of anything."

Birds Flee Disease.

Professor Mascart has reported to the Paris Academy of Sciences that his observations proved the truth of the statement made by ancient writers that birds flee from cities and countries that are threatened with pestilence. He has found that birds that live in large cities, particularly sparrows and swallows, fly away when serious epidemics begin.

The Idler.

An idle man never encourages good citizenship or progress or peace or decency. Idle men hanging around a town are always a pest. Mischief is always easy to stir up, and every useful, progressive man finds his efforts handicapped by loafers.

Nova Scotia leads the world in the quality of its wool. The hardy climate—salty sea breezes—rich grazing—all impart a strength and elasticity, a peculiar texture and velvety softness — that is unmatchable anywhere else.

Stanfield's Unshrinkable Underwear

is the only Underwear in the world that is made of Nova Scotia wool—cleaned, treated, combed and woven in our own mills—has the Stanfield guarantee that it is absolutely unshrinkable. A perfect fit for every man.

All good dealers sell it.

OXFORD ECONOMY STEEL RANGES.

The bodies of these Ranges are made of the best quality range steel, all outside exposed parts are interlined with heavy sheet asbestos. They have cast iron extensions with white Enamelled Reservoirs, nickel plated drop Tea Pot Stands, Nickeled Towel Rods. They are made to burn any kind of coal, can be changed in two minutes to burn 26 inch wood. Highly nickeled throughout.

For full particulars send for illustrated booklet.

NOTE:—The following prices for these high grade ranges as illustrated, fully guaranteed.

No 9-18 oven 18x21x14 in. $50.00
No 9-20 oven 20x21x14 in. $52.50
(F. O. B., Winnipeg.)

Ask your dealer for them or write to us.

The GURNEY FOUNDRY Co.,
153 - 155 Lombard St., Winnipeg.

The Fountain of Youth.

Like pretty much everything else, this matter of having children has two sides to it. As a great many children are failures and as children are the joint product of heredity and environment, both elements preponderantly under parental control, it would seem more sensible to say that there were too many people undertaking parental responsibility instead of too few. And, further, parenthood has many cares and sorrows and exasperations. Still, when all is said, how many persons who have found themselves childless at forty-five have been able honestly to congratulate themselves?

Children have a use as an assurance against destitution and loneliness in old age. They are satisfactory to the vanity for family immortality. But more than these and all other advantages is the advantage of prolonging one's life. Growing children will keep any proper man or woman young in spirit and in mind, will retard the development of that sour yet complacent cynicism which curses old age both for oneself and for those about one.

The man or the woman—again, the right sort of man or woman—who has children drinks every day a deep draft at the fountain of eternal youth.

Characteristic to the Last.

Squibbs—Cræsus, the miser, was drowned last evening.

Hibbs—How did it happen?

Squibbs—He fell from a steamboat. I reached down and asked him to give me his hand. He said he had nothing to give and sank.

A Fiery Manager.

"I didn't see Ranter play Hamlet, but I understand that he threw a great deal of fire into the part."

"I don't know about that, but the manager did. Ranter is back in vaudeville."

His Plea.

"Have you started on that job of work?"

"No, suh," answered Mr. Erastus Pinkley. "I specks I might as well put it off till nex' week."

"Why, this is only Monday."

"I knows it, but de mawnin's half gone, an' den it's only a few days till Friday, an' dat's bad luck, an' I dasn' work on Sunday, so I reckons I better wait till I kin git a clean staht."—Washington Star.

More Active.

Hicks—Oh, I never even notice him any more.

Wicks—Is that so?

Hicks—Yes; nothing disgusts me more that a deadbeat.

Wicks—Oh, they don't bother me. It's the live ones that make me tired.—Philadelphia Ledger.

HEARING OF FISH.

Harvard Zoologist Shows That New England Killifish Have Ears.

As long ago as the seventeenth century it was noticed that fish have what appeared to be ears, and from that time till well in the nineteenth century nobody doubted that the fish were able to hear with them. Then a European scientist, experimenting with goldfish, surprised his fellows by declaring that the goldfish of his experiments had proved that they responded to sound by "feeling" rather than by "hearing," as human beings ordinarily understand it, and an English scientist discovered that several kinds of fish, evidently disturbed by any land concussion that vibrated the water, were apparently deaf to inner sounds that didn't vibrate it. From that time the hearing of fishes has been one of the mooted questions of science.

One of the latest investigators, Professor G. H. Parker of Harvard university, has lately shown by yet another series of experiments that a certain fish, the little New England minnow, or "killifish," does hear, and the result of the experiments so far conducted seems to show that some fish hear sounds as men and women do, while others are genuinely deaf, living in perpetual silence and "feeling" a sound impression simply as the vibration which it produces in water is communicated to their sensitive bodies.

Many fish, however, although they do not use their ears to hear with, find them of the greatest value in maintaining their equilibrium in the water. Without their ears these fishes would be no more able to swim straight than an intoxicated man is able to keep a direct path on his way home from the club. The ears, in other words, are an important part in the nervous mechanism by which the fish keeps a straight and upright course through its native element.

Hearing itself, as has been pointed out in the long series of scientific investigations that have been centered about fishes' ears during the past decade, was probably the last of the five senses to be developed. Frogs, toads and the like, for example, have a very deficient sense of hearing as compared with birds and particularly with dogs and cats. The natural conclusion is therefore that the more highly developed fish have a distinct sense of hearing, as shown by Professor Parker's experiments, while others less developed are entirely deaf. Izaac Walton, who knew so much about fish from the angler's point of view, may in the light of present knowledge have been giving moral rather than practical advice when he warned fishermen "to be patient and forbear swearing."

Only One Gas Yet to Be Solidified.

Professors Moissan and Dewar have lately succeeded with the aid of liquid hydrogen in solidifying fluorin, and they remark that helium is now the only gas which has not been obtained in the solid state. An interesting result of the experiments was the demonstration that, although chemical activity tends to cease at extremely low temperatures, yet fluorin, which is known to possess more powerful affinities than any other element, is capable, even when reduced to the solid state, of combining with liquid hydrogen. Such a combination, accompanied with a violent explosion, was produced when the solid fluorin and liquid hydrogen were kept at a temperature of 252.5 degrees C., equivalent to 422.5 degrees F. below zero.

Patti's Generosity.

Though by no means lacking in business instincts, Mme. Adelina Patti is not at all niggardly when it comes to spending money. That she is as big hearted as she is famous was demonstrated by her courtesy to a fellow artist in San Francisco, Mme. Inez Fabbri-Muller, who at one time was in very straitened circumstances, with a mortgage about to be foreclosed on her home. Mme. Patti heard about the troubles that beset her old comrade of the operatic stage and at once arranged for a benefit. For some reason or other it was impossible to prepare for such an event, and the famous prima donna sent Mme. Fabbri-Muller a check for an amount more than sufficient to cancel the mortgage that shadowed her home.—Exchange.

Wonders of Modoc County.

Probably no other part of the world, excepting perhaps the Yellowstone park, contains so many natural curiosities as Modoc county, N. M. The first, from a historical point of view, is the famous lava beds, scene of the Modoc war, a country of rocks so full of caves that lakes and rivers are swallowed up, leaving nothing but a faint murmur to show their course through the bowels of the earth. In many of the caverns an army of men could hide, and in some places the intense heat of the rocks is evidence that internal fires are raging. In all parts of the county can be found mammoth hot springs belching forth water strongly impregnated with minerals, and often close by will be caves of the purest ice.

Rostand Objects.

Edmond Rostand is just now enjoying the rare experience of protesting against himself and of proceeding by way of injunction to his own repression. In 1888 he offered to the Cluny theater a piece entitled "The Red Glove," which was accepted on condition that M. Marot should revise it, which he did, and it was then played seventeen times. Since then "The Red Glove" has been shelved, but things have changed somewhat with M. Rostand, and the manager of the Cluny despite the protest of the dramatist proclaims his purpose again to produce it, with M. Marot billed as joint author. M. Rostand has protested and asks for an injunction.

A sack of flour dumped into the empty flour-barrel of a hungry man's home is worth more to that man than all the tracts and flowery sermons in Christendom.

The man who wears the best clothes may have the most creditors.

It isn't always the most palatable medicine that cures the quickest.

If you are in hard luck don't weep, cheer up and wait t'll the clouds roll by and you will get a glance at the silver lining.

If a man has plenty of nerve he will soon get coin.

A baby isn't necessarily afflicted with jaundice because it's a little yeller.

DREADFUL CASE OF ITCHING PILES

Doctor Wanted to Burn the Skin With a Red Hot Iron—Patient Was Cured by DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT.

Mr. Alex. McLean, Tarbot Vale, N. S., writes:—"For two years I worked as sectionman on the Dominion Coal Company's Railroad between Sydney and Glace Bay, N.S., and during that time was exposed to all sorts of weather. Gradually my health failed, and I became a victim of protruding piles. At first I did not know what my ailment was, but consulted a doctor, and though he treated me for piles, they only grew worse.

"I was forced to give up work and return to my home. My suffering could scarcely be described. I could not walk or lie down, but while the rest of the family was sleeping I would be groaning and aching from the excruciating pains.

"Again I decided to consult a doctor. This one stripped me, and said the piles would have to be burned with a red-hot iron. I shivered at the thought of burning the flesh, and told him I could not think of undergoing such an operation, so he gave me some salve, for which he charged me two dollars, but it did not do me any good.

"I was in a desperate condition, and had about given up hope of ever being freed from this dreadful suffering when a friend told me about Dr. Chase's Ointment. He said he had seen so many cases that it had cured that he would pay for it himself if it failed to cure.

"My experience with Dr. Chase's Ointment is that the first application did me more good than did the two doctors, and it has made me as well and as free from piles as any man. Since being cured I worked during the winter in the lumber woods and experienced no return of my old trouble. I am not putting it too strong when I say that Dr. Chase's Ointment was worth $100 a box to me. You are free to use my testimony for the benefit of others, as I feel it my duty to make known this great ointment."

Dr. Chase's Ointment, 60 cents a box, at all dealers; or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

To protect you against imitations, the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every box of his remedies.

THE FIERY DRAGON.

Ancient and Mediæval Descriptions of the Monster.

Dragons were important animals in ancient and mediæval natural history. Until comparatively recent time no scientist ever thought of questioning the existence of this most formidable of beasts. The annals of Winchester for 1177 gravely state that "in this year dragons were seen of many in England." Gesner, professor of natural history at Zurich, gives a detailed description of the dragon, while Aldrovandus, in his "History of Serpents and Dragons," published in 1640, devotes fifty pages to the monster. A good specimen of a dragon would seem to have been a beast about the size of a sheep, incased in a coat of scales which shone like silver. Its back was serrated like a saw. It possessed a long tail, a pair of batlike wings, four heavily clawed feet and a wolvine head, the jaws of which were armed with very formidable teeth. The tongue was barbed with fire, and fury issued from the monster's mouth, and the head bore a crest. Dragons were the most wicked and vindictive of creatures. They seem always to have been in a towering rage and spent the greater portion of their time in rushing up and down the earth destroying everything that came in their path. The origin of dragons was a disputed point among mediæval naturalists. Some maintained that these animals were generated by the heat of India; others were of opinion that the volcanoes of Ethiopia used to belch forth the monsters. One scientist, John Leo by name, declared the dragon to be a hybrid, a cross between an eagle and a wolf.

Temperature and Atmosphere.

That a body can acquire during the night a different temperature from that of the surrounding atmosphere has been demonstrated by an English physicist. If a thermometer is taken from the window, wrapped in cotton and placed on the ground its mercury will descend seven or eight degrees. Vegetables similarly situated, and being bad conductors, may freeze at a time when the thermometer does not mark the freezing point—proof that the cold experienced by the plant may be entirely different from the temperature of the surrounding air. This low temperature of plants, however, only occurs when the night is clear, since at this time the plant sheds its heat throughout space and becomes chilled, whereas if the night is cloudy the phenomenon does not occur. This gives rise to the popular superstition that plants and buds are frozen by moonlight.

Curious Case of Mind Reading.

A very curious case is related in the Annales Psychiques. A child of seven years, in good health, lively and robust, belonging to equally healthy parents, showed a strange facility in learning all that his mother taught him. He recited the whole multiplication table at the first trial, solved instantly complicated problems and made not a single mistake in his first spelling lesson. It was soon realized that the child did not calculate by himself and did not spell of his own accord. He was reading his mother's mind, and he did this even when his eyes were shut and his back turned, provided only that she were near him. One day she had the idea of interposing a screen between her and the child, and there was no more calculation, no more spelling. The screen was sufficient to prevent the child from reading the mother's thoughts.

A Moving Sermon.

"I once had a parishioner who was a miser," said an English clergyman. "For this man's benefit I preached one Sunday a strong sermon on the necessity of charity, of philanthropy—a sermon on the duty and the joy of giving. The miser, at whom I gazed often, seemed impressed.

"Next day I met him on the street.

"'Well, John,' I said, 'what do you think of yesterday's sermon?'

"'It moved me deeply, sir,' he answered. 'It brought home to me so strongly the necessity of giving alms that honestly, sir, I've a great mind to turn beggar.'"

Light and Heat and Eyes.

Looking into the fire is very injurious to the eye, particularly a coal fire. The stimulus of light and heat united soon destroys the eyes. Looking at molten iron will soon destroy the sight. Reading in the twilight is injurious to the eyes, as they are obliged to make great exertion. Reading or sewing with a side light injures the eyes, as both eyes should be exposed to an equal force of light. Those who wish to preserve their sight should preserve their general health by correct habits of living and give their eyes just work enough, with a due degree of light.

Inconsiderate Fellow.

"He said he'd die if I didn't marry him."

"And still you refused?"

"Yes. I wished to find out before promising whether he really loved me as much as that or not. Oh, Harriet, I'm p-p-perfectly miserable! He seems to be wretchedly healthy, and I d-do love him so much!"

Debts In China.

In China one can always borrow money on the strength of having a son, but nobody would advance him a cent if he had a dozen daughters. The former is responsible for the debts of his father for three generations. The latter is only responsible for the debts of her own husband.

Anxious to Assist.

Doctor—It may be, madam, that there is something wrong with your vocal cords. I will—

Husband of Mrs. Vick-Senn (hastily interrupting)—You will find nothing the matter there, doctor. I am almost sure the trouble is with her liver.—Chicago Tribune.

Women are more forgiving than men because men need more forgiving.

About the only establishment that makes money without advertising is the mint.

A good many spirit manifestations come after a visit to the bar.

A sensible woman seldom wastes her time on a handsome man.

Ayer's

Take cold easily? Throat tender? Lungs weak? Any relatives have consumption? Then a cough means a great

Cherry Pectoral

deal to you. Follow your doctor's advice and take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It heals, strengthens, prevents.

"For 40 years I have depended on Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for coughs and colds. I know it greatly strengthens weak lungs."
MRS. P. A. ROBINSON, Saline, Mich.

25c., 50c., $1.00. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for **Weak Lungs**

Ayer's Pills increase the activity of the liver, and thus aid recovery.

DIES OF LOCK-JAW

A WINNIPEG GIRL DIES IN A ST. PAUL HOSPITAL.

Miss Isabel Slater, aged 25, Succumbs to the Disease. Very Little Known of Her at St. Joseph's Hospital.

Miss Isabel Slater, Winnipeg, aged 25, is dead at St. Joseph's hospital, in St. Paul, of lockjaw. The disease followed a slight injury of her right foot. Dr. Ida Pearson, who conducts a woman's hospital, in Harrison St., signed the death certificate. "I know very little of the girl," said the woman doctor. "Last fall she came to my hospital and spent some time there. About two weeks ago she came again and spent a week with me. Then she left. Thursday she came into my office to be treated for neuralgia. I sent her out to the hospital, and Friday she was so much worse that I diagnosed the soreness in her jaws as tetanus. She told me she had stepped on a pin. She didn't say where. She was taken to St. Joseph's hospital, and died there."

Trainman's Leg Broken.

Monday evening shortly before six o'clock, A. Getchell, a C.P.R. trainman, broke his leg while working on a yard train. Getchell was running from a switch to the engine, and catching his foot in a frog fell, breaking his leg below the knee.

Shot in His Office.

Monday morning William S. Russell, manager for James Coristine & Co., Montreal, shot himself through the head with a revolver shortly after arriving at the office. He now lies at the hospital in a dying condition. The motive for the deed is not known.

NEWS NOTES

Short Items Culled From Telegraphic Dispatches.

Russian troops leave for Korea.

The Alaska commissioners have commenced their private sittings.

Serious flames broke out in a Vancouver island colliery.

James Beck, a wealthy farmer of Fiddicks Junction, B.C., killed himself.

The cost of the 1901 census was discussed in the House of Commons, Ottawa.

The remains of the late Rev. J. A. McLachlan were laid to rest at Beren's River.

W. S. Russell, manager of a Montreal wholesale house, shot himself in his house.

Seven Indians were killed in a drunken row on the Blackfeet reserve in Montana.

Farmers around Middlechurch, Man., have suffered heavy losses by prairie fires.

The new Port Arthur steamer Neebing has arrived at Fort William with steel rails.

D. Turner, a Winnipeg lacrosse player, met with a shocking accident at Port Arthur.

Rules for the Inter-university debate, Manitoba vs. North Dakota, have been arranged.

The expected session of the lumber combine commission in Winnipeg did not materialize.

John Williams, of Minnesota, was killed while adjusting a belt on a separator near Mather, Man.

The amount of wheat in store at Canadian terminal elevators, Lake Superior, was 1,689,000 bushels.

Graduation exercises at St. Mary's Academy, Winnipeg, were conducted by Archbishop Langevin.

The Children's Aid Society, Winnipeg, is moving to compel all children in the city to attend school.

The question of holding a Dominion Exhibition in Winnipeg in 1905, is discussed by Manager Heubach.

A Philadelphia man has sent a unique proposal to the C.P.R. whereby he may become a bonanza wheat grower.

Hon. Jos. Chamberlain will rest for a fortnight; four interesting speeches were made in Britain on the fiscal campaign.

Winnipeg Hebrews have discussed the proposal of the British authorities to establish a Jewish colony in South Africa.

Mr. John Redmond has issued a warning to Irish landlords in connection with the anticipated refusal of owners to sell land in Connaught.

Winnipeg police confiscate alleged gambling devices.

Bell Telephone Company contemplate extension of Winnipeg plant.

The Dowd Milling Company will establish branches in the west.

Lieut.-Col. Macdonald, Northwest rebellion veteran, is dead.

Austin Chamberlain announces that English parliament will not dissolve until war reforms are inaugurated.

Ft. William Man's Escape.

J. P. St. Louis, a Fort William brass finisher, was found about eight o'clock Monday morning in an unconscious state as the result of blowing out the gas in his room at the power house, corner of King street and Spadina avenue, Toronto. He will recover.

At Beamsville fair, E. Fry, an aged and wealthy farmer from the south, was robbed of a gold watch and $200 by pickpockets.

SHE WAS KILLED

A DRUNKEN MAN'S AWFUL CRIME.

Beats the Child on the Head With a Bottle.—Revenge the Cause—He Admits His Guilt.

Napoleon Fouquette, a well-to-do farmer of Compton county, Que., is held on a charge of murdering his two-year-old step-daughter. Evidence produced at the coroner's inquest tends to show that the prisoner, while intoxicated, beat the child with a bottle in revenge because her mother had taken another of the children to the hospital at Sherbrooke, after he had been ill treated by his step father. The prisoner admits his guilt.

A CANADIAN CABLE.

An All-British Cable Between Canada and England.

It has been settled that a conference of the contracting parties of the all-British Pacific cable, will be held shortly in London. The composition of the tribunal has not yet been definitely settled, but there will be a representative of each colony concerned, and, of course, the colonial secretary. At this conference, it is probably that the question of an all-British cable between Canada and England will be discussed.

Wheat Delivery.

For the first time this season, the wheat delivery at Fort William is beginning to assume large proportions. There was a general lull for several weeks, owing no doubt to the delay in threshing operations in the west. The hauling capacity of the trains is being greatly increased by the reducing of the grades between there and Winnipeg. In connection with the lake shipping this season it is pleasing to note that all the grain that has gone from Fort William so far, has been shipped in Canadian bottoms, and except, perhaps, for a small percentage of wheat just before navigation closes, American boats will not be required for the grain trade.

THE BULGARIAN CAPITAL.

Sofia a Bright and Bustling Town That Suggests Paris.

A wide, smiling valley, and, far beyond, the steep incline of an endless mountain range, the Vitosch chain, still snow capped when we saw it against a bright blue sky, while nearer the earth was clad with a cloak of the softest verdure, a lush green seeming to round the contours of outline here and there. Such, says The Pall Mall Gazette, was the first impression of the panoramic setting within which we found enshrined Sofia, the Bulgarian capital, from which source many of the reports of the recent massacres in Macedonia reach the public. It is as bright and modern looking a little town as, say, Baden-Baden, and indeed more reminiscent of some small German residenz stadt in style and structure than anything one generally associates mentally with the near east. Two days are, of course, not much in which to judge of any place. It is merely the obvious then that strikes the visitor's eye and is retained upon his mental retina, and therefore to our mind the name of Sofia is lastingly associated with sundry broad and shady streets, boulevards beneath which we watched with untiring interest the constant flow of traffic, the coming and going of soldiers, mondaines, peasantry and curious semi-Oriental figures.

It was late spring, and the sun's heat had something of the coming summer in it, yet these stolid, slowly moving figures wore their fur caps and long skin coats, of which the sheep's wool turned inward forms the lining. Most of them led their oxen, harnessed to cumbrous carts, while again near these the smart electric trams whizzed by—a strange and incongruous mixture of the east and west. The most picturesque element in the street traffic was the peasant women, many of the girls being quite beautiful, their garments gay with red and blue embroideries and their persons loaded with barbaric looking silver ornaments, silver coins even glinting here and there amid their long, thick raven plaits. Another touch of color was given to this scene by the numerous different uniforms which distinguished le militaire, the general appearance of which reminds one of the Russian military dress, although the men seemed of a better physique, generally speaking. Toward evening this picture became even more animated, for the inhabitants of Sofia love the open air. The cafes and restaurants then assume the aspect of some lesser Paris, pretty faces, elegant toilets, music and laughter dominating the scene in the smartest town quarter.

It Was a Success.

A young lady who engages largely in church and mission work was recently the moving spirit in some amateur theatricals which were got up in the interest of a deserving local charity. The entertainment was billed, and the performance was duly given. But somehow or other no notice was taken of it in the local newspapers. A few days later a friend met the young lady in question, when the conversation turned to the theatricals.

"Was the entertainment a success?"

"I should think it was," replied the lady, with a smile. "Why, we got over $100."

"Is that so?" said the friend. "Then you must have had a large audience."

"Well, no," she replied. "We only took $1.50 at the door, but father gave us a check for $100 if we would promise never to do it again."

CABLE NOTES.

New Cabinet Appointments—Chamberlain Replies to Questions.

London, Oct. 16.—Lord Onslow, president of the board of agriculture, in Edinburgh received a large and influential deputation representing the local authorities, the harbor trust and the agriculturalists. The deputation impressed upon him the necessity for the removal of restrictions on the importation of Canadian cattle. Lord Onslow, replying, said that after the recent vote in the House of Commons it was an impractical suggestion to ask the members of the government to bring in a bill to repeal the restriction. It did not appear that there was a scarcity of cattle, nor had the price of store cattle seriously risen. He thought the government was correct in adhering to the policy of retaining the restriction against Canadian cattle.

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The Earl of Hardwicke has been appointed under secretary of state for India; and the Earl of Donoughmore has received the appointment of under secretary of state for war.

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The Longmans have published a fascinating book on "Climbs and Explorations in the Canadian Rockies." The authors are two Alpinists. Stutfield and Collie, who declare that the view from Athabasca peak is the grandest known to human eye. They believe the Rockies must soon come within the scope of Cook's excursions.

• • •

Mr. Chamberlain, replying to the question whether his intention to tax yarns, spun into thread, and leather, said an expert committee would collect evidence from manufacturers before fixing a tariff. Such will take consideration of the special circumstances in each trade.

• • •

Mr. Chamberlain, replying to a question, "would oats, beans, rice and farinaceous foods be included under corn as under the late corn tax?" said, "Yes, everything in the recent corn tax, except maize."

• • •

Colonel Lee, now financial secretary of the war office, taught military history at the R. M. C., Kingston, Ont. His maiden speech on the army estimates was so successful that Lord Roberts has so declared that this young man with the gypsy face has a future before him.

• • •

President Horton, of the Congregational union, in welcoming the Congregationalists of the empire, said the real bond between the home country and the colonies, was not imperialism but the spirit of brotherhood existing between the churches. If they wanted to find Puritanism in the seventeenth century they must go to Canada. The most ludicrous thing to see is the upper classes putting the colonies in the background. Rev. Mr. Silcox, of Ontario, praised the work of the Nonconformists in connection with the education act. Canadians would not be passive resisters but active (cheers) supposing any one dared introduce such a measure in the Dominion.

• • •

The News says for years Mr. Chamberlain has been occupied in upsetting the balance of the empire. The colonies were flattered and £45,000,000 in debt added to England to satisfy one set of colonies in a passion for race ascendancy. The colonies so encouraged believe their arms alone has saved the British empire; now the country which sacrificed £250,000,000 for South Africa is asked to live on maize and bread on behalf of Canada and New Zealand.

HE WAS INNOCENT.

Report of Commission Proves that "Fighting Mac" Was Killed by Slander.

London, Oct. 16.—The finding of the commissioners appointed by the government of Ceylon to investigate the charges made against the late Sir Hector Macdonald, "Fighting Mac," has been received by the war office and is now issued to the public. The commissioners, individually and collectively, declared on oath that after the most careful, minute and exhaustive enquiry and investigation of the whole circumstances and facts connected with the sudden and unexpected death of the late Sir Hector Macdonald, they found absolutely no reason or crime whatsoever which would create feelings such as would determine suicide, in preference to conviction of any crime affecting the moral and irreproachable character of so brave, so fearless, so glorious and unparalleled a hero. The commissioners firmly believed the cause which gave rise to the inhuman and cruel suggestions of crime were prompted through vulgar feelings of spite and jealousy; and while they took the most reliable and trustworthy evidence from every accessible and conceivable source, and came to the conclusion that there was not the slightest particle of truth or foundation of any crime, and they find that the late Sir Hector Macdonald was cruelly assassinated by vile and slandering tongues.

While honorably acquitting the late Sir Hector Macdonald of any charge whatever, the commissioners could not but deplore the sad circumstances if the case that have fallen so disastrously on one whom they found innocent of any crime attributed to him.

The yacht Shamrock I is to exhibited at the St. Louis fair.

W. Lothian, a Pipestone farmer, was seriously injured on a thresher.

The Winnipeg Chess club defeated the Montreal club in a match by wire.

Lord Armstrong's firm and the Vickers-Maxim company may get the Soo iron works.

Owing to low water in the rivers there is fear of a food shortage in Yukon and prices have already advanced.

OPPOSED TO DIVORCE

BISHOP SCARBOROUGH VETOES A CALL.

Because Rev. George F. Kettelle Married Divorced Woman His Bishop Refuses to Sanction a Call.—A Priest's Will in Court.

A dispatch from Philadelphia, of Oct. 16, says: A matter that may become an important case in the Protestant Episcopal church in America became public today when announcement was made that Bishop John Scarborough, of the diocese of New Jersey, had refused to approve the call to a church within his jurisdiction of a clergyman who was married to a woman that had been granted a divorce from her first husband—also an Episcopal clergyman.

The case is that of Rev. George F. Kettelle, formerly assistant rector of Christ Church, Baltimore. His wife was originally Miss Bessie Broughton, of Pocomoke City, Md. She was married to the Rev. Clarence Frankel, in February, 1900, and in six months later they moved to Nebraska, where her husband was a missionary. Later she secured a divorce on the grounds of non-support, unfaithfulness and cruelty. She then came back to Pocomoke City, became acquainted with the Rev. Mr. Ketelle, and the couple were married on July 29 last.

Christ Church at Palmyra, N. J., offered the rectorship of that church to the young rector on the recommendation of Bishop Scarborough, before he was married. He accepted, but when he went to Trenton, N.J., to get the approval of the bishop he was refused. The rector vacated the pulpit and accepted a position as instructor in the Episcopal academy in the controversy.

The parishioners of Christ church this city pending the settlement of took up the matter, and appealed to the bishop to reconsider his decision, but this he would not do.

Bishop Scarborough had this to say: "I have made my decision in the matter as my duty as a bishop prompts me, and I shall make no further move. The divorce question is the most grievous that the church has to deal with. It is too bad when it reaches even into the ranks of the clergy. The law against divorce is the law of God. I am emphatically oposed to divorces, no matter what the pretext for such action."

PAYMENT FOR MASS.

Rochester, N. Y., Oct. 16.—The most sweeping ruling that has been made by an American court concerning a matter of Roman Catholic belief since it was held in the east years ago that a priest cannot be compelled to testify to the secrets of the confessional, was handed down to-day by the Surrogate judge, Geo. A. Benton.

The case is that of John S. Keenan, an administrator, with the will annexed, of the estate of Rev. James P. Kiernan. Keenan put in a claim for $500 willed to Father Kiernan for masses by Daniel Lane. Mr. Lane died July 3, 1897, and Father Kiernan May 13, 1900. Judge Benton says: "It is not natural to suppose that the testator making a bequest for such a purpose would so distrust his legatee as to insist that the service should be performed before the money was paid."

The substance of the decision is that the performance of the masses by the priest in such a case is a duty laid upon the conscience of the clergyman alone, and that the legacy rests in the priest, and passes to his legal representative who is in a position to claim its payment. The case has no exact parallel in the history of United States courts.

Cable Notes.

London—The Duke of Devonshire, late lord president of the council, has conditionally accepted the presidency of the Free Food League, which is organizing a campaign against the fiscal policy of Mr. Chamberlain and Premier Balfour. This important move in the fiscal contest developed at a meeting of the parliamentary committee of the league, when a letter from the Duke of Devonshire to Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Mr. Ritchie's predecessor as chancellor of the exchequer, accepting the proffered presidency of the league on certain conditions, was read.

A syndicate has been formed with a registered capital of half a million pounds to facilitate the distribution of food products from all parts of the empire. Sir Gilbert Parker writes of the possibilities as enormous, and whatever benefits the company may reap the empire will reap them in greater proportion.

Lord Aberdeen yesterday told those at the Liberal meeting in Skipton that Mr. Chamberlain's scheme would seriously impair the fraternity and friendliness of the colonies. He would rather remove the embargo on Canadian cattle, which was really the right kind of protection. The available supply of wheat from the United States cannot be increased without increasing the price and we have reached a critical position in Britain and one full of peril unless it be dealt with boldly and judiciously.

A strike affecting all union carpenters in Winnipeg, is imminent.

Dan Patch has clipped two seconds off the world's pacing record to waggon.

The Ontario government has decided not to erect a separate building at St. Louis World's Fair.

MY HEART'S DARLING

BY W. HEIMBURG.

"Be calm," he continued, in a low tone. "You know the reason. I have perfect confidence in your discretion. Here, in my writing-desk, in the right-hand drawer, is my will and a letter to Hortense, in case that— You understand me. Here, I give you the key. I have only one urgent request to make of you; do not leave the poor creature; she will need your friendship more than ever. I have told her that I am invited to a supper-party, to be followed the next morning by some pheasant-shooting, and have already taken leave of her. She suspects nothing; she did not once press my hand. In the letter there—" He stopped. "And you, too, Lucie, tell her afterwards that I have loved her very dearly."

He had taken the girl's hand and pressed it to his lips.

"Farewell, Lucie. Many thanks! The carriage is waiting. God grant we may meet again!"

He hastily seized his coat and hat, and left the room. Lucie, who had stood for a moment motionless, then hurried to the door of the dressing-room, which was next to the bedroom; she knew now that she must not leave Hortense a moment alone—all else was forgotten. She started back; for there behind the portiere stood Hortense.

"I have startled you," said the young wife, in an unnaturally quiet tone.

"Only for a moment, Hortense. Thank God you are better!"

"Come here," said the latter, seizing Lucie's hand. "Sit down here by me." She drew the trembling girl down by her on the divan. "I want to beg something of you."

"What is it, Hortense?"

"Go away from here. If it is too much to ask of you, I will do it!" she gasped out.

"I do not understand you, Hortense, except one thing—that I am to leave Wottersdorf."

The young wife, in her white dressing gown, trembled violently.

"Lucie, you have always said you loved me. If it were true, you must long ago—"

"Have gone away?" cried out the girl.

"Yes; you must have seen how I have suffered."

"Oh! have I been blind all this time?" moaned Lucie. "Hortense have I deserved that you should think this of me, that you should accuse me of the worst that can be thought of a girl, that you should come spying after me to—" She was suddenly upon her feet. "Farewell; I am going."

"Stay, I have not finished yet, Lucie. You must know first—"

"I will know nothing; you have mortally wounded me."

"Lucie, no, indeed! I was not spying after you," cried Hortense. "I do not think any harm of you. I wanted to say adieu to Waldemar; I felt troubled and anxious about him, and then— Oh, Lucie, you could not help it; he must have loved you. You are the sunshine in the house, the only bright spot for him. If it had not been for you, who knows if he would have borne with me so long?"

She slipped down to the floor before Lucie, and clasped her knees.

"Lucie, you must hear it—must know that I love him, that I can not give him up to you. No, I will not—I can not! Tell me the truth: what has happened? Is he indifferent to me? Has he confessed it to you?"

Lucie sprung up, trembling, her cheeks burning. She pressed her forehead, and with the other hand pushed back the young wife who was still on her knees before her.

"Speak, Lucie!"

"Yes," said the girl, slowly gasping out the words. "I will speak. I shall break my word, but you—you are responsible for it, for I can not wait a moment before exonerating the man who just stood before me. He brought me a message for you; he begged me to say to you that he loved you more than you had ever thought; he begged me not to leave you if—" She stopped.

Hortense remained motionless; her white fingers outlined so distinctly against the dark carpet on which she knelt.

"If anything should happen to him," continued Lucie. "He is to fight a duel with Kostan on your account." The last was almost unintelligible.

Hortense was still silent.

"Get up," said Lucie, almost roughly. "There, in the writing-desk, is his farewell letter." She seized the young wife's arm. "Get up. I can not spare you this hour, for his sake and your own. I will stay with you till to-morrow, as I promised him, and help you to bear it; then I will go. Come, control yourself."

Hortense dragged herself slowly up, as if her limbs refused to move.

"The carriage!" she whispered. "Let me go after him! The carriage!" And the next moment she was at the door and had pressed the knob of the electric bell.

"For what?" said Lucie. "We neither of us know where he has gone. Think, even if you were to reach him, your appearance would only unnerve him at a moment when he needs all his self-possession. A bottle of soda-water," she said, turning to the servant who had just entered. She now went up to the young wife. "Compose yourself; it must be borne. I could not act otherwise." Her voice had a strange tone in it; all the life had gone out of it, and as she lighted the candle on the writing table its rays showed her features strangely altered. It was no longer the soft, girlish face; it was a hard face with the lips compressed as if in pain.

Hortense sat as if stunned on the little chair, the arms of which, made of deer's horns, seemed to offer her but little support. Her hands were clasped in her lap, and she stared vacantly before her.

"Drink," said Lucie, offering her a glass of seltzer that she had just poured out.

Hortense raised her eyes, and they looked at each other. In Lucie's eyes was the same expression that Hortense had seen once before, as Lucie, after receiving the notice of Mathilda's death, had stood before her, threatening and contemptuous.

"Lucie, do not leave me," she whispered.

"I will stay with you till he comes back, Hortense."

Till he comes back! Will he come back? No, Lucie, I can not bear this torture. I think I am losing my reason." She walked up and down the room, then stood before the writing-desk. "Where is the letter?"

"In the upper right-hand drawer; here is the key."

Hortense took with trembling hands the letter from its place, seated herself at the table and read:

"When you hold this paper in your hands you will be free, Hortense—will be a widow. I almost wish that this may not be written in vain, for I see you will never be happy with me. I believe I know now that I can never win your heart. I have suffered more bitterly at this knowledge than I have let you see. I must not blame you; you have never pretended to care for me; it was presumptuous in me to believe that a love so true, so deep as mine, must in time find a response. I have been mistaken. That is my fault. I am to fight with Kostan; you will know more from Lucie. Farewell, Hortense; take my thanks for the little you have given me. May you be happier in your later years!

Waldemar."

A deep blush had gradually overspread her face; she stretched out her arms over the paper and hid her face in them; her body shook. "He will die because I love him—for my sake; and I can not tell him that he is dearer to me than anything in the world!" Again she sprung up. "Tell me, why has he challenged Kostan? Merely because he behaved so impolitely? He could not have heard what the man said to me."

"He had spoken disrespectfully of you and your father, Hortense. Do you remember the letter Peter brought just as you were driving off for the civil marriage? From that time your husband determined to challenge him, but did not know positively that he was the writer; and besides that, Kostan has been in Sweden until now."

"Waldemar knew about papa—knew—"

"Everything, Hortense, before he ever spoke a word to you—before he knew you."

"He is in A—, Lucie, I am sure!" cried the baroness. "Where else should he be? Kostan's place is in that neighborhood. I must speak to him. Do you hear? I must. I will drive over—do not hinder me!" At the same time she rang so loudly that it sounded through the house. "He must be in A—, do you not think so, Lucie? I entreat you, do speak to me. Put Hella in the little wagon, and be ready to go with us," she gave orders to the servant who answered her ring.

Without a word, Lucie collected some cloaks and wraps, and silently she took her place beside Hortense on the high seat. And now the fiery animal flew through the dark lanes of the park with her light load, and soon reached the high road. The moon shining through the clouds gave a dim twilight light; the turnpike lay like a white stripe before them. Hortense let the animal go as if it were mad. All that passion of feeling of which she was capable was expressed in her beautiful face that shone like marble from beneath her dark felt hat. Both were perfectly silent. Their way led through a village. Everything was already in the deepest slumber; a perfume of mignonette was wafted from a little garden, and here and there a light shone in a window. At the toll-house at the end of the village the gate was shut; Hortense knocked with the handle of her long whip on the window. No one answered. A fever of impatience was visible in every feature.

[CONTINUED.]

Not Sufficiently Strenuous.

The Friend—And so you don't trust your lawyer?

The Farmer—No, sir! He and the lawyer on the other side are too awfully polite; don't call each other no names at all.

Business Sure Enough.

Mother—Do yo' 'spect that young Jackson means business?

Daughter—Suttinly! He's already painted a washin' and ironin' sign.

Life is an age to the miserable, a moment to the happy.—Bacon.

Used the Whole Book.

"That count," said Miss Baltimore, "will never do for me. He is too wasteful and prodigate in his habits."

"Why, what has he done now?" asked her friend.

"Done! Why, he had the nerve to write his full name, titles and addresses in my autograph album."

Thespian Recollections.

"You do not take much interest in baseball?"

"No," answered Mr. Stormington Barnes. "I never could understand why it should be so hard to throw a ball straight when it is so easy to send an egg straight to the mark."—Washington Star.

Good Business Sense.

"Is Simpson, the tombstone maker, a good business man?"

"Good! I should say he is! Why, that man's business foresight is simply wonderful. He has just started a quick lunch restaurant by way of extending his operations." — Baltimore News.

Equal to Your Ideas

Just what you want and exactly what you need; this is what you are sure to find in our entirely new fall importations of . . . . .

STEWART STOVES & RANGES

For HARD COAL or SOFT COAL

The Stewart Hot Air Blast

In the construction of this stove the use of **A Patent Swinging Top Central Down-Draft Invention** is employed, with the hot blast principle of forcing heated air upon the surface of the fuel, thus consuming the gases and more than two-thirds of the smoke, and by that method utilizing those properties of combustion which heretofore were allowed to escape at the chimney flue. Soft coal is reduced to coke, making it an easy matter to keep fire and control it. It positively will save 33⅓ per cent. of the fuel. It is the cleanest of all solt coal stoves, and possesses the greatest radiating power. The stove is absolutely air-tight. A heavy fire pot and cast lining extending seven inches above same insures durability. Large space is provided for the accumulation of ashes, which can be easily removed through the front swinging draft door. The steel body is of extra thickness and made by the W. D. Wood cold rolled process. The feed opening in top is large and provided with lift-up cover. In ornamentation and finish the stove has no competitor. Very wide nickel plated top band. A special designed nickel plated foot rail. Nickel swing top cover. Nickel name plate. Nickel shaker. Elaborate urn.

No. 70	**Weight 122 lbs.**	**Price**	**$15.00**
" 71	" 156 lbs.	"	18.00
" 72	" 190 lbs.	"	22.00

STEEL PLATE RANGES

A FEW POINTS OF INTEREST

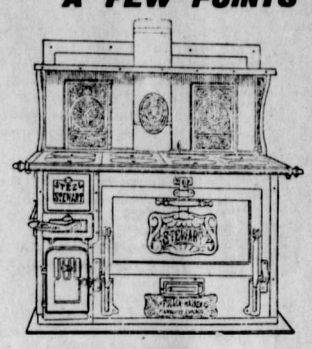

MANY REASONS may be advanced why our Steel Plate Ranges should receive fullest attention.

Amongst others we claim that **THE STEEL PLATES** used are several gauges heavier than usually used giving greater wearing quality.

THE DESIGN of ovens is such as to allow of full space being utilized.

OUR GUARANTEE

Our absolute guarantee goes with each and every range we sell. This guarantee covers satisfactory baking, heating of water and general cooking requirements.

A LOW-PRICED HEATER For COAL or WOOD

"The Bonny Oak"

HIGHLY FINISHED

Prices According to Size

$10.00 to $18.00

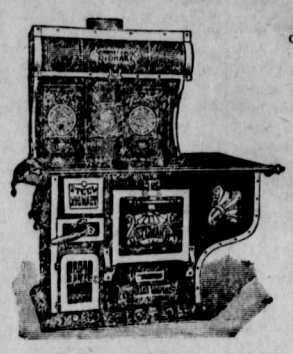

This cut does not do justice to our Leader. The

No. 9-18 MERIT RANGE

WITH

6 Holes, Enameled Reservoir and Highly Finished High Closet

Weighs 485 lbs.

Price $55, Less 5 per cent. off for cash.

Here is a medium priced Cook Stove, size of oven 18x18x11.

Weight 305 lbs.

Price $30.00

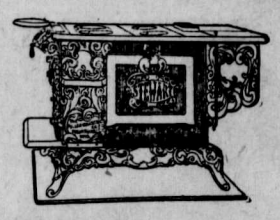

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For Hard or Soft Coal and Wood.

With Reservoir. Pouch Feed.

SPECIAL FEATURES—Oval Fire Box, Aluminine lined Oven Doors, Convex oven tops, but top plates, heavy covers and centers, cut long centers, enameled iron reservoir, japanned reservoir covers.

We want your trade, and all the trade we can get and would be pleased to have you come in and look over our stock. Yours for business

SHEPPARD & ELLIOTT, SOLE AGENTS

LOCALS CONTINUED.

McLaren's mill near Blairmore was burned to the ground on Monday night last.

A game of foot-ball between the locals and the Tonkin Thistles is billed for today at 3 p.m.

Mrs. Kate S. Hayes, of Winnipeg, is in town on a return trip through the west. Mrs. Hayes is on the staff of the Winnipeg Free Press but she has been engaged by the C. P. R. to gather information about the resources and industries of the western country which they will publish in pamphlet form for the benefit of many who write the Company for such information. Mrs. Hayes finds the task a heavy one.

H. A. Jackson, general freight and passenger agent Spokane and Northern Ry. and commencial agent for the Great Northern Ry., accompanied by G. H. Williams, travelling agent for the Great Northern, were in town in their special car on Tuesday, and gave the Free Press a call. These gentlemen are both Canadians and they claim that many other Canadians hold responsible positions on that line.

The case of Scott vs. The Fernie Lumber Co. for damages sustained by the plaintiff while in thee mployee of the defendants last February was completed yesterday at the Nelson assizes, the jury returning a verdict of $1400 and costs against the defendants. The latter claim they will appeal the case. Scott, it will be remembered lost a leg from injuries sustained while skidding logs, and which he claimed was owing to the use of wild horses that were unfitted for the work.

The Firth-Eaton Company plays in Fernie on Tuesday evening next under the auspices of Fernie hockey club. Judging from the many very complimentary comments this company has received from the local press wherever they have appeared their entertainment is of the highest order. Mr. Eaton, the impersonator, has a world wide reputation. He much resembles and fully equals Alba Hayward, the famous comedian, who delighted crowded audiences through these parts two years ago. Mr. Firth, baritone and composer, is spoken well of, as is also the third member of the company, Miss Flora Higgins, contralto. This is the best entertainment of its kind on the road and no doubt it will be greeted by a crowded house.

Mrs. James Mitchell, of Coal Creek Mines desires through these columns to thank those who so generously subscribed towards the fund which was raised in her behalf this week.

On Wednesday of last week Mr. T. H. Cowdry, of Cowdry Bros, bankers, and Miss E. G. Lamb were made man and wife, the Rev. Mr. Jaffray officiating. The wedding was a very quiet one, only a few of the intimate friends of the contracting parties being present. The bride was the recipient of many valuable presents from her Macleod friends. —Macleod Advance.

Minto Club Dance

The Minto Club give their next dance on Monday evening next, October 26th. Notice of this dance was inadvertently mitted from our last issue and friends are asked to accept this intimation. Invitations issued last week are intended to answer for the season, so that all who received cards are cordially invited to be present on Monday evening.

The Ladies of the Baptist Church held their bazaar in Mr. Lundie's store on Tuesday afternoon and evening. Tea and cakes were served and numerous articles of fancy work of many kinds were displayed for sale. The bazaar was well patronized by the ladies of the town during the afternoon and in the evening many young people took it in. The sale was a great success and a large sum of money was realized. The success of the affair reflects much credit upon the ladies who had charge of it.

A REMARKABLE RECORD.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has a remarkable record. It has been in use for over thirty years, during which time many million bottles have been sold and used. It has long been the standard and main reliance in the treatment of croup in thousand of homes, yet during all this time no case has ever been reported to the manufacturers in which it failed to effect a cure. When given as soon as the child becomes hoarse or even as soon as the croupy cough appears, it will prevent the attack. It is pleasant to take, many children like it. It contains no opium or other harmful substance and may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

Rev. Mr. Houghton, Mrs. Houghton and Mrs. Saunders started out early Tuesday morning to climb Mount Fernie The latter lady found the climb more difficult than she had expected and she also sufiered from a sprained ankle. Darkness overtook the party on their return when they were yet above the foothills. Rather than run the risk of getting lost they decided to camp. They forthwith lighted a fire and proceeded to make themselves comfortable. A search party started out to look up the missing mountain climbers and the latter were awakened by rifle shots from the relief party who lighted the belated ones home with lanterns. They reached home none the worse for their escapade, about one o'clock in the morning. While descending the mountain in the afternoon the mountain climbers came within close proximity to a bear whose presence was made known behind a ridge of rock by very unmistakable growls. An examination showed that master bruin had lost no time in taking his departure.

Cranbrook

From the Herald.

Lester Flett, of Elko, has gathered up 110 horses and shipped them to Alberta.

There are prospects of a larger hotel going up at Bayne's lake in anticipation of the saw mill to be erected there. Mr. Dilse intends having extended accommodations, with probably some cottages in addition. The lake would make a splendid resort.

Joseph Locke died of typhoid fever, Saturday, October 17th, at St. Eugene hospital. Funeral was held Monday, the 19th, and the remains were interred in the Cranbrook cemetery. The deceased was 22 years of age, and his parents live in Winnipeg.

J. F. Armstrong, the government agent, has purchase the two lots on the corner south of Tom Gill's residence, and expects to build.

In some manner not yet explained, engine 85, while standing in the round house last Sunday, suddenly started forward and broke through the doors and landed in the turntable pit. Whether it was caused by maliciousness on the part of some one, or due to carelessness of an employee is not known. The engine was badly damaged.

COLEMAN !

This new townsite will be placed on the market at Coleman, Alberta, which is situated on the mainline of the Crow's Nest Division of the Canadian Pacific Railway, Thursday, the 22nd of Oct. at 11 a.m.

The bituminous coal mines of the International Coal & Coke Co. are located at Coleman which is destined to be the princpal city in the Crow's Nest Division. The Company will be mining 2,000 tons of Coal and manufacturing 500 tons of coke daily by Midsummer, 1904. A market for the entire product has been secured.

For terms and particulars respecting lots, apply to the British American Trust Co., Grand Forks, B.C., or Coleman, Alt.

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. X. No. 17. FERNIE, B.C., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1903. WHOLE NUMBER, 251

Lib. Legislative Assembly Dec 31 1901

METHODIST CHURCH.
FERNIE, B.C.

SERVICES:
Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m.
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.
Strangers are cordially invited.
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MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47
I.O. O.F.
Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in Joyces's Hall.
JOHN WILLIAMS, R.S.

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35
A.F A.M.
Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
W. J. TIMLICK,
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A full line of Stationery.
Next Door to the Free Press.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 320 acres of land on the west bank of Elk river: Commencing at the north-west corner of A. Weigert's pre-emption about one half mile west of the west bank of Elk river; thence northerly along the foothills 80 chains; thence east about 40 chains to the East bank of Elk river; thence south along the said west bank of the Elk river 80 chains; thence west about 40 chains to the place of commencement.
Dated this 26th day of August, 1903.
ECKSTORM.

OVENS MAY BE BANKED

THE COKE INDUSTRY HAMPERED BY LACK OF CARS.

About 4,000 tons of Coke Piled up at Michel and Fernie awaiting Shipment—A Plan to Relieve the Situation.

The coke situation at the Fernie and Michel ovens has reached an acute stage and uuless it is relieved at an early date it may result in the banking of the ovens and in a very material reduction in the mine operations. The Coal Co. are unable to secure cars from the C. P. R. to ship their coke and as a result the industry is in such a congested condition that the ovens are now running only at about one third their full capacity which in turn cripples the coal output.

The coke piled upon the wharves on Monday evening at Michel represented 1600 tons and at Fernie ovens over 2000 tons await shipment. A walk around the oven plant here convinced the writer of the seriousness of the situation. The coke is stacked high on all sides and roads have been made through to unload fresh ovens. At the present time only 130 ovens out of a total of 424 are being used and every time they are drawn room has to be made for over 500 tons of coke. As a matter of fact this cannot always be found and the industry is still further retarded.

At Michel not only are delays caused by the lack of coke cars but often coal cars are not to be had. Already this month the mines have been closed 5½ days for the latter reason. The C. P. R. has pressed every available car into the grain transportation service on the prairie and although their contract with the Coal Company calls for a sufficient supply of cars they fail utterly to live up to it, and their only reply to urgent requests for more cars is, "we have none." The C.P.R. seldom will accept mine-run coal and in screening it the Coal Company gets large quantities of slack which is of no value except for coking. The Great Northern on the other hand takes the coal as it comes from the mines. The latter railway can take much more than is supplied by Morrissey, empties are often provided by them at Morrissey for the C.P.R to take to Michel or Coal Creek to fill them. The C.P.R., however, shows a disinclination towards this method of relieving the congested conditions, for twice this week long rows of empties have waited at Morrissey for transportation to Michel, while train after train went through without instructions to hitch on to them.

The output of the mines is being seriously handicapped by the car shortage. The returns for October will be in the neighborhood of 75,000 tons but the output would have reached the 100,000 mark had no delays occurred. The daily output at Coal Creek is limited to about 1,300 tons, while at Michel the total often falls to 1,000 when it could easily maintain an average of 1,400 tons.

The Coal Co. are now negotiating with the C. P. R. for a suitable rate on slack between Fernie and Morrissey. If a sufficiently low rate can be secured the surplus slack at Fernie will be taken to the Morrissey ovens for treatment. The coke will be shipped from that point to the Northport smelter via the Great Northern instead of from Michel or Fernie as heretofore. The many advantages of this plan are obvious. It will greatly increase the capacity of Coal Creek mines by providing means of disposing of surplus slack, it will relieve the C.P.R. of coke shipment so far as Northport is concerned, and Morrissey will receive a boom in consequence of the ovens being run full blast. At the latter point 120 of the 252 ovens are completed, but only 30 are as yet being run. Twenty five cottages are being rushed to completion for the use of the coke-oven men at that place.

At Michel 98 ovens are now completed and the balance will be completed this fall if the material can be got here in time. The construction of the ovens at both points has been hindered by the failure of the transportation companies to bring the brick from Pittsburg where they are awaiting shipment.

The smelters as yet are not complaining of the shortage in coke. This is no doubt owing to the fact that they have been stocking up. When they do run out of coke, they doubtless will follow their customary policy of blaming the Coal Company for the whole trouble.

Last year during the grain carrying season the present difficulty did not exist to any noticable extent for the reason that the coal output was only about half what it is now, for instance during September last year only 37,049 tons were mined while in the same month this year 63,191 tons was the total, and this is much below the present average.

ROUGH HOUSE AT MICHEL

A Finlander probably Fatally Injured—Five Arrests Made.

A Finlander, named Andrew Johnson, was brought to the hospital on Wednesday morning suffering from a severe wound in his forehead above his eye On the same train Constable Henderson brought five prisoners who were implicated in the crime.

Johnson received his injury on the night of Oct. 20th. He lives with a number of fellow country men at house No. 70, and on the night in question a regular jollification was held. Beer and whiskey were served out like water and after they were properly under the bacchanalian influence a genuine fight ensued.

When Constable Kummer was called he found eighteen in the house, eight of whom were laid out as a result of the general set-to. That the fight had been no sham was not hard to prove, as blood covered most of the victims, and some were unconscious from more causes than one. Emply bottles lying around suggested the nature of the warfare.

Investigation showed that Johnson was the only one seriously hurt. A hole about the size of a four bit piece was found in his head just above the eye. Under Dr. McSorley's care the injured man seemed to improve, until Tuesday evening when he became unconscious. An operation has been performed since at the hospital where the man now lies in a precarious condition.

While at Michel Johnson with an apparent desire to shield his friends maintained a resolute silence as to who committed the crime, but on Wednesday when the seriousness of his condition was made known to him he made a dying declaration fastening the deed upon Edward Meriel. He claimed that he went outside and was followed by Meriel who threw a large stone at him.

The names of those brought to the Fernie goal are, Ed. Meriel, Elias Parke, Petter Esquet, Wm. Michle and John Boried. The injured man according to a statement made to the constable while at Michel was not merely a spectator at the fight. He related how he had felled one of his comrades by striking him on the back of the head with a bottle.

FERNIE WON BY 1-0.

Tonkin Thistles Unable to Score.

The game of foot-ball last Saturday afternoon between the locals and the Tonkin Thistles resulted in a victory for the former by the narrow score of 1 goal to 0. During the first half no score was made, but in the second the Fernie forwards succeded in getting the ball past the almost invincible goal-keeper in the Morrissey flags.

The game was a comparatively slow one as both sides lacked practice. The locals certainly played the best all-round foot-ball and their attacks were much more frequent than their opponents'. The defence of the latter however was very fine and the work of the goal-keeper Sam McDonald, was of the best.

170 FEET OF COAL.

J. Wilson, who has been engaged in uncovering the coal seams of the Elk River Coal and Oil Company's property on their 19 claims above Michel, returned this week after an absence of over two months.

He reports that he uncovered 16 seams in all, which aggregated 170 feet, 9 inches in thickness. These seams extend over the entire property. Mr. Wilson is of the opinion that there are other seams still uncovered, but nothing more will be done by the company this season towards further development. Mr. Wilson left this week for the prairie where he has some coal properties to look after.

HOME—HAMILTON.

Mr. Edgar S. Home and Miss Mary A. Hamilton were married at Christ Church, Cranbrook, on Wednesday at 8 a.m. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Beacham in the presence of a few intimate friends. The newly married couple left on the morning train for the coast where they will spend their honeymoon. Mr. Home has many friends in Fernie, he having lived here for some time, and these will join with their friends in Cranbrook, where both are deservedly popular, in wishing Mr. and Mrs. Home a prosperous and happy life.

NO FERNIE RECOUNT.

Through a Technicality of the Law the Ballot Boxes Cannot Be Returned.

Nelson, Oct. 27.—The recount of the Fernie ballots came up before Judge Forin yesterday but the ballot boxes and all the papers in the case are still in Victoria in the custody of provincial secretary Goodeve, and the proceedings were adjourned a week.

S. S. Taylor, K. C., who is acting for E. C. Smith in the matter, duly obtained an order for the production of the boxes and papers from Judge Forin and this was served on Mr. Goodeve, who promptly replied that a county judge had no power to make an order directing him to send down the ballot boxes here. Mr. Goodeve says that the order must come from a supreme court judge, and Mr. Taylor stated last evening that he would apply to Mr. Justice Irving in chambers this morning before the regular work of the court was taken up for an order directing the provincial secretary to send the boxes here. Those who have looked up the statutory provisions regarding recounts are awaiting with some curiosity the outcome of the Fernie affair.

Nelson, Oct. 29th.—In chambers yesterday Mr. Justice Irving made an order directing the provincial secretary to forward the Fernie ballot boxes and all the papers in connection with the recent election, to the local registrar of the supreme court here.

The order was made ex parte on the motion of S. S. Taylor, K.C., solicitor for the applicant, Fred J. Watson, and was forwarded to Victoria by mail.

The delay in connection with the Fernie recount has been due to the refusal of Hon. Mr. Goodeve to part with the ballot boxes on the order of a county court judge and his demand for an order from a judge of the supreme court.

At present the matter stands adjourned until Monday next when if the provincial secretary forwards the ballot boxes and papers in accordance with the terms of the order, the recount will be made.

Nelson, Oct 30.—Yesterday W. A. Macdonald, K. C. received from Attorney-General McPhillips a telegram instructing him to fight the order of Judge Irving, and the matter was brought up before the latter with the result that the order has been definitely refused and the ballots will remain in the keeping of the provincial secretary.

Mr. Macdonald showed that the act states that, when the ballotts have been transmitted to the custody of the provincial secretary, as is the case here no person shall be allowed to inspect any of the rejected ballots except under the order of the speaker of the legislative assembly, or a judge of the supreme court, to be granted by such speaker or judge on being satisfied by evidence on oath that the inspection or production of such ballot papers is required for the purpose of instituting or maintaining a prosecution for an offence in relation to ballot papers or for the purpose of a petition questioning the election or return.

Mr. Macdonald argued that there was no mention of a recount in this section, no provision for the return of the ballots for that purpose, and that if a judge made an order for their return the provincial secretary would not be obliged to obey it.

Judge Irving delivered his decision as follows:—"I think the onus was on the applicant to estublish his right to the order. There is a most unfortunate hiatus here. The section providing for a recount contemplates that during ten days the ballots would remain in the hands of the returning officer, while section 152 provides for the immediate return of the ballots by that officer to the deputy provincial secretary. In the present case the papers have passed out of the hands of the returning officer into the custody of the provincial secretary and under section 154 I can only make the order when satisfied on oath that the ballots are required for the purpose of instituting a prosecution or questioning an election or return. Now the legislature ought to have made these sections consistent, and added words to section 154 which would have given me power to order the return of the ballots in the present case.

"I cannot agree that the application for a recount is a petition within the meaning of section 154 for at the time that section was drawn there was no such thing as a recount, and it clearly could not have been in the contemplation of the legislature.

"Under the circumstances I am afraid that the view I took the other day is wrong, and the order must be refused."

Mr. Taylor then called attention to the section of the act which says that the returning officer on being served with a summons for a recount must produce the ballot boxes.

To this the judge replied that it might be that the returning officer had power to demand the ballots from the provincial secretary, but he preferred not to express any opinion on that point.

MONTANA'S TROUBLES.

Amalgamated Copper Co's Shut-down Throws Many Thousands Out of Employment.

By a decision given last Friday by Judge Clancy the Amalgamated Copper Company is practically wiped out of business. The entire works have been suspended and a sum of $300,000 due the shareholders is withheld by the law.

The closing down of the Company's operations cuts off a daily pay-roll of $50,000 in Butte alone, while it is estimated that the pay-roll throughout the state of Montana will be reduced by one million dollars a week.

Butte streets have been filled with the miners thrown out of work. The city resembles a mob town. Boarding house keepers, store keepers, etc., whom the miners owe, besiege the justice courts, seeking garnishment orders. The constables cannot serve the papers fast enough, the justice clerks are working overtime filling them out.

The actual number directly thrown out of employment in Butte is 6500. These include the men in the Boston and Montana mines, the Anaconda mines, the Syndicate Group, the Butte and Boston mines, the Parrot group, the Colorado mines, the Colorado smelter, the Washoe group, the Butte and Boston mines and the switching crews, and other employees of the Butte, Anaconda & Pacific railway, who have to do with shipping ore from the hill mines to Anaconda and Great Falls. At Anaconda, the Amalgamated employees at the new Washoe smelters, at the lime kilns, at the silica quarrries, at the brickyards and at the foundry are thrown out.

The closing of the Boston & Montana smelter at Great Falls will leave many hundreds of men there out of employment. Then, too, there are the employees of the Blackfoot Milling company in the woods and in the sawmill at Bonner the same class of men working for the Anaconda Copper Mining company's lumber department which centres in its big mill at Hamilton, probably the coal mines at Storr's, the coal miners at Belt—all these go out.

The company operates extensive coal mines at Diamondville, Wyo. While these will not be entirely shut down, because they supply coal to the trade as to the company, the output will be limited. The Butte, Anaconda & Pacific railway will be able to dispense with practically all its freight crews because there will be no ore to transport to the Anaconda smelters. Ore shipments from Butte to Anaconda have aggregated about 5000 tons a day.

A despatch from Anaconda on Wednesday stated that at least 600 people had left that town since the crisis and that many were still leaving.

LOCALS CONTINUED.

Steve Bennuick was arrested this week for stealing a trunk and clothes belonging to Andre Kasak. The theft is alleged to have been committed while the latter was serving a term in the Nelson jail for fraud in connection with a post-office money order.

Frank Lewis, of Spokane and formerly of this place is billed for a wrestling match at Nelson to-night. The other principal in the bout is G. C. McLaughlin, of Salt Lake City. Lewis to win the match is to throw his opponent twice within the hour.

Notice has been published by the assistant timber inspector, that thirty days hence the property of the Carbon Creek Lumber Co. will be sold by the government for non-payment of royalty. The saw mill plant, machinery, horses, wagons, lumber, etc. will be sold.

A. J. Purdy & Co. are enlarging their premises at the rear of their main store building. The large room formerly occupied as the cigar factory is being converted into a toy room and when the Christmas stock arrives it will be filled to overflowing. Another smaller room is reserved for dolls alone.

When you want a physic that is mild and gentle, easy to take and certain to act, always use Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

HOUSTON REJECTED

Recommended for Cabinet Position by Premier but turned down by Sir Henri Joly.

John Houston returned to Nelson without the much desired position of Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works. He claimed that Premier McBride favored his appointment but that the lieutenant governor refused to accept him as his adviser.

When the Nelson member returned he succeeded in arousing a great deal of sympathy and a public meeting was held in the opera house to discuss the matter. Mr. Houston stated his case in a short speech in which the following letter was read:

Victoria, Oct. 24th, 1903.
John Houston, Esq., M.P.P.,
Nelson, B.C.

Sir—I have received your letter of yesterday, inquiring if it is true that I have objected to your being made a member of the Hon. McBride's government. It is true. I objected on account of the unfortunate incident of last session when you forgot what was due to the legislative assembly as well as to yourself in your responsible position. There was no intention on my part to insult either your constituents or yourself, as to judge by your letter, you appear to think. I considered that I had a duty to perform, I may add, a painful duty, and I performed it. I am your obedeint servant,

H. G. Joly de Lotbiniere.

The following resolution was then adopted:

"Resolved, that we, the people of Nelson, in public meeting assembled, protest against this action of the lieutenant-governor, in denying to a representative elected by the people, a right accorded him under constitutional government and be it further

"Resolved, that we deplore the fact that British Columbia has as premier a man who allowed the lieutenant-governor to reject his advice without resenting it by tendering him his resignation:

"Resolved, that copies of these resolutions be forwarded to the lieutenant-governor, the premier, and to Sir Wilfred Laurier, premier of Canada."

Messrs. S. S. Taylor and F. J. Deane objected to the clause censuring the lieutenant-governor.

FIRTH-EATON CONCERT.

One of the most enjoyable concerts ever given before a Fernie audience was that supplied by the Firth-Eaton combination on Tuesday evening. The hall was not half-filled and it is regrettable that more did not turn out to hear these talented artists. The hockey club cleared only a few dollars above the guarantee amount.

Mr. Eaton is one of the cleverest impersonators we have seen. He chooses selections of the New England and Hoosiery dialects, with which he is perfectly at home, and which also show a happy blending of the humorous and pathetic. As Josiah Allen's wife in "A Day of Trouble" he succeeded in arousing much enthusiasm by his very natural presentation of that well-known American character. As "The Prima Donna" he brought the house down, especially when at the last note he brought his voice down to a low bass. He responded three times to encores.

Mr. Firth, baritone singer, has a voice of marvellous accuracy, distinctness, fullness and mellowness. He sang "The Bandolero", "The Island of Dreams", and "The White Star of Heaven" each of which called for encores. The last is of his own production and is one of the most popular of all sacred songs.

Miss Flora Higgins possesses a voice of wonderful trueness and sweetness which captivated the audience from the beginning. She sang "A Dream" and the "The Shade of the Palm" and in response to hearty encores she gave two other selections.

The last item on the programme was a duet in costume taken from the operas, "Ernani" and "The Fencing Master", Mr. Eaton as the Prima Donna and Mr Firth as Called V. Should this company come this way again they may be sure of a large house and very flattering reception.

GOODEVE RESIGNS

Vancouver, Oct. 29—Provincial secretary Goodeve today resigned the provincial secretaryship, although the announcement of the resignation will not be made known until next Saturday.

It is reported that George Fraser, of Grand Forks, now at the capital, will be given the place, and that the constituency will be opened forthwith.

When Boys Were Men.

By JOHN HABBERTON.

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For the next few days our principal duty was to find out where the enemy was. We always succeeded. We had only to go a mile or two outside our own lines to be loudly assured that it was not necessary to go farther, and the mounted skirmishers who dashed in the direction of the first shots always saw gray figures lying down in shallow rifle pits, with breastworks far in the rear. Sometimes we would take some infantry with us—enough to engage the enemy smartly after we had found them and fallen back. But this became unpopular so far as we troopers were concerned. We always had to stand by as a reserve, near enough to protect the "doughboys" in case they were charged by the enemy. To sit still and be fired at or even to be within range of guns fired at some one else and not be allowed to reply is the most depressing experience a soldier can possibly have. It was new to us, and we didn't like it. We preferred our own old way of fighting—the dash,

Lying down in shallow rifle pits.

the chase, the battle perhaps, but no standing around under fire after we were done shooting.

Within a few days this sort of duty became unnecessary. The enemy relieved us of it by themselves reporting their whereabouts. They were continually building new forts, and whenever they finished one and got a heavy gun mounted in it they sent a shell or two over us to let us know about it.

In the meantime re-enforcements and siege guns came pouring in upon us by rail, and some double ended gunboats came up the river in search of rebels and glory. They found the former without the least trouble and deserved a good deal of glory for fighting their boats at much closer range than was common at that day with ships engaging forts. One Confederate artilleryman, who was captured, said the boats came so close that his shell fuses might have been lighted and the shells themselves thrown aboard, thus saving the powder charge of the gun.

We found places for some new forts of our own, and as some of them constructed on the river bank crushed through the crumbling soil and fell into the river the work had to be done over again. The bridge crossing the river had been burned just in time to prevent a dash of Confederate cavalry into town the day of the surprise, but now we needed it again, and timber for it had to be cut within easy range of the enemy's guns.

Oh, there was plenty of work for everybody—except the cavalry. We indulged in an occasional reconnoissance just to let the enemy know we hadn't left town, but hoped he had. For the rest of the time, however, we enjoyed more leisure than we could have had at home. It became tiresome; then it became absolutely wearing.

After the works on both sides had been making faces at each other for several weeks, and a great lot of powder had been burned without hurting many people, and thousands of men had been kept awake at night when they wanted to be asleep, the word was passed through our camp one evening that General Longstreet was to be made to feel very sick next morning and that we were to assist at the operation. Between dark and dawn the bridge was secretly repaired, right under the enemy's military nose. The most difficult part of the work, that of repairing the frame, was done silently. Then an army of contrabands went down in couples, each couple carrying a young pine log to be used as planking. When these had been laid, other contrabands packed the cracks with straw, and still others carried out bags and boxes of dirt and strewed over all, so the bridge should be noiseless under footfall of man and horse. Eight hundred Africans were kept awake all night by that job, and I do not believe the occasion would have been favorable in which to interview them on the blessings of freedom. Just before dawn several companies of our regiment passed over and learned that the enemy had not expected them. Close behind came a large body of infantry, which prolonged the surprise we had caused and prepared to make it permanent. Then some of our light artillery took a hand. We struck the enemy's line near its center and behaved so disagreeably to the Johnnies that General Longstreet took them back to General Lee.

CHAPTER XVII.

AFTER THE SIEGE.

As I am told that General Longstreet is a gentleman of fine sensibilities, I am very glad he did not hear the expressions of delight with which the Thirty-eighth received the announcement that he had gone back to his old familiar hunting grounds. Nobody meant to speak unkindly, but all were glad that he was gone, and we said so with as much intensity as was in us. We took the road at once, not to delay his departure, but just to see how he had left things. We did not at all approve of what we saw; neither did the natives. The woods and fields were scarified with miles upon miles of ditches and embankments. Among the natives the conclusion seemed to be that if they were to have their forests shorn and their land turned upside down it didn't much matter who might do it—Yank or Johnny.

Free colored people who lived outside the lines had grievances too. They had been able to hide some cows, pigs, chickens and turkeys from occasional Union soldiers who prowled about alone, but against a few thousand hungry men who were fully informed on the secretive ways of the African it was useless to contend. They followed us when we returned to camp and became part of the colony of which Possum Ben was a bright and shining light.

For some weeks after Longstreet's departure we spent most of our time in the field. The general commanding preferred that Longstreet should have as few excuses as possible for coming back again on the plea of looking for forage, so he proceeded to take up 20 miles of railroad track on each of the two roads leading from our post. It was a tedious job, but as we troopers had little to do but look on and occasionally be killed while repelling inquisitive Johnnies we rather enjoyed it. A large force of infantry and light artillery was with us. So were some hundreds of contrabands, and while we kept the enemy on the river too miserable to come across in a body and visit us the contrabands raised the rails, loaded them on platform cars and burned the ties. We worried General Lee's overburdened heart a good deal for two or three weeks, but that was one of the jobs for which we had enlisted. We made so many feints at attempting to cross the stream and advance in force on Richmond from the south that he had to send some of his men down to watch us.

We worried the natives too. Our horses ate all the grass, hay and fodder that Longstreet's men had left, and the assurance that the owners would be paid could they prove that they were good Union men did not seem to comfort the said owners a bit. They did not doubt that our officers told them the truth, but—there were some stubborn facts in the way of their getting their pay after peace should be declared. A one legged farmer with a military look and a pair of crutches was a picture of agony while his barns were being emptied and his stacks melted away. His wife went stark crazy over what seemed the impending starvation of her family.

Immediately after beholding such experiences or hearing of them a man who had any heart under his jacket would a little rather be shot than not, so after hearing that demented woman's ravings I was delighted to be assigned to very dangerous duty. It was to carry a dispatch to the general commanding a brigade on our extreme left. We felt so secure in our superior strength that the right, left and center were isolated commands rather than parts of a line. I started an hour or two after dark and was told that another man who had been sent on the same errand returned with the report that there was Confederate cavalry in the woods. I had been selected because I had a fast horse which ought to be able to dash through any ordinary line before an alarm could be given, and the chances of a single rider being fired

I halted an instant.

upon and killed in the dark were not very serious. I could not miss the road, for it had no forks or branches.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Her Degree of Courage.

Amie had been suffering from toothache for several days. At last she consented to go with her papa to the dentist. When she was starting, her mamma said: "Now, dearest, be a brave little girl. Show fortitude, and mamma will be proud of you."

In due time Amie returned. "And did you show fortitude?" mamma inquired. Amie hesitated. "It hurted awful, mamma. I guess"—reflectively—"I showed about twentytude."

THE ORIGIN OF COFFEE.

Why the Berry Defies Production In the United States.

As to the history of coffee, the legend runs that it was first found growing wild in Arabia. Hadji Omar, a dervish, discovered it in 1285, 617 years ago. He was dying of hunger in the wilderness, when, finding some small round berries, he tried to eat them, but they were bitter. He tried roasting them, and these he finally steeped in some water held in the hollow of his hand and found the decoction as refreshing as if he had partaken of solid food. He hurried back to Mocha, from which he had been banished, and, inviting the wise men to partake of his discovery, they were so well pleased with it that they made him a saint.

The story is told that coffee was introduced into the West Indies in 1723 by Chirac, a French physician, who gave a Norman gentleman of the name of De Clieux, a captain of infantry on his way to Martinique, a single plant. The sea voyage was a stormy one, the vessel was driven out of her course, and drinking water became so scarce that it was distributed in rations. De Clieux, with an affection for his coffee plant, divided his portion of water with it and succeeded in bringing it to Martinique, although weak, not in a hopeless condition. There he planted it in his garden, protected it with a fence of thorns and watched it daily until the end of the year, when he gathered two pounds of coffee, which he distributed among the inhabitants of the island to be planted by them. From Martinique coffee trees in turn were sent to Santo Domingo, Guadaloupe and other neighboring islands.

The coffee tree is an evergreen shrub, growing, in its natural state, to a height of fourteen to eighteen feet. It is usually kept trimmed, however, for convenience in picking the berries, which grow along the branches close to the leaves and resemble in shape and color ordinary cherries. The tree cannot be grown above the frost line, neither can it be successfully grown in the tropics. The most successful climate for production is that found at an altitude of about 4,000 feet. Anything much above this is in danger of frost, which is fatal to the tree, and when coffee is grown much below this it requires artificial shade, which materially increases the cost of production and does not produce as marketable berries. It is owing to this particular requirement that coffee has never been successfully produced in the United States.—Success.

MAKING BREAD.

Biscuit and rolls require a hotter oven than bread.

Bread should rise to twice its original quantity before it is ready to bake.

The sponge should be set at night if the baking is to be done in the morning; otherwise set it early in the morning.

Bread and biscuits should rise in a moderately warm place, for if too cold it will be heavy or if too hot it is likely to sour.

Milk is preferable for mixing. In some cases the quantity used will have to be varied a little, as some flour will absorb more moisture than others.

A good sponge can be made of one pint of sifted flour, one cake of compressed yeast dissolved in a cupful of warm water and liquid enough to make a batter. It should be left to rise till light.—Exchange.

The Bride's Critics.

"Now that we are married, dear," said the bridegroom, "you have a serious task before you."

"Why, George, what is it?"

"You must prove to my three sisters that you are worthy of me."

A large bronze eagle, with one wing broken and drooping is the main feature of the French national monument which is to be erected on the field of Waterloo

Love is a fire that is dreaded by those who have been burned.

Virtue may be its own reward, but some people make a trade mark of it.

According to astronomers the Star of Bethlehem, which conducted the wise men to the birthplace of Jesus, will appear once more in 1910 or 1911.

Riches come better after poverty than poverty after riches.

Most of the things that seem too good to be true are not.

She Nursed the Sick And Ruined Her Health

For Months Mrs. Myles Lay a Helpless Sufferer From Nervous Prostration and Gradually Grew Weaker and Weaker.

Mrs. John Myles, Sr., of South Woodslee, Essex Co., Ont., is well known throughout the surrounding country because of her work among the sick and suffering and it was on account of over exertion in this regard that her health broke down and she lay weak and helpless, a victim of nervous prostration. Doctors could not help her and she resolved to try Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. As a result she has been thoroughly restored and by recommending this treatment to others has been the means of bringing back health and happiness to many a weakened and discouraged sufferer from diseases of the nerves.

Mrs. Myles writes:—"When I began the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food I was confined to my bed with what the doctors said was nervous prostration. My stomach was very weak and I could not sleep at all for any length of time. Nervous chills and trembling would come over me at times and I seemed to be getting weaker and weaker all the time. There were also pains on the top of the head which caused me much suffering and anxiety.

After using half a dozen boxes of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food I began to gain in weight and to feel stronger. Since then I have been gradually restored to health and in looking back can say that the improvement has been something wonderful. I used in all forty boxes of this preparation and feel it a duty as well as a privilege to recommend it to all who are suffering from nervous disorders. Several persons to whom I have described my case have used it and been cured and I am sure that I owe my present good health, if not life itself to Dr. Chase's Nerve Food."

Nervous prostration and exhaustion, headaches, dyspepsia, dizzy and fainting spells, paralysis, locomotor ataxia, feelings of weakness, depression, and despondency are overcome by this treatment, working, as it does, hand in hand, with nature. Though gradual, the results are all the more certain and lasting, and by noting your increase in weight, you can prove to your satisfaction that new, firm flesh and tissue is being added. Fifty cents a box, six boxes for $2.50. At all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Mind This.

It makes no difference whether it is chronic, acute or inflammatory

Rheumatism

of the muscles or joints

St. Jacobs Oil

cures and cures promptly.

Price, 25c. and 50c.

HOUSES OR LANDS

For $2.25 a month you become entitled to a loan of $1000.00 without interest. Our depositors absolutely guaranteed against loss, remember this. On our plan you can build a house or buy a farm cheaper than renting. Membership fee $4.00. Agents wanted.

Send for circulars.

The Prairie City Loan Co.
Room 38 Merchants Bank Blk.
Winnipeg.

OXFORD ECONOMY STEEL RANGES.

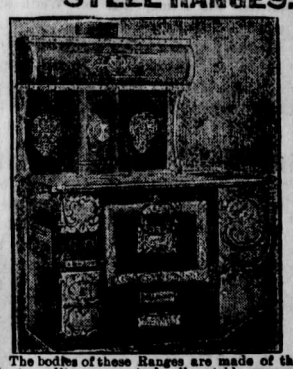

The bodies of these Ranges are made of the best quality range steel, all outside exposed parts are interlined with heavy sheet asbestos. They have cast iron extensions with white Enamelled Reservoirs, nickel plated drop Tea Pot Stands, Nickeled Towel Rods. They are made to burn any kind of coal, can be changed in two minutes to burn 26 inch wood. Highly nickeled throughout.

For full particulars send for illustrated booklet.

NOTE:—The following prices for these high grade ranges as illustrated, fully guaranteed,

No 9-18 oven 18x21x14 in. $50.00
No 9 20 oven 20x21x14 in. $52.50
(F. O. B., Winnipeg,)

Ask your dealer for them or write to us.

The GURNEY FOUNDRY Co.,
153 - 155 Lombard St., Winnipeg.

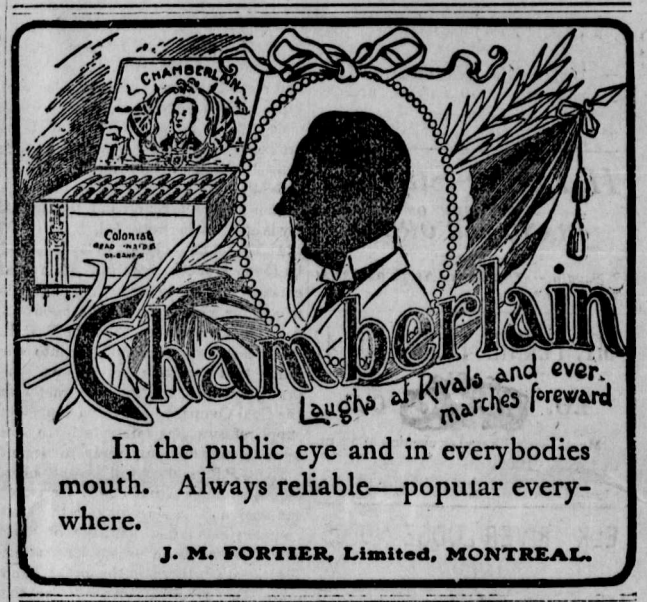

In the public eye and in everybodies mouth. Always reliable—popular everywhere.

J. M. FORTIER, Limited, MONTREAL.

The Old Reliable Remedy

for Spavins, Ringbones, Splints, Curbs and all forms of Lameness. The use of a single bottle may double the selling price of your horse.

GOOD FOR EVERYTHING.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.,

Dear Sirs:— Gallatoe, N.M., June 18, 1900.
I have been using your Kendall's Spavin Cure for some time. I use from twelve to fifteen bottles a week and find it an excellent remedy for Spavins, Sweeney, Galls and all Cuts and Swellings. I have two hundred head of horses in my care.
I enclose a stamp for your "Treatise on the Horse and his Diseases."

Yours very truly, H. W. LAIRD.

Thousands of Men report equally good or superior results from its use. Price $1; six for $5. As a liniment for family use it has no equal. Ask your druggist for Kendall's Spavin Cure, also "A Treatise on the Horse," the book free, or address

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., ENOSBURG FALLS, VT.

Warranted Watches

We will not sell a watch that we cannot positively guarantee.

Do not understand from this that we sell Watches of extravagant price only.

Our No. 915 Silver or Gun Metal Watch at $6.50 is a warranted time-keeper.

When we state that we sell Watches in price as high as $100, you can judge of our great assortment.

Write for our new catalogue. Ready for delivery Nov. 15th. It will cost you nothing, and it may be the means of saving you considerable money.

RYRIE BROS.
JEWELERS
118, 120, 122 and 124
Yonge St., Toronto

It is a great strain on some men's eyes when they look for perfection in themselves.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Why is it that a man always offers a bunch of theories to his neighbors that he does not practise himself?

IT IS A LIVER PILL.—Many of the ailments that man has to contend with have their origin in a disordered liver, which is a delicate organ, peculiarly susceptible to the disturbances that come from irregular habits or lack of care in eating and drinking. This accounts for the great many liver regulators now pressed on the attention of sufferers. Of these there is none superior to Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. Their operation though gentle is effective, and the most delicate can use them.

The lazy man would rather sit down and hope than go after a certainty.

If we had no failings ourselves, we should not take so much pleasure in finding out those of others.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

The guides Ulrich and Henri Fuhrer, with a tourist, have succeeded in making the descent from the Jungfrau from the eastern side, which has never before been done.

Cholera and all summer complaints are so quick in their action that the cold hand of death is upon the victims before they are aware that danger is near. If attacked do not delay in getting the proper medicine. Try a dose of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial, and you will get immediate relief. It acts with wonderful rapidity and never fails to effect a cure.

It is probably a woman's funny bone that makes her laugh in her sleeve.

OVER ONE HUNDRED YEARS OF MILLING EXPERIENCE.

FLOUR CHAT

Our history of "Millers for a Century" is a guarantee of having learned thoroughly "How to make it."

In the brand "Ogilvie's Hungarian" the word Hungarian typifies the very best process of milling that the world has yet discovered. Every pound of Ogilvie's Flour is now made by The Hungarian process. In this you have "How to name it."

The Royal Coat of Arms against our signature is Royalty's endorsement of "Best Quality." They know. They use OGILVIE'S flour from choice. It makes bread for the King's eating, as well as hundreds of thousands of his loyal subjects. This is "How users like it."

The OGILVIE FLOUR MILLS CO. Ltd.

BY ROYAL WARRANT MILLERS TO H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES

REFUSED TO SIGN

WALKED OUT OF THE ROOM INDIGNANT.

Canadian Commissioners on Alaska Boundary Tribunal Display Their Intense Chagrin at Findings of the Majority of the Commission.

London, Eng., Oct. 19.—A draft of the decision reached by the Alaska boundary commissioners, as announced previously, was signed by a majority of the commissioners this evening. Mr. Aylesworth, K.C., and Sir Louis Jette, the Canadian commissioners, refused to sign.

The Alaskan boundary decision grants all the American contentions with the exception of the one relating to the Portland canal; the signatories were Lord Chief Justice Alverstone, Senator Lodge, Senator Turner and Secretary Root, the American commissioners. They constituted a majority, and ensured finality.

Mr. Aylesworth and Sir Louis Jette carried their outspoken disapproval of the decision to the point of refusing to sign even that section of the decision giving the Portland canal to Canada, and they emphasized their attitude by walking out of the cabinet room in the foreign office before the signatures of the others had been affixed to the historic document.

The only thing remaining to be done at the session is that the majority of the tribunal complete and sign the map which accompanies the decision and which minutely determines the course of the boundary in favor of the American contention. The engrossed copy of the decision also will be signed to-morrow.

There is no hope expressed that the Canadian commissioners will reconsider their attitude.

At the Goldsmiths' company banquet to the commissioners to-night, the absence from the gathering of Hon. Clifford Sifton, Canadian minister of the interior, was noticeable.

PREACHED TO HIS SONS.

Emperior William's Advice to His Boys on the Occasion of Their Confirmation.

Berlin, Oct. 20—At a banquet given in the new palace recently in honor of the confirmation of Princes August William and Oscar, respectively the fourth and fifth sons of Emperor William, his majesty addressed the princes as follows: "My dear sons—This day is in its spiritual relation to be compared to the day an officer or soldier takes the oath of loyalty. To-day you have, so to speak, come of age in your beliefs. I speak intentionally in the military sense, because I assume that you also know that beautiful allegory in which the Christian is compared to a warrior. You will, of course, carry out what you have to-day so beautifully promised in your vows to your spiritual master. With justice you have emphasized the fact that you intend to be personages; that in my opinion is the point which most concerns the Christian in his daily life, for undoubtedly we can say with comfort of the Saviour that He was the most personal personage who ever walked the earth among men.

"In your lessons you have read and heard of many great men who have elevated and even inspired you, but theirs are only human words and no human words can be considered equal to any single word of our Lord. Never has a human word succeeded in inspiring the people of all races and all nations equally to the same goal, and strive to imitate Him. Yes, even to yield their lives for Him. This miracle can only be explained in the assumption that His words are words of everlasting life. From my own experience I can assure you that the angle and turning point of human, and especially a responsible and a busy life, lies alone in the attitude adopted towards our Saviour. There cannot be doubt but that our Lord lives to-day as an entire personality which cannot be ignored. I am ready to believe that many persons take the view that in modern life it is impossible that anyone should concern himself so intimately with the Saviour, or take Him into consideration as formerly, but the only helper and rescuer remains the Saviour. I advise you from the bottom of my heart to toil and work without ceasing. That is the kernel of Christian life. He who will be most heavily punished is he who does nothing, who goes with the stream and lets others work. May each of you strive to do his best in his province to become a personage and to grow up with his tasks according to the example of his Saviour. Strive so that what you undertake shall be a joy to your fellow men or at least be of service to them; then you will have accomplished what is expected of you. That you may not be wanting in the help of God and of our Saviour, to this let us empty our glasses."

A Perilous Voyage.

The Snaefell, a 79-ton schooner, laden with codfish, reached Queenstown from New England on Oct. 18, says a cable dispatch. She was navigated for the entire trip, which lasted nineteen days, by her captain and mate alone. The men suffered terrible hardships. The schooner encountered a succession of gales and cold weather and fatigue caused the captain and mate extreme suffering. They never slept in their bunks from the time they started. For five days the schooner was on her beam ends, and then the two men subsisted on bread and water, as they were unable to light a fire.

WHY HE REFUSED.

Mr. Aylesworth Tells Why He Would Not Sign Award.

London, Oct. 22.—The Times this morning publishes the dissenting opinion presented to the Alaska boundary tribunal by A. B. Aylesworth, one of the Canadian commissioners. It is dated October 17 and takes up three columns in The Times and is a most minute discussion of the whole treaty question and a recital of Mr. Aylesworth's reasons for disagreeing with the majority. It concludes as follows:

"I have merely to say that the course of this tribunal has decided to take with regard to the islands at the entrance of Portland channel, is in my humble judgment, so opposed to the plain requirements of justice and so absolutely irreconciliable with any disposition of that branch of this case upon principles of a judicial character, that I respectfully decline to affix my signature to their award.

(Signed) "AYLESWORTH."

Mr. Aylesworth regrets the decision of the Alaska tribunal, but says: "It will be of some value if it convinces this and future British governments of the folly of pandering to American goodwill at the expense of colonial feeling. If our statesmen imagine that in the temporary goodwill of the United States they have secured an offset for the deep and permanent wound inflicted on Canadian sentiment they are making a disastrous mistake.

GIVES HIS REASONS.

Lord George Hamilton Tells Why He Deserted the Balfour Cabinet.

A London cable says: In an address to his constituents at Ealing, Lord George Hamilton, late secretary of state for India, has given for the first time his version of the recent cabinet resignations.

He said that at the cabinet meeting on the last day of the parliamentary session, Premier Balfour produced a programme which included a preferential tariff and the taxation of food. The cabinet adjourned that day without reaching a decision.

After the meeting on September 14 Lord Balfour of Burleigh, then secretary for Scotland, C. T. Ritchie, then chancellor of the exchequer, and he agreed to place their resignations in the hands of the Duke of Devonshire, then lord president of the council, who would present them with his own. It was not until September 16 that Lord George learned of Colonial Secretary Chamberlain's resignation, and that the Duke of Devonshire had retained his. He declared that Premier Balfour had treated the members of the cabinet, other than the Duke of Devonshire, unfairly.

With regard to the general fiscal policy, Lord George Hamilton believed thoroughly in retaliation, which would give the country a better chance for the negotiation of reciprocity treaties. He thought no member of the cabinet would have resigned on such a proposition. He said the present propaganda was protection pure and simple.

Homestead Entries Still Growing.

The number of homestead entries made at the principal Dominion land offices in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories during the month of September exceeded seventeen hundred, and when all the agencies have been heard from it is expected the total for the month will exceed two thousand. The reports received are as follows:

	Sept. 1903.	Sept. 1902.
Edmonton	252	183
Regina	463	291
Yorkton	213	172
Minnedosa	21	15
Prince Albert	124	86
Calgary	206	69
Red Deer	99	118
Brandon	41	155
Alameda	165	146
Lethbridge	127	104
Winnipeg	62	41
Total	1775	1480

Lucky Portage Waiter.

George A. Cleaver, who has been working as a waiter in the Palace restaurant in Portage la Prairie for some time, has received word that, as the result of the death of his father in Leicestershire, England, he was heir to £15,000 cash, besides an interest in real estate which will run up over £5,000. In all, the young man will get in the neighborhood of $100,000 (£20,000). His father was a very wealthy soap manufacturer and chemist, and several other brothers and sisters share alike. The young man, who had seen service in South Africa, is married. He expects to take up his residence in Winnipeg shortly.

Found Murdered.

Advices from Fort Saskatchewan say: The eastern mail driver was informed by the postmaster at Wostok when he called for his mail on Friday morning last that a little girl had found her father in his stable dead, with finger marks on his throat, the arm scratched, shot in the mouth by a gun, his leg broken and otherwise disfigured as to look as if murder was committed. It appears that Galicians had some trouble over some money matters which led to hot words, and hence the finding of the body.

A government immigration hall will be built at Lloydminster, Sask.

The rumor is again current that Hon. Mr. Emmerson will enter the Dominion cabinet.

Shareholders in the defunct Commercial Bank of Winnipeg, will shortly receive a final dividend.

Mgr. Sbaretti, the papal delegate, was warmly welcomed to Winnipeg and took part in a number of ceremonies.

At Memphis, Tenn., Dan Patch lowered the world's pacing record three-quarters of a second, making the mile in 1.56¼.

The formal reorganization of the Soo company has been announced. The year's profits were $950,000.

DOWIE AND CARRIE

TEMPERANCE CRUSADER ALMOST CAUSES A RIOT.

The Prophet of the Zionist Host in Madison Square Garden, Has Trouble With Carrie Nation, the Saloon Smasher—Other Incidents.

A New York dispatch says: Carrie Nation tried to butt in on Elijah at Madison Square last night and she was put out by the police. She made two attempts to divide the audience with Dowie. The first time Dowie addressed her with loving and kindly words and persuaded her to obey some of his Zion guards and sit down. The second time she persisted with such vehemence in getting into the game that she caused a small riot.

Dowie, with that generalship and executive ability of which he is an acknowledged master, put down the racket and sent the audience away quietly after Carrie had been ejected. Elijah had been trying to furnish an answer to Dr. James M. Buckley's magazine article about him, when Mrs. Nation interrupted him. With his absolute inability to talk continuously on any one subject he had branched off into every subject under the sun—but mostly on the vileness of reporters, whom he called "razor-backed swine," and other names less printable.

When he began the huge garden was crowded and the police say that 6,000 persons who could not gain entrance were turned away. In half an hour, however, the crowd began to surge out, and then the police refused to admit any late comers, saying they feared a riot. It was with some difficulty that any semblance of order was kept. The speaker was repeatedly interrupted with hisses and shouts of disapproval. At one point Dowie ordered the police to arrest two men in different parts of the building who had interrupted him. Dowie had announced that he would reply to an attack by the Rev. James M. Buckley, published in a magazine last year. But he only referred to this subject casually. He attacked the Rev. Dr. P. H. Henson, the Rev. Dr. Parkhurst, J. P. Morgan and others, and said that hereafter he intended to keep the newspaper reporters out of his meetings.

In the midst of one of these fits Carrie bobbed up with her usual urbane smile in the centre of the aisle, rather forward of the middle of the garden.

"Doctor," she shouted, "I want to ask you a question."

Elijah had never seen this distinguished competitor before, and with his usual promptness yelled back to her:

"Sit down. I won't answer any questions. Guards, make that woman keep quiet."

The irresistible Carrie bobbed up and smiled in her own glad, good-natured way.

"But doctor," she cried in a voice to be heard all over the room, "just one question."

A number of Elijah's overseers went up to him as he ran up and down the platform shouting to the guards. One of them must have told him who the interrupter was.

"I am informed," he shouted, "that it is Carrie Nation."

Carrie, who had been compelled to sit down, bobbed up again and courtesied.

"Yes, doctor," she cried, "and I want——"

"My dear Mrs. Nation," said Dowie in his most gentle tones, "my dear sister, sit down. Please sit down. I love you, my sister, and admire your courage, though we may not approve of your methods. Nevertheless, I admire your spirit. We are glad to have you with us—and will you please sit down, and not allow yourself to be used by those who have organized to break up these meetings?"

Carrie blushed and sat down.

Elijah went on with his remarks on Dr. Buckley and the rest of the universe. He called Dr. Buckley a micro-maniac, to say nothing of denominating him a liar and no gentleman. But he had no sooner finished his address than Carrie was up and screaming again. This time there was a lot of uproar, and she was not heard after her first shrill request:

"Now, dear doctor, can't I please talk?"

Mrs. Nation a moment later found herself being escorted out of the building.

BOW LOW TO MRS. DOWIE.

When Mrs. Dowie after conducting the mid-day meeting yesterday, left Madison Square Garden, the ceremony was a cross between a royal function and the exit from the theatre of a popular actress.

Slowly descending the steps from the platform a guard of honor formed two lines, four in each line. With the wife of the prophet thus protected, they passed from the view of the common people. Mrs. Dowie, with a woman attendant, went into a dressing room and the guard remained alertly on duty outside the door.

As the knob turned there was a hushed cry, "She is coming"; and the guard became more vigilant and another uniformed official went ahead clearing the way, saying, "Fall back, there; fall back," and the awed crowd fell back, while Mrs. Dowie with serene majesty swept by. Her carriage, with its fine horses, was waiting inside the entrance on Twenty-seventh street, near Madison avenue.

"Make way there," cried the guards again, and stood all attention while the pleasant faced woman was helped obsequiously into her carriage. The bearded coachman took up the reins, the footman got up beside him and a plain Zionist threw open the doors. The carriage passed through and the faithful adherents turned back to get their meagre luncheons.

A woman had been waiting to see Mrs. Dowie. Those in authority were astounded at her effrontery. "Do you want to be prayed with?" she was asked.

"Yes."

"Well, go to the prayer room. You can see someone else about it."

Saturday's Canada Gazette will contain a proclamation appointing May 24 as the day for the celebration of the King's birthday. The 9th November will not be a holiday.

A FEW BUFFALO LEFT.

Three Show Places in Manitoba Where They May Be Seen.

It may not be generally known that Western Canada is not entirely without buffalo. Aside from the more or less mythical herd of about 200, supposed to be roaming in the natural state in the Peace River country, there are over forty buffaloes in semi-captivity at Winnipeg and in the National Park at Banff, west of Calgary. These were originally two herds in the neighborhood of Winnipeg, one belonging to Col. Bedson, warden of Stony Mountain Penitentiary, and the other owned by Lord Strathcona, at Silver Heights. After Col. Bedson's death his herd was sold to Lincoln Park, Chicago. Later Lord Strathcona gave his herd, which contained seventeen animals, to the National Park at Banff. Winnipeg City Council viewed with dismay the removal of the last of the bison, and finally secured a portion of the herd, while the rest were sent to the Rockies. Those sent to Banff seem to have thriven better than those left at Silver Heights, and they now number thirty-six, while there are only seven at Silver Heights. The keeping up of two herds, however, is being found advantageous, as animals are exchanged from time to time to prevent too close inbreeding. This year, also, three more bison were brought to Winnipeg by the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company to form part of the "Zoo" which they are establishing at River Park. These came from the herd of about two hundred originally owned by Allar & Pablo, of Flathead County, Montana. This is probably the last remnant of the great wild herds left in the United States, and it is now being dispersed among parks and zoological gardens in various parts of the country. Eaton Brothers, of Montana, have now the largest part of the herd. Thus the visitor to Winnipeg has two chances of "seeing the buffalo." He can take an electric car to River Park and see them browsing about in a five-acre field, protected from the public (and vice-versa) by a high and stout fence, or he can drive out about seven miles to Silver Heights and see a herd of seven grazing with other cattle on the prairie. The number of buffaloes in the West will doubtless increase, owing to the immense interest taken in them by all classes, but that they will ever be bred because of their utility is very doubtful. Domestic cattle probably surpass them in every respect, save that of hair, which made the buffalo robe so popular throughout the world. As objects of curiosity, however, they are worth too much to be sacrificed for their robes, a full-grown bull being worth, it is stated, $1,000, while a good mounted head is worth $200 or more. There is no reason why they should not increase in captivity as rapidly as domestic cattle, especially when the so-called captivity consists of a run over a whole valley or a thousand acres of prairie.

Canadian Women in New Role.

I wonder how many people in Canada realize that there are seventy women who own and manage steam vessels, and fifty-six sailing vessels, in the Dominion? I am often amused at the scorn with which the majority of people regard the idea of agriculture for women being practicable and desirable. As a matter of fact, both in the United States and in Canada, farms of all kinds are most successfully run by women, and all branches of horticultural work are being taken up by women in every part of the world. For the sixth time in eight years a woman has headed the list of successful candidates and won the medal in the Royal Horticultural Society's examination in London! and the Swanley Agricultural College in Kent, run by private enterprise, has had so many applications from women that the governing body have reorganized the institution and made it a woman's college. The colonial training branch is under a strong committee, and at present from the report presented in the biennial leaflet of the W. A. and H. I. U., it appears that the efforts of the management are being directed towards fitting students for life in South Africa, where situations open to well educated and capable gentlewomen are to be found. Canada, it appears, furnishes no opening for women of this class, so little attention need be paid by English authorities to training students for life in Canada. In the article by the Secretary of the Colonial Training Department at Swanley the following notice is given a conspicuous place, and should, I think, apply to Canada as well as South Africa: "No woman should proceed to South Africa unless under the protection of her relatives, or of this society, and to a definite home or definite engagement."—Lally Bernard, in The Globe.

Forty-Three Feet of Flesh.

A Whitby family of seven brothers measure at least 43 feet. No family is more widely or favorably known in Whitby than the McGillivray family, and the aged mother of these interesting and conspicuous children may well be proud of her offspring. And not only are the seven McGillivrays all tall men, but they are heavy weights, and will average over 210 pounds, the combined weight being not less than 1,480 pounds. The seven brothers met in Toronto on Friday last, and six of them spent Sunday in Whitby. The genial doctor and T. A., the barrister, are residents of the town; George, a veterinary surgeon, of Spring Valley, Minn., had journeyed across the line to see the Dominion Exhibition; William, a medical doctor of Pipestone, the same State, also took in the Exhibition; J. A., of Forestry fame, whose home is in Uxbridge, and Norman, Presbyterian minister, of Carp, Ont., were the sextette who spent the Sabbath in town. And they were all at the Presbyterian Church at the evening service, one of their number, Norman, being the preacher.—Keystone.

AT NEWCASTLE.

Chamberlain Replies to Recent Speeches of Liberal Leaders.

London, Oct. 20.—Mr. Chamberlain addressed an enthusiastic meeting of 4,000 persons at Newcastle to-night. It was his first public appearance since his recent illness. A novel feature was a battery of telephone receivers connecting the speaker's desk with the local newspaper offices.

The former colonial secretary devoted considerable attention to ridiculing Lord Rosebery, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman and Earl Spencer. He said that considering the fact that he had been termed an electioneering quack, he was surprised at the amount of popularity and newspaper comments his proposals had elicited. Mr. Chamberlain said he had not raised a party but rather a national question. He had not pretended that his system could be instituted without costing anything at the start, but he did urge that taxation would be transferred from points where it benefitted nobody to points where the empire would profit. If the country had done well in the past it was not the cause of free trade.

Replying to the charge that he had based his whole system on the boom year of 1872, Mr. Chamberlain said his opponents would find if they took the five year periods working back from 1875, that these would show better still for his side of the case; and he went at length into statistics with the view of proving this contention. He said he did not claim that the empire would break up immediately if his system was not adopted, but there was already a certain tendency toward cleavage, and commercial preference was the only mode of binding the colonies to the mother country.

The colonies contained 11,000,000 whites who had offered to make sacrifices, if necessary, in order to build up an empire such as the world had never yet seen. The United Kingdom should not turn a deaf ear to such an offer and thereby lose a chance which if now neglected never would recur.

DOWIE IS COARSE.

Dr. Parkhurst Tells the Zionist Leader so in Plain English.

A dispatch from New York says:—The Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst has sent the following open letter to Mr. Dowie:

"Rev. John Alexander Dowie:

"Dear Sir,—I do not want to be presuming, but doubt if it is any more presumptive in me to come and try to clarify you than it is for you to come and try to clarify New York; and I do not know which of us has undertaken the heavier contract. I attended your service at Madison Square Garden last evening, and I went determined to enjoy it if I could and be benefited by it, and to go away and refute some of the charges that I had heard alleged against you; but it is of no use. Your behaviour on the platform crushed every throb of sympathy I had with you. I never heard from a public speaker such a discharge of effervescent wrath and coarse invective.

"I went to hear you preach the gospel and you preached Dowie, Zion City, 'stink pot'.

"I was ashamed of you, and almost ashamed to be in your audience. It was a long way below the standard of even the circuses that I have attended in the same garden. The only consolation I could derive was that it was so abominable and so far beyond the bounds of the respectable, that even those in your congregation who did not know what Christianity is, would have no idea that it had anything to do with what you were saying. Of course, the ridiculousness of the performance was only enhanced by the immensity of your pretensions. If you claimed to be only an ordinary man there might be some hope for you, even with what you call the "rabble," but the rabble is discriminating and can discriminate as keenly as the keenest between a prophet and a juggler, between an Elijah and a mountebank.

"I say this in no spirit of anger, but either your head is twisted or your heart infected, or you have blundered badly in your method. You cannot bully people into Zionism nor blackguard them into the Kingdom of Heaven. I hope you will take this in the kindly spirit in which it is offered and that it will be a blessing to you. Yours sincerely,

"C. H. PARKHURST."

Big Stampede Expected.

On November 10 many thousand acres of land in Northern Minnesota, bounded on the west by Warroad and on the east by Beaudette, and extending fifty miles southward from the Lake of the Woods and Rainy River, will be thrown open for settlement. As these lands are all arable, a big rush of locators is looked for, in fact the railway companies and other public caterers have been informed to prepare for a rush that will almost parallel the historical stampede that occurred when Oklahoma was opened up for settlement. The rush in Northern Minnesota is expected to begin about the 1st of November.

A special session of the United States Congress has been called for November 19.

The Cardstone-Edmonton long distance telephone line will be in operation in December.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier made an important statement in the House of Commons on Monday last respecting an all-Canadian route to the Yukon, as a result of the findings of the Alaska boundary tribunal.

NEWS NOTES

Short Items Culled From Telegraphic Dispatches.

The King of Belgium met with a cool reception in Vienna.

Mr. John Morley has again entered actively into British politics.

Union carpenters to the number of 600 are on strike for increased pay.

Port Arthur now ranks first in Canada in owning municipal franchises.

Winnipeg aldermen are considering the advisability of establishing free skating rinks.

The ringleader of the gang of dynamiters who have been operating along the Northern Pacific has been arrested.

Cresceus has broken the world's record by a quarter of a second, making the distance in 1.59¾.

Winnipeg city council has decided to stand by the early closing bylaw, although threatened with action in the courts.

The Hudson Bay railway line has now been completed to a point fifty miles from Winnipeg to near Oak Point on Lake Manitoba.

A graduate of Guelph Agricultural college, Manager Palmer, of a Toronto dairy company, has received a $6,000 position in Orange River colony, South Africa.

Montreal police raided some Chinese dens and found twelve white women there.

Dominion educationalists will meet in Winnipeg next June.

David Thom dropped dead in Wawanesa on Monday last while reading a paper.

Over 300 men are employed on the C. P. R. docks at Fort William.

The amendments to the Grain bill have been approved by both houses.

The fur trading steamer Eldorado has been wrecked near Hudson's Bay. The crew walked 600 miles to a railway.

The Canadian Northern will be within 45 miles of Prince Albert this fall.

Grand Trunk Pacific engineers are taking soundings of Port Simpson harbor.

Morden has decided to exempt the cement company's property from taxation for twenty years.

Thirty-seven battalions of troops have been called out in Salonica and district.

The Furness liner Evangeline, which sailed for London from Halifax on October 20, took 20,000 barrels of apples.

A dispatch from Middleton, N. Y., of Oct. 20, says: C. E. Norris reached here to-day after an 8,000 mile walk from San Francisco, undertaken to cure consumption. He started on August 8, 1901, and followed the railroads as far as possible. He continued his journey to New York next day.

Hon. Mr. Sifton's Views.

A London cable says: Hon. Mr. Sifton, when asked by the Canadian Associated Press to express his views respecting the Alaskan boundary award just made, said: "The award is substantially in favor of the United States all along the line. We, it is true, have succeeded in establishing two of our main contentions; first, the Portland canal; second, the existence of the mountain boundary line; but while the finding is in favor of our contentions upon these phases of the case the tribunal has worked out a line in such a way as to deprive us of all practical benefit. While we get Wales and Pearce islands, of which the Americans have been in possession for some years, they are deprived of value to Canada by the fact that the two islands, which lie immediately outside, and command the entrance to Observation Inlet and Port Simpson, are given to the United States. I do not profess to understand the principle upon which these islands are given away. The mountain boundary line, while adopted as contended for by Canada is drawn so far back that the United States gets all she has seriously contended for. As to our position on the subject of heads of inlets, it has apparently not received any consideration from the majority of the tribunal."

"Have you anything to say in regard to the conduct of the case by the representatives of the United States?"

"I have to say that the agent and counsel of the United States acted in perfect courtesy and faith throughout."

"Have you anything to say regarding the merits of the case?"

"No."

Boat Drawn By a Kite.

A man named S. F. Cody left Dover for Calais recently in a collapsible boat drawn by a kite. A good northwesterly breeze was blowing. Great interest was manifested in Cody's attempt to cross the Channel, which, however, failed. The kite was somewhat on the principle of a box kite and capable of lifting several tons. The boat weighed four tons, and was decked with canvas. It resembled a miniature submarine boat. A steering gear manipulated the kite and the boat's rudder alike, and enabled Cody to manoeuvre with comparative ease. When he was a mile and a half off shore the navigator appeared to be in difficulties, and abandoned his attempt after being three hours at sea. The boat was towed back to Dover. In an interview Cody said the kite served well till the wind failed, when the boat drifted with the tide. In favorable weather he is confident he can accomplish the trip.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

H. G. WATSON, Editor — J. R. WALLACE, Manager

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS, FERNIE BRITISH COLUMBIA

SATURDAY, OCT. 31, 1903.

A VITAL MATTER

The question of car shortage in connection with the coke industry is one of vital importance not only to the operating company but to every resident of the town and district, for the coal-mining industry is fully recognized as the foundation of all commercial and industrial activity in this valley, and anything which threatens its progress threatens the progress of the whole community.

The situation is quite simple. The Coal Company are obliged to have a profitable means of disposing of the slack and it will not pay them to mine more coal than will produce the maximum amount of slack that can be manufactured into coke. Mine-run coal contains over 50 per cent. of slack. The mines at Michel and Coal Creek are at the present time running much below their full capacity for the reason that the slack cannot be handled. The situation is growing more serious every day and Manager Tonkin is driven to consider the possibility, even the probability, of banking all the Fernie ovens. Only a third are being used, and these can be drawn only at such times that room can be found to stack the 500 tons of coke they contain. The output this month is reduced to 75 per cent. of what it might have been. It is true that the C. P. R. contracted to supply sufficient cars but as the breach of the contract has no penalty attached to it, it is of little weight.

After 18 months of hard struggling the Coal Company has recovered from the dire effects of explosions and strikes only to find itself face to face with another drawback, the transportation question. If the coal industry of this district could only have an uninterrupted period of twelve months of steady progress the results would be such as to open the eyes of those unfamiliar with the many disadvantages that has blocked its progress in the past.

THE SKATING RINK

The movement on foot to build a skating rink on a joint stock company plan has made considerable progress. Three lots between the hospital and the river bank have been offered by the Coal Co. for $800 on reasonable terms. Plans are being prepared for a rink, 180 x 75, and these will be finished by Monday, when tenders will be called for without delay. Already about $2,500 have been offered in $100 shares, and the committee who are looking after it hope to secure at least $4,000.

We cannot urge too strongly the necessity for this institution. The present owners of the old skating rink will not see the town without a rink but they prefer that a new one be built. The old rink was entirely too small to accommodate the heavy patronage it received in former years and this year that patronage could be largely increased. Nearly every boy and girl in town owns a pair of skates and it will be something to regret if suitable provision be not made that the children of the town may have this means for exercise and pleasure.

The proposition is a business one, pure and simple. Any money invested in it will certainly pay handsome dividends, very probably reaching 15 or 20 per cent. Another point, a rink must be built next year if not this. It is almost certain that a year hence it will be impossible to find a location so suitable as the one in view. This property will undoubtedly double its present value in a year or two and the new company will thus have its stock value increased by that amount.

The object is a worthy one, and it is based on solid business principles. Get in line, fellow citizens, and help it along.

EDITORIAL NOTES

GEORGE Turner one of the American "commissioners" is to be boosted into the Governorship of the state of Washington because, while acting ostensibly in a judicial capacity, he stood pat for his country and secured nearly everything the United States claimed.

* * *

THE Dominion House was prorogued this week by Lord Minto, after being in session since March, a term of seven and a half months, which is by far the longest session ever held in Canada. During the sitting nine members of the two houses have died. The belief that there will be another session before the general elections are held is gaining ground. The date of the session will be in January it is said.

* * *

IT is reported that a syndicate of English capitalists are prepared to take up the charter of the Kootenay Central railway which will extend, from Golden on the mainline to Elko on the Crow line. The line will connect with the Great Northern system near Elko, thus weaving closer the network of railways in the Kootenays. The line will run through the Bull River country and no doubt the iron properties of that locality as well as the water power will be developed in consequence.

* * *

THE sum of two thousand dollars was voted during the last session of the late legislature to be expended on the streets of Fernie during the present year. Only two small improvements have as yet been made and the bulk of the money is as yet coming to us. It cannot be for the lack of opportunity that further improvements are withheld for there are streets in Fernie not yet opened up and others are in a deplorable condition. As for sidewalks the government has never been guilty of such extravagant expenditures in this town. As for this $2000 the money is ours and we should insist that every cent of it is spent for the purpose for which it was voted.

* * *

The Harold Nelson Co. are touring the west. They play at all the small towns along the line but give the metropolis the go-by. This is unfortunate as Mr. Nelson is a bright star of the theatrical stage and his is the only company that puts on plays with anything like the scenery that is seen in first class plays that visit the larger cities. The people of Fernie are themselves to blame for this apparent snub. As soon as they show a proper appreciation of first class shows, and turn down those which are of no account, the grievance will be remedied. These shows are out after business and the advance agents have a peculiar knack of finding out where business is likely to be good.

* * *

THE Alaskan award continues to be the chief topic of discussion in the press of Canada and with few exceptions the award is regarded as a diplomatic arrangement rather than a judicial decision, in which Canada's interests have been ignored and sacrificed. British feeling is undergoing a change if the press of the country is a criterion by which to judge. The London Times at first regarded the settlement as perfectlp fair but later it says. "We admit that it is regrettable that Lord Alverstone, after coming to a fresh conclusion about islets, failed to make the nature of his decision clear to his Canadian colleagues, but we believe the actual point of difference involved to be so exceedingly unimportant from a practical view point that we trust it will not stand in the way of an unreserved acceptance of the award by Canada.

* * *

THE police complain bitterly of the unchecked habit that many young boys of the town have of loitering and playing on the streets late into the night. As a matter of fact it is doubtful if the police have the power to stop the evil under the Provincial vagrancy act and until the town is incorporated and a curfew law is adopted the hands of the officers will be more or less tied. The condition is a deplorable one, which reflects with stern reproof upon the parents of those children that are allowed to roam about at will after they ought to be in bed. A prominent man said to us this week, "we are raising a lot of boys in this town who stand excellent chances of becoming first-rate criminals." Parents, keep your eye on your boys. When they are absent from your family circle ascertain the cause. Provide your boys with healthful amusement at home, and make them feel that home is the best place in the world to them.

Fresh Fruit

AND

Vegetables

arriving daily

W. F. Cuthbert
Confectioner

J. C. Hutchison

Merchant Tailor

Full Stock of Gents' Furnishings.

We Guarantee Our Work.

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors

FRANK D'ALEXANDER

Stonemason, Bricklayer, Contractor.

First-class work. Prices moderate.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Cement Work a Specialty.

BOX 6, Fernie, B.C.

"Follow the Leader."

Is the name of our new **Exercise Books.**

We lead in

School Supplies

and can furnish

Scribblers
Exercise Books
Note Books, &c

in immense variety.

Our line of *READERS,* etc., is complete.

Our *"Blo-to-fil"* Fountain Pen is a trade-winner

Fernie Drug Store.

N. E. SUDDABY.

Take notice that sixty days after date I will apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase eighty acres of land situate in the district of East Kootenay near Lot No. 3062, described as follows: commencing at a post planted near mile post No. 274 on the Crow's Nest branch of the Canadian Pacific railway, thence west 40 chains, thence south 20 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 20 chains to place of commencement.

249-8 VALANTIN ZINI

Dated at Fernie September 28 1903.

Thirty days after date I intend to apply to th Assistant Commissioner Lands and Works a Fort Steele, B. C., for a special timber license to cut and carry away timber from the following land: Beginning at the southeast corner post situate about two miles north of lot 4568, group 1, on the east side Elk river and about five chains west of the S. W. corner of T. W. Bingay's coal and petroleum claim, which was staked Sept. 22nd, 1903, thence from S. E. corner north eighty chains, thence west eighty chains more or less to the east bank Elk river, thence southward along said river about eighty-three chains to a point due west of the S. E. corner thence eighty chains more or less to point of beginning and containing 640 acres more or less.

Dated this 29th day of July, 1903.

T. W. BINGAY.

Located by H. C. Little.

Cree & Hutchison

The Largest Real Estate Agents in East Kootenay.

FOR SALE

2 Victoria Avenue Lots.
House and Lot, $1,500.
Chicken Ranch, furnished House and 100 hens, $250.
House and Lot $2,000.
House and Lot $2,500.
Two cottages $800.
Three Timber Limits.
Six coal claims.

We can sell you reeal estate no matter where it is.

Don't forget that insurance—Do it now.

Louis Carosella & Co.

WHOLESALE LIQUOR MERCHANTS

Fernie, B. C.

BOARD.

By the Day, Week, or Month. Everything first-class.

WM. R. McDOUGALL.

The production of the Best Makers in the World are none too good for the people of Fernie.

Get the Best

by using

W. & R. Jacobs & Co.'s

Biscuits

Crow's Nest Trading Co'y

Lumbermen

Don't forget

We are Headquarters

Rubbers and German Sox.

Our stock consisting of 64 cases of the Canadian Rubber Co.'s goods, every pair guaranteed. It will pay you to **Get Our Prices** on rubber footwear before purchasing elsewhere as we are confident we can save you money. ***Reasonable Profits and Fair Treatment*** of our customers is what's bringing the trade to

Chas. Richards & Co.

Boilers and Engines.

ALSO

SAW AND PLANING MILL MACHINERY

We sell the BEST at LOWEST PRICES.

Write us.

J. L. Neilson & Co.

602 MAIN ST., - - WINNIPEG

Take notice that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Ft. Steele, B. C. for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described lands: beginning at a post marked D. Adams' south-west corner post which is situated along Fording river and four miles north of the northern boundary of Lot 4588 in group one, East Kootenay district B. C. and which corner post is near the south-east corner post of F. T. Griffin's coal and petroleum claim which was staked in 1902, and whose license number is 814, thence from said south-west corner of D. Adams east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the point of commencement and containing 640 acres.

249-4 D. ADAMS

Located by W. Bovin, Sept, 18th, 1903.

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham

The Best Is None Too Good For the People of Fernie

WE aim to supply the very best in every line of meats

Fish, Game and Poultry always on hand.

We receive WEEKLY SHIPMENTS of Choice Dairy **Butter and Eggs** - - - -

Calgary Cattle Co.

LIMITED

MEATS

BEEF, PORK —AND— MUTTON

at reasonable prices.

For Quotations apply to

THE UNION MEAT COMPANY

MacLeod, Alta.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Tonight is All Hallows eve.

Girl Wanted—Apply Mrs. J. A. Rennie.

A. E. Keys, of Macleod, was in town this week.

Blake Wilson, of Nelson, was in town this week.

G. A. Leitch, of Jaffray was in Fernie on Tuesday.

J. G. Cummings, of Fort Steele, was in town this week.

Dr. McSorley, of Michel, was in Fernie on Wednesday.

Mrs. Tonkin is giving a Hallowe'en party this evening.

F. Clapp, Cranbrook, paid a business visit to Fernie on Wednesday.

J. R. Martin, assistant timber inspector of Nelson, was in town yesterday.

W. & R. Jacob & Co's. biscuits are the best. Crows Nest Trading Co.

Mrs. Jas. Rice, of Grands Forks, is visiting Mrs. Carmichael in town.

Messrs. D. Hayes and R. Quance, of Elkmouth, were in town on Tuesday.

Mrs. Fred Drew, of Kimberly, was the guest of Mrs. Brown for the past week.

We buy and exchange new and second hand furniture. B. C. Furniture Co. 4t

Mrs. Herchmer gave an afternoon tea to a large number of her friends on Tuesday.

"Griffin Brand" meats have no equal, either in flavor or appearance. Have you tried them?

51 different kinds of biscuits to choose from. Give them a trial. Crows Nest Trading Co. x

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Wilson, of Michel, were visiting friends in town before leaving for their new home in Moncton, N. B.

ROOMS TO LET.—Comfortable rooms over Sheppard & Elliott's hardware store. Apply F. J. Watson. x

Lou Dillon broke the world's trotting record to wagon at Memphis, Tenn., on Wednesday, doing the mile in 2 minutes flat.

"Griffin Brand" brix butter is fresh from the churn and retains that peculiarly delicate flavor that only the best and freshest butter can have. x

Night School

Learn to write a good hand. Learn Arithmetic and Bookkeeping. Our methods are up-to-date. Class room 1st door west of Methodist church. A. M. Grimes, teacher. 250-6

A report current on the streets last week and published in our news columns of last issue to the effect that McLaren's mill near Blairmore was burned is incorrect. The report evidently originated from the fact that prairie fires were burning all around it. The mill however was saved.

For Sale—I have the following in use at my saw mill, Blairmore, which will be for sale at the end of sawing season, 1st. December. Two boilers 50 h.p. on skids, with 50 feet of smoke stack: also one McGregor, Gourlay & Co's planer and matcher, with double cylinder, ane one Economist planer. Particulars can be had by writing Peter McLaren, Macleod, Alta.

A runaway in which the delivery rig of C. Richards & Co. figured conspicuously occurred near the Victoria corner on Tuesday evening. The horse became frightened and its sudden dash for liberty threw the delivery boy to the ground. The horse ran around the corner to its stables where the waggon was upset. The boy has a swollen leg as a result of the wheel passing over it.

A new post office has been created at Coal Creek mines, under the name of Coal Creek. W. W. Thompson, manager of The Trites-Wood Co. store at that point, has been appointed postmaster. Necessary papers were forwarded by the department this week and the office will be opened on Nov. 1st. It is expected that on the start the office will be largely dependent on the Fernie office.

Nine boys ranging in age from 15 years down were brought up before Stipendiary Magistrate Forbes yesterday on information laid by Solicitor H. W. Herchmer charging them with disturbing a public meeting on Oct. 19 The names of the boys were, Robert Ferguson, John Todhunter, Percy Graham, Wm. McDougall, Arthur Chapman, Roddie Dunlap, Alfred Howard, Stanley Todhunter and Albert Todhunter. The magistrate after lecturing the boys severely allowed them to go on suspended sentence.

A special meeting of the Mountain Lumbermen's Manufacturing Association was held in Nelson on Monday and Tuesday. Messrs. D. V. Mott and A. McDougall were present from Fernie and G. Moffatt, from Morrissey. One of the important measures taken by the meeting was the appointment of a committee to deal with the matter of asking for a duty on American lumber. A. Leitch, of Granbrook, the president of Association, in his address stated that he employed about 500 men in his business.

Fresh Oysters at Cuthbert's.

Jas. McEvoy is laid up with an attack of lumbago.

Use "Griffin Brand" brix butter, you can get none better. x

W. R. Ross returned on Monday from attending the assizes at Nelson.

The Ladies Guild of Christ Church will hold their annual bazaar on Dec. 3rd.

Robert Black, of the McRae Lumber Company is suffering from an attack of appendicitis.

Would you like to be a good speller and correspondent? Come to night school. All instruction is individual. A. M. Grimes, teacher. 250-6

J. Cosgrove was in town this week making arrangements for an appearance of his company in Fernie.

H. T. Ceperley, the well-known Vancouver insurance man, was in Fernie several days this week looking up his business in the town.

J. S. Clute, of New Westminister, collector of customs for B. C. was in town on Monday and Tuesday inspecting the office at this point.

The commercial travellers have been here in full force during the past two weeks. The Royal which is the headquarters for this trade has had its capacity taxed to the utmost.

An error was made in our last issue in a paragraph re the transfer of the Muskoka hotel. Instead of A. Johnson it should read C. E. Johnson. Mr. Johnston comes from Phoenix.

The Ladies Aid of the Methodist Church will give another of their popular teas at the residence of Mrs. (Dr.) Bonnell on Tuesday next from 3 to 6 p m. All are cordially invited to attend.

The Minto Club held its second dance on Monday evening. The event proved a great success, there being about 35 couples present and all enjoyed themselves. The club holds its next dance on Nov. 10th.

Miss Dora Beck left on Thursday evening for her home at Ponoka, Alta., where she will reside with her parents. On the evening prior to her departure a party in her honor was held at the home of Mrs. Dudley.

HE LEARNED A GREAT TRUTH.

It is said of John Wesley that he once said to Mistress Wesley: "Why do you tell that child the same thing over and over again?" "John Wesley, because once telling is not enough." It is for this same reason that you are told again and again that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy cures colds and grip; that it counteracts any tendency of these diseases to result in pneumonia, and that it's pleasant and safe to take. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

Grand Torch Light Parade

and free entertainment will be given under the auspices of Fernie L.O.L. No. 1713, of Fernie.

Princess Hall

November 5

EVFRYBODY WELCOME-COME ONE, COME ALL.

Ball After Entertainment.

$1.50 per couple.

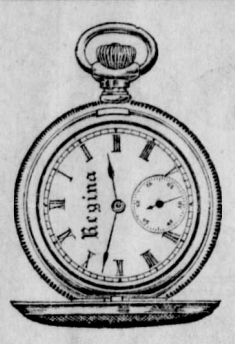

Yours for $15

Works are Elgin and Waltham, as you choose. Case is 14 K., gold inside and out, but not all through; as pretty as solid gold, and stronger; guaranteed to wear 25 years.

If you think of buying a Watch you ought to learn about the "Gold Filled" case. I can show you five sizes and a good variety of patterns, and would like to describe its construction.

A. C. Liphardt.

The Muskoka Hotel,

....Fernie, B.C.

Well furnished rooms, lighted by electricity. First class board. In the bar you will find the best domestic and imported liquors and cigars. Cordial treatment to all.

C. H. Whelan, Manager.

We have just unloaded

A Car of Stoves and Lamp Goods

and can supply all requirements. The price is always right.

J. D. QUAIL

Hardware

Furniture

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

Head Office, Toronto.

Paid Up Capital, $8,700,000. Reserve Fund, $3,000,000.

HON. GEO. A COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT: Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed at current rates. Depositors are subject to no delay when depositing or withdrawing funds.

FERNIE BRANCH: E. H. BIRD, Manager

Something Worth Knowing

All Goods Purchased from

The Trites-Wood Co., Ltd.

carry a guarantee of entire satisfaction to our customers or money refunded——We purchase from the best markets in the world, always in Car Lots for Spot Cash, and therefore can sell you better goods for less money than any other House——No occasion to send away for any goods, as all our departments are brim full of this season's goods, fresh, new, and up-to-date.

Our Grocery Department

has made big strides lately and has been successful in reaching the top——It is our intention that with Quality and Price in your favor, and courteous treatment on our part, to merit your patronage which we assure you will always be appreciated.

S P E C I A L

AS A LEADER we will sell for a few days:

1 Large Tin Fresh or Smoked Halibut	10c.
1 Large Tin Baking Powder	10c.
1 pound Tin Special Blend Mocha and Java Coffee	40c.
8 Tins Condensed Cream	$1.00

Oranges, Lemons, Plums, Celery and all kinds of Garden Vegetables in Stock Get our prices for your winter supply.

The Trites-Wood Co., Ltd.

Departmental Stores——Fernie—Michel — Morrissey — Coal Creek

P. Burns & Co.

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

Thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, B. C., for special timber license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands: Beginning at the N. E. corner post situate about two miles north of lot 4588, group 1, east side Elk river and about five chains west of the S. W. corner of T. W. Bingay's coal and petroleum claim which was staked Sept. 22nd, 1902, thence from said N. E. corner south eighty chains, thence west eighty chains more or less to the east bank Elk river thence northward along east bank said river about eighty three chains to a point due west of N. E. corner thence east eighty chains more or less to point of beginning and containing 640 acres more or less.

Dated this 29th day of July 1903.

T. W. BINGAY.

Staked by H. C. Tuttle.

FERNIE Real Estate

IF you wish to buy Business or Residential Properties or if you wish to Sell any town property see . . . .

F. J. WATSON

Real Estate AND Insurance Agent

Bleasdell's Drug Hall

FERNIE, B. C.

"Herbageum"

For Horses, Cattle & Poultry.

"International Stock Food."

Three Feeds for One Cent.

A. W. Bleasdell

POLLOCK WINE CO.

LIMITED.

Wholesale Dealers in

Liquors and Cigars,

A. S. EMPY'S

...Restaurant

Wardner, B. C.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

INGRAM & McINTYRE

THE CITY BARBERS.

Shop in the Royal Hotel.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works for permission to purchase 320 acres of land on the west bank of Elk River: Commencing at the south west corner of A. Weigert's pre-emption about one half mile west of the west bank of Elk river: thence east to the west bank of the Elk river 40 chains more or less; thence south along the west bank of the Elk river 80 chains; thence west to the foot hills 40 chains more or less; thence in a northerly direction along the foot hills 80 chains to the place of commencement containing 320 acres more or less.

Dated this 26th day of August, 1903.

W. A. CARR.

GRAND TRUNK PLANS

WHAT IS BEING DONE ON WESTERN DIVISION.

President Hays Lets the Public Know What His Company is Doing Towards the Construction of the New Transcontinental Road.

Mr. C. M. Hays, general manager of the Grand Trunk, has made the following announcement regarding the plans for the construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific road:

"The Grand Trunk Pacific incorporation act having been passed by the senate and the amendments offered therein concurred in by the House, the bill is now only awaiting the royal assent to place the matter in a position where the company can be organized and take definite form to inaugurate the necessary action preparatory to underlying the obligations entered into by the company with the government.

"The reconnaissance survey is proceeding vigorously and in fact has been in progress since early last spring. We have between fifteen and twenty parties in the field, some of whom have about completed the work on their division. Others will keep on all through the winter.

"Great care is being taken with a view to obtaining a line with a minimum grade, not to exceed fourtenths per cent., with no greater than two or three degrees, and on some portions of the route where the country is comparatively unknown and owing to the lack of transportation where fair supplies are difficult to obtain, progress is not as rapid as would otherwise be the case.

"As to plans for construction, and the points at which a beginning will be made, that is dependent upon the completion of surveys.

"We have the territory well covered. The first parties we sent out, which were started before the government policy as to the eastern division was developed, were located between Winnipeg and North Bay, the theory being that was the section of the country that was most in need of additional facilities.

"While it is undoubtedly true that for several years to come a large proportion of the grain crop of the Northwest will move out by water during the season of navigation, there is to-day a very considerable quantity moving during the winter months by rail north of Lake Superior, and this quantity will be increased in a constantly growing volume as rail facilities for the economical and expeditious movement of the traffic are provided.

"The new line with its four-tenths per cent. grade will have a great advantage in this respect.

"Our surveying parties are also well distributed across the territory from Winnipeg and the construction of that portion of the line will be pushed as soon as the results of our survey are known; as also the construction of the branches from a port on Lake Superior (which port is yet to be determined) to a junction with the eastern division, and a line from North Bay north, also intersecting the eastern division.

"As to the plans and intentions in connection with the work on the eastern division, I will have to refer you to the government, that portion of the undertaking being, as you are aware, in their control.

"You ask within what time the line will be completed, and replying thereto will state, of course, while this is dependent upon conditions generally, the results of surveys, the situation as regards labor, the movement of supplies and material, it is not likely that the road will be completed short of five years."

From another official source it was learned that the western portion of the road will be built by the Grand Trunk Pacific and the work will be done by contracts.

Tenders are being asked for of contractors. It is not yet decided definitely where the Pacific terminus of the line will be. Port Simpson, B. C., has been most frequently spoken of, bdt it is now known that the Butte inlet, and at least one other port in Brit'sh Columbia have been considered. Just will be chosen depends upon the reports made by the surveyors.

A Fast Electric Train.

An electric car on the Marienfelde-Zossen experimental line, Germany, has reached a speed of 125 4-5 miles an hour, or a kilometer more than the previous highest record. The machinery and road bed were unimpaired. The engineers are determined to try for still higher speeds, and venture the opinion that they will be able to attain the rate of 140 miles an hour.

The current was between 13,000 and 14,000 volts, capable of driving the car at the rate of 200 miles. This power is reduced by transformers to about 450 volts. The car used had four motors, having altogether about 1,100 horse power. It was the car used in previous tests this year, and is constructed on the Siemens-Halske system. Another car of somewhat different equipment as to motors and transformers has been built for additional high speed tests. A French observer remarked that the new sensation of the power of velocity, inspired by the car's flight was worth travelling from Paris to see. The lives of all on board the experimental car were heavily insured.

The Italian cabinet has resigned.

English elections are expected next Easter.

A terrific wind blew down the Brandon general hospital annex on Wednesday night last.

"Wearer's Protection"

Could the makers of the Slater Shoe dare imperil the value of a $250,000 trademark by putting out unworthy shoes bearing their brand? And the value of that brand represents the difference between the protection of the wearer of unknown shoes and the famous Goodyear Welted

Slater Shoe

For Men — $4.00 $5.00 — For Women

Sole Agents :-- JOYCE BRO'S., FERNIE, B. C.

THINK IT IS GHOSTS.

Some Mysterious Disappearances in a Yorkshire Home.

The united efforts of ten chemists and policemen have so far failed to solve the mystery of the disappearing loaves, over which the whole of the West Riding of Yorkshire is deeply excited, says a cable from London. For nearly eight months a large family in Beverly has had to go breadless every morning because the loaves baked at night had decayed or shrunk almost to nothingness. Efforts to solve the matter have eliminated any question of human or rodent agency. The only resource has been to accuse spooks or hobgoblins of playing tricks.

The Webster family, to which this strange occurrence has been manifested, is one of unquestioned respectability and honesty. One evening last March, Mrs Webster baked bread and placed it on a stone floor to cool. In the morning it looked as if it had been gnawed by rats mice. Next night the bread was placed on a high shelf in a dairy inaccessible to rodents. The same thing happened, and the crumbling continued.

Another kind of flour was used; the loaves still dwindled. This went on for some time. There were no servants in the household. Mrs. Webster suspected a practical joke, placed fresh bread in a closed pan, set a rat trap inside, another on the lid, sprinkled flour on the dairy floor, and not only locked the door, but stretched two lengths of cotton across it. In the morning she found the threads undisturbed, the floor unmarked, and the rat trap undisturbed, but one of the loaves had entirely disappeared and the other had dwindled to half its original size.

For nearly three months the Websters kept the mystery to themselves, but the situation became desperate and uncanny, so they called in a policeman and put him in sole charge of the dairy. For several days the same thing happened, and loaves secreted in various places about the house dwindled in the same way. The microscopes of the chemists revealed the presence of no microbes or fungus, the bread being pronounced absolutely pure.

To avoid this lamentable waste of bread, Mrs. Webster began to bake cakes for her household. She was relieved to find that, though they lay side by side with the blighted bread on the dairy shelf, they showed no sign of harmful contact except when the last crumb of bread had disappeared, when they were attacked. So now she is reduced to the necessity of baking bread for the voracious goblin, or whatever it is, in order to have cakes enough to go round in the morning.

Chinamen Will Hang.

A dispatch from Vancouver says: The two rich Chinamen, of Big Bar, on the Fraser, who paid a poverty stricken countryman to take the onus of the murder of Ah Chee, in which all three participated, have had their scheming brought to naught. At the Clinton assizes the three were found guilty of the crime and Chief Justice Hunter sentenced them to hang on Dec. 4.

Sack Chun, the man who was paid by Ah Gum and Gum Tai to swear away his own life, ttuck to his story at the trial. But the little wizened up old fellow was obviously physically incapable of slaying the two hundred pound Ah Chee and dragging his body unaided a considerable distance and throw it into the Fraser, as was done on the night of the murder. Circumstantial evidence went strongly to show that Ah Gum and Gum Tai had no small part in the crime. Superintendent of Police Hussey also told of damaging statements they had made to him. No witnesses were produced for the defence. The jury was only out twenty minutes and returned with a verdict of guilty.

"Victory" Had a Narrow Escape.

Portsmouth, England, Oct. 23.—Nelson's old flagship, the Victory, was nearly sunk in Portsmouth harbor this morning by the battleship Neptune. The battleship Hero and some minor craft were also damaged.

In the Mining Camp

With the **Victor Brand** of **Evaporated Cream** the miner in his camp and the lumbermen in his shanty can have all the good things to eat and drink that would be possible with a Jersey cow in the outfit.—For purity, richness and keeping qualities "Victor" is unequalled.

Sold by all Grocers, Dealers and Outfitters.

Mfd. by The Charlottetown Condensed Milk Co., Charlottetown, P. E. I.

The Neptune, which was being towed into Portsmouth preparatory to being taken to the Thames to be broken up, broke adrift and ran amuck. After desperate efforts the Neptune was secured by the Hero, but not before the former had knocked a six-foot hole in the Victory's port quarter. The Virtory's lower decks were flooded, and she began to settle, the crew standing at quarters, but the arrival of tugs enabled the old flagship to be kept afloat until she was docked.

NEWS NOTES.

Hon. Wm. Edward Lecky, the British historian, died on October 23.

The Manitoba university sports were held on Friday last, Manitoba college landing the championship.

Port Arthur's tax rate for the year is 24 mills; local franchises have yielded good profits.

An advance of 23 per cent. is noted in Winnipeg bank clearings, the total being $6,608,000.

The cost of the recent Alaska boundary arbitration is estimated to be close on $400,000. Canada spent nearly $200,000 preparing the case and the fees of British lawyers. The United States expenditure is about $100,000.

The sum of 5,000,000 in gold was landed at Plymouth, England, on Oct. 23 from Bombay. This is the largest shipment ever brought to England on one steamer.

The Edinburgh Scotsman says that Chamberlain moves from success to success. The most remarkable feature of the situation is that outside party politics pure and simple, there is no real hostility to his scheme. Nowhere is there a shadow of a sign that the workingmen of the country are opposed to the new fiscal policy as outlined by the late colonial secretary.

In spite of the fact that W. H. Lever, of Birkenhead, near Liverpool, has denied having any intention to challenge for the America's cup, the fact that he has asked George L. Watson if he would undertake the work of designing and superintending a cup challenger is now admitted indisputable. Mr. Watson has neither definitely declined nor accepted and this, possibly, explains Mr. Lever's denial.

The Shamrocks are the Rugby champions of Winnipeg.

Lou Dillon has lowered the world's mile trotting record to 1.58¼.

The Union Stock Yards Co., of Winnipeg, has been incorporated.

Portage la Prairie hockeyists desire the senior schedule extended.

St. John, N.B., harbor has been found inadequate for the C. P. R. liners.

None of the medical journals comments on this circular.

TEACHERS IN TROUBLE.

Accused of Frauds in Connection With Timber Limits.

A row in the Minneapolis board of education has disclosed a sensation in connection with timber frauds in Washington.

During the early summer, under contract with a Minneapolis man, the Great Northern road sent west in one week 75 school teachers of Minneapolis to file on homesteads containing timber. They filed principally in the Chelan district.

The matter was kept quiet. The teachers returned, but a few were dissatisfied, and they did not resign their positions in the schools. Within a few weeks the teachers have applied for an absence of two weeks, offering substitutes. This resulted in inquiry. Finally 30 were allowed to go on representation that they had valuable interests at stake. Now it is openly asserted that the school teachers were employed by a lumber syndicate, the intention being to commute the homesteads to a preemption claim at the end of three months and deed the land to the synemption claim at the end of 14 dicate for premiums ranging from $500 to $1,500 each. It was because some of the teachers secured $1,500 claims while others did not that the disclosures occurred, those securing the smaller claims returning home in a huff.

Advices from Washington are to the effect that warrants are on the way and that wholesale arrests of lumber kings and their tools will be made in a few days. The land in question is valued for its timber at from $40 to $100 an acre.

Medical Ethics in England.

A question of medical ethics has been brought before the public by a letter from the secretary of the British Medical association respecting mention in the newspapers of the names of the physicians in attendance upon distinguished invalids.

Some time ago a surgeon whose name had thus been given in a paragraph in the leading London journals wrote to the editor asking that in the future his name be struck out from such notes, and enquiring as to the possibility of a general rule being adopted of omitting the names of medical men. The editor intimated that he would make such a rule if recommended by the medical profession. Thereupon the British Medical Association, which, the secretary points out, is the executive of a society including nineteen thousand members of the profession, took the matter up and passed the following resolution:

That a circular be sent to the principal London newspapers, deprecating the mention in paragraphs relating to the illness of persons other than members of the royal family, or the names of the medical men in attendance.

MY HEART'S DARLING

BY W. HEIMBURG.

She suddenly turned round, trotted back some distance, turned in a farm lane, and came back into the turnpike beyond the toll-gate, where the ditch at the side of the road was not too deep to cross. The light cart was, however, nearly upset. The servant muttered something between his teeth; she did not seem to notice it. Lucie held on to the edge of the seat with all her might; she looked paler than ever, but not a word of fear passed her lips. With a touch of the whip Hella sprung into a gallop, which soon turned into a fast trot, and at last at the end of the road the towers of the town were visible against the sky. A few minutes later the wagon was rattling over the pavements of the quiet streets, and stopped before the only inn of any importance in the place, the Hotel of the Golden Trout. The animal was trembling and covered with foam. Hortense had no eye for the favorite she had always hitherto so petted and cared for. A waiter, half drunk with sleep, came out of the half-lighted gate-way, and the porter rang the bell.

"Is Herr Weber, of Wottersdorf, here?"

"No, madame."

The hand holding the reins dropped down. "Not here—really not here?" she repeated, in a voice full of pain.

"No."

She turned round and they retraced their way.

"Madame is taking the wrong road. We can never get to C— with Hella; it is over three miles," the servant ventured to expostulate, as they turned to the right in leaving the town. She must have seen he was right, for she turned the animal back. "She limps badly, madame."

It was so, indeed. "This ought not to have happened," she muttered. Slowly, as if it were a funeral, they drove the two miles back in the cool night air. By the time they arrived at Wottersdorf the gray light of morning was over the park and the castle; the sparrows were chattering in the chestnut-trees, and there was moving about in the court-yard. Damp and chilled from the dew and night air, they hastened into the house. Hortense retired again to her room, and Lucie ordered tea. She then went to her room to put on a warmer dress. Just then a paper rustled in her pocket, and she recollected, with a start of horror, the sick old man in Hohenberg; but still she dared not tell Hortense. She wrote a dispatch, asking how he was to-day, saying Herr Weber was away, Hortense not well, and she had therefore postponed telling her, and begging for news.

She then went to Hortense's room and sat down gently by her.

Feverish and exhausted, the young wife lay on the sofa. Frau Nein looked in every now and then with an anxious expression.

Not a word was exchanged between the two friends. As the first rays of the rising sun streamed in the window, Hortense seized the girl's hand.

"Pray for me—I can not!"

Lucie took down Hortense's little black velvet book of prayers, in which was a text for each day in the year. She opened it at September 8th. "Be faithful unto death." Strangely enough, it was the text of their marriage sermon. The young wife turned away, her hands covering her face, and remained motionless. An unnatural stillness was over everything; the servants went about on tiptoe, as if there were a death in the house. In the dining-room there was a subdued sound of plates and cups, and old Frau Nein put her head shyly in at the door.

"Fraulein, whatever may happen, do eat something, and make madame eat, too. Man must eat and drink, however much he has to bear."

Lucie took a few mouthfuls of tea; Hortense refused everything.

Who can say how such hours as these pass? It was morning — it was noon. In the master's room there was the same picture, two silent women with an agony of anxiety weighing them down, making them feel as if they were on the edge of a precipice and the least movement might dislodge the little earth on which their feet rested, and dash them down with itself. Occasionally Hortense would start; it would seem to her that she heard a wagon. At last Lucie sent Frau Nein up to the tower room, and the old woman stood there with her hand shading her eyes from the dazzling September sun, and gazed toward a little eminence over which the turnpike passed, and where she could perhaps descry her master's carriage. Good heavens! what a sad fate was hanging over them! She did not believe the story Fraulein Walter had told her; she had lived too long in the world and gone through too much. Pheasant shooting! Yes, yes, she knew about that; she had seen that kind of shooting; from such a hunt she had once seen one of the sportsmen brought back stiff and lifeless. It had been called an unhappy accident.

"God protect our master from such an unhappy accident. That bad man that Kostan!"

At last something came over the mountains, and kept moving slowly toward them. The old woman had sharp eyes; she thought she recognized horses and carriage, only it puzzled her that Johann drove so slowly, it was not like him. She stood, and stood. Yes, it was the sorrels, who looked thin and hungry, but could go so fast. She hurried down the narrow stairs, and made signs behind the portieres to Lucie with a mysterious manner. "What is it?" asked Hortense, who felt Lucie had risen from her side, a deathly anxiety showing itself on her face.

"I think—the carriage," said Lucie; and she, too, felt all the blood rushing to her heart.

Hortense tried to rise, but her strength failed her; she remained sitting, her head turned toward the door. The dark-blue scarf round her neck rose and fell with her rapid breathing as she grasped with both hands the arm of the sofa. The wheels crunched the gravel of the road, and then all was still. After awhile steps came up the stairs.

The young wife was on her feet in a moment and rushed to the door; she heard his voice outside.

"Only a slight accident, my good Frau Nein; nothing more. Where is my wife?"

The portieres closed quickly behind Lucie as she hastened through the dining-room into her room. She heard a cry, half sob, half delight, of "Waldemar! oh, Waldemar!" such a cry as could only come from a heart that had looked at death and suddenly sees happy life before it.

CHAPTER XXXI.

She stood a moment bewildered in her cozy rose-colored room, then bolted the door behind her. It had ended as they all had prophesied — Hortense had turned from her. What should she do? She began to take her things out of the drawers and her dresses from the wardrobes, and threw them over a chair. They could be sent after her—only let her go as soon as possible.

"Fraulein, may I disturb you?" called Frau Nein; "the doctor wants some old linen."

She stood irresolute a moment, then came out with the keys.

"You know, Frau Nein, where it is. I—"

"You look dreadful," cried the old woman, anxiously. "Do lie down and take a little rest. You know the master has had a shot in his arm, not dangerous, but painful — an unfortunate accident while shooting — oh, yes, of course. One may thank God that this 'pheasant shooting' has had no worse consequences."

As she said these last words she was at the end of the corridor and disappeared through a door.

Lucie kept thinking and thinking as she collected what was necessary for a journey, braided her hair, and washed her face with cold water. She felt so cold and indifferent, as if something were dead within her. Should she go to George—at least for the present?

If he would not take her in, then she had a school friend in the village who had lately married. She would give her a home for a few days.

Frau Nein brought back the keys. Lucie put them in the basket, did up the account books, and took the little house money she had from the drawer; then she seated herself at the desk to write a few lines to Hortense. The train that she must take did not go until evening; she would walk to the station; it was only about half an hour's walk. It would be impossible for her to take leave. Besides, it was already afternoon; nobody had asked for her all this time. She put her things all in order. Only her water-proof, her little hand-bag, and her umbrella were ready to take with her. Then she seated herself idly at the window and gazed with burning eyes at the splashing water bubbling out of the upturned amphore held by the faun with the cunning expression standing in the midst of the group of nymphs.

At last it was time to go.

She went to the glass, and was putting on her hat when a door opened behind her and she saw in the mirror Hortense's face, her eyes wide open with surprise.

"What are you doing, Lucie?" and her eyes wandered over the little preparation for a journey.

The girl turned.

"I am going, as I promised you."

"Lucie!" cried the young wife, her voice full of pain, "has a word spoken in despair hurt you so deeply that you cannot forgive it?" And bursting into tears she threw her arms round the girl's neck. "Stay with us; we both love you so much! I was crazy when I thought he had turned from me. I know it now so well since these last few hours, since last night, that I have never lost my place in his heart. Forgive me, and let me atone for what I have done."

[CONTINUED.]

A Magnate.

"Is he very rich?"

"Rich? Why, he's so rich he daren't look twice at a girl for fear she'll bring a breach of promise suit."

When you dance don't avoid the fiddler next day, hoping he will forget to present his bill. The fiddler never forgets.—Atchison Globe.

Fatal Words.

McJigger—Poor fellow! He's terribly cut up because Miss Oldenritch rejected him.

Thingumbob—Rejected him! I thought she'd jump at a proposal.

McJigger—She was going to, but first she asked him if he would love her when she was old, and he absent mindedly replied, "I do."—Brooklyn Life.

A Bavarian Holiday.

South Germans seize upon every possible excuse for a holiday. At a Bavarian village not long ago a postman who had served twenty-five years was made the hero of a celebration which consisted of a procession followed by a concert and a banquet lasting till late at night.

Mid-Pacific Harbors.

It is generally conceded that Pearl harbor, in the Hawaiian group, and that of Pango-Pango, in the Samoan, are far the best if not the only valuable harbors in all the mid-Pacific.

London Store Detectives.

The women who are employed as detectives in London department stores receive about $10 a week or twice as much as the saleswomen. When a woman is caught stealing the usual method is for the detective to ask to see her bill just before it is paid and to add the cost of the stolen article.

FERNIE FREE PRESS.

FERNIE, B.C.

NIAGARA'S RELICS.

Museum Is the Aim of the Old Town's Historical Society—A Valuable Canadian Collection.

There are few places in Canada as full of the traditions of the past as Niagara, and the Niagara Historical Society is doing an important work in collecting and preserving those of a material character. It has chosen the 17th of September as its anniversary, because on that day in the year 1792 the first Parliament of Upper Canada met at Niagara-on-the-Lake. The settlement was at first called West Niagara, then Butlersburg, from the leader of the Rangers, whose name has been preserved in Butlers Barracks. Col. Simcoe, who was made the first Governor, changed the name again to Newark, and that became the first capital of Upper Canada. In the short space of seven years the society has made one of the best collections of historical documents and articles in Ontario; it has placed eight stone posts to mark historic spots, and has printed ten pamphlets, all bearing on the early and vital history of Canada. The credit for the work that has been done to preserve from oblivion these relics of the past is chiefly due to the President, Miss Janet Carnochan.

There is much doubt as to where the first sitting of Parliament was held, but the weight of testimony is in favor of the old wooden building still standing and known as Navy Hall. The Parliament first met on Sept. 17, 1792, and The Upper Canada Gazette published there says that on June 4, 1793, Governor Simcoe held a levee at Navy Hall And so the probability is that Navy Hall was the meeting place. It is certain that many of the official documents of the early part of the year were dated from the hall. The building is still standing, though in a sadly dilapidated condition. The worst wrench was given by a farmer who used the hall as a stable. Through the efforts of the society the attention of the Government was called to this, and the farmer was ordered to vacate, but in doing so he tore down a portion of one wall in order to carry out his cattle stalls. If this is really the first seat of constitutional Government in Upper Canada, more than the antiquarian will approve of its rescue from destruction.

The stone markers which have been placed are: (1) The site of the first burial of Sir Isaac Brock, Fort George, 1812-1824; (2) site of military council and Indian council house; (3) site of Gleaner printing office, 1817, and of Masonic Hall, 1792; (4) site of Government House, burned in 1812; (5) spot of burial of bodies of three soldiers who fell in battle, May 27, 1813; (6) residence of Count de Puisaye, built in 1798; (7) site of Navy Hall and first Parliament House; (8) Court House of Counties of Lincoln, Welland and Haldimand, 1847.

Among the pamphlets which the society has issued are: (1) Taking of Fort George by Col. Cruikshank, edition exhausted; (2) slave rescue, Fort Niagara, centennial poem; (3) blockade of Fort George, Col. Cruikshank; (4) Memorial to U.E. Loyalists, battle of Queenston Heights; (5) historic houses; (6) Niagara library, 1800-1820, early schools, by Janet Carnochan; (7) historic buildings; (8) family history, by Wm. Kirby, F.R.S.C.

The collection of the society, numbering over 1,600 articles, is now in a small room on the second floor of the old Court House. It includes books and papers printed in Niagara or relating thereto, starting with The Upper Canada Gazette of July 3, 1794, a large number of portraits, pictures, maps and drawings which have proved of great assistance in settling disputed points of historical interest, military clothing, weapons, household utensils, Indian and other relics. One result of the energetic president's researches has been to show that St. Mark's Church was built in 1804, and not in 1792, as stated on the brass tablet set in the wall.

Notwithstanding the inconvenience of location, the collection has been inspected every year by thousands, and forms a valuable addition to the historic memories of the place. The space, however, is altogether too limited to permit of proper exhibition and arrangement, and there is always the danger of fire.

Recently the following were appointed a committee to devise steps for obtaining a suitable building for the collection from private sources, the municipal authorities and the Government: Miss Carnochan, President; C. C. James, David Boyle, John Ross Robertson, Mrs. H. Thompson, Dr. Withrow, Mayor Aikens, R. E. Denison, W. Kirby, H. Pafford, Alfred Ball, A. Servos, A. W. Wright.

Minnows in Milk.

A well-known Grand Rapids milkman was recently made the victim of a cruel joke by a fisherman friend who happened to be passing the milkman's wagon just as that worthy man was dodging around the corner of a house with a bottle of lacteal fluid. The fisherman had a pint or so of minnows in an oyster can. Quickly he dumped the little fish into the milk tank and fled. Patrons that morning were dazed to find the finny little fellows in the seasoning of their coffee provided by their faithful purveyor, and nearly mobbed him before the truth came out.

Not Out of the Ordinary.

Cadley—I must confess I was pretty cranky yesterday. Did the girls say anything about it?

Kandor—Oh, no!

Cadley—Strange they didn't notice my behavior.

Kandor—I guess they didn't see anything unusual about it.—

FALLING FROM ALOFT.

Peculiar Exemption of Sailor Men From Accidents of This Kind.

"One of the wonders of seafaring life," writes Charles Protheroe in "Life In the Mercantile Marine," is the singularly small proportion of sailors who meet with death or accident by falling from aloft. Whether or no the cherub who is supposed to sit aloft and watch over poor Jack is responsible for it I am not prepared to say, but the fact remains.

"Having to tumble up aloft at all hours and in all weathers to perform acrobatic feats that would almost puzzle a monkey, the saying among sailors about 'hanging on by the eyebrows' becomes almost a truism.

"One would think the situation was highly spiced enough by danger without needlessly increasing it. Yet it is not altogether an uncommon thing to see a man, if he happens to be barefooted, run out along the yard in preference to using the footrope placed under it for the purpose, to reach what is a post of honor, the weather earring.

"In spite of all this, although not knowing the actual percentage, I make bold to say that not more than one sailor man in hundreds is killed or injured by falling from aloft. If I use my own experience as a base, the proportion would be less, for in over twenty years of sea life I was never caused the pain of witnessing such a catastrophe."

Parents as Teachers.

Of all the teaching in the world ninety-nine one-hundredths at least is done by fathers and mothers. Every child learns more in the way of actual facts from the day of its birth until the end of its seventh year than it can possibly learn in all the rest of its life put together. During these first hours and years of life the child learns to walk, to talk, and, what is far more important, it learns the beginnings of self control. During the first years the child puts itself in touch with the world into which it is born, and in these early years the parents, and the mother especially, are the teachers. They start the operations of the mind, giving it its first bent. And however able the teachers of the future may be, however conscientious and learned, in the great majority of cases the child's future, its success or failure, depends upon the first teaching influences of the mother and father.

A Live Oak Too.

The bride was fair and slight and the bridegroom was dark and stalwart. They made a most interesting pair, and the people on the long distance train who had watched them more or less openly from San Francisco were cheered by the sight of a shower of rice which fell out of the bride's parasol two days later.

The bridegroom saw the smiles, and, putting his arm round his blushing wife, he faced the carful of friendly strangers.

"I reckon there's no need for me to say we haven't been married long," he announced in full chest tones, "but I can tell you one thing. You don't want to smile any more than 's polite, for she's my violet and I'm her sheltering oak, and I weigh 204 pounds."

A Quaint Examination.

Silence, it appears, is an unknown quantity at a divinity examination in Mandalay. The commencement is signaled by the clashing of cymbals and the beating of drums. While the candidates are writing their answers they are surrounded by a jabbering crowd, who pass audible remarks about what is being done. The test lasts ten days, and the people make the examination the occasion for gaining merit by feeding the candidates, and cart loads of provisions of all sorts find their way to the pagoda precincts, and Burmans from every quarter go round collecting money to provide the competitors with the necessaries of life and luxuries as well.

The Death of Mark Antony.

Mark Antony gave the world for a woman's love, but found himself so poorly compensated by the exchange that in desperation at the approach of Octavius and being informed that Cleopatra was endeavoring to make terms for herself by surrendering him he stabbed himself with his dagger. Being revived, he received the message sent by Cleopatra that she desired to see him. He was carried to her place of refuge. Cleopatra and her maids raised him by ropes to the window of the tower where the fallen queen found her last home. He was lifted in and died in her arms.

Peculiarities of Fish.

There are two popular delusions about fish—one that they cannot live out of water and the other that they can live in any pure water, the food supply taking care of itself. As a matter of fact, there are fish in Africa which, having to exist in absolutely dry rivers for a portion of the year, have developed lungs, while in many an amateur's aquarium fish cannot live in the water provided owing to lack of food.—London Field.

Reasonably Certain.

"I understand old Skinflint has got religion."

"It's possible."

"Do you really think so?"

"Well, if Skinflint and religion have come together at all I think it is safe to say that he has got religion. There certainly is nothing to indicate that religion has got him."

The same boy who is taught to believe that the drumstick is the best part of the turkey grows up to imagine that his wife always gives in to him.—New York Press.

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DID HIM GOOD AND NO MISTAKE

What Simon V. Landry has to say of Dodd's Kidney Pills.

He was Weak, Run Down and a Total Wreck—Three boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills put him to Work Again.

River Bourgeois, Richmond Co., Que., Oct. 19.—(Special)—Simon V. Landry, well known here, adds his testimony to the thousands of others all over Canada who owe their health and even life itself, to Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"I was bothered for over a year with Lame Back, Weak Back, Palpitation of the Heart and General Weakness," says Mr. Landry. "In fact I was a total wreck. I could not work as I got tired and weak so easily and I had a weakness in my stomach so that I could not bend down to do anything.

"I had tried different kinds of medicine without benefit till I gave Dodd's Kidney Pills a trial. From the first they did me good and I had only taken three boxes when I was able to start work again. They did me good and no mistake."

Dodd's Kidney Pills are known by their cures in every corner of Canada. They cure the Kidneys. Sound Kidneys ensure pure blood. Pure blood means good health, cheerfulness and abundant energy. That's how Dodd's Kidney Pills make new men and women out of run down, worn out people.

Water freezes every night of the year at Alto Crucero, in Bolivia, while at noonday the sun is hot enough to blister the flesh.

There never was and never will be a universal panacea, in one remedy, for all ills to which flesh is heir—the very nature of many curatives being such that were the germs of other and differently seated diseases rooted in the system of the patient—what would relieve one ill in turn would aggravate the other. We have however, in Quinine Wine, when obtainable in sound, unadulterated state, a remedy for many and grievous ills. By its gradual and judicious use the frailest systems are led into convalescence and strength by the influence which Quinine exerts on nature's own restoratives. It relieves the drooping spirits of those with whom a chronic state of morbid despondency and lack of interest in life is a disease, and by tranquilizing the nerves, disposes to sound and refreshing sleep—imparts vigor to the action of the blood, which, being stimulated, courses through the veins, strengthening the healthy animal functions of the system, thereby making activity a necessary result, strengthening the frame and giving life to the digestive organs, which naturally demand increased substance—result, improved appetite. Northron & Lyman, of Toronto, have given to the public their Superior Quinine Wine at the usual rate, and, guaged by the opinions of scientists, the wine approaches nearest perfection of any in the market. All druggists sell it.

The gem cannot be polished without friction, nor the man perfected without trials.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder dusted in the bath, softens the water and disinfects.

There are people who seem to take more interest in our affairs than we do ourselves.

The man who is really great is willing to leave the discovery to other people.

Books are man's best friend: when they bore him he can shut them up without giving offense.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

A great decrease has been noted in Ireland in the number of prisoners sent to penal servitude during recent years. In 1892 there were 471; in 1901, 292, and in 1902, 270.

'TIS A MARVELLOUS THING.—When the cures effected by Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil are considered, the speedy and permanent relief it has brought to the suffering wherever it has been used, it must be regarded as a marvellous thing that so potent a medicine should result from the six simple ingredients which enter into its composition. A trial will convince the most skeptical of its healing virtues.

When a girl begins to speak of a male acquaintance as being a man after her own heart it's his fault if he doesn't get it.

But few women show discretion in the selection of things to be left unsaid.

What shrunk your woolens ?
Why did holes wear so soon ?
You used common soap.
SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE
Ask for the Octagon Bar.

MARKET REVIEW.

(Compiled from The Commercial).

Wheat—The wheat market has continued to advance during the past week, at least it has done so in the American speculative markets to a good extent, and in the European markets to a moderate extent. The present situation in the world's wheat markets, however, is an abnormal one, and the trade generally is at sea in its opinions regarding it. Dealers are in a large measure working their trade blindly. There are two sides to it, one being the domestic situation in the States, and the other the export or foreign position. In America there is the fact of a continuation of moderate primary receipts, with a very large portion of them grading low, so that the quantity of contract grades necessary for delivery on what are usually considered speculative sales is very small. Along with this the milling demand for the higher grades is very sharp, so that there is a strong market with advancing tendency. In contrast to the situation in America the European market is one of easiness. While America is busy keeping up prices within itself and advancing them so that the export is not half the size it was a year ago, other countries having plenty to spare have not been slow to supply European customers, and so well satisfied have they been to do so that although the American exports for the three months to end of September have been thirty million busheis less than for the same time last year, the world's shipments for the same periods show no falling off. The outcome of the situation must be that if Europe continues to get an ample supply from other countries prices for American wheat must come down to export value in order to dispose of the surplus. Russia, the Danube and India continue to ship large quantities to Europe, and as yet there is little sign of their supply slackening, but if a time should come in the next month or two that Europe will make a demand on America for wheat the market will advance further quickly and strong. Beyond the supplies from this year's crops there is the confident expectation of a continued large supply from the new crops of the southern hemisphere. In Australia the crop outlook is very promising. In Argentina the crops are doing well. This week it has been reported that there is frost in Argentina, but it would take very severe frost to do any harm to the crop at its present stage. In India the seeding of the new crop is progressing under favorable conditions. In the United States the progress of the winter wheat crop is also very satisfactory.

In Manitoba wheat there has been more activity this week and influenced by the course of the American markets prices are 1½ to 2c higher than a week ago. The grading of the cars moving eastward is very disappointing, and it is not likely to improve, the bulk of the wheat inspecting two and three northern. At the close of business Friday prices were 84½c 1 northern, 79c 2 northern, 75c 3 northern, 69c No. 4 wheat, 56 feed wheat, spot or October delivery. For delivery first half November prices are ½c under October delivery. Tough wheat has buyers at 78¼c tough 1 northern, 75c tough 2 northern. Foregoing quotations are all for instore Fort William or Port Arthur. Scoured or dried 1 northern is worth 81c, and 2 northern 75¼c in store King's elevator, Port Arthur.

WINNIPEG PRICES.

The following are the Winnipeg jobbing prices :—

Flour—Ogilvie's Hungarian, $2.35 per sack of 98 pounds; other grades accordingly.

Oats—No. 1 are worth 33@34c per bushel in car lots at Winnipeg; No. 2 white, 32c; feed grades, 29 to 30c. At country points farmers are getting from 23 to 25 cents for wagon loads.

Barley—Feed grades, 35 to 36c per bushel; or 28 to 30c at country points.

An Italian has invented a cloth which is quite impervious to any weapon. Shots from a revolver, which bored holes in a steel plate, could not affect it.

The female who is homely enough to stop a clock isn't a success when it comes to stopping a street car.

The fool says "I'll take things as they come," but the wise man goes after what he wants.

Some people think that, if they cannot be great themselves, it is almost the same thing to chum with a great man.

A great deal of knowledge, which is not capable of making a man wise, has a natural tendency to make him vain and arrogant.

Pinto Shell Cordovan Mitts and Gloves

—Toughest wear, flexible, warm, light
—Boil and scorch proof
—Rip and tear proof
—Rain and wind proof
—That's what H.B.K. Pinto Shell Cordovan mitts and gloves are
—Made from the hide of the Western Bronco, the toughest animal with the toughest hide, light enough to make mitts and gloves.
—Sold by dealers everywhere.
Genuine only with this brand.
H.B.K. BRAND
Write for "Strayed," the funniest piece of literature ever written about a Bronco—Free

H. B. K. Warm Duck Coats

H.B.K Duck Coats are warm, hard wearing garments. They are made in scores of styles—fleece lined, mackinaw wool lined, leather reversible—high storm collars, large "Kantilever" unsagable pockets.

Made to keep out the wind and the cold, the rain and the sleet. Made to keep people warm
Branded with this brand.
Sold by up-to-date dealers everywhere.
H.B.K. BRAND

Hudson Bay Knitting Co.
MONTREAL. WINNIPEG.
MAKERS OF WARM WEARABLES FOR EVERYBODY

Mail Us Your Watch Order

We carry the largest stock of Watches and Clocks in Canada and can fill orders promptly by mail—just as well as though you shopped in person—giving you the best values on this continent. Here are a few items;

4311 Ladies' Solid Silver Case Watch, American Movement, $5 00
4349 Ladies' Gold Filled Watch, Waltham Movement, guaranteed to wear for 25 years, - - - - - - - 13 00
4312 Gents' 14 k. Gold Filled Extra Case Watch, A. Kent & Sons Jewelled Movement, - - - - - - 25 00
4320 Ladies' 14 k. Gold Case Watch, Richly Engraved, Full Jewelled Movement, - - - - - - - - 35 00

SEND FOR OUR NEW ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE AND PRICE LIST

156 YONGE ST AMBROSE KENT & SONS LIMITED MANUFACTURING JEWELERS. TORONTO.

Recent statistics show that serpents kill more persons in India than in any other country. During 1901 the number of victims was 28,810, and it is estimated that almost, if not quite, as many were killed in 1902.

C. C. RICHARDS & CO.

Dear Sirs,—I have great faith in MINARD'S LINIMENT, as last year I cured a horse of Ring-bone with five bottles.

It blistered the horse, but in a month there was no ring-bone and no lameness.

DANIEL MURCHISON.
Four Falls, N. B.

To-day the empire of Japan has a population of 45,000,000. In other words, she contains 160 people within a square mile.

TESTED BY TIME.—In his justly-celebrated pills Dr. Parmelee has given to the world one of the most unique medicines offered to the public in late years. Prepared to meet the want for a pill which could be taken without nausea, and that would purge without pain, it has met all requirements in that direction, and it is in general use not only because of these two qualities, but because it is known to possess alterative and curative powers which place it in the front rank of medicines.

It may not be easier to coax a woman than it is to drive her, but it is safer.

If everybody told the truth in this world, what a miserable old place it would be.

A committee has now been formed in Paris to erect a public monument to the memory of the carrier pigeons that rendered such signal service during the siege of Paris.

A cotton umbrella often proves a better friend in a rainstorm than a silk parasol.

A friend is a man who can forget our faults, but few men have such bad memories.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

As riches and favor forsake a man, we discover him to be a fool, but nobody could find it out in his prosperity.

He is a poor humorist whose jokes may be seen coming a mile off.

How many people believe us when we blame our fits of bad temper upon our sensitive nervous system.

Some people seem to find a great deal of comfort in the thought that they are misunderstood.

Three persons claim to have the field-glasses that Napoleon used on the field of Waterloo.

To Buy Toronto Street Railway.

A Toronto alderman has a scheme to buy the Street Railway when the franchise expires eighteen years hence. The gist of the proposal is that all the money received from the Street Railway Company, over and above what is required to pay the interest and sinking fund on the street railway pavement debt, should be put into a fund. The result of it, if adopted, will be that when the Toronto Railway Company's agreement expires the city will have $4,000,000 with which to purchase the rails, plant and equipment.

Exciting.

The City Boy—There isn't much excitement on a farm, is there, uncle?

Uncle Hi—Mm! Ye never teached a part weaned calf to drink out uv a pail, did ye?

Appropriate.

Mrs. Henpeck—I wonder why they always put a woman's head on coins?

Mr. Henpeck—Oh, well, money talks, you know.—Milwaukee Journal.

Equal to Your Ideas

Just what you want and exactly what you need; this is what you are sure to find in our entirely new fall importations of . . . . .

STEWART STOVES & RANGES

For HARD COAL or SOFT COAL

The Stewart Hot Air Blast

In the construction of this stove the use of **A Patent Swinging Top Central Down-Draft Invention** is employed, with the hot blast principle of forcing heated air upon the surface of the fuel, thus consuming the gases and more than two-thirds of the smoke and by that method utilizing those properties of combustion which heretofore were allowed to escape at the chimney flue. Soft coal is reduced to coke, making it an easy matter to keep fire and control it. It positively will save 33⅓ per cent. of the fuel. It is the cleanest of all solt coal stoves, and possesses the greatest radiating power. The stove is absolutely air-tight. A heavy fire pot and cast lining extending seven inches above same insures durability. Large space is provided for the accumulation of ashes, which can be easily removed through the front swinging draft door. The steel body is of extra thickness and made by the W. D. Wood cold rolled process. The feed opening in top is large and provided with lift-up cover. In ornamentation and finish the stove has no competitor. Very wide nickel plated top band. A special designed nickel plated foot rail. Nickel swing top cover. Nickel name plate. Nickel shaker. Elaborate urn.

No. 70	Weight	122 lbs.	Price	$15.00
" 71	"	156 lbs.	"	18.00
" 72	"	190 lbs.	"	22.00

STEEL PLATE RANGES

A FEW POINTS OF INTEREST

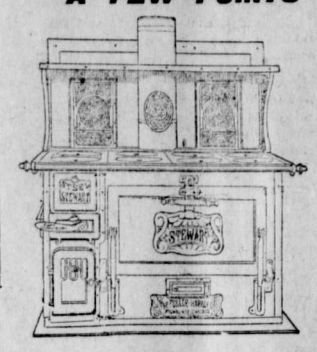

MANY REASONS may be advanced why our Steel Plate Ranges should receive fullest attention.

Amongst others we claim that **THE STEEL PLATES** used are several gauges heavier than usually used giving greater wearing quality.

THE DESIGN of ovens is such as to allow of full space being utilized.

OUR GUARANTEE

Our absolute guarantee goes with each and every range we sell. This guarantee covers satisfactory baking, heating of water and general cooking requirements.

A LOW-PRICED HEATER For COAL or WOOD

"The Bonny Oak"

HIGHLY FINISHE

Prices According to Size

$10.00 to $18.00

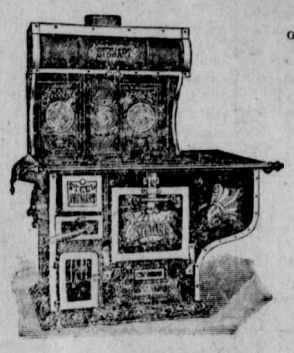

This cut does not do justice to our Leader. The

No. 9-18 MERIT RANGE

WITH

6 Holes, Enameled Reservoir and Highly Finished High Closet

Weighs 485 lbs.

Price $55, Less 5 per cent. off for cash.

Here is a medium priced Cook Stove, size of oven 18x18x11.

Weight 305 lbs.

Price $30.00

Medal Stewart Cook

For Hard or Soft Coal and Wood.

With Reservoir. Pouch Feed.

SPECIAL FEATURES—Oval Fire Box, Aluminine lined Oven Doors, Convex oven tops, but top plates, heavy covers and centers, cut long centers, enameled iron reservoir, japanned reservoir covers.

We want your trade, and all the trade we can get and would be pleased to have you come in and look over our stock. Yours for business

SHEPPARD & ELLIOTT, SOLE AGENTS

MICHEL

Mr. Gammage visited Fernie on Thursday.

Superintendent Stockett spent a day in town this week.

A number of shacks in "Dago" town are about complete.

F. J. Watson spent a few days this week in town looking after business.

The ware house and addition at the rear of the store are completed now.

Rev. Stoney conducted Church of England services here Sunday evening.

The miners lost considerable time this week owing to the breaks in the machinery.

The church here is to have a new organ in the near future, the old one having given out completely.

Poles are being put in for the electric light system and it is expected all will be complete in a short time.

Mr. McTavish, agent of the International Correspondence School was in town a few days this week.

The new stable is almost completed now and in a short time all the horses will be at the lower end of the town.

J. F. Rickey, of the Calgary Cattle Co., spent several days this week here on business in connection with the company.

Messrs. Bordett and Raines have opened a boarding house across the creek in the building formerly occupied by J. R. Wilson.

James Turner, pioneer missionery, of B. C. will conduct service in the Methodist church Sunday morning at 11 a.m., evening 8 p.m. Monday evening, Nov. 2nd, he will deliver a lecture.

A. C. Liphardt, jeweller of Fernie, has made arrangements to have a representative here at the hotel every Wednesday and Thursday. Mr. Gordon was here in that capacity this week and reports business pretty fair.

There is considerable talk among the boys about a rink for this winter but as yet nothing has been done toward getting one. It is now time steps were taken in this direction if they wish to have a place for skating this winter.

MORRISSEY

From The Despatch

A. Palquest returned from Fernie on Monday and is now engaged in putting a cement floor in the cellar of the Windsor hotel.

A coat of paint which is being put on the Clark hotel, much improves its appearance. Lafortune & Levesque are doing the work.

W. J. Moore, the postmaster at Tonkin, has the record for this season for catching big fish. He caught one in the Elk which tiped the scale at 4¼ pounds.

The Miners' hotel is rapidly nearing completion. It is without doubt the best built structure in the district. Mr. Morton expects to have it opened next pay-day.

In reply to a communication asking for a station on the the C. P. R. line below the town a letter has been received saying that no steps will be taken in the matter this fall.

Invitations are out for the big Alexandra ball, which will take place on the 9th of November. The management are making every effort to give their guests an enjoyable evening.

G. G. Moffatt went to Nelson on Sunday to attend the re-count, but it did not come off as the Prov. Secretary would not allow the ballot boxes to leave Victoria. Mr. Moffatt returned on Tuesday evening.

A large force of carpenters are busy on the erection of the twenty-five cottages for the company. Some of the houses are already well under way and an effort will be made to complete them all before winter.

It is rumored at Macleod that a new time table will shortly go into effect on the C. and E. line between Macleod and Calgary. By the new schedule trains will leave Macleod every morning at 7 a. m., returning the same day at 8 p. m.

It is rumored that the Crow's Nest Southern railway will build a depot and freight sheds here in the near future, making Morrissey Mines its terminus. This together with reduced rates on the line, should greatly help our town.

What might have been a serious accident occurred on Saturday afternoon at the Junction when Jas. Mecready's team ran away. Mecready tried to stop them, but one of the horses kicked him in the head, inflicting a nasty wound. Dr. Willson was called and put five stitches in the wound. Mr. Mecready will soon be around again if concussion does not develop.

J. Miller, the white laundryman, was assaulted by a crowd of foreigners on Sunday evening. He was on his way down from the mines when he met the gang, who were considerably under influence of liquor. They demanded his money and knocked him about roughly, but he finally made his escape and reported the matter to the police, but Constable Tranter has not been able as yet to locate any of the gang as Miller failed to recognize them.

A hot fight occurred at Tonkin on Sunday evening last at one of the Slav houses. A number of them came home drunk and started a row at the home of Mike Kratz. Two of them became very abusive and a fight occurred in which knives, clubs and fists were freely used. Dr. Willson was kept busy the next day dressing the wounds of those mixed up in the fracas. No arrests were made. It is thought that this was the gang who assaulted Miller earlier in the evening.

RAN A NAIL THROUGH HIS HAND.

While opening a box, J. C. Mount, of Three Mile Bay, N. Y., ran a ten penny nail through the fleshy part of his hand. "I thought at once of all the pain and soreness this would cause me," he says, "and immediately applied Chamberlain's Pain Balm and occasionally afterwards. To my surprise it removed all pain and soreness and the injured parts were soon healed." For sale by all druggists and dealers.

Cranbrook

From the Herald.

Robt. Shaw has gone to Michel to look after the stables of the coal mines.

James Wardner the well-known mining man, passed through Cranbrook Tuesday for St. Paul.

The North Star has completed its contract with the Hall Mines smelter and will close shipping for the present.

Charles Campbell, the undertaker, has sold out his business to the Macconell Furniture company and will return to Duluth, Wis., where he will engage in the same line of work.

Stephens Brothers & Co., proprietors of the Alexandra hotel at Morrissey Mines will give a ball on the evening of the King's birthday, November 9. Quite a number will go from Cranbrook.

Dr. King returned last Friday from Victoria, where he attended the meeting of the liberals elect. He says that the selection of Mr. Macdonald as leader meets with the approval of liberals all over the province.

A number of the railroad boys have organized a dancing club, to be known as the C. P. R. Quadrille club. They held their first meeting last night at Wentworth Hall, and it proved a most gratifying success to the members.

THE COSGROVES ARE COMING.

The Fernie Fire Brigade have made arrangements with the famous Cosgrove Concert Ochestra for a two night engagement on Nov. 18th and 19th.

A public meeting of the brigade was held in Joyces' hall on Wednesday evening when the above was decided upon. The company will give their popular concert on the first evening and on the second a grand ball will be held, the music for which will be supplied by the splendid seven piece orchestra of the company. The seats for the concert wil sell at $1.00 and 75 cents and children 50 cents, and the ball tickets at $2 per couple.

Cosgrove's Concert Orchestra is assisted by Miss Agatha Berkhoel, contralto, of Chicago, and Miss May Hudson-Havener, violinist, of Chicago. The company has the name of being one of the best on the road and wherever they have appeared they have met with a flattering reception.

The fire brigade have taken up the company with a view to raising money to meet some of their liabilities. Although the contract gives the performers a liberal percentage the brigade believe they have a first-class company which will draw big receipts on each evening. The concert will be the grandest musical treat of the season, the dance will be the leading social event of the season, and the profits from the two evenings will go to support a very excellent cause which will no doubt meet with the heartiest response from all classes.

Two committees were appointed at the public meeting. Committee to arrange for the first evening, Messrs. Bentley, Stork, Stevens, Rogers and Cree. Committee to arrange for ball, Messrs. Tuttle, Bell, A. C. Liphardt, Sherwood Herchmer and Ganong.

GENERAL NEWS.

Sir Wilfred Laurier in speaking of the Alaskan award regretted that the Canadian government had not the power to make treaties, and he stated his belief that the British government should be asked to grant more extensive powers to Canada.

The two Ontario bye-elections resulted in the election of one Conservative and one Liberal. Algoma elected Smith, Liberal by 200 majority and Muskoka, Mahaffay, Conservative by the same majority.

G. M. Annabel of Moose Jaw has accepted the Conservative nomination for the next Dominion election.

BORN.

MILLS—At Fernie on Oct. 21st, the wife of H. P. Mills of a son.

McCORMICK—At Fernie on Oct. 19th the wife of J. McCormick of a son.

McDONALD—At Fernie on Oct. 18th, the wife of R. McDonald, of Morrissey, of a son.

COAL CREEK NEWS.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

A choir is being formed in the Metl dist church.

An oyster supper will be in the c penter shop on Guy Fankes' Day, No 5th.

Rev. Gordon has made arrangemen to hold bi-weekly services here on Su days at 4 p.m.

Mr. Stewart the head carpenter is t ting up one of the new houses in t lower row for a residence.

Mr. Hillegas is filling the place book-keeper during the absence of M Berridge who is visiting in St. Paul.

Four gentlemen of the Rev. Bar colony spent a few days in town t week. They report the colony in a fav able condition, most of them have tak up homesteads. Their chief difficulty in getting supplies from Edmonton, 2 miles east. In the summer they s shipped down the Saskatchewan on rai

The mines here are outreaching ar thing yet recorded. Thursday record 1320 tons net. The daily output is n about 1200 tons per day, which is t best record of the three colleries. T tunnels of Nos. 1, 2, and 3 mines are b ing widened and No. 1 table is being ca fully refitted for work. A new table w soon be ready for work.

A REMARKABLE RECORD.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has remarkable record. It has been in u for over thirty years, during which ti many million bottles have been sold a used. It has long been the standa and main reliance in the treatment croup in thousand of homes, yet duri all this time no case has ever been r ported to the manufacturers in which failed to effect a cure. When given soon as the child becomes hoarse or ev as soon as the croupy cough appears, will prevent the attack. It is pleasa to take, many children like it. It co tains no opium or other harmful s stance and may be given as confiden to a baby as to an adult. For sale by druggists and dealers.

Lib. Legislative Ass.
Dec 31 1901

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. X. No. 18. FERNIE, B.C., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1903. WHOLE NUMBER, 252

METHODIST CHURCH.
FERNIE, B.C.
SERVICES:
Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m,
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.
Strangers are cordially invited.
REV. JOHN ROBSON - - PASTOR

W. R. ROSS. J. S. T. ALEXANDER
Ross & Alexander,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
FERNIE - - - - - - B.C.
Office :—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave

H. W. HERCHMER SHERWOOD HERCHMER
Herchmer & Herchmer
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
Offices over P. Burns & Co's block, Victoria Ave.

H. Leslie Staebler
TEACHER ON
PIANO and ORGAN
Studio,---Two Doors North of Christ Church, Fernie.

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47
I.O. O.F.
Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in Joyces's Hall.
JOHN WILLIAMS, R.S.

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35
A.F A.M.
Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
W. J. TIMLICK,
Secretary.

Mrs. E. Todd,
Millinery and Dressmaking Parlors.
Fernie, B.C.

J. Barber, L.D.S., D.D.S.,
DENTIST
Opposite ROYAL HOTEL
Office hours 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

Moffatt's Cigar Store
Tobacco, Pipes and Cigars.
A full line of Stationery.
Next Door to the Free Press.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the north-west corner of P. Kubala's coal and petroleum claim, and marked "J. H. L. Bleasdell's south-west corner," thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.
J. H. L. BLEASDELL,
James Miller, Agent.
Dated the 12th of October, 1903. 252-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the south-west corner of J. H. L. Bleasdell's coal and petroleum claim, and marked "Florence Erickson's south.east corner," thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.
FLORENCE ERICKSON,
James Miller, Agent.
Dated the 12th of October, 1903. 252-4

DEATH OF E. BLOOMER.

A Bright and Promising Life Instantly Cut off in Coal Creek Mine.

Shortly after 5 o'clock on Wednesday evening a rock fall in No. 2 mine Coal Creek, instantly killed Emanuel Bloomer, one of the two miners at work in the room. Mr. Bloomer and his companion, T. A. Thompson, went on shift at 3:30. Their room was No. 7, district No. 1, south level.

The accident is said to have been caused by the roof giving away, owing to undue pressure of gas behind it. The tremendous weight of the loosened rock caused the bridge stick to break and the whole mass was precipitated upon the floor of the room, a drop of about seven feet.

The men had a second's warning and they jumped in opposite directions. Mr. Thompson very fortunately almost cleared himself and escaped with slight wounds on his forehead and his foot. Mr. Bloomer was less fortunate. He received the full weight of the falling rock which buried him under many tons of it. Willing hands were lent to the rescue, but despite their best efforts almost two hours elapsed before the bruised and broken body of the unfortunate victim was recovered. His head and chest had received deadly injuries and both legs were broken. No doubt exists but that death came quickly to release the sufferings of the deceased.

The funeral was held on Friday at noon from the home of Mr. and Mrs. Coombs, opposite the depot, where the deceased had boarded. The mines were closed for the morning shift and the miners attended in a body. The body was taken to the Presbyterian church where an impressive service was conducted by Rev. D. L. Gordon.

Coroner Trites empanelled a jury and they viewed the body after which an adjournment was declared until Tuesday evening to allow Inspector Dick, who had been summoned, to attend.

Emanuel Bloomer came from Pontypridd, South Wales, in May of this year. His 22nd birthday occurred a few days ago and he was the eldest of a family of eight children, the remainder of which, with the father and mother mourn their sudden and grievous loss in their far-distant home.

During the short time Mr. Bloomer was in our midst he formed many fast friendships, and all who knew him respected him.

He was a young man of far more than average intelligence, and he always took every opportunity to improve his natural gifts. He had applied himself to the study of his work. He had already passed an examination entitiing him to a fire-boss' certificate and he then continued to study for an underground manager's certificate. In addition he was taking an engineering course from the Scranton Correspondence school. It is said that he also entertained the ambition of secnring a university education.

Mr. Bloomer was an enthusiastic worker in the Presbyterian church of which he was a member. He taught a class in the the Sunday School, and he attended the weekly bible class meetings, where his wide knowledge in historical and biblical subjects created no little surprise.

Among his possessions is a watch presented to him by the Pontypridd church prior to his departure for Canada, many interesting books along the line of his studies and a $60 microscope. The sympathy of the community goes out to the bereaved friends in their heavy hour of mourning.

OCTOBER OUPUT.

Output Though Large was Hampered by Car Shortage.

The total output of coal for the three collieries of the C. N. P. Coal Company amounted to 71,300 tons. This is about 2000 tons below the highest record.

The coke shipments were.

Coal Creek	10,753 tons
Michel	6,157 "
Morrissey	357 "
Total	17,267 tons

There are about 5000 tons of coke stacked at the ovens awaiting shipment. The transportation question has undergone no change during the week and it is still impossible to secure anything like an adequate supply of cars.

The lack of cars has been felt at Michel to a greater extent than at either of the other collieries and as a result much time was lost there. It is estimated that the total output would have been at least 20,000 tons more had plenty of cars been supplied throughout the month. It is expected that the heaviest grain shipments will soon be over and that the shortage of cars will gradually be relieved.

BOARD OF TRADE MEETING.

Matters to be Brought up Before the Associated Boards of Trade.

An executive meeting of the Fernie Board of Trade was held on Wednesday evening and it was well attended. The approaching meeting of the Associated Boards of Trade, which occurs at Rossland on Dec. 3rd, the first Thursday after the meeting of the legislature, afforded ample business for the evening.

The executive talked over several matters which in their opinion should be brought up at the associated meeting and secretary Alexander was instructed to draft up resolutions on the various matters. These resolutions will be submitted to the general meeting to be held on Monday evening for further discussion as to the advisability of placing them before the Rossland meeting.

The following are the principal subjects discussed:

Improved jail accommodation and a small debts court.

The need for a government post office building.

The C. P. R. car shortage question on the Crows Nest.

The need for a telephone system in and around Fernie.

The amendment of the statutes relating to mechanics' and mill-men's lien on lumber.

These are important matters which will be fully discussed on Monday evening. In addition Monday's meeting will be required to select two delegates, besides the president, to represent the Fernie Board at Rossland. A full meeting is urgently required on Monday evening.

OCTOBER SCHOOL REPORT

MONTHLY REPORT.

Pupils enrolled	332
Pupils attending 1st Div.	37
" " 2nd Div.	62
" " 3rd Div.	50
" " 4th Div. (Mine)	63
" " 5th Div.	95
Total	307
Average daily attendance	248

HONOR ROLL.

DIVISION I.

Jr. IV—Mary McClintock, John McLeod, Gertie Graham. Sr. IV—Muriel Whimster, Ethel Dunlop, Tom Corsan.

DIVISION II.

Class III—Possible marks 500.—Aileen Lutty 445, John Macdonald 426, Leota Pollock 424. Senior II—Possible marks 400—Mabel Graham 341, Lottie Archdekin 333, Kate Balayti 331. Junior II—Possible marks 400—Eliza Holmes 327, Wm. Ross 314, Christmas Davis 311.

DIVISION III.

First Reader—Florence Read, Katie Regats, Herbert Ross. Second Reader—Annie Novak, Leonard Dudley, Mike Guzzi.

DIVISION V.

First Primer—Annie Klodic, Lotsy Boddy, Marion Corsan. Class B—Jennie Cody, Louis Malacca, Steve Poperinchik. Class A—George Regats, James Easton, Murray McLeod.

CUSTOMS AND INLAND REVENUE.

Customs collections at the the outport of Fernie for the month ending October 31, 1903.

Value of goods.	
Dutiable	$14,681,00
Free	10,354.00
Total	$25,035.00
Duty Collected	$3,870.90

Inland Revenue collections for the month of October, 1903.

Spirits	$1,756.82
Malt	679,77
Raw Leaf Tobacco	54.90
Cigars	48.00
Brewers' License	50.00
Total	$2,589.49

THE ACCUSER ACCUSED.

An amusing time was experienced at the police court last Saturday when a prominent citizen of the town was arranged before the magistrate on a charge, laid by a game warden, of having shot a fawn. The accused from the dock ably defended himself. The animal was produced and experts on the subject declared it to be over a year old, though undersized for its age, and the case was dismissed. The accused then turned informant and charged the game warden with having sold a sheep's head. In proving the charge he produced the man to whom the heod had been sold. The magistrate fined the party $5 and costs. The tables were turned and the party who laughed last got enough out of it for his share to set up the drinks for the crowd.

CABINET RECONSTUCTION.

F. J. Fulton, of Kamloops, Taken Into the Cabinet.

Victoria, Nov. 5. — Hon. Richard McBride completed his cabinet this evening, after a long executive meeting.

McPhillips resigned his position as attorney-general, being succeeded by Charles Wilson, who has been president of the council. Wileon is succeeded in the latter office bv F. J. Fulton, of Kamloops. Both were sworn in late this afternoon.

Wilson will go back for re-election, the bye-election to be pulled off in about two weeks. Fulton does not have to be re-elected.

Later there will be another shuffle of portfolios. McBride will leave the department of lands and works, taking that of mines, and combining with it the provincial secretaryship, while Green goes to the lands and works department.

FUNERAL NOTICE

The following is a clipping from a Brantford paper.

The funeral of the late Miss Rosa Coward took place from the residence of her uncle Mr. Herbert Robbins, 152 West Mill St. to Greenwood cemetery. Rev. Dr. Gee conducted the service both at the house and grave. The pallbearers were cousins of the deceased—Messrs. William, Reginald, Herbert, Edward, Norman and William. The funeral was very largely attended, the cortege being three blocks long. Among the many floral tributes were.

Pillow—Father, mother, and brother.

Wreath—Mr. and Mrs. William Carson.

Anchor—Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Quinn.

Anchor—Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Robbins, Sr.

Spray—Mr. and Mrs. Eli Robbins.

Spray—Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Robbins.

Sheaf—Mr. and Mrs. H. Robbins, Jr.

Spray—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Robbins.

Spray—Mr. and Mrs. A. Phipps.

Spray—Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Robbins.

Carnations—Miss Susie and Mr. Ed. Robbins.

Carnations—Misses Thomas.

Carnations—Miss Elvira and Miss R. Shellard.

Carnations—Mr. Andrew and Mr. Robert Shellard, Jr.

Spray—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Belk.

Spray—Mr. and Mrs. Roelfson.

Spray—Mr. and Mrs. Allen, Hamilton.

Spray—Misses Gertie and May Robbins.

The late Miss Rosa Coward died of typhoid fever at Elkmouth, B. C. on Oct. 15. Deceased went from Brantford to Fernie, B C., some two years ago and after residing there some time removed to Elkmouth, B. C., only a few months ago where she died. She was ill but a short time and passed very peacefully and unexpectedly away. She leaves to mourn her loss, a father, mother, one brother and two sisters. The brother is Mr. John G. Coward, of Fernie, B. C., and the sisters are Mrs. Wm. Carson, of Brantford, and Mrs. J. H. Quinn, Bay City, Mich.

MINE MANAGER'S EXAMINATION

Nanaimo Herald.—"The Board of Mine Managers Examiners held their usual annual meeting last evening to arrange preliminaries for the mine manager's examinations. The meeting was held in the Coal Mine Inspector's office in the provincial court house. The following members were present, Mr. Geo. Williams and Mr. Tully Boyce, representing the men; Thos R. Stockett, of Fernie, representing the mine owners, and Inspector Morgan, on behalf of the government. Mr. Andrew Bryden was unavoidably absent.

The board decided that the manager's examinations will take place in Nanaimo and Fernie on January 19, 20 and 21. Messrs. W. H. Wall and F.H. Sheppard, C.E., were appointed to prepare a list of questions to be submtted to the board for its approval. These two appointees will also conduct the examinations."—There will be at least 10 and probably 12 candidates for this examination at Fernie and 4 or 5 at the coast.

MACDONALD—LANG.

Mr. John Angus MacDonald and Miss Mary Lang were married at Blairmore on Tuesday of this week. The newly married couple spent their honeymoon in Fernie the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Walker. They returned to their home on Friday evening. Mr. MacDonald is employed in the coal mine at Frank. Both Mr. and Mrs. MacDonald are well known in Fernie, they having lived here for some time. The FREE PRESS joins with their friends in extending congratulations.

STILL AFTER A RECOUNT

Judge Forin Summons Officials for Recount on Monday.

The following notices were served yesterday upon Messrs. Alexander and Moffatt.

In the matter of the Provincial Elections Act and in the Provincial Elections Act Amendment Act 1899.

In the matter of the election of a member for the Fernie Electoral district of the Province of British Columbia held October 3rd, 1903,

In the matter of Edwin C. Smith and William R. Ross, nominees,

To J. S. T. Alexander, returning officer of the Fernie Electoral District,
And to Gerald George Moffatt, election clerk of the Fernie Electoral District,

You and each of you are hereby summoned and commanded to attend before me on Monday the 9th day of November, 1903, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House, Nelson, in the county of Kootenay, in the Province of British Columbia, with all ballot boxes and statements used in and connected with the said election of a member to represent the said Fernie Electoral District in the legislature of the Province of British Columbia which election was held on the 3rd day of October, 1903. This summons and command is issued pursuant to section 44 of chapter 25 of the Statutes of British Columbia for the year 1899 and is a renewal of the summons issued by me on the 26th day of Oct., 1903 returnable this day, which was a renewal of the summons issued by me on the 19th day of October, 1903, returnable on the 26th day of October, 1903, which was a renewal of the summons issued by me on the 15th day of October, 1903, returnable on said 19th day of October, 1903.

Witness my hand at the City of Nelson this 2nd day of November, 1903.

J. H. FORIN,
County Court Judge
of the County of Kootenay,
British Columbia

LOCALS CONTINUED.

Halloween passed off quietly this year. The police kept an eye on the boys and a few who showed signs of trespassing beyond the bounds of reason were put in the cooler until a late hour when their ardor for adventure was considerably cooled.

Constable Kummer has received instruction to collect the regular poll-tax in the town and he expects to start out next week on this work. Get your three dollars ready for him. This revenue is applied to a very worthy cause which is yearly growing in importance and in the cost of maintenance.

Thursday's west-bound express was delayed over 7 hours owing to the engine breaking down midway between Lethbridge and Macleod. The trainmen had to walk about 10 miles and ride another ten miles on a hand-car to reach the nearest telegraph office to wire for an engine.

Two hotel license transfers will be asked for at the next regular meeting of the license commissioners. A. P. Chenette is petitioning to have N. Garreau's license transferred to him and the new proprietors of the Muskoka hotel are applying for a transfer.

A Court of Revision was held on Monday by W. H. Whimster, collector of votes, on the new names added to the list since Aug. 30th. Only 16 names were on the new list and no protests were entered. Eighteen names mostly from Morrissey arrived too late to be entered. Names put on now will be held until the next court of Revision, which will be held in May. The Dominion elections will likely be run on the present list.

The Same Story

The shipping business here and along the Crow is almost at a standstill for want of cars to handle the stuff. The warehouses at the station are full of produce waiting to be shipped. Agents are powerless to provide cars and complaints to headquarters are useless since there are no cars to be had in the West. It appears they have all been rushed east to handle the big the grain trade of Manitaba. There is plenty of business to be done here, but the Western Peter has been robbed to pay Manitoban Paul. It is a sin and a shame that the development of the country should be arrested for want of proper transportation facilities. The evil of railway monopoly in the west will be worse before it is better but it is bound to come to a head and right itself. In the meantime, the cry of the merchant and shipper for relief falls on ears of brass. We all devoutly pray that J. Hill may hear and grant our petitions for another road. What do you think James?—Pincher Creek Echo.

J. F. Richie, coal inspector, came up from Frank on Thursday.

The regular dance of the Minto Club will be held on Tuesday evening.

Mrs. A. B. Trites returned last evening from a visit with friends in Washington State.

The Orangemen gave a social and dance in Princess Hall on Thursday evening.

E. C. Thompson, a commercial man from Toronto, was in Fernie several days this week accompanied by his bride.

Messrs. H. E. Macdonell and O. H. Becker, two C.P.R. officials from Nelson, were in Fernie several days this week.

Nothing can take the place of your photo for a Xmas token. Your last chance for 1903 to have it taken at Prest's studio will be Nov. 19th to 28th.

A. Leitch, of Cranbrook, was in town this week and took back with him two teams of horses purchased from the assignee of the Cedar Valley Improvement Co. Mr. Leitch will use these horses in his lumber business.

C. Clinginsmith who has had charge of the dining room, the second and third floors of the Hotel Fernie for some time has severed his connection with the hotel. He left on Tuesday for St. Paul where he may make his home. Messrs. Dnnn & Laderoute who have had charge of the bar have taken over the other department.

The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Schram succumbed to a severe attack of pneumonia on Saturday evening. The little one took suddenly ill the day before, and despite every effort of skill and nursing it's life could not be saved. The funeral took place on Monday, Rev. D. L. Gordon officiating. Much sympathy is felt for the bereaved parents.

Subscribe for the FREE PRESS and secure a year's subscription to the Montreal Weekly Herald free. Two dollars in advance pays your subscription for both papers for one year. Several subscriptions have already been received and there should be more. The Montreal Weekly Herald is acknowledged by many to be the best weekly in Canada.

An old lady in Scotland is advertising in Canadian papers for tidings of her son, Thos. Blair, from whom she has not heard for three years. He has been traced to Strathcona, Alta., and from there he is said to have come to Fernie about two years ago. Any information relative to his whereabouts that is sent to this office will be forwarded to the enquiring party.

Important Business

A general meeting of the Fernie Board of Trade will be held on Monday at 8 p. m., in Joyce's Hall, for the purpose of appointing delegates to attend the Associated Boards of Trade meeting which is to be held at Rossland on Dec. 3rd, and to decide upon and give due notice of any business which the delegates will bring up before that body.

For Sale—I have the following in use at my saw mill, Blairmore, which will be for sale at the end of sawing season, 1st. December. Two boilers 50 h.p. on skids, with 50 feet of smoke stack: also one McGregor, Gourlay & Co's planer and matcher, with double cylinder, ane one Economist planer. Particulars can be had by writing Peter McLaren, Macleod, Alta.

UNFAIR CRITICISM.

An unknown writer by the name of J. A. Reilley has been making himself ridiculous by contributing Fernie recount literature to the Nelson News. Criticism to be fair must be substantiated by sound argument based on fact. The statements made by Mr. Reilley are apparently made without any regard for the truth It is well-known that the recount question rests entirely upon a legal technicality with which neither the returning officer nor the member elect had anything to do.

The latest attempt from this writer is couched in the following nursery jingle.

B, for the ballots marked out in the square.
A's for Alexander who counted them there.
L, for the Lawyer: a recount he bucks,
Leaving the province and going for ducks.
O for the outrage that here is displayed.
T, for the technical tricks that were played.
B, for the boxes that never can be
Opened again by a judge who can see
X's like this for Ed. Smith, M. P. P.
B for the Battle of right against wrong
I, for Iniquity, shameless and strong.
L, for the Law, Oh! pardon this tear.
L, is for Liberty—she's buried here.

When Boys Were Men.

By JOHN HABBERTON.

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There seemed enough risk in all this to insure my remaining awake. I stuffed the dispatches inside my shirt, put fresh percussion caps on my revolvers and started. Nothing unusual occurred for a quarter of an hour or more, but as I descended a gentle slope I was sure I heard the clank of sabers in front of me. My horse, too, gave the usual equine indications of being suddenly interested in something ahead. I halted an instant, and the noise ceased, but when again I rode forward the clanking was resumed so noisily that I became thoroughly frightened, reined my horse under partial cover at the side of the road, turned pale—or felt that I did—and galloped back to camp.

The captain frowned when I reported my failure. So did the colonel, who, with the captain, had been awaiting the result of my effort.

"I'll try still another man, if you think best," said the captain.

"Try me, captain," said Brainard, who was always among the first to greet me when I returned to camp.

"You?" asked the captain, looking quizzically at the little fellow.

"Yes, sir," said Brainard. "You see, I'm so small that it would be hard for a marksman to hit me, even by daylight."

This remark made both officers smile, and I was told to give my dispatches to Brainard. The little chap was on his horse in an instant and, taking straps from his saddlebow, bound his legs to the tops of the stirrup straps.

"What is that for?" asked the captain.

"So," said Brainard, "that if I'm shot I can't fall out of the saddle. The horse will be sure to hurry back to camp, and the enemy won't get the dispatches, as they might if I were to fall."

The captain nodded to the colonel, who raised his eyebrows, and Brainard hurried out the road at an easy gallop. I walked a little way in the same direction and strained my ears for shots, but heard none. I did not sleep much that night. Should Brainard be killed I would always feel that I had sacrificed his life to save my own; should he succeed, why, confound him, I would again have to feel as uncomfortable as I did when he did the work and got the glory of our rescue when we were made prisoners. I did not feel any easier at learning that about an hour before I had started a man on a harnessed horse had come galloping wildly out of that same road and hurried to the rear. Until tattoo I paced the ground on which our troop was camped. After tattoo I resumed my tramp. The guards were changed at 10 o'clock, midnight, 2 in the morning, and I was still awake, for Brainard had not returned. The captain, who felt responsible for the safe delivery of the dispatches, awoke, joined me and said he hoped my chum had got through all right; then he also began to pace to and fro, which increased my anxiety. Toward dawn I fell asleep through sheer exhaustion. Just after sunrise I was aroused by being shaken. When I opened my eyes, over me bent Brainard, very pale of face, but wonderfully bright of eye.

"Tell me about it," I demanded.

"Oh," said Brainard, "I never was so frightened in my life. After loping along a few minutes it occurred to me that I had better know my way before trying it, so I dismounted and hid my horse in the woods beside the road, leaving my saber there also. Then I sneaked down the road, with my revolver in my hand and my heart in my mouth, to find out where and what that cavalry was. It might have been some of our own men, you know. Pretty soon I heard the clanking you spoke of. Didn't it sound dreadful in the dark, though? I crouched and sneaked from one tree to another, and the noise grew louder, but not a human voice could I hear, nor was there any odor of tobacco in the air. These two facts bothered me greatly, for when soldiers who are awake cease talking and smoking there's something serious on hand.

"Pretty soon I heard a splash. 'Aha!' thought I. 'Somebody is watering his horse in a brook or pond.' I crept still closer. The ground became lower, as if there might be a brook there. I got nearer still until I made out a bridge at my left, but not a trooper could I see. I began to shiver and recall ghost stories. I don't believe in ghosts, you know, but the dim light and mysterious noises made me think of them in spite of myself. Finally I got right on the bank of the brook and looked over. Then I was more surprised than scared, for I could make out three horses without riders and something that looked like a tent, but all in the water. I made bold to challenge, but there was no reply. Then I became so excited that I thought I might as well be shot as die through bursting a blood vessel, so I got some matches out of my jacket, struck a light and made a little fire of dry leaves and twigs, and what do you suppose I saw? An ammunition wagon lying on its side and three of its four horses partly hitched. Apparently it had fallen from the bridge, which was very narrow and had no rail. It was the rattle of the chains of the harness that made the noise you and I and the other fellow had mistaken for the clank of saber scabbards. But wasn't I provoked with myself for having been frightened?"

"No worse, I'll bet, than I am at having been scared back to camp by such a bogy."

"I felt so ashamed," continued Brainard, "that I really wished there might be soldiers somewhere in the neighborhood to give me some honest excuse for being frightened. My wish was gratified pretty soon, for after going along pretty lively for a few minutes I heard 'Halt!' right in front of me as a couple of men sprang from a fence corner. Awfully hard to swallow one's heart sometimes, isn't it? I soon saw, however, in spite of the semidarkness, that they weren't dressed like Johnnies, so I swallowed my heart and gave them the countersign. Then they asked me if I had seen any cavalry in the woods. Three of the general's orderlies in succession had tried to reach the center and had been frightened into returning. So, you see, you and I and the man who started before us are not without company."

"Ye-es," I replied. But the information didn't comfort me much. Brainard had succeeded. I hadn't. That reflection filled my mind to the exclusion of all others. Brainard went on:

"I found the headquarters in two or three minutes, passing through a road full of men who had been posted to repel an expected cavalry dash. There was a half battery of artillery with them. The general, too, was awake and nervous—all on account of those three horses standing knee deep in a brook and shaking in their harness! The general kept me until dawn to bring back some dispatches. But here I am."

The lucky little rascal! At least men called it luck.

CHAPTER XVIII.

AGAIN THE UNEXPECTED.

AFTER the night riding at which I failed and Brainard succeeded we spent several days in worrying the enemy on our front, but when several cavalry dashes on a single day proved to us that the enemy had become weary of us and had abandoned the vicinity we all went back to camp and began to do our spring housecleaning. This work was greatly needed, for only the make believe sick men had occupied the camp in the last fortnight, and they made the place look like a lot of houses that had been abandoned to tramps. Indeed, in later days I've been compelled to believe that the war was the origin of the great army of tramps that has invested and infested the country ever since 1865.

After careful inspection our colonel decided that the best way to have a clean camp was to make a new one, so he formally asked for ground for the purpose, but the general said that all the troops at the post would have to make new camps elsewhere very soon, for since our trouble with Longstreet the war department had determined that the post was not worth the cost of holding it. Further, General Halleck, the president's right hand military adviser, declared that he could not understand why the post was ever occupied.

When this information reached us, all of us were amazed and disgusted. We had gone out almost a year before to help save the Union. We had spent all our time and suffered innumerable discomforts, privations and fears. Now, according to the highest authorities, we might as well have remained at home. Cloyne, Brainard and I held an indignation meeting over it, and Cloyne moved formally that we join the Mick McTwyny gang and assist big Pat Callahan in cursing the government, but Brainard objected, saying that governments, being human, had to learn some things by experience, and as on general principles I always sided with Brainard, Cloyne's resolution was voted down by a two-thirds majority.

Meanwhile preparations for evacuating the post had been made. The heavy artillery was removed, one regiment after another followed it, and finally there came an early July morning when we were informed we were to pack our own effects at once and be ready to abandon camp.

Up to that time we had supposed that our effects were only what could be carried on our horses, but some of us soon learned to our sorrow that we had accumulated enough stuff to load half a dozen horses. I, for one, had collected at least a ton of war relics, ranging in weight from a Johnny's iron stirrup to unexploded shells and solid shot weighing a hundred pounds. All of this old iron lay in a row on the topmost log of our room and directly over the inner edge of my bunk. I tried to bribe teamsters to provide transportation; I even labored with the sergeant of our howitzer battery, hoping to coax him to carry them in unoccupied corners of his gun caissons, but he, too, was obdurate—he had luggage of his own—so I had to content myself by selecting a single three inch shell that could go in my box of extra clothing without exciting suspicion by its weight.

One day the entire regiment except the stable orderlies were ordered on picket, the reserve station of which was the main street of the village. At 4 o'clock in the morning the pickets, instead of being relieved, were entirely withdrawn, and the relief was posted within a quarter of a mile of the main body of the regiment. The men on these new posts were relieved at 8 in the morning by members of a single troop, which happened to be our own. From the new outposts—I was the corporal in charge of one and Brainard of another—we were soon drawn in to camp.

On entering camp the order was given to prepare to fire the houses, stables, etc. The signal, the officers told us, would be the fall of the camp flagstaff, at which a man with an ax already stood, while the entire band, mounted, stood near by, playing "Auld Lang Syne." To prepare for firing camp was simple enough. It was merely to "stand by" with matches ready to light, for every bunk was of pine and contained a mattress full of hay, straw or leaves that had been well sunned and seasoned. The walls were of pine, and so were the roofs. No plaster or partitions could delay the spread of flame, and everything was as dry as a July sun could make it.

Down crashed the pole, hundreds of matches cracked, and the band began playing some solemn music, familiarly known as "Old Hundredth," and then dashed into "There's No Luck About the House," for "A Hot Time In the Old Town" had not yet been written. In a moment all the men were hurrying to the stables, where the horses stood all saddled. Orders had already been given to dash to the road as soon as mounted; the guidon bearers were already there as rallying points for the men of their respective troops. Already flames poured from the windows of all the houses and even from some of the roofs. The remaining hay in camp had been thrown by the stable orderlies upon the pine brush roofs of the stables. The instant a stable was entirely cleared of horses the roof was lighted and the fire quickly spread.

The spectacle that followed was as good as a fight, so some of our best fighting men said. At least 60 buildings were aflame, and 900 mounted men were dashing between and around them in their effort to reach the road. Some of the slower men were obliged to make a detour of half a mile, for the heat of that aggregation of burning pine was intense, even to men already in the road.

Finally, however, when the orderly sergeants called the rolls, the entire command was present or accounted for. The column was formed quickly. Then the bugles sounded "forward," and the band once more did the appropriate thing, for it played "Ain't I Glad to Get Out of the Wilderness?" a popular air of the period. But before half a dozen bars had been played the music ceased and the column halted instinctively, for we heard a shot like that of a field gun.

"Fours about!" shouted our captain. As we were the rear guard, the men who had dropped behind in rear guard manner had already turned their horses and brought their carbines to the position of "advance."

"Look sharp!" said the captain. "Find the direction from which the next shot comes."

The instant we heard another report we saw a mass of shingles go skyward from the roof of our troop's house.

"Strange about that!" muttered the captain. "I heard only one report, that

Then came a deafening report.

of the shell. I didn't suppose a field gun could be fired without being heard."

By this time the colonel and the major of our battalion were beside us and scanning the surrounding country with their glasses. Then came a deafening report, and blazing logs as well as shingles flew from the late abode of our troop.

"That beats me," said the colonel—"bursting shells, but no gun reports. I don't see any balloon from which the enemy could drop them."

I, too, was mystified and looked inquiringly at Brainard, who in turn looked pale and as if a heavy load of guilt was on his conscience.

[CONTINUED.]

His Argument.

Stanley was planning to penetrate darkest Africa.

"But," protested his friends, "think of the danger of exploring an absolutely unmapped country!"

"That's nothing," he replied. "I shall use a fashion pattern diagram."

Realizing that any possible road would surely be there, they could think of no further objection to offer.—Judge.

As It Were.

"So the audience jumped on the pianist, broke both his legs and both arms, four ribs, cracked his skull and swung him up to a pole."

"And by that time I suppose he was a finished musician."—Baltimore News.

Equality.

Mr. Crabshaw—Aren't there an awful lot of officers in your club?

Mrs. Crabshaw—I suppose so, my dear, but we found the only way to preserve harmony was to give every member an office.

Marital Amenities.

"Hateful thing!" she cried in the midst of their spat, "I was a silly goose when I married you."

"Perhaps so," replied the great brute, "at any rate, you were no chicken."—San Francisco Examiner.

A JOYOUS EYE.

I am a most sedate young man,
Opposed to all flirtation,
But ever since my life began
I've met with castigation,
Because I have a wicked eye
Beyond my own controlling.
Where'er I go, where'er I fly,
It constantly is rolling.

For it will shut and then will ope
All of its own volition,
And with adventures make me cope
In spite my opposition.
I meet a maid upon the street;
Her face is quite attractive;
On her I think my eye to treat,
And, lo, it grows most active.

It opes and shuts and gayly winks,
Its actions are contagious,
For she at me then wildly blinks
In manner most outrageous.
Her escort then perchance sees this
And on me quickly pounces,
And, thinking something's sure amiss,
My person soundly trounces.

Though maids be here and maids be there
I dare not look on any;
My eye will flirt with maidens fair
And does not care how many.
And so through life I sadly fly;
My eye does the flirtation.
It gets the sport, forsooth, while I
But get the castigation.

—Brooklyn Eagle.

Not a Characteristic.

"That was your wife with you at the railway station, wasn't it?"

"What makes you think it was my wife?"

"Well, she gave you such a short answer."

"That wasn't my wife."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

All Will Be Discovered.

Barnes Tormer—I am in a quandary. I have been offered an engagement by two managers, and I don't know how to act.

Sue Brette—Well, don't worry. They'll soon find it out.—New York Times.

The harder you cough the worse the cough gets.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure The Lung Tonic

is a guaranteed cure. If it doesn't benefit you the druggist will give you your money back.

Prices 25c., 50c. and $1.00

S. C. WELLS & CO. Toronto, Can. LeRoy, N.Y. 1

Kind Lady—"So you were in one place for three years? Why did you leave?

Tramp—"I wuz pardoned, ma'am."

A Veteran's Story.—George Lewis, of Shamokin, Pa., writes: "I am eighty years of age. I have been troubled with Catarrh for fifty years, and in my time have used a great many catarrh cures, but never had any relief until I used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. One box cured me completely." 50 cents.—25.

Many a man who poses as the architect of his own fortune would be in hard luck if the building inspector were on to his job.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

The wise man has sense enough to take good advice, and generally takes his own.

To Starve is a Fallacy.—The dictum to stop eating because you have indigestion has long since been exploded. "Von Stan's Pepsin Tablets introduced a new era in the treatment of stomach troubles. It has proved that one may eat his fill of anything and everything he relishes, and one tablet taken after the meal will aid the stomach in doing its work. 60 in a box, 35 cents.—24.

It will ruin any man to be henpecked. We never knew such a man to amount to anything.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Love Is the Mainspring.

Political economists have told us that self interest is the mainspring of industry. It is not true. Love is the mainspring of industry. It is love for the home and the wife and the children that keeps all the busy wheels of industry revolving, that calls the factory hands early to the mill, that nerves the arm of the blacksmith working at his forge, that inspires the farmer at his plow and the merchant at his desk, that gives courage to the soldier and patience to the teacher.

Erskine was asked how he dared, as an unknown barrister, face a hostile court and insist on his right to be heard. "I felt my children," he replied, "tugging at my robe and saying, 'Here is your chance, father, to get us bread.'" It is this vision of the children dependent on us that inspires us all in the battle of life.—Rev. Lyman Abbott in Atlantic.

To the Best of His Knowledge.

"To what do you attribute your longevity?" asked the reporter.

"My which?" queried the oldest inhabitant.

"Your longevity," repeated the reporter.

"Never had it. As far as I can remember I ain't never had no sech complaint."—Puck.

Often Snubbed.

"Why does every one refer to him as 'a rising young society man?'"

"Well, I suppose that's what he is."

"But why do they always speak of him as 'rising?'"

"Perhaps because he has to keep rising every time he's sat down upon."—Philadelphia Press.

The most interesting place of pilgrimage in Dublin is St. Michan's Church, where the organ is still to be seen upon which Handel is said to have composed his "Messiah."

Newton is the most common of town names in England. It occurs either alone or with some affix no less than 22 times.

It takes a genius to be a financier without being the possessor of any finances.

There are three thousand male "domestics" in London, England.

American imports have increased $159,000,000 in ten years, and exports $573,000,000 in the same period.

WOMEN HAVE KIDNEY DISEASE.

And Often Make the Mistake of Attributing the Resulting Backache to Other Causes.

DR. CHASE'S KIDNEY-LIVER PILLS.

Many women have kidney disease and do not know it. They confuse the symptoms of kidney disease with those of ailments of a feminine nature. We would warn you against this danger, as a few days' neglect of kidney disease may mean years of suffering.

Pains in the small of the back or weakness and lameness of the back are the most marked symptoms of kidney diseases; others are loss of flesh, dry, harsh skin, deposits in the urine, swelling of the feet and legs, severe headaches, stiffness and soreness of the muscles, rheumatic pains, cold chills in back and loins, scalding, painful urination, weariness and despondency.

There is, we believe, no preparation extant which affords such prompt relief for backache and the other distressing symptoms of kidney disease as Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. That this preparation is a thorough cure is evidenced by the scores and hundreds of statements from reputable people in all walks of life.

Mrs. W. Wilkins, Henry Street, Belleville, Ont., states: "I suffered a great deal with pains in the small of the back caused from kidney trouble. Whenever I stooped I could scarcely rise again, the pains were so great. The disease became so severe that it affected my general health, and I was becoming very much run down. Since using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills I can say that my trouble has entirely disappeared. I can speak in the highest terms of this medicine from the way it acted in my case."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. To protect you against imitations the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase are on every box.

MAKE EXERCISE A HABIT.

An Easy and Simple Way of Securing Health and Good Looks.

Exercise is much more necessary to human life than most women think.

Healthy stimulation is an absolute need; without it the body will rust and fall to bits. The baby that never creeps about or kicks or exercises at all either wastes into a tiny midget of bones and wrinkles or else takes on pounds of unhealthy fat and becomes soft and short breathed and without vitality.

The brain that never calls upon itself for work must become dull and stupid, and it is the same way with the muscles of the body. They are filled with blood vessels that should be up and doing. The blood has several purposes, and one is to carry away much of the waste fluids of the body. The lungs are a sort of refinery, and the blood is a distilling agent. If the blood becomes thick and unhealthy and sluggish the body does not keep its youthful state. Eyes grow dull; lips lose their redness; the complexion is sallow and unlovely.

It is an easy and simple matter to make exercise a habit—just like the habit of putting out the lights at night and wondering if burglars will show up before morning.

A most excellent scheme is to take long, slow full breaths whenever you have a chance—when you are waiting for a car, when you are walking, when you are going to sleep, when you have just awakened.

Such habits are valuable, most valuable, but because they don't cost anything and are a little trouble lots of women fancy there is nothing in such practices. Nonsense! Look at the athletic men that train. They are the healthiest, strongest, finest looking creatures in existence.

Go thou and do likewise on a little scale.

Court Room Repartee.

In a suit relating to brewery property reported in Case and Comment an eminent and very dignified counselor was one day reading to the court some manuscript affidavits which were not overlegible and by mistake read the word "mash" as "wash." Counsel on the other side, who was small of stature and polite in manner, but keen in intellect and frequently sarcastic, was immediately on his feet and, with a somewhat irritating deference of manner, begging his opponent's pardon, etc., asked liberty to suggest that the word which the eminent counselor read "wash" was really "mash." Somewhat nettled, the counselor thus corrected thanked him for the information and added that he was not himself very familiar with terms used in the brewery business, as he had never spent much of his time in a place of that kind. "Are we to understand, then," said his opponent in the suavest manner, "that the eminent counselor wishes us to infer that his early days were spent in a laundry?"

Realistic.

"What are you standing still for, Willie? That's no way to play horse."

"I'm playin' I'm a hitchin' post now."—New York Times.

Getting Desperate.

Poet—I left a little poem of mine with you called "I Would Live Forever."

Literary Editor—Well, let me tell you that you won't if you leave any more poems here.—Boston Transcript.

Every cloud has a silver lining—and here's where clouds have the bulge on trousers pockets.

Some men brag about their wives as if they wanted to sell them.

The more the average man sees of others the more he respects himself.

ENGLISH SPAVIN LINIMENT

Removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, ringbone, sweeney, stifles, sprains; cures sore and swollen throat, coughs, etc. Save $50 by the use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known. Sold by all druggists.

Many a man who has an aim in life never gets a chance to shoot.

The healthy glow disappearing from the cheek and moaning and restlessness at night are sure symptoms of worms in children. Do not fail to get a bottle of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. It is an effectual medicine.

A man thinks there is only one man in the world whose whistling is not a nuisance.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

Brazil's crop of coffee this year equals fifteen-sixteenths of the world's consumption.

Piles cured in 3 to 6 nights.—One application gives relief. Dr. Agnew's Ointment is a boon for Itching Piles, or Blind, Bleeding Piles. It relieves quickly and permanently. In skin eruptions it stands without a rival. Thousands of testimonials if you want evidence. 35 cents.—23.

A mule by any other name would be a kicker.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

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

Sold by all druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The stained glass window to the Temple, London, represents St. Paul's farewell to the elders at Ephesus. The faces of the elders form a noble and striking group. In the memory of Dr. Parker in the City lower panel there is a very fine portrait of Dr. Parker.

Ayer's

Give nature three helps, and nearly every case of consumption will recover. Fresh air, most important of all.

Cherry Pectoral

Nourishing food comes next. Then, a medicine to control the cough and heal the lungs. Ask any good doctor.

"I first used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral 55 years ago. I have seen terrible cases of lung disease cured by it. I am never without it."
ALBERT G. HAMILTON, Marietta, Ohio.

25c., 50c., $1.00. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for **Consumption**

Health demands daily action of the bowels. Aid nature with Ayer's Pills.

BRITISH CABLE NEWS

CHAMBERLAIN'S POLICY MAKES HEADWAY.

It Causes Some Very Heated Arguments, the Contestants Sometimes Coming to Blows—Comment on Canada's Attitude on Boundary Award.

A dispatch from London says: One of the illustrated weeklies, The Sphere, gave a full page last week to a sketch of an incident which occurred in a first-class railway carriage, where two passengers fell to arguing on the fiscal question, and ultimately came to blows. These two victims of what Mr. Asquith has called "fiscalities," a disease from which the British nation is suffering, to a man—and not even women are immuned—are depicted in the heat of their arguments, while other passengers are shown cowering in corners or standing on seats to escape damage. Such an incident may not be common, but it is symptomatic. The fiscal plot has thickened, and Mr. Chamberlain has undoubtedly secured one object of his desires, namely, that the country should make enquiries into the subject. In London it is generally agreed that the man from Birmingham is making great headway. I heard one person call him a miracle worker. This enthusiast a month or so ago thought it would take Mr. Chamberlain five years to educate the country. He is now of the opinion, that at the present rate of progress, the task will take less than half that time, and that about two years hence the former colonial secretary will receive from the country that mandate to negotiate with the British colonies which he asked for in his speech on Wednesday. Provincial opinion, as reflected in a dozen leading country papers, is, however, not so favorable.

NEITHER FOOL NOR PLAYTHING

The Daily Mail devotes a column to its correspondent's (Edgar Wallace) letter on Canada. Canada, he says, is no longer the plaything or fool of the family. Canada is a separate, distinct and unique nation.

It is no more a colony than India is a colony. Its vigor, its great strength, its possibilities frighten one, when there seems a danger of secession if Great Britain loses the present opportunity.

Wrecked at Whitefish Point.

The steamer W. F. Sauber was wrecked off Whitefish Point, 30 miles from Sault Ste. Marie on Oct. 26, and Captain W. E. Morris and an oiler named Frank Robinson were drowned. The rest of the crew of 19 men were taken off the Sauber by the crew of the steamer Yale.

The Yale's crew worked four hours rescuing the crew of the Sauber. Robinson was pinched between a yawl boat and the Yale and went down before help could reach him. Capt. Morris was on the deck of the Sauber after all the others had been taken off, and when the steamer's boiler burst he was blown into the lake. The gale on Lake Superior is reported to be the worst in 28 years.

Ante-Christian Era Monument.

Advices from Rome say: Excavations which have been carried to a depth of 20 feet under the Palazzo Fiano, in the centre of Rome, have brought to light so many remains of the Ara Pacis set up by Emperor Augustine in B.C. 9, the handsomest monument to peace at that time, that the government has decided to restruct it. Fragments of the same monument, which were unearthed in the sixteenth century, are in the Vatcan, in the Uffizi gallery at Florence and in the Louvre in Paris. Efforts will be made to have them returned to Rome. The reconstruction of the monument will be the most important restoration of modern times.

Mysterious Shooting Affair.

A mysterious shooting affair has occurred in Vancouver. A man named Ruluvic was found near Chinatown, shot through both legs and hands. The man says that Chinamen shot him. He is too sick to give any further details except that he was attacked by two Chinamen, who shot him from all sides.

Expects to Be Dead in a Week.

A dispatch from Des Moines, Ia., says: Dr. L. D. Rood, a prominent physician accidentally inoculated himself with anti-tetanic serum, while attending a child who was dying with lockjaw, and his friends were startled by his announcement that he expected to be dead in one week.

NEWS NOTES.

A municipal gas plant is in prospect for Winnipeg.

Peter Anderson was scalded to death near Rosthern, Sask.

Mackenzie and Mann will build a big elevator at Depot Harbor.

The building record in Winnipeg for the year touched $5,522,400.

About 1,000 Turks were killed in a battle with Arabs on the Red Sea coast.

Lord Strathcona has defended Sir Wilfrid Laurier's recent utterances on the Alaska boundary decision.

The Winnipeg Board of Trade and Grain Exchange have decided in favor of a Dominion exhibition for 1904 in Winnipeg.

The steamer Advance was destroyed by fire at the Soo on October 26. The cargo was billed for Winnipeg and Port Arthur merchants.

ON SANITATION.

American Public Health Association in Session at Washington.

The first regular session of the 31st annual meeting of the American Public Health association convened in Washington on Oct. 27, prominent bacteriologists and students of sanitation from the United States, Canada, Mexico and Cuba being present. Surgeon-General Sternberg, U. S. A., retired, delivered an address in which he dealt at length on the efforts which have been made to stamp out disease and to guard against epidemics. He digressed from his paper to remark that since it was written the present attack of yellow fever in Texas had developed, and declared he would not have believed it possible, with the association's present knowledge that yellow fever would have been allowed to obtain a foothold there. "Somebody is responsible," he said. "Although cholera, yellow fever and bubonic plague," he continued, "are no longer feared by sanitarians, we have not yet conquered our epidemic filth disease, typhoid fever, and tuberculosis still claims nearly 150,000 victims annually within the limits of the United States."

The report of the committee on animal diseases and food was presented by Dr. D. E. Salmon, of the bureau of animal industry, Washington. Clinical evidence, statistical and experimental, he declared, all favor the conclusion that bovine tuberculosis was a factor in human tuberculosis. The source of the milk supply, he urged, should be carefully attended to.

In the discussion which followed, Dr. Juan Guiteras, of Havana, the yellow fever expert, said that although in Cuba the invariable custom is to boil milk, he believed the infantile tuberculosis in Cuban children is as frequent as anywhere else.

The committee on car sanitation reported through Dr. J. N. Hurty. There is a unanimity of opinion, he said, regarding the transportation by common carriers of persons sick with smallpox, diphtheria, scarlet fever; and typhoid leprosy, he declared, is not as easily transmitted as tuberculosis is, and compared to the latter in its destructiveness of human life, it amounts to nothing at all. Yet he said a riot would follow the introduction of a leper into a railway car. "The house on wheels," he declared, "is a potent factor in the transmission of consumption."

IN INTEREST OF HUMANITY.

The following day the association further considered the subject of infection of human beings with animal tuberculosis, and listened to several papers on the collection and disposal of garbage. In discussing the former subject, Dr. Mazyck Prapenel, of Philadelphia regretted the disinclination of federal and state authorities to permit criminals condemned to death to be inoculated with the tubercule germ in the interests of science. He emphatically controverted the common theory that sputum is the underlying cause of tuberculosis and said that there is not a whit of evidence that it ever caused a single case of the disease in mankind.

BIG VICTORY FOR CANADA

Bishop Ridley Believes the Alaskan Award Means Much to the Dominion.

The opinion of Bishop Ridley, of Caledonia, from his long residence at Port Simpson and an intimate knowledge of the territory in dispute between Canada and the United States, should carry some weight. He considers that insecuring the ownership of Wales and Pearce Islands Canada has gained more than was expected. In the early days the United States government had a fort and a custom house at Tongas, and the middle of the Portland channel was always regarded as the boundary and never questioned until the Klondike excitement and the construction of the White Pass railway made the ports on Lynn canal of value. In fact, Bishop Ridley considers the award a victory for Canada. President Roosevelt's note of congratulation he regarded as a ruse to cover his retreat from an unsuccessful attempt to retain possession of Wales and Pearce Islands, awarded to Canada, which really command the situation.

These two large islands are rich in timber and minerals as well as salmon streams. From a strategic point of view their value is inestimable. They command the harbor of Port Simpson and its approaches and at the western end of Wales island is an eminence some 1,100 feet high, a natural location for fortifications. Sitkan and the other islands are small, rocky islets of no value and useless for strategic purposes as they are low and could be swept from Wales Island. Wales and Pearce Islands also have splendid harbors and shelters. A further point to be considered is that the entire entrance to the Haas, on which are located several salmon canneries goes to Canada.

No Love Microbes.

A dispatch from Salt Lake City says: Lorin Farr, head of what is probably the largest family in the world, is sharply opposed to the theories advocated by Dr. A. C. Cotton, of Rush Medical college, that love is a disease due to a microbe. Mr. Farr has had six wives, 39 children, 231 grandchildren, and 56 great-grandchildren. "Dr. Cotton," said Mr. Farr, "'s a lunatic! It's balderdash! I know what the love of good, pure and beautiful woman is. When a man gets down to calling it a disease, he has lost his reason and his judgment.' Love is the natural affection between man and woman that has its foundation in the desire to propagate the species, to perpetuate the race. That's love.

Believing that war between Russia and Japan cannot be long delayed the marine underwriters decline to accept war risks on Japanese steamers, even at 25 guineas per cent.

JOE AT LIVERPOOL

HE IS RECEIVED WITH GREAT ENTHUSIASM.

Appealed Chiefly to Trades Unionists to Support His Policy of Preference, as Against the Advice of Their Leaders.

Mr. Joseph Chamberlain addressed another monster meeting in the Hippodrome at Liverpool on October 27, under the auspices of the Workingmen's Conservative association. Mr. Chamberlain was given a tremendous reception. The meeting was organized as an offset to the recent action of the representatives of labor unions in denouncing Mr. Chamberlain's proposals.

Mr. Chamberlain devoted the first portion of his speech to the "dumping" of the manufactures of the United States and Germany into England, which he said must result in depression. With regard to the cry of "dearer food," he pledged himself that his proposals would not add anything to the cost of living; on the contrary, they would decrease the cost of living to the poorest families in the country.

The speaker devoted the greater part of his speech, which lasted an hour and a half, to a powerful argument addressed to the working classes of the United Kingdom. He pointed out that when the movement for free trade was carried, the working classes were neither represented nor consulted, but it was a movement of the manufacturers and the middle classes; now that the working classes were represented in parliament, their support was absolutely essential to the carrying out of his proposals, which he said meant more employment.

Emphasizing the statement that it was impossible to reconcile free trade with trade unionism, Mr. Chamberlain pointed out the inconsistency of supporting a policy which admitted the product of the cheapest kind of labor without taxation. He said he believed the working classes of the United Kingdom were more advanced than many of their leaders, and said if this were true, he was confident his proposals would win.

The meeting adopted a resolution eulogizing Mr. Chamberlain's services, endorsing the government's fiscal policy and declaring the advisability of building the empire more closely together.

Mr. Chamberlain dealt especially upon the shipping industry. He pointed to the greater growth of foreign ship-building as compared with that of Great Britain. He referred pointedly to Great Britain's loss of trade with Cuba, where he said British conditions of trade had not been respected.

"All our representations have been fruitless and America proposes a preferential arrangement treating Cuba exactly as I want you to treat Canada."

He said that the adoption of his policy would encourage and stimulate the colonial shipping trade and would not prevent the development for foreign trade. He said he wanted to see less foreign manufactured articles imported but more raw material brought here in return for British finished goods.

In conclusion, Mr. Chamberlain declared that Holland had tried and failed to keep cammand of the sea and her position as carrier and merchant of the world without a productive capacity, and that Great Britain would be no more successful than Holland if she neglected to bind her colonists together.

BRITISH PRESS COMMENT.

The Mail referring to the speech says its note was "stand together," the spirit that Montrose, who went forth to battle resolved to win or lose all. Chamberlain calls to all the British industries "stand shoulder to shoulder in a national cause and support trades threatened by foreign competition."

The Express says: "The Liverpool reception was the greatest personal triumph yet received by Chamberlain. His argument pointing out to trades unions what a mistake their officials had made in championing Cobdenism, trade unionism being an absolute violation of Cobden principles, was hailed with enthusiasm."

The News says: "Mr. Chamberlain's statement that British trade has been diminished by the high tariffs of other countries is untruc; protection diminishes employment and the Liverpool proposal, if adopted, is sure to make the poorer people suffer, and will benefit the rich, particularly colonials in Melbourne and Manitoba."

The Daily Chronicle says: "Two mottoes over Mr. Chamberlain's platform at Liverpool were 'Down with imports' and 'Up with exports.' But he must not ask us to take his word that there will be no increase in the expense of living if we abandon free trade."

The Sultan of Turkey is seriously ill.

A Hamilton policeman was killed on October 26 by a burglar.

Hon. Edward Blake, M.P., is seriously ill at Florence, Italy.

The Italian rioters were let off easily in the court; fines of $20 being imposed at Portage la Prairie.

The bat-shaped kite invented by S. F. Cody, F.R.M.S.—the letters indicate him a Fellow of the Royal Microscopical Society—has been adopted by the British admiralty. The kite is made from bamboo and silk, and will carry a man. It may be used for reconnoitering on land or sea, and will be able to haul a sledge over Arctic ice with but one man to steer it.

A LONDON SENSATION.

Sagatel Sagouni, President of the Armenian Revolutionary Society, Assassinated.

London, Oct. 28.—Saggatel Sagouni, president of the Armenian Revolutionary Society in London, was murdered in the suburb of Nunhead last night. The crime has created a sensation, as it has every appearance of being of a political character and has been preceded by the assassinations of other officials of branches of the same society on the continent.

Sagouni, who only returned to London yesterday, after settling up the affairs of an associate in Switzerland, who was recently assassinated by stabbing, was entering his residence, when a man rushed across the road and fired four shots at Sagouni in quick succession, the last bullet entering the region of the heart. The murderer, who appeared to be a foreigner, fled. The only clues to the man in the possession of the authorities are a felt hat and a silver-plated revolver, both made in New York, which he dropped in his flight.

The murdered man, who was a mining engineer, became wealthy in the Caucasus, and devoted his money to the Armenian cause. His society was entirely passive and opposed to violence, and it is thought this attitude inspired the advanced section of the Armenians with the desire for vengeance, the latter claiming that Sagouni's society devoted their funds to charity which would have been better applied to violent remedies for the Armenian grievances.

It is stated that Sagouni's life has been threatened on account of his participation in the exposure, by the editor of a Boston newspaper, Young Armenia, of the misappropriation of funds by a fraction of the Armenian revolutionists. Three men are alleged to have collected $20,000 in America in 1902 and to have put the money in their own pockets instead of pushing the propaganda for the emancipation of the Armenians, for which the money was subscribed.

CASHEL TO HANG.

Murderer of Rufus Belt to Pay Penalty on December 15.

Calgary, Alta., Oct. 27.—Ernest Cashel was this morning found guilty of the murder of Isaac Rufus Belt. He was sentenced to be hanged on December 15.

The judge asked the usual question for a statement.

Cashel replied: "I have nothing to say except I hain't guilty." The judge referred to the extensive nature of the trial, and said that in the light of the evidence he did not see what other verdict could be given.

Rufus Belt, a rancher, in the Red Deer country, disappeared last fall. Belt's body was found this spring in Tail Creek, a tributary of the Red Deer river, with a bullet wound in his back. Cashel was arrested and has been on trial at Calgary for the past two weeks.

Killed at Niagara.

A dispatch from Niagara Falls, Ont., says: Three men were killed and two others badly injured at Lawson Riley's wheel pit at the Canadian Niagara Power company's works this morning. George Hiller, employed as pumpman, and five Hungarian laborers were being lowered in a bucket used for the purpose, when the bucket caught on a cross bridge and dumped Hiller and four of the Hungarians out. The men fell to the solid rock below, some 50 feet. Two of the Hungarians were killed instantly, and Hiller had both arms and both legs broken and was internally injured, and died in the ambulance on the way to the Emergency hospital. The other two Hungarians are still alive but cannot recover.

Two Tragedies at Qu'Appelle.

At Qu'Appelle, a German, Sebastian Dedding, died instantly on Saturday as the result of the accidental discharge of a gun in the hands of Raymond Walyur. The two men were looking at the gun and did not know that it was loaded.

J. C. Abhart, while under the influence of liquor at Fort Qu'Appelle attempted suicide on Saturday by cutting a gash in his arm. Corporal Dubuque took him to Regina, but he died before reaching there. The wound alone was not sufficient to cause death, but his system was weakened by recent excesses.

Body Torn to Shreds.

A dispatch from Galt, Ont., says: John Gerlie, aged 15, was killed in Perine's woollen mills at Doon on Monday. He was cleaning one of the card machines when his coat was caught in the revolving cylinder, which was filled with sharp points of steel. He was drawn into the pickers and before the machinery could be stopped his body was almost torn to shreds.

Hagersville Horror.

The large barns of J. U. Murray, at the west end af the Grand river bridge, about ten miles from Hagersville, were destroyed by fire on Oct. 27, and Miss Maggie Short, was burned to death. She went to the barn with a lighted lamp, which exploded. Three horses, three cattle and much crops were burned.

Steamers with $2,000,000 of Klondike gold on board, are ice-bound and in a perilous position.

The Fiala-Zeigler South Polar expedition has failed to get through the ice.

Emperor William has decided to erect a bronze monument to the late Herr Krupp, the gunmaker, before the Imperial Yacht Club at Kiel. The monument will be over life size. His majesty gave the commission for its execution to Professor Haverkamp. The emperor himself will make the drawings.

LUCKY FISHERMAN.

A Nova Scotian Buys a Fortune for Five Dollars.

"After 70 years of undisturbed repose at the bottom of the sea, the brig Barbaric is now yielding up golden treasure to a homely fisherman, who purchased the wreck a few months ago for 45."

The Barbaric foundered in deep water off Seawall, Nova Scotia, in a terrible gale, and all her crew went with her. As there were few salvage appliances in those days, and her value was supposed to be but small, the brig was left there to go to pieces.

This is the story as told by John Burns, a British Columbia miner, who is going east to join his friends in Nova Scotia.

Burns' brother Thomas, who is a fisherman at Seawall, offered to purchase the wreck this summer, and as it would cost almost all they were worth to get up her anchors and copper fastenings and other gear, the Barbaric was sold at a nominal price.

But fisherman Burns had heard of an old story which associated the brig with treasure in gold dollars, totalling to $60,000, accumulated during a three years' cruise in South American waters, and with some difficulty he induced a diver to come over from Halifax, N.S., and start operations to recover it.

Up to the time Burns last heard from his brother the latter and the diver had brought up $18,000 gold dollars from the wreck and the diver had located some $30,000 more, so that the chances are that by this time almost the whole of the treasure had been recovered.

HONOLULU MORALS.

Japanese Association For Trading in Native Women Unearthed.

Advices from Honolulu say: The federal investigations of the cases of the Japanese importations of women for immoral purposes has resulted in highly sensational testimony before the grand jury, and there are twenty Japanese now in custody on charges of holding women as slaves and illegally importing them, perjury in connection with such importations, or conspiracy to violate the federal laws on the subject.

United States District Attorney Breckons has exposed to the jury an association of Japanese, who collected a large monthly fund to maintain the brothels in which its members were interested, to import girls from Japan and to prevent and oppose criminal prosecution of the members. The association, whose books are held by the attorney, collected between five and six hundred dollars a month, a large part of which went of which went to white attorneys who may also be involved in the criminal proceedings.

MARCH OF IMPERIALISM.

Canada Offers Her Preference to the South African Colonies.

Ottawa, Oct. 28.—It was decided at to-day's cabinet meeting to offer to the South African colonies the tariff preference of 33 1-3 per cent. now granted to the mother country in return for the preference contained in the customs union tariff of South Africa.

In March, 1903, there was a customs union formed in South Africa. The parties to it were the Cape of Good Hope, Natal, Orange River colony, Transvaal, and Southern Rhodesia. It provides for a common tariff, with a preference to goods produced and manufactured in the United Kingdom.

This preference is somewhat variable. The tariff is divided into five classes. The first class comprises specific and advalorem duties. The second class is a mixed ad valorem; the fourth class is free goods and the fifth class is non-enumerated at 10 per cent. The preference is 25 per cent. on any duty chargeable on the ad valorem rate on classes one, two and five; in respect to class three, the ad valorem is 2½ per cent. all round and this is rebated entirely under the preference. The offer of Canada, therefore, is that she will give to South Africa her preference in return for South Africa's preference.

Miscarriage of Justice.

A dispatch from Vancouver says: Through the ill-advised leniency of Magistrate Abrams of Nanaimo, in accepting bail in the small sum of $500, Hiram Kells, of Cumberland, a fiend in human form, escaped punishment for his atrocious crime.

Kells was guardian to a hapless little chap of ten, constitutionally fragile. The child was a nuisance to him, and he decided by abuse and starvation to rid himself of the burden. When rescued the child was insane from abuse and hunger, while reduced in weight to less than 24 pounds.

Kells was to have faced trial at the Nanaimo assize, when a true bill was returned gainst him, but had jumped his bail and at last reports was near Abbotford, making for the American boundary.

Mr. Justice Martin made the incident the text of a severe reprimand to the magistrate, saying that in such a case at least four times the amount of bail allowed should have been insisted upon.

Two Toronto rinks are already booked for the Winnipeg bonspiel.

The new C. P. R. stock yards in Winnipeg will hold 150 cars of cattle.

Prince Galitzen, governor-general of the Caucasus, was stabbed by an assassin on October 28.

The prospects for cheaper money in Canada are good, banks having more money on hand than they can handle.

A LIVELY TIME.

A Hypnotist Mauled by an Infuriated Mob and Nearly Killed.

A hypnotist, named Brown, has recently got into serious trouble at Lamont, S.D. At an entertainment he put Ole Rasmussen, a young man, to sleep and went through the usual business with him.

Brown then made repeated attempts to restore his subject, but without success. The lecturer became excited, lost his self control, fainted and fell to the platform in a swoon.

Realizing the desperate situation, the audience was instantly in a state of the greatest excitement.

Brown was trampled under foot by an infuriated mob, and would have been killed, had it not been for the presence of a few cool-headed men, who took charge of him, removed him to a farm house near by and locked him in a bedchamber. In the midst of the uproar at the schoolhouse, where the entertainment was given, he regained consciousness, and realizing the situation he was in, fled through a window.

Rasmussen was still alive at last accounts, but the doctors say he cannot survive in his present condition for many days, and it is feared he will die before hypnotic experts can be procured to revive him.

CHILDREN CREMATED.

Tragic Affair in a Quebec Town—Heroic Rescue.

Advices from St. Philemon, Bellechase county, give details of an accident which occurred at that place Wednesday night, when three young children were burned to death, while a brave resident of St. Philemon lies badly injured, with an infant of five months, whom he saved from death in the flames.

The parents of the children, Mr. and Mrs. Francois Derhard, left to visit neighbors, and during their absence people residing in the vicinity of their home noticed the building was on fire. Many persons hurried to the scene, but ere their arrival, the flames had augmented to such an extent as to render the premises almost impossible of approach. One heroic fellolt rushed into the burning building, and a few minutes later issued forth with a babe in his arms. He had snatched the child from the cradle, where it lay partly suffocated by the dense smoke. Both rescuer and rescued were severely burned, and it is feared the infant will not survive its present condition. One was saved, but the three others, the oldest of whom was five years, were cremated.

Got a Scare.

A dispatch from Montreal says:—Great consternation was caused at Bonaventure station last evening by the discovery of what was supposed to be an infernal machine. Between 8 and 10 o'clock a stranger was observed acting oddly. He wandered up and down the platforms and halls, occasionally addressing some of the people who were standing around. About 10 o'clock he was observed to place something in a corner and hurry away, taking to his heels as soon as he got outside of the station.

Some young men, who had noticed his actions, picked up the supposed infernal machine and hunted up J. Maybury, the night station master, who took it into his office. Upon investigation, however, it was discovered that the dangerous looking little package was no more than a small pocket dry-battery. It is supposed that the stranger was not quite compos mentis.

"John Bull & Sons."

In his Newcastle speech, Mr. Chamberlain, in the course of his remarks on colonial trade, said: "I would go to our friends and kinsmen and say, gentlemen, we believe, looking to the future, that it is high time 'John Bull & Sons' entered into partnership."

A number of London business men, acting upon this suggestion, have formed a syndicate, to trade exclusively in manufactured goods, foodstuffs and raw materials produced within the limits of the British empire. "British Goods for Britishers," is the password of this new undertaking. Subsidiary limited companies will be formed in all the companies, each of which will send one director to London to act on the parent board.

How to Deal With Vagrants.

A dispatch from Toronto says: At the closing meeting of the W.C.T.U. on Friday this resolution wass passed: "Whereas, there have been numerous brutal assaults committed on our sex, attributed to vagrants, we earnestly implore our civic authorities in every case to impose a penalty on all vagrants, in preference to giving the men a few hours to leave the place to be a menace to other municipalities, and further that the members of the W.C.T.U. emphatically refuse to encourage them by giving them money or other gifts unless to relieve present necessity."

NEWS NOTES.

France is taking an active part in settling the Corean trouble.

Winnipeg's bank clearings for the past week show a 41 per cent. increase.

Another big strike of gold is announced in the White Horse district.

It is said that King Edward will compete for the Atlantic yacht trophy.

Miss Eva Booth may succeed the late Mrs. Booth-Tucker in New York.

A rich gold strike is reported at Webbwood, on the C. P. R., in New Ontario.

Andrew Carnegie does not consider Alaskan award a victory for the United States.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

H. G. WATSON, Editor — J. R. WALLACE, Manager

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS. FERNIE BRITISH COLUMBIA

SATURDAY, NOV. 7, 1903.

NEEDED XMAS PRESENTS

The subjects for discussion by the Board of Trade on Monday evening are of an important nature as they vitally affect the interest of this town. Some of the matters, however, are limited to local issues and can scarcely claim the attention of the other boards of trade comprised within the association.

The need for greater and improved jail accommodation has been repeatedly acknowledged by the government, which has even gone to the extent of drafting plans for promised changes, but it was then dropped.

A new post office building is needed in this town. The present office has long ago outlived its purpose, and it is entirely inadequate for the present demands made upon it. The Fernie office is an important money order office as many thousands of dollars are transferred through it every month. It is also more or less of a distributing point for surrounding places.

The C. P. R. car shortage, the effect of which is felt directly in the coal mining industry and in every line of mercantile business along the line, and which indirectly affects every citizen of the district, is a subject with which the associated boards should have considerable weight.

G. C. Hodge, district superintendent of the Canada Western Telephone and Telegraph Co. was in Fernie early in September for the purpose of taking initial steps towards putting in a telephone system in this town. His proposition met with a flattering reception, the only drawback being that the Coal Company also possessed a charter for a telephone system in the town. The assistance of the associated boards might be valuable in securing an amicable agreement between the rival companies.

The amendment re lien on lumber is a matter of general interest, though its necessity was clearly shown in a local sense recently, when the Cedar Valley Improvement Co. became insolvent.

THE CABINET SHUFFLE.

The new cabinet as shown by the latest despatches is as follows.

Premier, Minister of Mines and Provincial Secretary—Hon. R. McBride.

Minister of Finance—Hon. R. G. Tatlow.

Attorney-General—Hon. Charles Wilson.

Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works—Hon. R. F. Green.

President of the Council—Hon. F. J. Fulton.

The arrangement is probably the best the premer could make under the circumstances. By giving Fulton a cabinet seat without a salary attached to it he avoids the necessity of opening a constituency in the interior. He himself shoulders the heavy duties of two portfolios, thus avoiding another possible defeat, and Wilson in Vancouver has good chances for re-election. One thing that will help Mr. Wilson is the long standing rivalry existing between Victoria and Vancouver for cabinet representation.

INCORPORATION

The subject of incorporation is one which ought to be taken up by the Board of Trade at this time if advantage is to be taken of the approaching session to secure the necessary recognition from the legislature. If the matter be brought up at this session everything will be in shape for going a head with municipal organization next spring, but if delayed until the session of 1904 it is doubtful if the municipality could be satisfactorily set in working order the same year.

There is now a clear understanding as to the position of the Coal Company towards incorporation, and many of those who thought the Company unreasonable in its demands now believe that it has taken the only course open to it. There are of course many details which would have to be arranged with the Coal Company as to the water and electric light plants, and no doubt steps could be taken to induce many living outside of the proposed boundary to come into the municipality.

The subject resolves itself into a business proposition. Will it pay or not? We contend that with a proper adjustment of license fees and the same tax as levied now there will be much more funds for public improvements than there are now, and Fernieites will have the satisfaction of determining how that money is to be spent.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Complaint has been made to us that of the $1,600 subscribed to the fire protection system only about $800 has been collected, and that considerable difficulty is being experienced in securing sufficient funds to pay the necessary expenses connected with the construction of the new fire-hall. The committee do not accuse the delinquent subscribers with lack of good faith in the matter but they believe they are showing a woeful lack of interest in a matter of public benefaction. The subscribers in arrears should either send their subscriptions or deliver them personally to the secretary and thus save the latter the trouble and annoyance of looking them up. The committee deserve praise for the good work they have done during the past few weeks in rushing the new fire hall. The hall is now ready for plastering. It is a very creditable building, and, best of all, it has been built on economic principles. Funds are needed to complete the job. Be prompt and settle your amount at once.

* * *

The low lying situation of several blocks north of the FREE PRESS corner requires that the Government should take steps to have this part drained. The FREE PRESS has been held responsible for the water lying on this part of the townsite and after several attempts and considerable expense we have at last constructed a cess-pool which carries off all the water from our motor and yet the water covers just as much ground and pedestrians experience just as much difficulty in walking the side-walk dry shod now as when our old cess-pool overflowed. This area is naturally low and the water from the surrounding blocks drains into it. **The government agent apparently knows this for in the spring he called for tenders for the construction of an open ditch which would drain the entire section down past the hospital to a decided depression leading to the river. Mr. Armstrong thought the ditch could be dug for $200 and the lowest sender was in the neighborhood of $250. As Mr. Armstrong could not get the work done at his valuation he decided that the town must get along without the ditch, and the water still lies there, a menace to the public health and a disgrace to the town. If Mr. Armstrong believed that the figure was too high why did he not let the contract by day labor? There are plenty of reliable contractors who would have undertaken the work on those terms This is only one example of many ways in which the government of his town is mismanaged by means of pretexts and technicalities. The time is indeed ripe when Fernie should have a Government Agent of its own, and when the suzerain of Fort Steele over this town should be overthrown forever.**

C. N. P. COAL CO. SUITS.

Vancouver, Nov. 5.—In the full court today in the action of Maude, Bessie and Maggie Leadbeater vs. the Crow's Nest Coal Co., fos damages in consequence of the death of the plaintiff's husband and father in the Fernie mine disaster, the company appealed from the order of Judge Forin empowering the plaintiffs to amend their statement of claim. S. S. Taylor, K.C., appears for the plaintiffs respondents. E. C. Davis, K.C., and E. V. Bodwell, K.C., for the defendants, appellants. The case was not concluded when the court rose for the day.

A REMARKABLE RECORD.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has a remarkable record. It has been in use for over thirty years, during which time many million bottles have been sold and used. It has long been the standard and main reliance in the treatment of croup in thousand of homes, yet during all this time no case has ever been reported to the manufacturers in which it failed to effect a cure. When given as soon as the child becomes hoarse or even as soon as the croupy cough appears, it will prevent the attack. It is pleasant to take, many children like it. It contains no opium or other harmful substance and may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

Fresh Fruit

AND

Vegetables

arriving daily

W. F. Cuthbert

Confectioner

J. C. Hutchison

Merchant Tailor

Full Stock of Gents' Furnishings.

We Guarantee Our Work.

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors

FRANK D'ALEXANDER

Stonemason, Bricklayer, Contractor.

First-class work. Prices moderate.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Cement Work a Specialty.

BOX 6, Fernie, B.C.

"Follow the Leader."

Is the name of our new *Exercise Books.*

We lead in

School Supplies

and can furnish

Scribblers

Exercise Books

Note Books, &c

in immense variety.

Our line of *READERS,* etc., is complete.

Our *"Blo-to-fil"* Fountain Pen is a trade-winner

Fernie Drug Store.

N. E. SUDDABY.

Take notice that sixty days after date I will apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres of land situate in the district of East Kootenay near Lot No. 1966, described as follows: commencing at a post planted near mile post No. 273 on the Crow's Nest branch of the Canadian Pacific railway, thence west 40 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 40 chains to place of commencement.

JOSEPH BAUER

249-8

Dated at Fernie September 28 1903.

Thirty days after date I intend to apply to th Assistant Commissioner Lands and Works a Fort Steele, B. C., for a special timber license to cut and carry away timber from the following land: Beginning at the southeast corner post situate about two miles north of lot 4568, group 1, on the east side Elk river and about five chains west of the S. W. corner of T. W. Bingay's coal and petroleum claim, which was staked Sept. 22nd, 1904, thence from S. E' corner north eighty chains, thence west eighty chains more or less to the east bank Elk river, thence southward along said river about eighty-three chains to a point due west of the S. E. corner thence eighty chains more or less to point of beginning and containing 640 acres more or less.

Dated this 29th day of July, 1903.

T. W. BINGAY.

Located by H. C. Tuttle.

Cree & Hutchison

The Largest Real Estate Agents in East Kootenay.

FOR SALE

2 Victoria Avenue Lots.
House and Lot, $1,500.
Chicken Ranch, furnished House and 100 hens, $250.
House and Lot $2,000.
House and Lot $2,500.
Two cottages $800.
Three Timber Limits.
Six coal claims.

We can sell you reeal estate no matter where it is.

Don't forget that insurance—Do it now.

Louis Carosella & Co.

WHOLESALE LIQUOR MERCHANTS

Fernie, B. C.

BOARD.

By the Day, Week, or Month.
Everything first-class.

WM. R. McDOUGALL.

The production of the Best Makers in the World are none too good for the people of Fernie.

Get the Best

by using

W. & R. Jacobs & Co.'s

Biscuits

Crow's Nest Trading Co'y

Lumbermen

Don't Forget

We are Headquarters

Rubbers and German Sox.

Our stock consisting of 64 cases of the Canadian Rubber Co.'s goods, every pair guaranteed. It will pay you to **Get Our Prices** on rubber footwear before purchasing elsewhere as we are confident we can save you money. ***Reasonable Profits and Fair Treatment*** of our customers is what's bringing the trade to

Chas. Richards & Co.

Boilers and Engines.

ALSO SAW AND PLANING MILL MACHINERY

We sell the BEST at LOWEST PRICES.

Write us.

J. L. Neilson & Co.

602 MAIN ST., - - WINNIPEG

Take notice that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Ft. Steele, B. C. for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described lands: beginning at a post marked D. Adams' south-west corner post which is situated along Fording river and four miles north of the northern boundary of Lot 4588 in group one. East Kootenay district B. C. and which corner post is near the south-east corner post of F. T. Griffin's coal and petroleum claim which was staked in 1902, and whose license number is 814, thence from said south west corner of D. Adams east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the point of commencement and containing 640 acres,

249-4 D. ADAMS

Located by W. Bovin, Sept, 18th, 1903.

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham

The Best Is None Too Good For the People of Fernie

WE aim to supply the very best in every line of meats

Fish, Game and Poultry always on hand.

We receive WEEKLY SHIPMENTS of Choice Dairy **Butter and Eggs** - - - -

Calgary Cattle Co.

LIMITED

MEATS

BEEF, PORK —AND— MUTTON

at reasonable prices.

For Quotations apply to

THE UNION MEAT COMPANY

MacLeod, Alta.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Girl Wanted—Apply Mrs. J. A. Rennie.

A. E. Ingham, of Elko, was in town this week.

Get your pictures framed at the B. C. Furniture Co.

H. Kershaw was in from Fort Steele on Thursday evening.

Use "Griffin Brand" brix butter, you can get none better. x

The Raymond sugar factory commenced operations this week.

Rev. Docksteader, of Elko, returned from a trip east this week.

John Bastian came up from Frank this week. He will remain in Fernie.

Mrs. (Dr.) Willson of Morrissey Mines, visited friends in town this week.

A. J. Mott has left on a business trip up the Calgary and Edmonton district.

A very enjoyable dance was held at the home of Mr. A. C. Liphardt last evening.

Hugh B. Gilmour ex.-M.P.P. for Vancouver, came in on last evening's express.

Mrs. George and Mrs. Oldland, of Morrissey Mines, spent several days in town this week.

Miss Fullerton, of Elkmouth, and Miss Thompson, of Brantford, are the guests of Mrs. Stork.

D. A. McRae left on Wednesday for Sparwood where he has accepted the position of sawyer.

We buy, sell and exchange new and second had furniture. stoves, etc. The B. C. Furniture Co.

L. M. Proctor returned on Thursday from the prairie where he spent several days on a business trip.

J. D. Quail is putting in a plate-glass front in his hardware store. The change makes a marked improvement.

J. S. T. Alexander and R. Randall returned from their hunting expedition to Lethbridge and vicinity on Monday.

Want your photos for Xmas? No time to lose. Prest's studio open from Nov. 19th to 28tn. 252-3

It is reported that the Kootenay Valley Lumber Co. will erect a mill near Elkmouth where they have large timber claims.

"Griffin Brand" brix butter is fresh from the churn and retains that peculiarly delicate flavor that only the best and freshest butter can have. x

Mrs. Elliott left on Sunday for Didsbury and Leduc on a visit to friends. Mr. Elliott also left a couple of weeks ago for the latter place.

Wanted—Work in hotel by man and wife. Man to tend bar and wife to wait on table. Both experienced at work. Address H. Lewis, Macleod.

The Elk Lumber and Manufacturing Co. have reduced their bush staff by about 30 men. The mill was shut down some time ago for want of logs.

John Mott, of Elko, has purchased the Hoffman Hotel from J. Stevenson. The price was $1,800. The new proprietor has moved his family from his ranch.

Xmas. photos should be taken this month to insure reaching your friends in time. Prest's studio opposite the Methodist Church open from Nov. 19th to 28th. 252-3

Andrew Jonson, the Finlander, is slowly improving from the severe wound he received in a scrap at Michel and the doctors think he will recover. The prisoners charged with complication in the crime have been twice remanded until the extent of the injuries was better known.

H. Bentley is putting up an addition to the rear of his store that is occupied by C. Richards & Co. This enterprising firm has increased its business to such an extent that more room was required. They now use the boarding-house building and two extra cellars and all are taxed to their utmost capacity.

On Wednesday evening last the lives and fortunes of Mr. Francis R. Clarke and Miss Edith E. Rikley were united for life. The marriage ceremony was performed at the home of Mrs. Raney, Howland Ave., by Rev. John Robson in the presence of a large number of guests. The many beautiful and useful gifts to the bride, attested the popularity of the young couple. Mr. Clarke is an engineer of the Coal Co. and will make his home in Fernie.

Cosgrove's Concert Orchestra are billed for Nov. 18th and 19th. On the first evening they will give their celebrated concert and on the second evening their seven piece orchestra will supply music for a dance. Both events will be given under the auspices of the Fernie Fire Brigade. The orchestra will be assisted on the first evening by Miss Berkhoel, contralto, of Chicago, and Miss Hudson-Havener, violinist, of Chicago, two talented artists. The program contains many novel features and the performance is well spoken of wherever they have appeared. The ball will be one of the leading society events of the season as the music will be of the finest, and the cause of the fire-brigade appeals to every citizen.

Fresh Oysters at Cuthbert's.

Your credit is good at The B. C. Furniture Co.

J. Hegley was down to MacLeod several days this week.

Mrs. Bricker entertained a number of her friends on Thursday afternoon.

"Griffin Brand" meats have no equal, either in flavor or appearance. Have you tried them?

Would you like to be a good speller and correspondent? Come to night school. All instruction is individual. A. M. Grimes, teacher. 250-6

Mr. G. G. Jewel and family have moved their place of residence from Coal Creek to Fernie. They have moved into the house formerly occupied by Mr. Fulljames.

The pastor will conduct the services in the Methodist church to-morrow. The subject at 11 a.m. will be, "Fellowship with Jesus", and at 7:30 p.m., God's Eternal Supply".

We have been asked to announce that all applications for hotel license renewals must be in by Nov. 15 in order to come up before the general meeting of the commissioners on Dec. 15th

Night School

Learn to write a good hand. Learn Arithmetic and Bookkeeping. Our methods are up-to-date. Class room 1st door west of Methodist church. A. M. Grimes, teacher. 250-6

The beautiful Fall weather with which this district has been favored for several weeks past is at an end and grim winter is about to place his rigid grasp upon us. During the week his approach was seen upon the surrounding mountains, as the snow line dropped lower and lower. The heavy rainfall yesterday crystallized into snow flakes at Coal Creek Mines and over six inches of the beautiful covered the ground, and the line descended as low as the cemetery hill.

DIED.

SCHRAM—At Fernie on Oct 31st, Elma Tena, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. Schram, aged 10 months and 20 days.

HE LEARNED A GREAT TRUTH.

It is said of John Wesley that he once said to Mistress Wesley: "Why do you tell that child the same thing over and over again?" "John Wesley, because once telling is not enough." It is for this same reason that you are told again and again that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy cures colds and grip; that it counteracts any tendency of these diseases to result in pneumonia, and that it's pleasant and safe to take. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

Grand Torch Light Parade

and free entertainment will be given under the auspices of Fernie L.O.L. No. 1713, of Fernie.

Princess Hall
November 5

EVFRYBODY WELCOME-COME ONE, COME ALL.

Ball After Entertainment.

$1.50 per couple.

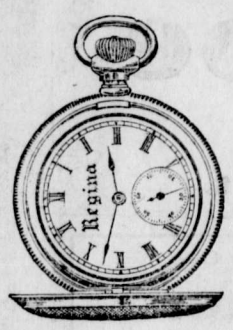

Yours for $15

Works are Elgin and Waltham, as you choose. Case is 14 K., gold inside and out, but not all through; as pretty as solid gold, and stronger; guaranteed to wear 25 years.

If you think of buying a Watch you ought to learn about the "Gold Filled" case. I can show you five sizes and a good variety of patterns, and would like to describe its construction.

A. C. Liphardt.

The Muskoka Hotel,
....Fernie, B.C.

Well furnished rooms, lighted by electricity. First class board. In the bar you will find the best domestic and imported liquors and cigars. Cordial treatment to all.

T. H. Whelan, Manager.

We have just unloaded

A Car of Stoves and Lamp Goods

and can supply all requirements. The price is always right.

J. D. QUAIL

Hardware

Furniture

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE
Head Office, Toronto.

Paid Up Capital, $8,700,000. Reserve Fund, $3,000,000.

HON. GEO. A COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT: Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed at current rates. Depositors are subject to no delay when depositing or withdrawing funds.

FERNIE BRANCH: E. H. BIRD, Manager

Something Worth Knowing

All Goods Purchased from

The Trites-Wood Co., Ltd.

carry a guarantee of entire satisfaction to our customers or money refunded——We purchase from the best markets in the world, always in Car Lots for Spot Cash, and therefore can sell you better goods for less money than any other House——No occasion to send away for any goods, as all our departments are brim full of this season's goods, fresh, new, and up-to-date.

Our Grocery Department

has made big strides lately and has been successful in reaching the top——It is our intention that with Quality and Price in your favor, and courteous treatment on our part, to merit your patronage which we assure you will always be appreciated.

S P E C I A L

AS A LEADER we will sell for a few days:

1 Large Tin Fresh or Smoked Halibut ..... 10c.
1 Large Tin Baking Powder ..... 10c.
1 pound Tin Special Blend Mocha and Java Coffee ..... 40c.
8 Tins Condensed Cream $1.00

Oranges, Lemons, Plums, Celery and all kinds of Garden Vegetables in Stock Get our prices for your winter supply.

The Trites-Wood Co., Ltd.

Departmental Stores——Fernie—Michel—Morrissey—Coal Creek

P. Burns & Co.

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

Thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, B. C., for special timber license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands: Beginning at the N. E. corner post situate about two miles north of lot 4588, group 1, east side Elk river and about five chains west of the S. W. corner of T. W. Bingay's coal and petroleum claim which was staked Sept. 22nd, 1902, thence from said N. E. corner south eighty chains, thence west eighty chains more or less to the east bank Elk river thence northward along east bank said river about eighty three chains to a point due west of N. E. corner thence east eighty chains more or less to point of beginning and containing 640 acres more or less.

Dated this 29th day of July 1903.

T. W. BINGAY.

Staked by H. C. Tuttle.

FERNIE Real Estate

IF you wish to buy Business or Residential Properties or if you wish to Sell any town property see . . . .

F. J. WATSON
Real Estate AND Insurance Agent

Bleasdell's Drug Hall

FERNIE, B. C.

"Herbageum"

For Horses, Cattle & Poultry.

"International Stock Food."

Three Feeds for One Cent.

A. W. Bleasdell

POLLOCK WINE CO.

LIMITED.

Wholesale Dealers in

Liquors and Cigars,

A. S. EMPY'S
...Restaurant

Wardner, B. C.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

INGRAM & McINTYRE

THE CITY BARBERS.

Shop in the Royal Hotel.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works for permission to purchase 320 acres of land on the west bank of Elk River: Commencing at the south west corner of A. Weigert's pre-emption about one half mile west of the west bank of Elk river; thence east to the west bank of the Elk river 40 chains more or less; thence south along the west bank of the Elk river 80 chains; thence west to the foot hills 40 chains more or less; thence in a northerly direction along the foot hills 80 chains to the place of commencement containing 320 acres more or less.

Dated this 26th day of August, 1903.

W. A. CARR.

SALVATION ARMY LEADER KILLED

Mrs. Emma Booth-Tucker Meets Sudden Death.

WRECK ON SANTA FE ROAD

Consul in America to the Salvation Army, and Col. T. C. Holland Die as the Result of Injuries Received on a Railway-Train Ran Into an Open Switch.

A dispatch from Kansas City, Mo., dated Oct. 29, says: Mrs. Emma Booth-Tucker, consul in America of the Salvation Army, wife of Commander Booth-Tucker, and second daughter of Wm. Booth, founder of the Army, and Col. T. C. Holland, in charge of the Salvation Army colony at Amity, Colo., died at Marceline, Mo., after midnight, from injuries received in a wreck of the east bound Californ'a train on the Santa Fe railway at Dean Lake, Mo., 80 miles east of Kansas City, at 9.30 last night. Both lived several hours. Fifteen others were injured more or less severely.

Mrs. Booth-Tucker was on her way home from a visit to the colony at Amity. She left Kansas City last evening and was to have met Commander Booth-Tucker, her husband, at Chicago, to-day.

The wrecked train was the eastbound California No. 2, which left Kansas City last evening for Chicago. The train ran into an open switch, striving a steel water tank, and all save the mail, express and day coaches were wrecked. Consul Booth-Tucker and Col. Holland were in one of the Pullmans.

Dean Lake, the scene of the wreck, is an isolated place, and there was great delay in taking care of the injured and getting them started for Marcelline.

After the train bringing the injured was finally started it was delayed by the breaking of a truck and did not reach Marcelline until nearly five hours after the wreck occurred. At the Salvation Army citadel in Kansas City news of the death of their favored leader caused great grief, and at first the officers refused to give credence to the report.

Mrs. Booth-Tucker, who was Miss Emma Booth, married Frederick Tucker in 1888. He assumed her name as part of his own. He was born in India, and lived there several years after the marriage. He was commissioner of the Army in India. Mr. and Mrs. Booth-Tucker were appointed to command the army in America in March, 1896, succeeding Eva C. Booth, who had supplanted her father, Ballington Booth, who had been removed by the generalf Mrs. Booth-Tucker was said to be the ablest of all the Booth children. She had enthusiasm tempered with cold judgment and executive ability. It was these qualities which induced her father to send her to America in 1896 to try to bring about harmony in the American branch of the Army.

The following characterization was made of her at that time: "She has that rare quality of perfect sympathy. She is a well educated womanman in the sense that she can think and write clear, good English. She has no class prejudices, and is just as much at hame in the parlors of a house in Fifth avenue as in the one and only room of a squalid family. But it is in public meetings that her real power shows itself. As as orator she ranks with less than half a dozen Americans of both sexes."

An Australian Talks Up.

Melbourne, Victoria, Oct. 30.—Alfred Deakin, the new federal prime minister, in announcing the ministerial policy to a meeting at Ballarat, said he was prepared to reciprocate the proposals of Mr. Joseph Chamberlain concerning the British fiscal policy.

The adoption of this policy, he said, would require that Australia grow vast quantities of wheat and increase her dairy output. It would result in turning the tide of immigration towards the Commonwealth. The government, the prime minister said, would support the development of national trade. He said the watch word should be "fiscal peace and preferential trade for white Australia."

A vote of confidence in the federal ministry was passed unanimously.

To Curtail Expenses.

It is stated that the Canadian Pacific railway, following the example set by American lines, will curtail its expenditure to a greater extent than usual this fall. Some little apprehension was caused by the decreased September earnings, although the slow movement of wheat in the West would probably account for it. The officials deem, however, that under the circumstances, it is best to be on the safe side and adopt a conservative policy.

Caught in a Machine.

A fatal accident happened at the annual field sports of the Western University, on the campus at London, Ont., on Oct. 28. During the contest of throwing the heavy iron weight it was thrown wide by one of the competitors. The crowd fell back but the seven year old son of W. D. Broderick, manager of Molson's bank, was not quick enough, and the weight struck him on the head. He was rendered unconscious and died the same night.

The Boers in South Africa and their late enemies, the English residents, have formed a syndicate to exploit a spectacular military display at the St. Louis exposition next year. The plan is to show many of the pictures illustrating queer affairs of the late war.

"Fool" Shoes

Sometimes expert shoe men are fooled by imitation Goodyear Welts.

Sometimes they buy these imitations to fool you.

Buy the real "Slater Shoe"---made by no other process but Goodyear Welt.

Slater Shoe

For Men - $4.00 $5.00 - For Women

Sole Agents :-- JOYCE BRO'S., FERNIE, B. C.

ROW AT THE PORTAGE

ITALIAN RAILWAY NAVVIES ATTACK THE POLICE.

Shots Were Exchanged, and Sticks and Stones Were Freely Thrown by the Dagoes—Detective Cox Is Rather Badly Knocked About.

Portage la Prairie, Oct. 25.—A pitched battle between the local police authorities and a gang of fifty Italian navvies who are working for the C. P. R., occurred here about noon to-day, and during its progress some fifty shots were fired, while the air was also thick with stones, clubs and other missiles.

As a result of the fracas Detective Wm. Cox is sorely wounded, having been hit with a huge stone in the head, and injured in the back and leg by flying debris. Three of the Italians were safely lodged behind th? bars gnd mor? arrests will follow.

The trouble originated last night when the foreigners assaulted their foreman. The latter, whose name is Macdonald has been regarded with hatred by his men, who have freely threatened him lately. Last night, while walking along the business portion of Saskatchewan avenue, Macdonald was attacked by a number of the men, who crept up from the rear, and one of them brought down a crushing blow with a large club on the foreman's head, which felled him. The thugs retired hastily. With the idea of arresting the culprit who had struck down the foreman, Detective Cox, Chief McDougall, and Constable Corfield repaired to the work cars about 1 o'clock to-day. They caught the navvies unawares and spotted their man sitting beside the track. The chief took him in charge, and was about to return when a signal outcry was made by the interpreter, an Italian who appears to be a leader of the mob. Instantly the crews responded, and armed with clubs, stones and knives commenced an onslaught on the unlucky officers. Three of the railroaders had revolvers and a fusilade of shots began. There were quite a number of cars at various parts of the yards, and by making a detour the rabble tried to head off the officers and rescue their companions.

In the meantime the police were at bay with drawn guns slowly backing out with their man. Constable Corfield, who unfortunately was unarmed, had taken over the prisoner and managed to get away with him. The assailants became bolder, and by suddenly rushing around the end of a car one leader was about to grapple with the chief when he was felled with a blow from the latter's revolver, and blood began to flow freely. About the same time a huge rock struck Detective Cox in the head and he was badly cut. The police had been firing repeatedly, but had refrained from shooting to kill. At this stage the officers had exhausted their ammunition, and as the scene of the conflict had gradually become more frequented they retreated to the cars, while Messrs. McDougall and Cox repaired to a medical man's office, the latter's injuries being dressed.

About an hour later the above mentioned interpreter, who was evidently reconnoitering, was noticed down town, and was promptly taken in tow, and later a drunk belonging to the gang was locked up, although it is not thought he took a part. Of the injured none are really seriously hurt. E. King, a young man of the town, who heard the sounds of warfare, went to have a look and was struck in the arm by a huge rock. The trouble is not yet over, and it is effpected more arrests will be made. The laborers, who have been engaged in surfacing work for the C. P. R., have plenty of money, as a total of $458 was found on the men arrested.

There is also trouble in a gang of C.N.R. Italian steel layers who are putting down steel on the Rosendale line. One of them stole the belongings of a Galician and on the latter trying to recover his possessions an assault occurred, the Galician being badly used up. Constables Garrioch and Dawson left this afternoon for Beaver, where this crew is now located, but they arrested their man without any difficulty. There has been intense excitement in town today over the various mix-ups, and there is great indignation among citizens, many favoring calling out the militia and cleaning out the gang. None of the names of the Italians have been secured, as they go by numbers in the crews.

One Can of

Victor Brand

Evaporated Cream

will tell the story better than many words.

Victor Cream is fully equal to the richest fluid cream.

No other brand compares with it for all household purposes. It is simply the purest of Jersey Cream with the water evaporated.

Mfd by Charlottetown Condensed Milk Co., Charlottetown, P.E.I.

Had a Small Majority.

A London cable says: Colonial Secretary Lyttleton has been re-elected a member of the House of Commons from Warwick and Leamington with a majority of 190. At the last election Mr. Lyttleton secured a majority of 031.

The reduced majority of Mr. Lyttleton in Warwick and Leamington, occurring as it did in Mr. Chamberlain's own district, is taken by the Unionist press as an indication that the fooh tax argument of free traders will figure heavily in the general election whenever the government goes to the country.

It is rumored in Newfoundland that Canada may refuse bait to U. S. fishermen.

The Scotch curlers who visited Canada last winter have sent an official letter testifying to their appreciation of the visit.

ENDS A WORLD CHASE.

After Sixteen Years John Healy Faces Trial for Murder.

Sixteen years a fugitive in this and other countries, John Healy is about to answer to the law for the murder of Ferdinand Pommeranz, who was shot to death in Chicago on July 3, 1887.

The records of the state attorney's office show no case wherein a man has been brought to trial in Cook county so long after the commission of the crime of which he was accused. The nearest approach to it was the trial some time ago of a man of Stone, who was accused of committing a murder thirteen years before.

Healy in his efforts to elude the police travelled all over the world. In Kansas City he was accused of having killed a man, but escaped, and a few years afterwards joined Roosevelt's Rough Riders. He was serving as a soldier in Manila when arrested for the Kansas City crime, but in that case the crime had been committed so long before that the authorities were unable to secure witnesses.

But in the Chicago case there are a number of persons who saw Healy run away after Pommeranz was shot down in the yard of his home, 2641 Hickory street, now known as Hillock avenue. Among them is Policeman Fitzgerald, then a city detective.

On the morning of July 3, 1887, Pommeranz was in the yard in the rear of his home. His wife was ill and already the premature celebration of the fourth had begun. Healy began discharging a revolver in the yard adjoining and Pommeranz protested.

Healy, it is charged, leaped over the fence, revolver in hand, and shot Pommarenz, killing him. Healy then fled to the street, where he ran into the arms of Detective Fitzgerald.

Healy quickly explained that somebody had been shot accidentally and that he was on his way to summon a doctor. Fitzgerald released Healy, who was then about 17 years old, and that was the last seen of him in Chicago until this year. The fugitive was traced to a number of cities, but always managed to elude the Chicago police, who, in the Kansas City case, failed to recognize Healy as the man wanted here. Finally Healy ventured back to Chicago, and when the car barn murders were committed he was one of the suspects caught in the police dragnet.

The police were unable to connect Healy with the double murder and were about to release him when Policeman Fitzgerald called at the Woodlawn station to see the prisoner. "That's Healy, the Hickory street murderer," he exclaimed at once. "When he eluded me sixteen years ago, I swore I'd get him some time."

Other witnesses were found, the identification of Healy made complete, and the state is now prepared to prosecute Healy with as much ease as if the murder were a crime of yesterday.

J. C. Davis received a seven years' sentence in Winnipeg for shooting at a resident of the city.

Jock Burpee, of New Brunswick, assistant postmaster at [illegible] Roll, has been arrested [illegible] letters.

Mr. Goodeve has resigned as provincial secretary of the British Columbia government.

MY HEART'S DARLING

BY W. HEMMURG.

"No, Hortense; it is better so; better that we should end this quickly."

"I will not. Do not repulse me, Lucie; I have so much for you to forgive. Do not be so terribly hard." She drew the girl down on the little sofa. "I will entreat your pardon for everything now and here; I will not spare myself anything! I have taught you to be discontented with the modest lot you had chosen. I dragged you about the world, and prevented you from doing your duty to your dying sister. Forgive me, Lucie. I never knew till now what love and peace meant." She pressed the cold little hand humbly to her mouth and looked up with streaming eyes. "Forgive me, and show me we have made up everything by staying with us."

"I have nothing to forgive, Hortense; do not shame me by making me out a creature entirely without will of my own. I was not a child, and for what I did and where I failed I alone am to blame. And let me thank you, too," she continued, as Hortense wanted to speak; "you have taught me to know much that is beautiful and grand; the remembrance of it and of you will always make me happy. Let me go, Hortense. I will—I must!"

"The master begs that the ladies will come to him," said a servant at the door.

Lucie took up her gloves. She looked at Hortense. "Come," she said, "I want to thank your husband, too."

He lay on the sofa in his room, his arm bound up. A little table with a caraffe of water, some broken ice, and all the little necessaries needed at such time stood beside him. Hortense walked up to him in silence, and kneeling down by him said, in a sobbing voice:

"She will go, Waldemar; she will not forgive me."

With a grave look he had stretched out his hand with a paper in it to the girl.

"Read, Fraulein Walter; the telegram has just come."

Lucie shuddered.

Oh, heavens! I had not the courage to speak of it yesterday. Have you news? How is the baron?"

Hortense looked inquiringly from one to the other.

"Your grandfather is ill; it is not dangerous; he has had a slight stroke," he explained, as he smoothed tenderly her pale cheeks. "And now he wants to beg Lucie from you. Mademoiselle implores her to come; she can not stand it any longer alone with the old man, though he is not much worse than usual," and turning to the girl, he said: "Will you do this, Lucie?"

She stood and looked out of the window with tired eyes. It was, after all, a matter of such perfect indifference to her where she should spend her days. A momentary thought of Adler passed through her mind. But what had she now to do with him?

"Oh, yes, willingly, if I can be of use," she said, listlessly.

"Lucie, stay here," sobbed Hortense. "Lucie, I entreat you."

She looked at the young wife, who was still kneeling by her husband, clinging to his unhurt arm. What was there for her to do here? She shook her head softly.

"Let me go; it is—"

"If you would rather stay here, Lucie," he began, cordially, "believe me you will always be a welcome member of the family. Grandpapa can surely find another companion."

"No, no! I thank you. I will go to Hohenberg."

"I do not know but what I ought to scold you," he said, in a grave, kind tone. "How you did frighten my poor little wife. But I must forgive you, Lucie, for but for this fright I might not have known yet how much she loved me."

She took his offered hand.

"I could not do otherwise," she said; and a deep blush mantled her cheeks. "Farewell, Herr Weber; get well as soon as possible. Hortense, I must go now. Farewell."

"What, walk?" he cried. "No, indeed! Please ring, Hortense."

The young wife walked with hesitating steps to the bell, then followed Lucie into her room.

"I feel I have been so bad—so very, very bad," she whispered.

"Why, Hortense? See, I could stay here. You have invited me most cordially. That I go is my own doing. Farewell." She swallowed down her tears with a great effort. "My things—will you send them after me? Do not get ill, Hortense; you look so white. If you ever need me—it might be—you know I will come. Can you forgive me that I—It was only the wish to be of use to you."

She was already partly down the stairs; the carriage was at the door—the same one which had brought here here. Hortense said no more; she had to press her lips together tightly that the servants should not hear her sobs.

"I will take good care of your grandfather," said Lucie, leaning out of the carriage to Hortense with her white face. Once again they pressed mouth to mouth, clasped hands, then the horses started, and the carriage rolled through the dark.

Hortense turned, fled upstairs, and wept upon her husband's neck as if she would never cease. But how sweet to weep out a sorrow when one is sure of possessing a great happiness.

Lucie did not weep as she was carried on through the darkening evening. There was not in the whole world a single heart upon which she could weep—not one.

Lucie arrived at Hohenberg the next morning. A light autumnal mist hung [illegible] the landscape, veiling [illegible] and houses of the [illegible] had no heart-beating when the train stopped at the little station as she had had that other time when she thought she was hastening to the happiness of her life, nor yet the painful feeling she had at her second arrival there. She stood quiet and tired at the door of the carriage, and handed Peter, who greeted her with a friendly look, her little traveling bag. They had telegarphed from Wottersdorf that she was coming. The fat gray horse and the landau stopped before the station; she got in and drove through the streets in the stillness of the early morning.

The Frau Counselor Adler was just shaking a duster out of the window, and recognized, with surprise, the well-known pale face in the carriage.

"There, now," she grumbled to herself, "and now she is here again." She stepped back with a look of annoyance, and killed a fly on the curtain with her cloth. "Useless thing! what does she want here? Frau Hortense has probably found out by this time what a burden she has taken upon herself and her family with this friendship."

At the door of the Meerfeldt house stood mademoiselle with outstretched arms.

"Oh, quel bonheur, Lucie!" she cried. "God bless you! It was absolutement impossible to stand it any longer here."

She pressed the slight form to her, and caressingly led the girl to her room. She scarcely let her speak; the whole history of the baron's sufferings, the dreadful shock when they found him unconscious, his fits of rage when he could not make himself understood—all was poured in a ceaseless stream into Lucie's ear, while she without the least appetite sat before the steaming coffee, and held her handkerchief to her throbbing temples.

"The night journey, ma petite. Oh, yes, of course that gives one a headache. How is Hortense? Oh, I can well imagine how heart-broken she is at your coming away. Do not scold me for begging you to come to us as a sister of charity, to be an angel of comfort to us. You have such a way with you, so gentle and sweet, and I am so awkward. I can not turn and bend, and stoop down. Come—the baron is waiting for you most impatiently."

Lucie went across to the old gentleman; he was lying in a movable arm-chair.

"Lucie, my child," he said, indistinctly, "will you stay with us? I have become an old cripple. Thank you, Lucie;" he drew her hand to his lips in a courteous manner. "Thankful," he stammered, "thankful to the grave!"

She seated herself by him and told him about Hortense—how happy she was, and of her beautiful home; about her husband, and how devoted he was to her.

"A fine man, a splendid man," said the old baron, and a ray of happiness shone out of his eyes.

As Dr. Adler entered the room to make his usual visit to the sick man, a slight figure in black disappeared behind the portiere of the opposite door. He looked after her without recognizing her.

"Doctor, there are still angels in the world. A little one has come to take care of me. I am so thankful! Poor child! A poor pleasure to take care of a half-dead fellow."

Adler's face had a gloomy expression. "How do you feel?" he then asked, seating himself in his usual manner, and beginning his examination of his patient.

Lucie stood in her old room and looked about her. Nothing was altered. There was the quiet little garden beneath the windows; the yellow silk curtains of her bed canopy seemed to be in exactly the same folds as before. On the bureau, however, stood a bouquet of dahlias and asters, and a few late roses that seemed crowded among them. Apparently mademoiselle had put them there.

[CONTINUED.]

Relieved.

"Charley, dear," said young Mrs. Torkins, "didn't I overhear you tell that man that you were going to plunge again?"

"Yes."

"Well, I'm glad to hear it. I'd so much rather you'd go swimming than go to the races."—Washington Star.

Killed at Prayers.

At Mittenburg, near Strassburg, lightning struck a family while assembling for prayers, killing the father and injuring all the others.

Serious, Indeed.

"Miss Summergal must be quite seriously ill. She hasn't any appetite at all."

"Oh, a girl isn't always ill when she has no appetite!"

"But she has no appetite even for ice cream and candy."—Philadelphia Press.

The Sartorial Incident.

"Aw, come off!" said the suspender strap to the trousers button.

The button obeyed.

Then all that was necessary was for the housewife to get a needle and thread.

And sew on.—Baltimore American.

Pointer For Poets.

"I don't see anything in this new poem of Jones'," said the assistant editor.

"Of course you don't," replied the editor in chief, "because I opened it first and took a five dollar bill out!"—Atlanta Constitution.

It Was Both.

"What do you think of old Uncle Peter devising all his money for the erection of a mausoleum over his remains?" said the first needy relative.

"Awful!" replied the second. "It's just a willful waste."

"Huh! I call it a wasteful will."

Asked For A Compliment and Got It.

Alice (looking at her portrait)—Don't you think that Mr. Van Brush has managed to make rather a pretty picture of me?

Edith—Yes, he really has. What a remarkably clever artist he is!

FERNIE FREE PRESS.

FERNIE, B.C.

SCRAPS OF SCIENCE.

An electric pickpocket alarm has been invented by a man in Manchester, England.

The experiments of Muller prove that if microbes be placed in a gun barrel the wound made by a bullet fired from it would be infected by the microbes.

Commercial phosphorus is satisfactorily made by mixing the finely powdered phosphate material with carbon and sand in the electric furnace and then, when heated, distilling the phosphorus from the mass and collecting it under water.

Such common substances as sugar, glucose and chalk having been found to absorb sunlight all day and to give it off in rays during the night, the discovery of some means for rendering these rays useful in illuminating houses at night with little expense seems a possibility of the near future.

The thorium atom, universally believed since its discovery by Berzelius three-quarters of a century ago to be a single and indivisible particle of matter, now appears as the progenitor of five new substances, even more elemental than itself, evolved by successive and spontaneous changes within its substance.

The scientific reason for the popping of corn has been investigated by Professor Kraemer of Philadelphia, who finds that the endosperm is more or less translucent and horny and its cells contain closely arranged polygonal starch grains having a central rarefied area. The degree of the expansion of these cells depends upon the relative amount of water and air in the grain.

Business.

"Is your sister going to marry the count?"

"What business is it of yours?"

"Well, the count owes me money, and I want to know."

C. C. RICHARDS & CO.

I was very sick with Quinzy and thought I would strangle. I used MINARD'S LINIMENT and it cured me at once. I am never without it now. Yours gratefully,

MRS. C. D. PRINCE,

Nauwigewauk, Oct. 21st.

Walther Kuntze, of Halle, Germany who has been deaf and dumb from his birth in 1869, has taken out the degree of doctor of philosophy at the Leipzig university.

Some persons have periodical attacks of Canadian cholera, dysentery or diarrhoea, and have to use great precautions to avoid the disease. Change of water, cooking, and green fruit, is sure to bring on the attacks. To such persons we would recommend Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial as being the best medicine in the market for all summer complaints. If a few drops are taken in water when the symptoms are noticed no further trouble will be experienced.

Profit sometimes monopolizes honor in its own country.

No man ever brings suit against the assessor for underrating his worth.

One-half the time of Count Tolstoy is devoted to answering letters and receiving visitors.

Lifebuoy Soap—disinfectant—is strongly recommended by the medical profession as a safeguard against infectious diseases.

In the coal mines of Bohemia the average wages inside for nine hours is 86 cents.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Mosquitoes bite more readily than fish, but they are equally hard to catch.

Are your corns harder to remove than those that others have had? Have they not had the same kind? Have they not been cured by using Holloway's Corn Cure? Try a bottle.

Americans imported $25,412,776 worth of precious stones last year.

OXFORD ECONOMY STEEL RANGES.

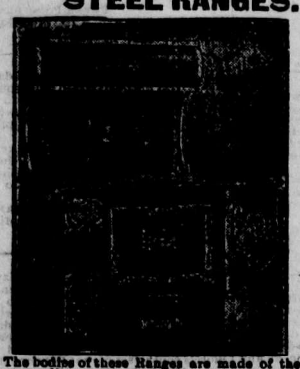

The bodies of these Ranges are made of the best quality range steel, all outside exposed parts are interlined with heavy sheet asbestos. They have cast iron extensions with white Enamelled Reservoirs, nickel plated drop Tea Pot Stands, Nickeled Towel Rods. They are made to burn any kind of coal, can be changed in two minutes to burn 28 inch wood. Highly nickeled throughout.

For full particulars send for illustrated booklet.

NOTE:—The following prices for these high grade ranges as illustrated, fully guaranteed.

No 9-18 oven 18x21x14 in. $50.00
No 9 20 oven 20x21x14 in. $52.50
(F. O. B., Winnipeg.)

Ask your dealer for them or write to us.

The GURNEY FOUNDRY Co.,
153 - 155 Lombard St., Winnipeg.

The most expensive Underwear that money can buy is not better made—won't fit better—wear better or longer—and be more comfortable and more satisfactory in any way—than

Stanfield's Unshrinkable Underwear

Made in Canada—of Nova Scotian wool, and **guaranteed unshrinkable.** A size for every figure.

Get your size and it will fit perfectly until worn out.

The best dealers everywhere sell Stanfield's.

DAY AND NIGHT SCHOOL

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THOROUGH COURSES in Book-keeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, etc. One week's trial given.
Catalogues free. 'Phone 1955.

An Extraordinary Offer.

Our Regular No. 7 High Grade $40 BELT for only $5

Warranted to be superior to all others.

DON'T buy an electric belt before seeing our No. 7 - 20th Century Belt.

Call or write for book. It is free. We are the largest dealers in electric body appliances in Canada. The genuine Kara Belt can only be obtained from us. Never sold in drug stores.

THE P. E. KARN CO. 132 Victoria St. Toronto, Can.

Your Liver

Is it acting well? Bowels regular? Digestion good? If not, remember Ayer's Pills. The kind you have known all your life. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE

PRICE 50c. R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

HOUSES OR LANDS

For $2.25 a month you become entitled to a loan of $1000.00 without interest. Our depositors absolutely guaranteed against loss, remember this. On our plan you can build a house or buy a farm cheaper than renting. Membership fee $4.00. Agents wanted.

Send for circulars.

The Prairie City Loan Co.
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Winnipeg.

Birth Stones

Together with number and price, we publish here a list of special Birthday Rings.

All stones mounted in 14k. gold.

January . . . Garnet No. 4675—Price, $2.50
February . . . Amethyst No. 4677—Price, $2.50
March . . . Bloodstone No. 4679—Price, $2.50
April . . . Diamond No. 4681—Price, $14.00
May . . . Emerald No. 4683—Price, $7.50
June . . . Agate No. 4685—Price, $2.50
July . . . Ruby No. 4687—Price, $7.00
August . . . Sardonyx No. 4689—Price, $2.50
September . . . Sapphire No. 4691—Price, $6.00
October . . . Opal No. 4693—Price, $6.00
November . . . Topaz No. 4695—Price, $2.50
December . . . Turquoise No. 4697—Price $3.50

These with innumerable other choice Rings at very low prices are illustrated in our new catalogue, ready Nov. 14th. Write for a copy.

RYRIE BROS.
JEWELERS
118, 120, 122 and 124
Yonge St., Toronto

Poverty is no disgrace, but it's a mighty good excuse for heading off a borrower.

A good many of the things people buy are too cheap for the price.

WHEAT SHIP to a strictly commission firm—TRY
THOMPSON, SONS & CO.
Write to-day for particulars. GRAIN COMMISSION MERCHANTS Winnipeg.
OATS BARLEY FLAX

Do You Want SOME ONE TO HANDLE YOUR SHIPMENTS TO CONSIGN YOUR GRAIN TO A RELIABLE FIRM PROMPT SERVICE AND CAREFUL ATTENTION ?

If so, the undersigned wants your business and will endeavor to give satisfaction. Cash advanced on consignments. Reference: Union Bank of Canada.

The oldest established Grain Commission Merchant in Winnipeg.
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Maclennan Bros.,
GRAIN MERCHANTS,
TELEPHONE 1490. P. O. Box 585
McIntyre Block, 304, Winnipeg.

Wheat and grain of all kinds. Car Load Lots a Specialty. Regular advances on Bills of Lading.
Write or wire us for Track Bids, or Consign Your Grain to us, which we will sell for your account, on your approval to highest bidder.

STRUCK THE ROOT OF HIS TROUBLE

James Atwell Cured his Kidneys by using Dodd's Kidney Pills.

And His Lumbago and Urinary Troubles Vanished once and for all--He Tells his Story.

Campbellford, Ont., Nov. 2.—(Special)—That Urinary Troubles and Lumbago are result of disordered Kidneys has been proved by James Atwell of this place. He had Lumbago and pains in the bladder, and in passing his urine would hurt him so as to almost cause tears of pain to come to his eyes.

He cured his Kidneys by using Dodd's Kidney Pills and his pains of all kinds vanished.

Speaking of his case, Mr. Atwell says:

"I think Dodd's Kidney Pills made a permanent cure in my case, but I will never be without them in the house. I had Lumbago and Bladder Trouble for years. I tried other medicines and a bandage prescribed by the doctor, but I could get no relief till I used Dodd's Kidney Pills, and they cured me."

If the disease is of the Kidneys or from the Kidneys, Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure it.

Geological experts, both English and American, are unanimous that the south of England promises to be a larger natural oil field than any America has yet known.

BABY'S FIRST TOOTH.

Every mother knows how much baby suffers while cutting teeth. Swollen, tender gums cause a feverish, fretful condition, sometimes seriously affecting baby's health. This can be overcome, and the teething process made easy by the use of Baby's Own Tablets. Proof of this is given by Mrs. J. Peckover, New Liskeard, Ont., who says: "I am the mother of six children, and I can truthfully say that Baby's Own Tablets is better than any other medicine I have ever used for the ills of little ones. I can especially recommend them for teething children, and would advise all mothers to use them."

The Tablets cure all the minor ills from which infants and young children suffer, and are guaranteed to contain no opiate or harmful drug. Sold by all medicine dealers, or by mail at 25 cents a box by writing direct to the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A feature of Iowa's dairy exhibits at the St. Louis Fair will be a statue in butter of John Stewart, the pioneer creamery man of that State. It will be kept frozen in a glass case.

DON'T BECOME AN OBJECT.

Of Aversion and Pity. Cure Your Cold and Catarrh. Purify Your Breath and Stop the Offensive Discharge.

Rev. Dr. Bochror, of Buffalo, says:—"My wife and I were both troubled with distressing Catarrh, but we have enjoyed freedom from this aggravating malady since the day we first used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. Its action was instantaneous, giving the most grateful relief within ten minutes after first application. Sold by all druggists.

Some men are as anxious to find a complimentary notice of themselves in a newspaper as others are to find something bad about their neighbors.

A SURE CURE FOR HEADACHE.—Bilious headache, to which women are more subject than men, becomes so acute in some subjects that they are utterly prostrated. The stomach refuses food, and there is a constant and distressing effort to free the stomach from bile, which has become secreted there. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are a speedy alterative, and in neutralizing the effects of the intruding bile relieves the pressure on the nerves which causes the headache. Try them.

In some parts of Ireland it is considered unlucky to view a funeral procession while the beholder is under an umbrella.

More than half the battle in cleaning greasy dishes is in the soap you use. If it's Sunlight Soap it's the best. 6B

MARKET REVIEW.

(Compiled from The Commercial).

It has been an uneventful week in wheat markets, but the feeling has been nervous and expectant, with moderate changes in prices from day to day. The course of the American speculative markets has been one day up and next day down, influenced by the gossip of the market more than by anything else, the principal matter of influence being the recurring rumors of trouble between Russia and Japan. This keeps sentiment bullish and the market prepared to respond quickly to every fresh report, nevertheless prices show a decline of ½c to 1c from a week ago. In the world's wheat situation there is little or no change from a week ago. In the States primary receipts still run considerably less than last year, although there is expectation that with fine weather making good roads deliveries from farmers will soon increase. This week there has been some talk of increased export trade at the Atlantic seaboard, but as yet the weekly exports are running about only half the quantity compared with same time last year. Other countries continue their large shipments to Europe, and visible supplies are increasing. The growing crops in Australia and Argentine continue to make favorable progress and are another week nearer harvest without any drawback. This season's crop in the Argentine is estimated to cover 9,000,000 acres and Beerbohm estimates the present outlook for the crop in that country to indicate a yield of probably 110,000,000 to 120,000,000, allowing a probable surplus for export of eighty to ninety-five million bushels. Last season the exports from Argentine were about sixty million bushels and the season before eighteen million bushels. It will, therefore, be well for dealers to keep the development of this important crop in view, for it has much to do with the price of wheat after New Year. Australia has also the prospect of fifteen to twenty million bushels for export this year against an import of ten to twelve million bushels last year. In Europe the present supply of wheat is much larger than present requirements and markets over there remain steady. In the States the cash situation remains strong on the higher grades of spring wheat, and there is a good flour trade. The Pacific coast is doing almost nothing in export to Europe this year, prices being too high locally, but there is a good trade in flour to Japan and other eastern points. The winter wheat crop in the States is in excellent condition and making steady progress.

The trade in Manitoba wheat has been moderately active whenever the American market showed an advancing tendency. At other times it has been extremely dull. Local prices are still above the line at which a free export trade could be done. This prevents a good demand, and along with the uncertainty of wheat bought at country points grading for what it was bought causes trade to be very unsatisfactory. There is not much change in prices during the week, except that 1 northern has declined 1c, other grades do not show much change, and we quote 1 northern 83½c, 2 northern 78⅞c, 3 northern 74⅞c, No. 4 wheat 68½c, feed wheat 55c, October delivery. For delivery first half November prices are ¼c under October, and for delivery all November 1c under October. All prices are for in store Fort William or Port Arthur.

WINNIPEG PRICES.

The following are the Winnipeg jobbing prices:—

Flour—Ogilvie's Hungarian, $2.35 per sack of 98 pounds; other grades accordingly.

Oats—No. 1 are worth 32 to 33 per bushel in car lots at Winnipeg; No. 2 white, 32c; feed grades, 29 to 30c. At country points farmers are getting from 23 to 25 cents for wagon loads.

Barley—Malting grades, 38c; feed grades, 33 to 35c per bushel; or 28 to 30c at country points.

Flaxseed—At country points, 83 to 84c per bushel for farmers' loads.

Hay—Baled, $8.50 to $9.50 per ton.

Potatoes—Dealers are paying 35 to 40c per bushel.

Butter—Creamery, 18c per pound. Dairy, finest, 16c; ordinary 12 to 13c.

Cheese—12 to 13c per pound.

Eggs—17c per dozen.

Poultry—Chickens, 9 to 10c, live weight; ducks and geese, 10c; turkeys, 11c.

Seneca Root—Clean, dry root is worth 65c per pound.

LIVE STOCK.

Cattle—Choice exporters, 3¼c per pound off cars at Winnipeg; butchers' grade, 3 to 3¼c.

Sheep, 4c per pound; lambs, 5c.

Hogs—Best weights, 5c per pound; inferior 1c less.

Unshrinkable H. B. K. Underwear

Made from the best sidewool in the fleece—elastic ribbed knit—shaped to fit body—absolutely non-shrinkable—wool treated by H.B.K. exclusive process to make it so—every particle of oil, grease, slivers, etc., removed by the H.B.K. patent cleaning process—tough wear, light, fleecy, all wool, clean, pure, luxurious underwear, and absolutely non-shrinkable, emphasize non-shrinkable

Sold by dealers everywhere.
Only genuine with this brand. H.B.K. BRAND

Tough

A pinto bronco is tough from the end of his nose to the tip of his tail. And the toughest part of him is the light, muscular hide that covers his back and hips. From that part of his hide the famous "Pinto" Shell Cordovan leather is made for H.B.K. mitts and gloves. Scorch, boil, wind, rain, cold proof.

Genuine only with this brand. H.B.K. BRAND

Sold by enterprising dealers everywhere.

Write for "Strayed," the funniest bronco story ever written.—FREE

Hudson Bay Knitting Co.
MONTREAL. WINNIPEG.
Makers of Warm Wearables for Everybody.

Going to Paint?

If so, you should procure the best Paint Brush on the market, absolutely the most satisfactory Paint Brush made to-day.

BOECKH'S Flexible Bridled Brush

The bridle can easily be removed or replaced. It is not affected by water, oil or paint and works on a pivot, thus keeping the bristles elastic. The name "Boeckh" is branded on each brush. Sold by all reliable dealers.

WE SHOULDER THE RESPONSIBILITY

when we tell you that OGILVIE'S HUNGARIAN Flour is as good or better than any other Brand for all Baking, and our **guarantee** goes with every Sack.

Your Grocer sells it with that understanding.

The Ogilvie Flour Mills Company, Limited,

ARE YOU BUILDING?
IF SO USE
EDDY'S IMPERVIOUS SHEATHING
The Best Building Paper Made.

It is very much stronger and thicker than any other (tarred or building) paper. It is impervious to wind, keeps out cold, keeps in heat, carries no smell or odor, absorbs no moisture, imparts no taste or flavor to anything with which it comes in contact. It is largely used not only for sheeting houses, but for lining cold storage buildings, refrigerators, dairies, creameries, and all places where the object is to keep an even and uniform temperature, and at the same time avoiding dampness.

Write our Agents, TEES & PERSSE, Winnipeg, for samples.
The E. B. EDDY CO., Limited, HULL.

More than 8,000,000 of the 13,000,000 people of Mexico do not work.

TO THOSE OF SEDENTARY OCCUPATION—Men who follow sedentary occupations, which deprive them of fresh air and exercise, are more prone to disorders of the liver and kidneys than those who lead active, outdoor lives. The former will find in Parmelee's Vegetable Pills a restorative without question the most efficacious on the market. They are easily procurable, easily taken, act expeditiously, and they are surprisingly cheap considering their excellence.

Some men are unable to think when drunk or talk when sober.

It is a good idea to have a telephone in the house; it gives a man something else to get provoked about beside the baby.

PAIN IS A PUNISHMENT.—Pain is a protest of nature against neglect of the bodily health, against carelessness regarding the physical condition. It steals in at the first opportunity and takes up its abode in a man and it is sometimes difficult to eject it. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil will drive it out in short order. Pain cannot stay where it is used, but immediately flees away.

Equal to Your Ideas

Just what you want and exactly what you need; this is what you are sure to find in our entirely new fall importations of . . . . .

STEWART STOVES & RANGES

For HARD COAL or SOFT COAL

The Stewart Hot Air Blast

In the construction of this stove the use of **A Patent Swinging Top Central Down-Draft Invention** is employed, with the hot blast principle of forcing heated air upon the surface of the fuel, thus consuming the gases and more than two-thirds of the smoke, and by that method utilizing those properties of combustion which heretofore were allowed to escape at the chimney flue. Soft coal is reduced to coke, making it an easy matter to keep fire and control it. It positively will save 33⅓ per cent. of the fuel. It is the cleanest of all solt coal stoves, and possesses the greatest radiating power. The stove is absolutely air-tight. A heavy fire pot and cast lining extending seven inches above same insures durability. Large space is provided for the accumulation of ashes, which can be easily removed through the front swinging draft door. The steel body is of extra thickness and made by the W. D. Wood cold rolled process. The feed opening in top is large and provided with lift-up cover. In ornamentation and finish the stove has no competitor. Very wide nickel plated top band. A special designed nickel plated foot rail. Nickel swing top cover. Nickel name plate. Nickel shaker. Elaborate urn.

No. 70	Weight 122 lbs.	Price	$15.00
" 71	" 156 lbs.	"	18.00
" 72	" 190 lbs.	"	22.00

STEEL PLATE RANGES

A FEW POINTS OF INTEREST

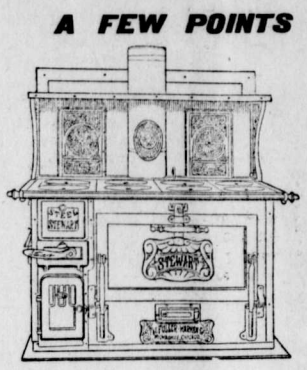

MANY REASONS may be advanced why our Steel Plate Ranges should receive fullest attention.

Amongst others we claim that **THE STEEL PLATES** used are several gauges heavier than usually used giving greater wearing quality.

THE DESIGN of ovens is such as to allow of full space being utilized.

OUR GUARANTEE

Our absolute guarantee goes with each and every range we sell. This guarantee covers satisfactory baking, heating of water and general cooking requirements.

A LOW-PRICED HEATER For COAL or WOOD

"The Bonny Oak"

HIGHLY FINISHE

Prices According to Size

$10.00 to $18.00

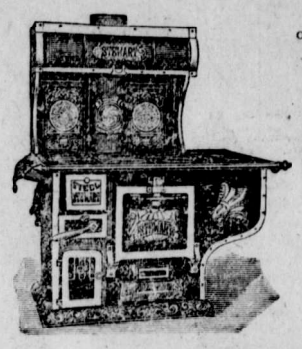

This cut does not do justice to our Leader. The

No. 9-18 MERIT RANGE

WITH

6 Holes, Enameled Reservoir and Highly Finished High Closet

Weighs 485 lbs.

Price $55, Less 5 per cent. off for cash.

Here is a medium priced Cook Stove, size of oven 18x18x11.

Weight 305 lbs.

Price $30.00

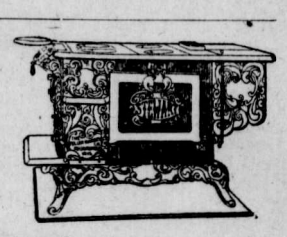

Medal Stewart Cook

For Hard or Soft Coal and Wood.

With Reservoir. Pouch Feed.

SPECIAL FEATURES—Oval Fire Box, Aluminine lined Oven Doors, Convex oven tops, but top plates, heavy covers and centers, cut long centers, enameled iron reservoir, japanned reservoir covers.

We want your trade, and all the trade we can get and would be pleased to have you come in and look over our stock. Yours for business

SHEPPARD & ELLIOTT, SOLE AGENTS

MORRISSEY

From The Despatch

Jas. Bryan, foreman for the Fernie Manufacturing Co. on the construction of the large slack bins, resigned his position on Monday. He expects to go to Edmonton shortly.

Owing to an insufficient number of members turning out there was no meeting of the Board of Trade was held last evening. A meeting will be held next Thursday evening in the Alexandra.

The output at the mines is steadily increasing and if nothing unforseen happens November will be the banner month for Morrissey Mines. Shortage of cars at Michel and Coal Creek may have a tendency to restrict the output at those camps.

Last Sunday evening while the peace loving citizens of Tonkin were on their way to chnrch they were much frightened and much annoyed by a general uproar on the back row in which several families seemed to be participating. It seems strange that law and order cannot be maintained here as elsewhere and if a general complaint was made by the citizens it might have the effect of bettering our condition. We need a resident constable at Tonkin whose presence would strike terror into the hearts of the boisterous and unruly.

On Wednesday a public meeting was held in the Methodist church Tonkin to consider the advisability of forming a society of a literary, social, temperance and religious nature. After some discussion a society was formed which shall be called the Social Club of Tonkin. The officers were then elected, consisting of A. E. Hall, president and R. Evans, secretary-treasurer. A large committee was also appointed, which shall have the program in hand for each night. The first meeting will be held on Friday evening Nov. 13th and the public will be invited to attend. An invitation is extended to all interested to join the club, and we hope through the winter months to spend many happy and prosperous evenings together.

Hallo... ve'en was rather quiet here. The small bo... does not seem to have developed to the ... same degree as in some of our neighbo... ing towns.

Lachlan D... Donald returned yesterday from Winn... peg, where he has been for several days. He surprised his many friends here by bri... nging back a bride with him. The you... g couple have the best wishes of their m... any friends here.

A party of a dozen ... ladies from the Junction gave the gues... ts of the Alexandra a pleasant surprise party on Hallowe'en. Quite a numb... of young people came in from around town and enjoyed the social dance.

A pleasant dance was given in honor of the marriage of Miss McLellan and Mr. Mawdsley, at the Clark hotel on Wednesday evening. A large numb... of invited guests were present to celebrate the occasion and a most enjoyable evening was spent—at this, the first wedding that has taked place in Morrissey Mines.

The stopping of all government work has given the new town a set back so far as a new school building and jail are concerned. However it is to be sincerely hoped that the work will be commenced after the coming session of the House.

The construction of these two buildings is absolutely necessary and cannot long be delayed.

The big Windsor hotel will be completed in a few days and will be ready for opening by pay-day. It is furnished and fitted throughout with every modern convenience. In fact it is doubtful if there is an hotel outside of the coast cities that approaches in equipment anything like the Windsor. The Miners' hotel will also be ready for opening by pay-day, and although it is not quite so elaborately finished as the Windsor, is a building which the town may well feel proud of.

Thos. Hardy, of Forks, has purchased several lots of the new townsite at Coleman. He paid for them in cash and received a receipt for the same, and he ignores the contract pressed upon him by the company restricting liquor selling, by refusing to accept it. He is building a large hotel upon two lots and is already petitioning for a license, Messrs. L. Manley and Anderson who have been given the sole right for 15 years to sell liquor on the townsite are also erecting a large hotel and trouble which may entail legal proceedings is feared.

Cranbrook

From the Herald.

Thomas Drummond, representing the B. of L. E., and E. Brown, representing the B. of L. F., left this week for Montraal, to join other representatives of the two organizations from every division of the C. P. R. in their efforts to secure an advance in wages.

L. M. Mansfield, manager of the Laurie Lu... mber Co., was in town yesterday looking after business for the company. The ... ors have changed the name to the ... ys River Lumber Co.

C. A. W... Watkins, of the local branch of the Canad... ian Bank of Commerce, has been transf... red to the Fernie branch. Mr. Watkins, during his residence in Cranbrook, ha... made many friends who regret very muc... indeed his departure.

Married at the residence of the bride's parents, Cranbrook, on Oct. 28th, by Rev. S. J. Thompson. Mr. John D. Duncan to Miss Mabel Arnott Kelsey both of Cranbrook.

News has been received a... s we go to press of the sudden death of Mrs. (Dr.) McSorley which occurred at Mi... ichel this morning.

RAN A NAIL THROUGH HIS HA... ND.

While opening a box, J. C. Mount, of Three Mile Bay, N. Y., ran a ten penny nail through the fleshy part of his hand. "I thought at once of all the pain and soreness this would cause me," he says, "and immediately applied Chamberlain's Pain Balm and occasionally afterwards. To my surprise it removed all pain and soreness and the injured parts were soon healed." For sale by all druggists and dealers.

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF KOOTENAY HOLDEN AT FORT STEELE.

In Probate

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 26th day of October, 1903, it was ordered by J. H. Forin, Esq., Judge of the said Court, that James Ferguson Armstrong, Official Administrator of the County of Kootenay, be administrator of all and singular the estate of FRANK WILLIAM ROBBINS of Elkmouth, planeman, Deceased, intestate.

Every person indebted to the said deceased is required to make payment forwith to the undersigned.

Every person having in possession effects belonging to the deceased is required forthwith to notify the undersigned.

Every creditor, or other person, having any claim upon or interest in the distribution of the personal estate of the said deceased is required within thirty days of this date to send by registered letter, addressed to the undersigned, his name and address and the full particulars of his claim or interest, and a statement of his account, and the nature of the security (if any) held by him:

After the expiration of the said thirty days the Administrator will proceed with the distribution of the estate having regard to those claims only of which he shall have had notice.

Dated at Fort Steele this 3rd day of November, 1903.

JAMES FERGUSON ARMSTRONG,
Official Administrator,
Fort Steele, B.C.

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF KOOTENAY HOLDEN AT FORT STEELE.

In Probate

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 26th day of October it was ordered by J. H. Forin, Esq., Judge of the said Court, that James Ferguson Armstrong, Official Administrator of the County of Kootenay, be administrator of all and singular the estate of JO N SIROTA of FERNIE Labourer, Deceased, intestate.

Every person indebted to the said deceased is required to make payment forthwith to the undersigned.

Every person having in possession effects belonging to the deceased is required forwith to notify the undersigned.

Every creditor or other person, having any claim upon or interest in the distribution of the personal estate of the said deceased is required within thirty days of this date to send by registered letter, addressed to the undersigned, his name and address and the full particulars of his claim or interest, and a statement of his account, and the nature of the security (if any) held by him.

After the expiration of the said thirty days the Administrator will proceed with the distribution of the estate having regard to those claims only of which he shall have had notice.

Dated at Fort Steele this 3rd day of November, 1903.

JAMES FERGUSON ARMSTRONG,
Official Administrator,
Fort Steele, B.C.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the south-west corner of Gus Erickson's coal and petroleum claim, and marked "Hugh McLean's south-east corner," thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

HUGH McLEAN.
James Miller, Agent.
Dated the 10th of October, 1903. 252-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described land: Commencing at a post planted at the north-west corner of Gus Erickson's coal and petroleum claim, and marked "A. Mutz's south-west corner," thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

A. Mutz.
James Miller, Agent.
Dated the 10th of October, 1906. 252-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands; Commencing at a post planted at the south west corner of A. Mutz's coal and petroleum claim, and marked "John Kubala's south-east corner," thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

JOHN KUBALA.
James Miller, Agent.
Dated the 10th of October, 1903. 252-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands; Commencing at a post planted at the north-west corner of A. Mutz's coal and petroleum claim, and marked "Annie McIntyre's south-west corner," thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

ANNIE McINTYRE.
James Miller, Agent.
Dated the 12th of October, 1903. 252-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands; Commencing at a post planted at the south-west corner of Annie McIntyre's coal and petroleum claim, and marked "C. J. Tuttle's south- east corner," thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

C. J. TUTTLE,
James Miller, Agent.
Dated the 12th of October, 1903. 252-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the south-west corner of Annie McIntyre's coal and petroleum claim, and marked "P. Kubala's south-west corner," thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains ro the place of commencement.

P. KUBALA,
James Miller, Agent.
Dated the 12th of October, 1903. 252-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the south west corner of P. Kubala's coal and petroleum claim, and marked "Joe Masura's south-east corner," thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

JOE MASURA.
James Miller, Agent.
Dated the 12th of October, 1903. 252-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the north-west corner of W. A. Bleasdell's coal and petroleum claim, and marked "Eva Fairfield's south-west corner," thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

EVA FAIRFIELD,
James Miller, Agent,
Dated the 9th of October, 1903. 252-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the south-west corner of Eva Fairfield's coal and petroleum claim, and marked, "Annie Dobbin's south-east corner," thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of begginning.

ANNIE DOBBIN.
James Miller, Agent.
Dated the 9th of October, 1903. 252-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the north-west corner of Eva Fairfield's coal and petroleum claim, and marked "Maude May Barber's south-west corner," thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

MAUDE MAY BARBER.
James Miller.
Dated the 9th of October, 1903. 252-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the south-west corner of Maude May Barber's coal and petroleum claim, and marked "Peter Podbielancik's south-east corner;" thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to place of commencement.

PETER PODBIELANCIK.
James Miller.
Dated the 9th of Octocer, 1903. 252-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands; Commencing at a post planted at the north-west corner of Maude May Barber's coal and petroleum claim, and marked "Augustus Fairfield's south-west corner;" thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

AUGUSTUS FAIRFIELD.
James Miller, Agent.
Dated the 10th of October, 1903. 252-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands; Commencing at a post planted at the south-west corner of Augustus Fairfield's coal and petrolefim claim, and marked "Robert Gilmore's south-east corner," thence west 80 chains thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

ROBERT GILMOUR.
James Miller, Agent.
Dated the 10th of October, 1903. 252-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the north-west corner of Augustus Fairfield's coal and petroleum claim, and marked "Gus Erickson's south-west corner," thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

GUS ERICKSON,
James Miller, Agent.
Dated the 10th of October, 1903.

Lib. Legislative Ass.
Dec 31 1901

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. X. No. 19. FERNIE, B.C., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1903. WHOLE NUMBER, 253

METHODIST CHURCH.
FERNIE, B.C.
SERVICES:
Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m,
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.
Strangers are cordially invited.
REV. JOHN ROBSON - - PASTOR

W. R. ROSS. J. S. T. ALEXANDER
Ross & Alexander,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
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MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47
I.O. O.F.
Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in Joyces's Hall.
JOHN WILLIAMS, R.S.

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35
A.F. A.M.
Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
W. J. TIMLICK,
Secretary.

Mrs. E. Todd,
Millinery and Dressmaking Parlors.
Fernie, B.C.

J. Barber, L.D.S., D.D.S.,
DENTIST
Opposite ROYAL HOTEL
Office hours 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

Moffatt's Cigar Store
Tobacco, Pipes and Cigars.
A full line of Stationery.
Next Door to the Free Press.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the north-west corner of P. Kubala's coal and petroleum claim, and marked "J. H. L. Bleasdell's south-west corner," thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.
J. H. L. BLEASDELL,
James Miller, Agent.
Dated the 12th of October, 1903. 252-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the south-west corner of J. H. L. Bleasdell's coal and petroleum claim, and marked "Florence Erickson's south-east corner," thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.
FLORENCE ERICKSON,
James Miller, Agent.
Dated the 12th of October, 1903. 252-4

J. H. TONKIN RESIGNS.

A. H. REEDER THE NEW MANAGER FOR THE C.N.P. COAL CO.

D. Davies, of P.E.I., is Appointed to the New Office of Comptroller. G.G.S. Lindsey in Town.

G. G. S. Lindsey, K.C., director of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company has been in town since Sunday. On being asked if the rumor were true that a change in the general management of the company had taken place,he replied that it had. A. H. Reeder will take charge of the management next week, and Mr. Daniel Davies has already assumed control of the Accounting and Lands Departments under the title of Comptroller. Mr. Stockett and all other officials continue in their present positions.

Mr. Davies took charge of his new duties on Wednesday. Mr. Davies is a Canadian and comes from Prince Edward Island. He is a brother of Sir Louis Davies, Minister of Fisheries in the Laurier cabinet. The new Comptroller has had a wide experience in coal mining During the past three years he has filled the position of General Manager of the Virginia Iron, Coal and Coke Company and the Virginia and South Western Railway which were almalgamated under one management with headquarters at Bristol, Va. These mines had a total output of 100,000 tons per month. They employed 11 blast furnaces and turned out 30,000 tons of pig iron per month. The railway is 136 miles in length.

Mr. Davies' duties will consist in the management of the financial, accountant and purchasing departments and he will be the land commissioner.

Mr. Tonkin in an interview with a representative of the FREE PRESS on Thursday stated that he had resigned his position as manager owing to differences between himself and the directorate. Owing to the sudden change he had as yet not been able to complete his plans for the future but he believed those plans would include the departure of himself and family to the east. He expressed regret at leaving Fernie, for the citizens of which he entertained nothing but the kindliest feelings.

Mr. A. H. Reeder is not unknown in Fernie. He has been in the employ of the C.P.R. as coal expert for some time and was through this section in that capacity during the past summer. He has had experience in coal miuing in Virginia and Pennsylvania.

COAL MINES CLOSED.

10,000 Miners out on Strike in Colorado.

Denver, Nov. 9.—More than 10,000 coal miners in Colorado struck to-day, for an eight hour day, increased wages and other concessions, as the result of an order from the United Mine Workers after the coal companies refused to confer with union representatives concerning the demands of the men.

One hundred mines have been closed down. A few independent properties have agreed to the strikers' demands, and will continue in operation, but in these works less than one thousand men are employed.

The Colorado Fuel and Iron, Victor Fuel and the Northern Coal and Coke companies are the largest producers in this section, and practically all this property has been tied up.

Efforts are being made to continue operations under a strong guard. There are about 14 coal mines in the state, with an output of 8,000,000 tons of coal a year and 1,000,000 tons of coke. The United Mine Workers will attempt, it is stated, to depopulate the coal districts by sending idle men to other states. The storm centre will be about Trinidad, in the southern fields, where there are 8,000 miners.

GOT ONE MONTH EACH.

Several Miners Convicted of Carrying Matches Into The Mines.

A heavy docket of cases were disposed of at the police court on Wednesday before Stipendiary Magistrate Forbes. They were all up on the charge of carrying matches into the mines. A systematic search was conducted at the three collieries, Morrissey on Nov. 3rd, Coal Creek on the 4th, and Michel on the 5th.

Three cases were found at Coal Creek, Dennis Murray of No. 1 mine found with a pipe and a match in his pocket was allowed to go on suspended sentence as he pleaded that it was his first shift and he had on borrowed clothes.

Mike Kipta, of No. 1 mine charged with having a pipe and seven matches in his possession when found was sentenced to one month at hard labor.

Andrew Borsak of No. 3 mine also got a month. Messrs. Geo. O'Brien and Evan Jones were witnesses for the prosecution in the two former cases and Messrs. Lanfear and Duncan in the latter.

Two cases were up from Michel. Mike Conway an Irish miner with eight years experience in the Old Country mines got into deep water in trying to explain how he happened to have a couple of matches in his pocket when on duty. He got one month with hard labor.

John Wesley Wright from Michel had 2 matches and a pipe. He got a similar sentence. Messrs. Mather, Fisher and Briscoew were the Michel witnesses.

An examination of the miners for matches on Nov. 3rd at the Morrissey colliery resulted in the discovery of twelve with matches in their clothes, the names are:

No. 1 mine.

David Reid, miner, 4 matches.
Wm. Phillips, miner, 1 match and one pipe.
Wencel Vanecheck, miner, 3 matches.
Jas. Lennox, back-hand, 1 match.
Andrew Smith, back-hand. 3 matches.
V. Verko, miner, 2 matches.
Frank Pilz, miner 2 matches.
Frank Metha, back-hand, 2 matches.

No. 4 Mine.

Jas. Lambardo, miner, 1 match.
Frank Kusth, back-hand, 13 matches.
Jos. Kovack, back-hand, 2 matches.

The examination took place in the presence of P. Murray and Jno. Coughlin at No. 1 mine, and Alex. McGregor and Geo. Smith at No. 4 mine.

Constable Warren, of Fernie, came down to take the cases up for trial and when they were looked up many could not be found, and it is supposed that they have left the camp. Those that could not be found are, David Reid, W. Phillips, Wencel Vancheck and Jas. Lambargo.

FERNIE RECOUNT

Again Adjourned till Monday Next.

Returning Officer Alexander went to Nelson on Sunday last to answer the summons from Judge Forin to appear at the Nelson court house on Monday for the purpose of holding a recount. The ballot boxes were not on hand when the court sat and in answer to a question by the judge Mr. Alexander said:

"When I received a summons from the county court judge to produce the boxes I wired to the provincial secretary telling him I had been summoned to produce the ballot boxes. In reply I received a telegram as follows: 'Have no authority to forward ballot boxes'."

James O'Shea, who appeared for E. C. Smith, the liberal nominee, then asked for an adjournment to enable Mr. Alexander to write to the provincial secretary and make every effort to secure the boxes. The adjournment was granted and the case stands until next Monday when it will come up again at Fernie.—Nelson News.

Judge Forin will be here on Monday holding county court so that the adjournment will cause no one much inconvenience should Mr. Alexander be unsuccessful in his effect to get the boxes as is generally expected.

DEATH OF MRS. McSORLEY.

A deep gloom has been cast over the town of Michel by the sudden death of Mrs. (Dr.) McSorley, which occurred last Saturday morning at 10 o'clock. Death was caused by premature childbirth. The body was sent on Sunday morning to Enderby, B. C., where the parents of the deceased, Mr. and Mrs. Lawes, reside. The brother of Mrs. McSorley who is employed at the Michel store, and Dr. McSorley accompanied the body. Much sympathy is felt for the bereaved doctor. The deceased lady was highly respected by a wide circle of friends.

CORONER'S INQUEST.

Jury Found No Blame Attached to Any One.

The inquest into the death of E. Bloomer was resumed before Coroner Trites on Tuesday evening at the court house. Inspector Dick was present.

The first witness called was Thos. A. Thompson the working companion of the deceased. After answering preliminary questions he said, "I put in a hole on left side of the place and deceased put one in the right side. Evan John came and fired both. We loaded one car and the driver took it out. We both tried the roof and found it was a little defective and while we were discussing the condition of the place it came down with a crash and buried the deceased and partly buried myself. I shouted and I heard a groan. The driver came to our rescue. I told him to go for more assistance, and before help arrived I had extricated myself. There was only a short time elapsed before plenty of help arrived to rescue the deceased. I did not wait until his body was got clear of the fall." To Mr. Dick he said, "The timber was not very far from the face. The bridge-stick broke. The bridge-stick looked to be all right. If I had thought it wasn't alright I would have put in another. I don't think the timber was struck by the shot, but we did not look to see as we did not suspect such a thing. There were four booms resting on bridge-stick. I thought the place was well timbered when we started to work. The height of the place was about 7 feet." To Juryman Tuttle, "We had all the timber we wanted. If there was not plenty of timber we would not have remained at work."

Leander Totten, the driver, told of the rescue. He heard the fall of rock when about 70 feet away. The location of the wounded man was made clear to the rescuers by his groans. When the body was recovered an hour and a half later it exhibited no signs of life. There must have been 6 or 7 tons of rock in the fall. "The deceased told me that he wanted two sets of timber for that shift and I told him I would take it as soon as I could get it."

Evan John, fire-boss gave a full account of his visit to No. 7 before and after the disaster but threw little new light on the subject. He examined the place before firing the shot. It was a good timber. Deceased examined the place after shot was fired and said it was alright. In answer to a question by Juryman Joyce he said that according to his theory the rock in the roof got too heavy for the timbers. From the end of the boom to the face would not be over half a yard. He examined the timber after the accident and found it a little defective in the heart. It showed all right on the outside and could not be detected as faulty unless it was bored. The work was not far enough advanced at the time to require another set of timber. Had they suspected the timber he would have ordered a prop put in centre or another bridge stick put in alongside.

Peter Connor the miner who had occupied the room in the previous shift swore that he had put in the timber that afterwards broke. It looked good and it was larger than that generally used for such work.

The jurymen brought in the following verdict. "The deceased came to his death by falling rock from the roof of No. 7 room in No. 2 mine at Coal Creek. We find that according to the evidence there can be no blame attached to anyone."

Signed. W. W. Tuttle, foreman.
Chas. Richards.
A. Joyce.
Louis Carosella.
W. F. Cuthbert.
J. L. Gates.

Prest's Studio will be open for business from the 19th to the 28 inst. This is an excellent opportunity of securing first-class photos with which to remember your friends in the east.

Constable Henderson took two of the Fernie prisoners to Fort Steele on Thursday. The jail here has been over crowded of late. Last week there were fourteen prisoners crowded into the space where only four should be quartered, and there are still 9 left.

A switchman met with an accident on the Crow east of here on Thursday night in which he lost part of his foot. He got his foot caught in the frog of the track and could not extricate it before the approaching engine was onto him. He leaned well over and fell backward when the engine wheel cut off his foot. He was taken through yesterday to the Cranbrook hospital for treatment.

Do you want the news of the approaching session free? Subscribe for the Victoria Daily Times for 1904, and receive the paper free until the end of this year. This offer is for cash-in-advance, subscribers to the Daily $5.00, or the Twice-a-week $1.00. Full and impartial reports, halftone cuts of members, cartoons and corridor gossip. Four page colored comic supplement every Saturday. Remit to the "Times", Victoria. 253-2

MARRIED.

HARDMAN—SHARPLES—At the home of Mrs. H. M. Smith, by the Rev. D. L. Gordon, Jas. Hardman and Mary M. Sharples, on Friday evening, Nov. 13th.

FERNIE'S TROUBLES.

TO BE PRESENTED BEFORE THE ASSOCIATED BOARD

Messrs. Rennie, Joyce and Tuttle will Represent Fernie—An Important Meeting on Monday.

The Board of Trade met on Monday evening to complete arrangements for the Associated Boards Meeting at Rossland on Dec. 3rd. Vice President Joyce occupied the chair and S. Herchmer acted as secretary.

The matter of the telephone proposition was first taken up, and a committee consisting of Messrs. Bird, Tuttle and Reunie was appointed to wait on G. G. S. Lindsey with regard to getting the Coal Company's co-operation re the erection of a telephone system.

It was moved by W. R. Ross, seconded by Mr. Hutchison, that Messrs. Joyce, Tuttle and President Rennie be appointed delegates to the Associated Boards of Trade Meeting and that the last named be empowered to nominate a substitute.—Carried.

The following resolutions to be presented at the Rossland meeting were read by the secretary and adopted.

1. FERNIE POST OFFICE.—Whereas the present Post Office accommodation for the public is very inadequate, there being only about 150 square feet floor space; and whereas the present population of the town of Fernie and vicinity which is served by the said post office is in the neighborhood of 3500, be it therefore resolved as follows:

That the Government be memoralized to immediately provide a suitable building for the Fernie Post Office.

Moved by Mr. Tuttle, seconded by Mr. Ross, that the resolution be passed and a copy sent to Mulock and Galliher in a very urgent manner.—Carried.

2. CAR SHORTAGE. — Whereas, the daily tonnage of coal and coke from Coal Creek, Morrissey and Michel Collieries is on the increase; and whereas the said collieries are unable to supply the increasing demand for the said coal and coke, owing to the failure of the Canadian Pacific Railway to supply the necessary cars when required for the transportation of the same, be it therefore resolved as follows:

That the attention of the Provincial and Dominion Governments be brought to this failure in the transportation facilities of the common carriers of the country.

3. LIEN ACT AMENDMENT.—Whereas neither the Mechanics' Lien Act nor the Woodmen's Lien Act give any lien to workmen employed in and about a mill property, for wages earned by them in such employ; and whereas it is considered that a laborer or workman employed in or about a lumber mill should have a lien on the manufactured lumber which has gone through the mill in connection with which he is employed, be it therefore resolved as follows:

That the Woodmen's Lien Act be amended so that any laborer or workman employed in or about a lumber mill shall have a lien for wages due to him on all lumber manufactured in said mill and sold in the ordinary course of business.

4. JAIL ACCOMMODATION — Whereas, the town of Fernie is the principal town and the centre of the Electoral District of Fernie; and whereas the present court house is entirely inadequate for the requirements of the government offices and court purposes; and whereas, there are in the course of a year a great many criminal cases originating in East Kootenay which should properly be tried on the spot, instead of requiring all witnesses and prisoners to travel to Nelson as at present; be it therefore resolved, as follows:—

That the Provincial and Dominion governments be memoralized as their respective jurisdictions may appear with a view to the immediate enlargement of the present court house at Fernie, and further, that a registry of the Supreme Court be established at Fernie.

This resolution was thrown out on account of its local nature.

Another re the Kootenay Central R. R. was adopted.

C. P. R. CAR SHORTAGE

The car-shortage is becoming more acute. The C.P.R. supply the Coal Co. with less than half the cars they require. The regular coal output requires 90 cars per day. On Thursday they got 35 and yesterday 40. Yet the company received a wire yesterday in answer to an appeal for more cars, denying that a shortage existed.

As a result of the congested condition of affairs about 6,000 tons of coke are now piled up awaiting cars and the Michel colliery was closed for 24 consecutive hours on Thursday and Friday.

FIRE AT MICHEL

Hotel Burned Down. A Hard Fight to Save Neighboring Buildings.

Word was received early yesterday afternoon over the telephone that the Michel Hotel was on fire. Later messages stated that the entire building was burned to the ground.

The fire started about two o'clock. A heavy wind was blowing at the time and the big boarding house situated 100 feet distant was with difficulty saved. The small police station, situated between the two buildings was burned. The big store, 100 feet beyond the boarding house, would have had a scorching had the latter caught fire.

Though the water-works system is in use in the town it is inadequate for fire protection. A bucket brigade succeeded in preventing the ignition of the boarding house, which received a severe scorching.

The hotel was valued at about $3,000 and it was well protected with insurance. The stock was insured to the extent of $1800. Besides these losses there is no doubt that the aggregate losses of boarders and guests will be heavy. Mr. Doberer, manager of the Michel store was in Fernie at the time of the fire and he stated that he had $500 worth of property in one of the rooms which he expected was burned.

Messrs. Trites and Wood went to the scene of the fire by special train soon after the news reached the town. Nothing could be learned yesterday as to cause of the conflagration.

Reports received today give more particulars of the fire. The cause was due to a defective flue in the furnace. The ignition took place at the upper part of the house and the roof was in flames before it was noticed. Most of the furniture and personal effects were saved and much more might have been but for the disgraceful conduct of the majority of the men present who seemed to think of nothing more than securing free booze. These men despite the efforts of Mr. Eckstorm and his friends to prevent them broke into the cellar and looted the contents. Hundreds of kegs of beer and cases of liquors of all kinds were carried off by the frenzied crowd of struggling, fighting plunderers.

Strange to say the first floor did not burn through. The contents of the cellar would therefore have been saved but for the despicable action of these men. So general was the pilferage that scarcely enough help could be secured to defend the Dudley boarding house and the big store, and both caught fire several times from the burning shingles, etc., which filled the air.

Owing to the absence of Constable Henderson the town was without police protection. Assistance was telegraphed for and eight specials were sent up from Fernie last night at 11 o'clock, but at that time all the looting was over and the cellar was practically empty.

Many weird tales are told of incidents that occurred while the building was going up in flames. Old cans, oil cans and all other available cans picked up in back yards or anywhere, were pressed into the service, to convert the barrelled goods to "safer" storing places. Guns, axes and other instruments were used as weapons of offense and defense and more than one broken head required the doctor's attention.

WANTED—Faithful person to travel for well established house in a few counties, calling on retail merchants and agents, Local territory. Salary $20.00 per week with expenses additional, all payable in cash each week. Money for expenses advanced. Position permanent. Business successful and rushing. Standard House, 330 Dearborn St., Chicago. M5

The skating rink proposition which has been advocated in these columns has fallen through owing to the lateness of the season when it was first mooted. It is probably fortunate, as the early winter would have rendered its completion for this season a difficult task. Mr. Digby has made arrangements with the new owners of the old skating rink to run that institution for this season and he has already commenced the work of getting it ready. This morning the thermometer registered 30 degrees of frost, and by the present indications the skating season promises to open early.

When Boys Were Men.

By JOHN HALBERTON.

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"Colonel," said he, saluting, "I think I can explain it. I—some of the men brought in unexploded shells after the siege as mementos, and they were too big to carry away and were carelessly left in the houses, and the fire has reached them and made them hot, and"—

"Thunder!" roared the colonel, turning almost black with anger. "Bugler, blow 'forward!' "

Again the column moved. Brainard and I had been glad we were of the rear guard, for we had planned to be together, if only for a moment, the last men to leave the post. Now, we almost wished we might never leave it, for the colonel's anger boded no good to the men who were to blame for the false alarm, and it would be easy for the colonel to learn who the men were.

CHAPTER XIX.

BETTER THAN WE HAD EXPECTED.

OUR destination, which we soon reached, was the Union line on the Peninsula, on the road by which McClellan had started in 1862 for Richmond, and we were cheered by quite a lot of letters from home. It appeared that the evacuation had been ordered for an earlier date, so mail matter for our regiment had not been forwarded.

No sooner had I opened one of my letters than I began to be mystified, for the writer, my mother, was praising me extravagantly for something gallant which she assumed I had done. I read rapidly, but only to be further mystified. A letter from my father was equally confusing. It informed me that the whole town was ringing with praises of me and that our district's member of the state senate had called to hear the story and declared that all the district as well as Summerton was talking of me and was proud of me.

I called Brainard to my assistance, but he was reading a letter from my cousin May and was utterly unresponsive, so I opened other envelopes, only to find congratulations from old schoolmates and even from some of the solid men of the village. What could it mean? Evidently some other John Frost in the cavalry service had done something in particular, and my family and fellow townsmen, like villagers in general, had not thought that there might be two men of the same name.

Little by little I learned from the letters that the deed of which I was supposed to be the hero was a midnight ride alone into a country swarming with the enemy. I had made no such ride unless it was on the night I was scared back to camp by the rattling trace chains of the artillery horses that Brainard afterward discovered. I had not recovered from my mortification at my failure that night, so of course it could not be for that affair that all Summerton and our senatorial district were praising me.

Slowly it occurred to me that some one of our Summerton troopers had heard of Brainard's successful ride of the same night and had known that I started to make the trip. He had got Brainard and me mixed in his mind, and so I was being glorified for work at which I had shamefully failed, and the real hero of the affair was being defrauded of his right.

"Charley!" I groaned. He was looking idiotically happy when I spoke, but said afterward that my face alarmed him. I quickly told him of the contents of my letters and of the only possible explanation.

"Is that all?" asked Brainard when I had concluded. "Do feel easy about it, for I'm not a bit jealous." Then he fell to rereading his letter from my cousin May, but I exclaimed:

"Stop being a fool! Listen to me! You know perfectly well that I'm not going to sail under false colors. The story will get pretty soon to the other Summerton men of our company, and they'll chaff me most unmercifully. I must find the man who wrote the yarn home, and you must help me, and we must make him correct the blunder before the story gets back here."

For the first time in my acquaintance with him Brainard looked irresolute. Still worse, he looked sheepish. Then he said:

"I'm afraid I'm the guilty man."

"You?"

"Yes. Don't be angry, Jack, when I explain. Of course I didn't suppose that your cousin May"—

"What has May to do with it?"

"Nothing. That is, she isn't in any way to blame. Say, old chap, I suppose you'll think me a fool, but—you can't understand. I'm not so modest that I couldn't see that my ride with dispatches that night was quite creditable to me, and I did wish your cousin May could know of it and that I might know how she regarded it. I began to write her about it, but my pen simply wouldn't work. Somehow I can't blow my own trumpet. Suddenly it occurred to me that you'd gone through all that I had—the sense of danger, the loneliness, the expectation of running into a camp of Johnnies or at least of being fired upon at short range. So I wrote up your ride just as I knew you felt while making it, and I didn't leave out a single heart quake."

"You infernal, blessed hypocrite! Did you make me deliver the dispatch? I never imagined you could lie, even for the sake of telling a good story. I"—

"I didn't lie. I said that despite the scares the dispatches finally reached their destination. And, oh, Jack, the letter she's written in reply! I'm taking all the praise to myself, every bit of it, but you may read it."

"Read it? I'll send back a denial by the first mail, and if ever again you trust a big hearted, excitable girl with any story that you don't want known by the whole world I'll dump you into a lunatic asylum for your own protection and for mine. Can't you see what an awful position you've put me in? I shall never dare face the boys again unless you explain to all of them, and, of course, you can't do that. I almost wish I could be shot or made a prisoner. Besides"—

"Heard the news, boys?" asked Cloyne, stopping a moment in front of our tent. "Hamilton has been promoted—a big jump, too, for he's made first lieutenant."

"It's an insult to the army!" exclaimed Brainard. "Hamilton's a— No, I won't say what I was going to, but he always dodges fighting."

"Yes, so our captain told the colonel, or so they say, but the colonel replied: 'It may be that he's no stomach for fighting, but he knows how to care for the stomachs of men who do fight, so he's to be regimental commissary and feed the regiment as well as he's fed his company. In war bellies count for as much as bullets.' "

"There's something to that," said Brainard, "and I'm glad Hamilton's found his proper place. That isn't all. I'll go at once and congratulate him on it."

"Don't!" said Cloyne, putting an arm about Brainard and looking down into the little chap's face with sad, tender, pitying eyes.

"Why not?"

"Because—oh, hang the mysteries of this tormenting world—because he's got a ten day leave of absence. He'll be a fool if he doesn't go to New York, get into an officer's uniform, then hurry out to Summerton, call on—oh, the girls—and"—

Brainard twitched himself from Cloyne's arm, looked up to heaven and shook his fist savagely at the great white throne. Then he dashed into our tent and dropped on his knees. I

"Git on yer horse."

quickly tied the tent strings on the outside, an intimation that no one was at home, and hurried to Cloyne's tent. Cloyne exclaimed:

"Poor Brainard!"

"You knew—about her—and them?" said I.

"Haven't I eyes?" he replied.

"Yes," I answered, for I saw that his eyes were wet. "But give me paper and pen and ink and envelope—quick—and I'll try a flanking movement."

I wrote my cousin May a long letter, telling her of Hamilton's luck and also of its cause and intimating that should Hamilton's father ever lose his money Phil would be abundantly qualified to become head cook in a restaurant. This might have been an insult to the personnel of the army's entire commissary force, which contained thousands of superb fighters, though none of them was expected to fight, but I knew May wouldn't construe it in that way. Then I told of Brainard's successful dispatch carrying, which he had pretended was done by me, and of his work in the fight at the bridge and how many compliments he had received for it. I continued with a description of Brainard in his bunk after the fight looking with tearful eyes alternately at her picture and in his mirror at his bullet furrowed cheek, and I concluded by saying that the scar that remained was more coveted by all of us as an honorable decoration than if it had been a major general's shoulder straps. To be sure that the letter would reach its destination as soon as possible I rode with it to the general postoffice at post headquarters in the fort, a mile away.

[CONTINUED.]

Sex Peculiarities.

A man will run as fast as he can to cross a railroad track in front of a train. Then he will watch it till it goes out of sight. Then he will walk leisurely away. He seems to be all right and probably is. That is a man.

A woman in a street car will open a satchel and take out a purse, take out a dime and close the purse, open the satchel, put in the purse, close the satchel and lock both ends. Then she will give the dime to the conductor, who will give her a nickel back. Then she will open the satchel and take out the purse, put in the nickel, close the purse, open the satchel and put in the purse, close the satchel and lock both ends. Then she will feel for the buckle at the back of her belt.

Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder

is a Catarrh Cure that Cures Colds and Catarrh.

Actually, positively, indisputably, irrefutably cures Colds and Catarrh! Not always with first application, although even that invariably brings relief in 10 minutes. Sold by all Druggists.

But it Cures, it Cures Colds and Catarrh! 10

It's easier for the average woman to land a husband than it is to keep him landed.

Madras has taken to designing and building its own motor cars.

For each big man at the top there are a million little ones at the bottom.

SLEEPLESSNESS.—When the nerves are unstrung and the whole body given up to wretchedness, when the mind is filled with gloom and dismal forebodings, the result of derangement of the digestive organs, sleeplessness comes to add to the distress. If only the subject could sleep, there would be oblivion for a while and temporary relief. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will not only induce sleep but will act so beneficially that the subject will wake refreshed and restored to happiness.

Because a man goes around in public babbling for the rights of his fellow men is no proof that at home he doesn't sleep on his wife's pillow as well as his own.

Her Heart like a Polluted Spring—Mrs. James Srigley, Pelee Island, Ont., says: "I was for five years afflicted with dyspepsia, constipation, heart disease and nervous prostration. I cured the heart trouble with Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart, and the other ailments vanished like mist. Had relief in half an hour after the first dose."—27.

A very popular couple—two dollars.

Explorers have reached within 238 miles of the North Pole, but no one has yet approached nearer than 772 miles of the South Pole.

A dentist in Moscow is a wonder in his line. He has invented a system by which false teeth can be made to adhere to the gums so firmly that in three months it is difficult to extract them. This Russian toothgrafter hopes in time to be able to rival nature by making artificial grinders that ache.

A law recently enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana punishes with imprisonment and hard labor husbands who desert or fail to support their wives and children. The wives of lazy husbands hang over the mantel a framed copy of the law, with this query in red ink, "Now Will You Be Good?"

A CURE FOR RHEUMATISM

Even the Most Stubborn Cases of this Painful Malady Can be Cured.

Rheumatism is caused by acid in the blood. That is an undisputed medical truth. Liniments, outward applications and alleged electric treatment can never cure what is rooted in the blood. A blood disease, like rheumatism, must be cured through the blood. That is why rheumatism always yields like magic to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills—they actually make new, rich, red blood. This new blood conquers the painful poison, sweeps out the aching acid, soothes the nerves, loosens the muscles and banishes rheumatism from the system. Proof of this is found in the case of Mr. Charles Leatherdale, a popular young druggist's assistant of Tilbury, Ont. He says: "I know from personal experience that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure rheumatism, because they cured me of a severe attack that for months caused me many sleepless nights and painful days. I had tried a number of other medicines, but they failed. Then I decided to give the pills a trial. Before I had finished the second box the pains began to leave me, and by the time I had taken two more boxes the pains were all gone, and I felt like a new man. That is more than six months ago, and I have not had a twinge of rheumatism since. It is my belief that a fair course of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will drive the most stubborn case of rheumatism out of the system, and as a result of my own experience I cheerfully recommend them for this trouble."

The pills cure all blood and nerve troubles such as rheumatism, sciatica, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, anaemia, neuralgia, indigestion, headaches, backaches, kidney troubles, and the ailments that make the lives of so many women a source of almost constant misery. Imitations and substitutes are sometimes offered, and the buyer should see that the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" is printed on the wrapper around every box. If in doubt send direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and the pills will be mailed at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50.

A lady once purchased some myrrh,
And the druggist said galy to hyrrh
"If it's for your lips, Miss,
Have a care how you kiss."
And she myrrhmyrrhed indignantly,
"Syrrh!" —Life.

Under the Nerve Lash

torture and torment of the victim of nervous prostration and nervous debility no one can rightly estimate who has not been under the ruthless lash of these relentless human foes. M. Williams, of Fordwich, Ont., was for four years a nervous wreck. Six bottles of South American Nervine worked a miracle, and his doctor confirmed it.—28.

Most women take too much medicine and some men don't take enough.

Very few men are clever enough to lie well, yet they all keep trying it.

Many a man is unhappy only because he believes himself so.

Horse Sense.

During a heavy downpour of rain an Irish farmer sent his boy to a distant field to bring home a horse. Some time elapsed, and the messenger returned without the horse.

Father—Didn't Oi send ye for the horse, ye gamoch? Is your head in your brogues?

Little Boy (drenched to the skin)—Sure, he was standin' in shelter as dry as ye loike. Bedad, he knows more than the two of us.

Figuring on Prospects.

"Whah's yoh father?" asked Aunt Cordelia.

"Gone huntin'," answered Pickaninny Jim. "He said you might as well git de fire stahted an' peel de taters foh a fine stew tomorrow."

"Hum! Which did he take wif 'im, de gun or de dahk lantern?"

A Precautionary Measure.

Mr. Kidder—Ah, how-der-do, doctor? If you have a few minutes to spare I wish you would come over to my house and chloroform my youngest boy.

Dr. Price—What is the matter with the lad?

Mr. Kidder—Oh, his mother wants to comb his hair.

Just His Luck.

"I long to go about doing good," said Mrs. Henpeck.

"Don't hang back on my account," replied Mr. Henpeck wearily. "I know a woman who will come to take care of the children for her board and clothes."

Then she flared up and wouldn't go.

Pleasures.

"Pleasures," said Uncle Eben, "is a good deal like mushrooms. De right kind is fine, but you has to be on de lookout foh toadstools."

Neglect a cough and contract consumption.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure The Lung Tonic

cures consumption—
but don't leave it too long.
Try it now.
Your money back if it doesn't benefit you.

Prices 25c., 50c., and $1.00

S. C. WELLS & CO.
Toronto, Can. LeRoy, N.Y.

Something Fatal.

"She had the fatal gift of beauty, had she not?"

"Well, I don't know whether it was her beauty or her money that was fatal, but anyhow she married a titled nonentity."—Chicago Post.

Never Wore Them.

"That chap must have come out here to starve," said Ambler Pete.

"Why so?" asked the new arrival in the western town.

"He's a collar salesman."—Chicago News.

Wasted No Time.

"The manager says he engaged the forty chorus girls in twenty minutes."

"Gracious, but he's quick at figures."—Town Topics.

One of Bill Nye's Jokes.

When Bill Nye one day happened on the modest sign of Major Pond, the lecturer manager, in a window of the Everett House, in New York, he said to a friend who accompanied him: "Here's the man that incites the lecturers. Let's go in and see if we can't induce him to lead a better life." Entering, Nye removed his hat and ran his hand over the hairless expanse of his head and after staring about for a moment said, "This is Major Pond, I believe." "Yes, sir. What can I do for you?" answered the major. "I want to get a job on the platform," returned Nye. "Ah, yes," said the major slowly. "Have you had experience?" "Well, I've been before the public for a couple of years." "Yes? May I ask in what capacity?" "I've been with Barnum. Sat concealed in the bottom of a cabinet and exhibited my head as the largest ostrich egg in captivity."

The Boyhood Friend.

Before he was elected to be the chief executive of the Old Dominion Governor Montague of Virginia met an old classmate on the train. They had not met for years. Mr. Montague was a candidate for governor and the other a plain country lawyer with a small income.

"What can I do for you when I'm governor?" said the candidate as he put his arm around his friend. "What can I do for you, old boy?"

"Just what you have done now," quietly replied the lawyer.

"Why, what's that?" said the other.

"Simply put your arm around me and call me 'old boy.' That's all I want," was the reply of the true friend of boyhood days.

Tact.

"Laura," said Mr. Ferguson, "this is Mr. Klippinger of Harkinsville," the town where I used to live. He's the editor of the Echo. I was telling him we had the files of his paper for the last ten years. I'll show them to you, Mr. Klippinger. They're"—

"Why, George," interrupted Mrs. Ferguson, with a mechanical sort of smile, "I ought to have told you, but—but they're under the dining room carpet."

Some men are so generous they give their wives liberal allowances, and then win it back from them at poker.

A woman gets as furious with the woman who won't admire her husband as she gets jealous of the one who does.

He (on the beach)—What a pity to go into the water with that pretty bathing suit. She—Oh, I am not going into the water. This is the suit I take my sun bath in.

She—Did your father live to a green old age? He—Sure. He was swindled several times after he was 75.

A LASTING CURE OF ITCHING PILES.

A Chronic Case of Unusual Severity and Long Standing Cured by

DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT.

Piles, or hemrrhoids, are small tumors, which form in and about the orifice of the rectum. They are caused by an enlarged and inflamed condition of the veins, which are very numerous in this portion of the body. Piles frequently attack women during the expectant period or after childbirth.

Any form of piles causes dreadful suffering on account of the itching and burning which accompany them. One can scarcely walk at times, and during the night, when the body gets warm, suffering is intense.

Mr. Alex. McLaughlin, for 30 years a resident of Bowmanville, Ont., writes:

"For twenty long years I suffered from itching piles, and only persons who have been troubled with that annoying disease can imagine what I endured during that time. About 7 years ago I asked a druggist if he had anything to cure me. He said that Dr. Chase's Ointment was most favorably spoken of, and on his recommendation I took a box.

"After three applications I felt better, and by the time I had used one box I was on a fair way to recovery. I continued the treatment until thoroughly cured, and I have not suffered any since. I am firmly convinced that the ointment made a perfect cure.

"I consider Dr. Chase's Ointment an invaluable treatment for piles. In my case I think the cure was remarkable when you consider that I am getting up in years, and had been so long a sufferer from this disease."

Dr. Chase's Ointment is the only absolute and guaranteed cure for every form of piles. It has a record of cures unparalleled in the history of medicine. 60 cents a box at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. To protect you against imitations, the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every box.

Why Not Buy by Mail?

Whether you require Silverware or Cut Glass for the table, or Jewelry for your personal adornment, or a good Watch or Clock for utility, you will find that

You Can Save Money By Ordering from Us

Send for our **New Illustrated Catalogue,** giving full description and prices of one of the largest and best selected stocks on the American continent. Our prices defy competition.

156 YONGE ST. AMBROSE KENT & SONS LIMITED MANUFACTURING JEWELERS. TORONTO.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE

the old reliable remedy for Spavins, Ringbones, Splints, Curbs, etc., and all forms of Lameness. It works thousands of cures annually. Cures without a blemish, as it does not blister.

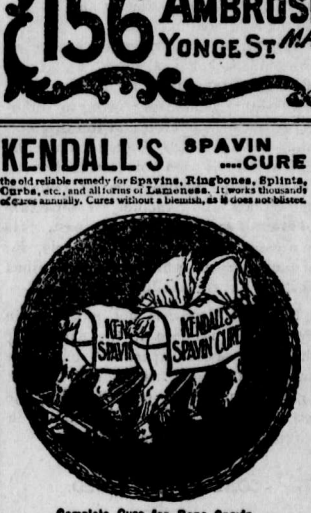

Complete Cure for Bone Spavin.

Russell, Manitoba, Jan. 22, 1903.

Dr. B. J. Kendall Co., Gentlemen: I had to treat a young horse of mine four years ago which had a Bone Spavin and got kicked on the same leg and was very badly swollen; so bad that I had to bathe it in warm water, then applied Kendall's Spavin Cure. I had Typhoid Fever the same winter and only gave the Kendall's Spavin Cure half a chance, and it only took one and a half bottles to cure his leg with very slim treatment, and it did so completely that you would never know that he had a spavin; he never has gone lame since.

Very truly yours, GEO. S. HARRIS.

Such endorsements as the above are a guarantee of merit. Price $1; six for $5. As a liniment for family use it has no equal. Ask your druggist for Kendall's Spavin Cure, also "A Treatise on the Horse," the book free, or address

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., ENOSBURG FALLS, Vt

An electrical gridiron has been devised to kill flies. It stands vertically, and the moment a fly alights upon it death ensues from electric shock. The dead fly drops onto a horizontal shelf underneath.

There are a number of varieties of corns. Holloway's Corn Cure will remove any of them. Call on your druggist and get a bottle at once.

Of the 8,000 Young People's Societies of Christian Endeavor in the United Kingdom more than 1,300 are associated with the Baptist churches.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

You can depend on Ayer's Hair Vigor to restore color to your gray hair, every time. Follow directions and it never fails to do this work. It stops falling of the hair, also. There's great satisfaction in knowing you are not going to be disappointed. Isn't that so?

"My hair faded until it was about white. It took just one bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor to restore it to its former dark, rich color. Your Hair Vigor certainly does what you claim for it."—A. M. BOGGAN, Rockingham, N. C.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for **Fading Hair**

Some of the healthiest and most gracefully formed people of Europe are the gypsies of Hungary. They are rarely ill, their cheeks are rose-tinted, and so pure is their blood that their wounds quickly heal without the application of medicaments.

ENGLISH SPAVIN LINIMENT

Removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, ringbone, sweeney, stifles, sprains; cures sore and swollen throat, coughs, etc. Save $50 by the use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known. Sold by all druggists.

Consider the ways of the humble dray; it has a tongue, but it never gossips.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

It is easier to keep out of the matrimonial harness than it is to get out.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

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

Sold by all druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Probably some men meander around all night for the purpose of satisfying themselves that there is no place like home.

THE FLAGGING ENERGIES REVIVED.—Constant application to business is a tax upon the energies, and if there be no relaxation, lassitude and depression are sure to intervene. These come from stomachic troubles. The want of exercise brings on nervous irregularities, and the stomach ceases to assimilate food properly. In this condition Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will be found a recuperative power, restoring the organs to healthful action, dispelling depression, and reviving the flagging energies.

Some ministers do not practice as they preach, and some baseball players do not play as they practice.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

You may not get all that is coming to you in this world—but look out for the next.

Do not delay in getting relief for the little folks. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is a pleasant and sure cure. If you love your child why do you let it suffer when a remedy is so near at hand?

It is said that a single grain of gold, after having been converted into gold leaf, will cover forty-six square inches.

People who have nothing to do sometimes think they are the busiest.

The boy stood on the Shipping Trust
Whence all but him had fled,
The water that was in the stock
Came almost to his head.
—Chicago Tribune.

TELEGRAPHING WITHOUT BATTERY

Electricity Supplied From the "Aurora Borealis."

SUCCESSFUL EXPERIMENT

When the "Aurora Borealis" was at its Height the Northern Pacific sent Messages Without Batteries, over a Distance of 650 Miles.

The Northern Pacific telegraph department has telegraphed a distance of 650 miles without batteries. Saturday night last, when the aurora borealis display was on, electrical waves were noticed as early as seven o'clock by Supt. Green and Asst. Supt. Dildine, of the system. They decided to experiment with the atmosphere as a current and accordingly had the lines opened from St. Paul to Dickinson, N.D., with the batteries along the line removed. The electricity was taken from the atmosphere during the disturbance, which lasted 20 hours and was the greatest since 1875. Supt. Green says:

"The greatest range shown was 370 degrees swinging from the negative to the positive polarity. The greatest pressure at any time was 300 volts registered by the voltmeter. Both milimeters and voltmeters were used in the experiments. We found that the electricity from the over charged atmosphere registered from 23 milimeters positive back to the same figure negative. A wire leading to Dickinson, N.D., was cleared of all battery and other artificial current and subjected to the atmospheric tests. This line is 666 miles long and was successfully operated numerous times by using only the electricity which descended from the skies.

"A pale green light shot forth at stated intervals toward the earth. Each time these points descended it charged the electric wires all over the country to such a degree that communication was stopped for a time and disturbed for many hours.

THE ELECTRICAL WAVES came with the regularity of pendulum movements. They lasted about three minutes each. They swung from negative to positive polarity, in almost perfect rhythm, and our instruments showed a maximum intensity of 370 volts. When the current was at its maximum, positive polarity, we could talk to Dickinson very easily by using the regular Morse code. As the pendulum swung back to the negative pole the sounds from the instruments used became fainter and fainter until the pressure came back. Our voltmeter was not of a high register, 300 volts being its limit. How much higher it would have registered can only be conjectured. The disturbance commenced at 2 o'clock Saturday morning and lasted until midnight on Sunday, a total duration of twenty hours. It was one of the most remarkable atmospheric disturbances that has come within my knowledge for 30 years."

WAS IT SUN SPOTS.

Scientists Attribute the Recent Magnetic Disturbances to Sun.

Scientists attribute the recent magnetic disturbance in London to sun spots. The worst effects of the phenoma appear to have been experienced in France, but Berlin was not affected and apparently neither Austria, Italy, nor Denmark suffered. In Switzerland, however, there occurred a most strange phenomenon. The telephone service ceased suddenly and remained suspended for half an hour, while the telegraphs were rendered unintelligible and useless. In Geneva all the electrical street cars were brought to a sudden standstill, and the unexpected cessation of the electric current caused consternation at the generating works, where all efforts to discover the cause were fruitless.

The meteorological office reports a magnetic storm, accompanied by aurora borealis, in several parts of Ireland and Scotland. The telegraphic disturbance was one of the most extraordinary on record. Late in the morning before it had been settled where the disturbance originated, although Siberia was strongly suspected, a slight seismic disturbance was reported from the Riveria.

Sir Oliver Lodge and Sir Norman Lockyer were interviewed on the matter and agreed in attributing the cause to the sun spots and an increase in solar activity, which would also account for the unusual wet season now being experienced.

HAS 400 BUFFALO.

The Valuable Asset Possessed by a Montana Rancher.

It has been customary for us to accept the fact that the buffalo were becoming extinct. That is, of course, the prairie buffalo. Just of late, naturalists and others interested in these splendid pioneer cattle of the Northwest were glad to learn that the United States, in the Yellowstone Park and elsewhere, the Canadian government at Banff, the City of Winnipeg at Silver Heights, and another privately run collection, had each some buffalo, more or less, which would help to perpetuate the breed of the noble "wallower" of the plains. All this is, however, somewhat put in the shade. Within 100 miles of our border, in Montana, a native rancher on the Flat Head reservation has a herd of over 400. They are his property. They are not fenced in or coralled. At times he sells some to a park, a circus or a menagerie. They roam, under his personal supervision of course, as of yore, over the priaie. As not one of the animals is valued or sold at less than $300, it follows that these wild cattle are worth $120,000 at least. A thoroughbred Hereford or shorthorn herd would not exceed this value per head.

RUSSIANS AND JAPS.

Serious Affray at Chemulpo, Corea, Between Blue-Jackets of Both Nations.

The Tokio correspondent of the Daily Mail reports a serious affray at Chemulpo, Corea, between Russian blue jackets belonging to the gunboat Bohr, and Japanese blue jackets from the cruiser Chiyoda and a number of Japanese residents of Chemulpo. Ten Japanese and several Russians were injured.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Mail says the Russian government has decided to expel all of the Japanese living along the route of the Manchurian railroad, having discovered that many of them are spies.

GERMAN GARRISON KILLED

Reported that the Hottentot Slaughtered the Entire German Force.

It is reported that the German garrison at Warmbad, in German Southwest Africa, has been annihilated by the Hottentots.

The German consul at Cape Town confirms the rumor of a native rebellion in Demaraland, a country of Southwest Africa forming a part of the German possessions there. A German non-commissioned officer commanding at Warbad has been killed and the chief of the rebels shot down. Other rumors to the effect that a commanding officer and a band of troops have been killed indicates a greater disaster.

YOUNG THIEF REPENTS.

Clarence Leonard Who Stole $10,000 in New York, Makes a Confession.

Clarence Hough Leonard, the 18-year-old messenger who stole over $10,000 from his employers, Haskins & Sells, accountants, and who was arrested in Vancouver, where he had been with his young wife, has made a full confession. He is thoroughly penitent, and it is expected that Judge Cowing will suspend him next Friday.

Leonard stole the money that he might marry Miss Kathryne Miller, who is three years older than he, and with whom he has kept company for six months. He tells in his confession that he got the money on forged checks and then married the girl. They went to Hoboken and took the train for Buffalo. He said the girl knew nothing of his stealings.

Mr. N. J. Halpin, druggist, died at 12.30 Wednesday morning, after an illness of about five weeks. He was an ex-alderman and prominent Freemason of Brandon.

Sixty men were discharged from the C.P.R. shops at Toronto Junction Tuesday and more will be laid off.

Major Leckie, Second Royal Canadian Rifles, while prospecting in Somaliland for minerals, was seriously mauled by a tiger.

THE WIDE WORLD.

Telegraphic News of Two Hemispheres Briefly Chronicled.

The town of Basin, Mont., was burned.

Eugene Clark, a car repairer, was killed at Calgary.

Chamberlain had another triumph, this time in Birmingham.

Tommy Ryan, the pugilist, is in Winnipeg, arranging a match.

Natural gas has been discovered on a Dominion City farm.

Canada's cheese exports will this year show an advance of $6,000,000.

Thos. Garnet, of Rosebank, Man., was fatally injured by a gun discharge.

Earthquake shocks were felt at St. Louis, Mo., Memphis, and other points.

The Winnipeg Gas company has announced a cut of 20 per cent. in gas rates.

A true bill for murder was rendered against Lucas Kyrk, at Winnipeg assizes.

All public works in British Columbia have been stopped, owing to money stringency.

The C.P.R. will experiment with a telegraph and telephone system on the same wire.

The Northwest Grain Dealers Association has estimated the wheat yield at 50,290,000 bushels.

Fishery Inspector Young estimated the spawn of whitefish in the Selkirk hatchery at 5,000,000 eggs.

The proposed big canal barge in New York carried in Tuesday's elections will reduce Canadian wheat rates.

A Democratic judge in Louisville, Ky., was probably fatally injured at a polling booth by a Republican sheriff.

At the Winnipeg assizes no bills were found in the case of the Snowflake, Man., robbery, in which Wilson was extradicted from West Superior.

Came by It Honestly.

"You have twice told me," said the benevolent Balham man to the wooden legged mendicant, "that your leg was lost at Balaklava. Now, I'm sure you were too young to enlist at that time."

"Well, sir, I can't deceive you; you are right. It was my father who lost a leg in the war, an' the blamed thing runs in the blood. I simply inherit it. I am a wounded veteran by birth."—Tit-Bits.

On His Mind.

Long—Have you forgotten that $10 you borrowed of me some time ago.

Short—Oh, no, I still have it in mind.

Long—Well, don't you think this would be a good time to relieve your mind of it?

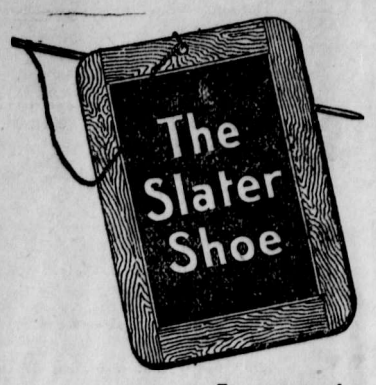

'Shoe Backbone"

A weak inner sole is spinal disease to a shoe. Goodyear Welt stitching forces the makers to use best leather for inner sole because its powerfully drawn stitches cut through soft material like cheese. That's one reason why the Slater Shoe is strong in the unseen, hidden parts. It's Goodyear Welted

Slater Shoe

For Men - $4.00 $5.00 - For Women

Sole Agents :-- JOYCE BRO'S., FERNIE, B. C.

IMMIGRANTS NOW NUMBER 121,115

An Excellent Showing For Ten Months Work.

AGGRESSIVE WORK DONE

For Ten Months of the Present Calendar Year—47,541 Came from Great Britain, 39,046 from U. S. and 34,528 from Europe—French and Belgians Coming.

A return given out at Ottawa on Tuesday by the department of the Interior shows the total arrivals for the ten months of the present calendar year to be 121,115. Of this 47,541 are from the British Isles, 39,046 from the United States, and 34,528 from the Continent of Europe. For the month of October the arrivals were 7,892. It is understood that the department will soon be making a greater effort for a larger immigration than ever from the British Isles next year, and even now the department is arranging plans for aggressive work in this connection. In addition to this the department is arranging for a campaign in both France and Belgium. This work will be altogether amongst the rural population, where the most desirable settlers for not only the province of Quebec, but also for Manitoba and the Northwest Territories can be secured. This work will mean a great deal to us by securing a good class of settlers.

Mr. Paul Wiallard, who has been appointed the general agent for emigration in France by the minister of the interior, has returned from a tour of the western country, and will leave at once for France. Although born in France, Mr. Wiallard has had a very long residence and much experience in Canada and is undoubtedly possessed of special qualifications for the work he has undertaken.

Special publications for the active propaganda in France and Belgium are now being prepared, and nothing will be left undone to bring Canada prominently before the attention of the agriculturalists of those two countries. It is understood that Mr. Jas. A. Smart, deputy minister of the interior, will undertake the general supervision of the work, as he has done in connection with special work in Great Britain during the past year and which has been so eminently satisfactoty.

KILLED BY THE CARS.

Willie Stuthard is Found Mangled in C.P.R. Yards Winnipeg.

One of the bodies lying at Thomson's undertaking rooms is that of a bright looking boy of 13 years, named Wm. Stuthard. This body was found in the C.P.R. yards, Winnipeg, Wednesday morning, near the yard office. No one so far as could be learned was a witness of the accident. The body was found with the head and the right hand severed. The head lay outside the rail and the body between the rails. John Tubler, inspector of passenger coaches, made the ghastly find and reported it at once to police headquarters.

Circumstances point to a most distressing accident. The boy was a student of the Immaculate Conception school, and when killed was on the way to his studies. The school bag, which held his dinner, and a number of books, belonged to William Stuthard, 120 Robinson street. The boy was the son of Joseph Stuthard, the C.P.R. yardman who suffered injury in the yards some weeks ago, and is now in the St. Boniface hospital. No explanation can be found for his tragic end but that in crossing the yards on his way to school he was getting through under the cars, which caught and ran over him. Coroner Benson thinks an inquest unnecessary.

Enquiry among the trainmen and those in the yards at the time when the accident occurred throws very little light on the sad affair. Willie was evidently on his way to school all alone, and no one can be found who actually saw him crossing the tracks. Mr. Robt. Duncan, of the C. P. R., first found the boy lying across the track. This was near Salter street on the west side of the overhead bridge. The boy was evidently on his way to the bridge. The position in which he was found indicates that he was crawling under the train of cars standing on what is known as track No. 10, and the shunting of the cars, according to the trainmen's story, caught him unawares. The wheels had severed his head almost from his body, and one hand had been cut off. When Mr. Duncan found the body it was still warm and one arm was doubled under the chest as if the train had run over him as he was caustiously getting across the track on his hands and knees.

The most sincere sympathy is felt for the lad's father, who is still in St. Boniface hospital, suffering from the effect of his recent accident.

Senseless Hallowe'en Jokes.

John Fox, a laborer employed at the county quarry near Rymal station, got the loan of a pipe from a young man with whom he was working Monday, and when Fox began to smoke the pipe exploded, seriously injuring both his eyes and burning his face. The pipe had been primed with gunpowder, and Fox is likely to lose the sight of one eye, if not both, as the result of this practical joke.

Owing to a practical joke played on Hallowe'en, the train from Port Dover was an hour late yesterday. Someone in Port Dover broke into the shed where the engine was kept, and firing up, ran it up the track for a mile. When the crew went to get it the joke was discovered and the engine located.

Victor BRAND EVAPORATED Cream

This trade mark on every tin.

For Miners, Lumbermen or Household use

it is the pure cream with the water taken out of it by evaporation—No sugar—Nothing but the Cream—

Add Water and you have the purest and richest of cream — as produced by the milch cows of Prince Edward Island. The most celebrated Dairy District in North America.

All Grocers and supply houses sell it.

MUCH NEEDED ADVICE.

Observations by the Old Man of the Cranbrook Herald.

There are a large number of young men who are making all kinds of fools of themselves. They have come west to better their condition, and have done so, since they are receiving better wages, but at the end of the month they are no better off. In fact, in many cases they are in debt. Any young man with no one to provide for but himself who cannot have a margin over expenses at the end of each week, is forming habits that will make him all kinds of trouble in the future. You say you are going to start to save next pay day. Let me tell you one thing, the young chap who is always waiting until next pay day to start to save something from his salary, will never have a bank account big enough to pay a week's board. What is the matter with you fellows, anyway? Don't you know you are letting the opportunity of your life slip by? It is not necessary to be stingy to be economical. It is not necessary to be so mean that your mother would be ashamed of you, to save something from your salary. But it is necessary to use a little judgment and common sense in your expenditures, instead of acting like a gibbering idiot. The trouble is, the young fellow who is getting ten dollars a week, wants to live like the fellow who is getting twenty. He spends twenty-five cents to-day, fifty cents to-morrow, a dollar now and then, and at the end of the month wants to stand his landlord off for his month's eating. And right here, we want to say that any young chap who is earning a regular salary and does not pay his board at the end of the month, is a bigger fool than the man who sat on the end of the limb when he sawed it off.

The time to get a start is now. Quit blowing and get down to business. Pound a little business sense into your head. If you had $150 in cash now, it would be enough to buy a lot and get a house built on it thatwould bring you in $15 a month. Then you would work to pay for it. Or, if you get $100 in the bank, you will then work to get another hundred. And $100 is made up of quarters and halves. Don't wait ta get $100 before you start to save. If you do you will always be too poor to take a week off for fishing. Save your money like a man, and spend a dollar, don't hold on to it until you squeeze the printing off the bill. Spend it like a prince, but don't spend it unless you can afford it. This country offers unparalleled opportunities for the energetic young man. One hundred to five hundred dollars here, backed by energy and horse sense, will do more for a young man than five thousand in the east. But get in and drill. Patronize the bank. Get your name on their ledgers and keep it there. Build up a reputation by building up a bank account, and then, when you have a chance to invest some at an advantage, invest it. Ten years of that kind of life will make a substantial citizen of you, and ten years as a spendthrift will probably make an irresponsible loafer of you.

Brace up boys and try it.

The Manitoba and Northwest Postmasters' Association will meet in convention in Winnipeg November 11 and 12.

REV. JOHN M'DOUGALL.

Pen Picture of the Northwest Missionary Who Delighted Toronto Church Circles During Recent Visit.

There are some men who absorb the West. There are others whom it absorbs. Most of the transplanted Easterners rave about space and ozone. Here and there you find a man on the prairie who, in a sense, is space—is ozone. To him there is no East; the sun rises in the West. He has known three kinds of pemmican and the unreadable soul of the red man; can himself be a red man, if he chooses; for with the Indian he is eloquent, before an audience of his fellow white men somewhat tame and ordinary. Yet he carries that unecclesiastical breeze, as though you heard it in the spruces up the banks of the Saskatchewan, or saw it blow the smoke of tepees.

Such a man is the Rev. John McDougall, Superintendent of Indian Missions under the Methodist General Board, one of the hand-full of living white men that have hunted the prairie buffalo.

Now, the writings of most missionaries on the West are about as native to the prairie as patent medicine pamphlets are to a pipe-organ solo by Guilmant. They usually estimate the population-hungry basin of the two Saskatchewans, reaching from the Rockies to Hudson's Bay, by the number of Indians who take sacrament. To read such literature engenders the "tired feeling." To hear McDougall describe a buffalo hunt is a tonic. No—I should not care to read it. Like most greenhorns, I expected word-painting and weird halftones. McDougall's story was sheer outline, as matter-of-fact as a clothespin on your nose. There was no analysis, no lurid portraiture of blood, smoke and glazing eyes, simply rollicking masses of exuberant life, the rampant jolting of almost cosmic hunger against boundless beef—outlined by one who was in it. The story was about fifteen minutes long. It contained half a million acres of primeval prairie, a few thousand buffaloes, a hundred Indians on ponies and a huge red death on the grass under the smoke, with a huge red feast in the camp after it. Most of the words in it might have been found in a tale as simple as that in one of our school books, "I See An Ox." Which makes you wonder how such a picture would look painted in the words of Cutliffe Hyne or Frank Morris.

What the swamps and karroos of Africa were to Livingstone, the unwritable sky-spaces of the prairie are to McDougall—a life-experience. In a pipe-organ solo he might not be able to tell you the pedal notes from the vox celeste in the echo. On a prairie hill at five miles you will see a blurr of dots where he will pick out the horses from the cattle. The father was frozen on the prairie with his gun across his breast in the snow. The old-timer on the train between Calgary and Edmonton will point you out almost the exact spot of that tragedy in a coulee where the roses bloomed this summer among the bunch-grass. The prairie of today is as deeply real to the son. From Fort Macleod to Hudson's Bay and from Rat Portage to the Peace River is the parish of McDougall, just as it is of Father Lacombe, and as most of it was to Evans and the late Presbyterian, Robertson. And if you have never traveled that country off the railroad, and would know how it felt in the blood during the decade after the McDougalls went there, read "The Great Lone Land," by Col. Butler.—Kodak, in Toronto News.

Students' Vacation Experiences.

One could write a book on the vacation experiences of Toronto students, says the News. A good 90 per cent. of the men have to earn part or all of the money required for their courses, and they earn it in very many ways indeed. The Knox and Wycliffe men have their mission stations, and come back with tales of life in the scattered settlements of New Ontario or the far West. The School of Science men have their trips with surveying parties, or their four months of draughting or of work as mechanics in the great foundries of Pittsburg or Cleveland. The senior meds, have been assistants to surgeons, or have even served as local tenentes, while the junior medical and the arts students have engaged in so many callings that one cannot be sure of accounting for them all. A few have crossed the Atlantic in the humble guise of cattle-tenders, and can now spin forecastle yarns like any Jack Tar. Others have worked on farms or as mechanics; perhaps a dozen have gone back to an earlier love, and have taught a summer school. Agencies of one kind or another have employed a great many more, while the departmental stores have profited by the labors of scores. Even the dangerous employment of the river driver has fallen to one or two, the lot of a newspaper reporter to certain others, and no one knows how many have been waiters or pantrymen on the lake steamers, or butlers and clerks in summer hotels. To the majority the vacation has been long enough, but the holidays very few, so that the work habit still rules to the gratification of the teachers.

Silver Lead Industry.

There seems to be hope of the extension of the silver lead industries in Ontario as a result of the bounties bestowed some time ago by the Federal Government on its production. Galena and its kindred ores has never been regarded as a staple mineral product of this Province, but there is one silver lead enterprise at Bannockburn which has been working for some time. The appeal for bounties came from British Columbia, where the industry is a very important one, but the effect on Ontario has been to stimulate existing enterprises. A party of Americans is now looking into similar propositions at Echo Lake, near Sault Ste. Marie, with a view to establishing a smelter.—Toronto News.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

H. G. WATSON, Editor — J. R. WALLACE, Manager

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS, FERNIE BRITISH COLUMBIA

SATURDAY, NOV. 14, 1903.

THE CHANGE.

It is with regret that we announce the severance of J. H. Tonkin with the Coal Company and the contemplated departure of himself and his estimable family from our midst, who during their eighteen months' residence in Fernie have made many friends.

We believe that Mr. Tonkin in his official capacity has done splendid work since he came to Fernie. He has developed the mines at the three collieries to a high state of perfection, far exceeding anything like what they had attained before. These results have been accomplished under difficulties that few appreciated. The damaging effect of the dire explosion was grapled with shortly after his arrival. Serious strikes have occurred and the brunt of the whole trouble was placed upon his shoulders. He took a firm stand and convinced the public mind and the government commission of the correctness of that stand. Today he resigns his position with these labor questions permanently settled and the mines in a position to turn out 100,000 tons per month with proper transportation facilities supplied by the railways.

Not only this, Mr. Tonkin has taken a broad view of the situation. He has always had unbounded faith in these collieries, which he believes will some day rival the greatest collieries of America. He has conducted the management of the company with that idea before him. The development of the mines have therefore been along broad principles, the full significance of which will not be felt for years to come.

Mr. Tonkin frankly condemned the company stores which were is full swing when he arrived, and he did not rest content until he had succeeded in influencing the directorate to abolish them. For this service the merchants of Fernie owe the retiring manager their heartfelt gratitude. In other matters Mr. Tonkin has succeeded in improving the feeling between the town and the company.

The town of Michel is a monument to the ability of Mr. Tonkin as a town builder. Most of the houses were wiped out by fire last summer and Mr. Tonkin has completely remodelled the town and made it one of the neatest camps in the whole country.

During the five years of its history the C. N. P. Coal Company has had as many managers. This is largely responsible for the fact that the development of the mines has not been as rapid as it should have been. Mr. Tonkin's successor, be he ever so clever and capable, will not be able to step into the vacant office and cause the work to go on as smoothly as if no break had occurred, and it will be impossible for him to understand and take full advantage of his predecessor's plans.

We hope that the citizens of Fernie will show in some public manner their appreciation of the worth of Mr. and Mrs. Tonkin. We would suggest a banquet in their honor, so arranged that the ladies might attend.

SELF PRESERVATION.

The extensive business carried on by the department stores of the east drains the west of a very perceptible share of its net earnings. In this respect Fernie suffers perhaps no more, perhaps no less than its sister towns. The fact exists that many thousands of dollars are annually sent from this town to purchase from eastern departmental stores, goods that might be bought from the merchants of the town.

The dollar sent to Toronto for goods will never find its way back to Fernie, but the money which buys goods from a Fernie merchant is retained here, will be kept in circulation in Fernie, may be used in the purchase of goods many times, and may eventually come back to the original purchaser. A town is simply a large-sized family, in which every member is more or less dependent upon the other, and it is clear that whatever benefits anyone directly must necessarily be advantageous to all the others in an indirect way. Therefore our self-preservation demands that we keep our money at home and spend it among ourselves.

We do not wish to be unfair to these eastern concerns. Their business is a legitmate one and they cannot be blamed for extending it by means of the mail order department, but at the same time we have grave doubts that any advantages are to be gained by dealing with these distant stores. They have admirable opportunities sor misrepresentation and we believe that they avail themselves of these opportunities more or less. Then an honest comparison of prices shows that the freight, express or postage rates about cover the difference between Toronto and Fernie prices. Why the C. P. R., the Dominion Express Co., or the Postal department deserve this rake-off is scarcely apparent.

Then there is another phase of the question which is often lost sight of. T. Eaton expects his customers to pay cash in advance. or on delivery. If the Fernie merchant was insured against bad debts by similar treatment from his customers he would be able to sell at lower prices, prices that would compare favorably with Eaton's plus transportation charges.

Patronize home industry. Stand by your town, which stands by you. Fernie's stores are first class and up-to-date and its merchants are enterprising and energetic. Show your appreciation of these facts by spending your money with them.

EDITORIAL NOTES

SLIPPERY sidewalks, especially the inclined approaches at the street crossings will be more or less of a nuisance for the next four or five months. Fernie will have to struggle through another winter without incorporation and the public will have to depend on the good nature of neighboring residents to throw an occasional pail of ashes on the dangerous places. A little kindly precaution may prevent much discomfiture and even broken bones.

* * *

The strongest temperance lessons are those learned from scenes like that which was witnessed at Michel yesterday afternoon. When human beings so far lose their sense of humanity, when they so far lose their respect for themselves and the law of the land as to plunder and loot to satisfy their craving appetites while their assistance is required to save property,—when human beings get down to this level it is time to call a halt. The law of temperance is not that of teetotalism. "Be ye temperate in all things" is a law which should govern every life.

* * *

The sentence of one month at hard labor without the option of a fine may seem somewhat heavy for the seemingly trivial offense of carrying a match into a coal mine. The ignition of a match in the workings is attended with grave danger of an explosion that might cause enormous loss of life and property. The law is stringent on this point and it was made more for the protection of the miner's life than for the mine-owner's property. Offenders in the past have got off with fines but this method of punishment does not seem to have had the desired effect in checking the criminal practice.

* * *

THE Vancouver bye-election will be held next Wednesday, the nomination taking place two days earlier. The Liberals have nominated Captain Duff Stuart, a young business man, to oppose attorney-general Wilson. Several other Liberals, including Joe Martin were nominated but they all withdrew excepting Dr. McInnes, James McGeer and Capt. Stuart and the latter polled the large majority of the votes. The seat is generally conceded to Mr. Wilson though it is not by any means certain that he will have the walk-over that he had at the general election. There were several features in that election adverse to the Liberal interests which have been eliminated in this. Many Liberals voted against their party owing to their antagonism to Martin. In this election the Liberals will be united. The Labor and Socialist candidates probably robbed the Liberal party of more strength than the Conservative party. In the present contest it is a clear fight between the two parties. On the other hand there is in existence among business men of the non-extremist class a dread of another general election, and these show an inclination to give the McBride government an opportunity to display their ability.

Fresh Fruit AND Vegetables arriving daily

W. F. Cuthbert Confectioner

J. C. Hutchison
Merchant Tailor
Full Stock of Gents' Furnishings.
We Guarantee Our Work.

Fort Steele Brewing Co.
Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine
Beer and Porter
Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.
Mutz & Scott, Proprietors

FRANK D'ALEXANDER
Stonemason, Bricklayer, Contractor.
First-class work. Prices moderate.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
Cement Work a Specialty.
BOX 6, Fernie, B.C.

Among Xmas Books just received we have some very attractive
Art Works
by
Margaret E. Sangster
Ernest Thompson-Seton
W. J. Long
J. Whitcomb Riley
John Burroughs
and other popular and standard authors.
Also
a well assorted stock of
CHILDREN'S ILLUSTRATED BOOKS
Prices Right Call and Inspect
Fernie Drug Store.
N. E. SUDDABY.

Take notice that sixty days after date I will apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres of land situate in the district of East Kootenay near Lot No. 1966, described as follows: commencing at a post planted near mile post No. 273 on the Crow's Nest branch of the Canadian Pacific railway, thence west 40 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 40 chains to place of commencement.

249-8 JOSEPH BAUER

Dated at Fernie September 28 1903.

Thirty days after date I intend to apply to th Assistant Commissioner Lands and Works a Fort Steele, B. C., for a special timber license to cut and carry away timber from the following land: Beginning at the southeast corner post situate about two miles north of lot 4568, group 1, on the east side Elk river and about five chains west of the S. W. corner of T. W. Bingay's coal and petroleum claim, which was staked Sept. 22nd, 1904, thence from S. E' corner north eighty chains, thence west eighty chains more or less to the east bank Elk river, thence southward along said river about eighty-three chains to a point due west of the S. E. corner thence eighty chains more or less to, point of beginning and containing 640 acres more or less.

Dated this 25th day of July, 1903.

T. W. BINGAY.

Located by R. C. Tuttle.

Cree & Hutchison
The Largest Real Estate Agents in East Kootenay.
FOR SALE
2 Victoria Avenue Lots.
House and Lot, $1,500.
Chicken Ranch, furnished House and 100 hens, $250.
House and Lot $2,000.
House and Lot $2,500.
Two cottages $800.
Three Timber Limits.
Six coal claims.
We can sell you reeal estate no matter where it is.
Don't forget that insurance—Do it now.

Louis Carosella & Co.
WHOLESALE LIQUOR MERCHANTS
Fernie, B. C.

BOARD.
By the Day, Week, or Month.
Everything first-class.
WM. R. McDOUGALL.

The production of the Best Makers in the World are none too good for the people of Fernie.
Get the Best
by using
W. & R. Jacobs & Co.'s
Biscuits
Crow's Nest Trading Co'y

Great Business
That's what we are doing during these cold days
Customers say
Our Prices
ON
Men's Overcoats = Ladies' Coats and Ladies' Skirts
Cannot be equalled elsewhere and prices talk.
Give Us a Call.
Chas. Richards & Co.

Boilers and Engines.
ALSO SAW AND PLANING MILL MACHINERY
We sell the BEST at LOWEST PRICES.
Write us.
J. L. Neilson & Co.
602 MAIN ST., - - WINNIPEG

Take notice that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Ft. Steele, B. C. for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described lands: beginning at a post marked D. Adams' south-west corner post which is situated along Fording river and four miles north of the northern boundary of Lot 4588 in group one, East Kootenay district B. C. and which corner post is near the south-east corner post of F. T. Griffin's coal and petroleum claim which was staked in 1902, and whose license number is 814, thence from said south-west corner of D. Adams east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the point of commencement and containing 640 acres.

249-4 D. ADAMS

Located by W. Bovin, Sept, 18th, 1903.

FERNIE DAIRY
Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .
Dobson & Willingham

The Best Is None Too Good For the People of Fernie
WE aim to supply the very best in every line of meats
Fish, Game and Poultry always on hand.
We receive WEEKLY SHIPMENTS of Choice Dairy Butter and Eggs - - - -
Calgary Cattle Co.
LIMITED

MEATS
BEEF, PORK —AND— MUTTON
at reasonable prices.
For Quotations apply to
THE UNION MEAT COMPANY
MacLeod, Alta.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Girl Wanted—Apply Mrs. J. A. Rennie.

Get your pictures framed at the B. C. Furniture Co.

A. R. Wilson, of Michel, was in town this week.

Use "Griffin Brand" brix butter, you can get none better. x

B. R. Dawson, of Nelson, C. P. R. Inspector, was in town this week.

B. R. Monan, of Winnipeg, arrived on Thursday to accept a position with the Trites-Wood Co.

We buy, sell and exchange new and second had furniture. stoves, etc. The B. C. Furniture Co.

W. Dunlop, of the Crow's Nest dining service is spending the winter holidaying at his former home in Nova Scotia.

Want your photos for Xmas? No time to lose. Prest's studio open from Nov. 19th to 28tn. 252-3

The Venerable Archdeacon Pentreath, D.D., will preach at both morning and evening services at Christ Church tomorrow.

Wanted—Work in hotel by man and wife. Man to tend bar and wife to wait on table. Both experienced at work. Address H. Lewis, Macleod.

Mr. J. H. Schofield, of Pincher Creek, has publicly announced that he will not appear as a Liberal candidate in the forthcoming federal elections.

Wm. Hanley, of The Trites-Wood Co., severed his connection with that store this week. He left on Wednesday for Winnipeg where he has secured a position.

Xmas. photos should be taken this month to insure reaching your friends in time. Prest's studio opposite the Methodist Church open from Nov. 19th to 28th. 252-3

A. H. B. MacGowan, a prominent Vancouver insurance man and one of the successful candidates in the late election, was in town this week looking after his business interests here.

Services at the Baptist church to-morrow at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. The pastor, Rev. C. R. G. Poole will preach. At the evening service he will speak on "Jonah and the Whale." Visitors are cordially welcome to all the services.

Harold Nelson, the well known actor wired Mr. Trites this week from Grand Forks, asking for an option on Princess Hall for a 3 night engagement, The option was granted and it is probable that this talented company will yet play in Fernie.

The insurance branch of Cree & Hutchison's business has been making rapid strides of late. The business done by this enterprising firm last month surpassed all previous records. They carry a long list of the best insurance companies, which possess the confidence of the public.

Mr. D. Davies, the new Comptroller for the C. N. P. Coal Company, accompanied by his wife and his family of four, arrived from Charlottetown, P. E. I. They are at present stopping at the Royal Hotel but will shortly take up their residence in Park cottage, now occupied by Mr. Wood.

A. B, Smith, of Fernie, is going to Ontario about the 5th Dec. to purchase a car- load of pure bred live stock and poultry of all kinds. He will have the assistance of The Dominion Live Stock Association in the selection and shipping of the stock, actual expenses only charged. All parties thinking of purchasing pure bred stock or poultry would do well in getting him to bring out what they require.

A shocking case is being tried at the police court today. R. Wilcox is charged with assault upon his 9-year-old daughter. The story as told by the little girl in the police court behind locked doors this morning is a pitiable one. Ross & Alexander are prosecuting and Herchmer & Herchmer are defending the accused. The little girl was in the witness stand all morning and the cross-examination by the defence is being continued this afternoon. Dr. Higgins will also give evidence.

Messrs. Dobson and Willingham, the owners of the rink, with characteristic energy, and determination to do anything in their power to improve the existing conditions, are about to let a contract for a 14 foot addition across the back end of the rink, and extending onto the lane. This addition will be torn down in the spring. They are putting themselves to considerable expense to provide as large a rink as possible for the winter. The hockey boys and the skating public will appreciate this act.

P. N. Vibert, manager of the Union Bank at Lethbridge, and lawyer L. M. Johnston of the some place came up on Wednesday on business connected with their mortgage on the Cedar Valley Improvement Co's property. They have foreclosed their mortgage and have taken control of the whole property. Mr. Cree the assignee, still represents the creditors, but as the property gives little promise of paying anything beyond the claims of the mortgagors he has cut off all expenses and discharged the men he had employed looking after the property. The mortgagors have employed Mr. Chas. Tuttle as overseer.

Fresh Oysters at Cuthbert's.

Your credit is good at The B. C. Furniture Co.

"Griffin Brand" meats have no equal, either in flavor or appearance. Have you tried them?

Mrs. R. W. Wood arrived from an extended visit to Toronto and vicinity yesterday.

W. A. MacDonald, K. C., of Nelson, was in town this week on business connected with the explosion suits.

Misses Mabel and Rhoda Campbell, of Morrissey, are spending a few days in Fernie this week visiting Mrs. J. W. Nunn.

Would you like to be a good speller and correspondent? Come to night school. All instruction is individual. A. M. Grimes, teacher. 250-6

Don't forget the concert and ball on Wednesday and Thursday. The effort of the fire brigade to raise funds are deserving of the freest kind of patronage from the public.

The Minto club held its regular dance on Tuesday evening. A very pleasant evening is reported. They will have no meeting next week owing to the Cosgrove dance.

Night School

Learn to write a good hand. Learn Arithmetic and Bookkeeping. Our methods are up-to-date. Class room 1st door west of Methodist church. A. M. Grimes, teacher. 250-6

Three more protests have been filed with the registrar at Victoria, viz. against Dr. King, of Cranbrook; Brown, of Greenwood, and Tanner, of Saanich. The previous protests were: Victoria 4, Esquimalt, Kamloops and Revelstoke or 10 in all.

Fernie has had one week of regular winter weather. The first snow fell on Saturday evening last. Since then more or less has been daily added. This morning's storm would do credit to Dakota's fame. The clothing merchants are reaping the benefits of the change in largely increased sales.

Passenger trains along the C. P. R. will be illuminated by acetylene entirely. Experiments with it which have been in progress for some time have been so entirely satisfactory that its general use has been ordered. A plant to generate the gas for recharging the storage tanks will be put in at Vancouver yards —Kamloops Sentinel.

"Our Kids". a minstrel show, struck town on Thursday and they raked in a good number of four bit pieces in the evening. It was one of the poorest excuses for a show we have seen but the crowd bore it patiently and most of them waited to the end. One, philosophically inclined, was heard to remark as he climbed down the stairs, "Oh well they're all right, we are the suckers."

Miss Chambers, professional nurse, came up from Blairmore this week to take charge of a case in town.

"Griffin Brand" brix butter is fresh from the churn and retains that peculiarly delicate flavor that only the best and freshest butter can have. x

Services at Christ Church will be held tomorrow as follows: Matins and Holy Communion, 11 a.m.; S. School, 2.30 p.m.· Evensong, 7.30 p.m. Preacher, The Venerable Archdeacon Pentreath, D.D.

BORN.

FORBES—At Fernie, on Nov. 12th, the wife of Mr. L. R. Forbes, of a daughter.

MCMULLIN—At Armstrong, on Nov. 11, the wife of Mr. J. H. McMullin, of Fernie, of a daughter.

WAKEFUL CHILDREN.

For a long time the two year old child of Mr. P. L. McPherson, 59 N. Tenth St. Harrisburg, Pa., would sleep but two or three hours in the early part of the night, which made it very hard for her parents. Her mother concluded that the child had stomach trouble, and gave her half of one of Chamberlains Stomach and Liver Tablets, which quieted her stomach and she slept the whole night through. Two boxes of these tablets have effected a permanent cure and she is now well and strong. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

Yours for $15

Works are Elgin and Waltham, as you choose. Case is 14 K., gold inside and out, but not all through; as pretty as solid gold, and stronger; guaranteed to wear 25 years.

If you think of buying a Watch you ought to learn about the "Gold Filled" case. I can show you five sizes and a good variety of patterns, and would like to describe its construction.

A. C. Liphardt.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

Head Office, Toronto.

Paid Up Capital, $8,700,000. Reserve Fund, $3,000,000.

HON. GEO. A COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT: Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed at current rates. Depositors are subject to no delay when depositing or withdrawing funds.

FERNIE BRANCH: E. H. BIRD, Manager

Something Worth Knowing

All Goods Purchased from

The Trites-Wood Co., Ltd.

carry a guarantee of entire satisfaction to our customers or money refunded——We purchase from the best markets in the world, always in Car Lots for Spot Cash, and therefore can sell you better goods for less money than any other House——No occasion to send away for any goods, as all our departments are brim full of this season's goods, fresh, new, and up-to-date.

Our Grocery Department

has made big strides lately and has been successful in reaching the top ——It is our intention that with Quality and Price in your favor, and courteous treatment on our part, to merit your patronage which we assure you will always be appreciated.

S P E C I A L

AS A LEADER we will sell for a few days:

1 Large Tin Fresh or Smoked Halibut	10c.
1 Large Tin Baking Powder	10c.
1 pound Tin Special Blend Mocha and Java Coffee	40c.
8 Tins Condensed Cream	$1.00

Oranges, Lemons, Plums, Celery and all kinds of Garden Vegetables in Stock Get our prices for your winter supply.

The Trites-Wood Co., Ltd.

Departmental Stores——Fernie—Michel — Morrissey — Coal Creek

The Muskoka Hotel,

....Fernie, B.C.

Well furnished rooms, lighted by electricity. First class board. In the bar you will find the best domestic and imported liquors and cigars. Cordial treatment to all.

T. H. Whelan, Manager.

We have just unloaded

A Car of Stoves and Lamp Goods

and can supply all requirements. The price is always right

J. D. QUAIL

Hardware

Furniture

P. Burns & Co.

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

ACCURACY

We pride ourselves on our Prescription Department. There is a great deal in knowing that your Prescription will be filled just as your physician wishes it to be filled.

PURITY

This is where we aim to excel, we buy only the best drugs and chemicals, and supply only the best, just what your doctor orders, always

"COMPETENCY"

Our Prescription Department is under the management of the proprietor, whose ***Thirty-five Years Experience*** should be sufficient guarantee.

Our prescription clerks are qualified and competent, the drugs and chemicals may be relied upon and our system of checking is a positive safe guard against errors.

Bleasdell's Drug Hall

FERNIE, B.C.

POLLOCK WINE CO.

LIMITED.

Wholesale Dealers in

Liquors and Cigars,

A. S. EMPY'S

...Restaurant

Wardner, B. C.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

Thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, B. C., for special timber license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands: Beginning at the N. E. corner post situate about two miles north of lot 4588, group 1, east side Elk river and about five chains west of the S. W. corner of T. W. Bingay's coal and petroleum claim which was staked Sept. 22nd, 1902, thence from said N. E. corner south eighty chains, thence west eighty chains more or less to the east bank Elk river thence northward along east bank said river about eighty three chains to a point due west of N. E. corner thence east eighty chains more or less to point of beginning and containing 640 acres more or less.

Dated this 29th day of July 1903.

T. W. BINGAY.

Staked by H. C. Tuttle.

FERNIE Real Estate

IF you wish to buy Business or Residential Properties or if you wish to Sell any town property see . . . .

F. J. WATSON

Real Estate AND Insurance Agent

INGRAM & McINTYRE

THE CITY BARBERS.

Shop in the Royal Hotel.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works for permission to purchase 320 acres of land on the west bank of Elk River: Commencing at the south west corner of A. Weigert's pre-emption about one half mile west of the west bank of Elk river; thence east to the west bank of the Elk river 40 chains more or less; thence south along the west bank of the Elk river 80 chains; thence west to the foot hills 40 chains more or less; thence in a northerly direction along the foot hills 80 chains to the place of commencement containing 320 acres more or less.

Dated this 26th day of August, 1903.

W. A. CARR.

"THE RICH WIDOW."

SORROWFUL LOT OF WIDOWHOOD MAY BE FULL OF CONSOLATION.

CURIOUS TITLE IS PROVED.

Rich in All That Makes Life Truly Great and Happy—Widows Rich in Opportunities to Do Double Service in Life—Become Father as Well as Mother—Their Histories Rich in Inspiring Examples of Duty Well Done.

Entered according to Act of Parliament of Canada, in the year 1903, by William Baily, of Toronto, at the Dep't of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Chicago, Nov. 1.—The consolation and encouragement that religion affords in the sorrowful and distressing lot of widowhood are pointed out by the preacher in this sermon on the text Luke vii, 12, "And she was a widow."

The rich widow! Who ever heard of such a title for a sermon on this text? Better call her "the poor widow," "the friendless widow," "the dying widow"—anything but "the rich widow." This funeral procession winding its way out of the Syrian city is one of the most pathetic spectacles of the gospel history. How much heartbreak is contained in those three phrases, "A dead man, the only son of his mother, and she was a widow!" In Arizona is a mountain aptly named "Starvation peak." There the Indians many decades ago drove the Spaniards and hemmed them in and kept them until for the want of food the little band of living men were changed into a band of decomposing corpses. So this text is one of the "Starvation peaks" among the gospel hills. It is the place where a wife first lost her husband, her breadwinner. And now a wife without her husband and a mother with only a cold body for her son is slowly wending her way to the cemetery. She was a wife and a mother only of the grave. "The rich widow?" Nonsense! Change the title. Call it "the poor widow of Starvation peak."

No, my brother, I want to keep the title I have chosen. I want to show how even a woman so desolate as the one in the text may find consolation in life and in the performance of her duty and in the sympathy of humanity, and, more than all, in the resources of divine power her life may become rich for herself and for others. I have seen too many adjectives hitched to this heroic and conquering nominative. I believe thousands and tens of thousands of mothers who have been bereft of the companion who once stood with them at the marriage altar have attained true and abiding wealth. They have been rich in all that makes life truly happy, great and good; rich in their opportunities to do a double service in life. To their children they have become father as well as mother; rich in their inspiring examples of duties well done; rich in the faith with which their trials led them to test the goodness and greatness of God; rich in the heights and depths and lengths and breadths of their love, and, above all, rich in eternal as well as temporal rewards.

The widow is rich in her opportunities of maternal usefulness; rich because all the physical, mental and spiritual resources of her nature are developed in the struggle which her loneliness involves; rich because for her children every word she speaks and every thought she thinks and every deed she performs shall bring forth their maximum of results for good or evil. For her offspring every mountain which she has to climb can become a gold mine and every thicket into which she has to plunge a bank of roses and every shower of tears can return as a tossing, tumbling fountain and every land for her can become a harvest field of yellow grain or of white checked, sweet scented clover tops. Literally, by taking away a wife's husband, God makes it possible for a widow with children to make more out of her life, in a maternal sense, than in any other way. At once, by the mere fact of widowhood, she becomes the father, the mother, the breadwinner, the guide and the all in all for her offspring.

Now, every one should want to make the most out of his life. Therefore, O widow, ought you not to feel honored because God has singled you out as one of his favorite daughters for great and vital work? A few years ago the United States—north, east, south and west—united its many voices in praising the greatest of American jurists, John Marshall, who year after year as chief justice of the supreme court rendered the decisions which made it possible for the United States government at Washington to be what it is to-day. Shall you, O widow, not feel honored in the same way as we honor John Marshall, since God has placed you in a position where your children and your children's children may be molded and started forth into Christian usefulness by the consecration and faithfulness of your life? In the glorious opportunities which have come to you in reference to your children you are rich! You are magnificently and gloriously rich. God has made you sole guardian of your little ones.

Oh, the paternal as well as the maternal opportunities which are offered to the consecrated Christian widowhood of the present century! Some time ago a beautiful faced lady was going through one of the great department stores in Columbus, O. She saw there a large eyed, wistful looking cash boy, who was watching her and her son. "My child," said she, "would you like to go home and be my little boy? There you could have money and playthings and horses and carriages to make your life happy, as my little boy's life is happy?" "I do not know, mum, whether I would like those things or not," he answered. "Has your little boy a papa? If I go with you will his papa be my papa? I want a papa. Because, mum, before my papa died I had all those things, and now that my papa is dead I have nothing." Ah, yes, there was pathos, unfathomable pathos, in the answer of the little cash boy. But that answer is not true in reference to all fatherless children. When their fathers died they did not all lose everything. Their mothers not only remained their mothers, but they became their fathers also. O woman who art a widow, I sympathize with you in your sorrow and your hard lot, but let me congratulate you, too, on the opportunity God has placed within your reach of honorably and heroically performing a double duty. In a paternal as well as in a maternal sense you are accomplishing much for the temporal and the eternal lives of your children.

It is amazing how many kindnesses there are in this world if only one stops to catalogue them. You can see those kindnesses manifested everywhere. A few years ago a man was caught in a crowd that surged into the cars of the Brooklyn bridge. He was jammed this way and that. His hat was battered and crushed. The more he vehemently denounced the people as savages the more he was hustled and pushed along. When he was at last seated and was still complaining a gentleman next to him turned and said: "My friend, I am afraid that you have got into the condition of only looking upon the bad side of human nature. Now, I have schooled myself to look upon the good side, and to help me in my task of looking upon the bright side every day I carry a note-book and jot down every good thing I see people do to other people. For instance, to-day on my way to the bridge my hat blew off. I chased it, but before I could get it three other men whom I had never seen before ran after that hat. One of them caught it and brought it back to me. Now, that action was certainly unselfish on his part, and yet you can see the same unselfish act performed on any windy day.

"As I was crossing City Hall park," he continued, "a woman in front of me lost her glove. Two newsboys saw it and ran to get it for her. That certainly was unselfish. These are but little things, but everywhere you will see men and women doing just such kind things to their neighbors. When this car stops, you will see four or five gentlemen take their papers and give them to the newsboys for them to sell them over again. All these facts certainly show that the human race is not a collection of savages."

The sermon which the Christian gentleman preached in the cable car of the Brooklyn bridge is certainly true. Everywhere one can see many kindnesses manifested toward those who are in distress, if those people in distress are worthy of human kindness. And so, widow, though you may have had your bumps and knocks as that indignant passenger had who was trying to get into the train, though you may have injustices practiced upon you—for thieves and murderers from time immemorial have always felt that widows and orphans were their legitimate prey—you have also had many kindnesses shown you and yours. Every true and faithful widow always gathers around her true and faithful friends.

The consecrated widow is rich in the heights and depths and intensities of the love she bears toward those who are dependent upon her. It is one of the inevitable laws of this world that we generally value an article just in proportion to what it is worth to us. If it costs nothing, we care for it but little. If it costs much, we value it much. I enter your home. You show me the results of your travels. You say: "This is a rug I bought in Damascus. Here is a beausiful piece of ivory I found in India. Here is a boomerang of Australia. Yonder is a trinket I picked up in Pompeii. But this picture is my treasure. It was painted by a Spanish master and was placed upon the walls of a Mexican cathedral. One night that picture was cut out of its frame and carried away. That picture must be worth at least $20,000. I, myself, paid $10,000 for it. Yes, I value that picture above all my other possessions. It cost me so much money."

But though the value of some articles may be judged by the criterion of silver and gold others are sometimes judged by the higher standard of flesh and blood. If in order to save your country you had to sacrifice upon the field of battle an arm or a leg or an eye, would you not on account of that sacrifice love your country more than if, like John Jacob Astor, you merely made to it the gift of an artillery battery, or, like old Cornelius Vanderbilt, you fitted out for it a man-of-war? If in order to save your child, who had been gripped with the poisonous bite of a dangerous serpent, you had placed your mouth against the bleeding lips of the wound and sucked that poison into your own system, would you not love that child more for whom you were willing to imperil your life than if you had given to her a mere offering of silver and gold? Yes, yes! Of course you would. The law is universal. The greater the sacrifice we make for our loved ones the greater becomes our love for them.

This premise is granted. Where, then, can you find richer, deeper, truer sacrifices and therefore richer love than that exhibited by a widowed mother toward her helpless children? Tenderly as you and I love our children, does our love glow with such fervent heat as does that of the widowed mother who has toiled and contrived and denied herself for their welfare? In order to raise them she has to pay for their education and food with the price of blood. Does not that young girl's graduation day address mean more to her mother, who perhaps had to scrub for it as well as sew together the white dress in which it was delivered? So, O widow, by your very sacrifices I see with what intensity you love your children because of the self-denial and the toil you have given them. By the very sacrifices which you have made for their physical, intellectual and spiritual development I congratulate you upon the heights and depths and intensities of your maternal affections. It is one joy to plant a garden within a stone wall inclosure for your own eyes to see. It is a greater and holier happiness to plant a flower garden that others may enjoy also.

The consecrated widow is rich because she has been able by personal experience to prove the certainty and faithfulness of God's promises. A lifeboat is sometimes used as a pleasure craft along the shores of Massachusetts and Long Island. You can see the fishermen take and rig in it a small sail and go spinning over the waters, while they laugh and joke as they draw in the bluefish or the shad. So people sometimes use the gospel lifeboat merely for a pleasure craft. When the sky is clear and the sea smooth they set sail for a frolic. But, oh, my friends, the lifeboat is a far different craft when on a stormy night the life saving men launch it into the surf to fight their way out to the ship aground in the offing, where it is being shattered to pieces by the ceaseless bombardments of the mighty seas. And the promises of God, out of which the gospel lifeboat is made, mean far more to a widowed mariner sailing the seas of life alone than they do to the young daughter who has always been shielded from every storm. And yet, mother, I would ask you a pertinent question, which I know you will answer well. Though you may have buried your husband many years ago, was there ever a time when if you trusted in God his love and protection and care failed you? Was there ever a time when Christ was not willing to stand by the cradle of your living child, as in olden times he once stood by the bier of one who was the only son of his mother, and she was a widow.

Oh, the blessed enjoyment of having had the opportunity of fully testing the love and care and the gentleness of a protecting God! Many years ago at a large infidel meeting in England, at which Charles Bradlaugh, the noted English agnostic, was speaking, an old, gray haired woman arose. As she looked about her she slowly said to the speaker: "Sir, it is very easy for you to attack the Best Friend I ever had. You do not know him as I know him. I once knew him merely as an acquaintance, but after my husband died he was more to me than an acquaintance—he was a friend, a blood friend. Sir, that friend helped me to feed and clothe my babies. That friend gave me physical strength to go on when I thought I must die. That friend, sir, is my dear Saviour. That is what my Christ has done for me. Now, sir, what has your infidelity been able to do for you?" O mother, bereft of your husband, it has been a blessed opportunity for you to test the greatness and goodness of God! Do not tell me you are poor. You are rich; rich hemispherically and celestially rich; rich as God is rich.

But though in a divine sense the consecrated widow is rich, yet she shall be far richer in the next world. Woman, whom have you loved of all human beings the best on earth? "Well," you say, "that is a hard question to answer. I loved my mother and father in one way and my children in another way and and my sisters and brothers in another way. But, taking it all in all, I think I loved my husband best, truly best. We were one in thought, one in life and one in everything. My one ambition in life was to please him." Yes, I think your answer is correct. The relations between a husband and a wife are so close that you were one, and your one desire was to live for him and to please him. Now, my sister bereft of her husband, when you reach heaven and meet the long separated father of your babies, do you not feel he will be pleased to know how you have worked and slaved for his flesh and blood? When you reach heaven, will you not be rich in the knowledge that he appreciates all you have done for your children and his? You have done your task well. It has been a hard journey to travel alone, but at the end of the journey you will be rich in his blessing as well as that of your Saviour, the dear Christ.

Most of us know what the rapture of an earthly reunion means, but such a welcome will pale into insignificance before the heavenly embrace of a risen father and a long separated wife. After the famous battle of Five Forks General George E. Pickett of Gettysburg fame was reported to have been killed. Day after day his wife sat with her baby in her arms in the silence of despair. But one day there rode up the lane of the Virginia home a familiar figure. He cried to his horse: "Whoa, Lucy! Whoa!" With that the mother, with a wild cry of joy, arose, and said: "George! George! Is that you?" "I do not know how to describe it," wrote Mrs. Pickett, "the peace, the bliss of that moment! It was too deep and too sacred to be translated into words." And so, my widowed friend, when in the heavenly reunion you shall greet your dear one, carrying with you your children and his, the sacredness of that moment will be too deep and holy to be translated into words.

Thus, widows of Nain and widows of Europe and America and widows wherever you may be, I call you rich. Go ahead bravely and truly, fighting the battles that are before you. Christ shall be your protector in this world. Your rewards for duties well done await you in the next. The truest way for you to be true to your dead husband is for you to be true to the noble tasks God has given to you to do here. Remember that Christ knows all about a widow's troubles. He sympathized with the sorrowing widow of Nain. In his great heart there is sympathy for all who struggle and suffer, and the divine help and consolation are never more generously bestowed than upon those who bear that heaviest of human bereavement — widowhood. This loss and all the blessings it brings will make you rich indeed.

THE COLOR FAD.

Of the Influence of Variously Colored Walls in Homes.

It is quite the fad nowadays to have rooms where one color predominates, green rooms, red rooms, blue rooms, etc., says Public Opinion. In view of this fad it is interesting to read an article which appears in the October number of Medical Talk for the Home on the peculiar influence of different colors upon the body through the mind. "Purple," it is stated, "is the most dangerous color, having a fatal effect upon the mind. If a person were confined for a month in a room with purple walls, with no color but purple around him, by the end of the month he would be a madman. Scarlet is as bad, but has a different effect. It produces a madness that drives a person to kill his friends, especially his nearest relatives. Scarlet has something of this effect on animals. It will drive a bull or a tiger to desperation, causing them to fight till death. Blue has a drug-like effect on the brain and excites the imagination, but if you get too much of it and cannot get away from it, its effect is terrible. Green is the king of preserves and strengthens the eye-colors. It is soothing in its effect, sight, and no amount of it can do any harm. The sky, which appears to be blue, is really white, tinged with green, and it is only the distance and clearness that make it appear blue. Green is so soothing that it helps the system to fight disease, and, therefore, all sick rooms and hospital wards should have everything possible about them colored green. Sage green is the most soothing tint of all. Yellow is one of the healthiest and cheeriest colors there is, and will make a dark room bright where even green would be cold and depressing. But solitary confinement within a yellow cell for a month or six weeks would helplessly weaken the system and produce chronic hysteria. Sheer, dead-white walls will destroy the eye-sight in a short time, while the effect on the brain is so maddening that blindness is almost a relief. An example of this is found in the Arctic explorers who have to wear green-tinted glasses to avoid snow blindness, which is, really white blindness."

Queer Taxes.

Though London bridge has had no houses upon it for about 150 years, taxes are still paid on the houses that formerly stood there. When, about the year 1756, it was decided to clear the houses from the bridge certain taxes and tithes survived and have been paid ever since to the rectors of St. Magnus and St Olave churches. Not less than $300,000 has been paid to these two parishes since the decrepit houses which formerly yielded them were pulled down. They survived not only the house, but the old bridge itself. And now there is a movement to stop this serial ghost story of taxation.

Romance of a Potato.

Such fortunes have this year been made by Lincolnshire potato merchants that potato culture is becoming the one theme of conversation among the depressed agriculturists. On Saturday it was ascertained that two growers at Bardney, near Lincon (Messrs. Varlow and Blanchard), last year gave £125 for 5 cwt. of Northern Stars, and from this quarter of a ton they have secured about 36 tons, each potato practically producing 144 times its own weight. The selling price of Northern Stars is £150 per ton, and it is easy to calculate, therefore, that the investment of £125 last year, plus the labor, has yielded about £5,400.

The Chance of Life.

Those persons who find life so well worth living that they would not be sorry to become centenarians, will surely be interested in the following statistics, which were recently compiled by an indefatigable French scientist. Out of every million persons who are born in the same year, 312,000, he says, live for 70 years, 107,000 for 80 years, and 8,811 for 90 years. Two hundred and forty-five persons out of every million live for 97 years, 119 for 98, 54 for 99, 23 for 100, 9 for 101, 3 for 102, and 1 for 103 years. A very few among the million may attain even a greater age than this.

The World's Rarest Bird.

To find the rarest bird in existence you must go to the mountains between Anam and Loas, where there is a certain kind of pheasant. For many years its existence was known only by the fact that its longest and most splendid plume was in much request by mandarins for their headgear. A single skin is worth $500, and the bird living would be priceless, for it soon dies in captivity.

"Kettle" Bridges in Russia.

Perhaps the most remarkable bridges in the world are the kettle bridges used in Russia and Siberia, of which Cossack soldiers are expert builders. They are built up of the soldiers' lances and cooking kettles. Seven or eight lances are placed under the handles of a number of kettles and fastened by means of a rope to form a raft. Each of these rafts will bear the weight of half a ton.

Lambs Gain Faster Than Sheep.

As with other animals, the most profitable age in sheep for mutton purposes is when young. Experiments conducted in England by Professor John Scott show that sheep under one year will eat 20 per cent. less food and make a much larger gain than sheep over one year. The average daily gain in weight is about 50 per cent. more in lambs under twelve months than between twelve and twenty-four months.

Silencing Von B.

Von Blumer—I came near being taken for a deer in the Adirondacks.

Mrs. Von Blumer—That's singular, when you're such a bear at home.

MY HEART'S DARLING

BY W. HEIMBURG.

A feeling of utter weariness came over her after her two sleepless nights; she lay down on the bed and fell in a heavy sleep. But it did not refresh her as it generally did after any great fatigue. She woke up feeling exhausted, dried her damp forehead, and began the daily task she had set herself. She was soon engrossed in her new duties; they were not too much for her, but they required endless patience, especially by the sick man, whose speech she alone could understand rightly. And now the days followed each other in a dull uniformity; each hour seemed exactly like the other; her life ran on like a wound-up clock. It is hard when a young life longs for sleep to be able to forget the day which only brings it work and sadness, when it wakes in the morning only to take up again the burden of gloom, and looks out upon the golden sunshine with eyes as dull as if looking into a gray sky.

"Another day—would it were over! What shall I do in the world? what do I live for?"

Each morning Lucie stood before the glass and wound her light braids into a knot, and each morning she went down to the old baron and asked how he had slept, and then read the papers to him. And each morning mademoiselle would sign to her to come into her room, and would then talk to her and retail every little occurrence in the town. And in the afternoon they sat opposite each other in the large, cool dining-room, and Peter brought the soup, to which Lucie helped, and then the roast which she carved. Every afternoon the carriage was at the door at the same hour, and the ladies drove for exactly an hour and a half by the clock—always the same way out to the Wasserthor. Mademoiselle never went in any other direction; on that side there was no railroad to pass, and to cross the track always made her nervous. The fat gray horse knew exactly the spot to turn—he always did it himself without the slightest hint from the coachman, and he trotted home at a little quicker pace than he had come away from it. Then came the most dreaded time of all, the time she was alone upstairs in her room. Lucie would sit there hours at a time without moving. The little hands that used to be so busy by her work-table now lay tired in her lap; her eyes looked out at the quiet little garden, but without seeing anything. Sometimes she brought up some books, trying to read herself into forgetfulness; but she seemed unfortunate in her choice—everything that she read seemed to depress her. She looked over "Manfred," and the dull despair of the hero had given her a sleepless night. Another time she had taken up Chamisso's poems, and some verses in them brought before her the picture of a modest little house beaming in the evening sunlight — that paradise that she had lost, lost forever through her own fault. She threw the book on the table and ran out into the garden, trying to master her painful thoughts.

She found herself standing again by the garden wall and noticed listlessly some bunches of purple grapes that were peeping over the wall from the neighboring garden. They swayed and nodded to her in the wind as if they would say, "Shall we not know you, you blonde maiden? Did you not only last year sit on the bench in our arbor with your lover? Then we could not see over the wall, we only knew the little garden over there. Why are you here, and so alone?"

And then she went on as hurriedly as if it were for a wager; and memory brought back every word, every look as she had sat there with him; and the present seemed to say to her, "It is all over, another waits for him there." It was frightful to think she had lost him through her own fault, and that he was able to forget her, and so soon — that was to her the hardest of all. And yet she had no right to reproach him, no indeed!

And still it was anger and pain together that made her spring up and dart from the old man's side when she heard his steps in the hall. And then again she would spend hours picturing to her self how she would beg for forgiveness, and he would put out his hand to her and say, "Let us forget it all, Lucie. I love you as much as ever." Then she would scold herself and try to comfort her poor heart with pride, and try to justify herself; but it was so weak and battered—had become so small and humble that that old way of keeping up a heart that was full of sorrow and regret would not serve her any longer.

Hortense wrote often; they were short, unfinished letters, always begging for forgiveness, and asking about the condition of the patient, as if the writer had no time, and still would perform a duty. And still through the ordinary lines a carefully concealed happiness would steal. Why did not Hortense confess it openly to her? Did she fear to tell her, the lonely one? Ah, she knew so well what a dazzling ray of light had made its entry into Wottersdorf. Might God protect it! She felt herself doubly poor after such letters. In the whole wide world there was nothing more for her to fix her longing thoughts upon in hope or secret happiness.

CHAPTER XXXII.

September passed sad and still, then October was over. November came. The fires burned in the porcelain stoves, and the dining-room was so dark that one of the lights in the chandelier had to be lighted for dinner. Mademoiselle put her feet upon the fender and wore a red shawl in which she wrapped herself like an Esquimau.

The baron rarely left his bed; he was always cold. Lucie sat patiently by him, reading the papers or talking to him, or listening to him as he would tell anecdotes of his active life, in the broken manner caused by his illness. He told her of things that had happened before her time. She learned from them that there was always trouble and sorrow in the world, and that they had the hardest lot to bear who suffered through their own fault.

Mademoiselle and Lucie dined alone in the large dining-room. Those were painful silent meals; why speak of them? Except Dr. Adler, no stranger came to the house; and he had remarkably little time, and told no news. The old Major von Schenk had been ill for several weeks. And when once mademoiselle had been to see Fraulein Dettchen, and was telling about it on her return, Lucie changed color at the mere mention, and kept her head down for fear she would add, "So the engagement is announced."

She knew she must hear it some day, and she had confused feelings as to what would happen to her if she did; it seemed to her she should not be able to live any longer.

They were sitting at dinner one gloomy November day; outside the clouds were dark and heavy; a few large snow-flakes were tumbling down in the air, and lay like stars against the window-panes. The little French woman even spoke but little to-day; the leg of mutton, which Peter was serving with green beans, took her whole attention. They were, in her opinion, almost as good as those at her home in her beautiful France.

At last she wiped her mouth, laid her napkin on the table, and asked: "Lucie, will you do me a favor? Will you take coffee with me? I expect a visitor."

The girl's eyes came back from some far corner and fastened themselves with astonishment on the old lady's round face.

"A visitor?"

"Yes; why not? You see, Lucie, I really had to invite Fraulein Dettchen, she is always asking me to something—coffee, cake, or lemonade. I am a little nervous, entre nous, always a little before this evenement, but what can I do? At first, indeed, I wanted to invite her for the evening to tea with the doctor—of course then I should not have troubled you; but just think, he declined, and she—the German ladies are odd, at least this kind—she would rather, she said, come to a sociable cup of coffee. She does not like to go out in the evening, she said; she can not stand it. Well, I was there yesterday, and invited her for to-day, and she has accepted, but regretted at the same time that she could not stay long, for she had to go to her sister-in-law's to see Fraulein Selma in her balldress, and then must go home, as her nephew too is going to the ball. I believe some club has its anniversary ball. Oh, well, that will suit me very well. Will you come, little one. Oh, you will be doing me a great favor," and as Lucie hesitated and was silent, she added: "I know Fraulein Dettchen will be pleased; she never says anything but what is nice about you."

Lucie had not seen the kindly little lady since that last morning in the mother-in-law's house, and a longing seized her to see that loving face again.

"If you will allow me," she said, half against her will, "I will come."

"Charmant! Very well, at four o'clock. I will take a nap until then. I feel frightfully tired."

In fact mademoiselle hid a yawn behind her plump little hand. As Peter brought in the dessert, and instead of one of her favorite puddings, she saw only apples and some of the small cakes the cook always kept in a tin box for such occasions, she imperceptibly shrugged her shoulders, and reaching out her hand to Lucie in passing said, "Au revoir," and tripped out of the room.

Lucie had taken a letter from the servant. It was from Hortense; but she could not make up her mind to read it at once; she was having one of her hardest days. As she had been sitting that morning at the baron's bedside and he had been complaining of unusual exhaustion, Dr. Adler had come in without its being possible for her to escape. He had bowed to her, looked at her for a moment, and then utterly ignoring her presence, had occupied himself with his patient. A feeling that had something of defiance in it had made her keep her place for a few minutes near the baron's arm-chair; but when he, after a few questions about the old gentleman's health, began to speak eagerly about some ordinance passed yesterday, and then began to describe some project concerning the building of an hospital, she rose slowly and walked out. She could still hear him say: "And I will not rest until I have proved to them that the spot offered to them by the town is the most unhealthy in the whole district."

"It is all over," she said to herself.

[CONTINUED.]

Can't Lose Her.

"The doctor," said Mr. Henpeck, "has ordered me away for a good, long rest."

"Good!" exclaimed Mrs. Henpeck. "I will go with you."

"In that case the doctor has ordered me to stay at home and save my money for the funeral."—Chicago Record-Herald.

What Else Were They For?

Stranger—I notice that this part of the country seems fairly teeming with horses.

Anne Arundelite—Yessir. And when it comes to teamin' they ain't nothin' much better t' team with than horses.

The Lay of the Bird.

"Oh, Mr. Jones, which of the song birds are you most fond of?"

"I prefer the hen, Miss Dorothy."

"But the hen isn't a singing bird."

"Well, it's the only bird whose lay I care for."

FERNIE FREE PRESS.

FERNIE, B.C.

THE CROSSROADS STORE.

Ye can talk abaout yer congressman
An' senators an' such
Debatin' daown to Washin'tun
In a way to beat the Dutch;
Wavin' their arms wild in the air
An' stampin' on the floor,
But the place where things get settled is
Daown to the crossroads store.

We gather there most every night
When all the work is through
An' sorter glance the kentry o'er,
Takin' a birdseye view
Of politics, diplomacy,
Religion, crops, and soar
To patriotic heights, you bet!
Daown to the crossroads store.

When Russia gits a leetle fresh
Or England throws a bluff
Or Germany shoots off some more
Retaliation stuff,
Or Turkey holds her fingers to
Her snubby, turn up nose,
Wigglin' 'em in the direction
Yer Uncle Samyel goes,
We ca'mly takes the matter up,
Prepared fer peace or war;
Don't keer much which when we gits rilled
Daown to the crossroads store.

Sometimes our argymints grow hot,
An' Deekin Brown rips out
A good old cuss word, like "Gol darn
Whut Italy's about!"
Then Gran'pop White jumps from his cheer
An' grabs an ole ax helve,
"By gum!" he squeaks. "That's what we done
Way back in eighteen-twelve!"
Ye can believe the eagle screams,
An' cannons crash an' roar
When we're settlin' mighty questions
Daown to the crossroads store.

—Harper's Magazine.

Averting the Evil.

Mildred (very superstitious)—Oh, dear, I would never have accepted you, Jack, if I had remembered it was Friday evening!

Jack—There's only one way to avert the evil omen, darling. We must very carefully kiss each other seven times at least every seven minutes during the first seventy minutes of our engagement.

Dear Sirs,—I was for seven years a sufferer from Bronchial trouble, and would be so hoarse at times that I could scarcely speak above a whisper. I got no relief from anything till I tried your MINARD'S HONEY BALSAM. Two bottles gave relief and six made a complete cure. I would heartily recommend it to anyone suffering from throat or lung trouble.

J. F. VANBUSKIRK.

Fredericton.

"I am very sorry, Victor, to think you were such a glutton. Are you not sorry yourself that you ate so much turkey?"

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is a boon to any home. It disinfects and cleans at the same time. 30

"Yes, mother, 'cause I hadn't any room left for the mince pie."—Harper's Bazar.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Chronic complaining doesn't make a hard lot any softer.

If you haven't any enemies to forgive, pardon a few of your friends.

Helpless as a Baby—South American Rheumatic Cure strikes the root of the ailment and strikes it quick. R. W. Wright, 10 Daniel street, Brockville, Ontario, for twelve years a great sufferer from rheumatism, couldn't wash himself, feed himself or dress himself. After using six bottles was able to go to work and says: "I think pain has left me forever."—26.

Thackeray's Satire.

Thackeray created quite erroneous impressions of himself by often indulging in irony in the presence of people who were incapable of understanding it. One curious instance which he gave was this: Thackeray had been dining at the Garrick and was talking in the smoking room after dinner with various club acquaintances. One of them happening to have left his cigar case at home, Thackeray, though disliking the man, who was a notorious tuft hunter, good naturedly offered him one of his cigars. The man accepted the cigar, but, not finding it to his liking, had the bad taste to say to Thackeray, "I say, Thackeray, you won't mind my saying I don't think much of this cigar?" Thackeray, no doubt irritated at the man's ungraciousness and bearing in mind his tuft hunting predilections, quietly responded, "You ought to, my good fellow, for it was given me by a lord." Instead, however, of detecting the irony, the dolt immediately attributed the remark to snobbishness on Thackeray's part and to the end of his days went about declaring that "Thackeray had boasted that he had been given a cigar by a lord."

Mythical as Thirteen.

Modern occultists maintain that the number four plays quite as important a part in mundane affairs as the number thirteen, and for the following reasons:

There are four cardinal points, four winds, four seasons, four rules for arithmetic, four conjugations and four quarters of the moon. Moreover, the Olympiad lasted for four years, a pack of cards is composed of four equal parts and of four suits, an hour is divided into four quarters, and most pieces of furniture have four legs. The occultists even point out that every human being has four canine teeth, that a fork has four prongs, that corpses are placed between four planks and prisoners between four walls, and that at a funeral the coffin is usually borne by four persons.

A faultless fit for every figure.

Stanfield's Unshrinkable Underwear

No matter what shape a man may be, normal, too stout or too thin—too tall or too short—there's a perfect fit for him in Stanfield's.

It's made for men of every size and weight—made to fit the unusual figures, as well as the average man.

And Stanfield's Underwear holds its shape. Every garment tested and unconditionally guaranteed to be absolutely unshrinkable.

All good dealers sell Stanfields.

DAY AND NIGHT SCHOOL

The National Business College Ltd.

Opposite City Hall, WINNIPEG, MAN.
THOROUGH COURSES in Book-keeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, etc. One week's trial given.
Catalogues free. 'Phone 1955.

AN EXTRAORDINARY OFFER!

ELECTRIC BELTS IN THE REACH OF ALL

We are Selling the Best Electric Belt in the World at a Price Within the Reach of the Poorest Sufferer.

Our Regular No. 7 High Grade $40 BELT for only $5

Our No. 7 Electric Belt (with suspensory for men or ladies attachment) is guaranteed to possess more power, more current, more equal distribution of current, better quality and finish than any other Electric Belt made, regardless of price.

The Pref. Karn Belt is a sure cure for Nervous, Weakness, Kidney, Liver and Stomach Complaint, Rheumatism, Lame Back, Pain or Aches in all parts of the body. Wear the Belt while you sleep, and in the morning you will feel years younger than when you went to bed.

Beware of those who ask you to pay from $10 to $40 for an Electric Belt, not half so good as the Pref. Karn's which we sell for only $5.00. We have only one price. We do not ask you 40 dollars first, and if you do not buy, try and sell you the same belt at any old price.

Our Honest Offer.—If you do not care to send us five dollars we will send you one of our Belts to your nearest express office, C.O.D. $5.00, with privilege of examination, if satisfactory, pay the express agent $5.00 and express charges and take the Belt. If not as represented you need not pay one cent. If you send cash with order we prepay the postage.

We are manufacturers of all kinds of electric appliances. Write us for our book, giving prices and full particulars. It is sent free.

Do not buy until you see our No. 7 High Grade Belt. Write at once. Address

THE P. L. KARN CO. 132 Victoria St. Toronto, Can.

Whether for immediate or future consideration our prices for Copper Plate Engraving are worthy of note.

For instance, we engrave a plate like this for $1.00.

Mrs. William Ernest Burns

From the plate we print 100 choicest quality cards for $1.00.

The "plate" will last a lifetime.

Write for a copy of our new handsomely illustrated catalogue, ready Nov. 15th. On request we will send it to any address free of cost.

RYRIE BROS.
JEWELERS
118, 120, 122 and 124 Yonge St., Toronto

The number of medical students in the United States for the last college year was 27,615.

WHEAT OATS BARLEY FLAX

SHIP to a strictly commission firm—TRY
THOMPSON, SONS & CO.
Write to-day for particulars
GRAIN COMMISSION MERCHANTS
Winnipeg.

Do You Want SOME ONE TO HANDLE YOUR SHIPMENTS TO CONSIGN YOUR GRAIN TO A RELIABLE FIRM PROMPT SERVICE AND CAREFUL ATTENTION ?

If so, the undersigned wants your business and will endeavor to give satisfaction. Cash advanced on consignments. Reference: Union Bank of Canada.

The oldest established Grain Commission Merchant in Winnipeg.
Grain Exchange, Winnipeg.

S. SPINK

Maclennan Bros.,
GRAIN MERCHANTS,
TELEPHONE 1490. P. O. Box 585
McIntyre Block, 304, Winnipeg.

Wheat and grain of all kinds. Car Load Lots a Specialty. Regular advances on Bills of Lading.
Write or wire us for Track Bids, or Consign Your Grain to us, which we will sell for your account, on your approval to highest bidder.

WAS INCURABLE BUT IS CURED

Joseph Boon at Work Again After Seven Years Illness.

Discharged from the Hospital as Incurable he used Dodd's Kidney Pills With Splendid Results.

Cottle's Cove, New Bay, Nfld., Nov. 8.—(Special).—After being for seven years a hopeless invalid, unable to work and racked by aches and pains, Joseph Boone, of this place, is back at his old work as a fisherman. It sounds like a miracle, but it is not—it was Kidney Disease was the matter with him. Dodd's Kidney Pills cured him.

"It is something worth relating what Dodd's Kidney Pills have done for me," says Mr. Boone, "and I am glad to tell it. I had doctored with several doctors and after 7 months in the hospital was sent home as incurable.

"Richard Quirk, who had been cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills, advised me to try them and I did. I took 21 boxes before I was able to go to work. But I can hardly believe it is myself is in it at all after all those years of suffering."

Dodd's Kidney Pills never fail to cure all forms of Kidney Disease from Backache to Bright's Disease. Thousands of cured will tell you so.

When a girl is being taken to Europe to make her forget somebody her family doesn't want her to marry it is just when she has decided she could never notice any other man, even if she remained single all her life, that she begins to wonder why some chap is looking at her in such an interesting way.

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

A curious superstition prevails in the highlands of Scotland, that if a cat be carried in a cart, and the wind blow from it to the horses, the latter immediately tire; and if any part of the driver's clothing be made from catskin, the horses will feel as if they were drawing a double burden.

Most women suspect there is some mischief on tap every time their husbands smile.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

At the age of 16 a girl stops crying and begins to weep.

Many men want to be great, and a few try to be good.

GREAT MEDICINE.—Tonti, one of the pioneers of French Canada, lost a hand and wore an iron hook as substitute. He was in the habit of boxing the ears of refractory Indians with this iron hand, and they have remarked that it was "great medicine." Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is great medicine, it takes hold of pain with an iron hand and knocks it out of the system.

The new British Blue Book gives the average weekly wages of fifteen skilled trades at $10.50 in London and $18.75 in New York.

Eight lady sanitary inspectors are now employed by the Dublin Corporation.

Few of us manage to keep pace with our good intentions.

The Foam on Soda Water.

Foam is a natural product, being caused by the escape of air or gas from a viscid liquid. In the case of soda water it is the escape of the carbonic acid gas from the sweetened beverage that causes the attractive sparkling appearance, but the sweetened water alone would give rise to but a small quantity of foam, as the gas would too easily escape. In order to prevent this some mucilaginous substance is usually added to the sirup, which renders the mass more viscous, so preventing the gas from escaping and producing the attractive head of foam so familiar to all.

"Pure soap!" You've heard the words. In Sunlight Soap you have the fact.

SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE

Ask for the Octagon Bar. 831

MARKET REVIEW.

(Compiled from The Commercial).

WHEAT—This week the wheat market has lapsed into a dull, dragging situation. There was a slight advance at the beginning of the week, but since then the tendency has been towards a little lower level of price, although without any pronounced break. At times there have been strong spots in the American speculative markets, showing a nervous feeling, but these subsided again to dullness, and towards the end of the week the dullness and inactivity have become more marked. The result of the week's trading has been that prices, after having advanced 1c close at practically the same price as a week ago, but with the market sentiment inclined to be bearish and prepared to probably anticipate somewhat lower prices. The differing situations in the American and European sections of the trade remain much as previously. The European situation still shows large consumption, amply filled by large shipments from Russia, the Danube and India, also Argentina, and even last week Australia again came on as an exporter, shipping 120,000 bushels for the week. In England, notwithstanding large imports, visible stocks are not increasing, and there is no doubt their own crop is poor in quality and small in quantity. Against that there are immense stocks accumulating at the Black sea ports, showing that the last two Russian crops must have been extraordinarily large to supply the large shipments during recent months and still allow of an accumulation well nigh as large as the American visible supply.

Manitoba wheat in the Winnipeg market has been quiet and dull all the week, and towards the end of the week it is stagnant. Prices for spot wheat have been rather held up by the idea that short sellers might find it difficult to fill contracts for October delivery. In the last two days any anticipated difficulty in this respect has disappeared, and as prices have been rather above shipping value and outside markets show a tendency to decline, our prices must follow to induce business. There is an irregular change in prices from a week ago. No. 1 northern and the lowest grades show a decline of about 1½c, while 2 northern and 3 northern are only ½c lower. At the close of business last week prices were: No. 1 northern 82¼c, 2 northern 78½c, 3 northern 74½c, No. 4 wheat 67½c, for immediate delivery, and for delivery first half November ½c under these prices; all in store Fort William or Port Arthur.

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—The export movement continues light, as the British markets do not improve, and are on a much lower basis than is generally the case at this season. Ranchers have adopted the policy of holding over this stock, and are sticking to it. The stagnation in export trade makes butchers' cattle easy, as they are offering very freely here. About 3c is the prevailing figure for butchers' choice off cars. Exporters are going at about 3 to 3¼c, point of shipment.

SHEEP—Mutton sheep are worth 4c per pound off cars here. Lambs 5c per pound.

HOGS—Receipts are increasing. As predicted last week, the price has declined and 5¾c is now the ruling quotation for bacon hogs, weighing from 150 to 250 pounds. From 250 to 300 pound weights bring 5c and over 300 pounds 4¾c off cars Winnipeg.

MILCH COWS—Milch cows are scarce and dear. Very high prices are paid at times for choice animals, and the market ranges from $35 to $55, according to quality.

HORSES—There is a steady buying movement in general purpose horses, and prices keep high. Ontario is still shipping freely to this market. Teams of good weight and quality are worth from $300 to $400 here.

Antimony.

That terrible poison, antimony, known most familiarly in the compound called tartar emetic, has a very interesting history. It was introduced into medicine some centuries ago by Paracelsus. Its name signifies that it is "against monks," as some on whom it was tried displayed the now familiar symptoms. Its use in modern medicine has been reduced to the vanishing point with other depressing measures, such as bleeding. In the table which arranges the elements in series and shows their connections—so that all are probably modifications of one universal substance—there is a sequence, nitrogen, phosphorus, arsenic, antimony, bismuth. Sir Lauder Brunton has shown that these possess many common properties in their action upon man and that these properties vary in relation to the place of each in the scale. In the days before chloroform antimony and tobacco were used to produce the partial unconsciousness which attends their action.

Pinto Shell Cordovan Mitts and Gloves

—Toughest wear, flexible, warm, light
—Boil and scorch proof
—Rip and tear proof
—Rain and wind proof
—That's what H.B.K. Pinto Shell Cordovan mitts and gloves are
—Made from the hide of the Western Bronco, the toughest animal with the toughest hide, light enough to make mitts and gloves.
—Sold by dealers everywhere.
Genuine only with this brand.

H.B.K. BRAND

Write for "Strayed," the funniest piece of literature ever written about a Bronco—Free

H. B. K. Warm Duck Coats

H.B.K Duck Coats are warm, hard wearing garments. They are made in scores of styles—fleece lined, mackinaw wool lined, leather reversible—high storm collars, large "Kantilever" unsagable pockets.

Made to keep out the wind and the cold, the rain and the sleet. Made to keep people warm

Branded with this brand.

Sold by up-to-date dealers everywhere.

H.B.K. BRAND

Hudson Bay Knitting Co.

MONTREAL. WINNIPEG.

MAKERS OF WARM WEARABLES FOR EVERYBODY

CHAMBERLAIN

IS THE PREFERENTIAL 10¢ CIGAR
You'll Enjoy Every Bit Of It.

MADE BY J. M. FORTIER LTD., MONTREAL

will not down, and the FACT that

Ogilvie's Hungarian

Flour is without a peer is as thoroughly understood in particular homes, as is the fact that good bread can't be made with poor Flour.

A single sack is argument enough to convince you.

THE OGILVIE FLOUR MILLS COMPANY LIMITED.

Morality Versus Intellectuality.

As a man grows older he perceives that the moral qualities are worth a good deal more in friendship than the intellectual qualities and that no brilliancy of mind, no charm of conversation, can make up for lack of loyalty, charity and generosity in social intercourse. Young men of brains are disposed to value mainly mental power in other people, and it is a human quality to forgive much in men and women of genius. This is a false appreciation of the respective values of mentality and the moral qualities. The time comes when a man learns that unselfishness and affection are better in wife or friend than intellectual power accompanied by intense self love. Fortunate the man who does not come to this knowledge too late.—San Francisco Bulletin.

His Idea of Pleasure.

"Yes; we went all over the continent, but papa really only enjoyed himself in Venice."

"Ah, yes, no wonder! The gondolas, St. Mark's, the"—

"Oh, it wasn't that. But he could sit in the hotel, you know, and fish out of the windows."

Easy Enough.

"Johnnie," asked a gentleman of a little kindergarten pupil, "do you know how to make a Maltese cross?"

"Yes, sir; I sho' do."

"Well, tell me how you do it."

"Why, you just step on her tail."—Exchange.

The Patient Ones.

"Some men," said Uncle Eben, "sits down an' does a day's loafin' an' calls it bein' patient an' resigned."

MORRISSEY

From The Despatch

The present fall of snow is bringing the deer from the mountains, and several have been shot the past week by local nimrods.

There were a couple of runaways on the tracks to the mines this week. A number of cars were slightly wrecked, but no serious damage was done.

Joseph Goupille, a carpenter employed on the new tipple work at the mines, met with a very serious accident on Tuesday morning. He was working on the elevated tracks trying to pinch a heavy timber over with a cant-hook when the piece he was standing on slipped the opposite direction, and he lost his balance and fell a distance of about 30 feet. One leg was badly broken and he was otherwise badly injured, but hopes are entertained for his recovery. He was removed to the Fernie hospital for treatment.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Trade took place at the Alexandra on Thursday evening. Present:—Dr. Willson and Messrs. McBean, Patmore, Stephens, Murphy, Miller, Moffatt, Liphardt, Carruthers, Martin, Clark, Aiello and Drummond. Several matters were disscussed and the question of a train service between the townsite and the mines again came up, the following committee being appointed to interview the Coal Co. management in regard to the matter: Messrs. D. Clark, A. McBean, and H L. Stephens. The meeting then adjourned.

Prof. Hepburn, assisted by Mr. and Mrs. Williams, musicians and vocalists, gave an entertainment in the Alexandra hotel Wednesday evening. Owing to the inclement weather the audience was rather light, but this feature in no way detracted from the entertainers' efforts to give the people their money's worth, and in this they were successful. Mr. Hepburn is also an instructor in dancing and he will return in a short time to organize a dancing class in Morrissey Mines.

A fatal accident occurred in No. 4 mine on Monday last which resulted in the death of Stephen Kubensick, a rope rider. How to account for the accident is a difficult problem. The man's work required him to ride up the incline on a trip of cars to a certain point, where he was supposed to notify the engineer above that a trip was approaching. This was done by striking a wire at that point which conveyed the signal to the engineer. Cubensick, however, rode up on the front of the cars without giving the signal and the engineer failing to note the approach of the trip allowed them to crash into the drum. Kubensick was caught between the front car and the drum and crushed in a horrible manner. The engineer heard the crash and rushed to the drum, where he found the injured man lying on the track, but nothing could be done for him and he expired a moment later.

Coroner Forbes, of Fernie, came up on Tuesday and held an inquest upon the case and after hearing the evidence the jury brought in a verdict to the effect that deceased came to his death accidently by being crushed between the car and the drum and that no blame could be attached to anyone. A further clause was also added suggesting that some automatic device should be used to warn the engineer of the approach of the trip and that he should be placed in such a position that he could command a view of the incline at all times.

Cranbrook

From the Herald.

Wm. Kay, customs collector at Fernie, and Wm. Simmons, private secretary for J. H. Tonkin, manager of the Coal Co., were in town Saturday. Mr. Keay is a former resident of Cranbrook, and his friends here are many.

Superintendent Taylor, in company with divisional engineers Dawson and Brooks of Calgary, has been on a bridge inspection tour over the Crow the past week.

J. McKee, one of the most popular bridge foremen on the Crow, intends to make his home permanently at Elko. Mrs. McKee and family move from Regina this week.

John Rogers, the newly appointed manager of the Moyie Lumber Co., has severed his connection with that company and has left for the east.

The population of the Crow has been depleted to the extent of nearly 600 souls this week. On account of the reduction of the staff to a winter basis, the extra gang, consisting mainly of Italians and Galicians, have either been laid off or transferred to service on the main line. The gangs included in the latter category were:—Worth's, Carlson's, Hansen's, Newland's and Proxenzanos'. They other dispersed far and wide over the country, some to the mines at Fernie, others to Edmonton and Calgary. Not a few were passed back to Montreal, en route to sunny Italy, to spend an idle month or two on the dollars they had been piling up almost since the time of construction.

LOCALS CONTINUED.

H. W. Ross, of the Cranbrook Herald was in town this week.

W. Simmons has resigned his position in the Coal Company office.

Mrs. (Dr.) Bonnell entertained her friends on Wednesday afternoon.

Messrs. Rennie and Bricker were at Macleod in the early part of the week.

W. Somerton is acting agent at Elko during Mr. Austin's absence on a month's vacation.

Mr. G. G. S. Lindsay left on yesterday's west bound train. He expects to return to Fernie in about a week.

Now is the time to secure good wall paper at a great reduction. Crow's Nest Trading Co.

Nothing can take the place of your photo for a Xmas token. Your last chance for 1903 to have it taken at Prest's studio will be Nov. 19th to 28th.

We will sell out the balance of our stock of wall paper at 7 cents a roll.
Crow's Nest Trading Co

The Young Ladies' Sewing Circle of the Presbyterian church purpose holding a bazaar on Dec. 15th. A program of entertainment will be provided.

Miss Inez Jones, formerly of this place, and Mr. John N. Kettles, of Pincher Creek, were united by marriage at the home of Mr. G. N. Jordan, Pincher Creek, on the 4th inst.

Don't forget the concert next Wednesday evening and the ball on the following evening. Cosgrove's orchestra has earned a wide-world reputation and their varied program of excellent music is sure to please.

A. Taylor of Laidley's tailor shop accidentally ran a needle into his leg yesterday. He went to the hospital where Dr. Bonnell, after considerable probing, located the troublesome piece of metal imbedded an inch deep in the flesh.

Hockey Organization.

A meeting of the hockey club for the purpose of organizing for the coming season will be held in the rear of Mr. Cuthbert's store on Monday evening at 8:30. All interested in the game are urgently requested to attend.

A change is to be made in the Morrissey townsite agency. The report, however, that Mr. Crahan had lost the agency and that his successor would be Messrs. Cree and Hutchison is probably a little premature. We understand that the latter have been approached with a view to their handling this business, but that the negotiations under way have not as yet been completed.

BETTER THAN A PLASTER.

A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound to the affected parts is superior to any plaster. When troubled with lame back or pains in the side or chest give it a trial and you are certain to be more than pleased with the prompt relief which it affords. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

The Ladies' Guild of Christ Church have arranged to hold their Bazaar on the 2nd of December and a high class concert on the 3rd. The Schubert Symphony Concert Co. have a splendid reputation and it is expected that the music lovers of Fernie will have a treat on that date. Full notices will be given later.

Musical Kindergarten

This important branch of musical instruction has been thoroughly studied by Mr. H. L. Staebler who has secured teaching privileges from Miss Katherine Burrows, of Detroit, Mich., the inventor of the Burrows Musical Kindergarten This method breaks down all the difficulties of elementary study, eliminates all its difficulties and drudgery, and makes the lesson a pleasure to the teacher, and a delightful recreation to the pupil. Mr. Staebler's experience with child pupils combined with this very attractive system secures a degree of success which has heretofore been unattainable. Applications may be made at the studio from 4 to 6.

For Sale—I have the following in use at my saw mill, Blairmore, which will be for sale at the end of sawing season, 1st. December. Two boilers 50 h.p. on skids, with 50 feet of smoke stack: also one McGregor, Gourlay & Co's planer and matcher, with double cylinder, ane one Economist planer. Particulars can be had by writing Peter McLaren, Macleod, Alta.

SPENT OVER $2,000 DOCTORING.

Mr. Joseph Pominville, of Stillwater, Miss., after having spent over $2,000 with the best doctors for stomach trouble, without relief, was advised to try a box of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets, and is a well man to-day. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

A TIMELY SUGGESTION.

This is the season when the careful and prudent housewife replenishes her supply of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy It is certain to be needed before the winter's over, and results are much more prompt and satisfactory when it is kept at hand and given as soon as the cold is contracted and before it has become settled in the system. In almost every instance a severe cold may be warded off by taking this remedy freely as soon as the first indication of the cold appears. There is no danger in giving it to children for it contains no harmful substance. It is pleasant to take—both children and adults like it. Buy it and you will get the best. It always cures. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue Section 67, Chap. 113 of the revised statutes of British Columbia, I shall, 30 days after date offer for sale by public competition at Carbon Creek, the saw mill plant formerly operated by the Carbon Creek Lumber Company at Carbon Creek, three miles east of Michel in the district East Kootenay.

J. R. MARTIN,
Asst. Timber Inspector.
Nelson, B.C., October 30th, 1903. 253-3

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted on a bench on the east side of the Kootenay River, thence forty chains north to the south east corner of lot 41-41, thence west to the north west corner of said lot, thence south following slew down stream 40 chains, thence east to place of commencement containing 160 acres more or less.

DAN HAYES
Dated this 8th day of October, 1903. 253-4

Full Stock Carried

Prices $2.00, 2.75, 3.25, 4.00

We will give a discount of **10 per cent.** off any lamp in our store.

Sheppard & Elliott

Hardware Tinsmithing Plumbing

The Fernie Free Press
and
Montreal Weekly Herald
for
$2.00 per Year
In Advance.
Subscribe Now

Fernie Free Press	-	$2.00	per year
Montreal Weekly Herald		1.00	" "
The Two papers	*bought separately*	3.00	" "
" " "	under our offer	2.00	" "
	Saving -	1.00	" "

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF KOOTENAY HOLDEN AT FORT STEELE.

In Probate

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 26th day of October, 1903, it was ordered by J. H. Forin, Esq., Judge of the said Court, that James Ferguson Armstrong, Official Administrator of the County of Kootenay, be administrator of all and singular the estate of FRANK WILLIAM ROBBINS of Elkmouth, planeman, Deceased, intestate.

Every person indebted to the said deceased is required to make payment forwith to the undersigned.

Every person having in possession effects belonging to the deceased is required forthwith to notify the undersigned.

Every creditor, or other person, having any claim upon or interest in the distribution of the personal estate of the said deceased is required within thirty days of this date to send by registered letter, addressed to the undersigned, his name and address and the full particulars of his claim or interest, and a statement of his account, and the nature of the security (if any) held by him:

After the expiration of the said thirty days the Administrator will proceed with the distribution of the estate having regard to those claims only of which he shall have had notice.

Dated at Fort Steele this 3rd day of November, 1903.

JAMES FERGUSON ARMSTRONG,
Official Administrator,
Fort Steele, B. C.

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF KOOTENAY HOLDEN AT FORT STEELE.

In Probate

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 26th day of October it was ordered by J. H. Forin, Esq., Judge of the Court, that James Ferguson Armstrong, Official Administrator of the County of Kootenay, be administrator of all and singular the estate of JO N SIROTA of FERNIE Labourer, Deceased, intestate.

Every person indebted to the said deceased is required to make payment forthwith to the undersigned.

Every person having in possession effects belonging to the deceased is required forwith to notify the undersigned.

Every creditor or other person, having any claim upon or interest in the distribution of the personal estate of the said deceased is required within thirty days of this date to send by registered letter, addressed to the undersigned, his name and address and the full particulars of his claim or interest, and a statement of his account, and the nature of the security (if any) held by him.

After the expiration of the said thirty days the Administrator will proceed with the distribution of the estate having regard to those claims only of wh ch he shall have had notice.

Dated at Fort Steele this 3rd day of November, 1903.

JAMES FERGUSON ARMSTRONG,
Official Administrator,
Fort Steele, B.C.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the south-west corner of Gus Erickson's coal and petroleum claim, and marked "Hugh McLean's south-east corner," thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

HUGH MCLEAN.
James Miller, Agent.
Dated the 10th of October, 1903. 252-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described land: Commencing at a post planted at the north-west corner of Gus Erickson's coal and petroleum claim, and marked "A. Mutz's south-west corner," thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

A. Mutz,
James Miller, Agent.
Dated the 10th of October, 1903. 252-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands; Commencing at a post planted at the south west corner of A. Mutz's coal and petroleum claim, and marked "John Kubala's south-east corner," thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

JOHN KUBALA.
James Miller, Agent.
Dated the 10th of October, 1903. 252-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands; Commencing at a post planted at the north-west corner of A. Mutz's coal and petroleum claim, and marked "Annie McIntyre's south-west corner," thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

ANNIE MCINTYRE,
James Miller, Agent.
Dated the 12th of October, 1903. 252-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands; Commencing at a post planted at the south-west corner of Annie McIntyre's coal and petroleum claim, and marked "C. J. Tuttle's south- east corner," thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

C. J. TUTTLE,
James Miller, Agent.
Dated the 12th of October, 1903. 252-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the north-west corner of Annie McIntyre's coal and petroleum claim, and marked "P. Kubala's south-west corner," thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

P. KUBALA.
James Miller, Agent.
Dated the 12th of October, 1903. 252-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the south-west corner of P. Kubala's coal and petroleum claim, and marked "Joe Masura's south-east corner," thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

JOE MASURA.
James Miller, Agent.
Dated the 12th of October, 1903. 252-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the north-west corner of W. A. Bleasdell's coal and petroleum claim, and marked "Eva Fairfield's south-west corner," thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

EVA FAIRFIELD,
James Miller, Agent.
Dated the 9th of October, 1903. 252-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the south-west corner of Eva Fairfield's coal and petroleum claim, and marked, "Annie Dobbin's south-east corner," thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of beginning.

ANNIE DOBBIN.
James Miller, Agent.
Dated the 9th of October, 1903. 252-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the north-west corner of Eva Fairfield's coal and petroleum claim, and marked "Maude May Barber's south-west corner," thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

MAUDE MAY BARBER.
James Miller.
Dated the 9th of October, 1903. 252-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the north-west corner of Maude May Barber's coal and petroleum claim, and marked "Peter Podbielancik's south-east corner;" thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to place of commencement.

PETER PODBIELANCIK.
James Miller.
Dated the 9th of Octocer, 1903. 252-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the north-west corner of Maude May Barber's coal and petroleum claim, and marked "Augustus Fairfield's south-west corner;" thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

AUGUSTUS FAIRFIELD.
James Miller, Agent.
Dated the 10th of October, 1903. 252-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands; Commencing at a post planted at the south-west corner of Augustus Fairfield's coal and petroleum claim, and marked "Robert Gilmore's south-east corner," thence west 80 chains thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

ROBERT GILMOUR.
James Miller, Agent.
Dated the 10th of October, 1903. 252-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the north-west corner of Augustus Fairfield's coal and petroleum claim, and marked "Gus Erickson's south-west corner," thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

GUS ERICKSON,
James Miller, Agent.
Dated the 10th of October, 1903.

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. X. No. 20. FERNIE, B.C., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1903. WHOLE NUMBER, 254

Lib. Legislative Asb. Dec 31 1901

METHODIST CHURCH.
FERNIE, B.C.
SERVICES:
Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m,
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.
Strangers are cordially invited.
REV. JOHN ROBSON - - PASTOR

W. R. ROSS. J. S. T. ALEXANDER
Ross & Alexander,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
FERNIE - - - - - - B.C.
Office :—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave

H. W. HERCHMER SHERWOOD HERCHMER
Herchmer & Herchmer
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
Offices over P. Burns & Co's block, Victoria Ave.

H. Leslie Staebler
TEACHER ON
PIANO
Classes in Burrowes' Musical Kindergarten System.
Studio,---Two Doors North of Christ Church, Fernie.

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47
I.O. O.F.
Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in Joyces's Hall.
JOHN WILLIAMS, R.S.

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35
A.F A.M.
Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
W. J. TIMLICK,
Secretary.

Mrs. E. Todd,
Millinery and Dressmaking Parlors.
Fernie, B.C.

J. Barber, L.D.S., D.D.S.,
DENTIST
Opposite ROYAL HOTEL
Office hours 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

Moffatt's Cigar Store
Tobacco, Pipes and Cigars.
A full line of Stationery.
Next Door to the Free Press.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the north-west corner of P. Kubala's coal and petroleum claim, and marked "J. H. L. Bleasdell's south-west corner," thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.
J. H. L. BLEASDELL,
James Miller, Agent.
Dated the 12th of October, 1903. 252-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the south-west corner of J. H. L. Bleasdell's coal and petroleum claim, and marked "Florence Erickson's south-east corner," thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.
FLORENCE ERICKSON,
James Miller, Agent.
Dated the 12th of October, 1903. 252-4

GIVES UP THE FIGHT.

C. P. R. Acknowledge Legality of Bill 16 By Withdrawing Suits.

The suits brought at the instance of the Columbia and Western Ry. (C.P.R.) against the holders of crown grants, coal and timber licenses, on Lot 4594 have been discontinued by the plaintiffs.

The C. P. R. presented their action with the expectation that the Dominion government would disallow "Bill No 16" of the local legislature, and as the suits had no status in law from their inception the Company took the only course open to it in withdrawing the actions when it found that the Dominion government would not interefere with the act of the local legislature.

The names of some of those against whom action had been taken are.

W. S. Keay--crown grant.
S. F. Wallace—coal license.
A. J. Farquharson—timber license.
G. H. Scott—erown grant.
J. D. Quail—coal license.
D. V. Mott, Son & Co.—timber lease and crown grant.
Bentley, Kanouse and Graham—crown grant.
Wm. Fernie—crown grant.
Fernie Manufacturing Co.-crown grant.
C. H. Levers—crown grant.
Kootenay Valley Co.—crown grant.
Geo. Walker—crown grant.
Macdonell & Foss—crown grant.

DEATH OF T. J. GOUPILLE.

Died from Injuries Received from fall from Tipple. Nakusp family Bereaved of its Head.

Mr. T. J. Goupille who received terrible injuries by falling off the 30 foot tipple at Morrissey last week succumbed to his injuries at the Fernie hospital on Sunday evening. Besides suffering from a compound fracture of one leg there were internal injuries which gave the physicians grave fears from the beginning. The deceased was buried on Tuesday morning in the Fernie cemetery by the Roman Catholic priest.

The deceased was 52 years old. He was born in New Brunswick from where he emigrated when he was a young man. He has lived in B.C. for 11 years, most of this time being spent in Kamloops and Nakusp. At the latter place his wife, a son and three daughters reside. Two of the daughters are married, their names being Mrs. J. Genall and Mrs. J Climants. The only relative in Fernie is a son, J. A. Goupille, a cigar-maker, working in the Fernie factory. Mrs. Goupille arrived in Fernie last Friday and remained with her husband till the end came. She returned this week to her home. The other son also came to Fernie this week. Mr. Goupille was a carpenter by trade and had charge of the tipple work.

COUNTY COURT SITTING.

Many civil cases Disposed before Judge Forin this week.

Judge Forin came in on Tuesday evening and held court on that evening and during Wednesday. The following is a summary of the cases, the first named being the plaintiff:

Wallace v Collings, judgement for plaintiff.

McLean v Treleaven, judgement for plaintiff.

C. N. P. Coal Co. v A. Hamilton, case not settled.

Byers v Esterbrook, judgement for plaintiff.

Gall v Podbielancik, judgement for plaintiff.

Gall v Haesler. The defendant failed to appear and he was committed to jail for a week for contempt of court.

Mrs. Robinson v Handler, judgement for plaintiff.

Dunlop v Balko and Manahan, judgement for defendants.

Timlick v A. D. McRae, a dispute over wage scale. Judgement was a compromise in which the defendant's claims were largely recognized.

Turner v Balko, judgement for plaintiff.

Hang Lee v Nong One, former judgement against plaintiff disallowed and case reopened for next court.

Lablanc v Canadian Bank of Commerce and C. N. P. Coal Co., the former representing the employees of the Carbon Creek Lumber Co. and the latter the mortgagees of the property. The action is an attempt to place a mechanic's lien upon the lumber of the company. Argument was presented by W. F. Gurd, of Cranbrook, who represented the plaintiff, as to the legal definition of timber and lumber. The case was adjourned and argument will be submitted to the judge in writing.

ITALIANS IN A SCRAP.

One Shot Near the Heart—The would-be Murderer Roughly Handled.

A serious row occurred among some Italians on Tuesday eveni g at the house of Enrico Coccioloni in the Italian quarters north of the town limits. As a result of the quarrel one was shot near the heart another had his head cut open with a pitcher and the prime cause of the whole trouble was badly butchered with knives.

About 6:30 p.m. on Tuesday the police were summoned to this place where they made the arrest of four men, whose names are J. Gemma, Nicola Pitrocco, Anerico Diangelis and Peter Somma. Among those who witnessed the fracas were Coccioloni and his two brothers. The story as gathered by the police is as follows;

A keg of beer had been placed in the middle of the room where quite a number were gathered. Gemma acted as bar tender and served out the beverage. One of those present did not get his drink and he complained of the seeming insult. Hot words ensued which finally developed into a general quarrel. Gemma as master of ceremonies attempted to quell the disturbance. He picked up a water jug and threw it at the head of Anerico Diangelis, inflicting a nasty cut. Peter Somma then drew a gun and threatened to use it on behalf of Gemma.

At this stage on the suggestion of one present an adjournment was made to the open air where the fight continued.

Somma had in the meantime transferred his weapon into the hand of Gemma who turned it upon Nicola Pitrocco and fired. The bullet penetrated the man's clothing and entered the flesh near the heart but struck a rib where it lodged. The bullet was afterwards picked out by the man himself. Several then turned upon the would-be murderer and made short work of him. When found by the police he had a long clean cut wound on the top of the head evidently the work of a razor. A long cut across the upper lip and a deep stab in the back near the kidney, the latter apparently done by a dirk. Upon arriving at the police court Dr. Higgins dressed the wounds of the three men. Those of Gemma required many stitches. On the following morning further investigation by the police resulted in the finding of the revolver and a knife supposed to have been used in the fight. The revolver was hidden in the snow. It was a little 22 calibre containing 5 empties and 2 cartridges. It also bore blood stains.

The case came up last evening before Magistrate Trites and was remanded until Tuesday to allow the accused to secure legal assistance.

THE TRUTH WILL OUT.

A long and "interesting" letter appears in a red-hot socialist paper of Seattle of a recent date over the name of Thomas Craig. The writer styles himself a "black listed wage-slave" who devotes his energies towards the emancipation of his fellow slaves. In this letter he tells his American "comrades" all about that terrible corporation known as the Crows Nest Pass Coal Co.

The whole letter is a fabrication of falsehoods but this does not deter the writer as he imagines that none of his American readers will be in a possession of the facts to contradict them. For instance in reviewing the explosion of last year we find the following astonishing verdict credited to the jury who set on the inquest:—"We find that the death of these miners was caused by the carelessness and neglect of the company and its officials."

As a matter of fact the verdict contained not a word of censure, and the only adverse criticism was implied in three suggestions to the government re simple changes in mining regulations, all of which have since been complied with.

The concluding paragraph is the most interesting part of the letter as it relates to events of which many of our readers are cognizant and it supplies some connecting links. It reads:—"The next butt for the company's shots was myself, the secretary of the Miners' Union. Being informed one night by a friend as I lay asleep in bed that a warrant was out for my arrest and knowing well that it would not help me to prove my innocence by forty witnesses, I decided that discretion is better than valor, and after walking 20 miles 'beat a freight' and arrived safely over this side of the line before the police could make me a guest of the King in his majesty's jail."

Want your photos for Xmas? No time to lose. Prest's studio open from Nov. 19th to 28th. 252-3

HOCKEY CLUB ORGANIZE.

Enthusiastic Meeting—Election of Officers.

A meeting to organize the Fernie Hockey Club was held in the Cuthbert block on Monday evening. A fair number were present but others would have been there had the meeting been better advertised.

The election of officers was the first business of the evening. The following is a list of those elected

Hon. President—W. R. Ross, M. P. P.
President—A. C. Liphardt.
1st Vice-president—J. H. Bricker.
2nd Vice-president—A. Mutz.
3rd Vice-president—J. R. Wallace.
Secretary-Treasurer—J. McLaughlin.
Manager—W. B. Ganong.
Coach—J. R. Lawrence.
Trainer—Jas. Sheppard.
Team Committee.—Messrs. Ganong and Lawrence and one player selected by them.
Rink Committee—Messrs. Kastner, Laidley and Ganong.
Patrons of the Club—Messrs. W. F. Cuthbert, R. W. Wood, C. Richards, J L. Gates, Dr. Bonnell, C. W. Sheppard and L. M. Proctor.

Rink accommodation was discussed and the rink committee was authorized to make arrangements.

CONCERT AND BALL.

The Cosgrove Orchestra Co. arrived on Monday two days ahead of time, having cancelled their engagements at Blairmore and Michel. The company came in on a freight but their baggage followed on Wednesday's delayed express which did not get in till 10 p m. The concert therefore could not commence until some time later, and many went home not caring to wait for such a late performance. The audience was therefore not a large one and little was realized by the fire brigade.

The entertainment is a good one and it gave general satisfaction. The violinist and the vocalist, though not the same ladies as advertised, pleased the audience in their respective parts, while the orchestra gave evidence of skill and careful training.

The ball on the following evening was largely attended. The music was first class and the dances were greatly enjoyed. A matinee advertised for Thursday did not materialize as few turned out. The fire brigade cleared only about $25 on the whole affair.

COAL CREEK NEWS.

(From Our Own Correspondent)

Mr. Hillegas is employed as assistant bookkeeper to A. Berridge.

New tracks for No. 1 tipple are being laid.

No. 3 mine has been closed for a few days owing to flooding by the water pipes.

Dr. Ker leaves next week for Montreal. He has through the conscientious and faithful discharge of his duties won many friends in this community.

Rev. A. E. Marshall, of Michel, assisted in the special services in the Methodist church on Thursday.

Mr. Wm. Bailey is returning from Moosojaw this week with his young bride. We wish them a long and prosperous life.

Mr. Thomas is recovering rapidly from his injuries caused by the motor last week.

The ladies realized $50 from their oyster supper.

Miss S. McNee has resigned her position as bookkeeper for the Trites-Wood Co.

ANOTHER HOTEL FOR MICHEL.

An application was considered last evening by the license commissioners to transfer the license for the Michel Hotel to the building formerly occupied as a store. The petitioner agreed to increase the size of the building by an addition at the rear. The building would have 6 rooms down stairs and the same number in the upper storey. The transfer was ordered to be made as soon as the building was fitted up according to the agreement. This building will be used as an hotel temporarily only, until a new building can be erected. Plans are now being prepared for a large 30-room hotel.

Xmas. photos should be taken this month to insure reaching your friends in time. Prest's studio opposite the Methodist Church open from Nov. 19th to 28th. 252-3

Cranbrook

From the Herald.

G. H. Meadows, of Fernie, is the successor to H. E. Davidson, lately night operator at Macleod.

The Fraser brothers have taken the management of the old Oriental hotel at Fort Steele and are conducting it as a first-class house. It is their intention to make the meals service a special feature of the house.

During the last week developments of considerable importance were made at the Sullivan. For some time the work of sinking a new shaft has been going on to take the ore body on the dip of the vein about 100 feet to the south and 60 feet below the old workings. Recently the shaft broke into the vein and disclosed the same quality of ore as at the levels above. At this point another level will be run. The development is the most significant that has occurred for some time.

M. McInnes has disposed of his meat market to the Calgary Cattle Company, and will relinquish possession on December first. Mr. McInnes retains an interest in the business and will remain in charge for the present at least. The Calgary Cattle Company is a strong organization and at present has markets at Fernie, Calgary, Wetaskiwin and Golden, and the purchase of McInnes' business gives them a foothold in this part of East Kootenay. The people of Cranbrook will be pleased to know that Mr. McInnes will remain in town as the departure of himself and family would be a source of universal regret.

The official representatives of the Presbyterian and Methodist churches have mutually agreed in reference to the supply of two of their mission stations in the East Kootenay district. The Presbyterian Home mission committee agree to withdraw from Kimberley and Marysville field leaving this to be worked by the Methodist missionary in charge, while on the other the Methodist Home mission authorities agree to withdraw from Wardner and Fort Steele mission. This agreement will obtain for 18 months at least, perhaps longer.

In the early morning hours of Friday Brakeman A. C. Choquette, of Cranbrook, met with a painful accident which may necessitate his enforced absence from duty for several weeks. On the arrival of express 500 at Crows Nest, Choquette attempted to cut the hose between cars that had hardly come to a standstill, when in some manner, the heel of his boot caught in a rail, and tripped him, throwing his foot under the wheel. With considerable promptitude Conductor McKillop had the injured brakeman conveyed to Michel, where Dr. McSorley was soon in attendance. Medical examination revealed that Choquette had suffered a painful injury, two of his toes were smashed and the side of his foot was split open. Dr. McSorley, however expressed the opinion that the injuries were not sufficiently serious to endanger the foot.

ON PERMANENT FORCE.

Several Special Constables are Made Provincial Police.—Constable Kummer Dismissed.

The provincial government has made a change in the police force of the district, which means considerable retrenchment in expenditure. Four special constables, Messrs. Tranter, Henderson, Dow and Farquharson have been put on the permanent force of the province. Special constable, E. Kummer, of Fernie has been laid off, and the government intimate their intention of getting along with four officers in Fernie. The salary of a provincial policeman is $70 per month while specials get $2.50 per day. It will be seen from this that the change will mean a reduction of from $5 to $7.50 per month per man.

SPENT OVER $2,000 DOCTORING.

Mr. Joseph Pominville, of Stillwater, Miss., after having spent over $2,000 with the best doctors for stomach trouble, without relief, was advised to try a box of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets, and is a well man to-day. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

MICHEL

Pay-day here to-day.

The miners lost a couple of shifts this week owing to lack or cars and break on the tipple.

During the fore part of the week the weather was quite bitter, being 23 below zero but on Friday it changed.

J. McDonald had his foot badly crushed, by a piece of rock falling on it from the roof, while at work in No. 8 Thursday night. He was taken to the Fernie hospital Friday morning.

C. C. Simmons has resigned his position in the ware house and will shortly leave for the east where he is again going to engage in railroading. Mr. Simmons while here has made many friends and his pleasant ways will be missed by a great many.

One misfortune is always followed by another, first the fire, then a flood out. Some person left the tap open up-stairs in the barber shop Wednesday evening and as a result the roomers above paddled around in water about a foot deep, and all the stamps in the post-office were frozen up so that no mail could be stamped that evening.

The Cosgrove Concert Orchestra Company postponed their entertainmen there Tuesday as they could get no place for it since the hall was burned. Unless something is done towards building a hall here we cannot expect to have any entertainment or dances here this winter as there is not a suitable place in town. It is hoped by all that in a short time we may have some sort of a place for such purposes.

A SUDDEN DEATH.

Wm. Piper while at work at Coal Creek Mines last Saturday evening fell dead from heart failure. The funeral took place on Monday, the Orangmen accompanying their departed comrade to the grave. A special train was run from Coal Creek where the deceased lived and an impressive funeral service was held in Christ church.

The deceased had lived in this town and vicinity for several years and was popular among young and old. He was an active supporter of athletic sports and took a prominent place in the Fernie Football team. He was married about three months ago and much sympathy is felt for the mourning widow. The deceased recently took out a $1000 policy in the Sun Life Co.

LOCALS CONTINUED.

Jim Burrows, of Fernie, and Barney Mullin are billed for a 20 round glove contest in Princess Hall next Thursday evening.

A bear story comes from the Old Town. Bruin climbed upon the roof of the Waldorf Hotel by means of a ladder. The noise attracted the attention of those within, who seeing the bear, went in search of fire-arms. When they came bach the bear had disappeared. It would have been a simple matter to remove the ladder.

Do you want the news of the approaching session free? Subscribe for the Victoria Daily Times for 1904, and receive the paper free until the end of this year. This offer is for cash-in-advance, subscribers to the Daily $5.00, or the Twice-a-week $1.00. Full and impartial reports, halftone cuts of members, cartoons and corridor gossip. Four page colored comic supplement every Saturday. Remit to the "Times", Victoria. 253-2

A TIMELY SUGGESTION.

This is the season when the careful and prudent housewife replenishes her supply of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy It is certain to be needed before the winter's over, and results are much more prompt and satisfactory when it is kept at hand and given as soon as the cold is contracted and before it has become settled in the system. In almost every instance a severe cold may be warded off by taking this remedy freely as soon as the first indication of the cold appears. There is no danger in giving it to children for it contains no harmful substance. It is pleasant to take—both children and adults like it. Buy it and you will get the best. It always cures. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

LORD MAYOR'S SHOW IN LONDON

Time Honored Procession Took Place Nov. 9.

SOME UNUSUAL FEATURES

Sir Thomas Ritchie formally Installed as Chief Magistrate of Capital of the Empire—Customary Banquet Was Held at Guildhall.

The time honored lord mayor's show took place in London on Nov. 9, and the new lord mayor of London, Sir James Thomson Ritchie, was formally installed in office, succeeding Sir Marcus Samuel. The old established custom showed little sign of becoming obsolete, and owing to the popularity of the new lord mayor and some unusual features in the street parade, the occasion was a most interesting one.

The procession started from the Guild Hall shortly after 10 o'clock. The pageant passed through dense masses of cheering people, while windows, balconies and roofs were very generally utilized, and the larger open places, such as Trafalgar square were crowded to their capacity. The handsome floats, typifying epochs in the national history, various trades, industries, etc., were enthusiastically received.

When the procession reached the Law Courts, the lord mayor, in his full civic robes, preceded by the recorder, and attended by the retiring lord mayor, the mace bearer, sword bearer, chaplain and aldermen in their sable-trimmed gowns, together with other civic functionaries, proceeded to the court of the lord chief justice, where they were received by the judges attired in scarlet robes, full-bottomed wigs and cocked hats. There the usual solemn courtesies were exchanged, the lord mayor, in the exercise of an immemorial right, remaining covered, while the recorder read a eulogistic review of his career. It was in the usual Sunday school style, referring to his blameless youth, successful commercial career, and well spent life, crowned by the attainment of the highest civic honors. From this court, after the retiring lord mayor had been formally presented to the judges, the procession went to the court of appeals and was received by the master of the rolls and the appeal judges, attired in their robes of black and gold. The ceremonies here were merely formal. The dignitaries then returned to their coaches and resumed the march to the city.

The day's pageantry concluded in the evening with the customary banquet in the Guild Hall. The speakers included members of the government and other public men of prominence. United States Ambassador Choate was among the honored guests. The lord mayor sat at the south table, near the centre of the room, with the two sheriffs at his right and left. The scene in the banquet hall was a brilliant one. The huge oaken rafters were decorated with flags and bunting, the hall was brilliantly lighted, showing to the best advantage the glittering uniforms and the dresses and jewels of the women.

Sir James Thomson Ritchie, the new lord mayor has been an active member of the city corporation and is head of the firm of W. Ritchie & Sons, in which his brother, who recently resigned the chancellorship of the exchequer, was at one time a member. The new lord mayor is the elder of the two brothers by three years, having been born in 1838. He is a native of Dundee, where his father was engaged in the jute trade. He is reported to be very wealthy.

Soo Works Will be Restarted.

A dispatch from Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., says:—J. S. Fackenthall, left in charge of industries here by Speyer & Co.'s receiver, made a definite statement on Friday that the pulp mill would be started just as soon as men could be secured to operate it, and instructions to that effect have been given to Superintendent Millington. Many of the former employees are now out of town, but those whose addresses are known are being telegraphed for, and Mr. Millington expects to have a sufficient number on hand to commence on Wednesday.

A German Move.

The German government have established control stations on the frontier of Saxony in order to prevent intending emigrants passing the frontier en route to Holland or Belgium ports, consequently compelling every German emigrating to embark at a German port and sail on a German steamer. This move will seriously interfere with the Canadian Pacific line of steamers, probably causing the line a loss of 50,000 passengers.

Steamer for Peace River.

A dispatch from Edmonton, N.W.T., says:—C. C. Chipman, commissioner of the Hudson's Bay Company, who has been in Edmonton for the past few days in connection with the company's business, informed the Bulletin that the company has now made final arrangements for a steamer on Peace River. The steamer will have, besides a carrying capacity for freight, one upper deck throughout its whole length for passenger accommodation. Capt. Johnson, who has been in command for many years of the company's British Columbia steamers, will superintend the construction.

The German nation is agitated over the rumor that the Kaiser has cancer.

MARRIED MUCH MONEY

Duke of Roxburghe Weds Miss May Goelet at New York.

Miss May Goelet was united in marriage in the Protestant Episcopal church of St. Thomas, New York, on Nov. 10, to Sir Henry John Innes-Ker, Duke of Roxburghe, Marquis of Bowmont and Cessford, Earl of Roxburghe, Earl of Kelso, Viscount Broxmouth, Baron Roxburghe, and Baron Ker of Cessford and Cavertoun in Scotland, Earl Innes in the United Kingdom, and a baronet of Nova Scotia.

The church edifice was guarded by fifty poilce officers, specially detailed to hold in check the immense crowd of spectators who began to gather as early as 8 o'clock in the morning. As upon previous occasions, when American heiresses have bestowed themselves upon titled foreigners, the ceremony was witnessed by the select and exclusive body known as "society." The wedding itself, however, was devoid of lavish display as the family of the bride is in mourning for Sir Michael Herbert, who was related by marriage to the Goelet family.

Following the ceremony at the church, for which about 500 invitations were issued, there was a reception at the home of Mrs. Ogden Goelet, the guests for the latter function being limited to 50 in number.

THE BRIDE.

The bride is the only daughter of Mrs. Ogden Goelet, and is one of two children who are heirs to a vast fortune, principally in real estate. Her father, Ogden Goelet, was one of the heirs of his uncle, Peter Goelet, who died unmarried. There were two brothers, Ogden and Robert. Ogden Goelet married Miss Mary Wilson, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard T. Wilson, and the new Duchess of Roxburghe is consequently closely related to the Astors and the Venderbilts.

The present fortune of the new Duchess is estimated at about $20,000,000. Her mother holds with her children, the beautiful Ochre Court at Newport and the town residence 608 Fifth avenue, besides the large tract of improved realty embracing a large part of Broadway between thirty-second and forty-second streets down to the East River.

The duchess is about 23 years of age. She made her debut abroad and was presented at a drawing-room at Buckingham palace. Last summer she was a guest of her aunt, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, on the yacht North Star during the famous visit to Kiel, where the party were entertained by the Kaiser. Mrs. Ogden Goelet, who was also on the North Star, returned in July, but Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt and Miss Geolet went to London, where they were joined by the Duke of Roxburghe. The engagement was announced then privately to the members of the family.

FORTUNE IN GIFTS.

The Duchess of Roxburghe will take with her to England some wonderfully exquisite gifts. It is said that if all were converted into cash the figure would reach into millions. Not to be outdone by the bride's American friends and relatives, the Dowager Duchess of Roxburghe, mother of the Duke, has presented to her daughter-in-law the famous Roxburghe collection of emeralds, a fact that in itself has made the green stone the fashionable jewel for the year. The emeralds are valued at several hundred thousands of dollars. The Roxburghes have had them in their possession for two hundred years. The most important of the emerald presents is a necklace of big stones, the largest one in the centre, the others graduating to the clasp, which is studded with tiny emeralds. This necklace is valued at $25,000. A beautiful pair of emerald ear-rings made of pear-shaped stones and three large emerald pins are among the collection. The pins are in the shape of sunbursts and are set in the finest Indian gold. Each pin has fourteen emeralds and around each stone are very small diamonds used to set off the brilliancy of the green stones. In keeping with her mother's present one of the duke's sisters has given the bride a very handsome emerald and diamond ring. From the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough has come a pearl pendant. It consists of two perfectly matched large perals from which four or five pear-shaped pearls hang. Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Wilson, Sr., grand-parents of the bride, gave her a wonderful string of pearls several yards long. The mother of the bride presented her with a tiara of diamonds as expensive and beautiful a present as was ever designed in this country. Four diamond experts assisted in collecting the stones for the tiara. Among the other notable presents received by the bride were a dozen solid gold dinner plates from Mrs. Ogden Mills, a pearl and turquoise bracelet from Miss Mills, a massive gold pitcher and tray to match from Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Mackay, and a magnificent silver set from Mr. and Mrs. Elbridge Gerry.

A Brave Boy.

A Claresholm lad deserves recognition at the hands of the C. P. R., says the Calgary Herald. The other day the boy was riding along when he noticed that a prairie fire had burned a small bridge over a culvert. He saw the train approaching at a distance. Getting on the track he took off his coat and just got the train stopped as it reached the danger spot. The passengers on the train when they heard of the lad's brave act took up a collection. The young fellow was so modest that he didn't give his name.

A wine merchant at Eisenstadt, Hungary, found guilty of adulterating wines, was sentenced to twenty days' imprisonment and costs, including those of advertising the judgment in the principal newspapers of Hungary.

GAS PLANT WRECKS A HOTEL

Acetylene Explodes and the Place Blows Up.

LOZAR HOUSE, RIDGETOWN

J. Atkinson, London, and A. B. Weir, an Auctioneer Among the Dead—Many Others Injured and Two More May Die.

An explosion of an acetylene plant in the cellar of the Lozar House, Ridgetown, Ont., resulted in one of the worst disasters in the history of the town. The explosion occurred shortly after 5 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, when the place was well filled with people, and the roll of the victims shows two killed and six injured, of whom a couple may not survive.

For some time before the explosion the inmates noticed the smell of escaping gas, but were apparently unaware of the danger until the lights suddenly went out, and the proprietor went to investigate. He groped his way to the cellar door, in rear of the front hallway, and as he opened the door was met by a blinding puff of flame, and then came the roar of an explosion. In an instant the floors parted, and the hotel was riven from the cellar up to the floor of the top storey. The whole front was blown out, the walls tottered from top to bottom, and the first and second floors fell with a crash. The hotel was a complete wreck, and the windows were smashed on the opposite side of the street.

THE VICTIMS.

Buried beneath the ruins were at least a dozen people and to the rescue of these townspeople set to work. One of the first to be taken from the debris was J. Atkinson, a canvasser for the London Advertiser. He was frightfully injured and died in a near-by store within half an hour.

A. B. Weir, auctioneer, of that place, was taken to the Queen's hotel but his injuries were such that from the first no hope was entertained. He died at 9.50, never having regained consciousness.

The following is the list of the injured removed from the ruins:—

Capt. Thos. P. Watson, Col. Wm. Barclay, Ridgetown; John W. McKenzie, Howard township; Miss Adamson, Michael Doherty, H. W. Pursell, John Peddard, aged seven, Ridgetown. McKenzie's skull is fractured, but he has regained consciousness, but may not recover. Miss Adamson has a bad scalp wound, but will recover. Capt. Watson has a slight concussion of the brain, but will recover. Pursell's injuries are on the head, but are not serious. The others are not seriously hurt.

Shooting Fatality.

A sad shooting fatality occurred Monday morning a few miles east of Birtle. It appears two young men were in a rig going chicken shooting, and one of them, seeing some chickens on a stack, got out of the rig and in passing behind it with the gun at full cock, it in some way was discharged and the charge, passing through the back of the buggy, struck the other young men, whose name was Quinn and said to be a Barnardo boy, in the back, killing him instantly. The occurrence was witnessed by others and is so clearly a case of accident that it is not likely an inquest will be held. Mr. Struthers, of the Barnardo Home, happened to be in town when the news reached Birtle and visited the scene of the accident to learn fuller particulars.

Old Glory Hooted.

At a performance of "Prince of Pilsen," the new opera, at the Academy Wednesday night, the "Star-Spangled Banner" was vigorously hooted. In the last act the red ensign of Great Britain is brought on with the Star-Spangled Banner, and between them stands the figure of Britannia. The American flag came on first and was greeted with a howl of derision from the gods. When the British flag came out things quieted down by the loyal feelings of the audience being aroused, and before it dispersed the national anthem was sung with enthusiasm.

FIRED THROUGH A DOOR

Luigi is Worried and Wants to Kill, but only Hits Plaster.

Magentelli Lugi, 24 years of age, has been arrested by the police on the charge of attempting to shoot James Cordasco, who lives at No. 197 St. Antonie street, Montreal. According to Cordasco's story, Lugi, who lives in the same house, came into the kitchen where he and his wife and another boarder were eating and asked for something to eat, with which he was accommodated. Then he became obstreperous and declared his intention of killing somebody. The people became alarmed and put him out of the room and shut the door. Lugi tried to re-enter, but his efforts being futile, he pulled out his revolver and discharged it. Luckily, the bullet, which struck the door, was deflected from its course and glanced off to the ceiling, afterwards harmlessly falling to the floor. He then made off, but was arrested later.

The Winnipeg Parks Board has favored the Munro site, opposite Silver Heights, on the south side of the Assiniboine, for a suburban park.

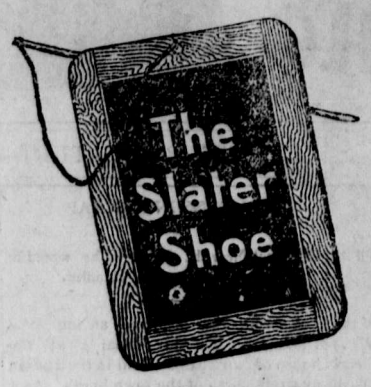

"Maker's Valuation"

Common shoes are priced by the dealer who charges what he thinks he can get. "Slater Shoes" are price branded on the soles by the makers who know the wear value of each pair of the Goodyear Welted

Slater Shoe

For Men - $4.00 $5.00 - For Women

Sole Agents :— JOYCE BRO'S., FERNIE, B. C.

IS FLOGGED BACK TO LIFE

Portage Resident Takes Too Much Morphine.

TELEPHONES HIS DOCTOR

He is Forced By Elews to Keep Walking in the Yard at the Court House—His Piteous Appeals to Be Allowed to Sleep.

Prothonotary John McDonald, of Portage la Prairie, on Friday afternoon telephoned Dr. Lundy, of the same place, saying that he had taken poison.

Proceeding hastily to the courthouse the doctor found his old friend and client in a sinking condition, having taken eight grains of morphine, a sufficient dose to kill a man in the prime of life, mush less an ailing old gentleman of sixty.

Dr. Lundy at once sent for a stomach pump and for further medical assistance. The pump was used, and strychnine, which, although a deadly poison is an antidote to morphine, and a tonic to the stomach, was administered.

The doctors then took McDonald down into the prison yard in the rear, and two strong men made him walk briskly up and down, despite his refusals, and his pitiful cries to be allowed to sleep—the sleep of death.

For three hours the struggle continued. The effect of the morphine made McDonald so very drowsy that he fell asleep almost as he walked so the doctors and others beat him with switches with all their full strength.

The walking and flogging had the desired effect. The unfortunate man was kept awake until the poison had lost its potency and the desire to sleep was gone.

Then he was taken home and put to bed, bruised from head to foot and thoroughly exhausted, but the medical men have no doubt of his recovery. Mr. McDonald is a well known resident and has occupied the position of prothonotary at the courthouse for many years. He has been ailing for some time and had not eaten anything for the past week.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Telegrams and Cablegrams Condensed for Busy Readers.

H. Lajoie, of Eli, Man., was waylaid by footpads.

John Ashlam, a Winnipeg laborer, was found dead in a barn.

The architect of Toronto's city hall will ask for $175,000 in fees.

Hon. J. H. Davidson, Manitoba treasurer, is again at death's door.

The Railway Expressmen's strike in Missouri has been declared off.

Canadian immigration returns for ten months show a total of 121,115.

Rev. John Clark has been inducted as pastor of Know church, Calgary.

Winnipeg bankers report November paper as having been promptly met.

Willie Stuthard, 13 years of age, was found mangled in C.P.R. yards, Winnipeg.

A boiler burst on the dredge, J. Israel Tarte, near Sorel, Que., killing two workmen.

The Winnipeg bank clearings for the week were $7,192,000, the largest on record.

Victor Brand Evaporated Cream

For Household Use

takes the place of fluid milk or cream. Never sours or causes disappointment at the last moment. It is handy, pure, digestible, nutritious and appetizing. Makes delicious ice cream, custards, puddings, etc.

Ask your Grocer for it.

Mfd. by The Charlottetown Condensed Milk Co., Charlottetown, P.E.I.

Efforts to avert a mining strike in Utah, Colorado, New Mexico and Wyoming, have proved futile.

HIGH FEELING.

"The Star Spangled Banner" Hissed at Vancouver—Due to Boundary Award.

A dispatch from Vancouver says:—Public sentiment excited by the success of the United States in the Alaska boundary matter is not quickly allayed, and on each possible occasion finds expression among the general public of this province. Thursday evening West's minstrels were at the opera house. Their first part finale is a very beautiful example of electrical effects, an elaborately set and lighted stage picture melting into iridiscent American flags, while the company octette sings "The Star Spangled Banner." The music of the American anthem had no sooner been recommenced than the gallery broke into ominous hisses, and when the flag formed itself into the stage lights the expressions of dissent from all parts of the house became so loud that the curtain was rung down.

A GOLD PLATED CHIN.

A Sergeant's Broken Face Mended With Wires, Plates and Rivets.

An operation almost unknown in the West has been performed on the chin of Sergt. Meredith Jones, of the battery at Fort Snelling, Minn.

A few weeks ago Sergt. Jones, who was on guard with a battery of horses, was thrown from his horse and sustained severe injuries. His chin bone was split, both jaws were dislocated, his nose was broken and the left side of his forehead was deeply gashed.

How it happened he could not tell. The sergeant was taken over to the State University, where the best medical talent in the state is to be found. The doctors fastened together the broken bones and ligaments with gold wires, gold plates and rivets. The physicians say there will be no disfiguring marks on Sergt. Jones, neither will there be any impediment in his speech, to disclose the existence of his goldplated chin.

ENGLISH CROP FAILURE

Potatoes Rotting in the Ground—Destitution in Parts of Ireland.

The following extract from a letter dated Oct. 23 ult., written by a gentleman of position in Yorkshire to a Mr. Thomas Gill, of Winnipeg, bears out, in plain, unmistakable language much that has been already indicated in less pointed language in the public press in regard to the deplorable state of the crops in the old country He says: "What a wretched time it has been for the harvest; it has been raining for a month, and it is all wasted and the potatoes are rotting in the ground. It is indeed a very dismal outlook for the farmers. How they are going to balance accounts, I am sure I don't know."

The same disastrous state of affairs seems to exist more or less over the entire country. He goes on to remark that the hay and fruit crops have been completely ruined by the continuous cold wet weather. Also that, owing to the same unfavorable weather in Ireland, the potato crops, upon which the poorer classes depend almost entirely, have been a complete failure. This applies particularly to the west and north, where great destitution is already apparent among the poor. With the farmers practically ruined, her manufacturers practically ruined, her manufacturers hampered by foreign competition and the shipping industries, for the first time in her history, suffering a serious setback, the immediate condition of commercial Britain is indeed a matter that will tax the ingenuity of both the man of state and commerce.

THE WIDE WORLD.

Telegraphic News of Two Hemispheres Briefly Chronicled.

Jamacians have offered Canada a preference.

Wheat prices advanced and closed stronger.

The W.C.T.U. convention at Ottawa has been opened.

The C.P.R. has laid off 200 men in the Winnipeg shops.

Canadians on Alaska commission may shortly receive honors.

Ohio State University students were injured by a boiler explosion.

English crops are a failure. Potatoes are rotting in the ground.

Canadian cities report largely increased bank clearings for the week.

The new republic of Panama has been recognized by President Roosevelt.

Emperor William will race the Meteor in ocean yacht contest next summer.

President Roosevelt has declined an invitation to hunt in British Columbia.

The Dominion Dump Car Co. has been organized in Ottawa, capitalized at $2,500,000.

Police in Lyons, France, were attacked by men with revolvers and paving stones.

FERNIE FREE PRESS.

FERNIE, B.C.

DOT LEETLE HANS.

Dot leetle Hans, he vos so cute
Ven gompany it gome ar-r-round
He do a handspr-r-ring dot's a beaut,
All ubside downside on der gr-r-round.

Dot leetle Hans, he vos so str-r-rong
He bick oop dot pig Kreutzer poy
Dot's dr-r-ree foot dick uhd six foot long
Und smash him down—oh, vot a choy!

Dot leetle Hans, he vos so kvick
He r-r-run a mile pefore I dink,
Und ven I dink chust vunce as slick
Like kr r-rease he's gone chust like a vink!

Dot leetle Hans, he chump der fence
Dot's eight foot tall mitout his hands;
I somedimes dink he chust gommence
Mit circuses und pig pr-r-rass pands!

Dot leetle Hans, he turn und tvist
Und tumble lige a poneless kid,
Und ven ve pox mit his pig fist
He smash der topknot off mine lid!

Dot leetle Hans, vot he gan't do,
Vy, I don't know; chust lige a cat
He tumbles till he's plack und plue—
Mine little Cherman acrobat!

Dot leetle Hans is vild, und he
Is active as dot Actor Turk
Dot's in de show; but, oh, py chee,
He always vos too str-r-rong to vork!
—Baltimore News.

Took Him at His Word.

In the year of 1083 the forces of King Alfonso VI. attacked the Moors and drove them out of Madrid. In this connection there is a legend that the Segovians, who were allies of Alfonso, had been checked by the snows in the mountain passes of Fuenfria and were therefore late in overtaking the main body of the army, which had sat down before Madrid. "Sire," they inquired of the king, "where shall we camp?" "Inside the city," returned Alfonso, with a sneer, being angry with them because of their tardiness. They took the king at his word, carried the walls and the next morning the banner of Segovia was floating from a turret of the gate of Guadalajara.

The names of habitual drunkards in Lauben, Prussian Silesia, are printed, and a list is given to each innkeeper. The person who supplies them with intoxicants is liable to a heavy fine.

Dr Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets.—Medical science by accident discovered the potency of the pineapple as a panacea for stomach troubles. The immense percentage of vegetable pepsin contained in the fruit makes it an almost indispensable remedy in cases of dyspepsia and indigestion. One tablet after each meal will cure chronic cases. 60 in a box. 35 cents.—32

The National Bank of Norway was started by the Government compelling its well-to-do inhabitants to subscribe for the stock, and in sums divisible by five to facilitate bookkeeping. The bank is also a pawnshop.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

A shower of toads recently fell on the railroad track in Topeka, Kansas, and so impeded the progress of a freight train that it came to a halt.

Salt Rheum, Tetter, Eczema—These distressing skin diseases relieved by one application. Dr. Agnew's Ointment is a potent cure for all eruptions of the skin. Jas. Gaston, Wilkesbarre, says: "For nine years I was disfigured with Tetter on my hands. Dr. Agnew's Ointment cured it." 35 cents.—31

Our deeds determine us as much as we determine our deeds.—George Eliot.

"To-morrow is the reef that has wrecked many a financial ship.

A Lost Island.

Of the various buildings which adorned the island of Philæ there remain today above water only a portion of the colonnade, the top of the kiosk and a part of the temple of Isis. The traveler approaches the ruins in a small boat, in which he may pass down the colonnade and row about in the once sacred chambers. It is a novel and interesting experience, but to those who were familiar with the island in all its beauty it is full of sadness. Of the columns which formed the colonnade only the capitals remain above water. Upon these one sees, beautifully chiseled and ornamented with delicate coloring, Tiberius offering gifts to the gods or Nero presenting two eyes to Isis. A short distance to the right the roof of the kiosk is visible resting upon its exquisite columns, which are partly submerged. By it two unusually large palm trees rear their heads above the inundation.—Century.

Who Are "They?"

"They say; what say they? Let them say," said Bishop Berkeley. Who are the "they" thus so boldly apostrophized? We may say with one of the fathers, "I know when you do not ask me," but how difficult it is to get nearer! We all have these mysterious "they" on our lips, and yet we cannot define them. Yet, though we cannot define "they," partly because there are so many of them and partly because none of the great elemental things like time, love, death and sleep are capable of definition, we can still know and say a great deal about "they." "They" in Dolly Winthrop's mouth meant Providence. "I wouldn't speak ill o' this world," she was accustomed to say, "seeing them as put us in it knows best." In her sense it is of course rarely used, though the slang expression "as good as they make 'em" recalls it. Still, "they" has generally a slightly mysterious significance. When we say it we allude to some power we cannot define or to the incomprehensible element in some set of people.—London Spectator.

Stanfield's Unshrinkable Underwear

has the shrink taken out in the wool. Every fibre is straightened—every strand is shaped—before the fabric is woven. When the garments are cut, they fit perfectly, and **they don't shrink.**

STANFIELD'S is unconditionally guaranteed to be absolutely **unshrinkable.** Right sizes to fit every figure.

At all dealers in men's furnishings.

Rupture

In marked contrast with all ordinary truss dealers, this firm stands alone in this field as an institution engaged in the real work of manufacturing and fitting trusses guaranteed to hold and cure Rupture of any kind.
Buy Direct from the Makers. We can **save you 100 per cent.** of what you would have to pay so-called Rupture Specialists. Write for our **Book on Trusses—its FREE**
We Guarantee Perfect Fit by Mail. Address
The F. E. KARN CO.
182 Victoria St., Toronto
(4) Canada's Leading Mail Order House.

Would You?

If you knew positively that you could purchase a Diamond of guaranteed quality at a great saving in price, would you invest?

That is precisely what we offer in our No. 947 Solitaire Diamond Ring, No. 916 shown here.

Price, $100.

Order by mail. If on receipt it does not fully satisfy you, your money will be refunded without question.

49 years of honorable dealing speak for the reliability of our house, "Diamond Hall." Write for our new catalogue. Ready Nov. 15th.

RYRIE BROS.
JEWELERS
118, 120, 122 and 124
Yonge St., Toronto

Good Pills

Ayer's Pills are good liver pills. You know that. The best family laxative you can buy. They keep the bowels regular, cure constipation. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE
FIFTY CTS. R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

A Detroit paper announces, as an astonishing fact, that a young lady of that city had a needle enter her waist about a year ago, and that it recently worked its way out of the arm of a young man who dwells in another city.

Very many persons die annually from cholera and kindred summer complaints, who might have been saved if proper remedies had been used. If attacked do not delay in getting a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial, the medicine that never fails to effect a cure. Those who have used it say it acts promptly, and thoroughly subdues the pain and disease.

In Hamburg a dog is taxed according to his size; a little tax for a little dog, and a big tax for a big dog.

WE ALL HAVE MISSIONS IN THE WORLD.—There is a work to do for every man on earth, there is a function to perform for every thing on earth, animate and inanimate. Everything has a mission, and the mission of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is to heal burns and wounds of every description, and cure coughs, colds, croup and all affections of the respiratory organs.

There was speech in their dumbness; language in their very gesture. Shakespeare.

Teacher—"Suppose you were a king Tommy, what would you do?" Tommy—"I'd never wash my faces any more."

WHEAT OATS BARLEY FLAX
SHIP to a strictly commission firm—TRY
THOMPSON, SONS & CO.
Write to-day for particulars. GRAIN COMMISSION MERCHANTS Winnipeg.

Do You Want SOME ONE TO HANDLE YOUR SHIPMENTS TO CONSIGN YOUR GRAIN TO A RELIABLE FIRM PROMPT SERVICE AND CAREFUL ATTENTION ?
If so, the undersigned wants your business and will endeavor to give satisfaction. Cash advanced on consignments. Reference: Union Bank of Canada.
The oldest established Grain Commission Merchant in Winnipeg.
Grain Exchange, Winnipeg. **S. SPINK**

Maclennan Bros.,
GRAIN MERCHANTS,
TELEPHONE 1490. P. O. BOX 585
McIntyre Block, 304, Winnipeg.

Wheat and grain of all kinds. Car Load Lots a Specialty. Regular advances on Bills of Lading.
Write or wire us for Track Bids, or Consign Your Grain to us, which we will sell for your account, on your approval to highest bidder.

GOOD NEWS FOR HIS OLD HOME

Vernon Bromley Cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

For Years he Was Crippled by Rheumatism and Sciatica—Dodd's Kidney Pills made Him a New Man.

Morristown, N.Y., Nov. 9.—(Special).—Vernon Bromley, now of this place, but formerly of Trenton, Ont., relates an experience that will prove of great interest to his old friends in Canada.

"I have been a great sufferer from Rheumatism and Sciatica for years," Mr. Bromley states. "The citizens of Trenton will remember what a cripple I was. I could neither work or lie down, the pain was so great.

"Reading of cures by Dodd's Kidney Pills finally led me to try them, and from the second box I began to feel relief. I continued to use them till I had taken twelve boxes, when I was completely cured.

"Dodd's Kidney Pills have made a new man of me."

Rheumatism and kindred diseases are caused by uric acid in the blood. If the Kidneys are sound they will take all the uric acid out of the blood. Dodd's Kidney Pills make sound Kidneys.

An automatic tire-pump, connected with the bicycle saddle, is the latest invention. Whenever the rider is bounced on his saddle air is forced into the tires.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

The pretty face and coquettish ways of a waitress at a country club house near Chicago aroused the indignation of several of the wives and daughters of the members. Their concerted action caused the dismissal of the beauty. When she asked the reason she was curtly informed "For conduct becoming a lady, but unbecoming a waitress."

THE BLOOD PUMP

GIVES YOU HEALTH OR DISEASE ACCORDING TO ITS CONDITION.

If the heart, the blood pump of the human system, is out of order the nerves are starved for want of blood, and indigestion, sleeplessness, sick headache, lack of vigor and nervousness are the result. Dr. Angew's Heart Cure relieves heart disease in thirty minutes, cures and strengthens the organ so that rich blood courses through the veins and health reigns where disease was supreme. The better the blood pump the more vigorous the health. Ninety-nine out of a hundred hearts are weak or diseased. The first dose of Agnew's Heart Cure relieves. Sold by all druggists. 11.

It is the custom in Bulgaria for newly married women to remain silent for a month after marriage, unless when addressed by their husbands. When it is desirable for the customary restriction to be permanently removed, he presents a gift to her, and then she can chatter to her heart's content.

THEY DROVE PIMPLES AWAY.—A face covered with pimples is unsightly. It tells of internal irregularities which should long since have been corrected. The liver and the kidneys are not performing their functions in the healthy way they should, and these pimples are to let you know that the blood protests. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will drive them away, and will leave the skin clear and clean. Try them, and there will be another witness to their excellence.

Some of the towns of Germany have their water pipes made of glass, protected with an asphalt covering, to prevent fracture.

The Backache Stage may be just that incipient form of kidney disease which, if neglected, will develop into stubborn and distressing disorder that will take long tedious treatment to cure. Don't neglect the "backache stage" of the most insidious of diseases. South American Kidney Cure stops the ache in six hours and cures.—30.

Agent—"Sir, do you need any typewriter supplies?" Merchant—"Yes; send me about four pounds of candy."

At the funeral of Linton, the professional bicyclist of London, his wheel, draped in black, was led behind the hearse.

Sunlight Soap will not injure your blankets or harden them. It will make them soft, white and fleecy. 29

MARKET REVIEW.

(Compiled from The Commercial).

Wheat—The week in wheat trade has been dull, and for the most part the tendency of prices has been downward. In the American speculative markets there has been a gradual decline until yesterday, when a fair reaction took place. The result on the week's trading in these markets shows a decline of 1c to 1⅛c on the December delivery, but the May delivery is practically unchanged. There is not much change in the general condition of the trade the world over, but last week the Black Sea shipments were less, and American exports were larger. This week, with slightly lower prices, export trade has been more active, and this week's exports from both coasts are the largest of any week since the first week in June. Primary

Demand by European countries continues on a liberal scale, and consumption of breadstuffs, both in Europe or America shows little or no falling off, although latterly there are reports that the American milling trade finds business less active. Crop news shows no variation from a week ago, and the Australian and Argentine harvests are a week nearer being secured. Growing winter wheat in America is generally doing well, some parts where complaints of dry weather were beginning to be heard have had good rains.

Trade in Manitoba wheat shows no change in character from a week ago. Prices have declined in sympathy with the decline in American markets, but the volume of trade is on a moderate scale. Exporters still find their business very slow and difficult to work, and so unsatisfactory is the handling of wheat at country points that the principal elevator companies have decided to decline buying, and only keep their houses open for storing and shipping for farmers or other shippers. This decision has been arrived at on account of the uncertainty of the grading of much of this year's crop. Much money has been thrown away by buying at country points losing grades on the wheat bought and it would seem that the only remedy is to stop buying and allow farmers to ship their wheat themselves and take the risk of the grading. As showing the extreme difference in quality between this year's crop and last year's the following are the car inspections at Winnipeg for the month of October this year as compared with last:—

Grade.	Oct., 1903 Cars.	Oct. 1902 Cars.
1 Hard	94	4,981
1 Northern	1,787	2,727
2 Northern	3,244	858
3 Northern	1,812	390
No Grade	666	13

At the close of business Friday the prices of Manitoba wheat were: No. 1 northern 80c, 2 northern 77c, 3 northern 73c, No. 4 wheat 64½c, feed wheat 52½c, spot or delivery up to 25th inst., in store, Fort William or Port Arthur.

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—The export movement continues light, as the British markets do not improve, and are on a much lower basis than is generally the case at this season. Ranchers have adopted the policy of holding over this stock, and are sticking to it. The stagnation in export trade makes butchers' cattle easy, as they are offering very freely here. About 3c is the prevailing figure for butchers' choice off cars. Exporters are going at about 3 to 3¼c, point of shipment.

SHEEP—Mutton sheep are worth 4c per pound off cars here. Lambs 5c per pound.

HOGS—Receipts are increasing. As predicted last week, the price has declined and 5¼c is now the ruling quotation for bacon hogs, weighing from 150 to 250 pounds. From 250 to 300 pound weights bring 5c and over 300 pounds 4¾c off cars Winnipeg.

MILCH COWS—Milch cows are scarce and dear. Very high prices are paid at times for choice animals, and the market ranges from $35 to $55, according to quality.

HORSES—There is a steady buying movement in general purpose horses, and prices keep high. Ontario is still shipping freely to this market. Teams of good weight and quality are worth from $300 to $400 here.

Appropriate.

Mrs. Henpeck—I wonder why they always put a woman's head on coins?

Mr. Henpeck—Oh, well, money talks, you know.—Milwaukee Journal.

Quieting.

Mrs. Futty—Do you really think Dr. Duckman is a skillful physician?

Mrs. Giblin (the patient)—I don't know so much about that. But he has such a quieting way with him! When I said I hoped I shouldn't be buried alive he said he'd look out for that. Wasn't that thoughtful of him?

Unshrinkable H. B. K. Underwear

Made from the best sidewool in the fleece—elastic ribbed knit—shaped to fit body—absolutely non-shrinkable—wool treated by H.B.K. exclusive process to make it so—every particle of oil, grease, slivers, etc., removed by the H.B.K. patent cleaning process—tough wear, light, fleecy, all wool, clean, pure, luxurious underwear, and absolutely non-shrinkable, emphasize non-shrinkable

Sold by dealers everywhere.
Only genuine with this brand. H.B.K. BRAND

Tough

A pinto bronco is tough from the end of his nose to the tip of his tail. And the toughest part of him is the light, muscular hide that covers his back and hips. From that part of his hide the famous "Pinto" Shell Cordovan leather is made for H.B.K. mitts and gloves. Scorch, boil, wind, rain, cold proof.

Genuine only with this brand. H.B.K. BRAND

Sold by enterprising dealers everywhere.

Write for "Strayed," the funniest bronco story ever written.—FREE

Hudson Bay Knitting Co.
MONTREAL. WINNIPEG.
Makers of Warm Wearables for Everybody.

OVER ONE HUNDRED YEARS OF MILLING EXPERIENCE.

DAILY CAPACITY 10,500 BARRELS

OGILVIE'S FLOURS

Have been selected as the Standard for Manitoba Spring Wheat Flour in the Dominion of Canada by the Government Flour Committee.

This is conclusive proof of their strength, color, and general high quality.

Brands
"OGILVIE'S HUNGARIAN"
"OGILVIE'S GLENORA PATENT."

The OGILVIE FLOUR MILLS CO. Ltd.

BY ROYAL WARRANT MILLERS TO H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES

CANE'S

TUBS, PAILS, WASHBOARDS and CLOTHESPINS.

make easier the labor of wash-day. The name "Cane, Newmarket," is branded on this reliable woodenware—absolutely the best woodenware money can buy. Your dealer sells them.

ARE YOU BUILDING?
IF SO USE
EDDY'S IMPERVIOUS SHEATHING
The Best Building Paper Made.

It is very much stronger and thicker than any other (tarred or building) paper. It is impervious to wind, keeps out cold, keeps in heat, carries no smell or odor, absorbs no moisture, imparts no taste or flavor to anything with which it comes in contact. It is largely used not only for sheeting houses, but for lining cold storage buildings, refrigerators, dairies, creameries, and all places where the object is to keep an even and uniform temperature, and at the same time avoiding dampness.

Write our Agents, TEES & PERSSE, Winnipeg, for samples.
The E. B. EDDY CO., Limited, HULL.

Valor would cease to be a virtue if there were no injustice.—Agesilaus.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

H. G. WATSON, Editor — J. R. WALLACE, Manager

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS. FERNIE BRITISH COLUMBIA

SATURDAY, NOV. 21, 1903.

THE VANCOUVER ELECTION.

Hon. Chas. Wilson, the new attorney-general, was re-elected in Vancouver on Wednesday over Capt Stuart by a majority of 971 out of a total of 4699 votes. The large majority piled up by the Conservatives is even larger than that of Oct. 3rd and it surprised the Liberals not a little. The results, it is claimed by the latter, were due to the non-support of the labor party. There is another reason for the strong support given Mr. Wilson. Vancouver is essentially a business city, composed of hustling business men who fully realize the detrimental effect that political disturbance has upon commerce. The dread of another general election has no doubt strengthened the government support from the business men of the city.

The McBride government, backed up by Vancouver's endorsation, will doubtless have little difficulty in getting through the coming session if they are careful to introduce no contentious legislation. The country is tired of elections. The condition of the province is a deplorable one. The finance department is discredited, the civil service needs weeding out and the laws of the land, many of them at least, need reforming and simplifying. The McBride government will now have an opportunity of displaying its ability in forming an economic and stable administration. If they succeed in improving existing conditions they will receive their reward in increased confidence from the electorate of the province.

LUMBER DUTY NEEDED.

The present condition of the lumber market in Canada and the condition of the industry in the Northwestern states make it imperative that the matter be taken up by the Dominion government with a view to protecting home industries by placing a duty on rough lumber. The present customs regulations allow rough lumber to pass in free. Any lumber that is surfaced on one side with rough edges is classed as rough lumber.

The matter has been taken up by the Lumbermen's Manufacturing Association but all the facts of the case have not been made public. It is conservatively estimated that during the present year 250 millions of feet of lumber have been imported from the northwestern states to Manitoba and the territories, and the stock on hand in these states immediately to the south of us will aggregate many times this amount which is held by the different banks, and owing to the stringency in the money markets these products will be forced on the market upon the maturity of the paper, which in many cases will occur in the early spring, so that we can rest assured that under present customs conditions the Canadian market will be flooded with lumber from our American competitors at prices below or at cost. The state of the American money market has been growing tighter for some time and the lumber industry has felt the stringency to such an extent that the banks have advanced very largely upon their lumber products. These facts are reliable, having been gathered from undisputable sources.

The lumber industry in Canada is now in a flourishing condition, and it is in a position to supply all the Canadian demands. At the recent meeting in Nelson it was estimated that at least 80 millions of feet of lumber in B. C. was awaiting territorial shipments, which does not include the stock held for export. This amount will be increased to such an extent during the winter that by the time the spring trade opens it will exceed the territorial and Manitoba demands by many million feet.

The rapidly increasing population of the north-west territories and Manitoba is largely composed of monied American settlers, whose sympathies for a time at least will be largely in favor of American products, and many of them will act as agents for American lumber manufacturers and will use their best endeavor towards furthering this import trade.

These facts deal largely with western conditions, but we believe that similar arguments can be advanced all along the Canadian line to the distant Atlantic in support of a duty on American rough lumber. The matter thus becomes a national one which effects the whole Dominion. It is the duty of Canadian legislators to protect the lumber industry of this country that our marvellously rich timber resources may be turned to the best advantage possible. The importation of American lumber means sending Canadian money across the border; it means the closing down of Canadian mills; it means the stagnation of commercial interests dependent upon the Canadian industry; and it means that financial embarassment will attack Canadian lumbermen as it has those to the south of the line.

The matter should be taken up at once by Boards of Trade and the press in all localities where the industry has a foothold, so that it may be discussed with intelligence in the next session of the Dominion parliament. Statistics should be prepared to show actual facts in figures with regard to the possible output of the Canadian lumber mills together with approximate estimates of the Canadian demands. These facts will convince the most ardent free trader that "Canada for the Canadians" should be our watch word so far as our timber heritage is concerned.

EDITORIAL NOTES

While "Jim" Hill is building 28,000-ton freighters for his Pacific trade, the C. P. R. hasn't enough enterprise to meet the local demand for ore and coke cars.—Rossland Miner.

* * *

THE United States knows a trick worth two of buying a canal. She spends a few thousand dollars in starting a revolution, recognizes the revolutionists, lands marines to protect the property of the citizens, and gets the canal for nothing. That's statesmanship in a big nation; for it an individual would go to jail.

* * *

The travelling public complain that the passenger accommodation over the Crows Nest branch is inadequate, so far as the first-class is concerned. There is only one first class coach and most of it is utilized by the culinary department, occasions are rare when this coach will accommodate all the first class passengers, and they are either forced to incur the extra expense of riding in the Pullman or take to the second class coach. The C.P.R. should take steps to give their patrons a better service in this respect.

* * *

It is a difficult to understand why the C. P. R. do not extend their excursion rates farther west than Pincher Creek. Scores of Fernie people took advantage of this offer last year and doubtless as many will this season. The present arrangements necessitate some trouble and annoyance in order to get a ticket as one goes through, and it is also obviously unfair to charge these people the full rate between Fernie and Pincher while at the other end a difference of several hundred miles in the destination makes no difference to the cost of the ticket.

* * *

THE London correspondent of the Toronto Mail and Empire cabled that paper the following on the 15th inst. "Within three months probably before New Year, direct telegraphic communication, without intermediate repeating stations, will be established for the first time between New York and London, and telegrams will be exchanged at a speed of more than four times the previous capacity af any cable. I am tempted to go a step further and express the strong expectation that within a year it will be as feasible to converse by telephone between New York and London as it is across the city of New York. Perhaps it is well to confess that it is easy to prophesy when you know. The feat of rapid communication between London and New York as a matter of fact has been greatly surpassed recently in actual practice: in other words, the problem of cheap and rapid long-distance communication has been solved, and the credit for this signal triumph of modern science belongs to England. I am compelled to await the permission of the inventors before making more than this general announcement.

BETTER THAN A PLASTER.

A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound to the affected parts is superior to any plaster. When troubled with lame back or pains in the side or chest give it a trial and you are certain to be more than pleased with the prompt relief which it affords. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

Fresh Fruit AND **Vegetables** arriving daily

W. F. Cuthbert Confectioner

J. C. Hutchison
Merchant Tailor
Full Stock of Gents' Furnishings.
We Guarantee Our Work.

Fort Steele Brewing Co.
Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine
Beer and Porter
Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.
Mutz & Scott, Proprietors

FRANK D'ALEXANDER
Stonemason, Bricklayer, Contractor.
First-class work. Prices moderate.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
Cement Work a Specialty.
BOX 6, Fernie, B.C.

Among **Xmas Books** just received we have some very attractive
Art Works
by
Margaret E. Sangster
Ernest Thompson-Seton
W. J. Long
J. Whitcomb Riley
John Burroughs
and other popular and standard authors.
Also
a well assorted stock of
CHILDREN'S ILLUSTRATED BOOKS
Prices Right Call and Inspect
Fernie Drug Store.
N. E. SUDDABY.

Take notice that sixty days after date I will apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres of land situate in the district of East Kootenay near Lot No. 1966, described as follows: commencing at a post planted near mile post No. 273 on the Crow's Nest branch of the Canadian Pacific railway, thence west 40 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 40 chains to place of commencement.

249-8 JOSEPH BAUER

Dated at Fernie September 28 1903.

Thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Assistant Commissioner Lands and Works at Fort Steele, B. C., for a special timber license to cut and carry away timber from the following land: Beginning at the southeast corner post situate about two miles north of lot 4568, group 1, on the east side Elk river and about five chains west of the S. W. corner of T. W. Bingay's coal and petroleum claim, which was staked Sept. 22nd, 1904, thence from S. E. corner north eighty chains, thence west eighty chains more or less to the east bank Elk river, thence southward along said river about eighty-three chains to a point due west of the S. E. corner thence eighty chains more or less to point of beginning and containing 640 aces more or less.

Dated this 29th day of July, 1903.

T. W. BINGAY.

Located by H. C. Tuttle.

"Insurance is Like an Oyster. If it is not good, it is no good."
We Only Handle the Best.
The Fernie Free Press says: "They carry a long list of the BEST Insurance Companies, which possess the confidence of the public."
Cree & Hutchison
Over the Post Office Fernie, B.C.

Louis Carosella & Co.
WHOLESALE LIQUOR MERCHANTS
Fernie, B. C.

BOARD.
By the Day, Week, or Month.
Everything first-class.
WM. R. McDOUGALL.

We have just unloaded
A Car of Stoves and Lamp Goods
and can supply all requirements. The price is always right.

J. D. QUAIL
Hardware
Furniture

Great Business
That's what we are doing during these cold days
Customers say
Our Prices
ON
Men's Overcoats = Ladies' Coats and Ladies' Skirts
Cannot be equalled elsewhere, and prices talk.
Give Us a Call.
Chas. Richards & Co.

Boilers and Engines.
ALSO
SAW AND PLANING MILL MACHINERY
We sell the BEST at LOWEST PRICES.
Write us.
J. L. Neilson & Co.
602 MAIN ST., - - WINNIPEG

Take notice that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Ft. Steele, B. C. for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described lands: beginning at a post marked D. Adams' south-west corner post which is situated along Fording river and four miles north of the northern boundary of Lot 4588 in group one, East Kootenay district B. C. and which corner post is near the south-east corner post of F. T. Griffin's coal and petroleum claim which was staked in 1902, and whose license number is 814, thence from said south-west corner of D. Adams east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the point of commencement and containing 640 acres.

249-4 D. ADAMS

Located by W. Bovin, Sept, 18th, 1903.

FERNIE DAIRY
Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .
Dobson & Willingham

The Best Is None Too Good For the People of Fernie
WE aim to supply the very best in every line of meats
Fish, Game and Poultry always on hand.
We receive WEEKLY SHIPMENTS of Choice Dairy **Butter and Eggs** - - - -
Calgary Cattle Co.
LIMITED

MEATS
BEEF, PORK —AND— MUTTON
at reasonable prices.
For Quotations apply to
THE UNION MEAT COMPANY
MacLeod, Alta.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

To-day is pay-day.

Girl Wanted—Apply Mrs. J. A. Rennie

The provincial legislature meets next Thursday.

C. W. Sheppard was down to Macleod this week.

Get your pictures framed at the B. C Furniture Co.

Use "Griffin Brand" brix butter, you can get none better. x

The Associated Boards of Trade meet at Rossland on Dec. 3rd.

The great sale of French pattern hats at London & Liverpool stores, 25 per cent discount. x

We buy, sell and exchange new and second had furniture. stoves, etc. The B. C. Furniture Co.

Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Coutlee, of Frank, are spending a few days in town this week visiting friends.

The Trites-Wood Co., Ltd., London & Liverpool stores, offer 25 per cent discount on all pattern hats. x

Would you like to be a good speller and correspondent? Come to night school. All instruction is individual. A. M. Grimes, teacher. 250-6

London & Liverpool stores, The Trites Wood Co., only a few of the very newest French pattern hats left and must be sold this week, 25 per cent discount. Many bargains in ladies headwear unheard of. x

The west bound train has been very irregular during the past week. On Monday it was detained about 14 hours at Grassy Lake where part of the train was derailed. On Wednesday the train was still later, as it did not arrive until 10 p.m.

People like to laugh, and this fact is not overlooked by the Schubert Symphony Club. Several numbers on their program as well as all their encores are full of fun, and you will be highly entertained by their program at the Opera House on December 3.

Mrs. J. H. Bricker will give a tea at her home next Friday afternoon, Nov. 27th, from 4 to 6 o'clock and also from 8 until 10 in the evening for the young people. Admission 15c. Proceeds to go for the new organ of the church. All are cordially invited to attend.

Engine 342 met with a mishap on Wednesday evening. A car was left standing on a switch too close to the main line, and the engine passing on the fireman's side had the cab torn off by the projecting edge of the car. The engine was sent to Cranbrook for repairs.

E. L. English, of Calgary, agent for the "Victor" fire extinguisher will be in town next week to push the sale of these excellent fire extinguishers. The Victor is one of the best on the market and merchants and others would do well to protect their property by providing themselves with them.

The Schubert Symphony Club which has been secured by Christ Church for Dec. 3rd gives a program of the greatest variety, consisting of Lady Quartettes, Mandolin and Guitar Club, String, Violin and Vocal solos, Amusing Readings. In the Schubert's we will get a musical entertainment that is enjoyable from first to last. Not a long dull classical affair, but a bright, interesting program of music's choicest gems.

The cold snap which struck Fernie at the beginning of the week was one of the severest ever experienced in Fernie in the month of November. The mercury fell to 18 degrees below zero on Monday morning. This however was not so cold as at Blairmore where the mercury was down to 24 and at Macleod where it fell to 35. Cranbrook to the west also experienced a colder snap thon did Fernie. The spell was broken on Wednesday.

Chief Constable McMullin has notified the prostitutes of the north end that they will not be allowed to attend concerts or any public meetings until provision is made for their special accommodation. This is the result of the habit these people have got into of taking prominent seats in different parts of the hall. This step is made in the general interests of the town and it cannot fail to meet with the approbation of the public.

Wm. McDonald was sentenced on Monday to 6 months in Nelson jail for stealing a watch from W. Powers in the Alberta Hotel on Friday last. The theft took place in the bar-room, the victim being under the influence of liquor and asleep in a chair at the time. The deed was reflected in the mirror where it was witnessed by two men present who nabbed the offender and used him roughly, at the same time sending for the police.

On Monday at 3 a.m. a certain citizen of the town heard a crashing noise below. Hastily donning his clothes he proceeded to investigate the cause of the disturbance and he found a year old steer contentedly warming itself beside the furnace in the cellar. The animal had walked on the outside trap-door which gave way under its weight. Help was called and the trespassing quadruped was dragged out by the neck, the veranda post being used as a hitching post.

Fresh Oysters at Cuthbert's.

Rev. Robson was down to Elkmouth this week.

The Minto club holds its next dance on Dec. 1st.

Your credit is good at The B. C. Furniture Co.

Get your fresh eggs at the Calgary Cattle Co. Best on the market.

G. Phair, the Nelson cigar man, was visiting in Fernie several days this week.

A new five hundred dollar organ has been ordered for the Presbyterian church.

Now is the time to secure good wall paper at a great reduction. Crow's Nest Trading Co.

Alex. Farquharson had his hand jammed this week by a heavy timber falling upon it.

W. R. Ross, M.P.P., left today for Victoria to attend the legislature which meets next week.

"Griffin Brand" meats have no equal, either in flavor or appearance. Have you tried them?

Miss Reading arrived in Fernie on Sunday after an extended visit with friends in England.

An Italian, Michel Bofsio, took out his naturalization papers before Judge Forin on Wednesday.

Conductor Waghorn, of the Alberta Railway and Coal Co., dropped dead in Lethbridge on Thursday.

Fresh Eggs—Just received 50 cases choice fresh eggs. Selling at lowest prices. Calgary Cattle Co.

We will sell out the balance of our stock of wall paper at 7 cents a roll.
Crow's Nest Trading Co.

Mrs. Pitblado left on Thursday for Lethbridge where she will reside permanently. She will be greatly missed by her many friends.

Messrs. A. P. Walker and Arch. Farquharson came home from a hunting expedition to Jaffray last Sunday bringing with them four fine white-tail deer.

Nothing can take the place of your photo for a Xmas token. Your last chance for 1903 to have it taken at Prest's studio will be Nov. 19th to 28th.

Thos. Hardy has secured a license for his new hotel at Coleman, having beaten the townsite company in its attempt to prevent him from selling liquor on property purchased from it.

Prest's Studio will be open for business from the 19th to the 28 inst. This is an excellent opportunity of securing first-class class with which to remember your friends in the east.

At Elkmouth, B. C. on Wednesday November 18th, Lucy Gertrude, daughter of R. M. Fullerton, was married to Daniel Hayes, of the Hayes Lumber Co., at the home of the bride's father. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. John Robson, of Fernie.

Night School

Learn to write a good hand. Learn Arithmetic and Bookkeeping. Our methods are up-to-date. Class room 1st door west of Methodist church. A. M. Grimes, teacher. 250-6

The C. P. R. are again offering their Christmas rates to the east. Tickets to Montreal and all points west of there can be bought at Pincher for $52.45 good to return within 3 months. Tickets are on sale throughout the month of December.

The Calgary Cattle Company are extending their business in B. C. Last week Chas. Knight, the manager of this company purchased M. McInnes meat business at Cranbrook. The new company takes possession on Dec. 1st. The same staff will be retained with the exception of a new book-keeper.

On Tuesday Geo. Hunt and John Payne were ordered to pay a fine of $10 and costs or spend two weeks in jail for residing at a house of ill-fame. They paid the fine. Hugh McMillan was up for being a vagrant, without visible means of support. He was given until Thursday morning to go back to his home in Montana.

Mrs. Robbins, widow of the late Frank Robbins, who died of typhoid fever at Elkmouth, is now down with the same disease in the Fernie hospital. The father of the deceased has been ill for some time with the same disease. Both are severe cases and they are very low this week.

An Indian was killed last night at Elko by a Great Northern engine.

Unloading today car XXX choice Ontario apples.—A. J. Purdy & Co. x

D. Wilson, school inspector, has been in town during the last few days on his official tour of inspection.

The skating rink was opened last night. The management deserves credit for getting it ready so early in the season.

Do not fail to investigate the splendid bargains offered by The Crows Nest Trading Co. They will bear the closest inspection.

"Griffin Brand" brix butter is fresh from the churn and retains that peculiarly delicate flavor that only the best and freshest butter can have. x

The attention of our readers is called to the half page advt. of The Crows Nest Trading Co. Marvellous bargains are offered at this store.

R. Wilcox was committed for trial yesterday on the charge mentioned last week. Bail was fixed at $2,000, five hundred of which was allowed on his own bail. It is expected that the balance will be made up.

Wm. Quigg received a serious injury in No. 1 mine last Saturday, by being run into by a motor in the main passage. His leg was severely crushed, and complications afterwards set in. His condition is critical but the physicians have hopes of his recovery.

The Fernie recount came up before Judge Forin on Tuesday. Returning officer Alexander presented a letter from the Provincial Secretary stating that he had no authority to forward the ballot boxes under Judge Forin's order. The Judge enlarged the case until Dec. 17th at the Nelson court house.

For Sale—I have the following in use at my saw mill, Blairmore, which will be for sale at the end of sawing season, 1st. December. Two boilers 50 h.p. on skids, with 50 feet of smoke stack: also one McGregor, Gourlay & Co's planer and matcher, with double cylinder, ane one Economist planer. Particulars can be had by writing Peter McLaren, Macleod, Alta.

WANTED—Faithful person to travel for well established house in a few counties, calling on retail merchants and agents, Local territory. Salary $20.00 per week with expenses additional, all payable in cash each week. Money for expenses advanced. Position permanent. Business successful and rushing. Standard House, 330 Dearborn St., Chicago. M5

WAKEFUL CHILDREN.

For a long time the two year old child of Mr. P. L. McPherson, 59 N. Tenth St. Harrisburg, Pa., would sleep but two or three hours in the early part of the night, which made it very hard for her parents. Her mother concluded that the child had stomach trouble, and gave her half of one of Chamberlains Stomach and Liver Tablets, which quieted her stomach and she slept the whole night through. Two boxes of these tablets have effected a permanent cure and she is now well and strong. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE
Head Office, Toronto.

Paid Up Capital, $8,700,000. Reserve Fund, $3,000,000.

HON. GEO. A COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT: Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed at current rates. Depositors are subject to no delay when depositing or withdrawing funds.

FERNIE BRANCH: E. H. BIRD, Manager

Something Worth Knowing

All Goods Purchased from

The Trites-Wood Co., Ltd.

carry a guarantee of entire satisfaction to our customers or money refunded——We purchase from the best markets in the world, always in Car Lots for Spot Cash, and therefore can sell you better goods for less money than any other House——No occasion to send away for any goods, as all our departments are brim full of this season's goods, fresh, new, and up-to-date.

Our Grocery Department

has made big strides lately and has been successful in reaching the top——It is our intention that with Quality and Price in your favor, and courteous treatment on our part, to merit your patronage which we assure you will always be appreciated.

S P E C I A L

AS A LEADER we will sell for a few days:

1 Large Tin Fresh or Smoked Halibut ..... 10c.
1 Large Tin Baking Powder ..... 10c.
1 pound Tin Special Blend Mocha and Java Coffee ..... 40c.
8 Tins Condensed Cream $1.00

Oranges, Lemons, Plums, Celery and all kinds of Garden Vegetables in Stock Get our prices for your winter supply.

The Trites-Wood Co., Ltd.

Departmental Stores——Fernie—Michel—Morrissey—Coal Creek

Xmas Presents

Now is the time to select your Xmas presents with a small deposit and have us put them away for you.

New Stock

arriving daily, we will have the finest stock in the Kootenay to choose from.

A. C. Liphardt

Watchmaker and Jeweller

Our Motto:

"Often the Cheapest, Always the Best."

The Muskoka Hotel,
....Fernie, B.C.

Well furnished rooms, lighted by electricity. First class board. In the bar you will find the best domestic and imported liquors and cigars. Cordial treatment to all.

T. H. Whelan, Manager.

P. Burns & Co.

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

ACCURACY

We pride ourselves on our Prescription Department. There is a great deal in knowing that your Prescription will be filled just as your physician wishes it to be filled.

PURITY

This is where we aim to excel, we buy only the best drugs and chemicals, and supply only the best, just what your doctor orders, always

"COMPETENCY"

Our Prescription Department is under the management of the proprietor, whose ***Thirty-five Years Experience*** should be sufficient guarantee.

Our prescription clerks are qualified and competent, the drugs and chemicals may be relied upon and our system of checking is a positive safe guard against errors.

Bleasdell's Drug Hall

FERNIE, B. C.

POLLOCK WINE CO.

LIMITED.

Wholesale Dealers in

Liquors and Cigars,

A. S. EMPY'S

...Restaurant

Wardner, B. C.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

Thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, B. C., for special timber license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands: Beginning at the N. E. corner post situate about two miles north of lot 4558, group 1, east side Elk river and about five chains west of the S. W. corner of T. W. Bingay's coal and petroleum claim which was staked Sept. 22nd, 1902, thence from said N. E. corner south eighty chains, thence west eighty chains more or less to the east bank Elk river thence northward along east bank said river about eighty three chains to a point due west of N. E. corner thence east eighty chains more or less to point of beginning and containing 640 acres more or less.

Dated this 29th day of July 1903.

T. W. BINGAY.

Staked by H. C. Tuttle.

FERNIE
Real Estate

IF you wish to buy Business or Residential Properties or if you wish to Sell any town property see . . . .

F. J. WATSON

Real Estate AND Insurance Agent

INGRAM & McINTYRE

THE CITY BARBERS.

Shop in the Royal Hotel.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works for permission to purchase 320 acres of land on the west bank of Elk River: Commencing at the south west corner of A. Weigert's pre-emption about one half mile west of the west bank of Elk river; thence east to the west bank of the Elk river 40 chains more or less; thence south along the west bank of the Elk river 80 chains; thence west to the foot hills 40 chains more or less; thence in a northerly direction along the foot hills 80 chains to the place of commencement containing 320 acres more or less.

Dated this 26th day of August, 1903.

W. A. CARR.

When Boys Were Men.

By JOHN HALBERTON.

Copyright, 1901, by John Halberton.

I had scarcely reached the fort when a sound somewhat resembling the rumble of a distant railway train caused me to look over my shoulder, and I saw half a mile behind me the entire regiment approaching at the gallop. "I see here a divided duty," I quoted to myself from "Othello," but I did not hesitate. Whatever the danger to the post and the nation, both had hundreds of champions in the regiment; Brainard had but one, so I rode into the fort and did not leave until I had found the postmaster and placed my letter in his hands.

When I emerged, the regiment had passed the fort and was disappearing in the village. To return to camp for my saber, carbine and pistol would leave me 10 or 15 minutes behind my comrades, and "a stern chase is a long one." I had no weapon with me but the sheathknife I always carried in my boot, for it was a tool of all work—hatchet, carving knife, root digger and half a dozen other things. It would at least serve for self defense in a hand to hand fight, and fights of this character were almost unknown to us, thanks to the enemy's objection to getting within close reach of us. At the worst I would have the honor and pleasure of being "present for duty" should the affair prove serious.

My horse was as good as the best, so I soon passed through the village and galloped along the Richmond road, for the hoof prints in the dust showed that the regiment had taken that route. Charmed though I was, my sense of exhilaration was intense. Over this same road had passed in other days the patriot soldiers of two wars, even great Washington himself. I—my regiment—was no longer at an out of the way outpost that had been held a year only to be told that it was not worth holding. We were now really in the enemy's country and with a possibility of seeing service of sufficient importance to be mentioned in the newspapers.

In fact, my head got so far into the clouds that I neglected to keep my eyes on the road, which is the worst blunder of which a trooper can be guilty. When I did chance to glance downward, it was to discern that only a few horsemen had preceded me. It did not take me long to learn that the few did not belong to the enemy, for on the moist ground beside a small stream that crossed the road I saw the prints of horseshoes and their nail heads. The enemy's troop horses were unshod, as a rule. I rode some minutes longer and was suddenly stopped by a familiar voice shouting:

"Come in here, ye little dhivil!"

'Twas the voice of Sergeant Mick McTwyny, who had been detached, with his platoon, to "watch" a portion of a crossroad far to the right of the old postroad. His platoon of 16 men consisted principally on this occasion of his own gang. "Birds of a feather flock together." But Brainard was also in it.

"Somebody lend me a revolver merely as a matter of form," said I, "in case anything may happen. I was in the fort when the regiment came out. I hadn't time to go back to camp for my things, so I just came along on general principles."

"That's the thing!" said Sergeant Mick, with a tigerish grin that was meant for an approving smile.

The platoon seemed to me to be in great luck. It was a hot day; the men were dismounted and resting at ease, their sabers strapped to the saddles, in the shade on the edge of a forest in front of which was an abandoned, bare plantation at least half a mile square. A gentle breeze from the northwest blew refreshingly. The line between the open ground and the forest was marked by a rail fence; how this had escaped the campfires of the hundreds of thousands of northern and southern soldiers who had tramped the Peninsula was a mystery to me, except that it seemed a great way from the Richmond road, which had been the bone of contention.

Mick leaned upon this fence and appeared to undergo a transfiguration, for he looked intelligent and seemed to have something on his mind besides liquor, tobacco and a desire to snarl at some one. As already intimated, my head had been in the clouds for an hour, so I "pulled myself up sharp" by reminding myself that Mick, though a sergeant and therefore my superior officer, was merely a Summerton "tough," with all that the name implied. Besides, I still was without "shooting irons." I looked about me at the men lying at ease beside the fence, their horses being tied to trees near them. I started to ask Brainard for carbine or revolver, it mattered not which, when Mick shouted:

"Coppyral Frost, take me carbine an' lift into yer pockets the cattridges from me box an' take some av me percussion caps. Oi think Oi'll be afther doin' most av me foightin' wid me eye an' wits." Then he looked about the men on the ground, approached a small man who owned a big horse, kicked him gently and said:

"Git on yer horse an' go like a milkman that's been on a dhrunk an' woke up two hours late. Foind the rigimint an' tell the colonel that the whole ribil army is a-comin' across the field beyant."

All the men on the ground jumped to their feet as the messenger proceeded to obey orders, and they saw almost half a mile away a gray line that might have been mistaken for the shimmering "heat band" that lies near the surface of any flat, open, dry ground on a very hot day had not the line been flecked with spots of color and topped at regular intervals by spots that resolved themselves, through troopers' eyes, into mounted men. 'Twas not as Mick had said, the whole rebel army, but it was at least a regiment, probably a brigade, advancing slowly in line of battle formation, the mounted officers in the rear. We were but a quarter of a company. And our regiment was—where? And we were so far from Summerton or any part of the north!

CHAPTER XX.

THE FIGHT AT THE FENCE.

"YES," said Sergeant Mick as I made haste to get his carbine, ammunition and some percussion caps, "we are here to bould the fince till the rigimint comes. D'ye moind me?"

"If the gov'ment"— began big Pat Callahan, but Mick snarled:

"Hould yer jaw an' talk wid yer carbine! All av ye fix yer carbine soights at 600 yards. Loie down an' take good rest on the fince rails. Count off from the roight up to 16. Whin I give the worrud, number wan is to foire at the first mounted officer at the right forninst him, number two at the nixt, an' so on, an' aich av ye kape on shootin' till yez bring down yer man. Whin they ain't got any ginerals an' colonels an' majors an' things, mebbe they'll shtop to talk about it an' give our rigimint a chance to come up an' charge 'em. Them min that ain't got no mounted officers to shoot at, foire loike blazes at the colors. Don't any man shoot till I holler 'toime!'"

The jacket filling heart throb that all soldiers can recall came upon me as I lay down and selected a "rest" where there was a clear way between the shrubbery and weeds which always infest a country fence row. The promise was of a fight of a kind for which I had always longed—a fight with a mass of troops instead of with occasional heads and shoulders half screened by trees and stumps. But I had also longed to be in the saddle and following a dashing, trusty commander and with an even chance of success. Now I was hugging the ground, with an unfamiliar carbine in my hands, a Summerton ruffian for my commander and the odds against me at least 50 to 1.

"Toime!" screamed Mick.

Our carbines reported almost in volley force style. The heat shimmer prevented good aim, yet there were three less heads visible above the gray line when the smoke had been blown away.

"Kape peggin' at 'em!" said Mick as he leaned on the fence, shaded his eyes and peered forward. A few more shots were fired in quick succession by each man, after which no more mounted officers were visible. The gray line stopped quivering like a heat band. Evidently it had halted.

"Kape on foirin'," Mick ordered, "an' make aich shot tell! Pepper all along their loine! Take a lot of ground to the roight an' lift, youse fellers on the flanks, so they'll think our loine is longer an' there's more of us than there be."

The order was obeyed. The gray line had decreased the distance between us to about a quarter of a mile, so we could note breaks in the ranks whenever our shots told.

"Aim careful!" Mick ordered. "It's no toime to fool away cattridges."

I was of the same opinion, and I was beginning to wonder what would happen should we run out of cartridges. There was a standing order in the regiment that every man should always have 40 carbine cartridges in his box and 10 full rounds for his revolver, but so short had been our many previous fights that all of us had become careless as to quantity of ammunition. Seldom had any man more pistol ammunition than that already in his revolver. No one was astonished to hear big Pat Callahan growl:

"Dhivil another cattridge hev I to me name."

"Nor I," said Brainard.

"Ye're dhivils, both av ye! But kape yer revolvers—all av ye—fer close action!" shouted Mick, "an' pray fer the rest av our rigimint to come up."

The carbine fire continued, but more slowly, while men who were out of cartridges borrowed from comrades with fuller boxes. Soon the firing ceased entirely. Mick frowned, glared wildly and said to me:

"Coppyral Frost, ye've the biggest ears in all Summerton. Go out to the road an' lay yer ear down to it an' see av ye can hear the rigiment a-comin'."

I obeyed orders and at first mistook my heartbeats for hoofbeats, but I was obliged to report that I could hear nothing.

The silence was becoming appalling, for the enemy had not yet fired a shot. The Johnnies, more sensible than their adversaries, seldom or never wasted their bullets on smoke puffs and "covers" behind which figures did not show.

[CONTINUED.]

Crushing.

He was an awful swell, and if there was one thing more than another that he prided himself on it was the fit of his clothes.

"I can never get a dress coat really to fit," he said to his partner as he glanced down at a perfectly made garment, with a hope, of course, that she would at once disclaim the insinuation. "Look at this thing."

"Well, it is atrocious," she said coolly. "But why not save your money and buy one? It is so much cheaper in the long run than hiring."

CHARM OF DAMASCUS.

City to Which Paul Journeyed Still Retains Most of Its Ancient Habits and Appearance.

To Damascus belongs the peculiar charm of being the most unspoiled of any Oriental town that the ordinary traveler to the East has the opportunity of seeing. It has indeed a huge hotel, says a writer in The Sunday at Home, an ugly barracks, and a railway station, but those lie far from the heart of the city and are soon forgotten in the labyrinth of its bazaars, the novelty of its purely native houses and streets, and the kaleidoscopic changes and groupings of its manifold Eastern costumes. The tiny railway is indeed a great advantage to travelers, and most will consider the hotel the same. The train from Beyrout is the most easy-minded, contented little creature we have had the pleasure of traveling upon. In its leisurely course dwellers by the railside are able to exchange remarks with passengers at the carriages, have a promenade on the platform, and discuss the last news from Beyrout or Damascus. But one does not grudge the time spent in drawing one up to ever lovlier views of the rich seacoast, washed by the deep-blue waters of the Mediterranean, or in threading the hoary fastnesses of the Lebanons.

The chief lion of Damascus is of course the ancient Christian Church, supposed to stand on the site of the House of Rimmon, and now a Mahammedan mosque. The mosque has three minarets, the one to the left being called "The Jesus" because the Mahommedans say the Lord will alight upon it when He comes to judge the world.

Through the midst of the town stretches "the street which is called Straight," running under its long arch like a railway tunnel from east to west. Towards its eastern end the Jews have still their quarter, and there the blind, restless Saul, with the fierce fires of his perfervid temperament at white heat, yet finding no vent, was found and healed by the humble Ananias. The eye wanders enchanted over the variegated and novel scene that is spread out below—the roofs, some flat, some rounded in quaint domes, the secluded courtyards, the lovely minarets, the old castle to the right (successor of that kept by the Governor under Aretas, the King in the days of Paul), the wealth of green foliage girdling the grey old town, or away in the distance the low hills of the sandy desert, the mountains of Lebanon, and the dazzling snow summit of Mount Hermon rising to kiss the deep blue of the Syrian sky.

With His Own Eyes.

A certain British regiment was on the march from Dover to Aldershot. It was the rule to march by companies, with a few minutes' interval between each, and to keep each other in sight, the band and drums leading.

Starting off at a good pace, and not taking notice of the regulation halt, the band soon got a long way ahead of the others. On reaching a bend in one of the hills they halted for a few minutes to have a rest.

Presently up galloped a mounted officer in hot haste and shouted for the band sergeant.

"What do you mean," he said, "by getting out of sight of the leading company?"

"We were not out of sight, sir," answered the sergeant.

"What do you mean by telling me that?" exclaimed the officer in a rage. "You were out of sight! I saw you myself!"

Only Thing to Do.

The successful farmer is not the man who follows the same routine year after year. Every season has its peculiarities, every year brings new problems, and these things calls for some change of methods to suit them. The farmer cannot work by rule, like the workman in a factory. He must see and think and act in accordance with his best judgment at every turn, and then he is often "up against it" on account of the weather or the market. But there is one consolation in the midst of all his difficulties—he is in a safe business and seldom confronted with a total loss of his year's work. If he does his part well he will succeed somewhere. The only thing to do is to keep a-thinking and a-doing.—Stockman and Farmer.

"On the Rocky Road."

It is fun for the boys. One boy sits down on the floor with his knees up, another sits down in the same fashion on the other fellow's toes, and the other fellow sits on his toes.

Then each holds on to the upper part of the other's arms and rocks. You can go a long distance this way.

THE FIRST BABY.

What joy there is in the home when the first baby comes, and yet to the young and inexperienced mother who has to care for it there is no other period of her life so trying. In the little ills that are certain to come the inexperienced mother scarcely knows what to do. To the young mother—to all mothers—Baby's Own Tablets are a real blessing. They promptly cure such troubles as constipation, colic, sour stomach, diarrhoea and simple fevers. They break up colds, destroy worms, allay the irritation accompanying the cutting of teeth and prevent more serious ills. These Tablets are sold under a guarantee to contain no opiate, nor any other of the harmful drugs always found in the so-called "soothing" medicines. They are good for all children from the new born babe to the well grown child. If you do not find the Tablets at your medicine dealers send 25 cents to The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and a box will be mailed you post paid.

Walk in the light and thou shalt see thy path, though thorny, bright.—Barton.

OUT OF SEASON.

What time the bulbous barkeep flies
To tap the beery barrel
The sweltering poet sits and tries
To write a Christmas carol.

And "in the good old summer time,"
When days are hot and murky,
The poet tries to weave a rhyme
Around Thanksgiving turkey.

When debutantes their dimpled backs
Hide under filmy tissue
He pens an ode to sealskin sacks
For the December issue.

And then when round the leafless tree
December breezes roister
He writes a touching eulogy
To the departing oyster.

So I shall not write poetry,
And here I state my reason:
A poet's mind perforce must be
Forever out of season.
—Clarice W. Riley in New York Times.

The Reason.

He—She called him her angel.
She—She was flattering him.
He—No; she meant it. He was backing her first venture as a theatrical star.

Coughing is the outward sign of inward disease.
Cure the disease with

Shiloh's Consumption Cure The Lung Tonic

and the cough will stop.
Try it to-night.
If it doesn't benefit you we'll give your money back.

Prices 25c., 50c. and $1.00

S. C. WELLS & CO.
Toronto, Can. LeRoy, N.Y. 3

THE TOWER OF SILENCE.

Bombay's Grewsome Cemetery and Its Well Fed Vultures.

The Tower of Silence on top of Malabar hill is the prettiest spot in Bombay. There is a circle of concrete walls twenty-five feet high. Inside this wall, six feet from the top, is an inclined floor of concrete, divided into three circles and surrounding a pit. The outer circle is widest and is for the men; the second circle is a little narrower and is for the women; the inner circle, surrounding the pit, is narrowest of the three and is for the children. The center pit is deep and filled in the bottom with sand and charcoal. There are five of these. When a Parsee dies he is laid in one of these. No one ever sees the inside but those who bear the bodies in, and they do not look around, but walk right out. Overhead and perched on the tops of the walls are many vultures. When a body is borne in these vultures swoop down, and in two hours they have eaten it clean. Then the bones are swept into the pit, and the rain washes the circles clean, and the bones in the pit crumble to dust, and the water drains off through the sand and charcoal into the earth. The vultures sometimes become so large and heavy they can hardly fly. They allow no other birds near the place. That is how the Parsees dispose of their dead.

All Fixed Beforehand.

It is said that one of the most inveterate writers out of speeches was the late Lord Derby, of whom the story went that the manuscript of one of his most statesmanlike discourses, being picked up from the floor, where it had fallen, was found not only to be freely sprinkled with "Hear, hear!" "Laughter," and "Applause," but also to contain a passage beginning, "But I am detaining you too long [cries of 'No, no!' and 'Go on!']."

How Sea Birds Quench Their Thirst.

The means by which sea birds quench their thirst when far out at sea is described by an old skipper, who tells how he has seen birds at sea, far from any land that could furnish them water, hovering around and under a storm cloud, clattering like ducks on a hot day at a pond and drinking in the drops of rain as they fell. They will smell a rain squall a hundred miles distant or even farther off and scud for it with almost inconceivable swiftness.

"I understand Jigson has a financial interest in the concern he is with."

"Yes, they owe him six months' salary."

The Sincerity of Advice.

Gabber—Are you going to housekeeping?

Benedict—(Answer drowned by passing car.)

Gabber—That's right; nothing like it. Have your own—

Benedict—I said I wasn't.

Gabber—Oh, well; that's where you're wise. You'll miss, etc.—Baltimore American.

The burglar climbed over the office partition. "It is well to be on the safe side," he said. Then he began work on the vault.

In the El Pinal vineyard, Southern California, is the largest brandy still in the world. It is capable of converting 15,000 gallons of wine into brandy every twenty-four hours.

The finger nails of the King of Ashan are as long as his fingers, and the chief duty of five of his wives is to take care of them. He has over one hundred wives.

A brilliant signal light at Atlantic City is visible nineteen miles at sea. Each year it burns 2,200 gallons of oil.

MANY HELPLESS WITH PARALYSIS

Who Could Now be Well Had They but Known of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

We do not claim that every one who is paralyzed can be cured by using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, for many are beyond the reach of any medical treatment and must finish their days in helplessness and suffering.

It is rather to those who are only partially paralyzed and to those who are slowly but surely developing the symptoms which indicate the approach of such ailments that we would suggest the advisability of using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, the great food cure for diseases of the nerves.

When you find yourself lying awake nights, suffer from indigestion and headache, feel drowsy after meals and losing energy, ambition and courage, it is time to pay attention to the nerves. You may find yourself irritable at times, worried over little things, unable to concentrate the mind, forgetful and absentminded, disheartened and discouraged. Better give some attention to the nerves.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food cures and prevents paralysis and locomotor ataxia. It does not cure by inducing unconsciousness and unnatural sleep. It does not deaden the nerves as do opiates and narcotics. But, on the other hand, by assisting nature and supplying the elements from which are formed new blood and nerve force, effects thorough and lasting cure and is bound to benefit all who use it.

Seldom, if ever, has any medicine secured such hearty endorsement of physicians and people alike. The cures which it has brought about have often been most extraordinary, and anyone who regularly and persistently uses this great food cure is sure to find it of inestimable value as a nerve restorative and blood builder.

By noting your increase in weight while using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food you can prove that new firm flesh and muscular tissue are being added to the body. 50 cents a box, six boxes for $2.50, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Company, Toronto. To protect you against imitations the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every box.

"Popper," the little boy asked, "what kind of a horse is it that they call a plug?" "A balky one, my son. They call him that because he is a stopper."

There never was and never will be a universal panacea, in one remedy, for all ills to which flesh is heir—the very nature of many curatives being such that were the germs of other and differently stated diseases rooted in the system of the patient—what would relieve one ill in turn would aggravate the other. We have however, in Quinine Wine, when obtainable in sound, unadulterated state a remedy for many and grievous ills. By its gradual and judicious use the frailest systems are led into convalescence and strength by the influence which Quinine exerts on nature's own restoratives. It relieves the drooping spirits of those with whom a chronic state of morbid despondency and lack of interest in life is a disease, and by tranquilizing the nerves, disposes to sound and refreshing sleep—imparts vigor to the action of the blood, which, being stimulated, courses through the veins, strengthening the healthy animal functions of the system, thereby making activity a necessary result, strengthening the frame and giving life to the digestive organs, which naturally demand increased substance—result improved appetite. Northrop & Lyman of Toronto, have given to the public their Superior Quinine Wine at the usual rate, and, guaged by the opinions of scientists, the wine approaches nearest perfection of any in the market. All druggists sell it.

Enfant terrible—"And did they go into the ark two by two?" Mamma—"Yes, dearest." Enfant terrible—"Well, who went with auntie?"

ENGLISH SPAVIN LINIMENT

Removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, ringbone, sweeney, stifles, sprains; cures sore and swollen throat, coughs, etc. Save $50 by the use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known.
Sold by all druggists.

"How married life does change one." "From what I have observed I should say it changes two."

C. C. RICHARDS & CO.

Dear Sirs,—A few days ago I was taken with a severe pain and contraction of the cords of my leg, and had to be taken home in a rig. I could not sleep for pain, and was unable to put my foot to the floor. A friend told me of your MINARD'S LINIMENT, and one hour from the first application I was able to walk, and the pain entirely disappeared.

You can use my name as freely as you like, as I consider it the best remedy I have ever used.

CHRISTOPHER GERRY.
Ingersoll, Ont.

He that swells in prosperity will be sure to sink in adversity.—Colton.

Upright simplicity is the deepest wisdom.—Barrow.

If there were no future life our souls would not thirst for it.—Richter.

Ayer's

We know what all good doctors think of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Ask your own doctor and find out. He will tell

Cherry Pectoral

you how it quiets the tickling throat, heals the inflamed lungs, and controls the hardest of coughs.

"Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is well known in our family. We think it is the best medicine in the world for coughs and colds."
KATIE PETERSON, Petaluma, Cal.

25c., 50c., $1.00. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for **Hard Coughs**

One of Ayer's Pills at bedtime will hasten recovery. Gently laxative.

The finger nails of the King of Ashan are as long as his fingers, and the chief duty of five of his wives is to take care of them. He has over one hundred wives.

A brilliant signal light at Atlantic City is visible nineteen miles at sea. Each year it burns 2,200 gallons of oil.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

"Which would you rather do, Jarley, kiss a girl on her lips or on her eyes?" "Her eyes, of course. You have to do it twice to cover the ground."

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

"How does Jibson stand prosperity since he came into his fortune?" "Oh, he stands it all right, but it's pretty rough on his friends."

FOR INFLAMMATION OF THE EYES—Among the many good qualities which Parmelee's Vegetable Pills possess, besides regulating the digestive organs, is their efficacy in reducing inflammation of the eyes. It has called forth many letters of recommendation from those who were afflicted with this complaint and found a cure in the pills. They affect the nerve centres and the blood in a surprisingly active way, and the result is almost immediately seen.

The Master—"Is it raining very hard, Thomas?" The Servant—"No sir, only hailstones, sir."

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Where there is room in the heart there is always room in the house.—Moore.

Gambling is the child of avarice, but the parent of prodigality.—Colton.

Use Lever's Dry Soap (a powder) to wash woollebs and flannels,—you will like it. 32

The world is crowded only in spots. There are still 20,000,000 square miles of the earth's surface that have not been explored.

Gruesome Watch Charm.

A young man visited Strathroy recently, and who lived there in his early barefoot days, in conversation with a reporter, was relating his ups and down since he had left the burg for a more flourishing city to the east. He related how he had been subject to epileptic fits since leaving and it became necessary for him to undergo a very critical operation in the hospital. The doctors removed a small piece of the skull, and his troubles were soon over. He very coolly showed a watch charm he was wearing, almost the size of a 25-cent piece, nicely polished, being a light grey in color, and no other than the piece of his own skull—rather an odd watch charm.

Criminal's Eyes.

A Russian savant lays claim to a discovery for detecting criminals. According to M. Karloff, the scientist in question, you can tell a criminal by the color of his eyes. Murderers and thieves have maroon or reddish-brown eyes, tramps light blue, and so forth. M. Karloff has classified eyes into families and has drawn up rules which he declares to be infallible. Honest folk have dark gray or blue eyes.—London Globe.

Greek Palace Discovered.

In the course of the exploration work now proceeding in Boeotia on the site of Orchomenes, at one time a small Greek state, which was destroyed by the Thebans in 367 B.C., a fine royal palace has just been discovered. A number of frescoes adorn the walls of the state rooms.

Mamma—"Willie, where are those apples gone that were in the storeroom?" Willie—"They are with the gingerbread that was in the cupboard."

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

"Which would you rather do, Jarley, kiss a girl on her lips or on her eyes?" "Her eyes, of course. You have to do it twice to cover the ground."

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A PROMISE OF REST

RELIEF FOR HUMANITY FROM OPPRESSIVE BURDENS OF LIFE.

THE SIMPLE CHRISTIAN FAITH.

Those Who Labor and Are Heavy Laden Will Find a Tonic For Their Everyday Trials in the Spiritual Food Provided So Freely by the Saviour of Mankind —A God Given Blessing.

Entered according to Act of Parliament of Canada, in the year 1903, by William Baily, of Toronto, at the Dep't of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Chicago, Nov. 8.—In this sermon the preacher urges a return to the "old paths"—the simple Christian faith in the Saviour and his promises—as the only means of securing the greatest of blessings, relief from the oppressive burdens of life, which bear heavily on humanity. The text is Matthew xi, 28. "Come unto me all ye that labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest."

Like the sensitive opal, this text shines best when it has been heated by the fires of tribulation. Like the diamond, it glitters and sparkles brightest when it has been cut by the lapidary of trouble. Like some of the autumnal fruits, it is sweetest to the parched lips when it has been frost-bitten. Like the morning sunrise, it is the most gladly welcomed by the poor, tired invalid, who, unable to sleep during the long, weary hours of the night, has tossed upon the hot, fevered pillow and wished for the day. Like the sight of the old homestead, it is most desired by the ragged outcast of a repentant prodigal, wearied with his journey from the far country, who sees again his father's home, where he shall find forgiveness and love.

These old promises of the Bible, offering rest and peace to those who are troubled and in pain and sin, have a far different meaning to us after we have been compelled to lift the cup of sorrow to our lips and drink its contents to the bitter dregs. When young men and young women first open the Bible the gospel promises in reference to sorrows and heavy burdens do not appeal very strongly to them. Their horizons are always rainbowed. Their hillsides are always hanging gardens and terraced vineyards. Their bodies always seem to have the warm, rich blood of perpetual youth coursing through their veins. A physician's prescription is not sought after by the well nor an oculist by those having good eyes. But when, after we have been compelled to take a long course in the "school of adversity" and then post-graduate course after postgraduate course, oh, then how different God's sweet promises appear to us!

To-day I would talk to those who have floundered knee deep and chin deep in the quicksands of trouble. I would try to interpret for you what the gospel rest of my text means. I would interpret it not only for those who have found this rest, but also for those who may be persuaded to seek it as a God given blessing at the foot of the cross. What is your burden, my brother? Perhaps it is some sorrow common to the whole human race. It is very heavy and no lighter from the fact that others are bearing the same load. Perhaps it is some trouble peculiar to yourself that you cannot bear to describe even to a friend. "Every heart knoweth its own bitterness;" but, whatever it may be, the invitation Christ gives is for you.

The past and the present, like the Siamese twins, are inseparably joined. From a human standpoint we cannot live in the "to-day" without feeling the blistered lips of the "yesterday" breathing upon our cheeks. In Dante's "Inferno" there was one region in which suffering spirits had their necks twisted by the king of terrors. While they might be walking in one direction their eyes were always turned to the rear. In life's journey the remorseful eyes of the unforgiven sinner are always turned to the rear. They are always looking at the threatening results of evil deeds which may have been committed years ago. The evil results of those sins, like a hound upon the track of a hare, never lose their scent.

An unforgiven man can never get any rest from the heavy, remorseful burden of sins, no matter when they were committed. These unpardoned sins will curse his life as they bespattered the beautiful hands of Lady Macbeth with the blood of the murdered Duncan. They will hiss at him as the haunting spectres terrified the sleeping King Richard after the murder of his two nephews or as the cries of the dying during the St. Bartholomew's massacre never ceased to echo in King Charles' ears.

You tell me that a sin committed can never be undone. You say that the guilty can never become innocent; that the soul stained and polluted with transgression can never be made clean. From a human standpoint that is true, but there is a divine remedy that effects even that miracle. Christ has borne the penalty for the sins of the world, and through his blood shed for you your soul may be cleansed. "He was wounded for our transgressions; he was bruised for our iniquities; the chastisement of our peace was upon him, and by his stripes we are healed."

Many years ago a young Russian officer became hopelessly in debt. By the law of that time he would have been expelled from the army on account of these debts. One night he sat up in his tent making an account of these debts and wrote under them these words, "Who will pay my debts?" Then in utter discouragement the young man fell sound asleep, with his head on the table. That night the Emperor was making his rounds of the camp. He saw the candle burning in the young man's tent and stepped in. There he saw the paper and the troubled look upon the young officer's face. He read the memorandum, and then he picked up the pen and wrote under the question, "I, Nicholas, the Emperor of all the Russias, will." To-day, like the Russian Emperor, Christ the divine sufferer, will pay the price of your sins; Christ the King will lift the heavy burden of our evil past; Christ's death shall cancel our well deserved sentence of capital punishment. Oh, the joy, the peace, the rapture, the glorious triumph of feeling, that Jesus can lift the heavy load of sin off from every crushed heart! Brother, sister—man, woman and child—if you have not yet received this glorious rest which comes from the forgiveness of sins will you not at the foot of the cross kneel and take it now?

The Heavenly Father offers rest from financial distress. The older I grow the more I realize that the greatest struggle on earth is after daily bread. Most people are not fighting for the luxuries, but for the bare necessaries. If a man gets $50 or $100 ahead in the bank then comes some dangerous sickness in the family. His daughter is threatened with blindness, and she has to go to the best oculist and have most expensive glasses, or his wife breaks down, and she must go off for rest, and extra servants are hired, and the whole sum of money is soon swept away.

The financial burden is the heavy one to bear. Most of us are ready to grant that. That burden, too, Christ will bear if you commit it to his hands. Your anxiety, your distress, your forboding, he will relieve, and he will give you rest. "Now," says some one, "the preacher is talking simple nonsense! If I do not get out and hustle and work and worry and get the money to feed and clothe and educate my children God will never do it for me. I do not believe in expecting that God will relieve me of my financial distress any more than I would expect the water to boil in the kettle if I did not have a fire in the stove or my cupboard be full of food unless I could order it at the grocer's or the butcher's. When you begin to talk about God carrying the burden of financial distress then you are simply talking about something you know nothing about."

No, my brother, you are wrong. The mightiest men of God have always rolled at Christ's feet the burden of financial distress, and God has never failed them. By that I do not mean these men have been lazy or indolent. But I do mean that while they were physically and mentally doing their level best to earn the necessary amount for their livelihood they were at the same time placing their financial obligations before Christ and asking him to furnish in his own way the necessary means. Study the life of Moody. Who furnished him the money with which to carry on his great work? God; emphatically God. When Mr. Moody received his invitation to go and hold evangelistic services in England and Scotland he practically did not have a cent. He accepted the invitation. He engaged passage upon a trans-Atlantic steamer. The time grew nearer and nearer for him to sail. Some one asked him where he was going to get the money with which to sail. "I do not know," he answered, "but God will send it in time. I am going upon his mission." About two or three days before he was to sail a gentleman walked into his office and said: "Mr. Moody, I hear you are going to Europe. I thought you might want a little money. Here is $500, if you will take it." "Thank you," answered Moody. He took it. He took not as from man, but from God. That $500 paid Mr. Moody's passage over to England, so that he could preach Jesus Christ in the home of Robert McCheyne and John Robertson and Rowland Hill.

And, my dear Christian friends this plea to roll the financial distress of your life upon Christ brings up a very pertinent lesson which ought to be practiced by all our churches. Do you know why the average Christian church is having such hard work to get along financially? At the end of the year a few rich men have to put their hands in their pockets and make up the heavy deficit. It is because these churches in looking after the temporal life of their members instead of the spiritual are not doing their duty. The best way to get a full church treasury is not, as some people suppose, to have a bazaar, or an oyster supper, or an evening's entertainment of Mrs. Jarley's waxworks, or a concert. The true way to get a full church treasury is to have a full prayer meeting. If the rich men of a church, the leading men officially, would set the right example to the average church members and come to the weekday meetings and take a Sunday school class and practice prayer in public as well as in private then there would be no difficulty in meeting the financial obligations of the boards of trustees.

The Heavenly Father offers rest also in reference to the salvation of our children and loved ones. Nearly every healthy normal man has two ambitions. The one is to live long. If I had my own way and could still live in health and strength and live amid the surroundings I am having to-day as far as I can make out I would like to live on earth at least 1,875 years. When I think of all the glorious opportunities of working on earth for my Lord and Master I would not voluntarily change places with the brightest robed denizen of all the redeemed immortals in heaven. I feel a great deal in reference to my earthly work as did the elder of a Presbyterian church. When he was very sick some one came to him and said, "My brother, how happy you ought to be that you may soon associate with the angels." "Yes," answered the sick man, "that may all be true, but as far as I can make out I would on earth for a little while at least rather associate with one woman of flesh and blood, called my wife, whom I know and love, than with any twenty angels with whom at the present time I am unacquainted."

The second ambition which nearly every healthy, normal man has is not only to live long in an earthly sense, but some day to own a large home, in which he can gather all his children and grandchildren and friends and loved ones about him. And if a man longs to have an earthly home, where he can collect his loved ones, how much more must the Christian long that in his heavenly home he may be able to collect all his dear ones, his children and brothers and sisters and parents and friends—those who are bound to him by ties of love as well as of blood. There is not a true Christian man or woman who has not felt at heart the heavy burden of an unsaved child or relative or friend. Ah, that is a heavy burden to bear! If I would throw this meeting open to ask for requests for prayers from all over this house people would rise and say: "Pray for my husband," "Pray for my child," "Pray for my brother," "Pray for my roommate," "Pray for my sister." But, friend, why do you ask this pulpit to pray for your loved one? Why do you not bring that burden, that heavy burden of the salvation of your child or husband, to Christ? Does not Jesus want you to do this to-day? If Christ will carry the heavy burden of financial distress surely he will bear the heavier burden of the salvation of your children.

Some years ago a noted evangelist was holding a series of meetings in the church of which I was then pastor. Among the thrilling incident which he told was one that appeared to me at that time very farfetched. I said it could not be so. He described how a mother had a wayward boy who had run away to sea and was at that time in an Asiatic port. This mother carefully studied the Bible and came to the conclusion that she had a right to ask for the salvation of her boy and that she would then and there throw the burden of his salvation upon Christ. She went to her room, after giving word that under no condition was she to be interrupted. Then she opened the Bible, laid it upon a chair and knelt down. Then she began to pray for the salvation of that boy. She said: "Oh, God, Jesus has said that if I ask anything in his name thou wilt grant my request. I am going to stay here pleading upon my knees for the salvation of my child until thou hast given to me the sweet consciousness that he is saved." She stayed there from 6 until 7, 7 until 8, 9 until 10, 10 until 11, until 5 o'clock in the morning that woman stayed. Then she arose from her knees and said, "My heavenly Father thou hast answered my prayer." "At that very time," said the evangelist, "the boy in the foreign port was convicted of sin and sent a letter home to his mother that he had given his heart to Christ." But as I afterward began to ponder over the story, in the light of the Scriptures and of personal history, I came to the conclusion that that story was true or at least by gospel promise could be true. We have a right to ask for the salvation of our loved ones. And if we ask and plead faithfully and truly God will answer our prayers.

Oh, that we might, one and all, here and now, enter into a holy conspiracy of prayer for the salvation of our loved ones! This was the way a great revival wave was started in one of my old churches. It was by Christian people, members of that church, getting together week after week and praying for distinct individuals. It was in this way that my grandmother and grandfather were converted. Some of you may have heard the wonderful story written by the pen or spoken by the lips of my father. It was by a company of earnest and tearful mothers gathering together at a certain time of the day in the barns to pray for the salvation of their children until scores and hundreds stood up in the little village church of Somerville to confess Christ, and the whole region was moved by the power of the Holy Ghost. It is by a conspiracy of prayer that a revival can always be started an our loved ones swept into the kingdom by a tidal wave of mercy.

The great trouble with the Christian church as a whole and with Christians as individuals is that we have broken away from the old anchorage of gospel truth. We have lost faith in God that he is able to do all things; we have lost faith in prayer; we have lost faith in the power of the Holy Ghost. And the great mission of the Christian pulpit to-day is to revive in the pew the old gospel seeds of faith and hope. The people are hungering and thirsting after the simple gospel truths. And it is because the simple, salient gospel beliefs are so much needed to-day that I am preaching this sermon upon faith and the belief that Christ can save our loved ones if we only pray.

Thus, my dear friends, tired and heavy hearted, tramping along the highway of life, I want to lift the heavy burdens off your hearts. It is these burdens that are crushing you, not the journey. It is these extra burdens which we can cast at the foot of the cross that make us labor and heavy laden. Will you not accept the invitation of my text? Will you not live in the faith of that blessed promise and die in the hope, as did the beautiful Princess Elizabeth, the daughter of Charles I. of England? Upon her marble monument in Newport church, erected by Queen Victoria, is recorded the fact that she was one morning found dead, with her head pillowed upon the open Bible and her finger pointing to the simple words, "Come unto me all ye that labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest." To-day I urge upon you this wide invitation, with its glorious promise, Christ bids you come with all your burdens and trials, and he will bear them for you. He offers you rest in this life, rest in death and eternal rest beyond the grave. "Come unto him all ye who labor and are heavy laden, and he will give you rest."

"Biddleford is a hard drinker, isn't he?"

"No; I should call him an easy drinker."

NEWS NOTES

Short Items Culled From Telegraphic Dispatches.

The tinsmiths of Winnipeg went through a short-lived strike.

Dr. Hanson has been declared "not guilty" at Rat Portage assizes.

A customs officer has seized a Masonic regalia in a St. John, N. B., lodge room.

A Barnardo boy named Quinn was accidentally shot dead near Birtle, Man.

A freight train and an engine met on a switch at Indian Head. No one was injured.

Bank of Commerce has entered an action against a number of large United States financial institutions.

William Notter, a former furniture salesman of Winnipeg, jumped from a high bridge in St. Paul to his death.

A verdict of manslaughter was the finding of the jury in the Brokenhead trial for murder at the Winnipeg assizes.

By the explosion of an acetylene gas plant at Ridgetown, Ont., in a hotel, two people were killed and several injured.

A serious blockade of ships has taken place near Toledo, Ohio, owing to a break in a bridge.

A submerged wreck, which is believed to be the lost British warship Condor, has been located.

The members of the R. T. of T. in Winnipeg, commemorated the establishment of the order here twenty years ago.

C. P. R. Paid Off Italians.

Two hundred Italian laborers were paid off and discharged by the C.P.R. at Brandon on Wednesday morning. These men have been engaged during the summer in construction work and improvements to the railway yards, and the major portion of this work is now finished.

Not Going to St. Louis.

A conference of horse and cattle breeders held at Toronto on Wednesday decided not to exhibit live stock at St. Louis. They object that Canadian herd books are not recognized and there is no test for tuberculosis.

Died of Opium Poisoning.

Thomas Donges, until two weeks ago inspector for the York County Loan and Savings Company, died on Wednesday in Grace hospital, Toronto. Death, the doctors say, was due to opium poisoning.

Cut in Two by a Saw.

While at work in Kennedy & Davis' sawmill at Lindsay, Ont., Monday morning, Amy Labberte, a Frenchman, aged 45, and married, accidentally fell on a large circular saw, and was almost cut in two, dying instantly.

Human Breath and Bees.

Bees are revived by human breath, even when apparently dead. An old writer on the subject describes how, during a very wet May, he discovered a hive which had been working well previously whose tenants seemed to be dead, but by putting a few of them into his hand and breathing upon them for several minutes he at last observed some motion at the second joint of their horns. By persevering he revived them all, and they became the best hive in his garden. He is, however, careful to remark that those who use pomatum, perfume or hair powder should not make too free with the insects during the process of restoration.

The secret, of course—though at one time the thing was regarded as miraculous—is in the warmth conveyed; but, besides this, there is no doubt that bees are roused by human breath, to which they have such an antipathy that they are much more easily handled if the operator draws his breath gently and takes care not to direct it against them. —London Standard.

A State That Breathes.

If ever a state might be said to breathe, that state is California. It has a magnificent lung action, says the Sunset Magazine. Deep and long drawn are the breaths of ocean air taken by the great valleys. And you can almost see this breathing if you will go to the top of any of the hills bordering the bay of San Francisco. In general, air movement or wind is initiated by difference of temperature. Therefore on summer afternoons while the broad ocean lies tranquilly sleeping at a temperature of 55 degrees F. the inland valleys are basking in the same sunlight, but the air a few feet above the ground is quivering at a temperature of 100 degrees F. In other words, there is a temperature gradient of 1 degree per mile, and this brings about a marked movement of the air, the motion being from the cool to the warm locality.

The Rhodum Sidus.

An amusing story told by Hood describes how a country nurseryman made a large sum out of sales of a simple little flower which he sold under the name of the Rhodum sidus. This charming name proved quite an attraction to the ladies, and the flower became the rage of the season. It was one of those freaks of fashion for which there is no accounting. At length a botanist who found that the plant was not an uncommon weed requested to know where the nurseryman got the name from. He elicited the following reply: "I found this flower in the road beside us, so christened it the Rhodum sidus."

Needs Prodding.

"It is a great mistake, Mabel, to trifle with the affections of a man who loves you by encouraging some one else."

"Well, he's a little slow, auntie. I think he needs a pacemaker."

MY HEART'S DARLING

BY W. REIMBURG.

Again to-day "All is lost!" and she shuddered as she recalled his cool, indifferent look. She took up her shawl, that was hanging over the arm of the chair, and went upstairs again; she had for the moment nothing more to do down here; the old baron always rested until five o'clock.

But upstairs, too, she had nothing to do, indeed hardly anything in the whole world; she was so superfluous—so entirely superfluous. She sat by the stove in the twilight on a wooden chest that Hortense had had made from a Renaissance model, and that had been left here because it did not suit the rococo style of Wottersdorf, and as she sat the same gloomy thoughts coursed through her brain.

"I have become really bad," she said half aloud to herself. "Mine is one of those natures that unhappiness imbitters. Well, if I am to be good I must be better treated. I do not believe I can ever love any one again. I do not seem capable of any good feelings."

She began to think of all who had been dear to her. Hortense? What was she to her now? The tired old man below? He was a worn-out rope that still held her little boat in a safe harbor before it was driven out into the waves and storm of life. But this still, smooth water oppressed her more dreadfully than the storm which awaited her without. George? She shrugged her shoulders. George was glad to be rid of this burden; what was the sister of his dead wife to him? He had not the slightest interest in her; that he had proved plainly, abundantly. He had never even asked after her. She rose and looked on the work-table for her crochet work, then smoothed her hair with her little tortoise-shell comb; she stood by the glass, but did not look in it. As she she was in the act of going down she thought of Hortense's letter. She drew it with a quick movement out of her pocket, stepped up to the window, and began to read.

"My dear little Lucie,—You are more and more miserly with your letters, and do not give me a single loving, cordial word. I am feeling anxious. You may be ill, or you may not like being there, now that grandpapa is better again. But you know how welcome you will be here at any time; and then—I am telling tales out of school—we had another plan for you. Waldemar thinks you would just suit his mother, and might have a very happy life with her as a petted, adopted daughter. This idea has made me very happy. You know, Lucie, how I suffer at the thought of you not being happy.

"I belive, too, Lucie, that mamma would provide for you after her death; for if the Webers once love they never change, they are such true, faithful people. Have I already told you that Waldemar has sent papa to Hungary to an estate that belongs to my mother-in-law? He is to be a sort of inspector there. May he only stay there. I can not deny that I am worried about him; but Waldemar says papa knows this is his last chance. Another piece of news, Lucie. Can you guess what my husband's birthday gift to me was?

"You would never guess. He has bought back Dillendorf! He surprised me with the deed, which he put in a bunch of roses. You know, Lucie, I do not often cry, but I sobbed on his neck for very happiness. Ah, Lucie, let me speak out for once, let me put it on paper that I have found the best husband in the world.

"I pray God every day that you may have the same happiness. Do you look with surprise at the spots on the paper? Lucie, they are tears of joy—forgive me that I give way so. I have a request to make of you. In my bedroom in the wardrobe, on the lowest shelf, is a little trunk of Russia leather. It contains the first little clothes I wore. Mamma made them for me herself. I want to have them. Do you guess, Lucie? Ah, you can not think how happy we are! Farewell. I hope we shall see each other at Christmas. Waldemar has promised me the journey. How glad I shall be!

"I must close. We expect guests this evening, so I have all sorts of things to do. Waldemar sends a greeting, as does your

"Hortense."

Lucie crushed the paper in her hand. She laid her head against the window-panes and looked out. The last rays of daylight lay over the little garden, the snow-flakes were tumbling softly down, a flock of rooks flew back with hoarse cries to their nests in the old watch-tower. An ice-cold shudder ran through the girl's veins; so must a beggar feel as he looks from the cold, windy street into a warm, comfortable room. Oh, no, he might have some other soul to hunger and suffer with him; she was alone, quite alone!

With these bitter thoughts she went down-stairs. The lamp was not yet lighted in mademoiselle's room; from the sofa sounded Tante Dettchen's familiar voice:

"Yes, my sister-in-law thinks they understand each other; he is so reserved and so absorbed in his profession. We do not know certainly; but this evening surely—I—"

She stopped; it seemed to her that she heard a faint cry.

"What was that?" she asked.

"Ah, it is you, Lucie," sounded the voice of the French woman. "I had indeed quite given up all hopes of seeing you. Be careful; it is quite dark here. Fraulein Adler did not want the lamps yet."

"Good-evening," said a gentlewoman's voice, and Lucie, who had come over to the table, felt her hand clasped. "How are you, Lucie?"

"Thank you, very well," she replied, in a lifeless tone. She sat down by Tante Dettchen, and looked out of the window, and then at the stable roof, lightly covered with snow, standing out against the evening sky, and at the stars shining through a break in the clouds. She heard the two talking, the light noise of the coffee cups, the crackling of the fire in the stove, but she paid no attention to anything.

"But what were you going to tell me, my dear?" said the hostess, in her own frank way.

"I do not remember," stammered Dettchen.

The maid came in at that moment with the lamp, and the kind-hearted little lady saw a pair of such sad-looking eyes that she stopped.

"Lucie," she said, after a pause, and seized the girl's hand, "Lucie, are you ill?"

"No," she answered, and straightened herself up while a slight blush spread over her thin face. She took up her work-bag, and with trembling fingers began to crochet.

The conversation dragged on rather slowly. Mademoiselle asked questions, and Tante Dettchen answered them. She spoke of the many sick people in the town, and of the ball which was to take place that night. It was the twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of these reunions, Dettchen related, and was to be celebrated with special splendor this year. Selma was to wear a green dress with dots on it like dewdrops, and the garniture was to be water lilies and grasses she announced when asked about the toilets.

"Oh, how poetical!" cried mademoiselle. "Hortense once wore such a dress—of course silk and tulle—magnifique! She was bewitching that evening. My dear, does he dance?"

"Who? Ah, no! I don't think he cares at all for such things; but as he lives here he has to take part in them—you understand?"

The words stuck in Tante Dettchen's mouth; she could not say his name before this girl. In her embarrassment she looked at her silver watch, which she wore on a hair chain with gold slides, and said: "A quarter to six already! I really must—"

"Oh, heavens!" cried mademoiselle. "Why, you have only just come; and my maraschino—creme—Lucie, please ring."

The girl rose.

"Oh, thank you, thank you," protested Fraulein Adler, "but I really must go. I want to help Selma to dress, for Clara has enough to do with herself. I think they must be waiting for me."

She would not allow herself to be detained. Lucie put her wadded mantle round her shoulders, and gave her her hood.

"This has been a great honor to me," said Tante Dettchen, in a shy, timid way to mademoiselle, who was accompanying her to the door with the airs of a princess. "Many thanks, heartfelt thanks for your kindness. Farewell, Lucie. I had an umbrella—many thanks."

Lucie stood at the window and watched her trip through the snow across the court-yard, accompanied by Peter.

"How dull you are!" grumbled mademoiselle.

But the girl did not answer; she was staring across where, through the gate that Tante Dettchen had just passed, a man's figure was entering. Peter's lantern cast a flickering ray of light upon him as the gate shut behind him, and they came up to the house. Lucie saw that a little figure was accompanying the stranger. With a start she drew back and hurried out of the room.

"What is the matter?" cried mademoiselle; but Lucie had already opened the door.

"George!" she cried, breathlessly. "is it you?"

There was a note of joy in her voice; he had come to her, he had not quite forgotten her!

CHAPTER XXXIII.

The Oberforster stood in the hall, with his youngest little girl beside him. He took off his fur cap and stretched out his hand to Lucie.

"Yes," he said, "it is I. I missed the train in I—, so I have arrived very late. I wanted to speak to you, Lucie"—he stopped— "and Anne Marie must see the doctor. Am I disturbing you?"

She shook her head. "No, no," she answered, and looked up at him.

He seemed so depressed, so much older.

Mademoiselle, who had been listening, shut the door noisily. What she saw was not interesting to her. Peter had gone away after setting the lantern down on the floor in the hall. The three were still standing in the cold vestibule.

"I am so cold," said the little girl, in a tearful voice.

"Come," said Lucie, and went toward the stairs. Then she turned and led the unexpected guests into the dining-room. There was still some fire on the hearth, and one of the lamps was still lighted in the chandelier over the table in the centre of the room.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

A Thrilling Novel.

"Lizette," said Mrs. Goldrich to her maid, "I wish you would run up to my room, get the novel on my writing desk, cut the pages, take it back to Miss Bookhides, present my compliments and thanks and tell her the story aroused my most profound interest."

Be true to yourself, and you do not need to worry about what the neighbors think.

Changing a Snake Into a Rod.

In a volume on the snakes of Egypt Hippolyte Boussac states that the incident referred to in the Scriptures of changing a snake into a rod is still practiced by the snake charmers. They touch the snake at a certain place in the neck, when it falls into a cataleptic condition and becomes straight and stiff. It is then restored to its former condition by taking its tail between the hands and firmly rolling.

For One Week Only

Beginning on Saturday, 21st inst.

We have a list of bargains which should be closely studied by shoppers

Men's Department

Our Stock of Men's Winter Suits is too heavy and we have cut the price of $8.00, $10.00, and $12.00 suits to..... **$5**

Men's Heavy Mocha lined Gloves suitable for work or street only..... **$1**

Unlaundried Shirts, regular 75c. for..... **25c**

Heavy Freize Overcoats, Storm Collar..... **$6**

Ladies' Department

Underskirts

We have secured a snap from the manufacturer in this line. They aro all mercerized with ruffles and Accordian Pleating at

65c., 1.00, 1.25, 1.50
1.75, 2.00, and 2.50

A few soft wool skirts only **$1.50**

Hosiery

All wool heavy winter Hose for Children

Size 5 at..... 12 1-2c
" 5½ and 6 at.. 15c
" 6½ and 7 at.. 20c
" 7½ and 8 at.. 25c

Sewing Needles done up in books
5 packages in a book *2 books for 5c*

The Balance of our
Wall Paper at 7c. a double roll

The Crow's Nest Trading Co.

MORRISSEY

From The Despatch

Stephens Bros. entertained a large number of friends at the Australian hotel last evening. Dancing was the main feature of the evening.

The literary society, which was recently organized at the mines, held a very successful concert in the Methodist church on Wednesday evening.

Fritz Bachor, who has been up in the Edmonton district looking up a ranch, returned this week. Fritz got hold of a good property and left his brother in charge. He intends to spend the winter at Tonkin.

There were only half a dozen present at the meeting on Monday night to discuss the rink proposition. It was decided to find out the cost of building a rink and also the cost of getting an open-air rink under way.

The frequency with which runaways are occurring on the spur line to the mines is becoming alarming, and something should be done to prevent them or a terrible railroad disaster is almost sure to be the result. Hardly a week passes without one or more of these runaways taking place and as a result coal cars have been wrecked and much money lost, but fortunately as yet without the loss of a single life. The brakemen in charge of the cars can not be too careful in leaving cars standing on the track to see that they are properly braked and thus avoid these accidents.

Two loaded cars got loose at the tipple on Monday and made a flying trip down the long steep grade to Swinton. They kept the track all the way down and narrowly escaped crashing into the Great Northern train which had just pulled off the mainline into a siding. The cars ran two miles further, where they finally stopped, owing to the steep grade leading to the tunnel at that point.

A Scotchman named Wm. Taylor complained to the police on Monday morning that he had been held up on the track and robbed of $17.00. He told a pretty smooth yarn and the snow trampled down showed that a struggle had taken place. Taylor accused A. Slinn, of the City Bakery, and had him arrested. The case came up the same afternoon in the Clark hotel, before L. W. Patmore, J. P., but it was dismissed.

All Up to
Sheppard & Elliott's
To-Night
for

Hockey Club... Ladies

Skates

Our Special Hockey Stick has no equal in the town.

Skates put on while you wait, by our expert.

Take a rubber in our windows to-night, and see "The boy who can't find it."

DROP IN AND GET A CALENDAR.

Sheppard & Elliott

Hardware *Tinsmithing* *Plumbing*

Notice is hereby given that on the 18th day of December, 1903, at the Cedar Valley Improvement Coy's. mill site, I shall hold a sale of the saw mill plant and lumber belonging to the Cedar Valley Improvement Coy. Ltd.

J. R. MARTIN,
Asst. Timber Inspector.

Fernie, B.C., Nov. 18th, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands. Commencing at a post planted at the north-west corner of John Forsyth Miller's coal and petroleum claim and marked "M.E.Brown's north east corner" thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains to place of commencement.

M. E. BROWN
J. G. Cummings, locator.

Dated the 9th of November, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and pretroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the north west corner of John Forsyth Miller's coal and petroleum claim and marked "H. B. Fairfield's south east corner"; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

H. B. FAIRFIELD
J. G. Cummings, locator.

Dated November 9th, 1903. 255-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 dys after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the north west corner of Selwyn Gwillym Blaylock's coal and petroleum claim, and marked "J. G. Cumming's south-east corner"; thence north 80 chains' thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to place of commencement.

J. G. CUMMINGS

Dated November 11th, 1903. 255-4

For cheap and reliable winter goods see Crows Nest Trading Co's. advt.

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF KOOTENAY HOLDEN AT FORT STEELE.

In Probate

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 26th day of October, 1903, it was ordered by J. H. Forin, Esq., Judge of the said Court, that James Ferguson Armstrong, Official Administrator of the County of Kootenay, be adminpistrator of all and singular the estate of FRANK WILLIAM ROBBINS of Elkmouth, planeman, Deceased, intestate.

Every person indebted to the said deceased is required to make payment forwith to the undersigned.

Every person having in possession effects belonging to the deceased is required forthwith to notify the undersigned.

Every creditor, or other person, having any claim upon or interest in the distribution of the personal estate of the said deceased is required within thirty days of this date to send by registered letter, addressed to the undersigned, his name and address and the full particulars of his claim or interest, and a statement of his account, and the nature of the security (if any) held by him:

After the expiration of the said thirty days the Administrator will proceed with the distribution of the estate having regard to those claims only of which he shall have had notice.

Dated at Fort Steele this 3rd day of November, 1903.

JAMES FERGUSON ARMSTRONG,
Official Administrator,
Fort Steele, B.C.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue Section 59, 60 & 62, Chap. 113 of the revised statutes of British Columbia, I shall, on Nov. 30, '03 offer for sale by public competition at Carbon Creek, the saw mill plant formerly operated by the Carbon Creek Lumber Company at Carbon Creek, three miles east of Michel in the district East Kootenay.

J. R. MARTIN,
Asst. Timber Inspector.

Nelson, B.C., October 30th, 1903. 253-3

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchace the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted on a bench on the east side of the Kootenay River, thence forty chains north to the south east corner of lot 41-41, thence west to the north west corner of said lot, thence south following slew down stream 40 chains, thence east to place of commencement containing 160 acres more or less.

DAN HAYES

Dated this 8th day of October, 1903. 253-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the south-west corner of Gus Erickson's coal and petroleum claim, and marked "Hugh McLean's south-east corner," thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

HUGH MCLEAN.
James Miller, Agent.

Dated the 10th of October, 1903. 252-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described land: Commencing at a post planted at the north-west corner of Gus Erickson's coal and petroleum claim, and marked "A. Mutz's south-west corner," thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

A. Mutz.
James Miller, Agent.

Dated the 10th of October, 1903. 252-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands; Commencing at a post planted at the south west corner of A. Mutz's coal and petroleum claim, and marked "John Kubala's south-east corner," thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

JOHN KUBALA.
James Miller, Agent.

Dated the 10th of October, 1903. 252-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands; Commencing at a post planted at the north-west corner of A. Mutz's coal and petroleum claim, and marked "Annie McIntyre's south-west corner," thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

ANNIE MCINTYRE.
James Miller, Agent.

Dated the 12th of October, 1903. 252-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands; Commencing at a post planted at the south-west corner of Annie McIntyre's coal and petroleum claim, and marked "C. J. Tuttle's south- east corner," thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

C. J. TUTTLE,
James Miller, Agent.

Dated the 12th of October, 1903. 252-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands; Commencing at a post planted at the north-west corner of Annie McIntyre's coal and petroleum claim, and marked "P. Kubala's south-west corner," thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains ro the place of commencement.

P. KUBALA.
James Miller, Agent.

Dated the 12th of October. 1903. 252-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the south-west corner of P. Kubala's coal and petroleum claim, and marked "Joe Masura's south-east corner," thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

JOE MASURA.
James Miller, Agent.

Dated the 12th of October, 1903. 252-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the north-west corner of W. A. Bleasdell's coal and petroleum claim, and marked "Eva Fairfield's south-west corner," thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

EVA FAIRFIELD.
James Miller, Agent.

Dated the 9th of October, 1903. 252-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the south-west corner of Eva Fairfield's coal and petroleum claim, and marked, "Annie Dobbin's south-east corner," thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of begginning.

ANNIE DOBBIN.
James Miller, Agent.

Dated the 9th of October. 1903, 252-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the north-west corner of Eva Fairfield's coal and petroleum claim, and marked "Maude May Barber's south-west corner," thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

MAUDE MAY BARBER.
James Miller.

Dated the 9th of October, 1903. 252-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the south-west corner of Maude May Barber's coal and petroleum claim, and marked "Peter Podbielancik's south-east corner;" thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to place of commencement.

PETER PODBIELANCIK.
James Miller.

Dated the 9th of Octocer, 1903. 252-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the north-west corner of Maude May Barber's coal and petroleum claim, and marked "Augustus Fairfield's south-west corner;" thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

AUGUSTUS FAIRFIELD.
James Miller, Agent.

Dated the 10th of October, 1903. 252-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the south-west corner of Augustus Fairfield's coal and petroleum claim, and marked "Robert Gilmore's south-east corner," thence west 80 chains thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

ROBERT GILMOUR.
James Miller, Agent.

Dated the 10th of October, 1903. 252-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the north-west corner of Augustus Fairfield's coal and petroleum claim, and marked "Gus Erickson's south-west corner," thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

GUS ERICKSON.
James Miller, Agent.

Dated the 10th of October, 1903.

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. X. No. 21. FERNIE, B.C., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1903. WHOLE NUMBER, 255

Lib. Legislative Ass. Dec 31 1901

METHODIST CHURCH.
FERNIE, B.C.
SERVICES:
Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m.
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.
Strangers are cordially invited.
REV. JOHN ROBSON - - PASTOR

W. R. ROSS. J. S. T. ALEXANDER
Ross & Alexander,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
FERNIE - - - - - - B.C.
Office :—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave

H. W. HERCHMER SHERWOOD HERCHMER
Herchmer & Herchmer
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
Offices over P. Burns & Co's block, Victoria Ave.

H. Leslie Staebler
TEACHER ON
PIANO
Classes in Burrowes' Musical Kindergarten System.
Studio,---Two Doors North of Christ Church, Fernie.

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47
I.O. O.F.
Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in Joyces's Hall.
JOHN WILLIAMS, R.S.

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35
A.F A.M.
Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
W. J. TIMLICK,
Secretary.

Mrs. E. Todd,
Millinery and
Dressmaking Parlors.
Fernie, B.C.

J. Barber, L.D.S., D.D.S.,
DENTIST
Opposite ROYAL HOTEL
Office hours 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

Moffatt's Cigar Store
Tobacco, Pipes and Cigars.
A full line of Stationery.
Next Door to the Free Press.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the north-west corner of P. Kubala's coal and petroleum claim, and marked "J. H. L. Bleasdell's south-west corner," thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

J. H. L. BLEASDELL,
James Miller, Agent.
Dated the 12th of October, 1903. 252-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the south-west corner of J. H. L. Bleasdell's coal and petroleum claim, and marked "Florence Erickson's south-east corner," thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

FLORENCE ERICKSON,
James Miller, Agent.
he 12th of October, 1903. 252-4

POOLEY IS SPEAKER.

LEGISLATURE MET ON THURSDAY. SEVERAL MEMBERS ABSENT.

Speech From The Throne Deals Chiefly With The Financial Condition.

Victoria, Nov. 26.—In spite of a downpour of rain, there was a large attendance at the opening ceremonies of the house this afternoon and an unusually large and brilliant staff was in attendance on the governor.

The governor having entered, the premier, acting as provincial secretary, intimated that it was necessary to elect a speaker before proceeding with the speech from the throne. The governor then withdrew and Cotton, in a felicitous speech, in which he referred to the responsibility of the office and fitness of the candidate for it, proposed the name of C. E. Pooley (Esquimalt). Munroe (Chilliwack) seconded the motion in a short speech, in which he referred to the urbanity of Pooley during the trying hours of last session. He was then declared elected by acclamation, and acknowledged the honor in a graceful speech.

The governor, re-entering, delivered the speech from the throne. The usual formal motions followed, and the house adjourned to meet tomorrow at 2 p.m.

The only absentees today were Houston, who is in town, but who did not take his seat; Wells and Ellison, both of whom have yet to arrive. The two socialists have been given seats on the opposition side, and Davidson, labor, on the government side.

Macdonald, the new liberal leader, is flanked by Henderson and Oliver, with McInnes and Drury behind him.

SPEECH FROM THE THRONE.

"Mr. Speaker and Gentleman of the Legislative Assembly:

I have much pleasure in welcoming you to the first session of the tenth parliament of British Columbia. Our financial affairs demand most earnest consideration on your part, and I appeal, with hope, to your patriotism and to your love for the province, whose future destinies under providence are in your hands. There is no reason why British Columbia, with its great natural resources, should not occupy in the Dominion of Canada, a position of which we may all be justly proud. You have, therefore, been convened thus early in order that my finance minister may be enabled to make such fiscal arrangements as may be necessary. Having in view the immediate requirements of the country but the unfavorable condition for obtaining a loan from the London market, you will be asked to authorize the issuance of treasury warrants extending over a short period of years, and repayable in annual instalments. A considerable increase of revenue each year will, in consequence, be necessary, not only to meet ordinary expenditure, but to provide for the redemption of warrants. The legislation proposed will, therefore, include a new Assessment Act, and amendments to the Land Act, the Railway Assessment Act and the School Act. As a part of the plan of financial reconstruction, substantial economies in the civil service have already been effected, as well as material reductions in the expenditure on public works. These will be continued, consistent with a due regard to the requirements of the province.

"My government has already taken up the proposed readjustment of the financial relations between the province and the dominion, as also the question of the control of the fisheries, and the regulation of alien immigration. These subjects will be persistently pressed to a settlement satisfactory to the province.

"As a result of a recent decision in the Alaskan boundary enquiry, a strong feeling exists in favor of an all-Canadian route to the Yukon and northern British Columbia and my government will cooperate in any reasonable efforts which may be made to bring about the construction of such a railway.

"I am pleased to note the probability of the construction at an early date, not only of another Canadian transcontinental system having its terminus at the Pacific ocean, but also other important lines within our province.

"You will be pleased to know that the British Columbia Immigration Act, passed last session has been successful in excluding undesirable immigrants.

"I now leave you to your deliberations trusting that they may receive the divine blessing and result in much benefit to the province."

BURROWS WON OUT.

Got the Decision in the 20th Round Against "Barney" Mullin, of Rossland.

The 20 round contest between "Jim" Burrows and "Barney" Mullin on Thursday evening was one of the most scientific and straight-forward pugilistic encounters ever pulled off in East Kootenay. The fight lasted the full 20 rounds, and the coal miner got the decision on points.

The large hall was well filled. W. W. Tuttle acted as referee and his decisions gave general satisfaction. Burrows had the advantage in weight, being about 15 lbs heavier than the Rossland fighter but the latter was much better trained for the bout. From the start the coal miner had the fight well in hand and by the fifteenth round he practically had his opponent defeated, but the smaller man tenaciously held on and took a lot of punishment in the last quarter of the contest.

A lot of money changed hands on the fight, it being roughly estimated at $1500. Jack Curly who accompanied the Rossland party is now attempting to arrange a fight with Burrows.

FIRE-BRICK MANUFACTURE.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Oldland left yesterday to spend the holiday season in their former home in Pennsylvania. They go by way of Colorado where they will spend a few days. They expect to return to Fernie in February.

Mr. Oldland is taking with him a sample of fire-brick rock which he will have thoroughly tested in the east. This sample is similar to that from which Mr. Todhunter's excellent fire-bricks were manufactured, and the property from which it was taken possesses the additional advantage of being close to the C. P. R.

If the property is a good one, and Mr. Oldland is confident that it is fully equal to the best, he will form a company for the manufacture of fire-bricks. A plant with a capacity of 30,000 bricks per day will cost about $60,000. The freight on a car of bricks is $800 so that the transportation charges alone would quarantee a local manufacturer very handsome profits.

A BIG SLIDE.

A rather extensive mud slide occurred on the C.P.R. near Kitchener on Saturday night. Although the accident fortunetely entailed no casualities it delayed the east bound train on Sunday for a period of five hours. The exact scene of the slide is mileage 57 reckoned from Cranbrook. A steam shovel has been at work all the week excavating clay from an immense bank for the purposes of filling a bridge near by. On Saturday evening, shortly after the men engaged in the work had ceased their labors for the day, the bank collapsed with a loud crash, overturning the steam shovel, and covering the railway track with debris for a distance of 100 yards, and to the depth of several feet. For 24 hours 80 men worked strenuously to clear the track for the passing of No. 4, but it was not until 6 o'clock on Sunday evening that the line was sufficiently free to admit the passage of the train. The slide is supposed to have been caused by the sudden thaw, which set in on Friday evening.—Cranbrook Herald.

COMPLIMENTARY COMMENT.

E. R. J. Forster, of the Forster Lumber Co., Crows Nest, in renewing his subscription this week comments as follows on our editorial re the duty on lumber in the last issue of the FREE PRESS:

"Have noted with pleasure your admirable editorial in the last issue of your paper on the lumber situation. Have been looking into this question somewhat myself, and your editorial is the clearest statement we have yet seen."

BORN.

MACPHERSON—At Fernie on Nov. 23rd. the wife of Mr. Wm. MacPherson of a daughter.

CAMPBELL—At Fernie on Nov. the 14th the wife of Mrs. Walter Campbell of a daughter.

SPENT OVER $2,000 DOCTORING.

Mr. Joseph Pominville, of Stillwater, Miss., after having spent over $2,000 with the best doctors for stomach trouble, without relief, was advised to try a box of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets, and is a well man to-day. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

CAPITALIZED AT $500,000

East Kootenay Placer Mining Company Reorganized under another Name.

The East Kootenay Placer Mining Co. has been reorganized under the name of The Perry Creek Gold Dredging Co. The new company is capitalized at $500,000 at $1.00 per share. $250,000 of this amount is held as treasury stock and will be placed on the market and the proceeds used for the purchase of new machinery and in developing the property of the company. The former company was capitalized at only $50,000. The officers of the new company are: Pres., W. R. Ross; Vice pres., J. A. Macdonell; Sec. Treas., G. O. Foss: Manager, A. Banks.

The purchase of automatic machinery to facilitate the work of the big steam shovel will enable the company to make rapid progress on their claims when the next season opens up. The property will be worked to rock-bed and there is little doubt that the results will fully justify the sanguine expectations of its promoters.

A MURDEROUS ASSAULT.

A Drunken Slav uses a Knife on his Brother and his Sister-in-law.

Joe Janiga, a Slav who lives in the Old Town, made a murderous attack on his brother and his brother's wife on Wednesday evening, with a knife. Had his weapon been in good condition there is little doubt but that murder would have been committed.

The three were more or less under the influence of liquor. Joe attacked the other two with an old and dull jack-knife. He struck the woman a severe blow over the heart the blade being stopped by a rib which saved her from serious injury. The knife was then turned against his brother. Cuts were inflicted on the head and in the vicinity of the stomach.

The woman laid information against Joe on Wednesday night but he could not be located until the following morning. The trial came off the same day. The victims of the fray seemed anxious to get the prisoner off and they made light of the affair. The magistrate sentenced Janiga to 3 mos. in the Nelson jail.

DEATH OF WM. QUIGG.

The death of Wm. Quigg occurred at his home on Baker St. on Wednesday morning at 5 o'clock, from the effects of an injury received accidentally in No. 1 mine, Coal Creek, on Nov. 14th.

The funeral took place on Thursday afternoon and was largely attended by the Fernie Union of which the deceased was a respected member. Rev. Father Milleux performed the burial ceremony.

The deceased leaves a widow and a family of thirteen children to mourn his death, and as he was the bread-winner for nearly the whole family this death is a particularly sad one. The Miners' Union with a commendable spirit of brotherly kindness decided that each miner should contribute one dollar towards a relief fund to be handed to the widow. This amount will be augmented by contributions from outsiders.

The accident which resulted in this lamentable death occurred in No. 1 mine two weeks ago. The deceased had assisted an injured comrade to the entrance of the mine and was returning to his work again when he was struck by a motor. The passage is double tracked and he thought the approaching car was on the other track. The lower part of one leg was terribly crushed. He was nursed at his own home where everything possible was done to save his life. His constitution was in a weakened condition at the time of the accident which rendered his injuries more dangerous The authorities decided that an inquest was not necessary.

ANOTHER VICTIM TO TYPHOID.

Alfred Robbins succumbed to an attack of typhoid at the hospital on Tuesday night. The deceased contracted the fever at Elkmouth several weeks ago and has since been in the hospital. The interment took place yesterday at Elko where his son Frank, who died a short time ago from the same disease, is buried The deceased was a brother of Mrs. John Coward. He leaves a widow and a son in Fernie, ann a son in Brantford to mourn his death. The family came from Brantford some time ago and the old gentleman was associated with the Coward factory here and at Elkmouth. He was 56 years of age.

Six cases of fever have resulted from the typhoid epidemic at Elkmouth and this is the third fatal case.

HELD FOR MURDER.

Johnson is Dead and Merrille May be Tried For Murder.—Inquest is now on.

Andrew Johnson the Finlander who was injured at Michel over a month ago died in the Fernie hospital on Sunday morning. The body was buried on Tuesday.

The inquest commenced on Monday at the court-house, Coroner Forbes presiding. Little evidence was taken and an adjournment was ordered until today to allow the medical attendants an opportunity to give the results of their post mortem examination.

This examination revealed the fact that the deceased died from mengingitis, or inflamation of the membranes of the brain. This inflamation was caused by the wound on the head. Edward Merrille who according to the ante mortem statement of the deceased threw the rock which inflicted the fatal wound is confined in the Fernie jail, and he will likely be tried on the charge of murder. He does not seem to realize his terrible position. None of the Finlanders speak good English and an interpreter is employed at the inquest.

THE CHRISTMAS NUMBER.

The Free Pree Christmas Number is now under way and will be in the hands of our patrons in time for Christmas presentations to absent friends. As in former years, we are sparing no efforts to make our Christmas number attractive and interesting. It will contain a comprehensive history of the year in matters pertaining to the town and district. It will deal fully with the industries and commercial interests of the valley in which careful regard to facts and figures will be observed. The number will be profusely illustrated. In addition to local matter there will be some excellent reading of a family magazine nature making up a book of considerable size. The merchants and other business men of the town are liberally assisting in the work by contributing to the advertising columns for which we wish to express our due appreciation. The book will sell for 25 cents per copy.

POLICE COURT NEWS.

Arthur Wearing who has figured in several fights was given two weeks in jail.

William McRae pleaded guilty to carrying matches into the mine at Morrissey. He was given a month in jail.

M. McIntosh who assaulted a police officer when the latter was arresting another man was ordered to pay a $15 fine or spend 10 days in jail. He took the latter course.

Harry Clifton accused of assaulting Reginald Landry, of Michel, was fined $15 and costs. Clifton accused the latter with having turned the water on in his bath-room Words ensued and Clifton finally struck Landry.

John Rogers, of Elko, was convicted on Thursday of selling liquor to an Indian. He was fined $100 with the option of two months' imprisonment. He chose the latter. Arthur Trent, proprietor of the Columbia Hotel, Elko, was tried on a similar charge, but the case was dismissed. A Sheridan, of Elko, was the chief witness.

James Tisdale charged with the theft of $25 from C. E. Johnston chose to be tried by the Stipendiary Magistrate and to plead guilty. The accused had stolen the money from Mr. Johnston's room in the Muskoka Hotel but upon being cornered afterwards had returned the money. He was given one year in the Nelson jail.

Geo. Mesmere, "Steamboat Bill" as he is more popularly known, dropped into town on Wednesday after "doing" forty days at Lethbridge. He had breathed Fernie air only a few hours when he was n the toils for assaulting a man in the Royal hotel. The magistrate released him on condition that he would go back to the prairie, where he expressed a desire to be. He left on Thursday evening.

Tony Morasco was given a month in jail for carrying fire-arms. Night watchman Randall at the mines saw Morasco hanging around the office at 2 o'clock in the morning and he ordered him off. The Italian was partially drunk and refused to go. Finally he drove his hand through the window of the office in an attempt to get in. Later Randall caught him in the act of drawing a gun on him and he promptly knocked him down and took the weapon from him.

SEEN BY EASTERNERS.

The Canadian Manufacturers' Association after their trip across Canada have published a short account of their journey. Their rapid passage through this section is treated in three short paragraphs, which though containing a few technical errors are nevertheless interesting.

"Reaching Fernie in the evening, it was decided to wait here till morning, and the wondering visitors viewed by moonlight the great coke ovens of the Crows Nest Coal Co. Four hundred and eighty of these immense ovens are now in operation in this live mining town, and to see their lurid blaze by night is a sight long to be remembered.

"One can scarcely comprehend the importance of Fernie and the almost unparalled progress which the town has experienced since it was founded in 1896. The daily output of the mines is now 3,000 tons, and it is expected to reach 5,000 tons before the close of the present year. To give some adequate idea of the immensity of the deposit, it has only to be stated that every expert who has examined the mines has corroborated the estimate that, at the present rate of consumption, the Crows Nest contains a sufficient supply of coal to satisfy the demands of the world for the next two hundred years.

"Leaving Fernie next morning a short stop was made before breakfast at Michel, where a large number of coke ovens are being operated. Here, much to the pleasure of the party, they were joined by Mr. Tonkin, the genial manager of the Coal Co., who accompanied them as far as Lethbridge."

LOCALS CONTINUED.

Mr. and Mrs. Tonkin, Marjoria and Miss Fry leave to-night for Pennsylvania via Toronto.

A. H. Reeder, the new general manager for the C. N. P. Coal Co., accompanied by Mrs. Reeder and child, arrived on this morning's train. They are stopping at the Royal.

A meeting will be held in the rear of Mr. W. F. Cuthbert's store on Monday evening at eight o'clock for the purpose of organizing a junior hockey club. All interested are invited to attend.

The trial of several Italians for assault upon Gemma was held before Magistrate Trites on three evenings of this week. The evidence of the several witnesses was of such a contradictory nature that the magistrate was obliged to dismiss the case. The four will be tried today on the charge of being mixed up in a fray.

J. L. Nave, one of the old timers of the Michel colliery was in town on Wednesday. He holds the position of road foreman in No. 3, 4 and 5 mines and has just completed the construction of a fine new road system in No. 4 mine, planned by Manager A. R. Wilson. Mr. Nave has been in Michel for five years

The concert to be given by the Schubert Symphony club under the auspices of the Ladies Guild of Christ church is deserving of the patronage of all true lovers of music as well as those who enjoy a hearty laugh. The programme to be rendered will be strictly high class in every particular. The singing of the Lady Quartette is something to remember. Note the date Thursday, Dec. 3rd., at 8:30 p.m. Reserved seats $1.00, admission 50 cents. Plan at Fernie Drug Store.

THE FREE PRESS is in receipt of a sample of the first run of sugar produced by the Knight Sugar Company, of Raymond. The company has had many difficulties to overcome in the construction of its new factory but it has at last established an industry in Western Canada, that, with a fair support from the people of the west, will keep thousands of dollars annually at home for distribution amongst the farmers and others of the Canadian west. The sugar manufactured by this company is of the highest excellence, both in appearance and in taste. This company has evidently worked up a great industry, and by its enterprise and general ability the management gives promise of progressiveness. The western trade will not be slow to recognize the advantages of encouraging this home industry.

CATASTROPHE ON THE "BIG FOUR."

Freight and Work Train Collide in Illinois.

SEVERAL WORKMEN KILLED

Terrible Accident Caused by an Error of the Conductor, Who Failed to Stop at a Station When Ordered to do so—Train Crew Jumped.

Peoria, Ill., Nov. 20.—Thirty-one men were killed and at least fifteen injured in a head-on collision between a freight and a work train on the Big Four railroad between Mackinaw and Fremont yesterday afternoon. The bodies of twenty-six victims have been taken from the wreck, which is piled thirty feet high on the tracks. Five bodies yet remain buried under the huge pile of broken timber, twisted and distorted iron and steel.

On a bank at the side of the track lie the bodies of the victims, cut bruised and mangled in a horrible manner; so far twelve only have been identified, the remaining being unrecognizable. All the dead and most of the injured were members of the work train, the crews of both engines jumping in time to save their lives.

The collision occurred in a deep cut at the beginning of a sharp curve, neither train being visible to the crew of the other until they were within fifty feet of each other. The engineers set the brakes, sounded the whistles and leaped from the cabs. The two trains struck with such force that the sound was heard for miles. A second after the collision the boiler of the work train engine exploded throwing heavy iron bars and splinters of wood two hundred feet.

Conductor John W. Judge, of Indianapolis, who had charge of the freight train, received orders at Urbana to allow a train to cross. Instead of doing this he failed to stop. The engineer of the work train, Geo. Becker, had also received orders to pass the freight at Mackinaw and was on his way to that station.

After working two hours the remains of twenty-six men were taken out. One of the last bodies recovered was that of Wm. Bailey, of Mackinaw, who had been lifted thirty feet in the air and held in place by two rails, which had been pushed up between the engine and tender of the work train.

CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

A Russian Effects Remarkable Cures Among Tuberculosis Patients.

Remarkable cures for consumption have recently been effected in Russia by Kisel Zagoranski, formerly a mining engineer, and now specially licensed by the Russian medical department to practice medicine in the case of tuberculosis. Hearing a rumor that John D. Rockefeller, of the United States, had offered an immense prize for the discovery of a consumption cure, he consulted with United States Consul Smith, who, with his brother, began a systematic observation of the cases of several patients, especially that of an English lady, an acquaintance of the consul, who had been given up by the doctors and was about to leave for England to die. She, however, submitted to Zagoranski's treatment, which was given under professional medical observation. At the end of a week the proportion of tuberculosis baccilli in the saliva had been reduced ten per cent., and at the end of six weeks the patient had gained twenty-two pounds and there was no trace of baccilli observable. This occurred last spring and the cure appears to be permanent.

Zogoranski's treatment, according to Mr. Smith, consists merely in the drinking of his specific in large quantities, together with a life in the open air, and the observance of a careful dietary. Prince Oldenburg, a philanthropist of St. Petersburg, who maintains several hospitals in Russia and a big sanitarium in the Caucassus at his own expense, has offered to place three beds at Zagoranski's disposal in a St. Petersburg hospital, where he could accurately observe the results of his experiment.

A Warning.

James M. Macoun, who was sent to the Peace River country by the geological survey last summer, is preparing his report on the agricultural and other resources of the district. In view of the fact that no surveys have been made and that there is neither a market for the produce nor employment for those without means he will report that no man should go to Peace River now who lacks such means to maintain himself until railway construction has actually begun there.

A company will instal 400 coke ovens at Coleman, B.C.

King Edward has been robbed by a member of his household.

Winnipeg photographers have discovered a means to photograph by artificial light.

Members of the French chamber of deputies are in favor of a preference for Canadian salt meats.

It is said the Great Northern of Quebec system is to be acquired by the Grand Trunk; in fact, the entire Canadian Northern may be a part of the Grand Trunk Pacific.

A MODERN DON JUAN

He Raised Spinster's Hopes and Lowered Their Bank Accounts.

A dispatch from Toronto says:—Detective Forrest went to Georgetown on Saturday and returned with Albert H. Whitesell, who is wanted here to answer to a charge of obtaining money under false pretences, to wit, $150, from Emily Patte. Whitesell, it is claimed, got the money last April by representing to Miss Patte that he had a fine drug business at Newmarket, and needed money to furnish his new store which cost him $3,500 to build. At that time the woman believed she was engaged to Whitesell and would eventually marry him. For some months the man did not call on her, because, according to his own story, he was very ill with fever at Napanee.

As a matter of fact, Whitesell was in jail there, awaiting trial on the charge of obtaining $200 from Miss Emma Allison. He was tried last Wednesday, when it developed he had been engaged to Miss Allison for several years and managed to get some $600 from her. In November of 1901 he married another woman at Belleville, without apprising Miss Allison of the fact, and in July, 1902, he got $200 from Miss Allison for what she supposed was to start housekeeping. Numerous letters were produced in court showing the love of the various parties. Judge Price found the prisoner guilty of obtaining $200 by fraud, and he was let out on suspended sentence, after promising to pay the money back.

Whitesell came to Toronto next morning and called on Miss Patte, who congratulated him on his recovery. The man had dinner and left, saying he was going to visit his mother in Georgetown. Miss Patte, a few hours later, read a paper containing the report of Whitesell's trial at Napanee. She was much surprised and annoyed, and visited police headquarters, where she swore out a warrant for his arrest. Whitesell is 47 years old, but looks much older. Local police say they have heard of one or two more cases in which the prisoner is said to have obtained money under similar circumstances. He has raised the hopes of many fond spinsters, and has, at the same time, having an eye to business, lowered their bank account. It is stated that a well known Chicago publishing house has engaged the indomitable Whitesell as country book agent, as soon as he has complied with the necessary formalities of the law.

SEEDS FREE FROM FROST

Remarkable Discovery Made by a Swedish Professor

A cable from Stockholm, Sweden, says: Prof. Paul Hellstrom, chief of the biological institute of Lulea, has discovered a process by which the seeds of oats, barley and a number of small grains may be rendered immune to the action of frost.

Prof. Hellstrom plants seeds in a glass house fitted with a refrigerating plant by means of which he gradually lowered the temperature till he ascertained the lowest point at which they would grow and not become frost bitten. Then he reduced the temperature slightly below this point and kept three plants which survived to mature seed for use next year.

In the spring the seed thus obtained will be sown and its results planted and subjected to the same treatment as the parent plant. Thus by a number of experiments and a process of elimination he says he will obtain a stock of seed immune to all frost likely to assail it. Then he will distribute his seed among farmers in the north and do away with much of the danger surrounding agricultural operations along the Arctic border.

Professor Hellstrom declares, indeed, that his seed and the plants grown from it will withstand the early frosts which so often nip growing crops and cause a failure, partial or complete, in the grain yield of his country. He explains also that his discovery will benefit other countries, particularly Canada, which has an immense uncveloped country to the north of her present rich farming belt, which will by his discovery be made available for cultivation. The government is bearing the full expense of the experiments.

Giant Locomotives.

Two giant locomotives from Germany, for the Canadian Pacific road, have recently arrived at Boston on the steamers Balgia and Nicomedia. They have been unloaded for transfer to the Boston and Maine tracks, over which they will begin their westward journey to Manitoba. Several more are to come within the next few months for this road for use in its heavy western traffic. The boilers alone weigh 19½ tons each, and when all the engines and parts have been received they will aggregate 200 tons dead weight.

Premier Seddon has introduced in the New Zealand parliament his proposals for preferential trade between Great Britain and New Zealand. They provide, after March, 1904, for a tax of 20 per cent. on existing duties on specific articles not of British manufacture. The proposals include reciprocal agreements with foreign countries.

Nothing has been heard of the Hubbard expedition into the interior of Labrador since August.

The C. P. R. will grant reduced Christmas excursion rates to residents of Nebraska and Missouri.

The Moros attacked a company of United States infantry, killing three.

Many hitherto unknown sayings of Jesus Christ have been unearthed in Egypt.

The Winnipeg city council is considering the exemption from taxation of Catholic schools.

A GRUESOME MESSAGE.

An Operator Telegraphs That He is Being Murdered.

A dispatch from Elmira, N. Y., says: W. H. Clendennin, a telegraph operator at Browne, Pa., a station fifteen miles north of Williamsport, on the Beech Creek division of the New York Central railway, was found dead in the telegraph tower shortly after 7 o'clock on the night of Nov. 19. At ten minutes to seven the operator at Oak Grove, Pa., on the same road, received this message from Clendennin: "Send switch engine to me. I am being murdered by——"

The wire opened and not another word came. A switch engine was sent to the scene and reached Browne in a short time.

The body was found lying under the desk, the head crushed in. A bloody spike maul lay on the floor beside it. Robbery was apparently the motive, the watch and money of the operator being missing.

A freight conductor saw a well-dressed stranger, who he described as five feet eight inches tall, with light moustache, loitering near the tower fifteen minutes before the murder.

No trace of the murderer has been found. Clendennin resided in Jersey Shore. He was 28 years old and unmarried. He evidently recognized his assailant and was about to wire his name when death struck him from the key.

ALCOHOL THE CAUSE.

Young Icelander is Put Off a Train and Freezes to Death.

Charles Handley, of Winnipeg, has just returned from a trip in the district around Brandon, and brings information of the death of a young Icelander, 21 years of age, found frozen in the snow on Saturday last near Belmont.

The Icelander was going from Brandon to Baldur to join a colony of his fellow countrymen at that place. He was under the influence of liquor and when the change of conductors was made at Belmont his mind was so befuddled that he could not produce his ticket. The conductor was obliged to put the man off the train, which was then a short distance outside of Belmont, and the Icelander was found alongside the track the next day, frozen stiff in death.

To Protect Forests.

In accordance with the regular yearly custom, the Crown timber office is arranging to have a couple of mounted policemen stationed at the boundary this year east of Emerson, in order to protect the bush on the Canadian side of the line from the depredations of American settlers. The woods on the United States side of the boundary are cleared off right up to the line and the reserve of forest on the Canadian side has great attractions for the American settler in search of firewood. The Canadian government has allowed the Americans to come across and collect fallen timber for fuel purposes, charging them a fee for each cord hauled away. This keeps the Americans in good humor and prevents them from ravaging the standing timber. In order that the regulations may be properly carried out a couple of policemen are stationed at the bush and inspect each load taken out, besides exercising supervision over the settlers when they are cutting. Similar precautions are taken at the Turtle Mountain reserve, but the need there is not so great, as there is still plenty of wood on the American side of the mountains.

NEWS NOTES

Short Items Culled From Telegraphic Dispatches.

The Italian King and Queen were welcomed to London on Nov. 19 by the lord mayor.

Conductor Waghorn, of the Alberta railway, dropped dead at Lethbridge on Nov. 19.

Canada is proving a dangerous rival to the United States in the iron and steel market in Britain.

Minnesota capitalists will build an electric railway from Trout Lake, B.C., to the Lardo-Duncan district.

The Canadian Northern wreck in St. Boniface, resulting in G. T. Hewlett's death, was due to the negligence of the crew, according to the jury's decision at the inquest.

A cable from Devonport, Eng., of Nov. 19, says: The torpedo boat destroyer Falcon collided in the Channel during the night with a fishing smack. The latter sunk and all hands were drowned. The Falcon's bows were smashed and one of her crew killed. She put into Devonport for repairs.

Truth, Labouchere's well-known weekly, asks why London's smart society runs after American and South African women and ignores Canadians and Australians. The journal says London has become a colony of America, and English ladies have formed an Empire League to remedy that grievance.

For nine months of this year ending Sept. 30, about 135 wolves have been killed in various parts of Ontario, particularly the Temiskaming, Rainy River and Thunder Bay districts. A bounty of $15 is given by the Ontario government for every wolf.

A dispatch from Montreal says:—The death of Jean Brisson, who, it is claimed, had more children than any other man in the Province of Quebec, has just occurred in the town of Danielson. Mr. Brisson, who was in his eightieth year, had been married three times and had 41 children. His third wife and 30 children survive him.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Telegrams and Cablegrams Condensed for Busy Readers.

Chas. E. Parcor has given the public the language of cats.

An interesting G. T. Pacific announcement was made at Quebec.

A "get rich quick" scheme has been exposed in Winnipeg.

C.N.R. grading contractors are closing operations for the season.

Mr. Oliver Simmons, M. P., for East Lambton, died in Kansas City.

John Macdonald, prothonatory at Portage la Prairie court house, is dead.

The Hague arbitration court hearing the Venezuelan claims, has ended.

Ships sought shelter at Fort William owing to a severe gale on the lakes.

At the Winnipeg assizes, McCauley, accused of horse stealing, was acquitted.

The C. P. R. steamer Alberta encountered a severe storm on Lake Superior.

Street cars have been started running in Chicago under police protection.

The grand jury at Portage la Prairie assizes have made their presentment.

Mr. D. A. Ross, the chairman, details some problems ahead of the Winnipeg school board.

The increase in Canada's aggregate trade for the past four months over 1902, same period, is $22,000,000.

The vote at Morden to give a bonus to the Manitoba Cement Co. was carried almost unanimously.

The finance committee of the Winnipeg city council approved of subdivision plans, and discussed the question of tenants paying taxes to support the school at the Quarry.

Targets and Electricity.

Steps are being taken at Ottawa by the executive of the Dominion Rifle Association to introduce electrical power for the movement of targets at the Rockliffe ranges. Col. Tilton is working on a scheme by which it will be possible for the marker by simply pressing a button to raise and lower the target. In this way it is proposed to so lessen the work of the marker that his entire attention shall be paid to the marking of the targets. Under the present system it is held that the labor of raising and lowering the target so fatigues the marker as to interfere with his vision in the latter part of the day and in consequence the marking is faulty. If arrangements can be made the new system will be in working order by the Dominion Rifle Association meet of 1904.

CAR SHORTAGE.

C. P. R. Said to Be Making Every Effort to Cope With the Situation.

Regarding the statement from Winnipeg that there was again a shortage of cars in the Northwest, Gen. and Manager McNicoll and Mr. Leonard of the C.P.R. pointed out Saturday that according to the reports to hand at Montreal there is now in store at several stations which are supposed to be congested very much less grain than was present at this time last year, when admittedly the company was unable to cope with the situation through the lack of rolling stock.

Through the general disinclination on the part of farmers to market their grains, the company is now rapidly approaching the record attained in 1902. In the last two weeks it has gained one million bushels in shipments. The figures for the season are from September 1 to November 11.

Last year there were marketed along the line 17,674,559 bushels, while during the same period this year there have been marketed 13,707,000 bushels. It is held by railway officials generally that merely because some companies have enlarged somewhat upon their regular winter retrenchment, it is unfair to assume that traffic is falling off on the part of the country. As far as the C.P.R. is concerned since last fall, when the tremendous crop of 1902 (a wholly unexpected outcome) found the company somewhat unprepared to cope with the situation, very large additions have been made to the rolling stock in all departments, and efforts are still being exerted in this direction.

To Be Dug by the United States.

In the course of his Washington message on the Panama revolution, President Roosevelt said that the canal was demanded by the interests of his nation, and by those of the civilized world.

"The events of the last few years," he said, "warrants us in saying not only that the canal shall not be constructed by any foreign government, but that it is not to be constructed by any private company. It must, therefore, be dug by the government of the United States."

Further along the President wrote: "It is time to declare that the building of the canal cannot be much longer delayed. This nation does not desire to be unreasonable or impatient, but it can not and will not permit any body of men permanently to obstruct one of the great world's highways of traffic, and a refusal to permit the building of the canal amounts to such obstruction."

Germany and France Agree.

There is much satisfaction at the result of the Czar's visit abroad, says a St. Petersburg dispatch. It is believed that a complete understanding was reached with Germany and France regarding the near and far East, making for peace and rendering Russia's rear secure in the event of future hostilities with Japan.

MY HEART'S DARLING

BY W. HEINBURG.

"Take off your wraps," said Lucie to her brother-in-law, and she knelt down before the child to take off her little coat. "You must be very hungry, and almost frozen; you shall have something to eat at once."

"My little girl, perhaps," returned the Oberforster; "but I would rather dine at the hotel where I am staying. Can you keep Anne Marie here?"

He had taken off his fur coat and looked over to Lucie, who had just taken off the child's hat and was kissing her over and over again.

She assented, her eyes full of tears. "What is the matter with her?" she asked, standing up.

"Always the same; she gets thinner and thinner every day. It is no wonder."

Lucie went into the kitchen and got some milk and white bread for the child, and then she went up to the old baron's bedside. "My brother-in-law has just arrived most unexpectedly," she said, in a voice that had a ring of gladness in it, "or I should have been here before to read the paper to you. May I send mademoiselle to take my place?"

"Thanks, thanks!" stammered the old gentleman. "What does Kemmert want? Not to take you away, Lucie? Would he like to see me? I should be very glad."

"I will send him in after awhile," returned the girl. "I do not know what he has come for."

"It will be better to-morrow morning early," said the baron. "Yes, that will be better—better. I am so tired to-day." He held out his hand to her. "Sleep well, Lucie!"

She went back into the dining-room. What did he want? And with this question in her large eyes, she seated herself opposite him in the high arm-chair by the chimney. He was holding his child in his arms and gazing into the fire.

"How are you getting on?" he asked, without looking up, and in that low, hoarse voice that is with many people the sign of great agitation.

"Thank you, very well; and you?"

"How should it be with me? You can imagine—alone with the children! Only don't be angry with me that I have not written to you," he continued. "At first I do not know how it was. I felt so bitter; and with you, too; and then I thought I would talk to you myself. You know I never was much at writing."

Lucie did not answer; a deep feeling of compassion filled her heart. She noticed how his right hand, that was holding the child's little one, trembled, and how agitated his gray face looked. He was so unkempt, so neglected. And the child. The pretty blonde curls had been wet and braided tightly; that little dress of some black woolen stuff with white dots was made in such a common tasteless way like a peasant's; the little handkerchief round her neck was ragged at the corners.

"I am to blame, too," she said. "I am not angry with you; but if you had only understood how I was circumstanced! George, tell me what I can do for you."

"Lucie," and he let the child slip from his lap and motioned it toward her, "you know how I loved Mathilda."

"Yes," she said.

"And you—you, too—although you did not come to us?"

"Yes, I did too, George, God knows I did."

He was silent, then drew out a bright red handkerchief and wiped his brow.

"It can not go any longer so," he said, "or the children will be entirely ruined."

"You wish, George, that I—"

"My cousin does not get on with governesses; she hunted away the third one last week; she scolds round the house the whole day long; the children are afraid of her; and I see nothing but tearful faces. I am called upon to scold and punish as soon as I appear; and truly I never needed rest more than now."

"You mean that you want me to come on account of the children?" she asked again. "You know I was ready before to stay with them."

"They are more neglected than you think, Lucie," he said, evasively.

"Do you think your cousin could get on with me, George?" She had risen, and was taking from Peter's hands the little tray with a smoking cup of milk.

He did not answer; he gazed at her as she led the child to the table, put her in a chair, and poured the hot milk out to cool. There was something like anxiety in his look. "No, my cousin will not stay with you—"

Lucie came back and stood before her brother-in-law with a look of surprise on her face.

"Sit down," he said, "I want to ask you something."

She sat down obediently.

"I can not make any fine speeches, Lucie," he began, catching his breath.

"It is not necessary, George," she interrupted with a tired voice. "If Mathilda's children need me I will go; they must manage to do without me here."

"Yes; that is very good! But you do not understand what I mean. That is, Lucie, it would be best for us—for us to marry—if you—if you—"

He did not get any further. She sprung up from her seat and put out her hands as if to ward off something horrible. She tried to speak, but could not articulate a word.

"Think how I am situated," he said, as if excusing himself. He also had risen; but now he seated himself again. "At least, hear me out, Lucie. I have no idea of making you declarations of love. I can promise you nothing but respectful, honest gratitude for what you will do for me and the children—gratitude all my life long. Why will you not, Lucie? You slave for strangers and will become imbittered and discontented. For myself I desire so little, but they"—he pointed to the child, and was silent; a large tear hung on his lashes.

She stood motionless, her arms had fallen to her sides. It seemed to her as if the slightest movement would throw her into an abyss. A long pause followed. The child slipped down from her chair and ran across the room with short steps.

"It hurts!" she said, pointing to her throat.

He took the little creature on his knee and smoothed her curly hair.

"It will soon be better," she said, soothingly.

"Why are you crying then, father?" and the little face that was so like Mathilda's looked ready to cry too. "My head aches, father."

"She is feverish," he said, anxiously, to Lucie. "I hope she is not going to be ill."

"I will put her to bed," said Lucie, recovering her power of speech. "Come, Anne Marie."

The little thing went to her obediently.

"I will go, then, Lucie," he said. "You know what I wish. I do not want to persuade you. I will come for your answer to-morrow. Good-night, Lucie."

"Good-night," sounded back in a lifeless tone; but the hand that was stretched out to her she did not take.

He put on his fur coat without a word, took his hat, and left the room without looking round.

She stood still and looked about her; it seemed to her she must have had a horrible dream.

"Aunt Lucie!" said the little child, sobbing.

She took the little hand and went into the hall with the child. Mademoiselle opened the door of her room and looked out.

"Are you coming to dinner, Lucie? Mon Dieu! is la petite going to stay here? How old is she?"

"Four years old," answered the girl, taking up the child and going upstairs with tottering steps.

"Heavens! what is the matter with you?" cried Mademoiselle, as Lucie supported herself by the balusters. "You will let the child fall!"

"Oh, no; only a temporary faintness. I will lie down. I often—"

She stood as if exhausted; the floor of the hall seemed to be rising before her, and the lamps seemed to be flying round in a fiery circle. With an immense effort she summoned all her strength, ascended the stairs, and reached her room. She struck a light and began to undress the child, doing everything in a mechanical way.

"Is Tante angry?" asked a timid little voice.

She did not hear her. She laid the child in her own bed, then retreated to the darkest corner of the room and pressed her hands wildly to her temples.

"Must I? Must I? Is there no other way?"

But what did she wish to do? Once more a future opened before her. What other hopes had she that her innermost soul revolted at the thought of stepping into Mathilda's place? Oh, it was frightful! So frightful to be the wife of a man she did not love. Never! Never! She saw him before her so broken, so worn out, as he offered her gratitude, nothing but gratitude. But must she not do it for the sake of the poor children? No! Could she have done it if she had been Adler's wife? Ah, then, then—

And stronger than ever awoke in her the longing for what she had lost. A sobbing cry sounded through the room.

"I can not, I can not do it!" She would do everything—take care of the children, look after his house—everything but become his wife.

"Never," she said, passionately clasping her hands. "Never! I will not!"

"Tante, come here," moaned the child. She went across and bent over the feverish little face. "I am thirsty, Tante; my head aches so."

She gave her some water, and laid her cold, trembling hand on the child's hot brow. She then seated herself on the edge of the bed, and gazed vacantly at one spot on the floor. Fiery sparks seemed dancing before her eyes, then a bright green light seemed to be over everything. There is his affianced bride in her ball dress. "Go away," she muttered, "go away; what do you want here?" But it seemed to come nearer and nearer. She shuddered; had she been asleep? A little whisper sounded in her ear; it was the old prayer that Mathilda had taught her children.

"Mude bin Ich geh' zur Ruh. Amen! My head aches so." The child tossed restlessly about. "Will you stay here, Tante? Don't go away as the cousin does. I am afraid."

Lucie had sunk upon her knees by the side of the bed. She thought how she had once been ill, and her sister had never left her day or night.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Nerve.

She (with an idea of choking him off)—There are only two men in the world I could love.

He—Indeed! And who is the other one?

Praise undeserved is satire in disguise.—Broadhurst.

The Grafter.

Who is it that smiles, and ever so sweet
Angelic smiles, whenever you meet
While crossing, up and down, the street?
The grafter.

Who is it that pats you on the back?
Who cheers you up when you're out of whack
And hits you for ten most ev'ry crack?
The grafter.

Who says: "Old fellow, I'll see you ag'in.
If you're down my way, why, just drop in,"
And scuttles away with the borrowed ten?
The grafter.

Who is the fellow you never can find
When you want to give him a piece of your mind?
Who, if he sees you first, just burns the wind?
The grafter.

FERNIE FREE PRESS.

FERNIE, B.C.

The Strain on the Eye.

There is no reason why a muscle or muscles of the eye should not be fagged out just as the muscles elsewhere do. Let one bear a weight all day long, does he not attribute his consequent headache to the heavy burden he has borne? It seems without elaborate thinking we could conceive of the results following upon prolonged use of the eye. Nature has done all she could to protect and prolong the usefulness of the eye. No earthly architect ever yet planned a structure that would not yield, crumble and fall, and the house human, so exquisitely uplifted in curious and mysterious ways, falls and returns to dust more rapidly and surely than need be, for the reason that we do not realize how much one part is sustained or overthrown by another. One tiny muscle is potent enough to disturb the whole economy, especially if intercurrent diseases exist in addition to "eye strain."

Extremely Small.

Tom—You called on Miss Milyun last night, didn't you?

Dick—Yes.

Tom—Spent the evening indulging in "small talk," eh?

Dick—Well, her talk was entirely too small. She said, "No."

Character has a commercial as well as an ethical value.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

In Hamburg a dog is taxed according to his size; a little tax for a little dog, and a big tax for a big dog.

A CLEAR, HEALTHY SKIN.—Eruptions of the skin and the blotches which blemish beauty are the result of impure blood caused by unhealthy action of the Liver and Kidneys. In correcting this unhealthy action and restoring the organs to their normal condition, Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will at the same time cleanse the blood, and the blotches and eruptions will disappear without leaving any trace.

Women are bound to have the last word, even if they have to turn to the last page of a book.

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

"Whatever is, is right," says Pope. So a woman must be right when she says she is.

I believe MINARD'S LINIMENT will cure every case of Diphtheria.
Riverdale. MRS. REUBEN BAKER.

I Believe MINARD'S LINIMENT will produce growth of hair.
MRS. CHAS. ANDERSON.
Stanley, P.E.I.

I Believe MINARD'S LINIMENT is the best household remedy on earth.
MATTHIAS FOLEY.
Oil City, Ont.

It is easier to imagine the world owes you a living than it is to collect it.

Severe colds are easily cured by the use of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, a medicine of extraordinary penetrating and healing properties. It is acknowledged by those who have used it as being the best medicine sold for coughs, colds, inflammation of the lungs, and all affections of the throat and chest. Its agreeableness to the taste makes it a favorite with ladies and children.

In New Jersey there is a saloon for every 179 persons—men, women and children.

Give Holloway's Corn Cure a trial. It removed ten corns from one pair of feet without any pain. What it has done it will do again.

When a minister has a praying congregation behind him he doesn't have to lay awake at night worrying about his back salary.

Ayer's

One dose of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral at bedtime prevents night coughs of children. No croup. No bronchitis. A

Cherry Pectoral

doctor's medicine for all affections of the throat, bronchial tubes, and lungs. Sold for over 60 years.

"I have used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in my family for eight years. There is nothing equal to it for coughs and colds, especially for children."—MRS. W. H. BAYNES, Shelby, Ala.

25c., 50c., $1.00. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for **Night Coughs**

Keep the bowels open with one of Ayer's Pills at bedtime, just one.

Silver Ware

A selection made from our Catalogue will be delivered at your door at precisely the same cost to you as if purchased in person at our store.

No. 11—Price, $25.00

This handsome 5-piece Tea Set—non-heat-conducting handles, finest quality silver plate—is a marvel of good value.

Our new Catalogue will be ready Nov. 15th. Write for a copy.

RYRIE BROS.
JEWELERS
118, 120, 122 and 124 Yonge St., Toronto

Infants Rubber Diapers

These Diapers are made of the finest quality, thin white rubber cloth, are very pliable and may be adjusted over cloth diaper to protect bed clothes and dresses. They fasten with buttons. Made in small, medium and large sizes. A blessing to mothers. One of our Rubber Diapers lasts longer than a doz. ordinary ones. Price by mail post paid—75 cts. Write for illustrated catalogue of sanitary supplies. French and American rubber goods, Toilet Sundries, etc. It is free. Address

THE SANITARY RUBBER CO.
152 VICTORIA ST., TORONTO, CAN.
Lady agents wanted)

London is supposed to have 170,000 inhabitants to the square mile, but on the East side, New York, there are 345,000 people to the square mile.

BE THERE A WILL, WISDOM POINTS THE WAY.—The sick man pines for relief, but he dislikes sending for the doctor, which means bottles of drugs never consumed. He has not the resolution to load his stomach with compounds which smell villainously and taste worse. But if he have the will to deal himself with his ailment, wisdom will direct his attention to Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, which, as a specific for indigestion and disorders of the digestive organs, have no equal.

The largest room in the world is the room for self-improvement.

A man seldom knows when he is well off until he is away off.

WHEAT SHIP to a strictly commission firm—TRY
THOMPSON, SONS & CO.
Write to-day for particulars. GRAIN COMMISSION MERCHANTS Winnipeg.
OATS BARLEY FLAX

Do You Want SOME ONE TO HANDLE YOUR SHIPMENTS TO CONSIGN YOUR GRAIN TO A RELIABLE FIRM PROMPT SERVICE AND CAREFUL ATTENTION ?

If so, the undersigned wants your business and will endeavor to give satisfaction. Cash advanced on consignments. Reference: Union Bank of Canada.

The oldest established Grain Commission Merchant in Winnipeg. Grain Exchange, Winnipeg.

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GRAIN MERCHANTS,
TELEPHONE 1490. P. O. BOX 585
McIntyre Block, 304, Winnipeg.

Wheat and grain of all kinds. Car Load Lots a Specialty. Regular advances on Bills of Lading.
Write or wire us for Track Bids, or Consign Your Grain to us, which we will sell for your account, on your approval to highest bidder.

MANITOBA GIVES STRIKING PROOF

That Dodd's Kidney Pills Cure when Other Means Fail.

Mr. J. J. Perkins Disabled by Kidney Pains Finds New Health in the Great Canadian Kidney Remedy.

Tyndall, Man., Nov. 23.—(Special)—All over Manitoba and the Territories people are telling of benefits received from the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills, and this place furnishes a striking example of how they will cure when all other means have failed in the person of Mr. J. J. Perkins.

"For two years I was troubled with my Kidneys," Mr. Perkins says. "I got so bad that the doctor attending me declared me incurable.

"At times, I had such severe pains in my back that I thought I would have to give up hopes and die. I was unable to work and was becoming destitute.

"One day a friend asked me, 'Have you ever tried Dodd's Kidney Pills?' I answered 'No,' and he persuaded me to try them.

"The first box made me feel like a new man; five boxes cured me completely. Dodd's Kidney Pills saved my life."

Dodd's Kidney Pills cure the Kidneys. Sound kidneys take all impurities out of the blood. Thus Dodd's Kidney Pills cure Rheumatism, Sciatica, and other diseases caused by uric acid in the blood.

The secretary of the Aeronautical Society of Great Britain expects the kite to be the base of the future instrument of aerial navigation, the aeroplane.

Dr Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets.—Medical science by accident discovered the potency of the pineapple as a panacea for stomach troubles. The immense percentage of vegetable pepsin contained in the fruit makes it an almost indispensable remedy in cases of dyspepsia and indigestion. One tablet after each meal will cure chronic cases. 60 in a box. 35 cents.—32

The average political complexion is seldom more than whitewash deep.

Tombstones remind us that the average man isn't as white as he is sculptured.

HAS NO EQUAL For Spavins, Ringbone Splints, Curbs, and all forms of Lameness, bunches or bony enlargements.

Dr. B. J. Kendall Co., I have used your Kendall's Spavin Cure for 20 years and have found it an infallible remedy. Please mail me your book at once as I have a colt I am now having trouble with. Yours truly, L. L. JARVIS, Dayton, Texas.
As a liniment for family use it has no equal. Price $1; SIX for $5. Ask your druggist for KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE; also "A Treatise on the Horse," the book free, or address Dr. B. J. Kendall Co., Enosburg Falls, Vt.

MARKET REVIEW.

(Compiled from The Commercial).

WHEAT—The downward trend of the wheat markets became more pronounced with the advent of last week, and every day until Friday recorded more or less sharp breaks in the price in the American speculative markets. Friday a sharp rally took place being a natural reaction after several days of decline. By Thursday prices had slid off 3c per bushel from a week ago; the rally Friday was from ⅞c to 1c over the previous day's close, so that on the week there is a decline of around 2 cents. The outlook at present writing, however, is not encouraging for any material advance in the near future. The decline in American prices is having the effect of bringing them nearer in line with export value, and to that extent the general situation has become nearer the normal. The movement of wheat from first and second hands in America is showing considerable increase during this week, and the average quality of the primary receipts has been higher, which in part is the cause of lower prices, but the main reason for these is no doubt found in the slimness of the demand from Europe. Higher prices on this side, and plenty of wheat to be had in other exporting countries has given these countries the opportunity of supplying America's foretime customers, and with the prospect of immense crops in Australia and the Argentine, which are already on the eve of harvesting, and the product of which is being freely offered on European markets for future delivery, it will require that prices on this side be kept down in order to bring back customers if we have a surplus for sale as crop estimates figure.

Manitoba wheat has continued dull and there has been a sharp break in prices. Receipts as shown by the car inspections at Winnipeg are daily running considerably in excess of same date last year. Exporters are still inactive although prices are touching export basis. On the week there is a decline of 3c per bush. and we quote values 1 Northern, 77c; 2 Northern, 74c; 3 Northern, 70c; No. 4 wheat, 62½c. Feed wheat 50c, immediate delivery or up to 25th inst., in store Fort William or Port Arthur. 1 Northern for December delivery has this week been sold at 75c. and for May delivery at 79c in store Fort William, but only a very little trade in these months has been effected yet.

CATTLE—The export movement is nearly over, and there is very little doing in this branch. Shippers are offering 3c to 3¼c per pound for choice animals at points of shipment. Butchers' cattle are plentiful at 2¾c to 2¾c per pound, off cars Winnipeg.

SHEEP—Mutton sheep are in good supply, and the market is easier at 3½c to 4c per pound, off cars Winnipeg.

HOGS—Receipts are increasing and the market is easier in sympathy with Montreal and other eastern centres. On Monday the price was reduced ¼c, when choice bacon hogs, weighing from 150 to 230 pounds will be worth 8½c, off cars Winnipeg. From 250 to 300 pound weights bring 8¾c, and over 300 pounds 8¼c, off cars Winnipeg.

MILCH COWS—Good milkers are scarce and dear. Prices range from $35 to $55, according to quality.

HORSES—There is not so much doing in the horse market as the working season is drawing to a close. Many of the horses used in railway construction work are now available for other purposes. Prices hold steady at $300 to $400 per team, according to weight and quality.

A Change.

"You certainly look better. You must have followed my advice and had a change."

"Yes, doctor, so I have."

"Where did you go?"

"I went to another physician."

The Word "Hurrah."

Some authorities connect "hurrah" with a Hebrew shout of joy to Jehovah, which occurs in the Psalms. Others derive it from "Thor aide!" a war cry of the ancient Northmen. Others point to the Swedish and Danish "hurra" and the German "hurren," to move quickly, or the Danish "hurre," to buzz, with which our hurry is associated.

Sir Francis Palgrave in his "History of Normandy and England" says: "It was a wise custom in Normandy, established by Rollo's decree, that any one who had reason to fear damage of goods, life or limb could raise the country by the cry 'Haro!' "Ha Raoul,' justice in Duke Rollo's name; hence our 'hue and cry.' The old English 'harrow' and our 'hurrah' are but variations of this." There are some who regard it as merely an imitative interjection akin to "whurra," used by Addison in a play, 1715, or of "huzza," found in Evelyn's Diary, 1665.

Pinto Shell Cordovan Mitts and Gloves

—Toughest wear, flexible, warm, light
—Boil and scorch proof
—Rip and tear proof
—Rain and wind proof
—That's what H.B.K. Pinto Shell Cordovan mitts and gloves are
—Made from the hide of the Western Bronco, the toughest animal with the toughest hide, light enough to make mitts and gloves.
—Sold by dealers everywhere.
Genuine only with this brand. H.B.K. BRAND

Write for "Strayed," the funniest piece of literature ever written about a Bronco—Free

H. B. K. Warm Duck Coats

H.B.K Duck Coats are warm, hard wearing garments. They are made in scores of styles—fleece lined, mackinaw wool lined, leather reversible—high storm collars, large "Kantilever" unsagable pockets.

Made to keep out the wind and the cold, the rain and the sleet. Made to keep people warm Branded with this brand.

Sold by up-to-date dealers everywhere. H.B.K. BRAND

Hudson Bay Knitting Co.
MONTREAL. WINNIPEG.
MAKERS OF WARM WEARABLES FOR EVERYBODY

CHAMBERLAIN

IS THE PREFERENTIAL 10c CIGAR You'll Enjoy Every Bit Of It.

MADE BY J.M.FORTIER LTD., MONTREAL

(Liquozone was formerly known in Canada as Powley's Liquified Ozone.)

We Paid $100,000

For Liquozone—Yet We Give You a 50c. Bottle Free.

This company, after testing Liquozone for two years in the most difficult germ diseases, paid $100,000 for the American rights. That is by far the highest price ever paid for similar rights on any scientific discovery.

We publish this fact to show you the value of Liquozone. The most worthless product may have great claims made about it; but men don't pay a price like that save for a discovery of remarkable worth to humanity.

Kills Inside Germs.

Liquozone alone kills germs in the body without killing the tissues, too. It is so certain that we publish on every bottle an offer of $1,000 for a disease germ that it cannot kill. Liquozone destroys at once and forever the cause of any germ disease.

And there is no other way to do it. Any drug that kills germs is a poison to you, and it cannot be taken internally. Liquozone alone can attack a trouble that is caused by inside germs; and it cures diseases which medicine never cured.

Liquid Oxygen.

Liquozone is simply liquid oxygen—no drugs, no alcohol in it. It is the discovery of Pauli, the great German chemist, who spent 20 years on it. His object was to get such an excess of oxygen in staple form into the blood that no germ could live in any membrane or tissue.

Liquozone does that. Oxygen is Nature's greatest tonic—the very source of vitality. Its effects are exhilarating—purifying, vitalizing. Nothing else in the world is so good for you. But germs are vegetables; and this excess of oxygen—the very life of an animal—is deadly to vegetable matter.

We spend 14 days in making each bottle of Liquozone; but the result is liquid oxygen—a product which will cure diseases which no medical skill can cure without it. It is now employed in every great hospital, and indorsed by every medical authority, the world over.

Germ Diseases.

These are the known germ diseases. All that medicine can do for these troubles is to help Nature overcome the germs, and such results are indirect and uncertain. Liquozone kills the germs, wherever they are, and the results are inevitable. By destroying the cause of the trouble, it invariably ends the disease, and forever.

Asthma	Hay Fever—Influenza
Abscess—Anæmia	Kidney Diseases
Bronchitis	La Grippe
Blood Poison	Leucorrhea
Bright's Disease	Liver Troubles
Bowel Troubles	Malaria—Neuralgia
Coughs—Colds	Many Heart Troubles
Consumption	Piles—Pneumonia
Colic—Croup	Pleurisy—Quinsy
Constipation	Rheumatism
Catarrh—Cancer	Skin Diseases
Dysentery—Diarrhœa	Scrofula—Syphilis
Dandruff—Dropsy	Stomach Troubles
Dyspepsia	Throat Troubles
Eczema—Erysipelas	Tuberculosis
Fevers—Gall Stones	Tumors—Ulcers
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All diseases that begin with fever—all inflammation—all catarrh—all contagious diseases—all the results of impure or poisoned blood.

In nervous debility Liquozone acts as a vitalizer, accomplishing what no drugs can do.

50c. Bottle Free.

If you need Liquozone, and have never tried it, please send us this coupon. We will then mail you an order on your local druggist for a full-size bottle, and we will pay your druggist ourselves for it. This is our free gift, made to convince you; to show you what Liquozone is, and what it can do. In justice to yourself, please accept it to-day, for it places you under no obligation whatever.

Liquozone costs 50c. and $1.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON

for this offer may not appear again. Fill out the blanks and mail it to the Liquid Ozone Co., 221-229 Kinzie St., Chicago.

My disease is .....

I have never tried Liquozone or Powley's Liquified Ozone, but if you will supply me a 50c. bottle free I will take it.

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67 .....

D C A .....

Give full address—write plainly.

Liquozone—our trademark name—now appears on every bottle of genuine liquified ozone.

OVER A HUNDRED YEARS MILLING EXPERIENCE

"Well begun is half done."

Start the day well. Much depends on eating a good healthful, hearty breakfast. Food Fads, Flakelets, Pre-digesteds, etc., served cold with cream to "excuse haste," will not serve the place of a good hot dish of thoroughly cooked

OGILVIE OATS

Tasty and invigorating.

The OGILVIE FLOUR MILLS CO. Ltd.
WINNIPEG CANADA MONTREAL

Some men trust to luck in this world, and some others are lucky to get trusted.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

There are 380 packs of hounds maintained in the United Kingdom for hunting the fox, the stag, the hare, and the otter.

As a rule an heiress is more interesting than she looks.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

A boil in the pot is worth two on the back of your neck.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

H. G. WATSON, Editor — J. R. WALLACE, Manager

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS, FERNIE BRITISH COLUMBIA

SATURDAY, NOV. 28, 1903.

A FRIENDLY WARNING.

The Toronto News in a long editorial deals with the lack of proper appreciation of the needs of the west by the eastern manufacturer and shows that the manufacturers of the western States keep in closer touch with this market. The article concludes with :

"The importations last year ot the five ports of Manitoba and the Northwest were $9,700,000 of dutiable goods for consumption, out of $136,800,000 imported by the entire country. This does not look reasonable, until it is remembered that by geographical position the imports of these ports are restricted almost wholly to the products of one nation, whose total export to this country was but $68,500,000. Manitoba imports very little that can be further treated by a Canadian industry, and very little from other sources than the United States through her own ports. Last year, therefore, Manitoba and the Northwest did one-seventh of the Canadian buying of dutiable manufactured goods from the United States. For the month of June, the last of the fiscal year, the figures are still more impressive, giving the west one-fifth of the total. The population in 1901 was one-eleventh that of the whole country.

"The explanation is largely that our new American population will continue buying in their old markets until it is properly brought to their attention hat they can buy the same things in tCanada without paying duty. In cases where the Canadian is not answering or cannot answer this demand, American industries are already following the American purchaser across the border, to the greater profit of Canada. That the exodus of Dakotans and Minnesotans into Canada has had much to do with the erection here of branches of American industries cannot be doubted. Such an invasion will not benefit the country if it merely displaces Canadian industries which could fill the demand ; yet some of those industries seem to be inviting it. It is an invasion from which no amount of protection can altogether save them. They must go out and occupy the and."

TIME TO ACT.

The action of the C. P. R. in withdrawing their suits against would-be property-holders on block 4594 is indicative of the Company's intention to drop its claim on this block and to acknowledge the validity of Bill 16 which rescinded a former order transferring this property to the C. P. R.

The government, therefore can have no good reason for delaying longer the adoption of a decisive policy in regard to the disposition of these lands. Premier McBride promised to make known his policy in regard to this matter as soon as the people had endorsed his government at the polls. Hon. Mr. Wilson, more conservative in his promises, said the government could not take any active measures until the year allowed for appeals had elapsed. As the C. P. R. has apparently relinguished its threat to appeal the case to the Privy Council there does not seem to be any necessity for awaiting the fulfillment of the legal term.

No doubt our member will lose no opportunity of pressing this important matter upon the government during the present session. The tie-up of these immensely valuable lands involves the interest of many individuals throughout the country who are impatiently awaiting developments.

READ YOUR POLICY.

Storekeepers, factory owners and others, let alone the ordinary householder, often display a most remarkable amount of carelessness concerning the exact agreement made with the companies which insure them against loss by fire, says the Insurance Chronicle Oftentimes open confession is made that they have not even looked at the conditions governing payment in the event of loss. Would they ever dream of buying or leasing a piece of property, or entering into any ordinary contracts, laboring under any such hazy notion as seem to govern them in this particular? The company makes a bargain. True, but the insured makes a bargain too, if ho would only realize it. And it would be greatly to his own interest as well as to that of the other party to the transaction if he would realize at the beginning instead of, as sometimes after expensive quarrelling.

Though the policy is signed by only one party to the contract, it, under no circumstances, becomes a sight draft for its face, and there are mutual obligationt involved. The payment of a nominal premium or assessment once or twice a year is not all there is in it. The company does not gamble with you at odds against itself of twenty-five fifty or one hundred to one without your assuming some responsibility. The policy is a contract involving a certain sum the same as a contract to construct an elevator, and under conditions it agrees to indemnify you against loss and damage to the extent of your interest in the property described, to an amount not exceeding its fee. For those conditions read your policy.

EDITORIAL NOTES

HIGHER taxation does not necessarily follow incorporation. The taxation is rated according to the expenditure and the expenditure is determined by the people. Why send large sums annually to Victoria and receive a pittance in return when we have the power to keep the money here and to spend it as we see fit?

* * *

Certain reliable papers in Montreal and Ottawa state that the Dominion elections will take place in January or February and they even go so far as to give the exact date. While the members of the cabinet deny that the subject has been mentioned in their cabinet meetings there is little doubt that the premier is contemplating an early appeal to the country and that he is getting outside opinion on the subject before bringing it before the cabinet.

* * *

APROPOS our remarks of last week re the extension of the C. P. R. midwinter rates to Fernie we have since learned that the matter is of more vital importance than we at first supposed. To our personal knowledge there are many people in Fernie contemplating a trip to the east during the coming winter. The completion of the Great Northern branch to Morrissey with regular passenger transportation facilities offers fair competition to the Canadian road. Some of our citizens will undoubtedly patronize the American road if the C. P. R. does not extend the rates to this town. The matter is a purely business affair and we draw attention to it with the belief that the C. P. R. management has not given it the attention it requires.

* * *

It is because many municipalities within the knowledge of most of us have made flagrant mistakes in their government that this town hesitates to make the plunge into the self government current. This hesitation is natural and perhaps wise but it also may be interpreted as indicative of cowardice and inactivity. The Boundary Creek Times has the following timely advice to offer : "Fernie and Cranbrook are both clamoring for incorporation. Both are busy, hustling towns and have reached such proportions that there are many requisites which are evidently impossible to secure without municipal government. There is no good reason why incorporation should not be secured by these two towns. The evils do not lie in incorporation itself, but rather in the bad municipal government which usually follows incorporation. Should these towns be incorporated, they should profit by the experiences of other ambitious cities. It is so easy to start out wrong ; it is so easy to pile up a bonded indebtedness and squander money on non-productive works ; it does not require any great municipal statemanship to sow the wind ; but the whirlwind which must necessarily be reaped in later years is sure to give a great deal of worry and anxiety to those whose duty it is to meet a too heavy municipal debt and an impaired credit. New cities should avoid getting into debt as much as possible and should turn a deaf ear to the wily promoter who is after municipal franchises, and thus destroy the chief source of revenue."

THE Cranbrook people held a rousing meeting this week to discuss incorporation. They appointed a committee "to look into the matter." Fernie got that far several times.

* * *

THE Associated Boards of Trade meeting at Rossland will consider the advisability of a duty on American rough lumber. This matter is already causing considerable discussion and there is no doubt that it will become a live question in the next session of the Dominion House. One argument omitted from our editorial on this subject last week is the freight rates, which discriminate in favor of the American product. It is a fact that Michigan lumber is hauled to the territories for less money than from B. C. though the distance is much greater.

* * *

The Fernie jail has of late been terribly overcrowded, the number of prisoners constantly varying from 19 to 24. This is a disgraceful state of affairs, the like of which has rarely existed in modern times. To crowd a score of men into the space intended for only a third of that number is an exhibition of inhumanity only credited to the barbarous ages, especially when it is considered that the present wretched condition of the jail renders it unfit for human habitation under any consideration. The government has no work on its hands needing more urgent attention than this and it is to be hoped that it will have the matter remedied at the earliest possible moment.

We will sell out the balance of our stock of wall paper at 7 cents a roll.

Crow's Nest Trading Co

Fresh Fruit AND **Vegetables** arriving daily

W. F. Cuthbert Confectioner

J. C. Hutchison

Merchant Tailor

Full Stock of Gents' Furnishings. We Guarantee Our Work.

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors

FRANK D'ALEXANDER

Stonemason, Bricklayer, Contractor.

First-class work. Prices moderate.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Cement Work a Specialty.

BOX 6, Fernie, B.C.

Thirty days after date I intend to apply to th Assistant Commissioner Lands and Works a Fort Steele, B. C., for a special timber license to cut and carry away timber from the following land: Beginning at the southeast corner post situate about two miles north of lot 4568, group 1, on the east side Elk river and about five chains west of the S. W. corner of T. W. Bingay's coal and petroleum claim, which was staked Sept. 22nd, 1904, thence from S. E. corner north eighty chains, thence west eighty chains more or less to the east bank Elk river, thence southward along said river about eighty-three chains to a point due west of the S. E. corner thence eighty chains more or less to point of beginning and containing 640 acres more or less.

Dated this 29th day of July, 1903.

T. W. BINGAY.

Located by H. C. Tuttle.

Acquiring Homes or paying off **Mortgage Debts** on easy monthly **Instalments** just as you now pay **Rents**

CREE & HUTCHISON

If you prefer we can get you a straight loan.

Louis Carosella & Co.

WHOLESALE LIQUOR MERCHANTS

Fernie, B. C.

BOARD.

By the Day, Week, or Month. Everything first-class.

WM. R. McDOUGALL.

Boilers and Engines.

ALSO SAW AND PLANING MILL MACHINERY

We sell the BEST at LOWEST PRICES. Write us.

J. L. Neilson & Co.

602 MAIN ST., - - WINNIPEG

Take notice that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Ft. Steele, B. C. for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the following described lands : beginning at a post marked D. Adams' south-west corner post which is situated along Fording river and four miles north of the northern boundary of Lot 4588 in group one, Eas Kootenay district B. C. and which corner post is near the south-east corner post of F. T. Griffin's coal and petroleum claim which was staked in 1902, and whose license number is 814, thence from said south-west corner of D. Adams east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the point of commencement and containing 640 acres.

249-4 D. ADAMS

Located by W. Bovin, Sept, 18th, 1903.

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham

We have just unloaded

A Car of Stoves and Lamp Goods

and can supply all requirements. The price is always right.

J. D. QUAIL

Hardware

Furniture

Great Business

That's what we are doing during these cold days

Customers say

Our Prices ON

Men's Overcoats = Ladies' Coats and Ladies' Skirts

Cannot be equalled elsewhere, and prices talk.

Give Us a Call.

Chas. Richards & Co.

The Best Is None Too Good For the People of Fernie

WE aim to supply the very best in every line of meats

Fish, Game and Poultry always on hand.

We receive WEEKLY SHIPMENTS of Choice Dairy **Butter and Eggs** - - - -

Calgary Cattle Co. LIMITED

MEATS

BEEF, PORK —AND— MUTTON

at reasonable prices.

For Quotations apply to

THE UNION MEAT COMPANY

MacLeod, Alta.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Get your pictures framed at the B. C Furniture Co.

Use "Griffin Brand" brix butter, you can get none better. x

Come and take tea with us on Wednesday at the bazaar in Princess hall.

The great sale of French pattern hats at London & Liverpool stores, 25 per cent discount. x

We buy, sell and exchange new and second had furniture, stoves, etc. The B. C. Furniture Co.

Liphardt, the jeweler, does the best of engraving from script letter to the finest of monogram work. x

Ebony sets, engraved and filled in with white enamel, make good Christmas presents. At Liphardt's. x

The Trites-Wood Co., Ltd., London & Liverpool stores, offer 25 per cent discount on all pattern hats. x

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Armstrong, of Fort Steele, were the guests of Mrs. Bleasdell for a day or two this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Rennie entertained a large number of friends at a progressive euchre party on Thursday evening.

There will be more fun at the Princess hall on Wednesday and Thursday evenings than you have seen for a long time.

Miss Peters left Monday for Fernie She will be much missed in the work of the Presbyterian church.—Golden Star.

Would you like to be a good speller and correspondent? Come to night school. All instruction is individual. A. M. Grimes, teacher. 250-6

Don't forget the grand bazaar to be held in Princess hall on Wednesday next, Dec 2nd, afternoon and evening, commencing 3 p.m. Admission free.

Knights of Pythias badges are very much in evidence in town, W. B. Ganong having presented each member of the Fernie lodge with a beautiful gold button.

G. G. S. Lindsey, K. C., of Toronto, and Jas. McEvoy returned from their trip to the Coast on Tuesday evening. Mr. Lindsey will remain in Fernie several days.

London & Liverpool stores, The Trites Wood Co., only a few of the very newest French pattern hats left and must be sold this week, 25 per cent discount. Many bargains in ladies headwear unheard of. x

The famine for cars is gradually being relieved by the C. P. R. The surplus stock of coke has been steadily decreasing until now it is all gone. At Michel only a small quantity of the big pile remains for shipment.

B. L. Thorne who has charge of the C P. R. development work in their coal property recently acquired at Crows Nest was in town this week to secure miners for the work. He was successful in getting as many as he required.

People like to laugh, and this fact is not overlooked by the Schubert Symphony Club. Several numbers on their program as well as all their encores are full of fun, and you will be highly entertained by their program at the Opera House on December 3.

A meeting of the Ladies Hospital Aid will be held at the home of Mrs. Mott, Gemmill St., Saturday, Dec. 5th, at four o'clock. All members are requested to be present as business of importance is to be transacted. Anyone interested in hospital work will be welcome. By order of the Secretary.

Another gun episode occurred at Coal Creek on Thursday. An Italian named Pat Terranova who was dismissed from the employ of the Coal Company used threatening language to A. Cameron, blacksmith. The latter dispossessed him of a gun which he knew was concealed in his clothing. The Italian was later arrested and prosecuted.

Unloading today car XXX choice Ontario apples.—A. J. Purdy & Co. x

Constable Dow and Coroner Trites went to Elko to investigate into the death of the Indian killed there on the previous day. From the information gathered it was evident that the Indian had been drunk, and his deadened sensibilities prevented him from noticing the approach of the train which killed him. They concluded that an inquest was unnecessary.

For Sale—I have the following in use at my saw mill, Blairmore, which will be for sale at the end of sawing season, 1st. December. Two boilers 50 h.p. on skids, with 50 feet of smoke stack; also one McGregor, Gourlay & Co's planer and matcher, with double cylinder, ane one Economist planer. Particulars can be had by writing Peter McLaren, Macleod, Alta.

The Nelson representatives to the Associated Boards of Trade meeting next week will introduce the following resolution: "That the Associated Boards of Trade of Eastern British Columbia approves of a commercial policy between the Mother Country and her colonies as outlined by the Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, and are of the opinion that such a policy would materially benefit the colonies and would tend to strengthen and consolidate the British Empire."

Fresh Oysters at Cuthbert's.

H. S. Brandow was at Nelson this week.

A. Good, of Crows Nest, came up on Tuesday.

Your credit is good at The B. C. Furniture Co.

J. A. Cryderman, of the Nelson News is in town.

W. H. Wardrop, of Sparwood, was in town most of the week.

W. W. Tuttle visited Nelson in the early part of the week.

D. L. Dover, the jeweler from Nelson, was in Fernie yesterday.

R. Williams and M. Campbell were in Nelson on Tuesday of this week.

Now is the time to secure good wall paper at a great reduction. Crow's Nest Trading Co.

The Minto Club have arranged for special music for their dance on Tuesday evening.

"Griffin Brand" meats have no equal, either in flavor or appearance. Have you tried them?

The 14 feet annex to the end of the rink makes a very appreciable difference to the skating area of the rink.

Fresh Eggs—Just received 50 cases choice fresh eggs. Selling at lowest prices. Calgary Cattle Co.

Constable Dow took four prisoners to the Nelson jail yesterday. They were R. Wilcox, J. Tisdale. Joe Janiga and J. Rogers.

The hockey boys held their first practice on Wednesday evening. The recent soft weather has put an end to the skating season for the time being.

Nothing can take the place of your photo for a Xmas token. Your last chance for 1903 to have it taken at Prest's studio will be Nov. 19th to 28th.

J. R. Martin, timber inspector, has received instructions from the government to withdraw the seizure from the Carbon Creek Lumber Co's. property so there will be no sale next week.

Another of the popular teas will be given by Mrs. H. A. Wilkes, Tuesday, Dec. 1st, from 3 to 6 for the ladies and from 8 to 10 for the young people. Admission 15 cents. All are cordially invited.

Night School

Learn to write a good hand. Learn Arithmetic and Bookkeeping. Our methods are up-to-date. Class room 1st door west of Methodist church. A. M. Grimes, teacher. 250-6

To-morrow being St. Andrews Day the services at Christ Church will be as follows. Matins and Holy Communion, 11 a.m.; Sunday School, 2:30 p.m.; Evensong, 7:30 p.m. Special hymns will be sung. Collection in aid of church expenses.

Lawyer Thompson, of Cranbrook, was here on legal business yesterday.

R. L. Galbraith, of Fort Steele, was in town this week.

E. E. Phair the Nelson hotel man, was in Fernie this week.

Dr. J. K. Barrett, a specialist from Winnipeg, was a visitor at Fernie this week.

J. S. Carter and B, R. Dawson, C. P. R. officials from Nelson, were in Fernie this week.

WANTED—Faithful person to travel for well established house in a few counties, calling on retail merchants and agents, Local territory. Salary $20.00 per week with expenses additional, all payable in cash each week. Money for expenses advanced. Position permanent. Business successful and rushing. Standard House, 330 Dearborn St., Chicago. M5

WAKEFUL CHILDREN.

For a long time the two year old child of Mr. P. L. McPherson, 59 N. Tenth St. Harrisburg, Pa., would sleep but two or three hours in the early part of the night, which made it very hard for her parents. Her mother concluded that the child had stomach trouble, and gave her half of one of Chamberlains Stomach and Liver Tablets, which quieted her stomach and she slept the whole night through. Two boxes of these tablets have effected a permanent cure and she is now well and strong. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

Xmas Presents

Now is the time to select your Xmas presents with a small deposit and have us put them away for you.

New Stock

arriving daily, we will have the finest stock in the Kootenay to choose from.

A. C. Liphardt

Watchmaker and Jeweller

Our Motto:

"Often the Cheapest, Always the Best."

IMPROVE and Keep Your Health by drinking fragrant and reliable brands of

Teas

such as

Ram Lal's

The oldest standard on the Canadian market.

Lipton's

World's Celebrated.

Maple Leaf

Reliable as the Emblem of Canada.

Try a sample of them.

Crow's Nest Trading Company.

The Muskoka Hotel,

....Fernie, B.C.

Well furnished rooms, lighted by electricity. First class board. In the bar you will find the best domestic and imported liquors and cigars. Cordial treatment to all.

T. H. Whelan, Manager.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

Head Office, Toronto.

Paid Up Capital, $8,700,000. Reserve Fund, $3,000,000.

HON. GEO. A COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT: Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed at current rates. Depositors are subject to no delay when depositing or withdrawing funds.

FERNIE BRANCH: E. H. BIRD, Manager

Fernie Coal Creek **Trites-Wood Co., Limited** *Michel Morrissey*

London & Liverpool Stores

- Fernie -

Hot Sellers for Cold Weather

The days left in this month we are going to devote to the selling of Men's Goods. You know what we mean when we advertise bargains for men. We cannot name all prices here but enough to satisfy you the values are right.

Underwear Specials

Fleece Lined at..... **85c** suit

Good Wool at..... **1.50** "

Wool Fleeced at..... **1.25** "

Extra Heavy Wool at... **2.25** "

And then one Table loaded with odd garments clean the lot up at Half Price

Clothing Specials

$1.50 per pair for good heavy wool pants the price just a little more than good pay for overalls.

$2 buys a splendid Blue or Black Serge Pants just what others ask you 2.75 for.

The next three lines **2.50, 3.00** and **3.50** never in B.C. in any one store has there been such a collection of fine Pants and the price almost half the regular one. **Fine Serges**, self-colored stripes, neat checks, fine stripes and all made in the latest and correct styles.

Men's Suits

as we expect this sale to surpass all past clothing sales you must come and see for yourself the values we place before you at this sale; to write the merits of each of the prices quoted here space will not permit. Here are the prices:

4.50, 5.00, 5.50, 6.00, 7.00, 9.00 and 10.00 Pants, Coat and Vest.

Other Lines of Men's Goods in this sale, German Sox, all kinds of Rubbers, the best 25c Wool Sox in Canada, Mitts, Gloves, Collars, Ties, Hats & Caps

The Trites-Wood Co.

Limited

P. Burns & Co.

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

Thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, B. C., for special timber license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands: Beginning at the N. E. corner post situate about two miles north of lot 4588, group 1, east side Elk river and about five chains west of the S. W. corner of T. W. Bingay's coal and petroleum claim which was staked Sept. 22nd, 1902, thence from said N. E. corner south eighty chains, thence west eighty chains more or less to the east bank Elk river thence northward along east bank said river about eighty three chains to a point due west of N. E. corner thence east eighty chains more or less to point of beginning and containing 640 acres more or less.

Dated this 29th day of July 1903.

T. W. BINGAY.

Staked by H. C. Tuttle.

FERNIE Real Estate

IF you wish to buy Business or Residential Properties or if you wish to Sell any town property see . . . .

F. J. WATSON

Real Estate AND Insurance Agent

ACCURACY

We pride ourselves on our Prescription Department. There is a great deal in knowing that your Prescription will be filled just as your physician wishes it to be filled.

PURITY

This is where we aim to excel, we buy only the best drugs and chemicals, and supply only the best, just what your doctor orders, always

"COMPETENCY"

Our Prescription Department is under the management of the proprietor, whose ***Thirty-five Years Experience*** should be sufficient guarantee.

Our prescription clerks are qualified and competent, the drugs and chemicals may be relied upon and our system of checking is a positive safe guard against errors.

Bleasdell's Drug Hall

FERNIE, B. C.

POLLOCK WINE CO.

LIMITED.

Wholesale Dealers in

Liquors and Cigars,

A. S. EMPY'S

...Restaurant

Wardner, B. C.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

INGRAM & McINTYRE

THE CITY BARBERS.

Shop in the Royal Hotel.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works for permission to purchase 320 acres of land on the west bank of Elk Rive Commencing at the south west corner of A Weigert's pre-emption about one half mile west of the west bank of Elk river; thence east to the west bank of the Elk river 40 chains more or less; thence south along the west bank of the Elk river 80 chains; thence west to the foot hills 40 chains more or less; thence in a northerly direction along the foot hills 80 chains to the place of commencement containing 320 acres more or less.

Dated this 26th day of August, 1903.

W. A. CARR.

When Boys Were Men.

By JOHN HALBERTON.

Copyright, 1901, by John Halberton.

"Oi'd loike to luk into the olye av the felly that's a-bossin' 'em an' see fhat his thrick'll be," said Sergeant Mick. "Av Oi was him an' things so quoit in front av me, Oi'd think he was sneakin' for a back holt. Coppyral Brainard, fhat's yer own opinion?"

"Same as yours, sergeant," Brainard replied. "He doesn't know how few we are, for we've fired a great many shots, and he doesn't imagine we have breechloaders. Probably he thinks his enemy has left his front and is trying to flank him. I wonder, though, that he doesn't send out skirmishers to look into the situation over here."

"Thrue fer yez. It's ividint yez didn't lave yer brains in yer bunk back in camp. Now moind whoile Oi spake to yez all. Call in thim min on the flanks—tell 'em to come on their han's an' knees. Are yez all here? Thin listen: Av they sind skirmishers over, we mustn't let none av 'em git back, ilse their boss'll know how wake our line is, an' they'll try to cut off our rigimint from camp, unless maybe the rigimint's already done the same by them, an' they'll ate us up intoirely.

"So we must kape ivery dhivil av 'em from gittin' back. Scatter to the roight an' lift whin the skirmishers come. Let 'em git over the fince an' toward the horses. Thin close in an' give it to 'em in the back wid yer pistols, an' don't foire till yer so close that yez can't miss 'em. They can't foire more than wan shot apiece—the skirmishers can't—if ye don't give 'em a chance to reload."

"An' how'll we git away then, with the Johnnies close to our horses?" asked big Pat Callahan.

"Git away, is it? Ye don't git away till ye kill me—ye or any av ye. We're here to hould the fince, an' here we stay till the rigimint comes, or we go to glory. If yer pistol gits impty, pick up a fince rail an' use it loike a lance or a polke. Glory be to the polkes av auld Oireland that me gran'father an' his neighbors used ag'in the English! Thim pine rails is loight, an' they're longer than a musket with a bay'nit on it. Punch below the belt wid 'em. Don't fear, for Oi'm the referee in this foight, an' Oi won't cry 'foul!' no matter fhat ye do to 'em. A fince rail jab below the belt 'll kape any wan av 'em quiet till we can rayson wid him. Whin"—

"Sergeant," said Brainard, "I beg your pardon, but the enemy's going to do something."

"Attin-tion!" Mick commanded. All of us peered between the rails. There was a perceptible movement along the enemy's front, and at their left flank a single fieldpiece was pushed forward. Suddenly that fieldpiece was fired, and we heard a loud volley of musketry and hundreds of bullets whistling over us, nitting tree trunks and cutting twigs. Sergeant Mick, the only man who was standing, turned suddenly on his heel and looked behind him as if he had dropped something. Apparently shot or a bit of grape from the fieldpiece had come his way, for Mick's left arm was severed just above the elbow and hung by a strip or two of his sleeve.

"Will somebody loose that thing from me?" said Mick.

I drew my knife from its sheath in my boot and cut the shreds of sleeve, dropping the arm to the ground. Two other men quickly bound the stump with a handkerchief twisted rope fashion, putting under it a bit of dead stick in lieu of tourniquet. It was every trooper's duty to know what to do in case of accident. Mick turned and looked again toward the enemy, laughed and said:

"Do yez moind the cunnin' av the baste? That volley was to hoide the skirmishers wid shmoke. Here they come! There's not more than wan comp'ny av 'em. Oi hope it's big. Reminber the fince rails, min. Glory be to the poikes av auld Oireland! Don't

It struck one of the Johnnies and knocked him down.

let a man git back! Scatter, now, roight an' lift. Coppyral Frost, would yez moind givin' me that arm av moine?"

"What in"— I began. Mick opened three middle buttons of his jacket and said softly—the first time I had ever heard a soft note in the nutmeg grater voice of Mick McTwyny:

"It's been around me swateheart. If Oi'm kilt, Oi'd loike it buried wid me."

'Twas no time for ceremony, yet I bowed twice, first to the arm, then to its owner, as Mick thrust the fragment of himself into the front of his jacket, and he and I made way to the left under cover of the fence.

The skirmishers came on in fine style, fixing bayonets as they ran. We afterward learned that they had supposed the way clear and had merely come to make assurance doubly sure. They soon found themselves in error and the next few minutes were uncomfortable in the extreme for all concerned. Shooting at men at short pistol range is depressing work unless the shooter is drunk. Shooting any man in the back is unmanly work. To fire into the backs of brave soldiers for whom you know that fathers and mothers and brothers and sisters and sweethearts and wives and children are longing and hoping and praying is not doing as you would be done by. But war is war. Besides, not all our shots took effect. Revolver shots seldom do except when men are never out of practice. I begged Mick to save his own revolver charge for self defense, but he snarled at the suggestion. Then I reminded him that an empty revolver would do some effective work if held by the barrel and used as a hammer. When the pistol firing began to slacken, Sergeant Mick shouted:

"Don't fergit the fince rails! Glory be to the polkes av auld Oireland!"

A fence rail could not be wielded with one hand, but Mick did not seem embarrassed. He thrust his empty revolver into his belt and fought with his uninjured arm, the winner in many a fist fight. He did wonders at dodging, tripping and "slugging" as he ran to and fro near the fence to head off such gray skirmishers as might attempt to fall back. I, with my fence rail, followed him closely and succeeded in preventing some awkward situations, for the reach of an arm does not equal that of a musket with a bayonet on it. When either of us downed a man, Mick followed with a vigorous kick below the belt. The kicks were brutal, but it was Mick's duty to hold the line of that fence. The odds were heavily against him, and he was obliged to use any and all means within reach.

Fighting with fence rails as weapons was new to us, but we took to it kindly. We had to. They demanded a lot of free space, which was not always to be had, for the tree trunks would not get out of our way, and some of us came to grief while downed by our weapons having collided with trees. Once I rushed to Brainard's assistance, supposing him in deadly peril, for two of the few remaining Johnnies closed on him with their bayonets ready to lunge. But Brainard turned like a teetotum, holding his rail horizontally. It struck one of the Johnnies and knocked him down. In an instant Brainard jumped and landed with both feet on the stomach of the fallen man. He also said, "I beg your pardon," but the fallen man's reply was couched in language unfit for publication. Then Brainard's rail struck the other man below the belt, and he, too, fell. Sergeant Mick saw the encounter and screamed:

"Hooray, Brainard! Ye little dhivill I'll thrain ye up to the loightweight championship av Ameriky whin we git back to Summerton."

About this time there was a visible scarcity of Johnnies in fighting trim. In fact, there was but one—the only officer who seemed to be with the party. He had an eye like a hawk and had dashed to and fro as rapidly as if trying to learn our number and resources. Suddenly it occurred to him that he had done and learned all in his power and that it was time to return. I tried to head him off and bring my rail to bear upon him. At the same moment Mick roared:

"Grab their muskets an' their ammynition! Git back to the fince an' foire wid 'em as fast as yez kin! Niver moind aimin', but make all the noise yez kin, so they'll think we've cleaned out their skirmishers an' are beginnin' the foight ag'in!"

Fully half of us had had some militia practice with muskets, and all the others had used muzzle loaders against large or small game before the war, so we made quite a racket, which, to my delight, caused the enemy to break into companies and move to the rear under the natural impression that their skirmishers had been overcome and we had resumed business at the old stand.

But I was still in chase of the officer. Once I succeeded in knocking him down by tripping him, but he was on his feet again in an instant. Suddenly I saw Sergeant Mick near me, brandishing his severed arm. The sleeve had fallen from it, and it was really a sightly though displaced human member. I would give half my possessions and hopes for one like it, for 'twas a mass of muscle, with an elbow joint as big and protuberant as a cobblestone. Mick raised it to the position of "rear cut against cavalry" and landed it fairly on the back of the officer's neck. The officer instantly landed on his own back, and the fight for the fence was over. Then Mick looked across the fence, saw the retiring enemy and croaked:

"They've throwed up the sponge! Niver moind the killed an' wounded just yet. Look quick to the Johnnies as was punched wid the fince rails! Glory be to the polkes av auld Oireland! An' tie the han's an' fate av thim that's gittin' over bein' groggy."

We obeyed orders and found some very sick men, whom we bound so they could not get away when they recovered. Then we did our best for the wounded. Mick had already sent another mounted messenger in search of the regiment to report that the enemy was retiring, and there was a fine chance for a chase and a charge. But the regiment was not found. It found us two hours later. The affair appeared to have been one of many of its kind, in which an advance of the enemy, reconnoitering in force, had been reported so imperfectly by negroes from beyond the lines that our regiment had taken the wrong road, found nothing and, like many times before, cursed "the reliable contraband" and grumbled at a long, hard ride for nothing. But they buried the enemy's dead for us, which was great comfort, for to kill a man and then have to bury him is worse than war. I think it's worse than hell.

"Hadn't you better go back to camp, sergeant, now that the fuss is over?" suggested Brainard as we waited for the regiment. "Your wound needs attention."

Mick did not seem to hear. He was leaning against his horse, looking tenderly at his severed arm, and we heard him say, as if he were alone with it:

"Ah, Norah, little did yez iver know av the strength ye was puttin' into that arm whin 'twas around yer swate waist!"

CHAPTER XXI.

A CHAT WITH THE COLONEL.

FOR Brainard's sake I was glad the fight had occurred, for it seemed to me that it should have put Phil Hamilton's possible chance out of his mind. But as soon as we reached camp the few sick list men and shirkers who had remained behind began to croak a story supposed to have filtered from the colonel's tent through several intermediaries that the colonel had been in a rage about the explosions of my relics in our old camp, that had made him suppose the enemy were shelling us as we evacuated the post, and that he was going to make an example of the guilty party. Sure enough, we had not been in camp more than two hours when the orderly sergeant of our company came to our tent and said:

"The colonel wants to see you two at once."

We looked at each other and tried to smile, but failed.

"It seems to me," said I, "that our share of the fight at the fence ought to mitigate our punishment—I mean my own punishment, for you did nothing in that shell affair but tell about it, like a fool. I suppose that even now you'll try to make the colonel believe that you had some share in it, so as to shield me."

"I wish I could," replied Brainard meekly. "I wish I hadn't told of it when the colonel was so mystified about the shots, but really it did seem for the good of the service."

"You're too good to live," said I. "Come along. I hope you'll come in for some share of the punishment, you unspeakable lunatic."

Nevertheless for a corporal to be summoned by his colonel has a sobering effect, so I fought down my feelings and tried to assume a bold front as I dragged Brainard across the parade ground.

"Pass them in, sentry," said the colonel from the open front of his tent as we drew near. We stopped at the tent flaps, saluted and stood at "attention."

"Come in, gentlemen," said the colonel, with an odd smile which nevertheless seemed not ugly. "Sit down."

Both of us dropped nervelessly on the colonel's camp bed, the only seat visible. The colonel was handling some papers which I promptly assumed were court martial charges against us.

"I was greatly surprised and also pleased," continued the colonel, still handling the papers, "at receiving today commissions for both of you—commissions as first lieutenants."

I looked at Brainard, and Brainard looked at me, and I don't understand why both of us did not drop dead with astonishment. The colonel went on:

"I had hoped to promote both of you in the course of time, after you had reached sergeant's grade—Brainard, because of your rescuing your party from the enemy after capture and for getting that dispatch through to the left a few nights ago, and, Frost, because I've learned that you spent a lot of money in trying to get recruits for the regiment at the time you entered it. I'm not the only influence with the appointing power. Political and other strings are being pulled for scores of my noncommissioned officers, and some of this sort of work seems to have been done for you boys."

"Not for me, sir, that I know of," said Brainard quickly.

"Eh? Well, so much the more to your credit. Nevertheless 'tis true. You're both commissioned to the Forty-third. It seems from a letter accompanying your commissions that the Forty-third is in a bad way—good men, bad officers—so bad that the command can't be trusted to take the field. A lot of the officers have been weeded out, and the governor wished to replace them with men from regiments that are in good shape and have seen hard service. The senator from your district strongly recommended you, Frost, and called your father up to Albany, and it seems that your father took with him a handsome young woman who told an extraordinary story of your bravery and produced a letter in evidence. I can't understand how I, your colonel, failed to have learned the facts, but"—

[CONTINUED.]

Sad Part of It.

"What did you do with that fellow who stole the horse?" asked the tenderfoot.

"Nothin' much," answered Broncho Bill—"jist took the hoss away from him."

"Is that all?"

"Yep. He war settin' in the saddle with a rope around his neck tied to a tree when we took the hoss away, though."

INSECT PESTS.

Dr. O. Howard's Lecture on Fruit Scales—Little Insects That Destroy Orchards and Fruit—Where Nature Comes In.

The first of the series of lectures endowed by Sir Sandford Fleming, under the auspices of the Canadian Institute, was delivered on Saturday night in the new medical building, Toronto, by Dr. L. O. Howard, chief entomologist of the American Bureau of Agriculture, upon "Some International Work With Insects," Sir Sandford Fleming being unavoidably absent, the chair was occupied by the President of the Canadian Institute, Prof. Coleman, who spoke briefly in introducing Dr. Howard.

Dr. Howard is one of the greatest living authorities on the subject of entomology. Referring to the principal insects which affect agriculture and horticulture in North America, he stated that they are not native species, but have been imported from abroad, and mainly from Europe. He said that European species when accidentally imported into the United States, particularly into the southern States, seem to thrive and multiply with extraordinary facility and fecundity. One reason for this is the longer summer and the greater sum total of heat during the breeding period. Another reason is that the natural enemies which keep them in check in their native home have been left behind.

Enormous sums have been spent by fruit-growers in their attempts by spraying and other means to destroy noxious insects. The orange and olive trees in California were almost destroyed by various kinds of scale. Twenty years ago the white scale was overcome by a ladybug from Australia. The same insect was afterwards sent to Egypt, Portugal and South Africa, where it accomplished the same beneficial results. More recently the olive trees have been similarly relieved of the white scale.

He told in some detail of the search for the parasite that is the natural enemy of the San Jose scale, first in Japan and then successfully in China, where the home of the scale was found, and along with it the insect that feeds on it and keeps its ravages within bounds. Two of these insects were brought to Washington two years ago and cared for until they multiplied and proved their worth, and this year 400 colonies of these insects were sent out, and on the whole the results have been satisfactory, altogether satisfactory in certain States. Investigation is to be made in South America for an insect that will destroy the San Jose scale in northern as well as southern climates.

Another beneficial importation from abroad was described: the Smyrna fig crop of Mediterranean regions is the standard crop of dried figs of the world; America had never been able to raise any Smyrna figs; at several points in California the trees had been planted, but the fruit would fall without ripening; an investigation showed that in Asia Minor it is the custom of the natives to bring wild figs and hang them in the branches of the Smyrna figs, whereupon minute insects issued from the wild figs, and covered with pollen, entered the Smyrna figs and fertilized them; wild fig trees were then imported into California, and after several failures the fertilizing insect was also imported and established. The result is that in certain places in California many tons of dried Smyrna figs of a superior quality are now put upon the market annually.

The Seychelles.

The King has approved the issue of letters creating the Seychelles (hitherto a dependency of Mauritius) a separate colony. The formal ceremony of publication was postponed until November 7, when Sir C. Bruce, Governor of Mauritius, arrived. Mr. E. B. Sweet-Escott, the present Administrator of the group, will be the first Governor of the new colony. The Seychelles are among the hundred or more islands scattered over the Indian Ocean, which have hitherto been dependencies of Mauritius. They are between the parallels of S. lat. 4 deg. and 5 deg., 934 miles from Mauritius, 600 from Madagascar, and 970 from Zanzibar. Their total area is 50,120 acres and the population is nearly 20,000 the largest and most populous island being Mahe, which is about seventeen miles long and four to seven miles broad. Mahe was originally captured from the French in 1794, and on the capture of Mauritius in 1810 the whole group was formally taken possession of. The finances of the Seychelles were separated from those of the Mauritius in 1872, and in 1888 they were given a separate Administrator and Council, while in 1897 the Administrator was given the full powers of a Governor.

Staggered Our Tactful King.

There are times when the most tactful of men are taken aback by some unexpected retort. Such an experience befell King Edward of England, in connection with the visit colonial troops to London at the of the South African contingent of termination of the Boer War. One of the Cape scouts was an unmistakable mulatto, with a magnificent record for gallantry, however. The King was reviewing the men, walking down their extended line, and occasionally speaking to one of them. Opposite the colored man he stopped.

"And who are you, my man?" he asked.

The soldier straightened up, saluted, and replied gravely:

"I'm a nigger, youah Majesty."

The "most tactful ruler in Europe" was nonplussed by the unlooked-for reply. But he managed to say:

"Good! Then remain so, my brave fellow." With this he passed on.

The English Mile.

The English statue mile was first defined in the thirty-fifth year of Queen Elizabeth. Before that time it was put down at 5,000 feet.

A brilliant signal light at Atlantic City is visible nineteen miles at sea. Each year it burns 2,200 gallons of oil.

There was a decrease of over 30 per cent. in the exports of cheese from the United States in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903, as compared with the year preceding.

Twelve million pounds' worth of leather is required every year to provide boots and shoes for the inhabitants of Great Britain.

The first prune tree was planted in California in 1870 by a Frenchman, who brought the tree to this continent from France. The first orchard—of 10 acres—began to yield in 1876.

IS THERE POISON IN YOUR BLOOD ?

Then the Liver and Kidneys Have Failed to Perform Their Mission and You Need

DR. CHASE'S KIDNEY-LIVER PILLS

If you are not well there must be a reason for it. Most of the common ills of life arise from poison in the system. If you would be well you must remove this cause of disease.

The work of the blood is two-fold. It supplies nourishment to the body and collects the impure and poisonous waste matter. This poisonous material is removed from the blood by the action of the liver and kidneys. When these organs fail the poison is carried back through the system in the circulation of the blood and causes disease.

Where is your weak spot? Just there you may first expect to feel the effects of poison in the system. It may be stomach trouble or lung trouble, kidney disease or heart disease, but the beginning is with the inaction of the great filtering organs—the liver and kidneys.

Nine-tenths of the ills of everyday life may be cured by Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, because they set the liver, kidneys and bowels right, and so cleanse and invigorate the system.

Have you come to realize the importance of keeping the bowels regular and the liver and kidneys active? You will appreciate Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, not only on account of their wonderful promptness, but also for their lasting effect on the system. They get at the very foundation of ill-health, and by removing the cause bring cure.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, the comfort of old age, one pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. To protect you against imitations, the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every box.

Reliable Jewelry by Mail

We make all our Jewelry in our own factory, hence the reason for our extraordinary values. We mention a few items:

4181	Amethyst Ring,	$2 50
4276	Ladies' Signet Ring, 14 k. Gold,	3 00
4247	Opal and 6 Fine Pearls,	5 00
4222	14 k. Ring, 3 whole Pearls,	10 00
4062	14 k. Ring, 3 Turquoise and Pearls,	10 00
3959	Diamond Ring, 3 Fine Diamonds,	25 00

SEND FOR OUR NEW ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE AND PRICE LIST.

156 YONGE ST. AMBROSE KENT & SONS LIMITED MANUFACTURING JEWELERS. TORONTO.

Some children comfort their parents when old age overtakes them, and some prevent old age from overtaking them.

PAINS, LIKE THE POOR, ARE ALWAYS WITH US.—That portion of man's life which is not made up of pleasure is largely composed of pain and to be free from pain is a pleasure. Simple remedies are always the best in treating bodily pain, and a safe, sure and simple remedy is Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. You cannot do wrong in giving it a trial when required.

No man knows what it is to be a woman—and ought to be glad of it.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

Love usually renders a man colorblind as to complexions.

A physician who is a specialist in nervous diseases says that nervous women should sleep at least nine hours at night and one in the daytime.

When a fleet goes on a cruise the crews go on the fleet.

If a play has a short run it usually means a long walk for the players.

The woman who is first to adopt a new fad is also the first to draw the at a new wrinkle.

Gypsy Smith well says that he believes in a fence at the edge of a precipice rather than a hospital at the bottom.

Worry won't cure a cough.
When you find a cough holding on —when everything else has failed—try

Shiloh's Consumption Cure The Lung Tonic

It is guaranteed to cure.
Try a bottle—
if it doesn't cure you
we'll refund your money.

Prices 25c., 50c. and $1.00

S. C. WELLS & CO.
Toronto, Can. LeRoy, N.Y. 4

Detected by a Misspelt Word.

In a case of political importance, the whole case of which hinged upon the question of the genuineness of certain letters, the most important witness was, while under examination, suddenly taken by surprise by being called upon to write down a particular word which occurred in the letters. The slip of paper was handed back with the word misspelt in an identically similar fashion to that in which it appeared in the correspondence, and the clever forger was soon after detected in the witness himself.

It isn't the shortcomings of a young man that the girl's father objects to; it's his long stayings.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

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

Sold by all druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

It's useless for some women to deny that they married for money after you see their husbands.

Lieut. W. E. Safford, recently of the navy, but now of the department of Agriculture at Washington, has about 200 books from the library of Robert Louis Stevenson. Among them is the Bible which belonged to Stevenson's father.

No matter which way an election goes, the members of a brass band are usually sure of a job.

Character is the poor man's capital.

If you hate another, it is slow suicide for yourself.

Men call their own carelessness and inactivity fate.

The lucky man is the one who grasps his opportunity.

"What do you go to Sunday-school for, little girl?"

"Because my mamma makes me."

"What do you do when you get there?"

"I wait till it's out."

Pleasant as syrup; nothing equals it as a worm medicine; the name is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. The greatest worm destroyer of the age.

Sometimes it is difficult to distinguish between contentment and laziness.

People seldom appreciate anything they can afford.

A woman's idea of a secret is something worth telling.

Results from common soaps: eczema, coarse hands, ragged clothes, shrunken flannels.

SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE

Ask for the Octagon Bar 837

CAN SOON TALK ACROSS OCEAN

Transatlantic Telephone Promised Within a Year.

FASTER CABLE MESSAGES

Repeating Stations in Telegraphic Communication to be Established Within Three Months—Four Times Faster Than Cable.

Prophecy is dangerous, but with a full realization of its pitfalls a London correspondent of the Mail and Empire (Toronto) ventures the following prediction: Within three months, probably before New Year, direct telephone communication, without intermediate repeating stations, will be established for the first time between New York and London, and telegrams will be exchanged at a speed of more than four times the previous capacity of any cable.

I am tempted to go a step further and express the strong expectation that within a year it will be feasible to converse by telephone between New York and London as it is across the City of New York.

Perhaps it is as well to confess that it is easy to prophesy when you know. The feat of rapid communication between London and New York as a matter of fact has been greatly surpassed recently in actual practice; in other words, the problem of cheap and rapid long distance communication has been solved and the credit for this signal triumph of modern science belongs to England.

I am compelled to await the permission of the inventors before making more than this general announcement.

SHIP GRAIN ALL WINTER

C. P. R. Will Handle Two Hundred Cars of Wheat Daily.

A dispatch from Fort William says a busy winter is promised for the trainmen on the eastern division of the C. P. R., as it is the intention of the Canadian Pacific to ship a large proportion of the grain now in the west to the east by all-rail. Superintendent Erickson has received word from Montreal to have his division in readiness by December 1 to handle 200 cars of east-bound freight daily during the close of navigation. A special rate is to be given any shipments of wheat to European markets.

The C. P. R. have inaugurated a winter steamship service from St. John, N.B., and the grain will be carried to that port for trans-shipment to England by their own steamers. By this service the company is in a position to quote a rate which it is expected will be taken advantage of by a large number of western shippers, and it is anticipated that by the opening of navigation there will be but little export grain for shipment by the lake route.

Previous to this winter the large proportion of grain was stored in the C. P. R. elevators at Fort William and the Northwest to be transshipped east by boat via the lakes at the opening of navigation. With the grain going east by the all-rail route it will naturally affect the shipping trade at the head of the lakes next season. Large shipments of flour will also be made by the all-rail route.

New Railroad Deal Rumored.

The Manitoba Free Press representative at Fort William is informed that a new railway deal is now pending whereby the Canadian Pacific railway and the Canadian Northern are going to be independent of any connection with the Grand Trunk. It is said the Canadian Northern propose building a line from North Bay or Sudbury on the C. P. R. to Toronto, over which the Canadian Pacific will have running powers, and in return for this the C. P. R. will grant the Canadian Northern running privileges over the C.P.R. line from Port Arthur to Sudbury. The informant of the above deal says it is from pretty reliable sources and that in time it will be a reality. The C. P. R. at present utilizes the Grand Trunk between North Bay and Toronto for direct Toronto business.

New Pass Through Rockies.

A dispatch from Dawson City says: N. W. Cragie and George Bull, Mackenzie river hunters, have discovered a new pass across the Rockies, which shortens the distance to Mackenzie river over three hundred miles. The old trail by Porcupine river swung around Dawson in a great semi-circle. The new trail through the Zola pass gives a direct course to Twelve Mile river, and joins the Yukon just below Dawson. The Zola pass was even unknown to the Indians. It is much easier than the one formerly used. The Zola pass leads direct to Blackstone river, a tributary to the Peel, which is a tributary of the Mackenzie.

A resident of St. Jean, Man., has invented a new riding gang plow.

The grain boats Erin and Danforth are believed to be lost on Lake Superior.

Two prizefighters have been arrested at Vancouver on a charge of being highwaymen.

The five-year-old daughter of Chas. Thompson, of Penetanguishene, climbed up on a buggy and fell with her head in the spokes of the wheel and was strangled.

GIVEN TO INDIANS.

White Children Said to Be in Keeping of Siawashes.

In a recent number of the Victoria Times (B.C.,) was published an interview with W. F. Best, a Vancouver man who has just returned from a 200-mile trip up the Skeena, who reported that he found white children of tender age in the keeping of Indian families. These children, he said, have been turned over to northern tribesmen and are being reared under native environment, with all its superstitions and unwholesome influences, and in many cases are being unkindly treated by their Indian guardians. The Times continues:—"These children, of whom there are several in the north, have, Mr. Best learns, been taken from orphanage institutions, a number having come from Vancouver. One was brought south on the steamer Danube. It is a bright little child of about 5 years of age. An Indian woman accompanied the youngster, and both were going to New Westminster. There the child was to be taken from the woman and returned probably to the institution from which it was taken when very young. Complaints have been made of the miserable creature who was acting as its guardian. She had been drinking heavily and was giving the child scant nourishment, and altogether improper care. But this case is only one of several which came to the notice of Mr. Best. Probably a more pathetic case was reported from Masset, over on Queen Charlotte Islands. A white child was there given to a family of natives at a time when they had no children of their own. At first much fuss was made over the little one. The natives lavished a great deal of kindness on it. But after a while Indian children were born in the family and the attention which the tiny white stranger received grew gradually less until now the child is reported to be severely ill-treated. Mr. Best says that there are three white children in the care of Indians at Essington. They were given them, it is understood, through the medium of an Indian missionary, and astonishment has been expressed that so little interest has been manifested in the welfare of the little ones."

Rev. Dr. E. D. McLaren, who spent fourteen years in Vancouver, and during that time travelled extensively in British Columbia and knows conditions there probably as well as any one, when shown the clipping from the Times said he was pretty certain that Mr. Best had been mistaken. "I never heard of such a thing while I was in British Columbia," said he, "and I may say that I know the two children's societies, the Alexandra Orphanage and the Children's Aid, thoroughly, and would not hesitate in saying that I do not believe the story in the slightest particular. As for missionaries giving white children to the Indians, the idea is preposterous."

KILLS TO BE HUMANE.

Mrs. Murray, Vegetarian and Farmer, Sows But Never Reaps.

A dispatch from New Brunswick, N.J., says: Mrs. Evelyn W. Murray, owner and occupant of the old Snyder Frelinghusen farm, on the road from Somerville to South Branch, is disposing of the live stock on the farm by having it put to death, although the stock is in the best of health.

Mrs. Murray is one of the wealthiest women in Somerset county. She is prominent in the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and has a horror of having any suffering come to the animals on her farm. Many of the animals have been on the place since she bought it. She does not believe in eating meat and will not allow any of her stock to be sold lest it go into the hands of the butcher. Of late she has been having all the calves born on the place chloroformed immediately after birth, so that they will not become veal.

Last week, by Mrs. Murray's direction, Dr. E. R. Voorhees, veterinary, of Somerville, killed four full-grown cows and a bull about three years old, by poison injections which brought about the quickest death possible to them. Mrs. Murray has planned this for about two years. The carcasses of the cattle were brought to this city.

Two dogs were put to death at the same time. Mrs. Murray is preparing for a systematic slaughtering of the rest of her stock, including two fine carriage horses, also an old horse and mule which have been for many years on the farm. She has given up driving and goes about the country in a large automobile.

Mrs. Murray is said to have other peculiar ideas regarding her farm. Crops are raised but never harvested, and wither away in the fields while food for the stock is purchased in large quantities.

A CLEVER CAPTURE.

How the London Police Caught the Great Jewel Thieves.

A London cable says: Four men were arrested simultaneously in different parts of London on Nov. 15 in connection with the great robbery of West End jewellers two months ago, when they got away with $60,000 worth of valuables. The thieves seemed to have left no clue, but the detectives found finger prints on a piece of candle. These were photographed and then compared with the police records. The prints were found to resemble those of a well known thief, and he and his confederates were traced and watched. They returned to their London haunts some days ago with plenty of money. All were caught in their beds by detectives disguised by milkmen. Part of the stolen jewellery was recovered.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier observed his 62nd birthday on Nov. 20.

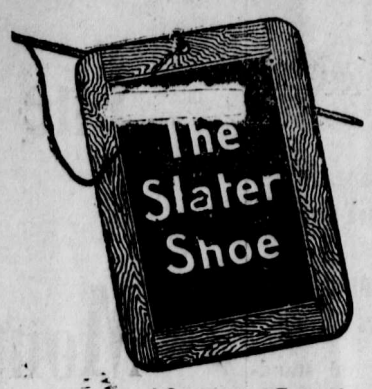

"Advertised Responsibility"

The liberal advertising of many years has created in the public a justifiable expectation that the "Slater" Shoe combines comfort, durability, fit, shape-retention and beauty and to hold its trade its makers are compelled to make it as good as the public expects.

Goodyear Welted

Slater Shoe

For Men - $4.00 $5.00 - For Women

Sole Agents :-- JOYCE BRO'S., FERNIE, B. C.

TO RENDER SHIPS NON-SINKABLE

Successful Experiments Tried at Portsmouth.

A NEW AUTOMATIC DEVICE

Watertight Bulkhead Doors Can be Closed Simultaneously From the Bridge—Hamburg-American Liner is Fitted With New Device.

A London cable says: A large party of experts journeyed to Southampton recently to inspect a new patent fitted on the Hamburg-American liner Deutschland by an English firm, by means of which a steamer can be rendered practically unsinkable. The method is one known as the Stone-Lloyd system, and the demonstration took place in perfect smoothness, and fully showed the value of the invention. All steamers are now-a-days divided into watertight compartments by bulkheads, and for greater security passenger steamers of the first-class are so divided into numerous compartments. For the purpose of working the ship these bulkheads have to be pierced with openings for the passage of officers, engineers, firemen and others, which openings are fitted with watertight doors. There are twenty-four of these in the Deutschland. At the approach of danger orders are issued for all bulkheads to be closed, and if these orders are carried out each compartment is rendered individually watertight and secure. On the other hand, should mishap occur suddenly or any other cause prevent the closing of the bulkhead doors the division of the ship's hull into water-tight compartments is ineffective. The list of disasters arising from a failure to close the bulkhead openings is the measure of the importance of a system that removes the possibility of failure.

By means of the Stone-Lloyd system all the water-tight doors in a ship can be closed in a few seconds, either individually or collectively, from the captain's bridge or any other convenient point, and should this precaution be neglected the entrance of water into any one or more compartments would automatically close the bulkhead doors of those compartments. The system obviates all risk of failure from any conceivable cause. A warning bell sounds before the door commences to descend. The door descends gradually. The violent method in other systems of allowing doors to fall by their own weight in order that the impetus may be sufficient to crash through obstacles in the path of the descending door is entirely obviated, and the doors close at a regulated speed under pressure amply powerful to cut through three or four feet of coal. In the event of a sudden mishap—say a collision—the officer in charge on the bridge by moving a lever sounds warning bells throughout the ship, and at the same time releases the action which sets all the bulkhead doors in motion. Within a few seconds all are effectively closed. An automatic indicator fixed on the bridge shows the position of every bulkhead door, so that the officer in charge can never be in doubt as to whether one or all are open or closed.

South Africa has now become one of Britain's best customers.

Col. Evans, C.B., Winnipeg, may be transferred to Lord Dundonald's staff.

In the Lumberman's Shanty.

One of the hardest things in the life of the lumbermen, the miner and the prospector is being deprived of the good things to eat which men have who live comfortably at home.

The **Victor Brand** of **Evaporated Cream** has brought the luxury of good living into the camp and the shanty. For all cooking purposes, for Tea and for Coffee it is fully equal to the richest fluid cream.

Mfd. by The Charlottetown Condensed Milk Co., Charlottetown, P. E. I.

A Farmer Wrote Us Recently:

"The Berliner Gram-o-phone I bought of you was a God-send during the long cold winter of last year. It cheered us and made us glad and happy. I would not part with it for ten times what it cost if I could not get another." We have thousands of similar letters telling of the pleasure and entertainment derived from the Berliner Gram-o-phone.

It will sing your favorite hymns or songs, or play for you to dance anything, from a Cake-Walk to a Mazurka. It will entertain the entire family and the neighbors as well. Costs one-twentieth as much as a piano or organ, and gives a thousand times more variety and pleasure. "A child can operate it"—so can you in five minutes.

Prices of Gram-o-phones complete with 3 Records $15 to $45

Guaranteed for five years. "It is made in Canada."

Sold on easy monthly payments if desired. Write for particulars, Catalogue and list of Records.

Manufactured by

E. BERLINER, 2315 St. Catherine Street, Montreal.

FOR SALE BY

A. J. PURDY & CO., AGENTS, FERNIE, B. C.

ALLANS EXTENDING.

Two 17-Knot Turbine Steamers to Be Added by This Line.

In the near future the Allan Line will be operating two turbine steamers of 12,000 tons each on the St. Lawrence route.

The first of these steamships, both of which will be capable of making an average of 17 knots an hour, will be the Victorian, and it will be ready for service early in the spring of 1905.

In discussing the project the Messrs Allan stated that as soon as the Victorian was in commission the mail and passenger service between Montreal and Liverpool would be maintained by the Victorian, Tunisian, Bavarian and a fourth steamer, either the Ionian or the Parisian. With the advent of 1905 the as yet unnamed steamer would be added to the fleet, thereby giving them two vessels of 17 knot speed, and twelve thousand tons burden, together with the Tunisian and Bavarian.

With the advantage of distance which Canada possesses in the route between this continent and Great Britain, this would enable the Allans to to give as good mail and passenger service as New York now enjoys with the twenty-knot steamers.

For instance, mails via the Allan boats would leave London at eight o'clock at night on Thursday of each week, would be on board the steamer at Moville at half past one on Friday afternoon and arrive at Rimouski at half past one on the following Thursday afternoon and be delivered in Montreal the following morning. This is allowing some eight or nine hours for the trip by rail from Rimouski to Montreal, which, no doubt can be considerably reduced.

A dispatch from Denver, Col., says: Rev. Felix M. Lepore, pastor of Mt. Carmel Catholic church, was found dying in his church from a gunshot wound. He was shot in a duel with Joe Sireci, supposed to have arisen over a game of cards they were playing in the priest's study. Sireci was also mortally wounded.

Captain Bernier has almost given up hope of financing a North Pole expedition in Canada.

Thirty-five miles of steel have been laid on the Rosendale branch of the C. N. R. west of Portage la Prairie.

Occasionally a woman spends a lot of time looking for a husband after she gets him.

LOVE IN NEW BRUNSWICK

A Disappointed Swain Brings Suit to Recover Cost of Presents.

In the backwoods of New Brunswick, where hard work is plentiful and money very scarce, the course of true love is often as rough as a corduroy road, and Cupid is inclined to be businesslike. This has recently been illustrated at Sheffield, where Charles McBeath has adopted a most ungallant course toward Sadie Gordon.

He had courted her for over a long period and showered her with gifts, when she suddenly changed her mind and told him that she "had no notion" of marrying him. Charles was willing to charge up his time to profit and loss accounts, but the memory of the presents was bitter to him, and so he brought suit against Sadie's father, she being under age, to recover $24.14, the value of the said presents.

The case was tried before Squire William Harrison, and was heard by the entire population of Sheffield village. Charles sued to recover on the ground that Sadie had broken her promise to marry him, on the strength of which alleged promise and for no other consideration, the presents had been given.

The jury gave verdict for the plaintiff, allowing the full bill with costs, and McBeath was for a few moments jubilant. His triumph was, however, short-lived, for as he was about to leave the court-room he was arrested by a provincial constable, upon warrant sworn out by Miss Jordon, charging him with assault. He was remanded to await trial.

LADIES OF LONDON

Will Publish a Daily Paper To Be Know as The Mirror.

The women of London will shortly have their own daily newspaper, and will have the enterprising Brothers Harmsworth to thank for the privilege.

The Daily Mirror, as the new venture is aptly named, is believed to be the only publication of its kind in the world, now that La Fronde of Paris is dead. Unlike the latter paper, which was entirely written, edited and printed by women, The Daily Mirror will have the advantage of talented writers of both sexes in its production.

It is to consist of twenty pages of handy size, illustrated on a scale hitherto unattempted in a London daily, excepting the professedly pictorial Daily Graphic. All kinds of news that can possibly interest female readers will be printed, with the addition of society, sporting, musical, dramatic, art and literary gossip, and the inevitable "chiffons."

The Daily Mirror will be sold at a penny, and will be the third of Messrs. Harmsworth's daily papers published in London. They own several provincial sheets, as well as innumerable weeklies of a cheap and popular kind. Their gigantic business, which is by far the greatest newspaper concern in the British Isles, has been entirely built up within the last ten years.

Kite Experiments Successful.

After experiments lasting for a long time and during which the life of the inventor was more than once put in jeopardy, S. F. Cody, a son of the redoubtable Buffalo Bill, has perfected his kite-airship. Only a few days ago he succeeded in crossing the English channel.

He left Cania at 11 o'clock in the evening and reached the English coast at Dover thirteen hours later. The voyage was one fraught with much danger, and during the night on the sea he had many encounters with the shipping in the Channel.

The advantages of the kite in war time are many and it is understood that Mr. Cody is now in negotiation with the British war office with a view to having it adopted by the army officials.

For purposes of observation it has much the advantage over the balloon as it is easily transported and can be elevated at a minute's notice, while the balloon requires loss of time while being filled with gas.

Must Have Faster Ships.

The Atlantic mail contract, held by the Allan Steamship company, expires in August next, and the likelihood is that if the company wishes to secure a renewal they will be required to provide faster ships. Sir Richard Cartwright is about to take the matter up and the probability is that an improved steamship service on the Atlantic will be introduced next summer.

Through Thin Ice.

A double drowning is reported from Bottineau, N.D. Mrs. Frank Downing lost her life in trying to save her sister who had ventured upon thin ice on Moose river and had broken through. Mrs. Downing plunged in and was carried under the ice. Neither of the bodies have been recovered. Mrs. Downing was a bride of only two months and was a recent arrival from Minnesota.

Dispatches from San Domingo tell of the capture of San Domingo city, capital of that republic, by the insurgents under General Jimenes, whom his followers have proclaimed president.

Mr. Wallace, correspondent of the London Daily Mail, compares Montreal to a beautiful woman "down in the heels." He says it is the worst paved city in the world. The town and one-third of the people carry the stamp of America.

The dirty-faced boy evidently want wants the earth.

Cranbrook

From the Herald.

The town is full of men seeking work. The closing down of several of the mills has deprived many of a position.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Breckenridge left yesterday for Banff, where Breckenridge & Lund have a piece of railway work to do for the C. P. R. They will be gone about six weeks or two months.

C. H. Pollen returned last week from Ottawa where he has been in the interests of the Kootenay Central railway. He left this week for Victoria where he will endeavor to secure provincial assistance for the enterprise.

The new town of Lubreck is named after Peter Lund and John Breckenridge. "Lu" is from Mr. Lund's name, and "Breck" from the first syllable of Mr. Breckenridge's name. The station is on their new coal property near Cowley.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

A. J. Mott returned from a trip through Alberta on Monday.

Constable Hoskins, of Kimberley, is to be transferred to Fernie.

A freight train went through a bridge west of Cranbrook on Thursday. No one was hurt. Since then the express trains have had to transfer, causing several hours delay each time.

Inspector Wilson is trying to make arrangments to secure the Methodist church building at Morrissey Mines for school purposes until the new school is completed.

A curious robbery case occurred at Michel last Saturday. A miner left $204 on the table and went up stairs to change his clothes. He was attracted below by a suspicious noise and was in time to see a thief hastening off with the roll of bills. Later with the aid of Constable Henderson search was made in the snow for tracks, and pieces of torn bills were found. The search was resumed by day light and many more pieces were found. The total money consisted of the following denominations: 2 fifties, 3 twenties, 3 tens, 2 fives and 2 twos. The bills had been torn into five pieces each and little difficulty was found in matching the recovered parts, which made up complete bills for 2 fifties, 1 twenty, 1 two and a piece of another two. This money was since redeemed by the bank here. No clue could be found of the thief. He evidently feared that he would be caught and in his excitement tore the bills and flung them to the wind, which scattered them for fifty yards No trace could be found of the remainder of the bills.

BETTER THAN A PLASTER.

A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound to the affected parts is superior to any plaster. When troubled with lame back or pains in the side or chest give it a trial and you are certain to be more than pleased with the prompt relief which it affords. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

Take notice that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works of Fort Steele, B.C., for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Beginning at a post marked J. D. Viets' south west corner post which is situated along Fording river and three miles north of the Northern boundary of 4588 in group one, East Kootenay district. B.C., and which corner post is near the south east corner post of J. L. Doupe's coal and petroleum claim which was staked in 1902, and whose license number is 813, thence from the said south west corner post of J. D. Viets, east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the point of commencement and containing 640 acres.

255-4 J. D. VIETS
October 26th 1903. W. Boivin Locater.

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF KOOTENAY HOLDEN AT FORT STEELE.

In Probate

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 26th day of October, 1903, it was ordered by J. H. Forin, Esq., Judge of the said Court, that James Ferguson Armstrong, Official Administrator of the County of Kootenay, be administrator of all and singular the estate of FRANK WILLIAM ROBBINS of Elkmouth, planeman, Deceased, intestate.

Every person indebted to the said deceased is required to make payment forwith to the undersigned.

Every person having in possession effects belonging to the deceased is required forthwith to notify the undersigned.

Every creditor, or other person, having any claim upon or interest in the distribution of the personal estate of the said deceased is required within thirty days of this date to send by registered letter, addressed to the undersigned, his name and address and the full particulars of his claim or interest, and a statement of his account, and the nature of the security (if any) held by him:

After the expiration of the said thirty days the Administrator will proceed with the distribution of the estate having regard to those claims only of which he shall have had notice.

Dated at Fort Steele this 3rd day of November, 1903.

JAMES FERGUSON ARMSTRONG,
Official Administrator,
Fort Steele, B. C.

MORRISSEY

From The Despatch

One hundred and fifty coke ovens are now in operation at Morrissey Mines. The remaining hundred will be completed in the spring.

J. McDonald, of Michel, had his foot badly crushed by a piece of rock falling upon it in No. 8 mine last Thursday. He was taken to the Fernie hospital.

There was a row in the Chinese quarter on Monday night in which clubs appear to have been trumps. The case was aired in the police court next day, but was dismissed.

Work on the construction of the new coke ovens was stopped last Saturday for the season, owing to unfavorable weather. Mr. and Mrs. Oldland leave shortly for California on a visit, thence back home to Pennyslvainia.

F. Trynoski met with a painful accident at the mines on Wednesday last. He was engaged in coupling cars, when one got away on him running over his foot and injuring hfs toes very badly. He is under the care of Dr. Wilson.

Harry Simmons has resigned his position as accountant in the Coal Co's office here. Mr. Simmons' departure will be rogretted as he has made hosts of friends during his residence in Tonkin. Wm. Mitchell will take his place in the office.

The Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co. are taking steps which will have a tendency to remove an undesirable class of men from this camp. It has become a regular thing for a large number of the employees to go on a week's spree after pay-day and as this is a great inconvenience to the company all such men will in futnre be summarily dismissed. This will lead no doubt to a vast improvement in the quality of the men employed in the mines.

Do you want the news of the approaching session free? Subscribe for the Victoria Daily Times for 1904, and receive the paper free until the end of this year. This offer is for cash-in-advance, subseribers to the Daily $5.00, or the Twice-a-week $1.00. Full and impartial reports, halftone cuts of members, cartoons and corridor gossip. Four page colored comic supplement every Saturday. Remit to the "Times", Victoria. 253-2

A TIMELY SUGGESTION.

This is the season when the careful and prudent housewife replenishes her supply of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy It is certain to be needed before the winter's over, and results are much more prompt and satisfactory when it is kept at hand and given as soon as the cold is contracted and before it has become settled in the system. In almost every instance a severe cold may be warded off by taking this remedy freely as soon as the first indication of the cold appears. There is no danger in giving it to children for it contains no harmful substance. It is pleasant to take—both children and adults like it. Buy it and you will get the best. It always cures. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

Among **Xmas Books** just received we have some very attractive

Art Works

by

Margaret E. Sangster
Ernest Thompson-Seton
W. J. Long
J. Whitcomb Riley
John Burroughs

and other popular and standard authors.

Also

a well assorted stock of

CHILDREN'S ILLUSTRATED BOOKS

Prices Right Call and Inspect

Fernie Drug Store.

N. E. SUDDABY.

Take notice that sixty days after date I will apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres of land situate in the district of East Kootenay near Lot No. 1966, described as follows: commencing at a post planted near mile post No. 273 on the Crow's Nest branch of the Canadian Pacific railway, thence west 40 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 40 chains to place of commencement,

249-8 JOSEPH BAUER
Dated at Fernie September 28 1903.

Notice is hereby given that the half yearly meeting of the Board of License Commissioners, Fort Steele License District, will be held at Cranbrook on Tuesday the fifteenth day of December, 1903, at the hour of ten in the forenoon, when the following applications for liquor licenses will come before the Board;

Andrew Good	Summit Hotel	Crows Nest
John Nesbitt	Loop Hotel	Loop
S. Herchmer	Michel Hotel	Michel
W. W. Tuttle	Royal Hotel	Fernie
J. L. Gates	Alberta Hotel	Fernie
A. Mutz	Fernie Hotel	Fernie
J. F. Jarvis	Victorta Hotel	Fernie
Wm. Eschwig	Northern Hotel	Fernie
Sarah Jennings	Central Hotel	Fernie
James Joyce	Muskoka Hotel	Fernie
T. H. Whelan, transfer from		
James Joyce	Muskoka Hotel.	Fernie
A Mutz	Union Hotel	Fernie
P. Carosella	Roma Hotel	Fernie
N. Gareau	Queen's Hotel	Fernie
A. P. Chenette transfer from		
N Gareau	Queen's Hotel	Fernie
Joseph Jean	Waldorf Hotel	Fernie
Pollock Wine Co.	Wholesale	Fernie
L. Carosella	Wholesale	Fernie

J. H. McMULLIN.
Chief License Inspector.

Fernie, Nov. 21, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchace the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted on a bench on the east side of the Kootenay River, thence forty chains north to the south east corner of lot 41-41, thence west to the north west corner of said lot, thence south following slew down stream 40 chains, thence east to place of commencement containing 160 acres more or less.

DAN HAYES
Dated this 8th day of October, 1903. 253-4

. . *Pointing to* . .

Christmas

ON account of our large stock and proportionally small time and space to display Holiday Goods, we will change our windows frequently, and ask you to keep tab on them. . . .

Cutlery and Table Ware on view to-night. . . .

Sheppard & Elliott

Hardware *Tinsmithing* *Plumbing*

The Fernie Free Press
and
Montreal Weekly Herald
for
$2.00 per Year
In Advance.
Subscribe Now

Fernie Free Press	=	$2.00	per year
Montreal Weekly Herald		1.00	" "
The Two papers *bought separately*		3.00	" "
" " " under our offer		2.00	" "
Saving	=	1.00	" "

Notice is hereby given that on the 18th day of December, 1903, at the Cedar Valley Improvement Coy's. mill site, I shall hold a sale of the saw mill plant and lumber belonging to the Cedar Valley Improvement Coy. Ltd.

J. R. MARTIN,
Asst. Timber Inspector.

Fernie, B.C., Nov. 18th, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petrolenm on the following described lands. Commencing at a post planted at the north-west corner of John Forsyth Miller's coal and petroleum claim and marked "M.E.Brown's north east corner" thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains to place of commencement.

M. E. BROWN
J. G. Cummings, locator.
Dated the 9th of November, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and pretroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the north west corner of John Forsyth Miller's coal and petroleum claim and marked "H. B. Fairfield's south east corner"; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

H. B. FAIRFIELD
J. G. Cummings, locator.
Dated November 9th, 1903. 255-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 dys after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the north west corner of Selwyn Gwillym Blaylock's coal and petroleum claim, and marked "J. G. Cumming's south-east corner"; thence north 80 chains' thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to place of commencement.

J. G. CUMMINGS
Dated November 11th, 1903. 255-4

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue Section 59, 60 & 62, Chap. 113 of the revised statutes of British Columbia, I shall, on Nov. 30, '03 offer for sale by public competition at Carbon Creek, the saw mill plant formerly operated by the Carbon Creek Lumber Company at Carbon Creek, three miles east of Michel in the district East Kootenay.

J. R. MARTIN,
Asst. Timber Inspector.
Nelson, B C., October 30th, 1903. 253-3

For cheap and reliable winter goods see Crows Nest Trading Co's. advt.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the south-west corner of Gus Erickson's coal and petroleum claim, and marked "Hugh McLean's south-east corner," thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

HUGH MCLEAN.
James Miller, Agent.
Dated the 10th of October, 1903. 252-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described land: Commencing at a post planted at the north-west corner of Gus Erickson's coal and petroleum claim, and marked "A. Mutz's south-west corner," thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

A. Mutz.
James Miller, Agent.
Dated the 10th of October, 1903. 252-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands; Commencing at a post planted at the south west corner of A. Mutz's coal and petroleum claim, and marked "John Kubala's south-east corner," thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

JOHN KUBALA.
James Miller, Agent.
Dated the 10th of October, 1903. 252-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands; Commencing at a post planted at the north-west corner of A. Mutz's coal and petroleum claim, and marked "Annie McIntyre's south-west corner," thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

ANNIE MCINTYRE.
James Miller, Agent.
Dated the 12th of October, 1903. 252-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands; Commencing at a post planted at the south-west corner of Annie McIntyre's coal and petroleum claim, and marked "C. J. Tuttle's south- east corner," thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

C. J. TUTTLE,
James Miller, Agent.
Dated the 12th of October, 1903. 252-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the north-west corner of Annie McIntyre's coal and petroleum claim, and marked "P. Kubala's south-west corner," thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

P. KUBALA,
James Miller, Agent.
Dated the 12th of October, 1903. 252-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the south-west corner of P. Kubala's coal and petroleum claim, and marked "Joe Masura's south-east corner," thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

JOE MASURA.
James Miller, Agent.
Dated the 12th of October, 1903. 252-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the north-west corner of W. A. Bleasdell's coal and petroleum claim, and marked "Eva Fairfield's south-west corner," thence east 80 chains; then north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; then south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

EVA FAIRFIELD,
James Miller, Agent.
Dated the 9th of October, 1903. 25

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after da I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner Lands and Works for a license to prospect f coal and petroleum on the following describ lands: Commencing at a post planted at t south-west corner of Eva Fairfield's coal a petroleum claim, and marked, "Annie Dobbi south-east corner," thence west 80 chains, the north 80 chains thence east 80 chains, then south 80 chains to the place of beggining.

ANNIE DOBBIN.
James Miller, Agent
Dated the 9th of October.1903. 2

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after da I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner Lands and Works for a license to prospect coal and petroleum on the following descril lands: Commencing at a post planted at t north-west corner of Eva Fairfield's coal a petroleum claim, and marked "Maude M Barber's south-west corner," thence east chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west chains, thence south 80 chains to the place commencement.

MAUDE MAY BARBER.
James Miller
Dated the 9th of October, 1903. 25

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after d I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner Lands and Works for a license to prospect coal and petroleum on the following descril lands: Commencing at a post planted at south-west corner of Maude May Barber's c and petroleum claim, and marked "Peter P bielancik's south-east corner;" thence west chains, thence north 80 chains, thence ea chains, thence south 80 chains to place of c mencement.

PETER PODBIELANCIK.
James Miller
Dated the 9th of Octocer, 1903. 25

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after d I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner Lands and Works for a license to prospect coal and petroleum on the following descril lands; Commencing at a post planted at north-west corner of Maude May Barber's c and petroleum claim, and marked "Augus Fairfield's south-west corner;" thence east chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west chains, thence south 80 chains to the place commencement.

AUGUSTUS FAIRFIELD.
James Miller, Agent
Dated the 10th of October, 1903. 25

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after da I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner Lands and Works for a license to prospect coal and petroleum on the following descril lands; Commencing at a post planted at t south-west corner of Augustus Fairfield's c and petrolefim claim, and marked "Robert G more's south-east corner," thence west 80 chai thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chai thence south 80 chains to the place of commen ment.

ROBERT GILMOUR.
James Miller, Agent
Dated the 10th of October, 1903. 25

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after da I intend to appy to the Chief Commissioner Lands and Works for a license to prospect coal and petroleum on the following describ lands: Commencing at a post planted at t north-west corner of Augustus Fairfield's c and petroleum claim, and marked "Gus Eric son's south-west corner," thence east 80 chai thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chai thence south 80 chains to the place of commen ment,

GUS ERICKSON.
James Miller, Agent
Dated the 10th of October, 1903.

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

Vol. X. No. 22. FERNIE, B.C., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 5TH 1903. Whole Number, 256

Lib. Legislative Ass. Dec 31 1901

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METHODIST CHURCH.

FERNIE, B.C.

SERVICES:

Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m.
Epworth League, ...Monday at 8 p.m.
Strangers are cordially invited.

REV. JOHN ROBSON - - PASTOR

W. R. Ross. J. S. T. Alexander

Ross & Alexander,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

Fernie - - - - - - B.C.

Office:—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave

H. W. Herchmer Sherwood Herchmer

Herchmer & Herchmer

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

Offices over P. Burns & Co's block, Victoria Ave.

H. Leslie Staebler

TEACHER OF

PIANO

Classes in Burrowes' Musical Kindergarten System.

Studio,---Two Doors North of Christ Church, Fernie.

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47

I.O. O.F.

Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in Joyces's Hall.

JOHN WILLIAMS, R.S.

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35

A.F A.M.

Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

W. J. TIMLICK, Secretary.

Mrs. E. Todd,

Millinery and Dressmaking Parlors.

Fernie, B.C.

J. Barber, L.D.S., D.D.S.,

DENTIST

Opposite ROYAL HOTEL

Office hours 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

Moffatt's Cigar Store

Tobacco, Pipes and Cigars.

A full line of Stationery.

Next Door to the Free Press.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the north-west corner of P. Kubala's coal and petroleum claim, and marked "J. H. L. Bleasdell's south-west corner," thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

J. H. L. Bleasdell,
James Miller, Agent.

Dated the 12th of October, 1903. 252-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the south-west corner of J. H. L. Bleasdell's coal and petroleum claim, and marked "Florence Erickson's south-east corner," thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

Florence Erickson,
James Miller, Agent.

he 12th of October, 1903. 252-4

LEGISLATIVE NEWS.

SEVERAL IMPORTANT BILLS INTRODUCED.

Ross' Maiden Speech—Government Sustained on Loan Bill—The Houston Incident Fernie Recount.

The debate on the speech from the throne has occupied the attention of the House most of the time during the week. The address in reply to the speech was moved by Wright, of Ymir, and seconded by W. R. Ross, of Fernie.

Mr. W. R. Ross, said that he shared with his colleague the full sense of the honor conferred upon him by being asked to support this motion, and he was heartily in accord with all that he had said in commenting upon the address. This legislature could be called at all events, a business House especially for the manner in which it had commenced its duties. He then took up the clauses of address seriatim, and laid special stress upon the financial situation The people of the province now found themselves almost in a condition of poverty, and he was thankful that he was no party to it. (Laughter and applause.) Yet, there was nothing to be gained by indulging in vain regrets over the past or in trying to seek the causes of that poverty. They should commence a new page and do their best to remedy the evils before them. (Applause.) He then spoke of the great natural resources of his own district and the Kootenays generally. His constituents hoped to see those wonderful resources still further developed under wise government. If it got the assistance that it should, he had no doubt that part of the country would double its capacity of production. He agreed with the member for Ymir that there were now no labor troubles with which to distress themselves. In his own constituency there was a large element of workingmen and he had to look after their interests as well as that of his other constituents. He hoped the government would anticipate the future as far as possible and legislate so as to keep labor conditions in a state of quietude. Capital was necessary to the development of the country, but labor goes hand in hand with capital. (Applause.) He was pleased to see a reference in the address to civil service reform. This was a highly important matter to the country, and one to which the opposition had pledged themselves to the people The government could therefore, safely claim the assistance of the opposition in this important matter. Mr. Ross then commented briefly upon the readjustment of the financial affairs of the province in regard to the Dominion government, On the Alaskan boundary question he was not in a position to take any particular stand. Perhaps the decision was a blessing in disguise. Railways to open up the province were most desirable if they could be secured on favorable terms to the province. He concluded by declaring that the government in its stated policy, was entitled to ask the opposition for its support to the measures that would be laid before the House. He was much pleased to second the adoption of the address, and thanked the House for its hearing.

On Friday the government proceeded to lay befor the house several very important bills, introducing drastic changes in the revenue production of the province. The first of these measures provide for the borrowing of one million dollars by the issue of 5 per cent treasury debentures, repayable in ten annual installments.

The next measure is an amendment to the Coal Mines Act. It provides that when a prospector for coal or petroleum discovers either of them under license, he may, on making affidavit of that fact, secure a lease of the property for five years at a rental of 15 cents an acre. At the expiration of 5 years he becomes entitled to purchase it if he has prosecuted exploratory and development work, the purchase price being $1 per acre, payable in full in one payment. If the land in question is held under lease he is entitled to a crown grant of the coal and petroleum at $5 an acre. He is also obliged to pay 5 cents a ton on coal and 2½ cents a barrel on petroleum. The governor-in-council has power to impose general regulations. Coal prospectors licenses are increased from $50 to $100

Under amendment to the act brought down timber leases are to be obtained by public competition for a period of 21 years, and these are to be subject to 50 cents a thousand royalty and 25 cents an acre rental. Where a saw mill runs in conjunction six months in the year and cuts 1000 feet a day for every 100 acres this is reduced to 15 cents an acre.

Special timber licenses for logging purposes will not be granted for more than 640 acres, or for more than five years, at the following rates: One year, $160: two years, $320; three years, $480; four years, $640; and five years $800. Provision is made for the collection of a royalty of 50 cents per thousand board measurement, and 25 cents a cord for wood.

An additional tax is imposed upon lumber where no royalty is collected, but a rebate is allowed of all over 50 cents a thousand is payable on lumber manufactured in the province. Taxes on piles, post, shingle bolts, etc., are also raised.

A blow will be levelled at the railway companies by amendments to the Railroad Companies' Act which provides for an increase of assessment on right of way, rolling stock, sidings, etc., from $3,000 to $10,000 per mile.

The amendments to the Assessment Act provide for an increase in the following items: Real estate 1 per cent; wild lands, 3 per cent; personal property 1 per cent, with considerable increase in the income tax.

Regarding the mining tax it stands at 2 per cent on all ore raised, minus cost of transportation and treatment, with provision for the remission of one-half the tax where the returns do not exceed $5000. The whole tax is remissable in the case of a placer or hydraulic mine not shipping $2000 worth. Crown granted mineral claims unworked are liable to a tax of 25 cents per acre.

The speech of Hon. Chas. Wilson was particularly interesting in that it showed the government's attitude toward John Houston. He characterized the prominence in the present debate of the Houston incident as being in very bad taste. But he held that the premier need only resign when his advice on a matter of public policy was ignored by the lieutenant-governor. Resignation followed only when the governor rejected something essential to the welfare of the country. Houston's reception into the cabinet could not be so construed. (Opposition Laughter.) The course of the premier, he contended, had been perfectly constitutional throughout.

Lieutenant-Governor Joly had declined to accept Houston as a minister, had given his reason therefor, and none could claim they were not good and sufficient. The action of Houston since his rejection had proved how wise the governor was in rejecting him. He added that the province could well exist without Houston in the cabinet.

Mr. Houston in his reply maintained a surprising self control. He hurled withering invictives against the government and against individual members of that party. The lieutenant-governor also came in for a share of sharp criticism.

The Fernie recount matter is also engaging a good deal of attention. The opposition speakers have several times introduced it and the Premier in reply claimed that the government could not break the law as this would inevitably be followed by an appeal to the courts. He promised an amendment of the election act to prevent a recurrence of the Fernie incident. Regarding the Fernie case, Mr. Wilson claimed the government had no option in the matter and promised a revision of the election Act, of which he declared he was ashamed. It was the work of Joseph Martin. He pointed out the difference between the Manitoba and British Columbia Acts. In the former the ballot boxes are returnable on the expiration of the time for the recounts, in British Columbia they are returnable immediately.

The first division came up on Thursday over an amendment to the loan measure, offered by Oliver. The government defeated the amendment by a majority of 6, the Socialists and Davidson supporting McBride. McInnes in speaking to the amendment stated that if leases were granted in Southeast Kootenay half a million in revenue could be very quickly obtained.

Mitchell the tailor has the best range of goods in Fernie.

B. C. COAL PRODUCTION.

Some Facts Regarding the Supply and the Demand of This Fuel.

Vancouver, Nov. 30.—Another large body of anthracite coal is to be opened up by the Canadian Pacific railway. The coal is situated at Banff alongside the railway track. A short spur is to be built to the mine. As the coal is what is known as anthracite, it is not thought that the fire boxes of the engines will have to be altered. There are millions of tons in sight, but the mine will be worked to produce from 15,000 to 20,000 tons a month.

The enormous output is a bagatelle in comparison to what is used on the railway. Between Vancouver and Lagan, on what is known as the Pacific division every twenty four hours 750 tons of coal are used, while in the Kootenays, 250 tons a day goes up in smoke.

A pile as big as the Canadian Pacific railway station here is shovelled into the fire-boxes of the locomotives and steamships of the Canadian Pacific railway every day. The actual bills that come in for coal to the railway show that 7,500 tons are burned every day, and there is in actual measurement thirty-five cubic feet in a ton.

Seven thousand five hundred tons a day means 225,000 tons a month, or 2,700,000 tons a year. Still there are some who say that there is too much coal discovered; that there will be no market for the coal to be mined from the vast measures of Nicola and Similkameen; that the Crows Nest Pass and Vancouver Island measures can supply every market in the province and the outside.

The Diamond Vale Coal company, with its enormous acreage of coal in the Nicola valley, it has been said by some will have so much coal to sell that it will be unprofitable to mine. It is a well known fact that the measures of the Diamond Vale company which have been proved up give promise of having almost inexhaustible storehouses of bituminous coal, and still, it is stated by a well known Canadian Pacific railway official that in spite of all the coal, discovered and undiscovered, in the Kootenays, Crows Nest, Nicola, Similkameen and Vancouver Island, there is a danger of a shortage.

The Canadian Pacific railway is to use coal from Nicola where the Diamond Vale mine and other mines are situated.

This is no longer a secret, but other roads are coming in, the Great Northern, the Grand Trunk Pacific, and many shorter lines, while the steamship traffic has just commenced, and really only a beginning has been made. The Empress lines each burn 1,800 tons of coal in one trip across the ocean, and when one wants to make up a day it cost 400 tons of coal to do it.

Five years ago the Pacific and Kootenay branches of the Canadian Pacific railway burned 500 tons a day and they are burning now 1,000 tons a day and business is increasing enormously. The work of laying in a network of long spurs and switches throughout the line has practically commenced already. It will mean almost a new pair of rails across the continent. This means a greatly increased volume of business, and more coal. The consumption of coal will be trebled in another five years.

Five years ago ten cars of coke a day was sufficient to do all the smelters in Kootenay. It now takes thirty cars of coke to supply the demand. So that instead of a pile as big as the Canadian Pacific railway station shovelled into the fireboxes of the land and marine engines every day, British Columbia transportation companies will daily use a pile of coal three times as large in five years.

THE SCHUBERT SYMPHONY CO.

This company played to a somewhat undersized house on Thursday evening, under the auspices of Christ church. The concert as a whole was strictly high-class and all present thoroughly enjoyed each number.

The singing of the Lady Quartette was particularly good and evoked the heartiest applause. The voices consisted of first and second soprano and first and second alto and they blended perfectly.

The Symphony Club, consisting of five stringed instruments, rendered several excellent selections in a manner which evinced a thorough training, coupled with a skilled musical touch.

Karl Hunter proved himself to be an accomplished violinist. Miss Parker greatly pleased the audience with her recitations. Several solos completed the program. The individual parts of the program, though very satisfactory, was inferior to that given by the quartette and the Symphony Club. It is only necessary to state that the audience insisted upon an encore for each number to show that the concert was a great success.

ASSOCIATED BOARDS MEET.

Endorse Chamberlain's Policy.—Other Important Resolutions Adopted.

Rossland, Dec. 2.—The Associated Boards of Trade of Eastern British Columbia commenced its annual convention here to-day, the affiliated boards represented being Rossland, Nelson, Kaslo, Cascade, Greenwood, Fernie, Trail, Fort Steele and Cranbrook. The annual address by president George Buchanan reviewed the chief events of the year in the interior, and was heartily received. Mr Buchanan was re-elected president, and Archibald B. MacKenzie, of Rossland, was appointed secretary.

The convention endorsed the Nelson board's resolution approving Chamberlain's policy defeating the amendment approving of a preferential tariff, without reference to any particular statesman.

A resolution carried petitioning the C. P. R. to keep open the Lardeau-Gerrard railway service throughout the winter.

Others resolutions carried were as follows: To assure efficacy in the provincial department of mines and for the appointment of a commission to report on the needs of the mining industry. To secure publication by the government of bulletins on new processes for the treatment of refactory ores. Directing the attention of the mines department to the existence of the rarer metals in the Kootenay and Boundary ores. To secure more definite interpretation of the respective rights of placer and lode miners. Asking the Dominion government to establish a bureau of mines in connection with the geological survey.

The delegates were entertained at a theatre party and supper to-night. They will visit the Elmore concentrator to-morrow.

On Thursday resolutions were adopted favoring an import duty on American rough lumber; the publication by the government of maps of unoccupied districts; the cash bonusing of provincial railways, especially the Kootenay Central, and the abolition of the 2 per cent. mineral tax.

The discussion of the east Kootenay coal and oil lands question resulted in a resolution denouncing the policy of locking up the lands urging the government to throw the territory open and adjudicate upon the rights of bona fide locators and to safeguard the interests of the province in respect thereto.

Fernie's two resolutions, re car-shortage and mechanics' liens, were turned down.

Next year's meeting will be held at Nelson.

CUSTOMS AND INLAND REVENUE

Cuftoms collections made at the outport of Fernie for the month of November, 1903:—

Value of goods imported	
Dutiable.....	$ 3,705 00
Free	10,355 00
	$14,060 00
Duty Collected...	$838 77

Inland Revenue collections for the month of November, 1903:—

Spirits.....	$764.01
Malt.....	578.92
Cigars.....	42.30
Total	$1385.23

NOVEMBER SCHOOL REPORT.

Pupils enrolled.....	340
Pupils attending during Nov.....	306
Average daily attendance.....	220

HONOR ROLL

DIVISION I.

Sr.—Ethel Dunlop, Tom Corsan, Muriel Whimster. Jr.—Mary McClintock, Donald McLeod, N. Aileen Tutty.

DIVISION II.

Senior IV, possible marks 500—Roderick McLeod 422, Marguerite Ganong 380, Leota Pollock and John Macdonald 374 each. Jr. III, possible marks 400—Della Robinson 329, Mabel Graham 297, Viola White 296. Second class, possible marks 300—Eliza Holmes 237, Billie Ross 227, Laura Telfer 200.

DIVISION III.

First Reader—Florence Read, Frank Dunlap, Katie Regats. Second Primer—Mike Guzzi, Annie Novak, Florence Davis.

DIVISION IV (MINES).

Willie Burrows, Charlie Burrows, Elfrida John.

DIVISION V.

First Primer—Annie Klodic, Marion Corsan, Lotsy Boddy. Class B—Jennie Cody, Bertha Wheatcroft, Steve Poperinchik. B Class—James Easton, Herbert Sundstrum.

WRECK NEAR CRANBROOK.

Express Derailed By a Bull—Miraculous Escape of Passengers and Crew.

The east bound express was wrecked 6 miles west of Cranbrook last Saturday. The story as related by passengers on board the ill-fated train is a thrilling one.

The train was steaming along at a 30-mile gait attempting to recover the 25 minutes that it was behind the schedule time. Rounding a curve near Loco it encountered a bull on such short notice that the engineer was unable to pull up his train. The animal unfortunately, caused the engine to leave the track and all the coaches with the exception of the Pullman followed suit.

The bumping on the ties gave the passengers a warning of disaster. The engine and tender finally breaking loose from the remainder of the train pitched down the enbankment where they tumbled in a heap. The engineer, Jas Caslake, jumped and escaped with a slight cut over the eye. The fireman stayed with the engine and crawled out of the opposite window, unhurt.

The express and bargage cars ran on for some distance and finally went over the bank and lodged among some stumps These cars were badly wrecked, especially the trucks. The occupants had narrow escapes.

The tourist car struck a stump with terrible force, giving the 20 passengers a very severe shaking up, but without seriously injuring any of them. The first class did not overturn but it was knocked off its trucks. The wreck was a destructive one, and as one viewed the scene it seemed almost impossible that all on board should have escaped injury.

Conductor Niblock made up a new train at Cranbrook with the aid of the sleeper and the belated train reached Fernie at 11 o'clock.

MORRISSEY

From The Despatch

The passenger caboose, which was badly wrecked some weeks ago, has been repaired and is again in use on the spur line.

Mrs. Hewitt, accompanied by her family, arrived from England this week to join her husband, who has charge of the coke ovens here.

Several small mud slides occurred on the high line at the mines this week, but apart from interfering with the general output very little damage was done.

H. Ruff, brewer for the the Crow's Nest Brewing Co., met with a severe accident last evening. He stumbled and fell over a lantern cutting an artery in his right hand. He went to the Cranbrook hospital to-day.

General Manager Reeder and General Supt. Stockett visited Morrissey Mines yesterday. It was Mr. Reeder's first visit in an official capacity to this camp, and he made a careful inspection of the Company's property.

Owing to the recent election of Frank Sherman to the position of District President of the miners' union it became necessary for the men to fill the position of check weighman which he had occupied. The election took place in the Alexandra hotel yesterday and resulted in Mr. Robert Evans securing the position.

Several bad mud slides on the spur line during the past few days have interrupted railway traffic and in consequence the mines are closed down. The first slide occurred on Tuesday night about half a mile from the Junction and on Wednesday another bad one took place a short distance from the first. At the latter place a large part of the cribbing sustaining the railway was completely undermined and carried away, destroying about three hundred feet of track. Supt. Martin immediatly put all the available men he could procure at the work constructing a new piece of roadbed aronnd the slide, but this was hardly well under way before another slide occurred burying the track a short distance from where the men were at work, under about four feet of mud. Large forces of men are engaged on all three slides and it is expected the roadbed will be clear some time to-morrow

UNLUCKY IN LOVE BECAME A HERMIT

Romance of Woman Who Lived in Cornish Cave.

WELL BORN AND EDUCATED

Comes of a Distinguished Russian Family of Scholars—Will Return to Her Native Land and try to Forget Her Strange Conduct.

A London cable says: Some few months ago a Cornish lady, who lived as a hermit in a cave dwelling on the cliffs of the wild Cornish coast, disappeared. She had been taken by the authorities to a workhouse, which she resented, and made her escape by means of blankets. She was found several days later in an emaciated condition.

Now the mystery is cleared up. The Cornish lady hermit, as she is called, is named Jeannie, and comes of a well known Russian family of scholars living in Scharvellguj-Rolons. She was well brought up and educated. Misfortune, however, befell the family, and it became poverty-stricken. She emigrated to the United States, settling in Philadelphia. There she became engaged to a Russian, but he deceived her. Jeannie, who is a good looking, intelligent girl, appears to have taken her unfortunate love affair so much to heart, that the sight of her fellow-creatures, especially men, caused her terror and repulsion, and she determined to disappear from her friends and kindred. She came to England, where she sought a refuge.

Her father desires to come over and take her back to Russia, where, it is hoped that, surrounded by her relatives, she will forget the cause which made her so widely known as the "Cornish lady hermit."

MILITIA TRANSPORT.

General Order Giving Details of the Proposed Service.

A militia general order just published, gives the details in connection with the new scheme of transport which it is intended to bring into force at once. The scheme is for the purpose of providing for the transportation of the militia on mobilization, for the conveyance of ammunition, baggage, blankets, camp equipment and rations. The plan is to secure the necessary horses, wagons and carts, and harness from those who are willing to enroll them voluntarily. For this service they will receive remuneration as follows: One dollar per day for each horse; fifty cents per day for each wagon or cart, including serviceable harness. Any owner may enroll more than one horse or wagon. In the case of the transport being required in winter, he must furnish sleighs. In order that the headquarters may always know that these articles as required are kept on hand those who enroll for the service must at least produce the equipment once a year for inspection at a convenient locality. For the day's inspection they will receive one day's pay.

All wagons enrolled must be in condition, capable of carrying at least 3,500 pounds. Carts will be required to carry at least 1,600 pounds. The harness must also be in good condition. Another condition of the enrollment is that the department of militia reserves the right at any time considered necessary to purchase at a fair market value all of the equipments enrolled. In the case of destruction by fire of any of the wagons or harness or of the horses by death the owner must at once report it to the military headquarters. In the event of his failing to do this he will under the terms of enrollment be liable to a fine of at least $5. If at any time when required to furnish the equipment the owner fails to do so he will also be liable to a fine of $5.00.

Under the new regulations issued the adjutant-general, the director of intelligence and the military secretary shall approach the minister through the general officer commanding. The quarter master general, the chief of the engineer service and the chief of the ordinance branch shall advise the minister with regard to the estimates required for their respective branches, as shall also the director general of the medical service.

Lost His Fortune.

Ruinous speculation has brought the world-famous pianist, Paderewski, to the brink of poverty, according to reports from Warsaw, where he has recently been staying. In less than two years the fortune of more than 2,500,000 francs which he earned by his recitals, has almost entirely disappeared. It is said that he is now contemplating another world tour in order to replenish his empty coffers.

An intimate friend of the great pianist denies that he has lost all his fortune, but admits that he has met with serious financial reverses. Some years ago Paderewski bought a large estate at Kesnia, in Galicia. The property costs a small fortune in itself to keep up. It has now been sold, and Paderewski is living unostentatiously.

Grain Buyers at Reston have been forced by the warehouse commissioner to obey the law.

LEAVE MAVERICKS ALONE

Judgement by Chief Justice Sifton of Great Interest to Ranchers.

The custom of selling by auction "maverick" cattle, that is, unbranded animals found roaming at large on the prairies during the round-up, which has been forbidden by Chief Justice Sifton, is an indictable offence. This decision was rendered at the recent sitting of the supreme court at Macleod, when Jas. Crawford, captain of the Grayburn round-up, under whose direction a "maverick" was disposed of, was charged with stealing the animal.

In delivering judgment the chief justice said he had no doubt the defendant was guilty of the offence charged. Although the custom of which evidence had been given had been followed for several years, it did not give the round-up or any other person the right to sell unbranded cattle found on the prairie. In the present case the other members of the round-up were quite as guilty as the defendant and the members of the stock association by whom the round-up was instructed and who received the proceeds of the sales were no less guilty. In the future the members of the round-up would do well to refrain from interfering in any way with unbranded cattle found on the prairie, and to leave such cattle severely alone.

It had been urged that to allow unclaimed, unbranded cattle to run at large would offer great temptation to "rustlers," and would otherwise be a serious injury to the stock industry. He could only say that the Stock association were justified in anticipating prospective stealing on the part of others by stealing such cattle themselves.

Crawford was found guilty and released on suspended sentence.

FATAL BRAWL.

Andrew Johnston Dies in Fernie Hospital, as a Result of a Drunken Row.

Andrew Johnson, a Finlander, died at the Fernie hospital on the 22nd inst., from the effects of a wound received four weeks ago in a drunken fight at Michel. Edward Meriel is held on the charge of murder. Johnson's wound was caused by a stone, evidently thrown with violence, which broke a small hole in the skull above the right eye, exposing the brain. For a time the patient seemed to rally, but the brain developed serious symptoms, an abcess formed, and he finally succumbed.

The occasion of the fight was a big spree among a number of Finlanders in which the deceased did not take a prominent part. A number of the inmates of the house were knocked out and when the constable visited the place he found evidences of a genuine drunken fight in broken bottles and unconscious victims lying around. The most injured, however, was the man Johnson. Several arrests were made, though the victim attempted to shield his comrades. The police, however, secured an ante-mortem statement from him, fixing the blame upon Edward Meriel, and the other prisoners were dismissed. In this statement he says that he went outside and was followed by the prisoner, who threw a rock at him, inflicting a wound above his eye.

'Frisco Shooting Scrape.

A dispatch from San Francisco, of Nov. 26, says: Major A. J. McClung, a well known broker and club man was shot and probably fatally wounded last night at the Palace hotel by Alec. Garnet. The shooting took place in the rooms of Mrs. Lily Hitchcock Coit, who is famous as the only woman ever actively connected with the local fire department.

In pioneer years she ran to fires with the firemen and was later elected a member of the company. Garnet was her business agent in minor matters, and Mrs. Coit had a disagreement with him a few days ago that resulted in his dismissal from her employment. Major McClung, who is an elderly gentleman, was visiting Mrs. Coit last night when Garnet appeared in an intoxicated condition. He drew a revolver and attempted to shoot Mrs. Coit, when Mr. McClung attempted to save her and received the bullet intended for the woman.

Four Burned to Death.

A dispatch from Omaha, Neb., says that four men were burned to death and property loss amounting to $300,000 was the result of a fire on Nov. 26 in the wholesale grocery house of Allen Bros., at Ninth and Jones streets.

The fire is presumed to have originated in the furnace room of the Allan building. The buildings were filled with the most inflammable material. The firemen, who were killed, were working about forty feet inside the Allan building when the floor unexpectedly collapsed, catching the men with no chance of escape and with no possibility of their comrades rescuing them. Their bodies were not even recovered.

Israel Zangwill, the famous author, was married in London on Nov. 26.

The post office and a store at Baldur, Man., were entered by burglars on Thursday last.

The British expedition into Thibet has aroused the suspicions of the Russians.

King Edward has conferred a baronetcy on Lord Mayor Ritchie in commemoration of his recent entertainment of King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Helena of Italy at Guildhall.

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DECREASE IN EARNINGS

Falling off of Twenty per Cent in Receipts on C. P. R.

For the first time in four years the weekly report of the gross earnings of the Canadian Pacific railway has shown a decrease over the corresponding week of the year previous. From November 14 to 21, of this year, the Canadian Pacific gross earnings amounted to $910,000, as compared with $933,000 for the third week in November, 1902, a decrease of $23,000 or almost 21½ per cent.

This showing is a remarkable one for the reason that each year has shown a great increase in Canadian Pacific railway earnings, as the business of the road has increased and developed, but while it is remarkable for the Canadian Pacific railway, it was not unusual as railroads go.

Officials of the road would not discuss the reasons for the decrease, however, beyond saying that in all roads the earnings fluctuate with the amount of traffic, and the case of the Canadian Pacific was in no way different from that of its many competitors.

DIVORCES WANTED.

Seven Petitions are Listed for Present Session of Parliament.

A dispatch from Ottawa says: Already seven divorce cases have been listed for the next session of parliament. Six of them are applied for by residents of Ontario and one by a resident of the Northwest Territories. During the year 1902 only two divorce caset were granted by parliament. Since confederation 332 divorces have been granted in Canada.

The greatest number in a province was 111 in Nova Scotia, where they have a divorce court. Next comes New Brunswick and British Columbia, where also there are divorce courts, with 74 and 59 divorces respectively. In Ontario there were 53 divorces, in Quebec 19, in Manitoba 3, and in the Territories 5. In these provinces and in the Territories there are no divorce courts.

Thirteen Miners Killed.

A dispatch from Fort Smith, Ark., dated Nov. 25, says: Thirteen miners were killed and great damage was done by accidental explosion of gas in coal mine No. 20 at Bonanza, Ark., twelve miles from this city. At nightfall only six of the victims had been recovered. When the explosion occurred there were about 175 men in the various shafts. All escaped without injury except the thirteen who were employed in entry K, the scene of the explosion. The force of the explosion was terrific, and timbers were torn from the walls of the passages for several hundred yards at the mouth of entry K. The passages were completely obstructed so that the work of rescuing the entombed men was tedious in the extreme, and several hours were consumed before the first body was found. It is thought that the gas was accidentally ignited by a miner's lamp. The miners who escaped with the aid of others summoned from nearby shafts, immediately set about clearing the passages in the vain hope that some of the thirteen entombed men might have survived the explosion.

Improvement in Telegraphy.

Advices from Berlin, Germany, say: William Van Siemens, of the Siemen-Halske company, has exhibited before an audience of postal and telegraph experts a new telegraphic apparatus on which he, Dr. Frahke, Dr. Thomas and Dr. Erhardt have been working for several years. Perforated paper ribbon is used in the apparatus, and the experiments show that the instruments send 2,000 words per minute for long distances. The message is received on a strip of sensitized paper, which emerges from the letters fully developed. The post office authorities also have made experiments with Poulson's telegraph, which combines the use of ordinary telephone with the telegraph instrument.

Strike Picketing Lawful.

The Prussian supreme court has decided that strike picketing is lawful if conducted from a building where the picket's presence is not objectionable to the tenant. A policeman at Posen ordered a picket to leave the entire neighborhood. The picket thereupon entered a saloon immediately opposite the entrance of the strike locality. The local court held that the police had the right to order persons whose presence might occasion disorder to leave particular streets, which included premises opening on said streets; but the supreme court has decided that the police street ordinances do not extend beyond the street.

NEWS NOTES.

A $50,000 fire visited St. John, N. B., on November 25.

Smallpox has broken out at Lenore seventeen miles north of Virden.

A mutual understanding has been reached in the Chicago street car strike.

In the Fitzsimmons-Gardner fight, the former got the decision after 20 rounds.

The Order of Railroad Telegraphers is about to make demands on all American railways.

The Winnipeg Board of Trade passed a preferential trade resolution on November 25. The question of the alleged unsatisfactory handling of grain in Winnipeg was debated.

Lord Rosebery addressed an enthusiastic crowd in Surrey theatre, London, on Nov. 25, and severely criticized Mr. Chamberlain's policy of preferential tariffs.

Forest Fires in Texas.

A dispatch from Dallas, Texas, on Nov. 23, said: The forests in the southeastern Texas pine lands are burning with no prospects of stopping or being controlled. In churches prayers were being offered for rain. No one can get to the fire-swept districts, and estimates of the extent of the damage is mere guesswork. It is known that the flames have crossed the Sabine river at several points and are burning large areas in Vernon and Calcasieu patishes of Louisiana. The smoke is becoming almost stifling at and beyond Nacogdoches. Many persons have been made sick. Reports reached here last night that extensive forest and prairie fires are raging in the Indian territory in the country east and west of Antlers.

DEVONSHIRE'S DECLARATION

His Utterances Cause Joy to Free Traders.

GREAT MEETING IN LONDON

The Duke is Opposed to a Tax on Food, but Favors a Measure of Retaliation of Duties—An Enthusiastic Gathering at Queen's Hall.

The Duke of Devonshire was the principal speaker at a great demonstration in Queen's Hall, London, on Nov. 24, under the auspices of the Free Food League. It was the duke's first public speech since his resignation as lord president of the council and the first really important meeting of the Free Fooders as an offset to the active propaganda of the Tariff Reform League. The hall was packed and the prominent personages were given a tremendous reception.

The Duke of Devonshire was given a great welcome. He said there might be difference of opinion concerning the extent to which retaliation might legitimately go. Some members of the league were not altogether opposed to some form of protection; but they were all united and prepared to resist to the utmost the imposition of any protective taxation on food, or protective duties generally. He himself claimed the right to oppose anything in the nature of a return to protection. Prolonged cheering followed this statement of the duke.

Continuing, the speaker said that while the fiscal policy was not yet a party question, there was nothing which the advocates of the scheme, which emanated from the brain of a single eminent statesman, would like better than a general election which would turn on this question alone. The duke said the meeting was one of Unionists desiring to urge on the government the danger of taking a certain course, and the expediency of resisting a certain course. It was not the policy of the Unionist government which was before the country. The public liked a clear issue and such an issue had been placed before them by Mr. Chamberlain who left the government in order that he might be free. Cheers and hisses followed this mention of Mr. Chamberlain.

The duke urged that the policy of the government must be more clearly defined. At present it was indefinite. He had tendered his resignation because he could not as the representative of the government in the House of Lords express unqualified confidence in the policy of the cabinet concerning which he had grave misgivings and insufficient knowledge. Had he been assured that a moderate use of the proposed power of retaliation would be made by the premier he might still be a member of the government. With certain limitations much might be said of the policy of retaliation, but it would only make matters worse for, in addition to the existing hostile tariffs against themselves, they built up walls which would prohibit and restrict the importation of goods which for their own advantage they took from other nations.

The duke said he was opposed to the taxation of food because he thought that such taxation was the keynote of the entire policy to which he took exception. Should the price of food be raised some compensation must be given to the workingmen. He recognized the great services of Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, but he was prepared to prove that Mr. Chamberlain's Glasgow budget would entail a tremendous loss to the consumer, while the workingman's expenses would be increased ten per cent. He believed that no greater fallacy has ever been produced than that prohibition or restriction of imports from abroad would increase the profitable employment of capital and labor at home. The country was prospering everywhere, yet Mr. Chamberlain asserted that only stagnation existed.

Alluding to Mr. Chamberlain's charge that he (the Duke of Devonshire, was "a drag on the wheels of progress," the speaker said he was content to act as a drag on the engine which was running down grade against all signals.

Lord Goschen moved and Lord Geo. Hamilton seconded the following resolution, which was passed by an overwhelming vote: "This meeting, while prepared to consider in a friendly spirit, any measures which the government may submit to parliament in special session for mitigating the effects of hostile tariffs, is of the opinion that strenuous opposition should be offered to any fiscal policy involving the protective taxation of food and the establishment of a general preferential or protective system."

Frozen to Death.

A dispatch from Kaministiqua, Ont., says: Two men who left here last Wednesday for a camp located about twelve miles north lost their way and became demented from cold hunger. One was brought in to-day badly frozen and sent to Fort William; the other was found about two and a half miles north of the station dead. The name of the man sent to Fort William is William Burns; he came from Newcastle-on-Tyne. The name of the dead man is unknown.

Local option has carried at Hartney, Man.

E. W. Rathbun, a Canadian millionaire, died on Nov. 23 at Deseronto.

The Northwest Legislature prorogued after passing 35 bills on November 24.

A TERRIBLE REVENGE.

A Sailmaker Induces His Shipmates to Drink Carbolic Acid.

A dispatch from Los Angeles, Cal., dated Nov. 24, says: The German ship Octavia, 143 days out from Antwerp with a cargo of cement and steel rails to Port Los Angeles, has dropped anchor a mile off shore of the latter port. The captain of the vessel brought ashore his first officer in a dying condition and had him conveyed to a hospital in this city. The Octavia arrived in port with the sailmaker in irons, charged with murder, and the vessel's log showed three sailors buried at sea.

The story, so far as it can be learned, is that shortly after rounding the Horn, the sailmaker, who, it is said, was drinking heavily, induced three sailors to join him in a raid on the whisky portion of the cargo. In a drunken fight the three sailors assaulted the sailmaker. Subsequently, the sailmaker induced the same three men to make a second raid on the cargo, and it is said, purposely caused them to drink a carboy of carbolic acid, and they died. It is supposed that the first officer also drank of the poison and that his present condition is the result. It is impossible at this time to give the names, inasmuch as the vessel has not been officially declared in port. The captain, it is understood, has communicated with the German vice-consul at San Francisco, and with the consignees of the Octavia's cargo.

FOXY HUNTERS.

Substitute Scalps of Cats and Rabbits for Those of Wolves.

It is charged that a great wolf bounty fraud is being practiced in Dunn County, Wis. Wolves are brought from adjoining counties, and sometimes the scalps of cats and rabbits are successfully substituted for young wolves. Cases have been known where a wolf scalp has been glued or stuck on a carcass, after having been once removed, and the bounty thus collected twice on the same animal.

In killing hundreds of wolves in the county every year, the hunters very rarely, if ever, kill the females, preferring to leave them for breeding purposes, no matter what inducement is offered for their scalps. They are said to have carefully bred wolves in order to sell their scalps.

Wolf hunters of the county are strongly organized, and though they work only part time, they make $500 to $1,500 a year. The recent importation into the county of many thousands of sheep of improved breeds, makes it doubly necessary that the wolf pest should be kept down. Thus it will be seen that the wolf hunters hold the winning cards, and are reaping large profits by reason of the peculiar conditions.

The Dominion Fleet.

A blue book, issued on November 24, gives the total of Canada's fleet for the past year. There were on Dec. 31 last on the register books of the Dominion 6,836 sailing vessels, steamers and barges, measuring 652,613 tons register tonnage, being an increase of 44 vessels and a decrease of 11,780 tons register as compared with the previous year. The number of steamers was 2,285, with a gross tonnage of 303,353 tons. Assuming the average value to be $50 per ton, the value of the registered tonnage of Canada would therefore be $19,578,390. The number of the new vessels built was 296, the estimated value being $1,359,720.

A Shocking Crime.

Mrs. Galloway, wife of J. W. Galloway, quarter-master-sergeant in the Royal Canadian regiment, was arrested in Toronto on Nov. 24, charged with shooting with intent to kill her 14-year-old son.

The lad was shot through the mouth and the bullet came out at the cheek. The shot was fired at close range, but it is hoped he will recover. The mother has been on a debauch for a long time.

Acetylene Gas Explosion.

The Presbyterian Church Sabbath school room at Kippen, a small place on the Huron and Bruce division of the Grand Trunk, was wrecked by an acetylene gas explosion on Tuesday night while a tea meeting for children was in progress. Nine persons, mostly children, were injured. Rev. Mr. McLennan, pastor of the church, is among the most seriously hurt. Several cases will likely prove fatal.

Murderer Takes to the Mountains.

A dispatch from Victoria says:—Superintendent Hussey, of the provincial police, has received a letter from Alexandria, in the Cariboo district, telling of the murder of Lumpy George, an Indian, by Charles Boucher, a half-breed, who shot him after a drunken carouse, and threw the body into the river. The murder occurred Oct. 21.

The murderer has fled into the mountains, and has not been seen since the tragedy.

Little Girl Scalped.

The daughter of Herman Thorton, a farmer near Folden's Corners, Ont. had her scalp torn off on Nov. 24. She was playing in her father's barn near the wind motor, when her hair was caught in the machinery. The child narrowly escaped being drawn bodily into the machine.

A telegram was received at the Indian office in London on November 24 from the viceroy, Lord Curzon, saying that, according to reports received at Madras, a recent flood in the Pala river destroyed half the town of Manizambu[illegible] [illegible]d persons were [illegible]

FERNIE FREE PRESS.

FERNIE, B.C.

Such Birds Come High.

There used to be in a store on Ninth avenue, New York, a very valuable canary whose owner and teacher, the wife of the German proprietor, refused an offer of $500 for it. Sometimes as one entered the place there came from a corner in the rear a liquid peel of music so sweet and high and clear that it sounded like a piccolo without the metallic shrilness of that instrument. In a small wicker cage a black and yellow canary waltzed round and round, never quiet, and as it danced it sang the air of "Lauterbach" from beginning to end without a false quantity, without missing or changing a note. When the solo was finished the bird whisked up to its perch, trilled an improvisation and then began the melody again, breaking off in the middle, warbling a little in self willed fashion and then finishing the air. It was a beautiful and unique performance.

Dr. Robert Collyer says that a man's best friends are his ten fingers.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

There have been 170 lives lost on the Alps this year.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

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

Sold by all druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

In several Russian trains second-class sleeping carriages are now provided.

I believe MINARD'S LINIMENT will cure every case of Diphtheria.
Riverdale. MRS. REUBEN BAKER.

I Believe MINARD'S LINIMENT will produce growth of hair.
MRS. CHAS. ANDERSON.
Stanley, P.E.I.

I Believe MINARD'S LINIMENT is the best household remedy on earth.
MATTHIAS FOLEY.
Oil City, Ont.

An act of heroism is but temporary, while an act of charity is ever-lasting.

A BENEFACTION TO ALL.—The soldier, the sailor, the fisherman, the miner, the farmer, the mechanic, and all who live lives of toil and spend their existence in the dull routine of tedious tasks and who are exposed to injuries and ailments that those who toil not do not know, will find in Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil an excellent friend and benefactor in every time of need.

Many a good woman can see where she might have been better looking.

Wash greasy dishes, pots and pans with Lever's Dry Soap, a powder. It will remove the grease with the greatest ease.

Can advice be very valuable when so many people are willing to give it and so few to take it?

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

It is a waste of time to look for a substitute for truth.

Promises which are easily obtained are not the most valuable.

It is easy to explain why others should not make mistakes.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

It's impossible to convince a lazy man that there is such a thing as easy work.

The British army under the new scheme requires 50,000 recruits annually.

When you think you have cured a cough or cold, but find a dry, hacking cough remains, there is danger. Take

Shiloh's Consumption Cure The Lung Tonic

at once.
It will strengthen the lungs and stop the cough.

Prices 25c., 50c. and $1.00

S. C. WELLS & CO.
Toronto, Can. LeRoy, N.Y. 5

MACHINERY
MILL AND FACTORY

There is no time like the present to order your new machinery. Let us know what you require. We have the BEST at the BEST PRICE.

J. L. NEILSON & CO.,
602 Main St., Winnipeg.

Don't Snuffel!

You make people sick—you keep yourself sick. Secure relief in 10 minutes from Colds, Catarrh, Headache or Influenza.

Cure that cold, you can do it if you exercise common sense and use only Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. It relieves colds and Catarrh and cures headache in a few moments. Rev. L. McPherson, Buffalo, N. Y., says: "Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder relieved me in 10 minutes and is a blessing to mankind." 12

Fortunate is the man who doesn't have one-half the troubles that his neighbors think he has.

The art of keeping the mouth shut should be taught in every school.

PREVENT DISORDER.—At the first symptom of internal disorder, Parmelee's Vegetable Pills should be resorted to immediately. Two or three of these salutary pellets, taken before going to bed, followed by doses of one or two pills for two or three nights in succession, will serve as a preventive of attacks of dyspepsia and all the discomforts which follow in the train of that fell disorder. The means are simple when the way is known.

Sleep as long as you can, but employ your time judiciously when you are awake.

Love can neither be bought nor sold, but it can be exchanged.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

Some families are relegated to the spinster class because of their cuteness.

So rapidly does lung irritation spread and deepen, that often in a few weeks a simple cough culminates in tubercular consumption. Give heed to a cough, there is always danger in delay, get a bottle of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup and cure yourself. It is a medicine unsurpassed for all throat and lung troubles. It is compounded from several herbs, each one of which stands at the head of the list as exerting a wonderful influence in curing consumption and all lung diseases.

Don't owe your neighbor a grudged cancel the debt at once.

When a man deserves respect he does not need to look for it.

When the downpour is heavy and the clouds are black people somehow lose interest in the silver lining.

LETTER WRITING.

Its Decline as an Art Caused by the Modern Newspaper.

The wonderful development of the newspaper may be looked upon as a very potent factor in the decline of letter writing as an art. The letter no longer can be regarded as primarily the carrier of news. The expression of one's opinion about great contemporary events is indeed still left to the letter, but how much of an incentive to friendly correspondence is lost by the fact that every part of the world knows of important happenings almost simultaneously is not to be lightly estimated, says Gunton's Magazine. The stimulus to writing that comes from having "news" to impart is done away with, and it is not always that even the gifted letter writer can afford to lose that incitant. It is only the correspondent par excellence who knows how to attain the perfection of his art by writing delightfully of nothing. If indeed that may be called nothing which affords him a means for the employment of his delicate perceptions. For the saving quality of the genuine letter is in the ability of its author to put himself into it. If he writes about trivial things he does it with a grace of interest that disguises the triviality. He must not make his little fishes talk like whales, but he should, as Goldsmith himself knew how to do, make his letters of perpetual interest because of the aptness of their style to the simplicity of their thought.

The Delights of Nudity.

I cling to that perhaps fanciful theory that no primitive instinct of man is altogether lost. It is modified, amplified, refined; that is all. With all our culture we are barbarians still. Man is a clothed savage. And now and again he delights in doffing the clothing and returning heartily to savagery. How delightful the feel of the briny breeze and the boisterous wave on the bare pelt! Mr. Edward Carpenter rails at the, I think, eleven layers of clothing that intervene between our skins and the airs of heaven. Walt Whitman reveled in his nude sun bath. What a treat, too, sometimes to get away from the multicoursed dinner and to bite downright audibly into simple food in the fresh air and to lap water noisily from the brook! Well, walking perhaps is the primal instinct, ancient as Eden, where the Lord God walked in the garden in the cool of the day. And if my theory is correct walking will persist till in recovered paradise man walks with his Maker again. No mechanical contrivance for locomotion will extirpate the tribe of tourists, of those who walk from love of walking.—Arnold Haultain in Atlantic.

Forests Turned Into Books.

A statistician studying the question of the use of wood pulp in the manufacture of paper, has lately estimated the amount of material used in the production of nine popular novels. Of these books 1,600,000 copies were sold. In making of them 2,000,000 pounds of paper were employed, and as one spruce tree yields about 500 pounds of paper these nine novels are stated to have caused the destruction of 4,000 trees.

Business Principles.

Dolly—So Simpkins, the cashier of the bank, proposed to you last night.

Polly—Yes; and I promised to marry him.

"Did he ask your father's permission?"

"Yes; he said he would ask papa to indorse my promissory note."

WHEAT OATS BARLEY
ST. WILLIAMS
SHIP to a strictly commission firm—TRY
THOMPSON, SONS & CO.
Write today for particulars.
GRAIN COMMISSION MERCHANTS
Winnipeg.

Do You Want SOME ONE TO HANDLE YOUR SHIPMENTS TO CONSIGN YOUR GRAIN TO A RELIABLE FIRM PROMPT SERVICE AND CAREFUL ATTENTION ?

If so, the undersigned wants your business and will endeavor to give satisfaction.
Cash advanced on consignments. References: Union Bank of Canada.
The oldest established Grain Commission Merchant in Winnipeg.
Grain Exchange, Winnipeg.
S. SPINK

Maclennan Bros.,
GRAIN MERCHANTS,
TELEPHONE 1490. P. O. BOX 555
McIntyre Block, 304, Winnipeg.

Wheat and grain of all kinds. Car Load Lots a Specialty. Regular advances on Bills of Lading.
Write or wire us for Track Bids, or Consign Your Grain to us, which we will sell for your account, on your approval to highest bidder.

DROVE AWAY BOTH DISEASES

Geo. Robertson Cured His Kidneys by Using Dodd's Kidney Pills

And His Rheumatism and Dropsy Departed Never to Return—He Makes a Statement.

Montreal, Que., Nov. 30.—(Special)—The illness and cure of Mr. George Robertson, of 39 Antoine St., this city, is further convincing proof that Rheumatism and Dropsy are both the results of Diseased Kidneys. Mr. Robertson had Dropsy and Rheumatism for five years. He cured his Kidneys by using Dodd's Kidney Pills and both diseases departed for good. Speaking of his case Mr. Robertson says:

"I had been troubled with Dropsy and Rheumatism for five years. I am now well and it is all owing to Dodd's Kidney Pills. Before I started using them I could hardly put my feet to the floor they were swollen so much from Dropsy. My arms used to swell at times so that I could not put my coat on.

"A friend advised me to use Dodd's Kidney Pills offering to pay for them if they did not help me. Before I had used the second box I felt a great improvement. I took seven boxes in all and I don't know what it is to be sick since."

A well equipped eye sanitorium will soon be travelling through Egypt in a tent.

Some live men remind us of dead who forgot to get buried.

Strong Words by a New York Specialist.—"After years of testing and comparison I have no hesitation in saying that Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is the quickest, safest, and surest known to medical science. I use it in my own practice. It relieves the most acute forms of heart ailment inside of thirty minutes and never fails."—55

What children need is more models and fewer critics.

Only the man who understands women admits that he doesn't.

Deafness of 12 Years' Standing.—Protracted Catarrh produces deafness in many cases. Capt. Ben. Gonnor, of Toronto, Canada, was deaf for 12 years from Catarrh. All treatments failed to relieve. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder gave him relief in one day, and in a very short while the deafness left him entirely. It will do as much for you. 50 cents.—35

Glass houses of a very substantial tial kind can now be built. Silesian glass makers are turning out glass bricks for all sorts of building purposes.

Few men are appreciated until they take up their residence in a cemetery.

Sciatica put him on Crutches—Geo. Smith, dairyman of Grimsby, Ont., writes: "My limbs were almost useless from sciatica and rheumatism, and, notwithstanding my esteem for physicians, I must give the credit where it belongs. I am a cured man to-day, and South American Rheumatic Cure must have all the credit. It's a marvel.—34

Some rules work both ways and some others won't work either way.

When a man receives a cup of coffee that has not been properly settled he has grounds for complaint.

DO NOT DELAY—When, through debilitated digestive organs, poison finds its way into the blood, the prime consideration is to get the poison out as rapidly and as thoroughly as possible. Delay may mean disaster. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will be found a most valuable and effective medicine to assail the intruder with. They never fail. They go at once to the seat of the trouble and work a permanent cure.

The dog grows for two years, and lives for ten or twelve. The cat grows only for about eighteen months and may also live for ten years, in very exceptional cases for twice as long.

The satisfaction of having the washing done early in the day, and well done, belongs to every user of Sunlight Soap. 10B

MARKET REVIEW.

(Compiled from The Commercial).

Last week recorded a gradual decline in the American speculative market, but this week the tide of the market has been running the other way, and a gradual advance has taken place since Monday, which has resulted in prices showing 3c to 3½c higher than a week ago. The sentiment in these markets from being moderately bearish and inclined at the end of last week to look for lower prices, has turned quite bullish and strong. The general view taken of the Northwestern spring wheat situation is the cause of the strength in speculative markets, and there is also the comparatively small visible supply, and the continued good demand for cash wheat. There are great possibilities in this situation for the wealthy and experienced speculative operators manipulating the market, and whip-sawing the wide-spread army of small speculators who forever continue to come forward to be shorn. In the trade of actual wheat the action of speculative markets is having a strengthening effect over America, but makes little difference to the trade abroad. The interior movement of wheat in the States during the week has been about the same as a year ago, but this week's exports show considerable falling off. In the meantime Europe keeps well supplied from other countries, and it is reported new crop from Argentine and Australia for January-February seaboard shipment is freely offered to Liverpool and other ports. Russia is also reported as offering freely and stocks at Black Sea ports are extraordinarily heavy. Every day at present the news from Argentine is eagerly watched for. Late reports are that harvesting is progressing satisfactorily. It is estimated that the Argentine will have a probable surplus for export of around 110,000,000 bushels if harvest is completed under ordinary conditions, but there is always the risk of weather setting in to damage the crop. In the year ending the actual exports from Argentine have been around 60,000,000 and last year only 18,000,000 bushels. The crop situation in other countries is generally favorable. Seeding conditions have improved in Europe, and the winter wheat crop in the United States seems generally to be in very favorable condition, with the area planted about the same as last year.

Manitoba wheat has been firm all the week and prices have advanced under the influence of the American advance. The demand, however, is not so active as it usually is at this time of year, there being a lack of life in the export trade. Winter weather set in suddenly and sharply on Sunday and caused a sharp falling off in the movement by rail. It is becoming more evident that the extent of the crop has been overestimated, and the quantity of grain badly damaged by frost in the west and northwest districts is quite extensive. Friday afternoon prices closed at No. 1 northern 79¼c, 2 northern 77¼c, 3 northern, 73¼c No. 4 wheat 64¾c, feed wheat 51 ¼c, feed No. 2 41¼c, spot or delivery by 25th inst., in store Fort William or Port Arthur. Navigation at Fort William will probably close not later than in two weeks time.

WINNIPEG JOBBING PRICES

The following are the Winnipeg jobbing prices:—

Flour—Ogilvie's Hungarian patent, $2.35 per sack of 98 pounds; other grades accordingly.

Oats—No. 2 white, 31c, in car lots; 28 to 29 cents for feed grades; at country points farmers are receiving 25 cents per bushel.

Barley—Malting grades, 36 to 37c; feed, 30 to 33c.

Flaxseed—80c per bushel for farmers' loads at country points.

Speltz—35c per bushel.

Hay—Baled, $8 to $9 per ton.

Butter—Creamery, 22½c per pound dairy, best in bricks, 20c; tubs, 16c; ordinary grades, 12 to 14c.

Cheese—13½c per pound.

Poultry—Chickens, ducks and geese, 10c per pound; turkeys; 12 to 13c

Potatoes—45 to 50 cents per bus.

LIVE STOCK.

Cattle—Butchers' cattle, 2¼ to 2¾c. per pound.

Sheep—3¾ to 4c per pound; lambs, 5c per pound.

Hogs—Choice weights, 5¼c per lb.

What She Likes About It.

"What's the moral of that story?" asked the young man.

"Oh," replied Mrs. Ka Flippe absentmindedly, "I don't know as it has one but the immoral of it is just too thrilling for anything."—Chicago Record Herald.

Quite Up to Date.

Day—I find there is a $2,500 mortgage on the property you told me. You never said anything about it.

Gay—Certainly I did. Didn't I distinctly tell you it had all modern improvements?

Unshrinkable H. B. K. Underwear

Made from the best sidewool in the fleece—elastic ribbed knit—shaped to fit body—absolutely non-shrinkable—wool treated by H.B.K. exclusive process to make it so—every particle of oil, grease, slivers, etc., removed by the H.B.K. patent cleaning process—tough wear, light, fleecy, all wool, clean, pure, luxurious underwear, and absolutely non-shrinkable, emphasize non-shrinkable

Sold by dealers everywhere.
Only genuine with this brand. H.B.K. BRAND

Tough

A pinto bronco is tough from the end of his nose to the tip of his tail. And the toughest part of him is the light, muscular hide that covers his back and hips. From that part of his hide the famous "Pinto" Shell Cordovan leather is made for H.B.K. mitts and gloves. Scorch, boil, wind, rain, cold proof.

Genuine only with this brand. H.B.K. BRAND

Sold by enterprising dealers everywhere.

Write for "Strayed," the funniest bronco story ever written.—FREE

Hudson Bay Knitting Co.
MONTREAL. WINNIPEG.
Makers of Warm Wearables for Everybody.

OVER ONE HUNDRED YEARS OF MILLING EXPERIENCE.

"THE 'FLOUR' OF THE FAMILY"

OGILVIE'S HUNGARIAN

Every package, sack, or barrel carries with it our Guarantee of

"BEST QUALITY"

The OGILVIE FLOUR MILLS CO. Ltd.

TO THE EAST THRU THE STATES

Burlington Route

Are you going home for Christmas on the $40.00 Excursion? Why not go by way of St. Paul and Chicago, using the Burlington Route—300 miles daylight ride along the banks of the Scenic Mississippi River. Elegant Free Reclining Chair Cars.

Write the undersigned for all detail information in arranging for your trip. You will receive prompt attention.

A. L. EIDEMILLER,
Travelling Passenger Agent, Box No. 1315, Winnipeg, Man.
F. M. RUGG, N. W. P. A., St. Paul, Minn.

BOECKH'S SCRUBBING BRUSHES

Take the Backache out of Cleaning.

They are absolutely the best brushes money can buy—the best made—backs do not warp off—bristles do not fall out of Boeckh's Scrubbing Brushes. Your grocer sells them.

None Genuine Without Name "Boeckh" on back of Brush.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

H. G. WATSON, Editor — J. R. WALLACE, Manager

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS, FERNIE BRITISH COLUMBIA

SATURDAY, DEC 5, 1903.

FERNIE'S TURN NOW.

The time has come that Fernie should be seperated from Fort Steele rule by the appointment of a government agent for the Fernie division of South East Kootenay. Ever since the beginning of Fernie's history the injustice of the government system of this district has been growing more apparent, until now it seems almost increditable that the government offices for this vigorous and growing town are situated in a little country hamlet sixty miles distant and several miles from a railway. It is hard to believe that every subject of public improvement, no matter how trivial, and every question involving government control must first be submitted for approval to a Fort Steele resident who has never lived in Fernie.

The division of the East Kootenay riding renders the position of affairs more ludicrous, for even if there were some excuse for the existing conditions before there can be none now. The Fernie district has been formed, it is represented in the legislature, and still the local affairs are administered from another district. Our representative in the legislature is well versed in this illogical arrangement, and his constituents believe that he will do everything in his power to establish the government offices in this town at the earliest date possible.

In conjunction with this matter is the need for decent government buildings. The present ramshackle affair that goes by that name is totally unfit for the purposes for which it is now used. With the appointment of a government agent for this district proper buildings must be provided. In planning for this building it will be necessary to keep in view the fact that only a short time can elapse until regular sittings of the assizes and the supreme court are held in this town.

In the appointment of the first government agent for the Fernie district the government should avoid the mistake that it has so often made in the past of bringing in outsiders to fill positions that could have been filled by old-time residents. Such a person cannot know the requirements of the districts so well as one who has lived in it for years, and surely such favors fall more becomingly upon the latter.

NEW TIMBER RATES.

The contemplated legislation of the Provincial Government affecting the logging and lumbering industries is meeting with considerable opposition from those directly concerned. The measure, if passed, will increase the license fee from $100 to $160 per year for each section. The fee on leaseholds is also increased from 15 cents to 25 cents per acre. A rebate is allowed however, where a saw mill is run in conjunction with a timber lease six months in the year and which cuts 1000 feet per day for every 100 acres.

The tendency from the increase of license fees will be to cause more leases to be taken out. Timber is generally taken up in blocks and it can be handled more advantageously under one management. Hitherto most of the timber has been held under the license system as it appeared to be a more favorable system os holding timber. The cost of holding timber under either system is now identical, and the lease system possesses the advantage of extending the claim for 21 years. It also possesses another advantage, in guaranteeing a rebate of 40 per cent. of the rental where active milling operations are conducted. Those who hold timber licenses for speculative purposes will find the new tax burdensome.

EDITORIAL NOTES

FERNIE does not contain a vacant house. Families arriving in town often experience much difficulty in securing a house, and not infrequently they are forced to find accommodation for some time at hotels. Rents are high and it is something of a surprise that more money is not invested in such property in Fernie.

* * *

THE advent of winter serves to remind us of the increased danger from fire during the cold season when stoves and furnaces are required to run at full blast. Care should be taken to see that chimney and pipe connections are made safe and that the exposed wood-work is not in danger of ignition. A little care in this direction may serve to prevent serious conflagrations. Those who have neglected to give the protection afforded by fire insurance their serious consideration would do well to think it over at this season of the year.

* * *

IT is a noticeable fact that Fernie possesses only one Justice of the Peace. Most of the work that was formerly done by Justices of the Peace is now performed by the Stipendiary Magistrate but that fact does not explain why there should not be the usual number of Justices for the town. The present incumbent of that office, Mr. H. H. Trites, is a busy man and he often finds it inconvenient to attend hurried cases. Then the law is so regulated that certain cases can be tried by two Justices but not by one. In the past it has more than once been necessary to alter the charge against the offender of the law in order to avoid this technicality and to render the case amendable to trial by a single Justice of the Peace. Again it may happen from various reasons that the Stipendiary Magistrate is unable to attend to his regular duties, in which case the need for more Justices at once becomes apparent. The authorities generally err in making too many of these appointments, peddling them for political purposes, but the present administration could appoint two or three more in this town without laying themselves open to this charge.

* * *

WE again call the attention of the Government Agent to the disgraceful condition of the townsite along Victoria Ave. in the neighborhood of the Roma Hotel. During wet seasons the water lies on this part of the townsite to the depth of nearly a foot and is a cause of great annoyance to the residents and to those who have to use the roads and sidewalks. A very small outlay would remedy the matter and there does not appear to us any sound reason why a ditch should not be dug at once and and thus relieve the town of one of its worst eye-sores at a time when it would be most appreciated. The question of drainage in Fernie should never be a serious one as the town could not be more favorably located to ensure easy and cheap drainage. As a matter of fact this drain could be built free of cost if the government would utilize prison labor. At the present time the jail is full of prisoners who have little to do except to provide fuel fer the building they occupy. This force could construct the drain in a very few days. Speaking of this drain reminds us again of the promise of $2,000 by the late government for expenditure on the streets of this town. Only a couple of small jobs have as yet been done on this grant and the great bulk remains to our credit.

THE NEW MANAGER.

A. H. Reeder, the recently appointed manager of the C. N. P Coal Co., took charge of his new office this week. Mr. Reeder comes highly recommended. He is a graduate in mining engineering of Lafayette University. For three years he was connected with the Davies Coal and Coke Co., of West Virginia, and for several years following he assisted in the management of the H. C. Frick Coke Co. which is the fuel department of the Carnegie Steel Co. He afterwards was superintendent of the fuel end of the Virginia Iron, Coal and Coke Co.

COAL CREEK MINES.

(From Our Own Correspondent)

A Junior Epworth League has been formed for the younger people.

Mr. Wilson, I.P.S., of Nelson, promised more new seats for our school. They are a necessity.

John Thompson had a leg broken and his back injured in the mines on Friday, He was taken to the Fernie hospital for treatment.

Jas. Hevenor, who left some time ago for the Lethbridge hospital to undergo treatment for rheumatism, purposes leaving for a southern climate.

Dr. Ker left on Thursday for Montreal where he will remain for the winter. In the spring Dr. Ker will take a position as medical practitioner in the construction work of the Grand Trunk Pacific. Dr. Keith, of Michel, has succeeded Dr. Ker at this place.

A very pretty wedding took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Alder on Monday last when Mr. Jesse Beers and Miss Jennie Alder were united in marriage. Both the bride and groom are well known here. Rev. John Robson, of Fernie, was the officiating clergyman. Miss Sadie McNee acted as bridesmaid and T. C. Colwell as groomsman. After the wedding the party retired to their own home and partook of a sumptuous repast. The home was prettily decorated for the occasion. When supper was over the party thoroughly enjoyed themselves at different games. The presents were costly and well chosen including a beautiful centre table, a complete set of dishes, two rocking chairs and numerous other presents.

Princess Hall ONE NIGHT ONLY

THURSDAY EVN'G DEC. 10

The distinguished Canadian actor

Harold Nelson

AND HIS COMPANY

in an elaborate scenic production of the great religious drama

Quo Vadis

FIRST TIME HERE

Prices, $1 and 75c.

Reserved Seats on sale now at Bleasdell's Drug Store.

Fresh Fruit AND Vegetables arriving daily

W. F. Cuthbert Confectioner

J. C. Hutchison

Merchant Tailor

Full Stock of Gents' Furnishings.

We Guarantee Our Work.

FRANK D'ALEXANDER

Stonemason, Bricklayer, Contractor.

First-class work. Prices moderate.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Cement Work a Specialty.

BOX 6, Fernie, B.C.

The Best Remedy for Croup.

(From the Atchison, Kan., Daily Globe.)

This is the season when the woman who knows the best remedies for croup is in demand in every neighborhood. One of the most terrible things in the world is to be awakened in the middle of the night by a whoop from one of the children. The croup remedies are almost as sure to be lost, in case of croup, as a revolver is sure to be lost in case of burglars. There used to be an old fashioned remedy for croup, known as hive syrup. but some modern mothers say that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is better and does not cost so much. It causes the patient to "throw up the phlegm" quicker, and gives relief in a shorter time. Give this remedy as soon as the croupy cough appears and it will prevent the attack. It never fails and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

Mitchell is the only tailor that pays fair wages.

Acquiring Homes

or paying off Mortgage Debts on easy monthly

Instalments

just as you now pay

Rents

CREE & HUTCHISON

If you prefer we can get you a straight loan.

Louis Carosella & Co.

WHOLESALE LIQUOR MERCHANTS

Fernie, B. C.

BOARD.

By the Day, Week, or Month. Everything first-class.

WM. R. McDOUGALL.

We have just unloaded

A Car of Stoves and Lamp Goods

and can supply all requirements. The price is always right.

J. D. QUAIL

Hardware

Furniture

If You are ... Undecided

as to what would be much appreciated as a

Christmas Gift

by your

Wife, Mother or Daughter

Give us a call and let us show you our

Special Silks and Fancy Blouse Lengths

We have a range unequalled in Fernie and our Prices are Right.

Special Prices from now till Christmas on all Fancy Dry Goods.

Chas. Richards & Co.

Boilers and Engines.

ALSO SAW AND PLANING MILL MACHINERY

We sell the BEST at LOWEST PRICES. Write us.

J. L. Neilson & Co.

602 MAIN ST., - - WINNIPEG

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors

The Best Is None Too Good For the People of Fernie

WE aim to supply the very best in every line of meats

Fish, Game and Poultry always on hand.

We receive WEEKLY SHIPMENTS of Choice Dairy Butter and Eggs - - - -

Calgary Cattle Co. LIMITED

MEATS

BEEF, PORK —AND— MUTTON

at reasonable prices.

For Quotations apply to

THE UNION MEAT COMPANY

MacLeod, Alta.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Get your pictures framed at the B. C Furniture Co.

Use "Griffin Brand" brix butter, you can get none better. x

N. Hansen, of Wasa, was in town on Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Coutlee, of Frank, was the guest of Mrs. L. R. Forbes this week.

Miss Heron, of Pincher Creek, is visiting at the home of Rev. D. L. Gordon.

F. Clapp, of Cranbrook, was in town on Thursday looking after his business interests here.

Will execute orders for painting and give lessons. Terms reasonable. Mrs. C. H. Levers.

We buy, sell and exchange new and second had furniture. stoves, etc. The B. C. Furniture Co.

Sheppard & Elliott have increased their store space by transferring the office to the rear building.

Liphardt, the jeweler, does the best of engraving from script letter to the finest of monogram work. x

Mrs. W. S. Keay left on Monday for Edmonton where she will make a lengthy visit with friends.

S. P. Dawson, of the Fernie Mfg. Co., left on Friday for Toronto and Ottawa, to spend the Christmas holidays.

When will the watch stop? This is a unique contest that is sure to create much interest.

Mr. Cohoon has severed his connection with the Crows Nest Trading Co. He expects to go to Cranbrook to reside next week.

Would you like to be a good speller and correspondent? Come to night school. All instruction is individual. A. M. Grimes, teacher. 250-6

C. C. Brown, of Port Arthur arrived in Fernie on Wednesday to accept a position with Mitchell the tailor. Mr. Brown is an acquisition to the hockey club.

C. Richards & Co. have greatly improved the appearance of their store and added a lot of room also, by moving the office and the cellar way to the annex in the rear.

Constable Hoskins arrived in Fernie last Saturday to take a position on the police force of the town. He has secured Mr. Bentley's residence across the river for the winter.

John Hunter the well known porter of the Royal Hotel left on Wednesday on an extended visit to his old home in Scotland, after an absence of 18 years. He will stop off at Arnprior, Ont., to visit friends. John will be greatly missed by the travelling public, with whom he is a great favorite.

Messrs. A. J. Mott and A. T. Claxton gave a dance on Monday evening on the occasion of the opening of the new office building of the Elk Lumber and Manufacturing Co. A very pleasant evening is reported to have been spent by the numerous guests. The new office is a commodious building containing several rooms. It is well finished and is a credit to the company.

As will be seen from an advertisement in another column, the Harold Nelson Co. are billed here for next Thursday when the strong and graphic story, Quo Vadis, will be dramatized. Mr. Nelson is too well-known in Canada to need any recommendation. He is supported by a a company of 16, only four of whom were with him last year. The company is said to be much stronger than it was last year.

Your credit is good at The B. C. Furniture Co.

Louis Carosella's business on Baker St. was closed last Saturday owing to the decision of the mortagees to foreclose. J. Y. Griffin & Co. holds the first mortgage and the Trites-Wood Co. the second, both of which amounts to $3,500. As the stock on hand will more than cover this amount and the books show several thousand dollars of outstanding accounts, Mr. Carosella hopes to be able to make arrangements whereby his business may be continued.

"Quo Vadis," as presented by Mr. Harold Nelson and his company, is a dramatic success unequalled in the history of the stage of Western Canada. Mr. C. P. Walker, of the Winnipeg theatre, has given his star a scenic and electrical equipment equal to that used in the larger cities, the entire Carpenter production, which was used in Chicago and other large western cities of the United States has been purchased, together with a lighting plant, which gives all superior and realistic effects. The costumes have all been prepared under the direct supervision of Mr. Nelson and the models taken from the most eminent classical authority. No expense has been spared to make this the dramatic sensation of the year. In Marcus Vinicius, Mr. Nelson has a part which particularly suits his romantic and artistic style of acting, besides affording him opportunities for great power. His costumes and armor have been procured at great expense, and are remarkable for historical accuracy. He has surrounded himself by a company of exceptional strength, each one being adapted for the part taken. Mr. Nelson will produce "Quo Vadis" here on Thursday, Dec. 10th.

Fresh Oysters at Cuthbert's.

J. A. Cryderman, of the Nelson New is in town.

"Griffin Brand" meats have no equal, either in flavor or appearance. Have you tried them?

Mutz & Scott, owners of the Fort Steele Brewing Co., intend shortly to establish a branch brewery in Blairmore and have already secured a site for the building.

A. Joyce attended the Associated Boards of Trade meeting this week at Rossland. Messrs. Rennie and Tuttle the other delegates were unable to attend.

H. F. Brandow, who held the position of chief clerk in the Coal Co. office for a year and a half, has resigned. Mr. Brandow expects to remain in the west, probably in Fernie.

Night School

Learn to write a good hand. Learn Arithmetic and Bookkeeping. Our methods are up-to-date. Class room 1st door west of Methodist church. A. M. Grimes, teacher. 250-6

The manager of the North-West Cattle Co. has decided to locate slaughter houses, refrigerating plants and other buildings at Blairmore. The site is a short distance above thetown and work upon the plant will be commenced at once,

A. Macleod has disposed of his interest in the Sanitarium hotel to R. Evans, of the Alberta hotel, Blairmore, and J. Myllie, of Pincher Creek. Mr. Boyce still retains his interest in the hotel, which will be owned and run in future by the three partners Messrs. Boyce, Evans and Myllie.

Jas. H. Schofield, president of the Crows Nest Hockey Lergue, is arranging for the annual meeting of the league to be held in the near future at a place to be decided on by the different teams. Fernie, Blairmore, Pincher Creek, Lethbridge, Medicine Hat and probably Cranbrook will constitute the league this year. Macleod has decided to have a league of their own.—Macleod Gazette.

The Fernie Public School is overcrowded and lacks space to accommodate the increasing demands of the town. Two of the rooms are particularly overcrowded and the work of the teachers is not only rendered more difficult but less effective. The matter was brought before School Inspector Wilson when he was here recently. He admitted the need for more room and stated that he would take the matter up with the Department. He was of the opinion that another wing would be added to the present building in the spring. The question of the insufficiency of the government grant for incidental expenses was also taken up. It was shown that $240 was not enough to pay all incidental expenses, as the Coal Creek branch alone required about half that amount. Mr. Wilson promised to try to get a larger grant.

THE FREE PRESS file for this year is lacking in four numbers. We will pay 50 cents per copy to secure the missing papers. The dates are Feb. 14th, May 2nd, May 16th and May 31st.

WANTED—Faithful person to travel for well established house in a few counties, calling on retail merchants and agents, Local territory. Salary $20.00 per week with expenses additional, all payable in cash each week. Money for expenses advanced. Position permanent. Business successful and rushing. Standard House, 330 Dearborn St., Chicago. M5

Bailey & Penney's Pork factory is now an accomplished fact. Operations were commenced two weeks ago and business is daily increasing. The total number of hogs delivered at the factory has already reached the respectable figure of 110: and from this on, the Canadian Western Pork Packing Co. as this infant industry has been christened, will be in a position to handle all the fat hogs that the district can supply and pay for them the highest market price current on the day of delivery. The buildings, pens and equipments are modern and convenient and in a month or so it is the purpose of the management to instal a steam plant which will greatly facilitate the handling of the hogs and their conversion into hams, bacons, sausage. head cheese and all the other delicious products of the succulent porker. The sample of sausage already turned out is equal to the best in the market, as many who have tasted it can testify.—Pincher Creek Echo.

Xmas Presents

Now is the time to select your Xmas presents with a small deposit and have us put them away for you.

New Stock

arriving daily, we will have the finest stock in the Kootenay to choose from.

A. C. Liphardt

Watchmaker and Jeweller

Our Motto:

"Often the Cheapest, Always the Best."

IMPROVE and Keep Your Health by drinking fragrant and reliable brands of

Teas

such as

Ram Lal's

The oldest standard on the Canadian market.

Lipton's

World's Celebrated.

Maple Leaf

Reliable as the Emblem of Canada.

Try a sample of them.

Crow's Nest Trading Company.

The Muskoka Hotel,

....Fernie, B.C.

Well furnished rooms, lighted by electricity. First class board. In the bar you will find the best domestic and imported liquors and cigars. Cordial treatment to all.

T. H. Whelan, Manager.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

Head Office, Toronto.

Paid Up Capital, $8,700,000. Reserve Fund, $3,000,000.

HON. GEO. A COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT: Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed at current rates. Depositors are subject to no delay when depositing or withdrawing funds.

FERNIE BRANCH: E. H. BIRD, Manager

Fernie Coal Creek **Trites-Wood Co., Limited** *Michel Morrissey*

London & Liverpool Stores

- Fernie -

Hot Sellers for Cold Weather

The days left in this month we are going to devote to the selling of Men's Goods. You know what we mean when we advertise bargains for men. We cannot name all prices here but enough to satisfy you the values are right.

Underwear Specials

Fleece Lined at..... **85c** suit

Good Wool at..... **1.50** "

Wool Fleeced at..... **1.2** "

Extra Heavy Wool at... **2.25** "

And then one Table loaded with odd garments clean the lot up at Half Price

Clothing Specials

$1.50 per pair for good heavy wool pants the price just a little more than good pay for overalls.

$2 buys a splendid Blue or Black Serge Pants just what others ask you 2.75 for.

The next three lines **2.50, 3.00** and **3.50** never in B.C. in any one store has there been such a collection of fine Pants and the price almost half the regular one. **Fine Serges**, self-colored stripes, neat checks, fine stripes and all made in the latest and correct styles.

Men's Suits

as we expect this sale to surpass all past clothing sales you must come and see for yourself the values we place before you at this sale; to write the merits of each of the prices quoted here space will not permit. Here are the prices:

4.50, 5.00, 5.50, 6.00, 7.00, 9.00 and 10.00 Pants, Coat and Vest.

Other Lines of Men's Goods in this sale, **German Sox**, all kinds of **Rubbers**, the best 25c Wool Sox in Canada, **Mitts, Gloves, Collars, Ties, Hats & Caps**

The Trites-Wood Co.

Limited

P. Burns & Co.

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

Thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, B.C., for special timber license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands: Beginning at the N. E. corner post situate about two miles north of lot 4588, group 1, east side Elk river and about five chains west of the S. W. corner of T. W. Bingay's coal and petroleum claim which was staked Sept. 22nd, 1902, thence from said N. E. corner south eighty chains, thence west eighty chains more or less to the east bank Elk river thence northward along east bank said river about eighty, three chains to a point due west of N. E. corner thence east eighty chains more or less to point of beginning and containing 640 acres more or less.

Dated this 29th day of July 1903.

T. W. BINGAY.

Staked by H. C. Tuttle.

FERNIE Real Estate

IF you wish to buy Business or Residential Properties or if you wish to Sell any town property see . . . .

F. J. WATSON

Real Estate AND Insurance Agent

ACCURACY

We pride ourselves on our Prescription Department. There is a great deal in knowing that your Prescription will be filled just as your physician wishes it to be filled.

PURITY

This is where we aim to excel, we buy only the best drugs and chemicals, and supply only the best, just what your doctor orders, always

"COMPETENCY"

Our Prescription Department is under the management of the proprietor, whose ***Thirty-five Years Experience*** should be sufficient guarantee.

Our prescription clerks are qualified and competent, the drugs and chemicals may be relied upon and our system of checking is a positive safe guard against errors.

Bleasdell's Drug Hall

FERNIE, B. C.

POLLOCK WINE CO.

LIMITED.

Wholesale Dealers in

Liquors and Cigars,

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted on a bench on the east side of the Kootenay River, thence forty chains north to the south east corner of lot 41-41, thence west to the north west corner of said lot, thence south following slew down stream 40 chains, thence east to place of commencement containing 160 acre more or less.

DAN HAYES

Dated this 8th day of October, 1903. 253-4

INGRAM & McINTYRE

THE CITY BARBERS.

Shop in the Royal Hotel.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works for permission to purchase 320 acres of land on the west bank of Elk River: Commencing at the south west corner of A. Weigert's pre-emption about one half mile west of the west bank of Elk river; thence east to the west bank of the Elk river 40 chains more or less; thence south along the west bank of the Elk river 80 chains; thence west to the foot hills 40 chains more or less; thence in a northerly direction along the foot hills 80 chains to the place of commencement containing 320 acres more or less.

Dated this 26th day of August, 1903.

W. A. CARR.

When Boys Were Men.

By JOHN HALBERTON.

Copyright, 1901, by John Halberton.

"Your cousin May!" exclaimed Brainard. Then he sprang to his feet and hit me between the shoulders with a force which I could not have believed was in his tiny frame. The colonel looked surprised, and Brainard murmured "I beg pardon" and collapsed in confusion.

"It seems, further," continued the colonel, "that the governor said he wished he knew of some other trooper of equal courage and ability, upon which the young lady said she could name one and straightway praised you, Brainard, without stint and declared that if you two could be sent together you could end the war. I can't imagine where the young lady obtained her knowledge of the special requirements of the service or how she came to know so much about the soldierly qualities of two of my corporals, but these commissions are the result."

"We can't accept them, sir," said Brainard, "if they've been granted on such hearsay and misapprehension."

I didn't approve of Brainard's "we." He had the right to decline for himself, should he insist on being so foolish, but I wanted my own commission, no matter through what mistake it was issued. The colonel, too, was of my way of thinking, for he replied:

"Nonsense! Never lose a chance to reach higher rank, especially to move your insignia of rank from your sleeve to your shoulder."

"But, sir, there are other men more deserving of it," said Brainard. "I'd feel ashamed to wear shoulder straps if McTwyny must go on with only a sergeant's stripes. You ought to see him fight!"

"Eh? McTwyny? That freckled Irish tiger that's a sergeant in your troop? Oh, he couldn't help fighting if he tried!"

"But there's brains behind his fighting, sir. If you'd seen and heard"—

"There's brains behind all real fighting, corporal—er—lieutenant. Don't ever forget it, or your enemy will get the better of you."

"But there's such a lot behind McTwyny's, sir," persisted Brainard. "Think of the odds that were against him. He had only 18 men with whom to fight what looked like a brigade—certainly a thousand—and he talked and acted like a general instead of a mere sergeant."

"When? Where? How do you know?" asked the colonel, with a quizzical smile apparently at Brainard's assuming to know how a general would act.

"This afternoon. Way off to the right of the road our regiment took. We saw him. We were in the fight with him and were proud of it and of him."

"Bless me! I heard such wild stories of that skirmish that I've already asked your captain for a written report. Tell me all about it."

Brainard told him without a word of exaggeration, yet as he talked the colonel arose and paced his tent like an excited lion in a cage. He clinched his hands, and his eyes flashed, and he sputtered small groups of Scriptural words that were not prayers. Brainard stopped abruptly after telling how Mick felled the skirmishers' captain.

"The tiger!" exclaimed the colonel. "I wish there were more of his kind in the regiment."

"But isn't he a man, too?" asked Brainard. "And shouldn't he be rewarded"—

"It shan't be my fault if he isn't a man from this day forth," interrupted the colonel. "Come with me. I suppose he is in the hospital."

"Or dead," I suggested.

"Nonsense!" growled the colonel. "Loss of a fore paw never kills a tiger. Lieutenant Baslow of our regiment has shot them in India. He was in the British service and has told me all about it."

Instead of going direct to the hospital the colonel stopped at a captain's tent and asked for one of the occupant's jackets—an old one. The captain looked surprised, but complied with the request. The colonel strode rapidly to the hospital tents, followed by Brainard and me. Entering the surgical ward, he asked:

"Is McTwyny here?"

"Prisint, sorr," came from a red face on a cot, and a big freckled hand came to the side of the face in the position of salute.

"I'm sorry to hear of your loss," said the colonel, "and I've brought you the best consolation I could think of. This is the jacket you shall wear when you get up again, Captain McTwyny."

"Whooroo!" exclaimed Mick. He closed his eyes an instant, then opened them and said, "Av Norah cud only see it!"

"She shall see it, with you inside of it, as soon as you're fit to go north on leave of absence. Is there anything else I can do for you?"

Mick pushed aside his sheet, displayed his severed arm lying on his breast and said:

"Don't let 'em throw this away."

"He knocked me down for trying to take it from him," whispered the nurse, "but of course a thing of that kind can't be kept."

For a moment the colonel seemed to be choking. When he recovered, he said:

"Let me take it. I'll have it buried with the honors of war. The company you're to command, captain, shall fire a salute over it."

"Oi thank yez very koindly, sorr, for that an' fhat ilse ye've done, but how about thim two little dhivils forninst ye? In the foight wid the fince rails—glory be to the polkes av auld Oireland—they were wort' more than all the rist av the platoon put together. Little Brainard, ah, fhat a shillelah twister he'd make! An', as for Frost, he saved me own loife two or three toimes in succession."

"Good!" exclaimed the colonel. "They shall be taken care of. Now keep as quiet as you can, captain, so as to get well quick—and see Norah. Nurse, hang this jacket at the foot of his cot in some way so he can always see the shoulder straps when his eyes are open. Come along, men—I beg your pardon—gentlemen."

"Now," said the colonel, "as you two have declined (I hadn't) the commissions granted, as you think, under a misapprehension and through the imagination of a young woman, I shall at once recommend you for commissions in your own old regiment, and you may be sure that you'll get them.

The colonel looked surprised.

I've no more captaincies at my disposal. To make a vacancy for McTwyny I'm going to force a good for nothing captain to resign. But you shall both have lieutenancies—first lieutenancies, if possible."

"In the old regiment?" exclaimed Brainard. "Hurrah!"

"Hurrah!" I echoed. The colonel grasped our hands and almost crushed them in his own. Then he said:

"Meanwhile, on the basis of the commissions to the Forty-third, I'll have both of you as enlisted men discharged at once. That will enable you to go home and tell your story, and McTwyny's—he came from your town, I believe. 'Twill also enable you to see that imaginative young woman."

Brainard's pale face became a sunburst in an instant. The colonel continued:

"'Twill also enable you to draw your pay, and, as the paymaster is about six months overdue, you'll be able to go home in officers' uniform—shoulder straps and all—eh?"

I looked into Brainard's eyes and saw that the fight with Phil Hamilton was on.

"Give a man an inch, and he'll take an ell, colonel," said Brainard. "Would it be possible to get our papers at once? I think it—it might save a life if I could start for home tonight."

"It shall be done. Please say to your captain that I would like to see him."

* * * * * * *

After tattoo, and also after a bowling time in our company street, our comrades having learned of our good fortune, we started for Yorktown, 12 miles distant, to catch the morning boat for Fort Monroe. We were in time for the Fort Monroe boat for Baltimore and the morning train for New York. We got officers' uniforms, and I made it my special business that Brainard's should fit perfectly. He was in such haste to reach Summerton that he would have been content with anything topped with shoulder straps. I even saw to it that he wore sash and sword belt. Meanwhile I prayed that my letter about Brainard might reach Summerton before us.

We did not reach town till long after dark. As our house was on the direct way to Brainard's I suggested that he should stop with me, if only for a moment, and he did not refuse. As we approached the house I was glad to see that it was still lighted. Village people retire early, and I had feared I might have to rouse a sleeping family. On reaching the piazza I tiptoed to the parlor blinds and open window to reconnoiter and to increase the pleasure of anticipation. There sat my cousin May, and I was startled at the change that a single year had wrought, for she was no longer a girl, but a vision of womanly beauty. I could have stood there many moments for the joy of gazing at her, but I heard a familiar voice and then saw, at the left of the room, Phil Hamilton. How handsome he was, confound him! Oh, if I could know that my letter about Brainard had reached May! For Hamilton was saying:

"I asked you an important question in two or three successive letters, but you did not answer it, so I've used my earliest possible opportunity to repeat the question in person."

Quickly I drew Brainard after me through the doors and pushed him into the parlor. Hamilton rose quickly, and despite his habitual and superb composure he literally staggered as he saw two of his late brother noncommissioned officers in lieutenant's uniforms. Apparently May had received my letter and been properly affected by it, for, though she turned pale as she rose and looked at us, she quickly became rosy, courtesied to Hamilton and said:

"I like you very much, but here is my answer."

Then she hid the red scar on Brainard's cheek with two red lips. At that moment our dog Rover entered the room and sprang upon me with a joyous whine, and as I tried to abate his frenzy of affection I heard Hamilton say:

"Lieutenant Brainard, I esteem it an honor to be the first man to congratulate you."

* * * * * * *

Of course we called on McTwyny's Norah, a rosy, modest, dainty girl who compelled us to recall the story of "Beauty and the Beast." We had not intended to tell her all the details of the fight for the fence, but she extracted them from us, and she shivered, shuddered, cried and laughed. She also kissed us both and commended us to the eternal guardianship of all the saints.

Brainard and May were not married till after the war, by which time Brainard was a brigadier general in a high staff position, and General Grant and many other general officers attended the wedding; so did Phil Hamilton and his wife, who was as handsome and distinguished looking as he; so did Norah and Mick McTwyny, the latter in the uniform of a lieutenant colonel of cavalry. But, as "journeys end with lovers' meeting," this story, too, must end.

THE END.

The Foot Astray.

William F. Cody was once relating a story which concerned an Indian who had met with an accident in a Buffalo Bill show. It was necessary to amputate the Indian's leg, and in the description of this operation Cody was interrupted frequently by a young doctor who injected technical and medical terms into the straight vernacular of the scout. He was irritated, but ignored the doctor. "A few days after the operation," continued the narrator, "the Indian learned that his leg had been buried. With a whoop he leaped from his bed and jumped upon the doctor with both feet."

"Jumped with both feet after an operation?" shouted the doctor, exulting in his exposure of the great scout's absurd story.

"I said upon the 'doctor with both feet,'" explained Cody, "in order to distinguish him from the other hospital physician, who had only one foot, having put the other into people's affairs so often that he lost it."

The Way Home.

When the bishop of Truro, Dr. Gott, was dean of Worcester his absent mindedness was so notorious that he earned for himself the sobriquet of "Dean For-Gott."

On one occasion he had invited some friends to dine with him. On their arrival, a short time before the dinner hour, he suggested that in the interval of waiting his friends would perhaps like to walk through the grounds.

After spending about a quarter of an hour in admiring the flowers, shrubs and greenhouses they suddenly came upon a door in the garden wall.

"Ah!" said the dean to his astonished guests. "This will be a much nearer way for you to go home than by going back to the front!" And, forgetting his invitation, he opened the door and bowed them out.

An Offensive Cravat.

A good story of Whistler and his peculiarities is told in the Free Lance. A gentleman went to Whistler with a letter of introduction and sent up his card with the letter. The servant presently brought down the card with a note in pencil on it—"Who is the greatest painter?" The visitor promptly wrote "Whistler" and was immediately shown upstairs. An amusing scene followed, arising out of the fact that the visitor was wearing a red necktie. Whistler declared it interfered with the color scheme of his room and "put him off" a picture he was painting in quite a different "key." Finally he obliged him to take off the offending cravat before he would condescend to exchange another word with him.

Lucky Man.

In crossing the ocean a father and son both became very seasick. The father recovered quickly, but the son was so exhausted with the attack that he sank into a state of apathy, from which it seemed impossible to arouse him.

The steamer physician, thinking he would try a sudden shock, said: "I have bad news for you. Your father is dead!"

The son, raising his expressionless eyes to the doctor, replied, "Lucky man!"

Getting Up Early.

"I can't get up early," said a wealthy gentleman to his doctor.

"Oh, yes, you can," was the reply, "if you will only follow my advice. What is your usual hour of rising?"

"Nine o'clock."

"Well, get up half an hour later every day, and in the course of a month you will find yourself up at 4 in the morning."

Misers.

"Did you ever notice that almost all the misers mentioned in the papers are single men?" asked Mr. Watts.

"Yes," answered Mrs. Watts. "Married misers are too common to be worth mentioning."

Everything comes to him who waits, but this doesn't include books that have been borrowed.

His Sobriety.

A gentleman who had grave doubts as to a servant's sobriety one day accused him of intemperance and as a test chalked a line across the floor and commanded him to walk along it.

The fellow looked at the line for a bit, then at his employer, and said: "No jokes, now, sir. Which line do you want me to walk on?"

Nothing delights a woman who loves nature so much as gathering wild flowers and grasses for the purpose of dyeing them.

SUDDEN CHANGES OF TEMPERATURE

Bring Hosts of Coughs and Colds—Serious Results Are Prevented by the Use of

DR. CHASE'S SYRUP OF LINSEED AND TURPENTINE.

Coughs and colds usually arise from sudden changes of temperature. It may be a change of weather, passing from a warmer to a colder room or exposure to a draught.

It is not always possible to prevent exposure in these ways, but it is possible to prevent serious results by using Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine.

This great medicine has saved thousands of lives by preventing pneumonia, consumption and other forms of lung trouble.

It is mother's favorite remedy for croup, bronchitis, whooping cough, and the coughs and colds to which children are subject. Being pleasant to the taste, the little ones delight to take it.

It is prized by the old people because of the prompt and thorough relief it brings for asthma and other chronic ailments of the bronchial tubes.

The very fact that the sale of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine is more than three times that of any similar remedy, and was never so large as it is to-day, is sufficient proof of its merit. In the great majority of homes it is kept on hand for cases of emergency.

Mrs. J. Provost, Renfrew, Ont., states:—"My fourteen-year-old boy had a very severe cold in the chest last winter and I really thought he was going to die. He coughed nearly all the time and sometimes would spit up blood. We had about given up all hopes of his recovery when I heard of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine. After using one bottle there was a great change in his condition, and I can positively say that he was completely cured by two bottles and he has not been troubled since. I never saw medicine take such quick effect and can sincerely recommend it."

Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, 25 cents a bottle, family size (three times as much) 60 cents, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

To protect you against imitations the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every bottle.

Awe is the feeling with which one woman regards another who wears imported gowns.

Some men think it is up to them to go a little slow in order to keep from getting too far ahead of the times.

There never was and never will be a universal panacea, in one remedy, for all ills to which flesh is heir—the very nature of many curatives being such that were the germs of other and differently seated diseases rooted in the system of the patient—what would relieve one ill in turn would aggravate the other. We have however, in Quinine Wine, when obtainable in sound, unadulterated state a remedy for many and grievous ills. By its gradual and judicious use the frailest systems are led into convalescence and strength by the influence which Quinine exerts on nature's own restoratives. It relieves the drooping spirits of those with whom a chronic state of morbid despondency and lack of interest in life is a disease, and by tranquilizing the nerves, disposes to sound and refreshing sleep—imparts vigor to the action of the blood, which, being stimulated, courses through the veins, strengthening the healthy animal functions of the system, thereby making activity a necessary result, strengthening the frame and giving life to the digestive organs, which naturally demand increased substance—result improved appetite. Northrop & Lyman of Toronto, have given to the public their Superior Quinine Wine at the usual rate, and, guaged by the opinions of scientists, the wine approaches nearest perfection of any in the market. All druggists sell it.

A London eating house is to be opened near the Bank at which the waitresses will be octoroons of the genuine chocolate-cream tint, specially imported from the Southern States.

Ayer's

For hard colds, bronchitis, asthma, and coughs of all kinds, you cannot take anything better than Ayer's

Cherry Pectoral

Cherry Pectoral. Ask your own doctor if this is not so. He uses it. He understands why it soothes and heals.

"I had a terrible cough for weeks. Then I took Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and only one bottle completely cured me."
MRS. J. B. DANFORTH, St. Joseph, Mich.

25c., 50c., $1.00. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for **Coughs, Colds**

You will hasten recovery by taking one of Ayer's Pills at bedtime.

Pickwicks in Livery.

The dignity of some fat coachmen in New York is very impressive. Their development is outlined distinctly by their coats. They have swelled steadily and persistently year after year, and every now and then the coats have been let out and the buttons moved to accommodate increasing inches of girth. A coachman's figure has a great deal to do with his success. The attempts of fat men to look lean sometimes verge on the humorous. They hold their heads high to escape the imputation of obesity and puff out their chests heroically. But with all their hauteur, pomposity and pretentious bearing they look only like very fat men in tight clothes, reminiscent of Pickwick in livery.

The Dead Man's Threat.

Returning home recently, a woman who had taken out a summons against her husband, a painter's laborer, on account of his ill treatment, saw by the light of the moon her husband standing, as she thought, behind the door ready to strike her. She ran away, but it was afterward discovered that the man was hanging by a rope from a ventilator over the door with his feet almost touching the floor. He was dead.—London Mail.

Without Trimmings.

Payne, an examiner at Cambridge university, whose questions were always of a peculiarly exasperating nature, once asked a student at a special examination to "give a definition of happiness."

"An exemption from Payne," was the reply.

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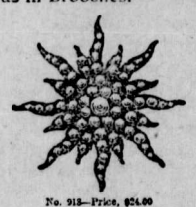

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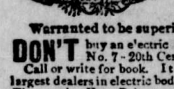

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"FIFTY CTS." R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

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Gray's Syrup of Red Spruce Gum

For Coughs and Colds.

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It is very much stronger and thicker than any other (tarred or building) paper. It is impervious to wind, keeps out cold, keeps in heat, carries no smell or odor, absorbs no moisture, imparts no taste or flavor to anything with which it comes in contact. It is largely used not only for sheeting houses, but for lining cold storage buildings, refrigerators, dairies, creameries, and all places where the object is to keep an even and uniform temperature, and at the same time avoiding dampness.

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YONGE ST. MANUFACTURING JEWELERS. TORONTO.

FIERCE FIGHT FOR FREEDOM

Chicago Car Barn Murderers Captured.

SHORT CAREER OF CRIME

Capture of Three Beardless Chicago Youths Who Have Led a Life of Murder and Robbery Almost Unequalled in Criminal Annals.

A dispatch from Chicago, dated Nov. 27, says:—Chained wrist to wrist, their hair matted with dried blood, their clothing covered with dust and dirt, two beardless boys, Peter Neidermeier and Harvey Van Dine, sat to-night in the presence of Mayor Harrison and Chief of Police O'Neill calmly confessing to their share in a three months' career of crime which has included nine murders, the wounding of five other men, and a long series of robberies.

The two young bandits, neither of whom is over 21 years of age, together with their companion, Emil Roeski, who is no older, were captured near Liverpool, Ind., to-day after a fight in which they fought against policemen, railroad detectives, railroad laborers and farmers. One man was killed, another fatally wounded, and all three of the young bandits were wounded, but not seriously.

STORY OF THE CRIMES.

The three men were wanted by the police for complicity in the murders at the Chicago car barns of the Chicago City Railroad Company on August 30, when two men were killed a third badly wounded and $2250 stolen from the company. Gustave Marx, who last Saturday night murdered Officer John Quinn, when the policeman endeavored to place him under arrest, confessed after his capture, that he, in company with the three men had committed the crimes at the car barns. The hunt for Van Dine, Neidemeier and Roeski has been hot ever since. Although they knew the police force were looking for them, the three men remained in the city until Wednesday morning.

Word was brought to the police last night by T. S. Reichers, a school teacher near Clark Station, Indiana, that three men answering the description of those wanted for the car barn murders, were living in a dug-out. The police, placing no great reliance in the information, sent only eight men, Detectives Zimmer, Fitzpatrick, Qualey, Gleason, Sheehan, Driscoll, Baumer and Hughes to Indiana, Sheehan being placed in charge of the squad.

The men reached the dug-out at about 8 o'clock, guided by Reichers. As soon as they were in sight of the place the officers advanced in a circle upon the dug-out, where the robbers were supposed to be concealed. Driscoll, who was walking in closer than the others, called out:

"It does not look as though there is anybody there."

"Don't anybody fire," ordered Sheehan, "until we know if they are the right people."

As Sheehan spoke, Driscoll picked up a chunk of wood and hurled it at the dug-out. Instantly there was a flash, a report and Driscoll fell in a heap, shot through the abdomen. One of his fellow officers stooped to raise him, and the other six opened fire on the dug-out, from which the shots were coming thick and fast. While the fire was at its hottest Van Dine and Roeski rushed out, followed a few minutes later by Neidermeier. The latter ran to the tracks of the tracks of the Michigan Central railroad and throwing himself flat on the roadbed, rested his arm on the rails and kept up a rapid fire with three revolvers. Roeski ran for the bush, but Van Dine retreated slowly although the air around him was filled with bullets, and the snow at his feet was kicked up by them. He is a splendid marksman, and catching sight of Detective Zimmer, who was behind a tree, he fired. Zimmer went down with a bullet in his head. As he fell, Van Dine fired again, and the second bullet tore through Zimmer's arm. After his arrest, Van Dine said: "His head and arm were all I could see. I hit all there was of him." Roeski had by this time disappeared and Van Dine and Neidermeier, placing their revolvers in their pockets, made a run for freedom. The detectives fired constantly but the bandits escaped.

After running about a mile across country they came to the tracks of the Pennsylvania railroad. An engine with a train of cars was close at hand and hurrying up to it the men ordered Brakeman Sovea to uncouple the train from the locomotive. He refused and attempted to take Neidermeier's revolver from him. The latter instantly sent a bullet through the brakesman's brain, laying him dead in the snow. Springing past Sovea's body, the bandits mounted the locomotive with revolvers in hand and ordered the engineer to move out in a hurry, which he did, going in the direction of Liverpool, Ind. After two miles had been covered the men ordered the engineer to slow down, and leaping to the ground they disappeared in the woods.

After the train had carried Van Dine and Niedermeier away, Detective Sheehan hurried to the nearest telegraph station and wired to Chief of Police O'Neill, asking that men be sent out with rifles. The message met with a prompt response. Chief of Police Schuettler and fifty officers armed with rifles were on their way to Millers. The officials of the Pennsylvania railroad also rose to the emergency. Captain Briggs, of the detective service of that road, was given a special train as soon as the news of the murder of Brakesman Sovea was known, and with orders to take no chances, spare no expense and get the three men dead or alive, he and his men were off toward Liverpool. The entire system of the Pennsylvania road was placed temporarily under the orders of Captain Briggs.

The News of the fight at the dug-out had spread with great rapidity through the country, and by the time the two panting men rushed up to the locomotive, a hundred farmers and railroad laborers were after them. These were left behind with the Chicago detectives, although one farmer, armed with a shot gun, got in his work as the train started away. Catching sight of Van Dine as he poked his face through the cab window, he turned loose with both barrels. A number of shots struck Van Dine in the head and face and one hit him in the throat, causing him trouble. When they left the train both men were nearly exhausted and unable to travel.

The country at that place is rough and sandy, and cut up by gravel piles. The farmers, railroad laborers, and officers of the Pennsylvania road were coming up fast and soon were close on the fugitives' heels. It was easy to track them in the new fallen snow. The men were seen as they dodged about in the sand, and the farmers, most of whom were armed with double-barreled shotguns, opened fire. Neidermeier received a full charge in the head and the blood streamed down his face and into his eyes, blinding him so that he could hardly see. A shot grazed Van Dine's head, carrying off some of his hair, and his wounded leg was weakening.

The posse was close in on all sides. There was no escape and it was evident that the time had come either to surrender or fight to the death. Both men were heavily armed and able to take more lives before they lost their own; but, as Van Dine said to-night in discussing his surrender: "There would have been no good in that as we have not shot anybody unless we had to, and killing any of those fellows would not have let me off. The jig was up for us, no matter how many we killed. I says to Pete, 'Well, what do you think?' He nodded his head and dropped his guns, and that's how they got us."

Van Dine, who has served in the army in the Philippines and shows his military training in many ways, is full of scorn for the men who had taken him. "I could have killed no end of them," he said. "They came walking along like a drove of quail and I could have covered the ground with them. I had plenty of cartridges and I generally hit what I shoot at. It would not have done me any good, though, and I don't shoot unless it's necessary."

The men were at once handcuffed, placed upon a train and hurried to Chicago and taken into the office of Chief of Police O'Neill and there in the presence of Mayor Harrison and a throng of officers, they discussed the events of the day as calmly as though it had been nothing unusual for them.

Roeski was arrested subsequently.

DAWSON NEWS.

Miraculous Recovery of a Man Who Was Shot in the Stomach.

A dispatch from Dawson City says: George Steele, who accidentally shot himself in the stomach while in the Pelly River country, is in a serious condition at the Good Samaritan hospital, where he had an operation for perforation of the bowels. That Steele did not succumb to peritonitis a few hours after the accident, is a miracle, which set the physicians guessing. Steele did not undergo the operation until 23 days after the shooting, yet he lives. The bullet, however, in its course through his abdomen, performed the operation of colotomy as perfectly as any surgeon could have done.

While Steele was handling a gun in the Pelly River country it was accidentally discharged. The bullet passed through his waist and lodged in the abdomen. The victim was taken to Dawson on a stage over a rough trail, and taken to the Good Samaritan hospital, where his wounds were dressed. All the indications pointed to the wound in the abdomen being of an insignificant nature. Steele had lived through the long trip to Dawson and did not have very much fever. A few days after he was taken to the hospital it was discovered that Steele's bowels had been perforated by the bullet and an examination showed that the missile itself had nearly performed the operation of colotomy. An operation was performed at the hospital and the wound closed. Steele is a young man, aged 22 years, and of good constitution which may pull him through, though at present he is in a serious condition. His escape from peritonitis is one of the most marvellous acts of the kind on record.

John Burpee, tried this week of robbing a letter from Bonanza post office, was declared insane by the jury. Consequently he was not convicted, although numerous acts were proved. He will be sent to New Westminster Asylum.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg says: Five remarkable patients have arrived from the Trans-Caspian territory. The heads and bodies of these persons are perfectly normal, but their hands and feet are not completely developed. They present the appearance of grown-up persons upon whom the extremities of children of twelve have been fixed. The patients are descendants of Russian Cossacks who emigrated to the Trans-Caspian country. Half of these Cossacks are deformed in a similar manner, according to official statements.

ANTIPODEAN NEWS.

Items from Australasia Brought by Steamer Moana.

The steamer Moana, which arrived at Victoria, B.C., on Nov. 23, from Australia, via Honolulu, met with an accident at William Head quarantine station, as a result of which she may have to go into dry dock.

The Moana brought news from Australia of the picking up at sea of seven escaped French convicts from the penal settlement at New Caledonia, who had been drifting at sea in an open boat for 53 days. The prisoners, who had secured a fishing smack, converted a sapling into a mast and put to sea, intending to escape to the Australian coast. The boat had been supplied with oars but only one remained, and she had no compass, and none of the prisoners had the slightest idea of navigation. All would have perished had they not been rescued by the British steamer Cromarthy, 500 miles north of New Caledonia, which took them to Sydney. The convicts, who were all armed, were weak and emaciated from the privation endured when rescued. They are being held by the Sydney police, pending advices from the French authorities.

There was some excitement at Suva when the Moana called there over the reported hauling down of the British flag at Tonga, it being said at Suva that the Friendly Islands were to be handed over to Germany by the British in exchange for some German islands in the Solomon group known as the German Solomon islands.

An interesting dispute has arisen at Sydney as a result of a decision of the arbitration court there against the American ship Andromeda, from Puget Sound with lumber. Captain Ranstrus was discharging his timber over the side on to scows with his own crew. A complaint was made by the Longshoremen's union, and the arbitration court cited Captain Ransetius to appear, but he refused and an injunction was granted restraining him from committing further breaches of an award made by the court giving preference to union labor, by his continuing discharging over the side in the stream with his own crew, with a penalty of $250 for each offence. The American captain, backed by the American consul, refused to allow any one on board to serve the summons, the American consul having quoted Daniel Webster's letter to the British government that the deck of the vessel is the territory of the country to which she belongs. The case was exciting great interest at Sydney when the Moana left.

WANT A SALE.

Live Stock Men Ask Manitoba Government to Grant Them One.

That Manitoba is rapidly becoming one of the leading live stock raising lands in the Dominion was proven the other day when a delegation of breeders called on the Hon. R. P. Roblin and asked for a special grant for a purebred cattle sale to be held in Winnipeg some time next March. The delegation was composed of several members of the Live Stock Association of the province, and the government gave the gentlemen an attentive hearing, and stated that it would take the matter under consideration.

The rapid growth in the raising of purebred live stock is one of the many things of which every farmer and business man in the province is proud. The proposing of a sale of these cattle in Winnipeg next spring shows that the men who are engaged in this business are awake and up-to-date in the matter. Purebred stock sales are common all over the United States and Eastern Canada and the fact that the American breeders are beginning to fear their neighbors of the north, as shown in the matter of the arrangement of the entries to the St. Louis Fair next summer. From this date on, live stock bred in Manitoba must be reckoned with by all those who enter cattle at public expositions.

Cured of His Bad Habits.

A few months ago the son of a railway director was, through his father's influence, given a position of some importance on a large railway. He was fresh from Cambridge, and in the orders which he from time to time issued to the men under him always made use of the longest, most unusual words. This habit led to some rather expensive blunders, and, the matter coming before the general manager, he wrote the young official the following letter:

"In promulgating your esosteric cogitations and in articulating your superficial sentimentalists and amicable, phisolophical, or psychological observations, beware of platitidinous ponderosity. Let your conversational communication posses a clarified conciseness, a compacted comprehensibleness, a coalescent consistency, and a cancatenated cogency. Eschew all conglomeration of flatulent garrulity, jejune babblement, and asinine affectation. Let your extemporaneous descantings and unpremediated expatiation have intelligibility and veracious vivacity without rhodomontade or thrasonical bombast. Sedulously avoid all polysyllabic profundity, pompous prolixity, psittacious vacuity, ventriloquial verbosity, and vaniloquent vapidity. Shun double entendre, prurient jocosity, and pestiferous profanity, obscurant or apparent. In other words, talk plainly, briefly, naturally, sensibly, purely and truthfully. Don't put on airs; say what you mean; mean what you say, and don't use big words."

The young official took the gentle hint and changed his style.—Los Angeles Times.

Lady Horse Thief Arrested.

A dispatch from Bowmanville, Ont., says: An alleged woman horse thief, giving her name as Mrs. Ryan, alias Jones, and about 45 years of age, was arrested by Chief Jarvis about half an hour after she came into town. She hired a horse in Napanee and drove to Belleville, where she sold it, and going to another livery stable hired another horse and drove to Cobourg and sold this one. She took the train and came to Port Hope, but got off and walked to Bowmanville, where she was arrested, as stated.

DROUGHT IN AFRICA.

Col. Steele Writes That Dry Period Has Caused Heavy Losses.

Col. Steele, who is commanding B division of the South African Constabulary, in a letter dated from Pretoria to a friend in Montreal, writes of the great drought which is prevailing in South Africa now. No rain has fallen there for eight months, and the result is that the grass on the veldt and vegetation of every kind is burned to a crisp. The constabulary was forced to send many of its men and horses to Belfast, thirty miles from Pretoria, to avoid the horse sickness.

Many of the Canadians who held commissions in the South African Constabulary have taken up positions with the large firms in that country. According to all reports they are doing well, and are highly thought of.

Life in South Africa, writes Col. Steele, is now uneventful. The Boers are proving tractable, indeed, and no trouble whatever is experienced with the new subjects, who have taken kindly to their new masters. South Africa has been a disappointment to many who went out there expecting to find it a land of milk and honey. The country is arid and is difficult to cultivate. A system of irrigation has been started in places, but it is thought that the expenses attendant upon such an enterprise will be enormous.

The question as to whether negroes or Chinese should be employed in the mines has long been a disturbing element in labor circles, and has considerably delayed the opening of the mines. This question has at last been settled, and Chinese labor will be the only kind employed. It is thought by many well informed people that a mistake has been made, as the idle blacks threaten to be a constant menace to the peace and quiet of the country.

WAGES REDUCED.

Cotton Workers in New England Factories Are Cut 10 per cent.

A dispatch from Boston, dated on Nov. 23, says: The first of the numerous reductions in wages announced in the cotton mills of southern New England, and at half a dozen points outside that territory, went into effect in all but one Fall River corporation to-day, and at a number of outside mills. Although about 32,000 operatives had their pay cut down, no general strike occurred in any mill, the textile workers recognizing that the great cost of cotton and an unsatisfactory goods market would operate against the success of any radical step. To-day's cut averages 10 per cent., and places the pay schedules on a basis with those paid previous to the advance of March, 1902. The reduction affected seventy-eight mills in Fall River and about a score of corporations elsewhere in New England. The Fall River Iron works, operating four print cloth mills, will cut down wages next Monday, and on that day also nearly all Rhode Island and Connecticut manufacturers will adopt the lower schedule. A cut in New Bedford will occur in two weeks.

BRYAN TO BRITISHERS.

Former Presidential Candidate Speaks at National Liberal Club.

Mr. W. J. Bryan, former Democratic candidate for president of the United States, addressed the banquet at the National Liberal Club in London on November 23. He said that from the experience of the United States protection was wrong, while retaliation implied fear and reminded him of the man who drank whiskey to prevent snakebite and soon had the snakes inside of him instead of out. The speech was received with frantic applause. When asked by the Canadian press for his views on rumored trouble in Hudson Bay, replied that Canadians need not worry on that score, as the recent arbitration tribunal had settled everything.

Sir Edward Grey, speaking at Salisbury, said Premier Balfour was "playing the dummy face downwards." He had retaliation on his lips, protection in his thoughts and free food taxes up his sleeve.

Sir Gilbert Parker, speaking at Oldham, said England had trained the world to manufacture, but the apprentices were taking possession of the master's business. Technical education, which had been offered as a solution of British trade troubles, was of no use. It was like giving ruffles to a man without a shirt. We were threatened with punishment if we preferred, and if we did not prefer we got the punishment without being threatened.

Editor Stead's new paper, to be published on Tolstoi lines, will be issued January 4.

Clyde yachtsmen will challenge for the America's cup.

A Main street, Winnipeg, corner has been sold for $90,000.

The C.P.R. will establish a steamship line between New Orleans and Europe.

A serious wreck occurred near Chatham, Ont., Fireman Flowers being killed.

Senator Hale, in the United States Senate, predicted Canada would join the union.

A quiet little game is one in which money does nearly all the talking.

MY HEART'S DARLING

BY W. HEIMBURG.

"I must, I must," she whispered. "I will stay by you, Anne Mariechen; go to sleep so that your headache will be better."

"Dear, dear Tante!" and a little arm was flung about her neck.

She did not dare to move until the child was asleep. Then she rose and crossed over to the seat by the stove, where she sat motionless for hours struggling with herself.

"Ah, merciful God!" she cried at last. "I can not do it, I can not do it." And her head sunk heavily against the stove.

* * * * * *

Tante Dettchen had walked into her sister-in-law's sitting-room where in honor of the fete three lamps were burning and a suffocating heat was reigning, mingled with a smell of almond soap, freshly ironed skirts, pomatum, perfumes of a doubtful quality, lilies of the valley and white roses.

Fraulein Selma looked vexed; she had been scolded by her mother. When the hair-dresser had arrived, who of course to-day was in great demand, she was nowhere to be found, and only appeared just at the moment when that lady, not accustomed to being kept waiting, was taking her departure with the remark that she could not tell whether she would be able to come again. She had only been getting a little glove powder from the druggist's, said the girl, excusing herself, so that her gloves would go on more easily.

"At the druggist's again," scolded the Frau Counselor. "Nobody knows how much you spend there, Selma. Day before yesterday you got a carbonic acid powder there, and yesterday Hoffmann's drops. I can not understand how you allow it," she said, turning to Selma's mother; "besides, it is bad to dose one's self so, and so unnecessary when there is, so to say, a physician in the family."

"Tante," said Selma from under the hair-dresser's comb, "you take Konigstrank yourself; I have seen you; and there are four empty bottles in the cellar."

The Frau Counselor colored deeply, but did not answer. "Just wait," she thought, "you will do very differently when you are once Alfred's wife."

At this moment the little maid brought in a large bouquet of red camellias and white primroses tied with a red satin ribbon. Fraulein Selma turned as red as the flowers themselves.

"Who sent that?" asked the Frau Counselor, rushing over to the door in her gray silk.

"A man brought it; he did not say who sent it."

Frau Adler held the bouquet for a moment meditatively in her hand.

"I do not understand Alfred," she whispered to Dettchen. "He knew perfectly well that Selma was to wear a green dress. Look at this combination; it is like a peasant's wedding; but she must carry it, I suppose."

Dettchen shook her head incredulously.

"From Alfred?" she asked, in a doubting voice. "He is not at all so—so—"

"You think he should have asked you beforehand, Dettchen? Men like to do these things without telling any one."

As the Frau Counselor sprinkled the flowers from a pail of water, she said aloud to Selma's mother, who was standing before the mirror putting in a pair of ear-rings adorned with diamonds:

"See, my dear cousin, we can not say it is very pretty, but if the heart is only right—"

"The bouquet is very pretty," interrupted Selma, angrily, in her peculiar deep, somewhat rough voice, and she rose to her full height, for the hair-dresser had just put the last hair-pin in the blonde puffs.

Her mother said nothing. She was a stout little person and short-breathed, and would much rather have gone to bed than to the ball, as he had assured them many times that day.

Dettchen took immense pains with the young lady's toilet; one minute she was up on a footstool, the next kneeling on the floor. At last the Water Nymph, as the little maid admiringly called her, stood ready—nothing more, either better or worse, could be thought of—with the water-lilies, reeds, and wax pearls. She had now only to cover her satin slippers with a pair of thick woolen socks which had belonged to the late Herr Counselor, and over these a pair of wooden sabots, cover her poetical head arrangement with a scarf, and her clouds of green gauze with a cloak. And now the three ladies, accompanied by Tante Dettchen, whose way led past the ball-room, set out for the Goldenen Krone followed by the little maid carrying the bouquet and some wraps for the ball-room.

CHAPTER XXXIV.

Dettchen took leave, wishing them "much pleasure" and promising to hurry off the somewhat tardy doctor in good time to the Krone. She went on through the slippery streets, where the snow had already turned into mud, toward her home. Well, indeed, the light was still burning in Alfred's study. The little lady hurried through the garden and into the house and knocked at his room door.

"But, Alfred," she cried out to the man who was busily writing, "they are already dancing the polonaise at the Krone, and you are sitting here in your morning-coat, forgetting everything! And I had laid out your shirt and cravat and coat all ready for you in your room."

He looked up at her quite bewildered.

"Is it so late already, Tante? Well, then, I must make up my mind to it. But really it requires great strength of mind, I can tell you. Tante, I would rather drive out many miles into the country this evening—"

"Come, Alfred do come!"

"Were you at mademoiselle's, Tante?"

"Yes."

"Was it pleasant?"

He put up his books as he asked this question, and looked at the book-case.

"Oh, yes, Alfred; at first, when we eat in the twilight and talked; but then—"

She came up nearer to him and clasped her hands.

"Oh, Alfred, what is the matter with that girl? So pale! so thin! and her eyes so large—poor little Lucie!"

He put the key hastily in his pocket.

"Why do you say that to me, Tante?" he said quietly. "Let that alone—it is over. Besides, I observed the same thing myself this morning, and hope with all my heart I may not see it again. We can not help her—it is is her own choice."

"It makes me feel so badly," said Dettchen, turning away and straightening the cloth on the table, and then picking up a piece of coal that had fallen out of the stove. Then she turned the latch of the door softly and went out, wiping her eyes as if by stealth.

He seemed to take an eternity for his toilet that day. Once he found himself, cravat in hand, before the mirror, and had to think some time before he could remember what he was about to do.

As he entered the door of the ball-room of the Goldenen Krone, several couples floated by him in a waltz.

Dazzling lights, gay walls, laughing eyes and rosy eyes under wreaths of flowers, and added to all this the soft melody of the "Fledermaus," that was what he next saw and heard. Then he saw his mother across the room piloting her way toward him with a festive expression and pink cap-ribbons flying.

"Alfred, won't you come and speak to the Mahnerts? Alfred, have you engaged Selma for supper? As you do not dance, that is the only thing that—"

He nodded absently, and followed her, trying to keep out of the way of the dancers, to the sofa at the end of the room, where the matrons were sitting in long rows.

"Who is that eager little man who is dancing for the second time with my daughter?" asked Frau Mahnert, sleepily.

"He is the head clerk at the Elephant drug store—a good fellow."

"H'm! scarcely the height of three cheeses. How it looks!" muttered the mother, angrily.

The Frau Counselor had her lorgnette at her eye and followed the tall green figure which the little dancer steered so easily and lightly through the crowd. The red bouquet appeared like a fiery rocket, first here, then there.

"Where did you order the bouquet, Alfred?"

But her son did not answer. He was speaking to some gentlemen. His mother heard the word "Skat," and they disappeared into the adjoining room. He was soon seated at a card table with the Circuit Judge Bohm, the burgermeister, and the kreisphysicus. But before they had even taken up their cards they were in a dispute about the new hospital.

"You doctors would most likely have preferred we should give you the best site in the town in the new villa street?" said the burgermeister, as he arranged the cards in his hand.

"We simply will not take the place that you offer us," said the kreisphysicus, "you may be sure of that; so the turf may stay there till you dig it up to heat the Rathhaus. Adler, you know how, when we were there yesterday, the water was standing all over the grass that grows there so much more luxuriantly than anywhere else?"

"Certainly," said Dr. Adler, absently, but he looked as if his thoughts had been far away. He was thinking of a pair of brown girlish eyes, that he had seen that morning when talking on this same subject, that looked at the same time angry and sad. He had certainly acted badly; but what good would it be to him to act indifferently? "Certainly," he repeated, "the government can be persuaded with a few words."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

The First Glass Cups.

The first glass cups were made at Alexandria. Some were colored like Bohemian glass and decorated with glass pastes, imitating precious stones and cameos. Some were opaline, others clear as crystal and still others formed of opaque layers welded together like the famous Portland vase, in which the white upper layer had been cut away like that of a cameo, leaving a blue ground around the figures.

Serving Cabbage.

The more a cabbage looks like a cabbage the comelier it appears on the table. Serve a boiled cabbage in a cup fashioned of the outside leaves and in that way copy its original grace which the taste of all the cooks in the world cannot rival.

Giant and Dwarf.

Daniel Lambert, the Leicestershire giant, was the most corpulent man of his generation and weighed upward of 700 pounds. General Tom Thumb once walked through the arm of his coat.

Animal Exercise.

Many animals never take exercise for its own sake. The muscular system of animals is kept in the most perfect condition, however, by their search for food. With them exercise is natural and therefore perfect of its kind.

Cork.

All the cork used in the world in a year weighs a little over 1,000 tons.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

Mitchell the tailor puts on the genuine union label.

T. Roberts, of Fort Steele, was in Fernie recently.

The Minto club holds its next dance on Monday evening.

Dan McNeish, of Fort Steele, was in town several days last week.

Lady with seven years experience wishes to secure a situation in a store. Apply at this office.

It is reported that Carter-Cotton, the polished editor of the News Advertiser, has been engaged to edit the Victoria Colonist.

J. W. Nunn has severed his connection with The Trites-Wood Co. to accept a position with the Crows Nest Trading Co.

The Minto Club dance on Tuesday evening was not well attended owing doubtless to the inclement weather. The music was excellent.

Fred Adie, of Waneta, Government Fruit Inspector, was in town yesterday on official business. He caused 60 boxes of apples to be destroyed on account of scab.

Mrs. H. B. Wright and little daughter arrived last evening from West Virginia to make their home with Mr. Wright, who a couple of months ago accepted the position of chief engineer for the Coal Company.

J. W. Dobson leaves tonight on a trip to the East. Various conjectures are offered by his friends as to the cause of the journey, but those who claim to be "in the know" hint that he may not return alone.

W. T. Healey left on Tuesday for his former home in Michigan where he will spend a well-earned holiday during the winter. Mr. Healy is a foreman at the Elk Lumber Co's mill and is one of the old-timers of Fernie.

Mr. Edmund R. O'Hearn, one of Rossland's young business men, was a visitor to town this week and was stopping at the Royal. He purposes opening up a gents' furnishing store in the Lundy block in about ten days.

Dan Patch broke two world records on a Georgia track on Monday. To a high sulky he lowered the direct record of 2:06 to 2:04 3-4. Twenty-five minutes later to the usual track sulky he went two miles in 4:17 lowering Nervola's record of 4:19 by two seconds flat.

Constable Farquharson received a painful injury while attempting to arrest a man on Thursday night. The culprit, Jack Moran, lay on his back, and the constable in an unguarded moment received a severe kick on the leg below the knee. The latter had no weapons or handcuffs and the offender got away.

Sore and swollen joints, sharp, shooting pains, torturing muscles, no rest, no sleep—that means rheumatism. It is a stubborn disease to fight, but Chamberlain's Pain Balm has conquered it thousands of times. One application gives relief. Try it. All druggists and dealers sells it.

The Roman Catholic church is preparing a unique concert for Tuesday evennext in Princess Hall. Father Cocola's band of trained Indian boys from St. Eugene mission will be the special attraction. Local talent will make up the remainder of the program. The plan of the hall at Liphardt's. Seats 75 cents and 50 cents. At 11 a.m. the boys will parade.

W. F. Holden, the advance agent for the Harold Nelson Co., informs us that the reason his company passed by Fernie last time was on account of the high cartage rates in this town. This, he says, is an important matter when it is considered that they carry 52 trunks, making up a car-load of effects. He also says that other good shows on the road take the same view of the matter

All graduates of Toronto University o affilliated colleges, and all who passed one or more examinations in the University or affilliated colleges, now residing in East Kootenay, are requested to send their names and address to Rev. W G. Fortune as soon as possible. A branch of the Aiumni association is being formed in Nelson in January and the name of each alumnus in East Kootenay should be known by the association.

A prairie fire got started in the neighborhood of Claresholm on Friday. All day long the settlers fought the flames but their efforts were of but little avail, a heavy wind from the north sending the fire along at a tremendous rate. Several narrow escapes are reported. The government fire guard in that locality, which runs east and west, was of great service in checking the spread of the flames.—Macleod Advance.

The Coal Company has instituted a new system of distributing coal for loca orders. The coal is now loaded on the wagons direct from the cars instead of from the coal bins. The change insures a satisfactory solution to the slack question. Now the slack and lump coal is all mixed together, making good fuel for domestic purposes, and each purchaser gets the same kind of coal. Formerly the lump coal and the slack was separated by the action of dumping it into the bins, which caused unfair distribution.

Bright furnished room to let. Apply at this office.

A watch free. See Sheppard & Elliott's advertisement.

See that the union label is on your clothes. F. J. Mitchell puts it on.

F. E. Simpson, of the Cranbrook Herald, was in town over Thursday night.

Brakeman R. Dingman, of Cranbrook, has been promoted to the position of yard master at Michel.

Ebony sets, engraved and filled in with white enamel, make good Christmas presents. At Liphardt's. x

Dr. E. C. Arthur, of Nelson, Grand Master I. O. O. F., paid the Fernie lodge an official visit this week.

Advertisers are requested to have their changes of advertisements in at this office by Friday noon of each week.

Mrs. H. Bentley and daughter left on Tuesday for Ontario where they will spend the winter visiting friends.

Messrs. P. F. Murray and John coughlin, of Morrissey, left this week on a vacation to their homes in Pennsylvania.

The bazaar of the Ladies' Guilds of Christ church passed off very successfully on Wednesday. Over $300 was realized.

Cut that conpon out and jot down your guess. It costs you not a cent and you may get the watch. Some one has to get it.

The case against the Italians who were mixed up in the big scrap a few weeks ago was well ventilated in the police court this week. Charges and counter charges were laid and so much contradictory evidence was given as to increase the complications. The up-shot of the whole matter is that Jim Jemma and G. Petrocco got 6 weeks each and the two Cocciolona brothers, Joe and Nick, got two weeks each. The other two were allowed to go on suspended sentence.

Take notice that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works of Fort Steele, B.C., for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Beginning at a post marked J. D. Viets' south west corner post which is situated along Fording river and three miles north of the Northern boundary of 4588 in group one, East Kootenay district. B.C., and which corner post is near the south east corner post of J. L. Doupe's coal and petroleum claim which was staked in 1902, and whose license number is 813, thence from the said south west corner post of J. D. Viets, east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the point of commencement and containing 640 acres.

255-4 J. D VIETS
October 26th 1903. W. Boivin Locater.

Take notice that sixty days after date I will apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres of land situate in the district of East Kootenay near Lot No. 1966, described as follows: commencing at a post planted near mile post No. 273 on the Crow's Nest branch of the Canadian Pacific railway, thence west 40 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 40 chains to place of commencement.

249-8 JOSEPH BAUER
Dated at Fernie September 28 1903.

Among **Xmas Books** just received we have some very attractive

Art Works

by

Margaret E. Sangster
Ernest Thompson-Seton
W. J. Long
J. Whitcomb Riley
John Burroughs

and other popular and standard authors.

Also

a well assorted stock of

CHILDREN'S ILLUSTRATED BOOKS

Prices Right Call and Inspect

Fernie Drug Store.

N. E. SUDDABY.

Notice is hereby given that the half yearly meeting of the Board of License Commissioners, Fort Steele License District, will be held at Cranbrook on Tuesday the fifteenth day of December, 1903, at the hour of ten in the forenoon, when the following applications for liquor licenses will come before the Board;

Andrew Good	Summit Hotel	Crows Nest
John Nesbitt	Loop Hotel	Loop
S. Herchmer	Michel Hotel	Michel
W. W. Tuttle	Royal Hotel	Fernie
J. L. Gates	Alberta Hotel	Fernie
A. Mutz	Fernie Hotel	Fernie
J. F. Jarvis	Victorta Hotel	Fernie
Wm. Eschwig	Northern Hotel	Fernie
Sarah Jennings	Central Hotel	Fernie
James Joyce	Muskoka Hotel	Fernie
T. H. Whelan, transfer from James Joyce	Muskoka Hotel.	Fernie
A. Mutz	Union Hotel	Fernie
P. Carosella	Roma Hotel	Fernie
N. Gareau	Queen's Hotel	Fernie
A. P. Chenette transfer from N. Gareau	Queen's Hotel	Fernie
Joseph Jean	Waldorf Hotel	Fernie
Pollock Wine Co.	Wholesale	Fernie
L. Carosella	Wholesale	Fernie

J. H. McMULLIN.
Chief License Inspector.

Fernie, Nov. 21, 1903.

J. F. Armstrong, Government Agent, was in town this week.

We Suggest

A Bissell Carpet Sweeper

as a useful

Christmas Gift

Stock is Large
Price is Small

An Error

We are just in receipt of six watches shipped us in error, and to get rid of them at once will close out at low prices, you can see them in our window tonight. All priced in plain figures.

Now to ascertain how many people read our ads in the Free Press, we print a coupon in this issue: in connection with it, at noon to-day we wound up and started the watch hanging in the window, the person who guesses what time it stops, or is nearest to that time, will be given the watch free.

There are no restrictions; you are not asked to buy anything to compete, the only stipulation we make is that your guess must be on the coupon below and handed in before 10:30 to-night.

Coupon | I estimate that the watch will stop at ..... Name.....

Sheppard & Elliott

Hardware *Tinsmithing* *Plumbing*

The Fernie Free Press
and
Montreal Weekly Herald
for
$2.00 per Year
In Advance.
Subscribe Now

Fernie Free Press	-	$2.00	per year
Montreal Weekly Herald		1.00	" "
The Two papers	*bought separately*	3.00	" "
" " "	under our offer	2.00	" "
	Saving -	1.00	" "

Notice is hereby given that on the 18th day of December, 1903, at the Cedar Valley Improvement Coy's. mill site, I shall hold a sale of the saw mill plant and lumber belonging to the Cedar Valley Improvement Coy. Ltd.

J. R. MARTIN,
Asst. Timber Inspector.

Fernie, B.C., Nov. 18th, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands. Commencing at a post planted at the north-west corner of John Forsyth Miller's coal and petroleum claim and marked "M. E. Brown's north east corner" thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains to place of commencement.

M. E. BROWN
J. G. Cummings, locator.
Dated the 9th of November, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and pretroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the north west corner of John Forsyth Miller's coal and petroleum claim and marked "H. B. Fairfield's south east corner"; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

H. B. FAIRFIELD
J. G. Cummings, locator.
Dated November 9th, 1903. 255-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 dys after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the north west corner of Selwyn Gwillym Blaylock's coal and petroleum claim, and marked "J. G. Cumming's south-east corner"; thence north 80 chains' thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to place of commencement.

J. G. CUMMINGS
Dated November 11th, 1903. 255-4

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue Section 59, 60 & 62, Chap. 113 of the revised statutes of British Columbia, I shall, on Nov. 30, '03 offer for sale by public competition at Carbon Creek, the saw mill plant formerly operated by the Carbon Creek Lumber Company at Carbon Creek, three miles east of Michel in the district East Kootenay.

J. R. MARTIN,
Asst. Timber Inspector.
Nelson, B.C., October 30th, 1903. 253-3

For cheap and reliable winter goods see Crows Nest Trading Co's. advt.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the south-west corner of Gus Erickson's coal and petroleum claim, and marked "Hugh McLean's south-east corner," thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

HUGH MCLEAN.
James Miller, Agent.
Dated the 10th of October, 1903. 252-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described land: Commencing at a post planted at the north-west corner of Gus Erickson's coal and petroleum claim, and marked "A. Mutz's south-west corner," thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

A. MUTZ.
James Miller, Agent.
Dated the 10th of October, 1903. 252-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the south west corner of A. Mutz's coal and petroleum claim, and marked 'John Kubala's south-east corner," thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

JOHN KUBALA.
James Miller, Agent.
Dated the 10th of October, 1903. 252-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the north-west corner of Annie McIntyre's south-west corner," thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

ANNIE MCINTYRE.
James Miller, Agent.
Dated the 12th of October, 1903. 252-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands; Commencing at a post planted at the south-west corner of Annie McIntyre's coal and petroleum claim, and marked "C. J. Tuttle's south- east corner," thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

C. J. TUTTLE,
James Miller, Agent.
Dated the 12th of October, 1903. 252-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the north-west corner of Annie McIntyre's coal and petroleum claim, and marked "P. Kubala's south-west corner," thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

P. KUBALA,
James Miller, Agent.
Dated the 12th of October, 1903. 252-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the south-west corner of P. Kubala's coal and petroleum claim, and marked "Joe Masura's south-east corner," thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

JOE MASURA.
James Miller, Agent.
Dated the 12th of October, 1903. 252-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the north-west corner of W. A. Bleasdell's coal and petroleum claim, and marked "Eva Fairfield's south-west corner," thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

EVA FAIRFIELD,
James Miller, Agent.
Dated the 9th of October, 1903. 252-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the south-west corner of Eva Fairfield's coal and petroleum claim, and marked, "Annie Dobbin's south-east corner," thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of begginning.

ANNIE DOBBIN.
James Miller, Agent.
Dated the 9th of October, 1903. 252-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the north-west corner of Eva Fairfield's coal and petroleum claim, and marked "Maude May Barber's south-west corner," thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

MAUDE MAY BARBER.
James Miller.
Dated the 9th of October, 1903. 252-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the south-west corner of Maude May Barber's coal and petroleum claim, and marked "Peter Podbielancik's south-east corner;" thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to place of commencement.

PETER PODBIELANCIK.
James Miller.
Dated the 9th of Octocer, 1903. 252-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the north-west corner of Maude May Barber's coal and petroleum claim, and marked "Augustus Fairfield's south-west corner;" thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

AUGUSTUS FAIRFIELD.
James Miller, Agent.
Dated the 10th of October, 1903. 252-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands; Commencing at a post planted at the south-west corner of Augustus Fairfield's coal and petroleum claim, and marked "Robert Gilmore's south-east corner," thence west 80 chains thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

ROBERT GILMOUR,
James Miller, Agent.
Dated the 10th of October, 1903. 252-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands; Commencing at a post planted at the north-west corner of Augustus Fairfield's coal and petroleum claim, and marked "Gus Erickson's south-west corner," thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

GUS ERICKSON,
James Miller, Agent.
Dated the 10th of October, 1903.

Lib. Legislative Assy. Dec 31 1901

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The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. X. No. 23. FERNIE, B.C., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1903. WHOLE NUMBER, 257

METHODIST CHURCH.
FERNIE, B.C.
SERVICES:
Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m.
Epworth League.....Monday at 8 p.m.
Strangers are cordially invited.
REV. JOHN ROBSON - - PASTOR

W. R. ROSS. J. S. T. ALEXANDER
Ross & Alexander,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
FERNIE - - - - - - B.C.
Office:—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave

H. W. HERCHMER SHERWOOD HERCHMER
Herchmer & Herchmer
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
Offices over P. Burns & Co's block, Victoria Ave.

H. Leslie Staebler
TEACHER ON
PIANO
Classes in Burrowes' Musical Kindergarten System.
Studio,---Two Doors North of Christ Church, Fernie.

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47
I.O. O.F.
Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in Joyces's Hall.
JOHN WILLIAMS, R.S.

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35
A.F A.M.
Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
W. J. TIMLICK, Secretary.

A fine assorrment of
CHINA GOODS
AT LOW PRICES
HOW FOON'S STORE BAKER ...STREET

J. Barber, L.D.S., D.D.S.,
DENTIST
Opposite ROYAL HOTEL
Office hours 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

Among **Xmas Books** just received we have some very attractive
Art Works
by
Margaret E. Sangster
Ernest Thompson-Seton
W. J. Long
J. Whitcomb Riley
John Burroughs
and other popular and standard authors.
Also
a well assorted stock of
CHILDREN'S ILLUSTRATED BOOKS
Prices Right Call and Inspect
Fernie Drug Store.

A. H. REEDER RESIGNS.

ACCEPTED A BETTER POSITION IN VIRGINIA.

The Coal Company Again Without a General Manager.—Mr. Stockett Acting In That Capacity—Mr. Reeder Left Yesterday.

Mr. A. H, Reeder the recently appointed general manager for the C. N. P. Coal Company has resigned his position and left on last evening's express for the east to accept a similar but more remunerative one in West Virginia.

The town was electrified on Thursday by a street rumor to the effect that the new general manager had resigned. A FREE PRESS reporter who approached Mr. Reeder on Friday for the purpose of learning the facts was cheerfully supplied with the same.

"Yes" he said "the report is true. I received an unsolicited offer of the general management of the Virginia Coal and Iron Company by wire. I wired my resignation to the board of directors at Toronto and received an acceptance yesterday. I leave with my family this evening."

Continuing, Mr. Reeder stated the change caused him some reget as he was favorably impressed with the outlook for this district. He was much pleased with all the features of his present position and he had nothing but praise to say of all connected with his staff. The question with him had resolved itself into one of dollars and cents. He had received a more remunerative position and for that reason alone he had decided to make the change. The offer had come unsolicited and as a surprise to him. He had known nothing of it at the time of accepting the position here. It would entail considerable personal expense as his car of furniture was somewhere west of Winnipeg and it would have to be sent straight to Virginia. Mr. Reeder did not know who his successor would be.

Mr. Stockett has been instructed to take charge of the general manager's department temporarily. This is the fourth time that he has been called upon to fill this office. His practical knowledge of coal mining, coupled with his long personal superintendence of these mines eminently fits him for that position.

ON TRIAL FOR MURDER.

Interesting Case Has no Precedent—Defense Attacks Dying Man's Alleged Declaration

The preliminary trial of Edward Merrilla alias Edward Aho on the charge of murdering Andrew Johnson at Michel on Oct. 20th was conducted in the courthouse on Wednesday evening and all day Thursday before J. F. Armstrong, S. M. The case is a peculiar one, no precedents being known to exist. J. A. Harvie is prosecuting and Herchmer & Herchmer represent the defense. The case for the prosecution is about complete and it will not be resumed until next Friday when the defense will be submitted.

The prosecution rests its case chiefly upon dying declaration under oath of Johnson as interpreted by J. Nakola and written by L. R. Forbes, with R. L. Henderson and E. Kummer as witnesses. The document reads as follows:

"I am dying. I got full the day after pay day and Ed. Merilla threw the rock at my head and no one saw him throw it, but after he threw it he said to the other boys, 'he is alright now.' John Prosi heard him, also Elias Park. He threw the stone outside No. 70 about 15 yards away. I don't know the time, it was about dusk. Two men were fighting. I went to separate them and the whole gang started to fighting. That was when I was hit on the head by the rock. The mark on my head was caused by it."

L. R. Forbes under cross-examination swore that this was the exact wording of the declaration as interpreted by Nakola.

R. L. Henderson swore that the above statement was correct in substance. He was not prepared to swear whether the wording was exact or not. E. Kummer also swore to the correctness of the statement as a whole but he could not swear to each clause.

Prosi and Park also testified to having seen Johnson and Aho go out together and to the latter's remark upon entering the house again. This evidence however did not agree with what they swore at the inquest

The defense we understand will attack the above alleged declaration of the dying man, and will attempt to prove its illegality.

Sore and swollen joints, sharp, shooting pains, torturing muscles, no rest, no sleep—that means rheumatism. It is a stubborn disease to fight, but Chamberlain's Pain Balm has conquered it thousands of times. One application gives relief. Try it. All druggists and dealers

DRANK CARBOLIC ACID.

A Miner Named Cauley Suicided at the Central Hotel Last Saturday.

James Cauley committed suicide at the Central Hotel last Saturday p.m. by drinking carbolic acid. The deceased applied late the preceding night for a bed. He signed the register, paid in advance and went to bed without attracting any particular notice. The next morning at 11 o'clock the bed was still occupied and at four p.m. the chambermaid found upon opening the door a strong smell of carbolic acid and in the middle of the room the body of the man was lying on the floor. Hastily reporting the discovery to Mr. Mills, the manager, the latter found the man apparently dead and he summoned Coroner Trites and Dr. Corsan.

The coroner impanelled a jury and after viewing the body an adjournment was declared until Wednesday when Dr. Higgins gave the result of the post mortem examination. His evidence clearly went to prove that the deceased had died from the effects of carbolic acid poisoning. A 3 oz. bottle containing a little dilute acid was found in the closet off the room, and a cup smelling of the acid was also found.

Leslie Mills related all that he knew of the matter. The deceased was apparently in a sober condition when he retired on the preceding evening. The jury brought in a verdict of suicide by carbolic acid poisoning.

Mr. Cauley was a coal-miner and and worked at Coal Creek. He was a young man of about 30 years old and of good physique. His friends are said to reside at Scranton, Pa.

The funeral took on Monday under the auspices of the Miners' Union of which the deceased was a member.

COAL CREEK MINES.

(From Our Own Correspondent)

A large, new boiler is being installed by the engineers at the power house.

Mr. Trotman of the Michel store is filling the place of Mr. Thomson, Jr., who has been removed to Michel. R. Monan, of Fernie, is keeping the books at the store.

The motor line has been fully laid to he new tunnels and now the motor instead of the horses is used for hauling the coal.

The Ladies Aid of Coal Creek are making elaborate preparations for an entertainment on Christmas night.

A male choir of about 15 voices, chiefly Welsh, is being organized.

A Christmas Eve entertainment will be given by the children of the Sunday School.

An Epworth League was formed here on Monday evening.

John Thompson is recovering from his late injury.

YAWCOB AND HIS DOG.

And Yawcob, observing his dog Schnitzel, spake unto him as follows:

"You vas only a tog, but I vish I vas you. Ven you go mit your bed in you shust durn round dree dimes und lay down. Ven I go mit my bed, I haf to lock up der place, and vind der clock und pud der cat out, und undress myselluf und my vrow wakes up und scolds, den der baby vakes up and cries und I haf to valk mit der house around; den maybe ven I gets myselluf to bed it is time to get up vonce more again. Ven you get up mit your bed and shust stretch yourselluf, dig your neck a leedle und you vas up. I haf to light der fire und put on der kittle, scrap some mit my vife alretty und git myselluf breakfast. You play mit der day all round und haf plentys of fun. I haf to go to vork all day round und haf plenties of drubble. Ven you die you vas dead. Ven I die I haf to go to hell yet."—Boompernickel Blatter.

COAL MINES' BILL.

Victoria, Dec. 10th.—On the second reading of the Coal Mines Regulation bill Mr. Hawthornthwaite explained that it provided for an eight-hour day in coal mines from pit mouth to pit mouth He continued that socialists did not intend to reform the present social system. The Liberals professed to do so, but the Conservatives although making few professions, had carried out some great reforms, and, therefore, he looked to them for help.

Mr. Ross, of Fernie, gave his support to the bill. He reminded the House that this rule applied at the present time to metalliferous miners, and its provisions should be extended to the coal miners as well.

The leader of the opposition expressed his thorough sympathy with the bill, which was actually in practice, he believed, in the Vancouver island coal mines.

The Premier praised the measure, and said it would be necessary to safeguard the agreement in force at Fernie between the owners and the employees, by the insertion of one additional clause.

Richard Hall described the bill as one not intended to help the miner, but one levelled at vested interests. Under the bill some men would actually work only five or six hours and consume the rest of the time in passing from pit head to pit head. The government he described as one existing merely at the beck and call of the socialists.

Mr. Paterson claimed that the bill was aimed at a single corporation, viz., the Crow's Nest Coal company. It was well known that that corporation was under contract with the Dominion Government to sell coal at a certain price at the pit head. He did not know how the present bill would effect their position. Unless it could be shown that it was the intention to protect the company in that particular, he would oppose the bill.

The bill passed its second reading.

MORE JAIL ACCOMMODATION

F. S. Hussey, Superintendent of Police visits Fernie.

F. S. Hussey, of Victoria, superintendent of Provincial Police, arrived in Fernie last Saturday and remained until Thursday. He came up especially to report on the need of more jail accommodation. He was surprised with the condition of affairs and he advised the department strongly to take immediate action along certain lines suggested by him.

He was of the opinion that it would be impossible to build a large jail in Fernie for some time yet and he was in favor of making certain improvements and additions to the present building to answer temporarily. He has advised the department to tear the inside out of the lock-up, to convert that space into offices and to add a lock-up building in the corner of the lot next the lane with a high fence around the two sides. This lock-up will have six cells, each three times as large as the present cells. These would be large enough to accommodate four men each.

While here the superintendent inquired into the need of lock ups at Morrissey and Michel and he will also ask appropriations for the erection of suitable structures for this purpose at these places.

FORGERY AND FALSE PRETENSE.

J. Nakola and Elias Parki were arrested on Thursday because of an attempt made by them to secure the pay of the late Andrew Johnson from the Coal Company. Parki applied at the Company's office for Johnson's statement and afterwards returned and demanded the money amounting to forty seven dollars, presenting the statement duly signed by Johnson. The pair came up for trial yesterday before H. H. Trites, J.P., and were remanded. This morning the police learned enough to lead them to believe that the whole trouble was the result of ignorance and that no premeditated wrong was intended. Johnson's brother, who works below Elko, came to town and told the police that he had instructed Parki to get the money and that Parki got Hakola to sign for Johnson not knowing that it was unlawful. In the light of these facts the accused will likely get off easy. Johnson also threw some important light on his brother's affairs. The deceased leaves a widow and four children in Finland. He had a homestead near Edmonton, which his brother is now anxious to secure.

NEW ROAD.

At the last session of the Dominion Parliament a charter was granted to build a railway from Macleod to the boundary line by way of Cardston with power to build a branch line to the Kootenay oil fields.

It is now stated on good authority that the famous J. J. Hill is negotiating for the purchase of the said charter and that there is every reason to believe that construction will be commenced on this road in the early spring.

The C.P.R. officials have always looked upon this westerly portion of Southern Alberta as a part of the west entirely under their control, where no other railroad was likely to build, and where they could act quite independently of the best interests of the community. Macleod and Pincher Creek are shameful examples of the way in which this corporation has outraged the rights of the people, and it is not to be wondered at now that the community should rejoice at the prospect of being relieved of its clutches.—Macleod Gazette.

BUSINESS CHANGE.

N. E. Suddaby who has had charge of the Fernie Drug Store for the past sixteen months has resigned his position to accept a more lucrative one with Frederick Stearns & Co., the world renowned drug firm. Mr. Suddaby will represent this firm throughout British Columbia and the territories. He leaves to-morrow or on Monday. His many friends will be pleased to see him on his regular trips to Fernie. J. W. Mitchell, of Mount Forest, arrived this week to take over the business at the Fernie Drug Store.

HAROLD NELSON'S "QUO VADIS."

The Harold Nelson Company played "Quo Vadis" to a full house on Thursday evening. The excellent reputation that this star Canadian actor and his company have earned was fully maintained in representing this strong and realistic story of the dawn of Christianity upon the pagan Roman world.

Vinicius the sincere and brave young Roman soldier whose love was reciprocated but not rewarded by Lygia the Christian hostage on account of his paganism was taken by Nelson. He very cleverly depicted the varying emotions of this earnest but misguided lover as the great truths of the new religion gradually dawned upon him, until he renounced his past life and underwent persecution. The star actor was admirably supported by every member of his company. Mr. Bruce as Petronius, the cynical courtier, was a strong feature of the play. The story was played in 6 acts, which required 3 hours to run off.

The scenic effects were surprisingly good, rivalling indeed that seen at many a city theatre. This company deserves the best support of the towns favored with a visit from it. A bumper house is sure to greet it upon its return to Fernie.

An Attack of Pneumonia Warded off.

"Some time ago my daughter caught a severe cold. She complained of pains in her chest and had a bad cough. I gave her Chamberlain's Cough Remedy according to directions and in two days she was well and able to go to school. I have used this remedy in my family for the past seven years and have never known it to fail," says James Prendergast, merchant, Annota Bay, Jamaica, West India Islands. The pain in the chest indicated an approaching attack of pneumonia, which in this instance was undoubtedly warded off by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It counteracts any tendency of a cold toward pneumonia. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

THE CHRISTMAS NUMBER.

The Free Pree Christmas Number is now under way and will be in the hands of our patrons in time for Christmas presentations to absent friends. As in former years, we are sparing no efforts to make our Christmas number attractive and interesting. It will contain a comprehensive history of the year in matters pertaining to the town and district. It will deal fully with the industries and commercial interests of the valley in which careful regard to facts and figures will be observed. The number will be profusely illustrated. In addition to local matter there will be some excellent reading of a family magazine nature making up a book of considerable size. The merchants and other business men of the town are liberally assisting in the work by contributing to the advertising columns for which we wish to express our due appreciation. The book will sell for 25 per copy.

MICHEL

F. B. Sample spent several days here this week.

A. Dick, mine inspector, was in town this week on an official trip.

Engine 424 arrived here on Tuesday to take the place of 428 which has been in the yard here for some time.

The ruins of the hotel have been clear-away and the excavation work for the foundation is almost complete.

All the new coke ovens that are finished about 200 in all have been kindled and will put out coke in a few days.

Messrs. Laidley and Delzell, of Fernie, left here Thursday night on their way up the Elk for a few days shooting.

The new fan house for No. 8 mine is nearing completion and the machinery will be put in place in a short time.

The mines have been running better of late and the miners have not lost much time on account of breakages or shortage of cars.

The old company store has been fitted as an hotel till such time as the new one is completed. The hotel was opened Saturday last.

All the houses in town that are complete are occupied and it is stated that about as many more would be filled were they built at once.

On Thursday a freight train coming in from the west had to slacken up just at the stone quarry to allow a band of six deer to pass across the track.

A number in town are wondering if the new regulation at Morrissey in regard to the men who go out on the monthly sprees, will be put in force here.

The stone for the foundation of the new hotel is being taken out of the old bed of the creek just below the tipple. About a half dozen men are employed there.

The ladies of the Methodist Sunday School are very busy these evenings training the children for the Christmas entertainment which will be held in the church Xmas Eve.

Within the last two weeks there has been advance agents for several companies here looking for a suitable place to give an entertainment but no such place could be found.

The season for deer is nearly out and as yet none have been brought into Michel, but Messrs. Smith and Bullock at the Elk bridge were successful in getting about a half a dozen near Sparwood.

The electric lights have been installed in the machine shops and on the tipple. The men are also working on the line every day and it is expected that all the houses that are wired will have lights in a short time now.

A special song service entitled "The Battle of Life" was given in the Methodist church here Sunday evening last. All there appreciated it and the choir certainly deserves credit for the able manner in which they handled the singing.

The mountains on either side of the valley here have presented one of the most beautiful scenes imaginable for the last two or their days. The heavy green timber has been covered with white frost all along the hillside thus making a beautiful scene.

The school here at present is overcrowded and the trustees hope to get another room or building and have two teachers here in the near future. The inspector's attention was given to this when here a week ago, so it is expected that it will not be long before another building is secured.

UNEXPECTED IMPRESSION

By Bennet Musson

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If one were looking for a cure for bashfulness carbon paper would seem an unlikely thing to select. But it was a piece of this paper which, if it did not exactly cure John Kendall, at least overcame the effects of his shyness.

John's bashfulness was most pernicious, and, while it had not retarded his career as a successful manufacturer in the flourishing town of Schuylerville, it proved a very embarrassing possession when he was smitten with the tender passion.

In the first place, Margaret Little was an "authoress," and that alone was an awe inspiring circumstance. To be able to write stories which met with occasional acceptance, to have the postman sometimes bring her thin letters containing checks and not to be the grinning bearer of bulky packages of rejected manuscripts, placed her on a plane above other women—in John's eyes; not that she needed such placing, for it would be futile to chronicle the angelic qualities with which he endowed her.

The trouble with this endowment process was that it was not disclosed to Margaret. John could write and did write letters teeming with sentiment. Of course it was unfortunate that these letters never were sent. It was more unfortunate that he found himself unable to express in her presence the feelings which agitated his six feet of manhood.

He had made three attempts at a proposal, each of which had ended in stammering confusion and dire failure, and it is probable that the number would have been extended indefinitely had not a rival appeared on the field.

Any one who showed Margaret the slightest attention was a rival in John's view, and it seemed impossible that the editor of a New York magazine would come fifty miles to Schuylerville for the sole purpose of consulting Margaret about a series of stories for his periodical. If this innocent purpose brought the editor, something emotionally attractive in Margaret's pretty face must have induced his reappearance within a month, and it was during this second visit that John spurred himself to action.

On a June afternoon he deserted his desk and determinedly strode toward the Little homestead. His courage usually lasted until he passed the front

ACROSS THE ORCHARD CAME MARGARET AND THE EDITOR.

gate, but on this occasion he was surprised to find it upholding him even after he had reached the veranda. It evaporated when he rang the bell. A maid told him that Miss Little had gone for a walk with the gentleman from New York. This information, coming as a respite, at first relieved John. Then jealousy renewed his courage, and he boldly said that he wished to leave a note for Margaret.

In the matter of impassioned missives John Kendall was no coward, and he sat at Margaret's little desk and dashed off a few glowing periods on a sheet of her manuscript paper. When the effusion was finished it proved satisfactory, being, in fact, a condensation of the others which he had left unsent. He folded it neatly and was reaching into a pigeonhole in the desk for an envelope when he happened to glance out of the window.

Across the orchard came Margaret and the editor. The latter, a small, blond, handsome man, was walking close beside his contributor and looking smilingly into her beautiful eyes.

After viewing this scene John was seized with panic at the thought of Margaret's reading his note immediately. The next instant he was striding away from the house, scattering bits of white paper to the June breezes.

He did not see Margaret for a week, and during that time deep despair held him for its own. Then an urgent business affair led him to call on her father, who was suffering from a slight illness and was unable to leave his house.

When the interview with Mr. Little was at an end and John reached the front door, he found Margaret sitting on the veranda. He thought to pass her with a formal greeting, but his intentions usually went astray where she was concerned, and he was soon seated near her in a wide armed veranda chair.

"I am sorry I missed you when you called last week," said Margaret after her father's illness had been discussed.

"I'm sorry, too," John replied, mentally condemning the memory of the maid, who he hoped had forgotten the incident.

"The girl said something about you leaving a note," continued Margaret.

"Yes—er—an invitation to a picnic," John said weakly, "but the affair was postponed."

"Before you could write the note?"

"No. I thought it would be postponed, so I changed my mind."

Margaret was looking demurely at a rosebush. "It has been postponed before," she murmured softly, but her companion did not hear the remark. "John," she said in a louder tone, "I suppose it is only in an invitation to a picnic that you would address me as your dearest Margaret."

John Kendall turned slowly and regarded the object of his affections with bewilderment. He wondered if any of the torn bits of paper had been picked up and pieced together by Margaret, but he had scattered them so widely that that seemed impossible.

Miss Little, who had transferred her gaze from the rosebush to her lover's face, seemed to enjoy his expression. Then John rocked violently in the veranda chair in the hope that the action would induce mental stimulation, but it did not.

"Will you come with me for a moment?" Margaret asked, rising and entering the house.

John followed her to her study. There, on the little desk, was the pile of manuscript paper. Margaret took a note from the bosom of her dress, unfolded it slowly and handed it to John.

"There was a piece of carbon paper among the top sheets," she said, "and this was under it." And John read an exact copy of the effusion he had addressed to Margaret the week before.

For a moment he looked helplessly at the note, then he glanced shyly down at Margaret, and the expression he saw in her eyes was entirely unlike that with which she had regarded the editor.

It seemed to say, "Speak for yourself, John," and had the stolid typewriter which stood on the desk risen to the occasion it would have added another love scene to its long list.

In the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Kendall, in Schuylerville, is a den, and on one of its walls hangs a bit of black paper in a gilt frame. When the curious question John about this paper he tells them its story, if they are worthy, and if they are unworthy he merely says that it is an impressionistic picture of the darkest hour before dawn.

Whims of a Great Singer.

Brignoli, the great tenor, was so careful of his voice when he had to sing that he would not speak at all and was in the habit of writing his wishes on a piece of paper. During the last thirty years of his life he lived at the Everett House when not on the road. It took him at least three-quarters of an hour to go from his room to the sidewalk. He must get used to the changes very gradually. Leaving the room, he would pace up and down the hall for ten or fifteen minutes until thoroughly "acclimatized," as he himself would say, and from there would go to the lobby to experience for twenty minutes a slightly lower degree of temperature.

At the end of half an hour he usually reached the vestibule, where he would pass another quarter, opening the outer door occasionally to get a taste of the fresh air. When thoroughly acclimatized here he buttoned his greatcoat close about him and stepped out on the pavement.

Brignoli never was known to be ready to go on the stage to sing his part. He had to wait one minute or several minutes before appearing. In this he was a great trouble to managers. "Just give me one minute more," he would beg, and when that was up he would plead for another and another till all patience was exhausted.

How Loco Acts.

Loco is often called "crazy weed" from its dire effect on cattle and horses when they eat it in any quantity. In the beginning the poison is slow in showing itself. The first symptom is usually a dull, glassy look in the eyes, which gradually dilate and become wild and staring.

If after this the animal is left to graze on the herb the symptoms will become more pronounced, the vision becomes impaired, and the victim develops an aptitude for grotesque antics, sometimes rushing madly about. A "locoed" horse will balk, back, rear and often hurl itself backward and has the greatest objection to having its head touched.

The last and fatal stage of the disease is a gradual wasting away of the animal. Cattle born on the prairies seem instinctively to avoid the loco. High grade beasts most easily fall victims to their partiality for the weed.

Ending Her Stories.

A very small girl of very large literary ambitions found it easy enough to begin her "stories" and work up the plots to the right consistency for thrill producing, but then for the life of her she could not "get them stopped." One day, however, she hit upon a happy expedient, and thereafter the "ending" of her narratives was a matter of the utmost ease. The closing sentence, which came with an inspiration and served to draw the curtain on innumerable adventures, was, "One morning when they were walking up the front path they all died." Occasionally "back road" or "dark turnpike" or "sunny lane" or something of the sort was substituted for "front path;" but, with the exception of such minor variations, the one cheerful expedient served the small authoress' purpose for months, and the only question in her mind was why she had never thought of it before!—New York Tribune.

OXFORD ECONOMY STEEL RANGES.

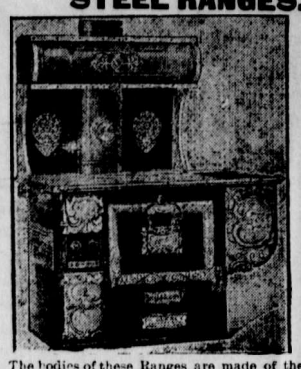

The bodies of these Ranges are made of the best quality range steel, all outside exposed parts are lined with heavy sheet asbestos. They have cast iron extensions with white Enamelled Reservoirs, nickel plated drop Tea Pot Stands, Nickeled Towel Rods. They are made to burn any kind of coal, can be changed in two minutes to burn 26 inch wood. Highly nickeled throughout.

For full particulars send for illustrated booklet.

NOTE:—The following prices for these high grade ranges as illustrated, fully guaranteed.

No 9-18 oven 18x21x14 in. $50.00
No 9-20 oven 20x21x14 in. $52.50
(F. O. B., Winnipeg.)

Ask your dealer for them or write to us.

The GURNEY FOUNDRY Co.,
153 - 155 Lombard St., Winnipeg.

CONSTANTINOPLE.

It Has Perhaps the Finest Site For a City in the World.

Constantinople looks much better from the water than it does when viewed ashore. The tourist who touches at the port, remains on board and sees the city only from the sea retains an entirely different impression from that of him who goes ashore. Seen from the water, Constantinople is very beautiful. Seen from the shore, it is the apotheosis of everything that is filthy and foul. I do not say that it is unworthy of a visit, but I do say that he who stays on board will take away a much more picturesque impression.

The site of Constantinople is ideal. There is probably no finer site for a city in the world. It is situate on the Bosporus, between the Mediterranean and the Black seas. It lies between Europe and Asia, for Scutari is part of Constantinople, and Scutari is on the Asiatic shore. It is cut off by natural boundaries into municipal divisions, for the Golden Horn divides Stamboul, the Mohammedan, from Galata, the Christian, city. So the Bosporus divides Scutari, the Asiatic, from Constantinople, the European, city; yet all of these places make one great city under the general name of Constantinople. And this great city is guarded also by nature. It has the sea of Marmora close at hand, with fortifications at either end of this great water highway, rendering the city unassailable by sea. It has a peninsular conformation which also renders it, properly fortified, impregnable by land as well as by sea. It is as if San Francisco were to have batteries of heavy artillery all around her water front, from India basin to the presidio, from the presidio to Lake Merced and then across the neck of the peninsula from Lake Merced to India basin. With all these factors in its favor no wonder that Constantinople has always been looked upon as an ideal site for a city. That so many races should have battled over Byzantium for so many hundreds of years is not surprising.

WISDOM OF NOVELISTS.

Adam invented all the different ways in which a young man can make a fool of himself.—G. H. Lorimer.

The man who overestimates the foolishness of others is himself the biggest fool concerned.—Seton Merriman.

Tell the truth, live openly and stick to your friends—that's the whole of the best morality in the world.—Sarah Grand.

Every wrong brings with it its own punishment. It may be added that it frequently leaves it at the wrong house.—Barry Pain.

With good luck one can accomplish anything, but good luck is just one of the things that cannot be arranged for, even by the cleverest people.—Frankfort Moore.

Really beautiful things can't go out. They may disappear for a little while, but they must come back. It's only the ugly things that stay out after they've had their day.—W. D. Howells.

Slow in forming, swift in acting; slow in making, swift in working; slow to the summit, swift down the other slope; it is the way of nature and the way of the human mind.—Anthony Hope.

Why do people with immortal souls spend their lives in leaving tiny oblongs of pasteboard on other people with immortal souls whom they scarcely know and don't care a straw about?

Cute Boy.

Widow Eames—How would my little Johnny like a new papa?

Johnny (aged five)—Oh, you needn't shove the 'sponsibility on me, ma. It isn't a new papa for me, but a new husband for yourself, that you are thinking about.

Queer Uses of English.

No man living perhaps can pronounce the English language aright at all times and in all places, for correctness depends largely on time and place, and sometimes to be right you must be wrong. As soon as you step on shipboard and sail, the horizon, being clear and definite, sheds the need for a long "i," and at sea it rhymes with "orizon." In the army a route is always called a "rowte." Moreover, the cavalry, by long standing tradition, calls a horse an "orse," and the order is "stand to 'orses."—London Globe.

A Dance Without a Smile.

They have a singular kind of dance conducted on the greens of country villages in Russia. The dancers stand apart, a knot of young men here, a knot of maidens there, each sex by itself, and silent as a crowd of mutes. A piper breaks into a tune, a youth pulls off his cap and challenges his girl with a wave and a bow. If the girl is willing, she waves her handkerchief in token of assent. The youth advances, takes a corner of the handkerchief in his hand and leads his lassie round and round.

No word is spoken, and no laugh is heard. Stiff with cords and rich with braids the girl moves heavily by herself, going round and round, and never allowing her partner to touch her hand. The pipe goes droning on for hours in the same sad key and measure and the prize of merit in this "circling," as the dance is called, is given by spectators to the lassie who in all that summer revelry has never spoken and never smiled.

Studios That Are Workrooms.

All of the artists' studios in New York have not the magnificent interiors that romance suggests. On the contrary, a great many of the most effective pictures are turned out from rooms that are absolutely destitute of furniture, except for the working tools of the artist himself. Costly draperies, beautiful objects of art, often take the attention of the painter from his work, and there are quite a number of the most successful artists in the city whose studios are bare and comfortless as far as decorations are concerned. They are regarded by the painter as workrooms pure and simple, and æstheticism is confined to the imagination of the painter himself.

When the little folks take colds and coughs, don't neglect them and let them strain the tender membranes of their lungs. Give them

Shiloh's Consumption Cure The Lung Tonic

It will cure them quickly and strengthen their lungs. It is pleasant to take.

Prices 25c., 50c. and $1.00

S. C. WELLS & CO.
Toronto, Can. LeRoy, N.Y. 6

More than one-fourth of the inhabitants of Newfoundland are engaged in catching and curing fish for a living.

THE PRESIDENT

A SLAVE TO CATARRH

DR. AGNEW'S CATARRHAL POWDER RELIEVES IN 10 MINUTES.

D. T. Sample, President of Sample's Installment Company, Washington, Pa., writes: "For years I was afflicted with Chronic Catarrh. Remedies and treatment by specialists only gave me temporary relief until I was induced to use Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. It gave almost instant relief. Sold by all druggists.

Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure is for the Nerves, Heart and Blood. 13

Philadelphia has 1,540 miles of streets and 480 of street railways.

Help your children to grow strong and robust by counteracting anything that causes ill-health. One great cause of disease in children is worms. Remove them with Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. It never fails.

It isn't always the best cook who prepares the most fancy dishes.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Better a small pice of pumpkin pie than a whole humble pie.

Summer brings leaves of absence and autumn brings absence of leaves

Now is the time for the man to get busy who resolved last year that he would not put off purchasing Christmas presents.

Thermometers, like baseball players, are now left out in the cold.

When a woman waits two years to sue a man for kissing her the inference might be drawn that she had been waiting to see if he would not kiss her again.

There are 2,000,000 sheep on the Oregon ranges. The worth of this year's output of wool is placed at $2,550,000.

HEALTH AND VIGOR FOR SICKLY WOMEN

By Supplying an Abundance of Rich, Red, Life-Sustaining and System-Building Blood.

DR. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD

Thoroughly Cures the Ills Peculiar to Women.

The feminine organism is an intricate mass of delicate and sensitive nerves which require an enormous amount of pure, rich blood to nourish them and supply them with the vital force necessary to properly perform their functions.

When the blood is lacking in quantity or quality the nerve cells waste and shrivel up and by means of pain and irregularities make known their starved and depleted condition.

Unless the nervous system is put in proper condition all the medicine in the world will never cure the weakness and irregularities peculiar to women. Because Dr. Chase's Nerve Food contains the elements of nature which go to form new, rich blood and create new nerve force it is the most certain cure obtainable for such ailments.

When the nervous system becomes exhausted the whole body is more or less affected and the various organs fail to perform the duties devolving upon them. Digestion is impaired; there are feelings of discomfort in the stomach after meals, nervous sick headaches, irritability, sleeplessness; spells of weakness and dizziness come over you; you feel disheartened, discouraged and despondent and fear prostration, paralysis or insanity.

But there is new hope for you in the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. Not the false hope which is aroused by medicines composed of alcohol and other stimulants, but the hope which finds foundation in added flesh and tissue, in better appetite, more buoyant feelings and gradual disappearance of annoying symptoms.

As a blood builder and nerve restorative Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is bound to benefit your whole system. By noting your increase in weight while using it you can prove this beyond a doubt.

Fifty cents a box, 6 boxes for $2,50, at all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. To protect you against imitations the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every box.

CHAMBERLAIN

IS THE PREFERENTIAL 10¢ CIGAR You'll Enjoy Every Bit Of It.

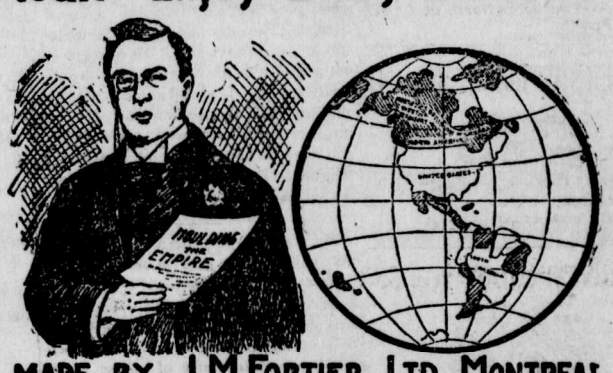

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RELIABLE JEWELRY BY MAIL

We make all our Jewelry in our own factory, hence the reason for our extraordinary values. We mention a few items:

4181	Amethyst Ring	$2 50
4276	Ladies' Signet Ring, 14 k. Gold	3 00
4247	Opal and 6 Fine Pearls	5 00
4222	14 k. Ring, 3 whole Pearls	10 00
4062	14 k. Ring, 3 Turquoise and Pearls	10 00
3959	Diamond Ring, 3 Fine Diamonds	25 00

Send For our new Illustrated Catalogue and price list.

156 YONGE ST AMBROSE KENT & SONS LIMITED MANUFACTURING JEWELERS. TORONTO.

(Liquozone was formerly known in Canada as Powley's Liquified Ozone.)

We Will Buy

A 50c. Bottle of Liquozone and Give it to You to Try.

Liquozone—liquid oxygen—is the only product that can kill germs in the body without killing you. No man knows any other way to destroy the cause of any germ disease.

It is new to America, and millions who need it don't know of it. For that reason we make this remarkable offer. We will buy the first bottle and give it to you if you need it. We will do it willingly, gladly, to convince you at once and forever that Liquozone does kill germs.

We Paid $100,000

for the rights to Liquozone for America. We tested this product for years in the most difficult germ diseases; then we bought these rights for the highest price ever paid for a scientific discovery.

We paid that price because Liquozone does what all the skill in the world cannot do without it. Any drug that kills germs is a poison to you and it cannot be taken internally. The best physicians, the world over, employ Liquozone alone for germ troubles; and any physician who doesn't is almost helpless in any germ disease

Just Oxygen.

Liquozone is simply liquid oxygen—no drugs, no alcohol in it. It is the discovery of Paul, the great German chemist, who spent 20 years on it. His object was to get such an excess of oxygen in staple form into the blood that no germ could live in any membrane or tissue.

Liquozone does that. The results are so certain that we publish on every bottle an offer of $1,000 for a germ that it cannot kill. Yet oxygen is Nature's greatest tonic—the very source of your vitality. Its effects are exhilarating, purifying, vitalizing. But germs are vegetables; and this excess of oxygen—the very life of an animal—is deadly to vegetable matter.

We spend 14 days in making each bottle of Liquozone, and the result is liquid oxygen—the best thing in the world for you, yet certain destruction to disease germs, wherever the Liquozone-laden blood goes.

Germ Diseases.

These are the known germ diseases. All that medicine can do for these troubles is to help Nature overcome the germs, and such results are indirect and uncertain. Liquozone kills the germs, wherever they are, and the results are inevitable. By destroying the cause of the trouble, it invariably ends the disease, and forever.

Asthma	Hay Fever—Influenza
Abscess—Anemia	Kidney Diseases
Bronchitis	La Grippe
Blood Poison	Leucorrhea
Bright's Disease	Liver Troubles
Bowel Troubles	Malaria—Neuralgia
Coughs—Colds	Many Heart Troubles
Consumption	Piles—Pneumonia
Colic—Croup	Pleurisy—Quinsy
Constipation	Rheumatism
Catarrh—Cancer	Skin Diseases
Dysentery—Diarrhea	Scrofula—Syphilis
Dandruff—Dropsy	Stomach Troubles
Dyspepsia	Throat Troubles
Eczema—Erysipelas	Tuberculosis
Fevers—Gall Stones	Tumors—Ulcers
Goitre—Gout	Varicocele
Gonorrhea—Gleet	Women's Diseases

All diseases that begin with fever—all inflammation—all catarrh—all contagious diseases—all the results of impure or poisoned blood.

In nervous debility Liquozone acts as a vitaliser, accomplishing what no drugs can do.

50c. Bottle Free.

If you need Liquozone, and have never tried it, please send us this coupon. We will then mail you an order on your local druggist for a full-size bottle, and we will pay your druggist ourselves for it. This is our free gift, made to convince you; to show you what Liquozone is, and what it can do. In justice to yourself, please accept it to-day, for it places you under no obligation whatever.

Liquozone costs 50c. and $1.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON

for this offer may not appear again. Fill out the blanks and mail it to the Liquid Ozone Co., 221-229 Kinzie St., Chicago.

My disease is .....

I have never tried Liquozone or Powley's Liquified Ozone, but if you will supply me a 50c. bottle free I will take it.

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567 .....
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Give full address—write plainly.

Liquozone—our trademark name—now appears on every bottle of genuine liquified ozone.

MY HEART'S DARLING

BY W. HEIMBURG.

The burgomaster gave him an angry glance; then they began to play, and the hospital was forgotten. A general move broke up the game after an hour; the dancers crowded in from the ball-room, waiters brought in tables, and every one prepared for supper.

Adler was accosted by a little lady in a white silk dress, apparently her wedding dress, and perfectly new.

"Have you seen my husband, Herr Doctor? I should be so much obliged to you if you would send him to me. I am really afraid," she whispered behind her spangled fan. "that he is down stairs in the bar-room taking beer."

His grave features lighted up at the sight of this fresh little face with the anxious eyes.

"I will hunt him up and send him to you, dead or alive," he said, and wound his way through the dense crowd.

Just then he felt his arm seized.

"Alfred, have you engaged Selma?" whispered his mother.

This recalled his duty to his mother's guest, and he pressed through a circle of gauzy toilets to where Fraulein Selma towered a full head above the others.

"May I have the honor of taking you to supper?"

Fraulein Selma blushed, put her large bouquet to her lips, and whispered:

"Ah, pardon me, but I did not know—I did not think—I have already promised Herr Lippert."

He bowed silently, found his way through the crowd, and reached the corridor, breathing freely again in the cool air. The public room was on the ground floor. Laughing and talking met his ear as he opened the door; a number of the gentlemen had deserted their families and were fortifying themselves in here with good Kulmbacher beer. Adler stepped up to the Circuit Judge Bohm and laid his hand on his shoulder.

"Your wife demands you," he said, jestingly.

The young man sprung up.

"Oh, heavens! has she noticed my absence already? What in the world does she want? She was in deep conversation just now with her mother and aunt." He emptied his beer mug hastily and went out.

Adler was about to follow him when his glance fell on a man who was sitting some distance from the crowded centre table in a dim corner; he had a paper in his hand, and a half empty beer mug stood before him, and he was smoking a short pipe.

"Kemmert," he asked, as he stood close to him, "is it really you? What in the world—"

The Oberforster sprung up, and the two men shook hands. The doctor drew up a chair and they sat opposite each other.

"Well, I call this a surprise," said he.

"I meant to come to see you this morning early, Adler—about the little one—Anne Marie."

"Have you the child with you?"

"Yes."

"Here?"

"No. She is with Lucie. She is so puny I do not know what is the matter with the little thing."

"I would so gladly have gone to you, Kemmert. Are the others well?"

"Yes, thank you. I wanted to come here any way, you know. I had something to talk to my sister-in-law about."

"Ah, so!"

The public room was now almost empty; only one or two commercial travelers sat in the opposite corner of the large, vaulted room talking earnestly in low tones. A half-grown waiter boy was leaning against the bar asleep—one of those unfortunate little creatures whose eyes will shut from fatigue by nine o'clock, because they are only children.

"Do you not want to go upstairs?" asked the Oberforster. "They must be having supper now. I had no idea there was to be such a time here to-night or I would have gone to the Anker."

"If you will let me, I will stay with you; we see each other so seldom, and I have no duties to perform upstairs. My lady declined my services. Tell me, how does everything go on out there in the forests and meadows?"

"I miss my wife, doctor, I miss my wife." The big man, with a sad expression on his face, took up his mug and drank hastily. "There is something wrong at every turn, and then the children—they are as helpless as a nest of young birds when the old one has flown away; it can not go on so any longer!" He had his handkerchief again in his hand, and it was moist when he took it from his eyes. "People will of course exclaim when they hear that I want to marry again—my wife is not dead a year. But if you knew, Adler, how it is at home—cold and unhome-like enough to make me run away. Everything is done because it must be, not a cheerful word to greet one at table, and one has to swallow his soup with suppressed tears when one sees only gloomy looks on the children. In a word, it is no life at all, Adler."

"You are right, Kemmert," said Dr. Adler, sympathetically. "I wish from my heart you will make a good choice, if only for the children's sake."

"I had not thought of a stranger," returned the Oberforster. "I have no time to go about and choose." A look of slight embarrassment came over his face, and wiping his beard with his handkerchief, he added: "I do not know whether you understand me, doctor, I thought of—"

"Lucie!" said Mr. Adler—it sounded breathless. "She wanted to stay——" he murmured.

The Oberforster nodded.

"Yes; the poor thing, I was hard upon her. But as I said before, when one is in grief one does not weigh one's words. I felt so bitter and unhappy, and then the world is so bad, Adler. God knows what I said to her, and so——"

He received no answer. Dr. Adler stared with tightly compressed lips at the cover of the beer mug that the little waiter had placed before him on the table. Just then he heard a cheer upstairs, and voices and music found their way downstairs, "And she?" he asked, at length, almost inaudibly.

"It is not an easy thing to be a step-mother."

"And she?" he asked again in a different tone.

"But still they are her sister's children, Adler."

"She is so young still," he said, in a hollow voice.

"But she has a heart for the children, doctor, and that is the main thing."

"Does she know about it?"

"That is what I have been to see her about."

They did not talk any more.

The two gentlemen that had been sitting there had gone; the little waiter was fast asleep on the counter; the soft ticking of the clock could be heard distinctly in the stillness. Then it struck twelve o'clock.

"Am I detaining you?" asked the Oberforster at last. "I will go to bed. I think I shall sleep in spite of the music. When can I bring Anne Marie to you to-morrow, doctor?"

Adler rose. "Either between nine and ten, or between one and two," he said; but he did not look at Kemmert as he spoke.

"Good-night then, Adler."

"Sleep well, Kemmert."

He had seated himself again, hardly knowing what he was doing, and did not move till the host came in and looked at him in a surprised way. Then he got up and went upstairs.

They were still at supper, and apparently in a most cheerful mood. All were talking, each one louder than the other. The band was playing a potpourri; it just changed from a soft love song into a merry air from the "Beggar Student."

"Come here," cried Circuit Judge Bohm from one end of the large horseshoe table, holding up his champagne glass. "Adler, come here! we will move closer together!"

The little lady in the white bridal dress waved to him with her napkin.

"Herr Doctor, come! Where have you been so long?"

The waiter brought a chair for him, and he was soon seated in the most enviable place of all—as they assured him — between two charming ladies, who teased him about his absence, and drank champagne and talked and answered themselves.

"Doctor," said Bohm, "you must settle a dispute between my wife and myself. You know you are half a minister; you ought to see what a long face you have, as if you had been sitting by a corpse."

"Oh, yes, the doctor shall decide," cried the ladies.

"Well, then, doctor, the ladies declare that a woman should never ask her husband's forgiveness, whatever she may have done. Where is the logic in that?"

"Where is the gallantry?" cried little Frau Elsa Bohm, laughing. "And if you wait till the judgment day I will never say 'Pater peccavi!'"

"But allow me," began the doctor; "surely he who has been in the wrong must—"

"Certainly he, but never she. You know we never are in the wrong," she declared, with an air of heartfelt satisfaction.

Adler had to smile, but became grave in a moment.

"You will not make much impression upon her," remarked the husband, coolly. "Why, when the pastor had scarcely said his 'Amen' over us she insisted as obstinately as they all do that I was to go down upon my knees because of some trifle, or I should be in disgrace. And she was really in earnest. What could I do? Sulking and disdain have no effect upon that sex for the good reason that they understand it better than we. Elsa, just see the doctor's expression; he would never give in to you. Thank God on your knees that you have such a lamb' as I am for a husband."

"Yes, of course," said Adler, "I would—I would be—" he stopped confused.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Higher Temperature With Electricity

Previous to the development of the electric furnace 3,600 degrees F. was the highest possible limit of heat. Now electric furnaces produce artificial temperatures far above this limit, which enable us to fuse and otherwise treat commercially such hitherto refractory substances as chromium, platinum, carbon, and it is even possible to fuse the once indestructible crystalline form of that element, the diamond.

The Difference In Slang.

"She uses slang!" said the cultured young woman in a tone of deep disapproval.

"That isn't the worst of it," answered Miss Cayenne. "She uses slang that hasn't yet received the sanction of smart society."

A Model Cook.

"Have you a good cook?"

"Splendid!" exclaimed the bride. "Why, when I want to experiment with a new cookbook she takes the blame for all the failures and lets me have the credit for all the successes."

Not Complaining of That.

"Some people say you have more money than brains," said the blunt person.

"I hope so," answered Senator Sorghum. "Most everybody I run across is trying to trade off brains for money."

The first steamer on the Thames was the Marjory in 1814. The Richmond followed her a year later.

RUINED BY BEER.

Shocking Condition of a Family Discovered By Charity Inspector.

A dispatch from Toronto, dated Dec. 5, says: In response to a request the charity inspector went to investigate the Quinton House, Adelaide street. In an upstair room the officer found Mrs. Quinton lying on a bed, the coverings of which were in a filthy state. The woman was apparently dying from the effects of drink and abuse. She had several bruises on her face, which, she gathered strength sufficient to assure the officers, had not been inflicted by her husband, who lay dead drunk beside her on the bed. The woman has no attendance but her little daughter Jennie, who said she was 11 years old, but did not look even that age. The poor child was in a shocking condition, owing to neglect. The ragged clothes she wore were filthy beyond description. Her hair was matted, as if it had not been touched by a comb or brush for months. When questioned, the little thing said her father was drunk most of the time. He was in the habit of sending her out for beer, and there were days when she carried to the house as much as four or five quartz of the liquor. This her father and mother drank. Her father would compel the child to write orders to hotelkeepers to give her liquor and sign his name. The family was taken in charge by charity workers.

TERRIBLE SCENES.

British Consul in Congo State Makes an Investigation.

A London cable says: Roger Casement, British consul in the Congo Free State, has just completed a tour of investigation undertaken under the orders of the British government, and he fully confirms the worst reports of outrages perpetrated on natives of that part of Africa. Mr. Casement's tour was to have lasted six months, but after the scenes he witnessed and the information he obtained, in the first two months' time the consul decided that further evidence was unnecessary. The report which Mr. Casement is now preparing for the foreign office will show that the most horrible outrages are still being perpetrated under the "rubber regime" and that slavery and barbarism in the most revolting forms still exist. The Casement party travelled over a thousand miles from the coast along the Congo and its tributaries, visiting the Abir and Lulonga rubber zones. Pending the delivery of the report to the foreign office, the investigators refuse to furnish any details, but a member of the mission summed up the situation by saying: "The most terrible slavery exists, the administration is atrocious and if there is not speedy intervention it will be too late."

The Merry Fiscal Fight.

The London Daily News says:—"Mr. Geo. E. Foster, before returning to Canada, remarked that it was hard to infuse into the forty millions of people on the British Isles an adequate idea of the empire's future. We would rather suggest that it is hard to permeate adequate ideas of the motherland into 12,000,000 colonists. Who is Foster?"

W. M. McConnell, chairman of the Monmouthshire Steel company, says the trade is suffering from "dumping." The only help is to adopt Canada's surtax on German steel.

Mr. Davis, labor candidate in the West division of Birmingham, has withdrawn in opposition to Chamberlain.

Secretary Stevens, of the Birmingham Operative Tinplate Workers society, says the unemployed in that industry number 1 per cent. Wages are better than ever before.

Joseph Naismith, ex-president of the Manchester Association of Engineers ridicules the idea of retaliation. He says Britons are holding their own and more.

Barber Opens Fire on His Men.

Frank Johnston, a colored barber, of Hamilton, during a spree, went into his shop and accused Nathaniel Moore, a colored employee, of robbing him. He fired a couple of shots at Moore, one passing through his neck into his shoulder. Johnston shot at Wm. Howard, another employee, but only grazed his hand. Johnston then went into a back room and shot himself twice in the head. The police rushed in and captured him. Moore is most seriously wounded but will probably recover.

Boy Killed By Cruelty.

A dispatch from Vancouver says:—A boy, 10 years old, from Kamloops, was found roaming about the streets and taken to the children's home, where he died a few days later. The cruelty of his guardians is said to have caused his death. He was covered with filth and bruises. Before his death he said the people with whom he lived had made him stand in ice-cold water for punishment. An effort will be made to bring the cruel guardians of the child to justice.

A dispatch from Belleville, Ont., says: Stanley Archer, aged 7 years, whose parents reside at Frankford, near this city, was accidentally shot by an elder brother. The latter was shooting sparrows when the latter ran out from behind a tree as the gun was discharged, the ball entering the lower part of the throat. The unfortunate boy only lived a few minutes.

The man who sold an ear to a millionaire for $5,000, is anxious to buy another for $1,000.

GERMAN CRITICISM.

A Berlin Newspaper Says Some Sharp Things About America.

The National Zeitung (Berlin) anticipates that the Central American States will all be absorbed by their great northern neighbor, the United States, or fall under her influence. It wonders if Mexico and South America in general will be able to escape their fate. The opinion is expressed that "Yankeedom" would reach the limits of its possibilities when it had usurped the sovereignty of the American continent, just as the real Rome ceased to exist when the Romans became "the lords of the world." "Possibly," it suggests, "the United States may reach the limits of her possible achievements before she can attain an object so remote." The article continues: "The imperialist idea necessarily involves a reconstruction of the Union. A federation of States is not capable of unlimited extension, not can it exercise dominion over territories the extent of which exceeds its own. The United States henceforth will need legions and ships of war on both oceans. With militarism a new element will be introduced in a republic hitherto exclusively civilian. The imperialists now see only the obverse of the medal, and it is to be hoped that the reverse may not be shown them after it is too late. All human things have their limitations.

THE WIDE WORLD.

Telegraphic News of Two Hemispheres Briefly Chronicled.

Winnipeg bank clearings increased 24 per cent. during the week ending Dec. 4.

At Chicago live stock show, Canadians secured 15 of 21 awards in Shropshires.

An infirmary for horses, cats and dogs, has been established in Winnipeg.

Eleven miners were killed by the dropping of a cage in a mine in Belgium on Dec. 4.

The sum of $10,000 has disappeared on the train between Winnipeg and Calgary.

The Manitoba Board of Health has issued a circular favoring the building of a provincial sanitorium to cost $75,000.

Four of eleven Chonamen who were being smuggled into the United States were drowned on Dec. 4 by the wagon in which they were riding being overturned into the Erie canal.

The Robinson bank, at Randfontein, South Africa, was attacked on Dec. 4 by a gang of masked men, who, after gaging the manager and his assistants, secured $15,000. The robbers escaped.

A preparation has been discovered which, if applied to show windows, will prevent the troublesome accumulation of frost. It consists of a mixture of 55 drams of glycerine dissolved in a little over a quart of 62 per cent. alcohol—containing, to improve the odor, some oil of amber. As soon as the mixture clarifies it is rubbed over the inner surface of the glass. This prevents sweating and frost, the bugbear of storekeepers during the winter months.

They Want to See Fighting.

A dispatch from Ottawa says:—That the spirit of adventure is strong in young Canadians is evidenced by the number of applications to the Hon. I. Nosse, consul general for Japan in Canada.

On the strength of the reports of impending trouble in the far east, several applications have been received by Mr. Mosse from young men anxious to serve in the army or navy of Britain's ally.

Two of these were from Ontario and two from the Northwest, all of whom had been in scouting service in South Africa.

Chief's Daughter Suicides.

A dispatch from Warroad, Minn., of Dec. 4, says: Ma Puk, the daughter of Na Ma Puk, head chief of the Warroad tribe of Chippewas, was missed from her home at an early hour this morning, and after a brief search was found dead in a small building near by, hanging by the neck, with her knees nearly touching the floor. One of two young bucks who were drowned a short time ago in the Lake of the Woods, was her lover, and his death no doubt prompted the suicidal act.

Showman Stabbed.

A dispatch from Gervais, Ore. says: Robert Matteson, of Minneapolis, a travelling showman, was stabbed in the breast at the Opera house last night and is in a precarious condition. During the entertainment a farce is played in which a woman in the play stabs a leading character. To make it realistic the actor wears a board under his clothing. In the instance the heroine struck too high and the knife pierced the victim's left lung, barely missing his heart. The wound may result fatally.

Electric Smelting.

A telegram has been received at Ottawa from Mr. L. Ruthenberg, who has for some time been carrying on at Lockport, N.Y., the process of electric smelting, by which steel is produced from iron without coal, to the effect that the experiments have proved successful beyond all doubt. This pronouncement was made by Dr. Goldschmidt, who, with a party of German experts, have recently inspected the plant and its productions.

ARE AFRAID OF NEW POLICY

Germany Will Continue its Favored Nation Plan.

VON BUELOW'S STATEMENT

The Fiscal Campaign in England is Causing France and Germany Some Uneasiness—Results of "Dumping" Iron in England—Want Colonial Trade.

Berlin, Dec. 3.—Chancellor Von Buelow, as the emperor's representative, opened the reichstag, in the White Hall of the palace to-day. The chancellor announced that the government intended prolonging the present "most favored" nation relations with Great Britain and her colonies, but the chancellor supplied no information regarding the progress of the commercial negotiations with other countries.

London, Dec. 4.—Referring to the "most favored" announcement by the German chancellor in the reichstag, the Daily Telegraph says:—"Count Von Buelow knows if he begins penalizing Canada he simply an exceedingly effective canvasser for Mr. Chamberlain."

The Daily Express says: "Germany is evidently afraid of the tariff campaign in progress in Britain."

Speaking at a banquet to the British Chamber of Commerce in Paris, on Dec. 2, President Bodington declared there was no ground for believing that Britain's adoption of a preferential tariff would disturb the friendly feelings existing now between France and Great Britain. Canadians, especially French Canadians, were determined to lead themselves to no plan to raise difficulties between Great Britain and France. He believed such a policy would ultimately lead to a general reduction of tariffs all over the world.

From the Gold fields of Yukon to the steel mills of Cape Breton, Canada is the most prosperous colony of the empire. What Canada thinks commercially to-day the empire will think to-morrow. Imperial economists cannot afford to be indifferent to Canadian sentiment. Lord Alverstone and others in England on the Alaska tribunal did not realize that when the United States wants one pound of flesh it begins by asking two.

Mr. Ritchie, speaking at the Croydon Conservative Workingmen's club on Dec. 3, declared he was strongly opposed to Mr. Chamberlain's policy, but there was nothing in Premier Balfour's policy opposed to the principle of Free Trade. Although Mr. Balfour had announced a certain policy, members of the government were going about the country announcing a totally different policy. If protection is adopted living will become higher.

Mr. J. Brailsford, chairman of the Ebb Vale Iron company, said that one of the company's mills, working 100 cars a day was now closed by "dumping." Mr. Balfour's program only went half way. To be complete they wanted the trade of the colonies. If by a preference British manufacturers can sell goods at a reasonable profit, grand times will yet come to England.

Going Home For Christmas.

On board the White Star liner Cedric, which left New York on Dec. 3 for Queenstown and Liverpool, there were 1,500 steerage passengers. This is the largest number of steerage passengers ever carried from a United States port on any one steamer.

The steamer La Tourraine, which sailed from the same port on the same day, took out one thousand steerage passengers, and it was estimated that over two hundred steerage passengers with tickets were left on the dock owing to the overselling of accommodations. The line has agents all over the country selling tickets, and as advices regarding the number of tickets sold for a vessel are not received until the day before she sails it is impossible to control the number of tickets sold. Those who came first were sent on board, after their tickets had been examined. The steerage was soon filled and about a quarter of an hour before the sailing hour the officials were forced to refuse tickets for the steerage.

A scene of great excitement ensued. The greater number of those left behind were apparently day laborers. General Manager Treyvoux, of the French line said that those holding tickets unable to sail will be kept at the company's expense until the sailing next week.

The poor box of a Catholic church in Winnipeg has been robbed.

Mr. J. H. Howden was elected M. P. P. for Beautiful Plains by acclamation.

Projects for extensive stock yards in Winnipeg are now being worked out.

A contract has been signed at Duluth, between G. A. Tomlinson and the American Shipbuilding company for the construction of one of the biggest freight carriers on the lakes. The new Tomlinson boat will be 494 feet over all, and 474 feet keel. She will be 52 feet beam and 29 feet deep. The vessel will have twenty-eight hatches, and will cost $350,000.

TO CONTROL GRAIN TRADE

Eight Million Farmers to Be Formed Into a Union.

A dispatch from Chicago says:—Eight million farmers of the United States are to be joined in a gigantic union to control the price of grain by placing it on the market only as needed, according to plans formulated by delegates now assembled here from different parts of the west.

It is the desire of C. E. Jackson, Minnesota delegate, that a thorough organization of the western grain growers should be first secured and then the invitation extended to the farmers of all America to enter into the union and protect themselves against the juggling of prices by middlemen, at present the only ones to realize great profits.

Mr. Jackson's plan seems to meet the approval of all in attenadance and will doubtless be adopted. "All the farmers of Minnesota," said Mr. Jackson, "are heartily in favor of a movement that will protect them from the existing condition of being forced to sell their product for what they can get for it. Minnesota's tillers of the soil think they ought to have some say as to what their products are worth. The solution of the trouble lies in a national organization that will enable the farmers not to force supplies on the market faster than it can absorb them and not to sell any faster than the consumer needs them."

The meeting is of the advisory board appointed in October at the farmers' convention. Robert Lindblom, president of the Farmers' National Co-operative exchange company, outlined the plan of the new organization. "Fifty million dollars a year," said he, "are paid to middlemen for storage and commission. Farmers should consolidate, do away with the middlemen and secure equitable prices for their products. Organizations should be formed in every township, county and state. No one could resist such a powerful organization."

The states represented are Minnesota, Indiana, Nebraska, Iowa, Michigan, Missouri, Oklahoma, and Indian Territory.

Shipwrecked Sailors' Experience.

A dispatch from Victoria, B. C., says: Captain Holstead and his wife, of the ill-fated American ship Benjamin Sewall, arrived on the Iyo Maru on Dec. 3. He brings a detailed account of the wrecking of the ship by a typhoon on October 4. The storm was so severe that the waves washed over, filling the ship, until she sank. The crew launched their life boats and got away on October 5. After several days the captain's boat reached Formosa and was picked up. Search was made for the crew of the other boats, and finally two of them were found on Botel Tabago Island. They had been stripped of clothing and were working as slaves under Japanese natives. They were naked and blistered with the sun. No identifying trace, other than particles of clothing was found on them.

Radium is Plentiful.

A London cable says: People who want to purchase radium and who are debarred by its present price may find comfort in a Berlin dispatch to The Daily Telegraph, which says that an interesting discovery respecting radium has been made which seems to show that its existence is far more widespread than has been hitherto supposed.

Experiments prove that all products of water and petroleum sources yield a heavy specific gas closely resembling and probably identical with the emanation of radium, whence it is concluded that a very large number of the bodies are imbued with the quality of emitting a kind of becquerel rays. In this respect radium differs from other bodies as in respect of magnetism steel differs from iron in degree only.

FROM BOTH HEMISPHERES

Important News Condensed Into Brief Paragraphs.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier will receive a Fenian raid medal.

The Carman Telephone Company has sold out to the Bell Telephone company.

C. P. R. locomotive engineers and firemen have reached a settlement with the company.

Chili has sold two new battleships, at present on the Clyde, for $9,000,000, to Great Britain.

All prizes in Breeding Leicesters class at Chicago Live Stock show, were captured by Canadians.

The C. P. R. has placed some millions of pounds worth of debentures on the London market.

Word again comes with authority that Great Britain and the United States have averted war in the far east.

H. M. S. Flora, a cruiser of the Pacific squadron, is ashore opposite Comox, B.C., and will be a total loss.

The Nova Scotia legislature was opened on Dec. 3; the principal legislation will deal with the coal and steel industries of the province.

Miss Helen Gould will give prizes for the best essays on the Protestant and the Roman Catholic versions of the Bible.

The British Commercial Agent in the United States has warned manufacturers in the United Kingdom to prepare for "dumping."

To commemorate the memorial of the 127 Jews who fell in the South African war, the Jews of England will present a memorial trophy to the National Rifle association, to be an open competition for all comers.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

H. G. WATSON, Editor — J. R. WALLACE, Manager

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS. FERNIE BRITISH COLUMBIA

SATURDAY, DEC 12, 1903.

TO LIGHT VICTORIA AVENUE

The question of lighting Victoria Ave. is one that should be taken up by the business men or the Board of Trade. Hitherto the lighting plant was overworked, but since the new plant has been inaugerated this objection has been removed.

About a dozen or fifteen 32 candle power lights with reflector hoods would light the street from the foundry corner to the park in a very satisfactory manner. This, we have ascertained, would cost in the neighborhood of $20. We do not doubt that arrangements could be made with the Coal Company by which the necessary fixtures would be put up at a nominal cost, or even less, provided that a guarantee would be given that the service would be required for a reasonable length of time.

The lack of municipal government again places the town in a disadvantageous position, inasmuch as there is no authoritative body to make such a guarantee. However it will be a matter for general regret if this difficulty is allowed to weigh so heavily as to keep our main street in darkness when the insignificant sum of $20 per month would provide light throughout the long hours of the night. Besides adding immensely to the convenience of pedestrians and the beauty of the town the commercial advantage to the merchants and hotel-keepers of such an improvement would be such as to pay them to club together and put up the necessary coin, if no other fairer system of raising the money could be found.

OPENING REMARKS.

The following appears in the first issue of the Poplar Nugget which was published on Dec. 4th, by R.T. Lowery:

As A RULE we like to get into a camp before the pianos and canary birds, but on our arrival last week we found these things had preceded us, in addition to a large number of birds that are not canaries. The camp is over one hundred days old and has six hotels five of which are producing every day, four stores, a livery stable, a laundry, etc., and more gold in the hills around the burg than we have ever got close to since we first planted a set of stakes in the shadow of the grand old mountains of the Great West. No church as yet parts the air with its tall spire, and the only tiger we have seen in Poplar is so tame that even a tenderfoot could camp near his claws and never wink an optic.

The Lardeau is wonderfully rich in gold, especially around Poplar creek. Gold in some quanity can be found upon every claim. The marvellous showing on the Lucky Jack and other claims would have set the world on fire if discovered anywhere outside of Kootenay. No sooner is the camp discovered than we find knockers trying to tie the hands of those who are making an effort to build up the country. The claim jumper comes along with his augur. The Provincial Mineralogist gets wise on the district from a car window and blows cold air through the coast press, while the C.P.R. treats Poplar all through the summer with the coldest kind of courtesy, and now that winter faces the sturdy trail-blazer, it threatens to tighten the cinch and stop operations during a portion of the snowy season. Such a proceeding should not be allowed for a single day. The people of Canada built the C.P.R. and it should be operated for their benefit. If the C.P.R. has become too penurious to run a train to Poplar because its officials are too short sighted to make provision against ice on Trout lake, then the government should step in and run the road. The rights of the few must not be sacrificed under the jauggernaut of grasping monopoly.

So, seeing that Poplar was in need of a paper to make known its wonderful resources and fight for its rights, we have hoisted our flag on the banks of Poplar creek, and painted upon it the immortal words of Macbeth. The Nugget is small but like the camp from which it hails it will soon grow so large that all the world can see it without straining their eyesight.

MORRISSEY MINES

Ed. Cursick, a well known loafer of the district was arrested by Con. Tranter for vagrancy on Monday. He had been let out on suspended sentence by H. H. Trites J. P., and coming before him this time received a sentence of $50. fine or 6 months hard labor.

Work at the mines is at a standstill owing to the big mud slide on the spur line. When we went to press last week everything looked in good shape for traffic being resumed within a few hours but another bad slide occurred Friday night which destroyed all the work that had previously been accomplished and made it necessary to build a trestle across the slide. The Great Northern pile driver was secured and a large crew of the men have been kept busy on the work ever since. It is expected that trestle will be completed in a few days and work resumed at the mines immediately upon its completion.

The Board of Trade met in the Alexandra on Thursday evening. Present: Messrs. McBean, Patmore, Lawe, Rogers, Liphardt, Hazzard, Aiello, Mancuso, Bernie, Stephens, Lawson, and Clark. After some discussion the following resolution was pessed:—"That the C. P.R. be requested to lower the passenger rate between Fernie and Morrissey Junction to the regular rate as passengers are now paying fare from Fernie to Morrissey creek siding and that this resolution be forwarded to the Fernie Board for endorsation. A committee composed of Messrs. Clark, Stephens, Lawe, Rogers, Liphardt, and Patmore, was appointed to draw up a statement of the business relations of the town with the Coal Co. and to present petitions in connection therewith to the new management at Fernie. The following new members were then electee:— Messrs. Bernie, Hazzard, Willson and Moncuso. The meeting then adjourned.

Would you like to be a good speller and correspondent? Come to night school. All instruction is individual. A. M. Grimes, teacher. 250-6

A meeting is to be held to-night to arrange some plan for getting a rink or at least an open sheet of ice. The rink that all have been looking forward to for some time has not been started as yet, so now the young men have decided to form a club of some kind and make arrangements with the company to get a suitable ground and the use of the water works.

The concert givrn on Tuesday evening in Princess Hall under the auspices of the Roman Catholic church was a great success. Over $150 was realized and all who attended were much pleased with the entertainment. The brass band from the St. Eugene mission composed of Indian boys, performed very creditably, their clever work speaking volumes for the patience and thoroughness of their devoted teacher, Father Cocolo. Some very interesting local talent assisted. One pretty event was the cake-walk by the Cody children.

Fresh Fruit

AND

Vegetables

arriving daily

W. F. Cuthbert

Confectioner

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the north-west corner of Maude May Barber's coal and petroleum claim, and marked "Maude May Barber's south-west corner," thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

MAUDE MAY BARBER.
James Miller.
Dated the 9th of October, 1903. 252-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the south-west corner of Maude May Barber's coal and petroleum claim, and marked "Peter Podbielancik's south-east corner;" thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to place of commencement.

PETER PODBIELANCIK.
James Miller.
Dated the 9th of Octocer, 1903. 252-4

J. C. Hutchison

Merchant Tailor

Full Stock of Gents' Furnishings.

We Guarantee Our Work.

FRANK D'ALEXANDER

Stonemason, Bricklayer, Contractor.

First-class work. Prices moderate.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Cement Work a Specialty.

BOX 6, Fernie, B.C.

The Best Remedy for Croup.

(From the Atchison, Kan., Daily Globe.)

This is the season when the woman who knows the best remedies for croup is in demand in every neighborhood. One of the most terrible things in the world is to be awakened in the middle of the night by a whoop from one of the children. The croup remedies are almost as sure to be lost, in case of croup, as a revolver is sure to be lost in case of burglars. There used to be an old fashioned remedy for croup, known as hive syrup, but some modern mothers say that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is better and does not cost so much. It causes the patient to "throw up the phlegm" quicker, and gives relief in a shorter time. Give this remedy as soon as the croupy cough appears and it will prevent the attack. It never fails and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

Notice is hereby given that 30 dys after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the north west corner of Selwyn Gwillym Blaylock's coal and petroleum claim, and marked "J. G. Cumming's south-east corner": thence north 80 chains' thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to place of commencement.

J. G. CUMMINGS
Dated November 11th, 1903. 255-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the north-west corner of Maude May Barber's coal and petroleum claim, and marked "Augustus Fairfield's south-west corner;" thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

AUGUSTUS FAIRFIELD.
James Miller, Agent.
Dated the 10th of October, 1903. 252-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands; Commencing at a post planted at the south-west corner of Augustus Fairfield's coal and petroleum claim, and marked "Robert Gilmore's south-east corner," thence west 80 chains thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

ROBERT GILMOUR.
James Miller, Agent.
Dated the 10th of October, 1903. 252-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to appy to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the north-west corner of Augustus Fairfield's coal and petroleum claim, and marked "Gus Erickson's south-west corner," thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement,

GUS ERICKSON.
James Miller, Agent.
Dated the 10th of October, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the north-west corner of W. A. Bleasdell's coal and petroleum claim, and marked "Eva Fairfield's south-west corner," thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

EVA FAIRFIELD.
James Miller, Agent.
Dated the 9th of October, 1903. 252-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the south-west corner of Eva Fairfield's coal and petroleum claim, and marked, "Annie Dobbin's south-east corner," thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of begginning,

ANNIE DOBBIN.
James Miller, Agent.
Dated the 9th of October, 1903. 252-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands; Commencing at a post planted at the south-west corner of Annie McIntyre's coal and petroleum claim, and marked "C. J. Tuttle's south- east corner;" thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

C. J. TUTTLE.
James Miller, Agent.
Dated the 12th of October, 1903. 252-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the north-west corner of Annie McIntyre's coal and petroleum claim, and marked "P. Kubala's south-west corner," thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains ro the place of commencement.

P. KUBALA.
James Miller, Agent.
Dated the 12th of October, 1903. 252-

Acquiring Homes

or paying off **Mortgage Debts** on easy monthly

Instalments

just as you now pay

Rents

CREE & HUTCHISON

If you prefer we can get you a straight loan.

Louis Carosella & Co.

WHOLESALE LIQUOR MERCHANTS

Fernie, B. C.

BOARD.

By the Day, Week, or Month. Everything first-class.

WM. R. McDOUGALL.

We have just unloaded

A Car of Stoves and Lamp Goods

and can supply all requirements. The price is always right.

J. D. QUAIL

Hardware

Furniture

If You are ....Undecided

as to what would be much appreciated as a

Christmas Gift

by your

Wife, Mother or Daughter

Give us a call and let us show you our

Special Silks and Fancy Blouse Lengths

We have a range unequalled in Fernie and our **Prices are Right.**

Special Prices from now till Christmas on all Fancy Dry Goods.

Chas. Richards & Co.

Boilers and Engines.

ALSO

SAW AND PLANING MILL MACHINERY

We sell the BEST at LOWEST PRICES.

Write us.

J. L. Neilson & Co.

602 MAIN ST., - - WINNIPEG

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors

The Best Is None Too Good For the People of Fernie

WE aim to supply the very best in every line of meats

Fish, Game and Poultry always on hand.

We receive WEEKLY SHIPMENTS of Choice Dairy **Butter and Eggs** - - - -

Calgary Cattle Co.

LIMITED

MEATS

BEEF, PORK —AND— MUTTON

at reasonable prices.

For Quotations apply to

THE UNION MEAT COMPANY

MacLeod, Alta.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Sewing machines for rent at the B. C. Furniture Co's.

The Masons are making preparations for their annual ball on New Years' Eve.

Mr. B. W. Huckell, of Fort Steele, was married at Victoria last week to Miss Elizabeth Draisey, of Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. James McEvoy left recently for Ontario where they will spend the winter.

Don't forget the grand bazaar and concert on Tuesday evening in aid of the Presbyterian church.

The bazaar on Tuesday will be a good place to secure suitable Christmas presents.

Influenza in an epidemic form is prevalent in Fernie and many are on the sick list.

A McDougall of the Fernie Lumber Company left this week on a trip through the North-West Territories. He expects to be away about 10 days.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Wood have taken up their temporary residence in Mr. Jas. McEvoy's house during the latter's absence in the east.

Liphardt, the jeweler, does the best of engraving from script letter to the finest of monogram work. x

The Fernie Dairy Company received on Thursday a car-load of splendid dairy cattle from Leduc and vicinity. Mr. J. F. Elliott, who is visiting in that place purchased the animals.

The postoffice block has been improved this week by putting in new door steps. This will add materially to the comfort and safety of the many who have occasion to frequently go in and out of this place.

Constable Farquharson and his guests at the King's boarding house constructed a first-class side-walk this week connecting the Roma Hotel with the corner of Hansen St. The lumber as usual was paid for by interested parties.

Ed. Cusak came up before H. H. Trites J. P., on Monday to receive sentence on a former conviction of vagrancy, he not having complied with the conditions laid down by his Worship to go to work. He was fined $50 with the option of 6 months in jail. He will be sent to Nelson to serve his time.

We buy, sell and exchange new and second had furniture, stoves, etc. The B. C. Furniture Co.

Deputy Organizer Flemming, of the fraternal order of The Eagles came in from Phoenix on Thursday to organize a lodge of that order in Fernie. The organization meeting will take place in Princess Hall on Monday 14th. All candidates wishing to join are asked to accept this intimation and to present themselves for initiation.

Owen Ross indignantly denies the truth of Mr. Holden's statement in our last issue regarding the excessive rates charged for draying in this town. His firm had offered to handle 22 trunks and three loads of scenery for $10.00. This rate he believed was quite reasonable and did not give Mr. Holden or any other person any grounds for objection.

The December number of the Presbyterian Record devotes much of its space to eleven interesting articles on the Kootenays. Rev. D. L. Gordon contributes one on the coal mining industry of the Crows Nest. Mr. Malcolm McInnes, of Cranbrook, is the author of another entitled "Reminiscences of the Kootenays."

Maxwell Smith, of Vancouver, Dominion fruit inspector, was in town last Saturday and as a result of his visit several shippers are liable to be prosecuted for violation of the "Fruit Marks Act" in grading their fruit higher than the quality justified. Mr. Smith spoke very favorably of the work this year of B. C. packers in general, he having found very few cases of the infringement of the act.

The Young Ladies Sewing Circle of the Presbyterian Church will hold their bazaar and concert in Princess Hall on Tuesday next. The sale of goods will begin at 2 p.m. and will be continued until 8 p.m. when the concert will begin sharp at that hour. Refreshments will be sold during the bazaar and after the concert. An excellent musical program by local talent has been provided. The admission is only 15 cents.

Get your pictures framed at the B. C Furniture Co.

The Ladies Hospital Aid Society met at the home of Mrs. Mott on Saturday Dec. 5th. Mrs. Trites was elected president and Mrs. Stork, secretary-treasurer. The ladies present decided to widen the scope of their work. They will in future not only assist poor patients at the hospital but any other deserving subjects of charity that come under their notice. The treasurer reported a balance of $221 to the credit of the society in the bank. All the ladies of the town are urgently requested to join this worthy institution. The fees are light and the object of the society is meritorious in the extreme. A recent act of kindness, that of providing the means to assist a destitute lady to rejoin her friends in the east will commend itself to the public and at once stamp the philanthropic usefulness of the society.

Fresh Oysters at Cuthbert's.

Mrs. Hoskins arrived in Fernie on Thursday.

All kind of repairing and upholstering done at the B. C. Furniture Co. x

A party of young people were entertained at the Manse last evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Reeder and children left on last evening's express for Virginia.

162 coupons were handed in at Sheppard & Elliott's last Saturday. Mr. Wilmott got the watch.

A. W. Church is visiting friends in town while en route from Nelson to his home at Almonte, Ont.

The Trites-Wood Co. have received an extensive furniture order from the large new hotel at Coleman.

The large advertisement of the Trites-Wood Co. in this issue should be read by everybody as it contains useful information.

The Minto Club held a very successful dance on Monday evening. The club will hold its next dance on Tuesday evening, Dec. 22nd.

The marriage of Mr. E. Wriglesworth to Miss Farquharson is announced to take place in the Presbyterian church on Wednesday 16th at 3 p.m.

A special meeting of the Knights of Pythias is called for Tuesday evening for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year. A large attendance is requested.

The Fernie Liberal Association will meet in Joyce's hall, Tuesday evening, Dec. 15, for the transaction of important business. All members should make an effort to attend.

A meeting of the hockey club will be held in the Cuthbert block on Monday for the purpose of electing a delegate to represent the club at the district meeting to be held at Pincher Creek on Wednesday.

Barney Mullin and Kid Lee were billed to fight a 15 round bout last evening. As the house was slim they decided to make 8 rounds the limit. Both men were in good form and well matched in weight. The go was a fast one and ended in a draw. W. W. Tuttle was the referee.

Board of Trade Meeting.

A regular meeting of the Fernie Board of Trade will take place on Monday evening. Many important measures will be discussed, including the duty on American lumber, and fire engine questions.

"Griffin Brand" meats have no equal, either in flavor or appearance. Have you tried them?

THE FREE PRESS file for this year is lacking in four numbers. We will pay 50 cents per copy to secure the missing papers. The dates are Feb. 14th, May 2nd, May 16th and May 31st.

WANTED—Faithful person to travel for well established house in a few counties, calling on retail merchants and agents, Local territory. Salary $20.00 per week with expenses additional, all payable in cash each week. Money for expenses advanced. Position permanent. Business successful and rushing. Standard House, 330 Dearborn St., Chicago. M5

Notice

There will be a general meeting of the Liberal-Conservative Association on next Wednesday evening, the 16th, at the Victoria Hotel at 8 p.m. to elect 5 delegates to attend a convention at Nelson on January 6th to select a candidate to represent the Conservative interests at the next Dominion election.

A. JOYCE, Pres. J. HUTCHISON, Sec'y

Moffatt's Cigar Store

Tobacco, Pipes and Cigars.

A full line of Stationery.

Next Door to the Free Press.

ACCURACY

We pride ourselves on our Prescription Department. There is a great deal in knowing that your Prescription will be filled just as your physician wishes it to be filled.

PURITY

This is where we aim to excel, we buy only the best drugs and chemicals, and supply only the best, just what your doctor orders, always

"COMPETENCY"

Our Prescription Department is under the management of the proprietor, whose ***Thirty-five Years Experience*** should be sufficient guarantee.

Our prescription clerks are qualified and competent, the drugs and chemicals may be relied upon and our system of checking is a positive safe guard against errors.

Bleasdell's Drug Hall

FERNIE, B. C.

We do not want to tell you all about our

Neckwear

which has just arrived this week.

See them they will speak for themselves.

75 Doz. to select from.

Crow's Nest Trading Co.

Important Announcement

To the People of Fernie

Having beep requested by a large number of Fernie citizens and filling what we consider a long felt want, we beg to inform the inhabiianrs that we, the undersigned propose starting a Tripe Dressing, etc., business and by placing good clean and wholesome food before you at a reasonable price, both wholesale and retail, hope to command your favors. We ask for one trial only as we feel confident of the result.

Special terms to hotels and restaurants.

Yours respectfully,

Hackett & Wilde

P. S.—For particulars when opening see handbills later.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

Head Office, Toronto.

Paid Up Capital, $8,700,000. Reserve Fund, $3,000,000.

HON. GEO. A COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT: Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed at current rates. Depositors are subject to no delay when depositing or withdrawing funds.

FERNIE BRANCH: E. H. BIRD, Manager

The Lucky Guess

out of **162** received was 7:45; handed in by Mr. W. A. Wilmot. This was the nearest; the watch given away last week stopping at 7:10.

Some of our customers have suggested that we have another competition, as the notice was rather short on the last one. We are averse to propositions of this kind, but have consented to give one more; particulars of which will be announced next week.

Now we wish to call your attention to a few lines which are suitable presents for boys and girls, and at the same time useful.

SKATES, both Hockey and Club,
RIFLES, to shoot 22 cartridges.
AIR-GUNS the good kind from $1.50 up.
JACK KNIVES in endless variety.
Child's Knife, Fork and Spoon from 35c up.
Granite Child's Setts at low prices.

Several of the above articles will be in our windows to night, and all priced in plain figures.

We don't know of anything that will please the lady of the house better than a BISSELL

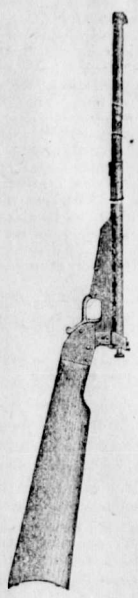

Sheppard & Elliott

Hardware *Tinsmithing* *Plumbing*

P. Burns & Co.

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

The Muskoka Hotel,

....Fernie, B.C.

Well furnished rooms, lighted by electricity. First class board. In the bar you will find the best domestic and imported liquors and cigars. Cordial treatment to all.

T. H. Whelan, Manager.

Take notice that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works of Fort Steele, B.C., for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Beginning at a post marked J. D. Viets' south west corner post which is situated along Fording river and three miles north of the Northern boundary of 4588 in group one, East Kootenay district. B.C., and which corner post is near the south east corner post of J. L. Doupe's coal and petroleum claim which was staked in 1902, and whose license number is 813, thence from the said south west corner post of J. D. Viets. east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the point of commencement and containing 640 acres.

255-4 J. D VIETS
October 26th 1903. W. Boivin Locater.

Ebony sets, engraved and filled in with white enamel, make good Christmas presents. At Liphardt's. x

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted on a bench on the east side of the Kootenay River, thence forty chains north to the south east corner of lot 4141, thence west to the south west corner of lot 4141, thence south following slew down stream 40 chains, thence east to place of commencement containing 160 acres more or less.

DAN HAYES
Dated this 8th day of October, 1903. 25-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and pretroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the north west corner of John Forsyth Miller's coal and petroleum claim and marked "H. B. Fairfield's south east corner"; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

H. B. FAIRFIELD
J. G. Cummings, locator.
Dated November 9th, 1903. 255-4

Xmas Presents

Now is the time to select your Xmas presents with a small deposit and have us put them away for you.

New Stock

arriving daily, we will have the finest stock in the Kootenay to choose from.

A. C. Liphardt

Watchmaker and Jeweller

Our Motto:

"Often the Cheapest, Always the Best."

POLLOCK WINE CO.

LIMITED.

Wholesale Dealers in

Liquors and Cigars,

Take notice that sixty days after date I will apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres of land situate in the district of East Kootenay near Lot No. 1060, described as follows: commencing at a post planted near mile post No. 273 on the Crow's Nest branch of the Canadian Pacific railway, thence west 40 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 40 chains to place of commencement.

249-8 JOSEPH BAUER
Dated at Fernie September 28 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands. Commencing at a post planted at the north-west corner of John Forsyth Miller's coal and petroleum claim and marked "M. E. Brown's north east corner" thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains to place of commencement.

M. E. BROWN
J. G. Cummings, locator.
Dated the 9th of November, 1903.

Thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Fort Steele, B. C., for special timber license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands: Beginning at the N. E. corner post situate about two miles north of lot 45 S, group 1, east side Elk river and about five chains west of the S. W. corner of T. W. Bingay's coal and petroleum claim which was staked Sept. 22nd, 1902, thence from said N. E. corner south eighty chains, thence west eighty chains more or less to the east bank Elk river thence northward along east bank said river about eighty three chains to a point due west of N. E. corner thence east eighty chains more or less to point of beginning and containing 640 acres more or less.

Dated this 29th day of July 1903.

T. W. BINGAY.

Staked by H. C. Tuttle.

FERNIE Real Estate

IF you wish to buy Business or Residential Properties or if you wish to Sell any town property see . . . .

F. J. WATSON
Real Estate AND Insurance Agent

INGRAM & McINTYRE

THE CITY BARBERS.

Shop in the Royal Hotel.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the north-west corner of A. Mutz's coal and petroleum claim, and marked "Annie McIntyre's south-west corner," thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

ANNIE McINTYRE.
James Miller, Agent.
Dated the 12th of October, 1903. 252-4

UNIVERSITY BURNED DOWN

Fierce Fire at an Educational Institution.

SEVERAL INMATES INJURED

Students Jumped From Fourth and Fifth Story Windows in their Night Robes—Building Was a Magnificent Stone Structure—Loss is Over $250,000.

A dispatch from Ottawa, dated Dec. 2 says: All that remains of that magnificent stone building, the Ottawa university, which was one of the sights of the eastern parts of the city, are pieces of the walls. It was completely destroyed by fire this morning. The fire started about 7 o'clock, and by 9 it had burned itself out. The loss is estimated at $250,000, partly covered by insurance. It will be two years before it can be rebuilt, and in the meantime it will be impossible to get any place suitable to carry on the work of the institution.

There were 450 students at the university. It is a Roman Catholic institution and is carried on under the charge of the clergy. Of the students about 350 are boarders and the remainder are day students. Nearly all the boarders are from the United States, principally from the New England district. The usual hour that the students rise in the morning is 6 o'clock. This morning the greater number got up at that hour, but a number, who took part in a French play in the Academy hall of the institution, were not due to rise till 7 o'clock. When the students were at breakfast in the refectory about 7 o'clock some of them saw smoke escaping from around the pipes. About 7.30 the fire made its appearance, and soon afterwards the whole institution was ablaze. The students and others who had risen at 6 o.clock, escaped from the burning building easily. Those who were due to rise at 7 o'clock had to take to the fire escapes in their night shirts or jump from the building into nets and blankets held out by the firemen below. The escapes were on one side of the building, and those who slept on the other side could not reach them. In some cases the escapes were burned down and the inmates had to jump, some of them from the fourth and fifth story. The building was five stories.

It was while jumping from the building that all the accidents occurred. All the students, however, escaped with very little injuries, and none were seriously hurt; two of the priests were seriously hurt, and one Father, Boyier, is in the general hospital and is not expected to live. Father Boyier was in the fifth story, he could not reach the fire escapes and had to jump. He fell on a verandah below, landing on his shoulder, and afterwards landing on the ground, his head striking it first. He was fearfully cut about the head and shoulders and is not expected to live.

Father Fallon was on the fourth story when caught by the fire. He leaped into a net held out for him by those on the ground. He sustained serious injuries to his side and spine, but may recover. Father McGurty, who comes from Webster, near Worcester, Mass., is badly burned on the head and arms, but not seriously.

An old woman engaged as a servant, jumped from the fifth story, and may not recover.

S. Harvey, a student from Brunswick, Maine, hung on to a window on the fifth story by his arms for nearly fifteen minutes until the firemen had got a ladder to him. When he awoke, the sheets were burning below him in the bed, and he jumped to the window in his nightshirt, throwing his body outside and hanging on to the sill until such time as he was taken down by the firemen.

A student named Collin jumped from the fourth window with his glasses on and had his face cut. He is from St. Boniface, Man. A domestic, Miss Dupuis, is badly injured. The insurance is placed at $200,000 and the loss at from $250,000 to $300,000.

Sugar Factory Closed.

Referring to the closing of the big sugar factory at Raymond, Alta., the Chronicle, of that place, says:

The run at the sugar factory is over, having lasted only two weeks, supply of beets having been exhausted much sooner than had been anticipated. A large amount of the beet crop was not harvested, the cold weather interfering in the digging.

The output of the factory this season has been close to one million pounds of sugar, which will all be handled by E. Nicholson, of Winnipeg.

While this season's campaign was by no means what had been expected the members of the company are not discouraged. Enough is proven to justify them in looking forward to a most profitable career for their new industry, while the beet growers, although their profits were whittled down in many instances to the vanishing point, feel that they have gained the needed experience to make their future beet crops one of the best paying ones of their farms.

Canadian cotton prices will be advanced.

The world's supply of pears has been cornered in Chicago.

Manitoba government has declined to give a grant to the pure bred stock school.

STEAD'S LATEST.

"The Daily Paper" to Be Delivered By Girls in London.

A dispatch to the New York Herald from London says: W. T. Stead will start a newspaper here, probably under the title of "The Daily Paper." He proposes to get 200,000 subscribers in London and deliver the papers at each door between 10 o'clock and 12 in the morning, after men have gone to business and when women and children will have an opportunity to read it. It will cost a penny.

Of his plan he says: "Messengers who will be bright young girls, will be instructed to collect from each subscriber letters of complaints or advertisements in envelopes addressed to the editor, and in this way I hope to get in person touch with all my readers. Depots will be established at various points in the city, at each of which I expect to have a "post restante," which sort of thing does not exist in London now, a free telephone, circulating library, reading room or place of call, and, I hope, an automatic restaurant. If a wife who has to stay at home wishes to send a message, all she will have to do will be to put it into an envelope in the morning, and in two hours it will be at the depot, the message will be sent on to the trades man, articles desired being delivered c.o.d. in the afternoon. It is a great social experiment as to whether one can use a newspaper for social service. I shall be a sort of preaching friar, who will be willing to act as maid of all work. As to its contents, there will be a serial on the basis of an endless story, which will be based on events in the day's news. One page will be set aside for children. As to editorials, there will be a column leader, and perhaps a column of occasional notes. About foreign news I shall not worry much at first. I want to localize the paper. There will be four editions, all published at the same hour, and one for each of the four divisions of London.

ATTEMPT AT MURDER.

Shooting Assault Made on a Tailor at Fort Frances.

A dispatch from Fort Frances says: A dastardly attempt at murder and robbery was made here on the morning of Dec. 2 on James Short, merchant tailor, by one Frank Bates, a tramp lumber-jack who had applied for work. Bates was given a job cutting wood on Saturday, and, claiming to be a tailor, was set to work in the shop on Monday. This morning early, as soon as Mr. Short came to his shop, he was approached from behind by Bates and knocked down with a small axe. He was then dragged to the rear, behind a portion of the shop, with the blood gushing from his head and robbed of his pocket-book and some other articles. Leaving his victim, as he supposed, dead, he took a fur overcoat belonging to a customer and at once made for the ferry, where he crossed over to Koochiching, Minn.

A passer-by, hearing moans in Mr. Short's shop, at once entered and finding the old gentleman nearly dead promptly gave the alarm and notified the police. Constable Knauff, at once instituted a search. Suspecting that the fugitive might be across the river, the constable learned from the ferryman that a person answering the description of Bates had gone over about 7 o'clock. The constable then crossed over, and with the assistance of the United States constable, located his man full of whisky in a saloon and at once brought him back without assistance. He is now in the Fort Frances jail awaiting trial.

LIFE SAVING GLOBES.

A Successful Trial of Captain Doenvigs' Invention.

Advices from Copenhagen say that a successful trial of the Doenvig life saving globes has been made at Skaw, on the dangerous north Jutland coast during a storm. After a trial had been made with a ballasted buoy, Captain Doenvig, with four other persons entered a buoy which was launched from the cruiser Heimdal. It successfully cleared the breakers and shoals and drifted safely ashore. The invention of Captain Doenvig was given a successful trial in the English channel between Dover and the South Foreland in November of 1902. In the heavy sea the globe rode over the waves like a cork and was remarkably steady. After tossing about for some time Captain Doenvig and one sailor with him in the globe, emerged from the manhole, and, lashing themselves to the outside of it, set a small sail and steered in a fairly direct course for several miles and into Dover harbor.

The apparatus is made of light steel plates and is surrounded by a cork fender. It has a flat double bottom, containing tanks which can be filled with fresh water and used as ballast. There are also compartments for stores. The sphere can comfortably hold sixteen persons.

Women Cannot Become Lawyers.

The British House of Lords has finally decided that women are debarred by their sex from becoming lawyers in that country. The question arose on the appeal of a Londoner, Miss Bertha Cavo, against the decision of the benchers of Grays Inn not to admit her as a student for the purpose of being called to the bar. The court decided that there was no precedent for a woman's admission to the Inns of Court and no reason to create a precedent. The benchers assert that the statutes of Grays Inn ignore women so absolutely as to leave them no power to admit women.

Canada's fine sheep continued to take prizes at Chicago.

From the fragrant meadows of Prince Edward Island—to your table.

Victor Brand Evaporated Cream

Good Pasture, Pure Spring Water, Healthy Cattle, Perfect climatic conditions, make the milk of P.E.I. cattle, the purest, richest and best. **VICTOR CREAM** is this milk, minus the water. Equal to fluid cream for all purposes and more convenient. Its flavor is something delicious.

Mfd. by Charlottetown Condensed Milk Co., - Charlottetown, P. E. I.

A Concert by Your Own Fire-Side if you own a

The Berliner Gram-o-phone

And such a concert as you could never hear in any theatre or concert hall. Imagine the glorious voices of the great operatic stars—the geniuses of the Violin—the wizards of the Piano—Sousa's or the Coldstream Guards' Band—Comic Songs—clever Monologists. All are at your command on one programme for one evening's entertainment, or, if you will, a sacred concert.

Think what it would cost in time and money to enjoy all these, yet you can have them in your own home—every tone, every note, reproduced with clearness and life-like purity on the Berliner Gram-o-phone at a merely nominal cost.

Prices of Gram-o-phones complete with 5 Records $15 to $45

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BRITISH EMPIRE CABLE NEWS

Lord Curzon's Speech at a Durbar Causes Astonishment.

INTENDED FOR RUSSIANS

Great Display of Sea Power by Britain in Persian Gulf is looked on as a Warning to Russia—A Bold Statement by E. Farrer.

London, Nov. 30.—The state trip of the viceroy of India to the Persian Gulf is attracting the attention of Europe. Russia is especially interested and is inclined to resent Lord Curzon's emphatic speech at the extraordinary durbar held a few days ago at Sharkah, in Oan.

The display of sea power, remarkable in time of peace, is considered unwarranted, while the menacing tenor of Lord Curzon's remarks leaves the impression that they were inspired by some covert purpose. It is considered exasperating that the head of the Indian government should declare in that alien land that England is supreme on the Persian Gulf, and intends to maintain that supremacy at all costs. No one doubts that that shaft was aimed at Russia, and the public has jumped to the conclusion that the czar's government must have planned some secret government inimical to British interests to call forth a speech at once so forcible and significant. One thing is made exceedingly clear by recent events in Asiatic regions—namely, that with Lord Curzon's squadron in Persian waters and Colonel Younghusband's expedition to Thibet, Russia has been given something to ponder on besides her complications with China and Japan.

MR. FARRER'S VIEWS.

E. Farrer, writing in the Contemporary Review, says French Canadians are dead against the new imperialism, and 75 per cent. of English-speaking Canadians refuse to carry the burden of imperial armaments. The writer quotes Sir Chas. Tupper and Mr. R. L. Borden in support of the view that both political parties in Canada are in the hands of the Manufacturers' association. Canada will not be satisfied with a preference on wheat. The Dominion does a bigger trade with the city of Buffalo than with South Africa and Australia combined. The theory of the new imperialism depends on an unsafe doctrine—once a colony, always a colony. Canada is American, and after the coming elections in the United States the New England States, with Minnesota, will force the republic to give better commercial terms to the Dominion. Canada's destiny is independence. We are satisfied with the present existing British connection, but we are not going to allow the new imperialism to degrade us nor will we break faith and the traditions of the new world to serve as mercenaries in the old.

THE "ONLY REMEDY."

The Times publishes a letter at the request of Mr. Chamberlain from Chairman Ebb, of the Vale Iron and Steel Co., regarding the "dumping" of German steel. He says the English industry is right up to date, but the fault lies in a one-sided free trade. The only remedy for this perilous condition is retaliation and preferential trade.

The Express says the strong feeling throughout the Dominion in favor of Mr. Chamberlain's policy reflected in a striking manner in the principal organs of the Canadian press, and quotes the Mail, The Toronto News, The Globe, The Montreal Star, The Witness and the Ottawa Citizen.

The African Review says: "Ripponite, a new explosive, called after the Canadian inventor, is eight times more powerful than dynamite.

Hon. H. Foster, M.P., junior lord of the treasury, says the government is determined not to be rushed out of office and no vote on the fiscal question will be taken in parliament until after the elections.

A prominent German manufacturer says that German manufacturers so strongly believe in the success of Chamberlain that negotiations are already on foot to purchase land in this country so as to be ready to lay down plants in the event of hostile duties being imposed against German goods.

On one of the leading morning papers two editors have been compelled to leave because they refused to write in support of the Chamberlain policy.

Devoured By Wolves.

F. R. Guertin, of Ottawa, the woodsman who disappeared from a camp about Mattawa some weeks ago, has met a terrible death. A letter has been received from William Burns, who was employed in the same camp as Guertin. Burns says that the Indians, who are well acquainted with the country, express the belief that Guertin has been run down and devoured by the wolves that infest the district.

An alderman of Windsor, Ont., has been arrested charged with interfering with a police officer.

Toronto exhibition surplus this year was $52,000, and the directors contemplate extensive additions and improvements.

A Gretna man is suing his fiancee in the county court for presents sent to her during the courtship.

Canada's anti-Chinese legislation may prevent the utilization of that class of labor in South African mines

It is announced that the Canadian Pacific Railway company intends to establish a steamship service between Antwerp and St. John, calling at London.

Customs receipts of the Dominion are still growing. The present month shows an increase of nearly $500,000 over November of last year. The figures are $3,195,315, as against $2,747,127 for November, 1902. For the five months ending Nov. 30, the receipts are $17,553,000 compared with $15,058,746 for the five months last year, an increase of $2,494,254. These

Many a candidate for office is not as immaculate as he is whitewashed.

"ELIJAH III." IS IN DIFFICULTIES

Financial Troubles of the Founder of Zion City.

BANKRUPT PROCEEDINGS

The Crusade to New York Was a Money Failure—Dowie Hard Pressed for Cash—Court Orders Two Receivers to Take Charge of Property.

Chicago, Dec. 1.—Financial difficulties which began during the crusade of John Alexander Dowie, the self-styled "Elijah III." and his restoration host to New York, a month ago, and which have been rapidly increasing since Dowie's return, culminated to-night in the federal court taking possession of all the property controlled by Dowie, in Zion City, Illinois. This town, which was founded two years ago by Dowie and has a population of over 10,000, is the general headquarters for Dowie's church and is said to represent an expenditure of $20,000,000.

Fred. M. Blount, cashier of the Chicago National Bank, and Albert D. Currier, a law partner of Congressman Boutelle, were appointed receivers for the property. Their bonds were fixed at $100,000 by Judge Kohlsaat, of the United States district court, who made the appointment on the petition of several creditors. The receivers left for Zion City to-night to take possession of the property.

The bankruptcy proceedings against Dowie were based on the allegation that he is insolvent and that while in this financial condition he committed an act of bankruptcy by making a preferential payment on Nov. 2 to the E. Streeter Lumber company for $3,770.

Dowie has been hard pressed by his creditors and especially since it was announced that his recent mission to New York had proved unsuccessful financially.

Dowie is known to have accumulated a large sum as the head of the Christian Catholic church, the assets of the organization being estimated at between $20,000,000 and $30,000,000. There was a large outlay of money, however, when Zion City was started.

The lace and candy industries were started, and as both of these ventures have never been paying investments a great deal of more money was tied up. Dowie's differences with his brother-in-law, Stevenson, over the management of the lace factory cost more than $100,000 and other suits recently begun in Lake county by creditors are said to aggregate a large sum.

Attorney Ettelson, representing the petitioning creditors, in his arguments before Judge Kohlsaat said: "Judgments have been accumulating against Mr. Dowie for several weeks past and there was every indication that the overseer of Zion congregation could not pay his debts. It is impossible to estimate the assets or liabilities of Dowie. Zion affairs are complicated and it will take several weeks, I believe, before any idea of Dowie's finances can be had."

Judge Kohlsaat at first refused to appoint a receiver for the property on the ground that Dowie should have notice of so important a proceeding. After listening to a further account of Dowie's affairs from Mr. Ettelson, Judge Kohlsaat decided it would be well to have the receivers appointed before the property at Zion City could be disputed.

Last Wednesday Dowie made what has been regarded as a confession of weakness at a rally in the tabernacle at Zion City.

"A lot of you people have cash in your pockets," Dowie said to his followers. "Dig down and get it out. It is God's and we need it in his work. You're cowards if you don't put it up. Deposit it."

Instead of frightening many into depositing, this appeal sent a lot of people to the bank on Friday to draw out their money.

Less than $3,000 was deposited in the bank on Friday, while the amount withdrawn was twice as much. Late in the afternoon A. W. Graham of Waukegan tried to withdraw his account of $300 and was told he would have to give the thirty days' notice before he could get his money. Yesterday another appeal was made by Dowie for funds, but the depositors who appeared were few and deposits were chiefly in trivial amounts. To-day Dowie asked the members of Zion more urgently than ever for money. He declared that he must have $500,000 without delay. This sum, he said, he was willing to take in short loans but that they must be forthcoming immediately. In the efforts to remedy the condition of affairs at Zion City, hundreds of letters were sent out daily to Dowie's followers in other parts of the country. In these all Dowieites were urged, almost commanded to sell their farms, stores and everything else and come at once to Zion City to take up the work of the church. All of those who have money in banks near where they now live were asked to draw that money out and send it for deposit in Zion City.

It is declared to be a fact that the employees of the manufacturing industries have not been paid in from four to six weeks. Early in the week before last Dowie made a personal trip through the various shops, and told his followers and others that they must either wait for their salaries or must endure a substantial cut in wages. This was agreed to.

High Chinese officials at Tien-Tsin attach great importance to the British expedition to Thibet, and even express the opinion that the ultimate outcome will be the handing over of the whole of Thibet to Great Britain.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Telegrams and Cablegrams Condensed for Busy Readers.

A gold mine at Webbwood, Ont., has been sold for $676,000.

During November there were 78 deaths and 152 births in Winnipeg.

Montreal bank clearings for November show an increase of $5,000,000 over last year.

Queen Alexandra's birthday was observed with great fervor on the Royal estate at Sandringham on December 1.

Railways increased the rates on grain on Dec. 1 from Ontario to the seaboard 1½ to 2 cents per hundred pounds.

Mr. T. B. Southgate, late of Croydon, Surrey, England, and now residing at Rosser, Man., has just come into $250,000 by the death of Mr. A. L. Webbe, whose life Mr. Southgate gallantly saved in 1895.

The Old World device of floating a loaf of bread containing quicksilver was successfully resorted to in order to find the body of a child who was drowned in a brook at Kingscliffe, England. Strangely enough the mercury-laden loaf stopped twice at a spot called the "deep pit," where the little lad was seen by his companions to disappear, and the diver who was sent down discovered the body there.

According to advices from Yokohama, Shakespeare's tragedy "Hamlet" has just been "done" into Japanese, and is now being acted at the Hongoza and Kawakami and Sada Yakko. It is daily drawing big houses and the enthusiastic Japanese audiences follow the play with intense interest. In the Japanized Hamlet the scene is laid in Japan, and Hamlet's father's grave is in Aoyama cemetery, the names have been Japanized; Hamlet is transferred into Lamura, Horatio becomes Hara Shiji and Ophelia becomes Okiye.

Peat Fuel.

An interesting section of the latest report of the Ontario Bureau of Mines is devoted to peat and its use as a fuel. In the country districts of Ireland and Scotland peat has always been largely used for domestic purposes. In Holland it is a principal domestic fuel, and is also used in the brick yards. In Germany, Austria, Denmark, Sweden and Russia, it is used both for domestic purposes and in manufacturing operations. It is abundant in Canada, in its natural state, and as long ago as the seventies attempts were made to utilize some of the deposits. The market conditions were against the enterprises, which also had to contend against certain difficulties of a mechanical character, which made it impracticable to sufficiently reduce the moisture contained in the natural material.

There are now in operation in Ontario seven peat fuel industries—at Welland, Beaverton, Perth, Brunner, Brockville, Rondeau and Newington. It is believed that by a combination of semi-drying and compression the problem of reducing the moisture has been solved. The fuel is turned out in the shape of briquettes, at a cost of about $1 a ton, for collecting, drying and pressing. It is said to make a good fire for heating and domestic purposes. The further progress of the experiments will be watched with much interest. If peat can be so treated as to be generally adaptable for use, an important industry will be made possible, and many presently waste places will become valuable.

Dismissal of Bismark.

The Sun of New York publishes the following cable: Berlin, Dec. 1.—A new and sensational version of the reason for the emperor's dismissal of the late Prince Bismarck from the chancellorship of the Empire in March, 1890, is printed here. The story is that when the emperor asked Prince Bismarck to explain why he was negotiating with Dr. Windthorst, the Catholic leader, without consulting his majesty, the conversation became heated. Prince Bismarck was so angry that he raised an inkstand against his imperial master.

The story receives attention only because it is alleged to have come indirectly from the King of Saxony.

A Valuable Bird.

The prize offered by the London Express for the first parrot that could distinctly repeat the phrase: "Your food will cost you more," has been won by Mr. F. H. Thomas, of Highgate road. The winning bird is a West African parrot, five years old, which was brought home from Cape Lopez last July by a friend to Mr. Thomas. When it arrived in England it could say nothing beyond a few words in the Mpongwe native dialect of the French Congo, but acquired the new free trade shibboleth in two weeks.

The Express has offered another prize of $25 for the parrot, which can repeat the same phrase most distinctly in a public competition.

"Separated Twin" Dies.

A dispatch from Paris says:—Radica, the little Indian twin girl who was surgically separated from her sister Doodica some months ago, shortly before the latter died of consumption, has succumbed in her turn to the same disease.

The operation of separating the girls, who were joined together by a growth at their sides, was perfectly successful, but consumption was already too advanced in both cases to allow of them living very long.

It is impossible for a man to help others without helping himself more.

Too Much For Him.

Voltaire could not speak much English. The reason why he refused to study the language is this: It was drilled into him that "plague" was pronounced "plaig," which he thought very pretty and acceptable. But right on top of it he was introduced to "ague," which his teacher said must be called "a-gue." Finding it impossible to reconcile the difference, he went off into a philosophical tantrum and dropped the study.

The Real Effort.

"It is very hard," said the girl with the new suit, "for a girl not to appear to be trying to attract attention."

"It is a great deal harder," asserts the girl with the red trimmed hat, "for her to attract attention and give the appearance of not trying to make an effort to have it appear that she is not trying to attract attention."

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Ottawa university will be rebuilt as soon as possible.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County. ss.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is senior portner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.
(Seal) A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Eskimo dogs have been driven 45 miles over the ice in five hours. A picked team of these dogs once travelled six miles in 28 minutes.

RHEUMATISM CURED.

Jas. McKee, Linnwood, Ont.
Lachlin McNiel, Mabou, C. B.
John A. McDonald, Arnprior, Ont.
C. B. Billing, Markham, Ont.
John Mader, Mahone Bay, N.S.
Lewis S. Butler, Burin, Nfld.

These well known gentlemen all assert that they were cured by MINARD'S LINIMENT.

A man who is thrown on his own resources is apt to make an occasional raid on the resources of others.

Free and easy expectoration immediately relieves and frees the throat and lungs from viscid phlegm, and a medicine that promotes this is the best medicine to use for coughs, colds, inflammation of the lungs and all affections of the throat and chest. This is precisely what Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup is a specific for, and whenever used it has given unbounded satisfaction. Childreb like it because it is pleasant, adults like it because it relieves and cures the disease.

Stop cracks in a wall with plaster of paris, but mix the plaster with vinegar, not with water, for vinegar prevents its settling too quickly and makes it easy of manipulation.

IT REACHES THE SPOT.—There are few remedies before the public to-day as efficacious in removing pain and in allaying and preventing pulmonary disorders as Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. It has demonstrated its powers in thousands of instances and a large number of testimonials as to its great value as a medicine could be got were there occasion for it. It is for sale everywhere.

The man who goes to the bad never thinks of providing himself with a return ticket.

Conduct is three-fourths of life.—Matthew Arnold.

AN EXTRAORDINARY OFFER!

ELECTRIC BELTS IN THE REACH OF ALL

We are Selling the Best Electric Belt in the World at a Price Within the Reach of the Poorest Sufferer.

Our Regular No. 7 High Grade $40 BELT for only $5

Our No. 7 Electric Belt (with suspensory for men or ladies attachment) is guaranteed to possess more power, more current, more equal distribution of current, better quality and finish than any other Electric Belt made, regardless of price.

The Prof. Karn Belt is a sure cure for Nervous, Weakness, Kidney, Liver and Stomach Complaint, Rheumatism, Lame Back, Pain or Aches in all parts of the body. Wear the Belt while you sleep, and in the morning you will feel years younger than when you went to bed.

Beware of those who ask you to pay from $10 to $40 for an Electric Belt, not half so good as the Prof. Karn's which we sell for only $5.00. We have only one price. We do not ask you 40 dollars first, and if you do not buy, try and sell you the same belt at any old price.

Our Honest Offer.—If you do not care to send us five dollars we will send you one of our Belts to your nearest express office, C.O.D. $5.00, with privilege of examination, if satisfactory, pay the express agent $5.00 and express charges and take the Belt. If not as represented you need not pay one cent. If you send cash with order we prepay the postage.

We are manufacturers of all kinds of electric appliances. Write us for our book, giving prices and full particulars. It is sent free.

Do not buy until you see our No. 7 High Grade Belt. Write at once. Address

THE F. E. KARN CO. 132 Victoria St. Toronto, Can.

Ayer's

Bald? Scalp shiny and thin? Then it's probably too late. You neglected dandruff. If you had only taken our advice, you would have cured

Hair Vigor

the dandruff, saved your hair, and added much to it. If not entirely bald, now is your opportunity. Improve it.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for over 40 years. I am now 91 years old and have a heavy growth of rich brown hair, due, I think, entirely to Ayer's Hair Vigor."
MRS. M. A. KEITH, Belleville, Ill.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for Good Hair

When a woman is no longer able to make a man jealous she may as well give it up as a bad job.

The Bluethroat.

There is conclusive evidence to show that in one unbroken nocturnal flight the European bird known as the northern bluethroat passes from central Africa to the German sea, a distance of 1,600 miles, making the journey in nine hours. From its winter home in Africa observations have determined that it starts after sunset, arriving at its far northern summer haunts before dawn on the next morning.

A woman's idea of an annexationist is a man who has been married three times.

Official figures show that during the years 1888 to 1900 the mortality in the French army was more than double that in the German army.

When a young man is really known by the company he keeps she usually prefers to be a sister to him.

You cannot be happy while you have corns. Then do not delay in getting a bottle of Holloway's Corn Cure. It removes all kinds of corns without pain. Failure with it is unknown.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

There are about 350 volcanoes on this earth that have performed in modern times. There are many hundreds more that have long been extinct.

Kidney Cry.—Pain in the back is the cry of the kidneys for help. To neglect the call is to deliver the body over to a disease cruel, ruthless, and finally life destroying. South American Kidney Cure has power akin to miraculous in helping the needy kidneys out of the mire of disease. It relieves in six hours.—38

If a girl throws a man over it's because she isn't hopelessly in love with him.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

Of the victims of Bright's disease 47 per cent. are over three score years old.

SIGNALS OF DANGER—Have you lost your appetite? Have you a coated tongue? Have you an unpleasant taste in the mouth? Does your head ache and is out of order and you need medicine, have you dizziness? If so, your stomach is out of order and you need medicine. But you do not like medicine. He that prefers sickness to medicine must suffer, but under the circumstances the wise man would procure a box of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills and speedily get himself in health and strive to keep so.

Recently Lord Roberts received congratulations on his seventy-first birthday. It was in 1832 that the present commander-in-chief of the British army was born in Cawnpore.

STAMMERERS

THE ARNOTT INSTITUTE, BERLIN ONTARIO. For the treatment of all forms of SPEECH DEFECTS. We treat the cause, not simply the habit, and therefore produce natural speech. Write for particulars.

Purest Crystal

"Ryrie" Cut Glass is the purest of Crystal.

Our handsomely illustrated new Catalogue shows a very large assortment of choice pieces.

No. 616

This 8-inch finest Cut Glass Berry Bowl we send to any address for $8.00.

We pay express charges and guarantee safe delivery.

Write for our Catalogue. Ready for delivery Nov. 15th.

RYRIE BROS.
JEWELERS
118, 120, 122 and 124 Yonge St., Toronto

Do You Want SOME ONE TO HANDLE YOUR SHIPMENTS TO CONSIGN YOUR GRAIN TO A RELIABLE FIRM PROMPT SERVICE AND CAREFUL ATTENTION ?

If so, the undersigned wants your business and will endeavor to give satisfaction. Cash advanced on consignments. Reference: Union Bank of Canada.

The oldest established Grain Commission Merchant in Winnipeg.
Grain Exchange, Winnipeg.

S. SPINK

Maclennan Bros.,
GRAIN MERCHANTS,
TELEPHONE 1490. P. O. Box 585
McIntyre Block, 304, Winnipeg.

Wheat and grain of all kinds. Car Load Lots a Specialty. Regular advances on Bills of Lading.

Write or wire us for Track Bids, or Consign Your Grain to us, which we will sell for your account, on your approval to highest bidder.

GRAND WORK IN NEWFOUNDLAND

Dodd's Kidney Pills are Clearing out Kidney Disease.

Richard Quirk, One of a Score Cured in One Neighborhood, Tells How Pains of Twenty Years Standing Vanished Before the Great Kidney Remedy.

Fortune Harbour, Nfld., Dec. 6.—(Special)—There are a score of people in this neighborhood who suffered from Lame Back and other symptoms of Kidney Disease and who are now strong and healthy, thanks to Dodd's Kidney Pills. One of the most serious cases cured is that of Mr. Richard Quirk, and in an interview he says:—

"I suffered for more than twenty years from Lumbago and Kidney Disease. I almost always had a severe pain in my back, so severe that during intervals for 3 years I was totally unable to work.

"Doctors and medicines gave me a little relief and after ten or twelve years I had almost made up my mind that my trouble was incurable. Then reading of cures by them led me to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. I had not taken half a box before I experienced relief and after using seven or eight boxes I was a perfect cure and a new man. The cure was permanent."

Cure your Backache with Dodd's Kidney Pills and you will never have Bright's Disease.

By a new Dutch process it is claimed that a moose hide can be turned into leather ready for the saddler's and shoemaker's use in from one to three days, while, by following the usual method of preparation, it takes about six months.

"One Foot in the Grave"—In the thousands of people who rush to so worthy a remedy as South American Nervine as a last resort would get it as a first resort, how much misery and suffering would be spared. If you have any nerve disorder you needn'y suffer a minute longer. A thousand testimonies to prove it.—36

THE MOST POPULAR PILL.—The pill is the most popular of all forms of medicine, and of pills the most popular are Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, because they do what it is asserted they can do, and are not put forward on any fictitious claims of excellence. They are compact and portable, they are easily taken, they do not nauseate nor gripe, and they give relief in the most stubborn cases.

Nature often lets a genius in on the ground floor, but necessity compels him to dwell in the attic.

Running Sores, the outcome of neglect, or bad blood, have a never-failing balm in Dr. Agnew's Ointment. Will heal the most stubborn cases. Soothes irritation almost instantly after first application. It relieves all itching and burning skin diseases in a day. It cures piles in 3 to 5 nights. 35 cents.—39

Paraguay cotton grows on bushes which produce for from seven to ten years.

USED FOURTEEN YEARS WITH GOOD RESULTS.

121 E, 164 St., New York, Sept. 4, 1902.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.,

Gentlemen:—I have used your Spavin Cure on my horses for the past fourteen years and it has always given me good results in every particular. I also have one of your books that I have found very useful. If you have any later edition of the "Treatise on the Horse and his Diseases," will you kindly send me one.

Respectfully yours, B. F. FRIESIE.

It is an absolutely reliable remedy for Spavins, Splints, Curbs, Ringbones, etc. Removes the bunch and leaves no scar. Price $1; six for $5. As a liniment for family use it has no equal. Ask your druggist for KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE, also "A Treatise on the Horse," the book free, or address

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., ENOSBURG FALLS, VT.

Count Leo Tolstoi has written a treatise on Shakespeare, whose works he criticifes rather adversely.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

Unless the soap you use has this brand you are not getting the best

Ask for the Octagon Bar.

MARKET REVIEW.

(Compiled from The Commercial).

Trade in the wheat markets during the past week has shown itself tentative in character. There has been a certain amount of activity at times in the American speculative markets, and then again absolute dullness, as if things had come to the point when an aggressive leader might carry prices up or down. Such leader has not shown himself pronouncedly, although the name of Armour & Co., has begun to appear quite prominently in the market gossip, and that house is credited with having accumulated a large amount of May wheat, and to some extent they seem to have the market practically under control. Outside of this the leading feature of the week's trading in the American markets is the advance of the May delivery over the December. The general situation is still one of strength in the American domestic market, and easiness and indifference in the European trade, consequent on plentiful supplies from other countries to Europe and the prospect of the supply being continued from the crops now harvesting in the southern hemisphere. The American markets had a moderately sharp upturn at the close of business yesterday, and the change in prices in these markets on the week shows December delivery to be practically unchanged and May delivery about unchanged to ¼c higher. The movement of wheat in the United States has been decidedly less in quantity than for the same week a year ago, and export is also less but the activity of inland movement and milling trade is larger. The growing winter wheat crop in the States is in excellent condition and has fully maintained its standing during the week. The harvest in the Argentine is progressing rapidly. There have been reports of rains impeding harvests in that country during the week, but competent authorities do not consider this much detriment at the present stage, and the rain is very beneficial to their corn. All crops promise very abundantly this year in the Argentine. The Australian harvest is also in progress and there the outlook is for the largest yield on record. The previous largious yield was in 1900, from which was exported 21,000,000 bushels. The crop prospect in India also continues very favorable, the new crops having had an excellent start. From Europe there is nothing special during the week as to crops.

Manitoba wheat has been quiet all week and the demand quite moderate. The approaching close of navigation affects the trade. Vessel owners are asking higher rates and there is uncertainty about getting more vessels than are already chartered. Shippers are well supplied with wheat for all engagements entered into, and unless more vessels are obtained the demand for wheat at current prices will not revive and trade will come right down to December delivery basis. On Friday prices were nominal at 78⅞c 1 northern, 77⅞c 2 northern, 72⅞c 3 northern, spot; and for December delivery 1 northern 77⅞c, 2 northern 74⅞c, 3 northern 70⅞c No. 4 wheat, 61⅞c, feed wheat 50c, feed No. 2, 40c, all in store Fort William and Port Arthur.

WINNIPEG JOBBING PRICES.

The following are the Winnipeg jobbing prices:—

Flour—Ogilvie's Hungarian patent, $2.35 per sack of 98 pounds; other grades accordingly.

Oats—No. 2 white, 31c, in car lots; 28 to 29 cents for feed grades; at country points farmers are receiving 25 cents per bushel.

Barley—Malting grades, 36 to 37c; feed, 30 to 33c.

Flaxseed—80c per bushel for farmers' loads at country points.

Speltz—35c per bushel.

Hay—Baled, $8 to $9 per ton.

Butter—Creamery, 22½c per pound, dairy, best in bricks, 20c; tubs, 16c; ordinary grades, 12 to 14c.

Cheese—13½c per pound.

Poultry—Chickens, ducks and geese, 10c per pound; turkeys, 12 to 13c.

Potatoes—45 to 50 cents per bus.

LIVE STOCK.

Cattle—Butchers' cattle, 2½ to 2¾c. per pound.

Sheep—3¾ to 4c per pound; lambs, 5c per pound.

Hogs—Choice weights, 5½c per lb.

Prodigality of Life In Ancient Egypt.

The reckless prodigality with which in ancient Egypt the upper classes squandered away the labor and lives of the people is perfectly startling. In this respect, as the monuments yet remaining abundantly prove, they stand alone and without a rival. We may form some idea of the almost incredible waste when we hear that 2,000 men were occupied for three years in carrying a single stone from Elephantine to Sais, that the canal of the Red sea alone cost the lives of 120,000 Egyptians and that to build one of the pyramids required the labor of 360,000 men for twenty years.

Her Advice.

"Ah," he said as he led her back to her seat after the waltz, "I just love dancing."

"Well," she replied as she attempted to repair a torn flounce, "you're not too old to learn."

Pinto Shell Cordovan Mitts and Gloves

—Toughest wear, flexible, warm, light
—Boil and scorch proof
—Rip and tear proof
—Rain and wind proof
—That's what H.B.K. Pinto Shell Cordovan mitts and gloves are
—Made from the hide of the Western Bronco, the toughest animal with the toughest hide, light enough to make mitts and gloves.
—Sold by dealers everywhere.

Genuine only with this brand. H.B.K. BRAND

Write for "Strayed," the funniest piece of literature ever written about a Bronco—Free

H. B. K. Warm Duck Coats

H.B.K Duck Coats are warm, hard wearing garments. They are made in scores of styles—fleece lined, mackinaw wool lined, leather reversible—high storm collars, large "Kantilever" unsagable pockets.

Made to keep out the wind and the cold, the rain and the sleet. Made to keep people warm Branded with this brand.

Sold by up-to-date dealers everywhere. H.B.K. BRAND

Hudson Bay Knitting Co.

MONTREAL. WINNIPEG.

MAKERS OF WARM WEARABLES FOR EVERYBODY

OVER ONE HUNDRED YEARS OF MILLING EXPERIENCE,

"THE 'FLOUR' OF THE FAMILY"

OGILVIE'S HUNGARIAN

Every package, sack, or barrel, carries with it our Guarantee of

"BEST QUALITY"

The OGILVIE FLOUR MILLS CO. Ltd.

TO THE EAST THRU THE STATES

Burlington Route

Are you going home for Christmas on the $40.00 Excursion? Why not go by way of St. Paul and Chicago, using the Burlington Route—300 miles daylight ride along the banks of the Scenic Mississippi River. Elegant Free Reclining Chair Cars.

Write the undersigned for all detail information in arranging for your trip. You will receive prompt attention.

A. L. EIDEMILLER,
Travelling Passenger Agent, Box No. 1315, Winnipeg, Man.
F. M. RUGG, N. W. P. A., St. Paul, Minn.

Indispensable in Winter.

There's a need in every home for

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM

A few doses, at the first sign of a cold, will allay all throat irritation—take away hoarseness—check the inflammation—strengthen the lungs—ward off the cough.
All the healing, soothing, curative properties of Canadian Spruce Gum—combined with aromatics. Pleasant to take. 25 cts. bottle.

No matter how great a philosopher a man may be he can never figure out how he caught a cold.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder dusted in the bath, softens the water and disinfects.

The assertion is made by a naturalist that nightingales devour the drones of a beehive, but never molest the workers.

Fernie, Coal Creek,

THE TRITES-WOOD CO., LTD.

Morrissey, Michel.

The King, "Santa Claus" has arrived with his army of assistants to take charge of The Trites-Wood Co.'s Stores at Fernie, Morrissey, Michel and Coal Creek.

No small job this year. Never has the old gentleman had his hands so full of work. All markets have been searched for all that is amusing as well as useful. Great care has been taken to supply the wants of the grown-ups. ***Fancy Goods*** come in for a big share of the display.

Santa has made his request ***Come Early. Don't put off placing your order till the last day.*** There are varied lines of Toys---Bears, Elephants, Dogs, Cats, Climbing Monkeys, Fire and Steam Engines, Paint Boxes, Tool Chests, Banks, Blocks, Drawing Slates, Tops, Balls, Sad Irons, Books, Trains Cars, Jack-in-Box, Carpet Sweepers, Games of all kinds.

Fancy Goods Department

SANTA CLATS tells us that we have the best and most useful line of Fancy Articles that he has ever had anything to do with—Work Boxes, Glove Boxes, Toilet Sets, Comb and Brush Sets, Manicure Sets, Smoking Sets, Silverware of all descriptions and the prettiest line of useful Goldware ever shown in Fernie, such as Clocks, Candlesticks, Inkwells and Mirrors; **Displayed in Fernie for the first time**—a line of new hand-embroidered Silkware—the latest out.

Shoes! Shoes! Shoes!

THE department that receives the best of attention. We pride ourselves on the footwear part of our great business. Ladies' Slippers—the comfortable kind; Slippers for dancing; Shoes for street and house wear—the best and newest to be had from the shoe world.

MEN'S Shoes, both the heavy and fine kinds. Shoes to work in, shoes to dress up in, from such celebrated makers as McPherson, Geo. A. Slater, and J. D. King; also American makes of the very best.

Men's Furnishings

TO the men—This department has received special attention. None of your wants overlooked. The nobbiest and most up-to-pate neckwear—colorings, designs and shapes unsurpassed. Silk Mufflers, Scarfs, Suspenders, fancy silk and satin embroidered. Gloves, Collars, Fancy Vests, Fancy Sox, Handkerchiefs in silk and linen. Just received for Christmas—a new line of correct shapes in Hats.

Clothing Department

Pants, Coats and Vests

IN other words a complete suit of clothes. Men must have them, and no place can supply your wants as well as The Trites-Wood Co., Ltd.

We place a Santa Claus price on

750 pair of Pants—$1.50

Suits of Clothes at $4.25, $5.00, $6.00, up to $25.00.

We call your attention to our grand assortment of Fine Table Linens, such as Satin Damask Cloths, Napkins, Doyles, Odd Pieces in Laundry Bags, Centre Pieces, Tray Cloths, Fancy Silk Table Covers, Tea Cosys, Fancy Towels, etc.

Dolls! Dolls! Dolls!

DOLLS that walk, dolls that go to sleep, dolls white, dolls black, dolls dressed, dolls to be dressed, rubber dolls, doll beds—in fact, everything from Doll Land. . .

Special Lines for the Ladies

A beautiful collection of Fancy Ties and Collars, in silk lace, chiffon embroidered, and hemstitched. Fancy Belts and Girdles, Shopping and Wrist Bags, Gloves and Handkerchiefs in an endless variety. In the same department, silk blouse lengths, suit lengths, and fancy trimmings of all kinds. . . .

Grocery Department

THE Eatables we sell are the kind that make enjoyable meals, being pure, wholesome and economical. We are the acknowledged money savers, and it will pay you to make out your list for this month and leave it in the care of the Trites-Wood Co.'s store. We are making a special effort to cater to your wants and have added several new delicacies to our shelves. Our new fruits include Oranges, Lemons, Grapes, Selected Raisins, Vostizza Currants, C & B Orange, Lemon and Citron Peel Purest Extracts, Icing Sugar in all colors, Jams, Jellies, Marmalade, Maple Syrup and Fruit Syrups.

Furniture

WE hold the record for quantity. We purchased from Geo. E. Gale this season, 7 carloads of Iron Beds and Mattresses—the largest buy ever made by one firm in the west, and quantity buying means good prices. We are here with the goods. Iron Beds from $3.50 to $60.00.

IN the same department you will find Fancy Tables, Music Racks, Hat Stands, Jardineer Stools, Book Cases, Morriss Chairs, Fancy Covered Chairs of all descriptions; Pictures, etc.

Crockery and China

We have just opened up one car of Crockery which includes many beautiful pieces suitable for Christmas and Wedding presents. Every piece is fancy except the price, which has been made to suit the purse. We are showing some nice Toilet, Dinner and Tea Sets, Fancy Jardmeres, Lamps, etc., which we are willing to part with on easy terms.

One last word or two about **Trunks and Valises**—Just one carload and it contains all kinds of Trunks, Bags and Suit Cases, at less prices than ever quoted in B.C.

The One Place you will find the only and sure-enough Santa is at

The Trites-Wood Co.'s Store in Fernie.

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. X. No. 24. FERNIE, B.C., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1903. WHOLE NUMBER, 258

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Lib. Legislative Asse. Dec 31 1901

CHRISTMAS GREETING...

WE are this day beginning our first Semi-Annual Stock Taking Clearance Sale.

In order to make all the room possible in our Store for the immense Spring stock we have purchased we are giving the public an opportunity to secure more genuine Bargains in Dry Goods, Clothing, Footwear, etc., than they ever had before, and we are making preparations for the big rush that's sure to follow. See our posters for particulars of Sale. Read it over carefully and we are satisfied that you will agree that we are there with the goods at Slaughter Prices. . . . .

Don't overlook our Grocery Department. We have the finest assortment of Christmas Delicacies in town. . .

Choice Dehesa Cluster Raisins, Valencia Almonds, Fancy Glace Cherries, Glace Sliced Pineapple, Goodwillies Bottled Strawberries, Raspberries, Peaches, Pears, and Plums; Full Line of Long's Celebrated California Preserves, Finest Table Figs, Pulled and Layer; 1-lb. Jars Chyloong Preserved Ginger, Pineapple Marmalade. . . .

We have a fine assortment of Fancy Chocolates and Candies, choice Vostizza and Patras Currants; Sultana, Valencia and Muscatel Raisins.

Full assortment of 2-lb. Tins Table Fruit, including

Black and Red Currants, Raspberries, Strawberries, Peaches, Pears, Plums, Rhubarb, Apples, Blueberries, Red Currants, in gallon tins for pies.

Oranges, Apples, Nuts, Japanese Oranges, Lemons, Malaga Grapes, Cranberries, Stuffed Dates, Baskets Washed Figs, Plum Puddings, Cakes, Etc.

Give us a trial. We can giadden the heart of the most fastidious epicure.

C. Richards & Co.

SIX PEOPLE INJURED.

Terrible Dynamite Explosion at Michel in Foreigner's House.

A terrible explosion, resembling that of last spring, occurred at Michel on Tuesday evening in the last row of houses across the creek.

A Slav named Polincik was warming several sticks of dynamite on the oven-door. An awful explosion resulted totally wrecking the house and burying the inmates in the debris. Six people were injured, one probably fatally, and the great wonder is that several were not killed instantly. Polincik escaped with slight scratches but his hearing is destroyed. The lady of the house who was sitting in a rocking chair in the same room sewing was severely injured by bricks falling on her feet. Her baby was found in the corner of the room under a pile of debris. It may not recover. The husband who was also in theroom is hurt in one shoulder and is deaf.

Two men in the room above the wrecked kitchen had a thrilling experience. The ceiling burst open allowing them to fall to the floor beneath. One who was in bed went down with the bed and was not hurt at all.

The house is a double one, and three people in the adjoining kitchen consisting of the man, wife and child were injured. The wall was entirely demolished and the child was blown under the table.

The Coal Company have taken steps to prevent a repetition of this accident, by notifying all the house holders that any one found with dynamite in his house will be dismissed from their employ.

WEDDING BELLS.

On Wednesday afternoon in Knox church in the presence of many friends two of our popular young people, Mr. E. L. Wriglesworth and Miss Bertha Farquharson, were united in marriage by the Rev. D. L. Gordon.

The bride looked charming, gowned in ivory white crepe di-chene, trimmed with Venetian point insertion. The tiolet was completed by a beautiful embroidered veil and orange blossoms. The bride carried a shower boquet of carnations and maiden hair ferns.

The bridesmaid, sister of the bride, was dressed in a beautiful gown of bisque voile, with lace applique and blue pipings. She also carried a handsome boquet of carnations.

The groom was supported throughout the trying ordeal by Mr. M. Kastner.

After the ceremony the happy party, attended by their more immediate friends drove to the residence of the bride's father Mr. A. K. Farquharson, where feasting and rejoicings, were indulged in until the arrival of the evening express, when the happy couple departed for a trip to the coast. We are pleased to know that they expect to return in the course of a couple of months when they will make Fernie their home.

The beautiful display of presents bears ample testimony to the esteem in which Mr. and Mrs. Wriglesworth is held by their wide circle of friends. The FREE PRESS extends to them its best wishes for a happy and prosperous life.

FULL FLEDGED EAGLES.

Fernie Aerie Fraternal Order of Eagles was organized on Monday evening Dec. 14, by instituting officer Fleming, who was sent here by the Grand Lodge, and sixty-five members were initiated, while a large number who had made application, but who were unable to be present will join at the next meeting. After the initiation ceremonies were over with, those present partook of a substantial lunch furnished by Leo Castian, who is an old time member of a neighboring Aerie. An election of officers was then proceeded with which resulted in the following gentlemen being named to guide the aerie through its initial stages. P. W. Pres., T. H. Whelan; W. Pres. Geo. Scott; W. Vice-Pres., Frank Dunn: W. Sec., Jno. Moffet, Jr; W. Treas., F. W. Cuthbert; W. Chap., Jno. R. Galvin; W. Con., J. R. Galvin: W. Con., G. R. Lawrence; W. Phys., Dr. Higgins; I. L., Wm. Mills, O. G., Chester Herrett; Trustees, A. Mutz, F. J. Mitchell. J. F. Jarvis.

K. OF P. ELECT OFFICERS.

The Knights of Pythias elected their officers for the ensuing term last evening as follows:

C.C., W. W. Tuttle; V. C., F. J. Watson; Prel., L. Dobbin; M. of W., Wm. Ganong; K. of R. & S., J. Carmichel; M. of F., J. C. Hutchison; M. of E., A. B. Trites; M. at A., C. H. Levers; I. G., W. S. Proctor; O. G. Mr. Davidson.

ONLY THREE CLUBS IN LEAGUE.

Report of Annual Meeting Crow's Nest Hockey Association at Pincher.

H. Bentley was selected at Monday's meeting as the Fernie representative to the annual meeting of the Crow's Nest League at Pincher Creek on Wednesday. The other representatives were: Messrs. J. H. Schofield, Pincher Creek; T. J. Moore, Pincher Creek, who represented Medicine Hat, and W. A. Ross, of Pincher Creek. Blairmore backed out at the last moment. The officers elected are:

Patrons—Hon. F. W. G. Haultain, Regina; Mr. Findlay, Medicine Hat; H. Bentley, Fernie.

Hon. Pres.—A. C. Liphardt, Fernie.

Hon, Vice Pres.—J Henderson, Pincher Creek.

Pres.—J. H. Schofield, Pincher Creek.

Vice Presidents—M. A. Kastner, Fernie; Dr. Holt, Medicine Hat; Rev. Grant, Pincher Creek.

The league games for the season were arranged as follows:

Jan. 6—Pincher at Fernie.
Jan. 11—Fernie at Medicine Hat.
Jan. 12—Fernie at Pincher
Jan. 18—Medicine Hat at Fernie.
Jan. 20—Medicine Hat at Pincher.
Jan 27—Pincher at Medicine Hat.

The by-laws of last year were adopted with the following amendments:

"That in the event of shortage of funds to meet the necessary expenses of the league the executive have power to make a further assessment.

"That any team belonging to the league failing to play at any of the schedule games, unless as provided for by the constitution, shall forfeit to the association the sum of $25."

PRESENTATION AT MICHEL.

The carpenters in the employ of the Coal Company at Michel presented their foreman, Mr. Peter Hansen, with a beautiful gold watch on Thursday evening as a token of their respect and regard for him.

About forty of the boys gathered at the residence of Mr. Hansen on the evening in question. R. L. Henderson made the presentation, accompanying it with a suitable address. A very pleasant evening was spent by all present.

Mr. Hansen has made himself very popular with his men during the two years he has occupied that position and the latter were not slow in showing it. The watch is a beauty and the best that could be got. It is suitably engraved and is in every sense a most appropriate Christmas gift.

DECEMBER SCHOOL REPORT.

Pupils enrolled (town school).....	275
Average daily attendance.....	186

DIVISION I.

Sr. IV—Harold White, Flossie Lawrence, Leonard Dobbin. Jr. IV—Mary McClintock, Aileen Tutty, Kenneth Corsan. Perfect attendance Maggie Carosella.

DIVISION II

Sr. III, possible marks 300—Lora Dudley 242, Margueritte Ganong 227, Olga Murchison 225. Jr. III, possible marks 300—Jim Nicoll and Viola White 248, Della Robinson 240, Mabel Graham 219. Second class—Billie Ross 252, Eliza Holmes 244. Jack Shingara 243. Perfect attendance, Aaron Walde.

DIVISION III

First Reader—Frank Dunlap, Florence Read, Julius Uhlman. Second primer—Mike Guzzi, Annie Novak, Florence Davis. Perfect attendance Grene Robson.

DIVISION IV

First primer—Tom Farrace, Victoria Wilcox, Lotsy Boddy. B class—Jennie Cody, Steve Poperinchik. A class—Robert Atkinson, Jas. Easton.

NOW READY.

The Christmas Number of the Fernie Free Press is now completed. The local matter has been limited to the history of the town for the year 1903, it being felt that the history of the town previous to that date had already been sufficiently published. This explanation accounts for the reduction in local matters and for the substitution of interesting reading of a general nature. All subscribers and advertisers receive a free copy. All new subscribers are also entitled to a free copy, together with the Montreal Weekly Herald. To all other the price af the Holiday Number is 25 cents. Place your orders now.

Boys and Girls Attention.—The Trites-Wood Company invite every boy and girl in town to line up in front of their store on New Years' day and receive a treat.

HONOR IN JOURNALISM.

The Cranbrook Herald is now patting itself on the back because it published certain news relative to J. H. Toakin that did not appear in this paper. The Free Press was in a position to publish the same news a week earlier than did the Cranbrook weekly, but having been given that news in the same manner that the editor of the Cranbrook Herald was—under a distinct understanding that the information was not to be used for publication—we refrained from publishing it at the sacrifice of our honor. The triumphant note that rings through the Cranbrook Herald's long article in question makes one doubt whether its editor's zeal for giving the news was alone responsible for its publication.

EDITORIAL NOTES

THE work of finishing the Christmas number this week has been heavy. For this reason we crave the indulgence of our readers in reducing the news space of this issue.

* * *

This office is in receipt of the year book of B. C. for 1903, prepared by R. E. Gosnell, secy. Bureau of Provincial Information. It contains 400 pages of useful information. The work from an artistic standpoint is excellent, its many beautiful half tone engravings adding greatly to its appearance.

COAL CREEK MINES.

(From Our Own Correspondent)

Miss Bessie McClement has been assisting in the store during the busy season.

The Ladies Aid of the Methodist church here are having a room built to the back of the church to serve as a kitchen and store room.

The mines of late have been running at a disadvantage on account of the frost. The last few days the tonnage is again back to the 1200 mark.

The attendance at our school this last while has been quite good, numbering fifty children. The school is sadly in need of seating capacity as at present it is only adequate for thirty-five.

No preparations are being spared to make the Christmas supper and concert one of the very best. The Fernie Glee club lately organized, chiefly of Welsh singers, will assist with choruses, quartetts and solos. Instrumental music will also be furnished from local talent augmented by speeches, dialogues and recitations.

The new tipple from mine No. 3 is being pushed to completion. This when finished will join the old tipple at the scales. The task is a ponderous one and requires the skill of our best carpenters. The force here has been augmented by carpenters from Michel and other places. The tipple will be used for the new wire haulage system. A new bridge has been in use for some time just below this tipple for the horses working in No's 2 and 3.

PLATE GLASS INSURANCE.

Fernie, B.C., Dec. 18th, 1903.

Cree & Hutchison,
Fernie, B.C.

Gentlemen: The plate glass broken in our shop and insured with you has been replaced to our entire satisfaction. Thanking you for your promptness,

Yours truly,
P. Burns & Co.

A. C. Liphardt was confined to the house several days this week with an attack of influenza.

WANTED—S. A. Scrips. Highest price paid. B. W. Huckell, 546 Hastings St., Vancouver, B. C. x

GUITAR FOR SALE—Almost new. Would make a nice Christmas present. Inquire at this office. x

When picking out your Xmas present don't forget about that suit of clothes. Mitchell can make it for you.

The Methodist Sunday School will give its annual Xmas tree and treat to the children on Xmas night. Everybody is urged to be present. Solos, recitations, etc., will be rendered by members of the school.

A Slav named Kobish, of the Fernie Lumber Co's. bush gang, had his leg broken in the thigh by a falling limb while felling a tree on Monday. Dr Higgins attended the unfortunate man who is reported to be doing nicely.

DARING ESCAPE OF ERNEST CASHEL

Locks up Guards and Walks out of Prison.

PRODUCES 2 REVOLVERS

Condemned Murderer of Rancher Isaac Belt Locks up His Guards, Taunts Them and Walks out of Mounted Police Barracks Guard Room at Calgary.

Calgary, Dec. 10.—All Calgary is ringing with the sensational escape of a murderer from the condemned cell to-night, after locking up his guards—a veritable Dick Turpin exploit.

Ernest Cashel, the escaped man, was sentenced to be hanged on Tuesday next for the murder of Rufus Isaac Belt, a rancher. At a little after six o'clock this evening Constable Piper, the night guard, visited his cell. Cashel had in some mysterious way become possessed of two revolvers. Presenting these at the constable, he went out in search of the guard who was being relieved. Taken by surprise this man also threw up his hands, and surrendered his revolver.

Cashel then coolly locked up the guards in his cell and using their keys made off for open air and liberty. Outside a confederate appears to have had a saddle horse in waiting. On this the condemned man jumped and rode for dear life.

It was nearly half an hour before the imprisoned guards succeeded in attracting attention and effecting their release, and Cashel had at least that start.

The Northwest Mounted Police then set off in hot pursuit on his trail, and all trains have been notified to look out for the escaped man.

There is great mystery about the whole affair. The prisoner was stripped and searched last night and again this morning, and how and where he managed to obtain and conceal his shooting irons has yet to be explained. The fact of the horse also being in waiting, points to an organized escape, with active confederates.

The friends of the condemned man had been making strenuous efforts to get a new trial, and by a strange irony his counsel in Ottawa wired to-night, after his escape, that the cabinet would consider the new trial question on Saturday.

LIKE A DRAMA.

Interesting Story of How a Tragedy Was Averted in Italy.

A dispatch from Rome, dated Dec. 10, says: One of the strangest of crimes had a most dramatic solution this morning. A young man named Beretta, a millionaire of Milan and a famous sportsman, was invited by the Chevalier Angelo Vecchio, an organizer of sporting shows, to his villa outside of Milan on the pretext that Beretta examine some old pictures. Once there Beretta was seized and bound, and obliged with a revolver pointing at his head to make a will leaving his fortune to Vecchio, besides writing a letter saying he had committed suicide. Vecchio then left the villa, after instructing an accomplice to drown Beretta the next day in a bath and carry the body far away from the villa, so as to give Vecchio a chance to prove an alibi. But the heart of Vecchio's accomplice softened and he set Beretta at liberty, and Vecchio, who read in the newspapers that his plot had been discovered, disappeared. This morning it was learned that Vecchio had committed suicide by shooting.

A Line Regiment for Winnipeg.

A dispatch from Halifax, N. S., says: The British war office is evidently preparing to strengthen its military position in Canada. There are at present over 1,800 troops in Halifax garrison, and next year another regiment, a thousand strong, will be stationed here.

In addition, it is proposed to station a line regiment of 1,000 men in Western Canada, one half at Esquimalt, and the other half at Winnipeg. At present there are more imperial troops in Halifax than there have been since 1886.

A few days ago, some 200 men from the Royal Garrison regiment, came to Halifax, and some of these were accompanied by their wives and children. The remaining wives and children will come in a month or two. There are now two companies of Royal Engineers here, whereas formerly one company was stationed at Halifax at one time.

There are also about 360 Royal Artillery here, but on the 23rd one company will leave for Esquimalt. The imperial troops on this station consist of the Royal Garrison regiment, 1,200 men; Royal Engineers, 25 men; Royal Artillery, 360 men.

Farmers located within the limits of the town of Portage la Prairie are desirous of having the town's limits narrowed.

Robert McKibbon, porter at the Reviere Hotel, Deloraine, was killed on December 10 by the explosion of a gas machine.

The Western Manitoba Hotel, and the premises of Tipling and Belden, general merchants, Griswold, Man., were destroyed by fire on Dec. 10.

A winter horse race programme has been arranged for Brandon.

RUINED BY BEER.

Shocking Condition of a Family Discovered By Charity Inspector.

A dispatch from Toronto, dated Dec. 5, says: In response to a request the charity inspector went to investigate the Quinton House, Adelaide street. In an upstair room the officer found Mrs. Quinton lying on a bed, the coverings of which were in a filthy state. The woman was apparently dying from the effects of drink and abuse. She had several bruises on her face, which, she gathered strength sufficient to assure the officers, had not been inflicted by her husband, who lay dead drunk beside her on the bed. The woman has no attendance but her little daughter Jennie, who said she was 11 years old, but did not look even that age.

The poor child was in a shocking condition, owing to neglect. The ragged clothes she wore were filthy beyond description. Her hair was matted, as if it had not been touched by a comb or brush for months. When questioned, the little thing said her father was drunk most of the time. He was in the habit of sending her out for beer, and there were days when she carried to the house as much as four or five quartz of the liquor. This her father and mother drank. Her father would compel the child to write orders to hotelkeepers to give her liquor and sign his name. The family was taken in charge by charity workers.

TERRIBLE SCENES.

British Consul in Congo State Makes an Investigation.

A London cable says: Roger Casement, British consul in the Congo Free State, has just completed a tour of investigation undertaken under the orders of the British government, and he fully confirms the worst reports of outrages perpetrated on natives of that part of Africa. Mr Casement's tour was to have lasted six months, but after the scenes he witnessed and the information he obtained, in the first two months' time, the consul decided that further evidence was unnecessary. The report which Mr. Casement is now preparing for the foreign office will show that the most horrible outrages are still being perpetrated under the "rubber regime" and that slavery and barbarism in the most revolting forms still exist. The Casement party travelled over a thousand miles from the coast along the Congo and its tributaries, visiting the Abir and Lulonga rubber zones. Pending the delivery of the report to the foreign office, the investigators refuse to furnish any details, but a member of the mission summed up the situation by saying: "The most terrible slavery exists, the administration is atrocious and if there is not speedy intervention it will be too late."

The Merry Fiscal Fight.

The London Daily News says:—"Mr. Geo. E. Foster, before returning to Canada, remarked that it was hard to infuse into the forty millions of people on the British Isles an adequate idea of the empire's future. We would rather suggest that it is hard to permeate adequate ideas of the motherland into 12,000,000 colonists. Who is Foster?"

W. M. McConnell, chairman of the Monmouthshire Steel company, says the trade is suffering from "dumping." The only help is to adopt Canada's surtax on German steel.

Mr. Davis, labor candidate in the West division of Birmingham, has withdrawn in opposition to Chamberlain.

Secretary Stevens, of the Birmingham Operative Tinplate Workers society, says the unemployed in that industry number 1 per cent. Wages are better than ever before.

Joseph Naismith, ex-president of the Manchester Association of Engineers ridicules the idea of retaliation. He says Britons are holding their own and more.

Barber Opens Fire on His Men.

Frank Johnston, a colored barber, of Hamilton, during a spree, went into his shop and accused Nathaniel Moore, a colored employee, of robbing him. He fired a couple of shots at Moore, one passing through his neck into his shoulder. Johnston shot at Wm. Howard, another employee, but only grazed his hand. Johnston then went into a back room and shot himself twice in the head. The police rushed in and captured him. Moore is most seriously wounded but will probably recover.

Boy Killed By Cruelty.

A dispatch from Vancouver says:—A boy, 10 years old, from Kamloops, was found roaming about the streets and taken to the children's home, where he died a few days later. The cruelty of his guardians is said to have caused his death. He was covered with filth and bruises. Before his death he said the people with whom he lived had made him stand in ice-cold water for punishment. An effort will be made to bring the cruel guardians of the child to justice.

A dispatch from Belleville, Ont., says: Stanley Archer, aged 7 years, whose parents reside at Frankford, near this city, was accidentally shot by an elder brother. The latter was shooting sparrows when the latter ran out from behind a tree as the gun was discharged, the ball entering the lower part of the throat. The unfortunate boy only lived a few minutes.

The man who sold an ear to a millionaire for $5,000, is anxious to buy another for $7,000.

PENNILESS, HE SUICIDED

Englishman Calmly Puts an End to His Life.

LEFT NO REASON FOR DEED

W. J. Salter, an Emigrant, Severed an Artery in His Leg and Bled to Death in a Winnipeg Hotel—A Man of Refinement.

Despondent with what he considered hard luck, W. J. Salter, of London, England, committed suicide in the Tecumseh House, Winnipeg, on Dec. 9th in the most deliberate manner possible. With an artery severed in the calf of his left leg he was found shortly before 9 o'clock in the evening lying on his bed which was saturated with his life's blood.

Salter, it is supposed, came to Western Canada with the Barr Colonists, or at about the same time. Little about him was known at the hotel, and he did not appear to have any friends. He registered at the Tecumseh about a month ago, signing as W. J. Salter, London, Eng. He said that he had been cooking for a contractor's gang and was again seeking employment. He was a fine looking man, six feet tall, good physique, apparently in good health, and about 35 years of age. He was dark complexioned and clean shaven.

His room was a large one, containing three beds, and it was one of the occupants of the other beds who found him lying unconscious, while his life blood ebbed through the self-inflicted gash. He was then alive and an attempt was made to stop the flow. Dr. Moorehead was summoned, but arrived too late, as the unfortunate man died with a gasp as the doctor was working on him.

His death was painless, and from the evidence found, startling in its deliberacy. He evidently went to his room from the outside and retaining his overcoat and cap he removed the boot from the left foot. He then rolled up his trousers and drawers and with his own pocket-knife severed the artery. The knife was found in his trousers pocket covered with blood. He then lay down on his bed without removing his overcoat and bled surely and slowly to death. People moved about the hotel; but heard no sound. His door was passed dozens of times, but there was no groan or outcry heard. When found he was motionless, unconscious and very near the portals of the hereafter. The thin red stream was pouring from the incision onto the bed and the floor, yet there was no evidence of a struggle or convulsive movement.

He was plainly dressed and his clothes were light for a severe winter. He was penniless and his effects were of no commercial value. He had not had employment since arriving at the hotel and was known to be in bad circumstances, although he told no one of his condition, nor did he ask for assistance. He was of a reticent nature and apparently well educated.

The real cause of his rash act is not known, but it was thought that he had been used to better circumstances in the old country, and that, finding himself in such a straightened condition and unable to get suitable employment he became despondent, arriving at the conclusion that life was not worth the living.

A Village Disappears.

North Yorkshiremen in our Northwest Canada will be horrified to learn that if they should want to revisit the scenes of their upbringing, they will miss some beloved spots. The Marquis of Zetland's seat, Upleatham hall, is no more. This mansion has been pulled down and carted away; as also more than forty cottages and houses in Upleatham village. This comes of iron mining. For the past eight years the village has been disappearing. The iron mining in the district has caused the subsidence of the surface because of its collapse into deep hollows. Scooped out below by the miners, roads even have fallen in, and no trace of them left. The people have left, or are leaving, in such numbers that there are not now more than two hundred living in the locality. On the surrounding farms huge cavities have appeared of such depth and danger to human life, herds and flocks, that fences had to be placed around them to save destruction. This village, so much loved by the Tykes, possesses the smallest church in England. Perched upon a hill, with the vicarage near by, so far it has escaped destruction. This is the treasure of all the neighborhood round—this tiny church. But without a congregation to get to it, what can a village clergyman do for his services?

Dipped the School Marm.

A dispatch from Sullivan, Ind., says: Miss Ariene Sinclair, the 19-year-old school teacher of the Parks school house in this county, was overpowered by her unruly pupils, tied to a hog trough and placed for two hours in a pond of icy water, until only her head was above the surface. She has sworn out warrants for assault and battery against six children.

"He's a driver, your honor, and was intoxicated. When I arrested him he was on the wrong side of the street." "Did you drive on the wrong side of the street, prisoner?" "To the best of my knowledge, your honor, I drove on both sides of the street."

CHRISTMAS SPIRIT.

REV. DR. TALMAGE ON THE TEACHINGS OF THE SACRED SEASON.

THE HOME IS ITS FIT SETTING.

All Family Differences Should Be Healed and All Dissensions Should Be Forever Put Aside—Everyone Should Try to Realize the Truth of the Words: "On Earth Peace, Good Will Toward Men."

Entered according to Act of Parliament of Canada, in the year 1903, by William Baily, of Toronto, at the Dep't of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Chicago, Dec. 6.—In this sermon the preacher urges as a fitting commemoration of the Christmas time the healing of family differences and the putting aside forever of all dissensions, in accordance with the spirit and teachings of the sacred season. The text is Luke ii, 14, "On earth peace, good will toward men."

Christmas Day has the manger for its gem, with the home for a setting. From time immemorial the commemoration of the birth of Christ has had its true and real celebration not so much in public festivity and church ceremonial as in the family gathering around the domestic fireside. Other customs may change, new movements may transform our social life, but the Christmas family gathering maintains its hold on society. But though many customs may change within a quarter of a century the customs of Christmas Day neither change in a generation or a century. Christmas Day always has been and we hope always will be a family day. It is well that at least once a year the children and the grandchildren, the brothers and the sisters and the nephews and the nieces, as well as the fathers and mothers and grandparents, should be gathered within the four walls of the old homestead, and it is appropriate that the season for such reunions should be that at which we celebrate the advent of our Lord.

But though God "setteth the solitary in families," though on Christmas Day, above all other days, he would have us worship him in communion with our kith and kin, though we should delight to prove that blood is thicker than water, yet the startling fact remains uncontroverted that the grinning skeleton, which rattles its bones and clatters its teeth almost every Christmas eve in almost every family closet, is the hideous skeleton of domestic strife. By this statement we do not mean that the father and mother and the little children living within the four walls of a house are necessarily unhappy or that most homes are not peaceful and loving. We do mean, however, that the family name, taken in its larger relation, is not always a loving and harmonious name. We do mean by this statement that after the father and mother have been carried out to their last resting place, to sleep the sleep of death under a coverlid of snow, estrangements often arise between the married children. We do mean by this statement that many a home has been split from top to bottom on account of the second marriage of a father or a mother. We do mean that to-day all over the world brothers can be found at variance with brothers, sisters with sisters and cousins with cousins.

Christmas Day is essentially a family day. Would it not be possible in the weeks before its dawn for you to arrange your family differences so that on that day the old quarrel may be settled and all the hard thoughts and hard words it has engendered may be forgiven and forgotten? I would suggest to you to-day some reasons why such reconciliation may be and should be effected. I would try, in the name of Jesus Christ, to have over the manger brother clasp hands with brother, sister with sister, parent with child and child with parent. I would try to do this because when the Christmas bells are ringing their carol no man, no woman, can so truly honor the newborn child called the Christ as by doing his or her part to fulfill the angel message of "Peace on earth and good will toward men."

Family dissensions should cease, and immediately cease. Why? They have nearly all—aye, practically all—been caused by faults committed on both sides. They have been caused by the pot calling the kettle black, the kettle retaliating by calling the pot black, and at the same time both are so blinded by the hot fires of domestic dissensions that they cannot see that each is black. It may not be clear who started the family trouble. It is enough to show that if both parties had not erred there would not have been continued domestic disturbance.

Take, for illustration, the trouble between a father and his son. Every little while we hear of the son of some prominent man being at variance with his father. An inkling of the trouble may get into the newspaper or be gossiped about the neighborhood. Some of us side with the parent. We say: "No matter what the father may have done, the son has no right to turn his back upon his sire. He has no right to despise the parent who cared for him when he was a little child and who educated him and started him out as a young man into the world." On the other hand, some of us side with the son instead of the father. We say that some fathers are mean and selfish and grasping. They never want to give their sons their rights. It is told of old Emperor William I. of Germany, that when the court artist painted a picture of the German court, with Crown Prince Frederick's foot upon the lowest step of the throne, King William called the artist to him and said: "Take that boy's foot off that throne step. As long as I am King I want to have the throne for myself." But in all probability if you can get to the inside facts of that quarrel between the father and the son they can all be traced to a disposition in the father which has been inherited by the son. The father may have been a high strung, nervous, quick tempered, overwrought, overworked, impetuous man. The son may have inherited the same fiery disposition. It is a scientific fact that opposites conjoin, not similarities. The positive and the negative poles work together in harmony, not the electric wires carrying the same current. The reason the wife is able to live harmoniously with the husband is that her nature is entirely different from his and is its natural complement. The father and the son were continually irritating each other. One night there was a domestic explosion. The father ordered the son from the house. The boy never came back. He went to live in another city. He plunged into a life of dissipation. The father blamed the son. The son blamed the father. But are there not grievous faults on both sides?

Take, for illustration, that difficulty which exists between the daughter and her parents. There are faults there just the same. Faults are on both sides. The daughter may have grown up to be the pride of the parental heart. She was the idol of her father and mother. They sent her to school and gave her every educational advantage that money could procure, but while they were giving money and, seemingly, every advantage those parents were not careful about the acquaintances their daughter was forming. They were not careful about looking up the records of the young men who were calling during the evening hour. The result of this parental negligence was that the daughter formed an affection for a young man who was not regarded favorably by the parents. They did everything in their power to prevent the marriage, but the trouble was that the parents awoke to the danger too late. The young girl was obstinate; she married against their will. After the daughter left home she felt that her husband and children were not wanted back in the place where the wife and mother was born, therefore she does not visit where they are not welcomed. The parents, in an unguarded moment, may have said that all their children wanted of them was their money. The daughter is poor, but very proud. At times she has not had food enough even for her babies. How much happiness it would give on all hands if a reconciliation could be effected and if the parents, remembering that their negligence contributed to the trouble, and the daughter, remembering that hard words, spoken in a moment of irritation, should not weigh against long years of love and parental kindness, should come together again and agree to forget the faults on both sides!

What is true of the difficulties between parents and children is also true of the difficulties between brothers and brothers, sisters and sisters. Inevitably faults are to be found on both sides. Therefore what is the practical conclusion of all this trend of thought? You, O man, and you, O woman, have no right to complain about the injustices which others have done against you unless you at the same time have done all in your power to atone for the sins which you have, intentionally or unintentionally, done against your brother! If you will go and honestly ask your brother to forgive you the wrong you have done him, in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred that brother will ask you to forgive the injustices he has done you. Then, as you are both ready to atone for the evils you have done each other, there will be no further cause for domestic strife. Try to smother the flames of family trouble by asking your brother to forgive you the wrongs you have done him. Try it, my friend. Try it. Try it before the coming Christmas festivities.

Family dissensions should cease, and immediately cease. Why? Because nearly all family troubles are caused by one member of a family misjudging the motives and position of other members of the family. Because it is almost impossible for people in one sphere of life to properly appreciate the difficulties and the trials and the worries and the disappointments and the heartaches which are continually nagging and sapping the lives of people in other spheres of life. Because it is not easy for one to read "the signs of the times" through another's spectacles. Because every pair of family glasses, as a rule, has a different lens and different focus.

Study the misunderstandings between the professional man and his sister, who is living a quiet domestic life. Such a lady says: "My brother never answers my letters now as he used to do. He never shows me those little courtesies of love I have a right to expect. The last time I wrote him he sent me back a very sharp reply." Yes, my sister, perhaps that is all true. But the reason you are angry with your brother is, you, as a domestic woman, cannot understand the nervous exhaustion under which your professional brother is struggling. Perhaps the reason he does not answer his sister's letters as he used to do is because he is a clergyman, a lawyer or a newspaper man. Day after day he sits and writes and writes and writes. The pen is always in his hand until the very sight of ink and paper has for him a repulsion. Perhaps the reason the brother does not visit the sister is because he has been unable to take a vacation for the last ten years. Your difficulties with your brother are chiefly, my sister, because you cannot put yourself in his place.

Oh, that this coming Christmas we would one and all try to focus our eyes to our brother's spectacles! Then a great many of the family troubles would forever vanish from our darkened horizon. The man who travels about this planet with such a Christian spirit and goes from house to house—from the palace of the rich to the hovel of the poor, from the sumptuous private office of the merchant prince to the counters of the small salaried clerk—soon discovers that this world is not altogether a mean world, a selfish world, a heartless world, but it is a tired world, a discouraged world, a misunderstood world. If every member of a family who has bitter troubles and trials could realize that his brothers and sisters along the great highways of life are struggling under burdens quite as heavy as his own—although their burdens may be made up in different kinds of packs and have silken cords around them instead of hempen rope—he would be more patient in his criticism of others, as he may hope that others will judge him more charitably. Most of the seeming insults by relatives to relatives are entirely unintentional. As every man hopes for mercy and pardon in the day of judgment so there should be forgiveness for one who offends another through inadvertence and not through intention. The fancied injustices between relatives exist for the most part in the distorted imaginations of those who have no right to indulge in unChristian and merciless judgments of relatives who really want to be friends.

Oh, my friends, if we are ever going to have Christmas reconciliations we had better have them now. Human life at the longest is short. When children have grown and scattered how soon they die. A family may exist intact for ten, twenty, thirty years, but after the death angel calls one child he is very apt to come back soon for another and another until all are gone. When the family plot is once selected and a couple of graves dug therein the hearse gets into the habit of traveling in the same direction and the black horses to stopping at the same gate. Then the sad truth is that when death does come regrets may be piled in flowers mountains high upon the casket, brothers may weep over the dead brother, the hands may be pressed and the lips pressed and the forehead stroked, but the dead will hear not one word. He will not lift one eyelid. He will not smile one look of forgiveness back to those who want to be forgiven. O regrets, regrets! How often have we wept our regrets over the coffin lids! How often that word might have been chiseled as epitaph upon the tombstone of the dead! Regrets, bitter, heartrending, but useless regrets! Regrets, burning regrets in reference to our kith and kin who are gone.

Family dissensions should cease. Dare any one, old or young, gainsay this immanent truth? But if this warning comes with mighty force to brothers and sisters how much more should it come to the father and mothers who are angry or indifferent with their children? Many people are apt to judge the children harshly when domestic troubles arise between parents and their offspring. But as men and women grow older and have children of their own they are more willing to blame the parent for the estrangement than they are to blame the child. Have you, parents, ever tried to win back the affections of your children? Did you ever try to recall that cruel remark you once made to your obstinate boy? That remark cut into his heart as a surgeon's knife buries itself in the flesh quivering upon the operating table. Have you, O parent, since that second marriage, which so trampled upon the love of your children, gone regularly to visit your children, as you used to do before their mother's death? Do you send to them the warm, cordial invitations to come home and insist that they come with their families? Do you, the parents, try to instill into your children the thought that their father and their mother are absolutely dependent for happiness upon their boys' and girls' affections?

Cannot the parents who are estranged from their children realize that the years are very few in which it is possible for them to have Christmas reconciliations? When a child despises a parent, living or dead, that child must suffer the most awful agonies that can ever come to a human being this side of the grave. Bear, forbear, forgive and be forgiven are the teachings, "on earth peace, good will toward men." Before the next Christmas comes around it will be impossible for some to forgive or be forgiven. The casket-maker is even now manufacturing a coffin. The gravedigger is even now sharpening his pick and spade. The quarryman is even now cutting a tombstone. The bellringer is even now ready to toll a knell. Brothers and sisters, fathers and mothers, kith and kin, stop and attune your family reconciliations to the notes of the Christmas song.

Christmas days have not always heard the angels sing the song, "On earth peace, good will to men." In 1069 William the Conqueror, to complete his triumph over England, decreed that all the country should be devastated between York and Durham. In all that region every city, town or village was razed to the ground, and so literally was the order executed that a famine ensued in which 100,000 men, women and children perished. So many Christmases since 1069 have witnessed their slaughters of thousands upon thousands. Not the slaughter of life alone, but the slaughter of heart loves and heart affections between brothers and sisters and parents and children. May the Christmas of 1903 not be a Christmas of domestic tragedy, but of family reunions. May it be the time when the very angels in heaven shall again be compelled to sing for joy that all relatives at the manger have become reconciled.

An India Rubber Man.

As the Bordeaux-Nantes express was approaching Bellevue-sur-Vic, France, recently at a speed of over forty miles an hour the engine driver fell from the cab. The stoker stopped the train, fully expecting to find his comrade dead on the line, but was astonished to see him running after the train without a scratch, says The New York World. He climbed in again and drove the train to Nantes.

FERNIE FREE PRESS.

FERNIE, B. C.

Effect of Her Singing.

The doting husband was discoursing on the beauty of his wife's voice. "She has a note of pathos in her voice," said he, "that will draw tears from the most hardened. I assure you I have heard her sing before a large audience, and when she has finished there has not been a dry eye in the room."

"Quite true," assented the cynic. "She always affects me that way. Even if she only says she's going to sing I weep bitterly."—Moonshine.

Juvenile Statistician.

"How many children had George Washington?" asked the teacher, thinking to trip up the new boy in his history.

"About 3,000,000," promptly answered the new boy, who knew something concerning the statistics of the period when the Father of His Country was at the head of the family.—

Coffee was unknown to the ancient Romans; but they had cloves.

Some men are constantly trying to lower the record of meanness.

IGNORAECE IS A CURSE.—"Know thyself" is a good admonition, whether referring to one's physical condition or moral haitudes. The man who is acquainted with himself, will know how to act when any derangement in his condition manifests itself. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is a cheap and simple remedy for the eradication of pain from the system and for the cure of all bronchial troubles.

The number of men employed on the railways of the United Kingdom, including boys, is 523,982.

It may be only a trifling cold, but neglect it and it will fasten its fangs in your lungs, and you will soon be carried to an untimely grave. In this country we have sudden changes and must expect to have coughs and colds. We cannot avoid them, but we can effect a cure by using Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, the medicine that has never been known to fail in curing coughs, colds, bronchitis and all affections of the throat, lungs and chest.

Pessimists are people who go round looking for thorns to sit on.

There never was and never will be a universal panacea, in one remedy, for all ills to which flesh is heir—the very nature of many curatives being such that were the germs of other and different seated diseases rooted in the system of the patient—what would relieve one ill in turn would aggravate the other. We have however, in Quinine Wine, when obtainable in sound, unadulterated state, a remedy for many and grievous ills. By its gradual and judicious use the frailest systems are led into convalescence and strength by the influence which Quinine exerts on nature's own restoratives. It relieves the drooping spirits of those with whom a chronic state of morbid despondency and lack of interest in life is a disease, and by tranquilizing the nerves, disposes to sound and refreshing sleep—imparts vigor to the action of the blood, which, being stimulated, courses through the veins, strengthening the healthy animal functions of the system, thereby making activity a necessary result, strengthening the frame and giving life to the digestive organs, which naturally demand increased substance—result, improved appetite. Northrop & Lyman, of Toronto, have given to the public their Superior Quinine Wine at the usual rate, and, guaged by the opinions of scientists, the wine approaches nearest perfection of any in the market. All druggists sell it.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Some of the English medical papers are advocating the appointment of trained nurses as stewardesses on steamships.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County. ss.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

(Seal) A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

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

Sold by all druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Nature is the time-vesture of God that reveals Him to the wise and hides Him from the foolish.—Carlyle.

MESSRS. C. C. RICHARDS & CO.

Gentlemen,—I suffered for years with bronchial catarrh. I commenced in January last (as an experiment) to use MINARD'S LINIMENT which gave almost instant relief. And two bottles made a complete cure and I have had no symptoms of a return of the trouble since March.

Gratefully yours,
MARK BURNS.
Vankleek Hill, Ont., Oct. 3, '01.

She—And you believe all fields are open to women now?

He—Yes; but she doesn't dare to go in the ones where the cows are."

Do you catch cold easily? Does the cold hang on? Try

Shiloh's Consumption Cure The Lung Tonic

It cures the most stubborn kind of coughs and colds. If it doesn't cure you, your money will be refunded.

Prices 25c, 50c. and $1.00

S. C. WELLS & CO.
Toronto, Can. LeRoy, N.Y. 7

Ayer's

You can hardly find a home without its Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Parents know what it does for children: breaks

Cherry Pectoral

up a cold in a single night, wards off bronchitis, prevents pneumonia. Physicians advise parents to keep it on hand.

"The best cough medicine money can buy is Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. For the coughs of children nothing could possibly be better."
JACOB SHULL, Saratoga, Ind.

25c., 50c., $1.00. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for **Throat, Lungs**

Ayer's Pills greatly aid the Cherry Pectoral in breaking up a cold.

Diamond Hall

"Diamond Hall"—Ryrie Bros.—Toronto, is one of the largest retail jewelry stores in the world.

From its magnificent stock of Diamonds, Jewelry, Silverware, Leather Goods, etc., you may select with guaranteed satisfaction *at your home.*

A request will bring to your door—free of cost—our handsomely illustrated new catalogue. Ready for delivery Nov. 15th.

The great magnitude of our business permits of our selling at money-saving prices.

We return your money in full without question if on receipt of articles ordered you are not perfectly satisfied.

RYRIE BROS.
JEWELERS
118, 120, 122 and 124
Yonge St., Toronto

STAMMERERS

THE ARNOTT INSTITUTE, BERLIN ONTARIO. For the treatment of all forms of SPEECH DEFECTS. We treat the cause, not simply the habit, and therefore produce natural speech. Write for particulars.

Rupture

In marked contrast with all ordinary truss dealers, this firm stands alone in this field as an institution engaged in the real work of manufacturing and fitting trusses guaranteed to hold and cure Rupture of any kind.

Buy Direct from the Makers. We can **save you 100 per cent.** of what you would have to pay so-called Rupture Specialists. Write for our **Book on Trusses—its FREE**

We Guarantee Perfect Fit by Mail. Address

The F. E. KARN CO.
132 Victoria St., Toronto
(4) Canada's Leading Mail Order House.

Cross?

Poor man! He can't help it. He gets bilious. He needs a good liver pill—Ayer's Pills. They act directly on the liver, cure biliousness. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE

FIFTY CTS. R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

Cures Rupture

A Startling Discovery proving a God-send to ruptured humanity. No operation, pain, danger and no loss of time from work.

MR. WM. MILNER, Emerson, Man., whose portrait herewith appears, is cured of a dangerous rupture at 82 years of age, while at daily duties. Do not despair. All are curable. **Free Book** and **Free Trial Treatment** sent to all sufferers. Write to-day. Strictly confidential. DR. W. S. RICE, 2 Queen St. East., Dept. (241), Toronto, Ont.

The words which are at present on everybody's lips—"Shut that door!"

A lowly seat has at least one good point; it is usually a safe one.

Learn to say nothing at the right time.

Those who borrow trouble should not object to paying for it.

He is an unfortunate man who is only clever enough to make enemies.

Stumped.

He—I can trace my ancestry back through nine generations.

She—What else can you do?

Then he blinked and looked at her as if he wondered where he was and how far he had dropped.—

W. N. U. No. 459.

Do You Want SOME ONE TO HANDLE YOUR SHIPMENTS TO CONSIGN YOUR GRAIN TO A RELIABLE FIRM PROMPT SERVICE AND CAREFUL ATTENTION ?

If so, the undersigned wants your business and will endeavor to give satisfaction. Cash advanced on consignments. Reference: Union Bank of Canada.

The oldest established Grain Commission Merchant in Winnipeg. Grain Exchange, Winnipeg.

S. SPINK

Maclennan Bros.,
GRAIN MERCHANTS,
TELEPHONE 1490. P. O. Box 585
McIntyre Block, 304, Winnipeg.

Wheat and grain of all kinds. Car Load Lots a Specialty. Regular advances on Bills of Lading.

Write or wire us for Track Bids, or Consign Your Grain to us, which we will sell for your account, on your approval to highest bidder.

RAILWAY MEN GET SURE RELIEF

They Use Dodd's Kidney Pills for the Troubles Brought on by Their Work.

They Profit by the Experience and Advice of Mr. Lew Dake, of the Dake House, St. Thomas.—Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured Him.

St. Thomas, Ont., Dec. 14.—(Special)—Mr. L. Dake, the well-known proprietor of the Dake House here and one of the most popular men in this railroad centre, is completely cured of Backache and Kidney Disease of five years standing, and he has no hesitation in stating that the cure was effected by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"Yes," Mr. Dake says, speaking of his cure, "I am perfectly satisfied that the two or three boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me, as I have not been troubled by my Kidneys since I took them.

"I had been troubled with my Kidneys and pains in my back for over five years and nothing I used gave me any relief till I took the advice of a friend and tried Dodd's Kidney Pills. I advise all my friends to try them."

Many of the railroad men have taken Mr. Dake's advice and are using Dodd's Kidney Pills. This work is particularly hard on the Kidneys and they find Dodd's Kidney Pills bring them sure relief.

Police Captain A. J. Thomas, of the New York force, just retired, saved $250,000 in seven years on a salary of $2,750 a year. How did he do it?

A SMALL PILL BUT POWERFUL.—They that judge of the powers of a pill by its size would consider Parmelee's Vegetable Pills to be lacking. It is a little wonder among pills. What it lacks in size it makes up in potency. The remedies which it carries are put up in these small doses, because they are so powerful that only small doses are required. The full strength of the extracts is secured in this form and do their work thoroughly.

A sprinter would never wear hose that are warranted not to run.

Stop the Pain but Destroy Stomach.—This is sadly too often the case. So many nauseous nostrums purporting to cure, in the end do the patient immensely more harm than good. Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets are a purely vegetable pepsin preparation, as harmless as milk. One after eating prevents any disorder of the digestive organs, 60 in a box, 35 cents.—40

Of course, those Frenchmen who ride in airships look down on people in automobiles.

Catarrh and Colds Relieved in 10 to 60 Minutes.—One short puf of the breath through the blower supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder diffuses this powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use. It relieves instantly, and permanently cures catarrh, hay fever, colds, headache, sore throat, tonsilitis and deafness. 50 cents.—41

The first medal granted to the navy was after the defeat of the Spanish Armada, and was oval in shape. No medal was issued by the British government for the battle of Trafalgar.

The Governor's Wife a Prisoner.—Mrs. Z. A. Van Luven is the wife of the governor of the county jail, Napanee, Ont., and was a great sufferer from rheumatism. When the best doctors in the community and "specialists" failed to help her, she buried her sceptism of proprietary remedies and purchased South American Rheumatic Cure. 4 bottles cured her.—42

A hobo's idea of a nightmare is to dream of working.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

Many men work overtime trying to up schemes to avoid work.

Lifebuoy Soap—disinfectant—is strongly recommended by the medical profession as a safeguard against infectious diseases.

The more a man complains the less other men think of him.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

The largest number of stockholders of any company in the United States is in the United States Steel company, which is owned by 52,000 persons.

There are very few cleansing operations in which Sunlight Soap cannot be used to advantage. It makes the home bright and clean. 1B

DANGER IN SODA SIPHONS.

They May Explode and Cause Injury to Those Who May Be Near.

Do you know that the siphon bottle ordinarily used for vichy, soda water and other effervescent drinks is usually charged with a pressure of from 120 to 160 pounds to the square inch? The danger likely to result from an explosion of one of these little household articles is by no means inconsiderable, and yet the average person handles a siphon as though it were the most harmless thing in the world.

There are two or three things to remember in handling siphons: Never keep your siphons near the range, for the unusual heat is more likely than anything else to cause an explosion. Don't subject the bottle to any sudden change of temperature whatever. For instance, if you keep your siphons in the ice box—and that is the best and safest place for them—don't grasp the glass part of the bottle with your warm hand, for the sudden change of temperature is apt to cause an explosion. The best way to carry a siphon at all times is by the metal top at the head of the bottle. It is needless to say the greatest care should be taken not to drop a siphon, for an explosion is the inevitable result. When empty, the siphon is, of course, quite harmless.

That these bottles are considered a great source of danger is evidenced by the fact that the courts inevitably hold the bottlers strictly liable for all damages resulting from the explosion of one of them if even the slightest defect in the manufacture of the bottle can be shown.

This Horse Knew.

A doctor was returning home from visiting a patient late one night in company with a clergyman, when the horse stopped short at one of the most dangerous grade crossings within the city's limits. Absorbed in lively conversation with his clerical friend and seeing no gate down, he mechanically touched the horse with the whip and urged it by his voice to go forward. But the spirited animal for once would not respond and instead of obeying stepped briskly aside and turned his head as far as possible from the train which just then whizzed by at the rate of forty miles an hour.

It was a close call for the occupants of the carriage, who sat breathless through the moments of terrible suspense, but the horse maintained its attitude of a half circle until the danger had passed. It seems the gatekeeper was asleep at his post and had neglected his duty, but the delicate ears of the horse had detected the sound of the coming train.

When the Poor Ride In Coaches.

In the east side tenement house region coaches are associated with only two things—weddings and funerals. The coach is an indispensable feature of the wedding, and only the very poorest are buried without the attendance of a mourning coach.

The whole block knows when a wedding is to take place, and everybody is on the watch when the coach and pair come dashing around the corner to receive the bride. The vehicle draws up before the narrow entrance to a tenement and presently is entered by the bride, half hidden in her white veil and all nodding with orange wreaths, while a gaping crowd looks on. The horses are lashed, the coach turns another corner, and in three minutes the bride is at the place of ceremony. The ceremony over, the coach this time swallows up both bride and bridegroom. Everybody is charmed at the sight. The gossips are busy for a day.

Canine Intelligence.

A striking instance of canine intelligence is reported from Paris. A male schoolteacher named Dillaz was waylaid one evening near Charenton bridge by two roughs, who set upon him and, after rifling his pockets, flung him into the Seine. A collie dog that happened to be near, without being encouraged to do so by any person—indeed there were none who saw the circumstance—at once plunged into the water and, catching the man by the coat, aided him to keep afloat until the river police, attracted by his cries, arrived to his assistance. M. Dillaz was subsequently able to furnish the police with a description which led to the arrest of his assailants.

Rank Heresy.

He—So the engagement is broken off?

She—Yes. He told her he thought she should stop reading novels and read something more substantial—something that would improve her.

He—Well?

She—Well, the idea of a man intimating to his fiancee that she could be improved in any way!

Her Lost Opportunities.

Mrs. Noolywed—And if I had really thrown you down then would you have given me up?

Noolywed—I should say not. I would have kept right on trying to win you even if you had thrown me over half a dozen times.

Mrs. Noolywed—My, what a lot of fun I missed!

Unshrinkable H. B. K. Underwear

Made from the best sidewool in the fleece—elastic ribbed knit—shaped to fit body—absolutely non-shrinkable—wool treated by H.B.K. exclusive process to make it so—every particle of oil, grease, slivers, etc., removed by the H.B.K. patent cleaning process—tough wear, light, fleecy, all wool, clean, pure, luxurious underwear, and absolutely non-shrinkable, emphasize non-shrinkable

Sold by dealers everywhere.
Only genuine with this brand. H.B.K. BRAND

Tough

A pinto bronco is tough from the end of his nose to the tip of his tail. And the toughest part of him is the light, muscular hide that covers his back and hips. From that part of his hide the famous "Pinto" Shell Cordovan leather is made for H.B.K. mitts and gloves. Scorch, boil, wind, rain, cold proof.

Genuine only with this brand. H.B.K. BRAND

Sold by enterprising dealers everywhere.

Write for "Strayed," the funniest bronco story ever written.—FREE

Hudson Bay Knitting Co.
MONTREAL. WINNIPEG.
Makers of Warm Wearables for Everybody.

OVER ONE HUNDRED YEARS OF MILLING EXPERIENCE.

Good Bread For Christmas

can only be made from superior flour. There is no Flour milled that gives such perfect satisfaction as

OGILVIE'S HUNGARIAN.

Your Bread will be light, white, fine flavored, nourishing and delicious, and at less cost than when made from an inferior brand. Try this Flour for your Christmas Baking and you will never use any other.

The OGILVIE FLOUR MILLS CO. Ltd.

BY ROYAL WARRANT MILLERS TO H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES

TO THE EAST THRU THE STATES

Burlington Route

Are you going home for Christmas on the $40.00 Excursion? Why not go by way of St. Paul and Chicago, using the Burlington Route—300 miles daylight ride along the banks of the Scenic Mississippi River. Elegant Free Reclining Chair Cars.

Write the undersigned for all detail information in arranging for your trip. You will receive prompt attention.

A. L. EIDEMILLER,
Travelling Passenger Agent, Box No. 1315, Winnipeg, Man.
F. M. RUGG, N. W. P. A., St. Paul, Minn.

"The best exercise any woman can take is to sweep a room every day," wrote "A Mother of Five." This eminent authority, however, should have added

Use a

BOECKH BAMBOO-HANDLE BROOM

Because this broom of all brooms carries the weight where it is needed (in the broom-end), and it is consequently easier to sweep with than any other. Look for name "Boeckh" on the handle.

Santa Claus will find our stock of air guns and boys rifles well assorted ann the prices low.

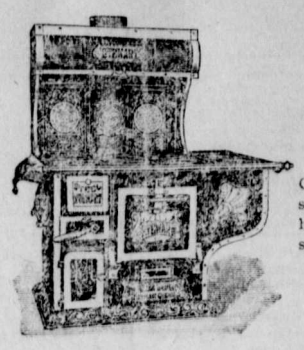

This range would make a handsome Christmas present. Drop in and ask to see the No. 9 MERIT RANGE with six holes, reservoir and high closet, at a special price for Xmas.

For your husband, brother, or best fellow, we suggest a razor and recommend the Carbo Magnetic, they never require honing.

W have one boys TOOL CHEST left. The tools are all high grade, a very suitable and useful present for a boy, and very handy to have in the house for odd jobs. See it in the window.

As intimated last week we uow give you particulars of the guessing competition.

We have decided as a premium on the Lamp as here illustrated, which is in our window. There is also in the window a gem jar, which contains nails of all sizes, this jar has been filled and sealed in the presence of Messrs. H. G. Watson. W. F. Cuthbert, and W. B. Ganong. These gentlemen will, on New Years Eve. open and count the nails, and to the party who guesses the exact number or nearest to it, the lamp is handed over. With every dollars worth of goods sold for cash, we issue one coupon. For instance for a one dollar sale we give one coupon, and for a five dollar sale we give five coupons, and so on. We beg to say that this competition will be conducted with absolute firmness, the above named gentlemen who have kindly consented to act as judges, should be a guarrentuee of this and we can assure you that no one at present has any idea how many nails the jar contains.

We want your trade and all the trade we can get.

We wish our customers every compliment of the approaching festive season and thank them for their confidence and trade already extended.

We have some novelties in Aluminun and Granite Ware.

Try FOGG'S CHEMICAL CHALK for cleaning kid gloves, slippers and Russet shoes. We sell it.

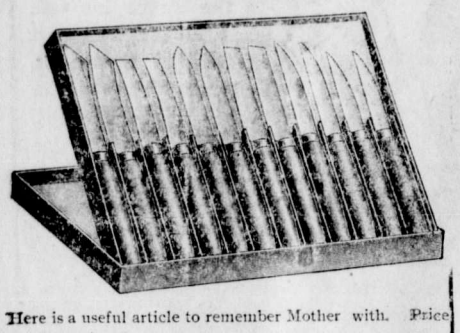

Here is a useful article to remember Mother with. Price 15 cents.

Don't forget your horse at Xmas. We have a nice line of Blankets, Bridles, Halters, and other sundries.

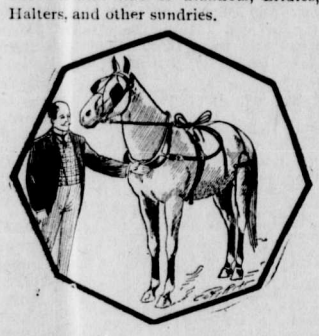

Prices from $3 to $6.

SHEPPARD & ELLIOTT.

Allow Us to Assist You to select your Xmas presents

whether it be for Father, Mother, Brother, Sister, Wife or Friend. We have what you want, useful articles that will be appreciated.

HERE ARE A FEW :

For Gentlemen

Fancy Ties
Newest Parisian Style. Very Dainty.

Kid Gloves
Pewneys in all colors.

Silk Gloves

Shawls and Fascinators
Silk, Shetland Gloss and Ice Wool.

Belts and Girdles
Latest Designs.

Neck Furs
All Kinds

Pinaud's Soaps
Highly Perfumed.

Handkerchiefs
Muslin, Lawn and Silk in large variety,

Slippers
New and Neat.

Dolls, Mechanical Toys, Building Blocks, Picture Books, and many things to please the Little People.

Our Grocery Department is replete with fancy groceries and table luxuries.

Pate de fois gras.	French Peas and Mushroons	Malaga Grapes	Abuthney, Arrow Root
Mushroons in Glass	Imported Sardines	Nuts, all kinds.	Ginger Wafers, Oat cakes
Spanish Olives	California Oranges	Table Raisins, Figs	Fruit cake, 5 o'clock tea
Truffles in Glass	Japanese Oranges	Jacob & Co.'s fancy biscuits	and about 30 other varieties
Puree de foie gras Truffles	Apples	Cafe Noie, Ice Wafers	

Also peels, seeded raisins, currants, shelled almonds, shelled walnuts, extracts, icing sugars and everything needed for Xmas pudding and cake.

OUR CHINA TABLES Are laden with choice Chinaware at tempting prices.

This space will not do us justice as these are only a few of the many inducements offered this week.

Store Open Every Night.

For Ladies

Neckties
Derby's, Ascots, Puffs, String and Bow.

Kid Gloves
Fleece, Silk and Unlined.

Silk Gloves
New and Natty.

Suspenders
in Fancy Boxes

Ways Muffler

Neckscarfs
All Styles and Prices.

Fancy Knitted Vests
Dressy and Warm.

Cashmere Hosiery
Fancy Embroidered or Plain.

Handerchiefs
Linen, Silk and Initlaled.

Slippers
Felt and Leather. Lined and Unlined.

Wishing our many patrons a Very Merry Xmas

The Crow's Nest Trading Company

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Today is pay-day.

F. Delziel left this week on a visit to friends in Ohio.

Dont forget the Minto Club dance on Tuesday evening next.

See Cree & Hutchison's advt. in the Holiday Number of the Free Press for a specimen of good advertising.

A couple of accidents, one in the mine and the other on the tipple, occurred at Michel this week.

The Oddfellows at their ragular meeting on Thursday served refreshments. Many visitors were present.

Photos for 50 cts. per dozen up. Every thing finished in first-class shape at the Steele & Co. studio.

T. Bell, the blacksmith, left on Tuesday fof Minneapolis. Reports are prevalent to the effect that he will brlng a bride with him.

J. B. Turney and A. P. Walker returned on Sunday from a three day hunt several miles out from Elko. They brought with them a large six year old buck with a magnificent head.

Attention is called to the new advertisement, in another column, of the remaining lots of the townsite. This is a good opportunity of securing a building site at the lowest cost.

It will pay anyone seeking a lot in Fernie to see Mr. Davies, the land commissioner as he has some choice lots that will be sold at the lowest figure. See his advt. in this issue.

The readers' attention is called to the unique guessing contest advertised in this issue by the hardware firm of Sheppard & Elliott. This is a square deal and the lamp is a beauty.

The government dues against the Cedar Valley Improvement Co. was settled by the mortgagees and the sale advertised to come off yesterday did not take place.

Christ Church Sunday School will hold their annual Xmas tree entertainment in Princess hall on Thursday, Dec. 24th at 8 p.m. Admission free. All are earnestly invited.

The services tomorrow at Christ Church will be held as follows: Matins 11 a.m., Sunday School 2:30 p.m., Evensong 7:30 p.m. Strangers earnestly invited. Collections in aid of expenses.

On Xmas day the services at Christ Church will be held as follows: Celebration of Holy Communion at 8 a.m., Morning prayer and Holy Communion at 11 a.m. Special Xmas music and carols.

Tommy Munroe was the victim of a very unfortunate accident at the Fernie Manufacturing Co's factory on Monday. He was working on the machine which shapes the wedge pieces for door construction. His right hand was caught in the rapidly moving band saw as he reached under the table to adjust a belt and in a twinkling a part of the hand, with the last two fingers, was cut off, and also the middle finger at the first joint. Much sympathy is felt for Tommy in this his latest trouble.

A billiard room annex is being built to the club house.

A storm porch is being built to the Roman Catholic church.

W. W. Tuttle was laid up with illness several days this week.

A. Joyce left on Thursday on a visit to friends in Ontario.

J. A. Rennie left for Winnipeg on Wednesday on a business trip.

Miss Thompson, of Elkmouth, was the guest of Mrs. Stork this week.

H. H. Trites was laid up rheumatism several days this week.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Hayes, of Elkmouth, were in town yesterday.

W. R. Ross, M. P. P., returned yesterday from Victoria.

D. V. Mott returned from the coast on Tnursday.

If in doubt as to what to get for Christmas, you can easily find it at Liphardt, the jeweler.

D. J. Dewar, the Great West Life man, paid Fernie one of his periodical visits this week.

Photos from 50 cents per dozen up. Cabinets $3.50. Everything finished here. Steele & Co's studio.

Up-to-date photographer just opened up in studio opposite FREE PRESS block Give him a call for your Christmas photos.

Anything bought at Liphardt the jeweller will be intialed free of charge from now to Thursday morning.

Our space this week does not permit a lengthy description of the extensive preparations for the Christmas season made by the merchants of the town. Every store has more or less decoration in keeping with the occasion, and the stock of toys, fancy goods and other lines suitable for Christmas gifts carried by the different stores is very large and varied. The very handsome window decoration of the Trites-Wood Co. attracts general attention.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

Head Office, Toronto.

Paid Up Capital, $8,700,000. Reserve Fund, $3,000,000.

HON. GEO. A COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT: Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed at current rates. Depositors are subject to no delay when depositing or withdrawing funds.

FERNIE BRANCH: E. H. BIRD, Manager

Acquiring Homes

or paying off

Mortgage Debts

on easy monthly

Investments

just as you now pay

Rents

CREE & HUTCHISON

If you prefer we can get you a straight loan.

Important Announcement

To the People of Fernie

Having beep requested by a large number of Fernie citizens and filling what we consider a long felt want, we beg to inform the inhabiianrs that we, the undersigned propose starting a Tripe Dressing, etc., business and by placing good clean and wholesome food before you at a reasonable price, both wholesale and retail, hope to command your favors. We ask for one trial only as we feel confident of the result.

Special terms to hotels and restaurants.

Yours respectfully,

Hackett & Wilde

P. S.—For particulars when opening see handbills later.

UNION RESTRAURANT.

Bill-of-Fare.

Christmas Dinner

FROm 11:30 TO 8 p.m.

SOUP.
Blue Point Oysteves, a la Cream

FISH
Fried Salmon, Maitre D'Hotel

BOILED
Ham, Champaigne. Ox Tongue, Horse radish

ROAST
Stuffed Turkey, Cranberry Sauce
Domestic Duck, Stawberry Jelly
Prime Ribs of Beef au Jus
Leg of York, apple sauce

ENTREES.
Oyster Potties, Green Apple, Roll Vanilla Sauce

SALAD
Chicken Salad, Mayonaise Dressing

VEGETABLES
Mashed Potatoes Green Peas

DESSERT
English Plum Pudding, Brandy Sauce.
Lemon, Mince Pie Assorted Cake
Tea or Coffee.

Price 35 cents.

Closing Out

Fernie Townsite

The undersigned offers for sale a number of choice building and business lots in the town of Fernie at reasonable prices. This is an excellent chance to secure a home or a site for a home or business block. It is a chance for a favorable investment that will not last long. Employes of the company are invited to take advantage of this last opportunity to obtain a home cheaply on easy terms.

A list of the lots and houses for sale will be furnished and prices and terms explained on application to

The

Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, Limited

Fernie, B.C., Dec. 19, 1903.

D. DAVIES, LAND COMMISSIONER

The Best Is None Too Good For the People of Fernie

WE aim to supply the very best in every line of meats

Fish, Game and Poultry always on hand.

We receive WEEKLY SHIPMENTS of Choice Dairy **Butter and Eggs**

Calgary Cattle Co.
LIMITED

POLLOCK WINE CO.

LIMITED.

Wholesale Dealers in

Liquors and Cigars,

Fresh Fruit

AND

Vegetables

arriving daily

W. F. Cuthbert

Something for.... Christmas

FOR GENTLEMEN

Gold Lockets from $2.50 to $8.00

Gold Diamond Set Lockets, $20 to $40.

Gold Cuff Links, $2.75 to $5.00.

Gold Diamond Set Cuff Links, $12 to $25.00

Gold Pearl Set Cuff Links, $8 to $12

Gold and Diamond Set Tie Pins from $2.00 to $30.00.

Chains in Solid Gold and Gold-Filled, running from $4 to $25.

Rings, from a $5.00 ring to $175 diamond set.

FOR LADIES

Bracelets in Solid Gold and Filled, from $5 to $32.

Lorgnettes in Solid Gold and Filled, from $6.00 to $25.00.

Ladies' Toilet Sets in Solid Silver, $18 to $30.00.

Brooklets in Filled and Solid Gold, from $2.00 to $50.00.

Rings we have a large stock on hand from the Solid Gold Gem Ring at $1.50, to the Diamond ranging from $25.00 to $200.00.

Ladies' Watches we excel in quality and price. 25-year Gold Filled with either Waltham or Elgin movement, for $15.00.

We have a better quality than anyone through the country.

A. C. Liphardt

We have just unloaded

A Car of

Stoves and Lamp Goods

and can supply all requirements. The price is always right

J. D. QUAIL

Hardware

Furniture

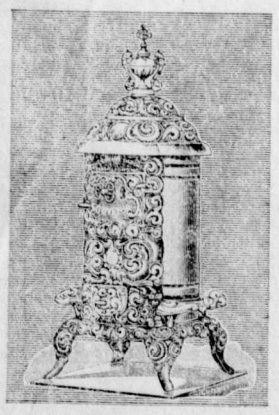

FERNIE Real Estate

IF you wish to buy Business or Residential Properties or if you wish to Sell any town property see . . . .

F. J. WATSON
Real Estate AND Insurance Agent

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Pursuant to the "Creditor's Trust Deeds Act 1901" and amendments thereto.

Notice is hereby given that Louis Carosella, of the town of Fernie, in the Province of British Columbia, general merchant, has, by Deed of Assignment bearing date the 15th day of December, 1903, assigned all his real and personal property to Alexander H. Watson, of the said town of Fernie, in trust for the purpose of paying and satisfying ratiably and proportionately and without preference or priority all the Creditors of the said Louis Carosella.

A meeting of the Creditors of the said Louis Carosella will be held in the office of Ross & Alexander, Fernie, British Columbia, on

Tuesday, the 29th day of December, 1903, at the hour of 3 P.M.

All Creditors are required to file with the said assignee full particulars of all their claims duly proved as required by the provisions of the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act 1901" and amendments thereto, and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them, on or before the 29th day of January, 1904, after which date the assigned will proceed to distribute the assets among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice.

Dated the 17th day of December, 1903.

ALEX. H. WATSON, Assignee

BEST ASSORTMENT GOODS & PRICES

IN XMAS PRESENTS

WEBB'S CANDIES

Bleasdell Drug Store

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

IN THE MATTER OF CLOSING LANE IN BLOCK XV OF THE TOWN OF FERNIE, B. C., AND RE-VESTING THE TITLE THEREOF IN THE CROW'S NEST PASS COAL COMPANY, LIMITED

Notice is hereby given to all parties concerned that an application is now pending in this Honorable Court before the Honorable Mr. Justice Martin to amend the filed plan of the townsite of Fernie, B. C., No. 734., by closing the lane in Block Fifteen (15) of said townsite and revesting the title thereto in the said the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, Limited.

Unless cause be shown to the contrary by filing valid objections in writing with the District Registrar of this Court at Nelson, B. C., on or before the 2nd day of January A.D. 1904, the said application will be granted.

Signed, E. T. H. SIMPKINS,
District Registrar of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, at Nelson, B. C.
Dated this 3rd day of December, A. D. 1903.

Among **Xmas Books** just received we have some very attractive

Art Works

by

Margaret E. Sangster
Ernest Thompson-Seton
W. J. Long
J. Whitcomb Riley
John Burroughs

and other popular and standard authors.

Prices Right Call and Inspect

Fernie Drug Store.

Notice

Notice is hereby given that there will be sold by public auction by the Trites-Wood Co., Ltd., on Wed. Dec. 30, 1903, at 2 o'clock, p.m., at the store of Louis Carosella, Fernie, B.C., the property hereunder mentioned, under and by virtue of two certain chattel morgages, given by the said Louis Carosel la, and of seizure thereunder particulars of which are as follows:

1. Chattel mortgage in favor of J. Y. Griffin & Co., to secure the sum of $2156.47 and interest and which said mortgage has been assigned to the Trites-Wood Co. Ltd:

2. chattel mortgage in favor of the Trites-Wood Co. Ltd., to secure the sum of $1 948.26 and interest.

The property offered for sale is as follows:

1. All the stock in trade, consisting of groceries, flour and feed, boots and shoes gents furnishings, liquors and general stock of the said L. carosella in the store and warehouse on lot 4, block 9, Fernie;

2. All the book debts, accounts, demands of moneys to said L. carosella;

3. One store building on lot 4 aforesaid.

The said property will be offered for sale is one lot if necessary at the time and place above mentioned at the upset price $3,604.96 being the amount due under the aforesaid mortgages for principal and interest and cost of seizure and sale.

Should the upset price not be bid, the mortgagees will continue in possession of the said property and will use or dispose of the same to suit their own convenience, without regard to the mortgagor or any other person.

HERCHMER & HERCHMER,
Solicitors for the Mortgagees.
Dated this 16th day of Dec., 1903.

"H 21, LEFT"

... By ...

RICHARD BARKER SHELTON

...Copyright, 1903, by T. C. McClure...

Crompton stood for a time at the head of the aisle waiting for an usher. It was a few minutes after 8, and the drums and brasses of the orchestra were announcing the finale of the overture. People crowded past him and streamed far down the sloping aisle, and all about was the clatter of seats turned down, the swish of silken skirts and the subdued hum that precedes the rise of the curtain. Then half the lights in the house went out, and the orchestra began a curtain cue in a creepy minor.

Crompton fished in his pocket for his check. "H 21, Left, Orchestra Stall," he read in the dim light. He was blissfully ignorant that his check was a week old and from another theater uptown, while the check he should have presented reposed undisturbed in the pocket of his overcoat. He strode down the aisle, where worried looking ushers were hustling people into their seats. When he reached "H, Left," he found 21 was the end seat, and he sank into it, thankful for its proximity to the aisle.

Scarcely had he seated himself when he felt a hand on his arm, and a voice beside him said:

"I was afraid you wouldn't get my note, Jack. It was late when I sent it to the club."

Crompton turned and found beside him a refined, elderly lady with a kindly face. He was about to inform her of her mistake when she turned to a young woman on her left.

"Constance, dear," he heard her say, "Jack has come."

The young woman leaned forward, and Crompton caught sight of a very charming face. Her great, dark eyes looked at him for a moment and then opened wide with surprise; an angry flush colored her cheeks, and her mouth curved scornfully. For a moment she simply stared at him, while his heart went through some strange gymnastics.

"IT IS VERY GOOD OF YOU, JACK," SHE SAID.

Then an amused twinkle came to her eyes, and her lips took on a grim smile.

"It is very good of you, Jack," she said, with significant emphasis, and settled back in her seat.

Crompton felt dazed and helpless. What was the meaning of this? The elderly lady was speaking again.

"I'm so glad you came," she said. "You can make me see it all so beautifully. I can't borrow another pair of eyes in the city worth a cent to me."

She turned to him with a pathetic smile which gave him sudden enlightenment. She was blind.

The young woman leaned forward again. She looked him over deliberately, as if taking his measure, and then said:

"Jack, Aunt Agatha wouldn't go to the theater all the time you were away. She says my descriptions of scenery and situations are either flippant or dreary. Oh, there's nothing like being a favorite nephew, Jack Armstrong."

Crompton felt a great sense of relief. This lady beside him was his Aunt Agatha; he was Jack Armstrong. The young woman had tactfully made these points clear to him. He flashed her a look of gratitude, which she recognized with another grim smile.

The curtain had gone up and the play commenced.

"Tell me about it," he heard Aunt Agatha whisper.

Crompton whispered a vivid description of the stage setting and the costumes. The woman beside him listened attentively, and as he finished she sighed contentedly.

"Thank you, dear," she said. "I can see it myself now."

Crompton wiped his brow. The test had come, and he had passed it creditably. He felt a sense of elation. Whatever this strange situation meant he would see it to the end. The absurdity of the whole affair appealed to him. He would play the game out.

It was evident that the note had not reached Armstrong at his club, for, despite Crompton's qualms in that direction, the original "favorite nephew" failed to appear.

Crompton found himself enjoying the unique adventure wonderfully. Between the acts he chatted with Aunt Agatha. He found good need for a ready wit, for that lady had a way of asking personal questions about himself and his trip abroad, which, as he was totally unacquainted with Mr. Armstrong, he found quite impossible to answer. Therefore he parried them. And once, when he found himself in a conversational tangle, Constance came to the rescue and, deftly extricating him, turned the talk to safer subjects.

Why she had not shown him up for an impostor, why she had given him the cue to his identity and why she allowed—nay, even helped—him to pose as Armstrong was quite beyond his comprehension.

At 11 he found himself in the carriage driving uptown with them, Aunt Agatha still chatting with him and Constance sitting silently opposite, her face giving no hint of what was taking place in her mind.

The carriage drew up finally before a comfortable house well uptown, and they entered a quiet drawing room.

"I'm quite tired out," Aunt Agatha said, "so if you'll pardon me, Jack, I'll leave you to Constance. Dine with us Wednesday if you can."

When Aunt Agatha had left on the arm of a maid Crompton rose and picked up his hat.

"I realize it was detestable of me," he said, turning to Constance. He paused. She stood watching him silently. "I—I'm very much alone here. My home is in the west. It savored of adventure, and—well, I succumbed. I confess I found it a diversion—a very charming diversion—and more," he added, looking quickly at her. "Perhaps I'd better not intrude further," he said quietly, taking a step toward the door. "I wish I might ask your forgiveness, but I don't deserve it."

"I was quite sure of you from the first," she said. "I knew you would neither take advantage of the situation nor ask questions. I—I don't know what you will think of me, but I shall make a confession. Aunt Agatha is a dear, persistent old matchmaker. Jack Armstrong is a nephew on her husband's side of the house. I've been thrown at his head all my days. I wanted to be free from him this evening at any cost."

She flushed as too late she realized the full import of her words.

"I trust the cost hasn't been too dear," Crompton said.

"Oh, I beg your pardon"— she began.

"Believe me," Crompton said quickly, "I am glad to serve you in any way—even in this humble capacity."

His hand was on the door.

"Perhaps," she said lightly, "you might like to meet your original. Mr. Armstrong will be here Wednesday evening."

"Will he be here Thursday?" Crompton asked.

"No," she said.

"Might I dare intrude again, then?" he ventured.

She looked at him, and her eyes fell before his eager glance.

"It won't be an intrusion," she said gently.

When Crompton reached the sidewalk he drew a small bit of cardboard from his pocket and pressed it to his lips. It read, "H 21, Left."

Song of the Ancient Spinning Reel.

The first reel that was invented was the hand reel, the yarn being wound into skeins by turning the wheel and fastening the skeins after counting a sufficient number of strands. The flax was first woven into thread, or yarn, on the spinning wheel; then the bobbins, full of yarn, were placed on the hand reel and yarn wound off them on to the wheel into skeins. The strands were carefully counted and the lieben fastened on them to keep them together. The lieben was a thread running across the skeins to keep them in place.

A later invention was the clock reel, with a face on which numbers were printed, and it had two hands, like a clock. When the wheel was turned, reeling off the strands from the bobbin, the clock would tick when a certain number of strands were wound on the reel, and the housewife instead of tediously counting the threads, as on the earlier invented reel, would fasten on the lieben.

In a quaint old ballad entitled "Mistress Polly at the Reel" occurs this refrain:

He kissed Mistress Polly as the clock reel ticked,

the kissing being done at the propitious moment when Mistress Polly was busy fastening on the lieben.

Why He Wouldn't Sell.

He was the gray haired proprietor of a country store, "the village emporium," he called it, though it was weatherboarded and whitewashed and "hiproofed." Summer sojourners said they could never find anything there that they wanted, but the proprietor's chief pride was that he was quite "out" of anything. His method of keeping up his reputation in this line as discovered by an importunate sojourner was, to say the least, original. It chanced that this sojourner wanted a pair of hobnails for some impromptu theatricals and wanted them at once. Yes, the proprietor of the "village emporium" had a pair of No. 8's; but, after rummaging among various shelves and boxes: "It's the only pair o' that size I've got, young man, and I don't like to get out o' anything that way. Couldn't ye put off the show tel next week? I'll be goin' tu town then and can lay in another pair or two." Upon being assured that delay was impossible and he could have double the price of the boots if he would only part with them, "It's a temptation," he said, shaking his bushy head, "but a man must stand by his principles, young feller, if he means to make his mark in the world." And the boots were returned to their box.

SELECTIONS

SUGAR FROM SAWDUST.

It Can Be Made, but It Is Hardly Fit For Table Use.

During the middle ages the alchemists, who were the predecessors of the modern men of science, spent much time in making a so called "philosopher's stone" which should transform the baser metals into gold, and even nowadays science still has some problems that are almost as tempting to the imagination and probably quite as unlikely to be realized. To turn ordinary sawdust into table sugar is one of them. The table sugar part of it is generally considered an interesting chimera, but the question of economically reducing sawdust to the different variety known as grape sugar contains possibilities that greatly interest the modern chemist either in the laboratories of commercial plants or in such student workshops as the sugar laboratory of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Grape sugar, which the chemists call dextrose, is an important item in the manufacture of health foods and can be used economically because it develops naturally in a comparatively inexpensive chemical process to which certain grains, chiefly corn, are subjected to produce eventually starch or glucose. As long ago as 1819 a French chemist surprised the French academy by exhibiting a few grains of grape sugar which he had made from old linen, commonly believed to have been his own shirt. Other scientists have shown also that grape sugar could be made from wood, although no one has yet found a way to transform this grape sugar into the more familiar, everyday produce of the cane or sugar beet. Theoretically, therefore, either an old house or an old suit of linen can be turned into this grape sugar provided one would take a great deal of trouble for a very small result.

The reason why sugar can be made from wood or linen is due to the action—which it would require a sugar chemist to explain in detail—of sulphuric acid on the cellulose, or woody fiber, that is found in both wood and linen. Few persons, however, believe that the process will ever be anything more than a scientific curiosity.

Trick Automobilists.

Although trick automobilists can be found in France and England, this country claims the lead. The accomplishment is peculiarly well adapted to American genius. Another reason for the supremacy of Americans is the greater lightness of the American machines, taken as a class, and their extreme sensitiveness and delicacy of control. It is of course possible to do more with a light car than with a heavy French racer. Another condition leading to the development of trick chauffeurs in America is the encouragement given them by the manufacturers, who favor trials of skill because they serve to exhibit machines and demonstrate to possible purchasers the lightness and facility with which automobiles may be controlled.

There are several tricks which may be classed as favorites among chauffeurs. They are all extremely difficult, but the one which more nearly borders on the marvelous is the watch trick. Only the most expert chauffeurs attempt it, as the cost of failure is the cost of a watch. To drive an automobile against an open watch, to back it and expect to stop the heavy machine just in time to spare the watch, seems impossible, but the feat has often been performed.

Cordite Eaters.

Quite an original species of narcomania is noted by the British Medical Journal as having been discovered by Major Jennings, D. S. O., during the recent operations in South Africa. It consists in the eating of cordite, with which the Lee-Metford cartridges are charged. The existence of the vice first became known to Major Jennings from the suggestion of a regimental noncommissioned officer that a certain man had possibly been taking cordite in order to escape service, but in concluding his notes Major Jennings suggests that the effects are so exceedingly unpleasant that none but the most depraved would ordinarily resort to it as a stimulant and that no man could escape service through its means except by the exchange of service for incarceration as a hopeless lunatic or for death by suicide.

Slot Machines In Spain.

Shortly after the Spanish-American war, says the World's Work, among the first American novelties sent to Spain were the nickel in the slot machines, the musical kind. Unluckily the first machines played American airs. They were quickly demolished. When the next lot of machines were imported it was carefully advertised in advance that these contrivances would play Spanish airs only. This was taken as a sort of national compliment, and the American slot machines jumped into sudden favor, especially the gambling varieties, as the Spaniards are very fond of all games of chance. In a place like Malaga there are now more than forty such machines, each earning $3.50 daily on the average.

A Claim Against the Shah.

The French architect Philippe Merlat was commissioned by the shah of Persia to build a pavilion for his majesty on the exposition grounds in 1900, but he has, it is said, never been able to collect a franc in payment. The French courts being unable to aid him, he has appealed to The Hague peace tribunal to help him in obtaining a settlement of his claim.

The Tale of a Cake.

An east end car was loaded down with shoppers, mostly women, for it was in the middle of the afternoon. Conversation was proceeding at a great rate. It was like a pink tea or a session of the sewing circle. But all at once a hush fell over the fair chatterers. A negro had entered, bearing in his arms an immense cake three or four decks high and frosted over from pit to dome, as they say of a theater. There was a profusion of flowers by way of decoration, and delicate traceries of gauzy lace completed the embellishments. The cake was so large that the negro could scarcely carry it.

The cake told the whole story of the wedding, the bridesmaids, the orange flowers, the flower girls and the banquet afterward. Every feminine heart in that street car was a-flutter as its owner gazed speechlessly upon the evidence of a wedding to be.

Finally, when the car stopped to let on another passenger and everything was very still, one lady took courage to ask the negro where the wedding was going to be.

"Whut weddin?" asked the negro, his eyes protruding.

"The wedding that cake is for."

"Dis ain't no weddin cake."

"No?"

"No'm. Dis yere's er cake walk cake."

There was a smile that reached from one end of the car to the other, and very soon conversation was resumed as before.

Smoking Competition.

At a "smoking club" in Thailfingen, southern Germany, a competition was held, the object of which was to smoke a cigar as long as possible without letting it go out. The prize winner smoked his cigar seventy-four and one-half minutes, while none of the other competitors' records was over one hour.

OXFORD ECONOMY STEEL RANGES.

The bodies of these Ranges are made of the best quality range steel, all outside exposed parts are interlined with heavy sheet asbestos. They have cast iron extensions with white Enamelled Reservoirs, nickel plated drop Tea Pot Stands, Nickeled Towel Rods. They are made to burn any kind of coal, can be changed in two minutes to burn 26 inch wood. Highly nickeled throughout.

For full particulars send for illustrated booklet.

NOTE:—The following prices for these high grade ranges as illustrated, fully guaranteed.

No 9-18 oven 18x21x14 in. $50.00
No 9-20 oven 20x21x14 in. $52.50
(F. O. B., Winnipeg.)

Ask your dealer for them or write to us.

The GURNEY FOUNDRY Co.,
153 - 155 Lombard St., Winnipeg.

If you would advertise your trouble troubles without cost tell them to a gossip.

It is calculated that during the year ending August 29th there were 411 deaths due to horses in England and Wales, whereas the total number of passengers ann railway officials killed by accidents to passenger trains on British railways was eight.

Some women adapt themselves to circumstances, and others apply for a divorce.

Do people shiver when they are cool in the presence of danger.

Cincinnati has the tallest concrete building in the world. It has fifteen stories.

The output of bituminous coal from the Ohio Valley last year was 165,000,000 tons, which was nearly four-fifths of the entire production of America.

Love is like a photographic plate when it requires a dark plate for its development.

A bald-headed man in Missouri is suing for a divorce because his wife compelled him to sit on the front stoop all summer to keep the flies out of the house.

Most of the things you think you know your neighbors know you only think.

ARE YOU BILIOUS? BLAME THE LIVER.

Scores of the Common Ills of Life Due to Disorders of the Liver are Curable by

DR. CHASE'S KIDNEY-LIVER PILLS.

If you are bilious, blame the liver. If your digestion is impaired and you suffer from headache and dizzy spells, blame the liver. If your bowels are irregular, constipation and looseness alternating, blame the liver. If you have pain under the shoulder blades, feelings of fullness after meals, aching limbs, a yellow, muddy complexion, blame the liver.

Torpid, sluggish action of the liver is responsible for all these symptoms and while you have a right to blame the liver, it may be well for you to set about to help the liver out of difficulty.

Though bile, which the healthy liver filters from the blood, is nature's cathartic and is necessary to healthful and regular action of the bowels, it is poison when left in the blood and gives rise to many distressing symptoms. The use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills promptly cures torpid liver and biliousness, and because of their combined action, ensure a thorough cleansing of the system.

There is probably no one organ responsible for so many ills as the liver. Overeating, excessive drinking or irregular meals are very likely to upset the action of the liver, overload the system with bile and bring on biliousness or sick headache. Keep the liver in health by using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills and you will avoid many of the common ills of life. There will then be no constipation, no stomach troubles, no danger of kidney and urinary derangements.

The position which Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills hold to-day as the leading family medicine is undoubtedly due to the wonderfully prompt action on the liver and their combined effort on the kidneys and bowels. There is no medicine obtainable which is more useful in cases of emergency when the digestive, urinary or excretory systems are deranged than this great prescription of Dr. A. W. Chase. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. To protect you against imitations the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every box.

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EDDY'S IMPERVIOUS SHEATHING

The Best Building Paper Made.

It is very much stronger and thicker than any other (tarred or building) paper. It is impervious to wind, keeps out cold, keeps in heat, carries no smell or odor, absorbs no moisture, imparts no taste or flavor to anything with which it comes in contact. It is largely used not only for sheeting houses, but for lining cold storage buildings, refrigerators, dairies, creameries, and all places where the object is to keep an even and uniform temperature, and at the same time avoiding dampness.

Write our Agents, TEES & PERSSE, Winnipeg, for samples.

The E. B. EDDY CO., Limited, HULL.

MOTHERS RELY ON

Gray's Syrup to keep the children safe from CROUP. It disolves the thick sputum—clears the throat—breaks up a cold—and CURES COUGHS. Keep

Gray's Syrup of Red Spruce Gum

always in the house. A bottle of this famous remedy is your best protection against those sudden night attacks of croup. Equally good for all throat and lung troubles—for young and old. 25 cts. bottle.

An Irishman says that big hearts and big pocketbooks seldom travel hand in hand.

Organic Heart Disease

Nervousness and Indigestion Relieved in 30 Minutes.

The Rev. Father Lord, Sr., Montreal, Canada, says: "I have been a sufferer for 20 years from organic heart disease, nervousness and dyspepsia and have doctored both in France and America, with but temporary relief. I tried Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure and was indeed surprised at the immediate relief I obtained. I am firmly convinced that it will cure any case of heart disease and will strengthen the nerves and stomach." Sold by all druggists.

More than 50,000,000 pounds of rubber, valued at $30,000,000, were imported into the United States last year.

It's a fortunate thing for some men that their ancestors left them an honored name.

THEY ARE CAREFULLY PREPARED—Pills which dissipate themselves in the stomach cannot be expected to have much effect upon the intestines, and to overcome costiveness the medicine administered must influence the action of these canals. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are so made, under the supervision of experts, that the substance in them intended to operate on the intestines are retarded in action until they pass through the stomach to the bowels.

A man begins to talk of his resignation after he gets the grand bounce.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Every man who succeeds in keeping out of jail isn't going to heaaen.

Twenty thousand young children, daily and nightly, stand in the streets of London offering various articles for sale.

(Liquozone was formerly known in Canada as Powley's Liquified Ozone.)

We Offer $1,000

For a Disease Germ that Liquozone Can't Kill.

On every bottle of Liquozone we publish an offer of $1,000 for a germ that it cannot kill. We do that to convince you that liquid oxygen does kill germs.

Any drug that kills germs is a poison to you and it cannot be taken internally. Liquozone alone can kill germs in the body without killing the tissues, too. It is the only way known—the only way one can conceive of—to destroy the cause of any germ disease.

Kills With Oxygen.

Liquozone is simply liquid oxygen—no drugs, no alcohol in it. It is the discovery of Pauli, the great German chemist, who spent 20 years on it. His object was to get such an excess of oxygen in staple form into the blood that no germ could live in any membrane or tissue.

Oxygen is life to an animal—the very source of vitality. It is the essential part of air. Its effects are exhilarating, purifying. It is Natures's greatest tonic. But germs are vegetables, and this excess of oxygen—the very life of an animal—is deadly to vegetable matter. Liquozone charges the blood with such an excess of oxygen that no germ can live where that blood goes. We spend 14 days in making each bottle.

We Paid $100,000

for the American rights to Liquozone—the highest price ever paid for similar rights on any scientific discovery. Before making the purchase we tested the product for years through physicians in the most difficult germ diseases. We proved that Liquozone does what nothing else in the world can accomplish, and that the results are unvarying.

A discovery that could command such a price is something you should know, if you need it. We are doing our part by supplying the first bottle free. Will you do your part by requesting it?

Germ Diseases.

These are the known germ diseases. All that medicine can do for these troubles is to help Nature overcome the germs, and such results are indirect and uncertain. Liquozone kills the germs, wherever they are, and the results are inevitable. By destroying the cause of the trouble, it invariably ends the disease, and forever.

Asthma	Hay Fever—Influenza
Abscess—Anemia	Kidney Diseases
Bronchitis	La Grippe
Blood Poison	Leucorrhea
Bright's Disease	Liver Troubles
Bowel Troubles	Malaria—Neuralgia
Coughs—Colds	Many Heart Troubles
Consumption	Piles—Pneumonia
Colic—Croup	Pleurisy—Quinsy
Constipation	Rheumatism
Catarrh—Cancer	Skin Diseases
Dysentery—Diarrhea	Scrofula—Syphilis
Dandruff—Dropsy	Stomach Troubles
Dyspepsia	Throat Troubles
Eczema—Erysipelas	Tuberculosis
Fevers—Gall Stones	Tumors—Ulcers
Goitre—Gout	Varicocele
Gonorrhea—Gleet	Women's Diseases

All diseases that begin with fever—all inflammation—all catarrh—all contagious diseases—all the results of impure or poisoned blood.

In nervous debility Liquozone acts as a vitalizer, accomplishing what no drugs can do.

50c. Bottle Free.

If you need Liquozone, and have never tried it, please send us this coupon. We will then mail you an order on your local druggist for a full-size bottle, and we will pay your druggist ourselves for it. This is our free gift, made to convince you; to show you what Liquozone is, and what it can do. In justice to yourself, please accept it to-day, for it places you under no obligation whatever.

Liquozone costs 50c. and $1.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON

for this offer may not appear again. Fill out the blanks and mail it to the Liquid Ozone Co., 221-229 Kinzie St., Chicago.

My disease is .....

I have never tried Liquozone or Powley's Liquified Ozone, but if you will supply me a 50c. bottle free I will take it.

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Give full address—write plainly.

Liquozone—our trademark name—now appears on every bottle of genuine liquified ozone.

WILL SHED LAST DROP OF BLOOD

Manifesto Issued by Colombian Government.

WARNING TO THE U. S

South American Republic Will Not Tolerate the Loss of Panama—Mothers Wives and Daughters Are Ready to Take up Arms.

The New York Tribune publishes this '—The following is a translation in part of a general order issued in Colombia and received here from Barranquilla :

"Chiefs, officials and soldiers of the army in operation on the Atlantic, the Pacific and in the department of Panama : With the luxury of brute force, such as has not been seen until to-day in the annals of history, and using the most cunning means known, the United States government has attempted to take into its hands the dismemberment of our country, disgracing the tri-color flag, which until now we have known how to bear with dignity. In the epoch of the emancipation of America, Colombia gave a proof of an entirety of soul that filled the world with admiration. Venezuela and Ecuador followed, and we were able to help in the formation of Peru and Bolivia. If the forces of the Colombian youth be not sufficient to dominate the colossus of the north before we have disappeared entirely, those who live will have the satisfaction of seeing our mothers, wives and daughters taking up arms and follow the path of duty which we trod. It is preferable to see the Colombian race completely exterminated than to submit ourselves to the political infamy of President Roosevelt. Will is this chief of the American Union proving that he does not know how to interpret the Monroe doctrine, and does not comply with the spirit or the letter of the international treaties, such as that of 1847, in which the United States guaranteed to us that Panama should belong always to Colombia. This whole country has been drenched with the blood of the heroes of our independence. We shall drench it with ours, and show the other peoples of the world an example worthy of imitation. Chiefs, officials and soldiers of the army, we will swear to God and promise the country to defend our rights until we have shed the last drop of our blood. Given in the headquarters in Barranquilla, November 23, 1903, by the general in charge of this great state. (Signed) DANIEL ORTIZ.

OPPOSED TO WASHING.

Prof. Robertson Thinks the Human Body Should Not Be Bathed.

A dispatch from Chicago says :—"When people leave off bathing there will be little or nothing for the doctors to do. Pneumonia, colds, and a hundred other ills result from the foolish habit of washing the body. To bathe is to be dirty, for you thereby make a sewer for the skin. Blood, attracted by the skin, gives up products that should be left to seek a natural outlet, and soils the skin." The foregoing declarations, made by Prof. John Dill Robertson at the annual meeting of the Chicago Eclectric and Surgical Society at the Auditorium, has aroused the interest of members.

Prof. Robertson asserts that the authority that the closing of the pores of the skin would result in death is false. He said that all physiologies that made such an assertion were wrong. The habit of taking "dry" baths was also denounced. The rubbing of a rough towel over the skin, according to Dr. Robertson, removed the natural scales of the skin or the "false skin." This, he said, conduced to the growth of bacteria on the skin.

The doctor concluded with a touching incident of a poor Eskimo brought from Greenland to Boston, who had never been ill in his life. He was given a bath, contracted pneumonia and died in two days.

Fire at Sandringham.

A fire occurred at Sandringham on Dec. 10, and Queen Alexandria and her secretary, Miss Knollys, had narrow escapes. It broke out at 5 o'clock in the morning in Miss Knolly's bedroom, in the chimney flue, where a beam is supposed to have been smouldering for days and spread to the bedroom of the Queen, who was asleep at the time.

She was awakened by Miss Knollys, who raised an alarm, but the fire obtained a good hold of both rooms and considerable damage was done before it was extinguished.

The outbreak caused a great deal of excitement at Sandringham, where a number of guests are staying at present.

"Is the Empire in Danger ?"

The Manchester Courier, referring to the question : "Is the Empire in danger ?" says : "Why disguise from ourselves the fact that in every colony there is not only a free trade party, but a party of disruption, a party of independence in favor of cutting the painter, a party that thinks England and the colonies would be better apart. There is a party for annexation dormant in Canada owing to the awakening of the imperial spirit. But let the tariff question wait much longer and Canada will conclude special commercial treaties with the States.

MORE COMING.

Emigration Prospects for Canada for Coming Season Are Good.

A London cable says : The emigration movement at the present moment is particularly noticeable in the Midland counties. In Yorkshire a number of farmers will come out in April to Manitoba, and arrangements are being made by which another party will leave shortly afterwards. From Wiltshire, Lancashire and various centres in Scotland there will be a big move of people to various parts of Canada. In addition to farmers with means, agricultural and other laborers, mechanics and artisans will seek homes in the far west.

These are impelled to leave their native country either because they cannot procure work in England or because they are tempted by the better wages offered in Canada.

A meeting of the British Women's Emigration association was held on Dec. 8 to consider the best means of drafting suitable factory hands to Canada in response to definite offers received from Montreal, Toronto and Hamilton.

The Late Lord Stair.

Lord Stair, the venerable Scottish nobleman, who died last week, was known to a number of people in Canada. Besides being governor of the Bank of Scotland, he had been on several occasions the high commissioner to the Church of Scotland, and chancellor of Glasgow university. He possessed more land than any other Scottish land owner, having 100,000 acres, with 600 tenants. His ancestor, the first earl, attained unenviable notoriety in connection with the Glencoe massacre. The fifth earl was British ambassador to France in the reign of Louis XV., and executed a diplomatic mission with great success. The death of Earl Stair, at Lochnich Castle, near Strathraer, at the age of 84, recalls the grim legend to which was attached the curse which is said to have ever since shadowed the Earl of Stair, till the succession of the one now passed away. The first earl was the leader most responsible for the massacre of Glencoe. He had three stalwart sons. The curse, according to the legend, was that no future earl should have three sons till the sins of the first had been fully expiated, but the old earl in derision tied up certain property so that it could only be inherited by the third son of Earl Stair. There have been nine earls since then and of these one had two sons, one had one son, and the rest, with the exception of the late earl, had no son at all, but he had a fourth. Thus his third son, Col. Dalrymple, came in for the whole of the long tied up fortune, which, of course, had been accumulating in value all these years.

Hot Bath for Typhoid.

A dispatch from London says : At the London hospital there is a little girl with typhoid fever, who is undergoing an unusual method of treatment. For five days past the patient, who is only five years old, has been kept in a bath of hot water. She lies on water pillows and her body is entirely under the water, which is kept at a constant temperature of 101 degrees by an arrangement of hot and cold water entering the mixing cistern, from which it flows into the bath and thence out by a pipe. In the five days the child's temperature has fallen from 105 to 103 degrees, but the crisis has yet to come. At least three weeks must be spent in the bath before the disease can be shaken off. Some years ago at the London hospital, a man was kept immersed for six weeks and recovered.

Horribly Injured.

An extraordinary and horrible accident is reported from St. Francois De Salle, in Terrebonne county, Quebec. An artisan named Ulric Paquet, living at St. Francois De Salle, was working a circular saw when he slipped and the swiftly revolving saw cut his face shear from the forehead to the chin. Dr. J. T. Gauthier, who was called, arranged for the man's removal to Montreal.

When he reached the Notre Dame hospital cerebral matter was beginning to emerge from the skull. The injuries were dressed and in spite of his terrible injuries he is doing well and the doctors hope to save him.

Russian is preparing to resist British inroads into Thibet.

Italy has decided to punish the Somaliland tribe for killing a lieutenant.

The English lacrosse team has postponed their contemplated trip to Canada.

A negro, convicted of criminal assault, has been sentenced to one thousand years' imprisonment at Houston, Texas. Under the law the jury could not impose the death sentence.

The Greek steamers Pyloros and Assos collided at Ithaca on Dec. 8. The bows of the Pyloros were submerged and fifty of her passengers drowned.

The London Daily Express says that General Veljoen, the well known Boer leader, is betrothed to May Belfort, an English music hall singer. It is expected the marriage will take place in February.

There were 125 murders in Chicago in the last year and not one hangings.

This Trade Mark

Victor Brand

on every Tin.

Evaporated Cream

Has no equal for richness and purity—Keeps perfectly in any climate. The best for all household purposes.

Ask for VICTOR Brand.

Manufactured by Charlottetown Condensed Milk Co., Charlottetown, P. E. I.

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No need to study and practice for years—you can play it in five minutes—"A child can operate it." Selections by the best pianists or violinists, as well as other soloists, can be heard in your own home. Sousa's or the Coldstream Guards' Bands will play for you at your own fireside. The great operatic stars are at your service if you have a Berliner Gram-o-phone.

Berliner Gram-o phone Records are hard flat discs—7 and 10 inches in diameter, made of maroon substance—will last for years.

Prices of Gram-o-phone complete with 3 Records $15 to $45

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MORE ABOUT CASHEL ESCAPE

Mounted Police on a Hunt Without Scent.

MANY RUMORS AFLOAT

Young Murderer Appears to Have Dropped Entirely out of Sight After Leaving the Barracks All Mounted Police Stations Notified.

Calgary, Dec. 11.—The Mounted police are still without the faintest, slightest clue regarding the whereabouts of Cashel. No one has seen him since he left the guard room at the police barracks. The livery stables have been carefully searched and no horses are missing. No person has reported any lost horses to the Mounted Police or to the local police.

It is now believed that there were two men mixed up in the affair yesterday afternoon. Dr. Sanson was visited by a couple of young men, one claiming that he was afraid of blood-poisoning developing in his arm as the result of a couple of superficial cuts on the fingers of his hand. The young man was very anxious that he should be given bandages for the wounds. While Dr. Sanson thought there was no fear of blood poisoning he gave him the bandages. When through the young man said he was John Cashel. Upon entering the office at first he took off his overcoat, and when the consultation was through, the doctor went to assist the young man on with his overcoat, but Cashel's companion immediately said, "Oh, no, I'll help him on with his coat." It was noticeable too that Cashel did not put his arms through his coat sleeves, but threw it across his shoulders, as if there might have been something in them.

Cashel was known to belong to a gang of young desperadoes in Iowa before he came to Canada, and his career, and the aliases he adopted indicate that his literary favorites were the dime novels. It is supposed that the rescue has been planned and carried out by the members of the gang. In the meantime there is very serious criticism of the police who were on guard. It is believed to be almost incredible that revolvers could be smuggled into the cell or to Cashel unless there was very great carelessness. It is no credit to the police that one man should have been able to hold up three armed men.

W. F. Hersh, who has been held on a charge of bigamy and who occupied the next cell to Cashel, saw the whole thing. He says that the revolvers were absolutely new, and that from one hung the price ticket. Cashel, he declared, was as cool and deliberate as any man could be from the time he pulled out the revolvers until he left the guard room. He had the look of a desperate man and it was believed that he would have had no hesitancy in shooting any of the guards who stood between him and liberty.

When Cashel passed out of the guard room it seemed as if the earth opened up and swallowed him. The night was a bad one with lots of snow, but that did not prevent an active search being made. The police started in search on every side and information was sent at once to the different stations of mounted police, to the railway men on every side and to every one who might assist in the pursuit.

The way that Cashel secured the guns is a mystery which cannot be explained. He was searched at six o'clock on Wednesday night, and so the guns must have been sent in during Thursday. During that time the only man to enter the cell was Rev. Geo. Kirby, Methodist minister here. Cashel's brother was never allowed in the cell, and during the day he came and talked to his brother through the bars. John Cashel assured his brother that a new trial was a certainty. He was sure that it would come out all right, and so assured the prisoner.

There are all manner of rumors in the city. It is said that there were tracks up to the window in the guard room, that there was a horse outside of the guard room already saddled and ready; that Cashel was seen on the street, and that John Cashel drew $12,000 out of the bank yesterday, most of which stories are untrue. All that can be said at present is that the man is away and that the pursuit is an aimless one and entirely without a clue.

Among the many railways offering the $40 excursion rates to Eastern Canada is the Great Northern, via St. Paul, Minneapolis and Chicago—"The only perfect train in the Northwest. Solid vestibule, gas lighted and steam heated. Palace drawing room, observation sleeping cars, dining cars. Two trains leave Winnipeg daily, the famous Bullet Express from the Canadian Northern depot, and the Southern Express from the C. P. R.

A collision occurred at Scovil, on the C. P. R., a fireman and a bridgeman sustaining injuries.

Strong sympathy for Colombia is being aroused in France over the secession of Panama.

Five months' revenue in Canada for the month ending with November reached a total of $29,166,000, an increase of $3,363,000 over last year.

Major Wood, commanding the Northwest Mounted Police in Yukon, has moved the post off Dalton trail, in conformity with the Alaska tribunal award.

There are 1,000 new scholars attending Winnipeg schools.

Lloyduminster, the Barr colonists' centre, has been made a hamlet.

A. G. Doughty, of Quebec, has been appointed Dominion archivist.

Two ladies have been named as school trustees by Toronto Citizens' committee.

Herbert Spencer, the famous author, died on Dec. 8 at his home in Brighton, England. His health had been failing for some months. The illness took a critical turn a few days ago and he became unconscious passing away without pain. He was born in 1820.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie is working and giving money to injure the Chamberlain fiscal campaign.

MY HEART'S DARLING

BY W. HEIMBURG.

"Probably you will stand your future wife in the corner, or make her kneel on pease. I will warn all the girls," said Frau Elsa, with a pout.

He did not hear what she said; he was thinking of Lucie, of the man who had stretched out his hand for her, in order to have a mother for his children, only because she happened to be the sister of his dead wife. Why had he not been able to forgive her, even if he could not forget her?

It was all right as it was — yes, of course. He took up his glass and drank. By that time the others were all laughing and talking again. At the opposite end of the table sat Fraulein Selma, and not far from her his mother. She looked over at him angrily. Fraulein Selma was blushing violently behind her gigantic bouquet, her little partner was talking eagerly to her.

Adler felt a light touch on his shoulder, and a waiter whispered a few words to him. He slowly laid his napkin on the table.

"I must ask you to excuse me," he said.

"Sent for again? Do not take it amiss, but I must say yours is an unenviable profession," cried one of the gentlemen. "Come back soon, doctor?"

He was already out of the door and down the stairs. Old Peter stood there, a lantern in his hand, and his eyes half shut with sleep.

"Mademoiselle begs you will excuse her disturbing you," he began, as Adler let him help him on with his coat. He put on his hat and signed to him to follow. An icy-cold wind was blowing, the numerous little puddles in the badly paved streets were frozen over, the clouds had dispersed, and the stars were now shining brightly.

Mademoiselle came to meet Adler at the door, looking very much disturbed.

"My dear doctor," she cried, "we are in such trouble. Forgive me for disturbing you, and to-night too."

He looked at her questioningly, his face very pale.

"What do you suppose has happened?" she said, in an agitated voice. "At midnight we heard—or rather Minna did—a child crying bitterly, and when she ran in she found a child very ill. I assure you, such a swollen, feverish face"—mademoiselle illustrated this by holding her hands out at each side of her own head—"and, worst of all, Lucie in a dead faint at the side of the stove. She has regained her consciousness, but she sits there by the child's bed as if she were an idiot, and does not move."

He turned and mounted the stairs rapidly, taking two stairs at once. A shaded lamp was burning in Lucie's room, and by the bed, the curtains of which were thrown wide open, sat Lucie as motionless as a wax figure, the half light on her face giving it an unnatural yellowish tint. She stood up as he crossed the threshold, and pointed silently to the bed, then she moved to the head and folded her hands over the carved cherub's head that formed the ornament there. He did not look at the child, only at her. But she did not look up.

They stood so for a time, then he bent down to the feverish child.

"What does she complain of most?" he asked.

"Her throat," was the answer in a very low tone.

She brought a light at his request. He was shocked as he saw the girl in the full light, so changed, so unnatural was the expression of the face that was formerly so soft and full.

"It is a simple sore throat with fever," he said, as he put out the light. "I will send something from the druggist's."

She stood again at the head of the bed in her former place. "Is she very ill?" she asked.

"The child is not, but you are, I fear."

"No," she said, turning away.

"Yes," said he in a decided voice.

She did not answer. She bent her head, and her hands grasped firmly the ornament at the head of the bed, and two large tears ran slowly down her cheeks.

"I have been talking to Kemmert," sounded softly in her ear.

She bowed assent, and bent her head still lower.

"You have undertaken a difficult task, Lucie, too difficult almost for your youth,"

He spoke very slowly, as if hardly able to frame the words. Still she did not move, and it seemed to him it could hardly be she any longer before him, so great was the struggle that seemed by her expression to be going on within her.

"God give you every happiness," he whispered, then turned away quickly. He felt his strength was suddenly giving out. The next moment he was at the door.

A cry sounded through the room—the cry of a soul in agony — the girl had fallen on her knees, her hands clutching wildly at her hair.

"Must I? Must I? I can not do it!"

He was by her in a second, holding her in his arms.

"Go," she said, turning from him. "Oh, go away!"

"Must I go? Must I go now? Speak—why is it impossible for you to do it? Speak, Lucie—it is the least you can do for me; tell me you have not quite forgotten me."

She did not answer, but looked at him in a bewildered manner.

"For all the pain you have caused me, not one kind word, Lucie?"

"Why do you torture me?" she cried, as if just returning to her senses. "I know how wrong I have been. I entreat your pardon for all and if it is any comfort to you know that I am the most wretched and unhappy creature in the world And now go and tell it to your fiancee, and—may you be happy!"

She felt her hands firmly grasped.

"Look at me, Lucie," he said, in a firm voice. "What has put it in your head to speak to me of a fiancee? Do you think it is so easy, then, to forget you—after you, to love another? No, Lucie, I belong to you at this moment as entirely as when you gave me your first kiss; do you remember, in the wood under the beeches? Oh, Lucie, you have much to make up for; will you do it?"

She did not speak a word; but bursting into tears put her arms about his neck and sobbed more violently than ever. It seemed as if she were weeping away all the sorrow from her soul with those tears.

"Neither do it in anger,"

"The fault was partly mine, too," he whispered, at last raising her head and kissing the tears on her lashes and her fair hair. "Mine too, Lucie!"

CHAPTER XXXV.

As he d ended the stairs a few minutes er he found mademoiselle looking ry pale, and waiting anxiously for him at the open door of her room.

"Is it so bad? You were upstairs such an eternity!"

"The child is asleep," he answered. "It is a slight sore throat. You can go up without any anxiety, mademoiselle; indeed, I beg you will. It will do my future wife good to see you. She is very much worn out."

"Comment?" asked the little French woman, and looked at him as if unable to understand him.

He held out his hand to her.

"Lucie is mine again," said he.

"Mais non—I mean—I think—are you engaged?"

"Certainly we are! Good-night, mademoiselle."

He kissed her little plump hand and went out.

The old lady stood a moment quite bewildered, then she mounted the stairs, and went to Lucie's room. The girl was sitting again in the arm-chair by the bed and gazing at the sleeping child; her hands were folded, but on her face was a happy, peaceful expression.

"Lucie! quelle surprise!" cried mademoiselle. "I must be dreaming; how can it be true?"

"Mademoiselle," she whispered, taking the hands of the astonished old lady, "if you want to see a happy, thankful being, look at me—"

"Really, Lucie? Mais je ne comprends pas. Why only now? You could have been as happy as this long ago? What odd creatures you German women are!"

"Oh, mademoiselle, my heart was so weak and sick; have you never heard that sick people see everything differently from well ones?"

"And now the crisis is over?"

Instead of answering, the girl threw her arms round her neck and kissed the good kind face.

"Wonderful," murmured the old lady. "But lie down—he wishes it; you must be fresh for to-morrow morning. If it is not infectious—really not infectious—I will watch the little one."

"Oh, no," Lucie declared. "The sofa is very comfortable; let me, mademoiselle; I have so much to make up for—here too."

* * * * * * *

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

A Maiden's Troubles.

Helen—Gertrude lay awake almost the whole night last night worrying.

Clifford—What was she worrying about?

"Oh, she's afraid the man she is going to marry may love her more for her money than for herself."

"Why, Gertrude hasn't any money to speak of."

"I know, but she has a rich relative somewhere in the old country, and she thinks he may leave her something."

"But does her fiance know of this rich relative?"

"Oh, she hasn't any fiance yet. She's thinking of the time when she will have one."

Made No Mistake.

"You're sure it was the colonel's ghost, are you?"

"Couldn't be mistook, suh. I wuz too skeered ter git away en stood dar en watched 'im, en atter makin' one or two turns roun' de room he went right ter de corner whar de jimmyjohn use ter stay, en w'en he seen it warn't dar he put on sich a disapp'inted look dat ef I hadn't been so skeered I'd 'a' felt sorry fer 'im."

Chinese Cities.

What strikes one most in Chinese cities is the density of population on the smallest possible area. The Chinese crowd each other like ants in an ant hill and bees in their hive. Stores and workshops are also eating and sleeping quarters, except in that part of the city inhabited by Caucasians. The dirt and stench are frightful.

His Jubilee.

Jackson—Your neighbor appears to have failed a good many times.

Wilson—Just twenty-four times. The next one will be his silver bankruptcy.

Studios That Are Workrooms.

All of the artists' studios in New York have not the magnificent interiors that romance suggests. On the contrary, a great many of the most effective pictures are turned out from rooms that are absolutely destitute of furniture, except for the working tools of the artist himself. Costly draperies, beautiful objects of art, often take the attention of the painter from his work, and there are quite a number of the most successful artists in the city whose studios are bare and comfortless as far as decorations are concerned. They are regarded by the painter as workrooms pure and simple, and aestheticism is confined to the imagination of the painter himself.

Fernie, Coal Creek, **THE TRITES-WOOD CO., LTD.** Morrissey, Michel.

The King, "Santa Claus" has arrived with his army of assistants to take charge of The Trites-Wood Co.'s Stores at Fernie, Morrissey, Michel and Coal Creek.

No small job this year. Never has the old gentleman had his hands so full of work. All markets have been searched for all that is amusing as well as useful. Great care has been taken to supply the wants of the grown-ups. ***Fancy Goods*** come in for a big share of the display.

Santa has made his request ***Come Early. Don't put off placing your order till the last day.*** There are varied lines of Toys---Bears, Elephants, Dogs, Cats, Climbing Monkeys, Fire and Steam Engines, Paint Boxes, Tool Chests, Banks, Blocks, Drawing Slates, Tops, Balls, Sad Irons, Books, Trains Cars, Jack-in-Box, Carpet Sweepers, Games of all kinds.

Fancy Goods Department

SANTA CLATS tells us that we have the best and most useful line of Fancy Articles that he has ever had anything to do with—Work Boxes, Glove Boxes, Toilet Sets, Comb and Brush Sets, Manicure Sets, Smoking Sets, Silverware of all descriptions and the prettiest line of useful Goldware ever shown in Fernie, such as Clocks, Candlesticks, Inkwells and Mirrors; **Displayed in Fernie for the first time**—a line of new hand-embroidered Silkware—the latest out.

Shoes! Shoes! Shoes!

THE department that receives the best of attention. We pride ourselves on the footwear part of our great business. Ladies' Slippers—the comfortable kind; Slippers for dancing; Shoes for street and house wear—the best and newest to be had from the shoe world.

MEN'S Shoes, both the heavy and fine kinds. Shoes to work in, shoes to dress up in, from such celebrated makers as McPherson, Geo. A. Slater, and J. D. King; also American makes of the very best.

Men's Furnishings

TO the men—This department has received special attention. None of your wants overlooked. The nobbiest and most up-to-pate neckwear—colorings, designs and shapes unsurpassed. Silk Mufflers, Scarfs, Suspenders, fancy silk and satin embroidered. Gloves, Collars, Fancy Vests, Fancy Sox, Handkerchiefs in silk and linen. Just received for Christmas—a new line of correct shapes in Hats.

Clothing Department

Pants, Coats and Vests

IN other words a complete suit of clothes. Men must have them, and no place can supply your wants as well as The Trites-Wood Co., Ltd.

We place a Santa Claus price on

750 pair of Pants—$1.50

Suits of Clothes at $4.25, $5.00, $6.00, up to $25.00.

We call your attention to our grand assortment of Fine Table Linens, such as Satin Damask Cloths, Napkins, Doyles, Odd Pieces in Laundry Bags, Centre Pieces, Tray Cloths, Fancy Silk Table Covers, Tea Cosys, Fancy Towels, etc.

Dolls! Dolls! Dolls!

DOLLS that walk, dolls that go to sleep, dolls white, dolls black, dolls dressed, dolls to be dressed, rubber dolls, doll beds—in fact, everything from Doll Land. . .

Special Lines for the Ladies

A beautiful collection of Fancy Ties and Collars, in silk lace, chiffon embroidered, and hemstitched. Fancy Belts and Girdles, Shopping and Wrist Bags, Gloves and Handkerchiefs in an endless variety. In the same department, silk blouse lengths, suit lengths, and fancy trimmings of all kinds. . . .

Grocery Department

THE Eatables we sell are the kind that make enjoyable meals, being pure, wholesome and economical. We are the acknowledged money savers, and it will pay you to make out your list for this month and leave it in the care of the Trites-Wood Co.'s store. We are making a special effort to cater to your wants and have added several new delicacies to our shelves. Our new fruits include Oranges, Lemons, Grapes, Selected Raisins, Vostizza Currants, C & B Orange, Lemon and Citron Peel Purest Extracts, Icing Sugar in all colors, Jams, Jellies, Marmalade, Maple Syrup and Fruit Syrups.

Furniture

WE hold the record for quantity. We purchased from Geo. E. Gale this season, 7 carloads of Iron Beds and Mattresses—the largest buy ever made by one firm in the west, and quantity buying means good prices. We are here with the goods. Iron Beds from $3.50 to $60.00.

IN the same department you will find Fancy Tables, Music Racks, Hat Stands, Jardineer Stools, Book Cases, Morriss Chairs, Fancy Covered Chairs of all descriptions; Pictures, etc.

Crockery and China

We have just opened up one car of Crockery which includes many beautiful pieces suitable for Christmas and Wedding presents. Every piece is fancy except the price, which has been made to suit the purse. We are showing some nice Toilet, Dinner and Tea Sets, Fancy Jardmeres, Lamps, etc., which we are willing to part with on easy terms.

One last word or two about **Trunks and Valises**—Just one carload and it contains all kinds of Trunks, Bags and Suit Cases, at less prices than ever quoted in B.C.

The One Place you will find the only and sure-enough Santa is at

The Trites-Wood Co.'s Store in Fernie.

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. X. No. 25. FERNIE, B.C., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1903. WHOLE NUMBER, 259

METHODIST CHURCH
FERNIE, B.C.
SERVICES:
Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m,
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.
Strangers are cordially invited.
REV. JOHN ROBSON - - PASTOR

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35
A.F A.M.
Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
W. J. TIMLICK, Secretary.

A fine assorrment of CHINA GOODS
AT LOW PRICES
HOW FOON'S STORE BAKER ...STREET

J. Barber, L.D.S., D.D.S., DENTIST
Opposite ROYAL HOTEL
Office hours 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

W. R. Ross. J. S. T. ALEXANDER
Ross & Alexander,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
FERNIE - - - - - - B.C.
Office :—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave

H. W. HERCHMER SHERWOOD HERCHMER
Herchmer & Herchmer
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
Offices over P. Burns & Co's block, Victoria Ave.

H. Leslie Staebler
TEACHER ON
PIANO
Classes in Kindergarten Musical Kindergarten System.
Studio,---Two Doors North of Christ Church, Fernie.

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47
I.O. O.F.
Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in Joyces's Hall.
JOHN WILLIAMS, R.S.

Moffatt's Cigar Store
Tobacco, Pipes and Cigars.
A full line of Stationery.
Next Door to the Free Press.

INGRAM & McINTYRE
THE CITY BARBERS.
Shop in the Royal Hotel.

Notice

Notice is hereby given that on the 7th day of December, 1903, the British Columbia Southern Railway company deposited with the District Registrar of the Kootenay Land Registration District at the city of Nelson, British columbia, a Map or Plan and Book of Reference of a proposed branch of the British columbia Southern Railway from a point on the company's main line near mile 238, to a point on Elk River.

The British Columbia Southern Ry. Co Dated this 7th day of December 1903.

IMPERIAL COAL COMPANY.

Will operate Coal Areas on Fording River. Railway to be Built.

Montreal capitalists have organized and incorporated the Imperial Coal and Coke Co., Ltd., with a capital of $4,500,000, to operate large coal areas on Fording river, north of the areas owned and controlled by the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co.

The coal areas controlled by the Imperial Coal Co., Ltd., are situated on Fording river, east and north of the town of Michel. The northern limits of the areas is exactly 40 miles from Michel, and they extend south for over 30 miles to a point seven or eight miles north of Michel. The western bounddaries of the areas are the eastern boundary of lot No. 4588 (theproperty of the Crows Nest Pass Coal Co., Canadian Pacific coal lands and 50,000 acres owned by the Dominion government) and east of the 42 coal locations on Elk River lately acquired by the Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

Two other adjourning coal areas are held by Fernie companies. One directly north of the Imperial Co's property consists of some 17 claims and the other consisting of 52 claims and fronting for 20 miles on the Elk in a northwesterly direction from the same property, is held by the Elk Coal and Oil Company. There is no doubt that the formation of this company is but the forerunner of other similar movements and that the upper Elk valley is destined to be the scene of immense coal mining operations within a short space of time. The geological formation throughout the entire region is the same and it all is practically a continuation of the seams now so successfully operated by the Crows Nest Pass Coal Company.

The coal seams as shown from outcroppings and from the little development work that has been done number from 13 to 18, with an aggregate thickness varying from 110 to 170 feet. One seam measures 53 feet, which allowing for the 60 degree dip leaves a perpendicular thickness of about 36 feet.

The Fort Steele Prospector published last week the following conclusion of the expert who examined the Fording River locations.

"1st—That the coal embraced in these areas is bituminous and excellent quality for coking purposes.

2nd—That there is not less than 110 feet of coal.

3rd—That there are at least ten seams of workable size, and numerous smaller seams. It is also likely that there are other large seams that will be discovered by thorough prospecting.

4th—That the seams are continuous and extend from north to south for over 25 miles.

5th—That thev are identical with those of the Crow's Nest Coal Co. still further to the south.

6th—That the coal can be cheaply mined by tunnels on the seams running north and south into the different mountains; and that an average of from 1,000 to 1,200 feet of stoping ground can be had above the level of the valleys.

7th.—That there are several hundred million tons of fine coking coal in these areas above the valley or tunnel levels.

8th.—That it is the largest and finest coal property, everything considered, that I have examined or seen and which ought to be very attractive to capital. With railway facilities you will undoubtedly be able to commence shipments on a very extensive scale and market your products with great profit.

We have been informed that it is the intention of the Imperial Coal and Coking Company to commence immediate work towards the development of this property, also the construction of a branch railway, and the building of a larae number of coke ovens."

DEATH OF WM. MERCER

Wm. Mercer died at his residence Coal Creek, on Thursday evening after an illness of ten days due to a combination of pneumonia and pleurisy. His wife left his bed side for a few moments at about five o'clock and returned later to find a corpse. Death had come suddenly from the result of heart failure.

The deceased had been in the district for a couple of years. He worked in the mines as fire boss and his wife keeps a boarding house. He leaves a large family of children.

Mr. Mercer and his family came from Buckhaven, Fife county, Scotland. The funeral will be held tomorrow, a special train leaving town at 1 o'clock. The deceased was a Mason and he will be buried with Masonic honors.

LEAVES FOR TORONTO.

T. R. Stockett Called to Toronto. R. J. Drinnan Acting Manager.

T. R. Stockett leaves to-night for Toronto having been summoned thither by the Board of Directors of the coal company. As no word has yet been received here as to the appointment of a manager it is presumed that this visit may have some bearing upon the subject. Mr. Stockett upon being asked the purpose of his visit stated that this had not been disclosed in the message and that its object was unknown to him. R. G. Drinnan, superintendent at coal creek, will be acting manager during Mr. Stockett's absence.

CAVE-IN AT MICHEL.

Mike Zagary, Timberman, Killed By a Fal Of Rock In Upper No. 8.

A cave-in occurred in the upper level of No. 3 mine, Michel, on Thursday morning at 9;30 by which Mike Zagary, a timberman, was instantly killed.

The investigating committee had reported a defect in the timbering at this part of the entry and Zagary was about to repair the defect when the cave-in occurred burying him under several tons of rock and killing him instantly. It appears that four stringers were to be replaced and instead of starting on the outside stringer he commenced on one of the centre pieces. His body was recovered about two hours later. It was not marked or broken to any great extent.

Mike Zagary was an experienced timberman, and one of the oldest employees of the company. He was an Hungarian and leaves a wife and family in the old country.

Coroner Trites went up to Michel and took the pulminiary steps towards holding an inquest. An adjournment was declared to allow the Inspector of Mines to be present.

KILLED AT WARDNER.

A lamentable accident occurred on the Canadian Pacific railway one and a half miles east of Wardner on Tuesday. The victim was a deaf mute named George Hewlin, a young man of 28, who was well known both in Cranbrook and Wardner. He had lately been employed by the Crows Nest Pass Lumber company.

The hour of the accident was 10:30 a m. Hewlin, at the time, was walking along the track towards Wardner from the east. He was about one half mile distant from the town, when passenger train No. 3 appeared behind him. Engineer Drummond, who was at the throttle, sent out a piercing warning, which Hewlin, being, of course, stone deaf, unheeded. The distance between the train and him was very short and there was no time to shut off steam. The next moment the engine had run Hewlin down, hurling him a distance of twenty yards clear of the track.

The train was brought to a standstill, and Conductor K. McLennan at once ran Hewlin's aid. A cursory examination showed that he had suffered terrible injuries,—two legs broken and his leftarm smashed and his face and head severely cut. He was tenderly placed in the express car. and brought into Cranbrook, where under the personal supervision of Dr. King, (to whom information of the accident had been telegraphed,) he was conveyed in the ambulance to the St. Eugene hospital.

Here a careful examination revealed that a more serious injury to the skull which finally proved fatal, and the unfortunate victim succumbed to his injuries at 11 o'clock Tuesday night. The funeral services were held Thursday from the Maconnell undertaking rooms.—Cranbrook Herald.

DIED OF INFLUENZA.

A. McLellan, of Michel, died at Michel on Christmas day from a severe attack of influenza. The deceased came from Nanaimo last August and has since been working in the Michel mines. He was a married man and his wife arrived only a few days ago to take up house keeping at Michel.

CHRISTMAS AT FERNIE.

Excellent Weather—Splendid Store Displays and a very Merry Christmas all Around.

Exceptionally fine weather favored the Christmas festivities yesterday. The sleighing was good and the livery stables had all their rigs from morning till night the continuous gingle of the joyful bell adding to the associations of the day.

From all appearances the time worn custom of Christmas feastings was well maintained. In nearly every home it was the occasion of a gathering of friends around a well laden table. The different hotels made special efforts to entertain their guests with genuine Christmas cheer. Three special Menus printed at this office will give ample proof of this statement.

Royal Hotel Xmas Day.

Celery Oysters Raw Queen Olives

Green Turtle Consomme Royal
Salted Almonds Shedded Luttuce

Boiled Chicken, Halibut, Holland Sauce
Dice Potatoes

Lobster a la creme en caisse
Spring Chichen en casserale
Peach Shortcake, cream Sauce

Roast Ribs of Prime Beef, au-jus
Dressed Young Turkey, cranberry Jelly
Greene Goose, current Sauce
Sugar-cured Ham, champagne Sauce

Boiled & Mashed Potatoes Asparagus
Baked Sweet Potatoes

Haunch of Venison, Black current Jelly

Apple Pie Mince Pie Lemon Pie
English Plum Pudding, Brandy Sauce

Apples Grapes Oranges Bananas
confectionery cluster Rasins Nuts

Assorted cake Vanilla Ice cream
cheese crackers coffee

Alberta Hotel Xmas Menu.

Oysters Raw cream of Asparagus

Baked Halibut, Paquinte Sauce
Shoestring Potatoes Boiled Salmon

Stewed Duck, French Peas
Kidney Saut on Toast Oyster Patties
Pinapple Fritters, cherry Wine Sauce

Schrimp Salade chichen Salade
Lobster Salade, Orange cocoanut Salade
celery, Olives, Mixed Pickles,
chow chow and White Onions

Sugar-cured Ham, Jellie, Ox Tongue
Leg of Mutton with caper Sauce

Young Turkey, cranberry Sauce
Domestic Goose, Apple Sauce
Leg of Lamb, Mint Sauce
Leg of Pork, Sage Dressing
Prime Beef, Brown Gravey

cream Potatoes Sweet Potatoes
French Peas, String Beans, Sugar Corn

Christmas Fruit cake, Angel cake
Devil cake Cocoanut cake

Lemon Pie, cream Pie, Green Apple Pie,
Hot Mince Pie,

Xmas Plum Pudd ng a la Alberta,
Brandy Sauce

Nuts, Raisins, confectionery, Apples,
Oranges, Grapes

Tea, coffee, cocoa.

Victoria Hotel Menu.

SOUP
cream Turtle Pigeon consomme

FISH
Hot Fish, Buttered Mayonaise Boiled Halibut, Anchovy Sauce

ENTREES
Boiled chicken, caper Sauce Larded Tenderloin, Sauce a la champignon Boned Turkey, cranberry Sauce chicken, Lime Frail on Patty Marrow Bone, Deep Toast, Orange Fritter

HOT MEATS
Sirloin Roast, Brown Gravy Saddle Roast Mutton, Mint Sauce Leg Roast Pork, Jelly Stuffed Goose, Baked Apple

VEGETABLES
Mashed Potatoes Sweet Potatoes
French Peas Asparagus

PASTRY
English Deep Apple Pie with cream
Hot Mince, Lemon with Boston cream

JELLIES
Port Wine Jelly, Pineapple Jelly, Snow Jelly

DESSERT
Boiled Plum Pudding, Brandy Sauce
Frost Egg-Nogg Pudding
Silver Float cake Gold
Fruit Nuts candy

THE STORES.

Victoria avenue never looked better than it did on Christmas eve, owing to the best efforts of the merchants to make special displays in keeping with the Christmas season. The Trites-Wood Co. with its beautiful star and crescent window blazing with light was but an index to the decorations all through the large store. The windows of the Crows Nest Trading Co. and C. Richards & Co. on one side contained artistic displays of all the most appetising dainties of the Christmas trade while on the opposite side were beautiful decorations in drapery and dainty dry goods. A. J. Purdy & Co. labelled his large establishment "Santa Claus' headquarters" and the immense stock of Christmas goods inside justified the title. T. [illegible] drug stores also entered into the [illegible] of the season and displayed many fi[illegible]s of fancy goods for children a[illegible]own people. Liphardt's jewelry sto[illegible] a blaze of silverware and cut-glas[illegible] unique locomotive made entirel[illegible] articles in the store attracted muc[illegible] tention at Quail's window. Sheppa[illegible] Elliott had a Christmas tree on the s[illegible] walk, laden with all kinds of tinware reflecting colored lights from many lanterns. P. Burns & co.'s butcher shop showed a magnificent array of meats with appropriate decorations. In fact every store made some preparation for the occasion and all did a big trade.

SUNDAY SCHOOL ENTERTAINMENTS.

The Methodist Sunday School held its entertainment last night. The church was filled to overflowing and everybody was pleased with the excellent program rendered by the children. Mrs. Robson and Mr. Wilkes deserve special mention for the careful manner in which the children were trained. Rev. Mr. Robson was presented with a gold plated inkstand and Mrs. Robson with a pair of beautiful candle sticks of similar plating. The tree was well laden with gifts for all the children.

That the coming of Santa Claus has lost none of its delight for the children was evidence on Xmas eve at the christ church Sunday School entertainment in Princess hall. The fun commenced at the beginning of the excellent program and there was not a dull minute afterwards. All the children were well cared for and at the close went away feeling that they had had a good time with Santa and the others who had entertained them so well.

Knox church Sunday School holds its annual Xmas entertainment in the church this evening.

MUST STAND HIS TRIAL.

Edward Aho will answer to the Charge of Murdering his companion at the Spring Assizes.

The preliminary trial of Edward Merilla alias Aho for the murder of Andrew Johnson was concluded last Friday evening. The defense did not call Hakola, the interpreter, as was expected by the prosecution but rested its case upon the weakness of the latter.

S. Herchmer in his presentation of the prisoner's case had his argument well in hand and he made the most of his opportunities In going over the evidence of the prosecution witnesses he picked out many apparent flaws and to clinch his argument he quoted precedents to show that where the interpreter is not called to testify to the correctness of the dying declaration the latter cannot be considered as evidence.

Mr. Harvie for the prosecution contended that the simple facts as related by the different witnesses were sufficient to send the accused up for trial even if the dying declaration was thrown out.

Magistrate Armstrong gave his decision on Monday evening. He formed sufficient evidence outside of the dying declaration to send the accused for trial. The witnesses were bound over to give evidence on the case at the spring assizes.

TWO ACCIDENTS.

Andrew Roeser, an employee of the Hayes Lumber Co., Elkmouth, was the victim of a serious accident last week. He kicked at the belt and his foot and leg became tangled up in the pulley when he was extricated it was found that the limb had received frightful injuries. Dr. Corsan who was called to attend the case brought the unfortunate man back with him and he is now in the Fernie hospital. His leg will be saved.

Wm. Beadle, of Wardner, came to town this week with a badly lacerated arm for medical treatment. It appears that in drawing to him a 44-40 rifle the contents were accidently discharged. The bullet entered his arm from the palm and tore its way through the fleshy part of the arm to the elbow where it made its exit. Fortunately the bone was not injured. The wounded arm was dressed by Dr. Corsan and it is doing nicely.

An impressive Christmas eve mass was celebrated at the Roman catholic church on Thursday at midnight.

FATALITY AT COAL CREEK.

A cave-in with fatal results occurred in No. 1 mine, Coal Creek, Tuesday evening at 9 o'clock. The victim of the accident was Stephen Hunter. an Englishman of 30 years of age.

Hunter and his companion Thomas Porter occupied a room in what is known as the first north level. At the time of the cave-in Mr. Porter was working in the cross cut and Mr. Hunter was shaping a piece of timber for another boom stick several paces from the face. The driver was sitting on the other end of the stick to steady it.

Suddenly the roof caved in without giving a moment's warning and buried Hunter under a huge heap of rock, coal and dust. The other two men were also pinioned by the edge of the falling avalanche of rock but they succeeded in extricating themselves without more serious injury than a sprained ankle for Porter.

For several moments the buried man was heard to call for assistance but his cries became less and less distinct. Miners from neighboring working places were soon hard at the work of rescue, the faint hope that the body might be recovered before the last spark of life was extinguished, buoying them up to superhuman effort. After two hours work, with frequent relays, the body was found. It was quite lifeless, Dr. Keith who was present made an examination which revealed no marks or broken bones. He stated that the deceased had died from suffocation. Over 30 carloads of coal and rock were removed as a result of the cave-in.

An inquest into the death of Mr. Hunter was ordered by coroner Forbes. A jury was impanelled and after viewing the body an adjournment was declared until Monday. The funeral took place on Thursday, the Miners' Union attending in a body. They placed a very pretty wreath on his grave.

Stephen Hunter came from Sacrasten, Durham county, England, in April, 1902. He was single and leaves two sisters and two brothers in the Old Country, A cablegram announcing his death has been sent to his friends. The deceased lived at Morrissey most of the time and he is better known at that camp than here.

RECORD BROKEN LAST WEEK.

21,000 Tons of Coal Mined in Six Days.

Last week all previous records were smashed in the output of the Crows Nest Pass Coal Company. Not only was the aggregate output of the three collieries larger last week but the record for each colliery was likewise broken. The total output for the week of six days was 21,000 tons.

SOUTH EAST KOOTENAY LICENSES.

(Crowded out Last Week.)

The Board of License commissioners met at Cranbrook on the 15th. W. H. Whimster and J. D. McBride constituted the Board, Mr. Burn not being present All the applications were granted with the following exceptions.

Union Hotel, Fernie; Loop Hotel, Baynes Lake Hotel, and Royal Hotel, Marysville. In these cases the chief license Inspector reported against the granting of these licenses.

Two new new applications were turned down. Matheson, of Cranbrook presented a petition with insufficient names. The Calgary Brewing co. asked for a wholesale license but as it did not possess a B. C. charter legal objection was made. The matter was allowed to stand over till the next meeting.

EXPLOSION SUITS.

Some time ago the judge granted the attorneys for the plaintiffs an order for an examination for discovery of certain witnesses for the defense. This examination came off on Tuesday at the court house before J. F. Armstrong, S, M. : S. S, Taylor and W. R. Ross conducted the examination.

Two witnesses, T. R. Stockett and R G. Drinuan were examined. The examination followed close along the lines of that made at the inquest and before the government commission, and the evidence was merely a repetition of former cross-examinations. It is expected that the suits will be heard in February.

BURROWS WINS FROM MULLIN

Jim Burrows and Barney Mullin fought a ten-round bout last evening. Burrows got the decision in points. The fight was a fast one. Both men slugged hard and Mullin was knocked down several times and Burrows was down to the ninth count in the last round. Mr. Tuttle referred the contest.

MUSTERED OUT

By JAMES NORFLEET

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"Poor old Jim!"

Man after man in the ranks of the three cavalry companies at Fort Concho used the words as he glanced toward a trooper sitting alone on the sunny side of the mess house, gazing away over the undulating country toward the Pecos hills. Private James Bligh—always called Jim except on the muster rolls—had served Uncle Sam for forty long years. No other man could show such a record. He had enlisted at the age of twenty-two, and his service had continued without a break. He was without education, inclined to seriousness and solitude, but a man always to be depended upon by his officers. They had the will to advance him, and his record after the first year or two deserved it, but he preferred to remain Private James Bligh.

Forty years in the service, most of that time spent in the frontier forts, had brought stirring adventures and honorable scars to the cavalryman. He had little to say of himself, but the written records of his regiment had done him full justice. Of the thousand men who had come and gone since his enlistment none had a greater number of credit marks for bravery and integrity.

But the day had come at last when it was "poor old Jim!" Private Bligh had become an old man. His hair was turning white, his back bent and rheumatic pains had stiffened his legs. He had not noticed it, his comrades had not seen the signs, his officers had not whispered it to each other. It was only when a new colonel came to the post and set about sprucing up the regiment that the word went round. Jim was to be retired as too old for active service. In such cases the government provides a monthly stipend—about enough

THE UTES WERE DRAWN UP ACROSS THE STAGE ROAD.

to pay for one's bread and butter—but it was felt by all the men that it was like turning a faithful old horse out to become the victim of wolves. There was an examining board, with a report from the regimental surgeon, and it was settled that Jim should be mustered out of service. They tried to let him down easy by referring to his honorable record and issuing an order to be read on parade, but they simply broke the old man's heart.

"It may be that I have become an old man," he said to Sergeant Dalton as the latter tried to cheer him up, "but I hadn't realized it. No one has seen me shirk my duties on account of my years. I haven't attended sick call in two years. When we were out after the Utes last fall didn't I take the hardships with the best of them?"

"Aye, comrade, you did. If you did not know your age to a day I'd deny that you was over forty."

"It's no use, sergeant. I'm sixty-two right enough, and it's time I was turned adrift. I did think to die in the service, but they won't let me."

The papers had gone to Washington for final action, and while Private Bligh waited for his discharge he was excused from duty. It thus came about that he rode over toward the Pecos hills one day by himself in search of mineral specimens for the regimental museum. There was peace in the land—peace to be broken by the Indians at a moment's notice—and he went armed. An hour after his departure the colonel's daughter, escorted by Lieutenant Graham, took the same route for a morning gallop. They rode straight away for ten miles, and they passed the soldier without seeing him, although he saw them as he prospected among the rocks. He had secured half a dozen specimens when he gave up the work and sat down in the sunshine with his chin in his hands to ponder. The bitterness could not pass from his heart. Old men were useless in the army, especially on the frontier, but to be forced out after forty years of service seemed rank injustice. Why hadn't they waited a bit longer? The restless, treacherous Utes would revolt again in a little while, and his command would be called out as a dozen times before. That would give him a chance to die a soldier's death—a last chance. In view of his record they shouldn't have begrudged him that. To be mustered out after forty years of continuous service seemed to him an inglorious thing—to smack almost of disgrace.

An hour passed away as Private Bligh sat thinking, and of a sudden he was aroused from his reverie by the reports of rifles and whoops of exultation from the north. No need for him to stand and listen. The shots and yells came from the Utes, and they would not be shooting and yelling unless on the war path. The lieutenant and the colonel's daughter had ridden to the north and perhaps into an ambush. Fifteen seconds after the first sounds reached his ears Private Jim was in the saddle, and as he rode he unslung his carbine and loosened his revolver in its holster. There came into his eyes the gleam of battle, into his soul a thirst to do or die. His colonel had not given him a chance, but was it to come to him some other way?

There was a hot gallop for a mile, and then Private Jim found the officer and the girl crouched behind a mass of rock and a war party of fifty Utes preparing to rush them. Both horses had been shot down and the officer wounded in the first volley, and the trooper had only come up when the lieutenant was hit again and fell in a heap.

"Up with you, girl!" shouted Private Jim as he bent toward the white faced girl who huddled against the rocks. "The lieutenant is dead, and it's one chance in a thousand that we get out of this. Give me your hand."

He lifted her up and swung her on to the saddle in front of him, and the bullets were cutting the air all about them as they dashed away. In two minutes they were out of range, but another peril confronted them. A dozen Utes had mounted and taken a short cut, and Private Jim looked ahead to find them drawn up across the stage road running between high banks.

"Missy, listen to me," he said to the girl he held in his arms. "I'm an old man. I'm to be mustered out because I'm no good any more. I'm going to charge those redskins full tilt. We may die together. If they kill you and I am spared, I shall carry your dead body home. If they kill me and you are spared, hang to the saddle, and the horse will take you safe in. Just shut your eyes and hang on. We are right upon them now. Whoop, hurrah!"

The Indian ponies were massed, and the Indians were firing at the horse thundering down, but their bullets missed, and he struck the lighter horses to whirl them around or send them rolling. It was a smash, crash, yell, whoop, and horse and rider were through. A volley followed them as they continued their flight, and Private Jim reeled in the saddle and groaned. A minute later he said:

"Missy, listen again. I've got my death wound. I'm mustered out of service, and it's the way I hoped and prayed for. I've lived like a soldier, and I wanted to die like one. I'll be out of the saddle in a minute more, but you hang tight, and you'll be taken safe in. Remember—remember to hang tight, and I had got too old for the service, and I'm mustered out—mustered out"—

And the men who rode out and found the body with the two bullet holes in the back and a grim smile on the face with its wrinkles of age removed their hats and whispered to each other:

"Poor Jim! Poor old Jim!"

Bidding In a Bride.

While some furniture was being sold at auction at Orkellyunga, in Sweden, a curious incident occurred. A young girl pushed her way through the crowd until she was quite close to the auctioneer—so close, indeed, that she somewhat impeded him when he desired to make effective gestures. Being a man of humor, he resolved to get rid of her in a novel manner, and therefore, taking her by the arm, he shouted: "Here now is an excellent bargain! A young girl, aged nineteen, very pretty and well educated! What am I offered? Come, we'll start it at 3,000 crowns!" At once there was brisk bidding, which continued until an elderly bachelor farmer offered 10,000 crowns. The auctioneer tried to get a higher bidder than this, but failed, and so he declared the farmer to be the purchaser of the girl. All those present thought that it was a good joke, but it was more than that, for a few days later the farmer and the girl were married in the presence of the mayor, and before the ceremony the farmer presented the young woman, an orphan, with 10,000 crowns, the exact amount which he was willing to pay for her at auction.

Why We Laugh.

Laughter seems to be a specialized form of either the scream of a startled or injured animal or the cry of triumph common to many beasts of prey. In children the cry of terror and the shout of laughter often shade into each other, and the young child escaping from pursuit will scream with laughter or fear, according to his chances of escape.

Some unexpected event that causes slight alarm short of actual terror is the commonest cause of children's laughter, but in adults some sudden event that gives a sensation of triumph over others has much more influence. Really clever jokes seldom cause laughter, and it has been pointed out that a man chasing his hat will produce laughter far more hearty in character than the best efforts of the cleverest wit. The sight of ill fortune in another causes by contrast a feeling of triumph in ourselves.

The ticklish parts of the body are for the most part the sites of important blood vessels, and the laughter produced in children by "tickling" is even more closely allied to the cry of pain.

TABITHA'S FALL FROM THE HEIGHTS

By ELLIOT WALKER

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"It seems to me, Tabitha, that sometimes you think I don't know anything," observed Peter in a tone of rueful impatience as he stood just inside the kitchen door. His hand held it sufficiently ajar to admit a draft of icy air which circulated freezingly about Miss Groot's well developed shoulders as she kneaded her dough in the bread pan with sounding thumps.

"Observin' man!" responded the lady. "At certain periods, Pete, I have discerned faint glimmerin's of intelligence under that shock of tow coverin' what in most folks is considered a brain cavity, but not often—not often. Boo! What's open?"

She wheeled her plump figure with an emphatic movement and transfixed the thoughtless Peter with a glare of disapproval.

Tabitha was a student, not in the ordinary sense, but of the rare variety which assiduously seeks for an enlargement of knowledge, her special ambition being the acquisition of language. Unhappily, or perhaps otherwise, her opportunities were limited. The Bunfield Gazette was her principal source of material and, coming regularly once a week, supplied an effective course of general information.

In this sheet of wisdom Tabitha delved for words of ambitious length. These nuggets after proper mental assimilation were applied to Peter as a test. If he endured them without wincing and with some degree of comprehension Miss Groot felt secure in broader paths. Peter had served time at the district school in the heyday of early youth and was therefore a fit subject. Being consumed with admiration for Tabitha's qualities, physical as well as mental, he was also a willing one.

Now he stood with a ready finger on the door latch, for Miss Groot could propel dough balls unerringly when aroused, and eyed her with an expression of sheepish pacification.

"Come in or go out!" cried Tabitha in high wrath, forgetting her scholarship. "Here'm I, all het up workin', an' you tryin' to fix consumption on to me. Shet that door one way or t'other."

"It's worth while gettin' you mad to have you talk like a human bein'," grinned the culprit, with a horrible absence of tact. "My head aches yet from the dose you gin me last night. Folks will be laffin' at you first, you know. Fact is, pa an' ma does now behind your back, an', while I believes in eddication, havin' had some myself, you're slingin' too many long words for a hired gal, if you are the purtiest woman in Pa'tridge Corners. L'arn all you want, Tabitha, but don't shoot 'em around free. You'll hear from it, an'"—

This speech of mingled common sense and unintentional insult and compliment was cut off by a lump of dough striking him squarely in the mouth. He darted out, sputtering.

Tabitha raged across the room and shot the bolt, her round countenance flaming. Then she bit hard on her rosy under lip and sat down to recover, a precept of learning being an attempt at philosophic calm under trying circumstances.

"Let's see," she ruminated. "Go slow, now, Tab. Think. Pete's edgin' up to—to matrimonial overtoors—that's right—correct, I mean. You're assistin' his ma in household duties an' just as good as he is—hired gal!—that was mean. The flesh is willin', but the spirit is weakenin'. I swan—that is, I utterly swear—that I won't give such a fool another thought. 'Twill be a mistake. My ideas is more elevated, an' I'll rise with 'em. Oh, ginger, my bread!"

Miss Groot sighed as culinary operations were resumed. "The farm will come to Peter in the ordinary course of events," she reflected sorrowfully. "It's a good one, an' his pa's failin'; but no; an edified mind has higher aspirations than cows an' pigs, an' I'll be at the head of a woman's college if I keep on. I ain't only nineteen 'an' impressive of bearin', if I do say it. Wonder how I'll look in one of them gowns with a four cornered hat atop of my auburn locks. Imposin' as any of 'em, I guess."

This modest view of the future exalted Tabitha's spirit as she shoved her loaves into the oven.

"Pshaw!" she exclaimed, striking an attitude. "Laugh at me, will they? I'll start the laugh t'other way an' do it today. 'Hitch your wagon to a star,' as Emerson says. He oughter have said 'unite' or 'attach,' but the idea ain't discouragin,' an' I'll pitch right in an' get attention attracted. Then Mis' Shields can look round for other help. Maybe they'll want me in their office right away."

Poor Peter! During the ensuing ten days he was frozen with a succession of refrigerating snubs and acid repulses which cast him into the depths of despondency. Tabitha appeared absorbed in rapt contemplation of affairs beyond the mundane. She was silent, yet expectant, as one waiting for a message of unbounded import. Still he lingered mournfully about the region of Miss Groot's performances, with an eye to lending an assisting hand. It was not desired. Neither was conversation. Peter visibly drooped.

Then came Thursday evening and the Bunneld Gazette. Peter welcomed it and at once repaired to the kitchen and held it out as a peace offering. Perhaps this beloved messenger would produce a beneficent thaw.

The girl's eyes shone, and her cheeks were like peonies. "Look it over," she remarked in a lofty voice. "If you find anything about me read it aloud."

Peter glanced through the pages and started. "Lordy!" he exclaimed. "You have got in the paper!"

"Read it," commanded Miss Groot, sitting up excitedly, "then laugh if you want to."

The young man commenced:

A GENEROUS OFFER.

We are greatly indebted to Miss Tabitha Groot of Partridge Corners [a satisfied smile from that lady] for the extremely kind communication herewith printed at her request. Our readers, we are positive, will appreciate it as a contribution to be valued:

"To the Editor of The Gazette:

"Admired Sir—Eighteen months of perusal of your esteemed publication has endowed me with undoubted qualifications for achievements along educational lines, and I hereby proffer to you the advantages of my services for $10 a week—being now attained to the age of nineteen years, strong, healthy and of commendable appearances—for the furtherance of the interests of your interesting periodical and to enable myself to be elevated to be an inmate of some desirable institution in future where my talents will receive due appreciation.

"Address me in care of Mrs. Timothy Shields, Partridge Corners. I am working for her. Print this, please. With my best respects,

"TABITHA KITTREDGE GROOT."

We deeply deplore our inability to avail ourselves of Miss Groot's courteous proposition and trust our correspondent will pardon us for trifling changes in her letter, made necessary for the enlightenment of our readers. Our sincere advice to this young lady is a decided opinion that she keep right on working for Mrs. Shields of Partridge Corners until time shall bring her a modicum of common sense and some knowledge of English composition, else her "desirable institution" will surely be the poorhouse—

A cry of anguish from Tabitha stopped Peter's labored enunciation. He did not laugh, but sprang from his chair and held the bowed head in his great hands, with his face against her bright hair.

"Never mind, dear," he whispered. "If they don't want you, I do. Look up, Tabitha. Say you will."

The girl, still sobbing, lifted a tear stained face and nodded. Her lover kissed her in rapturous relief. Then Tabitha spoke, and her speech was emphatic. "I'll never look inside that old paper again," she said.

Whistler Was Particular.

I saw that marvelous set of etchings printed. In fact, the bulk of them were printed in my own printing room, a room which I had especially arranged for the master, and it was in this little printing room of mine that Whistler taught me the art of printing from the copper plate. This was my first insight into Whistler as a great master, and one of his characteristics as a great master was that he would have perfection. No matter how small the detail it must be perfect. To begin with, he always insisted upon having old paper upon which to print his etchings and preferably Dutch because of a certain golden tone, unobtainable with new paper, which this particular kind gave to a proof. Many a time Whistler and I have spent weeks in Holland poking about dirty little shops in search of old paper, and sometimes, after having discovered a fine collection of 3,000 or 4,000 sheets, I have seen Whistler literally tremble with excitement and scarcely know how to ask the price for joy. Then again he was very particular as to the choice of oil for mixing with the ink; also with regard to the temperature of the plate, the pressure of the press, the condition of the blankets, and, in fact, everything had to be absolutely right.—Mortimer Menpes in Studio.

The Top Hat.

Tall hats, "pearking up like the spire of a steeple a quarter of a yard above the crowne," as a sixteenth century writer describes them, were known in the time of Elizabeth, and the Puritans affected them until they merged into the old fashioned beaver of our great-grandfathers' days. Top hats of silk appeared first in Florence about 1800, and twenty years later silk hats with felt bodies were introduced into England.

About 1840 the French silk hat was placed on the market and at once adopted in the familiar "chimney pot" shape. There were several varieties of it, such as the Wellington hat, with the yeoman crown; the Anglesea hat, bell shaped at the top, and the D'Orsay hat, with ribbed silk binding and a big bow.

The color also varied. Thus the Earl of Harrington started a craze for green top hats by wearing one in his garden with the idea of not frightening the birds. He also tested his silk hats by standing upon them. The top hat, however, was never so favored by any great personage as to account for its general adoption.—London Answers.

Got His Money's Worth.

A lady palmist was recently prosecuted, and an amusing incident was noted in connection with the case. One of the witnesses called by the police was an individual who did not appear to be overburdened with intelligence. During a smart cross examination defendant's counsel asked him:

"On first going into the room did you pay a shilling fee to the defendant?"

"Yes," was the reply.

"What did she tell you in return for the money?"

"Oh," said the witness, "she towld me lots o' things, some on 'em true, some on 'em half true an' some on 'em lees."

"Now," continued the counsel after the laughter had died away, "this is the point I wish to get at: Was there any attempt at imposition? Did the lady impose upon you at all?"

"Oh, dear, no!" was the response. "I knowed it wor all gammon, so there couldn't be no imposition. Besides, it wor a bad shillin' as I guv her, to start wi'!"—Tit-Bits.

What is sometimes called inspiration is simply perspiration well employed. There is not much inspiration in idleness.

Of the population of Buffalo one-third are Germans; in Boston one-twentieth.

Within the last 50 years the rate of speed of ocean steamers has trebled, and the usual horsepower increased from 700 to 10,000.

Fortunately for his neighbors the man who borrows trouble never pays it back.

ARE YOU INVITING PNEUMONIA?

You Need Only to Neglect Coughs and Colds. The Great Safeguard is

Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine.

Like other people, you dread the thought of pneumonia, consumption, or any form of lung trouble.

Did you ever wait to think that if colds were not neglected there would be no consumption or pneumonia?

These ailments start with colds, and any cough or cold can be cured by the timely use of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine.

"Oh, it will wear away," you say, and in the meantime the cold is fastening itself on your system, and gradually creeping down the bronchial tubes towards the lungs.

This word of warning may be of priceless value to you if you heed it.

Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine has won the good-will of many thousands because of its wonderful promptness in curing serious colds and lung troubles.

Mr. John Clark, coachman, Port Hope, Ont., states:—

"Last winter I was so bad with a cold that I could not speak above a whisper, and had great pains in the chest. At last I feared it would develop into consumption. A friend advised me to use Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, and one bottle cured my cold, which I believe would have proved very serious if I had not used this medicine."

Mr. John Pollard, Echo Bay, Ont., writes:—"I was troubled last winter with a very bad cold, which was beginning to settle on my lungs. I was so hoarse that I could scarcely speak, and had a nasty hacking cough, which I could not get rid of. One bottle of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine cured me, and I can heartily recommend it."

Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine is sold by all dealers at the advertised price, 25 cents a bottle, (family size, three times as much), 60 cents. Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. To protect you against imitations, the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every bottle.

She Didn't Pay.

Not all car conductors are merely hardened ringers in of fares. A poor woman got on a Twenty-third street crosstown car at Fourth avenue, and as it was well under way and she was about to hand her fare to the conductor she asked him if he transferred to Sixth avenue. On being told no, she drew back her 5 cents and asked to be let off.

"I've a long ways to go on Sixth avenue," she said, "and I'd better walk to there and then ride."

The car then had reached Madison avenue.

"Wait till we get across the street," answered the conductor. She waited, and instead of stopping there he let the car go on, past the transfer station and across Broadway to Sixth avenue. There he pulled the bell and looked at her.

"Thank you," she said gratefully.

He had carried her within a block of where she wanted to go and had taken no fare.—New York Telegram.

THE FIRST BABY.

What joy there is in the home when the first baby comes, and yet to the young and inexperienced mother who has to care for it there is no other period of her life so trying. In the little ills that are certain to come the inexperienced mother scarcely knows what to do. To the young mother—to all mothers—Baby's Own Tablets are a real blessing. They promptly cure such troubles as constipation, colic, sour stomach, diarrhoea and simple fevers. They break up colds, destroy worms, allay the irritation accompanying the cutting of teeth and prevent more serious ills. These Tablets are sold under a guarantee to contain no opiate nor any other of the harmful drugs always found in the so-called "soothing" medicines. They are good for all children from the new-born babe to the well grown child. If you do not find the Tablets at your medicine dealers send 25 cents to The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and a box will be mailed you post paid.

A man would never discover that his wife had a temper if she didn't lose it.

The Skill of a Mouse.

One day a naturalist lay motionless on a fallen log in the forest and silently watched an animal at play in the grass near by. This was a large, brown backed mouse, a meadow mouse, that had come out from his home under the log and when tired of play had sat up to make his toilet. Using his forepaws as hands, the mouse combed the white fur on his breast and licked himself smooth and sleek. Satisfied at length with his appearance he began to search for food.

He did not have far to go, for a few stalks of wheat grew among the thick weeds near at hand. The mouse was so large that he could probably have bent the stalk down and brought the grain within reach. If not, he could certainly have climbed the stalk. He did not try either of these plans, however, for these were not his ways. Sitting up very straight, he bit through the stalk as high up as he could reach. The weeds were so thick that the straw could not fall its full length, and the freshly cut end settled down upon the ground, with the straw still erect and the grain out of reach. The mouse again bit the straw in two, and again the upper portion settled down. In this way he bit off five lengths of straw before he could bring the grain within reach of his paws. These forepaws were very skillful little hands, and he deftly husked a grain and ate it, sitting erect and holding it to his mouth as naturally as a boy would hold an apple.—Our Animal Friends.

Fortunate Citizens.

"I hear dat two mo' banks done busted."

"My, my! How lucky we is ter never have a dollar ter put in one."—Atlanta Constitution.

It's the proper caper for a bachelor vegetarian to wed a grass widow.

You need not cough all night and disturb your friends; there is no occasion for you running the risk of contracting inflammation of the lungs or consumption, while you can get Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. This medicine cures coughs, colds, inflammation of the lungs and all throat and chest troubles. It promotes a free and easy expectoration which immediately relieves the throat and lungs from viscid phlegm.

Men sometimes marry their ideals—if they have money.

A problem play, Cordelia, is one in which the plot is missing.

A bride is highly prized, yet she is given away.

Trusts are like babies—they want to grab everything in sight.

Speechless and Paralyzed.—"I had valvular disease of the heart," writes Mrs. J. S. Goode, of Truro, N.S. "I suffered terribly and was often speechless and partially paralyzed. One dose of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gave me relief, and before I finished one bottle I was able to go about. To-day I am a well woman."—43.

Those who send their good money to others for get-rich-quick information enable the others to get rich without any information.

To Be Sure.

Considering the handsome manner in which she is acting, one must pronounce Lou Dillon a perfect lady.—Denver News.

Just the Man.

Mrs. Belgrave (on the Bermuda boat)—Are you one of the stewards?

Bill Roling—No, marm. I'm cap'n of th' top.

Mrs. Belgrave—How nice! Bring it and spin it for little Chauncey, won't you? He's almost bored to death.—Harlem Life.

A man cannot get out of buying his wife a new bonnet by referring to her hair as the crowning glory.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Stranger—Say, can I get a divorce on the grounds of insanity?

Lawyer—Possibly it might be arranged. Is your wife insane?

Stranger—No; but I must have been crazy when I married her.

Twitchy Muscles and Sleeplessness.—The hopeless heart sickness that settles on a man or woman whose nerves are shattered by disease can best be pictured in contrast with a patient who has been in the "depths" and has been dragged from them by South American Nervine. George Webster, of Forest, Ont., says: "I owe my life to it. Everything else failed to cure."—44

Before long a motor car will be running on the so-called roads in Uganda. Mr. George Wilson, the deputy commissioner of that protectorate, who is on his way back from England to Africa, is taking with him a 25-horse-power motor, which he intends to make use of on his tours of inspection throughout Uganda. There are now nearly 600 miles of roads in that country good enough to run a motor on.

You can't cure a cough or cold from the outside. You must cure it through the blood.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure The Lung Tonic

is the only remedy that will do this.

It gets right to the root of the trouble. It is guaranteed to cure.

Prices 25c., 50c. and $1.00

S. C. WELLS & CO.
Toronto, Can. LeRoy, N.Y. 8

MORE ABOUT CASHEL ESCAPE

Mounted Police on a Hunt Without Scent.

MANY RUMORS AFLOAT

Young Murderer Appears to Have Dropped Entirely out of Sight After Leaving the Barracks—All Mounted Police Stations Notified.

Calgary, Dec. 11.—The Mounted police are still without the faintest, slightest clue regarding the whereabouts of Cashel. No one has seen him since he left the guard room at the police barracks. The livery stables have been carefully searched and no horses are missing. No person has reported any lost horses to the Mounted Police or to the local police.

It is now believed that there were two men mixed up in the affair yesterday afternoon. Dr. Sanson was visited by a couple of young men, one claiming that he was afraid of blood-poisoning developing in his arm as the result of a couple of superficial cuts on the fingers of his hand. The young man was very anxious that he should be given bandages for the wounds. While Dr. Sanson thought there was no fear of blood poisoning he gave him the bandages. When through the young man said he was John Cashel. Upon entering the office at first he took off his overcoat, and when the consultation was through, the doctor went to assist the young man on with his overcoat, but Cashel's companion immediately said, "Oh, no, I'll help him on with his coat." It was noticeable too that Cashel did not put his arms through his coat sleeves, but threw it across his shoulders, as if there might have been something in them.

Cashel was known to belong to a gang of young desperadoes in Iowa before he came to Canada, and his career, and the aliases he adopted indicate that his literary favorites were the dime novels. It is supposed that the rescue has been planned and carried out by the members of the gang. In the meantime there is very serious criticism of the police who were on guard. It is believed to be almost incredible that revolvers could be smuggled into the cell or to Cashel unless there was very great carelessness. It is no credit to the police that one man should have been able to hold up three armed men.

W. F. Hersh, who has been held on a charge of bigamy and who occupied the next cell to Cashel, saw the whole thing. He says that the revolvers were absolutely new, and that from one hung the price ticket. Cashel, he declared, was as cool and deliberate as any man could be from the time he pulled out the revolvers until he left the guard room. He had the look of a desperate man and it was believed that he would have had no hesitancy in shooting any of the guards who stood between him and liberty.

When Cashel passed out of the guard room it seemed as if the earth opened up and swallowed him. The night was a bad one with lots of snow, but that did not prevent an active search being made. The police started in search on every side and information was sent at once to the different stations of mounted police, to the railway men on every side and to every one who might assist in the pursuit.

The way that Cashel secured the guns is a mystery which cannot be explained. He was searched at six o'clock on Wednesday night, and so the guns must have been sent in during Thursday. During that time the only man to enter the cell was Rev. Geo. Kirby, Methodist minister here. Cashel's brother was never allowed in the cell, and during the day he came and talked to his brother through the bars. John Cashel assured his brother that a new trial was a certainty. He was sure that it would come out all right, and so assured the prisoner.

There are all manner of rumors in the city. It is said that there were tracks up to the window in the guard room, that there was a horse outside of the guard room already saddled and ready; that Cashel was seen on the street, and that John Cashel drew $12,000 out of the bank yesterday, most of which stories are untrue. All that can be said at present is that the man is away and that the pursuit is an aimless one and entirely without a clue.

Among the many railways offering the $40 excursion rates to Eastern Canada is the Great Northern, via St. Paul, Minneapolis and Chicago—"The only perfect train in the Northwest. Solid vestibule, gas lighted and steam heated. Palace drawing room, observation sleeping cars, dining cars. Two trains leave Winnipeg daily, the famous Bullet Express from the Canadian Northern depot, and the Southern Express from the C. P. R.

A collision occurred at Scovil, on the C. P. R., a fireman and a bridgeman sustaining injuries.

Strong sympathy for Colombia is being aroused in France over the secession of Panama.

Five months' revenue in Canada for the month ending with November reached a total of $29,166,000, an increase of $3,363,000 over last year.

Major Wood, commanding the Northwest Mounted Police in Yukon, has moved the post off Dalton trail, in conformity with the Alaska tribunal award.

TRIP TO THE NORTH.

A Description of the Country From Athabasca Landing.

The government has received from Supt. Constantine, of the Northwest Mounted police, a report of the journey made by him to the mouth of the Mackenzie river, where he established a post for the preservation of law and order and the collection of customs duties from American whalers or local traders who bring in supplies.

Accompanied by Sergt. Fitzgerald and four constables, the superintendent left Athabasca Landing on June 1 and arrived at Fort McPherson on July 14; the journey of 1,856 miles was accomplished partly by canoe and partly by steamer. Fort MacPherson is on the right bank of the Peel river, 30 miles from its junction with the Mackenzie and 70 miles from the Arctic. The village is made up of Hudson's Bay company's buildings, the residence of Archdeacon MacDonald, the Roman Catholic mission buildings and a few native log huts. A couple of houses were rented for the use of the post. The superintendent does not consider Ft. MacPherson a suitable place for a post, as the whalers have left Herschell island, at the mouth of the Mackenzie and gone to Baillie island, northwest of Cape Bathurst, which is 300 miles east of Herschell. All the police can do is to gather what information they can this winter and make occasional trips to Herschell by boat.

The general character of the country from Athabasca Landing to MacPherson is swampy, with alternate rocky ridges, with muskegs between. The timber is spruce, poplar, black and white birch, willow and alder. The country is full of small lakes, and in a few places there is arable land. North of Athabaska river there is no agricultural land. The fisheries in Great Slave Lake are valuable, the most abundant being white fish, lake trout and pike. The trout grow to a large size, and often reach a weight of 50 pounds. At Vermillion, on the Peace river, the Hudson's Bay company have a flour and saw mill. Mr. Constantine was informed that about 10,000 bushels of wheat would be raised along the Peace river that season, and the company hoped to be able to supply the northern posts with flour grown from wheat raised in that district.

The wood buffalo are not increasing, owing to the depredations of the timber wolf. The concensus of opinion among the whites in the north is that the beaver should be protected, and the superintendent suggests that this be done for five years.

According to the information obtained the liquor obtained by the Esquimaux was the cause of many murders among them, not a season passing without two or three during their drunken bouts. The only way in which the revenue can be protected in those waters is by an armed revenue cutter, with a strong crew. The numbers of the Esquimaux are decreasing very fast.

If the present conditions at Fort MacPherson continue, Supt. Constantine recommends that the detachment now there be placed as follows: One commissioned officer and two constables on the Mackenzie, and two constables at Fort Resolution; also that an additional constable be sent to Fort Chippewyan with an officer, who should be appointed a commissioner of police, thus having the power of a justice of the peace.

THE JEWS IN RUSSIA.

Some of the Governors Ask for Expulsion of the Race.

The London Times' Russian correspondents say the St. Petersburg government sent a circular to the governors of the provinces asking for their opinions on the laws relating to the Jews and as to what alterations should be made.

The greater number of the replies are unfavorable to the Jews, some governors even asking that the Jews be expelled from their provinces. A minority of the governors would abrogate all special laws aimed at the Jews. This is the opinion of Prince Urusoff, now governor of Bessarabia, in which the province of Kischeneff is situated. The prince insists that there is no real antagonism in his province between the Jews and Christians. He attributes much of the prevailing prosperity in industry to the Jews. Only, he says, because oppressive laws weigh on them too harshly do some Jews dabble in politics.

A commission has been appointed to deal with the replies and codify the laws relating to the Jews.

Are you going east for your winter holidays? If so, you should take advantage of the $40 excursion rate via the North-Western Line. This line offers the best service for your money. Free reclining chair cars, Pullman palace sleeping cars, modern day coaches and vestibule steam-heated trains. Buy your ticket from your local agent, but be sure to specify the North-Western Line.

An imperial grant in aid of cotton growing in British West Africa will be proposed during the coming session of parliament. The recent excitement in Lancashire caused by the report of the agricultural department at Washington of a shortage in the American crop is being utilized as a reason why every effort should be made to render the British cotton trade independent of shortages in the United States.

It is announced in London that the manuscript of Milton's "Paradise Lost" is in the market and will be sold at auction by Sotheby in March next, unless previously disposed of by private sale.

HOT ELECTIONS IN ENGLAND

Chamberlain's Fiscal Policy The Main Issue.

TWO SEATS CONTESTED

The Ex-Colonial Secretary Takes a Prominent Part in Two of the Hottest Bye-elections Ever Held in the Old Country—King's Name is Used.

London, Dec. 15.—Few bye-elections of recent years have evoked a tithe of the interest shown in to-day's contents in the Dulwich division of Camberwell and at Lewisham, both represented by Conservatives for many years. F. Rutherford Harris, Conservative, and C. F. G. Masterman, Liberal, are contesting Dulwich, while Major Coates and J. W. Cleland represent the Conservatives and Liberals respectively in the Lewisham contest. The fiscal question has been prominent throughout the campaigns and Joseph Chamberlain intervened with letters in support of the Conservative candidates. The question of the importation of Chinese labor in South Africa has been used by the Liberals at Dulwich as an anti-Harris slogan, while the Conservatives even dragged in the King's name, attaching the words "Edwardus Rex" to posters in such a way as to create the impression that his majesty was a supporter of Mr. Chamberlain's fiscal proposals. The Liberals telegraphed to the king on the subject, and promptly came a reply authorizing the statement that no permission had been given to use the King's name in any way.

Both elections went Chamberlain, a Conservative being elected in each constituency over his Liberal opponent.

In the Dulwich division of Camberwell, F. Rutherford Harris, Conservative, received a majority of 1,437 over C. F. G. Masterman, Liberal. There are 13,188 votes on the list. In the Borough of Lewisham, Major Coates, Conservative, defeated J. W. Cleland, Liberal, by 2,012. There are 11,730 votes on the list. At the general elections of 1900 the former members, John Penn, in Lewisham, and Sir J. Blundell Maple, both Conservatives, were returned unopposed.

CANADA'S NAVY.

Dominion Government Calls for Tenders for Two New Craft.

The Dominion government has decided to call for tenders for two new cruisers, which will be the nucleus of the Canadian navy. One of the cruisers will be for service on the Atlantic coast and the other for the great lakes.

Both cruisers will be modern types and very much swifter than any of the Canadian protection fleet. The cruiser for the Atlantic coast will be 200 feet long and 25 feet deep. It will have armored decks and pom-poms; there will be a search light of 4,000 candle power, and 60 blue jackets on board. The speed will be 17 knots; it will be of 700 tons, and lighted throughout by electricity. She will be capable of 17 knots an hour; Vickers and Maxim, of England, will build the cruiser.

The lake cruiser will be built by the Polsons, of Toronto. She will be 167 feet long, 22 feet deep and 540 tons. There will be a crew of 45 on board, and she will have searchlights, guns, and be lighted throughout by electricity. In fact, both boats will be equal to those of the British navy. They will be ready in about six months.

The minister of marine has made up his mind that he will put down illegal fishing on the lakes as well as on the Atlantic coast. The cruisers of the protection fleet at present are too slow.

A dispatch from St. John's, Nfld., says it is understood that the Canadian government is likely to purchase for a permanent cruiser the New Zealand sealing steamer Neptune, and that another ship is being sought for. Both vessels will be used in enforcing the Canadian laws against American whalers.

Wages to Be Reduced in U. S.

A dispatch from New York says:—The statement is made by a leading official of the United States Steel corporation that beginning Jan. 1, 1904, about ninety per cent. of the employees of the corporation will suffer wage reductions, ranging from 5 to 20 per cent. This reduction will affect about 150,000 men. The remaining 10 per cent. of the employees are working under a wage agreement. The finance committee of the Steel Corporation has, it is understood, under consideration, the dismissal of many high salaried employees, in addition to those already discharged. It was asserted that, barring some unforeseen technicalities, employees of the corporation who participated in the profit plan, will in the coming month receive a $5 dividend on the preferred stock to which they subscribed at $2.50.

The United States senate has endorsed the Cuban Reciprocity bill.

The new Manitoba Agricultural college will be built at Winnipeg.

A. D. Drolles, an Ottawa librarian, has been made a Knight of the Legion of Honor.

A new financial corporation, capitized at $8,000,000, to handle Mackenzie and Mann securities, has been formed.

THE PERSIAN PLAN.

The Shah in the Habit of Sending Poisoned Coffee to His Subjects.

A dispatch from Tokio, Japan, says: Mirza Asghar Khan, the former grand vizier of Persia, has arrived here on his way to the United States. On October 19 a letter was received from some of the Belgian officials employed in the Persian customs finance department, telling an amazing story concerning the removal from office of the grand vizier. It appears that some weeks previously the governor of the Province of Ratch received a golden cup containing coffee, which was poisoned, and which the Shah sends to officials whom he wishes to banish from the world. The governor drank the coffee, and, of course, died. It was discovered later that the golden cup whereupon he was dismissed. Ex-grand vizier was accused of the act, was not sent by the Shah, and the pecting soon to receive the fatal cup in his turn, he asked for and obtained leave to go on a pilgrimage from Teheran, whence he fled to the coast and then sailed for Europe.

A PHENOMENON.

The Sea of Azov Disappearing Vessels Stranded High and Dry.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg says: The Sea of Azov is disappearing, and remarkable scenes are in course of enaction. At Taganog the waters have receded to such an extent during the past five days that the bed of the sea is visible for a distance of several versts (a verst is 3,500 feet). High winds hurled clouds of sand shoreward, covering the town. Vessels are lying high and dry, and the greatest confusion prevails in the harbor. Work in the factories has been reduced to a minimum on account of the lack of water.

Causes Alarm in the States.

The New York Commercial Advertiser says: "No country is more intensely concerned in the British fiscal controversy than the United States; it is quite plainly revealed now that Mr. Chamberlain has created a powerful impression upon the British electorate and the agitation which he is leading is destined to become more formidable as time advances.

"Anyone who followed the trend of opinion in Canada cannot have escaped the conviction that while there is some division of sentiment and much indecision, there is still an underlying and very powerful current running in favor of Chamberlain's plan. Its most powerful incentive is the belief that under a preferential tariff a great era of prosperity would be opened to Canada through the development of its vast unproductive territory and the increase in its export trade with England. A more serious menace than this to the export trade of the United States it would be difficult to conceive."

A Strange Ruling.

Portland, Ore., Dec. 16.—United States District Judge Bellinger has decided that the killing of a man by a reflex and wholly involuntary action is not a crime, although the accused may at the time have been engaged in an unlawful pursuit. The decision is said to be without parallel. The ruling was made in the case of Frank Winnishut, a "Warm Springs Indian," charged with the murder of an Indian policeman. While being dragged off his horse, Winishut fell, and a knife, which he held in his hand, struck the policeman, inflicting a mortal wound. Judge Bellinger ordered the prisoner discharged.

An Interesting Experiment.

A dispatch from Halifax, says:—The imperial military authorities are to test the utility of box cars fitted with hammocks for the use of transporting troops across the Canadian continent in the case of a declaration of war, and passenger coaches not being available in sufficient numbers. The car will be attached to a military special, which leaves here Tuesday for the west. The train will consist of two tourist sleepers, one dining car, one baggage, one first class sleeper for the officers, one box car and one first class car fitted with hammocks instead of the regular sleeper apartments. The train will run over the I. C. R. to Montreal and be there handed over to the C. P. R.

FROM BOTH HEMISPHERES

Important News Condensed Into Brief Paragraphs.

Mrs. Moyes, of Winnipeg, died on Dec. 16, at Portage la Prairie, aged 101 years.

The police have not yet recovered the trail of Cashel, which was lost near Calgary.

The extension of Winnipeg's sewage system, at a cost of $30,000, has been suggested.

Ogilvie's elevator at Argue, Man., was entered by burglars on Dec. 16 and $1,220 stolen.

Charles Ernst, a St. Paul banker, has been sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary.

Father McCurty, of Ottawa, is the third victim to die from the effects of the Ottawa university fire.

The body of Lord Stanley, of Alderly, who died Dec. 10, of pneumonia, was buried according to Mohammedan rites in Alderly Park, Chelford, Cheshire, on Dec. 15. Such an occurrence is unique in the history of the British peerage. The strictest secrecy was observed.

CHAMBERLAIN NAMES THE MEN

Distinguished Britishers on The Trade Commission.

WILL MEET IN JANUARY

List of Prominent Commercial Men Have Already Accepted Seats on Board of Experts, to Enquire into Condition of British Trade.

It was announced in London on Dec. 17 that the following have already accepted positions on Mr. Joseph Chamberlain's commission of experts, which is to inquire into the condition of British trade and report thereon with the object of drawing up a tariff reform measure:

Chas. Booth, of Liverpool, former president of the Vital Statistics society.

Sir Vincent Caillard, former finance representative of Great Britain in Holland, Belgium, and Constantinople.

Sir Arthur Keen, vice-president of the Institute of Mechanical Engineers.

Alfred Mosely, who has sent two commissions to the United States to inquire into trade and educational conditions in that country.

Sir Andrew Noble, an ordnance expert.

Hon. Chas. A. Parsons, proprietor of large electrical and engineering works.

Sir Walter Pearce, agent-general of Natal.

C. A. Pearson, the well known newspaper proprietor.

Sir Charles Tennant, chairman of the Union Bank of Scotland.

Sir Alfred Jones, president of the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce and president of the Liverpool Ship Owners' Association.

A number of members of parliament have also accepted positions on the commission. They include the Right Honorable Henry Chaplin, former president of the Board of Agriculture; Wm. H. Grengell, member of the Thames Conservancy Board; Sir Alexander Henderson, member of the Stock Exchange; Sir Alfred Hickman, member of the council of the Iron and Steel Institute. Other members of the commission are: Chas. Allen, nephew of Sir Henry Bessemer; Richard Burbridge, director of department stores; J. J. Candish, glass manufacturer; W. Mitchell, and others.

The secretary will be Wm. A. Shewins, director of the London School of Economics and Political Science and teacher of modern economic history in the University of London. He will be assisted by a large staff of experts and statisticians. It is intended that the commission shall meet twice a day, commencing about the middle of January.

The Standard (Conservative Free Trade) referring to the list of members of the commission of enquiry, says they could afford to laugh at the personnel, if the whole subject were not so grave. The scheme involves a complete change in constitutional methods and is something like a defiance of the Crown, the Cabinet and the Legislature. It is a bastard referendum, and it is plainly the duty of Mr. Balfour, concludes the Standard, to discountenance such irresponsible dictatorship.

Detection of Crime.

A disptach from Paris says: M. Bertillon, the expert criminologist, has organized a new system for the detection of criminals. Heretofore photos have been employed solely in the search for malefactors; detectives will now be taught to search the physiognomy for three or four striking features, each of which has a mathematical value. Photographs, accompanied by measurements under this new system will, it is claimed, make it practically impossible for well instructed detectives to make any mistake in the classification or detection of criminals. Heretofore the errors made were as high as 70 per cent., while a trial of M. Bertillon's new system has reduced the errors to one per cent.

NEWS NOTES.

The English cricket team won the first test match in Australia.

Michigan live stock breeders are not desirous of securing reciprocity with Canada.

The friars have sold their lands in the Philippines to the United States for $7,200,000.

Sir William Mulock has announced increases in the salaries of country postmasters, and other allowances for rent and postal note handling.

Chairman Spink, of the Western Grain Standard board, thinks commercial grades should be selected earlier.

Grain Growers have organized at Minto., Man.

It is announced on reliable authority in Dublin that twenty-six battalions of volunteers will shortly be raised in Ireland. Hitherto the government had refused to extend the volunteer movement to Ireland.

Dr. Heineke has proved by experiments with animals that systematic exposure to X rays, already known to be harmful to the skin, is also very damaging to the internal organs, especially the spleen and brain resulting in death after emaciation, fear, languor and prostration.

AUSTRALIAN ELECTIONS

Women Cast Their Ballots for the First Time, and Favor Labor Party.

Advices from Melbourne say: The first of the Commonwealth general elections at which women exercised the right of suffrage was held on Dec. 16, with the result that all political calculations were upset. The struggle was chiefly over the fiscal question. The government party favored protection, and the opposition supported free trade, and the third in importance, the labor party, agreed to sink the question of fiscal differences, with a view to securing the balance of power, which they virtually held in the last parliament. The women voters were excellently organized, and cast a heavy ballot, almost exclusively in support of the labor ticket, regardless of other considerations, the result being that the labor party won many seats, mainly from the protectionists, in districts where the three parties contested.

The new party is constituted as follows: In the senate there are six supporters of the ministry, while the opposition has thirteen members and the labor party seventeen. In the House the ministry has twenty-seven supporters, the opposition twenty-six and the labor party twenty-nine.

Pleased With Canada.

The secretary of the Ottawa board of trade has received a letter from Mr. Kenrie B. Murray, secretary of the London Chamber of Commerce, in which he reviews the recent visit of the delegation to Canada and extends thanks for the entertainment which was accorded them in the capital. The letter goes on to say:—"Besides being extremely impressed by the many illustrations which were constantly before them of the vast resources of the Dominion, the millions of acres of fertile soil calling for cultivation, its mineral wealth and other indications of future increased prosperity, the delegates were agreeably surprised at the magnificence of the public buildings and the thoroughness and enterprise displayed in the laying out and construction of towns. The delegates have frequently remarked on the general stability and breadth apparent everywhere."

Sir Henry Fears Assassination.

A dispatch from Ottawa says Sir Henry Strong, ex-chief justice of the Supreme Court of Canada, has fears of an attack on his person and has obtained a permit from Magistrate O'Keefe to carry a revolver. Sir Henry went to the police magistrate and stated he had fears of personal attack upon his person. The law provides that anyone showing sufficient cause upon oath to the satisfaction of any justice may be granted permission to carry firearms, provided the justice in question has confidence in the discretion and good character of the applicant for exemption from the law. The certificate of the declaration made by Sir Henry Strong has been returned to the clerk of the peace and shows that it was given on October 13 by George O'Keefe, police magistrate, and is certified to by A. P. Lett, police clerk.

No Dissension in Irish Party.

The organizers of the Irish party are impressed with the necessity of removing the suspicion created in the United States and Canada by the resignation of William O'Brien, and John Redmond accordingly wrote President Finerty, of the United Irish League of America, that there was no dissension in the Irish party. Mr. Redmond says the Land Act probably settle the question for the greater part of Ireland, but the result depends upon the maintenance of a strong organization in Ireland and a united party in parliament to criticize the administration of the act. Home Rule, says Redmond, is the most urgent of the Irish demands. "I honestly believe," he said, "from now on it will be comparatively easy to achieve home rule by taking advantage of the dissensions in the English parties."

A Brutal Officer.

A dispatch from Berlin says. Owing to his mistreatment of soldiers on 1,520 counts, and abuse of authority on 100 counts, a non-commissioned infantry officer, named Franski, of the 83tn infantry has been sentenced to five years' imprisonment and dishonorable discharge from the army by a court-martial at Rendsberg.

The court declared that Franski had displayed the "brutality of an ox-driver," and pronounced his superior officers guilty of negligence in oversight. Franski borrowed sums of money from soldiers habitually and never repaid them, and beat his suborderlies with his fists and with clubs and whips, and spat in the faces of men. Several of the men were very badly maltreated, and one of the members dismissed from the service is disabled.

A Valuable Manuscript.

The London Daily Express announces that a New Yorker residing in London has offered £50,000 for the manuscript of Milton's "Paradise Lost," which the Sothebys have been commissioned to sell at auction in March next if it is not previously disposed of at private sale. Milton sold his "Paradise Lost" to Samuel Simons, a publisher. He received £5 down and a promise of two more payments of £5 each if two editions were sold.

A St. Petersburg dispatch says—About 4,000 Jews at Kishinieff are asking for aid to emigrate to Argentine or Canada. They want tracts of land to form colonies.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

H. G. WATSON, Editor — J. R. WALLACE, Manager

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS, FERNIE BRITISH COLUMBIA

SATURDAY, DEC. 26, 1903.

A PROMISING OUTLOOK

Next year promises to be a lively one for this town and district. Important development work is almost certain to be started in the newly staked coal areas of the Upper Elk Valley. These areas are subdivided into groups and each group is backed by men thoroughly imbued with the richness of their property, considerable effort is being made to bring the properties before the eyes of capital, and there is no doubt that it is only a question of a short time until active operations will be commenced on each group.

Geologists recognize that the area is but a continuation of that owned and worked so successfully by the C. N. P. coal co. at Michel. Not only is the coal found in unlimited quantities, but even the crudest tests have proved that it is of the highest coking quality. This known quality eliminates all doubt as to the successful operation of the properties. Other coal properties of the West have been exploited largely on false representation on this score, but it only requires a camp fire and an old tomato tin filled with slack to convince the most doubtful sceptic of the pure coking qualities of these newly discovered coal seams.

The spur railway spoken of by the Imperial company will doubtless run up the Elk to Swift current before branching off to the East. Advantage can thus be taken of the construction that far to reach the other groups of claims.

Rumors are rife that the Great Northern will extend its branch from Morrissey to Michel during the coming summer. While there is probably nothing authoritative in these reports the wide-spread nature of the rumor together with the reasonableness of such a move augurs fair for its construction in 1904.

These two vital projects together with the progressive program laid out by the C.N.P. coal company and the proposed building of the Kootenay central to the west of us, gives a bright hue to the dawning year.

EDITORIAL NOTES

It was a merry Xmas.

* * *

F. E. Simpson, of the Cranbrook Herald, writes us protesting against the charge imputed to him in these columns last week. Mr. Simpson claims that he in no way violated anyone's confidence in publishing the article in question, and he explains at some length the manner in which he gathered the information. Upon further investigation we have found that a misunderstanding existed between Mr. Simpson and his informant resulting in the charge as published. We gladly accept Mr. Simpson's explanation and in the same spirit withdraw the imputation.

LOCALS CONTINUED.

R. Joyce spent Xmas in Fernie.

W. A. Macdonald, K.C., of Nelson, was in town this week on legal business.

Mr. Thomas Bell and Miss Gertrude Crawford were married yesterday at the home of the bride's uncle at Minneapolis.

Miss Anderson, the assistant in the post office, is, we regret to say, still indisposed. Miss Whimster is filling her place temporarily.

The express company and post office officials have been overworked this week owing to the large number of parcels coming and going between Fernie and outside points.

Mr. L. M. Proctor and family have moved into their new residence. This residence is one of the largest, probably the largest, in town. The architecture of the building has been admired by all who have seen it.

Rev. C. W. Houghton has received the unsolicited offer of St. Barnabas church, New Westminster, to which the bishop has assented. It is a large and influential parish with a new rectory. Mr. Houghton has the matter under consideration.

A serious case of blood-poisoning has developed at Michel. A miner was accidentally struck on the ankle by a pick in the hands of a fellow miner. Blood-poisoning has set in and grave fears are felt for his recovery. The patient is an elderly man.

Next Sunday the services in the Baptist church will be as follows: 11 a.m., Divine Worship; sermon by the pastor, C. R. Code. 7:30 p.m., Public Worship; the pastor will speak on the outlook for the New Year. At the evening service Mr. Jones will sing one of his beautiful solos entitled "The Dream of Paradise."

The services at christ church tomorrow will be held as follows: Morning prayer and celebration of Holy communion 11 a.m.; Sunday School 2.30, Evening prayer and sermon 7.30. Special christmas music will be rendered by the choir. collection in aid of church expenses.

MORRISSEY MINES.

Messrs. Wildman and McKellar, of Fernie, spent several days in town this week.

Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Patmore are spending Christmas with friends in Ft. Steele.

P. D. McTavish, representative of the Scranton correspondent School, was looking up business in town this week

Pay-day passed off very quietly in Morrissey Mines this month. The police had very little trouble and no arrests were made.

Mr. Clark, school teacher at Tonkin, left on Saturday last for Phenix where he has secured a position as principal of the school there. His departure is much regretted.

J. B. Ferguson left for Pincher Creek, Crows Nest country, yesterday to oversee the boring in the new oil wells of the B. C. Oil & Coal Co. Owing to the lands lying deep in the valley, it is believed that oil will be struck not far from the surface. The boring will commence after Mr. Ferguson's arrival.—Vancouver Ledger.

L. O. L. OFFICERS

The Orangemen, Terrace L. O. L. No. 1713, elected their officers for the ensuing term at their last regular meeting as follows: W. M., Geo. Clapp; D. M., Jas. Kerr; Chap., J. D. McDonald; R. S. & T., Thos. Letcher; F. S., J. Gott; D. S., R. Ferguson; Lec., Jas. Reed; I. G., J. Linch; O. G., Mr. Nash.

Bro. T. Addison, P.M., of Lethbridge L. O. L., was present to install the officers in their respective chairs. Refreshments were then served by Messrs. McEwing & Slinn, after which the Royal Arch degree was conferred on two brothers.

British workmen gave their lives freely to uphold the cause of the empire in South Africa. Undoubtedly the greatest burdens of the Boer war fell upon the wage earners of the British isles, both in respect to the sacrifice of life and taxation necessitated by the enormous cost of the prolonged campaign. Now the South African mine owners declare that it is impossible to work their mines with white labor. They must have a cheap Asiatic labor. This must strike the British laborer as a mighty poor return for his splendid patriotism. It looks as if the mine owners will have trouble in securing all the Chinese labor they want, as the Chinese government declines to allow its subjects to be recuited for work in the South African mines. The South African mine owners are more insatiable in their greed then even such cormorants as Rockefeller and Carneigie. They kicked against contributing a fair share of the cost of a war waged largely in their interests, and now they do not want to premit British laborers to earn a living ways working in their mines. If the British government were to confiscate the mines and operate them as public works it would be no more than just.—Nelson News.

SOCIALISTS IN LINE.

Vancouver, Dec. 21—The socialist party, encouraged by their success as a provincial "balance of power" are preparing to contest all British Columbia constituencies for the commons. James Pritchard, secretary of the miner's union at the time of the Ladysmith strike, has been nominated in Nanaimo, John T. Mortimer will be the candidate here. Other nominations will be made before the holidays.

NOTICE

An emergency meeting of the Elk River Lodge, No. 35, A.F. & A.M. will be held on Sunday, 12 M., Dec. 27th, to attend the funeral of the late Brother Mercer, of coal creek Mines. Visiting brethren are invited to attend.

W. H. WHIMSTER,
Acting Secretary.

The Colonial Investment & Loan Co., Toronto, is loaning money on business and residential properties in Fernie.

This Company has exceptional facilities for effecting loans in the shortest time and with the least trouble and expense to the borrower.

F. J. WATSON
Agent
Insurance & Loan Co's

J. C. Hutchison
Merchant Tailor
Full Stock of Gents' Furnishings.
We Guarantee Our Work.

DOLLS and TOYS AT 1/2 PRICE

Crows Nest Trading Company

Wishing you a Happy and Prosperous New Year.

Chas. Richards & Co.

= The =
Trites = Wood Company, Limited

Fernie — Coal Creek

Wishing to the thousands of Customers a happy, bright and prosperous New Year.

Michel — Morrissey

The Trites=Wood Co. Limited

Notice is hereby given that 30 dys after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the north west corner of Selwyn Gwillym Blaylock's coal and petroleum claim, and marked "J. G. Cumming's south-east corner"; thence north 80 chains' thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to place of commencement.

J. G. CUMMINGS
Dated November 11th, 1903. 255-4

Take notice that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works of Fort Steele, B.C., for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Beginning at a post marked J. D. Viets' south west corner post which is situated along Fording river and three miles north of the Northern boundary of 4588 in group one, East Kootenay district. B.C., and which corner post is near the south east corner post of J. L. Doupe's coal and petroleum claim which was staked in 1902, and whose license number is 813, thence from the said south west corner post of J. D. Viets, east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the point of commencement and containing 640 acres.

255-4
Oct. 26th, 1903.
J. D VIETS,
W. Boivin, locator.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and pretroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the north west corner of John Forsyth Miller's coal and petroleum claim and marked "H. B. Fairfield's south east corner"; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

H. B. FAIRFIELD
J. G. Cummings, locator.
Dated November 9th, 1903. 255-4

Anything bought at Liphardt the jeweller will be intialed free of charge from now to Thursday morning.

The Muskoka Hotel, ...Fernie, B.C.

Well furnished rooms, lighted by electricity. First class board. In the bar you will find the best domestic and imported liquors and cigars. Cordial treatment to all.

T. H. Whelan, Manager.

P. Burns & Co.
Wholesale and Retail
Meat Merchants
Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

MEATS
BEEF, PORK —AND— MUTTON
at reasonable prices.
For Quotations apply to
THE UNION MEAT COMPANY
MacLeod, Alta.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Miss Bailey, of Fort Steele, is visiting Mrs. A. Mutz.

Mr. Smith, of Fort Steele, spent Christmas at the home of Dr. Corsan.

An addition is being built on Mr. Richard's cottage.

The Salvation Army War Cry Christmas number is an artistic publication.

The Cranbrook school teachers have all resigned.

Mr. Fred Thompson, of Blairmore, spent christmas at J. C. Hutchison's.

L. Knight left this week for Winnipeg. He has secured a good position to travel for a wholesale biscuit firm.

Miss Maggie Phillips, of Little Britton, Ont., arrived on Wednesday to spend the winter with Mrs. J. C. Hutchison.

The Masons intimate that all visiting brethren unknown to the lodge will be welcomed at their ball on New Year's eve.

R. W. Wood, of the Trites-Wood Company is billed to leave on this evening's express for Toronto.

Alfred Taylor left on last evening's express on a visit to his former home in Toronto.

William Liphardt left last night on a trip to Guelph, Ontario. Mr. Liphardt contemplates joining the noble army of benedicts.

Miss Eleanor Gurd, of Cranbrook, and Mr. Samuel E. Bolton, a prominent lawyer of Leduc, were united in marriage at Cranbrook on Monday.

Geo. carruthers, tailor, has rented the vacant half of the Todd block and expects to open up a tailoring establishment shortly.

Messrs. H. Bentley and J. S. T. Alexander left on Wednesday evening to spend the Christmas holidays at Lethbridge.

Barney Mullin is matched against Billy Burrows. It is expected that an agreement for a fight between Jack curley and Jim Burrows will soon be signed.

J. McGregor, of Nelson, is acting Inspector of Mines for this district in the place of A. Dick who is taking some holidays. Mr. McGregor arrived in town last evening.

The Christmas Number of the Cranbrook Herald is a neat work with a comprehensive write-up of the town and district. The book is well illustrated by many half-tone engravings.

John E. Stockett, of Stockett, Montana, is spending a few days in town visiting his brother, T. R. Stockett. He holds the position of paymaster and cashier of the Great Northern coal co., of Montana.

The Masons are making elaborate preparations for their grand annual ball to be held on New Year's eve. A large number of invitations have been issued and those who are getting it up are sparing no effort to make it an unqualified success.

T. H. Whelan, proprietor of the Muskoka Hotel, leaves to-night for a trip to his former home in Napanee, Ont. Tom is buying two return tickets and rumor hath it that he will be accompanied back by a fair bride. He will be gone about a month.

The services held in christ church on Xmas day were very well attended. The sacred edifice is beautifully decorated for this great festival. The communion table with its chaste array of white flowers looked very effective. The Vicar was the recipient of a handsome collection as a Xmas gift.

Chief Constable McMullin and Constable Walker went to Nelson on Wednesday with three prisoners, Ed. Cusak who got 6 months for vagrancy, E. Aho who will await his trial at the spring assizes on the charge of murdering Andrew Johnson, and J. Moran who was sent up for four months for assaulting Constable Farquharson two weeks ago.

Reports from Frank indicate that the mines have been closed down for an indefinite period. The closing down was owing to the withdrawal by the C. P. R. of its orders for coal. The railway now gets 400 tons per day from the Lille mines. Mr. Gebo, the manager of the Frank mines, is absent and it is thought by some that when he returns he will commence operations again. In the meantime many of the towns-people take a gloomy aspect of the situation

Rev. A. Dunn, well known throughout this district, has been selected from many applicants as instructor in the Protestant College, Beirut, Syria. This is one of the famous educational institutions of the old world. It hae enrolled over 1000 students and the staff of lecturers numbers 40. Mr. Dunn has recently been filling one of the most important pulpits in New York city. His many friends will rejoice in his well-merited advancement.

Card of Thanks

Thomas Munroe wishes through these columns to thank the employees of the Fernie Manufacturing Company for their kindness in presenting him with a purse containing a handsome sum of money.

Mrs. J. R. Lawrence and children arrived last week from Kimberley.

Get your photos at the old stand opposite the Free Press block.

Excellent photos at lowest prices—at Steele & Co's. old stand.

The photographer in Steele & Co's. studio will be here a few days longer.

The Minto Club will hold its next dance on Tuesday, Jan. 12th, 1904.

The miners were closed on Thursday to stay closed until Monday morning.

Mrs (Dr.) Corsan and Tom leave tonight for Guelph to visit friends. Tom will attend school in Toronto.

J. L. Smith, the clothing house agent left on Tuesday evening on a visit to his old home in Nova Scotia.

Fernie Aerie, Fraternal Order of Eagles, will meet on Monday eve, Dec. 28th, at 8 p.m., in Princess Hall.

Miss Andrews stopped off on Tuesday evening while enroute from Cranbrook to Calgary, to visit friends in town for a day.

Norman E. Broley left on Tuesday evening on a trip to Rat Portage and possibly other more eastern points. He will be gone two or three months.

Miss Carrie Hall, formerly teacher in the Fernie Public School, and at present teacher of the North Star school, is spending her vacation with friends in town.

Special Xmas music will be rendered in the Methodist church on Sunday. In the evening historical Xmas sermonettes interspersed with suitable hymns will be given.

An interesting case involving some nice legal points was fought out in the police court on Tuesday before L. R. Forbes S. M. Mrs. Lacy, of Gateway, accused her husband of assault, he having forceably ejected her from the Gateway hotel. Herchmer & Herchmer appeared for the defense and Ross & Alexander for the plaintiff. The defense attempted to prove that Mrs. Lacy was a trespasser and that her husband was acting within his rights in ejecting her. The evidence went to show that the couple had not lived together for some time. A few months ago Mrs. Lacy who then had undisputed ownership of the hotel, signed over her right to the property to one of her servants. She did not however hand over the papers. Mr. Lacy claimed a share on account of work done by himself and the new owner appointed him her representative to look after the hotel. The defense claimed that the transfer was legally made, that Mrs. Lacy was a trespasser and the charge of assault was not sustained. The magistrate did not accept this view as no papers were produced to prove the transfer and the license was in the woman's name. The evidence on the assault was itself somewhat weak. The magistrate fined Mr. Lacy $5 and bound him over to keep the peace for one year in the sum of $200.

Fort Steele License District.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Board of Licence Commissioners, Fort Steele Licence District, will be held at the Court House, Fernie, on Friday, January 8th, 1904, at the hour of seven in the afternoon, when the following applications will come before the board:

Katie Lacey, Koyal Hotel, Gateway.
Jessie Dilse, Cosmopolitan Hotel, Baynes Lake.

J. H. McMULLIN,
Chief License Inspector.

Fernie, Dec. 26, 1903.

Ponder a Bit

We have two of the best Hotels in Kootenay for sale.

Easy Terms

FOR RENT—One of the largest and most modern hotels in the district. Of course its

CREE & HUTCHISON

FRANK D'ALEXANDER

Stonemason, Bricklayer, Contractor.

First-class work. Prices moderate.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Cement Work a Specialty.

BOX 6, Fernie, B.C.

WANTED—Faithful person to travel for well established house in a few counties, calling on retail merchants and agents, Local territory. Salary $20.00 per week with expenses additional, all payable in cash each week. Money for expenses advanced. Position permanent. Business successful and rushing. Standard House, 330 Dearborn St., Chicago. M5

Boilers and Engines.

ALSO
SAW AND PLANING MILL MACHINERY

We sell the BEST at LOWEST PRICES.
Write us.

J. L. Neilson & Co.

602 MAIN ST., - - WINNIPEG

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of E

Beer and Port

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bo l beer for family use a specialty. Outside orde s given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Pursuant to the "Creditor's Trust Deeds Act 1901" and amendments thereto.

Notice is hereby given that Louis Carosella, of the town of Fernie, in the Province of British Columbia, general merchant, has, by Deed of Assignment bearing date the 15th day of December, 1903, assigned all his real and personal property to Alexander H. Watson, of the said town of Fernie, in trust for the purpose of paying and satisfying ratiably and proportionately and without preference or priority all the Creditors of the said Louis Carosella.

A meeting of the Creditors of the said Louis Carosella will be held in the office of Ross & Alexander, Fernie, British Columbia, on

Tuesday, the 29th day of December, 1903, at the hour of 3 P.M.

All reditors are required to file with the said assignee full particulars of all their claims duly proved as required by the provisions of the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act 1901" and amendments thereto, and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them, on or before the 29th day of January, 1904, after which date the assigned will proceed to distribute the assets among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice.

Dated the 17th day of December, 1903.

ALEX. H. WATSON,
Assignee

BEST ASSORTMENT GOODS & PRICES

IN XMAS PRESENTS

WEBB'S CANDIES

Bleasdell Drug Store

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

Head Office, Toronto.

Paid Up Capital, $8,700,000. Reserve Fund, $3,000,000.

HON. GEO. A COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT: Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed at current rates. Depositors are subject to no delay when depositing or withdrawing funds.

FERNIE BRANCH: E. H. BIRD, Manager

Important Announcement

To the People of Fernie

Having beep requested by a large number of Fernie citizens and filling what we consider a long felt want, we beg to inform the inhabiianrs that we, the undersigned propose starting a Tripe Dressing, etc., business and by placing good clean and wholesome food before you at a reasonable price, both wholesale and retail, hope to command your favors. We ask for one trial only as we feel confident of the result.

Special terms to hotels and restaurants.

Yours respectfully,

Hackett & Wilde

P. S.—For particulars when opening see handbills later.

The Best Is None Too Good For the People of Fernie

WE aim to supply the very best in every line of meats

Fish, Game and Poultry always on hand.

We receive WEEKLY SHIPMENTS of Choice Dairy **Butter and Eggs** - - - -

Calgary Cattle Co.
LIMITED

Something for.... New Year

FOR GENTLEMEN

Solid Gold Lockets from $2.50 to $8.c

Solid Gold Diamond Set Lockets, $20 to $40.

S lid Gold Cuff Links, $2.75 to $5.00.

Solid Gold Diamond Set Cuff Links, $12 to $25.00

Solid Gold Pearl Set Cuff Links, $8 to $12

Salid Gold and Diamond Set Tie Pins from $2.00 to $30.00.

Chains in Solid Gold and Gold-Filled, running from $4 to $25.

Rings, from a $5.00 ring to $175 diamond set.

FOR LADIES

Bracelets in Solid Gold and Filled, from $5 to $32.

Dorgnettes in Solid Gold and Filled, from $6.00 to $25.00.

Ladies' Toilet Sets in Solid Silver, $18 to $30.00.

Necklets in Filled and Solid Gold, from $2.00 to $50.00.

In Rings we have a large stock on hand from the Solid Gold Gem Ring at $1.50, to the Diamond ranging from $25 00 to $200.00.

In Ladies' Watches we excel in quality and price. 25-year Gold Filled with either Waltham or Elgin movement, for $15.00.

And a better quality than anyone through the country.

A. C. Liphardt

We have just unloaded

A Car of **Stoves** and **Lamp Goods**

and can supply all requirements. The price is always right

J. D. QAIL

Hardware

Furniture

POLLOCK WINE CO

LIMITED.

Wholesale Dealers in

Liquors and Cigars,

Fresh Fruit

AND

Vegetables

arriving daily

W. F. Cuthbert

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

IN THE MATTER OF CLOSING LANE IN BLOCK XV OF THE TOWN OF FERNIE, B. C., AND RE-VESTING THE TITLE THEREOF IN THE CROW'S NEST PASS COAL COMPANY, LIMITED

Notice is hereby given to all parties concerned that an application is now pending in this Honorable Court before the Honorable Mr. Justice Martin to amend the filed plan of the townsite of Fernie, B. C., No. 734., by closing the lane in Block Fifteen (15) of said townsite and revesting the title thereto in the said the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, Limited.

Unless cause be shown to the contrary by filing valid objections in writing with the District Registrar of this Court at Nelson, B. C., on or before the 2nd day of January A.D. 1904, the said application will be granted.

Signed, E. T. H. SIMPKINS,
District Registrar of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, at Nelson, B. C.
Dated this 3rd day of December, A. D. 1903.

Among **Xmas Books** just received we have some very attractive

Art Works

by

Margaret E. Sangster
Ernest Thompson-Seton
W. J. Long
J. Whitcomb Riley
John Burroughs

and other popular and standard authors.
Prices Right Call and Inspect

Fernie Drug Store.

Notice

Notice is hereby given that there will be sold by public auction by the Trites-Wood Co., Ltd., on Wed. Dec. 30, 1903, at 2 o'clock, p.m., at the store of Louis Carosella, Fernie, B., the property hereunder mentioned, under and by virtue of two certain chattel morgages, given by the said Louis Carosella, and of seizure thereunder particulars of which are as follows:

1. Chattel mortgage in favor of J. Y. Griffin & Co., to secure the sum of $2156.47 and interest and which said mortgage has been assigned to the Trites-Wood Co. Ltd:

2. chattel mortgage in favor of the Trites-Wood Co. Ltd., to secure the sum of $1,948.26 and interest.

The property offered for sale is as follows:

1. All the stock in trade, consisting of groceries, flour and feed, boots and shoes gents furnishings, liquors and general stock of the said L. carosella in the store and warehouse on lot 4, block 9, Fernie;

2. All the book debts, accounts, demands of moneys to said L. carosella;

3. One store building on lot 4 aforesaid.

The said property will be offered for sale is one lot if necessary at the time and place above mentioned at the upset price $3,604.96 being the amount due under the aforesaid mortgages for principal and interest and cost of seizure and sale.

Should the upset price not be bid, the mortgagees will continue in possession of the said property and will use or dispose of the same to suit their own convenience, without regard to the mortgagor or any other person.

HERCHMER & HERCHMER,
Solicitors for the Mortgagees.
Dated this 16th day of Dec., 1903.

MY HEART'S DARLING

BY W. HEIMBURG.

"I must thank you very much, my dear Frau Adler," said Selma's mamma, who had suddenly become very very wide awake, and was taking off her wraps in the Frau Counselor's room at four that morning—they had just returned from the ball—"very much, for the excellent care you have taken of Selma."

Frau Adler looked at her friend in surprise; she had already been much annoyed at her son's disappearance from the ball. What was this now?

Fraulein Selma was sitting in her tumbled green dress in the corner by the stove, sobbing.

"You may well cry," scolded her mother. "Your father will see to drying your tears, you ungrateful child!"

"I can not help it," sobbed the girl.

"She has engaged herself, Clara," said the angry mother, turning to the speechless Frau Counselor, "engaged herself to that Herr Proviso there. Did you not notice anything? You are generally so observant in those things. And they have actually arranged everything. Oh, and we were thinking she was in such good hands here!"

"Selma," cried Frau Adler, "are you not ashamed of yourself?"

"You ought to have looked after her better," interrupted the mother. "I shall have a fine time of it with my husband. Dress yourself, my child, and pack your things; as soon as it is light we will go home."

"Father might buy him a drug-store," said a tearful voice from behind a lace-trimmed handkerchief.

"Buy him a drug store, as if it were some ginger cakes! What do you know about money? I will tell you how matters are. You have engaged yourself, but as for marrying, you need not think of that, my child."

The little maid-servant brought in coffee; but had to ask her mistress three times for the key of the sugar-box, she stood there so bewildered.

All in vain; all—this thankless girl!

"How did you come to know each other?" demanded her mother. "Speak out!"

"At the Schutzenfest, in the summer."

"Where else?"

"At the circus. I happened to sit near him, and then—I was there with the postmaster's family — and then we — that is, Siesel and her cousin, and he and I rode in the merry-go-round together, and then he escorted me home."

"Very fine; and you allowed that, Clara? Where else did you see each other?"

"In the street and at the drug store."

"Aha! Now I understand why you wanted so much chalk, and cold cream, and soda powders. And when did he offer himself?"

"Long ago—about two months—"

"Disgusting!" said the Frau Counselor, pushing her coffee-cup away. "Selma, you are a deceitful girl. Is that the way you return all my kindness?"

"I am not deceitful!" retorted the girl, half crying. "I never pretended to care for the doctor. If he thought so—"

The Frau Counselor drew herself up to her full height.

"My son?" she asked. "My son? What has my son to do with the matter? You have not imagined that he—? Ridiculous!" And she rustled out of the room majestically in her gray silk, and went into her bedroom. When she came back she had on a dressing-gown, and a smile about her lips, and requested some tea.

As the day began to dawn the little maid brought a letter from the Herr Doctor to the Frau Counselor. The old lady had not retired, as her visitors were about to depart. She was sitting down gazing out into the gray morning light, her heart full of anger and disappointment.

Then came the note. Oh, heavens, what does he want? And what a long note! She found her spectacles, and went to the light and read.

What? Had he done that to her? She stared motionless. Had the world suddenly came to a standstill?

"I hope my mother will endeavor to be as kind as possible to the girl who holds in her hands all the earthly happiness of her son; and she may rest assured that two thankful heart rest assured that two thankful hearts will strive in every way to make the evening of her life bright and happy."

Is it so? "Both—or neither," she read between the lines. Oh, and there were so many rich, pretty girls! She crushed the letter angrily in her hands. Just then her look fell upon a little daguerreotype that hung on the window-frame over her work-table—a curly headed boy in a plaid blouse, with honest loving eyes. That was he as he used to sit in her lap and throw his arms round her neck, and she would think with pleasure of his future. She had had but one thought all these years, and that was to spend the evening of her days in his family, honored and beloved, her advice sought in kitchen, cellar amd nursery.

"My dear mother," she could hear the sound of his voice in those days. He was no longer a child; he had become a man, an upright, honest man, with a strong will of his own; he was her pride, her only child. What words of praise she had heard about him only a few hours before in the ball-room. One thankful mother, whose comfort he had been by a sick bed, had pressed her hand; another, whose husband he had saved, had said to her, "How happy you must be to possess such a son!" And the wife of a nervous invalid had been loud in her praises; not only had he helped the sick body, he had also cheered and quieted the troubled brain. And now she begrudged this son the happiness he longed for.

If it were only some one else! But every right-minded man must choose his wife himself. No, he must have one above reproach.

And then Selma, this— Just then she came in with her mother. How she looked; how thick her complexion, how awkward her figure in the thick cloak, and so discontented! Lucie's graceful, slight figure, her lovely childish face came up before her eyes.

"She is pretty, and refined. Yes—yes—h'm."

"Good-bye, my dear Frau Adler," said the mother. "I can not promise to come back soon. I am too much annoyed with you."

"I want to say something to you," began the Frau Counselor. "Persuade your husband to give in if she really loves the man. A drug store would not be a bad thing; my husband used to say that it was better than a farm. One must give in to their children; when they get an idea in their heads they will carry it through. My Alfred has been for some time secretly engaged to—"

Fraulein Selma stared at the speaker with open mouth.

"To his old love, Lucie. Yes, yes, my child, you did not notice it. If I had not had my head so full of other things I should not have been so blind to what you were doing."

"To Lucie Walter?" stammered the girl.

"Yes; and listen, Frau Mahnert. Lucie has nothing—nothing at all—but Alfred loves her with all his heart, and the two that are to spend their lives together, they ought to have the right to choose. Now be sensible and let the young people have their way, and let us be friends, as we always have been. And come and drink coffee with me when you come to town. Think of how much we have gone through together. When my husband died you sat by me on the sofa and wept with me, and when your eldest son was drowned it was I who performed the sad duty of breaking the news to you. Such—"

Frau Mahnert broke into tears and gave the Frau Counselor her hand. "As God wills," she said, and went out, followed by Selma. The Frau Counselor looked out of the window after them and called out, as they were getting into the carriage:

"Good luck; send me good news soon."

Then she stood before the picture of her son.

"I have never wished to tell an untruth," she said, aloud, "but today—I hope God will forgive me—my son must have an answer good and well; but let me sleep first."

As the clock struck twelve the hall door at the Frau Counselor's opened and she stepped out arrayed in her furs, her Sunday bonnet, and her best black silk, and went along the walk to the Meerfeldt gate. Peter opened it, and showed her in.

Mademoiselle came to meet the old lady in the hall.

"Lucie is upstairs; she is taking care of the child. Will you take the trouble to go upstairs? You will find your son there."

They went upstairs together. Mademoiselle opened a door and let the Frau Counselor enter. Dettchen's voice could be heard.

"I assure you, my children, I will do it with all my heart. I am so happy to be able to help you."

"You jewel of an aunt!" said the doctor.

The Frau Counselor rustled her dress once or twice before the blonde head that was resting on her son's shoulder moved, then an astonished pair of eyes met hers.

"Your mother!"

Lucie retreated hastily, pale from surprise; her lover followed her smiling.

"You—here?" said the girl again. "We were just going to you. I had to wait till Tante Dettchen could take my place by the little one."

She bent over the hand of the grave woman who stood stiff as a statue, and seemed to wonder herself why she was here.

"Be good to me again," begged Lucie. "Ach! if you only knew how I have tormented myself about him."

The Frau Counselor looked at the thin face and pale cheeks; they proved the truth of what the lips said. She was so moved and softened that she could scarcely preserve her composure; but she would not show her feelings. She bravely swallowed down her inclination to sob, and kissed Lucie on the forehead.

"Let us forget it all," she said, and gave her hand to her son. "It is good to see one's faults if it is in time to make them good. What is the matter with the child?"

"She has taken cold, and must stay in bed.

"And is her father here too? What recklessness to travel with such a young child at this time of year! Where is he? The men evidently have no idea of how children should be cared for."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Bird Migration.

After years of study devoted to the topic Professor Alfred Newton of Cambridge stated that without doubt bird migration is the greatest mystery in the entire animal kingdom, "a mystery," he added, "that can be no more explained by the modern man of science than by the simple minded savage of antiquity."

Not Just What She Meant.

A little community of colored people in Alabama had raised the money to build a new church, and the dedication was to take place the next day. "Where are you going tomorrow?" the schoolteacher asked one young girl. Smiling radiantly, she answered, "I'ze going to the degradation of our church!"

American Shipbuilding.

At present the total value of contracts under construction at the leading shipyards on the seacoasts of the United States is $111,304,566, representing fourteen yards. Of this total $88,507,566 represents naval work and $22,797,000 merchant marine work.

I WONDER WHY.

I wonder why the world's so bright,
No matter what the weather,
So full of beauty and delight
For us to share together;
I wonder why the sky should be
So deeply blue above you—
Perhaps it's just because, you see,
I love you!

I wonder why my heart should sing
All day a song of gladness,
Why every season should be spring,
No thought of care or sadness;
Why every night the stars should glow
With meanings just above me—
Perhaps it's just because I know
You love me!

—Leisure Hour.

STORY OF SIR OLIVER MOWAT.

Curious Question Asked of Him by Talkless Supporter.

A party of newspapermen, who have almost arrived at the veteran stage as political reporters, were yarn-spinning the other evening, when one of them told a story of Sir Oliver Mowat that was new to his hearers.

"It was about ten years ago," said the narrator, "when I was assigned by my news editor to accompany Sir Oliver, who was, of course, Premier, on a short campaigning trip in Eastern Ontario. Sir Oliver made a couple of speeches, after which he and his party took the steamer up the Rideau Lakes. At a village on the route the boat was boarded by a dozen or so of the prominent Liberals of the county, and Sir Oliver greeted them all cordially. They intended to accompany the party fifteen miles to the next stopping place, and then to return on the boat making the down journey. Sir Oliver held a sort of informal reception on the deck. On the outskirts of the little group was a tall, whiskered man, who was introduced as Mr. So-and-So, the vice-president of the local Liberal Association, and, according to report, a free contributor of the sinews of war. But the gentleman, although he had plenty of money, was absolutely incapable of taking part in a conversation. He watched with some envy his friends talking to the Little Premier, and he made the desperate resolve that he would show them that he, too, had some idea of carrying a colloquy. He waited until there was a lull in the talk, and then the travelers heard this amazing enquiry, pitched in a high treble:

"Sir Oliver Mowat, do you know how to make dried-up chewing tobacco fresh again?"

The members of the group looked enquiringly at the Vice-President. The newspapermen grinned cheerfully, but Sir Oliver, although his eyes twinkled, never moved a muscle. Indeed, he replied, as if the question had been an ordinary one:

"I'm afraid that I don't know the process."

The Vice-President had struck oil, he believed. "Why," said he triumphantly, "all you do is to take a news paper, spread it on a table, sprinkle your tobacco with alcohol and water, and in two days your tobacco will be as good as new."

"Indeed! You surprise me," said Sir Oliver suavely. "But why not save the trouble by purchasing fresh tobacco?"

"Oh, but remember the money you save!" returned the Vice-President.

Which closed the conversation. Altogether it was probably the most absurd that Sir Oliver ever took part in. But it happened, all right.

Story of Late Sir Melville Parker

A story told of the late Sir Melville affords good illustration of that bluffness of character which won the hearts of all with whom he came into contact. He held the office of magistrate at the time, and to him came a man who wished to have another arrested for having assaulted him, as he claimed. While in the midst of his tale the other man came in. He came likewise to complain of having been attacked and charged the firstcomer with being the aggressor. Sir Melville listened to both versions of the affair, and this was his judicial pronouncement: "Come out with me, both of you, into the back yard. You can fight it out there. I'll be the umpire." The fight took place. It was a spirited contest, with the victory inclining decisively to one combatant.

This ended the affair, at least so far as the men were concerned. But it cropped up later at a municipal contest, in which Sir Melville was a candidate for election. The story was freely circulated by his opponents and used as an argument that he was unfit for holding office. Sir Melville made no denial in whole or in part. He admitted the truth of the whole matter, but—here he turned the tables—by announcing that the two gladiators were his warmest supporters.

It was a case of the biter being bit, and the engineer hoist with his own petard. The baronet was elected by an overwhelming majority.

Carving 1,000 Years Old Found.

A remarkable piece of antique Indian carving, which must be nearly a thousand years old, was dug up early in November in making an excavation in the centre of Vancouver. The carving is of brown sandstone, and the work must have been done with a sharp piece of flint or slate. It is in two sections, one being a bowl and the other a bear's head. It was found under the decaying stump of an immense cedar tree, and may have been placed there before the tree began to grow and long before Columbus had any thought of discovering America.

She Got a Good Training.

Miss Lena Ashwell, the leading London actress, was the principal guest at the new Vagabond Club, and responding to a toast, said she was surprised to find herself the principal guest of the club, for most of her childhood had been passed in a little wooden house in Canada, where her duties were washing, mending, baking and cooking. Englishmen laughed at the colonial accent, but a colonial would occasionally smile at the accent heard in London.

LOVER'S STRANGE LAWSUIT.

Rejected, He Sued the Father of His Fickle Sweetheart.

In the backwoods of New Brunswick, where hard work is plentiful and money very scarce, the course of true love is often as rough as a corduroy road, and Cupid is inclined to be businesslike. This has recently been well illustrated at Sheffield, where Charles McBeath adopted a most ungallant course toward Sadie Jordan, because, after he had courted her for ever so long and showered her with gifts, she changed her mind and told him that she "had no notion" of marrying him.

Charles was willing to charge up his time to profit and loss, but the memory of the presents was bitter to him, and so he brought suit against Sadie's father, she being under age, to recover the value of said presents. The case was tried before Squire William Harrison, and was heard by the entire population of Sheffield village.

Charles sued to recover on the ground that Sadie had broken her promise to marry him, on the strength of which alleged promise and for no other consideration the presents had been given.

The mercenary lover put in the following bill for things wasted upon Sadie Jordan, who had fooled him:

Sheffield, Sunbury County, N.B.

John Jordan to Charles McBeath, Dr.

To:

One red dress	$ 1.99
One blue dress	2.40
One cape	.60
One pair overshoes	1.35
Another pair overshoes	1.10
Two pairs rubbers at 60c	1.20
One night dress	1.00
One pair kid gloves	1.00
One set pins	.25
One engagement ring	3.00
Three photos	.75
Two handkerchiefs	1.00
One handkerchief	.75
One handkerchief	.10
One collar button	.05
One purse	.25
One second-hand purse	.20
Four cards	.10
Three bottles perfume	.50
Two stickpins	.20
Cash at different times	6.35
Total	$24.14
Cr.	
By one pair black gloves	.20
To balance due	$23.94

The jury gave a verdict for plaintiff, allowing the full bill, with costs, and McBeath was for a few minutes jubilent. As he was about to leave the court-room, however, he was arrested by Provincial Constable Warren Day upon a warrant sworn out by Miss Jordan, charging him with assault, and was remanded to await trial.

Abigail Beckner Alive.

A despatch from Petrolia, Nov. 23, says: The school children around this district have suddenly taken an interest in the story of Abigail Becker in their readers. The reason is apparent, for Mrs. Roarer, once Abigail Becker, is visiting in this district, and the teachers have taken the opportunity to teach the children the lesson again.

The story as almost everyone remembers the story told by Commander T. Jones of Abigail Becker, the brave young woman, who, on Nov. 24, 1854, was the means of saving the lives of a crew of seven shipwrecked sailors, from a ship which went ashore off Long Point Island, Lake Erie, on that memorable day. Her husband was away for the day, and while going down to the lake for water Mrs. Becker saw the stranded ship about half a mile from the shore with the seven sailors clinging to the frozen rigging. She knew that they would not last over another night with their limbs and hands in a frozen condition, so she returned to her lonely hut and warmed blankets and made such articles of food which would warm and strengthen the men should she pull them through the thundering surf.

As they began to come ashore one by one dropping off the rigging they found Mrs. Becker up to her neck in the surf waiting to clutch them and drag them to the dry land. After they had all come ashore she took them to the cottage and there nursed them to life again.

Mrs. Becker, of all the gifts that were to be heaped upon her, accepted only a gold medal, which two of the crew sent her. She was offered $5 a day and expenses to go and visit the Queen, but she thought it right to refuse. Shortly after this her husband died and she married Mr. Roarer.

She is seventy-five years of age, and is still strong and in good health. Last Sunday evening she was present at the evening service of the Methodist Church of this city, where she is staying with her sister, Mrs. Deo, the minister seeing her in the audience invited her up to the platform, and she made a few modest remarks, but took no credit for her brave deed of younger days.

Told on Dr. Rainsford.

Dr. Rainsford, who was formerly in Toronto, had a habit at one time of conditioning his actions with the phrase, "Deo volente," or "God willing," or something of the sort. An old woman, the head of an aristocratic family, invited him to dine. "I shall be delighted to accept," he said, "if I can be spared." Perhaps the woman thought she sniffered cant in the terminal phrase, for she said quickly: "Oh, if you're dead, I promise not to expect you."—Christian Register.

Which Was Insulted?

A private of an infantry battalion stationed at Mhow, India, was recently sentenced to 168 hours' hard labor for calling his lance-corporal a "Brodrick." The private, after being sentenced, asked whether he was being punished for insulting the Secretary of State for War or the lance-corporal. The court remained silent. —London Daily Mail.

The Only Perfect Talking Machine

The Berliner Gram-o-phone

It talks, sings, reproduces the Piano, Violin, Piccolo, Flute, Banjo, Cornet or Trombone; Full Brass Band or Orchestra; Church Choir or Chime Bells. It will play a Waltz, Lancers, Quadrille or any other dance. It will sing Hymns and Songs or repeat Sermons. It gives the popular, sentimental and coon songs, as well as selections from Grand and Comic Opera. "A child can operate it.'

Berliner Gram-o-phone Records are hard flat discs—7 and 10 inches in diameter, made of maroon substance—will last for years.

Prices of Gram-o-phones complete with 3 Records $15 to $45

Guaranteed for five years. "It is made in Canada."

Sold on easy monthly payments if desired. Write for particulars, Catalogue and list of Records.

Manufactured by

E. BERLINER, 2315 St. Catherine Street, Montreal.

FOR SALE BY

A. J. PURDY & CO., AGENTS, FERNIE, B. C.

ALARMING NEWS FROM FAR EAST

War Believed to Be Inevitable in England.

WARSHIPS MOVING EAST

Official England Thinks the Czar Must Accept the Mikado's Demands as the only Means of Averting War—Americans Offer Nurses.

A cable from London, dated Dec. 18, says: Official England to-night is almost a unit convinced there is but one way to avert war between Japan and Russia. This is for the czar to accept the demands of the Mikado, made on the advice of his ministry.

There has been considerable communication during the past twelve hours between the British foreign office and the Japanese legation in London, and the presumption, almost acknowledged in fact in official circles, is that the British government has asked just what the Japanese minister's advices are from his home government as to Japan's position in the present state of negotiations between that nation and Russia.

From reports current to-night it is assumed the Japanese minister has been advised that the relations between his government and Russia have practically reached the breaking point. The result is that the belief has become general that the spark which may strike fire into the inflammable Japanese sentiment is an eventuality to be expected now almost at any time.

The admiralty has agreed with the foreign office in taking a most serious view of the crisis in the far east. It is stated the admiralty has sent secret instructions to the torpedo officers at Portsmouth and Devonport, directing them to hold themselves in readiness for immediate mobilization.

Biserto, Tunis, Dec. 18.—The Russian [illegible] no d here consisiting of a battleship, the armoured cruiser Dmitri Donskoi, of 5,882 tons, the turret ship Oslabya, 12,675 tons, the cruiser Aurora, of 6,630 tons, and five torpedo boats commanded by Admiral Jonas Wirof, will be reinforced in a few days by six torpedo boats and proceed to the far east.

The New York Herald's London correspondent regards war in the far east as practically inevitable. What form Japan's reply to the long delayed Russian note has taken is not known outside the foreign office to which it was communicated, but it is believed that while an opening is left for further negotiations the Russian proposals are rejected as unacceptable.

Our Flour is Best.

Mr. Jardine, the Canadian trade commissioner to South Africa, is now in London and when interviewed said South Africa would soon recover from the effects of the war if the white settlers only worked as hard as the Canadian farmers. Manitoba wheat flour was the best of all in the market, and in spite of all competition Canada was doing a large trade in agricultural implements and carriages. The imperial sentiment was offset by the presence of hundreds of American agents. Cattle disease had prevented Rhodesia from being a splendid agricultural district, but Dr. Koch had been settled there for two years and was trying to eradicate the plague.

A New Flying Machine.

The trial of a flying machine made on Dec. 18, near Kitty Hawk., N.C., by Wilbur and Wright, of Dayton, Ohio, was a complete success. The machine flew twenty-three miles in the face of a wind blowing at the registered velocity of twenty-one miles an hour, and then gracefully to earth at the spot selected by the man in the car as a suitable landing place. The machine has no balloon attachment, but gets its force from propellers worked by a small engine.

NEWS NOTES.

During November there were 2,146 homestead entries.

Sir Thomas Lipton will again challenge for the America's cup.

The result of the Commonwealth elections is a blow to Chamberlain's fiscal policy.

Owing to a strike of hearse drivers funerals are being held under dificulties in Chicago.

The Rowing Club defeated the Vics in the first match of the Winnipeg senior hockey series by 6-4.

King Edward desires May 24 to be observed as his birthday, the official celebration taking place November 9.

The Grand Trunk railway has deposited £1,000,000 of their guaranteed stock as security for carrying out the G. T. Pacific agreement.

An earthquake broke off the highest peak on Mount Rainier on Dec. 18. Glaciers rolled down the mountain side and were heard a hundred miles away.

The Evening Herald, of Dublin, announces on good authority that King Edward and Queen Alexandra will visit Ireland during the Punchestown racing week and attend the races. They will not travel in state.

GERMAN SCANDAL.

A Story of a Countess Which Recalls the Days of Louis XV.

A dispatch from Berlin says: A certain story has leaked out that would go to prove that the profligacy that was so rampant at the court of Louis the Fifteenth has its counterpart in the present day at the court of Emperor William. For some time past the doings of a certain countess have been creating here a veritable scandal, and that she is under the protection of a number of highly-placed personages has made the scandal all the greater and more talked of. A few years ago a girl of humble origin but beautiful face arrived in Berlin with a view of seeking the stage as a profession.

She took to shadier courses and blossomed forth as a masseuse and soon numbered amongst her clientele leading officers in the army, court officials and prominent men in society. The royal house, it is also reported, were also visitors at her establishment, which rapidly obtained a very evil reputation.

At last the complaints of the more decent-minded people became so incessant that the police were compelled to take action and the woman was arrested. Her highly-placed connections, fearful at the probable exposures, managed to square matters, and the prosecution was dropped. Now comes the most discreditable part of the story.

Having amassed a considerable fortune by her nefarious trade, the masseuse sought to make her position more assured by obtaining a title, which carries great weight in Berlin. She proposed to one of her titled clients that in consideration of her paying him a large sum of money he should marry her, thereby making her a countess, and that after a reasonable time had elapsed a divorce should be obtained. Degrading as the proposition was, it was carried out to the letter; the count took the money, legally gave the woman the coveted title of countess, and the divorce followed in due course. She now carries on her trade as masseuse unmolested by the police, her only clients being noblemen and officers of exalted rank.

Sarcastic Mr. Hays.

London, Dec. 16.—During the visit of General Manager Hayes a year ago the directors of one of the leading railways hastened to Paris to offer Mr. Hayes the general managership of the railway. What is the salary? asked Mr. Hayes. We have been paying £3,000 a year, but we might raise it to £4,000 or £5,000, was the reply. Oh, I see, said Mr. Hayes; you are looking for a good office boy.

Mr. John Charlton, M.P., made a stirring appeal on reciprocity with Canada to a Boston audience.

FERNIE FREE PRESS

FERNIE, B. C.

Decorating the Teeth.

"It's a curious thing," said the dentist as he caught the end of a nerve on a crochet needle and knotted up a few inches of it in chain stitch, "that, while some people consider gold fillings very disfiguring, more people look upon them as desirable decorations. I have had a great many people come in here and ask me to put gold fillings in perfectly sound front teeth. Of course I wouldn't do it; it wouldn't be professional. A great many colored people want solid gold teeth where there isn't the slightest necessity of having them.

"But the oddest request I've had yet was from a variety actress—vaudeville, I believe you say nowadays—who played here a short time ago. She came in to have a front tooth filled. When I told her that the gold would show a great deal, what on earth do you suppose she asked me? Why, she wanted to know if I couldn't drill the cavity larger and make the filling look not like a mere gold edge, but like the letter 'J.' She told me she was going to marry a man named John, and she thought it would be lovely to have a gold 'J' in her tooth.

"Of course I couldn't do that either. It would not be according to professional ethics. It would be malpractice. But that woman offered me the price of a dozen gold fillings if I'd only make the filling in her tooth look like a 'J.'" —Washington Post.

A Floral Miracle.

"The most magnificent floral effect I ever saw in my life," said Robert N. Wilson of the Morgan line, "was in Texas. They have a flower there called the rainflower, the botanical name of which is the cooperia. It usually blooms three or four days after a rain. I was through the country to look after some land for a friend, and the thing that struck me in that particular locality was the utter barrenness of the whole landscape. There was a low piece of land of ten acres or more that was covered with low, black vines that were decidedly uninviting. Four hours later, after a heavy thunder shower, I passed this piece of land, and it was absolutely covered with what seemed to be the prettiest flowers I had ever seen. It was one enormous bouquet, and the fragrance from it was almost intoxicating.

"I could scarcely believe the evidence of my own eyes, but there it was, what seemed to be an unsightly waste transformed as if by magic into a bower of bloom.

"I made inquiry of the natives and learned that once in a long time the rainflower bloomed in a few hours after a rain, though ordinarily the blossoms did not appear for three or four days and then usually came in the night."—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Fate.

Mrs. Crabsby—How was it you didn't step on that tack the first time you walked over there?

Mr. C.—I had my shoes on then.—Chicago News.

Little Willie—What is the difference between character and reputation, pa?

Pa—Character is a luxury, my son, while reputation is a necessity.

I was cured of a bad case of Grip by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
Sydney, C.B. C. I. LAGUE.

I was cured of Loss of Voice by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
Yarmouth. CHAS. PLUMMER.

I was Cured of Sciatica Rheumatism by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
Burin, Nfld. LEWIS S. BUTLER.

It takes a smart man to write an unimportant letter.

NOT A NAUSEATING PILL.—The excipient of a pill is the substance which enfolds the ingredients and makes up the pill mass. That of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills is so compounded as to preserve their moisture, and they can be carried into any latitude without impairing their strength. Many pills, in order to keep them from adhering, are rolled in powders which prove nauseating to the taste. Parmelee's Vegetable pills are so prepared that they are agreeable to the most delicate.

The estimated production of corn in the United States for 1903 is 2,313,000,000 bushels.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, } ss.
Lucas County.
FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY, Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.
FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.
(Seal) A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The sea is said to be gradually eating away the French coast, having, within the last five years swallowed up no less than 460 acres.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

A woman cares not where a man hails from if she is permitted to reign.

Le Blant has found on forty-two mummies exact indications of the age at which the individual died. So far as this allows any inference, this indicates that two-thirds of the ancient Egyptians died before they reached the age of 40.

Ayer's

Losing your hair? Coming out by the combful? And doing nothing? No sense in that! Why don't you use Ayer's Hair Vigor and

Hair Vigor

promptly stop the falling? Your hair will begin to grow, too, and all dandruff will disappear. Could you reasonably expect anything better?

"Ayer's Hair Vigor is a great success with me. My hair was falling out very badly, but the Hair Vigor stopped it and now my hair is all right."—W. C. LOGSDON, Lindsay, Cal.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for

Thin Hair

For the Asking

On receipt of your name and address we will place before you for selection the greatest assortment of Jewelry, Silverware, Leather Goods, etc., in Canada.

In this new edition of our Catalogue, ready Nov. 15, we have made special effort to display extra value articles of very moderate cost.

In it are presented hundreds of opportunities for selecting Xmas gifts at money-saving prices.

We pay all express charges.

RYRIE BROS.
JEWELERS
118, 120, 122 and 124 Yonge St., Toronto

STAMMERERS

THE ARNOTT INSTITUTE, BERLIN, ONTARIO. For the treatment of all forms of SPEECH DEFECTS. We treat the cause, not simply the habit, and therefore produce natural speech. Write for particulars.

THE HORSE MARKET

Demands Sound Horses Only.

Lame horses sell at less than half their actual value and are neither desirable for use or sale. The remedy is easy. A few bottles of

will work a permanent cure for Spavins, Ringbones, Splints, Curbs, etc., and all forms of Lameness. It cures thousands of cases annually. Such endorsements as the one following are a guarantee of merit.

Cured two Bone Spavins of Ten Years' Standing.

Earlville, N.Y., Mar. 22, 1902.
Dr. B. J. Kendall Co., Gentlemen:—Some years ago I used your Kendall's Spavin Cure on a horse that had two Bone Spavins, and it removed them entirely. These Spavins had been on him from birth, and were of ten years' standing. I now have a case of a mare that was injured by falling through a bridge, and am going to give her complete treatment with your Spavin Cure. Please send me a copy of your "Treatise on the Horse and his Diseases." Yours very truly, CLARK G. PORT.

Price $1; six for $5. As a liniment for family use it has no equal. Ask your druggist for Kendall's Spavin Cure, also "A Treatise on the Horse," the book free, or address

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., Enosburg Falls, Vt.

Infants
Rubber Diapers

These Diapers are made of the finest quality, thin white rubber cloth, are very pliable and may be adjusted over cloth diaper to protect bed clothes and dresses. They fasten with buttons. Made in small, medium and large sizes. A blessing to mothers. One of our Rubber Diapers lasts longer than a doz. ordinary ones. Price by mail post paid—75 cts. Write for illustrated catalogue of sanitary supplies, French and American rubber goods, Toilet Sundries, etc. This free. Address

THE SANITARY RUBBER CO.
102 VICTORIA ST., TORONTO, CAN.
(Lady agents wanted)

Cures
Rupture

A Startling Discovery proving a God-send to ruptured humanity. No operation, pain, danger and no loss of time from work.

MR. WM. MILNER, Emerson, Man., whose portrait herewith appears, is cured of a dangerous rupture at 82 years of age, while at daily duties. Do not despair. All are curable.

Free Book and Free Trial Treatment

sent to all sufferers. Write to-day. Strictly confidential.
DR. W. S. RICE,
2 Queen St. East., Dept. [illegible], Toronto, Ont.

Statute books are cemeteries in which many good laws are interred.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise-Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is a boon to any home. It disinfects and cleans at the same time.

When a fool has nothing to say he is never satisfied until he says it.

Maclennan Bros.,
GRAIN MERCHANTS,
TELEPHONE 1490. P. O. BOX 585
McIntyre Block, 304, Winnipeg.

Wheat and grain of all kinds. Car Load Lots a Specialty. Regular advances on Bills of Lading.
Write or wire us for Track Bids, or Consign Your Grain to us, which we will sell for your account, on your approval to highest bidder.

MESSAGE TO ALL CANADIANS

That Dodd's Kidney Pills Cure all Stages of Kidney Disease.

Emilien Clouatre had Backache, Headache and Could not Sleep—Now he can Sleep, Work and Enjoy Life—Dodd's Kidney Pills Did it.

Val Racine, Que., Dec. 21.—(Special)—In these days when nearly every newspaper tells of death from Kidney Disease the case of Emilien Clouatre of this place comes as a message of hope to the Canadian people. He had Kidney Disease. Dodd's Kidney Pills cured him completely and permanently.

M. Clouatre is always glad to tell of his cure. He says: "I can not do otherwise than praise Dodd's Kidney Pills. They cured me of Kidney Disease.

"I had pains in the back and headache and could not sleep at nights. I got up in the morning more fatigued than the night before. I took nine boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills and they cured me completely. Now I can sleep well and work well and my backache and headache are gone. I have had no trouble since I took Dodd's Kidney Pills."

Dodd's Kidney Pills never fail to cure Kidney Disease from Backache to Bright's Disease. They have an unbroken record of thirteen years in Canada.

According to a recent census, there are upwards of 600 Chinese in Johannesburg, of whom 180 are in business.

Catarrh Is Curable
OR NOT CURABLE,
Just exactly according to the way it is treated. Let alone, doctored theoretically or through the stomach—it's a Stayer!
Attacked directly with Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, it is first alleviated; then eradicated.
Thousands say so from glad experience. In an acre, more or less, of the strongest testimonials. Sold by all druggists.
Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure relieves heart disease in 30 Minutes and cures. 15

Owing to the failure of the turf fuel to dry, farmers in West Cork will be compelled to burn coal this winter for the first time.

HOW TO CLEANSE THE SYSTEM—Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are the result of scientific study of the effects of extracts of certain roots and herbs upon the digestive organs. Their use has demonstrated in many instances that they regulate the action of the Liver and Kidneys, purify the blood and carry off all morbid accumulations from the system. They are easy to take, and their action is mild and beneficial.

The most expensive hospital ever built is the Parisian Hotel Dieu which cost £1,600,000, about £3,000 per bed.

Manly Strength and Womanly Beauty depend on purity of the blood and much of that purity depends on perfect kidney filtering. If these organs are diseased and will not perform their functions, man will seek in vain for strength and woman for beauty. South American Kidney Cure drives out all impurities through the body's "filterers"—repairs weak spots.—46

The Russian government has sanctioned the building at a cost of nearly $4,000,000, of a gigantic bridge over the Straits of Yenekale. It will be 2,400 metres long, and will connect the Crimean peninsula with the Caucasus.

A gentleman who calls another gentleman a liar is no gentleman.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

Fault-finders are disgusted when they bump up against perfection.

Hard and soft corns cannot withstand Holloway's Corn Cure; it is effectual every time. Get a bottle at once and be happy.

It is easier to win a wife with flattery than it is to maintain her on it.

One trial of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator will convince you that it has no equal as a worm medicine. Buy a bottle and see if it does not please you.

A polished gentleman is one who can be rubbed the wrong way without getting hot.

SOMETHING THAT SHOULD BE RUBBED IN.—Whenever pain is felt in the limbs or back, take Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil; pour a little in the hand and applying it to the surface beneath which the pain lies, rub briskly. If the first application does not afford relief, which is not usually the case, keep rubbing. The Oil will gradually penetrate to the affected part and relief will come.

It's as difficult for a man to avoid love as it is for him to understand it.

SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE

$5,000 Reward will be paid by Lever Brothers Limited, Toronto, to any person who can prove that this soap contains any form of adulteration whatsoever, or contains any injurious chemicals.

Ask for the Octagon Bar. 615

MARKET REVIEW

(Compiled from The Commercial).

During the past week interest in the wheat trade has become more keenly centred in the American speculative markets, and the doings in these markets are centred around what the traders see or imagine they see the Armour Company doing. If it is thought that Armour is buying, prices go up. If he leaves it alone, or seems to be selling, prices decline. In these markets there has been an active week's trade, but nervous and uncertain every day. The relative positions of December and May wheat in the Chicago market have undergone quite a change during the week, December being 3c lower and May 1c lower. In other markets both May and December are ½c to ⅝c lower on the week. On the 10th inst., the American government agricultural report for December was issued. It is important as giving the condition and acreage of the growing winter wheat crop in the States on December 1. The condition this year is 86.6 with an acreage of 32,000,000 acres, against a condition of 99.7 at the same date last year and an acreage of 34,000,000 acres. These figures denote a prospective yield of 485,000,000 bushels from next year's winter wheat crop, against a prospective yield of 560,000,000 bushels on December 1st last year. As compared with last year the showing this year is considered to be very bullish, but a great deal depends on the weather in spring and at harvest time. In the meantime, while the crop is nothing like as forward as it was a year ago it is in good condition to stand the winter, the only complaints being that in some parts there is not as much moisture in the ground as is considered requisite for best conditions. The crop has now a fair covering of snow in nearly all districts. The movement of wheat in the States shows a fair increase on the week. The exports also show considerable increase, and for the first time in many months they show this week larger shipments than for corresponding week a year ago. The European situation shows no change. Consumptive requirements over there are liberal, and other countries than America continue to ship liberal supplies to Europe. European markets are dull and steady, and prices without any particular change. There is nothing new to report as to European crops. Harvesting is proceeding in the Argentine and judging by the reports there the weather is inclined to be unsettled and not altogether favorable for harvest work. The crop is grown, however, and unless the weather becomes disastrously unfavorable, very little diminution in quantity may be expected. We have no recent word as to the Australian crop which must be getting well through harvest.

Manitoba wheat has been very dull all the week. While lake navigation did not close altogether till the beginning of this week, there has been no demand for wheat for boats since early last week, and prices have been strictly on winter freight basis. At the close of business Friday prices were ½c under a week ago, but about Wednesday and Thursday the feeling was quite weak and prices were down 1c from a week ago. Most of the trade doing is for immediate delivery but something is also done for May delivery. Prices for December delivery are: No. 1 northern, 77½c; No 2 northern, 74½c; 3 northern, 79½c; No. 4 wheat, 63½c; feed, 51c; feed No 2, 41c; and for May delivery, 1 northern, 82c; 2 northern, 79c; 3 northern, 75c; No. 4 wheat, 67c, all in store Fort William or Port Arthur.

WINNIPEG JOBBING PRICES.

The following are the Winnipeg jobbing prices:—

Flour—Ogilvie's Hungarian patent, $2.35 per sack of 98 pounds; other grades accordingly.

Oats—No. 2 white, 31c, in car lots; 28 to 29 cents for feed grades; at country points farmers are receiving 25 cents per bushel.

Barley—Malting grades, 36 to 37c; feed, 30 to 33c.

Flaxseed—80c per bushel for farmers' loads at country points.

Spelts—35c per bushel.

Hay—Baled, $8 to $9 per ton

Butter—Creamery, 22½c per pound dairy, best in bricks, 20c; tubs 16c ordinary grades, 12 to 14c.

Cheese—13½c per pound.

Poultry—Chickens, ducks and geese, 10c per pound; turkeys: 12 to 13c

Potatoes—45 to 50 cents per bus.

LIVE STOCK.

Cattle—Butchers' cattle, 2½ to 2¾c per pound.

Sheep—3¾ to 4c per pound; lambs 5c per pound.

Hogs—Choice weights, 5½c per lb.

More Than He Could Stand.

"What's this?" demanded the police, hurrying to the scene. "A hold up?"

A pale, scholarly looking man in spectacles was standing over a burly ruffian and shaking his slender fist at the prostrate form

"I presume that is what you would term it," he replied. "This fellow stopped me just now and ordered me to hold up my hands. I complied, and he began to search my pockets. 'I will put a bullet through you,' he said, 'if you take them down all during the time I am'— And then I knocked him down. 'All during' is an abominable perversion of correct English that no man can utter in my presence unrebuked."

The unlucky footpad had tackled a professor of rhetoric.—Chicago Tribune.

Pinto Shell Cordovan Mitts and Gloves

—Toughest wear, flexible, warm, light
—Boil and scorch proof
—Rip and tear proof
—Rain and wind proof
—That's what H.B.K. Pinto Shell Cordovan mitts and gloves are
—Made from the hide of the Western Bronco, the toughest animal with the toughest hide, light enough to make mitts and gloves.
—Sold by dealers everywhere.
Genuine only with this brand.

H.B.K. BRAND

Write for "Strayed," the funniest piece of literature ever written about a Bronco—Free

H. B. K. Warm Duck Coats

H.B.K Duck Coats are warm, hard wearing garments. They are made in scores of styles—fleece lined, mackinaw wool lined, leather reversible—high storm collars, large "Kantilever" unsagable pockets.

Made to keep out the wind and the cold, the rain and the sleet. Made to keep people warm

Branded with this brand.

Sold by up-to-date dealers everywhere.

H.B.K. BRAND

Hudson Bay Knitting Co.

MONTREAL. WINNIPEG.

MAKERS OF WARM WEARABLES FOR EVERYBODY

CHAMBERLAIN

IS THE PREFERENTIAL 10c CIGAR
You'll Enjoy Every Bit Of It.

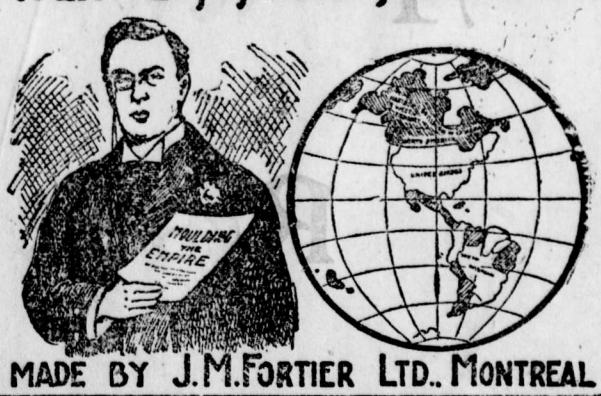

MADE BY J. M. FORTIER LTD., MONTREAL

CHRISTMAS BAKING

in bread, cakes and pastry should have the best flour on the market. We prepare our flour from the finest wheat that is grown; it gives our flour an exquisite flavor, and bakes white, light, and delicious.

OGILVIE'S HUNGARIAN

The Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd.

Don't Neglect A Cough

Many a case of chronic Bronchitis, Pneumonia and even dreaded Consumption itself, may be traced directly to "only a cough." When the first cold comes, start in on

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM

IT CURES COUGHS—heals the inflammed surfaces—strengthens weak throats—puts the lungs in the strongest possible condition to resist the trying effects of a Canadian winter.

25c. bottle

Many a man who claims to be a gentleman does'nt work at it.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

It takes a lot of cold cash to melt a marble heart.

A woman objects to serial stories because she can never tell how they are going to end until they are finished.

6 only—Boys' Rifles and Air-Guns. Prices reduced to clear.

A small assortment of

Carving Setts
in Cases

still in stock. If you have forgotten any of your friends at Christmas, better let us assist you to square yourself for New Years. . . .

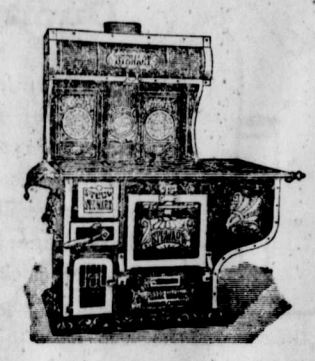

We disposed of two of these Ranges, and can still supply two more. . .

THE GUESSING COMPETITION

still goes merrily on. If you haven't had a guess, better come in soon.

In the event of two or more competitors having estimated the exact number of nails in the jar, or are equally near to this number, the judges have decided to have these parties draw lots. This we trust will be satisfactory to all.

The competition closes next Saturday night, Jan. 2nd, at 9 p.m. The nails will then be counted and the Lamp given to the lucky winner. . . .

WE again thank our many friends for the trade extended to us, and wish them one and all a Prosperous and Happy New Year.

Carpet Sweepers from $3 to $6.

Your husband thinks you must have overlooked our advertisement about the

Carbo Magnetic Razor

Better come in to-night and get it — also Shaving Brush, Strop and Soap.

WE SELL SNOW-SHOES

Don't forget we carry

FOGGS CHEMICAL CHALK

for cleaning Gloves and Russet Shoes.

SHEPPARD & ELLIOTT

HARDWARE, TINSMITHING, PLUMBING.

A New Year's Resolution

Subscribe for

The Fernie Free Press

$2.00 per Year in Advance

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described land: Commencing at a post planted at the north-west corner of Gus Erickson's coal and petroleum claim, and marked "A. Mutz's south-west corner," thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

A. Mutz,
James Miller, Agent.

Dated the 10th of October, 1903. 252-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the south-west corner of Gus Erickson's coal and petroleum claim, and marked "Hugh McLean's south-east corner," thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

HUGH MCLEAN,
James Miller, Agent.

Dated the 10th of October, 1903. 252-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the south-west corner of J. H. L. Bleasdell's coal and petroleum claim, and marked "Florence Erickson's south east corner," thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

FLORENCE ERICKSON,
James Miller, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the south-west corner of P. Kubala's coal and petroleum claim, and marked "Joe Masura's south-east corner," thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

JOE MASURA,
James Miller, Agent.

Dated the 12th of October, 1903. 252-4

The Best Remedy for Croup.

(From the Atchison, Kan., Daily Globe.)

This is the season when the woman who knows the best remedies for croup is in demand in every neighborhood. One of the most terrible things in the world is to be awakened in the middle of the night by a whoop from one of the children. The croup remedies are almost as sure to be lost, in case of croup, as a revolver is sure to be lost in case of burglars. There used to be an old fashioned remedy for croup, known as hive syrup, but some modern mothers say that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is better and does not cost so much. It causes the patient to "throw up the phlegm" quicker, and gives relief in a shorter time. Give this remedy as soon as the croupy cough appears and it will prevent the attack. It never fails and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

Closing Out Fernie Townsite

The undersigned offers for sale a number of choice building and business lots in the town of Fernie at reasonable prices. This is an excellent chance to secure a home or a site for a home or business block. It is a chance for a favorable investment that will not last long. Employes of the company are invited to take advantage of this last opportunity to obtain a home cheaply on easy terms.

A list of the lots and houses for sale will be furnished and prices and terms explained on application to

The

Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, Limited.

Fernie, B.C., Dec. 19, 1903.

D. DAVIES,
LAND COMMISSIONER

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. X. No. 26. FERNIE, B.C., SATURDAY, JANUARY 2, 1904. WHOLE NUMBER, 260

METHODIST CHURCH

FERNIE, B.C.

SERVICES:

Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m,
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.
Strangers are cordially invited.

REV. JOHN ROBSON - - PASTOR

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35

A. F A. M.

Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
W. J. TIMLICK, Secretary.

A fine assorrment of CHINA GOODS

AT LOW PRICES

HOW FOON'S STORE BAKER ...STREET

J. Barber, L.D.S., D.D.S.,

DENTIST

Opposite ROYAL HOTEL

Office hours 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

W. R. Ross. J. S. T. Alexander

Ross & Alexander,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c.

Fernie - - - - - B.C.

Office:—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave

H. W. Herchmer Sherwood Herchmer

Herchmer & Herchmer

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

Offices over P. Burns & Co's block, Victoria Ave.

H. Leslie Staebler

TEACHER ON

PIANO

Classes in Burrow es' Musical Kindergarten System.

Studio,---Two Doors North of Christ Church, Fernie.

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47

I.O. O.F.

Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in Joyces's Hall.

JOHN WILLIAMS, R.S.

Moffatt's Cigar Store

Tobacco, Pipes and Cigars.
A full line of Stationery.
Next Door to the Free Press.

INGRAM & McINTYRE

THE CITY BARBERS.

Shop in the Royal Hotel.

Notice

Notice is hereby given that on the 7th day of December, 1903, the British Columbia Southern Railway company deposited with the District Registrar of the Kootenay Land Registration District at the city of Nelson, British columbia, a Map or Plan and Book of Reference of a proposed branch of the British Columbia Southern Railway from a point on the company's main line near mile 238, to a point on Elk River.

The British Columbia Southern Ry. Co
Dated this 7th day of December 1903.

LIBERALS ELECT OFFICERS.

Report of the Annual Meeting of the Fernie Liberal Association.

The annual meeting of the Fernie Liberal Association which [illegible] recently was largely atten[illegible] thing passed off harmoniou[illegible]

A vote of confidence in [illegible] Wilfred Laurier and his government and policy was enthusiastically adopted. Other routine business including the urging of the government to erect a suitable post office and custom house building in Fernie was put through.

The election of officers for the next year resulted as follows:

Hon. Pres.—Sir Wilfred Laurier.
Pres.—Fred Stork, re-elected.
1st vice Pres.—R. W. Coulthard.
2nd " —Dr. C. P. Higgins
3rd " —J. A. Maclean
Secretary—J. H. Bricker
Treasurer—F. J. Watson

Executive committee—Messrs. A. P. Chenette, W. W. Tuttle, J. McEwing, R. Kerr, J. L. Gates, Jas. McLean, H. H. Trites, D. V. Mott, A. J. Mott, C. W. Laidley and W. W. Thomson.

The next meeting of the association takef place on Tuesday when delegates to the Nelson convention will be selected.

THE IMPERIAL COAL CO.

The Montreal Daily Star published some further information in regard to the Imperial Coal Co.

"A Canadian coal mining company of no small importance is new in the process of formation in this city.

The corporation for which a charter has been granted by the Dominion government, is called the Imperial Coal & Coke Co., Ltd. The capital is $4,500,000 and the coal areas purchased are in B.C. in the East Kootenay district.

The property, which is close to that owned by the Crows Nest Pass Coal Co. comprises something over ninety square miles, and coal veins are said to be of immense size, running from 10 to 30 feet in thickness, while in one place the coal outcropping on the mountain side shows a width of 60 feet of pure bituminous.

It is understood that some of the Montreal capitalists interested in the enterprise are at present in the coal trade in this city, and with them are associated New York and Boston men of means. The promoters of the enterprise are Messrs. Frank Thompson & Co., brokers of this city.

Railway facilities to the properties in question will be completed almost immediately. The Great Northern railway and the Canadian Pacific railway are already running lines in the direction of these coal fields, so that there will be no lack of transportation for the shipment of the coal in all directions. The property extends north and south, a distance of some forty miles. The veins are continuous and extend almost the entire distance.

The process of mining will be by tunnelling into the side of the hills and mountains, the coal being sent down in chutes from the mouth of the tunnels into the cars in the valley below. This system will do away with all the expensive hoisting machinery and plant.

The properties were secured by O. Labarg, of British Columbia, who has been in the city for some days, in connection with the matter.

PATTULLO COMMITS SUICIDES.

Toronto, Dec. 29.—Cable advices announce the suicide in London to-day of Andrew Pattullo, liberal member of the legislature for North Oxford, and late editor of the Woodstock Sentinel-Review. Pattullo had recently been addressing meetings in the fiscal campaign but had to cease owing to ill-health. He cut his throat with a razor.

The Strathcona Plaindealer contains an account of a shocking accident to a young man named MacAulay. He was employed in running the engine of a feed crushing machine and his leg became caught in the shaft of the flywheel. In a moment his leg was wound about the cruel shaft crushing it to a jelly. Those working about the mill were Germans, who did not understand how to stop the engine. Some little time elapsed therefore before he could be extricated. MacAuley did not lose consciousness. He limped on one foot to a neighboring house. Owing to insufficient information being given in the message for a doctor the later did not arrive until several hours later, he having driven 15 miles in another direction. The leg was amputated but the unfortunate man died shortly after.

THE MASONIC BALL.

"An unqualified success!" is a general term which expresses the opinions of the many guests who attended the second annual ball and reception of the Fernie Lodge in Princess Hall on New Year's Eve.

Sask. Legislative Assembly Act, 1903, 31 Vict. c. 21

Princess Hall was decorated and ornamented as it has never been before. Hundreds of electric lights were arranged with most artistic skill to make the night as clear as day. They were arranged in swinging loops from alternate corners, twined about columns with holly interspersed, and in numerous signs and mottos with colored effects. Flags, buntings and evergreens were everywhere used with most telling effect, and altogether the large hall presented a fairy like appearance.

Elk River lodge never does anything by halves and it certainly did not omit any expense or effort to make the evening a pleasant one for their many guests. The reception committee consisted of the following: Mesdames Bonnell, Bleasdell, Rennie, L. M. Proctor and Bricker. The committee of lodge members were: Messrs. Bonnell, Turney, Rennie, Bricker, A. E. Kummer, S. Graham, Laidley, T. H. White, Jewell, Hammond, W. W. Brown, Falconer, Bleasdell and W H. Whimster. These with the ladies above mentioned looked carefully after the wants of the guests.

The floor was in the best possible condition and the music supplied by the Fernie Orchestra of six pieces was excellent, being specially prepared for the occasion. The program consisted of 28 numbers with a leap year dance as an extra at 12:01. Other extras and encores were also given.

The supper was served on the platform from 11 to 2 a.m. at the convenience of the guests. The menu contained many daintily prepared dishes in meats and salads and several delicacies including ice cream for dessert. The supper was well arranged in every detail.

Upwards of 150 guests were present. Many of the costumes worn by the ladies were beautiful in the extreme, adding greatly to the charming appearance of the whole scene. Taking it altogether we have no hesitation in saying that never was a more successful social function held in Fernie.

PRESBYTERIAN XMAS TREE.

A very pleasant evening was spent last Saturday in the Presbyterian church on the occasion of the Christmas entertainment. The program which was rendered by the children, was appreciated by the audience, especially two musical selections by the Nicol children. The large tree was unloaded by Santa Claus himself and everyone was remembered by that generous Saint of Christmas Tide.

COAL CREEK.

(From Our Own Correspondent.

School will re-open on January 4th.

Mr. McTavish the popular Scranton school agent, has again made his monthly call on his pupils here.

Mr. F. Clark who now drives the Co. delivery rig is moving from Fernie and taking up his home in one of the new houses.

Mrs. Dave Martin's little child who had one finger crushed in a clothes ringer has had it amputated at the first joint by Dr. Keith.

Mrs. Robt Duthie wishes to thank her many friends who remembered her at Xmas time with so many varied and handsome presents.

The Christmas dinner was largely attended and those present enjoyed a good feast and an intellectual treat. Thanks are due to the many Fernie people who assisted in the programme.

The funeral of the late Mr. Mercer took place on Sunday last. Service was held at the home by Rev. Gordon, of Fernie. The Mason Order was largely in attendance and conducted the burial service over his last resting place. A large following of brother miners attended the funeral. Mr. Mercer was a good neighbor and a congenial friend and his presence will be greatly missed. The sympathies of the community are extended to his bereaved wife and family.

The children's Xmas tree last week was a grand success. The superintendent was taken greatly by surprise when Misses Jessie Dunsmuir and Maggie Mitchell presented him with a handsome portfolio and address accompanying the gift. Mr. Lightley made a few appropriate remarks in reply. Other teachers of the S S. were also remembered. Each scholar with the exception of the Bible class received a Bible from the tree.

C. P. R. OFFICIAL RESIGNS.

Office of Assistant General Manager Vacated by J. W. Leonard.

Montreal. Dec. 26.—Mr. J. W. Leonard who has been assistant general manager of the Canadian Pacific Railway for all lines west of Fort William, with headquarters in Winnipeg, has tendered his resignation with that Company.

Mr. Leonard has been in Montreal for a few days. He had a conference with President Shaughnessy, at which the resignation was tendered and accepted.

Mr. William Whyte, in his capacity of second vice-president and assistant to the president with practical management of the western lines, will assume the duties formerly performed by Mr. Leonard.

ALL CANADIAN RAIL TO YUKON.

The following resolutions on the all-Canadian rail route to the Yukon have been adopted by the Victoria Board of Trade, and distributed through the province for endorsement by other representative bodies.

Whereas, by the decision of the Alaskan Boundary Commission, the title of the United States to the western coast of the continent north of Portland canal has been confirmed, whereby a strip of foreign territory has been interposed between the sea and the Yukon territory and the northern portion of British Columbia;

And whereas, the part of Canada above mentioned contains great natural resources which can only be very imperfectly utilized without railways;

And whereas, it is to the disadvantage of Canada that the business now done and hereafter to be developed, in the part of the Dominion above mentioned, should contribute to the building up of foreign cities;

Therefore, resolved, that this board has learned with great satisfaction that Sir Wilfred Laurier, premier of Canada, has declared in his place in parliament, that it has now become the immediate duty of Canada to provide an all Canadian railway to the Yukon, and most heartily endorse the same;

Further resolved, that in the opinion of this Board such a railway should, in the interests of the northern country, as well as in justice to the coast cities of British Columbia, be constructed from a point on the seaboard of this province with such southern connections and extentions as will provide the shortest and speediest connection with those cities;

And further resolved, that a copy of this resolutions be sent to the Right Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Hon. Richard McBride:

And further resolved, that a committee of five be appointed to correspond with the Boards of Trade of Vancouver, New Westminster, Nanaimo, Atlin and Dawson, the City Council of Cumberland and with such other public bodies and private individuals as they may deem advisable, with the view of securing their co-operation in giving effect to the object of these resolutions; namely, the immediate construction of an all-Canadian line from the British Columbia seaboard to the Yukon.

DOBSON—JOHNSON.

At the home of the bride's father, Mr. Wm. Johnson, at Hamiota, on Christmas at 11 a.m., by the Rev. John Lewis, Miss Jennie Johnson to J. W. Dobson.

Miss Hattie Johnson, sister of the bride, was bridesmaid and Mr. Melville Bridge was groomsman. After dinner the young couple drove to Kenton depot and took the afternoon train at 3 o'clock.

Three young couple came as far as Brandon. There were a large crowd of friends at Kenton and Brandon to give the popular couple a hearty send-off. Mr. and Mrs. Dobson arrived in Fernie on Sunday morning and have taken up house-keeping. The FREE PRESS joins their many friends in wishing them all kinds of happiness and prosperity

Stomach Troubles.

A disordered stomach may cause no end of trouble. When the stomach fails to perform its functions the bowels become deranged, the liver and kidneys congested, causing numerous diseases, the most fatal of which are painless and therefore the more to be dreaded. The important thing is to restore the stomach and liver to a healthy condition, and for this purpose no better preparation can be used than Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

BORN.

NUNN—At Fernie, on Saturday, Dec. 26th, the wife of J. W. Nunn, of a son.

ASSAULTED THE POLICE

Serious Row at Coke Ovens last Saturday. Slavs Interfere with Italian Workmen. Receive Sentences ranging from One to Six Months.

A row of a serious nature occurred at the coke ovens late Sunday afternoon. The whole police force were required to quell the disturbance and at one time it looked as if the excited Slavs would join in such numbers as to overpower them,

The trouble arose through the action of certain Slav leaders who attempted to prevent the Italians from working at the ovens. The work at the ovens had been going behind owing to the Christmas holidays. They were one or two days overdue, and R. W. coulthard, the boss, had induced the Italians to work on Sunday. The Slavs, who are jealous of their prowess as oven men, would not work and did not want the Italian, to work. They went among the latter, intimidating them, and two brothers, John and Stephen Hotapka assaulted Mr. Coulthard. The latter reported the matter to the police and Messrs. Walker, Henderson, Waaring and Sampson accompanied him back.

The party divided to surrounk the ovens and one half of the party came upon the quarrelsome brothers, who, armed with a long iron rod, resisted arrest. It being Sunday, and taken unawares, the police were unarmed and they were forced to a hand to-hand fight. They soon had the hane-cuffs on the men, and, being joined by the other police, proceeded on their way to the lock-up. When at the north end of the ovens they met a large party of Slavs, who showed an unmistakably ugly disposition and a desire to release their comrades. Three of them, named Martin Hosek, Andrew Hamme and Eben Shivada, attacked the police with that intention, and for a few minutes the police had some warm work on their hands.

These hardy ouen drawers possess wonderful powers of endurance, and the police found that blows which would easily knock out an ordinary man had little effect upon these. With commendable courage and ability the police held their captives and overpowered their new assailants, the most powerful of which, Martin Hosek, was captured and marched off. Later the other two were arrested.

The trial of the five offenders took place on Wednesday and Thursday. John and Stephen Hotapka were sentenced to two months each for assaulting Coulthard and six months each for assaulting the police, making eight months in all. Martin Hosek got three months, Andrew Hamme two months and Eben Shivada one month. They were more or less under the influence at the time of the disturbance.

It is understood that charges of intimidation will be laid against some of these men.

MICHEL NEWS.

Mr. Todd is rapidly completing the stone foundation of the new hotel.

Rev. Marshall delivers his first of eight sermons to the young men Sunday evening.

The Trites-Wood Co. treated all the children in town at their store on New Years Day.

Miss M. Evans, of Lubrick, Alta. spent a few days in town visiting Mrs. R. G. Duggan.

A large number of young people from here attended the dance at Crows Nest New Years' Eve.

Some of the citizens celebrated the coming of 1904 by singing, ringing, and shooting off dynamite.

About eight horses were brought in here from the prairie for the company to be used in the mines.

The mines shut down from three o'clock Thursday till Monyad morning. The outside men were not laid off at all.

The cottage formerly occupied by E. P. Miller is being fitted up for a hospital and will be in running order in a short time.

Guess the Michel boys are out of the hockey league this year and by the looks of things at present they will forget how to skate.

The Ladies of the Methodist choir sent out invitations for a social evening at the church New Years Eve. All spent a pleasant evening waiting for the New Year.

The Methodist Sunday School held its annual tree and entertainment Christmas Eve in the church. An excellent program was rendered by the children, and many received presents off the tree.

LUMBER IN THE KOOTENAYS.

J. R. Martin, government timber inspector, has compiled some interesting facts regarding the lumber industry of the Kootenays. He says:

"The increase in the yearly cut has been very large over 1902, and will be still greater next year, as, pending the alterations referred to many of the plants had to close down during the year just closed.

The total lumber production in southern Kootenay and southern Yale for 1903 is estimated by an eminent authority at 109,000,000 feet, valued at $1,635,000, the average value of the lumber being taken at $15 per 1,000 feet.

The bulk of the cut has gone into the territories, the C.P.R. sending east from 10 to 14 cars daily, with an average of about 12 cars per day. Taking the lower number—10 cars—and referring to rough lumber only, it will be noted that with 10,000 feet to the car, worth $100, the daily export has been 100,000 feet or 3,000,000 feet monthly, with a total of 36,000,000 feet for the year over the C.R. R. alone. In values this would mean $1,000 a day, or $360,000 for the year. These figures alone would, however, be quite misleading, as only the smallest capacity cars are referred to and the figures are only given which apply to rough lumber.

As a matter of fact, the export of lumber of all kinds over the C.P.R. will probably be found to figure around 60,000,000 feet, of the value of between $750,000 and $800,000. In addition to the output hauled by the C.P.R., some lumber has gone into the territories over the American lines, coming in by way of Lethbridge, and the difference between the combined figures and those estimated by by the president of the Associated Boards of Trade already referred to, must be accounted for by home consumption and stock in trade.

The list of sawmill companies operating in East and West Kootenay as far west as the Columbia river, including in addition Rossland and China creek, as given by J. R. Martin, assistant lumber inspector, Nelson, is as follows, each mill is mentioned separately:

EAST KOOTENAY

Creston—The G. O. Buchanan Company's mill.

Kitchener—The East Kootenay Lumber company's mill.

Elko—East Kootenay Lumber company's mill.

Jaffray—East Kootenay Lumber company's mill.

Moyie—The Moyie Lumber company.

Palmer Bar—A. Wall & Co.

Morrissey — The Morrissey Lumber company.

Wardner—The Crow's Nest Pass Lumber company.

Cranbrook—The East Kootenay Lumber company; Hartley's mill; Cranbrook Sash & Door Factory's mill; King Mercantile company; Robinson-Mackenzie lumber company.

Fernie—Fernie Lumber company; Fernie Manufacturing company; Cedar Valley Improvement company; Elk Lumber and Manufacturing company.

Sparwood—Crows Nest Pass Coal co.

Carbon Creek—Carbon Lumber co.

Perry Creek—Perry Creek Hydraulic and Mining co.; small mill just finished.

Fort Steele junction—Ryan & McNab.

Elkmouth—The Hayes Lumber co.

Marysville—Marysville Lumber co.; Laurie Lumber co.

Athelmar—Athelmar Lumber co.

Golden—Columbia River Lumber co.

Total number mills in East Kootenay, 28.

C. P. R. TO EXTEND YARDS.

We have learned from excellent authority that the C. P. R. contemplate extending their Fernie yards during the coming summer. The extention will be made on the north end of the present yards, a large slice being added by straightening the mainline. It is said that a mile and a half of new track will be added to the yards. The buildings will be re-arranged to suit the new conditions and doubtless a large up-to-date depot will be erected.

Dislocated her Shoulder.

Mrs. Johanna Soderholm, of Fergus Falls, Minn., fell and dislocated her shoulder. She had a surgeon get it back in place as soon as possible, but it was quite sore and pained her very much. Her son mentioned that he had seen Chamberlain's Pain Balm advertised for sprains and soreness, and she asked him to buy her a bottle of it, which he did. It quickly relieved her and enabled her to sleep which she had not done for several days. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

No Home so Humble that it need be without

The Berliner Gram-o-phone

$1.00 brings you one. We make it easy for you to own a Gram-o-phone. Even an ordinary piano or organ costs a lot of money—there are lessons to pay for and weary hours of practice—and then a piano is only a piano.

The "Berliner Gram-o-phone" gives you more than 2000 selections to choose from.—"A child can operate it."

You can play it in five minutes. The work of the most famous instrumentalists, the voices of the grandest vocalists are produced for you. It sings and talks and every note and tone is true to life. You have in your home an instrument that is, at your pleasure, either an orchestra or a flute—a singer of comic songs or a speech-maker—all at prices not one-twentieth the cost of an ordinary piano and on terms so easy that anyone can afford it.

Prices of Gram-o-phones complete with 3 Records $15 to $45

Guaranteed for five years. "It is made in Canada."

Sold on easy monthly payments if desired. Write for particulars, Catalogue and list of Records.

Manufactured by

E. BERLINER, 2315 St. Catherine Street, Montreal.

FOR SALE BY

A. J. PURDY & CO., AGENTS, FERNIE, B. C.

BUDGET OF SHORT BRITISH CABLES

Relating Mainly to the Fiscal Controversy.

MR. CHURCHILL SPEAKS

The Newspapers Comment on the Results of the Elections in Australia The Germans are Afraid of Colonial Preferential Tariff.

The London Daily Mail, referring to the Australian elections says the result is a menace to Australia. The Labor party will be ready to sell its vote to the highest bidder and has loaded the country with debt. The Leader's Sydney correspondent says that the federal elections is a blow to Chamberlain. The Chronicle's Melbourne correspondent wires that the election has caused widespread consternation to the Conservative portion of the community. The Melbourne Age, the government organ, declares there will be no peace so long as free traders maintain a vestige of the fiscal flag. J. Watson, a prominent labor leader has denounce-nounced the naval subsidy and speaks in favor of a preference to England.

A prominent German state minister declares that Chamberlain's colonial zollverein will remain a chimera through his losing sight of a common enemy in all Europe, the United States.

Leroy Beaulieu, a member of the French Institute, says that England's colonies talk arrogantly about the mother country while English capital and prestige feeds and maintains them. Their talk about abandoning the motherland is idle nonsense.

Arnold White warns Englishmen that if Chamberlain becomes premier no will in the empire can curb him but King Edward.

John Burns says that the tariff reform commission is a packed jury.

A member of a prominent city firm says that a strong syndicate of German business men has been formed to supply the free trade party with unlimited funds to fight Chamberlain.

Lord George Hamilton informs the Ealing Conservatives that the opposition to protection is too strong for him to support Balfour.

Winston Churchill, in supporting the Liberal candidate for Ludlow, says that protection means a policy of brag and grab.

The Berlin Reichsbote decires that if the other English colonies adopt New Zealand's differential tariff Germany will be shut out of the markets of the world.

R. Nash, of Sydney, Australia, replying to Chamberlain's question how to give the colonies a preference with a tax on foreign goods says it can be accomplished by cheapening the cost of ocean carriage.

The News attacks Arthur Pearson, the chairman of the tariff reform league because his, Pearson's Christmas extra, was printed in Holland.

The Standard says the tariff commission is indecorous, irregular, disrespectful to the sovereign.

WINDFALL FOR VATICAN

The Late Pope Leo Had Large Sums Hidden Away.

According to the Tribuna (Rome) the Vatican had sudden wealth poured into its coffers on Dec. 18. For some time sums which were known to be possessed by the late Pope Leo were looked for without result, the search toward the end becoming feverish.

Cardinal Gotti, prefect of the propaganda, accompanied by one of the late pope's secretaries, drove to the Vatican, and getting out hurriedly began tugging at a heavy object in the cart. Assistance was offered, but it was firmly refused, and the two carried the mysterious object to the apartment of Pope Pius. Intense curiosity was aroused by the action, as it was believed to have some relation to the missing wealth. It soon became known, however, that the bag contained $9,000,000 in bank notes.

When Cardinal Gotti entered the presence of the pope he sank to his knees and pointing to his burden, said: "Your holiness, the lamented Leo just before his death confided to me the money which I now lay at your feet, saying that if I succeeded him to use it as I thought best, but that if another took his place, I was to turn the money over to him after a period of four months had elapsed. This I now do in the presence of Mgr. Marzoleni, who has been the only other person to share the secret." The pope was much affected.

The Tribuna goes on to relate that just about the time this scheme was being enacted in the papal apartments, an electrician, while removing the hangings in the late Pope Leo's chamber in order to get at the electric light wires, found in a hole in the wall several bags, carefully hidden. These bags, when opened, were found to contain $1,850,000 in gold.

Emperor William says Blucher won the battle of Waterloo.

Russia is anxious to maintain peace in the Orient.

A flowing well of petroleum and large deposits of coal have been discovered in the Yukon.

An English colonist named Burney was found dead on the train near Battleford.

NEW TERRITORY.

Newfoundland and Greenland May Be Added to the Dominion.

An Ottawa dispatch says: It is understood, although nothing official can be obtained, that the Dominion government has now under consideration the question of getting Newfoundland and Greenland into Canada. The decision of the Alaska boundary commission, which has given the United States permanent title to a large strip of land on the Pacific coast, which should have been in the possession of Canada has not only set the government thinking, but working. What is intended now is to round off the Dominion as far as it is possible to do so. Some time ago an expedition was sent to Hudson Bay to take possession of whatever belonged to Canada in that direction. Anyone who looks at a map of North America will see that a great part of territory on the Atlantic coast is held by Newfoundland. There is a long fringe on the coast of Labrador, which is also owned by Newfoundland. This, as well as the important position which the ancient colony occupies in the Atlantic, makes it highly desirable that Newfoundland should be brought within confederation. In 1895 Newfoundland applied for admission into the Dominion. The Canadian government made an offer in reply, but the matter was not taken up very seriously and therefore nothing came of the negotiations. Newfoundland was then anxious to come in and the Dominion government of which Sir Mackenzie Bowell was premier at the time were at sixes and sevens and gave the matter lukewarm consideration. Now everything has changed and there should be no serious difficulty in the way of adding another maritime province to the Dominion. It may cost more than it would in 1895, but the general opinion will be that the interests of Canada and the empire require that an effort should be made to bring all parties together with a view of union.

As far as Greenland is concerned the Canadian government will have to negotiate with Denmark through the imperial authorities, with a view of purchasing the island.

If the Canadian government succeeds in getting Newfoundland joined to Canada it will be a step towards securing St. Piere and Miquelon from France, thereby removing the French shore difficulty which has been a source of irritation in the past.

The great suspension bridge at New York was opened on Saturday after being eight years under construction.

Mr. John Charlton, M.P., made a stirring appeal on reciprocity with Canada to a Boston audience.

DR. F. L. PATTON.

His Intellectual and Spiritual Awakening Took Place in Canada.

A British subject, an old-time Toronto student, at the head of one of the greatest universities in the United States, was the spectacle presented by Princeton University during the presidency of Dr. Francis L. Patton. For fourteen years Dr. Patton held that distinguished position and by his brilliant gifts added to its distinction. A year of two ago he resigned his office as head of the university, and the other day he was installed as President of the theological seminary, to whose more congenial duties he will now devote himself.

Canadians are interested in the career of President Patton, and for good reason, says The Globe. He is one of the keenest thinkers, one of the most acute dialecticians on this continent, and he is not slow to confess the debt he owes to his academic career in Toronto.

He was born in Bermuda, and came to Toronto when a lad to continue his education. Knox College, then domiciled in the old gubernatorial residence, Elmsley Villa, where Central Presbyterian Church now stands, was the scene of his educational activities. He is remembered by the students of that day as a rare and restless youth, for whom the average professor could do next to nothing. But there was one man on the staff to whom hundreds owed their intellectual awakening—George Paxton Young. He it was who kindled the spiritual flame in the soul of the youth from Bermuda, and to him Dr. Patton still pays the homage of a real scholar to a great master.

Dr. Patton is an expert in philosophy and theology, and has never been for any long time far from the storm-centre of controversy. While yet a young man he led the attack upon the late Professor David Swing of Chicago, which resulted in Dr. Swing's withdrawal from the Presbyterian Church and his career as an independent preacher in the Central Music Hall. There may be, even within the Church, difference of opinion as to the value of Dr. Patton's service to religion or to the Church in that controversy. The conflict was that of the poet and the logician. Swing was a poet, whose creed could not be stated in the exact terms of logical formulations; Patton a logician, whose reasoning moved, as along the cold lines of Bessemer steel, from premise to conclusion. Such types of mind never can agree either as to the exact contents or as to the distinctive emphasis of their creeds.

Since 1881 Dr. Patton's chief work has been done at Princeton either in the university or the theological seminary. He was prominent in the celebrated Briggs controversy which separated Union Seminary, New York, from the Presbyterian Church, and, although the noise of controversy has happily been stilled in the Church of which he is an ornament, Dr. Patton has still a great opportunity for the exercise of his unique gifts in safeguarding evangelical Christianity on the one hand from invertebrate pietism, and on the other from bloodless naturalism. He stands for a definite, robust, positive faith, and in him dogmatic evangelicalism finds one of its chiefest defenders.

"NEVER JOIN US."

The Advice of a Prominent United States Divine to Canada.

Rev. J. A. Rankin, President of the Toronto Methodist Conference, recently said that, in view of recent events, Canada should pause for a while and consider her next steps. After full and mature consideration, the country should press forward undaunted towards the goal her God-inspired ambitions point to.

"I believe," said Mr. Rankin, "that North America will be the stage on which the final scenes in the drama of human life will be enacted. No one can estimate what proportions Canada will assume in years to come. Immigrants are pouring in on us. I hope they will not come too quickly. I believe God has kept locked the doors of this country until we can build up a proper national character. I was in New York recently, and I heard Dr. Tyler preach. After the service I went up and shook hands with the venerable divine. 'Oh, yes, I know Canada,' he exclaimed; 'I know commercial Montreal; Ottawa, the centre of legislation, and literary Toronto. And I advise you, never join us, my brother.' I told him we never would. We have no wish to take over the vast problems the people of the United States must solve, their 10,000,000 of negroes, for instance. Canada has problems of her own, which she should face now. If these problems are not solved now they will have to be a hundred years hence."

Robert Barr Tells It on Himself.

Robert Barr, the Canadian novelist, now living in London, tells a good joke at his own expense. Mr. S. R. Crockett is the subject of it. In Mr. Crockett's earlier years, he visited London, and was invited to lunch by a publisher, "of rather peculiar character," who at times imagined he was very poor, and became stringently economical. In Mr. Crockett's presence the publisher was to suggest the Hotel Cecil as the scene of the lunch, whereupon Mr. Barr was to propose they should go to one of the foreign restaurants in Soho, which would be much cheaper. The plot succeeded, but there is one Soho restaurant which is appallingly expensive, and it was there that Mr. Barr engaged a table. When the publisher saw the bill he turned ashen pale, scribbled on a leaf of his notebook, and passed it under the table to Mr. Barr, rquesting him to "Pass £5 to me under the table, and keep on talking to Crockett so he won't see what you are doing." Mr. Barr happened to have £5, and passed it. He thought at the time it was a good joke on the host, but now he has his "doubts," as the £5 has never been refunded.

STEEL COMMISSION.

Experts Will go to Europe to Study New Processes.

The Dominion government, upon Hon. Clifford Sifton's recommendation, has appointed a commission to go to Europe to inspect the various plants that use the thermo-electric process for the smelting of iron ores and the making of steel. The commission consisted of Dr. Hannel, superintendent of mines, and Mr. C. E. Brown, assistant engineer of the Canadian General Electric company, Peterborough. A steel expert and a draughtsman will be added to the commission, but they will be selected in Europe.

There are five establishments in Europe where pig iron and steel are commercially produced, the firms being Keller, Paris; Harmets, St. Ettienne, France; Heroult, La Praz, France; Capt. Stassano, Turin, Italy; and Bennedicks, Gysinge, Sweden. The electric process is especialily suitable for the production of the different ferros which are used in the manufacture of steel, and such as ferro-chrome, ferro-manganese, ferro-sillicons, ferro-titanium, etc. Capt. Stassano, at Turin, operates for the Italian government.

Ordinarily tool steels are worth from $120 to $240 a ton, self-hardening steels from $1,000 to $1,200 a ton, and high speed steel tools $1,500 a ton. This gives some idea of the enormous profits in connection with the manufacture of special tool steels for which the electric process is especially adapted. The Heroult firm at La Praz has been producing steel by this process on a commercial scale since 1901.

The Canadian commission have been given permission to visit the several factories alluded to, and their tour will probably occupy two months.

COMING IN THE SPRING

Thousands of Yorkshire Farmers Booked to Leave in April.

A London cable says: A party of one thousand farmers will leave Yorkshire for Winnipeg in April to settle in Manitoba. Their wives and families will join them later. This is but one of a half dozen big Canadian emigration movements from different parts of the United Kingdom. Another Yorkshire party is making arrangements to leave for Canada in the spring, and other parties, each running high into the hundreds, will leave Wiltshire, Lancashire and various Scotch centres about the same time.

In addition to the large proportion of farmers and agricultural laborers, the parties will comprise mechanics and artisans who are either unable to obtain work in England or hope for better wages in Canada. Many of them will leave England under the auspices of the Canadian government immigration offices, and in many cases land employment will be found for them by the Canadian government.

Slump in Apples.

The Canadian and United States fruit exporters have lost considerably on the recent shipment of apples to the Old Country and continent, where prices have declined several shillings per barrel. Advices received in Toronto report a partial recovery in Liverpool, prices having advanced three shillings in the last three days. Shippers expect the apple trade on the other side to improve after January 1.

Causes of the slump abroad were primarily the enormous arrivals in Liverpool during the past month, shipments having averaged 200,000 to 240,000 barrels per week for six weeks prior to Dec. 15. A large percentage of these consisted of inferior fruit, and as heavy consignments on the Saxonia were injured by frost, they had to be put on the market so cheaply that good apples were rendered almost unsaleable. Heavy deliveries of oranges in England were another factor in the demoralization of the market.

Arrival of New Duchess.

Edinburgh, Dec. 22.—The Duke and Duchess of Roxburghe arrived at Dunbar to-night and were given a magnificent reception. They were met at the station by the provost and members of the Dunbar town council as well as by the tenants of the Roxburghe estate. The tenants were introduced to the Duchess (formerly Miss May Goelet of New York) by the Duke, who delivered a brief speech.

As soon as the duke and duchess entered their carriages the horses were unhitched and the carriage was drawn by the coast-guardsmen, preceded by pipers, to Broxmouth park, the seat of the Roxburghes, which is two miles distant from Dunbar. The carriage was followed by two hundred by two hundred torch bearers.

The streets of Dunbar were gaily decorated and thousands cheered the duke and duchess as they passed.

There was a grand display of fireworks in Dunbar and the vicinity tonight.

The Duke and Duchess of Roxburghe will remain at Broxmouth park for a fortnight.

Excellent Agents.

A dispatch from London, dated December 22, says: The ss. Bavarian has just landed over 200 prosperous western Canada farmers, who have arrived in England for the purpose of spending Christmas with friends. Before separating, when the boat reached Liverpool, they passed a resolution.

In it they expressed their great satisfaction at their several ventures in the North-West. They also further expressed their determination to do all in their power to urge Englishmen to emigrate to Canada. The party was personally conducted by J. Pearson.

TERRIBLE WRECK IN PENNSYLVANIA

Harrowing Scenes of Death and Destruction.

MANY ROASTED TO DEATH

Duquesne Limited on the Baltimore and Ohio Railway Plunged Into a Pile of Lumber and Rolled Down an Embankment.

With a terrible crash and a grinding noise, the Duquesne Limited, the fastest through passenger from Pittsburg to New York on the Baltimore and Ohio, plunged into a pile of lumber at Laurel Run, two miles west of Dawson, Pa., on the evening of Dec. 23, and it is estimated that fully sixty-five lives were lost and thirty persons were injured.

The train left Pittsburg in charge of Engineer William Thornley of Connellsville. When passing Laurel Run, which is a particularly fine piece of roadway, the train was running at a high rate of speed. Suddenly the passengers were thrown from their seats by the lightning-like application of the air brakes, and a moment later there was a tremendous crash. The train was made up of two baggage, two day coaches, one sleeping and one dining car, and was carrying at the time at the lowest estimate one hundred and fifty passengers.

The train ploughed along for a considerable distance, and the cars were torn to pieces, passengers jumping, screaming and failing from the wreck as it tore along. Suddenly the engine swerved to the left and the coaches plunged down over the embankment to the edge of the Youghiogheny river.

The minute the cars stopped rolling there was a wild scene. Many passengers were pinioned beneath the wreckage, and the screams and cries that rent the air were beyond description. Many were injured in their mad excitement and others plunged into the river. Others, pinioned beneath the heavy timbers, pleaded in agonized tones for release. So terrific was the force of the wreck that nearly every passenger suffered a moment's unconsciousness, and many of the able-bodied men were unable to assist the injured from the wreck on account of having fainted.

The most of the dead were foreigners who were in the smoker just back of the baggage car. They were literally roasted to death, the baggage and smoker telescoping the engine and immediately catching fire. Many of the bodies were burned to a crisp.

A peculiar feature of the accident is the fact that not a woman was seriously injured. The wreck was caused by the breaking of the castings on a car load of bridge timbers, on a west-bound freight train which had passed Laurel Run, not more than fifteen minutes before the ill-fated passenger train.

The wreck occurred on a curve and it was impossible for Engineer Thornley to see far enough ahead to detect the obstruction on the track.

Merging of Many Plants.

A dispatch from New York says: The details of the merger of the American Sheet Steel company and the American Tin Plate company show that the new officers include George G. McMurtry, chairman of the board; William L. Graham, president; F.M. Leeds, first vice-president; Eugene W. Pargny, second vice-president, H. B. Wheeler, secretary and treasurer. The merger will be effected prior to Feb. 1, and the offices will be in Pekin.

By the merger 19 plants of the steel company and 26 plants of the tin plate company are brought under one management. A number of officials of both companies will retire, it is said. The new company will be called the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company of New Jersey.

The poll tax on Chinese goes into effect on Dec. 31 at midnight, and there is a great rush of Chinese into the country to evade the poll tax. Trade and commerce revenues showed that there were 480 arrivals for September, 900 for November, and it is estimated that there will be over 1,000 for December. After that time the full tax of $500 will have to be charged.

Rowland Hunt, Liberal Unionist, and a supporter of Mr. Jos. Chamberlain's fiscal policy, has been elected by a majority of 970, to represent the Ludlow division of Shropshire in the House of Commons, to succeed Mr. Robert J. More (Liberal Unionist), deceased.

At the previously contested election his majority was nearly 4,000. The campaign was fought exclusively on the fiscal question.

Mr. William Whyte has been elected second vice-president of the Canadian Pacific railway, with headquarters at Winnipeg, in charge of the maintenance and operation of the company's lines, and the general administration of the company's affairs in the territory between Lake Superior and the Pacific coast.

Bakers and Food workers in Paris are out on strike.

Three Winnipeg druggists have been fined for selling liquor.

Deputy Minister Smart has returned from the Western States and says that the prospects for next season's immigration are very bright.

REMARKABLE TRIAL.

South African Murderer Daily Visited the Body of His Victim.

One of the most sensational murder trials in the history of South Africa has concluded in a verdict of guilty against an Englishman named Hart, who was charged with the murder of his friend, James Armstrong, in remarkable circumstances.

Armstrong, a native of Monteith, West Perthshire, arrived in South africa early this year, and shortly afterwards mysteriously disappeared. In April his headless body was found on the shore of a lonely lake near Cape Town.

Suspicion fell upon his friend Hart, and at the inquest it came out that he had told his brother that he had been informed by spirits that the body of Armstrong would be discovered near water. Later Hart was seen near the spot walking away with something in his hand, which proved to be a skull. This he threw away, but it was eventually discovered, and it was found that the jaw was broken.

The trial proved a memorable one. The judge and counsel likened the case to that of Eugene Aram. Armstrong's body had lain for months by the shore of the lake, and had been visited daily by Hart.

Counsel quoted the following stanza from "The Dream of Eugene Aram" in reference to this peculiar feature of the case:—

"One stern tyrannic thought that made
All other thoughts its slave;
Stronger and stronger every pulse
Did that temptation crave—
Still urging me to go and see
The dead man in his grave."

The prisoner gave evidence, declaring he was gifted with second sight, and had discovered the body owing to revelation vouchsafed him from Heaven.

The sentence was that he should be detained during His Majesty's pleasure. The case has excited enormous interest, owing to its gruesome features.

INLAND REVENUE.

Oanada's Yearly Bill For Wines, Spirits and Tobacco.

The annual report of the minister of inland revenue for the year ending June 30 last has been issued. The revenue of the department for the year was $19,401,333, an increase of nearly $1,000,000 over last year's figures. The quantity of spirits produced during the year was 4,063,603 proof gallons, compared with 3,234,147 proof gallons last year. There were 49,515,912 pounds Indian corn, 4,435,316 pounds malt, 12,035,017 pounds wheat, 475,602 pounds oats and 1,514,687 gallons molasses used in the production of spirits for the year. There were 168,290,426 cigars consumed, ten millions greater than in the previous year, and 26,653,214 pounds of tobacco, over three millions greater than in 1902. The quantity of tobacco, wine and spirits consumed per head was greater than in the previous year. The quantity of beer was less. The figures were:—.870 spirits, 4.721 beer, .096 wine and 2.404 tobacco in 1902.

Holiday Gifts.

The Crane company, manufacturers of elevators, distributed probably the largest Christmas gift ever made by an American concern to the workers in its employ. The aggregate amounted to $250,000, and was distributed among 5,000 toilers. Included among the recipients were about 500 men and women, not now in the employ of the company, but who were at the beginning of the year and had been laid off for one reason or another. The money was distributed on the ratio of time worked during the year, and averaged about five per cent. of the yearly wage. The amount distributed this year was considerably in excess of that of any previous year, partly because the company has about 1,000 more employees than it had a year ago, and partly because of the unusually prosperous conditions that have prevailed during the year.

Burned to Death.

A three-year-old daughter of Jean Brisson, of St. Magloirre, county of Bellechase, Quebec, was burned to death in a fire which destroyed the parents' home a few days ago. The parents were absent, having left the seven-year-old daughter in charge of four younger than herself. The girl succeeded in getting three children out, but the three-year-old girl became so frightened when she saw the flames that she crawled under the bed for safety, and her sister was unable to rescue her.

German papers report that an "alum mountain" exists in China, which is not only noted as a natural phenomenal but is also a source of wealth for the people in its vicinity, as they annually take many tons of alum from it. The mountain is said to have a circumference at the base of not less than ten miles, and is nearly 1,900 feet high. The alum is quarried in immense blocks, is then heated in large in ovens, and afterwards dissolved in boiling water. From this liquid the alum crystalizes in layers of about half a foot in thickness, which are cut up in blocks of ten pounds each. The Chinese use it mainly for purifying water.

Owing to financial depression, the Transvaal may not be able to take up its share of the war loan in February.

Police Magistrate Baker has been retired from the bench by the Manitoba government.

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CARPENTERS IN INDIA.

They Are Careless About Measurements, Tools and Time.

The chief faults of the Indian carpenter are his neglect of accurate measurement, his carelessness with regard to the efficiency of his tools and his lack of perception of the value of time as a factor in the execution of work. He has also to be taught to occupy his mind with the work in hand and as much as possible to exclude other subjects.

For example, the making of a jack plane involves the choice of the wood, considerations as to size, the angle of the blade and its cutting edge, the wedge and its holding power, the handle and finally the operation of planing. All these operations are capable of very simple explanation, and this exercise provokes an emulation among students while exercising their reasoning powers. No Indian workman buys a plane. He buys the blade and makes the rest, but he rarely makes it well. He buys a saw blade and makes the handle, and, generally speaking, he spends the smallest possible sum on his outfit in spite of the extra labor the economy involves. He must therefore be taught to make as many labor saving tools as possible and to make them well. He has to be taught the use and repair of a grindstone and how to mount it in wood without metal fittings. The hard, tough woods so common in India make this an easy matter. The Indian has yet to be taught that grinding and whetting are two distinct operations, the first removing 99.9 per cent of the metal and the second producing the cutting edge in a few strokes. His saw is in such bad order that he cuts tenons, as a rule, with a mallet and chisel, and his ignorance of gauges renders him unable to make even twenty articles exactly alike. He rarely knows what size of nail or screw to use on a given job. His screw is always too small.

APHORISMS.

Nothing ages like laziness.—Bulwer.

The innocent seldom find an uneasy pillow.—Cowper.

We can do nothing well without joy and a good conscience, which is the ground of joy.—Dibbes.

He that is ungrateful has no guilt but one. All other crimes may pass for virtues in him.—Young.

A word or nod from the good has more weight than the eloquent speeches of others.—Plutarch.

Kind words prevent a good deal of that perversedness which rough and imperious usage often produces in generous minds.—Locke.

An inquisitive man is a creature naturally very vacant of thought itself and therefore forced to apply to foreign assistance.—Steele.

The only way to make the mass of mankind see the beauty of justice is by showing them in pretty plain terms the consequence of injustice.

The Young Writer.

No young writer in whom the literary aspiration is a passion need or really will be cowed by the array of mighty and expert antagonists in the arena whose names sound and resound so gloriously from the herald's trumpet in full volume re-enforced by past triumphs. Though a true and becoming modesty may well temper his ambition, it should in no degree suppress his ardent longing. These veterans, young aspirant, are indeed masters, but as such your exemplars. They also had their beginnings, hidden indeed, as used to be the sources of the Nile, "not permitted to be seen small," because they mastered their art before they exhibited as artists.

Thief Cleverness.

A magistrate's clerk has been known to have his tie pin stolen while in court, and one in Birmingham a few years ago lost his coat in the same way, but a more remarkable example perhaps of a thief's cleverness under the very eyes of the police was that of the burglar at Clerkenwell who managed to conceal two diamond rings while the police were searching him and passed one of them to his wife in the cell while the police were looking on. The rings were under his tongue, and one of them passed from his mouth to his wife's when he was kissing her goodby.—London Answers.

A Lasting Lesson.

"Didn't I tell you not to propose to me again?"

"You said something of the kind, but of course it made no impression on me."

"Oh, it didn't! Well, I'll give you a lesson now that you won't forget. You'll never propose to me again."

"What are you going to do?"

"I'm going to accept you."

Buddhism.

Mrs. Dumm—I see a piece in the paper about some society people bein' interested in Buddhism. What's that?

Mrs. Dumber—Why, I guess that must be the doin's of these young society people that's called "buds."

Doing His Best.

Gayeboye—I understand that Wildeboye's father left him nothing.

Highflyer—Nothing but his debts.

Gayeboye—So? And how is the youngster getting on?

Highflyer—Very nicely indeed. He's managed to increase his legacy by thirty thousand!—Smart Set.

Ayer's

Don't try cheap cough medicines. Get the best, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. What a record it has, sixty years of

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cures! Ask your doctor if he doesn't use it for coughs, colds, bronchitis, and all throat and lung troubles.

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Correct any tendency to constipation with small doses of Ayer's Pills.

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Appetite poor? Bowels constipated? Tongue coated? Head ache? It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills, all vegetable. Sold for sixty years. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

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FIFTY CTS. R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

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A SUCCESSFUL MEDICINE.—Everyone wishes to be successful in any undertaking in which he may engage. It is, therefore, extremely gratifying to the proprietors of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills to know that their efforts to compound a medicine which would prove a blessing to mankind have been successful beyond their expectations. The endorsation of these Pills by the public is a guarantee that a pill has been produced which will fulfil everything claimed for it.

Character is what we are when we haven't time to calculate.

I was cured of a bad case of Grip by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
Sydney, C.B. C. I. LAGUE.

I was cured of Loss of Voice by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
Yarmouth. CHAS. PLUMMER.

I was Cured of Sciatica Rheumatism by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
Burin, Nfld. LEWIS S. BUTLER.

As soon as a man is good enough he is no longer any good.

La grippe, pneumonia and influenza often leave a nasty cough when they're gone.
It is a dangerous thing to neglect.
Cure it with

Shiloh's Consumption Cure The Lung Tonic

The cure that is guaranteed by your druggist.

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GREAT WORK IN NEW BRUNSWICK

Dodd's Kidney Pills Made F. W. Harris a well Man.

He Suffered from Kidney Disease for Two and a Half Years—Only one of the Many Cured by the Great Canadian Kidney Remedy.

Central Waterville, York Co., N B, Dec. 28.—(Special)—The case of F. W. Harris of this place is one more evidence of the wonderful work Dodd's Kidney Pills are doing in New Brunswick. Mr. Harris makes the following statement for publication:

"I suffered for two years and a half from Kidney Troubles, being unable to attend to my work the greater part of the time. I tried many medicines without getting any benefit, but actually grew worse.

"I took three boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills and they cured me. I think Dodd's Kidney Pills are a wonderful remedy for Kidney trouble."

Bright's Disease is the most advanced of Kidney Disease. Dodd's Kidney Pills are the only remedy that will cure it. But it is wiser and safer to guard against Bright's Disease by using Dodd's Kidney Pills when your Kidneys give the first symptoms of distress—pain in the back or slight urinary disorder.

—Kuno Fischer, the eminent historian of philosophy, has at last been obliged to give up his professorship in Heidelberg. He is in his eightieth year, and has been at Heidelberg since 1872.

THE CLERGY LIKE IT

Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder Cures All Creeds. It Relieves in Ten Minutes

Here are a few names of clergymen of different creeds who are firm believers in Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder to "live up to the preaching" in all it claims: Bishop Sweatman, Rev. Dr. Langtry (Episcopalian); Rev. Dr. Withrow and Rev. Dr. Chambers (Methodist) and Dr. Newman, all of Toronto, Canada. Copies of their personal letters for the asking. Sold by all druggists. 16

Dr. Agnew's Ointment relieves piles in a day

The lay of the American hen is worth about three hundred million dollars a year. All the cattle and hogs slaughtered in the country are worth less, and so is the country's total yield of both gold and silver.

THE SENSIBLE MOTHER.

When little ones are ill the sensible mother no longer doses them with nauseous, griping purgatives, nor puts them to sleep with the so-called "soothing" preparations which always contain harmful opiates. Baby's Own Tablets have been used by thousands of mothers who cheerfully testify that they are gentle in their action, absolutely safe, and make little ones sleep soundly and naturally, because they remove the trouble that made baby irritable and wakeful. On this point Mrs. T. Watson, Sarsfield Ont., says:—"I have used Baby's Own Tablets and find them a very valuable medicine for young children. When baby is cross or fretful I give her a Tablet, and it soon puts her right."

These Tablets cure all the minor ailments of little ones. They are good for all children from birth onward. Sold by medicine dealers or sent by mail at 25 cents a box by writing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Irene Waldron of Irvington, N.J., who was born without arms, has learned to sew with her toes and is succeeding admirably in learning other female accomplishments.

Itching, Burning, Skin Diseases Cured for Thirty-five Cents.—Dr. Agnew's Ointment relieves in one day, and cures Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Eczema, Barber's Itch, Ulcers, Blotches and all eruptions of the skin. It is soothing and quieting and acts like magic in the cure of all baby humors. 35c.—47

There are people who never seem to get a chance to do anything except the things they can't do.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Style is no substitute for sterling strength.

The soundness of a man's faith does not depend on the amount of noise he makes.

Use Lever's Dry Soap (a powder) to wash woolens and flannels,—you'll like it.

An act of heroism is but temporary, while an act of charity is everlasting.

A little Sunlight Soap will clean cut glass and other articles until they shine and sparkle. Sunlight Soap will wash other things than clothes. 4B

MARKETS.

(Compiled from The Commercial).

The wheat markets, as exhibited by the operations in United States speculative markets during the week, have been something of a puzzle to traders. The Armour company evidently have pretty fair control in most of the western markets, and for the time being a great deal of the trade is nothing more than a gambling guess on what Armour has done or is going to do. These markets have been weak and strong on alternate days and business prices show very little alteration from a week ago, the July option in all of them is lower from ¼ to ½c. In the December option New York is 1c higher, but Chicago, Minneapolis and Duluth are practically unchanged, and the May option is practically unchanged in all markets. Almost every day reports are put on the markets that it is raining in the Argentine, and these help to give support. At the same time it is reported that harvest is progressing favorably in that country. During the week the primary movement in the States has been ahead of last year, and the week's exports are about the same as a year ago. In the last few days, however, the new export business reported shows a considerable increase. This, in itself, if continued to any extent, would advance prices on this side. Europe, up to the present, is still receiving large quantities of wheat from other countries. In the States complaint of insufficient moisture still comes from the southern part of the winter wheat belt, but the centre and north are now well covered by snow. Hall's reports on European crops are generally favorable. India has a fine prospect and large acreage, but winter rains will be needed.

Manitoba wheat has been steady to firm most of the week, though sometimes dull. At the close of the week, owing to the strength of the American markets, is quite firm, and prices are ½ to ¾c higher than a week ago. Prices are as follows: No. 1 northern, 78½c; 2 northern, 74⅞c; 3 northern, 71½c; No. 4 wheat, 64⅞c; feed, 51½c; feed No. 2, 41½c; spot or Dec. delivery. For January delivery price is ¾ to ⅞c over December, and for May delivery: 1 northern, 82⅞c 2 northern, 79½c; 3 northern, 75½c; No. 4 wheat, 68c, all in store Fort William or Port Arthur.

WINNIPEG JOBBING PRICES.

The following are the Winnipeg jobbing prices:—

Flour—Ogilvie's Hungarian patent, $2.35 per sack of 98 pounds; other grades accordingly.

Oats—No. 2 white, 31½c in car lots; 29 to 30 for feed grades; at country points farmers are receiving 25 cents per bushel.

Barley—Malting grades, 36 to 37c feed, 34 to 35c.

Flaxseed—75 to 76c per bus. for farmers' loads at country points.

Speltz—35c per bushel.

Hay—Baled, $9 to $10 per ton.

Butter—Creamery, 24c per pound; dairy, best in bricks, 20c; tubs, 19c; ordinary grades, 12 to 14c.

Cheese—13½c per pound.

Poultry—Chickens, ducks and geese, 12c per pound; turkeys, 17 to 19c.

Potatoes—55c to 60c per bushel.

LIVE STOCK.

Cattle—Butchers' cattle, 2½ to 3c per pound.

Sheep—3½ to 4c per pound, lambs, 5c per pound.

Hogs—Choice weights, 4¾c per M.

Smelling Out Bank Bills.

If a bill must be sent in a letter the safest plan is to roll it tightly into the shape of a lamp lighter and lay it in the fold of the sheet inclosed. Arranged in that fashion, the fact that it is money cannot well be distinguished by the "feel." A thread with a knot at the end will not be so likely to fetch a telltale fragment of the fiber paper when drawn by means of a needle through the envelope, and the smell of it will be less perceptible. So peculiar is the effluvium belonging to bank or treasury notes that experts at the bureau of engraving say that they can distinguish them when sealed in envelopes by the nose every time. A thief once showed to government detectives who had caught him that he could pick out while blindfolded from a pile of 400 letters every one of seven which contained paper cash merely by scent.

An English Election Experience.

An Englishman relates the following election experience: "I was taking part in canvassing a constituency without a representative. I was announced as a speaker at a mass meeting held in a large field within shadow distance of a famous cathedral. One of the other orators delivered the most impressive speech I have ever heard. He spoke of the struggle of the poor, how they had to bear their burden. He made me almost cry by his eloquence. He talked about his own little home, which he only just managed to keep together by 'the sweat of his brow.' 'Who is he?' I asked. 'Well,' replied my friend, the candidate, 'he is known in his own town as "Popshop Dick" because he is a prosperous pawn broker.'"

A Quaint Teapot.

Queen Alexandra has a favorite teapot which is often in use when the queen is at Sandringham. It is exceedingly curious, very old and is said to be of priceless value. The teapot is in the shape of a stout Dutchman sitting astride a barrel of wine. The old man's cap serves for a lid, and a gold tap lets out the favorite 5 o'clock beverage.

OVER A HUNDRED YEARS MILLING EXPERIENCE

Canadian Grown Oats

The Best that's to be had.

In Ogilvie Oats you have a Canadian Grown Cereal, purchased by our experienced army of buyers distributed throughout the country, securing absolutely the CHOICEST GRAIN.

After its purchase it is subjected to a thorough cleaning process by the most modern improved machinery that not only removes every particle of dust, but rejects every kernel of light, flat or imperfect grain.

Ogilvie oats are then pan-roasted, giving them that delightful nutty flavor and yet retaining all the richness and delicacy of the oats.

In Ogilvie Oats you have a breakfast cereal that is as near perfection as it is possible to attain.

Do not let your grocer put you off with any other make—he wouldn't do it for YOUR GOOD. Insist on having

"OGILVIE OATS"

The Choicest of all Rolled Oats.

The OGILVIE FLOUR MILLS Co. Ltd.
WINNIPEG CANADA MONTREAL

Boeckh's Brushes and Brooms

ARE POSSESSED OF A LASTING QUALITY NOT FOUND IN OTHERS.

Ask for Boeckh's THEY ARE Always Reliable.

Gray's Syrup of Red Spruce Gum

Cures Coughs

GRAY'S SYRUP does that one thing, and does it well. It's no "cure-all," but a CURE for all throat and lung troubles.

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM stops the irritating tickle — takes away the soreness—soothes and heals the throat—and CURES COUGHS to stay cured.

None the less effective because it is pleasant to take.

25 cts. bottle.

Are You Building? If so, use

EDDY'S IMPERVIOUS SHEATHING

The Best Building Paper Made.

It is very much stronger and thicker than any other (tarred or building) paper. It is impervious to wind, keeps out cold, keeps in heat, carries no smell or odor, absorbs no moisture, imparts no taste or flavor to anything with which it comes in contact. It is largely used not only for sheeting houses, but for lining cold storage buildings, refrigerators, dairies, creameries, and all places where the object is to keep an even and uniform temperature, and at the same time avoiding dampness.

Write our Agents, TEES & PERSSE, Winnipeg, for samples.
The E. B. EDDY CO., Limited, HULL.

Naggsby—Aren't those baggagemen destructive cusses? Waggsby—I should say so. They treat a trunk as if it were a promise, and they were the Sultan of Turkey.—Baltimore American.

There never was and never will be a universal panacea, in one remedy, for all ills to which flesh is heir—the very nature of many curatives being such that were the germs of other and differently seated diseases rooted in the system of the patient—what would relieve one ill in turn would aggravate the other. We have however, in Quinine Wine, when obtainable in sound, unadulterated state a remedy for many and grievous ills. By its gradual and judicious use the frailest systems are led into convalescence and strength by the influence which Quinine exerts on nature's own restoratives. It relieves the drooping spirits of those with whom a chronic state of morbic despondency and lack of interest in life is a disease, and by tranquilizing the nerves, disposes to sound and refreshing sleep—imparts vigor to the action of the blood, which, being stimulated, courses through the veins, strengthening the healthy animal functions of the system thereby making activity a necessary result, strengthening the frame and giving life to the digestive organs, which naturally demand increased substance—result improved appetite. Northrop & Lyman of Toronto, have given to the public their Superior Quinine Wine at the usual rate, and, guaged by the opinions of scientists, the wine approaches nearest perfection of any in the market. All druggists sell it.

Some enthusiastic automobilists in Paris are having their cars built large enough to accommodate ten passengers. In luxurious appointment they remind Americans of Pullman palace cars.

Better without a Stomach than with one that's got a constant "hurt" to it. Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets stimulate the digestive organs. Let one enjoy the good things of life and leave no bad effects—carry them with you in your vest pocket—60 in a box, 35 cents.—48

A luxury is something that only a lucky man can afford.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

Much starch is made from German potatoes, and last year Great Britain imported 28,827 tons of German potato starch.

There are cases of consumption so far advanced that Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup will not cure, but none so bad that it will not give relief. For coughs, colds and all affections of the throat, lungs and chest, it is a specific which never been known to fail. It promotes a free and easy expectoration, thereby removing the phlegm, and gives the diseased parts a chance to heal.

Character may be sold, but it cannot be bought.

Some people fear to try lest they should succeed.

Rome has a water supply of 200,000,000 gallons a day, London only only 160,000,000, and Paris 90,000,000.

A CAREFULLY PREPARED PILL.—Much time and attention were expended in the experimenting with the ingredients that enter into the composition of Parmelee's Vegetable pills before they were brought to the state in which they were first offered to the public. Whatever other pills may be, Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are the result of much expert study and all persons suffering from dyspepsia or disordered liver and kidneys may confidently accept them as being what they are represented to be.

Londoners spend about £6,800 a day on cab hire.

EXTERNALLY OR INTERNALLY, IT IS GOOD.—When applied externally by brisk rubbing, Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil opens the pores and penetrates the tissue as few liniments do, touching the seat of the trouble and immediately affording relief. Administered internally it will still the irritation in the throat which induces coughing and will cure affections of the bronchial tubes and respiratory organs. Try it and be convinced.

If you do not give your riches wings for good works they will take to themselves wings for good and all.

The President a Slave to Catarrh.—D. T. Sample president of Sample's Instalment Company, Washington, Pa., writes: "For years I was afflicted with Chronic Catarrh. Remedies and treatment by specialists only gave me temporary relief until I was induced to use Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. It gave almost instant relief. 50 cents.

They who laugh at another's distress have no ability to share another's joy.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County. ss.
FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.
FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.
(Seal) A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

No man moves this world until he is profoundly moved himself.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

People who borrow trouble are always ready to lend advice.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

The devil needs to do nothing for the man who has nothing to do.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

H. G. WATSON, Editor — J. R. WALLACE, Manager

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS, FERNIE BRITISH COLUMBIA

SATURDAY, JAN. 2, 1904.

EDITORIAL NOTES

The FREE PRESS wishes its readers a Happy New Year.

* * *

Today we face the opportunities, the possibilities, the successes, and alas! the failures, of a new year. It is man's nature to forget the past and to look forward in a vain attempt to pierce the veil of futurity. Yet at this anniversary which marks off the regular cycles of time it is appropriate that we cast a retrospective glance over the receding year. The mistakes of the past should be the danger-marks of the future, and the past successes are worthy of emulation.

* * *

In British Columbia things are looking brighter. Probably no province is suffering less from existing labor troubles than this. The mining and lumber industries of the Kootenays have made good records for the year and everywhere show signs of better progress, Coming more particularly to our own district we find steady strides being made by the coal mining industry. The C. N. P. Coal Co., during the year mined 652,000 tons, or an increase of 47 per cent. over the preceeding year. 166,000 tons of coke were manufactured, which is an increase of nearly 40 per cent over that of 1902. Better than this, during the year immense sums have been spent in enlarging the coke plants and in improving the mining facilities. In fact during the past year the sum of three million dollars have been expended by this company.

* * *

The year 1903 is not marked by any extraordinary event which will distinguish it in the ages of the future. No serious war has disturbed the peace of the world. Famine and pestilence have not marked its course. On the other hand the year has been one of steady progress.

Speaking particularly of Canada, the year has been one of satisfactory growth and development from the British Columbian seaboard to the distant Atlantic. From every part of the great Dominion come reassuring reports of prosperity, and the marvellous rapidity with which the fertile prairie lands of the Canadian Northwest has filled up this year is another indication that Canada's growing time has arrived.

* * *

The year of 1903, has been notably one of disaster but the awful horror which marked its close when over 600, and possibly as many as 800 souls, were ushered into the great unknown by one fell stroke, by the burning of the Iroquois theatre at Chicago which commenced during a matinee performance on Wednesday, is a crowning event that fills the civilized world with mourning. The burning of the stage scenery followed closely by the explosion of the gas resevoir killed many by poisonous gas and caused a stampede which resulted in the horrible death of hundreds of others, mostly women and children, who were tramped to death in the mad struggle. The building was new thought to be fire proof and the fire escapes were built but lacked the ladders. Twenty-seven exits were provided and had no panic followed the list of victims would have numbered hundreds-less. The cause of the fire is attributed to a defect in the electric light system.

LOCALS CONTINUED.

School will re open on Monday.

D. Walmsley is now employed on the office staff of the coal company.

A party of local Knights are arranging to go to cranbrook on Tuesday to assist in further organizing the lodge in that town. All Knights who can go will please act accordingly.

A neat little building has been erected at the rear of the Coal company buildings, to be occupied by the Geological department, where Mr. McEvoy will have his headquarters.

The first league hockey match will be played in Fernie on Wednesday, January 6th. The game will be a keen contest and local enthusiasts have already determined that the laurels of victory will fall upon the Fernie seven. None should miss this game.

The Knights of Pythias yesterday presented Mr. Proctor Joiner, their instituting officer with a magnificent fur-lined coat.

Mr. Jas. Johnstone, of Nelson, formerly manager of the C. N. P. coal co., has recently returned from a three months trip to Scotland where he succeeded in interesting a number of wealthy men in the Hunter V mines near Ymir. The property is considered one of the most promising in West Kootenay. An aerial tramway for transporting the ore to the railway is nearing completion, and within two weeks shipments will be resumed on a good scale. The ore contains so much limerock that it is much desired by the smelters as a flux, and is consequently treated at a very low rate.

New Year's passed off very quietly in Fernie many sleighing parties were held and the usual feasting was generally observed. The event was ushered in with deafening noise. Tin cans, drums, dynamite discharges, guns, whistles, etc., rent the air. Watch night services were held in christ church and the Methodist church.

Today is held as a general holiday by the merchants of the town. The clerks have worked hard during the rush of the christmas season and they have earned the extra day off. The long stretch from Thursday evening to Monday morning enables them to make extensive plans for a good holiday. The mines are working as usual today,

IF you wish to lock up your good resolutions for the coming year we will give you the choice of any **Padlock** in our window for **25c.**

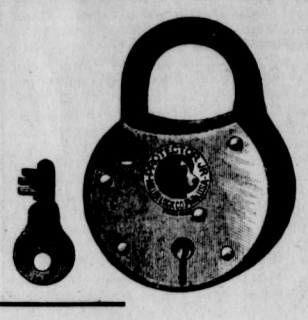

Don't forget our LAMP COMPETITION closes this evening at 9 p.m. Jar containing the nails will then be opened and counted.

P.S.—Since writing above we learn the stores will be closed to-day. In the event of this the Judges will be on hand Monday evening, 4th inst.

SHEPPARD & ELLIOTT

HARDWARE TINSMITHING PLUMBING

= The =

Trites = Wood Company,

Limited

Fernie — Coal Creek

Wishing to the thousands of Customers a happy, bright and prosperous New Year.

Michel — Morrissey

The Trites=Wood Co.

Limited

The Colonial Investment & Loan Co., Toronto, is loaning money on business and residential properties in Fernie.

This Company has exceptional facilities for effecting loans in the shortest time and with the least trouble and expense to the borrower.

F. J. WATSON

Agent

Insurance & Loan Co's

J. C. Hutchison

Merchant Tailor

Full Stock of Gents' Furnishings.

We Guarantee Our Work.

DOLLS and TOYS AT 1/2 PRICE

Crows Nest Trading Company

Wishing you a Happy and Prosperous New Year.

Chas. Richards & Co.

Notice is hereby given that 30 dys after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the north west corner of Selwyn Gwillym Blaylock's coal and petroleum claim, and marked "J. G. Cumming's south-east corner": thence north 80 chains' thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to place of commencement.

J. G. CUMMINGS

Dated November 11th, 1903. 255-4

Take notice that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works of Fort Steele, B.C., for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Beginning at a post marked J. D. Viets' south west corner post which is situated along Fording river and three miles north of the Northern boundary of 4588 in group one, East Kootenay district. B.C., and which corner post is near the south east corner post of J. L. Doupe's coal and petroleum claim which was staked in 1902, and whose license number is 813, thence from the said south west corner post of J. D. Viets, east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the point of commencement and containing 640 acres.

255-4 — J. D VIETS,

Oct. 26th, 1903. — W. Boivin, locator.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and pretroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the north west corner of John Forsyth Miller's coal and petroleum claim and marked "H. B. Fairfield's south east corner": thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

H. B. FAIRFIELD

J. G. Cummings, locator.

Dated November 9th, 1903. 255-4

Anything bought at Liphardt the jeweller will be intialed free of charge from now to Thursday morning.

The Muskoka Hotel,

....Fernie, B.C.

Well furnished rooms, lighted by electricity. First class board. In the bar you will find the best domestic and imported liquors and cigars. Cordial treatment to all.

T. H. Whelan, Manager.

P. Burns & Co.

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

MEATS

BEEF, PORK —AND— MUTTON

at reasonable prices.

For Quotations apply to

THE UNION MEAT COMPANY

MacLeod, Alta.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Blake Wilson, of Nelson, was in town on Tuesday.

Get your pictures framed at the B. C. Furniture Co. x

J. G. Cummings, of Fort Steele was in town on Monday.

M. Davies, son of D. Davies, arrived recently from Duluth.

Mrs. Stewart is suffering from a severe attack of bronchitis.

William Blakemore, of Nelson, was in town a day or two this week.

All kinds of repairing and upholstering done at the B. C. Furniture Co.

The photographer in Steele & Co's. studio will be here a few days longer.

J. L. Jamieson spent several days this week visiting friends at Pincher Creek.

Messrs. R. E. Beattie and F. Robinson came in from Cranbrook on Tuesday evening.

Fernie Aerie, Fraternal Order of Eagles will meet in Joyce's hall on Tuesday, Jan, 5th.

We buy, sell and exchange new and second-hand furniture and stoves. The B. C. Furniture Co. x

Mr. and Mrs. Larrigan, of Wardner, were the guests of Mrs. Wm. Reynolds several days this week.

T. C. Colwell left on Monday on a week's visit to High River where his brother resides.

W. W. Leach, of the Crows Nest Pass Coal Company is spending the Christmas holidays at Nelson.

The epidemic of influenza in town is not abating and many people are suffering from this complaint.

Mrs. Geddes entertained the Methodist church choir on Wednesday evening. A very enjoyable evening was spent by those present.

Miss Campbell, of Lethbridge, who was visiting Mrs. H. J. Johnson for several days during the Christmas season left for her home on Sunday.

The territories this year experienced the mildest Christmas weather in 25 years. No snow was on the ground and the thermometer ranged away up in summer weather.

Don't forget to attend the afternoon tea at the residence of Mrs. Clark, Tuesday, Jan. 5th. Tea from 4 to 6 and from 8 to 10 in the evening. A good time is assurred to everyone.

H. Willingham left on Wednesday on a trip to his old home in Yorkshire, Eng. It is rumored that he may follow the example lately shown by his business partner in taking unto himself a wife.

The sale of lots by the Coal Company has been met with ready response on the part of several enterprising purchasers. Mr. Davies will be pleased at any time to go over his list with intending investors.

Mr. George Joyce and Miss Helen Brethour were married at Regina on Christmas day. Miss Brethour is from Sydney, B. C. Mr. and Mrs. Joyce have taken up their residence at Davidson, Assa.

Mr. J. H. Elliott and his daughter Miss Belle Elliott, returned from Leduc, Alta., on Sunday after a long visit there. Mr. Elliott reports that times are a little dull in that district owing to much of the grain, especially oats, having been injured by the frost.

Rev. C. W. Houghton has accepted the call to the rectorship of St. Barnabas' Church, New Westminster. He has received word from the bishop asking him to take charge of this church early in February and Mr. Houghton is hastening the completion of his arrangements, by which he will leave about February 10th.

A meeting of the Fernie Liberal Association is called for January, 5th, 1904, in Joyce's Hall at 8 o'clock for the purpose of electing delegates to represent the town at the Liberal convention at Nelson on Jan. 12th. The Nelson convention is called for the purpose of selecting a standard bearer for the forthcoming general election.

At the mortgage sale of the stock of Louis Carosella held at the store on Wednesday at 2 p.m. no advance was bid on the up-shot price and H. W. Herchmer, acting for the mortgagees, declared an adjournment of the sale to a date one week later. The up-shot price, $3604.96, which represented the total indebtedness against the property, was bid, and this prevented the stock from becoming the property of the mortgagees.

An assault case from Michel occupied considerable time at the police court on Wednesday and Thursday. A Slav named Stazzuski was arrested for inflicting several scalp wounds upon a fellow countrymen named Blasi Oszurt on Christmas day. The accused claimed he did it in self defense and in turn laid information against Oszurt for having first assaulted him. The latter does not bear a good character, being quarrelsome when under the influence of liquor. On this occasion he picked a quarrel with Stazzuski and threw him out of a house. He afterwards followed him into another house and struck him in the face. Stazzuski picked up an iron poker and effectually drove off his assailant Stazzuski was fined $20 and Oszurt $10.

GIRL WANTED—Apply to Mrs. J. A. Rennie.

A. McKenzie, of Cranbrook was in Fernie this week.

C. H. Crady, of Calgary, was a visitor to Fernie this week.

T. Martin C. E., of Cranbrook, spent New Year's in Fernie.

A dance was given in Cranbrook last night by the C. P. R. employees. It was a great success in every way. The Fernie Orchestra supplied the music and received much praise on account of its excellence.

Services will be conducted as usual in the Methodist church by the pastor. The morning subject will be, "The Blessed Nation," while in the evening the discussion will be on "A New Years' Resolve." All are cordially invited.

E. C. Smith was in town in the early part of the week. Mr. Smith talks freely on current events at Victoria. He does not look for the fall of the government through any defection on the part of the Socialist members. He believes the government was too hasty in rushing through some of its legislation, particularly the Assessment Bill.

The McRae Lumber Company's new mill at Hosmer is completed and will be set in operation at once. The mill site is situated on the Elk River and a half mile spur to the C. P. R. is being built. This mill is up-to-date in every particular. The lumber for its construction was taken up from their lumber yard at Coal Creek. The new mill is 120 feet long and the machinery from the old mill has been installed. The capacity of the mill is about 40,000 feet per day. The company owns several square miles of excellent timber on the west bank of the river, where the facilities for handling it are the very best. The company commence regular cutting at once.

The hockey game between the local team and a team composed of Frank and Pincher Creek players did not materialize yesterday as expected, the three players from Pincher wiring that they could not come. The four Frank players, however, ware on hand and arrangements were made whereby three Fernie players would play with the Frank boys, against Fernie's regular team. The result, as might be expected, was very one-sided. In thirty minutes play the Fernie regulars rained shot after shot upon the Frank flags and 7 times the puck found the net. In the second half the defence and forwards of the two teams were exchanged and a more even game was witnessed. A large crowd gathered to see the sport.

Commencing Monday 28th Dec., the regular way freight trains running between Cranbrook and Macleod will carry passengers. These trains in connection with No's 3 and 4 will be ample to accommodate all local travel and requests for permits to ride on other fright trains will not be considered.

We have been appointed managers for East Kootenay for A. A. ROTTNER & CO., of Philadelphia, the largest Real Estate and Mortgage Loan firm in the world, and are now prepared to consider loans on real estate in any part of the district. Of course its

CREE & HUTCHISON

FRANK D'ALEXANDER

Stonemason, Bricklayer, Contractor.

First-class work. Prices moderate.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Cement Work a Specialty.

BOX 6, Fernie, B.C.

WANTED—Faithful person to travel for well established house in a few counties, calling on retail merchants and agents, Local territory. Salary $20.00 per week with expenses additional, all payable in cash each week. Money for expenses advanced. Position permanent. Business successful and rushing. Standard House, 330 Dearborn St., Chicago. M5

Boilers and Engines.

ALSO

SAW AND PLANING MILL MACHINERY

We sell the BEST at LOWEST PRICES. Write us.

J. L. Neilson & Co.

602 MAIN ST., - - WINNIPEG

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors

Fort Steele License District.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Board of Licence Commissioners, Fort Steele Licence District, will be held at the Court House, Fernie, on Friday, January 8th, 1904, at the hour of seven in the afternoon, when the following applications will come before the board:

Katie Lacey, Koyal Hotel, Gateway,
Jessie Dilse, Cosmopolitan Hotel, Baynes Lake.

J. H. McMULLIN,
Chief License Inspector.

Fernie, Dec. 26, 1903.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Pursuant to the "Creditor's Trust Deeds Act 1901" and amendments thereto.

Notice is hereby given that Louis Carosella, of the town of Fernie, in the Province of British Columbia, general merchant, has, by Deed of Assignment bearing date the 15th day of December, 1903, assigned all his real and personal property to Alexander H. Watson, of the said town of Fernie, in trust for the purpose of paying and satisfying ratiably and proportionately and without preference or priority all the Creditors of the said Louis Carosella.

A meeting of the Creditors of the said Louis Carosella will be held in the office of Ross & Alexander, Fernie, British Columbia, on

Tuesday, the 29th day of December, 1903, at the hour of 3 P.M.

All reditors are required to file with the said assignee full particulars of all their claims duly proved as required by the provisions of the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act 1901" and amendments thereto, and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them, on or before the 29th day of January, 1904, after which date the assigned will proceed to distribute the assets among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice.

Dated the 17th day of December, 1903.

ALEX. H. WATSON,
Assignee

We wish our many customers a Happy and Prosperous New Year.

Bleasdell Drug Hall

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

Head Office, Toronto.

Paid Up Capital, $8,700,000. Reserve Fund, $3,000,000.

HON. GEO. A COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT: Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed at current rates. Depositors are subject to no delay when depositing or withdrawing funds.

FERNIE BRANCH: E. H. BIRD, Manager

Important Announcement

To the People of Fernie

Having beep requested by a large number of Fernie citizens and filling what we consider a long felt want, we beg to inform the inhabiianrs that we, the undersigned propose starting a Tripe Dressing, etc., business and by placing good clean and wholesome food before you at a reasonable price, both wholesale and retail, hope to command your favors. We ask for one trial only as we feel confident of the result.

Special terms to hotels and restaurants.

Yours respectfully,

Hackett & Wilde

P. S.—For particulars when opening see handbills later.

The Best Is None Too Good For the People of Fernie

WE aim to supply the very best in every line of meats

Fish, Game and Poultry always on hand.

We receive WEEKLY SHIPMENTS of Choice Dairy **Butter and Eggs** - - - -

Calgary Cattle Co.

LIMITED

Something for.... New Year

FOR GENTLEMEN

Solid Gold Lockets from $2.50 to $8.00

Solid Gold Diamond Set Lockets, $20 to $40.

Solid Gold Cuff Links, $2.75 to $5.00.

Solid Gold Diamond Set Cuff Links, $12 to $25.00

Solid Gold Pearl Set Cuff Links, $8 to $12

Salid Gold and Diamond Set Tie Pins from $2.00 to $30.00.

Chains in Solid Gold and Gold-Filled, running from $4 to $25.

Rings, from a $5.00 ring to $175 diamond set.

FOR LADIES

Bracelets in Solid Gold and Filled, from $5 to $32.

Dorgnettes in Solid Gold and Filled, from $6.00 to $25.00.

Ladies' Toilet Sets in Solid Silver, $18 to $30.00.

Necklets in Filled and Solid Gold, from $2.00 to $50.00.

In Rings we have a large stock on hand from the Solid Gold Gem Ring at $1.50, to the Diamond ranging from $25.00 to $200.00.

In Ladies' Watches we excel in quality and price. 25-year Gold Filled with either Waltham or Elgin movement, for $15.00.

And a better quality than anyone through the country.

A. C. Liphardt

We have just unloaded

A Car of Stoves and Lamp Goods

and can supply all requirements. The price is always right

J. D. QAIL

Hardware

Furniture

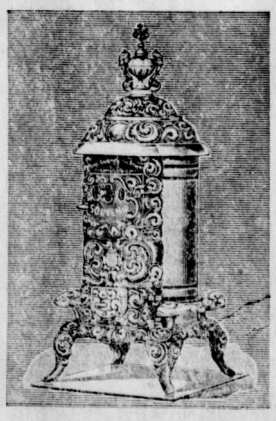

POLLOCK WINE CO

LIMITED.

Wholesale Dealers in

Liquors and Cigars,

Fresh Fruit

AND

Vegetables

arriving daily

W. F. Cuthbert

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

IN THE MATTER OF CLOSING LANE IN BLOCK XV OF THE TOWN OF FERNIE, B. C., AND RE-VESTING THE TITLE THEREOF IN THE CROW'S NEST PASS COAL COMPANY, LIMITED

Notice is hereby given to all parties concerned that an application is now pending in this Honorable Court before the Honorable Mr. Justice Martin to amend the filed plan of the townsite of Fernie, B. C., No. 734., by closing the lane in Block Fifteen (15) of said townsite and revesting the title thereto in the said the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, Limited.

Unless cause be shown to the contrary by filing valid objections in writing with the District Registrar of this Court at Nelson, B. C., on or before the 2nd day of January A.D. 1904, the said application will be granted.

Signed, E. T. H. SIMPKINS,
District Registrar of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, at Nelson, B. C.
Dated this 3rd day of December, A. D. 1903.

Among **Xmas Books** just received we have some very attractive

Art Works

by

Margaret E. Sangster
Ernest Thompson-Seton
W. J. Long
J. Whitcomb Riley
John Burroughs

and other popular and standard authors.

Prices Right Call and Inspect

Fernie Drug Store.

Notice

Notice is hereby given that there will be sold by public auction by the Trites-Wood Co., Ltd., on Wed. Dec. 30, 1903, at 2 o'clock, p.m., at the store of Louis Carosella, Fernie, B., the property hereunder mentioned, under and by virtue of two certain chattel mortgages, given by the said Louis Carosella, and of seizure thereunder particulars of which are as follows:

1. Chattel mortgage in favor of J. Y. Griffin & Co., to secure the sum of $2156.47 and interest and which said mortgage has been assigned to the Trites-Wood Co. Ltd;

2. Chattel mortgage in favor of the Trites-Wood Co. Ltd., to secure the sum of $1,048.26 and interest.

The property offered for sale is as follows:

1. All the stock in trade, consisting of groceries, flour and feed, boots and shoes gents furnishings, liquors and general stock of the said L. Carosella in the store and warehouse on lot 4, block 9, Fernie;

2. All the book debts, accounts, demands of moneys to said L. Carosella;

3. One store building on lot 4 aforesaid.

The said property will be offered for sale is one lot if necessary at the time and place above mentioned at the upset price $3,604.96 being the amount due under the aforesaid mortgages for principal and interest and cost of seizure and sale.

Should the upset price not be bid, the mortgagees will continue in possession of the said property and will use or dispose of the same to suit their own convenience, without regard to the mortgagor or any other person.

HERCHMER & HERCHMER,
Solicitors for the Mortgagees.
Dated this 16th day of Dec., 1903.

LOVE OR THE ALPHABET

By RICHARD BARKER SHELTON

Copyright, 1905, by T. C. McClure

A very disgruntled Mephistopheles leaned against a post watching the fantastic assembly whirl and turn to the strains of a Strauss waltz. Couples in all stages of incongruous pairing glided past his stand—William Shakespeare with a portly Martha Washington in tow, Catherine de' Medici in the arms of a cowboy with fringed trousers and clanking spurs, a fat and perspiring Christopher Columbus making desperate attempts to regulate his steps to those of a slim Portia, and a jolly Bacchus tripping it with a vestal virgin.

Mephistopheles watched them in bored and indolent silence. The humor of the ill matched partners utterly escaped him. He felt suddenly a loathing of the dancers, the Strauss waltz and the lights. He longed to be alone to smoke and think.

Some one touched his arm. He turned to find at his elbow a Watteau shepherdess flushed and breathing quickly, evidently but just come from a turn in the waltz. He straightened himself and looked down at her gravely.

"Teddy," she said severely, "you should be dancing. You look bored to death. What's the matter?"

"I feel like—I feel my part," he corrected himself. She laughed softly.

"And I was just going out on the veranda for a smoke, but I've forgotten my cigarette case," he went on ruefully.

"How hollow your world must be and what a lot of sawdust in your doll," she mocked. "Can't you get some at the office?"

"They don't carry Sulinas there," he answered.

"Well," she said, "I'm not a box of Sulinas, but I'll do my best. Will you take me outside? It's stuffy here, and I'm tired of dancing."

"Come," he said simply as he offered his arm.

Outside was a clear sky, and a half moon just hung above the horizon. They stood for a moment by the veranda rail drinking in the glory of the night. The soft plash of water came musically to them. Mephistopheles sighed.

"PATTY," HE SAID, "THERE'S A LOT TO FORGET, ISN'T THERE?"

"Let's go over to the cliff," he hazarded.

"It will be gorgeous over there," she said as they started across the lawn.

"I suppose he was there tonight," Mephistopheles mused.

"Who?" said the shepherdess innocently.

"Oh, Sir Frederick Giles, baronet, F. R. S., and so forth. I can't remember the rest of the alphabetical distinctions," he added.

"Oh, yes," she said. "He knew I was coming as a shepherdess, so he came as Colin. Nice, wasn't it?"

Her tone was inscrutable. For the life of him he could not determine whether it was mocking or serious.

"He'd have made an ideal Falstaff," growled Mephistopheles.

He fancied he heard a giggle from the shepherdess, but being uncertain on this point he remained discreetly silent until they reached the cliff. He spread his cape for her, and they seated themselves on the brink. The outline of the coast lay black and ragged against the paleness of the sky and water. Tiny, twinkling lights shone all along the shore, and far toward the eastern horizon the lighthouse on Monahoc island kindled its great star, now red, now yellow.

Mephistopheles propped himself comfortably on his elbow and gave vent to another ponderous sigh.

"Is it too early for congratulations, Patty?" he asked.

"They'd be more appropriate a trifle later perhaps," she said. Mephistopheles felt a sense of momentary relief.

"It isn't every girl marries the foremost geologist of the day—one with baronet and half the alphabet after his name," he said.

"No," she answered flippantly, "that would be bigamy."

"Patty," Mephistopheles said seriously, "I hope you'll have a big, wide life over there—the kind you're eminently fitted for." She turned impetuously toward him.

"Oh, you great, big, generous boy," she said warmly, "that's just like you!"

Mephistopheles felt his heart dive for his boots.

"I do," he repeated lamely, as if trying to convince himself. "I really do."

What was that from the shepherdess? Did she choke or did she snicker?

"And you'll be fulfilling all your mother's ambition for you?" he went on. She nodded.

He sat up suddenly and for a time looked silently out across the water.

"Patty," he said at length, "there's a lot to forget, isn't there?"

"I suppose so," she said.

"A lot for you, not for me," he continued. "You'll have to forget those drives and walks and that moonlight sail out around Whaleback—great, wasn't it? You said—well, never mind. No one is responsible on moonlight sails. And, say, remember the canoe in the harbor last year? I believe to this day you tipped it over purposely to test me. Pat, I wish I had been swimming from then till now, and I wish I could swim from now till the crack of doom with your hands on my shoulders. Well, a duffer who can only swim and sail a boat and knock a golf ball about the green can't expect to compete with the alphabet after a name. I'm not complaining, Pat, understand, but I've got one advantage, anyway. I can remember those things. I shan't have to forget them."

"I shan't forget those things, Teddy," she said gently.

He took her hand impulsively.

"The only thing I've got to forget is that I love you," he said deliberately.

"This is a good way to begin," she said dryly, looking down at him. He sprang to his feet.

"Oh, hang every royal society chartered!" he burst out. "I wish I'd found my cigarette case. I should have been smoking quietly on the veranda now instead of making an ass of myself here."

"Do you mean," she said slowly, "hang Sir Frederick Giles, baronet, and the rest of it?"

"Yes," he growled, "hang him to the highest limb."

"Oh, you great, big, generous boy!" she mocked. "Can't you be a little sorry for him?"

"I? Sorry?" he said. "Why?"

"Because," she said, rising and coming a step toward him, "because all my chances to rise in the world are going to the—to Mephistopheles."

Lost Himself.

An absent minded professor was much annoyed by the trouble he experienced every morning in hunting for his clothes, for he never could remember where he had put them the night before when he undressed. So he devised the plan of writing down on a sheet of paper where each article of clothing was placed as he took it off, and this is what he wrote:

"Coat on third peg, left hand corner of room; waistcoat and trousers on chair by bed; collar on door handle; tie through key of door; vest on floor by window; cuffs on knobs by bedstead; shirt on portmanteau; socks on gas bracket; boots outside door; professor in bed."

Next morning this plan seemed to answer admirably. He collected his garments rapidly, and when he came to the last item on the list he went over to the bed and, to his great disgust, found it empty.

"Ah!" he cried in bewilderment. "Now the professor is lost! This plan is not good. What shall I do now?"

Applying His Immortality.

Joaquin Miller, "the Poet of the Sierras," visited a friend in Boston. This friend, whose literary tastes run largely to Emerson, Browning and Maeterlinck, found the venerable poet in the library one afternoon absorbed in a book.

"What are you reading?" asked the Bostonian.

"A novel by Bret Harte," replied the poet.

The Hub ite sniffed. "I cannot see," said he, "how an immortal being can waste his time with such stuff."

"Are you quite sure," asked Miller, "that I am an immortal being?"

"Why, of course you are," was the unwary reply.

"In that case," replied the Californian grimly, "I don't see why I should be so very economical of my time."

Baby Twenty-eight Years Old.

A woman aged twenty-eight died in Bavaria in the cradle in which she was laid soon after her birth and in which she had passed the whole of her life. She preserved to the end the size and appearance of a baby a few months old, though her mind developed abnormally, and she was a persistent talker.

Macedonian Peasants.

The average peasant of Macedonia has a net yearly income of only about $50, of which about $17 goes on taxes. It is a common incident for villagers to cut down their fruit trees to avoid the tax on them.

The Blue Gum Tree.

Groves of the eucalyptus tree, known as blue gum or manna gum, may be cut to the ground for fuel when they are five or seven years old and every six to eight years subsequently. The yield from each cutting is commonly fifty to seventy-five cords of four foot wood per acre.

Russian Ascetics.

Miles of subterranean corridors lined with tombs and cells were constructed years ago far below the magnificent cathedral at Kiev, Russia. In these cells over 1,500 ascetics perform their daily devotions and duties—live, eat and sleep in the grim company of their dead predecessors.

BOOK AND HEART.

For many a year he grubbed among
The stalls where antique tomes he piled,
And then alone when, for a song,
He bought some prize, he ever smiled.
Staring at titles, oft his eyes
Slanted aloft with eager looks,
As if he stood in paradise
'Neath trees of knowledge hung with books

So long the reflex dull of calf,
Morocco, vellum, lit his face;
That it is leathern now by half,
And Time's deep tooling we can trace.
Volumes grew human in his care,
While he their form and semblance took,
Till men stood on the shelving there
And in the armchair lolled a book.

But books and men will fray and fade
As Care's rude finger turns the page,
Or in some surless chamber laid
They warp and mildew into age.
The living leaves grow sear and wan,
The back knows many an ache and crook,
Till into limbo's flung the man
And to the grave is borne the book.

Who knows; yon pile of ragged leaves
May, when some critic finds it there,
Be gathered up like golden sheaves
And garbed in beauty past compare.
E'en so, if aught of worth be find
Between its margins broad and white,
Some heavenly Grolier yet may bind
The bookman's soul in covers bright!

—George Seibel in Critic.

ABOUT A MINX.

How She Shocked the People of Lindenthorpe.

Miss Betty Mayne had been back in Lindenthorpe for a week, and for a week Lindenthorpe had been shocked. Miss Mayne felt hurt. When she returned, she had been homesick for the sea and the seaboard folks, left behind when her aunt carried her up to town years before, and friendliness was in her heart toward them. Instead of receiving the same, she had been met with envy and jealousy and all uncharitableness. Partly is was her fault, partly theirs. They only remembered her as the imp and scapegoat of the village, who played on the rocks all day long with bare feet, and they resented her grown up fashionability. She could not help realizing that she was better dressed, knew more of the world and was in many ways a hundred years ahead of Lindenthorpe. Then, again, Mr. Silas Attenborough, who always did the right thing, and whose actions, accordingly, were viewed with an indulgent eye, had seemed in danger of doing the wrong thing. "Moonstruck," Miss Griggs declared him to be. And the minx was not even flattered.

It was on Sunday that the shock of shocks occurred. To begin with, several minutes after service had begun Miss Betty Mayne walked in—almost strolled in—as cool as a cucumber, and clad in the most outrageously fine dress, and stood in the entrance (instead of modestly finding herself a seat), poking away at the stones with a green parasol until Mr. Attenborough, who was churchwarden—the youngest churchwarden Lindenthorpe had ever had—rose in his Sunday best to show her to a place.

People were more disgusted than surprised when Miss Mayne, after fanning herself ostentatiously for some time, rose and stalked out of the church by the front door. Such behavior was to be expected from a minx. It was what followed that left Lindenthorpe resigned to anything short of an earthquake. Miss Mayne wandered down toward the beach in a pensive mood and took a seat on a bit of sandstone. She was a pretty sight in blue and gold, whatever Miss Griggs' opinion might be. A churchwarden is at liberty to differ from a Sunday school mistress on a question like this, and Mr. Silas Attenborough as he walked from church down to the sea and saw the minx on the rock differed in toto from Miss Griggs. He felt a desire to rebuke the minx for her conduct in church that morning, but was it wise to venture to the rocks? He was in his Sunday clothes and not very sure of foot among slippery weeds. Nevertheless, his sense of duty being strong, Mr. Attenborough crossed the Rubicon and at length reached the sandstone rock. The minx nodded to him. "I saw you in church this morning," she said.

"I zee you," said Mr. Attenborough gravely.

"It was very funny," she went on. "The very first thing I noticed was a chalk mark on your coat from leaning against the pillars, and I do believe you've got it on still."

This was hardly the conversation Mr. Attenborough had pictured to himself, and he rubbed the chalk away before replying.

"It seemed you left church avore t' sermon?"

"Dreadfully ventilated, isn't it?" she said, nodding. "I really wonder people don't get suffocated sometimes."

"It were a powerful sermon."

"Short ones always are, I think. Or did you come after me before it was finished?"

"Come after"— Mr. Attenborough was taken aback. He had hurried certainly, but he hardly expected the minx to notice that.

"Coom after avore t' sermon was finished?" He recovered himself indignantly. "I shouldn't think of't. But"—

"You didn't expect to see me here?"

Since the minx sat on a rock in full view of the shore, Mr. Attenborough evaded what seemed a fruitless question.

"It's agreeable by t' sea here avore dinner," he remarked.

"The same as ever," she said—"all Lindenthorpe's the same as ever—the sea, and the village, and the folks. They might have slept and never waked since the day I left, seven years ago. Oh"—she roused herself to sudden animation—"but I'd like to shock them!"

"Shock 'em!" said Mr. Attenborough, aghast.

"Shock you all, because I detest people who can be shocked, and if I knew for certain that I detested Lindenthorpe I'd be content to leave it and never see it again." She sank back against the rock.

"Would yew now?" said Mr. Attenborough, astonished.

She nodded. "It's quite true," she said.

"I don't think I'm easy to shock," he said guardedly.

"You?" She shook with laughter. "You? Why, you were shocked in church this morning. You'd be shocked if I were to push you into that pool. You're shocked now at hearing me suggest such a thing."

"T' church is different," remarked he, hastily edging from the pool. "But out of t' church I'm not easy to shock."

"You think so?"

"Solemn trewth," said Mr. Attenborough decidedly.

"Perhaps you're right," she said. "But"—she pointed a finger toward the shore—"is that Miss Griggs over there?"

He followed the direction of her finger and saw that most of the congregation were assembled in groups about the shore.

"'Tis, indeed," he groaned. "An Miss Griffin an t' whole Sunday school watching us. I think that we shud be getting back."

"Don't let me keep you," she said.

"It is not keeping me. 'Tis only"—He looked about him for an excuse. "Zip me! T' sea"—

"What do you mean?"

"T' sea," said Mr. Attenborough. "It's coom up"—

She sprang to her feet in great indignation:

"This comes of your talking. Why couldn't you keep your eyes open—what is to be done?"

"Could yew wade?" suggested Mr. Attenborough apologetically. He knew nothing of the rocks and what depths cut him off from the shore. Only he remembered that in old days the imp of the village knew every inch—

"Wade? In my best things?" Her scornful tone made him feel more at fault than ever.

"Praps they'll send us a boat," he said.

"After we're drowned?"

"Praps I could—take yew over to t' shore?"

"See how deep it is first," she said imperiously.

He let himself down gingerly and the water closed over the knees of his best trousers.

"Think yew would loike to be carried?" he asked dolefully, stretching out his arms for her to hurry. But she kept him there while she struggled to hide her laughter, and then said threateningly:

"If you drop me, I shall never forgive you"—

"And if I doan't drop yew?" said he.

"Lindenthorpe never will."

"Coom!" he said. And at that she let him take her in into his arms. The folk of Lindenthorpe on the beach were taking much interest in the proceedings. "The minx!" said Miss George. "Did you ever?" The churchwarden was splashing through pools of water, regardless of his appearance, and only careful to protect the affected burden in his arms. Most of Lindenthorpe was assembled on the shingle when he reached the uninvaded sand. Miss Betty Mayne made no motion of descent.

"Shall I set yew doon here?" he asked.

"No," she said: "it's damp; I should wet my shoes. Carry me right up to the shingle."

He breathed hard, not because of her weight, which was nothing, but because of the publicity of the thing.

"Whom be I carrying?" he asked. "Be I carrying me sweetheart?"

"If—you will," she said, stormed by his unexpected boldness. He put her down in the middle of the assembled folk, some of whom feigned to be watching the sea. Miss Griggs happened to be the nearest, and she shook her head archly at the churchwarden.

"I'm shocked," she said. "We're all shocked, Mr. Attenborough."

"Are yew?" said he. "I'm—I'm sweetheart."—King.

The Nurse.

The care of the sick can scarcely reach its highest ideal save where personal attachment supplements knowledge and skill. Therefore, it belongs to the life of every woman. There are few households indeed where any girl can grow up without some opportunities for this experience. Such opportunities may well be supplemented by lectures, courses of reading and well planned demonstrations. If every woman could (as she should) under ordinary circumstances undertake the care of the sick in her own home, this would but accentuate the value and raise the status of the "born nurses," who, never happy save in the special exercise of their gift, would then quite suffice for hospital cases and the grand occasions of major operations. The sight of the cap and veil of the hired trained nurse when imported into a household with women members scarcely raises one's idea of the family morale!—Chambers' Journal.

Terse and Gentle.

Most editors have their own special method of declining contributions, but for a terse and pointed rebuke we have heard of nothing better than the letter lately received by a well known author. As a rule, his stories are wholly unobjectionable, but in this particular case he gave himself a little more license than usual and produced a story which, though quite moral, was not altogether suitable for family reading. He sent it to a magazine editor with whom he was on friendly terms, and the manuscript was promptly returned with the following note:

My Dear Sir—Oh, my dear sirl Yours faithfully, ——.

—Westminster Budget.

Some splendid specimens of turquoise stones are being found in the mines on the Upper King River, Victoria, Australia.

Place before children nothing but what is simple, lest you spoil their taste; and nothing that is not innocent, lest you spoil their heart.

Doll-making is a new industry which has sprung up at Stewartstown, County Tyrone. Hitherto most of the dolls sold in the United Kingdom have come from Germany.

It takes more than a bellows in the pulpit to start a fire in the church.

ARE YOU ONE OF THE WEAK ONES?

Subject to Sinking Spells and Feelings of Languer, Depression and Weakness—You Can be Helped by

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

Very many people feel much as you do. They do not like to confess that they are sick, but they are weak and languid, feel drowsy and depressed after meals, are easily tired and discouraged, suffer from indigestion, sleeplessness, irritability and general bodily weakness. At times, it may be, some of the old-time vigor returns, but you no more than get your hopes aroused when the sinking spells come on again and you are as helpless and disheartened as ever.

Such symptoms point to lack of nourishment in the blood and an exhausted nervous system. You can get well if you will but restore the system by using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. This great food cure forms new blood and instils new force and energy into the wasted and depleted nerve cells. It makes you well in nature's way by supplying to the blood and nerves the very elements in which they are lacking.

These symptoms of which you complain are but a warning of approaching nervous prostration, paralysis, locomotor ataxia or even insanity. The time to act is before these dreadful diseases of the nerves have fastened themselves upon you. They are much easier to prevent than to cure, as many know, on account of long years of helplessness and suffering.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food will give you new hope and courage. Not only will you be able to feel the benefit you are deriving from it, but by noting your increase in weight you can prove conclusively that new firm flesh and tissue is being added to your body.

The success of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food in curing all ailments arising from weakness of the blood and an exhausted condition of the nerves has been phenomenal. 50 cents a box, 6 boxes for $2.50, at all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. To protect you against imitations, the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every box.

NEW YORK TIME.

It Is the Standard Used In All Our Weather Bureau Stations.

When we read a report from any of the 169 regular weather bureau stations throughout our land bringing the information that a rainstorm, a tornado or some other meteorological phenomenon began at a certain hour we need not suppose that the hour mentioned refers to the time at the place where the observation was made. The hour given is the exact New York time, for every clock at the regular weather bureau stations all over the land is set to the seventy-fifth meridian, or eastern standard time, which is exactly five hours behind Greenwich time.

Only this standard of time is used in the text of the Monthly Weather Review, and all weather bureau observers are required to record observations by it. The reason for this is that the best scientific deductions from the weather reports must be based upon the conditions of the atmosphere existing simultaneously in different parts of the country.

It would be very ludicrous if all the hundreds of reports sent daily had to be changed at the central office in Washington from local to eastern time, and so all the regular observers are required to use the New York, or eastern time, in making their reports.

There are many volunteer observers and newspaper correspondents who in reporting weather phenomena use other standards of time. If the weather bureau has occasion to use their reports the time is often corrected to agree with the eastern standard or the local standard is mentioned.

Origin of the Letter V.

The letter V may be regarded as the mutilated remains of one of the symbols used by the ancient Egyptians in their hieroglyphics or picture writing. A common animal in their country was the two horned sand viper, a representation of which stood for V. The priests ultimately found that for the practical purposes of everyday life it was a waste of time to use elaborate hieroglyphics and invented a kind of shorthand to meet the occasion. In this the snake was reduced to a V with a dash (V——) to represent horns and body.

The Phœnicians adopted this letter, and from them we get our V by loss of the dash, leaving only the two little horns of the original picture. This snake is still common in Egypt and is probably the one mentioned in Genesis xlix. 17. "Dan shall be a serpent by the way, an adder in the path, that biteth the horse heels, so that his rider shall fall backward." Travelers tell us that it is still addicted to this unpleasant habit.

Beauties of Ireland.

Dublin can and does boast of many superlatives. It has the widest street and the largest public park in Europe, the first horse show in the world and the largest brewery, but certainly the chiefest of all its claims is that advanced in behalf of its women. It is really no exaggeration to say that in no city in the world will one see so many beautiful women as one does in the Irish capital.

There is something, too, about the Irish type of beauty that cannot be actually described. There is an expression, an air of something akin to sadness almost, in every real Irish face, something interesting, that holds the attention more than mere skin deep beauty. "I have been in most capitals of Europe," says a traveler in Ireland, "but never did I see so many really beautiful women as I saw in Dublin. And they were not visitors. There was no mistaking the wonderful gray eyes of 'Dark Rosaline.'"

In the Honeymoon.

Adoring Bride—Jack, darling, is this Wednesday or Thursday?

Doting Groom—I think it's Friday, dearest.

"Of this week?"

Rev. James William Adams, the only clergyman who ever won the Victoria Cross, has just died in England. He won it during Roberts' march to Kandahar, rescuing two wounded Lancers under the fire of the enemy.

WOMAN'S BURDENS

THE HEALTH OF MANY WOMEN IN A PRECARIOUS CONDITION.

Headaches, Pains Easily Accounted For and Functional Derangements Make Life Miserable.

Throughout the length and breadth of Canada there are thousands and thousands of grateful people who admit that they owe health and strength to the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and who speak always—as they should do—in terms of warmest praise of this medicine. Among the many friends Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have made there is perhaps none more enthusiastic in speaking of the Pills than Mrs. Edward Atcheson, of Orangeville, Ont., who for two years suffered intensely, but at last found a cure through the use of this remedy. To a reporter of the Orangeville Sun, Mrs. Atcheson said: "Three years ago I became very much run down. My appetite almost vanished, I grew pale, was subject to headaches, dizziness, palpitation of the heart and a ringing noise in the ears. I tried several medicines, but they did not help me, and I was consequently much depressed and feared I was doomed to go through life a chronic invalid. One day I read the cure of a woman whose symptoms were almost identical with my own, through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I sent for a box, and by the time it was finished I was sufficiently encouraged to send for another, and so on, until I had taken six boxes, when I was in every sense of the word a different person. Every symptom of my late illness had vanished, and I was once more enabled to look after my household duties with old-time health and vigor. I feel that I owe all this to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I cheerfully recommend them to other weak and suffering women."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a real blessing to all weak, weary women. They build up the blood and cure all the functional ills from which so many women suffer in silence. These pills may be had from any druggist or will be sent by mail at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50 by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont. Remember that substitutes cannot cure, and see that the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," is printed on the wrapper around each box.

"So your son has finally decided which college he will attend." "Yes, he has found one at last where the professors do not allow the studies to interfere with the athletic work."

Sincerity is never self-conscious.

Sin is never healed by humoring it.

Postnuptial Pleasantry.

"I wonder if you have any idea how foolish you looked when you asked me to marry you?"

"No; I haven't, but I know I couldn't have looked half as foolish as I was."—Chicago Tribune.

The Safest.

Sharpe — Yes, Parker invented the safest air ship ever heard of.

Whealton—But it refused to fly. You couldn't get up on it.

"That's why I say it was the safest."

Success.

She—And what would you call a successful poet?

He—One who leaves money enough to bury him.

A straight line is shortest in morals as well as in geometry.—Rahel.

IN THE LAND OF THE MAILED FIST

Lieut. Biese's Sentence Causes Dissension.

MILITARY VS. CIVILIANS

The Book "Garrison Life in a Small Town" Has Caused a Deep-Rooted Resentment Against the Arrogant Action of Army Officers.

A dispatch from Berlin says: Since the sentence of six months' imprisonment of Lieutenant Biese, to be followed by dishonorable dismissal from the army for writing a book entitled "Garrison Life in a Small Town," Berlin society has been sharply cut into two sections—the army and the civilians. The monstrousness of the sentence proved the enormity of the offence in the eyes of the officials, the crime being that the young officer had the temerity to tell the truth. The book showed up in no uncertain language, the vices, brutality and arrogance of the average German officer, and that the outrages were only too true, was proved by the fact that every officer in the regiment to which the culprit belonged were transferred to other garrisons.

The present incident recalls the case of Lieut. Broesewitz, who, imagining himself insulted by a civilian ran him through with his sword and killed him. For this outrage he was sentenced to two years in a fortress. When the Emperor first ascended the throne it is a notorious fact that his attitude towards the civilian world did no little to inflame the natural arrogance of military men, and now he finds the monster he has helped to create and continued to nourish, is getting beyond his control. Berlin at the present time is an unpleasant place to live in, that is to say, for the civilian. Officers jostle them off the sidewalk, making no exception even in the case of women; in restaurants and cafes they will push rudely by them and woe betide the unfortunate wight who dares show any resentment.

The German officer is an unpleasant personality in German life and he is a mixture of the braggadocio, the brave and the bully. To the army belongs the credit of the Socialist party's power at the present day. Ten years ago it held hole and corner meetings, was hunted by the police and was a despised section of the community. Today it is a power in the land, ever increasing its ramifications and enlarging its scope. The outlook in this country is regarded as the reverse of bright. The attitude of thinking people is reflected by the remark of a leading member of the Reichstag, who recently said: "God only knows what would happen if the kaiser's illness should prove fatal." It is felt by all who have the true interests of the Fatherland at heart, that sweeping reformation as regards the army is necessary or evil days are in store for the country.

ARCOLA MAN'S END.

John Wark Jumps Head Foremost from a Train Near Ottawa.

An Ottawa dispatch says: John Wark, of Arcola, Assiniboia, lies at Rogers morgue here with his throat cut and his body considerably bruised. Wark was a passenger on the afternoon train from the Pacific coast, bound for Montreal. He had a ticket from Moose Jaw to St. John, N.B., and was supposed to be on his way to Wellsford, Peterville parish, Queen's county, New Brunswick. When the train was between Bell's Corners and Britannia, about 6 miles from Ottawa, Wark jumped through a car window, head first. There were only three passengers on this car; one was on his way to Montreal and the other to St. Albans, Vt. One of the passengers saw Wark's feet disappear through the window and the other did not see anything. The train was running down grade at the time.

The matter was reported to the conductor, who, upon reaching Ottawa, sent an engine back to find out what happened the missing passenger. Wark was found some 20 yards distant from where he fell from the train. He had managed to cross the fence and was found dead in a pool of blood from his throat, which he had cut with his knife. The body was brought here and placed in the morgue.

The deceased was apparently between 30 and 40 years of age. A letter was found on him from Daniel Wark, who is evidently a brother, and who resides at Wellsford.

Switchman Thompson was struck and killed by a train in the C.P.R. yards at Winnipeg on December 22.

Winnipeg's Christmas postal business is double that of last year.

Canada will purchase Greenland, if the price is reasonable.

Joseph Seagram, of Waterloo, has bought King Edward's three-year-old colt Persistence, for something like one thousand pounds sterling, to go to Canada. Three brood mares will go with this son of Persimmon and Laodamia.

The Sydney correspondent of the London Times says: The government estimates of the wheat yield of New South Wales is 28,570,000 bushels. This beats the record by over 12,000,000 bushels; 18,500,000 will be available for export, which is more than the total crop of any previous year.

FIRE AND WATER.

A Schooner's Crew Has Terrible Experience off Nova Scotia.

A dispatch from Halifax, dated on Dec. 21, says: The American schooner Navahoe, which left Gloucester two weeks ago for a fishing trip on this coast, ran ashore on Panacka Island, 60 miles west of Halifax, at 4 o'clock this morning, and is a total loss. Her owner and captain, Martin Walsh, and his crew of 19 had a narrow escapes of their lives. They lost everything else.

Last night was dark and thick and the wind was high. Captain Walsh was trying to make out the light on Beaver Head, but he struck on the island, and his vessel turned on her side. The stove capsized and set fire to the vessel.

The mainland was four miles away and there was no hope for the vessel and but little for the crew. They got the boats out as quickly as they could. Some of the dorries filled as went through the surf, but the men were able to keep afloat, and in about three hours after the schooner struck the crew found themselves on the mainland, half perished from exposure and exhausted after their fight for life.

The Navahoe had secured 40,000 pounds of cod and haddock, which, with the vessel, is a total loss. She was 133 tons, valued at $12,008 and insured for $10,000.

TRAIN HORROR.

Ten Persons Killed and Twenty Injured Through Negligence.

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 21.—In the wreck to-day at Godfrey, Kansas, of the Meteor, a St. Louis and San Francisco fast train from the south, eight persons were killed and 32 injured; among the injured five probably will die, while 14 were severely hurt.

The list of the dead and injured is: James Kirkpatrick, Geo. Hoyt, conductor; B. A. Dewees, engineer; Theo. Bishard, fireman; Jas. H. Wyman, A. H. A. Moreland, Lon Corbin, Joseph Corbin, John Bell and John Bluebacker.

Those probably fatally injured are: Sheridan Kanable, E. Garroway, H. B. Darlington, mail clerk.

The dead were all western men. One man whose body has not been identified was thrown sixty feet into a corn field. Two men, one from Oklahoma and the other from Arkansas, were fatally injured. Sixteen persons, including Henry McDonnell, of Lodi, Ohio, were seriously injured and fifteen others were slightly injured. Most of the injured were badly burned and maimed. The responsibility for the wreck is laid to J. A. Bartley, a brakeman of the freight crew who failed to flag the passenger train. He has disappeared. The engine on the freight had become dead and the crew was ordered to remain on the main track and to turn the switch for the passenger train when about due. The brakeman was ordered to flag the express but neglected to do so. Most of the injured were in the chair car which took fire soon after the wreck occurred.

Sad End to a Useful Life.

A dispatch from Worcester, Mass., dated Dec. 20, says: Mrs. Honoretta Marshall, of Webster, died in Worcester Insane Hospital last night at the age of 105years, four months and 12 days. She was born in Poland. Left a widow nearly 60 years ago, with immense wealth, she devoted herself to distributing her entire fortune, and sold her home to give to the poor. Forty-seven years ago she married John Marshall in Poland. She came to America soon afterwards.

Six years ago she developed a mania for walking night and day and was placed in an asylum.

Bank Manager Absconds.

Sydney, N. S., Dec. 21.—Edgar Richards, manager of the Royal Bank of Canada, at Whitney Pier, C.B., has absconded with many thousands of dollars of the bank's funds. Richards was a heavy poker player and the money is said to have been spent in gambling. The whereabouts of the defaulting manager are unknown, but it is believed that he left for Newfoundfand with the intention of getting over to France by some fishing schooner. The investigation shows that the defalcations cover a period of two years, and were cleverly hidden.

A Chicago dispatch, dated Dec. 21, says: Saloonkeeper James Vliek, who a few days ago choked his wife to death, strangled himself in his cell at the county gaol to-day, a handkerchief being tightly knotted about his throat. Physicians had reported that he was shamming insanity.

It is now believed that insanity was not feigned, but Vliek killed his wife after being driven slowly crazy by the woman's alleged drinking spells.

Toronto, Dec. 21.—The men employed by the Massey-Harris company have been notified that a reduction will be made in their wages, commencing with the present week. The reduction will amount to at least ten per cent., and will affect not less than 1,500 men. President Lyman Jones calls it a readjustment and says that foremen and highly paid skilled men will not be affected.

Righteous anger is better than dull indifference.

If the town stifle thee, flee, if but for a few hours, to the fresh and clean air.

An eccentric instructor was explaining a piece of mechanism to his class. Placing his fingers upon the handle and turning it, he remarked

POPE ISSUES A DOCUMENT

Restraining Laity From Taking Political Action.

QUOTES THE LATE POPE

Document Consists of Nineteen Articles Taken From Pope Leo's Encyclical. Flaws are Found in Irish Land Act Other Cables.

The Observatore Romano, the Vatican organ, publishes an important document by the pope on the action of the Catholic laity, which is said to be rendered necessary by the proceedings of the recent Catholic congress at Bologna, which showed such opposite tendencies of the Catholic Conservatives and Catholic Democrats. The document quotes nineteen articles and the rules taken from the encyclical of the late Pope Leo, the following being the most important: "Christian Democrats must entirely abstain in Italy from participating in any political action which in the present circumstances and for reasons of a very high order are interdicted." Thus the pope destroys all hope entertained by the Liberal element in the Catholic party that they would be allowed to participate in the political life of the country.

Other important rules mentioned are for the direction of Catholic writers who must abstain from anticipating the views of the holy see on leading subjects. They must submit all writing concerning religion, Christian morals and natural ethics to the censorship of their bishops, and they are constrained to do this even in the case of publications in mere technical subjects. In the case of differences of opinion among Catholics, instead of making these differences public in the newspapers they must submit them to the ecclesiastical authorities, who will pass upon them.

These rules have greatly dampened the enthusiasm of those who hoped that the present pontificate would be more liberal than the last one.

FLAWS IN THE LAND ACT.

London, Dec. 22.—Both the Nationalists and the Unionists are discovering serious flaws in Irish Secretary Wyndham's Land Act, which will necessitate further amendment in parliament. In the land judges' court in Dublin, after several days' discussion, Justice Ross has delivered judgment regarding the sale of Lord Ely's estates, which, if it is upheld on appeal, will prevent landlords who are tenants for life, from selling, as they would thereby lose the chief inducement to sell under the act. The judgment will probably have the effect of suspending all sales and negotiations to sell until parliament has taken measures to remove the doubts and difficulties which have arisen in the interpretations of the act.

ORIGINAL "LITTLE DORRIT."

Of much interest to lovers of Dickens was a celebration held at Southport last week in honor of the ninetieth birthday of Mrs. Cooper, who is said to be the original of "Little Dorrit." In her childhood her parents were near neighbors of the Dickens family, and there was something in the nature of a boy and girl courtship between little Charles and his future "Little Dorrit." The old lady is still hale and hearty and not long since took part in a tableau vivant.

NO CONCEALMENT.

St. Petersburg—There is no truth in the report published by a news agency in the United States, that the czarina recently gave birth to a dead son. The story is pronounced to be absurd. It is pointed out that any concealment of such an event as the one referred to would be impossible.

Superstitious Welsh Folk.

While the wife of a quarryman at Penrhyn, Wales, was bathing her 3-months old babe, she was thunderstruck to hear the child say plainly in Welsh:

"Next year will be a terrible year, mother."

The mother rushed in terror to the next door and told what she had heard to a neighbor, who ran immediately back, picked up the infant, and, as she soothed and caressed it, coaxingly asked if it had told its mother that next year would be a terrible year. To her astonishment the child looked at her, said "Yes," and fell back dead. The story has been discussed far and wide, and the two women have been cross-questioned without shaking their story. At Penrhyn, where the people are rather primitive and religious, there is much foreboding.

Nanaimo Police Sensation.

Nanaimo has a police sensation, which was caused by the announcement by Mayor Manson at a commissioners' meeting on Dec. 22, that he had found it necessary to suspend Police Chief Crossan, pending an investigation of his official course. The allegation is that Crossan was aware that Night Watchman Gilligan had "rolled" a man and appropriated his watch, but took no action against Gilligan until forced to do so. Gilligan is now serving three years.

The first meeting of Joseph Chamberlain's commission of tariff experts, which is to enquire into the conditions of British trade and to report with the object of drawing up a tariff reform bill, will be held Jan. 16. Mr. Chamberlain has accepted the honorary presidency of the commission.

MY HEART'S DARLING

BY W. HEIMBURG.

"My brother-in-law is sitting with the baron and talking to him about the recent hunts," said Lucie, still holding her lover's hand. "He goes home to-morrow, and when the little girl is better Tante Dettchen will take her to him."

"And stay with him for the present," added the doctor.

"Does he wish it? How is that?"

"I have proposed it to him," said her son.

"So? And you?"

The doctor drew Lucie close to him. "I am to be cared for," said he, with a happy smile. "Before the year ends I hope my wife will be in my house."

As the Frau Counselor was leaving, Lucie begged her to take a letter for her to the post. "Frau Hortense Weber," was the address. The old lady slipped it into the box, and as she noticed the postmistress at the window, she tapped with her umbrella against the pane.

"Did you not say yesterday that you had a price-list of ready-made gentlemen's underclothes from Berlin? Do lend it to me, my dear. Alfred is to be married immediately after Christmas, and the time is so short."

The plump little woman at the window clasped her hands together.

"Oh, heavens! Is it really so? What, last evening? To whom? Sel—"

"Lucie Walter—who else should it be? That was never quite broken off; thay had a little—well, what often happens. Your little boy can bring the catalogue round. Good-morning, my dear. So," she said as she walked along, "they can not send out notices of the engagement again—this will do."

CHAPTER XXXVI.

It was Sylvester-eve. The snow was falling fast but silently. A thick white covering was over the grass plot in the doctor's garden, and on every twig of the high trees, and on the window and door-sills, and was spread like a soft beautiful canopy over the roof of the little house. From beneath it the lighted windows looked out in such a friendly way. Across one of them a shadow seemed flitting every now and then behind the white curtains. It was the dining-room, and Frau Lucie was arranging the table. She evidently expected visitors; there were four places, and in the middle of the table, under the hanging lamp, stood a glass shell on a pedestal in which were arranged little sprigs of evergreen and some Christmas roses. The table-cloth and napkins were of old-fashioned damask—they were part of her mother's dowry—and were beautifully fine, and shone like silk. Ah, in these days they do not have any more like them. The young wife smoothed the shining damask with a caressing hand.

The wine-glasses, the plates, and spoons all dated from the same time. If here and there the gold edge was a little rubbed off, what did it matter? Honorable and distinguished people had eaten from off them in joy and contentment. The large glasses had been used to drink the toast at Lucie's christening.

The sweet young wife looked with a contented smile at her work; she thought she had never seen anything so cozy and attractive looking as this simple round table, in the low but well-proportioned room, and she folded her hands as if full of thankfulness and happiness. Just then a gentle tap sounded on the door, and the next moment Hortense stood in the doorway, her fur cloak and hood covered with the light flakes of snow.

"Good-evening, Lucie! I came before Waldemar; he is still sitting by grandpapa's bedside; but I" — she kissed the Frau Doctor's cheeks—"but I hurried to you. I wanted to have you to myself for a little while. Is your husband still out?"

"He has gone in a sleigh to Butgow," answered Lucie, "and can not be back before eight o'clock," she added, taking the cloak from Hortense's shoulders.

"I see only four places," cried Hortense, a pleased tone in her voice; "are we to be alone?"

"My mother-in-law is celebrating the betrothal at the Mahnerts.' She could not miss that; and mademoiselle has also declined."

"Yes, she said she had to remain with grandpapa—his companion does not come until to-morrow—but in reality I think she has had a fit of indigestion ever since your wedding."

"Hortense, you are as incorrigible as ever," said Lucie; but she could not help laughing, for her husband had said the same thing. Mademoiselle did love dainties, and as the old Herr von Meerfeldt had allowed her to choose the menu for that festive occasion, it had been a genuine French one.

The Frau Counselor remarked afterward it had tasted well; but what the separate courses really had been composed of she had never well understood; there might have been everything in the world in the ragout; and she believed now that in the year '70 the Parisians had prepared giraffes and ostri[illegible] so that they really tasted well [illegible] such a sauce anything would [illegible] well—even shoe leather.

"How is Tante Dettchen?" asked Hortense.

"Very well; the children are devoted to her; and George writes, now she is there, everything is comfortable once more."

"Will he marry again?"

"I can not say. But sit down, Hortense; or shall we go upstairs to my room?"

But Hortense was already seated on the chest by the stove which she had given to Lucie and was looking earnestly at her.

"How blooming you look," she said, smiling; "that is your old face once more."

The young wife blushed deeply. "I am happy," she said.

"Come here, Lucie," begged Hortense; and as they sat side by side the baroness whispered to her: "Are you still angry with me, Lucie? I wanted so much to ask you at your wedding, but you looked so grave, so lost to everything but what you were doing, that I did not dare to."

"Ah, let that rest, Hortense. I was never angry with you, only grieved. I shiver when I think of that time when we both imagined we were free and happy and so superior to other people, and I was really wearing my heart out. God be thanked, it is over now."

Hortense was silent for a time.

"You are right; it seems sometimes to me now that I must have been in a terrible feverish dream. It is beautiful to wake from it. But you, Lucie, you came here in a healthy state of mind. I poisoned it. I want to know whether you can forgive me?"

"Ah, a thousand times, Hortense. I know now how to prize my happiness aright. Rest contented about that." She leaned over and kissed her friend. "Hark!" she cried, springing up, "there are sleigh-bells!"

She hurried out and down the snow-covered path. A sleigh had stopped before the golden gate, and a man in a fur coat sprung out.

"Alfred," she cried, joyously.

"What, my foolish wife!" he answered, in a joyous tone. "I really must scold you, though we are only married three days. You will take cold. Come here, you naughty girl," he continued, and drew the slight figure to him, wrapping his big fur coat around them both, and so they came slowly up the walk in a close embrace—like lovers in May. "What has my little wife been doing in my absence?" he asked, affectionately; "has she been thinking of me?"

"I have had no time to miss you. I have been making a herring salad for our guests."

He laughed loud and happily. They now stood at the house door, over which the evergreen wreaths still hung with the inscription "God bless your entrance." They looked earnestly at each other, and he bent down and kissed her. They could hear the chimes beginning that were to ring out the old year.

"Take me under your coat too! I am cold," said a laughing man's voice beside them. It was Waldemar Weber.

Lucie flew, blushing deeply, into the room to Hortense.

"They are both coming," she cried.

The young baroness turned to her smiling; she had been standing at the window.

They were soon seated at the table—four happy people, talking of everything under the sun, as happy people do.

Then the doctor stood up; he held a glass in one hand, and with the other seized Lucie's right. Just then the clock on the mantel struck twelve.

"A new year!" he said, with emotion. "Let us welcome it. May it fulfill the promise of happiness which the parting one has brought to us in so rich a measure!"

A Nice Girl.

Mabel—Why do you always buy two kinds of note paper?

Maud—Well, you see, when I write to Tom, I use red paper—that means love—and when I write to Jack I use blue paper—which means faithful and true.—Chicago News.

A college education spoils a fool, but it shows an intelligent young man how to acquire knowledge that may be useful to him.—New Orleans Picayune.

Some men have the reputation of being jolly good fellows, but that doesn't go with the paying teller of a bank.—Chicago News.

The All Powerful Hat.

"Now, my dear," said the indulgent husband, "I have managed to save up enough money to justify us in building a new home. But, first, I am going to give you a choice between that and the new fall hat you so much desire."

"Well," said the beautiful wife, "you know I can't wear the house on my head."

A Personal Bill of Fare.

A squire of Andover once hired a brother of Patrick, who was in his employ. The terms were made with Pat before his brother's arrival, and the following conversation ensued:

Squire—I'll pay your brother one fifty a day, Patrick.

Patrick (bowing and smiling)—Yis, sor; yis, sor; and will he ate himself or will ye ate him, sor?

The squire thought that Dennis had better eat himself.

A Synonym.

Spacer—Give me a synonym for the word Christmas.

Popper (moodily)—Broke!

At Gay Yuletide.

All hail the genial time of year
When every heart is kind,
When far and near there is good cheer
And care is left behind.

Old feuds forgot, old hates aside,
Now hearty clasps of hand,
While far and wide at Christmastide
Love reigns throughout the land.

Forgive, forget, a truce to pride;
Healed are all friendship's rifts.
At gay Yuletide on every side
We're "worked" for Christmas gifts.
—New York Journal.

And He Knew.

"Algernon is very interesting," said the stockbroker's daughter.

"What does he talk about?" inquired her father.

"Why, he's ever so well posted in Shakespearean quotations."

"Young woman," said the financier sternly, "don't you let him deceive you. Don't you let him make sport of your ignorance. There ain't no such stock on the market."—London Standard.

"JIMUEL BRIGGS."

A Kindly But Mirth-Provoking Sketch of the Well-Known Toronto Socialist, Mr. Phillips Thompson.

Although Mr. Phillips Thompson assisted other gentlemen in the work of warning English toilers to "keep away from Canada," as the advertisements have it, he seems to have fallen out with the unions which were engaged in the same endeavor. Phillips Thompson says unionism is effete and he declines to have anything more to do with it, writes Day by Day in Toronto News. This, from the author of "The Politics of Labor!" This from a publicist who has fought upon a hundred platforms side by side with the men whom he now pronounces to be all wrong! Surely Phillips Thompson knows that only a week ago it was announced that the District Labor Council represents well-nigh twelve thousand Torontonians. How can he expect to fight this phalanx? But it is easy to foresee Mr. Thompson's course. He will go on his way undismayed. His withers are unwrung and his courage is sempiternal. He has fought many a battle, all uncaring whether or not victory could be his. The principle of the thing has been what has always actuated the kindly Jimuel Briggs. In public life as denunciatory as a Robespierre; in private as mild as a Vicar of Wakefield, is Phillips Thompson. The things he says about capitalists and the things he says he would have done to capitalists are enough to make one's hair stand on end. Fire flashes from those mild eyes, and seething words come from behind these conciliating whiskers. This, though, is when it is time to discuss the iniquities of the social system. On other and social occasions the ferocity is replaced by a mildness and suavity that would sit well on a physician taking up practice in a new town.

However, Phillips Thompson's virile pen has been dipped in gall once more. His Socialists, he hastens to acquaint the public by way of the press, are the only genuine blown-in-the-bottle, see-registered-trade-mark Socialists. The public is warned to beware of all others, which are base imitations. Mr. Thompson writes a heart-curdling denunciation of the rival article, which leaves the well-meaning but obtuse reader in a state of wonderment as to which kind of Socialists he should join. Given an aspiring though ignorant young man who desires to become a Simon Pure revolutionist. How is he to know whether he is getting the genuine article, no matter which body he may cleave unto? If he be wise, he will not accept any ex parte statement from interested people. He might well demand affidavits in the well-known patent medicine style. Let the two clans get up their testimonials. Let them produce documents setting forth that the deponents have tried, as the case may be, this or that line of Socialism, and have experienced no benefit. And then should come the declaration that, having switched to the other brand, they immediately became cured of satisfaction and bovine acquiescence in the present social order, and were recognized by all thinking men as genuinely inoculated with the Socialistic (no offence meant) virus, Mr. Thompson should not leave the plow in the furrow.

GAME IN CANADA.

Lots of It, Says a Man Who Has Been Here Recently.

Warham Whitney, of Rochester, N. Y., was at the Holland House, New York, for a day recently, at the end of a hunting trip of several weeks in Newfoundland and New Brunswick. He was in the Adirondacks through August, and when September opened he was off for Newfoundland. "Plenty of game and fish—splendid sport," was his comment on his experience in Newfoundland. "Much of the country," said he, "is a marshy plain, but there is plenty of caribou. I saw more than three hundred of them—twenty-eight in one herd, and I brought some trophies of my marksmanship and good fortune home with me. Proof of the plentitude of game was the variety on one occasion in our camp larder. We had black duck, teal duck, caribou meat and trout. The big game in New Brunswick is moose. They come to the water night and morning, and the quiet coves, where they can stand in the water and nip the lily pods, is the place to get them unawares. I have the head of one I shot. Of course, one must endure some hardships on such a trip, but when it is all over the mounted heads upon the wall at home bring back the whole experience as a pleasing reminiscence. Up in Newfoundland quiet water surfaces, lakes and the like, are always 'steadies,' and the running streams are 'rapids,' while in New Brunswick the lakes are 'dead water,' the streams are 'quick water,' and a cove is a 'hogan.'"

Just Beyond Reach.

A band of Canadian Mormons, who recently attended the Salt Lake Conference, had a curious experience at the border line on returning. The Raymond, Alberta, Chronicle thus describes it: "At Coutts, when an inspection of the baggage was being made by the Canadian customs officiels and the train was south of the line, a row was started between some cowboys on the station platform, and guns were drawn and used. The fracas took place within a few feet of the passenger coach, and one of the flying bullets came through a window and out the opposite side, passing within a few inches of Mr. and Mrs. L. King, and Mayor and Mrs. McCarty, showering them with chips of wood and broken glass. Within a few feet of the shooters were some Mounted Police, but the red line on the platform was between them, preventing an arrest. On the American side no peace officers were around. It is a matter of record that all these little incidents at Coutts take place south of the line, the prudence of belligerents never allowing them to get within reach of the Canadian law."

THE EGOIST.

The Story of a Phonograph.

Cecil Arthur Dovely could not understand why he made no progress with Mary Barclay. His position as the chief dispenser of pills and postage stamps in the biggest drug store of a country town had given him an exaggerated idea of his own importance He was not a particularly bad looking young man, but was very conceited in his manner. His broad, high forehead was surmounted by his carrot colored hair brushed a la pompadour; his eyes, a light blue, were lacking in strength and expression, and his dress was just a trifle too flashy for the station in life he had been called upon to fill. To crown all, he owned a horse and buggy—that charmed possession which in rural communities so enhances one's prestige with the eligible young ladies. Cecil, who was not a bad fellow at heart, had kept the girls of Rossville and their anxious mothers guessing for a long time, and the news that he had been offered a partnership in his employers' store did not lessen feminine interest in him. He used to ride around the circle of Rossville femininity and select whom he would to go "buggy riding" with him on a Sunday afternoon. There was one young lady in the town who resisted Dovely's wiles, or, rather, those of his horse and buggy, and the prospect of a partnership in a partnership, and she it was whom Cecil, with no other motive at first than perversity, determined to win.

One day he decided on a grand attack upon the fortress of Mary's heart. He wrote for permission to call on a certain evening, and received it. Thus encouraged, he awaited the event which would mark him victor or vanquished. He scarcely hoped for the former, he dreaded the latter. He sought to embellish his language with quotations from the poets and studied the most effective manner in which to exploit his many captivating qualities.

It is, therefore, needless to say that when he called on her he talked principally about himself. He was, however, quite puzzled at the sudden and energetic interest that Mary seemed to manifest in all that he said; but, encouraged by it, he soared into giddy heights of eloquent self exploitation. He wound up the whole monologue with a passionate avowal of his love for Mary and an almost tearful entreaty for her heart and hand in return. Mary was genuinely interested in Cecil, and, in consequence, he was the very last person in the world she would have suspect it. So she tried to simulate indifference by affecting a sort of platonic feeling for him. Such a regard, however, did not come up to Dovely's requirements, and when he objected to being side tracked from the main line of love to the siding of sisterly affection and demanded a direct response to his appeal Mary showed an inclination to temporize. In brief, she asked him to call upon her a week later, and if, after mature consideration, he were of the same mind, she might think the matter over seriously. Dovely protested that his present frame of mind was not the result of sudden impulse, but the full blown flower which she had planted in his bosom with the first glance of her eyes long ago. He vowed that the end of time would find his love unaltered and unalterable—all of which he had read in "How to Propose, or Every Man His Own Lovemaker." Mary, however, remained firm, and Dovely went back to his pills and plasters. It would be vain to describe the battles fought between hope and fear, exultation and despair, in the young drug clerk's brain during that week. He was sustained somewhat by his inordinate vanity, but beneath all lay the suspicion, ever so faint, perhaps, that Mary had been laughing at him. When poor Dovely pulled the bell handle of the Barclay house on the appointed night, he was so full of nervous uncertainty that his knees trembled and his heart seemed to smite his ribs in the very terror of doubt.

The door was opened by Mary, who received him with such a pleased look and cordial pressure of her soft, warm hand that his conceit, coward that it was, as soon as it believed all danger to be passed, mounted again to the most conspicuous heights and crowed more lustily than before. The magic of her glance transformed him from the suppliant to the prince, and he strutted across the hall to the drawing room and seated himself in the best chair, prepared to receive homage from the girl.

Mary expressed great joy at his kindness in calling and archly confessed that she had suffered not a little fear that something might detain him. These delicate compliments caused Cecil considerable chest expansion, and when Mary humbly begged to be excused for a few minutes while she attended her mother, who was ill, he granted her the brief respite with almost royal graciousness. When she had gone Cecil picked up a magazine and was complacently perusing its prosy and academic pages when he was startled by the sound of voices in the same room with himself. He looked about quickly and, seeing no one, experienced a sensation of fear. As the sounds proceeded Dovely sat in mute amazement. For a moment he suspected that he was going mad. He was superstitious, but ghosts, according to his way of thinking, always manifested themselves to the eyes rather than the ears and with shrouds rather than dialogues. There was something uncanny in the sounds, too, as if issuing from a metal casket. Dovely would have attempted an investigation, but very fear held him rooted to the chair. He could not escape, and he began to feel that he had been selected by some restless spirits as the custodian of their confidences. The sound of the voices at first seemed like an echo of something he had heard before, and this circumstance deepened his perplexity. The conversation seemed to be between a man and a woman. The man's tones were imperious, those of the woman half flattering, half conciliatory.

"You know men are such deceivers," the voice was saying. "You play with a woman's heart as a child does with a toy. Then you look for another that is newer to you, though perhaps not to some others, and another fellow, who perhaps has thrown aside and bruised the heart that you pick up, comes along and picks up the very heart that you have thrown aside."

A soft laugh of tolerant condescension followed this speech.

"Oh, that's the old story with women," replied the man, "you are all wrong; you don't understand man. Your feminine minds can't grasp the depth and breadth of his nature. I have tried often to make some women soar with me to loftier realms of thought, but I have never found one to sympathize with my poetic or artistic moods."

Here a soft little sigh, like a zephyr touching the maple leaves, stole across the room, and then the imperious tones resumed:

"I know women. I've seen a good deal of life. Didn't I live more than a year in New York?"

The perspiration stood out in beads on Dovely's forehead as he stared in the direction of the voices and clutched the arms of the chair in which he sat. It seemed like a nightmare. The echo was getting clearer and clearer. He hated the dreadful sounds, but felt that he must suffer the ordeal to the end. And memory told him that the end was yet a long way off and the path thereto full of thorns of humiliation and shame for him. He began to feel like a disembodied spirit that stands beside its erstwhile prison and contemplates with horror the ravages that debauchery has wrought on its once beautiful form. But through the nightmare he was sustained by the sweet reflection that he was not irreclaimable and that this scourging was at worst only a severe lesson from which he would emerge a better man.

The imperious tones of the man and the conciliatory, even pleading, tones of the woman went on. With deep humiliation he followed the mysterious dialogue to the crowning point of his own shame. He could hear the soft, solicitous tones of the woman leading the man on to make a fool of himself. And he heard the man following with braggadocio and bombast right up to the very pitfall that had been prepared for him. The grandiloquent and preposterous phrases in which a proposal was next couched struck him as being so comically conventional that he would have laughed aloud had not the humiliating reflection of his own conduct covered him instead with shame. Then he heard a sweet voice asking him to think it over and then come back in a week, if he were still of the same mind. Even then he did not realize the truth. He wondered if he were not asleep and this an awful dream. The volume that he had been holding fell from his knee and startled him. He put his hand to his forehead and brushed the beads of perspiration away and said: "Thank God, it was a dream."

At that moment Mary entered the room and smilingly apologized for keeping him waiting. She drew a hassock over to him, and, seating herself, upon it and looking up in his eyes, said: "I'm awfully sorry I kept you waiting, Arthur; I know you must have been so lonely. But there"—she stopped suddenly and knitted her brows—"I really believe you have been asleep and dreaming. You look it, quite."

The poor young man took her hand in both his own and looked fixedly at her. "I don't know whether I've been asleep or not, but I certainly must have been dreaming—such a horrid dream"—and he passed his hand quickly over his eyes as if to wipe away the last traces of a nightmare. Then he took her hand again. "Mary," he said slowly, "you told me to come back tonight if I were still of the same mind as when I was here last. I have come to tell you that I am not of the same mind."

Mary looked surprised and would have spoken, but Dovely broke in quickly: "It is not that I don't love you as much as ever—aye, a great deal more than ever before—but I feel that I have been a fool; that I'm not worthy of you, and that it was a presumption for me to ask you to marry me. I believe that I can be a more modest and sensible man, and that I want you to give me the opportunity to prove it before giving me your answer."

Mary's answer was worthy of her brain and her heart:

"Arthur," she said, "what you have said proves that you are all right, and I'll take you on faith." Next morning the phonograph was sent back to town, it having succeeded in eliminating forever the capital "I" from the personality of Cecil Arthur Dovely, and the fun of it was that Cecil thought he did it himself.—Toronto Times-Herald.

"BLOTCHY" FACES

How many have to say "My pimply face is the bane of my life"—How few would have it to say if they gave Dr. Agnew's Ointment the testing that Mr. Lilly did.

"I have found Dr. Agnew's Ointment the best remedy for pimples and sore faces that I have ever used. I had three trying cases under my care and have cured them with this greatest of skin remedies. All traces of the sores in each case have been cleared off and the skin left as soft as a baby's. I recommend it everywhere." —Chas. H. Lilly, West Pittston. Price 35cts. 87

MORRISSEY

From The Despatch

Thos. Hewitt treated the ladies and children at the mines to a sleigh ride on Christmas day. In the morning he took out two sleigh loads of children and in the afternoon three of ladies.

Mrs. J. Gorman was the hostess at a very enjoyable dance given at her home at Tonkin on Saturday evening. There were about forty invited guests present and all spent a very pleasent evening.

The Rev. A. Stoney wishes to express his appreciation and gratitude to members of the Miners' Union and other friends who subscribed, unknown to him, the sum of money that was so kindly presented to him on Christmas eve.

A CHINAMAN INJURED.

On Saturday evening last, a chinaman whilst on his way to visit some friends near the hospital had the misfortune to fall over the bank of the Wild House creek. He had a lantern in his hand, and how he came to mistake his way cannot be clearly explained. He fell some 20 feet, and fortunately, was caught in the irrigation flume, which broke his fall and saved him from being killed. His cries attracted Mr. Galbraith, who immediately gave the alarm, and a rescue party started out to find him. After searching for some time they found him in the flume, and it was with some difficulty that he was rescued and carried hence to the house of a Chinese friend, where he was attended to by Dr. Watt. It was found on examination that his leg was broken at the ankle and his body was covered with bruises. He is now on a fair way to recovery.—Fort Steele Prospector.

THE FERNIE ORCHESTRA.

Fernie's new orchestra which made its first public appearance at the Masonic ball on Thursday evening has already earned the highest encomiums of all who have had the pleasure of listening to its excellent music. It is the general opinion that the music supplied on New Year's eve was the best dance music ever given in Fernie.

The personnel of the orchestra is as follows:

H. L. Staebler, leader, piano.
Keith Whimster, violin.
Mr. Coulston, violin.
E. J. Eacrett, clarionet.
Thos. Mazzanobile, cornet.
Mr. Webb, trombone.

CONSERVATIVES TO CONVENE.

Houston and Wilson to be Deposed from their Positions as Leaders.

Vancouver, Dec. 29.—A meeting of the provincial conservative executive was held here yesterday to take into consideration a number of burning questions. One of these was the mutinous disposition of John Houston, who, despite his formal reading out of the party by attorney-general Wilson, manifests a disquieting disposition to exercise the duties of the office reposed in him by the conservatives of the province in convention.

The latest manifestation of Houston's determination to assert himself takes the form of a call to convention of the conservatives of Kootenay, signed by Houston, as president of the Liberal-Conservative Association of British Columbia. The convention is for the purpose of nominating a conservative candidate for the Dominion house.

Hon. R. F. Green denies Houston's authority, and claims that he, as the representative of the cabinet in Kootenay, is the man to summons the party together in that district.

Another equally warm question is that of the leadership. To put an end to the curious position of having its duly elected leader but a lieutenant under McBride, the executive has decided to call a convention for early in February.

Hon. Charles Wilson, the nominal head of the British Columbia tories, will then be quietly deposed, and the youthful premier McBride formally made chieftain.

The leaders of the party endeavored to conceal this intention from the press but it leaked out today, much to their disgust. While no serious trouble has yet arisen, friction between the friends of Wilson and McBride is feared. Hence the decision to take early action to remove any cause for misunderstanding.—

(From an interview with Hon. R. F. Green by a representative of the Nelson News it would appear that there is no truth in the report so far as the Nelson convention is concern.)

LOCALS CONTINUED.

Fernie has enjoyed excellent weather during the christmas holidays. Just enough snow for excellent sleighing, just enough frost for good skating, and days so clear, so beautiful and so mild that the most delicate children could be taken out with impunity.

FOR SALE—650 shares in Hunter A mine, Ymir, at par ($1 00 per share). These shares are bound to advance Should double within the next few months. For further particulars apply to F. C. Winkler, care C. N. P. coal co's. office, Fernie.

Several coke oven doors were smashed in by malicious persons on Wednesday night. This results in the loss of the coke, and if not detected in time often serious injury is done to the oven itself. Naturally certain associations relate this malicious act with the row of Sunday evening. The police are looking for the offenders.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

This preparation is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough and influenza. It has become famous for its cures of these diseases over a large part of the civilized world. The most flattering testimonies have been received, giving account of its good works; of the aggravating and persistent coughs it has cured; of severe colds that have yielded promptly to its soothing effects, and of the dangerous attacks of croup it has cured, often saving the life of a child. The extensive use of it for whooping cough, has shown that it robs that disease of all dangerous results. It is especially prized by mothers because it contains nothing injurious and there is not the least danger in giving it even to babies. It always cures and cures quickly. Sold by all druggists and dealers.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the south-west corner of P. Ku'ala's coal and petroleum claim, and marked "Joe Masura's south-east corner," thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

JOE MASURA.
James Miller, Agent.
Dated the 12th of October, 1903. 2524

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the south-west corner of J. H. L. Bleasdell's coal and petroleum claim, and marked "Florence Erickson's south east corner," thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

FLORENCE ERICKSON,
James Miller, Agent.

Closing Out Fernie Townsite

The undersigned offers for sale a number of choice building and business lots in the town of Fernie at reasonable prices. This is an excellent chance to secure a home or a site for a home or business block. It is a chance for a favorable investment that will not last long. Employes of the company are invited to take advantage of this last opportunity to obtain a home cheaply on easy terms.

A list of the lots and houses for sale will be furnished and prices and terms explained on application to

The

Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, Limited.

Fernie, B.C., Dec. 19, 1903.

D. DAVIES, LAND COMMISSIONER

A New Year's Resolution

Subscribe for

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The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. XI. No. 1. FERNIE, B.C., SATURDAY, JANUARY 9, 1904. WHOLE NUMBER, 261

METHODIST CHURCH
FERNIE, B.C.
SERVICES:
Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m,
Epworth League.....Monday at 8 p.m.
Strangers are cordially invited.
REV. JOHN ROBSON - - PASTOR

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35
A.F A.M.
Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
W. J. TIMLICK,
Secretary.

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FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES
Meets in Joyce's Hall on Wednesday, Jan. 13, at 8. p.m.

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Tobacco, Pipes and Cigars.
A full line of Stationery.
Next Door to the Free Press.

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THE CITY BARBERS.
Shop in the Royal Hotel.

Wanted—By a lady, pupils for Piano, Organ and Singing. Address,
M. A.,
care of Mrs. C. A. Smith

MICHEL DISASTER

Seven Men Killed and Two Injured in No. 3 Mine, Michel.

AN EXPLOSION OF GAS BRINGS SORROW TO MANY HOMES.

THE DEAD

David J Roberts, married, family in South Wales.
John Sale, married, family in Durham Connty, England.
Thos. Evans, from Wales.
Richard S. Thomas, from Wales.
William King, from Durham County, England.
Burdett Dean.
William McAllister, shot-lighter, from Scotland.

So far as is known the last five are all single. Nothing is known of Dean.

THE INJURED

Frank Adonchak, Slavonian, only a few days in camp, burned, will recover.
William Powell, Overman, slightly bruised.

MINE WHERE EXPLOSION TOOK PLACE.

A serious explosion took place in No. 3 Mine, Michel, yesterday afternoon, in which seven miners lost their lives and two others received injuries.

The explosion took place in the west side of the lower level shortly after 2 o'clock. Overman Powell was in the main entry at the time, where the concussion was so great as to force him against a car, causing slight bruises. He at once made his way out and gave the alarm. Others from the east side also felt a slight shock and made their way out.

seven bodies apparently dead were found. All efforts to revive these bodies proved futile.

Word was received at the Company's office here, over the telephone, at 2:30 o'clock, and Coroner Trites, Chief Engineer Wright, Acting Supt. Drinnan, Geologist Leach and Doctor Corsan were hurried to the scene of the disaster. A thorough examination as far as the face was made by the experts and a survey was drawn. No damage was sustained by the mine. They were unable to determine the cause of the explosion. It is

TOWN OF MICHEL WHERE DISASTER OCCURRED.

No time was lost in starting the work of rescue. Willing men, among them Superintendent Wilson, forced their way into the deadly afterdamp with the hope of rescuing their comrades. They reached Frank Adonchak, who was ovarcome, and bore him to the open air, where he soon recovered consciousness. The afterdamp was so dense as to overpower the rescuers and render their work slow. Superintendent Wilson and others had to be carried out. The explosion, however, appeared to be of a local nature, and gradually they were able to advance to the scene of the greatest loss where

expected that F Adonchak will be able to throw some light on the subject.

The bodies, by request, were left unwashed until viewed by the coroner. The latter, after giving the necessary orders for burial, adjourned the inquest until Inspector McGregor can be present. The Coal Company ordered caskets to be taken to Michel on last evening's express. The bodies were considerably burned, but not otherwise marked. The funerals will likely take place to-morrow.

Of the unfortunate victims, Messrs. Roberts, Evans, Thomas and McAllister are well known in Fernie, having resided in these camps for periods ranging from one to three years. Messrs. Sale and King were members of the English party that arrived last summer.

Three miners were Providentially saved from the horrible fate of their friends by being called from their work at the face of this mine by a wire from Fernie summoning them to the bed-side of a dying friend named Wm. Brain.

FIRST HOCKEY GAME.

Fernie wins easily from Pincher Creek—Heavy Score of 15 goals to 2.

The first league hockey game of the season was played on Fernie ice on Wednesday evening between the locals and the Pincher Creek seven. The game, though somewhat one-sided, was interesting, and the large crowd which witnessed it evinced a great deal of enthusiasm. The visitors succeeded in making one goal in each half and the locals piled up a score of 7 in the first half and 8 in the second half.

The teams were:

PINCHER		FERNIE
Ohmstead	goal	McKellar
Schwackhammer	point	Miller
Ormond	cover point	Kastner
Boyce	centre	McLaughlin
McTavish	right wing	Brown
Dobbie	left wing	Lafortune
Gunn	rover	Stephens
Goodreau	umpires	Rhodes
Bleasdell	time keepers	J. Miller

Referee—W. H. Buchanan, of Frank.

The play started with the puck continually on the enemy's defence. After several shots a swift one from Stephens found the net, time 3 min. Another minute of similar play and the same player worked his way through the defence and did the trick again. The play continued in the same quarter. Stephens got the puck from a face-off and scored the third goal from centre, time 2 min. Pincher began to waken up and forced the play on the Fernie net and Dobbie made a close shot which got past McKellar, time 2 min. Some nice combination work between McLaughlin and Brown resulted in Fernie's fourth score, the former making the lucky shot, time 3 min. One blue and one red shirt adorned the fence for two minutes, Pincher stiffened their play and for ten minutes honors were fairly even. Stephens landed again, time 11 min. McLaughlin scored the 7th game, time 4 min. Pincher made several unsuccessful rushes and after four minutes play Dan Lafortune followed the rubber around the net and landed at close quarters. Half time. Score 7-1.

The second half was a repetation of the first. At the end of one minute's play Lafortune made the net shake. Stephens and McLaughlin took the puck down the ice and the former scored, time 2 min. Stephens was ruled off for two minutes. Kastner negotiated the next two for the locals by long shots from cover point, time 1 and 4 minutes respectviely. Lafortune then got in some pretty work, coming down the ice he fell twice in succession but in spite of two opponents he scored, time 1 min. McLaughlin four minutes later made a brilliant rush but fell, Lafortune got it and landed. Pincher then made a special effort to retrieve their fallen fortunes and finally McTavish struck the net with a side shot, time 5 min. One minute later Brown got in a seemingly impossible drive from a side angle. Stephens and Gunn got into a scrimmage and both were ordered to the fence for five minutes. The last goal was scored by Stephens who received a pass from Brown. Time 8 min.

The checking was fairly heavy, the visitors trying by this means to hold the score down. The Fernie forwards played more individually than they doubtless would have done had they been pushed harder. The locals showed more speed than in previous years and with team practice their chances are excellent for Monday's game at Medicine Hat.

PUCKERINGS

Stephens is easily the best all-round hockeyist ever on Fernie ice.

Brown has earned a permanent place on the team.

Miller is a good lifter and a heavy check.

McLaughlin is a swift player and understands facing off.

The old players need no other mention than that they are better than ever.

Boyes deserves special mention.

Gunn is better than last year and Moore is greatly missed by the Pincher team.

Now for Medicine Hat.

Wm. Brain died at the hospital yesterday from liver complaint contracted while working in the gold coast region of Africa. The funeral took place today.

REPORT OF C. N. P. COAL CO. FOR 1903

A SUCCESSFUL YEAR. TOTAL OUTPUT 661,118 TONS.

Statistics Showing the Steady Progress of the Company.

The year 1903 has been the most successful one in the history of the Crows Nest Pass Coal Company, notwithstanding the serious strike which tied up the collieries for a couple of months and which threatened the very life of the metalliferous mining industry of the province. The following statistics, arranged in concise form, will give our readers a comprehensive idea of the present condition of the industry and its rate of progress over the preceding year:

COAL OUTPUT. (Net tons)

YEAR	COAL CREEK	MICHEL	MORRISSEY	TOTAL
1902	267,429	127,525	46,292	441,236
1903	242,673	263,590	154,855	661,118
Increase	*24,756	136,075	108,563	219,882
Increase, per centum	* 9	107	235	50

* Decrease.

The mines are under a state of development with a view to a continually growing output, so that it is reasonable to expect that next year's output will be considerably in advance of that for 1903.

The output was materially affected by the strike, which closed operations in February and March. On the basis of the output for the other months, the year's output would be 773,108 tons of coal, and 196,014 tons of coke.

COKE OUTPUT. (Net tons).

YEAR	COAL CREEK	MICHEL	MORRISSEY	TOTAL
1902	87,909	32,868		120,777
1903	94,441	72,598	700	167,739
Increase	6,532	39,730	700	46,962
Increase per centum	7	121		39

STANDARD NUMBER OF MEN EMPLOYED.

YEAR	COAL CREEK	MICHEL	MORRISSEY	TOTAL
1902	561	220	203	984
1903	520	610	320	1,450

COKE OVENS.

	COAL CREEK	MICHEL	MORRISSEY	TOTAL
In operation	424	341	148	913
Under construction		123	92	215
Total	424	464	240	1,128

The coal production for the week ending Jan. 2nd, 1904, amounted to 14,321 tons, contributed by the three collieries as follows: Coal Creek 5,307 tons, Michel 5,504 tons and Morrissey 3,510 tons. This was 3,110 tons more than that of the preceding week and 800 tons more than that of the corresponding week of the preceding month. This output, while considerably short of the weekly record, is very satisfactory when it is considered that the mines were closed on New Year's day, and were worked short handed on Monday following pay-day and Saturday following the holiday.

The coke returns for the same week amounted to 4,389 tons.

The month of December was a record smasher in the matter of coke shipments. During that month the company shipped 25,425 tons of coke, being an increase over the previous monthly record of 35 per cent. The largest previous month was Aug., 1903, when 18,900 tons were shipped. It may be added that this large record is partly due to the clearing out of the overplus caused by the car shortage.

WEEKLY OUTPUT.

The FREE PRESS will henceforth publish the output for the mines for each week ending on Friday evening. The output for the week ending January 8th, is given below, together with that for the corresponding period last year, showing an increase of over 70 per cent.

	1903	1904	INCREASE.
Coal Creek	4,139	6,936	2,797
Michel	3,617	7,136	3,519
Morrissey	3,194	4,619	1,425
	10,950	18,691	7,741

RIGHTS OF DISTRICT.

GOVERNMENT OFFICES, FILLED WITH FERNIE MEN, WANTED.

Board of Trade take Important Action—Road to Flathead from Fernie—Other Business.

An important executive meeting of the Fernie Board of Trade was held last evening in Cree & Hutchison's office.

The question of a government road to the Flathead country was taken up and a committee comprising Messrs. H. W. Herchmer, Quail and A. B. Trites appointed at a previous meeting to investigate into the merits of the different routes, reported in favor of the route from Fernie. They had gathered valuable information on this subject from W. W. Leach of the geological department of the Coal Co. who had made frequent explorations over the territory covered by the different routes and he had stated that the proposed route up Coal Creek to the south fork of Michel creek was the most feasible route, taking into consideration the nature of the country, grades, etc.

Mr. Leach had sketched a map showing the respective routes, from Fernie, Morrissey and Elko which clearly showed the superiority of the route from Fernie, Mr. Leach had agreed to be present but unfortunately had been called to Michel last evening. He would at a future time go more fully into the matter.

The board in the face of this information were unable to endorse the resolution of the Morrissey board favoring the route from that town, but instead unanimously adopted a resolution asking the government to build a road into the Flathead at once and urging the merits of the Fernie route. They also decided to circulate a petition to the same effect.

The secretary of the board was instructed to write the Minister of Customs of Ottawa setting forth, in view of the rapid influx of settlers expected in the Flathead country in the spring, the need of a customs station on the Flathead river at the boundary line.

GOVERNMENT OFFICERS.

The board then grappled with the question of government officers for the Fernie district, which it handled without gloves. The following resolution was moved by H. W. Herchmer, seconded by A. H. Cree and unanimously adopted by the meeting.

"Resolved that the government be asked to appoint at once a government agent, assessor, collector, mining recorder and other government offices at Fernie for the Fernie electoral district and that proper government buildings be erected, and further, that the officials appointed be selected from bone fide residents of the district.

Copies of this resolution will be sent to the Fernie member and the premier.

Needed funds for the fire protection again occupied the attention of the executive and a resolution was passed asking the government for a substantial grant. It was shown in the preamble that the government had never assisted in the protection of the town although they were receiving protection to their buildings in town.

A resolution sent up from the Morrissey board to the effect that the rate between Morrissey and Fernie was in excess of 4 cents per mile and should be reduced, was endorsed by the Fernie board.

A general meeting of the Board will be held on Monday evening next to confirm the resolution adopted by the executive.

WHITE ROSES

By ELSIE CARMICHAEL

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Dick walked down the avenue slowly, so deeply absorbed that he looked straight at Mrs. De Peyster Jones and cut her, to that young woman's surprise.

"Why, what can the matter be with Dickie?" she said to herself, with an almost irresistible impulse to turn around and look after the melancholy figure sauntering down the street.

Mildred Jones had been a friend of Dick Eton's ever since they had played in the park and gone to dancing school together. Two years before she had married De Peyster Jones, and now one of her greatest pleasures was chaperoning Dick and his various ladyloves.

"I believe Dick's in love again," she exclaimed, half aloud, "or perhaps this is the real thing at last. I wish it were and Dickie would settle down."

At the same moment Dick was passing a florist's. A happy thought struck him.

"I'll settle it tonight," he said to himself. "I'll make Doris say whether she cares for me or not. If she won't have me I'll, I'll"— His eyes wandered up and down the crowded avenue, brilliant in the spring sunshine. I'll do something desperate," he threatened.

He went into the shop, heavy with the fragrance of roses and violets, and tried to decide what he would send her. He was going to take her to a musicale at Mrs. Schuyler's that evening, and as he had forgotten to ask her the color of her gown he chose white roses. Going to the desk, he took out a visiting card and stood hesitating, pen in hand. Should he leave it to the flowers or ask her tonight at the musicale? He remembered a particularly cozy and retired corner behind the palms in Mrs. Schuyler's conservatory.

"No, I cannot wait until then," he thought. "I'll let the flowers speak."

"SO YOU COULDN'T CARRY THEM, DORIS!" HE CRIED HOARSELY.

Hastily he wrote on the card, "If you care for me a little bit, Doris, carry this tonight."

Then he sealed it up and gave it to the man. "Send the flowers at once to 37 West —th street," he said as he paid for them. "On no account let there be any delay."

"Arrah, thin, I want some flowers, a rale illigant design, for me cousin, Mrs. O'Flannagan, who's dade," exclaimed a voice. A large, showily dressed, red faced Irish woman pushed past him to the counter.

Dick went out of the shop filled with mingled feelings of doubt, uncertainty and a great love for Doris. As he strolled over to the club he marveled at his own presumption in asking such a peerless creature to come down to earth for his sake.

That evening while he was waiting for Doris he roamed restlessly about the great drawing room. When a little rustle of silken draperies announced her comming he stood like a soldier at attention, awaiting his sentence. The portieres were pushed aside, and Doris, in a trailing white gown, stood outlined against the heavy curtain—Doris with her blue eyes flashing ominously—and with empty hands.

Everything seemed to spin around.

"So you couldn't carry them, Doris!" he cried hoarsely, while his hand clasped the back of the chair.

"I don't see how you could have asked such a thing," she said icily. She was still standing and did not make any movement to come nearer him.

"I know it was presumptuous," he admitted mournfully.

She laughed mirthlessly. "I thought at first that you meant it as a joke," she said. She walked over to the fireplace, her long, fluffy skirt trailing behind her on the polished floor. The firelight played on her hair, on her white, sculptured shoulders and her exquisite arms. Dick thought that she had never looked so beautiful, and his hands tightened on the carved oak chair back.

"I knew you were always playing jokes on people," she went on, "but I never supposed you could joke about such a thing as this."

She looked up at him as he towered above her. He was a very good looking man, she admitted, with his splendid athletic build and his well bred, clear cut features. Then she dropped her eyes to the fire again.

"So you really had the impudence to send it?" she said cruelly.

Dick became a little angry. "I may be presumptuous," he cried, "but I fail to see why you should look on it as impudent. Because a man sends a girl flowers and shows her that he cares for her with all the depths of his being you think he is impudent."

"Well, I don't care for your taste," she exclaimed. "I consider the whole thing an insult, Mr. Eaton, and I do not care to be one of the girls on whom you play such jokes. I have a headache and am not going to Mrs. Schuyler's tonight. Shall I ring?"

Dick gathered himself together. "Good night," he said coldly and met the footman at the door.

After luncheon the next day he found himself in Mildred Jones' cozy little drawing room pouring out the whole story into her sympathetic ears.

"And you sent her white roses?" she inquired when he had finished the tale. "Yes, Doris was here at luncheon, and she told me all about it. I think, my dear boy, that there has been some great mistake. But don't be discouraged. I will try to manage some way to help you out. Doris was very angry, but I am sure she will forgive you."

There was an amused twinkle in her eyes that Dick could not understand, but he felt her sympathy and went back to the club with a lighter heart.

Perhaps an hour later he was called to the telephone and at once recognized Doris' voice.

"Hello! Is that you, Dick?" she said, and there was a joyous ring about it that set Dick's heart to beating. "Did you send me white roses yesterday?"

"Yes," he cried exultantly, "white roses and maidenhair."

Doris laughed. "Well, Dick, can—you—come up this evening?" She hesitated. "If you will come I will—er—carry your flowers." She shut off the telephone instantly, and Dick was left with the receiver at his ear and a beatific expression on his face.

It was with different feelings from those of the night before that he stood by the fire in Doris' drawing room that evening listening for her footstep. But so quietly she came that she stood between the portieres before he knew it. Doris, beautiful as ever, in softest rose color and holding in her hands—Dick, who had started forward with a glad cry, stopped, and his hands dropped to his side.

"Good heavens, Doris! Where did you get that awful thing?" he exclaimed.

Doris, with a merry laugh, held up a hideous form of red and white immortelles with stiff, red roses wired on toothpicks, spelling out the word "Hope." "Your flowers," she explained.

"Good Lord!" he gasped. "Doris, you didn't think I sent you that monstrosity, did you? Where are my roses?" Then his face cleared. "It was that miserable Irish woman!" he cried. "She came in as I went out to order some flowers for a funeral, and that stupid florist got the cards and addresses mixed."

"Never mind, Dick," she said, looking at him coquettishly. "You don't seem to realize that I am carrying your flowers." But the last word was almost lost as Dick crushed her in his arms, the "illigant design" and all.

Compounding a Prescription.

"I noticed," said the druggist to his assistant, "that a gentleman came in with a prescription and that you took it and gave him the stuff in about three minutes. What do you mean by that?"

"It was only a little carbolic acid and water," replied the assistant. "I simply had to pour a few drams of acid into the bottle and fill it up with water."

"Never mind if you had only to do that," the druggist declared. "Don't you know that every prescription must take at least half an hour to dispense, or the customer will think he isn't getting anything for his money?

"When a prescription for salt and water or peppermint and cough sirup is handed to you you must look at it doubtfully, as if it were very hard to make up. Then you must bring it to me, and we will both read it and shake our heads. After that you go back to the customer and ask him if he wants it today. When he says he does you answer that you'll make a special effort.

"Now, a patient appreciates a prescription that there has been so much trouble over, and when he takes it he derives some benefit from it. But don't you do any more of that three minute prescription business, my boy, if you want to become a first class druggist."—Boston Herald.

Not an Ostrich.

"Baby was playing with my thimble this morning, and I can't find it anywhere. Do you know what he did with it, Aunt Ella?"

"No; I have not seen it, Marjorie. Look on the floor."

"I cannot find it," said Marjorie. "I am sure he swallowed it."

"Don't be absurd! How could a baby swallow a thimble?" replied her aunt.

"Ella! I say, Ella! Have you seen my pearl necktie pin? Baby had it yesterday, and now I cannot find it. Do you think he could have swallowed it?"

"No, he couldn't," answered his sister curtly.

"Oh, please, mum, I can't find the egg beater anywhere. Baby had it yesterday, and now it's lost."

"Good heavens! Do you people think my baby is an ostrich?" cried the indignant mother.—New York Press.

SOUNDS A LOUD CALL

FOR REPENTANCE FOR PAST SINS ON LAST SABBATH OF DYING YEAR.

BEGIN A NEW LIFE IN CHRIST

Timely and Practical Theme of the Preacher Who Iterates and Reiterates God's Command "Repent! Repent! Repent Ye of Sin"—Why It Is a Wise Thing to Cease From Wrongdoing Now

Entered according to Act of Parliament of Canada, in the year 1903, by William Hanly, of Toronto, at the Dep't of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Chicago, Dec. 27.—In this sermon, on the last Sabbath of the dying year, the preacher sounds a loud call for repentance of past sins and a resolution with divine help to begin a new life in Christ with the coming year. The text is Luke xiii., 5, "Except ye repent, ye shall all likewise perish."

Great accidents generally have their two classes of heroes. The one class is composed of dying heroes, the other of living heroes. When, a few weeks ago, a coal train crashed into the Big Four special which was carrying a thousand college students and their friends to Indianapolis to play for the State football championship the young men who were unhurt pulled and tugged at the derailed cars. They lifted up the mangled bodies of the dying, and they collected the mutilated remains of the dead. Young girls who in ordinary life would have screamed at the sight of a mouse or fainted at a vaccination in that awful crisis tore up their garments for bandages and bathed the white foreheads of their young friends who were about to pass away. On the other hand, those who were being aided were just as self sacrificing as those who were trying to alleviate physical sufferings and minister to spiritual wants. An acquaintance of mine arrived at that scene of horror only a short time after the tragedy occurred. He personally told me of the nobility of some of those maimed and dying heroes. One young man had crawled out of the wreck and was seated upon the ground with his thumb tightly pressed against an artery. His foot had been completely amputated by the wreck. When the doctor found him, he turned with a brave smile and said: "Never mind me, doctor. I am all right for the present. Go and help those poor fellows down there. They need you more than I." Dying athletes thought not of themselves. While tossing about in mortal agony they begged their friends not to let their fathers and mothers and sisters and brothers and sweethearts know how badly they were hurt.

We shudder at the details of these sudden and appalling calamities. It shocks us to think of strong men and delicate women, bright and gay and with apparently many years of happy life before them, being overwhelmed and crushed in one short hour by some terrific disaster. Yes, it is horrible. But, while we deplore and sympathize, let us not forget the lesson that Christ would have us learn from such catastrophes. To those who told him of a great and sudden sacrifice of life he said, "Ye, too, shall likewise perish unless you repent." He did not mean that their earthly lives would necessarily have a similar end, but that without repenting a doom beyond the grave as appalling as that they had described awaited them. The greatest railroad accident that ever took place, as when the Edinburgh express went down through the broken trestles of the Tay bridge; the greatest volcanic horror, as when Vesuvius emptied itself, and the two favorite resorts of Rome's aristocracy in one night were buried in their grave of ashes; the most awful of fires, as when Chicago was burned; are not to be compared to the horror of that day when sinners who have not repented of and turned from their sins shall hear their doom pronounced by a righteous God. Listen to the words of Jesus: "Suppose ye that these Galileans were sinners above all Galileans because they suffered those things? I tell ye nay, but except ye repent ye shall all likewise perish." Repentance of sin is our subject. Repentance of sin is our imperative command.

Standing between the open grave of the dying year and the new made cradle of the coming year, we hear God thunder the command: "Repent! Repent! Repent ye of sin!" Not sorrow alone, though it includes that; not alone regret that we have sinned against a God so good and so loving, but renunciation. There is no real repentance until there is determination to abandon sin. It means that each sinner must first be willing to pluck the wriggling, hissing serpent of evil out of his heart and hurl it from him as though it had the poisonous fangs of a fatal cobra before Christ's blood will blot out the evil results of a hideous past. It means that the sinner has no ground for expecting heaven at the end of his course unless, through the power of Christ, he has renounced his sin. Either the repentant sinner, with wide open eyes, is walking directly toward the cross or else he is walking directly away from it.

What says Paul in reference to this renunciation of sin? To the church of Corinth he wrote: "Wherefore come ye out from among them, and be ye separate, saith the Lord, and touch not the unclean thing, and I will receive you and will be a Father unto you, and ye shall be my sons and daughters, saith the Lord Almighty." Without repentance of sin there can be no remission of sin. Now, my brother, my sister, come the practical and overpowering questions: Are you and I, on this last Sunday night of the year, ready to turn our backs upon sin? Are we ready to tear out this viper of evil habit which we have been nursing in our bosoms as a Nathan's pet lamb? Repentance of sin means more than to be merely sorry for sin. It means a complete renunciation of, a turning from, a repudiation of sin. Are you and I ready now to promise God that, with the help of the Holy Spirit, we will throttle our secret sins, even as the natives of India in bands go forth to destroy the man-eating prowler of the dark jungle?

And why should we not one and all be ready to turn our backs upon and renounce sin? In all the history of our lives is there one instance of yielding to sin in which sin has not proved itself our enemy? As a loathsome cancer has it not been eating at the vitals of our hearts? It has steadily been devouring our manhood and self respect. Why should we not be ready to renounce our sins and turn to Christ? Has not sin always been a curse and an enemy? Has not sin destroyed the best part of our lives?

Standing between the open grave of the dying year and the cradle of the year about to be born, my text is especially appropriate. Why? Though God offers pardon and peace for repentance of all past sins, he does not offer pardon for one sin that we intend to commit in the future. One drop of Christ's blood is sufficient to undermine and sweep away the mountain ranges of past evil. But to the man who is cherishing his sin, who will not break with it, who will not give it up, there is no promise. Pardon for the past is of no avail to a man who loves his sin and will accumulate a new load next year, next month or next week, though that sin be as small as a grain of sand by the seashore, as small as a microbe which can only be seen under the magnifying glass in the biologist's laboratory.

Many people mistakingly suppose that God's pardon applies to future as well as to past sins. They think it applies to those sins which we intend to commit as well as to those sins of which we are already guilty. In the Far East the Mohammedans suppose that earth and heaven are separated by a great chasm. Over this fathomless chasm are stretched many bridges, each the breadth of a hair in thickness. Over these infinitesimal bridges the immortal souls must pass from earth to heaven while glowing, hissing, bursting flames leaping up from the bottomless pit beneath scorch their feet and try to drag them down. So some people of Christian America foolishly think they can reach heaven, though they are deliberately and intentionally walking, as the Mohammedans imagine themselves doing, over the hot fires of evil. They believe God will pardon those sins which we intend to commit in the future as well as those sins which are already recorded against us upon the black pages of the past.

Abraham Lincoln's war cry against slavery was this: "A house divided against itself cannot stand. This country must become all slave or all free." In the same way, man cannot have two masters. "Either he will hate the one and love the other, or else he will hold to the one and despise the other." Yet there have been thousands upon thousands of immortals who have been eternally destroyed because they thought they could serve God and Satan at the same time.

Pardon for the past sins. No pardon is promised for the future sins which we deliberately intend to commit. Mr. Moody, I think it was, gave this as his testimony: For many weeks and months he had been laboring with a business friend to give his heart to God. This man at last said: "Moody, I will do as you ask, but upon one condition. It has always been my ambition from a boy to be worth $100,000. I see that my wealth is rapidly nearing that mark. When I have that much in the bank, I shall then become a Christian and be a true, practical Christian as well as a professing one." From that moment the man's eternal destiny was sealed. His heart became hardened. He did reach his $100,000 milestone along the pathway of wealth, but he never reached the foot of the cross. Pardon for sins of 1903. Yes. But God offers no assurance of pardon for those sins which we deliberately mean to commit in 1904.

Standing between the open grave of the dying year and the cradle of the year about to be born, we should all repent of our sins. Why, again? Because the far reaching word "repentance" embraces another far reaching word, "restitution." Therefore, if we are going to try to undo the many wrongs of the past, we must be about our Father's business very quickly. God forgives those who truly repent, but the work of restitution or of atonement to our brother man who has suffered in body or soul by our wrongdoing belongs to us, and we know not how soon the opportunity of doing that work may pass away.

Sometimes it is not possible for us to undo the wrongs of the past. Mr. Beecher in one of his sermons related an incident illustrative of this impossibility. While he was living in Indianapolis a young man was enticed into a gambling den and there drugged and cheated out of all his money, some $1,500. This callow youth begged the robbers to give him back at least enough to pay his car fare home. They not only refused, but kicked him out into the street. Under their brutal treatment the young man was driven to commit suicide. The owner of that gambling den afterward repented of his share of the crime. "But," said Mr. Beecher, "all his repentance could not restore his victim's life and could not undo the wrongs of the past." In our lives there are thousands of wrongs we have done to others which we can never undo. Perhaps by some sinful invitation which we gave or by some evil example which we have paraded in our past life we have been the means of starting some man, some young woman, on a life of crime and have started them on a journey which ended in a drunkard's or a suicide's grave.

But though we may be unable to undo all wrongs we have done our neighbors we can make restitution for many of our past misdeeds, and one of the chief manifestations of true repentance is the expressed desire and willingness to personally atone, as far as lies within our power, for past faults. The widow of the famous artist John Opie once said: "I never saw my husband satisfied with any of his productions. Often, very often, have I seen him enter my room and throw himself in an agony of despondency on the sofa and exclaim, 'I never, never can be a painter as long as I live!'" "It was a noble despair, such as is never felt by the self complacent dauber of signboards," commented Charles H. Spurgeon. "It was a noble despair, which bore the aspirant up to one of the highest niches in the artistic annals of his country." The truly repentant sinner, too, has a noble despair in his restless and unsatisfied desire to make restitution for all the evil he has done. This desire will goad him on and on as long as he lives. Therefore, my brother, if you have a long and evil past, so far as possible you should lose no time in beginning the long and difficult task of trying to undo the wrongs you have done. One of the self evident proofs, patent to all, that Zaccheus was truly converted was the blunt statement he made to the Master when he said, "Behold, Lord, the half of my goods I give to the poor, and if I have taken anything from any man by false accusation I restore to him fourfold." Then Jesus said unto him, "This day is salvation come to this house."

True repentance can never take place without being accompanied by a holy longing to make restitution for an evil past. Then, my brother, you had better make haste to repent. There are many evil words you have spoken which you should try to recall. There are many bad influences you have exerted over your companions. There are many, very many, sins which you have committed in your homes the effects of which you should try to eradicate from the minds and hearts of your children. "Repent! Repent! Repent ye of sin!" Repent, so that you may be able, like Zaccheus, to return fourfold to those whom you have wronged. Restitution must go hand in hand with repentance.

There is still another reason for deep repentance of sin. The greater our self abnegation the more glorious will appear to us the forgiveness of God. The more we stand afar off and beat our breasts and, like the poor publican, say, "God be merciful to me, a sinner," the more joyous will be the Saviour's words which will welcome us into our Father's house when he says, "Son, daughter, thy sins are forgiven thee; go in peace." Then the burden of the cross will not be a burden, as you and I may have anticipated. It will be such a burden as Rutherford, the evangelist, described it when he said: "The burden of the cross is the sweetest burden I ever bore. It is such a burden as wings are to a bird or sails are to a ship, to carry me forward to the harbor of peace."

Deep repentance for sin naturally implies a corresponding gratitude toward Christ, who has redeemed us from the evil results of sin. The greater the danger the greater the love we have for our rescuer. I was never more impressed with this truth than last year, when the Chicago Presbytery banqueted its most honored member, Rev. Herrick Johnson, D.D., on his seventieth birthday. Without doubt Dr. Johnson is one of our most influential living ministers of the Presbyterian Church. He is not only a great ecclesiastical statesman and famous professor, but he has bound to him with golden cords of love all who know him and who have lived close to him. After the different Chicago ministers had spoken and expressed their deep respect for their honored guest Dr. Johnson rose to reply. With a sweet, gentle spirit looking out of his loving eyes, he said: "Brethren, I am overwhelmed with this overpowering manifestation of your love. I have done nothing to merit all this." Then, with a quavering voice, he gratefully laid all the happy results of life's work at the feet of his Saviour when in a simple, childlike way he repeated these trustful words:

I am a poor sinner and nothing at all,
But Jesus Christ is my all in all.

Ah, yes, such loving yearning, such tender turning with joyful and grateful face to a divine Saviour, are the immediate results of true repentance. The darker the clouds that hang over Mount Sinai the more rapturous the emptied sepulcher on Easter morn. The more awful the hurricane which tosses us about upon the sea of sin the more beautiful becomes the Bethlehem star, beckoning us across the still waters and into the harbor where the rescued mariners need never fear again the angry waves.

Still another reason for immediate repentance: The mute appeal of thousands upon thousands of immortals heading toward destruction who may be saved if we will only point them to the Way. The moment a repentant sinner is snatched from eternal death that moment he longs to rescue others threatened with the same danger. And, oh, my friends, how many sinners there are who may be saved if by the grace of God we will go forth to save them! But mark this—the unrepentant cannot rescue the unrepentant. The blind cannot lead the blind or they will both stumble into the ditch and be lost.

But while I have been talking relentless time has been pushing the minute hand around the face of the clock. Like one who waits for dissolution, the year 1903 is ready for the messenger to lead it forth to sleep in the graveyard of the other dead years. If we are to repent in 1903, we must do so soon, we must do it now! The messenger is knocking at the door. Goodby, old year! Goodby! Thou hast been a good friend to most of us. Goodby! When we meet thee before the judgment seat of Christ, may we hear thee testify that thou didst see the tear of penitence upon our cheek and that thou didst hear us say to our Heavenly King, "Father, take me as I am." Goodby, old year 1903!

A Modern Detective Story.

Behind the Door

BY EDMUND DOWNEY,

Author of "The House of Tears." "Red Post Park," Etc.

PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED.

Inspector Briggs tapped him on the shoulder.

We take pleasure in announcing that a new serial story will soon be published in this paper. It is written by one of the foremost writers in America—one who has made a name in the world of fiction.

Many detective stories have been written, but it has remained for Edmund Downey to construct a tale which from the ingenuity displayed in winding and unravelling the mazes of the plot undoubtedly places him in the front rank among writers of modern fiction.

It is a fascinating story—one which holds the interest of the reader from staft to finish—not a dull incident in any chapter, and is charmingly told.

"You sleep rather soundly."

DON'T MISS READING THE OPENING CHAPTERS.

BEHIND THE DOOR.

AWFUL CALAMITY

Fire at a Chicago Matinee Performance.

SEVEN HUNDRED PEOPLE PERISH

Victims are Smothered, Trampled and Beaten in a Wild Rush for Safety--Bodies Found in Ghastly Heaps---Frightful Scenes at the Rescue---Most Fearful Theatre Disaster in World's History.

Two thousand persons, mainly women and children, sat in the newly completed Iroquois theatre, Chicago, on the afternoon of Dec. 30 and laughed at the antics of Mr. Bluebeard. Then there was an unexplained wait of five minutes for the curtain to go up on the fourth act. The audience became restless; a feeling of apprehension and dread chilled the playgoers and stopped the laughter and chatting. Then a thin curl of smoke crept up and around the curtain, the cry of fire was raised, a fearful stampede began, and in half an hour 838 of the audience lay dead —smothered, trampled, and beat to death in the mad rush for the open air.

In thirty minutes was enacted the most terrible theatre horror in the history of Chicago. Then the fire was controlled and the ghastly reckoning began. Not a soul escaped from the upper galleries, where the police found the dead piled ten deep. On the stage the victims were huddled in pitiful groups, down in the main floor and in the first balcony the floors were littered with the bodies of maimed and lifeless women and children, while in the basement, where they had grouped and fought through the coal vaults, seeking in vain for life, were hundreds trampled out of semblance to humanity.

DRAMATIC FEATURES.

The most fearful theatre horror that has befallen Chicago was marked by many dramatic features. With death lurking around, above and beneath him, Eddie Foy, the chief comedian of the company stood out from the panic-stricken group on the stage and assured the audience there was no danger. The one heroic member of the orchestra that had not fled, sat manfully at his task, sawing at his violin for dear life in an effort to drown the screams of the women. Even as Foy assured the people there was no danger, the great asbestos curtain was let down, caught on one side and failed to work. In another instant smoke burst from the top arch of the stage and from under the bottom of the curtain. Before a man or woman could rise the whole roof of the auditorium was ablaze.

BLACK CLOUD OF DEATH.

Two gas tanks exploded in the flies on the east side of the theatre, and black, choking fumes beat down in a cloud of death from every wall. That was all, and it was enough. Fear, uncontrollable and terrible, reigned. Men and women fought like beasts, filled only with the instinct of self-protection. Little babies slipped from the hands of their mothers, and in an instant their tender bodies were trampled to pulp. Children flung themselves from balconies and lay crushed and dying until suffocation ended their misery. The classic outlines of the theatre, the beautiful plush hangings, the arched windows, with their stained glass, the stately pillars, made up a hideous morgue 15 minutes after the first little ribbon of flame crept along the stage. Women and children in the gallery never had a chance for life. They met their fate, still seated in the orchestra chairs, their poor impotent hands burned into commingling cinder with the sides of the seats they had grasped when the panic came. Their mouths were open with horror and their glassy eyes were still glistening with the last fearful view they had taken of life. Others who had managed by sheer brute strength to get into the aisles found death awaiting them there in a mingled doom of smoke and fire and tearing limbs. Dozens of mothers, swept, carried or dragged out to the stairways, and even beyond them down to the landings in actual sight of the blessed daylight that streamed through the big front doors, in sight of the helpless throngs outside, the fire engines and smoking horses, died in great masses, seven and eight feet high, limbs mingled fearfully together, clothing burned off and faces caught in their last agonies all turned toward the life that was denied them.

The police, inured to terrible spectacles, were appalled and benumbed by the work before them. Headless, legless, bleeding forms were drawn out of the pit of death. Women with half their faces clawed away, children whose faces had been crushed to pulp by the heels of maddened men. Topmost on the hideous heap were several persons whose fingers had been torn to the bone trying to tear through the glass skylight in the pavements in the vain search for air. Locked in the embrace of death the bodies were pulled out in a steady stream while the onlookers fainted and screamed with horror. At the foot of the fire escapes, the dead were piled where they had fallen like flies. One man fell four stories, alighted on the struggling mass and arose to walk away; just as he did so a woman plunged from the fire escape, struck him on the head and killed him instantly. Frantic mothers threw their children to the pavements below and plunged after them to a certain death. Utter panic took possession of everybody in and about the theatre and there was no attempt to help the unfortunates.

Serious charges are made in connection with the conduct of the ushers and the policemen during the early stages of the fire. When the audience began pouring toward the exists the ushers refused to open the doors. They were finally flung aside, but not until the passageways had become choked and practically useless. Outside two or three burly policemen were clubbing the people pouring out of the doors. "There is no danger," they yelled, "get back in there, we will not allow any one to start a panic here." Meanwhile the terrified human torrent swept on and out, trampling down the policemen and each other. These delays, however, added greatly to the loss of life, for they served to clog the only avenues of safety.

The appalling horror of the affair got upon the nerves of vast crowds, and hundreds became frantic or fainted away; frenzied relatives vainly tried to fight their way near to the theatre but were beaten back.

The fire broke out after the second act of the play "Bluebeard," and started in the flies of the stage, presumably from a defect in the electrical display. In an instant the draperies and flimsy stage settings had burst into flames.

The loss of life was greatest at the foot of the stairways from the upper balconies. At that point the bodies of the persons who sought to flee from the flames were piled fully 12 feet deep. The bodies were taken out as rapidly as the men could enter the smoke-filled corridors and grasp their awful loads.

The scenes were the most frightful ever witnessed on this continent.

Nobody on the first floor was killed, though some were injured. The total number of injured is probably three hundred. The police estimate of the dead is 536 and the newspaper estimate 562. There are 55 people missing.

Life Sentence for Stealing a Stamp

A dispatch from Sioux Falls, Ia., says: Ellsworth P. De France has stepped from the State penitentiary a free man after having served a term of fifteen years, less good time allowance, for the theft of a two-cent. postage stamp. The case is the most remarkable in the history of Western courts.

De France was convicted in the United States District Court for Nebraska for holding up a mail car. Although it was shown at his trial that he secured only a two-cent postage stamp he was sentenced to imprisonment for life.

The matter was brought to the attention of President McKinley during his term of office, and he commuted the sentence to fifteen years' imprisonment.

The New York Journal of Commerce says, "Immigration at this in 1903 has passed all previous records. During the calendar year now ending 619,980 immigrant steerage passengers arrived here, as against 547,197 in 1902, an increase of 72,283.

It is reported that the White Star line has ordered a steamer 755 feet in length, or thirty feet longer than the Baltic, the largest vessel in the world. The construction of the vessel, it is added, will begin immediately at Belfast, Ireland.

Brandon experimental farm is preparing exhibits for the world's fair.

Rockefeller has secured control of the steel merger.

A CURIOUS WILL.

Sir John Blundell Maple Makes a Strange Stipulation.

A London cable says: A more detailed examination of the will and codicils of the late Sir John Blundell Maple, Bart., M.P., reveals a number of bequests to charities, friends and servants.

To Lady Maple, besides the annuity already mentioned of £20,000, which becomes £10,000 in the event of re-marriage, are devised Sir John's famous horses, Common and Royal Hampton, and such eight of his mares as she may choose. Without imposing any obligations, he asks her to devote £3,000 yearly to charitable purposes in the metropolitan district and the neighborhood of St. Albans and Harpenden. At her death a sum of £20,000 is to be devoted to like purposes.

The trustees are to pay to Baron von Eckhardstein, his son-in-law, £250 quarterly during his life upon certain conditions.

One half of the income of the residue of the estate goes to the Baroness von Eckhardstein for five years, upon condition that during each period of twelve months preceding the anniversary of the day of her marriage she has resided for at least 240 days within the United Kingdom. After the expiration of the five years the whole of the income is to be paid to her upon like conditions.

The executors are authorized to complete the rebuilding of University College Hospital at a cost not exceeding £200,000.

FOR FARMERS.

Samples of Choice Grain for the Improvement of Seed.

By instruction of the Hon. Minister of Agriculture another distribution will be made this season of samples of the most productive sorts of grain to Canadian farmers for the improvement of seed. The stock for distribution is of the very best and has been secured mainly from the excellent crops recently had at the branch experimental farm at Indian Head in the Northwest Territories. The distribution this spring will consist of samples of oats, spring wheat, barley, Indian corn and potatoes. The quantities of oats, wheat and barley to be sent this year will be 4 pounds of oats and 5 pounds of wheat or barley, sufficient to sow one-twentieth of an acre. The samples of Indian corn and potatoes will weigh three pounds as heretofore. Every farmer may apply, but only one sample can be sent to each applicant, hence if an individual receives a sample of oats he cannot also receive one of wheat, barley or potatoes, and applications for more than one sample for one household cannot be entertained. These samples will be sent free of charge through the mails.

Applications should be addressed to the Director of Experimental Farms, Ottawa, and may be sent in any time before the 1st of March, after which the lists will be closed, so that all the samples asked for may be sent out in good time for sowing. Parties writing should mention the sort or variety they would prefer, and should the available stock of the kind asked for be exhausted, some other good sort will be sent in its place.

Churchill Family at Outs.

London, Dec. 28.—The Churchill family is divided over Joseph Chamberlain's policy. Winston Churchill is one of Chamberlain's uncompromising and formidable opponents. His mother, Lady Randolph, supports her son. The Duke of Marlborough was made under secretary of the colonies by Chamberlain to expressly separate him from Winston. But the duke is torn in mind between his belief in Winston and the painful decision to renounce his office if he decides against protection.

All his aunts and their husbands—like Earl Howe,—are protectionists, and they hope to get the duke out definitely on their side during the present week.

Furnace Explodes.

London, Ont., Dec. 28.—Two of the hot water furnaces at Wolseley barracks exploded this morning, causing the instant death of the mess sergeant, fatally injuring of Private Thomas Worswick, and very seriously injuring Private Walter Worswick and Quarter-Master Sergeant Dunlevy.

A plumber had been engaged repairing the furnaces an hour before and the four men were in the furnace room examining the furnace when the explosion occurred. All the men were frightfully scalded.

Santa Claus Carried a Gun.

A dispatch from Bessemer, Ala., says: Information has reached here from Cedar Bluff of the killing of John Parsons by A. J. Lockhart at a Christmas tree given at a church. Lockhart was acting as Santa Claus. It is alleged that Parsons became disorderly and Lockhart ejected him. When the affair was over Parsons attacked Lockhart with a knife, as the latter left the building. Lockhart drew a pistol and shot Parsons to death after having himself been cut in several places.

San Domingo is again convulsed with revolution.

Dowie is preparing for a campaign in Australia.

General Superintendent J. W. Leonard has resigned from the C. P. R.

Japan will send 15,000 troops to Corea to quell disturbances.

Mayor Urquhart, of Toronto will be opposed by O. A. Howland.

A DYING MAN'S HEROIC EFFORT

Consumptive Tries to Save His Mothers Life.

FATAL FAMILY QUARREL

Joseph Eardley, of Bridgeport, Conn., Shoots His Mother-in-Law, Because She Induced His Wife to Leave Him—Drink the Cause.

A dispatch from Bridgeport, Conn., says: Filled with rage because he believed that his mother-in-law, Mrs. Lawrence, had induced his wife to leave him. Joseph Eardley, a plush weaver, forced his way into Mrs. Lawrence's home and shot her. Eardley was arrested and became hysterical in the police station. He made a statement in which the police say he admits the shooting.

During the morning Eardley visited the Lawrence home and inquired for his wife, upon finding that she was not in the house he departed. Mrs. Lawrence later saw him approaching with a revolver in his hand. She called to her son Norman, aged 25, who was in bed dying from consumption. The young man attempted to assist his mother, who had braced herself against the door, but his strength failed, and Eardley, forcing the door, threw him on the floor. Mrs. Lawrence started to run, but Eardley fired a single shot, which entered her temple.

Eardley then walked from the house to a nearby saloon, where he was arrested.

Eardley is 32 years of age, while his victim was 52. Eardley was married to Mrs. Lawrence's daughter about five years ago and the couple lived at the Lawrence home. Five weeks ago, it is said, Mrs. Lawrence ordered Eardley from her house because of his intemperate habits and succeeded in keeping her daughter from accompanying him. Since then Eardley frequently while intoxicated threatened to kill his wife. She had gone to the police station to ask for a warrant for his arrest when he shot her mother.

A FAKE MAHDI RISES.

Brilliant Dash of Two Hundred Britishers—A Rope Ends All.

Another Mahdi has arisen and fallen in the Soudan. The deputy governor of the Soudan, better known to the men of South Africa as Col. Mahon, the reliever of Mafeking, was apprised of this new scheme against the Anglo-Egyptian government. Mahon was on his way to England and had reached Khartoum when the news reached him. The new mahdi had proclaimed himself as chief of all the tribes in the Tagalla mountains in southern Kordofan. Numbers had flocked to his standard.

Immediately on receipt of the dispatch. Mahon drew 200 cavalry from Khartoum, loaded them on a steamer, and sent them, under his command, 200 miles up the White Nile, where they disembarked. Two hundred infantry were ordered to go from El Obied to meet Mahon and his men near Tagalla. The Colonel with his 200, had a desert march of 200 miles before they could learn the whereabouts of the false mahdi. Quickly the small army, on the confirmation of the true position of the fanatic, surrounded the village where he was. The mahdi's followers bolted at the sight of the maxims and the men.

The impostor at length surrendered. In his possession were found letters from most of the leading shiekhs in the Soudan, making inquiries about the movement. Quickly was the false prophet taken to El Obied. As quickly was he tried and hanged. On the return march to Khartoum, so terrible was the water, the weather and the heat, that 75 per cent. of the soldiers were down with fever, and five men died of sunstroke. Mahon, having finished his fight, resumed his journey to England.

The news of the importance of this victory only reached England about a fortnight since. The brilliant dash of Mahon's 200 is commented upon with much enthusiasm in Great Britain. Had this scheme not been 'nipped in the bud' there is no telling to what proportions it might have spread.

Choir Troubles.

A Montreal dispatch says: The choir singers of Melville Presbyterian church, Westmount, went on strike Sunday because Pastor Winfield declined to apologize for his criticisms of the members, whom he accused of unbecoming conduct. During the Christmas service some of the lady singers brought confectionery to church and ate it during service. Rev. Mr. Winfield spoke of this from the pulpit. Today while the sinners sat among the congregation the pastor reiterated his criticisms.

A Washington dispatch says Senator Hale, chairman of the Senate committee on naval affairs, says it is the intention to make provision for another addition to the navy during the present session of congress. He says that when the additions already authorized are completed the United States will be more powerful than any other nation except Great Britain.

The C. N. R. has entered Montreal.

A crown of diamonds will be presented to the pope.

A STORMY PASSAGE.

Steamship Menomenee Disabled at Sea—Thrilling Experience.

A number of the passengers who were on the Atlantic transport Menominee bound for New York when she was struck by a hurricane and disabled so that she drifted at the mercy of the storm for five days, have arrived on the Cedric. They told a thrilling story of their experience. The Menominee left London Dec. 2. Four days later she ran into a terrific gale, and a huge wave 60 feet high struck the ship, throwing her on her beam ends. It came with such force as to crush in the heavy dead-lights in the cabin ports of the starboard side, and the staterooms were flooded. Most of the passengers were in bed when the wave hit the ship. They were thrown from their berths to the floor with bedding and everything movable on top of them.

When the ship righted it was found that her rudder post had been snapped off, leaving the steering gear and the ship disabled. One sailor was caught in the backwash of the wave, and dashed against the bulwarks, receiving injuries from which he died an hour later. Three other seamen were seriously injured by waves which broke over the ship while they were trying to make repairs to the shattered steering gear. Because of the excitement it became necessary to lock the passengers in the cabin. Oil was used to still the waves, but with little effect. For five days the ship rolled in the trough of the sea, Captain Lucas and his officers remaining on the bridge night and day without sleep. Finally at noon on the fifth day a temporary steering gear was rigged and the ship limped back to Falmouth, where the passengers were sent back to Liverpool, and such of them as chose were sent to New York on the Cedric.

Called on to Massacre the Jews.

In a special cablegram from Kishineff, Dec. 19, via Iglsn, Dec. 25, the correspondent of the New York World says: "I can state with grim and gloomy certainty that unless the government at St. Petersburg entirely reverses its attitude, unless the expressed indignation of the civilized world prevents another massacre, the horrors of last April will be repeated on the Russian Christmas day, Jan. 7.

"The Jews here are terrified already, and their terror is well founded. Leaflets vehemently calling on Christians and Russians to arise again on Christ's natal day and to annihilate the Jews were found strewn in the 'Moscow,' a tea shop, to-day.

"It was in the 'Moscow' that the pamphlets denouncing the Jews for alleged ritualistic murders, and inciting the massacre in April, were first discovered."

Leaning Tower Sold.

Bologna's most singular structure, the leaning Garisenda tower, which was begun in 1110 by Fillippo and Ottone Garisenda, and which was owned by the Marquis Malvezzi, has been purchased by Baron Raimondo Franchetti, who is well known as a composer. The Garisenda tower is only 162 feet high, but it is ten feet out in the perpendicular. Dante, in his "Inferno," compares the giant Antaeus, who bends towards him, to this tower, "when a cloud passes over it." The obliqueness of the tower was occasioned by the settling of the foundation. The sale of the tower has given rise to much dissatisfaction, and the government has been urged to interfere for the purpose of securing it for the nation, preserving this most important monument.

World's Tallest Structure.

The tallest building on earth is to be erected on Lower Broadway, New York, if present plans are carried out. With five stories below the street level, forty stories higher from the entrance to the top floor and surmounted by a sixty-foot tower, the gigantic new building will have a total of 615 feet, making it over twice as high as the flatiron building and almost as tall again as the Park Row building, which at present holds the record. The building is to extend one full block on Broadway, and its cost, including the site, will reach $10,000,000. The land is said to have been secured and the completion of the building within one year promised.

Cigar Means Betrothal.

In Siam the lighting of a cigar may indicate a betrothal. A man offers the girl of his choice a flower, or takes a light from a cigar or cigarette, if she happens to be indulging at the time. This action is taken to mean willingness on both sides, and steps are at once taken to arrange for the payment of the dowry. The families of both bride and bridegroom must each provide a considerable sum for the newly mated pair. In Calabria, as in many parts of India, a lighted taper or a lighted pipe betokens the acceptance of a suitor. In Siberia it is customary for the girl to present her suitor with a box of cigars as a sign that he is to be master of the house.

The London Leader says Canada will be mistress of the north.

Canadian export cattle trade has not been profitable this season.

China's warlike preparations are arousing great interest in Russia.

The Rossland ore output was larger this year than ever previously.

FOWLS ATE $327.

Mother Took It From Her Son to Keep Him From Gambling.

Mrs. Sylvester Hughes, of Corona, L.I., complained to Magistrate Smith, of the Flushing (L.I.,) Police Court that her twelve white Wyandotte chickens had eaten $327 in greenbacks. Mrs. Hughes had secured the cash from her son Joseph to keep him from playing the races, and shortly after feeding the chickens she was horrified to find the money gone.

"The prosperous appearance of the rooster first aroused my suspicions," said she. "He walked around the yard, and puffed out his chest and crowed continually. I then detected a corner of a twenty-dollar bill sticking out of his beak. May I kill the hens unless they lay eggs to make up for it, jege?" asked Mrs. Hughes. "Of course, if the price should get a little mite higher—say, a dollar a dozen—and these yere bills should prove a good layer, I kin afford to let the hens live. A dozen hens layin' two eggs a day would pay the loss in a while, and I'd have my chickens at the end of it. But unless they do, jege, I am afraid the hens will get too bloated up to lay or—well, can I chop off the head of the rooster, anyway? He's et at least $80, I know."

"Perhaps the hens will lay golden eggs," suggested the judge.

"Well, eggs is high," continued Mrs. Hughes, solemnly, "and I guess I keep the chickens, but the rooster will have to go."

Australasia Will Follow.

The commercial agent of the Dominion government reports from Melbourne, Australia, Nov. 12, to the minister of trade and commerce as follows: "Preferential trade is in the political air and it may only be a question of a few months after the impending federal elections are over when the government will follow the example of the Dominion. That a preference in customs duties will be extended to Canada upon a reciprocal basis is almost beyond question.

"What the latter means to Canadian exporters can easily be realized by a study of the enormous increase in recent years of Australian importation of goods from the United States. If not before, at least with preference in duties, will come a direct cargo steamer service to Australia which will place our exporters upon a footing which at present is so much desired."

Chicago Epidemic.

With pneumonia establishing a new death record in Chicago and the county hospitals crowded so that patients are sleeping on mattresses on the floor, and less serious cases being turned away, a serious problem confronts the Chicago health authorities. The many varieties of weather from which the city has suffered during the last week is blamed not only for the many pneumonia deaths, but for the crowding of the hospitals in another way. Within the last few days an unusual number of persons, injured by falling on icy sidewalks have been taken to the county institution, and though a new emergency ward has been opened, all cannot be cared for properly. Last week's alarming increase in deaths from pneumonia is made the subject of the latest health bulletin. During the seven days ending Saturday pneumonia claimed 139 victims in Chicago, or 27 per cent of the total mortality.

WATERY GRAVES.

Two Boys Go Through the Ice in a Nova Scotia Village.

Newville, a lumbering village on the line of the Cumberland Lumber and Coal Co. road, near Parrsboro, N.S., was Saturday evening the scene of the drowning of Beverly Robertson, aged 40, his son Clifford, aged 14, and Jas. Lockhart, aged 20.

Clifford Robertson, Lockhart and others were half way on the river to the lake skating when the ice gave way and two fell in. Robertson's brother gave the alarm and a crowd from the shore nearby gathered. Among them was Beverly Robertson. Clifford was holding on to the ice when his father pushed a board out to him, but he was unable to get hold of it. His father then crawled out to the end of the board to assist him when the board broke and he too fell into the water head first and was not again seen. The breaking of the board caused the boy to lose his hold and all three were drowned. All the efforts of the large crowd present unavailing to rescue them. The bodies were recovered Sunday.

Annexationist Defeated.

St. John's, Nfld., Dec. 28.—The contest in St. Pierre and Miquelon for a representative to the French chamber of deputies, resulted today in the re-election of M. Legasse by a small majority over M. Fromont, who, it is understood, is in favor of the annexation of the colony to the United States. There is general dissatisfaction over the existing conditions. Riots took place last week at St. Pierre and Miquelon as a result of the destitution caused by the comparative failure of the French fisheries on the Grand Banks during the present season.

Fifty Per Cent.!

The Victoria Sealing company, which practically controls the pelagic sealing industry, declared a dividend of 50 per cent. a share on Dec. 28 on last season's work, when the company's schooners took 17,423 skins, 11,714 off the British Columbia coast and in Behring Sea, and 5,709 off Cape Horn. The wage bill amounted to $140,000 for the season. The profits were $28,000. It was decided to send out about twenty schooners this spring off the British Columbia coast and two vessels will be sent within ten days to Japan.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

H. G. WATSON, Editor — J. R. WALLACE, Manager

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS, FERNIE BRITISH COLUMBIA

SATURDAY, JAN. 9, 1904.

EDITORIAL NOTES

The coal output for the year 1903 was considerably in access of the estimates formed early in December, as the average for the latter month ran exceptionally high.

* * *

The lead refinery in connection with the smelter will commence operations at an early date. The plant has been converted from an experimental refinery to works capable of turning out twenty tons of the refined product daily. It will be the first lead refinery to turn out pure lead in Canada.—Trail News.

* * *

The $500 head tax on Chinamen arriving in Canada, which came into force on New Year's day is having the desired effect upon this undesirable class of immigrants. Advices from the coast report that vessels from Oriental points are carrying no celestials for Canadian points. The Empress of Japan landed 50 but they went through in bond to United States.

* * *

One of the strongest arguments in favor of the incorporation of Fernie is the aid that the municipal government could give the police to maintain proper order and discipline. Under the existing conditions the police can do nothing else than follow the provincial criminal code which is not intended to be discriminating in its scope to meet the requirements of a town. It is not difficult to think of scores of evils now existing in Fernie, with which the police are powerless to interfere, that city by-laws could suppress without any trouble, and with considerable advantage to the municipal coffers in fines and licenses.

* * *

The action of the Board of Trade in urging the government to institute government offices for the Fernie district will meet with the approval of every resident of the district, as will the clause urging the appointment of local men to to those offices. It is stated that the government is unwilling to incur the additional expense of instituting offices in both districts and that it is contemplating moving the Fort Steele offices to Fernie. We have it on good authority that a sufficient staff is now employed at the Fort Steele office, with the appointment of a second government agent, to do the work of two offices. The subdivision of the South East Kootenay district calls for a division in its government executive and any other policy on the part of the government will meet with the disapproval of the residents of both districts. The filling of local appointments with men from the outside has already caused considerable resentment and any further repetition of this obnoxious habit will raise a storm of disapproval.

* * *

Mr. Noel Marshall, one of the visiting manufacturers to western Canada, delivered a speech on B. C. mining in Toronto recently, in which he paid a glowing tribute to the Crow's Nest coal fields:—On their way home it was their privilege to visit what he believed to be the greatest coal country under the canopy of Heaven, the Crow's Nest fields. He had noticed in reading the paper that the output of Crows Nest coal last week was nearly 17,000 tons, or an average of 2,789 tons a day. From his experience in that particular line of trade he thought inside of ten years that company alone would produce 15,000 tons a day, and having produced it they would have a market for it. He said: "We are not far from the time, in my opinion, when anthracite coal will be a luxury I believe the soft coal in our western country, after it has been reduced to coke, will become the fuel of the country. Fancy the untold wealth in that western country! The west is coming to owe fully as much to its mines as it does to its farming lands."

THE STANLEY CUP.

The Winnipeg Rowing club failed to lift the Stanley cup in its series of games against the Victorias of Ottawa. The three games resulted as follows:

1st, Ottawa 9. Winnipeg 1
2nd, Ottawa 2. Winnipeg 6
3rd, Ottawa 2. Winnipeg 0

LOCALS CONTINUED.

The Nelson spring assizes promises to be a record one in the number and importance of the cases. The four test cases of Silla, Lamb, Leadbeater and Frederico against the C. N. P. Coal Co. for damages resulting from the explosion will be heard, and the Michel murder case will also be another important case from this end of the district.

The guessing contest at Sheppard & Elliott's closed on Monday evening. The jar was found to contain 1252 nails and out of several hundred guesses the nearest was that of No. 48 which estimated the jar to contain 1250 nails. The next nearest was 1244. No. 48 was put in by John Torkelson, of Coal Creek mines, and he is therefore the possessor of the handsome lamp.

All the children of the town lined up before the Trites-Wood store on New Year's morning to receive a generously filled bag of candies and an orange. It is needless to say that the boys and girls greatly appreciated the friendly remembrance. At the other stores of this company similar gifts were made to all the children of their respective towns.

The following Knights went to Cranbrook on Tuesday to assist to K. of P. lodge there in further organization: Messrs. W. S. Proctor, A. B. Trites, W. W. Tuttle, J. C. Hutchison, J. R. Wallace, C. H. Levers, J. W. Lawrence, L. Dobbin, Geo. Clapp and Proctor Joiner. They returned the following morning on the local and reported having spent a very enjoyable evening. The Cranbrook lodge treated them to a supper.

Alpine Entertainers.

This fine company opened up here for a five days' entertainment on Monday last when they were greeted with a good house. A change of programme each evening was a feature of the show, for which they received unstinted applause. We can from personal knowledge and experience recommend this company to the pleasure loving public as a really clever aggregation of artists and a credit to the profession.—Lumsden Times, Assa.

Owing to the fact that the license commissioners have not been appointed for the current year the license meeting advertised for last evening had to be cancelled. Two applications for Baynes Lake and Gateway were to have been considered. The license commissioners had granted the renewal of the latter at the general meeting, but afterwards learning that the application was in the name of Mr. Lacey instead of Mrs. Katie Lacey they instructed the license inspector to withhold the license.

ANOTHER E. KOOTENAY DEAL.

Spokane, Jan. 6.—O. G. Laberee is working an another big coal and oil land deal embodying about 30 miles in southeast Kootenay, B.C. He has secured options on the interests of F. E. Finucane, manager of the Bank of Montreal here, and Paul Couldrey, manager of the Le Roi No. 2 company at Rossland. Both represent other interests as well as their own. Part of the land is on the government reserve, and part is on the disputed block recently claimed by the Canadian Pacific railway as a part of its Canadian & Western land grant. Mr. Laberee expects to float a new company with large capital in Canada.

ELECT DELEGATES.

Liberals who will Represent Fernie at the Nelson Convention.

A meeting of the Fernie Liberal Association was held on Tuesday evening for the purpose of electing delegates to attend the convention of Kootenay Liberals to be held on the 12th inst, at Nelson.

The basis of representation is one delegate for every 50 voters and 13 delegates were thus allowed to Fernie. The following members were selected: Messrs. Stork, Bricker, Coulthard, Higgins, Tuttle, Kummer, Gates, Campbell, G. Reynolds, A. Chenette and A. J. Mott.

The delegates were instructed by the association to support the nomination of W. A. Galliher, the present member.

POLICE COURT.

In the police court on Monday C. O. Demaurez accused Theodore Flack with cheating at cards by substituting a marked pack of cards. The cards were produced and shown to be clearly marked for the game of black-jack. It was alleged that at a game in Demaurez's house where three or four participated, the accused had cheated by means of these cards. H. W. Herchmer defended, and W. R. Ross appeared for the plaintiff. The latter failed to produce sufficient evidence and the magistrate threw the case out, without proceeding with the defence.

G. Smith alias Smitherden alias Smitham was given 6 mos. at hard labor this morning. He had assigned his wages to the Trites Wood co. under the name of Smith and afterwards drew his money under the name of Smitherden. This should prove a warning to others.

Two worthy Isaacs were fined $2 for trout fishing yesterday. They had a good catch.

The Colonial Investment & Loan Co., Toronto, is loaning money on business and residential properties in Fernie.

This Company has exceptional facilities for effecting loans in the shortest time and with the least trouble and expense to the borrower.

F. J. WATSON
Agent
Insurance & Loan Co's

J. C. Hutchison
Merchant Tailor
Full Stock of Gents' Furnishings.
We Guarantee Our Work.

Being desirous of reducing our stock before Stock-taking we are selling many lines at less than actual cost, throughout the store.

Boys' Clothing
will have our special attention.

Flannelette Underwear
must be closed out.

Graniteware and Tinware at Cost

Crows Nest Trading Company

Annual Remnant Sale

We are now well along with our Stock-taking and the short ends and odd lines of goods are being culled out of stbck and placed on a separate counter where they are marked in plain figures at just **Half their Cost** among these Remnants are many staple lines such as

Prints, Ginghams and Flannelettes, Dress Goods, and Odd Lines in Fancy Dry Goods.

No thrifty house-keeper can afford to miss this sale which **begins Monday, Jan. 11th,** and will continue for One Week.

Every short end of goods and odd line of stock must go at some kind of a price.

Chas. Richards & Co.

The Trites-Wood Company, Limited

Fernie — Coal Creek

Wishing to the thousands of Customers a happy, bright and prosperous New Year.

Michel — Morrissey

The Trites-Wood Co. Limited

Notice is hereby given that 30 dys after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the north west corner of Selwyn Gwillym Blaylock's coal and petroleum claim, and marked "J. G. Cumming's south-east corner"; thence north 80 chains' thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to place of commencement.

J. G. CUMMINGS
Dated November 11th, 1903. 255-4

Take notice that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works of Fort Steele, B.C., for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Beginning at a post marked J. D. Viets' south west corner post which is situated along Fording river and three miles north of the Northern boundary of 4588 in group one, East Kootenay district, B.C., and which corner post is near the south east corner post of J. L. Doupe's coal and petroleum claim which was staked in 1902, and whose license number is 813, thence from the said south west corner post of J. D. Viets, east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the point of commencement and containing 640 acres.

255-4 — J. D VIETS,
Oct. 26th, 1903. — W. Boivin, locator

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and pretroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the north west corner of John Forsyth Miller's coal and petroleum claim and marked "H. B. Fairfield's south east corner"; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

H. B. FAIRFIELD
J. G. Cummings, locator.
Dated November 9th, 1903. 255-4

Anything bought at Liphardt the jeweller will be intialed free of charge from now to Thursday morning.

The Muskoka Hotel, ...Fernie, B.C.

Well furnished rooms, lighted by electricity. First class board. In the bar you will find the best domestic and imported liquors and cigars. Cordial treatment to all.

T. H. Whelan, Manager.

P. Burns & Co.
Wholesale and Retail
Meat Merchants
Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.
Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

MEATS
BEEF, PORK —AND— MUTTON
at reasonable prices.
For Quotations apply to
THE UNION MEAT COMPANY
MacLeod, Alta.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Bruce Brown is around again after a eek's severe illness.

School re-opened on Monday with a ir attendance.

A rifle gallery is being erected next to e Hill block.

All kinds of repairing and upholstering ne at the B. C. Furniture Co.

Don't fail to see the Alpine enter- iners. Opera House all next week.

A season's treat. The Alpine enter- iners. Opera House all next week.

Thos. Beck is converting the old read- g room into a store building.

Constable Warring took two prisoners hn and Stephen Hotapka, to Nelson on uesday.

Miss Ralph left last week on a visit to ends in Ontario. She may return to rnie in the spring.

The Alpine entertainers at the Opera ouse all next week. Admission only and 35 cents.

We buy, sell and exchange new and ond-hand furniture and stoves. The C. Furniture Co. x

G. O. Buchanan has been appointed to inister the lead bounty authorized by Dominion government.

Owen Ross, of the Fernie Cartage Co., has been laid up for several weeks h chronic rheumatism is again able to around.

Messrs. Breckenridge & Lund have the tract for the grading of a spur from C. P. R. tracks into their coal mines anff. The work is now under way.

he Fernie Cartage Co. have completed at office building beside their stable. e orders may be left at any hour of day or night.

he secretary of the hockey club is in ipt of challenges from Pincher Creek, more and Lethbridge. They will be ted as soon as the boys can get ice little practice.—Macleod Gazette.

marriage license was issued in the ie office on Tuesday, the contracting es being Mr. David Reid, of Spar- , and Miss Annie Dargie, of Indian l.

Walkem who recently assisted Dr. rley at Michel and who since has at Creston, went through on Tues- Banff where he will take charge of edical work of the C.P.R. camp.

tant Meeting

general meeting of the Board of will be held in Joyce's hall on ay, 11th inst., at 8 p.m., to discuss tant matters. All members re- ed to be present.

Minto club will hold its next on Monday evening, Jan 18th. s the date of the Medicine Hat y game here, and the dance will not ence until after the match. The chestra of five pieces has been en-

srs. George Gordon and A. Mathe- l open up a jewelry business in in a couple of weeks in the new uilding formerly occupied as the room. Mr. Gordon leaves to- evening for Toronto to purchase of goods.

mortgage sale of the Carosella has been postponed until January The solicitors for the mortgagees w busy with the books making ions in the meantime. It is likely e stock and the book accounts not ed will be put up for sale in e blocks.

Fernie hockey team leave to-mor- Medicine Hat where they are bill- lay on Monday evening. The le calls for a game at Pincher on y but as the Hat boys want their n the evening the Fernie team can- back to Pincher before Wednes- The schedule will therefore be l.

terary department of the Epworth of the Methodist church will give ening with Tennyson" on Mon- ning, Jan. 11th, at 8 o'clock. n the life of Alfred Tennyson, nonriam" and "The Idylls of the will be read interspersed with e music and quotations. An en- time is assured all who attend.

Flumerfelt and H. N. Galer of anby smelter, passed through on sday on their way home from an where they went to settle a ized strike among the employees International company. It ap- that the management took a posi- hat was objectionable to the miners matter of forming a miners' The matter was adjusted and nes are working as usual.

w between two miners at Michel red in the Fernie police court this These two men, who bach to- , had been celebrating New Year's together and early on Saturday ng commenced to quarrel outside of ouse. One attacked his partner stove-lifter, and the latter retaliat- a hatchet. The combatants ated before the hatchet did damage, one nasty cut in the is inflicted. The hatchet wielder ed $30 and $7 costs and his victim with $20 fine and similar costs.

GIRL WANTED—Apply to Mrs. J. A. Rennie.

Thos. R. Stockett is expected back to Fernie on Tuesday morning.

Get your pictures framed at the B. C. Furniture Co. x

Fernie needs another smallpox scare to rid the town of a lot of useless dogs.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawe of Morrissey Mines attended the hockey match on Wednesday.

The fine new organ recently installed in the Presbyterian church is giving splendid satisfaction.

D. V. Mott left for Victoria this morning. Mr. Mott keeps right in touch with the legislative affairs.

Owing to the rush of trade tho photographers opposite the Free Press building will remain a short time longer.

W. R. Ross, M.L.A., went to Nelson to attend the Conservative convention this week, and from there he went on to Victoria to attend the legislature.

The Ladies Hospital Aid Society will meet at Mrs. Bonnell's home on Tuesday next at 3:3o p.m. All the ladies of the town are cordially invited to attend.

The beautiful weather enjoyed by the citizens of this town and district thus far this winter is in sharp contrast with the record cold weather now prevalent in the east.

An attempt was made to have the Cranbrook hockey team play the locals here this evening but they found it impossible to come this week and arranged a date one week later instead.

How many times in the last few years have your friends asked for your photo? These are the most treasured gifts in your possession. Don't put it off any longer. The photographers in the Steele studio are turning out photos that surpass the best. Everything guaranteed and finished in town.

Mr. Wm. Liphardt and Miss G. Hastings were married at the home of the bride's father in Toronto on Jan. 7th. Mr. and Mrs. Liphardt are spending the honeymoon visiting friends at eastern points and they expect to arrive in Fernie about the middle of February. We extend hearty congratulations.

Edward Trowse was accidently killed last week by the discharge of his rifle while out for a mountain climb on Gold Creek, twenty miles south of Wardner. He was accompanied by D. H. Ross who witnessed the sad accident. They were on a high rocky ledge and Mr. Trowse in rising from a stooping posture, which he had assumed to view the landscape, let the rifle slip and the hammer striking a rock discharged the cartridge—a 30-30. The bullet entered the man's left breast and killed him instantly. With some difficulty the body was taken to Wardner and afterwards to Cranbrook where it was interred. The deceased leaves a wife and child.

A Prosperous New Year to You.

Doubtless this week has been extended to you more than a hundred times during the past two weeks;

But what are you going to do about it?

The first step to prosperity is protection and protection is insurance, good insurance, insurance that insures. The kind we sell. Of course its

CREE & HUTCHISON

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham

If your watch does not give satisfaction take it to

Liphardt

The Jeweller

38 Years' Experience in the Drug Business

Should be sufficient guarantee that your prescriptions will be properly filled. Try us. We lead.

A. W. BLEASDELL, Graduate Ontario College of Pharmacy

Bleasdell's Drug Hall, Fernie, B. C.

If John Torkelson, who, we think, lives at the mines, will call, we will be very glad to hand him over the Lamp which was up for the Nail Guessing Competition. His guess (number 48) being the nearest with 1250; there were 1252 nails in the jar.

We had all kinds of guesses in, from 150 to 2500, and wish to thank our many friends and patrons for the interest taken in the competition.

IF you wish to lock up your good resolutions for the new year we will give you the choice of any **Padlock** in our window for **25c.**

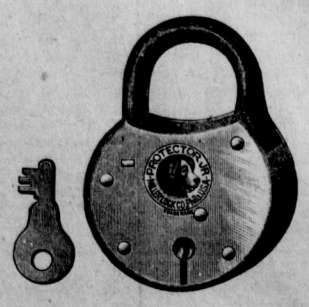

SHEPPARD & ELLIOTT

HARDWARE TINSMITHING PLUMBING

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

Head Office, Toronto.

Paid Up Capital, $8,700,000. Reserve Fund

HON. GEO. A COX, President. B. E. Walker, General Manager

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT: Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed at current rates. Depositors are subject to no delay when depositing or withdrawing funds.

FERNIE BRANCH: E. H. BIRD, Manager

WANTED—Faithful person to travel for well established house in a few counties, calling on retail merchants and agents. Local territory. Salary $20.00 per week with expenses additional, all payable in cash each week. Money for expenses advanced. Position permanent. Business successful and rushing. Standard House, 330 Dearborn St., Chicago. M5

FRANK D'ALEXANDER

Stonemason, Bricklayer, Contractor.

First-class work. Prices moderate. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Cement Work a Specialty.

BOX 6, Fernie, B.C.

POLLOCK WINE CO

LIMITED.

Wholesale Dealers in

Liquors and Cigars,

Boilers and Engines.

ALSO SAW AND PLANING MILL MACHINERY

We sell the BEST at LOWEST PRICES. Write us.

J. L. Neilson & Co.

602 MAIN ST., - - WINNIPEG

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors

Fresh Fruit AND Vegetables arriving daily

W. F. Cubbert

Important Announcement

To the People of Fernie

Having beep requested by a large number of Fernie citizens and filling what we consider a long felt want, we beg to inform the inhabiianrs that we, the undersigned propose starting a Tripe Dressing, etc., business and by placing good clean and wholesome food before you at a reasonable price, both wholesale and retail, hope to command your favors. We ask for one trial only as we feel confident of the result.

Special terms to hotels and restaurants.

Yours respectfully,

Hackett & Wilde

P. S.—For particulars when opening see handbills later.

Notice

Notice is hereby given that there will be sold by public auction by the Trites-Wood Co., Ltd., on Mon. Jan. 18, 1904, at 2 o'clock, p.m., ot the store of Louis Carosella, Fernie, B.C., the property hereunder mentioned, under and by virtue of two certain chattel morgages, given by the said Louis Carosella, and of seizure thereunder particulars of which are as follows:

1. Chattel mortgage in favor of J. Y. Griffin & Co., to secure the sum of $2156.47 and interest and which said mortgage has been assigned to the Trites-Wood co. Ltd;

2. chattel mortgage in favor of the Trites-Wood co. Ltd., to secure the sum of $1,948.26 and interest.

The property offered for sale is as follows:

1. All the stock in trade, consisting of groceries, flour and feed, boots and shoes gents furnishings, liquors and general stock of the said L. carosella in the store and warehouse on lot 4, block 9, Fernie;

2. All the book debts, accounts, demands of moneys to said L. carosella;

3. One store building on lot 4 aforesaid.

The said property will be offered for sale is one lot if necessary at the time and place above mentioned at the upset price $3,604.96 being the amount due under the aforesaid mortgages for principal and interest and cost of seizure and sale.

Should the upset price not be bid, the mortgagees will continue in possession of the said property and will use or dispose of the same to suit their own convenience, without regard to the mortgagor or any other person.

HERCHMER & HERCHMER.
Solicitors for the Mortgagees.

Dated this 16th day of Dec., 1903.

The Best Is None Too Good For the People of Fernie

WE aim to supply the very best in every line of meats

Fish, Game and Poultry always on hand.

We receive WEEKLY SHIPMENTS of Choice Dairy **Butter and Eggs** - - - -

Calgary Cattle Co.

LIMITED

We have just unloaded

A Car of Stoves and Lamp Goods

and can supply all requirements. The price is always right

J. D. QAIL

Hardware

Furniture

Among **Xmas Books** just received we have some very attractive

Art Works

by

Margaret E. Sangster
Ernest Thompson-Seton
W. J. Long
J. Whitcomb Riley
John Burroughs

and other popular and standard authors.

Prices Right Call and Inspect

Fernie Drug Store.

Dislocated her Shoulder.

Mrs. Johanna Soderholm, of Fergus Falls, Minn., fell and dislocated her shoulder. She had a surgeon get it back in place as soon as possible, but it was quite sore and pained her very much. Her son mentioned that he had seen Chamberlain's Pain Balm advertised for sprains and soreness, and she asked him to buy her a bottle of it, which he did. It quickly relieved her and enabled her to sleep which she had not done for several days. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

SAD END OF CANADIAN M. P.

A Mysterious Affair in London, England.

CUT THROAT WITH RAZOR

Taken Suddenly Ill, He Mistook a Bottle of Strychnine for Medicine, and While Suffering Pain Slashed His Throat.

London, Eng., Dec. 29.—Andrew Pattullo, when taking medicine, by mistake took some from a bottle supposed to contain strychnine which caused him such great pain that he was evidently unable to bear it and committed suicide.

Mr. Pattullo for some days past was in a nervous condition and cancelled his speech before the Tariff Reform League at Ipswich; Barlow Cumberland speaking instead. He seemed excited over the British papers criticism of his speech a few days before. He had no financial difficulties, as he had in his possession five hundred dollars which he recently received. His nephew, who is a newspaper man in London, stopping with his uncle at 11 Montague place, says that Mr. Pattullo woke up early gasping for breath with what seemed like heart trouble. He administered a dose of medicine prescribed by Dr. Ross, a son of Premier Ross, and he felt better and went to sleep. In the morning he was very cheerful and arranged to attend a fancy dress ball on Thursday. His nephew said he showed strength and cheerfulness and he went to his newspaper office. After a few hours' work on returning he found the door of the room locked, and Mr. Pattullo dead inside with his throat cut by a razor.

Mr. Pattullo's speeches made great hits. He spoke to the point and his audiences admired his outspoken criticisms, but he was exhausted physically with each effort.

Mr. Pattullo left Woodstock, Ont., a short time ago, after disposing of the Sentinal-Review, and while in England spoke several times in favor of Chamberlain's fiscal policy. The death of his wife in 1895 was a severe blow, and closest friends have since remarked the change in the bright, genial disposition that hao made him universally popular. His life had since been marked by closer devotion to public affairs.

RISKED HIS LIFE.

An Engineer's Bravery in Crossing a Fire-Swept Bridge Saves Many Lives.

A dispatch from St, Paul, Minn., dated Dec. 29, says: What might have been a serious catastrophe, with heavy loss of life, was averted by the bravery and coolness of a Crookston man. The large Great Northern bridge over the Mouse river at Surrey, N.D., was set on fire late at night and the structure in a short while was a mass of charred ruins. No. 4, an eastbound fast coast train, was approaching the burning bridge and the crew had no knowledge of the fire, as owing to the fierce wind and blizzard the blaze could not be seen for more than one hundred yards. Telegraphic communication was cut off shortly after the fire started and the railroad men at Granville were in a quandary about warning the approaching flyer. The bridge which crosses the river is ten miles east of Minot, and Norwich was the nearest point upon the west side at which the train could be stopped.

Engineer Greenhough boarded a light engine and pulled the throttle wide open and headed down the track in the hope that he might reach the bridge before the fire had seriously weakened it. Without a thought of his own life as he approached the bridge he pulled the throttle wide open to go over it and warn the approaching train or go through the structure into eternity.

The bridge stood the trial and the engine rushed on to Norwich, where the "flyer" was flagged and the crew warned of their danger. Fireman Arnold and Engineer Mullally, composed the engine crew on the fast train, and they both believe the bravery of Greenbough saved their lives and their train from rushing into the river. The bridge was forty feet high and 150 feet in length.

British in Bad Odor.

It is stated on high authority that the officials of the Congo Free State are negotiating with the Hamburg-American Steamship company for a service to that country to replace the present British lines. This is the outcome of the general indignation caused by the attitude of the British toward the Congo Free State and a desire to treat with Germans who have observed an attitude of neutrality.

Fifty thousand acres of timber are consumed every year in the manufacture of crates and boxes. The railroads of the country use annually 120,000,000 ties. Seven hundred and fifty thousand telegraph poles must be renewed yearly, not to mention the telephone poles used and the telegraph poles required in the construction of new lines, making the total annual consumption for poles and ties 1,600,000 acres.

Louis Cardinal, an Ottawa man, has made a rich strike of gold in Alaska.

BLAMES CIGARETTES.

British Army Recruits Are of an Inferior Class.

The British army authorities report a marked deterioration in the classes wherefrom the recruits come, and the experts blame it all on cigarettes. General Lyttleton, commanding the forces in South Africa, declares the majority sent out to be physically immature and of a low standard of intelligence.

Dr. Farquarharson, who is an experienced student of the situation, quotes a leading authority on public health—Prof. Casks—in the declaration that juvenile cigarette smoking is the principal cause of deterioration.

The professor gives the following formidable list of symptoms produced by the habit: Chronic hoarseness, lack of appetite, dyspepsia, pallor from impaired blood, formation of rapid and intermittent pulse, pain in the region of the heart, difficulty in breathing, and disinclination to partake of healthy athletic exercise.

To these he adds headache, mental weariness, slowness of thought, causing muddled ideas, defective memory, impatience and irritability. He suggests that England imitate America and Germany in preventing any one under 16 indulging in the habitual use of tobacco.

Delivered Into Satan's Power.

The Rev. Stephen Merritt, one of the trustees of the John Street Methodist church in New York, has been excommunicated by John Alexander Dowie because of an attack on Dowie in the New York Christian Advocate. Dr. James M. Buckley, editor of that Journal, sought to disprove the claims which Dowie made to conversions in New York and quoted a letter from Mr. Merritt, in which the latter disavowed allegiance to the restorer. When Dowie saw the article he called his cabinet to a council in Zion City, and then it was that Merritt was formally excommunicated. The edict as officially published is in part as follows:

"In the name of the Most High God, I deliver James M. Buckley and Stephen Merritt unto Satan, for the destruction of the flesh that their spirits may be saved in the day of the Lord Jesus. May it be that ere their bodies perish they shall truly repent and be saved. If they will not repent all men and angels will say their damnation is just."

South Africans After Cattle.

Lord Strathcona, in a letter to the minister of agriculture at Ottawa says that he learns the American business men have taken hold of the shipping of cattle to South Africa in a most systematic way. They have agents everywhere in South Africa, and in this way have a great advantage over Canadians, of whom very few send representatives to look up business. The Americans make contracts on the spot and are thus enabled to control the trade.

Sir Walter Peace, agent-general for Natal, has informed Lord Strathcona that the director of agriculture for Natal is now in England purchasing cattle for their experimental farms. Lord Strathcona has informed Sir Walter that Natal can procure for farmers suitable cattle for these purposes in Canada, and Sir Walter, in consequence, has promised to bring the matter to the special attention of the Natal government.

Bewildered nuto Death.

A case of attempted suicide occurred in Montreal on Tuesday last, when a woman named Marchand, about 28 years of age, turned on the gas in her room at the St. Lawrence Hall. She had been a guest at the hall for two days, having registered as "Mrs. Marchand, Portland, Me." A boy, in passing through the hall to answer a call, smelled gas, and on making an investigation, traced the odor to Mrs. Marchand's room.

It is alleged that Mrs. Marchand came to Montreal in search for her husband, and having found him, she was told that she was the wife of a bigamist. It is thought that in her bewildered condition she made an attempt to destroy herself. The husband was a conductor, but recently went into the saloon business.

Heir To the Servian Throne.

A writer in the St. James Gazette, discussing the persistent rumor that the Servian king was about to abdicate, says the world contains a lot of pretenders to the throne who do not really pretend because they prefer to keep off that dangerous elevation. The most interesting of the pretenders is said to be a small Minnesota farmer named John Bayne Vouhazer, who is thought to be descended from Milosh Obilich and through him connected with the last Servian czar. Whether he will be willing to succeed King Peter is not known.

Collie Dog Spoilt a Hold-up.

A dispatch from Vancouver says: Steve Madison's collie dog saved him from two hold-up men last night. Madison, who is foreman of the waterworks, was on Dunlevy avenue, when a burly ruffian grabbed him by the throat and another fellow seized him around the body. The dog sprang at the first robber, caught by the middle of the pants and started to worry him. The footpads let go their hold of Madison and took to their heels, and so did Madison.

The Alaskan war canoe, manned by two Canadians, which left Vancouver on May, 1901, has arrived at Durban, South Africa, after a four months' voyage from Auckland.

Britain is taking advantage of Russia's distraction to occupy Thibet.

WINNIPEGGER ESCAPES.

Graham Gordon Tells His Experience in the Chicago.

A Toronto dispatch says: Manley Gordon, of Winnipeg, son of J. C. Gordon, who is in the city visiting his uncle, detailed his experience in the catastrophe at the Iroquois theatre, Chicago. Mr. Gordon had gone to the matinee with his friend, Dr. Haggart, of the Cook County hospital. They secured seats about five rows from the rear on the ground floor.

"In the second act said Mr. Gordon, "I noticed a flame of smoke flash out from the left wing on the stage near the switchboard. Everybody in the audience, however, kept their seats. Several workmen ran across the stage, and I noticed that a number of chorus girls dropped in a faint. Just at this juncture great flames of fire shot out over the stage and enveloped the ground floor. The heat was so intense that even where I was sitting it scorched my eyebrows.

"The fire seemed as if it had been driven forth by terrific force. When this happened a great death moan like a low sob ran through the audience. Men shook hands and bade each other good bye, while women embraced each other. Then a wild stampede began. Fortunately I was near an exit, where I made my escape. There was a fire escape leading up to the second gallery. Maddened people rushed out on this till it was packed to suffocation, but as it was some distance from the ground they could not get down. Firemen tried valiantly to raise ladders, but it was not until one man hit on the expedient of utilizing some trestle work nearby that the people were rescued. One woman with a little girl of twelve years, showed great fortitude and presence of mind. She was last to leave the fire escape, and although the flames were playing all about her, insisted on the little girl being saved first."

Mr. Gordon declares that no curtain was lowered when the fire broke out. The majority of the people he believes, were crushed to death. It also appears that the front doors opened from the inside and that the crowd in its mad rush was jammed against the doors, thus preventing them from being opened.

FIXING THE BLAME.

Archibald Bernard, chief electrician of the Iroquois theatre, was taken into custody by the police on New Year's day, and will be held pending an inquiry into the cause of the disaster.

After being closely questioned for two hours by the police, Bernard was formally charged with manslaughter.

Novel Fishing Scheme.

Mr. Campbell McNab, an old Ottawaian, but now a resident at Bic, in the lower St. Lawrence, has developed an important industry on the north shore at Bersimis, about fifty miles below the mouth of the Saguenay. For many years the white porpoise of the St. Lawrence has been a menace to the cod and salmon fisheries, and many unsuccessful attempts have been made to get rid of these depredators. Little or nothing was accomplished until this fall, when Mr. McNab devised a method of capture which has so far been effective. Taking advantage of the extreme timidity of the porpoise, Mr. McNab, by the use of a vibrating alarm, drives the porpoise into shallow water, where they are kept until until the tide goes down and then they are easily dispatched. A full grown porpoise is worth from $40 to $50. The hide makes the finest of leather while the carcase gives a very superior quality of oil. Mr. McEab shows photographs, taken by one of his men, of a single day's haul at Bersimis, the shores being lined with scores of these white monsters.

A dispatch to the Cape Town Times from Kimberley says that considerable alarm is occasioned by the threatening attitude of the Hottentots throughout German Southwest Africa. Bands are ravaging the country and plundering Europeans. There are indications of a general native uprising. A German outpost at Oapis has been overpowered by Hottentots and the occupants are reported to have been killed. A supposedly friendly chief, who was armed by the Germans, has joined the rebels.

King Alfonso, of Spain is giving his subjects lessons in agriculture. He wants to show them that by the application of modern methods land which for centuries has been held to be barren can be made to yield profitable crops. For this purpose he has selected 700 hectares of his poorest land and has procured machinery of the latest type. Nearly every day he drives out to inspect the work, accompanied by the minister of the Exterior, Count San Bernardo, who is said to be more of an agriculturist than a diplomatist.

The earliest record of the harp being used in Ireland is found carved on a cross in the Church of Ullard, in the county of Kilkenny. From the style of workmanship, as well as from the worn condition of the cross, the date cannot be placed later than 850.

The post office authorities have in contemplation a considerable extension of the pneumatic tube system in London.

The Winnipeg Rowing club defeated the Ottawas in the second Stanley cup game, 6-2.

An Irish woman, Mrs. Douglas, has been appointed horticultural lecturer by the County Council of Louth, the first woman appointed to such a post in Ireland.

INVASION OF THIBET.

Uncertainty as to the Reception of the British Expedition.

A London cable says there is considerable anxiety in military circles as to the character of the reception of the British expedition which is now invading Thibet. Reports have been received from Lhassa that an armed resistance of the Thibetans may be expected, and that a large large number of rifles have been distributed for this purpose. The influence of Russian agents in stirring up the populace, and the probable attitude of Russia, is causing additional uneasiness.

The British disavow any purpose more serious than to compel Thibet to fulfil its treaty obligations and remove commercial conditions that are intolerable. The French press does not accept this explanation, but prefers its own theory, which is that fear of Russian ascendancy in Thibet is the impulse leading to the invasion. Some of the French newspapers have referred to the British campaign as "another Jameson raid," though they fail to add that it probably will not meet the prompt and overwhelming grief that overtook the raiders.

The avowed purpose is to advance to Gyangtse Jong, within 150 miles of Lhassa. This fortified town lies in one of the most fertile and cultivated valleys of Thibet, a valley that is marked by a line of white-washed villages throughout its length of 60 miles. The British believe that in this region of plenty most of their supplies, even for a long sojourn in the country, may locally be obtained, and they think that the presence of a considerable force in a district that yields more treasure for the Dalai Llama's strongbox than almost any other region of Thibet will make a deep impression at Lhassa, and that the Thibetans will lose no time in concluding arrangements and getting rid of the intrudors, if such a thing is possible.

At present the Indian soldiers are pointing toward Gyangtse Jong along two routes; for the road from Khamba Jong, where Younghusband's escort has been for months, is north of that through the Chumbi Valley, and the two do not converge till far on the way. A large part of the two Sikh regiments will, of course, remain in the Chumbi Valley to maintain a line of communication with the frontier.

The invasion of Thibet by a British military force is a most notable event in the history of a country that has consistently excluded the white race, and to whose capital only three Europeans, disguised as Buddhists, have ever penetrated. The events that have led up to the invasion may be briefly recapitulated.

The Chinese resident at Lhassa was informed on June 3 last by the Viceroy of India that it was necesseary to settle the misunderstanding between the Indian government and Thibet relating to the failure of Thibet to carry out the treaty of 1893, under which the Lhassa government agreed to open the town of Yatung in the Chumbi valley to trade between the two countries. A mission would therefore be sent, under Col. Younghusband, to Khamba Jong to meet the representatives of the Lhassa government to adjust the difficulty.

Colonel Younghusband, who is well known both as an explorer and as an expert in the politics of Central Asia accordingly crossed the frontier in July last with an armed escort of 200 men. A few Maxim guns were conspicuous features of the equipment. He established his mission at Khamba Jong and for nearly four months vainly awaited the arrival of representatives of the Grand Llama of Thibet. The head of the Buddhist faith was greatly disturbed by the appearance in the forbidden land of a British armed force, and finally sent word to Col. Younghusband that unless he retraced his steps to India there would be no negotiations.

The leader of the British mission returned to India, but most of his armed escort remained at Khamba Jong, and with the two regiments which have just crossed the frontier there are 2,800 armed men in the British service now in Southern Thibet. Col. Younghusband heads the mission, and Col. Macdonald, well known for his brilliant service in reducing to order the Uganda Protectorate in East Africa, is the military commander.

A Vancouver dispatch says: Norman Woods, the famous young musician, who was pardoned a month ago for raiding a cattle ranch on horseback and stealing several head of cattle, has now stolen his father's watch and left the city. He is only nine years old, but is a skilled musician. His father says that, like all musical geniuses he is not accountable. He was the support of the Woods family, giving musical exhibitions.

The coroner's inquest into Andrew Pattullo's death, resulted in a verdict of suicide, while temporarily insane.

The year's business in Winnipeg shows marked increases in all lines of trade, averaging from 25 to 40 per cent.

The Dominion government will assist in the project of holding the Dominion fair in Winnipeg to the extent of $50,000.

A dispatch from Hermosillo, Mexico, says: The Seri Indians, who occupy Tiburn Island in the Gulf of California, have gone on the warpath, and, according to information received by the military authorities here, the savages are raiding ranches and committing depredations on the mainland. The Seris are said to be cannibals and are known to be the fastest runners in the world.

A CHARMING TRIBUTE.

Eulogy of the Late George E. Casey, Ex-M.P., That Is Truly Con Amore—"The Good Fellow."

George Casey died at an Ottawa Hospital on St. Andrew's night, and with his passing goes as generous and mirthful a soul as ever drew breath.

He entered Parliament in 1872, and even among the intellectual giants who might be found in the House in those days the young sprig of twenty-two years, just fresh from University honors, won a large measure of distinction. He was a brilliant linguist, and could address the House in both the authorized languages, a faculty as rare then among the English-speaking members of the House as it is now. Casey had a veritable gift of tongues, and one of his favorite recreations was to keep on adding to his polyglot equipment. It is almost safe to say that Casey was the only man at Ottawa who habitually drew from the Parliamentary library books in English, French, Spanish, Italian, and German. He had picked up somewhere a working knowledge of the Cree tongue and had a scholarly acquaintance with many of the Indian dialects. Wherever he met on his travels a new language, or for that matter a patois, it was his custom to stick to it until he had acquired an adequate vocabulary and a fair comprehension of its syntactical peculiarities. He shared with Nicholas Flood Davin the habit of seasoning his speeches with Latin and Greek quotations, and he could use his Horace like a gentleman of the Elizabethan period. But this was only when he was on parade, and that not from a vanity of learning, but from sheer inability to keep down the ebullient riches of his mind. Casey was not a pedant. He conceived that a subject which was worthy of being publicly debated was worthy of the most glittering treatment that his memory and fancy could give it. In private he never obtruded his superior attainments. Although a man of family, of fine old Irish descent, and of almost seignorial standing in his county, he was a staunch democrat and a practical believer in liberty, equality and fraternity. And just as the Celtic poetry of his nature, enhanced by the assimilated literature of many peoples, may have embarrassed his judgment, so that lively fraternity of his operated to keep his life from fruiting as grandly as it should have done. He had, alas, the faults of his qualities, and the very characteristics that made him lovable kept him from being great. When men less brilliant but more practical pressed forward with single aim to the lonely mountain tops of supremacy, Casey fell quietly back where the company was more cheerful and the talk more entertaining. And being of the name of Casey, he had too keen a sense of humor ever to be a leader. Garfield, who was a great wag, having once formed the ambition to become President of the United States, deliberately forbore from that time on to make anything like a joke. All the bon mots that are now ascribed to Lincoln gained currency after his death. Casey was a delightful raconteur. It was such a passion with him that he could not give it up.

Reading maketh a full man. It develops every side of his nature, and if there goes with it a lively desire for human communion which prevents a man from being a mere book-worm, be sure that this earth harbors a personality that will make it brighter. It is the pleasure of men like Casey to radiate their charm in snug little smoking-room circles and to make comradeship a blessing. When the fortunes of politics turned against the whilom member for West Elgin, his friends got together and said: "What can we do for this good soul?" There were two things open, either of which Casey was eminently fitted to fill—the archives or a post in the library. The archives were not in the Legislative building. The library was, and so Casey got the place in the library, where he would be near his companions of the olden time. Whatever may be said about politicians, they like to keep the sunbeams near them. They refused to make a postmaster of that other bright spot and hold him at a distance of two hundred miles. No. They put Dr. Landerkin in the Senate, where he would never be more than a hundred yards from No. 16, and they just kept him there until he faded sweetly away into the Valley of the Shadow.

And now Casey is dead, too—Casey the story-teller, Casey the good fellow!—Toronto Star.

A Pioneer Pressman Dead.

Thomas Fox Davies, who died in Barrie, recently, was the pressman of The Toronto Globe's first cylinder press. Having learned his trade in Manchester, Eng., and spent a few years in the United States, he came to Toronto in 1845. Peter Brown has just bought his first cylinder Hoe press, but no one knew much about it and he persuaded Mr. Davies to prolong his stay in the city and set up the new machine. This he did and became permanently employed in The Globe office, remaining until 1847, when he went north and established The Barrie Magnet. After the first cylinder press had been set up in The Globe office, the maker, Mr. Hoe came from New York to see it in operation. While here Mr. Davies suggested to him the possibility of making a web press, the calico printing machines of his (Mr. Davies') native district of Manchester, Eng., having furnished the analogy. Mr. Hoe "pocketed" the idea, worked it into practical shape, and the next time he visited The Globe office he handed Mr. Davies a ten dollar bill for the suggestion. For the past 40 years Mr. Davies was connected with The Barrie Examiner.

Preserved Fish.

Preserved fish are generally more economical as food than fresh fish. Thus salt cod furnishes 50 per cent. more nourishment than does fresh cod.

THE LOVING LEAVES.

Brown is the hill where the maples grow—
So brown, so calm, so cold and still;
But the loving leaves creep snug and close,
And warm the feet of my dear old hill.

And they don't forget the violets small,
Shivering and cold in the damp and wet;
They cover them up in blankets brown,
Whispering, "Darlings, we love you yet."

Down in the hollow amid the ferns,
Their billowy wraps they wreath and roll;
And they spread a carpet rich and warm,
To keep the snow from the mouse's hole.

And the lady-slipper—so shy and weak—
They wrap a muffler about her throat;
And the maiden's-hair—they cover her deep,
And furnish the moss with an overcoat.

—The Kaku.

AN ELECTION IN 1842.

Graphic Description of That Which Took Place at Belleville.

The members of the Women's Canadian Historical Association are performing a laudable work in presenting in pamphlet form, the transactions of the society. The fourth of these little books has just been issued. It contains among other things very interesting papers, one on "Some Elections and the Battle of Hastings," by Mrs. Agnes Chamberlain. The author gives a graphic description of an election in Belleville in 1842.

"The whole town," says Mrs. Chamberlain, "was in a state of fomentation. People hitherto life-long friends cut each other on the street. Doctors were written to by many of their oldest patients to send in their bills. I know in one case two children questioned the butcher and baker, when they called for orders, as to whom they voted for, and when they answered, 'The Reform candidate,' these youthful partisans told them not to come to that house again, as they did not deal with rebels."

The election commenced on Monday morning, and went on without unusual incident for some hours. It was then noticed that as one party had voted they tried to prevent the other party from getting to the hustings, and that nearly all carried canes or sticks of some kind. The returing officer hearing threats, ordered that every man who came up to vote must first give up his stick. This they seemed to do willingly enough. The sticks were piled at the back of the hustings.

The following day this went on till nearly the close of the poll, when a man who had been obliged to give up his stick saw another with a pistol. Upon accusing him of having it the man ran to one of the booths, and leaning over the counter, dropped it behind a barrel. In one moment the crowd were upon him and down went the booth. The man fell, and his head, in a very short time, was like a red nightcap. Sticks and "handy billies" (a stone or piece of lead in the top of a stocking), were flying about the heads of the crowd. The man would have been killed (he was an Orangeman) if it had not been for the arrival of an unexpected rescuer.

A shout of "Hold there!" and the Catholic priest leaped into the midst of the melee, a good stout shillalah in his hand. Placing a foot on each side of the wounded man, he twisted his stick in a manner that suggested Donnybrook Fair, and called to his own people "to touch the man if they dare." When they became a little calmer he had the man carried into his own kitchen (which adjoined the church), and had his wound dressed. We were told, later on, that he had nine men brought in and cared for. In the meantime, when the row began, every man who had been obliged to give up his stick made a rush to the hustings to regain it, the result being that the hastily-constructed building came down like a house built of cards.

The riot ended only when a company of British regulars arrived, and the Riot Act was read. The officers in command were Captain Crutchley, afterwards a general, and Watkin Wynne, afterwards Sir Watkin Wynne, who was killed in the Crimea while attempting to give a drink of water to a wounded Russian.

Intelligence in Plants.

Mr. Grant Allen, in a book of his charming studies entitled, "Flash-lights on Nature," says: "People who have never had occasion to observe plants closely often fall into the error of regarding them as practically dead—dead, that is to say, in the sense of never doing or contriving anything active. They know, of course, that herbs or trees grow and increase, that they flower and fruit, that they put forth green leaves in the spring, and lose them in the autumn. But they picture this as taking place without the knowledge or co-operation of the plant itself—they think of it as done 'for' the tree or shrub rather than 'by' it. Those, however, who have kept a close watch upon living green things in their native condition have generally learned by slow degrees to take quite a different view of plant morals and plant economy. They begin to find out in the course of their observations that the life of a herb is pretty much as the life of an animal in almost everything save one small particular. The plant, as a rule, is rooted to a single spot; the animal, as a rule, is free and locomotive. . . . Again, everybody who has studied plants in a broad spirit is well aware that each act of the plant's is just as truly purposive, as full of practical import, as any act of an animal's."

No Frills for Her.

Physical culture is being introduced into all of the schools of the Protestant Commissioners where gymnasium facilities are available. That some of the parents are unappreciative of the supposed boon and have a prejudice in favor of the solid basis of the three r's is evident, in the following communication, recently sent to one of the lady instructors: "Miss ——, you must stop teachin' my Mary fisical torture shee needs yet readin' and figors with sums more as that, if I want her to do Jumpin, I kin make her Jump."—Montreal Star.

FERNIE FREE PRESS

FERNIE, B. C.

Barbers In Europe.

"A sure way to break yourself of the habit of going to a barber shop to get shaved is to travel in Europe," said a man who has traveled. "I remember that when I first went to Europe I thought that I would never be able to learn to shave myself and that I was helpless so far as this was concerned. I didn't finish my trip through Europe before I took up shaving, and now I shave myself all the time. The barber shops in Europe, except in England and a few of the larger cities, are the worst of their kind in the world. There are no modern conveniences and mighty little of a sanitary nature. The chairs are uncomfortable, and the barbers are indifferent about how they shave you or what they do with you. They place a big bowl in your lap, and when they have finished with you the supposition is that you will wash your own face in the bowl. There is none of the little luxuries we have over here in the way of bay rum, witch hazel, hot towels, hot water, etc. The American barber shops are the neatest and cleanest in the world, without exception."—Washington Star.

The Bitter Truth.

Husband (looking up from a book)—Do you know what I would have done if I had been Napoleon Bonaparte?

Wife—Yes; I know. You would have settled down in Corsica and spent your life grumbling about bad luck and hard times.

The man who is blind to his own interests usually has four eyes for his neighbor's affairs.

"My Heart Was Thumping my Life out." is the way Mrs. R. H. Wright, of Brockville, Ont., describes her sufferings from smothering, fluttering and palpitation. After trying many remedies without benefit, six bottles of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart restored her to perfect health. The first dose gave almost instant relief, and in a day suffering ceased altogether.—51

Germany in twenty years has increased her imports of manufactures by £21,000,000.

"Regular Practitioner — No Result."—Mrs. Annie C. Chestnut of Whitby, was for months a rheumatic victim, but South American Rheumatic Cure changed the song from "despair" to "joy." She says: "I suffered untold misery from rheumatism—doctors' medicine did me no good—two bottles of South American Rheumatic Cure cured me—relief two hours after the first dose."—50

There are in Greater New York 350,000 inhabited rooms with no windows opening to the outer air, or even to another room with windows opening to the fresh air and sunlight. These dark rooms are to be found in over 40,000 tenements scattered over the metropolis.

The Stomach's "Weal or Woe!"

—The stomach is the centre from which, from the standpoint of health, flows "weal or woe." A healthy stomach means perfect digestion—perfect digestion means strong and steady nerve centres—strong nerve centres mean good circulation, rich blood and good health. South American Nervine makes and keeps the stomach right.—52

Some people are afraid of starting in a race for fear of making a poor finish.

HOW'S THIS?

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

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

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

WEST & TRUAX,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINAN & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

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

In leaving his residuary estate to his sons only, Mr. A. Holmes, a Bingley (England) brewer, said he did so not because his sons were dearer to him than his daughters, but because he considered that men have a harder struggle in life.

THE AVERAGE BABY.

The average baby is a good baby—cheerful, smiling and bright. When he is cross and fretful it is because he is unwell and he is taking the only means he has to let everybody know he does not feel right. When baby is cross, restless and sleepless don't dose him with "soothing" stuffs which always contain poisons. Baby's Own Tablets are what is needed to put the little one right. Give a cross baby an occasional Tablet and see how quickly he will be transformed into a bright, smiling, cooing, happy child. He will sleep at night, and the mother will get her rest, too. You have a guarantee that Baby's Own Tablets contain not one particle of opiate or harmful drug. In all the minor ailments from birth up to ten or twelve years there is nothing to equal the Tablets. Mrs. W. B. Anderson, Goulais River, Ont., says:—"My little boy was very cross and fretful and we got no rest with him until we began using Baby's Own Tablets. Since then baby rests well and he is now a fat, healthy boy."

You can get the Tablets from any druggist or they will be sent by mail at 25 cents a box by writing direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Be sure of your fatted calf before essaying the prodigal role.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

Figures are always of sum account.

The contortionist may be a single man, but he doubles up.

An ounce of practice is better than a ton of theory.

Of the many human buds but few ever bloom successfully.

Beware of the individual who is lost to all sense of shame.

When people can't obtain something for which they wish very much, they call it an act of renunciation.

If you wish to keep your friends, you may confide your faults to them, but don't attempt to point out their shortcomings.

DREADED RESULTS OF KIDNEY DISEASE

Ailments of the Most Painful and Fatal Nature Prevented and Cured by

DR. CHASE'S KIDNEY-LIVER PILLS.

When you think of the pain and suffering which accompany backache, rheumatism, lumbago, stone in the kidneys and bladder, when you think of the dreadful fatality of Bright's disease, dropsy, diabetes and apoplexy, you may well wonder why people neglect to keep the kidneys in perfect order, for all these ailments are the direct result of deranged kidneys.

Once the kidneys fail to filter from the blood the impure and poisonous waste matter there is trouble of a painful and dangerous nature. Among the first symptoms are backache, weak, lame back, pains in the legs and sides, deposits in the urine, impaired digestion, loss of flesh, energy and ambition, stiffness and soreness in the joints and feelings of weariness and lassitude.

Prevention is always better than cure, and hence the advisability of using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills on the very first indication of such derangement. Whether to prevent or cure, Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are the most effective treatment you can obtain, for besides their direct and specific action on the kidneys, they keep the bowels regular, and the liver active, and hence purify the system and remove the cause of disease.

This medicine has long since proven its right to first place as a cure for the complicated and serious derangements of the filtering and excretory organs. It has the largest sale and is endorsed by more people than any similar treatment. You can depend on it absolutely to bring prompt relief and lasting cure. In view of these facts it is a waste of time and money and a risk to life itself to trifle with new and untried remedies when Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are at hand. One pill a dose, 25c. a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. To protect you against imitations the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every box.

The Desert of Gobi occupies a considerable portion of Central Mongolia, but it is not a true desert, supporting as it does all kinds of animal and vegetable life and forming no small part of the pasturage of that greatest grazing country of the Old World.

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

To escape from the extortions of the paper trust, the newspapers of Germany have formed a syndicate and bought or created pulp factories and paper mills of their own.

Some people are like parrots—they talk too much and say too little.

TAKE NOTICE.

During the year the space devoted to advertising MINARD'S LINIMENT will contain expressions of no uncertain sound from people who speak from personal experience as to the merits of this best of Household remedies.

They call it cold cash, but we are all hot after it.

Worms derange the whole system. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator deranges worms, and gives rest to the sufferer. It costs only 25 cents to try it and be convinced.

A man seldom poses as a confirmed bachelor until after some woman has confirmed him.

A lady writes: "I was enabled to remove the corns, root and branch, by the use of Holloway's Corn Cure." Others who have tried it have the same experience.

Somebody is always getting in the way of the man who is in pursuit of happiness.

EXTERNALLY OR INTERNALLY, IT IS GOOD.—When applied externally by brisk rubbing, Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil opens the pores and penetrates the tissue as few liniments do, touching the seat of the trouble and immediately affording relief. Administered internally it will still the irritation in the throat which induces coughing and will cure affections of the bronchal tubes and respiratory organs. Try it and be convinced.

The toothless dog does not exactly have a soft snap.

Even in a short piece the trombone is a long-winded instrument.

A piece of music isn't restful just because it is full of rests.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Imported foxes have increased to such an extent in Gippsland, Victoria, Australia, that organized "drives" to extirpate them are frequent.

Natural as Life.

Two ladies who had not seen each other for years recently met in the street. They recognized each other after a time, and their recognition was cordial.

"So delighted to see you again. Why, you are scarcely altered."

"So glad, and how little changed you are! Why, how long is it since we met?"

"About ten years."

"And why have you never been to see me?"

"My dear, just look at the weather we have had."

Oriental Rug Dyes.

In his monograph, "The Oriental Rug," Mr. W. D. Ellwanger, writing on the crucial matter of the dyes used, says:

"The expert Armenian has a sure test for mineral dyes in his tongue. When in doubt he cuts a bit of wool from the rug, nibbles it a minute or so and then pronounces his sure verdict. But the test is a delicate one, and the fruit of knowledge is presumably bitter."

According to Sir James Crichton-Browne the modern Englishman is physically a degenerate, and chiefly because of dyspeptic troubles. The growing frequency of appendicitis is, he thinks, due to the weakened digestive apparatus and insufficient mastication of food.

Ayer's

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral quiets tickling throats, hacking coughs, pain in the lungs. It relieves congestion, subdues inflammation. It heals, strengthens. Your doctor will explain this to you. He knows all about this cough medicine.

Cherry Pectoral

"We have used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in our family for 25 years for throat and lung troubles, and we think no medicine equals it."
MRS. A. POMEROY, Appleton, Minn.

25c., 50c., $1.00. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for **Weak Throats**

Ayer's Pills greatly aid recovery. Purely vegetable, gently laxative.

STAMMERERS

THE ARNOTT INSTITUTE, BERLIN, ONTARIO. For the treatment of all forms of SPEECH DEFECTS. We treat the cause, not simply the habit, and therefore produce natural speech. Write for particulars.

The latest cure for internal cancer reported in England is a tablespoonful of molasses four or five times a day.

Blood is Worthless

UNLESS CIRCULATED.

Health is assured by the now process of curing disease.

RELIEF IN 30 MINUTES.

Sick headache, indigestion, loss of vigor, failing memory, nervousness are all infallible signs of weakening nerves and indicate that your nerves lack rich blood with which to build up their broken tissues. Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure heals and strengthens the heart and gives it the power to send rich blood coursing through the veins, when most diseases disappear as if by magic. It relieves heart disease in 30 minutes and is a wonderful cure. Sold by all druggists.

Dr. Agnew's Ointment Cures piles in one to three days. 35c. 17

The children in 17 workhouses in Ireland are now sent out to receive their education in the ordinary national schools, and the sysyem is being extended.

A gift of £10,000 has been made to the British and foreign Bible society by a London lady who will not disclose her name.

Most people think too lightly of a cough. It is a serious matter and needs prompt attention. Take

Shiloh's Consumption Cure

The Lung Tonic

when the first sign of a cough or cold appears.
It will cure you easily and quickly then—later it will be harder to cure.

Prices 25c., 50c. and $1.00

S. C. WELLS & CO.
Toronto, Can. LeRoy, N.Y. 26

One More Eulogy.

Lieutenant A. W. Thomson says, in The Independent, that when the civil war was practically over he was sent from the camp at Lincolnton to Charlotte, N. C., under a flag of truce. He entered the town and was conducted to General Echols' headquarters in a large upper room, evidently a schoolroom.

Our guide pointed out the general, a fine, portly gentleman, seated at a table. I advanced and laid my papers on the table.

"General Echols, I presume?" I said. "These dispatches are from General Gillam. Shall I wait for an answer?"

"Please be seated," the general said.

Glancing around, I saw 16 or 18 gentlemen, all, with one or two exceptions, in military uniform. Colonel Morgan came up to me, shook hands and said:

"I believe you and I are not entire strangers."

He had been our prisoner a year or so before. While we chatted a gentleman in a civilian gray suit turned to address General Echols. The cold stare of a glass eye caught my attention, and the features were somewhat familiar.

"Ah, Jefferson Davis! Are you here, pressed to the wall?" was my first thought. His face was far more pleasant than our northern papers had pictured it.

A dispatch was handed to General Echols, who read and reread it with an earnest, anxious lok. Half rising, he passed the paper to Mr. Davis, who read it slowly and then handed it back.

"Well," said he, "we have lost a generous enemy."

It was the news of President Lincoln's assassination.

When They Say "Goodby."

Did you ever hear two married women take leave of each other at the gate on a mild evening? This is how they do it:

"Goodby!"

"Goodby! Come down and see us soon."

"I will. Goodby!"

"Goodby! Don't forget to come soon."

"No, I won't. Don't you forget to come up."

"I won't.

"Be sure and bring Sarah Jane with you next time."

"I will. I'd brought her up this time, but she wasn't very well. She wanted to come awfully."

"Did she, now? That was too bad. Be sure and bring her next time."

"I will, and you be sure and bring the baby."

"I will. I forgot to tell you that he's cut another tooth."

"You don't say so! How many has he now?"

"Five. It makes him awfully cross."

"I dare say it does."

"Well, goodby! Don't forget to come down."

"No, I won't. Don't you forget to come up. Goodby!"

And they separate.

The Roar of Battle.

The roar of the navy's four point seven's, their crash, their rush as they passed, the shrill whine of the shrapnel, the barking of the howitzers and the mechanical, regular rattle of the quick firing Maxims, which sounded like the clicking of many mowing machines on a hot summer's day, tore the air with such hideous noises that one's skull ached from the concussion, and one could only be heard by shouting. But more impressive by far than this hot chorus of mighty thunder and petty hammering was the roar of the wind which was driven down into the valley beneath and which swept up again in enormous waves of sound. It roared like a great hurricane at sea. The illusion was so complete that you expected, by looking down, to see the Tugela lashing at her banks, tossing the spray hundreds of feet in air and battling with her sides of rock. It was like the roar of Niagara in a gale, and yet when you did look below not a leaf was stirring, and the Tugela was slipping forward, flat and sluggish and in peace.—From "With Buller's Column," by Richard Harding Davis, in Scribner's.

Ahead on Prayers.

A bishop traveling in the depth of winter came to a house of a presiding elder to spend the night. The weather was bitterly cold, and the bedroom into which the bishop was shown had a thick coating of ice on the windows. The elder waited to see the bishop safely between the feather beds. But when the bishop, half frozen, jumped into bed without stopping to say his prayers the elder remonstrated with him.

"You have forgotten to say your prayers," he said.

"No," answered the bishop. "I always keep 'prayed up' in preparation for nights that are as cold as this."

Carried a Live Shark Ashore.

Jonathan Fowler, a Massachusetts fisherman, once walked out knee deep through the mud and filth of a seashore at low tide to a shark left by the retiring waters, shouldered it and brought it alive on his back to the shore. The shark weighed 500 pounds, quite a load, considering that it was not the most portable of articles and that the man had to wade through mud.

Sunlight Soap will not burn the nap off woolens nor the surface off linens.

SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE

Ask for the Octagon Bar. 22

CHAMBERLAIN

IS THE PREFERENTIAL 10¢ CIGAR You'll Enjoy Every Bit Of It.

MADE BY J. M. FORTIER LTD., MONTREAL

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE

Used it ten years.
Washington, D.C., Nov. 20, 1908.
Please send me your "Treatise on the Horse and his Diseases." Have used Kendall's Spavin Cure for ten years and gladly testify to its merits.
Yours truly, Justus C. Nelson.

Five Cases of Spavin Absolutely Cured.
Buffalo, N. Dakota, Jan. 26, 1909.
I have cured five horses absolutely of Spavin in the last four years with your Kendall's Spavin Cure.
Very truly yours, Harry D. Roettel.

THE OLD RELIABLE

And Most Successful Remedy Ever Discovered for Spavins, Ringbones, Splints and all Lameness.

This is the unqualified experience of thousands of horsemen and others in this and other countries and there is no reason why you should not share in these benefits. Just read what the above people say about "Kendall's." Write to them for your own satisfaction.

In addition to being the best stable remedy known, it is unequaled as a liniment for household and family use. Sold generally by all druggists. Price $1; six bottles for $5. We send valuable book, "A Treatise on the Horse," profusely illustrated, free upon request.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.,
Enosburg Falls, Vt.

25¢ **That Cough** which ordinary remedies have not reached, will quickly yield to

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM

It cures those heavy, deep-seated coughs—takes away the soreness—heals the throat—strengthens the lungs. None the less effective because it is pleasant to take. Just try one bottle and see how quickly you get rid of that cough. At your druggists. 25c. bottle. 25¢

Do You Want SOME ONE TO HANDLE YOUR SHIPMENTS TO CONSIGN YOUR GRAIN TO A RELIABLE FIRM PROMPT SERVICE AND CAREFUL ATTENTION ?

If so, the undersigned wants your business and will endeavor to give satisfaction. Cash advanced on consignments. Reference: Union Bank of Canada.

The oldest established Grain Commission Merchant in Winnipeg.
Grain Exchange, Winnipeg.

S. SPINK

Fashionable dogs in Paris, which for some time have worn overcoats with pockets for their little handkerchiefs, are now provided with goggles for their eyes when taken motoring.

SAT NIGHT AND DAY IN A CHAIR

Till Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured his Rheumatism.

William Doeg, of Strong Township, Hale and Hearty after Four Years of Torture—The Story of his Sickness and his Cure.

Sunbridge, Jan. 4.—(Special)—After four years of torture, during which he was scarcely an hour free from pain, Wm. Doeg, a farmer, living on Con. 3, Strong Township, and well known here, is a hale and hearty man. Dodd's Kidney Pills cured him. Speaking of his cure Dr. Doeg says:

"The trouble started in my back and the pain got so bad I could not lie down to take rest, but had to sit night and day in a chair.

"The pain would sometimes move to other parts of my body, and when in my knees I was unable to walk.

"I was treated for Rheumatism by several doctors, and also tried different medicines without receiving any benefit. I feared I would never again be free from pain.

"My attention was called to cures by Dodd's Kidney Pills, and I started to use them. Before I had finished the second box I was a new man, entirely free from pain. It has not come back since."

Uric acid in the blood is the cause of Rheumatism. If the Kidneys are working right they take all the uric acid out of the blood. Dodd's Kidney Pills make the Kidneys work right.

Turn About.

Mrs. Weeds—Oh, you remind me so much of my first husband!

Mr. Weeds—I'm glad to hear it. You've been reminding me of him so often.—Philadelphia Press.

The American consuls at all foreign ports have the lawful right to examine intending emigrants for the United States for the purpose of ascertaining that they are fit for admission to this country.

In the Black sea no animal life of any kind is found at a depth below 1,200 feet owing to the large amount of hydrosulphuric acid.

The man who admits he doesn't know everything is the man who usually knows the most.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

It is easy to distinguish cut glass from the other kind; the other kind is found on bargain counters.

IN NATURE'S STOREHOUSE THERE ARE CURES.—Medical experiments have shown conclusively that there are medicinal virtues in even ordinary plants growing up around us which give them a value that cannot be estimated. It is held by some that Nature provides a cure for every disease which neglect and ignorance have visited upon men. However this may be, it is well known that Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, distilled from roots and herbs, are a sovereign remedy in curing all disorders of the digestion.

There are nearly 6,000,000 farms in the United States, the average size being 140 acres.

Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup stands at the head of the list for all diseases of the throat and lungs. It acts like magic in breaking up a cold. A cough is soon subdued, tightness of the chest is relieved, even the worst case of consumption is relieved, while in recent cases it may be said never to fail. It is a medicine prepared from the active principles or virtues of several medicinal herbs, and can be depended upon for all pulmonary complaints.

Looking into the fire is very injurious to the eye, especially a coal fire. The stimulus of light and heat united soon destroy the eyes. Looking at molten iron will soon destroy the sight.

A CURE FOR COSTIVENESS.—Costiveness comes from the refusal of the excretory organs to perform their duties regularly from contributing causes usually disordered digestion. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, prepared on scientific principles are so compounded that certain ingredients in them pass through the stomach and act upon the bowels so as to remove their torpor and arouse them prepared to bear testimony to their to proper action. Many thousands are prepared to bear testimony to their power in this respect.

Lincolnshire has the biggest British farm. Over two thousand acres are under plough. The second largest is near Coldstream.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Marseilles had more than twice as much shipping last year as any other French harbor.

Simply Useful. That's All.

"Yes," said Mrs. Wordsworth, "the family is most interesting. John dances divinely. Tom sings like an angel. David is a famous footballer, Susanna paints with great taste."

"And Henry?"

"Oh, Henry! Well, he's a rather dull sort of a fellow, you know. He only works and supports the others."

MACKINTOSH NOMINATED.

The Conservatives of the Kootenays select their man for the Federal Elections.

The convention of Conservatives for the Kootenay that met on Wednesday at Nelson resulted in the nomination of Hon. C. H Mackintosk, of Rossland, ex-lieutenant governor of the Northwest territories, as the Conservative candidate for Kootenay in the approaching Dominion elections. Hon. R. Green took the chair on motion by W. R. Ross

The following delegates were finally seated after considerable dispute as to the legality of two proxies from Fernie:

Fernie—W R. Ross, Norman Henderson (by W. R. Ross), F. Burn, David Clark (by Fred W. Burn).

Cranbrook—Thomas Caven, J. A. Harvey, G T. Rogers, F. B. Van Decar, G. H. Thompson

Ymir—D. F. Jelly, Wm. G. Lneil (by Harry Wright), Harry Wright, John Hampson, Jas. P. Byers (by D. F. Jelly).

Kaslo—Leander Hanna, Hon. R. F. Green, Edward Roche, Wm. A. Skinner, Chas. W. McAnn.

Slocan—J. G. Foster (by Wm. Hunter) William Hunter, E. Shannon (by J. H. Hoben), J. H. Hoben, Thomas McNeish.

Revelstoke—Thomas Taylor, Wm. M. Brown, T. J. Washburn, C. P. Lindmark.

Rossland—Hon. C. H. Mackintosh, A. S. Goodeve (by J. S. Clute), E. D. Orde, Donald Gunn, A. H. MacNeill.

Nelson—Thomas Bennett, John Houston, Robert Weir, H. H. Avery, J. W. Holmes.

The following nominations were made:

Hon. C. H. Mackintosh, by Thomas Taylor, M.P.P., of Revelstoke.

J. A. Harvey, of Cranbrook, by G. H. Thompson.

Chas. W. McAnn, of Kaslo, by Leander Hanna.

Mr. Harvey withdrew his name and a vote being take on the other two nominees the choice fell on Mackintosh by 24 to 14. The choice was made unanimous upon motion by Mr. McAnn.

The chosen leader made a short speech after which a resolution expressing faith in the McBride administration was adopted.

It was agreed that an executive committee of one for each riding be appointed to conduct the campaign, the delegates for each riding to select the member for their respective ridings. The Fernie delegates could not agree on their man, F. Burn supporting Dr. Bonnell and W. R. Ross favoring A. Joyce, president of the Fernie Conservative Association. The appointment of the Fernie member was therefore left to the local association. The members elected were:

A. H. MacNeill, of Rossland; John Houston, of Nelson; Wm. Hunter, of Slocan; T. Taylor, of Revelstoke; R. F. Green, of Kaslo; Harry Wright, of Ymir; and G T. Rogers, of Cranbrook.

The executive met and selected A. H. MacNeill, of Rossland, president; G. T. Rogers, of Cranbrook, vice-president; and William Hunter of Slocan, sec.-treas.

The Hon. C. H. Mackintosh is a native of London, Ont., his grandfather was an Inverness man, and his father was born in the county of Wicklow. He early took to literary work and at the age of seventeen was city editor of the London Free Press. He afterwards filled important positions on the staff of other Canadian and United States papers. He was mayor of Ottawa in 1881 and 1882, resigning to accept the Conservative nomination for that city in the Federal house. In 1893 he accepted the position of lieutenant-governor of the Northwest territories. In 1898 he became interested in the mining industry of British Columbia, and since that time he has done much towards bringing the great possibilities of this industry to the attention of outside capital.

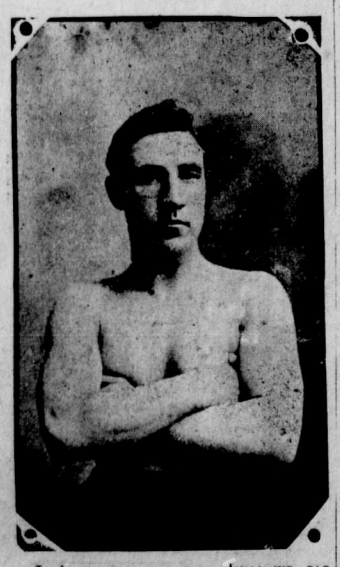

Jack Curley and Jim Burrows are billed for a 20 round contest here on Jan 20th. They will fight at 158 lbs They are now doing active training. This will doubtless prove one of the best pugilistic encounters ever seen in Fernie. Both are scientific boxers and well matched in weight and each one is confident of winning.

BORN.

SMITH—At Calgary on Dec. 30th the wife of Mr. F. B. Smith of a son.

BELL—CRAWFORD.

A very pretty wedding was solemnized at the handsome home of Mr. J. S. Buckwalter, Minneapolis, uncle of the bride, on Christmas day, at 6 p.m., the contracting parties being Mr. Thos W. Bell and Miss Gertrude Crawford, two popular young people of Fernie. Rev. S. B. Roberts tied the nuptial knot. About 60 guests were present. The ceremony took place under a beautiful cedar arch, with a large bell hanging in the centre. Two pretty little twins sisters dressed in white carried the ring on a silver tray. The bride looked charming in a gown of white silk mull trimmed with all-over lace and applique. She wore white roses in her hair and also carried a large bouquet. The bridesmaid, Miss Lina Longton, was also prettily gowned. Mr. J. S. Buckwalter, cousin of the bride, supported the groom. A handsome array of wedding gifts were presented by friends. Mr. and Mrs. Bell spent their honeymoon in Minneapolis and St. Paul and arrived in Fernie on Tuesday when they received the hearty congratulations of their many friends with which the Free Press wishes to join. They have taken up their residence in their cottage on Victoria avenue.

C. P. R. IMPROVEMENTS.

A rumor is prevalent that work will be commenced at once to enlarge the C.P.R. freight building. In corroboration of this report it is learned that a car of lumber for this purpose has been unloaded at the Fernie yard.

Superintendent Taylor has asked for an appropriation from headquarters for extensive improvements at this point. Among other things he has asked for is an up-to-date depot. The general superintendent will submit the matter at the general annual meeting held in Montreal in February. It is therefore scarcely probable that any work will be commenced here until after that date, as it will not be known until then how much money is available for these improvements.

MARRIED.

REID—DARGIE—At the manse by Rev. D. L. Gordon, on Friday Jan. 8th David Reid of Sparwood and Annie Dargie, of Indian Head, both formerly of Dundee, Scotland.

$50,000.00 COLLECTED.

Report of Fernie Customs and Inland Revenue collections for 1903.

The following is a report of customs collections and the Inland Revenue collections at Fernie for the year ending Dec. 31st, 1903, as supplied by collector W. S. Keay.

Value of imports, dutiable.....$	118,746.00
" " free	68,424.00
Total	187,170.00
Duty collected	30,365.61
Inland Revenue collections...	19,538.31
Total collections.....	49,903.92

DECEMBER'S REPORT.

Customs collections made at the outport of Fernie for the month ending December, 31st, 1903:

Value of imports, dutiable.....$	12,120.00
" " free	4,222.00
Total	16,342.00
Duty collected.....	3,225.29

Inland Revenue collections at Fernie for December:

Spirits .....$	2233.66
Malt.....	548.93
Raw leaf tobacco.....	32.20
Cigars	73.31
Total.....	2,888.10
Total collection for December..$	6,113.39

Coal Mines Regulation Act.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

Notice is hereby given that the following constitute the Board of Examiners for the Michel Mine during the year 1904:—

Appointed by the Owners { (1) A. R. Wilson. (2) John S. Lee.

Alternates { (1) William Howell. (2) Thomas Corkhill.

Appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council } Evan Evans.

Elected by Miners { (1) James Wylie. (2) Xenophon Harmer.

Alternates { (1) Harry Wilson. (2) Richard Nimmo.

Note.—Alternates act as members of the Board in the absence of those regularly appointed or elected to act thereon.

All persons interested may obtain full information by applying to the Secretary of the Board, Mr. Evan Evans, of Michel, B. C.

261-2t RICHARD McBRIDE, Minister of Mines.

Dated this 31st day of December, 1903.

Morrissey News.

Another blowout occurred yesterday afternoon in room No. 8, No. 1 mine. Sufficient warning was given to get all the men out before it took place and no one was seriously injured.

ROSS LOSES TO BURROWS.

As Barney Mullin did not show up on Saturday to fulfill his engagement with Billy Burrows, it was arranged that Fred Ross, who had come in from Nelson with Jack Curley should fight in his place. Despite the change in the arrangements a fair house gathered to see the mill. W. W. Tuttle refereed. The fight was a 10 round go for points. Burrows got the decision. Some dissatisfaction was afterwards expressed by Ross who expected a draw. The contest was not particularly fast, and neither men received a great amount of punishment.

MICHEL NEWS.

The Christmas festivities at Michel were marked by a very pleasant event in the form of a silver wedding celebration held at the home of Mrs. E. Dudley. Although the "best man" was not present on the occasion, he being engaged on important business at the coast, the hostess was not to be outdone in this respect, so she chose Mr. R. G. Duggan (oldest brother) to act as groom in order to carry out the evening's enjoyment. About 200 people were present, who did ample justice to the good things provided. When the wants of the inner man had been satisfied several toasts were given in a happy manner, after which preparations were made to spend the rest of the evening in dancing. Fifty beautiful and costly presents showed in a measure the high esteem in which Mr. and Mrs. Dudley are held by their many friends. The party broke up in the early morning hours after singing "Auld Lang Syne" together.

CRANBROOK.

From the Herald.

Cranbrook hockey players have organized a club and will try to get into the Crow's Nest League.

F. G. Cameron, yard foreman at Fernie expects his sister to arrive from Wetaskiwin on a visit this week.

It is stated on good authority that J Gillis, of Morrissey, and Miss Dolly Watt formerly of this town, were married at Regina on Wednesday.

Operator H. J. Hicks has been transferred from Crow's Nest to Morrissey. Another new operator is C. Edling, who has been appointed to Frank.

Rev. H. Beacham, of Christ Church, left on Monday for the east. He will be married during his absence, and expects to return to Cranbrook with his bride about the first of March.

H. W. Ross, of Fort Steele, returned last week from an extended trip through the United States. He visited Spokane, Chicago, Omaho, New Orleans and old Mexico while absent, and found mining conditions most favorable.

Stomach Troubles.

A disordered stomach may cause no end of trouble. When the stomach fails to perform its functions the bowels become deranged, the liver and kidneys congested, causing numerous diseases, the most fatal of which are painless and therefore the more to be dreaded. The important thing is to restore the stomach and liver to a healthy condition, and for this purpose no better preparation can be used than Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

NOTICE is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works at Victoria, B.C., to purchase 320 acres of land, more or less, situate as follows: Commencing at a point about one mile north of Wilson Creek, on west bank of Elk River and on south boundary of lot No. 4132, thence running 80 chains south, thence 40 chains more or less, east to bank of Elk River, thence 80 chains north up the west bank of Elk River to lot No. 4132, thence 40 chains, more or less, west, to point of commencement.

JOHN C. OWENS.

Dated Dec. 24th, 1903.

Coal Mines Regulation Act.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

Notice is hereby given that the following constitue the Board of Examiners for the Coal Creek Mines during the year 1904:—

Appointed by the Owners { (1) Robert G. Drinnan. (2) David Martin.

Alternates { (1) Andrew Colville (2) John Hunt

Appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council } John McCliment.

Elected by Miners { (1) John Cobus. (2) John Norton.

Alternates { (1) Charles Burrrows. (2) John Howbrook.

Note.—Alternates act as members of the Board in the absence of those regularly appointed or elected to act thereon.

All persons interested may obtain information by applying to the Secretary of the Board, Mr. John McCliment, of Fernie, B. C.

RICHARD McBRIDE, Minister of Mines.

261-2t

Dated this 31st day December, 1903.

Notice

NOTICE is hereby given that I, William Lacey, will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife, Katie Lacey, from this date, she having left my bed and board.

WILLIAM LACEY.

Dated Jan. 7th, 1904. 261-3t

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

KNOX PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
(corner Victoria ave. and Humphreys st.)

REV. D. L. GORDON, B.A., PASTOR.

Services every Sunday at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Sunday School, 12 m.

Prayer meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m. Seats are free at all services.

Subject tomorrow morning—"Dangers to those at ease in Zion." Evening—"The sifting processes of Life."

METHODIST CHURCH.
(corner Wood st. and Pellatt ave.)

REV. JOHN ROBSON, B.A., PASTOR.

Services—Sunday 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Sunday School 2:30 p.m.

Monday 8 p.m.; Epworth League. Wednesday, 8 p.m.: Prayer meeting

Subjects to-morrow: Morning—"A morning invitation." Evening—"A false security."

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

This preparation is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough and influenza. It has become famous for its cures of these diseases over a large part of the civilized world. The most flattering testimonies have been received, giving account of its good works; of the aggravating and persistent coughs it has cured; of severe colds that have yielded promptly to its soothing effects, and of the dangerous attacks of croup it has cured, often saving the life of a child. The extensive use of it for whooping cough, has shown that it robs that disease of all dangerous results. It is especially prized by mothers because it contains nothing injurious and there is not the least danger in giving it even to babies. It always cures and cures quickly. Sold by all druggists and dealers.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the south-west corner of P. Kurala's coal and petroleum claim, and marked "Joe Masura's south-east corner," thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

JOE MASURA.
James Miller, Agent.

Dated the 12th of October, 1903. 252-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the south-west corner of J. H. L. Bleasdell's coal and petroleum claim, and marked "Florence Erickson's south east corner," thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the place of commencement.

FLORENCE ERICKSON,
James Miller, Agent.

Closing Out Fernie Townsite

The undersigned offers for sale a number of choice building and business lots in the town of Fernie at reasonable prices. This is an excellent chance to secure a home or a site for a home or business block. It is a chance for a favorable investment that will not last long. Employes of the company are invited to take advantage of this last opportunity to obtain a home cheaply on easy terms.

A list of the lots and houses for sale will be furnished and prices and terms explained on application to

The

Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, Limited.

Fernie, B.C., Dec. 19, 1903.

D. DAVIES, LAND COMMISSIONER

A New Year's Resolution

Subscribe for

The Fernie Free Press

$2.00 per Year in Advance

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. XI. No. 2. FERNIE, B.C., SATURDAY, JANUARY 16, 1904. WHOLE NUMBER, 262

Lib. Legislative Leg. Dec 31 1903

METHODIST CHURCH
FERNIE, B.C.
SERVICES:
Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m,
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.
Strangers are cordially invited.
REV. JOHN ROBSON - - PASTOR

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35
A.F. A.M.
Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
W. J. TIMLICK, Secretary.

FERNIE AERIE, No. 561,
FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES
Meets on the First Tuesday and the Last three Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m.

A fine assortment of **CHINA GOODS** AT LOW PRICES
HOW FOON'S STORE BAKER ...STREET

J. Barber, L.D.S., D.D.S.,
DENTIST
Opposite ROYAL HOTEL
Office hours 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

W. R. ROSS. J. S. T. ALEXANDER
Ross & Alexander,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
FERNIE - - - - - - B.C.
Office:—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave

H. W. HERCHMER SHERWOOD HERCHMER
Herchmer & Herchmer
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
Offices over P. Burns & Co's block, Victoria Ave.

H. Leslie Staebler
TEACHER ON
PIANO
Classes in Curwen's Musical Kindergarten System.
Studio,---Two Doors North of Christ Church, Fernie.

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47
I.O. O.F.
Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in Joyces's Hall.
JOHN WILLIAMS, R.S.

Moffatt's Cigar Store
Tobacco, Pipes and Cigars.
A full line of Stationery.
Next Door to the Free Press.

INGRAM & McINTYRE
THE CITY BARBERS.
Shop in the Royal Hotel.

Wanted—By a lady, pupils for Piano, Organ and Singing. Address,
M. A.,
care of Mrs. C. A. Smith

FERNIE WINS AT HAT

FASTEST GAME OF HOCKEY EVER PLAYED ON THE CROW.

The Second Game of the C. N. League Series goes to Fernie after a Hard Game.

One of the fastest games of hockey ever played in the west took place in the Medicine Hat rink on Monday evening between Fernie and the home team. It was the second game of the Crows Nest League series and the result was awaited with keen interest by all the towns interested in the league. The Fernie boys felt that if they could win from the Hat on their own ice they would have no trouble in coming off victorious in the remaining games of the series and they were therefore determined to play the game of their lives.

At 8 o'clock the teams came on the ice and were loudly cheered by the largest crowd that ever viewed a hockey match at Medicine Hat. Before the game started Referee Pingle called the teams before him and instructed them that he would allow no rough play and that if such was indulged in by any of the men they would be ruled off without further warning. After this address the puck was taken to the centre of the ice and the teams lined up as follows:

MEDICINE HAT		FERNIE
Krauss	Goal	McKellar
Wright	Point	Miller
G. Turnbull	C Point	Kastner
R. Turnbull	Rover	Stephens (C)
C. Turnbull (C)	Centre	McLaughlin
Adsit	L. Wing	Lafortune
Wheeler	R. Wing	Browne

Referee—Fred. S Pingle.
Umpires—Dr. Holt and N. E. Suddaby.
Time Keepers—D. Carmicheal and Geo. Gordon.

In the face-off Turnbull secured the advantage and passed the puck back to the Hat rover, and a nice little piece of combination work occurred between the Hat players in a combined rush on the Fernie goal, but without success. The play was gradually forced back to the centre, but the home team seemed to be the stronger and for the first 15 minutes they kept the Fernie team playing a defence game. The Hat boys, who were much heavier men, seemed to be determined to break down the Fernie defence. They stormed first one side with their rushes and then the other and McKellar was kept busy stopping the shots. Such play could not continue long without someone scoring and after 11 minutes of the hardest work of his life Creighton Turnbull, the big captain on the Medicine Hat team, succeeded in landing the puck in the net amid thunderous applause from the spectators.

Play was again resumed and the Hat rover once more secured the puck and started down the ice but Stephens met him with a rush that carried him off his feet and securing the puck went through the Hat defence like an arrow, but the goalkeeper stopped the shot and the visitors were once more forced to take the defensive. At this stage of the game Miller, who is noted for his swift shooting, put a terrible shot into the Hat defence and the puck striking Raymond Turnbull put him out of business for five minutes. The game was again resumed and the play became general. At this point the home team secured their second goal by a fluke. a long shot by Glen Turnbull striking Stephens on the shoulder and rebounding into the net. For the next fifteen minutes the play was very even neither side gaining any material advantage, the game standing 2-0 at half time

By this time McLaughlin had become acquainted with the tricky Turnbull and in the face off secured the puck, but the Hat defence seemed to be impregnable, the Fernie forwards peigned shot after shot on the enemy's goal, but without success. The Hat men were all forced back on the defence and were kept very busy, but suddenly Creighton Turnbull again broke through the Fernie defence and scored with a long shot from the side of the rink.

At this point the game looked serious for the visitors. With a score of 3-0 against them and only 17 minutes to play it seemed to the spectators that the home team could not possibly be defeated. But they were mistaken. The hard luck which had pursued the Fernie boys all through the game could not last and the turning point had arrived. Kastner was the first to find the Hat net and then the visitors awoke. Shot after shot were rained upon their opponent's goal. McLaughlin scored twice in quick succession and then Stephens succeeded in landing one, which gave them a lead of one. It was apparent to all that the Medicine Hat team were played out. They had started a pace that they could not maintain and now they were being fairly played off their feet. Once more Kastner lands the puck in the net and the game is over. Score 5-3.

NOTES.

The game at some points was inclined to be a little rough, but the referee kept his word and no less than ten of the fourteen players were on the fence at different times during the match.

Every man on the Fernie team played hockey from start to finish. Kastner and Stephens are stars who would do honor to any hockey team. The forwards while not as expert at combination as they might be, stayed on their checks and succeeded in effectually breaking the famous combination work of the Turnbull brothers. Miller as a point man is hard to beat. Lafortune and McLaughlin made a number of brilliant rushes right through the Hat defence during the latter part of the game.

After half time both teams played only six men, Raymond Turnbull, who was hurt early in the game, being unable to finish and Neil McKellar was laid off the Fernie team to even matters.

The visitors were right royally entertained by the local club after the game. A well prepared banquet was spread for them, after doing justice to which a pleasant time was passed in speech and song. The team stayed over at Pincher Creek expecting to play the third game of the league but the weather turned soft and the ice was unfit for hockey. The boys got back on Thursday's delayed train.

GALLIHER NOMINATED.

Enthusiastic Liberal Convention at Nelson Heartily Endorse the Present Member.

The Liberal Convention at Nelson on Tuesday proved a very successful affair. Little opposition was expressed to the nomination of the present member, Mr. W. A. Galliher.

Fred Stork was the only member present from Fernie, and as one man can carry only four proxies six of the Fernie delegates did not have representation. The proxies he carried were: John L. Gates, R. W. Coulthard, Geo. Reynolds and A. J. Mott. The other districts of the riding were well represented.

John Keen, of Kaslo, was elected chairman and he appointed committees on credentials and resolutions, Fred Stork being named on both.

Upon the meeting being thrown open for nominations, F. E. Simpson, in an eloquent address and amid much enthusiasm submitted the name of W. A. Galliher. Dr. Kerr, of Rossland, seconded the nomination. Dr. Sinclair, of Rossland, who represented Waneta at the meeting by proxy was also nominated but that gentleman seeing the preponderance of feeling in favor of Galliher withdrew his name and the convention signified its unity of purpose by instructing the secretary to cast a single vote for Mr. Galliher as the unanimous choice of the meeting.

The nominee on being conducted to the assembly hall delivered a stirring address in which he showed the remarkable strides being made by Canada during recent years, and he eulogized the Liberal government for their share in promoting that development.

An expression of unbounded confidence in Sir Wilfred Laurier was framed in a resolution and adopted after which an organization committee was formed by selecting one member from each of the provincial ridings as follows:

Rossland, Dr. D. E. Kerr; Fernie, F. Stork; Cranbrook, M. McInnes; Columbia, R. S. Gallop, of Athelmar; Kaslo, John L. Retallack; Nelson, Dr G. A. B. Hall; Revelstoke, J. M. Kellie; Slocan, G. McVannel; Ymir, A. B. Buckworth. S. S. Taylor was appointed chairman of this committee and the secretary will be appointed by the chairman and the candidate.

Four will form a quorum, and those now appointed will fill any vacancies that may occur.

On the invitation of the Nelson Liberal Association, the visiting delegates attended the theatre that night, witnessed the operatic performance given by the Olympia Opera Company and later were entertained at an informal supper.

HOCKEY CLUB BENEFIT.

A benefit evening for the Fernie hockey club will be held at the rink on next Friday evening, Jan 22nd. The band will be in attendance. Children will not be allowed on the ice and fast skating will not be allowed. All persons desirious of having a pleasant evening on the ice should not miss this event. Admission 50 cents. The hockey club have been under a heavy expense and they doubtless will appreciate assistance rendered in this manner.

ACTING GENERAL MANAGER.

Mr. Thos. R. Stockett has been Appointed to that Position—Other Appointments.

Thos. R. Stockett arrived from Toronto on Tuesday. He brought with him a severe attack of la grippe contracted in the east and he has since been confined to his home most of the time.

Mr. Stockett now holds the position of acting general manager for the Crows Nest Pass Coal Co., having received the appointment from the Board of Directors while in Toronto. Mr. Stocket as acting general manager will have complete controll of the operative work of the company, Mr. Davies having similar control of the accounting department.

The acting general manager has made the following appointments:

R. G. Drinnan to be assistant to the general manager, with duties similar to those formerly performed by the general superintendent.

Andrew Colville, superintendent and mine manager at Coal Creek mines.

W. A. Letcher, chief clerk to the general manager.

Mr. Stockett discussed plans with the Board relative to improvements and development in the mines that will result in a large increased output for 1904.

A. H. CREE HONORED.

Elected by the local Conservative Association to two Important Positions.

A general meeting of the Fernie Liberal-Conservative Association was held in the Victoria hotel on Wednesday evening. A. H. Cree was elected member of the party's executive for the Dominion electoral district of Kootenay. At the Nelson convention a disagreement between W. R. Ross and F. W. Burn, resulted in the appointment of the Fernie member being left to the Fernie Association.

Each provincial riding sends a delegate to the Victoria convention which meets on Feb. 1st. A. H. Cree was duly nominated, the name of W. R. Ross, M.P.P., was also given but received no seconder and Mr. Cree was declared elected.

TWO COMING GAMES.

Cranbrook to-night and Medicine Hat on Monday evening.

An exhibition game of hockey has been arranged between the Cranbrook hockey team and the locals for tonight at the Fernie rink. The Cranbrook boys are said to be in good shape and an interesting game is looked for. The game is called for 9 o'clock to allow the clerks and others connected with the stores an opportunity of seeing the game.

The hockey game between Medicine Hat and Fernie, scheduled for Monday evening promises to be the hardest game ever played on Fernie ice. Both teams play good hockey and the championship of the league and the holding of the two trophies depends upon this contest. Numbers from other places are expected in to witness the game. Play will commence sharp at 8 o,clock to allow for attendance at the Minto club dance afterwards. The dance will not commence until the close of the game. It is expected that owing to the arrangements, the stores will close early to give everybody a chance to see the big game of hockey. Admission 50 cents, children 25 cents. The game for to-night has been called off on account of "no ice."

WRECK AT CROW'S NEST

Two freight trains met in a head-on collision on Thursday morning one mile west of Crows Nest depot. One train was going at 20 miles per hour and the other at 10 miles at the time of the accident. Both trains were light, only a dozen cars on each. A heavy snow storm prevented the crews from seeing the approaching trains until they were almost together. Some of the engine crew jumped and escaped. Ed. Roberts, a fireman, did not jump and he was severely scalded from the escaping steam of his engine which was badly wrecked.

Both engines were derailed and badly smashed up. A wrecking crew from Cranbrook was hurried to the scene and cleared the track by about 5 o'clock, allowing the westbound express to continue its course 12 hours late. The west bound freight in the mix-up was ten minutes in advance of the express with the latter's running orders.

Mine Inspector Dick and a committee of miners are inspecting the scene of the Michel explosion to-day. The inquest will be resumed at Michel on Monday.

ROAD TO FLATHEAD.

BOARD OF TRADE PASSES IMPORTANT MEASURES.

Superior advantages of Fernie route clearly Established. Other business.

The regular meeting of the Fernie Board of Trade on Monday evening was well attended and important business was taken up. J. A. Rennie, president, and J. S. T. Alexander, secretary, were in their places.

FLATHEAD ROAD.

The proposed wagon road to the Flathead country received much discussion. W. W. Leach, of the geological department of the Coal Co. was present and gave valuable information regarding the different courses proposed. He had an excellent map of the geological survey showing the district in minuteness and on which he carefully traced each route. To a common point on the Flathead river where all the routes converge the length of each route from the respective starting places is as follows: Fernie 25½ miles, Morrissey 24 miles, Elko 27 miles. The road will probably be required to extend down the Flathead a distance of 15 miles farther. The line from Fernie runs up to Coal Creek Mines. Four miles farther up the highest altitude of the whole trip is reached, 5,500 feet. The grading of a comparatively level road between Coal Creek summit and Michel Creek summit, a distance of 7 miles, is said to be an easy engineering feat. A few miles from this summit the old North Kootenay trail is struck on the Flathead, after which all is smooth sailing. Of this route trails and roads are now cut for 15 miles while the other two routes extend over territory unknown to any such marks of civilization. The Morrissey and Elko lines reach an altitude of 5,750 feet, or 250 feet higher than the highest point on the Fernie line.

The meeting was thoroughly impressed with the superiority of the Fernie route and the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS it is expected that the government of British Columbia will throw open the land in the valley of Flathead river to the public in the coming spring;

AND whereas there will consequently be a large influx of settlers and prospectors who will require supplies:

AND whereas the only means of ingress to this district is at present through American territory;

AND whereas it is advisable that a Canadian route should be opened;

AND whereas the most feasible route from a point on the railway is that from Fernie on the Crows Nest branch of the C. P. R. by way of Coal Creek and the south fork of Michel creek to the headwaters of the Flathead river;

AND whereas part of such road is already in existence, there being a wagon road from Fernie to Coal Creek mines a distance of about 5 miles and a pack trail from said mines to the summit between Coal Creek and Martin creek, about 4 miles;

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED that the government of British Columbia be asked to construct a wagon road from Fernie up Coal Creek, thence to the valley of the south branch of Michel creek and up such valley and down the Flathead river to the most suitable point in the valley of the latter river, and further that the construction of such road be commenced forthwith and prosecuted to completion with as little delay as possible. Be it therefore resolved that copies of this resolution be sent to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works and W. R. Ross, M.L.A.

GOVERNMENT OFFICES.

The resolution framed and passed by the executive of the Board, re government offices for the Fernie district and the appointments given to local men was confirmed by the general meeting.

NEW MEMBERS.

Messrs. R. W. Wood and John Hutchison were elected members of the Board.

BALL ON FEB. 15.

The meeting then took up the matter of the town fire protection. A balance of $500 is yet due on the subscription list. A committee comprising Messrs. Rennie and Bleasdell were appointed to collect the balance of this money. It was also decided that the Board of Trade would give a ball in aid of the Fire Protection fund on February 15th. Considerable money is yet owing on the new fire-hall and special effort will be made to wipe it out.

Drop in the new rifle gallery and have a shot. Rifles are accurate and every target bears a prize number. x

SERIOUS SHOOTING AFFRAY.

Polander shot in the Head during the Festivities of a Slav Wedding.

On Monday morning Martin Funfer and Rosie Rak, two Slavonians, were married in the Catholic Church. After the ceremony was completed the happy procession headed by the bride and groom wended their way to the groom's home on the east side of the C. P. R. track and opposite the depot, where preparations were made for celebrating the day in the usual way,—dancing and beer drinking.

Everything went along happily until about noon, when John Wollos, one of the three fiddlers, received a bullet wound over the eye from a 32 callibre revolver. The circumstances of the shooting together with the efforts of the witnesses of the affair to mislead the police pointed to foul play, but little by little information has been gathered by the police to show that despite the suspicious actions of those involved the shooting was purely accidental, though attended with a negligence of the dangers of fire-arms truly alarming.

Stephen Baronck, a Slav about 22 years of age, did the shooting and he at once decamped. His friends told the police that he went toward Michel and though the search was continued mostly on the east side of the town the chief took the precaution to wire Constable Tranter at Morrissey Mines to be on the look-out for him. Mr. Tranter got the message at the upper town over the 'phone and hurried down to the Junction, where after some enquiry he learned that a man resembling the description sent him, had passed through. The section boss obligingly aided the constable to give chase by procuring a hand-car, and they overtook their man a few miles out, making with all speed towards the Great Northern track at Elko. He was in a very exhausted condition when found, having run most of the way. He was brought to Fernie on the evening express. On Tuesday in the police court he was remanded for a week.

Wollos was taken to the hospital where he lies in a very precarious condition with little chance for his recovery The bullet penetrated the skull and lies imbedded in the brain, the doctors having failed to locate it. Inflammation is feared, in which case there is no hope for recovery. The patient is in a semi-conscious condition most of the time. Wollos is 32 years of age. He has a wife and 5 children in Poland.

Various stories of how the shooting occurred have been given out. A bullet penetrated the window and no mark can be found to show that it entered the wall, which supports the stories of several Slavs that Wollos was sitting inside and received the wound from without. This is a seeming impossibility judging from the height of the mark on the window. No blood was found inside but considerable was seen outside.

The story of the injured man, told in his clearest moments, is probably the true account. He was outside with Baronck and some others. Baronck had a revolver which he was discharging into the air, with no other purpose than to make a noise and help along the celebration. He had fired five or six shots in this manner, and Wollos asked him for a shot. Baronck refused, saying that he had only a couple left. At this point he must have received the wound as all afterwards was a blank to him. The supposition is that he accidentally pressed the trigger while raising his hand to shoot again. Wollos said he had known Baronck ever since he had come from Poland, five months ago, and that he was always on good terms with him.

If the wound should prove fatal the charge of manslaughter will likely be laid against Baronck.

THE ALPINE ENTERTAINERS.

The Alpine entertainers are closing their week's entertainment this evening. This company of four members puts up a very creditable vaudeville show and those who attended got their full money's worth. The first evening was not well attended but a steady increase in attendance was noticable through the remainder of the week. Each evening's performance was opened and closed with a laughable farce. Musical specialties by Mr. Haliday and clever magic performances by Mr. Maitland are noteworthy features of the show.

Fernie, B.C., Jan. 15th, 04.
Messrs. Cree & Hutchison,
Fernie, B. C.

Dear Sirs: I wish to express my satisfaction at the prompt way in which my small loss was paid by your fire insurance companies on January 1st.

Very truly yours,
CHAS. RICHARDS.

POSITIVE SERVICE.

IN THE LORD'S VINEYARD DEMANDED FOR THE YEAR 1904.

CHRISTIANS CALLED TO ARMS.

Gospel Activities, Especially Those That Lie Nearest at Hand, Should Be Increased and Strengthened—Various Fields in Which the Believer May Work For Humanity—"Feed My Lambs," "Feed My Sheep."

Entered according to Act of Parliament of Canada, in the year 1903, by William Baily, of Toronto, at the Dep't of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 3.—In this sermon, preached here to-day to an audience representing many states of the Union, Pastor Talmage sounds a vigorous call for increased gospel activities in many fields during the New Year and especially among those that lie nearest at hand. The text is Matt. xx, 7, "Go ye also into the vineyard."

A prospective theme! It is especially appropriate for the first sermon of a new year. This is not a time to sound a requiem over the dead. It is a time when the gospel colors should be unfurled defiantly to the breeze and when an aggressive campaign should be planned for invading the strongholds of evil surrounded by satanic intrenchments. "Forward march!" should be the command all along the lines, not "Mark time!" not "Halt!" not "Fall back!" not detailment for sentinel duty. We should have for the gospel ranks a grand charge and not a tattoo. There should be no willingness to sleep upon our arms in peace.

A negative policy will never capture this old world for Christ. It is well at times to preach the command, "Thou shalt not." The Christian is called to a life of positive, active service. On the first Sunday of a new year, when plans are being made for the next twelve months, I would remind you of that call. I would direct your attention to glorious opportunities for Christian usefulness within your reach, and I assure you that in availing yourselves of them you will not only benefit others, but will receive a blessing in your own soul. It is ever true that "they who water others shall themselves be watered."

There is work, unlimited work, tremendous, overpowering and vital work, to do among the Sunday schools of America. This gospel work is the more important because it must be done quickly or it will never be done at all. The verdant fields of childhood do not stay verdant long. Our own children seem to spring up under our very eye. It is but a short time since they were babies. Now they are boys and girls. Soon they will be grown men and women. We go back to visit the scenes of our childhood which we left only a few years ago, and we find that the companions of our youth are now grown up and married and have babies of their own. When Lord Lawrence, viceroy of India, was about to leave for Calcutta he burst into tears as he bid goodby to his youngest child. Turning aside from his family, he said to his wife: "I will never see my baby Bertie again. When I meet him once more he will have ceased to be a baby." Thus if you would work for Christ among the children you must hasten in your work.

Sunday school work offers an unlimited field for gospel effort. Many, many are the children among whom the earnest disciple can labor. The multitudes of pattering feet fairly fill the earth with music when these infantile throngs every morning start on their daily tramp to the public schools. In order to house them for educational purposes millions upon millions of dollars must be spent annually. No Christian disciple need be afraid of building upon another man's foundation when he goes to work for Christ among the little children.

"But," the church member says, "how am I to get a Sunday school class? How am I to work among the children? When I enter an ordinary Sunday school I find all the classes provided with teachers. Shall I try to steal away the scholars from some other teacher?" Oh, no, my friend. No good is ever accomplished for Christ by theft. What you should do is to go out and get your own Sunday school class. There are scores and perhaps hundreds of little children living near you who may never have heard the name of Jesus uttered in prayer. Go after them whether they are dressed in rags or in silks. Go after them even though you must beg shoes for their feet and clothing for their backs. Go after them whether they may be in palace or in hut. Go after them and beg them to come. Go after them even if you have to bribe your way into their affections with candy and dolls and with social calls.

"But," you say again, "supposing I should do as you say. Supposing I should get my Sunday school class together; then what shall I teach? I am only a humble follower of Christ. I know practically nothing about the Bible." Well, my Christian friend, if you gather your children in Christ's name I have no fears about the spiritual results. The older I grow the more I believe that the most important requisite for effective work as a Sunday school teacher is a loving, consecrated heart. Intellectual ability is valuable in its place, and the better the teacher is equipped the better it is for the children. But the essential quality is love for Christ and for souls. Without that quality the most highly educated teacher is a cold, unimpressive personality. Icebergs may be very beautiful to look at, especially when reflecting the rays of the rising sun, but icebergs are cold shrines before which to bow and forbidding hearthstones near which to build a family altar. Many intellectual brains are merely overawing icebergs. They repel rather than attract; they frighten rather than soothe. The Sunday school teacher needs a warm, loving heart far more than he needs an intellectual brain. If as a consecrated gospel teacher you will week by week come to your classes glowing with Christian enthusiasm; if you will with that Christian enthusiasm study well over your Bible and your "Sunday School Lesson Helps," there will be no need of fearing about what you will say. You will not only lead your scholars to Christ, but in teaching them you will yourself come nearer and nearer to your Saviour.

Sunday school work is of the most vital importance. Among all the fields open for gospel labor I have purposely placed it first, because I believe it to be the most important of all. No one can fully estimate the future influence of the children who are now playing about our doors. We, in Christ's name, can place our hands upon the children. In Sunday school work we can say, "The children will be greater than all, because the children of to-day will be the men and the women of to-morrow." If you can save the cradles and the nurseries for Christ, you can save the world for Christ. I plead and beg of you, Christian disciples, to expend a great part of your gospel energies in working among the children.

Another gate stands wide open for practical gospel usefulness. This gate leads into a field aglow with ripened human grain, ready to be garnered. It is crowded with young people. But, though crowded with the young men and maidens, yet each passenger train coming into our large cities is emptying part of its load into this field as the freight trains daily disgorge their cattle and horses and sheep into the Chicago stock yards, and yet there is always room for more. Young men and maidens, like children, seem to be everywhere. Who will help save them? Church member, is not Christ calling you to go and labor among the stalwart pines of youth as well as to use the gospel ax among the gnarled and worm eaten branches of sinful old age?

How is the Christian to go after the young people? Simply enough. He is to go after them with the same vigor as the agents of evil go after their prey. Here, for instance, is a young man who comes into a large city. He has no friends. Through an old acquaintance of his father he gets a position in your store. He has a small bedroom in a city boarding house. How is the Christian disciple to greet him? Is he to merely pass a "Good morning" or is he to go to that young man and open a conversation something like this: "Good morning! Are you a stranger in the city? Are you from a Christian home? Of course you have no church connections as yet. Will you not come down to our church next Sunday morning? We have our Christian Endeavor social next Thursday night. I wish that I could introduce you to some of our young people. It is very easy to drift among bad associates in a large town like this. I want you to get among the good people. We have some fine young folks up at our church. I know that you will get a warm welcome. Perhaps you do not know the city well enough to find your way. Come with me to supper, and we will go together, or I will call at your room for you." How many young men, strangers in a large city, are there who would refuse an invitation to come among Christian people if thus accosted? The reason the young people do not come into church fellowship is because they are not personally invited to come. This invitation duty rests with the new convert as well as with the old.

"But," some aged church member says, "this invitation duty to the young folks may apply to others, but not to me. I am not fitted for work among the young. My hair is gray. My nerves are not steady. I have postponed coming to Christ until I have passed my two score and ten. It needs a young person to work for Christ among the young." No, my aged, gray haired friend; you are wrong. There is only one person more fitted to work among the young than a Christian young man or a young woman. That person is a Christian gray haired man or woman who is still blessed with a young heart. Aged Christian friend, great opportunities of gospel usefulness are open to you among the young folks if you will only go to them in the spirit of loving consecration. They are open if you will only go to the young folks in a plain, practical way in the name of Jesus Christ.

Another glorious field of Christian usefulness is to be found in missionary work. What do I mean by that? Christian labor among the cannibals of the south seas? Among the fur robed Eskimos, in their igloos, of the icy north? Among the tattooed Maoris of New Zealand and the half civilized natives of the Orient? Oh, yes. They are all included in that term, "missionary work." The divine command, "Go ye, therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and the Son and the Holy Ghost," has a world-wide significance. One of the first duties of a Christian is to work for the foreign missionary society of his church.

But in reference to missionary work I had in mind also another interpretation. I mean Christian labor among those who are living in your back alleys, Christian labor among the poor and the social outcasts, Christian labor, as a lady some time ago expressed it to me in a beautiful letter. She wrote asking me if I knew of any crippled child who had no friends. She wanted to adopt that child. She well knew that the able-bodied children might ultimately be able to take care of themselves, but the crippled child never. Therefore she wanted to adopt a crippled child and care for the boy while she lived and leave money enough in her will to care for the child after she was dead. Ah, that is the true missionary spirit! To care for the cripples and the helpless—the moral and physical cripples. You can find them in the slums. You can hear them knocking at your door.

How can the Christian work in the slums? By giving at least one evening of each week if possible to work in one of the city's rescue missions. You have a good voice. Go to those meetings and sing. They need you. You know or should know how to pray. Go there and lead in prayer. If you can do no more you can at least give out a hymn book and smile a welcome. Go there and do that. How can you do missionary work in the back alley? Go and visit the poor homes that are only a stone's throw from your door. You will find there people who are silently yet nobly struggling for life. It was well said by a great Christian leader, "The deserving poor are those whom you have to seek and not those who seek you." Go in Christ's name and hunt the deserving poor—the halt, the lame, the blind.

Another glorious field for Christian activity is found in hospital work. It is found where Christ spent most of his earthly ministry—namely, among the sick. It is found in going through the wards filled with white cots and leaving here a flower and there a word of encouragement and yonder a prayer. It is found in the children's wards, where many little ones are cursed with a futile struggle for physical existence, cursed from the moment they were born. It is found in the old people's homes, where the aged and the physically infirm, sometimes petulantly, sometimes lovingly and longingly, are waiting for the last summons to join the silent majority beyond.

But though the hospitals are filled to overflowing, how few of us ever think of going there to carry a Christ's message of good cheer! When we think of genuine Christian work we are apt to look for that work far beyond the seas. We do not appreciate the opportunities that are at our very doors.

But there is still one more field of Christian activity to which I would direct your attention. That is to the side rooms where the after-meetings should be held in every Christian church immediately following the benediction of the Sunday night services. That is the place where the gospel net is drawn. That is the room in which after a week of prayer the sinners are given a direct invitation to join the church. There they are brought face to face with Jesus Christ and are urged to make a decision in reference to their soul's eternal destiny. That is the one place above all others where the Christian should expect to see the direct results of his spiritual labors. It is the one place toward which all his scholars and young people should converge and concentre and find its gospel climax.

The busiest and most intense Christian worker should be found in the Sunday night after-meeting. No sinner should be there to whom a church member would be unwilling to extend a gospel invitation and with whom he would feel a diffidence in talking about his Saviour, Jesus Christ. But the great stumbling block in the way of most new church members is this—they think as new members that they should take a back seat. They feel that older Christians, and not the new converts, should move up and down among the people. The inevitable result is when a Christian is willing to remain silent in the beginning of his religious life he is very apt to remain dumb all through his earthly Christian career.

Oh, that our new converts in our sacred Sunday night after-meetings would immediately begin to testify for Jesus! Testify as Paul testified on the day after his conversion. No sooner did the good Ananias open his blinded eyes then he immediately began to talk about Jesus, and him crucified. He immediately began to work for the conversion of souls until he was at last driven over the Damascus wall, and he had to flee the town by night. Oh, that our new converts in the sacred after-meetings on Sunday night would testify for Christ as did James Tissot with his brush immediately after his conversion! This noted French artist was once the idol of Parisian society. He made his first fame as a portrait painter of society women. But one day while studying the French society woman in an attitude of prayer in a Parisian cathedral he gave his heart to Christ. Immediately to his old friends Tissot became a changed man. He not only turned his back upon his old life, but that he might the more ably portray the scenes in the life of Christ he lived for many years in the Far East. The famous series of Christ's life in art is the result of Tissot's testimony. Church member, plead at once for Jesus. Plead at once wherever you go. Especially plead for him and work for him in the sacred after-meeting held immediately following the benediction of the Sunday night preaching service.

Thus the call to the Christian life is a bugle blast for work. The church pew is not meant for a bed of roses, where indolence and sloth can lie down for perpetual slumber. Consecrated church membership is a sacred affinity for intense missionary activity as well as for "gospel rest." A famous musician once said, "If I stop practicing upon the piano one day I will feel my deterioration, if two days the musical critics will feel it, if three the world at large in my promiscuous audiences will feel it." If the consecrated church member stops working for Christ one day he himself will feel his own spiritual deterioration, if two days his Christian friends will realize it, if three days the world at large will be the sufferer because of it. Faith's wings are movable. They must be kept working all the time. Now comes the practical determination for the Christian to settle—where are you specially fitted to go to work for Christ? Choose your spiritual occupations. From among the many fields of gospel opportunities choose them now.

NOVA SCOTIA PROSPEROUS

Year 1903 Was a Record One—Output of Coal—Apple Crop.

The year 1903 was one of the most prosperous in Nova Scotia's history. The Chronicle printed a special New Year's number, dealing with the progress of the province. The introduction says:

"Fortune has smiled upon Nova Scotians during the year that is gone. Never before in a single year has the province made such steady, uniform and substantial progress; never have the people of all sections of the country enjoyed so much prosperity as in the twelve months past. The New Year dawns with almost a cloudless sky and with every promise of favoring breezes."

Special articles, statistics and reports prepared by reliable and competent correspondents, tell the story of Nova Scotia's progress and prosperity during the year of 1903. It is a story of bounteous harvests, of many millions wrested from the sea, forest and mine, and of abundant fruitfulness of farm and orchard. It is a story of busy shops and factories in every corner of the province, of well employed and well paid labor, of an energetic, resourceful and contented people, hard at work.

Practically every industry shows substantial growth, and it is doubtful if any part of all this prosperous and go-ahead Canada can make a better showing for the old year or offer brighter prospects for the new year than can this little province by the sea, the products of which last year aggregated ninety million dollars, $180 for every man, woman and child in the land.

The coal output from all mines is estimated by Hon. R. Drummond, editor of the Mining Record, to total 4,672,000 tons, an increase over 1902 of 354,000 tons. It has increased 50 per cent. in three years, and three hundred per cent. in eleven years. The total output of the Dominion Coal Company is 2,833,000 tons, and of the Nova Scotia Steel Co., 270,000 tons.

The apple crop was half a million barrels for export, yielding the growers over a million dollars, the average yield being $300 an acre in old orchards. The gold yield was 28,000 ounces, but this year deep mining will be exploited, and in the opinion of experts rich leads will be struck, giving largely increased returns.

The manufacturers of the province report a prosperous year, all their facilities being taxed to the fullest capacity, and many of them having orders booked ahead for five months. Labor is in demand and the highest wages that ever prevailed in the province were paid during the year.

The Nova Scotia Steel and Coal company reports: "The value of our sales of coal, ore and steel for the year 1903 is in round figures $3,500,000, or $500,000 over that of 1902. The increase in sales of pigiron and steel is over 15 per cent., while the increase in sales of coal is over 80 per cent.

The only industry which failed was the fisheries, but the enhanced prices compensated the fishermen for the short catch. The customs receipts at Halifax amounted to over a million and a half, an increase of seventy thousand over 1902.

A WET YEAR.

Official Record of the Rainfall in Great Britain.

The official record of the rainfall in Great Britain for the year 1903 shows that it was by far the wettest 12 months for more than half a century. Nearly two of every three days were rainy. Rain fell for 205 days in London, against an average of 166 days the previous year.

Nevertheless, the conditions have been unprecedentedly favorable in regard to the public health, and there has never been so low a death-rate both in the urban and rural districts. It seems evident that the heavy rainfall has washed the country clean. The flooding of streams and watercourses removed and destroyed injurious matter which would otherwise have accumulated and the drains and sewers have been flushed.

The close of the year has not been marked with any special form of illness. There has been no epidemic during the twelve months of influenza or other pulmonary affections which are usually associated with the prevalence of wet, cold weather.

Paris Likes Horse Meat.

Eating horseflesh by the poor in Paris is increasing to such an extent that the abattoirs will have to be enlarged. The present consumption is 30,000 horses a year. The horse meat is somewhat darker and stronger than beef, but it is not unpalatable. It has grown in popularity since the siege. The flesh of the horse and the ass is about half the price of beef, but the former is becoming dearer.

Used up horses that have worked for eight or ten years in the city are purchased for $50, put out to graze for a few weeks and are then led to the slaughterhouse. In some departments, such as the Nord, there is a scarcity of horses for farm work.

Fiendish Act of a Woman.

A dispatch from Ithaca, N.Y., says: Margaret Cunningham, a nurse girl in the employ of Professor Chamberlain of Cornell University, has been arrested on a charge of sending a box of poisoned candy to the home of Michael Casey, causing the serious illness of his two children.

The woman has been identified as the one who purchased paris green at a local drug store, who bought the box of candies at a confectionery store, and who approached the janitor of the Western Union Telegraph building and asked for a messenger boy. The messenger has identified her as the one who sent him with the package to the home.

TWENTY KILLED IN A WRECK

Disaster to a Rock Island Express in Kansas.

NO ONE ESCAPED INJURY

Flying Express in the Darkness of Night Collides Head-on With a Cattle Train—Graphic Story of an Eye-Witness.

A dispatch from Kansas City, dated Jan. 6, says: The Rosk Island's California and Mexican express which left Chicago on Monday night for the west, collided head-on to-day at Willard, Kansas, 14 miles west of Topeka, with a cattle train. Two coaches were demolished; twenty persons were killed, and every person on the train was injured.

H. G. Parsons, a reporter who was on the wrecked Rock Island express, tells this story: "The wreck occurred two miles west of Willard, Kan. At least twenty persons were instantly killed, and several others were fatally, and a large number slightly injured. Two cars filled with passengers, were demolished; both locomotives were destroyed, and four carloads of stock torn to pieces and dozens of dead animals strewn over the right of way.

"Both trains were running at a speed of from 15 to 25 miles an hour, and when the engines met they were welded together by the impact. The engineer and fireman on the freight escaped without injury by jumping; the fireman in the passenger train was seriously injured, but the engineer escaped.

"It was in the third car of the passenger train, the first coach having been preceded by a smoker and baggage car, that the greatest loss of life occurred. The smoker, which was occupied by only two or three men, was overturned and pushed through the car behind it, which was crowded with passengers, some standing in the aisle. The first warning given the passengers in this car was when the sudden setting of the air brakes shut off the lights, leaving all in darkness. A moment later a mass of splintered wood and iron was crowded down upon them. No one was thrown out of his seat by the blow.

"Most of those in the forward end of the car were killed instantly. Thirty in the rear end of the coach, however, succeeded in escaping from that end of the car which was still unobstructed. No one in the front half of the car escaped. They were crushed down between the seats by the smoker.

"When rescue was finally possible only three living persons were taken out by the rescuers, who were compelled to chop holes in the side and through the floor and top of the coach to reach them."

Bonnie Martin, a girl, 11 years of age, was pinned down between the two cars, the heavy stove resting on one foot. When she was taken out she addressed a doctor who was beding over her as "Papa." The physician did not have the heart to tell her that her father and mother had been killed. The child was suffering from a broken ankle, where the stove fell on her, and severe scalp contusions. She was put to sleep by a hypodermic injection to relieve the pain.

After daylight the work of removing the bodies began. The engine of the wrecking train coupled on the two cars, a sleeper and chair car, which were uninjured, and started back to Topeka with the victims. At Topeka all the injured were hurried to hospitals. Some of the bodies were so badly crushed as to be unrecognizable. Not a wheel in the entire passenger train seemed to be off the track. The four cars immediately behind the engine of the freight train were crushed into kindling. Dead and dying cattle littered the right of way, while others uninjured ran about, adding to the confusion."

Robbed of Her Fortune.

Robbed of nearly $150,000, as it is alleged, Clara Irene Laing, of Chicago, has been induced to go to Toledo, O., and to sign a document releasing her father from all responsibility for his acts while her guardian.

Former Governor John M. Hamilton has produced evidence to this effect in the probate court, where, as Miss Laing's attorney, he had begun suit to secure an accounting from her father. The guardian is alleged to have kept his daughter in ignorance of the fact that she was heiress to $150,000. She accidentally discovered the facts a few weeks ago, when 27 years old, but the fortune is declared to have disappeared.

Investigation into the Chicago theatre disaster reveals a startling state of affairs.

Fifteen Grand Trunk Pacific survey parties are out between North Bay and Edmonton.

Winnipeg poultrymen desire to hold an exhibition in the city, opening on Feb. 9.

The Edmonton board of trade desires the restriction of circulation of United States silver.

A fire at Belmont, Man., on Jan. 6, caused a loss of $9,000.

An English firm will establish carpet works in Canada.

An army of 8,000 Japanese has been sent to Masampho.

FIRE AT A CLUB.

One Man Instantly Killed and Several Others Seriously Injured.

For the second time in eighteen months the Mount Royal Club, Montreal, the most exclusive club in that city, was destroyed by fire on Jan. 5, this time being attended with loss of life.

The fire broke out about six o'clock in the morning, and though the brigade answered promptly, it did not take long to complete the destruction of this magnificent building.

Frank Hutt, a fireman, aged 21, was instantly killed by a falling cornice. Firemen Ruddy, Plouffe and Mullen, and a newspaper carrier, Jas. Wilkinson, are injured. Colonel Liardet, secretary of the club, is dying, and Miss Oman, book-keeper of the club, had her leg broken and received internal injuries; her condition is believed to be serious. Col. Liardet jumped from the fourth story to a one-story building, and was so seriously injured that he was unable to move. While he lay there flames broke through the windows and were burning his head and face, when Fireman Arthur Mahon, of the fire brigade, discovered him. He was then wrapped in blankets and lowered to the ground and conveyed to the hospital.

The origin of the fire was a mystery, and was only discovered by the newspaper carrier on his regular rounds. The building stands in the heart of Montreal's most exclusive residential quarters, and is the former residence of Hon. J. J. C. Abbott.

Colonel Liardet is an old British army officer and at one time commanded the 17th Foot Guards. He is 52 years of age.

Farmers for Canada.

It must be with very mixed feelings that any person interested in the future of English agriculture will read the announcement that a party of nine hundred farmers will leave Yorkshire for Canada in the spring of the year. The yeomen of Yorkshire are the pick of our people. They can boast a purer pedigree than any save a few families among the nobility and gentry. They have stuck to the soil generation after generation, except during those periods when called to twang the bow or fix the bayonet in their country's service. And now they are going from us, to be followed by others of their kith and kin, and more of the agricultural communities from other parts of the United Kingdom. And as these sturdy British yeomen leave our shores there will arrive, in order to keep up the statistics of population, lest it should be said that we are a diminishing race, undersized, underfed foreign undesirables, the scum of continental cities, rats from the sewers of Europe.

These Yorkshire farmers are going to Canada. For that fact, at any rate, let us be thankful. They leave the mother country, but they stay within the Empire. They are not altogether lost to us. On the broad, fertile prairies of the west we wish them golden fortunes. Making due allowance for the bright colors of a sanguine optimism, there is no doubt that their prospects are far brighter across the Atlantic than they have been here for thirty years past.—London Express.

Parkin on Rhodes Scheme.

London, Eng., Jan. 5.—Dr. Parkin recently returned from touring Australia in the interest of the Rhodes university scheme, and in speaking to the Canadian Press last night said that New Zealand and Australia are enthusiastic over the idea but afraid that the graduates would not return home. Dr. Parkin replied that a scattering is best, like Rutherford and the New Zealander, McGill, who made the famous radium discovery. South Africa, Rhodes' own home, curiously, thought the least about the scheme, and Carnegie didn't believe that Americans care about the idea, remarking that our young men want to make money. Dr. Parkin visits Newfoundland, West Indies and Barbadoes next May to complete his tour. The Labor party, he says, is a menace to Australia, whose only safety lies in a coalition between Deakin and Reid. Australians used to say that Canada was slow, but now are eager to follow her.

Died under an Operation.

Guelph, Jan. 4.—Charles Raymond, the well known founder of the Raymond Sewing Machine Works of this city, died this morning under an operation at the hospital here. Mr. Raymond had been ill for several weeks, but it was hoped that he had passed the critical stage.

However, this morning complications arose and it became necessary to resort to an operation, and in his weakened condition he was unable to stand the shock. Mr. Raymond was 79 years of age. He was born in Lowell, Vermont, and established business in Guelph in 1864.

He was the inventor of several contrivances and made a great success of his industry, and after the company's incorporation he was president for two years, retiring six years ago.

London's Fire Chief Killed.

London, Jan. 6.—Fire broke out at one o'clock this morning in Stirling Bros.' boot and shoe warehouse, and spread to Aorman Reckert's spice mills.

The south walls of the building fell, killing Fire Chief Rowe, and seriously injuring Firemen Swanwick, Robinson, Secombe and Robertson. The Sterling building is a total loss.

The Indian Industrial school at Qu'Appelle was burned on Jan. 4.

The Ottawa hockey team won the final game for the Stanley cup by 2 goals to 0.

FERNIE FREE PRESS

FERNIE, B. C.

Marie Antoinette's Necklace.

It must have been in 1862 that Meyerbeer paid his last visit to London, and I saw him at one of the Philharmonic concerts, which were then held in the old Hanover square rooms. There was quite a flutter of excitement when the little old man, looking extraordinarily wizened and wrinkled, even for his age of 68, came into the box. I noticed his piercing eyes and hooked nose and perhaps as much as these a magnificent brooch of rubies and diamonds that blazed in the center of his shirt frill, which he wore in the fashion of 1830. The stones flashed and glittered with every one of his quick little bows to right and left, and the rubies connect themselves with a tale of his great predecessor in Paris, the mighty Gluck.

After the first triumphant performance of one of Gluck's operas the queen sent for him to come to her box to receive her congratulations. Half dazed with emotion, excitement and fatigue, the old musician, rising from his obeisance, clapped his hands to his eyes, crying with horror, "Blood, blood round the queen's neck!"

"It is only this, Gluck," said Marie Antoinette, hastily snatching off her necklace of rubies and holding the rippling gems toward him, and Gluck looked again and saw the fair, white throat rising unharmed and stainless. He died in 1787.—Cornhill.

Puzzled.

Miss Sarah reads: "'Rev. Mr. Marigold taken to the hospital, a victim of locomotor ataxia.' How dreadful! I wonder whether the poor man was run over or whether the thing blew up with him?"

HOW'S THIS?

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

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

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

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

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

When some men give a social blowout they never stop blowing about what they blew in on the affair.

Wash greasy dishes, pots or pans with Lever's Dry Soap (a powder). It will remove the grease with the greatest ease. 36

Towels and eggs can never be too fresh.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

A hundred years ago the average chest measurement of men, as recorded in tailors' books was 36 in.; now it is 38 in.

Baby Humors.—Dr. Agnew's Ointment soothes, quiets, and effects quick and effective cures in all skin eruptions common to baby during teething time. It is harmless to the hair in cases of Scald Head, and cures Eczema, Salt Rheum and all Skin Diseases of older people. 35 cents.—55

Don't consider everything impossible that you are unable to perform.

Hot weather is no more dangerous to fat people than to lean.

A MAGIC PILL.—Dyspepsia is a foe with which men are constantly grappling but cannot exterminate. Subdued and to all appearance vanquished in one, it makes its appearance in another direction. In many the digestive apparatus is as delicate as the mechanism of a watch or scientific instrument in which even a breath of air will make a variation. With such persons disorders of the stomach ensue from the most trivial causes and cause much suffering. To these Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are recommended as mild and sure.

There was a great swell in Japan
Whose name on a Tuesday began—
It lasted through Sunday
Till twilight on Monday,
And sounded like stones in a can.
Harvard Lampoon.

Successful prize fighters get their pay by the pound.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

It is said that the profitable hen cast 16 times her weight in a year. Her eggs are six times her own and are worth six times the cost of her food.

Ayer's

Falling hair means weak hair. Then strengthen your hair; feed it with the only hair food, Ayer's Hair Vigor. It checks falling hair, makes the hair

Hair Vigor

grow, completely cures dandruff. And it always restores color to gray hair, all the rich, dark color of early life.

"My hair was falling out badly and I was afraid I would lose it all. Then I tried Ayer's Hair Vigor. It quickly stopped the falling and made my hair all I could wish it to be."
REBECCA H. ALLEN, Elizabeth, N. J.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for Falling Hair

There are more religious sects in Asia than in any other part of the world; Confucius, Brahma, Mohammed and Buddha are the most popular founders.

A woman likes to have kisses stolen from her so that she can fight to take them back again.

In Sweden the railway stations at which meals are seved are known by the simple but suggestive picture of a crossed knife and fork opposite the name of the ste station.

The man with the short meter practice is sure to make the long meter prayer.

ARE YOU INVITING PNEUMONIA?

You Need only to Neglect Coughs and Colds. The Great Safeguard is

DR. CHASE'S SYRUP OF LINSEED AND TURPENTINE.

Like other people, you dread the thought of pneumonia, consumption, or any form of lung trouble.

Did you ever wait to think that if colds were not neglected there would be no consumption or pneumonia?

These ailments start with colds, and any cough or cold can be cured by the timely use of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine.

"Oh, it will wear away," you say, and in the meantime the cold is fastening itself on your system, and gradually creeping down the bronchial tubes towards the lungs.

This word of warning may be of priceless value to you if you heed it.

Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine has won the good-will of many thousands because of its wonderful promptness in curing serious colds and lung troubles.

Mr. John Clark, coachman, Port Hope, Ont., states:—

"Last winter I was so bad with a cold that I could not speak above a whisper, and had great pains in the chest. At last I feared it would develop into consumption. A friend advised me to use Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, and one bottle cured my cold, which I believe would have proved very serious if I had not used this medicine."

Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine is sold by all dealers at the advertised price, 25 cents a bottle (family size three times as much), 60 cents. Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. To protect you against imitations, the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every bottle.

Since 1852 more than 26,000 convicts have been sent to French Guiana, of whom 84 per cent. died of disease, hardship and insufficient food.

C. C. RICHARDS & CO.
Dear Sirs:—Your MINARD'S LINIMENT is our remedy for sore throat, colds and all ordinary ailments.
It never fails to relieve and cure promptly.
CHARLES WHOOTEN.
Port Mulgrave.

Silent men seldom contradict themselves.

Many a girl shatters her ideal when she marries him.

A GOOD NAME IS TO BE PRIZED.—There have been imitations of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil which may have been injurious to its good name, but if so, the injury has only been temporary. Goodness must always come to the front and throw into the shade that which is worthless. So it has been with Eclectric Oil; no imitator can maintain itself against the genuine article.

No man has the heart to say "No" when a girl asks if he really and truly loves her.

One of the features of the Paris motor show is an absolutely noiseless car. Persons in the neighborhood of one of these will not know that there is car within a mile until they wake up in the hospital.—Punch.

THE DEMON, DYSPEPSIA.—In olden time it was a popular belief that demons moved invisibly through the ambient air, seeking to enter into men and trouble them. At the present day the demon dyspepsia, is at large in the same way seeking habitation in those who by careless or unwise living invite him. And once he enters a man it is difficult to dislodge him. He that finds himself so possessed should know that a valiant friend to do battle for him with the unseen foe is Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, which are ever ready for the trial.

It is said that Texas alone markets $50,000,000 worth of cattle annually.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Two millions of London's inhabitants never go to church.

Sources of Color.

An interesting enumeration has been given of the sources of color. From this it appears that the cochineal insects furnish the gorgeous carmine, crimson, scarlet carmine and purple lakes; the octopus gives sepia—that is, the inky fluid which the creature discharges in order to render the water opaque when attacked; the Indian yellow comes from the camel; ivory chips produce the ivory black and bone black; the exquisite Prussian blue comes from fusing horses' hoofs and pigs' blood; blue black comes from the charcoal of the vine stock; Turkey red is made from the madder plant, which grows in Hindoostan; the yellow sap of a Siamese tree produces gamboge; raw sienna is the natural earth from the neighborhood of Siena, Italy; raw umber is an earth found near Umbria; Indian ink is made from burned camphor; mastic is made from the gum of the mastic tree, which grows in the Grecian archipelago; bistre is the soot of wood ashes; very little ultramarine, obtained from the precious lapis lazuli, is found in the market.

Drinking.

"Drink to me only with thine eyes," he sang beneath her casement.

"I wonder if I need my glasses?" pondered the maiden as she attired herself to go down.

Even More.

Forrester—Does your wife mean everything she says?

Lancaster—Yes, and lots of things she doesn't say.

It is proposed to cut a railroad tunnel through the mountain known as the Faicille, in the Jura Alps, and to shorten the journey between Paris and Switzerland by two and a half hours.

SICKLY BABIES.

Weak, sickly babies are a great trial to mothers. They need constant care both night and day and soon wear the mother out. Baby's little stomach is the cause of most of the trouble; it is very weak, and in consequence very easily upset. Baby's Own Tablets will cure all baby troubles. They are mildly laxative and give prompt relief. Concerning them Mrs. R. J. Balfour, Omemee, Ont., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for stomach troubles and constipation, from which my little girl suffered, and they entirely cured her. They produced sound, refreshing sleep, and I regard them as indispensible in any home where there are little ones."

Mothers from all parts of Canada write in favor of Baby's Own Tablets, proving the claim that they are the very best medicine for all the minor ills of infants and young children. Guaranteed to contain no opiate. Price 25 cents a box at all druggists or direct from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Marriages may be made in heaven, but a lot of them end in the other place.

The peace strength of the Russian army is over a million men. Japan's army numbers about 136,000 men.

Prussian railway cars have only about three-tenths the carrying capacity of those used in the United States.

Little but Searching.—Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets are not big nauseous doses that contain injurious drugs or narcotics—they are the pure vegetable pepsin— the medicinal extract from this luscious fruit, and the tablets are prepared in as palatable form as the fruit itself. They cure indigestion. 60 in a box, 35 cents.—56

The dollar you have to pay back is twice as big as the one you borrow.

Over 22,000 people were killed in India by serpents last year. How would you like to live there?

Bright's Disease—Insidious! deceptive! relentless! has foiled hundreds of trials by medical science to stem the tide of its ravages—and not until South American Kidney Cure proved beyond a doubt its power to turn the the tide, was there a gleam of anything but despair for the victim of this dread form of kidney disease.—54.

Eudoxus, born 406 B.C., was the first man known to history to explain planetary motion and to make a map of the heavens with the planets and fixed stars marked.

In cases of infectious illness it is well to know that an onion cut into four quarters and placed in a saucer in the sick room takes in much of the infection.

The thousands of people who write to me saying that

Shiloh's Consumption Cure The Lung Tonic

cured them of chronic coughs cannot all be mistaken.

There must be truth in it.

Try a bottle for that cough of yours.

Prices 25c., 50c. and $1.00

S. C. WELLS & CO.
Toronto, Can. LeRoy, N.Y. 11

PAGE FENCES Wear Best

It is the fence that has stood the test of time—stands the heaviest strain—never sags—the standard the world over. Order through our local agent or direct from us. 201

THE PAGE WIRE FENCE CO. LIMITED Walkerville, Ont. Montreal, Que. St. John, N.B. Winnipeg, Man.

A Human Picture Book.

A remarkable case of tattooing came to light in Professor Hebra's lecture room in a hospital in Vienna some years ago. The man was the subject of a lecture, and one of the spectators at first mistook him for a bronze statue. He was tattooed from head to foot, and not a quarter of a square inch of his entire person was intact. The skin presented an appearance resembling the tracery of an exceedingly rich cashmere shawl. The coloring was done with indigo principally, with enough red inserted here and there to give it effect. His name was George Constantine, a Greek by birth, who with a band of robbers entered Chinese Tartary to commit depredations. The gang was captured, and this man, with others, was ordered by the ruler to be branded in this manner. On the palms of his hands letters were tattooed which explained that he was "the greatest rascal and thief in the world." It took three months to tattoo him, the indigo being pricked into the skin. The designs represented elephants, lions, tigers and birds, with letters worked in between. A couple of dragons ornamented his forehead. He said his body swelled up very much at the time and ever since had been sensitive to changes in the weather.

Gambling the Worst Vice.

Of all the vices to which men are addicted gambling is undoubtedly the worst. Gambling has a worse effect on the mind and conscience even than drink. The inveterate gambler cannot remain honest; he does not remain honest.

We talk earnestly to the young man with the gambling habit because many such young men are strong in ability and character and would render good service to the world if they could use their energies properly.

The gambling instinct is a perverted form of ambition, the most dangerous of human perversions. Every young man who has genuine strength should think about gambling from his own point of view, and his own pride should give him reasons for stopping.

If you want success in life you should want it as a result of your own efforts, not as the result of any accident. The gambling instinct is weak as well as vicious. It is self indulgent and contemptible; it represents the desire to get something for nothing.

His Hobnailed Shoes.

A globe trotter whose shoe soles are always heavily studded with copper brads was asked why he wore them. He replied:

"To those simple brads alone I attribute my present good health. For years I was an invalid, subject to neuralgia, dyspepsia and headache. In traveling among the western Indians I finally concluded that their splendid good health was due to their going barefoot. And now I attain the same result and wear shoes. I believe the aches and pains civilization is heir to are due to the insulation of our bodies from mother earth. Electricity is the vitalizing constituent of our bodies. The globe is a mighty battery, continually generating and discharging electricity. I restored the broken connection with the battery with these brads, and the result was astonishing improvement in health."

He Ate His Own Words.

Not long ago the punishment for libel in Russia was the requirement that the libeler literally eat his own words. A man who published a small volume reflecting on the unlimited power of the sovereign was seized, tried in a summary way and condemned to consume the objectionable words. In one of the public streets the book was severed from its binding, the margins cut off, the leaves rolled up one by one and fed to the unfortunate author. A surgeon was in attendance to pronounce upon the number possible to give without endangering his life, but he is reported to have set the limit at something like 200.

"The Sea! The Sea!"

We all went one day, says W. J. Stillman in The Atlantic, to Coney Island, on the southern shore of Long Island, since a popular bathing place for New York, but then a solitary stretch of seashore, with a few bathing boxes and a temporary structure where bathers might get refreshments.

We drove out in my brother's buggy, and as at a turn in the road I caught a glimpse of the distant sea horizon I rose in the buggy, shouting, "The sea, the sea!" and in an uncontrollable frenzy caught the whip from my brother's hand and slashed the horse in wild delirium, unconscious of what I was doing. The emotion remains ineffaceable after more than threescore years, one of the most vivid of my life.

And how ecstatic was the sensation of the plunge into the breakers, holding fast to my brother's hand, and then the race up the beach before the next comber, trembling lest it should catch me, as if it were a living thing ready to devour me. They never come back, these first emotions of childhood, and though I have loved the sea all my life I have never again felt the sight of it as then.

Those Dear Girl Friends.

Miss Utaplace—I had my pictures taken last week, and today I got some of them. They are just as natural as life.

Miss Parcavenue—My, but you bear up cheerfully under misfortune! Aren't you going to even bring suit or anything?

OVER ONE HUNDRED YEARS OF MILLING EXPERIENCE

OGILVIE'S HUNGARIAN CANADA

A Happy and Prosperous NEW YEAR to all.

The OGILVIE FLOUR MILLS CO. Ltd.

BY ROYAL WARRANT MILLERS TO H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES

The necessity of Reliability—saves labor—saves carpets—saves time—saves money.

BOECKH'S Bamboo-Handled Broom.

Sherwd Buyers need no urging—they insist upon being supplied with these Brooms that stand alone.

Are You Building? If so, use

EDDY'S IMPERVIOUS SHEATHING

The Best Building Paper Made.

It is very much stronger and thicker than any other (tarred or building) paper. It is impervious to wind, keeps out cold, keeps in heat, carries no smell or odor, absorbs no moisture, imparts no taste or flavor to anything with which it comes in contact. It is largely used not only for sheeting houses, but for lining cold storage buildings, refrigerators, dairies, creameries, and all places where the object is to keep an even and uniform temperature, and at the same time avoiding dampness.

Write our Agents, TEES & PERSSE, Winnipeg, for samples.
The E. B. EDDY CO., Limited, HULL.

Gray's Syrup of Red Spruce Gum

For Coughs and Colds.

Do You Want SOME ONE TO HANDLE YOUR SHIPMENTS TO CONSIGN YOUR GRAIN TO A RELIABLE FIRM PROMPT SERVICE AND CAREFUL ATTENTION ?

If so, the undersigned wants your business and will endeavor to give satisfaction. Cash advanced on consignments. Reference: Union Bank of Canada.

The oldest established Grain Commission Merchant in Winnipeg.
Grain Exchange, Winnipeg. S. SPINK

Gen. MacArthur, commanding the Military Department of California, reports 1,344 desertions, or more than 20 per cent. of enlisted strength during the last year.

Pain over the Eyes
Headache and Catarrh
Relieved in 10 minutes.

That dull, wretched pain in the head just over the eyes is one of the surest signs that the seeds of catarrh have been sown, and it's your warning to administer the quickest and surest treatment to prevent the seating of this dreaded malady. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder will stop all pain in ten minutes, and cure. Sold by all druggists.

DR. AGNEW'S OINTMENT SOOTHES ALL SKIN DISEASES. 35 CENTS 18

Two often cease to be company after they are made one.

It is twice as easy to fool yourself as it is to fool other people.

It isn't always the long-haired man who has the most brains.

The average man wants others to see him as he sees himself.

Shirt waists and dainty linen are made delightfully clean and fresh with Sunlight Soap. 18

Liver Pills

That's what you need; something to cure your biliousness, and regulate your bowels. You need Ayer's Pills. Vegetable; gently laxative. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE

FIFTY CTS. R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

Many a man's respect for old age ends at boarding house poultry.

Some candidates get there with both feet and others put both feet in it.

There is danger in neglecting a cold. Many who have died of consumption dated their troubles from exposure, followed by a cold which settled on their lungs, and in a short time they were beyond the skill of the best physician. Had they used Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup before it was too late, their lives would have been spared. This medicine has no equal for curing coughs, colds and all affections of the throat and lungs.

In Germany 435 piano factories make 80,000 instruments annually. Half of them, or about six million dollars' worth, are sold abroad, principally in England.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

If more men would think and fewer wonder, the number of failures in life would be greatly reduced. Think! That is the word, and, having thought, act.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

H. G. WATSON, Editor — J. R. WALLACE, Manager

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS, FERNIE BRITISH COLUMBIA

SATURDAY, JAN. 16, 1904.

ELEVENTH VOLUME.

WITH last week's edition THE FREE PRESS commenced its eleventh volume. The time has arrived, both in the matter of age and in condition of development when Fernie can no longer claim to be a new town in the usual acceptation of that word as applied to western mining towns. Many new towns have sprung up along the Crow's Nest during those years, but Fernie has grown apace with her years and to-day she holds her rightful place as the pioneer and the metropolis of them all. The FREE PRESS has ever striven to maintain an independent attitude and to serve the town and district in a conscientious manner. Upon beginning the new volume we pledge ourselves anew to this purpose and ask the continued co-operation of our many patrons towards this end.

REVIEW OF THE YEAR.

THE YEAR 1903 was a fairly good one, viewed from a business standpoint. The volume of the business was about the same as in 1902, but it was on a better basis. The output of the mines was supplemented by the product of sawmills, and the output of the two industries was an increase over that of 1902. The figures below can be accepted as a fair approximate of the value of the output of the mines and forests of the province for the year 1903:—

Rossland mines, gold and copper	$ 4,000,000
Boundary mines, gold and copper	3,000,000
Slocan mines, Silver and lead	1,000,000
Nelson mines, gold, silver, lead and copper	400,000
Lardeau and Trout Lake mines gold, silver and lead	200,000
East Kootenay mines, silver and lead	100,000
Cariboo and Lillooet mines, gold	200,000
Atlin mines, gold	1,000,000
Vancouver Island mines, gold and copper	500,000
Yale district mines, gold	200,000
Total	$10,600,000
East Kootenay mines, coal and coke	$ 2,000,000
Vancouver Island mines, coal and coke	3,000,000
Total	$ 5,000,000
Kootenay and Yale, lumber and shingles	$ 2,000,000
Lower mainland, lumber and shingles	2,500,000
Vancouver Island, lumber	1,000,000
Total	$ 5,500,000
The Province, iron ore, lime, rock, building stone	$ 500,000
Grand Total	$21,600,000

EDITORIAL NOTES

The FREE PRESS will hereafter be published on Friday instead of Saturday.

* * *

An experiment pay is being given out today for the first time as follows: Coke oven office, 2.30 to 3.20; Coal Creek office 3.30 to 5.30; town office 7.00 to 8.30.

* * *

The Board of Trade has met with many discouragements in its battle for greater fire protection in the town but probably the greatest discouragement is to find, that after incurring expenses on money promised by subscribers, the subscribed amounts are not forthcoming and numerous creditors are demanding settlement. The situation is not a pleasant one and it calls for a ready response from those who for various reasons have not yet come up with the coin.

* * *

Persons carrying revolvers or other shooting arms are liable to a month's imprisonment. If this law were rigidly enforced the danger from accidental shooting such as occurred in Fernie this week would be lessened. A still greater decrease would be found in cases where intent to do bodily injury is the motive. Naturally the police find it difficult to make many convictions under this charge as the weapons are kept concealed. The insane desire to carry a concealed weapon seems to be very prevalent with certain classes, especially foreigners, and it is from this cause that many of our criminal cases arise. The common safety of the community demands that drastic measures be taken to supress the habit.

* * *

There seems only one course open to the government in the matter of the local government of this district if it takes any notice of the opinions of the representative bodies of the district. The Fernie Board of Trade have demanded in no uncertain tones that the offices be instituted here at once and that they be manned by residents of the district. The Fernie Conservative Association is about to adopt a similar measure. The Liberals have already placed themselves on record in favor of such a policy. The government is blocked on every other possible course. The government has withheld this right from the town for the past four years but it would appear as if the long sufferance of the district was about to win out at last.

* * *

"If a fire should break out in this town how would you give the alarm?" was the pertinent question asked us this week by a man not fully acquainted with the fire protection system of the town. We confessed that we knew of no regular fire alarm in the town. The question is one which calls for prompt action. The town with commendable energy has provided a commodious fire-hall and an up-to-date engine but neglected to add some reliable fire-alarm by which the present service could be utilized in as prompt a manner as possible. Promptness is the one important requisite in handling a chemical engine for it is useless after a fire has made any headway. In order to have the greatest speed possible in reaching a fire it is necessary to have the best possible general alarm. Since the removal of the electric light plant to Coal Creek and the discontinuance of the triangle alarm at the Royal hotel corner the town is without any alarm.

LOSS OF CLALLAM.

The ferry steamer Clallam, of the Puget Sound Navigation Co., plying between Seattle and Victoria sank six miles off the Victoria wharf on Friday night and over fifty of the crew and passenger list were drowned.

A terrible gale overtook the vessel when she came in sight of Victoria in the afternoon. Her steering machinery refused to act and she became unmanageable. It was a matter of only a couple of minutes before the disabled vessel was grasped by the furious gale and twisted and turned as if she was but a featherweight. Gradually she wore around till she was broadside to the seas, which had by that time assumed gigantic proportions.

After being tossed helplessly about for several hours she began to fill rapidly and it became apparent that she must soon go down. The captain as a last resort placed the lady and children passengers in three small boats manned by members of the crew. As these boats laden with their precious freight strove to make headway from the vessel they were swamped by the towering waves and all were lost.

Later two ocean-going tugs came to the rescue of the sinking ship. A hawser was attached to her and an attempt made to tow her to Townsend. The Clallam sank rapidly and finally the hawser had to be cut. The rescuing tugs stood in close and saved as many of those on board as possible. The vessel had a passenger list of 53 and a crew of 32. Of these only 31 have been accounted for leaving a total loss of 54.

Several of the lost are prominent Victoria people. One particularly sad case is that of Mrs. Samuel E. Bolton, nee Gurd, who was married three weeks ago at her home in Cranbrook. Mr. and Mrs. Bolton were returning from California, where they had been spending their honeymoon. Mrs. Bolton lost her life with the other ladies and Mr. Bolton had a narrow escape, being picked up in an exhausted condition by a steamer bound for Townsend.

POLICE COURT.

Constable Henderson brought up from Michel on Monday an Italian named Louis Depardo who while crazed with drink had acted in a very ugly manner on the preceding night. He was living with several others in the Italian quarter of the town and he became so unruly that Mr. Henderson was called. The latter tried several times to pacify him by getting him to go to bed. Finally he became so violent as to fire the lighted lamp at his imaginary assailants. The constable pluckily prevented a conflagration by throwing the exploding lamp out of the house and then after a long struggle he succeeded in landing his infuriated prisoner in the lock-up. The case came up on Monday. The accused was given three months on the two charges of assaulting a police officer and wilful destruction of property.

Jos. Gall, of Morrissey, was ordered this week to pay a fine of $300 or in lieu of that spend four months in jail for the illegal sale of spirituous liquors. This is the second offense, he having paid a $100 fine for the same breach of the law last summer. Gall admitted having sold beer by the kegs, and he claimed in defense that he was the authorized agent of the Crow's Nest Brewing Co. In support of this statement he procured a document from the company to that effect. The magistrate would not admit the legality of such a procedure and he imposed the above sentence upon him. Gall did not pay the fine and he will be taken to the Nelson jail.

MINERS' EXAMINATION.

Board of Examiners for Coal Mines Gazetted This Week.

The last Provincial Gazette contains he following appointments as Boards of Examiners under the "Coal Mines Regulation Act."

COAL CREEK MINES.

Appointed by the owners—Robert G. Drinnan, David Martin; alternates, Andrew Colville, John Hunt.

Appointed by the Lieut.-Governor—John McCliment.

Elected by the miners—John Cobus, John Norton; alternates, Charles Burrows John Howbrook.

MICHEL.

Appointed by the owners—A. H. Wilson, John S. Lee; alternates, William Powell, Thomas Corkhill.

Appointed by the Lieut.-Governor—Evan Evans.

Elected by the miners—James Wylie, Xenophen Harmer; alternates, Harry Wilson, Richard Nimmo.

MORRISSEY MINE.

Appointed by the owners—H. F. Martin, Chas Simister; alternates, David G. Wilson, Elijah Heathcote.

Appointed by the Lieut.-Governor—J. K. Miller.

Elected by the miners—James Greenman, W. D. Robertson; alternates, Robert Wilkie, John Panic.

COAL CREEK.

Mr. Empty who has under gone a number of operations for blood poison in his arm, at the Fernie hospital is on a fair way to recovery.

Mr. Gilmour is at present suffering from a crushed hand caused by an accident in the mine.

At present there are two checkweighmen instead of one. Mr. Jos. Lightly, who has filled the position so efficiently for the last term has returned to his former work. Jos. Smith is filling the position on No. 1 and Mr. Beaumont, of Fernie, on No's 2 and 3. These men will continue in office for six months.

The mines are getting again back to a good output. On Saturday last the splendid total of 1,620 tons was reached. This eclipses any former output of the mines for last year. When the new haulage is in operation the daily tonnage will be greatly increased.

On Sunday last a large crowd of men turned out in a body to attend the large and impressive funeral of the men killed in the late explosion.

R. J. Young formerly of Trites Wood Co., Michel, is filling the place for the present of Mr. Murphy.

A large petition is being circulated and meets with the hearty approval of nearly every citizen, for the establishment of a Post office order office and a banking system. This is something that is greatly needed for Coal Creek.

The Trites = Wood Co.,

Limited.

DEPARTMENTAL STORES: Michel, Morrissey, Coal Creek.
Head office, Fernie, B.C.

1904 IS LEAP YEAR.

We have already taken a leap and become more prominent in our busiuess. We have aimed high for this year and with courteous and prompt attention, and best value for your money in goods, we are satisfied we will keep at the top. All wide-a-wake people are dealing with us. It pays to do so. All our goods are bought in car lots for SPOT CASH, which enables us to undersell all others.

We would draw your attention to a car of

California Evaporated and Canned Fruit, Jam & Preserves,

which surpasses any ever bought in Fernie. Ask to see them. They are simply delicious and the price within easy reach.

In Crockery, China and Glass

We are prepared to give you bargains before stock-taking. See our dinner, tea, toilet, fruit and Water Sets. In fact, the more you buy from us, the larger your purse and Bank account will get.

Don't forget

We sell the Finest Creamery Butter at 30c per lb., and the best eggs at 30 cents per doz., and we will appreciate a share of your patronage.

Annual Remnant Sale

We are now well along with our Stock-taking and the short ends and odd lines of goods are being culled out of stbck and placed on a separate counter where they are marked in plain figures at just **Half their Cost** among these Remnants are many staple lines such as

Prints, Ginghams and Flannelettes, Dress Goods, and Odd Lines in Fancy Dry Goods.

No thrifty house-keeper can afford to miss this sale which **begins Monday, Jan. 11th,** and will continue for One Week.

Every short end of goods and odd line of stock must go at some kind of a price.

Chas. Richards & Co.

Boilers and Engines.

ALSO
SAW AND PLANING MILL MACHINERY
We sell the BEST at LOWEST PRICES.
Write us.

J. L. Neilson & Co.
602 MAIN ST., - - WINNIPEG

J. C. Hutchson

Merchant Tailor

Full Stock of Gents' Furnishings.

We Guarantee Our Work.

The Colonial Investment & Loan Co., Toronto, is loaning money on business and residential properties in Fernie.

This Company has exceptional facilities for effecting loans in the shortest time and with the least trouble and expense to the borrower.

F. J. WATSON
Agent
Insurance & Loan Co's

Notice is hereby given that 30 dys after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the north west corner of Selwyn Gwillym Blaylock's coal and petroleum claim, and marked "J. G. Cumming's south-east corner"; thence north 80 chains' thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to place of commencement.

J. G. CUMMINGS

Dated November 11th, 1903. 255-4

The Muskoka Hotel,

....Fernie, B.C.

Well furnished rooms, lighted by electricity. First class board. In the bar you will find the best domestic and imported liquors and cigars. Cordial treatment to all.

T. H. Whelan, Manager.

P. Burns & Co.

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Snow shoes at Sheppard & Elliott's.

Rifle gallery now open—next Hill block. x

J. E. Woods, who is interested in the French coal property at Frank, is in town.

E. H. Bird and family have taken up their residence in Mr. Cree's handsome new cottage.

Ewen Rankin, of Toronto, has taken the position of accountant at the Trites-Wood Co. store.

New rifle gallery—Genuine prizes and no blanks. Give us a trial. x

Norman E. Broley returned on Wednesday from a business trip to Rat Portage.

White fish—10 cents per lb. at the Calgary Co. x

Rev. C. W. Houghton offers his household furniture for sale at a bargain ; also fine large size Coonskin coat and double barreled shot gun,

W. A. Webster, of Calgary, has taken charge of the Fernie branch of the Calgary Cattle Co. Mr Webster promises to be an efficient manager.

The East Kootenay Bottling Co. has sold out its Fernie interests to A. Mutz. The price paid was $5,000. Mr. Clapp will hereafter devote his attention to his Cranbrook business.

Two Slavonian weddings were solemnized at the Roman Catholic church last Saturday morning. The names of the contracting parties were Stephen Andrick and Veronica Conicik and Jos. Kompan and Violet Russel. Special music was provided by Mr. Fraser.

Attention is directed to the Church Directory in another column. This is a new feature of the FREE PRESS which we trust will be appreciated by many readers. Strangers in town will doubtless find it of value, and the regular church goer will always be able to acquaint himself with the subject of the approaching service.

Conservative Meeting

A general meeting of the Fernie Conservative Association is called for Tuesday evening, for the purpose of electing officers for the present year. It is expected that the question of the government offices for the Fernie district will be treated at this meeting as it was this week by the Fernie Board of Trade.

Fresh rabbits and poultry at Calgary Cattle Co. x

Special evangelistic services commence Sunday at the Baptist church and will continue for the next two or three weeks. Rev. P. H. McEwen will conduct the meetings, assisted by the pastor of the church, Rev. C. R. G. Poole. There will be a service every night except Saturday. Services commence at 8 p.m. These services will be brief, bright and beneficial. Everybody welcome.

R. L. Henderson, Michel, had a needle removed from his leg by Dr. McSorely last week. Mr. Henderson had been complaining of pains resembling rheumatism for some time which ended in locating the needle. The needle is a gold headed one, undersized and old fashioned. The only way in which he can account for it is that when a boy he ran something into his foot which troubled him for some time.

Prest & Co's studio will be open from Jan. 18th to 23rd. Come early. x1t

The Great Northern has announced a reduction in passenger rates between Jennings, Montana, and Morrissey. The reduction is to three cents per mile, like all other portions of the line. The reduced rates went into effect January 1st. The United States government has made arrangements for a daily mail service between Jennings and Gateway. The above changes will be much appreciated by those who live along the line and the traveling public which have business in British Columbia.

R. M. Fullerton, of The Hayes Lumber Co., Elkmouth, was in town on Wednesday. He reports a very mild winter in the Kootenay valley, the thermometer rarely registering below freezing point Only an inch or two of snow covers the ground The company are busy logging. At the first sign of spring the mill will commence cutting on half a million feet of logs now at the mill, and the winter's logs will then be floated down the river.

Snow shovels at Sheppard & Elliott's.

"What Happened to Jones," one of the most pronounced comedy successes of the past ten years, will be presented here about Feb. 5th, by identically the same company that has played the comedy in the large cities of the middle western States since the first of last September. The comedy was written by Geo. H. Broadnurst, author of "Why Smith Left Home." "The Wrong Mr. Wright." "The House that Jack Built." and other notable successes. It has enjoyed long runs in London, New York and other large cities Mr. C. P. Walker, manager of the Winnipeg and allied theatres, and of, Mr. Harold Nelson, will direct the Western Canada tour of "What Happened to Jones," and promises theatre patrons a metropolitan performance, in every sense of the term. A new scenic equipment has been provided for this tour.

Prest & Co's studio open Jan. 18th to 23rd. If you put it off it may be too late. x1t

Get your pictures framed at the B. C. Furniture Co. x

We buy, sell and exchange new and second-hand furniture and stoves. The B. C. Furniture Co. x

All kinds of repairing and upholstering done at the B. C. Furniture Co.

Dog Found

A small black cocker Spaniel, has wandered to home of Thos. Wakelam, Coal Creek, owner can have him by proving property and paying expenses. x1t

SEVEN FUNERALS IN ONE.

Impressive Burial of the Victims of the Michel Explosion held last Sunday.

A special train made up at the Fernie yard brought the victims of the Michel explosion to town last Sunday, arriving at 11 a.m. The bodies were incased in caskets ready for burial. Accompanying them were 175 friends and comrades to attend the last sad rites of the departed.

The body of William King was taken in charge by the Roman Catholic church and that of Burdett Dean by Christ Church. The other bodies were taken to the Miners' Union hall where shortly after one o'clock a union service was conducted by Revs. Gordon, Robson and Marshall. The hall was crowded and the men entered feelingly into the spirit of the services.

At about three o'clock the procession formed. The band led the way, playing the Dead March, followed by the corpses in three sleighs. A line of mourners, friends and comrades nearly a mile long stretched out in the rear. The whole procession as it slowly wended its way through the two feet of newly fallen snow to the cemetery on the hill presented a grandly solemn sight in keeping with terrible sadness of the occasion.

The first burial was Wm. King in the upper part of the cemetery, Rev. Father Milleux performing the ceremony. The other bodies were ranged in a row by their respective graves awaiting burial in turn. The choir from the Methodist church, Michel, of which Mr. Roberts was a respected member, gathered round these graves and sang appropriate music. The burial then took place in this order : Burdett Dean by Rev. Houghton ; David J. Roberts, Thomas Evans and Richard S. Thomas by Rev. Robson ; Wm. McAllister and John Sale by Rev. Gordon Officials of the Michel Miners' Union had charge of the funeral arrangements. Extra coaches were provided on the evening express to convey the Michel people back to their homes.

Wm. King was a married man. It is said that he had contemplated going back to England to live within a month, and had written his wife to that effect.

Begin the year well by having your picture taken, Prest & Co's studio will be open Jan. 18th to 23rd, inclusive. x1t

SURVEYING

We have arranged to take orders for surveying of all kinde during the year. We have a staff of competent surveyors associated with us. Get your orders in early. Of course it's

CREE & HUTCHISON

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham

If your watch does not give satisfaction take it to

Liphardt

The Jeweller

38 Years' Experience in the Drug Business

Should be sufficient guarantee that your prescriptions will be properly filled. Try us. We lead.

A. W. BLEASDELL, Graduate Ontario College of Pharmacy

Bleasdell's Drug Hall, Fernie, B. C.

We have just passed into stock a large and varied line of

Wire Goods

bought direct from the manufacturers ; we will have a full display in our window to-night, all priced in plain figures. Here are a few:

Photo Holders, 25c. and 40c.
Card Racks 25c.
Gravy Strainers 15c., 25c. and 50c.
Meat Rests 35c.
Broilers 20c. and 25c.
Broilers—heavy for hotel use—1.00
Display Baskets 25c.
Waste Paper Baskets 1.00
Mouse Traps 15c.
Rat Traps 25c and 75c.
WE SELL WEATHER STRIP

Next Week
THE SHEPPARD & ELLIOTT DYSPEPSIA CURE
Watch for it

SHEPPARD & ELLIOTT

HARDWARE TINSMITHING PLUMBING

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE
Head Office, Toronto.
Paid Up Capital, $8,700,000. Reserve Fund, $3,000,000.
HON. GEO. A COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager
SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT : Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed at current rates.
Depositors are subject to no delay when depositing or withdrawing funds.
FERNIE BRANCH : E. H. BIRD, Manager

FRANK D'ALEXANDER
Stonemason, Bricklayer, Contractor.
First-class work. Prices moderate.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
Cement Work a Specialty.
BOX 6, Fernie, B.C.

Fort Steele Brewing Co.
Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine
Beer and Porter
Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.
Mutz & Scott, Proprietors

POLLOCK WINE CO
LIMITED.
Wholesale Dealers in
Liquors and Cigars,

MEATS
BEEF, PORK
—AND—
MUTTON
at reasonable prices.
For Quotations apply to
THE UNION MEAT COMPANY
MacLeod, Alta.

Fresh Fruit
AND
Vegetables
arriving daily
W. F. Cuthbert

Important Announcement
To the People of Fernie

Having beep requested by a large number of Fernie citizens and filling what we consider a long felt want, we beg to inform the inhabiianrs that we, the undersigned propose starting a Tripe Dressing, etc., business and by placing good clean and wholesome food before you at a reasonable price, both wholesale and retail, hope to command your favors. We ask for one trial only as we feel confident of the result.

Special terms to hotels and restaurants.

Yours respectfully,

Hackett & Wilde

P. S.—For particulars when opening see handbills later.

Notice

Notice is hereby given that there will be sold by public auction by the Trites-Wood Co., Ltd., on Mon. Jan. 18, 1904, at 2 o'clock, p.m., ot the store of Louis Carosella, Fernie, B. , the property here under mentioned, under and by virtue of two certain chattel morgages, given by the said Louis Carosel la, and of seizure thereunder particulars of which are as follows :

1. Chattel mortgage in favor of J. Y. Griffin & Co., to secure the sum of $2156.47 and interest and which said mortgage has been assigned to the Trites-Wood Co. Ltd;
2. chattel mortgage in favor of the Trites-Wood Co. Ltd., to secure the sum of $1,948.26 and interest.

The property offered for sale is as follows :

1. All the stock in trade, consisting of groceries, flour and feed, boots and shoes gents furnishings, liquors and general stock of the said L. carosella in the store and warehouse on lot 4, block 9, Fernie ;
2. All the book debts, accounts, demands of moneys to said L. carosella ;
3. One store building on lot 4 aforesaid.

The said property will be offered for sale is one lot if necessary at the time and place above mentioned at the upset price $3,604.96 being the amount due under the aforesaid mortgages for principal and interest and cost of seizure and sale.

Should the upset price not be bid, the mortgagees will continue in possession of the said property an will use or dispose of the same to suid their own convenience, without regard to the mortgagor or any other person.

HERCHMER & HERCHMER,
Solicitors for the Mortgagees.
Dated this 16th day of Dec., 1903.

Get the Habit

or going to the Calgary Cattle Company for your meats

Lumber Camps will find it profitable to deal here. Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry on hand as well as choice Dairy Butter and Fresh Eggs

Trial orders promptly filled.

Calgary Cattle Co.
LIMITED

for Mill Lumbermen's and Shanty Supplies...

go to Quail's

A full line of Saws, Axes, Belting, Packing, Rope, Iron, Chain, Pipe Valves and Fittings.

Machine and Coal Oils.

J. D. QAIL

Furniture *Hardware*

Our Prescription Department

is always in charge of a pharmacist made competent by a thorough knowledge of pharmacy and years of experience. Physicians' prescription and Domestic Receipts compounded with accuracy.

Our Stock of

Toilet Articles, Perfumes, Fancy Stationery, Books, Novels, Musical Instruments, Patent Medicines....

is complete, but if we don't happen to have what you want we'll get it for you. Call and inspect.

Our Prices are Right.

J. W. Mitchell,
Graduate Ontario College of Pharmacy
Fernie Drug Store.

Dislocated her Shoulder.

Mrs. Johanna Soderholm, of Fergus Falls, Minn., fell and dislocated her shoulder. She had a surgeon get it back in place as soon as possible, but it was quite sore and pained her very much. Her son mentioned that he had seen Chamberlain's Pain Balm advertised for sprains and soreness, and she asked him to buy her a bottle of it, which he did. It quickly relieved her and enabled her to sleep which she had not done for several days. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

BEHIND THE DOOR

BY EDMUND DOWNEY.

AUTHOR OF "A HOUSE OF TEARS" "RED POST PARK" ETC.

COPYRIGHT, 1894, BY TILLOTSON & SON.

CHAPTER I.

LOCKED IN.

"Hi, policeman!"

Constable Metcalf stopped abruptly in his slow march and looked upward.

Right in front of the constable was a dwelling house with a small forecourt, a two-storied house situated in a terrace on the Felspar road, in the London suburb of Clayfields.

It was an odd looking terrace, consisting of seven houses, numbered 1 to 13. The terrace had been erected about forty years previously. The seven houses had originally belonged to one landlord, but during the forty years they had frequently changed hands. Some of the houses had been allowed to fall gradually into a condition bordering on decay, some had been patched up, and presented a fairly wholesome front, and two—11 and 13—had been almost rebuilt, and looked from the outside almost as good as new.

Constable Metcalf was now gazing at the first-floor window of 13.

The head and shoulders of a young man were thrust out of the window of the principal bedroom, a room situated in the front of the house and occupying the space over the front parlour and the narrow hall. The stone ledges of the parlour and bedroom windows were decorated with wooden flower-boxes, and the young man as he endeavoured to attract the attention of the constable had to hold his head high and crane his neck in order to avoid coming into contact with the flowerless stalks of the geraniums which bordered the outer sash of the window.

"Hi, I say, policeman!" repeated the young man, in a somewhat louder tone.

"Well," said Constable Metcalf, stepping back a few paces on the flagway until his shoulder came into contact with a gas lamp. "What's up?"

It was a little before six o'clock in the morning—Thursday morning, the 10th of October. The sun had not yet risen. The gray dawn was struggling for existence, battling with a thin white mist which had not been able during the night to arrive at the dignity of a fog. There were no signs of life or movement in the road other than the policeman standing near the lamppost, the young man at the first-floor window, and some dejected, home-slinking cats. The rattling milk cart—usually the first sound which saluted the ears of early risers in the Felspar road—had not yet turned the corner of the road.

"I'm in a regular fix," said the young man. "That's what is up."

"I'm in a regular fix."

He spoke with an apparently foreign accent, tacked on to a cockney twang. "I am locked into my room, and cannot make any one hear me."

"How's that?" asked the policeman, curtly.

"I do not well know. There is no bell in my room. I have made a noise, but I can hear no one stirring. Would you mind ringing the bell of the hall door loudly? I want to catch a train at 7.40 from Paddington."

"All right," said Constable Metcall, quietly. Then he straightened his square shoulders, moved away from the lamppost, opened the small iron gate leading into the small forefront, walked with clattering steps along the tiled passage which led from the gate to the hall door, and gave the bell a vigorous tug.

"Thanks," said the young man, gazing down at the policeman as the latter stepped back from the doorway and looked up at the first-floor window. "I fancy I hear some one stirring. Awfully strange my being locked into my room. Never had such an experience before. Awkward thing to find yourself a prisoner in your bedroom at six o'clock in the morning with an early train to catch."

"I don't quite understand you. Door locked from the outside, is it?"

"Yes. The lock is some old-fashioned sort of arrangement. It has no keyhole inside. But why it should be fastened now I can't understand. Mrs. Davorn and her niece—I suppose you know the name of the people of the house—like the good policeman that you are?"

"Yes, I know the name," said Constable Metcalf, a little gruffly.

"They knew I was going off early this morning. Perhaps they have detained me for the bill." He laughed as if he had made a good joke, and then for a few moments relapsed into silence.

"Hear anyone moving?" asked the policeman.

"Not a stir. It must have been a false alarm. They sleep soundly surely. Perhaps they were up late. Would you mind giving the bell another tug, Mr. Policeman?"

Constable Metcalf made two steps forward and pulled the bell again.

"Ah, I think we have started some one at last!" cried the young man. "I am sure I heard a noise in the house. It is either Mrs. Davorn or Miss Rodney. But they may be some time dressing, constable. I won't ask you to trouble any further. Yes, I hear the sound of feet. Awfully obliged to you, constable. I was on the lookout for the milkman or some other early Samaritan, when you turned up and saved me from being kept any longer in durance vile."

Constable Metcalf was a trifle uneasy in his mind. He was a zealous officer, just short of thirty years of age very quiet and reserved in manner, but possessed of a quick intelligence, tinctured with that lively spirit of suspicion without which a policeman can never hope to prosper. There was nothing specially wonderful in the conduct of the young man overhead, nor in his story, but the constable was disconcerted by the volubility of his challenger.

Metcalf knew every house in the Felspar road, and he knew a good many of the people who dwelt in it. He knew Mrs. Davorn, a fine-looking woman of middle age, by sight—indeed she had often treated him to a pleasant nod. He also knew her niece, Miss Rodney, by sight—a most attractive young person the constable considered her. He was aware that matters had recently not prospered with Mrs. Davorn, and that the lady had been obliged to let apartments at 13. He knew that two single gentlemen occupied apartments in the house—one a half-foreign young gent the young man now standing at the first-floor window, a prisoner in his bedroom, an exemplary young man in many ways, always off to his business early in the morning, seldom out late at night. The other lodger, a middle-aged man, was, in Metcalf's opinion, rather an odd sort of cove, a pasty-faced man of about five and forty, tall and slender, fond of wearing his hair—dark brown hair—long, an awkward shamble in his walk, and an odd sort of look in his eyes. The constable had indeed a dim professional interest in this elder lodger.

The constable swiftly ran his mind's eye over the dwellers in 13 Felspar road, and then he glanced furtively at the young man overhead.

Certainly there was something odd about this gentleman being locked into his room. It might mean nothing, but it might mean something, and the worthy policeman was determined not to move away from the house until he could turn his back on the premises with a perfectly easy mind. He advanced close to the hall door again, put his ear against the glass panel, and failed to detect any sound in the house. Then he stepped from the hall door and advanced to the center of the front parlour window.

There was a narrow gravelled path leading from the porch of the hall door to the other end of the forecourt. Inside the path, festooning the space under the parlour window, was a strip of clay about 18 inches in depth, in which some ferns were planted.

"Ah!" said Constable Metcalf, suddenly, as he turned his eyes upward and gazed at the parlour window. "There's something wrong here."

He stooped and looked at the place where the two sashes met. Then he stood on tiptoe, endeavouring to raise his eyes to the level of the window hasp. After a few moments he stepped backward, rubbing his chin and staring down at the patch of clay under the window. In a few moments more he raised his eyes and addressed himself to the young man overhead in a quiet tone.

"The hasp of the front window has been forced back," said he.

"Eh?" exclaimed the young man, leaning well out of the window.

Constable Metcalf repeated the information, adding, "Sash seems to have been jobbed at."

"Hasp forced back!" exclaimed the young man. "That's rather strange, isn't it? Rather alarming."

"Looks odd. Do you know anything about the fastenings? Careful folk about their windows here, I should have supposed."

"Careful! I should think so. Mrs. Davorn is about the most particular person I ever knew about locking up at night. Hasp forced back, you say? She'd never have slept a wink if she'd known the hasp was not all square. Looks rummy altogether, doesn't it, Mr. Policeman? I'm locked in. Window has been opened. That wants clearing up, I should fancy. What do you think? Ah! There are footsteps on the stairs at last. Good gracious! What a time they've been! I'll miss my train if I'm kept here much longer."

Constable Metcalf was now busy examining the ground outside the parlour window.

The sill of the window stood about three feet from the ground. Underneath the sill was the narrow patch of clay; then there was the narrow gravelled walk, upon which the policeman was standing. Between the gravelled walk and the iron railings of the forecourt lay a rectangular patch of well-trimmed grass. The passage from the front gate to the hall door was about eight feet in length by three and a half in breadth. This passage was laid down in red tiles. The quick eye of Constable Metcalf could detect no sign of footmarks outside the window. The gravelled path was almost as hard and as unimpressionable as the red tiles.

"Um!" said he at length, gazing up at the bedroom window, from which the young man had now disappeared. "There doesn't seem very much in this job," he muttered, as he surveyed the front of the house. "And yet—"

As the policeman stood staring at the open bedroom window a piercing shriek fell upon his ears.

CHAPTER II.

DEAD.

The head and shoulders of the young man, Albert Steinworth, were thrust hurriedly out of the window as the sound of the piercing cry died away.

"What in thunder is that?" he gasped. "Has the hall door been opened yet?"

Constable Metcalf made no answer, but squared his shoulders and stepped back to the hall door. He pulled the bell vigorously, and then applied himself to the knocker.

In a few moments he heard the sound of feet swiftly descending the stairs. Then he caught sight through the glass panels of the hall door of a dim and ghostlike figure. Then he heard a bolt being shot back, the rustle of a chain and the sound of a key being turned in the lock.

The hall door was then opened with a swift movement and a young girl who wore a white and terrified countenance confronted the policeman.

"My aunt! Mrs. Davorn!" she gasped.

"What's wrong, Miss?"

"She is dying—dead, I fear. I am so terrified I can scarcely realize it. Will you run for the nearest doctor? Perhaps something may be done."

Constable Metcalf stepped into the hall and placed his hand on the arm of the terrified girl.

"Just a moment, miss," said he.

"But we are losing time," cried the young girl, wringing her hands. "Perhaps it is not too late, though she is cold—cold. My dear aunt, who went to bed quite well last night—she is dead, cold. I can scarcely realize it."

She covered her face with her hands and seemed utterly bewildered.

"Perhaps it is only a fit, or something that way," suggested the policeman. "Now you put on your hat, miss, and run round for Dr. Percival, on the Crescent road. He's the nearest doctor, I think. I must stop and see after things here. We may, as you say yourself, miss, be losing precious minutes. Will you direct me at once to Mrs. Davorn's room and then hurry for the doctor?"

"Oh, I can't go near the room!" sobbed the girl. "I daren't go near it. I am so terrified of death—and she is dead—cold!"

She burst into a paroxysm of weeping as she uttered the last words.

"Only just tell me where to find the room. There. Is that a hat of yours, miss? Looks like it, I should say," taking a hat from a small stand which stood in the hall. "Now please start off, miss. I'll find the room for myself."

"It is there," pointing, "on the first landing," said the girl, making a strong effort to control herself, as with trembling fingers she put on her hat.

"Thank you; now be off. And if you do chance to come across one of my mates—I mean a policeman, miss—you might oblige by sending him along here. Come now; the air will set you up."

And almost pushing Miss Rodney out of the house Constable Metcalf closed the hall door, and then mounted the stairs at a bound.

At the top of the first landing, facing the hall door, was a room, the door of which was half open. The policeman entered the room, which was furnished as a kind of sitting-room and sleeping chamber.

In the bed lay a woman, her face half hidden by the pillow. After a brief examination, Constable Metcalf had no doubt whatever that Mrs. Davorn—the lady in the bed—had ceased to live. She had probably been dead some hours.

He glanced anxiously round the room, but saw nothing which would indicate a struggle.

Looking at the face again, it seemed to him as if the woman had been strangled, but he could find no marks on the neck. Then he moved to the door, and grasping the brass handle he noticed that the key was not inside—indeed, that there was no place for it inside. He drew back the door and found the key in the lock outside. There was a small brass bolt at the back of the door, but it did not seem to have been tampered with.

She was dead.

"Anyhow, nothing can be done for the poor lady by doctor or anyone else," reflected the constable, moving out on the landing, and drawing the door after him and locking it. "No wonder the young lady was frightened. And now for my young gentleman in the front bedroom!"

The next landing was approached by five steps. It was a square landing, measuring about four feet each way. Opening out on it were two doors, one facing the staircase and the other situated to the right hand side of the landing. A small winding staircase, consisting of about a dozen steps, leading to two attic rooms overhead, turned off at the left hand side of the square landing.

Constable Metcalf proceeded to the door of the room directly facing him, and trying the brass handle—an old-fashioned handle, similar in appearance to the one on Mrs. Davorn's door—he found the door would not yield. The key was in the keyhole outside, just as the key was in the keyhole of the door which was now closed upon the dead woman.

"Rather an unusual sort of way to have locks fixed," mused the policeman. "But there is no doubt our young friend is right—that he is securely locked in. Now, then," as he grasped the key and turned it slowly in the lock, "we'll see what he's got to say."

After the key had been turned the policeman turned the brass handle and found the door yielded easily. He stepped into Albert Steinworth's bedroom.

The young man was standing at the window. He hurried toward Constable Metcalf as the latter entered the room, and with a grave and anxious face he asked:—

"What on earth is the matter? What was that awful cry I heard some minutes ago?"

"It was the young lady of the house—Miss Rodney, I think, is the name."

"Miss Rodney! Good Heavens—what of her?"

"She got a bad fright at finding Mrs. Davorn dead in her bed."

"Mrs. Davorn dead in her bed! Oh, surely this is some awful mistake! Dead?"

The young man's face was not ordinarily blessed with much colour. It was now ghastly white, and his lips trembled violently.

"Dead's the word, sir," said the policeman. "No mistake about that. Miss Rodney has gone to fetch the doctor, but he will not be of much use on the first landing. Didn't you see her scurrying along the road from your window?"

"No," stammered Mr. Steinworth. "After I heard the hall door opening I stood at my own locked door, with my ear glued to it, trying if I could find out what had gone wrong—what was the matter—but I could only hear your voice and the sobs of a woman. This is terrible news, certainly."

"Yes. It is rather startling, especially to those that belong to the house. And now, young gentleman, will you give me your attention for a bit until the doctor comes?"

"Certainly," said Steinworth, pulling himself together. "I suppose I had better abandon all hope of catching the 7.40 Paddington?"

"I should think so," said Constable Metcalf. "Now, sir, first and foremost, the locks of these bedrooms puzzle me. They are different from other locks. Can you explain about them?"

"Oh, yes," answered Steinworth, briskly. "I remember I used to kick up a shine with Mrs. Davorn"—he gasped as he mentioned the name—"in the beginning, and the unfortunate lady got brass bolts fixed on the inside of the doors. That's mine, as you can see," pointing to a small brass bolt fixed on the door. "She told me that when the house was being renovated—just before she came to it—whoever did it up thought the old locks were too good to throw away." He had now recovered his complacent manner, and he spoke with the volubility which had in the beginning disconcerted the police constable. "Much too good to throw away. Wonderfully good locks, I understand. They are all the same in the bedrooms—at least, so I understand. A brass box is all I have got for my money inside, as you can see. No hole inside for the key. No use in any one putting her eye to the keyhole outside. I used to think it very rummy myself in the start, but I got accustomed to it in time. And it has got its advantages. It is handy enough if you want to leave the room for a bit. Lock the door outside, put the key in your pocket, and there you are. You haven't to go fishing for a key inside, and there's no occasion to lose your temper trying to fit it into the hole outside. Capital lock, I call it. And then when I do want to shut myself up for the night there's the brass bolt that Mrs. Davorn got fixed for me. But this is awful news about her!" The pallor overspread his face again, and his voice grew husky. "She seemed quite in her ordinary health last night. I wonder what did she die of?"

"We must leave that to the doctors," answered Constable Metcalf, gazing fixedly at the lock of Albert Steinworth's door. "I suppose," said he, after a momentary pause, "the other room on the same landing is a bedroom?"

"Yes."

"Occupied, I presume?"

"Yes. A Mr. Vickery occupies it. A rum sort of customer. Always closeted in his room with something or other which he says he is inventing—unless when he is out on the prowl. He's a strange old codger—not that he is so very old either, except about the eyes. They seem to be 100 years of age."

"He sleeps pretty soundly—that is, if he has not been awakened by Miss Rodney's cry."

"Sleep! He's a rare one to sleep. I don't think he's ever out of bed before 11 o'clock in the day."

"Let us see if he is up now."

"You may take my word for it he is now snoring like a pig."

"Well, if the young lady's cry did not wake him no ordinary sound will have much effect upon him. He'll have to be shaken."

"Like a carpet," observed Mr. Steinworth, smiling and disclosing two long, white teeth under his light moustache.

"Perhaps he is locked in, too."

"Like enough. What do you make of it? Window below forced, my room locked from the outside, Mrs. Davorn dead." He shuddered as he used her name. "What on earth does it all mean? I feel quite shaken."

"We must wait."

Constable Metcalf moved out of the room, his gaze still fascinated by the brass lock.

"You'll excuse me, sir," said he suavely, as he stood with Albert Steinworth on the landing, "but I'll just lock your door for the present and keep the key until we have things cleared up a bit."

An uneasy frown contracted Steinworth's brows. "Lock my door? Don't you think I have had enough of that kind of thing?"

Constable Metcalf offered no reply.

"My hat is inside. May I take it?" asked the young man. "Or will you fetch it for me?"

"As you please, sir. But you will clearly understand you don't leave the house until I get my orders from my superiors. This is a serious business."

The constable did not like Mr. Steinworth's occasional lapses into flippancy any more than the young gentleman's voluble manner.

"I suppose you are quite right, though I don't see the force of being detained here. It is very hard on me."

"Now then!" opening Steinworth's door. "Your hat, or whatever you want, and please be quick. The doctor will be here soon, no doubt."

Steinworth's hat lay on a chair near the window. He took it up and placed it on his head, and then slowly came back to the landing, standing moodily alongside the policeman while the door was being locked.

"Our sleepy friend must be aroused," said the policeman, briskly, turning to the door of Mr. Vickery's room and trying the handle. "Hello!" said he, as he turned the handle and pushed the door. "Here is another gent locked into his room. Something very odd about all this. Has he a bolt inside, too?" turning to Steinworth.

"I think so."

"Anyhow the door is locked. See," turning the key, "the door is now open. But I don't particularly care to enter uninvited." He tapped loudly at the door with his finger tips. There was no response. He rapped with his knuckles. No response. Then he gave the panel of the door a sounding smack with the palm of his hand. "I hope we haven't got another dead un here," he observed, turning to Steinworth.

"I sincerely hope not," said the young man. "I feel shaken to pieces at hearing of one dead person in the house."

Constable Metcalf now proceeded to kick at the door.

"If that doesn't rouse him," said he, "I'll take the liberty of entering without an invitation."

A gruff voice from Mr. Vickery's bedroom startled both men.

"Who the devil is there?"

"The police. Open your door."

"The police! Merciful heaven!"

Then the sound of a man tumbling out of bed was heard by the two men on the landing, and in a few moments the door was drawn back, and Bernard Vickery, clothed in a long woollen nightgown, his face white and drawn, his eyes wild and bloodshot, stood in the open doorway.

CHAPTER III.

CHLOROFORM.

"What's the matter?" stammered Mr. Vickery, his eyes blinking and his face twitching. "What do you want with me?"

Constable Metcalf glanced at the agitated man from head to foot. With no sign of emotion in his voice or manner he answered him that the lady of the house had been found dead in her bed.

"Mrs. Davorn dead!" gasped the man in the doorway. "Oh, you cannot surely mean that!" He held up his hands in an appealing attitude.

"I do mean it," said the policeman.

Mr. Vickery seemed overwhelmed with horror. He covered his face with his long, bony hands, his body trembling as if he were shaken by an ague. In a few moments he uncovered his face, and in a subdued voice asked:—

"Does Miss Rodney know?"

"Yes, it was she who discovered the lady dead in her bed this morning."

"It is true then. It is horrible. Shocking! I feel quite dazed."

"You sleep rather soundly," said the policeman. "Is it possible you didn't hear any disturbance in the house awhile ago?"

"You sleep rather soundly."

"Disturbance? No, I heard nothing. At least, nothing that I can remember," stammered Mr. Vickery, raising his eyes and gazing at the constable and at Steinworth, who was standing behind the man of the law busily chewing his yellow moustache. "Yes, I do sleep soundly sometimes. I was up late last night. It must have been far advanced in the small hours when I got to sleep. I scarcely know what I am saying." He shivered again.

"Perhaps you had better get on your clothes, sir," suggested Constable Metcalf. "I expect you find it chilly standing there; your teeth chatter."

"Thank you. Yes, it is cold. I will get on my clothes."

Suddenly the bravery which found its way into his voice disappeared. "Great Heavens!" he cried, throwing up his hands. "This is terrible—what you tell me of Mrs. Davorn!"

"Ah, here comes the doctor at last!" exclaimed the policeman. "Come, get on your clothes, sir," to Mr. Vickery. "I'll take the liberty of locking you in your room while I attend to the doctor," suiting the action to the word.

As the policeman turned round on the landing, the keys of the bedrooms in his pocket, he saw the figure of a portly man, something under the middle height, on the first landing.

"All right, doctor," said the constable, moving quickly down the five steps. "That's the room, and this is the key," opening the door of the dead woman's room, and ushering Dr. Stanley Percival into the bedchamber.

Albert Steinworth still remained on the upper landing gnawing his yellow moustache.

Dr. Stanley Percival was a grave, taciturn man, about 55 years of age. He had a large practice in Clayfields, and fully deserved his popularity and the reputation for ability which he had earned.

As he approached the bedside of Mrs. Davorn he sniffed the air. "Um!" said he, looking toward Constable Metcalf. "Chloroform."

"I got an odd sort of smell, doctor, as I entered the room first, but I didn't know what it was."

Dr. Percival was now busy examining Mrs. Davorn. A quick hope had surged into his breast when he had smelled the chloroform. The lady might be only stupefied with the drug.

A brief examination, however, took all the hope from Dr. Percival's breast. Mrs. Davorn could never be brought back to life.

"She has been dead some hours," he said, sadly.

"So I thought myself, sir. I have had some experience with corpses, doctor, or I should not have been so bold as to venture an opinion. Might I ask what you think it is, sir?"

Dr. Percival vouchsafed no reply. He was standing close to the bed, his arms folded across his chest, his eyes fixed on the face of the dead woman. Suddenly sniffing the air again, he stepped back a couple of paces, and then he stooped, and thrusting his hand under the bed he felt about him for a few seconds, and with an air of satisfaction he drew out from under the bed a sponge.

Smelling the sponge and offering it to the constable, who sniffed at it vigorously, the doctor said, "I thought the chloroform wasn't very far off," and then went back to the bedside.

"Um!" said he, after a pause. "This is strange."

"Very strange, sir," said the policeman. "Queer job altogether. The face looks distorted, doctor, doesn't it?"

"Yes," said Dr. Percival, absently. He again turned to the dead body and peered into the half-closed eyes.

"It's a rum business all round, sir," observed the policeman, finding silence irksome.

"Ah!" exclaimed Dr. Percival, snapping his lips and losing his absent manner. "Well, constable," said he, briskly, "I can do no good here, unfortunately. I'll take that sponge. You saw where I found it."

"Yes, sir."

"It may be of serious importance. As the spirit has not entirely evaporated the sponge cannot have been here long. I think you had better lock the room up and report matters at your station."

"I asked Miss Rodney to give word to one of my mates if she chanced to meet one. I suppose it was the chloroform did it, doctor?"

"We shall see. We shall see," said Dr. Percival. "As I have told you, I can be of no further use here just now. Mrs. Davorn is dead—has probably been dead for some hours. You will find me at my house if your inspector should want me before eleven o'clock or after two. I'll be on my rounds between eleven and two. Good morning, constable."

"Good-morning, sir," said the policeman, ushering the doctor out of the bedroom.

"Don't upset yourself, my dear Miss Rodney," Metcalf heard the doctor say, as the physician reached the hall.

"And it is true then, doctor? She is dead?"

(To be Continued.)

SHE IS A MERRY CHILD AGAIN

Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured Little Edith Harris' Dropsy.

Hers Was a Terrible Case—It Proves that the great Kidney Remedy is good for Old and Young alike and Cures all forms of Kidney Disease.

Weyburn, Assa., N.W.T., Jan. 11.—(Special)—No more remarkable cure of dropsy has ever been put on record than that of little Edith Harris, the two-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Harris of this place.

The little girl had dropsy in its worst form. She was swollen from her feet to her shoulders so badly that the doctor was afraid one of her feet would burst. Her natural waist measure was eighteen inches, but when the disease was at its worst, she measured thirty-four inches. Two doctors attended her, but after three months struggle with the disease the child was gradually growing worse, and the parents had about given up all hope of saving the life of their child.

At this time they determined to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. Imagine their surprise and delight when under this treatment the child began to rapidly improve. By the time she had taken three boxes, half a pill at a dose, the swelling was gone and the helpless little invalid was transformed into a merry laughing healthy child again.

Dodd's Kidney Pills cure old and young alike. They cure kidney disease without regard to where or in what form it is found.

A dredger is about to be launched from a German yard which will be capable of raising 5,000 tons of mud per hour. After it has been at work the bottom is left as level as a road.

There never was and never will be a universal panacea, in one remedy, for all ills to which flesh is heir— the very nature of many curatives being such that were the germs of other and differently seated disease rooted in the system of the patient—what would relieve one ill in turn would aggravate the other. We have, however, in Quinine Wine, when obtainable in sound, unadulterated state, a remedy for many and grievous ills. By its gradual and judicious use the frailest systems are led into convalescence and strength by the influence which Quinine exerts on nature's own restoratives. It relieves the drooping spirits of those with whom a chronic state of morbid desondency and lack of interest in life is a disease, and by tranquilizing the nerves, disposes to sound and refreshing sleep—imparts vigor to the action of the blood, which, being stimulated, courses through the veins, strengthening the healthy animal functions of the system, thereby making activity a necessary result, strengthening the frame and giving life to the digestive organs, which naturally demand incresed substance—result improved appetite. Northrop & Lyman of Toronto, have given to the public their Superior Quinine Wine at the usual rate, and, gauged by the opinions of scientists, the wine approaches nearest perfection of any in the market. All druggists sell it.

The Last Straw.

It was Saturday night, and owing to the temporary absence of his wife it fell to Mr. Brown to attend to the usual process of giving his eight-year-old son a bath and putting him to bed. He had left his evening paper with a man's reluctance and had hurried matters along with more speed than the little chap was accustomed to. However, he endured it all without a protest until it came to the prayer. It was his habit after "Now I lay me" to ask the divine blessing upon a long list of relatives and friends, calling each by name.

"Please God," he began, "bless papa and mamma, grandpa and grandma and Aunt Edith and Uncle George and"—A pause. His father, thinking to curtail the list of beneficiaries, softly insinuated an "Amen." Not heeding the interruption, the little supplicant drew a long breath and continued, "And Aunt Alice and Cousin Annie and—and"— Again his father said "Amen."

This was more than flesh and blood could stand, and, lifting his little head, he exclaimed, with tears of indignation, "Papa, who's running this prayer; you or me?"—Harper's Monthly.

Bravery Immortalized.

At an entertainment at which Nelson met Benjamin West just before he went to sea for the last time he remarked to the artist, "I never pass a printshop where your picture of the 'Death of Wolfe' is in the window without being stopped by it." West, of course, acknowledged the compliment, and Nelson went on to ask why he had painted no more like it. "Because, my lord," answered the artist, "there are no more subjects." "Blank it," said Nelson, "I didn't think of that," and asked him to take a glass of champagne. "But, my lord, I fear your intrepidity will yet furnish me with another scene, and if it should I shall certainly avail myself of it," the painter observed. "Will you," said Nelson, pouring out bumpers and touching his glass violently against West's—"will you, Mr. West? Then I hope I shall die in the next battle." He sailed a few days later, and West painted "The Death of Nelson."—London Chronicle.

Little Things.

Little words are the sweetest to hear. Little charities fly farthest and stay longest on the wing. Little lakes are stillest, and little hearts are the fullest, and little farms the best tilled. And when Nature would make anything especially rare and beautiful she makes it little—little pearls, little diamonds, little dewdrops—multum in parvo. Much in little is the great beauty of all that we love best.

An Accident.

"Fubilbardy met with an accident yesterday."

"What kind?"

"Sat on a dynamite keg just before it went off."

"Did you see him?"

"Yes; he seemed all broken up about it."—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

DISASTERS ON LAND AND SEA

Boilers on the Cruiser Wallaloo Blow Up.

CASUALTIES NUMBER 43

Missionary Steamer Lapsey Capsizes on the Congo, and Twenty-Three Natives Drowned, Together With the Missionary.

Sydney, N.S.W., Jan. 7.—Forty-three persons have been killed or injured by the explosion of the boilers of the British cruiser Wallaloo.

The naval authorities are advised that one boiler burst, but they are not informed of the names and rank of the killed. The killed are said to include the whole shift of twenty-three stokers and a number of deck hands.

LOST IN THE CONGO.

Antwerp, Belgium, Jan. 7.—The missionary steamer Lapsey capsized recently opposite Kwamouth, on the Cango river. A missionary, whose name is not given, and twenty-three natives were drowned.

KILLED THREE TRAINMEN.

New York, Jan. 7.—A motor train crowded with passengers crashed into a train of empties drawn by a locomotive, and telescoped the rear car of the latter train, on which were the trainmen. One of the dead was hurled from the structure to the street, and nearly every bone in his body broken, while another had his head crushed between the bumper of the engine and the front car. With the collision a fire was started by the coals from the locomotive, and this added to the panic of the passengers, who fought desperately to escape from the wrecked cars. The dead, were all employees of the road, are: Geo. Culig, yardmaster; James O'-Brien, car coupler. None of the passengers were badly hurt.

FATAL BOILER EXPLOSION.

St. Louis, Jan. 7.—In an explosion here the back water legs blew off a six foot Heine boiler, killing six and injuring twenty people.

WILD MAN OF MOUNTAINS

Extraordinary Discovery on Franco Spanish Frontier.

A dispatch from Madrid says:—The discovery of a troglodyte in the Basque provinces, near Fuenterrabia, on the Franco-Spanish frontier, has aroused considerable curiosity. As a customs guard, with his dogs, was searching in a wood yesterday, an extraordinary being in the image of a man was seen to rush before him with a wonderful rapi ity and disappear into a hole in a mountain. The guard followed, and found the wild man had blocked up the entrance to his cave with pieces of timber and stones, which, however, were easily removed, and the man was captured. He was absolutely prehistoric in appearance. His only garment was a skin tied around his hips. His long and matted beard fell over his chest like a cloak, while his hair trailed down his back in a thick mass. In his cave were found numerous bones of sheep, deer and other animals which he had eaten, a sling, a club, and a stone axe. A bed of moss was his only furniture.

The guard brought the troglodyte to Fuenterrabia, where his appearance created a sensation. Before the magistrate he explained that his name was Prudencis; he was 28 years old, and had been when an infant an inmate of a foundling hospital in San Sebastian. He had formerly acted as farm hand, but two years ago, being unable to find work, and being in great distress, he took to the forest. There he lived on acorns, hazelnuts and birds' eggs. Little by little he learned to use a sling and the axe, and was able to kill deer and sheep which had strayed. As he had no fire, he ate the flesh of these animals raw.

EXPORTS TO BRITAIN.

Rapidly Growing Trade of the Dominion With the Motherland.

The following are the imports from Canada received by the United Kingdom in December :—

Cattle, 9,275	£156,141
Sheep and lambs, 11,400	17,107
Wheat, 833,700 cwts	287,445
Wheat meal and flour 232,700 cwts	113,045
Peas, 47,170 cwts	16,756
Bacon, 46,129 cwts	105,574
Hams, 7,116 cwts	18,562
Butter, 3,727 cwts	18,435
Cheese 107,557 cwts	276,533
Eggs 110,654 great hundreds (112 pounds)	45,346
Horses, 12	600

The following are the United Kingdom total imports from Canada for last year :—

Cattle, 190,815	£3,315,776
Sheep and lambs, 88,291	129,045
Wheat, 10,803,941 cwts	3,737,957
Wheat meal and flour, 2,637,595 cwts	1,255,241
Peas, 212,163 cwts	81,814
Bacon, 665,249 cwts	1,691,687
Hams, 197,497 cwts	524,542
Butter, 185,464 cwts	800,242
Cheese, 1,848,152 cwts	4,823,0090
Eggs, 557,080 great hundreds (112 pounds)	218,571
Horses, 421	14,640

The Anglican church requires more clergymen.

The C. P. R. proposes to establish big saw mills to fight the lumber combine in the west.

THE SCOTCH TARTANS.

Origin of the Tartan Worn by the Famous Black Watch or Royal Highlanders.

A writer in the Dundee People's Journal gives the origin of the tartan of the famous Black Watch: While the companies of the Black Watch (now the Royal Highlanders) acted independently, the commander of each company attired his men in the tartan of his own clan, but when the regiment was embodied a difficulty as to uniform arose. No clan having a superior claim to offer a uniform plaid, and Lord Crawford, the colonel, being a Lowlander, the difficulty was got over by adopting a new pattern, ever since known as the 42nd or Black Watch tartan, being distinct from all others. It was Lord John Murray who gave the Athole tartan for the philabeg, the only difference being a stripe of scarlet to distinguish it from the belted plaid. The pipers wore a very bright tartan, the Stewart, and when a band was added to the regiment plaids of the pipers' pattern were worn by the musicians.

It seems to be a little known fact that many clans have more than one tartan. They have, however, sometimes several, such as a common tartan, a hunting tartan, and a full dress tartan. Early in the day, a Highlander of position dons a kilt of plain tattan, and fn the evening, for dinner, he puts on his full dress tartan, with sporran and richly jeweled dirk. For example, the Macpherson dress tartan is black and white with a narrow red line, and the hunting Macpherson is a small blue and black and red check. The Stewarts have three tartans, and the design of their hunting tartan, a dark blue and green, is a very fine one. Each clan has its own badge. The Duff men wear holly, the Gordons an ivy leaf, the Stewarts an oak leaf, and so on.

STATUES IN ITALY.

When a Monument is Not a Monument in Rome or Florence.

Rome is in the absurd condition of possessing a monument which the municipal authorities declared non-existent. Long, long ago a monument was raised to the philosopher Spedalieri, but never unveiled, as there was a difference of opinion as to the advisability of having the monument at all. So through sun and rain, wind and hail, the poor statue stood, swathed in its dingy drapery, an eyesore and object of derision to all.

Finally, in the dead of night, to put an end to the scandal and disputes, the police stripped off the old and rotten cloth, and in the morning the Eternal City found herself enriched by the ownership of a new work of art. The citizens laughed and crowded to see what had become a curiosity, but the city fathers were furious, said the police had overstepped their powers, and absolutely refused to acknowledge the existence of the monument.

Florence has had a similar experience. A tablet to Gustavo Modena, in his day a celebrated actor and still more celebrated patriot, had been attached to the house in which he lived. But the authorities refused to allow it to be unveiled for fear of provoking an anti-Austrian demonstration, just in these days when public feeling is in a state of effervescence. Day after day passed, until the students made a sudden dash, and, stripping off the cloth, added another interest to the City of Lilies. The municipality here also was highly offended, and informed the citizens that the tablet does not exist.

All this irresistibly raises the question, "When is a monument not a monument?— "When it is in Italy."—Pall Mall Gazette.

Dowie's Site for New Eternal City.

San Antonio, Tex., Jan. 5.—John A. Dowie, the founder of Zion City, is not going to Australia on this trip. He has arrived here to investigate Matagorda Island on the Texas coast, as a site for a new "Eternal City." Dowie's plan is to enter upon extensive stock farming and factory work. He has an option on the island, which embraces 30,000 acres. Dowie admits that he may bring his entire following to the new settlement.

Confessors on Strike.

All kinds of curious strikes have taken place in Germany during the past year, including a strike of physicians and that of the students at the University of Wurzburg. The oddest, however, has been reported from Munich. All the Father Confessors in the City Hospital and Sanitaria ceased their occupation recently because the municipal authorities discharged one of the number. The authorities declare that they were compelled to do so, because the priest in question used to ply patients in the confessional and on the sick bed with indiscreet questions.

Port Arthur, Ont., is to have Sunday street cars.

Another Jewish massacre was attempted at Kishineff.

Winnipeg leads all Canadian cities in increase of bank clearings during 1903.

John Cashel has been committed for trial for complicity in his brother's escape.

At a meeting of the national directorate of the United States Irish League at Dublin, a resolution was passed in favor of home rule as the only means of enabling the people to derive the benefits of the recent Irish Land Act in the face of the refusal of landlords to sell their estates except on extravagant terms.

HORSEMEN WISH NO MORE SCRUBS

Western Breeders Wait on the Government.

WANT MORE PROTECTION

Too Many Cull Horses are Being Imported From the United States—Also Wish a National Herd Book and Higher Duties.

A dispatch from Ottawa, dated Jan. 8, says: This afternoon a delegation representing the Dominion Horse Breeders' association waited upon the government and asked to be protected against the dumping of scrub horses into Canada from the United States and also for the adoption of a national herd book. The delegation was received in the premier's office by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Hon. Clifford Sifton, Hon. W. S. Fielding and Hon. Sydney Fisher.

The first speaker was W. R. Stewart, of Macleod, N.W.T. He spoke as a representative of the Northwest Territories and British Columbia. He said that horse breeders in the west had a serious grievance against the importation of culled horses from the United States. In 1902 there were 21,000 horses imported, and 70 per cent. of these were culls. In 1903 about 28,000 horses were imported and about 70 per cent. were also culls. At Lethbridge 9,000 horses were imported in 1902 and they were sold for about $18 per head. If regulations were adopted to shut out these scrub horses, the trade could be diverted to British Columbia. The industry ought to be kept for the benefit of the Dominion. The importation of these scrubs and the scattering of them all over the country created a low grade of horses. They were of no service for agricultural purposes. New settlers had no difficulty in purchasing good horses, because 75 per cent. of the horses were sold on time. The small horses were sold for cash. These low grade horses were a detriment to the agricultural interests of the country. The new settler purchased them, and when harvest time came around he could not get his crops in. Mr. Stewart also complained that the regulations in regard to the bringing in of settlers' effects were violated. Each man brought in sixteen horses and they were then handed over to the party who owned them and were sold.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier — "This is against the law."

Mr. Stewart said that it was. The Indians, he said, also brought in hundreds of horses free of duty. In regard to the importation of pure bred stock a large number of horses was brought in with bogus pedigrees. These horses were syndicated at high prices, sometimes as high as three or four thousand dollars, and they were actually not worth more than five hundred dollars.

Mr. Fisher—"Only certain pedigrees should be accepted."

Mr. Stewart—"Yes, we would like to get proof of the pedigeee."

Mr. Fielding—"Could you not do that yourselves as buyers?"

Mr. Stewart—"I might do myself, as a breeder, but farmers who are not breeders do not know much about pedigrees. We would like to get the protection of the crown." In conclusion he said that British Columbia was anxious to get whatever market there was for horses in the North-West, instead of its going to the United States as at present.

Mr. William Hendrie, of Hamilton, spoke on the question of national records. He pointed out that Canadian horse records were not recognized by the United States. He advocated a national stud book in Canada, and held that no importation free of duty ought to be made unless entered therein.

Dr. Creamer, Qu'Appelle, supported Messrs. Stewart and Hendrie, and brief speeches were made by Peter Christie, Manchester, Ontario: Mr. Henry Wade, Toronto; Mr. Robinson, and John Bright, of Myrtle. The latter said that the association was unanimous in agreeing that the United States' regulations should be adopted, making the minimum duty $30 on a horse valued at $150.

Mr. Sifton, replying for the government, said that the representations which the delegation made would be carefully considered. All the points that had been advanced would be gone carefully into when the question came up for consideration. Some of them he thought could be met. As to the question of the national stud book, the minister of agriculture would give their views consideration. The difficulty would be with the stock men in their being able to agree upon it. As to the examination of pedigrees there shoul be no serious difficulty in ascertaining whether they were bogus or not. The reason why pure bred stock was admitted free of duty was for the purpose of encouraging the breeding of stock in this country. The minister promised that the whole question would be looked into by the government, and he said that he was very glad that the delegation had made such a full statement to himself and his colleagues. Mr. Fisher spoke in favor of a national herd book, but the initiative would have to be taken by the live stock men. He suggested that this should be done during the fat stock show in Ottawa in March next.

The Canadian North-West Land Co. sold 259,204 acres last year.

Australians will not allow England to interfere with Chinese restriction.

British Liberals scored a big victory in the Ashburton division of Devonshire.

MANITOBA LEGISLATURE.

First Session of the Eleventh Legislature Convened—Speech From the Throne.

Amid the boom of cannon and the circumstance of military and social display, the first session of the eleventh Legislature of Manitoba was formally opened Thursday afternoon at three o'clock by His Honor Lieutenant-Governor McMillan.

NEW SPEAKER.

After His Honor had taken his seat on the throne, the provincial secretary, Hon. D. H. McFadden, announced that he saw no cause or reason for His Honor appearing before the House until a speaker had been elected. The members then retired and elected Mr. James Johnson, member for Turtle Mountain, as their speaker, and then re-entered the chamber. The other constitutional formalities were then proceeded with, after which the Governor delivered the following

SPEECH FROM THE THRONE.

Mr. Speaker nad Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Manitoba:

I am pleased to welcome you to the first session of the eleventh legislature of this province.

It is a matter for thankfulness that the prosperity of the province has continued during another year, and every sign points to further expansion and development.

The continued success of the railway policy of my government is apparent, and it is occasion for congratulation that they have been able to reduce the rates on lines of railway in Manitoba to such an extent that a saving of at least one million dollars has been effected.

My government views with approbation the movement for fiscal changes within the Empire, now being urged by the Right Honorable Joseph Chamberlain, and it is their belief that this policy, if inaugurated, would be of great benefit to the people of Manitoba and the west, and you will be asked to show your approval thereof by resolution.

The public accounts for the year 1903 will be laid before you at an early date, and the estimates for the current year will shortly be submitted to you for consideration. It will be found that they have been framed with the regard to the strictest economy possible, with a view to the efficiency of the public service.

You will be asked to consider Acts to amend "The Manitoba Trustee Act," "The Manitoba Joint Stock Companies Act," "The Surrogate Courts Act," and "The King's Bench Act." These, and other measures which may come before you, I leave to your consideration, in the fullest confidence that they will be dealt with in such a manner as to promote the best interests of the people of Manitoba.

Having fulfilled his duties his honor retired and returned to Government House, and the House proceeded to business by the premier moving the consideration of the speech for Monday evening next.

The next item was the appointing of committees to strike standing committees, followed by other formal procedure, after which the House adjourned until the following Monday evening.

BLACKLIST A FAILURE.

London Police Cannot Enforce It Against Drunkards.

A year ago bibulous London was in a condition of panic over the Licensing Act which had provided a blacklist for habitual topers. Anyone convicted twice of drunkenness could not be served with a drink in any saloon in his district for three years.

Under the provisions of the Act bartenders were furnished with photographs of such persons and warned that they would lose their license if they served them. The anxious time for the public house people has passed, for the blacklist was abandoned on New Year's Day as impracticable.

One of the provisions of the Licensing Act was that a delinquent might be ordered into an inebriate home, but Lord Chief Justice Alverstone declared that nobody could be detained in such a home against his will, and that made the whole affair a dead letter. The police also found it impossible to cope with the inebriates whose photographs were in number far beyond the memory of any barkeeper. One saloon-keeper on the Strand said that during the year 1903 the police furnished him with photographs of 573 persons who were to be placed on the blacklist.

Moreover, as showing the poor working of the law, an inebriate who was blacklisted in one district hae only to step into the next borough, where he becomes a free man. Those who are too lazy to do this can put on a false moustache or beard.

The magistrates have failed to see the value of the act, and since August last only seventeen people have been blacklisted in London. Of the year's total of those placed on the blacklist 61 per cent. were women.

Mosaic Law Not Recognized.

An interesting bigamy case was settled in the police court at Toronto recently. Thomas Worsley had given a writ of divorcement under the Mosaic law ta his wife, whose maiden name was Mary Eliza Hill. The woman married another man, who died, and then she married John Prentice. Prentice and Mrs. Worsley were summoned on a charge of bigamy. The woman was allowed to go, but Prentice, who knew all the circumstances of the writ of divorcement from Worsley, received ten days in jail.

Canada now leads in receiving British emigration.

The government will erect a fine new post office at Ottawa to take the place of the one burned down.

United States citizens are fleeing for their lives from San Domingo.

CASHEL ESCAPE—MYSTERY SOLVED

Dressed in Woman's Garb He Walks Calgary Streets.

JOHN CASHEL ON TRIAL

Young and Prepossessing Matron Gives Sensational Evidence at the Trial of the Murderer's Brother as to the Escape.

Calgary—Flora Brazeau, at one time matron at the Mounted Police guardroom, young and prepossessing, was a sensational witness in the hearing of the charge against John Cashel. She said that she had met Ernest Cashel in the guardroom and had become quite intimate with him. She also met John Cashel who had called on her frequently at her house. Some weeks before the escape, John Cashel told her that if Ernest did not secure a new trial he would get him out. He would get a couple of revolvers, smuggle them into his brother, who would hold up the guards and would then find a horse waiting for him and get away from the immediate neighborhood of the barracks. Then he would dress himself in woman's clothes, get to Wyoming and there the police would never get him.

He (John) would not be near the barracks at the time of the escape and would therefore not be suspected. He asked her if she would accompany him at the time of the escape and be a witness for him in proving an alibi. He said, however, he would get Ernest out, even if he went down himself. He asked her to buy one revolver for him. She refused, and the prisoner then said he would get them both himself. She went to Medicine Hat and John wrote a couple of letters, outlining the plans, but ordering her to burn the letters, which she did. The Mounted Police arrested her after the escape and said they would keep her arrested until she told what she knew. She said nothing for five hours and then "coughed." She said she was not threatened and had told the truth. A second-hand clothes dealer, partially identified Cashel as the man who had bought a revolver on Dec. 5, before the escape.

A STORY OF THE ESCAPE.

The "Albertan" says:—

Disguised as a woman, Ernest Cashel, the escaped murderer, is now believed to have passed boldly thru the streets of Calgary, casting goo-goo eyes at red-coated policemen as he went, and to have taken his departure from the town in a first-class sleeping car on a west-bound C.P.R. train.

WOMAN IN THE CASE.

There is another person now being watched by the police on suspicion of having aided Cashel to escape. This is a young woman who has been seen with Cashel's mother and who is said to be either his wife or sweetheart. With Mrs. Cashel she purchased some new dresses a short time ago, but at the time no notice was taken of the transaction. Now the police have found out that she has never worn the new clothes, and they are also pretty certain that her wardrobe does not contain them.

The suspicion that Cashel was in hiding in the town of Calgary for several days after his escape is now confirmed. It is also believed that the plans for the escape were laid by an organized body of relatives and friends of the condemned man, and that the false clues which led the police on many fruitless chases were cleverly set decoys.

Not long since a halfbreed from a ranch, not far out of Calgary, turned up in town and said that he had captured Cashel, that he tied nim up in his shack and would let the police have him as soon as he made sure that the reward would be his. The police coralled the halfbreed and, after a lot of trouble and excitement for themselves, found that there was nothing more to the story than the talk of a drunken man.

HEAVY SENTENCES.

Commissioner Perry, of the N. W. M. P., has sentenced three constables who were on duty when the murderer Ernest Cashel escaped. Piper, who had control of the guard room, was given a year, and Phillips and Leslie, were each sentenced to six months. All sentences were at hard labor. The trio were also dismissed from the force.

C. P. R. Land Sale.

The Canadian Pacific land sales for the past year are quite in keeping with the general healthy tone of advance that has marked the past few years. For the past two years sales were:

1902—2,319,118 acres	$8,135,693.77
1903—1,723,923 acres	$6,950,547.14

Despite the apparent decrease in acreage sold there was an increase of over 300,000 acres during the past year, the large figures of 1902 being fattened by the unusual bulk sale of 1,000,000 acres to the Saskatchewan Valley Land Company.

The prices during 1903 also averaged higher than for the preceding year in 1902, the average price per acre being $3.35 per acre, and last year about $4 or 65 cents per acre higher, an increase of 19 per cent.

Flour has been advanced ten cents a sack in price.

Newfoundland is opposed to federation with Canada.

SUICIDES IN RUSSIA.

Epidemic is Rampant in Southern Portion of Czar's Domain.

An illustration of the rotten state of society in South Russia is afforded by the constant occurrence of cases of suicide among even young children.

A schoolgirl of 17, witnessing a quarrel between her father and mother, went into a bathroom and deliberately opened a vein with her father's razor, dying in the water.

A young married student poisoned himself without cause a day or two later, and a few hours after his death his child-wife enquired what was the poison he had taken, and herself used it to end her life.

Again, a few days ago the daughter of well-to-do parents in good society entered a restaurant with her lover, and the two, having taken a private room, ended their lives with a revolver. The reason the girl gave was that she was not pretty enough to live any longer.

All Kieff was stirred a short time ago by the suicide of a young officer and his fiancee in a room of the Metropole Hotel. Both belonged to good families, and both had excellent prospects.

A gentleman, discussing this epidemic of suicide, said that he felt sure the universal feeling o impending catastrophe had something to do with it, and he also believed that the church no longer had any influence among the educated classes.

Quite lately the craze for "discovering" imperishable saints' bodies became so serious, owing to the constant pilgrimages to the last place of discovery, that orders were issued forbidding the "discovery" of any more such marvels without the permission of the Czar.

The government makes use of the church simply to retain a hold on the people, and it is the realization of this which is destroying in the educated children of Russia any lasting moral support on which to fall back.

Meeting of Racing Committee.

A meeting of the racing committee of the Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition Association was held recently in the offices of the Association, the following directors being present:—J. A. Mitchell, chairman, R. I. M. Power, D. E. Sprague and I. M. Ross. The manager was instructed to communicate with Frank E. Stone of Burlington, Wisconsin, asking him on what conditions he would be willing to act again this year as a starting judge. The following matters were recommended to the board for consideration:—That Mr. Frank Nelson, of Toronto, be asked to again act as presiding judge. That the racing programmme this year be extended so as to cover two weeks and that the events be so arranged that as far as possible each day's programme be equally interesting; and it is suggested that there be two trotting or pacing races, two running events, and one jumping race or hurdle competition, and one heat of team running each day. If this suggestion be adhered to the visitors attending from outside points will have an equal chance of seeing all things of interest, whether the excursions from their particular part of the district be called upon at the first or last of the fair.

It is also recommended that the jumping track be placed inside the present race track and that the old bicycle track be done away with. That the whole field be levelled off that lacrosse, polo and baseball, as well as other gymkhana and broncho busting performances may be carried on to advantage.

That Mr. L. Dingman be recommended for reinstatement in the American Trotting association.

German Royalty Quarrel.

The Berlin Neueste Nachrichten published biting comments on the strained relations between the kaiser and the Grand Duke Frederick of Baden. The duke, it says, asked the emperor to appoint his son, Prince Frederick, commander of the Karlsruhe garrison. The kaiser refused on the ground that the prince's military qualifications were not sufficient and such an appointment must always go by merit and not by royal blood.

The late kaiser only sent an aide to the funeral of the Princess Leopoldine, aunt of the grand duke, and when the statue of Emperor William was unveiled his majesty failed to invite the grand duchess to attend. The grand duchess was [illegible] over the slight that [illegible] the same day. The king of Wurtemburg is reported as siding with the Grand Duke of Baden in the quarrel.

Protect Lives of Passengers.

The Canadian Pacific railway is taking stringent steps to put a stop to drunkenness on the part of their employes when on duty. John Dandridge, an engineer of Three Rivers, Que., for being under the influence of liquor when in charge of a passenger train, has been sentenced to six months' hard labor without the option of a fine, and Harry Hillman, of Indian Head, to four months' imprisonment for the same offence. These are the severest sentences ever recorded in Canada for drunkenness, and the Canadian Pacific Railway are endeavoring to show their employes that the lives of the passengers must not be endangered.

Returning voyagers from England bring back this story, told by H. Clay Evans, consul-general at London:—An American from Buffalo went abroad. He visited Paris, and afterward fell on London, where he boasted of his knowledge of Parisian customs, meals, wines, pictures, and everything else the traveler sees and gets. "Of course," said Evans, "you enjoyed some pommes de terre in Paris?" "Not at all—not at all," replied the man from Buffalo, "my wife is traveling with me."

There is no truth in the report that Mrs. Maybrick is to be released in April.

MICHEL NEWS.

(From Our Own Correspondent.

The Trites-Wood Co. have fitted up the log shack at the far side of the hotel, for a bakery and now have bread for sale at their store.

A. N. Fraser is now in the Trites-Wood store and Bert Esterbrook is driving the delivery rig.

Constable Henderson took two prisoners to Fernie this week.

Last week the Company had one of their finest horses "Jim" killed in upper No. 3 mine.

One outside team has been laid off for an indefinite time.

The lumber has been ordered for the new hotel and it is expected that in a short time the hotel will be finished.

The shacks in the lower town are almost completed, if these are finished before the lumber for the hotel arrives some of the carpenters will have to be laid off for a short time.

The grading from the track under the tipple is almost complete and the C. P.R. have commenced putting in the steel.

A fierce wind blew all Wednesday night accompanied by rain till Thursday noon, then it turned cold and by Thursday night everything was covered with 2 inches of snow.

Mr. Drinnan spent a couple of days in town this week.

Mr. M Gregor was in town inspecting the mines in place of Mr. Dick, who is at the coast.

Statements were given out on Thursday. Pay-day to-day.

The fireman injured in the smash-up at Crow's Nest was brought to Michel hospital.

The out put of coal here is steadily growing larger.

Miss A. Simister, of Cowley, spent a few days in town last week.

About 175 or 200 men went from here to Fernie to attend the funeral on Sunday. Rev. Marchall was in attendance to help conduct the service

Mr. H. Bruels spent Monday in Fernie on business.

The manager of Calgary Cattle Co spent several days in town this week.

The Michel Hospital was opened up last Friday when the two men injured in the explosion were taken there by Dr. McSorley. Dr. McSorley has fitted up the cottage with all modern appliances and has done everything possible to make it comfortable for the patients. A nurse from Winnipeg has been secured.

It is surely time the government did something about the Michel school. Increased accommodation is needed badly. If the government is not disposed to erect a new school at once they should secure another teacher and temporary quarters in another building ;so that the over-crowded state of the present school would be relieved. No teacher can do justice to the work under existing conditions.

The large new fan at No. 8 mine was started up for the first time Sunday, and gives the best of satisfaction. The small fan at No. 8 was taken out and loaded for Coal Creek mines.

OIL DEVELOPMENTS.

R.A. Welsh, of Vancouver, one of the directors of The Western Oil and Coal Company was in town on Tuesday having stopped off a day on his way home from the Company's property in Alberta 40 miles south of Pincher. Mr. Welsh stated that his company had just completed a deal with the Vancouver Petroleum Syndicate by which they gained possession of the latter's oil properties adjoining their's in Alberta.

The company have two oil boring machines steadily at work, and these are now down about 1,300 feet. Although oil has not yet been struck they have abundant evidence of oil prospects. The Rocky Mountain company which struck a 350 barrel flow on an adjoining claim are at work on other claims. The transportation question is a serious one with these companies as the 40 mile road is in a deplorable condition and freighting costs 90 cents per hundred. Each have spent a couple of thousand on improving the road and about $50,000 on developing their claims. An oil boring machine is manned by nine men, whose monthly pay-roll amounts to $1,000. The oil claims across a valley from the Flathead country and it is possible that the company will use Fernie for its outfitting point when the Government builds a road into the Flathead.

The Western Co. holds 8 miles of good looking oil claims on the Elk at Morrissey and vicinity. Not only has the company paid their license fees on this property, but they have done the required assessment work, but the licenses have been withheld. The company are anxious to begin active operations by boring for oil, but until they have their licenses they will not expend a cent on further development. If the government redeems its pledge by granting the licenses in May rapid development work will be pushed on these claims.

The B. C. Gazette of Jan 7th announces that G. G. Moffatt, of Morrissey Mines has been appointed a justice of the peace.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

KNOX PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
(corner Victoria ave. and Humphreys st.)
REV. D. L. GORDON, B.A., PASTOR.

Services every Sunday at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Sunday School, 12 m.

Prayer meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m. Seats are free at all services.

Subjects tomorrow: Morning—"Joy of Service". Evening: "The Christian Soldier".

METHODIST CHURCH.
(corner Wood st. and Pellatt ave.)
REV. JOHN ROBSON, B.A., PASTOR.

Services—Sunday 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Sunday School 2:30 p.m.

Monday 8 p.m.; Epworth League. Wednesday, 8 p.m.: Prayer meeting

Subjects to-morrow: Morning—"The Work of the Wise. Evening—"Evil Transformed into Benefit."

CHRIST CHURCH.
(corner Cox St. and Pellatt Ave.)
C. W. Houghton, Vicar.

Services are as follows:—
Holy Communion; 1st & 3rd Sunday in each month and at Festivals—11 a. m.
11 a. m.—Matins: every Sunday.
2:30 p. m.—Sunday School.
7:30 p. m.—Evensong and Sermon.
Evening prayer and Litany every Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. followed by Choir practice.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY FAMILY.
(corner Pellatt ave. and Hansen st.)
REV. FATHER COCCOLA, P. P.

Services held every Sunday as follows:
10:30 a.m.—High Mass,sermon in three languages.
2:00 p.m.—Sunday School.
7:30 p.m.—Rosary, Sermon, Benediction.
Mass every morning at 8 o'clock.

BAPTIST CHURCH.
(Victoria avenue)
REV. C. R. G. POOLE, PASTOR.

Services every Sunday at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Bible school, 3 p.m.

Prayer meeting Wednesday at 8. p.m.

Baptist Young People's Union Friday at 8 p.m.

Subjects tomorrow: Morning—"How to Promote a Revival". Evening Rev. P. H. McEwen will conduct evangelistic service. Special music will be rendered by a men's quartette.

COLEMAN NEWS.

John Campbell, a carpenter, died suddenly at Coleman on Thursday. The cause of death was heart failure. Deceased was a Scotchman and he worked at his trade in Grand Forks for some time.

Rev. R. A. Robinson, of Olds, has taken charge of the Anglican church work at Coleman, Blairmore and Frank. He formerly was stationed at Olds, Alta.

Mutz and Scott are proceeding with the erection of their brewery between Blairmore and Coleman. The excavation is now completed.

The Mines at Coleman are turning out well up to the present state of development. A 14 foot seam has been followed into the mountain a distance of 600 feet and at the face it shows a solid wall of pure coal. This seam is admitted to beof a non-coking quality, but a narrower seam that is said to be good coking coal is now in 200 feet. The daily output now is 130 tons.

The Frank mines have resumed work on the return of Manager Gebo. It is reported that the mines are now turning out 800 tons per day.

Notice

NOTICE is hereby given that I, William Lacey, will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife, Katie Lacey, from this date, she having left my bed and board.

WILLIAM LACEY.

Dated Jan. 7th, 1904. 261-3t

Coal Mines Regulation Act.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

Notice is hereby given that the following constitute the Board of Examiners for the Michel Mine during the year 1904:—

Appointed by the Owners { (1) A. R. Wilson. (2) John S. Lee.
Alternates { (1) William Howell. (2) Thomas Corkhill.
Appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council } Evan Evans.
Elected by Miners { (1) James Wylie. (2) Xenophon Harmer.
Alternates { (1) Harry Wilson. (2) Richard Nimmo.

Note.—Alternates act as members of the Board in the absence of those regularly appointed or elected to act thereon.

All persons interested may obtain full information by apolying to the Secretary of the Board, Mr. Evan Evans, of Michel, B. C.

261-2t RICHARD McBRIDE, Minister of Mines.

Dated this 31st day of December, 1903.

Come and See What all the Noise is About. We do not wish to take stock of Goods, which would be of great benefit to you.

$3.50 Boy's Russian Blouse Suits $2.10	$1.00 Heavy Grey Flannel Shirts 60c.	Men and Boys' Caps all Kinds 1-3 off.

$1.75 to $2.25 Boys' Reefers Heavy Blue Nap $1.25.

THE CROW'S NEST TRADING CO'Y.

24 Pairs Men's Braces 15 cents.

$1.50 Men's Heavy Winter Shirts 95c	1.65 to 1.75 Trousers Heavy Winter 1.00	3.00 to 3.50 Trousers Heavy DX Grey Halifax Tweed 1.95	Ladies' Fur Caperines, Collars and Stoles at Wholesale Prices.	Children's Flannellette Underwear and Night Gowns 25 per cent off.

20 Cents Window Muslin 10c.	Wrappers 25 per cent off.	35 Cent Window Muslin	House Slippers Lined With Felt 1-3 off.

Stomach Troubles.

A disordered stomach may cause no end of trouble. When the stomach fails to perform its functions the bowels become deranged, the liver and kidneys congested, causing numerous diseases, the most fatal of which are painless and therefore the more to be dreaded. The important thing is to restore the stomach and liver to a healthy condition, and for this purpose no better preparation can be used than Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

NOTICE is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works at Victoria, B.C., to purchase 320 acres of land, more or less, situate as follows: Commencing at a point about one mile north of Wilson Creek, on west bank of Elk River and on south boundary of lot No. 4132. thence running 80 chains south, thencs 40 chains more or less, east to bank of Elk River, thence 80 chains north up the west bank of Elk River to lot No. 4132, thence 40 chains, more or less, west, to point of commencement.

JOHN C. OWENS.

Dated Dec. 24th, 1903.

Coal Mines Regulation Act.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

Notice is hereby given that the following constitue the Board of Examiners for the Coal Creek Mines during the year 1904:—

Appointed by the Owners { (1) Robert G. Drinnan. (2) David Martin.
Alternates { (1) Andrew Colville (2) John Hunt
Appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council } John McCliment.
Elected by Miners { (1) John Cobus. (2) John Norton.
Alternates { (1) Charles Burrrows. (2) John Howbrook.

Note.—Alternates act as members of the Board in the absence of those regularly appointed or elected to act thereon.

All persons interested may obtain information by applying to the Secretary of the Board, Mr. John McCliment, of Fernie, B. C.

RICHARD McBRIDE, Minister of Mines.

261-2t

Dated this 31st day December, 1903.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

This preparation is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough and influenza. It has become famous for its cures of these diseases over a large part of the civilized world. The most flattering testimonies have been received, giving account of its good works; of the aggravating and persistent coughs it has cured; of severe colds that have yielded promptly to its soothing effects, and of the dangerous attacks of croup it has cured, often saving the life of a child. The extensive use of it for whooping cough, has shown that it robs that disease of all dangerous results. It is especially prized by mothers because it contains nothing injurious and there is not the least danger in giving it even to babies. It always cures and cures quickly. Sold by all druggists and dealers.

E. Jacobs, mining expert, is in town looking up information for a mining article he is preparing for a technical mining magazine.

GALLIHER WILL SPEAK.

The campaign is now on. The Liberals will fire the first shot on Tuesday evening next, when W. A. Galliher, M.P., will deliver an address at a public meeting in Fernie. Mr. Galliher goes from here over to the Boundary Country. The meeting will be held in Princess hall, the chair being taken at 8 p.m.

Cabinet photos $4.00 per doz. up. A full line of photo novelties. Studio opposite Free Press.

Harry Johnston, a teamster employed by the Elk Lumber and Manufacturing Co., was seriously injured yesterday by falling from a load of logs as he was driving down the hill. A log fell at the same time striking him on the back of the neck. He was taken to the Fernie hospital.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, B.C., for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following lands situated in South East Kootenay on Big Sand Creek about seven miles north-west of Morrissey, commencing at a post marked Mrs. Berta Hurel's south-east corner post, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to place of commencement.

Dated January 6th, 1904. BERTA HUREL.
265 D. McDermid, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, B.C., for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands situated in South-East Kootenay and about seven miles north-west of Morrissey commencing at a post marked Jules Hurel's north-east corner post, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to place of commencement.

Dated January 6th, 1904. JULES HUREL.
265 D. McDermid, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, B.C., for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands situated in South-East Kootenay on Big Sand Creek about seven miles north-west of Morrissey, commencing at a post marked Jules Hurel's north-west corner post, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, theuce west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to place of commencement.

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Dated January 6th, 1904. BERTA HUREL.
265 D. McDermid, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, B.C., for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands in south-east Kootenay on Big Sand Creek about six miles north-west of Morrissey commencing at a post marked C. H. Smith's north-west corner post, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north to place of commencement.

Dated January 6th, 1904. C. H. SMITH.
265 D. McDermid, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, B. C., for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands in South-East Kootenay on Big Sand Creek about six miles north-west of Morrissey commencing at a post marked D. McDermid's south-west corner post thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement.

Dated January 6th, 1904. D. McDERMID.

A New Year's Resolution

Subscribe for

The Fernie Free Press

$2.00 per Year in Advance

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. XI. No. 3. FERNIE, B.C., FRIDAY, JANUARY 22, 1904.

Lib. Legislative Ass. Dec 31 1901 ...BER, 263

METHODIST CHURCH
FERNIE, B.C.
SERVICES:
Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m.
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.
Strangers are cordially invited.
REV. JOHN ROBSON - - PASTOR

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35
A.F A.M.
Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
W. J. TIMLICK, Secretary.

FERNIE AERIE, No. 561,
FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES
Meets on the First Tuesday and the Last three Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m.

A fine assorrment of CHINA GOODS AT LOW PRICES
HOP FOOK'S STORE BAKER ...STREET

J. Barber, L.D.S., D.D.S.,
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Opposite ROYAL HOTEL
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Office :—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave

H. W. HERCHMER SHERWOOD HERCHMER
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BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
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H. Leslie Staebler
TEACHER ON
PIANO
Classes in Arrowsmith's Musical Kindergarten System.
Studio,---Two Doors North of Christ Church, Fernie.

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47
I.O. O.F.
Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in Joyces's Hall.
JOHN WILLIAMS, R.S.

Moffatt's Cigar Store
Tobacco, Pipes and Cigars.
A full line of Stationery.
Next Door to the Free Press.

INGRAM & McINTYRE
THE CITY BARBERS.
Shop in the Royal Hotel.

Wanted—By a lady, pupils for Piano, Organ and Singing. Address,
M. A.,
care of Mrs. C. A. Smith

MURDER AT JAFFRAY.

JOHN McGEE INSTANTLY KILLED BY DISCHARGE OF SHOT GUN.

Louis Gillier, the Murderer, Lodged in Fernie Jail. Inquest and Preliminary Trial. Shocking Details.

A cold blooded murder was committed at Jaffray on Saturday night when John McGee, a young lumberman, was instantly killed by a shot gun. The scene of the crime was the Jaffray House, and the murderer is Louis Gillier, the proprietor of the hotel.

The gun is a 16 bore, double barrel. The contents of both barrels were fired into the body in quick succession. McGee did not speak again, death being instantaneous. Constable Dow at Wardner who was wired for arrived in Jaffray next day and arrested Gillier who made no effort to escape. A revolver loaded and cocked was found on his person. The prisoner was brought to Fernie on Sunday evening and lodged in the jail On Monday Constable Walker went to Jaffray and brought back the body of the murdered man, which after being examined by the jury and Dr. Higgins was interred in the afternoon, Rev. Father Coccola officiating.

Jonn McGee is a young man of about 23 years old. Wm. McDonald who has known him intimately for several months states that he came from Pictou County near New Glascow, Nova Scotia, three or four years ago. He worked in several metalliferous mines in West Kootenay for some time, then drifted into the occupation of lumberman. He worked at Wilmer some time previous to coming to Cranbrook six weeks ago, where he secured a job from the East Kootenay Lumber Co. A few days afterwards he was sent to this company's bush camp near Jaffray. He has a mother, some brothers and a sister living at the old home.

Gillier is an Old-Country Frenchman of about 45 years of age. He styles himself "Doctor' though he is not qualified to practice medicine. Mrs. Gillier in whose name the hotel license is made out, and who is an important witness of the shooting made a statement to the constable in which she admitted that her husband had committed the offense, but she stated very emphatically that she would not appear at the trial, and if forced to, that she would not give evidence. She gave as her reason that she was too nervous.

THE INQUEST.

Coroner Forbes took the case in hand and summoned the following jury,—J. D. Quail, foreman: J. F. Jarvis, J. H. Bricker, Wm. Handley, J. Hutchison and W. O. Robbins. The jury met on Tuesday morning and after viewing the body it was adjourned until Thursday.

The first witness was William McDonald. He testified that he had known deceased when he was a little boy. He first met him in B. C. at Wilmer and had been with him since. They had been working in the bush camp at Jaffray about 6 weeks. McGee was paid off on Saturday and he had also quit working for the company. They with some other companions went to Jaffray about 4 p.m. This was the first time he had ever been at this hotel and he believed it was McGee's first time. They had done some drinking before supper. After supper he kept away from the bar-room but McGee and some of the others kept on drinking. Later on McGee got full and made considerable noise. Once when he was outside he heard deceased and Mrs. Gillier talking loudly. He did not know what about. He and his companions had intended going to Cranbrook on a freight but missed the train so they decided to remain at the hotel all night. The shooting occurred between 11 and 12 o'clock. Just previous to that time witness and deceased were outside and the other two McDonalds had gone upstairs. McGee went into the house first. He followed shortly after and upon entering the hall or office he found deceased and Mrs. Gillier sparring near the stairway. They stopped and witness reached over to take hold of deceased's shoulder when two shots were fired. He saw the gun in Dr. Gillier's hands. The doctor fired the last shot He must have fired both shots. The doctor was standing at the dining room door about 6 or 7 feet away from deceased. He could not recognize the gun. This was the first time he had ever seen McGee drunk. He did not see Mrs. Gillier acting in an improper manner, She was in the bar in the afternoon and shook the dice with the boys.

Alex. McDonald, another chum of McGee's, told of the evening's spree. He got pretty full and went to bed before the murder was committed. Constable Dow and Dr. Higgins also gave evidence. G. A. Thomson of Cranbrook for the defence closely examined the witnesses. Mrs. Gillier was present but was not called. Chief McMullin conducted the case for the crown.

The jury brought in the following verdict: That the deceased, John McGee, came to his death from the effects of two gun shots, and according to the evidence, we believe the shots were fired by Louis Gillier.

THE PRELIMINARY TRIAL.

The preliminary examination is taking place today. In addition to the evidence given at the inquest Angus McDonald, another chum of McGee, was examined he stated that McGee was acting in a violent manner during the evening, kicking and breaking the furniture and using strong language.

It is understood that the defence will attempt to prove that the deceased used threatening language towards the accused and otherwise acted in such a manner as to justify the shooting.

GALLIHER MEETING

Gives an Account of his Stewardship—Brief Review of the Liberal Policy during past Three Years.

Despite the freezing atmosphere of Princess hall on Tuesday evening a fair sized audience gathered to hear W. A. Galliher deliver his address on federal politics. That he was given an attentive hearing to the end may be taken as very complimentary to that gentleman, when the uncomfortable temperature is taken into consideration. F. Stork occupied the chair and in a few wellchosen words introduced the speaker of the evening.

Mr. Galliher in opening said he was glad that he had an opportunity of addressing his constituents without asking for their votes. He explained that another session was called for March and that the election would likely take place before June.

The speaker then dealt with the lumber question. He appreciated the grevance of the B C. lumbermen against American rough lumber being allowed into Canada free. He had taken the part of the two delegations which had gone to Ottawa on this question and he would continue to agitate for a reciprocal duty on this lumber. The products of the Canadian northwest, from which came the chief objection to the duty, were fully protected. These products found a ready market in British Columbia and it was unfair that the great lumber industry of the latter province did not have similar protection. The people of the Prairie were following a selfish and narrow policy in this matter. He did not believe, however that anything would be done in the approaching session as the adjustment of any specific duty often meant the re-adjustment of other parts of the tariff which would require more time than could be afforded to it in this session. He advised the lumbermen to continue the agitation and good would result.

Mr. Galliher then proceeded to give a brief account of his stewardship for the three years he had represented the constituency. The appropriations he had secured for the three years amounted to over three hundred thousand dollars; various postoffices had been opened in the district. He had worked hard for the daily mail service on the Crows Nest. He had devoted the whole of last year to his duties neglecting his Nelson office. Much of this time was taken up in fighting the lead miners' battle for government aid. The lead bounty, which was just being enforced now, was the result.

Mr. Galliher then rapidly ran over legislation passed by the House and supported by himself, which affected the west in a more or less direct manner. The Chinese Exclusion Act, The Civil Service reform, the removal of duty from placer mining machinery, the discriminating tax on German goods which has resulted in an appeal from Germany for a new treaty, the Railway Act with its many clauses, particularly the appointment of a railway commission to see that the terms of the act were complied with, these were all explained in turn.

The Redistribution Act, he claimed was a great benefit to the west. B. C. received another member and the membership of the west was increased from 18 to 28 The west was now in a better position to make its strength felt.

The Grand Trunk Pacific railway was explained at some length. He believed the government had driven a hard bargain with the company. So hard, indeed that he understood the March session was for the purpose of making important changes in some of the terms of the contract. Mr. Galliher closed with a glowing tribute to the growing importance of the west and to the great future ahead of it. The chairman called for three cheers for the King followed by lusty cheers for the candidate.

INQUEST AT MICHEL.

Full Investigation Failed to Bring to Light The Cause of Explosion. Blame Attached to no one.

Coroner Trites and a jury comprising the following gentlemen. Messrs. E. K. Stewart, foreman; Charles Greer, George Mitchell, Arthur Sampson, Earle Anderson and Albert Gammage proceeded with the inquest into the death of the seven Michel miners killed last week in the explosion. Inspector Dick was present to represent the government, Mr. Sherman the Miners, and General Manager Stockett the Coal Company. After a lengthy sitting on Monday evening and all day Tuesday the following verdict was brought in by jury. "That the said David J. Roberts, John Sale, Thos. Evans, Wm. King, Burdett Dean and Wm. McAllister came to their death on the 8th day of Jan. 1904 between the hours of 1;30 and 2 p.m. in the lower No. 3 mine at Michel colliery owned and operated by the C. N. P. Coal Company, Ltd., by a gas explosion caused by some unknown circumstance. We as a jury do not attach any blame to any person or persons concerned."

A synopsis of the voluminous evidence is as follows.

Thos. Smith, lampman, sworn, said "I gave McAllister a Wolfe lamp. He did not have a Davy lamp from the lamp house. I know the lamp I gave McAllister by the number. The lamp is in the lamp house now. It came back locked."

Wm. Austin, shotlighter in lower No. 3, was on duty on the day of the explosion until 10:30 a.m. when a slight accident necessitated his quitting. He said. "In the west level there was no gas whatever when I went off. It was in good condition when I fired shots. To Mr. Dick,—There was no gas whatever in the main level. There was gas in the cross-cut and before firing a shot I fanned it out. I did not fire any shots in the cross-cut that morning. The air comes in by the face of the level, follows on to the cross-cut and goes out behind brattice. To Mr. Sherman.—I light the shots with a wire heated by a Davy lamp. We are not supposed to fire when there is gas within a radius of 75 feet from face of cross-cut.

Thos. Doyle, miner, said. "I was working in blind cross-cut previous to explosion. When I went in I found gas 15 feet from the face. I went to the surface and reported it to fireboss who ordered me to get a box to fix on the hand fan. I made a box about 14 feet long and fixed it on to the other one. John Ryan shotlighter, two hours later examined cross-cut with me and found gas 8 feet from the face. I added about 6 feet of brattice cloth and then it cleared the gas. Shot lighter fired four shots for me about 2:30 a.m. and one at 6. My opinion is that the explosion started from lower level in the face, the gas coming down from the cross-cut into the lower level. I believe it was a gas explosion.

Robert Middleton, fireboss of Nos. 3 4 and 5 mines, said. "I was on duty in No. 5 at the time of explosion. I was knocked-down by the force at the distance of 1600 feet from face of No. 3. When I went on shift I was told by night fire-boss that he had stopped the cross-cut. I told one of the miners to work the fan that day and King said he would. I found gas in cross-cut 14 feet from the bottom. Shotlighter then came along and asked if they wanted any shots. They said 'no' but they would get ready right away. I went away after inspection. I have no theory to offer as to the cause of explosion. (To Mr. Dick.) I put McAllister in Austin's place. I found McAllister a careful man, slow but steady. I found a little gas in the counter level that morning, about a foot from top and three feet from face. (To Juryman Stewart.) I considered the mines safe to work in that morning. McAllister had fireboss's papers. (To Mr. Sherman.) It was slightly dangerous that morning. As a general rule I would warn the men between the gas and the return. I told these men what was going on. I told them the gas hpd to be got out before shots could be fired.

Chas. Simister, fire-boss, said. "I was on duty on morning of 8th in No. 3. When I went off duty I left the mine in good condition. When I left duty the brattice was in good shape. (To Mr. Sherman) I had a man at the hand fan all night. At 5:30 a.m. all places were clear except a trace of gas on the east side. If the hand fan stopped the blind cross cut would fill with gas in about 1½ or 2 hours. I have no idea whatever as to what caused the explosion.

Wm. Lane, miner, was working in the lower No. 3 cross cut. He was knocked down. On his way out about two minutes after explosion he heard a sound which he thought was a shot in Lower No. 3 west.

Wm. Powell, overman, said. "I was on duty in No. 3 at time of explosion. I was going in the tunnel about 1:30 p.m. and I met the force of the explosion which put me out of business for that day. I was through the district where explosion occurred about 16 hours prior to explosion. I found everything satisfactory. I never had any complaints made to me about improper ventilation or accumulation of gas. I consider No. 3 mine a safe mine. (To Mr. Dick.) The brattice was in good shape. The late Wm. McAllister was a good man and that is why I appointed him shot-lighter He was an advanced Scranton school student and had 30 years experience. I never heard of any trouble in No. 3 with gas."

A. Dick, inspector, said. "I have made an examination of No. 3 since explosion. I never had any complaint regarding this part of mine, I heard Mr. Middleton's evidence as to quantity of gas in this mine on morning of explosion I would consider that a large quantity for a working place. If there was any quantity of gas there I would have prevented shot-firing so long as there was the smallest showing. I would consider from evidence given that cross-cut was giving off gas. According to the law there could be no shots fired where there was gas 75 feet from face. I do not know of any better method of firing shots. From my observation I consider the greatest heat was shown at face because coal there was coked about the thickness of a pencil. From the the evidence given I believe it was an explosion of gas. The cross-cut would hold sufficient gas to do the damage."

A. R. Wilson, superintendent and mine manager was examined at great length. He presented a plan of the mine which showed clearly where each body was found and where the damage was done.

Bernard Farmer, shotlighter, Noah Farmer, miner, and Thos. Millan boss driver were examined but little evidence of vital importance was elicited from them.

BACHELORS' BALL

The dance given by the Bachelors of Fernie in Princess hall last night was one of the most successful and enjoyable social events of the season. A large number of guests were present and everybody thoroughly enjoyed themselves. The music, provided by the Fernie orchestra, was even superior to that given on former occasions. Refreshments were served on the stage and the attentive hosts did everything possible to add to the enjoyment of their guests.

CONSERVATIVES ELECT OFFICERS

At a meeting of the Fernie Conservative Association held on Tuesday evening the following officers were elected.

Hon. President, W. R. Ross, M.L.A.
President, S. Bonnell, M.D.
Vice-President, A. W. Bleasdell.
Treasurer, A. H. Cree.
Secretary, J. Hutchison.

The following members together with the officers will form the executive of the Association, any five to form a quorum. H. W. Herchmer, N. Henderson, J. A. Rennie, J. S. T. Alexander, J. F. Jarvis, S. Graham, W. O. Robbins, W. H. Whimster, A. M. Grimes, J. D. Quail, J. Jones, A. McDougall, A. Joyce, J. Broley, A. C. Cowan and J. C. Hutchison.

PAY-DAY FIGURES

The pay for the three collieries given out last Saturday amounted to $138,000, an increase of $7,000 over the preceding month. The advent of winter has curtailed certain development work in the company's operations,

MR. LINDSEY IS MANAGING DIRECTOR.

Mr. G. G. S. Lindsey, K.C., has been elected third vice-president of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, and in that capacity he fills the positions of Managing Director, Secretary and Chief Counsellor to the Company.

Mr. Stockett stated in reply to an enquiry as to the truthfulness of the report that he was appointed General Manager for a term of only three months, that there was absolutely no truth in it.

Wollos who was shot in the head last week is gradually sinking and no hopes are entertained for his recovery.

Prest & Co's studio will be open from Jan. 18th to 23rd. Come early. xit

Fresh rabbits and poultry at Calgary Cattle Co. x

HOCKEY.

The soft weather necessitated the postponement of the hockey game set for Monday. The Medicine Hat boys have agreed to play a week later, and as the weather has since dropped to zero temperature the ice promises to be keen. The game promises to be the finest exhibition ever seen in Fernie. The Fernie boys are by no means expecting an easy victory, but they are working hard in anticipation of any surprise in store for them.

The Cranbrook and Fernie teams play an exhibition game to-morrow night. The locals expect a strong aggregation against them. The game will put the champions in good form for Monday.

F. Rutherford of the C. P. R. office who was one of the star Rat Portage men is getting in shape this week and will participate in these games.

TRAIN DERAILED AT MICHEL.

At 7;10 p.m. Sunday a west bound freight in charge of engineer T. Wardman and Conductor McLennan, was derailed at the switch in the upper end of the yard.

The trouble is supposed to have been caused by a switch half open. At any rate the engine and five cars started to follow the side track and as a result ran off the main line breaking guide rails, tearing up track for a few yards, completely blocking traffic for 14 hours. The box cars were unloaded before being pulled on again. The wrecking crew came in from Frank about 10.05 p.m. and did not clear the line until 8 a.m.

The east bound passenger did not leave here till 9:10 a.m. and the west bound train laid over at Crows Nest for three hours. One of the switchmen has been laid off till after the investigation as he is supposed to have been last at the switch and it was not locked. No one was hurt.

DEATH AT MICHEL.

Mrs. David James died at Michel on Saturday evening at 9;30 o'clock after a short, but very severe, attack of inflammation. She had taken ill only the day preceding and in spite of Dr. McSorley's skillful treatment she succumbed the following night. She died in the hospital. Her husband who owns a ranch near Pincher Creek has been in Michel since winter set in. He has been laid up for some time, first with a broken leg and afterwards with an attack of quinsey. The deceased lady leaves two little girls aged about 4 and 6. She was a sister of the late David Roberts who died in the explosion and a daughter of Mrs. T. J. Smith who also lives at Michel. The body was brought to Fernie on Monday and interred in the Fernie cemetery at 2 p m., Rev. Marshall, of Michel, officiating. Mrs. James resided in Fernie for some time and her many friends will sincerely regret her early demise. She, like her brother, was a member of the Methodist choir at Michel. Miss Maggie Smith, sister of the deceased, and the only remaining member of the family is seriously ill with influenza.

HANDS FROZEN.

A man by the name of Dick Cane had his hands frozen stiff while riding on the brake-beam of a freight car from Michel to Fernie late on Monday night. The brakeman noticing Cane's pitiable plight as the train stopped in the Fernie yard at 2.30 a.m. conducted him to the Queen's Hotel and Dr. Higgins was hastily summoned. Everything possible was done to relieve the man's sufferings and to save the frozen parts, but it is feared that both hands will have to be amputated. Mr. Chenette took the sufferer to the Cranbrook hospital for treatment on Tuesday's express.

ODDFELLOW'S OFFICERS.

The Oddfellows installed their officers for the ensuing term last week as follows: Thos. Beck, Noble Grand; Thos. Bell, Vice Grand; John Williams, recording secretary; O. N. Ross, Financial Secretary; Geo. Reynolds, Treasurer; J. C. Hutchison, Conductor; Geo. Clapp, Warden; S. Slinn, I. G.

BORN.

JOYCE—At Fernie, on Jan. 18th, the wife of Mr. Richard Joyce, of a son.

ROBBINS—At Fernie, on Jan. 18th, the wife of Mr. W. O. Robbins, of a daughter.

TAYLOR—At Fernie, on Jan. 18th, the wife of Mr. A. Taylor of a daughter.

BEHIND THE DOOR

BY EDMUND DOWNEY.

AUTHOR OF "A HOUSE OF TEARS" "RED POST PARK" ETC.

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"It is unfortunately too true. But there, don't upset yourself, like a dear young lady. I'll call around about eleven o'clock, if I can manage to snatch the time then. If not, I'll come later. Don't trouble. I'll open it for myself."

Constable Metcalf had succeeded in closing the door of Mrs. Davorn's room—the lock seemed to be unusually obstinate on this occasion—by the time the noise of the closing of the hall door upon Dr. Percival reached his listening ears. Then he heard sounds of violent sobbing proceeding from the front parlour. "The poor young lady's grief is nothing to me, of course," reflected the constable, who had a softer corner in his heart than he gave himself credit for. "We must see what happened here during the night. I wonder has she given the word to any of my mates?" He was not, however, eager to be disturbed just then by the advent of a fellow constable or by an inspector. He was losing no time, and the more information he could acquire the better for everybody. He turned round and again mounted to the second landing.

Albert Steinworth was leaning against the jamb of his own bedroom door, biting his thumb nail.

"I suppose it really is all over then?" said the young man, straightening his back and pointing toward the room where the body lay.

"Dead as a door-nail," said the policemar. "I thought so myself when I entered the room this morning—exactly on the stroke of 6 it was then—but it don't do to be offering professional opinions in matters of life and death. Has the gentleman in here," pointing with the thumb of his right hand, "made any move since?"

"No—at least I have heard nothing."

"He ought to be dressed now. Perhaps he is waiting to be released."

Constable Metcalf knocked at Mr. Vickery's door, and in response to the summons heard a gruff "Come in!" The policeman opened the lock, turned the handle, and threw back the door.

Mr. Vickery, fully dressed, came forward as the door opened.

"Were you aware, sir," asked the constable, "that you were locked into your room last night—or, at all events, early this morning?"

A puzzled look stole into the bloodshot eyes of Bernard Vickery.

"Locked into my room? I don't quite understand you. What do you mean?"

"Why, that I found your door, as well as the other one on the landing, locked from the outside."

There was a perplexed look in Bernard Vickery's eyes as the policeman explained about the doors. "That is odd, surely," said he. "I seldom trouble about my lock at night or about the inside bolt. I am generally a late bird. But who could have locked me in, or why?"

"Don't ask me. Now, gentlemen, I want to have a word with Miss Rodney. What will you do with yourselves meanwhile? Recollect I am acting for myself, but I think I am right in saying that you must not leave the house until I have further instructions about you."

"I suppose, then," said Steinworth, who had been strangely silent, "that I may put Paddington finally out of my head?"

"I should say so."

"All right, policeman. There is no use in crying over spilled milk." He took off his hat and rubbed the sleeve of his coat round it.

"You see, we shall want the assistance of every one in the house to clear up the mystery—for it looks a bit mysterious—of Mrs. Davorn's death. Ah! I think I hear the voice of one of my mates in the hall. I'll send him up here to you while I go down to the young lady. You'll keep my mate in chat, I hope, gentlemen. It's very awkward, I know. He's a gruff sort of customer, but he means well."

Steinworth nodded in a careless way, and, abandoning his hat, he again addressed himself to his mustache.

"Now, sir," said Constable Metcalf, glancing at Mr. Vickery, "I'll take the liberty of locking your room."

"This is very arbitrary, surely," observed Mr. Vickery.

"Not at all, sir," locking the door as Vickery stepped tremblingly out on the landing. "Now I'll run down stairs, gentlemen."

"Can I have just one word with you," asked Albert Steinworth, "say on the lower landing?"

"Certainly, only remember I am a policeman."

"The caution, if it is meant for such, is, I think, unnecessary," following the constable down the five steps.

"What I want to ask you," said Steinworth, lowering his voice almost to a whisper, "is, what does the doctor say?"

"About Mrs. Davorn?" inquired Metcalf, placing his open hand on the door which now separated him from the dead woman.

"Yes; what does he think of it?"

"I don't know what he thinks—he's not very free with his thoughts, but I should say he thinks with me, that it is chloroform."

"What? Chloroform!"

"Yes; looks rather like it."

"Looks like what?"

"That the lady was sent off into her last sleep with an overdose of chloroform."

"You surely don't mean that? You can't mean that it was anything more than an ordinary sudden death?" Steinworth's face was pinched and pallid as he put the question.

"I am afraid it looks very like murder."

"Heavens! No!" cried the young man, trembling violently, and losing control of his voice. "Who would murder such a kind lady, and for what?"

"I don't know. I think I have said a great deal too much as it is, sir," observed the suave policeman.

"This is most shocking," whimpered Steinworth. "It will drive Miss Rodney crazy. Does she know anything of this—this suspicion of chloroform, or whatever you say it is?"

"I can't say; you must not ask me too many questions. We are losing a lot of time. I am, at any rate."

"What a mercy I was locked into my room last night!" exclaimed Steinworth, throwing up his hands. "There is no knowing where this will end."

"Hello, Young!" cried Constable Metcalf, affecting to ignore Steinworths hysterics, and addressing himself to his fellow constable who stood in the hall.

"Hello!" answered Constable Young, in a gruff voice.

"I say, Young, will you step this way, and keep two gentlemen company up here for a bit? I want to see the young lady below."

"All right," answered Young. "Been rather long, but from the information received from the young lady I thought it best to go back to the station. Inspector Briggs will be here presently. He met Dr. Percival on the Crescent road. I left them having a chat together about this 'ere job."

CHAPTER IV

MRS. DAVORN'S NIECE.

It was now about half-past seven o'clock.

The morning mist had disappeared and there was a promise in the sky of a fine clear day.

In the front sitting-room of 13 Felspar road a young girl sat, her arms on a small table in the centre of the room, her head pillowed in her arms.

Ethel Rodney, niece and only living relative of the woman lying dead, was five and twenty years of age. She was an only child, and her mother had died before Ethel had reached her fifteenth birthday. John Rodney, her father, held an honourable and lucrative post in the Civil Service. He was an improvident man, content always to regard the good and evil of the day sufficient. He owned to living up to every penny of his income, and was always threatening himself with retrenchment. At 45, when Ethel was in her nineteenth year, John Rodney suddenly died. When his affairs were wound up, it was ascertained that not only had he saved nothing, but that he was considerably in debt. An appeal had been made to his department, and a sum of money was privately subscribed by his colleagues.

After the payment of John Rodney's debts, for which purpose the money had principally been raised, it was found there was a small sum left, and it was decided to apprentice Ethel to her aunt—a widowed sister of John Rodney, who at that time conducted a fairly flourishing millinery business in the West-end of London. When Ethel had been two years with her aunt, Mrs. Davorn, being anxious about her own health and eager to give up the cares of her shop, decided to sell the business, and proposed to her niece they should live together in some quiet London suburb, Ethel to perform the light duties of a companion to her aunt. Mrs. Davorn, on settling her affairs, found she was possessed of a sum of over £6,000, and she felt she could safely leave business and its cares behind her and be able to make comfortable provision for herself and for her niece, whom she dearly loved.

Mrs. Davorn had taken the advice of a friend, and had invested her savings in one lump in a prosperous colonial bank. Then she took and furnished 13 Felspar road, and felt that at 41 years of age all her business cares and worries had been buried forever. In the third year after she had settled down in Clayfields the prosperous colonial bank went into liquidation, and the widowed lady found her capital reduced from over £6,000 to something under £1,500. She knew she was unfitted to begin over again a business career, and she knew that £1,500 securely invested could not keep the house going. She was very much attached to the house, which she had furnished tastefully and comfortably; there was a pretty garden at the rear, and the neighbourhood was supposed to be eminently healthy. Therefore she decided to try the experiment of keeping the house and letting apartments. Steinworth and Vickery had been her first and only lodgers. Both men found their quarters specially comfortable, but Mrs. Davorn was just beginning to discover that the letting of apartments was not, in her case, a very profitable arrangement.

When things had come to this pass, she received another shock at hearing that the bank in which she had invested £1,300 was in a perilous condition. Without waiting to learn if the rumour was worth her serious attention, she had on Tuesday, the 8th of October, gone into town and drawn her £1,300 (which had been lodged on deposit at call) out of the bank.

About twelve months previously Ethel Rodney had met at a dance in the house of a friend in Clayfields a young doctor, who was at the time an assistant to Dr. Stanley Percival. Maurice Leclerc was a tall, slender, young man, about six and twenty years of age, with a pale face, a beautiful square forehead, piercing dark eyes, and crisp brown hair. Though his father was a Frenchman, His mother was of Irish parentage, and young Leclerc inherited the volatile nature of his French father and the impulsive and somewhat gloomy temperament of his Irish mother. Maurice Leclerc fell violently in love at first sight with Ethel Rodney, and three months after their first meeting he proposed.

The young girl was not prepared for such swift and passionate courtship, and she declined to say "yea" or "nay" to Leclerc for at least another six months. The young doctor took his rebuff badly, but it did not

"When did you see her alive last?"

lessen the ardour of his passion. He appealed to Mrs. Davorn, but from her he got no help or promise of help. Mrs. Davorn had for some reason taken an instinctive dislike to the handsome young doctor. His impulsive manner jarred on her nerves.

Shortly before Mrs. Davorn closed her eyes forever on the world, Dr. Leclerc got into trouble. He had left Dr. Percival for some time, and his own practice in Clayfields did not flourish. There were sinister rumours about his financial condition, rumours which reached the ears both of aunt and niece.

Mrs. Davorn felt a certain amount of triumph at discovering that she had been instrumental in preventing her niece from entering into an engagement with a worse than penniless young man, but the news of the young doctor's difficulties had caused the wavering girl to make up her mind suddenly and decisively. She would marry her lover at any cost. Dr. Leclerc informed Ethel candidly of his troubles, and declared he saw no way out of them except to flee from the country. He had a brother in the United States who would help him. He offered to release Ethel from an engagement which she had hurriedly entered into without her aunt's knowledge the moment the first sinister rumours of her lover reached her ears. Ethel was uncertain what to do. She loved the man wholly and earnestly, and while she was hesitating he threw himself at her feet and passionately implored her to marry him at once and to fly with him as his wife to a new country across the seas. Half in love, half in pity, she had given a reluctant consent to his wild proposal, but on calm reflection she had seen the unwisdom of taking so rash a step, and had suggested to Leclerc at the last moment that the matter should be laid before her aunt.

Mrs. Davorn absolutely declined to countenance Leclerc's wild scheme for rehabilitating himself, and she was so indignant at learning that Ethel had made the clandestine arrangement for flight with the young doctor (who had already armed himself with a marriage license) that she declared neither one nor the other should ever have a penny of her money. Losing her temper completely, she taunted Leclerc with having no object but that of escaping from the meshes in which he was entangled by marrying Ethel and possessing himself through her of sufficient money to enable him to escape from his difficulties. This taunt, which was wholly unworthy of Mrs. Davorn and undeserved by Leclerc, had angered Ethel beyond measure, and on the night of the 9th of October she had given her lover at parting a promise to marry him on the following day.

Ethel had pondered over all this in the solitude of her own room on the night of the 9th of October. She was sorely grieved at having upset her aunt, but she had not yet been able to forgive the unworthy taunt which Mrs. Davorn had levelled at her lover. It was long after midnight when she fell asleep, and the first sounds which had disturbed her in the morning were the sounds made by Constable Metcalf in his attempts to rouse the house.

Ethel Rodney was now in an utterly bewildered state of mind. She was frantic with grief and could not yet wholly realize that she was never again to see her aunt, whose last hours she had made miserable.

Her dazed reveries were interrupted by Constable Metcalf, who knocked quietly at the half open door of the parlour. A faint "Come in" greeted him.

"I am very sorry, miss," said the suave policeman, as he entered the room and gazed at the distracted girl, "but," closing the door, "I must ask you for some information."

Metcalf was determined to have a full notebook before the matter was taken out of his hands by his inspector.

The sight of the policeman seemed to have a steadying effect on the young girl.

"Of course," she said, "I will give you any information I can. I was almost stupefied when I opened the door for you this morning, but I think I feel quieter now."

"I'm glad to hear it, miss," fumbling with his notebook.

"The deceased lady, Mrs. Davorn, was your aunt?"

"Yes."

"When did you see her alive last?"

"About 11 o'clock last night."

"Where?"

"In her bedroom."

"Was she complaining of any illness?"

"I do not remember that she complained, but she had not been well for some days, from over-excitement, I think."

"By the way, miss," said the constable, after he had committed this information to his notebook, "are you aware that the window of this room here was opened during the night?"

Ethel Rodney rose quickly from her chair at the question, her face distorted with terror.

"What do you mean?" she asked, panting. "The window opened during the night? You surely don't mean to convey that any one broke into the house last night. Oh, do not tell me this," she moaned. "It is almost more terrible than what I discovered this morning."

She fell back into her chair and buried her face in her hand.

Constable Metcalf stood silently by, still busy with his notebook.

"Yes, miss," he added, after a pause. "It does look to me as if some one had broken into the house last night."

The girl took her hands from her face and gazed at the officer of the law.

"You surely don't mean to suggest," she asked, with a calmness which disconcerted Constable Metcalf almost as much as Mr. Steinworth's early volubility, "that my aunt has been—has—" she hesitated, the words almost choking her—"that my dear aunt did not die a natural death?"

"I am afraid it looks as if she didn't, miss."

"Oh, this is terrible—terrible!" cried Ethel Rodney, rising from her chair, and walking up and down the room, beating her hands against her skirts. "Terrible!"

Constable Metcalf stood, notebook in hand, watching her furtively. He did not attempt to speak until he saw that she had again become calmer.

"Could there be any reason in your mind, miss," he asked, "why any one should break into the house?"

"There might be. There might be a reason," answered Ethel, standing still and clasping her hands. "And it is almost too awful to think of. Oh, what shall I do? And we quarrelled bitterly last night. My dear aunt! My dear aunt!"

Again she made a violent effort to restrain her emotion.

"You must think me very strange, very wild," she said. "But Heaven knows I have reason now to be strange and wild. There, I am better now."

"That's right, miss. It won't do to give way too much, you know. There is always some trouble around us. If it is not past and gone it's in front of us," he added, with a wise shake of his head. "But tell me, miss—that is, if you wish to give me the information—what in your opinion might be a good reason for a person to break into the house last night. People usually do that sort of thing for plate or for money."

"There was money here."

"Do you mean any considerable sum?"

"Thirteen hundred pounds."

"Phew! Have you any idea where the sum of money was? Of course it may still be in the same place, and you're not bound to give me any answer if you don't like."

"Why should I not?" asked Ethel, with flashing eyes. "The money was in my aunt's bedroom. She had drawn it out of her bank on Tuesday."

"Where was it placed; do you know, miss?"

"In a desk in the cupboard in her bedroom."

"Might I ask did you search for it this morning?"

"I did not search for it, but I saw on the floor in the room the desk broken open. The money, no doubt, is gone—but do not think it is the loss of it that distracts me."

"And who knew of the money, do you think, miss?"

"I knew it was there."

"Only yourself knew of it? Are you sure?"

Ethel Rodney paused for some moments before answering. Then in a choking voice she said slowly:

"Only myself and one other."

CHAPTER V.

MAURICE LECLERC.

There was a knock at the hall door as Miss Rodney, having made the statement that she was not the only person who was aware of the money being in the house, flung herself into a chair and again burst into a passionate fit of weeping.

"Excuse me, miss," said the constable. "I must leave you for the present to yourself. No doubt this is my inspector."

He folded his notebook and put it into the breast of his tunic. Then he left the room, closing the door quietly after him.

In the hall he saw four men—Constable Young, who, hearing the knock and learning there was no servant in the house, had decided to make himself useful as well as ornamental. Albert Steinworth and Bernard Vickery, who did not like his fellow lodger and preferred not to be left alone with him on the landing, were well known to Constable Metcalf—but the fourth man, for whom the hall door had just been opened, was a stranger to the constable, though he fancied he had a memory of his face. The first impression was that this was a gentleman from Scotland Yard, but a swift glance at his carriage and bearing, as he passed into the hall, convinced Metcalf that he was not a man who had passed through the force.

"Your business, sir?" demanded Young, as the newcomer stood in the hall.

Constable Metcalf stepped forward.

"Would you kindly walk this way with me, sir?" stepping toward the door of the room which lay behind the front parlour—a room used chiefly as a dining-room. "Our inspector is taking his time of it," addressing himself to Young.

"May be sure he has good reasons for being slow," said Young. "Seems rather awkward to have these gentlemen standing about," pointing to Steinworth and Vickery.

"Very sorry, but we can't help that just now. Our inspector won't be long, I'm sure, and he'll settle everything. Now, sir," to the stranger, "will you follow me?"

The two men walked into the dining-room.

"You wish to see Miss Rodney. Your name, sir, please. I suppose you heard what happened here this morning?"

"Yes; I heard that Mrs. Davorn was found dead in her bed, and already there is a rumour abroad that there has been foul play."

"Reports will travel, sir. You did not give your name!"

"Maurice Leclerc."

"Ah, I thought I remembered you, Dr. Leclerc, of course. You used to be with Dr. Percival—pardon my familiarity."

"This is awful!" exclaimed Dr. Leclerc, tearing off his glove and apparently forgetting the existence of the police constable. "It will drive Ethel crazy. Where is Miss Rodney?" he asked, in a quieter tone, glancing at the policeman. "Is she in the house, and can I see her? I suppose you are in charge here?"

A lot of questions to answer all at once.

"Yes, sir; she is in the house, but she is greatly upset. To tell you the candid truth I did not think it would be fair on her to let strangers intrude; but, of course, it is different with you, sir."

"What do you mean?" enquired Leclerc, angrily. He knew the constable was alluding to the relations that existed between Ethel and himself—a liberty he could not tolerate in this meddlesome policeman. "Where is Miss Rodney?" he enquired again, abruptly. "I must see her at once."

"She is in the next room—the front room."

"That will do. Thank you. Perhaps I have not been overpolite, but I feel as if I were about to go mad."

He snatched up his hat, which he had laid on the table on entering the room, tore off his other glove, and strode out into the hall.

"Excitable person!" reflected the constable, following Dr. Leclerc into the hall, and watching him as he opened the door of the front parlour.

"Now, gentlemen," said Metcalf addressing himself to Steinworth and Vickery, "I think the back parlour will be the handiest place for you until our inspector arrives. It is at your service."

The two lodgers entered the room at this invitation, followed by the policemen.

"Evidently the young medico thinks he is a person of some importance here," sneered Steinworth. "Impudent snob! We were introduced here and met several times under this very roof, and he had the insolence to cut me dead in the hall outside."

Bernard Vickery was silent. He acted more like an automaton than a human being. He did just as he was directed, and seemed as if he were walking about in a dream.

After some moments of awkward silence in the back parlour Steinworth spoke again.

"It is a horrible affair altogether. Seems to get worse the more you think of it. Poor inoffensive lady, murdered in cold blood!"

"What's that you say?" exclaimed Vickery, suddenly waking into life and glaring round the room.

"At least so I am told by the constable there," pointing to Metcalf.

"It is impossible to say yet how the lady came by her death," said Metcalf.

"It might have been suicide?" suggested Steinworth.

"I can't tell, sir."

"Then there is that odd business of my being locked in my room and the front parlour window being forced."

"Yes," said Constable Metcalf. "That locking your door is very puzzling but I suppose there was an object in it."

"No doubt to secure the person who broke in from interruption or discovery."

"I was locked in, too, you say?" enquired Mr. Vivkery, in an eager tone.

"Yes. Just the same as the other gentleman, Mr.—"

"Steinworth," said the young man.

"You are quite sure I was locked in from the outside?" asked Vickery.

"Quite sure, sir."

"That is very strange certainly. Have you any idea, constable—I suppose you do not mind me asking the question; I know you will not answer it if you don't like—have you any idea what time of the night was the horrible deed done? Heavens! it makes my blood run cold to think of it."

"I haven't the least idea, sir. That will be for the coroner's jury to settle."

"I never thought of an inquest. Of course, of course." Mr. Vickery again relapsed into his dreamlike condition.

"I was quite upset this morning," said Steinworth, in a jaunty tone, "at finding myself a prisoner in my room, but as matters go it would seem as if it was the one thing I ought to be truly thankful for. Perhaps the burglars—if burglary of a bit of a house like this was their object—meant only to stupefy poor Mrs. Davorn."

"Stupefy Mrs. Davorn!" exclaimed Vickery, starting into life again and trembling violently. "Why! How is she supposed to have been killed? The thought of such a thing," shrugging his shoulders, "is perfectly horrifying."

"She is supposed to have been chloroformed," said Steinworth, addressing his fellow lodger directly for the first time.

"Chloroformed!" exclaimed Vickery, with a despairing upward movement of his hands.

A loud rattat at the hall door was now heard.

"Ah, here comes Inspector Briggs at last. I'm not sorry to have the prospect of relief," said Constable Metcalf, eying Mr. Vickery fixedly.

"Nor I either," echoed Constable Young. "It's past my breakfast time, and I'm hungry as a hunter."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Dr. Leclerc caught her hand and pressed it to his lips.

A Needed Admonition.

On one of my trips through the south I sauntered into an old dilapidated cemetery of Virginia and read many very peculiar epitaphs upon tombstones. One in particular attracted my attention, which happened to be that of a slave who had been inclined to be stout. The grave had long since been neglected, and the inscription could only be read after brushing away the vines which grew upon it. But my labor was rewarded, for there on that tombstone I read, "Aliza Wite weighed 300 pounds; 'open wide the golden gates.'"

Army Firing Positions.

Standing, kneeling, sitting and lying down are the four positions prescribed for firing by the army regulations. The lying position alone is prescribed for the 800 and the 1,000 yard ranges, while at all the other ranges up to 2,000 yards the lying and sitting positions are used. At 100 and 200 yards the sitting and standing positions are prescribed. Wherever the sitting position is prescribed the kneeling may be substituted, but for the majority of persons the sitting is by far the better position of the two.

Silenced Mamma.

"Now," said the anxious mother, "you do not want to marry that reporter. Think of having a husband who never gets home until 2 or 3 in the morning."

"But," said the shrinking maiden, "aren't all husbands like that? Papa is not a reporter, and—and yet"—

But the anxious mother declined to listen.

May Be Made Useful.

McJigger—Krusty is suffering from dyspepsia now.

Thingumbob—Ah, that's a blessing in disguise!

McJigger—A blessing?

Thingumbob—Sure. He can blame that hereafter for his horrible disposition.—Philadelphia Press.

Football is almost as popular in Burmah as it is in the United States. The natives play the game unshod, and kick and shoot goals with bare feet.

MESSRS. C. C. RICHARDS & Co.

Gents,—I have used your MINARD'S LINIMENT in my family and also in my stables for years and consider it the best medicine obtainable.

Yours truly,
ALFRED ROCHAV,
Proprietor Roxton Pond Hotel and Livery Stables.
Roxton Pond, July 4, '01.

An authority on the subject declares that many cases of defective eyesight are caused by wearing tight collars, which interfere with the circulation of blood to the head.

Foul, Loathsome, Disgusting Catarrh!

Secure Relief in 10 Minutes
And a Radical Cure.

Does your head ache? Have you pains over your eyes? Is there a constant dropping in the throat? Is the breath offensive? These are certain symptoms of Catarrh. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder will cure most stubborn cases in a marvelously short time. If you've had catarrh a week it's a sure cure. If it's of fifty years' standing it's just as effective. Sold by all druggists. 19

The fossil coral of the Fiji islands is the best building stone in the world. When first cut it is almost as soft as cheese, but it solidifies in the air until it is as hard as granite.

One Short Puff Clears the Head.—Does your head ache? Have you pains over your eyes? Is the breath offensive? These are certain symptoms of Catarrh. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder will cure most stubborn cases in a marvellously short time. If you've had Catarrh a week it's a sure cure. If it's of fifty years' standing it's just as effective. 50 cents.—57

Isobel—Have you ever quaffed the nectar of love?

Yes, a few; but, oh, it's such a long time between drinks.

Bed-ridden 15 years.—"If anybody wants a written guarantee from me personally as to my wonderful cure from rheumatism by South American Rheumatic Cure I will be the gladdest woman in the world to give it," says Mrs. John Beaumont, of Elora. "I had despaired of recovery up to the time of taking this wonderful remedy. It cured completely."—58

"This is a tough old world," remarked the anvil in the blacksmith's shop. "I get nothing but knocks all the day long."

"Right you are," rejoined the bellows. "I am always hard pressed to raise the wind."

Like Tearing the Heart Strings.—"It is not within the conception of man to measure my great sufferings from heart disease. For years I endured almost constant cutting and tearing pains about my heart, and many a time would have welcomed death. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart has worked a veritable miracle."—Thos. Hicks, Perth, Ont.—59

Clara—He has such a funny little way of kissing me on the back of the neck.

Maud—Well, you know, he can't see your face from there.

No man is in business for himself if he is married.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Too often the man who pushes himself along in the world pushes others aside.

Those whom neglected coughs have killed were once as healthy and robust as you.
Don't follow in their paths of neglect. Take

Shiloh's Consumption Cure The Lung Tonic

right now.
It is guaranteed to cure.
It has cured many thousands.

Prices 25c., 50c. and $1.00

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Toronto, Can. LeRoy, N.Y. 18

The Old Reliable Remedy

for Spavins, Ringbones, Splints, Curbs and all forms of Lameness. The use of a single bottle may double the selling price of your horse.

GOOD FOR EVERYTHING.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.,

Dear Sirs:— Colfax, Wis., June 18, 1900.
I have been using your Kendall's Spavin Cure for years. I use it on my farm twelve to fifteen bottles a week and find it an excellent remedy for Spavins, Sweeney, Falls and all Cuts and Swellings. I have two hundred testimonials in my store.
I enclose a stamp for your "Treatise on the Horse and his Diseases."
Yours very truly, H. W. LAIRD.

Thousands of May report equally good or superior results from its use. Price $1 | six for $5. As a liniment for family use it has no equal. Ask your druggist for Kendall's Spavin Cure, also "A Treatise on the Horse," the book free, or address

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., ENOSBURG FALLS, VT.

A TRAGIC FIND NEAR FT. FRANCES

One Man With Throat Cut. Another Frozen Stiff.

CORONERS JURY VERDICT

One Suicided and the Other Died From Exposure—One of them has a Family living in the East but cannot be Located.

A terrible tragedy occurred at Fort Frances on the morning of January 13th, which caused quite an excitement there. Two men named John Scottt and William Watson, who had been engaged to cut wood on Mr. Dowker's limit, three miles from the town, were found dead in the snow. These men were hired by Mr. Dowker to cut wood on his limit and had secured the use of a small shanty on an adjoining limit. Mr. Dowker visited the men on Sunday, taking some provisions, and found them in a stupor as if affected by liquor, but no liquor was seen or found. On Monday two men, Cole and Smith, who passed there twice every day, saw no smoke nor any signs of life around the shanty until they had passed, when they heard the door slam.

KNIFE AND WHETSTONE.

On Tuesday morning so passing there they saw no tracks in the snow or smoke from the chimney, but the window was broken. On the morning of the 13th, when going to work, Cole and Smith noticed tracks across the road near the shanty, and on examining them found they were the tracks of some one in stockinged feet. This aroused their curiosity, so they made for the shanty, finding no one within, but on the bed was a small pool of frozen blood and on the table was a common table knife and a whetstone covered with blood. The men immediately began to search for someone outside, and a few rods from the shanty came across Scott frozen to death, sitting on a stump and leaning against a log. Looking further they soon came across the body of Watson, whose face was all blood, and a large cut across the throat and his head badly bruised.

VERDICT OF JURY.

The bodies were not touched until Coroner Moore was called, who held an inquest the same night. The only witnesses that could be found were Mr. Dowker and the two men that passed the place and found the dead bodies. The verdict was as follows: "Scott lost his life through exposure, and Watson committed suicide while temporarily insane." The evidence brings out the fact that Watson worked last spring under the name of Thomas Brown, and has a family somewhere down east.

TARIFF COMMISSION.

Importance of Colonial Men Referred to by the Press.

A London dispatch, dated Jan. 14, says: The Daily Graphic calls attention to the great practical value of colonial representatives holding watching briefs on the tariff commission which is opening to-day.

At the tariff commission banquet held last night, Mr. Chamberlain described the event as a business commission for business men. He described Cyril Arthur Pearson, the chairman of the commission, as the greatest hustler he had ever seen.

The Times says that the commission is the most representative and authoritative body of business experts who have been brought together in that country, and would afford the time and materials for mature consideration. The commission would not, in the slightest degree, attempt to dictate to the colonies what the nature of the colonial preference should be.

The Journal adds that Canada finds an able representative in Joseph G. Colmer, C.M.G., late secretary to the high commissioner for the Dominion. The commission is not in the way of an inquiry, but its object is to work out the details of the proposals made by Mr. Chamberlain.

The Radical organ, the Daily Chronicle, publishes an alternative free trade court of inquiry, in place of what it is pleased to call the "Spoils Commission." The names are Lord Welby, chairman, with Goldwin Smith, and Sir Richard Cartwright to represent Canada.

IS NOT GALLANT.

Premier McBride Throws down Woma's Suffrage.

A Victoria dispatch dated Jan. 14, says: The British Columbia legislature to-day defeated a motion in favor af introducing women's suffrage in the province. Premier McBride contended that if there was a demand made for it by women, he would require a two-thirds vote of them before he could entertain such a proposal.

SHIP IS LIBELLED.

Captain Commits a Breach of the Contract Law.

Vancouver, Jan 14.—The British Eskasoni was libelled here to-day. The captain had a contract with some Port Townsend boarding-house people to supply him with a crew before sailing for Australia.

This was done and the Port Townsend authorities heard of it and libelled the ship for breach of contract. E. P. Siddell, Deputy Marshall of Admiralty, came over from Victoria and nailed his orders to the mainmast.

TWO-DOLLAR WHEAT

F. W. Thompson Thinks it Might Reach That Figure if War is Declared.

A dispatch from Montreal says:—The probabilities of war between Russia and Japan are causing speculation here as to the future price of wheat. Mr. F. W. Thompson, vice-president and managing director of the Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd., a gentleman who is known for conservatism when expressing an opinion on such matters, places more reliance on the increasing demand for breadstuffs the world over to cause an increase in the price of wheat than he does in the war outlook. He points out that countries where until recently, wheat was practically unknown, are beginning to use bread as a daily food, with the result that they will soon take a considerable part in the world's consumption. Four years ago not more than one per cent. of the population of Japan ate bread. Mr. Thompson places the percentage now at three-fold more, and expects to see a rapid increase within the next few years. He applies the same to such other countries as China.

Mr. Thompson was asked: "Do you think that wheat will sell higher than present prices, independent of war between Russia and Japan?"

"While no man can say definitely as to future prices, still the present basis of supply and demand is such as to indicate a higher level of prices for the next few years than has existed during the past five years, meaning that wheat at $1 a bushel in Chicago, under the conditions now prevailing, will be as common as 70 or 75 cents during the past few years."

"Then you expect more prosperous conditions throughout the Canadian Northwest?"

"Decidedly I do; in fact, I believe that no agricultural country in the world to-day has a brighter future than our Canadian Northwest."

"Where would wheat go should war be declared?"

"Oh, that is a hard one. It might go to $2.00 a bushel in Chicago."

Darkness Enveloped Chicago.

A dispatch from Chicago, dated January 12 says:—Hundreds of passengers on incoming trains here today were startled by a sudden plunge into midnight darkness. The transit from broad daylight seemed immediate and complete as if the rush was into a tunnel under a mountain. The blackness extended in a circle from the centre of the city, the radius being a distance of several miles. The duration was over an hour. Unusual atmospheric conditions aggravated by smoke were generally accepted as the causes.

The phenomenon was accompanied by a fall af snow, while a pall of an impenetrable appearing sable cloud enveloped all thoroughfares and buildings. Street car and wagon traffic was considerably hampered and even greater difficulties were encountered by the throngs of pedestrians who struggled as best they could along the slippery walks in the absence of street lamps.

Would Attract U. S. Immigrants.

The Yorkshire Daily Observer says: "One of the most likely effects of a really effective preference to Canadian products would be to stimulate the already extensive movement of Cosmopolitan Americans across the Canadian border. No single feature of British trade has been able to justify Chamberlain's assertion that our external trade, apart from colonial, is declining, and but for colonial trade the country would now be suffering the greatest depression in trade known for a century."

Burned to Death.

Toronto, Jan. 12.—Mrs. Allan McDonald, widow, 98 years old, of Stayner, Ont., was burned to death at the home of Robert Murray, Manning ave., at 3.10 this morning. Mrs. McDonald, who has been ill for some time, attempted to carry a coal oil stove which was downstairs, when she tripped and fell to the bottom of the stairs with the stove. She was fatally burned before help came. She leaves four sons, one of whom, Alex, lives at Indian Head.

Sir Wilfrid's Reply.

Ottawa, Jan. 14.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier received a cable from Premier Seddon, of New Zealand, asking the Canadian government to join with the New Zealand and Australian governments in a protest to the British government against the employment of Chinese in the mines in the Rand. Sir Wilfrid replied saying that the matter was one which concerned South Africa and with which Canada had nothing to do, therefore he could not see his way to interfere.

A London cable says: Mr. Ulyett, a photographer, has succeeded in obtaining a photograph by means of radium. He says he placed a group of articles in a dark cupboard and over them a box with a glass lid containing a very small quantity of radium bromide. An exposure of 12 hours was given, after which the plate was developed in the usual way, though very slowly.

A cavalry school is to be established at Calgary this coming summer. The establishment will consist of 110 men. Capt. Victor Williams, D. R. C., at Toronto, formerly of Winnipeg, may command.

Might's directory just issued estimates Toronto's population at 279,526, an increase of 12,537 in the year.

The Czarina of Russia is said to be seriously ill, and may require to undergo an operation.

Mr. Wm. Cross has been appointed assistant to Mr. Whyte, second vice-president of the C.P.R.

King Leopold of Belgium is afraid of the Atlantic, and will not come to the St. Louis Exposition.

CANADA'S ESQUIMAUX.

They Are Dying Off, Measles and Whiskey Being Too Much for Them—The Fisheries of Value.

"The liquor obtained by the Esquimaux was the cause of many murders among them, not a season passing without two or three during their drunken bouts. The numbers of the Esquimaux are decreasing very fast. Last spring at McPherson out of a band of eighty whose settlement was at Herschel Island, some seventy died from measles, thus practically clearing out the entire band. At Richard's Island there were about three hundred, but many also died there."

So writes Superintendent Constantine of the Edmonton Mounted Police district in his report of the conditions which he found to exist at the mouth of the Mackenzie River, where he went last summer and established a police post. Accompanied by Sergant Fitzgerald and four constables the superintendent left Athabaska Landing, on June 1st, and arrived at Fort McPherson on July 14th. The journey of 1,854 miles was accomplished partly by canoe and partly by steamer. Fort McPherson is on the right bank of the Peel River, thirty miles from its junction with the Mackenzie and seventy miles from the Arctic Ocean. The general character of the country from Athabaska Landing to McPherson is swampy, with alternate rocky ridges with muskegs between. The timber is spruce, poplar, black and white birch, willow and alder. The country is full of small lakes, and in a few places there is arable land. North of the Athabaska River there is no agricultural land.

The fisheries in Great Slave Lake are valuable, the most abundant being whitefish, lake trout and pike. The trout grow to a large size and often reach a weight of fifty pounds. At Vermillion, on the Peace River, the Hudson's Bay Company have a flour and saw mill. Superintendent Constantine was informed that about 10,000 bushels of wheat would be raised along the Peace River that season, and the company hoped to be able to supply the northern posts with flour ground from wheat raised in that district. He thinks that if the present conditions continue the post at Fort McPherson could be withdrawn at the end of another year, and two other posts established at Fort Simpson and Fort Resolution respectively, farther up the Mackenzie.

Nickel Indications in New Ontario.

The mineral discoveries in the belt along the new Temiskaming Railway, which have led the Government to remove the land from sale or lease, are nickeliferous. Some of the ores are unlike any that have hitherto been found in quantity in this Province. For instance, the mineral niccolite, otherwise known as kupfernickel, which contains about 44 per cent. of nicael, and which up to the present has furnished cabinet specimens only, has been discovered in what, judging from surface indications, seems to be commercial quantities. A cobalt-nickel arenide has also been found resembling smaltite and carrying, according to one assay 6 per cent. of nickel and 18 per cent of cobalt. Both the niccolite and smaltite are rich in arsenic, the former carrying 56 per cent., and the latter up to 72 per cent.

In addition to these, native silver occurs, some exceedingly handsome specimens of which have been found.

The value of these discoveries, if they turn out to be extensive, can be realized by a comparison with the famous Sudbury deposits. In Sudbury 3 per cent. of nickel in the ore is the average, and 5 per cent. is exceedingly rich. In the new discoveries the ore carries 44 per cent. of nickel. A much smaller body of nickel, therefore, in Temiskaming will constitute a mine than in the nickeliferous pyrrhotite region of Sudbury.

Some Grotesque Rocks.

We find in the West many grotesque rocks standing out alone. Alaska is full of them. They are called "hermits" up there. Every river has them—great, black, forbidding giants often 200 feet high, with a base not more than three or four feet in diameter.

In nearly every river in Alaska there are eddies. These eddies are unlike those anywhere else. Some of them may be due to rounding points in the river, or to rocks, but far the greater number are due to subterranean rivers. Nearly everyone who has gone through White Horse Canyon knows the "Black Eddy." It is an immense whirling maelstrom of a place. A log 40 feet long and four feet thick will whirl several times in it, its speed so increasing that finally it stands upright, and—dives. There is no timber anywhere along the Behring Sea coast, yet the waters everywhere are full of "float," and the beaches are piled high with drift. People say that all this drift comes out of the Yukon, or is brought across from the Japan coast. Why may it not come from these subterranean rivers?—John A. Hornsby, in Toronto Sunday World.

An Unexpected Objection.

An incident occurred at one of Ontario's country schools the other day that shows the average youth knows no such word as impossible. The teacher was explaining that the thing substracted must be of the same kind as the thing substracted from. She said: "You cannot take five peaches from five apples, five lemons from five oranges." Said Johnny: "Please, can't you take five quarts of milk from five cows."

A Compliment to Canada.

A very hearty welcome was given to Mr. J. Mackenzie Rogan and his men of the Coldstream Guards Band when they appeared after their successes in Canada at the Alhambra Sunday evening concert. Much of the music performed was Canadian, and out of compliment to the Dominion "The Maple Leaf Forever" was bracketed with the National Anthem.—London Chronicle.

THE JOINED OF GOD

MUST NOT BE PUT ASSUNDER BY ANY MAN-MADE LAWS.

THE PERILS OF EASY DIVORCE.

Rev. Dr. Talmage Arraigns the United States' Flagrant, Beseiting Sin, Easy Divorce, and Unsparingly Denounces the Incongruous Conflict of State Laws Upon the Subject—Only Way Out of the Immoral Tangle.

Entered according to Act of Parliament of Canada, in the year 1901, by William Hally, of Toronto, at the Dep't of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 10.—In this sermon the nation's flagrant, besetting sin, easy divorce, and the incongruous conflict of state laws on the subject are unsparingly characterized. The preacher indicates the only way out of this immoral tangle which is wrecking the home and desecrating the marriage altar. The text is Mark x, 9, "What therefore God hath joined together let not man put asunder."

As the civil war was the mortal clash between two conflicting ideas, so to-day we find conflicting ideas in mortal combat over the marriage altar. The one is the Christ idea, which declares that marriage is not a confederation that can be broken at will, but an indissoluble union. This idea asserts that after marriage the twain in every sense becomes one. The second idea declares that easy divorce is not a crime, but often, for the social good, a necessity. It says that when a man and a woman are unequally yoked together it is better that they be separated by law, even if the cause for separation be not so serious as that recognized in the Bible, and, more, that they may, if they wish, contract new marriages.

But, though James Bryce in his "American Commonwealth" affirms that the family as a unit is "the one fundamental and permanent problem of human life and society," yet everywhere, by reading the signs of the times, we can see that by easy divorce the sanctity of the home is imperiled. Everywhere the danger signals are being lifted, to prove that marriage is becoming more and more a mere temporary convenience. Carroll D. Wright in his labor statistics declares that in the year 1889 there were 36,072 divorces in the state of Illinois alone and that there was one divorce to every fifteen marriages. He went on to show that from 1867 to 1886 there were 328,716 divorces in the United States and that each year the proportion of divorces to the number of inhabitants in the United States was on the increase, just as the individual wealth of the Americans per capita increases year by year. So awful is the spread of this divorce evil and so blunted are becoming the once keen edges of public sentiment upon this question that Morgan Dix, who in no sense can be called a sensationalist, uttered last Thanksgiving Day this scathing invective against wholesale licensed libertinism, now being practiced through the wide open doors of the legal courts of our land: "The divorce evil is terrible. It is an evil we must try to uproot. Once upon a time if we ever mentioned the fact that a person had been divorced we spoke of it under our breath, as a subject not proper for conversation. We then regarded divorce as something closely related to disgrace, and that not long ago either."

Against the further spread and for the extermination of this divorce evil the Catholic Church is already up in arms. Against it only a few weeks ago all the Rhode Island ministers banded themselves together to give religious combat. Thus, as the public leaders of many denominations are fighting this undermining and would be destroyer of the home, it is not inappropriate for me to speak a few words in reference to those legal and domestic causes which might hereafter make "easy divorce" an impossibility.

First, nothing can be accomplished in a material way unless there is national legislation or at least concerted action among the different state legislatures upon this subject. There must be all over the land harmonious and united legal action against the divorce evil. It should be made impossible for a man to get a divorce in one state which he could not obtain on the same ground in any one of the 3,000 divorce courts of the United States. All those courts ought to be in agreement as to what causes justify and what do not justify the dissolution of a marriage.

We recognize the necessity of the criminal courts of the Unites States working in harmony. Why should we not recognize the necessity of concerted action by divorce courts? Some years ago in Chicago a man killed his wife and burned her body in the vat of a sausage factory. Supposing after that crime he could have stepped across the state line and in Indiana defied the legal authorities of Illinois. What would have been the result? Supposing that a notable murderer could have walked a free man in Philadelphia after he had poisoned his child wife in New York City. Why, murder and outlawry would be everywhere in the United States running rampant. The only safety of life depends upon this fact: If you commit a murder in one state and then run away another state governor will recognize your extradition papers and allow you to be forcibly returned to the place where you committed the crime.

We recognize the necessity of concerted action between states on the murder question. We recognize also the necessity of concerted action between different nations and widely separated authorities in cases of theft as well as murder. A few years ago all that a cashier had to do after wrecking a bank was to cross the Canadian line and he was safe. But now men guilty of financial crimes legally have no escape. A criminal in the United States is a criminal in England, a criminal in Canada is a criminal in France. To suppress forgery and theft there must be concerted action between nations as well as states. Why, in the same way, should there not be concerted action between states in reference to the divorce law? But though concerted and harmonious action by the different state courts should be regarded as a necessity yet we find the actual conditions just the reverse. To illustrate how a man can defy the divorce courts of one state by living in another state, a prominent member of the Presbyterian General Assembly Committee told me that a short time ago a man died in the United States and left three legal widows. He left three widows, and he was not a believer in Brigham Young either! How was that? A few years ago this man went to a western state and there settled and married. After awhile he became tired of his wife and decided he would marry another woman. So this man left the state where he was then living and went into another state, got a divorce and there remarried. Of course the state of his former residence did not recognize the second marriage.

Time passed on, and this husband tired of his second wife. He moved to another state, got a divorce and married a third wife. The marital disease with him by this time was becoming chronic. But now neither the first nor the second state where he used to live recognized his third marriage as legal. Time passed, and this husband of many wives died. What was the result? Each of his former marital companions inherited the property of the dead man which then existed in her own state! By law that man in three different states left three different wives, each a legal wife in her own state, but illegal in the other two states. Such is an instance of the ridiculous and infinite absurdities existing between the conflicting divorce courts of our land.

A second breakwater to dam back this submerging flood of national infamy: It is for the gospel ministers to protest against it by practice as well as by preaching. The pulpit cannot speak loudly and with the voice of a true leader unless at the same time it refuses to become a party to the national crime of easy divorce. What do I mean by this statement? That the minister himself shall not be a blatant and a brutal divorce? Oh, no. No self respecting Christian church would allow her minister to continur preaching in her pulpit after a divorce escapade. Paul writes, "A bishop must be blameless, the husband of one wife." No minister's life can be blameless when he turns his back upon his first wife for an unjust cause. But I do mean this: A minister should not officiate at the second marriage of a divorce unless he himself knows positively that the divorced man was not culpable in the snapping of the marital bonds. By such a ministerial course public sentiment would be aroused against this national evil, and aroused quickly and permanently.

I have taken only lately this stand in reference to the clergyman's responsibility. Like hundreds and thousands of other ministers I have heretofore said to myself: "I am not in any way compelled to look into the personal characters of those whom I unite in marriage. When I used to live in New York state I had to ask the contracting parties a long list of questions and make a report to the county officials in reference to the same. But in the state of Illinois the clerk of the county court does that. He asks the questions. He gives the license. He is responsible for the marriage, and not I." But a short time ago, when talking to a brother minister upon the subject, he said: "You are wrong. You cannot shirk your responsibility in that way." Then I commenced to look at this responsibility in another way. I said to myself: "Yes, I am wrong. That county clerk cannot tell me what I ought to do. The paper he sends to me is only a license, a Governmental privilege, permitting me to marry the parties if I wish. I am not compelled so to do. For instance: The saloon keeper gets a city license and has the privilege of selling me a glass of whisky. But because it is lawful for me to buy whisky from him that is no reason why I should drink it. Because the county clerk tells me that I can remarry a libertine, who has been sinfully divorced, that is no reason why I should tarnish the good name of my church by placing such a black record upon the session books. No, no, my brother ministers, we cannot thus skirk our responsibilities. You and I are responsible before God when we become officiating parties in the marriages of divorced persons. A religious marriage means infinitely more than a mere civil contract. If not, why do nearly all people desire to be married by a clergyman instead of by a police justice or a county judge?

We are responsible as ministers. A legal divorce, in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, is not sufficient ground for a church divorce. We must remember that the minister before the world stands as the representative of the church. Why, legal divorces are often obtained on the flimsiest excuses. Bishop Fallows, in a scathing attack upon this marital evil, quotes some of the most absurd and trivial causes on account of which men and women have been divorced. One woman got a legal divorce because her husband enlisted in the United States navy; another because her husband smoked and gave her headaches; another because her husband called her sister a thief; another because her husband did not like her front hair and cut part of it off. One husband secured a divorce because his wife refused to sew on his buttons; another because he told his wife he had found another woman whom he could love better. Think of any minister being guilty of such a heinous sin as to marry such divorcees to other marital partners. It is high time for us ministers to band together and rouse public sentiment upon this question.

I once heard of a young lady who used to boast that she was engaged to three different young men at the same time. She had in her possession three different engagement rings. After awile she dismissed all three suitors and married a fourth. Do you wonder that after such perfidies her married life was unhappy? Untrue to her finance, of course she was untrue to her husband. A divorce scandal a few years later was the result. Her father, a noble Christian man of the west, as a result felt himself disgraced and resigned his pulpit for he was a minister. His life was to some extent wrecked, as well as hers. You say such a course as that is an extreme case? Of course. But all evils should not be despised because they are not monstrous evils. The little, seemingly harmless flirtations during summer vacations or at a church picnic or in the street car or concert hall are all divorce seed plantings. You cannot trifle with human affections in youth without being in danger, as an iconoclast, of smashing the marriage shrine when you are middle-aged. Let parents be careful with whom their children associate. Let them beware of what they are allowed to say to others and what others are allowed to say to them. It is all well enough to talk about the vaunted freedom of the American boy and girl; but, for my own part, especially in reference to the promiscuous association of young people and the careless promises they are allowed to make, I think they have altogether too much freedom.

Another divorce preventive: Financial expenses in the great majority of homes should be curtailed and greatly diminished. The income should not be made to meet the outgo. The outgo should be contracted until there is a sufficient margin left for unexpected expenses, such as sickness or loss of work or financial reverses. The proverb says, "When poverty comes in at the door love flies out of the window." That is not true when all members are systematically trying to do their best. But when husband and wife go upon the supposition that marriages are made in heaven and then, with blinded eyes, run needlessly into debt there is nearly always marital friction. The wife blames the husband, the husband the wife. Perpetual friction, then, on account of the money question ignites the divorce fires. Then the family altar goes up in a Satanic blaze.

Another divorce preventive: The purification of the American press, both in book form and in periodical and in the morning newspaper. The pestiferous trash which every day and every week and every month, like a winter blizzard, is flung into our faces by the snowstorm of the printing press is enough to destroy the healthy heart throbs of any young person who is allowed to read it. I am, of course, not speaking against good publications, but bad publications. Go to almost any bookstand that you see and open some of the books at random and read. There we find the authors make their heroes out of bad men and their heroines out of bad women, with here and there a redeeming white spot to offset these black characters. Broken marriage vows. "Childe Harold" indecencies, deceitful wives, deceiving men—these move as an ever changing kaleidoscope before the fascinated eyes of the young readers. There the boy and the girl learn to call crime respectable and a man's dishonor a "free lance of gold." A bad book worms its way into the moral vitals and finally poisons the heart. The way for good people to keep pure and to prepare themselves for a Christian marriage, which will never be broken this side or on the other side of the grave, is for them to live with good people. They must work to make men good

But some one asks me, in closing: "Are divorces aiways wrong? Should a husband and wife be compelled to live together under all conditions?" Oh, no. The violation of the marriage vow justifies divorce. Christ's own words imply that. There are other conditions which justify separation, even when there has been no violation of that vow. It would be a grievous injustice to enforce constant companionship when one of the parties to a marriage has contracted habits which render the continued relation an intolerable misery to the other. I have known such cases and have rejoiced that the law permits the innocent party to be relieved of the burden and affords protection from molestation. But I protest against the diversity of the divorce laws of the different states, which tends to confusion and uncertainty in the relation so vital as this to the morality and stability of society.

My belief in reference to divorce can be summed up in the words of Sir Walter Scott in the case of Ecand versus Evans, "Though in particular cases the repugnance of the law to dissolve the obligations of matrimonial cohabitation may operate with great severity upon individuals, yet it must be carefully remembered that the general happiness of the married life is secured by its indissolubility." My belief is summed up in the thought that the more people realize when they marry that they must marry for life the more future generations will be careful how they marry and the more the sanctity of the home will be preserved. Therefore, my friends, suffer almost every injustice for your children's sake, for the community's sake, for God's sake, rather than break the nuptial bonds.

In this discussion I have presented, for the most part, only the temporal side of the divorce question. If I had spoken from the spiritual side the result would have been self evident. Gospel love never gave birth to legal hate. May the Christ who uttered the protest of the text against promiscuous divorce bless the earnest words of one whom God has greatly blessed with a happy home.

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H. G. WATSON, Editor — J. R. WALLACE, Manager

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS, FERNIE BRITISH COLUMBIA

FRIDAY, JAN. 22, 1904.

EDITORIAL NOTES

BY PUBLISHING on Friday the FREE PRESS will be a better medium for advertising special Saturday sales. Out of town subscribers wiil also receive their papers more promptly.

* * *

THE first number of the British Columbia Lumberman, printed at Vancouver, is to hand. It is a monthly magazine devoted to the lumber industry of the province and is the first of its kind. The first number contains a strong article denouncing the handicap placed on the lumber industry by the recent assessment bill and the placing of American rough lumber on the duty-free list.

* * *

The "experiment" inaugurated by the Coal Company last Saturday of paying their employees at the coke ovens and Coal Creek in the afternoon and at the town office in the evening; has raised considerable adverse criticism. A representative of the FREE PRESS has since learned fsom the Company's officials the circumstances leading up to the change.

The Company received a request from the Miners' union asking that the pay be given out at Coal Creek mines. The management were not willing to make such a sweeping change and proposed a modified plan, that of paying at the three places, which satisfied the men.

* * *

THE estimates of expenditure which were introduced in the legislature this week give the Fernie district $12,000 for public works. Of this amount $7000 is to go towards building the bridge over the Elk at Morrissey. Cranbrook gets $5000, making a total for the two very similar to the grant made last year. When it is considered that the total grant for public works this year is $363,250 as against $668,250 for last year it is seen that Fernie is getting better attention at the hands of the government. The total expenditure is estimatated at $2,442,354.31 or $50,000 less than last year. The next thing is to see that those $12,000 are actually spent on our public works. Last year $2,000 was granted for road improvements in the Fernie district but only a fraction of that amount was expended.

* * *

WE have received an enquiry from an out-of-town resident, who evidently takes a deep interest in the town, as to why there is no telephone system in the town. For the benefit of our correspondent we may state that the Coal Company holds a charter for the town but its management feels that such an institution would not pay and it therefore is not anxious to put it in. Mr. Hodge of the Western Telegraph and Telephone Co. was here some months ago with the purpose of considering the putting in of a system under a charter held by that company, but as yet nothing has resulted. Mr. Hodge expected the cooperatiou of the Coal Company which the latter would not promise as it preferred to continue using the private line now doing service from Michel to Morrissey. We quite agree with our correspondent that the need of a telephone system is felt keenly in any town of the size of Fernie. There is not a business house or office in Fernie where a telephone would not save much time and waste energy.

CURLEY TOO HEAVY

The twenty round fight between Jim Burrows and Jack Curley did not materialize on Wednesday night as advertised. A good house gathered to see the mill, many being present from neighboring towns. The agreement called for the men to enter the ring at or under 158 pounds. Curley weighed 166 pounds and Burrows 151. The latter therefore refused to go on with the fight and Curley lost his $100 forfeit. An impromptu match was arranged between Ross and Burrows to meet the expenses. The first two rounds were easy enough but in the third Jim got down to work and soon put the Rossland man out of business.

The managers of the fight regret the disappointment caused to their patrons. Mr. Burrows offered to allow his opponent 6 pounds advantage to go on with the fight.

CONTRIBUTED COLUMN

During the last two years Fernie and the surrounding district has gained an unenviable notoriety by reason of strikes, run-outs, hold-ups, stabbing affrays, and cold blooded murders. One can scarcely take up an eastern paper without seeing exaggerated reports of lawlessness in Fernie. That there is some grounds for these reports it is useless to deny. We must admit, however unpleasant be the admission, that crime and lawlessness is on the increase in our midst. All the 'old timers' will remember how exempt we were from these things in the 'good old days' of '98 and '99. Before Fernie had a banking institution, large sums of money were packed by trail to Macleod, without any thought of danger. Not even a 'gun' was regarded as necessary for protection Now a large number of our citizens habitually though unlawfully carry such a weapon. Many make no secret of this breah of the law. They declare such a weapon is necessary for their own protection.

That we are deteriorating rather than advancing in civilization, is surely a startling confession, But if it is true it is well for us to know it before we sink into hopless lawlessness. Such a knowledge may enable us before it is too late to devise means of resisting the evil tendencies at work in our midst.

Of the many causes which have contributed to the present increase of crime and violence in our district permit me in the space at my disposal to mention but a few. The first and perhaps the most important is the low material aim that animates the great majority of those seeking homes in the district. Their sole ambition is to make money, and a man's success in life is measured by the amount of money he makes. The spirit of the age is not that of the honest trader but that of the gambler. That spirit is seen in our common maxims and proverbs. "Cheat rather than be cheated." Make money honestly if you can, and if you can't make it honestly, nevertheless make it. "Fight the devil with his own weapons." "We are all after the almighty dollar." Now the law is that the longer men strive after low ideals, the more reckless they become as to the means used to attain them. The working out of this law is seen in the widespread gambling of to-day and in the many thefts and hold-ups of the past two years. The fact is the western mercenary spirit has seriously lowered our standard of morality. It has created in its stead a sort of humanitarianism which is closely related to what is best and what is worst in man. Many seemingly good men, conscious of their own weakness in the same direction, are too ready to say of the lawbreaker, "give the poor devil another chance." Thus punishment is not always meted out to evil-doers. The laws are broken with impunity. Too many of our laws are enacted by our legislators simply to please one half of the people and then allowed to remain a dead letter to please the other half. Such a condition of things should not be tolerated. True our laws are far from perfect, and hampered as we are without incorporation we can do little to strengthen the hands of our guardians of the peace. Still as citizens we should see to it that the laws which are on our statute books be enforced, and that reverence for law and order be maintained. A thorough enforcement of the laws against gambling, against carrying concealed weapons, against disorderly houses and also the laws governing the sale of intoxicating liquors, would do much to maintain order and remove the stain that darkens the pages of our local history.

Another fact which we should not overlook is, that in the 'good old days' down to 1902, we had comparatively few licensed hotels in this district. There were, I believe six in Fernie, but east of us in B. C. there was only one; at the Loop, while west of us there was only one, at Elko, nearer than Cranbrook. Now we have twelve in Fernie, and one or more in every hamlet along the line. The writer well remembers when application was made for the license in Jaffray. There was absolutely no need for such a building in the camp. Moreover almost every householder opposed the granting of a license. Nevertheless the then existing Board of Commissioners regardless of the law governing them in the discharge of their duty, granted the license. It was well known at the time that the government were greedy for revenue and would doubtless overlook such an irregularity, even if it were brought to their notice. The government got its revenue and the people of Jaffray had an hotel forced upon them. To-day as a direct result of the presence of that hotel, the people have a stain on the good name of their town, and the government has a murder case on its hands which before it is finally disposed of will doubtless cost it many times the revenue received. Fewer hotels with a stricter enforcement of the laws governing them would do much to mitigate the evils of the liqour traffic. These things should engage the attention of our present Board of Commissioners.

Let all good citizens unite in the effort to stamp out this deplorable condition of things which is bringing the fair name of Fernie into bad odour all over Ganada.

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors

FRANK D'ALEXANDER

Stonemason, Bricklayer, Contractor.

First-class work. Prices moderate. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Concrete Work a Specialty.

BOX 6, Fernie, B.C.

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham

If your watch does not give satisfaction take it to

Liphardt

The Jeweller

Boilers and Engines.

ALSO

SAW AND PLANING MILL MACHINERY

We sell the BEST at LOWEST PRICES. Write us.

J. L. Neilson & Co.

602 MAIN ST., - - WINNIPEG

J. C. Hutchison

Merchant Tailor

Full Stock of Gents' Furnishings.

We Guarantee Our Work.

The Trites = Wood Co.,

Limited.

DEPARTMENTAL STORES: Michel, Morrissey, Coal Creek.

Head office, Fernie, B.C.

1904 IS LEAP YEAR.

We have already taken a leap and become more prominent in our busiuess. We have aimed high for this year and with courteous and prompt attention, and best value for your money in goods, we are satisfied we will keep at the top. All wide-a-wake people are dealing with us. It pays to do so. All our goods are bought in car lots for SPOT CASH, which enables us to undersell all others.

We would draw your attention to a car of

California Evaporated and Canned Fruit, Jam & Preserves,

which surpasses any ever bought in Fernie. Ask to see them. They are simply delicious and the price within easy reach.

In Crockery, China and Glass

We are prepared to give you bargains before stock-taking. See our dinner, tea, toilet, fruit and Water Sets. In fact, the more you buy from us, the larger your purse and Bank account will get.

Don't forget

We sell the Finest Creamery Butter at 30c per lb., and the best eggs at 30 cents per doz., and we will appreciate a share of your patronage.

Annual Remnant Sale

We are now well along with our Stock-taking and the short ends and odd lines of goods are being culled out of stbck and placed on a separate counter where they are marked in plain figures at just **Half their Cost** among these Remnants are many staple lines such as

Prints, Ginghams and Flannelettes, Dress Goods, and Odd Lines in Fancy Dry Goods.

No thrifty house-keeper can afford to miss this sale which **begins Monday, Jan. 11th,** and will continue for One Week.

Every short end of goods and odd line of stock must go at some kind of a price.

Chas. Richards & Co.

Insure in the Best

The New York Life

If You Want—

The very best Insurance in the Strong Company in the world, the most privileges and the fewest restrictions, the New York Life's Accumulation Policy furnishes it.

F. J. WATSON

Agent

Insurane & Loan Co.'s

The Muskoka Hotel,

....Fernie, B.C.

Well furnished rooms, lighted by electricity. First class board. In the bar you will find the best domestic and imported liquors and cigars. Cordial treatment to all.

T. H. Whelan, Manager.

P. Burns & Co.

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

Notice is hereby given that 30 dys after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the north west corner of Selwyn Gwillym Blaylock's coal and petroleum claim, and marked "J. G. Cumming's south-east corner": thence north 80 chains' thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to place of commencement.

J. G. CUMMINGS

Dated November 11th, 1903. 255-4

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Snow shoes at Sheppard & Elliott's.

Herb. Fullerton was in town this week.

Rifle gallery now open—next Hill block. x

Harry Howard was up to see the fight on Wednesday.

White fish—10 cents per lb. at the Calgary Co. x

Mr. F. White is suffering from a severe attack of erysipelas.

Mr. and Mrs. P. T. Smyth, of Blairmore, are staying in town.

New rifle gallery—Genuine prizes and no blanks. Give us a trial. x

J. Gillies, of Morrissey, was in town attending the dance on Monday evening.

Dr. Bonnell returned on Sunday from his trip east, having been absent about three weeks.

A. Lewis and family left this week for Cranbrook where they will take up their residence.

Messrs. Anderson and Dunham, proprietors of the Coleman Hotel, Coleman, are giving an opening ball to-night.

Mr. and Mrs. Hayes and Miss Thompson, of Elkmouth were visiting friends in town on Wednesday and Thursday.

Mrs. Robbins who has been laid up at the hospital for many weeks with a severe attack of typhoid fever is slowly recovering.

For Sale—A good reed organ cheap also Mason and Risch piano on easy terms. Apply to H. L. Staebler, 2 doors north of Christ Church.

Miss McBurney, of Toronto, has taken the position of stenographer in the Coal Company's office recently made vacant by Miss Chambers' resignation.

A. P. Blandy, formerly a mining engineer of west Kootenay, and a resident of Fort Steele in 1897, committed suicide the other day in England.—Fort Steele Prospector.

H. G. Parson received his first car of coal from the new mine at Banff this week. The coal looks to be first class, being much cleaner than the Anthracite coal.—Golden Star.

Mr. E. H. Reynolds the new general manager of the International Coal Company at Coleman, comes from Pennsylvania, where he gained a thorough knowledge of coal mining operations

Owen Ross returned on Tuesday morning from the sulphur springs near Blairmore where he went last week to seek relief for his rheumatism. He received considerable benefit during his short stay.

Father Lordon who was assisting at the Catholic church during Father Coccola's absence left to rejoin the St. Eugene mission among the Kootenay Indian at their reservation a few miles west of Cranbrook.

The Minto Club held a very successful dance on Monday evening. The five-piece Fernie Orchestra supplied the music in its usual able manner. A large number were present and taken altogether this was the most successful meeting of the club yet held.

Mr. T. J. Smith, step-father of the late David Roberts and Mrs. James was in Fernie on Monday attending the latter's funeral. Mr. Smith has a fine ranch at Fishburn but he spends the winter in the Crows Nest coal fields, going to the prairie in the spring time.

Wm. Quinn a miner at Coal Creek was hurt by a fall of rock on Tuesday afternoon and he was taken to the Fernie hospital. At first it was feared that he had received internal injury but the doctors found upon examination that severe bruises about the hips were the chief injuries sustained.

Judging from the very large shipments of coal and coke passing over the C.P.R. for the smelters, there is little chance of a return of the fuel famine complained of some months ago. On Monday last there were 161 cars of coke and coal on their way to the smelters in the Kootenay division.—Nelson News.

The Scotchmen of Morrissey Mines and Tonkin are preparing for a big celebration on Monday evening January 25th, in honor of Robbie Burns' Anniversary. An excellent entertainment has been provided and this will be followed by a dance. The music will be given by the Fernie Orchestra.

Messrs. A. Black and W. T. Creighton, two well known lumbermen of Winnipeg, spent a few days in town this week arriving on Sunday. Mr. Black is the father of Robert Black, of the McRae Lumber Co., Hosmer. These gentlemen are on a holiday trip to California and are visiting interesting points en route.

The importation of Old Country French miners at Lille has proved anything but a success, as they have been a source of greater trouble to the management than any other class of miners employed. This has always proved true of imported men, who unaccustomed to the customs of the country, foreign in speech and unused to the mining methods employed, soon become homesick and discontented. This has not only proved true at Lille, but at the Crow's Nest collieries and everywhere else that the companies have resorted to the importation of labor. —Blairmore Times.

Get your pictures framed at the B. C. Furniture Co. x

L. L. Knight was in town this week representing a Winnipeg wholesale biscuit firm.

We buy, sell and exchange new and second-hand furniture and stoves. The B. C. Furniture Co. x

The attention of our readers is called to The Western Assurance Co. advertisement appearing in this issue for the first time.

Begin the year well by having your picture taken, Prest & Co's studio will be open Jan. 18th to 23rd, inclusive. x1t

The special meetings at the First Baptist Church are increasing in interest and attendance nightly. Good congregations gather every evening to listen to the faithful and eloquent presentation of gospel themes, by the Rev. P. H. McEwen. The services will continue during the coming week.

Dog Found

A small black cocker Spaniel has wandered to home of Thos. Wakelam, Coal Creek, owner can have him by proving property and paying expenses. x1t

The Alphine Company of entertainers broke up in Fernie after the week's engagement was fulfilled, by the mutual consent of Joe Maitland, the manager, and his two male assistants. Joe Maitland and his wife Mrs. Carrie Maitland will continue the show giving two night performances. The other members will form another company. The Alphine people have been together for two years and a half. This is not the first time that a similar disbandment of a travelling show has taken place in Fernie.

Eugene Walter, of the firm of Marino & Walter, of Coleman, was in town on Wednesday. Mr. Walter has charge of the general store at Coleman while his partner superintends the building of 104 coke ovens, contracted by the International Company. Mr. Walker expects these ovens will be completed by July 1st. The foundation is now being prepared, ample stone being secured from a near-by quarry. Mr. Walter has great faith in Coleman. The coal is of first class quality and under the new management the development is going along rapidly. He expects to see 500 men in the camp in the spring. Mr. Walter retains his hotel interest at Morrissey.

Snow shovels at Sheppard & Elliott's.

R. W. Wood returned on Thursday from a trip to Ontario.

Prest & Co's studio open Jan. 18th to 23rd. If you put it off it may be too late. x1t

Dr. F. E. King, of Cranbrook, and Miss Mary Keith of Havilock, N.B., were married last week at Moncton, N. B.

G. H. Gilpin is disposing of his business in Cranbrook, having purchased a larger concern in Davenport, Wash.

W. A. Galliher, M. P., came in on Tuesday and spent a couple of days in visiting the camps before returning west again.

Rev. C. McKillop has severed his connection with the Lethbridge Presbyterian church to take charge of missionary work at Raymond.

Albert Marshall, brother of Rev. Marshall, of Michel, is visiting the latter with his bride. Mr. and Mrs. Marshall were married recently at Hamilton, Ont. The bride was Miss Maggie Kelly. Rev. C. M. Marshall, another brother of the groom tied the knot. They will take up their residence near Pincher Creek, where Mr. Marshall has a ranch.

An interesting game of hockey will be played on Wednesday evening at 8 p.m. between the benedicts and bachelors. All who have ever handled a hockey stick will be barred. Admission 50 cts. Proceeds in aid of Hockey club. The following star players will line up. Benedicts, J. C. Hutchison, J. A. Rennie, Wm. Ganong, W. W. Tuttle, R. Schram, John Hutchison, F. Stork Bachelors, W. Wilmot, Geo. McMillian, J. S. T. Alexander, J. McMaster, B. F. Henson, J. Gates, P. Joiner. Referee, M. A. Kastner.

A man named Johnson was buried at Coleman on Sunday at the same time that the body of Campbell whose death we reported last week, was interred. Johnson was employed at cutting timbers for construction work at Coleman. He set fire to the base of a tree before going to his lunch at noon, and upon returning to work did not notice that the fire had eaten well into the tree. It came down with a crash and the unfortunate man taken by surprise was struck by a limb, crushing his head in a frightful manner.

Place your Fire Insurance with a strong company.

The Western Assurance Company of Toronto

carries insurance for the chief corporations of British Columbia, thus showing their confidence in its stability.

D. DAVIES, Agent,

Fernie, - - British Columbia

We have no Coal Mines as a side line, we write INSURANCE for a living.

Of course it's

Cree & Hutchison

The Sheppard & Elliott

Dyspepsia Cure

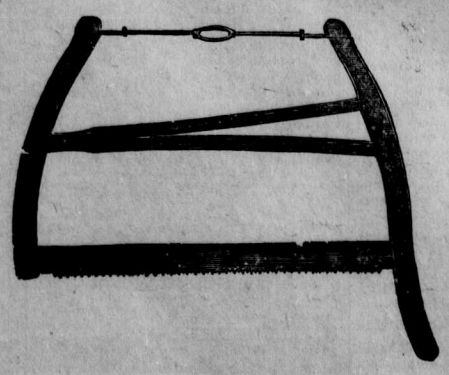

Price 75c.

Use for half hour before meals.

SHEPPARD & ELLIOTT

HARDWARE TINSMITHING PLUMBING

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

Head Office, Toronto.

Paid Up Capital, $8,700,000. Reserve Fund, $3,000,000.

HON. GEO. A COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT. Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed at current rates.

Depositors are subject to no delay when depositing or withdrawing funds.

FERNIE BRANCH: E. H. BIRD, Manager

38 Years' Experience in the Drug Business

Should be sufficient guarantee that your prescriptions will be properly filled. Try us. We lead.

A. W. BLEASDELL, Graduate Ontario College of Pharmacy

Bleasdell's Drug Hall, Fernie, B. C.

MEATS

BEEF, PORK —AND— MUTTON

at reasonable prices.

For Quotations apply to

THE UNION MEAT COMPANY

MacLeod, Alta.

Tripe! Tripe! Tripe!

Hackett & Wilde

Begs to announce to the Public that they will open the store formerly occupied by the Cigar Co. at the rear of Purdy's, opposite the side entrance of the Muskoka Hotel on or about Saturday, the 23rd inst., with a choice display of **Fresh Tripe and Cow Heels**. Your patronage solicited.

Special terms to hotels and restaurants.

Specialty—Come and give our Tripe Suppers a trial.

Yours respectfully,

Hackett & Wilde

Get the Habit

or going to the Calgary Cattle Company for your meats

Lumber Camps will find it profitable to deal here. Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry on hand as well as choice Dairy Butter and Fresh Eggs

Trial orders promptly filled.

Calgary Cattle Co.

LIMITED

for Mill Lumbermen's and Shanty Supplies...

go to Quail's

A full line of Saws, Axes, Belting, Packing, Rope, Iron, Chain, Pipe Valves and Fittings.

Machine and Coal Oils.

J. D. QUAIL

Furniture Hardware

POLLOCK WINE CO

LIMITED.

Wholesale Dealers in

Liquors and Cigars,

Fresh Fruit

AND

Vegetables

arriving daily

W. F. Cuthbert

Notice

Notice is hereby given that there will be sold by public auction by the Trites-Wood Co., Ltd., on Mon. Jan. 18, 1904, at 2 o'clock, p.m., ot the store of Louis Carosella, Fernie, B., the property here under mentioned, under and by virtue of two certain chattel morgages, given by the said Louis Carosella, and of seizure thereunder particulars of which are as follows:

1. Chattel mortgage in favor of J. Y. Griffin & Co., to secure the sum of $2156.47 and interest and which said mortgage has been assigned to the Trites-Wood Co. Ltd;

2. chattel mortgage in favor of the Trites-Wood Co. Ltd., to secure the sum of $1,948.26 and interest.

The property offered for sale is as follows:

1. All the stock in trade, consisting of groceries, flour and feed, boots and shoes gents furnishings, liquors and general stock of the said L. carosella in the store and warehouse on lot 4, block 9. Fernie;

2. All the book debts, accounts, demands of moneys to said L. carosella;

3. One store building on lot 4 aforesaid.

The said property will be offered for sale is one lot if necessary at the time and place above mentioned at the upset price $3,604.96 being the amount due under the aforesaid mortgages for principal and interest and cost of seizure and sale.

Should the upset price not be bid, the mortgagees will continue in possession of the said property an will use or dispose of the same to suid their own convenience, without regard to the mortgagor or any other person.

HERCHMER & HERCHMER,
Solicitors for the Mortgagees.

Dated this 16th day of Dec., 1903.

Our Prescription Department

is always in charge of a pharmacist made competent by a thorough knowledge of pharmacy and years of experience. Physicians' prescription and Domestic Receipts and compounded with accuracy.

Our stock of

Toilet Articles, Perfumes, Fancy Stationery, Books, Novels, Musical Instruments, Patent Medicines.....

is complete, but if we don't happen to have what you want we'll get it for you. Call and inspect.

Our Prices are Right.

J. W. Mitchell,

Graduate Ontario College of Pharmacy

Fernie Drug Store.

Dislocated her Shoulder.

Mrs. Johanna Soderholm of Fergus Falls, Minn., fell and dislocated her shoulder. She had a surgeon get it back in place as soon as possible, but it was quite sore and pained her very much. Her son mentioned that he had seen Chamberlain's Pain Balm advertised for sprains and soreness, and she asked him to buy her a bottle of it, which he did. It quickly relieved her and enabled her to sleep which she had not done for several days. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

STEAMER LOST FIFTY DROWNED

Packet Boat Between Victoria and Seattle Founders.

MANY CANADIAN VICTIMS

Steamer Clallam, Hopelessly Adrift in a Gale in Puget Sound, Goes on the Rocks of Hazardous Island—Twenty are Saved.

Fifty-two lives were lost on Jan. 9 by the sinking of the fine new steamer Clallam in a storm that swept over the straits of Juan de Fuca with relentless fury. The vessel was a regular daily packet boat. She made moderately good progress across the straits bound for Victoria, until Trial Island, off the entrance to Port Townsend harbor was abeam. Then a terrific cross sea was pelting the vessel, retarding her progress and making life uncomfortable for those on board. Little fear was manifested until word came up from below that the vessel was leaking. Investigation showed that the waves on the windward side had stove in a dead light, through which the water rushed in volume, resisting all efforts to stop it. Seeing the efforts futile, the safety of the passengers, particularly the women and children, were looked after, and who desired were put off from the steamer in the ship's boats.

BOATS SWAMPED.

The heavily laden boats were thrown about wildly in the choppy sea, and one after another, after succeeding in getting away from the vessel were either capsized ar swamped. The terrible fury of the storm is attested by the fact that not a woman or child of those on board the small boats which left the ship when she was first in danger, lived to tell the tale. Word had come from Victoria of the vessel's predicament, and a fleet of powerful tugs were dispatched from Port Townsend to render assistance. The Richard Holyoke, in command of Captain Robert Hall, was first to reach the Clallam, which had by this time careened partly over from the inrush of water, which had put the engines out of commission. The Holyoke succeeded in getting a hawser aboard, and started to tow the Clallam to safety. The Clallam took a heavy lurch and those remaining aboard were compelled to climb to the roof of the pilot house for safety.

WORK OF RESCUE.

Without a moment's hesitation the tug's boats were lowered and the work of rescue began. At this time the tug Sea Lion, Captain Hunter, arrived, and her men rendered valuable assistance. Before all the struggling people had been taken off the Clallam commenced to break up and soon afterwards went down. All possible assistance to the rescued people was given by the two shipmasters and their crews, and the tugs hurried to Port Townsend.

W. H. Grimes, of Redmond, Wash., aboard the Clallam, bound for Victoria, gives a concise statement of the disaster. "The weather was pretty rough," he said, "but we had no suspicion of danger until someone forward said something about life-preservers. I went forward to investgate and there learned that the Clallam was making water rapidly. The boats were promptly manned and launched and the women and children and such passengers as desired to leave were placed in them, competent crews being in charge. The boats made off from the steamer safely, but one after another they capsized and we were helpless to render them assistance. They simply drowned before our eyes. In the meantime crew and passengers were busy baling and trying to stop the leak, but without success. The baling was kept up, however, and soon we were overjoyed to learn that a big tug had hold of us. The tow-boat started and made good headway until it became apparent that the Clallam was careening under us. Then all hands went on deck, and as the ill-fated steamer listed we gradually crawled up on her exposed side, from where the brave fellows from the Holyoke rescued most of us."

BRAVERY OF THE CREW.

Bravely the Officers and crew of the helpless hulk worked to save the boat and the souls aboard her, but in vain. Staunch as she was, the Clallam could not stand the terrific onsluaghts of the seas and just before darkness began it was decided to make an attempt to save the passengers at least by the boats.

PERISHED CLOSE TO SHORE.

Every woman and child aboard the Clallam perished within three miles of the shore; and at a time when it appeared certain the Clallam had been lost, a desperate effort was made to save the women and children in the life boats. They were placed in the first boat to leave the ship, which Captain Lawrence, a Yukon pilot, volunteered to command, and which was manned by deck hands. The frail craft went down within sight of the Clallam, and a second boat filled with male passengers and in command of Second Officer Currin, was also lost a few minutes later. Aboard the Clallam watchers saw waves sweep passengers from their hold on the seats and hurl them into the waters. Though the life boat was righted later, diligent search search has failed to find a trace of her. Passengers and members of the crew were lost when a third life boat was swa ped in an attempt to launch.

CANADIAN VICTIMS.

Of the victims, a dozen at least were former Eastern Canadians, a number of them well known. Miss Murray, a sister-in-law of E. M. Burns, general agent of the Great Northern at Victoria, was from the neighborhood of Toronto. Mrs. A. J. C. Galitely and her daughter, the wife and daughter of the manager of the Bank of Montreal at the capital, were, like Mrs. Gelitely, former Montrealers. Mrs. S. E. Bolton, of Alberta, was returning from a honeymoon visit to California; her husband saw her placed in the second boat, and then stood back to take his lesser chances with the other men. He saw the boat away into the darkness and he himself was picked up out of the sea by the Holyoke's crew an hour later. Miss Ethel Diprose, who claimed Toronto as her home, had been for eighteen months a nurse at the Fannie Paddock hospital at Tacoma; she was a daughter of R. Diprose, of Strathroy, Ont., and was on her way to visit her sister, Mrs. W. L. Challoner, of Victoria. Mrs. Charles Cox was a Haligonian; and R. Turner and his wife were former residents of Woodstock. Mrs. H. W. Laplant, of Friday Harbor, who was drowned clasping her little boy, in earlier life resided at Lachdte, Que., Captain Thomas Lawrence, skipper of the steamer Scotia, was from the Maritime provinces, and R. G. Campbell, a Seattle lumberman, a boy of Lunenburg. Nathaniel P. Shaw was from St. John, N.B.

Much harsh and thoughtless comment is heard as to the action of Captain Roberts in entrusting the women and children to the boats in such a sea, they being swept away to death while the remaining male passengers and crew, remaining with the ship, were for the most part rescued. In this connection shipmasters are unanimously agreed that Roberts did the only thing a true commander would sanction. The chances for life were infinitely higher for the boats than for those left behind at the time the women and children were embarked. To have delayed sending the boats from the filling vessel would have necessitated their being dashed to pieces on known reefs.

EXPERIMENTAL FARMS.

Dr. Fletcher Tells of Their Benefits to Canadian Farmers.

An interseting address was given at Ottawa by Dr. Fletcher, Dominion botanist and entomologist, on "What experimental farms have done for Canada." In beginning the doctor briefly described the work of the five farms established by the government at Nappan, Indian Head, Brandon, British Columbia, and at Ottawa. Each, he said, had different conditions to cope with and different problems for solution, dealing altogether with every problem which faces the Canadian farmer. Although at first the experimental farms were looked askance at by many who now regard them as bad investments, the farms, Dr. Fletcher said, had played an exceedingly important role in the development of Manitoba and the North-West. Much attention had been given to the improvement of wheat, and where the ordinary farmer grows 50 bushels to the acre the experimental farms demonstrated that as high as 70 bushels to the acre could be grown almost as easily. This alone means an increase of 20,000,000 to the people of Canada which is the result of experimenting.

Listened to a Murder over 'Phone.

A dispatch from Minneapolis says: James Garfield locked the door of his flat on the third floor of the building opposite the West hotel in Fifth St., and told his wife that he meant to kill her. Then he telephoned a friend to "hold the line and listen." The friend heard the woman's screams and three revolver shots. He notified the police, who broke open the door and found Garfield dying, with a bullet in his brain. The woman was dead. She was a vaudeville artist, known as Pearl Guyotte.

Six Killed at Michel.

At ten o'clock on Friday evening an explosion of gas occurred in tunnel three of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal company's mine at Michel, B.C., killing six men and severely injuring three. It would seem that the gas ignited by the fusing of a blast. One of the injured men is not expected to recover. Gas has given trouble before in the Michel mine, and safety lamps are in use in all parts of it.

James J. Hill advocates reciprocity with Canada.

A Brantford girl has been arrested in a Chinese opium den in Toronto.

...T. Pierson has been arrested at Moose Jaw for burglarizing the post office.

American railroad earnings show a steady increase, indicative of prosperity.

The Thomas street resorts in Winnipeg were raided on Saturday evening and 88 inmates arrested. The dives will be closed permanently.

The British government has announced that Mrs. Maybrick will be released this year.

D. Ferguson, a famous prospector, has disappeared mysteriously from Victoria, B.C., and $1,000 is offered for information concerning him.

Eastern manufacturers will likely make a big exhibit at the Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition next summer. R. J. Yonge, secretary of the Canadian Manufacturers' association, will come west to confer with the Winnipeg Exhibition association in regard to plans for a large exhibit by manufacturers.

SOMALILAND NATIVES BEATEN

One Thousand Dervishes are Destroyed.

TWO OFFICERS KILLED

British Expedition Meets the Enemy, and an Awful Slaughter Follows—Casualties of British are Light—Captain Lister Missing.

A London cable says: The war office has given out the following dispatch which has been received from Major General Egerton, commanding the Somaliland expeditionary force, and which is dated from Jiballi, Somaliland, January 11:—

"Advanced this morning, twelve miles to Jiballi, first brigade commanded by Manning, second brigade under Fashin, and mounted troops, under Kenna; total strength of the regulars, 2,200, irregulars 1,000. Jiballi held by 5,000 Dervishes. Mounted troops enveloped enemy's right and infantry advanced within 700 yards of his position. Dervishes advanced, but unable to face frontal fire, coupled with flank attack. Enemy broke and fled, and were pursued ten miles. Dervishes killed estimated at 1,000, mostly in the pursuit. Many prisoners and 400 rifles taken. I regret to report that two officers of the regulars were killed and nine officers wounded. Five of the rank and file wounded; of native troops seven killed and sixteen wounded; of irregulars two dead and two wounded. Am inclined to think this is the Mullah's main force. The Mullah himself was not present, but was expected at Jiballi to-day."

Major-General Egerton's force is camped two miles beyond Jiballi.

A later dispatch from Gen. Egerton says that one officer, Captain Lister, is missing. Captain Lister, is Lord Ribblesdale's son and heir.

Remarkable Escape From Jail.

A dispatch from Springfield, Mass., says: William J. Reid, alias L. O. Hoffman, who is charged with swindling 32 hotels in various parts of the country out of $10,000, and who was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment broke jail here on Jan. 11 under remarkable circumstances. In his escape he unlocked nine doors and sawed through three chains, visited six different rooms of the county jail, passed in front of the watchers and finally climbed an eighteen-foot wall. He had been practically bedridden for three months, and was supposed to be too weak to move without a crutch. In order to get through the many doors he must have used a first class hacksaw and keys that perfectly fitted the locks, yet there is not the slightest clue to the manner in which he obtained these articles. While he was working his way out he broke into various rooms and shops to obtain a suit of clothes, some tools and a ladder to scale the prison walls. He was seen immediately outside the jail but not afterwards. Reid was arrested in San Francisco under sensational circumstances in June, 1902, and after a legal battle was brought to Springfield, where he was sentenced for hotel swindling.

Modest Joe.

Birmingham, Eng., Jan. 11.—At the banquet of the Birmingham Jewelers' association to-night Hon. Joseph Chamberlain devoted a considerable portion of his speech to a vindication of the South African war and repeated his former arguments concerning the attitude of the mother country to the colonies. He said they had an empire which contained all the elements of strength and permanency, but he would not care to prophesy the results if these elements were left uncrystalized. Mr. Chamberlain admitted that he was a political visionary who had dreamed of a great empire rising and then sinking to the position of a fifth-rate power, but again he saw it break forth with new youth, carrying traditions into the great future.

NEWS NOTES.

Canadian and Montana officers are watching for a boundary gang of outlaws.

Submarine bells will be used by Canada on the St. Lawrence and Atlantic coast.

A communication from the Czar states that Russia is prepared to yield in Manchuria.

Australians say they did not fight for the Rand millionaires, but for a White Man's Africa.

Hon. H. R. Emmerson, M.P., formerly premier of New Brunswick, has been given a port folio in the Lausier government, succeeding Hon. A. G. Blair.

Up to the present time the weather has never been more favorable for stock in the western range country than this winter, and cattle coming off the ranges now are in even better condition than they were last October.

At a sale in London last week two and one-half tons of whalebone were sold at the rate of £3,000 per ton, which breaks all records in the matter of price. It is stated that there are only four tons of whalebone in the world, all the supplies having been exhausted.

Premier Seddon, of New Zealand, has invited the premiers of Australia, Canada, Cape Colony, and Natal to unite in protesting to the imperial government against the introduction of Chinese labor in the Rand mines, Transvaal Colony, South Africa.

INDIANS FEAR TORTURE

Portage Braves Refuse to Sign Away Their Heirships Rights in Nebraska.

Superstitiously and foolishly imagining that they are the victims of some conspiracy, the object of which is to transport them to the United States and there torture or execute them, several Sioux Indians of the Portage la Prairie Indian village refuse to sign documents which would entitle them to a substantial legacy. The money coming to them is derived from the proceeds of what is known as "heirship" lands, which have been sold in Nebraska, and there are members of the Sioux tribe in Portage la Prairie and Griswold and probably in Manitoba entitled to money from these lands, while some of the duskies on the Prince Albert reseve, and it is believed in the other Territorial colonies of red men, should benefit.

To explain fully the details of the matter would take large space, but it is in brief as follows: In 1862, after the terrible massacre in Minnesota, which is yet remembered by many pioneers, the tribes were apportioned lands in Nebraska. At that time these reservations were believed to be of little value, but with the advance of civilization this state developed, and of late years these tracts of land are worth from $15 to $20 per acre. The land is known as "heirship" land, and as the Indian owners die the land is sold by sealed tender under government auspices, and the proceeds go to the nearest relatives of deceased owners.

INDIANS OBDURATE.

Recently W. H. Tackatt, of Bloomfield, Nebraska, arrivedin Portage to locate and secure the signatures of several residents of the Indian village, who are beyond the least iota of doubt entitled to share in the proceeds of a land sale which Mr. Tackatt and a company of fellow-investors purchased near Santee, Nebraska, where they conduct a trading post. Accompanied by Mr. W. A. Hendry, principal of the Indian school, and others, he went out to the village, and soon located the direct heirs. The deeds for their signatures were presented, but to the surprise of the Nebraskan and all concerned the heirs refused point-blank to sign, and notwithstanding all kinds of persuasion on the part of the visitor, the local officers and some of the educated of the tribesmen, they would not put their hand to the pen.

On being interviewed Mr. Tackatt made a statement regarding the matter. He intimated that altogether some 33,000 acres of Indian lands in Nebraska were affected in this way, and roughly speaking there would be $20,000 or $25,000 of the proceeds coming to Sioux residing in Canada. Scores and scores of the tribesmen in various parts of the great Canadian west would benefit without doubt, and the purchasers of the land were most anxious to secure all possible information and pay over through proper Canadian government agencies the sums to which the duskies in this country are entitled. Under the U. S. regulations a clear title or patent to the land cannot be secured by the pale-faced purchasers until the heirs sign off, and it stands to reason that they are anxious to locate and get the sigantures of the heirs.

The particular object of Mr. Tackatt's mission was to secure the names on deeds of Inkanseda, generally known as "Big Tom;" Wikoska (young woman), and Wicinyanna (young girl), to whom a share of $3,211, the amount paid by Mr. Tackatt's company for 160 acres, is due. The relatives of these parties, who reside in Nebraska, also wish their kin here to get their fair share. The utter silliness of these in refusing to sign of course knocked Mr. Tackatt's plans into a cocked hat, and he returned south much chagrined. He will probably come back shortly, and the efforts to get the reds to sign will be continued. The visitor was much pleased with the assistance accorded by the local officials and those interested in the Indians. There was some talk of compelling the reds to affix their names, but as the Sioux are not under government control, and as it is also understood that the U. S. government regulates that signatures must be freely given, this course would be awkward. The onus of the refusal rests upon the older ones of the tribe, who are exceedingly superstitious and suspicious, and on whom all arguments fail. Altogether about 20 of the Portage la Prairie Sioux would ultimately benefit from these deals. Among the number is the aged "Old Faithful," who is said to be 107 years of age, and who came from Minnesota many years ago. It is hoped that the endeavor of the educated Indians will yet prevail and the legacies be forwarded, as the money would come as a boon to the Indians of Western Canada.

Man Killed by Swordfish.

A fatal injury by a swordfish is reported from Sierra Leone. Some fishers were returning to Narborn, and one sat in the gunwale of the boat. Suddenly there was a disturbance of the water, and the man fell into the bottom of the boat, crying that he was wounded. They found that he had been sttuck in the back by the serrated snout of a swordfish, for the point of the sword was left in the wound. The body of the man, in fact, was pierced through and through. A doctor removed the broken saw, which was about fourteen centimeters long, but the patient expired afterwards. The fishermen cannot recall a similar case in that country.

MONKS AND THEIR PROFITS

French Government's Allegations Regarding Grand Chartreusse.

Some interesting statements were elicited at Grenoble during the hearing of the proceedings brought by the government liquidator of the property which belonged to the monks of La Grande Chartreuse against a priest named Rey. Thus, in 1897 it was established that the annual net profit which the monks made from the manufacture of their famous liqueur was no less than £160,000. In that year, according to the government attorney, the reverend superior of the order, feeling that trouble was in store for the monks, made a fictitious sale of the manufacturing rights to the defendant for £160,000, which was paid over in cash through a notary public to the order. The defendant, said counsel for the government, was a man of straw, the sixth child of poor parents, to whom, only twenty days before purchasing the good-will, the Credit Lyonnais had advanced the £160,000. Under the circumstances counsel for the government claimed that since the expulsion of the order from France, the trade-mark and right of manufacture belonged to the government. It was also stated that in order to decrease the amount put down as profit, so as to deceive the revenue authorities, Rey represented that he had paid three Chartreuse brothers, who distilled the liqueur, salaries of £1,600 a year, and two others £400 a year. It was, however, a well known fact that the monks were not allowed to receive any remuneration for their services.

HERBERT SPENCER'S WILL

Last Testament of Late Sociologist is a Curious Document.

Herbert Spencer's will is a curious document. It directs that his body shall be placed in a coffin with a loose lid and easily opened from below, and that the body shall then be cremated and the ashes buried, all without religious ceremony.

All rights and property in his books and investments are given to the trustees with instructions to employ the yearly revenue: "In resuming and continuing during such period as may be needed for fulfilling my express wishes, but not exceeding the lifetime of all descendants of Queen Victoria who shall be living at my death, and of the survivors and survivor of them all for twenty-one years after the death of such survivor, the publication of the existing parts of my descriptive sociology and compilation and publication of the fresh parts thereof upon the plan followed in the parts already printed."

Afterwards all copyrights and stereotypes, plates, etc., are to be auctioned off and the proceeds divided between a number of scientific societies.

The will orders that Herbert Spencer's autobiography is to be published simultaneously in Great Britain and the United States, and requests that David Duncan write a biography in one volume of moderate size.

Another interesting clause provides that Charles Holme, son of George Holme, be given Spencer's watch in remembrance of his father having saved his (Spencer's) life when a boy

SEES HAND OF DEATH.

Fears That He is the Victim of a Remorseless Malady.

The Birmingham Post announces that letters have reached official quarters there from Berlin which state that the Kaiser is not in as good condition as reports would indicate. "These letters," says the Post, "state that though the emperor has recovered something of his usual health and spirits he is still troubled a great deal about his throat. Towards the end of the day his voice becomes weak, and in the morning remedies have often to be administered to remove this hoarseness."

More sensational rumors received at London are of a nature which indicate the fact that the German emperor has recognized the fact that he is now the victim of a malady that resulted in the death of his father and mother, and has now numbered the days of his elder sister. It is also said that having abandoned the hope of restoring his health the Kaiser is already engaged in the task of formulating and defining the policy which he hopes to be pursued by the crown prince after his accession to the throne.

Meantime the Kaiser is using every effort to keep the German people from recognizing the gravity of his true condition.

Inquiry in official quarters fails to elicit a denial of the alarming reports circulated in London regarding the Kaiser's health.

The king and queen have expressed their sympathy over the Clallam disaster.

The question of hydraulic mining in the Yukon is being worked upon by a commission of expert engineers.

A natural market basket is carried by every bee. A microscope will enable an observer to discover that on the hind legs of the creature there is a fringe of stiff hairs on the surface, the hairs approaching each other at the tip, so as to form a sort of cake. This is the bee's basket, and into it, after a successful journey, it will cram enough pollen to last it for two or three days.

MARKET REPORT.

Weekly Review of Prices Culled From The Commercial.

In the midst of the present Eastern crisis the speculative markets will remain very uncertain and subject to sharp changes in price as the bulk of trading is no better than gambling on the chances of war or no war. Should a peaceful solution of the situation be brought about without much delay so as to allow the position of the actual supply and demand for wheat to in some measure govern values, we think a decline of some cents per bushel would quickly follow. There is no doubt that the consumption of wheat is larger than ever before but so likewise are crops, although owing to some variation in the distribution and holding of the products, compared to previous years the quantity available may not be so readily visible. Taking war out of the question the large crops raised this season in Australia and Argentina are a menace to higher prices. These crops are now practically saved, abundant in quantity and good in quality, and, estimating from the most recent reports, we think it reasonable to expect the two crops to allow at least 120,000,000 bushels for export to Europe. The primary receipts of wheat in the States are now running very large compared to this time last year and exports are moderate, the result being seen in the large increase in the visible supply, although that is still 11,000,000 bushels less than last year. On the other hand Broomhall advises this week that the European visible is 20,000,000 bushels larger than last year. The new crops in Europe and America are progressing in a fair way in general. There are very few places where it is said that the crop is highly satisfactory, but there seems no district where the stand is very poor, and on the whole the present condition is favorable to quite satisfactory, but not in such high condition as at this time last year.

Manitoba wheat is around 2c higher on the week and in the forepart of of the week was very buoyant and firm. By the end of the week it has, however, lost somewhat of its firmness and is dull, buyers being scarce. Shipping and export trade has been on a small scale and a good deal of the business has been comprised under speculative trading. At the close of business Friday trade was dull at 81⅜c; 1 northern, 78⅜c; 2 northern, 75¼c; 3 northern 68c; No. 4 wheat, 52⅜c, spot or January delivery, and for May delivery 86⅜c 1 northern, 83⅜c 2 northern, 78⅜c 3 northern, and 72½ No. 4 wheat, all in store Fort William or Port Arthur.

WINNIPEG JOBBING PRICES.

Following are the Winnipeg jobbing prices:—

Flour—Ogilvie's Hungarian patent, $2.45 per sack of 98 pounds; Glenora Patent, $2.30; strong bakers, $1.95 and XXXX, $1.55.

Oats—Feed dealers are paying 30½ to 31½c per bushel for No. 2 white oats in car lots, and 29 to 30c for feed grades.

Barley—Malting grades, 36 37c per bushel; feed, 34 to 35c.

Flaxseed—Dealers are offering 75 to 76c for farmers' loads at country points.

Country Wheat—Farmers' loads at country points are bringing 50 to 60c per bushel, according to quality and rate of freight.

Speltz—35c per bushel.

Hay—Fresh baled, $10 per ton.

Butter—Creamery, 23c per lb. for 56lb. boxes, and 24c for 28lb. boxes Dairy—21 to 22c for choice in bricks, and 16 to 17c for tubs.

Cheese—13½c per pound.

Eggs—Case lots, 21 to 22c per doz.

Poultry—Prices are higher, chickens, 12c per pound; ducks and geese, 11c per pound.

Dressed Meats—Beef, country, 4½ to 5½c; veal, 7 to 8c; mutton, 7½c; hogs, 5⅜c for medium weights.

Potatoes—Farmers' loads, 60c per

Hides—Country hides, 5½c per lb. tare; sheepskins and lambskins 15 to 35c.

LIVE STOCK.

Cattle—Choice beef cattle, 3c per pound.

Sheep—4c per pound; lambs, 5c.

Hogs—4⅜c for choice weights; inferior, 4 to 4½c.

Cows—Prices range from $35 to $55.

Horses—$300 to $400 per team.

Live Longer Than Their Parents.

The Chicago health department has discovered that an average Chicagoan of today lives twice as long as his grandfather, and that the ratio is increasing. In its weekly bulletin the department says: Statistics show an increase in the average duration of human life in Chicago in less than a single generation of 31 years of 111 per cent., or of more than double in 1872. In 1903 the average deaths was 42 per cent. greater than in 1892, 60 per cent. greater than in 1882, and as already said, 111 per cent. greater than in 1872."

The cause of this increase of vitality, according to the bulletin, is due to the introduction of vaccine and the anti-toxines, the discovery of antiseptics and methods of anaesthesia, and most important of all, "the recognition of the importance of cleanliness, personal and circumferential."

A Long Wire Fence.

Representative Dixon, of Montana, has introduced a resolution directing the secretary of commerce and labor to enquire into the cost and feasibility of the construction of a wire fence along the Canadian border from the Lake of the Woods to Point Roberts, says a dispatch from Washington. The purpose of the resolution is to keep out the Chinese, who steal across the Canadian border, and to prevent violation of the law against smuggling. The representative suggested that the fence be equipped with telegraph, telephone and other electrical appliances to warn officers charged with the execution of these laws.

FERNIE FREE PRESS

FERNIE, B. C.

Making Barrels.

"Cooperage is one of the trades that no one thought of improving until within recent years," said a manufacturer, "but then the inventors and expert machinists started in with such a rush that it takes a good deal of our time keeping abreast of the improvements that are coming into the market every day.

"The work used to be done entirely by hand, and the coopers often had to buy their hoops from a firm that made nothing else. The coopers were not well enough equipped to make all the different parts of a barrel themselves, and often they bought everything outside and merely put the barrels together. It used to take five or six men to do the work properly, and an hour's time would perhaps turn out ten barrels.

"As the system is now, all the different parts are made by one machine, and only one man is needed to attend it. After the wood is fashioned into staves and hoops and braces by it the pieces are run through another section of it and come out almost immediately a finished barrel, ready to be loaded and shipped to our customers.

"On a regular average about 30 barrels can be turned out in an hour. You can see what the saving is over the old way. Employing six men for one hour, as they used to do, we can get 100 barrels, where by the old system they were only able to get ten."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Nod and Drop Asleep.

Dr. Pardini of Turin claims that he has discovered that the best method of treating obstinate insomnia is to make his patients imitate the drowsy noddings of a tired man while sitting in a chair.

Every one who has ever watched a sleepy man in a train has probably been amused by the neck distorting nods which herald the approach of sleep. If the observer has given any thought to the subject at all, he has probably decided that the contortions are due to the sleeper's unconscious efforts to preserve his balance. Dr. Pardini says that the balance has nothing to do with it. He declares that nodding is pathologic; that it is nature's own method of inducing sleep.

This, if properly carried out, brings the head of the patient almost upon his right shoulder. The body is then to be inclined to the left and the head allowed to roll in that direction, still uncontrolled by the muscles. As soon as the head has reached the left shoulder muscular control is to be resumed and the head raised slowly until it is in the same position as at the beginning of the exercise. Then the whole method is to be repeated as long as needful.

Chinese Arithmetic.

The Chinese rejoice in a wonderful talent for inaccuracy in every detail. For instance, a pound or a pint varies as it suits the merchant's fancy. In some part you get half or a quarter as much as you do in others for the same price and measure.

Then, again, their way of calculating distance does not at all tally with Euclid. For instance, you are told from A to B is four miles, but from B to A is eight miles. If you ask how this is possible, you are told it depends from which end you start; if you start from A, it is down hill, so much easier to walk; whereas, starting from B, you have to walk up hill, which is much more exerting and fatiguing—in fact, it is the same as walking a longer distance on even ground.

This form of argument always amused me nearly as much as the way the Chinese have of counting a person's age by tens. "My mother," they will tell you, "is 30" (or 40). When she leaves 30, she is getting near 40; Should we all like to be told that, I wonder?—Leslie's Weekly.

Literary Consuls.

It is one of the curiosities of literature, says George F. Parker in The Atlantic, that, although the consular service has not produced reports of either economic or informing value, many writers have done conspicuous work before and during service and after retirement. W. D. Howells wrote some delightful books on Italy. Besides his "Life of Peter the Great," Eugene Schuyler wrote an acceptable short history of American diplomacy and translated some of Turgeneff's novels. Hawthorne, Elihu Burritt, Underwood, Bret Harte, Penfield, Richman—to mention only a few—have done notable work in literature, but not an official report of value. In the one case there was something to say, united with freedom of view and opinion; in the other there was nothing to say, and red tape was too strong for them. The fault is in the system, not in the men.

New York's "Diamond Rooms."

Only men and women who want to purchase an expensive set of jewels, say $10,000 worth or upward, get a glimpse of the "diamond rooms," as they are called, in the big New York jewelers' shops. Gems worth less than that usually are kept in show cases and examined in trays at the counters. But if a customer wants to make a larger purchase—a diamond necklace with pearl pendant worth from $40,000 to $50,000, for instance—he is shown into a parlor where he can examine the jewels more at his leisure and see the salesman weigh them on the most carefully balanced scales. These parlors as a rule are luxuriously but simply furnished and are convenient to the safes.

It is not an unusual thing during the holiday season for a salesman in a well established store to make three or four sales a day ranging from $12,000 to $30,000.

SCOURGE OF THE AGE IS KIDNEY DISEASE

Terrible Increase in the Number of Deaths from This Ailment.

It is Common to All Classes and Conditions of People.

It Creeps Stealthily Into the System and Develops Into Many Diseases.

Bright's Disease, Heart Disease, Diabetes, Dropsy and Rheumatism, are Among the Forms it Takes.

Dodd's Kidney Pills the One Remedy That Never Fails to Cure it, No Matter How or Where It is Found.

Of all the diseases the human body has to combat in its struggle for health, the one that is steadily growing in strength and terrors is Kidney Disease. Quietly, stealthily as a serpent, it creeps on its victim till the latter is enveloped in its folds, and the greatest physicians the world has ever known stand helpless before it. As the last fold goes around the struggling victim and the doctor shakes his head and whispers "Bright's Disease," hope fades to nothing, and the sorrowing friends feel that death has marked their loved one for its own.

The alarming increase this terrible disease is making is evidenced by the columns of almost every newspaper. For not among the lowly of the earth alone does it look for its victims. Statesmen, judges, eminent lawyers, and honored divines are numbered among those who in recent months have gone down to their graves with the fell marks of this dread disease upon their bodies. In fact, so prevalent has the disease become that a celebrated New York specialist stated recently that not one person in a hundred was free from some taint of Kidney Disease.

WORKS IN SECRET.

It is the secrecy of Kidney Disease that makes it the more dreaded. You can fight an enemy in the open with some chance of success, but if he is lying in wait to take you at an unwary moment your chances of successfully fighting him are terribly diminished. So it is with Kidney Disease. Its first warnings are so faint as to be hardly noticeable, a slight pain in the back that is charged up to over exertion, a slight discoloration of the urine or a burning sensation while urinating that hardly attracts attention. That is all. But that means that Kidney Disease is at work gradually eating its way into your system. The pain in the back grows more severe, the urinary trouble more complicated, swellings under the eyes and of the limbs denote the coming of Dropsy, sharp shooting pains in the joints and muscles tell that Rheumatism has you in its grasp, or perhaps a day or two's illness leads to the calling of the doctor, and suddenly the terrible truth is forced upon you—Bright's Disease has you in its grasp.

WAY OF ESCAPE.

With this silent, relentless enemy slowly but surely eating its way into prominence and marking that prominence by a yearly increase in the length of its death list, the demand of the day, of the hour, is "Show us the way of escape." Nature never put mankind in a critical condition without providing a way of escape—providing mankind were wise enough to take the way provided. In this case the way of escape is a simple vegetable remedy. It has been before the people of Canada for thirteen years, and, like all the great relievers of nature, has been first received and first appreciated by the lowly in life, those known as the common people of Canada.

Is it the common people of Canada who die of Bright's Disease? No, it is the bright and shining marks, those who are stationed above the heads of the masses. Ask the reason of this? Go to the people who are practically exempt from Kidney Disease in its worst form, and ask them. With almost a single voice they will reply: "We cure our Kidney ailments with Dodd's Kidney Pills, and they never get a chance to develop into that terrible disease that carries so many prominent men into the grave."

ON WITH HIS WORK.

And so it is; the man who does manual labor must heal his slightest aches or they hinder him in his work. When he has backache he cures it with Dodd's Kidney Pills, and goes on with his work; when he feels a twinge of Rheumatism he drives it out of his body with Dodd's Kidney Pills—and goes on with his work. Necessity has taught him that he must cure his Kidneys to get rid of his pains; for he must work to live. He has not been educated to that standpoint where a prescription to cure must be written by a specialist at a cost of dollars to every letter. He may not even know that there never was a disease that took in all classes of the community but what nature provided a cure within the means of all classes of the community. What he does know is more to the point than this. He knows that Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure all aches which experience has taught him come from the Kidneys. He takes Dodd's Kidney Pills, and goes on with his work.

SOME EXCEPTIONS.

Of course, there are exceptions to every rule. Even among common people there are those who neglect the early warnings of Kidney Disease. It takes exceptions to prove the rule—but many of these exceptions prove more—they prove that no case of Kidney Disease is too far gone for Dodd's Kidney Pills to cure. Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Dropsy, Heart Disease—all the varied forms of Kidney Disease in its advanced stages—have been met by Dodd's Kidney Pills, and never once has Canada's great Kidney Remedy had to admit defeat. From the Atlantic to the Pacific, and from the Great Lakes to Hudson Bay, Dodd's Kidney Pills are used, and wherever used they have trium and wherever used they have triumphed over Kidney Disease in its every form. Thousands of Canadians are shouting their praises of the conquerer.

Just a few of those who have neglected the early symptoms, reached the more advanced stages of Kidney Diseases, and found a cure in Dodd's Kidney Pills are given below. There are thousands of others. Ask in your immediate neighborhood. You will not have to go far to meet men, women and children who have either warded off or cured the terror of the present age by using the old Canadian stand-by—Dodd's Kidney Pills.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE CURED.

Bright's Disease has invariably yielded to a treatment of Dodd's Kidney Pills, no matter how firm a hold it had secured on its victim. Possibly the most talked of case of recent date is that of Alice Maud Parker, of Shubenacadie, Hants Co., N.S. The full story of this case will be found in the current number of Dodd's Magazine. Herewith a short statement from the young lady's mother is appended:

Two doctors pronounced my daughter's disease Bright's Disease, and gave her up to die. Her eyelids swelled till she could hardly see; her legs from her ankles to her knees swelled. Her belt in health was twenty inches, when she was at her worst it was 48 inches. Then she gave up all other treatment and started to take Dodd's Kidney Pills. By the time she had taken the first box I saw a change. It took a long time to bring her balk to perfect health, but Dodd's Kidney Pills did it. To-day my daughter is in perfect health.

Mrs. T. G. Parker,
Shubenacadie, Hants Co., N.S.

DIABETES CURED.

Diabetes is another of the most fearful and fatal forms of Kidney Disease that has been cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills, and by no other medicine. Among those cured of this terrible ailment is Mr. Charles Gilchrist, for fifteen years Chief of Police of Port Hope and afterwards for twenty-two years Fishery Overseer under the Dominion Government. He makes the following statement:

I was a sufferer for ten years with Diabetes and Kidney Disorder. At times my urine was of a dark bricky color, and I would suffer something awful while passing. I tried doctors and medicines, but could get no help till I tried Dodd's Kidney Pills. They have made me a new man. The citizens of Port Hope all know me, and can vouch for the above.

Chas. Gilchrist,
Ex-Chief Coast and Fishery Overseer,
Port Hope.

HEART DISEASE CURED.

Heart Disease is a result of Kidney Disorder. Bad Kidneys mean impure blood, the action of impure blood on the heart causes Heart Disease. Dodd's Kidney Pills cure it:

I suffered for years with Heart Disease, Bright's Disease, and Rheumatism. I was so feeble I was unable to do anything. There were three months I abandoned all medicines, and resolved to let myself die. Then I was led to try Dodd's Kidney Pills, and the good the first box did me surprised me. I have taken twenty boxes in all, am well of my Heart Disease, my Bright's Disease, and my Rheumatism.

Dame Louis Provosts,
St. Magloire, Que.

DROPSY CURED.

Dropsy, another disease caused by diseased Kidneys failing to do their work and remove the surplus water from the blood, is another ailment Dodd's Kidney Pills always cure. Here is an example:

I was a total wreck before I started to use Dodd's Kidney Pills. In the mornings before I got out of bed I could could hardly put my feet to the floor they were so much swollen from Dropsy. My arms used to swell at times so that I could not put on my coat. I had to be tapped to be relieved from my terrible pains. On the advice of a friend I started to use Dodd's Kidney Pills. Before I had finished the second box I felt much better. Seven boxes cured me completely. I don't know what it is to be sick since I used Dodd's Kidney Pills.

George Robertson,
892 St. James St.,
Montreal, Que.

RHEUMATISM CURED.

Rheumatism and kindred Kidney Diseases, such as Lumbago, Sciatica, and Gout, are caused by uric acid in the blood. If the Kidneys are put in working order they strain all the uric acid out of the blood, and the Rheumatism goes with it. Take the case of W. G. Cragg, of Dresden, Ont. Here is his statement:

For eight years I was troubled with Inflammatory Rheumatism. I could scarcely get around to do my duties in my store. I had some of the best doctors I could get, but nothing I tried would ever give me relief. I was also troubled with Gout. I started using Dodd's Kidney Pills and had only taken six boxes when I was completely cured.

W. G. Cragg,
Ex-Reeve of Dresden, Ont.

ALL KIDNEY DISEASES CURED.

These are only a few cases taken from thousands to show the efficacy of Dodd's Kidney Pills in advanced stages of Kidney Disease. In other forms of Kidney trouble, such as Urinary troubles, Gravel, Female Weaknesses, etc, Dodd's Kidney Pills have the same record. They always cure. As for Pain in the Back—the first symptom of Kidney trouble—ask your neighbors. You'll find the majority of them look on Pain in the Back as a danger signal, and on its first appearance safeguard themselves against this terribly fatal Kidney Disease by driving it away with the old Canadian stand by—Dodd's Kidney Pills.

It isn't always the best actress that gets the most followers.

Slips of Novelists.

Andrew Lang in Longman's recalled certain slips of the novelists. They, too, have their loose ends:

"A skilled person might make a pleasant essay on what we may call the dropped threads of novelists. Thus Pip's vision of Miss Havisham hanging to a beam in the deserted brewery has always puzzled me. It seems to have been meant to lead to something other than what occurs. In Mr. Marion Crawford's 'Taquisara' much turns on an entranced medium who could give two strokes in the hole and a beating to Mrs. Piper. We expect her successes to be normally explained, because stress is laid on her one eyed servant, whose one eye (blue) marks her as the sister of her mistress. Boslo observes this; the poisoner, Matilda, does not. Apparently something was to hang on that fact. If so, the thread was dropped. Again, why had Charles Wogan clay on his clothes at the end of 'Clementina?' Like the priest in the 'Lays of Ancient Rome,'

"I know, but may not tell."

Edith's horror at meeting Florence in the darkling house of Mr. Dombey is a dropped thread which Dickens tried to take up, but failed. Research would probably discover many such instances."

Queer Doings of a Rifle Ball.

I myself made the most extraordinary shot at an antelope that I ever heard of, which, however, has nothing to do with good shooting, but rather with the erratic course that a rifle ball may take. With several scouts, white men and Indians, I rode over a hill to see three or four buck antelope spring to their feet, run a short distance and then stop to look. I made a quick shot at one, which dropped, and on going to him I found him not dead, though desperately wounded. The animal had been standing broadside on, his face toward my left. The ball had struck the left elbow, splintering the olecranon; passed through the brisket, broken the right humerus, turned at right angles and gone back, cutting several ribs; broken the right femur, then turned again at right angles and come out through the inside of the leg and struck the left hock joint, which it dislocated and twisted off so that it hung by a very narrow string of hide. I never again expect to see so extraordinary a course for a rifle ball.—Outing.

During the courtship a man tells a woman he can't live without her, but after marriage he often discovers he can't live with her.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

A woman will forgive a man almost anything except his failure to ask to be forgiven.

After all there is no breakfast food that is better than bacon and eggs and buckwheat cakes, though some are more extensively advertised.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Chinamen consider it impolite to wear spectacles in company.

It takes a cross female to give it to a man straight.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Which Was His Wife?

A certain Turk, according to rumor, was once married to a veiled lady in white in the presence of the sultan. As soon as the ceremony was concluded the bride mysteriously disappeared. The groom was led into an adjoining room, where stood twelve ladies all dressed in white, but without veils. "Choose from the twelve," exclaimed the sovereign, "her that is your bride." As the man had never seen her face the command bewildered him. "If you make a mistake," added his majesty, "your life shall pay the forfeit." The poor man walked up and down the row of beauties, but saw nothing whatever to aid his choice. "You have only a minute left," yelled the sultan in anger; "choose at once." Ten of the ladies, he noticed, gave him nothing else than a stony stare. One of them frowned, the other smiled. "The frowning one," he thought, "is my bride, for she expresses her displeasure and impatience at my ignorance. "No," he said to himself, "it must be the smiling one, for she desires to invite me to her." After debating the subject in his mind until his time was up he boldly made a selection from the two. He was successful. He had regained his bride. Which was she, the one who frowned or the one who smiled?

The Vault of St. Michan's.

The most interesting place of pilgrimage in Dublin is St. Michah's church, where the organ is still to be seen upon which Handel is said to have composed his "Messiah." In the graveyard is the last resting place of Robert Emmet, and the vault of St. Michan's provides a more grewsome thrill than the morgue. The sexton lifts an iron door and descends a few rude steps, carrying a light, without which the place would be pitch dark. You follow and find yourself in a narrow passage, from which cell-like recesses belonging to different families branch off. Whether it is owing to the extreme dryness of the surroundings or to some mysterious property of the place, the process of decay has been arrested, and the features of persons dead for two centuries may be recognized from authentic portraits. Perhaps the strangest thing about the vault is the fact that, apart from the weird sensation, there is nothing offensive in the surroundings.

Original and Sudden.

Camera Fiend—Shall I take you, Miss Passee?

Miss Passee—Oh, you original man! How sudden!-

Indispensable in Winter.

There's a need in every home for

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM

A few doses, at the first sign of a cold, will allay all throat irritation—take away hoarseness—check the inflammation—strengthen the lungs—ward off the cough.
All the healing, soothing, curative properties of Canadian Spruce Gum—combined with aromatics. Pleasant to take. 25 cts. bottle.

OVER ONE HUNDRED YEARS OF MILLING EXPERIENCE

Have you tried our

"ROYAL HOUSEHOLD" FLOUR?

For PASTRY, CAKES, BEST BREAD, Etc.
IT IS THE VERY BEST THAT'S MADE.

Costs a few cents more than common Flours, but it is well worth its cost.

Mills and Offices:
MONTREAL AND WINNIPEG.

The OGILVIE FLOUR MILLS Co. Ltd.

Do You Want SOME ONE TO HANDLE YOUR SHIPMENTS TO CONSIGN YOUR GRAIN TO A RELIABLE FIRM PROMPT SERVICE AND CAREFUL ATTENTION ?

If so, the undersigned wants your business and will endeavor to give satisfaction.
Cash advanced on consignments. Reference: Union Bank of Canada.

The oldest established Grain Commission Merchant in Winnipeg.
Grain Exchange, Winnipeg.

S. SPINK

CHAMBERLAIN

IS THE PREFERENTIAL 10¢ CIGAR
You'll Enjoy Every Bit Of It.

MADE BY J. M. FORTIER LTD. MONTREAL

Hostess (to five-year-old guest)—Does your father say grace before dinner, Minnie?

Minnie—I don't know. What's grace?

Hostess—Why, saying grace is returning thanks for what we have to eat.

Minnie—Oh, my pa doesn't have to. We always pay cash for everything we get.

Wise is the young man who doesn't have his fiancee's name engraved in the ring.

A man is sometimes known by the things he might have done but didn't.

The heiress of the future will be known, perhaps, as a rare and radium maiden.

A schoolgirl never graduates until she has learned to stab pickles with a hairpin.

If a music teacher can't make anything else out of the voice of an heiress he can make money.

"Why do you always write in your shirt sleeves?" asked the free lunch editor.

"Because," answered the joke carpenter, "that's where my funny bone is located."

At the Church of the Sacred Heart in Paris a twenty-two-ton bell is tolled by electricity.

Soldiers and Weight.

These facts are given by two officers who conducted experiments to determine the effect of weight on soldiers in full marching order. The five men who volunteered as subjects marched a distance of fifteen miles and eighty-two yards. The different weights carried were forty-eight, fifty-nine and sixty-five pounds. With the first weight it was found that a man at a moderate temperature could cover the distance with ease; in hot or close weather slight inconvenience was experienced, which disappeared when the march was over, so that the men could begin the next day as well as ever.

The weight of fifty-nine pounds did no harm in moderate weather, but proved fatiguing when it was hot, and effects were felt the next day. When the men carried the third weight the ill effects were very marked.

The average of suicides is less in Ireland than in any other country in the world.

What shrunk your woolens?
Why did holes wear so soon?
You used common soap.

SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE

Ask for the Octagon Bar.

Opinions should be formed with great caution and changed with still greater caution.

The wolves of Russia devour about two hundred children and travelers every year.

Ayer's

For coughs, colds, bronchitis, asthma, weak throats, weak lungs, consumption, take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Cherry Pectoral

Always keep a bottle of it in the house. We have been saying this for 60 years, and so have the doctors.

"I have used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in my family for 40 years. It is the best medicine in the world, I know, for all throat and lung troubles."
MRS. J. K. NORCROSS, Waltham, Mass.

50c., 50c., $1.00. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for **The Lungs**

Daily action of the bowels is necessary. Aid nature with Ayer's Pills.

LOCALS CONTINUED.

All kinds of repairing and upholstering done at the B. C. Furniture Co.

The examination for mine managers took place in Joyces Hall on the 19th, 20th and 21st. Mr. Wall, of Vancouver, was the presiding examiner. There were 8 candidates, 5 of whom are local men.

General Manager Stockett has been confined to his room for a couple of days owing to ill heatth, a relapse of la grippe threatening him with pneumonia. We are glad to report his condition improving today.

The first dress carnival of the season will be held on Friday evening, Jan. 29th. Prizes will be given for best dressed lady, gentleman, comic, school boy and school girl. Band in attendance. Admission 25 and 15 cents. Skating after prizes are awarded. The ice promises to be excellent for this event and no doubt a large number will dress for it.

Jas. Cronson, of Liverpool, Eng., passed through this town yesterday on his way to inspect Kootenay lands and mines. He represents the Liverpool Investment Co. and will return to Fernie to see what we have here. It is in his power to invest probably $30,000,000. He has had 12 years confidence of this company, which has already invested several millions in Egyptian irrigation schemes.

On Wednesday morning a distressing accident occurred at the coke ovens by which George Vincent had his leg cut off by a car passing over it. Mr. Vincent was in charge of the ovens in the place of R. W. Coulthard, who was writing on his examination. At the time of the accident he was passing the railway track. His foot slipped causing him to fall in the way of a moving car. The leg was taken off just below the knee. The lacerated limb was dressed in the hospital by Drs. Bonnell and Corsan. Mr. Vincent is well known and general regret is expressed at his unfortunate accident.

Mr. C. P. Walker of Winnipeg, is rapidly extending his theatrical operations. He now controls the theatres in all the principal towns between St. Paul and Winnipeg, and directs the tours of Mr. Harold Nelson, the eminent Canadian actor, and a company of metropolitan players preventing Broadhurst's famous comedy, "What Happened to Jones." Both of these organizations are now playing the larger cities of Western Canada. Manager Walker has equipped both companies with elaborate scenery and stage settings and paraphernalia, so that the productions are most complete. This company will present this famous comedy in Fernie on Feb. 5th.

E. Jacobs, mining expert, who has been in Fernie and vicinity several days left for Nelson on Wednesday. Mr. Jacobs is preparing an exhaustive report of the Crows Nest Pass Coal Company's properties and operations for the Nelson News, which will appear in that publication in due time. Mr. Jacobs was particularly struck with the efforts that the Company are making towards increasing their operations. The mining camps are equipped with machinery much more powerful than is required for the present output and the permanency and extensiveness of the development work being done also promise the fulfilment of the expectations for a largely increased tonnage from these mines.

CRANBROOK.

From the Herald.

The public school re-opened on Monday morning, January 11th, with the following staff of teachers:—Garfield A. King, principal. Mrs. Llewelyn Brock, 2nd assistant. Miss May B. Cartdr, primary. Gavin D. Terry, who was engaged as 1st assistant has not arrived yet, but is expected daily.

Married, at the Methodist parsonage, January 9th, by Rev. S. J. Thompson, Mr. Duncan A. McLean to Miss Lillian Leslie Jarvis, both of Cranbrook.

C. M. Edwards was badly injured last Saturday while at work on a placer claim on the Moyie river. In company with Wm. Forsyth, he was cutting away a log, when a dead tamrack standing near suddenly dropped without warning. Mr. Edwards was caught on the head and side, resulting in a severe scalp wound and two broken ribs.

The Herald has been informed that Jas. Ryan, of the Cranbrook hotel, was married yesterday afternoon at St. John, N.B., to Miss Anna Northrop, and that the newly married couple have gone on an extended wedding tour that will include Boston, Chicago, San Francisco and Pomona, California.

Word has been received here that the death of Mrs. Kottmeir, of St. Catherines Ont., mother of Miss Kottmeir, was due to taking a dose of carbolic acid in mistake for medcine.

General Superintendent Jamieson arrived in Cranbrook last Friday in his private car. He was accompained by Mrs Jamieson, who remained over a couple of days to visit with her many friends in this city.

It is said that the order to close the red light district goes into effect on March 1st. Although the majority of people object to the present location, yet the whole town are up in arms against the new location selected by the authorities.

MICHEL NEWS.

(From Our Own Correspondent.

H. McGuire formerly of the Loop hotel has sold out his interest in the hotel at Olds, Alta. Mr. McGuire spent a few days here prior to his leaving for a visit in the east.

Messrs. Switzer and Watkins, of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, Fernie, were in town for a few days receiving deposits.

The weather here was so severe on Monday night that the water pipes at the boiler house and the intake froze up and no water could be got for the boilers so the fires had to be drawn and the works were shut down from Monday night till Wednesday evening.

G. Burdett has returned from his trip to the coast.

M. Richards spent several days in town this week.

Messrs. Leavitt, of Cardston, are in town taking orders for meats which they intend to ship in by carload lots.

Mr. Diamond delivered a lecture in the Methodist church on Tuesday evening to men only, on the human body, after which he exhibited his book. Mr Marshall has been appointed agent here.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

KNOX PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
(corner Victoria ave. and Humphreys st.)
REV. D. L. GORDON, B.A., PASTOR.

Services every Sunday at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Sunday School, 12 m.

Prayer meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m. Seats are free at all services.

METHODIST CHURCH.
(corner Wood st. and Pellatt ave.)
REV. JOHN ROBSON, B.A., PASTOR.

Services—Sunday 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Sunday School 2:30 p.m.

Monday 8 p.m.; Epworth League. Wednesday, 8 p.m.: Prayer meeting

CHRIST CHURCH.
(corner Cox St. and Pellatt Ave.)
C. W. Houghton, Vicar.

Services are as follows:—
Holy Communion; 1st & 3rd Sunday in each month and at Festivals—11 a. m.
11 a. m.—Matins: every Sunday.
2:30 p. m.—Sunday School.
7:30 p. m.—Evensong and Sermon.
Evening prayer and Litany every Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. followed by Choir practice.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY FAMILY.
(corner Pellatt ave. and Hansen st.)
REV. FATHER COCCOLA, P. P.

Services held every Sunday as follows:
10:30 a.m.—High Mass, sermon in three languages.
2:00 p.m.—Sunday School.
7:30 p.m.—Rosary, Sermon, Benediction.
Mass every morning at 8 o'clock.

BAPTIST CHURCH.
(Victoria avenue)
REV. C. R. G. POOLE, PASTOR.

Services every Sunday at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Bible school, 3 p.m.

Prayer meeting Wednesday at 8. p.m.

Baptist Young People's Union Friday at 8 p.m.

Morning:—"The mind of Christ."
Evening:—"Sowing and Reaping."

Rev. Rev. P. H. MbEwen will preech both services.

COAL CREEK.

Mr. A. Berridge has returned to this camp.

Miss S. McNee is visiting friends in Cranbrook this week.

No's 4 and 5 mines are now turning out 200 tons per day. The tunnel known as Scott's entry in No. 1 mine is expected to come out to daylight soon near the end of the row of houses across the tipple.

Rev. T. Crosby, pioneer missionery to the Indians on the coast will give a missionary lecture on Wednesday evening, Feb. 3rd, in the Methodist Church. An offering will be taken at close on behalf of missions.

An entertainment will be given in the church here on Monday, Feb. 1st. A program of music, recitations, and song will be rendered by outside and local talent. The ladies will supply a lunch at the close.

In the late change of management coal creek was remembered. Mr. Drinnan, form superintendent here, has been appointed General Supt., A. Colville advanced to the superintendency and Mr. J. McClement to pit-boss in Mr. Colville's place.

Notice

NOTICE is hereby given that I, William Lacey, will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife, Katie Lacey, from this date, she having left my bed and board.

WILLIAM LACEY.

Dated Jan. 7th, 1904. 261-3t

Drop in the new rifle gallery and have a shot. Rifles are accurate and every target bears a prize number. x

Come and See What all the Noise is About. We do not wish to take stock of Goods, which would be of great benefit to you.

$3.50 Boy's Russian Blouse Suits $2.10	$1.00 Heavy Grey Flannel Shirts 60c.	Men and Boys' Caps all Kinds 1-3 off.

$1.75 to $2.25 Boys' Reefers Heavy Blue Nap $1.25.	THE CROW'S NEST TRADING CO'Y.	24 Pairs Men's Braces 15 cents.

$1.50 Men's Heavy Winter Shirts 95c	1.65 to 1.75 Trousers Heavy Winter 1.00	3.00 to 3.50 Trousers Heavy DX Grey Halifax Tweed 1.95	Ladies' Fur Caperines, Collars and Stoles at Wholesale Prices.	Children's Flannellette Underwear and Night Gowns 25 per cent off.

20 Cents Window Muslin 10c.	Wrappers 25 per cent off.	35 Cent Window Muslin	House Slippers Lined With Felt 1-3 off.

As announced in our advertising columns Messrs. Hackett & Wilde are about to open their tripe-dressing, etc., business in the Wallace Block. These gentlemen are well versed in the art of preparing and cooking this little-known but wholesome food. The entire preparation is done in the town under the personal management of the members of the firm. Those not familiar with tripe and cow heels, should give it a trial. Particulars as to the cooking, etc., will be cheerfully given to all who enquire at the store. x

Stomach Troubles.

A disordered stomach may cause no end of trouble. When the stomach fails to perform its functions the bowels become deranged, the liver and kidneys congested, causing numerous diseases, the most fatal of which are painless and therefore the more to be dreaded. The important thing is to restore the stomach and liver to a healthy condition, and for this purpose no better preparation can be used than Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

NOTICE is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works at Victoria, B.C., to purchase 320 acres of land, more or less, situate as follows: Commencing at a point about one mile north of Wilson Creek, on west bank of Elk River and on south boundary of lot No. 4132, thence running 80 chains south, thence 40 chains more or less, east to bank of Elk River, thence 80 chains north up the west bank of Elk River to lot No. 4132, thence 40 chains, more or less, west, to point of commencement.

JOHN C. OWENS.

Dated Dec. 24th, 1903.

Coal Mines Regulation Act.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

Notice is hereby given that the following constitue the Board of Examiners for the Coal Creek Mines during the year 1904:—

Appointed by the Owners { (1) Robert G. Drinnan. (2) David Martin.
Alternates { (1) Andrew Colville (2) John Hunt.
Appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council { John McCliment.
Elected by Miners { (1) John Cobus. (2) John Norton.
Alternates { (1) Charles Burrrows. (2) John Howbrook.

Note.—Alternates act as members of the Board in the absence of those regularly appointed or elected to act thereon.

All persons interested may obtain information by applying to the Secretary of the Board, Mr. John McCliment, of Fernie, B. C.

RICHARD McBRIDE
Minister of Mines.

261-2t

Dated this 31st day December, 1903.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

This preparation is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough and influenza. It has become famous for its cures of these diseases over a large part of the civilized world. The most flattering testimonies have been received, giving account of its good works; of the aggravating and persistent coughs it has cured; of severe colds that have yielded promptly to its soothing effects, and of the dangerous attacks of croup it has cured, often saving the life of a child. The extensive use of it for whooping cough, has shown that it robs that disease of all dangerous results. It is especially prized by mothers because it contains nothing injurious and there is not the least danger in giving it even to babies. It always cures and cures quickly. Sold by all druggists and dealers.

WANTED—Faithful person to travel for well established house in a few counties, calling on retail merchants and agents. Local territory. Salary $20.00 per week with expenses additional, all payable in cash each week. Money for expenses advanced. Position permanent. Business successful and rushing. Standard House, 330 Dearborn St., Chicago. M5

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, B.C., for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following lands situated in South East Kootenay on Big Sand Creek about seven miles north-west of Morrissey, commencing at a post marked Mrs. Berta Hurel's south-east corner post, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to place of commencement.

Dated January 6th, 1904. BERTA HUREL.
265 D. McDermid, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to appiy to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, B.C., for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands situated in South-East Kootenay and about seven miles north-west of Morrissey commencing at a post marked Jules Hurel's north-east corner post, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to place of commencement.

Dated January 6th, 1904. JULES HUREL.
265 D. McDermid, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, B.C., for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands situated in South-East Kootenay on Big Sand Creek about seven miles north-west of Morrissey, commencing at a post marked Jules Hurel's north-west corner post, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, theuce west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to place of commencement,

Dated January 6th, 1904. JULES HUREL
265 D. McDermid, Agent

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Dated January 6th, 1904. BERTA HUREL.
265 D. McDermid, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, B.C., for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands in south-east Kootenay on Big Sand Creek about six miles north-west of Morrissey commencing at a post marked C. H. Smith's north-west corner post, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north to place of commencement.

Dated January 6th, 1904. C. H. SMITH.
265 D. McDermid, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, B. C., for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands in South-East Kootenay on Big Sand Creek about six miles north-west of Morrissey commencing at a post marked D. McDermid's south-west corner post, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement.

Dated January 6th, 1904. D. McDERMID.

A New Year's Resolution

Subscribe for

The Fernie Free Press

$2.00 per Year in Advance

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. XI. No. 4. FERNIE, B.C., FRIDAY, JANUARY 29, 1904. WHOLE NUMBER, 264

METHODIST CHURCH
FERNIE, B.C.
SERVICES:
Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m,
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.
Strangers are cordially invited.
REV. JOHN ROBSON - - PASTOR

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35
A.F A.M.
Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
W. J. TIMLICK,
Secretary.

FERNIE AERIE, No. 561,
FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES
Meets on the First Tuesday and the Last three Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m.

A fine assorrment of
CHINA GOODS
AT LOW PRICES
HOW FOON'S STORE BAKER STREET

J. Barber, L.D.S., D.D.S.,
DENTIST
Opposite ROYAL HOTEL
Office hours 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

W. R. ROSS. J. S. T. ALEXANDER
Ross & Alexander,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
FERNIE - - - - - - B.C.
Office :—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave

H. W. HERCHMER SHERWOOD HERCHMER
Herchmer & Herchmer
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
Offices over P. Burns & Co's block, Victoria Ave.

H. Leslie Staebler
TEACHER OF
PIANO
Classes in Burrowes' Musical Kindergarten System.
Studio,---Two Doors North of Christ Church, Fernie.

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47
I.O. O.F.
Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in Joyces's Hall.
JOHN WILLIAMS, R.S.

Insure in the Best
The New York Life
If You Want—
The very best Insurance in the Strong Company in the world, the most privileges and the fewest restrictions, the New York Life's Accumulation Policy furnishes it.
F. J. WATSON
Agent
Insurane & Loan Co.'s

INGRAM & McINTYRE
THE CITY BARBERS.
Shop in the Royal Hotel.

THE CUPS COME BACK.

FERNIE WINS FROM THE HAT IN A CLOSE GAME, SCORE 5--4.

The Locals are Champions in the Crows Nest League. They Were Not Defeated This Season.—Hockey Notes.

On Monday evening the Fernie rink was crowded as it never was before, with spectators anxious to witness the contest for supremacy between the crack Medicine Hat hockey team and the local heroes of the puck. The winning of the game by the locals meant their final supremacy in the league for the season, and its loss, would, in all probability, result in a tie for the trophies between the Hat and Fernie.

As the boys practised at their respective ends prior to the start they passed under a critical comparison by the on-lookers and many comments favorable to the boys in dark sweaters were heard on all sides. It was observed that they had considerable advantage in weight, they were splendid skaters and their manner of handling their sticks was perfect. So favorable was the comparison that many wondered if it were possible for the locals to defeat them. That suspense was never fully quelled until the last ring of the referee's bell announced the close of the hardest game of hockey ever played in Fernie.

Referee R. Smellie called the boys together promptly on time and after a few instructions placed the puck. The line up was;—

MEDICINE HAT		FERNIE
Krauss	goal	Rutherford
Wright	point	Miller
G. Turnbull	cover p.	Kastner
R. Turnbull	rover	Stephens
C. Turnbull	centre forward	McLaughlin
Wheeler	right wing	Browne
Porter	left wing	Lafortune

Umpires—Dr. Halt, Rhodes and Schram.
Time-keepers—Carmichael and J. Miller.

The game started pretty brisk and the teams seemed to take alternate turns at rushing the opposing goals. Creighton Turnbull scored from an off-side at the end of 4 minutes play. The defence had practically stopped playing but as the referee did not notice the off-side the goal was counted. Score 1-0. The swift forwards from the prairie town again and again tried their combination work but the close rigorous checking of the locals broke it up every time. The Fernie forwards made many shots on the Hat net, but generally from a distance and they either were stopped or went wide. At the middle of the half Stephens performed an individual play that aroused a deafening tumult of enthusiasm. He rushed from centre past point and cover and landed the puck, time 11 minutes. Score 1-1. Ten seconds after face-off Creighton Turnbull with a couple of beautiful passes took the rubber down the ice with lightning rapidity and landed it in the net. Score 2-1. Twelve minutes later, as Porter and Kastner were chasing the puck near the Fernie goal Kastner broke his stick and a second later the net shook. Score 3-1. Things began to look a little serious and the suspense was so great that "rooters" forgot to root. The Fernie forwards made heroic attempts to score again in the three remaining minutes, and half a minute before half time McLaughlin did the trick with a pass from Brown. Score 3-2.

The game warmed up considerably in the second half, both teams playing their best. The prairie boys time after time attempted the combination work they know so well but the heavy checking of their opponents effectually prevented any damage. The locals played more on the aggressive and shot after shot was rained on the Hat net and finally a clean lift from Stephens landed, time 13 minutes. Score 3-3. Two minutes later R. Turnbull with a magnificent rush again put the visitors in the lead. Score 4-2. Miller evened the score again 7 minutes later with one of his marvellous end-to-end lifts, the puck striking the cross-bar and falling inside. The visitors disputed the decision of the umpire and Mr. Schram was put in that position. With 8 minutes to play and the score even it was anybody's game The Fernie team maintained their aggressive play and worked like Trojans. Rutherford was called upon to stop a couple of hot shots. Miller and Kastner fed the forwards who made repeated attacks on the Hat net. Stephens, one minute before time was called, with one of his swift shots sent the puck clean through the net. Score 5-4, and the game was won. The thunderous applause accompanying this feat gave vent to the pent-up feelings of the Fernie sympathizers.

The game was not particularly rough, though heavy body checking was persistently indulged in. The referee was strict any impartial and at various times the fence was ornamented with players.

Kastner and Miller deserve special mention for their splendid defense work, and Lafortune on the wing played the game of his life.

This game gives Fernie the hockey championship for the season, and it is possible that the other league games will not be played. Fernie has won four victories, three of them league games, and has suffered no defeat. The following is a summary.

Jan. 6.—Defeated Pincher Creek	15-2
Jan. 11—Defeated Medicine Hat	5-3
Jan. 23.—Defeated Cranbrook	11-2
Jan. 25.—Defeated Medicine Hat	5-4
Total, 36 goals won, 11 lost.	

THE CRANBROOK GAME.

The Cranbrook Hockey Club has an excellent reason for regretting that it is not in the Crows Nest League. The Cranbrook team strengthened by some energetic training, would certainly have made a bid for the first place. The game last Saturday night was a good exhibition and though the locals won by the rather heavy score of 11 to 2 the play was fast and the visitors showed that they knew the game.

At nine o'clock, precisely, referee Smellie started the contest, before a very good-sized gathering of spectators. Only 6 men played on each side, one of Cranbrook's best forwards and D. Lafortune being off. The line up was:

CRANBOOK		FERNIE
Johnson	goal	Rutherford
Duck	point	Miller
Mason	cover point	Kastner
Prest	centre	McLaughlin
Motherwell	right	Browne
Stewart	left	Stephens

The game started off very fast Cranbrook rushing hard on Fernie goal. Locals evidently played back and held themselves in reserve. Miller was called upon during the first ten minutes to do a lot of stopping and invariably he sent the puck to the other end. Motherwell made some very fine rushes, more than one of which would have landed but for Rutherford. Finally after 19 minutes of close play Stephens landed from a pass from Kastner. Fernie played out more and the Cranbrook defense especially their cover point man did excellent work in defending their net. Six minutes later McLaughlin scored with a swift shot at close range. One minute later Stephens with a long drive again raised the umpire's hand. The hard pace was beginning to tell on the Cranbrook players and they bunched more on their defense. Finally just as the half time bell sounded McLaughlin scored the fourth goal in a scrimmage.

In the second half the visitors came up fresh and fast and after four minutes Stewart scored the first goal for the railroad town. Browne next found the net with an angling shot, time 5 minutes, score 5-1. Play was fairly even for the next few minutes, alternate rushes being made on the goals. McLaughlin got in a long drive which went by the goal keeper, time 4 minutes. Score 6-1. Cranbrook made several fine rushes, in one of which Motherwell the star forward with a clever individual play scored, time 3 minutes. Score 6-2. The better training of the home team now began to manifest itself. Their rushes were as strong as ever while the visitors weakened perceptibly. Five goals were scored in rapid succession. Browne landed the first, Stephens the second in a pretty individual play. Stephens also the third. Browne the next in 30 seconds after face-off and McLaughlin the last. Final score 11-2.

BENEDICTS VS. BACHELORS.

The game between the married men and single men on Wednesday evening was the funniest if not the most scientific game of the season. The teams lined up as follows. Benedicts, Messrs. White, Lawrence, Clode, Schram, Tuttle, Stork, and Ganong. Bachelors, Messrs. Gates, Wilmot, McMillan, G. F. Johnson, Jas. Johnson, Joiner, McMaster, and Hansen. It is not necessary to give the positions except to state that they all played on the ice. R. Smellie as referee had an easy task. The game went merrily on until at the third quarter a philanthropic onlooker informed the captain of the benedicts that they were playing against 8 men. A hurried counting of noses corroborated the statement. The funniest part of the joke was that the bachelors had been unaware of the slight advantage they possessed. The game at this stage stood 3-2 in favor of the single men. All bets were declared off and the remaining quarter was played with seven men each, with no further scores being made.

The two teams had another go at it last night with seven men each, when the married men clearly demonstrated their superior skill and staying powers by defeating the Bachelors four goals to one.

HOCKEY NOTES.

The Medicine Hat Hockey team went to Cranbrook on Wednesday at the request of the Cranbrook club to play an exhibition game there that evening. The game resulted in a close victory for the Hat by a score of 4-3.

The Fernie Hockey Club are in communication with the Nelson Hockey club to arrange for a game here next week.

The locals are talking of going over to the Rossland carnival two weeks hence. They will there have a chance to meet the best teams of West Kootenay.

An attempt is being made to arrange a a game between the Fernie Juniors and Pincher Creek Juniors.

Pincher Creek Echo—The funeral of hockey, deceased, will be celebrated on Saturday next. The oration will be delivered by Mr. Schofield, chief mourner, and the puck bearers will be Messrs. Gunn, Ormond, Dobbie, Olmstead, Boyes and MacKenzie. Messrs. Moore and Ross have been invited to fill in the grave.

THE BANQUET.

On Monday evening a banquet was given in honor of the Medicine Hat hockey team. Eighty guests sat down to partake of the sumptuous repast in the artistically arranged dining room of The Royal.

Afterwards an excellent program of toasts entertained the gathering into the wee sma' hours of the morning.

A. C. Liphardt, Hon. President of the C. N. Hockey League ably filled the position of toastmaster and introduced the program by a few appropriate remarks. The toast to "the King" followed. R. W. Coultbard told a good story and sang a song. The toast to the "C. N. Hockey League" was responded to in neat speeches by Dr. Halt and J. H. Bricker. Mr. Payne sang a song after which Fred. Stork, J. "Hutch" and Sherwood Herchmer responded to the toast "Canada, the Home of Hockey." R. Lawrence followed with a song. C. Turnbull in responding to the toast "Our Visitors, the boys from the Prairie" proposed that of the "Fernie Hockey Club" which called for a response from J. Stephens. S. Herchmer noticing that it was "Robbie Burns" anniversary made a few appropriate remarks and proposed a toast to that name Other appropriate allusions were made to the Scottish bard during the evening in speech and song. "The Referee" called for a modest acknowledgement from R. Smellie. The toast of "the Ladies" was ably handled by R. A. McMordie and N. Broley. The list closed with "Our Host and Hostess" after which the meeting broke up with Auld Lang Syne and God Save the King.

MICHEL NEWS.

(From Our Own Correspondent.

Judge Trites was in town this week.

Hockey! hockey! hockey! why we all play hockey here, and no sticks in town.

Mr. Ed. Kummer from Trites-Wood store at Fernie, has been transferred to their store here.

The weather is quite severe here at present. Sleighing is fine and the young folks have some very pleasant sleigh-rides.

One of the horses on the outside run at No. 3 mine took a notion to have a roll Wednesday evening and in so doing rolled over the bank, cutting it badly and breaking the steam line to the fan which necessitated the closing of No. 3 from about 9 p.m., to 11 p.m.

About twenty-five of the Michel boys gathered in the school-house Tuesday evening for the purpose of organizing a hockey club. Mr B. Stitt was elected chairman for the evening, and Ed. Campbell secretary, after which the following officers were elected:

Hon. Pres., Thos. Crahan,
President, E. Doberer,
Vice-Pres., H. Foster,
Treas.-Sec., E. Campbell,
Manager, R. L. Henderson,
Capt. B. Stitt.

After this, some arrangements as to ice were made and it was decided to flood a piece on the creek, as no other place can be put in condition this year. A communication was sent to Frank asking them to try to make some arrangment for a game in the near future, as it is understood in town that the Frank boys are very anxious to get on a game with Michel. This team will be purely amateur, no professionalism in it at all.

WANTED—Situations for two experienced clerks, for grocery, hardware or furniture, Also for engineer and wood working men. Address Jno A. Kent, Fernie B. C. x2t

ACCIDENTAL SHOOTING.

Verdict of Coroner's Jury as to Death of John Wollos Which Occurred on Saturday.

John Wollos who was shot in the head on Jan. 11th at a Slav wedding died at the hospital on Saturday, Jan. 23rd., from the effects of the wound. Wollos six months ago came from Poland, where his wife and five children now reside. He was 32 years of age and worked in the mines at Coal Creek.

A post-mortem examination located the flattened bullet imbedded in the back part of the skull, it having taken a straight horizontal course through the brain. The deceased was only semi-conscious during his illness. He was buried on Wednesday afternoon, Rev. Father Lardon officiating.

A coroner's inquest was held on Monday for which the following jury was selected. Messrs. A. B. Trites, J. C. Hutchison, Thos. Beck, J. A. Maclean, G. Cody and W. Wilmot. Various witnesses of the affair, including the accused Baronck, told pretty much the same story. The shooting took place while the dancing was going on, and Wollos who was playing the violin, was seen to fall backwards. This was the first intimation to the merry-makers of the tragic shooting. Baronck stated that he had been doing a lot of shooting before the wedding and had started in again after the dancing had been in progress for some time. He had discharged several shots into the air in rapid succession when the revolver refused to work and he lowered it for examination, at the same time neglecting to release the pressure on the trigger. The defect suddenly righted itself and the gun went off, the bullet penetrating the window and entering Wollos' brain just above the eye.

The jury were not long in determining that the affair was due to accidental shooting, and a verdict in accordance was brought in.

Steve Baronck was tried yesterday on the charge of manslaughter S. Herchmer appeared for the defence and Chief McMullin handled the prosecution, The accused told a very connected and reasonable story of the whole affair, which explained how the accident happened and also cleared away the suspicions surrounding his attempt to escape. After the shooting when they were standing helpless around the wounded man he heard one say "a life for a life" which filled him with a frenzied fear that he would be held responsible for the deed. The magistrate dismissed the case under that charge and gave him 30 days for carrying a concealed weapon. Baronck has promised to support the deceased's widow and family

COMMITTED FOR MURDER.

"Dr." Gillier Must Stand His Trial on This Charge At the Spring Assizes.

The preliminary hearing of Louis Gillier charged with murdering Jack McGee at Jaffray took place before L. R. Forbes, S. M., on Friday last, G. A. Thompson, of Cranbrook, appearing for the accused.

The evidence taken was but a repetition of that given at the inquest with the additional testimony of Alexander McDonald, another of McGee's friends who was present with the party up to a few moments prior to the shooting. This McDonald is a bright, intelligent young man who no doubt could have thrown much important light upon the actions of the deceased and the accused's wife prior to the murder but for the fact that he had been under the influence of liquor at the time. In consequence nothing of importance was brought out by the rigid cross-examination, the witness being unable to state whether McGee and the woman were quarreling in earnest. Witness corroborated his namesake's testimony, as to the general good moral character that the deceased bore.

The counsel for the defense did not attempt to submit any evidence and the magistrate sent the accused up for trial at the spring assizes. The defense will then attempt to prove that the assault upon the wife of the accused was more aggravated than has yet been brought out.

Mrs. Gillier was present at the trial but was not called to give evidence. The "Doctor" exhibited considerable nervousness during his trial and as the magistrate was about to order him to stand his trial he attempted to speak but his counsel quieted him. He was taken to Nelson on Saturday morning by Constable Warring.

The three McDonald's, Alex., Wm., and Angus who gave evidence in this case and who were bosom friends o. late are, curiously enough, not related in any way with each other.

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DEATH OF MRS. R. G. DUGGAN.

The grim hand of death has again been laid on another home in Michel. This time it has taken the beloved wife of Mr. R. G. Duggan, one of the earliest residents of the town.

The deceased lady contracted a heavy cold while attending the funeral of Mrs. James in Fernie last week, and she died very suddenly on Tuesday night. She leaves a family of three children, the youngest being an infant in arms.

The funeral service was held at the house of Mr. Lee on Wednesday afternoon, being conducted by Rev. Marshall. Deceased was an active worker in the Methodist church and was a member of the choir. This is the third vacancy caused by death in this choir in three weeks. The remains were taken to the coast for interment on Thursday, the sorrowing husband and children accompanying them,

Mr. Duggan is the president of the Michel Miners' Union and one of the most popular men in the camp. The deceased was an estimable lady and was respected and esteemed by all who knew her. The sympathy of the community goes out to the bereaved family in their great loss.

$26,550 FOR FERNIE DISTRICT.

Liberal Allowance to Fernie District. Detailed Statement of Appropriations.

The estimates of expenditure brought down by the provincial government last week include a total expenditure of $26,550 for the Fernie riding The appropriation is made up as follows.

Fernie lock-up	$1,800
Addition to Fernie School	2,750
Road Improvements	5,000
Morrissey bridge	7,000
Morrissey School	3,500
Morrissey Lock-up	1,500
Michel Lock-up	1,500
Michel School	3,500
Total	$26,550

The figures published last week related only to roads and bridges and it is gratifying to note that other public works swell the expenditure to more than double the amount then reported.

The total appropriations for the Cranbrook district do not exceed $6000 and the amount granted to the Fernie riding compares well with those of the most favored districts.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

London, Jan. 29.—The daily Graphic says the Russian reply to Japan refuses in uncompromising terms to permit the re-insertion in the draft of the treaty of two words guaranteeing the integrity and independence of China upon which Japan insisted in her last note. The daily Graphic believes that Japan's answer will be that she has no alternative but to take up arms in defence of her interests and that the Japanese minister at St. Petersburg will be instructed to demand his passport.

London, Jan. 29.—It is reported the Japanese government will issue exchequer bonds to the amount of ten million yen and will raise a war fund by doubling the land, income and sugar taxes.

Mexico City, Jan. 29th.—A great fire at Progresso, the chief port of Yucatan, has destroyed $2,000,000 worth of property.

Paris, Jan. 29th.—The President of the Court of Cessation has appointed Councillor Berior to report on the demand of Dreyfus for a revision of his trial.

London, Jan. 29th.—The Duke of Marlborough, under secretary for the colonies, to-day assured a deputation of the British Cotton Growers' Association of the Government's hearty sympathy and willingness to assist.

Chumbi, British India, Jan. 28—Colonel Younghusband, commanding the British expedition to the Thibet, has received a personal visit from the Depon Lama, one of the five great lamas of Thibet, who delivered an ultimatum warning him to return to Guatonga and promising there would be serious trouble if he did not do so.

SUCCUMBED TO INJURIES.

Wm. Quinn, the miner who was injured by a fall of rock in Coal Creek mines last week, succumbed to his injuries a few days later. His death was unexpected being caused by the bursting of a blood-vessel. An inquest was not thought necessary. The remains were shipped to his former home in Pennsylvania. He was a young man of 19 years of age.

CALGARY BUSINESS CENTRE SCORCHED

Senator Lougheed a Severe Sufferer.

CAPTAIN SMART INJURED

New Normandie Theatre Ready for Opening, and Five Stores With Contents Destroyed. Loss Sustained over $200,000.

The most disastrous fire that ever did damage in Calgary broke out on the morning of Jan. 15th. Damage to the extent of $200,000 was done. The sufferers are as follows:

Norman block, valued at $50,000, owned by Senator Lougheed.

J. A. Glanville, dry goods store, completely destroyed; valued at about $30,000.

William Robertson, clothing store, completely destroyed; damage $25,000.

Sales' clothing store, valued at $12,000; completely destroyed.

Kerr & Terrill, grocery store, valued at $8,000.

D. J. Young & Co., book and music store, valued at $15,000.

The new Normandie theatre, owned by Senator Lougheed, which was to have been opened the next week, was completely destroyed. It was very richly furnished.

Above the stores were office buildings.

STARTED IN FURNACE.

The fire started in the furnace room of Robertson's store. It spread very rapidly, and was very soon beyond control. At the very first it was known that it was impossible to save the stores of Glanville and Robertson but a very great effort was made to keep it confined between the two walls. There was not a breath of wind. The fire started first towards the east side and towards the very heart of the city. It was got under control and all was going well, when an engine gave out for a few minutes, and the fire crept over the west wall and all was soon again in a blaze.

Captain Smart, of the fire brigade, was very severely injured by inhaling gas. He is now in the hospital.

Senator Lougheed has announced that he will begin rebuilding at once.

The Normandie theatre, which was totally destroyed, was insured. The long of $40,000 will be distributed among the Royal; Liverpool, London & Globe; Phoenix, of Hartford, and Commercial Union insurance companies. The Anglo-American carries $8,500 in risks.

Among the other companies carrying policies are: Canadian Fire, $2,500; London Assurance, $3,500; Guardian, $2,500; London Mutual, $1,500, and Hartford, $2,500, and $200 on the Great West Life office. There was $18,000 insurance on the Norman block and $10,000 on rents.

ASK CAPTAIN'S ARREST.

Commander of the S. S. Callam to Be Charged With Manslaughter.

Application has been made at the coroner's enquiry into the Clallam disaster for warrants for the arrest of Captain Roberts and others held responsible for the wreck on a charge of manslaughter. C. H. Lugrin, representing the Dominion government, said that sufficient evidence had been secured to show criminal negligence, and he would apply to the provincial government on behalf of the Dominion government, asking the arrest o. the captain and any others held to be responsible.

Evidence was given by Richard Griffiths, one of the crew of the Clallam, that one of the seamen took the ensign and was ensign from its box and was hauling it to half-mast upside down, when Captain Roberts ordered him to take it down and put it up right side up as if nothing was the matter.

SAW HIS MISTAKE.

About that time a steamer, which witness took to be a collier, passed about three miles away. Captain Roberts saw that he was wrong, and about ten minutes later allowed the sailor to put up the flag in a reversed position. Griffiths gave a clear statement of the happenings in connection with the disaster. He said Captain Roberts was much excited, and told of a conversation when the boats were being lowered, when Captain Roberts had told witness that he (witness) would be drowned. Witness replied that if he was, he would he would not be the only one. Griffiths said he had no hope that the boats would live, and advised people not to go in them. He said no steps were taken to rescue those in the water after the first boat capsized, although they were alongside the steamer.

NO SIGNALS ABOARD.

There were no rockets or blue fires or other signals on board as far as he knew. The rudder was known not to be in good condition, and the steamer would not steer well. Griffiths said he had thought of cutting the line when the tug Holyoke was towing, as the steamer was foundering, but not being ordered to do so (he had been told that the captain could shoot anyone not obeying orders in such a time) he did not. He told of clambering over to the steamer's side when she turned over at the last minute. Griffiths was the last living man on the boat. When the water came up to him as he clung to the steamer's side, he climbed up the stairs to the steamer's masthead and from there watched all the men on the side washed off.

The passengers and crew had all asked the captain and mate to put them on the Holyoke when the tug first came up.

"Is it true that your wife is of a rather skeptical turn of mind?" "She used to be, but I got her a fur-trimmed cloak, and she goes to church every Sunday now."

A RACE FOR LIFE.

Ex-Mounted Policeman Dies of Lockjaw in the Yukon.

A special correspondent writes from Dawson, Yukon:

R. P. Hamilton, a former member of the North-West Mounted Police, died of lockjaw at Hunker as a result of the effects of a gunshot wound in the leg. He was shot accidentally while hunting 170 miles up the Klondike river two weeks ago. The companions of Hamilton attended the wounded man as best they could in the remote wilderness, but their efforts were finally proved futile. After stanching the blood and rudely dressing the wound, the companions dispatched Speedwood, one of their number, to the Hunker police detachment, a run of 150 miles. Day and night, with all the fortitude and endurance he could summon, Speedwood pushed over the frozen ice of the Klondike river, and through trails in the forest skirting the river. Reaching Hunker, he got the police headquarters at Dawson by phone, and had Major Cuthbert authorize one of his men to return with Speedwood. Constable Carter, stationed at Hunker, was detailed. The two men hurried back through the biting cold, behind a dog team laden with six days' supplies. It was a race for life, and the trained frontiersmen raced nobly. Hamilton was reached when weak, but promising to hold out well. He was taken back to Hunker in as rapid time as possible, but the wound had the awful effect of closing the jaws with a vice-like grip, and Hamilton succumbed.

Hamilton was 30 years old, and a native of Eastern Canada.

FROZEN EGGS.

Novel Proposal Made for Sending Hen-fruit to the Old Country.

An Ottawa man proposes to send to England a shipment of eggs, packed like coal in a barrel and frozen solid. The eggs, he claims, must be fresh at purchase and all candled. They must then be frozen and shipped in that condition with a hole in the flat end of the egg.

Before using they would require to be thawed out, but they would then be as fresh as when they were laid, and if used in a short time would be in first-class order.

DEATH FROM LIVE WIRE.

Vancouver Man Meets His Fate in View of Many Pedestrians.

A dispatch from Vancouver says: William Lovelace was instantly killed by coming into contact with a live wire.

The telephone wire at the corner of Cordova Street and Westminster Avenue was noticed to be hanging over an electric light wire and swaying in the wind. A passer-by called to a boy to watch the wire while he got a policeman. The boy stayed for a moment and then walked away. Immediately afterwards William Lovelace walked right into the wire. It struck him in the face and he seized it. He cried out, "Take it off of me," but before anyone could reach him he was dead, death being almost instantaneous. Every place at which the wire touched the unfortunate man it had burned into the bone. Lovelace was a well known citizen, being a retail tobacconist.

The C.P.R. irrigation scheme is assured.

WINNIPEG-GULF RAILWAY

Work Starts Next Week on the Winnipeg, Yankton and Gulf Railway.

A dispatch from Memphis says: Work is to begin next week, in Nebraska, on the Winnipeg, Yankton and Gulf Railway, which is to run from a point near Lake Winnipeg down through the Mississippi valley. Surveys from Yankton north will be made, to be followed by a survey to the Gulf. This is designed to be one of the largest systems in North America. The northern terminus will be at Winnipeg. It will pass through the eastern parts of South Dakota and Nebraska, and Galveston will be the southern terminus.

The War Feeling.

A cable from St. Petersburg says: A prominent diplomat says: "Let all those who are adding fuel to the fire, which means war, remember that no possible power can limit that war to Japan and Russia. It means extension to other countries sure, with results too terrible to consider."

"Japan's reply has been received. That is all I can say," was the reply of a high official sent out by the chief of the foreign office, he himself being invisible to any one, for cipher telegrams are coming in constantly and need immediate attention. "It is being considered carefully," he added.

"Will your reply take long?"

"It all depends; there is sure to be a great number of points requiring most careful study, so it is impossible to say how long it will be," he replied, casually.

PAUL KRUGER SINKING SLOWLY

Despairs of Seeing Former Republic Restored.

BLACKEST MELANCHOLY

Former President of the Transvaal Cannot Live Much Longer—Tired of Life and Plunged in Grief He Awaits His End.

Oom Paul is dying. His memory gone, his eighty years pressing heavily on his whitened head, his steps feeble, his passion for outdoor life gone, the man who staggered mankind in South Africa cannot live much longer. His friends are prepared for the worst and would not be surprised at any moment to hear that the man who was four times president of the South African republic had gone to join his old companions and his wife.

The change in his condition began about a week ago. His friends and physician, however, fearing the effect the news might have on certain enterprises, kept quiet about it. Finally he became worse, and so the news rapidly leaked out. Oom Paul has now somebody with him every hour of the day and night. He is tired of life and does not apparently care for anything which would help him to combat the effects of age and disease. There are many matters of importance, however, which he wished and still wishes to see done before his death. He cannot talk of the outcome in the South African war with anything but bitterness. The impossibility of the Transvaal ever again assuming anything like its old place in the world has plunged him into the blackest melancholy.

THE PRINCE REPROVED.

Says Prince of Wales Should Provide Handrails on Stairs.

A London dispatch, dated Jan. 19, says:—At Lambeth to-day the coroner's jury returned a verdict of accidental death in the case of a woman who fell downstairs. The jury then remarked that the landlord should be compelled to provide handrails, the lack of which caused the woman's death.

The landlord in question is the Prince of Wales, and the house belongs to the duchy of Cornwall and the rent is 15s. 6d. per week.

Mourning in Bloemfontein.

Bloemfontein, Jan. 19.—It is now estimated that sixty persons were drowned as a result of the bursting of a reservoir here last Sunday, which also destroyed 176 houses and three hotels. There was a public funeral and interment this morning of twenty-three of the bodies already recovered. The shops are closed, and the town is in mourning.

Great Satisfaction.

Randolph, Ont., Sept. 9, 1903.
Dr. B. J. Kendall Co., Enosburg Falls, Vt.

Gentlemen,—Will you kindly send me a copy of your "Treatise on the Horse and His Disaeses." I must say that your KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE IS BEING USED HERE, AND WE GET GREAT SATISFACTION. It is very good as a household remedy. Trusting that you will send me your book soon, I beg to remain. Yours respectfully, W. Draper.

Tired of Reigning.

King Peter, of Servia, according to a report from Cecitjan, Montenegro, published by the Neuts Weiner Journal, is prepared to voluntarily renounce the throne, and allow the powers to nominate his successor.

Hall Caine, the celebrated novelist, is broken down in health.

Western railways have advanced freights to the Pacific coast.

Hon. L. P. Brodeur was sworn in as minister of inland revenue.

A fire in the Montreal wholesale district caused a loss of $400,000.

A witness at the Clallam inquest stated that Captain Roberts lost control of himself.

Sir Thomas Shaughnessy spoke in Toronto on the transportation question.

The headquarters of the G.T.P. for surveys and construction are being established at Edmonton.

A snow plow was derailed on the C.P.R. at Souris, and Roadmaster Ryan and two others were injured.

Lady Marjorie Greville, daughter of the Earl of Warwick, and Viscount Halmsley were wedded.

Jacques Lebaudy, "Emperor of Sahara," will establish a constabulary along the lines of the N.W.M.P.

A St. Petersburg cable says the petty concessions made by Russia to Japan only delay the final outcome, which will be war.

Premier Roblin, of Manitoba, was waited upon by a delegation, with a request for financial assistance towards the Dominion exhibition.

JAPAN'S DEMANDS.

Hayashi is Very Emphatic in His government's Request.

The czar has not called the council to consider the Japanese reply, but it is said at the foreign office that the summons may be issued any day. The delay, coupled with despatches from Tokio saying that Japan is armed and grimly waiting, has caused a slight renewal of public nervousness, which was reflected by the weakness of the bourse. This alarm is seemingly not shared in the higher government circles, where it is insisted that the czar's pacific declarations were not idle words. The worst that is now anticipated is a break-down of the negotiations in the event of Russia's response being unacceptable to Japan.

Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister at London, in an interview was very emphatic regarding the rumors that Japan would modify her demands. He said: "I think it is very well understood that my government from the first has asked an irreducible minimum."

The Associated Press is officially informed that the Japanese government will not accept the mediation of any of the foreign powers.

COREAN PRINCE EXPECTED.

Prince Eui Wha, who, according to advices from Seoul, is to be placed on the throne of Corea if the present emperor is dethroned, is supposed to be on his way to Washington. Officials at the Corean legation there admit that the prince is coming but will not say when he is expected. It is reported the legation officials fear an effort to kidnap him by some of the Corean government agents in the United States.

The New York World's London cable says: No importance is attached in official or diplomatic circles here to the statements cabled from the far east on the alleged authority of a Russian official that Russia would not recognize the terms of the treaty between the United States and China with reference to appointment of American consuls in Manchuria.

The only excited people in Port Arthur are the newspaper correspondents. The town is quiet except for a few murders of Russians by Chinese bands and several suspicious fires. At Harbin there are ten murders weekly and the streets are unsafe at night. The local chief says quantities of dynamite have been discovered in the masonry of several large bridges of the Manchurian line. He anticipates that on the outbreak of war the railway will be cut in scores of places. News of the occupation of Masampho was received at Port Arthur calmly, but the Russians are unanimous in declaring that a "Yellow Bosphorus" will not be tolerated.

COREA MAY LIGHT FIRE.

A Washington dispatch says:—The situation in Corea is arousing fresh apprehension of renewed trouble in the far east. It has been the opinion of the military experts here that in the event of war between Russia and Japan, Corea would be made the battle ground, at least in the beginning. Mr. Allen, the American minister at Seoul, cabled the State department from Seoul as follows:

"Considerable disturbances throughout Corea. The Japanese have been attacked in many places."

It is learned that in view of the possibility of Corea being unable to afford proper protection to Japanese subjects the Tokio authorities have dispatched a Japanese military officer of the highest rank, namely, a major-general, to Seoul, where he will be in a position to direct any military operations that Japanese troops may undertake. The Corean government has 3,500 men under arms but they have not been trained in the modern school of war, and resemble constabulary rather than soldiers. It is anticipated that Japan in Corea will repeat the performance of Russia in Manchuria, and make the disturbance on the Japanese railway the ground for a military occupation of the line in great force, corresponding Manchurian railway.

$1,200 TO WINNIPEG FAIR

Dominion Shorthorn Breeders Largely Increase Their Grant.

The Dominion Shorthorn Breeders' Association, in convention at Toronto, voted $1,200 to the Winnipeg exhibition, an increase of $750. To Toronto $1,500 was given.

In lieu of $100,000 offered by the government to assist an exhibition of live stock at St. Louis, which had been rejected, President Wm. Linton recommended the government should spend this amount or even more in sending first-class bulls through the country to improve the stock.

Chicago's new building ordinance contains some drastic provisions.

The Dominion Shorthorn Breeders voted $1,200 to the Winnipeg fair.

Colonel Gartshore, of London, has been promoted and given the rank of brigadier-general.

England's pro-Japanese policy is exciting serious attention in Russian political circles.

The Czar attended the solemn ceremony of blessing the waters of the Neva.

The large and beautiful Roman Catholic church at Ste. Cunegonde was burned.

There is much discussion in England on Canadian influence in the present fiscal campaign.

MARKET REPORT.

Weekly Review of Prices Culled From The Commercial.

Markets have held firm during the past week, resulting in a little higher prices at the end of the week. The American speculative markets have been irregular and active, being influenced from day to day by the color of the news on the Russo-Japanese situation. They are also very much under the influence of the Armour operations, and between the two the trading is made nervous and erratic, sometimes strong and excited, at other times dull and easy, but so long as war is apprehended there will be little risk of the price going down much. On the week prices in the American markets show an advance of around 1¼c. per bushel. Outside of the situation in the American speculative markets caused by the apprehension of war and the Armour operations, the world's wheat situation is the reverse of bullish. In the United States the primary receipts of wheat continue to show a large increase over the corresponding date of last year, and the exports of wheat and flour are running very much smaller. This is allowing the American visible supply to increase largely at a time of year when it usually begins to decrease, albeit it is still about ten million bushels less than the same date a year ago. On January 1st the world's visible supply, according to computation made by three eminent grain trade papers, was 178,274,000 bushels, against 175,482,000 bushels on January 1st, 1903. While America has been a moderate shipper to Europe ever since the beginning of the crop year on July 1st last, other countries have more than supplied the requirements of Europe during that time, heavy although these have been and continue to be. And now Australia and Argentina have begun to make the first shipments from their largest crops on record, and these with India will perhaps more than supplement the probably dwindling supplies from Russia and the Danube. The immediate future of prices doubtless hangs on the news from the east. With an outbreak of actual hostilities there would probably be a quick temporary flurry, but it is an undetermined question whether war would cause prices to stay up or not, while with an early, peaceful ending of the difficulty prices might slump several cents. Later on in the season prices will be governed by the prospects for this year's crops. At present the winter wheat crops in Europe and America are in fairly good shape, in most cases not so far forward as they were last year at this time, but with ordinary favorable weather during spring and summer they may give abundant results. The visible supply increased last week 1,995,000 bushels, against an increase of 1,819,000 bushels the previous week and an increase of only 378,000 bushels last year. The world's shipments were 8,232,000 bushels against 8,778,000 bushels last year. The world's visible supply, according to Bradstreet's, increased 1,234,000 bushels against an increase of 91,000 bushels the previous week and a decrease of 3,598,000 bushels last year.

Manitoba wheat has been firm or dull according as the American markets advanced or declined. Shipping trade is unusually quiet, prices being too high to allow of export to any extent. On the week prices are unchanged on the higher grades but sharply lower for feed wheat, of which there is an over-supply. 3 northern is also ½c. lower on the week. At the close of business prices were as follows, viz.: 1 northern, 81¾c; 2 northern, 78⅞c; 3 northern, 74⅞c; No. 4 wheat, 68c; feed, 51c, and feed No. 2 41c, spot or January delivery. For May delivery prices are: 1 northern, 86½c; 2 northern, 83½c; 3 northern, 79½c; No. 4 wheat, 72c, all in store Fort William or Port Arthur.

WINNIPEG JOBBING PRICES.

Following are the Winnipeg jobbing prices:—

Flour—Ogilvie's Hungarian patent, $2.45 per sack of 98 pounds; Glenora Patent, $2.30; strong bakers, $1.95 and XXXX, $1.55.

Oats—Feed dealers are paying 30½ to 31½c per bushel for No. 2 white oats in car lots, and 29 to 30c for feed grades.

Barley—Malting grades, 36 37c per bushel; feed, 34 to 35c.

Flaxseed—Dealers are offering 75 to 76c for farmers' loads at country points.

Country Wheat—Farmers' loads at country points are bringing 50 to 60c per bushel, according to quality and rate of freight.

Spelts—35c per bushel.

Hay—Fresh baled, $10 per ton.

Butter—Creamery, 23c per lb. for 56lb. boxes, and 24c for 28lb. boxes. Dairy—21 to 22c for choice in bricks, and 16 to 17c for tubs.

Cheese—13½c per pound.

Eggs—Case lots, 21 to 22c per doz.

Poultry—Prices are higher, chickens, 12c per pound; ducks and geese, 11c per pound.

Dressed Meats—Beef, country, 4½ to 5½c; veal, 7 to 8c; mutton, 7½c; hogs, 5⅞c for medium weights.

Potatoes—Farmers' loads, 60c per

Hides—Country hides, 5½c per lb. tare; sheepskins and lambskins 15 to 35c.

LIVE STOCK.

Cattle—Choice beef cattle, 3c per pound.

Sheep—4c per pound; lambs, 5c.

Hogs—4¾c for choice weights; inferior, 4 to 4½c.

Cows—Prices range from $35 to $55.

Horses—$300 to $400 per team.

It is thought that there may be another extensive mining strike on account of wage reductions.

Nurse Katherine Young, of Winnipeg, who suffered an accident, died last week.

Chas. M. Hays, of the G.T.R., is said to have selected Horace G. Burt to handle the Transcontinental construction.

GEO. FRANCIS TRAIN DEAD

A Remarkable and National American Character at Rest.

On January 18th George Francis Train died at the Mills hotel in New York, of heart failure resulting from nephritis.

Citizen George Francis Train was one of the national characters of the United States. Ever and always he was ceaselessly in motion, flitting from east to west, from north to south. He was a merchant in Boston and in Australia; a smuggler in China; a street railway builder in England, Switzerland and Denmark; a traveler in Russia and Japan; a lecturer in the United States; a citizen of the world.

Train claimed that he invented the rubber-tipped lead pencil; that he invented the carriage step; that he built the first tram road in London; that he might have been president of an Australian republic; that in all of his fifteen trips to jail he had never gone there for a real crime. He laid claim to being the originator of nearly everything with which the world is now acquainted, and undertook to prove his claims. From his aerie in the Mills hote in New York—he called it the Mills Palace, though his room rent was but three dollars a week—he looked back on his enormously active life and showed how his work, his play, his schemes and his trips to jail have benefited mankind.

In the preface of the book he published what he called his "autobiography boiled down—400 pages in 200 words." Here it is:

Born 3-24-'29. Orphaned New Orleans '33. (Father, mother and three sisters—yellow fever.) Came north alone, four years old, to grandmother, Waltham, Mass. Supported self since babyhood. Farmer till 14. Grocer boy, Cambridgeport, two years. Shipping clerk, 16. Manager, 18. Partner, Train & Co., 20 (income $10,000; Boston, 22 ($15,000.)

Established G. F. T. & Co., Melbourne, Australia, '53. Agent Barings, Duncan & Sterling, White Star line (income $95,000). Started forty clippers to California, '49. Flying Cloud, Sovereign of the Seas, Staffordshire. Built A. & G. W. R. R., connecting Erie with Ohio and Mississippi, 400 miles.

Pioneerch first street railway, Europe, America, Australia. (England Birkenhead, Darlington, Staffordshire London, '60.) Built first Pacific railway (U.P.) '62-'69, through first trust. Credit Mobilier. Owned 5,000 lots, Omaha, worth $30,000,000. Been in fifteen jails without a crime.

Train Villa, built at Newport, '68. Daughter's house, 156 Madison Avenue, '60. Organized French Commune, Marseilles, Ligue du Midi, October, '70, while on return trip round the world. Jules Verne, two years later, wrote fiction of my fact.

Made independent race for president against Grant and Greeley, '71—'72. Cornered lawyers, doctors, clericals by quoting three columns to release Woodhull-Claflin from jail, '72. Now lunatic by law through six courts.

Now living in Mills Palace, $3 against $2,000 a week at Train Villa. (Daughter always has room for me in country.) Played Carnegie forty years ahead. Three generations living off Credit Mobilier. Author dozen books out of print. Vide "Who's Who," "Allibone," Appleton's Cyclopedia.

Four times around world. First, 2 years; second, 80 days; third, 67½ days, '90; fourth, 60 days, shortest record, '92. Through psychic telepathy, am doubling age. Seventy-four years young.

IROQUOIS FIRE ACTIONS

Steps Taken to Secure Entry of Suits Aggregating $6,000,000.

A dispatch from Chicago, dated the 19th of January, says:—The Tribune to-day says: In anticipation of a flood of death claims and personal injury suits that may reach $6,000,000, the financial interests behind the Iroquois theatre company have commenced a fight to prevent the coroner's jury from disclosing their identity. Harry J. Powers and Will Davis, resident managers of the company, will probably be heard to-day, and their appearance on the witness stand will bring a final determination of the rights of the coroner. Under instructions from Attorney Pyne, the manager will refuse to answer questions touching on the financial backing of the play-house. "All witnesses will be required to answer such questions as may tend to help the jury in fixing the criminal responsibility for these deaths," said Coroner Traeger. "If such questions also tend to lay foundations for civil actions that cannot be helped."

MACLEOD RANCHER DEAD

W. R. Stewart Expired in Telegraph Office at St. Thomas.

A St. Thomas dispatch, dated Jan. 18, says:—Wm. R. Stewart, of Macleod, Alberta, an extensive rancher, who has been visiting at Ridgetown, came to the city this afternoon with his wife and son, en route to Galt and Guelph to visit relatives. Mr. Stewart entered the C.P.R. telegraph office to send a telegram to Galt and had started to write the message, when he fell over and was dead in a few minutes.

Disaster at Bloemfontein.

A waterspout at Bloemfontein, Orange River Colony, on January 17th, destroyed three hotels and many houses, and it is believed resulted in loss of life. The number of dead, however, was not ascertained. Hundreds of persons have been rendered homeless and destitute by the disaster.

FERNIE FREE PRESS

FERNIE, B. C.

Not long ago in London a preacher indulged in a little bit of sarcasm on the occasion of a small collection, and he did it very neatly. "When I look at the congregation," said he, "I ask, where are the poor? and when I look at the collection I ask, where are the rich?"

Palpitation of the Heart Faint or Dizzy Spells and Nervousness

RELIEVED IN 30 MINUTES.

Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure not only cures the heart, but the nerves as well. In a trice it allays pain, in a twinkling it gives strength and vigor and it works a quick and permanent cure as by magic. This remedy cures by a new process, and is an honest, harmless, wonderful remedy for weak hearts, weak nerves, weak blood. Sold by all druggists. 20

Farmer—Poor man, here's a dollar. How long have you been out of work? Floating Pilgrim, pocketing money—As nigh's I kin remember, about 37 years.

HOW'S THIS?

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

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

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

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

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

An editor's pistol being stolen, he advertised that if the thief would return it he would give him the contents, and no questions asked.

Kidney Experiment. — There's no time for experimenting when you've discovered that you are a victim of some form or another of kidney disease. Lay hold of the treatment that thousands have pinned their faith to and has cured quickly and permanently. South American Kidney Cure stands pre-eminent in the world of medicine as the kidney sufferers truest friend.—62

An engaged girl is always suspicious of her girl friends who are yet heart whole and fancy free.

Dr. Agnew's Ointment Cures Piles.—Itching, Bleeding, and Blind Piles. Comfort in one application. It cures in three to six nights. It cures all skin diseases in young and old. A remedy beyond compare, and it never fails. 35 cents.—63

Starch is said to be explosive. It causes an explosion in the family when the old man finds it has been left out of his collars.

Where Doctors do Agree!—Physicians no longer consider it catering to "quackery" in recommending in practice so meritorious a remedy for Indigestion, Dyspepsia and Nervousness as South American Nervine. They realize that it is a step in advance in medical science and a sure and permanent cure for diseases of the stomach. It will cure you.—60

Easiest way to mark table linen—Leave a baby and some black currant jam alone at the table for three minutes.

I Know MINARD'S LINIMENT will cure Diphtheria.
JOHN T. BOUTILLIER.
French Village.
I know MINARD'S LINIMENT will cure Croup.
J. F. CUNNINGHAM.
Cape Island.
I know MINARD'S LINIMENT is the best remedy on earth.
JOSEPH A. SNOW.
Norway, Me.

When a man loses money by his failure in business the failure is a failure.

The great demand for a pleasant, safe and reliable antidote for all affections of the throat and lungs is fully met with in Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. It is a purely vegetable compound, and acts promptly and magically in subduing all coughs, colds, bronchitis, inflammation of the lungs, etc. It is so palatable that a child will not refuse it, and is put at a price that will not exclude the poor from its benefits.

Little Johnny—Mrs. Talkemdown paid a high compliment to me today. Mother—Did she, really? Well, there's no denying that woman has sense. What did she say? Little Johnny—She said she didn't see how you came to have such a nice little boy as I am.

A PURELY VEGETABLE PILL.—Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are compounded from roots, herbs and solid extracts of known virtue in the treatment of liver and kidney complaints and in giving tone to the system whether enfeebled by overwork or deranged through excesses in living. They require no testimonial. Their excellent qualities are well known to all those who have used them and and they commend themselves to dyspeptics and those subject to biliousness who are in quest of a beneficial medicine.

The young husband who praises the cooking of his mother evidently forgets that it's the same his father used to kick about.

Only those who have had experience can tell the torture corns cause. Pain with your bootr on, pain with them off—pain night and day: but relief is sure to those who use Holloway's Corn Cure.

A man may not be perfect, but when he is with his wife she thinks he isn't very far from perfection.

One of the greatest blessings to parents is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. It effectually expels worms and gives health in a marvelous manner to the little one.

He who steals a dollar is called a thief, but he who steals millions is considered a great financier.

THE DESIRE FOR STORIES.

From the "Once Upon a Time" Stage to "That Reminds Me."

Our earliest instinct is to ask for a story, our latest to tell one unasked. Human life is bounded at either end by a phrase: "once upon a time" at one end, "that reminds me" at the other. Above the first instinct we rise gradually, gradually declining to the second. Not that the narrative sense ever dies in us; only that in the plenitude of our powers we are not satisfied with a story that is nothing more than a story, a narrative for narration's sake.

The mind of a child is all agape for facts, for it is empty, and nothing is so quickly filling, so easily assimilable, as a dish of facts. Facts of fiction are preferred by the child to actual facts because they satisfy also its strong imaginative sense. Its moral and intellectual senses are still in abeyance. Deduce from any story "a moral" or an idea, and the child runs away rudely. There lies the difference between us and it. Our moral and intellectual senses are flourishing, and by their strength our imagination is proportionately weakened. Grimm is not enough for us. Our moral sense cries aloud for Hans Andersen. Dumas leaves us cold. Our mind needs Balzac. It is not enough for us that once upon a time there were three princesses or three musketeers who suffered or did some queer things. We want those triads to illustrate, to symbolize, to mean something, to corroborate or upset some theory that we have formed, to quicken our mind and affect our conduct.

Such are the prime needs of our maturity. Comes Time, mowing away with his scythe our intellectual and moral curiosity; nor does he restore to us our old imagination. He crops us bare of all but experience. Things that have happened—especially, old egoists that we are, the things that have happened to ourselves—are the only things that rouse us from our lethargy. "Anecdotage" is an ugly phrase. "Second childhood," less harsh, is not less exactly descriptive. For our last state, the state where narrative is absolute despot, was our first state too.—Max Beerbohm in Saturday Review.

WHY HE WASN'T PROMOTED

He watched the clock.
He was always grumbling.
He was always behindhand.
He asked too many questions.
His stock excuse was "I forgot."
He wasn't ready for the next step.
He did not put his heart in his work.
He learned nothing from his blunders.
He chose his friends among his inferiors.
He was content to be a second rate man.
He ruined his ability by half doing things.
He never dared to act on his own judgment.
He did not think it worth while to learn how.
He thought it was clever to use coarse and profane language.
He imitated the habits of men who could stand more than he could.
He did not learn that the best part of his salary was not in his pay envelope.—Success.

Speed of Birds.

Frequently arguments arise as to the speed with which wild birds fly, and many men of science have sought to determine something about it. Naturally it is impossible to fix the record made by such birds as grouse, quail and snipe when they first arise, but it is safe to say that they are not going one-half as fast as the luckless gunner who misses them imagines. With the migratory fowls of known fast flight, such as ducks and geese, something more nearly accurate is known. The green winged teal is about the speediest of them all. It does something like ninety miles an hour as readily as a sparrow dives into an inviting rain-spout. The canvasback is only a trifle slower, probably eighty-five miles being its limit, while the black duck, mallard and redhead fall below this, being timed at about eighty miles. Still this is plenty fast enough to insure lots of misses unless the fellow with the gun looks down the rib straight and pulls the trigger at the right time.

Elephants and Mice.

An elephant is usually afraid of any small animal to which it is unaccustomed. A dog or cat, and sometimes even a mouse, will cause him annoyance, especially if it runs between the animal's legs. The noise of a mouse running through the hay will often cause an elephant to become excited, but I have never known or heard of a mouse getting on an elephant's trunk. The terrors of the mouse to a larger animal is an old story, and many foolish superstitions have arisen from it.—St. Nicholas.

Remember you must die. Let this not startle you, but let it soften you while there is yet time to do some good in the world.

The Sweet Girls.

Kittie—Paul told me last evening I was the prettiest girl he ever saw.

Bessie—Oh, that's nothing. He said the same to me last year.

Kittie—I know, dear, but his taste may have improved since then, you know.

STARTLING STORY OF MRS. ADAMS

Stricken With Bright's Disease, all Hope of Life Was Abandoned.

Her Restoration to Health Causes a Sensation in the Medical World.

Doctors Gave Her up, but Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured Her Completely.

Collingwood, Ont., Jan. 25.—(Special.)—While Canada stands aghast at the terrible inroads Bright's Disease is making on the ranks of the brightest and best of her citizens; while the medical profession stand helpless before the dread destroyer of life, Collingwood has among her citizens one who knows all its terrors, who has been carried down by it until the portals of death were open to receive her, and who to-day is a strong, healthy, happy woman—a woman who knows Bright's Disease in all its hideousness, but who fears it not, because she knows its cure.

Mrs. Adams' Story.

Mrs. Thomas Adams is this lady's name, and she has now been a resident of Collingwood for a year and a half. Before that she lived in Burk's Falls, where she is widely known and highly respected. Mrs. Adams feels it her duty to spread the good news all over Canada, all over the world, that she has found a cure for Bright's Disease, and that that cure is Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"Yes," she said, when interviewed regarding her case, "my friends can tell you how terribly ill I was. My doctor pronounced it Bright's Disease and Sciatica, but I got no relief from anything he gave me. It was Dodd's Kidney Pills that drove away the terrible disease, raised me from my bed of suffering, and made me a well and happy woman.

"I was for years troubled with a pain in my back, at times I would have to keep my bed. In March, 1900, I got so bad with pains in my back and hip that I was more helpless than an infant, and at times gave up all hope of getting well. I had no power of my back or limbs.

"I was for eight months an invalid, something too terrible for words to describe. My doctor said I had Bright's Disease, but he could do nothing to give me relief.

How the Cure Came.

"It was then a friend of my husband induced me to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. I had no faith in them, for I never expected to get better. But I tried them, and I thank God that I did. They brought me relief almost from the first, and after taking three boxes I was able to do my own work and look after my children.

"It is three years since I started using Dodd's Kidney Pills, and I have not had a return of my trouble since. When I feel a little out of sorts I just get a box of Dodd's Kidney Pills, and they drive all the pains away."

It is needless to say that Mrs. Adams' friends all use Dodd's Kidney Pills. They find that a remedy that cures Bright's Disease easily disposes of all the earlier stages of Kidney complaint.

Keep right on performing kind acts regardless of the ingratitude with which they may be received.

AN OPEN LETTER TO MOTHERS.

"I cannot praise Baby's Own Tablets too highly," writes Mrs. James S. Beach, Campbell's Bay, Quebec. "From the time my baby was born he was troubled with pains in the stomach and bowels and a rash on his skin which made him restless day and night. I got nothing to help him until I gave him Baby's Own Tablets, and under their use the trouble soon disappeared, and all my friends are now praising my baby, he looks so healthy and well. I give him an occasional Tablet, and they keep him well. I can heartily recommend the Tablets to any mother who has a young baby."

Thousands of other mothers praise this medicine just as warmly, and keep it on hand in case of emergency. The Tablets cure all the minor ills of little ones: they act gently and speedily, and are absolutely safe. Sold by all druggists or sent post paid at 25 cents a box by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

After a woman has been married six months she ceases to talk about soul union.

'Neglect a cough and contract' consumption.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure The Lung Tonic

cures consumption, but don't leave it too long. Try it now. Your money back if it doesn't benefit you.

Prices: 25c 50c. $1 S. C. WELLS & Co. LeRoy, N.Y., Toronto, Can. 801

Your Liver

Is it acting well? Bowels regular? Digestion good? If not, remember Ayer's Pills. The kind you have known all your life. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use **BUCKINGHAM'S DYE**

OUR FIRST REPUBLIC.

It Was Not the United States, but the Louisiana Republic.

The first republic in this hemisphere to succeed in compelling recognition of its independence was, of course, the republic whose proud capital is Washington. But there was an earlier one which died soon after its birth, of which little or nothing is said in our American histories.

When France, in 1764, ceded Louisiana to Spain, the subjects of King Louis XV. objected to the transfer without their consent. The local government submitted the question to the council, which, under the lead of Nicholas Chauvin de Lafreniere, rose in revolt. Lafreniere called a convention of the people at New Orleans, while the new Spanish governor was on his way to the colony, and the convention selected a delegate to go to Paris to dissuade the French king from his course. Louis XV., however, rebuffed the delegate and sent back word that the people must recognize the authority of Spain.

It was then that the people of Louisiana resolved on a radical course. On the night of Oct. 28, 1768, the rebels took possession of the French forts and the gates of the town in the name of the republic of Louisiana. The old French governor offered no resistance, while the new Spanish governor took refuge on a ship and sailed for Havana. On Oct. 2, 1768, the council at New Orleans adopted a formal declaration of independence, officially named itself the republic of Louisiana, elected Lefreniere "protector" and prepared a written constitution. This interesting government lasted from October, 1768, to July, 1769, when a Spanish squadron of twenty-four vessels, with an army of 2,600 men, arrived at New Orleans. The new republican state was destroyed and five republican leaders, including Lafreniere, were put to death. Then all the republic's official papers, including its declaration of independence and constitution, were burned in the public square.

A BOWERY INCIDENT.

The Invited Guest Who Was Called Before the Feast.

The missionary had finished his talk to the crowd of derelicts in a Bowery mission and went around the room to shake them by the hand. There was one man sitting on a bench whose face was so utterly loathsome that the missionary's gorge rose in his throat, and he was compelled to pass him by. The man's dulled eye marked the look of disgust, and in a tone of mingled dejection and resentment he cried out:

"Say, mister, why don't you shake hands wid me?"

The young missionary turned, conscience stricken, looked into the sin scarred features and grasped the man's hand.

"Really, brother, you must forgive me," he stammered. "I—I couldn't help it when I saw you—your face. But I'll make amends. You must take dinner with me tomorrow night."

The broken man glanced at his rags in confusion, blushed like a girl and gasped:

"Wot! Me take dinner wid you! Me go to your house! Me!"

"Yes, I mean it. I'll come tomorrow night and get you."

True to his word, the missionary presented himself at the lodging house the next evening and inquired for the man. A corpse was lying on the table, a handkerchief spread over its face. The clerk jerked his thumb in the direction of the body.

"That's Wilson," he said. "He had fixed himself up and was waitin' for you; dropped dead half an hour ago."

Embarrassing.

The Squire's Pretty Daughter (examining the village school)—Now, children, can you tell me what a miracle is?

The children looked at one another, but remained silent.

"Can no one answer this question?" the new curate asked, who was standing behind the squire's daughter.

A little girl was suddenly struck with a brilliant idea. She held up her hand excitedly.

"Well, Nellie?" the squire's daughter asked, smiling approvingly.

"Please, miss," the small child replied breathlessly, "mother says 'twill be a miracle if you don't marry the new curate."—London Globe.

Recognized It.

"This," smiled the fond young wife as she passed a plate of dessert to her husband, "is cottage pudding. I made it myself."

The man tasted of it.

"I'd have known it was cottage pudding," he asserted.

"You would?" she asked, delighted.

"Yes. I can taste the plaster and the wall paper. What did you do with the shingles and the bricks of the chimney?"

Topsy's Full Name.

"Mamma, what is Topsy's other name?"

"Topsy in the play? I don't know, dear. I guess she hasn't any other name. It's just Topsy, that's all."

"Oh, she has another name! I heard papa speak it yesterday, but I can't think of it now. Oh, yes, I remember! It's Topsy Turvy."

MOTHERS RELY ON

Gray's Syrup to keep the children safe from CROUP. It dissolves the thick sputum—clears the throat—breaks up a cold—and CURES COUGHS. Keep

Gray's Syrup of Red Spruce Gum

always in the house. A bottle of this famous remedy is your best protection against those sudden night attacks of croup. Equally good for all throat and lung troubles—for young and old. 25 cts. bottle.

OVER ONE HUNDRED YEARS OF MILLING EXPERIENCE

Have you tried our

"ROYAL HOUSEHOLD" FLOUR?

For PASTRY, CAKES, BEST BREAD, Etc.
IT IS THE VERY BEST THAT'S MADE.

Costs a few cents more than common Flours, but it is well worth its cost.

Mills and Offices:
MONTREAL AND WINNIPEG.

The OGILVIE FLOUR MILLS CO. Ltd.

Do You Want SOME ONE TO HANDLE YOUR SHIPMENTS TO CONSIGN YOUR GRAIN TO A RELIABLE FIRM PROMPT SERVICE AND CAREFUL ATTENTION ?

If so, the undersigned wants your business and will endeavor to give satisfaction. Cash advanced on consignments. Reference: Union Bank of Canada.

The oldest established Grain Commission Merchant in Winnipeg. Grain Exchange, Winnipeg.

S. SPINK

WANT GOOD WORK?

If so, you should procure the best Paint Brush on the market, absolutely the most satisfactory Paint Brush made to-day.

BOECKH'S FLEXIBLE BRIDLED BRUSH

The bridle can easily be removed or replaced. It is not affected by water, oil or paint and works on a pivot, thus keeping the bristles elastic. The name "Boeckh" is branded on each brush. Sold by all reliable dealers.

Are You Building? If so, use

EDDY'S IMPERVIOUS SHEATHING

The Best Building Paper Made.

It is very much stronger and thicker than any other (tarred or building) paper. It is impervious to wind, keeps out cold, keeps in heat, carries no smell or odor, absorbs no moisture, imparts no taste or flavor to anything with which it comes in contact. It is largely used not only for sheeting houses, but for lining cold storage buildings, refrigerators, dairies, creameries, and all places where the object is to keep an even and uniform temperature, and at the same time avoiding dampness.

Write our Agents, TEES & PERSSE, Winnipeg, for samples.

The E. B. EDDY CO., Limited, HULL.

No matter how religious a bald-headed bachelor may be, married women are always suspicious of him.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Unless you have a good reason for doing a thing you have an excellent excuse for not doing it.

More than half the battle in cleaning greasy dishes is in the soap you use. If it's Sunlight Soap it's the best.

Don't think a girl always comes from an old family because she locks it.

IT IS KNOWN EVERYWHERE.—There is not a city, town or hamlet in Canada where Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is not known—wherever introduced it made a foothold for itself and maintained it. Some merchants may suggest some other remedy as equally beneficial. Such recommendations should be received with doubt. There is only one Eclectric Oil, and that is Dr. Thomas'. Take nothing else.

Some donkeys can draw conveyances better than some lawyers.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

It's hard to convince the oldest inhabitant that the good die young.

It may be but a small matter even if a man doesn't know his own mind.

Some women know too much to get married and others don't know enough.

Decollete feminine shoulders are mostly admired by men with decollete craniums.

It's a mighty mean man who lets his wife get next to the fact that he knows a secret, and then refuses to divulge it.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

It's folly for the leap-year girl to waste her time on a man who doesn't seem to mind his bachelor freedom.

If a man never does anything wrong he never does anything.

The woman who prays for her husband keeps one eye on him just the same.

THEY NEVER KNEW FAILURE.—Careful observation of the effects of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are compounded they act immediately on the diseased organs of the system and stimulate them to healthy action. There may be cases in which the disease has been long seated and does not easily yield to medicine, but even in such cases these Pills have been known to bring relief when all other so-called remedies have failed. These assertions can be substantiated by many who have used the Pills, and medical men speak highly of their qualities.

The total cost of the Suez canal exceeded £20,000,000.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

The Romans built the first dikes in Holland.

Ballet girls who live by their feet live above their income.

The coming man is usually one who has already arrived.

One way to expand the chest is to carry a large heart in it.

English Liberals have made a gain of 50 per cent. in 23 bye-elections.

One of the laws of gravity is never to laugh at your own jokes.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder dusted in the bath, softens the water and disinfects.

A woman doesn't enjoy a play unless she can pick flaws in the plot.

PAGE LAWN FENCE

Indestructible, Handsome, Perfect. Only 25 cents per running foot. Supplied by us or local dealer.

THE PAGE WIRE FENCE CO. Limited, - Walkerville, Montreal, Winnipeg, St. John

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

H.G. WATSON, Editor — J. R. WALLACE, Manager

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS, FERNIE BRITISH COLUMBIA

FRIDAY, JAN. 29, 1904.

EDITORIAL NOTES

THE need of greater police protection at Michel and Morrissey is becoming more and more apparent. The single arm of the law at these points is in each case greatly overworked. Constable Henderson of Michel is supposed to keep a vigilant eye over the wrong doer at the Loop and Crow's Nest. There are no justices of the peace and no police court in Michel and all his cases are brought to Fernie, which necessitates his absence from that town very frequently. Constable Tranter at Morrisey has the supervision of three separate towns, Morrissey, Morrissey Mines, and Tonkin, and although there are resident justices his presence is often required in Fernie. These men are on duty all day long and not infrequently they are required to do duty all night as well. At any event they are required to attend to every call at any hour of the night, and it is no exaggeration to state that they are "worked off their feet." The remedy is simple, but it involves further expense, the addition of an assistant constable at these points. The government is worthy of commendation for its efforts in keeping down unnecessary expenses in this department but the time has arrived when such an economy is no longer compatible with common justice to its servants or with adequate protection to society at large.

* * *

THE appropriation secured for this district by its representative, W. R. Ross, as appears in another column, will doubtless meet with the approval of all who have followed with concern the evident lack of attention given to this corner of the Province by former governments. When it is considered that the total estimates for this year are only slightly over 50 per cent. of last year's, the local situation appears in a yet more favorable light. Not only is the total amount large but it is so divided as to meet the exigencies of the district in as full a manner as possible. The $1,800 set aside for the Fernie lock-up, if spent in the manner recommended by Supt. Hussey, will put the government buildings in shape for temporary use until funds can be had for a first-class new structure. The school addition is urgently required as the present accommodation is overcrowded. The roads will certainly be put in much better condition by the judicious expenditure of $5,000 upon them. The Morrissey bridge is a necessity not only through local conditions but for the completion of the road from Elko to Fernie. The school houses and lock-ups at Morrissey and Michel are necessities that could not wait longer without working serious injustice upon the people of those towns. Taken altogether this district has every reason to be satisfied with the government aid that Mr. Ross has secured for it.

CONTRIBUTED COLUMN

It may be customary to wait till the proverbial horse is stolen before we lock the stable, but the better plan assuredly is to get it locked as soon as the news arrives that the horse thieves are around. A few weeks ago the people of this continent were thrown into grief by the fearful holocaust at the Iroquois theatre in Chicago when 560 persons perished as a result of the fire which consumed it. It was but natural that the authorities of Chicago should begin a tour of inspection of all public buildings, closing up all such as did not comply with the full requirements of the by-laws, so that through the days of mourning Chicago was a dark city.

The councils of many other cities have taken warning and have made closer examination of their public buildings, including schools. This is a step in the right direction. But another step would be in the line of preparation, teaching people how to act when a like danger menaces them. It would however, be very unpleasant and disconcerting to have a false alarm of "fire" raised in the middle of a theatrical performance, a church service or a large public gathering of adults merely for the purpose of teaching them how to escape safely and systematically. But such training can be given and should be given in all our public schools. On Jan. 5th of this year a large public school in Toronto was discovered to be on fire, the lower floors and partitions were already burning rapidly when the gong sounded as for ordinary "fire drill" and 600 children trooped into the corridors, marched rapidly and rhythmically into the open air, and in two minutes every child and teacher was safe. In a short time after the building was a ruin. They were saved by knowing exactly what to do from previous habit. Who would regard the value of the time spent in this drill, the sudden breaking in of lessons or inconvenience to teachers and scholars, when we think that not a single life was lost? Here is a hint it might be well for the citizens of Fernie to act on, and also the trustees of our schools. No public building in our town should be allowed to keep open where a fire starting near the entrance would cut off the only practical means of escape. If we have a death trap, shut it up until it is made safe. Our school here is also of goodly proportion, with each room well filled with scholars, with no fire drill to prepare the children for an emergency or equip them for such in later life. To inaugerate such practice, which is compulsory in most of our cities, might mean a small outlay now, but would not only decrease the danger to our children but make them more valuable citizens ever after.

* * *

Permit me to call attention to a habit which has become altogether too prevalent, which reflects no credit or honor on the user, and certainly gives great offense to many who are compelled to listen. It is the habit of using profane and vulgar language. On the street, in the train, at the camps or mills at work or recreation a great number of men insist on mixing their general conversation with words and epithets at once ignoble rude and denoting lack of manliness. Some use profanity only when drunk, others only when angry, while others make it a common medium of their conversation. A Vancouver judge recently severely sentenced a man for a crime committed while drunk, stating that drunkenness itself was a crime and therefore no excuse. Nor should this disgusting habit be forgiven on the excuse of drink. Profanity is a crime, and as such should be discountenanced by every fair means.

Of all our evil habits this is certainly the most insane and foolish. The liar may gain by his falsity, the thief get rich by his theft, etc., but this habit satisfies no craving or passion and brings no advantage to the user. It marks that stage of depravity which is obnoxious to God and all pure minded persons. Self respect soon goes, closely followed by loss of respect for all others. In his determination to assert his freedom the profane man hesitates not to rob others of theirs, and sets himself up as a teacher of filth to every susceptible child within hearing of him. In vain may parents endeavor to raise their children for good and pure citizens, this walking menace is an ever present force to destroy. Surely these people never loved their mothers nor have they a sister whose purity they honor. In some cities of England anti profane societies have recently been started which are said to be accomplishing great good. Our district may not be any worse than many others through the country in this regard, but that is no reason why this evil should longer be tolerated, and it would certainly be a great pleasure to many if several hundred persons were to join an anti-profane society here and keep their vow.

STEALING COAL

Cars of Coal Stolen at Morrissey—Case Against Houser Dismissed.

A. Houser, a Morrissey miner, was brought in by Constable Tranter charged with stealing cars of coal from other miners. He was let out on bail and the case came up on Wednesday before Magistrate Forbes, J. H. Harvey appeared for the defence and S. Herchmer for the prosecution. Checkweighman Evans was the chief witness for the prosecution. He stated that the accused had admitted the theft to him. He had got the cars credited to him by substituting his own check in place of the owner.

The defence produced a number of witnesses to prove that the accused was not in the mines on the day in question, he being refused admittance on account of intoxication. The prosecution could not prove that the checks had been changed on the cars outside of the mine and the case was dismissed.

DELEGATES TO CONVENTION

The Fernie Conservative Association held a meeting last night to elect delegates to the provincial convention at Victoria on Feb. 1st. A. H. Cree had formerly been elected a member of the executive of this association, but the local association is also entitled to a representation of four other members at that meeting. The following was elected:—Dr. Bonnell, F. W. Burn, A. M. Grimes and W. H. Herchmer. Dr. Bonnell left this morning to attend the convention taking with him the proxies of Messrs. Burn and Herchmer. Mr. Grimes proxy will be held by Mr. Cree.

A resolution was passed requesting the government to immediately establish a government agency in Fernie and suggesting that J. F. Armstrong or some resident of the Fernie electoral district be appointed government agent and that all other government officers be selected from residents of the said district.

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors

FRANK D'ALEXANDER

Stonemason, Bricklayer, Contractor.

First-class work. Prices moderate. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Cement Work a Specialty.

BOX 6, Fernie, B.C.

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham

If your watch does not give satisfaction take it to

Liphardt

The Jeweller

Boilers and Engines.

ALSO

SAW AND PLANING MILL MACHINERY

We sell the BEST at LOWEST PRICES. Write us.

J. L. Neilson & o.

602 MAIN ST., - - WINNIPEG

J. C. Hutchison

Merchant Tailor

Full Stock of Gents' Furnishings.

We Guarantee Our Work.

The Trites = Wood Co.,

Limited.

DEPARTMENTAL STORES: Michel, Morrissey, Coal Creek.

Head office, Fernie, B.C.

1904 IS LEAP YEAR.

We have already taken a leap and become more prominent in our busiuess. We have aimed high for this year and with courteous and prompt attention, and best value for your money in goods, we are satisfied we will keep at the top. All wide-a-wake people are dealing with us. It pays to do so. All our goods are bought in car lots for SPOT CASH, which enables us to undersell all others.

We would draw your attention to a car of

California Evaporated and Canned Fruit, Jam & Preserves,

which surpasses any ever bought in Fernie. Ask to see them. They are simply delicious and the price within easy reach.

In Crockery, China and Glass

We are prepared to give you bargains before stock-taking. See our dinner, tea, toilet, fruit and Water Sets. In fact, the more you buy from us, the larger your purse and Bank account will get.

Don't forget

We sell the Finest Creamery Butter at 30c per lb., and the best eggs at 30 cents per doz., and we will appreciate a share of your patronage.

Annual Remnant Sale

We are now well along with our Stock-taking and the short ends and odd lines of goods are being culled out of stbck and placed on a separate counter where they are marked in plain figures at just **Half their Cost** among these Remnants are many staple lines such as

Prints, Ginghams and Flannelettes, Dress Goods, and Odd Lines in Fancy Dry Goods.

No thrifty house-keeper can afford to miss this sale which **begins Monday, Jan. 11th,** and will continue for One Week.

Every short end of goods and odd line of stock must go at some kind of a price.

Chas. Richards & Co.

Opera House

FERNIE

Friday, Feb. 5,

JUST ONE NIGHT

"You will laugh till the tears run down your cheeks." New York Journal

A Hilarious Sufficiency

WHAT HAPPENED TO JONES?

By Geo. W. Broadhurst, author of "Why Smith Left Home" "The Wrong Mr. Wright," etc.

A London and New York Success

Interpreted by a company of Metropolitan players under the management of Mr. C. P. Walker of the Winnipeg and allied theatres.

Prices $1 and 75c.

The Muskoka Hotel,

....Fernie, B.C.

Well furnished rooms, lighted by electricity. First class board. In the bar you will find the best domestic and imported liquors and cigars. Cordial treatment to all.

T. H. Whelan, Manager.

P. Burns & Co.

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Snow shoes at Sheppard & Elliott's.

S. Graham left on Monday for Spokane

D. V. Mott returned on Tuesday from Victoria.

Wm. McCue of Claresholm, was in town yesterday.

Frank Hansen is now known as the Wm. A. Brady of Fernie.

All kinds of repairing and upholstering done at the B. C. Furniture Co.

Mrs. W. R. Ross left on Monday to join her husband at Victoria.

Minto Club dance on Tuesday evening Fernie Orchestra will supply the music.

Mrs. R. Black gave a skating party on Tuesday evening to a number of friends.

Several of the business houses in town have been taking stock during the past few days.

James McMaster, late of the P. Burns & Co., has taken charge of S. Graham's butcher business.

D. V. Mott left on Thursday morning's express on a business trip to points in eastern Canada.

Messrs. McQueen and Dewar, of the Great West Life were in town this week rustling new business.

A meeting is called at Morrissey Mines for to-morrow to consider the formation of a rifle squad in that town.

We want anybody who has a house or lot to sell to communicate with us. We have buyers. Cree & Hutchison.

Rev. Fathers Coccola and Milleux left for Vancouver on Wednesday's train. The former will return in a fortnight.

Fancy dress carnival to-night. Band in attendance. Skating after prizes are awarded. Admission 25 and 15 cents.

For Sale—A good reed organ cheap also Mason and Risch piano on easy terms. Apply to H. L. Staebler, 2 doors north of Christ Church.

A. C. Nelson, assessor of Fort Steele, was in town this week assessing town property. Fernie real estate will be held at a slightly higher rate this year.

The funeral of the little Italian child, one year old, occurred on Wednesday. Its parents live at Michel. Rev. Father Lardon performed the funeral rites in the church and at the grave.

The repairs that have been under way at the Catholic church for the past three months are about completed. Mr. Sims had charge of the carpenter work and Messrs. Lafortune and Leveque of decorations. Mr. Stork is now installing the furnace.

During the week three marriages have taken place at the Roman Catholic church, Rev. Father Lardon officiating. The names of the contracting parties are:—Joseph Siska and Mary Alladek, John Pitro and Mary Matey, Thomas Janos and Katie Kubiniez.

Rev. C. W. Houghton leaves in two weeks for his new field of labor at New Westminster. His successor has not been appointed yet. It is said that the supply of Anglican clergy in the west is not large enough to fill the appointments and that Christ Church may be without a supply for a time.

The next monthly Ladies' Aid tea will be given by Mrs. Trites on Tuesday, Feb. 2nd. Tea will be served from four until six in the afternoon and from eight until ten in the evening. The patronage of both ladies and gentlemen will be gladly appreciated at any hour that they may find it convenient to come.

On Monday, February 1st, Rev. Thomas Crosby, for the last 36 years a missionary to the Indians of the Pacific coast, will give a missionary address in the Methodist church. Mr. Crosby is a very entertaining and instructive speaker, full of fascinating reminiscences, and thoroughly conversant with his subject. Do not fail to hear him.

Articles were signed on Wednesday night by Jack Curley and Jim Burrows for a 20 round glove contest at catch weights and under the Marquis of Queensbury rules. The fight is for $500 a side, $250 of which is up as a forfeit. The date is set for Feb. 11th. R. W. Wood is stakeholder and the referee will either be J. Pollock or W. W. Tuttle. Curley the heavier of the two men will fight at 165 lbs. or about 10 lbs more than Burrows.

Work will commence at once on the extension of the C. P. R. freight shed. An addition 50 feet in length and the full width will be put on the north end. The new part will be turned into offices and the old part will all be utilized for storing freight. Some of the lumber is on the ground and it was expected that the work was to start last Monday. It is thought that the cold weather has been the cause of the delay in this matter.

The Fernie visitors to the Robbie Burns' anniversary banquet and ball at Morrissey Mines returned on Tuesday elated over the success of the affair. More than a hundred people partook of the splendid repast spread in the capacious dining room of the Miner's Hotel. The music for the dance which followed was provided by the Fernie orchestra and excellent bag-pipe music by E. Rankin of Fernie, was an appropriate feature of the evening. It is needless to state that the entertainment was strongly tinged with Scotch music and story.

Get your pictures framed at the B. C. Furniture Co. x

We buy, sell and exchange new and second-hand furniture and stoves. The B. C. Furniture Co. x

Anyone desiring a Japanese boy to act as assistant cook or do general housework, apply at the Union Restarant.

A. H. Cree left on Tuesday to attend the provincial Conservative Convention which meets on February 1st. Mr. Cree will be absent a couple of weeks.

The railway service between Macleod and Calgary has been changed. The passenger train leaves the latter point every morning returning in the evening. This is the reverse of the old schedule and fits in much better with the Crows Nest service.

Miller's Wonderland of motion Photography will appear in Princess hall on Monday evening. Says the Qu'Appelle Progress in speaking of this concert:—"The illustrated songs brought forth rounds of applause, while the audience were convulsed with laughter by numerous comic scenes. The eruption of Mount Pelee, the Jeffries-Fitzsimmons fight and the Spanish bull fight were extremely realistic and well received. Altogether the show was a pleasing variation from the ordinary run," According to other press notices also this show comes well recommended. It has the very latest machinery for producing moving pictures without vibration. Admission 25, 50 and 75 cents. Plan at Bleasdell's.

POLICE COURT.

Judge Forin was in Fernie on Wednesday to hold a County Court sittings. A small docket of unimportant civil cases were disposed of.

One criminal case, that of C. O. Demaurez charged with keeping a gambling house for gain was heard. The accused pleaded guilty and his counsel, J. A. Harvey, spoke in his behalf. S. Herchmer who had been retained by the crown was not present, his honor refusing to adjourn the case till he could be called. The judge allowed the accused to go on suspended sentence.

Snow shovels at Sheppard & Elliott's.

R. W. Wood returned on Thursday from a trip to Ontario.

Prest & Co's studio open Jan. 18th to 23rd. If you put it off it may be too late. x1t

The Louis Carosella business has been disposed of by public auction for $3975, which is $640 above the upset price. Trites-Wood Co. is the purchaser. The North West Jobbing Co., being the only other bidder.

HELMA

The Sweedish servant in "What Happened to Jones."

"What Happened to Jones" is one of the finest comedies on the road. The company carries elaborate scenery and will present the play in Fernie just as effectively as in the large city theatres. In Calgary last week this play drew the largest houses in the history of the town. Mr. C. P. Walker, the manager, also manages the Herald Nelson Co. "What Happened to Jones" will be presented in Princess hall on Feb. 5th. See advt.

Place your Fire Insurance with a strong company.

The Western Assurance Company of Toronto

carries insurance for the chief corporations of British Columbia, thus showing their confidence in its stability.

D. DAVIES, Agent,

Fernie, - - British Columbia

We do just one thing and do it right---

INSURANCE

NO COAL FOR SALE

Of Course its

Cree & Hutchison

The Sheppard & Elliott

Dyspepsia Cure

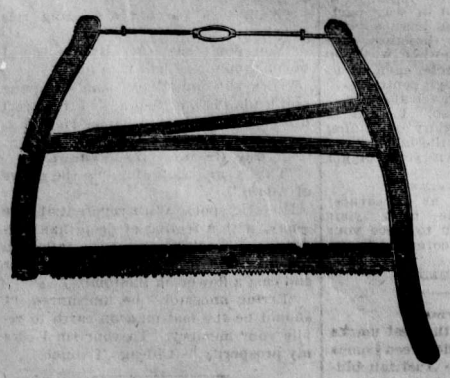

Price 75c.

Use for half hour before meals.

SHEPPARD & ELLIOTT

HARDWARE TINSMITHING PLUMBING

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

Head Office, Toronto.

Paid Up Capital, $8,700,000. Reserve Fund, $3,000,000.

HON. GEO. A COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT: Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed at current rates. Depositors are subject to no delay when depositing or withdrawing funds.

FERNIE BRANCH: E. H. BIRD, Manager

38 Years' Experience in the Drug Business

Should be sufficient guarantee that your prescriptions will be properly filled. Try us. We lead.

A. W. BLEASDELL, Graduate Ontario College of Pharmacy

Bleasdell's Drug Hall, Fernie, B. C.

MEATS

BEEF, PORK —AND— MUTTON

at reasonable prices.

For Quotations apply to

THE UNION MEAT COMPANY

MacLeod, Alta.

Tripe! Tripe! Tripe!

Hackett & Wilde

Begs to announce to the Public that they will open the store formerly occupied by the Cigar Co. at the rear of Purdy's, opposite the side entrance of the Muskoka Hotel on or about Saturday, the 23rd inst., with a choice display of **Fresh Tripe and Cow Heels**. Your patronage solicited.

Special terms to hotels and restaurants.

Specialty—Come and give our Tripe Suppers a trial.

Yours respectfully,

Hackett & Wilde

Get the Habit

of going to the Calgary Cattle Company for your meats

Lumber Camps will find it profitable to deal here. Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry on hand as well as choice Dairy Butter and Fresh Eggs

Mail orders promptly filled.

Calgary Cattle Co.

LIMITED

for Mill Lumbermen's and Shanty Supplies...

go to Quail's

A full line of Saws, Axes, Belting, Packing, Rope, Iron, Chain, Pipe Valves and Fittings.

Machine and Coal Oils.

J. D. QUAIL

Furniture Hardware

POLLOCK WINE CO

LIMITED.

Wholesale Dealers in

Liquors and Cigars,

Fresh Fruit

AND

Vegetables

arriving daily

W. F. Cuthbert

Our Prescription Department

is always in charge of a pharmacist made competent by a thorough knowledge of pharmacy and years of experience. Physicians' prescription and Domestic Receipts and compounded with accuracy.

Our stock of

Toilet Articles, Perfumes, Fancy Stationery, Books, Novels, Musical Instruments, Patent Medicines.....

is complete, but if we don't happen to have what you want we'll get it for you. Call and inspect.

Our Prices are Right.

J. W. Mitchell,

Graduate Ontario College of Pharmacy

Fernie Drug Store.

Dislocated her Shoulder.

Mrs. Johanna Soderholm of Fergus Falls, Minn., fell and dislocated her shoulder. She had a surgeon get it back in place as soon as possible, but it was quite sore and pained her very much. Her son mentioned that he had seen Chamberlain's Pain Balm advertised for sprains and soreness, and she asked him to buy her a bottle of it, which he did. It quickly relieved her and enabled her to sleep which she had not done for several days. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, B. C., for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands in South-East Kootenay on Big Sand Creek about six miles north-west of Morrissey commencing at a post marked D. McDermid's south-west corner post, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement.

Dated January 6th, 1904. D. McDERMID.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, for a special license to cut or carry away timber from the following lands in south east Kootenay about one mile east of Big Sand creek commencing at a post marked Albert C. Liphardt's south west corner post, thence north 80 chains thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the place of commencement and containing 640 acres more or less.

ALBERT C. LIPHARDT, locator,
D. McDermid, agent.
Dated Jan. 22nd, 1904. 264-4

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, B. C., for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands situated in South-East Kootenay on Big Sand Creek along east line of Lot 4590, commencing at a post marked Frederick J. Watson's N. W. corner post, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the commencement and containing 640 acres more or less.

FREDERICK J. WATSON, Locator.
D. McDermid, Agent.
Dated Jan, 24rd, 1904.

BEHIND THE DOOR

BY EDMUND DOWNEY.

AUTHOR OF "A HOUSE OF TEARS" "RED POST PARK" ETC.

COPYRIGHT, 1894, BY TILLOTSON & SON.

CHAPTER VI.

UNDER A CLOUD.

While the two lodgers at 13 Felspar road and the two policemen from the station at Clayfields were discussing in the back parlour the murder—for murder it was deemed to have been—of Mrs. Davorn, the young doctor was in the front parlour endeavouring to comfort the weeping girl. At first he almost dreaded to refer in any way to the terrible tragedy. Maurice Leclerc was himself in a wildly excited condition. When he had felt that Ethel had grown calm he could contain himself no longer, and commenced to pace the room, his hands folded behind his back. In a few moments he felt that he must speak directly of the tragedy.

"It is a horrible business altogether, dearest," he said. "The more I look at it the worse it seems."

"I should not feel the awfulness of it so much only for the hot words I had last night with her—with my dear aunt, who has been my only friend and protector since my father died. It cuts me to the heart to think I can nevermore see her or hear her voice, never be able to seek her forgiveness."

"I know, I know, Ethel, dearest," said Leclerc, standing still a moment, and then seizing the girl's hand. "I must seem horribly selfish to you, I am horribly selfish, but try not to blame me, dearest. I love you better than all the world; I cannot think of anything or anybody calmly when my thoughts are of you. Do not think too badly of me if I cannot share the sorrow you naturally feel at your terrible loss. We were never friends—she and I. It is your trouble and my own selfish troubles that are now distracting me. Let me be candid, dearest, as I have always, I hope, been with you, whatever may have been my faults. I awoke this morning the happiest man in England. My hope of calling you this day my wife dashed all my dark clouds away. I am now the most wretched man in the world."

Dr. Leclerc spoke with almost breathless rapidity.

"Don't say that, Maurice. Try and control yourself. Why should you be the most wretched man in the world?"

"Why? Am I not already suspected—I can feel it, know it—of the crime that has been committed under this roof?"

"Oh, you must not say such wicked, such foolishly wicked things!" cried the young girl, rising and staring at him with wild horror-laden eyes.

"Listen to me, dearest; listen to me. I am trying to control myself. On my way here I met Percival and a police inspector in the Crescent road. They told me what had happened—so far as they knew. I guessed the rest. The money is gone—this cursed money that is always at the bottom of all mischief. Is it not so?"

"I think the money is gone," answered the girl in a trembling voice. "The desk is lying on the floor broken up. It caught my eyes before I knew anything of the terrible discovery I was about to make."

"My poor darling. It is selfish of me to be able to think of little else but my miserable self. But don't you see how much reason I have to be almost mad. Don't you see that with that other charge hanging over me, with the knowledge that I was in sore trouble for money, that money would save me from disgrace, from ruin—don't you see that suspicion will be fastened upon me, such suspicion as I can never hope to outlive? Suspicion—God help me!—not only of theft, but of murder."

He flung up his arms as he spoke and was again about to continue his wild walk up and down the room, when the young girl caught him firmly by the wrists and drawing him toward her kissed his lips.

"Dearest!" he murmured, rapturously. "You almost make me forget that I am so utterly unworthy of you."

"Come, Maurice, you must not give way to foolish fears. The guilty person, whoever he is, will be discovered."

"My darling, my darling! But," with a weary sigh, "you must think of the situation as it stands. Here am I—a man in desperate need, a man about to fly from the country—the last person who visited this house last night—who visited it—but who will believe me?—only to be near her who was to have been my wife to-day."

"Yes, dearest Maurice—who will be your wife to-day if you wish it."

"No, no, no," he exclaimed. "Not with this new cloud hanging over me. It would be a cowardly act, a dastardly act, to give you my doubly-smirched name."

"What concern is it of any one on earth if I choose to accept that name? I have no fear. I am alone in the world. I have only you."

"You tempt me sadly, dearest," he murmured, "but I will not be mean enough, selfish enough, to take advantage of your great generosity. No, it cannot be, Ethel. Just think of it calmly. Look at matters as if I were nothing to you." His voice was now quieter and his manner well under control. "I alone—apart from you, my angel, upon whom no suspicion can rest—I alone knew this money was in the house. It would have saved me from exposure and ruin if I could but possess it. I was in the house last night, unknown to every one except the dead woman and yourself. We had hot words."

"Alas! we had," sighed the young girl.

"This will all come out. I do not intend to deny anything. I am already a man with a stain on my character which I cannot wipe out without money—curse it—without money! Do you not see what a strong case there will be against me?"

"But, Maurice, you must not talk so very wildly. You forget that no one has accused you of any connection with the theft here. Whoever was wicked enough to steal the money was probably wicked enough to commit the blacker deed—the deed I shudder to think of."

Dr. Leclerc caught her hand and pressed it to his lips.

"The culprit will be discovered, Maurice. Why rack yourself with suspicion which exists only in your own mind? Some one broke in here last night—at least the police think so."

"Of course. What would be more natural than that I should break in? I, who knew the house; I, who knew what no one else was aware of—that the money was in the room upstairs."

"It is very wicked of you, Maurice, to torture me."

"I am a brute. But, Ethel, my darling, you must not think too badly of me now. I am not in my normal frame of mind. This awful news has made me nearly frantic. I cannot think of anything reasonably now. I admit that. I can only regard my miserable self as one to whom the fates have been unkind."

"My poor Maurice!"

"Most unkind, dearest, except in one way—that they have willed that you should have the patience, my angel, to bear with me, that you should not fling me from you as I deserve to be flung."

"Maurice!"

"For days and weeks I have been foolishly weak, engrossed in one thought, lost in one dream—that you loved me and that this was to be our wedding day."

A vivid flush mounted to Ethel Rodney's tear-stained cheeks. Then she lifted her white hands and drew his head toward her. "Dearest," she said, "one part of your dream is no dream. I love you with all my heart."

CHAPTER VII.

A DISCUSSION.

"I am so glad it is you who have undertaken this job, Mr. Goringe," said Inspector Briggs, as the two men sat in the dining-room of 13 Felspar road.

Joseph Goringe, a clean-shaven, closely-cropped, sharp-featured man, with strange introspective blue eyes, was an officer despatched to Clayfields by the authorities at Scotland Yard. Ebenezer Briggs was one of the local inspectors at Clayfields. He was a tall man, fully 6 feet high, with a sharp nose protruding unduly, a short, thin upper lip, a dimpled, shaven chin, and a pair of florid whiskers, which caused his face to seem a great deal broader than it really was.

"Thank you, inspector," said Goringe, gazing at Briggs with his strange blue eyes. "I can honestly return the compliment. I am very glad to find you are my comrade here. I have not forgotten the last transaction we had together."

Inspector Briggs flushed with pleasure.

It was about six o'clock on the evening of the 10th of October, a lighted lamp stood on the dining-room table, a bright fire burned in the grate.

"Now then," said Detective Goringe, "let us go through the case carefully together, and see what we shall see. 204Y is evidently qualifying for Scotland Yard," turning over a notebook.

"He is a very zealous officer, is Metcalf."

"Yes. I shall want my information to be a little less condensed. Here is the case as I have taken it in," laying Constable Metcalf's notebook on the

"She is in the next room."

table and folding his arms. "But, first and foremost, are we sure of privacy here?"

"Quite," answered Inspector Briggs confidently. "Miss Rodney is in her room—attic floor—packing up. Says she couldn't spend a night in the house with the knowledge that the dead body was here. Steinworth—No 1 lodger, as I may call him—is out searching for fresh diggings with the protecting eye of a plain-clothes man upon him. Vickery—lodger No 2—is in bed in his room."

"Overhead?"

"Yes. He is in a kind of a torpor. Dr. Percival saw him an hour ago and is going to call round again between 8 and 9. He doesn't think we need be uneasy about him. At any rate he is locked in securely, and I have ascertained that if we don't lift our voices unduly not a whisper can reach to his room. I had a pretty thorough search of the house early to-day, from garret to basement."

"That's the lot—the whole human family here?"

"Yes; with the exception of the lady of the house, who is lying stone dead in her room on the first landing. Her body will be removed to-morrow for the post mortem at Clayfields hospital."

"Next the Vestry hall?"

"The same."

"No servant in the house?"

"No; there hasn't been one sleeping in the house for some time. The young lady and the dead woman managed the house with the assistance of a girl who went home every night. Then I have an officer outside—young 260Y—to keep any stray visitors—curiosity mongers the like—off the premises."

"Very well, then, let us proceed. I will give you my statement of the case, and if I get astray you will pick me up. Mrs. Davorn, widow, aged 45 or thereabouts, is discovered dead in her bed this morning at 6 o'clock. Person who discovers her dead is Miss Ethel Rodney, niece of Mrs. Davorn. Person to whom she imparts this discovery is Police Officer Metcalf, 204Y division, who has been for some minutes previously conversing with Albert Steinworth, a lodger in the house in front bedroom. Steinworth has challenged 204Y and has declared he is locked into his room, and asks police constable to rouse the house, as he wants to get away in order to catch an early train at Paddington. 204Y, as soon as the hall door is opened for him by Miss Rodney and when he learns from her that the lady of the house is dead or dying, despatches Miss Rodney for the nearest doctor. 204Y then goes to room on first landing. Finds Mrs. Davorn dead in her bed. No signs of violence or of a struggle. The only thing exceptional that catches his eye is a broken desk on the floor, a discovery which he gave no attention to at the time. 204Y next proceeds to first-floor landing. Finds door of front bedroom locked, as stated previously by Albert Steinworth. Key is in lock outside. 204Y liberates Steinworth and then finds that Bernard James Vickery, whose room is on the same floor, is also locked into his room. Key in lock outside. Great difficulty in arousing Vickery. Dr. Percival arrives. Pronounces Mrs. Davorn to be dead. Considers she has been dead for some hours. Doctor discovers under Mrs. Davorn's bed a sponge, which he declares to contain distinct traces of chloroform."

"Loose conduct on the part of chloroformist to leave such a witness in the room."

"Apparently. But remember there may have been a motive. To resume: 204Y learns subsequently from Miss Rodney that there was a sum of money in the room of deceased woman the previous night. Thirteen hundred pounds in notes, according to Miss Rodney. And I must say," observed Detective Goringe, "that the young lady was remarkably free in her admissions, and that 204Y certainly did not err on the side of bashfulness."

"He is a very zealous officer."

"So you have already informed me. But, to pick up the thread of my statement again, this money has, it is ascertained, disappeared. The desk in which the notes were stowed away has been broken open. Miss Rodney states that only she and one other person—that other person being as yet unnamed by her—knew the money was in the house. Later on Dr. Maurice Leclerc calls here, and insists upon seeing Miss Rodney. After his interview with her he asks to see the inspector, who has just arrived. You, the inspector, receive from him a statement—a very reckless statement, I must admit—that he is engaged to Miss Rodney, and was to have married her to-day against the consent of her aunt, now deceased. He also states that he was in the house late last night, after Steinworth and Vickery had retired to their rooms for the night; that he had a stormy interview with Mrs. Davorn, in the course of which interview frequent references were made to the £1,300 then lying in Mrs. Davorn's room. In the bedroom of Bernard James Vickery is found a large bottle of chloroform with some of the drug in the bottle. Also found several empty vials, labeled chloroform and ether. Vickery declares he uses these things, these drugs, in the course of some experiments he is pursuing, but as to how or upon whom he used them he has so far offered no explanation. He admits that he did not go to bed last night until very late—in fact, that he did not retire to rest until the small hours of the morning. He was strangely agitated when he learned that chloroform had been administered to the deceased, and was probably the cause of her death. This statement or suggestion is made by Albert Steinworth in the presence of Vickery and of Constables 204 and 260. This, so far," said Detective Goringe, "is what I learn of the case and its surroundings."

"A very admirable statement of the facts," observed Inspector Briggs. "But you have forgotten one thing of very serious importance."

"What is that?"

"Metcalf, while he was waiting outside the house this morning for the door to be opened, found the hasp of the front-parlour window forced back."

"I don't call that discovery a matter of very serious importance."

"But with all due deference to you, Mr. Goringe, I am of the other opinion. I don't think anything should be overlooked or made light of in a case of this kind."

"Nor do I. You have not examined that window carefully for yourself?"

"No, I was too busy otherwise all day."

"Very well. Let us examine the window together now."

The two men rose together and stepped into the hall, which was in darkness.

"There is no gas in the house," said Goringe, "but there is a candle and a box of matches on the hall table. Ah! here is the candlestick; this will do," striking a light and proceeding into the front parlour, followed by Inspector Briggs.

The window of the room was a large window, the upper and lower portions being of about equal size, and working on a pully. The blind, now drawn down, was a flowered holland blind, folding on a roller.

"Did 204Y notice this morning whether the blind was up or down?" asked the detective.

"It must have been down, for he stated that he noticed nothing unusual about the house, and if the blind had been drawn up I think he would consider that unusual."

"It doesn't do to think—but I do not consider the matter of serious importance. I examined the window carefully to-day," said Goringe, seizing a chair and placing it alongside the window. "Now, inspector, you mount and examine the sashes and tell me what you think. I'll draw up the blind for you. Take the candlestick."

Inspector Briggs stepped on the chair and was soon busy examining the hasp and its surroundings.

"The two sashes have been jobbed at evidently with a penknife. They fit very closely together," said the inspector after a few minutes.

"Yes. Now stand where you are and keep your eyes on the sashes when they meet. No ordinary penknife blade sufficiently strong to force the hasp back would go between the sashes without making a mark?"

"That is so."

"In this case the person who put the hasp back was careful to do the trick a little too deliberately. He—we'll suppose it was a man for convenience sake—stood on a chair, just as you are standing now, put back the hasp and then jobbed at the sash from the top, inside. Just watch how the marks or cuts are made. They are wider at the top than at the bottom. I am afraid you cannot see very plainly with that poor light. Just slip down and we'll open the window."

"I think I follow you," said the inspector, as he got off the chair.

"Now draw the top sash down and shove the bottom one up. That's it. Get the candle close now and examine the cuts. They are unmistakably made downward, aren't they? If they had been made upward from the outside the marks or cuts would be wide at the bottom. If you go outside and close the window you will see that there is not sufficient space at the lower part—where the sashes join—to get a strong-bladed knife up."

"I'll take your word for it."

"Very well; I think you may. It was a very clumsy piece of work, no doubt done by an amateur in a hurry, and at a time when the hasp-opener was in a highly excitable condition of mind. Don't take my word for it, [illegible]

"Just watch how the marks or cuts are made."

the least glimmer of doubt."

"I am satisfied you are right."

"So am I. Blow out the candle or we'll be collecting a crowd of sightseers in the road."

Inspector Briggs blew out the light.

"You have made up your mind, I see, already, Mr. Goringe, who the murderer is."

"I have not. I have made up my mind on one point only, and that is that the money was stolen by some person who knew the ways of the house, and who did not let himself—or herself—in by the parlour window. But come, inspector, perhaps I am a little previous, as they say. Whatever my views may be I know you have a theory about the whole business. Let us get back to the other room and we'll have it out there."

CHAPTER VIII.

INSPECTOR BRIGGS' THEORY.

The two men returned to the back parlour and resumed their seats.

"I smell tobacco here," observed Detective Goringe. "I will light a pipe while I listen to your version of the business. You don't smoke?"

"No," answered Inspector Briggs curtly.

"You seem a trifle out of sorts," said Goringe, filling his briar-root pipe.

"If that window wasn't opened from outside, it disturbs my calculations, and that is quite enough to put me out of sorts. Anyhow, I feel a bit puzzled for the moment."

"Now, look here," said the detective, lighting his pipe, "I want to make a compact with you this evening. You are a general practitioner. I am a specialist. I have no taste for murder or murderers. To me murderers are uninteresting people. They are either, as a general rule, lunatics or savages. I am a civilized being, with fixed ideas about portable property, and what I like is a good thief, a clever forger—in fact, anything really good in the prigging or swindling line. There I feel I am dealing with sane men. I am on sound ground. The murder business is too full of pitfalls for my taste. Now, Briggs, you haven't started any special fad just yet. I'll give you the murderer, and you'll give me the thief. That's a fair bargain, isn't it?"

"A very fair bargain, but doesn't it mean the same thing? Whoever killed Mrs. Davorn stole the notes."

"Do you think that is quite certain?"

"Is there any reasonable doubt about it?"

"A considerable amount. For instance—to give you a tip to start with—Dr. Percival is not confident that Mrs. Davorn died from inhaling chloroform."

"The deuce! Isn't he? He left no such impression on my mind this morning. Did he tell you this?"

"Not likely. He is too cautious to run the risk of giving himself away, but I formed my own conclusion after a very short interview with him. But do I understand it is a bargain about the dividing of the spoil?"

"Certainly."

"Then make a clean breast of all your suspicions, opinions, and conclusions. You were first in the field after your zealous, and, I must say, very intelligent officer, 204Y. You know the neighbourhood. You have, I take it, a fair general knowledge of the people. You are all there, or rather all here. If you aren't, you ought to be. Help me in every way you can to find the thief, and I'll help you in every way I can to find the murderer. I haven't been idle all day, but I will admit I haven't struck ile yet. All I can offer you at present is the benefit of my criticism."

"Which is worth a great deal more than anything I can offer you in return."

"All right. We shall probably both get at the same result in the end, but I want to start with my mind fixed entirely on the coin—in short, as city folk say, to make it a strictly 'cash transaction.'"

"It must seem a small cash transaction to you."

"I never quarrel with the amounts. I take as much interest—nearly—in tracking a fiver as I do in tracking five and any amount of naughts. Come, begin."

"Of course I am only too glad to do anything you suggest. I am bound to disclose everything to you. So far I have done so."

"I don't think you would be bound to disclose your private opinions to me. We are in a kind of way partners in this job, but you have a private estate in your inner thoughts. We are both, to put it another way, on the outer edge of a circle, each of us bent on arriving at the centre."

"And you want to travel alone?"

"Well, pretty much so. I want to have the honour and glory of finding the coin and leave you the honour and glory of tracking down your bigger criminal."

"Who is the same person?"

"Possibly. Anyhow, as an earnest of our bargain let me have your views. It will help you to piece your case together for the coroner's court—Saturday, isn't it?"

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Army Uniforms.

Red uniforms present the best marks for the enemy's shot, rifle green comes next, brown third, while Austrian bluish gray is found to be the least fatal.

A Definition.

Philip was studying his spelling and, coming to the word "coroner," asked to have its meaning explained. Sister Ruth, a big schoolgirl, who sat conning her lessons near him, was appealed to. Said she:

"A coroner is a doctor whose duty it is to inspect cases where persons have died without medical assistance!"—New York Times.

How to be happy.—Keep your temper. Gain a little knowledge every day. Make few promises, and speak the truth. Give full measure and weigh with a just balance. Consent to common custom, but not to common folly. Be cautious of believing ill, but more cautious of reporting it. Have courage to wear your old clothes until you can pay for new ones. Think of heaven with hearty purpose and strong hope to get there. Do good to all, that thou mayst keep thy friends and gain thy enemies. Count your resources. Find out what you are not fit for and give up wishing for it.

BRAIN CONTROLS EVERY MUSCLE

Injury to Brain or Nerves, Deficiency of Nerve Force Mean Paralysis and Helplessness.

DR. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD.

Every muscle of the body controlled by the will is connected with the brain, and every muscular action is originated by nervous force, generated in the brain and transmitted along the nerves to the muscles.

When the nerves are injured or diseased, when there is a deficiency in the supply of nervous energy, paralysis, locomotor ataxia or some form of helplessness results because the brain no longer has control of the muscles.

It may be weak heart action, inability to digest food, failure of the lungs to purify the blood or impaired action of any of the vital organs, but the cause of trouble is with the nerves.

The restorative action of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is soon felt throughout the entire system, because it restores the vigor and vitality of the nerves—fills them with new nerve force, the vital power of the body; weakness, nervousness, irritability, sleeplessness and low spirits disappear and new energy and strength take their place.

Mrs. D. Ardies, Brandon, Man., writes:—"My son, aged fourteen, and little girl of three years, were both stricken with St. Vitus' Dance. The doctor told us what the ailment was, but could not keep them from getting worse and worse, so when I received a book about Dr. Chase's Nerve Food I decided to buy it. The boy had lost eighteen pounds in two months, and could scarcely take hold of anything. The little girl lost the power of her tongue, and could scarcely speak.

"I now take pleasure in stating that they are both quite well, and you would never know there had been anything the matter. The boy has gained twenty-five pounds in weight. I am very thankful there is such a medicine on the market, and that I happened to get the little book just when I did. It just came in time as though it had been sent on purpose."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, 6 boxes for $2.50, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. To protect you from imitations, the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every box.

When a girl proposes to her fellow this year he can turn the tables on her and compel her to face the papa-asking perils.

HELP ONE ANOTHER

AN INTERESTING CHAT WITH REV. R. HATCHETT.

He Asserts People Should Speak Plainly When Their Words Will Benefit Others.

From the Recorder, Brockville, Ont.

Rev. R. Hackett, general agent of the African Methodist Church in Canada, spent several days in Brockville recently in the interests of the church work. Talking with a reporter he said he always liked to visit Brockville, because he found so many of its citizens in hearty sympathy with the church work he represents. "And besides, said Mr. Hatchett, I have what may be called a sentimental reason for liking Brockville. It is the home of a medicine that has done me much good and has done much good to other members of my family. I refer to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills." "Would you mind," asked the reporter, "giving your experience with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills?" "Not at all," said Mr. Hatchett, "I always say a good word for this medicine whenever the opportunity offers. I know some people object to speaking in public about medicines they use, but I think this is a narrow view to take. When one finds something really good and really helpful in relieving human ills, it seems to me it is a duty we owe other sufferers to put them in way of obtaining new health. You can say from me therefore that I think Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a very superior medicine—I know of no other so good. My work, as you may judge, is by no means light. I have to travel a great deal in the interest of our church work, and it is no wonder that often I find myself much run down, and afflicted almost with a general prostration. It is on occasions of this kind that I resort to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I can say in all sincerity that they have never failed me. The pills have also been used in my family, and among my friends, and the results have always been satisfactory. You may just say from me that I think those who are afflicted with any of the ills for which this medicine is recommended will make no mistake in giving Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a trial."

The Rev. Mr. Hatchett's home is in Hamilton, Ont., where he is known to most of the citizens and greatly esteemed by those who know him.

Born to Lead.

"You remember young Carpley, who used to have an ambition to be an actor, don't you?"

"Yes."

"Well, he's playing a leading role now."

"You don't say so! By George, I never thought he had it in him!"

"He's with an 'Uncle Tom' company and leads the bloodhounds in the street procession."—Chicago Times-Herald.

One Grateful Descendant.

"This," said the guide, "is the grave of Adam!"

Historic spot! With reverential awe—nay, with a feeling of deep thankfulness—the wealthy merchant tailor on his first trip to the orient drew near and cast a flower on the tomb.

"Erring ancestor," he murmured, "I should be the last man on earth to revile your memory. To your sin I owe my prosperity."—Chicago Tribune.

Refined.

Mrs. Nuritch—I think I'll take this bracelet. Are you sure it's made of refined gold?

Jeweler—Oh, yes.

Mrs. Nuritch—Because I do detest anything that isn't refined.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Work is the soup, fame the entree, fortune the roast and oblivion the dessert of most lives. There is no cordial.

How Wells Clock Strikes.

The great clock of Wells cathedral in England was built in 1322 for Glastonbury abbey and ran 250 years before it was removed to Wells.

The striking mechanism of the clock is very curious and elaborate. Above the dial is a little battlemented turret, with four knights on horseback, armed with lances, standing guard round it. At some distance from the clock itself, near the end of the transept, is a life size painted figure, quaintly ugly, with a battleax in its hand, while outside the cathedral is a second large dial, guarded by two tall figures of knights in armor.

When the gilt stars point to the hour, the painted figure (Jack Blandivir, as he is called by the country people about Wells, no one knows why) strikes the quarters by striking his heels against two bells behind him and then tolls the great bell of the clock by striking it with his battleax. The two standing knights in armor strike the outside bell with their halberds, and at the first stroke of the great bell the four knights on horseback over the luside dial start at a gallop and rush round and round the turret in a mimic tournament, in which one knight is thrown from his horse and regains his seat in every revolution.

A Master of Silence.

Among the few who have a perfect genius for silence is a certain well known artist whose reticence is the amusement and wonder of all who know him.

A friend who had dropped into his studio one day was vainly endeavoring to draw Mr. H. into conversation, when the artist's brother appeared in the doorway.

"Hello, Tom!" said the brother.

"Hello, John!" returned Tom, looking up from his easel with a smile.

John wandered about the room for 15 minutes, turned over his brother's latest work and then, going toward the door, stopped long enough to say, "Well, goodby, Tom."

"Goodby, John," was the hearty rejoinder.

Tom painted on for some minutes, and then in an unwonted burst of confidence he said warmly to his amused friend:

"I tell you, I was glad to see John! Haven't seen him before for a month!"—London Answers.

A Synonym.

"Being a printer, Mr. Dash," said the hotel proprietor, "maybe you can advise me. I want to get a sign painted, 'Writing Room Free to Our Patrons,' or something like that."

"I don't like 'patrons,'" said Mr. Dash.

"No? Maybe that doesn't sound just right. What would you suggest?"

"'Victims.'"

Ayer's

Doctors first prescribed Ayer's Cherry Pectoral over 60 years ago. They use it today more than ever. They

Cherry Pectoral

rely upon it for colds, coughs, bronchitis, consumption. They will tell you how it heals inflamed lungs.

"I had a very bad cough for three years. Then I tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. My sore lungs were soon healed and my cough dropped away."

MRS. PEARL HYDE, Guthrie Centre, Ia.

25c., 50c., $1.00. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for

Old Coughs

One Ayer's Pill at bedtime insures a natural action next morning.

DARKNESS ON CHICAGO STAGE

Will Take Half-a-Million Dollars for Repairs.

MANY, WILL BE CLOSFD

Theatres Having a Hard Time—Two to be Razed—New Requirements Before Opening—The New Ordinance.

The Chicago city council has taken action that will in all probability result in the closing of nearly all the theatres in Chicago for the remainder of the present theatrical season.

The council met to consider the passage of an act that would allow the theatres to open without being compelled to fulfill all the requirements of the ordinance passed recently. The theatres must meet the following requirements before opening:

A steel curtain; an automatic sprinkling system; a bond of $25,000 guaranteeing the performance by August 1st, 1904, of all the requirements of the new ordinance; the widening of doors and exits. All but two of the theatres will be able to meet the demands of the ordinance. These two will probably have to be torn down. The others will close to make the necessary improvements.

MONTHS OF REPAIRS.

Nearly two months of work and $500,000 expenditure for repairs will be required under the new theatre building ordinance for the opening of the Chicago play-houses. This is the estimate of theatre managers, and it does not include the amount which will be expended for the entire rebuilding of at least one theatre.

Three theatres are closed certainly, and five others have admitted that they would be forced to suspend. There are few theatres which will be able to use more than two floors for many months, and many even of the best may abandon the gallery permanently.

JOHN CASHEL'S TRIAL.

Little Evidence of Importance Elicited Before the Calgary Jury.

A Calgary dispatch, dated Jan. 20, says:—John Cashel's trial started yesterday, the court-house being crowded with spectators. 6The interest is much greater even than at Ernest Cashel's trial. No evidence of importance has been given so far, and what was elicited related to John Cashel's conduct before his brother's escape. None of the witnesses identified the prisoner as having purchased revolvers previous to the time the condemned murderer secured his freedom. Those examined were: H. R. Kitto, gunsmith; William Twizell, George Ovis, Henry Haskins, Mrs. Haskins, Hurzell Haskins, Mrs. Greer, E. H. Crick, Louisa Logan and Constable Browning.

SKIPPED WITH $300.

Hotel Till Tapped by Chore-man—Recovered $270 at St. Vincent.

Burke Jewell, of the Lorne hotel, Rosenfeld, discovered on rising one morning last week that his chore man, named Mike O'Donnell, and all the money in his till, about $300, were missing. He at once telephoned and wired the different points and found that O'Donnell had walked to Altona at 5.30 a.m., hired a rig, drove to Gretna, walked to Neche, 8.30 a.m., hired a rig and drove to Pembina by 9.40 a.m. The marshal of Noche started on his track and caught him at St. Vincent and got $270 of the money, the rest of which was spent. A storekeeper at Rosenfeld is also minus a suit of clothes.

Frightful Speed for Trains.

Plans to equal and possibly to beat the speed record of 120 miles an hour made at Prossen, Germany, some time ago, were made at a conference of officials and experts representing the New York Central railway and the General Electric Company. The tests are to be made on the tracks between New York and Schenectady, and it is planned to attain a high rate of speed. If present plans hold the Central will be able to run trains through New York City and on its suburban lines at an unparallelled rate of speed.

His Father Got Damages.

J. F. Casey, formerly Great Northern yardmaster in Moorhead, secured a verdict against the road for $3,000 damages for the death of his son, J. Casey. The deceased was a fireman on the Great Northern, and was killed at Neche while off duty. It was the custom of the Great Northern to cut the trains on the tracks in two so people could pass from one side of town to the other. Young Casey and two companions were crossing the track at the time some cars were shunted onto this track, hitting the train that was cut in two. This closed the cars at the place Casey was crossing, and his body was terribly crushed between the bumpers, causing instant death. His father brought action for $5,000 damages and the jury decided in his favor.

AGENT VICTIMIZED.

Cashed a Check For a Smooth American Traveller.

A Winnipeg ticket agent is the possessor of a cheque for $75 and minus that sum as the result of the disappearance of a certain gentleman who gave his name as Gillies. The cheque was signed with the name of "A. T. Gilles, and was given in payment of a railway ticket to Chicago from Winnipeg, the balance after the amount of the ticket was deducted being handed over to the ticket purchaser. The cheque was on a St. Paul bank which never, to the sorrow of the unfortunate ticket agent, had such a name on its ledgers. Mr. Gilles, or whatever his name should be, evidently traveled safely to Chicago and is now beyond recall. To work the dodge and get the free trip with enough small change to pay for his meals and berth, he sought out an American railroad agent and intimated that he would like to travel south over the line represented by him. He looked "good" to the railway man, and together the two repaired to a certain ticket office, where the American representative asked that everything possible should be done for his friend. Everything possible was done.

PORTAL IN DANGER.

Territorial Town had a Narrow Escape From Fire—Man Burned to Death.

A dispatch from Portal, N.W.T., says:—Alfred Offald, a laborer, while asleep in a hayloft of a barn located in the business portion of the town, was burned to death Saturday morning. Two horses in the barn were also cremated, and for a time the entire town was in danger of destruction. Prompt work on the part of the citizens saved the village. The origin of the fire is a mystery.

One Way of Selling Papers.

News Vendor (pushing the sale of his stock recklessly)—:Ere ye are, latest noose; Peru been and declared war agin' Greece; King Edward 'it the Hamerican hambassador in the eye; international conglomerations expectedat any moment; Lord 'Opetoun burnt to the ground, an, drowned, an' run away with a ballet girl; 'orror at Battersea; 'orror at 'Hornsey; 'orror in Hyde Park." Desperately, as the train begins to move) "Appallin' 'orror in Russia an' Germany an' everywhere else." (Train goes.) "I expect half of you can't read, and the rest of you ain't got a ha'penny."—Glasgow Evening Times.

FEARS COAL FAMINE.

The United Mine Workers Will Consider Recent Wage Reductions.

A dispatch form Indianapolis, Ind., dated Jan. 17, says—What promises to be a most interesting convention of the United Mine Workers of America will open here to-morrow. The apparently preconcerted move on the part of several of the coal operators to cut wages at the rate of 10 cents a ton may result in a conflict with the miners' organization. About one thousand delegates from all parts of the country will be in attendance, and the convention will last ten days. It will be followed by a conference with three hundred operators of the central competitive field, at which a wage scale will be arranged. Mayor Heitzman will welcome the delegates and President John Mitchell will respond. It is understood that there has been no opposition to the re-election of the present officers. There are in the United States 450,000 miners, of which 325,000 belong to the organization. Of these there are now 14,000 on strike.

TWO CROPS IN A SEASON

Remarkable Productiveness of a Manitoba Farm.

A very interesting exhibit is to be seen in the offices of the Manitoba & Western Colonization company, Main Street, Winnipeg. The exhibit consists of potatoes, wheat, oats and barley. The potatoes are unique in that two crops were raised on the same piece of land during 1903 by Mr. Robert Squires, af Carman. The first crop was planted on the 25th of April, the variety being the "Early Fortune," and these potatoes were dug on the 9th of July. On the same day another lot of "Money Makers" was planted in the same soil. This crop was dug on the 28th of September. The yield for both crops was very large and the potatoes were large in size, smooth and bright, and weigh from 12 to 24 ounces each. The samples of grain are from the district round Starbuck, and the wheat weighs 64 pounds to the bushel, the oats 40 and the barley over 58. All the grain is of excellent quality and an A1 advertisement for the productiveness of Manitoba.

Parliament will be summoned to meet on March 3rd.

Japan is now negotiating for freedom of trade in Manchuria.

Brandon citizens and stockmen are in favor of holding a midwinter fair.

It is proposed to erect a new collegiate institute for Portage la Prairie.

Hon. Henry Keppel, admiral of the fleet, and "father of the navy," is dead.

A royal commission on Imperial affairs will be formed by Premier Balfour.

Mr. John Charlton, M.P., is said to be suffering from a serious mental disorder.

The Grand jury at Galveston, Texas, will make revelations regarding slavery.

NOT WORTH THE CANDLE

The Russo-Japanese Dispute is Trivial.

NEGOTIATIONS GOING ON

Two Main Questions Still Remain at Issue—Japanese Minister Says War Would be Disastrous and not Worth While on Points in Dispute.

The Associated Press correspondent at St. Petersburg, on high authority, gives the following as the status of negotiations between Russia and Japan: Russia recognizes Japan's predominance in Corea and Japan recognizes Russia's special position in Manchuria. There are two main questions still at issue, the Russian demand for a neutral zone on the Corean side of the Yalu river, which Jauan met with a proposal for a similar neutral strip on the Manchurian side. Japan also asks for certain guarantees covering Manchuria which Russia thus far has declined to grant. It is pointed out, however, that the assurances given a few days ago by Russia regarding open ports in Manchuria and respect for treaty rights are a concession on this point.

That the two countries are not so far apart may be fairly inferred from the following statement made by Mr. Kurino, the Japanese minister, to the Associated Press: "War would now be disastrous to both countries. Owing to the geographical situation an armed conflict would result in a great drain of the men and treasure of both Japan and Russia, without being decisive. Besides, I believe it would not be worth while to go to war on the question still in dispute."

There is a strong indication that, through the czar's personal acts, the peace party is completely in the ascendant. M. Bozobrazoff, the head of the war party, has gone abroad. Foreign Minister Lamsdorff, who from the beginning has favored peace, is now completely rehabilitated, and Viceroy Alexieff has been made sudservient to the foreign office in Russo-Japanese negotiations. His extensive powers are curtailed and he can make no move without the Czar's personal approval.

Another strong influence on the side of peace has been the attitude of M. Witte, who has been bending his energies to avoid a conflict. It is prewill again become a great power to dicted that if peace prevails M. Witte the government.

A BIG BRIDGE.

Cantilever 1800 Feet in Length, Across Straits of Canso.

The announcement is made that a well known engineering firm of Kansas City has been commissioned to prepare plans for a mammoth bridge across the Straits of Canso. The bridge wil: be cantilever and the main chain will be the longest in the world, a distance of 1,800 feet, 100 feet more than that of the Firth of Forth bridge, which holds the present record.

The bridge will be 150 feet above high water, so that the largest ship can go underneath with perfect safety, and will cross the straits between Hastings and Cape Porcupine. This will necessitate a change in the Intercolonial terminals, and effect an hour's saving in time from Truro to Sydney now consumed in ferrying a train across the straits on the steamer Scotia, and a saving of four or five hours in severe winter weather, which prevents the prompt docking of the ferry.

COLLECTOR DEAD.

A. R. Milne, C. M. G., of Victoria, Crosses The River.

Alexander Roland Milne, C. M. G., for many years collector of customs, died at Victoria, B.C., on January 18th. He was a recognized authority on matters pertaining to sealing and was honored with the order of Commander of St. Michael and St. George by Queen Victoria for his work in connection with the preparation of the Canadian case for the Paris tribunal regarding pelagic sealing. He had just corroborated the statement of the claim of the four Victoria sealing schooners seized by Russia in 1896 at the same time the four American schooners were seized by Russian vessels, for which seizure Russia recently paid damages to the United States vessels.

English Home Destroyed.

Knepp Castle, Surrey, the residence of Sir Merrik Burrell, was burned on January 18th. The baronet and his wife had a narrow escape from death, as the flames had gained considerable headway. Valuable paintings, including Van Dycks and Holbeins, as well as other art treasures, were destroyed. The loss is estimated at £10,000 sterling.

Mr. G. R. Crowe, of Winnipeg, says therewill be no pressure of Manitoba wheat in the spring.

THE DIVINE FLAME.

WARNING AGAINST QUENCHING MOTIVE POWER OF SPIRITUAL LIFE.

PAUL MIGHTY PHRASE MAKER.

His "Quench" in the Text "Quench Not the Spirit" Has a Superlative Meaning—Question Is a Practical One, and Must Be Answered By Everyone Who Has Ever Felt the Flames of Divine Love.

Entered according to Act of Parliament of Canada, in the year 1904, by William Baily, of Toronto, at the Dep't of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 17.—How to kindle and keep alive in the heart the divine flame which energizes and spiritualizes the whole life is the preacher's theme in this discourse, which deals with a practical religion for everyday people. The text is I. Thessalonians v, xix., "Quench not the Spirit."

The mighty phrase maker Paul is a coiner of many superlatives. He is no stupid platitudinarian. Everyday commonplace, insipid, tasteless, comparisons have for him no attraction. His forge is always redhot; his arms are cranes, his hammers pile drivers, his doors floodgates; his streams are fathomless, onrushing rivers of molten iron; his sparks are stars, and his seconds millenniums.

We would, for our present lesson, use one of Paul's impressive, significant words. His "quench" has a superlative meaning. "To quench" means to smother, as a mother would extinguish the flames consuming the dress of her burning child by wrapping about the flimsy garments a heavy, wet blanket, jerked from off the clothesline. "To quench" means to deluge, to submerge, as the Johnstown fires were put out when the Conemaugh dam broke and houses and stores and factories were floating about in the flood like chips tossed in an eddy. In that word "quench" Paul startlingly warns all believing Christians against the sin of extinguishing the power of the Holy Spirit, which is now burning within them as a living flame. "Quench not the Spirit" is the command to the Thessalonians. Smother not the divine flames.

Now comes the practical question: How do many believing Christians open the floodgates of sin and drown out their spiritual fires? How do many of our new converts chill their holy enthusiasm and dry their cheeks, wet with penitent tears, and harden again their hearts in sin? First and foremost, by neglecting God's place of public worship. By turning their backs upon the Sunday church services. By claiming that they can pray to God just as well at home as in the week night prayer meetings. By asserting that the "communion of the saints," in a building which has been dedicated to God as a "house of prayer," is not essential for true spiritual life. No true convert should ever be guilty of casting a slur upon the public altar of Jesus Christ. It is hard work for a live coal to keep warm and to remain a live coal outside of the grate. It is hard work for a warm hearted, loving Christian to remain a spiritual "live coal" unless he continually lives in close contact with other loving Christians. It is by the commingling of prayers that the best prayer is produced. It is by the commingling of testimonies that the best testimony springs from our lips. It is by "the foolishness" of preaching that sinners are saved. Yes! And also by the foolishness of preaching that they are brought nearer week by week to the personality of Jesus Christ.

If public worship is not essential for spiritual life, why did God decree that Moses should build a tabernacle as soon as the hosts of Pharaoh had found a watery grave in the depths of the Red Sea? At that tabernacle the Hebrews were compelled to worship. If not essential, why did Christ during his earthly ministry again and again go up to Jerusalem to attend the feasts and again and again go into the synagogues to worship and to pray? If not essential, why did Christ command his disciples to assemble in one place in Jerusalem and await the coming of the Holy Ghost?

Public worship is absolutely essential for the spiritual life of the average man. Some years ago a country boy was riding in the cars toward Philadelphia. In the seat sitting next to him was an old man. After a long conversation, in which the young man told his seat mate that he was going to Philadelphia to find work, the aged man asked him for his letters. "Oh, yes," said the young fellow, "here is one from my old employer. Here is one from my schoolteacher. Here is one from my physician." "Is that all? Have you not one from your minister?" asked his seat mate. "Yes, I have that also." "Well, my young friend," said the old man, "I would advise you to present that letter to some church at once. I am an old sea captain, and I have found out by bitter experience that it is safer when in harbor to tie my ship to a wharf than to anchor it out in midstream, to be floated around in the tides. By bitter experience I have also found out that no young Christian is safe unless he is bound up in Christian fellowship with other Christians in Sunday service and in the week night prayer meetings." The old sea captain's experience has been mine. I never saw in my life a church member go astray unless you could first trace his spiritual degeneracy in growing absence from the prayer meeting and Sunday services. If you want to keep close to God you must keep close to his praying disciples. Never neglect, unless compelled, a church service. For your spiritual welfare especially, never neglect your week night prayer meeting.

How may the new convert in another way smother the divine flames burning within him? By throwing away the golden key which unlocks the closet door of secret prayer? By neglecting to have a trysting place, where, as a lover, he can meet with God and talk over his plans and hopes.

A Christian convert should never get out of prayer touch with the heavenly city. It is a fatal manoeuvre. It will ultimately mean the Christian falling a victim to spiritual ambuscade, entrapment and overthrow. You have no more reason to expect the flames of a candle to burn in a chemical retort emptied of all oxygen than you have a right to expect your spiritual fires to burn in your bedroom which is not charged and surcharged with the holy atmosphere of secret prayer.

It is necessary for true spiritual life to pray in public. Oh, yes! But it is just as necessary to pray in private. "The Lord thy God is a jealous God." That means in one sense that there are times when God wants us to be alone with him, alone as Christ was alone with the Heavenly Father when Jesus again and again went off alone to pray. He wants us to be alone with him in holy fellowship, as some of us have often been alone with our mothers. Blessed and tender were those hours of sweet communion with our mothers, who have now gone beyond. After the rest of the family were all in bed we used to sit up toward midnight, telling her what we wanted to do and asking her if she thought it was best for us to do it. So God, the Heavenly Father, wants us at times to come to him when we are alone. He wants us to tell him all our plans. He wants us to come to him with the abiding faith of a little child. And the Heavenly Father, "who seeth in secret, shall reward thee openly."

Prayer in public necessary for spiritual development? Oh, yes! Prayer behind the locked door, prayer in secret, prayer where only God's ear can hear and God's eye can see, just as important for the spiritual life and hope. During the Revolutionary war a Highland soldier was caught creeping into camp during the darkness of the night. He was charged with being a spy and taken before the commanding general. Being asked why he had left the camp, the soldier replied, "I merely left in order to go out into the darkness of the woods and be alone with God and have secret prayer." "Then down on your knees!" thundered the officer. "Within twenty hours you shall be shot as a spy. You never needed to pray as much as you need to pray now." The soldier dropped on his knees and offered such a simple, earnest prayer of faith and love that the tears sprang from the commander's eyes. He turned to the guard and said: "Let that soldier go. He is telling the truth. He must have often been on his knees in prayer drill or else he could not have prayed so well in public review." The great Heavenly Commander judges the sincerity of our professions by the earnestness and consecration of our private devotions.

The closed lids of God's Bible are often used to extinguish the divine flame burning within the Christian's heart. They can become the barred and bolted doors of superstition, barred and bolted by gross ignorance, endangering the most monstrous of heresies in the darkest of cells. They may become redhot irons putting out the calm, deep blue eyes of faith and love. By an ancient eastern law no blind prince is allowed to sit upon the throne of Persia. By a divine law no Christian can reach that stage of enlightenment fitting him to occupy one of God's spiritual thrones without earnest and prayerful study of the Bible.

My friends, how are you going to find out what is the law of Goh and the will of God unless you read his holy word? In Isaiah he distinctly says, "My thoughts are not your thoughts, neither are your ways my ways." Are you and I trying to find out by studying the Scriptures what are God's thoughts and to harmonize our lives with his life? Are we trying to find out what is the deeper, richer meaning of the Saviour's name? Are we seeking to understand what is the mission of the Holy Spirit and how God with the weak things of this world is going to confound the mighty? Or are we going around day after day singing a senseless, silly, siren song: "Jesus will save! Jesus will save! Oh, I am so happy, Jesus will save!" when some of us merely look upon the name of Jesus as an amulet, because we do not know or care who Jesus is or take the trouble to read the words which he has spoken for us? Are we going to look upon the closed lids of the Bible in a superstitious way, as did the peasants of Europe during the dark ages, as though they were something they had no right to touch? Or are you going to look upon the Holy Scriptures as a divine letter written by the Heavenly Father to his children, which letter ought to be carefully studied and its commands to be strictly followed out?

Supposing that your mother died of consumption when you were a child of four years. Supposing that when the hectic roses of that fatal disease were blooming in the garden of her pale, sunken cheek she one day had you, her sleeping baby, placed by her side. Then while you slept she wrote you a long letter. In this letter she gave her maternal advice and parting benediction. Then she folded that letter and gave it to your father, saying: "Husband, give this to my baby boy on the day he graduates from the public school. Before he decides upon life's work I want to give him my advice and tell him what I want him to do." Supposing twelve years had now passed and you, at sixteen, were now given that letter. What would you do? First you would kiss it. You would say: "Mother wrote it with her dying hand! Mother wrote it with love!" Then you would reverently open the yellow leaves and carefully read that letter, line by line. If you were a true son, if possible you would follow out the desires of that maternal letter word by word. New convert in the gospel life and Christian of older standing, the Holy Scriptures are God's letter to us. If we are the Heavenly Father's true children we will take the letter and study it. We will translate the desires of that letter into our own lives. We will make God's thoughts our thoughts and his ways our ways.

"But," some new convert says, "if the knowledge of the Holy Scriptures is essential to a truly developed spiritual character then I am not a true Christian. I practically know nothing about the word of God except that 'God so loved the world that he gave his only begotten Son that whosoever believeth on him should not perish, but have everlasting life.' That is all I know. Cannot I now accept Christ as my Saviour?" Oh, yes, my brother, you can. You are now a Christian, if you want to be. If you accept and truly believe that one verse just quoted, you are as much a Christian as a little fledgeling just hatched out of an egg is a bird. If you accept truly with your whole heart that profound truth and should die to-night, he who promised salvation to every soul who believes and trusts him would take your soul into his safe keeping. But if you live you should grow and develop. You are saved that you may serve him as an example and as a soul winner, and this you can never do unless you learn to know him and his teaching through the study of his word. Remember you are now a Christian only as the bird just hatched out of the egg is a bird. You are a spiritual fledgeling; you must eat spiritual food. That spiritual food is to be found in the Word of God, as the breath for your spiritual lungs is to be found in the atmosphere of prayer.

Paul said to young Timothy, "Preach the word!" I say to you, "Study the word." Study it in the church and in the home. Study it on your knees and at your desk and in your bed. Yes, new convert, read the Bible and continue to read it, because God commands you to read it. Read it, because your deeper spiritual life depends upon your reading it or in having it read to you. Study it, and continue to study it, because when you read the Bible God is talking to you, as when you pray you are talking to God.

But there is still another way for the Christian to quench the spiritual flame which is now burning within him. That way is to neglect the family altar, which should be raised in every home. That way is for the husband and father to hurriedly arise in the morning and quickly dress, and then off to business without gathering his children about him for family worship and without having any blessing asked at the breakfast table. That way is for every father to think that all that he has to do is to say his own prayers and do his own Christian work, and then his children will say their own prayers and fulfill their own Christian tasks.

Every man's home to a certain extent is his own castle. He can lift what standards he pleases over his own fireside. He can emphatically say, as did God's servant of old, "Let others do as they will, but as for me and my house we shall serve the Lord." Or he can open his own home to shelter and entertain evil temptations of all sorts. But let no man think if he surrenders his house to evil practices and yields himself and his home to the seductions of the world that he can at the same time live a spiritual life, nor can he expect that those around him, who are bound to him by ties of blood and love, will lead spiritual lives. He must, if he would live right, not only consecrate his own life every morning to God, but in the presence of his children he must offer a petition to God for them to consecrate their lives to Christ also.

So completely do I believe the true spiritual life to be dependent in many ways upon the family altar that I would have the fathers and mothers, as soon as possible, teach their little children to publicly pray at family worship and to publicly ask the blessing at the daily meals. I remember, many years ago when traveling in Scotland, noticing how general was the custom for the youngest child of the household who could utter the words being called upon to ask the blessing at the family meal. I thought then, as I think now, that it was an excellent practice, tending to accustom the child from its earliest years to acknowledge the goodness of God and to address him in prayer.

Thus, no matter which way we may look at the Pauline word "quench," the whole trend of the matter is this: As Christians we cannot live a true spiritual life unless every moment of every day we are in touch with Christ. We cannot preach to others unless by searching God's word we hear Christ preaching to us. We cannot pray for others in public review unless we have had much knee drill in secret prayer. We cannot give ourselves wholly to God's service unless at the same time at the family altar we give our loved ones also to him.

In welcoming the church members to Christ's altar I have but one more question to ask and to answer. In what, O struggling friend, does the chief definition of being a Christian consist? Ought you to say, "I want to be a Christian to escape the evil effects of sin?" I want to be a Christian to be happy?" "I want to be a Christian in order that I may reach heaven?" Oh, no. You should want to be a Christian, not for your own beatification, but in order that God may be glorified. In order to glorify God we should work for him. In order to glorify God we should give to him of our temporal substance. In order to glorify God we should pray to him. We should read the Bible that we can further find out how Christ may continue to be glorified. May our lives be filled with holy zeal for the glorification of the blessed Saviour on earth and in heaven. I congratulate you in this, the supreme moment of your life, when you start in the service of Jesus Christ. Christian brother, give me thy hand.

EXPLOSION SUITS

Important Decisions Given by the Supreme Court at Victoria

Of the judgments rendered at Victoria on Monday by the full court, three are of local interest. In Frederico vs. The Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co., and Silla vs. The Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co., S. S. Taylor appealed from the order made by Irving, J. directing the plaintiffs in the two actions to each furnish $500 for security for costs, they residing in Italy and Hungary respectively, out of the jurisdiction of the court. The two actions in question were two out of four suits selected by the court at the instance of the defendant company to be tried, together with the suit of Leadbeater vs. The Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co., selected by the plaintiffs as test actions by which the 92 damage suits brought against the company for the explosion which took place in Nos. 2 and 3 collieries at Coal Creek on the 22nd of May, 1902. E. P. Davis, K.C., and E. V. Bodwell, K.C., on behalf of the company, supported the order of Irving, J., but by the decision of the full court Monday the appeal was allowed with costs, and Mr. Justice Irving's order directing security to be given was set aside. It is said that the full court was of the opinion that the company having selected the actions in question as test cases they could not insist on security for costs, which would otherwise have been allowed under the general rule which applies when plaintiffs reside outside of the court's jurisdiction.

In Leadbeater vs. The Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co., another appeal from an order of Irving J., was set aside with costs. The learned judge of first instance on the application of W. R. Ross, counsel for the defendants, made an order for the examination of Taylor & O'Shea, the plaintiff's solicitors, touching their interest in the suit, the defendants seeking to make the solicitors parties to the action, claiming that they were beneficially interested in the litigation. Messrs. Taylor & O'Shea submitted to examination under protest, and appealed to the full court from Mr. Justice Irving's order. S. S. Taylor, K. C., supported the appeal, which was opposed by E. P. Davis, K.C., and E. V. Bodwell, K.C. The full court yesterday allowed the appeal of the solicitors with costs of the court below and reversing the order of Irving J. The decision will also govern a similar application in Lamb vs. Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co.

Mr. Justice Martin, at Vancouver, Tuesday handed down his decision in an application made by the defendants in the five test cases against the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co., selected to decide the 92 actions brought over the explosion at the Nos. 2 and 3 mines at Coal Creek in May, 1902. The application was argued by S. S. Taylor, K. C., for the plaintiffs, and E. V. Bodwell for the defendant applicants, to postpone the trial of the five actions on the ground of the absence of a material expert witness who is being brought out from England, and because a certain section of the mines is now filled with water and the company say that if given further time they can and will unwater the section, which will allow of inspection. The court postponed the trial of the actions until the next sittings of the court here, which will be some time in May next, and gave the plaintiffs the costs of preparing for the trial here next month, and the costs of the application are made costs in the cause to the plaintiffs.—Nelson News.

MORRISSEY

From The Despatch

Mrs. A. McBean was taken seriously ill on Monday.

A daughter was born to Mrs. W. F Tranter on the 22nd inst., at Morrissey Mines.

Assistant General Superintendent Kennedy, Superintendent Long and other officials of the Great Northern came in on Friday's train. They visited the mines, and returned south Saturday morning.

Rumor was current here during the week that three men were frozen to death in the Flathead country, and some apprehension was felt that they were of W. H. Ross' party that left here some time ago, but Ross and his party returned here Wednesday.

John Rogers, an old man who has been destitute here for nearly a year, was sent to the Provincial Home at Kamloops by the government on Tuesday. The old gent was nearly blind and would no doubt have suffered much had it not been for kind friends around town. Rev. Smith, Methodist minister, was instrumental in securing the old man a home.

J. A. Gillis, the pioneer merchant at the Junction, left Tuesday evening for Regina, where he will be united in marriage to Miss Dolly Watt, the last of the month. Miss Watt, was formerly a resident of Cranbrook, and is most favorably known over the entire district. After an extended visit with relatives in Manitoba, the happy couple will return and make the Junction their home.

The name of the town at the mines is to be changed from Tonkin to Hillside. The post-office department will shortly recognize the new name in all probability, as we understand they are being communicated with in regard to the change.

BLAIRMORE NEWS.

From The Times.

A large boiler was received yesterday and taken up to be installed at the Mutz brewery above town.

A strong company has been organized for the purpose of establishing a mammoth brewing and distillery plant at this plant at this place. Some of the best brewers and distillers procurable in France are interested in this project and as ample funds have been secured one of the largest distilleries in Western Canada is assured for Blairmore.

Yesterday a force of engineers started the work of surveying a line from near the limekiln to a point near the saw-mill crossing the river at a point below town and from there keeping entirely on the north side of the river. If this route is found feasible, which no doubt it will be, it will be of great advantage not only to the town but to the C. P. R. as it will both improve their grade and shorten their line besides straightening it.

On Wednesday the first gas to be encountered in the Coleman mine was struck. Two Slav miners managed to touch it off and were slightly burned.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

KNOX PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
(corner Victoria ave. and Humphreys st.)

REV. D. L. GORDON, B.A., PASTOR.

Services every Sunday at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Sunday School, 12 m.

Prayer meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m. Seats are free at all services.

METHODIST CHURCH.
(corner Wood st. and Pellatt ave.)

REV. JOHN ROBSON, B.A., PASTOR.

Services—Sunday 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Sunday School 2:30 p.m.

Monday 8 p.m.; Epworth League.
Wednesday, 8 p.m.: Prayer meeting
Morning—"The True Rule of Life."
Evening—"The Greatest Moral Question of the day."

CHRIST CHURCH.
(corner Cox St. and Pellatt Ave.)
C. W. Houghton, Vicar.

Services are as follows:—
Holy Communion; 1st & 3rd Sunday in each month and at Festivals—11 a. m.
11 a. m.—Matins: every Sunday.
2:30 p. m.—Sunday School.
7:30 p. m.—Evensong and Sermon.
Evening prayer and Litany every Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. followed by Choir practice.

The services at Christ Church on Sunday next will be held as follows: Morning prayer and litany 11 a.m., Sunday School 2.30 p.m., Evening prayer and sermon 7.30. Collections in aid of church expenses.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY FAMILY.
(corner Pellatt ave. and Hansen st.)

REV. FATHER COCCOLA, P. P.

Services held every Sunday as follows:
10:30 a.m.—High Mass, sermon in three languages.
2:00 p.m.—Sunday School.
7:30 p.m.—Rosary, Sermon, Benediction.
Mass every morning at 8 o'clock.

BAPTIST CHURCH.
(Victoria avenue)

REV. C. R. G. POOLE, PASTOR.

Services every Sunday at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Bible school, 3 p.m.
Prayer meeting Wednesday at 8. p.m.
Baptist Young People's Union Friday at 8 p.m.
Morning:—"The mind of Christ."
Evening:—"Sowing and Reaping."
Rev. Rev. P. H. MbEwen will preech both services.

COAL CREEK.

On Wednesday last the mines turned out 1500 ton of coal.

A programme and social evening consisting of music, singing and recitations followed by a lunch will be given in the church on Monday evening, Feb. 1st.

Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Drinnan will take up their residence in Fernie next month.

The sun which has been hidden from the town for the past two months has again made its appearance above the mountain top on its course northward.

The new haulage has been given a trial this week but is not quite perfect in operation hence there will be a few days delay before it will be in use.

Coal Creek will be represented at the St. Louis exhibition by two large pieces of coal each containing about 9 cubic feet entire. These were packed by Mr. Jackson, in the car shop. They will be forwarded to Ottawa and from there to St. Louis.

On Monday evening a number of the friends of Mr. William Quinn, who died last week from the result of an accident in the mine, went to the station to see his body placed on board the train for his home. Mr. Rudge, a near friend of the deceased, went in charge of the body.

Special Bargains

in many lines we wish to clear

1.35 Children's Cardigans Sizes 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 .90c	1.50 Boy's One-Buckle Rubber $1.00	2.25 Ladies' Black Sateen 1.25
1.65 Ladies Cardigans 1.25	1.75 Men's One-Buckle Overshoes Waterproof uppers 1.25	2.50 Black Sateen Underskirts 1.50
Children's, Misses' and Boy's Overshoes 20 per cent. off.	1.75 Drab Gaiters, One-buckle 1.25	5.00 Black Silk Blouses 3.50

Crow's Nest Trading Co.

DEATH OF MRS. TAYLOR.

The death of Mrs. Taylor, a Scotch lady, seventy seven years old, occurred on Sunday morning at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Harley. Deceased suffered some time ago from a paralytic stroke from which she never fully recovered. A week prior to her death she was confined to her bed from the effects of a fall and she gradually sank away. Mrs. Taylor came from Scotland many years ago. She lived in Calgary for some time before coming to Fernie: The funeral on Tuesday afternoon was attended by a number of friends. Rev. D. L. Gordon performed the funeral service.

NOTICE is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works at Victoria, B.C. to purchase 320 acres of land, more or less, situate as follows: Commencing at a point about one mile north of Wilson Creek, on west bank of Elk River and on south boundary of lot No. 4132. thence running 80 chains south, thencs 40 chains more or less, east to bank of Elk River, thence 80 chains north up the west bank of Elk River to lot No. 4132, thence 40 chains, more or less, west to point of commencement.

JOHN C. OWENS.

Dated Dec. 24th, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, B. C., for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands situated in South-East Kootenay about two miles east of east line of Lot 4590 on Big Sand Creek, commencing at a post marked Frederick J. Watson's N. W. corner post, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains thence west 80 chains to place of commencement, and containing 640 acres more or less

FREDERICK J. WATSON, Locator
D. McDermid, Agent:

Dated Jan. 23rd, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, B.C. for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands situated in Southeast Kootenay about one mile east of Big Sand Creek, commencing at a post marked Mabel Liphardt's n.w. corner post, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement, and containing 640 acres more or less.

MABEL LIPHARDT,
Locator.
D. McDermid, Agent.

Dated Jan. 22nd, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, B. C., for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands situated in South East Kootenay on Big Sand Creek at No. 10 post of east line of Lot 4590 and running to to No. 11 post and commencing at a post marked Anna R. Whimster's S. W. corner post, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement and containing 640 acres more or less.

ANNA R. WHIMSTER, Locator.
D. McDermid, Agent.

Dated Jan. 23rd, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, B.C., for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands situated in Southeast Kootenay, on Big Sand creek about one mile east of the east line of lot 4590, commencing at a post marked W. H. Whimster's n.w. corner post, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement and containing 640 acres more or less.

W. H. WHIMSTER, Locator.
D. McDERMID, Agent.

Dated Jan. 23rd, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, B.C., for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands situated in South-East Kootenay on Big Sand Creek about one mile east of east line of Lot No. 4590, commencing at a post marked Wm. W. Thomson's S. W. corner post, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west 80 chains te place of commencement, and containing 640 acres more or less.

WM. W. THOMSON, Locator
D. McDermid, Agent.

Dated Jan. 23rd, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, B.C., for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands situated in South-East Kootenay on Big Sand Creek about seven miles north-west of Morrissey, commencing at a post marked Jules Hurel's north-west corner post, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, theuce west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to place of commencement,

Dated January 6th, 1904. JULES HUREL
259 D. McDermid, Agent

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, B.C., for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following lands situated in South East Kootenay on Big Sand Creek about seven miles north-west of Morrissey, commencing at a post marked Mrs. Berta Hurel's south-east corner post, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to place of commencement.

Dated January 6th, 1904. BERTA HUREL.
265 D. McDermid, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, B.C., for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands situated in South-East Kootenay and about seven miles north-west of Morrissey commencing at a post marked Jules Hurel's north-east corner post, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to place of commencement.

Dated January 6th, 1904. JULES HUREL.
265 D. McDermid, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, B. C., for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands situated in South-East Kootenay, east of Big Sand Creek along line of Lot 4590 commencing at a post marked Wm. W. Thomson's N. W. corner post, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement, and containing 640 acres more or less.

WM. W. THOMSON, Locator.
D. McDermid, Agent.

Dated Jan. 23rd, 1804.

Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to apply to his honor, the Lieutenant Governor-in-Council, under Section 7 of Rivers and Streams Act, 1890, C. 43, S. 17, to clear obstructions, boulders, log jams, snags, etc., from the bed and banks of Big Sand Creek, East Kootenay, B C. and its tributaries from its source to where the creek intercepts the Crow's Nest Pass Railway, and to make such improvements as may be necessary for the driving of logs, fluming of timber and constructing booms and dams thereon; also to collect tolls as the Judge of the county court may fix.

KEITH WHIMSTER, Locator.
D. MCDERMID, Agent.

Dated Jan. 26th, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, B.C., for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands situated in south-east Kootenay on Big Sand Creek about seven miles north-west of Morrissey commencing at a post marked Mrs. Berta Hurel's south-west corner post, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to place of commencement.

Dated January 6th, 1904. BERTA HUREL.
265 D. McDermid, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, B.C., for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands in south-east Kootenay on Big Sand Creek about six miles north-west of Morrissey commencing at a post marked C. H. Smith's north-west corner post, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north to place of commencement.

Dated January 6th, 1904. C. H. SMITH.
265 D. McDermid, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, B.C., for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands in South-east Kootenay on Big Sand Creek commencing at No. 3 post of east line of Lot 4590 running to No. 4 Post commencing at a post marked A. J. Farquharson's S. W. corner post thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement and containing 640 acres more or less.

A. J. FARQUHARSON, Locator
D. McDermid, Agent.

Dated Jan. 26th, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, B.C., for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands in Southeast Kootenay on Big Sand Creek, commencing at No. 4 post of east line of Lot 4590 and at a post marked Keith Whimster's s.w. corner post thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement and containing 640 acres more or less.

KEITH WHIMSTER,
Locator.
D. McDermid, Agent.

Dated Jan. 26th, 1904.

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The Fernie Free Press

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The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. XI. No. 5. FERNIE, B.C., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1904. WHOLE NUMBER, 265

METHODIST CHURCH
FERNIE, B.C.

SERVICES:
Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m.
Epworth League.....Monday at 8 p.m.
Strangers are cordially invited.
REV. JOHN ROBSON - - PASTOR

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35
A.F A.M.
Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
W. J. TIMLICK, Secretary.

FERNIE AERIE, No. 561,
FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES
Meets on the First Tuesday and the Last three Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m.

A fine assorrment of
CHINA GOODS
AT LOW PRICES
HOW FOON'S STORE BAKER ...STREET

J. Barber, L.D.S., D.D.S.,
DENTIST
Opposite ROYAL HOTEL
Office hours 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

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Office:—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave

H. W. HERCHMER SHERWOOD HERCHMER
Herchmer & Herchmer
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
Offices over P. Burns & Co's block, Victoria Ave.

H. Leslie Staebler
TEACHER ON
PIANO
Classes in Narrow es' Musical Kindergarten System.
Studio,---Two Doors North of Christ Church, Fernie.

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47
I.O. O.F.
Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in Joyces's Hall.
JOHN WILLIAMS, R.S.

Get the New Accident Policy
PAYABLE MONTHLY
Insures against
Any Sickness
Any Accident
Accidental Death
Accidental loss of limbs
F. J. WATSON
Agent
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INGRAM & McINTYRE
THE CITY BARBERS.
Shop in the Royal Hotel.

THE FERNIE HOCKEY TEAM

Champions of the Crow's Nest Hockey League and winners of the Liphardt and Henderson trophies.

J. SHEPPARD, Trainer M. A. KASTNER W. MILLER JOS. H. STEPHENS, Capt.
C. BROWN N. A. MCKELLAR D. LAFORTUNE
J. MCLAUGHLAN

JUNIORS ALSO WIN.

An Interesting Game of Hockey Between Juniors of Fernie and Pincher Creek.

The game of hockey between the Fernie Juniors and a team from Pincher Creek on the Fernie rink on Monday evening was very exciting and those who witnessed it were well pleased with the style of hockey put up by the younger enthusiasts of the King of winter sports.

Three of the visiting team played here before in the senior game but the two teams were well matched in weight and also in skill and speed as the contest proved. The line up was,

PINCHER CREEK		FERNIE
Swackhammer	goal	Todhunter
Lynch	point	Kirkpatrick
Main	c. point	Sunberg
Boyce	rover	Kanouse
McKenzie	centre	Rhodes
Cooper	r. forward	Ross
Dobbie	l. forward	Lawrence

H. A. Gunn refereed the game and his decisions were fair and impartial.

Pincher started the score after 8 minutes even play by a side shot from Boyce. Play was resumed for 13 minutes, when Rhodes with a fine rush passed to Lawrence who scored. Score 1-1. Fernie took the lead 7 minutes later, another shot from Lawrence finding the net. Score 1-2. Rhodes made the next goal with a lift shot, time 3 minutes. Score 1-3. Just before half time a difficult shot from Dobbie made the score 2-3.

In the second half the defence of both teams prevented more scoring for 21 minutes. The locals were the more aggressive however and rained many shots on the visitors' net. Finally Rhodes broke through and landed. Score 2-4. Fernie added its last game in 90 seconds a fine rush by Kanouse and Rhodes enabling the former to land the rubber. Score 2-5. In the latter part of the game the Pincher Creek seven made repeated and heroic assaults upon the Fernie goal, with the vain determination of turning defeat into victory. They managed to land once, McKenzie doing the trick, time 7 minutes. Score 3-5. For an interesting minute or more after this the locals had some hard work in breaking a combined attack on their goal. The goal keeper made several good stops. The play had resumed its normal condition when the gong sounded.

Rhodes and Kanouse played a fast, fearless game and the point and goal men were always in their places cool and effective. Boyce, McKenzie and Dobbie make a strong forward line.

WILL GO TO ROSSLAND.

The Fernie Hockey team leaves on Tuesday for Rossland to take part in the hockey tournament during the carnival there. The boys are in good shape and they may be depended upon to give a good account of themselves in the struggle for the hockey supremacy of the province. The players who go are M. A. Kastner, J. Stephens, F. Rutherford, D. Lafortune, J. McLaughlan, C. Turnbull, Miller and Brown.

WRECK AT HOSMER.

Several Cars go up in Smoke. One man Burned to a Cinder.

A wreck occurred at Hosmer eight miles east of Fernie early on Saturday morning by which seven cars were burned and a man named Okerlind, a native of Sweden was consumed in the flames.

The train was a mixed one, containing a boarding car. It was coming towards Fernie making the heavy grade out of Hosmer with set brakes. The train broke and the rear section ran back. The engineer in backing for it could not distinguish the conductor's signals and the two sections came together with considerable force ditching several cars.

The boarding car contained four men asleep, three of whom escaped. A lighted lamp and stove that capsized in the accident set fire to the car, which resulted in 7 cars being consumed. Two cars were loaded with coal.

The body was terribly burned. His arms and legs were entirely consumed and only the charred remains of the trunk were left. These were interred on Tuesday.

The inquest took place last evening. Deceased was in a bunk on the lower side and it is supposed that trunks and heavy articles tumbled on him pinioning him and rendering him unconscious. His fellows heard low groans but the intense heat made his rescue impossible. A verdict of accidental death was given.

MINES ARE PROGRESSIVE.

January a Record Month in Coal and Coke Production.

In the month of January 76000 tons of coal were mined at the three collieries of the C. N. P. Coal Co. This is the largest monthly output in the history of the company, exceeding the previous record by 3000 tons and the December output by 5000 tons. Coal Creek gained 4000 tons over December. The largest day's output at each colliery was, Coal Creek 1513, Michel 1489, and Morrissey 889 tons. The operations at Michel were seriously hampered by the explosion in No 3 mine.

The coke production for the month was 23000 tons, the previous monthly record being made in August when 18000 tons were manufactured. In December 25000 tons were shipped but this large shipment was caused by the congested state of the transportation facilities. Little coke has thus far been produced at Morrissey but the amount this month at that place will be larger. The Canadian Smelters are unable to handle all the coke produced and the Company are obliged to look for markets in the United States.

The mines at all the points are now in first class condition and everything is running smoothly. At Coal Creek the rope haulage for the main level or deeps, as it is commonly known, of No. 2, where the explosion occurred, is installed and the mine is producing coal for the first time since the mine was wrecked. Nos. 4 and 5 are now producing coal and No. 9 is also getting in shape.

MINE MANAGER'S EXAM.

Five Fernie Gentlemen Successful.—The Crow's Nest Maintains its Lead.

The result of the mine manager's examination held in Fernie and Nanaimo last month resulted in five out of the eight candidates at Fernie passing, and two out of four at Nanaimo. The successful Fernie candidates who now are qualified to act as mine managers are:

John Johns
Robert W. Coulthard
H. B. Wright
H. L. Manly
J. R. Roaf

Messrs. Maclean and Wilkinson were the successful candidates at Nanaimo.

Ever since these examinations have been held in Fernie the Crows Nest have maintained the lead in the percentage of successful candidates, and this year is no exception, the percentage being 62½ against 50 secured by the Nanaimo candidates.

TUPPER IS PRESIDENT.

Victoria, Feb. 1—The Conservative convention opened this morning, about 125 delegates being in attendance. After the appointment of the committees nothing of any importance was taken up until the evening session.

The proceedings this evening were very harmonious. Colonel Prior returned to the fold and promised, amid enthusiastic cheers, to support the McBride government. John Houston presided, and handled the convention in fine style.

Sir Hibbert Tupper was elected to succeed Houston as president of the provincial organization, Houston not being eligible for a second term.

The other officers elected were: Hon. president, R. L. Borden; vice-presidents, Victoria, George Jay; Nanaimo, D. M. Eberts; Comox-Atlin, Stewart Maxwell of Atlin; Vancouver, J. B. Seymour; New Westminster, D. S. Curtis; Yale-Cariboo, Price Ellison; Kootenay, Jas. Keith of Vancouver; and treasurer, Colonel Prior, of Victoria.

Resolutions of confidence in R. L. Borden, leader of the dominion party, and in the McBride government, were adopted.

The remainder of the evening was spent in drafting bylaws for the regulation of the provincial associations.

WHELAN—LAVEQUE.

On Monday, January 25th, a quiet wedding took place at St. Patrick's R. C. church, Napanee, Ontario, when Mr. Thomas Hugh Whelan, manager of the Muskoka Hotel, Fernie, and Miss Jennie Marie Laveque, of Deseronto, were married by the Rev. J. T. Hogan. The bride looked very pretty dressed in her travelling gown of blue cloth with white satin waist and velvet hat to match. Miss Aggie McLaughlin, of Deseronto, assisted the bride and Mr. Fred Meagher, of Napanee, performed like duties for the groom. The happy couple left on the evening train for the west and arrived in Fernie yesterday morning, when a hearty reception was given them at the depot and in the evening at the Muskoka Hotel. The FREE PRESS joins their many friends in extending best wishes for a happy and prosperous married life.

A CONTEMPTIBLE OFFENCE

Lib. Legislative Asst. Dec 31 1901

Krys Stole many Cars of Coal at Morrissey and got Six Months at Nelson

Luc Krys, a Polander, was tried before L. R. Forbes yesterday morning on the charge of stealing cars of coal from his fellow miners at Morrissey. The police received valuable assistance from the miner's union in prosecuting the case.

Krys and his backhand, John Zylanko had 15 cars to their credit on Jan. 14th though the mines were open only 1½ hours on that shift and on the 15th, they had 20 cars. The suspicions of the checkweighman were aroused and a warrant was issued for Krys' arrest. He learned of it and skipped to Frank where he was followed by Constable Wilson and brough to Fernie on Monday. Krys has a bad reputation in Fernie and Michel where he has also worked.

Robt. Evans, checkweighman, showed by his books that it was impossible for any two miners under the most favorable conditions to mine the coal credited to Krys and his backhand. Ten cars in 8 hours he considered a high average. D. G. Wilson, mine foreman, corroborated his evidence. J. Evans, miner, swore that three of his cars had been stolen on the 11th. D. Mann, miner, testified that he lost 7 cars on the same day. F. Sherman president of the district union was present and assisted in the cross-examination of the accused who in a ramblingstatement threw the blame on his backhand. He said Zylonko had access to the checks and that he afterwards confessed that he changed 15 checks on the 14th and the same number the next day. Knowing this he (the accused) had asked for his statement on the 16th, without disclosing the theft.

The magistrate in sentencing Krys to 6 months hard labor at Nelson stated that the offence was a most contemptible one which deserved a heavy penalty.

The miners at Morrissey believe that the theft of cars has been carried on in a wholesale manner, and they are making every effort to stamp it out. The theft is committed in an easy manner. Each miner carries his own checks; as he fills a car he hangs his check on the outside of it and as it goes by the check weighman's office the check is removed and the car is credited to the miner represented by the number on the check. The miner at Morrissey who wants to be dishonest has opportunities both inside and outside the mine to remove another man's check and substitute his own before the car reaches the checkweighman's office.

The police are now after Zylanko and if he is caught and proved guilty of the charge laid by Krys he will in all probability get the same sentence.

SCHOOL REPORT FOR JANUARY.

Attendance.

1st division	34
2nd division	57
3rd division	57
4th division (Mine)	60
5th division	88
Total	296
Average Daily attendance	224

HONOR ROLL.

DIVISION I.

Sr. Fourth.—Lillie Sunberg, Fred Johnson, Muriel Whimster. Jr. Fourth—Mary McClintock, Willie Proctor, Aileen Sutty.

DIVISION II.

Senior 3rd., possible marks 500.—John Macdonal, 405; Margueritte Ganong, 356. Junior III, possible marks 400.—Viola White, 381; Mabel Graham, 321; Susie Telfour, 303. Class 2, possible marks, 300.—Eliza Holmes, 261; Laura Telfour, 238; Charlotte Rennie, 233.

DIVISION III.

Second Primer.—Mike Guzzi, Annie Novak, Leonard Dudley. First Reader—Frank Dunlap, Florence Read, Roy Kirkpatrick.

DIVISION V.

1st Primer.—Victoria Wilcox, Lotsy Boddy. B. Class.—Steve Poperinchik, Tony Currens. A. Class.—Andrew Ingram, James Easton.

You Take no Chances.

All druggists and dealers guarantee every bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and will refund the money to anyone who is not satisfied after using two-thirds of the contents. This is the best remedy in the world for la grippe, coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough and is pleasant and safe to take. It prevents any tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia

Fancy dress carnival Monday night, February 8th., with the band in attendance.

THE CARNIVAL.

The first fancy dress carnival of the season was held on Friday evening. A large number of skaters appeared in costume and the spectators' quarters were crowded. Mr. Digby was unable to secure the services of the band, which in a measure detracted from the anticipated pleasure of the evening.

The following prizes were awarded.

Best dressed lady—Miss Knisley as Miss Canada.

Best dressed gentleman—R. A. McMordie as Uncle Sam.

Comic—M. A. Kastner as Rubberneck.

Best dressed school girl—Grace Dudley as Pink of Perfection.

Best dressed school boy—Ralph Smith.

The following is a partial list of the other characters represented.

Miss Maud Aikens, Queen of Folly; Chas. Stevens, B. C. Fireman; J. Coward, Uncle Sam; H. L. Staebler, Spanish Cavalier; Mrs. Bricker, The Fernie Free Press; Mrs. Liphardt, Night; Miss Evans, Japanese Lady; Mrs. A. Joyce, Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch; Mrs. Clode, Sister of Charity; Chas. Eschwig, Santa Claus; Duncan Cody, Satan; Leota Pollock, Fairy; Kate Cameron, bride; Miss Davies, Holland peasant; Dorothy Proctor, Ghost; Miss Mary Whimster, college girl; Ethel Dunlop, ghost; Earle Thomas, Red Cross nurse; Miss Dunlap, Topsie; Misses Belle McCallum and Jessie Dunlop, Leap Year Twins; Frank Bean, Roman Knight; Edna Hoey, Chinese lady; Mrs. Sheppard, C. Richards' general store; J. Falconer, Hockey rooter from the Hat; Lora Dudley, Popcorn; Miss Mott, Liberty; John McPhail, Old Mother Hubbard; May McPhail, Flower girl; Miss Mitchell, Canada; Fred Read, Tramp; Andrew Ingram, Baker Boy; Willie Proctor, Sailor girl; H. Davies, clown; Fred Hutchison, soldier; G. Davies Mounted Policeman.

LEGISLATIVE NEWS.

Dr. King, M. L. A. of Cranbrook, in the house this week took up the matter of moving the Fort Steele government office to Cranbrook.

W. R. Ross, the Fernie representative, introduced a measure in the House on Tuesday favoring the early consideration by the government of a scheme to found a university in British Columbia. Mr. Ross warmly advocated that some provision be made whereby the young people of the province would not be obliged to leave it in order to secure higher education. The government was non-committal and the opposition considered it premature, but the debate led to the adoption of a resolution making the high school curriculum more practical.

McDonald, of Lillooet, who held his seat illegally by drawing pay as a government servant after he was elected a member of the legislature is to be seated for the remainder of the present term and relieved of penalties, the seat becoming vacant at prorogation. The opposition conceded this in view of the fact that the member for Lillooet had acted innocently and also because of the near approach of the end of the session.

LOCALS CONTINUED.

C. Richards is laid up with a severe attack of ikfluenza.

J. A. Broley returned this week from from a visit to Ontario.

M. A. Beale, of Cranbrook, was in town this week on business.

See Watson about that up-to-date house he has for sale cheap. x-1t

A general meeting of the Board of Trade will be held on Monday evening.

Fancy drsss carnival Monday night, February 8th, with band in attendance.

A. B. Trites was at Morrissey several days this week assisting in stock-taking.

The fine Blakemore property situated between Victoria ave. and the river front near the park will be sold by auction. This property should find plenty of sharp bidding. See the advt.

A meeting of the Ladies' Hospital Aid and Benevolent Society will be held at the home of Mrs. Trites on Tuesday at 3:30 p.m. All ladies interested in the work of this society are cordially invited to attend.

Rev. E. G. Harper of Ft. William Ont, who has been visiting the coast cities arrived in town on Thursday evening and is staying with R. Reading for a few days He will preach at the morning service at Christ church on Sunday.

Fernieites who went east to spend the winter are one by one coming back, and they all agree that the winter in the east is the worst "in the recollection of the oldest inhabitant," and that the Fernie winter is good enough for them.

TOOK TOO MUCH POTASSIUM

Wright Prolonged Agony by an Over Dose.

AT THE POST-MORTUM

Portions of Cyanide Tabloids Were Found in His Stomach and a Revolver of Heavy Calibre and Loaded Was in His Pocket.

At the post-mortem examination of the body of Whitaker Wright, his features showed no trace of the suffering he must have endured prior to death. His brain was found to have been abnormally large, and as the examination proceeded the doctors found evidences of cyanide of potassium, which confirmed their previous impression of the cause of death. Portions of the deadly tabloids, still undissolved, were found in the stomach, Wright evidently having swallowed several of them. The report that a revolver had been found on his person has been confirmed. The weapon is of American make, silver plated and of heavy calibre, and was fully loaded. It was concealed in his hip pocket and is an evidence of his strong determination to end his life. It is now supposed that Wright's ostentatious consumption of tabloids for indigestion and insomnia during the last days of the trial was designed to disguise, in case of necessity, the taking of the fatal dose.

According to the doctors the dead man prolonged his agony by taking too many of the cyanide of potassium tabloids, as a smaller dose would have brought death sooner.

The investigation made indicates that Wright must have swallowed the tabloid poison while standing before Justice Bingham, after receiving his sentence. It is recalled that Wright pulled a handkerchief from his pocket and appeared to wipe his face, and it is supposed that under cover of this he took the fatal dose.

With the consent of the home secretary, Wright's body will be handed over to his relatives after the inquest for private burial at Witley, his home in Surrey.

DEATH OF DR. SANGSTER

Port Perry Physician Expired Very Suddenly at Toronto.

Dr. Sangster, of Port Perry, died suddenly of heart disease at the King Edward hotel in Toronto. Dr. Sangster, who was 72 years old, was the author of Sangster's arithmetic, and was the physician who made such a strong fight against the method of composing the medical council of Ontario. He came to Toronto with Mrs. Sangster to meet their daughter who was married a few weeks ago to Dr. S. C. Qorbett, of Winnipeg, head of the Dominion government medical service there, on their return from a trip to Bermuda.

Radium may revolutionize warfare.

The loss of the Alaskan steamer Seaolin is reported.

Mayor Harrison, of Chicago, was discharged from custody.

Forty-three victims have been taken out of the Harwick mine.

The University of Chicago no longer acknowledges Baptist allegiance.

The Ontario snow blockade has caused severe suffering on the railways.

Dr. Sangster, father of Mrs. Dr. Corbett, of Winnipeg, fell dead in Toronto.

The Ul S. government intends diverting border streams to the Montana plains.

It is stated that Russia will shortly give a categorical answer to Japan's demands.

Residents in the north of England are anxious to promote trade with Canada.

Wages of lumbermen in the Vancouver sawmills have been reduced ten per cent.

Mr. D. O. Bull, of Brampton, has bought 40,000 acres near Yorkton for a stock ranch.

Dr. E. L. Cash, of Yorkton, was unanimously nominated as candidate by the Liberals of Mackenzie.

The Montreal board of trade calls upon the city to take action in regard to exorbitant lighting charges.

The Suburban Electric Railway Company seeks charter powers to struct a line to Portage la Prairie.

A Perfect Remedy.

Westfield, N.B., July 30, 1903.
Dr. B. J. Kendall Co., Enosburg Falls, Vt.

Gentlemen,—I have been using your Kendall's Spavin Cure on a horse which everyone said had a spavin. I have now used almost two bottles, and she is not lame, and there is no enlargement, so I CAN RECOMMEND YOUR SPAVIN CURE AS THE BEST THAT CAN BE USED. Will you please send me a copy of your "Treatise on the Horse and His Diseases"? Yours respectfully, Walter Gregg.

MARKET REPORT.

Weekly Review of Prices Culled From The Commercial.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

WHEAT—Manitoba wheat has been strong or otherwise according to the changes in the American markets. On the week prices close 1¼c. higher on the highest grades, but feed wheat is aoout 3c lower. At the close of business we quote No. 1 northern, 83c; No. 2 northern, 80c; No. 3 northern, 76c; No. 4 wheat, 67c; feed wheat, 48½c; feed wheat, No. 2, 38½c; spot or January delivery, and for May delivery, 1 northern, barrel there. Trade is steady, all the 87c.; 2 northern, 84c.; 3 northern, 80c.; No. 4 wheat, 71c.; all in store Fort William or Port Arthur.

FLOUR—The market here is firm on the strength of advices from Montreal, noting an advance of 10c. per barrel there. Trade is steady, al the mills being busy. We quote: Hungarian Patent, $2.45 per sack of 98 lbs., delivered to the trade; Glenora Patent, $2.40; Strong Bakers, $1.95; and XXXX, $1.65. These prices are subject to usual trade discounts.

MILLFEED—There is a good demand for bran and shorts at steady prices. We quote: Bran, $16 per ton, in bulk, delivered to the trade; shorts, $18 per ton.

GROUND FEED—The market is steady. We quote: Oat chop, $25 ton, delivered to the trade; barley chop, $20; mixed barley and oats, $22; oil cake, $47 per ton.

OATS—The market is a little firmer, without any specific reason for the feeling. Deliveries in the country are light, owing no doubt to coider weather, which prevents farmers from moving about. No. 2 white oats, ½ to 1c. higher at 31½ to 32c for carlots on track, and feed grades, 30 to 30½c. Farmers' loads at country points bring 24 to 25c, and on the street here 30c per bushel.

BARLEY—Offerings are very light. Malting grades are bringing 36 to 37c and feed grades 34 to 35c. Farmers are getting about 28c at country points.

FLAXSEED—Dealers are offering 75 to 16c for farmers' loads at country points.

COUNTRY WHEAT — Farmers' loads at country points are bringing 50 to 60c per bushel, according to quality and rate of freight.

HAY—There is no change in hay. Fresh baled hay in carlots on track is worth $10 per ton for good average quality. Extra choice might bring 50c more. Loose hay on the street, as usual sells at a wide range, but generally within the quotations of $10 and $12 per ton.

good demand for this kind of butter

BUTTER—Creamery—There is a and prices are firm. Commission houses are billing out choice goods at 23c per pound for 56-pound boxes, and 24c for 28-pound boxes.

BUTTER—Dairy—The market is steady and firm. Receipts are light. Farmers are getting good prices for anything they bring in. Dealers offer 40c to 21c per pound for fresh, sweet table butter in bricks, and 16c to 17c for tubs, delivered here. Round lots of ordinary stock bring 12c to 14c.

EGGS—The market is firm. Case lots, subject to candling, are worth 21c to 22c per dozen. Strictly fresh gathered will bring 30c to 40c here, from the local trade. Ontario eggs are selling at 23c to 25c for pickled and limed.

HIDES—Outside markets are firmer, but it is believed that this strength is of a temporary nature. Locally conditions are unchanged. Country frozen hides are steady at 5½c per pound, less 5 pounds tare. Bulls, stags and oxen, 4¾ to 5c. No. 1 city butchers' hides are worth 6c per pound; No. 2's 5c, and 3's, 4c; sheepskins, wool pelts, 40 to 65c; country calfskins, same price as hides.

TALLOW—Go. 1 tallow is worth 3¾c per lb. delivered at Winnipeg and No. 2 2¾c.

SENECA—Dealers quote 55 to 60c per lb. for clean, dry root delivered here.

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—The market is very quiet. We quote: 3c per pound for choice beef cattle off cars here, with lower grades ranging from 2½c up.

SHEEP—The market is steady at 3¾ to 4c per lb. off cars here. Lambs are worth 5c per lb. off cars.

HOGS—The market for choicest weights is a little firmer, these being quoted at 5c per pound for hogs of from 160 to 250 pounds weighed off cars. Light and heavy hogs are subject to the usual reductions. It will be noticed from this quotation that the minimum weight of choice grades has been raised 10 pounds. This is for the purpose of discouraging the practice, which is becoming too common, of shipping under-sized, imperfectly developed hogs.

MILCH COWS—Good cows are scarce and dear. Prices range from $35 to $55 each, according to quality.

HORSES—There is not much doing in the horse market. Prices hold steady at $300 to $400 per team, according to weight and quality.

Severe Loss Near Saltcoats.

A most destructive fire occurred at Saltcoats last week, resulting in a heavy loss to one of the principal farmers in the district. In some mysterious manner the stables belonging to James McNeill, of Rokeby, became on fire, and before assistance could be rendered seventeen head of horses and cattle were burnt to death. It is believed that the fire was of incendiary origin.

Some severely cold weather has been experienced in the east.

The power house at Niagara Falls was crushed by falling ice.

IN PHAROAH'S LAND.

S. G. Archibald Graduate of McGill, Appointed a Professor in Egypt.

Mr. Samuel G. Archibald, of Montreal, has been appointed professor of French law in the university at Cairo, Egypt. Mr. Archibald is a son of Mr. Justice Archibald of the superior court of the province of Quebec. He graduated from McGill university about five years ago. The French civil law obtains in Egypt, the only place in the British Empire outside of the province of Quebec.

WON'T FIND FAVOR.

United States Asks Canada to Establish Joint International Hatchery.

An Ottawa dispatch says:—A proposition has been made to the government for the establishment on the Fraser river of an international hatchery at the joint expense of the governments of Canada and the United States. It is not likely that the proposal will be entertained by the Dominion authorities.

A prominent official speaking on the subject said: "Canada is able to do all that is necessary for the propagation af fish and the care of her fisheries, without taking the United States into partnership. If American canners have suffered during the past season, it is due to the destructive methods adopted by companies owning canning establisments on Puget Sound, particularly with regard to the substitution of trap nets for the customary boat fishing.

"Fish last season seemed almost intuitively to avoid the traps and keep more in Canadian waters, so that while it is true that British Columbia canning returns were not so favorable last year as in previous years, they were relatively much better than the results obtained by United States canneries."

Hands Across the Sea.

The New York World says:—"The Pilgrim Society will unite England and America for an hour at a dinner at Delmonico's on January 29th, and so put in practice the principles of the club. For the first time in the history of any dinner in this city, a transatlantic cable has been leased for an hour, and while the Uew York Pilgrims will have charge of this end of it, the organization in London, at which Earl Roberts is to be the guest of honor, will have charge of the other. The guests at the two dinners will exchange messages of good will and sentiments of the kind which promoted the formation of the Pilgrim Society three years ago. The dinner in this city will be given to Sir Henry Mortimer Durand, the British ambassador. All of the members of the cabinet and many prominent Americans have been invited.

Has Reigned Three Years.

In honor of King Edward's accession on January 22nd, 1901, royal salutes were fired at St. James' Park, and at all other saluting stations at home and abroad. All commissioned ships in Portsmouth harbor were dressed, and similar demonstrations were made at Gibraltar and other ports.

James Black, a farmer, was picked up badly frozen near Brandon.

Mrs. F. Althouse, of Winnipeg, secured a divorce in Grand Forks.

John Cashel was convicted of assisting Ernest Cashel to escape.

The British advance into Thibet has aroused the anger of the native

A tornado in Moundsville, Ala., killed 37 people and injured 100 others.

It is reported that ex-President Paul Kruger, of the Transvaal, is dying.

The Sunset Limited fast express on the Southern Pacific was held up by robbers.

The princess of Saxe- Meiningen, a sister of Emperor William, is suffering from cancer.

The Northwest skating championships will be decided at Fargo, N.D., on February 3rd.

Dawson, Y.T., was the scene of a fierce conflagration. lb

The Winnipeg Trades and Labor Council are opposed to changes in the Factories Act. lb

The Russians make the maintenance of white supremacy the real issue in Northern Asia.

The Canadians won a great victory in the international competition at the Minneapolis bonspiel.

Desire Brothier, of Vancouver, is held on eleven criminal charges, including some of unspeakable infamy.

Hon. Jos. Chamberlain and the Black Waten Band are both booked to come to Canada this next summer.

There is a general break-up of the Allegheny river, and the Pittsburg district is threatened with disastrous floods.

Austin Chamberlain, chancellor of the exchequer, says England has little prospect of realizing budget anticipations.

Baron Hayashi says the Japanese government's demands are an irreducible minimum, and that no modifications will be accepted.

The Pinkerton detectives are engaged on the greatest man hunt of the century in the pursuit of William Rudolph, alias "Missouri Kid," who is wanted for murder and burglary.

ENDS HIS LIFE WITH POISON

Whitaker Wright, the Eminent Financier is Dead.

EVIDENCE OF POISON

He Died Suddenly in London Law Court after Being Sentenced to Seven Years Penal Servitude—Scenes Previous to His Death.

A dispatch from London, dated January 26, says: At three o'clock this afternoon Whitaker Wright was sentenced to seven years' penal servitude. At four o'clock he lay dead on the floor of a small room in the law courts. Whether he took his own life by poison, or whether death in its natural course robbed the law, will not be known until a post-mortem examination is held Wednesday; the indications, however, point to poisoning.

The career of this man, who was known on three continents for his stupendous financial operations, closed in a startling tragedy. Even in his life, which with his rise from poverty to enormous wealth, was full of dramatic incidents, there was nothing that could compare with the manner of his death. All London to-night is thrilled with the news of it. No such human tragedy has been enacted in England in years.

Until nearly eight o'clock to-night the body of the man who formerly had control of many of the world's markets and had been courted by royalty, remained upon the floor of the room where he fell. As a convicted felon, Wright's person had become crown property. Later the body was given over to the jurisdiction of the coroner, and was taken to Westminster mortuary, where almost all the corpses taken from the Thames are laid out. The inquest probably will be held Thursday.

Mrs. Wright is an American. She now lies ill at the magnificent country home which Wright had in Surrey. Dispatches from there say, with a certain ingenuous pathos: "The news of Whitaker Wright's death has caused much sorrow. He was well known here for his acts of generosity and it was generally believed that he would be acquitted and return home again."

The feeling that Justice Bigham's conduct of the case was not very judicial appears to grow in the legal circles of London, and the sentence imposed upon Wright would in itself have furnished England with an unexpected sensation. Until counsel commenced pleading the actual trial of Whitaker Wright scarcely aroused that keen public interest which was aroused when Wright was in the United States or when parliament decided he did not come within the pale of a law breaker.

When Messrs. Isacks and Walton started to make their appeal to the jury, the people woke up to the gravity of the issues concerned. It was an open secret that many great and even royal names were indirectly involved, and friends of Wright said that if driven into a corner he would tell who had profited by his transactions. But when the appeal for the defence was finished those involved breathed easier and public curiosity remained unsatisfied.

Wright adhered to his conviction that he could not possibly be found guilty, and in fact this led him to return from the United States to stand trial. To-day, as Justice Bigham emphasized the points against Wright, expatiated to the jury upon the immorality of issuing misleading balance sheets and the doubtfulness of the transactions of theLondon and Globe Financial Corporation, the prisoner showed intense interest, but retained his confidencel He reiterated that he had done nothing which was not done every day in the city. The jury was out an hour, filing in at 3 o'clock, and then Wright showed his first signs of nervousness.

As the word "guilty" came from the foreman, Wright did not even flinch, but sticking his hands deep down into his pockets and gazing rather grimly at his judge, he stood up to receive sentence.

To the realization that his career as a man of business and honor was ended, Wright seemed utterly oblivious. He sat down mechanically while Mr. Walton made a plea for mercy.

As Judge Bigham in sharp and remorseless tones answered Walton, Wright was peremptorily ordered to stand up.

THE SENTENCE.

"Whitaker Wright," said Justice Bigham, "in my opinion the jury could not on the evidence arrive at any other conclusion. I confess that I see nothing that in any way excuses the crime of which you have been found guilty, and I cannot conceive of a worse case than yours. Under the sections of the act of parliament upon which you have been indicted and which define the offences in these circumstances, I do not think that I have any option save to visit you with the most severe penalty which the act permits, and that is that you go into penal servitude for seven years."

The crowd in court gasped in surprise. Wright was almost the only person who appeared unmoved. Then turning to the reporters in the room, rather than to the judge, he cried out in a firm voice: "All I can say is that I am as innocent of any intention to deceive as any one in this room.": It was apparent that he would have said more, but two tipstaffs took him by the arms and led him out of the court. Friends pressed forward to offer him condolences "Oh, never mind," said Wright, "I don't mind a bit."

For over twenty minutes Wright discussed his family affairs and the disposition of his remaining money with his counsel, in the consultation expressing amazement at the verdict and sentence, but George Lewis, jr., his solicitor, tells the Associated Press that he spoke rather as a man prepared to grin and bear it, than as a person who contemplated suicide.

EVIDENTLY DIED BY POISON.

Suddenly Wright fell backward as if he had fainted. The officer who was waiting to take him to Brixton prison ran to King's College hospital nearby for a doctor. In the meantime the unconscious man was propped up on two chairs. A doctor came quickly. His first thought was that Wright had fallen into an ordinary apoplectic fit, but it was noticed that his heart began gradually to give out, and before another doctor could arrive, Whitaker Wright, within one hour of the time he had been sentenced, was dead.

An examination of the body made at a late hour to-night points strongly to the fact that death was due to poisoning.

It is known that Wright suffered greatly from insomnia for the last two weeks, owing to the mental strain of the trial, and that he used drugs to procure sleep during the last few days.

Rumor says that a bottle of tabloids was found in the dead man's pocket, and the suggestion that he had a capsule of prussic acid concealed in the end of the cigar he was smoking when he collapsed, has also been made.

ANOTHER CHICAGO FIRE

Masonic Temple Destroyed, Big Scramble For Life.

A fire in the Chicago Masonic Temple last week caused a panic among the 4,000 occupants of the building and did $20,000 damage. All the occupants of the building escaped without serious injury through the bravery of the elevator men, who remained at their posts, operating their cars while dense columns of smoke filled the building. The fire broke out on the fifth floor in the rooms of Robert Fridlander & Co., manufacturersof X-ray apparatus. A lighted match carelessly thrown into a pile of excelsior is believed to have started the blaze. A number of X-ray vacuum tubes exploded the moment the heat reached them. Robert Fridlander, the senior member of the firm, realized the danger from these tubes and worked till overcome by smoke, throwing them out of the window.

The fire spread rapidly through the company's rooms to a light shaft, through which the smoke rose to the upper story. Thousands of occupants of the building, with the memory of the Iroquois theatre holocaust fresh in their minds, rushed into the elevators, many women fainted in the scramble, but none were seriously injured and the large building was emptied within half an hour after the fire was discovered.

The injured were: Robert Fridlander, age 45, overcome by smoke and slightly burned; Julius Ernest, hands and face burned; Jack Stack, stock boy, slightly burned about the hands; Henry Buehl, slightly burned about the head; B. Smith, 60 years old, trampled upon by the crowd in the rotunda of the Masonic Temple, and made unconscious; Walter Daveny, hands cut by flying glass; Walter S. Parker, burned about the face; Estelle McLeod, slightly burned about the face and overcome by smoke; William Schultz, fireman, both hands cut by flying glass; Carl Tillenbach, fell down stairs while leaving the building, badly bruised.

That the damage to the property and injury to the individuals were not greater was probably due largely to the efficiency of the fire drill of the employees. When the great bell at the top of the rotunda sounded the alarm of fire every janitor, engineer and fireman in the building responded, and long before the fire department had reached the scene the temple fire brigade had attached hose to stand pipes which extended from the basement to the roof of the structure, and eight streams of water were turned upon the conflagration by the volunteer firemen. The fire department used but little of its hose, the building equipment being called into use. Since the Iroquois fire Thomas McLennan, special officer stationed at the building, organized a volunteer fire drill among the employees, and they have been drilling twice each week.

An acetylene gas machine exploded at the Imperial hotel, Indian Head.

Census statistics show a marked increase in the dairying industry of Canada.

Ernest Cashel, the condemned murderer, spends his time writing letters to friends. John Cashel will be allowed to see his brother.

A drunken Indian developed smallpox in Macleod, N. W. T., barracks, and thirty officers and men have been quarantined in consequence.

The victims of the Harwick mine horror will number about 180 or 190. The force of the explosion was terrible, tearing the victims to pieces.

Whitaker, the English financier, who was found guilty of fraud, expired suddenly after being sentenced, and and it is thought his life was taken by himself.

Mayor Carter Harrison, of Chicago, and several Chicago city officials, were taken into custody and compelled to furnish bonds for their appearance.

GOOD-NIGHT.

I am not brave enough to sing
The requiem of a hope just dead;
That word "good-bye" would surely bring
The shadow upon swifter wing—
Come, let us say good-night instead.

See where upon the water's crest
The sky comes down, a sable pall—
To our poor vision, dim at best,
That curtain of rare amethyst
Marks the sure ending of it all.

Ah, heart, the lesson you forget,
The wind which goes with hurrying sweep
Sees farther on, and farther yet,
The white ships go, the waters fret,
The brave, true stars their vigil keep.

So not good-bye, good-night, that's all,
The loneliness, the loss is mine;
To-morrow, when the glad winds call
The purple folds will backward fall,
And leave me with my wand in thine.

—Margaret E. Sangster.

MUSKRAT ARCHITECTURE.

Seemingly Careless It Is a Wonderfully Constructed and Comfortable House.

The muskrat builds a most comfortable house. In an article entitled "The Keeper of the Water Gate," published in Leslie Popular Monthly, Mr. Charles G. D. Roberts describes this strictly utilitarian structure. The entrance, dug with great and persistent toil from the very bottom of the bank, for the better discouragement of the muskrat's deadliest enemy, the mink, runs inward for nearly two feet, and then upward on a long slant some five or six feet through the natural soil, to a point where the shore is dry land at the average level of the water. Over this exit, which is dry at the time of the building, the muskrat raises his house.

The house is a seemingly careless, roughly rounded heap of grass roots, long water-weeds, lily roots and stems and mud, with a few sticks woven into the foundation. The site is cunningly chosen, so that the roots and stems of alders or other tress give it secure anchorage; and the whole structure, for all its apparent looseness, is so well compacted as to be secure against the sweep of the spring freshets. About six feet in diameter at the base, it rises about the same distance from the foundation, a rude, sedge-thatched dam, of which something more than three feet may show itself above the ice.

To the unobservant eye the muskrat house in the alders might look like a mass of dirt in which the rank water-grass had taken root. But within the clumsy pit is a shapely, small, warm chamber, lined with the softest grasses. From one side of the chamber the burrow slants down to another and much larger chamber, the floor of which at high water may be partly flooded. From this chamber lead down two burrows, one, the main passage, opening frankly in the channel of the creek, and the other, longer and more devious, terminating in a narrow and cunningly concealed exit, behind a submerged root. This passage is little used, and is intended chiefly as a way of escape in case of an extreme emergency, such as, for example, the invasion of a particularly enterprising mink by way of the main water-gate.

The muskrat is no match for the snake-swift, bloodthirsty mink, except in the one accomplishment of holding his breath under water; and a mink must be very ravenous, or quite mad with the blood-lust, to dare the deep water-gate and the long subaqueous passage to the muskrat's citadel at seasons of average high water. In times of drought, however, when the entrance is nearly uncovered and the water goes but a little way up the dark tunnels, the mink will often glide in, slaughter the garrison and occupy the well-built citadel.

Curious Western Romance.

For some time past two young ranchers have been seeking the hand of a fair maid in the neighborhood of The Buttes, says The Calgary Herald. There came a crisis a few evenings ago when a dance was held in that section. The dance was at the home of the young lady in question, and the two suitors were invited.

During the evening the rivals got talking over the affair, and one wagered a saddle horse against two steers as to who should have the first dance. Two judges and a referee were chosen by the parties concerned. The lovers then approached the young lady, and she showed a preference for the chap who bet his saddle horse. Everybody at the dance seemed to know about the bet, and there were many side bets made.

The winner of the bet, with a bill of sale, took two cattle belonging to his rival and at once butchered one. The father of the young fellow who lost his bet tried to prevent the winner from taking the cattle, claiming the cattle did not carry the brand of his son. So enraged was the old gentleman that he made a journey to Calgary to invoke the law, but not one of the city's many lawyers cared to take the case, and he returned home disheartened.

According to the story the young lady's father knew all about the bet, and when the girl chose the man who wagered his horse, the parent was so angry that he took his daughter upstairs and lectured her on her choice, as he favored the beaten rival.

The whole affair has caused much talk in the neighborhood.

Shortest Day of Year.

On Dec. 21 the position of the sun is immediately over the tropic of Capricorn, which is situated 23½ degrees south of the Equator. In all places situate in northern hemispheres that is the shortest day of the year. At Toronto the sun rose at 7.47 in the morning, and set at 4.48. This means that the sun is above the horizon for three minutes under nine hours. At Quebec, which is a little more than three degrees of latitude north of Toronto, the day is eight hours and thirty-one minutes, whilst at Winnipeg, which is three degrees further north still, daylight lasts only eight hours and four minutes. The district around Toronto being as far south as any in Canada, enjoys a longer period of daylight.

FERNIE FREE PRESS

FERNIE, B. C.

Boiled rice takes an hour to digest, and boiled suet of beef five hours and a half. These are the extreme limits for ordinary edibles.

HOW'S THIS?

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

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

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

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

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

There are credible records of over seven thousand earthquakes between the years 1606 B.C. and 1894 A. D., and the unrecorded ones are believed to be still more numerous.

South American Rheumatic Cure Cures Rheumatism.—It is safe, harmless and acts quick—gives almost instant relief and an absolute cure in from one to three days—works wonders in most acute forms of rheumatism. One man's testimony: "I spent 6 weeks in bed before commencing its use—4 bottles cured me."—66

It takes as much energy to growl and find fault as to work with the others. A disgruntled, fault-finding person can use his energy in other lines and chime in with the members in united effort.

A Casket of Pearls.—Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets would prove a great solace to the disheartened dyspeptic if he would but test their potency. They're veritable gems in preventing the seating of stomach disorders, by aiding and stimulating digestion—60 of these health "pearls" in a box, and they cost 35 cents. Recommended by most eminent physicians.—64

The wearing of green veils is said to be injurious.

The folding envelope was first used in the year 1839.

In battle only one ball out of eighty-five takes effect.

Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder.—Rev. W. H. Main, pastor of the Baptist Emanuel Church, Buffalo, gives strong testimony for and is a firm believer in Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. He has tried many kinds of remedies without avail. "After using Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder I was benefited at once," are his words. It is a wonderful remedy. 50 cents.—65

Bellows were invented in Egypt fifteen centuries before Christ.

In Mexico the family of a dead duelist can claim support from the person who shot him.

It looks bad to see a dog precede his master down the street and turn into the first saloon he approaches. It shows a deplorable tendency on the part of the dog.

Ayer's

Take cold easily? Throat tender? Lungs weak? Any relatives have consumption? Then a cough means a great

Cherry Pectoral

deal to you. Follow your doctor's advice and take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It heals, strengthens, prevents.

"For 40 years I have depended on Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for coughs and colds. I know it greatly strengthens weak lungs."
MRS. P. A. ROBINSON, Saline, Mich.

25c., 50c., $1.00, all druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for **Weak Lungs**

Ayer's Pills increase the activity of the liver, and thus aid recovery.

Newspapers FROM THE Old Country

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KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE

the old reliable remedy for Spavins, Ringbones, Splints, Curbs, etc., and all forms of Lameness. It works thousands of cures annually. Cures without a blemish, as it does not blister.

Complete Cure for Bone Spavin.

Russell, Manitoba, Jan. 22, 1899.

Dr. B. J. Kendall Co., Gentlemen: I had to treat a young horse of mine four years ago which had a Bone Spavin and got kicked on the same leg and was very badly swollen; so bad that I had to bathe it in warm water, then applied Kendall's Spavin Cure. I had Typhoid Fever the same winter and only gave the Kendall's Spavin Cure half a chance, and it only took one and a half bottles to cure his leg with very slim treatment, and it did so completely that you would never know that he had a spavin; he never has gone lame since.
Very truly yours, GEO. S. HARRIS.

Such endorsements as the above are a guarantee of merit. Price $1; six for $5. As a liniment for family use it has no equal. Ask your druggist for Kendall's Spavin Cure, also "A Treatise on the Horse," the book free, or address

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., ENOSBURG FALLS, VT.

TAMING A HORSE.

Three Articles That Will Subdue the Most Savage Animal.

There were trouble and excitement one day on a ranch in Colorado. A high spirited, half broken stallion was prancing about the yard attached to the rancher's house. He had just thrown a cowboy who boasted there was nothing on four legs he could not ride, and he was rearing and bucking so that not even the pluckiest man on the ranch dared to approach.

While the men were standing around wondering what to do the rancher's sixteen-year-old daughter came out of the house and calmly walked up to the excited animal.

When he saw her he ceased rearing, whinnied and stood still. She just put her hand on his mane, stroked his nose and then vaulted lightly on his back and rode around the yard, to the amazement of the men.

"How do you manage it?" one of them asked her. "Before you tackled him he was as savage as a tiger."

"It is simple enough," the girl replied. "Any woman can handle a horse better than a man can. See this"—showing the man a small round object she had in her hand—"this is horse castor. Horses love the smell of it and will go up to any one who has it.

"Any horse has sense enough to know the people who love it. That stallion began to quiet down as soon as he saw me. When I got near him he smelled the musty horse castor in my clothes, for I always carry a little piece in my pocket.

"That pleased him so much that I was able to stroke his head. While doing so I rubbed his nose with a few drops of oil of cumin, which I had poured into the palm of my hand. Horses positively love that scent. Then, did you notice that I put my hand into his mouth? The object of that was to pour a few drops of oil of rhodium on to his tongue from a tiny vial which I always carry.

"With these three articles any horse can be tamed. Where do you get them? Well, the cumin and rhodium can be bought at any drug store; the horse castor must be cut from a horse's forefoot. It is a warty growth there."

It is a fact that horses are very fond of these scents. They are often used by women in the tropics and west in the training and breaking of horses.

BRAHMAN PROVERBS.

He that committeth no evil hath nothing to fear.

Mix kindness with reproof and reason with authority.

Of much speaking cometh repentance, but in silence is safety.

The first step toward being wise is to know that thou art ignorant.

Envy not the appearance of happiness in any man, for thou knowest not his secret griefs.

Indulge not thyself in the passion of anger. It is whetting a sword to wound thine own breast.

Consider and forget not thine own weakness, so shalt thou pardon the failings of others.

The heart of the envious man is gall and bitterness. The success of his neighbor breaketh his rest.

This instant is thine. The next is in the womb of futurity, and thou knowest not what it may bring forth.

As a veil addeth to beauty, so are a man's virtues set off by the shade which his modesty casteth upon him.

As the ostrich when pursued hideth his head, but forgetteth his body, so the fears of a coward expose him to danger.

Training a Beagle.

With regard to the training of a beagle, he has to be treated on quite a different plan from the setter and pointer. In their cases a great deal of work of training is to conquer natural propensities, whereas with the beagle you encourage him to go on and do all he can in seeking and chasing when found. Young dogs are usually put down with an older one, and a very few lessons suffice. It comes as natural to a beagle to run scent as for a terrier to kill rats, and if there is no apparent inclination one lesson usually provokes it. The less one interferes with a beagle running a line the better for the dog, so long as he is not pottering in one well tested place, but casting all about when he has lost the trail.—Field and Stream.

The Charge Sustained.

The householder was duly sworn.

"You charge this man with being insane," said the court. "On what do you base the charge?"

"Well, your honor," said the witness, vainly trying to choke down his emotion, "this man is a plumber. My pipes were out of fix. I sent for him. He fixed 'em in fifteen minutes. When I asked for his bill he said that was all right, because it didn't take him long, and he had another job in my neighborhood anyhow."

"A hopeless case!" exclaimed his honor as he signed the commitment.

The Catastrophe.

"Did you hear about the catastrophe down at the Browns' last night?"

"No. What happened?"

"Why, Mrs. Brown gave the baby a bottle to play with, and while she was in the kitchen it fell out of the cradle and broke its neck."

"What, the baby?"

"No; the bottle."

A Fearful Dream.

Bobbs—Old Titewadd is about dead from insomnia. Says he is afraid to go to sleep.

Dobbs—Does he fear burglars?

Bobbs—No; but the last time he slept he dreamed of giving away his money.

IS WELL KNOWN IN BURK'S FALLS

There are Numerous Witnesses of Mrs. Adams' Sickness and Cure.

She Surely Had Bright's Disease in its Very Worst Stages.

And Just as Surely was Completely Cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Burk's Falls, Ont., Feb. 1.—(Special.)—Mrs. Thomas Adams, of Collingwood, whose almost miraculous recovery from Bright's Disease in its worst stages has caused a sensation in the medical world, is well known in Burk's Falls. She resided here for years before removing to Collingwood, and it was while living here that she was stricken with the terrible disease that sweeps so many into the grave.

Mrs. Adams has many friends still living in Burk's Falls, and they well remember the helpless, suffering invalid, who, in March, 1900, looked as if her only relief lay in death itself. They can recall how when the dread words "Bright's Disease" fell from the doctor's lips, the report went around that Mrs. Adams' doom was sealed, that she would never rise from the bed of suffering on which she lay. They can recall how their sympathy went out to the little children who would soon be motherless.

What Caused the Cure.

Then while they waited and watched for the end, a gradual improvement came over the sufferer. It was hardly noticeable at first, but as she grew stronger and was at length able to leave her bed and give to her children a mother's care, they wonderingly asked the cause. And then the truth came out. Mrs. Adams had on the advice of a friend placed her trust in the old reliable Kidney remedy, Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Slowly but surely Mrs. Adams' strength came back till she was going about as if Bright's Disease had never held her in its clutches. Still the skeptics refused to believe. "It is only one of the vagaries of the disease," they said. "It will come back with the winter." But winter came and went. Another summer and another winter passed, and today Mrs. Adams is able to say, "I have had no return of the trouble since Dodd's Kidney Pills brought me back from the brink of the grave."

And now all Burk's Falls, all those who knew Mrs. Adams in sickness and health, are forced to admit Dodd's Kidney Pills cured her Bright's Disease, and cured it to stay cured.

Neither has the lesson taught by Mrs. Adams' case been lost. People recognize the fact that if she had cured her pain in the back with Dodd's Kidney Pills, she would never have had Bright's Disease.

The deepest coal shaft in Great Britain is that of the Ashton Moss Colliery, near Manchester. It has a depth of 2,850 feet.

In the dreary deserts of Arabia the rosemary and lavender flourish to perfection.

WAKEFUL BABIES.

No baby cries for the mere fun of the thing. It cries because it is not well—generally its little stomach is sour, its bowels congested, its skin hot and feverish. This is often why babies are wakeful and make nights miserable for the parents. Relieve the little one and it will sleep all night, and let the mother get her needed rest as well. Just what mothers need for this purpose is Baby's Own Tablets—a medicine that speedily relieves and promptly cures all the minor ailments of young children. The experience of thousands of mothers has proved the truth of this, and among these mothers is Mrs. James Farrell, Banberry, Ont., who says: "I think Baby's Own Tablets the best medicine in the world for little ones. My baby was cross and gave me a good deal of trouble, but since using the tablets I could not wish for a healthier or better natured child."

Stronger praise could not be given, and the mother has a guarantee that the Tablets contain no opiate or harmful drug. Sold by medicine dealers or sent postpaid at 25 cents a box by writing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The Portuguese say that no man can be a good husband who does not eat a good breakfast.

If there were no money in the world, would people die because they could buy nothing?

The harder you cough, the worse the cough gets.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure The Lung Tonic

is guaranteed to cure. If it doesn't benefit you, the druggist will give you your money back.

Prices: 25c. 50c. $1 S. C. WELLS & Co. LeRoy, N. Y., Toronto, Can. 302

DUELING IN AMERICA.

The First Fatal Meeting Was Upon Historic Boston Common.

The first fatal duel fought in what is now the United States was upon Boston Common, between Benjamin Woodbridge and Henry Phillips, on the evening of July 3, 1728. These young men had quarreled over cards at the Royal Exchange tavern in King street, now State street, and under the influence of drink had agreed to settle their differences with swords in the public grounds above named. They met at a little after 8 o'clock in the evening, and Woodbridge was mortally wounded and was found dead the following morning.

Both were gentlemen of good social position. Phillips was a brother of Gillam Phillips, who married Marie, the sister of Peter Faneuil, the builder of Boston's famous hall. Woodbridge had not completed his twentieth year. He was a young merchant who had recently been admitted to business as a partner with Jonathan Sewall, one of the most active merchants of the place. Henry Phillips, a young graduate of the college of Cambridge, was about four years older than Woodbridge, having at the time of this melancholy affair completed his twenty-third year. Woodbridge was the son of a gentleman of some distinction in Barbados, one of the magistrates there, who had formerly been settled in the ministry as pastor in Groton, Conn.

The place of meeting was on the rising grounds of the Common, not far from the great elm, near where in the olden time a powder house stood. Small swords were used. No one but themselves participated. Woodbridge fell mortally wounded and died on the spot before the next morning. Phillips was slightly wounded and at midnight, by the aid of his brother Gillam and Peter Faneuil, of famous memory, made his escape to the Sheerness, a British man-of-war then lying in the harbor, and before the sun of the next morning had fully discovered to interested friends the miserable result of the unfortunate meeting he was on his way to France, where he died in less than a year of grief and a broken heart.

A SHORT ANSWER.

The Reply That Bismarck Made to an Admirable Speech.

I like to think of old Bismarck as he sat by the window that opens on the windy park of Friedrichsruh in an old gray shooting jacket, a rug over his knees, a pipe in his hand, simple as a north German farmer, this man who had almost held Europe in fee.

A little while before this February day he had been deposed from power. All the world knew that the old lion was sulking in his den in no amiable mood toward the young emperor who had turned him out of doors. It was known that his memoirs were written and that his correspondence was set in order. A New York publisher thought he might secure the papers in which Bismarck had told the real story of the birth of the German empire—that strange story of craft and heroism, littleness and grandeur. It was on this mission that I sailed for Hamburg. I had two letters for Bismarck. One was from a negligible ambassador. The other had been given me by a German statesman of some note with whom in other days I had been a student in the University of Jena. My friend had been a familiar of Bismarck's household and bespoke me a kindly hearing. I sent the letters on from Hamburg and followed the next day.

On the table at his elbow as he sat by the window I noticed my letters. The valet who had placed a chair for me took his stand by the door. I said what I had to say. It was (permit me to affirm it) an admirable speech. For ten days and nights I had rehearsed it as I paced the deck of the stormy liner, so in tolerable German I declaimed it. It was dignified; it was diplomatic.

When I had finished Bismarck took the pipe from his lips, said "Nein" and put the pipe back again.

'Twas the shortest answer I ever had in my life. I waited for a moment. The old man smoked and stared out into the park. I got up and bowed. I had rehearsed that bow and did not intend to waste it. I bowed to his old hairless head, the flabby yellow jowls and big mustache, to the old gray jacket and the pipe. It was like salaaming to a stone wall. Then the valet led me out. In the park I regained my senses.—Vance Thompson in Success.

Mark Twain Missed the Boat.

The success achieved by Mark Twain during his boating days on the Mississippi river was due not only to the fact that he was a skillful pilot, but that he was an earnest one as well. A man who knew Mr. Clemens in those days told how the genial humorist once missed his boat. Instead of inventing an excuse, as many of his companions did, he reported to his superior officer as follows:

"My boat left at 6:10. I arrived at the landing at 6:20 and could not catch it."

As It Is Said.

Hoax—Do you know that thin fellow over there?

Joax—Oh, yes; we are very thick.

Hoax—And do you know the big fat one?

Joax—Slightly.

Cutting.

Clara—Oh, hum! I wish the Lord had made me a man!

Mother—Perhaps he has, dear; only you haven't found him yet.

A fool may live with cultivated people all his life and never learn anything.

Don't Neglect A Cough

Many a case of chronic Bronchitis, Pneumonia and even dreaded Consumption itself, may be traced directly to "only a cough." When the first cold comes, start in on

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM

IT CURES COUGHS — heals the inflammed surfaces — strengthens weak throats — puts the lungs in the strongest possible condition to resist the trying effects of a Canadian winter.

25c. bottle

Try OGILVIE'S

"ROYAL HOUSEHOLD"

a perfect FLOUR for

BREAD and PASTRY

Sold - in Original Packages Only - By All Dealers.

CHAMBERLAIN

IS THE PREFERENTIAL 10¢ CIGAR

You'll Enjoy Every Bit Of It.

MADE BY J. M. FORTIER LTD. MONTREAL

Do You Want SOME ONE TO HANDLE YOUR SHIPMENTS TO CONSIGN YOUR GRAIN TO A RELIABLE FIRM PROMPT SERVICE AND CAREFUL ATTENTION ?

If so, the undersigned wants your business and will endeavor to give satisfaction.
Cash advanced on consignments. Reference: Union Bank of Canada.

The oldest established Grain Commission Merchant in Winnipeg.
Grain Exchange, Winnipeg.

S. SPINK

Glass mirrors were first made by Venetians in the thirteenth century. Previously polished metal was used.

Civil adminstration costs the inhabitants of Great Britain £2 7s 7d per head.

Away with Catarrh!

IT'S LOATHSOME, IT'S DISGUSTING.
Instant Relief and Permanent Cure Secured by the Use of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder.

Here's strong evidence of the quickness and sureness of that wonderful remedy, Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder: "For years I was a victim of Chronic Catarrh—tried many remedies but no cure was effected until I had procured and used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. First application gave me instant relief, and in an incredibly short while I was absolutely cured."—James Headley, Dundas, N.Y. Sold by all druggists.

Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure relieves in 30 minutes. 21

The piano was invented by Cristofali in the year 1711.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Scotchmen have almost entire control of the stone cutting industry of New York.

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

Covered carriages were first used in England in the year 1580.

English books were first printed by Caxton in the year 1474.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

The amount of money held by the various London banks is not far short of two hundred and thirty million pounds.

What can I do for my little boy, so that he won't want to eat between meals? asked mamma. Have the meals closer together, replied young hopeful.

"Pure soap!" You've heard the words. In Sunlight Soap you have the fact.

SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE

Ask for the Octagon Bar. 237

On a level plain a man between five and six feet high can see for about three miles.

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

The circular saw was invented by Bentham, an Englishman, in the year 1790.

The most likely thing to become a woman is a little girl.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

A paper that is always full of good points—a paper of needles.

The philosophy of theft is based on abstract principles.

Lifebuoy Soap—disinfectant—is strongly recommended by the medical profession as a safeguard against infectious diseases. 22

A Gatling gun fires 5,000 shots in a minute.

A joint committee—the butcher and his assistant.

IT IS AN OFFICER OF THE LAW OF HEALTH.—When called in to attend a disturbance it searches out the hiding-place of pain, and like a guardian of the peace, lays hands upon it and says, "I arrest you." Resistance is useless as the law of health imposes a sentence of perpetual banishment on pain and Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil was originated to enforce that sentence.

The Chinese fruit growers are the most expert in the world.

History fails to record that any Indian has ever been killed by lightning.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

A man's only chance to get a head in this world is to be born with one.

HIS OWN FREE WILL.

Dear Sirs,—I cannot speak too strongly of the excellence of MINARD'S LINIMENT. It is THE remedy in my household for burns, sprains, etc., and we would not be without it.

It is truly a wonderful medicine.
JOHN A. MACDONALD,
Publisher Arnprior Chronicle.

The first light-house was built at Alexandria, Egypt, in 238 B.C.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

H.G. WATSON, Editor — J. R. WALLACE, Manager

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS, FERNIE BRITISH COLUMBIA

FRIDAY, FEB. 5, 1904.

THE RESERVE QUESTION

Much interest is centred upon the promised action of the provincial government in opening up the government reserve in blocks 4593 and 4594. The problem is a knotty one and it is safe to predict that many people will have their objections ready when the government's policy is fully known and put in force. The problem must be forced and no government exists that could settle it in a manner satisfactory to all concerned.

Certainly the early prospectors, those who drove their stakes prior to the time that the reservation was put on the blocks, have rights that in all justice cannot be denied. These we believe are comparatively few in number. The great rush of applicants for licenses came after the reserve had been placed on the land. It has been argued with some show of logic that as the latter staked after they knew a reservation had been placed on the lots and that as they were in no manner the original discoverers of the mineral and timber wealth of the district they did not possess the same rights as the original prospectors of the districts.

Another feature, galling to Canadians, is that of the applications made after the reservation was placed on the blocks the majority are by American capitalists and cliques who rushed in to enrich themselves at the expense of Canadians who were holding back until the reserve should be opened again.

In the rush many claims were restaked, others overlap, and some, it is stated, were never staked except on paper. This muddled condition of affairs may account for a rider added to a statement attributed to Premier McBride, that in recognizing the rights of the bona fide locator his government would not be responsible for any litigation that might result.

The problem is not an easy one to solve. It has been suggested by some that only the rights of the original discoverers should be respected and that the remainder of the lands should be put up at public auction, giving all an equal chance to purchase the same in blocks of suitable size. This method has the merit at least of rendering valuable aid to the present financial distress at present afflicting the provincial government, for the lands are rich, they are well advertised and they would sell at a good figure.

It would also shut out much of the speculative American element who, owing to the leniency of the Canadian alien law, have under normal conditions far superior staking rights than are accorded the Canadian under their laws.

The question is a momentous one, requiring careful consideration. These columns are open to any who would like to express their opinions pro or con on the matter.

SEVENTY-ONE ENLIST.

It is with very great pleasure that we note the awakening of the military spirit in Fernie. The formation of a company of active militia has been discussed in the past but until now nothing definite has been accomplished. Within the last few days, however, the matter has been taken up vigorously and everything looks promising for the establishment of at least one company.

The district officer commanding military district No. 11 will be asked to grant permission for a company to be organized in regular form. As an evidence of the ability of the town to get a sufficient number of men qualified to serve, a preliminary service roll containing 71 names will be forwarded to the D. O. C. This roll is the result of a few hours personal canvas of the citizens and cannot be considered to represent all the men who may be desirous of joining. Judging by the number of men available it may be necessary to form two companies.

The companies might be considered as units of the Rocky Mountains Rangers or possibly might form the nucleous of an entirely new corps. The Rocky Mountain Rangers have already five or six companies scattered throughout the towns of the interior of the province at Rossland, Revelstoke, Kamloops, etc. These companies owing to their geographical situation are not in touch with the Fernie district. The towns of Fernie, Morrissey, Michel, Coal Creek and Cranbrook are in themselves quite capable of maintaining a regiment of their own at least six companies strong.

One of the principal objects in such an organization is to become skilled in the use of the rifle and every effort will be made to secure as quickly as possible, a good rifle range. It is here that we have to look to the Dominion government for assistance, and considering the energy displayed in military matters throughout the Dominion during recent years we feel assured that in addition to the usual equipment of uniforms, arms and ammunition, the government will not only provide a suitable rifle range, but will also erect a drill hall which will be a creditable addition to our town. The parades will afford pleasant recreation for the long winter evenings, and the summer marches and scouting work in the hills will be very beneficial to the physique of those who take part in them.

The natural features of the country are such as to afford the best advantage for obtaining a knowledge of the latest tactics in modern warfare. There is so much latitude in modern tactics that there is sufficient scope for the training of each unit of a force in the particular kind of work for which it is best suited. The men who are taking this matter up will not be content with anything short of the best, and we confidently expect that, both in shooting and general efficiency, the corps will make a very creditable showing.

Amongst those available for service are men who are familiar with both mountain and plain, men who have served in various ranks in the active militia of Canada, men who have served in South Africa and men who wear medals on their breasts denoting service at various points in the broad field of the British Empire. With such material as this, and with the enthusiasm already in evidence it is needless to say the success of the movement is already assured.

EDITORIAL NOTES

The conviction of Luc Krys for deliberately stealing the product of other miners' labor by substituting his checks in the place of the rightful owners' will give general satisfaction among miners, and none will say that the sentence of 6 months at hard labor is not merited by such mean, despicable action. This case should have a wholesame effect upon others so minded as to rob their fellows of their daily bread.

* * *

No appropriation has been made by the government for the building of a road into the Flathead as suggested by the Fernie Board of Trade, and if the promise to open the reserves in May is sincere the legislators at Victoria are guilty of negligence in not providing a means of ingress where outfitting may be done on Canadian territory. At the present time a trail runs into the Flathead from across the international line and unless the government takes the matter up prospecting parties will go in from that side and no benefit will acrue to Canadian outfitters. If the government finds itself financially unable to undertake the construction of a wagon road it ought at least to put in a first-class pack trail. As has already been shown in these columns several sections of a pack trail and road from Fernie already exist and only a few miles of entirely new trail would have to be constructed. The altitude is not great, the grades are very slight, and the completion of a servicable pack trail between Fernie and the reserve would mean the expenditure of only a very modest sum. The advantage of Fernie over other rival places as an outfitting point is also quite apparent. We hope the supplementary expenditures will include a grant for the construction of a trail, at least, from Fernie to the Flathead.

* * *

INFORMATION gathered from reliable sources leads us to believe that the Great Northern branch to Morrissey will be extended to Fernie and Michel during the present year. That such information is not given out by the officials of that road does not indicate anything to the contrary, as Mr. Hill's plans are usually kept to himself and he does not make a confidante of the newspaper reporter. Several good reasons why the line should be extended must present themselves before the directors of that company. The famine for cars which existed over the C. P. R. service last Fall exists every year with ever-increasing disaster to the industries of the valley. The coal mining industry is making rapid strides. Already the coke manufacture shows indications of outstripping the B. C. markets. The great bulk of the coke will in all probability continue to be manufactured at Fernie and Michel and in order that the surplus may reach American markets it must be transported by this branch line. North of Michel are immense coal deposits of the finest quality awaiting capital to turn them into untold wealth. The extention of the Northern to Michel is therefore sooner or later a necessity, as these coal fields must look across the international line for their principal market and its construction will be an important factor in that development. There is little doubt in the minds of many railway men that Hill's ultimate object is to secure a second mountain pass for his transcontinental line, and that he never intended to make Morrissey a terminus for a great length of time. Incidentally another transcontinental line would pick up a lot of business in Fernie. The construction of this line during the coming season will mean good times for Fernie in a temporary sense as well as the permanent advancement of the town as the metropolis of the Pass.

FRANK D'ALEXANDER

Stonemason, Bricklayer, Contractor.

First-class work. Prices moderate.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Cement Work a Specialty.

BOX 6, Fernie, B.C.

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham

If your watch does not give satisfaction take it to

Liphardt

The Jeweller

Boilers and Engines.

ALSO SAW AND PLANING MILL MACHINERY

We sell the BEST at LOWEST PRICES
Write us.

J. L. Neilson & Co.

602 MAIN ST., - - WINNIPEG

J. C. Hutchison

Merchant Tailor

Full Stock of Gents' Furnishings.

We Guarantee Our Work.

The Trites = Wood Co.,

Limited.

DEPARTMENTAL STORES: Michel, Morrissey, Coal Creek.
Head office, Fernie, B.C.

Stock-Taking Completed

This coming week will be devoted to clearing out odds and ends in Dry Goods, Shoes and Clothing. Bargains from every department.

Special Sale

In Ladies' Shoes, Hosiery and Blouses. Thousands of Remnants to clear out.

Odd lines of Men's Underwear to be sold at less than cost.

Three Special lines of Wool Pants, 1.35, 2.25 and 2.75. Just look these three bargains up.

Next Week---New Dress Goods, New Lace, Prints and Ginghams.

The Trites-Wood Co., Ltd.

Fernie Morrissey Michel Coal Creek

Chas. Richards & Co.

Watch This Space Next Week

We have something to tell you.

"A penny saved is a penny gained." A call on us during the next few weeks will convince you that we can save you money on your purchases.

Chas. Richards & Co.

Opera House

FERNIE

Friday, Feb. 5,

JUST ONE NIGHT

"You will laugh till the tears run down your cheeks."—New York Journal

A Hilarious Sufficiency

WHAT HAPPENED TO JONES?

By Geo. W. Broadhurst, author of "Why Smith Left Home" "The Wrong Mr. Wright," etc.

A London and New York Success

Interpreted by a company of Metropolitan players under the management of Mr. C. P. Walker of the Winnipeg and allied theatres.

Prices $1 and 75c.

The Muskoka Hotel,

....Fernie, B.C.

Well furnished rooms, lighted by electricity. First class board. In the bar you will find the best domestic and imported liquors and cigars. Cordial treatment to all.

T. H. Whelan, Manager.

P. Burns & Co.

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Snow shoes at Sheppard & Elliott's.

F. B. Smith of Calgary was in town on Sunday.

Fred Stork was at Pincher Creek over Sunday.

G. O. Foss was at Nelson this week on business.

Steamship tickets for all points for sale at Watson's. x-1t

Get your new suit while the $5.00 discount is on at Mitchell.

All kinds of repairing and upholstering done at the B. C. Furniture Co.

F. C. Winkler left on Tuesday for Nelson where he will open an agency office.

F. J. Mitchell has a $5.00 discount sale on suits for February only.

Mrs. Stork returned on Tuesday from a visit to Mrs. Hayes at Elkmouth.

To Let—Two large rooms furnished or unfurnished. Apply Free Press office.

We want anybody who has a house or lot to sell to communicate with us. We have buyers. Cree & Hutchison.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Black left on Tuesday morning for coast points where they will spend a month holidaying.

Tweed suits from $25 to $30 and black worsteds from $30 to $35 this month only at Mitchell's.

Harry Howard is building a large addition to his hotel at Blairmore. He is doing a larger business than ever.

G. G. Moffatt returned from an extended trip through the New England States and eastern Canada on Monday.

James McMaster is well established in his new meat business at the old Graham stand. His advertisement appears in this issue.

The Gem Resturant will re-open on Saturday at noon under the management of A. Levesque & co. Give them a call.

Miss Katie Cameron, who has been spending a month's holiday with Miss May McPhail, left for her home in Winnipeg Tuesday night.

For Sale—A good reed organ cheap also Mason and Risch pianos on easy terms. Apply to H. L. Staebler, 2 doors north of Christ Church.

A. Joyce returned on Sunday from a visit to points in Ontario. While east Mr. Joyce was offered a position as traveller for a wholesale house in London which he accepted.

W. F. Tranter, of the provincial police stationed at Morrissey Mines, received this week the sad news of his father's death which occurred at his home in England.

Among the rooters who came up from Pincher Creek with the Junior Hockey club were the following. A. Ferguson, T. A. Mead, N. L. Murray, D. Ross, S. Reed. E. M. Pink, T. Cyr and W. Cyr.

Nelson defeated Rossland at hockey on Monday evening by 6 goals to 3. The Rossland team is making a tour of the interior. At Vernon a draw game was played and Revelstoke received a crushing defeat.

Any time this month you can save $5 on a suit of clothes by buying it at Mitchell's.

The Phoenix Pioneer has gotten out a very creditable special number treating specially of the different working mines and smelters throughout the Boundary Country. The information contained in its sixty pages is full and reliable.

Miller's moving picture show on Monday evening was attended by a fair sized audience. The moving pictures representing coronation scenes, eruption of Mount Pelee, Jeffries-Fitzsimmons fight and other interesting events were much appreciated. The illustrated songs added variety to the show.

A man named Jas. McEwing was arrested by Constable Walker and Warring in the north end. He got into one of the houses twice by the use of a false key and stole bottles from within. He carried as a lantern a switch light stolen from its position at one of the C. P. R. switches. The police from his silly remarks and his wild appearance concluded that his mind was unbalanced. He was arraigned before Magistrate Forbes on Tuesday and sent up to Nelson. He comes from Nova Scotia and admits having been treated in asylums four times for insanity.

Mr. and Mrs. James McEvoy returned on Saturday from Ontario where they have spent the past couple of months. They were glad to get back to the beautiful Fernie climate after experiencing some of the severest winter weather in the history of Ontario. Mr. McEvoy spent a couple of weeks at Ottawa. He reports that the general feeling in the east is in favor of the construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific along the lines outlined in the recent bill, though he believes that some slight changes may be made in the contract in the coming session. Mr. McEvoy is more than ever impressed with the future of this town. He believes that it will be only a question of a short time until the growth of Fernie will render necessary the addition of more ground to the present townsite. He has taken up his geological work in the new office built for his use.

Get your pictures framed at the B. C. Furniture Co. x

Mrs. Warring returned from a visit to Jaffray this week.

Watson has a large list of properties in Fernie and Morrissey Mines for sale. x-1t

The Fernie Board of Trade are preparing for their ball in aid of the Fernie Fire Protection Fund on Monday, Feb. 15th

The C. P. R. have issued a new timetable taking effect on Feb. 1st. Little change is made at this point. The morning express arrives at 5;50 and leaves at 6. The east bound arrives at 18;07 and leaves at 18;17. The local is scheduled to arrive at Fernie on its eastern trip at 7;10 and return at 14;30 remaining in Fernie half an hour each time.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Baptist church will give a St. Valentine's dinner Sat., Feb. 13th, 1904. The dinner will be first-class in every particular, and a splendid program musical and literary will be rendered in the evening. Admission 50 cents. Dinner will be served from 5 to 8 p. m. Place to be announced later.

The Epworth League of the Methodist Church will hold a meeting on Monday, Feb. 8, at which the Rev. J. Robson will give a highly interesting lecture, entitled "The Genuine Boy." All are welcome. Admission free, but a collection will be taken up to defray expenses. Refreshments will be served by the Social committee.

C. Warring who has filled the position as special constable on the police force for some time past has resigned to accept a position with the Fort Steele Brewing Co. Mr. Warring gave excellent service on the police force and general regret is felt because of his resignation which takes effect next week. Some applications to fill the vacancy are now in.

The Ladies Aid of the Presbyterian church is having printed at this office their calendar of names collected during the year 1903. The little booklet will be out in a short time, when doubtless all those whose names appear, as well as many others, will avail themselves of the opportunity to secure a copy of the pretty souvenir.

See Watson about that good corner business lot. x-1t

We buy, sell and exchange new and second-hand furniture and stoves. The B. C. Furniture Co. x

Icicles from the roofs of buildings are a menace to pedestrians on the sidewalks and should be removed.

Rev. C. W. Houghton will preach his farewell sermon on Sunday evening next at Christ church. He leaves on Wednesday next for New Westminster.

List your properties for sale or to rent with Watson x-1t

The Minto Club held its regular dance on Tuesday evening and the affair was, as usual a great success. The Fernie orchestra supplied the music.

Rev. T. Crosby pioneer missionary among the Indians of the B.C. coast delivered an interesting lecture in the Methodist church on Monday evening.

Messrs. H. A. Kanouse and C. H. Levers went down to Frank on Sunday to take over the Sanitarium Hotel, they having leased the property from the Coal Company operating at Frank. The marvelous medicinal qualities of the sulphur springs at that point make it a valuable business proposition and no doubt these men will make a success of it.

Announcement ...to the Public...

Having purchased the Meat business of S. Graham, I am now prepared to supply the public with the very choicest meats at reasonable prices. We keep in stock

FRESH AND SALT MEATS
Fresh Fish & Oysters
In Season

Jas. McMaster
S. Graham's Old Stand, Fernie

Place your Fire Insurance with a strong company.

The Western Assurance Company of Toronto

carries insurance for the chief corporations of British Columbia, thus showing their confidence in its stability.

D. DAVIES, Agent,
Fernie, - - British Columbia

Cree & Hutchison

Insurance

That's all.

A Razor Saver for Every Shaver

Try this Experiment

Rub a few drops of "3 in 1" well into your strop, and the leather becomes soft and pliable. Draw the blade of your Razor between the thumb and first finger moistened with "3 in 1." Then strop the razor well

We sell "3 in 1" in two sizes

15c. and 25c.

Don't overlook us for **Weather Strip** $1 invested now is almost sure to save a much larger doctor's bill.

It pays to buy from

SHEPPARD & ELLIOTT

HARDWARE TINSMITHING PLUMBING

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE
Head Office, Toronto.

Paid Up Capital, $8,700,000. Reserve Fund, $3,000,000.

HON. GEO. A COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT: Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed at current rates. Depositors are subject to no delay when depositing or withdrawing funds.

FERNIE BRANCH: E. H. BIRD, Manager

38 Years' Experience in the Drug Business

Should be sufficient guarantee that your prescriptions will be properly filled. Try us. We lead.

A. W. BLEASDELL, Graduate Ontario College of Pharmacy

Bleasdell's Drug Hall, Fernie, B. C.

MEATS

BEEF, PORK —AND— MUTTON
at reasonable prices.

For Quotations apply to

THE UNION MEAT COMPANY
MacLeod, Alta.

Tripe! Tripe! Tripe!

Hackett & Wilde

Begs to announce to the Public that they will open the store formerly occupied by the Cigar Co. at the rear of Purdy's, opposite the side entrance of the Muskoka Hotel on or about Saturday, the 23rd inst., with a choice display of **Fresh Tripe and Cow Heels**. Your patronage solicited.

Special terms to hotels and restaurants.

Specialty—Come and give our Tripe Suppers a trial.

Yours respectfully,

Hackett & Wilde

Get the Habit

of going to the Calgary Cattle Company for your meats

Lumber Camps will find it profitable to deal here. Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry on hand as well as choice Dairy Butter and Fresh Eggs

Mail orders promptly filled.

Calgary Cattle Co.
LIMITED

for Mill Lumbermen's and Shanty Supplies...

go to Quail's

A full line of Saws, Axes, Belting, Packing, Rope, Iron, Chain, Pipe Valves and Fittings.

Machine and Coal Oils.

J. D. QUAIL

Furniture *Hardware*

POLLOCK WINE CO
LIMITED.

Wholesale Dealers in

Liquors and Cigars,

Fresh Fruit AND **Vegetables** arriving daily

W. F. Cuthbert

Our Prescription Department

is always in charge of a pharmacist made competent by a thorough knowledge of pharmacy and years of experience. Physicians' prescription and Domestic Receipts and compounded with accuracy.

Our stock of

Toilet Articles, Perfumes, Fancy Stationery, Books, Novels, Musical Instruments, Patent Medicines.....

is complete, but if we don't happen to have what you want we'll get it for you. Call and inspect.

Our Prices are Right.

J. W. Mitchell,
Graduate Ontario College of Pharmacy
Fernie Drug Store.

Notice

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned as general merchants in the town of Fernie in the Province of British Columbia, under the firm name and style of Charles Richards and company has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business [illegible] by carried on by the said Charles Richards will be to whom all debts are to be paid, and to whom all claims against the said partnership are to be presented, and by whom the same will be settled.

Witness
J. S. T. Alexander Charles Richards
Malcolm Young
Dated this 30th day of January 1904

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, B. C., for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands in South-East Kootenay on Big Sand Creek about six miles northwest of Morrissey commencing at a post marked D. McDermid's south-west corner post, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement.

Dated January 6th, 1904. D. McDERMID.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, for a special license to cut or carry away timber from the following lands in south east Kootenay about one mile east of Big Sand creek commencing at a post marked Albert C. Liphardt's south west corner post, thence north 80 chains thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the place of commencement, and containing 640 acres more or less.

ALBERT C. LIPHARDT, locator,
D. McDermid, agent.
Dated Jan. 22nd, 1904. 264-4

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, B. C., for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands situated in South-East Kootenay on Big Sand Creek along east line of Lot 4590, commencing at a post marked Frederick J. Watson's N. W. corner post, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the commencement and containing 640 acres more or less.

FREDERICK J. WATSON, Locator.
D. McDermid, Agent.
Dated Jan. 24rd, 1904.

For Stomach Trouble.

"I have taken a great many different medicines for stomach trouble and constipation," says Mrs. S. Geiger, of Dunkerton, Iowa, "but never had as good results from any as from Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets." For sale by all druggists and dealers.

BEHIND THE DOOR

BY EDMUND DOWNEY.

AUTHOR OF "A HOUSE OF TEARS" "RED POST PARK" ETC.

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"Yes; Faturday, at 11 a.m., in the vestry hall. Well, here are my views. They are a bit raw yet, and that window sash is in my way."

"Never mind about that until we get to it."

"After the two lodgers, Steinworth and Vickery, went to bed last night," began Inspector Briggs, setting himself well back in his chair, and pressing the palms of his extended hands together, "Dr. Maurice Leclerc called here. He and Miss Rodney had arranged to get married to-day, with or without the consent of Mrs. Davorn, but if possible with it. Mrs. Davorn disliked Leclerc. At any rate, she wouldn't let him handle her money, and she believed it was after her money, or a share of it, that he was. She knew he was in an ugly scrape. There were high words. One of the lodgers overheard the row. Very likely he crept down and put his ear to the door—I was going to say keyhole, but that wouldn't help him much. He had probably some suspicion of this money being in the house. He now knew for certain it was in Mrs. Davorn's room. What could be handier than to wait until the dead of the night, stupefy the lady, and collar the notes?"

"Stop a moment. Do you know that your problematic eavesdropper fanted money badly enough not alone to steal it—which is a large order in itself—but to run the risk of a much graver crime than theft?"

"I know he wanted money badly enough to obtain it in any way that shouldn't fasten on him the guilt of the theft."

"How do you know that?"

"Been to his office to-day and saw his governor."

"Of course you are referring to Steinworth."

"Yes. They call his place of business a mercantile bank. They are really a sort of produce brokers in a big way. Steinworth was going on his holidays to-day—that statement of his is right enough. His books are all in order, but he has been going it pretty heavy in the betting line. There's a bookmaker residing in Clayfields whom I have frequently seen him talking to. I called on Mr. Bookmaker and learned that Steinworth had a week from yesterday to pay up close on £500 under threat of exposure if he didn't."

"A mere debt of honour, which any honourable man may repudiate."

"But the exposure would mean ruin to him in the office, where he is in high favour."

"What is his present salary?"

"A hundred and eighty-two pounds a year."

"Five hundred is a large sum for a clerk on three ten a week to owe. Better for him to bolt than to stump up."

"Bolting wouldn't suit him. He has large expectations from a wealthy and strait-laced relative. Besides, he has started a little bookmaking business of his own on the quiet—under another name. Commission business, they call it, I believe. All he wanted was a short loan."

"At tremendous heavy interest, if you are correct in your surmises."

"He never contemplated anything worse than chloroforming Mrs. D. He calculated that suspicion would fall on Vickery, or on Dr. Leclerc, both being persons who wanted money badly—and were known to want it badly—and who were in the habit of using chloroform in their businesses or professions. He may have had other motives, too, and other reasons for supposing that the guilt could not be fastened on him, but I think I have hampered myself with enough motives as it is."

"Well, let us see. You have got as far as fixing Steinworth outside the door of Mrs. Davorn's room. What next?"

"Then a brilliant thought struck him. He waited until the small hours of the morning—the night was pitch dark—and let himself out of his bedroom window, dropped to the ground with the aid of a rope or some similar kind of help, chloroformed Mrs. D., put the notes into his pocket, went up on the first floor landing, turned the key in his own lock—"

"And Vickery's lock? What of it?"

"I have not forgotten it. Steinworth reflected shrewdly enough that it would look a little too clever if his door, and his door only, was found locked, so, prudently enough, he turned Vickery's key. Then he crept downstairs, passed out through the front parlour window, closed it after him, and got back to his own room through his own window."

"A very good case, indeed—for Steinworth," said Goringe, after a pause. "Unfortunately for you, inspector, it has one serious thing against it."

"What is that?"

"It never happened."

CHAPTER IX.

CONSTABLE YOUNG'S OPINION.

"I know your mind is fixed on that window hasp not being opened from the outside," said Inspector Briggs gloomily.

"My dear sir," said Detective Goringe, "your man need not have put himself to the inconvenience of dropping out of a window in the dead of the night. He could have walked downstairs taken the money, murdered the lady, locked his door, and climbed up into his room in some way or by some means which we haven't yet discovered."

"Of course he could," said the inspector. "My mind was so much occupied with my original theory that I couldn't get the proper lay of the matter. You have hit the nail on the head, I expect. My thanks to you."

"Don't thank me, please. Steinworth neither dropped out of his window nor climbed up to it from below. If he has any of the proper criminal instincts, he would have known that a trick so easy to be found out was no use for his purposes. He must have been aware that the locked door in itself would never have been strong enough. He must have been certain that the window trick could be proved to be impracticable."

"Then you also suspect it was Steinworth?"

"I can't afford to have suspicions. I have none. Suspicions are like accommodation bills—kite-flying, as they call it in the city and elsewhere—mighty dangerous things to put your name to. I try to go for certainties—not the 'morals' of the betting man, but sound cash transactions. Up to the present I have an open mind on the whole case. I know too little of Steinworth and his ways. For aught I can tell he may be a model of all the virtues."

"You know as much as I know, now."

"Very well. But granting he was sufficiently cornered to contemplate the theft, I don't think you have hit the nail on the head. The young man must be a very idiotic sort of a creature, or he would think twice before climbing up the side of the house, as if he were practising for the trapeze business—a house, too, situated in a narrow road with a flaring gas-lamp right in front of his window, and the prospect of the patrol catching him in midair. If he stole the money, he is no fool, and whether he stole the money by design and killed the lady by accident, or whether he did neither, he never left the house last night."

"Then he is a completely innocent man, that's all, and I'd best drop him."

"Don't give way to temper, inspector."

"Steinworth, from the inside, couldn't lock himself into his room. That is, I think, perfectly impossible."

"Granted. I have examined the lock, and so far I am compelled to agree with you."

"Neither could he have been helped by Vickery. At any rate, these two are at daggers drawn, and are not likely to have entered into a conspiracy."

"Then in your own mind you have now practically disposed of the two lodgers. Neither could have locked himself into his room."

"Not without aid from the outside, and if no one came in through the parlour window last night—there are no signs of any other part of the house having been broken into—we are reduced to Miss Rodney."

"And Dr. Leclerc," added Goringe.

"And Dr. Leclerc!"

"Now, let us start with him. What's his record?"

"Very dickey, I must allow. He's a wild young man. He wasn't unknown to me in his student time, when I was stationed at Whitechapel. He was as wild as a young colt, but that's nothing. However, having as one would suppose sown his wild oats down east, he starts a job here which doesn't look very promising for a young medical practitioner."

"I have heard of what you are referring to, though I know nothing of the inside of the case. From the outside it doesn't look really very awful, but that's nothing either."

"He freely admits he was on the point of clearing out of the country, and that he had all arrangements made to fly this very day, leaving his troubles behind him."

"That doesn't look well for him, to say the least of it. He must be a bit bewildered by the state of affairs here to make so foolish an admission."

"Right down crazy he looked to-day."

"Very well. Put all romance out of the question, and out of your head. Don't mind blushing if you're given that way. Miss Rodney is an uncommonly pretty girl. To mix her or her lover up with a foul crime like this would seem to you too awful."

"Nothing would seem too awful," interrupted Inspector Briggs, testily, "if I felt sure I could prove it."

"There, we'll not quarrel. Now wouldn't it be ever so much a simpler story if I were to tell you that a young medical practitioner, facing ruin for the want of a little of the ready, accustomed to handling chloroform (which we'll take it a young cockney bank clerk isn't) thought to forstall matters a bit? He was going to marry the niece, the only surviving relative, it seems, of the dead woman. Wouldn't he have a sort of prescriptive right to this money? And when was he ever again likely to want it so badly?"

"Yes, there would be something in that story—if you told it to me. But do you?"

"I've not done just yet. The chloroform is in my mind. If it were Vickery you had fastened your suspicion upon it would be another thing. His room seems steeped in drugs, and liberally furnished with empty vials."

"You have disposed of him by agreeing he couldn't lock himself into his room without the aid of an accomplice."

"But why shouldn't Mr. Vickery have an accomplice? Besides, I do not say he could not or did not do the window trick. There are no telltale flower boxes on his window-sill. There is only a back yard to drop into, not a patrolled roadway. There is no public gas-lamp blazing in front of his bedroom window."

"Yes. There is something in that, but where does it lead to? Not to the

"Did he tell you this?"

centre of a circle, but right slap into a maze, it seems to me. You say Dr. Percival is not confident Mrs. D. died from the effects of chloroform?"

"My dear inspector, you must forgive me. I am thinking only of my own case—the discovery of the thief."

"I can't quite follow you. You are evidently trying to puzzle me.

"Not at all. I want to clear your mind of suspicion, if that is possible, and start you on a straight track. I must go back a bit and finish my interrupted story of the accomplice—an accomplice either of Steinworth or of Vickery. Why shouldn't there have been one whom you have not yet scented? Some one who did not sleep under the roof last night?"

"He wouldn't have been likely to lose his time jobbing at the window sash from the inside."

"How do you know what his motives might have been—maybe to put you on the wrong track?"

"What do you want me to believe exactly?"

"I don't want you to believe anything just yet. I want you to concentrate your thoughts, having first of all viewed the matter from every side. Dismiss that window hasp as a strong factor. It was done from the inside. It may have afforded an outlet to the thief or the murderer. It never let him in. It may have been done for the purpose of putting all of us on the wrong scent—a red herring. Perhaps I think more of your original theory, with modifications, than I admit. Perhaps I don't."

"I confess you have enveloped me in a fog."

"You'll emerge from it soon, never fear. But let me proceed. Don't narrow your view too much, and don't aroused her from sleep—the bell which had summoned her to behold the most awful sight her young eyes had ever witnessed? She possessed a morbid spread it over a lot of useless ground."

"All right, partner. I'll do my best to follow your advice. But will you just give a lame dog a bit of a lift over the stile? What is your opinion, fair and square?"

"Bless you, like the knife-grinder and his grievances, I haven't got any. I have a kind of feeling, though, that, as children say, the money—this £1,300—those 13 crisp Bank of England notes for £100 each—are 'warm.'"

"In the house?"

"In the house. And I mean to find them."

"You surprise me. How does that fit in with your views—so far as I can gather what your views are?"

"I don't expect it to fit in with anything. I simply state it as a feeling of mine. To your skeptical mind that is just the same as a suspicion, but it really isn't a suspicion. It is the working of some kind of sixth sense—not fully developed—which I have been gradually acquiring. You look incredulous, inspector, but surely if a thought-reader can read the number of a hidden bank note a thief-catcher ought to be able to develop ideas and scents concerned with stolen money."

"Perhaps so. But you are after taking a lot of the pluck out of me."

"Don't be faint-hearted so early in the chase. By the way, who's going to take charge here to-night?"

"264Y will be on the outside until 10 o'clock."

"No objection to my sleeping here to-night—in Steinworth's room, as he has left it?"

"Not the slightest objection. Hello, there's a knock. Young, I expect—264Y," taking out his watch.

"Let us ask him his views."

"I don't suppose he would help us much," laughed the inspector. "He'd probably tell you the thing was done to spite the police."

"Oh, I am not ashamed to learn wisdom from the mouths of babes, even of babes in uniform. He is an earnest looking customer. Kind of man who would rush straight at an object and not take any heed of side lights. But there goes the knocker again. Suppose he is growing impatient."

Inspector Briggs went into the hall, relit the candle and opened the door. The visitor was Constable Young, and he was soon standing bareheaded in the presence of Detective Goringe.

"Well, 264Y," said the gentleman from the Yard. "You look hot."

"So I thought, sir," said Constable Young, whose h's began suddenly to fall out of gear when he was addressing his superior officers. "Been 'ustling away a crowd from these 'ere railings outside. Can't understand, sir, what attraction there is in corpses, hespecially them as ain't gone off the 'ooks in the reg'lar way. But it's human natur', I suppose."

"Most like," said Detective Goringe. "Human nature has a good deal to answer for. By the way, 264Y, what's your opinion of this business here?"

Constable Young drew himself up proudly, as the gentleman from the Yard asked him this all-important question. He placed one hand flat on his chest and held the other hand by his side with fingers outstretched. Then he shook his conical head as if he were not quite certain if it was securely balanced.

"I 'ave only one hopinion, sir," said the constable, as decisively and as confidently as if he were discussing the merits of the weather. "It was the gove with the chemicals that did the trick."

CHAPTER X.

AN INVITATION.

In her room on the top floor of the house Ethel Rodney sat in the darkness, distraught with grief and wild with terror.

Early in the afternoon she had fled upstairs, determined to quit the house as soon as she had put a few things together, and to seek for some place in the neighbourhood where she might engage a bedroom. She could not sleep another night in the awful house which contained the dead body of her aunt—the aunt whose last conscious moments she had made miserable.

Her interview with Leclerc and her anxiety about him had disturbed her more than she liked to confess to herself. She had dismissed from her mind all notion of a marriage with her lover—her lover who stood in danger of being accused of the hideous crime that had been committed in the house. That marriage could not now be—not for a long time, if it was ever to be. She had offered to keep her promise to marry Maurice Leclerc that very day, but he had declined. And now that she was able to bring some show of calmness and reason into her dizzy brain she felt he was right. The marriage must not be. Not yet awhile.

And in the meantime what was she—a forlorn, penniless girl—to do? How was she to exist? Her aunt's money—a shudder convulsed her as the thought of this money forced itself upon her—was all gone. She had in her possession only a few pounds, barely enough to carry her at the very outside over a few weeks. What would be her fate then? That she was her aunt's sole heir did not occur to her, nor the fact that the furniture of the house, whatever it might be worth, would eventually be hers. She only knew that she was possessed of three sovereigns, and she was doubtful if she had any right to use them. They had been given to her the previous day by her aunt for housekeeping purposes.

She had a fairly good knowledge of the millinery business, but she was well aware that situations were not to be picked up at a moment's notice; that she might spend many and many a weary week hunting for a place. And in the meantime what was to support her? What was to happen to her?

She had in Clayfields no friends, no intimate, unselfish friends who would help her now in her dire trouble. She was now in a morbidly sensitive condition about everything, and it seemed to her that every one would shun her. The only one she could think of who had ever shown her any real courtesy and kindness was Mrs. Percival, the doctor's wife. But that was before Maurice had quarrelled with Dr. Percival.

She loved and trusted Leclerc, but she could not repress the feeling that much of his troubles—his troubles apart from this which would arise out of the present tragedy—had been caused by her. Indirectly, of course. But he had in his eagerness to make a home and position for her got himself into difficulties from which he now seemed unable to extricate himself.

Ethel possessed no shadow of suspicion of her lover in connection with the crime which had been committed in the room which was now almost at her feet—that awful room, which would haunt her forevermore. It was terrifying to think of what had happened while she had been asleep last night, what had happened while she was so very near it all. How was it she had heard no sound during the night; that nothing had disturbed her until the ringing of the bell in the early morning had horror of death. This morning, for the first time, she had seen a dead body, felt a dead body—the dead body of her aunt.

Mechanically she had commenced to pack a trunk which stood in her room. For hours she had occupied herself arranging and rearranging, packing and upacking, her thoughts scarcely occupied with what she was doing, until at last the waning light of the October afternoon warned her that night was approaching—night which was to cover with its cloak the dark deeds of wicked men—night which now possessed terrors for her which had never before wandered into her troubled brain.

She crouched over the trunk, almost afraid to move. She could not even collect her thoughts sufficiently to think of striking a light. In a half conscious way she remembered she had left her candle on the hall table. She could not go down stairs past that hideous door inside of which her aunt lay dead—murdered—in the darkness. She was a prisoner in her room. Should she have to spend another night in this house? Could she live through such a night?

At last she stood up from her trunk, and exhausted with her emotions, she had stumbled to a chair which stood at the head of her bed. She tottered to the seat and sat staring at the door of the room, which faced the head of her bed.

And now a new train of thought forced itself upon her. There were duties to perform to the dead. How was she performing her duties? Or what was to be done? To-morrow her aunt would be taken from the house. Perhaps to-morrow she would find the courage to do her duty, to forget her own selfish thoughts. To-night she could not.

She had no idea how long she had been seated at her bedside nor when she had fallen asleep, but she was awakened out of a pleasant dream—a dream which was not overshadowed by any suspicion of sorrow or of death—by hearing herself called in a loud voice.

"Miss Rodney! Miss Rodney!"

With a startled cry she sprang to her feet, unconscious where she was. It

The visitor was Constable Young.

was some appreciable moments before she could recollect where she was standing, or what had happened.

Then she opened the door, and answering the summons, again repeated, with a "Yes, I am here," she saw a gleam of light on the landing beneath her.

"You sleep soundly. I am glad to know it. Will you follow me down stairs?"

"Oh, Dr. Percival," cried the young girl, recognizing the voice. "I will be with you presently."

She hastily retired to her room and bathed her face in cold water. She knew she could not hope to wash away all traces of her tears in a moment, but what did it matter? There was the kind doctor below waiting to give her the opportunity she sought—the opportunity of escaping from the house of the dead.

Taking a cloak and a hat with her, she descended the stairs and was soon standing alongside Dr. Percival, whose kindly eyes showed no trace of surprise at Miss Rodney's disheveled appearance. He held a lamp in his hand.

"I want to speak to you," he said. "I will light you down stairs," holding the lamp on high.

Ethel sought the front room. As she descended the stairs she saw a light in the dining-room and heard the hum of voices.

She rightly surmised that some of the police force were in the room. She had asked them early in the day if it was possible that they would relieve her of the charge of the house until she had time to recover herself. She had been told an inquest would be held, and she knew that her aunt's body would be removed next day from the house, but during the day she had battled strenuously with her thoughts whenever she felt they were drifting into an enquiry as to what was to happen. Now she felt possessed of a strange new courage. Whatever was to be done, whatever her duty to the dead was, she would face it unflinchingly. The storm of grief had passed away. Bounteous sleep had cleared the terror-laden atmosphere.

"Now, my dear young lady," said Dr. Percival, "I don't think this will be a proper place for you to spend the next few days. You must pardon my intruding upon your affairs, but at a time like the present conventionality is not the most commendable form of treatment."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

The Real Thing.

Johnny (who is jealous of mamma)—Mamma likes me better than she does you!

Evelyn (who enjoys teasing)—Why, no, Johnny. Of course she loves Betty and me best! Just think, she was our mother long before she was yours!

Johnny (scornfully)—Hoh! What of that? You are nothing but a sample copy, anyway! And Betty's only a trial subscription! But I am the real thing!

Piles driven in a marsh on which Winchester College is built are as sound to-day as when first driven, five hundred years ago.

Paper stockings have been invented in Germany which absorb the perspiration of the feet and keep them warm and dry.

The catacombs at Rome contain the remains of about six million human beings; those at Paris of some three millions.

Every sorrow which adds a single virtue to our character is worth enduring, and every pleasure which fails to do this is wasted.

KIDNEYS AND LIVER AFFECTED BY COLDS

Backache and Pains in the Legs the Common Symptoms—Cure Comes with the Use of

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills

Exposure to damp, cold weather is a frequent cause of kidney disease. Sitting in a draught so as to chill the feet and legs is frequently enough to bring on congestion of the liver.

Colds settle on the liver and kidneys as well as the lungs. The results are diseases of the most dreadfully painful and fatal sort.

As yet there has never been discovered a preparation equal to Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills as a prompt and thorough cure for derangements of these great filtering organs.

Pains in the back, headache, urinary disorders, biliousness, liver complaint, dyspepsia and constipation soon disappear when Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are used.

Mr. G. T. Martin, Fletwode, Assa., N.W.T., writes: "I desire to bear witness to the indisputable efficacy of Dr. Chase's remedies. I have not written sooner because I wished to be convinced that the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills would accomplish the desired results. In each case in which we have had occasion to use them in our family they have not only brought prompt relief, but have also effected a lasting cure. As I desire to always have Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills in the house in case of sickness, I am enclosing one dollar for five boxes.

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

The cheapest form of entertainment—entertaining an idea.

Pontoon bridges with copper pontoons, were invented by the French.

Holland claims the distinction of first having made bombshells in the year 1495.

It takes a clever man to conceal from others what he doesn't know.

The first painter in Rome was brought from Etruria by Quintus Fabius about the year 291 B.C.

There are one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five separate railway companies in the United States.

The cocoon of a healthy silkworm will often yield a thread 1,000 yards in length.

Machines for making tacks were first made by Thomas Blanchard in the year 1806.

If all the world were blind what a melancholy sight it would be! said an Irish clergyman preaching a charity sermon for the benefit of a blind institute.

Lowell and Bret Harte.

Bret Harte, flushed with first fame, was Mr. Howells' guest for a week in the early seventies. Harte's breezy Bohemianism delighted Cambridge and its environs, which quite as thoroughly amused the young Californian journalist.

It was fine to see him humorously accepting the humorous attribution of scientific sympathies from Agassiz in compliment of his famous epic describing the incidents that "broke up the society upon the Stanislaus." It was a little fearsome to hear him frankly owning to Lowell his dislike for something overliterary in the phrasing of certain verses of "The Cathedral." But Lowell could stand that sort of thing from a man who could say the sort of things that Harte said to him of that delicious line picturing the bobolink as he—

Runs down a brook of laughter in the air.

That, Harte told him, was the line he liked best of all his lines, and Lowell smoked, well content with the praise. Yet they were not men to get on well together, Lowell having limitations in directions where Harte had none.—Harper's.

Patti and William I.

The story of Adelina Patti's first encounter with Emperor William I. is worth repeating. It was at Homburg that the meeting took place, and the diva was then quite a young girl. On the evening of the same day an invitation came to her and her father to meet his imperial majesty next morning at the springs at 7 o'clock.

"I get up at that hour," cried the spoiled child, "to please any emperor? No, no! I wouldn't think of it! Tell him so."

William I., ever good natured, laughed heartily over her ultimatum, which greatly amused him. The last time his majesty saw Patti was in Berlin, and he was then a dying man. When she called upon him at his box he welcomed her with his most genial smile.

"Ah," he said, "you remember Homburg? But you don't mind waiting upon me now."

Foiled.

"Anger," he said thoughtfully, "shortens life."

She looked at him sharply.

"It also," he went on, "spoils beauty. It has an exceptionally injurious effect on a pretty face."

"John Henry," she exclaimed, "what is it you want to say to me? What provoking suggestion have you to make now? For what offensive ruling in domestic economy are you paving the way?"

Then he knew that all his precautions were useless and that he might as well have told her in the first place that she would have to wait a month for that new bonnet.—Chicago Post.

It takes three scruples to make one dram; but two drams will abolish all the scruples a man has.

It is very unhealthy for a growing boy to smoke tobacco—particularly if his father catches him at it.

The largest diamond in the world is the Rajah of Borneo, weighing 367 grains.

ACHES AND PAINS.

Are Merely Symptoms of Disease and Must be Treated Through the Blood.

If you suffer with pain—any kind of pain—keep in mind that pain is but a symptom, not a disease; that what you must fight is not the pain but its cause; that liniments and oils for external application are absolutely useless. To overcome the cause of pain internal treatment is necessary. Pains, no matter where located, will disappear when you purify and enrich the blood and strengthen the nerves. Aches and pains disappear as if by magic when Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are used. Every dose actually makes new, rich, red blood, which drives disease from the system and banishes pain. Thousands and thousands of grateful people have given their testimony to prove this. Mr. George Cary, Tilbury, Ont., says: "For a whole summer I suffered terribly from sciatica. The pain was something awful, and I could scarcely bear to have anything touch my leg. I took medicine from two doctors, and tried a number of recommended remedies, but derived no benefit. Then I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and this medicine helped me almost from the start, and soon released me from the trouble, and I have not since had a twinge of it. I therefore have great reason to praise Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

Sciatica, rheumatism, neuralgia and all other aches and pains are completely driven from the system through a fair use of Dr. William's Pink Pills. Don't take any pink colored substitute; see that the full name "Dr. William's Pink Pills for Pale People" is printed on the wrapper around the box. If in doubt send direct to the Dr. William's Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and the pills will be sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50.

"Please, ma'am," said the cook, "I'd like to give you a week's notice." "Why, Mary, this is a great surprise; do you hope to better yourself?" "Well, no, not exactly that," answered Mary with a blush. "I'm going to get married."

There never was and never will be a universal panacea, in one remedy, for all ills to which flesh is heir— the very nature of many curatives being such that were the germs of other and differently seated disease rooted in the system of the patient—what would relieve one ill in turn would aggravate the other. We have, however, in Quinine Wine, when obtainable in sound, unadulterated state, a remedy for many and grievous ills. By its gradual and judicious use the frailest systems are led into convalescence and strength by the influence which Quinine exerts on nature's own restoratives. It relieves the drooping spirits of those with whom a chronic state of morbid despondency and lack of interest in life is a disease, and by tranquilizing the nerves, disposes to sound and refreshing sleep—imparts vigor to the action of the blood, which, being stimulated, courses through the veins, strengthening the healthy animal functions of the system, thereby making activity a necessary result, strengthening the frame and giving life to the digestive organs, which naturally demand increased substance—result, improved appetite. Northrop & Lyman, of Toronto, have given to the public their Superior Quinine Wine at the usual rate, and, gauged by the opinions of scientists, the wine approaches nearest perfection of any in the market. All druggists sell it.

Some of the Comstock mines are so deep that no means have yet been devised to overcome the excessive heat.

There are so many cough medicines in the market, that it is sometimes difficult to tell which to buy; but if we had a cough, a cold, or any affliction of the throat or lungs, we would try Hickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. Those who have used it think it is far ahead of all other preparations recommended for such complaints. The little folks like it as it is as pleasant as syrup.

CASHEL CAUGHT NEAR CALGARY

He Exchanged Shots With the Police.

FOUND HIDING IN A HUT

Murderer Bluffed at Shooting Himself But Gave up After Torch Was Applied to the House—Now Safe in Barracks—Will Hang February 2.

A Calgary dispatch, dated Jan. 24, says :—Ernest Cashel, the condemned murderer, who made such a daring escape from the police barracks guard-room, was captured this afternoon by the mounted police about six miles northeast of Calgary. He is now in the guard-room at the barracks and will be hanged on Tuesday.

Cashel gave the police a chase for forty-five days, and a hard chase, too. During that time he was not more than six miles away from the city at any one time. During a portion of that time he was in the city. During the last few weeks he was in the eastern portion of the city. The police learned of his whereabouts two weeks ago. They found that he was well informed of all that was going on and that he was here for the purpose of rescuing his brother if possible, if his brother was convicted. Two weeks ago the police informed the Calgary papers of this fact, and as it was learned that Cashel was in some way being kept informed of all that was being done, a request was made that nothing be published, and that is the reason that very many rumors, most of them true, or with some foundation, which have been going the rounds during the last few weeks, have not found their way into print.

On Tuesday last Ernest Cashel stopped at the house of a man named Wigmore, who lives a few miles east of Calgary. He stopped there during the night and in the morning he confessed that he was Cashel, and he ordered the man not to leave the house that day. He said that he could get out of the country if he wanted to, but that he did not want to leave without his brother. Other people say that Cashel held them up for money and got money. All these reports were sent into the police headquarters. The police took no decidedly offensive position, but sent out plain clothes men in the district and scattered them in the houses and prepared to await developments.

After the conviction of John Cashel on Friday the police decided to take energetic action, and on Sunday morning 32 men started out from the barracks to search every house in the entire district. The squads were divided into eight men each. Colonel Sanders went east, Inspector Knight went south, and Inspector Duffis, with his men, went north.

The following were in Inspector Duffis' squad : Mr. Chamberlain, of the secret service department, Toronto, and Constables Biggs, Peters, Stark and Rogers.

The party set out at eight o'clock this morning and searched everything they came to, through barns, through houses, cattle sheds and hay stacks. The party found nothing up till noon. Shortly after the party separated. At that time they were about seven miles from Calgary.

Biggs, Peters, Stark and a civilian who had been picked up on the way, by name Connell, started on and got about half a mile in advance of the party. The party came up to a shack owned by William Pitman, of this city. Biggs, in examining the house, came upon a kind of den in a stack about seventy-five feet from the house. In this den he discovered enough to convince him that Cashel was either in the place or had been there a short time before. In the den there were clothes which Cashel had stolen from the Rigbys and other things which Cashel had worn. Among other things found there was a piece of paper with the single name of "A. G. Woolley-Dodd" written on it. Mr. Woolley-Dodd was the foreman of the Cashel jury. The party went into the house. They searched the garret and the house and then Biggs went into the cellar. He saw in one corner a hole where a man might conceal himself. He went upstairs and got a light and held it to the hole. He saw a man. Hardly had he seen him when flash went a revolver shot on one side of his head and flash went a shot on the other side of the head. Biggs was not armed and he made a retreat upstairs. He got his revolver and had hardly reached it when Cashel was right behind him. Biggs fired at once and Cashel came back with a shot which tore off the inside of the door behind which Biggs had taken to cover. Biggs followed with a shot which tore into Cashel's boot. Cashel fired again, and as Constable Stark was just getting into the game with his gun, Cashel dropped back into the cellar. In the meantime one of the police was sent back to inform Inspector Duffis, who was a mile or more away. He came up with Messrs. Heald and Chamberlain. It was decided that the building should be burned. The contents of the building were carefully removed. Then the torch was applied. When Cashel smelled the smoke he gave signs of a parley. A bullet shot was heard and it was thought that he had shot himself. He then called out that he was going to kill himself, but that he wanted someone to come down to get a letter which he had for his mother. This had no effect upon the police, and the inspector ordered him to come up and hold up his hands and come out. He said that he would kill himself then and that he would leave the letter in one corner of the cellar. There was another shot, but no one moved from above, and again Inspector Duffis ordered him to come out. He saw that the bluff did not work, and a moment later Ernest Cashel, haggard, unkempt, bearded and shaggy, came out, his hands in the air, and gave himself up.

The honor of the arrest was given to Biggs. Cashel was placed under arrest and in a few minutes was in a cell in the barracks.

He was very communicative on the way in, and said that he could have escaped very frequently, but that he would not leave his brother, who had dared so much for him. Cashel was up-to-date in all his information. He knew that he was to be hanged on January 26th. He also knew of the conviction of his brother.

CASHEL CONVICTED.

Found Guilty of Assisting His Brother to Escape.

John Cashel was convicted on the charge of assisting his brother to escape from the barracks.

The evidence on the last day of the trial was more in fixing up the little details of the case, and had but little to do with the main part of the prosecution. A number of mounted policemen were called to prove that they had not handed in firearms. Mr. Short, in a strong arraignment, addressed the jury for forty-five minutes. Mr. Nolan followed for the defence in a strong speech of half an hour. Chief Justice Sifton charged strongly against the prisoner. That revolvers had been given to the accused was proved. The opportunity was clearly shown. "The evidence," said he, "proves to my mind that he had an opportunity to hand not only two revolvers to Ernest Cashel, but a gatling gun, had he desired. Regarding the intention, he referred to the letter to Elmer Ward, which letter, he believed, the crown was quite justified in believing, referred to a proposed escape. He referred to the cartridges, and said that he believed that those which had been found in the coal box at the barracks had been dropped there by John Cashel. There was evidence to show that no person else who had contact with Cashel had given the guns to him. This narrowed the case down. If they had reasons to believe that the revolvers had been secured any other way they should give the prisoner the benefit of the doubt.

The jury retired and was out for twenty-five minutes, and returned to be instructed regarding the verdict, but two verdicts, "guilty," or "not His lordship replied that there were guilty." If "not proven" it would mean not guilty. The jury then became in with a verdict of "guilty." tired and was out for an hour, and

CANADIAN GEOGRAPHY.

Amusing Selections from an English School Book.

The following selections are made from the geography books in use in English schools :

Manitoba is treeless.

Halifax has all the essentials of a harbor.

The chief states in the Dominion at present are Quebec, Maine and New Brunswick.

Victoria Bridge is over 3,000 yards long and connects Montreal with the mainland south.

Niagara suspension bridge has two stories.

The Atlantic coast is most useful. It has splendid communication inland by railways, but has one great drawback, most of it is frozen up in the winter.

Ottawa, though quite a small town, is a suitable place for the capital of the Dominion.

Death on the Culm Bank.

No matter what form death assumes, it is never welcome. The grim messenger makes his appearance in many forms in the anthracite mines of Pennsylvania, but only one form is painless and pleasant, and to only one the victims go unconsciously. It is the death of the burning culm bank.

Many times during the year is such a death recorded when one of these great culm banks is burning. The fire is not seen in the daytime, and at night it shines only with a faint glow through the layers of ashes which separate the live coals from the outer air.

To these burning banks tramps and other unfortunates forced to spend a night in the open air go when the nights grow chilly. The warm breath of the culm lures them on with a promise of a warm bed for the night, and they lie down to sleep in the comfortable atmosphere of the bank and never open their eyes again.

The noxious gases emanating from the bank waft over them so softly that they are soon asleep, and in many cases they never awaken, being suffocated during their slumbers.

Addressed to Him.

"I never heard a more disgusting incendiary speech than old man Brown made this morning."

"Who's old man Brown?"

"The old fellow I work for. He said, 'See here, if you don't do better I'll fire you.'"—Philadelphia Press.

Lese Majesty.

The two bearded monarchs met and kissed each other.

"Well," observed the feline quadruped that had witnessed the performance from a safe distance, "I believe I would rather be a cat and have merely my historic privilege of looking at a king."—Chicago Tribune.

HE WAS PREPARED.

Whitaker Wright Took no Chances and Was Ready.

"Suicide" was the verdict passed by the coroner's jury in the closing chapter of the tragedy of Whitaker Wright. His death was caused by suffocation in consequence of poisoning by cyanide of potassium. The jury found that Wright was perfectly sane and that his death was due to most deliberate suicide. From the inquest it was shown that Wright had determined to take his own life in the event of an adverse verdict, and that he went to court with a cyanide tabloid in his possession, while in his hip pocket was a new revolver, fully loaded and even cocked. After the sentence Wright went to the lavatory while the tipstaff in attendance on him remained outside. There he swallowed the tabloid, returned to the consulting room, washed down the poison with whisky and water, and died.

The small coroner's court at Westminster was so crowded that Whitaker Wright, jr., son of the dead man, had to stand up throughout the proceedings. He and other witnesses in the main bore out the facts already stated. Neither the son nor the deceased's closest friends, so they testified, never heard Wright even intimate that he contemplated suicide. His solicitor, George Lewis, jr., said the deceased all along implicitly believed that he would be acquitted, or that, at the worst, he only contemplated a disagreement of the jury. Even after his sentence Wright showed only indignation.

In talking with Mr. Lewis, Mr. Eyrie, one of his sureties, and Mr. Waters, the accountant of the London & Globe corporation, Wright said : "I really think I am the most composed of you all."

As regarding an appeal Wright said he would do exactly as he was advised. Asked if some one had not better telephone the verdict to Mrs. Wright, Wright said : "No, there is plenty of time for that."

LAST GIFTS.

Taking out his watch and chain, Wright handed them to Mr. Eyrie, saying : "I shall not have any use for this in that place," meaning the prison. "I give it to you, Eyrie, keep it for me." This was all that occurred.

After Wright had taken the poison, holding a glass in his hand and still sipping its contents, he said : "Waters, give me another cigar."

Mr. Waters took up Wright's cigar case, which was lying on a table, and Wright deliberately cut the end off a cigar and struck a match. Just as he was going to light the cigar he flung the match from him, sank back unconscious and died without uttering another word.

The official analyst, Dr. Freytherger, who conducted the post-mortem examination, testified that there was not the slightest doubt that Wright's death was due to prussic acid in its cyanide of potassium form.

Mrs. Reed's Commission.

The Ottawa Citizen has this paragraph, of interest to many Westerners :

Mrs. Hayter Reed, of Quebec, has been commissioned by the C. P. R. company to select the decorations and furnishings for the interior of the company's palatial hotel now in course of erection at Victoria, B. C. Mrs. Reed is noted for her artistic perception and most excellent judgment in selecting only that, which, according to Morris, is both useful and beautiful; and since her brother has been controller of the hotel Frontenac in Quebec the artistic taste and touch of home comfort everywhere observable in that hotel is acknowledged due to her efforts. Mrs. Reed will be given about two years in which to complete her commission, and in addition to her expenses will be paid the handsome sum of $10,000 for her services.

Toronto Golfer Suicides.

Thos. Lawler, aged 23, committed suicide at Toronto by shooting himself after an unsuccessful attempt to kill his wife and her sister. He was formerly a caddy at the Toronto Golf Club, and became so expert a player that he travelled through the country giving lessons in the game. In domestic affairs he was unhappy, and his wife refused to live with him. He went to the house of her sister, Mrs. Mary Kelly, with whom his wife lived, and going to the kitchen where both women were working, he commenced to fire at them with a revolver. The first shot went through Mrs. Kelly's right hand, the second grazed Mrs. Lawler's forehead. Both women escaped by jumping through the window, and Lawler turned the weapon on himself, the first shot killing him.

Children Saved.

The high and public school buildings at Omemee, Ont., were burned on January 28th. The alarm was given at 11.30, and all the school children were got out safely. The fire started at the furnace, and the building, being of wood, burned rapidly. The loss is about $4,000, which is insured.

R. A. Yorburgh, M.P., of Chester, England, says Canada may vie in splendor with the United States.

The Sultan of Morrocco contributed $50,000 to the St. Louis fair, and hoped he would hear no more of it.

Prof. Kenrick, of Winnipeg, has been offered an important position under the United States government.

ACTION'S LANGUAGE.

OFTENTIMES GESTURE IS AS EXPRESSIVE AS THE SPOKEN WORD.

HOW COMPANIONSHIP TALKS.

Expressive Action of the Leader of a Band—What the Expressions on His Face, the Bending of His Shoulders, the Nervous Movement of His Feet, the Quick Lifting of Both Arms, Means.

Entered according to Act of Parliament of Canada, in the year 1904, by William Bain, of Toronto, at the Dept of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 21.—In this exposition of an "unwritten sermon," now given to the world as a sacred filial duty, the preacher shows the importance of action as the criterion of a true and practical Christian life. The text is Proverbs vi, 13, "He winketh with his eyes, he speaketh with his feet, he teacheth with his fingers."

All language is not spoken by the lip. A few months ago I had this truth emphasized in a striking way. I was visiting in the east. The first night while there my friend came to me and said, "I want you to go and hear what I consider the finest orchestral playing in the United States." "Oh, no," I answered, "I cannot go. I am fagged out from travel and work. Besides, I am going to have a hard day of preaching to-morrow, and I must stay home and rest up for it." "But you must go," said my friend. "I not only want you to hear the sweetest of music, but I want you to sit in front of Mr. So-and-So, the leader, and watch the expressiveness of his actions while leading his orchestra. If you ear was as deaf as that of a Ludwig Beethoven, who could not hear the loudest note sounded in his 'Kreutzer Sonata' or in his 'Battle Symphony,' yet you could tell what the musicians were playing by watching their leader's gestures.

What my friend said was true. I went to the concert that night and enjoyed it as much in what I saw as in what I heard. The movements of that leader's hands and wrists, the gentle undulations of his baton, the quick shake of his head and tossing hair, the flitting expressions upon his face, the bending of his shoulders, the nervous movement of his feet, the quick lifting of both arms, told me whether the orchestra was softly sighing a lullaby or whispering a love song or sounding forth a battle call or playing a waltz or a wedding march or moaning a requiem or sounding forth the defiance of the warring elements or singing the song of a harvest home or making all the voices of the woods blend in one sweet chorus. In those swift, sharp or slow movements of that impresario I could see the ever changing spirit of that musical night.

This orchestral leader's movements interpreted, in a musical sense, what every man's "language of action" accomplishes in a moral and spiritual way. A bad man's tongue may be palsied, but he can still speak as do the deaf mutes in the sign language. All the evil spirits that are within him can find their outward expression before an observant world in what he does as well as in what he says. His lifting arms speak. His moving head speaks. His sneering smile speaks. His scornful eyebrows speak. I would supplement my text with the warning words which King Solomon wrote along the same line: "Let thine eyes look right on and let thine eyelids look straight before thee. Ponder the path of thy feet, and let all thy ways be established. Turn not to the right nor to the left. Remove thy foot from evil."

A wicked man's evil actions are manifested, in the first place, by the conspicuous absence from all pure and noble associates. He does not count among his daily companions the good, the pure, the true. He would never feel so proud of his Christian friends as to order, by way of tribute to one of them, such an epitaph chiseled for his own tombstone as Lord Brooks had cut upon his—"Here lies Sir Philip Sidney's friend." He would not do as did Sir Thomas Abney, who was delighted to welcome to his home such a guest as the gentle, consecrated, Christlike brother, Isaac Watts. That English nobleman asked the great hymnologist to visit him for a week at his ancestral manor, and then on account of Isaac Watts' Christian gentleness he persuaded him to prolong his visit for over a quarter of a century. But as birds of a feather flock together and buzzards nest with buzzards and doves with doves, the wicked man eschews the company of the good. He feels just as uncomfortable associating with the pure, the true, the noble, as the good man feels uncomfortable when in the companionship of the bad. The morning cloud is either gilded by the rising sun or blackened by the scowl of the storm. A man's good or bad companionships interpret the character of the inner man in the golden letters of light or in the black letters of death.

A man's true life can nearly always be judged by his surroundings. If I enter your home and find upon your parlor table a well used Bible, if I see upon the walls pure and elevating pictures and especially in conspicuous places such religious pictures as Raphael's "Sistine Madonna" and Rubens' "Descent From the Cross' and Murillo's "Abraham and the Angels" or Correggio's "Repentant Magdalen;" if I see upon your library shelves among the well thumbed books such works as Thomas a Kempis' "Imitation" and Farrar's "Life of Christ" and the biographies of Livingstone and Brainerd and Gordon and a set of Parker's "People's Bible;" if I see your music rack filled with the masterpieces of the great religious compositions, such as Handel's "Messiah" and Wagner's "Parsifal" and Flotow's "Martha" and Mendelssohn's "Elijah" or "Paul;" if I see standing in the corners of the library the plaster casts of such pieces of sculpture as that of Michael Angelo's "David" or "Moses," I am compelled to believe that some pure, noble spirit has been living in and dominating that home. So, by the "language of action," when I find a man longing to be in the house of God on the Sabbath Day, when I see that man, week after week, sitting in a conspicuous place at the midweek prayer meeting, when I find him continually seeking the great religious gatherings which every little while take place in a large city; when I find him, daily and weekly and yearly, associating with men and women noted for their Christian integrity, I am compelled to believe that that man wants to be good and to live a pure life. On the other hand, when I see a man conspicuous for his absence from all good affiliations his actions inform me as plainly as his words could do that his character is just the opposite of what it ought to be.

The father of a great English preacher taught this lesson to his son. Some time after his son, then a very young man, was married his father visited him. After he had passed through and examined the different rooms of the house he said: "My son, there is one mistake about your home. I see nothing in the furniture, in pictures upon the walls or books upon the table to lead me, if I was a stranger to this home, to judge whether you belonged to God or to the devil. In every room and upon every wall you should always have something to prove to your guests that you are a child of God. A man's Christian life should be manifested in the furniture of his house as well as by his outside surroundings." What that Christian parent said in reference to a man's domestic life is essentially true in reference to his outside human affiliations. A wicked man's inner character can nearly always be judged by his conspicuous avoidance of noble associates. By your intimate friends your Christian life is to be judged as well as by the words that you speak.

But a wicked man's actions have a positive as well as a negative significance. If by the absence from all good associates a man's character rests under a dark cloud, then by his bold and reckless defiance of all the great moral influences of the day his wicked life is to be judged also. It is one act to sin in secret and to be ashamed of your sins. It is a far more heinous act to publicly parade your sins and come to a depraved condition, in which you do not seem to care what people may say in reference to your life or how by your bold example they may be led astray through your evil conduct.

This indictment against the actions of an evil man's life is the more positive because, even in the lowest forms of outward vice, by the "language of action" the wicked man nearly always wants to appear a little better than he really is. Theodore Roosevelt, who has been a student of beasts and birds and flowers, says that this characteristic to appear better than they are is not always true of all the inhabitants of the natural world as it is of men. Once, when visiting Nashville, Tenn., he heard a mocking bird, whose reputation for the most part rests purely upon his ability for mimicry, fill a whole night with sweetest music. Upon the tree just outside his opened window the president saw and heard him. "Sometimes," wrote Mr. Roosevelt, "he would perch motionless for many minutes, his body quivering and thrilling with the outpour of music. Then he would drop softly from twig to twig until the lowest limb was reached, when he would rise fluttering and leaping through the branches, his song never ceasing for an instant, until he reached the summit of the tree and launched into the warm, scent laden air, floating in spirals with outstretched wings, until, as if spent, he sank gently back into the tree and down through the branches, while his song rose into an ecstasy of ardor and passion." That midnight song seems to have given the president a higher appreciation of the powers of the mocking bird. The songster, warbling in the darkness and silence of the night, showed that it had more harmony and melody in its being than its hearer had previously supposed. But, unhappily, the converse is generally true of human beings. It is their better nature that they show under observation. It is when they think that their friends do not see or hear them that their worst characteristics are displayed. Many a man whose life when under observation is irreproachable shows, when the restraints of public opinion are removed, a capacity for heinous and bestial sin.

As a wicked person is nearly always worse than he seems, I put this blunt question to you: "Oh, sinner, with froward lips, how dare you desecrate God's holy Sabbath? How dare you, without a blush upon your cheek, be seen entering the saloon or be known to pass your evenings in a disreputable haunt, where the name of Christ is sneered at and ridiculed? How dare you gleefully boast of those sins about which I dare not speak in public? Do you not know that by your "language of action" you are not only destroying yourself, but others also?

Men sometimes have not the courage to commit the crimes they desire, but by their actions incite others to commit them; but God and man hold them accountable for the acts of their agents. As Henry II. of England, goaded by the arrogance of Thomas Becket, connived at his murder and was punished and humiliated as severely as if he had committed it with his own hands, so those who use other men and profit by their crimes are responsible for them. Like the usurper of Naboth's vineyard, he does not slay with his own hands the Jezreelite; but, like Ahab, he shuts his eyes, and allows another to commit the crime he himself is too cowardly to do. "He winketh with his eyes" may mean "the wicked man shuts his eyes to a crime which is being committed in his name."

"Oh," says the merchant, "I am an honest man. No customer ever heard me break my word." Are you honest, my brother? Do you forbid your clerks to make wrong statements in reference to your goods? Do you see that your advertising agents print within the right limit short of exaggeration? If you do you are honest. You are dishonest if you allow other lips to falsify in your name. That conspiracy makes you a falsifier too. "Oh," says the capitalist, "I am an honest man. I am not responsible for what my agent does. If he rents my house for illegitimate purposes his good name is tarnished, not mine." Yes, my capitalistic friend, you are responsible for what your agent does. The same dogs that licked Jezebel's blood licked Ahab's blood. Sin of allowing others to do a crime in our name may be just as condemnable as though we committed the crime with our own hands. Your "language of action" proves it.

Every man is responsible to more or less extent for what others may do in his name, as was that father in reference to his boy who was a very important witness in a New England trial. After the cross-examining lawyer had in vain tried to break down the lad's testimony he at last turned and said, "Your father has been telling you how to testify, has he not?" "Yes," answered Walter, "he has." "Then, my boy, tell us how your father told you to testify." "Well," said Walter, "father said that the lawyers would try to tangle me, but if I would just take my time and be careful and tell the truth I could tell the same thing every time." Though that father was not at the time on the witness stand, by his "language of action" the father spoke when the boy spoke. Thus, my brother, by the same law we are responsible for what our dependants and representatives do in our name.

A wicked man's evil actions are again manifested in his unwillingness to publicly protest against evil whenever he may see it. Silence itself can sometimes make a man party to a crime, although personally he may in no way be benefited by that crime. My brother, if in public you hear the name of Christ blasphemed, if you see young manhood young womanhood, about to be degraded and utter no protest; if you see an injustice about to be done another and lift no warning voice, then, by your "language of action," you become a party to Satan's infamies.

A wicked man's evil actions are again manifested in his willingness to take advantage of a helpless brother or sister through a technicality of the law. By that I mean that through a technicality he is willing to become a moral criminal, a usurer, a swindler, a destroyer, a vampire, if he can only do it and escape the "fine tooth comb" of the law.

There goes an old proverb, "At times nothing is falser than figures and nothing more unjust than exact legal justice." So at times we have seen men become thieves though they could not be arraigned in the criminal court. We have seen men become liars though by the "language of action" they could not be proved perjurers before any legal tribunal. One day, about a year before Abraham Lincoln was nominated at Chicago, a Mr. Lord entered the law office of Lincoln & Herndon and heard a conversation between "Honest Abe" and one of his clients. This conversation closed in the following way: "Yes, we can doubtless gain your case for you. We can set the whole neighborhood at loggerheads. We can distress a widowed mother and her six fatherless children and thereby get for you six hundred dollars, to which you seem to have a legal claim, but which rightfully belongs, it appears to me, as much to the woman and her children as it does to you. You must remember that some things legally right are not morally right. We shall not take you case, but will give you a little advice, for which we shall charge you nothing. You seem to be a sprightly, energetic man. We would advise you to try your hand in making six hundred dollars in some other way." I cannot express my thought that "some things are legally right and not morally right" better than by resting it with the blunt words of one whose "language of action" never intentionally gave utterance to a lie.

When some one asked the great Athenian orator what were the three most effective essentials for successful public speech, Demosthenes answered, "First, action; second, action; third, action." So let the lesson of the text be translated into your lives. Let your actions, public and private, be of such a character that your influence will be one that stimulates, ennobles and spiritualizes the lives of others. In secret and in the eyes of men so act and so live that your associates, your neighbors, the community and the world will be the better for your having lived. By your Christian example you may lead others to become Christians. By your gospel handshake you can win souls for Christ. By your welcoming and encouraging eye you can cheer up the oppressed and the downtrodden. By your gesturing finger you can point out the right path wherein the sinner can forsake his sin and walk hand in hand with God.

After Cardinal Manning was dead these words, which he had spoken into the records of a phonograph, were repeated at a mass meeting gathered in London for a memorial of his life: "I hope that no word of mine, written or spoken in my life, will be found to have done harm to my fellow men when I am dead."

My brother, my sister, always let your influence be cast upon the safe side of every debatable moral question. Let your "language of action" always in Christ's name be a message for hope and never a guide leading toward eternal death.

An Echo of Summer.

"Oh, John, John, my little boy is playing with your mowing machine!" "He won't hurt it, ma'am; don't you worry!"

MICHEL NEWS.

(From Our Own Correspondent.

The timber for the new hotel is expected daily.

Mrs. Bennett was taken to the hospital Tuesday.

A temperance league is being organized in town.

Mr. Bruels was in Fernie Tuesday looking up business.

A large number intend taking in the dance at Frank tonight.

No. 5 fan broke down last week resulting in the loss of one shift's work.

Michel hockey colors are gray and black. Watch for them along the Crow.

Some of the boarding houses here have been renovating and they are now the best along the line.

Mr. Steadman arrived last week to take the place of Mr. Welsh as station master, the latter having resigned.

Harry Clifton has secured the services of another man in his tonsorial parlors and has now one of the finest shops in the district.

The election of a school board here has been postponed as no one turned out at the appointed time, it is hoped they will do better next time.

Rev. Crosby delivered a lecture on mission work in the Methodist Church here Wednesday evening. Collection taken in aid of missions.

Some of the disadvantages the hockeyists have here, poor ice and no lights for practise at nights, no place to get skates sharpened and about a dozen more.

Some evil designed person cut the rope on the elevators at the tipple Monday morning, causing the company a good deal of work and loss of a shift to the miners.

The company have a large force of men at work in the sand pit getting out sand again. This is quite hard this time of year and a good deal of blasting has to be done, which is heard all over town.

The citizens of Michel are more than pleased with the estimates for this town and they are in hopes that operations will commence on both government buildings as soon as possible for they are both sorely needed here.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Fraser left Wednesday last on a tour with Mr. Diamond, who is putting a medical book on the market. The citizens of Michel were all sorry to see them leave the town but they wish them all kinds of success on their trip.

The hockey club met in the school house Wednesday evening and decided to accept the offer from Frank and will play there Monday afternoon. The line up is not complete yet and very few of the boys have had practise, but we will all hope for the best.

WANTED—Situations for two experienced clerks, for grocery, hardware or furniture, Also for engineer and wood working men. Address Jno. A. Kent, Fernie B. C. x2t

WILLIAM REID, as Jones, the Bishop. In "What Happened to Jones."

This play will be given to-night in Princess Hall. The press comments on this comedy are very complimentary. Says the New York Evening World. 'Laughable situations in 'What Happened to Jones' seem almost inexhaustible, and follow each other with such novel fluency and logical sequence that the audience is not allowed to cease laughing from start to finish." Plan at Bleasdell's.

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors

CASHEL HANGED.

Calgary, Feb. 2.—Ernest Cashel met his death bravely on the scaffold at 8:05 this morning. Prior to the time of the execution he showed much nervousness and he broke down before his pastor Rev. Mr. Kerby who was with him all last night. Just before the final prayer was commenced at the scaffold Cashel admitted that he had killed Rufus Bell in three words "I am guilty," spoken in low tones to his pastor.

The body was buried in the cemetery. The boy murderer left loving messages for his brother and his mother. He met his end not in a spirit of bravado, as some expected, nor yet as a coward, but in a simple, earnest manner sincerely repenting of whatever evil he may have done.

Kastner & Turnbull

Insurance Agents

FERNIE, - - British Columbia

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

KNOX PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
(corner Victoria ave. and Humphreys st.)
REV. D. L. GORDON, B.A., PASTOR.

Services every Sunday at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Sunday School, 12 m.

Prayer meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m. Seats are free at all services.

METHODIST CHURCH.
(corner Wood st. and Pellatt ave.)
REV. JOHN ROBSON, B.A., PASTOR.

Services—Sunday 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Sunday School 2:30 p.m.

Monday 8 p.m.; Epworth League. Wednesday, 8 p.m.: Prayer meeting

Morning—"God's Greatest Enterprise." Evening—"The christians more than others."

Reception of members and Sacrement of The Lord's Supper in connection with the evening service.

CHRIST CHURCH.
(corner Cox St. aud Pellatt Ave.)
C. W. Houghton, Vicar.

Services are as follows:—
Holy Communion; 1st & 3rd Sunday in each month and at Festivals—11 a. m.
11 a. m.—Matins: every Sunday.
2:30 p. m.—Sunday School.
7:30 p. m.—Evensong and Sermon.
Evening prayer and Litany every Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. followed by Choir practice.

The services at Christ Church on Sunday next will be held as follows: Morning prayer and communion 11 a.m., Sunday School 2.30 p.m., Evening prayer and sermon 7.30. Collections in aid of church expenses.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY FAMILY.
(corner Pellatt ave. and Hansen st.)
REV. FATHER COCCOLA, P. P.

Services held every Sunday as follows:
10:30 a.m.—High Mass,sermon in three languages.
2:00 p.m.—Sunday School.
7:30 p.m.—Rosary, Sermon, Benediction.
Mass every morning at 8 o'clock.

BAPTIST CHURCH.
(Victoria avenue)
REV. C. R. G. POOLE, PASTOR.

Services every Sunday at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Bible school, 3 p.m.

Prayer meeting Wednesday at 8. p.m.

Baptist Young People's Union Friday at 8 p.m.

Tendency of the Times.

The tendency of medical science is toward preventive measures. The best thought of the world is being given to the subject. It is easier and better to prevent than to cure. It has been fully demonstrated that pneumonia, one of the most dangerous diseases that men have to contend with, can be prevented by the use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Pneumonia always results from a cold or an attack of influenza (grip), and it has been observed that this remedy counteracts any tendency of these diseases toward pneumonia. This has been fully proven in many thousands of cases in which this remedy has been used during the great prevalence of colds and grip in recent years, and can be relied upon with implicit confidence. Pneumonia often results from a slight cold when no danger is apprehended until it is suddenly discovered that there is fever and difficulty in breathing and pains in the chest, then it is announced that the patient has pneumonia. Be on the safe side and take Chamberlains Cough Remedy as soon as the cold is contracted. It always cures. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

NOTICE is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works at Victoria, B.C., to purchase 320 acres of land, more or less, situate as follows: Commencing at a point about one mile north of Wilson Creek, on west bank of Elk River and on south boundary of lot No. 4132, thence running 80 chains south, thencs 40 chains more or less, east to bank of Elk River, thence 80 chains north up the west bank of Elk River to lot No. 4132, thence 40 chains, more or less, west, to point of commencement.

JOHN E. OWENS.

Dated Dec. 24th, 1903.

Special Bargains

in many lines we wish to clear

1.35 Children's Cardigans Sizes 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 90c	1.5 0 Boy's One-Buckle Rubber $1.00	2.25 Ladies' Black Sateen 1.25
1.65 Ladies Cardigans 1.25	1.75 Men's One-Buckle Overshoes Waterproof uppers 1.25	2.50 Black Sateen Underskirts 1.50
Children's, Misses' and Boy's Overshoes 20 per cent. off.	1.75 Drab Gaiters, One-buckle 1.25	5.00 Black Silk Blouses 3.50

Crow's Nest Trading Co.

AUCTION SALE

of Valuable Residential Real Estate in Fernie, B. C.

We are favored with instructions by Mrs. Wm. Blakemore to sell by auction at the Royal Hotel, Fernie, on

Tuesday, Feb. 16th,

AT 2 P.M.

Her two valuable lots and the residences thereon.

These are two of the very best lots in the town of Fernie the buildings are good and they are connected with the City Water supply.

Terms and conditions will be made known at the time of sale.

Cree & Hutchison,
Real Estate Agents

JOHN HUTCHISON,
"Hutch"
Auctioneer

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, B. C., for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands situated in South-East Kootenay on Big Sand Creek about two miles east of east line of Lot 4590 on Big Sand Creek, commencing at a post marked Frederick J. Watson's N. W. corner post, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains thence west 80 chains to place of commencement, and containing 640 acres more or less

FREDERICK J. WATSON, Locator
D. McDermid, Agent:

Dated Jan. 23rd, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, B.C. for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands situated in Southeast Kootenay about one mile east of Big Sand Creek, commencing at a post marked Mabel Liphardt's n.w. corner post, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement, and containing 640 acres more or less.

MABEL LIPHARDT,
Locator.
D. McDermid, Agent.

Dated Jan. 22nd, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, B. C., for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands situated in South East Kootenay on Big Sand Creek at No. 10 post of east line of Lot 4590 and running to to No. 11 post and commencing at a post marked Anna R. Whimster's S. W. corner post, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement and containing 640 acres more or less.

ANNA R. WHIMSTER, Locator.
D. McDermid, Agent.

Dated Jan. 23rd, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, B.C., for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands situated in Southeast Kootenay, on Big Sand creek about one mile east of the east line of lot 4590, commencing at a post marked W. H. Whimster's n.w. corner post, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement and containing 640 acres more or less.

W. H. WHIMSTER, Locator.
D. McDERMID, Agent.

Dated Jan. 23rd, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, B.C., for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands situated in South-East Kootenay on Big Sand Creek about one mile east of east line of Lot No. 4590, commencing at a post marked Wm. W. Thomson's S. W. corner post, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west 80 chains te place of commencement, and containing 640 acres more or less.

WM. W. THOMSON, Locator
D. McDermid, Agent.

Dated Jan. 23rd, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, B.C., for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands situated in South-East Kootenay on Big Sand Creek about seven miles north-west of Morrissey, commencing at a post marked Jules Hurel's north-west corner post, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, theuce west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to place of commencement,

Dated January 6th, 1904. JULES HUREL
259 D. McDermid, Agent

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, B.C., for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following lands situated in South East Kootenay on Big Sand Creek about seven miles north-west of Morrissey, commencing at a post marked Mrs. Berta Hurel's south-east corner post, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to place of commencement.

Dated Jannary 6th, 1904. BERTA HUREL.
265 D. McDermid, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, B.C., for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands in south-east Kootenay on Big Sand Creek about six miles north-west of Morrissey commencing at a post marked C. H. Smith's north-west corner post, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north to place of commencement.

Dated January 6th, 1904. C. H. SMITH.
265 D. McDermid, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, B.C., for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands in South-east Kootenay on Big Sand Creek commencing at No. 3 post of east line of Lot 4590 running to No. 4 Post commencing at a post marked A. J. Farquharson's S. W. corner post thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement and containing 640 acres more or less.

A. J. FARQUHARSON, Locator
D. McDermid, Agent.

Dated Jan. 26th, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, B.C., for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands in Southeast Kootenay on Big Sand Creek, commencing at No. 4 post of east line of Lot 4590 and at a post marked Keith Whimster's s.w. corner post thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement and containing 640 acres more or less.

KEITH WHIMSTER,
Locator.
D. McDermid, Agent.

Dated Jan. 26th, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to apply to his honor, the Lieutenant Governor-in-Council, under Section 7 of Rivers and Streams Act, 1890, C. 43, S. 17, to clear obstructions, boulders, log jams, snags, etc., from the bed and banks of Big Sand Creek, East Kootenay, B C. and its tributaries from its source to where the creek intercepts the Crow's Nest Pass Railway, and to make such improvements as may be necessary for the driving of logs, fluming of timber and constructing booms and dams thereon; also to collect tolls as the Judge of the county court may fix.

KEITH WHIMSTER, Locator.
D. McDERMID, Agent.

Dated Jan. 26th, 1904.

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The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. XI. No. 6. FERNIE, B.C., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1904. WHOLE NUMBER, 266

METHODIST CHURCH
FERNIE, B.C.
SERVICES:
Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m.
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.
Strangers are cordially invited.
REV. JOHN ROBSON - - PASTOR

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35
A.F A.M.
Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
W. J. TIMLICK, Secretary.

FERNIE AERIE, No. 561,
FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES
Meets on the First Tuesday and the Last three Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m.

A fine assorrment of CHINA GOODS AT LOW PRICES
LOW FOON'S STORE BAKER ...STREET

J. Barber, L.D.S., D.D.S.,
DENTIST
Opposite ROYAL HOTEL
Office hours 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

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Herchmer & Herchmer
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
Offices over P. Burns & Co's block, Victoria Ave.

H. Leslie Staebler
TEACHER ON
PIANO
Classes in Kindergarten Musical Kindergarten System.
Studio,---Two Doors North of Christ Church, Fernie.

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47
I.O. O.F.
Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in Joyces's Hall.
JOHN WILLIAMS, R.S.

Real Estate
Big list of property in Fernie and Morrissey Mines for sale.
Several decided bargains.
F. J. WATSON

INGRAM & McINTYRE
THE CITY BARBERS.
Shop in the Royal Hotel.

HILL VISITS FERNIE.

ACCOMPANIED BY MANY OTHER GREAT NORTHERN OFFICIALS.

Interview Officials of the C. N. P. Coal Co. with reference to Coal and Coke rates to American Markets.

A trainload of officials of the Great Northern railway company pulled into Fernie on Sunday morning at eight o'clock and remained until 1 p. m. The train consisted of 5 cars and was pulled by the handsome and powerful new locomotive No. 1,000. Thirty officials in all were on board. The following are a few: Louis W. Hill, son of the big railway magnate, who fills the position of Assistant to the President; General Manager Ward; 4th Vice President Blabon, who has charge of the traffic department; General Superintendent Slade; Assistant General Superintendent Kennedy; Divisional Supt. Lang; Assistant General Freight Agent Grey; Purchasing Agent James; Mr. Emmerson, superintendent of motive power; and other minor officials.

These officials left St. Paul on Feb. 2, on a tour of inspection over their entire system and will visit the Coast before returning. At Fernie they were particularly desirous of meeting General Manager Stockett and Comptroller Davies, that the heads of the different departments might become acquainted with the heads of the Coal Company, and also for the discussion of business relative to the coal and coke industry.

The officials were non-committal on the subject of the extention of the Morrissey branch to Fernie and Michel, their manner indicating that if they knew the President's intentions in the matter they were not in a position to disclose them. They were particularly impressed with the favorable outlook for Fernie, notwithstanding the inclement condition of the weather that morning. Mr. Blabon whose tariff department was most concerned, asked many questions as to the commercial status of the town, and Mr. Stockett made it clear to him that Fernie led all the interior towns of the Province in this respect, population considered.

An important discussion took place between the officials of the railway and the Coal company re the opening up of American markets for the surplus coal and coke which the Canadian market is unable to handle. The rapidly increasing output of the coal mines and coke ovens of this company has already outgrown the Canadian demand and larger markets must be secured to maintain this growth. The outcome of the discussion will probably result in the adoption of suitable freight rates to land the surplus of these products in Montana markets.

CUSTOMS & INLAND REVENUE.

Customs collections made at the Outport of Fernie B. C., for month ending January 31 1904.

Value of Imports

Duteable	$4,088.00
Free	3,944.00
Total	8,032.00
Duty Collected	2,293.12

Inland Revenue collections for month of January 1904.

Spirits	$ 675.56
Malt	554.76
Tobacco	33.00
Cigars	33.90
Total	$1,297.22

BOARD OF TRADE MEETING

Petition the Premier for Fire fund money—Eschwig's Water Application.

The regular meeting of the Fernie Board of Trade was held in Cree & Hutchison office on Monday evening. The promise of Premier McBride to try to secure a government grant of $250 for the fire protection fund was again taken up and information was given to the effect that a large petition might result in the amount being granted. A petition was therefore put in circulation.

A letter was read from J.F. Armstrong assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works, stating that he would be in Fernie on Friday the 12th, when he would appoint a date for the hearing of the objection to the granting of Wm. Eschwig's application for water rights on the west side of the Elk. The meeting appointed H. W. Herchmer to represent the Board when the hearing should come up.

The Board took objection to the application early in January and wrote Mr. Armstrong accordingly. Mr. Eschwig made application for 100 inches of water from a stream flowing down Mount Fernie about half a mile north of John Turner's home. Fifty inches of this, the applicant stated, was to be used for brewery purposes and the other for irrigation. The Board learned that this amount of water would about exhaust the stream. They passed a strong resolution opposing the granting of the water right of this stream to any private person or corporation, as it would in all probability be needed for domestic purposes in West Fernie at some future time.

BOARD OF TRADE BALL.

The ball to be given on Monday evening under the auspices of the Fernie Board of Trade is for the purpose of raising money for the fire protection fund of the town. This fund is exhausted and several pressing debts have to be met. In fact a lien has been placed on the fire hall and payments are overdue on the lot and engine. The committee who have the ball in hand, Messrs. S. Herchmer, Tuttle and Cree, are conducting it in a thoroughly business-like manner, with the object of rendering the greatest possible financial assistance to the fire department. The tickets sell for $2.00. Already over 100 have been sold and the committee hope to double that number. The ladies of the town are very generously taking up the refreshment part of the evening's entertainment, thus relieving the general funds of a heavy expense. The merchants and others most directly interested in fire protection have already contributed largely towards getting the fire department into its present shape and the present scheme of raising more money is considered an equitable way to reach others less interested in the matter. There are few who cannot afford to assist with two dollars, and the aggregate from many will put the brigade on its feet, with a breathing spell to prepare for its next payment. The ball promises to be the social event of the season, as a very large attendance is expected, the full orchestra has been engaged and all other details have been fully arranged.

MATCHES IN MINES.

Habit of Carrying Matches into Mines is Decreasing.

The mine management conducted a simultaneous examination at all the mines on Feb. 1st in search of men carrying matches into the mines. The result was very satisfactory as it showed a marked decrease in the number of cases from the last examination. At Michel not a single case was discovered, at Fernie two miners, Joseph Wells and Walter Herdman were found with matches and at Morrissey Geo. Robinson and Samuel Herd were offenders against the law.

In the past the foreign speaking element have borne the blame for the greater number of infringements against this law, but this examination reveals the fact that not a single foreigner could be found with matches while the four detected were all English-speaking miners. The management is putting forward every effort to stamp out this breach of the mining act and the local authorities is giving valuable assistance. Every miner who values his own safety will appreciate these stringent attempts to lessen the danger from explosions.

Wells and Herdman were tried at the police court on Wednesday. Both told hard luck stories and they were let off with fines. The former one of the earliest miners in the camp had been found with two matches in his pocket and these in believed were placed there by his little son while playing. He was fined $20.00. In Herdman's possession was found the head of a match among a lot of shingle nails. He was fined $10.

CARD OF THANKS.

I wish to tender my sincere thanks to the U. M. W. of A. at Fernie and to all others who assisted my son Wm. Quinn in his sickness and death, also in sending his body home to me.

John Quinn,
Plymouth, U. S. A.

You Take no Chances.

All druggists and dealers guarantee every bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and will refund the money to anyone who is not satisfied after using two-thirds of the contents. This is the best remedy in the world for la grippe, coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough and is pleasant and safe to take. It prevents any tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia.

DOUGHERTY A DEFAULTER.

Phoenix, Feb. 8.—A week ago last Wednesday George F. Dougherty, secretary of the Greenwood Miners' Union, W. F. M. No. 22, walked out of Greenwood down to Midway and on into American territory, being a fugitive from justice, having appropriated funds of the union as well as funds of District No. 6, W. F. M. of which he was also secretary.

It required several days to ascertain the amount of his embezzlement, but a member of the Greenwood Miners' union stated to-day it would be nearly $1,400 of which $630 belonged to the Greenwood union and $744 to District Union No. 6.

Dougherty has left his wife and child practically without means of support, and his whereabouts are not known or have not been given out.

Dougherty was formerly president of the Greenwood Miners' Union, but at the last election of officers was chosen secretary. He had been secretary of the District Association No. 6, W. F. M., comprising unions under that jurisdiction in British Columbia, for two or three years, and took a specially prominent part in the settlement of the strike of coal miners at Fernie, about a year ago.

Dougherty is known to have gambled but it is said he did not pay his gambling debts when he left, as well as many others.

The defalcation is partially covered by a bond.

If steps have been taken to apprehend Dougherty, nothing has yet been given out in the matter.

BRICK MANUFACTURE.

A meeting was held on Tuesday night last the 9th inst at the office of Cree & Hutchison for the purpose of making preliminary arrangements for the floating of a company for the manufacture of fire and building brick at Fernie. Mr. John Todhunter, who is at the bottom of the movement, exhibited samples of the fire and building brick and there is no doubt but that within the next few days a company will be floated with a capital of twenty thousand dollars. The silica or fire brick will no doubt be used by the Crows Nest Pass and other coal companies in the district as they are as good or better than the American article and the building brick are A. 1.

The capital stock of the company will be offered for public subscription at the par value of $1 per share. It is probable that Messrs. Cree & Hutchison will be the official brokers. A prospectus will be published in a few days and there is no doubt in the minds of the promoters that the matter will be brought to a successful issue in a very short time. As far as the building brick end of the proposition is concerned the object of the company will be to make the best of building brick at a reasonable price so that Fernie may be able to have brick buildings. This may be an important factor in the future building operations of the town. The introduction of brick buildings will materially lessen the fire danger.

A RARE TREAT.

That very funny comedy "What Happened to Jones" was presented in Princess Hall on Friday evening last by C. P. Walker's talented company. The hall was only moderately filled but the play was so appreciated by the audience that the company can count on a packed house when they return this way early in March to present the sister attraction, "Why Smith Left Home."

"What Happened to Jones" is a light comedy with a logical plot in which one comical situation follows another with regular sequence from beginning to end, leaving not a dull moment for reaction. Wilfrid Reid, as the bogus bishop, is a star. Cissy as the wide-awake, practical, beauty of the household, won the audience completely. The other artists of the company all gave good support, each part fitting in perfectly even where the situations were most complicated and changed most frequently. The audience were kept in convulsed laughter from beginning to end, and any who went with a fit of the blues has scarcely had time for a relapse since.

BURROWS WON ON POINTS.

The 20 round ring contest between Jack Curley and Jim Burrows took place last night in Princess Hall, before a gathering which filled three quarters of the seating capacity of the hall. The men entered the ring shortly before 10 o'clock. Both were in the pink of perfection. Curley weighed in at 166 lbs. and Burrows 10 lbs less but the advantage was scarcely apparent in a close scrutiny of the two men. W. W. Tuttle refereed the contest. He fully appreciated the delicacy of his position and his decisions were perfectly impartial and had the support of the great majority of those present.

The fight in the first few rounds was very even and neither men had any apparent advantage. They led cautiously and though at times heavy slugging was indulged in frequent clinches prevented any serious damage being done. As the contest progressed Burrows began to force the fight and frequently Curley was up against the ropes. In the tenth the latter went down but he was up in a second. After this there were rounds in which the heavier man had distinctly the best of it, but on the whole the coal-miner put up the best fight. Both men watched for knock-out opportunities and many blows were dodged and warded which would otherwise have accomplished this purpose. The referee at the conclusion of the 20th round gave his decision in favor of Burrows on points. Both men were little hurt and appeared fresh at the end of the bout, though the victor showed the greater power of endurance. Curley resorted oftener to the protection afforded by clinching. Great interest was centred on the event and considerable money changed hands.

MANAGERS TO BE CANADIANS.

Amendment to Coal Mines Act.—Other News From The Legislature.

Mr. McInnes' amendment to the Coal Mines Regulation Bill, requiring mine managers to be Canadians was adopted in committee on Tuesday and the bill was read a third time. Premier McBride opposed the amendment. The bill will not affect those aliens who now hold mine managers' certificates but it will operate against granting new certificates to any who are not Canadians.

The government has announced that on account of the financial condition of the province it did not deem it advisable to grant bonuses for the present. The Premier hinted that another session would be summoned later in the year.

Hawthornthwaite's bill making it compulsory for transportation companies to carry members free of charge was lost.

The legislature was prorogued on Wednesday evening by the Lieutenant-Governor.

WAR BREAKS OUT.

Japan Wins in First Naval Encounter.—Deadly Work of Torpedo Boats.

Diplomatic relations between Japan and Russia were broken off on Saturday. The initiative was taken by Japan who evidently grew weary of Russia's dilly dallying policy of delaying negotiations. A Japanese fleet of 17 vessels set sail shortly after for Port Arthur where a midnight naval attack was made upon the Russians, with results disastrous to the latter as the following dispatches disclose.

Port Arthur, Feb. 8.—Japanese torpedo boats attacked the Russian fleet here during the night and three Russian warships were damaged. The Japanese who thus scored the first victory, escaped without loss of any kind. In consequence of the attack martial law has been proclaimed here.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 9.—An official dispatch received here says that Japanese torpedo boats have attacked the Russian squadron in the outer roads at Port Arthur and that three Russian ships were damaged.

Admiral Alexieff's official report of the attack by the Japanese is as follows.

"I must respectfully inform your majesty that at or about midnight Feb. 8-9 Japanese torpedo boats made sudden attack by means of mines upon the Russian squadron in the outer roads of the fortress of Port Arthur in which the battleships Retvizan and Czarevitch and the cruiser Pallada were damaged. An inspection is being made to ascertain the nature of the damage. Details are following for your majesty."

Yesterday's despatches state that a formal declaration of war is expected and that the declaration has been prepared and approved by the Japanese cabinet.

Takio, Feb. 10.—Japan has seized Masampo, Corea, and dispatched a heavy force. Japan will fortify the place and establish a naval and military base.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 11.—The better class of public opinion here regards war with Japan as a mistake, believing that it will not advance Russian interests but will serve only those of western European powers.

London Feb. 11.—The daily telegraph correspondent at Nagasaki under date of Feb. 10th cables that there has been a renewed attack on Port Arthur and the Japanese have captured seven Russian ships and chased others.

London, Feb. 11.—According to cable advices Japan is shipping large quantities of ammunition to China.

FIRE AT BALTIMORE.

Fire broke out in the business centre of Baltimore Md., on Sunday morning and raged for 48 hours before it could be got under control. More than 140 acres of business buildings were destroyed, representing property to the value of $200,000 000 of which about 90,000,000 was covered by insurance. Fortunately no lives were lost in the great conflagration though many firemen were overcome in their heroic struggle against the raging flames. The fire started in the cellar of John Hurst & Co's dry goods building, but its cause is unknown. A heavy gale blowing at the time fanned the flames into a tremendous conflagration which baffled the combined resistance of hundreds of fire companies. Hundreds of millions of dollars in security papers, bonds, etc., stored in vaults, came through the fire in safety. The Baltimore fire will go into history as one of the most destructive fires on record, it rivalling the great Chicago fire of 1871.

ROSSLAND WON FIRST GAME.

Fernie Plays Vernon To-day.—Locals Stand Good Chance For The Cup.

Rossland, Feb. 11, 11 p m.—The first game of the hockey tournament at the Carnival was played to-night between Nelson and Rossland team No. 1.

Rossland won in a close game by a score of 2 to 1. Fernie was to have played Vernon this afternoon but the latter refused to allow Turnbull to play and the Fernie boys walked off the ice. Matters have been adjusted and the game will take place to-morrow afternoon.

Judging from the game played here to-night Fernie stands a good chance of winning the cup.

The hockey team which left here on Monday is composed of the following players:—Goal F. Rutherford; Point, W. Miller; Cover Point, M. A. Kastner; Rover, J. H. Stephens; Centre, Jack McLaughlin; Right Wing, C. Turnbull; Left Wing, D. Lafortune; Spare man, C. Browne. Seven teams are competing for the hockey championship. Rossland has two teams, the other five are: Nelson, Vernon, Revelstoke, Boundary and Fernie.

LOCALS CONTINUED.

I. J. Covert went over to Rossland to see the carnival.

Thos. Cavan, of Cranbrook, was in town over last night.

C. Richards is moving into his cottage which has been enlarged and refitted.

Government Agent Armstrong came in last night and left for his home again on this morning's express.

Chief McMullin and Constable Walker took two prisoners, McEwing and Krys, to Nelson last Friday, returning on Saturday.

Mrs. J. Telfer wishes to thank all kind friends who assisted in raising money to defray the expenses of Mrs. Taylor's illness and burial.

Gen. Manager Stockett and Gen. Supt. Drinnan were at Morrissey last Friday and Saturday and at Michel yesterday on official business.

Mr. Reynolds, general manager of the mining operations at Coleman was visiting his friend W. A. Letcher, of the Coal Company office yesterday.

Five prisoners at the jail refused to work yesterday and they were brought up before magistrate Forbes. It developed that the "strike" was organized by an Italian. He was ordered into the dark cell for two days on half rations. The others were locked up in the cells until they were ready to submit to prison rules. Half an hour later they were out shovelling snow.

The almost continuous snow-fall during the past week has seriously interfered with the operations at the mines. The uncovered tracks to the tipples have been kept clear at the expense of much work and ice forming on the rails in the tunnels interfered with the running of the cars. The snowfall and cold likewise affected the industry at Morrissey and Michel and it is estimated that the output at the three collieries has not been more than 50 per cent of the regular figures. The coke industry has also been hampered as the loading tracks filled up with snow, necessitating much work to clear them. The railway line to Coal Creek has been kept open with difficulty and the train has been stuck in the snow more than once.

BEHIND THE DOOR

BY EDMUND DOWNEY.

AUTHOR OF "A HOUSE OF TEARS" "RED POST PARK" ETC.

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"It is very kind of you to interest yourself in me," said Ethel, "particularly at a time like this." She felt the tears rising to her eyes as she spoke, but not the tears of grief which had choked and blinded her earlier in the day.

"Now," said Dr. Percival, "I have a commission for you from my wife. She asks that you will come round to our place for a few days until you can settle your plans for the future. I am glad to see you have got your hat and cloak with you. We can send for anything else you may require. Come with me."

A quick flush of pleasure mounted to the young girl's cheeks.

"Then I am not altogether friendless," was the first grateful thought that surged through her.

CHAPTER XI.

A SLEEPING DRAFT.

"You are a very foolish young man," said Stanley Percival to Maurice Leclerc, as the pair sat in Dr. Percival's study the same evening, about 9 o'clock.

"I own it readily," assented Leclerc, lifting his head. "Worse than foolish, I am ashamed to say."

"You were doing very well, in my humble opinion, with me, and by and by a partnership might have come within the limits of the possible. I warned you not to set up for yourself on borrowed money, but you poohpoohed my well meant advice."

"I did not poohpooh it, sir," said Leclerc humbly. "But I thought I could see a fair prospect of success, and I was eager to marry."

"On less than nothing."

"Clayfields is growing. A practice would, I thought, come quickly. I am too hot headed, I admit."

"I don't want to make you more distressed than you are, but you really must try and put a curb on your impetuosity. Why on earth didn't you come to me when you got into this money trouble? Which, by the way, I heard of only to-day."

"I thought the whole neighbourhood knew of it."

"Of course you did. You are, if you will pardon me, Leclerc, sensitive to the verge of selfishness. But I ask why you avoided me?"

"I did not dare to approach you. I felt I had treated you with scant courtesy."

"But you know I am not revengeful. What is the exact story of the mess you had got your affairs into?"

"Briefly, I borrowed £300 from a money-lender on various kinds of securities."

"How much of the 300 did you get?"

"A little short of 200."

"Ah! Well?"

"It was in six bills of 50, running over 18 months, the whole 300 to become due on the failure to meet any of the bills. I paid the first 50 easily enough."

"Out of the loan. Well?"

"The second was a tough job. The third I managed to pay a portion of, and got a little time for the remainder. The fourth I couldn't find a penny toward, so I pleaded for time, and the answer I got was a bailiff, whom I promptly kicked into the roadway."

"A remarkably wise proceeding."

"The fellow is now blackmailing me. An assault on an officer of the law is, I am aware, a serious offence. I am tired of staving off prosecution. In any case I shall be sold up immediately, and a £10 note would be an excessive valuation of my purse. I paid my passage, and the passage of my intended wife to New York out of the last money I could raise."

"I know you, Leclerc, or I'd be obliged to say you were a very wicked young man. Did you think at all of your intended wife?"

"Think of her? God knows I did. I wasn't going to the States on a wild goose chase. My eldest brother there has a good practice, and promised to try and pull me through."

"A very slender staff for a newly married man to lean upon. I must say I consider your treatment of Miss Rodney most selfish and inconsiderate. Your wild antics this morning have completely upset her. It is a mercy I went round to 13 Felspar road this evening, and that I induced her to come here with me, or Heaven knows what might have happened."

"Don't be too hard on me, doctor. I felt there was a new life for me in the States."

"That's a terribly rough and tumble way of treating one's career, Leclerc. I pity you. But I pity Miss Rodney more."

"I cannot bear to think of how reckless I have been. I feel on the verge of lunacy when I think of everything. And now to have this horrible suspicion of murder fixed upon me."

"Is it so?"

"Unfortunately, yes. I am watched all day by a plain clothes man. He is outside the house now, waiting for me. I don't know why I haven't been arrested. I suppose they are waiting for the coroner's enquiry on Saturday."

"Which, of course, you will attend?"

"Of course. I can't help myself. I am subpoenaed for my evidence."

"You must try and keep yourself cool in the meantime, Leclerc. Don't be so confiding with police officers and every one you meet. Your own wild talk and manner would fasten suspicion on you if nothing else would."

"I will do my best. You have been awfully kind to me. Infinitely more kind and generous than any man could expect under the circumstances."

"Don't let us drift into compliments, if you please, Leclerc. I always took a serious interest in you—a much more serious interest perhaps than you suspected. I know you are a clever fellow, and I believe you are good at bottom."

"If you say things of this kind to me you will have me weeping like a hysterical woman."

"Very well, then. Let us get to more important matters. I want to know your story from your own lips. When did you go to 13 Felspar road—I mean the night when Mrs. Davorn died?"

"About half past 10. I knew the two men who lodged in the house usually retired to their rooms shortly after 10. Mrs. Davorn knew I was coming, and received me in her own room. She had always shown a marked dislike for me. She had some notion that I wanted to get hold of her money. She was morbidly uneasy and suspicious about her money."

"I don't wonder at that. She had a cruel experience. Well?"

"She had heard of this breakup of mine, and wanted to get my version of it. I was quite candid with her. Miss Rodney was in the room. Mrs. Davorn got absurdly excited, and accused me of trying to steal her child—she always spoke of Ethel as if she was her own daughter—and her money. Of course I lost my temper. I left the house about a quarter past 11 in a wildly excited state. Miss Rodney let me out. She trusted me and was prepared—though I know it was a terrible struggle for her—to marry me to-day, and to fly with me."

"Poor child! You say you left the house at a quarter past 11. You did not re-enter the house that night?"

"How can you ask me such a horrible question?"

"You are such a wild fellow you compel me to ask you horrible questions. I only want to know the exact truth. You might have returned to make some final arrangements with your sweetheart."

"My sweetheart! Thank you for the word. My sweetheart! Your kindness and your thoughtfulness about her I can never forget. Never."

"You are wandering from the point. You did not re-enter the house until the next morning?"

"No; you had been there then. The whole terrible news was all over Clayfields."

"Had you ever attended Mrs. Davorn professionally?"

"Only once. Her regular attendant was Carson."

"I know, but you say you did attend her once."

"Oh, yes! On Monday night, when I called, she had a sudden attack, and I was summoned to her room. She complained of a violent headache and sickness. She was quite sensible, and I did not attach very much importance to the symptoms. She was, I know, subject to sick headaches, and Carson was in the habit of prescribing for them."

"Would it have been possible that on Monday night her symptoms indicated the beginnings of an apoplectic seizure?"

"It would have been quite possible, but as I understood she was subject to these attacks of headache and vomiting I did not regard them as indicating anything so deadly."

"I am afraid your mind was too much occupied with your own affairs to pay proper attention to your work. That will never do, Leclerc."

"I admit it won't, but I am terribly upset and quite unfit for my work. But why ask me about the possibility of apoplexy? There is the evidence of that chloroform which will be so dead against me."

"Why against you?"

"Naturally because, with everything else pointing to me, it will seem only reasonable that being a medical man I would be the most likely person to administer chloroform—at all events, more likely than an ordinary thief."

"I do not agree with you there. An innocent man should not be so much disturbed."

"Perhaps not. But that deadly detective has got his stony eyes fixed upon me. I can feel them following me wherever I go. The mere arresting of me on a charge of murder in the present shattered condition of my nerves will probably land me at the wrong side of the narrow chasm which separates the sane from insane."

The young man rose from his chair and waved his hands up and down in an agitated manner.

"Don't be an ass, Leclerc. Go home like a good fellow. I'll prescribe a nice quiet sleeping draft for you. Keep your head cool to-morrow, and try and be like a man on Saturday at the Vestry hall."

"I shudder to think of Saturday and what may happen then."

"Don't go brooding over the affair."

"I can't help myself. But," folding

"You need only drink it in by the ears."

his arms, "I will do my best. What about the promised sleeping draft? I want it badly, and I'm afraid to prescribe for myself."

"You need only drink it in by the ears," said Dr. Percival, rising and placing his hands on the young man's shoulders. "You know I am not in the habit of speaking lightly, Leclerc. My sleeping draft is a promise. You will not be arrested on Saturday—or on any other day—for the murder of Mrs. Davorn!"

CHAPTER XII.

THE CORONER'S COURT.

Fifteen good men and true were duly sworn at the Vestry hall in Clayfields on Saturday, the 12th of October, to enquire into the manner in which Martha Davorn came by her death.

The coroner's court was crowded, owing to the unusual interest taken in the case by the dwellers in Clayfields—a local murder and robbery being a circumstance which brought terror home to every nervous householder in the suburbs. Besides there were the usual flying rumours that the coroner's enquiry would elicit some strange and exciting evidence.

The list of those subpoenaed to give evidence in the case included Miss Rodney, Dr. Leclerc, Dr. Percival, the two lodgers at 13 Felspar road (Steinworth and Vickery), Inspector Briggs and Constables Metcalf and Young.

When the jury had been sworn, and after they had viewed the body of Mrs. Davorn, the coroner (a handsome man on the sunny side of 40, with a pallid face and dark hair plastered to his head with pomatum) informed the jury in the intervals between a quick succession of yawns—he seemed to suffer from ennui almost unsupportable—that Dr. Percival, who had, with the assistance of the house surgeon at the Clayfields hospital, made the post-mortem examination of the deceased lady, had just written to say he was unavoidably detained, but would be present in the course of an hour or two to give his evidence.

"As the evidence," continued the coroner, with a tremendous yawn which swallowed up a portion of the sentence, "promises to be of a somewhat lengthy character, no doubt, Dr. Percival"—here he dug his knuckles of his forefingers into his tired eyes—"will be ready to give his evidence long before we exhaust the other witnesses. But witnesses," he added, "even professional gentlemen, should endeavour not to have business which detains them unavoidably in a case of this kind."

Yawning again vigorously the coroner turned to his notes and Constable Metcalf was called and sworn.

The zealous policeman detailed his experiences with lucidity and with commendable brevity.

As he was about to retire a white-headed old gentleman arose and declared he represented one of the witnesses in the enquiry, and wished to ask Constable Metcalf some questions.

The coroner nodded, and yawned at the white-haired solicitor.

The questions related chiefly to the bedroom doors. Would it be feasible for a person in either of the two apartments on the first floor to lock himself into his room? The constable was emphatically of opinion—he had already offered that opinion to the court—that it would be impossible for Steinworth or Vickery to have locked himself in.

The foreman of the jury expressed a desire to examine a door and a lock which could not possibly be locked from the inside, and the coroner, with a mighty yawn, informed the foreman that he had taken a note of the point and would decide later on if it would be well that the jury should examine the door in question for themselves.

Constable Young was then called. As he took the oath the handsome coroner seemed fascinated by the head of the witness. He even forgot to yawn or to rub his eyes as he gazed at the witness.

Young's evidence was principally a corroboration of certain portions of Metcalf's evidence. He also gave it as his opinion that the doors on the first floor could not be unlocked from the inside. He was about to offer some other opinions concerning the manner in which Vickery, with the aid of an accomplice, might effect his fell purpose, when he was promptly roared at by the white-headed solicitor, and the coroner ordered Young to stand aside.

Inspector Briggs was then called.

The audience in the court were on the tiptoe of expectation as the inspector took the oath, but they were doomed to experience a woeful disappointment, for Briggs could throw no new light upon the matter, and to some of the knowing on the jury it was evident the police meant to ask for an adjournment of the enquiry. One facetious juryman whispered to his neighbour that he expected the police had got hold of some very important clue.

As Inspector Briggs retired, Detective Goringe quietly slipped into the court and took a seat at the back, in a place where he was sheltered from observation, behind one of the narrow pillars which supported the roof of the Vestry hall.

Albert Steinworth was then called.

He stood and faced the coroner with an air of perfect self-possession. After stating who and what he was, Steinworth was asked to state what he knew of the interior arrangements of the house 13 Felspar road, and to give whatever other evidence he could give the court and the jury as to what occurred in the house within his view on the night of the 9th of October and the morning of the 10th.

Steinworth rapidly threw his evidence into narrative form. He had retired to his room shortly after 10 o'clock had struck, having previously arranged with Miss Rodney, a niece of the deceased, he axplianed, who dwelt in the house, that he would let himself out the next mornin shortly after 6 o'clock. He was going to Devonshire for a holiday, and intended to catch a train at 7.40 from Paddington. He did not wish to give the people at No. 13 any trouble, and intended to have his breakfast at some hotel or restaurant near Paddington. He had fallen asleep quickly on the night of the 9th—he was a sound sleeper, and had no memory of hearing any noises during the night. He awoke about half past 5, perhaps 20 minutes to 6, dressed himself quickly, and then, to his utter astonishment, he found he was locked into his bedroom. There was no bell in his room. He had tapped loudly at his door, hoping to wake Mrs. Davorn or Miss Rodney, but had met with no response. Then he had raised his window in order to attract the attention of the first passer-by. He had not been many minutes at his window when the policeman, Metcalf, appeared outside the house. That was all he had to tell.

The jury was favourably impressed by the simplicity and directness of the young man's narrative.

"Just one question, Mr. Steinworth," said the coroner, placing his hand to his mouth to cover up a yawn. "The police, and yourself declare the door of your bedroom could not possibly be opened from the inside if it was locked from the outside. Would it be impossible to force back the bolt of the lock from the inside? The jury evidently wishes to have clear testimony upon that point."

"I really do not know," answered Steinworth, "but I should say not. I never tried it. Besides if the bolt was froced back I don't see how the door could be locked again from the inside. I am aware that each one of us who was in the house that night stands in a somewhat awkward position. It would be idle for me to appear to ignore this, and I consider it quite providential that, under the circumstances, I should have been a close prisoner that night."

There was some slight applause in the court as Steinworth answered the coroner.

A solicitor representing the Treasury—a mighty browbeater—now rose, and addressing the coroner and jury, said:

"We grant it would be impossible that the witness who now stands before you could lock himself into his bedroom. I am not instructed, I may say, to insinuate any charge against the witness, who seems to have given his evidence in a very fair and proper manner, but we are all of us naturally eager to clear up every point—I say it with all due deference, sir," addressing himself directly to the coroner, who bowed and then buried himself in a short, snappy series of yawns—"concerned with this terrible tragedy. Now, I would wish to direct the jury's attention to the fact that, though it would be impossible for either of the lodgers in the house—the two gentlemen, Messrs. Steinworth and Vickery—to lock themselves into their own rooms, it would not be impossible for either or both of them to be locked in by some third person."

"I beg your pardon, sir," interrupted the coroner, "but your remarks are quite irregular. Have you any questions to ask the witness?"

"Excuse me, sir," said the solicitor, bowing, and turning his eyes upon Steinworth.

"You say that during the night you heard nothing—no sounds or footsteps or voices or anything unusual?"

"No. Nothing."

"Would it have been possible for you to have let yourself out of your bedroom window and to have let yourself back again?"

"I do not know. I should think it would be impossible."

"Why do you think it would be impossible?"

"Well, I must confess I have not given much thought, if indeed any, to the matter. But I should say that it would be impossible even if I were an athlete, which I am sorry to say I am not, to lower myself down or to lift myself up without coming to grief. There is a flower box made of very slender material—I think the police have referred to it in their evidence—covering the whole sill of my window. I could not do as you suggest without breaking the box—at least I should fancy so—or leaving some marks upon it."

"Then there are no marks upon the flower box?"

"I do not know of my own knowledge."

"Inspector Briggs has sworn there are no marks upon it," interrupted the coroner.

"It seems to most of us, sir," said the foreman of the jury, "that we shall be obliged to inspect the house before the enquiry goes much farther."

"I think it will be necessary," said the coroner, "but I may observe—" throwing his well-shaped hands behind his head—"that the evidence of the police, which you have already heard, corroborates the evidence given by witness now before you, as to the impracticability of a man letting himself down from the window of the front bedroom on the first floor, and getting up again, without leaving some very conspicuous traces of such an action. There is no evidence before you of any such conspicuous traces, and I think you may dismiss the possibility of it from your minds. But perhaps it will be better for you to satisfy yourselves on the point by a personal examination."

The coroner then took his hands from behind his head, and proceeded to busy himself with his notes.

"Now, sir," said the solicitor for the Treasury, again addressing Steinworth, "you have sworn you did not leave your room between the hours of 10 o'clock or thereabouts on Wednesday, the 9th inst., and 6 o'clock next morning, when Constable Metcalf released you."

"That is so."

"Had you any knowledge that a large sum of money was in the house that night or the previous night?"

"I had no such knowledge."

"You are a clerk in a mercantile bank in the city—Messrs. Dubbs and Kleiner?"

"Yes."

"On the morning of the 8th of October, did you visit the manager of the Funded Bank, takin to him from your employers a cheque for a considerable amount?"

"Yes."

"Did you, while you were at the bank, see Mrs. Davorn at the counter?"

"No."

"Or in the neighbourhood of the bank?"

"No."

"Or hear that she had been in the bank that morning, and had drawn out her balance?"

"No."

"You passed through the bank—passed the cashier's counter—during the forenoon of the 8th inst.?"

"Yes."

"At what hour?"

"About 11 o'clock."

"Would you swear it was not exactly at 10 minutes past 11 you entered the Funded Bank?"

"It was probably about that hour."

"That is all I have to ask the witness," said the solicitor, sitting down, and mopping his rectangular forehead with a coloured silk handkerchief.

CHAPTER XIII.

ETHEL'S EVIDENCE.

As soon as Steinworth had retired Ethel Rodney was put forward. She had come into the court shortly after Detective Goringe, and as the gaze of all the spectators was centred on Steinworth, her entrance had not been noticed.

Ethel felt that the court was all eyes, and that every eye was turned upon her. The doctor's wife had driven her to the Vestry hall and had arranged that Ethel should wait in the court until after Dr. Percival had given his evidence, and then the doctor's brougham would call for her. She had not seen Leclerc since the previous morning. Dr. Percival had considered it wiser that they should not meet until the inquest was over and the strain upon the minds of herself and her lover had been loosened.

Ethel's statement to the coroner's court was mainly an account of what had happened in the house from ten o'clock on Wednesday night to six o'clock the following morning. The young girl was surprised to find that notwithstanding all the prying eyes which were fixed upon her she was able to give her evidence in a perfectly collected manner. She testified to the security of the fastenings. She had seen to every window and door on the ground floor after the lodgers had retired to their rooms. She had let Dr. Leclerc into the house about half-past ten o'clock. They had gone together to her aunt's room, which was situated at the top of the first flight of stairs.

She described the interview briefly and declared she had let Leclerc out of the house shortly after eleven o'clock. She had then locked and bolted the door, and gone upstairs to her room, passing on the way the door of her aunt's room, which was slightly ajar, and the doors of the two bedrooms on the first floor. She had not touched the keys of the doors of the two bedrooms on the first floor—this in reply to a question from the foreman. She had heard no sounds during the night, but had passed an anxious day and had got through a good deal of work and felt very tired, and no doubt it would be a loud noise that could awake her. She had been aroused in the morning by the sound of the hall door-bell and the knocking at the door. She remembered, while hurriedly dressing, that Mr. Steinworth

"Had you any knowledge that a large sum of money was in the house?"

was going away early, and fancied he had forgotten something, and was returning for it. On her way downstairs she noticed his door was closed, and looking at her watch she saw it was about six o'clock, and that most likely Mr. Steinworth was still in his room. She had not, on this occasion, either touched the key in his door or in that of Mr. Vickery. She felt anxious about her aunt on account of the quarrel of the previous night, and noticing the door of Mrs. Davorn's room was slightly ajar she fancied her aunt might possibly be awake. She went into the room and found her in bed cold and rigid. It was a horrible shock to her. She was, she believed, her aunt's only living relative. She was not aware that the deceased had made a will.

The solicitor representing the Treasury now took Miss Rodney in hand.

"The deceased went to town on the morning of the 8th inst.?"

"Yes."

"Were you aware of her intentions in going to town?"

"Yes; she had been for some days uneasy about money of hers lodged in the Funded Bank."

"And she went to town to draw this money out?"

"Yes."

"I beg your pardon, Mr. Lumley," interrupted the coroner. "We are hearing a good deal about the deceased's money, and very little about herself. Is all this necessary?"

"I think you will find it is, sir."

"Oh, very well; proceed," said the coroner languidly. He had refrained from yawning since Ethel had appeared before him, but he now made up for lost time by giving vent to a yawn, and following it up by a strange sound, as of one making a final effort to prevent himself from being choked. Most of the onlookers in the Vestry hall were startled. Then the coroner, stooping over his notes, gave utterance to a sigh, which was partly a sigh of utter weariness, and partly a moan. He seemed rather startled himself, after this elaborate display of his emotions, and drawing his chair close to the table, he buried himself in his notes. By this time the yawning had infected many of those who sat in the vicinity of the coroner's chair. The jury to a man were struggling against the fell influence of the coroner. The foreman, who took a lively interest in the case, had determined to hold fast his jaws at any cost, and this determination probably prevented him from squandering the time of the court with frivolous questions, for he was, notwithstanding his bump of curiosity, a dull man.

The solicitor for the Treasury quickly resumed his cross examination of Miss Rodney.

"She told you she was going to draw this money from the bank?" he asked.

"Yes."

"Did she tell anyone else?"

"No. At least I am not aware that she did."

"Did your aunt return with the money?"

"Yes. Later in the day she came back and showed me £1,300 in notes, and some gold, which was in a paper packet. She told me this was all the money she had in the world."

"What did she do with the money? Do you know?"

"She put it into a desk, and placed the desk in a cupboard in her room."

"You saw her do this?"

"Yes."

"And you alone saw her?"

"I alone."

"She was very anxious about the money?"

"Most anxious. She had been very unfortunate in her investments latterly, and she was always in fear of losing everything."

"To your knowledge did any one else but the deceased and yourself know this money was in the house on Wednesday night?"

Ethel paused before answering, feeling the intention of the question was to fasten suspicion on Maurice Leclerc. Almost unconsciously her eyes tried to seek him out in the court, but the young doctor was hidden by one of the pillars at the back of the court, just as Detective Goringe was hidden, and

"Thank you," said the solicitor politely.

Ethel felt a quick throb of anxiety as the thought crossed her mind that her lover had at the last moment shirked the ordeal of the enquiry and perhaps had carried out his intention of quitting the country.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Water on Battleships.

As nearly as possible 8,000 gallons of fresh water are used in a large battleship daily. About two-thirds of this is taken up by the boilers, and the remainder is used for drinking, washing, cooking, etc. When the store which she has taken out with her from port has been used up a vessel has to depend upon her evaporators for further supplies. Every modern warship is fitted with evaporating machinery to distill the salt sea water.

THE GRIP AGAIN.

THIS DANGEROUS EPIDEMIC HAS MADE ANOTHER APPEARANCE.

A Suggestion as to How to Guard Against the Trouble and its Pernicious After Effects.

Every winter influenza, or as it is more generally known, the grip, makes its appearance in Canada. Every few years it spreads and assumes alarming proportions. From all appearances this is one of the years in which it will seize upon a great number of victims, for every day new cases are reported. As in scarlet and typhoid fever, the after effects of grip are often worse than the disease itself. The sufferer is left with a debilitated system, short of breath upon the slightest exertion, subject to headache and heart palpitation, affected by every change in the weather, and in a physical condition to invite the attack of more serious diseases, such as pneumonia and consumption.

A timely suggestion as to how to enable the system to resist the inroads and its after effects, is given by Mrs. Emma Doucett, St. Eulalie, Que., who says:—"I had an attack of the grip which left me a sufferer from headache, pains in the stomach and general weakness. I used several medicines but found nothing to help me until I began to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. When I began to take these pills I was very much run down and very weak, but they soon began to help me, and after using them a few weeks I was not only as well as ever but had gained in flesh as well. I can hardly tell you how pleased I am with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, for I was feeling very hopeless when I began their use."

These pills cure by making new, rich, red blood, thus strengthening every part of the body and enabling it to throw off disease. You can always avoid imitations by seeing that the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," is printed on the wrapper around every box. Sold by all medicine dealers or sent postpaid at 50 cents a box or six for 32.50 by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The Brighton, England, Aquarium has 41 tanks, and is 715 feet long by 100 feet wide. It is the largest in the world.

A fancied wrong is harder to bear than the real thing.

We Convince Sceptics.

Colds, Catarrh, and Catarrhal Headache Relieved in 10 Minutes and Cured by Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder.

Here's one of a thousand such testimonies. Rev. A. D. Buckley, of Buffalo, says: "I wish all to know what a blessing Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder is in a case of Catarrh. I was troubled with this disease for years, but the first time I used this remedy it gave most delightful relief. I now regard myself entirely cured." Sold by all druggists. 22

A refined woman seems to think barbaric modes emphasize her refinement.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is a boon to any home. It disinfects and cleans at the same time. 30

"I noticed," remarked Brusquely, "that you took your hat off when you telephoned just now, and then put it back again. May I ask you why?" "Certainly," said Courtly, "I was telephoning to a lady."

Holloway's Corn Cure is a specific for the removal of corns and warts. We have never heard of its failing to cure even the worst kind.

Opinions are good things to keep dark.

Much distress and sickness in children is caused by worms. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator gives relief by removing the cause. Give it a trial and be convinced.

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

The vainer we are the more do we object to the peacock's traits.

Some people would be improved if they had the holiday heart all the year round.

A Cry for Help.—A Pain in the back is a cry of the kidneys for help. South American Kidney Cure is the only cure that hasn't a failure written against it in cases of Bright's disease, diabetes, inflammation of the bladder, gravel and other kidney ailments. Don't neglect the apparently insignificant "signs." This powerful liquid specific prevents and cures.—70

The worse one looks the more one hates mirrors.

A good business man and a good man are not necessarily synonomous.

It is easy to put on a bold front if you have good backing.

"If" is the most unsatisfactory word in the English language.

First comes the doctor, then the lawyer, then the undertaker, then the lawyer again.

Ida—I don't think Mr. Smart believes my handkerchiefs are linen. May—Why not? Ida—I told him that I had my pin money wrapped in my handkerchief and lost it. He said there was a great deal of money lost in cotton these days.

No woman is always right, and no woman's husband is always wrong.

ONE DAYS WARS—
—RUMORS OF WAR

The Fighting Spirit Abroad in the Earth.

WILL IT EVER CEASE?

Somewhere, Every Day Throughout the World, Man's Hand is Raised in Battle Against His Fellowmen—Are we Never to Have Peace!

IN THE FAR EAST.

Dispatches from Vladivostock announce that 50,000 men are expected there this month to strengthen the garrison, while orders for the mobilization of the reserves in all the territories of the far east are shortly expected. Preparations are being made for the mobilization of all the horses liable to government requisition.

The Japanese, in alarm, are leaving the territory traversed by the Eastern Chinese railroad. According to the Port Arthur Novykrai, the Japanese are intriguing to create disturbances in Corea, so as to have an excuse for intervention. The Japanese reports of the intention of the Seoul garrison to mutiny were, it is added, circulated with the object of inducing the emperor of Corea to seek refuge in the Russian legation. The only result, however, was to determine the emperor to place himself under the protection of the United States legation in case of necessity.

The Japanese in Pekin discredit the reports intimating that a peaceful settlement will be arrived at, especially in view of Russia's immense warlike preparations.

AT MONTE CRISTO.

Advices received at St. Thomas, D.W.I., were to the effect that the revolutionary general Jiminez was at Monte Cristo on January 29th, and preparing to resume the contest, having received a large supply of ammunition on January 22nd by the steamer Cherokee from New York. A gunboat appeared in the offing off Monte Cristo on January 18th, and was supposed to be waiting to intercept the Cherokee.

He sent a boat in towards the shore, but the revolutionists prevented it from landing by artillery fire. To this the gunboat responded by bombarding Monte Cristo; she did little damage, however, and finally steamed away before the Cherokee arrived, she having been delayed.

An armed schooner appeared off Monte Cristo on January 27th, and exchanged shots with the shore, the revolutionists firing first.

There has been hard fighting about Monte Cristo and Santiago los Caballeros. Hundreds of men have been killed, and business is paralyzed.

SOUTH WEST AFRICA.

Nothing has been heard for weeks from Colonel Leutwein, the governor of German Southwest Africa, who was making a long march from the Warmbad region towards the beleaguered forts. The natives who have besieged all the outlying stations, are supposed to be in force between Windhoek and Col. Leutwein's column of less than 300 men, which was returning from the campaign against the Bondelzwarts in the territory 450 miles south of Windhoek. No runner has passed through the lines. It is feared that Col. Leutwein may have been unable to force his way through the hostile tribesmen and that he has been obliged to entrench himself and wait for the arrival of a rescuing expedition. The idea that he has been overwhelmed is rejected officially, but this apprehension is expressed in the newspapers.

IN SOMALILAND.

The situation in Somaliland is growing more serious. It has been learned that the Abyssinian army sent out to fight the Mullah did not proceed beyond the point where the water wells ended, and it is known that the Mullah sent emissaries to the Abyssinians who seem to have succeeded in inducing them not to fight against their own race.

It is not true, however, as the Mullah boastfully declares, that this Abyssinian force entered into an alliance with him. Still, their attitude has been changed from the active assistance expected from them into one of passiveness.

IN ABYSSINIA.

According to news received at Rome King Menelik is not likely to leave Abyssinia because of the political situation there. There is already a candidate for succession to the throne and he fears that his departure would be a signal for civil warfare among the different chiefs. It is therefore considered impossible for the king to visit the St. Louis exposition.

FIGHTING IN HAYTI.

News received at Cape Haytien, Hayti, says that General Jiminez, the revolutionary leader, recently sent General Espailit with two hundred men to attack Santiago.

De Las Caballeros, the governor of Santiago, has notified General Morales that he has sufficient troops to defend the town. Further fighting is regarded as imminent.

A THRILLING ESCAPE.

Man Hung to Cow-catcher for Four Miles to Save His Life.

"Block the Limited. There is a man on the cowcatcher." This message, flashed along the Pennsylvania line, told the story of a railroad accident just outside of Chicago, which nearly cost a man's life, and which the trainmen say was almost unprecedented in their experience.

John Hancrow, while crossing the track in Park Manor, was caught from his feet, hurled into the air, recaught by the cowcatcher, and while the train sped on nearly a mile a minute, he saved himself by wrapping his arms around the iron beams in front of the engine. Two of his ribs and one of his legs were broken, and yet in spite of the freezing temperature he clung for four miles, unable to get a signal to the engineer and fireman, who were only a few feet behind him.

Not until telephone messages were sent ahead and the train was stopped by signal at River Line station, was the man rescued. Hancrow will probably recover.

New Grade of Wheat.

The following motion was unanimously adopted at a meeting of the council of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange, to be submitted to the adjourned annual meeting of the exchange, on February 1st:

That in the interest of the grain trade, it is advisable that a trade term to be known as "standard spread' should be adopted; therefore such term is hereby adopted and recognized; and (as applying to Manitoba wheat of the crop of 1903, with No. 1 northern as the contract grade) such term shall mean, that when, under the rules of the exchange, No. 1 hard wheat is delivered on a contract for future delivery, it shall carry a premium of 1c. per bushel over No. 1 northern wheat, and when No. 2 northern is delivered on such a contract it shall carry a discount of 3c. per bushel under the price of No. 1 northern; such arbitrary value spread to apply only on sales for future delivery made under the condition of "standard spread."

Luck of a Small Boy.

To be knocked down and passed over by a freight train and come out alive was what happened to 10-year-old George Cornwall, son of James Cornwall, of the Grand Trunk railway, at St. Lambert. The boy, while crossing the tracks, was knocked down by the rear end of a freight train being shunted. He fell in the centre of the rails and was rolled over and over until all the cars had passed. After he was picked up and carried into the station, Dr. Mitchell found the boy had a compound fracture of the left thigh, arteries cut, a couple of toes off, and scalp wounds. The doctor says he will recover.

An Elevator Accident.

Armand Decarie, a painter, who lived in Drolet Street, was killed by the weights of an elevator in the Queen's hotel, at Montreal. Death was instantaneous. Decarie was standing on a scaffold erected on the third floor of the hotel and near the elevator shaft. He was engaged in painting at the time, and for some reason or other, presumably to see if the elevator were moving, he leaned and put his head through an opening in the shaft. In an instant the weights descended and pinned his head between them and the iron boxing.

Toronto's Costly Memorial.

The Toronto South African Memorial Association met in the city hall and decided that the memorial to be erected should cost not less than $30,000. The mayor presided, and Col. Otter, Lieut.-Col. Grassett, Lieut.-Col. Mason, Mrs. Nordheimer, Mrs. John Bruce, Lieut.-Col. Bruce, Lieut.-Col. Delamere, Col. Ryerson, R. Y. Ellis, Major F. F. Manley and John F. Ellis were present.

Postal Rates Accepted.

The colonies of British Guinea, Fiji, Gibraltar, Jamaica, Malta, Seychelles, Trinidad and Tobago will accept Canadian newspapers prepaid at domestic rates.

Two more councillors of Portage la Prairie have resigned.

George Greene was frozen to death at International Falls, Minn.

The white residents of the Texanna, I.T., district have asked protection from Indians.

Some 3,000 men at the Dominion Coal Co.'s colliery, No. 2, at Sydney have gone out on a strike.

The Russian reply to the Japanese note is delayed, and the crisis is postponed for a week.

Mr. John A. Christie, formerly of Brandon, has been given a judgment for $6,500 at Vancouver.

Bellefeuille, a Winnipeg skater, got third place in the American championship races on Verona lake.

Mr. Molyneux St. John, Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, and a former editor of the Winnipeg Free Press, is dead.

Chicago university authorities find that segregation of the sexes leads students to concentrate their minds on study.

TROUBLE IS NEARING A FINISH

Will The Sword Cut The Gordian Knot?

SPARRING FOR WIND

Russia and Japan both Making Warlike Preparations While Negotiations Progress—Japan May Choose for War—Slight Hopes of Peace.

A cable to the New York Herald from Port Arthur says:—The Ninth, Tenth and Eleventh Siberian Rifles are leaving Port Arthur for the Yalu river. Great preparations are being made at the forts night and day. The Herald's St. Petersburg correspondent cables, that in spite of the impatience of Japan for a reply Russia cannot give any answer for some time. Russia will certainly not admit being dictated to concerning the time and period during which a reply is to be given. While she gives assurances that the reply will be couched in the most friendly terms possible, she cannot be coerced into giving a hurried answer to a serious matter requiring examination in an infinite amount of delicate details.

The London Daily Telegraph says: Upon the deliberations of the czar's advisers will depend whether the gordian knot can be cut otherwise than by the edge of the sword.

The News says: As far as the antagonists are concerned, we don't take the view that the trouble is incapable of cure without a surgical operation.

The morning Leader says: Whether there will be war or not is still uncertain, but it is quite certain that the reckless, provocative attitude of some of the British press has played a criminal part, making peace more difficult.

The Daily Graphic claims to be able to affirm that Russia's draft of her reply has not yet been officially presented to Japan, but that it has been communicated to M. Kurino, the Japanese minister at St. Petersburg, who has transmitted the contents to Tokio, whence it will be conveyed to the friendly powers. The reply is courteous, the Graphic continues, but it refuses in uncompromising terms to permit the re-insertion in the draft of the treaty of two words guaranteeing the integrity and independence of China, upon which Japan insisted in her last note. The clause proposed by Japan was that Russia and Japan should mutually agree to respect the "integrity and independence of China and Corea." Russia has now stricken out twice the words "China and," and it is understood this will close the negotiations. It is probable, the Graphic goes on to say, that when this note has been presented Japan will notify Baron de Rosen, the Russian minister at Tokio, that she has no alternative but to take up arms in defence of her interests, and that M. Kurino will be instructed to demand his passports. In the meantime instructions have been sent to the two Japanese cruisers now at Colombo to proceed to Singapore, where in the event of war being declared their crews will be paid and the vessels laid up.

A dispatch to the Standard from Tokio says that according to information from a sure source, large bodies of Russian troops are being moved to the Corean frontier from Feng Huan Cheng and other points in the interior of Manchuria.

A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Seoul reports the arrival of 1,000 Russian troops at Antung.

A dispatch from Nagasaki to the Daily Telegraph affirms that the Corean government has refused the renewed demands of Italy for a mining concession in Corea.

The Pekin correspondent of the Times cables that Tseng Chi, the Tartar general of Mukden, has telegraphed the foreign board of Pekin that the Russians have demanded that he supply 500 carts for immediate military use. The board replied that owing to China's decision of neutrality, Tseng Chi must decline to supply the carts in question.

A telegram reported to have been sent by the Russian military attache at Tokio was received at Port Arthur. It gave information of the mobilization of the Japanese army, and had the effect of renewed preparations for the despatch of the troops already ordered to the north, but who had been detained on account of the peaceful aspect of affairs. The authorities have invited the Russian women of Port Arthur to join the Red Cross. The organization of the city's resources continues as though war was certain. The authorities are receiving many sensational reports from Corea and China.

Ex-Mayor Ames, of Minneapolis, has been given his liberty.

The Danes are manifesting an interest in Greenland and their other possessions.

The Keewatin Flour Milling Co. has been incorporated with a capital of $4,000,000.

Aid has been asked in the United States congress for the natives of Alaska.

The natives in German Southwest Africa are pressing the German garrisons hard.

UNITED THEY STAND.

REV. DR. TALMAGE'S UNITY SERMON FROM CURIOUS TEXT.

SERMON INSPIRING LESSON.

Message to Churches and Religious Communities That Have Been Torn By Dissension or Weakened By Discord—Spiritual Victories For Christians Acting As a Harmonious Unit—Gideon's Unique Victory.

Entered according to Act of Parliament of Canada, in the year 1904, by William Bain, of Toronto, at the Dep't of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Los Angles, Cal., Jan. 31.—To the churches and religious communities that have been torn by dissension or weakened by discord and defection this sermon conveys a powerful and inspiring lesson, showing how even a small company of Christians, acting as a harmonious unit, may win great spiritual victories. The text is Judges vii, 6, "And the number of them that lapped, putting their hand to their mouth, was three hundred men."

No sinecurist is the army's recruiting officer. In most cases, whether in peace or war, the problem which must be solved by the war department is not "How can we reject our volunteers?" but "How can we persuade or even compel men to enlist in the ranks?" During America's great civil war all healthy men in the south between the ages of eighteen and sixty were forced to shoulder a musket if unwilling to go as volunteers, while in the north, after the volunteers had ceased to respond to Lincoln's repeated calls for troops the "draft" officers went everywhere.

The story of Gideon's campaign is unique in history. Here was a general about to march against a powerful invader, well armed and equipped, whom he must meet with a raw and undisciplined force, actually reducing by a capricious test the number of his followers. Under God's command he dispensed with nine-tenths of his men. When General Gideon raised his standard to repel the invasion of the Midianites and Amalekites 32,000 volunteers answered the call to arms. But God said to Gideon, better quality than quantity. Better a few loyal and devoted men to repel the invasion than a great host made up of disgruntled and fault finding, indifferent recruits. Gideon, as directed by God, cut down the numbers of that Israelitish army. He cut them down and down and down and down until there were left only three hundred men—only three small companies to follow their intrepid leader. But they won the victory. So it may be in the great conflict between good and evil in this world. Consecrated, loyal, earnest men are needed in the struggle for righteousness.

The church should be a harmoniously organized army. The loyalty with which one soldier holds to another in the national army decides to a great extent the aggregate strength of that army. When going into battle it is just as important for a soldier to know that he is standing shoulder to shoulder with friends as to realize that he is standing face to face with attacking foes. Civil war veterans have told me that the affection which bound the men of each company together was like bands of unbreakable steel. If a soldier out foraging found food hidden away in a barn or if he found a deserted pile of blankets or an extra pile of dry wood to be cut into kindling, the first persons he thought of were those of his company. There the members shared each other's joys. They sympathized with each other in their sorrows. So, my friends, the members of each separate Christian church ought to be linked together by gospel love. They should try to shield each other and pray for each other and care for each other and help each other. They should never before the world expose each other's weaknesses any more than a wife should be willing to publish before a cynical neighborhood the weaknesses and shortcomings of her husband. Church members, in other words, should "be kindly affectioned to one another, with brotherly love, in honor preferring one another."

"The church a harmonious gospel company? Oh, no," says one. "That ideal is not always a possibility. I know it is not possible for me to live in sympathy and love with all the members of my church. Some of them have been too mean and have done me too many injustices. I can truly say I do not want to harm them, but I certainly desire that they should leave me entirely alone. I certainly intend to leave them entirely alone. I do not wish to keep them out of heaven, but I do not wish some of them to sit beside me in a celestial mansion or by any common earthly fireside made of brick and stone." My friend, by such an answer you are proving the Holy Spirit's power inefficacious. You are demonstrating that you are unwilling to become one of Gideon's band and live in faithful harmony with the chosen three hundred. God is willing to give you grace enough to love all your fellow church members if you will only ask for that grace. Has not the sure testimony been given, "I can do all things through Christ which strengtheneth me?"

You are now about to decide your whole eternal destiny. You are to decide it not by how you profess to love God, but by how you are willing to love your fellow church members. Are you ready, here and now, as Christian soldiers to "be kindly affectioned to one another, with brotherly love in honor preferring one another?" Do not tell me that it is impossible for you to live in Christian sympathy with those who belong to your same church family. By the grace of God it is possible. And if you are not willing to let that divine love have full control of your life, then instead of staying in a church and disputing and finding fault continually with the other members it is far better for you to leave that church and go back to the world and thereby play the gospel coward, as did the 22,000 men who deserted Gideon's standard at the first opportunity the Hebrew commander gave them to skulk home.

The church should be a harmoniously organized army. It is not only possible thereby to hurl a solid front against the Satanic foe, but also by preponderance of numbers, concentrated in one move, to make, as the Bible says, a little one "become a thousand and a small one a strong nation." Concentration in military parlance means not only conquest, but generally the complete mystification and disorganization of an opposing foe.

It was by the successful concentration of forces against his enemies and by the lightning rapidity of his movements that Napoleon Bonaparte won his great victories. During all the military career of the "Little Corsican" his armies were outnumbered by those of his opponents. But one day we find the brilliant military genius attacking one wing of the Austrian army. The next day we find him attacking another wing of the Austrian army. One day he is falling upon the defenseless Italian fields by boldly scaling the Alps. Another day we see him concentrating his artillery fires upon a separated part of the German army. Napoleon with his forces would have been wiped off the face of the earth ten years before he met his fate at Waterloo had he attempted to battle his enemies in bulk. He beat Austria and Italy and Germany and Spain by defeating his foes by detail—piecemeal. He did it by the power of military concentration. This was the way Frederick the Great carried on his wars of many years. This was the way Washington and Nathanael Greene won their victories. So, my friends, as Gideon marshaled his three hundred, the church soldiers should be a united band. They must be able to hurl all their spiritual strength against the Satanic foe in one place and at one time.

How can this great forward movement of a single church against sin be concentrated and conserved? First, by all the church members every seven days answering church roll at the mid-week prayer meeting. Wednesday night prayer meetings is even more important than the Lord's day worship. It is by the commingling of prayers that the spiritual forces of a church become inflamed with the holy zeal and all conquering gospel enthusiasm. It is to that roll call that the members of the church must give diligent heed. Concentrated church membership at the mid-week prayer meeting is of overwhelming importance. I know of what I speak. During my life I have observed the ways of two kinds of churches. In the one I have seen a mighty gospel conquest going on month in and month out. Why? The people attended the mid-week prayer meeting. In the other kind of church spiritual results were never assured. Why? The people, no matter how the pastor begged and pleaded, failed to attend the mid-week prayer meeting. A church with a full prayer meeting means a spiritually conquering church. A church with an empty prayer meeting means a spiritually dead church.

The concerted forward movement of a church, in the next place, must be manifested in the united voices of its members lifted in songs of praise and in its gospel energy. Oh, yes, the very best voices trained by our musical colleges are never too good to be allowed to sing in the church choir. But the church members have no more right, in this gospel movement, to let the choir do all the singing than the pew has to expect the pulpit to do all the praying. Methodist pews have sung as many immortal souls into glory as Methodist pulpits have won by preaching. "Let everything that breathes praise the Lord!" In every service let the old fashioned hymns be given out and let all the people sing. Yea, shout forth your gospel battle songs like the sound of many waters! Concentration of the church forces in prayer meeting means spiritual conquest for Christ. Concentration of the songs of praise in one great congregational chorus means also spiritual conquest for Christ.

The concerted strength of the church, in the next place, should make that church a unit in its belief in the authority of God's revealed word and also in its protest against sin, wherever found. When the three hundred Gideonites went forth to battle, their most effective weapons were a lighted lamp concealed within a pitcher and a trumpet in the right hand. The lamp lighted, can be used as the symbol of gospel faith, as revealed in God's word. The trumpet can be used as the symbol of the voice of a Christian church protesting against a world steeped in sin. Plenty of room in every Christian church for all repentant sinners saved by Christ's blood, but no room for any man who will not accept the sacrificial blood of Jesus Christ and who will not protest against sin, wherever found. The Christian church must be a unit in its Calvary belief, and it must be a unit in its protest against sin.

As in every other army, the Christian army must have a countersign. When I belonged to the United States army, during the Spanish-American war, there were certain times I could not pass in or out of the camp without giving the countersign. So we find that all the Christian churches have a countersign. That countersign is one word of five letters, and that one word is Jesus. Jesus, Jesus, Jesus! Jesus, who is our Saviour; Jesus, who lived and died and rose again to redeem the world and to save his people from their sins.

The church army must be a harmonious army and show a brave front. There is sure to be to a more or less extent cowardice lurking in the hearts of us all. If one Christian soldier is allowed, using a common phrase, to show the "white feather," he will be very apt to demoralize all the ranks. "What!" you say, "Every man to a more or less extent a coward?" Yes, my friend. We all have a cowardly streak within us. We must therefore be very careful how we let a faint hearted Christian soldier influence us to turn and run.

If you do not believe that all men may become outward cowards, read the memoirs of one of our greatest generals, than whom no braver man ever lived. Yet he tells us that when he went into battle the first time he trembled like an aspen leaf shaken in the wind. He was so scared that he would have turned and fled but for the fact that he was afraid his regiment would run away with him. Then, much to his surprise, when he came to where the enemy had been encamped he found that they had been even more frightened than himself. During the previous night, without striking a blow, the enemy had turned and fled. Yes, there is a cowardly streak in all of us. Therefore, Christian soldiers, do not go publishing around your fears. Do not criticise your minister in public, because you may start others criticising him. Do not talk about your anxieties lest the church audiences should not keep us. Do not exaggerate the results of your foolish imaginations. Do not, in other words, give free rein to your gospel cowardice. If you do you may unkennel and unleash the cowardly disposition in us all. If you ever wish to be a blessing as a church member, only sound forth the inspiring words of hope. God knows there are enough and too many who are always ready to sit around in the dark church corners and croak the miserable, whining, grating words of despair.

Lastly, I remark that a church membership should be a united and harmonious and compact army. One traitor in the camp can do infinitely more damage than five hundred enemies without.

It is of vast importance that the preservation of the sacred honor of the Christian church be intrusted to those who are truly her friends. Therefore, my fellow church members, never try to placate a church enemy by electing any man to a position of trust unless he be a prayerful man and unless deep down in his Christlike heart he fully realizes the solemnity of his trust. Never elect any man to a position in a church unless that man is first ready to put all bitterness out of his heart and to get down on his knees and earnestly and tenderly say: "O Lord, my God, teach me to love my fellow church members. Teach me to be an under shepherd to them, as thou art ready to guide me. Teach me, O Master, to say, 'I forgive,' as I would have thee say unto me, 'I forgive thee also, my child.'" No man in church life is fitted to be a leader of men until he himself is first ready to be cleansed of sin. Better a smaller church; better three hundred loyal Gideonites than thirty-two thousand men who are not ready to let Christ lead them as he would.

But I cannot close my study of this mighty theme of the church as a conquering army without telling you, my people, the object I have in view. First, I want to kindle to holy zeal the scores and hundreds and thousands of churches all over the land which have for years been torn and rent asunder with internal strife. Pastors are discouraged, people are discouraged. Christian communities are discouraged about them. "Oh," these people say, "we are only a little handful. We have dwindled down and down until there is hardly any membership left. What are we to do?" Why, ye discouraged churches, by the grace of God ye can do everything. God has been sifting your membership until the best are left. You are now a Gideon's band. United and welded together by trouble you can accomplish wonders. It was not by great numbers that Gideon won, but by the loyalty of a few.

My second purpose in this sermon is to show you that these conquerors over the Midianitish hosts were ordinary men. Who were they? We don't know. They were selected at random. Some came perhaps from wealthy homes; some came from the homes of poverty. They were all selected simply by the way they lapped up the water when they drank of the famous brook. So God is going to judge our availability to be among his chosen followers by the way we are ready to do, in his name, the little things of life. He will judge whether we are fitted for membership in the Gideonite band by the way we smile a good-morning; by the way we help upon the car a poor woman with her basket; by our willingness to sit by an humble sick-bed; by the way we lead in prayer in the house of trouble and by the way we forgive.

The third purpose: I would show that these three hundred immortal Gideonite conquerors were all volunteers. Christ's disciples must be volunteers, not conscripts. The Christian soldier of the church must be a volunteer. Will you enlist under Christ's banner? Will you go forth in the name of this church, a united band, to march against the Satanic hosts? Will you go forth a harmonious company of Christians, ready to battle in Christ's name? Will you not realize that all your past trials, whether in church or out of it, have been only a means used to fit you for ultimate gospel triumph?

The Human Voice.

Every person hears his own voice differently from other voices, including his own, in the phonograph, because when he speaks the sound is carried to the ear not only by the air, but also directly through the bones of the head, which changes its tone color.

Football.

Football is almost as popular in Burma as it is in the United States. The natives play the game unshod and kick and shoot goals with bare feet.

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H.G. WATSON, Editor — J. R. WALLACE, Manager

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS, FERNIE BRITISH COLUMBIA

FRIDAY, FEB. 12, 1904.

LARGER MARKETS.

No stronger proof of the steady development of the great coal industry of this district is needed than the prompt manner in which the ever expanding Canadian markets have been supplied with coal and coke. Only a few months ago the smelters of the Boundary country, voiced by indignant local press, told of the serious manner in which the metalliferous mines of the province were being hampered by the lack of coke. In vain did the manager of the C. N. P. Coal company explain the local conditions responsible for the temporary shoatage of the needed fuel. In spite of assurances that the then oven plant was fully capable of providing adequate coke to satisfy the B. C. smelters and that additional plants were under construction which would place the output far beyond that amount, these smelters agitated for government relief by opening up reserves.

The tables are turned in a remarkably short space of time. Now the B. C. smelters cannot handle all the coke produced at these collieries though two of the plants are incomplete and none are being run at their fullest capacity. The 982 coke ovens now completed at the three collieries, if run at their full capacity would turn out more than 1300 tons per working day and this will be supplemented by the output from 146 more ovens in the spring. The B. C. demand averages considerably below 500 tons per day and never exceeds 600 tons.

Allowing therefore for a fair progress in the smelting industry there is still left nearly half the coke product for which there is no market but across the international line. Butte, the smelter city of west, is the natural market for this surplus. Although situated only 525 miles from Fernie the fuel for its smelters is brought all the way from Pennsylvania or from Colorado, the latter point, even, being twice as distant as Fernie.

The price of American coke varies widely as the price of pig-iron flucuates, at times it being double what it is at other times. Our American neighbors will find the standard rates charged for the Crows Nest fuel a factor in favor of the Canadian article, while as to quality, there is no doubt in the opinion of experts that the Crows Nest coke has no peer in America.

The future of Fernie and the prosperity of its citizens depends in a large measure upon the success of the coal and coke industry, and if the visit of the Great Northern officials to Fernie this week results, as we surmise it will, in the adoption of such freight rates as will enable the Crows Nest Pass Coal Company to assist in supplying the smelting industry of the western states with fuel, this success will have been assured so far as markets are concerned.

EDITORIAL NOTES

A practical manner in which everyone can assist in preventing a miniature repetition of the Baltimore disaster in Fernie is to buy a ticket for the Firemen's ball given on Monday evening under the auspices of the Fernie Board of Trade. Two dollars spent in this manner will provide you with a delightful evening as well as fill you with a comfortable feeling of having done your duty.

* * *

THE rain which broke up the long drought in Australia last year failed to restore confidence among many of the ranch-owners. We learn on good authority that several men formerly exceedingly wealthy have formed a project of investigating conditions in the Kootenay district and the Fall of this year will see a party of Australians amongst us who would be in the highest degree acceptable to the province if they can be induced to invest.

* * *

THE Board of License Commissioners and the License Inspector have not as yet been appointed for this district for the present year; nor, as a matter of fact, have they beeu appointed for the other districts of the Province. No reason is given by the government for the delay. Already important matters have accumulated which require the attention of a board of Commissioners, and the duties of the license inspector in this district are such that matters of more or less importance are continually cropping up which he alone can settle. It is reasonably certain that last year's inspector will be reappointed, but this certainty rather aggravates than relieves the situation for it does not authorize him to transact the business of the office.

* * *

THE lumbermen of B. C. are thoroughly alive to the discriminating effect of the customs tariff and the C. P. R. rates upon the lumber industry. Numerous conferences have been held for the purpose of deciding how best to combat the existing drawbacks and delegations have visited Ottawa to personally lay the matter before the Government. At the present time a delegation is at Ottawa for the purpose for again making clear the necessity of a duty on American rough lumber coming into Canada. This delegation consists of two representatives from the Interior and two from the coast. The fact that W. A. Galliher, M. P., for the Kootenays and a supporter of the Laurier administration is in favor of protecting the lumber industry with a duty similar to that which protects other kindred industries, should lend weight to the arguments put forward by the delegation. There is no gainsaying the fact that the lumber industry of the Kootenays is suffering keenly from the wholesale importation of American lumber, which is hauled to the consumer at rates per mile little more than half as great as charged B. C. lumbermen. The so called bluff of the C. P. R. to operate mills of its own and to supply lumber at smaller prices may not be a bluff at all, for this great transportation company holds the key to the situation in its own hands. Granting that B. C. lumber is sold at a high price on the prairie, a reduction of 50 per cent in the transportation charges would put the same lumber on the same market at a much reduced price, and who will say that the C. P. R. cannot haul its own lumber at half its present rates.

LOCALS CONTINUED.

Messrs. McEvoy and Leach are at Michel on official business.

Some day there will be a fire in the government offices at Fort Steele, and records worth hundreds or thousands of dollars will be a total loss.—Cranbrook Herald.

WANTED—Situations for two expreienced clerks, for grocery, hardware or furniture, Also for engineer and wood working men. Address Jno A. Kent, Fernie B. C. x2t

Reports to hand from Michel indicate that the weather there this week has been much more severe than at Fernie. Many of the water pipes were frozen and carpenter work was suspended.

The first severe winter weather of the season struck Fernie a week ago. Considerable wind accompanied the snow fall and the thermometer registered at zero. Lumbermen have no kick coming now at the lack of snow for hauling purposes.

The Great Northern Railway quote 1st class return tickets from Morrissey to St. Louis and return in connection with the Louisianna Purchase Exposition at $62.50, going limit 10 days, returning limit 90 days from date of sale. Tickets will be on sale 3 days each month during May, June, July, August and September. Tickets routing home through California $15.00 higher. Stop overs will be allowed.

A disgusting rape case came up at the police court on Tuesday in which a Bohemian woman, her Slav husband, and a Poland boarder, all from Morrissey, figured. The woman told an apparently straight story but close cross-examination weakened it and led to the belief that she was resorting to this means to save her own reputation. The accused was therefore dismissed. F. C. Lawe, of Morrissey, defended the accused.

The following clipping re the funeral of the late Wm. Quinn who received fatal injuries in an accident in Coal Creek mines recently, is from a Plymouth, Pa., paper. "The remains of the late William Quinn who died in British Columbia from injuries received in the mines, arrived here Saturday evening and were removed to the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Quinn, of West Main street. John Rudge, a former resident of this place, accompanied the remains home. The funeral was held this afternoon from his late residence and was one of the largest held here in years. Father Matthew and Co. E., a drill company of the former, and the A. O. H. Society, of which the deceased was a member, attended the obsequies in a body. The remains were conveyed to St. Vincent's church where the last sad services were conducted by Rev. D. W. McCarthy. Interment was in St. Vincent's cemetery.

Tendency of the Times.

The tendency of medical science is toward preventive measures. The best thought of the world is being given to the subject. It is easier and better to prevent than to cure. It has been fully demonstrated that pneumonia, one of the most dangerous diseases that men have to contend with, can be prevented by the use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Pneumonia always results from a cold or an attack of influenza (grip), and it has been observed that this remedy counteracts any tendency of these diseases toward pneumonia. This has been fully proven in many thousands of cases in which this remedy has been used during the great prevalence of colds and grip in recent years, and can be relied upon with implicit confidence. Pneumonia often results from a slight cold when no danger is apprehended until it is suddenly discovered that there is fever and difficulty in breathing and pains in the chest, then it is announced that the patient has pneumonia. Be on the safe side and take Chamberlains Cough Remedy as soon as the cold is contracted. It always cures. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

Wanted—By a lady, pupils for Piano, Organ and Singing. Address,

M. A.,
care of Mrs. C. A. Smith

Notice of Disolution.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore subsisting between us, the undersigned, as Labelle and LeBlanc, in the town of Fernie, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All debt owing to the said partnership are to be paid to Napoleon LeBlanc, who will continue the business at Fernie aforesaid, and all claims against the said partnership are to be presented to the said Napoleon LeBlanc, by whom the same will be settled.

Dated at Fernie, B.C., this 9th day of February, A.D., 1904.

Witness: S. HERCHMER — FRANK LABELLE, NAPOLEON LEBLANC

MEALS 15 CENTS.

LEO, the Cook.
Bon Marche Cafe
Opposite the C. P. R.

Our 15 cent meals can't be beat. Try them.

FRANK D'ALEXANDER

Stonemason, Bricklayer, Contractor.

First-class work. Prices moderate.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Cement Work a Specialty.

BOX 6, Fernie, B.C.

If your watch does not give satisfaction take it to

Liphardt
The Jeweller

J. C. Hutchison

Merchant Tailor

Full Stock of Gents' Furnishings.
We Guarantee Our Work.

The Trites - Wood Co.,
Limited.

DEPARTMENTAL STORES: Michel, Morrissey, Coal Creek.
Head office, Fernie, B.C.

Stock-Taking Completed

This coming week will be devoted to clearing out odds and ends in Dry Goods, Shoes and Clothing. Bargains from every department.

Special Sale

In Ladies' Shoes, Hosiery and Blouses. Thousands of Remnants to clear out.

Odd lines of Men's Underwear to be sold at less than cost

Three Special lines of Wool Pants, 1.35, 2.25 and 2.75. Just look these three bargains up.

Next Week---New Dress Goods, New Lace, Prints and Ginghams.

The Trites-Wood Co., Ltd.

Fernie Morrissey Michel Coal Creek

Chas. Richards & Co.

In addition to our usual good values we offer for the balance of February

A discount of 35 per cent. on ladies coats and caps.

We have a large stock and a good assortment of sizes in above, and guarantee to suit you in price.

Chas. Richards & Co.

Boilers and Engines.

ALSO SAW AND PLANING MILL MACHINERY

We sell the BEST at LOWEST PRICES
Write us.

J. L. Neilson & Co.
602 MAIN ST., - - WINNIPEG

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham

The Muskoka Hotel,
....Fernie, B.C.

Well furnished rooms, lighted by electricity. First class board. In the bar you will find the best domestic and imported liquors and cigars. Cordial treatment to all.

C. H. Whelan, Manager.

P. Burns & Co.

Wholesale and Retail
Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Sunday is St. Valentine's Day.

Snow shoes at Sheppard & Elliott's.

W. Wardrop, of Sparwood, was in town on Tuesday.

H. H. Trites is laid up with an attack of influenza.

Father Coccola returned this week from the Coast.

D. Hayes, of Elkmouth, was in town on business this week.

Get your new suit while the $5.00 discount is on at Mitchell.

Mr. Todd, of Winnipeg, is the new book-keeper in J. D. Qnail's store.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Wood have taken up their residence in Park house.

J. A. Maclean went west to Craubrook on a business trip on Wednesday.

All kinds of repairing and upholstering done at the B. C. Furniture Co.

F. J. Mitchell has a $5.00 discount sale on suits for February only.

To Let—Two large rooms furnished or unfurnished. Apply Free Press office.

R. M. Young, of Nelson, has accepted a position as stenographer in the Coal Company office.

James Joyce was in town this week. He has been suffering severely of late from rheumatism.

Tweed suits from $25 to $30 and black worsteds from $30 to $35 this month only at Mitchell's.

Frank Mancusa merchant at Morrissey Mines, and Miss P. Caravetta, of Fernie, were married in the Catholic church, on Saturday Feb. 6th.

For Sale—A good reed organ cheap also Mason and Risch pianos on easy terms. Apply to H. L. Staebler, 2 doors north of Christ Church.

Any time this month you can save $5 on a suit of clothes by buying it at Mitchell's

The westbound express was delayed five hours at Lethbridge on Wednesday owing to the Pullman and first class coach being derailed. These cars were left behind.

A negro was convicted last week of assaulting Overman Heathcote at Morrissey Mines. He was given three weeks on the chain gang.

The hockey team that left for Rossland on Monday was accompanied by Messrs. J. Sheppard, W. R. Ganong, J. H. Bricker, J. R. Wallace and O. Shoemaker.

On Wednesday morning Feb. 10th, H. W. McGuire, of Elko, and Miss Susan Phillips, of Tobacco Plains, were united in marriage, Father Coccola performing the ceremony which made them man and wife.

According to the new time table issued by the C. P. R. the station formerly called Coal Creek, two miles west of Fernie, has been christened Cokato. The change is a good one as the old name was often confused with Coal Creek at the mines.

Not infrequently a part of the mail from the East for Fernie is carried past the town on the morning express and returned on the evening train. It is claimed that the postal clerk on the train is overworked and cannot sort all the mail in the time allowed him. The Board of Trade purposes taking the matter up, and it is hoped it will be successful in locating the cause and in remedying it.

Rev. C. W. Houghton and family left on Wednesday morning for New Westminister where they will make their home. A number of friends were at the depot to see them off. On Monday afternoon the Ladies' Guilds of Christ church made a suitable presentation to Mrs. Houghton at the home of Mrs. L. M. Proctor. The gift consisted of a beautiful silver entre dish and a dozen silver spoons.

We are in receipt of a letter from John Keen, president of the Provincial Mining Association, urging that the local association elect delegates for the coming conventien at Victoria on the 22nd. inst. The convention will be asked to agree to incorporate the association, and to meet next time in the upper country that the coast members may have an opportunity to visit the mines of the Kootenays.

The St. Valentine's Dinner which was to have been given under the auspices of the Ladies Aid Society of the Baptist church Feb. 13th has been postponed until Saturday Feb. 20th, on account of their not being able to secure a suitable building for the occasion. The dinner will be served in the Salvation Army Barracks by the gentlemen and will be first-class. Everybody welcome. Supper served from 5 p.m. to 8:30 p.m. Tickets only 50 cents.

The body of D. McIntyre, a grain buyer from Vernon, B.C., was found on the prairie near Macleod last Friday. The deceased had disappeared on Dec. 11th, and his friends had kept up a search for him ever since. The inquest resulted in a verdict of death from natural causes. On the night in question the thermometer registered 16 below zero and it is supposed the deceased got lost and froze to death. The body was sent to his friends at Vernon.

Get your pictures framed at the B. C. Furniture Co. x

H. A. Kanouse is in town this week He reports cold breezy weather at Frank.

Girl Wanted—Apply at the residence of Mrs. A. B. Trites or at the Trites-Wood Co. store. x

Owing to the snow blockade on the mainline some of the traffic on that route was put over the Crow line this week.

Work was commenced this week on the large addition to the C.P.R. freight shed. The new part will be fitted up with modern offices and the entire old building will be used for storage purposes.

The Junior Hockey team expects to start on a touring trip to the Prairie on Monday evening. Arrangements have been made for three games as follows: Pincher Creek on Tuesday, Macleod on Wednseday and Blairmore on Thursday, returning on Friday morning.

The Michel hockey team met defeat at Frank by a score of 8-3. The following players represented Michel, Messrs Bruels, Henderson, Cook, Turner, Evans, Lee and Stitt. The defeated team put up a good game considering the little practice they have had. They claim that Frank had players from Blairmore and Coleman.

The second carnival of the season was held on Monday evening. Owing to the short notice given it was not attended as well as its promotors hoped for and little money was realized for the hockey club for whose benefit it was arragned, but those who were there had a very pleasant evening. The band was present and rendered excellent music. The costumes were in many cases, mere disguises but several were pretty and effective. One unique feature was the representation of the Junior Hockey team by eight young ladies, who wore the blue sweaters of the youthful champions. After the prizes were awarded a boy's race was called, in which R. Dunlop was the winner. The ice was in excellent condition and the benumbed on-lookers gladly welcomed the arrival of the time when they were allowed to go on the ice.

We buy, sell and exchange new and second-hand furniture and stoves. The B.C. Furniture Co. x

WANTED—Faithful person to travel for well established house in a few counties, calling on retail merchants and agents, Local territory. Salary $20.00 per week with expenses additional, all payable in cash each week. Money for expenses advanced. Position permanent. Business successful and rushing. Standard House, 330 Dearborn St., Chicago. M5

Nanaimo Herald.—"The funeral of the late Mrs. R. G. Duggan took place on Sunday afternoon last and was attended by a large gathering of friends of the deceased and family. The Oddfellows of Ladysmith of which lodge Mr. Duggan is a member, attended in a body. Rev. J. Millat and Rev. Mr. Banton conducted service. The pall-bearers were Messrs. A. McKenzie, A. Godfrey, J. H. Cocking, W. Haslam, J. McDonald, P. Bennett. Hilbert, funeral director." The article concluded with a long list of crosses, wreaths, sprays, bouquets and anchors contributed by hosts of sorrowing friends. Among these were noticed a raised wreath from the Michel Miners' Union, another wreath from the Michel Methodist church, an anchor from Mrs. J. Duggan of Michel, and a spray from Mr. Bert Tullidge, late of Michel.

Announcement ...to the Public...

Having purchased the Meat business of S. Graham, I am now prepared to supply the public with the very choicest meats at reasonable prices. We keep in stock

FRESH AND SALT MEATS
Fresh Fish & Oysters In Season

Jas. McMaster
S. Graham's Old Stand, Fernie

Place your Fire Insurance with a strong company.

The Western Assurance Company of Toronto

carries insurance for the chief corporations of British Columbia, thus showing their confidence in its stability.

D. DAVIES, Agent,
Fernie, - - British Columbia

We Represent

Fifteen of the strongest Fire Insurance Companies in the world, with a total capital of over $100,000,000.00. Isn't that good enough for YOU.

Cree & Hutchison

Of Course.

IT PAYS TO BUY FROM SHEPPARD & ELLIOTT

ODORLESS CREMATORY CLOSETS.

The latest and best made for Sanitation, where you have no water connection.

Used in your house, a boon for children and delicate people.

Come in and let us show you the good points.

Price is reasonable.

SHEPPARD & ELLIOTT

Sole agents for Kelsey Furnaces and the STEWART Stoves and Ranges.

The STEWART Stove helped to make Milwaukee famous.

IT PAYS TO BUY FROM SHEPPARD & ELLIOTT.

IT PAYS TO BUY FROM SHEPPARD & ELLIOTT.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE
Head Office, Toronto.

Paid Up Capital, $8,700,000. Reserve Fund, $3,000,000.
HON. GEO. A COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT: Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed at current rates. Depositors are subject to no delay when depositing or withdrawing funds.

FERNIE BRANCH: E. H. BIRD, Manager

38 Years' Experience in the Drug Business

Should be sufficient guarantee that your prescriptions will be properly filled. Try us. We lead.

A. W. BLEASDELL, Graduate Ontario College of Pharmacy

Bleasdell's Drug Hall, Fernie, B. C.

MEATS

BEEF, PORK —AND— MUTTON
at reasonable prices.

For Quotations apply to
THE UNION MEAT COMPANY
MacLeod, Alta.

Tripe! Tripe! Tripe!

Hackett & Wilde

Begs to announce to the Public that they will open the store formerly occupied by the Cigar Co. at the rear of Purdy's, opposite the side entrance of the Muskoka Hotel on or about Saturday, the 23rd inst., with a choice display of **Fresh Tripe and Cow Heels**. Your patronage solicited.

Special terms to hotels and restaurants.

Specialty—Come and give our Tripe Suppers a trial.

Yours respectfully,
Hackett & Wilde

Get the Habit

of going to the Calgary Cattle Company for your meats

Lumber Camps will find it profitable to deal here. Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry on hand as well as choice Dairy Butter and Fresh Eggs

Mail orders promptly filled.

Calgary Cattle Co.
LIMITED

For Mill Lumbermen's and Shanty Supplies...

go to Quail's

A full line of Saws, Axes, Belting, Packing, Rope, Iron, Chain, Pipe Valves and Fittings.
Machine and Coal Oils.

J. D. QUAIL

Furniture *Hardware*

POLLOCK WINE CO
LIMITED.

Wholesale Dealers in
Liquors and Cigars,

Fresh Fruit AND **Vegetables**
arriving daily

W. F. Cuthbert

Our Prescription Department

is always in charge of a pharmacist made competent by a thorough knowledge of pharmacy and years of experience. Physicians' prescription and Domestic Receipts and compounded with accuracy.

Our stock of

Toilet Articles, Perfumes, Fancy Stationery, Books, Novels, Musical Instruments, Patent Mediciues.....

is complete, but if we don't happen to have what you want we'll get it for you. Call and inspect.

Our Prices are Right.

J. W. Mitchell,
Graduate Ontario College of Pharmacy
Fernie Drug Store

Notice

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned as general merchants in the town of Fernie in the Province of British Columbia, under the firm name and style of Charles Richards and company has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be carried on by the said Charles Richards to whom all debts are to be paid, and to whom all claims against the said partnership are to be presented, and by whom the same will be settled.

Witness Charles Richards
J. S. T. Alexander Malcolm Young
Dated this 30th day of January 1904

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, B. C., for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands in South-East Kootenay on Big Sand Creek about six miles north-west of Morrissey commencing at a post marked D. McDermid's south-west corner post, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement.

Dated January 6th, 1904. D. McDERMID.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, for a special license to cut or carry away timber from the following lands in south east Kootenay about one mile east of Big Sand creek commencing at a post marked Albert C. Liphardt's south west corner post, thence north 80 chains thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the place of commencement, and containing 640 acres more or less.

Albert C. Liphardt, locator.
D. McDermid, agent.
Dated Jan. 22nd, 1904. 264-4

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, B. C., for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands situated in South-East Kootenay on Big Sand Creek along east line of Lot 4590, commencing at a post marked Frederick J. Watson's N. W. corner post, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the commencement and containing 640 acres more or less.

Frederick J. Watson, Locator.
D McDermid, Agent.
Dated Jan, 24rd, 1904.

For Stomach Trouble.

"I have taken a great many different medicines for stomach trouble and constipation," says Mrs. S. Geiger, of Dunkerton, Iowa, "but never had as good results from any as from Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets." For sale by all druggists and dealers.

CASHEL CONFESSES BEFORE EXECUTION

Murderer of the Alberta Rancher, Isaac Rufus Belt, Paid the Penalty on the Scaffold at Calgary—Story of His Short, Dramatic Career and Thrilling Escape.

At 8.06 o'clock on the morning of February 2, Ernest Cashel, murderer of Rufus Belt, paid the extreme penalty of the law by hanging. Only a small group of about a dozen persons witnessed the execution.

The morning dawned cold and dull, nature seemed to harmonize in sadness with the career of the young man, scarcely more than a boy, passing into eternity from the floor of a scaffold. A very light snow filled the air, and the spectators shivered with cold.

Cashel came to the scaffold attended by Mr. Kerby, the Methodist pastor, who feels that Cashel had sincerely repented of his crime. Cashel wore a tweed suit, and at the last a white cap was placed upon his head. While the Lord's Prayer was recited the drop fell and the soul of Cashel passed into eternity. Radcliffe, the official hangman, made all arrangements, and everything passed off satisfactorily from his standpoint.

Before leaving his cell Cashel broke down and confessed to Mr. Kerby that he had murdered Belt, but afterward walked firmly to the scaffold, asking the pastor to pray for him.

Through the medium of Mr. Nolan, the condemned boy's lawyer, permission was obtained to lay the body in the Calgary cemetery. At 6.20 Cashel partook of a light breakfast. Afterwards Mr. Kerby sang two hymns and prayed earnestly. The condemned man broke down and sobbed like a child.

Mr. Kerby told him that he wished him, before the end came, to tell him whether he did or did not kill the man of whose death he was accused, and that he owed it to himself and others not to die with the secret unspoken.

Cashel gave Mr. Kerby a letter for his brother, who is imprisoned in Regina for assisting him to escape. In the letter he speaks in heartbreaking terms of the mother whom he loved, he said, as of old, and also begged Mr. Kerby to send her his last loving message. He then threw his arms around Mr. Kerby's neck weeping bitterly. Officers then entered and manacled Cashel's hands, and the sad procession made its way to the scaffold, Mr. Kerby leading slightly in advance and at one side of Cashel, who walked firmly to his doom.

At the scaffold he turned to Mr. Kerby, and said in a low voice, "I am guilty." Mr. Kerby moved with him to the scaffold and repeated the exquisite lines, "Other refuge have I none, hangs my helpless soul on Thee." The hangman adjusted the knot and pulled over Cashel's face a white cap. Mr. Kerby commenced to repeat the Lord's prayer, and as he breathed the words, "deliver us from evil," the drop fell, and Ernest Cashel's soul took its flight. He met his end, not in a spirit of bravado, as some expected, nor yet as a coward, but in a simple, earnest manner, sincerely repenting of whatever evil he may have done.

Mr. Kerby states that Cashel was not a bad boy at heart; his mother's early teachings were still a strong influence with him. He left a message for the young men of Calgary. Mr. Kerby is to give it at the opera house on Sunday evening. It is a strong argument against the influences which warped Cashel's own life.

STORY OF THE CRIME.

The story of the escape and capture of Ernest Cashel reads like a romance from the pages of the James boys. He was condemned to be hanged on Tuesday, December 15th, for the murder of Isaac Rufus Belt, a rancher at Tail Creek, under peculiarly atrocious circumstances, he having concealed the body. He was traced by some of the effects of Belt and brought from Stony Mountain penetentiary, where he was serving a term, to stand trial. Sentence of death was pronounced, and when he discovered that the sentence would be carried out, Cashel, on December 10th, made his successful fight for liberty. The affair occurred in the police barracks at Calgary at 6.30 p.m. Constable Piper, who was on guard, ordered the prisoner out of the cell until he made a search. On the outside were Constables Leslie and Phillips. Cashel walked out and sat on a bench in front of a window facing the street. Piper, after the search, ordered Cashel back to the cell, whereupon the prisoner suddenly flashed two shining revolvers in the face of his guards and ordered all three into the cell he had just vacated. He took their revolvers and locked them in, and then walked in his shackled feet to the place where the keys were kept, unlocked the shackles, and after taunting the guards, kissed his hand to them by way of adieu and left the barracks. Fifteen minutes later the night guard came in to find the three mounted policemen in Cashel's cell. The revolvers were supplied by his brother, John Cashel.

A CAREER OF CRIME.

In September, 1904, Ernest Cashel, a young man living with his parents near Ponoka, a town about 120 miles north of Calgary, came to that city for a day's outing. He spent the day in Calgary, and before he returned found that his money had run short, and that he had not had half the good time expected. He therefore forged a cheque and presented it to a merchant, who cashed it. The young man took the money, spent it, and went back to Ponoka.

When the crime had been discovered the guilt was soon placed at his door and Chief English, of Calgary, went north and arrested Cashel at his own home. When the journey to Calgary had been half completed, and the train was at full speed, Cashel, without coat or vest, ran across the train and jumped out head first and escaped.

For the next five months Cashel was a fugitive from justice. In that time, according to his own statement, he was a highwayman, a desperado, a bandit. When he escaped from Chief English he immediately struck north. At one o'clock of the following morning he knocked at the door of a rancher named Amasa Driggs. During that day he must have made over forty miles. He told Driggs that he was lost, and just about perished, as the night was bitterly cold, and he was without coat and vest. On the following morning he borrowed a horse, saddle, bridle, a coat and vest and departed. He never came back with any of the things.

DISAPPEARANCE OF BELT.

He was next seen on October 21st, which would be the following day, heading for the lonely home of Rufus Belt. He asked the way to this man's abode. Belt lived alone in a shack away from his neighbors. He came originally from Kansas, and was working out a homestead. His wife and family of six children were waiting for him in Kansas. Harry Thomas, a nephew of Belt's, living a few miles away, visited his uncle on the following Sunday. Cashel was there. He called himself Elsworth, and was living with Belt. During his visit Belt showed his nephew a $50 bill, which he had in his possession. Cashel told Thomas that the gun which he carried was a 44 calibre revolver. Belt was never seen alive again by any person except Cashel. On October 23rd Fred Thomas, another nephew, tried to get to his uncle's residence, but the river was in flood. He called, but no sound came from the shack, though it was not 150 feet away. The boat looked as though it had been hurriedly disturbed and hurriedly left. Belt's horse was nowhere to be seen. There was no sign of life in the place. At the trial the crown maintained that at that moment Belt's dead body was at the bottom of the Red Deer river; that he had been the victim of a bullet directed by Ernest Cashel.

On the Sunday following young Thomas came again to visit his uncle. This time the river was frozen, and he crossed on the ice. He noticed as he was about to enter the shack that there were no footprints in the snow that had fallen a couple of days previously. On entering the shack no person was to be seen. There was a bed in which two persons had been sleeping, which was not made. The unfinished meal was on the table. Belt's tools were scattered about the shack. There was no sign of life. Some of the clothing which Belt wore was gone and the chest in which he kept his money was disturbed. The alarm was then given that Belt was missing.

FLIGHT OF CASHEL.

In the meantime Cashel was in flight. He had previously sold the horse which he had stolen from Driggs. He rode south on a buckskin pony, which men now swear belonged to Rufus Belt. He rode on a saddle which belonged to Belt, and had his name written on the back of it. He was dressed in a corduroy suit, which the friends and relatives of Belt swore belonged to him. On October 29th he stopped at a house near Innisfail. While there he showed a $50 bill. On October 30th he was within a few miles of Olds, and while there he traded off, at a sacrifice, the pony that is now said to be the Belt pony. He travelled about with a gun and a revolver, and he showed to two men there a $50 bill.

A couple of days later he appeared at a half-breed camp within a mile of the city of Calgary. At this time he was wanted for forgery, for escaping from the police and for horse stealing, yet he was daring and cool enough to go within a mile of the place where one of the offences was committed, and of the headquarters of the Mounted Police, who were at that time scouring the country in their attempt to locate him. At that time he was suspected of the murder of Belt, but the body of the missing man had not been discovered. During his stay in Calgary he came to town two or three nights every week, and at times within a few feet of the chief of police. He remained in the half-breed camp for about ten weeks. Here, too, he was very free with the $50 bill.

He finally left for the west. At Kananaskis, a point on the C. P. R. about 70 miles west of Calgary, he stole a diamond ring from a C. P. R. section foreman, and hurriedly passed on west. At Anthracite, a point about twenty miles further, he went into a hotel and attempted to sell the diamond ring. He was arrested and brought back to Calgary, where he was tried on two charges of stealing—a horse and a ring. He pleaded guilty to both charges and was sentenced to two years in the Stony tain penetentiary.

BELT'S BODY DISCOVERED.

In the meantime no trace was to be found of Belt. The police offered rewards for the discovery of the man, dead or alive, and searched the district from end to end. But late last June a rancher named Watson, while herding cattle, saw a dead body in a river. He gave the alarm, and after the ordinary preliminaries a coroner's inquest was held. The body was in a very bad state of decomposition, and the features quite past recognition. On a more careful examination a bullet dropped out of the body. The only clothing on the body was a pair of boots, and decomposition had been very far advanced. However, his brother-in-law, brother and two nephews are positive about recognition. Belt had a deformed toe, as when a young man he had cut his great toe severely, which left a very bad scar. In dressing the wound his mother had bound it too tight, and the result was that when the wound was healed the great toe lay under the second toe, and touched the third toe. This was and is practically all the evidence there is of identification, but all four witnesses were positive about this.

The coroner's jury brought in a verdict of murder against Cashel, and he was quickly held for trial by the magistrate. When the first trial concluded the jury was only out thirty minutes. When Cashel was asked if he had anything to say, he replied, "I have nothing to say except I am not guilty."

ESCAPES FROM BARRACKS.

The escape from Calgary barracks was most thrilling. It took place at 6.15 on the evening of December 10th. Cashel had secured two revolvers from his brother, who, through the kindness of the guard, had been permitted to approach too near the condemned man's cell. Just before six o'clock that evening Constable Piper, who was on guard, ordered the prisoner out of the cell until he could make a search of it. On the outside were Constables Leslie and Phillips. Cashel walked out as of old, sat on a bench in front of a window facing thestreet. Piper searched the cell and then ordered Cashel back. Cashel took one pace, then flashed two shining revolvers in his face. Phillips was not quick enough to shoot, and in a flash was also covered. Cashel then ordered the men into the cell. He took their revolvers, then locked them in, and walked with shackled feet to the place where the keys were, unlocked the shackles and let himself out. After taunting the men and kissing his hand to them by way of adieu, he threw away his own cheap revolvers. Fifteen minutes later the night guard came in to find the three mounted policemen in Casnel's cell. Before going he coolly said, "Good-bye, boys, I'm going."

THE RECAPTURE.

The story of his capture is a most dramatic one. After being at large from the 10th of December to the 24th o, January, with all kinds of opportunities to get out of the country, he was finally landed through his own foolhardiness. During the last two weeks the police have had several traces of him, but it was found that he was reading the paper regularly. A week before his capture, Cashel went to the ranch of Mr. Cossar, to the south of Sheppard, and held up the family with his revolver, taking what cash there was in the house and examining Mr. Cossar's cheque book. On the Thursday previous he held up James Wigmore, at whose place he slept. He followed Mr. Wigmore with his gun every time he went out. Two weeks later he was in Calgary, and during his visit he wrote a letter to Rev. Mr. Litch. The letter was written on a sheet of paper bearing the imprint of a city hotel. In it he asked Mr. Litch to advise Radcliffe to go home, as he (Cashel) expected to live a while longer. He said he was very comfortable and had plenty of friends. This was his undoing, as the paper furnished the right clues, and the police and civilians started out to take him

LIVED IN A HAY STACK.

Cashel had been living for several days in a large hole which he dug out in a haystack. In the hole were found a military cloak and several other articles, including some clothing which he had stolen from Mr. Rigby. On the approach of the police and civilians Cashel took refuge in the cellar of the house. After searching the house Constable Biggs went down the cellar with a lamp, making the remark that that was where the fellow must be. He heard a voice saying, "Who are you calling _____" and immediately Biggs heard a shot, and a bullet whizzed past his ear.

Naturally Biggs lost no time in scrambling out of the cellar, shouting for the other men as he went out. Before leaving the house he fired a shot through the trapdoor into the cellar. The house was then completely surrounded. The men, most of whom were armed with rifles, were standing sixty and seventy yards away, the horses being tied together in a bunch and left in charge of one of Mr. Pitman's men. Inspector Duffus and Mr. Heald carried hay to the lean-to of the house and set fire to it, but the wind being in the wrong direction they started a fire on the other side.

CASHEL FEIGNS SUICIDE.

Meanwhile the posse gradually closed in, although they knew they were taking desperate chances, there being windows on two sides of the house. On reaching the house Mr. Chamberlain smashed in one of the windows with the butt of his rifle, and Inspector Duffus broke in another. They immediately covered the cellar door with their rifles and called to Cashel to drop his revolver and come out quietly or he would be a dead man. Shortly before this they heard a shot in the cellar, which was evidently a bluff on Cashel's part, he wishing to give the impression that he had committed suicide. A long parley then took place between the desperado and Inspector Duffus.

Cashel said: "Boys, I'm going to kill myself. You'll find a letter on the floor to my mother. Come and get it before it is burned, and for God's sake put out the fire; I don't want to be roasted.

The inspector then said: "There is oo use your trying to shoot or you are a dead man. Come out with your hands up."

After some further talk, during which the inspector advised Cashel not to kill himself, the desperate convict came up out of the cellar with his hands above his his head, saying: "God, boys, I don't want to be hanged, and I don't want to kill any of you, but I guess I'll have to give myself up." He said further that he had dropped his gun, and he peeled off his coat to show that he had no arms about him. Cashel then came out of the house and shook hands with the whole party, commencing with Constable Biggs.

He said: "I'm sick of the whole business."

He was then placed in the buggy, and brought quietly into Calgary, sitting on Mr. Chamberlain's knee.

Worthy of Recommendation.

Joggins Mines, N.S., Sept. 29, 1903.
Dr. B. J. Kendall Co., Enosburg Falls, Vt.:

Gentlemen,—Please mail me immediately a copy of your "Treatise on the Horse and His Diseases." I wish to make a study of the horse. We are users at my home of Kendall's Spavin Cure, which is a most valuable medicinal remedy for the horse, and is always worthy of recommendation. Yours very truly, William Sivriglet.

Sculptured by Nature.

Nature through the active agency of the rains, winds and even the dust sometimes performs wonderful things in the strange fashioning of the obdurate stone into forms resembling the human face. On the very summit of Mount Tamalpais, a lofty peak that stands about twelve miles from the city of San Francisco, is a most remarkable profile wrought in the solid stone.

Just a few minutes' walk from the end of the railroad that leads up to the mountain's summit, on the trail that circles the crest of the peak, brings one to the Old Lady herself. This huge natural sphinx seems to guard the path where it narrows on a rocky ledge.

The profile is perfect. The seams and creases made by the centuries of weather are like lines of care and age worn in the human face. No one, however aged in our worldly years, can remember when the Old Lady was young. However, when one passes farther along the path and looks backward the outline of the wrinkled visage is lost, and instead the eye can dimly trace the features of a woman young and as beautiful as an Egyptian princess.

He Had Money Before.

Colonel Carr was traveling in New Mexico once, when he ran into a party consisting of Senator Tabor and his friends. It was only a few months after Tabor had "struck it rich." Prior to that event he had possessed scarcely enough to buy a postage stamp, but he was making up for lost time.

Carr had lost his watch key and began inquiring for one. Mr. Tabor thought this a great joke. "The idea of a man wanting a watch key in the nineteenth century!" he said. After chuckling over it for some time he turned to Carr and asked an explanation. "I want to understand it—a watch key! And a man as up to date as you?"

"Well, the fact is," responded the colonel, "I had enough money to buy a watch before stem winders came into fashion."

It was a center shot and was greeted by a roar from the entire car. Tabor got off by buying champagne for the crowd.

An Intelligent Bird.

A species of woodpecker inhabits the driest parts of Mexico, where during the droughts it must die of starvation unless it made a store. To prevent this it selects the hollow stem of a species of aloe, the bore of which is just large enough to hold a nut. The woodpecker drills holes at intervals in the stem and fills it from bottom to top with the nuts, the separate holes being apparently made for convenience of access to the column of nuts within.

The intelligence which not only constructs a special storehouse, but teaches the woodpecker to lay by only the nuts, which will keep, and not the insects, which would decay, is perhaps the highest form of bird reasoning which has yet been observed.

Light on Finance.

"Say, mister," began the rural citizen as he meandered into the village editor's presence, "I'd like tew git a leetle light on that air financial question."

"You didn't make any mistake in coming to me," replied the molder of public opinion, "for if there is any one on earth light on finance it is yours truly."

The Human Mind.

Slow in forming, swift in acting; slow in the making, swift in the working; slow in the summit, swift down the other slope; it is the way of nature and the way of the human mind. —Anthony Hope.

When the sea is smooth we have many good sailors.—Schoolmaster.

SUSPENSE MUST VERY SOON END

Negotiations Expected to End Within Five Days.

AT A CRITICAL STAGE

Russian Reply Expected to be Conciliatory. Japanese Incendiaries May Force a Conflict. War May Possibly Be Averted.

A dispatch to the New York Times from Washington says:—The members of the diplomatic corps, in private conversation, almost unanimously predict war between Russia and Japan. One of the most prominent diplomatists said: "Before five days elapse the world must know positively whether there is to be war. I can't see how war can be averted."

The Associated Press has the authority of the British ambassador at St. Petersburg for the announcement that the Russian reply is satisfactory. Although no further details are obtainable, it is assumed, if the information of the ambassador is correct, that Russia has made certain concessions and that Great Britain will prevail on Japan to accept them as satisfactory. The statement of the British ambassador went from St. Petersburg to the British legation in Tokio, where Mr. Griscom, the American minister, heard of it and cabled the news to the American State department.

It is said that the delay in the Russian reply was necessary in consequence of the extreme care taken in drafting the document. Viceroy Alexieff's views are also awaited before its transmission to the czar. It is fully realized at St. Petersburg that the forwarding of the answer will mark another critical stage in the negotiations, everything depending on Japan's attitude. It is feared that despite pacific influences the hands of the authorities may be forced on account of the excitement of the press and people.

A high official said: "Of course, we cannot prevent war. Russia will do her utmost to offer Japan a basis for a durable peace, but there are limits beyond which we cannot go. In Corea we grant practically everything, and in Manchuria we already recognize all the treaty rights of Japan and all the other powers. Should Japan reject our conciliatory propositions the world must place the responsibility upon Japan."

An admiral who is influential in councils of the empire, interviewed by the Associated Press, said: "The enormous loss which the commerce of Japan is sustaining as a result of the mobilization of steamships for transport service probably accounts for the impatience the Japanese are displaying over the delay in the Russian reply, but this reply will go to Tokio next week. It will be so conciliatory that I do not foresee other than a peaceful settlement, although it is difficult to feel certain in this respect, because of the erratic course of the Japanese government during the later stages of the negotiations. Japan has increased her demands while the negotiations were still in progress by insisting upon treaty recognition of Chinese sovereignty in Manchuria. Russia has declared her intention not to annex Manchuria, therefore why comply with a demand that is tantamount to a humiliating reiteration of a former voluntary declaration? It is undeniable that the attitude of Japan is causing irritation in St. Petersburg, and that a feeling of impatience is growing throughout Russia. It is hard to account for Japan's persistent aggressiveness, but this must be attributable to the incendiary influence of the Japanese press, which is acting under foreign inspiration. The Japanese government must know it stands no chance of defeating Russia, while Japan has much to lose if Russia is forced back against the wall. Should Japan proceed to hostilities her first object would be the cutting of the Siberian railroad for which purpose she would land troops in Corea. She could not, however, land more than 100,000 men, and Russia has an equal number of men in Manchuria to meet this attack, which, I think, would be quickly repulsed. I do not believe in a naval war; the Russian warships would make it impossible for the Japanese to endanger Port Arthur. But let me repeat, war is improbable."

Winnipeg in Orange Belt.

A novelty may be seen through the window of the Macpherson Fruit Co. on Main Street, Winnipeg. On the mantle shelf in Mr. Scott's private office stands a perfect orange tree. It is just ten inches in height and with three oranges ranging in size from that of a full grown Japanese orange to that of a small plum. The tree was raised by Mr. W. A. Farmer, of East Kildonan.

The Keewatin Flour Milling Co. has been incorporated with a capital of $4,000,000.

The natives in German Southwest Africa are pressing the German garrisons hard.

A post-mortem examination established the fact that Whitaker Wright died from poisoning by cyanide of potassium, administered by himself.

Mr. F. R. Boultbee, formerly of the Winnipeg Bank of Commerce staff, sustained injuries in Portland, Oregon, which may result in his death.

Entries are coming in very rapidly for the Winnipeg bonspiel.

SCOTLAND YARD PUZZLE

Solicitor for Duke of Newcastle Robbed of $60,000.

Scotland Yard appears to have at last come to the conclusion that in seeking an explanation of the mysterious and sensational disappearance of £12,000 in Bank of England notes from the Hotel Metropole, the London detective bureau is confronted by a problem worthy of the best efforts of Sherlock Holmes.

The notes were missed on Friday morning last, and for two whole days the idea was encouraged that their owner, Mr. George Marshall, solicitor for the Duke of Newcastle, had stored them away for safety and then forgotten where he had hidden them.

The lost money was to have been used in the purchase of property for the duke. Mr. Marshall came to London with notes to the value of £18,000 in his wallet. He stayed at the Hotel Metropole, and left his wallet with the hotel cashier, remarking that it contained a large sum of money. Next morning he received the wallet from the cashier and carried it to his room. He removed some papers from it, saw that the notes were all right, locked the wallet up, and put it in his portmanteau. Mr. Marshall closed the portmanteau without locking it and went downstairs. On going out he closed the door, which fastened itself with a spring lock.

During his absence a chambermaid found the door to the room ajar. When Mr. Marshall returned to his room an hour later he went to the portmanteau and took out his wallet, which, to his amazement, fell open as he lifted it. The wallet had been cut open, and examination revealed the fact that £12,000 of the £18,000 was gone. The £6,000 in a separate envelope in the wallet had apparently been overlooked. Experts who have since examined the wallet say that it was cut open by an exceedingly sharp knife, and probably by a left-handed person. The robbery is believed to be the work of an expert and daring gang, who may have been preparing their plans for months.

Mr. Marshall suspects he was shadowed to the hotel. He has more than one reason for his suspicion. In the corridor of the hotel on the night of his arrival a well-dressed man brushed against him, saying, "Good evening," and in the morning on coming out of his room he met the same man on the stairs. Had the man gone straight on he would have come to Mr. Marshall's room, but he turned aside and went into an empty room. Before Mr. Marshall left his room in the morning the door was opened by someone and quickly shut again.

CHICAGO THEATRE OPENS

McVicar's Playhouse Complete With Safeguards, Was Crowded.

McVicar's theatre, Chicago, complete with safeguards against fire and loss of life, re-opened on February 1, being the first of the popular playhouses to open since all of them were closed, following the Iroquois theatre fire on December 30th. The opening was assured late in the afternoon, after an inspection by an aldermanic committee and the fire and building authorities. When the spectators assembled to see the twentieth annual production of "In Old Kentucky," the sight which first met their eyes was the corrugated surface of a 7,500 pound fireproofed steel curtain. The curtain was lowered between acts. Seventeen exits had been provided, and each exit was marked by lights. Every seat for the performance was sold.

THEY WANT WARSHIPS.

Japanese Government Order Construction of Two New Battleships.

Vickers, Mapim & Armstroug, of London, have received formal orders to expedite the construction of two new battleships for Japan. These vessels are to be not only the most powerful afloat, but are ordered to be ready in the shortest time on record for ships of such dimensions. Each will be of 16,400 tons displacement, nineteen knots speed, and will be able to discharge eleven tons of projectiles per minute in the main artillery.

GOLD IN CELLARS.

Town of Grand Forks Being Undermined by Residents.

The town of Grand Forks, Yukon, is being undermined in pursuit of gold. The town stands on what was originally claim No. 6, above Discovery, of Bonanza Creek. Grand Forks has a population of 500; the town has one long street, lined with business houses, and owners of lots on which they stand have begun digging under their own buildings in quest of the yellow metal, and are having success.

A Wilful Murder.

A coroner's jury at Montreal has found a verdict of wilful murder against Lucien Bernard for causing the death of Pierre Parmentier while the latter was ejecting Bernard from his house after a drunken fight.

A Japanese warship fired a shot at a Russian ship, the Argun.

Paul Parmentier was murdered in a drunken brawl in Montreal.

The British commons will be opened by King Edward on Tuesday.

J. Pierpont Morgan is retiring from business, and will reside in England.

The Wilson liner Colorado sunk the steamship Boston City in New York Bay.

The liquor men of Manitoba have asked for certain amendments to the license act.

FERNIE FREE PRESS

FERNIE, B. C.

Rev. John F. Damon is dead in Seattle of pneumonia. He was known all over the Pacific northwest as the "marrying parson," having married 2,985 couples. It is said that he held the record in the United States.

Dear Sirs,—I was for seven years a sufferer from Bronchial trouble, and would be so hoarse at times that I could scarcely speak above a whisper. I got no relief from anything til. I tried your MINARD'S HONEY BALSAM. Two bottles gave relief and six bottles made a complete cure. I would heartily recommend it to anyone suffering from throat or lung trouble.

J. F. VANBUSKIRK.
Fredericton.

Through the Earl of Denbigh, who commanded the Honorable Artillery of London during its recent American visit, King Edward has sent a framed and signed photograph of himself to the Ancient and Honorable Artillery of Boston.

SIGNALS OF DANGER—Have you lost your appetite? Have you a coated tongue? Have you an unpleasant taste in the mouth? Does your head ache and is out of order and you need medicine, have you dizziness? If so, your stomach is out of order and you need medicine. But you do not like medicine, He that prefers sickness to medicine must suffer, but under the circumstances the wise man would procure a box of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills and speedily get himself in health and strive to keep so.

Some artists know as little about a work of art as they do about the art of work.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Orders have recently been executed in Japan for a supply of fishing nets for Alaska, valued at $30,000.

Indigestion, that menace to human happiness, pitiless in its assaults, and no respecter of persons, has met its conqueror in South American Nervine. This great stomach and nerve remedy stimulates digestion, tones the nerves, aids circulation, drives out impurities, dispels emaciation, and brings back the glow of perfect health. Cures hundreds of "chronics" that have baffled physicians.—68

Geologists speak of that fraction of the rainfall which reaches the sea through streams as the "run-off." The run-off in Connecticut is half the rainfall, while in the Mississippi basin it is but one-fourth.

AN END TO BILIOUS HEADACHE.—Biliousness, which is caused by excessive bile in the stomach, has a marked effect upon the nerves, and often manifests itself by severe headache. This is the most distressing headache one can have. There are headaches from cold, from fever, and from other causes, but the most excruciating of all is the bilious headache. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will cure it—cure it almost immediately. It will disappear as soon as the Pills operate. There is nothing surer in the treatment of bilious headache.

A man in reduced circumstances is not a woman's idea of a bargain.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

A man naturally believes in the survival of the fittest as long as he lives.

When it comes to rising in the world too many of us are poor climbers.

Why will you allow a cough to lacerate your throat or lungs and run the when, by the timely use of Bickle's Anti-risk of filling a consumptive's grave, Consumptive Syrup, the pain can be allayed and the danger avoided. This Syrup is pleasant to the taste, and unsurpassed for relieving, healing and curing all affections of the throat and lungs coughs, colds, bronchitis, etc., etc.

Authorities leave us bewildered as to what we are, contending between what we think, what we read, and what we eat.

Do you catch cold easily? Does the cold hang on? Try

Shiloh's Consumption Cure The Lung Tonic

It cures the most stubborn kind of coughs and colds. If it doesn't cure you, your money will be refunded.

Prices: 25c. 50c. $1 S. C. WELLS & Co. LeRoy, N. Y., Toronto, Can. 303

Good Pills

Ayer's Pills are good liver pills. You know that. The best family laxative you can buy. They keep the bowels regular, cure constipation. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use **BUCKINGHAM'S DYE** FIFTY CTS. R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

BAR FIXTURES
POOL TABLES.
The Brunswick Balke Collender Co.
J. D. CLARK, Agent, Winnipeg.

Mr. Lecky's Torrent of Speech.

A very brilliant Irish lady some years ago arranged that Mr. Lecky should meet an able and famous Irishman of very advanced opinions in politics. It was intended that they should exchange views, and the Irishman had a good deal to say about Mr. Lecky's later work and was well able to put what he had to say in the most effective language. The door opened and Mr. Lecky was announced. He was introduced to the Irishman, and before the latter had time to say anything the historian began a political harangue which he kept going without cessation the whole time he was there. The Irishman at first tried to break in with a word, but he was swept away, as it were, in the unceasing flow of Mr. Lecky's language; so after a time he sat in amused bewilderment, waiting until nature gave out. But when Mr. Lecky felt he was getting exhausted he rose from his chair, shook hands with the hostess and her guest, keeping on talking all the time. They came out with him to the top of the staircase, but could not get a word edgeways even then, as he talked all the way down to the door and was even in an unfinished sentence when the door was shut behind him. They looked at each other and roared.—Freeman's Journal.

The Soldier Ant.

The lion is the king of beasts, but all of his magnificent strength and ferocity would avail him nothing when he faced a mere ant. But this ant is not the usual kind which peacefully goes about its domestic duties day by day. It is the terrible driver or soldier ant, said to be the most invincible creature in the world.

Against these tiny enemies no man or band of men, no lion or tiger nor even a herd of elephants, can do anything but hurriedly get out of the way. Among the Barotse natives a favorite form of capital punishment is to coat the victim with grease and throw him before the advancing army of soldier ants. The quickness with which the poor wretch is dispatched is marvelous when it is considered that each ant can do nothing more than merely tear out a small particle of flesh and carry it off. Yet in a surprisingly short time the writhing victim will have been changed into a skeleton.

Waiting For the Note.

An English churchman tells the following: "At one of our cathedrals the minor canon was ill and could not sing. A suffragan bishop had a good voice and volunteered to sing the litany. 'Go,' he said to the verger, 'and tell the organist that I will sing the litany and ask him to give me the reciting note.' 'Please, sir,' said the verger to the organist, 'the bishop has sent me to you to say he will sing the litany.' 'All right,' said the organist. Seeing the verger remain, he said, 'You need not stay.' 'Please, sir, the bishop asked me to ask you if you would give him a something—I didn't quite catch—note.' 'You mean the reciting note.' 'That's it, sir; that's it.' Seeing the verger still remaining, he said, 'You need not stay.' To which the verger said, 'Please, sir, shall I take it to his lordship?'"

A Japanese Wedding.

A Japanese wedding is a quaintly pretty ceremony. The bride, dressed in a white silk kimono and white veil, sits on the floor facing her affianced husband. Near them are two tables, upon one of which are two cups, a bottle of sake and a kettle with two spouts. On the other are a miniature plum tree, typifying the beauty of the bride; a miniature fir tree, representing the strength of the bridegroom, and a stork stands on a tortoise, signifying long life and felicity. The bride and bridegroom drink alternately from the two-spouted kettle in token that they will henceforth share each other's joys and sorrows. After the wedding the bride's veil is laid away to be used as her shroud when she dies.

Her Husband Was Not In.

"Husband in?" asked the gas collector cheerfully.

"No," answered the woman, "he isn't at home."

"Expecting him soon?" asked the collector.

"Well," the woman replied thoughtfully, "I don't know exactly. I've been lookin' for him seventeen years, and he hasn't turned up yet. You travel about a good deal, and if you see a man who looks as though he'd make me a pretty good husband tell him I'm still awaitin' and send him along."

A Philosopher's Reasoning.

Aristippus was an earnest suitor to Dionysius for some grant, who would give no ear to his suit. Aristippus fell at his feet and then Dionysius granted it. One that stood by said afterward to Aristippus, "You a philosopher and be so base as to throw yourself at a tyrant's feet to get a suit!" Aristippus answered, "The fault is not mine, but the fault is in Dionysius, who carries his ears in his feet."

A Still Remembered Insult.

Worthy Scots are reported as having no inclination for lamenting the death of Max O'Rell. The reason is contained in one remark of a highland waiter who had refused to serve the Frenchman at table.

"It's no' to be expected," said he, "that a self respecting Scotsman could serve him with ceeveeility. Did he no' say we took to the kilt because our feet were too large to get through trousers?"—Youth's Companion.

NEW SENSATIONS IN MEDICAL WORLD

Collingwood Bright's Disease Cure Brings to Light Others Equally Wonderful.

Mrs. Fred. Philip of Eglington Tells of Her Remarkable Experience.

Discharged from two Toronto Hospitals --- Dodd's Kidney Pills Brought Back Her Health.

Toronto, Feb. 8—(Special.)—The report from Collingwood of the wonderful cure of Mrs. Thomas Adams of Bright's Disease by Dodd's Kidney Pills has aroused great interest here and the discussion of it has brought out the fact that Mrs. Adams' case is not an isolated one, that right in Toronto there are people who, suffering from the most dreaded and fatal of Kidney Diseases, have found a positive and permanent cure in Dodd's Kidney Pills.

One of the most striking cases that has been brought to light is that of Mrs. Fred Philip, now residing on Broadway ave., Eglinton, one of the northern suburbs of the city. That Mrs. Philip was suffering from Bright's Disease and was in a most dangerous state, there is not the shadow of a doubt. She was in two city hospitals, Grace and the General, and left both places without a hope for the future.

In the Hospitals.

In Grace Hospital the doctors wished to operate on her but she objected, and leaving the hospital called in another doctor. He told her at once that she had Bright's Disease and had her removed to the General Hospital. The doctors here demurred to an operation on account of the danger.

On being discharged a second time without benefit Mrs. Philip stopped the doctors and started to take Dodd's Kidney Pills. The result is that to-day all the terrible swelling is gone, she is able to do all her own work as well as look after her bright little four-year-old child.

In an interview Mrs. Philip spoke freely of her terrible trouble and gave unstinted praise to Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Mrs. Philip's Story.

"I was sick for six months," she said, "before taking Dodd's Kidney Pills. During that time I was six weeks in Grace Hospital and two months in the General Hospital. I was told in both places that nothing more could be done for me. I started taking Dodd's Kidney Pills in April and am still using them. They have done me a world of good. The Dropsy has all left me and I am now doing all my own work just the same as I was before I was sick."

The talk these cases has caused has also served to show how general the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills has become and how numerous are the cures effected of Pain in the Back, Rheumatism, Dropsy, and all the other results of diseased Kidneys. In fact, cures by Dodd's Kidney Pills can be found by the hundred, but a case in which they have failed to cure has yet to be reported.

Physician—Your trouble lies in the larynx, thorax and epiglottis. Hoolihan—Indade? and me afther thinkin' th' trouble was in me throat.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

A Kingston lady owns a bird which is over twenty years old. Evidently that feathered songster, like many of Kingston's fair maidens, is too ancient to sing well.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

Feed your hair; nourish it; give it something to live on. Then it will stop falling, and will grow long and heavy. Ayer's Hair Vigor is the only **Hair Vigor** hair food you can buy. For 60 years it has been doing just what we claim it will do. It will not disappoint you.

"My hair used to be very short. But after using Ayer's Hair Vigor a short time it began to grow, and now it is fourteen inches long. This seems a splendid result to me after being almost without any hair." MRS. J. H. FIFER, Colorado Springs, Colo.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for **Short Hair**

Newspapers FROM THE Old Country

and MAGAZINES, PERIODICALS, BOOKS, etc., dispatched to subscribers by first mails by WM. DAWSON & SONS, Limited, Cannon House, Bream's Buildings, London, England. The largest Subscription Agency in the world. Send for our list. Free on application. Est. 1809. Prompt and reliable.

The Brahman Funeral Pyre.

After the body of a Brahman has been anointed with sesamum oil the two toes are bound together and the two thumbs. It is then lashed to a litter made of two long parallel poles, to which are fastened seven transverse pieces of wood. The shroud is very simple, a large piece of cloth wrapped round the body and bound with ropes of straw. If the dead Brahman leaves a will his face is not covered; otherwise the shroud is brought up over the head. The burning ground, or ghat, is usually near a river, that those who have taken part in the ceremonies may purify themselves as quickly and as easily as possible. Before erecting the funeral pyre a shallow pit is dug and partially filled with dry wood, the body is covered with splinters of dry wood and sprinkled with panchagaria, an inflammable liquid, and placed on the pyre and covered with branches and roots, like a hut. The nearest relative or heir then takes a lighted taper and sets fire to the four corners of the pile and leaves at once to perform the ceremony of purification. The carriers, being of the lowest caste, remain until the body is entirely consumed.

A Ruse of War.

This happened in 1797, when Colonel Tate, with the Legion Noire, landed near Fishguard, intending to march on and burn Bristol. When the expedition appeared off the coast there was only a handful of volunteers available to oppose them, and Lord Cawdor, who was in command, mustered all the Welsh women he could gather together.

Each of these wore a long red cloak descending, petticoat fashion, almost to her heels, and thus attired they were made to march and countermarch among the hills, presenting themselves at different points to the view of the enemy in such a way as to give the impression of red uniformed troops taking up position. The French were so puzzled by their appearance that, although they landed, they could not make up their minds to advance until sufficient time had elapsed to raise the country and bring forward a real force strong enough to beat them back.

A Great Old Castle.

Raby castle, the seat of Lord Barnard, is a famous old structure. On the ground floor is a mighty hall into which one might drive a coach. Above it runs a dining chamber ninety feet in length and thirty-six in breadth. It remains today as it stood in the days when the barons for whose entertainment it was fashioned were almost the paramount power in the land. Seven hundred of the mightiest and noblest in the kingdom dined simultaneously in this hall when the warlike Nevilles were established at Raby castle. The ancient chamber is good for as many today, and there is accommodation enough for the cooking. The kitchen is a square of thirty feet, with an oven so huge that at one time it was converted into a wine cellar, the sides being divided into ten parts, each side holding a hogshead of wine in bottles.

Sisterly Devotion.

The beautiful Margaret of Navarre was devoted to her brother, Francis I. When he was apparently dying at Madrid, she found her way to him through privation and danger and succeeded in effecting his deliverance. When he was ill at a distance from her, she went every day and sat down on a stone in the middle of the road to catch the first glimpse of a messenger afar off. And she said:

"Ah, whoever shall come to announce the recovery of the king, my brother, though he be tired, jaded, soiled, disheveled, I will kiss him and embrace him as though he were the finest gentleman in the kingdom."

When he died she seemed literally heartbroken, and she did not long survive him.

The Sturdy Camel.

A camel has twice the carrying power of an ox. With an ordinary load of 400 pounds he can travel twelve or fourteen days without water, going forty miles a day. Camels are fit to work at five years old, but their strength begins to decline at twenty-five, although they usually live to forty. The Tartars have herds of these animals, often 1,000, belonging to one family. They were numerous in antiquity, for the patriarch Job had 3,000. The Timbuktu or Meharri breed is remarkable for speed and used only for couriers, going 800 miles in eight days with a meal of dates or grain at nightfall.

A Queer African Tribe.

The Suk tribe in Africa work their hair into a kind of bag shaped matted chignon stiffened with clay. This reaches almost to the waist. The Suks also wear a curious cape made of monkey skin rubbed soft. This cape is not worn for warmth or protection from the sun, but when it rains they put the cape over their heads to prevent the clay being washed out of their hair.

The Usual Way.

"I suppose Jinks is proud of his boy, but he hasn't taken the usual way of showing his friends that he is."

"What do you mean?"

"He hasn't told them that his son is so big for his age that he has to get a suit made for a fourteen-year-old when he is only eleven."

A Little Outside Help.

"I understand that politician is a self made man."

"He is, entirely—except for a couple of coats of whitewash which he has received from investigating committees."

As riches and favor forsake a man we discover him to be a fool, but nobody could find it out in his prosperity.—Answers.

The really brilliant talker is one who is brilliant enough to keep still when he hasn't anything to say.

Sayings without morals are like morals never said—no good.

Charity begins at home. Something must have dammed the stream pretty near the head, for very little of it ever gets away from its starting point.

There has just died at Ballycarry, County Antrim, Mrs. Ann Penny, 102 years old. Her mother died at the same age, and a brother, who is still living, is a centenarian.

YOU CANNOT RELY ON IMITATIONS.

When Threatened With Bronchitis, Asthma, Pneumonia or Serious Lung Troubles Be Sure to Get the Genuine

DR. CHASE'S SYRUP OF LINSEED AND TURPENTINE.

For generations the value of turpentine as a remedial agent in all affections of the bronchial tubes and lungs has been well known.

It remained for Dr. Chase to so combine turpentine, linseed and half a dozen other ingredients as to not only make a wonderfully successful medicine, but also one that is so pleasant to the taste as to be sought for by children.

The sale of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine is more than three times that of many similar remedies. The result of this success is a host of imitations.

When attacked by coughs and colds which threaten to reach the lungs and prove serious; when awakened by children with croupy coughs, gasping for breath, you cannot afford to trust to imitations.

Mr. John Pollard, Echo Bay, Ont., writes:—"I was troubled last winter with a very bad cold, which was beginning to settle on my lungs. I was so hoarse that I could scarcely speak and had a nasty hacking cough, which I could not get rid of. One bottle of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine cured me, and I can heartily recommend it."

Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine is sold by all dealers at the advertised price, 25 cents a bottle, family size (three times as large) 60 cents. Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

To protect you against imitations the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every bottle.

Do You Want SOME ONE TO HANDLE YOUR SHIPMENTS TO CONSIGN YOUR GRAIN TO A RELIABLE FIRM PROMPT SERVICE AND CAREFUL ATTENTION **?**

If so, the undersigned wants your business and will endeavor to give satisfaction. Cash advanced on consignments. Reference: Union Bank of Canada.

The oldest established Grain Commission Merchant in Winnipeg. Grain Exchange, Winnipeg. **S. SPINK**

It isn't true BECAUSE we say it, but we say it BECAUSE it's true

Boeckh's Brushes . . . and Brooms

Clean the best and wear the longest. Sold by all Dealers.

Are You Building? If so, use

EDDY'S IMPERVIOUS SHEATHING

The Best Building Paper Made.

It is very much stronger and thicker than any other (tarred or building) paper. It is impervious to wind, keeps out cold, keeps in heat, carries no smell or odor, absorbs no moisture, imparts no taste or flavor to anything with which it comes in contact. It is largely used not only for sheeting houses, but for lining cold storage buildings, refrigerators, dairies, creameries, and all places where the object is to keep an even and uniform temperature, and at the same time avoiding dampness.

Write our Agents, TEES & PERSSE, Winnipeg, for samples.

The E. B. EDDY CO., Limited, HULL.

Try OGILVIE'S "ROYAL HOUSEHOLD"

A PERFECT FLOUR FOR— BREAD AND— PASTRY

SOLD—IN ORIGINAL PACKAGES ONLY— BY ALL DEALERS.

Gray's Syrup of Red Spruce Gum

Cures Coughs

GRAY'S SYRUP does that one thing, and does it well. It's no "cure-all," but a CURE for all throat and lung troubles.

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM stops the irritating tickle — takes away the soreness—soothes and heals the throat — and CURES COUGHS to stay cured.

None the less effective because it is pleasant to take.

25 cts. bottle.

"You hold my future happiness," he told the girl. "Why don't you hold it yourself?" she asked coyly. And she wasn't so heavy that he couldn't do it easily.

Sunlight Soap will not injure your blankets or harden them. It will make them soft, white and fleecy. 18

Nothing hurts a small man as much as to have people ignore his threats.

IT LAYS A STILLING HAND ON PAIN.—For pains in the joints and limbs and for rheumatic pains, neuralgia and lumbago, Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is without a peer. Well rubbed in, the skin absorbs it and it quickly and permanently relieves the affected part. Its value pain from the body, and for that good lies in its magic property of removing quality it is prized.

Any young man who has never been in love ought to have money in the savings bank.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Don't think that because a man's word is as good as his bond, that his bond is worth anything.

PAGE FENCES Wear Best

It is the fence that has stood the test of time—stands the heaviest strain—never sags—the standard the world over. Order through our local agent or direct from us. 201

THE PAGE WIRE FENCE CO. LIMITED Walkerville, Ont. Montreal, Que. St. John, N.B. Winnipeg, Man.

UNDEVELOPED COAL LANDS.

The Elk River Coal and Oil Company which holds 19 coal claims on the east side of the Elk river 40 miles north of Michel and 22 licenses across the river besides another bunch applied for have already opened up very favorable correspondence with parties representing capital and the probabilities are that during the present year these claims will be taken over by a Company with a view to the early development of the same. At the present time Spokane capitalists are interested in the property and they will send in experts in the spring to go over the areas.

The following measurements are gleaned from the report made by Mr. Wilson an expert who was employed by the license holders to go carefully over the property before the snow arrived. Sixteen seams were found in the property on each side of the river. Thickness of each seam is put concisely as follows.

NO. SEAM.	EAST SIDE	WEST SIDE
1	4 feet	25 feet
2	7 "	30 "
3	3½ feet	22 feet
4	15 feet	15 "
5	6 feet	2 "
6	5¼ feet	4 "
7	14 feet	2 "
8	7 "	6½ "
9	17 "	6 "
10	9½ feet	5 "
11	10 feet	8 "
12	7 "	7 "
13	28 "	2½ "
14	17 "	14 "
15	12 "	6 "
16	8½ "	7 "
Totals	170¾ feet	162 feet

The minute description of the 22 claims on the east side are as follows.

No. 1 seam.—4 feet clean coal, then 20 inches of slate, then 14 inches of coal, then 5 feet of slate, then

No. 2 seam.—7 feet clean coal, then 32 feet of slate, then

No. 3 seam—3 feet coal, looks like coking coal, some places it is four feet wide, then 125 feet of slate with two small coal seams in it.

No. 4 seam—15 feet. This is a fine seam, looks as if it would coke. Then 80 feet slate.

No. 5 seam.—6 feet wide. It is the hardest coal on the claims and it will not coke. There are two small seams east of it which do not amount to much Then comes 14 feet of slate.

No. 6 is hard and will not coke. Then 4 feet slate,

No, 7 seam—14 feet wide, very fine, coal. Then 60 feet slate.

No. 8 seam—fine seam 7 feet wide, may coke. 135 feet slate.

No. 9 seam—17 feet wide, apparently it will coke. There are some small seams of slate through it which may run out in depth. 60 feet slate.

No. 10 seam—8½ feet wide, some slate in it. Looks like very fair coal. 45 feet of slate.

No. 11 seam—7½ feet of good coal with some slate in it. Then 95 feet slate.

No. 12 seam—7 feet wide of very clean coal, then 85 feet of slate

No. 13 seam—28 feet wide and free from slate, then 70 feet of slate

No. 14 seam—18 feet of very fair coal, then comes 75 feet of slate

No. 15 seam—11 feet wide and contains the best coking coal in the claims, quite clean of slate, then 10 feet of slate

No. 16 seam—8½ feet of good coal.

A similar report was made on the claims west of the river

An analysis of surface samples from these claims, made by the B. C. Copper Co. at Greenwood shows,

Volatile matter	27 per cent
Fixed carbon	67.7 per cent
Ash	5.3 per cent

This coal area is claimed by the locators to belong to the same formation as that now being operated by the Crows Nest Pass Coal Company upon which the geological department at Ottawa reports 22 seams aggregating 216 feet of coal, 100 feet of which is workable.

These coal areas are easily accessible by railway. The construction of a line up the Elk river valley to the heart of the coal fields would be a simple matter. The valley is well timbered and level, the average grade being under 1 per cent. A railway through that section would open up a fine ranching country as well as timber milling possibilities.

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors

Kastner & Turnbull

Insurance Agents

FERNIE, - - British Columbia

COAL CREEK.

The new rope haulage system is now in operation.

The snow is making the operating of new tunnels very difficult.

John Hunt returned last week from a visit to his home in England.

Mr. and Mrs. Jones, of Fernie, have taken up their residence here.

Mr. Wilcox has been given the position of engineer for the new haulage system.

Some of the old boilers are being replaced by new ones in the power house.

Mrs. Stone is contemplating a trip to the Okanagan in the near future, to visit her parents.

Mrs. Rudge purposes leaving soon to join her husband at their old home in Pennsylvania.

J. Monan, former book keeper for the Trites-Wood Co., purposes leaving town soon for Nelson.

There have been quite a number of carpenters laid off on account of the scarcity of work.

Mr. Hamilton, former stable boss, has left for a trip westward. D. Cockland is filling his place.

Mrs. Mercer we are pleased to say is slowly recovering from a severe attack of rheumatism.

There is some talk of forming a night school and steps are being taken to secure a suitable place.

G. A. Shearer and wife are soon to occupy the boarding house managed of late by J. McCliment.

There is great need at present, with such heavy snow fall, of a proper road leading to the school house.

A number of people have arrived lately from Raymond, Alta. Some to stay till spring, others to stay longer.

The census taken at Coal Creek when petitioning for money order office showed a population of about 600 people.

The severe weather of late has caused great inconvenience in the supply of water. Whole rows of houses have had frozen pipes.

Communication has been received re the Post office order office and the department are giving due consideration to the petition.

Mrs. Carter who has been at the sulphur springs at Blairmore treating for rheumatism returned last week much improved in health.

Coal Creek can boast of having four generations represented in the persons of Mrs. McDonald, Mrs. Sneddon, Mrs. Landers and her little girl.

Moffatt's Cigar Store

Tobacco, Pipes and Cigars.

A full line of Stationery.

Next Door to the Free Press.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

KNOX PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
(corner Victoria ave. and Humphreys st.)

REV. D. L. GORDON, B.A., PASTOR.

Services every Sunday at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Sunday School, 12 m.

Prayer meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m. Seats are free at all services.

METHODIST CHURCH.
(corner Wood st. and Pellatt ave.)

REV. JOHN ROBSON, B.A., PASTOR.

Services—Sunday 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Sunday School 2:30 p.m.

Monday 8 p.m.; Epworth League. Wednesday, 8 p.m.: Prayer meeting
Morning—"God's Perpetual Presence."
Evening—"Mighty Men."

CHURCH OF THE HOLY FAMILY.
(corner Pellatt ave. and Hansen st.)

REV. FATHER COCCOLA, P. P.

Services held every Sunday as follows:

10:30 a.m.—High Mass, sermon in three languages.

2:00 p.m.—Sunday School.

7:30 p.m.—Rosary, Sermon, Benediction.

Mass every morning at 8 o'clock.

BAPTIST CHURCH.
(Victoria avenue)

REV. C. R. G. POOLE, PASTOR.

Services every Sunday at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Bible school, 3 p.m.

Prayer meeting Wednesday at 8. p.m.

Baptist Young People's Union Friday at 8 p.m.

NOTICE is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works at Victoria, B.C., to purchase 320 acres of land, more or less, situate as follows: Commencing at a point about one mile north of Wilson Creek, on west bank of Elk River and on south boundary of lot No. 4132. thence running 80 chains south, thence 40 chains more or less, east to bank of Elk River, thence 80 chains north up the west bank of Elk River to lot No. 4132, thence 40 chains, more or less, west, to point of commencement.

JOHN E. OWENS.

Dated Dec. 24th, 1903.

Special Bargains

in many lines we wish to clear

1.35 Children's Cardigans Sizes 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 90c	1.5 (Boy's One-Buckle Rubber $1.00	2.25 Ladies' Black Sateen 1.25
1.65 Ladies Cardigans 1.25	1.75 Men's One-Buckle Overshoes Waterproof uppers 1.25	2.50 Black Sateen Underskirts 1.50
Children's, Misses' and Boy's Overshoes 20 per cent. off.	1.75 Drab Gaiters, One-buckle 1.25	5.00 Black Silk Blouses 3.50

Crow's Nest Trading Co.

AUCTION SALE

of Valuable Residential Real Estate in Fernie, B. C.

We are favored with instructions by Mrs. Wm. Blakemore to sell by auction at the Royal Hotel, Fernie, on

Tuesday, Feb. 16th,

AT 2 P.M.

Her two valuable lots and the residences thereon.

These are two of the very best lots in the town of Fernie the buildings are good and they are connected with the City Water supply.

Terms and conditions will be made known at the time of sale.

Cree & Hutchison,
Real Estate Agents

JOHN HUTCHISON, "Hutch" Auctioneer

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, B. C., for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands situated in South-East Kootenay about two miles east of east line of Lot 4590 on Big Sand Creek, commencing at a post marked Frederick J. Watson's N. W. corner post, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains thence west 80 chains to place of commencement, and containing 640 acres more or less.

FREDERICK J. WATSON, Locator
D. McDermid, Agent:

Dated Jan. 23rd, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, B.C. for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands situated in Southeast Kootenay about one mile east of Big Sand Creek, commencing at a post marked Mabel Liphardt's n.w. corner post, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement, and containing 640 acres more or less.

MABEL LIPHARDT,
Locator.
D. McDermid, Agent.

Dated Jan. 22nd, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, B. C., for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands situated in South East Kootenay on Big Sand Creek at No. 10 post of east line of Lot 4590 and running to to No. 11 post and commencing at a post marked Anna R. Whimster's S. W. corner post, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement and containing 640 acres more or less.

ANNA R. WHIMSTER, Locator.
D. McDermid, Agent.

Dated Jan. 23rd, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, B.C., for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands situated in Southeast Kootenay, on Big Sand Creek about one mile east of the east line of lot 4590, commencing at a post marked W. H. Whimster's n.w. corner post, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement and containing 640 acres more or less.

W. H. WHIMSTER, Locator.
D. McDERMID, Agent.

Dated Jan. 23rd, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, B.C., for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands situated in South-East Kootenay on Big Sand Creek about one mile east of east line of Lot No. 4590, commencing at a post marked Wm. W. Thomson's S. W. corner post, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west 80 chains te place of commencement, and containing 640 acres more or less.

WM. W. THOMSON, Locator
D. McDermid, Agent.

Dated Jan. 23rd, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, B. C., for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands situated in South-East Kootenay on Big Sand Creek about seven miles north-west of Morrissey, commencing at a post marked Jules Hurel's north-west corner post, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, theuce west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to place of commencement,

Dated January 6th, 1904. JULES HUREL
259 D. McDermid, Agent

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, B.C., for a special lioence to cut and carry away timber from the following lands situated in South East Kootenay on Big Sand Creek about seven miles north-west of Morrissey, commencing at a post marked Mrs. Berta Hurel's south-east corner post, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to place of commencement.

Dated January 6th, 1904. BERTA HUREL.
265 D. McDermid, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, B.C., for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands situated in South-East Kootenay and about seven miles north-west of Morrissey commencing at a post marked Jules Hurel's north-east corner post, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to place of commencement.

Dated January 6th, 1904. JULES HUREL.
265 D. McDermid, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, B. C., for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands situated in South-East Kootenay, east of Big Sand Creek along line of Lot 4590 commencing at a post marked Wm. W. Thomson's N. W. corner post, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement, and containing 640 acres more or less.

WM. W. THOMSON, Locator.
D. McDermid, Agent.

Dated Jan. 23rd, 1804.

Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to apply to his honor, the Lieutenant Governor-in-Council, under Section 7 of Rivers and Streams Act, 1890, C. 43, S. 17, to clear obstructions, boulders, log jams, snags, etc., from the bed and banks of Big Sand Creek, East Kootenay, B C. and its tributaries from its source to where the creek intercepts the Crow's Nest Pass Railway, and to make such improvements as may be necessary for the driving of logs, fluming of timber and constructing booms and dams thereon; also to collect tolls as the Judge of the county court may fix.

KEITH WHIMSTER, Locator.
D. MCDERMID, Agent.

Dated Jan. 26th, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, B. C., for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands situated in south-east Kootenay on Big Sand Creek about seven miles north-west of Morrissey commencing at a post marked Mrs. Berta Hurel's south-east corner post, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to place of commencement.

Dated January 6th, 1904. BERTA HUREL.
265 D. McDermid, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, B.C., for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands in south-east Kootenay on Big Sand Creek about six miles north-west of Morrissey commencing at a post marked C. H. Smith's north-west corner post, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north to place of commencement.

Dated January 6th, 1904. C. H. SMITH.
265 D. McDermid, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, B.C., for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands in South-east Kootenay on Big Sand Creek commencing at No. 3 post of east line of Lot 4590 running to No. 4 Post commencing at a post marked A. J. Farquharson's S. W. corner post thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement and containing 640 acres more or less.

A. J. FARQUHARSON, Locator
D. McDermid, Agent.

Dated Jan. 26th, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, B.C., for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands in Southeast Kootenay on Big Sand Creek, commencing at No. 4 post of east line of Lot 4590 and at a post marked Keith Whimster's s.w. corner post thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement and containing 640 acres more or less.

KEITH WHIMSTER,
Locator.
D. McDermid, Agent.

Dated Jan. 26th, 1904.

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The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. XI. No. 7. FERNIE, B.C., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1904. WHOLE NUMBER, 267

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METHODIST CHURCH
FERNIE, B.C.
SERVICES:
Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m.
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.
Strangers are cordially invited.
REV. JOHN ROBSON - - PASTOR

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35
A.F A.M.
Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
W. J. TIMLICK, Secretary.

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Meets on the First Tuesday and the Last three Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m.

A fine assorrment of CHINA GOODS AT LOW PRICES
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MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47
I.O. O.F.
Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in Joyces's Hall.
JOHN WILLIAMS, R.S.

Real Estate
Big list of property in Fernie and Morrissey Mines for sale.
Several decided bargains.
F. J. WATSON

FRANK D'ALEXANDER
Stonemason, Bricklayer, Contractor.
EXpert Coke Oven Builder.
First-class work. Prices moderate.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
Cement Work a Specialty.
BOX 6, Fernie, B.C.

A SUCCESSFUL TRIP.

JUNIOR HOCKEY TEAM TO THE FRONT.

Play Games at Pincher Creek, Macleod and Blairmore This Week.

The Junior Hockey club left on Monday evening to play a series of games at Pincher Creek, Macleod and Blairmore. The first game was played at Pincher Creek, which resulted in a victory for Fernie by 2-1.

The following was the line up.

PINCHER CREEK		FERNIE
Swackhammer	goal	Todhunter
Main	point	Kirkpatrick
Lynch	cover point	Sunberg
Boyce	forwards	Kanouse
Dobbie		Lawrence
Pink		Ross
McKenzie		Rhodes

Referee, N. McKellar.

The ice was poor on the creek and the game was played in a temporary rink where the ice was not first class. The game therefore was not fast though both teams worked hard. The soft ice rendered it difficult to lift the puck much and the game was played on the shinty plan most of the time. The game was clean and no players were off for roughness. The home team won the only goal scored in the first half the puck being landed just before the whistle blew. The Fernie team played together better in the second half and scored twice making the final count 2-1 in favor of Fernie. Sunberg played particularly strong in this game. The referee's work satisfied both teams. The boys were treated well by the prairie team.

AT MACLEOD.

The ice was splendid for the game at Macleod on Wednesday night and both teams played very fast hockey from start to finish. In fact the game is reported to be one of the fastest ever seen in Macleod Sunberg was hurt at Pincher Creek and the teams played with six men each. The line up was.

MACLEOD		FERNIE
McGowan	goal	Todhunter
Nash	point	Kirkpatrick
Scougall	cover point	Kanouse
Sheer	forwards	Ross
Kain		Rhodes
Murphy		Lawrence

Referee, N. McKellar.

Scougall the star player on the prairie team scored the first game after 7 minutes hard play, after which the score card rapidly filled up, each team taking turns in rushing their opponent's goal. Murphy was hurt in the second half and Ross went off to even it up, the rest of the game being played with five men on each side.

The story of the game is best told in the following tally of the goals scored.

1. Macleod, Scougall, 7 minutes.
2. Macleod, Sheer, 8 minutes.
3. Fernie, Rhodes. 1 "
4. Macleod, Kain, 12 "
Half time.
5. Macleod, Kain, 14 minutes.
6. " Sheer, 3 "
7. Fernie, Kanouse. 2 minutes.
8. " Kanouse, 1 "
9. " Rhodes, 2 "
10. " Lawrence, 2 "
11. Macleod, Sheer, 1 "
12. " Kain, 1 "
13. " Scougall 1 minute
14. Fernie, Rhodes, 1 "
15. " Lawrence 2 "
16. " Lawrence 4 "

The game was declared a draw, each side securing 8 goals. Rhodes played brilliant hockey throughout, Kanouse also put up a good game, and Todhunter in goal did very effective work.

McKellar kept up his good reputation as a referee and the Macleod team declar- they never saw fairer decisions.

AT BLAIRMORE.

Yesterday afternoon the victorious Fernie team lined up against the Blairmore team on the open rink in that town. The home team was not a match for the fast Junior team from Fernie and the latter won easily by a score of 7 goals to 3. The game was not fast by any means as the visitors did not exert themselves more than to maintain a safe lead. Rhodes scored 4 times, Kanouse twice and Lawrence once.

The team arrived home this morning much pleased with their trip.

BOARD OF TRADE BALL.

A Very Successful Event and a Handsome Sum of Money Raised.

The Board of Trade ball on Monday evening was a success from every point of view. The large hall was taxed to its limit in affording comfortable space for the dancers but it was not crowded. There were about 140 people present but many purchased tickets who did not use them. The committee report that after paying all expenses there will be a surplus of $150 to go towards the fire fund. The music was supplied by the full Fernie orchestra and was excellent. Half a hundred beautiful cakes were generously contributed by the ladies of the town and the hotels sent boxes of sandwiches sufficient to feed a small army. The success of the event is due to the committee who personally looked after it and to the ladies of the town who took a deep interest in it. Among the latter may be mentioned Mrs. Tuttle who had charge of the refreshments, and Mrs. Trites, who by her untiring efforts, sold 40 tickets.

PLAYED POOR HOCKEY

LOSE AT THE CARNIVAL

Senior Hockey Club has Hard Luck at the Carnival.—Vernon is now Champion Of B. C.

The hockey game between the Vernon and Fernie teams at the Rossland carnival last Friday resulted in a victory for the Okanagan boys by a score of 7-4. Our despatches last week stating that the disagreement re the eligibility of Turnbull had been "adjusted" was generally believed to mean that Fernie would be allowed to play the whole team but such was not the case, and the game was played without Turnbull.

The boys are somewhat sore at the treatment accorded them by the hockey committee of the carnival, and not without some reason. Briefly the story is as follows. The local club, a week before the team left for Rossland, wrote the committee explaining that Turnbull could not qualify under the thirty day residence clause, that the club could not go otherwise and asking permission to play him. This wire was received from the secretary of the committee, "Bring Turnbull along. Hockey committee runs carnival." When the Vernon-Fernie game was called the former refused to allow Turnbull to play and the East Kootenay boys very naturally walked off the ice. The telegram was produced but the carnival committee repudiated it. A long jangle followed but Vernon was inexorable and the committee seemed helpless to settle it. Fernie offered to play with six men if Turnbull was allowed to play but Vernon still refused and finally, rather than mar the proceedings, Fernie agreed to play without Turnbull. The alleged promise of Rossland to allow Fernie's full team to play in any subsequent game was meaningless as the committee repeatedly refused to sign a written statement to that effect.

The game with Vernon was a very poor exhibition of hockey and the visitors from Fernie were dissappointed with their champions. Little attempt was made at combination by either side. Vernon won the first three goals and Fernie made the score 4-3 in its favor at half time. In the second half the Fernie team went to pieces and the Okanagan puck drivers scored four times. The work of Stephens, captain, was particularly disappointing.

Rossland defeated Revelstoke 10 goals to 4. Billy Barber played on the latter team and put up one of the finest games seen at the carnival. The final game for supremacy was played between Rossland and Vernon on Saturday evening resulting in a victory for the latter by a score of 2-1 and making it the champion hockey town of the province. The play was not particularly brilliant and the best team lost the game.

The Fernie team stopped off at Nelson on its way home to play an exhibition game. Again Fernie was in hard luck. Stephens was obliged to come on to Fernie and though Turnbull was allowed to play the team was practically in the same weakened condition as in the Vernon game. The contest was a very even one. Joe Thompson scored the first in 16 minutes. McLaughlin scored two minutes later. Just at half time Guay scored again for Nelson. In the second half neither side was able to score. The boys arrived home on Tuesday evening.

The Trites-Wood Co. is advertising a large remnant carpet sale at half prices.

Tweed suits from $25 to $30 and black worsteds from $30 to $35 this month only at Mitchell's. x

A large sleigh load of merry makers drove up to Coal Creek mines last evening and spent a very enjoyable time at the home of Mr. W. W. Thompson.

MORE COAL STEALING

NASTY TROUBLE AT MORRISSEY MINES.

Peter Stench Sent up for Four Months.—Vicent Muttor, Though Guilty, Gets Off.

Two more coal stealing cases came off at the Fernie police court this week. On Friday Constable Tranter brought Peter Stenck up from Morrissey and on Sunday he brought Vincent Muttor, both charged with tampering with their fellow miners' cars of coal.

Peter Stenck was charged with stealing coal on January 19th. On this day he and his back hand had 21 car credited to them by the checkweighman. E. Heathcote, pitboss, stated under oath that 7 cars would be a big day's work considering the nature of the working place. R. Evans, checkweighman, produced his book and showed that on the two days previous to the 19th of January accused had 11 and 7 cars respectively credited to him. There was no other record of more than 11 cars for one day. The highest day's work credited to him since the last conviction for coal thieving was 5 cars. J. Patterson, driver, stated that he did not take in 21 cars to accused on the day in question. The accused made a statement in which he admitted that he had not filled 21 cars on that day and he accused the checkweighman of keeping an incorrect tally. The magistrate found the accused guilty and sentenced him to four months at Nelson.

The case of Vincent Muttor occupied more time. J. S. T. Alexander represented the accused. John White and his back hand, Dennis Murray, were the two chief witnesses for the prosecution. On the 8th day of Feb. according to their story, they occupied a room in a level where two other sets of men were working, one of which was the accused and his partner. This was White's first day as a contract miner and he was not given checks, the mine manager telling him to write his name on his car. They had filled 5 cars. Four empties came in, of which witnesses filled two, their last one occupying the last place on the switch.

White and Murray had to wait 15 minutes for more cars, when three were brought in, one of which they filled. They brought it out to the track before the others had their cars filled and were on their way out of the mine when one of them noticed that the car last filled by them had a No. 7 check on it. Murray watched the car while White went out to explain to the fire-bess. Accused came out and Murray saw that his check number was 7. Murray accused him of stealing it but accused claimed he had filled the car and when shown the name in chalk he commenced to rub it out with his hand. Murray also identified the car by the heaping manner in which they had filled it. The name was written plainly in four places on each car. The rope rider F. Reynes, bore out this testimony so far as his evidence went.

The defence produced two witnesses who swore that of the four empties spoken of by the prosecution none were filled by White and Murray who they claimed, were timbering in their room, and the counsel for the defence accounted for the name being on the car by claiming that it might have been one of those filled earlier in the day by White and Murray and returned empty. The defence witnesses also identified the coal in the car as belonging to the accused, they claiming that the coal in the level was different from that in the room where White and Murray worked.

Messrs. White and Murray were positive on the point of the two empties in question and they said that all their timber work had been done in the morning.

The magistrate reserved his decision until Wednesday. He found the accused guilty. Enquiry at the General Manager's office had sustained the evidence of the prosecution as to the similarity of the coal in the two workings. The conflicting evidence as to the disposition of the four empties complicated the case but he believed the story as told by the complainants. Owing to the doubts surrounding the case he allowed the accused to go on suspended sentence.

A snap. Cabinet photos $3.50 per doz. for a few days. Don't miss the opportunity.

TUNNEL AT MORRISSEY.

It is understood that the management of the Coal Co. intend driving a huge tunnel into the coal bed at Morrissey Mines. At present the coal veins are tapped at a great elevation, entailing much expense in getting the coal out. The new tunnel, if driven, will commence between the tipple and the Co.'s boarding house—this is right at the base of the mountains.

This will be a huge contract, and a great many men will be employed. When completed it will be of great advantage to the Coal Company in the saving of hauling power. The principal purpose of the tunnel, however, is to secure a better quality of coal, and as it is a foregone conclusion that the purpose will be accomplished an impetus will be given to the work here in every way and the production of coke will be greatly increased.—Morrissey Despatch.

IT CHANGES HANDS.

AN IMPORTANT LUMBER DEAL.

Messrs. R. W. Wood and A. B. Trites Buy Out the Hayes Lumber Co. at Elkmouth.

An important lumber deal was put through yesterday whereby Messrs. R. W. Wood and A. B. Trites bought the timber and mill property of the Hayes Lumber Company at Elkmouth. The price of the property is in the neighborhood of $26,000. The business will be conducted under the name of The Elkmouth Lumber Co. and it will have no connection with the Trites-Wood Co., the charter for the latter not permitting any other than a mercantile business being conducted under that name. Mr. Wardrop, of Sparwood, has been engaged as manager and no time will be lost in putting the business on as sound a basis as money and ability can put it.

The late company found themselves handicapped for lack of capital. The property became heavily mortgaged, and in order to prevent a foreclosure they disposed of the property at the most advantageous figure possible and did everything within their power to protect their creditors.

WILL THE NORTHERN BUILD?

Persistent Rumors Afloat That the Extention to Michel Will be Built This Year.

The air is full of rumors to the effect that the Great Northern will extend their branch line from Morrissey Junction to Michel this year. One report has it that Messrs. Foss and Macdonell already have the contrast for a portion of the road. Another, that the work will commence next month and that it is to be completed by September.

General Manager Stockett, of the Coal Company, was asked if the rumors were true, stated that so far as he knew they were not. He had no knowledge that the road would be built this year.

REV. GORDON IS MODERATOR.

Regular Meeting of the Kootenay Presbytery At Nelson.

The Kootenay Presbytery met in Nelson on Tuesday. Rev. D. L. Gordon, of Fernie, was appointed moderator. The call on the Rev. H. R. Grant, of Pincher Creek, to Rossland was sanctioned by the meeting. The several reports of the different branches of the church work were received. Rev. W. G. Fortune, of Cranbrook, convenor of the home missions committee, reported that there were four fields for missions in the Kootenays that were not occupied. These were, Morrissey, Michel, Trail and Kaslo. A public meeting was held in St. Paul's church on Wednesday evening at which the moderator presided. The next Presbytery meeting will be held at Fernie.

RELIEVED OF $600.

John Ryan, hotel keeper at Wardner, was relieved of $600 one evening of last week in one of the hotels of Fernie. On his way to Fernie he got a lot of time checks cashed at Cranbrook and had the above sum in his inside pocket. He indulged in more or less drinking in town though he was not entirely under its influence. He believes that the money was taken from his pocket by a sneak thief while he was dozing in a chair. Mr. Ryan at once took what steps he could to have the thief located. The police are working on the case. The loss is a heavy one and it is hoped that the cowardly thief may be brought to justice.

E. Todd went to Michel last night to complete the foundation for the new hotel.

TWO MORE BODIES.

THE MINE GIVES UP ITS DEAD.

Bodies of W. J. Davis and Clare Ellyn recovered. List of explosion victims now complete at 128.

Two bodies, victims of the explosion of May 22nd, 1902, were found near the face in main west level parallel of No. 2 mine last evening. A large cave in had occurred in this level and a cut had been driven around this to get at the face.

The bodies were in a fair state of preservation. One was identified as that of W. J. Davis by the number of the lamp found beside him. The other is believed to be Clare Ellyn, the clothing being identified as resembling the description given by the widow. It is reasonably certain that this is that of Mr. Ellyn.

This level was not being worked at the time of the explosion and it was not supposed that any men were near that place. Mr. Davis was a brattice man and his work took him all through the mine. Mr. Ellyn was boss driver.

The medical authorities ordered the bodies to be buried without bringing them to the town. For although they are in a fair state now owing to the climatic conditions in the mines they would decompose very rapidly in the outside air. They were coffined in the mines and brought down on the 4 p.m. train today opposite the cemetery where the funeral took place. Rev. Gordon officiated at the grave of Mr. Ellyn and Rev. Robson buried Mr. Davis. Many friends were present including the widow of Mr. Davis. Mrs. Ellyn who is now residing in Alberta has been wired the news of the recovery of her husband's body. The company management bore the cost of the burials, and did everything possible to have it done respectably.

These bodies complete the list of the victims, so far as is known, of the explosion that occurred 21 months ago. The list now numbers 128. The management made a close estimate on the day following the disaster when they placed it at 130.

General Superintendent Jamieson has evidently returned from Winnipeg empty-handed so far as an appropriation for a new depot at Fernie is concerned. Medicine Hat gets a $10,000 depot and Calgary gets $50,000 for the same purpose. Truly it is time that the C. P. R. authorities are thinking seriously of erecting a modern depot and removing those eye-sores from such a prominent place. Transcient visitors and through travellers must receive a very unfavorable impression of Fernie from a glance at the buildings occupied by the C. P. R. in the town. Not infrequently inferior surroundings mar the beauty of first class modern railway buildings, but in this case the miserable depot buildings cast shadows of decrepitude and stagnation upon the surroundings though the latter are not made up of any better class of buildings than is usually found in the railway quarter of a town. That the railway management intend to erect a large and handsome depot here we do not doubt but it would appear that the time has not yet arrived. We venture the statement that no other point on the system doing the business that Fernie does has such a miserable building for a passenger depot as this town.

All kinds of repairing and upholstering done at the B. C. Furniture Co.

Michael Phillipps, of Tobacco Plains, is in town.

A. Good, of Crows Nest, was in town this week.

J. R. Martin, government timber inspector, is in town.

Dressed pork. For sale at 8½ cents per lb. at the Fernie Meat Market. Jas. McMaster, prop.

P. L. Reymer, a member of a survey party, lost his life in a snow slide at the Estella mine near Wasa on Monday. The party consisting of four men were working on the side of a mountain. Deceased was next to the leading man. Suddenly a huge slide came down and carried Reymer off in the middle of it. The leading man, Williams, by name, was in the edge of it and narrowly escaped. Reymer's body was buried under tons of snow. It will not be recovered till Spring.

BEHIND THE DOOR

BY EDMUND DONNEY.

AUTHOR OF "A HOUSE OF TEARS" "RED POST PARK" ETC.

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"I am waiting for your answer," persisted the solicitor, drumming with his fingers on the table in front of him.

"To my knowledge," answered Ethel, in a tremulous voice, "no one knew of this money—these bank notes—being in the house, except my aunt, myself, and one other person, to whom the fact was mentioned by me."

"Who was that other person?"

"Dr. Leclerc."

"Dr. Maurice Leclerc?"

"Yes."

"Thank you," said the solicitor, politely. "That is all I have got to ask you."

"Pardon me, young lady," said the foreman of the jury, gulping down something which he felt must be a yawn, as Ethel was about to retire. "Will you kindly tell us again if you are quite sure that you did not turn the key in the locks of either of those doors on the first floor—those doors where the two gentlemen slept?"

A languid smile passed over the face of the coroner as the foreman put this somewhat ambiguous question.

"I am quite certain," said Ethel, "that I did not touch the keys. I do not think I have ever locked those doors since Mr. Steinworth and Mr. Vickery came to live with us."

"Thank you," said the foreman. And then to his horror—for he was a man who prided himself on his untiring alertness—a yawn escaped from him, which caused several of the jurymen to assume a look of highly virtuous indignation.

As Ethel stepped backward, Inspector Briggs tapped her on the shoulder and whispered to her that she could have a seat in an adjoining room. She felt quite giddy now and would probably have fainted only that she heard in a loud voice the words, "Maurice Leclerc." At the same moment she saw her lover step from behind the pillar which had been sheltering him, and as he passed Ethel on his way to the coroner's table he glanced at her with a fearless, reassuring look, which afforded intense joy to the anxious and affrighted girl.

CHAPTER XIV.

FURTHER EVIDENCE.

Leclerc made neither a very good nor a very bad witness. He had been buoyed up by the promise given to him by his good friend Percival, but he experienced a sudden collapse when he heard the coroner read Dr. Percival's letter.

"No doubt," reflected the highly strung young man, "Percival had good grounds for promising to get me out of the trouble in some mysterious way of his own. The post mortem had probably disclosed to him something unknown and unsuspected by the public, but his failing to turn up is a bad omen. He may have thought he was on the track of something when he spoke so reassuringly to me and have afterward found at the last moment that he was astray."

There was little or no doubt in Leclerc's mind as to the views which the police held concerning him. They regarded him as the guilty man. Every footstep of his was dogged. Even in the coroner's court could he not see the eye of that detective who stood behind one of the pillars fixed on him? He had planned out no line of defence, nor had he any idea what sort of examination he would be put through. The one dream of comfort was the tender, trustful glance which Ethel had given him as she passed out of the court.

"Your name?" said the coroner, looking at the young man.

"Maurice Leclerc."

"You are, I see, described as a doctor."

"Yes; I am a fully qualified physician," answered Leclerc, nervously. He was disconcerted by the coroner's manner.

"Will you tell the jury, Dr. Leclerc, about your movements on the night of the 9th of October, so far as they concern the present enquiry?"

"Certainly, sir," said Leclerc, in an alert manner. "About half past 10 on Monday night I called at 13 Felspar road. I had some important matters to discuss with the deceased and Miss Rodney, and the interview took place in Mrs. Davorn's bedroom, which she also used as a kind of sitting-room. We had a somewhat stormy scene, and I left the house about a quarter past 11, being let out by Miss Rodney. I did not go straight home. I was in a violently agitated condition—feverishly excited. I have had a good deal to trouble me recently, and the interview with Mrs. Davorn upset me completely. I wandered about the streets for several hours, scarcely knowing where I was going, but I have a recollection of going through Felspar road about 1 o'clock in the morning. Shortly before 2 o'clock I let myself into my own house with my latchkey, and went straight to bed. The next time I visited 13 Felspar road was about 8 o'clock on the morning of the 10th, when I heard that Mrs. Davorn was dead. That is all I have to say, sir."

There was a short pause after Leclerc finished his statement, and then the coroner lifted his head, knuckled his eyes, and asked if any one desired to question the witness.

The foreman of the jury felt it was his bounden duty to assert himself. He had conquered the yawning attack, and felt equal now to any emergency. "Might I ask the witness," said he, "if he for any reason—let us say even for a joke—locked these two lodgers into their rooms?"

"No, I did not," answered Leclerc, with an indignant shake of his head.

"Now, Dr. Leclerc," said the solicitor for the Treasury, rising, "we understand you are engaged to Miss Rodney, the niece of the deceased."

"Is this necessary?" asked the coroner.

"Yes, sir. I think you will see it is."

"I have no objection to answer the question. I am engaged to Miss Rodney."

"You had arranged to marry her on Thursday last and to leave the country with her immediately?"

"Such was my intention."

"You knew this sum of £1,300 was in the bedroom of Mrs. Davorn?"

"The witness is not bound to answer these questions unless he likes," said the coroner, checking a yawn with his taper fingers.

"I have no objection, sir," said Leclerc. "I was aware the money was in the room."

"You say your interview with the deceased was a stormy one. Did she refuse to give her consent to her niece's marriage with you?"

"Yes."

"Where you in pressing need of money on the night of the 9th of October?"

"I have been in pressing need of money for some time."

"I wish the gentleman who is examining the witnesses on behalf of the Treasury," said the coroner, "would confine himself more closely to the object of the present enquiry, which is to ascertain how Matha Davorn came to her death."

"I am doing my best, sir, I assure you," said the solicitor. Then addressing himself again to Leclerc:—"You left 13 Felspar road on the night of the 9th inst. about a quarter past 11 o'clock. Did any one see you leave the house except Miss Rodney?"

"No one else that I am aware of."

"Mrs. Davorn was in good health when you saw her last?"

"She was greatly excited and was very flushed."

"But as a medical man you would say she was in fairly good health?"

"I should not like to answer as a medical man. I was myself in too excited a condition at the time to pay much attention to Mrs. Davorn's physical condition."

"You say you wandered about the streets for some time. Did you meet any one you recognized during your wanderings? A policeman? Any one?"

"I have no memory of meeting any one whom I recognized. I was too much wrapped up in my own thoughts to trouble about the few people I did chance to meet."

"You were in Felspar road about one o'clock. How do you fix the time?"

"I remember looking at my watch under the gas lamp which stands outside 12."

"Did you remain standing under the gas lamp long?"

"Only a few moments."

"Could you say if the windows were all closed in front at the time you stood there?"

"I should say they were. I glanced at the house. It would have struck me with surprise and alarm if I had noticed an open window. The light from the lamp throws a strong glare on the house."

"You saw nobody in the neighbourhood of Mrs. Davorn's house at one o'clock in the morning?"

"No. My memory is that the road was then perfectly quiet and deserted."

"What, in your opinion, Dr. Leclerc, would be the effects of chloroform administered to a sleeping person?"

The question startled every one in the court who had been following the enquiry attentively. It brought them back quickly to the most interesting point—the discovery as to what had happened to cause Mrs. Davorn's death.

"The effects would vary considerably. Much would depend on the condition of the person to whom the chloroform was administered, and much to his or her general temperament."

"At all events a sponge saturated with chloroform administer to a sleeping person would produce complete insensibility?"

"If the treatment was persisted in for a sufficiently lengthy period—yes."

"And might cause death?"

"Possibly. Either cardiac syncope or apnoea might be produced. The first symptoms, however, would be complete insensibility."

"And, I repeat, death might be the result?"

"Yes."

"Will you tell the jury what, in your opinion, would be, generally speaking, the symptoms and effects of chloroform inhalation by a sleeping person?"

"The first symptom, as I have said, would be complete insensibility. The person to whom the drug was being administered might struggle in his sleep, or might wake and struggle. In the beginning, inhalation of chloroform produces a sense of mental intoxication, consciousness in the case of a person awake and in his ordinary senses remaining."

"But the probability is that if a sponge saturated with chloroform was employed, a sleeping person would never wake?"

"The probability is quite the other way. I have frequently chloroformed patients—though perhaps not in such a rough and ready way as by means of a saturated sponge—and I have never but once had an accident. The exception was an elderly man, who was chloroformed at his own request for an operation. He died of apnoea."

"Would you consider Mrs. Davorn an elderly woman?"

"No."

"You did not examine the deceased after death?"

"No. I understood Dr. Percival had pronounced life to be extinct some time before I had reached the house."

"That is all I have to ask you."

"I beg your pardon," said one of the jurymen as Dr. Leclerc, feeling faint, and sick at heart, was about to retire. "How long would a person—the deceased lady for instance—left to herself after she was chloroformed thoroughly—how long would she take to regain sensibility?"

"It would depend largely on the condition of the person, on her general health, on her temperament. It would be impossible to give any fixed rule."

"Ten minutes or a quarter of an hour might elapse?" said the juryman, feeling secretly proud of his medical knowledge.

"It might."

"Thank you, doctor."

As Leclerc retired, with the intention of seeking out his sweetheart, Inspector Briggs tapped him on the shoulder, and indicated to him that he would be expected to remain in the court until the enquiry was concluded or adjourned.

The jury was unable to see in Leclerc's evidence anything which tended to incriminate him. There had been a certain amount of hesitancy in many of his replies, but that meant little or nothing. During the time that Leclerc was giving his evidence, Inspector Briggs had discovered Goringe, and had been in earnest conversation with him toward the close of Leclerc's examination.

Bernard James Vickery was now standing in front of the coroner. His face was drawn and haggard, his eyes were bloodshot, and his hands trembled violently. He made a strong effort to pull himself together as he was asked his name, and when he had answered the question he folded his arms across his chest, and threw his head back.

"What is your occupation?" asked the coroner.

"An inventor. I have invented several minor mechanical appliances, and am at present engaged in endeavouring to perfect a very important motive power. I think, sir, with your permission, I can shorten the present enquiry considerably by making a statement." He had again lost control of his voice to some extent, and his body trembled as if with ague.

The coroner lifted his head, tapped the side of his pen against his ink-bottle, and stared for a few minutes, without yawning, at the witness.

"If your statement concerns the present enquiry—an enquiry into the manner in which the deceased came by her death—make it by all means."

"Very well, sir," said Vickery, with a quick and violent effort to steady himself. "My statement does concern itself with the manner in which Mrs. Davorn came by her death."

CHAPTER XV.

STATEMENT OF BERNARD VICKERY.

The whole court was electrified by Vickery's words. The man could only mean either that he was a witness of the actual murder or that he was about to confess that he himself was the murderer.

Inspector Briggs wore a puzzled look on his face. Constable Metcalf, who was still in the court, looked as puzzled as his chief. Constable Young's fat face beamed with delight. He, and he only, and from the beginning—to use his own expression—"spotted" the murderer. It was then "the cove with the chemicals"—Bernard James Vickery—who had "done the trick."

All eyes were turned upon the witness, who, now that he had succeeded

Inspector Briggs tapped him on the shoulder.

in screwing his courage to the sticking point, seemed the most unconcerned man in the court.

"I have stated that my occupation is that of an inventor. I have for some years past been concerned mainly with an invention which has caused me an immense amount of anxiety."

"I hope," said the coroner, lifting his eyes from his notes, "that we are not going to have a long rambling statement concerning yourself. Recollect, my business here"—he was obliged to punctuate his sentence with a yawn—"my business here is to preside over an enquiry into the manner in which the deceased—Martha Davorn—came by her death."

"I will only occupy your time, sir, and the jury's with what I think does concern the object of the present enquiry. My position is too terrible for me to contemplate any other course."

"Very well," said the coroner, rubbing his yes with his knuckles, and then stretching his elbows out, "I will not interrupt you again unless I find you wandering altogether from the point."

"I feel," said Vickery, "that I must explain my own conduct and my own condition before I get to the worst part of my statement, but I will be as brief as I possibly can. I was, as I have said, engrossed in my discovery, and I knew if I could carry out my experiments I could at once be a rich man—a very rich man. The only difficulty in my way was the want of money. I calculated it would take at least £1,000 to pull me through. I racked my brain for some means of discovering how the necessary money was to be obtained, but I could find no one to help me.

"At the time—I mean during the past month—I learend from Mrs. Davorn that she had a considerable sum of money in the Funded Bank. She did not state what the amount was. She had some idea that I could advise her as to the investing of her money. My first impulse was to put my plans before her, to tell her about my incompleted invention, and to ask her for help, but I felt, on consideration, that it would be hopeless to suggest to the lady anything that would strike her as being so hazardous a way of investing her money. She had a morbid dread of losing everything she possessed, and she was also eager that it should not escape from me that she had consulted me about her savings, or referred in any way to them. My own position at this period was becoming desperate. Everything, or nearly everything, I possessed was sunk in my invention, and without money to complete my experiments I saw ruin staring me in the face.

"I must now inform you," he continued, after a brief pause, "that I have been for many years in the habit of inhaling chloroform. I began the practice for the purpose of relieving an asthmatic attack, and by degrees I have grown somewhat reckless in the use of the drug. It always produces intense and pleasurable excitement at the beginning, and has often, I fancy, provided me with ideas. I mention this only to show that as I was in the habit of using chloroform freely myself it was not unreasonable of me to think I might employ it with a stranger, and not anticipate fatal results.

"On the night of the 9th of October, I went to my room about 10 o'clock. I had no intention of going to bed. I was greatly agitated, and greatly distressed as I reviewed the condition of my finances, and the prospect of almost imminent ruin. As I walked up and down my bedroom I heard the sound of angry voices, and opening my door I was able to hear a good deal of what went on in Mrs. Davorn's room, as her door was slightly open. I quickly learned that she had at that moment in her room a sum of £1,300 in bank notes.

"All at once my brain was fired with a horrible desire to possess myself of this money. I could with its powerful aid quickly complete my invention, and be quickly in a position to restore the money with ample interest."

Bernard Vickery now came to a dead stop. Taking his handkerchief from his pocket, he wiped from his brow great drops of sweat which stood out upon his forehead. There was a dead silence in the court, a silence broken by the witness as he resumed his narrative.

"I returned to my room and sat down to think the matter out. There would, I knew, be the chance, indeed the strong probability, of discovery. Still the horrible prompting to possess myself of this money, which would endow me with great wealth, was dinning itself into my ears. In despair and still uncertain what I would do, I turned to my chloroform, and saturating a sponge I inhaled the fumes freely.

"After a time—I don't know how long, for the chloroform took from me all count of time—I decided upon a plan. I would borrow this money at all hazards. I could easily replace it in a month or two—perhaps in a shorter time. And I would replace it with double or treble the amount and put Mrs. Davorn at ease about her future. I would wait until the house was sound in sleep, and then I could creep down to Mrs. Davorn's room and ascertain if she was asleep. I could then render her completely insensible while I hunted for the money in her

"That is my whole story."

room. There would be no danger or risk or danger to the lady. She would never even know anything unusual had happened. When I possessed the money, it would be time enough to think of some plan for diverting suspicion from me.

"I own this was a fearfully weak and reckless scheme, but I have no doubt I was acting partly under the seductive influence of the chloroform. At any rate, I waited until I guessed the house was soundly asleep, and then I crept downstairs to Mrs. Davorn's room and drugged her into insensibility with the sponge I carried with me.

"That is my whole story," he added, in a weak and faltering voice. "I am terribly punished, but I have told the truth."

He tottered as he spoke, and would have fallen but for the protecting arms of Constable Young, who had been keeping his eyes fixed intently on Vickery while he was making the statement to the court.

CHAPTER XVI.

DR. PERCIVAL'S OPINION.

There was a buzz of excitement in the hall after Vickery had made his startling confession. The coroner did not show any striking symptoms of ennui as he busied himself with his notes, and the jury felt their task was about to prove a much more simple one than they at first anticipated.

It was with difficulty Constable Young could restrain his feelings. He was, indeed, in his own humble opinion, the man of the hour. His conical head seemed to widen at the base, and to stretch itself higher, up at the apex as he succeeded in propping up the tottering witness

Bernard Vickery recovered slowly. Looking as pale and nerveless as a ghost, he sipped some water from a glass which Constable Metcalf had obtained for him; then he stood up in his former place, facing the coroner.

Inspector Briggs, who had just returned from a brief interview behind the pillar with Detective Goringe, now addressed the coroner.

"With your permission, sir," said he, "I should like to ask the witness some questions."

"Certainly, inspector," said the coroner, throwing himself back in his chair, stretching his legs, and giving way to a yawn, which was only a feeble echo of his earlier gaping.

"You say you drugged the deceased," said Inspector Briggs. "Did you also take the money in the room—£1,300?"

"The witness is not bound to answer that question," said the coroner.

"I have no desire to hide anything, sir," said Vickery, in a weary tone. "I meant to convey that I did take the money. At least, I believe I took it."

"You believe you did," said the inspector. "What do you mean by that?"

"I say I believe that I took the money, but after I got back to my bedroom I must have fallen into a fit or a trance. That is the only suggestion I can offer. I was fearfully excited, and whatever happened I cannot tell what has become of the money. I could find no traces of it next morning. When I was aroused by the police knocking at my bedroom door I fancied at first that everything which had occurred after I had inhaled the chloroform the previous night—"

"You mean after you had learned that the money was in the deceased's room?" asked the coroner, interrupting the witness.

"Yes, sir. I fancied, as I say, that everything which followed must have been only a fevered dream. But I soon learned how real it was. And what a terrible reality!"

"You mean to assert, I take it," said the coroner, "that up to the present moment you do not know what has become of the money belonging to the deceased, Mrs. Davorn?"

"I do not, sir. I was more like a man in a trance that night than one in his waking senses."

"Are you aware that you were locked into your room some time during the night?" asked Inspector Briggs, returning to the attack.

"I have heard so. I was not aware of it until I was informed of the fact by the policeman who roused me."

"How do you account for your getting out of your room if the door was locked? Do you mean to suggest that you were locked in after you had returned with the money to your room?"

"I suppose that must be so," answered Vickery, in a bewildered way. "How can I tell?"

"You cannot account for anything which happened after you got back to your room that night?"

"I cannot."

"Are you aware that a sponge which had been recently saturated with chloroform was found by the bedside of the deceased?"

"I have heard so."

"Are you in the habit of using a sponge when inhaling chloroform?"

"Yes."

"And you put chloroform on a sponge on the night of the 9th of October, and inhaled the vapour shortly after you heard voices in dispute in Mrs. Davorn's room?"

"Yes."

"Would you recognize that sponge, do you think?"

"I fancy I should."

"Is this it?" asked the inspector, producing the sponge which Dr. Percival had picked up.

"Yes. I should say that is my sponge," stammered Vickery.

"I think, sir," said the foreman of the jury, addressing the coroner, "that we must visit the house and carefully examine those doors and the rooms in which the two gentlemen and the deceased slept."

"I think it will be necessary," said the coroner. "And it might be a good time for you to visit 13 Felspar road during luncheon hour. Inspector Briggs can take you into safe custody. Probably Dr. Percival will be here after luncheon. His evidence will, of course, be of importance. I will now adjourn the court until 3 o'clock," said the coroner, standing up and stretching his arms, as if he were suffering from some form of cramp. "That will give you ample time, gentlemen, to examine the premises at 13 Felspar road."

Every one in the court was astounded at the unexpected turn events had taken—every one but Constable Young, whose head seemed to swell with conscious pride. What had promised to be a mystery was a mystery no longer. Vickery had robbed and murdered Mrs. Davorn. The murder may have been unintentional, but it was murder all the same.

The only element of mystery now remaining was: What had become of the money—the 13 hundred-pound notes? The coroner's enquiry could scarcely be expected to concern itself with this problem, but no doubt the police would soon be able to make all things clear.

Maurice Leclerc was apparently the most astonished man in the court. He had listened with rapt attention to Vickery's confession—a confession, he felt, which relieved him from all further suspicion. When Vickery had finished his statement, Leclerc, an intolerable burden lifted from his shoulders, turned to Inspector Briggs, who was standing hard by, and enquired if Miss Rodney was still in the building. The inspector in a whisper directed the young doctor to the room where he would find her.

Ethel had no suspicion whatever that Vickery was the guilty person. She had always regarded him as a quiet, gentle man. That he should have become a thief was hard enough to believe, but it was incredible that he should have run the risk of murdering her aunt.

Detective Goringe was one of the first to leave the court after the coroner stood up. His countenance afforded no index as to the impression made upon him by the unexpected confession of Bernard James Vickery.

The jury, in charge of Inspector Briggs and the coroner's officer, proceeded to Felspar road. The foreman, who was much perplexed, walked alongside the inspector and endeavoured to elicit from him his views on the whole case, but Briggs was wisely silent, and offered no assistance to the inquisitive foreman.

When 13 was reached, the jurymen first inspected it from the outside, to the intense delight of a throng of noisy urchins. Some of them—those who did not believe Vickery's story was quite a correct statement of facts—examined the forecourt for footmarks or other evidences of a midnight incursion. A few of them who could not relieve themselves of a suspicion concerning Steinworth carefully examined the window of the front parlour, and had a good look from the outside at the window of Steinworth's room, but they derived little benefit from their inspection, and at length felt obliged to ask themselves the obvious question: What motive, other than the pricking of his conscience, could any sane man have in fixing a halter round his neck?

When the jury got inside the house, Inspector Briggs gave them a short lecture on the parlour window, explaining briefly Detective Goringe's views as to the marks on the sashes of the window. Then the room where Mrs. Davorn had met her death was explored, and then the landing on which Steinworth's and Vickery's doors opened.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Cairo Street Warnings.

In oriental countries the recklessness of drivers of vehicles and their disregard for foot passengers are very marked, but in Cairo they have a series of curious cries with which they warn a footman. They specify the particular part of his anatomy which is in danger, as thus: "Look out for thy left shin, O uncle." "Boy, have a care for the little toe on thy right foot." "O blind beggar, look out for thy staff." And the blind beggar, feeling his way with the staff in his right hand, at once obediently turns to the left. "O Frankish woman, look out for thy left foot." "O burden bearer, thy load is in danger." "O water carrier, look out for the tail end of thy pigskin water bottle."

The Old Jewish Wedding Ring.

The old time Jewish wedding ring was quite a ponderous affair of filigree gold, enameled in colors. A dome or temple in miniature, which rose from the middle of the hoop, was a favorite device. Sometimes the hoop was about three-quarters of an inch wide and had raised edges.

One ring of this kind is described by an authority as having five elevations on the upper part, the center a hexagonal tower, with penthouse roof sloping down to the hoop, the gables and sides pierced with fourteen holes, or windows, and the roof scored to imitate tiles. On either side of this was a smaller tower without windows. No other ring could find room on a woman's finger besides this.

HER REASONING.

Oh, very sweet my lady looked
In her new winter hat.
Yet as I gazed, surprised, she said,
"What are you staring at?"
"Two pheasants' breasts, a head, four wings,
A waving, long aigret.
Oh, lady dear, your fall from grace
I notice with regret.
I thought you'd joined the Audubon
And now no birds would wear.
Alas, that I should see this day
And all those feathers there!"

She smiled. "A secret I'll confess.
No fall from grace is here,
But praiseworthy economy,
Since stylish hats are dear,
I've hunted all my boxes through
And brought these things to light
Which I had bought long years ago
When it was thought all right,
And since they're just the style, why should
These plumes not grace my head?
For now, in any case, these birds
Of old age would be dead!"

—Philadelphia Ledger.

Easy.

Teacher—Johnny, when were the dark ages?

Johnny—Oh, in the knight time, I s'pose!

Walpole on Balloons.

Some of Horace Walpole's ironic speculations on the future of the balloon have been recently reprinted. Said the satirist:

"I supposed our seaports to become deserted villages and Salisbury plain, Newmarket heath and all downs (but the Downs) arising into dockyards for aerial vessels. The ship news then would run thus: The good balloon Daedalus, Captain Wingate, will fly in a few days for China. He will stop at the Monument to take in passengers. Foundered in a hurricane, the Bird of Paradise, from Mount Ararat. The Bubble, Sheldon, took fire and was burned to her gallery, and the Phenix is to be cut down to a second rate. There will be fights in the air with wind guns and bows and arrows.'"

Evidence.

The Judge—You say your wife hit you over the head with a plate?

Rastus—Yes, sah.

The Judge—But your head doesn't show it.

Rastus—But you done oughter see dat plate.—Life.

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JACK LONDON'S ARREST.

The Well Known Writer Guilty of a Grave Offence in Japan.

Jack London, a well known writer, who went recently to Japan for the purpose of reporting events in connection with the threatened hostilities between that country and Russia in the interests of the New York Journal, has been arrested and imprisoned at Shimonoseki, according to a dispatch from Tokio. He is charged with photographing Japanese fortifications shortly after his arrival at Shimonoseki, an important strategical point commanding the entrance to the Korean strait. London committed the gravest offence he could have been guilty of, as the Japanese have been particularly careful to safeguard the secrets of their coast fortifications.

THE EARTH SHOCK.

Severe Earthquakes in Gulf of Paria and Orinocco District.

A strong earthquake was felt in Venezuela last week. It was especially severe in the Gulf of Paria and in the Orinoco district, and it was accompanied by a loud noise resembling thunder. It was felt at Maturin, Carupoan, Rio Caribea, Cuidad Bolivar and San Felix. It is reported that at the mouth of the Orinoco river the water suddenly rose three feet.

An Atlantic Storm.

After battling fourteen days with terrific gales and stormy seas, the Allan liner Ptetorian, with the Canadian mails, arrived at Halifax five days overdue.

Captain Johnson reports the passage as the worst in his experience of 35 years on the Atlantic. When 1,100 miles out from the Irish coast the Pretorian ran into a hurricane, during which the steamer was tossed about so badly that her machinery broke down. It took the engineers ten hours to make the repairs, and all that time the steamer was driven violently by furious gales and tossed in rough, mountainous seas. The waves came smashing down the decks in tons, carrying away skylights and doing minor damages.

The passengers were greatly alarmed, and only the coolness of the officers prevented a panic. On the 27th the steamer was able to make only 82 miles, owing to the terrific gales, which continued almost unabated until the Nova Scotia coast was reached. On February 2nd another hurricane was encountered off Sable Island during which the steamer was time and again lifted almost out of the seething waters, only to be thrown in an opposite position. The passengers had a most thrilling experience, but were loud in praise of the seamanship displayed under such trying conditions. The Pretorian brought 250 passengers, who presented a congratulatory address to the captain on arrival in port.

Dismissals From War Office.

In pursuance of the Imperial army reforms all the heads of departments of the war office have received letters of dismissal and been notified they would be employed elsewhere. Lord Roberts, commander-in-chief of the forces; Lieut.-General Lord Grenfell, commanding the fourth army corps; Lieut.-General Sir John French, commanding the first army corps; and Sir William Butler, commanding the Western district, have been invited to join the new army council.

Lake of The Woods Hatchery.

The Minnesota game and fish commissioner has recommended that the state or national government should co-operate with the Canadian government to establish a fish hatchery on the Lake of the Woods and protect sturgeon.

Dollar wheat in Chicago became an actual fact last week.

The governmet intends to add 100 men to the N.W.M.P.

British Columbia lumbermen have had a very prosperous year.

J. Pierpont Morgan tramped over Mount Royal on snowshoes.

Missionaries will be granted free fares on the Canadian railways.

S. Mitchell, believed to be in Winnipeg, has been left $175,000 by his uncle.

Mrs. Maybrick has been located at a religiohs sisterhood's home in Cornwall.

A fire in the Tribune block, Winnipeg, destroyed about $30,000 worth of property.

Conductor M. B. Mongoven was killed in an accident on the N.P.R. near Grafton, N.D.

The annual report of the St. Boniface hospital shows that 2,617 patients were treated there in 1903.

Hon. Mr. Fielding had a narrow escape in a smash-up on the D. and H. railway at Plattsburgh, N. Y.

Dean Hind, of Sandwich, Ont., pummelled a bully for making insulting remarks in the presence of ladies.

A terrible conflagration has been raging in Baltimore. It is estimated that damage to the extent of $50,000 has been done. The city is still on fire.

BALTIMORE BURNING.

Over $50,000,000 Worth of Property Destroyed—6,000 Families Burned out.

A dispatch from Baltimore, Maryland, dated Februaty 8th, says:—Fanned by a high wind that was near a gale, a fierce fire that raged all of yesterday and last night and is still burning, devastated this city. Starting with a series of explosions at 11 o'clock this forenoon, when thousands were attending church, the flames spread rapidly and within three hours sweot the entire wholesale district. At 8 p.m. eight firemen have been killed. The property loss is estimated to be at least $50,000. Twenty square blocks of buildings in the heart of the city have been destroyed. Scores have been injured. Several hospitals in the heart of Baltimore have been so seriously affected—two being burned—that the supply of ambulance wagons has not not only been used to transport the fire victims to outlying sanitariums, but were employed in transferring the sick from hospital to hospital. All the telegraph wires in the city are now down. Every newspaper plant in the city, with the possible exception of the Sun, has been destroyed. Several of the largest banks containing funds which have been estimated at $1,000,000, are in ruins. No one knows if the cash still in the red-hot vaults is still redeemable or not. The people are in the streets. Woe, distress, a feeling of dreadful uncertainty, prevails throughout the whole city. Detachments of the Fourth and Fifth regiments, Maryland National Guard, have been called out by the governor. They are now patrolling the streets bounding the fire-stricken section. This was rendered necessary by the enormity of the disaster, the suddenness and unexpectedness of the blow. The police and firemen worked like heroes for twelve hours. Scores had to report back to superior officers out of sheer weariness, and popular clamor for military protection ensued.

While no lives were lost in the terrible conflagration, the monetary loss will probably reach $200,000,000. Acres of the most valuable property in the wholesale dry goods, produce, lumber, shipping, railroad and financial districts have been destroyed.

FOR THE NERVES.

Research Workers in a Chicago Laboratory Make a Discovery.

The capillary electrometre, a new instrument delicate enough to register the minute discharges of electricity in nerves and muscles, has been invented by research workers in the physiological laboratory at the university of Chicago. The invention will greatly aid the cure af lockjaw, they hope, and be of great use in nervous diseases. A fine glass tube with a hole in it no larger than a capillary gland on the back of a human hand is the mechanism of the instrument. The tube at one end contains mercury, which penetrates the small extremities of the tube. The tube rests in a cup of acid, and the two are joined by platinum wire. All life action is chemical and electrical, the inventors believe, and by the action of the electricity discharged from a moving muscle on the mercury in the tube, the amount of energy expended may be gauged.

Poisoned Candy by Mail.

A package of poisoned candy was received through the mail by a girl named Annie McDonald, who lives in Erie township, N.D. The candy was put up in a neat and attractive package, and the address was printed in a good hand, with pen and ink. The package was gathered up on rural free delivery route No. 1 at Wheatland, and for this reason there was no post-mark on the package, so that it will be hard to trace to the sender. Several persons who partook of the stuff are quite ill, but are said to be out of danger.

A Logging Accident.

A dispatch from Crookston, Minn., says: One of the most distressing accidents which has happened in the logging camps occurred at Noonan's camp near Solway, when a bank of logs at the siding gave way and one man was crushed to death beneath tons of heavy timbers and another escaped serious injury only by one of those miracles that seems unaccountable. The name of the dead man can not be learned. He had been employed at the camp for about three weeks and was a stranger in that vicinity. He was about forty years of age.

A Valuable Discovery.

The management of the Udizi gallery at Florence, Italy, has discovered eight cartoons which are studies and sketches by Michael Angelo. The studies are of two nude figures supposed to have been intended for two of the twelve apostles he wished to paint in the Sistine chapel, and two groups of figures used in his "Deluge," in the same chapel. There are also architectural sketches.

Both the Russian and Japanese governments have announced the withdrawal of their embassies. Japan precipitated the rupture of diplomatic relations owing to Russia's delays and insincerity. War is considered almost inevitable, but the cessation of negotiations does not necessarily mean that the outbreak of hostilities will immediately follow.

Frank Anderson, son of G. G. B. Anderson, of Indian Head, met with a shocking death at that place. He was drawn into a bin of wheat in the Dominion elevator and smothered to death.

TRIBUNE BLOCK FIRE.

About $30,000 Worth of Property Destroyed.

Fire broke out in the Tribune building, Winnipeg, in a mysterious manner on the night of February 7th, and during its progress, together with the water used to extinguish it, did damage to the extent of about $30,000. The fire was first noticed by H. Ferguson, news editor, and H. H. Hueston, sporting editor, who with several others were at work in the Tribune editorial rooms. Hueston telephoned an alarm, and when the brigade arrived large volumes of smoke were pouring from the upper portions of the building, while at the rear of Richardson & Bishop's wholesale store there were two windows full of flames.

It is not known how or where the fire actually started, but from the look of the place it evidently originated over the heating apparatus of the Tribube or of Richardson & Bishop's store. The blaze worked its way up to the third story and at one place came through the roof.

The Tribune Publishing Co. owned the building, and by damage to it as well as to their plant by fire and water, they will lose about $10,000, most of which is covered by insurance.

Richardson & Bishop had a $20,000 stock of stationery and will lose about $10,000, which is covered by insurance.

Dr. JF R. Davidson occupied rooms in the building, but saved all his surgical instruments, office furnishings and other property.

The C. H. Hubbard Co.'s dental depot, managed by W. S. Rattray, carried a very heavy stock of dentists' supqlies, valued at about $30,000. Water got on a portion of it, while the ceiling fell in, doing other damage. The total loss to the firm will be about $3,000, which is covered by insurance.

Alsip Bros., contractors; Davidson Bros., contractors; and J. M. Chisholm, lumber merchant, all occupied one large office, which escaped damage entirely.

Frank Morrison & Son's printing establishment was badly flooded with water, and a loss of about $1,000 was estimated.

The office of Waghorn's Guide and Connery & Richardson, real estate, also escaped injury.

J. Stovel, manufacturers' agent, will lose about $1,000 through damage to cloths and samples.

R. M. Pierce, fur buyer, was located at the front of the building, and he lost nothing.

The business office and press room of the Tribune were both badly flooded with water, and the paper will be put to great inconvenience if not actual loss through this.

The firemen were handicapped by the bitter cold, but worked bravely in the dense smoke, while covered with ice from head to foot.

BATTLESHIP EXPLOSION.

Smokeless Powder Too Much For Uncle Sam's Old Guns.

The U. S. battleship Iowa, while testing her batteries on her way down the coast, blew off the muzzles of both 8-inch guns in her forward starboard turret. A flying fragment smashed one of the ship's whaleboats and both guns are fractured and the barrels are badly swollen. None of the crew was injured, and no damage outside that given was sustained by the vessel. This second explosion on the Iowa within less than a year has cast a gloom over the officials of the United States navy department. The cause of the explosion off Panama last year, in which there was a considerable loss of life and damage done to the ship, remains a mystery. The alarming feature of these accidents is the apprehension growing in naval circles that the older guns of the navy are not strong enough to permit the use of smokeless powder in them. It is declared that none of the guns on the Iowa had been fired much over 100 times.

JAPS WANT STEAMERS.

Rumor That Two C. P. R. Steamers Have Been Sold.

It is rumored at Vancouver, on apparently good authority, that the C.P.R. has sold or chartered the two steamers Tartar and Athenian to the Japanese government. The steamers have been engaged in the Oriental service for the past two years, forming an auxiliary service to that of the Empress line. For two years prior to being put in commission between Vancouver and Hong Kong, the two steamers were under charter to the U.S. government in the service to the Philippines, being released when the islands were declared pacified.

Killed by Bell Tongue.

Mrs. Arthur Paquet, wife of Constable Paquet, of the Quebec police force, was accidentally killed just as she was entering St. Malo church, in a peculiar manner. The tongue of the church bell in some way became detached, and in falling struck Mrs. Paquet on the head.

A Bad Boy.

Fred Hull and Joseph Rellinger, each aged about 15, were sentenced at Berlin, Ont., to five years in the Kingston penetentiary for burglary. Both boys have already served time in the reformatory, and Bellinger was merely at large subject to good behavior.

Macleod citizens have asked for an extension of the C.N.R.

Montreal was visited by another extensive fire.

MARKET REPORT.

Weekly Review of Prices Culled From The Commercial.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

FLOUR—Trade is steady, all the mills being busy. We quote: Hungarian Patent, $2.45 per sack of 98 lbs, delivered to the trade; Glenora Patent, $2.30; Strong Bakers, $1.85; and XXXX, $1.65. These prices are subject to usual trade discounts.

MILLFEED—There is a good demand for bran and shorts at steady prices. We quote: Bran, $16 per ton, in bulk, delivered to the trade; shorts, $18 per ton.

GROUND FEED—The market is steady. We quote: Oat chop, $25 per ton, delivered to the trade; barley chop, $20; mixed barley and oats, $22; oil cake, $27 per ton.

WHEAT—Manitoba wheat has become more active during the past week. The option market on the Winnipeg grain exchange, which has been hanging fire for the last few years, has had a new start this week, and helped by the excitement in the American markets a big trade has been done. Whether it is any advantage to actual trade we are not in a position to say. On the week prices have advanced 2½c to 3c per bushel, and at the close of business prices are: 1 northern, 86c; 2 northern, 83c; 3 northern, 79c; No. 4 wheat, 69½c; feed wheat, 46¾c, spot or February delivery. And for May delivery: 1 northern, 89¾c; 2 northern, 86¾c; 3 northern, 82¾c; No. 4 wheat, 72½c; all in store Fort William or Port Arthur.

OATS—The continued cold weather keeps down the movement of oats, and only pressing requirements are being provided for. We quote: No. 2 white oats, 31½c to 32c for carlots on track, and feed grades, 30 to 30½c. Farmers' loads at country points bring 24c to 25c, and on the street here 30c per bushel.

BARLEY—Malting grades are bringing 36c to 37c per bushel in carlots on track here, and feed grades 34c to 35c. Farmers are getting about 28c at country points.

HAY—There is no change in hay. Fresh baled in carlots on track is worth $10 per ton for good, average quality. Loose hay on the street, $10 to $12 per ton.

BUTTER — Creamery—At commission houses 56-lb boxes are worth 23c per lb, and 24-lb boxes 24c.

BUTTER—Dairy—The movement is light and the market quiet. Dealers offer 20c to 21c per lb for fresh, sweet table butter in bricks, and 16c to 17c for tubs, delivered here. Round lots of ordinary stock bring 12 to 13c.

EGGS—Receipts are light and the market steady. Case lots bring 21c to 22c per dozen, subject to candling, strictly fresh gathered, 3cc to 4c in a small way. Ontario, pickled or limed, 23c to 24c.

POULTRY—Prices are steady. We quote chickens, 10c to 12c.

GAME—Wild ducks are quoted at 15c to 25c per pair, according to the variety. Geese are worth 75c each.

DRESSED MEATS—There is a steady demand for meats, and the market remains unchanged. Beef, 5½c to 6c per pound for city dressed; ½c to 1c less for country; veal, 7c to 8c; mutton, 7½c; lamb, 11c, delivered to the trade here. Dressed hogs are quoted at 6c for medium weights, with heavier 1c less.

HIDES — Receipts are becoming lighter. We quote: Country frozen hides, 5½c per pound, less 5 pounds tare. Bulls, stags and oxen, 4¾c to 5c. No. 1 city butchers' hides are worth 6c per pound; No. 2's, 5c; and 3's, 4c; sheepskins, wool pelts, 40c to 65c; country calfskins, same price as hides.

TALLOW—No. 1 tallow is worth 3¾c per pound, delivered at Winnipeg, and No. 2, 2¾c.

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—The market is very quiet. We quote: 3c per pound for choice beef cattle off cars here, with lower grades ranging from 2½c up.

SHEEP—The market is steady at 3¾c to 4c per pound off cars here. Lambs are worth 5c per pound off cars.

HOGS—Choice weights are quoted at 5c per pound for hogs of from 160 to 250 pounds, weighed off cars. Light and heavy hogs are subject to the usual reductions.

MILCH COWS—Good cows are scarce, and dear. Prices range from $35 to $55 each, according to quality.

HORSES—There is not much doing in the horse market. Prices hold steady at $300 to $400 per team, according to weight and quality.

delivery. And for May delivery 1

The Fabre building, Montreal, was destroyed by fire.

A new Canadian museum will be erected at Ottawa.

William C. Whitney, ex-secretary of the U.S. navy, died suddenly.

The Eddy mills are working full time, but the strikers are still out.

A shortage of wheat has caused Minneapolis flour mills to close down.

The Pekin correspondent of the London Times says war is only a question of a few days.

A St. Paul real estate firm sues to recover $15,000 from the Saskatchewan Valley Land Co.

Ontario hotelmen have been ordered to keep their dining-rooms open all day, and serve food when called for.

The city of Winnipeg received $14,363.96 as the proceeds of the 5 per cent. tax on street railway earnings.

King Edward opened parliament in person. The speech from the throne made reference to the settlement of the Alaskan boundary question.

The C. P. R. has been mulcted in damages for £96,000 over the collision between the steamer Empress of Japan and a Chinese cruiser.

MUST FURNISH GRUB.

Ontario Hotels Must Keep Dining Rooms Open all Day.

Chief Officer Saunders, of the Ontario license department, has written the Commercial Travellers' Association, enclosing a statement of Inspector Choppin, of Mitchell, who investigated the charge laid by the London travellers who alleged that after being stranded in the snow for twenty-six hours and walking five or six miles, their party of ten, including a woman, was denied breakfast at St. Mary's. The letters from Whelihan Bros., proprietors of the Windsor, and G. MacLean, of the Grand Central hotel, St. Mary's, say that the travellers came in and asked for breakfast after the usual hour, 10.30 a.m., and were told they could get their breakfast at dinner time. The proprietor of the Windsor alleges that R. Lind, one of the party, used improper language, and did not relate the privation of the party.

The Travellers' Association has been informed that if the case is to be pushed the parties interested must go before the magistrate at St. Mary's or the case must drop. The hotelkeepers throughout the province will be instructed that dining rooms must be kept open all day, and food served whenever called for.

CHINESE CASE.

Sing Tuck and Thirty Companions to be Tried Separately.

The United States circuit court of appeals has rendered a decision in case of Sing Tuck and his thirty companions, detained by immigration authorities at Malone, N.Y., and ordered deported by the circuit court of the northern district of New York. The decision reverses the finding of the lower court, and directs that as the thirty-one cases were tried together, the issues in each individual case be tried separately.

The question raised on appeal was whether or not Chinese seeking to enter the United States on the ground of having been born in that country, were entitled to a hearing in a court upon the question of their citizenship. The contention of the government was that the executive officers operating under the Chinese exclusion laws had final jurisdiction in such cases.

Sing Tuck and his companions landed at Vancouver, B.C., from Hong Kong, and were transported to Malone, N.Y., where they were turned over to the immigration authorities. The members of the party claimed to have been born in the United States, but all were ordered deported.

A ROYAL WEDDING.

Great Preparations at Windsor Castle for Marriage of Princess Alice.

The great preparations which are being made at Windsor for celebrating in truly royal style the wedding of Princess Alice of Albany and Prince Alexander of Teck are sufficient to show how strong is King Edward's attachment to the young people. The king is a consummate master of ceremonies, and nothing suits him better than to have a hand in supervising the arrangements for such affairs.

Each day brings additions to the list of royal personages who will attend the wedding. Among them are the queen dowager of the Netherlands, the king and queen of Wurtemberg, the prince and princess of Wied, Prince and Princess Frederick Charles of Hesse-Cassel, Prince and Princess Charles of Sweden, and the hereditary grand duke and duchess of Luxemburg. The bridesmaids are to be the daughters of the Duke and Duchess of Connaught and the Duke and Duchess of Fife, and Princess Victoria of Wales.

TOUCHED HIS HEART.

An Assiniboia Farmer Offers to Marry a Hard-up New York Girl.

Touched by the devotion of Miss Florence Pilgram, who while incarcerated in the Tombs prison in New York for obtaining goods in a department and using the name of a credit customer when she failed to eke out a living, and who passed some of her prison fare through the bars to her mother, John Carss, a farmer residing in the district of Assiniboia, N.W.T., has written Justice McMahon an offer to marry the girl. When the justice heard the nitiful story of Miss Pilgram he suspended the sentence in her case, and she has since secured a position and is doing well. The young farmer says he has a good home and is willing to provide for both girl and mother, adding that in his part of the country one is not driven to crime to get food. Justice McMahon handed the letter to the girl to let her decide. The girl's devotion to her mother was made known through Mabel Parker, who was convicted of forgery and was a fellow prisoner in the Tombs.

A Paris dispatch says: M. Bertillon has devised a new method for the better identification of unknown bodies taken to the morgue. The fact that photograbhs of dead persons do not always portray those persons as they appeared when alive created difficulties. This M. Bertillon overcomes by the injection of glycerine into the eyes of the body, whereupon the lids open and the eyes become lifelike, the lips redden and the whole face seems to revive, making it possible to take a portrait resembling the person before death.

The Rossland city council has discharged a number of civic officials.

WAR AT LAST.

Nothing Now to do but Fight—Both Sides Ready.

The Seoul-Fusan railroad has been occupied by Japanese troops, according to a dispatch from Vladivostock, which adds that the Japanese have taken field guns to Seoul for the protection of their legation, and that they are building barracks for the accommodation of cavalry.

Important military and naval movements have been effected at Port Arthur in response to the Japanese war measures. The Russian squadron, heretofore inside the harbor, have joined the outside fleet.

Simultaneously the third brigade of Siberian Rifles and two batteries of artillery started for an unannounced destination, from Liao-Yang, south of Mukden. Altogether about 9,000 troops have departed, leaving 10,000 men at Port Arthur, exclusive of the troops manning the fortifications. The arrivals of Japanese coal have been stopped. In consequence of the military authorities monopolizing the use of the railroad, the latter has declined to transport any more commercial freight. The telegraph company also declines to accept any more press or private messages, so they will have to be routed via Che-Foo. Forty-eight hours' quarantine has been declared against Che-Foo on account of small-pox. The authorities declare the military and naval dispositions should be regarded as precautionary, not as offensive. Port Arthur is quiet.

The State department at Washington announces the receipt of information that Japan has called its subjects from the Yalu districts in Corea into Seoul.

A dispatch from Tokio says that the newspapers there publish telegrams saying that 200,000 Russian troops have been concentrated in the Yalu valley, with the probable intention of seizing North Corea. It is added that hope of maintaining peace has been abandoned.

A Russian correspondent of the Associated Press at Port Arthur telegraphs to St. Petersburg as follows: All the ships of the Russian Pacific squadron, which have been held in reserve, are now in full commission. The regiments of the Third East Siberian Rifle Brigade, which recently left Port Arthur, are taking temporary stations along the Chinese railroad. The Port Arthur garrison has been strengthened by the arrival there of the Seventh Brigade of conscripts, who have recently been going through a short course of training. Stores of provisions and coal are being accumulated, and all the necessary military works are being actively pushed forward. Both the army and navy are in excellent condition. Everything is ready for an emergency, but all are patiently awaiting the outcome of the negotiations. The Russian population is tranquil. Very few Russians are leaving, but many Japanese merchants are selling out and going home. Those remaining here feel an entire confidence in the authorities. The announcement from Vladivostock says that over a thousand Japanese girls have embarked for Japan, and that three steamers are on the point of sailing for Japan with Japanese families.

NATIONAL MUSEUM.

Length of New Structure to be Built at Ottawa is 380 Feet.

The plans for the new National Museum at Ottawa have been prepared and approved by the government. It will be built of Canadian stone. The total length of the building is to be 380 feet; the height from the ground to the top will be 96 feet, and to the top of the tower 200 feet. The main entrance is in the front elevation, entering a hall 50 feet square and open from the ground floor level to the roof with galleries around at the various floor levels. There are museum rooms 105 feet by 50. In the rear of the main hall there is an auditorium 70 by 5 feet. There is a basement, ground, first, second and third story, on the first floor the rooms are the same size as on the ground floor. The second and third floors have been arranged for the staffs of the superintendent of mines and the director of the geological branch. The ground and first floors are set apart solely for museum purposes; one of the wings of the building is set apart for the department of marine and fisheries and a national art gallery. The building is so arranged that it can be built without any internal partitions. It is of Gothic style, and the tower takes the shape of a crown.

THREW HIS RIDER.

Alarm For the Safety of the Kaisers Heir.

The Crown Prince Frederick William was thrown from his horse while riding at the head of his company of guards. The horse shied and then fell with his rider, causing considerable alarm. The crown prince was assisted to his feet by his brother officers, and soon was able to resume his place at the head of the company.

Japan has occupied the Seoul-Fusan railway in Corea.

The railway companies have agreed to withdraw the privilege of half rates hitherto enjoyed by clergymen.

Deputy Minister Smart believes that the prospects for Scottish immigration are good.

The outlook in the far east is very threatening, and the chances of war are greatly increased.

Enormous gold discoveries are reported from Alsek, and miners are stampeding there.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

H.G. WATSON, Editor — J. R. WALLACE, Manager

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS, FERNIE BRITISH COLUMBIA

FRIDAY, FEB. 19, 1904.

THE MILITIA COMPANY.

Morrissey Despatch.—"Fernie has taken its cue from Morrissey Mines. Last week a meeting was held in that town for the purpose of considering the formation of a rifle corps. Seventy-one names have been enrolled, and the matter has been taken up vigorously."

While the independent action of the Morrissey people in taking the initiative in the formation of a rifle association is commendable and worthy of all emulation it must be denied that the cue for the subsequent action at Fernie wa due to the cause above ascribed. The idea of forming an active militia company at Fernie is not of such recent birth. It is many months since Col. Cartwright, of Ottawa, first suggested the formation of a rifle association at Fernie to Mr. McEvoy. The suggestion was taken up by other officers of the militia, and since then it has developed until the higher ambitions of a company, or even two companies, of active militia have taken definite form. The present outcome is the result of months of careful consideration by those who have the movement in hand.

The advantages possessed by a company of militia over a rifle association, as is mooted for Morrissey, are many. Beyond the supply of rifles and ammunition, such as is also given to a militia company, a rifle association receives only nominal assistance from the government in the shape of a maintenance fund which amounts to between forty and one hundred dollars per year. On the other hand a company of say 60 men, receives in pay alone a sum amounting to between seven and eight hundred dollars per year. The government builds a rifle range and drill hall for the use of a company and provides suitable uniforms. These necessities must be provided by a rifle association out of its maintenance fund, which is entirely inadequate. So that where the size of a town warrants the formation of a company it would seem impolitic to favor a rifle association.

The matter of the Fernie company has been placed before the proper authorities at Ottawa and a favorable reply promising their co-operation, is expected shortly. Since last reported in these columns two weeks ago little canvassing for new members has been done. The list now contains 83 names and there is no doubt that 125 members, sufficient for two companies, can be secured.

THE WAR.

The severe censorship placed on the press dispatches by both Russian and Japanese authorities prevents anything but meagre guesses to get abroad as to intended moves of their respective forces.

Conflicting reports are yet coming in as to the extent of the damage done by the Japanese in the first naval encounters but all agree that the Russian naval force in eastern waters has been badly crippled. Except for the loss of some unimportant merchant vessels Japan has apparently come through so far unhurt.

Both countries are now hurrying the mobilization of their land forces. Korea and Southern Manchuria will evidently be the scene of deadly conflict. Already Japan is said to have a quarter of a million of soldiers landed in Korea prepared to meet the Russian forces which are now massing at Port Arthur with astonishing promptness. The Russian government is not looking for temporary victory to wipe out the sting of their naval defeat but they are laying far-reaching plans for a long and bitter contest.

In the meantime Great Britian and other interested countries, and what country is not interested where the integrity of the Chinese Empire is concerned?—are openly showing their sympathies in a manner which may lead to a general mix-up. So long as the war is confined to the two countries now engaged Canada will benefit in a commercial way. The food supplies of Canada, and particularly the wheat from Manitoba will be more and more in demand as the supply and the productive forces decrease in those countries now engaged in the stern realities of war.

A letter in the Cranbrook Herald of last week contains some pertinent enquiries re the Flathead reserve. After producing a copy of Premier McBride's letter to G. Fraser, M. P. P. of Greenwood, on the government's policy it goes on to say. "It will be seen from this that any number of persons may receive licenses to prospect the same piece of ground, and that any conflict arising between them will be subject to suit at law. There are thousands of claims for license already made upon the reserve, and it is known that they are several deep upon the same ground. The law provides that a claim shall be legal and valid before a license is issued. Some of these claims were staked 12 and 15 years ago, and others from time to time since then. As will be seen by the premier's letter all these will receive licenses provided they can show legal and valid locations, according to their priority. To illustrate: "A" will receive the first license, "B" the second, "C" the third, and so on, providing each can show that he has a valid and legal location. One hundred dollars is the license fee each year from each license holder. Each holder of a license would have the same legal right upon the ground and to its possession, there being nothing in the "Coal Act" that provides for second or third licenses or their relative rights. A license is the preliminary to a title, each license being issued upon proof that the claim was legal and valid, each would be of equal force and right. The government having provided this system of disposing of of the coal lands, would be responsible for all licenses issued to prospectors acting in good faith and without knowledge of others having received licenses to prospect the same ground. It would appear from this view of the case, and a knowledge of conditions there, and people's intentions, that very serious complications are likely to arise, both between the various claimants and the government. If the government continues issuing licenses indefinitely, and receiving $100 per year from any number of people for the same ground, and conveying to each equal rights, it, as well as the people, will have something to do to extricate itself from the consequences."

H. Leslie Staebler
TEACHER ON
PIANO
Classes in Children's Musical Kindergarten System.
Studio,---Two Doors North of Christ Church, Fernie.

INGRAM & McINTYRE
THE CITY BARBERS.
Shop in the Royal Hotel.

J. C. Hutchison
Merchant Tailor
Full Stock of Gents' Furnishings.
We Guarantee Our Work.

Tendency of the Times.

The tendency of medical science is toward preventive measures. The best thought of the world is being given to the subject. It is easier and better to prevent than to cure. It has been fully demonstrated that pneumonia, one of the most dangerous diseases that men have to contend with, can be prevented by the use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Pneumonia always results from a cold or an attack of influenza (grip), and it has been observed that this remedy counteracts any tendency of these diseases toward pneumonia. This has been fully proven in many thousands of cases in which this remedy has been used during the great prevalence of colds and grip in recent years, and can be relied upon with implicit confidence. Pneumonia often results from a slight cold when no danger is apprehended until it is suddenly discovered that there is fever and difficulty in breathing and pains in the chest, then it is announced that the patient has pneumonia. Be on the safe side and take Chamberlains Cough Remedy as soon as the cold is contracted. It always cures. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

Wanted—By a lady, pupils for Piano, Organ and Singing. Address,

M. A.,
care of Mrs. C. A. Smith

Notice of Disolution.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore subsisting between us, the undersigned, as Labelle and LeBlanc, in the town of Fernie, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All debt owing to the said partnership are to be paid to Napoleon LeBlanc, who will continue the business at Fernie aforesaid, and all claims against the said partnership are to be presented to the said Napoleon LeBlanc, by whom the same will be settled.

Dated at Fernie, B.C., this 9th day of February, A.D., 1904.

Witness: S. HERCHMER — FRANK LABELLE, NAPOLEON LEBLANC

MEALS 15 CENTS.

LEO, the Cook.
Bon Marche Cafe
Opposite the C. P. R.

Our 15 cent meals can't be beat. Try them.

If your watch does not give satisfaction take it to

Liphardt
The Jeweller

There are few better ways of

Saving Money

than by invsting in lots in a growing town like Fernie. The Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, Limited, have still 33 lots left for sale which they offer employees at

Terms to suit their convenience

to others, one-third down, and the balance in equal half-yearly payments.

Office will be open from 7:30 p.m. until 9:30 p.m. on Saturday, the 20th inst., for the accommodation of employees wishing to avail themselves of this opportunity to secure a lot. See plan of town on blackboard at office.

D. DAVIES,
Land Commissioner.

Fernie, B.C., February 10th, 1904.

The Trites = Wood Co.,
Limited.

DEPARTMENTAL STORES: Michel, Morrissey, Coal Creek.
Head office, Fernie, B.C.

At this season of the year every thrifty housekeeper plans to change carpets, floor oil cloths, &c.; new carpet in every room, or it may only be new rugs---a new piece here or there. At the end of this year we find hundreds of short lengths in all-wool, half-wool, Brussels Tapestry, Velvets, Axminsters, Linoleumns and Floor Oils, which we are going to close out. Not one piece to go back into stock, half price in every case. The lengths run from 1 1-2 to 9 yards.

1904 Spring Curtains Just opened and never have we displayed such a complete assortment of Muslin Curtains, Frilled Borders, Net Curtains, Lace Borders. The curtain material by yard, all styles and new shades. This will be a grand chance to secure bargains for your house changing time.

The Trites-Wood Co., Ltd.
Fernie — Morrissey — Michel — Coal Creek

Chas. Richards & Co.

In addition to our usual good values we offer for the balance of February

A discount of 35 per cent. on ladies coats and caps.

We have a large stock and a good assortment of sizes in above, and guarantee to suit you in price.

Chas. Richards & Co.

Boilers and Engines.
ALSO
SAW AND PLANING MILL MACHINERY
We sell the BEST at LOWEST PRICES
Write us.
J. L. Neilson & Co.
602 MAIN ST., - - WINNIPEG

FERNIE DAIRY
Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .
Dobson & Willingham

The Muskoka Hotel,
....Fernie, B.C.
Well furnished rooms, lighted by electricity. First class board. In the bar you will find the best domestic and imported liquors and cigars. Cordial treatment to all.
C. H. Whelan, Manager.

P. Burns & Co.
Wholesale and Retail
Meat Merchants
Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.
Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

To-morrow is pay-day.

The 17th was Ash Wednesday.

F. J. Mitchell has a $5.00 discount sale on suits for February only.

A son was born to the wife of H. M Fullerton at Nelson on Wednesday.

Small house on Victoria Ave., for sale. Spot cash. Mrs. Pascoe, Fernie.

L. M. Proctor returned on Wednesday from Winnipeg where he attended a conference of lumbermen.

Sheppard & Elliott's advertisement this week ought to draw big dividends. It's sound logic too.

WANTED—Book--keeping and type-writing at home. Terms reasonable Apply A. B., Fernie Free Press office.

A miner had one of his big toes badly crushed by being run over with a car at Coal Creek on Tuesday.

Ernest King, of Fort William, arrived to-day to accept the position in the C. P. R. office vacated by Mr. Sanders, who takes Mr. Springborn's place.

Ensign Shanley, of the Salvation Army will conduct a magic lantern service in the Baptist church to-morrow evening (Saturday) at 8 o'clock. Collection in aid of rescue work.

One of the little shacks lined up next the baggage room at the depot was moved to Coleman this week where it will do duty as a station house. Fernie can well afford to lose some more of these little buildings.

W. J. Blundell, of Morrissey, returned on Wednesday from Winnipeg where he attended the bonspiel. Mrs. Blundell who has been in Winnipeg for a couple of months accompanied him on his return.

The Nelson hockey team have offered to play Rossland for half the gate receipts at that city or to play here on the same terms. The offer is now under consideration. The local team may also play a series of matches with Fernie and Cranbrook next week.—Nelson News.

A grand musical concert will be given in the Methodist church on Thursday evening, March 3rd. A varied program is being prepared by the choir assisted by 25 male voices. The concert promises to be one of the best of its kind ever held in Fernie. Fuller announcement later.

Wm. Eschwig bought a lot and a small fraction of another recently in West Fernie from L. M. Proctor. The property is on the river bank just north of J. Turner's and the price was in the neighborhood of $400. Mr. Eschwig intends to use this as a site for a new brewery.

A. Joyce is taking around two petitions for the Board of Trade. Both are to be sent to the Government. One is to urge the immediate construction of a wagon road from Fernie into the Flathead and the other is to secure a grant of $250.00 for the Fire Protection fund. It is needless to state that both are receiving every eligible signature.

The last dress carnival of the season and the last one that will ever be held in the old rink will take place on Friday Feb. 26th. Some of the best costumes ever seen in Fernie will be exhibited. Prizes will be given as usual. A fast race between Mr. McKellar and Mr. O'Hearn for a geld medal will be called after the prizes are given.

The mines at Coal Creek are picking up fast since the snow blockade has been relieved. Notwithstanding the heavy drawbacks from snow and ice the output so far for this month is slightly above that for the same time last month and with fair conditions for the remaining 10 days it should prove a record month.

C. P. Walker's theatrical company are on their return trip and they expect to be in Fernie on March 5th when they will present their other first class comedy "Why Smith Left Home." Judging by press remarks this laughable play is fully as good as "What Happened to Jones."

A. H. Cree who attended the Conservative Convention at Victoria returned on Monday evening. Mr. Cree spent some time before and after the convention visiting friends in the coast cities and he thoroughly enjoyed himself. The convention was a marked success. It passed off without the slightest hitch and the best of feeling prevailed throughout. Mr. Cree visited the legislature frequently. He states that Mr. Ross is one of the best speakers in the house and that he has created a favorable impression among his fellow-legislators.

Constable Hoskins has received word from Victoria that he has been transferred to Cranbrook where he will assist Constable Morris in maintaining the peace. The Government shows very little consideration for personal convenience in these matters, and shifts its officers at will without reckoning the cost to the latter, who are not so liberally paid that they can well afford needless expenditure in moving their homes from one place to another. Mr. Hoskins has recently purchased a house and lot in Fernie and he has already had two moves within the past three months. He contemplates leaving for Cranbrook with Mrs. Hoskins in about two weeks time.

Who stole the cakes?

Get your pictures framed at the B. C. Furniture Co. x

GIRL WANTED—Apply at the residence of Mrs. A. B. Trites or at the Trites-Wood Co. store. x

Wm. Liphardt and bride arrived on this morning's express. They will take up their residence in Rev. C W. Houghton's house.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Ross are expected home to-morrow. Mrs. Ross has been visiting friends in the Okanagan country.

Louis Stockett, of Stockett, Montana, visited his brother Thos. R. Stookett this week while on his way home from Spokane.

Geo. Nunn, manager of the Nelson branch of A. MacDonald & Co., was in town Wednesday visiting his brother Jack.

The price of lots in West Fernie is stiffening, probably in anticipation of the Northern extention going through this year.

February 24th has been set by Mr. Armstrong for the hearing of the objection to the granting of the water rights in West Fernie stream to Wm. Eschwig.

The mines at Morrissey were closed from Friday to Monday on account of lack of cars. The Great Northern were unable to supply the cars owing to a blockade of snow on their line.

S. P. Dawson returned on Tuesday from a holiday trip to points in Ontario. He reports traffic badly tied up by the heavy snow fall in that province and a third of the factories are closed down on this account.

An Italian was brought down from Michel by Constable Henderson on Tuesday charged with attacking two men with an axe while in a state of semi-intoxication. He was convicted on Wednesday morning and fined $10 and costs.

WANTED—Situations for two expreienced clerks, for grocery, hardware or furniture, Also for engineer and wood working men. Address Jno A. Kent, Fernie B. C. x2t

Mrs. F. Vance arrived from the east yesterday.

J. L. Smith arrived yesterday from an extended visit to the maritime provinces.

Miss McNee returned on Saturday from a two weeks visit at Cranbrook.

J. R. Pollock was laid up this week with an attack of bronchitis. He contracted it when leaving Toronto.

W. B. Ganong has moved his place of residence to the company house recently occupied by C. Richards.

The Fernie brass band held a practise in the new fire hall for the first time on Tuesday evening.

C. H. Levers was in Fernie several days laid up with sickness. He returned to Frank on Monday.

Mrs. A. D. Ferguson and son Robert returned from Nova Scotia last Saturday morning.

We buy, sell and exchange new and second-hand furniture and stoves. The B.C . Furniture Co. x

The advertisement of the Nelson Business College appears in this issue for the first time. This institution is under first class management and it has already gained an enviable reputation.

Get your new suit while the $5.00 discount is on at Mitchell.

Announcement
...to the Public...

Having purchased the Meat business of S. Graham, I am now prepared to supply the public with the very choicest meats at reasonable prices. We keep in stock

FRESH AND SALT MEATS
Fresh Fish & Oysters in Season

Jas. McMaster
S. Graham's Old Stand, Fernie

Place your Fire Insurance with a strong company.

The Western A surance Company of Toronto

carries insurance for the chief corporations of British Columbia, thus showing their confidence in its stability.

D. DAVIES, Agent,
Fernie, - - British Columbia

SECURITY INDEMNITY

Liverpool and London and Globe
INSURANCE COMPANY.

Cree & Hutchison

Agents for the Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company are advised of the following cable sent by the Head Office in Liverpool to the United States branch:

"Company's Baltimore loss One Million ($1,000,000), Will pay by draft on Home Office, so as not to disturb American or Canadian investments. Company has subscribed Ten Thousand ($10,000) to Relief Fund."

As the Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company has over $3,000,000 invested in Canadian Securities, policy holders in this Company may not only feel secure, but be assured of indemnity in case of loss.

IT PAYS TO BUY FROM SHEPPARD & ELLIOTT

Good Evening

Have you paid your account this year? Perhaps you owe for last year too.

Now you understand, we don't need money, we have millions—to get.

But it is really an imposition to let people go on carrying our money wden we are strong and healthy, and so abundantly able to bear the burden ourselves. For this reason we ask anybody who has any of our money in his or her possession to leave it at the office, or send it by post, freight train, express or any other way just so it gets here. Silver and gold are heavy and it would be a matter of life-long regret if anybody should get bow-legged carrying it about for us.

SHEPPARD & ELLIOTT

Sole agents for Kelsey Furnaces and the STEWART Stoves and Ranges.

The STEWART Stove helped to make Milwaukee famous.

IT PAYS TO BUY FROM SHEPPARD & ELLIOTT.

IT PAYS TO BUY FROM SHEPPARD & ELLIOTT.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE
Head Office, Toronto.

Paid Up Capital, $8,700,000. Reserve Fund, $3,000,000.
HON. GEO. A COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT: Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed at current rates. Depositors are subject to no delay when depositing or withdrawing funds.

FERNIE BRANCH: E. H. BIRD, Manager

38 Years' Experience in the Drug Business

Should be sufficient guarantee that your prescriptions will be properly filled. Try us. We lead.

A. W. BLEASDELL, Graduate Ontario College of Pharmacy
Bleasdell's Drug Hall, Fernie, B. C.

MEATS
BEEF, PORK —AND— MUTTON
at reasonabe prices.

For Quotations apply to
THE UNION MEAT COMPANY
MacLeod, Alta.

Tripe! Tripe! Tripe!
Hackett & Wilde

Begs to announce to the Public that they will open the store formerly occupied by the Cigar Co. at the rear of Purdy's, opposite the side entrance of the Muskoka Hotel on or about Saturday, the 23rd inst., with a choice display of **Fresh Tripe and Cow Heels**. Your patronage solicited.

Special terms to hotels and restaurants.

Specialty—Come and give our Tripe Suppers a trial.

Yours respectfully,
Hackett & Wilde

Get the Habit

of going to the Calgary Cattle Company for your meats

Lumber Camps will find it profitable to deal here. Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry on hand as well as choice Dairy Butter and Fresh Eggs

Mail orders promptly filled.

Calgary Cattle Co.
LIMITED

for Mill Lumbermen's and Shanty Supplies...

go to Quail's

A full line of Saws, Axes, Belting, Packing, Rope, Iron, Chain, Pipe Valves and Fittings.
Machine and Coal Oils.

J. D. QUAIL
Furniture *Hardware*

POLLOCK WINE CO
LIMITED.
Wholesale Dealers in
Liquors and Cigars,

Fresh Fruit
AND
Vegetables
arriving daily
W. F. Cuthbert

Our Prescription Department

is always in charge of a pharmacist made competent by a thorough knowledge of pharmacy and years of experience. Physicians' prescription and Domestic Receipts and compounded with accuracy.

Our stock of

Toilet Articles, Perfumes, Fancy Stationery, Books, Novels, Musical Instruments, Patent Mediciues.....

is complete, but if we don't happen to have what you want we'll get it for you. Call and inspect.

Our Prices are Right.

J. W. Mitchell,
Graduate Ontario College of Pharmacy
Fernie Drug Store

Notice

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned as general merchants in the town of Fernie in the Province of British Columbia, under the firm name and style of Charles Richards and company has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be carried on by the said Charles Richards to whom all debts are to be paid, and to whom all claims against the said partner ship are to be presented, and by whom the same will be settled.

Witness Charles Richards
J. S. T. Alexander Malcolm Young
Dated this 30th day of January 1904

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, B. C., for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands in South-East Kootenay on Big Sand Creek about six miles northwest of Morrissey commencing at a post marked D. McDermid's south-west corner post, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement.

Dated January 6th, 1904. D. McDERMID.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, for a special license to cut or carry away timber from the following lands in south east Kootenay about one mile east of Big Sand creek commencing at a post marked Albert C Liphardt's south west corner post, thence north 80 chains thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the place of commencement and containing 640 acres more or less.

ALBERT C. LIPHARDT, locator,
D. McDermid, agent.
Dated Jan. 22nd, 1904. 264-4

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, B. C., for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands situated in South-East Kootenay on Big Sand Creek along east line of Lot 4590, commencing at a post marked Frederick J. Watson's N. W. corner post, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the commencement and containing 640 acres more or less.

FREDERICK J. WATSON, Locator.
D. McDermid, Agent.
Dated Jan, 24rd, 1904.

For Stomach Trouble,

"I have taken a great many different medicines for stomach trouble and constipation," says Mrs. S. Geiger, of Dunkerton, Iowa, "but never had as good results from any as from Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets." For sale by all druggists and dealers.

JAPS ARE VICTORS

Three Naval Engagements Won by the Japanese, Have Shown Their Superiority Over Russians.

The First 24 Hours of the War, Russia's Losses, Eleven Warships Placed out of Action, while the Japanese Losses were Comparatively Small.

Possibility of Other Nations Being Drawn into the Trouble. U. S. Warships Near the Scene of Action. British Fleet Held in Readiness For Dispatch---Neither Japan or Russia are Willing to Accept Assistance.

FIGHT AT PORT ARTHUR.

In a dispatch from Chefoo dated February 9, the correspondent of the Daily Express says: The Japanese have dealt the Russians a crushing blow at Port Arthur. An advance squadron of the Japanese fleet, under command of Vice-Admiral Togo, and comprising 16 battleships and cruisers, with a numerous torpedo fleet, left the main fleet off Shan Tung Penninsula on Sunday immediately that the news of diplomatic rupture became known. This information was conveyed to the Japanese admiral by a destroyer dispatched from Tsushima Saturday morning.

The Japanese scouting cruisers had given accurate information of the precarious situation of the Russian fleet outside Port Arthur. The squadron steamed slowly in battle formation on Sunday midday towards its goal, and came within sight of Port Arthur under cover of darkness. It cruised slowly outside without showing lights. The Russians were lying in the roadstead, apparently feeling secure from attack.

Nearly all the Japanese torpedo boats were dispatched on their dangerous and daring task. They rushed full steam on the enemy, who were completely surprised. A great rattle of small arms greeted the invaders, who, however, escaped unharmed, and the Retvizan, the Cesarevitch and the Pallada were almost immediately torpedoed. The Japanese dashed along the line of the Russians, exposed by this time to a terrible fire from machine guns and small arms, from both the ships and the shore.

There was the utmost consternation among the Russians, which probably accounted for the Japanese torpedo boats escaping practically unscathed and rejoining the admiral outside. The admiral's fleet during the attack kept out of range of the Russian searchlights.

Line of battle was then formed and the Japanese fleet moved in within a range of two and one half miles and opened fire on the Russians. The battle is understood to be still raging, and the wildest reports are current. The Chinese population of Coefoo is in a frenzy of excitemetn at the reports that the Japanese, whom they now regard as their friends, scored the first victory.

THE FIGHT AT CHEMULPO.

London, Feb. 10.—Official dispatches from Tokio received by Baron Hayashi say the Japanese admiral on arriving at Chemulpo, Corea, sent in word to the two Russian cruisers giving them a time limit in which to leave. Shortly afterwards the Russians came out and attacked a Japanese torpedo boat, which replied with a torpedo ineffectively. A general exchange of shots then followed. After a hot fire the Russian cruisers returned to Chemulpo and sank at the entrance of the harbor. It is not yet known whether their sinking was due to the Japanese fire or to the Russians' own action, but it is believed to be due to the former. The crews of both the Russian vessels sought refuge on a French warship at Chemulpo. There were no casualties among the Japanese and their vessels sustained no damage.

Tokio, Feb. 10.—A terrible battle lasting four hours took place at Chemulpo, when Japanese transports, under cover of the Japanese fleet, attempted to land troops. Russian cruiser Variag was set on fire and disabled. Russian torpedo gunboat Korietz was sunk. Some of the Variag's crew reached shore but were captured. Japanese ships were but slightly injured.

New York, Feb. 10.—The Chefoo cable of the Times says: It is learned this morning (Wednesday) that two of Japan's cruisers were badly damaged in a second engggement off Port Arthur in which the Russian squadron was defeated.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 10.—Some of the newspapers here print extras claiming a Russian victory at Port Arthur. Three Japanese warships and four torpedo boats are reported to have been serious,y crippled. One report says the battleship Shikishima was sunk. The people are demonstrating, but there is no official confirmation of the report and the announcement is discredited.

FRENCH GARRISON FORTS.

London, Feb. 9.—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram company from Tien Tsin says: A French transport with a battalion of troops from Tonquin is hourly expected at Shan Hai Kwan, on the Gulf of Liao Tung, to garrison the forts which are being vacated by the Russians. It is reported that the tricolor of France was hoisted there this morning and that the British officer in charge at Shan Hai Kwan protested against the French occupation. At present there is only a single sentry guarding the flag. The British commander here, Brigadier-General Ventris, and his chief of staff, proceeded to Shan Hai Kwan this morning.

MORE TROOPS FOR COREA.

Tokio, Feb. 10.—Japan is making tremendous preparations to land more troops in Corea. She has already succeeded in landing several thousand soldiers at Chemulpo. Four battalions have been landed at Gensan, one of the treaty ports of Corea, 15 miles north of Seoul. Japan is concentrating her forces at Tsushima island, which is Japan's most advanced base. Russian troops have crossed the Yalu river and are pouring into Corea. Their objective is Seoul. Officials declare this action compelled Japan to initiate hostile measures and make war a terrible actuality.

Official circles in Tokio are convinced that a great battle between Russian and Japanese land forces will occur at an early date in Corean territory.

THE RUSSIAN LOSSES.

A London dispatch says: A summary of the losses sustained by Russia in the first 24 hours of the war with Japan show that eleven Russian warships were placed out of action in one way or another, and that the Japanese did not lose a ship. The losses were as follows:

Battleship Retvizan, torpedoed and beached at Port Arthur.

Battleship Cesarevitch, torpedoed and beached at Port Arthur.

Battleship Poltava, hole below water line, at Port Arthur.

Armored cruiser Boyarin, disabled by Japanese fire at Port Arthur.

Cruiser Pallada, torpedoed at Port Arthur and beached.

Cruiser Novik, hole below water line at Port Arthur.

Cruiser Askold, hole below water line at Port Arthur.

Cruiser Diana, hole below water line at Port Arthur.

First class armored cruiser Variag, destroyed at Chemulpo, Corea.

Torpedo gun vessel Korietz, destroyed at Chemulpo, Corea.

Gunboat Manjois, said to have been seized by the Japanese at Nagasaki, Japan. Another report, however, says the Manjois is at Shanghai.

The Japanese fleet engaged seems to have consisted of two divisions under Admiral Kamimura, on the flagship Idzumo (armored cruiser,) and Vice-Admiral Togi, of the flagship Asahi (battleship.) The Japanese vessels engaged were, apparently, in addition to the Idzumo and Asahi the battleship Fuji, the cruiser Ishima, the battleship Shikishima, the battleship Hatsuse, the armored cruiser Yakumo, the armored cruiser Asama, the armored cruiser Iwate, the cruiser Chitose, the cruiser Kasagi, the cruiser Takasago, and the torpedo gunboat Yoshino.

RUSSIA AROUSED.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 9.—The news that Japan had duplicated her tactics at the opening of the Chino-Japanese war, by a torpedo attack on the Russian ships off Port Arthur, created intense excitement. The bare announcement arrived from Viceroy Alexieff at 8 o'clock this morning and dispelled lingering hopes that war could be averted.

The Czar and his ministers, who were informed immediately, accepted the gage and prepared to face the reality of war. His majesty's manifesto declaring a state of war to exist is expected to be issued to-morrow morning. Feverish activity reigned at all the ministries, and war preparations were pushed in all directions.

The Russian Red Cross Society already has sent 2,000 boxes to the far east, and Sisters of Mercy are leaving. Crowds of volunteers besieged the general staff offices, and the naval reserves have been called out

Wonderful Remedy.

Montreal, P.Q., Oct. 26, 1903,
159 Dalhousie Street.

Dr. B. J. Kendall Co., Enosburg Falls, Vt.

Gentlemen,—Please send me your "Treatise on the Horse and His Diseases." I can't get it at our drug store. I think your Kendall's Spavin Cure is a wonderful remedy for spavins. Yours truly, J. Lockington.

Two pioneers of Fort William are dead.

Ant Robbed by Lizard.

While walking along the road on the outskirts of Bordighera I noticed a strange looking insect moving across it in a peculiar way. On getting nearer I saw that what had attracted my notice was a black ant about an inch long with brown wings dragging a cricket bigger than itself. It held the cricket by the head, and as the ant moved backward it drew the cricket toward it. While doing so it entered the shadow cast by my umbrella and instantly released its hold and got out of the shadow; but, finding there was no danger, it returned and seized its prey again by the head and recommenced its backward movement. A low wall ran alongside the road, and when the ant got within six feet of it a common brown lizard appeared on the top of the wall and evidently soon caught sight of the ant, for it ran quickly down the wall and to within two feet of it, where it crouched for a second or two like a cat ready to spring and then charged the ant, apparently butting the cricket free with its head. Before the ant could regain its hold the lizard seized the cricket in its mouth and darted up the wall in the direction from which it originally appeared on the scene, leaving the ant running round and round, moving its wings in an agitated manner, vainly searching for its lost prey.—Nature.

The Judgment of Hall Caine.

Before the hand of fame dropped her laurels lightly on his brow, to speak poetically, Hall Caine was a publisher's reader and in that capacity held in his hands the fate of many a book. That his good judgment was not altogether infallible is shown by the fact that he read and, so it is said, rejected "The Romance of Two Worlds," which soon afterward was published and became the success of the year.

On one occasion a budding author managed to gain access to his office for the purpose of submitting a book to him.

Hall Caine took the manuscript from the man's hands and glanced over it for perhaps twenty minutes. Then he gave it back, with a few words of suggestion and criticism.

"I do not think, Mr. Caine," said the ambitious writer, "that you should dispose of my ideas in this summary fashion. That book cost me a year's labor."

"Indeed!" said Mr. Caine. "My dear fellow, an impartial judge would give you at least ten!"

The Sensation of Hunger.

The sensation of hunger has not been easy to explain. The new theory of a German physician is that it is due to emptiness of the blood vessels of the stomach, and it is pointed out that hunger is appeased with the rush of blood to the stomach following the taking of food and beginning of digestion. In many anæmic persons who have no appetite when the stomach is empty the blood vessels are really congested instead of being empty. Lack of blood in the stomach in health acts on a special nerve, which is a branch of the same nerve trunk as the nerves of the mouth and tongue. A stimulus applied to the tongue, as by a spice, thus increases appetite, while disease affecting the nerves of the tongue may produce loss of appetite even when the stomach is empty.

Whippers.

In the Press of New Zealand may be read this startling advertisement: "A father desires the services of a trustworthy lady to administer corporal punishment to his three girls. State salary, references and experience."

A year or two ago this Spartan parent's needs were anticipated by the following advertisement in the London Standard: "A clergyman's widow, strict disciplinarian, gives lessons to unruly boys and girls. Advice letter, 5s.; home consultation, 6s. 6d.; corporal punishment, from 8s. 6d. Visits all parts. Terms according to distance. Rods supplied, 1s. 6d. each."

Inviting a Repetition.

One Sunday a teacher was trying to illustrate to her small scholars the lesson, "Return good for evil." To make it practical she said, "Suppose, children, one of your schoolmates should strike you and the next day you should bring him an apple—that would be one way of returning good for evil." To her dismay, one little girl spoke up quickly, "Then he would strike you again to get another apple!"

A Wager Lost.

"She's a treacherous thing," asserted the girl in blue.

"How is that?" asked the girl in gray.

"Why, we fixed it up between us that she was to refuse him if he proposed, and then I made a bet with him that she would."

"Well?"

"Well, she didn't."—Chicago Post.

The World Went On.

Arter bein' laid up fur two weeks wid a sprained ankle I got out to find de world turnin' round jest de same an' to feel hurt dat it hadn't stopped. Dat's a way de world has, however, an' perhaps it don't do no harm to find out how mighty little we amount to.—Detroit Free Press.

An Author Explains.

Mrs. Marigold—How do you happen to be so much brighter than other people, Mr. Author?

Mr. Author—Well—er—you see, the criticisms of my books make me smart.—Kansas City Journal.

Hard to Collect.

"The world owes me a living," said the young man.

"I suppose so," said the old one, "but you are not so fortunate as to be a preferred creditor."—Judge.

He who tries to prove too much proves nothing.—French Proverb.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN.

REV. DR. TALMAGE PREACHES AN ANNIVERSARY SERMON.

LIGHT UPON HIS CHARACTER

The First Typical American—Growth of a Century—Man Who Comprehended Within Himself Strength and Gentleness, Majesty and Grace—A Lesson in Patience That Is Very Timely.

Entered according to Act of Parliament of Canada, in the year 1904, by William Baily, of Toronto, at the Dep't of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 7.—At the time when the whole nation is honoring the memory of Lincoln this anniversary sermon sheds a new and interesting light upon the character of the statesman-President. The text is James v., 8, "Be ye also patient."

"What was the most powerful address you ever heard?" I once asked my father in one of our conversations when journeying around the world. "Well," he replied, "I have listened to nearly all the great American orators of my time. I have been personally acquainted with most of them and have spoken from the same platform with many of them. But without any doubt the greatest address I ever heard—if it is to be judged by its electric and overwhelming instantaneous effect—was that delivered by Henry W. Grady of Georgia in 1886 at the annual banquet of the New England Society. I had just finished a speech on 'The Coming American' when Mr. Grady arose. After a few introductory remarks he said: 'My friends, Dr. Talmage has told you that the typical American has got to come. Let me tell you that he has already come. Great types, like valuable plants, are slow to flower and fruit. But from the union of these colonists, Puritans and Cavaliers, from the strengthening of their purposes and the crossing of their blood, slow perfecting, through a century, came the man who stands as the first typical American, the first who comprehended within himself all the strength and gentleness, all the majesty and grace of this republic—Abraham Lincoln.'" These words were quoted almost verbatim from memory.

The tremendous impression produced by Henry Grady's speech was not due to the fact that he was saying something that no other man had said before, but to the fact that, for the first time since the Civil war, the great leaders of the north realized that Lincoln was appreciated and honored as much south of Mason and Dixon's line as he was among the Michigan pines and upon the Illinois prairie.

Since that time I have read almost every biography written about the personality of that man who stands second to only one, if he does not stand side by side with George Washington, in the affections of the American people. I find that Henry Watterson of Kentucky has as deep a reverence for Lincoln as had Charles W. Dana or Nicolay or Joseph Medill or William Herndon or David Davis or Swett or Speed, who knew him by personal contact. Therefore I am sure that on this Sunday preceding the celebration of Lincoln's birthday I shall leave with me the cordial approbation of the south as well as of the north as I draw from his character lessons of inspiration and pay tribute to his memory. At heart he was a true friend of the south, and I believe that his untimely death retarded the consummation of reconstruction at least a quarter of a century.

Most Lincoln eulogists start, as Henry Watterson beautifully expressed it, by looking into a "crystal globe that, slowly turning, tells the story of his life, and they see therein a little heartbroken boy weeping by the outstretched form of a dead mother." But this I do not intend to do. You are already familiar with the facts of that eventful life. In speaking of him to-day I would try to get the keynote of his character and show the predominant quality which made him so great and so useful to the nation. That quality I conceive to be his patience, and I shall recall to your minds the times and the circumstances in which, by the exercise of that quality, he proved the grandeur of his nature. Standing by the grave of this great man, we see the figure of sanctified Patience. We find this figure not cut from stone or cast in iron, but made out of dust which was once living, breathing, throbbing, moving flesh and blood. As the paramount desire of Lincoln's last four years on earth and those tumultuous years which led up to them was to save the Union, I shall try in this brief eulogy to show how, by glorious patience, that great purpose of his life was accomplished.

In the first place, we must start with the well accepted and universally acknowledged fact that Abraham Lincoln was a man of positive characteristics. William Herndon just after Lincoln's nomination wrote to Senator Wilson of Massachusetts that when Lincoln made up his mind to do anything he had "a will of iron." After the assassination in Ford's theatre Senator Wilson wrote a letter to Lincoln's old law partner that he had truly analyzed Lincoln's character in reference to this one characteristic. But, though Lincoln was a positive man and had well settled convictions, he never believed that "two wrongs make one right." In order to accomplish his patriotic purposes he was unwilling to defile the majesty of the law. He was always ready to try to change the law, but never to break it. In his methods and principles he was neither violent nor revolutionary. He was not, as many people supposed in 1860, a wild eyed visionary or a crazed enthusiast who would, to reach a beneficent end, trample on vested rights and interests regardless of justice and equity. He himself was obedient to the laws as well as a faithful executive of the law. He was a respecter of the law in private life as well as a conservative lawmaker in public life.

What was Lincoln's stand when a great abolitionist meeting was held in Springfield some years before the war? There the opponents of slavery proposed by force of arms to defy the public authorities and drive out the slave-holders from the then territory of Kansas. When called upon for a speech Lincoln shocked some of his best friends and, as some thought, then and there signed his own political death warrant. "Let there be peace!" he emphatically said. "Revolutionize through the ballot box. Your attempt, if there be such, to resist the laws of Kansas by force is criminal and wicked, and all your feeble attempts will be follies and end by bringing sorrow on your own heads and ruin on the cause you would freely die to preserve." What said he in his famous speech delivered on July 17, 1858, in answer to one of the charges made against him by Douglas? "Now, as to the Dred Scott decision, for upon that Senator Douglas makes his last point against me. I am opposed to that decision in a certain sense, but not in the sense in which he puts it. I say that in so far as it decided in favor of Dred Scott's master and against Dred Scott and his family I do not propose to disturb or resist the decision. I never have proposed to do any such thing. I think that in respect for judicial authority my humble history would not suffer in comparison with that of Judge Douglas." When some enthusiastic admirers asked him this question: "Has the territory of Kansas a right to come into the Union a slave State if the people wish?" Lincoln said: "Yes. By the national law it has a right which you cannot take away unless by national legislation you change that law."

On the approaching anniversary of this great American's birth let us learn one of the greatest lessons of his life. Even amid the injustices and the weaknesses of the law let us bow before and recognize the majesty of the law. Because in some municipalities the citizens may be terrorized every winter by "hold-up" men who walk around at night shooting down innocent pedestrians in cold blood, that is no reason why, in order to extirpate them, we ourselves should become criminals. Always obey the law. If it be wrong, then make the law right, but never defile the majesty of the law.

Though Abraham Lincoln was a man of positive characteristics, yet he was patient in the fact that he was ready to keep step with the march of the common people. He never for one moment left the path of rectitude and honor. He was not a foolish color bearer, leaving the ranks of his fellow soldiers and plunging far ahead of the lines, thereby courting death and annihilation. As the national standard bearer he was ready, if necessary, to "mark time," so that the common people could catch up with him, that all might advance in line.

All things may be lawful, but all things are not expedient. What did he do after he had delivered his first inaugural address? Did he do anything to antagonize the southern leaders and people, as some rash statesmen would have had him do? No; that was not his way. He had "malice toward none and charity for all." He bided his time, though in every town, village and city he was called a coward. If possible he wanted to win the southern leaders back by love and kindness. He knew that hate and billingsgate and club never won a willing subject. He was patient, very patient. His patience was expressed powerfully in the words he once spoke to Alexander H. Stephens at the memorable conference held at Hampton Roads with the southern commissioners. "Stephens," he said, "let me write 'Union' at the top of that page, and you may write below it whatever else you please."

To placate the southern leaders was one reason for delay. But there was still another reason why he was patient. There were scores and hundreds and thousands of men at the north as well as the south who believed that as the original southern states came into the Union of their own accord they had therefore the right to leave of their own accord. As Lincoln in his quaint language put the "popular sovereignty idea," "They believed that the big kettle of the United States Government could be squeezed into the little kettle of state rights." Horace Greeley believed this; Wendell Phillips believed this; other mighty northern leaders believed this. Had Abraham Lincoln, on the night of March 4, 1861, started the invasion of the south he might have had two wars on his hands. War would have been in the front of him, war in the rear of him. When he entered the White House he had two purposes: First, to do anything and everything that was honorable to save the Union. Secondly, if there was to be a war then let others take the responsibility of striking the first blow.

But if Lincoln was willing to be patient with his northern enemies and with the south how much more was he willing to be patient with his so called friends, upon whose arm he had a right to lean and from whose influence he had a right to expect succor and help? If the armies of Lee were attacking him in the front, the rancorous tongues of some who were his closest advisers were broadcasting their evil murmurs everywhere.

"Well," says some hearer, "why did he allow those men who were nearest to him to criticise him? Why did he not do as one of the Springfield friends suggested, 'kick them out of office?'" That question cannot be answered in a better way than by quoting the words Lincoln spoke when he said, quietly, that it was easy enough to kick a man out but not always so easy to get another man to fill his place and do as well as he did. In those few words we realize the results of Lincoln's patience with those so called friends who kept publicly criticising their chief. He once said to Leonard Swett, "I may not have made as great a president as some other men, but I believe I have kept the discordant elements together as well as any one could." Like Abraham Lincoln, are we as Christians ready to let men criticise us and find fault with us if only we can use them for the cause of Christ, as Lincoln was able to use Stanton and Seward and Simon Cameron and Hooker and McClellan and Thaddeus Stevens and Greeley and Bennett to help save the Union?

As the twilight is the most beautiful part of the day, so we find that the mellowing sunset of Lincoln's life was even more glorious in its golden reflections than when he was accomplishing the great purpose of his life—the preservation of the Union. Like Moses of old, he was able to lead his people through the dark wanderings in the wilderness; but, also, like Moses, he was not to be allowed to plant his foot in the promised land. The Jordan which separated him from his southern people in the reconstructive period was to be a great river whose waters came from the falling tears that millions of eyes shed over his bier and by his coffin lid. In those few days that led up to Appomattox and thereafter we may know what fruit the patience of Lincoln would have borne. His purpose was to bind up the nation's bleeding wounds and make the "boy in gray" and the "boy in blue" clasp hands as brothers.

How, then, did he want to reach out the hand of reconciliation? On Feb. 5, 1865, after the outcome of the war was practically decided, he drafted a bill by which, if Congress consented, $400,000,000 was to be paid on account of the liberation of the slaves. He presented this proposed bill to his Cabinet, and when they unanimously rejected it the president, as Norman Hapgood tells us, "sadly folded it up and laid it away." As soon as Richmond had been evacuated he got on the cars and started south. He went not as a conqueror, but as a messenger of peace. In his plain, simple way he practically said to the old Virginians: "I am your brother. I am your friend. Come, be my brother, and my friend." When that other messenger of peace, Ulysses S. Grant, practically said to the officers and men of the disbanding southern armies alike: "Go home. Take your horses and plow your fields. Go home and be our friends and comrades instead of our foes," what was Lincoln's comment? "Good! Good! All right! Exactly the thing!" Admiral Porter gives these as Lincoln's words, which he heard him repeat a dozen times.

To-day, if I had it in my power, I would start a pilgrimage to the Springfield tomb. I would have the southerner as well as the northerner, easterner and the westerner go there and learn the lesson of gentle and glorious love. "What," some cynic cries, "would you have the southerner go there as to a shrine?" Yes, my brother, I would have the southerner go to Lincoln's tomb and kneel, the same as I would have the northerner go to the sacred tomb of Lexington, Va., and bow reverently before the dust of honored, gentle Robert E. Lee. Both of these men were conquerors. Both have subdued and by their example will yet subdue great hosts whose numbers, in the dim future, will be counted by the millions. Both have won and will win their greatest victories not by the sword, but by love. When the civil war was closing these two great leaders were able to say to each other, "Thou art my brother." Both are enshrined in their nation's love and admiration.

Therefore, fellow countrymen, with the universal affections of the American people, cannot the north come with her sacred dust of Springfield, Ill., and the south come with her sacred dust of Lexington, Va.; then after the north and south with their precious burdens have both met at the national capitol at Washington cannot the two different sections which once stood face to face in battle now stand side by side and bury their two sacred dead in one grave? Then over this one grave, entombing the commingling dust of the two sacred dead, cannot and will not the reconciled north and south chisel one single God given epitaph, such as old Kentucky placed upon her memorial shaft, erected upon the once blood soaked field of Chickamauga to her "boys in gray" and to her "boys in blue:" "As we are united in life and they united in death, let one monument perpetuate their deeds and one people, forgetful of all asperities, forever hold in grateful remembrances all the glories of that terrible conflict which made all men free and retained every star upon the nation's flag."

Abraham Lincoln's parting words to his fellow townsmen when for the last time he left Springfield depot for the national capital were these: "To-day I leave you. I go to assume a task more difficult than that which devolved upon Washington. Unless the great God who assisted him shall be with and aid me I must fail, but if the same omniscient mind and Almighty arm that directed and protected him shall guide and support me I shall not fail. I shall succeed. Let us all pray that the God of our fathers may not forsake us now. To him I commend you all. Permit me to ask that with equal sincerity and faith you will invoke his wisdom and guidance for me." This was the keynote of his whole gentle, loving, patient, forgiving life: Trust in God and patient dependence upon the divine will. To Abraham Lincoln's God I commend you. May that God forever guide us all!

Spectacles.

There has been considerable discussion as to who invented spectacles and who had the pleasure of wearing the first pair. The honor is generally awarded to an Italian named Salvino Armati, who died in 1317.

FERNIE FREE PRESS

FERNIE, B. C.

Why Buggins Didn't Go Home

"YOU'RE looking bad," said Snuggins.

Buggins certainly did look bad. His eyes had large dark rings under them, his face was pale, and his left cheek was horribly swollen.

"Bad!" he snorted. "So would you look bad if you'd been through what I have."

"What's the trouble?"

"Well, I've had jumping neuralgia since 2 o'clock this morning, if that's what you want to know. But that's not the trouble. The trouble is that I've been walking about the streets with it since daylight."

"But the streets are no place for you," protested Snuggins, "if you have neuralgia. You ought to stay home."

"That's all you know about it," snarled Buggins. "Home's no place for me when I'm sick."

"Why, your wife used to be a trained nurse."

"Exactly. She can give me the best attention—from a medical standpoint. She knows just what ought to be done and does it. But there the matter ends. Sympathy's what I want, and that she won't give to any sick man. She says she wouldn't have been a good nurse if she hadn't got rid of her sympathy in the first year of her training. She is always well herself and can't appreciate what pain is. Go home? Not much!"—Philadelphia Press.

A Secret.

"Won't you tell me whose portrait you wear in that locket?"

"No, indeed. I'm afraid it would make you vain."—New York American.

What One Boy Knew.

Mr. Coward, the amiable British giant of the Mosely education commission, had this to tell of his experiences to a party of friends he was entertaining at the Park Avenue hotel, New York city:

"I was addressing about 2,000 children in assembly down on the east side, and, touching on history, I said: 'Landmarks are a very good guide to history. We have many such in England. For instance, the cathedrals and castles, nearly all of which remind us of some epoch in history. Then we have Nelson's old flagship, the Victory, which recalls the battle of Trafalgar. Now, what ship have you to remind you of some past event in history?'

"After a few seconds' delay a small voice piped out, 'Please, sir, the Reliance!'"—New York Times.

Effect on Her.

Johnny—Mamma says you've got to come home right now!

Johnny's Little Sister—I wish you wouldn't talk that way to me! It makes me mad in the face!

An Anachronism.

An American lady visited Stratford-on-Avon lately and "gushed" even above the usual high water mark of American fervor. She had not recovered from the attack when she reached the railway station, for she remarked to a friend as they walked on to the platform, "And to think that it was from this very platform the immortal bard would depart whenever he journeyed to London!"

Dances Sold by Auction.

A custom that has existed for several centuries is still maintained in some towns on the lower Rhine. Early in the year, on auction day, the town crier or clerk calls all the young people together and to the highest bidder sells the privilege of dancing with the chosen girl, and her only, during the entire year that follows. The fees flow into the public poor box.

The Point of View.

The Bird in the Hand assumed his most winning aspect and addressed the Bird in the Bush.

"It is conceded," said he, "that my position renders me worth twice as much as you are, but I will trade places with you, even up, asking nothing to boot!"

But the Bird in the Bush thought he could detect something of disingenuousness in this seemingly magnanimous offer and flew away.—Detroit Journal.

Musicians and Hair.

Musicians, as a rule, have excellent heads of hair. In the prime of life the musician's hair flourishes most, and in every 100 music devotees only one hairless head it met with, while in other professions about eleven in every 100 are bald.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE BEATEN AGAIN

Mary Malcolm's Life Was Measured by Days and Hours.

Dodd's Kidney Pills Had Her Able to be out in a Week.

Another Remarkable Cure Brought Out by the Collingwood and Eglinton Cases.

Toronto, Feb. 15—(Special.)—The interest in medical circles here over the cures of Mrs. Adams, of Collingwood, and Mrs. Philip, of Eglinton, of Bright's Disease, has been given fresh fuel by another and yet more startling cure of that same terrible ailment. This latest case is that of a young girl, Mary Malcolm, who lives with her parents at 199 Marlboro Avenue, this city.

Death Seemed Sure.

This cure is little short of miraculous. Miss Malcolm was in the clutches of Bright's Disease from May until September, and had sunk so low that her life was measured by days if not by hours. Hope had given place to a certainty of death, and her friends had turned to the sad task of preparing her grave clothes. These last ghastly garments are now in the house, but Mary Malcolm is a strong hearty maiden who can look on them without even a shudder of fear. Dodd's Kidney Pills effected the change. Here is the story as told by the girl's mother, Mrs. W. Malcolm:

"My daughter Mary, who is now fourteen years old, was taken suddenly ill with Bright's Disease in May, 1902. We had the doctor and continued with him till September, 1902, when he said he could do nothing more for her. She was so swollen with Dropsy as to be almost unrecognizable.

Cure Was Quick.

"From a book dropped in at the door, we learned of Dodd's Kidney Pills and as a last resort determined to try them. They gave her relief from the very beginning, so much so that in one week we were able to take her out to Munro Park for an afternoon.

"After taking four boxes, she was entirely cured and she has never had the slightest relapse. We can never say too much for Dodd's Kidney Pills, as they certainly saved my daughter's life."

And Mary, the daughter on whom Bright's Disease had pronounced the sentence of death, now a picture of healthy girlhood, smiled a cheerful assent to her mother's statement and chimed in, "If I am ever sick again I will take nothing but Dodd's Kidney Pills."

It is hardly necessary to add that proof piled on proof has convinced the public that Bright's Disease is curable and that Dodd's Kidney Pills are the cure; that if the disease is of the kidneys or from the kidneys the one unfailing remedy is Dodd's Kidney Pills.

What is said to be the most costly book in the world has just been given by the Ameer of Afghanistan to the Shah. It is a copy of the Koran bound in solid gold and set with pearls, rubies and diamonds. It is said to have cost $400,000.

Ever Felt That Death Would Be Welcome?

Mrs. Margaret Smith often did until Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gave her new hope and cured her heart and nerves.

"I was for two years a great sufferer from heart trouble and nervousness. At times I was confined to bed, when my pain was so intense that I would have welcomed death with joy. I was attracted to Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart by reading of some wonderful cures wrought by it. One dose gave me relief in 30 minutes. After using four bottles I can truly say I never felt better in my life."—Margaret Smith, Brussels, Ont. Sold by all druggists. 23

The tidal wave of deeper souls
Into our inmost being rolls
And lifts us unawares
Out of all meaner cares.
—Longfellow.

60 Specialists on the Case.—In the ordinary run of medical practice a greater number than this have treated cases of chronic dyspepsia and have failed to cure—but Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets (60 in a box at 35 cents cost) have made the cure, giving relief in one day. These little "specialists" have proven their real merit.—72

Lord Charles Beresford used to think that book-keeping was the most difficult of all studies.

Have you Eczema?—Have you any skin disease or eruptions? Are you subject to chafing or scalding? Dr. Agnew's Ointment prevents and cures any and all of these, and cures Itching, Bleeding and Blind Piles besides. One application brings relief in ten minutes, and cases cured in three to six nights. 35 cents.—71

Admiral Sir E. Freemantle has gained the gold, silver and bronze medals of the Royal Humane Society.

King Carlos of Portugal is an expert billiard player, and spends most of his evenings at the billiard table.

Madame Sarah Grand, the celebrated authoress, is a firm believer in the health-giving results of doing everything by rule and having a time for everything.

A Deliberate Proposal And Its Acceptance

"I HAVE called—I have called this evening, Miss Annabel."

"I see you have, Mr. Gosling."

"I have called to say to you, Miss Annabel, to say to you"—

"Yes, Mr. Gosling."

"To say to you that my uncle—did you know I had an uncle?"

"I have heard you speak of your uncle, Mr. Gosling. His name is More, isn't it?"

"It was. He is now no more."

"You distress me, Mr. Gosling."

"He passed away in Australia four weeks ago and left me all his money.'"

"How much you must miss him."

"Not as much as I expected, Miss Annabel. It doesn't quite reach six figures. Have I ever mentioned my maiden aunt, Miss Annabel?"

"I think not, Mr. Gosling."

"She is failing fast."

"How sad!"

"Isn't it? She's worth $90,000, and I'm her favorite nephew. And Cousin George—you've heard me mention Cousin George?"

"No, Mr. Gosling."

"I'm named for him, you know. He's in a very precarious condition and has promised me $50,000. He won't forget it. Neither will I. And so, Miss Annabel, I—that is to say—I—in fact, I want to ask you—don't laugh—I want to ask you to be—to be my wife."

"Oh, Mr. Gosling! How could you be so sudden? Here we were quietly talking about your estimable relatives, when"—

"But they are a part of the proposal, Miss Annabel. They're introductory, you see. Add 'em up in your mind, Miss Annabel, and say you'll be mine."

"I—I don't believe I can refuse you, Mr. Gosling."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Four Extremes.

The coldest place on earth inhabited by man is Verkhoyansk, above the arctic circle, in northeastern Siberia. The thermometer there drops to 90 degrees below zero in January, but sometimes rises to 86 degrees above zero in the shade in July, dropping, however, to the freezing point on the warmest summer nights. The hottest place in the world is the interior of the great Sahara desert, in Africa, where the thermometer rises to 122 degrees. The wettest place is Greytown, Nicaragua, where the mean annual rainfall is 260 inches. The place of least rain is Port Nolloth, in South Africa, where less than an inch sometimes falls in a year.

KICKS.

HEAR the kicks!
Hear the people making kicks,
Heavy kicks,
Sorry kicks;
One would think the poor old world was
in a most unhappy fix.
Men are kicking at the weather; they are
kicking at the price
That they have to pay for fuel, that they
have to pay for ice;
They are kicking at the way
This and that is done today;
They are kicking at conditions as they
loom up everywhere;
They have kicks to make because
Rascals disobey the laws.
One would think that crime was rampant
and that woe was in the air!
Hear them kicking, kicking, kicking! Oh,
the wild and woeful kicks,
And the kicks concern religion, science,
art and politics;
There are kicks from those who work;
There are kicks from those who shirk;
All the world, it seems, is keeping busy
registering kicks,
Making kicks, kicks, kicks,
Keeping up the daily average of kicks,
kicks, kicks, kicks, kicks, kicks,
kicks.

Do the everlasting kicks
Indicate a smashup? Nix!
The world would quit revolving if we
didn't have the kicks
From the men who wield the picks
And the ones who lay the bricks,
And the ones who wear the jewels and
the ones who sing and write.
Never since the world began
Has a point been won by man
Unless he kicked to get it, and did so with
all his might!
'Tis a pleasing thing to mix
Gladness in among our kicks
When we may;
But, with gladness or without,
We may never hope to rout
The legions filled with kickers; they'll be
here till judgment day;
They'll be here to make their kicks
Till there's ice upon the Styx,
Till the last grave undertaker the last
coffin cover clicks,
But a lot of us are kicking with no cause
for making kicks,
Without the slightest reason for our
kicks, kicks, kicks,
And never helping any with our kicks,
kicks, kicks, kicks, kicks, kicks,
kicks.
—S. E. Kiser in Chicago Record-Herald.

On the Links.

"Say, caddie, what's that—a cemetery over there?"

"Yes, sir; that's the last hole."—

"Can you give me a room and a bath?" asked the travel-stained guest who had just arrived. "I can give you a room, sir," replied the new hotel clerk, "but you will have to bathe yourself."

The sharp-tongued heiress eyed the lordling long and earnestly. "Why is it," she asked, "that titles in your country have such distressing encumbrances?" "Perhaps," he retorted, "it's to even up for the load that wealth has to carry in your country." And the possibility of one international match ended forthwith.—Chicago Post.

DREADED RESULTS OF KIDNEY DISEASE

Ailments of the Most Painful and Fatal Nature Prevented and Cured by

DR. CHASE'S KIDNEY-LIVER PILLS.

When you think of the pain and suffering which accompany backache, rheumatism, lumbago, stone in the kidneys and bladder; when you think of the dreadful fatality of Bright's disease, dropsy, diabetes and apoplexy, you may well wonder why people neglect to keep the kidneys in perfect order, for all these ailments are the direct result of deranged kidneys.

Once the kidneys fail to filter from the blood the impure and poisonous waste matter there is trouble of a painful and dangerous nature. Among the first symptoms are backache, weak, lame back, pains in the legs and sides, deposits in the urine, impaited digestion, loss of flesh, energy and ambition, stiffness and soreness in the joints and feelings of weariness and lassitude.

Prevention is always better than cure, and hence the advisability of using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills on the very first indication of such derangement. Whether to prevent or cure, Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are the most effective treatment you can obtain, for besides their direct and specific action on the kidneys, they keep the bowels regular and the liver active, and hence purify the system and remove the cause of disease.

This medicine has long since proven its right to first place as a cure for the complicated and serious derangements of the filtering and excretory organs. It has the largest sale and is endorsed by more people than any similar treatment. You can depend on it absolutely to bring prompt relief and a lasting cure. In view of these facts it is a waste of time and money and a risk to life itself to trifle with new and untried remedies when Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are at hand. One pill a dose, 25c. a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. To protect you against imitations the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every box.

CHAMBERLAIN

IS THE PREFERENTIAL 10¢ CIGAR
You'll Enjoy Every Bit Of It.

MADE BY J. M. FORTIER LTD. MONTREAL

25¢ That Cough
which ordinary remedies have not reached, will quickly yield to
GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM
It cures those heavy, deep-seated coughs—takes away the soreness—heals the throat—strengthens the lungs. None the less effective because it is pleasant to take. Just try one bottle and see how quickly you get rid of that cough. At your druggists. 25c. bottle. 25¢

Do You Want SOME ONE TO HANDLE YOUR SHIPMENTS TO CONSIGN YOUR GRAIN TO A RELIABLE FIRM PROMPT SERVICE AND CAREFUL ATTENTION ?
If so, the undersigned wants your business and will endeavor to give satisfaction. Cash advanced on consignments. Reference: Union Bank of Canada.
The oldest established Grain Commission Merchant in Winnipeg.
Grain Exchange, Winnipeg.
S. SPINK

TWENTY-THIRD

ANNUAL STATEMENT

—OF THE—

North American Life Assurance Company

—HOME OFFICE—

112-118 King Street West, Toronto,

For the Year Ended 31st December, 1903

Dec. 31, 1902.—To Net Ledger Assets		$4,773,785 35
RECEIPTS.		
Dec. 31, 1903.—To Cash for Premiums	$1,132,616 91	
—To Cash on Investments	248,746 78	
		$1,381,363 69
		$6,155,149 04
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Dec. 31, 1903.—By payments for Death Claims, Profits, etc.	$423,217 86	
—By all other payments	355,720 43	
		$ 778,938 29
		$5,376,210 75
ASSETS.		
Dec. 31, 1903.—By Mortgages, etc.		$1,003,604 06
—By Stocks, Bonds, and Debentures (market value $3,170,047.47		3,148,345 88
—By Real Estate, including company's building		374,396 62
—By Loans on Policies, etc.		363,969 63
—By Loans on Stocks (nearly all on call)		413,310 34
—By Cash in Banks and on hand		42,584 22
		$5,376,210 75
—By Premiums outstanding, etc. (less cost of collection		208,937 14
—By Interest and Rents due and accrued		40,652 89
		$5,625,800 78
LIABILITIES.		
Dec. 31, 1903.—To Guarantee Fund	$ 60,000 00	
—To Assurance and Annuity Reserve Fund	4,974,197 00	
—To Death Losses awaiting proofs, contingent expenses, etc.	41,367 02	
		$5,075,564 02
NET SURPLUS		$550,236 76

Audited and found correct—John N. Lake, Auditor.
—Wm. T. Standen, Consulting Actuary.

*New insurance issued during 1903 ... $ 5,884,890
Being the best year in General Branch in the history of the Company.
*Insurance in force at end of 1903 net) ... 32,452,977
*No monthly or Provident policies were issued—this branch having been discontinued.

PRESIDENT,
JOHN L. BLAIKIE.
VICE-PRESIDENTS,
JAMES THORBURN, M.D., Medical Director. HON. SIR W. R. MEREDITH, K. C.
DIRECTORS,
HON. SENATOR GOWAN, K.C., LL.D., G.M.G. E. GURNEY, ESQ.,
L. W. SMITH, ESQ., K.C., D.C.L., J. K. OSBORNE, ESQ.
D. McCRAE, ESQ., GUELPH.
MANAGING DIRECTOR,
L. GOLDMAN, A.I.A., F.C.A.
SECRETARY W. B. TAYLOR, B.A., L.L.B. SUPERINTENDENT OF AGENCIES, T. G. McCONKEY.

The report, containing the proceedings of the Annual Meeting, held on Jan. 28th last, showing marked proofs of the continued progress and solid position of the Company, will be sent to policy-holders. Pamphlets explanatory of the attractive investment plans of the Company and a copy of the Annual Report, showing its unexcelled financial position, will be furnished on application to the Home Office or any of the Company's Agencies.

Try OGILVIE'S "ROYAL HOUSEHOLD"
A PERFECT FLOUR FOR—BREAD AND—PASTRY
SOLD—IN ORIGINAL PACKAGES ONLY—BY ALL DEALERS.

"What our town needs most," said the travelling man, "is a hotel with all the comforts of a home." "Not much," replied the housekeeper. "A home with all the comforts of a hotel is what most of us want."

Several of the wigs worn by the great Duke of Marlborough are preserved as heirlooms in the family, of which the present under secretary for the Colonies is the head.

Sir Hiram Maxim earned his first weekly wage as a decorative painter.

Use Lever's Dry Soap (a powder) to wash woolens and flannels,—you'll like it. 32

The Duchess of Albany is a clever swimmer.

Viscount Wolseley, tried soldier as he is, admits that he is highly superstitious, believing in quite a variety of lucky and unlucky omens and actions.

Baptisms In Cuba.

A Cuban baby is baptized when it is two weeks and a day old at the very latest. A Cuban baptismal party would not think of walking to church even though the building be next door.

Amyl In the Oil.

Whoever wishes to get rid of the odor of petroleum in his apartment may seek to replace it by the agreeable perfume of some volatile substance. He will obtain this result easily by adding to the mineral oil of his lamp half an ounce of amyl.

All love at first, like gen'rous wine,
Ferments and frets until it's fine;
But when 'tis settled on the lee,
And from the impurer matter free,
Becomes the richer still the older,
And proves the pleasanter the colder.

20 Years of Vile Catarrh.—Chas. O. Brown, journalist, of Duluth, Minn., writes: "I have been a sufferer from Throat and Nasal Catarrh for over 20 years, during which time my head has been stopped up and my condition truly miserable. Within 15 minutes after using Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder I obtained relief. Three bottles have almost, if not entirely, cured me." 50c.—73

Princess Victoria has exhibited a considerable talent as a poetess.

A Haitian Glass Eye.

Some years ago a Haitian general wrote to a Paris optician to supply him with a glass eye. The optician, flattering himself that a successful eye would secure for him a Haitian decoration, devoted his utmost intelligence to the production of a splendid glass optic. Six months elapsed. A small box reached him from Haiti. A cross glittered in his imagination; but, to his horror, within folds of cotton, was his original eye, accompanied by the following note: "Sir—The eye you forwarded to me is of a tint that resembles that of the Spanish flag, and I am too patriotic to wear any but the color of my country." The optician proceeded at once to the admiralty, there ascertained the colors of the Haitian flag and then manufactured a scarlet and green eye, which he forwarded.

LOCALS CONTINUED.

J. H. Stephens left on Tuesday evening for Sault Ste Marie.

J. Bolstad, a miner at Michel, left this week on a long visit to his old home in Norway.

Prest's studio opposite the Methodist church is now open and will remain open until Thursday evening 25th inst.

Prest's studio opposite the Methodist church is now open and will remain open until Thurday evening 25th inst.

J. L. Gates and Miss Gates who were at the Rossland carnival returned on Sunday evening.

E J. Eacrett, of the Morrissey Despatch, was in town over Monday night assisting the orchestra at the ball.

Mr. and Mrs. Pollock returned on Sunday from a month's trip to the eastern provinces.

E. O. Windsor, piano tuner. is in town. Orders for tuning may be left with F. J. Watson. real estate agent.

Dressed pork. For sale at 8½ cents per lb. at the Fernie Meat Market. Jas. McMaster, prop.

T. H. Whelan, proprietor of the Muskoka hotel, has been very ill this week with an attack of pneumonia. He was reported a little better this morning.

Mr. Drinnan and family have changed their place of residence from Coal Creek to Fernie. They now occupy the end house on the east side of Victoria Ave.

The lumber for the new hotel arrived at Michel this week from the Sparwood mill and is being unloaded. The work will be pushed to completion.

To LET—Two large rooms furnished or unfurnished. Apply FREE PRESS office.

Mrs. Lacey has sold her hotel at Gateway to Mr. Carroll, of Montana who will also open up a general store. Mrs. Lacey intends going to Saskatchewan where she will build an hotel on the line of the Grand Trunk Pacific.

The auction sale of the Blakemore property at the Royal Hotel on Tuesday afternoon was well attended. The upset prices of $1800 for the rear property and $1900 for the front were not reached and the sale was called off.

A young man was arrested at Hayden, Montana, with some opium in his possession. He was handed over to the U. S. Marshal from Helena. He came from Fernie and was on his way to Whitefish, Mont.—Fort Steele Prospector.

J. H. Stephens who refereed the Rossland-Nelson hockey game at the Rossland carnival was greatly praised by the Rossland Miner for the excellent manner in which he executed his duties. He kept continually with the puck and caught every off-side.

Any time this month you can save $5 on a suit of clothes by buying it at Mitchell's.

Mr. Shields, of the Great Northern Railway was expected to pass through Gateway Monday on his way to Morrissey to arrange about the building of the extension of the Great Northern from Morrissey to Michel.—Fort Steele Prospector.

Two foreigners, Vincent Oberinck and George Boravino, got mixed up in a scrap in the Old Town early in the week and aired their grievances in the court next day. The former was fined $7 and the latter $5.50. Vincent has also to buy George a new $1.50 shirt in place of the one he tore from his back.

N. E. Suddaby who is now travelling for a large wholesale drug firm visited Fernie this week on his first regular round, and shook hands with many old acquaintances and friends. He reports business in northern Alberta, from where he has just returned, to be very brisk.

J, McAuley, C. P. R. lineman, whose duties extend from Cowley to Wardner with headquarters at Fernie, has resigned his position to accept another with the West Kootenay Electric Light and Power Co., at Rossland. He left on Tuesday to take charge of his new work.

Theodore Springborn, C. P. R. baggageman and freight clerk has been offered the position of shed foreman for the C. P. R. at Calgary which offer he has accepted. He, accompanied by Mrs. Springborn, expects to leave for their new home this week. Mr. Springborn during the two years and more that he has held his present position here has won golden opinions from all who have done business with the C. P. R. through him by his courtesy and his faithfulness in the discharge of his duties, and all who know him will wish him success in his new field of labor.

You Take no Chances.

All druggists and dealers guarantee every bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and will refund the money to anyone who is not satisfied after using two-thirds of the contents. This is the best remedy in the world for la grippe, coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough and is pleasant and safe to take. It prevents any tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia.

E, G. Hazel was in Cranbrook this week.

See the Trites-Wood Co. advertisement for spring curtains at a bargain.

Have your photos made at the Steele Studio. They are the best.

The St. Valentine's Dinner which was to have besn given under the auspices of the Ladies Aid Society of the Baptist church Feb. 13th has been postponed until Saturday, Feb. 20th, on account of their not being able to secure a suitable building for the occasion. The dinner will be served in the Salvation Army Barracks by the gentlemen and will be first-class. Everybody welcome. Supper served from 5 p.m. to 8:30 p.m. Tickets only 50 cents. A good program will be provided.

Dressed pork. For sale at 8 1-2 cents at the Fernie Meat Market Jas. McMaster, prop.

$141,050 PAID TOMORROW.

The pay roll of the Crows Nest Pass Coal Co. for the month of January amounts to $141,050 and this amount will be paid out at the three collieries tomorrow. The pay for Coal Creek and Fernie totals to nearly half that amount. The pay for actual operations is heavier than for any previous month, but the decrease in construction, owing to the winter season reduces the total considerably.

THE NELSON BUSINESS COLLEGE

NELSON, B.C.

BOOKKEEPING—The famous Sadler-Rowe Budget System. (Business Papers handled as in actual business).
SHORTHAND—Sir Isaac Pitman's System.
TYPEWRITING—The New Hammond (Universal key-board with interchangeable type.)
PENMANSHIP—English, Etc.
For particulars address W. E. Bowins, Business Manager, Box 494, Nelson, B.C.

Moffatt's Cigar Store

Tobacco, Pipes and Cigars.
A full line of Stationery.
Next Door to the Free Press.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

KNOX PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
(corner Victoria ave. and Humphreys st.)
REV. D. L. GORDON, B.A., PASTOR.

Services every Sunday at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Sunday School, 12 m.

Prayer meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m. Seats are free at all services.

METHODIST CHURCH.
(corner Wood st. and Pellatt ave.)
REV. JOHN ROBSON, B.A., PASTOR.

Services—Sunday 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Sunday School 2:30 p.m.

Monday 8 p.m.; Epworth League.
Wednesday, 8 p.m.: Prayer meeting
Morning—"God's Perpetual Presence."
Evening—"Mighty Men."

CHURCH OF THE HOLY FAMILY.
(corner Pellatt ave. and Hansen st.)
REV. FATHER COCCOLA, P. P.

Services held every Sunday as follows:

10:30 a.m.—High Mass,sermon in three languages.
2:00 p.m.—Sunday School.
7:30 p.m.—Rosary, Sermon, Benediction.
Mass every morning at 8 o'clock.

BAPTIST CHURCH.
(Victoria avenue)
REV. C. R. G. POOLE, PASTOR.

Services every Sunday at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Bible school, 3 p.m.

Prayer meeting Wednesday at 8. p.m.

Baptist Young People's Union Friday at 8 p.m.

NOTICE is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works at Victoria, B.C., to purchase 320 acres of land, more or less, situate as follows: Commencing at a point about one mile north of Wilson Creek, on west bank of Elk River and on south boundary of lot No. 4132. thence running 80 chains south, thencs 40 chains more or less, east to bank of Elk River, thence 80 chains north up the west bank of Elk River to lot No. 4132, thence 40 chains, more or less, west, to point of commencement.

JOHN E. OWENS.

Dated Dec. 24th, 1903.

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors

Bargains for this Week

After Stocktaking we find we have some odd lines which we will clear at greatly reduced prices:

BARGAINS FOR MEN

$1.00 Heavy Union Sweaters, sale price 60c.
25c good Web Braces 15 cents,
$1.65 Heavy Wearing Trousers $1,
$2.00 Tweed Wearing Trousers $1.40,
$1 Grey Flannel Shirt 60 cents.

BARGAINS FOR WOMEN

A mixed lot of Button Oxford and Congress Shoes, choice for $1; Ends of Embroidery at special prices; Lace and Muslin Curtains, only one and two pair of each kind, will go at a bargain.

BARGAINS FOR THE LITTLE PEOPLE

Burritt's Heavy Wool Hosiery, 3 sizes, 5 1-2 to 8, will go at a bargain.
85c Flannelette Combinations 4 to 8 year old 55 cts.
75c " " 4 to 8 " 45 cts.

Crow's Nest Trading Co.

AUCTION SALE

of Valuable Residential Real Estate in Fernie, B. C.

We are favored with instructions by Mrs. Wm. Blakemore to sell by auction at the Royal Hotel, Fernie, on

Tuesday, Feb. 16th,

AT 2 P.M.

Her two valuable lots and the residences thereon.

These are two of the very best lots in the town of Fernie the buildings are good and they are connected with the City Water supply.

Terms and conditions will be made known at the time of sale.

Cree & Hutchison,
Real Estate Agents
JOHN HUTCHISON,
"Hutch"
Auctioneer

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, B.C., for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands situated in Southeast Kootenay, on Big Sand creek about one mile east of the east line of lot 4590, commencing at a post marked W. H. Whimster's n.w. corner post, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement and containing 640 acres more or less.

W. H. WHIMSTER, Locator.
D. McDERMID, Agent.
Dated Jan. 23rd, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, B.C., for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands situated in South-East Kootenay on Big Sand Creek about one mile east of east line of Lot No. 4590, commencing at a post marked Wm. W. Thomson's S. W. corner post, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west 80 chains te place of commencement, and containing 640 acres more or less.

WM. W. THOMSON, Locator
D. McDermid, Agent.
Dated Jan. 23rd, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, B. C., for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands situated in South-East Kootenay about two miles east of east line of Lot 4590 on Big Sand Creek, commencing at a post marked Frederick J. Watson's N. W. corner post, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains thence west 80 chains to place of commencement, and containing 640 acres more or less

FREDERICK J. WATSON, Locator
D. McDermid, Agent:
Dated Jan. 23rd, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, B.C. for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands situated in Southeast Kootenay about one mile east of Big Sand Creek, commencing at a post marked Mabel Liphardt's n.w. corner post, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement, and containing 640 acres more or less.

MABEL LIPHARDT,
Locator.
D. McDermid, Agent.
Dated Jan. 22nd, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, B. C., for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands situated in South East Kootenay on Big Sand Creek at No. 10 post of east line of Lot 4590 and running to to No. 11 post and commencing at a post marked Anna R. Whimster's S. W. corner post, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement and containing 640 acres more or less.

ANNA R. WHIMSTER, Locator.
D. McDermid, Agent.
Dated Jan. 23rd, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, B.C., for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands situated in South-East Kootenay on Big Sand Creek about seven miles north-west of Morrissey, commencing at a post marked Jules Hurel's north-west corner post, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to place of commencement.

JULES HUREL
D. McDermid, Agent
259

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, B.C., for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands situated in South East Kootenay on Big Sand Creek about seven miles north-west of Morrissey, commencing at a post marked Mrs. Berta Hurel's south-east corner post, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to place of commencement.

Dated January 6th, 1904. BERTA HUREL.
265 D. McDermid, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I interd to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, B.C., for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands situated in South-East Kootenay and about seven miles north-west of Morrissey commencing at a post marked Jules Hurel's north-east corner post, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to place of commencement.

Dated January 6th, 1904. JULES HUREL.
265 D. McDermid, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, B. C., for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands situated in South-East Kootenay, east of Big Sand Creek along line of Lot 4590 commencing at a post marked Wm. W. Thomson's N. W. corner post, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement, and containing 640 acres more or less.

WM. W. THOMSON, Locator.
D. McDermid, Agent.
Dated Jan. 23rd, 1804.

Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to apply to his honor, the Lieutenant Governor-in-Council, under Section 7 of Rivers and Streams Act, 1890, C. 43, S. 17, to clear obstructions, boulders, log jams, snags, etc., from the bed and banks of Big Sand Creek, East Kootenay, B C. and its tributaries from its source to where the creek intercepts the Crow's Nest Pass Railway, and to make such improvements as may be necessary for the driving of logs, fluming of timber and constructing booms and dams thereon; also to collect tolls as the Judge of the county court may fix.

KEITH WHIMSTER, Locator.
D. McDERMID, Agent.
Dated Jan. 26th, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, B. C., for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands situated in south-east Kootenay on Big Sand Creek about seven miles north-west of Morrissey commencing at a post marked Mrs. Berta Hurel's south-west corner post, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to place of commencement.

Dated January 6th, 1904. BERTA HUREL.
265 D. McDermid, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, B.C., for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands in south-east Kootenay on Big Sand Creek about six miles north-west of Morrissey commencing at a post marked C. H. Smith's north-west corner post, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north to place of commencement.

Dated January 6th, 1904. C. H. SMITH.
265 D. McDermid, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, B.C., for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands in South-east Kootenay on Big Sand Creek commencing at No. 3 post of east line of Lot 4590 running to No. 4 Post commencing at a post marked A. J. Farquharson's S. W. corner post thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement and containing 640 acres more or less.

A. J. FARQUHARSON, Locator
D. McDermid, Agent.
Dated Jan. 26th, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, B.C., for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands in Southeast Kootenay on Big Sand Creek, commencing at No. 4 post of east line of Lot 4590 and at a post marked Keith Whimster's s.w. corner post thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement and containing 640 acres more or less.

KEITH WHIMSTER,
Locator.
D. McDermid, Agent.
Dated Jan. 26th, 1904.

Subscribe for

The Fernie Free Press

$2.00 per Year in Advance

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

Vol. XI. No. 8. FERNIE, B.C., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1904. Whole Number, 268

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METHODIST CHURCH

FERNIE, B.C.

SERVICES:

Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m,
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.
Strangers are cordially invited.

REV. JOHN ROBSON - - PASTOR

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35

A.F G A. M

Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
W. J. TIMLICK, Secretary.

FERNIE AERIE, No. 561,

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES

Meets on the First Tuesday and the Last three Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m.

A fine assorrment of **CHINA GOODS** AT LOW PRICES

HOW FOON'S STORE BAKER ...STREET

J. Barber, L.D.S., D.D.S.,

DENTIST

Opposite ROYAL HOTEL
Office hours 8 a.m. to 8 p.m

W. R. ROSS. J. S. T. ALEXANDER

Ross & Alexander,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

FERNIE - - - - - - B.C.

Office :—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave

H. W. HERCHMER SHERWOOD HERCHMER

Herchmer & Herchmer

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

Offices over P. Burns & Co's block, Victoria Ave.

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47

I.O. O.F.

Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in Joyces's Hall.

JOHN WILLIAMS, R.S.

Real Estate

Big list of property in Fernie and Morrissey Mines for sale.

Several decided bargains.

F. J. WATSON

FRANK D'ALEXANDER

Stonemason, Bricklayer, Contractor.
EXpert Coke Oven Builder.

First-class work. Prices moderate.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
Cement Work a Specialty.

BOX 6, Fernie, B.C.

REPORT OF C. N. P. COAL CO.

Profits Amount to $310,492.28, Paying a Dividend of 10 per cent. to Shareholders. The Policy of the Company a Progressive One.

The seventh annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Crows Nest Pass Coal Company, Limited, was held in Toroto on Feb. 12th. The President, Hon. Geo. A. Cox was in the chair and Mr G. G. S. Lindsey, K.C. acted as secretary.

The secretary read the annual report and the accompanying financial statement as follows.

The Directors beg to submit to the Shareholders of the Company their Seventh Annual Report, including Statement of Assets and Liabilities as of the 31st December, 1903.

The balance at the credit of Profit and Loss Account brought forward from 1902 amounted to $950,511.96. To this has been added the sum of $310,492 28, being the Company's net profits from the operations of the year, also the sum of $913,526.25, representing the premium received on calls paid on new stock, the whole making an aggregate to the credit of the Profit and Loss Account of $2,174,530.49. From this amount the Directors have paid four dividends of 2½ per cent. each, making 10 per cent. for the year, and amounting in all to $303,717.36. This amount deducted from the above balance at the credit of Profit and Loss Account leaves at the credit of that account, carried forward to 1904, the sum of $1,870,813.13.

The balance of the new issue of stock referred to in the last Annual Statement as to be paid during the year 1903 amounted to, including the premium, $1,646,318.75. On the 31st of December last this had all been paid with the exception of $123,775.00 (of which $74,265.00 is premuim.)

Substantial progress was made during the year in the permanent development of the Company's properties at Coal Creek, Michel and Morrissey. It was not until the 1st of February, 1904, that the mines at Coal Creek, which had been damaged by the explosion of 22nd May, 1902, were fully restored.

During the year nearly a million dollars have been spent on plant, development and machinery, adding largely to the efficiency and capacity of the mines and of the operating and coking plants.

The steady increase of the production of coal is best illustrated by pointing out that the output for the year just closed exceeded that of 1902 by 49.83 per cent. while the output for December, 1903, is larger than that of January of the same year by 59.72 per cent. This satisfactory progress has been made notwithstanding that production was materially retarded by a strike of all the company's miners, lasting from the 11th of February to April 1st, and to a less degree by the strikes of the coke oven men in May and of the miners at Morrrissey in September. A contract has been executed with the men providing for wages, hours of labor and other usual matters, effective for three years, but determinable by either party at the end of the second year, and it is expected that there will be no more labor troubles during the life of this agreement.

The mountain slide at Frank, which covered up the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's main line in the Crow's Nest Pass, gave rise to a car shortage of considerable duration, as did the handling of the western harvest in the months of October and November, both of which shortages interfered to a considerable extent with the transportation and therefore with the production of coal and coke.

The accounting work has been sepereted from that of the operating, and a new department created to take care of this and the purchasing, and Mr. Daniel Davies has been appointed comptroller in charge of this department.

Mr. T. R. Stockett, jr., is now acting general manager, and it is hoped that the confidence his record as general superintendent for several years has earned for him will be confirmed by his work as acting general manager.

The duties formerly performed by the managing director have been assigned to the office of the third vic-president, and are now being satisfactorily performed by Mr. G. G. S. Lindsey, who has been elected to that position.

The directors regret that Mr. R. W. Macpherson, the general auditor of the company will after the annnal meeting sever his connection with the company, a loss which will be much felt.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

G. G. S. LINDSEY, Third Vide-President. GEO. A. COX, President.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1903.

Balance at Credit December 31st, 1902	$950,511.96	
Net Profits for 1903	310,492.28	
Premium Received on Calls Paid on New Stock	913,526.25	
		$2,174,530 49

APPROPRIATED AS FOLLOWS:

Dividends Paid	$ 303.717.36	
Balance Carried Forward to 1904	1,870,813 13	
		$2,174,530 49

GENERAL STATEMENT, DECEMBER 31, 1903.

ASSETS.

Mines, Real Estate, Plant, Development, etc.		$5,418,435 51
Cash in Banks	$ 66,551,31	
Accounts Receivable	313,660,79	
		380,212 10
		$5,798,647 61

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock Paid up		$3,450,490 00
Bills Payable	$145,000.00	
Accounts Payable	250,265.64	
		395,265 64
Dividend No. 12, Accrued		82,078 84
Profit and Loss		1,870,81J 13
		$5,798,647.61

I have examined these statements of Profit and Loss, and of Assets and Liabilities, also the books and vouchers of The Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, Limited, and find the same correct.

A running Audit has been maintained, and I certify that the books are well and truly kept.

R. W. MACPHERSON.
Toronto, February 12th, 1904. General Auditor.

Senator Cox in moving the adoption of the Report, referred amongst others to the following items of interest:—

The coal produced during the year 1903 amounted to 661,118 tons, as compared with 442,049 tons in 1902. Of this tonnage 279,334 were sent to the coke ovens and produced 167,089 tons of coke, as against 121,000 tons made in 1902, while the balance 381,784 tons (with the exception of 22,823 tons consumed under the boilers) were disposed of as merchantable coal.

The new mines opened during the year were at Coal Creek, 3, at Michel 2, and at Morrissey 2.

The construction of 492 ovens was commenced during 1903—252 at Michel and 240 at Morrissey. Of these, 198 at Michel and 148 at Morrissey were completed, adding a total of 346 ovens to the Company's coking plant, and bringing the total number of ovens now constructed up to 982. The remainder of the ovens will be completed early this spring.

The net profits as a result of the year's operations amount to $310,492.28, of which $303,717.36 was paid out in dividends and there was received for premiums on calls paid on new stock during the year $913,526.25. This enables a carrying forward to the credit of Profit and Loss of $1,870,813.13, of which $145,078.13 is undisturbed profits, and $1,725,735.00 premium received on stock.

On the 1st of May the new town site of Morrissey Mines was put on the market and sales made amounting to $30,000, which have been increased to $35,712.

It has been found desirable to acquire the branch railroad between the main line of the Crow's Nest Southern at Morrissey Junction and the Company's mines, a length of about five miles, for which a charter was obtained from the British Columbia Legislature last year.

Mr. Rogers having been obliged to resign the position of Managing Director the Board have transferred the duties of that office to the office of Third Vice-President, and Mr. Lindsey has fulfilled the duties; and I desire to express the high appreciation of the Directors for the excellent work he has accomplished.

The report was unanimously adopted.

The following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:—Hon. George A. Cox, Robert Jaffray, Lieut.-Col. H. M. Pellatt, William Fernie, J. A. Gemmill, J. D Chipman, David Morrice, E. R. Wood, Thomas Walmsley, Lieut.-Col. James Mason, Frederick Nicholls, G. G. S. Lindsey, K.C., and C. C. Dalton.

The meeting then adjourned.

At a subsequent meeting of the directors held immediately after the meeting of the shareholders, Hon., Geo. A. Cox was elected President for the ensuing year, and Mr. Robert Jaffray, First Vice-President; Col. H. M. Pellatt, Second Vice-President; G. G. S. Lindsey, K.C., Third Vice-President. and E. R. Wood, Treasurer.

FUNDS FOR FLATHEAD.

Will be Taken From Contingency Fund of Forty-Five Thousand.

The Government is prepared to build a road into the Flathead country as soon as the necessity for the road arises. There is a grant of $45,000 for contingencies for public works and buildings, roads, streets bridges, wharves, and surveys, and the cost of the road to the Flathead will be taken out of this grant. This matter has been effectually settled by our member, W. R. Ross, who has received a direct promise from the Government that the road will be constructed as soon as it is needed.

POLICE COURT

Herman Prass, charged with being a frequenter of a disorderly house, was given a month at hard labor on Monday.

E. Bertouse, drunk and disorderly was fined $2.00 and costs.

A Jap named Tannuci was fined $5.00 and costs for assaulting a man named Robinson.

Three "Steves" were mixed up in a pay-day fight at Morrissey and the case was aired in the Fernie police court on Tuesday. The three parties, all Slavonians, were drinking beer at the house of Steve Morritze. The row started when Steve Krkoska accused Steve Peters of undue familiarity with Morritze's wife. The three soon got into a rough and tumble scrape and before it was ended Krkoska and Peters each had deep and dangerous wounds on the head, evidently inflicted by a knife or axe. Their bandaged appearance in the court afforded excellent proof of the seriousness of the row. The magistrate held both men equally responsible for the scrape, though the original charge was against Krkoska only, and a fine of $15 and costs was imposed upon each.

Chas. Bailey, a colored man, was brought up on Tuesday charged with living with his wife in a house of prostitution. The accused stated that he had come over from Spokane under false inducements, and the magistrate let him off with a $10 fine and a promise to get out.

Henry Porterfield, colored, was arrested on Tuesday charged with vagrancy. He pleaded for a few days to get out of town which was granted him.

AN EXPERT'S REPORT.

Interesting Article on the Coal Creek Colliery.

E. Jacobs, mining expert, has been contributing an excellent series of articles to the Nelson News on the coal fields of the Crows Nest Pass, the data for which was gathered recently by a personal visit through the valley. The write up of the Crows Nest Pass Coal Company is particularly full and reliable. The following clipping from his report of the Coal Creek colliery will doubtless be of interest to our readers.

"The mines at Coal Creek are between four and five miles up the creek from Fernie, with which town they are connected by a standard gauge railway, a branch of the C. P. R. There are six mines on four seams, all of which have a north and south strike, and a dip to the east of about 15 degrees. Nos. 1, 9 4 and 5 are on the north side of the creek, which runs east and west, and Nos. 2 and 3 on the south side. The valley here is about 900 feet from bank to bank, and a high trestle affords convenient connection between the mines on one side and those on the other.

No. 1 mine is on a 30-foot seam of coal of which only the lowest 10-foot section is being worked. The main level is in about 4,000 feet on the strike of the seam. At 2,000 feet in from the entrance an incline has been driven, the face now being up about 1,500 feet. A slope, down about 800 feet on the dip of the seam. leaves the level at about the same place as the incline. A Lidgerwood hoist run by a 75 horse power electric motor, placed at the top of the incline, raises and lowers cars from and to the landing on the main level while, a 12x15 double cylinder air hoist does similar work in the slope. Haulage from these landings to the main entry and thence to the tipples is by an electric locomotive operated from an overhead trolley wire.

No. 9 mine is close to No. 1, there being about 60 feet of strata between the two. The seam is about six feet in thickness and is believed to be the same as mines Nos. 2 and 3, across the valley, are on. The main level of No. 9 is a drift, in about 1,000 feet. A rock tunnel about 500 feet in from the entry, connects with No. 1 mine. Both these mines are ventilated by a Chandler fan, 4 foot face and 14 foot diameter, capacity 200,000 cubic feet and discharging 125,000 at water guage 1-6 inch, and driven by a 16x18 Erie City side-crank engine: speed of engine, 60 r. p. m. and of fan, 104 r. p. m.

A surface electric tramway with overhead trolley wire connects Nos. 4 and 5 mines with the tipples, The entrance to the former is 4,800 feet from No. 1 main entry, and that to the latter about 3,000 feet. These mines are just being opened up. In No. 4 a main level with an upper and a lower parallel, now in between 500 and 600 feet, is being driven in a 22-ft. seam of rather soft coal. A similar level in No. 5 mine has been advanced 600 feet, the headlong being in eight feet six inches of hard coal. Haulage from Nos. 9, 4 and 5 is by electric locomotive. Temporary 10.ft. fans, each capable of circulating 40,000 cubic feet of air per minute, provide for the ventilation of Nos. 4 and 6. Larger fans will be installed as soon as required.

In No. 2 mine on the south side of the valley, the coal is from six to eight feet in thickness. One level, after passing through about 300 feet of gravel has been driven on the strike of the seam some 3,000 feet. At 1,500 feet along this drive an incline goes up on the pitch of the seam about 1,200 feet. An air hoist similar to that in No. 1 mine, does the hauling in this incline. Starting from a point nearer the main entry a heading has been driven at an angle of about 30 degrees from strike of seam. This entry is in nearly 4,000 feet. This part of No. 2 mine is known as "the deeps," and it was here that the disastrous explosion took place on May 22nd, 1902. Last year these workings were re-opened, thoroughly repaired, and put in first class condition, so that production from here is being resumed. Coal is to be hauled from the deeps by the tail-rope haulage system, the requisite motive power being already installed. This consists of a Danville Foundry & Machine Co.'s 20x36 in. compound geared, quadruple-drum, tail-rope haulage engine, having 7ft. drums and plow steel ropes, main rope 1 1-8 in. and tail rope 1 in. This engine is placin a 30x40ft. house under No. 2 tipple trestle. Ventilation for this mine and for No. 3 is provided by a Wilson fan 12ft. face and 16ft. diameter, capacity 250,000 cubic feet of air per minute, and discharging about 150,000 feet at water guage 0.9in. and driven by an Erie City engine.

The slope in No. 3 mine is on the pitch of the same seam as No. 2, but the coal is only four feet in thickness in this mine. From the entrance to the face the distance is about 3,000 feet. There is at present only one level working off this slope. Haulage to the main entry of No. 2 is by a 12x15 double cylinder air hoist, and thence to the tipple by electric motor.

All the mines at Coal Creek are working by the pillar and stall system, pillars 80 feet square and stalls 14 feet wide. The opening of Nos. 6, 7 and 8 seams has been deferred for a time.

TWO LICENSE BOARDS

LICENSE COMMISSIONERS FOR THE PROVINCE GAZETTED.

Messrs. Whimster Bleasdell and Shaw for The Fernie District.—J. H. McMullin Chief Licence Inspector for Cranbrook And Fernie Districts.

The last B. C. Gazette contains the names of the license commissioners of the province for the current year. The old Fort Steele license district has been cancelled and in its place two districts, the Cranbrook license district, and the Fernie license district have been formed. Chief Constable McMullin, of Fernie, has been appointed Chief License Inspector for the two districts.

The commissioners are. For the Fernie district, Messrs. W. H. Whimster, of Fernie, A. W. Bleasdell, of Fernie, and Wm. Shaw, of Morrissey Mines. For the Cranbrook district, Messrs. James McBride, of Cranbrook, Allen Doyle, of Fort Steele, and Edward Hill, of Moyie.

The Nelson license district has also been cancelled and the Ymir district has been created in its place. It includes all the Ymir electoral district not included in any municipality.

JUNIORS WIN AGAIN.

Defeat Blairmore at Hockey on Tuesday by 11 Goals to 1.

The Blairmore hockey team came up on Tuesday to again try conclusions with the Fernie Juniors, and the result was another signal victory for the locals winning easily by a score of 11-1.

The game was called at 8 o'clock by referee McKellar. The line up was.

BLAIRMORE		FERNIE
Counce	goal	Todhunter
Bonard	point	Kirkpatrick
Lyons	c. point	Sunberg
Crayford	rover	Kanouse
R. Lewis	forwards	Rhodes
G. Lewis		Lawrence
Shaw		Ross

The visitors, being senior players, were much heavier than the local Juniors, but the latter more than made up for this advantage in agility and practical knowledge of the game. The game at times was fairly even and interesting to the on-lookers, but at other times it was too one sided and the visitors appeared to be altogether outclassed.

Fernie scored the first four goals, and shortly before the half time whistle blew Blairmore scored its only winning shot. In the second half Fernie won seven scores in monotonous succession.

The goals were scored as follows.

1.	Fernie,	Kanouse,	7 minutes.
2.	"	Rhodes,	4 "
3.	"	Rhodes,	3 "
4.	"	Rhodes,	3 "
5.	Blairmore,		10 "
	Half time.		
6.	Fernie,	Kanouse,	4 minutes.
7.	"	Lawrence,	1 "
8.	"	Rhodes,	4 "
9.	"	Rhodes,	1 "
10.	"	Rhodes,	2 "
11.	"	Lawrence,	10 "
12.	"	Kanouse,	2 "

SEVENTEEN CLAIMS DISMISSED.

The relatives of 17 of the deceased miners killed in the explosion of the 22nd of May 1902 procured representation to the estate of the deceased by appointing the Italian Consul at Toronto, Administrator. This officer brought 17 suits for damages against the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company in the Courts of Ontario, and all of these actions on the 12th day of February were dismissed. These are the first suits arising out of the explosion that have been finally determined, and have been disposed of in favor of the company.

CARD OF THANKS.

Thomas Munroe sincerely wishes to thank the employees of the Crows Nest Pass Coal Co., for the liberal donation received from them on Feb. 20th.

Fernie, B.C., Feb. 20, 1904.

Messrs. Cree and Hutchison.

Dear Sirs.—I am in receipt of Sun Insurance Office cheque covering damage caused by explosion of hall lamp in my house a few days ago, and beg to thank you for the very prompt and satisfactory settlement of same.

Yours truly,
F. WHITE.

FRESH CUSTOMS REGULATIONS.

Used Packages May be Returned Duty Free.

CHEAPER GRAIN RATES.

American Trunk Lines Embark on a Freight War That May be a Very Real Benefit—Death of a Former Postmaster General.

New regulations regarding free entry of returned packages and coverings, and of articles of Canadian growth, manufacture or produce, returned after exportation, have been issued by the Department of Customs. These regulations provide that any package used in the transportation of goods to and from Canada may be returned to Canada within three years free of duty, provided they have not been advanced in value or improved in condition by any process of manufacture or other means. Collectors are enjoined to take special precautions to see that returned packages admitted free are properly identified, especially noting that they have been used and are not new.

Articles, whether of Canadian growth, produce or manufacture, when returned to Canada within three years after their exportation, may be returned free of duty, subject to identification to the satisfaction of the customs officer at the port of re-entry, provided that the property in such articles has remained in the possession of the person by whom they were exported, and that a certified copy of the export entry be annexed to the import entry.

WOLVES ATTACK MEN.

They Have a Most Exiting Experience in a Dense Wood.

An Ottawa dispatch says: John McFadden and W. H. Cook, the former head log-maker and the latter cook in Gilmour and Kennedy's shanty, three miles from North Wakefield, left the shanty to go to Mr. Kennedy's farm, about a mile distant. They had just entered a dark, jungle-like portion of the woods when they were attacked by hungry timber wolves and were closely pursued to the edge of a lake known as Jamieson's lake. The men shouted as they ran, and were fortunately heard by some of the teamsters, who happened to be going to feed their horses at the time, and who at once went to their assistance. As good luck would have it, there were two Winchester rifles at the camp, which were taken along. As soon as McFadden saw the rifles he took one and at once brought down one of the brutes, which is of a very large size. This is the second time this season that attacks have been made by wolves in this neighborhood.

War of Rates.

A New York dispatch says: The harmony of rates in trunk line territory is in danger of being interrupted, the Buffalo-New York lines opposed to the Buffalo-philadelphia-New York lines having served notice that the freight rate on lake grain for export will be reduced to three cents for 100 pounds between Buffalo and New York. This reduction means an abolition of the differential tariff initiated by the Pennsylvania and the Lehigh Valley in favor of Philadelphia last summer, and is designed to give the port of New York the same privilege heretofore enjoyed by Philadelphia.

Oil Stove Dangerous.

Miss Stewart, a blind lady, living with Steven Austee at St. Catharine's, rushed into the breakfast room enveloped in flames. It is supposed her clothing caught fire from an oil stove in her room. She died the same day.

Killed At St. Thomas.

John Moody, an employee of the M. C. R., was killed in the company's yards at St. Thomas by being struck by a yard engine.

All Right.

Avondale Station, N.S., Oct. 19, '03. Dr. B. J. Kendall Co., Enosburg Falls, Vt.

Gentlemen,—Please send me one of your books "A Treatise on the Horse and His Diseases," for which you will find a stamp enclosed. I have used your Kendall's Spavin Cure and Prof. Flint's Condition Powders, and know that they are all right. Yours very truly, John Maine.

A number of serious fires occurred throughout the Canadian Northwest.

Land agencies report 948 homestead entries during last month.

St. Anfrew's church, Winnipeg, is to have the finest pipe organ west of Toronto.

A C. P. R. double-header passenger train was ditched on the Deloraine branch near Killarney.

Lord Roberts has retired from the war office, and the Duke of Connaught will be appointed inspector-general.

Premier Balfour's ministry was sustained by a vote of 327 to 276 on a motion of want of confidence. The Irish party and 28 Unionists voted against the government.

BERLIN FACTORY BURNED.

Conflagration in Berlin Felt Boot Company's Building—Loss $175,000.

One of the most disastraus conflagrations in Berlin's history occurred Tuesday evening, when the large four-story building of the Berlin Felt Boot Company, the largest of its kind in the Dominion, was burned to the ground. The fire was discovered in the spinning and carding room on the first floor about 6.45, and no time was lost in getting out the brigade, but owing to the severity of the weather, low water pressure and high winds, very little could be done to save the structure. The fire raged for over two hours and a half. The Waterloo fire brigade arrived about 8 o'clock to render assistance. The pieces of burning embers were carried for a mile. The fire was quite visible at a distance six miles north. The origin of the fire is not yet known. The loss is estimated by Geo. Rumpel, one of the proprietors, at $175,000. The insurance is $45,000 or $50,000. The industry, which was established about thirty years ago, employed about two hundred hands and was known from Vancouver to Halifax.

The Progress of The War.

The most significant item from the seat of war on Wednesday was the announcement that Japan had secured control of all telegraphic lines in Corea, and had captured an envoy sent by the Corean government to Viceroy Alexieff. The embarkation of Japanese troops for Corea continues with even increased activity. Japanese troops are also being thrown into the Liao Tung peninsula, and the intention of the Japs to isolate Port Arthur and hold the Yalu valley is becoming plainer daily. Sixty thousand Japanese troops are already concentrated at Wonson, in Northeastern Corea. Two Japanese destroyers made another attempt to destroy the Russian fleet at Port Arthur. A fierce gale and snow storm prevented the reaminder of the torpedo fleet from participating in the attacks.

Highly Colored Tale.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Express wires: "I learn from official sources that there was a dramatic sequel to the Russian disaster at Port Arthur. After the attack by the Japanese, Viceroy Alexieff summoned before him the Russian officers whose negligence was the main cause of defeat. After cross-examining them as to their conduct, Alexieff was convinced that one lieutenant among them was most culpably guilty. Alexieff drew a revolver and shot the young officer dead before his comrades."

T. O. Fraser Dead.

A cgblegram from St. John's, Nfld., announced the death there of J. O. Fraser, formerly postmaster-general of Newfoundland. For many years the late Mr. Fraser was in the public life of Newfoundland, and represented Fortune Bay in the Colonial legislature for many years. While postmaster-general he displayed marked ability, his efficiency resulting in material improvements to the postal service of the country. He retired some years ago, and since then he has devoted his pen to the interests of the island.

Alaska Boundary Delimitation.

W. F. King, chief astronomer of Canada, representing the Dominion government, and Littman, head of the coast and geodetic survey, representing the United States, have been appointed to delimit the Alaska boundary line for which provision was made by the tribunal which sat in London, Ebgland, last summer. A meeting will be held immediately, most likely at Washington, by King and Littman, to make all the necessary arrangements for the prosecution of the work.

Excise Officer Dead.

News has been received from Palmerston of the suicide there of J. Walter, excise officer, who was ill. Requesting a gentleman who stayed up with hin to bring him a dish of oysters, and despatching his daughter for some eggs, he had the room to himself long enough to shoot himself with a rifle, death, according to the medical opinion, taking place instantly.

Soo Encouragement.

James Bicknell, K.C., of Toronto, says an announcement from Philadelphia concerning a satisfactory adjustment of Soo affairs may be expected any time now. The plans for raising the money are practically completed. The works will be shortly re-opened fully ,and the company will be restored to the position held by it prior to the foreclosure.

22 Russian Ships Disabled.

The London Morning Post's Tokio cable says: The Japanese government now claims control of the sea, having sunk, or disabled altogether, twenty-two of the enemy's fleet. No heavy fighting is expected on land until the weather moderates.

The eight bye-elections for the commons resulted in the four Quebec seats and West Queens, P.E.I., going Liberal. St. John, N.B., East Lambton and East Bruce went Conservative.

Geo. Telford, a Winnipeg man, attempted to take his own life at Portage la Prairie on Monday night.

SUSPECTED SUICIDE.

Grand-daughter of The Emperor of Austria Dies From Jealousy.

Princess Elizabeth, of Windischgraetz, grand-daughter of Emperor Francis Joseph, who was reported on December 6th to have shot the actress Louise Ziegler, whom the princess discovered in the apartments of her husband, Prince Otto, has committed suicide, according to a persistent rumor at Vienna. The castle at Prague is mentioned as the place where the princess turned her hand against herself. The princess, it is said, was suffering from a form of insanity which manifested itself in fits of jealousy. When suffering thus she sought to kill those whom she suspected of causing her despair. Her jealous fury alternated with periods of acute melancholy, during which she is reported to have attempted her life several times. Denials inspired by the Austrian court were issued immediately following the announcement of the shooting of Louise Ziegler.

STOLE CLIENTS' MONEY.

Leading Barrister of Brockville, Wants to Give Himself up.

James A. Hutcheson, K.C., a leading barrister of Brockville, Ont., went to M. M. Brown, county crown attorney, in order to lay a charge against himself of embezzling between $30,000 and $40,000 of clients' money. He was dissuaded from that course by his friends, and a charge was laid by another party whose money was in his hands. It will be some days before the full extent of the defalcation is known. His partner, Fisher, was entirely ignorant of Hutcheson's financial difficulties. Hutcheson was placed under arrest and is now in jail.

Swedish Scholar Coming.

Mr. A. Hallomquist, Scandinavian officer at the immigration hall, Winnipeg, received a letter recently from Professor P. Waldenstrom, of Gefle college, Sweden, who is also a member of the Swedish parliament, announcing his intention of visiting the Canadian west during the coming summer. The professor has travelled very widely, has written several books, and is one of the most widely known of Swedish lecturers and preachers. He has twice visited the United States, but is anxious to visit Canada to learn for himself the truth about our immense resources. He will visit Scandinavian settlements, travel through the west, and give his views by book and lecture to his countrymen at home and in the United States. The visit of Professor Waldenstrom will be of immense benefit to the country in directing the attention of Swedish people to Canada.

Mail Robbery.

The postal authorities have another robbery case on their hands. While a pile of mail was lying at Winnipeg in a car from the east, pending its transferrence to the Pacific express, one of the sacks was cut open and a package abstracted. Just what this package contained is not known. It may or may not be of value. The outgoing clerk discovered the robbery and promptly notified the authorities at Winnipeg, and an investigation was at once instituted.

Brooklyn Fire Jumpers.

More than a dozen employees, several of them being women, were compelled to jump from the second story windows by a sudden outbreak of fire in the Brooklyn Chair Co.'s factory at Brooklyn. Several were overtaken by the flames and severely burned before they could escape. The factory was entirely destroyed, involving a loss of about $100,000. John Sembler, one of those who jumped from a window, has since died. The other employees are missing, and it is feared that they have perished.

Band Cannot Go.

Mr. George W. Stewart, manager of the bureau of music of the world's fair, has received a cablegram from Sergeant W. Alexandrosky, Russian commissioner general to the world's fair, stating that owing to the war between Russia and Japan the band of the Imperial Guard would not be sent to St. Louis. The band is the czar's favorite organization, being composed of the elite of the Russian army.

Baltimore Loss Reduced.

A composite estimate of the loss from the Baltimore fire by 25 experts, representatives of leading insurance companies outside of Baltimore, places the figures at $85,000,000. Some of them think that the total loss will be reduced to $70,000,000, as much salvage is being dug out of the ruins which was thought to have been destroyed. The loss to the insurance companies is estimated by the same experts at 75 per cent. of the total.

C. P R. In Vancouver.

The statement is made that the C. P. R. will spend $500,000 in betterment of their terminal facilities at Vancouver this year, principaly in the extension of wharves, which is much needed.

Literary Man Dead.

Rev. Father Raymond Casgrain, a distinguished writer and well known author of many valuable literary and historical works, died at Quebec, aged 75 years.

MARKET REPORT.

Weekly Review of Prices Culled From The Commercial.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

FLOUR—The market had made two advances of 5c each within the week and there is a prospect of another 5c being added to the price. The war between Russia and Japan is the immediate cause. We quote: Hungarian Patent, $2.55 per sack of 98 lbs, delivered to the trade; Glenora Patent, $2.40; Strong Bakers, $2.05; and XXN, $1.75. These prices are subject to usual trade discounts.

MILLFEED—Market is irregular, having gone both up and down within the week. At the moment figures are the same as a week ago. We quote: Bran, $16 per ton, in bulk, delivered to the trade; shorts, $18 per ton.

GROUND FEED—Oat chop and mixed barley and oats are $1 higher. We quote: Oat chop, $$6 per ton, delivered to the trade; barley chop, $22; mixed barley and oats, $23; oil cake, $27 per ton.

OATS—Growing scarcity of supplies and firmer outside markets have put up the price of oats here 1c per bushel. It is undoubtedly true that oats are good value even at the higher prices of this week, as stocks in the west are not heavy and the prospects are for an active demand throughout the remainder of this crop year. We quote: No. 2 white oats, 32½ to 33c for carlots on track, and feed grades 31 to 31½c. Farmers' loads at country points bring 25 to 26c, and on the street here 30 to 31c per bushel.

BARLEY—Malting grades are bringing 36 to 37c per bushel in carlots on track here, and feed grades 34 to 35c. Farmers are getting about 28c at country points.

FLAXSEED—Market nominal.

HAY—Receipts are light, and as there is considerably more hay required in this market this season than heretofore, prices are firm, with an advancing tendency. Fresh baled has advanced $2 per ton, making the price $12 for good quality in cars. Loose hay on the street is worth $12 to $14 per ton.

BUTTER—Creamery—There is very little to say about this commodity. Trading is light and stocks on hand are not heavy. Choice creamery in boxes is worth 23 to 24c per pound delivered to the trade.

BUTTRE—Dairy—Stocks of dairy butter on hand here are becoming lighter, and all choice qualities are in good demand. A considerable percentage of the stock is off grade, and for this there is no great sale. Fresh table butter in bricks will bring 22c per pound and tubs 16 to 17c delivered here. Round lots of ordinary stock 12 to 14c.

EAGS—There are scarcely any eggs coming in and the market is almost a nominal one. There are, of course, the usual stocks of pickled eggs, but fresh stock is not to be had in a wholesale way at all. Case lots of fresh eggs would bring 30c per dozen at commission houses, subject to candling, and strictly fresh gathered are worth 40c per dozen retail. Ontario pickled or limed bring 23 to 25c wholesale.

POULTRY—Receipts are small, and there is so much demand that all offerings are quickly absorbed. Commission houses will pay 12c per pound for dressechickens, 13c for ducks and 17c for turkeys delivered here.

HIDES—The market is steady with a somewhat firmer feeling, due to the upward tendency at Chicago and other large centres. There is no change to note in prices. We quote: Country frozen hides, 5½c per pound, less 5 pounds tare. Bulls, stags and oxen, 4½ to 5c. No. 1 city butchers' hides are worth 6c per pound; No. 2's, 5c, and 3's, 4c; sheepskins, wool pelts, 40 to 65c; country calfskins, same price as hides.

Health Rules.

One of Queen Victoria's health rules is said to have been, "Do whatever you like, but do it in moderation," or words to that effect, and a similar rule might be adopted with still greater profit by the men and women of the present day. The people of Queen Victoria's generation had not made a fad of health, and every newspaper they picked up did not worry them with conflicting hygienic rules. The no breakfast fiend, if he existed, was less prominent than at present, and those who thought that the first ought to be the best meal of the day did not publish their views from every roof top, figuratively speaking. Vegetarians and meat eaters wrangled only in inconspicuous corners, and the devotees of the cold bath were content with fewer victims. Today, when all these and a million other so called health rules are being dinned into the ears of a long suffering public on all sides, it is more than ever important to bear in mind that inclinations and disinclinations were not arbitrarily implanted by nature in animal organisms; that they exist for our guidance and not solely to mislead us.

Stagnation Is Death.

The sun would be consumed by its own ardor if it did not shine. Nature knows nothing of hoarding. The sun gives away its gold without ostentation. The ocean gives its vapors to the clouds, the clouds return them to the earth, the rivers to the sea. There is a constant exchange between lungs and leaves. Stagnation is death. Give to get; get to give.

Squelched.

Mr. Elder—There is something I want to say to you, Bessie—er—that is, Miss Kuteley.

Miss Kuteley—Call me Bessie if you wish.

Mr. Elder—Oh, may I?

Miss Kuteley—Of course; all old gentlemen call me Bessie.

RUSSIA ON THE RETREAT

Will Evacuate Manchuria and Fall Back on Amur

NAVAL DUEL EXPECTED.

Russians and Japanese are Both in the Ping Yang District. Scenes of Departure at St. Petersburg. Lake Baikal Drowning Confirmed.

New York, Feb. 19.—General Pflug's official report says that Russian scouts have penetrated into Corea as far as the Ping Yang. In connection with the Herald's special dispatch from Chemulpo announcing disturbances in the Ping Yang district, this would indicate that the Russian and Japanese outposts are not far apart.

It has been reported with every evidence of truth that the Japanese have landed large forces at Wonson and Chinnampo, which are not far from Ping Yang and Son Cho, which the Cossacks have reached.

The headquarters of the viceroy have been established at Harbin for the present, and every effort is being made to expedite the movement of troops and equipment into Manchuria.

The appointment of General Kuropatkin to the actual command of the troops indicates that Russia is preparing to strike hard.

A naval duel off Shanghai is among the probabilities, as a Japanese cruiser has arrived at Wu Sung to watch the Mandjur which the laws of neutrality are expected to force soon to take to the open seas.

The Herald's special cable from St. Petersburg pictures the enthusiasm which has seized all classes while the Siberian railroad is working to its full capacity in rushing reinforcements to the far east.

The tension in all parts of Europe is illustrated by the Herald's special from Berlin. Britain is said to be ready to swoop on strategic points now in the possession of Spain.

Germany calls attention to her force at Kinchow, where she is fortifying and concentrating her army and navy.

Warning is given that Russia is not so fully engaged but that she can look after the effervescent peoples in the Balkans.

$1,000,000 CONTRACT.

Big Irrigation Canal Near Calgary to be Built.

A million dollar contract has been let by the C.P.R. to J. J. Nickson and Company, a firm of Vancouver contractors, for the construction of an irrigation canal twenty miles in length near Calgary, in connection with the big scheme of reclamation which has long been under consideration. Complete plans are for 400 miles of irrigation canal along the Bow river. The principal part is twenty miles long, to be constructed within four miles of the railway and parallel to it. The canal is to be forty feet wide and thirty-two feet deep. Two years' time is the limit for completion.

France Preparing Secretly.

There is every indication that France is expecting other European nations will be involved in the Russo-Japanese war. The sensational announcement is made that the government has ordered built immense powder and cartridge factories, and has for some time been sending thousands of troops to Indo-China secretly. Six warships heavily stocked with medicines and hospital stores have been ordered ready to leave for Saigon in ten days.

Women and Euchre Parties.

Bishop Mills, in an address at Kingston Friday afternoon scored euchre parties, where women in hot, darkened rooms played for prizes, and said that the conduct of these women, in his view, in the breaking down of home life and influences, and the bringing in of the club idea, was responsible for much of the lack of rectitude in men.

Over the Long Distance Telephone.

Hello, Japan! How's business?" "Russian."

The Dominion Exhibition will open at Winnipeg on July 25th.

Sidney Wagstaff, of Mionedosa, who shot Captain Gore, afterwards committed suicide.

The steamer Lake Michigan is in a sinking condition as the result of a collision.

Premier Balfour's health is in poor condition, and he has been ordered to seek recuperation in a milder climate.

Lloyd's fears an Anglo-French war, and has asked 30 per cent. premium against an outbreak in three months.

The annual meeting of the Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition was held on Thursday, and great enthusiasm was shown over the projected Dominion exhibition.

P. D. Ross, trustee of the Stanley cup, is in favor of relinquishing custody of the hockey championship emblem to the presidents of the three leading provincial associations.

FIRE AND FOUNDERING.

Thrilling Experience of Crew of Immigrants on St. Pallanza.

The Hamburg-American liner Pallanza, which left Hamburg January 19th with a large geberal cargo for 19th with a large general cargo for New York and 150 immigrants for Halifax, arrived at Halifax on February 18th after thrilling escapes from foundering and destruction by fire at sea. When six days out from Hamburg the Pallanza ran into a furious hurricane, which continued for seventy hours, during which the smokestack was smashed and everything movable ripped off the decks by boarding seas. The large accommodation ladder was torn from its fastenings and carried the whole length of the ship, striking the bridge and severely injuring the captain, mate and quartermaster, and was then carried overboard. The smokestack, which was toppled over, was lashed up with great difficulty, and the Pallanza was unable to return to Hamburg owing to the fury of the gale, and put into St. Michael's, Azores, for repairs. She left for Halifax on February 8th, and on Monday morning, during a severe storm, fire broke out in the forehold, between decks. The smoke poured out in voldmes and the immigrants were panic-stricken. The officers and crew battled heroically with the flames for eight hours, finally extinguishing the fire with steam and water. Part of the cargo was considerably damaged. The immigrants were for Western Canada.

OFF FOR ENGLAND.

Mr. James Dale of Argyle District May Repeat His Success.

Mt. James Dale, of Grund, reeve of Argyle, left this week for England, where he will spend three months in the interests of Canadian immigration. Mr. Dale was one of the farm delegates sent out last year, and his success was very gratifying to the department. He delivered 40 addresses in 17 days, traveling 2,000 miles, principally in Suffolk. He visited many of the technical schools, and addressed the pupils, his greatest success in attracting the attention of desirable British settlers being traced to these institutions. The practical side of these schools is one of the most interesting features of a trip to the larger cities of England, and any graduates who may be induced to take up Canadian farm work will prove settlers of the most advanced type.

MINNEDOSA MAN SHOT.

Capt. Gore Attacked by Neighbor's Hired Man--Used Axe and Revolver.

Word has been received that Capt. F. St. G. Gore, who resides a few miles north of Minnedosa, was attacked by a neighbor's hired man, named Sidney Wagstaff, on Thursday evening, and shot by a revolver in the hands of his assailant. Wagstaff first attacked the captain with an axe, and, being disarmed, drew a revolver with the above result. The extent of Captain Gore's injuries cannot be ascertained at present. Two local constables have left town to arrest the perpetrator of the outrage.

Captain Gore and Mrs. Gore arrived from England last spring, the former being a gentleman of such quiet demeanor that it is difficult to imagine any reason for the attempted murder.

Drowned in Lake Baikal.

Two regiments of Russian pioneers and one regiment of railway troops have been drowned in Lake Baikal, according to a dispatch from the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Vienna Narodine Listy. The dispatch gives no particulars, but it is believed that the soldiers perished crossing the lake on the railway that Russia had been building across the ice. This railway was tested a few days ago, and it is thought that the Russians were taking a troop train over the lake when the ice broke and the train sank.

Manitoba country towns are in peril of a coal famine.

The Winnipeg bank clearings are nearing the $400,000 mark.

The steamer Pallanza had thrilling escapes from fire and foundering on her way out ,rom Hamburg to Halifax.

The Northern Elevator Company may construct a new elevator at Fort William, with 1,500,000 bushels capacity.

Col. Lawley, of the war office, is conferring with the Ottawa authorities in regard to army remounts.

D. Ewart, architect of the public works department, will shortly be in Winnipeg to decide upon the proposed changes in the post office building at that place.

Seven Toronto firemen are ill as a result of inhaling the fumes of nitric acid during a fire in the Toronto Engraving Company's premises on Thursday afternoon. Arthur Potter and Cecil Stewart are in a critical condition.

The Russians are reported to be advancing on Seoul, and have taken up a strong position at Ping Yang, where the first land engagement will probably be fought. Great Britain shows great naval activity, and all Europe is preparing for eventualities. Viceroy Alexieff is abandoning Port Arthur, and will go to Harbin.

FERNIE FREE PRESS

FERNIE, B. C.

FULL DRESS GOWNS.

Velvet the Rage—Dinner, Reception and Ball Toilets.

In velvets the new light weight quality called chiffon takes the lead in everything except for costly cloaks and coats. Its sheen and exquisite pliability have entirely changed the old treatment of velvets into this modern one, where everything is possible in the way of handwork. Smartness has declared for small checks in dress velvets intended for street costumes. The middle tone of any one of the colors in vogue is often crossed by line squares of black or gray or by a lighter shade of the same foundation color.

Single colored velvet costumes are for more ceremonious purposes and admit of fur trimmings of the costliest

EFFECTIVE EVENING FROCKS.

character. Violet, blue, French and stone grays, fawn, green, fuschia purple and cardinal red, together with black and gun metal shades, form the gamut of best choice. These costumes are, according to preference, made up with the dressiness of lace and passementerie trimmings or with a charming simplicity of line and fur trimmed expensively.

The princess dinner gown here shown is of black chiffon velvet over white taffeta. The foundation is finished with a plaiting and a deep ruche edged ruffle of white chiffon. The velvet princess has panels of handmade black silk lace inserted at the sides, rising in high points almost to the hips, and the chiffon is beneath these full length. The inset girdle and the cape effect at the back and over the shoulders are also of the course silk lace. A large jet butterfly trims the left of the corsage, and the elbow sleeves are of black tulle over white chiffon.

White brussels net spotted with chenille over white taffeta composes the ball gown, together with repousse lace in deep vandyke points and opalescent paillettes.

Among the full dress gowns for dinner and reception wear a skirt combination of crape and chiffon velvet or of satin cloth is entirely new. The half of a long train skirt in its shaped flare, whether of velvet or cloth, is joined to an upper half of transparent crape or of double mousseline of the same color and shade. A charming example in chalk white has its lower skirt of cloth, the upper one of crape to match. Seven straps of cloth one and a half inches wide connect this cloth over the crape to the belt, and these straps are ornamented with small buttons covered with crape. The waist belt is of old rose silk.

A gray velvet dinner gown is in the latest all gray movement. There are two shaped flounces upon the bottom, the lower one much the wider of the two, both trimmed with waved lines of piping in gray satin. The low bodice fits the figure, with a slight blouse in front, the lower part of velvet, but the rest of gray silk lace, with gray and silver paillette embroidery. Gray chiffon forms the sleeve drapery.—Vogue.

A Doubtful Prospect.

"Dat wuz mighty poor comfort dey give Br'er Thomas on his sick bed," said Brother Dickey.

"What dey tell him?"

"Preacher tol' him dey wuz a bright prospect ahead of him."

"En what he say ter dat?"

"Tol' 'em dat what wuz a-worryin' er him—it wuz so bright it wuz blazin'!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Why.

"Lillian is not sure that she loves Walter. Sometimes she thinks she does, and at other times she's convinced she doesn't."

"And yet she is going to marry him?"

"Oh, yes, that's all settled."

"But if she is not sure she loves him why doesn't she break the engagement?"

"Because she is twenty-seven."

No Harm Done.

Foreman (explaining the accident to the owner of the building)—Barney was working on the roof, sir, and he slipped and fell the whole four stories, bringing the cornice down with him, sir, and breaking both his legs and half his ribs.

Owner—Oh, well, never mind! I intended that cornice to come down in any case.

STORY OF GRAND OLD MUSICIAN.

Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured His Kidney Disease of Years Standing.

Samuel J. Crow, Well-Known as the Leader of the North Pelham and Rosedene String Band, is Again Enjoying Perfect Vigor.

Rosedene, Ont., Feb. 22—(Special)—There are few better known musicians in this part of Canada than Samuel D. Crow, for many years leader of the old Pelham and Rosedene String Band, and only his retiring nature has kept him from gaining a national reputation. Consequently his complete recovery from an aggravated case of Kidney Disease of years has aroused much comment here. Interviewed regarding his case Mr. Crow said:—

"To-day I enjoy as good health as I did in boyhood, and I give the entire credit to Dodd's Kidney Pills. I suffered for years from Kidney Trouble, which became aggravated upon every attack of cold and caused me agony. In the winter of 1898 it developed into gravel, when I was totally unfit for anything. I tried different medicines without the desired results.

"I was in constant misery when I commenced to use Dodd's Kidney Pills. To my astonishment and delight I immediately began to recover, and after using five boxes the disease had entirely disappeared. I have known others who were great sufferers to be entirely cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills."

Forsooth, brothers, fellowship is heaven and its lack is hell: fellowship is life, and lack of fellowship is death; and the deeds that ye do upon the earth, it is for fellowship's sake that ye do them.—William Morris.

Rheumatism Will Succumb to South American Rheumatic Cure because it goes right to the seat of the trouble and removes the cause. Many so-called cures but deaden pain temporarily only, to have it return again with redoubled violence. Not so with this great remedy. It eradicates from the system the last vestige of the disease and its cures are permanent.—74

Japan is 59,561 square miles larger than England, Scotland and Wales.

Russia has fewer labor strikes than other countries.

Heart-Sick People.—Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is a heart tonic that never fails to cure—is swift in its effects—goes closer to the "border land" and snatches from death's grip more sufferers than any other remedy for any family of diseases and ailments in the category of human sufferings. Gives relief in 30 minutes.—75

Japanese officers direct their troops by means of a whistle.

A good tale, ill told, is a bad one.

Moscow is the centre of Russian internal cammerce.

The Poisoned Spring—As in nature so in man, pollute the spring and disease and waste are bound to follow—the stomach and nerves out of kilter means poison in the spring. South American Nervine is a great purifier, cures Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and tones the nerves. The best evidence of its efficacy is the unsolicited testimony of thousands of cured ones.—76

Until forty years ago the Japanese were vaccinated on the tip of the nose.

The czar is at the head of the Graeco-Russian church.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is better than other powders, as it is both soap and disinfectant. 34

Japanese brides, during the marriage ceremony, wash the feet of the bridegroom.

For every ton of coal, Russia burns nine tons of wood.

Chronic complaining makes tough luck all the tougher.

Most of the marriages arranged by matchmakers turn out misfits.

Don't accept a bald head as a badge of wisdom without investigation.

Ayer's

Give nature three helps, and nearly every case of consumption will recover. Fresh air, most important of all.

Cherry Pectoral

Nourishing food comes next. Then, a medicine to control the cough and heal the lungs. Ask any good doctor.

"I first used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral 53 years ago. I have seen terrible cases of lung diseases cured by it. I am never without it."
ALBERT G. HAMILTON, Marietta, Ohio.

25c., 50c., $1.00. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for Consumption

Health demands daily action of the bowels. Aid nature with Ayer's Pills.

CEDAR FENCE POSTS good and sound seven feet long, three to five inches small end, in car load lots—Address C. McLean, Williams, Minnesota, U. S. A.

HUMOR

TOO MANY BENEFACTORS.

A Story Which Cost Money Every Time It Was Told.

A certain good old gentleman addicted to the habit common to so many other story tellers of repeating the tale a great number of times realized on one occasion at least that he had told one of his favorites once too often.

Surrounded by a group of chance acquaintances in the waiting room of a railway station, the friendly story teller told how he had twenty years previously found himself in an embarrassing predicament in a similar building in Chicago.

"I was 400 miles from home," said he, "and my train was due to leave in ten minutes. My railroad ticket came to more than I had expected, and I lacked just 25 cents of having enough to pay for it. I turned to the man standing next in line at the window and said: 'Stranger, lend me a quarter, will you? I'm just that much short.'

"The man, without a moment's hesitation, handed me the necessary sum. I asked for his address, intending to return the money by mail, but he declined to give it, so for twenty years I have remained in that man's debt."

At these words a shabbily dressed man who had listened with great interest to the traveler's tale stepped forward with extended hand.

"Stranger," said he, "I was the man that lent you that quarter twenty years ago in Chicago. If you'd offer to return it now, I shouldn't refuse it."

Not long afterward, in another public place, the old gentleman was again recounting his favorite tale, intending to add as a climax an account of the miraculous finding of his former benefactor, but just as he said the words, "for twenty years I remained in that man's debt," the unexpected happened.

A second long lost benefactor, totally unlike the first in appearance, stepped forth from the crowd and exclaimed: "Stranger, shake! I was the man that lent you that quarter."

A Distinction.

Aunt Emma was upstairs putting her five-year-old niece to bed. It had been a hard day for Bessie. Everything had seemed to go wrong in her little world, but to the rest of the family it appeared that the tot had simply tried to do all she could to make herself generally disagreeable. So it was with a decided feeling of relief that Aunt Emma, who had been one of the principal sufferers from Bessie's caprices, gave a final tuck to the sheet.

"Good night, Bessie," she said. "I hope you will get out of the right side of the bed tomorrow and that you won't be so cross as you have been today."

Bessie had settled herself for the night, but at this speech she flounced to the other side of the crib and said indignantly, with the weary sigh of the misunderstood:

"I wonder why grown up people treat little girls so. I notice when it's me every one says 'cross,' but when it's you they say 'nervous.'"

And Aunt Emma went downstairs pondering.

It Sometimes Happens.

"Of course," says the shoe dealer, "there are times when it is necessary to stretch the truth a trifle."

"Yes, sir," answered the head salesman, "and often a fellow has to stretch a lie."

"I don't see how."

"Well, when a woman with a No. 6 foot declares that a No. 3 shoe is just her size and asks you to put it on the shoe stretcher overnight 'just to make the instep a little higher.' That's one of the times."

A Cynicism.

"One of man's best friends is the horse."

"Yes," responded the man with the race track habit. "But did you ever notice what a terrible faculty your best friends have of disappointing you in an emergency?"

Fair Warning.

The Rabbit—Better not touch me, Mr. Wolf. Some scientists have been experimenting with me, and I'm chock full of germs.

Hasn't Caught Up.

Bertha—What a queer man that young professor is!

Ethel—Yes. I talked about new books, and he said he hadn't got through reading Shakespeare yet.

How Fred Broke It.

"I understand that Fred's machine went so fast that he broke all the records. What kind was it?"

"I don't know—phonograph, I guess."

Worry wont cure a cough. When you find a cough holding on—when everything else has failed—try

Shiloh's Consumption Cure The Lung Tonic

It is guaranteed to cure. If it doesn't, we'll refund your money.

Prices: 25c. 50c. $1. S. C. WELLS & Co. 304 LeRoy, N.Y., Toronto, Can.

A good maxim is never out of season.

A good servant makes a good master.

Baptist Testimony

INSTANT RELIEF FROM COLDS, HEADACHE AND CATARRH.
REV. FREY'S STATEMENT:
Dr. Agnew's Ointment is without an equal for skin diseases or piles, 35c.

Rev. P. I. Frey, pastor of the Maple St. Baptist Church, Buffalo, N.Y., says: "I have been greatly troubled with colds, headache and catarrh. I have used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder with best results. In fact it has done wonders for me, and I wish to recommend it to everyone." This remedy is also a perfect specific for influenza. Sold by all druggists. 24

Such violent exercise so soon after he emerged from his hole must be exhausting.

Anger is like a ruin, which breaks itself upon what it falls.

Try OGILVIE'S "ROYAL HOUSEHOLD"

A PERFECT FLOUR FOR—BREAD AND—PASTRY

SOLD—IN ORIGINAL PACKAGES ONLY—BY ALL DEALERS.

Are You Building? If so, use

EDDY'S IMPERVIOUS SHEATHING

The Best Building Paper Made.

It is very much stronger and thicker than any other (tarred or building) paper. It is impervious to wind, keeps out cold, keeps in heat, carries no smell or odor, absorbs no moisture, imparts no taste or flavor to anything with which it comes in contact. It is largely used not only for sheeting houses, but for lining cold storage buildings, refrigerators, dairies, creameries, and all places where the object is to keep an even and uniform temperature, and at the same time avoiding dampness.

Write our Agents, TEES & PERSSE, Winnipeg, for samples.
The E. B. EDDY CO., Limited, HULL.

Do You Want SOME ONE TO HANDLE YOUR SHIPMENTS TO CONSIGN YOUR GRAIN TO A RELIABLE FIRM PROMPT SERVICE AND CAREFUL ATTENTION ?

If so, the undersigned wants your business and will endeavor to give satisfaction. Cash advanced on consignments. Reference: Union Bank of Canada.

The oldest established Grain Commission Merchant in Winnipeg. Grain Exchange, Winnipeg.

S. SPINK

The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company.

SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT.

The seventeenth annual meeting of the shareholders and policyholders of the Manufacturers Life Insurance Company was held in the Company's offices, Toronto, on Thursday, February 4th, at 2.30 p.m. The report submitted was eminently satisfactory to all interested.

A detailed report of the proceedings will be mailed to all policyholders, but we believe that the average busy reader will get a clearer conception of the progress the Company is making by having, as it were, a bird's-eye view of its affairs.

Below will be found the figures pertaining to the main features of the business for 1902 and 1903 and the increases; also a comparative statement of the Company's growth since its organization.

The growth made in 1903 is well shown by the following table:—

	1902.	1903.	Increase.
Net Premium Income	$ 1,054,815.72	$ 1,219,435.91	$ 164,620.19
Interest, Rents, etc.	186,074.11	215,852.67	29,778.56
Total Cash Income	1,240,889.83	1,435,288.58	194,398.75
Payments to Policyholders	316,556.63	366,533.04	49,976.41
Policy Reserves	3,753,892.00	4,461,800.00	707,908.00
Total Assets	4,406,329.19	5,136,668.52	730,339.33
Applications for New Insurance	6,542,336.00	7,764,542.00	1,222,206.00
New Policies Issued	6,082,336.00	7,294,050.00	1,211,714.00
Insurance in Force	30,152,883.00	34,392,303.00	4,239,420.00

The Manufacturers Life began business in 1887, and the following figures for four year periods taken from its returns to the Dominion Government will illustrate its remarkable growth and steady progress:—

Year.	Income From Interest Rents, etc.	Net Premium Income.	Total Premium and Interest Income.	Assets.	New Policies Issued.	Assurance in Force December 31st.
1887	$ 778	$ 27,184	$ 27,963	$ 165,732	$2,564,500	$ 2,342,000
1891	13,236	184,106	197,342	431,610	2,111,100	7,413,761
1895	39,245	324,449	363,694	1,012,569	3,017,760	10,645,021
1899	72,018	510,560	582,578	1,809,505	3,579,109	14,368,236
1903	215,852	1,219,435	1,435,288	5,136,668	7,294,050	34,392,303

OF INTEREST TO TOTAL ABSTAINERS.

The death ratio in the Manufacturers Life has always been favorable in both sections, but exceedingly so in the Abstainers' Section. The past year shows a continuance of this favorable experience. The death losses in the General Section were 75.7% of the expectancy, and in the Abstainers' Section only 41.3% of the expectancy. The saving this year from low mortality in this section is therefore 58.7% as against a saving of 24.3% in the General Section, which means much larger dividends for Abstainers. Correspondence is invited.

HON. G. W. ROSS, President. J. F. JUNKIN, Managing Director.

PAGE METAL GATES

3 feet wide, 4 feet high, including hinges and latch $3.00
10 feet wide, 4 feet high, including hinges and latch 7.50
Other sizes in proportion.

Supplied by us or local dealer. 261

THE PAGE WIRE FENCE CO. Limited, - Walkerville, Montreal, Winnipeg, St. John

Russians are the most hospitable of people.

In Japan there are over 30,000 miles of railways.

Russia annually spends $15,900,000 on her army.

In Japan every child is taught to write with both hands.

Russia is traversed by the largest rivers in Europe.

A chauffeur is a man who runs down pedestrians and runs up repair bills.

People may not think you a fool, yet they may not be in a position to deny it.

During leap year every eligible young man should be equipped with a chaperon.

The satisfaction of having the washing done early in the day, and well done, belongs to every user of Sunlight Soap. 183

BAR FIXTURES
POOL TABLES.
The Brunswick Balke Collender Co.
J. D. CLARK, Agent, Winnipeg.

Newspapers FROM THE Old Country

and MAGAZINES, PERIODICALS, BOOKS, etc., dispatched to subscribers by first mails by WM. DAWSON & SONS, Limited, Cannon House, Bream's Buildings, London, England. The largest Subscription Agency in the world. Send for our list. Free on application. Est. 1809. Prompt and reliable.

It's an awful handicap for a girl to have a younger sister who is a real beauty.

Most men would far rather lose $10 on a horse race than a nickel through a hole in a pocket.

Every year 280,000 conscripts join the Russian army.

Chrysanthemums, served as salad, are a favorite article of diet among the Japanese.

Houses in Russia are built of yellow brick, and are of one story.

At a Japanese banquet it is considered a compliment to exchange cups with a friend.

Lake Baikal, in Siberia, is the highest fresh water lake in the world.

The yearly production of coal in Russia is more than 6,000,000 tons.

It is considered bad form to carry an umbrella in Russia during the winter.

Fish are sold alive in Japan, the pedlars carrying them through the streets in tanks.

Japanese spies have been working among the Chinese laborers in the great fortress at Port Arthur.

B & C
LONG HIP
A POPULAR CORSET FOR 1904
STYLE 253
NO BRASS EYELETS
MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
BRUSH & Co.,
TORONTO, - ONT.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

H.G. WATSON, Editor — J. R. WALLACE, Manager

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS, FERNIE BRITISH COLUMBIA

FRIDAY, FEB. 26, 1904.

B. C. LUMBER QUESTION.

The Commercial, of Winnipeg, has the following editorial under the caption, "A Wall Around Lumber."

"The most advanced ideas of protec tection yet evolved have come lately from our lumber manufacturers, particularly the British Columbia section of them. They want nothing less than a lumber tariff wall around their industry which will effectually shut out competition from imports from the United States, and sweeping and unreasonable as their demand is, they seem determined to get it or its equivalent from some source. As a matter of course appeals in this direction made to the present Ottawa administration met with no encouragement, but were promptly refused. Then these timber butchers turned their attention to the managers of the great Canadian railways for relief. These railway managers during the last twenty years have been bothered with many a demand for reduced freight rates, some reasonable and many unreasonable. This appeal made a couple of weeks ago to Second Vice-President Whyte of the C. P. R., for an increase of freight rates on lumber from the United States sufficient to shut off its import altogether, is the first appeal we have heard of for heavier railroad tariff, and it must have been refreshing as well as surprising to that able railway manager. Of course the appellants were ready to show how without competition they could manufacture cheaper, and even the consumer would be benefitted. But even this absurd and ludicrous argument failed to catch the veteran railway man. He had listened to bushels of rubbish like that in his day, and knew what value to place upon it. That the freight rate hoisters will influence him favorably to their requests is not at all likely. His own covert threat of his company embarking in the lumber business in opposition to those now therein, unless better prices for lumber could be had for the pioneer settler, which is of very recent date, would proclaim him a blatant hypocrite if he yielded in one point to the unreasonable requests of these lumbermen: and men of Mr. Whyte's stamp, ability and experience do not jump all fours into such a visible trap."

The motive prompting the above sentiments is identical with that of the tariff-seeking lumbermen,—self-interest. The Commercial looks at the question only from the consumers' point of view, but the article appears to be lacking in logic. The Commercial is willing that the industries of its own province should be "walled around" without raising any outcry and expecting no outcry from the lumber-producing districts of the west for the greater prices paid for food stuffs or supplies in consequence of that protection, but yet when the lumber men seek like protection the Commercial decries their action as an outrage. The lumbermen ask only the protection that is accorded other important industries, and it is not for the purpose of shutting out American lumber but with the object of regulating the prices, now reduced by the American lumbermen by the aid of favorable discrimination in transportation rates and by other local circumstances, so that the Canadian producers can compete on an equal footing.

In the other remedial course,—the adjustment of transportation rates,—the B. C. lumbermen ask for nothing that is not reasonable and just. They naturally object to a transportation tariff which charges them nearly double the rate paid by American shippers. This factor enters largely into the grievances of the B. C. lumbermen and they can be readily excused for asking that the one be increased if the other cannot be reduced.

OF the six games the Fernie Junior hockey team have played this season they have won 5 and drawn 1. This is a record to be proud of. The seniors have likewise a fine record having defeated all the teams of the Crows Nest Pass without suffering one defeat. The town has every reason to be proud of its hockey exponents, both Seniors and Juniors.

* * *

THE ROSSLAND MINER in a pointless article draws attention to the heavy percentage of crime in the Fernie district and the apparent laxity of the "authorities" in quelling it. If the writer states the truth, and in a general way it is the truth, when he says that the jails are full of criminals of all sorts, his argument loses its force, for any police force who are so vigilant as to tax the accommodation of the government jails with criminals cannot be said to be negligent of their duties. The police cannot be held responsible if the jail accommodation is not sufficient, nor are they accountable for the spirit of lawlessness that is charged to the district. Their duty is to arrest the offenders and the Miner's own words admit that they are performing that duty.

* * *

WHAT about the fire alarm? The town possesses an up-to-date chemical engine, the usefulness of which depends largely upon promptness at reaching the fire in its early stage. Yet the town practically possesses no general alarm by which the brigade and citizens generally can be summoned hastily. It is true that the funds for fire protection purposes are barely sufficient to pay the expenses already incurred. For this reason we do not advocate the purchasing of an expensive bell or other costly alarm without seeing where the funds are to come from but in the present condition of affairs some simple cheap contrivance should be arranged until such time as the funds will warrant a more permanent arrangement. A large triangle or circular saw hung in the air can be made to cause a big din and at any rate will answer the purpose of a fire-alarm better than nothing at all. At the same time they cannot be objected to on the ground of expense. Two or even three such alarms placed in different parts of the town would be more effective, than one centrally located. In fact such an arrangement might answer very satisfactorily in place of an expensive fire alarm.

With a Single Eye

to the interests of our customers, the repair work done here must be, and is, satisfactory.

Only two ways of doing a thing anyway: the right and the wrong. Only one way of doing it here—and that's the right way.

Jewelry Repairing

requires a special kind of skill. Only those with a keen eye and delicate touch can satisfactorily perform the necessary operations.

Yet we do not charged much for this high-class work.

A. C. Liphardt
Jeweller and Optician

Tendency of the Times.

The tendency of medical science is toward preventive measures. The best thought of the world is being given to the subject. It is easier and better to prevent than to cure. It has been fully demonstrated that pneumonia, one of the most dangerous diseases that men have to contend with, can be prevented by the use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Pneumonia always results from a cold or an attack of influenza (grip), and it has been observed that this remedy counteracts any tendency of these diseases toward pneumonia. This has been fully proven in many thousands of cases in which this remedy has been used during the great prevalence of colds and grip in recent years, and can be relied upon with implicit confidence. Pneumonia often results from a slight cold when no danger is apprehended until it is suddenly discovered that there is fever and difficulty in breathing and pains in the chest, then it is announced that the patient has pneumonia. Be on the safe side and take Chamberlains Cough Remedy as soon as the cold is contracted. It always cures. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

Notice of Disolution.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore subsisting between us, the undersigned, as Labelle and LeBlanc, in the town of Fernie, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All debt owing to the said partnership are to be paid to Napoleon LeBlanc, who will continue the business at Fernie aforesaid, and all claims against the said partnership are to be presented to the said Napoleon LeBlanc, by whom the same will be settled.

Dated at Fernie, B.C., this 9th day of February, A.D., 1904.

Witness: S. HERCHMER — FRANK LABELLE, NAPOLEON LEBLANC

MEALS 15 CENTS.

LEO, the Cook.
Bon Marche Cafe
Opposite the C. P. R.

Our 15 cent meals can't be beat. Try them.

H. Leslie Staebler
TEACHER ON
PIANO

Classes in Curwen's Musical Kindergarten System.
Studio,---Two Doors North of Christ Church, Fernie.

INGRAM & McINTYRE
THE CITY BARBERS.
Shop in the Royal Hotel.

J. C. Hutchison
Merchant Tailor

Full Stock of Gents' Furnishings.
We Guarantee Our Work.

There are few better ways of

Saving Money

than by investing in lots in a growing town like Fernie. The Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, Limited, have still several good lots left for sale which they offer employees at

Terms to suit their convenience

to others, one-third down, and the balance in equal half-yearly payments.

Any information relative to these lots can be secured at the Company's office.

See plan of town on blackboard at office.

D. DAVIES,
Land Commissioner.

Fernie, B.C., February 10th, 1904.

The Trites = Wood Co.,
Limited.

DEPARTMENTAL STORES: Michel, Morrissey, Coal Creek.
Head office, Fernie, B.C.

At this season of the year every thrifty housekeeper plans to change carpets, floor oil cloths, &c.; new carpet in every room, or it may only be new rugs---a new piece here or there. At the end of this year we find hundreds of short lengths in all-wool, half-wool, Brussels Tapestry, Velvets, Axminsters, Linoleumns and Floor Oils, which we are going to close out. Not one piece to go back into stock, half price in every case. The lengths run from 1 1-2 to 9 yards.

1904 Spring Curtains Just opened and never have we displayed such a complete assortment of Muslin Curtains, rilled [illegible] Net Curtains, Lace orders. The curtain material by yard, all styles and new shades. This will be a grand chance to secure bargains for your house changing time.

The Trites-Wood Co., Ltd.
Fernie — Morrissey — Michel — Coal Creek

Chas. Richards & Co.

Only a few of these

Ladies' Coats
Left

Your choice of the balance while they last 35 per cent. discount.

Men's Overcoats and Reefers

Althongh the past week has been cold enough yet the winter being unusually mild we find we will have rather more of the above lines than we care to carry over so we offer a discount of 25 per cent. from now till April.

Boots and Shoes

We have a **Bargain Counter** in Boots and Shoes, lots of odd lines which are good and serviceable. If there is anything on this counter that suits you, the price is cut in two.

Boilers and Engines.

ALSO
SAW AND PLANING MILL MACHINERY
We sell the BEST at LOWEST PRICES
Write us.

J. L. Neilson & Co.
602 MAIN ST., - - WINNIPEG

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham

The Muskoka Hotel,
....Fernie, B.C.

Well furnished rooms, lighted by electricity. First class board. In the bar you will find the best domestic and imported liquors and cigars. Cordial treatment to all.

T. H. Whelan, Manager.

P. Burns & Co.
Wholesale and Retail
Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Get your pictures framed at the B. C. Furniture Co. x

Miss McPhail arrived home from Winnipeg last week.

Try Gordon & Matheson for fine watch repairing, opposite cuthberts.

F. J. Mitchell has a $5.00 discount sale on suits for February only.

A. V. Lang, of Frank, came up with the Blairmore hockeyists.

Miss Maud Whitney, of Lethbridge, is visiting Miss Ethel Digby.

The Eagles purpose holding a dance on St. Patrick's Day, March 17th.

Small house on Victoria Ave., for sale. Spot cash. Mrs. Pascoe, Fernie.

Rev. Mr. Colwell will preach next Sunday at the Baptist church morning and evening.

We buy, sell and exchange new and second-hand furniture and stoves. The B.C. Furniture Co. x

B. R. Dawson, of Nelson, C. P. R. auditor, was in town this week on official business.

Chief Constable McMullin went to Cranbrook on Tuesday and returned on Wednesday evening.

WANTED—Book-keeping and type-writing at home. Terms reasonable Apply A. B., Fernie Free Press office.

S. Beggs, formerly of this town passed through this week on his way to Seattle after visiting his home in Scotland.

The ice harvest is on and many are storing a supply for the coming summer. The ice is of fair thickness and of good quality.

W. Somerton, of Cranbrook, is relieving C. Fife as operator. Mr. Fife is taking a couple of weeks holidays after four years faithful service with the C. P. R

Robt. Black who, accompanied by Mrs. Black, left for the coast a few weeks ago on a holiday trip, contracted typhoid fever and he is now a patient in St. Joseph hospital, Victoria.

Archdeacon Beer, of Kaslo, will officiate on Sunday in Christ Church. The services will be held at the regular hours. On the Sunday following Rev. Kaneen, of Cranbrook will take these services.

FOR SALE—Second hand piano at great sacrifice. Also new Mason & Risch, the last in B. C., at old prices. Pianos go up on the 15th prox. You save 15 per cent. by buying now. H. L. Staebler, agent.

George Gordon who went east a few weeks ago to purchase the stock for a new jewelry store, returned on Monday. The store will be opened up in Thomas Beck's building as soon as the goods arrive.

The last of the pleasant series of dances given by the Minto Club this season will be held on Tuesday evening, March 1st. The full orchestra will be in attendance. No pains are being spared to make it the most successful dance of the series.

The Ladies Aid of the Baptist church desire to thank Mr. J. D. Quail who so kindly furnished them the tables for their dinner given on Saturday night. They also feel grateful to the many friends who assisted them in making the affair a grand success.

Several very fine glees are being prepared by the male chorus for the Methodist church concert on Thursday. This chorus is composed chiefly of Welshmen with splendid voices and a genuine treat may be expected. Mr. W. A. Letcher has charge of the concert.

Mike Tuco, an Italian, 24 years of age died in the Old Town on Tuesday of kidney complaint. The funeral on Thursday was largely attended by countrymen of the deceased. The horse attached to the sleigh that conveyed the corpse had difficulty in breaking a new track in the deep snow and the procession of pedestrians went ahead and beat a track.

F. C. Gamble, of Victoria, engineer of works, was in town this week to take steps towards preparing plans for the new Fernie jail for which $1800 has been appropriated. Mr. Gamble will prepare two plans, one for a new jail entirely separate from the present building and the other an addition to the present building with certain modifications. The department will decide which is the preferable course and the work of construction will be commenced very shortly.

The Aaron Johnson Company presented the well-known and popular drama, Jack O'Diamonds on Wednesday and Thursday evenings. It was the original intention of the management to put on their other drama, Hazel Kirke, on the second evening but the audience was so slim on the 24th that it was thought best to repeat the performance. A larger audience turned out to witness the play on the second evening but the Company did not receive the patronage they deserved. Jack O'Diamonds is a thrilling drama with a moral. It was put on in a very creditable manner as a whole, and two or three parts are deserving of special mention. Mr. Johnson, is a strong actor, who takes the part of the hero in a masterly manner. Baby Johnson, his little four year old daughter is a cute little actress and the lariat performance of a Mexican cow-boy is phenomenal. The lack of scenery, however was a decided drawback.

Get your new suit while the $5.00 discount is on at Mitchell.

Henry Kershaw, of Fort Steele, was in town this week.

The concert to be given at the Methodist church next Thursday, March 3rd, promises to be a great musical treat. The choir will be assisted by 25 male voices. Numerous solos, quartettes, etc., from the best singers in town are on the program. Tickets 50 cents.

Arthur Sampson has been appointed special constable in the place of C. Warring, resigned, and he commenced his new duties on Saturday. Mr. Sampson has served on the Fernie force before and is already familiar with his work. He has also had several years experience in police work in the Old Country.

WANTED—Faithful person to travel for well established house in a few counties, calling on retail merchants and agents, Local territory. Salary $20.00 per week with expenses additional, all payable in cash each week. Money for expenses advanced. Position permanent. Business successful and rushing. Standard House, 330 Dearborn St., Chicago. M5

The carnival to-night promises to be a very successful event. Many are preparing costumes and the racing feature is a drawing card. The senior mile championship of the town will be contested by Mr. McKellar, O'Hearn and two others. Two races for boys will also take place. The string band will be in attendance. Names of characters represented should be handed in at the door on slips of paper.

E. Walter, of Marino & Walter, Coleman, was in town this week. He states that his firm commence the construction of 104 ovens for the International Company this week. The work during the remainder of the winter will be confined rock-quarrying for the foundation of the ovens. The camp is in a prosperous condition. The coal company are taking on more men steadily and three shifts are being worked.

The report current in the town that the company intended putting block 15 of the townsite on the market has been denied by Mr. Davies, land commissioner for the Coal Co. Mr. Davies states that he has received no intimation of any change in the policy of the Company to erect a handsome office building on this square. The plans are being completed in Toronto. "No." concluded Mr. Davies, "we cannot sell you a lot in block 15."

The brick-building proposition has reached a promising stage. An agreement re the lease of certain clay property adjoining the town has been submitted to the directors of the Coal Company for their approval after which, if satisfactory, no time will be lost in forming a company and getting down to business. Mr. Todhunter intimates that the company may be turning out bricks by June 1st. The plant will not far exceed $10,000 and building bricks will be put on the market at about $12 per thousand.

All kinds of repairing and upholstering done at the B. C. Furniture Co.

Opera House

Saturday

March 5th

JUST ONE JOYFUL NIGHT

THE "Gleeful Plentitude."

Why Smith Left Home

By Geo. H. Broadhurst, author of "What Happened to Jones," "The Wrong Mr. Wright," etc.

Four months at the Strand Theatre, London.

Four months at Madison Square Theatre, New York.

Interpreted by a Company of Metropolitan players, under the management of Mr. C. P. Walker, of the Winnipeg and allied theatres.

Prices: $1 and 75c.

Sale of seats at Bleasdell's Drug Store

Announcement ...to the Public...

Having purchased the Meat business of S. Graham, I am now prepared to supply the public with the very choicest meats at reasonable prices. We keep in stock

FRESH AND SALT MEATS

Fresh Fish & Oysters In Season

Jas. McMaster

S. Graham's Old Stand, Fernie

A Snap for Someone

We have the following Heating Stoves in stock:

FOR HARD COAL

FOR SOFT COAL

Stewart Hot Blast

1	No. 70	Weight 122 lbs.	price	$15
1	No. 71	" 156 lbs.	"	$18
1	No. 72	" 190 lbs.	"	$22

For Coal or Wood

Bonny Oak

2	No. 15	Price	$16
3	No. 17	Price	$18

To-day and to-morrow we will give a special price of 10 per cent off above prices. There is liable to be considerable cold weather yet; just think it over, or better still come in and let us SHOW YOU.

TO OUR CUSTOMERS:

We beg to thank the number who responded to our remarks last week about accounts. There are still a few who have not reported, and we again extend the invitation, and hope to have the pleasure of thanking them, and writing "PAID" at the bottom of their accounts.

N.B.—The Editor of the Hosmer Falsecho, in answer to our enquiry, wires us that the word "PAID" is the pleasantest word in the English language.

SHEPPARD & ELLIOTT

Hardware Tinsmithing Plumbing

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

Head Office, Toronto.

Paid Up Capital, $8,700,000. Reserve Fund, $3,000,000.

HON. GEO. A COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT: Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed at current rates. Depositors are subject to no delay when depositing or withdrawing funds.

FERNIE BRANCH: E. H. BIRD, Manager

38 Years' Experience in the Drug Business

Should be sufficient guarantee that your prescriptions will be properly filled. Try us. We lead.

A. W. BLEASDELL, Graduate Ontario College of Pharmacy

Bleasdell's Drug Hall, Fernie, B. C.

MEATS

BEEF, PORK —AND— MUTTON

at reasonable prices.

For Quotations apply to

THE UNION MEAT COMPANY

MacLeod, Alta.

Oh! Yes! Our companies had some losses in the

Baltimore Fire

$6,200,000

But What of It?

They are paying the losses. That's what we expect them to do. We keep on taking risks. That's what they expect us to do. You keep right on taking our policies. That's what we expect you to do.

Yes—its

Cree & Hutchison

Get the Habit

of going to the Calgary Cattle Company for your meats

Lumber Camps will find it profitable to deal here. Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry on hand as well as choice Dairy Butter and Fresh Eggs

Mail orders promptly filled.

Calgary Cattle Co.

LIMITED

for Mill Lumbermen's and Shanty Supplies...

go to Quail's

A full line of Saws, Axes, Belting, Packing, Rope, Iron, Chain, Pipe Valves and Fittings.

Machine and Coal Oils.

J. D. QUAIL

Furniture Hardware

POLLOCK WINE CO

LIMITED.

Wholesale Dealers in

Liquors and Cigars.

Fresh Fruit AND Vegetables

arriving daily

W. F. Cuthbert

Our Prescription Department

is always in charge of a pharmacist made competent by a thorough knowledge of pharmacy and years of experience. Physicians' prescription and Domestic Receipts and compounded with accuracy.

Our stock of

Toilet Articles, Perfumes, Fancy Stationery, Books, Novels, Musical Instruments, Patent Medicines.....

is complete, but if we don't happen to have what you want we'll get it for you. Call and inspect.

Our Prices are Right.

J. W. Mitchell,

Graduate Ontario College of Pharmacy

Fernie Drug Store

Notice

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned as general merchants in the town of Fernie in the Province of British Columbia, under the firm name and style of Charles Richards and company has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be carried on by the said Charles Richards to whom all debts are to be paid, and to whom all claims against the said partner ship are to be presented, and by whom the same will be settled.

Witness Charles Richards
J. S. T. Alexander Malcolm Young
Dated this 30th day of January 1904

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, B. C., for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands in South-East Kootenay on Big Sand Creek about six miles north-west of Morrissey commencing at a post marked D. McDermid's south-west corner post, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement.

Dated January 6th, 1904. D. McDERMID.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, for a special license to cut or carry away timber from the following lands in south east Kootenay about one mile east of Big Sand creek commencing at a post marked Albert C Liphardt's south west corner post, thence north 80 chains thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the place of commencement, and containing 640 acres more or less.

ALBERT C. LIPHARDT, locator,
D. McDermid, agent.
Dated Jan. 22nd, 1904. 264 4

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, B. C., for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands situated in South-East Kootenay on Big Sand Creek along east line of Lot 4590, commencing at a post marked Frederick J. Watson's N. W. corner post, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the commencement and containing 640 acres more or less.

FREDERICK J. WATSON, Locator.
D. McDermid, Agent.
Dated Jan. 24rd. 1904.

For Stomach Trouble.

"I have taken a great many different medicines for stomach trouble and constipation," says Mrs. S. Geiger, of Dunkerton, Iowa, "but never had as good results from any as from Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets." For sale by all druggists and dealers.

BEHIND THE DOOR

BY EDMUND DOWNEY.

AUTHOR OF "A HOUSE OF TEARS" "RED POST PARK" ETC.

COPYRIGHT, 1894, BY TALLOTSON & SON.

The principal question agitating the minds of the jurymen was the question of the locked doors. It was easy to see, as the inspector pointed out, that it would be impossible for any one inside either of the two rooms to lock his door. There was no keyhole inside the door—nothing but the rectangular brass box, which projected about half an inch from the door itself, into which it was set.

One of the jurymen suggested that it was possible the whole lock could be taken to pieces from the inside, and put together again.

"A very good suggestion," said the inspector, "and one I mentioned to Detective Goringe, but with the assistance of a locksmith we had the locks examined, and found that they are both screwed into the door, and that the screws are all on the outside. Therefore it would be just as impossible to screw the locks on as to turn the keys in them—from the inside. I think, gentlemen, you may safely make up your minds on one point—that the doors were locked from the outside. The locksmith who examined them with us is quite positive that the locks have not been disturbed for years."

The foreman seemed more perplexed than ever, as with his hand to his chin he gazed at the shining brass box on the inside of Steinworth's door. He suggested to the inspector that there might possibly be some means of tampering with the lock from the inside, and that he would be glad to be locked in the bedroom for a few moments. Inspector Briggs smilingly complied with the foreman's request, explaining to the rest of the jury,

With his hand to his chin he gazed on the shining brass box.

some of whom stood on the landing, while others were peering into Vickery's bedroom, that this was how the door was found by Constable Metcalf on the morning of the murder.

In a few minutes the inquisitive foreman begged to have the door opened, and confessed with much chagrin that he could discover nothing—that it was perfectly evident to him now that Inspector Briggs was right, and that the door could only have been locked from the outside. "Which points to an accomplice," sapiently observed the foreman, smacking his lips.

The jury next examined, one after the other, the window of Steinworth's bedroom, and saw that the flower box outside the window, as well as the plants in it, was undisturbed, and that it would be perfectly impossible for any one to have gone in or out of the window without leaving behind him traces which could not possibly be obliterated in the course of a few hours.

Vickery's room was next examined, and then the jury mounted to the second floor and surveyed Miss Rodney's room, and a small boxroom which adjoined it.

In the end the fifteen men were obliged to admit that there was nothing for it but to accept Vickery's confession, and be satisfied with a solution of the mystery of the locked doors which Inspector Briggs offered them, namely, that it was quite possible—though he insisted he did not urge it as a theory, or a belief of his own—some one had entered the house after the murder, or was concealed in the house all night, and had secured the doors in order to give himself ample time to carry out some plan, the nature of which was not yet known.

"Of course," added the inspector, "your business, gentlemen, is concerned with nothing but the murder of Mrs. Davorn. I have no desire to confuse you with secondary matters."

The fifteen jurymen left the house thoroughly discomfited. Their visit had taught them little or nothing. There was no mystery in the case which had not been cleared up by Vickery's confession. The mystery of the stolen money did not concern them. It was a matter for the police.

Having made up their minds so far the jury and its guardians sought out a decent restaurant and there discussed a liberal meal.

When the court was reopened at three o'clock the coroner, who seemed to have got rid of a good deal of his weariness, informed the jury that Dr. Percival was now in attendance, and would at once proceed to give his evidence.

Dr. Stanley Percival was then called, and approached the table, where the oath was administered to him. He gave his evidence rapidly and with ease, his kindly face lighted up with a look of intelligence which made the jury to a man feel they were listening to the evidence of one in whom they could place implicit confidence.

Dr. Percival testified to his having been summoned to 13 Felspar road shortly after 6 o'clock in the morning by Miss Rodney; to his finding Mrs. Davorn dead in bed—quite cold and rigid, explained the doctor—and to his subsequent discovery of the sponge under the bed.

He was here interrupted by the foreman.

"Can you tell us, sir, at what time—about what time—in your opinion, the sponge had been used to chloroform the deceased?"

The doctor smiled at the question, the coroner looked up from his notes, directing a curious glance at the foreman, and the foreman himself instantly collapsed.

"I can give [illegible] that point," said Dr. Percival. "All I can say is that the sponge contained unmistakable traces of chloroform—traces that would be apparent to any one who had ever used the drug. There was in the room, as I entered it, the sweet, fruity, seductive odour, and to the best of my belief, judging from this and from the condition of the sponge when I picked it up, the sponge had contained chloroform in a highly volatile condition an hour or two previous to my discovery of it."

"I am afraid, doctor, you have very nearly allowed yourself to be drawn into a dissertation on the nature and properties of chloroform," said the handsome coroner, smiling blandly. "You mean to suggest, I think, that the chloroform had been introduced into the deceased's bedroom between the hours of 4 and 6 o'clock on the morning of the 10th of October?"

"Exactly, sir."

"Well, doctor, proceed, if you please."

"I formulated an opinion at the time I was in the deceased's bedroom on Thursday morning," continued the witness promptly, "that Mrs. Davorn had not succumbed to the effects of chloroform in any shape."

A quick thrill of excitement ran through the court at this statement. Even the ennuied coroner looked up from his desk and gazed in astonishment at Dr. Percival.

Behind his sheltering pillar Detective Goringe smiled.

CHAPTER XVII.

STEINWORTH IS ANXIOUS.

Albert Steinworth was visibly affected by Dr. Percival's evidence. His former nonchalance had disappeared, and he listened with breathless attention to the doctor's evidence concerning the chloroform.

Vickery, who had been seated at the back of the court after it had reassembled, had pushed his way forward when he heard Dr. Percivl make his opening statement. When the witness gave it as his emphatic opinion that Mrs. Davorn had not succumbed to the effects of chloroform, a low cry escaped from him, a cry which might have been produced by overwhelming amazement, or might have been a cry of intense relief.

Maurice Leclerc seemed hopelessly puzzled, as he stood in the court listening to the evidence of his friend. Just as the court adjourned for luncheon Dr. Percival had appeared in the small room where Inspector Briggs had directed Ethel Rodney to sit. Leclerc was with her when Percival—profuse in his apologies to every one for being late—arrived. The worthy doctor somewhat flurriedly dispatched Ethel home in his brougham, and then turned to Leclerc.

"I think it will be all right," said he, pinching the young doctor's arm. "And now I'm hungry, and I am sure you are. Let us forget the unfortunate business we are here to give evidence about, and join our common friend, the house surgeon in the hospital. He has promised me a luncheon, and I'll take the liberty of inviting you to join us. But not a word about the other affair, if you please. Norton is going to give evidence too. He conducted the post mortem with me."

Leclerc was fortunately not aware that among other documents which Inspector Briggs carried with him was a warrant for his arrest, a warrant which the inspector had decided to put into operation as soon as the court was over for the day. When Inspector Brigs heard the confession of Bernard Vickery, he was puzzled to decide whether or no he had better abandon two of the three warrants he held. As he listened to Dr. Percival's evidence he had an uneasy feeling that the third warrant was in jeopardy. It was a bewildering case. He would give a good deal to know what was Goringe's opinion of the whole matter. But anyhow the self-condemned man had better be put under lock and key.

Dr. Percival did not take long to resume the thread of his narrative. He knew he had electrified the court, but his face showed no signs of triumph.

"My impression," he continued, in a calm and measured tone, "that Mrs. Davorn had not died from the effects of chloroform was based upon more than one assumption. But I felt that an impression so hastily formed wanted very strong corroboration, under the circumstances. I have obtained that corroboration. With the valuable assistance of Surgeon Norton I have made a post mortem examination of the deceased, and I have arrived at the conclusion that she met her death through natural causes. The exact cause of death, in fact, was apoplexy. I think I may venture upon the opinion that it was a sudden and unexpected seizure, which probably occurred between the hours of midnight on the 9th of October and 2 o'clock on the morning of the 10th."

There was a profound stillness in the court as Dr. Percival delivered himself of his opinion as to the exact cause of Mrs. Davorn's death.

The coroner was the first to speak.

"Then, your opinion, doctor," he said, "is that this chloroform had nothing to do with the death of the deceased, Martha Davorn?"

"That is certainly my opinion."

"And your inference is that if chloroform was administered it must have been administered after death?"

"That is my opinion, if I may venture on an opinion in such matters."

"We shall now let you have the evidence of Dr. Norton, who assisted Dr. Percival in the post mortem," said the coroner, with a briskness which almost alarmed the 15 jurymen.

The coroner had scarcely concluded his sentence when a strange hoarse cry startled the court.

Every eye was turned in the direction from which the cry came.

Albert Steinworth was seen to throw up his arms, and before Constable Metcalf, who stood near, could grasp the young man, Steinworth had fallen down in a fit.

Detective Goringe smiled again.

CHAPTER XVIII.

INSPECTOR BRIGGS' JOKE.

"Here's a pretty kettle of fish!" said Inspector Briggs to Detective Goringe, as the pair sat in a room in the police station at Clayfields.

It was the evening of the 12th of October, and the coroner's enquiry had been adjourned to the following Monday.

"Vickery confesses to murder," growled the inspector; "doctor swears the woman died a natural death. Steinworth, whom I had fixed upon, clears himself completely, yet he falls down in a fit when he hears that the chloroform was administered a little too late. Leclerc seems to be out of it altogether, and yet all through he has been as nervous as a cat. Come, now, Mr. Goringe, it is only fair to ask you for your views at this stage. Whatever we do, we mustn't get hold of the wrong sow by the ear."

"I don't think it is so very difficult," said the detective, "to reconcile Vickery's confession with the doctor's statements as to the absolute cause of death. But as I have frequently told you I don't deal in opinions. I still possess an open mind

Albert Steinworth was seen to throw up his arms.

on the case, so far as it is concerned with the lady's death. Don't you see now how rash it would have been to fix upon any one so early in the day—before we had the medical evidence?"

"I admire your gift of being able to keep yourself and your views so well in hand," said Inspector Briggs, with a somewhat sour smile. "I have no doubt I see how you mean to reconcile the man Vickery's statement with the doctor's as to the cause of death. In fact, old Percival himself ventures on an opinion in the matter. Vickery could have attempted to chloroform Mrs. D. at the time he stated, only he was in ignorance of a rather important fact—namely, that he was operating on a dead body."

"Exactly."

"But then we get back to those locked doors, and that's what fixes me and confuses the whole business, for I am wholly of your opinion—"

"Please don't tie me down to opinions," interrupted Goringe.

"Well, of your conviction, if you like the word better, that no outside aid was brought into requisition."

"Dear me, dear me!" said the detective, with a sigh. "Is it not a dreadful thing to contemplate how a man's words may get distorted? I have never declared I possessed any such conviction. What I did say was that the front-parlour wondow was not opened from the outside."

"I stand corrected," said Inspector Briggs. "But I must confess you don't help me much."

"I give you all the help I possibly can. In the first place, remember our bargain. I was to have the thief—you the murderer. Now haven't I done my very best to keep you from jumping to conclusions? I consider I have done really good and useful work in that direction. I have made you cautious, and prevented you from arresting an innocent man. At the same time—don't loook so glum, inspector—I am ready now to listen to any new views of yours, with the new light that has been thrown upon the whole case, and to discuss them with you openly."

"Thanks. Well, then, here are three men in desperate need of money—"

"No uncommon want," interrupted the detective. "But you will pardon me for saying that you are not quite correct. Steinworth probably wanted money. Vickery, with some insane project in his head, thought he did. Leclerc dosen't know what he wants. He belongs to that order of young man who, if you fetched the moon for him at his own request, would tell you the planet was worn out, and of no use, and that the farthest fixed star was really the thing which he thought would suit his requirements. But I interrupted you."

"A useful interruption, perhaps, but, as usual, a sort of damper. Well, whatever you may think, or say, or advise, I will confess that I have not been able to shift my first impression out of my head."

"Your first suspicion was Steinworth."

"Yes. And his behaviour in court to-day, notwithstanding Vickery's candid confession, and the doctor's evidence, has confirmed me in my impression that he knows something."

"Possibly he may. But it is also possible that he is subject to fainting fits, and that the fit he had in court this afternoon may have been absolutely unconnected with anything that ever happpened at 13 Felspar road."

"The damper again."

"No—the brake, or the caution signal, if you like. People of our cloth must learn to work on the block system, with a continuous brake."

"I think you puzzle me quite as much as the case itself. But let me resume. Steinworth was certainly locked into his room at 6 o'clock in the morning, and did not get in or out of his bedroom window. Vickery was also locked into his room at 6 o'clock in the morning. Yet his statement—which was a most clear and straightforward and convincing statement—is that he attempted to chloroform Mrs. D., and that he stole the £1,300. He did not get in or out of his bedroom that night."

"On that point I admit I now have a conviction. Vickery did not get in or out of his window."

"Then you think it possible that Vickery, for some reason which we can't fathom, has falsely accused himself. There is conclusive evidence that his sponge—he identifies it—was discovered in the dead woman's room. I am forced to admit that fact is very strong corroboration of his confession, and yet I am still of opinion that if Steinworth didn't do the job he knows who did."

"I was about to give you my views definitely on that point when we started, but I now think I shall wait. It will be better for both of us."

"I am afraid we are waiting rather long as it is. Losing valuable time."

"I am not losing any time. I have concentrated my whole attention on the discovery of the thief and the recovery of the money, and though I cannot at this stage report any progress which would satisfy so exacting a person as you, inspector, I know I am neither losing time nor making any steps backward."

"Then you have some definite theory about the theft?"

"I have. But it is not in a form yet which will bear discussion. If I put you in possession of my theory—"

"I thought you didn't deal in such things," interrupted Inspector Briggs, smiling.

"I don't put my theories into shape until I am certain they are capable of demonstration. As I was saying, if I laid my mind open to you now it might possibly hamper you in your search for the murderer."

"Anyhow you will pardon me for correcting you. There has been no murder, and therefore there is no murderer to unearth."

"You need not be so precise about your terms with a pal," said Goringe, a little nettled at Briggs' interruption. "I should, of course, have said your search for the man who attempted to murder Mrs. Davorn."

"But there is neither a murder nor an attempt to murder. It is a relief to find you tripping," observed Briggs, with a laugh.

"You mustn't let the absence of a murder discourage you," said Goringe. "I know it is an unpleasant thing to find out that a murderer has been rudely snatched from your grasp just as you felt you had the barnacles on him, but you must bear in mind that if a thief in the act of committing a theft seeks to chloroform a person who is afterward proved to have died a natural death, he aggravates his offence very considerably and rises to a somewhat high rank in our criminal brigade. Didn't I warn you in the beginning that this murder business was full of pitfalls?"

"The warning hasn't helped me much," said Inspector Briggs, gloomily.

"Base ingratitude, sir," said Detective Goringe, with a sigh. "I sympathize with you, I am sure. I know the state of your feelings now. Something like the French ideal of an Englishman—one who wants to go out and kill something. You are eager now to go out and arrest somebody for murder. All this disappointment comes of taking a violent interest in people who commit capital offences—a class of people upon whom it is difficult to place the least dependence. My lesser delights in tracking thieves—who are usually as sane as company promoters—have, after all, their corresponding advantages. Whatever you do, inspector, please don't lose your temper with me."

"I'll try not to—but this isn't any time for chaff. We shall get into a regular stew here if we don't look sharp. Here is Vickery arrested on his own confession, which he sticks to. And here are Steinworth and the young medical, both at large, with no protecting eye upon them. Now if none of these is really connected with the job we're in a thundering mess, and if the two men at large, or either of them, prove to be mixed up with the affair, and if either or both of them hook it right away, we'll fall in for severe censure."

"Are they aware your lynx eye is not directed upon them?"

"I suppose they are."

"Have you no lingering suspicion now of Leclerc? He was a prime favourite with you for a short time."

"Just a trifle," said the inspector. "If Steinworth and Vickery are out of it he would still, to my suspicious mind—that is, if the robbery business hadn't been handed over to you—stand a good chance of being run in."

"Miss Rodney, of course, being in your suspicious mind the accomplice—the locker of the doors, and so forth?" observed Goringe, glancing fixedly at the finger nails of his left hand.

"Well, yes," said the inspector, after a pause. "The young man seemed to be all eyes and ears for Dr. Percival's evidence. But tell me one thing—did you know from the beginning that Mrs. D. wasn't killed by the chloroform?"

"I inferred from a conversation I had with Dr. Percival that he had other views."

"And with that knowledge—for, of course, you won't allow me to call it anything else—do you think you were quite candid with me?"

"Quite. I acted as I thought best. I told you not to be quite sure it was chloroform. If you had known positively from the start that Mrs. Davorn died a natural death you would have lost all interest in the case. If you confined yourself to the tracking of the thief you would have perplexed me. I own I am the essence of selfishness. But come, don't lose heart. The coroner's enquiry is not

Detective Goringe rose and lit his pipe.

yet over. The coroner—that hopelessly fatigued poor fellow—is as much perplexed as yourself, and he's a pretty sharp customer, believe me. There is work to be done yet, and work for both of us. I am going to do a little of my share of it to-night."

"In what way?"

"The house—No. 13, I mean, of course—is now deserted, is it not?"

"Yes. Miss Rodney has left all the keys with me, and we have shut the place up until further orders. You will find every door locked and every window securely hasped."

"I suppose I may have the keys?"

"Certainly. For what purpose, may I ask?"

"I am going to sleep there to-night. The coroner's court reassembles on Monday, and I am going to see if I can't do a good deal toward clearing up my share of the mystery before that highly intelligent foreman declares what the verdict of the jury is."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

To Get Rid of Rats.

After all other remedies fail, there still remains a way of getting rid of rats, and that is by depriving them of water. They can live for a very long time without food and when hard pressed will not hesitate to eat each other, but no rat can go twenty-four hours without drink. Therefore if every possible means of obtaining water is taken from the rats they will desert the vicinity.

We are surprised to learn that the czar has called off a state ball at St. Petersburg. We understood the fashion of "calling off" had become obsolete.

The Russian viceroy in the east is learning how to write despatches commencing, "We regret to report."

Some people who pretend to tell the truth for the truth's sake merely tell it because it shows their neighbors up in a bad light.

The Japanese have been called the Britons of Asia. This is one of the handsomest compliments we could be paid.

CROUP, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING COUGH

Are Ailments Which Cause Great Anxiety to Mothers Who Are Not Familiar with the Curative Powers of

Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine.

It is a serious question to every mother as to how she can best combat croup, whooping cough, bronchitis, and similar ailments which are sure to attack the little ones at times least expected.

The hollow, croupy cough comes with terrible foreboding as it arouses the hopelessness of battling against a disease which frequently defies the most skilful physicians.

In croup above all other diseases prompt action is of the greatest importance imaginable. With Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine at hand any mother can effect almost instant relief when the children are struggling frantically for breath. By sheer force of merit it has won its way to popularity, and is known all over this continent as the mose effective treatment for throat and lung troubles that science has ever devised.

Mr. W. McGee, 49 Wright avenue, Toronto, Ont., states:—"There is no remedy in my opinion that can act more promptly than Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine. It cured my son of croup, absolutely, in ome night. We gave him a dose when he was black in the face with choking. It gave him instant relief. During the night he took several doses and in the morning woke up bright, perfectly well, and cheerful. I must say it is a wonderful medicine."

Mrs. J. W. Lloyd, Albion street, Belleville, Ont., states:—

"In the beginning of last winter I took a very severe cold, accompanied with a bad cough, and was almost laid up for a time. I tried several remedies, but with indifferent results. On the advice of a friend I got a bottle of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, and found that it relieved the cough at once. By the time I had taken the one bottle my cold was gone, and I can truthfully recommend it as a splendid remedy for coughs and colds.

Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, 25 cents a bottle, family size (three times as much) 60 cents, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

To protect you against imitations the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every bottle.

HE BEATS THE DRUM.

Ever since my early boyhood
I have thought I'd like to land
With a big stick and a beaver,
Marching on before the band;
But since I've become an adult
I have changed my hanker some,
And I've grown to the opinion
That I'd rather beat the drum.

"Tap-a-tap-tap!" we hear the snare go
When we're marching down the street;
Then the big man with the bass drum
Sounds an energetic beat.
"Root-te-toot-toot!" the brass sings shrilly,
And the trombone "zoom-de-zum!"
But the man the fellows march by
Is the man that beats the drum.

Let the old drum major swing his
Stick as grandly as he may;
Let the snare drum go "rat-tat-tat!"
And let all the brasses play;
Though the feet in line are lifting,
Yet the marchers wait to hear
From the "boom-te-boom-te" fellow
Who is bringing up the rear.

He gets mighty little credit,
But he's right there with the stuff,
While the major reaps the laurels
By the virtue of his bluff;
But he's got the satisfaction,
Though his honors never come,
That they couldn't get along without
The man that beats the drum.

So it is in life. The major
Makes a pretty thing for show
With his uniform all gaudy
And his cap arranged just so
But the fellow in the rear ranks,
Working tooth, toe nail and thumb,
Is the man that keeps us going;
He's the man that beats the drum.

Nothing Else Would Satisfy Him.

He—What shall we buy our little Willie for Christmas?

She—I'm afraid nothing will keep him quiet but a new drum.

Easy.

In the temporary absence of the beauty editor this question was handed by mistake to the sporting editor:

"How shall one get rid of superfluous hairs on the upper lip?"

"That's easy," he wrote in reply. "Push the young man away."—Chicago Tribune.

A Sudden Stop.

She (ecstatically)—Oh, James, don't you wish dis could go on forever?

He (grimly)—Yep, but I'm afraid dat barb wire fence ahead of us will stop us.—San Francisco Examiner.

THANKFUL TUNE.

PA'S a-pickin' chickens over yonder in the shed;
Aunty's makin' cranb'ry sauce and Sarah's makin' bread;
Grandma's makin' puddin' that is bustin' full of plums;
Ma's a-fixin' stuffin' and a-rollin' out the crumbs;
Hannah's washin' cel'ry, and Maria's whippin' cream;
Bridget's peelin' taters like you'd think she went by steam;
Spicy smell of cookin', 'nough to make a feller faint;
Grandpa's got dyspepsy; my, I'm glad I ain't!

Turkey dressed and ready, only waitin' for a bake;
Closet shelves a-saggin', loaded down with frosted cake;
Cider in the cellar and the pantry full of pie;
Fruit and nuts and raisins more'n you'd think there was to buy;
Heaps and heaps of goodies, every sort of bully treat;
Nobody to stop you if you eat and eat and eat.
Rule for second helpin's doesn't count today, you see;
Grandpa's got dyspepsy; land, I'm glad 'tain't me!

Company's a-comin' from most everywheres around;
Think there was a hundred in the parlor by the sound;
Won't the tongues be goin' when the old folks sit and talk!
Won't we fellers holler runnin' races down the walk!
Won't we all be hungry when we're waitin' to begin!
Won't there be a racket when they bring the turkey in!
Grandpa won't eat nothin' but some mush and bread and tea,
'Cause he's got dyspepsy; say, I'm glad 'tain't me!

Grandma says the pilgrims felt so sort of glad and gay
'Cause the wolves and Injuns hadn't eat 'em all that they
Made the first Thanksgivin', and she says we all are bound
To be truly thankful when the blessed day comes around.
And you bet I'm thankful when I see poor grandpa there
Eatin' bread and porridge, with the goodies everywhere,
Sick on old Thanksgivin'; that's enough to try a saint;
Grandpa's got dyspepsy; whew, I'm glad I ain't!

—Joe Lincoln in Saturday Evening Post.

Enjoyed the Joke Himself.

Bennet Musson, who is an actor as well as an author, tells the following at his own expense:

Last winter he was playing in an eastern city, and a friend of his, who was watching the performance, sat behind two strangers who were studying their programmes between the acts.

"I've seen this name, Bennet Musson, before," said one of the men.

"Yes; he's an author," said the other.

"Oh."

"What do you think of his acting?"

"Well," the first speaker replied slowly, "he may be a good writer."—Boston Globe.

A Healthful Costume.

When the Fraser highlanders landed in North America in 1757, it was proposed to change the dress on account of the cold winters and hot summers. The officers successfully opposed this and were ultimately justified by the highlanders being the healthiest soldiers in the army. In the campaign in Holland in 1794 some regiments lost as many as 300 from disease, but the Black Watch, which had 300 recruits in its ranks, had only twenty-five casualties, including the killed in battle.

Evident.

"You see, it's an exceptional case."

"Ah, then it's your case, of course!"—Chicago Post.

Durable Whitewash.

A very durable whitewash that will stand nearly as well as paint is made as follows: Slake a bushel of lime with boiling water and thin sufficiently with cold water to make a good whitewash; dissolve a pint of white vitriol (sulphate of zinc) in boiling water, only enough to thoroughly dissolve it; also a quart of fine salt. The bushel of lime will weigh about seventy pounds, and by keeping the above proportions a greater or less amount can be made.

HELD UP BY CUBAN BANDITS

Sir William Van Horn Was the Victim.

ON THE CUBAN RAILWAY

Windows of The Sleepers Were Smashed, But no Other Damage Was Done—On a Hunt For The Bandits —The Gang Located.

Sir William Van Horne, chairman of the board of directors of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and chief of the syndicate which is exploiting the railway system of Cuba, was the victim of a hold-up in Santiago Province, according to a rumor which has reached Havana. Details of the affair are lacking, but it is said that the train which bore Sir William and a party of friends and officials of the Cuban railway, was stopped by bandits near Santiago.

The train crew and passengers stood off the bandits and the train moved off without the robbers gaining any booty. The sleeper in which were Sir William and his friends was, it is said, pretty badly smashed as to windows, but otherwise no damage was done. Rurales have been sent out to hunt down the bandits, and are reported to have located the gang a short distance from the scene of the hold-up.

New Freight Tariff.

The C.P.R. and Grand Trunk new freight tariff, from Montreal and Toronto to Vancouver, New Westminster and Victoria is now in force. It is not only higher than the old tariff but also higher than the rates from the eastern United States shipping points, Boston, New York and Pittsburg, to the same points in the west. The Canadian service is generally speaking from 8 to 20 cents per 100 pounds higher than the service from points in the States, and about one hundred articles are affected, the principal ones among them being agricultural implements, glass bottles, drugs, dynamos, rubber goods, bar iron, machinery, lawn mowers, paper, leather, sewing machines, stamped ware, stoves, furnaces, wagons, windmills, and all kinds of woodenware. The Manufacturers' Association organ makes a big kick.

Autos For Farmers.

"Automobiles will soon be taking the place of wagons on many farms in the United States and Canada," declared Isaac B. Potter, president of the American Motor League, in Chicago recently. He said that soon thousands of the vehicles will be running to town with the farmers' produce. The speaker said that already a large number of tillers of the soil had invested in automobiles.

Dividend From Farmers' Loan Co.

The Toronto General Trusts Company has paid another 5 per cent. dividend to creditors of the Farmers' Loan and Savings Company. This makes a total of 85 per cent. paid, and there is another dividend in sight.

Parkhill Mill Wrecked.

On February 11th a boiler at the Harrison Estate Roller Mills, Parkhill, Ont., exploded. No one was killed or injured, but the west end of the mill was blown out. The engine house was completely demolished and the woolen mill adjoining is badly wrecked.

Mr. W. S. Spark declares horse breeding to be a great paying industry.

Duluth would like to drop Winnipeg for Calumet in the northern league.

The chief engineer and captain are blamed by the marine board for the Clallam disaster.

Winnipeg rinks won the Blue Ribbon event at the bonspiel, and the Canadians captured the International.

Two persons lost their lives and four others were injured, one perhaps fatally, in a fire at Kansas City, Missouri, that destroyed a three-story brick apartment house. Many persons jumped from the second and third stories.

It is reported that Japan has been bombarding the Russian fleet and forts at Port Arthur continuously, and that the Russian squadron has been practically annihilated. Several Japanese torpedo boats were lost in the Port Arthur attack, and their crews drowned or imprisoned. China is ready for emergencies, and may send 200,000 Boxers into Mancharia. A Japanese squadron is watching for Russian warships from Singapore. Japan tried to make a landing near Port Arthur, but her troops were repulsed.

Czar Nicholas has placed the entire Russian empire on a war footing, fearing further international complications. It is stated that Port Arthur must fall, as it is sealed and besieged by sea and land. The reports of the blowing up of three Russian cruisers and the bombardment of Hakodate still lack official confirmation. Viceroy Alexieff confirms the landing of 19,000 Japanese at Chemulpo. The Japs are said to have been driven back and defeated at several places where they essayed to land troops.

MONTREAL FIRE.

Nine Persons Killed and Seven Injured in Notre Dame St. Building.

As the result of a fire in the five-story stone building at the corner of Notre Dame and St. Gabriel streets, Montreal, three people are dead and seven others are in the hospitals badly injured. The dead are: Francis Clow, 48 years of age; Louis Desjardins, 45 years; and an unidentified woman, about 24 years of age.

The injured are: Mrs. Z. Plante, Miss Bussiere, Adolphe Pelletier, Mrs. Gagne, Arthur Valiquette.

The ground floor of the building was occupied by Bloomfield Bros.' jewelry establishment, while the top stories were occupied as offices and lodging rooms. The escape of the occupants was cut off by the fire and smoke, and the people were forced to jump from the windows to save their lives. Had it not been for the quick work of the firemen at least five of the injured would have been suffocated. Two jumped from a fourth-story window into a life net, while three others were taken down a ladder by the firemen. The bodies of Desjardins and the unknown young woman were found lying in the hallway at the top of the stairs. They were evidently trying to escape when they were overcome by the smoke. Clow managed to make his way out of the building, but fell dead on the sidewalk. The damage caused by the fire amounted to about $15,000.

Prominent Men Dead.

Marcus A. Hanna, United States senator from Ohio, and one of the foremost figures in American public life, died on the evening of February 15th in his apartments at the Arlington hotel, Washington, of typhoid fever, after an illness of two weeks. He passed away peacefully and without pain after being unconscious since the early hours of the morning, at which time the first of a series of sinking spells came on, from the last of which he never rallied. All the members of the family, with one or two exceptions, were at the bedside when the end came. Senator Hanna's death followed a sinking spell that lasted ten minutes, beginning at half past six.

Mr. Simon Silverman, of the firm of Silverman, Boulter & Co., wholesale hatters and furriers, passed away last week at his residence in Montreal. Mr. Silverman, who was sixty years of age, had been in ill health for the past two years, but his death was unexpected, and came as a great shock to his family and many friends. Mr. Silverman was highly respected by the business community for his integrity and sterling qualities. He is survived by his widow and five children.

Edward Martin, K.C., of Hamilton, is dead, aged 69. He leaves five sons, Archer Martin, of Victoria, justice of the superior court of British Columbia; Alexander, at Victoria, B. C.; Fred at Sault Ste. Marie. Two sons and three daughters are at home.

Judge Lyman Brewster, a lawyer of national reputation, was found dead at his home in Danbury, Conn. He had been in bad health since he suffered a stroke of apoplexy while he was speaking at the annual dinner of the New York State Bar Association at Albany last year.

Alvinsea Hayward, the millionaire mining man who was stricken with paralysis several weeks ago, is dead.

A C.P.R. pantryman was run over and killed near North Bay.

Australia will export 8,500,000 bushels of wheat.

The grand-daughter of the emperor of Austria suicided.

A mail bag was robbed at the C. P. R. depot in Winnipeg.

A burst of flame almost caused a panic in a New York theatre.

T. A. Burrows is resigning the land commissionership of the C.P.R.

The accounting postmasters' association will publish a paper to be devoted to their interests.

The burned area in Baltimore has been cleared, and banks are resuming business.

Exhibition hockey games between Winnipeg senior teams and westerners are proposed.

Another excursion of American agricultural editors to the Canadian West is contemplated.

Customs receipts during the past seven months increased $3,000,000 over the same period last year.

Another rich strike was made in the Sultana mine.

Western railways will continue the half-fare privileges to clergymen.

St. Luke's Anglican congregation, Winnipeg, will erect a $20,000 edifice.

Germany is anxious to reopen the question of trade relations with Canada.

The Oriental question and the Baltimore fire seriously affected the stock markets.

The Ottawa hockey team have resigned from the C.A.H.L. They retain the Stanley cup.

The Manitoba legislature has prorogued. A resolution of sympathy for Baltimore was passed.

LATEST WAR NEWS.

The Following is a Summary of the Latest War News.

Now it is gravely asserted that the Japanese strategists intend to land 100,000 men on the coasts of Liao Tung, between the Yalu and Port Arthur. There are further intimations from Port Arthur that the Russian fleet is ready for an offensive movement.

A skirmish between torpedo boats in the Gulf of Pe Chi Li is reported.

The Japanese fleet is said to have established a base on Elliott Island, near Port Arthur.

The Russians have heavily reinforced Kinchow and Neu Chwang.

Port Arthur seems to have been panic-stricken during the bombardment, but is again tranquil.

There were four hundred torpedoes on the Variag, two-thirds of Russia's entire store in those waters.

Six hundred Russian soldiers are said to have perished in crossing Lake Baikal.

The two cruisers purchased by Japan from Italy have reached Yokohpan from Italy have reached Yoko-

The Bayarin, a Russian cruiser, was reported destroyed through accidentally striking a mine. 197 officers and men, all on board, perished.

Russia's minister to Corea has left the country by order of the Japanese. The latter are in full control of the penninsula.

Late reports state that the Russian cruiser Bayarin was blown up by a torpedo in last Sunday's engagement and not by a submarine mine, as at first reported. Another Russian ship was destroyed at the same time. The Japanese are hurrying their transport service, and are said to have already disembarked troops near Mukden. Turkey is said to be preparing for war with Bulgaria in view of Russia's pre-occupation in the far east.

It is stated that Russia has officially admitted that the Japanese have gained a foothold in Mancouria and that Russia is unable to hold them back. Furthermore, Japan has forced Russia back and is fighting on the north side of the Yalu river. Japan has 300,000 troops ready and will embark 100,000 next week. A Russian squadron is said to be moving towards Corea and South Japan to bombard ports. M. Kurino makes the statement that the war is directly due to Viceroy Alexieff. The landing of 20,000 Japanese troops at Chemulpo has been confirmed.

Brief Canadian Items.

Rev. William Wright, rural dean of Leeds, died at Athens.

A new Catholic church will be built at Stratford to cost $15,000.

Rev. Father Tobin, of St. Joseph's church, Stratford, has been appointed successor to the late Dean Kilroy.

Forty picture framers employed by the Cobban Manufacturing Company, Toronto, struck against a small reduction in wages.

N. Gilbert, of Picton, has been appointed local registrar, clerk of the county court and registrar of the surrogate court of Prince Edward county, to succed the late Registrar Allison.

The Toronto Branch of the International Bricklayers' Union have signed an agreement with the bosses for the next season. The wages agreed to are the same as last year, 45 cents an hour for an eight-hour day.

Owing to lack of fuel the lighting plant of the town of Wiarton has shut down. Freights being blockaded by snow, there is no coal oil. Thus Wiarton is in darkness after sunset. Those who can dig up rusty candle moulds consider themselves fortunate.

Frozen to Death.

The man frozen to death on the prairie near Brandon on Tuesday has been identified as William Allen, of Souris. It is supposed that he came to Brandon from Souris with the hockey team, as there was a return ticket from Souris on his person.

The Albanians in Macedonia are in open revolt.

Flour has been advanced in price in sympathy with wheat.

Dowie was pursued by a howling mob at Sydney, N.S.W.

Building plans have been arranged for the Winnipeg Dominion Exhibition.

Objection is taken in London to a preference to Canada in the postal service.

It is proposed to skend $25,000 in enlarging the First Baptist church, Winnipeg.

A series of military lectures to the Winnipeg garrison officers has been arranged.

Manitoba No. 1 hard wheat was quoted at $1 on the Toronto market on Tuesday.

A number of N.W.M.P. non-commissioned officers have been promoted to inspectorships.

Lord Strathcona has bestowed $20,000 upon Manitbba University's faculty of science.

George Karis, a Pole, was blown to fragments in a dynamite explosion at Pigeon River.

"Shorty Bill," a notorious character at London, Ont., was killed in a fight with detectives.

Extreme cold weather in the eastern States does great damage to the winter wheat crops.

The British house of commons rejected the motion to interfere with the Chinese in South Africa.

RELIGION'S MYSTERIES

PREACHER DEALS WITH THINGS BEYOND HUMAN UNDERSTANDING.

THEIR ACCEPTANCE BY FAITH.

The Footprints of Truth—Mysteries of the Gospel—A Mystery Essential to Peace—Mystery of the Trinity—Harmonizing Creeds—God Too Big For Finite Mind to Compass.

Entered according to Act of Parliament of Canada, in the year 1904, by William Baily, of Toronto, at the Dep't of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 14.—In dealing with those mysteries of religion that are beyond human understanding and which many find a stumbling block to belief the preacher in this sermon urges their acceptance by faith as the first essential step toward elucidation. The text is I Timothy iii, 16, "Great is the mystery of godliness."

Ignorance is a stunted scoffer. As a dwarf she will ridicule the helping hand of knowledge, which she is too short of stature to reach. As an iconoclastic waif of the street she will hurl derisive missiles at the big square windows of the temple of wisdom, whose walls she is too puny to topple down. "Come," said an aristocratic but very ignorant woman of London to her guest—"come into the front room. I want to show you a poor, crazy, deluded and yet harmless old man. He seems to have an intelligent face, but there he sits in the house just across the street hour after hour, day after day and week after week as a little child, with a clay pipe, blowing soap bubbles." Who was the frivolous hostess who was patronizingly asking her guest to laugh at the old man who seemed to find employment in blowing a few soap bubbles in Leicester Square, London? Not one person of this generation ever heard of her name. Who was the poor, silly old man of intelligent face, with a penny clay pipe, blowing soap bubbles? He was Isaac Newton, whose skull incased the greatest brain of his time. He was Isaac Newton, laboriously, intensely, unremittingly studying the laws of the refraction of light, for which investigations and discoveries he was to be honored by scientific societies all around the world. It is never safe to take public opinion as a guide in estimating men or things. Shallow critics often assume a sapient mien and in supercilious tone deride the wisdom they cannot comprehend. A stuffed owl with spectacles on nose may pose in a museum as an emblem of wisdom, but the winged denizen of the forest hooting in the darkness is no feathered oracle.

How often have the pure white garments of wisdom been bespattered and befouled by blatant, bombastic ignorance! How often has the philosopher and the truth seeker been taunted with his failure to solve the problems of the universe! He does not know everything; no man more conscious of that fact then he. But should he on that account desert the fountain of wisdom and refrain altogether from drinking at the Pierian spring? Should the scientific student be so discouraged at his limitations as to destroy the telescope because it does not reach the limits of space? Should he throw away his microscope because it does not magnify enough? Is he to burn out with senseless passion eyes that are not omniscient and wreck his eardrums because they fail to detect remote harmonics? Isaac Newton, himself the greatest philosopher of his time, was one of the humblest of men. At the end of his life he said: "I know not how I may appear to others. As for myself, I seem to be like a schoolboy playing at the foot of the sand dunes, gathering here a white shell and a smoother stone than ordinary, while the great sea of knowledge lies all unexplored before me." Because a man does not know everything, that is no reason why he should despise the "temple of wisdom." Because here and there a veil or a mist cannot be penetrated, that is no reason why he should become a ground mole and not try to follow in the self revealed footprints of truth.

There are two purposes for this sermon. The first is to talk about some of the great mysteries of the gospel. I would show you that about every church altar there are great Appalachian ranges, great towering mountain peaks of mysteries. So high they are that the mind of man cannot attain to them, yet each bears the mark of divine certitude, the mark of the cross is stamped upon them as the Mount of the Holy Cross in Colorado bears the sign of the cross. To this sign we bow and believe, even though we cannot understand. Peter could not understand; John of the Apocalypse could not understand, and Paul, beholding them, exclaimed, "Great is the mystery of godliness!" What those mighty intellects could not grasp must be a mystery to us until it is fully explained beyond the grave.

The second purpose of the sermon is the practical side. It is to remind you that, though we now "know only in part," that part is sufficient for all the great purposes of salvation and redemption. It is to prove, as E. H. Chapin puts it, that "although we see through a glass darkly, we do see something," and that that "something" is sufficient if we welcome it as a gospel handmaid to lead us into perfect peace and to lead us to that throne of God, where each can say, "I shall know even as also I am known."

The mystery of the Trinity: How can there be three persons and one Godhead? "Three in One and One in Three?" That is an inexplainable mystery. "You must be very careful," wrote a dear ministerial friend to me when I was preaching a series of sermons upon the Holy Spirit. "You must be very careful not to convey the false idea to your people that there are three distinct and separate thrones in heaven." It is a mystery to be reverently accepted beyond the power of the human mind to understand, and that it should be so is not strange, for God himself has declared, "As the heavens are higher than the earth, so are my ways higher than your ways and my thoughts than your thoughts." We cannot explain the personality of God any more than you can tell why the grass grows or the sun shines. But we do feel and know that, like the grass and the light, the Trinity of the Godhead is a great divine fact. And, furthermore, we do feel and know that as God the Father lives, so Christ was born into this world not only to save us from sin, but also to prove that God the Creator is a God of love. Mystery, mystery, mystery! A high, deep, impenetrable and overpowering mystery! Yet the mystery of the Father, Son and Holy Spirit is a fact revealed to us, to be accepted by faith and bringing to all who so receive it a message of joy and peace.

Consider how near this conception of Christ, the Divine Son manifested in human flesh, brings the Deity to us. If we did not have the manifestation of God's love in Jesus Christ, how would we worship? Even the lowest forms of religious truths cannot exist in the heart of man without some kind of an incarnation. I said some years ago in India to a Buddhist priest: "You do not believe that these hideous idols of wood and clay and stone have any divine power? You do not believe that those bleared eyes and that horrible grin and that twisted body is a god? You know you do not. Why, I could knock him down with my hand. I could crush him with the heel of my foot." "Oh, yes," answered the priest. "What you say is true. We intelligent leaders of the east do not believe those idols are gods. But the common people cannot conceive of a spirit God, as our prophet has revealed him to us. So we give the common people a god of clay and wood, which they can see and touch." Brother, our God has sent us Jesus Christ in the flesh. He came as a revelation of God. He came so that our finite minds might grasp the infinite. He came to show us that God could suffer as we suffer and be tempted as we are tempted, yet be without sin. He came as a God of never ending love. Mystery! Mystery! The Trinity is an inexplainable mystery. Yet it is a mystery we all need, a mystery we should all accept. It is a mystery essential to our peace.

Thus the mystery of the Trinity means simply this: God the Father comes to us and says: "To explain to you all things, my child, would be to set before you what you could not comprehend. Your mind is too weak to grasp it, any more than a little child in his father's laboratory can understand or grasp the chemical principle of the adhesion of the basic elements. But if you see the Godhead veiled by a human form, if you see the Spirit of God animating a being like yourself, if you come in contact with the divine perfections, active in human environment, you will then have a glimpse of the glory of the Godhead and realize something of the supernal mystery of Father, Son and Holy Spirit. All this I will show to prove that I am God, the Loving Father, and ye are my children." To-day we find the Trinity a mystery. But, though a mystery, deep and high and overpowering, it is a mystery so simple that a little child can reverence the majesty of the Father, can realize the love of the Son and can yield to the influence of the Holy Spirit. Great and yet beautiful and simple is the mystery of godliness in Jesus Christ.

The conflicting doctrines of God's omnipotence and man's free agency are an inexplainable mystery. Yes, we know that God is infinitely greater than man. We know that the Creator, who holds the seas in the palm of his hand and at whose touch the volcanoes smoke and the earth trembles and whose voice is the voice of the storm, has supreme control over the creatures he has made. He can say to man, "Go, and he goeth; come, and he cometh; do this, and he doeth it." But, though God the Omnipotent is truly all powerful, I know I can resist his will. I know, as a free agent, I can raise my hand or lower it. I know that I can clinch my fist with hate or have the open palm of love. I know I can walk across this pulpit to the right or to the left. I know I can choose between right and wrong. Free, free! Free am I, gloriously free! A mystery—a great unfathomable mystery! With God the Omnipotent I am still man, the free agent.

These two conflicting facts are true, but who can reconcile them? Therefore, after we have once accepted this nystery we can harmonize all Christian creeds at the foot of the cross. With it we can take down the bars of sectarianism and call all members of the different Protestant churches our brothers and our sisters. "How can you do that?" says some one to me. Simply enough. After this mystery—this great fundamental mystery—is once granted the question of the manner of your service and the church in which you will worship is determined by the aspect from which you view your relation to God. If I begin to argue from God down to man, I become a Calvinist. If I say to myself: "I know God is omnipotent. I know he can foresee all things. He can save me if he will, I know," then I naturally go into the Presbyterian Church. But if I say to myself: "I know I am a free agent. I know I can accept or reject my Heavenly Father," I go into the Methodist Church. Then, instead of arguing from God down to man, I argue from man up to God? It is simply the difference of putting the emphasis of my creed upon God's omnipotence or man's free agency. Yet, though I was born a Calvinist and have been baptized in a Calvinistic church and have received my theological education in a Calvinistic seminary, yet to-day I feel just as much at home in the Methodist Church as I do in the Presbyterian. I could just as logically be a member of a Methodist conference as I am now a member of a Calvinistic presbytery.

The harmonizing of the two doctrines—God's omnipotence and man's free agency—is a task that many have attempted in vain. But it is a glorious mystery that should make of believers of the different Protestant churches brothers and sisters at the foot of the cross. Therefore, my Christian brother, if you are living in a small country town do not make the mistake of trying to run in that village five or six different churches when there are only enough inhabitants to support one. Do not try to run a Congregational church and a Methodist church and a Lutheran church and a Baptist church and an Episcopalian church and a United Presbyterian church. Do not keep on continually talking about "my church." All Christian churches ought to belong to you and you to them. The difference of Protestant creeds is merely that of extra emphasis upon some one of God's great attributes. Remember hereafter that you ought to be able to worship God just as devoutly and earnestly before a Methodist altar as at an Episcopalian chancel or as in a Presbyterian pew. God has many gospel sheepfolds. These sheep are all fed by the same Divine Shepherd, although at times they are separated from each other by the sectarian fences built by man's creed and by infinite ignorance. "Other sheep have I which are not of this fold" applies as much to the Protestant church across the street as to your own chapel.

The mystery of why God ever let sin come into the world: It is an inexplicable mystery. It is a mystery the more inexplicable because, from a human standpoint, if there had been no sin then there would have been no need of a place of future punishment. But, after we have once accepted the belief that a loving God has allowed sin to come into this world for a purpose which we cannot fathom or analyze, then we find that some of the most beautiful sacrifices of Christian heroes and heroines have been inspired from this source to overcome the awful and eternal effects of evil. If there had been no sin there would have been no Moffatts and Whipples and Judsons, no Careys and Taylors, no Wilsons and Brainerds, no Patons and Elliotts in the missionary fields trying to save the ignorant brutal and cannibalistic savages from the awful degradation of their lives. If there had been no sin there would have been no Catherine Booths as "angels of light" laboring among the London slums, no Howards among the prisons, no Williamses to reach out rescuing hands from the Young Men's Christian Associations. If there were no sin there would be no such saving work for us to do for Christ as we can one and all now perform in his name.

Mystery of the resurrection: How is the transformation between earth and heaven to take place? We know not. We cannot explain. The more we study it the deeper becomes the mystery. But though the resurrection is a mystery, though we cannot by human reason understand how these poor bodies of ours can be so transformed that they will live forever, we can when reason halts proceed under the higher guidance of faith and accept the assurance of the Scriptures, that "this mortal shall put on immortality," and that "if our earthly house of this tabernacle be dissolved we have a building of God, a house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens." How can this body which we lay in the grave, giving it over to corruption, ever be revived? We do not know how, but we believe God and exclaim in triumph with the Patriarch, "I know that my Redeemer liveth, and at last he shall stand upon the earth, and after my skin, even this body, is destroyed, then without my flesh shall I see God." Nor are we left exclusively to faith, for nature herself gives us a hint of a transformation so significant as to be encouraging. The other day my little girl brought to me a paper box, in which she had confined a caterpillar. This caterpillar had wrapped himself up in a cocoon. The cocoon looked exactly like a shroud. After awhile the caterpillar will emerge from that cocoon transformed into a beautiful butterfly. You cannot explain that transformation. Neither can I. Shall we witness the wonderful process of the caterpillar's metamorphosis from worm to butterfly and yet refuse to believe that God can, if he will, transform the physical body into a heavenly body?

I have preached this sermon on mysteries because I want young people, and especially young men, to fully realize that there are some statements found in the Bible that they should accept in faith, though they may never fully understand them in this life. Oh, man, if you are not ready to accept some facts about Christ and salvation you cannot understand then you are like a foolish man trying to encompass the Atlantic Ocean with a sewing girl's thimble or like a child peevishly sulking because you cannot understand the laws of gravity. God is too big for your finite mind to compass. Heaven is too large a place for you in your study to take apart and put together again as a little girl might play with her doll house.

Brother, sister, for many years troubled with mysteries, wash your eyes to-day in the "water of life" and look and live. Accept Christ as your Saviour and then leave all the inexplicable mysteries to be explained to you in a better world. "We now see as through a glass darkly;" yes, but, thank God, we can see enough to perceive the pardoning love of God in the face of Jesus Christ.

Say It.

The reported disappearance of the Sea of Azof recalls that old remark that the sea ceaseth and it sufficeth us. Articulate that, please!

LOCALS CONTINUED.

Frank Elliott, son of J. F. Elliott, is suffering from an attack of appendicitis.

GIRL WANTED—Apply at the residence of Mrs. A. B. Trites or at the Trites-Wood Co. store. x

The drawing for H. Langfear's organ which took place at Coal Creek this week was won by Wm. Alder.

Constable Farquharson with a gang of men commenced work to open up the wagon road to Coal Creek this morning.

The next monthly Methodist church tea will be given by Mrs. Geddes at her home on Victoria Avenue, on March 1st. The public are cordially invited to attend.

The ice harvest is on and many are storing a supply for the coming summer. The ice is of fair thickness and of good quality.

The almost continuous snowfall of the past week is beginning to give the landscape something of the appearance it wore last winter.

The carpenters of Cranbrook are taking steps towards organizing a local branch of the Unitedbrotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America.

H. Willingham, of the Fernie Dairy Co., arrived home this morning from a short visit to his old home in Yorkshire, England. He reports having had a splendid time.

The Fernie Juniors defeated the Angels' Rest at hockey last night by a scere of 3 goals to 1. The Juniors claimed another but the referee disallowed it on an off-side shot. The game was stubbornly contested and at times the play was somewhat rough. Sunberg, for the Juniors, was the star of the game.

The police have given notice to owners of buildings where danger from overhanging iciles exist, but many have paid little attention to it This source of danger is constant and at any minute some passer-by is liable to receive a crushing blow on the head from a falling piece of ice. When it is too late the matter will receive the consideration it now deserves. A lady passing along the mainstreet with an infant in a cutter had a narrow escape last week from this danger.

The Pincher Creek Echo offers the following wholesome advice at the close of its write-up of the hockey game between the Fernie and Pincher Juniors in that town: "It might be pointed out to young fellows who wish to go in for sport and athletics that it does not look well for players in a match to be seen smoking cigarettes in the half time intermission. No one who takes up a game should smoke cigarettes at all, let alone pipes or cigars, the cigarettes being especially hard on the wind. To play hockey the wind must be in perfect condition and tobacco does not keep it so. Neither by the way does Joe Seagram."

The hearing of the objection to the granting of the water right to Wm. Eschwig in West Fernie took place at the court house on Wednesday before J. F. Armstrong, land commissioner. H. W. Herchmer appeared for the Board of Trade and W. R. Ross for the petitioner. The Commissioner decided the matter by reserving the first 25 inches of water in the stream for the use of any future incorporated town that may be located there. The petitioner was given the right to use the next four inches. Four inches of water, running constantly will supply the astonishing amount of over 22,000,000 gallons per year, quite sufficient to supply a large brewery.

BORN.

REYNOLDS—At Fernie, on Oct. 18th, the wife of Mr. William Reynolds, of a daughter.

COAL CREEK.

The night school will commence next week with a class of twelve.

The new seats for the school have arrived. The increased accomodation will be appreciated.

P. D. McTavish, Scranton School agent paid us his monthly visit this week.

Mr. McCliment has moved from the boarding house into the manager's late residence. The boarding house is being conducted by R. Shearer.

Mr. Logie has taken the position of book-keeper in the store here.

C. Richards is delivering goods in town from the train with a light rig. The road to Fernie is blocked with snow.

Coal creek is soon to have a dairy of its own. The coal company having granted Jas. Bailey the privilege of starting up a business of that nature.

Mr. cox is assisting A. Berridge in the coal co. office here.

The new boilers in the power house are being covered in this week. A great boon to the firemen. The engineers raised another new smoke stack on Thursday.

The influenza has visited our camp and many have been its victims.

You Take no Chances.

All druggists and dealers guarantee every bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and will refund the money to anyone who is not satisfied after using two-thirds of the contents. This is the best remedy in the world for la grippe, coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough and is pleasant and safe to take. It prevents any tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia

THE NELSON BUSINESS COLLEGE

NELSON, B.C.

BOOKKEEPING—The famous Sadler-Rowe Budget system. (Business Papers handled as in actual business).
SHORTHAND—Sir Isaac Pitman's System.
TYPEWRITING—The New Hammond (Universal key-board with interchangeable type.)
PENMANSHIP—English, Etc.
For particulars address W. E. Bowins, Business Manager, Box 494, Nelson, B.C.

Moffatt's Cigar Store

Tobacco, Pipes and Cigars.
A full line of Stationery.
Next Door to the Free Press.

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF KOOTENAY HOLDEN AT FORT STEELE.

In Probate

Notice is hereby given that on the 18th day of February, 1904, it was ordered by J. A. Forin, Esq., Judge of the said Court, that James Ferguson Armstrong, official administrator of that portion of the County of Kootenay not included within the Electoral District of Revelstoke and Columbia be administrator of all and singular the estate of William Quinn, of Fernie, miner, deceased intestate.

Every person indebted to the said deceased is required to make payment forthwith to the undersigned.

Every person having in possession effects belonging to the deceased is required forthwith to notify the undersigned.

Every creditor or other person having any claim upon or interest in the distribution of the estate of the said deceased is required within thirty days of this date to send by registered letter, addressed to the undersigned, his name and address and the full particulars of his claim or interest, and a statement of his account and the nature of the security (if any) held by him.

After the expiration of the said thirty days the Administration will proceed with the distribution of the estate having regard to those claims only of which he shall have had notice.

Dated at Fort Steele this 20th day of February, 1904.

JAMES FERGUSON ARMSTRONG,
Official Administrator,
Fort Steele, B.C.

SITUATION WANTED.

Good girl desires position in Fernie as waitress or general, Apply to

KATTIE HEAVENOR,
West Gravenhurst, Ont.

Notice to Tunnel Contractors

Office of the C.P.R. Mining Department,
Banff, Alta., Feb. 23, 1904

Sealed proposals in duplicate will be received until March 21st, 1904, for driving a tunnel 1200 feet long, more or less. The tunnel will be mainly in gravel. Possibly some shale and sandstone rock may be encountered. Bids must specify one price for gravel and one for rock. Bids are requested on three sizes of tunnels, viz.:

Plan No. 1, Size outside of timbers 16 ft. 7 in. wide by 11 ft. high, with no center prop; double track.

Plan No. 2, Size outside timbers 20 ft. 6 in. wide by 11 ft 4 in. high, with no center prop double track.

Plan No. 3, Size outside timber 24 ft. 6 in. wide by 11 ft. high, with a center prop; double track.

Each set of timbers is provided with a sill and sill blocks. All timber will be supplied by the C.P.R. Mining Department.

Plans and specifications may be obtained upon application to this office.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids, waive technical defects, to accept one part and reject the other.

C. P. R. MINING DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works at Victoria, B.C., to purchase 320 acres of land, more or less, situate as follows: Commencing at a point about one mile north of Wilson Creek, on west bank of Elk River and on south boundary of lot No. 4132, thence running 80 chains south, thence 40 chains more or less, east to bank of Elk River, thence 80 chains north up the west bank of Elk River to lot No. 4132, thence 40 chains, more or less, west, to point of commencement.

JOHN E. OWENS.

Dated Dec. 24th, 1903.

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors

We Have Just Received

A Shipment of Children's Dresses which should have been here last November so we have made a claim on the manufacturers and will sell them at WHOLESALE PRICES.

LOT NO. 1	LOT NO. 2	LOT NO. 3	LOT NO. 4
Size in ages, 1 to 4. Made of heavy plain goods, trimmed with white cord. **80c.**	Size in ages, 6 to 12. Good heavy wrapperettes, yoke effect, trimmed with white cord. **95c.**	Size in ages, 6 to 12. Heavy plain blouse effect, trimmed with cashmere. **$1.00**	Size in ages, 1 to 4. Colored cashmere, yoke effect. **1.60**
LOT NO. 5	**LOT NO. 6**	**LOT NO. 6**	**LOT NO. 8**
Size in ages, 6 to 12. Tartan material with bolero effects. **1.75**	Size in ages, 6 to 12. All wool serge, blouse effect, with large collars. **2.10**	Size in ages, 1 to 4. White and cold cashmere, trimmed with white cord. **2.25**	Size is ages, 6 to 12. Heavy cold serge blouse effect trimmed with black braid. **2.75**

Our spring goods are arriving and we have everything in that is necessary for spring sewing.

Crow's Nest Trading Co.

AUCTION SALE

of Valuable Residential Real Estate in ernie, B. C.

We are favored with instructions by Mrs. Wm. Blakemore to sell by auction at the Royal Hotel, Fernie, on

Tuesday, Feb. 16th,

AT 2 P.M.

Her two valuable lots and the residences thereon.

These are two of the very best lots in the town of Fernie the buildings are good and they are connected with the City Water supply.

Terms and conditions will be made known at the time of sale.

Cree & Hutchison,
Real Estate Agents.
JOHN HUTCHISON,
"Hutch"
Auctioneer

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, B. C., for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands situated in South-East Kootenay about two miles east of east line of Lot 4590 on Big Sand Creek, commencing at a post marked Frederick J. Watson's N. W. corner post, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains thence west 80 chains to place of commencement, and containing 640 acres more or less

FREDERICK J. WATSON, Locator
D. McDermid, Agent:

Dated Jan. 23rd, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, B.C. for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands situated in Southeast Kootenay about one mile east of Big Sand Creek, commencing at a post marked Mabel Liphardt's n.w. corner post, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement, and containing 640 acres more or less.

MABEL LIPHARDT,
Locator.
D. McDermid, Agent.

Dated Jan. 22nd, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, B. C., for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands situated in South East Kootenay on Big Sand Creek at No. 10 post of east line of Lot 4590 and running to to No. 11 post and commencing at a post marked Anna R. Whimster's S. W. corner post, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement and containing 640 acres more or less.

ANNA R. WHIMSTER, Locator.
D. McDermid, Agent.

Dated Jan. 23rd, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, B.C., for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands situated in Southeast Kootenay on Big Sand Creek about one mile east of the east line of lot 4590, commencing at a post marked W. H. Whimster's n.w. corner post, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement and containing 640 acres more or less.

W. H. WHIMSTER, Locator.
D. McDERMID, Agent.

Dated Jan. 23rd, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, B.C., for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands situated in South-East Kootenay on Big Sand Creek about one mile east of east line of Lot No. 4590, commencing at a post marked Wm. W. Thomson's S. W. corner post, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west 80 chains te place of commencement, and containing 640 acres more or less.

WM. W. THOMSON, Locator
D. McDermid, Agent.

Dated Jan. 23rd, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, B.C., for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands situated in South-East Kootenay on Big Sand Creek about seven miles north-west of Morrissey, commencing at a post marked Jules Hurel's north-west corner post, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to place of commencement,

Dated January 6th, 1904. JULES HUREL
259 D. McDermid, Agent

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, B.C., for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following lands situated in South East Kootenay on Big Sand Creek about seven miles north-west of Morrissey, commencing at a post marked Mrs. Berta Hurel's south-east corner post, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to place of commencement.

Dated January 6th, 1904. BERTA HUREL.
265 D. McDermid, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, B.C., for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands situated in South-East Kootenay and about seven miles north-west of Morrissey commencing at a post marked Jules Hurel's north-east corner post, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to place of commencement.

Dated January 6th, 1904. JULES HUREL.
265 D. McDermid, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, B. C., for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands situated in South-East Kootenay, east of Big Sand Creek along line of Lot 4590 commencing at a post marked Wm. W. Thomson's N. W. corner post, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement, and containing 640 acres more or less.

WM. W. THOMSON, Locator.
D. McDermid, Agent.

Dated Jan. 23rd, 1804.

Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to apply to his honor, the Lieutenant Governor-in-Council, under Section 7 of Rivers and Streams Act, 1890, C. 43, S. 17, to clear obstructions, boulders, log jams, snags, etc., from the bed and banks of Big Sand Creek, East Kootenay, B C. and its tributaries from its source to where the creek intercepts the Crow's Nest Pass Railway, and to make such improvements as may be necessary for the driving of logs, fluming of timber and constructing booms and dams thereon; also to collect tolls as the Judge of the county court may fix.

KEITH WHIMSTER, Locator.
D. McDERMID, Agent.

Dated Jan. 26th, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, B. C., for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands situated in south-east Kootenay on Big Sand Creek about seven miles north-west of Morrissey commencing at a post marked Mrs. Berta Hurel's south-west corner post, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to place of commencement.

Dated January 6th, 1904. BERTA HUREL.
265 D. McDermid, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, B.C., for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands in south-east Kootenay on Big Sand Creek about six miles north-west of Morrissey commencing at a post marked C. H. Smith's north-west corner post, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north to place of commencement.

Dated January 6th, 1904. C. H. SMITH.
265 D. McDermid, Agent.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, B.C., for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands in South-east Kootenay on Big Sand Creek commencing at No. 3 post of east line of Lot 4590 running to No. 4 Post commencing at a post marked A. J. Farquharson's S. W. corner post thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement and containing 640 acres more or less.

A. J. FARQUHARSON, Locator
D. McDermid, Agent.

Dated Jan. 26th, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, B.C., for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands in Southeast Kootenay on Big Sand Creek, commencing at No. 4 post of east line of Lot 4590 and at a post marked Keith Whimster's s.w. corner post thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement and containing 640 acres more or less.

KEITH WHIMSTER,
Locator.
D. McDermid, Agent.

Dated Jan. 26th, 1904.

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CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. XI. No. 9. FERNIE, B.C., FRIDAY, MARCH 4, 1904. WHOLE NUMBER, 269

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FERNIE, B.C.
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Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m,
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.
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FEBRUARY'S OUTPUT.

A GOOD MONTH CONSIDERING CONDITIONS. 71,000 TONS MINED.

Heavy Snow Fall Seriously Handicapped The Industry.—Car Shortage a Drawback Coke Production Maintains Fair Average.

The total output of the mines of the Crows Nest Pass Coal Co's collieries at Coal Creek, Morrissey and Michel for the month of February amounted to 71,000 tons. This is 6000 tons below the highest monthly record which was made in January when 77000 tons were mined. Coal Creek and Morrissey fell off a little and Michel's output was slightly increased.

The operations have been seriously retarded at all the mines by the heavy and almost continuous snowfall of the latter part of the month. This trouble acted in two ways, it directly interfered with the industry by blocking tracks and delaying outside work and it blocked up transportation and caused a series of car shortages which in turn affected the mining operations.

At Morrissey this latter trouble was particularly noticeable, in that the Company were compelled to stop operations in two mines owing to blockades on the Great Northern which kept the supply of cars short. Then the month was two working days shorter than January which makes a big difference when the aggregates are reckoned. On the 20th of February the output was 7,000 tons ahead of that for the same date in January, so that a loss of 13,000 tons was sustained in the last nine days

The coke production for February almost equalled that for January but the shipments were very much less owing to the lack of cars. As a result a large stock of coke is now awaiting movement and the shipments for the month of March will be very heavy.

The Morrissey operations are being steadily pushed, despite the pessimistic reports to the contrary. No.'s 0. 2 and 3 mines are being worked regularly and the 140 ovens now completed are producing first class coke. These mines produce excellent coking coal. No.'s 1, and 4 have been closed down a good deal of late owing to the lack of cars but the development work has been pushed steadily at these times.

Several "faults" have been encountered at some of the mines. This difficulty must always be expected in operating new coal fields. Faults have occasionally been met at Coal Creek and Michel but at Morrissey they came at one time. H. F. Martin, the late manager, has ably overcome the faults and at the present time only one remains to be remedied, in No. 4 mine.

FEBRUARY SCHOOL REPORT.

Attendance by Divisions.

1st division	34
2nd division	55
3rd division	57
4th division (Mine)	56
5th division	86
Total	288

Average daily attendance.....185.

The comparatively low average attendance during the past month was due no less to the inadequate heating facilities of the school building than to severity of the weather, the former being painfully apparent during the second week of February.

DIVISION I.

Senior 4th.—Fred Johnson, Muriel Whimster, Ethel Dunlop. Jr. 4th.—Mary McClintock, Flossie Lawrence, Willie Proctor.

DIVISION II.

Sr. 3., possible marks 500.—Marguerite Ganong, 426; Bessie Hazel, 411; Leota Pollock, 394. Jr. 3rd., possible marks 400.—Viola White, 339: Mabel Graham, 305; Aaron Walde, 278. Class 4, possible marks 400—Billie Ross, 346; Charlotte Rennie, 326, Eliza Holmes, 321.

HONOR ROLL.

DIVISION III.

Second Primer.—Nellie Walsh, Mike Guzzi, Amy Biggs. First Reader.—Frank Dunlap, Roy Kirkpatrick, Roy Hutchison.

DIVISION V.

First Primer.—Annie Schvarr, Lotsy Boddy. B. Class.—Steve Poperinchik, Tillie Pisun. A. Class.—Andrew Ingram, Bessie Wansborough.

ANOTHER DIVISION.

The Education Department has made temporary provision for another school division until the new wing is built on the school building. The second storey of the Todd block has been fitted up for this purpose with a seating capacity of about 40 pupils. Miss Carrie Hall formerly of the Fernie staff and since teacher of the North Star mine school has been engaged to take charge of this room, which will open on Monday, March 7th. The pupils will be intermediate in grade, taken from the two lower rooms in the school.

Eight new seats have been added to the capacity of the No. 1 division.

FORESTERS RE-ORGANIZE.

List of New Officers.—H. Kershaw, Official Organizer, Present.

Mr. H. Kershaw, of Fort Steele, who has been appointed official organizer of the Canadian Order of Foresters in B. C. and the N. W. T., spent a week in town looking up old and new members of the order. The result was that their reorganization meeting on Wednesday evening was a success and Court Lookout, No. 835 is again an active lodge.

The officiers elected are :—

Brother A. Joyce, J. P. C. Ranger
" H. A. Wilkes, Chief Ranger
" Geo. Cody, Vice Chief Ranger
" Rev. D. L. Gordon, Chaplain
" G. P. Lambert, Fin. Sec.
" A. M. Grimes, Rec. Sec.
" A. T. Geddes, Treasurer
" W. Sutton, Conductor
" L. Carosella, Sr. Woodward
" J. A. Maclean, Jr. Woodward
" P. Carosella, Sr. Beadle
" A. C. Liphardt, Jr. Beadle
" F. J. Watson, Auditor
" Dr. Bonnell, Court Physician.

During the last few days the organizer and the members of the Court have been able to imfuse new life and enthusiasm in this worthy order, and a large increase in membership is looked for in the immediate future.

A vote of thanks was tendered Mr. Kershaw for the able manner in which he brought about the re-organization of the court here, which was very cordially and suitably responded to. The evening was very much enjoyed by all present.

Meetings in future will be held the 1st and 3rd Tuesdays in each month at 9 p.m. The next meeting will therefore be held on March 15th. Anyone wishing to join should make application to any of above named officers.

BIBLE SOCIETY ORGANIZED.

A meeting was held in the Presbyterian church on Tuesday evening for the purpose of organizing a branch of the Upper Canada Bible Society. The meeting was the result of concerted action on the part of all the Protestant churches, and a fair sized audience consisting of members and adherents of these churches were present.

The society was successfully organized with the following officers.—President, J. A. Rennie; Secretary, Rev. J. Robson; Treasurer, Mr. Easton; Collectors, Mrs. Mitchell, Mrs. Williams and Miss Wilson Despository, A. W. Bleasdell.

Rev. S. J. Thompson, of Cranbrook, delivered an interesting and instructive address in which he treated of the history of the parent Bible Society since its birth one hundred years ago. This society has published 180,000,000 copies of the Bible in 370 different languages and distributed them in nearly every country on the globe.

A centenary service in honor of the hundredth anniversary of the society is to be held in a week or two, from the aggregated collections of which the society hopes to realize a million and a quarter dollars.

The Fernie branch will put Bibles on sale at cost at Mr. Bleasdell's drug store. A well printed cloth bound edition can be purchased for 25 cents.

POLICE COURT

Charles Welsh, delivery man for the Calgary Cattle Company pleaded guilty to the charge of theft on Monday and was sentenced to 6 months in the Nelson jail. Welsh had pocketed certain money collected by him for the company. Wm. Forrest took him to Nelson on Tuesday.

TWO MONTHS FOR THEFT.

J. McGuire was caught on Monday night by Constable Sampson stealing coal from a loaded car in the C. P. R. yard. He had two sacks filled which he was carrying to his house near by. P. Martin who was with McGuire got away, but he was afterwards arrested. McGuire was sentenced to two months at hard labor and Martin got two weeks. McGuire bears a hard name and the police have been trying to catch him for some time, but until now they have been unsuccessful.

SOME CHANGES MADE.

SHIFTING OF COAL COMPANY OFFICIALS.

Mine Supt. Martin at Morrissey, Resigns.—Major Langton, the new Auditor, Arrives.—Other Changes.

Several changes have recently been made in the staff of officials of the Coal Company, most of which took effect on March 1st. The following is a list.

H. F. Martin has resigned the position of mine superintendent at Morrissey. This resignation was handed in last October with a request that he be relieved as soon as possible, and not later than March 1st. J. R. Roaf of the engineers staff at Michel, was appointed to succeed Mr. Martin as outside superintendent with charge over the railway and coke ovens. Mr. Roaf stood high on the recent mine managers' examination. The powers of Charles Simister, mine manager, are enlarged, and he will have full charge of the inside operations.

Major Joseph Langton, of Toronto, has been appointed auditor for the shareholders of the Company, to succeed Mr. Macpherson, resigned. Mr. Langton is an experienced auditor, and he held a responsible position as secretary of a banking institution prior to this appointment. All the accounting work will henceforth been done in Fernie instead of having part of it done in Toronto as formerly. Mr. Langton who arrived this week, will make his headquarters in Fernie. He is a married man and he purposes bringing his family to this town in the early summer.

Robert W. Coulthard, late coke-oven overseer has been promoted to the geological department and James McLean, late shipping clerk, has been promoted to the post vacated by Mr. Coulthard. The position of shipping clerk is now filled by A. R. Macleod, late of Michel.

The post on the engineering staff at Michel vacated by Mr. Roaf is filled by David L. Llewellyn who arrived this week from the east.

FERNIE BAND RE-ORGANIZED.

Will Give a Band Concert at the Rink to Raise Needed Funds.

The Fernie Brass Band recently held a meeting for the purpose of re-organization. The following officers were elected. President, Harry Wilkes; Secretary, Oscar Kirkpatrick; Treasurer, Joseph Goupelle; leader, Thomas Massanobile. The band meets regularly every Tuesday evening at the new fire-hall. At the present time there are about 15 members. The management is in the hands of zealous members who are imbued with the the determination to make the Fernie Brass Band a credit to the town and their efforts in this direction will no doubt receive the hearty co-operation of all the townspeople.

The band is in need of financial assistance and the management set to work to replenish their treasury without appealing to the charity of the public. To-night (Friday) they give a concert at the Fernie rink. An excellent program of choice skating music will be rendered and all lovers of music and skating will be charmed with the pleasures of the evening. The small admission fee of 25 cents will be charged. The concert will no doubt receive a large patronage.

CHANGE IN COAL INSPECTORS.

Thomas Morgan Succeeds A. Dick as Government Inspector of Mine for East Kootenay.

The following notice signed by Richard McBride, Minister of Mines, has been gazetted.

Notice is hereby given that the following changes in the offices of Inspectors of Coal and Metalliferous Mines have been decided upon, viz:—

East Kootenay Inspection district, headquarters, Cranbrook, B. C. Jos Morgan has been assigned to the East Kootenay Inspection district as from the 18th day of March, 1904, until further notice.

Vancouver Island and Coast Inspection district, headquarters Government Buildings, Nanaimo, B. C. Mr. Archibald Dick has been assigned to the Vancouver Island and Coast Inspection district, as from the 21st of March, 1904, until further notice.

Further notice is hereby given that Francis H. Shepherd, M.E., has been appointed Acting Inspector of Coal Mines and Acting Inspector of Metalliferous Mines for the Vancouver Island and Coast Inspection district, and has been assigned to the office of Inspector of the said district as from the 7th of March, 1904, until the 20th of March, 1904, or until relieved by Inspector Dick.

A MUSICAL TREAT.

The concert given in the Methodist Church last evening was one of the finest of its kind ever held in Fernie and the large audience which filled the church was delighted with every number of the program as was evidenced by the numerous encores demanded. The contributions by the Glee Club were particularly well received. The Glee Club consisted of about 20 male voices, most of the members of which reside at Coal Creek. Their voices blended perfectly and the music was of a popular nature. The zither music by Mr. Klauer called for several encores and the solos and duets were all so well rendered that it would be difficult to mention one more worthy of notice than another.

The program was as follows :

PART FIRST

1. GREETING.....Rev. John Robson
2. ANTHEM."Praise Ye the Lord". Choir
3. TENOR SOLO...."Mona".....Mr. Davis
4. SOLO..."Life's Lullaby"..... .....Miss Lettie Evans
5. READING..... Mr. Cox
6. INSTRUMENTAL DUET..... .....Miss Edmonds, Mr. Klauer
7. SOLO.....W. A. Letcher
8. DUET..... "Excelsior" ....Messrs. Jones and Haysum
9. GLEE....."The Sailor's Chorus..... .....Glee Club
10. READING.....W. H. Evans
11. SOLO... "The Wolf"...Thomas Biggs

PART SECOND

1. SOLO..."Death of Nelson"...Mr. Jones
2. DUET....."Two Merry Sailors" .... Messrs. Davis and Haysum
3. READING..."The Gallant Fifth".... .....Mr. Cox
4. GLEE....."Hail Smiling Morn"..... .....Glee Club
5. INSTRUMENTAL DUET..... .....Miss Edmonds and Mr. Klauer
6. SOLO..."The Veteran"...Mr. Haysum
7. DUET..."Albion's Boast"..... .....Messrs. Biggs and Lewis
8. GLEE..."Comrades in Arms"..... .....Glee Club

CONDUCTOR OF GLEE CLUB..... .....Thomas Biggs

FOUND DEAD IN BED

Thomas Llewellyn, an old-timer in the Crow's Nest, was found dead in his bed at the Mercer boarding house Coal Creek yesterday morning. Deceased had complained of a pain in his side for a few days previous and was under the doctor's care. His room-mate got up at 6 a.m., and Llewellyn was all right then. At 8 he gave no response when called for breakfast and he was found to be dead. No inquest was deemed necessary when the authorities learned these particulars.

Deceased was a Welshman of about 50 years of age. He followed railroading, but for some time past he has worked in the mines. He has no relatives in this country. The funeral takes place to-day.

KILLED AT MORRISSEY.

Jos. Patterson, Car-Driver Struck by Run-Away Car.

An accident occurred on Saturday in No. 3 mine, Morrissey, by which a car driver named Jos. Patterson received fatal injuries. R. Patterson, brother of deceased, and W. Thomas were carrying a heavy timber up a steep incline, Joseph volunteered to relieve the former and shortly after the change was made a runaway empty car came down the incline. The men jumped but Joseph was unfortunate enough to jump in front of the car. His head was badly crushed and he was brought to the Fernie hospital on Sunday in a dying condition. He died on Monday morning and the funeral took place late on Tuesday. Deceased was a young Scotchman with no other relatives in the country.

The inquest took place on Wednesday. The evidence showed that the drum at the hoist did not wind correctly and the rope slipped off giving a slack of about 8 foot. The car went back with a jerk which pulled the cable out of the socket and the car was free to go back. The men had orders not to walk behind cars going up the incline.

The jury in their verdict found that the hoist machinery was not in proper working order, and they added a rider suggesting the use of a drag on such steep inclines as a further protection to the men working in the mines. The jury was composed of, Messrs. W. H. Whimster, foreman; S. F. Wallace, F. R. O'Hearn, F. H. Sherman, Geo. Robinson and J. A. Broley.

SMELTER FOR FERNIE

BELGIAN CAPITALISTS MAY ERECT ZINC SMELTER HERE.

To Treat Slocan Zinc Ores.—Fernie the most advantageous point.—Favorable Transportation rates, etc.

Oscar Lefebvre, the representative of Henri Samuel, banker, of Brussels, accompanied by C. Fernau, consulting mining engineer, of Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, were in the Crow's Nest this week for the purpose of looking up a site for a zinc reduction smelter to treat Slocan ores, and as a result of their careful inspection it is more than probable that the coming summer may see another live industry added to Fernie.

H. E. Macdonell, of Nelson, general freight agent of the C.P.R., who was with the party wired ahead for an interview with General Manager Stockett of the C. N. P. Coal Co., and for two days they together went fully into the pros and cons of establishing a zinc reduction plant at Fernie. Mr. Stockett surprised the visitors with his practical knowledge of zinc reduction, gained from many years' experience in supplying fuel to similar plants, and he was able to give them much valuable information along the lines desired

Mr. Lefebvre, who is a Belgian with little knowledge of the English language, represents considerable capital which, if properly invested would probably lead other Belgian capitalists to invest their idle money in B. C. Mr. Fernau, who acts as his interpreter, is a well versed mining engineer with a thoroughly practical knowledge of the smelting business.

Briefly, the visitors are interested in several zinc ore properties in the Slocan country and they are desirous of locating a zinc reduction plant at the most advantageous point. They propose erecting a zidc enriching plant near where the ore is mined, probably at Rosebery, and the concentrates will be shipped to the reduction plant for further treatment. The claims of Fernie for this latter plant appealled particularly to them because of its ready access to the needed fuel, and after looking more fully into the matter they have learned of other advantages which makes Fernie the best place for its location.

The C.P.R. have promised very favorable rates, as they realize that the empties coming from the western smelters to be loaded with fuel may just as well be carrying ore back to Fernie. Moreover a through rate has been fixed from the zinc enriching plant to Antwerp, the Belgian market, with stop-over privileges for treatment at Fernie, a proportionate rate only being charged on concentrates. The visitors were so thoroughly impressed with the advantages possessed by Fernie for their enterprise that they asked for terms by which they might acquire a site from the Coal company above the coke ovens on the mine road. Very reasonable terms were submitted by Messrs. Stockett and Davies for the Coal company and Mr. Lefebvre at once employed G. O. Foss, C. E. to make some survey lines that a complete description of the site might be submitted to his principal.

They require between 30 and 50 acres for their enterprise. The inital cost of their plant will amount to $150,000 and it will employ from 60 to 75 employees, with bright prospects of that number being increased to 4 or 5 times as many by the end of three years.

Vancouver, Trail, Nelson and Frank are also making bids for this smelter, but none excepting the last are being seriously considered. Certain parties interested in the French mines at Frank are said to have a "pull", but the natural advantages possessed by Fernie are so apparent that there is little doubt but that the smelter will be erected here.

The Slocan lead ore runs high in zinc, in fact much good zinc ore has been thrown on the dump as useless owing to the lack of proper facilities for treating the same. The smelter proposed for this town will treat the ore for lead as well. The zinc matte will be sent to Antwerp where the extraction of gold and silver will be accomplished by further refining.

By-product ovens will be built in connection with the smelter, for, as in the case of large pork factories nothing of the pig is wasted but the squeal, so in zinc manufacture nothing is wasted but the smoke, and even by-products such as white and blue lead, are manufactured from the smoke. These ovens are heated with coal, which is burned to coke, the latter being used later in the furnaces.

CARMICHAEL.—At Fernie on March 1st, the wife of Mr. J. Carmichael of twins, a boy and girl, (boy stillborn.)

KERR—At Fernie on March 1st, the wife of Mr. R. A. Kerr of a son.

JAPANESE SHELLS DID DAMAGE

Reported the Channel at Port Arthur Partly Blocked,

RUSSIA THREATENING

During Wednesday's Engagement at Port Arthur the Japanese Ships Silenced Five Guns, Struck Newsky Works Damaging the Arsonel.

Arrivals at Chefoo from Port Arthur report the naval engagement at the entrance of the Port Arthur harbor on Tuesday after midnight. The Russians received timely warning from three torpedo boat destroyers, which met the Japanese fleet twenty miles off Port Arthur. The Japanese fleet approached to within eight miles of the entrance and commenced the attack. The first to retaliate were the forts, followed by the Petropavloysk, the Novik, the Pallada and Askold.

The enaggement lasted until nearly midnight, when the Japanese retired. Details of the losses on both sides have not been ascertained, but it is said that the Japanese had two ships sunk and three disabled. The Port Arthur forts had five gans disabled The damage to the town was serious. One shell struck amid the anchorage of junks, blowing many to atoms. The Newsky works and the engine works were struck three times. Several shells fell just short of the arsenal, but striking the mud wall surrounding it, and doing no damage. Judging from this the Japanese evidently attempted to destroy the arsenal. Several guards were killed by bursting shells. Civilians took refuge in the new part of Port Arthur.

REPORTS SUCCESSFUL ATTACK.

New York, Feb. 25.—The American s Chefoo correspondent cables: Yesterday morning's attack by the Japanese was completely successful. Four vessels were sunk, the harbor entrance was partly blocked and the Japanese intended to complete the job to-day.

JAPS CLOSE TO VLADIVOSTOCK.

40,000 Japanese troops are said to be within ninety miles of Vladivostock. The roads have been bad, and consequently the Russians have not been keeping close watch, and this forward movement of the Japanese has taken them completely by surprise. An important battle is imminent.

RUSSIANS FALLING BACK TO YALU.

A Tokio cable says: The strength of the Russian troops now in Corea does not exceed one thousand. They are gradually falling back in the direction of the Yalu river before the Japanese advance. The Russians in Manchuria are seriously hampered by the scarcity of coolies and by the activity of the mounted bandits.

THREATS AIMED AT BRITAIN.

A St. Petersburg cable says: The active preparations of Denmark and Saxony, combined with the recent prescience here of a special message from the kaiser, may be taken as representing what the Herald foretold weeks ago. In case England should become involved in war the Baltic will be closed by the smaller powers under the agreement and protection Britain was aimed at directly in the late Russian note concerning the independence of Corea.

The Novoe Vremya takes up the matter, saying: "England keeps silent now when Russia demands the recognition of the independence of Corea, but will howl loudly when the time arrives, which will surely come, that Russia begins to drive the Japanese back. If England does not declare herself, Russia will have full right to consider the Anglo-Japanese treaty as directly against herself"

ALEXIEFF LOSES HIS BEEF.

The Pacific liner arrived at Nagasaki with 12,240 barrels of beef for Port Arthur. The cargo was detained by the military commander, but the vessel was allowed to proceed.

JAPAN INSTITUTES COREAN VICEROYALTY.

A Seoal cable says: Japan has instituted a viceroyalty in Corea. This logically follows the assumption of a protectorate. Mr. Tokugawa has been appointed resident in Seoul and Mr. Kato has been named as viceresident.

NEWS NOTES.

Two Fort William hotels were destroyed by fire early on Thursday morning.

Major Alexander McGibbon, inspector of Indian agencies in Alberta, died suddenly in Calgary.

In the Kennedy murder trial at Brantford, the defence succeeded in producing strong evidence of alibi.

The post office department's report for last year shows a surplus of nearly $400,000. Winnipeg's postal revenue was $183,341.

The total estimated expenditure for the Dominion exhibition is $138,003. The receipts are expected to exceed that amount.

Mail Clerk J. H. Wilcox, charged with stealing $10,000 from the mails, came up for his preliminary hearin at Regina on Thursday.

Baron Suyematsu, a distinguished Japanese diplamat, was interviewed in Victoria, B.C., en route to London on an important mission.

FELL FROM A TRESTLE

W. P. Tierney Drops Forty Feet Into a Rocky Canyon.

W. P. Tierney, a well known railway contractor, fell off a railway trestle near Granite Siding Monday forenoon and landed with great force on the rocky bottom of the cayon, 40 feet below, and, strange to say, no bones were broken.

Dr. Hall, Mr. Tierney's physician, says he thinks no serious internal injuries were inflicted and that his patient will be able unless complications ensue, to be up and about in a week or ten days. W. P. Tierney & Co. have the contract for straightening out and raising above the bank af the river about two miles of track in that vicinity. It is Mr. Tierney's custom to inspect the work as it progresses. On Monday forenoon he was on a trestle which spans a canyon at a point about two miles from Granite. This trestle is being filled in with earth, and Mr. Tierney was inspecting the work to see how it was progressing. Suddenly the Slocan 9.15 train came round a curve, and Mr. Tierney did not have time to get off the trestle, and sought safety by getting off the track to one of the projecting stringers. Unfortunately he slipped and fell. In his descent he struck a jutting rock about fifteen feet from the top of the trestle. Other projections also aided in breaking the force of his fall, but still he struck the rock bottom of the canyon with considerable force. Those who watched the terrible fall were certain that he had sustained mortal injuries. When they reached him he was found to be insensible. There were two large cuts over the eye and his lip was split open. I was seen that he still breathed, and after a time he became conscious. He was put aboard the Rossland train, and brought to Nelson and conveyed to his residence. Dr. Hall was summoned and attended to his injuries. The examination disclosed, in addition to the cuts on the face already mentioned, severe contusions and bruises of the knees and numerous other bruises and abrasions, but fortunately no bones were fractured. As far as could be ascertained the internal injuries are not of a severe character. It was thought that in a week or ten days Mr. Tierney would be in good shape again, unless complications should develop. When the distance which Mr. Tierney fell is taken into consideration, his escape from death seems wonderful.

An Accommodating Railroad.

General Superintendent Bury, of the C.P.R., in his private car "Champlain," went west on the Glenboro train of Tuesday. At Holland young couple boarded the train. In a short time the lady began to feel unwell and soon became very ill indeed. When this was brought to Mr. Bury's notice he at once gave up his car for use as a hospital. A doctor was wired for and boarded the train at Nesbitt. The patient being too ill to move, the doctor remained in attendance and the train moved on. Somewhere beyond Carrol a little girl was added to the list of passengers on the Glenboro train, and the car Champlain may possibly be known as "Maternity Hospital" henceforth.

The Bell Telephone Co. will increase its capital stock from $2,000,000 to $8,000,000.

GENTLE HINT TO CHINA.

The Japanese are representing to the Chinese in Manchuria that they will be guilty of a breach of neutrality if they in any way help the Russians to preserve order in Manchuria during the war. The Japanese warned the Chinese not to interfere with the Chuchans bandits who have organized for guerrilla warfare against the Russians.

Later reports state that the Japanese ships did heavy damage during the action at Port Arthur. Five guns of the forts were silenced; the Newsky works were hit several times; the arsenal was nearly destroyed and several guards were killed. Japan has landed troops at Possiet Bay, and threatens Vladivostock. An important land battle there is imminent. Japan has instituted a viceroyalty in Corea.

General Kuropatkin's departure from St. Petersburg has been delayed, it is said, because of a possible outbreak of war between Russia and England over the Thibetan question. Orders have been issued by the Corean government to its army to join the Japanese in the field. The Russians are evacuating Dalny, fearing a Japanese attack. Japan is embarking enormous numbers of soldiers for Corean ports.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Mrs. Wm. Moir, of High Bluff, died on Friday.

It is reported that the British parliament will dissolve in six weeks.

Brandon Anglicans desire Rev. W. A. Depencier, of Toronto, as rector.

Winnipeg has been decided upon as the next place of convention for the National Council of Women.

The C.P.R. will run two transcontinental expresses on their summer time card.

Mr. D. M. Blackwood, a former well kaown resident of Winnipeg, died at Vancouver.

Lieutenant-Governor Forget, of the Territories, stated in Montreal that the Territories will have a population of 5,000,000 in five years.

F. W. Pearson, of Moose Jgw, who robbed the post office there in January last, was sentenced to two years' imprisonment at Stony Mountain.

A Russian torpedo boat destroyer stopped the British steamer Mombassa in the Red Sea, firing two shots across her bows, and examined her papers. The action is considered high-handed and unwarranted.

RUSSIAN REPORT EXAGGERATED

Torpedo Craft Alone Suffer in Perilous Move.

TRIED SAMPSON'S PLAN.

Japanese Admiral Made a Gallant Effort to Bottle up Port Arthur Harbor—But Stranded Russian Battleship Sunk the Vessels.

The correspondent of the London Standard at St. Petersburg says: I am in a position to state that the Emperor has received a telegram from Viceroy Alexieff, stating that the Japanese sent four torpedo boats and some old steamers to Port Artnur, with the intention of sinking the latter in the midway of the harbor, thus blocking the entrance.

The Retvizan, the repairs to which have been nearly completed, opened fire on the flotilla. The forts followed suit, with the result that one Japanese torpedo boat was sunk, one run aground and two others damaged. Next morning two injured vessels were visible at sea. They were steaming away evidently in difficulty. Several torpedoes were found floating intact in the harbor and were picked up by the Russians.

Admiral Togo has evidently tried, as Rear-Admiral Sampson did at Santiago, to bottle up the opposing fleet in a narrow necked harbor. While reports are conflicting, it is clear that an attempt was made to send in steamers, old transports, probably, and sink them in the channel, which in some places is not more than one hundred yards wide.

Details are lacking, but it is not likely that the daring attempt was successful. It may safely be assumed that the Russians had the regular vedette of destroyers and cruisers well out from the entrance, and that an inner line of torpedo boats and launch pickets was maintained. W these to give the alarm, the chances are strong that the Japanese ships cruisers long before reaching the narrow channel, and at a point where there is plenty of room for the ships there is plenty of room for the ships to pass. Earlier reports that the Japanese had lost four battleships or cruisers are explained by the later news. "Fireships" are not used in modern naval warfare.

London was depressed and Paris elated by the earlier dispatches announcing a Japanese disaster.

St. Petersburg was greatly excited over semi-official news of a great Russian victory, but no official details were vouchsafed, and the puzzled crowds dispersed. Admiral Alexieff's official report states that the channel is still open.

The navigable channel at the point where the admiral reports that the Japanese ships were sunk is not more than 350 yards wide. Two large transports swung across the channel would nearly block such a passage, but, as the attempt with the Merrimac at Santiago showed, it is not easy to handle ships under such circumstances, and the vessels were partly beached broadside on.

Japan's treaty with Corea is a surprise to diplomats. It is considered that it might make effective France's agreement to come to Russia's aid if the latter power becomes involved a war with two nations.

BRITISH ORDERED TO LEAVE.

A London dispatch, dated February 24th, says: The fleet which passed Wei-Hai-Wei to-day is supposed to have been Admiral Togo's fleet leaving Port Atthur.

A special dispatch from Kobe says the British commercial agent has arrived at Nagasaki and reported that the commander of the Russian garrison at Vladivostock had ordered all British subjects to leave that port.

About 25,000 tons of British coal are now being loaded on Japanese steamers for Japan. The Bingo-Maru is loading 8,000 tons and the Sado-Maru 5,000 tons at Cardiff, while at Barrow the Kawchi-Maru and another vessel are taking on board the remainder.

ALEXIEFF READY TO JUMP.

Viceroy Alexieff, with a complete staff, has now his headquarters on a special train which at present is about four miles from Mukden, fully equipped and ready to move from place to place as the necessities of the situation may require.

MANDJUR MAY REMAIN.

It is reported that the Chinese foreign office has agreed to allow the Russian gunboat Mandjur to remain at Shanghai on condition that she dismantles her rudder and draws her fires. The Japanese cruiser Akitsushima, which has been lying in wait or the Mandjur, has proceeded north.

KING EDWARD WARNS RUSSIA.

The London Daily News has a sensational story explaining the Russian ambassador, Count Von Benckendorff's, sudden departure to St. Petersburg. It declares that Pobedonosteff, the procurator of the Holy Synod, has kept two agents in London to spy on the ambassador. The agents reported that Britain would not keep her pledge to Japan in the event of war. Pobedonosteff reborted this to the Czar, who did not believe Count Von Benckendorff's reports to the contrary. Pobedonostoff's agents in Paris intrigued to induce France to abandon her pledge of strict neutrality. The intrigues were brought to the knowledge of King Edward. The King asked Count Von Benckendorff to make it thoroughly understood at St. Petersburg that such action would bring Britain into the field as the ally of Japan.

JAPAN STILL AHEAD

The Oriental Bull-dog More Than a Match For the Russian Bear.

RAIDING THE RAILWAY.

A special to the London Post from Chefoo reports that numerous raiding parties of Japanese and natives in Siberia have attacked the Siberian railway and broken the line in several places.

READY FOR BALKAN TROUBLE.

A dispatch from Constantinople says: The Porte is advised that the greatest activity prevails among the vessels of the Russian Black Sea fleet and at the docks of Sebastopol and Odessa. It is also stated that British warships are concentrating along the Greek archipelago. This activity, it is believed, is not due to Russia's desire to take her fleet east, but rather to the preparations by both powers to be in a position to handle the Balkan crisis.

REFUSES TO LEAVE.

A Shanghai dispatch of Feb. 23rd says: Every hour the dispute as to whether the Russian gunboat Mandjur shall leave this port grows uglier and more threatening to international peace. M. Lessar, Russian minister at Pekin, has threatened direct consequences to Lienfung, vice-president of the Wiwupa, (Chinese foreign office), should China insist that the Mandjur leave. It is believed China will ultimately bring cruisers from her Pei Yang or northern squadron from Kiangyonlo to enforce her neutrality, and will, if necessary, use coercive measures to drive out the Mandjur.

RUSSIA IN DEEP WATER.

Financiers in Denmark take a very gloomy view of Russian finances. The Russian budget shows on paper a surplus of 20,000,000 roubles. In reality there exists a deficiency of 200,000,000 roubles. Preparations are being made to draw to the Russian treasury gold supplies in Finland.

RUSSIAN SCOUTS ADVANCING.

Russian scouts are reported as steadily advancing from the Yalu river. It is staten that 600 have reached Sunchin, and that others are marching towards Wonson. The Empress of Japan has aroused popular enthusiasm by insisting that her body guard be reduced, and ordering the officers to join their divisions, which are about to start for the front.

ANOTHER ENGAGEMENT.

The Lokal Anzeger, Berlin, in a dispatch from Tokio says: A fresh engagement took place at Port Arthur Saturday last. Details have not been announced by the government.

STABBING AT TYNDALL

William Dennitt, Stabbed by His Nephew, Twelve Times.

On Monday afternoon a man named George Sears arrived at Tyndall on No. 2, from Winnipeg, and proceeded to the house of William Dennitt, his uncle, who lives about two miles from the station. Sears, it is said, brought a quantity of whisky along with him in order that he might make merry with his relative, and both started in to carouse. Instead of a jollification the spree ended disastrously for both, as Dennitt now lies at the point of death from the effect of wounds inflicted by Sears in a murderous assault, and the latter is in durance at Selkirk, awaiting examination by the police magistrate.

It seems that both men drank heavily, and Monday night, while under the influence of liquor, they commenced to quarrel. About 3 o'clock Tuesday morning their passions broke loose, and it is said that Dennitt pulled a gun on his nephew. This enraged Sears, who drew a knife and stabbed his uncle twelve times, inflicting dangerous wounds.

The injured man's neighbor, Wm. Gray, was aroused and found Dennitt on the floor, and unconscious from loss of blood. The flow was stopped and Dr. Emmitt, from Beausejour, was called, but has no hopes of saving his life.

Constable Pruden, with J. Malvihill, N. Little, W. Little and A. B. Cathcart, found the assailant late on Tuesday afternoon, and he is now under arrest, and was sent in for safe keeping on the train to Selkirk. He is lately from the States, and little is known about him.

Jumped 73 Feet.

Torgal Noren is certainly a wonderful ski jumper. On Sunday afternoon he gave an exhibition on Monte Cristo mountain, Rossland, before about 100 spectators who climbed the hill to see the young Norwegian champion demonstrate his prowess. The snow was somewhat heavy, but despite this drawback Noren cleared seventy-three feet eight inches, the biggest leap ever made in Canada.

The Boy and the Firecracker.

A boy named Fred Milligan, who lives at Anthracite, has a terribly lacerated hand. The lad put a firecracker into a dynamite cap and lighted the cracker. He held it in his hand. The cap went off, and as a result Milligan is minus a couple of fingers and a portion of the thumb of the right hand.

Skull Crushed.

The breaking of tackle allowed a 40-pound block to drop on the head of George Robertson, of Chatham, at the Essex oil fields. Robertson's skull was crushed, and he cannot live.

Neepawa Probable Fatality.

John McIntyre, residing about ten miles north of Neepawa, received what will be probably fatal injuries by a kick from a horse this week. One of the shoe calks struck him on the temple and penetrated to the brain.

MAY WAGE WAR OVER THIBET

Russia Inclined to Open Hostilities with England

LOOKING FOR TROUBLE

Kuropatkin's Departure Said to be Delayed on this Account. The Corean Government has Ordered Its Troops to Join Japan in the Field.

The surprising and almost astounding latest news is that General Kuropatkin will not go to the front, as was previously announced, in three days' time, but not for several weeks. The reason for this, he states, is that it is not worth while for him to go there until four hundred thousand Russian soldiers are gathered at the seat of war. In fact, he cannot take the offensive until that number is forthcoming. It is stated that the present force available, outside of the heavy contingent guarding the railroad, does not exceed one hundred and thirty thousand men.

General Kuropatkin, it is remembered, was recently in Japan, where he formed a very high opinion of the efficiency of the Japanese troops. It may also be remembered that he belonged to the anti-war party. At a recent audience with the emperor, General Kuropatkin spoke very openly about the necessity of his having a large number of troops, and he is further credited with having said:

Your majesty will need me back soon to look after European developments," and possibly the key to this is given in the statement of a widely known Russian international jurist, who says it is quite possible that Russia will wage war concerning the Thibetan question; but with Thibet the only ostensible cause to be used, in case Britain should make any move of too friendly a nature toward Japan.

COREA TO FIGHT WITH JAPAN.

A dispatch from Seoul on February 26th says: The Corean government has decided to order the Corean forces to join the Japanese in the field. The port of Wiju was opened to foreign trade last night. The limitations to be placed on trade and other incidental matters will be placed later. This action necessitates a harbor. Yongampho has been decided upon.

The Statesmen's Year Book for 1903 gives the following details of the Corean army: The standing army now consists of about 17,000 men, with European methods. In 1896 it was taken in hand by a Russian colonel with three commissioned and ten non-commissioned officers, who retired, however, in 1898. A royal bodyguard of 1,000 men was formed, and has been well drilled, and especially a draft of well trained men is transferred from it to the other regiments of the standing army. A police force of 2,000 men has also been formed, and is under the police department.

RUSSIANS EVACUATING DALNY.

Russia has only five months' supplies in Port Arthur. The Russians say she means to defend Port Arthur and that she will fall back with the rest of her troops from Dalny to the Yalu, and, if pressed, upon Harbin where she will fight for two years. Daloy is being evacuated. The Russians boast that they have mined the breakwater, the wharves, the docks and the railway sidings to prevent the Japanese from using them.

FRANCE WILL NOT INTERFERE.

In view of the attitude assumed by the French government immediately after the agreement between Japan and Corea was entered into, diplomats do not consider the latest developments of an alarming nature. It is now regarded as certain in Washington official and diplomatic circles that the French government wants to keep out of the war.

POSITION SECURE IN COREA.

The preliminaries of Japan's campaign on land have developed so far as to render it practically impossible for a formidable invasion of Corea by the Russians. Japan's present position in Corea has been gained by strategy and skill of the highest order. This position can be changed only by most disastrous reverses to the Japanese arms in Manchuria, when the operations begin there.

ENORMOUS JAPANESE EMBARKATIONS.

A large number of transports have returned to Nagasaki, where they are busily engaged in embarking more troops for the vicinity of Dalny. More than forty transports will be the total that have sailed since February 10th, and still large embarkation is proceeding from Ujina, near Hiroshima. The latter, and not Kioto, will be again made the army and navy headquarters during the war. More than thirty big transports are now at Ujina, which is the principal troops embarking station, and an enormous mass of soldiers has been returned there.

REASSURING TO COREA.

The following message was sent by mail from Seoul on February 11th: It is reported that the Japanese minister has informed the Emperor of Corea that a director-general or viceroy, who will be a prince of the Japanese imperial house, would soon be appointed to represent Japan in Corea, but that the arrangement would be temporary only and the Emperor need not be alarmed.

IMPROVED HOTELS.

Bonifaces Notified that Their Premises Must Comply With Law.

Winnipeg hotelkeepers whose premises do not comply with the law are receiving notices from the license inspector informing them that he cannot recommend a renewal of their license. This timely notice is given in order that delinquents will have an opportunity of having their hostelries up to the standard before the end of the license year, as the department does not intend to extend any further leniency. Holders of restaurant licenses are also being notified that their licenses will not be renewed, as the principle hitherto pursued by the Winnipeg board of commissioners in regard to this class of restaurants has been made law by legislative enactment. Quite a number of Winnipeg hotelkeepers are affected by the first order, and doubtless they will immediately get busy enlarging, extending and renovating their premises, if they desire to remain in the business. The weeding out of a lot of the old buildings now used for hotel purposes will result in the erection of more modern and more suitable houses.

ATTEMPTED MURDER.

W. J. Yates Arrested for Shooting a Bartender in Broanview.

Charged with attempting murder, W. J. Yates, of Broadview, occupies one of the steel cages at the Winnipeg police station. Yates was arrested on Tuesday by Patrol Sergeant Robertson, on a telegram received from the North-West Mounted Police authorities at Broadview.

It is learned that Yates created a disturbance in the bar of the Victoria hotel at Broadview, and because William Wilde, the bartender, insisted upon him keeping quiet, he pulled a revolver and fired at the latter. Fortunately the bullet did not take effect. He promptly cleared out, but justice followed him, resulting in the arrest.

Lithographers May Strike.

The Lithographers' Union of New York has rejected by a large majority an arbitration proposal by the employers' association, which takes in the employers throughout the United States and Canada. The other unions are expected to take similar action, which probably means a general lockout on March 26th of 10,000 union lithographers employed by the association, unless there should be a strike before then.

Absorbed by The Trust.

Orr Bros.' oatmeal mill, in Windsor, Ont., has been absorbed by the trust, the Canadian Oatmeal Manufacturing Co., completing the list of 25 mills in Ontario alone. It is likely the price of oatmeal will be advanced, as the trust controls 90 per cent. of the oatmeal manufactories in the Dominion.

Jesse Joseph Dead.

Mr. Jesse Joseph, a wealthy bachelor, and formerly president of the Street Railway Co., Montreal, died suddenly Wednesday morning, aged 84. He had large financial interests, and was probably worth $1,000,000. The deceased was at his office on Tuesday.

ESCAPED WITHOUT INJURY.

The British foreign office has received an official dispatch saying that not one of the Japanese torpedo boats was injured in the attack on Port Arthur of Wednesday, February 24th.

JAPS AGAIN REPULSED.

St. Petersburg, February 25th, 6.32 p.m.—Major-General Pflug, the chief of staff of Viceray Alexieff, telegraphs as follows under to-day's date:

The enemy again attacked Port Arthur from 1 to 3 o'clock this morning, and was everywhere repused. Details follow.

The Russians are reported to have lost another gunboat, which ran on a rock and sank. A number of Japanese were hanged at Harbin. Port Arthur is said to be short of provisions.

Japan has informed China that if she cannot enforce her neutrality law against the Russian gunboat Mandjur, she will do it for her. A Japanese cruiser is waiting for the Mandjur. Cossacks have crossed the Valu, and are near Ping Yang. 40,000 Japanese troops are at Chemulpo. It is rumored that France has bought the Chilian navy for Russia.

Good For Man And Beast.

Upper Middle River, Cape Breton, N.S., Oct. 20, 1903.

Dr. B. J. Kendall Co., Enosburg Falls, Vt.:

Gentlemen,—I see your advertisement in several of the papers that I get. I have used your Kendall's Spavin Cure on horses, and find it equally as good on human flesh for sprains and such other accidents as are common. I am very seldom without it, as I think it is the best liniment one can get for horses. Will you please send me a copy of your "Treatise on the Horse and His Diseases." Very truly yours John G. McCharles.

FERNIE FREE PRESS

FERNIE, B. C.

A train of thought runs regardless of time-tables.

Wash greasy dishes, pots or pans with Lever's Dry Soap—a powder. It will remove the grease with the greatest ease.

Nothing is calculated to jar a man like the efforts of a bald-headed barber to sell him a bottle of hair tonic.

When a Japanese woman of the middle and lower classes is dressed for an evening entertainment, she generally shows as much of her feet as she can, and is sometimes barefooted.

RESTLESS AND CROSS.

When infants or young children are restless and cross or peevish it is a very certain sign that they are not well. The mother may not know just what the trouble is, but she can depend upon it the trouble exists. Give the little one Baby's Own Tablets; see how promptly it will be changed into a happy, smiling, good natured child. The little one will sleep soundly and naturally and the mother will also obtain her much needed rest. Here is the proof given by Mrs. John E. Ramsay, Port Hill, P.E.I., who says:—"My baby was cross, restless and did not sleep well, but after giving him Baby's Own Tablets he became better natured, sleeps well and is growing finely. The Tablets have been a great blessing to both baby and myself."

The Tablets are a prompt and certain cure for such troubles as indigestion, sour stomach, colic, constipation, diarrhoea, simple fevers and other minor ailments. They always do good and cannot possibly harm the most delicate child. You can get the Tablets from any medicine dealer, or they will be sent by mail at 25 cents a box by writing to The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Pessimists thrive on disappointments.

Love is the only sure cure for feminine coquetry.

THEY ARE NOT VIOLENT IN ACTION.—Some persons, when they wish to cleanse the stomach, resort to epsom and other purgative salts. These are speedy in their action, but serve no permanent good. Their use produces incipient chills, and if persisted in they injure the stomach. Nor do they act upon the intestines in a beneficial way. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills answer all purposes in this respect, and have no superior.

Trains are conveyed across Lake Baikal on the trans-Siberian railway by means of a steamer.

Probably the best way to kill a falsehood is to let it lie.

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator has no equal for destroying worms in children and adults. See that you get the genuine when purchasing.

If we could draw checks as easily as we draw unkind inferences, automobiles would be as common as sparrows.

The great lung healer is found in that excellent medicine sold as Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. It soothes and diminishes the sensibility of the membrane of the throat and air passages, and is a sovereign remedy for all coughs, colds, hoarseness, pain or soreness in the chest, bronchitis, etc. It has cured many when supposed to be far advanced in consumption.

One of the curious things about a man who wants to borrow money from you to-day is his eager determination to pay it back to-morrow.

In almost every school in Japan it is the custom one day in the autumn to take the pupils out rabbit hunting, on another mushroom hunting at night with paper lanterns.

The lower classes of the Japanese employ hardly any other material than paper for their clothing. Where wages are exceedingly low, cloth is an impossible extravagance.

A great portion of Russia is under water in the spring, owing to the rivers overflowing.

When erecting a bridge, the superstitious Russ throws a piece of new money into the water.

B & C
LONG HIP
A POPULAR CORSET FOR 1904
STYLE
253
NO BRASS EYELETS
MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
BRUSH & Co.,
TORONTO, - ONT.

CEDAR FENCE POSTS cedar and cedar seven feet long, three to five inches small end, in car load lots—Address G. Ho-Leon, Williams, Minnesota, U. S. A.

BAR FIXTURES
POOL TABLES.
The Brunswick Balke Collender Co.
J. D. CLARK, Agent, Winnipeg.

BAKED APPLES.

The Way to Make a Convenient and Delicious Dessert.

The difference between apple sauce stewed quickly over the fire and that baked slowly for several hours in a moderate oven is so great that one could easily believe that different fruits had been used. Each method, if carefully followed, produces a delicious result, and, while some persons have a strong preference for one or the other, to my mind it is difficult to decide which is the better way. Therefore it is well to use both methods, cooking the first apples that come in midsummer by stewing, and later, when the cool days of early autumn make a fire less objectionable, trying the baking.

The dish for baking is as important as that for beans baked properly and also for Indian puddings, and should be the same in style and material. Cut the fruit (and you may use in this way any kind of apples or pears which are too green or hard to use uncooked) into quarters; then remove the cores and skins. Allow one cup of sugar and one-half cup of water to two quarts of fruit. The amount will vary with different apples, and it is important not to use too much sugar, for the long cooking seems to develop the natural sweetness of the fruit. Cover them closely and cook in a slow oven four or five hours or until they have a deep rich red color. If they cook too fast, the steam will cause them to burst and run over the edge and result in a mushy sauce, but a moderate heat, long continued, will leave each quarter distinct in the clear sirup. Let it cool in the pan and turn it out without any stirring of the fruit. This may be poured at once into sterilized jars and sealed the same as canned fruit, if you are not likely to use it all soon. As a sauce for a breakfast or dinner it is acceptable; with cream and hot biscuit for supper it is delicious, and as a filling for pastry shells it is convenient.—Home Science Magazine.

THE CAVE OF GHOSTS.

This Is One of the Wonder Places of New South Wales.

One of the curiosities of Oakley creek, N. S. W., is a cave which very few people care to enter. It is of the usual order of stalactite and stalagmite shapes and figures, but in order to get inside it the visitor must crouch down and squeeze himself through a narrow opening and grope his way in the inky darkness for a few yards till he can stand erect and light a torch.

As soon as he has done this he sees faintly the weird shapes assumed by the water dripping from the limestone and he hears a whirring noise. He feels inclined to make his exit at once, but he hears something moving all round him, and presently something touches him.

He concludes that there are uncanny spirits about, and this sensation is multiplied many times in intensity when on turning to retrace his steps he finds himself confronted by a tall, ghostly figure.

If the visitor has a strong nerve or has been forewarned, which is not always the case, he recognizes that the ghostly figure is a senseless block formed by the dripping from the limestone, and that the moving creatures are bats.

There is one part of the cave which no man has dared to explore. It is called the blowhole. One adventurous visitor was about to squeeze himself through this narrow aperture when it occurred to him to throw a stone through. He did so, listening for the stone to touch bottom, and the dull sound that finally reached him convinced him that there was a sheer drop of 200 feet on the other side of the blowhole.

Condensed For Four Days.

"There was a good old lawyer of the good old southern type," said a judge, "who had a most eloquent way of pleading. His brief for three days had been a marvel of classical allusion and legal erudition.

"The judge, however, became a trifle impatient and, as gently as he could, intimated that the docket was somewhat crowded, and it might be to the client's interest if the lawyer could contrive to end his plea. And, do you know, the old barrister declared that the last four days of his argument were a marvel of condensation."

Critics.

A party of compositors and printers from the country, up for a day's outing in London, visit the National gallery and pause in front of Turner's "Ulysses."

Foreman (to his companions, both lost in admiration)—It's marvelous! All done by hand too!

Second Compositor and Printer (enthusiastically)—Why, it's every bit as good as color printing!

Born Diplomat.

The famous portrait painter threw down his brushes with a sigh.

"What is the matter?" asked his elderly blossom of a customer.

"It's no use!" he cried. "I can never reproduce your loveliness."

Inference.

Dorothy—What Frank Worser ever could have seen in Bessie Brown is past my knowledge.

Bella—Why, Dorothy, I didn't know you cared so much for Frank.

Marriage.

"Marriage is like a besieged city."

"In what way?"

"So many of the people are trying to get in and so many to get out."

To be a consistent hypocrite is the craft of a very fine artist.—Schoolmaster.

THEY CURE MEN AND WOMEN TOO

Dodd's Kidney Pills Keep Up Their Good Work in Newfoundland.

Christopher Bishop Tells How His Wife and Brother Were Brought Back to Health and Vigor.

Clark's Beach, Nfld., February 29.—(Special)—Among the splendid cures made by Dodd's Kidney Pills in Newfoundland is that of Mrs. Christopher Bishop, of this place. The story of her suffering and cure is told by her husband as follows:

"My wife suffered for three years with a weakness in the lower part of her back, followed by a shivering, causing weakness. Her legs were swollen from her knees to the feet, and she had a pain in the left side just under the ribs.

"Two doctors attended her, but failed to cure her, when she decided to use Dodd's Kidney Pills. The results were wonderful, and now, after using five boxes, the swelling and weakness are gone, and the pain is gone with them.

"My brother suffered too from a heavy pain in the back, and four doctors failed to give him relief. Eight boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills made him a new man."

If you don't cure the pain in your back by using Dodd's Kidney Pills it will grow into something worse—Dropsy or Rheumatism or Bright's Disease.

The elevator man gives some people a lift and runs other people do

When a woman wears a new hat church she doesn't care how long the sermon is.

Pile Terrors Swept Away.—Dr. Agnew's Ointment stands at the head as a reliever, healer, and sure cure for Piles in all forms. One application will give comfort in a few minutes, and three to six days' application according to directions will cure chronic cases. It relieves all itching and burning skin diseases in a day. 35 cents.—79

It seems impossible to give your word and keep it, but it isn't.

Every man keeps a large stock of advice on hand to give away.

"Bought my Life for 35 cents."—This was one man's way of putting it when he had been pronounced incurable from chronic dyspepsia. "It was a living death to me until I tried Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets. Thanks to them to-day I am well, and I tell my friends I bought my life for 35 cents." 60 in a box.—80

Of course the way to serve dinner is to eat it.

A school-teacher says there is no fixed rule for telling how many rods it takes to make a wiseacre.

"My Kidneys are all Wrong! How shall I insure best results in the shortest time?" It stands to reason that a liquid specific of the unquestionable merit of South American Kidney Cure will go more direct,y and quickly to the seat of the trouble than the "pill form" treatment, and when it strikes the spot there's healing in an instant.—78

Rather than have his home go up in the air, many a man puts a heavy mortgage on it to hold it down.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

Unless the soap you use has this brand you are not getting the best

Ask for the Octagon Bar.

Bilious?

Dizzy? Headache? Pain back of your eyes? It's your liver! Use Ayer's Pills. Gently laxative; all vegetable. Sold for 60 years. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE
FIFTY CTS. R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

USED FOURTEEN YEARS WITH GOOD RESULTS.

Tilt R, 104 St., New York, Sept. 6, 1903.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.,

Gentlemen:—I have used your Spavin Cure on my horses for the past fourteen years and it has always given me good results in every particular. I also have one of your books that I have found very useful. If you have any later edition of the "Treatise on the Horse and his Diseases," will you kindly send me one.

Respectfully yours, B. F. FRISBIE.

It is an absolutely reliable remedy for Spavin, Splints, Curbs, Ringbones, etc. Removes the bunch and leaves no scar. Price $1; six for $5. As a liniment for family use it has no equal. Ask your druggist for KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE, also "A Treatise on the Horse," the book free, or address

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., ENOSBURG FALLS, VT.

RUSSIAN TURF METHODS.

American Horses Could Not Win In Land of Czar.

Everything in Russia is done in the name of the czar, and racing is no exception. There is an imperial commission, of which the Grand Duke Constanovitch is the "whole thing," so to speak, and under this commission the affairs of the various jockey clubs are conducted—that is to say, they are supposed to be conducted, for in reality the jockey clubs do just about as they like, and their rulings are seldom interfered with or changed in any particular.

There are three jockey clubs in Russia, one being at Moscow, one at Warsaw and one at St. Petersburg. They occupy somewhat the same relative position toward one another as do the Eastern, Western and California clubs in this country. They have only a few interests in common, and it is the exception rather than the rule for the findings of the clubs to be respected by either of the others. Racing begins in Moscow on the 6th of May. Following this meeting comes the one at Warsaw, which in turn gives way to St. Petersburg.

The tracks are all turf and are patterned strictly after the English courses. They have only three days' racing a week in Russia, and Sunday is the "big day," as it is in France. That is the day when all the derbies and other rich prizes are contested. Among Russian trainers such a thing as special preparation for a race is practically unknown. It matters not how great the prize or how much is at stake on the result, the horse entered is never given a workout or put to any test to determine his ability to go the distance and carry the weight. In fact, Russian training is wholly confined to walking and slow gallops.

Any American horse taken to Russia to be raced would be so handicapped and hampered as to make it an impossibility for him to win. Likewise horses trained by Americans and ridden by American jockeys are made such prohibitive favorites that it is out of the question to think of backing them. There are no bookmakers in Russia, all betting on races being by the French system, and this, too, is controlled by the government.—Illustrated Sporting News.

Alaskans Prefer Dried Vegetables.

After two years in Alaska, living in a mining camp boarding house, H. C. Conroy, who has come down here to spend the winter, was hunting through grocery and provision stores in search of Oregon desiccated soup vegetables. He was unable to find any, but insisted that he had been using soup made from them in Alaska all the time he had been there. When told that even if this was so there was no use for such here now, as the markets were full of all kinds of vegetables, he said he had become accustomed to the dried vegetables and liked them better than the fresh ones because they afforded a fine variety of seven different kinds and were ready to put in the pot at once. He finally found a man who had heard of the disintegrated, desiccated vegetables he was searching for and said they were put up for shipment to Alaska by a man at Dayton, but they had never been introduced in the market here partly because there had been no demand for them, but mostly because there had never been any more made than the Alaskan market demanded.—Portland Oregonian.

Heavy Steam Artillery.

Very successful trials have recently taken place at Aldershot, and without doubt, according to the London Chronicle, the teams of eight horses that have been hitherto necessary for moving hugh 4.7 guns will be replaced by the powerful and speedy motor.

The water supply of these motors is carried in three tanks, and coal is used for fuel. They vary in draft power from four to five tons and have negotiated without difficulty the steepest hills, stopping and restarting while on the incline. On deep inclines the engines have been under perfect control. Each motor carries a cable drum on the left side, to be used in case of emergency. Should a gun stick an amount of cable is paid out, the brakes are put on, the wheels blocked, and the drum winds up the cable.

Vesuvius.

The most recent excavations show that Vesuvius began its work as a conservator of antiquity earlier than the memorable year A. D. 79. During the excavations in the valley of the Sarno near Marzano some most interesting antiquities have come to light. These had been covered up by a volcanic deposit about six feet thick, which points to an eruption of Vesuvius which must have taken place in the seventh century before Christ. The relics include a Greek burying place, archaic Italian tombs and various bronzes and terra-cottas.

Sensible Giving.

Newly married couples in England are now honored with co-operative gifts. When a couple are about to marry their friends club together, combine the cash which they intend to invest in presents and give them a choice selection of useful or handsome presents. There are no duplicates, no trash, and there is no worry about the right articles to choose.

What a Lord Mayor's Banquet Costs.

Fourteen tons of coal were consumed in cooking the banquet given at the London Guildhall in honor of lord mayor's day. Forty turtles were slaughtered to provide 250 tureens of soup, each tureen holding a pint and a half, while the serving of the banquet required 250 waiters and 8,000 plate changes, the total cost being about £7,000.

Do You Receive These Wireless Messages?

They Are About Your Health.

When your health goes the least bit wrong, a wireless message is sent to your brain.

It says something like this:

"You are not quite well—take a dose of

BEECHAM'S PILLS

at once and it will put you right."

Do you attend to these messages when you receive them? You should do so. BEECHAM'S PILLS often prevent a serious illness, and so prove themselves

"WORTH A GUINEA A BOX."

Sold by all Druggists in Canada and U. S. America. In boxes, 25 cents.

CHAMBERLAIN

IS THE PREFERENTIAL 10¢ CIGAR

You'll Enjoy Every Bit Of It.

MADE BY J. M. FORTIER LTD., MONTREAL

Try OGILVIE'S

'ROYAL HOUSEHOLD'

A Perfect FLOUR For BREAD and PASTRY

Sold-- in original packages only-- by all dealers.

OGILVIE'S-- Millers to H. R. H. The Prince of Wales.

Do You Want SOME ONE TO HANDLE YOUR SHIPMENTS TO CONSIGN YOUR GRAIN TO A RELIABLE FIRM PROMPT SERVICE AND CAREFUL ATTENTION ?

If so, the undersigned wants your business and will endeavor to give satisfaction. Cash advanced on consignments. Reference: Union Bank of Canada.

The oldest established Grain Commission Merchant in Winnipeg. Grain Exchange, Winnipeg. S. SPINK

The secret of popularity is always to remember what to forget.

If a son doesn't take after his father it is probably because the old man left nothing to take.

Foul Breath, Catarrh, Headache

Are banished by Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. It relieves in 10 Minutes.

F. A. Bottom, druggist, Cookshire, Que., says: "For 20 years I suffered from Catarrh. My breath was very offensive even to myself. I tried everything which promised me a cure. In almost all instances I had to proclaim them no good at all. I was induced to try Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. I got relief instantly after first application. It cured me, and I am free from all the effects of it." 25

DR. AGNEW'S OINTMENT RELIEVES ECZEMA IN 1 DAY, 35c

If a girl loves a man and has his best interests at heart, why does she spoil it all by marrying him?

The heartache of many a widow has been tempered by the reflection that she looks her best in black.

FOR THE OVERWORKED.—What are the causes of despondency and melancholy. A disordered liver is one cause and a prime one. A disordered liver means a disordered stomach, and a disordered stomach means disturbance of the nervous system. This brings the whole body into subjection and the victim feels sick all over. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are a recognized remedy in this state and relief will follow their use.

When the world is unable to understand a man it dubs him a crank.

To get rid of a bore, ask him to repeat his longest and favorite story twice. Even he cannot stand that.

A fool is generally a person who detects your faults while you are in the act of calling attention to his own.

When you think you have cured a cough or cold, but find a dry, hacking cough remains, there is danger. Take

Shiloh's Consumption Cure The Lung Tonic

at once. It will strengthen the lungs and stop the cough.

Prices: 25c 50c $1. S. C. WELLS & Co. 905 LeRoy, N.Y., Toronto, Can.

There are three stages in the existence of the average man when he is of particular interest to his community, namely, at his birth, marriage and funeral.

The grievance of not a few women against their husbands is that the latter give them no ground for grievances.

IT RETAINS OLD AND MAKES NEW FRIENDS.—Time was when Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil had but a small field of distribution, but now its territory is widespread. Those who first recognized its curative qualities still value it as a specific, and while it retains its old friends it is ever making new. It is certain that whoever once uses it will not be without it.

The success of an amateur gardener often depends upon the number and appetites of his neighbor's chickens.

Holloway's Corn Cure destroys all kinds of corns and warts, root and branch. Who then would endure them with such a cheap and effectual remedy within reach?

Only a smart man can conceal from a woman the fact that he isn't as smart as he would wish her to think he is.

Don't blame a marriageable girl for parading her $10-a-week father as a millionaire.

Severe colds are easily cured by the use of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, a medicine of extraordinary penetrating and healing properties. It is acknowledged by those who have used it as being the best medicine sold for coughs, colds, inflammation of the lungs, and all affections of the throat and chest. Its agreeableness to the taste makes it a favorite with ladies and children.

A Chicago lawyer saved a widow from going to jail, and lost his own liberty. She married him.

A married man is apt to respect the superior wisdom of a bachelor

It takes a grass widow to capture the "hay-seed" bachelor.

A man doesn't sing into a phonograph for the purpose of trying to break the record.

Girls, don't monopolize the conversation when a young man calls; give him a chance to propose.

Census taking in Japan is simple and original, but untrustworthy. The houses are counted, and for each of these dwelling-places an average of five persons are allowed.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

H.G. WATSON, Editor — J. R. WALLACE, Manager

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS, FERNIE BRITISH COLUMBIA

FRIDAY, MARCH 4. 1904.

NEW ARGUMENTS.

The subject of incorporation has from time to time been discussed in these columns. In addition to the many arguments for and against the scheme already submitted there are other facts cropping up which should command the attention of the citizens and cause a revival in the consideration of the subject.

We have learned upon good authority that the Coal Company will not likely erect the new office building until some definite action is taken on the matter of incorporation, or until at least they know where they stand on the taxation question. It will be remembered that Vice-President Jaffray clearly defined the attitude of the Company towards incorporation and the company management is evidently desirous of learning how these views are received before proceeding with their proposed improvements.

It will be remembered that Mr. Jaffray favored incorporation under these conditions. 1. Eastern boundary to be C. P. R. track. 2. Park not to be included but a suitable lease of the same to be given the municipality. 3. Limitation of taxation on new offices at a moderate amount. The section east of the track the company are reserving for increased railway sidings and the extention of the coke plant, and Mr. Jaffray contended that it will be only a short time until all that land will be taken up with active industries, leaving no room for residential property. Again, the company object to the inclusion of that section and the park on the ground that according to their agreement with the C. P. R. the latter could claim a quarter interest. The exemption of taxation above a certain limit on the office building is asked on the ground that the building as planned will cost three times as much as would a cheaper building that would answer the purpose as well. The present plans, now complete, call for a two storey stone building costing $30,000 together with considerable beautifying of the grounds. A building costing no more than $10,000 could be built to answer the purposes of the company and the management takes the view that the extra amount spent in making the building an ornament to the town should be exempt from taxation. If the building is to be put up this year it is necessary that no time be lost in taking steps towards getting the public feeling on this question so that the company may secure the information they require. It may be stated in this connection that the building is not only desirable as an asset to the realty of the town but its location focalizes business, centralizes the town and makes it the metropolis of the Pass for time to come.

The problem of incorporation is not an easy one to solve and we believe that before any irretrievable action is taken the matter shonld be thoroughly looked into and well weighed. The real and imaginary difficulties in the way are however overshadowed by bright possibilities beyond, sufficient to lend courage and zeal to the shrinking and doubting heart. Too many are so convinced in their own mind of the enormity of those difficulties that they are not open to conviction, or in other words they discourage any measures that may lead to a better understanding of the existing conditions.

A committee of live men, not men who openly talk for corporation and secretly oppose it though they need not necessarily be men who favor the project, should be appointed to go into the whole subject in a thorough manner, to produce hard cold facts in the shape of figures getting approximately at an estimated revenue and an estimated expenditure for the supposed municipality also to ascertain more particularly the conditions under which the present water and light systems could be leased and to learn what the company means by "reasonable terms" in this connection. Estimates on a sewer system could be obtained without difficulty. The revenue from fines, fees, licenses and taxation could all be worked out upon an approximate basis.

Space at our disposal does not permit of the completion of this article in this issue. Next week we will attempt to show up some of the imaginary difficulties that have retarded the scheme of incorporation.

THE cancellation of the old name of Fort Steele license district will give general satisfaction. The name is a misnomer, entirely misleading to the public who do not know the district well, just as the Fort Steele Mining division is still a living example of the misuse of names. Of the large government revenue from Fort Steele mining division only a very small, inconsiderable portion of the product taxed is mined in the district in which the village of Fort Steele is located. Yet to the uninitiated Fort Steele would appear to be in the centre of the coal mining operations of the Crows Nest. As to the practical advantages acruing from the creation of the two licence districts, it may be pointed out that much annoyance and expense will be saved. Hitherto the sittings have been held either at Cranbrook or Fernie and in every case one or more of the commissioners were obliged to waste a day or two in attending each meeting.

CUSTOMS AND INLAND REVENUE

The customs collections at Fernie, B.C. for the month ending Feb. 29th, 1904, were as follows.

Value of Imports.	
Free	$1896.00
Dutiable	3886.00
Total	$5782.00
Duty collected	$1662.08
Inland revenue collections for Feb.	
Spirits	$2270.73
Malt	485.74
cigars	51.00
Total	$2807.47

MICHEL NEWS

Geo. Lee was down to the prairie this week for several days.

Mrs. E. P. Miller returned from a lengthy visit in Ontario last week.

Mrs. Greer returned last week from Ontario where she was visiting friends.

Messrs. Hansen and Johnson took a trip along the Crow line as far as Pincher this week.

The snow fall here has been very heavy during the past week, and now it is as deep as at Fernie.

R. McLeod, assistant to E. P. Miller in the Company office, has been promoted to the position of shipping clerk at Fernie.

A new picking table has been completed on the tipple and another set of screens is being put in. The new table will feed another shute and when in operation two cars instead of one can be loaded.

H. McLeod a lad of about 16 years old employed around the engine room, met with a painful accident on Thursday afternoon. His clothing got in a revolving shafting and every stitch was torn from him, and he was thus miraculously saved from certain death. As it was, one arm was broken, and one leg was badly fractured.

A Syrian woman pedlar met with a serious loss here this week. A purse carried under her skirt was missing and she reported the matter to Constable Henderson who, after investigating the case, concluded that the woman had lost the purse. The purse, the woman claimed contained valuables to the extent of $1800 in rings, bills of large denomination and a post office order for $500.

NICHOL—WADDINGTON

A very pretty wedding took place at the home of Mr. A. Kennedy, Michel, on Wednesday evening, in which Mr. Wm. Nichol and Miss Alice Waddington, sister of Mrs. Kennedy were the contracting parties. The ceremony was performed by Rev. D. L. Gordon. Mr. Nichol is well known at Michel where he held a responsible position with the coal company. He now is foreman of some coal development for the C. P. R. in Assiniboia. Mr. and Mrs. Nichol left for their new home on Thursday followed by the best wishes of a host of friends.

READ IT THROUGH

'Twould Spoil This Story to Tell It in the Headlines.

To use an eighteenth century phrase, this is an "o'er true tale." Having happened in a small Virginia town in the winter of 1902, it is a story very much of the present. Up to a short time ago Mrs. John E. Harmon, of Melfa Station, Va., had no personal knowledge of the rare curative properties of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. "Last January," she says, "my baby took a dreadful cold and at one time I feared she would have pneumonia, but one of my nieghbors told me how this remedy had cured her little boy and I began giving it to my baby at once and it soon cured her. I heartily thank the manufacturers of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for placing so great a cure within my reach. I cannot recommend it too highly or say too much in its favor. I hope all who read this will try it and be convinced as I was." For sale by all Druggists and Dealers.

WELL AGAIN.

The many friends of John Blount will be pleased to learn that he has entirely recovered from his attack of rheumatism. Chamberlain's Pain Balm cured him after the best doctors in the town (Monon, Ind.) had failed to give relief. The prompt relief from pain which this liniment affords is alone worth many times its cost. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

Fernie Real Estate For Sale

Lot	20	Block	17	Price	$2,000
"	19	"	17	"	1,500
"	18	"	17	"	1,100
"	10	"	18	"	3,600
"	9	"	18	"	3,600
"	8	"	18	"	1,100
"	11	"	4	"	4,000
"	6	"	20	"	3,000
"	7	"	20	"	2,600
N½ "	14	"	14	"	1,600
N½ "	13	"	14	"	1,000
"	11	"	14	"	1,000
"	24	"	22	"	1,100
"	3 & 4	"	29	"	2,000
"	9	"	25	"	1,500
"	7	"	26	"	1,300
"	6	"	6	"	5,300
"	15	"	10	"	2,000
"	8	"	23	"	1,200

Now is the Time to Buy

F. J. WATSON

AGENT

With a Single Eye

to the interests of our customers, the repair work done here must be, and is, satisfactory.

Only two ways of doing a thing anyway; the right and the wrong. Only one way of doing it here—and that's the right way.

Jewelry Repairing

requires a special kind of skill. Only those with a keen eye and delicate touch can satisfactorily perform the necessary operations.

Yet we do not charged much for this high-class work.

A. C. Liphardt

Jeweller and Optician

Notice of Disolution.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore subsisting between us, the undersigned, as Labelle and LeBlanc, in the town of Fernie, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All debt owing to the said partnership are to be paid to Napoleon LeBlanc, who will continue the business at Fernie aforesaid, and all claims against the said partnership are to be presented to the said Napoleon LeBlanc, by whom the same will be settled.

Dated at Fernie, B.C., this 9th day of February, A.D., 1904.

Witness: S. HERCHMER

FRANK LABELLE
NAPOLEON LEBLANC

MEALS 15 CENTS.

LEO, the Cook.

Bon Marche Cafe

Opposite the C. P. R.

Our 15 cent meals can't be beat. Try them.

INGRAM & McINTYRE

THE CITY BARBERS.

Shop in the Royal Hotel.

J. C. Hutchison

Merchant Tailor

Full Stock of Gents' Furnishings.

We Guarantee Our Work.

The Trites - Wood Co., Limited.

DEPARTMENTAL STORES: Michel, Morrissey, Coal Creek.

Head office, Fernie, B.C.

This week we are opening our spring importation of

FINE DRY GOODS

We mention here a few Lines Worth Paying us a Visit to Look at

If you are extra particular about your table linen come and inspect Richardson's celebrated makes. We are showing beautiful new patterns—such values never attempted in Fernie. Some of these prices: 7 specials in Bleached Satin Demask 50c, 60, 75, $1.00, 1.25, 1.50, 1.85. Hemmed Napkins to match.

Our new laces for this season. Simply beautiful. Hundreds of patterns, Torchons, Valenciennes, Dentille, Guipure, Oriental, Chantilly in all widths with insertions to mtach. Prices from 10 3d to $3.

DRESS GOODS

The grandest collection of Fabrics and colorings possible to procure. Every market has been searched for all that is new and up-to-date for this department.

Trimmings of every known fashionable pattern and make.

All other departments throughout the store will have something new to show you each day.

The Trites-Wood Co., Ltd.

Fernie Morrissey Michel Coal Creek

Chas. Richards & Co.

Only a few of these

Ladies' Coats

Left

Your choice of the balance while they last 35 per cent. discount.

Men's Overcoats and Reefers

Althongh the past week has been cold enough yet the winter being unusually mild we find we will have rather more of the above lines than we care to carry over so we offer a discount of 25 per cent. from now till April.

Boots and Shoes

We have a **Bargain Counter** in Boots and Shoes, lots of odd lines which are good and serviceable. If there is anything on this counter that suits you, the price is cut in two.

Boilers and Engines.

ALSO SAW AND PLANING MILL MACHINERY

We sell the BEST at LOWEST PRICES

Write us.

J. L. Neilson & Co.

602 MAIN ST. - - WINNIPEG

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham

The Muskoka Hotel,

....Fernie, B.C.

Well furnished rooms, lighted by electricity. First class board. In the bar you will find the best domestic and imported liquors and cigars. Cordial treatment to all.

T. H. Whelan, Manager.

P. Burns & Co.

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

W. O. Robbins was at Coleman early in the week.

Blake Wilson was in town this week on business.

Get your pictures framed at the B. C. Furniture Co. x

Mrs. Larrigan, of Wardner, is visiting her sister Mrs. Reynolds,

Try Gordon & Matheson for fine watch repairing, opposite cuthberts.

W. B. Ganong has been laid up with influenza several days this week.

A very good violin also a $50 watch for sale at a moderate price. Address P. O. 242. x

Go to McMaster for your meat supplies. Lard 15 cts. Pickled tongues 35 cents each.

Mrs. Robbins, widow of the late Frank Robbins left last Friday for her home in Brantford.

The sitting of the next assize court at Nelson has been gazetted for May 17th for civil and criminal cases.

Mrs. W. C. Liphardt will receive at her home, corner of Howland Ave. and Jaffray St., March the 30th and 31st.

Lard 15 cts. per lb. Pickled tongues 35 cts. each. Fish and Poultry. Fernie Meat Market, J. McMaster, proprietor.

Mrs. Kanouse left this week to make her home with her husband who has taken over the Sanitarium Hotel near Frank.

G. O. Foss returned from St. Paul on Sunday. He brought no definite news of the building of the Northern, though the signs are encouraging.

The mines at Frank have again resumed shipping coal. A new air shaft has been built and a large amount of coal has been blocked out.

A battery of 18 ovens is now producing coke at the Lille mines, Frank. The ovens are built on the Belgium type and are drawn by machinery. The coke is said to be good.

S. H. Hoskins, of the provincial police, accompanied by Mrs. Hoskins left for Cranbrook on Monday where they will make their home, Mr. Hoskins having been transferred to the police force of that time.

No word has yet been received of any appointment to the vacancy caused by the removal of Constable Hoskins to Cranbrook and it is thought that the department purposes retrenching by cutting one officer off from Fernie.

F. Stork is erecting an addition at the rear of his store. The present building will be divided into two compartments one of which he will rent. The added space at the rear will give him as much room as formerly to conduct his regular business with half as much frontage.

The Junior hockey team and a team of all comers picked from the town played a game of hockey on Wednesday evening. The former won by a score of 7 goals to 1. The game was interesting and more even than the score would indicate, luck favoring the juniors in more than one shot.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Wriglesworth returned on Sunday evening from the coast where they have been visiting the various cities of B. C. and the Sound for several months. Mr. Wriglesworth will complete his coke oven contract at Michel after which he will take up house-keeping in Fernie.

WANTED—Special representativs in this and adjoining territories, to represent and advertise an old established business house of solid financial standing. Salary $21 weekly, with expenses advanced each Monday by check direct from headquarters. Expenses advanced; position permanent. We furnish everything. Address The Columbia, 630 Monon Bldg., Chicago, Ill. x6t.

"Why Smith Left Home," will be put on to-morrow evening by the same company that played "What Hapeened to Jones" some time ago. This play is fully equal to its sister comedy in fun and comical situations and the company is receiving even more flattering comments than when on their outward tour. The favorable impression caused by their last visit to Fernie will likely give them a packed house to-morrow evening.

The foreman of the snow plow met with an accident last Saturday which came near ending fatally. As it was leaving Coal Creek the wheels of the snowplow left the track and the long lever used to reverse the wings was suddenly swung to the opposite side with great force striking the operator on the head and making a nasty scalp wound. The injuries were found to be only superficial and under Dr. Keith's care the patient will soon be around again.

H. F. Martin in severing his connection with the Coal company at Morrissey, was banquetted by the employees at that point last Saturday at the Miner's hotel He was presented with a handsome gold watch and chain suitably engraved. The banquet was a most pleasant affair, numerous toasts were drunk and everything passed off most successfully. Mr. Martin has taken over the management of the Fernie Manufacturing Co. of which he is president, in place of N. E. Broley, who goes out on the road for the company.

We buy, sell and exchange new and second-hand furniture and stoves. The B.C. Furniture Co. x

The Nelson team tried hard to arrange matters so that they could make a trip through East Kootenay It was desired to play at both Fernie and Cranbrook. Fernie was willing to guarantee $100 for expenses for the team for one game. Cranbrook, however, absolutely refused to put up anything in the way of a guarantee. If Cranbrook had offered $75 the trip would have been made. A communication was sent to Fernie to learn if the guarantee could not be raised so that the Nelson team could play two games in Fernie. The Fernie men tried to raise the desired amount but could not do so. As it was impossible for the team to make a week's trip in East Kootenay on a $100 guarantee the idea of making the tour had to be abandoned.—Nelson News.

A matched race between Neil A. McKellar and E. R. O'Hearn, champion of B. C., will take place at the Fernie rink on Monday evening. The race is for one mile. The sum of $200 a side has been placed on the event. R. W. Wood will be the starter and Messrs. Scott Liphardt and Ganong, judges. Another interesting event has been provided for the same evening in the shape of a hockey match between the married and single men. This game is intended to settle the final hockey supremacy between the benedicts and bachelors. The players will line up as follows Benedicts, Messrs. Liphart, McEvoy, Higgins, Nunn, Wriglesworth, McIntyre and Bell. Bachelors, S. Herchmer, Coulthard, Arch. Farquharson, Poole, C. Laidley, O. Shoemaker. The The race is called for 8 p.m. and the hockey game half an hour later. Admission 50 cents. Eadies and children 25 cents.

FOR A DISORDERED STOMACH

"I have been troubled for some time with indigestion and sour stomach," says Mrs. Sarah W. Curtis, of Lee, Mass., "and have been taking Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets which have helped me very much so that now I can eat many things that before I could not." If you have any trouble with your stomach why not take these Tablets and get well? For sale by all Druggists and Dealers.

Fernie Licence District.

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned persons have made application under the provisions of the Liquor Licence Act 1900 for liquor licences at the places set opposite their names:

Telesphore Labelle, Canadian Hotel, Hosmer.
Katie Lacey, Royal Hotel, Gateway.
Jessie Dilse, Cosmopolitan Hotel, Baynes Lake.

A meeting of the Board of Licence Commissioners, Fernie Licence District will be held at the Court House, Fernie, on March 18th, 1904, at 7:30 o'clock in the afternoon to consider such application.

J. H. McMULLIN, Chief Licence Inspector.
Fernie, March 3rd, 1904.

All kinds of repairing and upholstering done at the B. C. Furniture Co.

Opera House

Saturday

March 5th

JUST ONE JOYFUL NIGHT

THe "Gleeful Plentitude."

Why Smith Left Home

By Geo. H. Broadhurst, author of "What Happened to Jones," "The Wrong Mr. Wright," etc.

Four months at the Strand Theatre, London.

Four months at Madison Square Theatre, New York.

Interpreted by a Company of Metropolitan players, under the management of Mr. C. P. Walker, of the Winnipeg and allied theatres.

Prices: $1 and 75c.

Sale of seats at Bleasdell's Drug Store

Announcement ...to the Public...

Having purchased the Meat business of S. Graham, I am now prepared to supply the public with the very choicest meats at reasonable prices. We keep in stock

FRESH AND SALT MEATS
Fresh Fish & Oysters in Season

Jas. McMaster
S. Graham's Old Stand, Fernie

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

Head Office, Toronto.

Paid Up Capital, $8,700,000. Reserve Fund, $3,000,000.

HON. GEO. A COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT: Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed at current rates. Depositors are subject to no delay when depositing or withdrawing funds.

FERNIE BRANCH: E. H. BIRD, Manager

38 Years' Experience in the Drug Business

Should be sufficient guarantee that your prescriptions will be properly filled. Try us. We lead.

A. W. BLEASDELL, Graduate Ontario College of Pharmacy

Bleasdell's Drug Hall, Fernie, B. C.

Get the Habit

of going to the Calgary Cattle Company for your meats

Lumber Camps will find it profitable to deal here. Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry on hand as well as choice Dairy Butter and Fresh Eggs

Mail orders promptly filled.

Calgary Cattle Co.
LIMITED

POLLOCK WINE CO

LIMITED.

Wholesale Dealers in

Liquors and Cigars,

Fresh Fruit

AND

Vegetables

arriving daily

W. F. Cuthbert

Our Prescription Department

is always in charge of a pharmacist made competent by a thorough knowledge of pharmacy and years of experience. Physicians' prescription and Domestic Receipts and compounded with accuracy.

Our stock of

Toilet Articles, Perfumes, Fancy Stationery, Books, Novels, Musical Instruments, Patent Medicines.....

is complete, but if we don't happen to have what you want we'll get it for you. Call and inspect.

Our Prices are Right.

J. W. Mitchell,
Graduate Ontario College of Pharmacy

Fernie Drug Store

For Mill Lumbermen's and Shanty Supplies...

go to Quail's

A full line of Saws, Axes, Belting, Packing, Rope, Iron, Chain, Pipe Valves and Fittings.

Machine and Coal Oils.

J. D. QUAIL

Furniture ***Hardware***

If your stove needs a fire-back, don't worry; just come to Sheppard & Elliott's, and get

A Diamond

as illustrated—it will fit any stove, and the price is reasonable.

CLOSED

Patented, July 11th, 1893. Canadian Patent, June 14th, 1894.

EXTENDED.

We have a few pairs of **SKATES** left which will be sold at an advance on cost of 10 per cent. See them in our window. All priced in plain figures.

SHEPPARD & ELLIOTT

Hardware Tinsmithing Plumbing

There are few better ways of

Saving Money

than by investing in lots in a growing town like Fernie. The Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, Limited, have still several good lots left for sale which they offer employees at

Terms to suit their convenience

to others, one-third down, and the balance in equal half-yearly payments.

Any information relative to these lots can be secured at the Company's office.

See plan of town on blackboard at office.

D. DAVIES,
Land Commissioner.

Fernie, B.C., February 10th, 1904.

Notice

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned as general merchants in the town of Fernie in the Province of British Columbia, under the firm name and style of Charles Richards and company has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be carried on by the said Charles Richards to whom all debts are to be paid, and to whom all claims against the said partner ship are to be presented, and by whom the same will be settled.

Witness Charles Richards
J. S. T. Alexander Malcolm Young
Dated this 30th day of January 1904

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, B. C., for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands in South-East Kootenay on Big Sand Creek about six miles north-west of Morrissey commencing at a post marked D. McDermid's south-west corner post, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement.

Dated January 6th, 1904. D. McDERMID.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, for a special license to cut or carry away timber from the following lands in south east Kootenay about one mile east of Big Sand creek commencing at a post marked Albert C Liphardt's south west corner post, thence north 80 chains thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the place of commencement and containing 640 acres more or less.

ALBERT C. LIPHARDT, locator,
D. McDermid, agent.
Dated Jan. 22nd, 1904. 264-4

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, B. C., for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands situated in South-East Kootenay on Big Sand Creek along east line of Lot 4590, commencing at a post marked Frederick J. Watson's N. W. corner post, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the commencement and containing 640 acres more or less.

FREDERICK J. WATSON, Locator.
D. McDermid, Agent.
Dated Jan. 24rd. 1904.

For Stomach Trouble.

"I have taken a great many different medicines for stomach trouble and constipation," says Mrs. S. Geiger, of Dunkerton, Iowa, "but never had as good results from any as from Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets." For sale by all druggists and dealers.

BEHIND THE DOOR

BY EDMUND DOWNEY.

AUTHOR OF "A HOUSE OF TEARS" "RED POST PARK" ETC.

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"That's a very simple matter, surely."

"You never know. The other doctor, who assisted Dr. Percival at the post-mortem, may have some new light to throw on the case."

"That isn't very likely."

"Perhaps not. But what I want to do before Monday is to collar those 13 Bank of England notes."

"I wish you luck."

"Which means you do not think I am going to succeed. Oh, pray, don't apologize!"

"I suppose there is no use in enquiring what your plans are?"

"At present my plans are merely to sleep in the house to-night. To-morrow I will ask you to keep me company for the night in the house. If I hit any nails on the head I will show you fairly and squarely how and when I have hit them. If I fail I shan't drag you down with me in my failure."

Detective Goringe rose and lit his pipe. "Now then, inspector, the keys of No. 13 and your best wishes for my enterprise."

"Both are at your service," said Briggs, opening his desk and quickly producing the keys of Mrs. Davorn's house.

"Thanks,' said Detective Goringe, as he placed the keys in the pocket of his light overcoat. "I will see you to-morrow night, then, in Felspar road. Let nobody be aware I am in the house or in the neighbourhood—or that anybody is in the house. Come about 11, quietly. Perhaps before we part on the Monday morning I shall have a round unvarnished tale to deliver."

"That's your present opinion evidently," said the inspector, smiling.

"And that's your joke, Briggs," said Detective Goringe, putting on his pot hat. "Good night."

CHAPTER XIX.

A MIDNIGHT MARAUDER.

As the night was free from rain or fog Detective Goringe decided to take a ramble through Clayfields and ruminate upon the case which he had come to investigate.

It was 10 o'clock when he left the police station, and after wandering aimlessly through several streets he found himself in Crescent road, the principal road in Clayfields. It was a broad highroad, flanked with good houses and a plentiful sprinkling of trees.

The detective had no object in view when he started from the police station, except to get to Felspar road and sleep there, or keep a vigil there, for the night. He now felt in no humour for sleep, and walked quietly along Crescent road until he came to the corner of Felspar road, which stood at right angles to it.

Here he stopped for a moment and then decided to continue his walk. As he strode along, glancing occasionally across the roadway at the dwelling houses, which were nearly all lit up and looked bright and cheerful, his eyes were attracted by the dull flame of a doctor's lamp. "Percival's house, of course," reflected Goringe, standing opposite it. "Sort of business I shouldn't like to belong to. Patching up live bodies, ripping up dead ones. Ugh!"

As he stood gazing at the house, reflecting upon the hardships and anxieties of a doctor's life, he saw Percival's hall door being opened. Instinctively he stepped back some paces until he was completely shadowed by a large tree, which stood on the edge of the pathway, almost equally distant from two street lamps.

"Um!" said the detective, with a low growl, as he watched a young man descending the steps of Dr. Percival's house, the light from the hall enveloping him in a vivid glow. "A sort of out of the frying pan into the fire young man! Shouldn't wonder if he'd do something odd before my present job is fixed. He knows he is no longer being dogged, nor in imminent danger of being run in. Hello! There he goes down Felspar road. That's not his way home. One would think that road would be marked 'no thoroughfare' for him. But a young man in love is perhaps not a fair subject for dissection. You can only have opinions about him, and they may be all wrong. This sort of thing my friend Briggs would be delighted to hear. I suppose it is the old story of the moth and the candle."

And growling like a surly dog Goringe continued his walk along the Crescent road.

He was now far away from the case which had brought him to Clayfields. His thoughts had wandered back to a well-nigh forgotten period of his life, when he, too, had been as young as Maurice Leclerc, and as deeply in love.

It was close upon midnight when Goringe put the latchkey into the door of 13 Felspar road. He had determined to get into the house, and go to bed in the dark. He was a little tired. There was no occasion for a night watch. He could do all he wanted to do next day.

To Goringe fear was unknown, and as he stood in the hall of the empty house no sensation disturbed him, except that he felt unusually tired.

"Long walks evidently don't agree with me," he reflected, as he mounted the stairs, and made straight for Steinworth's bedroom. He had a little difficulty in finding the right key, but he soon discovered which it was, and unlocking the door he entered the room, and then fastened the door from the inside with the brass bolt. He placed a chair near the head of the bed, at the side which was farthest from the door. On the chair he placed his coat and waistcoat, and on the top of these his watch and loaded revolver. Then he took off his boots, and arranging a blanket over himself, fell asleep quickly.

It was broad daylight when Goringe awoke. He jumped alertly out of bed, and saw by his watch that it was close upon 8 o'clock.

'I must chance lighting a fire in the kitchen," he thought as he stripped off his shirt, and proceeded to the washstand. "Never thought I could feel absolutely in want of a hot cup of coffee. Hello!" he exclaimed, "no water in the ewer. I suppose I can have a douche in the scullery." He threw his coat over his shoulder, and proceeded down stairs.

The kitchen door was at the far end of the hall. It stood wide open, and as Goringe entered the kitchen he saw that the kitchen window was partly open.

He was not an emotional man, but the open window caused him to bite his nether lip, and to stamp furiously on the floor.

"There's no mistake about this window, anyhow," said he, with a strange smile, as he proceeded quietly and slowly to examine the hasp. "This has been forced during the night. Perhaps the burglar has been as unconscious of my existence in the house as I have been of his. Rummy business! What a triumph it will be for Briggs to hear this!"

Goringe entered the scullery, washed himself with a brave show of unconcern, and then started to make his breakfast.

As soon as his hunger and thirst were appeased—he found ample materials in the pantry for his wants—he took his stand at the kitchen window. Opposite the window was a high wooden fence, with a cemented path about three feet wide lying between the window and the fence. The house at the other side of the fence had no gable window and exhibited only a blank wall of dull, yellow brick.

"An excellent place to plant an easily-opened window, surely!" mused the detective.

Closing the window he proceeded leisurely to the two sitting-rooms on the ground floor. There was no sign of a disturbance of any kind in either of the rooms. Then he walked upstairs and entered the room which Mrs. Davorn used to occupy. Here there were unmistakable traces of a recent disturbance. Goringe could easily remember how the room had been arranged after its last tenant had been taken from it. Everything was now pulled about, the floor of the room was littered with portions of the bedding (some of which had been ripped and torn), broken boxes and rumpled linen.

"This comes of Briggs taking his men off. I suppose I may hazard an opinion when I am all by myself. No doubt this is either the work of some one who heard Vickery's evidence and thought he would have a try for the notes—perhaps I disturbed his operations at midnight—while the house was deserted, or perhaps it is a blind. Anyhow I'm in a nice hole. This is what comes of sentimentalizing when there's work to be done."

Going down on his knees the detective tried to sort out the litter on the floor, in the hope of picking up something which might give him a clue as to the style of man the marauder was.

"Not a professional hand," he soon decided. "An amateur of the worst kind, and, therefore, my job is all the more difficult."

Goringe could scarcely control his rage—rage directed wholly against himself. At the bottom he was a man of violent temperament, but he had amazing powers of self-control. For a dozen years he had not felt so angry; he would be the laughing stock of the Yard. Here was a house broken into while he was practically in charge of it. The whole blame, and worse than the blame, the jeers, would all be for him.

"Not a clew to the intruder," he groaned, rising to his feet. "That cemented path outside the kitchen window will hold no footsteps, and it leads right down to the front gate. The devil and the jerry builder, as usual, in league with one another. And all the gravelled paths surrounding the house—the garden at the back, and the bit of a forecourt in front—are as hard as brass. A daring scoundrel, whoever he was, almost deserving of a reward."

Goringe now fell to wondering if he had been forestalled in the finding of the notes—the notes which he was morally bound to discover. But a grim smile lit up his face as he pondered over this problem. "This is the only room that has been entered," he reflected, glancing round the apartment. "If the intruder was only an outsider, fired by Vickery's confession, he would have made straight for that worthy inventor's room. Or perhaps he was disturbed by my arrival, and had simply commenced an exhaustive search of the premises. Confound him, whoever he is!" groaned Goringe, fiercely.

Then the detective strode out of the room, and mounted to the first-floor landing. He passed into Steinworth's bedroom, completed his toilet, and taking the keys of the house from his pocket, he opened the door of Vickery's room. Nothing was disturbed here. The window was securely hasped.

Goringe paused for awhile, glancing round the room, taking in every object in it.

"No," he said at length, "there has been no one here since I saw the inside of these four walls last."

Again he descended the stairs, and entered Mrs. Davorn's room. He kick-

"Hello!" he cried.

ed some of the boxes out of his way as he stepped across the floor, and then he proceeded to a pile of torn linen which had evidently been taken from the bed.

"Hello!" he cried, as he picked out from the litter a piece of rumpled cambric. He opened it out, and fixing his eyes on one corner he saw two letters neatly embroidered.

"M. L.," he read, a puzzled expression stealing into his ordinarily passive face.

CHAPTER XX.

IN THE DARK.

Shortly before 11 o'clock on Sunday night, Inspector Briggs, attired in plain clothes, set out from the station, and wended his way toward Felspar road. Very few houses in the road exhibited any lights as the inspector turned the corner, and the pathways were shorn of pedestrians, partly owing to the drizzling rain, and partly owing to the fact that Felspar road was a quiet, and very-early-to-bed road on Sunday night.

A subdued ring of the hall doorbell brought Goringe to the door. Inspector Briggs, notwithstanding his big frame, almost slid through the half-open door like a shadow.

"Let us go upstairs," said Goringe, in a low voice. "I am using the front bedroom—the man Steinworth's room. The blind is drawn up, and the light from the street lamp finds its way into the room."

"Well, partner," said the inspector, as he seated himself upon a chair in the bedroom, "what's the news? Are we going to share the spoils to-night, or are you to take the whole burden of failure on your shoulders, and confess you're stumped?"

"Before we begin our business proper," said Goringe, ignoring the inspector's questions, "I have a report to make to you in your official capacity. I would have gone round to the station this morning only that I decided it was best for me to keep dark, and I took the liberty of keeping my report back until you called."

"Report of what?"

"An entry was made here some time last night—probably between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock, possibly later."

"Phew!" whistled the inspector. "What does this point to? Mean to say any one entered the house while you were in it?"

"That is a matter we can discuss later. I did not arrive here until midnight. Now, Briggs, I am going through what may seem to you a bit of tomfoolery. Put that last little burglary job out of your head for the present, and I think we may safely start operations. I am now going to try and demonstrate to you how the money was stolen."

"Do you still think that the notes are warm? But I suppose I mustn't ask such a question."

"I have no objection to answer you, though I am a little disturbed by this last entry into the house. I have not changed my mind—the notes are still in the house."

"All right. But do you think it is better to search for them in the dark than with the aid of a light? My bullseye is at your service."

"Thanks. We may require it later. At present I prefer the dark. Now, will you seat yourself in Mrs. Davorn's room? I will remain here for the present."

"Do you want to be locked in?" asked the inspector, with a suspicion of playfulness.

"Not just yet. Recollect I am serious. I am going to stake all I'm worth—I mean my reputation—on the experiment."

"Is this to be a final perforamnce, or a dress rehearsal, or what?"

"There has been no rehearsal, Briggs, but flippancy doesn't agree with you nor with me. I am in a very irritable mood now. Pray be serious. Now will you get down to the room which the dead woman occupied, and sit there until I come to you, with the door closed—not locked? And don't speak to me again until I speak to you."

"All right," said Inspector Briggs, rising to his feet.

He could not help feeling amused at the notion of Goringe converting himself into a kind of thought reader, but he felt the detective was in no humour to be played with. With noiseless steps he passed out on the landing, descended the five steps, and entered the room in which Mrs. Davorn had died.

Here he seated himself, and in a few moments he found that his playful propensities had deserted him, and that he felt more uncomfortable than ever he had felt in his life. He sat in the dark for several minutes, a prey to the most uneasy thoughts. Practically he was unarmed. He had no revolver—nothing but his whistle and a pair of handcuffs.

What on earth was Goringe doing? Perhaps the man had gone suddenly mad and had decoyed him into the lonely house. But that was too foolish a thought to harbour. And yet it was all very strange, Goringe's manner most of all. Not a sound in the house. He could not sit here in the dark much longer. Not unless he could hear a noise—something which would direct his thoughts from that hideous bed in the corner where the woman had died. Was it murder? Was it, as the doctor said, a natural death?

Inspector Briggs was seated facing the door. As he was about to make some noise, to shuffle his feet or stand up, and listen even to the creaking of his own boots, he thought he saw the bedroom door moving. His eyes could now distinguish objects in the room. No sound had reached his ears. He sat gazing spellbound at the door, which gradually moved inward with no noise.

In a moment, just as the inspector felt he could bear the horrid silence no longer, he saw the figure of Goringe entering the rooom.

The detective, still moving noiselessly, walked to the bed, remained alongside it for some moments—an appreciable space of time, during which Briggs felt as if some strange terror, the like of which he had never experienced before, held him in thrall—and then Goringe, still without making a sound, gave one sigh, which seemed to escape from him involuntarily, and approached the press in the room where the money had originally been placed. Here he remained for some moments, and then, without uttering a word or making a sound, he disappeared from the room, leaving the door half open as he passed out.

"Very neatly done, certainly," said the inspector, speaking in a low tone in order to reassure himself that he could use his tongue. "He would make a first-class burglar. Seemed almost as if he were practising a bit of sleep-walking."

He stood up, and advancing to the door he found Goringe on the small landing outside.

"See," said the detective, almost in a whisper, as Briggs, alarmed at the apparition, and still more alarmed at the voice, close to his ear, stepped back a pace, "it was quite easy to steal the notes and make no noise. Not a creaking step nor a squeaking hinge has marred the experiment."

"You almost scared me out of my senses with your clever acting—pantomime, I believe they call it. What next?"

"Now, I shall go down stairs and arrange the hasp of the window. Then I shall ascend the stairs to the front landing, and when I tap three times distinctly at the door of my room will you step up and see if I am securely locked in from the outside?"

"The deuce you will!"

"Don't raise your voice. Now get back to your room."

"The dead room. It has quite given me the shivers, I can tell you, to be sitting in it. How long do you mean to keep me there?"

"About as long as the thief took to make himself secure. Probably half an hour."

"Heavens! I should be dead of the cold and the darkness and the silence in half an hour."

"A little 'black hole' won't hurt you for once in a way. But you must not play the spy on me. I do not anticipate failure, but if I do fail I want to fail my own way and let no one be the wiser. Have I your word?"

"Certainly. Honour bright."

"Now, then, in you go again. Shut the door; you need not close it tight or lock it unless you like."

Inspector Briggs stepped back and closed the door, and again he sat down in his chair, a prey to thoughts which were anything but comfortable. It seemed to him as the whole tragedy—murder, or whatever it may have been—was being enacted over again, and that he was powerless to impede the criminal.

After some minutes he found that sitting was positively unbearable, so he rose and commenced to walk up and down the bedroom, making as little noise as possible. Very soon he heard a creaking noise as he continued his promenade. "No doubt," he reflected, "Goringe is now on the march upstairs, and has caught a creaking step. What is his game, I wonder? Of course it is now plain the wily rascal has some reason of his own for fixing his mind on Steinworth, after all his pretences. What could the other fellow, Vickery, have meant? To accuse himself of a crime which, at the time he did make the confession, he must have believed was a hanging job, could scarcely have been done for the purpose of

He tried the door.

easing his mind about the minor offence. And if he collared the notes, what did he do with them? Goringe, of course, must mean that it was Steinworth who stole the money, but Goringe isn't infallible. Awfully good that last job—the pride of his profession allowing a burglar to proceed to work under his very nose! What could he have been doing with himself from 10 to 12 last night? And what in Heaven's name is he up to now?" as a strange sound, a sound of something being moved, caught the quick ear of Inspector Briggs.

"That's not his three taps anyway. I wonder is he at the door? And I wonder still more is he going to make a good clean job of locking himself in? If he does that, I'll begin to believe he is clever. If he finds the notes, I'll begin to think he is very clever. If he discovers what happened in this house on the night of the 9th, and the early morning of the 10th, I'll feel inclined to put him down as a wizard."

Inspector Briggs now came to a halt. He felt it was possible he might not be able to overhear the summons from the next landing if he did not reseat himself and remain still. He found his chair, and sat down, turning over the case in his mind, trying to reconcile one fact, or one supposed fact, with another, and wondering occasionally what on earth Goringe was doing. He felt that quite half an hour, making due allowance for his impatience, had elapsed, and he was beginning to contemplate another constitutional up and down the dark room, when he heard the summons from the first floor—the three taps, clear and distinct.

Inspector Briggs arose with alacrity. He opened his long, light overcoat, and fingered his bullseye, and then, with a sense of intense relief, he mounted the five steps leading to the first-floor landing.

He marched straight to Steinworth's door, and then he heard Goringe's voice. "See if both doors—Vickery's and this—are securely locked."

The inspector turned his bullseye on the door at his right—the door of Bernard Vickery's room. The key was in the lock. He tried the door. Locked. Then he turned to Steinworth's door. The key was in the lock. He tried the door. Locked.

"He is clever," said Inspector Briggs to himself.

Goringe's voice again was heard: "Now, Red Riding Hood, open the lock, and walk in."

CHAPTER XXI.

A RETURN VISIT.

"I am afraid," said Inspector Briggs as he stood inside Albert Steinworth's room, "that Red Riding Hood is not equal to the task of teaching her grandmother to suck eggs."

"You're a dear, good fellow," said Goringe. "The strain is off now. I have been treating you somewhat hardly, trying your temper perhaps. But you'll forgive me, I know. And now I'll disclose my secret thought to you. But first and foremost take this in your hand and say after me, The evidence you shall give in this case shall be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth."

Almost mechanically Briggs, who was a trifle bewildered by the sudden change from grave to gay in Goringe's manner and voice, was about to lift to his lips the oblong packet which the detective handed to him.

"Turn your bullseye on that testament, inspector," said Goringe.

"You don't mean it surely!" exclaimed Briggs, as he flashed the light on the packet. "The notes!"

"Yes. I haven't counted them yet, but I fancy they are in order."

"You are very clever," said Briggs, fingering the packet lovingly.

"Not half so clever as you think. But let me explain my discovery to you, and also let me tell you that I am not in a position to-night to clear up more than half of the mystery. I am still puzzled, but, as I have already stated, the strain is off. I have performed my share of the work, and I feel free to deliver myself and my thoughts to you—in fact, if you wish it, to revel in suspicions and opinions."

"I think you have cleared up everything except the extraordinary lie told by Mr. Vickery. You have locked yourself into this room, leaving the key in the lock outside. Even the foreman of the coroner's jury couldn't do that."

"It is a strangely simple trick after all."

"Something of the Columbus and the egg type, no doubt."

"Columbus need not have played it down so low as breaking the shell. A well organized shaking of the egg would have been sufficient—that is, unless it was an egg specially constructed for sale in the London market."

"Shall we light up the room? Although the darkness isn't like it was in that horrible deathroom below, still it prevents you from explaining your experiment to me. I am anxious to have a good look at that puzzling door now," manoeuvring with his bullseye.

"No. Not yet. I want to enlighten you, and to seek enlightenment from you in the dark. In the first place, I want to know, was the search of the house on the 11th a thorough one?"

"As thorough a job as I ever superintended."

"If there had been in Mrs. Davorn's room a handkerchief which ought not to have been there—say one belonging to Dr. Leclerc—would you have noticed it?"

"How can you ask me such a question?"

"Then if I find such a handkerchief of Dr. Leclerc's in the dead woman's room, I may take it that it got there since the 11th?"

"Certainly."

"Miss Rodney had left the house then?"

"Yes."

"I have found a handkerchief marked with the young doctor's initials in the dead woman's room."

"When?"

"Early this morning. It may be a blind, but it is confusing for the moment. Hello, there goes 12 o'clock!"

"That's a rummy business about the young fellow's handkerchief."

"I fancy it will explain itself later on. You see I am, as I told you, ready to flounder in a quagmire of opinions to-night. Now I have another opinion to put before you. I have given some thought to that person who entered this house last night. It was some one who knew the house, some one who calculated it was empty, and some one who had an object which I can partly fathom. The object was doubtless a laudable one to get hold of the notes. But Mr. Thief was confronted with a locked door—this door, in which there was no key. It would not suit him to break open the door."

"Why?"

"That I will explain later. It would not suit him to break open the door. Therefore, the next best thing was to get an impression of the lock, after this was obtained, he entered Mrs. Davorn's room for some reason which I cannot fathom. If he knew where the notes were, there was no occasion for him to waste precious time knocking that room to pieces, unless he fancied there was more money there, or unless—this is only an opinion, remember—his object was to attach suspicion in the wrong quarter."

"I can see you are harbouring another of those fearful opinions. You fancy the same man will return again, and will come the next time with a key to open the lock of this door."

"That is my very humble opinion. In order to help Mr. Thief in his laudable search for the hidden treasure I have carefully opened the kitchen window to-night, leaving the kitchen and the window in the same condition as I found them this morning. The outer world is of opinion this is an empty house, guarded only by a ghost. My lighting of the kitchen fire this morning was a quiet operation. There has been no light in the house since nine o'clock, and London doesn't awake much earlier on Sunday. Now let us stop talking, go out on the landing and listen for a sound in the kitchen."

"And suppose we have our watch for nothing? Suppose Mr. Thief doesn't arrive?"

"Then, we are none the worse off. When the morning light comes, we may abandon hope until to-morrow night, and then I will tell you how the door was locked from the outside."

"I shall collapse from the cold, the darkness and the suspense by six o'clock."

"What a sybarite you are!"

"A what?"

"No matter. I mean you ought to be a gentleman of England living at home at ease, if a night's vigil alarms you."

Detective Goringe and Inspector Briggs were now standing together on the landing speaking in the faintest of whispers.

"Lock both doors—Steinworth's room and Vickery's—put the keys in your pocket, and we can both return to the top of the house and interview the treasure hunter from above, or I'll make a better suggestion. Let me lock you into Steinworth's room. You can hide yourself in one of the cupboards there or under the bed and watch the visitor's proceedings. He won't bother about anything in the room except the door if he is the gentleman we want. He will give

"Don't raise your voice."

you what is called an object lesson in the mystery of the door. It will be better than a demonstration from me at second-hand. I will lock you in and take the keys upstairs with me."

"Lend me your revolver. I saw you fingering one."

"Certainly. You won't want it, I expect, but it may help to make you feel less lonely, poor fellow! You have a pair of handcuffs—yes. Why, with a revolver and the handcuffs, and a bullseye, you will feel quite as if you were having a levee. Lonely indeed! But what do you think of my idea?"

"An excellent one, if we are going to have a visit from your guest." Inspector Briggs smiled a quiet smile all to himself in the darkness. "If not, it will be the devil's own wearisome job."

(To be Continued.)

TOO LITTLE BLOOD.

Is the Cause of Most of the Misery in Everyday Life--Improve the Blood and Disease Will Not Exist.

Among the many thousands who testify to the value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as a blood and nerve tonic is Miss Mary Jackson, Normandale, Ont., who says:—"I have used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and have derived such great benefit from them that I consider it my duty to let others know their worth. For upwards of three years I suffered from anaemia, and grew so weak that I could scarcely walk about the house. I had no color in my face, my lips and gums were bloodless, I lost all ambition, suffered from headaches and dizziness, and fell away in weight until I weighed only ninety-four pounds. I doctored a great deal, but it did not seem to do me any good. I was then advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and before I had taken them ten days I felt better and my people could see a change in me. I continued using the pills for some weeks and am now in the very best health. Every depressing symptom has passed away and I have gained fourteen pounds in weight. I think there is no medicine can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I strongly recommend them to all weak and ailing girls."

Miss Jackson's experience should bring hope to all the weak, ailing girls and women. What those pills have done for her they will do for others. Every dose adds tone and vigor to the blood and nerves, brings a glow of health to sallow cheeks, a sparkle to the eyes and a ruby redness to pallid lips. No other medicine has done so much to bring comfort and health to weak girls and women. If you are ailing give the pills a fair trial and new health and strength will be yours. Do not accept any pink colored substitute; the genuine pills always have the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" printed on the wrapper around every box. Sold by medicine dealers everywhere, or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by writing The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Never judge women or cigars by their wrappers.

In localities where timber is cut in Russia, watch towers are erected outside the overseer's house to keep a lookout for forest fires.

HOW'S THIS?

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

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

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

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

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

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Solving a Great Problem.

Some years ago a tobacconist discovered the utility of tinfoil for wrapping tobaccos. Theretofore paper had been exclusively used for the purpose, but it did not serve to keep the moisture of the atmosphere away from the tobacco nor preserve the natural moisture of the tobacco from the effects of a dry or heated atmosphere. Paper also absorbed the aroma of the weed and was not sufficiently lasting; therefore tinfoil was used for wrappers. But it became costly and could only be rolled to a certain thinness, beyond which the ingenuity of man seemed to find it impossible to go. The fact was that no rollers could be made to sustain the pressure necessary to mashing the tinfoil to a leaf sufficiently thin to suit the manufacturer.

Many ingenious inventors struggled with the proposition for months and gave up the problem as unsolvable, when a simple workman about the shop one day, after rolling two sheets to the customary thinness, put the two sheets together into the rollers and made both half as thin as they were before. This was as simple as standing an egg on end, but it created a revolution in the manufacture of tinfoil for tobacconists' use and made a mint of money for the discoverer.

The Empress of Japan receives $20,000 worth of clothes from Paris each She only consents to appear in public clothed in the garments of her native country once in a year.

Ayer's

We know what all good doctors think of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Ask your own doctor and find out. He will tell

Cherry Pectoral

you how it quiets the tickling throat, heals the inflamed lungs, and controls the hardest of coughs.

"Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is well known in our family. We think it is the best medicine in the world for coughs and colds."
KATIE PETERSON, Petaluma, Cal.

25c. 50c., $1.00. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for

Hard Coughs

One of Ayer's Pills at bedtime will hasten recovery. Gently laxative.

RUSSIA SCORES FIRST VICTORY

Russian Battleship, Retvizan, Covers Herself With Glory.

THE ATTACK REPULSED.

Officially Announced at St. Petersburg That Four Japanese Battleships and two Transports Were Sunk in Late Attack on Pt. Arthur.

A St. Petersburg dispatch says :—It is officially announced from Port Arthur that four Japanese battleships and two Japanese transports have been sunk in a fresh attack on Port Arthur. The attack was repulsed.

A dispatch to the Havas agency Paris, from Port Arthur says that four Japanese cruisers and two Japanese transports have been sunk in a fresh attack on Port Arthur. The dispatch adds that the attack was repulsed and that the battleship Retvizan covered herself with glory.

JAPS HAVE LANDED 30,000 MEN.

The Japanese army corps landed at Chemulpo, Corea, totalling about 30,000 men, has already been deployed between Seoul and Ping Yang. The advance guards are even northward of the latter place. Owing to the partial thaw the roads are bad, and the transportation of provisions and war munitions is most difficult.

RUSSIA WILL NOT PASS THE DARDANELLES.

There is no truth in the rumors of negotiations among the powers concerned respecting the passage of the Russian Black Sea fleet through the Dardanelles, says the Paris correspondent of the London Times. The disturbance of international equilibrium, which it might and probably would entail, can hardly be a matter of indifference to other powers besides Britain.

RUSSIA HATES UNCLE SAM.

The statements that the American warship Vicksburg refused to take the Russians aboard from the sinking ships at Chemulpo, and also that orders were supposed to have been given to American ships to proceed north, have added to the steadfast impression at St. Petersburg that the United States is financially backing Japan, and the constantly growing aggravation against America, which all at that place now admit, is assuming serious proportions.

CHINESE MILITARY MOVEMENT BEGINS.

The Chinese military movement toward the Manchurian border has begun. Five thousand cavalry left Tien Tsin on February 23rd, destined for Shan Hai Kwan, on the boundary line between Chi Li province and Manchuria, and at the sea end of the great wall.

CZAR WOULD LIKE TO QUIT

A Paris cable says : Efforts to end the war between Japan and Russia are being made by King Edward, of England. The bearer of proposals Count Benckendorf, the Russian ambassador to Great Britain, who left London hurriedly on Saturday. Intimations have been received that Russia would accept overtures for peace on a reasonable basis.

BRITISHERS BARRED.

A cable from St. Petersburg says : It is confidently expected that Viceroy Alexieff's health will be found to have suffered so severely that he will feel compelled to ask to be relieved of his functions. The Czar is gravely displeased over the revelation shown by recent events of Russia's unpreparedness for war. He has said openly that those whom he trusted misrepresented to him the conditions generally obtaining in the far east. mission to German officers to proceed The government is about to give permission to the scene of operations. It is announced that this permission is given not because of favoritism, but because the Germans asked for it first. To the French officers will be accorded the same privileges, but no representative of Britain will be allowed to watch the operations on the Russian side.

LATE NEWS NOTES.

Rev. J. B. Silcox, of Winnipeg, has received a call to Lansing, Mich.

Rev. John Hogg will resign from the pastorate of St. Giles' church, Winnipeg.

Mr. C. N. Bell says there is plenty of wheat in the west for milling purposes.

The Winnipeg board of trade urges the necessity for new federal buildings.

Lieut.-Governor Sir D. H. McMillan, of Manitoba, has made a donation to the R.C.M.R. funds.

A daughter of the late D. C. Kinsey takes action to revoke a will made by the deceased in 1881.

In the inquest on the death of David Underwood, a Saltcoats jury found that C. P. R. employees were culpably negligent.

William Dennitt, of Tyndall, was stabbed twelve times by his nephew, and is dangerously wounded.

Fred Robertson, a brother of Sergeant Robertson, of the Winnipeg police force, died in Toronto on Monday evening.

The labor men of Winnipeg wish the city to insert a clause in civic contracts regulating the rate of wages to be paid by contractors.

MARKET REPORT.

Weekly Review of Prices Culled From The Commercial.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

WHEAT—The past week in the wheat market has been one of nervous activity and gradually advancing prices. This, as a matter of course, is more vividly exhibited in the action of the American speculative markets than in the slower and more deliberate trade in actual wheat, which if left to itself without the stimulus of modern speculative operations, would probably not become very exciting at any time nowadays. The principal cause of activity is the speculative sentiment generated by the world's political situation, and the uncertainty about complications to which it may lead. In the past, war in which European nations were engaged has caused bread to become dearer, and some people in the grain trade, but more especially the public outside of it, are imbued with the idea that general war will again mean former war prices for bread. Doubtless this will be so to a greater or less extent for a time under speculative influence, but unless the yield of wheat from this year's crops in the northern hemisphere is going to show a serious deficiency, the present comparatively high prices of wheat will be of temporary duration. If the other hand, this season's crop prospects develop any serious shortage in these crops as the months go by, present prices might come to look quite moderate. Manitoba wheat has been very strong during the week, under the influence of the operations in the American markets. The Winnipeg option market has been very active, and over one million bushels per day traded in, and on the week there is an advance of 7c per bushel, the May option closing at 97c. Cash wheat has been very firm, but not active, severe weather and heavy snow over the country causing almost complete stoppage of movement by road and rail. At the close of business prices were : 1 northern, 93½c; 2 northern, 90c; 3 northern, 86c; No. 4 wheat, 77½c; feed wheat, 54c; No. 2 feed, 44c; spot or February delivery. And for May delivery : 1 northern, 97c; 2 northern, 97c; 2 northern 94c; 3 northern, 90c; and No. 4 wheat, 81c, all in store Fort William or Port Arthur.

FLOUR—The market has again advanced under the influence of wheat. Leading millers have added another 5c to their price. We quote Hungarian Patent, $2.60 per sack of 98 lbs, delivered to the trade; Glenora Patent, $2.45; Strong Bakers, $2.10; and XXX, $1.80. These prices are subject to usual trade discounts.

MILLFEED—Shorts has advanced $1 per ton. We quote : Bran, $16 per ton, in bulk, delivered to the trade; shorts, $19 per ton.

GROUND FEED—It is expected oat chop will advance again this week. We quote : Oat chop $26 per ton, delivered to the trade; barley chop, $20; mixed barley and oats, $23; oil cake, $27 per ton.

OATS—The market is firm and 1½ to 2c higher. Deliveries are light owing to storms in the country, and this has no doubt had something to do with the increase in price. It is believed that there are still a lot of oats in farmers' hands. We quote : No. 1 white oats, 34 to 35c for carlots on track, and feed grades, 23 to 24c. Farmers' loads at country points bring 28 to 29c, and on the street here 30 to 31c per bushel.

Barley—Deliveries are very light, and the market has advanced 2c per bushel. Malting grades are bringing 38 to 40c per bushel in carlots on track here, and feed grades 37 to 38c.

FLAXSEED—Market nominal.

HAY—Receipts are light. Fresh baled is worth $12 for good quality in cars. Loose hay on the street is worth $12 to $14 per ton.

BUTTER—Some Manitoba creamery has been shipped to the coast, and the market is firm at last week's range. Choice creamery in boxes is worth 23 to 24c per pound delivered to the trade.

BUTTER—Dairy—Really choice is scarce. Fresh table butter in bricks will bring 22c per pound and tubs 16 to 17c delivered here. Round lots of ordinary stock 12 to 14c.

EGGS—There is nothing doing in eggs owing to failure of receipts. Case lots of fresh eggs would bring 30c per dozen at commission houses, subject to candling, and strictly fresh gathered are worth 40c per dozen at retail. Ontario pickled or limed bring 23 to 25c wholesale.

DRESSED MEATS—Demand is good and the market steady. We quote : Beef, 6½c per pound for city dressed; ½ to 1c less for country; veal, 8½c for choice weights; mutton, 8½c; lamb, frozen, 8½c, delivered to the trade here. Dressed hogs are quoted at 6c for medium weights, with heavies 1c less.

HIDES—Receipts are moderate and the market steady. We quote : Country frozen hides, 5½c per pound, less 5 pounds tare. No. 1 city butchers' hides are worth 6c per pound; No. 2's, 5c; and 3's, 4c; sheepskins; No. 2's, 5c; and 3's, 4c; sheepskins,

TALLOW—No. 1 tallow is worth 3¾c per pound delivered at Winnipeg, and No. 2, 2¾c.

Getting Stingy.

Constance—Why so lachrymose, Gertrude? Is there any perceptible diminution of his love?

Gertrude—No, but of late he evinces a disinclination to talk about his money.

His Old Master.

He (showing his country cousin a portrait in his art gallery)—What do you think of my old master?

She—Pleasant face the old gentleman has. How long did you study with him?

Physically, Not Financially.

She—I thought you said your father was a big contractor.

He—So he is. He weighs 325 pounds.

SUICIDE NEAR DUCKS.

Rancher Put an End to His Life With Rifle Bullet.

On Wednesday morning Rodney Ralph Maclean, a young rancher in Paxton valley, about four miles from the Grand Prairie road, committed suicide by blowing off the top of his head with his rifle. When found the unfortunate man was sitting in his house quite dead, and between his knees, with the butt resting on the floor, was the rifle with which he had put an end to his existence. He had evidently gone about the task with great deliberation. Lying across the trigger was a broom handle, and having placed the muzzle where he wanted it, directed at the centre of his forehead, he held it steady with his hands and discharged it by simply pressing the broom handle with his foot. The top of his skull was blown completely off, and was found lying on the floor.

LEFT ARM CUT.

Wm. Hendersonof Portage, Fell on Sawing Machine Sustaining Nasty Injury.

A distressing accident occurred at Portage la Prairie on Wednesday evening, by which William Henderson may lose his left arm. Henderson was engaged with a gasoline wood-sawing outfit back of the Albion hotel, and just previous to closing operations for the day at six o'clock, his foot slipped, throwing him against the circular saw, which was in motion. Te young man's left arm came in contact with the saw, and before he could recover himself it was was called, and Henderson was almost severed. A local physician sequently taken to the hospital, but it is doubtful if his arm can be saved.

A number of Canadian militia officers have been placed on the retired list.

George Sears, who stabbed Peter Dennitt, at Tyndall, is from Grand Forks, N.D.

A Neepawa syndicate has sold 40,700 acres of land to Americans to be settled by actual farmers.

By a change in the G.T.P. agreement, the G.T.R. will be allowed to dispose of common stock in the new railway to persons interested in the parent company.

France appreciates the good feeling now existing between herself and Britain, and has no wish for a rupture of friendly relations over the Russo-Japanese war.

Manitoba hotelkeepers have been notified that those whose premises do not comply with the law will not be recommended by the chief license inspector for licenses.

Early on Wednesday morning Admiral Togo attempted to bottle up the Russian fleet at Port Arthur, but his effort was detected by the battleship Retvizan, which, with the assistance of the land batteries, sunk four vessels. The engagemeqt has been officially reported to the Czar by Viceroy Alexieff. Japanese officers state that they have 70,000 soldiers at Ping Yang, and that a land battle will occur within a week. Chinese bandits are active, and are assisting Japan.

Japanese Engineers.

The Railway Age credits the story that over 200 Japanese engineers are employed in disguise as Chinamen along the Chinese Eastern railway. They perform various kinds of menial service and hold themselves in readiness for aggressive work. It is expected that so much of the Siberian road will be destroyed by these men that it will be effectively crippled for war purposes. On the other hand Russia has from eight to two hundred men for every five versts of the road, all of them prepared to defend their country's interests.

Even More Apropes.

A good story is going the rounds of a prominent Presbyterian clergyman who was presented with twins the day before Christmas, says the New York World. He had prepared a sermon far Christmas morning on the subject, 'Unto Us a Child is Born.' When the twins arrived he thought the text might be too apropos. He thereupon excavated another sermon from the barrel, and preached upon 'Art Thou He who should Come or Look We for Another ?' Even with this thoughtful substitution, the congregation had to smile just a little.

OFFICIAL PRONUNCIATION OF FAR EAST NAMES.

The following official pronunciation of names of well-known places in the Far East war district is obtained from official sources :

Manchuria—Man-choo-re-a.
Vladivostock—Vla-dee-vos-tok.
Peking—Pee-king.
Soeul—So-ool.
Wei-Hai-Wei—Way-hi-Way.
Niuchwang—Nu-chwahng.
Tokyo—To-kee-o.
Chemulpo—Chay-mul-po.
Liau-Tong—Lee-ow-Toong.
Ta-Ku—Yay-ku.
Tieh-Tsin—Tee-en-Tsen.
Masampho—Me-sam-po.
Shikoki—Shee-ko-koo.
Nagasaki—Nah-ga-sah-ke.
Fusan'-Foo-san.
Mukden—Mook-den.
Yokohama—Yo-ko-hah-ma.
Yongampho—Yohng-am-po.
Yalu—Yay-loo.
Wiji—We-gu.
Antung—An-toong.
Shan-Hai-Kwan—Shan-hi-kwan.
Harbin—Har-bin.
Shantung—Shan-toong.
Shanghai—Shang-hi.

THE LENTEN SUMMONS

PREACHER SOUNDS UNIVERSAL CALL TO ALL CLASSES.

TO ANNUAL SPIRITUAL DUTIES

"Sanctify Ye a Fast; Call a Solemn Assemblage," Applies to the Rich and the Poor Alike, the Social Devotee, the Business Man, the Humble Worker and the Homekeeper—The Spring Fast.

Entered according to Act of Parliament of Canada, in the year 1901, by William Baily, of Toronto, at the Dep't of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 21.—In this sermon the preacher sounds the Lenten call to all classes—the social devotee, the business man, the humble worker and the homekeeper, the rich and the poor alike—as a summons to the annual duties of the season of spiritual preparation. The text is Joel i, 14, "Sanctify ye a fast; call a solemn assemblage."

The Presbyterian Church has enrolled among its leaders many intellectual theologians. Entitled to a prominent place among them by his learning, philosophic acumen and sanctified common sense is Dr. Francis L. Patton, formerly president of Princeton University and now President of Princeton Theological Seminary. Many of his weighty utterances have impressed me, but none more than one he made on the value and usefulness of the Episcopalian Church.

His words in substance were: "I believe the Episcopalian Church is one of the most effective churches in existence to-day. I believe in its ritual; I believe in its teachings. If I were not a Presbyterian, I would certainly be an Episcopalian. But, though I love and honor the Episcopalian Church, I also believe that the most absurd of monstrosities is a Presbyterian in his form of worship trying to ape an Episcopalian. While we are Presbyterians let us remain Presbyterians. When we want to become Episcopalians in our form of worship, in responsive readings and in all that the Episcopalian service implies, let us become Episcopalians. But do not let us try to change the Presbyterian pulpit into a chancel or the grand old simple service of the Presbyterian Church into a concert by a surpliced choir and into the liturgy of the Episcopalian Church."

Amen, say I, to the sound advice of Dr. Patton. The simple doxology, the two or three congregational hymns, the chapter read from the Bible, the earnest prayers and the doctrinal as well as practical sermon can never be excelled as a service for the grand old church which the names of John Calvin and John Knox and Thomas Chalmers and Thomas Guthrie and Lowell Mason and William Taylor and John Hall have made immortal. But, though I would not have the Presbyterian Church adopt a ritual, I still insist that the Episcopalian Church has not an exclusive title to all the good things she may hold dear. Especially do I affirm that she has not a sole right to her spring fast, which starts with Ash Wednesday and closes with Easter's dawn. 'Way back in Joel we read the command, "Sanctify ye a fast; call a solemn assemblage." If that divine command is still in force for us as for God's ancient people, is there a better time for its observance than the period preceding our commemoration of the passion and resurrection of our Lord? It was at this season of the year, too, that the Master withdrew to the desert before the beginning of his ministry and there, fasting for forty days, prepared for the ordeal of his temptation. It will be well for Presbyterians as for Episcopalians to meditate on that experience of our Lord and draw near to him in our hearts. We must have self abnegation for sin before we can truly have closer union with God. Therefore the purpose of this sermon is to show why the Episcopalian Lent should become a Presbyterian Lent, also why the "spring fast," which is the time of the "lengthening of days," should be observed all the world over by all Christians, no matter to what individual churches they may belong.

The Episcopalin Lent, in the first place, calls a halt to the social dissipations now being practiced in all the large cities. It cries, "Peace, be still!" to the social whirlpool, which is gradually sucking down its many struggling victims as Peter was once being drawn into the depths of the Galilean lake. It says to the women of the "social abyss," "You have something higher to live for than a nightly round of receptions and parties and a never ending succession of afternoon teas." It says to the young men of the "social abyss," who, under the power of stimulants, are trying to work in the store day by day and to dance almost every night until 1 or 2 o'clock in the morning, "Young man, you had better stop and consider to what purpose you are devoting the best energies of your life." It warns the social devotee of the spiritual danger of his course, as a noted New York capitalist warned him of the financial danger, when some time ago he said: "The young men who will not succeed in business are those who night after night may be found in the ball-rooms and the dance halls and at the city clubhouses drinking a little, playing cards a little and eating expensive dinners. They are sometimes called the drones of society. This is a misnomer. Like some small insects that sport for a day in the summer sunshine, they are minute destructives. Their lives in the economy of social life make one of the petty agencies of degeneration."

Was not the capitalist right? Are not the ball-room and the dance hall and the clubhouse a continual menace to success in business? Can a young man go to a progressive euchre party and play cards until 11 o'clock and sit down to a midnight banquet and then be in the right physical and mental trim to sell goods in the store the next morning? Is not the social shrine also a very poor foundation upon which to build the altar of Jesus Christ? Is not most of its influence spiritually depleting? Some time ago I read a wonderful book entitled "The Call of the Wild." The central figure of that story was a magnificent dog, a cross between a St. Bernard and a Great Dane. He was stolen from his California home and sent far north into the Klondike regions, where he was compelled to drag the miners' sleds over the Alaskan snows. Jack London, the writer, with a master hand traces him from a great, big, loving house dog down and down until he is a dog thief among dog thieves. He traces his degeneracy down and down until at last the bayings of the wolves call him into the darkness of the northern forests, and "the call of the wild" is answered by "the response of the wild."

Is not society's call too often "the call of the wild?" In the social world when you give a banquet do you not for the most part ask only those in your own social set? Do you obey the divine command, "When thou makest a dinner or a supper call not thy friends nor thy brethren, neither thy kinsmen nor thy rich neighbors lest they also bid thee again and a recompense be made thee. But when thou makest a feast call the poor, the maimed, the lame, the blind, and thou shalt be blessed, for they cannot recompense thee, but thou shalt be recompensed at the resurrection of the just." Is not society's call often "the call of the wild" because it is a call to selfishness, the call of only doing good to them who do good to you? Is it not often the call merely of wealth to associate with wealth and social caste with social caste? Oh, ye worshipers at the social shrines, better heed to-day the Lenten call! Better snuff out the many lights of the ball-rooms and the banquet halls! Know ye not that during the "spring fast" the lowly Nazarene is knocking at the door of your hearts trying to get in?

The Episcopalian Lent, in the next place, is a protest against business absorption. It says to the merchant, the manufacturer and the professional man: "You have a right to work. Indeed, you must work and work hard if you are to support your family and meet the financial necessities which are yours. But, oh, man, you have no right to make the acquisition of money the chief object of your life any more than you have a right to live to eat. 'By the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread.' But that sweat should not make thee indifferent to God or to the higher purposes of life, for which thou wert created."

But the great danger of money making is that the acquisition of wealth may become a passion. The calls of the money market become so great and urgent that an average business man does not feel that he has time to stop and think about his relations to God. But though the business world would demand all of a man's energies, the Lenten season comes into a busy merchant's life and says, "Oh, man, you should never be too busy to take time to think of your responsibilities to God!"

The Episcopalian Lent, in the next place, is a time for spiritual housecleaning. As the "spring fast" immediately succeeds the time when the business man takes an account of stock, we find the spring fast comes just before the days when the housewives are turning the houses upside down in their semi-annual attacks upon the dust and the moths. It is the time which we husbands dread, but it is the housecleaning time, which every prudent wife declares is essential for the physical health of her family. It is absolutely necessary to keep physical dirt out of a house, yet in spite of all precautions it will keep creeping in everywhere. Although the workmen in the Philadelphia mint are as careful as they can be, the dirt and the fine particles of gold will sift through the floor cracks. So great are these siftings that every year the floor is taken up and the dirt is separated from the gold, and thousands of dollars' worth of gold are thus collected for the United States treasury. In spite of all our precautions the minute, innumerable stains of sin will creep into the heart. Therefore each year it is very desirable to obey the call to the Lenten spring fast.

Once a year is certainly not too often to take a spiritual accounting and to conduct a serious self examination. The call to a fast should reach the ear of every Christian. What does that mean? Shall our wives and mothers and sisters go to the grocer and the butcher and the baker and say, "We do not want any more meat or vegetables or bread for the next forty days?" Does it mean that all the members of a home shall go without physical nutrition, as Dr. Tanner fasted for forty days and Leonard Tress fasted for fifty days and Rev. C. H. Dalrymple fasted for thirty-nine days and Milton Rathburn fasted for thirty-six days and Estella F. Kuenzel fasted for forty-one days? Oh, no. The habit of fasting, inspired by boastful folly and the desire of seeing how long we can live without tasting food, is just as sinful as the opposite extreme of gluttony, to see how much one can eat without utterly destroying the smooth workings of the digestive organs.

Spiritual housecleaning does not mean the complete abstinence from physical food. It does mean emphatically the reconsecration and the rededication of the domestic fireside to Jesus Christ through self abnegation. It means that we shall have prayers at the cradle. It means that we shall have prayers in the bedroom and prayers in the parlor and prayers in the sitting room and prayers in the kitchen and have the dining room spread with a gospel banquet of the "bread of life."

The Lenten season in the home means simply the spiritual preparation for Christ to visit the home. When Martin Farquhar Tupper, the famous English poet, came to visit us in Brooklyn we gave to him the very best room in the house. We gathered together the most famous literary men of the city to meet him. At that party Horace Greeley came, and William Cullen Bryant came and read his "Thanatopsis," and George William Curtis came, and I think John G. Whittier came. I well remember my mother giving to me Tupper's popular book, "Proverbial Philosophy," and saying: "Read that book. You should know who Martin Farquhar Tupper is before he comes, and then you can honor him as he should be honored." In like manner the Lenten season in the home is an appropriate time for the spiritual preparation for Christ's coming to the home. The children should be told all about him and be prepared to welcome the Saviour as a friend. The cook and the chambermaid should be told all about him, so that they may know how Christ loved Martha, the busy cook, as well as the gentle Mary who sat at his feet. Home friends should be told all about him, so that they also may come in and honor the divine guest. We should prepare to greet Christ not as a stranger, but as a long loved and anxiously awaited friend.

The Lenten season is an annual plea for the spiritualization of the church. Ministers of the different Protestant Churches are more and more getting into the custom of going into a "retreat" at least once a year, where by fasting and prayer they may spiritually prepare themselves for their ecclesiastical ministrations. At least once a year as church members we should go into a spiritual "retreat." In that "retreat" we should call upon our Heavenly Father that the Holy Spirit may bless us in our relationship with our midweek prayer meetings and Sunday schools and Christian Endeavor Societies and bless us in our relationship to his great church at large.

After Jesus Christ drove the money changers out of the temple, were the attempts to secularize the house of God into a place for mere educational and literary and musical and social and financial enjoyment forever abandoned? Do not some of us, consciously and unconsciously, fall into the error of coming to church merely on account of the oratorical gifts of the preacher? Did not thousands upon thousands of worshipers sit at the feet of a Beecher, a Cumming, a Rowland Hill and a John Wesley, not because they were worshiping God, but rather because they were worshiping a brilliant man?

We know that the finest living musical composer of Italy leads the Vatican choir and the finest organist of all London is master of St. Paul's famous organ and that Plymouth church was not more noted for the fact that it had one of the greatest of musicians, who was able to make its organ pipes weep and sob as well as sound a mighty hosanna. Are not some of our churches on account of their wealth being more and more secularized into mere social clubs? Do not many professional men go to church not for the spiritual good they may get out of those churches, but that they may be able to come in touch with those who worship in those congregations? Is it not becoming more and more the custom for the members of the church boards of trustees to judge of the success or the failure of the church by the criterion of money—by the way that church in its collections is able to take in as well as give out wealth?

Oh, yes, my friends, the church members should heed the Lenten summons. They should heed the spiritual call, which soars above the discordant ones of the busy marts even as the clear note of the thrush may be heard above the bedlam of the woods sounding the reveille of the morning. They should hear the Lenten call which says to the clergyman, "Oh, ordained undershepherd of the Christian pulpit, down on your knees and pray!" Lent calls to the elders and deacons and Sunday school officers, "Down on your knees and pray!" It calls to the lay members, whether bediamonded and in silks or in humble homespun, "Down on your knees in prayer!" Oh, that we might all heed the spiritual Lenten call and make Christ's church a veritable "house of prayer."

Thus, my friends, the spring fast calls to the men in the social world and to the men in the business world and to the men in the home and to the men in the church to come to prayers. It calls at this time because on the coming Ash Wednesday we shall celebrate the beginning of one of the most triumphant and yet saddest times of all Christ's earthly existence. The Jordanic baptism was just over. Christ was about to begin his divine mission. We know not how far the human nature he assumed may have obscured for the time the divine attributes he possessed. It may be that in those forty days of solitary thought and prayer he realized more clearly than in his former years the sublimity of his work and of his sacrifice. He saw what his work was to be. He saw how he must carry the burden of man's sins and die for man and be resurrected before he could return to his Father's throne.

May this coming spring fast of the Lenten season be to you also a time of spiritual awakening. May it be a time when you will not only realize that God has a glorious earthly work for you to do, but a time when you can realize that after work is done you shall live on and on and with Christ and never die. May you during the next coming forty days be much in prayer, much in earnest beseechment. May you also feel and know that the way you are to be best fitted for that earthly work is by the depth of your repentance as well as by the height of your glorious and triumphant faith.

BANNOCKBURN FIELD

SCENE OF BATTLE THAT GAVE SCOTLAND HER INDEPENDENCE.

A Black (Coal) Country on a Small Scale—An Annual Event of Importance—Field Itself Is Distinguished From Other Fields by a Huge Flagstaff—Famous Bored Stone, the One Solitary Relic of 1314—Brock's Brae.

Bannockburn, the scene of the battle that gave Scotland her independence nearly five centuries ago, has still an indirect association with the profession of arms. It is a busy, thriving little place, where tweeds and carpets are made, but its most notable industry is the weaving of tartans for the Highland regiments. It is a black country on a small scale, and there is plenty of coal to supply Stirling and all the factories round. An annual event of importance is the horse and cattle fair, held on the third Tuesday in June, when dealers and drovers and farmers assemble, not far, probably, from the spot where Bruce broke his battleaxe in cleaving the skull of De Bohun. Visitors to Bannockburn spend little time in the town, and push on to the battlefield, on which the one conspicuous object that distinguishes it from other fields is a huge flagstaff. It is 120 feet high, and was erected in 1870 by the Dumbarton and Stirling Oddfellows. Near it is the famous Bored Stone, the one solitary relic of 1314, enclosed in an iron grating. This large block of granite is sunk in the earth, and there is a hole in it in which, according to tradition, the Bruce's standard was fixed on the day of battle. The hill or rising ground here is known as Brock's Brae, and on it the Royal pavilion was erected.

Near at hand is the hamlet of St. Ninians, and at a second village, Newhouse, two large stones are pointed out as marking the scene of the fight between the forces of Bruce's nephew and Sir Robert Clifford. The Bannock, from which the historic field is named, is a small

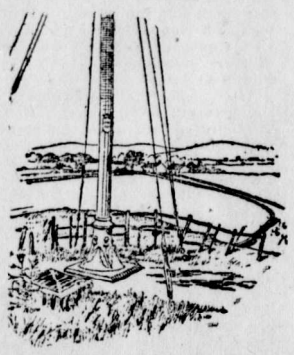

A VIEW OF BANNOCKBURN.

burn or streamlet running down to the Forth. Originally the field was known as the New-park; and Barbour, writing 50 years after the battle, mentions a park with trees through which the English had to pass before they could attack. Vestiges of the park still remain, and the stumps of the trees beneath which Edward's men advanced exist to this day. An adjacent farmhouse is called the Park, and a mill on the south side of the burn, Park mill, is about opposite the spot where the centre of the Scottish army was drawn up. On the left was the morass, now known as Milton Bog, part of it a mill pond, where the fatal pits were dug and covered over with green turf. A mile away, at the Bloody Fold, a body of the English foot are said to have made a desperate stand before finally quitting the "stricken field." A rumor that Bannockburn might be sold to a builder gave rise to a report that Mr. Andrew Carnegie had been asked to buy the ground and present it to the Scottish people.

Stirling County is rich in battle grounds. South-east of Bannockburn lies Sauchieburn, a sinister name in Caledonian history. There in 1488 King James III. was defeated by his rebellious subjects. The wounded monarch managed to make his way to a mill, and there he was afterwards found to have been stabbed to death by the hand of a mysterious assassin, who was never discovered. Beaton's mill, the scene of this royal tragedy, lies in a hollow by the Edinburgh road beyond St. Ninians.

Olive Oil as a Medicine.

Olive oil is the choicest and most palatable of all foods. It contains the largest amount of nutriment of any other food, the total amount being nearly 100 per cent., while the best grains and legumes contain less than 90 per cent., animal meat from 22 to 29 per cent., fruits and vegetables contain less still. One ounce of olive oil per diem facilitates intestinal digestion, encourages the action of the bowels and aids digestion in a remarable way. The vegetarian diet is generally too poor in fats. A teaspoonful of olive oil given three times a day to an anaemic child is a wonderful help toward health. For the scrofulous child it builds up tissue. Pure olive oil improves with age and may be kept for any length of time without deterioration of it is kept in a dark place and in an even temperature (the ice box), to retain that very fruity flavor, but if it is exposed it is very easily contaminated. It quickly takes up all foreign odors. Its manufacture must be under the best sanitary conditions.

Thoughts Have Life.

There is much of truth in this exquisite verse of Ella Wheeler Wilcox, who is a disciple of telepathy:

Thoughts do not need the wings of words
  To fly to any goal;
Like subtle lightnings, not like birds,
  They speed from goal to goal.

Hide in your heart a bitter thought;
  Still it has power to blight;
Think love, and though you speak it not
  It gives the world more light.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

KNOX PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
(corner Victoria ave. and Humphreys st.)
REV. D. L. GORDON, B.A., PASTOR.

Services every Sunday at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Sunday School, 12 m.

Prayer meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m. Seats are free at all services.

METHODIST CHURCH.
(corner Wood st. and Pellatt ave.)
REV. JOHN ROBSON, B.A., PASTOR.

Services—Sunday 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Sunday School 2:30 p.m.

Monday 8 p.m.; Epworth League. Wednesday, 8 p.m.: Prayer meeting

CHURCH OF THE HOLY FAMILY.
(corner Pellatt ave. and Hansen st.)
REV. FATHER COCCOLA, P. P.

Services held every Sunday as follows:

10:30 a.m.—High Mass, sermon in three languages.

2:00 p.m.—Sunday School.

7:30 p.m.—Rosary, Sermon, Benediction.

Mass every morning at 8 o'clock.

BAPTIST CHURCH.
(Victoria avenue)
REV. C. R. G. POOLE, PASTOR.

Services every Sunday at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Bible school, 3 p.m.

Prayer meeting Wednesday at 8. p.m.

Baptist Young People's Union Friday at 8 p.m.

NOTICE.

I beg to notify the public that the partnership hitherto existing between Antoine Levesque and myself was dissolved on January 2nd, 1904, by mutual consent. I am not connected with the present firm of Levesque & Co. for whose debts I am not responsible.

DANIEL LAFORTUNE.

Fernie, Mar 1st, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands in Southeast Kootenay on the east fork of Big Sand Creek and about three miles east of the east line of lot 4590 and commencing at a post marked Ada Higbye's S.W. corner post thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west to place of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less,

ADA HIGBYE, locator
D. McDermid, agent.
Dated Feb. 5th, 1904 269-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber on the following described lands in Southeast Kootenay on the east fork of Big Sand creek and about three miles east of the east line of lot 4590, commencing at a post marked Ada Higbye's S.E. corner post, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east to place of beginning and containing 640 acres more or less.

ADA HIGBYE, locator,
D. McDermid, agent.
Dated Feb. 4th, 1904, 269-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber on the following described lands in Southeast Kootenay on the east fork of Big Sand Creek about four miles east of the east line of lot 4590, commencing at a post marked Clara Sliger's S.W. corner post, thence north 40 chains, thence east 160 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence west 160 chains to place of beginning and containing 640 acres more or less.

CLARA SLIGER, locator
D. McDermid, agent.
Dated Feb. 6th, 1904 269-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands in Southeast Kootenay on the east fork of Big Sand Creek about four miles east of the east line of lot 4590, commencing at a post marked Frank Sliger's N.W. corner post, thence south 40 chains, thence east 160 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence west 160 chains to place of beginning containing 640 acres more or less.

FRANK SLIGER, locator
D. McDermid, agent
Dated Feb. 6th, 1904 269-4

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, B. C., for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands situated in South-East Kootenay on the east fork of Big Sand Creek about three miles east of the east line of lot 4590, commencing at a post marked K. J. Higbye's N.W. corner post, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of beginning, and containing 640 acres more or less.

K. J. HIGBYE, locator
D. McDermid, agent
Dated Feb. 5th, 1904. 269-4

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Tobacco, Pipes and Cigars.
A full line of Stationery.
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Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors

SPRING IS NOT HERE BUT IT IS COMING

and we are stocked with the necessities for spring coming

SHEETINGS
COTTONS
GINGHAMS
VESTINGS
Blousings
Trimmings

And a very large stock of Laces. Bear in mind that Sheetings and Cottons have taken a big jump in price, but you will get them at the OLD PRICE by buying from us.

Crow's Nest Trading Co.

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF KOOTENAY HOLDEN AT FORT STEELE.

In Probate

Notice is hereby given that on the 18th day of February, 1904, it was ordered by J. A. Forin, Esq., Judge of the said Court, that James Ferguson Armstrong, official administrator of that portion of the County of Kootenay not included within the Electoral District of Revelstoke and Columbia be administrator of all and singular the estate of William Quinn, of Fernie, miner, deceased intestate.

Every person indebted to the said deceased is required to make payment forthwith to the undersigned.

Every person having in possession effects belonging to the deceased is required forthwith to notify the undersigned.

Every creditor or other person having any claim upon or interest in the distribution of the estate of the said deceased is required within thirty days of this date to send by registered letter, addressed to the undersigned, his name and address and the full particulars of his claim or interest, and a statement of his account and the nature of the security (if any) held by him.

After the expiration of the said thirty days the Administration will proceed with the distribution of the estate having regard to those claims only of which he shall have had notice.

Dated at Fort Steele this 20th day of February, 1904.

JAMES FERGUSON ARMSTRONG,
Official Administrator,
Fort Steele, B.C.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, B. C., for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands situated in South-East Kootenay about two miles east of east line of Lot 4590 on Big Sand Creek, commencing at a post marked Frederick J. Watson's N. W. corner post, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains thence west 80 chains to place of commencement, and containing 640 acres more or less

FREDERICK J. WATSON, Locator
D. McDermid, Agent:
Dated Jan. 23rd, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, B.C. for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands situated in Southeast Kootenay about one mile east of Big Sand Creek, commencing at a post marked Mabel Liphardt's n.w. corner post, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement, and containing 640 acres more or less.

MABEL LIPHARDT,
Locator.
D. McDermid, Agent.
Dated Jan. 22nd, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, B. C., for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands situated in South East Kootenay on Big Sand Creek at No. 10 post of east line of Lot 4590 and running to to No. 11 post and commencing at a post marked Anna R. Whimster's S. W. corner post, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement and containing 640 acres more or less.

ANNA R. WHIMSTER, Locator.
D. McDermid, Agent.
Dated Jan. 23rd, 1904.

Notice to Tunnel Contractors

Office of the C.P.R. Mining Department,
Banff, Alta., Feb. 23, 1904

Sealed proposals in duplicate will be received until March 21st, 1904, for driving a tunnel 1200 feet long, more or less. The tunnel will be mainly in gravel. Possibly some shale and sandstone rock may be encountered. Bids must specify one price for gravel and one for rock. Bids are requested on three sizes of tunnels, viz.:

Plan No. 1, Size outside of timbers 16 ft. 7 in. wide by 11 ft. high, with no center prop; double track.

Plan No. 2, Size outside timbers 20 ft. 6 in. wide by 11 ft 4 in. high, with no center prop double track.

Plan No. 3, Size outside timber 24 ft. 6 in. wide by 11 ft. high, with a center prop; double track.

Each set of timbers is provided with a sill and sill blocks. All timber will be supplied by the C.P.R. Mining Department.

Plans and specifications may be obtained upon application to this office.

The right is reserved to re ect any and all bids, waive technical defects, to accept one part and reject the other.

C. P. R. MINING DEPARTMENT.

Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to apply to his honor, the Lieutenant Governor-in-Council, under Section 7 of Rivers and Streams Act, 1890, C. 43, S. 17, to clear obstructions, boulders, log jams, snags, etc., from the bed and banks of Big Sand Creek, East Kootenay, B C. and its tributaries from its source to where the creek intercepts the Crow's Nest Pass Railway, and to make such improvements as may be necessary for the driving of logs, fluming of timber and constructing booms and dams thereon; also to collect tolls as the Judge of the county court may fix.

KEITH WHIMSTER, Locator.
D. MCDERMID, Agent.
Dated Jan. 26th, 1904.

SITUATION WANTED.

Good girl desires position in Fernie as waitress or general, Apply to

KATTIE HEAVENOR,
West Gravenhurst, Ont.

Wherever you find a judge of fine whisky, you find "Peter Dawson's"—a mature spirit of great delicacy.

PETER DAWSON

"Extra Special"
Old Scotch Whisky

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BEEF, PORK —AND— MUTTON
at reasonabe prices.

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CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. XI. No. 10. FERNIE, B.C., FRIDAY, MARCH 11, 1904. WHOLE NUMBER, 270

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FERNIE, B.C.
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Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m,
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.
Strangers are cordially invited.
REV. JOHN ROBSON - - PASTOR

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Opposite ROYAL HOTEL
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Offices over P. Burns & Co's block, Victoria Ave.

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Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. Odd Fellows's Hall.
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BOOKS OPENED, POSTED, AUDITED AND CLOSED.
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Freemason, Bricklayer, Contractor.
EXpert Coke Oven Builder.
All class work. Prices moderate.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
First-class Coke Oven Builder
Cement Work a Specialty.
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TYPEWRITING—The New Hammond (Universal key-board with interchangeable type.)
PENMANSHIP—English, Etc.
For particulars address W. E. Bowins, Business Manager, Box 494, Nelson, B.C.

FRANK OR FERNIE

MORE ABOUT THE SMELTER

Choice of Site lies Between Fernie and Frank.—Construction Will Commence As Soon as Site is Selected.

Messrs. Fernau and Lefebvre were interviewed by the Nelson Daily News upon their return to Nelson after their trip along the line. The interview practically corroborates the article on the zinc smelter proposition that appeared in these columns last week. The following appeared in Tuesday's Daily News.—

C. Fernau, consulting mining engineer of Newcastle-on-Tyne, and Oscar Lefebvre, representing Henri Samuel, banker, of Brussels have returned from a visit along the line of the Crow's Nest railway. They stopped at several points and went as far east as Frank, Alberta. As a result of their visit they have definitely decided to locate the zinc smelter at either Fernie or Frank. It will require a trip to the east to confer with the coal companies there before the site will be finally determined on. So far as the erection of a lead smelter is concerned, the idea of erecting it for the present has been abandoned, as they found it impossible to secure contracts for a stable quantity of silver lead ore to keep the proposed smelter in operation.

In speaking about the trip over the Crow's Nest line and its results, Mr. Fernau said: "We have just returned from a week's trip over the Crow's Nest line during which we visited Frank, Fernie and other points. Our object was to find, if possible, suitable sites for the location of a lead smelter and a zinc smelter. We were much struck with the enormous quantity of coal to be found in the measures of the Crow's Nest pass, and the really good quality of the fuel produced, when compared with the usual American product. We fully recognize the fact that it will always be an available and cheap source of fuel for the reduction works of the Kootenays. We have decided to erect the zinc smelter at either Fernie or Frank. We can only decide on which one of these two points it will be after our return from a visit to Montreal. We will require from 30 to 50 acres for the enterprise. The initial cost of the enterprise will be $150,000, and it will employ from 60 to 75 persons with prospects of that number being increased to four or five times as many by the end of three years. Our idea in locating the zinc smelter where cheap fuel can be had direct from the mines is that it is cheaper to haul the zinc ore and the zinc concentrates to the fuel than it would be to haul the fuel to where the zinc is produced.

"As for the zinc enriching plant, it is to be located at Rosebery, on Slocan lake. Work on this plant will be commenced just as soon as the snow leaves the ground. The plans and specifications are all ready, and this will be the first of our plans to take material shape, although the zinc smelter plant will be constructed just as soon as we can arrange about the site.

"We failed to obtain the necessary contracts for lead ores to keep the proposed lead smelter supplied with ore, and at present we are not considering the scheme. It might, however, be taken up later if the conditions justified it."

Messrs. Fernau and Lefebvre leave today for Three Forks and after a few days there will return to Nelson. From here they will make a tour of the Boundary country and then the start for the return to Europe will be made.

WHY SMITH LEFT HOME.

C. P. Walker's company played this very humorous comedy to a thoroughly appreciative audience on Saturday night. As predicted when they played "Jones" the house was packed to the doors and many had standing room only. The play is full of pure, unadulterated fun from the rise of the curtain until Smith and the wife are finally driven from their comfortable New York home to seek refuge from their well meaning relatives who persisted in coming to stay with them. Millard Reid and Lydia Millard had the star parts, which they interpreted in a very realistic manner. They were ably supported, with but one or two minor exceptions, by the other members of the company. Miss Dupont as the "cook lady" was a decided hit. E. J. Brady and Miss Pryce as General and Mrs. Billetdoux had important roles which were well sustained. E. P. Higgins portrayed the German Count to perfection and Robert Price had in Major Duncombe a better character in which to display his ability The excellence of the play as a whole reflects great credit on Manager Walker and so long as he maintains his present standard he may always count on a good reception before a Fernie audience.

McKELLAR IS CHAMPION.

Easily Defeated O'Hearn in a Mile Skating Race on Monday.

The much talked of skating race for 1 mile between Neil A. McKellar and E. R. O'Hearn took place at the rink on Monday night. A great deal of interest was centred on this event and a large crowd gathered to witness the race. The soft weather had threatened to ruin the ice but it had been kept covered with water and considering the weather conditions the ice was very fair.

E. R. Wood acted as starter and Messrs. Ganong, Liphardt and Scott were the judges. The course was 17 laps and the men were placed on opposite sides of the rink. McKellar got about 8 feet the start and for a couple of laps there was no perceptible difference in the racers' positions. Then McKellar gradually forged a lead gaining a little on every lap. At the 12th he was on the heals of O'Hearn, having gained half a lap on the latter. The remainder of the race was tame. McKellar did not attempt to pass O'Hearn but it was clear that he could have struck a faster gait if it had been required. The time for the mile was 4.06, which considering the heavy ice and the small rink was very fair.

Considerable money was up on the race in addition to the main bet of $200 a side. As O'Hearn claims to have won the provincial championship at Rossland last year this race practically places McKellar at the head of the list for the province, and the easy manner in which he won goes to prove that none but fast men can skate in his class.

The hockey match between the benedicts and bachelors did not materialize as the prospective participants did not like the ominous appearance of the little pools of water on the ice.

A CO-OPERATIVE STORE.

Movement on Foot Among the Miners with That Object in View.

For some time the miners of the three colliery towns have had a movement under way for the establishment of a co-operative store. A committee was appointed some time ago to take preliminary soundings and their report was submitted at a general meeting held in the lodge room of the union on Tuesday evening of this week. The report was accepted and another committee composed of 12 members, three each from Fernie, Coal Creek, Morrissey and Michel was appointed to carry the scheme on to completion. The president of the committee is John Galvin and the secretary-treasurer is Thomas Biggs. At the meeting on Tuesday about 50 members joined.

Some general facts have been gathered as to the practical workings of the scheme as outlined by the committee. The business of the association will be under the control of the members through the system of election. Regular officers, consisting of a president, secretary, treasurer and various committees will be elected every six months from the ranks of the members. A manager, who will be advised by the officers of the association, will be engaged on salary to take charge of the business.

Shares will sell for $5 each, and no member will be allowed to subscribe for more than 40 shares. The capital stock, it is said, will bear interest at 5 per cent. per annum. The profits of the business will be divided every three months among the members according to the amount that each purchased during that time. Each member will be entitled to only one vote. The membership will not be restricted in any way.

The promoters expect to have the main store at Fernie with a branch at Morrissey Mines. One of the prominent members stated this week that the Fernie store would be in operation in three months. The site, he said, was under consideration and already more than one building had been offered them. The rules and regulations to govern the association are not yet adopted but are under consideration.

Mrs. E. L. Wriglesworth wishes to announce to her friends that she will receive next Wednesday and Thursday from 2:30 to 4:30 p.m. at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Farquharson.

NO FEDERAL INTERFERENCE

Bill 16, Rescinding Grant of Blocks 4593 and 4594 to the C.P.R. will not be Disallowed.

Ottawa, March 3.—It is understood the dominion government has decided not to interfere with the bill passed by the legislature of British Columbia two sessions ago dealing with certain blocks of land in southeast Kootenay which were to be given to the C.P.R. as a subsidy for the Columbia and Western railway and were afterwards refused by the government.

The bill which the legislature passed endorsed the action of the government in withholding the land from the C.P.R. Of course the subject is one in which the dominion is concerned.

The last chapter has probably been written in the sensational history of the southeast Kootenay blocks 4593 and 4594, figures that have danced like a nightmare before the eyes of all concerned in British Columbia politics during two or three years past. These blocks it will be remembered were given to the C.P.R. as lieu lands in satisfaction of subsidy earned on construction of the Columbia & Western railway, although no nearer than 100 miles to that railway at any point, and therefore not fairly to be classed (as they were classed by the government of the day of which Mr. Dunsmuir was premier) "contiguous lands."

Blocks 4593 and 4594 have for years been regarded by those familiar with the country as especially valuable in view of the reputed presence in them of coal and oil measures, hence the extreme desire of the railway company to secure them in place of a much greater acreage elsewhere.

Upon the passage of bill 16 of the British Columbia session of 1903 the hope of the C.P.R. securing possession of these rich lands seemed to expire. This act absolutely nullified the proposed grant, declared it contra to the spirit of the original subsidy act alleged to be given effect to, and ratified and confirmed the cancellation of the grant by order-in-council during the latter days of the Dunsmuir government.

INTERESTED IN TELEGRAPHS.

(From the Toronto Mail and Empire.)

Ottawa March 5.—The Government by order-in-council has approved the leasing of the Dominion Government telegraph lines on Vancouver Island to C. H. Gibbons, of Vancouver, and D. V. Mott, of Fernie, representing the British Pacific Telegraph Co. These lines were built about eight years ago, chiefly for the purpose of affording distressed ships telegraphic communication with owners, agents or authorities at Victoria. The British Pacific Telegraph Co., now about to be incorporated, aims to make these lines commercially profitable. It is the intention to make the Victoria-Cape Beale line an independent link between the telegraph lines of America and the cable.

In return for the lease concessions the Government is to be relieved from further expense in maintaining and operating the line, and also gets free transmission for all Government messages, shipping distress reports, and weather and departmental bulletins. A cash payment is also made annually to the Government. The Government retains the right to terminate the lease, with compensation to the company to be arrived at by arbitration, should nationalization of telegraphs be adopted as a feature of Canadian Government policy at any time during the life of the lease.

POLICE COURT

Various complaints of petty thieving have been made to the police and Con. Sampson made one arrest this week in consequence. On Wednesday the accused, a well known citizen, pleaded guilty of pilfering from a neighboring wood-pile. The magistrate imposed a fine of $20 or 1 month at hard labor. The fine was paid.

A theft case in which the Hayes Lumber Co. figured as plaintiffs and two well known citizens as defendants was tried at the police court on Monday. The defence claimed that the goods taken were in dispute and the magistrate gave the accused the benefit of the doubt and dismissed the case.

Spence Lyon was given a week in jail on Wednesday for being drunk and disorderly.

Frank Naden last week was given 6 weeks for vagrancy and T. Cameron got 4 weeks under the same charge.

E. J. Walsh late C.P.R. agent at Michel has been moved to Frank to fill the vacancy made by T. B. Smith, who has been appointed agent at Coleman.

COAL CREEK.

F. Davis is a new employee in the Trites-Wood Co.'s store here.

J. T. Rouse has been appointed assistant to Mr. White in the store house.

The business school holds sessions on Mondays, Wednesdays and Thursdays from 10 to 12 a.m, and 7 to 9 p.m.

Mr. Empey was visiting in town this week. His arm is slowly recovering from the attack of blood poisoning.

General Manager Stockett entertained the male glee club at his home one evening recently. The boys report having had a splendid time.

The men have had some difference with the management as to the contract rate to be paid in the new tunnels, numbers 4 and 5. They have agreed to continue on at development prices until a settlement is reached.

It is reported that the Coal Company purposes building twenty-five new houses on the same bench as the church. Other improvements, such as a new lamp house and the removal of the present office to a more advantageous position, more free from the coal dust of the tipple are contemplated.

CRANBROOK.

From the Herald.

J. A. Harvey has moved his family from Fort Steele to Cranbrook.

Ed. Home received the sad intelligence of the death of his brother Harry at Oak Lake Monday, and left on Tuesday for that place to attend the funeral.

B. H. Short, of Fernie, visited Cranbrook last week and concluded to locate here. Mr. Short is an artistic sign writer and decorator and looks upon Cranbrook as a good field for his business.

M. McInnis has sold his timber limits below Elko to the Cranbrook Sash and Door Factory. The limits include 8,000 acres of fine timber, and the company proposes to erect a $30,000 mill at once and start to cut lumber as soon as arrangements can be made.

The Crows Nest Pass Lumber Company of Wardner, is receiving its new machinery to double the capacity of the mill, which will bring it up to 150,000 per day. Other improvements are being made that will enable them to meet the demands for lumber without any delay. Their dry kiln will be ready by the 15th of this month, and will have a capacity of 50,000 a day. The planing mill is equipped with five machines, and the platform arranged for the loading of 20 cars at a time. The company expects to cut about 20,000,000 this season, and will run the plant day and night.

TODAY'S DESPATCHES.

St. Petersburg—The Czar has received a message from Viceroy Alexieff at Mukden telling of the Japanese bombardment of Port Arthur this morning. No mention is made of any damage done to Russian forts or ships.

Berlin—Albert Jaffe, a partner in the Frankfort banking firm of A. Jaffe and Ctrier shot and killed himself today. Jaffe lost several million marks in private speculation and his financial ruin was completed by the depression following the outbreak of the war.

New York—For the express purpose of viewing Niagara Falls under winter condition the Grand Duke of Oldenburg arrived here today.

Rome—There are continual slight earthquakes in Abruzzo. Six villages have been destroyed and the inhabitants are under canvas. No lives have been lost. The government is rendering assistance.

London—Mr. Austen Chamberlain said tonight, that his father's health was quite satisfactory and he was receiving much benefit from the change and rest.

Tokio—The ice on the Yalu has begun to melt. Japanese scouts found 40 Cossacks 58 miles north of Ping Yang on the Wiju road.

London—A Times special from Tokio says the bombardment of Vladivostock was evidently a secondary operation incidental to the patrolling of the Japanese sea in search of the Russian squadron.

For Stomach Trouble,

"I have taken a great many different medicines for stomach trouble and constipation," says Mrs. S. Geiger, of Dunkerton, Iowa, "but never had as good results from any as from Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets." For sale by all druggists and dealers.

The "Crow's Nest Special" is the best cigar along the line. x

RELIEVED OF MONEY AND CLOTHES.

A Newfoundlander named John Snow was held up last week two miles this side of Morrissey and relieved of $25 and the contents of his trunk. He left Fernie for Morrissey on foot drawing his trunk on a sleigh. Two men whom he slightly knew claimed to have the same destination in view and offered to accompany him. When nearing Morrissey one of them produced a gun and the other went through him, securing $25 in cash and some clothes and other belongings in the trunk. They then started him off toward Fernie with dire threats. The police learned that the men purchased tickets for Spokane over the Great Northern and the authorities have notified all likely places for their apprehension. The men stayed at a boarding house at Coal Creek for two days and a fair description has been obtained. They are foreigners and the larger one went by the name of Frank.

LOCALS CONTINUED.

The local Conservative Association held a meeting on Wednesday evening.

A. Joyce was down the line to Cowley this week.

L. Knight was in towh on one of his regular rounds this week.

R. Arnold, of Cranbrook, is in town rustling insurance.

Mrs. Blakemore, of Nelson, is visiting friends in town.

For a good smoke try a "Crows Nest Special." x

Mr. and Mrs. Tuttle returned last evening from a visit with friends at Whatcom Wash.

The rate on telegrams to Winnipeg and other Manitoba points has been reduced from $1 to 75 cents for ten words.

D. Llewellyn arrived this week from Illinois to accept a position on the engineer staff at Michel.

Messrs. J. F. Spalding and Wm. Shaw arrived from Winnipeg this week to accept positions in the Trites-Wood Co. store.

FOR SALE—Second hand piano at great sacrifice. Also new Mason & Risch, the last in B. C., at old prices. Pianos go up on the 15th prox. You save 15 per cent. by buying now. H. L. Staebler, agent.

The Interior Liberal Association will hold a meeting at Rossland on March 23rd. Each local association is entitled to send three delegates, and no association will be permitted to give proxies unless it has two representatives at the meeting.

Mr. Wm. Eschwig says that the statement published two weeks ago regarding his water right was incorrect, that he has been granted 5 inches of water from the West Fernie stream and that his right is prior to the 25 inches granted for the domestic uses of the townsite.

The attention of our readers is called to the fact that the Sanitarium Hotel, Blairmore, under the new management of Kanouse and Levers, has been refitted. Those who wish to try the sulphur springs at that point will find the accommodation of the house to be entirely satisfactory.

Another prize fight is advertised for Monday, 14th. Jack Curley and Billy Burrows are matched for a 15 round contest in which the former agrees to win in 15 rounds for $100 a side. Two preliminaries are also arranged, one between Bert Scaler and Dennis Slavin and the other between Jim Burrows and True Weatherby.

WANTED—Faithful person to travel for well established house in a few counties, calling on retail merchants and agents, Local territory. Salary $20.00 per week with expenses additional, all payable in cash each week. Money for expenses advanced. Position permanent. Business successful and rushing. Standard House, 330 Dearborn St., Chicago. M5

The band concert at the rink last Friday evening was attended by a large number of skaters and others. The program of music was of the highest order and the band received many complimentary expressions from those present Several of the numbers, however, could not be classed as skating music as the time was too fast.

Kanouse & Levers, proprietors of the Sanitarium hotel, Blairmore, wish to announce that they have refitted the hotel in first-class shape and are now in a position to give the best of service to their guests. Those troubled with rheumatism should keep this in mind for the medicinal value of the sulphur springs at that point is gaining a wide reputation.

BEHIND THE DOOR

BY EDWARD DONNEY

AUTHOR OF "A HOUSE OF TEARS" "RED FOOT STORY" ETC.

"Ssh!" gripping the inspector by the arm. "Don't raise your voice. I think I hear a sound."

Both men strained their ears.

"That's the gentleman! In you go, Briggs. Not a moment to be lost. And be as quiet as the grave."

CHAPTER XXII.

THE STRANGER.

Inspector Briggs suddenly lost all his apathy and became as alert as a cat on the pounce. He felt in his best form. There was a mystery to be solved, work to be done, and a reasonable amount of danger to be incurred, for the burglar might be armed and desperate.

The street lamp sent sufficient light into the room, and the inspector's eyes had now grown so accustomed to the dark that he could see almost every object in the bedroom plainly.

He looked under the bed. It seemed an awkward place to plant himself, and it would leave him at the mercy of an armed man. There were two cupboards in the room, both filling up spaces in the walls, and both standing at right angles to the door. One of these cupboards was placed in the wall at the gable end of the house, and the bed stood between it and the door. Into this cupboard Inspector Briggs stepped, secure in the "opinion" of Detective Goringe that the visitor, if he happened to be the right person, would concern himself only with that mysterious door which had perplexed and puzzled the coroner's jury and police.

Briggs had not long to wait before he heard a sound outside the bedroom door, a sound of shuffling feet. The cupboard in which he had concealed himself had no shelves, and when the two doors were pulled to without being closed tight there was a narrow slit between the doors, and through this the police inspector could see the whole of the bedroom door.

A rattle in the lock.

In a few moments he would know who the villain was—the thief and the would-be murderer—or was this a different piece of villainy altogether?

With a quick push the door was opened, and a man stepped into the room.

Briggs could get a view of only a portion of the intruder's face, and that only for a moment, as the man closed the door to quietly, the catch making a clicking sound which denoted that it was safe in its place. Then the stranger stood still, his back toward the cupboard.

A tall man, stout, and with a full, dark beard. Not Steinworth, not Vickery, not Leclerc. At least not unless it was one of these in disguise.

After standing still for a moment the burglar, who wore a long brown overcoat, put his hand into one of the pockets of the overcoat and drew something out. Probably a jimmy.

"Evidently my friend is quite of opinion that he is alone in the house," reflected Briggs. "He seems in no violent hurry. Now, then, he is about to turn his face this way!"

But Inspector Briggs was wrong. The man moved slightly round, and then, lifting his hands and standing quite close to the door, he proceeded to do something with a jimmy.

Was it a jimmy? No, decided the inspector, watching the stranger's movements narrowly. It was a turnscrew. The stranger worked with the turnscrew for a couple of minutes. Then he went down on his knees and continued his operations on the frame of the door.

What did it mean? And why couldn't the fellow just give him one fair look at his face? It was most tantalizing. How long would he have to stand in the cupboard eyeing the stranger? It would never do to interrupt him now. He was evidently engaged on some job which he was certain he could accomplish easily and leisurely. He was not giving any attention to the lock of the door. But why should he? The door was now unlocked. Or was it? Perhaps that sardonic humourist Goringe, was now outside the door turning the key slowly and quietly, a self-satisfied grin on his face. That would be capital, thought Inspector Briggs. Indeed he was so much carried away by the notion that he very near forgetting himself, and indulging in a quiet chuckle.

"What the deuce is he at now, and what prompts him to keep his full face or even half his face out of my line of vision?" wondered Briggs as the stranger rose to his feet. "He has unscrewed something—the hinges of the door. How on earth has he done that, though?"

Inspector Briggs was tantalized. Here was his prey within his grasp, and yet he must not stir. Even his breath he had to draw carefully lest he might disturb the man who was silently operating on the door.

The stranger now got the screwdriver slowly and cautiously in between the door and frame, and as quietly as if he was an engraver or a wood carver picking out a difficult bit of his work he gradually worked the back of the door in toward him until the back of the door itself was wholly parted from the frame and stood in the room.

Inspector Briggs could scarcely contain himself as he saw this strange operation performed.

Then the black-bearded man put out his left hand, holding the back of the door steadily with his right hand, and put the fingers of his left hand into some groove or opening in the door—at least so it appeared to the inspector, although he could not tell exactly what the man was doing.

Suddenly, with a hoarse cry, the stranger fell back several paces, threw up his hands, and in a thick, guttural voice one word fell from him:

"Gone!"

As the black-bearded man stood in the centre of the room, he grasped the brass knob of the bedstead with one hand to steady himself. Inspector Briggs had now the full light from the street lamp thrown on half his face. Fingering his revolver, he opened the cupboard door noiselessly, sprang round by the foot of the bed, and an iron grip was fixed on the throat of the man who had solved the problem of the locked door.

The stranger uttered a hoarse, appalling cry as the police inspector gripped him, and his captor had to drop his revolver, and use both his arms to prevent his prisoner from falling on the floor.

He pushed him toward the bed, and tried to place him upon it, but the man's body felt like lead, and the inspector could only throw the upper part of the body on the side of the bed, and then grip him by the legs and lay him on the bed. He knew the man was in a fit, powerless to offer any active resistance.

A knock at the door of the room startled him.

"Shove the door back into its place," cried Detective Goringe.

Leaving the bed, Briggs pushed the door back, and a moment afterward it was opened from the outside, and the detective stood in the doorway, a lighted candle in his hand.

"The fellow has gone off in some sort of a fit," said Briggs, great drops of sweat falling from his brow.

"He! Who?" asked the bewildered inspector. "'Pon my soul, my nerves and my senses are all gone wrong for the moment."

The detective led the way quickly to the bedside.

"Tear open his collar first," said he, "and then pull off his wig, and the black beard and moustache."

He held the candle on high.

"Steinworth, by all that's good!"

"Steinworth, by all that's good!" gasped Inspector Briggs, as he followed out Goringe's instructions, and stared at the helpless man on the bed.

CHAPTER XXIII.

A STRANGE CONFESSION.

It was about a quarter of an hour before Albert Steinworth had recovered sufficiently to utter an articulate sound.

In the meantime Goringe had fetched and lighted the lamp from the dining-room and had drawn down the blinds of the bedroom window, while Briggs, after divesting Steinworth of two heavy overcoats which he wore inside the long brown surtout, tried to bring the senseless man back to life.

When the two officers considered the young man was sufficiently restored, they propped him up in an easy chair, and then placing a small table in front of him Goringe turned the lamp up to its full.

Steinworth seemed utterly nerveless as he glanced slowly round the room. Then making a strong effort to pull himself together he muttered, disclosing under his moustacheless lips a set of long, white, fanglike teeth:—

"I see I am trapped. You are very clever," he added, after a brief pause, glaring at Detective Goringe and ignoring the imposing figure of Inspector Briggs. "It was of you I was afraid—not of the poor creatures in uniform."

"Recollect," said Inspector Briggs, with dignity, "that whatever you may say now will be taken down in evidence against you."

"I believe that is the formula," said Steinworth, grinning. "Why should I mind what I say to you now? Mr. Detective there can tell you all that has happened. He has discovered the secret of my little puzzle. It was so simple it baffled all the poor creatures who strut about this neighbourhood in uniform and all the miserable donkeys whom the same police select for coroners' juries. That was the reason I first confided my troubles to a policeman. Bah!"

Steinworth seemed to speak with difficulty. He was almost choked with rage—rage at being discovered, at his trick being found out. He did not trouble himself about the future. It was only the present which for the moment concerned him.

"I will give you credit, too," said Goringe, "for being a very clever young man, but you selected a bad time to commit a theft—when you were in serious money difficulties. And then corpses are extremely kittle cattle."

"That was a most unlucky accident—Mrs. Davorn's death." A convulsive shudder shook Steinworth. "It makes me almost sick to think of it. Everything would have gone well but for that, and the idiot Vickery's confession. You are puzzled about that confession, Mr. Detective. Come," with a short, unpleasant laugh, "do not deny it. If you like, I will be perfectly candid with you now. You have discovered my little secret. You have got hold of the money. What have I to hide? Indeed, it will help me as much as it will help you gentlemen and those mutton-headed jurymen to let you know what did happen. I am only a poor player at thieving, whose first move has landed him into a hideous mess. I have lost everything. I have nothing now to hide, nothing to seek for, thanks to you, sir," smiling at Goringe.

Steinworth now seemed an utterly different person from the voluble and somewhat slangy young man who had summoned Constable Metcalf to his assistance on the previous Thursday morning. He spoke in a guttural voice, his sentences were short, and his staccato manner of delivering them sounded strangely in the ears of the two officers of the law.

"You take it coolly," observed Goringe, "for a new hand. You are just after recovering from a fainting fit—you are all unstrung. Do you think you are wise in making a statement just now which will be used against you? Take time to consider. Give yourself a chance."

"I am quite well—quite myself again. Thank you for your caution. But you know my secret. You have the money. Perhaps the law will take into account that I have helped the enquiry."

"Ah! you are beginning, I see, to be a reasonable human being. You were only the mouthpiece of rage before. Now you are looking forward and talking sense. All right. The inspector and I will attend to you. Take your time. Don't flurry yourself."

Steinworth bit his under lip savagely with his long white teeth. Goringe's pleasant manner, his cocksureness, the fact that he had trapped him, were all biting deeply into the young man's soul, and he was about to declare he would reconsider his decision and remain silent. Then he felt that it would be better for him to speak. It would save time, and it would prevent him from lying any longer under the suspicion, which he knew still clung to him in the minds of many, of having in some way, however mysteriously, contributed to the death of Mrs. Davorn. Steinworth was an arrant coward, and as vain as he was cowardly. But his vanity did not reach to the sublime height of wishing to be regarded as a murderer or an accessory to a murder.

"Yes. I will tell you all," he said, with painful deliberateness.

"You will go slow, if you please," said Goringe, "for my friend and I had better help each other in taking a note of the principal part of your statement."

Inspector Briggs sat down at the table near Goringe, and took out his notebook. He was a mine of pent-up anger. Steinworth's contemptuous reference to him and to the Clayfields police compelled the inspector to be silent, lest if he did speak his anger might become volcanic.

"I learned—to begin at the beginning—that Mrs. Davorn had taken the money out of the bank, by an accident—the accident of my being in the bank and being close to her as the cashier was paying over the notes to her. This was suggested in the coroner's court, as you will remember."

"One for you, Briggs," said Goringe. "That was your discovery—or opinion, shall we call it?"

"An opinion," said the inspector, a smile curving his lips. "I don't aspire to certainties now."

"Ah!" was Steinworth's only comment, as he gazed from the detective to the inspector. "I was, to put it shortly, in desperate need of money, and the sight of Mrs. Davorn holding in her hands the bits of paper that would save me from helpless ruin fired me. Besides, I will tell you—though I do not see how it will help you very much—that I had some excuse for my greedy fit. I hoped—and I thought it was no foolish hope—that I should have been able to supplant that currish young Dr. Leclerc, whom I loathe—and that, having him once out of my way, Miss Rodney would turn from him to me. I did not know on Wednesday last that matters had come to such a pass between them."

"A fact worth noting," said Goringe to Briggs, observing that the inspector had ceased to write, and was gazing somewhat stupidly at Steinworth.

"Certainly," said he, setting to work again.

"Just a moment, Mr. Steinworth."

There was a pause for a few moments, and then Goringe, lifting his head, nodded at the pale, bedraggled young man in the armchair.

"I was in great perplexity," continued Steinworth, "to know how I should proceed to work. At first I thought of throwing myself at Miss Rodney's feet, and declaring my passion for her, and informing her of my troubles. I felt she would at least pity me, perhaps help me. That course I could not summon up courage for, so I pondered what I should do to get those notes, which I felt were in Mrs. Davorn's room—those notes which would save me from wreck and ruin. I heard footsteps outside in the forecourt about half-past 10 o'clock, and then I heard the hall doorbell ring. I somehow guessed it was the young doctor, this Leclerc, and straining my ears, I caught the sound of his voice. Instantly it occurred to me that this was a clandestine visit, and that perhaps I could use it for my own purposes, and get my rival—for so I regarded him—suspected. But how, I could not think. As I strode up and down my room in my stockings, I remembered a discovery I had made a few weeks previously about the hinges of my door."

"Go slow. Go slow," interrupted Goringe. "We are getting to business now. How are hinges fixed on a door, Briggs?" he asked, turning to the inspector. "Don't loook at the door, but just tax your memory."

Inspector Briggs paused for a moment.

"It seems a very simple question," said he, "but it is rather a poser to be faced with it right off when you're not in the joinery business. I know. The flat parts of the hinge are screwed to the frame of the door, and to the door itself, in such a way that the screws are out of sight when the dooor is closed, and nothing is seen but the round part of the hinge, through which the pin goes. That's what puzzled me to-night when I saw our friend attack the inside of the door with a screwdriver."

"A somewhat roundabout explanation about door hinges," said Goringe. "Now, Steinworth, will you fire ahead again?"

"A few weeks previously I had been amusing myself in the evening by painting bits of my room, and the last thing I did in that way was the door. It struck me in going over the door that the hinges—which were imbedded deeply in the door itself, and the frame—were different from those of other doors, and later on I found I was right about this. My door was evidently turned some long time ago, and possibly it was refixed by an amateur carpenter. At all events, the flat parts of the hinges, as the inspector calls them, are fixed inside my door. The pin and rounded part is also inside the door, and is the only visible part of the hinge when the door is closed. In fact, it looks exactly the same as any other door. When I was cleaning the woodwork, I discovered this, for there was so much paint already on the door and the doorpost that the flat part of the hinges, and the heads of the screws were quite covered over with paint. As I strode up and down the room, turning everything over in my mind, it occurred to me that it might be possible to unscrew the door at the hinges, to lock it from the outside, get back again into the room, and screw the door up. Then no one could suspect me of having left my room, for I could not get out of the window without leaving traces behind me, and no one could suspect me of having locked myself in—at least no one in Clayfields."

"Did you not consider that the money might have been stolen before you were locked in? That a friend might aid you in locking the door?"

"No; that did not occurr to me. I have no friends of that sort."

"So you see you were not absolutely free from suspicion even if your door trick had not been discovered. Well?"

"It was some time," continued Steinworth, "before I could decide what course I would adopt. Leclerc had left the house, and I was walking up and down my room silently in the dark. After about an hour I thought I heard a queer, hoarse cry—not a loud cry, but a dull sound, with a strange terror in it. I opened my door quietly and listened intently, but I heard no further noise. The house was as still as the grave."

"What time was it you thought you heard the cry?" asked Goringe.

"I could not exactly say. Probably between twelve and one o'clock."

"Go on. You stood listening, your door open. Well?"

"As I stood in my room, still undecided if I would chance a visit to Mrs. Davorn's room, and trying to think how I might be certain she was fast asleep, I heard a noise, which startled me, on the landing, and then—I was nearly dead from terror as I caught sight of it—I saw the figure

Steinworth again ceased to speak.

of a man dressed in a white robe on the landing. Who or what it was I could not tell. I was paralyzed. The man seemed to hesitate. Then he suddenly turned and walked into my room. He wandered about a bit as if he were feeling in the darkness, and at last he got to my bed and held something over it for a few minutes. Next he wandered about the room, feeling his way with outstretched hands, and at last he got to the cupboard over there. He fumbled about in it, and at length—I can't tell how long he was in the room—he groped his way to the door. He passed quite close to me. I couldn't move a muscle to save my life, and I saw his eyes were closed. I got courage from this, and fancied the man was in some kind of trance.

"Of course I now knew it was Vickery. I touched him on the shoulder, but he showed no sign of having felt me, so I plucked up sufficient courage to follow him. He stood on the landing for some minutes, and then went into his own room. I still followed him. He went straight into his bed. Somehow I fancied he was on the same errand as the one I was contemplating. His idea had been to chloroform Mrs. Davorn. A capital idea for me. It would put all suspicion away from me, and direct it either against Vickery or Leclerc. I was aware Vickery used chloroform and ether—he had spoken to me once about the evaporation of ether, and I had seen bottles on his mantelpiece as I passed into my own room. I now know he was utterly unconscious, so I took the liberty of seeking for a bottle of his chloroform. I brought this into my own room, and going to my bed I found upon it a sponge, which, of course, Vickery had dropped there. I waited now for considerably over an hour, and then I saturated my sponge and stole into the next room. Vickery was snoring loudly, but fearing he might awake and disturb me I thought it would be prudent to lock his door. If I heard him fumbling at it I could have time to get back to my own room undiscovered. I then proceeded to Mrs. Davorn's room and, as I thought chloroformed her. I had little difficulty in finding the money, and the only thing was where to hide the notes. As I left the room it occurred to me that if I wanted to throw suspicion on Leclerc it would be best to strengthen it by letting it be supposed he got in through the window. I knew he was devilish hard up, and was the kind of fellow who would flounder about helplessly in a morass once he was plunged into it. I hate the cur."

"Rather a wild sort of way for a cool hand like yourself to work up a case against a rival."

"I admit it was, but the sight of that apparition in my room—Vickery in the trance, or whatever it was—had put me into such a fevered condition that I could not reason out things calmly. Anyhow I returned to the landing outside, went into my room, and lighting a candle I set to work at the hinges. It was a tough job to unscrew them—I think it took me the best part of an hour—but when I did get the back part of the door fairly free from the doorpost I saw that the place where the old lock had been was covered by a slab of wood which seemed to be giving out. As I examined this piece of covering wood I soon saw it would easily come away. I pried it out gently, and found I could almost put my whole hand into the cavity where the old lock had been. What better place for the notes? I put them there. I knew it was putting all my eggs into one basket, but that is not always the worst plan. Then I refixed the piece of wood which covered in this hole. It fitted readily, and I had only to give it a thin coat of the quickly-drying paint I had been using a few weeks before, and no trace would be left to the ordinary eye."

Steinworth now paused; he seemed tired and distraught. He spoke in a drawling tone, and with the air of one who is reading aloud, rather than with the manner of one who is giving utterance to his thoughts. After some minutes he proceeded again.

"I am very near the end of that awful night," he said. "I next pulled the door into the room until I had made sufficient space to let myself out between it and the doorpost. I was now fearfully agitated; any sudden or unexpected noise would, I think, have made me collapse. If Mrs. Davorn had awaked and screamed—a thing I was dreaming—I think I should have died of fright. When I got out on the landing I found I had a more difficult task before me than I expected. The key would not turn in the lock; it was at too sharp an angle in the lock. This added to the terrors of the night, for it was on the door I placed my reliance. In the end I was obliged to drag the door back into its place, and then lock it, and then the task was having locked it, to force it back sufficiently to allow me to squeeze myself into the room between the door and the doorpost without disturbing the lock. At length I accomplished my task. No one but a very slender man could have got back."

Steinworth again ceased to speak and began to pant heavily. It was several minutes before he resumed his story.

"I was now almost fainting from excitement and terror, but I nerved myself for a final struggle with the door. I got it into its place, screwed up the hinges, and then painted them over until I felt they would be as invisible as they had been before I had disturbed them. The paint I was using would dry in about 12 hours, and then I should be safe."

"It was the smell of the paint which first put me on the right scent," observed Goringe. "It was quite dry when I examined the door, but it had plainly been put on recently. Anyhow I scraped enough away with my finger nails to satisfy me that—taking other things into account—the key to the mystery was the door. Now, Mr. Steinworth, as you have been so free with your confession, will you tell me, just for curiosity's sake, at what time did you enter the house last night? Of course, you know it is a question you are quite justified in refusing to answer."

"Not only will I tell you that gladly, for it relieves me to speak, but I will tell you freely why I came. It was at the same time I came to-night—I cannot say the exact hour—but between 12 and 1 o'clock."

"I suppose you were not aware then that I had only just tumbled into bed in this very room when you arrived on the landing?"

"You astonish me!" said Steinworth, his eyes lighting up. "I was quite sure the house was deserted."

"I must have slept more soundly last night than I have slept for 20 years, but all the same it is true that I was in this room while you were busy with the keyhole."

"I worked as silently as I could, but it is strange I did not disturb you."

"The air here evidently agrees with you, Mr. Goringe," said Inspector Briggs. "But our young friend is anxious to tell us why he risked the visit here."

"For the money, of course," said Steinworth. "I had hoped to find the key in the door. Then all would have been done in one night."

"Possibly not," said Goringe. "I am afraid the sight of a man slumbering in your bed would have scared you."

"Perhaps you are right," sighed Steinworth. "At all events, as I had the house to myself—at least, so I thought at the time—I determined to fasten fresh suspicion on Leclerc. I fancied something would arise to upset Vickery's own theory of his being the person who took the notes."

Steinworth paused again. He seemed utterly worn out, and it was beginning to dawn upon the two officers of the law that it would have been safer to have sent for a doctor at the beginning rather than toward the end of the young man's story.

Suddenly a loud knock at the hall door startled the three men.

Steinworth threw his hands up, his eyes blazing with terror.

"Heavens!" he cried. "What is this?"

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

The Age of Innocence.

Governess—Oh, Kitty, you careless child! There are not two r's in "very." Rub one of them out.

Kitty—Yes, but which one?

Why He Quit Work.

The reason he quit the job was this way: He had been out of work for a long time, and money was scarce. He applied for work to a well known south end dealer in coal and feed. "Sure, I'll give you a job!" said the dealer. "Go down to the steamboat landing and help one of my men unload his wagon."

The applicant for work readily accepted the job. He went down to the steamboat landing and saw a man unloading a wagon filled with coal. He said to the driver, "The boss told me to help you unload."

"All right, old fellow; pitch in!" said the driver, very well pleased to receive assistance.

The work progressed rapidly, and the job was about completed when the "boss" came along. He looked surprised. Addressing the recent applicant for work in an angry tone of voice, he said, "I thought I told you to help one of my men."

"Well, so I am, ain't I?"

"I should say not! That's one of my rivals' wagons. I wanted you to unload a car of feed."

The would be workman was so disgusted that he put on his coat and quit work instantly.—Albany Journal.

A Question.

Ethel—You mustn't tell fibs. It's very naughty for little girls to tell fibs.

Polly—Must I wait till I'm growed up?

BIGNESS AND SENSE.

NOT ALL INTELLECTUAL PEOPLE ARE COMPANIONABLE.

The Art of Entertaining Should Be Studied by Many People Who Think They Are Treading the Higher Planes of Life. Loving Children

Bigness is not the same as size, at least not always, and it is not to be estimated by weight. "The people," says a generous woman, "whom I most dread as guests are those who have no capacity for small pleasures." I, too, have the same trouble. John has a bulky friend who never plays a game or romps with children, and I do not know what to do with him. When we go out to play croquet, he stalks up and down with his arms crossed under his coattails and has not the least interest in our sport. Then John has to leave us and go off to discuss the resurrection of the body or settle some other high and mighty problem that neither of them knows anything about.

John doesn't like it, but he feels the obligations of a host—and, as for me, I don't think any guest ought to disrupt a family and become a distracting element. Why can't the man get off his horse and try to see what other folks need and like? This is all the worse because, if we propose a walk, he sees nothing to interest him; doesn't notice the trees or the flowers and strikes in with a disputatious tirade about Dr. Briggs or the higher criticism. When theology runs dry, he goes into politics, and we must discuss tariff and silver or be impolite. I like hospitality. It makes me miserable when I cannot be sure of pleasing my guest. I simply have to wish that Edward Knox would stay away.

Women as a rule are made up for smaller things, and it very much pleases me that Emerson decides genius to be capacity for small things. But I know a few women who are terrible characters to get on with. Mrs. Jane Geary comes in to talk over the last book by a woman author. A pleasant topic this. But how unutterably silly this wise woman is when she tries to please children—for she really tries. Think of asking a 7-year-old if she knows "what the analysis" of candy is. When she walks with me, she pokes a hollyhock and calls it a geranium.

I do not know whether the ancients meant the sun and its rays when they talked about Samson and his long tresses of hair, and I do not much care. But Samson was and is interesting for this reason: He was a physical prodigy, with a gentle capacity for very human feelings. He could be cajoled into a frolicsome mood and was terrible only when he must be. David is a better sample of the great big body full of small and pleasant ways. "I," said a certain great preacher, "learned my first love for the childlike of my brave father, who never despised small things, and then I learned the same lesson of Jesus. I am a Christian because real Christianity is greatness in small things."

One of Jules de Glouvet's novels, "The Woodman," saves its hero, who is a poacher and always ready for killing and eating and little else, by means of a little child. The child kills out the man's furious passions, and the sight of the little one converts him to a new sort of life. That is the mission, is it not, of our children to keep us from growing old and hard in our emotions? But what can a woman do with visitors who either frankly say they do not like children, or who manifestly are very indifferent to them? It becomes a necessity at once to create two households, to keep the children busy somewhere while we attend to our guests.

We are all fond of trifling discoveries. We like our rambles in the woods and glens to find new flowers. John gets as excited as one of the boys when he finds a rare flower. We talk it over, and it is added to some one's herbarium with pride. Indeed I cannot see that there is any other way of making life very enjoyable or livable even but by the trifles. The Japanese Romeos make love by calling on the object of affection, carrying in one hand a flowerpot with a pet plant. We ought, I believe, to cultivate these simple ways. Those who cannot be happy without noise, display and excitement are on the road to being incapable of happiness at all.

Dr. Bremer says: "Basing my assertion on my private practice and at St. Vincent's, I will say that the boy who smokes at 7 will drink whisky at 14, take to morphine at 20 or 25 and wind up with cocaine or other narcotics at 30 or soon after." Above all things have a homely way of living, so childlike, simple, fresh, that you will never be blase or any of your household lose the capacity for being pleased. I have heard of dead moral natures and of intellectual powers arrested in the way of development and have seen cases of both sorts, but there is quite as much danger of loss of faculty for pleasure.

I went to church yesterday and heard a clever discourse on the Christian obligation of loving. The preacher said to us, "Just love, only don't love yourself—that is all there is to the law of religion." But I do not believe that preacher was doing anything more than retailing wares he had bought in the lump and did not know anything about, for he went on with illustrations of all sorts to emphasize and explain love, but all his examples were of a showy sort. The real Christian love is in trifles of the commonest sort. The grandest exhibition of bigness is in doing small favors There is something wonderful in a big man's arms. The habit of taking a man's arm is the finest little exhibition of honor a woman could have bestowed. Your arm, sir, is stout and full of soul. It is the very ideal of defense and protection. You give it to me, and if I have confidence that your soul is as muscular as your body I take the arm. Woman gives the hand; man gives the arm. But it is not all arms that are worth taking. —Mary E. Spencer in St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

CANADA'S ARMY OF 200,000 MEN

Militia Department Makes the Announcement.

OUR NATIONAL DEFENCE

Peace Establiakment of 100,000 and an Additional 100.000 in Time of War—Officers to be Trained Now, Against Emergencies.

The Domition militia department has sent out a statement of the new establishment for national defence in time of war. The first line of defence will consist of 100,000 men, of whom 46,043 will be the peace establishment and the remainder the war establishment. A sufficient number of officers are to be trained with this line of defence to furnish officers for a second lineof defence of another 100,000 men, if required.

For example, each regiment of infantry will have a field officer, each company will have a captain, a subaltern, a sergeant, a corporal and two men to serve as the nucleus of the additional 100,000. All the officers and men of the first line are divided into two classes, those engaging for both peace and war service, who will be paid and be liable for training in peace, and those engaging for war service only. The officers and non-commissioned officers forming the nucleus of the second line will be required to do training in time of peace.

THE BIG FIGHT.

The Port Arthur correspondent of Novoe Vremya eulogizes the conduct of the cruiser Novik during Monday's attack by the Japanese. The correspondent says the cruiser led the other ships and impetuously made for the enemy, manoeuvring at full speed and firing her fore and then her aft batteries. She received the fire of the whole Japanese fleet, but was not silenced. The Novik concentrated her fire on the Japanese flagship before she retired to the inner harbor, and a column of smoke and fire was seen rising from the vessel fired upon.

It is nothing remarkaqle that the Novik should have led the Russian fleet, as she is the fastest warship afloat. She is the most remarkable fighting ship ever constructed—a 3,000 ton destroyer, with a 25 knot speed, having been built at Aibing, Prussia. She carries six 1.7 inch guns, the same as used by the British at the defence of Ladysmith, and is rated as a cruiser, but is often spoken of as a destroyer. A sister ship, the Boyarin, built at Copenhagen, was torpedoed by the Japanese two weeks ago in Port Arthur harbor.

Advices from Port Arthur state that the Manchurian railroad has suffered considerably by the continued act of marauders; 22 locomotives and a number of cars have been disabled.

The Japanese have occupied Ichio-Yang, Corea, and are now fortifying the walls of the town. This was the objective point of General Mishtohenko, who, with a detachment of mounted Cossacks, had reached Kasanja, Corea, and was expected to arrive at Ichio-Yang on Monday.

A detachment of Russian troops is in the neighborhood of Ichio-Yang.

CZAR WANTS TO GO EAST.

A cable to the NeR York World from Eienna says the Zeit published a St. Petersburg dispatch, stating that the czar himself desires to go to the far east, very much against General Kuropatkin's wishes. The newspaper says this statement is confirmed by an exalted military authority, who declares the Russian emperor is anxious to maintain the fighting traditions of his ancestors, and is convinced of his own military ability. Besides, he desires by his presence to encourage his troops and check dissension among his chief officers.

PORT ARTHUR FACING FAMINE.

If the Russian communication at Port Arthur should be cut off there would not be sufficient provisions in the place for a fortnight, says a Paris cable. Ammunition for the forts at Port Arthur was to arrive by sea, but cannot reach the destination. The informant says the quality of provisions for the troops in Manchuria is reported inadequate. The reinforcements proceeding daily to the front have to take their own supplies for the long journey, while the provisions for the army already in the far east have to be forwarded by the same route.

Fire Accidents.

Two women were cremated in a fire which destroyed the Sherman House at Prairie du Chien, Wis. The women were mother and daughter, and their home was at Richland Centre or at Ferryville, Wis. The family of Edward Rogers, proprietor of the hotel, escaped with difficulty. The loss is $5,000.

Rosa Lizotte, seven years old, was literally burned to a crisp on Tuesday morning at the home of her parents on Lafontaine street, Montreal. She was playing around the kitchen stove, when her flimsy night clothes caught fire. When her mother came downstairs she found the child burned beyond recognition.

During an electric storm on Sunday morning the barns of William Marsham, about four miles north of Dutton, Ont., were struck by lightning and burned, with all the contents except the stock. The insurance was $1,200.

INTERESTING DECISION

Chief Justice Sifton Refuses Application of American Lawyer.

Chief Justice Sifton opened a term of the supreme court of the Territories at Macleod on Thursday morning. The most important cases awaiting trial there were postponed but an interesting debate arose at the end of the day's sitting, as it bears materially on the interpretation of the law in the Territories as to the right of custody of children. Solomon Angel, it appears, is an American coming to settle in the west. He was not, however, present in court. His wife was accompanied by two babies, her children. She has become permanently estranged from her husband, and the latter has taken a writ of habeas corpus to get possession of the children. Mr. Harris, counsel for the husband, declared in emphatic terms that British law was so absolute as to rights of the father that suckling babies had been taken from the breast of their mother under order of the courts. "Well, they shall upset my decision before that is done," remarked Chief Justice Sifton pointedly. Later he declared that he did not care two straws as to what was done in England. In the absence of the husband, who could not be questioned by counsel for the mother as to his fitness, application for a writ was dismissed. Angel's counsel says he will appeal to Regina.

WOOD ALCOHOL KILLS

U. S. Coast Artillerymen Die From Drinking Deadly Poison.

Corporal Thomas O'Brien, Private Reynolds, members of the 10th Company, Morris O'Connor and Private John Ryan, of Coast Artillery, U.S.A., stationed at Fort Terry, are dead, and Privates John Walsh and William Horrigan are confined to the military hospital at the post in a precarious condition as a result of drinking wood alcohol. Proprietor Piskell, of the military barber shop, at which place the members procured the stuff, is under arrest pending an investigation.

According to the story told by a non-commissioned officer, the five soldiers obtained a quantity of liquor on Monday, and after it had been drunk desired to get another supply. They visited Piskell's barber shop to secure some alcohol, but were told that wood alcohol was a deadly poison. They treated the assertion as a joke and drank the liquid. All became ill and were treated at the hospital. Horrigan's condition indicates that death is a question of a few hours, and the doctors have given up hope of saving Walsh.

A GREAT MORMON TREK

Five Hundred Families Coming From Utah to Southern Alberta.

Another great trek of Mormons from Utah to Southern Alberta is about to take place. Between four and five hundred families, exceeding 2,000 persons, will invade Alberta with their live stock, farm implements and household effects. The most of them will drive across country. The district in which they will locate is known as Taber, a fertile tract about twenty miles square on the Crow's Nest Pass railway. Preparations are now under way to receive the newcomers, who are due to arrive about the middle of April. The Taber district is said to be well favored with respect to moisture and climatic conditions generally.

Parliament Building Blaze.

Fire broke out in the parliament buildings at Toronto about 1 o'clock on Thursday morning, but was got under control. The blaze started near the telegraph office inside the main entrance. Two hundred dollars will cover the loss.

NEWS NOTES.

Frank Finn, the Arcola farmer, is still missing.

King Edward's illness has affected the price of consols.

The Dominion government may dredge Delta Harbor, Lake Manitoba.

Fifteen victims have been recovered from the ruins of the New York skyscraper.

When the Senate vacancies are filled it will consist of 47 Liberals and 36 Conservatives.

James Conmee, M.P.P., was nominated for the Commons by the Rainy River Liberals.

J. H. Agnew, the new provincial treasurer, was congratulated by the people of Virden.

The graduated nurses of the Winnipeg general hospital have decided to form an association of their own.

The Winnipeg city council has memorialized the Dominion government for a central federal building in that city.

An informal confetence decided that that the Presbyterians, Methodists and Congregationalists should unite.

The elevator boy at the Leland hotel, Winnipeg, had a narrow escape through the elevator falling four stories.

Ten Japanese transports have been sighted in the Liao Tung Gulf, conveying an army whose object is to seize New Chwang. The Japanese are moving through Corea and will take the Yalu and threaten Kirin and Vladivostock. No important engagement is expected until the end of March. Admiral Togo's fleet is away coaling, but is expected to reappear in the vicinity of Port Arthur and attack vigorously. A large force of Russians has evacuated Corea, because supplies ran short. The Chinese will rise following the first big Japanese victory.

SHARP FIGHTING NEAR PING YANG

Armies Face Each Other in Northern Corea

JAPANESE BLOCKADE

A Body of Cossacks Crossed the Yalu Friday and Attacked the Japanese Near Ping Yang—Both Sides Claim Victory.

Chinese on the Yalu river report that an advance guard of Russian cavalry, which has penetrated Corea for a distance of about two hundred versts across the river, had an encounter with a detachment of Japanese, and that the Japanese were compelled to retreat, and fled, leaving their horses, which were seized by the Cossacks. General Linevitch despatched cavalry and a body of infantry in pursuit, with an order to occupy Northern Corea.

Details of a skirmish at Ping Yang last Friday show that fifty Russian cavalrymen approached the north gate of the Japanese camp and fired at a distance of one thousand metres. A sharp fusillade took place and the Russians retired. All foreigners are safe.

The following official dispatch was received at the Japanese legation in London:—Tokio, Feb. 28, 1 a.m.: A number of the enemy's cavalry appeared at a point 800 metres north of Ping Yang, Corea. Our infantry fired upon them, causing them to retreat.

HUGE ARMIES FACE TO FACE.

Ping Yang is now the centre of operations in Northwestern Corea. A large body of Japanese troops with many guns are encamped there. They are faced by a huge force of Russians, estimated to be 30,000 in number. It is apparent that the Russians are determined to advance still further south. Military authorities at Chemulpo expect a battle at an early date.

RUSSIAN GARRISON ROUTED.

It is regarted at Pekin that the Russian minister has threatened to ignore China's declaration of neutrality unless China controls the mounted brigands in Manchuria. Japanese troops have destroyed large stores of Russian provisions and forage at Kinchow. The Japanese have routed the Russian garrison at Hunchun, about fifty miles inland from Possiet Bay, and are now marching on to Kirin.

JAPAN BLOCKADES VLADIVOSTOCK.

Vladivostock has been blockaded by a Japanese fleet since Thursday, according to a dispatch from Hakodate, which adds that an incoming steamer reported Russian cruisers on the east coast of Kinkwasan, in the Bay of Sondai, Japan.

Japanese warships have been reported in the vicinity of Vladivostock, but this report of a blockade, although considered probable, has not yet been confirmed from other sources. 2

BRITISH SHIPS RELEASED.

A cable from Suez states that the Russian cruiser Dmitri Donskoi, which last Friday seized three vessels flying the British flag and carrying 15,000 tons of coal, supposedly for Japan, has released them.

FURTHER LOSS FOR RUSSIA.

An unofficial cablegram received at the Japanese legation in the United States says that a Russian torpedo boat was destroyed on Sunday by a Japanese cruiser. She grounded in the northern part of Pigeon Bay and then the Jananese sank her.

BRITISH ARMY ESTIMATE

Expenditure Will Be $144,500,000 This Year—India's Equipment Prior.

War Secretary Forster's explanatory statement of the army estimates has been issued. The estimates for the coming year will be $144,500,000, against $172,500,000 last year. The principal reduction in this year's estimates are for South Africa, which totals $3,070,000. Secretary Forster's estimates make no provision for expenditures in Somaliland, owing to the impossibilty of forecasting the duration of operations there. He announces that it has been decided to concede the priority of India in the supply of new pattern rifles and quick firing equipments for horse and held artillery. The equipments of the whole army will be completed in March, 1907.

Novelist's Wife Dead.

Mrs. George W. Cable, wife of the novelist, died an Saturday night in the German hospital in New York, in consequence of an operation to which she submitted there some time ago.

LATE NEWS NOTES.

Brandon fair dates have been fixed for August 9th to 12th.

Paul Kruger is failing rapidly in exile at Mentone.

Munroe worsted Sharkey in a six round bout at Philadelphia. 8

David Dibbs, of London, drew $13,900 from investing $1 in a lottery.

The Imperial parliament will probably be dissolved on waster Tuesday.

The militia establishment is to be increased to 4,924 officers and 42,334 men.

SCHOOL OVERWORK.

Goldwin Smith on Longevity—Plain Living, Bodily Exercise, No Overwork—Proper Stimulus in Public Schools.

Mr. Goldwin Smith, writing in The Ladies' Home Journal on "The Reason for My Eighty Years," ascribes his longevity and his ability at the age of eighty still to do work in part to his not having been overworked at school, and adds:

"I probably, however, owe something to plain living and bodily exercise, as well as to immunity from overwork. At the school at which I first was, though it deemed itself first-class, the diet was such as I suppose an American boy would scorn. Our breakfast was bread and butter and a cup of tea. Our dinner was one helping of meat with vegetables, and one helping of pudding. Our supper was the same as our breakfast. The food was good of its kind. During the four years and more which I spent at that school I was never in bed for sickness, nor do I remember that any one of my schoolmates was. At college I did not overwork myself. I never worked at night. But I took regular exercise, almost always on horseback. When an examination approached I rather reduced than increased my amount of reading, thinking that freshness and nerve would be worth more to me in the trial than the little additional amount of knowledge. I may add that, though I have never lived by rule, my general habits have been such as to preserve what my early advantages had given me. I have always taken plenty of exercise; indulged a little, in my own country, in field sports; and traversed Switzerland and the Tyrol with my knapsack. It has been my habit to work early in the morning, not late at night."

"I see mention," continues Mr. Smith, "made of some parents who, being warned that their children were in danger of being made sick by overwork at school, declined to interfere, saying that sickness might be cured, but want of education could not. What is education? Is it not preparation for life? How can a child be well prepared for life when the physical energy necessary to sustain mental effort is impaired? Besides, however highly we may value education, character, after all, is the main source both of usefulness and happiness, and character can hardly fail to share the weakness of an overwrought and enfeebled frame."

Mr. Smith then dilates on the misgivings of our public school system. "In the first place," he says, "it is mechanical. It must deal with all children alike, regardless of differences of constitution, bodily or mental, and of special destination in life. There is a hackneyed story of a minister of education in France, that happy land of administrative uniformity, pointing to a bell in his office and saying that when he rang that bell the same lesson commenced in all the public schools of France. The story may be assumed to be apocrypha, but its moral deserves consideration.

"In the second place, the system is unparental. Dr. Rice, in his work on 'Public School System of United States, dwells repeatedly and emphatically on this fact. He says that in some cases the indifference of parents is such that they will not take the trouble to ascertain whether the school-rooms to which they send their children are in a proper sanitary condition. Ordinary parents, thinking that the State has taken the training of the child out of their hands, are apt to discharge themselves of the responsibility for the formation of the character, and even to take part against a teacher who attempts the application of discipline. An American, and one of the upper class, has been heard to say that his children were guests in his home.

"In the third place, the public school is necessarily devoid not only of religion, some form of which is still for the mass of children the ordinary channel of moral principles, but it is also without moral training of any kind beyond obedience to the order and regulation of the schools. This defect becomes more serious when so many of the teachers are women, by whom boys after a certain age can hardly be well controlled. The consequence seems to appear in the manner of boys. We are continually reading of cases of juvenile crime, sometimes of a first-class kind; and dime novels, though they may be responsible, for a part of this, can hardly be responsible for the whole. The original public school in Scotland or New England was not unparental; it certainly was not unreligious; and we may be pretty sure that its discipline was strong.

"Desire of rising in life," he says in conclusion, "which, if it is not the actual teaching, forms the pervading stimulus of the system, is in itself desirable and laudable. It has vastly contributed to the wealth, progress and greatness of the industrial and commercial republic. But we cannot all climb over each other's heads. The lot of the mass of us must be cast in the station in which we were born, and to imbue children in general with the opposite notion would be to sow the seeds of general discontent.

"There is a rather critical question, which I should like to see treated, with regard to the relation of the public school system to manual labor of the unskilled kind and to domestic service. Is a pupil of the public school often found engaged in either? Is it not generally necessary to look to importation from abroad for both? I do not venture to say anything positive on this subject, having no statistical information before me.

"There is in Canada—I do not know whether there is in the United States—a growing tendency on the part of those who can afford it to resume parental privilege and duty by resorting to voluntary schools."

A Dangerous Lake.

Lake Erie is the most dangerous of all the great lakes both for vessel property and human life.

FATAL CRASH OF STEEL STRUCTURE

Women Killed in Room in Adjoining Building.

SKY SCRAPER ACCIDENT

Seven Were Killed, a Score Injured and Several Missing Through the Collapse of a New York Steel Structure Building.

Seven persons are known to have benen killed, about a score injured, and eight or ten, all of whom are believed to be dead, are missing, through the collapse on Wednesday afternoon of the steel skeleton of the Hotel Darlington a thirteen-story apartment house in course of construction at 57 West 46th Street, New York.

The steel framework had been erected as far as the eleventh floor, and the structure was swarming with iron workers, masons and laborers, when, without an instant's warning, the upper floor sagged and collapsed, and the whole structure fell with a crash that was heard for blocks and which shook all the buildings in the vicinity.

A portion of the steel frame fell upon the rear of the Hotel Patterson, on West 47th Street, smashing in a wall of the dining room and killing Mrs. Ella Lacey Storrs, the wife of Frank Storrs, a wealthy resident of Rye, Westminster county, as she was sitting at luncheon with the wife of Rev. Dr. Savage. Mrs. Savage escaped injury. The other dead so far as known are Robert Morills, foreman of the Robeling Construction Company, and three unidentified men, apparently laborers. The more seriously injured were laborers.

Among those missing is Frank Allison, of the Allison Realty Company, the builders of the hotel, who is known to have been in the building when it fell. Efforts to recover the bodies of the dead and to rescue those imprisoned in the wreck were begun immediately after the crash.

The cause of the disaster generally accepted is the overloading of the floors. Foreman James Halpin, in charge of the iron workers, stated that there was a large quantity of cement and other building materials on the fifth floor. Apparently criminal carelessness is chargeable to somebody, as the building department had placed repeated "violations" against the building, the last one being filed on Wednesday, because the side walls were more than two stories in advance of the front walls, and the floor beams were not properly bolted and tied. In spite of this and previous warnings the work on the building was continued.

Adjoining the collapsed building on the west is the four-story brown stone residence of Harold Brown. Some of the huge iron beams struck the side of the house, stove holes in the walls and roof and dislodged a part of the brown stone front, which was thrown to the street. Mrs. Storrs, whose husband is in London, England, was sitting at luncheon with Mrs. Savage when the crash came, and she and Ernest Meir, a waiter, were buried under the debris. Mrs. Savage escaped, but was pinned to the floor by a mass of brick. Mrs. Storrs was breathing when extricated, but died within a few minutes. The waiter is believed to be fatally injured.

At eleven o'clock Wednesday night the contractor in charge of the wrecking work said that his men had discovered seven bodies and that two more were known to be pinned under the wreckage on the east side of the building.

Splendid work was done by the firemen, who at the risk of their lives crawled under the tangled wreckage to rescue imprisoned workmen. Harold Clark, a watchman, was rescued unhurt from the cellar after being imprisoned for four hours. He said he left Frank Allison, one of the owners and builders, on the ninth floor a few minutes before the crash came.

Patrick Murphy, the engineer of the hoisting engine, and six workmen, were arrested and held as witnesses. Representatives of the district attorney's office examined the wreck and began an investigatian to place the responsibility for the disaster.

Slaughtering Deer.

Complaints come from Muskoka that Indians are running deer on snowshoes and killing them with hatchets. The poor creatures are unable to make way through the deep snow, and the slaughter goes on at a great pace. The Indians are said to make no distinction between bucks and does.

NEWS NOTES.

Peter Dennitt, who was stabbed at Tyndall, is recovering.

Lord Milner reports a deficit of $5,000,000 in the Transvaal.

One thousand settlers for Canada from London on Wednesday.

Russia is said to be on the verge of a general revolutionary outbreak, of a general revolutionary outbreak.

Two of the Fort Qu'Appelle pioneers, H. H. Hayward and W. C. R. Passy, are dead.

A freight train on the M. & N. W. jumped the track near Westbourne, derailing twelve cars

Mgr. Sharetti has called a plenary council of the Roman Catholic church in Canada.

Regret is expressed in England at the retirement of Sir William Vernan Harcourt from public life.

Sir William Nicholson, of the British mobilization and intelligence office, is in Canada en route to the far east.

CANADA'S MINERAL YIELD

Total For Past Year Was $63,226,510.

The mineral production of the Dominion for the year 1903 is placed at $63,226,510, or about half a million below the yield of 1902 and three million less than in 1901. There is a shrinkage of $2,250,000 in the output of the Yukon placer gold fields. The gold output of Yukon was $12,150,000.

The Russian ambassador to London, who returned from St. Petersburg on Wednesday, visited King Edward on Friday and presented his majesty with an autograph letter from the Czar. This was in answer to a letter sent by King Edward, in which, in the most friendly terms, he emphasized Great Britain's complete neutrality during the war in the far east, and he trusted that the Czar would pay no attention to the press reports intimating that Great Britain was not neutral nor to any unfriendly comments of the English papers, which the King regretted.

JAPS VISIT CHEFOO.

There have been mysterious night visits to the port of Chefoo during the past week by Japanese torpedo boat destroyers. Officers went on shore and proceeded straight to the Japanese consulate, which is closely guarded.

There is still much confusion at Port Arthur. Russians show the utmost dislike for British and Americans, and are compelling all except a few to leave.

ARMY OF 325,000 BY APRIL.

Russia's army in the far east will be 325,000 strong by April. Admiral Makharoff has arrived at Port Arthur to take over the command of the naval operations, in place of Stark, who has been recalled.

COSSACKS AT WORK.

Cossacks have seized the telegraph offices at Ningpyong and Anju, Corea, have imprisoned the headman of Anju, and have carried off local archives.

CHINESE HATE RUSSIANS.

The London Times correspondent at Nagasaki telegraphs: A Chinese contractor engaged on government work was hustled out of Port Arthur without payment. He had to sacrifice the plant and capital he had invested, and arrived at Wei-Hai-Wei in a destitute condition. The bitterest hatred is felt both by the Chinese and the Japanese in consequence of their treatment by the Russians.

WILL NOT EVACUATE PORT ARTHUR.

A St. Petersburg dispatch quotes a Russian staff officer in reference to the possible evacuation of Port Arthur. "What," exclaimed the officer, "evacuate Port Arthur? What worse disaster could befall the Russian army? It would imply the capture or destruction of our squadron, and one end of our railway would be 'dans la guele du Japonais,' with prospect of his swallowing a larger piece. It would be a terrible blow to Russia, from which she would recover with difficulty. Our army might continue to fight while receding into Manchuria, and might conquer, but it would be retreating, and no advance would be possible before Port Arthur was recaptured. Therefore, it is not to be evacuated. That is an operation which has never been foreseen nor studied by the Russian staff, and we do not believe the Japanese can take the place by main force."

A Moscow correspondent says: The feeling at St. Petersburg is growing more tense. The rapidity of the Japanese movements and the comprehensiveness of Japan's plans have made no less a sensation than her naval vigor and initiative.

300 POLANDERS ARRESTED.

The Arbeiter Zeitung, Vienna, has an article asserting that 300 political arrests have been made at Lodz, Poland. Prisoners are given the alternative of being taken in custody or enlisting as volunteers in the Russian army. The object of the Russian authorities is apparently to simultaneously get rid of political suspects and demonstrate the popularity of war among the more intelligent classes by large enlistment.

And He Ought To Know.

"I never heard a word about it, and I think I should know, if I was the party held up," was the laughing comment of Sir William C. Van Horne, when he got home from New York, upon the story which had been effect that he had been held up while widely circulated in the press to the on a train near Santiago on his own road in Cuba.

The wolves have had a hard time of it throughout the winter, and their number has been considerably depleted by the elements as well as by the merciless effect of the huntsman. The prairie chickens have also suffered considerably and in many parts of the country have become almost domesticated, taking up quarters in and around the prosperous western farm yards.

An Indian of the Long Plains reserve, while working in the bush a few days ago, was struck on the head by a falling tree. He was most seriously injured, the skull bone protruding, but his constitution proved to be remarkable, and although he could not eat for six days he has begun to improve and his recovery is expected.

It is rumored in St. Petersburg that Port Arthur will be abandoned to the enemy after the warships are sunk, as was done in the case of the Crimean war. Another report says that the stronghold is already practically deserted.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

H.G. WATSON, Editor — J. R. WALLACE, Manager

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS, FERNIE BRITISH COLUMBIA

FRIDAY, MARCH 4, 1904.

INCORPORATION.

The education burden is generally looked upon as a bugbear in the incorporation scheme, but this burden is not a heavy one when studied with the aid of statistics. For instance in the school year 1902-3 there was expended in Fernie for education $4503.60. The per capita grant to which the town would have been entitled, if incorporated, was $3395.20 leaving a burden to the city of $1108.40. The increase in the enrollment since then would swell the per capita grant considerably. Nor are these figures exceptional. In Nanaimo $16,942.88 was expended on education, only $3,184.60 of which came from the municipal coffers. Rossland, another city of the second class, expended $8952.59 of which $7,290.70 is paid by the government's per capita allowance. Vernon, a city of the third class, cost $3773.49 for education during the same year and the city paid only $828.99. The cities of the first class receive $13 per capita, second class, $15 and 3rd class, $20. An agitation on the part of the department to reduce these grants would not affect Fernie as no objection is made to the grant to the towns of the third class. It must also be remembered that the schools come more directly under the control of the town after it is incorporated.

Other cities are cited by those who discourage the proposed measure as examples of over-hastiness in assuming control of their own affairs. Nearly everyone from personal knowledge is acquainted with one or more towns which are hopelessly in debt on account of incorporating prematurely, or more often, rushing into heavy and extravagant expenditures that the revenue of the town did not justify. Of the towns that have made a failure of incorporation how many possessed the revenue that Fernie would possess? Very few. The recklessness and extravagence of other towns need not be repeated and indeed their mistakes should be our danger signals to warn and guide. It is surely superfluous to state that the citizens of Fernie possess the necessary common sense and good judgment to govern their own affairs wisely and for the common good.

The offer of the Coal Company to lease the electric light and water systems to the town on satisfactory terms is an advantage possessed by few towns when launching out into municipal waters. These plants are expensive and their construction or purchase is a heavy undertaking in the beginning.

It is the intention of the Coal Company, we understand, to cancel the leases to householders on the east side of the C. P. R. tracks. If the Company would also cancel other land leases on the border of the town and add a large block to the site beyond the present northern limits, where these householders could purchase homes at a reasonable figure one of the most serious obstacles to the project of incorporation would thus be swept away.

The town is, we believe, on the verge of a period of unprecedented prosperity and growth. The extention of the Great Northern to this point and the proposed introduction of the smelting industry are but signs of the times one can read. The town is outgrowing its present system of government and soon it will present as ludicrous a spectacle as a grown man squeezed into a boy's clothes.

The Board of Trade is again about to grapple with the problem of incorporation and there is reason to believe that new zeal will be infused into the movement, sufficient to bring it to a successful issue. Last week Mr. A. H. Cree introduced the subject at the executive meeting and it was laid over for discussion at a general meeting which will be called next week.

IS THE RESERVE LEGAL?

A LEGAL technicality in the wording of the reservation on the Flathead block as published in the B. C. Gazette of August 1890, has brought out the opinion that the coal and minerals under the ground are not included in the reserve notice, and that therefore the Flathead has always been open in regard to these valuable deposits. The notice reads :—

RESERVE EAST KOOTENAY.

Notice is hereby given that the following described tract of land has been reserved from sale, pre-emption and settlement until further notice, viz.:

Commencing at a point on the eastern boundary of the province of British Columbia in the Crow's Nest Pass; thence southerly along the eastern boundary to a point on the 49th parallel of latitude; thence west along the said parallel twenty five miles; thence in a northerly direction to the junction of Morrissey creek with Elk River; thence easterly to the point of commencement.

EDITORIAL NOTES

THE MORRISSEY DESPATCH calls the attention of the Government to the need of expediency in building the bridge over the Elk at that point before the high water occurs.

* * *

AN ambulance corps similar to the organization at Michel is being talked of at Morrissey. Dr. W. H. Willson started the movement and has promised it his support. The dangers incidental to coal mining render an ambulance corps a very useful organization.

* * *

COMPLAINTS are continually being made of the mail service from the East. The mail clerk on the train is overworked and he is unable to sort all the Fernie mail on the time allotted to him. As a result many of the Eastern daily papers and other mail is carried through and returned to Fernie from the west. The trouble is getting more pronounced every day and it is time that the postal department saw the necessity of relieving the mail clerks of some of their work by appointing assistants. The department should not fail to remember that the west is steadily gowing, that its reading requirements are growing in proportion, and that the number of mail clerks must be increased likewise.

* * *

THOUGH Premier McBride has resolutely declined to open up blocks 4593 and 4594 until the expiry of the full year in which an appeal is allowed, the decision of the Dominion Government to take no action towards disallowing the Provincial Act granting these lands to the C.P.R. was not unexpected. McBride no doubt has been grateful for the respite in order that he might the better frame a policy which will meet the peculiar exigencies of the case, Some parts of the Flathead, it is claimed, are staked four claims deep, and some claims have never been staked except on paper. In the face of such facts it will be a difficult matter to determine the "bona fide" locators and as the policy of the government seems to be to keep clear of litigation, the courts may be asked to decide between contending claimants. At any rate there is no reasonable doubt that the reserves will be thrown open in May, and a considerable rush is expected. The Government has promised to build a road into the Flathead from some point on the Pass as soon as the need for such a road arises. As such a road will certainly be of great service to prospectors when the reserve is lifted it is inferred that the road will be built this Spring. The relative merits of the three proposed routes :—from Elko, Morrissey and Fernie, will likely be left to the judgement of a government engineer.

READ IT THROUGH

'Twould Spoil This Story to Tell It in the Headlines.

To use an eighteenth century phrase, this is an "o'er true tale." Having happened in a small Virginia town in the winter of 1902, it is a story very much of the present. Up to a short time ago Mrs. John E. Harmon, of Melfa Station, Va., had no personal knowledge of the rare curative properties of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. "Last January," she says, "my baby took a dreadful cold and at one time I feared she would have pneumonia, but one of my nieghbors told me how this remedy had cured her little boy and I began giving it to my baby at once and it soon cured her. I heartily thank the manufacturers of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for placing so great a cure within my reach. I cannot recommend it too highly or say too much in its favor. I hope all who read this will try it and be convinced as I was." For sale by all Druggists and Dealers.

Ask for British Lion or Mainland cigars. For sale at first-class places. Union made. Manufactured by Wm. Lietjan, Vancouver. x

WELL AGAIN.

The many friends of John Blount will be pleased to learn that he has entirely recovered from his attack of rheumatism. Chamberlain's Pain Balm cured him after the best doctors in the town (Monon, Ind.) had failed to give relief. The prompt relief from pain which this liniment affords is alone worth many times its cost. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

Has It Ever Struck You

That NOW is THE time to buy Fernie Real Estate. Note the list below.

Lot	20	Block	17	Price	$2,000
"	19	"	17	"	1 500
"	18	"	17	"	1,100
"	7	"	18	"	1,100
"	5	"	23	"	1,400
"	10	"	18	"	3,600
"	9	"	18	"	3,600
"	8	"	18	"	1,100
"	11	"	4	"	4,000
"	6	"	20	"	3,000
"	7	"	20	"	2,600
N½ "	14	"	14	"	1,600
N½ "	13	"	14	"	1,000
"	11	"	14	"	1,000
"	24	"	22	"	1,100
"	3 & 4	"	29	"	2,000
"	9	"	25	"	1,500
"	7	"	26	"	1,300
"	6	"	6	"	5,300
"	15	"	10	"	2,000
"	8	"	23	"	1,200

Now is the Time to Buy

F. J. WATSON

AGENT

With a Single Eye

to the interests of our customers, the repair work done here must be, and is, satisfactory.

Only two ways of doing a thing anyway; the right and the wrong. Only one way of doing it here—and that's the right way.

Jewelry Repairing

requires a special kind of skill. Only those with a keen eye and delicate touch can satisfactorily perform the necessary operations.

Yet we do not charged much for this high-class work.

A. C. Liphardt

Jeweller and Optician

Notice of Disolution.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore subsisting between us, the undersigned, as Labelle and LeBlanc, in the town of Fernie, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All debt owing to the said partnership are to be paid to Napoleon LeBlanc, who will continue the business at Fernie aforesaid, and all claims against the said partnership are to be presented to the said Napoleon LeBlanc, by whom the same will be settled.

Dated at Fernie, B.C., this 9th day of February, A.D., 1904.

Witness: S. HERCHMER

FRANK LABELLE
NAPOLEON LEBLANC

MEALS 15 CENTS.

LEO, the Cook.

Bon Marche Cafe

Opposite the C. P. R.

Our 15 cent meals can't be beat. Try them.

INGRAM & McINTYRE

THE CITY BARBERS.

Shop in the Royal Hotel.

J. C. Hutchison

Merchant Tailor

Full Stock of Gents' Furnishings.

We Guarantee Our Work.

The Trites - Wood Co., Limited.

Fernie's Departmental Store.

Branches :- Michel, Morrissey, Coal Creek.

This week we bring before you our

Grocery and Crockery Departments

As we carry the largest and most complete retail stock in British Columbia, it would be impossible and unnecessary to mention all the delicacies found on our shelves. We pride ourselves on being able to supply any article that may be called for on a moment's notice, and our guarantee of **"Satisfaction, or Money Refunded"** is worthy of consideration.

We carry the only complete line of

Imported and Domestic Fish, Sauces, Meats, Oils, Salads, Pickles, Olives, Preserved Fruits and Jams, Pastes, Etc.

and respectfully ask that you make this store your headquarters for Family Groceries, where all your supplies may be purchased under one roof, and delivered promptly, avoiding unnecessary delay.

We appreciate and thank you for past favors and hope for an increased continuance of the same.

How about Flour ? It is steadily advancing in price—better order a few sacks—we can save you money.

NOTE—We control the celebrated brand **"Five Roses."**

The Trites-Wood Co., Ltd.

Fernie's Leading Store.

Chas. Richards & Co.

Only a few of these

Ladies' Coats

Left

Your choice of the balance while they last 35 per cent. discount.

Men's Overcoats and Reefers

Althongh the past week has been cold enough yet the winter being unusually mild we find we will have rather more of the above lines than we care to carry over so we offer a discount of 25 per cent. from now till April.

Boots and Shoes

We have a **Bargain Counter** in Boots and Shoes, lots of odd lines which are good and serviceable. If there is anything on this counter that suits you, the price is cut in two.

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors

The Muskoka Hotel,

....Fernie, B.C.

Well furnished rooms, lighted by electricity. First class board. In the bar you will find the best domestic and imported liquors and cigars. Cordial treatment to all.

T. H. Whelan, Manager.

P. Burns & Co.

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

P. Smyth, of Moyie, was in town this week.

Get your pictures framed at the B. C. Furniture Co. x

A. D, Drummond of the Western Hotel Morrissey Mines was in town yesterday.

Try Gordon & Matheson for fine watch repairing, opposite cuthberts.

Chief McMullin was down to Cranbrook on Wednesday on official business.

Assistant General Manager Drinnan was at Morrissey a couple of days this week.

All kinds of repairing and upholstering done at the B. C. Furniture Co.

C. Fyfe returned this week from Macleod and has again taken up his duties as operator.

C. Forsythe, of Edmonton, brother of W. Forsythe, was visiting friends in town yesterday.

A. Taylor returned on Tuesday from Ontario where he spent the winter visiting friends.

Mrs. McEvoy entertained many of her friends at an At Home last Saturday afternoon.

We want houses to rent, list them with us, we will find you tenants. Cree & Hutchison.

A very good violin also a $50 watch for sale at a moderate price. Address P. O. 242. x

Go to McMaster for your meat supplies. Lard 15 cts. Pickled tongues 35 cents each.

Jos. Podbielancik is taking up the Slavonian end of Cree & Hutchison's insurance business.

Miss I. Sheppard, of Hamilton, Ont., arrived this week, and is the guest of her brother Mr. Charles Sheppard.

Fred W. Swain, secretary of the Michel Miners' Union, has been created a justice of the peace at that town.

John Hutchison, of the firm of Cree & Hutchison, was at Michel this week for several days on business.

Lard 15 cts. per lb. Pickled tongues 35 cts. each. Fish and Poultry. Fernie Meat Market, J. McMaster, proprietor.

General Manager Stockett was at Michel several days this week. He reports the mines at that point in excellent working condition.

The first division of the public school was closed during the first three days of the week owing to the illness of Principal Pedlar who had au attack of grippe.

The Fernie Aerie of Eagles are making extensive plans for their ball on March 17th. A large numbsr of invitations have been issued. Tickets $2.00.

The blockade of the Northern at Morrissey has resulted in increased traffic over this line. Yesterday a train of 40 cars loaded with coke and coal steamed out of Fernie.

Harry Howard, of Blairmore, was in town yesterday purchasing furniture for the large addition to his hotel. The addition which consists of about 20 rooms cost $4,000. It is now completed.

Constable Sampson was down to Crow's Nest Landing on Sunday looking up some milling tools that were stolen from the Elkmouth lumber mill. About $300 worth of property was found safely hidden, but nothing was seen of the two men accused of the stealing.

The first annual ball under the auspices of the Fraternal Order of Eagles will be given in Princess Hall on March 17th, 1904. All members of Fernie Aerie, No. 561 and all visiting brothers are requested to accept this notice as an invitation.—John Moffatt, Secy.

J. G. Cummings, Provincial and Dominion land surveyor of Fort Steele, has decided to locate permanently in Fernie. His services can be secured by applying at Cree and Hutchison's office. Mr. Cummings intends to move his family to Fernie in the spring. He is already well-known in Fernie having done considerable surveying in the town and surrounding country.

Rev. W. E. Kaneen has accepted the rectorship of Christ church. He comes from Gatineau Valley near Ottawa and and was on his way to Tasmania. Owing to delay in sailing he came up here on the request of the bishop to fill the position temporarily. He has decided to remain until September and probably by that time he may decide to remain on, instead of proceeding to Tasmania. In the latter event the church will erect a rectory and the reverend gentleman will bring his family here to reside.

Rev. Father Kulawy oblate of Mary Immaculate, is a guest of the Parish Priest and will give a mission of eight days to the German, Polish, Slavonian and Hungarian population of Fernie, for the spiritual benefit of the same populations he will spend two days in Morrissey and Michel. The service for Sunday will be as follows:—Low Mass at 8 a.m.; High Mass at 10:30 a.m. Sermons in different languages at the two Masses. Sunday School 2 p.m. Instructions and Stations of the Cross for foreigners, 3 p.m. Stations of the Cross and Benediction for the English, 7:30 p.m.

We buy, sell and exchange new and second-hand furniture and stoves. The B.C. Furniture Co. x

We have a large demand for houses. List your house with us, we can rent it. Cree & Hutchison.

Wm. Somerton received a wire on Wednesday notifying him of the death of his sister at Pakenham, Ont.

Miss Carrie Hall arrived in Fernie on Saturday to take charge of the new school division in the Todd building.

T. Beck is turning the north end of his building on Victoria Ave. into a store. It is to be rented by a gents' furnishing man.

T. N. Bowden, of the Colonial Investment Co., Winnipeg, was in town this week. J. A. Rennie has taken over the Fernie agency of this company.

T. McArthur, night operator at the C.P.R. office, left this week for Moose Jaw and Wm. Somerton is filling his position until his successor is appointed.

For Sale—A one forty eighth interest in the Elk River Coal and Oil Company, price $800.00 cash. Other holdings of the same amount are being held at from $5,000 to $10,000; this is a snap. See Cree & Hutchison.

The Ladies Benevolent Society will meet at the home of Mr. A. C. Liphardt Saturday afternoon at 3:30. All the ladies of the town are cordially invited to attend as there is special business to be transacted.

A heavy snow slide occurred on the Great Northern at Morrissey one mile south of Swinton. The work of clearing the track has been slow as the snow was packed very tight and it all had to be shovelled by hand. The blockade seriously affected the mines at that point for the week.

An insane woman made an unsuccessful attempt to carry off a bundle of registered letters from the Lethbridge post office in the presence of the postmaster and his two assistants. A severe tussle ensued before the letters were recovered. The woman was well dressed, young, and a stranger in town. She was placed under arrest.

WANTED—Special representativs in this and adjoining territories, to represent and advertise an old established business house of solid financial standing. Salary $21 weekly, with expenses advanced each Monday by check direct from headquarters. Expenses advanced; position permanent. We furnish everything. Address The Columbia, 630 Monon Bldg., Chicago, Ill. x6t.

J. G. CUMMINGS
Provincial and - Dominion - Land Surveyor
FERNIE, - - British Columbia

LOST TIME

May result in lost opportunities.

Have your time-piece Cleaned, Repaired and Regulated and be on time.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED

GORDON & MATHIESON,
WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS
OPPOSITE CUTHBERT'S

A fine assorrment of **CHINA GOODS** AT LOW PRICES
HOW FOON'S STORE BAKER ...STREET

Announcement ...to the Public...

Having purchased the Meat business of S. Graham, I am now prepared to supply the public with the very choicest meats at reasonable prices. We keep in stock

FRESH AND SALT MEATS
Fresh Fish & Oysters in Season

Jas. McMaster
S. Graham's Old Stand, Fernie

MEATS

BEEF, PORK —AND— MUTTON
at reasonab e prices.

For Quotations apply to
THE UNION MEAT COMPANY
MacLeod, Alta.

$1,000 a Year

We spent just one-third of the above amount in the year 1903 in advertising—$334 just to let the public know where we were, what we were doing, and what we had to offer. We were amply repaid for our expenditure because people found

Just What Was Advertised and Much More.

We are well into our Second Years' business in FERNIE, and intend to make it memorable in the progress of the store. We ask the continuance of your patronage, and promise that every effort will be made to merit it, and to make more true than ever the fact that you will always get the latest and best in the

Hardware and Stove Line
at
Sheppard & Elliott's

N.B.—Sold out of Diamond Fire Backs. Wont have new stock for two weeks.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE
Head Office, Toronto.

Paid Up Capital, $8,700,000. Reserve Fund, $3,000,000.
HON. GEO. A COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT: Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed at current rates. Depositors are subject to no delay when depositing or withdrawing funds.

FERNIE BRANCH: E. H. BIRD, Manager

38 Years' Experience in the Drug Business

Should be sufficient guarantee that your prescriptions will be properly filled. Try us. We lead.

A. W. BLEASDELL, Graduate Ontario College of Pharmacy
Bleasdell's Drug Hall, Fernie, B. C.

Get the Habit

of going to the Calgary Cattle Company for your meats

Lumber Camps will find it profitable to deal here. Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry on hand as well as choice Dairy Butter and Fresh Eggs.

Mail orders promptly filled.

Calgary Cattle Co.
LIMITED

For Mill Lumbermen's and Shanty Supplies...

go to Quail's

A full line of Saws, Axes, Belting, Packing, Rope, Iron, Chain, Pipe Valves and Fittings.
Machine and Coal Oils.

J. D. QUAIL
Furniture *Hardware*

There are few better ways of

Saving Money

than by investing in lots in a growing town like Fernie. The Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, Limited, have still several good lots left for sale which they offer employees at

Terms to suit their convenience

to others, one-third down, and the balance in equal half-yearly payments.

Any information relative to these lots can be secured at the Company's office.

See plan of town on blackboard at office.

D. DAVIES,
Land Commissioner.

Fernie, B.C., February 10th, 1904.

POLLOCK WINE CO
LIMITED.
Wholesale Dealers in
Liquors and Cigars,

Fresh Fruit AND **Vegetables** arriving daily
W. F. Cuthbert

Our Prescription Department

is always in charge of a pharmacist made competent by a thorough knowledge of pharmacy and years of experience. Physicians' prescription and Domestic Receipts and compounded with accuracy.
Our stock of

Toilet Articles, Perfumes, Fancy Stationery, Books, Novels, Musical Instruments, Patent Medicines.....

is complete, but if we don't happen to have what you want we'll get it for you. Call and inspect.

Our Prices are Right.

J. W. Mitchell,
Graduate Ontario College of Pharmacy
Fernie Drug Store

FOR A DISORDERED STOMACH
"I have been troubled for some time with indigestion and sour stomach," says Mrs. Sarah W. Curtis, of Lee, Mass., "and have been taking Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets which have helped me very much so that now I can eat many things that before I could not." If you have any trouble with your stomach why not take these Tablets and get well? For sale by all Druggists and Dealers.

H. Leslie Staebler
TEACHER ON
PIANO
Classes in urrow es' Musical Kindergarten System.
Studio,---Two Doors North of Christ Church, Fernie.

Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase one hundred acres of land, more or less, situate as follows:—Commencing at a post marked "R. W. Wood's N. E. corner post" planted at the South East corner of John Brown's application to purchase, (surveyed as lot 4141, Group 1, Kootenay District), thence South forty chains; thence West to the Kootenay River; thence up stream to the South West corner of said lot 4141; thence East to the point of commencement and including also the two low islands in the Kootenay River opposite the above described land and excepting from the first described part, the right of way of the Crow's Nest Southern Railway.

R. W. WOOD.
Dated March 4th, A.D., 1904.

Notice to Tunnel Contractors

Office of the C.P.R Mining Department,
Banff, Alta., Feb. 23, 1904

Sealed proposals in duplicate will be received until March 21st, 1904, for driving a tunnel 1200 feet long, more or less. The tunnel will be mainly in gravel. Possibly some shale and sandstone rock may be encountered. Bids must specify one price for gravel and one for rock. Bids are requested on three sizes of tunnels, viz.:

Plan No. 1, Size outside of timbers 16 ft. 7 in. wide by 11 ft. high, with no center prop; double track.

Plan No. 2, Size outside timbers 20 ft. 6 in. wide by 11 ft 4 in. high, with no center prop double track.

Plan No. 3, Size outside timber 24 ft. 6 in. wide by 11 ft. high, with a center prop; double track.

Each set of timbers is provided with a sill and sill blocks. All timber will be supplied by the C.P.R. Mining Department.

Plans and specifications may be obtained upon application to this office.

The right is reserved to re ect any and all bids, waive technical defects, to accept one part and reject the other.

C. P. R. MINING DEPARTMENT.

THE OTHER FELLOWS

APPEAL AGAINST THE EVILS OF RACE AND SOCIAL PREJUDICE.

WITH JESUS THRO' SAMARIA

Candid and Friendly Dealings With Each Other in All the Relations of Life Inculcated—Value of Travel in Broadening the Man's Horizon Beyond the Purely Personal Aspects of Things.

Entered according to Act of Parliament of Canada, in the year 1904, by William Baily, of Toronto, at the Dep't of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 23.—In this sermon the preacher makes a strong appeal against the evils of race and social prejudice and in favor of candid and friendly dealings with each other in all the relations of life. The text is John iv, 4, "And he must needs go through Samaria."

No man's education is complete unless he has traveled. There is a higher diploma than that of Yale, Harvard, Princeton, Oxford, Cambridge, Heidelberg or the University of Paris. The rough diamond must be cut and polished before it can sparkle and glitter and flash. The scholar's ragged metal edges should be smoothed off by personal contact with those peoples whose histories he has been studying as a recluse and as a delver in musty tomes.

To fully realize this scene in which our Lord's interview with the woman took place one "must needs go through Samaria." I remember well that hill once crowned with the capital of Samaria at the foot of which still grow the descendants of those far famed olive groves, and whose pathways are still resonant with the personal histories of an Omri, an Ahab, a Ahaziah, a Jehu, a Jehoahaz, a Joash, a Herod Antipas, a Herodias, a John the Baptist and the evangelist Philip. I cannot portray that scene so grand and majestic in its lonely beauty, but I would have you realize some of the circumstances which gave special significance to that momentous journey of our Lord and present some of the reasons why "He must needs go through Samaria."

One reason, I think, was that Jesus wished to reprove racial antipathy. The Samaritan colonists were interlopers. They were not indigenous to the soil. After the Shalmaneserian conquest the Assyrian king carried away ten out of the twelve Hebrew tribes into captivity. Then the eastern conqueror, having depopulated the best part of the land "flowing with milk and honey," he repeopled it with his own followers. In other words, the Assyrian king gave to his own followers a right to settle upon and cultivate and own that land, just as King James I. gave a charter to William Penn for the American tract of land now called Pennsylvania and Charles I. gave a charter to Lord Baltimore to take possession of the present state of Maryland, to be settled by him and his Catholic friends. After the Jews had returned from the Babylonish captivity and had rebuilt the Jerusalem walls and temple they wanted to drive out these foreign colonists from the garden spot of Palestine. But they could not. Year after year, decade after decade and century after century the Samaritans held on to the region lying directly between Judaea or northern Galilee, and the Jerusalem capital. There they dwelt, ready to slay any Jew or collection of Jews who attempted to molest them. There they continued to dwell. Each year the hatred between the two races grew more bitter and mortal.

Though the Samaritan and the Jew for centuries had lived side by side, yet they hated each other only as a Carthagenian could hate a Roman, a Moor could hate a Castilian, a Turk could hate an Armenian, a Mexican Aztec could hate a Spaniard. These two peoples hated each other unto death, yet when Jesus, with the object of setting at rest the invidious comments of the Pharisees on his rivalry of John the Baptist, left Judaea for his home in Galilee he decided to pass through Samaria. He did so, though he was fully aware of the fact that every man, woman and child in Samaria hated the Jew as every Jew hated the Samaritans.

By that journey Jesus said to all mankind: "The man with the flattened nose and the thick lip of the negro and with the aquiline nose of the Hebrew and with the low forehead of the Australian aborigines and with the calveless limb of the Bengali and with the stunted stature of the Eskimo and with the herculean form of the Saxon and the gigantic Slav are all brothers. The Jew has no right to hate the Samaritan; neither has the Samaritan a right to hate the Jew."

But through the Samaritan should love the Jew and the Jew love the Samaritan, just study how the old racial prejudices against the Hebrew race, as a venomous serpent with its slimy coils, has come wriggling down through the ages. Why is that finely dressed and courteous gentleman refused admittance into some of the leading hotels of Saratoga and New York? He is a Jew? Why was Alfred Dreyfus sent to Devil's Island to be more inhumanly treated than any Government would allow any man to treat a dumb brute? He was a Jew! Why the clannishness of the ghetto? Because the gentile by sneers and scoffs refuses to associate with the Jew, therefore the Jew finds most of his associations with the Jew. Why the public ridicule against a class of men who are the greatest financiers and masters of barter and gain of the world? Because for centuries the Jew had no way of making a living except through barter and gain and as a money lender. He could not hold land, for the princes and the people would rob him of his land. He could not go into statecraft or into the army, because there he was not allowed to go. Though social recognition in certain regions is now accorded to the Hebrew race, as the British House of Lords has been opened to them, yet even to-day a strong barrier to social preferment is the fact of a man belonging to that race, a representative of which Shakespeare immortalized in Shylock, the cruel and remorseless creditor.

I contend that racial prejudice is opposed to the spirit of Christ and Christianity, and I base my belief, first, on this journey that our Lord took through Samaria; secondly, on account of the lesson which Christ taught in the parable of the "good Samaritan," which he spake unto the shrewd lawyer who was trying to entrap him by a series of catch questions. Thirdly, I plead for this obliteration of social prejudice because the Jew is not only as honest as the gentile, but mentally, morally and physically is in every way his equal, if not his superior.

Equal is the Jew to the gentile in the sweetness and purity of his domestic life. Not only are they faithful as a race as husbands and wives, but they are also irreproachable in their relations as parents and children. You never hear a Hebrew girl insulting her mother. You never see a Hebrew son sitting in the presence of an old father when that father has to stand. Filial duty is always practiced in the Hebrew home. The Hebrew fireside is as pure and noble as any gentile fireside.

A second reason, I think, why Christ must needs go through Samaria was that he wished to reprove a social prejudice. He held converse on that journey with a notorious female outcast. She was not a "respectable" sinner. By that I mean she was not one of those able to travel forbidden paths and yet cover up her sinful tracks so that the world's prying eyes did not see them. She was not a hypocrite, living two separate lives—one life which made her outward reputation good and another life which showed her inner character to be bad. She did not sin in secret. She sinned openly. She was one who not only openly sinned, but boastfully and defiantly seemed to glory in her sin. To show her that he knew how stained was her life Christ said unto her: "Thou hast well said, I have no husband. For thou hast had five husbands, and he whom thou now hast is not thy husband." She was a woman at that time living in open adultery. Yet it was to such a social outcast as this that Christ offered the "water of life." It was to such a human being as this that Jesus revealed himself and permitted her to become a gospel messenger to summon her people to hear his discourse.

O ye evangelists and gospel preachers, why do we spend most of our time trying to offer the "bread of life" only to the "respectable" sinners of society, who will not receive it? Why do we not do as Christ did—go into the enemy's country and talk with the outcasts by the Samaritan well, who are willing—oh, so willing, to receive the gospel if we only go to them in Christ's name? Like the Samaritan woman, have not the greatest sinners believed in Christ and sometimes become the greatest of his disciples and martyrs? Have not the Peters who denied him thrice and the Pauls who were once the greatest persecutors of his followers been willing to seal their testimony for Christ with their lifeblood? Who was Richard Baxter, who wrote "Saint's Rest?" Once a notorious sinner. Who was John Bunyan, the dreamer of immortal dreams? Once a notorious sinner. Who was Father Taylor, the great sailor preacher of Boston? Once a notorious sinner. Who were Harry Munroe and Jerry McAuley and Peter Cartwright and John Somerville and John B. Gough? All once notorious sinners. Ah, it is worth while for us to take a long journey if we can only send forth a "woman of Samaria" as a messenger of Jesus Christ. It is worth while to go long distances—aye, a very long distance—if, like the good Ananias, we can only say to the chief of sinners, "Brother Saul, the Lord, even Jesus that appeared unto thee in the way as thou camest, hath sent me that thou mightest receive thy sight and be filled with the Holy Ghost." It is far easier for Jesus Christ to save a seventy deviled sinner who knows that he is all wrong than to save a so-called "respectable" sinner who thinks that he is all right.

Christ was the Saviour of the social outcast at the Samaritan well. Yet the strange fact remains that most Christian evangelists seem to act upon the supposition that it is easier to save the so-called "little" sinner than the big. We seem to be unwilling to reach out after the outcasts.

Another reason why Christ "must needs go through Samaria" was that he wanted to reprove ecclesiastical and religious prejudice. The disciples of John the Baptist and of Jesus were antagonistic and jealous of each other, just as the Episcopalians and the Puritans were bitter during the third year of the Plymouth settlement. The disciples of John the Baptist angrily declared that John had baptized more followers than Jesus Christ, while the followers of Jesus angrily replied that Christ had baptized more disciples than John. It was in order to stop this bitterness that Jesus left Judaea and started north toward Lake Galilee and went by the way of Samaria. Christ was ready to do almost anything to stop the internal dissensions among those who would ultimately accept him as their Saviour and their Christ. Cannot we all realize that no church can rightly accomplish a sanctified glorious work for the Master unless that church has complete gospel harmony within its own ranks?

Absolutely necessary is it for Christian people to love one another before they can as a church welcome the man of the world into their midst with the "everlasting peace of the gospel." And yet, my brother, there are scores and hundreds of churches in this land which are practically a source of dissension to the world instead of a Christian harmony. They are rent and torn into factions by internal strife. The Young People's Society is pulling against the session; the session is finding fault with the board of trustees; the Ladies' Aid Society is sulking because its members do not like the minister's wife. Instead of the Christian people of the church getting together and praying for each other and trying to help each other for the good of the church they are now magnifying each other's faults and minifying each other's virtues.

Want of gospel harmony in a church, although it be composed of only a long series of little frictions and disturbances will after awhile suck out the life's blood and kill the usefulness of a church. Indeed, the little church disturbances, like the little sins of life, are more to be dreaded than the great church tornadoes, which may arise and subside in a day. In church work, the little frictions, the little bitternesses, the little "fault findings," like the fatal leeches of the Teester Valley, can destroy the spiritual life of any church. Christian friends, as with Christ when he took his Samaritan journey, pray hard, sacrifice, plead, apologize, overlook fancied insult, do anything and everything in your church family that is honorable rather than have one pew unChristianly find fault with another pew. A forgiving layman bowing at the mercy seat is just as essential for church harmony as a forgiving minister breaking the bread and pouring out the wine at the table of the holy communion.

Lastly I think Christ took this Samaritan journey to prove that the shortest way in life's work is generally the best way. This is not absolutely an invariable rule, but it holds good in nearly every case. The country of Samaria lay directly between Jerusalem and Galilee. It was as much between these two regions as the States of Indiana and Ohio lie in the direct line between New York and Chicago. But because the Jew hated the Samaritan he would not go through the Samaritan land. Therefore he made a big detour. In one sense he made as big a detour as the traveler coming from New York to Chicago would make if he went by the way of Louisville, Ky., instead of by the way of Buffalo or Pittsburg. Christ in journeying to Galilee simply took the straight path. He went as a bird would fly overland. He went to Galilee through Samaria.

The straight path is nearly always the right path. When that young man comes into your store and asks for a position, if you have not any vacant place for him tell him so. Do not say to yourself, "Now I do not want to hurt that young man's feelings, therefore I will tell him to come back next week or next month." By such an answer you are doing an injustice to the young man, and you are doing an injustice to yourself. The shortest way out of a difficulty is generally the right way. Even for a surgeon it is never a pleasant act to drive a knife into the quivering flesh to cut out the virulent cancer. Neither is it always a pleasant task to tell a person of his faults. But when that young girl who is doing wrong comes to you for advice tell her the truth. Warn her as you would like some one to warn your morally endangered child. The direct way out of a difficulty is generally the right way. So, my brother, when you yourself have done wrong—wrong to your fellow men and wrong to God—be a Christian man and straighten out the wrong and make restitution for your moral deficiencies. Confess your sins to God. The shortest way out of a difficulty is generally the right way—the Christian way. Therefore, O man, O woman, will you not to-day at the Samaritan well seek Christ and ask his pardon for your sins? Will you not do as did the social outcast who at the Samaritan well found there her Saviour many centuries ago?

The word "Samaria" as a Christly refuge in all probability will always mean more to me than to any one else gathered to-day within these walls. On the afternoon of Oct. 26, 1894, with a brother minister, G. B. Trout by name, I was resting among the Palestine hills. Our dragoman had left us some two hours before to hunt up a saddle-bag which had fallen from my horse. While there, alone and unarmed, we were attacked by the eastern bandits. We were attacked in almost the identical place where, three weeks before, two English travelers had been slain. We were driven back and back to the edge of the precipice. I saw the club raised to strike down my companion and knew that my turn was to come next, when succor and rescue suddenly came to hand. That night was dark when we ended our journey in Samaria, but, oh, in the darkness what joy and peace came to us both when, by the Samaritan well, we knew that we at last had safety! As we found physical refuge in Samaria on that October night so may you find spiritual safety. O man, O woman, for you, too, Christ "must needs go through Samaria!" Not for that degraded woman alone was that journey taken. The revelation of himself that he made by that well is an eloquent invitation to all in every age to come to him for the "water of life." Are you weary with the troubles of the way? Are you athirst for the water that will satisfy the longings of your soul? Are you fearful of the grave and the judgment of God? Come to the well and hear him say that to all who come he will give living water, whereof if a man drink he shall never die.

Two Professionals.

When Professor Rokitanski of Vienna was asked if he had any sons he answered, "Four."

"And what professions have they chosen?"

"Two howl and two heal," was the laconic reply.

A couple of his sons were preachers and the other two were doctors.

PT. ARTHUR AGAIN BOMBARDED

Reported That Japan Also Attacked by Land

TWO HOURS FIGHTING.

Togo Again Returned to the Attack on Russian Stronghold and Furiously Bombarded it. Damaged Two Cruisers and one Battleship.

A dispatch from Yingkow, dated February 29th, says:—Fifteen Japanese warships appeared at Port Arthur at 10 o'clock this morning and opened a furious bombardment. The cruisers Novik, Askold and Bayan, with four torpedo boats, steamed out to meet the attack, but were forced to retire. The Askold was in a sinking condition and the Novik badly damaged. A torpedo boat was sunk and the Retvizan was again damaged. The bombardment lasted two hours, and the Japanese fleet then withdrew in perfect order. Some Russian artillery has proceeded to Pigeon Bay.

RUSSIANS MASSED ON YALU.

Twenty-five thousand Russians are on the Manchurian bank of the Yalu, and four thousand mounted infantry troops and artillery hold the mountain passes, thirty-five miles south of the Wiju.

In China is circulated a rumor to the effect that the Japanese repulsed the Russians at Youm Cheng, in Corea, east of Yongampho. A few thousand Russians still remain at New Chwang.

ATTACKS BY SEA AND LAND.

A rumor has spread throughout St. Petersburg that the Japanese have made a great combined attack by sea and land on Port Arthur, and that fighting is going on now and that there have been further naval losses.

HURRYING BALTIC FLEET AWAY.

The Russian admiralty intends to despatch the Baltic fleet to the Orient at once. Orders have been issued to prepare eight battleships and five cruisers, and to complete the unfinished battleships Alexander III, Suvaroff and Slava.

PORT ARTHUR WILL CAPITULATE.

The Tien Tsin correspondent of the London Express says the daily attacks on Port Arthur have created a condition approacping demoralization among the troops. There is little hope that the place will be able to make a long defence. Provisions are already exceedingly short, and it is expected that when the town is invested hunger will soon compel its capitulation.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Captain Thacker, R.C.A., will be attached to the Japanese army.

The Dominion customs receipts for the past nine months amounted to $56,604,612.

The Australian trade preference to Canada is expected to be 10 per cent.

The C.P.R. has decided to run special colonist trains from the east during March and April.

The modifications of the G. T. P. contract which have been decided on have been made public.

Japan has seized Elliott Island, 100 miles from Port Arthur, and will establish a naval base there.

The present winter has been the nals of the weather bureau of the nalsof the weather bureau of the state.

Lord Dundonald has been elected patron of the newly organized South African Veterans' Association.

The position of England and America is arousing Europe. It is characterized as the Anglo-Saxon peril.

Jeffries and Munroe have been matched to fight for $25,000 and the heavy weight championsnip during the last week in May.

The Quebec Southern railway is tied up under a seizure by Hon. Mr. Prefontaine, to recover judgment of $24,000.

Mrs. D. W. Bole and family, of Winnipeg, were passengers on the steamer Queen, which caught fire at the mouth of the Columbia river on Saturday.

Keen disappointment is felt in Port Arthur over the decision of the Canada Elevator Company to build at Fort William. The opening of navigation is expected to be late.

The two-year-old child of Rev. Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Armstrong, of Portage la Prairie fell from an upstairs window.

A meeting of the postal union will be held in Rome to endeavor to obtain universal penny postage.

Fourteen passengers and members of the crew of the steamer Queen were drowned or suffocated in a fire at sea off the Pacific coast on Saturday.

Port Arthur was again furiously bombarded by the Japanese fleet on Monday, and as a result two Russian cruisers were badly damaged, one torpedo boat was sunk, and the Retvizan was further injured. The Japanese sailed away in good order. St. Petersburg is alarmed over a report that Port Arthur suffered a combined attack by sea and land. A Tien Tsin cable states that Port Arthur cannot stand investment, as the soldiery is demoralized, and provisions are very short. Twenty-five thousand Russian troops are said to be massed on the Manchurian side of the Yalu.

MARKET REPORT.

Weekly Review of Prices Culled From The Commercial.

WHEAT—Manitoba wheat has continued strong during the week. On Monday the price of the May option in the Winnipeg market touched 109¾c, and generally the Winnipeg market is the highest in America, which means the highest in the world at the present time. Since Monday the market has been quieter and at times dull. On the week prices show an advance of 7c. We quote prices as follows: 1 northern, 103¾c; 2 northern, 100¾c; 3 northern 96c; No. 4 wheat, 85¼c; feed wheat, 64c; No. 2 feed wheat, 54c; spot or February delivery. And for May delivery: 1 northern, 107¼c; 2 northern, 104¾c; 3 northern, $1; all in store Fort William or Port Arthur.

FLOUR—The market has again advanced, this time 15c per bag. The reason is obvious. With wheat soaring away above the dollar mark, there is no other thing to be expected than that flour will follow. We quote: Hungurian Patent, $2.75 per sack of 98 lbs, delivered to the trade; Glenora Patent, $2.60; Strong Bakers, $2.20; and XXX, $2. These prices subjected to usual trade discounts.

MILLFEED—The market is unchanged. We quote: Bran, $16 per ton, in bulk, delivered to the trade; shorts, $19 per ton.

GROUND FEED—Market steady. We quote: Oat chop, $26 per ton, delivered to the trade; barley chop, $20; mixed barley and oats, $23; oil cake, $27 ver ton.

OATS—Receipts are very light and trading is limited in consequence. It does not seem possible to attract oats to the market at present, no matter what figures are offered. Bad roads have no doubt had much to do with reducing the supply. It is believed that there is still quite a quantity of oats in the country, but they will all be needed and holders are in no hurry to sell. No. 2 white in carlots on track are worth 38c here, and feed grades 36 to 37c. Farmers' loads in the country should bring 31 to 33c, and on the street here 35 to 36c.

BARLEY—Deliveries are very light and the market quiet. Malting grades are bringing 38 to 40c per busnel in carlots on track here and feed grades most bare of choice stock. Dealers 37 to 38c.

BUTTER—Dairy—The market is alare paying as much as 25c in the country for fresh made bricks, which is about the only kind obtainable. Old tub butter is bringing from 12c per pound up, delivered to the trade here, but as most of the held stock is unfit for table use, there is no demand for this kind.

EGGS—The market is about cleaned out. Stocks of pickled and limed are done and there are very few case eggs coming in. These are worth 30c or more delivered here, subject to candling.

DRESSED MEATS—The market is firmer, owing probably to the scarcity and high cost of other lines of foodstuffs. We quote: Beef, 7c per pound for city dressed; ½c to 1c less for country; veal, 9c for choice weights; mutton, 8½c; hogs, 7c, delivered to the trade here. Dressed hogs are bringing 6c for choice weights at packing houses.

HIDES—Receipts are moderate and the market steady. We quote: Country frozen hides, 5½c per pound, less 5 pounds tare. No. 1 city butchers' hides are worth 6c per pound; No. 2's, 5c; and 3's, 4c; sheepskins, same price as hides.

TALLOW—No. 1 tallow is worth 3¾c per pound delivered at Winnipeg, and No. 2, 2¾c.

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—The market is quiet, but firmer in sympathy with other centres. Choice beef cattle are worth 4c off cars here, and inferior grades ½c to 1c less.

SHEEP—The market is nominal, as there are none offering.

HOGS—The market is quiet and unchanged. Hogs weighing from 160 to 250 poungs are worth 5c per pound weighed off cars; light and heavy weights ½c to 1c less.

MILCH COWS—Good cows are very scarce and dear. Prices range from $35 to $55 each, according to quality.

HORSES—The spring demand is expected to commence in a short time, when things will be livelier. In the meantime there is but little doing. Ontario draft horses are bringing from $350 to $450 per team her, according to weight and quality.

A woman in Russia, until the day of her death, if she remain unmarried, is under the absolute control of her parents.

The Japanese eat more fish than any other people in the world. With them meat-eating is a foreign innovation, confined to the rich, or rather to those rich people who prefer it to the national diet.

Public story-tellers still earn a good livelihood in Japan. In Tokio alone 600 of them ply their trade, provided with a small table, a fan, and a paper rapper to illustrate and emphasize the points of their tales.

Before the westernising of the Japanese war department, a battle was frequently decided by personal encounter between the two commanders, the retainers on each side giving the chiefs encouragement only.

The crack infantry regiment of Russia is the Malo-Ruski or Little Russian Regiment, having its headquarters at Kieff.

An evidence of the striking uniformity of size among the Japanese is to be found in the fact that recent measures taken of an infantry regiment show no variation exceeding twenty pounds in weight or two inches in height.

INTERESTING NEWS ITEMS.

A company has been organized to manufacture condensed milk at Calgary.

The Wisconsin capitol building was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of $800,000.

Six people were injured in the derailment of the Soo express at Spanish river, Ont.

F. P. Belcher has resigned from the agency of the Northwest Transportation Company.

Hordes of armed Siberian natives are entering Thibet to resist the British expedition.

Russian cavalry crossed the Yalu on Friday and approached to Ping Yang, where a skirmish occurred, the Cossacks ultimately retreating. It is reported that the two armies are face to face with each other near Ping Yang, and that a great battle is imminent. Russians have killed a number of Coreans near Wiju. A Japanese squadron has blockaded the harbor of Vladivostock. It is also stated that the Japanese have destroyed large stores of Russian provisions at Kinchow, and routed the Hun Chun garrison. They are now marching on to Kirin.

Officials of the Winnipeg baseball club are not alarmed over Duluth's threat to secede from the northern league.

Chinese bandits are reported to have attacked a Russian outpost, killing 42 men. Russian scouts are making a bold advance.

Seven persons were killed and a number injured in the collapse of the steel skeleton of an apartment house in New York.

A company is seeking incorporation to improve the waterways between the great lakes and the head of the Saskatchewan.

It is rumored in St. Petersburg that the two armies had an engagement near Ping Yang, and that the Japanese met with an overwhelming defeat.

President Roosevelt's salary has been raised to $75,000 a year.

An attempt was made by an insane woman to rob the mail at Lethbridge woman to rob the mail at Lethbridge.

J. H. Agnew, of Virden, has been appointed provincial treasurer of Manitoba.

Canada's new militia establishment will be 100,000 in time of peace, and and additional 100,000 as a war establishment.

Frank Finn, son of Rev. F. M. Finn, chaplain at Stony Mountain penetentiary, was lost in a blizzard in the Moose Mountain country.

The Japanese have occupied Ichio Yang, Corea, towards which General Mishtohenko, with a detachment of Cossacks, is also hastening.

The annual report of the Indian department has been issued. There are 108,233 Indians in Canada, and their health and progress are satisfying.

The Japanese government reports that the Russian cavalry has been defeated near Anju and Ping Yang. Japan has issued a statement justifying her action in beginning hostilities. The troops of both nations are suffering from the severe weather. The absence of news from Port Arthur confirms the belief that it has been attacked, and communication severed.

Reports issued by the Japanese war office state that the Russian cavalry has been defeated near Anju and Ping Yang, and that consequently the residents of that part of Corea are working as usual.

10,000 OUT OF BUSINESS.

The correspondent of the Reuter Telegram Company wires that Russian officials confirm the report that 10,000 Russian soldiers have been permanently unfitted for service by being frost-bitten.

JAPANESE TROOPS IN BAD SHAPE.

The London Daily Mail's Chemulpo cable (uncensored) says: The Japanese troops in Corea and Manchuria are in bad shape. Disease and cold have caused the death of many horses and provisions have run low. Contrary to all reports, Japan lost a large cruiser in the second attack on Port Arthur.

RUSSIA'S STRENGTH IN THE FAR EAST.

By March 20th the Russian army of occupation in the far east will consist of 123,000 infantry, 16,000 Cossacks, 5,000 artillery, 8,000 engineers and 25,000 railway guards; 177,000 in all.

Best Remedy Out--Cured Bone Spavin.

Cartwright, Man., Oct. 18, 1903.
Dr. B. J. Kendall Co., Enosburg Falls, Vt.:

Gentlemen,—Please send me one of your "Treatise on the Horse and His Diseases." I can truly recommend Kendall's Spavin Cure, for I have used quite a few bottles of it, and I find it the best remedy out. I am never without a bottle of it now. I have cured bone spavin with it, and I find it good for any disease I have tried it on. Yours truly, Wm. B. Lowe.

No Bother Whatever.

"Do you ever have any trouble with the plants when your wife goes away?" asked the hatchet faced man sadly.

"None whatever," replied the cheerful chap. "They always die within a week after she leaves, and all I have to do is to put them away until she comes back."—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Harrogate's Baths.

Harrogate, England, makes $7,500 a year from its baths and mineral springs.

The real power in Russia is Pobyedonosteff, the Procurator-General of the Holy Synod of the Russo-Greek Church. He is also the most hated man in the Empire.

Saves the Dying

Doctors didn't give Mrs. James long to live—but Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart foiled them and cured her.

For fifteen years Mrs. John A. James, of Wiarton, Ont., was a great sufferer from Heart Disease. For days at a time she was confined to bed, and it seemed as though every breath might be her last. Her physicians said that she might "drop off" any minute. With woman's tenacity in suffering, and believing that "while there's life there's hope," she started using Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. Three bottles cured her.

This remedy relieves in thirty minutes and cures every form of heart disease and nervousness. 26

The governor of Vladivostock has power to deport any person or persons he thinks fit at twenty-four hours' notice. No reason need be assigned for this summary dismissal.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

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

Sold by all druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The appanage estates are the property of the Russian imperial family. Their area is 20,000,000 acres. All profits from the timber go to the private purse of the Czar.

There never was and never will be a universal panacea, in one remedy, for all ills to which flesh is heir— the very nature of many curatives being such that were the germs of other and differently seated disease rooted in the system of the patient—what would relieve one ill in turn would aggravate the other. We have, however, in Quinine Wine, when obtainable in sound, unadulterated state, a remedy for many and grievous ills. By its gradual and judicious use the frailest systems are led into convalescence and strength by the influence which Quinine exerts on nature's own restoratives. It relieves the drooping spirits of those with whom a chronic state of morbid despondency and lack of interest in life is a disease, and by tranquilizing the nerves, disposes to sound and refreshing sleep—imparts vigor to the action of the blood, which, being stimulated, course through the veins, strengthening the healthy animal functions of the system, thereby making activity a necessary result, strengthening the frame and giving life to the digestive organs, which naturally demand incresed substance—result improved appetite. Northrop & Lyman of Toronto, have given to the public their Superior Quinine Wine at the usual rate, and, gauged by the opinions of scientists, the wine approaches nearest perfection of any in the market. All druggists sell it.

In the outside world of Russia, furs are considered a test of the financial position of the wearer, so that many business men are obliged to spend a great deal of money on them.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfecting Soap Powder dusted in the bath, softens the water and disinfects.

Honors do not create honor.

You cannot amble to heaven.

In Russia furs and winter garments are preserved during the time they in deep straw hampers, with sheets in deep straw hampers, with sheets steeped in turpentine laid between the folds.

Ayer's

One dose of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral at bedtime prevents night coughs of children. No croup. No bronchitis. A

Cherry Pectoral

doctor's medicine for all affections of the throat, bronchial tubes, and lungs. Sold for over 60 years.

"I have used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in my family for eight years. There is nothing equal to it for coughs and colds, especially for children."—MRS. W. H. BEYMER, Shelby, Ala.

25c., 50c., $1.00. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for

Night Coughs

Keep the bowels open with one of Ayer's Pills at bedtime, just one.

B&C

LONG HIP

A POPULAR CORSET FOR 1904

STYLE

253

NO BRASS EYELETS

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

BRUSH & Co.,

TORONTO, - ONT.

AN INCIDENT IN REAL LIFE.

Showing How Unpleasant People Can Make Themselves by Their Talk.

I stepped upon a Broadway car at the lower end of Broadway and rode in it along that fast changing highway as far as Nineteenth street. At the corner of Chambers street and Broadway a man of perhaps 40 and a woman not more than 25, he carrying a huge portmanteau, a collection of wraps, two umbrellas and a cane, she leading by the hand a 3-year-old baby, joined the partially crowded patronage already seated. A cloud of dissatisfaction rested upon the brow of the man. The frown of an already born rumpus fast unfolding into fruitage made forbidding and ugly the comely countenance of the woman. Her nervous disposition made itself known to every one in the car and particularly to the little boy as she yanked the child by the arm into the seat beside her. After a moment's silence the woman said, "You might have known how it would be," to which he responded, "Well, I might have known, but I didn't, so shut up!"

Another passenger entered the car at that moment and stumbled over the portmanteau.

"Hang that bag!" said the man.

"If I were you, I would keep my cussing for home," said the woman, and so on and on and on.

The ensuing half hour was passed by these two in a strain which would have done credit to the most pronounced hag in the dirtiest quarters of a third rate fish market. The little boy, thank heaven, went fast asleep. Much of the conversation between the two was inaudible save to the three or four people in immediate contact with them, but every once in awhile the shrill voice of the female bird soared into upper altitudes of defiance, making discordant the entire atmosphere and attracting the attention of nearly a score of people. They got out at the corner of Fourteenth street and Broadway and entered a cafe—he sullen, ejaculatory and profane; she keyed up to G in alt, defiant, shrewish, chock full of scold.

Well, what of it? It is not such a very uncommon thing for man and wife—for lovers even, for daily intercoursers—to quarrel and to vent serpentlike hisses from the unruly members that wag with curious motion as they distill poison from bitter and jaundiced hearts. It is not so uncommon, I admit, but isn't it always suggestive? I thought as I looked at the man, with a good, square, clean forehead, well marked brows, a clear skin and an air of self poise, that he was hardly doing himself justice. Save that his hands were rude and rough and that his boots were country made, that his portmanteau was considerably older than the ordinary hill and that his umbrella looked as though it might have been utilized by Mrs. Noah when she came from the ark, he was a man of the world in appearance.

And the woman had a pretty face. Her hair was parted in the middle, as women's hair should be, and revealed in its old fashioned brushing a tiny ear, not so small as to indicate utter selfishness, but, on the other hand, not so large as to rival a genuine Saddle Rock oyster in its vulgarity. Her eyes were brown, soft at that; her teeth were regular and clean; her dress was neat, her hands and feet well clad, and an occasional pat upon the boy's shoulder as he lay nestling against her, fast asleep, indicated the feminine nature, the affectionate tenderness of the mother.

Listening under the circumstances was not rudeness. It was compulsory. I sat next the boy. Some of his banana skin ornaments my coatsleeve until this moment. As he lay semicoiled up I noticed the copper nails in the bottom of his shoe and the copper toe upon the same. The group was easily and perfectly within my vision. As word after word fell red-hot I thought: How odd this all would have sounded in that shell-like ear five years ago. How strange it would have seemed to the lover had he heard it or had it been suggested to him that ever it could be possible for him to hear such language from such lips.—Howard in New York Recorder.

Reclaiming Old Rubber.

Crude rubber is worth from 40 to 75 cents per pound, and yet a pound of hose or packing costs very much less. This would be hardly practical if it were not for the advances that have been made in the art of reclaiming or recovering rubber, which can be done at the total cost of about 3 cents per pound. There are several large factories in the country devoted solely to this purpose, and a great many manufacturers do recovering on a small scale at the seat of the production of new goods.

These old goods are placed in large tanks at the place of reclaiming. A solution of muriatic or sulphuric acid and water is poured upon the waste, and the whole set to boiling by a system of steam pipes passing through the tank. After 10 or 12 hours' boiling the cotton fiber, which is found in all rubber manufactures and which is the serious drawback in the reclaiming process, disintegrates and falls into a powder, and there is no difficulty then in the use of the waste.—New York Telegram.

Leigh Hunt's Breakfast Bouquets.

Leigh Hunt, that early day æsthete, declared breakfast to be the meal of all others when the poetic influence of a table posy was most to be desired. He would bring in a few clover heads or sprigs of grass culled from beneath the protecting bars of a park railing or city square if he could find nothing more beautiful, and with these to look at his fancy took him roaming out into boundless green fields and pastures new.—Chicago Tribune.

How Trees Grow.

The last annual circle of wood leaves an accumulation of living cells upon its surface, and toward midsummer these cells produce an abundance of new ones until the aggregate is sufficient to form a new annual layer. This process on common trees requires about six weeks.—Exchange.

HE'S A VETERAN OF THE CRIMEA

And He Tells What Dodd's Kidney Pills do For Him.

He Knows Others Too Who Have Been Troubled With Kidney Complaint, have Used Dodd's Kidney Pills and Are Well People To-day.

Birdell, Ont., March 7th—(Special.)—Postmaster Henry Bird of this place is one of those grand old men who carried Britain's flag to victory over the walls of Sebastopol. He tells many interesting tales of those terrible days, and also how he escapes the pains and aches brought on by so many days and nights of hardships and exposure.

"I have been troubled for years," he says, "with Kidney Trouble, brought on by lying in the trenches in front of Sebastopol, where thousands of my brothers in arms lost their lives. But every time I feel my trouble coming on I use Dodd's Kidney Pills. I have found them do me good each and every time.

"I never took more than one or two boxes at a time, and so never gave them a chance to make a complete cure in my case. But when I feel my trouble coming back I shall surely use Dodd's Kidney Pills again, for I know Dodd's Kidney Pills can do even more than is claimed for them. I know some of my neighbors who have used them for the same trouble as myself and who are well people to-day."

The period of service for the Russian soldier is fifteen years—four in the ranks, two years on furlough, liable to recall at any moment, and nine years in the reserves, which can only be called out in case of war or national danger.

The Pall of Rheumatic Pains.—When a sufferer finds permanent relief in such a meritorious medicine as South American Rheumatic Cure, how glad he is to tell it! C. W. Mayhew, of Thamesville, Ont., couldn't walk or feed himself for months—four years ago three bottles of this great remedy cured him—not a pain since—isn't that encouragement for rheumatic sufferers?—82

In the public schools of Japan the English language is require by law to be taught. The Japanese youths in the open ports and commercial cities are all eager to learn English, as a passport to wealth, position and employment.

What makes you Despondent?—Has the stomach gone wrong? Have the nerve centres grown tired and listless? Are you threatened with nervous prostration? South American Nervine is nature's corrector, makes the stomach right, gives a world of nerve force, keeps the circulation perfect. A regular constitution builder for rundown people. One lady says: "I owe my life to it."—84

Most of the Japanese houses are of one general shape and two stories in height. They bre put together by a curious method of mortising, at which these people are adepts, not one nail being used throughout the construction of the whole building.

Heart Disease Relieved in 30 Minutes.—Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gives perfect relief in all cases of Organic or Sympathetic Heart Disease in 30 minutes, and speedily effects a cure. It is a peerless remedy for Palpitation, Shortness of Breath, Smothering Spells, Pain in Left Side, and all symptoms of a Diseased Heart. One dose convinces.—83

The Emperor of Japan is an athlete in his way. He has introduced football into the Land of the Chrysanthemum, and amuses himself by playing an amateur game in his private grounds with some of his friends, most of whom are not so fond of it.

SOMETHING MORE THAN A PURGATIVE.—To purge is the only effect of many pills now on the market. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are more than a purgative. They strengthen the stomach, where other pills weaken it. They cleanse the blood by regulating the liver and kidneys, and they stimulate where other pill compounds depress. Nothing of an injurious nature, used for merely purgative powers, enters into their compositions.

Free institutions can be properly worked out only be men, each of whom is jealous of his own rights and also sympathetically jealous of the rights of others—who will neither himself aggress on his neighbor in small things or great nor tolerate aggression on them by others.

A TONIC FOR THE DEBILITATED.—Parmelee's Vegetable Pills by acting mildly but thoroughly on the secretions of the body are a valuable tonic, stimulating the lagging oraans to healthful action and restoring them to full vigor. They can be taken in graduated doses and so used that they can be discontinued at any time without return of the ailments which they were used to all

No one can be perfectly free till all are free; no one can be perfectly moral till all are moral; no one can be perfectly happy till all are happy.

A clever theft was praiseworthy among the Spartans, and it is equally so among Christians, provided the theft be on a sufficiently large scale.

The saying that beauty is but skin deep is a skin deep saying.

Command is a blight to the affections. Whatsoever of beauty—whatsoever of poetry—there is in tde passion that unites the sexes withers up and dies in the cold atmosphere of authority.

Despotism in the state is associated with despotism in the family.

Do but gain a boy's trust; convince him by your behavior that you have his happiness at heart; let him discover that you are the wiser of the two, let him experience the benefit of following your advice and the evils that arise from disregarding it, and fear not that you will readily enough guide him.

Works of love are words of life.

PAGE FENCES Wear Best

It is the fence that has stood the test of time—stands the heaviest strain—never sags—the standard the world over. Order through our local agent or direct from us. 201

THE PAGE WIRE FENCE CO., LIMITED Walkerville, Ont. Montreal, Que. St. John, N.B. Winnipeg, Man.

SISTER MOLLY'S BEAU.

Us children got t' be as nice
As ever was, an' when we go
T' answer 'at doorbell we got
T' make a little bow—jes' so!
An' ef it's 'at big mustached man
'At came from heaven t'other day
T' call on Molly we must put
Our nicest manners on an' say,
"Jess walk right in."

An' 'en we got t' go upstairs
As quiet as we ever knew
An' say t' Molly, "Sister, dear,
A gentleman's t' call on you!"
'Cause ef he'd hear us say, "Oh, Moll,
'At guy 'ith whiskers jess come in!"
Why, 'ere would be a nawful row,
An' we'd get spanked by Moll, like sin,
'Cause he's her beau!

Sence Molly's got a beau they can't
Nobody give her any sass
Ner tell th' man 'at Moll jess stands
All day by 'at big lookin' glass.
We got t' make out like she looks
Like 'at all times, 'cause she 'ud slap
Our heads right off ef we 'ud tell
Him how she looks in her old wrap
When he ain't there!

I wisht 'at they'd stop spoonin' so,
A-sittin' on th' sofa—say!
I saw him put his arm around
Moll's waist, I did, las' Saturday!
I wisht 'at they'd get married, an'
We wouldn't have t' primp up so;
They ain't no fun in livin' now
Sence Sister Molly's got a beau,
'At whiskered man.

—Baltimore News.

A Wry Greeting.

Dr. Madison C. Peters tells of a ludicrous break made by a young man in orders just about graduating into the ministry. This youthful divine was called upon to address the inmates of one of the largest penitentiaries in the country on an occasion when the prisoners were assembled in the chapel for prayers.

When he looked down from his pulpit at the vicious, depraved and desperate looking characters in the congregation the young parson experienced quite a turn. Surely he would find it difficult to say anything that would impress such an audience. He entirely forgot in that instant all the fine sentiments he had intended to give expression to. He cudgeled his brains in vain to remember a single appropriate remark for the occasion. He cleared his throat once, then again and again. Finally he spoke, but instead of the fine address he had hoped to make the best he could stammer forth was:

"Ah, my friends, I am indeed happy to see so many of you here this morning!"—Lippincott's Magazine.

Mental power cannot be got from ill-fed brains.

STEADILY FORGING AHEAD

The Western Assurance Company is a Flourishing Financial Concern.

Of the many flourishing financial concerns which have their headquarters in Toronto, few can point to a more gratifying record than that disclosed at the annual meeting of the Western Assurance Company, a full report of which appeared in the columns of the Mail and Empire on Saturday, Feb. 20. The financial statement showed the company to be steadily forging ahead, an appreciable advance in business being evident. The income for the year was $3,678,387.45, and the expenditures were $3,372,474.85, leaving a profit of $305,912.60, or upwards of 15 per cent. on the company's capital stock. There was an increase of $131,670.28 in premium earnings and of $10,681.71 in interest earnings, while there was a decrease of $3,273.38 in losses incurred. With assets of $3,546,357.25 and a reserve fund of $1,289,850, the company's financial position is as secure and firmly established as wise and efficient management can make it.

An interesting portion of President George A. Cox's address was that in which he referred to the company's interest in the great fire at Baltimore. Having maintained an agency there for 30 years, it would be unreasonable to hope to escape without some considerable loss. The company's share of the insurance due had been estimated at $350,000, which was about equal to the company's income for one month. The probable advancement of rates in other cities on similar properties to those destroyed will largely offset this loss.—Mail and Empire, Toronto.

Every Japanese barrack has a gymnasium, and the Japanese soldiers rank among the best gymnasts in the world. In half a minute they can scale a fourteen-foot wall by simply bounding on each others' shoulders, one man supporting two or three others.

We hear a great deal about "the vile body," and many are encouraged by the phrase to transgress the laws of health. But nature quietly suppresses those who treat disrespectfully one of her highest products, and leaves the world to be peopled by the descendants of those who are not so foolish.

There are very few cleansing operations in which Sunlight Soap cannot be used to advantage. It makes the home bright and clean. 18

Try OGILVIE'S

'ROYAL HOUSEHOLD'

A Perfect FLOUR For BREAD and PASTRY

Sold-- in original packages only-- by all dealers.

OGILVIE'S-- Millers to H. R. H. The Prince of Wales.

Do You Want SOME ONE TO HANDLE YOUR SHIPMENTS TO CONSIGN YOUR GRAIN TO A RELIABLE FIRM PROMPT SERVICE AND CAREFUL ATTENTION ?

If so, the undersigned wants your business and will endeavor to give satisfaction.

Cash advanced on consignments. Reference: Union Bank of Canada.

The oldest established Grain Commission Merchant in Winnipeg. Grain Exchange, Winnipeg.

S. SPINK

Are You Building? If so, use

EDDY'S IMPERVIOUS SHEATHING

The Best Building Paper Made.

It is very much stronger and thicker than any other (tarred or building) paper. It is impervious to wind, keeps out cold, keeps in heat, carries no smell or odor, absorbs no moisture, imparts no taste or flavor to anything with which it comes in contact. It is largely used not only for sheeting houses, but for lining cold storage buildings, refrigerators, dairies, creameries, and all places where the object is to keep an even and uniform temperature, and at the same time avoiding dampness.

Write our Agents, TEES & PERSSE, Winnipeg, for samples.

The E. B. EDDY CO., Limited, HULL.

The Origin of Mezzotint.

Colonel von Siegen, a Dutch artist of German extraction, holding an appointment at the court of the landgrave of Hesse-Cassel, was the inventor of mezzotint, that branch of engraving which comes nearest to nature, though it is far from being the best means of artistic expression.

It dates from about 1611 and is said to have been suggested by the rust on a weapon which a soldier was cleaning. The first fruits of this newly discovered process consisted of a picture of the landgrave's mother, the dowager landgravine, which Siegen presented at court, stating that no copperplate engraver or artist could explain or imagine how it was done.

Evelyn, in his "Sculptura," 1662, attributes the invention to Prince Rupert. An original letter of Siegen's still in existence proves this to be an error, for Siegen met Prince Rupert in Brussels in 1654 and disclosed the process to him then and there, knowing that the prince had already practiced etching.

More than a hundred engravers in mezzotint did for the pictures of Sir Joshua Reynolds what line engravers had done for Raphael.

The Sense of Smell.

That we have not entirely lost the animal basis of judgment, the sense of smell, is proved by the fact we do tell ourselves very much of other people by the nose, often unconsciously. The blind distinguish their friends by the smell of handkerchiefs or coats. Unconscious sensations and unconscious judgments have their field. We know far more by smell than is supposed. Some classes have apparently become degraded in senses as well as habits, for their basis of social judgment is below that of the animals. Those who have had their senses keenly educated are accustomed to judge of persons by odors. Australian children possess the doglike sense of trailing people by scent, and experiment reveals that this is to some degree present in every one. Strong attachments are not so rigidly ideal as we like to suppose. There is a physical basis to all our likes and dislikes. It is this which underlies the demand of refined people that their friends shall be cleanly.—Open Court.

Alleged of Practical Folk.

People who take all things literally are apt to tread on other people's toes. The man who walked in where he saw a sign "Walk In" and who was ordered out was a literal man, and so was he who went into a pawnbroker's shop and demanded 40 shillings because there was a placard in the window that read:

"Look at This Watch For 40 Shillings."

"I looked at it," said he, "and now I want my £2."

The most amusing incident we have heard is that of the countryman who while sauntering along a city street saw a sign:

"Please Ring the Bell For the Caretaker."

After reflecting for a few minutes he walked up and gave the bell such a pull that it nearly came out by the roots. In a few moments an angry faced man opened the door.

"Are you the caretaker?" asked the bell puller.

"Yes. What do you want?"

"I saw that notice, so I rang the bell, and now I want to know why you can't ring the bell yourself!"—Tit-Bits.

Played an Organ.

The little daughter of a well known New York musician was much chagrined the other day by the ingenuous remark of a "new friend." Said the little girl proudly:

"My father is an organist."

"And does he have a monkey?" was the prompt rejoinder.

It will become a matter of wonder that there should ever have existed those who thought it admirable to enjoy without working, at the expense of others who worked without enjoying. m

Two-thirds of the average pastor's time is spent in "coddling" the saints instead of going after the sinners.

When the little folks take colds and coughs, don't neglect them and let them strain the tender membranes of their lungs, Give them

Shiloh's Consumption Cure

The Lung Tonic

It will cure them quickly and strengthen their lungs. It is pleasant to take.

Prices, 25c., 50c., and $1.00. 306

BLAIR'S GOUT AND RHEUMATIC PILLS

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

TESTIMONIAL from the Late SIR SAMUEL BAKER, the famous Nile Explorer:—

"Newton Abbot, Devon. Dear Sirs—I have delayed my thanks as I wished to test the effect of Blair's Pills by a sufficient interval of time.

"For ten years I had suffered acutely from Gout and life had lost its attraction owing to the uncertainty of health and the sudden visitations of the enemy which prostrated me for months, or weeks, according to the virulence of the attacks.

"Blair's Pills have rendered me immense service, as I no longer fear an attack of Gout.

"For the last twenty months I have been comparatively free, as one or two attempted visitations have been immediately stamped out by the assistance of Blair's Pills.

"Truly yours, (Signed) SAML. W. BAKER."

LYMAN, SONS & Co., Toronto and Montreal.

J. W. DRYSDALE, Neepawa, Man.

A Pill in Time

will save a serious sickness, especially to people subject to Bilious attacks, Sick Headaches or who suffer from Stomach disorders. A pill in need is a friend indeed, and you should never be without a box of

Beecham's Pills

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 25 cents.

CEDAR FENCE POSTS good and sound seven feet long, three to five inches small end, in car load lots--Address C. McLean, Williams, Minnesota, U. S. A.

Empty vessels never know enough to be silent.

A hypothetical religion is apt to be hypocritical.

The Gospel of another life gives new life to this one.

Sinners blame the law for the fruits of their lusts.

A WIDE SPHERE OF USEFULNESS.—The consumption of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil has grown to great proportions. Notwithstanding the fact that it has now been on the market for over twenty-one years, its prosperity is as great as ever and the demand for it in that period has very greatly increased. It is beneficial in all countries, and wherever introduced fresh supplies are constantly asked for.

We are all liable to be tripped up by our triumphs.

In our tender regard for the vested interests of the few, let us not forget the rights of the many.

LOCALS CONTINUED.

A. Milton is laid up this week with an attack of rheumatism.

Miss A. Anderson arrived this week from Portland, Maine, on a visit to her brother who is employed in the Trites-Wood store at Michel.

The Cranbrook Board of Trade is going after the incorporation of their town in a business like manner. James Gill was sent over to Calgary to interview the C. P. R. authorities on their attitude towards the question last week. He returned with the impression that the company would offer no objection, and Mr Dennis, land commissioner, agreed to lay his views before the Board in a letter.

Latest reports are to the effect that the slide on the Great Northern at Morrissey is more serious than was first supposed. The slide includes three slides, in fact, and the snow is piled 60 feet over the track. Yesterday only a few men were working on the clearing but a rotary plow is expected to arrive from the south tonight when an effort will be made to clear a passage.

During a scuffle at the Arlington Hotel, Pincher Creek, between an elderly man named McEwen and a horse breaker known as Professor Hindman, in which Dennis Lynch went to the assistance of McEwen, Hindman drew a revolver and fired, the bullet passing close to the head of McEwen. Before he could fire again, the revolver was wrenched out of his hand after which he began using billiard balls as offensive weapons. He afterwards left hurriedly and started for Macleod, but was induced by the police to return, and was committed for trial.

FERNIE'S ADVANTAGES.

THE zinc reduction works will be located either at Fernie or Frank and the work of construction will commence as soon as the decision is made. The natural advantages possessed by Fernie over Frank in this instance are quite apparent. The promoters argue that it is cheaper to take the concentrates to the fuel than to take the fuel to the concentrator. This view is particularly true when it is considered that the C. P. R. are drawing many empty cars from the west to be filled with coal and coke, and that the railway management can afford to haul concentrates in these cars at a rate below the average. On the other hand to carry fuel to the place where the concentrator is located would tax the capacity of the transportation company to a greater extent than it is now and the tendency would be to increase the present rate on fuel. Frank does not have this advantage as few empties are taken over the mountain. The rate on concentrates from Fernie to Frank must necessarily be high as the rise of 1000 feet in the 35 miles to the Divide is a heavy grade. But the fuel conditions in Fernie offer the greatest advantages. The mines are in an advanced state of development, large oven plants are in full operation, and the coke is not surpassed in quality in any part of America. A smelting company takes no risks so far as fuel is concerned in locating in Fernie. Another advantageous point possessed by Fernie over Frank and even over Michel is the comparative lack of lime and magnesia in the water. The Frank water is heavily charged with these substances and Michel creek contains more than does the water of Coal Creek. The water used for zinc smelting should be free from lime and magnesia.

BORN.

BEAN—At Fernie, on March 7th, the wife of Mr. Percy Bean, of a daughter.

WALLACE—At Fernie, on March 6th, the wife of Mr. S. F. Wallace, of a son.

HIGGINS—At Fernie, on March 11th, the wife of Dr. C. P. Higgins, of a son.

Fernie Licence District.

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned persons have made application under the provisions of the Liquor Licence Act 1900 for liquor licences at the places set opposite their names:

Telesphore Labelle, Canadian Hotel, Hosmer.
Katie Lacey, Royal Hotel, Gateway.
Jessie Dilse, Cosmopolitan Hotel, Baynes Lake.

A meeting of the Board of Licence Commissioners, Fernie Licence District will be held at the Court House, Fernie, on March 18th, 1904, at 7:30 o'clock in the afternoon to consider such application.

J. H. MCMULLIN, Chief Licence Inspector.
Fernie, March 3rd, 1904.

SITUATION WANTED.

Good girl desires position in Fernie as waitress or general, Apply to
KATTIE HEAVENOR,
West Gravenhurst, Ont.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

KNOX PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
(corner Victoria ave. and Humphreys st.)
REV. D. L. GORDON, B.A., PASTOR.

Services every Sunday at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Sunday School, 12 m.

Prayer meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m. Morning Service, Subject: "Nothing but Leaves." Mark, 11:13.

Evening Service, Subject: "A Great Question." Matthew, 21:10.

Seats are free at all services.

METHODIST CHURCH.
(corner Wood st. and Pellatt ave.)
REV. JOHN ROBSON, B.A., PASTOR.

Services—Sunday 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Sunday School 2:30 p.m.

Monday 8 p.m.; Epworth League. Wednesday, 8 p.m.: Prayer meeting

CHURCH OF THE HOLY FAMILY.
(corner Pellatt ave. and Hansen st.)
REV. FATHER COCCOLA, P. P.

Services held every Sunday as follows:

10:30 a.m.—High Mass, sermon in three languages.
2:00 p.m.—Sunday School.
7:30 p.m.—Rosary, Sermon, Benediction.
Mass every morning at 8 o'clock.

BAPTIST CHURCH.
(Victoria avenue)
REV. C. R. G. POOLE, PASTOR.

Services every Sunday at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Bible school, 3 p.m.

Prayer meeting Wednesday at 8. p.m.

Baptist Young People's Union Friday at 8 p.m.

CHRIST CHURCH.
(corner Cox St. and Pellatt Ave.)
REV. W. E. KANEEN, RECTOR

Services are as follows:

Holy Communion; 1st and 3rd Sunday in each month and at Festivals—11 a.m.
11 a.m.—Matins; every Sunday.
2:30 p.m.—Sunday School.
7:30 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.

Evening prayer and Litany every Wednesday at 7:30 p.m. followed by Choir practice.

NOTICE.

I beg to notify the public that the partnership hitherto existing between Antoine Levesque and myself was dissolved on January 2nd, 1904, by mutual consent. I am not connected with the present firm of Levesque & Co. for whose debts I am not responsible.

DANIEL LAFORTUNE.
Fernie, Mar 1st, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands in Southeast Kootenay on the east fork of Big Sand Creek and about three miles east of the east line of lot 4590 and commencing at a post marked Ada Higbye's S.W. corner post thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west to place of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less,

ADA HIGBYE, locator
D. McDermid, agent.
Dated Feb. 5th, 1904 269-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands in Southeast Kootenay on the east fork of Big Sand creek and about three miles east of the east line of lot 4590, commencing at a post marked Ada Higbye's S.E. corner post, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east to place of beginning and containing 640 acres more or less.

ADA HIGBYE, locator,
D. McDermid, agent.
Dated Feb. 4th, 1904, 269-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber on the following described lands in Southeast Kootenay on the east fork of Big Sand Creek about four miles east of the east line of lot 4590, commencing at a post marked Clara Sliger's S.W. corner post, thence north 40 chains, thence east 160 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence west 160 chains to place of beginning and containing 640 acres more or less.

CLARA SLIGER, locator
D. McDermid, agent.
Dated Feb. 6th, 1904 269-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands in Southeast Kootenay on the east fork of Big Sand Creek about four miles east of the east line of lot 4590, commencing at a post marked Frank Sliger's N.W. corner post, thence south 40 chains, thence east 160 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence west 160 chains to place of beginning containing 640 acres more or less.

FRANK SLIGER, locator
D. McDermid, agent
Dated Feb. 6th, 1904 269-4

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, B.C., for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands situated in South-East Kootenay on the east fork of Big Sand Creek about three miles east of the east line of lot 4590, commencing at a post marked K. J. Higbye's N.W. corner post, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of beginning, and containing 640 acres more or less.

K. J. HIGBYE, locator
D. McDermid, agent
Dated Feb. 5th, 1904. 269-4

Moffatt's Cigar Store

Tobacco, Pipes and Cigars.
A full line of Stationery.
Next Door to the Free Press.

Crompton's Celebrated Corsets

Your attention is directed to the superior workmanship of all goods manufactured by them and the excellent quality of all classes of materials used in their construction, also please note that for **Cut, Style, Beauty of Design, Graceful Ease and Comfort** to the wearer. These Cosrets have no Superior.

C.C. a La Grace, No. 606	2.75
C.C. a La Grace, No. 557	2.75
De La Falcon, No. 239	1.75
C.C. a La Grace, No. 349	1.75
Magnetic, celebrated -	1.50
Military Corset, No. 209 -	1.25
Alexandra - - -	1.00
Number 197 - -	75

Every pair a perfect fit and fully guaranteed.

Crow's Nest Trading Co.

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF KOOTENAY HOLDEN AT FORT STEELE.

In Probate

Notice is hereby given that on the 18th day of February, 1904, it was ordered by J. A. Forin, Esq., Judge of the said Court, that James Ferguson Armstrong, official administrator of that portion of the County of Kootenay not included within the Electoral District of Revelstoke and Columbia be administrator of all and singular the estate of William Quinn, of Fernie, miner, deceased intestate.

Every person indebted to the said deceased is required to make payment forthwith to the undersigned.

Every person having in possession effects belonging to the deceased is required forthwith to notify the undersigned.

Every creditor or other person having any claim upon or interest in the distribution of the estate of the said deceased is required within thirty days of this date to send by registered letter, addressed to the undersigned, his name and address and the full particulars of his claim or interest, and a statement of his account and the nature of the security (if any) held by him.

After the expiration of the said thirty days the Administration will proceed with the distribution of the estate having regard to those claims only of which he shall have had notice.

Dated at Fort Steele this 20th day of February, 1904.

JAMES FERGUSON ARMSTRONG,
Official Administrator,
Fort Steele, B.C.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, B. C., for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands situated in South-East Kootenay about two miles east of east line of Lot 4590 on Big Sand Creek, commencing at a post marked Frederick J. Watson's N. W. corner post, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains thence west 80 chains to place of commencement, and containing 640 acres more or less

FREDERICK J. WATSON, Locator
D. McDermid, Agent:
Dated Jan. 23rd, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, B.C. for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands sitnated in Southeast Kootenay about one mile east of Big Sand Creek, commencing at a post marked Mabel Liphardt's n.w. corner post, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement, and containing 640 acres more or less.

MABEL LIPHARDT,
Locator.
D. McDermid, Agent.
Dated Jan. 22nd, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to apply to his honor, the Lieutenant Governor-in-Council, under Section 7 of Rivers and Streams Act, 1890, C. 43, S. 17, to clear obstructions, boulders, log jams, snags, etc., from the bed and banks of Big Sand Creek, East Kootenay, B C. and its tributaries from its source to where the creek intercepts the Crow's Nest Pass Railway, and to make such improvements as may be necessary for the driving of logs, fluming of timber and constructing booms and dams thereon; also to collect tolls as the Judge of the county court may fix.

KEITH WHIMSTER, Locator.
D. MCDERMID, Agent.
Dated Jan. 26th, 1904.

To be had from the Pollock Wine Co., Fernie, B.C.

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The Fernie Free Press

$2.00 per Year in Advance

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. XI. No. 11. FERNIE, B.C., FRIDAY, MARCH 18, 1904. WHOLE NUMBER, 271

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METHODIST CHURCH
FERNIE, B.C.
SERVICES:
Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m,
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.
Strangers are cordially invited.
REV. JOHN ROBSON - - PASTOR

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35
A.F A.M
Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
W. J. TIMLICK, Secretary.

FERNIE AERIE, No. 561,
FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES
Meets on the First Tuesday and the Last three Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m.

J. Barber, L.D.S., D.D.S.,
DENTIST
Opposite ROYAL HOTEL
Office hours 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

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BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
Offices over P. Burns & Co's block, Victoria Ave.

K. P. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47
I.O. O.F.
Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. Joyces's Hall.
JOHN WILLIAMS, R.S.

Cree & Hutchison
Real Estate
Insurance
Fernie, - - B.C.

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BOOKS OPENED, POSTED, AUDITED AND CLOSED.
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FRANK D'ALEXANDER
Stonemason, Bricklayer, Contractor.
Expert Coke Oven Builder.
First-class work. Prices moderate.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
First-class Coke Oven Builder
Cement Work a Specialty.
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NELSON Business College
Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Penmanship, Etc.
CIRCULARS FREE
W. E. BOWINS, Business Manager.

INDIANS RAID GAME.

STONEY INDIANS OF ALBERTA HUNT IN B. C.

Make Regular Expeditions Into Upper Elk Valley Every Fall.—Terrible Slaughter Of Game.—Protection Wanted.

That the game of the northern end of the Elk valley needs protection from the raids of the Stoney Indians is quite apparent from the statements made by John Lewis and Frank Harmer to a FREE PRESS representative this week. Mr. Lewis has prospected the hills of this district for the past six years and few men are able to speak so authoratively on the game question as he.

These men claim that last fall they came upon a number of Stoney Indians hunting in the neighborhood of Aldrich Creek, 50 miles north of Michel. The Indians had come over through the Kananaskis Pass in large numbers and had split up into five parties to make more effective warfare upon the game. They made drive ways and slaughtered the deer in great numbers, regardless of age or sex.

Each member of the party, including women and children, had on an average four or five horses, and these were all loaded with skins and dried meat when the return trip to the Reservation in Alberta was made late in the Fall. The Indians were also caught trapping marten before the opening of the season. They talked with the chief and learned that the Indians were vaguely aware that they were doing wrong in coming across the British Columbia line to hunt but they had come over year after year because they had never received any orders to stay away. The boundary line set by the Kootenai and Stoney tribes was some distance west of the B. C. boundary and the Stoneys continue to visit their traditional hunting grounds.

Messrs. Lewis and Harmer interviewed Chief McMullin with a view to having the raids stopped, and though the district is outside of the Chief's jurisdiction he promised to do what he could towards having game constables appointed in that locality, and he immediately wrote to Mr. Bullock-Webster making recommendations to that effect. Mr. Lewis was of the opinion that more than one constable should be appointed as one might act in another's absence. He also thought that great tact was necessary in approaching them, as any show of force might precipitate trouble. The Stoneys were manly fellows who would listen to reason. If the matter was explained to the head of the tribe at the reservation it might result in the raids being discontinued without any other action on the part of the authorities.

Game exists in the upper Elk valley in large numbers; deer, elk, sheep, goats, bears, black and grisly, all flourish and little hunting is done there by white men. If the game were protected as it should be there need be no fear of any of it becoming depleted. The term "constable" used in the above has the same meaning as game warden in other provinces. No salary is attached to the position.

POLICE COURT

The C. P. R. authorities have complained of continual pilfering of coal from their coal shutes here. Alf. Migo was caught in the act and was tried on the charge of theft before L. R. Forbes, S. M., on Thursday. He was allowed to go with a reprimand.

J. Kosnerra committed an aggravated assault upon a fellow countryman named John Jonas in the old town late on Wednesday night and Constable Sampson placed him under arrest. He was tried yesterday morning before J. F. Armstrong. He pleaded guilty and paid a fine of $10 and costs.

Nellie Scaife the woman pedlar who lost her purse, containing money, rings and other valuables, worth in all several hundred dollars, in Michel last week, accused George Burdett, of Michel, of stealing it from her and the case came up in the police court last Saturday evening. The unfortunate woman told her story to the effect that the robbery had occurred in the Dudley boarding house, that the accused had locked her door from the outside when she retired on the night the alleged robbery took place and unlocked it the next morning. The accused had two witnesses, Miss A. Dudley and Mrs. Murdock to give evidence in his favor and the case was dismissed.

The "Crow's Nest Special" is the best cigar along the line. x

ANOTHER FIRE SCARE.

On Sunday as people were gathering in the churches for the eleven o'clock services the cry of fire caused considerable consternation about the central portion of the town. Mr. Geddes in passing had noticed flames shoot out of an aperture of the Crow's Nest Trading Company's stable at the rear of their store and immediately gave what alarm he could.

Those who arrived first lost no time in releasing the imprisoned team of horses. The grey was badly burned about the head and shoulders, but the other, overcome by the dense smoke, was lying down aud thus escaped the flames. Chief Tuttle was early at the scene and he was assisted by many volunteers. Considerable time elapsed before the chemical engine arrived. Some time was lost in getting the doors of the hall opened, and twice the wheels on one side got off the beaten track on the way to the fire causing them sink deep and "sticking" the horses. After the fire was reached the chemicals did not act immediately. In fact several minutes passed before any appreciable pressure was generated. The hose real was behind the engine in the hall. It was hurried out and some hose was added to two lengths which had already been attached at the Coal company office and the water stream was playing almost as soon as the chemical. The two soon extinguished the fire. The fire, fortunately was not aggressive. It was confined mostly in smouldering hay. The snow on the roof retarded its progress and no wind stirred the air.

The cause of the fire is attributed to a spark from the pipe of the man who fed the horses in the morning. The injured horse will recover from its severe burns. The location of the stable is so central that if the fire had gained any headway the entire business section of the town would have been wiped out.

TODAY'S DESPATCHES.

PARIS.—It is stated in authoritive quarters that Great Britain and France have reached an agreement concerning Fewfoundland.

ST. PETERSBURG.—The interior of the Alexandria Chapel at Vitna was wrecked by a bomb yesterday morning. No one was injured.

MINNEAPOLIS.—At the Republican State convention to-day Governor Van Sant declared the tariff should be revised by its friends, not its enemies.

TOKIO.—An official despatch from Seoul says that 1500 Russian cavalry made a dash between Wiju and Ping Yang. Two hundred of them came as far as the Seisenho River and fired at Japanese troops, on the other side the fire was not returned.

HONG KONG.—Pekin reports Viceroy Alexieff has had an interview with the Tartar general Isen Phi and demanded that the Chinese force evacuate Mukden Isen Phi stoutly objected but the Viceroy was persistent.

PARIS.—A despatch from St. Petersburg says the Japanese fleet off Port Arthur.

THE EAGLES' BALL.

The first annual ball of the Fernie Aerie No. 561 Fraternal Order of Eagles, was given in Princess Hall last evening and was attended by a large number of the representative people of Fernie and adjoining towns. A number of Eagles had given much time toward decorating the hall, and it presented a beautiful appearance. From the grand opening march at 10 p. m. until the "Home Sweet Home," at 3:30 a. m., everyone present certainly had the time of their lives, and all acknowledge that the Fernie Eagles are past masters in the art of entertaining.

Durnig a short intermission before supper, the worthy Vice President of the Aerie, W. W. Tuttle, gave an exposition of the aims and teachings of the order, dwelling especially on the cardinal principle of equality of all men who are men, without regard to wealth or position, and proving that recognition of this principle is essential for the prosperity of any community.

COM.

PAY FOR FEBRUARY.

To-morrow is pay-day at the three collieries for the month of February. The tolal pay will amount to $137,359.10 nearly half of which will be paid at Coal Creek and Fernie.

Fred Vance has rented the south half of F. Stork's store. He will occuppy it as a barber shop, with bath rooms. The work of fitting up the building is about completed.

AGAIN TAKE ACTION.

BOARD OF TRADE TAKE UP INCORPORATION QUESTION.

Meeting on Monday Appointed a Committee and Adjourned Until a Later Date.—Annual Meeting Mar. 29th.—Views On the Subject.

A general meeting of the Fernie Board of Trade was held on Monday evening. Owing to counter attractions there were only a few more than a quorum present and as the important subject of incorporation was the chief matter of business it was decided to postpone its discussion until the annual meeting which takes place on March 29th. The meeting appointed a committee composed of President Rennie and Secretary Alexander to make certain inquiries on the subject for report at the next meeting.

Messrs. Rennie and Alexander will interview the Coal Company management with regard to the limits of the proposed town and other important matters on which it is necessary to have an understanding with the Company. They will also gather approximate information on the estimated revenue and expenditure of the town and in this connection will secure information from other towns. They will also look into the the legal phase of the subject to ascertain the necessary steps to be taken to satisfy the law.

The meeting called for next Tuesday should be attended by every member of the Board. The election of officers for the ensuing year, and the incorporation question are both matters of vital importance and no member who has the welfare of the town at heart will fail to be present.

Some of the members of the Board have expressed the opinion that a competent accountant should be employed to go fully into the details of the scheme of incorporation, to present the financial end in figures calculated as close as possible so that a balance sheet can be struck to show whether the town would be in a better position than under the present system. The labor involved in such an undertaking is considerable and the present committee is not expected to gather more than general information on the subject.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC CRIPPLED

The big slide a mile south of Swinton is still blocking the Great Northern and there is little hopes that the slide will be cleared before the end of next week. The rotary plows are useless in the work and already three have been broken in efforts to make them effective. The railway company now have 225 men employed at digging the snow with pick and shovel.

The effect on the coal and coke industry is marked. Morrissey mines are closed down tight. The C. P. R. cannot supply sufficient cars for Fernie and Michel, and the Boundary smelters are closed for repairs, so that difficulty is found in marketing the coal and coke from Fernie aud Michel. It is possible that both collieries will be closed more or less next week.

LOCALS CONTINUED.

E. K. J. Forster, the lumberman from Crow's Nest, was in Fernie early in the week.

Doctor and Mrs. Corsan entertained a large number of friends at their home last evening.

DOG FOUND—A large yellow dog wandered to the home of Jacob Barker, Coal Creek. Owner can have same by proving property and paying expenses.

Mrs. H. W. Herchmer and baby returned on Saturday from a visit to friends in Ontario.

Hundreds of different patterns in tweeds, fancy worsteds, cheviots and serges. Come and make your choice at cost price. Carruthers, the tailor. x

Messrs. Fritz Bachor, F. M. Collins and R. Gourlay, of Tonkin, were registered at the Royal on Wednesday.

Wm. Bigg, a representative of the London Guarantee and Accident Co., of Toronto, was in town this week.

Mrs. E. Todd holds her spring millinery opening on Tuesday, March 22nd. See her advertisement in another column. x

A. T. Claxton, who has been visiting friends in Ontario during the winter returned to Fernie on Sunday's train.

Fresh Oysters at the Ca[illegible] Cattle Co.

We have a large deman[illegible] houses. List your house with us, w[illegible] rent it. Cree & Hutchison.

LOST—A pocket book containing a sum of money in gold and bills. Finder will be suitably rewarded by returning same to this office. x

Mrs. Todd will be pleased to exhibit her large stock of beautiful spring hats to her many patrons on Tuesday, March 22nd. A call solicited.

The first robin of the season was reported yesterday. The robins and millinery openings should surely bring spring.

Bob Moore returned on Saturday from a visit to his old home in Ireland. He brought with him a dozen very fine black thorn canes whice he presented to his friends.

For Sale—A one forty eighth interest in the Elk River Coal and Oil Company, price $800.00 cash. Other holdings of the same amount are being held at from $5,000 to $10,000; this is a snap. See Cree & Hutchison.

B. F. Boyce, of Calgary, was in town this week visiting his married daughter at Coal Creek. "Jerry" has bought an hotel at Gleichen on the line of the big irrigation scheme east of Calgary.

Latest reports indicate that the prospects of the zinc smelter coming to Fernie are most bright. Messrs. Fernau and Lefebvre leave very soon direct for Belgium instead of via San Francisco and definite word may soon be expected.

Miss C. Thompson and her sister Miss E. Thompson, of Winnipeg, were the guests of Mrs. S. Graham on Wednesday having stopped over for the day, on their way to Winnipeg from Trout Lake City, where they have been spending the winter.

Herbert Findlay has been frozen to death near Fraser's camp near Fish Bay, Ont. He was about 24 years of age He went to Rat Portage from Orillia eight years ago. One of his sisters lives in Montreal and another in Fernie.—Hamilton Spectator.

A meeting will be held at the Muskoka Hotel next Friday for the purpose re-organizing the base-ball club. A large attendance of enthusiasts is desired as an effort is to be made this year to get a good team together.

Dr. Willson, of Morrissey, came to town on Monday's express. He received a telephone message early in the evening notifying him of the accident at Morrissey and he left hurriedly on a handcar that evening, accompanied by Constable Dow who also came into town the same evening.

Some of the young men of Michel are talking of forming a rifle association at that place. The government allows 10 rifles to a corps of 40 members and 100 rounds of ammunition each per year. The new Militia Act being introduced in the Dominion House may alter the present act governing rifle corps and militia companies.

C. Richards arrived home on Tuesday's train from Winnipeg by the merest chance he missed the train the day before or he would have been in the railway accident which occurred near Moose Jaw. Two cars, the first-class and the colonist, were ditched and twenty people were injured. The accident was caused by a defective rail.

The fight between Jack Curley and Billy Burrows on Monday resulted in a victory for the former in the fifth round. Early in the round Burrows went down to the ninth count. He renewed the attack but another blow put him out of business. Burrows was in excellent form and put up a good fight. The preliminary between Scaler and Slavin was won by Scaler in the 2nd rund.

The Johnson Dramatic Company will play in Princess Hall to-night and tomorrow night on their return trip. This evening they will put on "Finnigan's Fortune" a high class comedy drama full of fun from beginning to end. Tomorrow they will again play Jack O'Diamonds. This drama is known to many, and those who have not seen it have missed one of the strongest plays of its kind that was ever written.

For Stomach Trouble.

"I have taken a great many different medicines for stomach trouble and constipaton," says Mrs. S. Geiger, of Dunkerton, Iowa, "but never had as good results from any as from Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets." For sale by all druggists and dealers.

COLLISION ON G. N. R.

J. A. LEE KILLED INSTANTLY AND A DOZEN INJURED.

Work Train and regular Passenger Train Collide in Tunnel near Morrissey Due to Confusion in Orders.

A collision occurred on the Great Northern railway three miles south of Swinton between a work train and the regular north bound express on Monday evening at 7:30 resulting in the instant death of John A. Lee and the injury of a dozen other men on the work train.

The work-train was backing up on its way to Elko for coal and supplies, and were going at about 8 miles an hour. The train was mostly in the tunnel with about two cars projecting out when the crash came. The fireman noticed the danger light on the rear car only a moment before owing to a sharp curve but the engineer lost no time in reversing the engine and his train was almost stopped when the collision occurred. The three rear cars were fortunately empty, they being occupied in the day time by Italian workmen who were on the night shift at the slide. The next two cars were occupied by Lee and his companions. The three rear cars were telescoped and the other two were badly damaged. Some injuries was also sustained by the engine of the express train.

Sugerintendent Long, who has charge of cleaning the snow slide near Swinton, was in the wreck in his private car. Fortunately for him the position of his car had been changed that morning from its usual place at the rear to that next to the tender and he consequently escaped an almost certain death: Mr. Long lost no time in summoning Dr. Willson from Fernie and another doctor from Kalispel. Lee was bruised about the head and died almost instantly. The other men were not hurt seriously, bruises, sprains and scalds constituting their chief injuries.

Coroner H. H. Trites went down on Tuesday to hold an inquest and a verdict was brought in to the effect that the accident was due to a confusion of orders of the officials owing to the imperfect system of giving train orders on that branch. The jury recommended that the telegraph system be instituted instead of the telephone as now used.

The evidence of the principal train men on both trains was secured as well as Agent Thompson at Swinton and O. E. Fisher, Mr. Long's private secretary. The express had been in the habit of coming up to the slide every night, but on this occasion the work train got orders to go to Elko on the understanding that the express would be held there, for the night. Agent Thompson claimed that he made that arrangement with the express at Gateway, but Conductor W. R. Hibbard of the express denied this. At Elko Hibbard attempted to ring up Thompson but failed as the latter had gone to supper, and he gave orders to proceed without any further instructions Secretary Fisher's evidence agreed with that of Thompson's, he being present in the office when the latter was talking with Hayden.

The dead body and the injured men were taken back to Kalispel. Little is known of the deceased. A letter was found on his person from a brother living at Phoenix, Utah.

THE VOTERS LIST.

The voters lists for the different provincial electoral districts close on March 28 th and remain closed until after the courts of revision to be held on May 2nd. All who have neglected to register their nanes should not fail to avail themselves of this opportunity as the provincial lists will be used in the coming Dominion elections. W. H. Whimster has been reappointed collector of voters for the Fernie district.

A CHARITY BALL.

The Ladies Benevolent Society met at the home of Mrs. A. C. Liphardt on Saturday last for the transaction of business. It was decided to hold a Charity ball on the night of Easter Monday, April 4th, for the purpose of increasing the funds of the society. The tickets will sell for $2. The ladies will spare no efforts to make the ball a huge success, and there is little doubt but that the financial end will result satisfactorily as the object is a worthy one which will appeal to everyone who has two dollars to rub together. The society has several cases in view where its assistance in a practical sense will accomplish much good.

BEHIND THE DOOR

BY EDMUND DOWNEY.

AUTHOR OF "A HOUSE OF TEARS" "RED POST PORCH" ETC.

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CHAPTER XXIV.

EXIT STEINWORTH.

"You run down and open the door, Briggs. It's only one of your own men, who can't understand why the light is in the house. I'll attend to our guest here for the present, and send your man to fetch the nearest doctor instantly. And you might wake some one up next door, and see if you can get a drop of brandy."

Steinworth had not fainted outright, but he seemed almost without life as he sat in the armchair, his head thrown back, his arms hanging limp, his long white teeth clinching his lower lip.

As soon as Goringe saw that his guest was not in mortal danger his thoughts flew swiftly back to the door of the room, and picking up the screwdriver, which he had placed on the table before Steinworth had begun his story, he proceeded to screw the door into its place. He had scarcely completed his task when Inspector Briggs, holding a bottle in his hand, entered the room.

"I am afraid I terrified the people next door," he said. "How is our friend ?"

Goringe made no answer. He poured out a stiff dose of the brandy into a tumbler and forced it gently down Steinworth's throat.

The young man recovered slowly, and gazed round the room with a dazed and terrified stare.

"Still here ?" he moaned, flinging up his arms. "Shall I never get out of this awful house ?"

"He'll be all right presently," whispered Goringe to the inspector. "Have you sent your man for the doctor ?"

"Yes; it was Young. He had his eye, of course, on the house, and naturally the light alarmed him; another minute and he'd have burst in the hall door."

"He is full of enthusiasm," said Goringe, quietly. "I think I hear footsteps in the road; he has been pretty quick, if it is he."

In a few moments there was a stamp of feet in the forecourt, and the sound of a gate swinging on its hinges, and then a faint knock at the hall door.

Inspector Briggs descended the stairs swiftly and admitted Constable Young and Dr. Leclerc.

"Odd," said the young man, as he entered the hall, "that it is I who should have been summoned here. Who or what is it now ?"

The inspector briefly told him who the patient was, and indicated as well as he could the condition of Steinworth, and then the two men ascended the stairs.

While Leclerc was silently examining his patient Briggs took the detective aside.

"It's rather awkward, but I shall have to hook it right off—I only wish you could come with me while the traces are fresh—a burglary in the main road—Crescent road. Young has been out on the hunt for me."

"Is it a serious job ?"

"Seems like it, but Young has no particulars. Couldn't we leave this half dead creature here for the night if the young medical would promise to look after him ?"

"I suppose you might if you got one of your men to keep house for you. But don't let me advise you, inspector. I am now in an utterly limp condition. My work is done here, and the reaction has already set in."

"All the more reason you should come with me now to the scene of the new job. It will freshen you up."

"See what the doctor says. He appears to have satisfied himself now."

"Well, doctor," said the inspector, addressing himself to Leclerc, "what do you think of your patient ?"

"He is very low, indeed," said Leclerc, a thoughtful shadow on his pale face. "You may discuss his condition freely. He is deaf to everything at the moment."

"Is he fit for removal ?"

"No; I was going to suggest that I should stop up with him through the night. He may take a sudden change for the worse—or for the better," he added, "though I fear a change for the better is not a very likely prospect."

"Of course you will have no objection to having a constable in the house ?"

"Not if he doesn't interfere with me."

"No objection to his taking up his quarters in the adjoining room—where Mr. Vickery used to sleep ? You see, we have to be careful of our witnesses," explained Inspector Briggs.

"I have no objection to anybody who will not hamper me. I will be very glad to have a constable handy—I may want assistance during the night. But if Mr. Steinworth shows any symptoms of returning to full consciousness it will be better he should not have his mind disturbed at the sight of a policeman. He is in a very critical condition."

"Very well," said Inspector Briggs. "I will install my man in the next room, and you will pass your word to keep watch over your patient until we claim him."

"Yes. If he is not claimed beforehand by the higher powers."

"It is possible then," said Goringe, "that the worst may happen before morning ?"

"Quite possible."

"It is possible that he may recover."

"Or that he may recover ?"

"He has made a certain statement which it would be most desirable he should sign. Will you take charge of this statement, and get him to sign it if he does return to full consciousness ?"

"I will do my best."

Leclerc stood with folded arms as he spoke to the two officers, his eyes fixed all the while on his patient. There was no trace of uneasiness in his voice or on his features.

"The document will interest you considerably if you would care to read it over for Mr. Steinworth before he puts his name to it."

"Indeed !"

"I should think it would, doctor," Inspector Briggs emphatically declared, as Goringe passed some sheets of paper to Leclerc.

"My interest for the present is centred in the man here," said Leclerc, quietly—"not in his statements."

* * * *

About seven o'clock in the morning there was a knock at the door of 13 Felspar road, and Constable Young admitted his inspector and Detective Goringe.

"You have been dozing, Young," said the inspector, sternly, as soon as the hall door was closed. "Don't deny it, you yawning idiot !"

The inspector as a rule did not give way to violent language, but a sleeping sentinel was more than flesh and blood could stand.

"It must have been the smell of the gentleman's chloroform, sir," said Young, at a loss for an excuse.

"Bosh !" said Inspector Briggs.

"Is all right here ?"

"All right, sir."

"Where is Dr. Leclerc ?"

"Asleep on the lounge in the back room—the dining-room."

"Where is your prisoner—the man you were put in charge of upstairs ?"

"Locked into his room, sir. Here is the key," fumbling in his pocket.

"'Pon my soul," said Goringe, "this is lovely. What odds, inspector, that your bird is in his cage ?"

"It's all right, of course, sir," said Constable Young, in a plaintive voice, his conical head trembling like an aspen.

"'All right,' you infernal idiot ? I hope for your sake it is—that's all."

Inspector Briggs was in a fierce rage.

"Come, Goringe," said he, "let us wake up the young doctor, and see what he has got to say. And you, sir," turning to Constable Young, "go upstairs and report what condition your prisoner is in. And don't stop to inhale any chloroform on the way."

As Constable Young was proceeding to ascend the stairs, a prey to indignation, anger, and amazement at his chief's unnecessary anxiety about the safety of Albert Steinworth, Maurice Leclerc stepped into the hall.

"I was worn out, and came for a stretch here," he said. "Good morning, gentlemen."

"Good morning, doctor. How is your patient ?"

"He has made a surprising recovery, and I have been able to carry out your instructions. Here is the statement signed," handing it to Detective Goringe.

"Have you read this ?" asked the detective.

"No; not a word of it."

"He is, of course, in his bedroom now ?" asked Inspector Briggs.

"I locked him in when I was leaving the room, and gave the key to your man—Constable Young."

"Has Steinworth made any statements to you ?" inquired Detective Goringe.

"I decline to say. Anything he may have said I regard as being strictly confidential."

"Privileged, of course," said Goringe, "as between doctor and patient. Might I ask what line of boats you inteded to travel by when you contemplated that voyage across the Atlantic ?"

"I decline to say."

"Or what you have done with your ticket or tickets ?"

"You ask too many questions."

"This way, inspector, please," cried the voice of Constable Young from the landing at the top of the first flight of stairs.

"That's a summons, Briggs," said Goringe, speaking softly into the inspector's ears, "to inform you that for the second time Albert Steinworth has passed mysteriously through a locked door."

"Dr. Leclerc," said Inspector Briggs, sternly, "if you have played us false in any way you will have to pay pretty dearly for your conduct."

"Play you false, inspector ! I carried out your instructions to the letter. What charge have you in your mind against me now ? I have helped to bring back to life a man who was wandering in the valley of shadows. That is my latest crime."

"Fudge, sir!" fumed Inspector Briggs, as he ascended the stairs.

* * * * * * * *

"My darling," said Ethel Rodney, as she stood looking timidly into her lover's eyes, "I have no fault to find with you for what you have done, but are you sure you have got yourself into no fresh trouble ?"

"I think not, dearest. Even if I have sinned—of course Inspector Briggs regards me as some horrible species of criminal—I shall suffer for my latest offence in good company. I have a notion that the detective has a soft corner at the bottom of his heart, and having found the stolen money he began to develop a kind of pity for that miserable, sickly wretch. If you saw him as I saw him, Ethel, and heard his sordid tale, you could scarcely desire to have him punished further, I couldn't, at any rate, although he confessed how

"I think you have acted very generously."

he had plotted to drag me down in order to snatch you from me, dearest."

"Do you think that he has got safely away—that he will not be brought back here ?" asked the young girl, clinging more closely to her lover. "I could not even bear the thought of being brought near the man again."

"I think he is clever enough to get clear of the country, as I don't think our good Mr. Goringe is anxious for his capture. So far as I can judge, he is piqued beyond measure at having been found napping—at having allowed a house he was virtually in charge of to be broken into. It must makes me smile—if anything about this wretched business could work that miracle."

"I hope you are right, Maurice. But I cannot bear to think of either of those two men."

"Steinworth and Vickery ? You must have some mercy on the elder man. He has half crazed himself with narcotics. And mind you, after all, Ethel, half crazy as he is, there is something in that theory of his about evaporation as a motive power."

"I hate to think of him or his theories."

"My dearest girl, I am a brute—and I am once more forgetting all my good resolutions and breaking out into complete selfishness. But it is hard to get rid of old habits."

"I think you have acted very generously in helping an enemy—but I don't want to think of him any more, Maurice, if I can help it."

"I am glad you consider I am capable of generosity in any form, Ethel, dearest. I am trying to learn some hard lessons. Already I have been taught that there is infinitely more pleasure in one ounce of generosity—apothecary's weight—than in a ton avoirdupois of brooding over one's own selfish troubles. My new partner—good old Percival—has taught me a portion of that lesson. You, dearest, have taught me the rest—and a good deal more that is worth the studying. I am now engaged upon a harder task—the task of learning the lesson of self-control."

"You are learning that lesson admirably, I think," interrupted Ethel Rodney, with pouting lips. "It is ever so long since you kissed me last."

THE END.

Names of English Magazines.

Not a few magazines bear the name of the publisher. This is a neat way out of the difficulty, but it is quite unenlightening. An acquaintance with the personal idiosyncrasies of Messrs. Cassell, Chambers, Longman, Macmillan and Pearson would be of little service to an investigator of the periodicals of which these publishers are the patron saints. Of late years the fashion has grown of laying claim to some street or district of London. So we have publications, daily, weekly or monthly, named after Belgravia, Cornhill, Ludgate Hill, Pall Mall, St. James, the Strand, the Temple, Temple Bar, Westminster and Whitehall. The only predictions that one would have ventured to make would have been that the Cornhill would deal with finance and that there would be a legal flavor about the Temple. These forecasts, however, would have been as unfortunate as the expectation that there would be an especially courtly tone about the Windsor.—Academy.

Was Sure of Office.

"I reckon," said the veteran colored voter, "dat in a' de 'leckshuns ter come in dis country I'll play a mighty prominent part."

"Why so?"

"Well, you see, hit's dis way: De very las' member er my fambly done come er age, en takin de boys one by one dey's 16 er 'em, all ready ter vote, en wid constitutions dat kin stan all de votin you kin put on 'em! Yes, suh, I'm gwine ter be somepin mo' dan a figgerhead in de nex' votin time!"—Atlanta Constitution.

"Money Talks" Explained.

"I wonder," said the student boarder, "whence came the expression 'Money talks?'"

"I think it originated in Athens," said Asbury Peppers.

"Athens? When?"

"When it became known that Demosthenes learned oratory by filling his mouth with rocks."—Washington Star.

Humiliating a Bull.

A magnificent red bull owned by an English farmer had an unpleasant notoriety as a man killer. A strip of oak board had therefore been bound firmly across his forehead, and on this as an added insult to the monarch of the herd was painted, "Dangerous." When the beast held his muzzle to the sky he could see in front of him, but the moment he lowered his head for mischief or grazing all view except of his own forefeet was cut off. "Clambering one day down a tor near his haunts," says a writer, "I came on a stretch of level green. In the center of this sat an imperturbable artist painting, and round him in furious tangents charged the ineffectual bull. Up went the beast's head while aim was taken under the board at this disturber of the solitude, but then, with lowered horns, the plank again shut the bull into a mistaken memory of where his target was. The painter said he had spent half a morning in flight and the next half in laughter."

Beefsteak Variations.

A traveler on the continent of Europe received the following bill of fare at a hotel in Versailles: Soup with very turtle—i. e., read turtle; lobster's salad with sharp sauce, according to the bigness (suivant la grosseur); shies (filets) of sole; one's muttons chops with sparagus tops; pickled pork with younk cabage; fish—fish—dabs of different dimensions; lamb epigrams with vegetables; muscles fricasseed; rumsteak with the tumled potatoes (sautees); Strasburg's pie of livers; surfine liquors and of islands (et des iles); gelly with punch." The traveler gives the following variations of the word "beefsteak" which he has noted on his travels in Belgium: "Bifstek, bifstik, bifstick, biftek, bifteek, befstick, beefstick, beefsteek, bifsteeck, beefstake, beefsteack, bufsteks, biefsteaks, bifsteack, bouefstaecks, beefteacks, bifsteecks and even bifsteeckx!"

The "Weeping Willow" Song.

Some people have heard of the ballad containing the words "I'll hang my harp on a weeping willow tree," but perhaps it is not generally known that the author was a young man who fell desperately in love with Queen Victoria, at that time a girl of seventeen. This young lover was heir to a baronetcy, but baronets cannot approach royalty in the guise of a suitor, though it took some time before the romantic youth could be brought to understand this fact. When at last he did so, he sat down in despair and wrote the now well known ballad, which was at that time published in a London paper, and then he emigrated to Australia.

Lucky Dog.

"My luck is the best any man ever had."

"The deuce it is!"

"Yes, sir. A girl refused me yesterday, and I see by the morning paper that her father has lost all his money."

THE PERPLEXING INITIAL

By CHARLES SLOAN REID

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The roar of the river as its waters tumbled over the rocks drowned the sound of footsteps, drowned even the sigh of the breeze among the tree tops. A dense shadow lay over the gorge, for the sun was behind a cloud.

The fish in the stream had not been biting to suit a young fisher woman, and she had thrust her pole into the bank and gone aside to carve something in the bark of an old beech. Laboriously she worked away and at length had completed a single large A.

A man approached along the river trail and stood directly behind the girl, watching her work. A flush passed over his face when he saw the letter the girl had carved, and he frowned. Then he coughed, and the girl was startled. She turned quickly around.

"You, Amos?" she exclaimed.

"Me, Marth," was the answer.

"Why didn't ye whistle or somethin' 'fore ye got so close?"

"Wanted to see what ye're doin'."

Marth's face reddened slightly.

"Well?"

"Well, I see ye've got that schoolteacher in yer mind."

"'Tain't so. Now, I wonder what put that in yer head?"

"I see ye're fixin' to carve his name."

Marth looked up at the letter in the bark, then looked at Amos in silence.

"Don't reckon ye can hardly deny it," continued Amos jealously, "for I don't reckon ye could say that letter stood for anybody else around these parts but Aldrich; so I put it up ye're a-thinkin' a right smart about that same schoolteacher."

"Amos Underwood, ye haven't got a grain o' sense. Ye can't see two inches afore yer nose." Marth's eyes were dancing.

"I reckon ye think so, Marth. But I think I know what's what when a girl carves a chap's name on a tree. Marth, girl, I think ye might have spared me this kind o' thing, an' me thinkin' of ye the way I do. Ye might have waited till I was—till somethin' had happened to me. Then I'd allers thought ye loved me."

SPRINGING THROUGH THE OPENING, SHE CALLED HIS NAME.

Marth glanced again at the letter in the bark, then back at Amos, and looked disgusted.

"I never said I was a-thinkin' one mite about the schoolteacher, have I?"

"Not with yer mouth, but ye've said it up there with yer pocket knife." Amos pointed at the big letter in the bark.

Marth turned a steady gaze, full of fire, upon the man's face for a moment, then let her words fly.

"Amos Underwood," she snapped, "ye're the biggest gump I ever saw. I hate ye. I despise ye. Now, ye go. And I do hope the revenues will get ye this very night."

"Marth, I"— Amos had taken off his hat.

"No ye don't!" Marth stamped her foot. "Ye've said enough. Go!"

She pointed up the trail, and Amos moved slowly away.

Marth had wound up her fish line by the time Amos had gone from view, and she turned toward the old beech again.

"The crazy," she murmured. "He couldn't remember his own name started with A. Well, he's gone, and I'm glad of it. I do hate a man that can't see with his eyes open."

The girl followed the trail to the top of the ridge, then turned off to the left and went toward a cabin on the side of the mountain.

As the afternoon dragged along Marth went over and over in her mind the scene on the river bank, and at each rehearsal she softened a little toward Amos until at last each return of the wish she had uttered deepened her regret, for in a superstitious way she feared that her wish might bring the officers into that part of the country, and Amos would indeed be in danger.

But Marth kept herself busy all the while, trying to drive out of her mind the scene and her words under the branches of the old beech.

At dusk she milked the cows, then went to the spring for a pail of water. As she stood and began slowly to dip the water from the rocky basin with a long handled gourd her quick ear caught the sound of hoof beats against the stones, and she turned her head and peered through the woods to the right of her. Just across a shallow ravine a trail led around the side of the mountain, and on this trail Marth's eyes could now see three shadowy horses and riders, and there was a gleam of polished metal which told the girl that each rider had a gun strapped to his back.

For a moment Marth's heart stood still. She knew she was gazing upon the dreaded revenue officers, and her thoughts flew to Amos, more than three miles away down the ravine, where he would soon be at work in the distillery.

The girl sat motionless until the riders had passed a bowlder which protruded from the hillside. Then she seized her pail and ran up the trail to the cabin. There was but one thought in her head. Amos must be warned and saved at any cost. Saddling a small mule which she led from the stable, she leaped upon his back, dragged a shotgun up after her and rested it upon the animal's neck. Then she set off along a trail which diverged from that taken by the officers.

The mule was soon urged into a trot, and this pace he was forced to keep up down the rugged, water worn trail through the darkness of the deep woods. Marth sat like a statue on the animal's back, with her ears strained to catch the least sound and her eyes wide open for any sign of the officers. The murkiness of the woods seemed to hold no terrors for her. She was thinking of the unrighteous wish she had uttered to Amos.

At last she reached a high rock overlooking a bluff, and she stopped and listened intently. Then, slipping down from the saddle, she crept into a laurel thicket on one side of the rock and after a few minutes came out in the glare of a furnace fire. She was at the doorway of Amos Underwood's stillhouse. Springing through the opening, she called his name. Amos turned quickly, and his hand grasped the butt of a revolver, but when he saw Marth he allowed his chin to drop to his breast, and his hand fell limply to his side.

"Have ye brought 'em, Marth?" he asked.

"No, Amos, but they're comin', an' I've come all the way here to warn ye so's ye could save yerself. I'm sorry for what I said, though I didn't reckon I'd ever own it."

"Marth, I—I reckon, then, ye do love me some, though ye did start to carve"—

"Amos, jest plain Amos, on that tree. I reckon A stands for Amos, don't it, crazy?"

"Marth, I've been a gum fool! But I'm powerful happy right now."

He extended his arms toward Marth, but the girl backed away.

"No time for that, Amos. Don't ye hear them hoof beats?"

The moonshiner caught the girl's hand, and together they sprang into the laurel. Five minutes later they stood on the rock above the stillhouse and listened to the work of destruction that was being carried on by the raiders' axes.

"Well, ye're safe anyhow, Amos," whispered Marth, and Amos, catching her in his arms, tousled her hair with his chin.

The Beverage of Paraguay.

Mate, the national beverage of Paraguay, is brewed from the dried leaves of the ilex and does not intoxicate. Mate can be drunk hot or cold, it can be taken with cream and sugar, like tea or coffee, and it can be used "straight," which seems by far the best way of drinking it. Plain mate is quite bitter, and, like beer, it is an acquired taste. The first sip gives a distinctly bitter taste, and the drinker sets down his glass with a wry face. Presently, as soon as the bitter effect wears off, the imbiber has a pleasant recollection of the sensation. By this time the powerful stimulating property of the drink has begun to work and the drinker feels like taking another sip. Mate makes the user of it "feel good," makes him look with a brighter eye on the dark side of life, makes him forget his troubles for the moment, and, best of all, unlike beer, it makes him feel like working or doing something with his brain or his hands instead of loafing or gossiping.

Chemists who have carefully analyzed mate say that it is perfectly harmless. It has only the smallest percentage of caffeine and volatile oils, and it never leaves a bad after effect. Even when the drinker has a disordered stomach or bad nerves the consumption of mate is not followed by unpleasant feelings.

Geographical Taffy.

"What town is this?" asked the eminent statesman, who was making a political tour of the provinces.

"Ionia," they told him.

The eminent statesman stepped out to the rear platform of the gorgeous private car in which he was traveling.

"My countrymen," he said impressively to the cheering throng at the station, "your beautiful and thriving young city has a rare distinction. Independently of its commerce and manufactures, independently of its charming location, independently, I may add, of the stalwart men and fair women who inhabit it, so many of whom I see before me, not forgetting these bright and winsome young children who are also here, the hope and mainstay of the republic—independently, I say, of all these, your lovely city"—

Here he became truly eloquent. His eyes flashed, his voice rang out in clarion tones, and he shook his clinched fist at the zenith.

—"has the rare distinction of bearing a name that has only five letters and yet has four syllables!"

The applause as the train moved away was simply deafening.—Chicago Tribune.

HUMOR

DETECTING THE CULPRIT.

How the Conductor Found Out Who the Guilty One Was.

Three times the conductor went through the car calling for fares. When he returned to the platform the third time he appeared to distrust his qualifications for a conductor.

"There is one woman in there," he said, "who hasn't paid her fare, but I can't for the life of me make out which one it is."

"Why don't you ask?" suggested the man who stood with his back to the rear window. "Just go through the car and tackle each one individually and say, 'Madam, have you paid your fare?'"

The conductor promptly vetoed that plan. "Do you want me to lose my job?" he asked. "That would be the result. Every last one of them would get hopping mad, and I would get money from nobody."

"Then you will have to use tact," pursued the man at the window. "There are various ways whereby you can spot a fare jumper. I'm not a conductor, but I know that much. I have seen my wife do it lots of times, and I have come to know the signs pretty well. When she is up to a trick of that kind she gets so nervous that it makes you feel creepy to watch her. She tucks her feet back under her skirts, reads the advertisements and the newspapers of her neighbors and holds both hands over her pocketbook in a protecting way as if afraid it would get loose. My observation has been that most women act the same way. If I were you I would just take another look at them, and if you find one going through all those contortions you may feel pretty sure she is the sinner you are after!"

Being thus enlightened, the conductor made another tour in search of fares. When he returned his broad face was widened still further by a triumphant grin.

"Your suggestion worked all right," he said. "I found her, and I guess it is up to you to settle. She has owned up, but she refuses to pay. She says it isn't her place to pay when you are along."

The man at the window failed to appreciate the situation.

"What have I got to do with it?" he asked.

"A good deal, evidently," was the reply. "She says you're her husband. She noticed you standing here, she says, when she first came into the car. She came in, it seems, the front way."

The man at the window looked cautiously into the car.

"Here," he said, "is your nickel."—New York Times.

An Unfortunate Remark.

If a certain prominent physician ever writes his autobiography the following incident will undoubtedly be omitted:

Not long ago the physician in question was called to a boarding house to attend a man very ill with pneumonia. The man died. The keeper of the boarding house, a woman, was very much distressed, the man having been the first boarder to die under her roof.

"It's so unfortunate that he should have died," said she with self interested sympathy. "I do hate to have a funeral here."

"It won't be necessary," said the doctor consolingly. "The funeral can be at the undertaker's."

"But I don't even know an undertaker," said the unnerved woman.

"I do," said the doctor. "Just around the corner is a good one, to whom I send all my patients."

"All?" gasped the landlady, and the doctor wondered why she turned pale.—Philadelphia Ledger.

A Frost.

Stryker—Jenkins is the cheekiest man I ever knew.

Tinkle—So?

Stryker—I saw him coming toward me yesterday, and I made up my mind I'd borrow a fiver from him.

Tinkle—And he didn't have it?

Stryker—I don't know anything about that. Before I could speak a word he asked me to lend him $10. The gall of the man!—Boston Transcript.

Just Bugs.

Willie Mosquito—Say, Johnny, I do believe giants used to live. Just look at those holes!—New York Evening Journal.

A Situation Misunderstood.

"Don't you know," said the man who scatters advice indiscriminately, "that if you didn't use tobacco you could own your own house?"

"You misapprehend the situation," answered Mr. Meekton. "If I used tobacco, I'd have to own my own house. Henrietta would never let me live in ours."—Washington Star.

A Correct Answer.

Charles—My wife's handwriting is awful! Just look at that letter!

His Friend—How do you manage to read it?

Charles—I don't. I just send the check.—Detroit Free Press.

GIANT CRUISERS FACE HARD FIGHT

Japs Defeat Russians in Land Skirmish Near Vladivostock

RUSSIAN EARTHWORKS

It is Conceded that the Vladivostock Squadron is at Sea and That They Must Soon Engage the Japanese Warships.

The Vladivostock squadron is at sea, and it is reported that it was was engaged on Monday by the Japanese fleet . The result is not yet announced, but it is believed that the Russian ships have been destroyed or captured.

COSSACKS MURDERING WOMEN.

A telegram was received at the imperial palace at Seoul, stating that several hundred Cossacks on Sunday plundered the small north Corean town of Kang Kae and seized all the grain, hay and provisions they could find, and murdered a number of women. The local Corean soldiery exchanged shots with the marauders, who then retired. Several Coreans were wounded.

RUSSIANS AGAIN DEFEATED.

The correspondent of the New York World at Shanghai cables : It is reported here that large bodies of Russian and Japanese troops met about one hundred miles from Vladivostock, and that the Russians were defeated.

EXTENSIVE DEFENCE WORKS.

Extensive earthworks are being thrown up nine miles south of Haicheng, on the line from New Chwang to Liao Tung. Soon there will be an unbroken line of defence from Kaiping on the Liao Tung Gulf to southeast of New Chwang. Several thousand Manchurians have been commandeered by the Russian military authorities, and are working night and day on defences under the supervision of the Russian officers.

SMOTHERED WHILE ASLEEP

Mr. and Mrs. P. Mullen Asphyxiated in Their Home in Winnipeg.

When the fire brigade broke into 64 Carlton Street, Winnipeg, shortly after midnight an Tuesday last, they discovered Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Mullen in bed, asphyxiated. Mr. Mullen was a veteran motorman who had been in the employ of the Winnipeg Electric Street Railway Company over since the first cars appeared on the city's thoroughfares. He and his wife lived in a little, unpretentious cabin beside the residence of H. M. Howell, K.C., on Carlton Street, between Broadway and Assiniboine Avenue.

When the fire brigade, responding to an alarm, arrived on the scene the little cabin was filled with smoke, which forced its way through every crevice, forming a dark, gloomy pall about what a few hours before had been the domicile of a happy old couple. Even as the firemen broke into the place the mysterious hand of death was there. Hurriedly the lanterns moved about the interior in the hands of firemen who knew what was there, and then the two still and silent forms were taken out and carried to the residence of John McKechnie, across the road.

Mrs. Mullen was dead when found, while Mr. Mullen lived but a very few minutes afterwards. Dr. Macarthur was called, but the unfortunate couple were beyond help.

Patrick Mullen came to Winnipeg in 1881 with his wife, from Ireland. On his arrival he entered the employ of H. M. Howell, K.C., as coachman. He was a well known figure on the street cars, and for years ran on the Portage Avenue line. Lately he had been running on the western trip to St. James. For years he and John Carter, conductor, ran on the same car, and both are well known to the general public by reason of their genial manner and their always being together.

The fire started from an overheated stove, and very little damage was done to the house. The blaze was just sufficient to cause enough smoke to do the deadly work. There was no sign of a struggle, and the victims must have gone quietly to death from a deep sleep.

Diver's Discovery in St. Clair.

While diving for the body of Joseph Webb, of Courtright, Ont., in the St. Clair river a week ago, Diver Reed, of Sarnia, found a sunken schooner with hatches all securely fastened down. He also found a wagonload of brick and the skeletons of a team of horses which were drowned in crossing the ice two years ago. The wreck of the schooner will be further examined.

NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD.

Hon. Mr. Fielding's father is dying in Halifax.

A heavy rush of immigration over the Soo line has begun.

W. H. Shillinglaw has been appointed city engineer of Brandon.

The worst floods of recent years are raging along the Susquehanna.

Australian cricketers won the final test match against the English by 218 runs.

A. W. Puttee was again tendered the nomination of the labor party in Winnipeg.

BOTH PORTS ATTACKED

Two Strong Fleets Mustered in Vicinity of Port Arthur and Vladivostock.

Vladivostock, March 7.—Last night passed quietly; the inhabitants and troops are in unusually high spirits. A strict search is being made through the town for Japanese. The police have posted placards on the walls, offering rewards for information as to the whereabouts of Japanese, and threatening with trial by court-martial any person found guilty of concealing them.

St. Petersburg, March 7.—A special meeting of the council of ministers was called suddenly in the winter palace last night to consider measures to protect Vladivostock, which was bombarded by the Japanese fleet yesterday.

Rome, March 7.—That the Japanese fleet of five battleships and two cruisers, which bombarded Vladivostock on Sunday, had previously been engaged in convoying a fleet of transports laden with thousands of Japanese troops, which were landed on the islands on two sides of Vladivostock, is the news contained in a dispatch from the correspondent of the Agens Libera at Chemulpo, Corea, and received here to-day.

The troops were landed mainly on the island of Askold, which is only 25 miles from the Vladivostock side of the harbor. Other transports under protection of the fleet disembarked troops on the small islet to the southeast and directly opposite Vladivostock.

The Japanese squadron in the Yellow Sea, a Chemulpo dispatch adds, still remains before Port Arthur, a constant menace to that stronghold. Three battleships in this squadron, with the cruisers Kasqga and Niegin, have been sent to Vladivostock to reinforce the fleet there. The correspondent says it is believed that a combined attack is to be made on Port Arthur to-day.

The dispatch adds that the Kasuga and the Nichin, the two cruisers which were purchased by Japan from the Argentine republic, and which recently completed the long journey from Italy to the far east, took part in yesterday's bombardment.

Wonderful Find in The Yukon.

The complete form of a mastodon has been discovered at Hillside, on Quartz Creek, according to a dispatch received by the Seattle Post-Intelligencer from Dawson, Yukon Territory. It was imbedded 38 feet in the earth when found, and the use of a steam thawing plant was found necessary to unearth the immense animal. The hair and skin of the beast are in a perfect state of preservation although the flesh is somewhat decomposed, and the big tusks which remain fastened to the skull are in good condition. It is estimated that the skeleton is worth about $50,000, as there are but one or two of them in existence in as good a condition as this. The mastodon was discovered buried in an old channel well in the zone of almost perpetual frost, which accounts for its excellent preservation.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Another great coal strike is feared.

Field Marshal Count Von Waldersee is dead.

William Lucy, of Winnipeg, will build a $50,000 hotel at Rainy River.

The complete form of a mastodon has been found on Quartz Creek, Y.T.

The C. N. R. express ran into an open switch at Belmont, and was derailed.

John Scott was arrested at Neepawa, charged with robbing the registered mails.

Hon. Charles Harding will succedd Sir Charles Scott as the British ambassador to Russia.

A local contractor's outfit, while taking out timber at Warroad, has been seized by U.S. revenue officers.

Several important improvements, calculated to greatly increase the efficiency of the Wingipeg post office, will be made at once.

The Territorial Horse Breeders' Association will inaugurate a fair for colts, in connection with the spring stallion show at Calgary.

Japanese sailors landing at Teng Chau report a naval engagement between Port Arthur and Miao Tao Islands, in which a Russian and a Japanese warship were sunk.

The Japanese fleet bombarded Vladivostock for 55 minutes, but reports state that little damage was done. The Russians are evidently preparing to evacuate New Chwang.

The contract has been let for grading the new Soo line between Otter Tail and Emerson.

Some of the Grand Trunk shareholders are adversely criticizing the Grand Trunk Pacific scheme.

The C.P.R. will construct several western branch lines this year, and will push the Winnipeg hotel and station.

A reduction has been made in the price of British Columbia lumber, and the C.P.R. has also reduced its rates.

L. G. Appleton, of the Molson's Bank, Toronto, and formerly of Winnipeg, committed suicide in Montreal.

A. P. Menary, a C.P.R. sectionman at The Brook, near Ottawa, killed his wife while insane and then attempted suicide.

JAPANESE SHELL VLADIVOSTOK

Town is Being Rapidly Evacuated by Muscovites.

JAPAN'S SURPRISES.

Five Battleships and Two Cruisers Bombarded the Siberian Fortress for 55 Minutes on Sunday—Russians Report No Serious Damage.

A dispatch from Vladivostock, dated March 6th, says :—A fleet of five Japanese battleships and two cruisers appeared off this place at 1.25 o'clock this afternoon and bombarded the town and shore batteries for 55 minutes.

The fleet approached from the direction of Askold Island at the east Ussuri Bay and about 32 miles southeast of Vladivostock. They formed in line of battle but did not approach closer than five and one-third miles. They directed their fire against the shore batteries and the town, but no damage resulted, as most of the two hundred lyddite shells failed to burst.

The Russian batteries, commanded by Generals Veronetz and Artemonoff, did not reply, awaiting a closer approach of the enemy. The Japanese fire ceased at 2.20 p.m., and the enemy retired in the direction of Askold Island. Simultaneously two torpedo boat destroyers approached near Askold Island and two more near Cape Maidol. The Japanese ships were covered with ice.

The attack resulted in no loss to the Russians, but cost the enemy 200,000 roubles ($100,000) in ammunition. Most of the projectiles were six and a half inch shells.

The population of Vladivostock was warned this morning of the presence on the horizon of a hostile fleet and of the prospects of an attack during the day, but it remained tranquil.

MOVING PROPERTY AT NEW CHWANG.

A Tien Tsin dispatch, dated March 6th, says :—The Russian intentions at New Chwang are impossible to divine. They are sending off all movable property and railway material, and are promising to pull up the branch line to Tasi Chow, where they are preparing entrenchments.

Five thousand new soldiers arrived at Yinkow to-day. The soldiers themselves say they will leave tomorrow, but others will take their places.

Nangolin and other stations are now defended by Maxim guns and entrenchments, but in many places near no soldiers are visible.

The rumor of a heavy bombardment of Port Arthur was exaggerated The Japanese fire was ineffective. On Friday Cossacks captured a transport train of 180 horses, with baggage, south of Kala.

MASSEY-HARRIS WAGES

Reduction of Ten Per Cent in Wages Under Consideration of Men.

The employees of the Massey-Harris Co. are restless, and unless the reduction of 10 per cent. in wages made last December is cancelled they threaten to quit work. The men in the paint shop and machine shop departments at Toronto have already made a formal request on the management, saying they can command better wages elsewhere.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Marine View off Port Arthur.

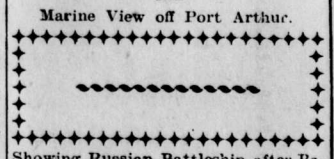

Showing Russian Battleship after Being Put Out of Business (Note the Waves.)

MAD PRISONERS.

Kingston Penitentiary Experiences a Revolt of Lunatics Which is Suppressed.

A revolt broke out on Sunday last in the asylum department of the Kingston penetentiary. The plan was to overpower the three keepers on duty, secure their uniforms, firearms and keys, and make a dash for liberty out of the western gate. The attempt, however, was frustrated. It might have been successful had assistance not been at hand when the guards on duty called for help. A hot time was experienced in subduing the rebellious inmates, and in the mix-up several of them were severely handled. It was one of the most strenuous attempts to gain liberty ever made within the walls.

Patti.s Unpaid Bills.

While Mme. Adelina Patti was eqtertaining three thousand people with her songs, her treasurer was wrestling with the claims, secured by garnishee suits, of half a dozen creditors. Constables followed one another in quick succession to the box office. The Free Press Printing Company, of Detroit, with a claim of $275, was first. Then came the Sentinel Printing Company, of Indianapolis, which wanted $365.75. The Star Piano Co., of Richmond, also figures in the suits, which will aggregate, it is said, over $1,000 ; the claims of the publishing houses are for advertising bills and poster printing. Because performers' names were misspelled on the posters, Patti's treasurer says their reputations were injured, and he will contest the claims.

SPIRITUAL TELEPATHY

SOULS ARE ENERGIZED AND ELEVATED BY DIVINE INFLUENCE.

PSYCHOLOGICAL PHENOMENA

Spiritual Phenomena Has Its Facts As Has the Material World—Gospel Telepathy a Subtle, Mysterious Influence Which Should Induce All Good Men and Women to Think None But Good Thoughts.

Entered according to Act of Parliament of Canada, in the year 1904, by William Baily, of Toronto, at the Dep't of Arriculture, Ottawa.

Los Angeles Cal., March 6.—In this sermon the preacher discusses the phychological phenomena of mind influencing mind and shows how the soul may be elevated and energized by divine influence. The text is Acts x., 11, "And he saw heaven opened and a certain vessel descending."

Theory is often little more than the fine art of guessing. It is sometimes the way of concealing the fact that you do not know a thing, by using scientific language.

What is specific gravity? "That is the physical law," you answer, "which Isaac Newton discovered. Sitting one day under an overarching tree branch in his orchard, he felt a puff of wind upon his cheek. The overhanging branch swayed, and a fall pippin, like a lump of gold, dropped into his lap. Then the English sage began to wonder why that apple came down to earth instead of flying away, as though it had the wings of a bird, toward the stars. As a result of these ponderings Newton generalized all the causes of cohesion and gravitation which bind this earth into a compact mass and called them "specific gravity." But, my friend, with your learned answer you have not explained to me anything. In reference to the laws of physical cohesion you have only given to me two big words to express what I did not know before and what I do not know now.

As in the material world, so in the mental and spiritual world there are facts and phenomena which we know to be certainly true, though we cannot tell the "whys" and the "wherefores" nor the causes which produced these results. For instance, we are nearly all ready to grant the power of human telepathy, or the influence of one human mind upon another human mind even at a distance. Sitting in a public meeting some night you exercise the power of will upon a person, and soon he will turn round and look at you, although that person could give no rational reason why he turned and looked. Indeed, so powerful sometimes is this influence of one human mind over another that many students of criminology have come to the belief that some murderers who wield the dagger or aim the pistol may be merely the helpless and pliant instruments of unknown criminals who have impelled them to commit their murderous deeds. Mesmerism, hypnotism, bewitchery, enchantment, are merely long names defining this mysterious power, which almost everywhere in the intellectual world is beginning to be recognized, and men are asking whether it may not sometimes dethrone the supremacy of the individual will.

As one human mind has an influence over another human mind, we also know that there is a spiritual telepathy, a subtle, mysterious influence which the other world exerts upon our own. Visional messages as direct and unmistakable as that which came to Peter upon the housetop of Simon's house in Joppa may also come to us. We may be unable to explain how the divine manifestations come to the human mind. God will speak to us now if we will only let him, as surely as he spoke in many cases to his servants of old. If we look to God continually for guidance, to us, too, shall the promise be fulfilled, "Thine ears shall hear a word behind thee saying, This is the way; walk ye in it." The purpose of this sermon is not to analyze the causes of divine telepathy so much as to suggest ways in which God may be speaking to his children in these days.

Gospel telepathy, in the first place, comes to God's children as it did to Peter upon Simon's house-top, in broad daylight. By that I do not mean that it necessarily comes to us as it did to Peter at the sixth hour or when the sun is highest in the meridian, but I do mean this : When God speaks to man he speaks to him when he is rational, when he is wide awake, when his senses are on the alert, not when he is cooped up in some dark, deceitful retreat of a spiritualistic medium or when he is tossing about on his couch at midnight in uneasy slumber as the result of his digestive organs having been overloaded. There is a vision of the spirit and a vision of the flesh. There is a vision which comes from God and one that is, like the nightmare, the product of our own brain under the disturbance of physical or mental conditions. There must be careful discrimination lest we accept foolish fancies and mischevous impulses as the voice of God. That which is born of the flesh is flesh, and that which is born of the spirit is spirit.

I speak very emphatically on this subject. As Charles Dickens had his "Bleak House," with its Ghost's walk, and Nathaniel Hawthorne his "House of the Seven Gables," peopled with the evil spirits of past generations, unless we beware we may have the temples of our minds filled with the weirdest fantasies, created entirely by our own unregulated imagination or by evil associations and not by the vision of God. What right has any man to apply to himself the Ninety-first Psalm of David, as did a man some time ago in one of our eastern cities? He pondered over these verses day in and day out: "For he shall give his angels charge over thee to keep thee in all thy ways. They shall bear thee up in their hands, lest thou dash thy foot against a stone." Then, in order to demonstrate his belief in this saying, that man jumped from the top of a four storey building and broke nearly every bone in his body. Do you suppose a vision like that came from God or from the devil? What right has a man when in doubt about any matter to go to a fortune teller or to a sorcerer or a professor of divination and to regard the voice of a professional charlatan as the voice of God?

There is a vision sent by God. There is also a Satanic telepathy. Christ, bone of our bone and flesh of our flesh, was tempted by the visions of sin as well as we. In the fourth chapter of Luke we read that Satan took Jesus up to a high mountain and in vision showed unto him all the kingdoms of the world and said: "All this power will I give thee and the glory of them, for that is delivered unto me, and to whomsoever I will, I will give it. If thou, therefore, will worship me all shall be thine." Then Satan took Jesus to the pinnacle of the temple and asked him to cast himself down from thence, to prove that he was the Son of God. But Jesus, instead of obeying the Satanic vision, turned unto the devil and answered, "It is written, thou shalt not tempt the Lord, thy God." If being so pure and holy as our Lord was approached by temptation and assailed by a tempter who based his wicked suggestions on passages of Scripture, how careful should we be when a vision comes to us, as it came to Peter on the house-top, to make sure that the vision is heaven sent for our guidance and not a temptation from the enemy sent to our own destruction.

How to explain this manifestation I know not. I would give you the simple facts and let you judge for yourself. We were en route from Beirut to Athens by way of Smyrna. It was about 3 o'clock in the morning. I was awakened by my companion sobbing in his berth. "What is the matter, Trouby?" I asked. "Oh," he answered, "something has happened at my sister's home. I had a strange vision about it. I was not asleep, but this vision has come upon me as an overwhelming reality." "Nonsense, man!" I answered. "You are not a fanatic, are you? You were asleep and had a bad dream; that is all." I did not believe in God's visions then as I do now. My friend said nothing, but that vision made such an impression upon him that he took note of the time and the latitude and the longitude we were then in. From Athens we went directly home. So overpowering was his conviction of the reality of that vision that instead of going at once to his Philadelphia home he stopped first at a friend's residence not far from where he lived. "How are the folks?" said he. The friend answered: "What! Did you not receive any message lately? Why, your sister lost both her twin boys in one day. They both died of diphtheria within an hour of each other." My friend asked the time. They died about the same time the wonderful vision came to him in the middle of the Mediterranean Sea. I ask you not to give a human interpretation of that manifestation. You cannot. I cannot. From a human standpoint was not that vision very strange? Can you interpret it from any supernatural causation?

But why be surprised at the incident I have related? You have heard of many similar occurrences. You had a divine vision in your own life when the undertaker rudely broke into your home. When the doctor said she was dead, at first you were almost broken hearted. You were like a madman. You paced up and down the room saying: "Oh, God, how can I get along without her? Oh, my God, my God! What shall I do?" Hardly had you uttered that agonizing prayer when a strange peace came into your soul. She seemed to come back to you. She seemed to put her arms about your neck and to say with her old terms of endearment: "Husband, papa, sweetheart, son, I am all right. Christ has merely taken me away for a little while. I cannot come to you, but you shall come to me." Was it a dream? Was that message merely a Satanic mockery or was it a divine vision coming to you as one came to Peter on Simon's housetop? When you saw her joy and happiness was it not the same kind of a divine vision as that which came to St. John when he cried out in Apocalypse: "Who are these which are arrayed in white robes, and whence came they? These are they which came out of great tribulation and have washed their robes and made them white in the blood of the Lamb."

The divine telepathy often comes as a direct command for practical gospel work. As Peter on Simon's house top by his vision knew that Christ was sending him forth to carry the gospel to all the world, whether Jew or Gentile, so by a divine vision we may know that God wants us to go forth to save this or that man and do this or that work. We know it just the same as we know what our earthly employer wants us to do when he gives us a bundle of checks and tells us to go and deposit them in the bank. By divine telepathy we knew what God wants us to do. God is bidding you to go forth to spiritually save this man and that man, to do this gospel work and that gospel work. Within you to-day you may hear the call. With your wide open eyes in broad daylight you may see the divine vision.

This gospel call for practical work is the more impressive and immanent because God's visions are never haphazard; they are never purposeless or meaningless dreams. They always have a very practical interpretation. When Peter looked off from Simon's house top he saw a great sheet let down from the heavens, filled with "all manner of four footed beasts of the earth, and wild beasts, and creeping things, and fowls of the air." That vision was a symbol of the fact that Jesus died to save the Gentile as well as the Jew, the despised barbarian as well as the Jewish high priest, the uncircumcised as well as the circumcised. Hardly had the vision ended when Peter heard a loud rapping at the lower gate. "Who is there? Who is there?" was asked. "I am a messenger from Cornelius," is the answer. "I am not a Jew, but a Gentile, sent by a holy angel to thee. Wilt thou come and tell him about Jesus Christ?" The vision and the knock at the door were one summons. Then it was that Peter knew his vision was divine and that he was called to a duty which he might have shrunk from if he had not seen the preparatory vision. No longer was the offer of salvation to be made to the Jews only; no longer were the messengers of Christ to regard the Gentiles as common or unclean. So much the vision had taught him, and so Peter went with the men and preached Christ to the Gentile centurion, and he found that the gospel was the power of God unto salvation to the Gentile as well as to the Jew.

God's visions are never haphazard incongruities. When the good Ananias one day in the city of Damascus had the command in a vision that he should place the hands of holy ordination upon the bitterest enemy of the Christian disciples he at first doubted the divine authenticity of the vision. Ananias looked up at first into the heavens and in surprise said: "Lord, I have heard by many of this man, how much evil he hath done to the saints at Jerusalem. Not him! Not Saul! I cannot ordain Saul of Tarsus." But hardly had the good Ananias entered the house to which God had directed him when they brought him a staggering, stumbling blind man. It was Saul! It was the arch enemy Saul! Then Ananias knew that his vision was divine. So, O man and woman, the divine vision comes to you for practical gospel work. You feel it. You know it. Why? Because while I speak there arises before your mind some one man, some one woman, some one child, you can save. You are like Peter standing upon the house top. You are listening to the messenger of Cornelius calling you to carry the news of salvation to some waiting soul.

But there is still another fact about God's visions which it would be well for us to dwell upon. The divine telepathy comes to the despised man's home as frequently as it does to the ruler's palace. Who was Peter's host at the house where he had this divine vision? He was Simon the tanner. He was in all probability the most despised man in all the coast capital at that time. Among the Jews the dealer in cured hides of animals was looked upon as a social outcast. The harlot, the murderer, the insurrectionist, were more respected than he. The condemned criminal might be pardoned of his crimes even though he was the thief who waylaid the poor man on the road to Jericho, but the tanner's calling was never forgiven. As men shrank from contact with the leper, whose touch might communicate his loathsome disease to the healthy person, so the Jew shrank from contact with the tanner, whose presence in a home brought ceremonial contamination. The door of hospitality was always slammed shut in the face of the tanner.

By the old Jewish law, if a husband died without any children, his brother was compelled to marry the widow. But a widow was not compelled to marry that brother if he was a tanner. Not even the Jewish law would compel a woman to suffer such an ignominy. If a man married a woman without telling her he was a tanner, she could have the matrimonial bonds instantly annulled, as soon as the deception was found out. Of course, there had to be tanners among the Jews, as there must be hangmen for this present generation; yet, so bitterly were the tanners despised in ancient times that by the eastern law no tanner was allowed to build his tannery nearer to the outskirts of a town than fifty cubits. It was to this despised home that the heavenly vision came, opening the gate of the Christian church to the Gentile nations. Your home, O man, O woman, may be humble; it may be located in what the aristocratic people call the slums; it may even have been associated with the vicious pollution of society; but even there the voice from the heavenly mansions may be heard. "I came not," said the compassionate Saviour, "to call the righteous, but sinners, to repentance." You may be a social outcast, as much shunned as Simon the tanner, but in your house, too, you may hear a voice saying, "Come, now, and let us reason together; though your sins be as scarlet, they shall be white as snow; though they be red like crimson, they shall be as wool."

One more thought is suggested by Peter's experience. This vision of the sheet coming down from the heavens filled with all manner of four footed beasts and creeping things and fowls of the air came to Peter when he was comparatively a young man. It came to him not only as a message of salvation, but also as a command, especially for young men and women, to go to work. He was then a young man in the thirties. My young friends, note the importance of this fact. It means that God is appealing to the young and the physically stalwart to consecrate our energy and vigor to his service.

"I never hear my pastor preach," said a young girl, "but I am always filled with the desire to say, 'Lord, what wilt thou have me to do?' " So I never read an account of the Joppa vision, but I always feel this a message especially for me and for the young people to whom I speak to do something. Oh, young men and young women, will you not be roused, as Peter was aroused, with the thought that you may become gospel messengers to a sinful world? Will you not catch an inspiration for glorious Christian work by standing upon the house top of Simon the tanner?

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FRIDAY, MARCH 18, 1904.

SUPPLY AND DEMAND.

The March number of the British Columbia Mining Record contains the following editorial comment on the coal question of South East Kootenay.

"It has been customary to make an outcry against encouraging the export of coal and coke from the Crows Nest collieries, but now that they are equal to producing a larger quantity than the home market can possibly take, the alternative of restricting production is to secure a market south of the international boundary. It should be evident that the chief hope of any considerable further development of the immense coal resources of the south-eastern portion of the Province lies in the opening up of dependable markets across the line for large quantities of coal and coke.

In this connection a correspondent asks whether under the circumstances it would not be well to look into the situation as regards coal lands still unalienated? Apart from the advanced position reached by the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company in regard to development and equipment of its collieriers and the transportation facilities it now has to enable it to market its products, there is the fact that already so many coal enterprises have been launched that few men with capital are inclined to put money into more similar ventures in southeast Kootenay or southwest Alberta. The Canadian Pacific Railway Company has for some time past had men at work opening up coal mines in the Crow's Nest Region; the Canadian-American company has been operating a colliery at Frank for several years; the West Canadian Collieries Company has lately consolidated several groups of coal lands, two at least of which have been shipping coal; the International Company is opening up mines and erecting coke ovens, primarily to supply the Granby Company's requirements; the North-West Coal and Coke Company lately announced that it had secured $1,500,000 of English money for the purpose of developing its coal holdings: and other ventures have been floated. It would appear that the supply of coal and coke bids fair to greatly exceed the demand for some time to come, if this be so where is the advantage to the province in encouraging speculation in coal lands with no reasonable prospect of their being made productive for years. All through some of the mining sections of the province there are mineral lands lying unworked in most cases held by men who either have no money or no inclination to work them themselves or to make anything like reasonable terms with others disposed to do so. Is it not likely that a similar situation will follow the turning over to men without means or to speculators large areas of the East Kootenay coal lands? This view of the question is certainly worthy of careful consideration."

The writer of the above believes that "the coal supply bids fair to exceed the demand," therefore active organizations are not apt to develop more properties, he discourages the granting of coal lands to speculators who will hold them until markets are developed, then, in his opinion, there is only one other course open to the government,—maintain the present reserve. The province collects a revenue of $100 per year from every license, which is sufficient to induce the holder to make his property revenue-producing as early as possible. The holder speculates but the government's share is sure. It is reassuring to know, however, that the holders of coal licenses in South East Kootenay do not believe that the supply will ever exceed the demand. The markets of the western states are only beginning to look towards the Crow's Nest for their fuel supplies and the relative geographical position of these coal areas to the American west is such that the day will soon come when it will no longer be profitable to send Pennsylvania coal and coke across the continent.

A very good violin also a $50 watch for sale at a moderate price. Address P. O. 242. x

EDITORIAL NOTES

AGAIN Fernie has had a rare opportunity of measuring its fire protection system in an inexpensive way, and again the futility of that system to contend against a really serious conflagration or against conditions that are not entirely favorable has been demonstrated in a convincing manner. Various reasons may be given for the length of time consumed in extinguishing the little blaze on Sunday morning but the whole thing boiled down resolves itself into the old subject of incorporation. IF the doors had been kept free of snow, IF provision had been made for the hauling of the engine, IF a regular fire alarm system had been installed and IF various other things had been attended to the system would be in a better shape to face the fire dangers of the town. These matters to be carried out require funds and some form of local government to control them. Fernie has done nobly in building up its present fire protection, but the custom of "passing the hat" will no longer meet the growing requirements.

At the present the fire hall though completed is still unoccupied by the brigade for the mere reason that the funds are exhausted and will not allow for the purchase of furniture for the sleeping rooms. Not a very heavy expenditure perhaps, and one which a council meeting would dispose of in short order, but sufficient to retard the efficiency of the brigade incalculatably. Not until the fire protection is systematically controlled by a representative council, will the protection to the town approach anything like adequacy.

A CONSTANT DRAIN.

FROM the postmaster general's report for the year ending June 30 1903 is gathered the following interesting table showing the amounts of money received and paid out at many of the principal post offices of the province :—

Name of Office	Money Orders Issued.	Money Orders Paid.
Vancouver	$382,572 13	$471,938 48
Victoria	190,276 16	352,695 66
Fernie	136,189 30	18.947 97
Nelson	36,105 60	63,813 86
New Westminster	80,497 25	59,764 16
Rossland	64,597 42	45,877 54
Nanaimo	74,518 22	96,704 43
Kamloops	31,371 93	24,449 16
Cranbrook	60,067 54	27,363 73
Revelstoke	39,512 81	15,166 37
Grand Forks	36,396 56	25,801 60
Vernon	15,264 64	19,744 54
Greenwood	5o,099 92	14,793 13
Kaslo	15,434 73	16,346 01
Mt. Pleasant (suburb Vancouver)	11,529 54	3,200 66
Golden	20,631 30	5,893 81
Phœnix	37,940 77	4,914 85
Trail	32,431 20	4,169 15
Sandon	25,858 30	5,286 53
Slocan	47,886 84	5,069 77
Michel	41,189 39	2,191 55
Ymir	28,371 85	4,663 15
New Denver	12,985 29	4,795 89
Ferguson	18,401 85	1,299 62
Moyie	13,082 35	1,657 30
Morrissey	8,798 52	626 33
Nakusp	7,274 26	1,801 83
Trout Lake	12,235 85	2,927 50
Silverton	6,659 03	1,803 94
Cumberland	174,830 73	9,959 98
Ladysmith	66,878 90	13,045 40
Total	$2,518,225 19	$1,496,520 84

The total figures show that the amount of orders issued exceeded the amount of those paid out by 68 per cent. which fact goes to prove that the people of B. C. are building up other provinces and other countries at the expense of their own. But if the total figures show a noticable comparison how alarming are those figures credited to Fernie!

The sum of $136,189.30 was sent from Fernie through the post office and only $18,947.97 was paid out for orders received here. Over sixty times as much was sent from the town as was received from outside places. The post office money order system is only one of three popular methods of transmitting money. It is fair to assume that the amounts transmitted through the express companies and the banks are proportionate with those quoted. The only conclusion is that an enormous amount of money is sent out of the town annualy, and that a comparatively small amount is sent to the town. The natural query is where and to whom is the money sent? One answer comes readily enough as we

(Continued on page eight)

WELL AGAIN.

The many friends of John Blount will be pleased to learn that he has entirely recovered from his attack of rheumatism. Chamberlain's Pain Balm cured him after the best doctors in the town (Monon, Ind.) had failed to give relief. The prompt relief from pain which this liniment affords is alone worth many times its cost. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

Has It Ever Struck You

That NOW is THE time to buy Fernie Real Estate. Note the list below.

Lot	20	Block	17	Price	$2,000
"	19	"	17	"	1 500
"	18	"	17	"	1,100
"	7	"	18	"	1,100
"	5	"	23	"	1,400
"	10	"	18	"	3,600
"	9	"	18	"	3,600
"	8	"	18	"	1,100
"	11	"	4	"	4,000
"	6	"	20	"	3,000
"	7	"	20	"	2,600
N½ "	14	"	14	"	1,600
N½ "	13	"	14	"	1,000
"	11	"	14	"	1,000
"	24	"	22	"	1,100
"	3 & 4	"	29	"	2,000
"	9	"	25	"	1,500
"	7	"	26	"	1,300
"	6	"	6	"	5,300
"	15	"	10	"	2,000
"	8	"	23	"	1,200

Now is the Time to Buy

F. J. WATSON

AGENT

With a Single Eye

to the interests of our customers, the repair work done here must be, and is, satisfactory.

Only two ways of doing a thing anyway; the right and the wrong. Only one way of doing it here—and that's the right way.

Jewelry Repairing

requires a special kind of skill. Only those with a keen eye and delicate touch can satisfactorily perform the necessary operations.

Yet we do not charged much for this high-class work.

A. C. Liphardt

Jeweller and Optician

Notice of Disolution.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore subsisting between us, the undersigned, as Labelle and LeBlanc, in the town of Fernie, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All debt owing to the said partnership are to be paid to Napoleon LeBlanc, who will continue the business at Fernie aforesaid, and all claims against the said partnership are to be presented to the said Napoleon LeBlanc, by whom the same will be settled.

Dated at Fernie, B.C., this 9th day of February, A.D., 1904.

Witness: S. HERCHMER — FRANK LABELLE, NAPOLEON LEBLANC

MEALS 15 CENTS.

LEO, the Cook.

Bon Marche Cafe

Opposite the C. P. R.

Our 15 cent meals can't be beat. Try them.

INGRAM & McINTYRE

THE CITY BARBERS.

Shop in the Royal Hotel.

J. C. Hutchison

Merchant Tailor

Our large stock of New Spring Goods have just arrived. Call and enquire about that suit.

The Trites = Wood Co.,

Limited.

Fernie, Coal Creek, Michel, Morrissey.

Millinery Opening

Spring 1904.

The days set for our grand display

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday,

March 22-3-4

We have eclipsed all past efforts this season. Just a wonderland of beautiful coloring and designs. Your costume won't be entirely Easterish if it lacks bright new headwear from the

Trites-Wood Co.

Displayed with our Millinery, New Paris and London Silk Blouses, Plaited Chiffon Ruffs, New designs in Stock Collars, New Gloves, Belts, Etc.

March 22nd, 23rd, 24th.

The Trites-Wood Co., Ltd.

Chas. Richards & Co.

Only a few of these

Ladies' Coats

Left

Your choice of the balance while they last 35 per cent. discount.

Men's Overcoats and Reefers

Althongh the past week has been cold enough yet the winter being unusually mild we find we will have rather more of the above lines than we care to carry over so we offer a discount of 25 per cent. from now till April.

Boots and Shoes

We have a **Bargain Counter** in Boots and Shoes, lots of odd lines which are good and serviceable. If there is anything on this counter that suits you, the price is cut in two.

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors

The Muskoka Hotel,

....Fernie, B.C.

Well furnished rooms, lighted by electricity. First class board. In the bar you will find the best domestic and imported liquors and cigars. Cordial treatment to all.

T. H. Whelan, Manager.

P. Burns & Co.

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

To-morrow is pay-day.

You need a Spring suit. See Carruthers' offer. x

H. M. Fullerton was in town this week.

Get your pictures framed at the B. C. Furniture Co. x

Martin Crahan, of Michel, was in town this week.

For a good smoke try a "Crows Nest Special." x

A good chance to secure a cheap suit, at Carruthers, the tailor. x

A. W. McVittie, of Nelson, was in town this week.

A license has been issued for a liquor store at the Lille Colliery, near Frank.

The interior of Burns' butcher shop has been decorated with a coat of paint.

The mines at Coal Creek were closed on Wednesday owing to shortage of cars.

Grand millinery opening, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, March 22nd, 23rd and 24th. Don't forget the dates. The Trites-Wood Co., Ltd. x

Thomas Morgan, the new mine inspector, arrived from Nanaimo last Saturday.

A. Dick, mine inspector, left for Nanaimo this week to take up his new duties there.

Try Gordon & Matheson for fine watch repairing, opposite cuthberts.

Miss Wilson accompanied by her two nieces left on Monday on a visit to friends near Macleod.

Besides wonderful creations in hats the big millinery opening at The Trites-Wood store will display many new lines in silk blouses, ruffs and collars. x

G. McLaren, a commercial traveller from Toronto, was the guest of A. C. Liphardt this week.

A meeting of the license board of commissioners will be held this evening at the police court.

All kinds of repairing and upholstering done at the B. C. Furniture Co.

Messrs. Cameron and Montgomery have closed up their photograph business in the town.

M. Pollock, of Portland, Ore., arrived on Wednesday on a visit to his brother J. R. Pollock. He may decide to remain here.

The Canadian Bank of Commerce announces that on and after Monday the 21st inst., a discount will be charged on American silver.

J. E. Rogers has purchased the cigar and tobacco business of J. Moffatt, next door to the FREE PRESS office, and has already taken possession.

We want houses to rent, list them with us, we will find you tenants. Cree & Hutchison.

A very pleasant progressive euchre party was given by Mr. and Mrs. Bricker at their pretty home to a large number of their friends on Monday evening.

The Trites-Wood Co. have made ample preparation for the Easter season and they invite the critical inspection of the fair sex at their millinery opening.

Last night was a big event with the Masonic Order at Cranbrook. W. R. Ross, District Deputy paid the lodge an official visit and he was accompanied by several prominent members from Fernie, including J. A. Rennie, A. Joyce, A. P. Walker, E. L. Wriglesworth and D. Carruthers and Dr. Bonnell.

A robbery was committed at the Columbia Hotel, Elko, on Monday night and a considerable quantity of blankets, sheets and other household property was secured. The hotel is not in use and is boarded up tight. The ingress was made by removing some of the boards from a window. The police were notified and Constable Dow was sent to look into the matter.

Go to McMaster for your meat supplies. Lard 15 cts. Pickled tongues 35 cents each.

Would Fight a Duel

Spoldo Caravetta was bound over in the police court on Wednesday to keep the peace towards Phillip Carosella. There existed between the men some trouble which was augmented by the tale-bearing of their respective friends. Finally Caravetta issued a challenge to fight a duel, allowing the challenged the privilege of choosing the weapons. When the old man learned that such a method of settling private grievances was not tolerated in this country he readily agreed to desist.

There are two reasons for the shortage of cars at Morrissey, which has existed to a greater or less extent throughout the winter, and which necessarily curtails the output of the mines in consequence. The better known reason is the blockades on the tracks which tie up transportation. The other reason is that the Great Northern has a considerable supply of coal on hand, owing to a contract entered into with another Coal Company some time ago. This contract expires at the end of March, and after that date the Great Northern will take all the coal that the Morrissey Mines can produce.

Mrs. Chenette was visiting friends at Cranbrook this week.

J. R. Pollock went down the Crow line this week on business.

Finest display of millinery ever seen in Fernie at Trites-Wood Co's next week. x

Mrs. Munroe sprained her ankle badly on Tuesday as a result of a fall.

Miss Macdonald of the hospital staff is visiting friends at Morrissey.

Thursday was St. Patrick's day and the green was much in evideuce.

J. H. McMullin went to Cranbrook yesterday on official business.

We are selling out, no reserve. A large stock to pick from. Come and secure a good suit at the lowest price. G. W Carruthers, Todd block. x

Ross Palmer left this week for Edmonton where he will make his headquarters in future.

We buy, sell and exchange new and second-hand furniture and stoves. The B.C. Furniture Co. x

Keep in mind the date of the annual meeting of the Fernie Board of Trade, Tuesday, March 29th. Ample notice is given that no other engagements will be made by members for that evening.

A Macdonald, the millionaire wholesaler of Winuipeg, accompanied by his wife, his daughter and two sons were in in town yesterday. They are proceeding to the coast.

Lard 15 cts. per lb. Pickled tongues 35 cts each. Fish and Poultry. Fernie Meat Market, J. McMaster, proprietor.

WANTED—Special representativs in this and adjoining territories, to represent and advertise an old established business house of solid financial standing. Salary $21 weekly, with expenses advanced each Monday by check direct from headquarters. Expenses advanced; position permanent. We furnish everything. Address The Columbia, 630 Monon Bldg., Chicago, Ill. x6t.

BOARDERS WANTED.

The private Boarding House on Pellatt Ave., opposite the hospital, has been refitted and refurnished and is now open for business. Everything first-class. Rates reasonable.

J. G. CUMMINGS
Provincial and - Dominion - Land Surveyor
FERNIE, - - British Columbia

LOST TIME

May result in lost opportunities.

Have your time-piece Cleaned, Repaired and Regulated and be on time.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED

GORDON & MATHIESON,
WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS
OPPOSITE CUTHBERT'S

A fine assorrment of **CHINA GOODS** AT LOW PRICES
HOW FOON'S STORE BAKER ...STREET

Announcement ...to the Public...

Having purchased the Meat business of S. Graham, I am now prepared to supply the public with the very choicest meats at reasonable prices. We keep in stock

FRESH AND SALT MEATS
Fresh Fish & Oysters In Season

Jas. McMaster
S. Graham's Old Stand, Fernie

MEATS

BEEF, PORK —AND— MUTTON
at reasonabe prices.

For Quotations apply to
THE UNION MEAT COMPANY
MacLeod, Alta.

BEFORE TAKEN.

AFTER TAKEN.

IF **RATS and MICE**

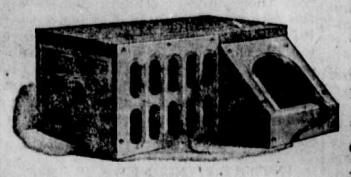

are getting troublesome, we can supply you with a trap, we illustrate a few lines. A full line will be displayed in our window.

We also carry traps for Muskrats, Mink, Fox and Otter.

Ask to see our Bread Mixer

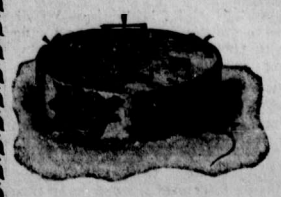

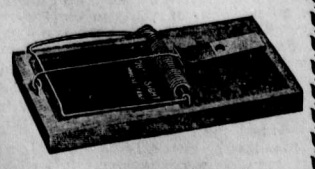

Sheppard & Elliott's
Hardware Tinsmithing Plumbing

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE
Head Office, Toronto.

Paid Up Capital, $8,700,000. Reserve Fund, $3,000,000.
HON. GEO. A COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT: Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed at current rates. Depositors are subject to no delay when depositing or withdrawing funds.

FERNIE BRANCH: E. H. BIRD, Manager

38 Years' Experience in the Drug Business

Should be sufficient guarantee that your prescriptions will be properly filled. Try us. We lead.

A. W. BLEASDELL, Graduate Ontario College of Pharmacy
Bleasdell's Drug Hall, Fernie, B. C.

Get the Habit

of going to the Calgary Cattle Company for your meats

Lumber Camps will find it profitable to deal here. Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry on hand as well as choice Dairy Butter and Fresh Eggs

Mail orders promptly filled.

Calgary Cattle Co.
LIMITED

There are few better ways of

Saving Money

than by investing in lots in a growing town like Fernie. The Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, Limited, have still several good lots left for sale which they offer employees at

Terms to suit their convenience

to others, one-third down, and the balance in equal half-yearly payments.

Any information relative to these lots can be secured at the Company's office.

See plan of town on blackboard at office.

D. DAVIES,
Land Commissioner.

Fernie, B.C., February 10th, 1904.

J. D. Quail
Hardware & Furniture

The Latest Designs in Picture Mouldings.

Bring in your pictures, we do the rest.

Household Furnishings

Bedroom Suits
Iron Beds
Tables, Chairs
Linoleums
Carpets, Rugs
Window Shades, Etc.
Heating Stoves
Cooking Stoves
Cooking Utensils
Wash Boards
Tubs, Scrub Brushes, Etc.

Undertaker's Supplies
A full line always on hand.
Day and Night calls promptly attended

POLLOCK WINE CO
LIMITED.
Wholesale Dealers in
Liquors and Cigars,

Fresh Fruit AND **Vegetables** arriving daily
W. F. Cuthbert

Our Prescription Department

is always in charge of a pharmacist made competent by a thorough knowledge of pharmacy and years of experience. Physicians' prescription and Domestic Receipts and compounded with accuracy.
Our stock of

Toilet Articles, Perfumes, Fancy Stationery, Books, Novels, Musical Instruments, Patent Medicines.....

is complete, but if we don't happen to have what you want we'll get it for you. Call and inspect.

Our Prices are Right.

J. W. Mitchell,
Graduate Ontario College of Pharmacy
Fernie Drug Store

FOR A DISORDERED STOMACH

"I have been troubled for some time with indigestion and sour stomach," says Mrs. Sarah W. Curtis, of Lee, Mass., "and have been taking Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets which have helped me very much so that now I can eat many things that before I could not." If you have any trouble with your stomach why not take these Tablets and get well? For sale by all Druggists and Dealers.

H. Leslie Staebler
TEACHER ON
PIANO

Classes in Arrowsmith's Musical Kindergarten System.

Studio,---Two Doors North of Christ Church, Fernie.

Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase one hundred acres of land, more or less, situate as follows:—Commencing at a post marked "R. W. Wood's N. E. corner post" planted at the South East corner of John Brown's application to purchase, (surveyed as lot 4141, Group 1, Kootenay District), thence South forty chains, thence West to the Kootenay River; thence up stream to the South West corner of said lot 4141; thence East to the point of commencement and including also the two low islands in the Kootenay River opposite the above described land and excepting from the first described part, the right of way of the Crow's Nest Southern Railway.

R. W. WOOD.
Dated March 4th, A.D., 1904.

Notice to Tunnel Contractors

Office of the C.P.R. Mining Department,
Banff, Alta., Feb. 23, 1904

Sealed proposals in duplicate will be received until March 21st, 1904, for driving a tunnel 1200 feet long, more or less. The tunnel will be mainly in gravel. Possibly some shale and sandstone rock may be encountered. Bids must specify one price for gravel and one for rock. Bids are requested on three sizes of tunnels, viz.:

Plan No. 1, Size outside of timbers 16 ft. 7 in. wide by 11 ft. high, with no center prop; double track.

Plan No. 2, Size outside timbers 20 ft. 6 in. wide by 11 ft 4 in. high, with no center prop double track.

Plan No. 3, Size outside timber 24 ft. 6 in. wide by 11 ft. high, with a center prop; double track.

Each set of timbers is provided with a sill and cap blocks. All timber will be supplied by the C.P.R. Mining Department.

Plans and specifications may be obtained upon application to this office.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids, waive technical defects, to accept one part and reject the other.

C. P. R. MINING DEPARTMENT.

THREE DAYS' BOMBARDMENT

Japan has Landed 100,000 Men at Chemulpo

FRANCE AND TROUBLE

The Japanese Fleet Showered Shot and Shell on Russia's Far Eastern Stronghold, Port Arthur, For Three Days.

Port Arthur has been bombarded by Japanese ships at intervals for three days, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, first at fifteen kilometres distance from the forts and then at seven.

RAINED SHOT AND SHELL.

Admiral Sckyrdloff, commander-in-chief of the Russian Black Sea fleet, has received confirmation of the statements that the entrance to Port Artour has been blocked to the extent of imprisoning the Russian battleships. Therefore, while the Japanese invest the outer roads, the Russian cruisers and torpedo boats have no hope of success should they attempt a sortie.

FRANCE MAY CAUSE TROUBLE.

The Japanese minister at Seoul has demanded that the Corean foreign office grant a concession for the Seoul-Wiju railway to the Japanese in accordance with article 4 of the Japanese-Corean protocol. Japan is now ready to start construction immediately. Fifteen miles of this railway have already been completed by the Corean government with French engineers, but no rails, locomotives or cars have been purchased yet,

The proposed arrangement may possibly create an issue between the Corean and French governments, as a concession was originally granted in 1896 to French citizens, who, failing to arrange the financing of the road, allowed the concession to lapse in 1899. Under the agreement the railway was to built only by the Corean government, under French engineers, with French materials.

The steamer Isdomeyeus has arrived at Chemulpo with thousands of tons of materials for the Seoul-Fusan railway, the construction of which is being rapidly pushed forward by the Japanese government.

The Japanese hospital ship Kosai has arrived at Chemulpo, with a twelve-foot red cross painted, amid cheers.

JAPAN LANDED 100,000 MEN.

According to information received at Vladivostock, via St. Petersburg, forty Japanese transports, escorted by the entire Japanese fleet, have been landing troops in Corea at Fusan and Chemulpo. It is estimated that fully 100,000 men have disembarked, and it is supposed that an immediate advance into North Corea is contemplated.

Mr. Allen, the United States minister, according to dispatches from several independent sources, has decided to send United States marines from Seoul into the very heart of the zone of military operations in northmines owned by American citizens. ern Corea, in order to protect some The state department is astounded at the proposed action of the minister, and discredits the report. Such an invasion would be unprecedented, and would almost result in a clash with one or both of the opposing powers.

The Japanese minister to Berlin is authority for the statement that Japanese soldiers have scored several successes in Corea. Practically the only news that passes the Japanese censor is that sent by diplomatic representatives.

Public opinion in Russia towards Americans is becoming less hostile.

Coal and stores are reaching Vladivostock, despite the watchfulness of Japan's navy. The four Russian cruisers are still in port.

Little news is obtainable concerning operations on land or sea. The very strict censorship indicates that important movements are under way.

DEAD IN A CABIN

Body of Lonely Alameda Settler Found by J. Dupree.

Word was conceyed to Alameda on Friday morning by J. Dupree that Silas Staunette was found dead in his cabin about seven miles northwest of that town.

The coroner was then summoned, and went to the man's home to investigate the affair. Upon making an examination he reported that from all appearances the deceased had been dead two weeks, and had died fron natural causes, and decided that an inquest was unnecessary.

He appears to be an Englishman of about 55 years of age, and came to this country about four years ago. Arrangements are being made for interment and also for communicating with the relatives of the deceased, who are reported to be in Uxbridge and Woking, England.

ACCIDENT NEAR CHAPLEAN

One Man Reported Killed and Several Injured in Accident.

About 2 o'clock on Friday morning No. 2 express left the track at Forks station, about 100 miles east of Chapleau. One person, a man named McGowen, who got on at Biscotasing, was reported killed, and six people more or less injured. It is also reported that a colonist car was wrecked or burned. None of the passengers in the Pullman coaches were hurt.

HOW CANADA IS DAMAGED

English Text Books and Their Fool Information on The Broad Dominion.

The possibilities of further education of the British people to a true conception of the Canadian west, or rather of Canada as a whole, is to be found in the leading editorial of the Canadian Gazette, London, England, a copy of which has arrived in the mails. "Blundering Geographies" is the title of the editorial, and after speaking of the "steps in progress to ensure a more faithful appreciation of Canada and Canadian resources in British schools,' the Gazette proceeds to quote the innocent geographers as follows : "In unconscious humor these text books abound. Here, for instance, is a pretty little family touch : 'The farmers' wives and daughters make an abundance of cheeses, which find their way to America and British markets.' So homely and haphazard, you see. Who would imagine from the foregoing : One of Canada's great industries, so vast and thoroughly equipped that Canada supplies more than one-half of the total cheese imports of the British Isles. A like happy innocence pervades other extracts : 'The fishing season lasts from June 1 to August 1 and the shooting season from August 1 onward until winter drives the huntsman from the woods. No talk of cities, be it noted, no Montreal and Toronto and Winnipeg and Vancouver, with their factories belching forth smoke and electric cars tearing along busy streets and suburban roads, but a happy, idyllic land, where the fisherman and hunter reign supreme and the fall of winter is their obly care."

"For sheer delight in Canada as a primitive land," says the editor, "note the following : "

In America (for the purposes of this text book America embraces Canada) railways go straight ahead in a more free and easy fashion than in our country. . . . . Engines are built with a curious funnel, wider at the top than the bottom, to let out freely the smoke of wood, which is often burned instead of coal. In winter . . . . the engine will have a machine called a snowplough on the front of it (the natural place, of course, would be at the rear of the engine), by help of which it clears the way through the snow. . . . . In summer the danger is fire. A train may push across a burning prairie, though the smoke be so thick that the passengers are almost stifled. But in a blazing forest there is the risk that a fallen trunk, or branch, may at any moment block the line or throw the train off the rails. (English engines, we imagine, take trees in a hop, skip and a jump.) Exciting stories are told of negine-drivers having to put on all steam to race the flames. (Exciting stories are also told of engine-drivers in the Highlands putting on all steam to race destrians. Sometimes . . . the rails become covered by such a multitude of worms or insects that the wheels get greasy with crushing them and will not turn."

Among the extracts which the Gazette adduces in support of the objections being raised to the inaccuracy of many of the British geographies may be noted the following, some of which have already been sent to Canada by cable dispatches :

"Many of the colonists married among the Indians, their children being the race of half-breeds so common over Canada."

"The Red Indians of Canada are now quite tamed."

"Once winter sets in the people make up their minds to be snowed up till spring."

"Manitoba is treeless."

"The Atlantic Coast is the most useful at present for several reasons. It has splendid railway communications inland by railways. It has one great drawback—most of it is frozen up in the winter."

"Ottawa, though a small town, is a suitable place for the capital of the Dominion."

"The small population of Canada and the attraction of high wages in the States have retarded manufacture." The Gazette adds : "Hardly an accurate picture of the Canada whose manufacturing establishments grew from 13,679 in 1891, to 44,650 in 1901."

"The chief States at present are Quebec, Maine and New Brunswick."

The Gazette says of the matter : "Speaking seriously, these text books are a disgrace to English compilers and English publishing houses, but we have no doubt that Lord Strathcona's intervention will result in such representations by the Education Department at Whitehall as will cause a general leveling-up of the Canadian sections of all geographies in use in English schools."

INTERESTING NEWS ITEMS.

The Grand Trunk annual report shows a net revenue of nearly $2,000,000.

Ove C. Lee, of Yorkton, was accidentally shot by his brother while hunting.

The Winnipeg city council will issue debentures for $60,000 to be paid the general hospital.

The increase in Canada's peace establishment will be made by adding to the regiments already created.

Mr. T. Law, of Brandon, accompanying the Wheat City hockey team to Ottawa, was robbed of a $500 diamond.

The body of Silas Stannette, an Alameda settler, which had lain in his cabin for two weeks, was found on Friday.

A C.P.R. No. 2 express was derailed near Chapleau. One man named McGowan is reported to have been killed.

The revenue for the Dominion lor the last eight months wgs $45,628,790, an increaseo of $4,525,304. The surplus for the fiscal year will be $20,000,000.

Sir William Mulock has just about concluded negotiations with President Diaz, of Mexico, for a monthly steamship service between Canada and that country.

RUSSIA'S SHIPS IN A POCKET

Russian Land Force Badly Defeated.

MIKADO'S VESSELS SEEN

Japanese Navy is Between Vladivostock Squadron and Its Base—Japanese Expect to Reach the Yalu To morrow.

It is stated that the Japanese are between the Russian cruiser squadron and Vladivostock and are in a critical condition. A Russian land force is said to have been defeated at Anju. Japanese vessels were again sighted off Port Arthur. The Japanese are expected to come to the Yalu, where the Russians are strongly entrenched, and a battle is imminent. don Times says that a Japanese

A Tokio correspondent of the Lon- squadron took possession of Hai Wang Tao, one of the Elliott group of islands, on February 29th. They found stores and tons of coal and signalling flags there, the Russians having evacuated the island on February 23rd. The Russians continue to push southward along the coast from Possiet Bay towards Song Chin and the Vladivostock squadron apparently is covering their communication with Vladivostock.

It is believed at the Japanese legation in London that the Japanese are between the Russian cruiser squadron and Vladivostock, and there is reason to believe that the Rassian squadron is in the vicinity of Possiet Bay. Russian official dispatches do not mention this squadron, and this fact lends color to the belief that the Japanese warships have shut it out of Vladivostock. It is pointed out at the legation that, if this be true, the Russian vessels are in a critical condition.

RUSSIAN TROOPS DEFEATED.

There is excellent ground for believing that the Russian land force has been defeated with much loss on the north bank of the riker at Anju.

FIGHT IMMINENT ON THE YALU.

It is expected that Japanese troops in force will reach the left bank of the lower Yalu about March 10th. A large force of Russians is strongly entrenched now in the hills in the Antung district in Manchuria, directly across from Wiju. The position the Russians hold is close to and parallel with the river. It is like that which the Boers held on the Tugela river.

OFF TO VLADIVOSTOCK.

It is reported that part of the Japanese fleet has gone to Vladivostock and that only a few cruisers are left to watch Port Arthur. It is rumored that General Kuropatkin dislikes the prospect of long, indecisive fighting among the Corean mountains, and therefore orders the Russians to retire on the Yalu. General Stoessnel, commander of the second army corps, has been replaced as governor of Port Arthur by General Smerinkoff.

HOVERING AROUND PORT ARTHUR.

Chefoo, March 7.—It was learned yesterday at noon that six Japanese torpedo boats were sighted at the entrance to Port Arthur. The forts were signalled to prepare for an attack, and after waiting until dusk, as the Japanese had not returned, the Pobeida, the Novik, the Boyan and the Askold cruised out a short distance in the vicinity of Port Arthur, but no sight of the enemy could be obtained.

All poor non-combatants among the Russians are now being sent to Irkutsk at the expense of the government.

BRIEF CALL AT VLADIVOSTOCK.

Telegrams received from Vladivostock say that seven Japanese ships approached that port at 10 o'clock on the morning of March 7th, entered Usuri Bay at about noon, and after some manoeuvring, steamed out seaward.

SHIPS SUNK AT PORT ARTHUR.

A Paris correspondent wires that a report has been received there that the Japanese have made another attempt to blockade the entrance to Port Arthur harbor by sinking coasting ships.

MORE MASSACRES BY THE RUSSIANS.

Rome, March 8.—Agenzia Libra reports that a number of Chinese and Japanese have been massacred in the Vladivostock district. The Japanese government has entered a protest against these acts.

COREANS DEFEAT RUSSIANS.

Corean military authorities have received a telegram from the north, saying that Russian Cossacks have attacked Kingkai on the frontier, and, after a short fight, the Corean troops drove the Russians out, the latter retreating northward. While in town the Russians attacked many women, and killed several who were acting as soldiers.

INTERESTING NEWS ITEMS.

Canadian February exports to England increased $5,597,000.

Commander Booth-Tucker, of the Salvation Army, may retire.

The American Locomotive Company has gobbled the Montreal locomotive concern.

MARKET REPORT.

Weekly Review of Prices Culled From The Commercial.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

WHEAT—Manitoba wheat has kept up with the decline in the American markets, and the Winnipeg May option has declined 10½c on the week, and shows a decline of 13½c from the highest point touched on the recent advance. Cash wheat is dull and weak, and there is no shipping or export trade worth mentioning, but the prices of the lower grades are now nearly, if not quite, down to export value. We quote : 1 northern 94½c; 2 northern 91½c; 3 northern 86½c : No. 4 wheat 75c ; feed wheat 52c; No. 2 feed 42c; spot or March delivery. May delivery is worth : 1 northern 97¼c; 2 northern 94c; 3 northern 89½c; all in store Fort William or Port Arthur.

FLOUR—The market is steady at last week's advance. We quote : Hungarian Patent $2.75 per sack of 98 lbs, delivered to the trade; Glenora Patent $2.60; and XXX $2.00. These prices are subject to the usual trade discounts.

MILL FEED—The market is unchanged. We quote;: Bran $16 per ton, in bulk, delivered to the trade; shorts $19 per ton.

GROUND FEED—Chopped feeds have advanced $1 per ton. Market steady. We quote : Oat chop $27 per ton, delivered to the trade; barley chop $21; mixed barley and oats $24; oil cake $27 per ton.

OATS—There is not much doing in oats, as receipts have fallen very low Farmers are not delivering. No. 2 white in carlots on track are worth 38c here, and feed grades 36 to 37c. Farmers' loads in the country should bring 31 to 33c, and on the street here 35 to 36c.

BARLEY—Malting grades are not offering. Feed barley has advanced 2 to 3c and cannot now be bought here for less than 40 to 43c.

FLAXSEED—Market nominal.

BUTTER — Creamery — Creamery butter is not moving in a wholesale way and the market may be described as nominal.

BUTTER—Dairy—Stocks are low, and there is not much doing. Dealers will pay good prices in the country for fresh made bricks, some naming a price of 25c. Old tub butter is bringing from 12c per pound up, delivered to the trade here.

EGGS—The market is about cleaned out. Stocks of pickled and limed are done and there are very few case eggs coming in. These are worth 30c or more delivered here, subject to candling.

POULTRY — There are practically none offering, and the market is in a nominal condition.

DRESSED MEATS—The market is firmer, owing probably to the scarcity and high cost of other lines of foodstuffs. We quote : Beef 7c per pound for city dressed; ½ to 1c less for country ;veal 9c for choicest weights; mutton 8½c; hogs 7c, delivered to the trade here. Dressed hogs are bringing 6c for choice weights at packing houses.

HIDES—Receipts are moderate and the market steady. We quote : Country frozen hides 5½c per pound, less 5 pounds tare. No. 1 city butchers' hides are worth 6c per pound; No. 2's 5c; and 3's 4c; sheepskins same price as hides.

TALLOW—No. 1 tallow is worth 3½c per pound delivered at Winnipeg; and No. 2 2½c.

SENECA ROOT—Clean, dry stock would bring 60c per pound here, and the market ranges from 55 to 60c.

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—The market is quiet, but firmer in sympathy with other centres. Choice beef cattle are worth 4c off cars here, and inferior grades ½ to 1c less.

SHEEP—The market is nominal, as there are none offering.

HOGS—The market is quiet and unchanged. Hogs weighing from 160 to 250 pounds are worth 5c per pound weighed off cars here; light and heavy weights ½ to 1c less.

MILCH COWS — Good cows are scarce and dear. Prices range from $35 to $55 each, according to quality.

HORSES—Ontario draft horses are bringing from $350 to $450 per team here, according to weight and quality

King Edward and the Czar of Russia have exchanged cordial notes, assuring better relations between Britsuring better relations between Brithave an army of 325,000 men in the far east by April.

The Japanese squadron threw shot and shell into Port Arthur for three days. The bombardment began at fifteen kilometres distance and then to seven. It is thought that Japan may become embroiled with France over the Seoul-Wiju railway. It is reported fram Vladivostock that 100,- Japanese have been landed at Fusan and Chemulpo.

ACCIDENTAL SHOOTING

O. C. Lee, of Yorkton, Killed in a Hunting Accident.

A sad shooting accident occurred about 45 miles north of Yorkton on Thursday. While Ove C. Lee and a younger brother were out hunting, they came across a deer, and Ove, being in front of his brother, knelt down and shot the deer. The former rose just as the brother discharged his rifle, and the bullet passed through his head, instantly killing him. His remains were interred at Yorkton.

Whew!

Miss Bella Koze—You deliberately cut me the other day, didn't you?

Miss Kadley — Well — er — really, I didn't mean to"—

Miss Bella Koze—No; I suppose you couldn't help cutting anybody, you've got such a hatchet face.—Philadelphia Press.

AND NOW IT'S OHIO

Negro Taken From Springfield Jail and Strung up to a Telegraph Pole.

Richard Dixon, a negro, was taken from the jail at Springfield, Ohio, at 11 o'clock on Monday night and shot to death in the jail yard by a mob.

Dixon shot Policeman Charles Collis while they were both in the former's room in a hotel. Dixon had decided to quit the place, and, fearing trouble with Anna Corbin, a woman with whom he was acquainted, he asked Collis to go to the hotel with him. While in his room Dixon and Miss Corbin quarrelled, and Dixon is said to have shot her in the breast. The policeman then attempted to arrest Dixon, when the latter fired into the officer.s body, inflicting fatal wounds. Collis died the next day, and scores of people became aroused over the tragedy. Early in the evening a mob of five hundred persons gathered at the county jail with the avowed intention of lynching Dixon. who comes from Cynthiana, Kentucky.

Sheriff Routzahn appeared on the jail steps and made an ineffectual attempt to disperse the crowd. By nine o'clock the mob had increased to eight hundred men and the jail yard was completely filled.

At 10.30, however, everything had become quiet. The police became satisfied that there was nothing more to fear, and with other officials and out of the jail. Shortly before 11 newspaper men, passed freely in and o'clock a diversion was made by a small crowd moving from the east doors around to the south entrance. The police followed, and a bluff was made at jostling them off the steps leading up to the south entrance. All this time the party with heavy railway iron was beating at the east door, which shortly yielded to the battering, as did the lattice iron doors. The mob then surged through the east door, overpowered the sheriff, turnkey, and handful of deputies, and began the assault on the iron turnstile leading to the cells, and in five minutes this door had shared the fate of the east one. The heavy iron partition leading to the cells resisted the mob effectualfy, until cold chisels and sledge hammers arrived. Seeing that further resistance was useless, and to avoid the killing of innocent prisoners, the authorities consented to the demand of the mob for the right man. He was dragged from the cell to the jail door and thence down the stone steps to the court in the jail yard. Someone knocked the negro to the ground and those near to him fell back four or five feet. Nine shots were fired into his prostrate form, and then, satisfied that he was dead, a dozen more grabbed the lifeless body, and with a triumphant cheer the mob surged into Columqia Street and marched to Fountain Avenue, one of the principal thoroughfares of the town, and then to the intersection of Main Street, where a rope was tied around the negro's neck. Two men climbed a telegraph pole and threw the rope over the topmost crosstie, and drew the body about 18 feet above the street. Their work was greeted with a cheer, a fusilade began, and for thirty minutes the body was kept swaying back and forth from the force of the rain of bullets poured into it. Frequently the arms would fly up convulsively, when a muscle was struck, and the mob went fairly wild with delight.

Throughout it all perfect good order was maintained, and everyone seemed to be in the best of humor, joking with his neighbor while reloading his revolver. Collis had served twelve years on the force, and was regarded as one of the most reliable and efficient men on the police department.

All night crowds of men and boys passed the body, hooting at it, and occasionally firing a shot or throwing a stone. The negro residents of the city, with few exceptions, went to their homes upon hearing of the lynching. A few of them, however, were with the mob to the end, and seemed to enter into the night's work in the same spirit as the white men.

Dixon's body was literally riddled with bullets, the few remnants of clothing still hanging to him fluttering in the wind like ribbons. While the whole affair was done in the glare of electric lights, no masks were used and not even handkerchiefs were resorted to by any of the men to conceal their faces. It is nevertheless the general opinion in the town that it will be a difficult task to secure the conviction of any of the participants in the tragedy. The affair is greatly regretted by the better class of citizens, although there is no attempt made anywhere to conceal the gratification at the outcome.

INTERESTING NEWS ITEMS.

Some scheme for sick benefits and acoident insurance for civic employees in the city of Winnipeg may be inaugurated.

It is stated that Premier Ross' new temperance measure will involve the principle of compulsory local option.

The Grand Trunk shareholders unanimously ratified the G. T. P. agreement at their meeting in London.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Mullen, of Winnipeg, were smothered by smoke during a fire in their residence on Tuesday evening.

Eight hundred and fifty delegates to the world:s Sunday school convention sailed from New York for Jerusalem on Tuesday.

It is reported that the Russian Nladivostock cruisers must soon face a hard battle. It is thought in St. Petersburg that it will be able to take Admiral Uriu's measure. A cable states that the expected battle has already taken place. Cossacks are said to be plundering and murdering in Corea, and it is also said that a Russian land force was defeated near Vladivostock. Regulations have been issued by the Japanese governing newspaper correspondents.

THE BABY.

Where did you come from, baby dear?
Out of the everywhere into the here.

Where did you get your eyes so blue?
Out of the sky as I came through.

What makes the light in them sparkle and span?
Some of the starry spikes left in.

Where did you get that little tear?
I found it waiting when I got here.

What makes your forehead so smooth and high?
A soft hand stroked it as I went by.

What makes your cheek like a warm white rose?
Something better than anyone knows.

Whence that three-cornered smile of bliss?
Three angels gave me at once a kiss.

Where did you get that pearly ear?
God spoke, and it came out to hear.

Where did you get those arms and hands?
Love made itself into hooks and bands.

Feet, whence did you come, you darling things?
From the same box as the cherubs' wings.

How did they all just come to be you?
God thought about me, and so I grew.

But how did you come to us, you dear?
God thought of you, and so I am here.

—George Macdonald.

MOTHER AND CHILD.

Suggestions How to Entertain and Teach the Little Ones.

"Happy is the child whose nurse is its mother!" It is not realized by many how capable a child is of ennui, "even as you and I," the grown-ups, and also how incapable the average nurse is of giving intelligent amusement to her charge, and how limited her opportunity in the confines of the nursery, even were she capable. Hence the adage, "Happy is the child whose nurse is its mother."

How full of interest and adventure life may be to the little one who follows the mother in her round of duties! He will dust and sweep, try to make beds, and set the table, sew when she does and fetch and carry to some purpose, perhaps, says a writer in Toronto Star. What delight could be greater than to help at the weekly baking, to be allowed a little wad of dough, which he may knead and make into pies and cakes just as mother does? It will be grey before he is done with it; it will probably have been picked up from the floor more than once, and for the first few times will not be fit to eat, but what of that? Does the mother realize that besides amusing her little one in this way she is developing his faculties, teaching him all sorts of necessary lessons; that the play is, though without any label, the best and most desirable kind of kindergarten? She will soon find, if she take the trouble to impress on the little scholar that there is a right way of doing all these things, yet without making a task of the play, that he is really of much assistance. It is wonderful what a little child of 4 or 6 can accomplish after a year or two's companionship with the mother.

A little game which a mother may play, while sewing perhaps, is one of buying and selling, and it will be of the intensest interest, because played with real money. Let the child buy from the mother a spool, a package of needles, and yard or a package of tape—anything the work-basket may contain or the mind suggest. For these he must pay in actual cash ten and 5-cent pieces and coppers and count his change carefully. Or he may be the vendor, with a little basket of articles for sale and must make the change. It is a lesson in arithmetic, in addition and subtraction, multiplication and division, that will be a most exciting adventure of the greatest possible use.

All this means a certain amount of time and trouble expended, and there may be mothers who cannot be bothered, so they say; they cannot have the children "round under their feet." This is a world where we never get something for nothing, and no mother can expect the best from a child to whom she has not given her best, towards whom she has not shown a wise unselfishness.

An Essay on the Horse.

The following remarkable essay on the horse is said to be from the pen of an Indian student: "The horse is a very noble quadruped, but when he is angry he will not do so. He is ridden on the spinal cord by the bridle, and sadly the driver places his foots on the stirrups and divides his lower limbs across the saddle and drives his animal to the meadow. He has four legs; two are on the front side and two are afterward. These are the weapons on which he runs. He also defends himself by extending these in the rear in a parallel direction toward his foe, but this he does only when he is in an aggravating mood. There is no animal like the horse. No sooner they see their guardian or master than they always cry for food, but it is always at the morning time. They have got tails, but not so long as the cow and such other like animals."

Brother to a Novelist.

Mr. George E. Braeme, an old music teacher, who died in a Toronto hospital a few weeks ago, was a brother of Charlotte M. Braeme, perhaps the most prolific novelist of the nineteenth century. She first commenced to write for The Family Herald, the popular British periodical, over the initials "B.M.C.," a reversal of her own. An American pirate publisher took her novels, and published them in book form, conferring on the unknown writer the name Bertha M. Clay, which was considered a stroke of piratical genius. Miss Braeme then revealed her identity, and signed her own name to her work thereafter. The late Mr. Braeme, who was a man of individual views, had a great affection for his sister, but took no pride in her literary achievements.

Animals have a language made up of signs or articulate sounds expressing impressions, sensations, passions, but never ideas.

FERNIE FREE PRESS

FERNIE, B. C.

THE ROAD TO HEALTH

Lies Through Rich, Red Blood And Strong Nerves.

Debility is a word that fairly expresses many ailments under one name. Poor blood, weak nerves, impaired digestion, loss of flesh. No energy, no ambition, listless and indifferent. This condition is perhaps the penalty of overwork, or the result of neglected health. You must regain your health or succumb entirely. There is just one absolutely sure way to do this—take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills will bring you new life, fill every vein with rich, red blood, restore elasticity to the step, the glow of health to the wan cheek; they will inspire you with new energy and supply the vital force of mind and body.

There is not a corner of the civilized World where Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have not brought health and hope and happiness to some weak, debilitated, despairing person. If you have not used the pills yourself, ask your neighbors and they will tell you these statements are solemn truth. Mr. Charles Saulnier, Corberrie, N. S., says: "I was very much run down and so weak I could hardly work. It seemed as though my blood was little better than water. I tried several medicines, but I got nothing to help me until I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. It was simply astonishing how quickly these pills began to help me and how much new life and vigor they put into me. I am a cook by profession, and the fact that I was able to cook for fifteen men last winter is the best proof that the pills have made me as sound as ever I was."

There is no mystery about the power of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to put new life and strength into you. They actually make new blood, and that is why they cure all blood diseases, like anaemia, indigestion, liver and kidney troubles, headaches and backaches and the special ailments of women. Through the blood Dr. Williams' Pink Pills feed and steady the nerves, strike at the root of nervousness, cure St. Vitus' dance, fits, neuralgia, sciatica and partial paralysis. All these diseases spring from bad blood and disordered nerves, and they have all been cured positively and permanently by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Sold by all medicine dealers at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, or by mail from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Of the sixteen children born to the late Professor Mommsen four are dead, one is a physician, and another sits in the Reichstag for Dantzig.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

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

Sold by all druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

In a divinity essay written by an English schoolboy appeared the following passage: "And He sed unto Moses. Come forth; but he come fifth, and lost the job. Morral, Git up urly."

Ayer's

If your blood is thin and impure, you are miserable all the time. It is pure, rich blood that invigorates, strengthens, refreshes. You certainly know

Sarsaparilla

the medicine that brings good health to the home, the only medicine tested and tried for 60 years. A doctor's medicine.

"I owe my life, without doubt, to Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It is the most wonderful medicine in the world for nervousness. My cure is permanent, and I cannot thank you enough."
MRS. DELIA MCWELL, Newark, N. J.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for

Poor Health

Laxative doses of Ayer's Pills each night greatly aid the Sarsaparilla.

B & C

LONG HIP

A POPULAR CORSET FOR 1904

253

NO BRASS EYELETS

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

BRUSH & CO.,

TORONTO. - ONT.

HOW TO FOLD A LETTER.

Only a Small Percentage of Applicants Know the Right Way.

"I see you have lots of applications," said the advertising manager to the business house manager who had advertised for a typewriter and bookkeeper.

"From all over New England," said the business man, jamming his pockets full. "But what some of the girls who answer are thinking of I can't imagine. Here is one girl who will come fifty miles to take a place at $5 a week."

"Can you tell much as to their qualifications by their letters?"

"Can I? Well, rather. For instance, there is the wirting; there is the speling of the words; there is the way the letter is put together; there is even the way the letter is folded. Ever think that letters are folded so as to save time nowadays?"

"No," said the advertising man. "It's all I can do to get the stamps to put on 'em. My stenographer folds 'em all right, I guess. How should it be done?"

"Easy enough, simple enough, but folded wrong often enough," said the business man sententiously. "If your typewriter knows her business she takes the sheet and folds it up from the bottom toward the top, leaving the proper width for the envelope, then over from right to left and from left to right—so. Then when your letter is opened it is right side up. See?"

"I see," murmured the advertising man. "And how many applicants fold their letters that way?"

"Oh, three or four out of a dozen, perhaps. Quite a commentary on business as she is taught, eh?" remarked the business man as he strolled away.

FRENCH POLITENESS.

It Is Widespread, Oppressive and Time Devouring.

During one summer which I spent among exclusively French people in a hotel at Saint-Germain I estimated that I lost quite twenty-four hours out of each week saying good morning and good evening to the men, women, little children and dogs about me. If you encounter the same person twenty-five times in the same day, you must smile rapturously, pause, at least shake hands if you do not kiss, ceremoniously inquire how he or she is "going" and ceremoniously bid him or her "au revoir" at parting. Not only every man and woman expects this, but all the little children toddle up to you, shake hands and exact the same amount of ceremony. Then every well regulated French family has a dog that more than likely occupies a chair and eats off a plate beside you at the table, so that it is considered churlish if you do not also stop and tell the dog "bun jour" and "au revoir" a dozen times a day, pausing to take the paw which he is prettily taught to extend to you.

When the washerwoman brings home your linen, there are at least five minutes spent in ceremoniously greeting and parting from her. In the operation of receiving and paying for linen you exchange "mercis" and "pardons" not fewer than ten times. Any other serving person or tradesman who comes to do business with you throughout the day you similarly receive with "bon jour, monsieur," and "au revoir, monsieur," and you thank him and beg his pardon as often as you can possibly get the words into the length of time he has to stay.

No Place For Icemen.

"I had letters to a prominent official in Porto Rico," said a New York manufacturer of artificial ice plants, "and I went down to that island, thinking I had a sure grip on a big thing. I made an appointment by letter and on a certain day and hour was ushered into his office, and we had no sooner shaken hands than he turned to the attendant and said:

"'Jose, bring the gentleman a fresh glass of lemonade and see that it is good and hot.'

"It was hot enough to melt a dog, and I felt rivers of perspiration running down my back, and when that boiling hot lemonade was brought in I knew that I was dished. So it turned out. I might have sold red peppers or horseradish, but as for ice—they didn't want any in theirs."

Animals Enjoy Racing.

Little pigs are great at combined play, which generally takes the form of races. Emulation seems to form part of their amusement, for their races seem always to have the winning of first place for their object and are quite different from those combined rushes for food or causeless stampedes in which little pigs are wont to indulge. Racing is an amusement natural to some animals and, being soon taught by others, becomes one of their most exciting pastimes.—London Tit-Bits.

Why He Did Not Tarry.

The importunate lover had just proposed.

"Let your answer be a vowel with a consonant on either side of it," he gently begged her.

The charming girl smiled.

"Very well," she said. "Git."

A Distrust of Literature.

"You are always more or less skeptical about what you see in print."

"Yes," answered the man who has his own ideas about things. "Truth may be at the bottom of a well, but it isn't an ink well."

Be good to your neighbors. They know all about your family skeleton and can tell some entertaining stories about it.

We earn our life by labor, and then, if we spend as the gods design, we spend our life in love.—Henry Harland.

HE'S WELL KNOWN IN PORT HOPE

Mr. Chas. Gilchrist Declares Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured His Diabetes

He Suffered For Ten Years and Could Get No Relief Till He Tried the Great Canadian Kidney Remedy.

Port Hope, Ont., Mar. 14—(Special)—It has long been admitted that what will cure Diabetes will cure any form of Kidney Disease, and Dodd's Kidney Pills have cured the long-standing Diabetes of Charles Gilchrist of this place.

Mr. Gilchrist is easily one of the best known men in Port Hope. For fifteen years he was Chief of Police and for twenty-two years Fishery Overseer of the Dominion Government. When asked regarding his cure, he had no hesitation in saying it was caused by Dodd's Kidney Pills and nothing else.

"I had Diabetes and Kidney Disorder for ten years," he said. "My urine was like brickdust and I had a terrible backache. I tried doctors, tried everything, but could get no help till I was advised to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. I commenced taking them, soon began to get better and am quite well now.

"If I had not used Dodd's Kidney Pills I am sure I would have been in my grave."

Sound Kidneys take all impurities out of the blood. Dodd's Kidney Pills make sound Kidneys. They are the greatest tonic of the age.

Russian newspapers insist that one war will not end it. Possibly Japan will be willing to quote them rates on half-dozen lots if they must have more.

Safety For Your Children

When a mother finds it necessary to give her little one medicine she cannot be too careful as to the remedy employed. The so-called "soothing" medicines always contain poisonous opiates, and these should never be given to a child. Strong drugs and harsh purgatives should also be avoided. An ideal medicine for young children is Baby's Own Tablets, which cure all the minor ills of childhood, and the mother has the guarantee of one of the foremost analysts of Canada that this medicine contains no opiate. Milton L. Hersey, M. A. Sc., demonstrator in Chemistry, McGill University, says:—"I hereby certify that I have made a careful analysis of Baby's Own Tablets which I personally purchased in a drug store in Montreal, and said analysis has failed to detect the presence of any opiate or narcotic in them." Analysis is proof, therefore mothers know that in giving their little ones Baby's Own Tablets they are giving them an absolutely safe medicine. Sold by all druggists or mailed at 25c a box by writing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

It's an easy matter to gauge a person's wisdom. Draw him into a discussion, and if he agrees with you he is sensible.

TO PREVENT IS BETTER THAN TO REPENT.—A little medicine in the shape of the wonderful pellets which are known as Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, administered at the proper time and with the directions adhered to often prevent a serious attack of sickness and save money which would go to the doctor. In all irregularities of the digestive organs they are an invaluable corrective and by cleansing the blood they clear the skin of imperfections.

Russia will not mbke an exhibit at St. Louis, having decided that it will hake enough work on its hands to make a satisfactory exhibit in Manchuria.

Lifebuoy Soap—disinfectant—is strongly recommended by the medical profession as a safeguard against infectious diseases. 22

A hair restorative is advertised that will make hair grow in a night. One that will make hair grow in a year is hope enough.

Russia probably will do something when it gets its second wind, if in the meantime unconfirmed cumors do not scare it to death.

Corea has granted Japan the right to traverse its country. SCorean statesmen are evidently mind readers.

Although China is to be neutral territory, wise citizens of Pekin are burying anything that could possibly be construed as loot.

Admirals Togo and Ito do not need an extra transport for their names, which may account for the mobility of the Japanese fleet.

It may be that Rudyard Kipling is waiting to give Poet Laureate Austin the first poetical whack at the war.

The Japs are so confoundedly polite, too, even while they are landing on your solar plexus.

While China's judgment tells it to remain neutral, its heart counsels the throwing of a flat-iron.

SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE

$5,000 Reward will be paid by Lever Brothers Limited, Toronto, to any person who can prove that this soap contains any form of adulteration whatsoever or contains any injurious chemicals.

Ask for the Octagon Bar. C35

Thieves and Bibles.

Bibles are said by detectives to be more rarely stolen than any other objects. This is not because Bibles are worthless to a thief, but because few criminals are sufficiently depraved to steal the good book. A detective said recently that in an important case which he had followed up some years ago a thief had entered the house, stolen some valuable jewels and left untouched a Bible bound in white chicken skin and studded with pearls. The detective caught the thief, and the man who had been robbed, a dealer in curios, visited his despoiler in jail, took an interest in him because he had not taken the Bible and eventually reformed him and got him a good job.

"I knew," the thief said, "that if I took that Bible it would do me harm and if I didn't take it it might do me good. I let it alone, and now, thank heaven, I'm an honest and a righteous man."

The detective added that in another case where a thief had stolen a Bible the book had been returned. "Another thing few thieves will take," he added, "is a child's savings bank."

A girl is always proud of her new hat until she meets another girl with one that's more freakish.

SCEPTICS TURN BELIEVERS AND ARE CURED

Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder a Great Blessing.

"When I read that Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder could relieve Catarrh in 10 minutes I was far from being convinced. I tried it—a single puff through the blower afforded instant relief, stopped pain over the eyes and cleansed the nasal passages. To-day I am free from Catarrh." B. L. Egan's (Easton, Pa.,) experience has been that of thousands of others and may be yours. Sold by all druggists.

DR. AGNEW'S HEART CURE SAVES LIFE. RELIEVES IN 30 MINUTES. 27

Ellen Terry has a passion for cottages. She owns three, one at Small Hythe, Kent, being one of the finest examples of homely Tudor architecture in England.

Have You a Skin Disease?—Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Eczema, Itch, Barbers' Itch, Ulcers, Blotches, Chronic Erysipelas, Liver Spots, Prurigo, Psoriasis, or other eruptions of the skin—what Dr. Agnew's Ointment has done for others it can do for you—cure you. One application gives relief. 35 cents.—87

Dr. Uhle, of the anthropological department of the university of California, has gone to Peru to study the origin and early customs of the inhabitants of the Pacific coast.

Dropsy is one positive Sign of Kidney Disease.—Have You Any of these unmistakable signs? Puffiness under the eyes? Swollen limbs? Smothering feeling? Change of the character of the urine? Exhaustion after least exertion? If you have there's dropsical tendency and you shouldn't lose an hour in putting yourself under the great South American Kidney Cure.—86

A set of silver-mounted dueling pistols once owned by George Washington was purchased by a New York dealer the other day at an auction.

A Sour Stomach and a Sour Temper travel hand-in-hand and are the precursors of mental and physical wreck. Nine hundred and ninety-nine times in a thousand food ferment (indigestion) is the cause. Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets keep the stomach sweet—aid digestion—keep the nerve centres well balanced—they're nature's panacea—pleasant and harmless. 35 cents.—88

While China means to be neutral, inhabitants keep right on taking boxing lessons.

Thos. Sabin, of Eglinton, says: "I have removed ten corns from my feet with Holloway's Corn Cure." Reader, go thou and do likewise.

If a woman doesn't have time to eat she gets along pretty well, not having time to think about it.

Russia feels that it could use an unlimited amount of summer in its business.

Coughing is an outward sign of inward disease.
Cure the disease with

Shiloh's Consumption Cure The Lung Tonic

and the cough will stop.
Try it to-night. If it doesn't benefit you, we'll give your money back.

Prices: 25c. 50c. $1 S. C. WELLS & CO. LeRoy, N.Y., Toronto, Can. 307

THE HORSE MARKET

Demands Sound Horses Only.

Lame horses sell at less than half their actual value and are neither desirable for use or sale. The remedy is easy. A few bottles of

will work a permanent cure for Spavins, Ringbones, Splints, Curbs, etc., and all forms of Lameness. It cures thousands of cases annually. Such endorsements as the one following are a guarantee of merit.

Cured two Bone Spavins of Ten Years' Standing.

Earlville, N.Y., Mar. 21, 1901.

Dr. B. J. Kendall Co., Gentlemen:—Some years ago I used your Kendall's Spavin Cure on a horse that had two Bone Spavins, and it removed them entirely. These Spavins had been on him from birth, and were of ten years' standing. I now have a case of a mare that was injured by falling through a bridge, and am going to give her complete treatment with your Spavin Cure. Please send me a copy of your "Treatise on the Horse and his Diseases." Yours very truly, CLARK G. FORT.

Price $1; six for $5. As a liniment for family use it has no equal. Ask your druggist for Kendall's Spavin Cure, also "A Treatise on the Horse," the book free, or address

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., Enosburg Falls, Vt.

A Short Cut to Health

If you want to enjoy vigorous health take

BEECHAM'S PILLS

They are a veritable short cut to lasting and perfect health.

Prepared only by the Proprietor, THOMAS BEECHAM, St. Helens, England.
Sold Everywhere in Canada and U. S. America.
In boxes, 25 cents.

CHAMBERLAIN

IS THE PREFERENTIAL 10¢ CIGAR
You'll Enjoy Every Bit Of It.

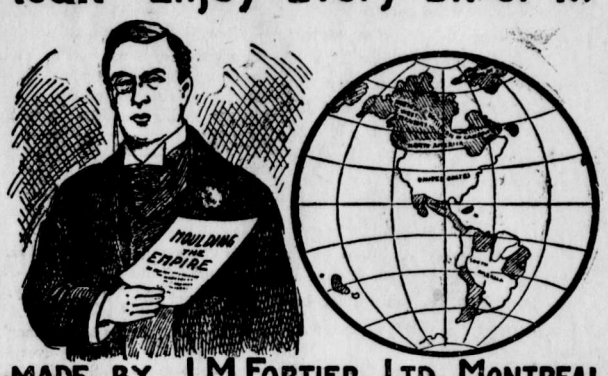

MADE BY J. M. FORTIER LTD., MONTREAL

Try OGILVIE'S

'ROYAL HOUSEHOLD'

A Perfect FLOUR For BREAD and PASTRY

Sold-- in original packages only-- by all dealers.

OGILVIE'S-- Millers to H. R. H. The Prince of Wales.

Do You Want SOME ONE TO HANDLE YOUR SHIPMENTS TO CONSIGN YOUR GRAIN TO A RELIABLE FIRM PROMPT SERVICE AND CAREFUL ATTENTION ?

If so, the undersigned wants your business and will endeavor to give satisfaction.
Cash advanced on consignments. Reference: Union Bank of Canada.

The oldest established Grain Commission Merchant in Winnipeg.
Grain Exchange, Winnipeg.

S. SPINK

Shakespeare was handicapped because there were no automobiles in his day to blow up and kill the villains in his plays.

BILIOUSNESS BURDENS LIFE.—The bilious man is never a companionable man because his ailment renders him morose and gloomy. The complaint is not so dangerous as it is disagreeable. Yet no one need suffer from it who can procure Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. By regulating the liver and obviating the effects of bile in the stomach they restore men to cheerfulness and full vigor of action.

Money doesn't always bring happiness, but the average man is willing to take chances along with the money.

If your children moan and are restless during sleep, coupled when awake with a loss of appetite, pale countenance, picking of the nose, etc., you may depend upon it that the primary cause of the trouble is worms. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator effectually removes these pests, at once relieving the little sufferers.

Belle Applegate, an American singer, once employed at the Dresden opera, will go to the royal theatre at Weimar.

Laugh when a friend tells a joke; it is one of the taxes you must pay.

John Hay, United States secretary of state, and former minister to Great Britain, was a very homely lad, and used to put on an apron and wash dishes for his mother. Some boys and girls tempted him to come out with his apron on, and then chaffed him; he had purposely brought a basin of water with him, and this he threw over his tormentors, boys and girls alike.

Russia is very short of doctors, having only eight for every 100,000 inhabitants. Great Britain has 180 for the same number.

Severe colds are easily cured by the use of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, a medicine of extraordinary penetrating and healing properties. It is acknowledged by those who have used it as being the best medicine sold for coughs, colds, inflammation of the lungs, and all affections of the throat and chest. Its agreeableness to the taste makes it a favorite with ladies and children.

Apparently the Japanese know that in fighting an adversary like Russia it is necessary, if possible, to deliver the knockout blow in the first round.

Cross?

Poor man! He can't help it. He gets bilious. He needs a good liver pill—Ayer's Pills. They act directly on the liver, cure biliousness. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE

FIFTY CTS. R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

CEDAR FENCE POSTS good and sound seven feet long, three to five inches small end, in car load lots—Address C. McLean, Williams, Minnesota, U. S. A.

Corea must be tempted to move in the spring if it can find another flat.

A LINIMENT FOR THE LOGGER.—Loggers lead a life which exposes them to many perils. Wounds, cuts and bruises cannot be altogether avoided in preparing timber for the drive and in river work, where wet and cold combined are of daily experience, coughs and colds and muscular pains cannot but ensue. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, when applied to the injured or administered to the ailing, works wonders.

Russia by this time has got over the notion that it can smack Japan with one hand tied behind its back.

Sounds.

The whistle of a locomotive is heard 3,300 yards through the air, the noise of a railway train 2,800 yards, the report of a musket 1,800 yards, an orchestra or the roll of a drum 1,600 yards and the human voice reaches to a distance of 1,600 yards. Distinct speaking is heard in the air from below to a distance of 600 yards; from above it is only understood to have a range of 100 yards downward.

A Fortunate Man.

"Yes," said the man from the west, "he was very lucky. He went to a newly discovered gold country and in less than three weeks come home with $1,000."

"That paid him well for his time."

"N-no, I won't go so far as to say that. You see, he had the $1,000 when he started, but he was mighty fortunate to be able to hold on to it."—Washington Star.

A CONSTANT DRAIN.

(Continued from page four)

glance at the truck loads of goods arriving from eastern departmental stores. A large amount, no doubt, goes to swell the money circulation of Eastern Canada in this manner. The pernicious habit of patronizing outside business houses at the expense of our own is best shown by a study of the subject from a general aspect. It is not only a question of securing value for the money but of keeping the money in circulation in our own town and locality, that it may come to us again with purchasing power. The water that is past cannot turn the wheels of the mill, and the money sent out of the Province will no longer turn our wheels of commerce and industry.

But there is another, and probably a greater drain upon our local earnings. Many of the active wage earners of Fernie have relatives and friends in distant parts dependent upon them for a living. A considerable portion of the monthly earnings is sent away to meet these constant requirements. In many cases this condition, we are glad to believe, exists only temporarily, until such time as the bread-winner is in a position to bring his family to him that they may live happily together again.

There is a class who send not only a sufficiency for their absent family but their total savings. The object of this class, like the penurious Chinaman, is to make his "fortune" in this country and then return to his own land and his family to enjoy it. Happily this class is decreasing steadily. The freedom of the Canadian West coupled with its rare opportunities for the profitable investment of savings makes it an ideal home land with which to cast one's lot, and the thoughtful working man is not slow to see advantageous possibilities for his growing family in this expanding country.

It is not unreasonable therefore to expect a satisfactory tendency towards lessening the difference between the amount sent out of the town and that received here, as the years go by. The results will show in advantages compounded. Had that balance of one hundred and seventeen thousand dollars been retained here the money market of the town would have been in a much better state than it is and every one from the richest to the poorest would have felt its leavening influence.

Ask for British Lion or Mainland cigars. For sale at first-class places. Union made. Manufactured by Wm. Lietjan, Vancouver. x

FOR SALE—Second hand piano at great sacrifice. Also new Mason & Risch, the last in B. C., at old prices. Pianos go up on the 15th prox. You save 15 per cent. by buying now. H. L. Staebler, agent.

READ IT THROUGH

'Twould Spoil This Story to Tell It in the Headlines.

To use an eighteenth century phrase, this is an "o'er true tale." Having happened in a small Virginia town in the winter of 1902, it is a story very much of the present. Up to a short time ago Mrs. John E. Harmon, of Melfa Station, Va., had no personal knowledge of the rare curative properties of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. "Last January," she says, "my baby took a dreadful cold and at one time I feared she would have pneumonia, but one of my nieghbors told me how this remedy had cured her little boy and I began giving it to my baby at once and it soon cured her. I heartily thank the manufacturers of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for placing so great a cure within my reach. I cannot recommend it too highly or say too much in its favor. I hope all who read this will try it and be convinced as I was." For sale by all Druggists and Dealers.

Fernie Licence District.

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned persons have made application under the provisions of the Liquor Licence Act 1900 for liquor licences at the places set opposite their names:

Telesphore Labelle, Canadian Hotel, Hosmer.
Katie Lacey, Royal Hotel, Gateway.
Jessie Dilse, Cosmopolitan Hotel, Baynes Lake.

A meeting of the Board of Licence Commissioners, Fernie Licence District will be held at the Court House, Fernie, on March 18th, 1904, at 7:30 o'clock in the afternoon to consider such application.

J. H. MCMULLIN, Chief Licence Inspector.
Fernie, March 3rd, 1904.

SITUATION WANTED.

Good girl desires position in Fernie as waitress or general, Apply to
KATTIE HEAVENOR,
West Gravenhurst, Ont.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

KNOX PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
(corner Victoria ave. and Humphreys st.)
REV. D. L. GORDON, B.A., PASTOR.

Services every Sunday at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Sunday School, 12 m.
Prayer meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m.
Morning Subject—"The Wedding was furnished with guests."
Evening Subject—"God's nearness to Us."
Seats are free at all services.

METHODIST CHURCH.
(corner Wood st. and Pellatt ave.)
REV. JOHN ROBSON, B.A., PASTOR.

Services—Sunday 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Sunday School 2:30 p.m.
Monday 8 p.m.; Epworth League.
Wednesday, 8 p.m.: Prayer meeting

CHURCH OF THE HOLY FAMILY.
(corner Pellatt ave. and Hansen st.)
REV. FATHER COCCOLA, P. P.

Services held every Sunday as follows:
10:30 a.m.—High Mass, sermon in three languages.
2:00 p.m.—Sunday School.
7:30 p.m.—Rosary, Sermon, Benediction.
Mass every morning at 8 o'clock.

BAPTIST CHURCH.
(Victoria avenue)
REV. C. R. G. POOLE, PASTOR.

Services every Sunday at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Bible school, 3 p.m.
Prayer meeting Wednesday at 8. p.m.
Baptist Young People's Union Friday at 8 p.m.

CHRIST CHURCH.
(corner Cox St. and Pellatt Ave.)
REV. W. E. KANEEN, RECTOR

Services are as follows:
Holy Communion; 1st and 3rd Sunday in each month and at Festivals—11 a.m.
11 a.m.—Matins; every Sunday.
2:30 p.m.—Sunday School.
7:30 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.
Evening prayer and Litany every Wednesday at 7:30 p.m. followed by Choir practice.

NOTICE.

I beg to notify the public that the partnership hitherto existing between Antoine Levesque and myself was dissolved on January 2nd, 1904, by mutual consent. I am not connected with the present firm of Levesque & Co. for whose debts I am not responsible.

DANIEL LAFORTUNE.
Fernie, Mar 1st, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands in Southeast Kootenay on the east fork of Big Sand Creek and about three miles east of the east line of lot 4590 and commencing at a post marked Ada Higbye's S.W. corner post thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west to place of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less,

ADA HIGBYE, locator
D. McDermid, agent.
Dated Feb. 5th, 1904 269-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands in Southeast Kootenay on the east fork of Big Sand creek and about three miles east of the east line of lot 4590, commencing at a post marked Ada Higbye's S.E. corner post, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east to place of beginning and containing 640 acres more or less.

ADA HIGBYE, locator,
D. McDermid, agent.
Dated Feb. 4th, 1904. 269-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands in Southeast Kootenay on the east fork of Big Sand Creek about four miles east of the east line of lot 4590, commencing at a post marked Clara Sliger's S.W. corner post, thence north 40 chains, thence east 160 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence west 160 chains to place of beginning and containing 640 acres more or less.

CLARA SLIGER, locator
D. McDermid, agent.
Dated Feb. 6th, 1904 269-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands in Southeast Kootenay on the east fork of Big Sand Creek about four miles east of the east line of lot 4590, commencing at a post marked Frank Sliger's N.W. corner post, thence south 40 chains, thence east 160 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence west 160 chains to place of beginning containing 640 acres more or less.

FRANK SLIGER, locator
D. McDermid, agent
Dated Feb. 6th, 1904 269-4

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, B.C., for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands situated in South-East Kootenay on the east fork of Big Sand Creek about three miles east of the east line of lot 4590, commencing at a post marked K. J. Higbye's N.W. corner post, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of beginning, and containing 640 acres more or less.

K. J. HIGBYE, locator
D. McDermid, agent
Dated Feb. 5th, 1904. 269-4

J. E. Roger's Cigar Store

Tobacco, Pipes and Cigars.
A full line of Stationery.

Next Door to the Free Press.

Come and see our nice line of

Ready-to-Wear Hats

Ranging in price from

$3.75 to $5.75

Also Silk and Cotton Flowers and Foliage for Trimming.

Crow's Nest Trading Co.

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF KOOTENAY
HOLDEN AT FORT STEELE.

In Probate

Notice is hereby given that on the 18th day of February, 1904, it was ordered by J. A. Forin, Esq., Judge of the said Court, that James Ferguson Armstrong, official administrator of that portion of the County of Kootenay not included within the Electoral District of Revelstoke and Columbia be administrator of all and singular the estate of William Quinn, of Fernie, miner, deceased intestate.

Every person indebted to the said deceased is required to make payment forthwith to the undersigned.

Every person having in possession effects belonging to the deceased is required forthwith to notify the undersigned.

Every creditor or other person having any claim upon or interest in the distribution of the estate of the said deceased is required within thirty days of this date to send by registered letter, addressed to the undersigned, his name and address and the full particulars of his claim or interest, and a statement of his account and the nature of the security (if any) held by him.

After the expiration of the said thirty days the Administration will proceed with the distribution of the estate having regard to those claims only of which he shall have had notice.

Dated at Fort Steele this 20th day of February, 1904.

JAMES FERGUSON ARMSTRONG,
Official Administrator,
Fort Steele, B.C.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, B. C., for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands situated in South-East Kootenay about two miles east of east line of Lot 4590 on Big Sand Creek, commencing at a post marked Frederick J. Watson's N. W. corner post, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains thence west 80 chains to place of commencement, and containing 640 acres more or less

FREDERICK J. WATSON, Locator
D. McDermid, Agent:
Dated Jan. 23rd, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, B.C. for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands situated in Southeast Kootenay about one mile east of Big Sand Creek, commencing at a post marked Mabel Liphardt's n.w. corner post, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement, and containing 640 acres more or less.

MABEL LIPHARDT,
Locator.
D. McDermid, Agent.
Dated Jan. 22nd, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to apply to his honor, the Lieutenant Governor-in-Council, under Section 7 of Rivers and Streams Act, 1890, C. 43, S. 17, to clear obstructions, boulders, log jams, snags, etc., from the bed and banks of Big Sand Creek, East Kootenay, B.C. and its tributaries from its source to where the creek intercepts the Crow's Nest Pass Railway, and to make such improvements as may be necessary for the driving of logs, fluming of timber and constructing booms and dams thereon; also to collect tolls as the Judge of the county court may fix.

KEITH WHIMSTER, Locator.
D. MCDERMID, Agent.
Dated Jan. 26th, 1904.

Millinery Opening

We beg to announce to the Ladies of Fernie and vicinity that our Spring Millinery Opening will be held on

March 22nd, 1904.

A large stock of trimmed and pattern hats of the newest designs French and American, will be displayed. A beautiful selection of trimmings and flowers also just arrived.

Our beautiful lines of new ladies Underwear, Silk Skirts, Silk Blouses and Hosiery will be appreciated by our Patrons upon examination. Everything new this season. Prices marked down very fine.

MRS. E. TODD

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the southwest corner of lot 323, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains north. thence 80 chains west following line of 323 to place of commencement containing 640 acres more or less.

W. WARDROP.
D. Hayes, Agent.
Dated this 22nd of February, 1904. 272-4

WANTED—Faithful person to travel for well established house in a few counties, calling on retail merchants and agents, Local territory. Salary $20.00 per week with expenses additional, all payable in cash each week. Money for expenses advanced. Position permanent. Business successful and rushing. Standard House, 330 Dearborn St., Chicago. M5

PETER DAWSON

"Extra Special"

Old Scotch Whisky

"Perhaps it may turn out a sang,
Perhaps turn out a sarmon."

"But which wey ever it goes see that ye hae a guid noggin o' PETER DAWSON'S OLD SCOTCH handy. For if the sang mak's ye merry, Scots Whisky will mak ye merrier, an' if the sarmon mak's ye dour, a nip o' PETER DAWSON will set ye richt again.

Ma word on't, mon!"

Peter Dawson Scotch is a blend of the finest old Highland Malt Whiskies of rare purity and exquisite flavor.

BOIVIN, WILSON & CO., 520 St. Paul Street, Montreal.
Sole Agents for Canada.

To be had from the Pollock Wine Co., Fernie, B.C.

Library, Legislative Assembly
APR 2 1904
VICTORIA, B.C.
49

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

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METHODIST CHURCH
FERNIE, B.C.
SERVICES:
Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m,
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.
Strangers are cordially invited.
EV. JOHN ROBSON - - PASTOR

LK RIVER LODGE NO. 35
A.F A. M
Regular meetings held first Friday in each onth. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
W. J. TIMLICK,
Secretary.

ERNIE AERIE, No. 561,
FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES
eets on the First Tuesday and the Last three Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m.

J. Barber, L.D.S., D.D.S.,
DENTIST
pposite ROYAL HOTEL
Office hours 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

R. Ross. J. S. T. Alexander
Ross & Alexander,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, Etc.
RNIE - - - - - - B.C.
ce:—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave

W. Herchmer Sherwood Herchmer
Herchmer & Herchmer
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
ces over P. Burns & Co's block, Victoria Ave.

T. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47
I.O. O.F.
Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. Joyces's Hall.
John Williams, R.S.

Tree & Hutchison
Real Estate
Insurance
ernie, . . B.C.

G. G. MOFFATT,
ACCOUNTANT
BOOKS OPENED, POSTED, AUDITED AND CLOSED.
ACCOUNTS RENDERED AND COLLECTED
Tree & Hutchison's Office

FRANK D'ALEXANDER
Stonemason, Bricklayer, Contractor.
EXpert Coke Oven Builder.
irst-class work. Prices moderate.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
First-class Coke Oven Builder
Cement Work a Specialty.
OX 6, Fernie, B.C.

NELSON Business College
Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Penmanship, Etc.
CIRCULARS FREE
W. E. BOWINS, Business Manager.

C.P.R. AND LUMBERMEN

CANNOT AGREE ON RATES AND PRICES

PROPOSAL AND COUNTER PROPOSAL TURNED DOWN. A MEETING AT CALGARY

F. W. Peters of Winnipeg, Freight Traffic Manager for the Western Division, accompanied by O. H. Becker and H. E. Macdonell of Nelson, who have control of local freight matters were in Fernie on Tuesday for the purpose of meeting the lumbermen of the district to discuss differences between them regarding freight rates and prices at which lumber is sold to the consumer on the prairie. A delegation of the Mountain Lumbermen's Association of which F. W. Jones of the Columbia River Lumber Co., Golden, was a member, had previously met Mr. Peters, to discuss the subject, but had failed to come to any satisfactory agreement. Mr. Peters therefore stopped off on his way East at Cranbrook and Fernie to see the members of the association individually.

He met the local lumbermen in the Royal Hotel on Tuesday morning. The proposal placed before the meeting was similar to that offered to the Delegation. Briefly it is as follows:

The C.P.R. will reduce their rate on lumber between Swift Current and Broadview 2 cents per 100 lbs. if the lumbermen will reduce their price of lumber $1 per thousand feet to all customers east of Macleod. Mr. Peters stated that rates would be raised on American lumber coming into Canada. Over the Soo line the rate would be raised 3 cents per hundred and probably a similar raise would be made over the Canadian Northern.

The C.P.R. gave as their reason for limiting the reduction in rates to the points mentioned, that this section covers the area in which the Canadian lumber comes into sharp competition with the American product. The Mountain lumbermen are not willing to accept the terms proposed by the C.P.R. They consider that the action of the C.P.R. is based upon arbitrary motives in reducing the rate only between Swift Current and Broadview. They presented a counter proposal agreeing to reduce their prices as requested if the C.P.R. would reduce their rates 2 cents over the territory east of Macleod.

The local lumbermen are in communication with the members of the association at Cranbrook and an attempt to have another meeting with Mr. Peters at Calgary is taking definite form. Mr. Jones, who is well equipped with the knowledge required for these negotiations from a long experience with railway business, will again be a member of the delegation. The Association is strongly united and the C.P.R. can gain nothing by negotiations with individual members. The opinion is general among the lumbermen that the proposed reduction is offered with the object of benefitting the consumer or producer but with the object of increasing its trade. If the C.P.R. can afford to haul lumber at a reduction of 2 cents a hundred pounds between Swift Current and Broadview the natural query is, why cannot it afford a similar reduction between other points?

COAL CREEK.

The league is giving a musical evening this week.

Mrs. More is suffering from an attack of rheumatism.

The Valer family have taken up their residence in Fernie.

Mr. Grant, father of Mrs. McLellan, is suffering from a severe attack of grippe.

Tho severe snow storms of this week have caused the suspension of work in Nos. 4 and 5 tunnels.

Mr. Campbell returned this week from Rosslyn, Wash., bringing his wife with him. They have taken up their abode in house No. 108 across the river.

Mr. Thomas Morgan, the new mine inspector recently paid an official visit to this colliery. He complimented the management on the improved condition of No. 1 mine.

Two slight accidents occurred here this week. Mr Button fell from a trussle and received a bad shaking up but he escaped without serious injury. Hector MacDonald had one of his feet bruised by a motor car passing over it.

THREE LICENSES GRANTED

Report of Board Meeting held on March 18th.

The new license Board of Commissioners met for the first time last Friday evening, when all the members, Messrs. W.H. Whimster, A.W. Bleasdell and Wm. Shaw were present.

The three applications for licenses were presented, as follows:—

Katie Lacey, Royal hotel, Gateway.
Jessie Dilse, Cosmopolitan hotel, Baynes Lake.
T. Labelle, Canadian hotel, Hosmer.

The three licenses were granted. H.W. Herchmer was employed by some residents of Gateway to oppose the granting of that license, but as the applicant had complied with the requirements of the law and the Inspector's report was favorable it was granted.

The license to T. Labelle was conditional upon the hotel being finished as shown in plans submitted, which call for a building 30 x 40 with 8 rooms upstairs.

G. W. Thompson, of Cranbrook, was present at the meeting to petition the board to reconsider the cancelling of the license to the Columbia hotel at Elko. The Board however took the view that two licenses at Elko were sufficient for the present and refused.

TODAY'S DESPATCHES.

Paris—The Echo de Paris says that Bomhard, French ambassador at St Petersburg has not given satisfaction and that his recall is imminent.

Dublin—A meeting held here to-day for the purpose of promoting an international exhibition under the patronage of King Edward broke up in discord the members of the Gaelic League voting with the majority against the proposal. The meeting favored a national exhibition.

Montreal—Sir Wm. McDonald has presented the College Union of McGill with $100,000 to provide it with a home.

Montreal—C. F. Gildersleeve has resigned the management of the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Co., and will be succeeded by C. J. Smith, general traffic agent, of the Canadian Atlantic Railway.

Hamburg—It is expected here that the Hamburg American Company, has sold the steamer "Furst Bismark" to the Russian government. The sale of "Kizerfriedrich" has also been completed.

Toronto.—In the general sessions to-night Frank A. Gray, druggist and his father, Lieut.-Col. Gray were found guilty of conspiracy in tampering with ballots cast for board of education in the recent municipal elections. Prisoners were removed for sentence. Bail was fixed at $2000 each.

MICHEL NEWS

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Mr. Gammage spent Tuesday in Fernie on business.

Coroner Trites is in town on official business this week.

The recent deaths here have caused a gloom to spread over the camp.

The cold spell here delayed work on the hotel for three days this week.

A number of Fernie people were in town this week attending to business.

The Aaron Johnson Company played to crowded houses here three nights this week.

An Italian working as a backhand in No. 8 had his hands badly burned by gas last week.

The elevator rope on the tipple broke again Tuesday, causing the men to loose another shift.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Wilson have the sympathy of the citizens here in the loss of their infant child, Nellie.

A train made three attempts to get through the snow at the Loop on Wednesday but was unsuccessful.

A social evening was given by Mrs. Munnon to the young people of the Methodist Church on Wednesday evening.

H. D. Turner had charge of the school here last week in the absence of Mr. Terrion who was down to the prairie on a business trip.

Operations commenced last week on the large new hotel and about twenty men are employed on it. The building will be completed by the end of June. The hotel has not yet been leased.

THE NEW JAIL HOUSE.

The Excavation Work Will Commence at Once.—The new Building Will be 26x32.

Chief Constable McMullin received instructions this week from Government Agent Armstrong to proceed with the excavation of the cellar for a new jail building. The building according to the plans forwarded Mr. Armstrong by the Department, will be 26x32. The sum of $1800 has been appropriated for this work.

The government engineer recently prepared two plans, one for the erection of an addition to the present building and the other for a building separate altogether from the present building. The latter plan has been adopted. The new jail will contain six cells, a kitchen and a room for the jailor. It will be located in the vacant space west of the present jail. The work of excavation must necessarily be postponed until some of the snow disappears. The prisoners will be put on to do this part of the work.

ENJOYABLE BAND CONCERT

The Fernie Brass Band gave another concert at the rink last night which was a great success. The ice was in splendid condition and the music, selected to suit the occasion, was rendered in a very creditable manner. This concert, it was announced, would close the skating season but the evening was so very enjoyable that the band was prevailed upon to arrange for another concert next Tuesday evening. This will positively be the last night on the rink this winter, which fact, together with the deserving merit of the organization getting it up, will doubtless draw a large crowd.

The manager of the rink has decided to keep the rink open to-night, to-morrow and Monday nights. Owing to the long skating season regular ticket holders will be required to pay admission.

LOOKING FOR MARKETS.

T. R. Leckie, general manager of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co., is at Butte, Montana, this week looking up more markets for coal and coke. The company is now shipping about 300 tons of coke per day to the Butte smelters and there is yet a market available in that quarter for at least 600 tons per day. The rapid development of the coal mining industry has so increased the production of coal and coke that the Boundary smelters can no longer handle more than half of it and hence the necessity for other markets. The Boundary smelters are running short handed at the present time owing to repairs and the heavy snow fall which retards the transportation of ores. The ovens are not running at their full capacity. The Fernie battery was allowed to go three days this week without drawing and the Michel ovens had two days' rest, but despite every effort to relieve the congested condition of the industry at least 3,000 tons of coke is awaiting shipment at Fernie and Michel.

MORRISSEY NEWS.

From The Despatch.

A party of Spokane people went into the Flathead from Morrissey Mines this (Friday) morning.

Work on the freight shed and passenger depot at the foot of Fourth St. is proceeding, the platform and foundation being constructed.

Jos. Aiello left for Fernie on Tuesday where he has opened up a gent's furnishing store. He will continue business in the Pioneer store, Morrissey Mines, with his cousin, John Bosso in charge.

Two cases of diptheria broke out at Tonkin on Friday morning, the children of A. Horbiaeux, who came from Lethbridge two weeks ago, being the victims. Con. Tranter quarantined the house on Friday, and all precautions are being taken to prevent the disease spreading.

The men working on the snow slide near the Junction went on strike Saturday for more wages. The demand was refused and the men's board was cut off. There is plenty of hotel accommodation for the men in this locality, but the meagre pay railway laborers get, and the fact that they have yet to get their's and are at present penniless, did not make it appear a favorable opportunity to get on a stiff back, pay transient rate for their board and buck the company. The digestive system objected to being laid off work a shift or two, so the men soon came to terms with the bosses and resumed work.

TWO SAD FATALITIES.

V. CARBONE AND WM. ANTHONY KILLED AT MICHEL.

Former Smothered in Slack Bin on 18th.—The Latter Buried Under Huge Rock Fall on the 23rd.

Michel during the past week was visited by two accidents, both of which proved instantly fatal. The first occurred last Friday 18th. Vicenzo Carbone, an Italian laborer, slipped into one of the huge slack bins and before the unloading cars could be stopped over thirty tons of slack had piled down upon him.

Superintendent Wilson was on hand and he gave orders to recover the body as rapidly as possible. The bin was hastily emptied from below and the body was in the hands of Dr. McSorley before many minutes went by, but all signs of life were gone and the efforts to revive him were useless. He had been quickly smothered in the fine dust. The deceased was born in Italy and came to Michel in July. He was a young man and unmarried. His only relative in this country is a brother, who lives at Michel. The body was buried at Michel on Sunday.

The inquest was commenced by Coroner Trites on Friday night and adjourned until Wednesday. The jury brought in a verdict of accidental death, holding no one responsible but recommending some form of warning for the men employed in the bins when the slack is about to be drawn out into the cars beneath.

Wm. Anthony was a timberman. While employed in the main tunnel of No. 8 mine on Wednesday night a very large fall of rock occurred burying him under many tons. The work of excavating the rock is being pushed with all possible despatch and the body may be recovered at any time, and again it might not be reached for another day. The fall of rock is the full width of the tunnel, and extends for the length of 60 feet.

Wm. Anthony is a Welshman who with his wife and four young children came from the coast about eight months ago. Mine Inspector Morgan has been notified the coroner is on the spot and an inquest will be held as soon as the body is recovered.

Additional facts regarding the latter accident reached this office this morning. The cave-in is about 16 feet deep and about 40 feet long. At 10 o'clock last night the body had not been found but the rescuers expect to reach it before morning.

Mr. Anthony was an Oddfellow, a member of the Knights of Pythias and of the U. M. W. of America. He was a man of about 45 years of age and leaves a widow and a large family to mourn his sad end.

POLICE COURT

Very few drunks were up in the police court this week considering the amount of drinking that was done around payday.

Dia Davis, an old offender, was brought in from Michel by Constable Henderson charged with chicken thieving. He got off on that charge but a charge of assault, committed on a companion with whom he bached proved more effective and he was given an opportunity to renew acquaintances on the chain gang for two months.

An assault committed upon a Chinaman in his laundry shop by an irate white customer was stopped by the police and when the case was aired in the court house on Monday the provincial coffers were enriched by the sum of ten dollars.

Thos. Farrell was found guilty of assault and was fined $5 and costs.

Paul Burdett was given 2 months for vagrancy and Alex. Graham two weeks on a similar charge.

Two cases of coal thieving at the C.P.R. shutes were dismissed with warnings.

Burns & Co. laid a complaint that a dressed pig was stolen from the C.P.R. platform on Monday.

Two drunks were disposed of in the police court yesterday. They were both allowed to go on suspended sentence.

For Stomach Trouble.

"I have taken a great many different medicines for stomach trouble and constipaton," says Mrs. S. Geiger, of Dankerton, Iowa, "but never had as good results from any as from Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets." For sale by all druggists and dealers.

LOCALS CONTINUED.

The mines are closed to-day owing to car shortage.

A. P. Chenette went to Cranbrook this morning on business.

D. V. Mott return yesterday from a lengthy visit to Ottawa and other Eastern points.

Advertisers are again requested to get their change of advertisements in at this office on Thursday. Friday is too late.

Fresh Oysters and Fish—Calgary Cattle Co. x

The thermometer registered 15 below zero this morning, one of the coldest mornings of the long winter.

L. Thorne who has charge of the C.P.R. coal operations at Crows Nest was in town this week on business.

Lost—A pocket book containing a sum of money in gold and bills. Finder will be suitably rewarded by returning same to this office. x

It is reported that oil has been struck in paying quantities at Swift Current, Mont., about 40 miles south of Cardston, and shares have jumped from 10c. to $1.

Dog Found—A large yellow dog wandered to the home of Jacob Barker, Coal Creek. Owner can have same by proving property and paying expenses.

Cranbrook junior lacrosse club has organized for the season of 1904, the question of a league embracing Cranbrook, Fernie, Macleod and Lethbridge was discussed.

The trout fishing season opens to-day. Formerly the season opened on March 15th, but an act of the last session extended the close season another ten days. The local dealers in fishing tackle are well prepared to meet the wants of sportsmen.

An Italian was badly mangled last week from the explosion of a dynamite stick which he discharged in his hand for the purpose of scaring coyotes. Both eyes were destroyed and the greater part of his hands had to be amputated.

The annual general meeting of the Fernie Board of Trade will be held in Joyce's Hall on Tuesday evening March 29th. At this meeting the officers for the ensuing year will be elected and the matter of incorporation will be taken up. A large attendance is desired.

A severe equinoctial storm raged during the first part of the week throughout the west and Fernie got its full share. A large amount of snow fell. On Wednesday night the mercury dropped rapidly to zero and Thursday morning broke clear and beautiful, a harbinger, it is hoped, of the approach of spring.

The Baptist Young People will give a social to-night in the vacant store belonging to Mr. Lundie (nearly opposite the Roma hotel.) Games and other interesting and unique forms of entertainment will be some of the features of the evening. Refreshments will be served. Admission 15 cents. Everyone welcome. A general good time is promised to all.

An amusing story is told at the expense of a thrifty (?) housewife in a near by town. For the sake of the moral which it contains we publish it. The good lady in looking over Timothy Eaton's price list decided that she could save a few cents by adding a bushel of potatoes to her order. The potatoes came alright—by express, with 10 cents per lb. added for transportation charges. Experience is a hard but thorough teacher.

A quiet marriage was performed at the home of Mr. Winnett, Fernie, on Saturday evening Mar. 19th, when Miss Annie Winnett and Mr. Fred. G. Waters were united in the holy bonds of matrimony. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. Robson in the presence of a few friends. Mr. Waters is foreman of the bushgang of the Elk Lumber and Manufacturing Co. The newly married couple will take up their residence in an extension of the Winnett house until the spring opens when they purpose purchasing a home.

A little boy was detected stealing mail from one of the boxes in the post office. He gained possession of a key left in one of the locks and he made periodic visits to the office. Postmaster Johnson laid a trap for him and soon had his hands on the boy. A letter in the box was attached to a bell and on Sunday morning the tell-tale alarm sounded. The culprit was given a severe reprimand and allowed to go. His name is withheld but if the offence is repeated the same consideration will mot be shown and moreover the case will be handed over to the authorities.

DOUBLE ASSAULT ON PORT ARTHUR

Small Body of Japs Defeated Large Force of Russians

JAPS WON AGAINST ODDS

Japanese Squadron of Fourteen Ships Twice Bombarded Russian Forts and Fleets on Thursday. Japan Has Transported 200.000 Men.

WAR WITH ENGLAND.

A Berlin dispatch says :—The Tage-Blatt asserts that the conviction prevails in government circles in Russia inevitable outcome of the war with Japan. Active preparations are proceeding for the defence of the Baltic coast, and the minister of marine has ordered the inhabitants of the island of Katlin, in the Gulf of Finland, to leave their homes, as the entire island is needed for fortifications. Prince Uchtomsky, the Czar's confidant, is quoted as saying that a Russian attack on India is imminent.

The Czar has received the following message from Viceroy Alexieff, dated at Mukden, March 10th : "The commandant of the fortress at Port Arthur reports that at about 1 o'clock this morning the outlines of vessels, apparently torpedo boats, were seen at sea in the area swept by our searchlights. Our batteries opened fire on the vessels. Our torpedo boats put out to sea at 2.40, and about 4 o'clock met the enemy west of the Liao Tishin lighthouse. After firing several shots the enemy retired to the south in the direction of Shandun. Our torpedo boats returned to the harbor at 6 o'clock.

"Later, torpedo boats were sent to sea again to reconnoitre. They returned in half an hour, having learned that the enemy's squadron was approaching.

"At 8 o'clock the Japanese opened fire upon our cruisers and fortresses. The enemy had fourteen ships, and fired the entire time from behind Liao Tishin.

"I have the honor to report the above to your majesty.

(Signed) ALEXIEFF."

BLOCKED BRITISH AND U. S. WARSHIPS.

A Pekin telegram to the Ji Shimpo, Tokio, states that England and America have protested against the action of the Russians in sinking a junk at New Chwang, because the egress of their war vessels now staying there will be blocked.

JAPS WON AGAINST ODDS.

Another brush between Japanese and Russian scouts has occurred at Pack Chyong. A small force of Japanese came in contact with a much larger body of Russians. Firing commenced on both sides, and, despite the odds against them, the Japanese held out until the Russians retreated northwards.

KNEW HIS GEOGRAPHY

The Strong Point in Which Some Englishmen Excel.

Some idea of the wealth of minute and accurate knowledge which is fairly rampant in the minds of Englishmen concerning their kinsmen over seas may be gained from the following :

Some time ago a paragraph headed "Fortune Goes Begging" appeared in an old country paper. It read : "A Welshman named David Williams, who started life as a cobbler, has died in the United States worth a large fortune, and his relatives, the natural heirs, cannot be found. Williams is believed to have been a native of Caermarthenshire, in South Wales. He settled first in Kansas, then in Chaffee county, where he amassed much wealth. He died suddenly in May last. According to the laws of the state where the properties lie, they will revert to the state unless claimed by the next of kin within twelve months. Nine months have already passed, and the heir has not yet made his appearance."

This picture of a huge fortune lying around just waiting to be claimed, was too much for John W. Caswell, town postman of the town of Middlesborough, Yorkshire, England, and John says, says 'e, "I'll get out my public school geography and I'll write to a man living near the late lamented David Williams, and who knows but I may be able to call in this wandering wealth."

The geography consulted by John W. was evidently one which tells about milk in America being delivered in cakes, and harvest hands being frozen stark and stiff at their work when night overtakes them, for in order to locate his man he addressed the following letter to 'The Head Letter Carrier, Muskoka, Muskoka County, Ontario, Canada.:' The letter reads : "Dear comrade : "I take the liberty of writing to you, as I would like to know if you can give me any information about the enclosed piece of newspaper cutting. Can you furnish me with a full report of his death, also a description of the man, or whatever you might know of him. I fully believe that the relatives are here in Middlesboro. Anything it might cost I will be pleased to pay. Yours fraternally, (Signed) John W. Caswell."

The postal authorities will welcome any information that will lead to the apprehension of a man, lately deceased, who is suspected of having left an unclaimed fortune.

MARKET REPORT.

Weekly Review of Prices Culled From The Commercial.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

WHEAT—Manitoba wheat has been dull and declining, following very closely the changes in the American markets. Owing to the more favorable weather at the end of last week, the car receipts showed a considerable increase on Monday and Tuesday. Cash wheat is quiet; the demand has been light and at the same time there has been very little offering. We quote values as follows : 1 northern 92½c; 2 northern 89½c; 3 northern 84½c; No. 4 wheat 74½c; feed wheat 52½c; No. 2 feed 42½c; spot or March delivery. And for May delivery : 1 northern 95⅝c; 2 northern 93c; 3 northern 87⅞c; and No. 4 wheat 76⅞c; all in store Fort William and Port Arthur.

FLOUR — No changes have been made in this market since the recent advances, although the wheat market receded sufficiently to warrant the expectation that flour would follow. Wires from the east state that prices are easier there, which may mean a decline here in due course. We quote Hungarian Patent $2.75 per sack of 98 lbs. delivered to the trade; Glenora Patent $2.60; Strong Bakers $2.20; and XXX $2.00. These prices are subject to the usual trade discounts.

MILL FEED—Bran has advanced $2 per ton. Shorts remain the same. We quote : Bran $18 per ton, in bulk, delivered to the trade; shorts $19 per ton.

GROUND FEED—Chopped feeds have advanced $1 per ton. Market steady. We quote : Oat chop $28 per ton, delivered to the trade; barley chop $22; mixed barley and oats $25; oil cake $27 per ton.

OATS—Stocks on hand are very light, there being less than a week.s supply on hand. In consequence of this prices are firm. No. 2 white in carlots on track are worth 38c here, and feed grades 36 to 37c. Farmers' loads in the country should bring 31 to 33c, and on the street here 35 to 36c.

BARLEY—Malting grades are not offering. Feed barley cannot now be bought here for less than 40 to 43c.

FLAXSEED—Market nominal.

BUTTER — Creamery — Creamery butter is not moving in a wholesale way and the market may be described as nominal.

BUTTER — Dairy — The movement is very light owing to bad weather and other hindrances. Stocks on hand are lower. Dealers will pay good prices in the country for fresh made bricks, some naming a price of 25c. Old tub butter is bringing from 15 to 19c per pound, delivered to the trade here.

EGGS—Receipts are slowly increasing, although this week's storm will prevent shipments for a few days. Dealers will pay good prices for strictly fresh delivered here, the market ranging around 28 to 30c. Some will not name prices, and the market maybe expected to come down suddenly.

HIDES—The market shows no change from values of a week ago. There is a light movement, from country deliveries being retarded by weather conditions and approach of spring. We quote : Country frozen hides, 5½c per pound, less 5 pounds tare. No. 1 city butchers' hides are worth 6c per pound; No. 2's 5c; and 3's 4c; sheepskins same price as hides.

TALLOW—No. 1 tallow is worth 3¾c per pound delivered at Winnipeg, and Eo. 2 2¾c.

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—The market is quiet, as cattle are not plentiful. Choice beef cattle are worth 4c off cars here, and inferior grades ½ to 1c less.

SHEEP—The market is nominal, as there are none offering.

HOGS—The market is quiet and unchanged. Hogs weighing from 160 to 250 pounds are worth 5c per pound weighed off cars here; light and heavy weights ½ to 1c less.

MILCH COWS—Good cows are scarce and dear. Prices range from $35 to $55 each, according to quality.

HORSES—Ontario draft horses are bringing from $350 to $450 per team here, according to weight and quality.

THE SAME BRAND.

Her Name it Was Mary, But Not The Madame

WANTED—A man with capital to enter into a contract with person having a great scheme.

The above ingeniously worded advertisement appeared in a Minneapolis paper, and, as future development shows, was answered by a large number of people. The majority of those who answered the ad must have thought something had dropped out of the blue sky when they received the following reply :

My Dear Sir : I received your letter asking about the scheme and how much capital was required to enter into it. You need but little capital, but lots of nerve, for this is my proposition—I am a young, rather good looking woman, and want to get married—that is the substance of it. If I like you and think you are well nough supplied with worldly goods, I should like to open negotiations.

Don't think me forward or unwomanly in resorting to this trickery of getting a husband—entangling one, you may say—but I have always believed and do still that a woman can only get a true and faithful husband by taking just such a course as I am taking.

If you don't wish to carry on correspondence farther, please do not give my name away nor cause me any trouble. If you wish to write to me, address me general delivery.

MARY JOHNSON.

One man turned the reply over to the chief of police, and that is how it reached publicity. From what can be gathered in the Minneapolis papers, the chief simply said "sucker," and let the matter drop, as he could see nothing in it for prosecution.

RUSSIA HAS BEEN BADLY LICKED

The Shells Played Terrible Havoc in Port Arthur.

RUSSIAN BOAT WAS SUNK

British Consul Says Assault on Russian Town is Expected—If Port Arthur Squadron has Escaped, a Great Naval Battle Will Ensue.

A rumor has been current at Tokio to the effect that the Russian fleet escaped from Port Arthur on the night of March 11th, and that the four cruisers at Vladivostock also got out and that the whole Russian fleet is now at sea.

News of a great naval battle is expected, and a serious situation would be created if the Russians should succeed in evading the Japanese fleet. The probability, however, is that the Japs are in touch with the Russians sufficiently to bring about an action which must be decisive to put an end to the naval power in the far east.

Refugees at Chefoo from Pigeon Bay say that the loss of life at Port Arthur by last Tuesday's bombardment will exceed one hundred. Material damage was done in the forts. Feveral Japanese shells destroyed the batteries on Golden and Sunset hills. Two shells destroyed the war building. Nearly every shell that reached the forts or city exploded. Two shells wrecked the Japanese theatre, and one Japanese shell dropped in the park, where the Russian band was playing nationaf airs.

Dispatches from Yankow through consular sources stated that Port Arthur would be attacked not later than Wednesday, and that then a landing of the Japanese army would be made on the west side of Manchuria, from the Gulf of Liao Tung.

WHOLE RUSSIAN CREW KILLED.

A hospital ship has arrived at Sasebo with nine killed and ten wounded men, the result of the attack on Port Arthur on March 10th. The wounded are doing well, in consequence of the prompt attention they received on board the hospital ship. Four of the men were scalded severely through a shell piercing the boiler of the destroyer, while the others were mostly shot below the waist. All of the Russian crew of the Stereguschetchi which the Japanese boarded at Port Arthur, were found lying dead on the deck, except four men in the engine room. These were taken prisoners, but two of them afterwards died of their wounds. The Stereguschetchi sank soon afterwards.

The firing had been so severe that the ships resembled a honeycomb. The exploit of a Japanese sailor in beheading a Russian commander with a stroke of his cutlass has inspired the utmost enthusiasm and admiration in the Japanese navy.

SHELLS NEARLY REACHED THE FLEET.

A new battery of the forward guns from the Czarevitch and the Retvizan now commands Pigeon Bay. During last Thursday:s bombardment the Japanese shells very nearly reached the fleet, many falling into the basin. Only two fell into the new town. The Retvizan was not much further damaged. The Pallada is still in dock.

INTERESTING NEWS ITEMS.

Russia is worrying over Sweden's warlike preparations.

Three trainmen were killed in a C.P.R. collision at Sherbrooke, Que.

Engineec Elcombe, of the C.N.R., had his leg crushed at Gilbert Plains.

A large number of passengers were injured in a C.P.R. wreck at Secretan.

It is reported that Winnipeg capitalists intend to build a lumber mill in Vancouver.

The federal government will disallow the British Columbia Japanese Exclusion Act.

Ex-Lieutenant-Governor McInnes, of British Columbia, died from heart trouble on Tuesday night.

While a drunken carousal was in progress in Toronto, a child of one of the participants lay dead.

The Crown Timber Office has decided that squatters on timber lands will have to buy or move.

Itis reported that the Russian squadron has left Port Arthur in order to join the Vladivostock fleet.

The railway commission has granted Fort William and Port Arthur telephonic rights at the C.P.R. stations, but they must compensate the Bell Telephone Company first.

The belief is expresseq that the Japanese will next attack New Chwang. If the Port Arthur squadron has escaped, a great naval battle is exkected at any time. The crew on the sunken Russian destroyer were all killed.

An earthquake occurred near Port Simpson.

A chopped feed factory will be established at Port Arthur.

John Oke, a noted English golfer, will coach the Ottawa club.

The C.P.R. westbound express was wrecked at Secretan on Sunday.

Extensive improvements are contemplated at the Red Deer industrial school.

The C.P.R. intend putting in softening plants to counteract the effects of alkali in western water.

Mr. J. H. Haslam declares there will be strong opposition exerted against immigration to Canada from the U.S.

DECORUM IN CHURCH

REV. DR. TALMAGE DELIVERS A GOOD-NATURED REBUKE TO OFFENDERS.

REFINEMENT IN THE CHURCH

Prevalent Lack of Reverence in American Churches Gently Scored By the Preacher From an Illuminating Text—Reasonable Etiquette in the House of God Should at Least Equal That of Ordinary Worldly Relations.

Entered according to Act of Parliament of Canada, in the year 1901, by William Baily, of Toronto, at the Dep't of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Los Angeles, Cal., March 13.—This sermon is a good natured rebuke to the prevalent lack of decorum among the worshipers in our American churches and a plea for the observance of a certain reasonable etiquette, equal at least to that which we observe in our worldly relations. The text is 1. Timothy iii., 15, "That thou mayest know how thou oughtest to behave thyself in the house of God."

Are you a parent? Have you ever dressed up your little children and sent them forth alone to visit when they were about ten or twelve years of age? Then you have known the anxieties of a mother or father as to their social behavior. Before they go you say: "Now, son, be careful about your manners. When you enter Mrs. So-and-so's home take off your hat and place it upon the hall rack Be careful and don't handle the vases in the parlor, and don't squirm on your chair. When you are at dinner be sure and keep your hands off the table, and don't spill the food upon the tablecloth, and ask for a second helping of anything or talk with your mouth full. When Mrs. So-and-so passes you a plate say 'Thank you.' Remember, my boy, that your mother's home is to be judged by your table manners." When the child leaves the house your mind follows him and stays with him all day long. And, oh, the pride that sweeps into the parental heart when, next day, you meet your friend, at whose home your little children dined, and she congratulates you in these words: "We had such a lovely children's party yesterday. And, Mrs. So-and-so, I want to tell you how well your children behaved. Your boy was a perfect little gentleman, and your daughter a little lady." Ah, such congratulation as that is as a sweet savor to the maternal heart.

If refined social manners are essential in the home, they are equally important in the house of God. So essential are they to a consecrated Christian life that Paul wrote a long epistle to his young lieutenant, Timothy, concerning them. In this letter, wherein are found the words of the text, the great apostle tells how bishops and their wives should act, and also how deacons and deacons' wives. But to-day, instead of my showing how our ministers and church officers should behave in the house of God, I would preach a sermon on church manners directly to the pew. I would try to inculcate the reverential spirit with which our congregations should assemble for worship. I would try to teach this reverence because more and more in this irreverent age there is a tendency to look upon church buildings as places fitted for secular enjoyments rather than as sanctuaries consecrated to the presence of Jesus Christ. "The Lord loveth the gates of Zion more than all the dwellings of Jacob." No man ought to place foot in God's sanctuary unless he can do it with the solemn feeling of Habakkuk, who declared, "The Lord is in his holy temple; let all the earth keep silence before him."

First the church building is the trysting place where God promises to meet his children at certain times. That means it is a place of rendezvous, where you have an appointment to commune with Christ at least twice every Sunday and perhaps once or twice during the week. One inference from that fact is that when a congregation assembles on the Sabbath day the worshipers should always be on time and be ready to lift their voices in praise at the first word of the first line of the doxology, as well as with bending head to listen to the last word of the last line of the benediction.

There is not one tardy church member in a thousand who would show the implied disrespect in not keeping an appointment with an earthly ruler which they frequently show to their Heavenly King. Suppose we should take a trip east and stop in the Capitol at Washington. Suppose while sojourning there one of the California Senators or Congressmen or a member of the Cabinet made an appointment for us with the President of the United States. Suppose that a polite note was sent us by the President's private secretary informing us that we might be received to-morrow morning at the White House at 11 o'clock. What would we do? Would we sit up to-night until very late, as some of us are accustomed to do every Saturday night? Would we arise very late to-morrow morning, about half-past 9, and have breakfast about 10 o'clock, as some of us are accustomed to do every Sunday morning? Then when the clock's minute hand is pointing to a quarter of 11 would we start to dress and at the last moment turn the house upside down and empty all the bureau drawers because we could not find our gloves or hatpins or a clean handkerchief, as some of us are accustomed to do every Sunday morning? Then would we rush across Lafayette square over to the White House and get there twenty minutes late, as some of us regularly and systematically always come to the church service late, where we are to meet God?

Oh, no! That is not the way we should act if we had an appointment with the President to-morrow morning. We would positively see that our clothes were all right before we went to sleep to-night. Then we would go to bed early, so that our minds would be clear and alert and we could remember all that the President might say. We would not only be on time, but a little ahead of time. At ten minutes of 11, instead of ten minutes after 11 o'clock, we would be standing before the President's private secretary presenting our cards for an audience with the Chief Executive of the American people. In the same way if you wish to get your chief spiritual blessings from Christ you must keep your tryst with him. You must start your public worship on time. You must, in your church manners at least, show to your Heavenly King the same respect you would accord to an earthly potentate. A spiritually live church is one whose worshipers always assemble on time. One of the surest signs of a spiritually dead church is the tardiness of the church members, who always expect their seats to be saved until at least the second hymn has been sung, and often until the collection plate has been passed. The pews should be filled on time, just as the organist at the hour sharp should be in her place at the ivory keys and the minister in his place behind the sacred pulpit.

Behaving yourself aright in church implies a second act, which is just as important as promptness at church service. A church member should be in his place when the service starts as surely as he should be at his seat when the train starts. But he should do more than sit down when the minister takes his place. He should, first of all, kneel and render obeisance and homage to the Heavenly Father, whose tryst he, the worshiper, has come to keep. The very first act of a guest in a home is to go and pay his respects to the host or hostess. The very first act a worshiper should perform when in church is to pay his respects to the Christ, who, in a spiritual sense, is the head of the temple in which the church member has come to worship.

The Episcopalian rector begins his service in this wise: "Lord, I have loved the habitation of thy house and the place where thine honor dwelleth." When we enter the house of God, do we one and all feel that we are coming into the presence of the Lord? If we do, would we come laughing and talking and nodding to each other, like a lot of schoolgirls entering their class rooms? If we do, would there be so much whispering among the members, both in the pews and in the back of the church? If we do, would there be so much turning around to watch others who happen to come in late, and a disposition to laugh when anything goes wrong? People who have visited European courts write that there the king is first and last in the thoughts of all the waiting courtiers. As soon as the king enters the room, all the waiting nobles rise and bow. When the king speaks, the waiting nobles listen. When a messenger enters, he not only kneels, but when he leaves the throne room he never turns his back upon the seated king. When we enter the sanctuary of God, which is filled with the presence of God, do we bow as before a king? Do we try to keep our face always toward the divine face? Do we earnestly try to make the prayers of the psalmist our prayer? "Let the words of my mouth and the meditation of my heart be always acceptable in thy sight, O my Lord, my strength and my redeemer." The church of God ought to be something more sacred than a concert hall or a theatre. It ought to be a place where a joke and a cachinnation and a chitchat should be just as much out of place as a minstrel show would be at a funeral by the casket of the dead.

O man and woman, ever keep the face of Jesus Christ before you when you are in the house of God! Every church building dedicated to the worship of God is in very truth his house, in which his presence is manifested as surely, though not so visibly, as in the Shekinah of the Tabernacle. Always enter the house of God in the same spirit that the little child of Rev. Charles T. Brady, an American missionary, showed when he entered a great European cathedral. The father was compelled to return to his boarding place for something he had forgotten. He left his little boy in the nave of the church to await his return. When the father came back he found his child standing in the middle of the great church in awe, looking around as though he was expecting some one. The mellow sunlight streaming through the stained glass windows fell upon his curly head and made him look like a little angel. When the child heard his father's returning footsteps he turned his inquiring eyes upon his parent and said: "Papa, where is Jesus? Where is Jesus?" Childlike, he felt that the house of God implied the presence of Christ. So, with childlike faith, when we assemble to worship Christ, we must come with this holy question upon our lips: "Where is Jesus? Where is Jesus?" If we come in such a spirit a great deal of the irreverence exhibited by some of our modern congregations would forever cease.

Behaving oneself aright in church implies not only due respect to the four walls of the edifice or to the habitation of the divine presence, but also due respect to God's ministers who preach in the sacred pulpit and due respect to God's musicians who sing in the church choirs. When the members of a church choir arise to sing the praises of God they become part of that mighty host who in every Christian land on earth and in the heavenly mansions are occupied with the same theme. When the minister rises to preach he comes as a messenger from God to utter the words that the Holy Spirit has commissioned him to speak. The truly consecrated Christian minister is a representative of the Most High and is entitled to the deference that was paid to the representatives of the European kings when they entered the United States Senate and were given the foremost seats, as I saw them file in when Vice-President Garret A. Hobart took the oath of office preceding the inauguration of President McKinley. They were not welcomed as men. They were honored in their official capacities as personal representatives of the British, the German, the Italian, the Russian and the Austrian thrones. Never forget when you criticise the preacher's message that you may be criticising the very words that God has given him to deliver to you.

"Not criticise the church music or the minister's preaching! Why," some one says, "that is almost an impossibility. Some church choirs smash every law of musical harmony. Some ministers are absolutely stupid. They are impracticable men—men of no force, without any two logical, consecutive thoughts." That is true, my brother. Some choirs are noted more for their discords than their musical perfections. Some ministers' mental depth it does not take a very long line to fathom. But I can give you this as my own personal experience—I never entered any church with the spirit of God in my heart, to try to consider the leaders of that service, God's representatives, without receiving great spiritual good out of that service. In contrast to this statement I never entered a church building with the spirit of criticism in my heart but I found something to criticise about the minister and the service before I got through with it, and, furthermore, when I did enter a service in the spirit of criticism I always found that I received more harm from that service than good. If William E. Gladstone, with the greatest brain in all England, could sit Sunday after Sunday in the little church of Hawarden and get spiritual food from young, inexperienced rectors who came there to break for him the "bread of life," surely you can afford to honor the ministers of Jesus Christ as God's representatives.

But behaving yourself aright in church implies not only due respect to God's presence, in whose sanctuary you assemble, and to his representatives there, but also due respect to the strangers who come in to worship with you at your church altars. It not only means that we should bow before God's altars and in reverential tones say, "Our Father," but it also means that we should give a warm, loving, Christian welcome to God's children who would sit by our side. It means that no church is a consecrated Christian church unless all the men and women alike, whether clothed in silk or in homespun, whether rich or poor, whether master or servant, shall be cordially greeted with an open church door and an open church pew.

But, though Christian etiquette in the house of God should mean much, how many churches are sinfully trying to become the churches of class instead of the churches of a great Christian democracy? Can we not, one and all, be large hearted enough to know that there is only one true gospel aristocracy, and that belongs to the noble serving class which Jesus described when he said, "Whosoever will be chief among you, let him be your servant?" As you would never be rude to my child because you love me, so may we in our church etiquette never cast a slur upon God's children. May we never jostle or push any one away from us! We should all belong to the gospel clan. We should feel that we are all brothers and sisters in Christ and that, therefore, by the gospel fireside there shall be plenty of room for all the members of the gospel family.

Lastly, refined and consecrated church behavior is demonstrated as much in the way a congregation disperses as in the way it assembles. If I make a social call upon you and you are polite and respect me, you do not try to show your impatience even though I do stay a little longer time than I ought. You do not gape and yawn and take out your watch again and again to look what time it may be. You do not get up and go out into the hall and put on your overcoat and then hold your hat in your hand as though you were ready to run away at the first opportunity. If you acted thus I would certainly take the hint and leave as soon as possible. Neither should you be rude in church etiquette.

During the last part of the sermon you should not be sighing and turning around to watch the clock. During the last hymn and the last prayer you should remember that you are there to sing the praises of God, to hear his message or to commune with him, and you should not meanly steal that time away from him to button up your coat and fix your wraps and put on your gloves. From the beginning of the service to the end you should honor the church, the church altar, the sermon and the music, because in so doing you are honoring Christ.

As we began with the words, "That thou mayest know how thou oughtest to behave thyself in the house of God," let us close with the psalmist's words which he wrote for the temple when David sang, "I was glad when they said unto me, Let us go into the house of the Lord," he meant it. Let us prove by our actions and our observance of church etiquette that public worship is not a drudgery and a repulsive slavery, but a joy, a happiness and an opportunity for continuous gospel pleasure. Let us worship "the Lord in the beauty of holiness" with refined and consecrated church manners.

Agricultural Notes.

It is claimed that rye yields more nitrogen to the soil than does clover or any of its kind except the lupin.

In transplanting from the hotbed into flats use rich soil in the latter to push the plants along.

Plowing sandy soil compared with merely disking has proved profitable in tests with oats. The use of nine to ten pecks of seed per acre gave better results than the use of a smaller quantity.

FERNIE, B. C.

A Strange Pirate Story.

In the museum at Kingston, Jamaica, there are some tattered ships' papers, brown with age and salt water, and a small tin canister. These articles attest the truth of the strangest pirate story ever told.

In 1799 the crew of the Nancy brig were apparently honest traders, but did some piracy now and then on the side. One day they found it necessary to go into Kingston for supplies. Before doing so they naturally removed all traces of their buccaneering trade. Among other things they threw overboard this tin canister stuffed with papers taken from ships they had sunk, with comments written on the margin by the pirate captain.

Later in the day a British frigate was becalmed near the spot, and the sailors spent their leisure catching sharks. Presently they hauled up a big fellow, cut him open and found the tin case with the papers inside. These were taken to the captain, who as soon as a breeze sprung up sailed into Kingston harbor, found the Nancy brig there and had the crew tried, convicted and hanged in chains at Port Royal.

A Russian Custom.

When a Russian dies, he is buried with a paper in his hand. On this is written his Christian name, as well as a prayer for his soul.

Delays Are Dangerous.

Lover—And so your mother does not believe in long engagements? I am delighted.

Miss De Broker—Yes; mamma says ever so many girls' fathers have failed during long engagements, and the poor things never got married at all.

There never was and never will be a universal panacea, in one remedy, for all ills to which flesh is heir— the very nature of many curatives being such that were the germs of other and differently seated disease rooted in the system of the patient—what would relieve one ill in turn would aggravate the other. We have, however, in Quinine Wine, when obtainable in sound, unadulterated state, a remedy for many and grievous ills. By its gradual and judicious use the frailest systems are led into convalescence and strength by the influence which Quinine exerts on nature's own restoratives. It relieves the drooping spirits of those with whom a chronic state of morbid despondency and lack of interest in life is a disease, and by tranquilizing the nerves, disposes to sound and refreshing sleep—imparts vigor to the action of the blood, which, being stimulated, course through the veins, strengthening the healthy animal functions of the system, thereby making activity a necessary result, strengthening the frame and giving life to the digestive organs, which naturally demand incresed substance—result improved appetite. Northrop & Lyman of Toronto, have given to the public their Superior Quinine Wine at the usual rate, and, gauged by the opinions of scientists, the wine approaches nearest perfection of any in the market. All druggists sell it.

London is shortly to be provided with motor omnibuses.

In preparation for the reception of instituted in 1674, of British Commanders-in-Chief. Of the eighteen who have consecutively held office, nine were English, three Irish, two Anglo-Irish, two Scotch, one French, and one German.

We have no hesitation in saying that Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial is without doubt the best medicine ever introduced for dysentery, diarrhoea, cholera and all summer complaints, sea sickness, etc. It promptly gives relief and never fails to effect a positive cure. Mothers should never be without a bottle when their children are teething.

A big work in connecting the north and south of the Thames has been begun by the London County Council in the acceptance of a tender by a London firm at £1,088,484, for the construction of the Rotherhithe tunnel.

...A REQUISITE FOR THE RANCHER.—On the cattle ranges of the west, where men and stock are far from doctors and apothecaries, Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is kept on hand by the intelligent as a ready-made medicine, not only for many human ills, but as a horse and cattle medicine of surpassing merit. A horse and cattle rancher will find matters greatly simplified by using this Oil.

A man named Goridge, one of the oldest residents of Fforestfach, near Swansea, has just died at the age of 96. He had been sackmaker, miller, butcher, sailor, farmer, smuggler, and he took part in the Chartist riots.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Among the new pieces to be presented at the Leeds Triennial Festival next October are the cantatas, zie; "Everyman," by Walford Davies; "The Witch's Daughter," by Macken- and "A Ballad of Dundee," by Chas. Wood.

A Smiling Face

signifies robust health and good digestion. You can always carry a smiling face in spite of care and worry if you keep your liver right and your digestion good by using

Beecham's Pills

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 25 cents.

FAMOUS FOR FAT.

Daniel Lambert, Who Died In 1809, Got Too Obese to Wabble.

The fame of Daniel Lambert as a champion among fat men in England, if not in the world, still remains unrivaled. Daniel was born at Leicester in 1770 and died in 1809 at Stamford. The grandson of a celebrated cockfighter and addicted to sport throughout his life, his dimensions were not extraordinary, and his habits were not different from those of other lads until he was fourteen years old. When twenty-three years of age, however, he turned the scale at thirty-two stone, and, although he is recorded to have been able to walk from Woolwich to London, at the time of his death, in his fortieth year, he had attained the prodigious weight of fifty-two stone, or 728 pounds, and was more or less helpless. He was a modest man, and when he had achieved physical greatness fame was thrust upon him. He was for a long time unwilling to be made a show of, but he gained a more than local reputation, and people traveled from far to see him, resorting to various devices in order to be allowed to do so. At length the prospect of profit overcame his resolution, and for four years before his death he exhibited himself in London and in the provinces.

He was apparently a man of some wit, for once, before he permitted the public to gaze upon him, an inquisitive person had gained access to his presence by pretending to be a fellow sportsman interested in the pedigree of a mare, whereupon Lambert promptly replied, "She was bred by Impertinence out of Curiosity." Before the days of Daniel Lambert, Edward Bright of Malden was a well known fat man, although his name no longer lingers as a household word. He died in 1750 at the age of thirty years, weighing forty-two stone and seven pounds, and is stated to have been an active man till a year or two before his death, when his corpulency so overpowered his strength that his life was a burden and his death a deliverance. Both Bright and Lambert seem to have been genial, good humored fellows and very popular among those who visited them. Indeed popularity seems to be the lot of the corpulent in fact as well as in fiction. The heroes of fiction, however, have the advantage in the matter of lasting glory, and the names of Daniel Lambert and the fat boy of Peckham sink into insignificance beside those of Falstaff and the fat boy in "Pickwick."—London Standard.

Applied Science.

When James Russell Lowell was minister to England, he was guest at a banquet at which one of the speakers was Sir Frederick Bramwell. Sir Frederick was to respond to the toast, "Applied Science." It was long after midnight when the toast was proposed, and several speakers were still to be called. Rising in his place, the scientist said:

"At this hour of the night, or, rather, of the morning, my only interest in applied science is to apply the tip of the match to the side of the box upon which alone it ignites and to apply the flame so obtained to the wick of a bedroom candle."

A moment later Lowell tossed a paper across the table to him bearing these two lines:

Oh, brief Sir Frederick, would that all could catch
Your happy talent and supply your match!

—Youth's Companion.

A Pair of Misers.

Mr. and Miss Dancer were reputed the most notorious misers in the eighteenth century. The manner in which this couple were found after death to have disposed of their wealth was even more strange than could have been their method of acquiring it. The total value was £20,000, which was thus disposed of: Two thousand five hundred pounds was found under a dunghill, £500 in an old coat nailed to the manger in the stable, £600 in notes was hidden away in an old teapot, the chimney yielded £2,000 stowed in nineteen different crevices, and several jugs filled with coin were secreted in the stable loft.

England's Magna Charta.

That shriveled parchment, the charter of English freedom, was saved, it is said, by the veriest chance from the scissors of a merciless tailor. Struck by the great seals attached to a piece of paper the tailor was cutting up, Sir Robert Cotton stopped the man and gave him fourpence for the document he would have destroyed. It is now in the British museum, lined and mounted and in a glass case, the seal a shapeless mass of wax and the characters quite illegible.—London Mail.

Said Maid to Mistress.

"Where have you been, Jane?"

"I've been to a meeting of the Girls' Friendly society, ma'am," was the maid's reply.

"Well, what did the lady say to you?"

"Please, ma'am, she said I wasn't to give you warning, as I meant to. She said I was to look upon you as my thorn—and bear it."

Willingness.

"But would you die for me?" persisted the romantic maiden.

"I would," replied the frank and elderly suitor. "Even now I am using a high priced preparation warranted to restore hair to its original color."

That Musical Ear.

Praxiteles—You perhaps wouldn't think it, but De Pounder, the musician over there, plays entirely by ear. Fiacre—Is it possible? Is that what makes 'em so large?

A hair in the head is worth two in the brush.—Boston Christian Register.

POPULAR OTTAWA MAN IN LUCK

Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured Him of Stone in the Kidneys.

Mr. S. A. Cassidy, the Well-known Sportsman, Tells Why He is Grateful to the Great Canadian Kidney Remedy.

Ottawa., Ont., Mar. 21—(Special).—Few people in the Capital are as well known and popular as Mr. "Sam" Cassidy, proprietor of the Bijou Hotel, Metcalf Street. As a hunter and fisherman of more than local reputation, he has become known to followers of the rod and gun all over the country, and many of the members of parliament who make an annual sojourn here are counted among his personal friends.

The news, therefore, that he has found a complete cure for a dangerous malady will give general satisfaction. Speaking of it he says:

"My friends all know that I have been troubled for years with Stone in the Kidneys; that though I consulted the best physicians and tried nearly every remedy I could think of, I was unable to get better.

"Some time ago a friend told me Dodd's Kidney Pills would cure me. As a last resort I tried them and they have cured me. I cannot imagine more severe suffering than one endures who has stone in the Kidneys, and I feel the warmest gratitude towards Dodd's Kidney Pills."

If the disease is of the Kidneys or from the Kidneys, Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure it.

Jane Poultney, aged 95, who recently broke her neck by falling downstairs, was the widow of Edward Poultney, who was the founder and governor of a rescue home for boys on the site now occupied by Dr. Barnardo's home at Stepney.

YOU CAN'T BE ATTRACTIVE

An Offensive Breath and Disgusting Discharges, Due to Catarrh, Blight Millions of Lives Yearly. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder Relieves in 30 Minutes.

Eminent throat and nose specialists in daily practice highly recommend Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, as sure, permanent, painless, in all cases of Cold in the Head, Tonsilitis, Headache and Catarrh. It gives relief in 10 minutes and banishes the disease like magic. Sold by all druggists. 28

In prekaration for the reception of convalescent officers of the army and navy, the requisite changes at Osborne are being rapidly effected. The mansion and park, it will be remembered, were given for this purpose by King Edward.

Rheumatism — What's the Cause?—Where's the Cure?—The active irritating cause of this most painful of diseases is poisonous uric acid in the blood. South American Rheumatic Cure neutralizes the acid poison. Relieves in 6 hours and cures in 1 to 3 days.—90

An electrical engineer of London has lost his life at Tammey, County Donegal. While he and his companions were standing on a pier, a huge wave swept in, and he was carried out to sea and drowned.

Sudden Deaths on the Increase.—People apparently well and happy to-day, to-morrow are stricken down, and in ninety-nine cases out of every hundred the heart is the cause. The king of heart remedies, Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart, is within reach of all. It relieves in 30 minutes, and cures most chronic cases.—91

Sir John Noce Moore, a former Lord Mayor of the City of London, died recently at his residence in Russell Square, after an illness of some duration. He was born in Stockport in 1826.

Eighty Years Old — Catarrh Fifty Years. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder cures him. Want any stronger evidence of the power of this wonderful remedy over this universal disease? Want the truth of the case confirmed? Write George Lewis, Shamokin, Pa. He says:—"I look upon my cure as a miracle." It relieves in ten minutes.—89

General and Lady Audrey Buller have sold their London house, and henceforth Sir Redvers will lead the life of a country squire at Crediton, Devonshire.

Several men have been fined in Monmouthshire for being helplessly drunk on rhubarb wine.

Ayer's

Your doctor will tell you that thin, pale, weak, nervous children become strong and well by taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Small doses, for a few days.

Sarsaparilla

The change is very prompt and very marked. Ask your doctor why it is. He has our formula and will explain.

"When 13 years old, for many months no one thought I could live because of thin blood. But, in a few weeks, Ayer's Sarsaparilla completely restored me to health."
MISS E. BUCKMINSTER, Vineland, N. J

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for

The Children

Biliousness, constipation prevent recovery. Cure these with Ayer's Pills.

PAGE "ACME" NETTING

150-foot roll, 4 feet high.....$4.75
150-foot roll, 5 feet high..... 5.50
150-foot roll, 6 feet high..... 6.50

For poultry and garden. Better than old style. Of local dealer or us. Freight paid.

THE PAGE WIRE FENCE CO. LIMITED 253
Walkerville Montreal Winnipeg St. John

Webster and Jenny Lind.

The following quaint story of Daniel Webster and Jenny Lind is told in "Washington, the Capital City:"

It chanced that on the day of Jenny Lind's appearance several members of the cabinet and senate were the guests at dinner of the Russian minister, and the concert was half over when Webster and the other members of the party entered the hall. When the applause with which they were received had subsided the second part of the concert was opened by the gifted Swede with "Hail, Columbia!"

Deeply moved by the patriotic air, Webster at the close of the first verse rose and added his rich, sonorous voice to the chorus. His wife, who sat behind him, pulled at his coat tail to make him stop singing, but at the close of each verse the volunteer basso joined in, and none could tell whether Lind, Webster or the audience was most delighted.

As the last notes of the song died away Webster, hat in hand, made a profound bow to the singer. Jenny Lind, blushing at the honor, courtesied, while the audience applauded to the echo. Webster, not to be outdone in politeness, bowed again. Again Lind courtesied, the house applauded, and this was repeated nine times.

The Meaning of Mess.

The use of the word mess for dining room is a remnant of a custom quite common in Anglo-Norman times. Mess, from the French mets (meat or a dish of food) and the Latin mensa (a table), was the meat prepared in common (compare the collegiate word "commons") for four persons sitting at a separate table. Guests at dinners and other ceremonial occasions were divided for general convenience into such groups.

From this the word came to be used as equivalent to four in other matters. Shakespeare speaks of Henry's four sons as a mess, "Where are your mess of sons?" and in "Love's Labor's Lost" we find, "I confess that you three fools lacked me to make up the mess."

From the fact that soldiers and sailors are always catered for in companies, according to rank, the survival of the word among them is quite natural. The same practice is still maintained in the London inns of court.

The Lemon as Medicine.

The value of lemons in the treatment of both rheumatism and consumption is now known to be very great. The treatment is to begin with one or two a day and gradually increase the number. In one case of rheumatism twenty-five lemons a day were the dose for a time. As a preventive of illness, however, a half a lemon a day is all that should be taken—that is, if taken every day year in and year out. A half a lemon in a cup of hot water taken an hour before breakfast (without any sugar) will annihilate the darkest of dark brown tastes in one's mouth. If you make a practice of eating more butter and sugar than is good for you take lemon and hot water every morning.

Hockey In Canada.

Hockey finds a large place in the Canadian's heart. At one time nearly every club, church and large business concern in the Dominion had its hockey club.

Illuminated street names are suggested for London.

The Right Honorable J. Powell Williams, M.P. for South Birmingham, who had a fatal apoplectic seizure at the House of Commons recently, was the son of the late Mr. Joseph Williams, and was born in 1840.

George Thomas Bodmen, a clerk in the employ of Donald Currie & Co., was remanded at the Mansion House upon a charge of stealing curios to the value of £1,000, the property of the firm.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is a boon to any home. It disinfects and cleanses at the same time. 30

A troupe of Russian dancers were loudly hissed at the Bordesley Palace, Birmingham, the other night. "You cannot blame us, but the government," said the leader in broken English, and then the hisses were turned into cheers.

USEFUL AT ALL TIMES.—In winter or in summer Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will cope with and overcome any irregularities of the digestive organs which change of diet, change of residence, or variation of temperature may bring about. They should be always kept at hand, and once their beneficial action becomes known, no one will be without them. There is nothing nauseating in their structure, and the most delicate can use them confidently.

Bradford corporation is anxious to stop the street crying of newspapers on Sunday. Can't hear the bookies whispering the odds on account of this noise.

A little Sunlight Soap will clean cut glass and other articles until they shine and sparkle. Sunlight Soap will wash other things than cloth 43

Are You Building? If so, use

EDDY'S IMPERVIOUS SHEATHING

The Best Building Paper Made.

It is very much stronger and thicker than any other (tarred or building) paper. It is impervious to wind, keeps out cold, keeps in heat, carries no smell or odor, absorbs no moisture, imparts no taste or flavor to anything with which it comes in contact. It is largely used not only for sheeting houses, but for lining cold storage buildings, refrigerators, dairies, creameries, and all places where the object is to keep an even and uniform temperature, and at the same time avoiding dampness.

Write our Agents, TEES & PERSSE, Winnipeg, for samples.
The E. B. EDDY CO., Limited, HULL.

TRY OGILVIE'S

"Royal Household,"

A Perfect Flour

—FOR—

BREAD and PASTRY

Sold in Original Packages Only
By All Dealers.

Do You Want SOME ONE TO HANDLE YOUR SHIPMENTS TO CONSIGN YOUR GRAIN TO A RELIABLE FIRM PROMPT SERVICE AND CAREFUL ATTENTION ?

If so, the undersigned wants your business and will endeavor to give satisfaction.
Cash advanced on consignments. Reference: Union Bank of Canada.

The oldest established Grain Commission Merchant in Winnipeg.
Grain Exchange, Winnipeg.

S. SPINK

Peppis, Peeples or What?

A correspondent (an American, we presume) writes to ask how he shall pronounce the name of the excellent diarist we occasionally quote. "Do you," he asks, "call Pepys 'Peppis' or 'Peepies' or 'Chumley' or what?" Even among contemporary London talkers there is disagreement, but the question should be settled by one Mr. James Carcasse, whom Pepys kindly took in his boat to view the great fire and who returned the compliment by a somewhat virulent set of verses in his volume "Lucida Intervalla."

Get thee behind me, then, dumb devil, begone,
The Lord hath Ephthatha said to my tongue.
Him I must praise who open'd hath my lips,
Sent me from navy to the ark by Pepys.

The rhythm is dreadful, but the rhyme is conclusive, and the man who rowed in the same boat with the diarist called him "Pipps."—London Chronicle.

[An accepted American dictionary authority also gives Peps as the correct pronunciation of his name.—Ed.]

One Description of It.

"What," asked the teacher, "do you understand by 'the strenuous life?' Does it convey any meaning to you?"

"Sure," replied the bad boy.

"What?"

"Why, what happens in the wood shed when pa gets home after you've been naughty," was the prompt reply.

New Definition of Principle.

"I fought the case not because I cannot pay, but on principle," explained a defendant in the Southwark county court recently. "Yes, I know," said Judge Addison wearily. "In these courts principle is another word for temper."

Mr. Cornelius Lundie, of Cardiff, who is still hale and hearty, enjoys the distinction of having lunched at Abbotsford with Sir Walter Scott, the novelist.

Liverpoof magistrates suspect that telephones are being used by betting men, and these are to be suppressed in drinking shops. What next?

The Lord Mayor of Manchester says that when he was a lad he earned only 1s 6d a week, 1s 5d of which he took home to his mother.

Carpenter's Mate William Proctor, 30, of H. M. gunboat Cockatrice, and a native of Devon, has been killed by falling down a stair at Greenock.

A CURE FOR FEVER AND AGUE.—Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are compounded for use in any climate, and they will be found to preserve their powers in any latitude. In fever and ague they act upon the secretions and neutralize the poison which has found its way into the blood. They correct the impurities which find entrance into the system through drinking water or food, and if used as a preventive fevers are avoided.

Pity for the poor parson! During the past ten years over one hundred Church of England clergymen have been admitted to the English workhouses or pauper lunatic asylums.

"Jack," the G.W.R. dog stationed at Reading, collected £50 last year for the G.W.R. Servants' Widows and Orphans Fund, which supports 1,357 widows and 434 orphans.

London and Carlisle are now coupled up with underground telegraph cables, and the system is being rapidly pushed into Scotland, and not a day too soon.

For a Lincolnshire farm for which the owner paid £24,000 thirty years ago, £4,000 is now the highest offer.

BLAIR'S GOUT AND RHEUMATIC PILLS

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

TESTIMONIAL from the Late SIR SAMUEL BAKER, the famous Nile Explorer:—
"Newton Abbot, Devon. Dear Sirs—I have delayed my thanks as I wished to test the effect of Blair's Pills by a sufficient interval of time.
"For ten years I had suffered acutely from Gout and life had lost its attraction owing to the uncertainty of health and the sudden visitations of the enemy which prostrated me for months, or weeks, according to the virulence of the attacks.
"Blair's Pills have rendered me immense service, as I no longer fear an attack of Gout.
"For the last twenty months I have been comparatively free, as one or two attempted visitations have been immediately stamped out by the assistance of Blair's Pills.
"Truly yours, (Signed) SAML. W. BAKER."
LYMAN, SONS & Co., Toronto and Montreal.
J. W. DRYSDALE, Neepawa, Man.

B & C

LONG HIP

A POPULAR CORSET FOR 1904

STYLE

253

NO BRASS EYELETS

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

BRUSH & Co.,

TORONTO, - ONT.

Dizzy?

Appetite poor? Bowels constipated? Tongue coated? Head ache? It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills, all vegetable. Sold for sixty years. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE

PRICE 50c. R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

Not for many years have such dense shoals of sprats been met with in the Wash, and the extraordinary cargoes that have been landed recently have caused a slump in the food market, so that the catches have been sent away in trucks for manure at 16s per ton.

The Sussex County authorities know something. They have kept on fining the scorching motorists, until now they have enough to buy a motor for the chief constable. Great scheme!

Those whom neglected coughs have killed were once as healthy and robust as you. Don't follow in their paths of neglect. Take

Shiloh's Consumption Cure The Lung Tonic

right now. It is guaranteed to cure. It has cured many thousands.

Prices: 25c. 50c. $1 S. C. WELLS & Co. LeRoy, N. Y., Toronto, Can. 308

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

H.G. WATSON, Editor — J. R. WALLACE, Manager

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS, FERNIE BRITISH COLUMBIA

FRIDAY, MARCH 25, 1904.

THE OLD TOPIC.

At the Board of Trade meeting on Tuesday sufficient information on the subject of incorporation will doubtless be submitted by the special committee to justify the Board in taking a decided stand either for or against the proposed measure. If the vote is favorable the next step will naturally be the appointment of an accountant to go carefully into the figures to ascertain more particularly what the approximate revenue and expenditure for the town will be.

The matter is an important one requiring careful deliberation. Self interest, so far as the direct effect of the measure is concerned, should be eliminated from these deliberations, and the general welfare of the town should be substituted in its place; and after all, the indirect effects reach the farthest and count for the most in the long run. The taxation question, for instance, appeals peculiarly to the self interest of the rate-payer, but if the taxation be higher than at present, which does not appear to be certain as yet, there may be advantages acruing from incorporation that may repay the rate-payer many times over for the excess he is called upon to pay in taxation. Take as an example the fire protection of the town. Under the direct control of a representative council and with some further financial assistance the usefulness and effectiveness of this organization can be greatly increased. What this may mean can only be appreciated at those times when a serious conflagration threatens to wipe out the town. In times like those the few dollars spent in extra taxation seem very paltry when compared to the thousands of dollars at stake. In fact the extreme jeopardy hanging over this town from fire should alone be sufficient to convince every business man of the necessity for incorporation.

The argument given by "Citizen" in favor of leaving the residents on the east side of the track as they are is a new one to us and seems to have some foundation. The town does not want a a lot of shacks inside its limits and at any rate the revenue derived from them would be insignificant. Compactness in a townsite is desirable as the expenditure saved in avoiding to take in a scattered area is proportionately greater than the revenue gained in extra taxation fees, etc.

EDITORIAL NOTES

SAYS the Cranbrook Herald. "It grinds a newspaper man to have a merchant suggest a roast on eastern department houses, who gets his printing done east where printers receive $12 a week, instead of $20 as paid by the Herald." Consistency is a jewel. The merchant who does not support the local press can scarcely grumble at the people who do not support the local merchants,

* * *

THE Board of Trade meeting called for Tuesday evening should be attended by every member. The importance of the subject under discussion is admitted by all. The initiative in the matter of incorporation naturally falls to the lot of the Board of Trade as the only representative body in the town. This organization has grappled with many matters touching the welfare of the town and its untiring efforts have resulted in much good being accomplished. The present movement, if brought to a successful issue will result in a large share of its present responsibilities being transferred to the shoulders of a town council.

* * *

A man prominent in railway business in our hearing the other day touched on the advantages of a joint depot at Fernie when the Great Northern extends to this town. The matter of course is one which more particularly affects the two railway companies concerned, and doubtless their action in connection with it will be governed solely by that circumstance. The companies will not lose sight of the fact that at this point a great amount of transhipment from one line to another will be necessary, in freight, express and passenger service. The advantage gained by having the two depots in one must therefore be apparent, and not only in the question of reducing the distance of transportation from one line to the other but in the general reduction of the staff required.

COMMUNICATION

To the Editor:—

Will you kindly find space in your valuable paper for the following view on the incorporation scheme, which is again taking hold with renewed vigor. The writer in a general sense is in sympathy with the view as published in your editorial columns from time to time, but in one or two particulars he cannot agree.

To include the land east of the C.P.R. tracks within the municipality would burden the town to a much greater extent that any revenue derived from that quarter could ever possibly equal. If incorporated within the town the ratepayers on the east side would be justified in demanding police protection, electric light service, water service, fire protection, and sanitation, as well as expenditure for streets and sidewalks. In return for which the town would receive only a mere pittance of revenue in taxation.

The other plan, of driving those people into the present townsite through the Coal Company cancelling their land leases, would not have the effect generally claimed for it. Doubtless one of the first by-laws adopted by the municipality will be one making it necessary to take out a building permit before a man can erect a residence. This by-law will call for certain conditions respecting size etc which the large majority of the present residents on the east side would refuse to comply with. The result would be disastrous to the town in more ways than one. Many of them are trained in only one occupation,—ovenwork. Rather than be forced to erect what to them would be expensive homes they would leave for other fields of labor. The town would lose many supporters, and a large industry, for a time at least, might be seriously crippled.

Experience and observation teaches that compact areas make the best nucleus for incorporation; as the town grows in its outskirts new suburbs can taken into the municipality. Many an ambitious young town makes the fatal mistake in the start of grasping too much area, of reaching out into the scattered surroundings with the view of securing within its control every possible revenue-producing industry or property, but losing sight of the enormous liabilities the town is thus assuming for these outlying districts each have their requirements which in justice the town cannot deny. Roads must be built, perhaps bridges must be constructed and the public utilities of the town proper must in a greater or less degree be extended to the limits.

If Fernie avoids this mistake there can be no reasonable doubt as to the success of the undertaking. The town is solid and progressive. The revenue from other sources than realty taxation would be heavy. In fact the present rate would be sufficient to enable the municipality to start a sinking fund for the purchasing of water and light systems. Thorough investigation by an expert will establish this fact.

The present townsite is compact. More good residence district can be added on the west or north. The people east of the track, if allowed to retain their holdings until such time as the Coal Company will require the land for the extension of its industries, will continue to spend their money in the town and at the same time will be no burden to the town. The red light district might be transferred across the track and brought under local control. If revenue is desired from a brewery or other business located outside of the limits a tax could be imposed for the privilege of selling their goods within the town. In conclusion, the time is ripe for incorporation, and under careful and wise leadership it cannot fail in the accomplishment of its high purposes.

CITIZEN.

Fernie, March 22nd, 1904.

BLOCKADE RELIEVED.

The big snow slides on the Great Northern near Swinton was cleared at 5 o'clock Saturday evening and traffic was resumed. The blockade was relieved several days earlier than was counted on by the superintendent. In fact it was announced on Thursday that a week would be required to do the work. The snow was hardest however at the point where the operations were commenced and as the work progressed it became softer and the rotaries were able to do their share. A train of 49 empties were rushed on to Fernie and loaded with coke but even this made little difference in the stock of coke piled up along the ovens.

The Aaron Johnson Dramatic Company played "Finnigan's Fortune" and "Hazel Kirke" on Friday and Saturday before slim audiences. The shows were very creditable and deserved better patronage than they received.

WELL AGAIN.

The many friends of John Blount will be pleased to learn that he has entirely recovered from his attack of rheumatism. Chamberlain's Pain Balm cured him after the best doctors in the town (Monon, Ind.) had failed to give relief. The prompt relief from pain which this liniment affords is alone worth many times its cost. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

Has It Ever Struck You

That NOW is THE time to buy Fernie Real Estate. Note the list below.

Lot	20	Block	17	Price	$2,000
"	19	"	17	"	1 500
"	18	"	17	"	1,100
"	7	"	18	"	1,100
"	5	"	23	"	1,400
"	10	"	18	"	3,600
"	9	"	18	"	3,600
"	8	"	18	"	1,100
"	11	"	4	"	4,000
"	6	"	20	"	3,000
"	7	"	20	"	2,600
N½ "	14	"	14	"	1,600
N½ "	13	"	14	"	1,000
"	11	"	14	"	1,000
"	24	"	22	"	1,100
"	3 & 4	"	29	"	2,000
"	9	"	25	"	1,500
"	7	"	26	"	1,300
"	6	"	6	"	5,300
"	15	"	10	"	2,000
"	8	"	23	"	1,200

Now is the Time to Buy

F. J. WATSON

AGENT

Which Flower Is Yours?

The flowers for the different months of the year are:

Wild Rose	for	January
Carnation Pink	"	February
Violet	"	March
Easter Lily	"	April
Lily of the Valley	"	May
Rose	"	June
Daisy	"	July
Pond Lily	"	August
Poppy	"	September
Cosmos	"	October
Chrysanthemum	"	November
Holly	"	December

These flowers in Sterling Silver is the very latest in Hat Pins.

The die work and finish on these pins is very fine.

Ask to see them at

A. C. Liphardt's,

Jeweller and Optician

Notice of Disolution.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore subsisting between us, the undersigned, as Labelle and LeBlanc, in the town of Fernie, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All debt owing to the said partnership are to be paid to Napoleon LeBlanc, who will continue the business at Fernie aforesaid, and all claims against the said partnership are to be presented to the said Napoleon LeBlanc, by whom the same will be settled.

Dated at Fernie, B.C., this 9th day of February, A.D., 1904.

Witness: S. HERCHMER — FRANK LABELLE, NAPOLEON LEBLANC

MEALS 15 CENTS.

LEO, the Cook.

Bon Marche Cafe

Opposite the C. P. R.

Our 15 cent meals can't be beat. Try them.

INGRAM & McINTYRE

THE CITY BARBERS.

Shop in the Royal Hotel.

J. C. Hutchison

Merchant Tailor

Our large stock of New Spring Goods have just arrived. Call and enquire about that suit.

The Trites = Wood Co.,

Limited.

Fernie, Coal Creek, Michel, Morrissey.

If you want mighty stylish shoes, Mr. Careful Dresser—or tough, hard-to-spoil shoes, Mr. Hardworker—or soft, yielding, comfortable shoes Mr. Elderly Man—come to this store and ask for

Keith's Konqueror Shoes

No living man can eat or sleep or work or play in ill-fitting shoes. Start the day right by putting your feet into a pair of shoes that are made to easily and exactly fit feet.

Keith's Konquerors

are the kind we sell here.

Match the new Easter Suit—and the new Hat and the new Tie, and all the other fresh Spring-like Toggery with a natty pair of our famous

Keith's Konquerors Shoes

The Trites-Wood Co., Ltd.

Chas. Richards & Co.

Only a few of these

Ladies' Coats

Left

Your choice of the balance while they last 35 per cent. discount.

Men's Overcoats and Reefers

Althongh the past week has been cold enough yet the winter being unusually mild we find we will have rather more of the above lines than we care to carry over so we offer a discount of 25 per cent. from now till April.

Boots and Shoes

We have a **Bargain Counter** in Boots and Shoes, lots of odd lines which are good and serviceable. If there is anything on this counter that suits you, the price is cut in two.

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors

The Muskoka Hotel,

....Fernie, B.C.

Well furnished rooms, lighted by electricity. First class board. In the bar you will find the best domestic and imported liquors and cigars. Cordial treatment to all

T. H. Whelan, Manager.

P. Burns & Co.

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

For a good smoke try a "Crows Nest Special." x

Constable A. P. Walker was at Cranbrook on Wednesday.

Get your pictures framed at the B. C. Furniture Co. x

D. Hayes and H. M. Fullerton were in town this week.

All kinds of repairing and upholstering done at the B. C. Furniture Co.

Dr. Barber has purchased L. Dobbin's house and lot. The price paid is $1800.

C. W. Laidley is giving his tailor shop a coat of paint. The fresh tints improve it greatly.

A movement is on foot for the building of a wagon road between Coleman and Lille.

C. P. McQueen and D. J. Dewar representing the Great West Life were in town this week.

Mr. Ramsay will sing a solo at the Evening service in Knox Presbyterian Church on 27th inst.

The birth-month silver hat pins at Liphardt's is a novelty. Each month is represented by a flower.

E. Doberer, of the Trites-Wood Co., Michel, returned last week from a trip to the Boundary Country.

H. Bousfield, of Pittsburg, district representative of the U. M. W. of America arrived in Fernie on Wednesday.

Editor Grace, of the Fort Steele Prospector, passed through Fernie on his way to Calgary this week on a business trip.

Ask for British Lion or Mainland cigars. For sale at first-class places. Union made. Manufactured by Wm. Lietjan, Vancouver. x

Constable Tranter of Morrissey, passed through town yesterday on his way to Coleman looking for two men charged with petty thieving.

The Morrison Mines, Ltd., and the Montreal and Boston Copper Co., two mining companies operating in the Boundary country have amalgamated.

W. Wardrop, of Elkmouth, came to Fernie on Wednesday evening. He reports that the Elkmouth mill will start cutting as soon as the river rises a little higher.

Mr. James Dunlop and his nephew Mr. Bailey left on Monday for Prince Albert. They are in search of land and when they locate they will be joined by the remainder of the family here.

G. H. Webster, of Calgary, general manager of the Calgary Cattle Co., and brother of the manager of the local branch of that business was in town this week on a trip of inspection.

The 14 months old baby girl of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson of Michel succumbed to an attack of pneumonia on Thursday last. The funeral took place in Fernie on Saturday, Rev. Marshell officiating.

A man from Morrissey Mines yesterday stated that five car loads of construction tools had arrived at Morrissey over the Great Northern to be used in commencing the work on the extension to Fernie.

The first board of directors and officers of the Southeast Kootenay Coke and Coke., will be held at Grand Forks next Monday. The shareholders were formerly known locally as the Grand Forks coal barons.—Phœnix Pioneer.

Three marriage licenses were issued at the Fernie office recently, as follows. Robert Redhead and Alice Bell, Mar. 21st. F. J. Waters and Annie M. Winnett, Mar. 19th. Angelo Covick and Philomena Mancine, March 14th.

J. C. Ross, of Knox College, Toronto been appointed to the Morrissey field by the Home Mission Station Committee of the Presbyterian church. He will take up his work next month. It is the intention of the Home Mission to send a man to Michel as early as practicable.

Frank Cameron, brother of Harry Cameron, yardmaster, was injured in the C. P. R. yard at Michel on Saturday. Frank was breaking on a freight and when the train was backing away from the coal shutes after coaling up he got caught between the engine and the side of the shute, injuring himself across the hips. He was brought to the Fernie hospital where he will likely spend three or four weeks under the doctor's care.

At a well attended public meeting held at Cranbrook last week to further discuss incorporation the views of the C. P. R. were expressed in a letter from Mr. Dennis, the company's land commissioner. The letter stated frankly that the C. P. R. regretted that the laws of B. C. did not provide for local improvements without the full and extended powers of a first-class city, yet they realized that Cranbrook had grown so rapidly that it had arrived at the stage where something must be done in way of local government and local improvement. Naturally it would increase the taxes to be paid by the C. P. R. yet the advantage to the town should be of such a material nature as to offset any increase in taxation. A committee of seven was appointed to gather all possible information on the subject and report to a general meeting of the ratepayers.

C. W. Sheppard is over in northern Alberta on a business trip.

Henry Kershaw has organized a court of the Canadian Order of Forresters at Coleman.

We buy, sell and exchange new and second-hand furniture and stoves. The B.C. Furniture Co. x

C. Prest who has been doing business at the old stand for some days past left for his home at Cranbrook to-day.

We have buyers for timber leases and limits in all parts of the District. List your timber with us—Cree & Hutchison.

Fred Robbins, brother of W. O. Robbins, was in town yesterday on his way to Northern Alberta where he expects to locate.

The Rev. W. E. Kaneen will on Sunday evening next continue his discourse in Christ church on the "Four Marks of the Church."

Don't forget the Ramsay Concert Co. give a concert in Knox Presbyterian Church on Monday, March 28th in aid of the Organ Fund.

A. J. McGuire, of Macleod was in town this week on business which may result in his taking over the Morrissey sawmill. Mr. McGuire formerly owned the sawmill between Frank and Lille.

L. Dobbin and family left on yesterday's train for Vancouver where they will in future make their home. Mr. Dobbin has recently been left a considerable sum of money by his mother who died recently in Ireland. They have many friends in Fernie who regret their departure.

WANTED—Special representativs in this and adjoining territories, to represent and advertise an old established business house of solid financial standing. Salary $21 weekly, with expenses advanced each Monday by check direct from headquarters. Expenses advanced; position permanent. We furnish everything. Address The Columbia, 630 Monon Bldg., Chicago, Ill. x6t.

BOARDERS WANTED.

The private Boarding House on Pellatt Ave., opposite the hospital, has been refitted and refurnished and is now open for business. Everything first-class. Rates reasonable.

J. G. CUMMINGS
Provincial and - Dominion - Land Surveyor
FERNIE, - - British Columbia

LOST TIME

May result in lost opportunities.

Have your time-piece Cleaned, Repaired and Regulated and be on time.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED

GORDON & MATHIESON,
WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS
OPPOSITE CUTHBERT'S

A fine assorrment of
CHINA GOODS
AT LOW PRICES
HOW FOON'S STORE BAKER ...STREET

Announcement ...to the Public...

Having purchased the Meat business of S. Graham, I am now prepared to supply the public with the very choicest meats at reasonable prices. We keep in stock

FRESH AND SALT MEATS
Fresh Fish & Oysters in Season

Jas. McMaster
S. Graham's Old Stand, Fernie

MEATS

BEEF, PORK —AND— MUTTON
at reasonabe prices.

For Quotations apply to
THE UNION MEAT COMPANY
MacLeod, Alta.

Fishing Tackle

The fishing season opens to-morrow (Saturday, 26th inst.,) and as per usual we are fully prepared with a full assortment of fishermen's needs.

Our stock of **Flys** is large and contains the kind you want for this season.

Lines at all prices
Reels from 50c.
Jointed Rods from 25c. to $15

It pays to buy from

Sheppard & Elliott's

Hardware *Tinsmithing* *Plumbing*

P. S.—Our Cook, Miss Cleo Fair, holds her farewell reception in the window from 5 to 6 p.m. on Saturday.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE
Head Office, Toronto.

Paid Up Capital, $8,700,000. Reserve Fund, $3,000,000.
HON. GEO. A COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT: Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed at current rates. Depositors are subject to no delay when depositing or withdrawing funds.

FERNIE BRANCH: E. H. BIRD, Manager

38 Years' Experience in the Drug Business

Should be sufficient guarantee that your prescriptions will be properly filled. Try us. We lead.

A. W. BLEASDELL, Graduate Ontario College of Pharmacy
Bleasdell's Drug Hall, Fernie, B. C.

Get the Habit

of going to the Calgary Cattle Company for your meats

Lumber Camps will find it profitable to deal here. Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry on hand as well as choice Dairy Butter and Fresh Eggs.

Mail orders promptly filled.

Calgary Cattle Co.
LIMITED

There are few better ways of

Saving Money

than by investing in lots in a growing town like Fernie. The Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, Limited, have still several good lots left for sale which they offer employees at

Terms to suit their convenience

to others, one-third down, and the balance in equal half-yearly payments.

Any information relative to these lots can be secured at the Company's office.

See plan of town on blackboard at office.

D. DAVIES,
Land Commissioner.

Fernie, B.C., February 10th, 1904.

J. D. Quail

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The Latest Designs in Picture Mouldings.

Bring in your pictures, we do the rest.

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Bedroom Suits
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Our Prices are Right.

J. W. Mitchell,
Graduate Ontario College of Pharmacy
Fernie Drug Store

FOR A DISORDERED STOMACH

"I have been troubled for some time with indigestion and sour stomach," says Mrs. Sarah W. Curtis, of Lee, Mass., "and have been taking Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets which have helped me very much so that now I can eat many things that before I could not." If you have any trouble with your stomach why not take these Tablets and get well? For sale by all Druggists and Dealers.

H. Leslie Staebler
TEACHER ON
PIANO

Classes in Kindergarten Musical Kindergarten System.
Studio,---Two Doors North of Christ Church, Fernie.

Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase one hundred acres of land, more or less, situate as follows:—Commencing at a post marked "R. W. Wood's N. E. corner post" planted at the South East corner of John Brown's application to purchase, (surveyed as lot 4141, Group 1, Kootenay District), thence South forty chains, thence West to the Kootenay River; thence up stream to the South West corner of said lot 4141; thence East to the point of commencement and including also the two low islands in the Kootenay River opposite the above described land and excepting from the first described part, the right of way of the Crow's Nest Southern Railway.

R. W. WOOD.
Dated March 4th, A.D., 1904.

Notice to Tunnel Contractors

Office of the C.P.R. Mining Department,
Banff, Alta., Feb, 23, 1904

Sealed proposals in duplicate will be received until March 21st, 1904, for driving a tunnel 1200 feet long, more or less. The tunnel will be mainly in gravel. Possibly some shale and sandstone rock may be encountered. Bids must specify one price for gravel and one for rock. Bids are requested on three sizes of tunnels, viz.:

Plan No. 1, Size outside of timbers 16 ft. 7 in. wide by 11 ft. high, with no center prop; double track.

Plan No. 2, Size outside timbers 20 ft. 6 in. wide by 11 ft 4 in. high, with no center prop double track.

Plan No. 3, Size outside timber 24 ft. 6 in. wide by 11 ft. high, with a center prop; double track.

Each set of timbers is provided with a sill and sill blocks. All timber will be supplied by the C.P.R. Mining Department.

Plans and specifications may be obtained upon application to this office.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids, waive technical defects, to accept one part and reject the other.

C. P. R. MINING DEPARTMENT.

THE MODES TO COME

EARLY SPRING FASHIONS AND THEIR SUGGESTIONS.

Two Southern Resort Costumes That Illustrate Typical Features of the Season—A Tasteful Tailor Gown For First Wear.

Already the wheel of social life in cities has slackened in its speed. The exodus of people who seek warmer climes to avoid the northern rigors of late winter and early spring is well under way. These sojourns necessitate a fresh supply of suitable garments, and it is in the provisions made for these by the modistes that spring fashions bud and we get a forecast of the modes to come. Some of these earliest pro-

FOR FIRST SPRING WEAR.

ductions are shown in the cuts. The two designs of the first cut, destined originally for a southern resort, also suggest early spring costume for colder latitudes.

One costume is in beige cloth trimmed with embossed galloon or embroidery in light blue, stripped with darker blue and sprinkled with white diamond lozenges in openwork. Long tassels fall from the epaulet trimming and the short front tabs. Rows of stitching in blue silk finish the skirt that just touches the ground and the fichu shaped pelerine. On the skirt is a double pointed flounce. Blue velvet furnishes the wide belt and the binding for the cream mousquetaire cuffs. The neckband, with its long tab, is in venetian red panne. Mole gray velvet frills bound with black finish the feather muff. Even more springlike is a pinkish cloth speckled with white and various colors, set off with bands of deep red velvet. The tab collaret in the lighter shade of pink, outlined with red velvet and fastened with irregular straps of white cloth, is bound with red. The neckband, collar and pointed wristlets are in white silk lawn elaborately embroidered. Both the bodice and skirt are draped and gathered on either side of a flat panel.

A tailor costume in three shades of wood brown cheviot or zibeline, trimmed with scroll appliques of dark cloth, appears in the second cut, the skirt and

TAILOR COSTUME IN WOOD BROWN.

balloon sleeves being carried out in fawn colored delaine or silk. The brown hat is faced with swansdown and brightened up with flamingo pink ostrich tips.

The sleeve sets the hall mark of style on today's costumes. Its close upper line and the multitudinous frills and generous proportions of its lower half are quite familiar. The mousquetaire cuff and gauntlet wrist of our first cut are, however, significant. One wearies even of graceful frills, and the very full lower sleeve cannot be called convenient. Some sleeves have already been made in mousquetaire effect, though on rather broad lines. Another whirl of the wheel and we may see the tight sleeve again.

AMY VARNUM.

Wedding Innovations.

When a recent bride, instead of being pelted with rice and old shoes, received a perfect storm of rose leaves, which showered the bridal coach and pair with fragrant petals, the guests, though aghast at such an overturning of traditions, were filled with admiration for the pretty scene and heartily joined in the implied wishes for a rosy future, says a writer in the Designer. By the way, a leaf in wedding lore has been turned back, and once more the bride's bouquet is in the old fashioned round form instead of the shower which has prevailed of late years. At least this harking back to the older shape has been exemplified at several of the fashionable winter weddings.

USEFUL SPRING WRINKLES

To Lay That Refractory New Carpet Smoothly and With a Calm Spirit.

The secret of carpet laying is simple, but it is all the more worth passing on for the benefit of other homemakers. All depends on the order in which the different sides of the carpet are tacked. First, tack across the end of the room, across the end of the breadths of carpet—mind, not along their length. Tack this end firmly and rather closely; then take the opposite end, leaving the two sides loose until the end has been stretched tightly and tacked in place. By taking the opposite end for the second row of tacks one can pull the carpet true, while the average carpet put down by inexperienced hands and tacked along one end and then down the side is very apt to be pulled askew. The two ends fastened, the carpet is true to the room, and the work of tacking the sides is soon accomplished. These do not require tacking as closely as the ends except in front of doors.

Another notion which may have some value to the younger housewives is this: If the old fashioned rag carpet is used in kitchen or dining room—and there is nothing which will stand hard wear better—do not have it sewed. The breadths laid in place and slightly lapped will stay in place fairly well, and they can be lifted and cleaned so much more easily that it is worth while to leave them loose. When cleaned, each breadth should be pinned firmly on a clothesline, with clothespins at frequent intervals. Whip the lower edge of the breadth thoroughly and then unpin and hang it up by the other edge and whip again. In this way a rag carpet too heavy to be well cleaned at home can be handled and got even cleaner than is done by the carpet cleaning establishments, even by a woman who has no masculine arm to assist her.—Amelia H. Botsford in Ladies' World.

Old English Silver Door Knobs.

In one of the largest houses in New York all the door knobs are made of old English silver. They are round and carved in old fashioned designs. They are something entirely new and one of the latest fads in interior decoration, according to an exchange. The knobs are small and well shaped. This sounds like a most expensive fad, but silver is cheap, and as the knobs need not be solid they could be copied at a small cost. Glass knobs have long been the rage. They are usually of fine cut glass and are most attractive. Large lamps made of this same old silver are often seen this winter. They have large silver transparent shades lined with silk that are really something new.

Good Polishing Preparations.

A good polish for brass, nickel plate and pewter can be procured of a druggist under the name of tripoli. It is an exceedingly fine powder made from small shells and is sold for a few cents per pound. Moistened with sweet oil, it is used like whiting upon silver. With these two simple materials, whiting and tripoli, on hand the housekeeper will have no necessity for special preparations. Tripoli is the best cleansing material for brass bedsteads, andirons and fireplace fittings, as well as for exposed plumbing and for bronzes.

Oyster Cocktails.

Remove the round muscle from thirty small oysters, rinse and drain them and set in the icebox until chilled. Mix together one teaspoonful and a half of freshly grated horseradish, three scant tablespoonfuls of lemon juice, one tablespoonful of vinegar, one tablespoonful and a half of worcestershire, four teaspoonfuls of tomato catchup and two-thirds of a teaspoonful of salt. Add the oysters and divide among six glasses.—Table Talk.

Lemon Tea.

Into a small cupful of freshly steeped black tea drop a thin slice of lemon peel and pulp, but no seeds. The tea may be taken plain or sweetened with sugar, but of course no milk is to be used. This is the popular Russian beverage.

The New Lingerie.

Airy nainsook and fine, long cloth underwear is made beautiful with any amount of flouncings, tucks, lace insertions and frills. The newest camisoles have sleeve straps that tie on the shoulder with pretty ribbons. Besides the lace trimmed lingerie the new 1904 models comprise the latest French

ONE OF THE NEWEST CAMISOLES.

fashion of embroidered underlinen. This embroidery, sometimes carried out in openwork with buttonholed edge and also in satin stitch, has an excessive quaintness and delicacy, especially as applied to chemises and camisoles, of which the necks and sleeve straps have scalloped edges outlined in deep satin stitch.

NOVEL SUGGESTIONS.

Surprise Souffle—Serving Savories. Crab Flakes.

From Paris, the center of good living and entertaining, come the tidings that pink teas, yellow dinners and such color fads are no longer the fashion. Freak foods and decorations are put aside, and plain elegance reigns supreme once more. Novelties nevertheless are still looked for and sometimes adopted with exceedingly poor judgment, similar to that evidenced some few years ago, when the fad of serving hot chocolate with ice cream came to be quite en vogue in New York. This was probably an imitation of the Norwegian or Siberian omelet or, as it is sometimes more pertinently termed, "surprise souffle." If not artistic, this dish is at least original in its conception and withal easy of preparation.

A piece of sponge cake one inch thick is trimmed and placed on a dish that will stand the fire. Some ice cream, preferably in brick shape, is set on top of the cake, and both are then coated rather thickly with the souffle preparation, which may be flavored either with vanilla or lemon. Six or seven minutes before the omelet is to be served it is put into a brisk oven and when cooked is served on the same dish on which it was baked. Upon serving, the dish is passed at the table, and great is the surprise of those partaking to find ice cream in the center of the omelet.

A variation of this dish is to lay on top of the cake some stewed fruit, which may be composed of different sorts, such as pears, peaches, pineapples or cherries.

The English custom of serving savories at the end of the dinner is getting to be more prevalent of late in the United States. Different cheese preparations, such as souffles, ramekins, cheese straws, etc., were served here years ago, but the request for various toasts, especially spread with fish pastes and purees, is now made more frequently.

Crab flakes, which can be obtained, already picked and in fine condition, from the principal fish dealers, have now replaced the stuffed crab or crab croquette almost entirely. They are convenient in the preparation of various chafing dish forms, in which they replace lobster and oysters.—Adolph Meyer, Chef of Union Club, New York, in Boston Cooking School Magazine.

A HINT TO THE HANDY MAN

A Homemade Clothes Hamper, Convenient and Attractive.

Only a housewife knows the joys of having a roomy hamper into which soiled clothes may be thrown "'gainst" washing day. The wicker affairs that are sold in the stores for this purpose

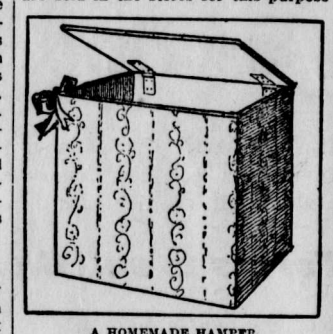

A HOMEMADE HAMPER.

are very nice indeed, but expensive. Now, here is a homemade hamper that looks very attractive, is just as convenient as one of the most expensive "store" hampers and actually costs but a few cents and a little time and taste, says a writer in Ladies' World.

A grocery or dry goods box of the right size and shape and that is constructed of thin boards is selected, and a cover is hinged to it, the hinges being placed upon the inside. The outside of the box and the top of the cover are now to be covered with some pretty cloth—cast aside silkoline curtains are very nice for the purpose—which is carried over the edges of the box and cover and neatly tacked inside with round headed brass tacks. There is often a niche in the wall of the bathroom or laundry into which such a hamper can be fitted. In such a case the dimensions of the box can be arranged to suit the space to be filled. The illustration shows this useful homemade article.

Instead of Soap.

A prominent beauty expert recommends women whose skin is fine in texture and easily roughened and irritated to use the following wash in place of soap and water on the face: Tincture of myrrh, five grams; rosewater, 500 grams; tincture of benzoin, five grams; tincture of quillaia, sufficient for emulsion. This, he says, should be applied to the face with a piece of fine linen. The face should be dried with a circular, upward movement, with a piece of fine, dry linen.—New York Tribune.

Household Brevities.

Cocoanut oil is one of the best of frying mediums.

Sew strips of stiff buckram along the edges of rugs which have a tendency to curl up.

Onions, eaten raw, with bread and butter, make a capital complexion clearer and nightcap, especially for the nervous person.

Tough ducks or fowls ought to be steamed for an hour, then roasted.

Some teachers of cookery beat eggs on a soup plate, using a silver fork instead of an egg beater.

Kerosene in the boiler whitens clothes safely, especially such as are yellow from long lying. Use a tablespoonful to a gallon of water.

A pretty notion is to use a single high champagne glass as a bonbon dish.

A HOME OF TODAY.

A FEW ORIGINAL DETAILS OF A HOUSE SMALL, BUT ARTISTIC.

The Exterior Coloring—Windows, Their Shape and Style—Plain Lines and Finish of Woodwork—A Wood Fire In the Living Hall.

Can a house of moderate cost meet more than the practical needs of the day? A house small, but artistic, which was designed and built during the past year, answers this question in a convincing affirmative, according to the Delineator, from which a few details in regard to the house are gleaned, as follows:

The exterior coloring of a house small, but artistic, is the natural gray of shingles on the first story, the same tone

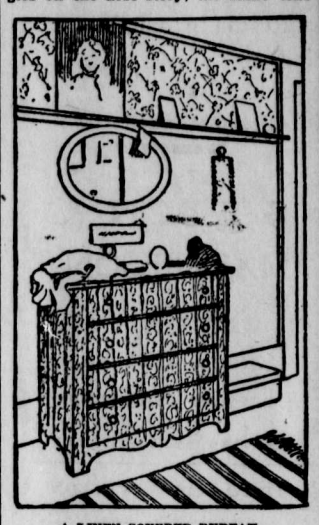

A LINEN COVERED BUREAU.

appearing on the plaster work that covers the second and third stories. Dark green shutters and window casings contrast with this neutral color on the body of the building.

Windows—their size, shape and style—have an important part in the interior effect of the house. William Morris makes a special plea for the fitness of small window panes as against one large sheet of glass:

You may see how people feel this by their admiration of the tracery of a gothic window or the latticework of a Cairo house. Our makeshift substitute for these beauties must be the moderate sized panes of glass set in solid sash bars. We shall then, at all events, feel as if we were indoors on a cold day, as if we had a room over our heads.

The ordinary ornamental wood turning is discarded, and plain, dignified lines take the place. In the living hall two heavy beams are exposed in the ceiling.

An excellent finish for woodwork has been accomplished in the living hall with an inexpensive brown green stain that is left unpolished, making a quiet background as valuable in effect as oak of many years' service.

The expense of chimney making has been decreased without depriving the living hall of an open fire by introducing in a wide opening in the wall a modern Franklin stove patterned after the one invented by the famous philosopher. Above the mantelshelf is a design in broad bands of wood set against the plaster, and below is a frill, or valentje, such as the Dutch housewives install on Saturday nights in preparing for the day of rest.

The slight irregularity in the ceiling lines of the front chamber illustrated gives a touch of quaintness, and the beading added to the woodwork is a variation from that adopted on the first floor. The windows are curtained with swiss muslin, a frill running across the top, with straight lengths hanging at the sides. A frieze of pink

THE QUAINT FRONT CHAMBER.

roses on a latticework is finished at the bottom with a narrow white painted shelf. The bed is covered with a pink and white dimity spread, and small rugs of cotton strips woven like the old rag carpets are laid on the floor.

A real triumph of housewifely ingenuity is the bureau covered with a linen taffeta that is fastened to the wood with close set rows of brass headed tacks.

Reflections.

It's the last half inch that tells. The finish of a 100 yard dash is often decided by a hair.

Whittle your one talent to the sharpest point of usefulness. A point is necessary to make an impress on the flinty surface of your world.

Work is the artist that builds a splendid arch, and worry the enemy which removes the keystone, allowing the structure to fall.

Do not be deceived because the hardest work oft comes to naught and haphazard effort sometimes causes brilliant results. Thorough, systematic work always wins.—Chat.

AFGHAN KNITTING.

Some Novel and Attractive Effects In Hemstitching and Drawn Work.

Baby afghans or any articles knitted of zephyr may be finished off in drawnwork effect. The formula is simple. Drop one or two stitches after the full length has been knit, ravel to the lower end and hemstitch the edges or work a simple design in knot stitch. Zephyr or silk thread can be used equally well. Thread of contrasting color is effective, as blue knitting and white hemstitching.

A Strip For a Baby Afghan.—Cast on 22 stitches and knit across plain;

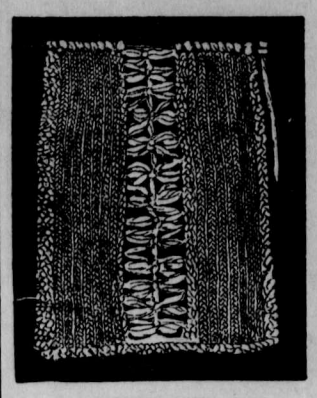

AFGHAN STITCH.

then knit 2, purl 18 and knit 2. Knit across plain. Back and forth purl and knit plain the same 18 stiches and knit plain the two edge stitches on both sides. When the strip is as long as desired, drop the two stitches in the middle, ravel them down to the two bottom stitches, hemstitch both edges and catch the center threads in little three thread groups with the knot stitch. Alternate stripes of white and blue make a handsome combination.

When making the hemstitching, if zephyr be used, care must be taken not to draw the knots too quickly or the wool will break, but at the same time the knotting must be done with sufficient firmness to make the work durable. If knitting silk be used, of course this carefulness will not be necessary.

Still another novel effect may be made in this new kind of hemstitching by using two strands of zephyr or silk of different colors for the knotting. For instance, if the afghan be made of white yarn the knotting may be done with pale pink and white silk or yarn, giving the daintiest effect imaginable and an altogether new one as well. If it is not possible to obtain a needle with an eye large enough to carry the two strands, a small bodkin may be employed. The silk lining may be of either blue or pink silk.

Any of the yarns suitable for afghan making may be used for this knitting, but Spanish or Germantown yarn will be found especially nice. Coarse steel needles are used, or, if it be desired to make loosely knitted stitches, fine bone or ivory needles may be substituted. The model illustrated is knitted on steel needles. The drawn work is wide enough to permit of ribbons being run through it, this producing a very pretty effect.—Designer.

IN THE SIMPLER STYLE.

An Evening or Ball Frock of Interest to Clever Amateur Modistes.

The favor accorded to gauging and flounces in thin materials is shown in an evening or simple ball gown of crepe de chine or silk muslin. The waist, according to the decree of fash-

A SIMPLE BALL GOWN.

ion for evening toilets, is encircled with a deep slightly draped corselet belt in rose colored panne.

These bodices, cut right off the shoulder, have an uncomfortable habit of slipping or feeling as if they were doing so unless the shoulder straps are tight. The insertion of a piece of silk elastic about half an inch wide at the shoulder strap affords an excellent grip—welcome for dancing anyway—without any perceptible pressure.

Veal Loaf.

Chop two pounds of veal, add one-fourth of a pound of chopped salt pork, one cupful of cracker crumbs, two eggs, two teaspoonfuls each of pepper, salt and sage. Mix, press into a pan and bake. Serve cold.

THE SMART FIGURE.

An Effect of Height and Slenderness In Spite of Full Skirts.

Despite the fullness of the fashionable skirt the following promises to be a season for slender women. The full, unlined skirt is made of material that drapes in graceful, clinging lines. The hips must be suppressed as much as possible in the up to date figure. The fullness of the skirt can be made to begin below them.

However broad the shoulders, the curved, drooping line from neck to elbow must be achieved in some fashion if one is to be "smartly" dressed.

A blouse or waist that illustrates all the necessary points of style, but is more on the neat and practical order than many, is shown in the cut. It was designed as a cloth bodice to be worn with cloth skirts whose very elaborate lace trimmed bodices were not suitable for simple occasions. As will be noticed, everything about it droops. This one, being of cloth, is cut with as little fullness as possible and is composed of two materials only, the cloth and the velours mousseline that forms the slashings in the bodice and inside the sleeves.

Such a blouse adapts itself with a certain harmony to almost any skirt and does not manifest that aloofness from the rest of the costume which the separate bodice is apt to assume.

An indication of what is to be the up to date figure is found in the following from one of the fashion journals:

"We are suffering a relapse from the nominal corset, which was really little more than a girdle, and are now laced into corsets resembling a coat of mail, so heavily are they boned and steel braced. They reach from the bust to a point well below the hip line, and the newest models are laced down each side of the front steels instead of in the back, which is unbroken with any openings."

What can one say of the hundred and one sorts of lace that now give beauty and individuality to dress? Especially to be desired are the cape collars, the stoles, the handkerchiefs and the scarfs. In the latter one may have the most priceless, but also the simplest, of laces. The long and lovely scarfs in

A STYLISH AND PRACTICAL BLOUSE.

delicate tambour lace accord gracefully with the 1830 modes of evening bodice now in vogue.

Coarse brown linen decorated in oriental fashion with many colored silk embroidery furnishes striking stock collars and cuffs that add a very rich touch to any plain costume.

The depressing effect of the long shoulder on arm action is partly counteracted by a wide and deep armhole.

Striking colors, such as orange and green, appear in new thin fabrics for evening dress.

The touch of black which adds such distinction to a gown when well used is promised for the new season.

ETHEL W. BUSH.

Latest Fad In Men's Ties.

One of the very latest fads for men is to wear bright colored neckties with their frock coats in the afternoon, says the New Idea Magazine. The white and dull gray ties have gone out of fashion almost entirely, and bright red, light blue, salmon pink and canary yellow are now the colors most worn. The well dressed man should wear a small four-in-hand made of heavily ribbed, corded silk. Bright plaids made of surah silk are also much in vogue and are considered very smart and becoming. The ascot tie is being worn again, and one of the newest models seen not long ago was made of bright changeable blue and green silk. This tie was worn at an afternoon reception with a single breasted cutaway coat. Turndown collars, not too high, are also much in fashion this winter and are being worn almost entirely, except for evening wear, when the high collar is the proper thing to wear with a dress or dinner coat.

Fashion's Echoes.

The revival of the styles of 1830 has made an enormous change in a very short time, and hips, once so much desired, are now emphatically tabooed.

Mohair, either plain or figured, forms many smart and serviceable spring gowns.

Heavy mercerized cottons hold favor for wash waists.

Ivory and rose pink are lovely shades in evening dress velvets.

The vogue of the marabou stole, chic and becoming, is undiminished.

A little spray of gold gauze flowers and foliage is a novel ornament for the hair.

Very attractive in corduroy is a soft dove color.

The black cloth gown promises to be extremely smart this season.

Sunburst plaiting is much used in evening dresses and opera wraps.

CHINESE BLOCKADE RUNNERS SUNK

No Russians Stays South of The Yalu River.

RUNNING THE BLOCKADE

Czar's Troops Have all Vacated Corea—Another Rumor and Denial of Port Arthur's Evacuation. Chinese Reports Confirmed.

The advance of the Japanese army is forcing the Russians to evacuate New Chwang and fall back on Mukden, which is strongly fortified. Admiral Togo reports that the crew of the sunken Russian destroyer was rescued by the Japanese fleet.

A dispatch from Rome says :—The minister of marine has received a dispatch from the Italian agent in Tien Tsin, stating that there is now no sign of Russian soldiers remaining south of the Yalu river.

BLOCKADE RUNNERS SUNK.

Several junks and small steamers are running the blockade into Port Arthur and carrying provisions. None of these blockade runners have been captured, although several had narrow escapes. Two were sunk by mistake by the Russians.

VICTIMS TO RUSSIAN FIRE.

The Russian official list of Japanese vessels sunk or disabled includes the following : The battleship Shakishima and the cruiser Tsushima, both repairing at Sasebo; the cruiser Takashibo, sunk off Chemulpo; the cruiser Mutana, sunk off Chefoo; an unknown cruiser, sunk off Chemulpo; and six torpedo boats.

RUMOR OF EVACUATION.

Persistent rumors are current :to the effect that the Russians have burned and evacuated Port Arthur and Dalny, and are retiring up the penninsula.

Telegrams received at Shanghai from Russian sources at Tien Tsin and from Admiral Makharoff at Port Arthur absolutely deny the report that the Russians have evacuated the place.

FENG HUNG CHENG OCCUPATION

Details are unobtainable, but constant Chinese reports confirm the previous one of Japanese occupation of Feng Hung Cheng. Russians are buying up all the available foodstuffs at Yinkow. There is great scarcity of everything. Cossacks are scouting fifty miles west of the Liao river.

PORT ARTHUR LEFT TO ITS FATE.

A naval fight occurred off Port Arthur on Sunday in which the Russian cruiser Diana was damaged by shells from Japanese warships.

It is strongly believed at Tokio that the Russian fleet abandoned Port Arthur after the fourth attack was made upon it by the Japanese fleet, and that it is endeavoring to reach Vladivostock.

A Port Arthur dispatch says '—All is quiet in the Port Arthur district, and no news has been received here from the scene of the land operations, where the movements of the opposing forces are evidently confined to reconnoitering.

The report from New Chwang that four Russian steamers were sunk at the entrance to Port Arthur after the removal of the battleship Retvizan is authoritatively denied at St. Petersburg.

JAPS' ESTIMATE OF THE COST.

Japanese financiers estimate the cost of the war at $265,000,000 a year. Japan is in a position to maintain the war for a year and a half without being driven to borrow money abroad.

FOUR CRUISERS DAMAGED.

The cruisers which took part in the bombardment of Vladivostock have arrived at Sasebo; they include the Iwate, the Idzumo, the Chitase, the Kakagi, the Asma and the Ekzumo. The flagship officers captured on the Russian merchantman Ekaterinoslav report having seen four Japanese cruisers arrive at Sasebo from Port Arthur, badly damaged, one having her bows shot away. There were also two transports with wounded men on board.

DESPERATE FIGHTING.

The last fight at Port Arthur between Japanese torpedo boats and a Russian destroyer was a desperate one. The Japanese torpedo boats and the Russian boats were much closer together than reported by Admiral Togo, and at one time the battle was the fiercest of the present war. After a hand to hand fight the four Japanese torpedo boats surrounded the Stereguschetchi (which was finally destroyed) and another Russian destroyer, and a desperate fight ensued in which the Japanese showed the utmost bravery. The Russians repeatedly tried to break through the Japanese cordon and to reach the harbor. In this one boat was successful, but the Stereguschetchi was so damaged that she could not escape. Twenty dead Russians were on the deck of the doomed boat when she sank. The Japanese say that every movement of the enemy's boats was observable, and that the cruisers seemed to be crowded with men packed like bees in a hive.

AS THE FIORDS OF NORWAY.

Newfoundland's Picturesque Coast Line Described by an Enthusiast—May Be in Canada Some Day.

Newfoundland has a unique, important and commanding position. It is at no great distance from the North American continent, and practically stretches across the Gulf of St. Lawrence. In shape it is quite roughly triangular, and its longest distance across in any direction is only about 216 miles. In approaching the island one is impressed with the thought that it is pretty completely 'rock bound,' which to a great extent proves to be a stubborn fact, but so varied in character as to render it exceedingly picturesque and interesting, says W. H. Yeamans in Country Gentleman.

The entire coast is indented with bays of various shapes and sizes—in some instances these extend so far into land as to almost meet from different directions, leaving only a very narrow isthmus for the connection of the land. In the larger of the bays there are many islands, giving in some instances as great variety and equal beauty as is found in the Thousand Islands of the St. Lawrence River. The general surface is as varied as the coast line, and presents almost every imaginable condition of land surface; mountains, hills and valleys abound, gorges, gulches and ravines, through which rush streams of water; lakes and rivers are numerous, and add to the beauty of the general landscape. If there is enjoyment in traversing and exploring the fiords of Norway, it can be duplicated in sailing in and about the bays and coast indentations of Newfoundland.

If the coast is rough and rugged, it is also picturesque and grand almost beyond description in some instances; nor is there uniformity in any line; in one case the cliffs and mountains will present a surface of bare rough rock; in another there will be sufficient soil upon the rock to sustain a growth of forest that presents a beautiful appearance in the various shades of the foliage; in still another case the hills will be rounded in form, well covered with soil, that has an abundance of herbage for cows or goats.

Within a few years there has been established various lines for steamboat travel, taking in all the principal bays, along a greater part of the coast of the island to Nova Scotia and to Labrador. The trips on and about the bays can be taken upon good steamers in a leisurely manner with stops between if desired.

Not a great time back in the past, settlements were confined almost exclusively to the seacoast, where the chief industry, fishing, was carried on, and is to a great extent at the present day; but quite recently little villages have sprung up in the interior on the line of the railway, induced by the establishment of the industries of lumbering and mining, the latter of which is assuming great importance.

Because of the interesting natural features of Newfoundland, taken in connection with the fishing and mining industries, that are an interesting study, and considering the delightful climate that the summer months afford, makes it a delightful resort for the weeks or months when the extreme heat of New England or middle states cities becomes almost unbearable. It is then that a trip upon one of the bays calls into use medium weight clothing and wraps, as experience has proved.

A. W. Wright Reminiscent.

Mr. A. W. Wright, Conservative organizer, who was a resident of Dufferin in 1854, half a century ago, was present at the recent annual gathering of Dufferin Old Boys in Toronto. President Kyles called upon Mr. Wright for a speech, and he regaled the audience with reminiscences of those early days, when the pioneers were hewing out homes for themselves in the woods. He remembered distinctly when the long-drawn howl of the wolf was a common sound in Dufferin county. The settlers of Dufferin were a sturdy rugged race, and no wonder was it that their sons had achieved success and fame in the various walks of life. Mr. Wright referred to his old school teacher, Dr. Frame, of Mono Centre, who had died at the age of 100 years. A kindly man he was, and only once was known to thrash a boy. He had not a first-class nor yet a second-class certificate, but he was second to none of the teachers of the present day, although there was no James L. Hughes to look over them at that time.

Death of Abbe Casgrain.

Rev. Abbe H. Raymond Casgrain, the well known author of valuable literary and historical works, and formerly president of the Royal Society of Canada, died at Quebec recently, aged 75. He was, according to Morgan, a son of the late Hon. Charles E. Casgrain, and brother of Senator Hon. Charles E. Casgrain. Born at River Ouelle, December 16, 1831, he was educated at Ste. Anne's College, Quebec, and at the Quebec Seminary. He was for a time priest at the Basilica, Quebec, visited Europe in 1858, 1867 and 1873 in quest of historical material, and found many valuable manuscripts relating to early Canadian history, among them the journals and papers of Marechal de Levis, and some personal papers of Montcalm. In 1874 he was compelled, owing to a serious affection of his eyes, to give up ministerial work. In 1877 he received the degree of LL.D. from Laval, and in 1889 was President of the Royal Society of Canada.

Tree Within a Tree.

At Moulton, South Lincolnshire, England, there is a willow tree which in consequence of having been beheaded and having reached an old age has become hollow and rotten. From a seed which has dropped into the hollow a healthy sycamore tree has grown to a height of ten feet.

PORT ARTHUR CRUMBLING.

The Story is Denied at St. Petersburg.

RUSSIA'S SEVERE LOSS.

Rumors that Russia Has Destroyed Her Stronghold. Four Destroyers Damaged. Another Obstruction Attempted.

A Tokio dispatch says :—It is asserted here that the Russians have virtually abandoned Port Arthur.

UNCERTAIN ABOUT PORT ARTHUR.

The New York World's Chefoo correspondent asserts that Port Arthur was evacuated on Friday last.

The report that the Russians have evacuated Port Arthur is not credited at St. Petersburg, and is denied in government circles.

The London papers all discredit the rumor that Port Arthur has fallen.

PORT ARTHUR FORT SHATTERED.

Following is a special cable to the New York World from Chefoo :—I left Chefoo on board the Daily Mail dispatch boat. At Port Arthur we could see objects with vivid distinctness. The first fort, which is squat, appeared to be damaged. The second or Mantseyang fort, the Bread Hill fort on the summit of the mountain on the western side, about three-quarters of a mile distant from the entrance to Port Arthur, looked to have suffered from a terrific fire. The defences in parts appeared to be shattered. Earthworks were torn up and no guns were visible. Many shells had fallen along the line of forts on Tiger's Tail penninsula. The houses in old Port Arthur appeared to be uninjured. Yet nowhere was there a sign of life or even the flutter of a flag in the deserted roadstead and smoke-hidden forts.

FOUR DESTROYERS DAMAGED.

A council was held at military headquarters in Tokio on Sunday afternoon, and was attended by Field Marshal Yamagata, Count Katsura, Marquis Oyama and Baron Yama Moto, General Toranchi, Baron Kodama, Baron Kolama, Count Inouye, and the Marquis Ito.

A report has been received that serious damage was inflicted on the defences of Port Arthur during the attack on March 10th, and a number of guns were observed to be dismounted, and the garrison was driven out of the works by the Japanese bombardment, while the European quarter of the town was in flames. Four Russian torpedo boat destroyers inside the harbor were out of action, having been deserted by their crews.

ANOTHER OBSTRUCTION ATTEMPTED.

The Tokio correspondent of the Gaulois, Paris, reports that another unsuccessful attempt to obstruct the entrance to Port Arthur has been made by the Japanese.

BROILS BETWEEN FRENCH AND ENGLISH.

The following cable has been received from Tien Tsin :—There is a new menace in the situation in China. The French and English garrisons at Shan Hai Kwan are snarling at each other menacingly and threatening to embroil the two great nations. The soldiers of the two nations stationed at that fortified city are constantly on the verge of a serious conflict. Insults are continually bandied between the men, and personal assaults are frequent.

BRITISH WILL ENTER NEW CHWANG.

British troops are said to be under orders to march into New Chwang whenever it is evacuated by the Russians. This movement will be in the interest of protection of the property of Europeans. The Chinese army on the northern frontier is eager to engage the Russians, and most severe measures are necessary to prevent an outbreak of patriotic agitators.

JAPAN'S TERRIBLE EXPLOSIVE.

The Seoul correspondent of the New York World cables :—I had an interview with Dr. Wada, of the Japanese hospital at Chemulpo, where there are twenty-four men who were wounded on the Variag, as to the effect of the new Japanese high explosive shells. The fuse acts on contact with water, clothing, or in fact anything. The burnt fragments range in size from a few centimeters in most cases to pin heads. The exploding shell tears men to atoms within a small but undefined radius, outside of which it inflicts wounds which generally are slight. On the bridge of the Variag the captain and four men were struck by a bursting shell. The petty officer disappeared completely. Only the arm of Count Nirad was found. The flesh was torn from the legs of a sailor. Captain Rudeneff was only slightly wounded. One sailor had 120 wounds from the fragments of one shell.

Boys playing marbles, sassafras bark in the windows. What surer signs of spring ?

According to all accounts Elijah is having a strenuous time in Australia. But he's used to it.

The beef trust is getting some pretty hard raps just now. They have a lot of them coming yet.

HELD FOR MURDER.

W. D. Hamilton, a Restaurant Keeper Charged with Kicking a Man to Death.

A dispatch from Ottawa says :—W. S. Hamilton, a restaurant keeper on Metcalfe street, has been arrested on a charge of killing John Fitzgerald, 28 years of age, who was a sergeant in an Irish regiment and who came to Canada recently. On Friday night Fitzgerald had a meal at Hamilton's restaurant and had no money to pay for it. Hamilton, it is alleged, got into an altercation with Fitzgerald, and threw him out on the street. It is also said that the prisoner kicked Fitzgerald in the stomach. At any rate, Fitzgerald was picked up by the police on the street later on and taken to the police station. He put in the night in the cells, and at about 9 o'clock on Saturday morning Dr. Chabot was sent for, and he at once ordered Fitzgerald to be taken to the hospital. This was done, and it was discovered that the unfortunate man was ruptured in several places, caused by what appeared to be kicks.

The dying man's statement was taken. He said that he was seized by two unknown men on Sparks street, near the Russell house, and was kicked by them. An inquest will be held. The police got sufficient evidence to warrant them arresting Hamilton, who was formerly on the police force in Montreal, and got the championship for putting the heavy shot among the Canadian police. Fitzgerald had an application in to join the police force here. He was about eight months in the country. Hamilton ran the Oxford restaurant on Metcalfe street, opposite the Windsor.

BANK CLERK SUICIDES.

John Nightingale, of Wallaceburg Found Dead Under School Steps.

On Saturday the body of John Nightingale, the junior clerk of the Bank of Toronto at Wallaceburg, was found under the steps of the public school there. A revolver clutched in the dead man's hand and a bullet hole in the right temple told the story of the tragedy. He was the eldest son of Charles Nightingale, and 18 years old. When he did not turn up at the bank on Saturday morning and when the office revolver was missed, his room over the bank was searched and there was found a note of farewell to his pastor, Rev. W. W. Gunton, the Baptist clergyman. He was a zealous church worker and bore an exemplary character. His demeanor was usually cheerful, but he was subject to fits of melancholy.

DRANK POISON.

Took an Appetizer in a Drug Store with Fatal Result.

Three men were accidentally poisoned, one fatally, in a Montreal drug store on Sunday. Raoul Moisan, who died, and A. Berthe, a chemist, visited the drug store of the former's brother, where the three drank a preparartion for an appetizer. They separated, and shortly after all took ill. When he felt that something was wrong Raoul Moisan went to the office of Berthe, where he died during the afternoon. Berthe and the druggist were violently ill, but they are now out of danger. It is not yet known what poisoned the men.

THE LATEST NEWS.

The Russians have set fire to Wiju and have evacuated Corea.

Mr. William Whyte expects a wheat crop of 75,000,000 bushels this year.

The three Chicago car barn bandits have been sentenced to death.

A state funeral was accorded the late Archbishop Machray on Saturday.

John Nightingale, of the Bank of Toronto, Wallaceburg, committed suicide.

The Winnipeg city council wishes the C.N.R. shops to be located in Fort Rouge.

An unknown negro was tarred, feathered and killed by a mob at Mojave, Cal.

Wm. S. Hamilton, an Ottawa restaurant keeper, is held on a charge of murder.

E. L. Drewry, of Winnipeg, has purchased extensive suburban property near Havana, Cuba.

Three Montreal men drank poison by mistake, and as a result Raoul Moisan is dead.

The Mad Mullah offers to surrender to Italy, provided he is not handed over to the British.

F. W. Gifford, of Winnipeg, formerly of Melita, has been arrested on a charge of forgery.

Montgomery Bros., of Winnipeg, are reported to be negotiating for the purchase of the Queen's hotel in that city.

The steamer Propatria is eleven days overdue at Halifax, and it is feared that she has foundered.

Gustav Marx, one of the condemned Chicago car barn bandits, has confessed to having committed numerous murders.

H. Webster and Thos. Fair were arrested in Toronto on a charge of robbing P. W. Ellis & Co. of $5,000 worth of diamonds.

Reports have been received from several sources that Port Arthur was evacuated on Friday last, but this is discredited in St. Petersburg and London. Vice-Admiral Togo gives a graphic description in his official report of last Thursday's bombardment and naval engagement at Port Arthur.

SNOWFLAKE WONDERS

NO TWO OF MYRIAD CRYSTALS ALIKE IN FORM OR DECORATION.

Pictures of Snowflakes Enlarged From 400 to 500 Times Larger Than the Crystals Themselves, Give Some Idea of Their Wondrous Beauty—The Frost Work on the Window Panes Rival Flowers in Design.

Usually each snowflake consists of several or many separate crystals. These crystals are typical of the infinite variety and beauty that exists throughout nature. The pictures herewith are engraved direct from enlarged microscopic photographs made from separate crystals of snow. No two of these crystals are alike in form or in decoration, but the separate crystals that comprise one snowflake often have some similarity. The pictures are from 400 to 500 times larger than the real crystals themselves, or are enlarged from 15 to 16 diameters. They show only the ex-

terior of different snow crystals, each much enlarged, and there is much greater variety in the interior forms. The particles, even while they hang together, are in constant vibration among themselves. Each crystal always has six points or raddii, yet how marvelous the variety! The frost-work on window panes, which rivals leaves and flowers in elegance of design, shows how ice crystals depart from geometrical arrangement when their freedom of growth is limited. The more they are constrained, the more beautiful appears their grace and adaptability.

It is true of the snow crystal as it is of many other crystalized forms, that it never loses the power of

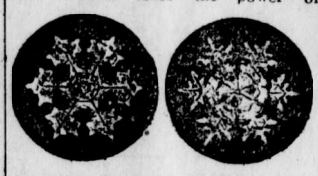

growth. It also possesses power of self-repair. If it be bruised or deformed, the subsequent growth is abnormally rapid over the injured area until perfection of form is regained. A German scientist studied the formation of quartz crystals some years ago and discovered that they were actually teeming with life—that is, possess vibrations having organized movement and life manifestations. Thus, even the humble snowflake is perhaps a common expression of Infinite life, as it is of infinite beauty.

About snowflakes Henry Crocker wrote: "Inscribed with the law and loveliness of the Creator, and vieing with the stars of the firmament, the snowflakes feel an earthly drawing—a longing to reveal to man something of Him who stamped his glory on them. Each has a life peculiarly its own, a record of which is faithfully preserved in its features. Mysterious electrical forces play upon

those shining hosts, brooding over them, like the Spirit of creation. Flying, as if alive, they cover our sin-cursed world with celestial purity and light. They flit into our eyes and look up to us as if imploring us to look at them carefully and to see what beauty and glory has been wrought upon them. But many are indifferent to their appeal! They brush them off and trample them under foot, and never dream what elegance they destroy, what purity they defile, what delight they miss. But the time is coming when many shall see. They are beginning already to see!"

Baroness Burdett-Coutts.

"What a wonderful woman the Baroness Burdett-Coutts is!" says M. A. P. "The other day I saw her in the Royal York at Brighton, and I hear from everybody that she is enjoying the air of Brighton with as much zest as if she were in her first youth. Like the late Queen, the Baroness has immense faith in open air. Wet or dry, she goes out for her long drive every day. The result is that in old age she has much of the vivacity of youth. She is, I hear, as keenly interested in the fiscal question as though she were a member of the House of Commons herself; and is, I believe, an ardent Chamberlainite."

Where Domesticity Shines.

In Siberia there is a custom that a bride, on coming to her husband's house, has to give a dinner prepared with her own hands, as a test of housekeeping capabilities. If she succeeds in gratifying her guests, it is taken as a proof not only of the young woman's own excellence, but also as a recommendation of her whole family, by whom she was instructed in the culinary art.

Color and Strength.

The Russian War Office has decided that in future grey horses shall be exclusively used for artillery purposes, the reason given for the innovation being that animals of this color have been found by experience to be stronger and more enduring than those of other colors.

Don't Eat With Their Tails.

Those gentlemen who are in favor of docking horses' tails have good reasons for their advocacy of the practice, perhaps. The trouble is that they do not offer them. Instead they rally round one excuse for the cruelty, and present it as though it were an argument. They cite cases of a horse, immediately after the operation, eating his feed with evident relish. If he was badly hurt, they say, he would not do this. Have they never heard of human beings eating their meals immediately after having a broken limb set? Won't a horse eat after he has been cruelly beaten or driven for miles with an overdraw check? The mere fact of the animal cleaning up his oats after being docked only goes to prove that the part of the tail removed was not one of the digestive organs.

Bread to Stay at 5 Cents.

The price of bread in Chicago will remain at 5 cents a loaf, in spite of the war in the east and dollar wheat, accordinb to an opinion expressed by J. Heissler, of Heissler & Junge, in that city. "We do not contemplate raising the price of bread," said Mr Heissler. "The Bakers' Association is trying to get together to push the price above 5 cents a loaf, but it is having a hard time to do it. Even if they do get the price above that figure they can't keep it there, for some of them will cut under, and down will go the price to the old figure. Of course the war in the east and dollar wheat is reason enough, but it can't be done. We are not going to try."

Frank Finn's Body Found.

The frozen remains of Frank Finn, the young man who was lost in a blizzard in the Moose Mountain district on February 16th, were found on Friday of last week by a searching party. He had wandered eighteen miles in a southeasterly direction from his home before succumbing to the cold. It appears that he had visited the home of a neighbor a short distance from his homestead and had started for home in the evening. He lost his way, and kept on before the driving storm, passing close to several farm houses, but owing to the storm was unable to locate any of them.

Alcohol From Sawdust.

A Norwegian chemist has discovered a new and cheap process for making alcohol from sawdust. Sawdust is treated under pressure with diluted sulphuric acid, by which the cellulose is transformed into sugar, which, by adding fermentation producers, is converted into alcohol in the old manner and then distilled.

NEWS NOTES.

Maurice Nokes has purchased the Winnipeg hotel for $125,000.

Snow and sleet have cost the Ontario railways $5,000,000 this winter.

Nearly 2,000 immigrants recently left Great Britain for Canada.

An infant incubator has been presented to the Winnipeg general hospital.

The Winnipeg Trades and Labor Council have decided to build a Labor Temple in that city.

Sir William C. Van Horne may go to the Philippines in connection with railway development.

The growth of Canada's foreign trade for the last months amounts to $13,739,582.

The Rhodes scholarship examinations will be held simultaneously throughout America.

Winnipeg architects state that business is much more active than at this time last year.

Herbert Findlay, of Rat Portage, was found frozen to death at Fraser's camp, near Fish Bay.

Lord Rosebery stated in the House of Lords that Premier Balfour is unfit to occupy his position.

Strained relations are said to exist between King Edward and his cabinet over recent war office changes.

John Gerry, of Brandon, died from hemorrhage of the lungs, in the St. Paul depot, while on his way home.

The question of transporting British troops across the C.P.R. was discussed by Major-General Sir Charles Parsons and Vice-President McNicoll.

A Berlin paper is responsible for the statement that war between Russia and England is inevitable, and that an attack on India is imminent.

A report is published in Rome that the Japanese defeated the Vladivostock squadron, but at a fearful cost. It is also stated that the Japanese have bombarded Port Arthur again.

Just the Kind.

The youth in the tan colored cycling suit turned to the white mustached man with a deferential gesture.

"Pardon me, Mr. Bards," he said, "but will you permit me to ask what kind of matches you prefer for domestic use?"

"Matches?" echoed the old gentleman. "Matches for domestic use? What an extraordinary question! Why, safety matches, of course."

The young man smiled.

"Then, Mr. Bards," he said, "permit me to inform you that your daughter Millie and I eloped on wheels this morning and are now back for the customary parental blessing."

He blew lightly on his whistle, and the lovely girl darted into the room.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

His Preference.

"Don't you know that you could buy a fine house with what you spend in luxuries?"

"Yes," answered the easy going man, "but my tastes aren't so luxurious as to make me want a fine house."—Washington Star.

SPRING MILLINERY OPENING.

One forgot wind, frost and snow upon entering the Trites-Wood Co's. store on Tuesday, the opening day of their big spring millinery and dress goods display. Snch a display of beautiful colouring and shading is seldom seen outside of large cities and the many ladies who despite the inclement weather found their way to the big store were delighted with the beautiful goods there on exhibition. Miss Donaldson in charge of the millinery department kindly described some of the many fascinating creations of this season's headwear to a FREE PRESS reporter.

The first was a particularly handsome large picture hat made entirely of quiltings of pleated tulle, fancy straw facings interwoven with tulle, long flounces falling at the back, and pendent ends of black velvet and lace. Rose wreaths placed in symmetrical rows and bordered on one side with leaves of pendent buds decorate the crowns of large picture hats.

A torpedo toque of ciel blue chiffon, with a cluster of pink roses on the left and a border of blue cowslips on the front presented a very Frenchy effect. Another egg-shaped capileine in champagne tints, with a touch of apple green and castor velvet was very chic. One pompadour shape in tuscan shades of straw braid and tucked tulle was finished with tuscan aigrette.

The shirt waist hats stock is very large and many of the styles are exceedingly smart. One along the military lines, is of navy blue mohair combined with London suade on the under brim. The top is ornamented with the popular gun metal buttons. Metal buckles of the old-fashioned shoe pattern of the time "when Knighthood was in flower" are among the most pleasing novelties.

Just a step to the ladies muslin and underwear department where is displayed a grand collection of all that is pretty and new.

On the main floor, prominently displayed, are the new dress goods with all suitable trimmings. These goods represent the finest stock ever exhibited in Fernie. They include many very handsome silks imported direct from Paris. We noticed among the ready-to-wear suits for ladies some very pretty tweeds with snow flake effect, lustres and violes. The window dressing shows marked taste and is but indicative of the goods sold within.

LOCALS CONTINUED.

Monday is the last day on which names may be added to the voters list.

J. R. Martin, timber inspector, was in town this week.

The "Crow's Nest Special" is the best cigar along the line. x

Spring Goods—C. W. Laidley, merchant tailor, has received his new spring goods. They are the very latest patterns. Give him a call. x

Constoble Tranter returned this morning from Coleman bringing with him E. Miller charged with the thieft of a watch at Morrissey. The watch was sold to C. O. Demaurez.

J. F. Armstrong and A. C. Nelson, of Fort Steele, held a court of revision and appeal under the Assesment Act at the court house last week. Few cases were brought to their notice.

The Interior Liberal Association is meeting at Rossland this week. The officers and executive were elected on Wednesday, the first day of meeting. Fred. Stork, of Fernie, was elected a member of the executive.

The funeral of the late Wm. Anthony who was killed at Michel will take place on Monday at 2 p.m. The Oddfellows have charge of the arrangements. The Knights of Pythias will also attend in a body.

The Fernie Lumber Co. paid off their bush gang this week and the company is patiently waiting for the weather to break so that the milling operations may commence. The winter's output of logs will manufacture about six million feet of lumber.

A public mass meeting is advertised for to-night in Princess Hall. Mr. Bousfield, district representative of the U. M. W. of America, will address the meeting on labor topics of interest to the public. W. R. Ross, M. L. A., will occupy the chair.

Jack Curley fought Jack Thompson at Cranbrook on Wednesday night and won the contest in the second round. The Englishman was in fine form and fought hard and fast but Curley was also in his best condition and proved more than a match for him.

Fred Vance is busy getting his new barber shop and baths into shape and he expects to move into his new quarters on Monday. Modern equipped baths are needed in the town and Mr. Vance will no doubt be very successful in his new venture.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

KNOX PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
(corner Victoria ave. and Humphreys st.)
REV. D. L. GORDON, B.A., PASTOR.

Services every Sunday at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Sunday School, 12 m.

Prayer meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m.

Morning Subject :—"The Silences of God."

Evening Subject :—"God is a Refuge for Us."

Seats are free at all services.

METHODIST CHURCH.
(corner Wood st. and Pellatt ave.)
REV. JOHN ROBSON, B.A., PASTOR.

Services—Sunday 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Sunday School 2:30 p.m.

Monday 8 p.m.; Epworth League.
Wednesday, 8 p.m.: Prayer meeting

Morning.—"Christ in Triumph."
Evening.—"Vicarious Suffering."

CHURCH OF THE HOLY FAMILY.
(corner Pellatt ave. and Hansen st.)
REV. FATHER COCCOLA, P. P.

Services held every Sunday as follows:

10:30 a.m.—High Mass,sermon in three languages.

2:00 p.m.—Sunday School.

7:30 p.m.—Rosary, Sermon, Benediction.

Mass every morning at 8 o'clock.

BAPTIST CHURCH.
(Victoria avenue)
REV. C. R. G. POOLE, PASTOR.

Services every Sunday at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Bible school, 3 p.m.

Prayer meeting Wednesday at 8. p.m.

Baptist Young People's Union Friday at 8 p.m.

CHRIST CHURCH.
(corner Cox St. and Pellatt Ave.)
REV. W. E. KANEEN, B.A., RECTOR

Services are as follows:

Holy Communion; 1st and 3rd Sunday in each month and at Festivals—11 a.m.

11 a.m.—Matins; every Sunday.

2:30 p.m.—Sunday School.

7:45 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.

Evening prayer and Litany every Wednesday at 7:30 p.m. followed by Choir practice.

OLD HOUSES ON THE HUDSON

They Are Picturesque, but Sadly Lacking In Comfort.

Dutch customs still prevail to a surprising extent in the old villages up the Hudson, and the modern housekeeper from the city who takes a picturesque dwelling, built about 1690, for a summer home is confronted by some bewildering conditions.

While water and the scrubbing brush were and are much in evidence, the sanitation of the bedrooms does not meet modern requirements. In fact, unless the house has been materially altered there were no bedrooms, distinctly such, but from each of the five rooms on the one floor, kitchen, included, open recesses or alcoves just large enough to contain a double bed, says the Brooklyn Eagle.

These used to be filled with "four-postera," having trundle beds beneath, so that a family of twenty persons was easily accommodated, and, if necessary, more people could be placed in the open garret, generally reserved for storage purposes.

Reverence for the past and its traditions may induce the house mistress to put her bed in such an alcove at first, but one night's experience of its stuffiness usually suffices, especially as it is impossible to make the bed unless it is rolled out daily, for no space was allowed for going about it.

However, the recesses meet the modern requirements for closet room, and, remodeled with hooks and curtains, they fill what would otherwise be a decided need, since the only places prepared on which to hang clothes are three hand turned and extremely fat wooden pegs placed between door and window in each room, reminding one of Matthew Vassar's three pegs at the college, "for bonnet, shawl and Sunday dress."

Acquiring a Reputation.

Archbishop Howley, who lived in the eighteenth century, most unjustly got the reputation of swearing like a trooper. The explanation is that the Duke of Cumberland, who fought the battle of Culloden and who was unspeakably profane, once went in quest of the primate to get his assistance about a certain bill which he disliked. He returned to the house of lords, saying: "It's all right, my lords. I've seen the archbishop, and he says he'll see the promoters to —— before he'll vote for the —— bill." As a matter of fact, all the profanity had been supplied quite in the ordinary run of conversation by the duke.

His Faux Pas.

They were uttering the tender nonsense that succeeds the great question.

"And," said the girl bravely, "if poverty comes we will face it together."

"Ah, dearest," he replied, "the mere sight of your face would scare the wolf away."

And ever since he has wondered why she returned the ring.

He Could Pose.

"Why do you think he'll be a famous novelist?"

"He poses for photographs so well, with his arms folded and looking as if he was thinking."

To be had from

The Pollock Wine Co., Fernie, B.C.

Millinery Opening

We beg to announce to the Ladies of Fernie and vicinity that our Spring Millinery Opening will be held on

March 22nd, 1904.

A large stock of trimmed and pattern hats of the newest designs French and American, will be displayed. A beautiful selection of trimmings and flowers also just arrived.

Our beautiful lines of new ladies Underwear, Silk Skirts, Silk Blouses and Hosiery will be appreciated by our Patrons upon examination. Everything new this season. Prices marked down very fine.

MRS. E. TODD

MICHEL HOTEL IS LEASED.

The Board of Directors of the C. N. P. Coal Co. have leased the new hotel at Michel to Mr. Thomas Crahan the present proprietor of the temporary hotel there. This information was received at the Fernie office on Wednesday. The new hotel will be completed in June. The amount of the rental is not announced but it is said to be in the neighborhood of $1000 per month.

DIED.

WILSON—At Michel, on March 17th at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Austin, Nellie, only and dearly beloved child of Geo. and Sadie Wilson, aged one year and two months old. "Safe in the Arms of Jesus."

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands in Southeast Kootenay on the east fork of Big Sand creek and about three miles east of the east line of lot 4590, commencing at a post marked Ada Higbye's S.E. corner post, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east to place of beginning and containing 640 acres more or less.

ADA HIGBYE, locator,
D. McDermid, agent.
Dated Feb. 4th, 1904, 269-4

NOTICE.

I beg to notify the public that the partnership hitherto existing between Antoine Levesque and myself was dissolved on January 2nd, 1904, by mutual consent. I am not connected with the present firm of Levesque & Co. for whose debts I am not responsible.

DANIEL LAFORTUNE.
Fernie, Mar. 1st, 1904.

SITUATION WANTED.

Good girl desires posit'on in Fernie as waitress or general, Apply to

KATTIE HEAVENOR,
West Gravenhurst, Ont.

READ IT THROUGH

'Twould Spoil This Story to Tell It in the Headlines.

To use an eighteenth century phrase, this is an "o'er true tale." Having happened in a small Virginia town in the winter of 1902, it is a story very much of the present. Up to a short time ago Mrs. John E. Harmon, of Melfa Station, Va., had no personal knowledge of the rare curative properties of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. "Last January," she says, "my baby took a dreadful cold and at one time I feared she would have pneumonia, but one of my nieghbors told me how this remedy had cured her little boy and I began giving it to my baby at once and it soon cured her. I heartily thank the manufacturers of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for placing so great a cure within my reach. I cannot recommend it too highly or say too much in its favor. I hope all who read this will try it and be convinced as I was." For sale by all Druggists and Dealers.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the southwest corner of lot 323, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains north. thence 80 chains west following line of 323 to place of commencement containing 640 acres more or less.

W. WARDROP.
D. Hayes, Agent.
Dated this 22nd of February, 1904. 272-4

WANTED—Faithful person to travel for well established house in a few counties, calling on retail merchants and agents, Local territory. Salary $20.00 per week with expenses additional, all payable in cash each week. Money for expenses advanced. Position permanent. Business successful and rushing. Standard House, 330 Dearborn St., Chicago. M5

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands in Southeast Kootenay on the east fork of Big Sand Creek and about three miles east of the east line of lot 4590 and commencing at a post marked Ada Higbye's S.W. corner post thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west to place of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less,

ADA HIGBYE, locator
D. McDermid, agent.
Dated Feb. 5th, 1904 269-4

J. E. Roger's Cigar Store

Tobacco, Pipes and Cigars.

A full line of Stationery.

Next Door to the Free Press.

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF KOOTENAY HOLDEN AT FORT STEELE.

In Probate

Notice is hereby given that on the 10th day of March, 1904, it was ordered by J. A. Forin, Esq., Judge of the said Court, that James Ferguson Armstrong, official administrator of that portion of the County of Kootenay not included within the Electoral District of Revelstoke and Columbia, be administrator of all and singular the estate of William Mercer, of Fernie, miner, deceased intestate.

Every person indebted to the said deceased is required to make payment forthwith to the undersigned.

Every person having in possession effects belonging to the deceased is required forthwith to notify the undersigned.

Every creditor or other person having any claim upon or interest in the distribution of the estate of the said deceased is required within thirty days of this date to send by registered letter, addressed to the undersigned, his name and address and the full particulars of his claim or interest, and a statement of his account and the nature of the security (if any) held by him.

After the expiration of the said thirty days the Administration will proceed with the distribution of the estate having regard to those claims only of which he shall have had notice.

Dated at Fort Steele this 19th day of March, 1904.

JAMES FERGUSON ARMSTRONG,
Official Administrator,
Fort Steele, B.C.

Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to apply to his honor, the Lieutenant Governor-in-Council, under Section 7 of Rivers and Streams Act, 1890, C. 43, S. 17, to clear obstructions, boulders, log jams, snags, etc., from the bed and banks of Big Sand Creek, East Kootenay, B.C. and its tributaries from its source to where the creek intercepts the Crow's Nest Pass Railway, and to make such improvements as may be necessary for the driving of logs, fluming of timber and constructing booms and dams thereon; also to collect tolls as the Judge of the county court may fix.

KEITH WHIMSTER, Locator.
D. MCDERMID, Agent.
Dated Jan. 26th, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands in Southeast Kootenay on the east fork of Big Sand Creek about four miles east of the east line of lot 4590, commencing at a post marked Frank Sliger's N.W. corner post, thence south 40 chains, thence east 160 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence west 160 chains to place of beginning containing 640 acres more or less.

FRANK SLIGER, locator
D. McDermid, agent
Dated Feb. 6th, 1904 269-4

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, B.C., for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands situated in South-East Kootenay on the east fork of Big Sand Creek about three miles east of the east line of lot 4590, commencing at a post marked K. J. Higbye's N.W. corner post, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of beginning, and containing 640 acres more or less.

K. J. HIGBYE, locator
D. McDermid, agent
Dated Feb. 5th, 1904. 269-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber on the following described lands in Southeast Kootenay on the east fork of Big Sand Creek about four miles east of the east line of lot 4590, commencing at a post marked Clara Sliger's S.W. corner post, thence north 40 chains, thence east 160 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence west 160 chains to place of beginning and containing 640 acres more or less.

CLARA SLIGER, locator
D. McDermid, agent.
Dated Feb. 6th, 1904 269-4

Come and see our nice line of

Ready-to-Wear Hats

—Ranging in price from—

$3.75 to $5.75

Also Silk and Cotton Flowers and Foliage for Trimming.

Crow's Nest Trading Co.

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The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. XI. No. 13. FERNIE, B.C., FRIDAY, APRIL 1, 1904. WHOLE NUMBER, 273

METHODIST CHURCH
FERNIE, B.C.
SERVICES:
Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m,
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.
Strangers are cordially invited.
REV. JOHN ROBSON - - PASTOR

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35
A.F A.M
Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
W. J. TIMLICK, Secretary.

FERNIE AERIE, No. 561,
FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES
Meets on the First Tuesday and the Last three Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m.

J. Barber, L.D.S., D.D.S.,
DENTIST
Opposite ROYAL HOTEL
Office hours 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

R. ROSS. J. S. T. ALEXANDER
Ross & Alexander,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
FERNIE - - - - - - B.C.
Office:—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave

W. HERCHMER SHERWOOD HERCHMER
Herchmer & Herchmer
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
Offices over P. Burns & Co's block, Victoria Ave.

K. P. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47
I.O. O.F.
Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. Foyces's Hall.
JOHN WILLIAMS, R.S.

Green & Hutchison
Real Estate
Insurance
Fernie, - - B.C.

G. G. MOFFATT,
ACCOUNTANT
BOOKS OPENED, POSTED, AUDITED AND CLOSED.
ACCOUNTS RENDERED AND COLLECTED
Green & Hutchison's Office

FRANK D'ALEXANDER
Stonemason, Bricklayer, Contractor.
EXpert Coke Oven Builder.
First-class work. Prices moderate.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
First-class Coke Oven Builder
Cement Work a Specialty.
Box 6, Fernie, B.C.

NELSON Business College
Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Penmanship, Etc.
CIRCULARS FREE
R. BOWINS, Business Manager.

WILL THE G. N. BUILD?

VANCOUVER REPORT SAYS IT WILL.

Local Authorities Say Contract is not yet Let, but That Road Will be Built to Michel This Year.

The Nelson Daily News publishes the following as a special despatch from Vancouver in its issue of March 26th;

"A number of experienced railroaders of Victoria and Vancouver—men especially valuable in construction works—have during the past few days accepted employment with representatives of James J. Hill, and it is understood that their services will be required very shortly in the East Kootenay district, Hill being now ready to proceed as soon as weather permits with the extension of his line from Morrissey to Fernie, along the opposite bank of the Elk river from the town of Fernie, which will be crossed by the new lines to the mines. The announcement of the construction of the Hill road through to the mines in which Hill is now a dictating owner, will occasion no surprise in East Kootenay, where it has been eagerly looked for during some time past. The making of the new connection with the Crow's Nest will nevertheless cause Fernie to boom during the forthcoming summer."

This report is not given much credence by those in a position to know something about the proposed extention of the G. N. Ry. It is pretty definitely known that the contract is not yet let for the new piece of road but the expectation that it will be constructed this summer is just as strong as ever. A report from an authentic source is abroad this week that the line wiil not stop at Fernie this year but will extend on to Michel. It said that the Vancouver despatch emanated from certain Great Northern contractors who were engaged on a certain work at the coast. This work has been suspended for a time and they thought by this means to hold their men until Hill's plans re the Fernie construction became known or until their work at the coast was resumed.

One of the reasons given for the early construction of the G N. extention here is the favorable condition of the labor market. The Grand Trunk Pacific construction will be in full swing next year and men will then be hard to get. The next thirty days will in all probability reveal Hill's intentions on this piece of construction. In the meantime nothing is being lost as the snow is of such great depth as to prevent any work being done on it.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

A new paper, the Okanagan Herald, is about to start up in Vernon. It will be a seven column, four page paper and Liberal in politics.

W. H. Dorman, post office inspector for the mainland of B. C., died at Vancouver on March 24th, of erysipelas. He was connected with the postoffice department for many years. J. R. M. Greenfield, assistant inspector, will likely succeed Mr. Dorman.

Everything is working out favorably for the resumption of operations at the St. Eugene. The Dominion government the mineowners and the smeltermen are working in harmony, and every move that is being made seems to be in the right direction.

Vancouver will probably soon be found within the copper belt. For a long time the Hudson's Bay Company has been handling the little red coins which have seemed so distinctly to be a feature of life in the east, and now that firm is to be joined by another. A large supply of "coppers" has been imported from Ontario, and will soon be placed in circulation. At the present time they are stored in one of the local banks.

CUSTOMS AND INLAND REVENUE

Custom collections at the outport of Fernie, B.C., for the month ending March 31st, 1904.

Value of goods imported,		
Dutiable.....	$	13,997.00
Free.....		937.00
Total imports		14,934.00
Duty Collected.....		3,623.75

Inland Revenue collections for the month of March, 1904.

Spirits	$	1,575.36
Malt.....		583.44
Cigars		48.00
Total	$	2,206.80
Total collections.....	$	5,830.55

AN IMPRESSIVE FUNERAL.

Remains of Late Wm. Anthony Laid to Rest With Much Ceremony.

One of the most impressive funerals ever held in Fernie was that on Tuesday when the body of Wm. Anthony, victim of the rock fall accident at Michel, was laid to rest. The deceased was a member of three societies, the Knights of Pythias, the Oddfellows and the United Mine Workers of America, and each vied with the other in their efforts to show their respect for their late brother. The Coal Creek and Michel mines were closed for the day which partly accounted for the big turnout.

At a joint meeting of the Knights and Oddfellows held the evening before full arrangements were made that the funeral might be conducted without a hitch. The initiative was handed over to the Knights and the other societies heartily co-operated. Mr. Owen Ross was appointed Grand Marshal and Deputy Marshals were appointed for each society.

The Miners Union at Michel chartered a special train from Michel, which arrival at Fernie at 11:30 a.m. bearing the corpse and 140 friends aud relatives. A long procession followed the corpse to the Baptist church. The relatives of the deceased were driven to the Royal Hotel where they were hospitably received by Mr. and Mrs. Tuttle. At 2:30 the three orders preceded by the sorrowing relatives proceeded to the church where services were conducted by Rev. C. R. G. Poole assisted by Rev. D. L. Gordon. The long procession to the grave was headed by the Miners' Union followed by the Oddfellows and the Knights, and after the corpse came the more immediate relatives and friends. Two members from each society were selected as poll bearers. At the grave the burial service of the three orders were performed in turn.

An impromptu collection taken up among the members of the societies prior to the march amounted to a purse of over one hundred dollars which was subsequently handed to the widow. Many very handsome wreaths and bouquets of flowers covered the casket. D. Anthony brother of the deceased and Mesdames White, Walker and McNiven, three married daughters of the deceased were present from the coast.

Wm. Anthony, the deceased, was born at Maesteg, South Wales, in 1854. He went to Pennsylvania twenty years ago and shortly after made his way to B.C. He lived at the coast until 8 months ago when he came to Michel. He leaves a widow and 7 children four of whom are quite young.

POLICE COURT

Two Important Cases of Theft.—A Conviction in Each Case.

Wm. Burns, alias Thomas Flannigan, was charged in the police court on Saturday with the theft of a purse, the property of Mat. Anderson. The latter in his evidence stated that he had had reasons for suspecting the accused of theft on previous occasions and on this occasion he placed a trap for him by putting the empty purse in a tempting place and keeping a look-out on it. By this means the accused was caught in the act. The magistrate sentenced the accused to two months hard labor at Nelson.

Edward Miller accused of the theft of a watch from H. F. Stephens proprietor of the Alexandra Hotel, Morrissey, put up a hard fight and the case was adjourned twice to secure witnesses for the defence. The evidence of these witnesses however only served to get the accused into deeper water and to firmly fasten the guilt upon himself. The watch had been left at the hotel by a man named Welsh. It next appeared in Demaurez's jewelry store with its works in another case. Accused claimed he had been asked by Mr. Stephens to take it there for repairs, which statement was corroborated by Mr. Demaurez. The latter advanced accused six dollars on the watch and Miller went to Coleman. Mr. Stephens denied having given the watch to accused and Welsh also corroborated Mr. Stephens' evidence. The accused was sentenced to one month at hard labor.

A Mother's Recommendation.

I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for a number of years and have hesitancy in saying that it is the best no remedy for coughs, colds and croup I have ever used in my family, I have not words to express my confidence in this remedy.—Mrs. J. A. Moore, North Star, Mich. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

ONLY ONE OBSTACLE.

ZINC SMELTER WANTS CHEAPER FUEL.

Every Other Detail Settled.—Difference will Be Settled in Favor of Fernie by a Compromise.

The latest indications appear very favorable for the location of the zinc smelter at Fernie. As has been known for some time the choice of the location lay between Frank and Fernie. Fernie possesses every advantage, Mr. Fernau admits, excepting in the price demanded here for fuel.

To understand the matter correctly it must be remembered that a zinc smelter uses only slack coal. The slack is used in the by-product ovens where it is converted into coke and the coke is afterwards used in the furnaces. The zinc smelter would use 100 tons of slack per day during the first year and that amount would be increased to probably 300 tons in the third year. At Frank the slack is not valued as highly as it is here for the reason that the coke plant is not built at Frank, while here the plant is in operation and the slack is estimated at coke valuation, less the cost of labor. Therefore a considerable difference exists between the two rates quoted to Mr. Fernau. Every other detail has been arranged between Mr. Fernau and the C. N. P. Coal Co. and the latter is now considering an offer from the former in which a compromise in the price of slack is suggested. Mr. Fernau does not ask as low a price as quoted by Frank for the reason that Fernie possesses a material advantage in transportation rates.

It is believed that the C. N. P. Coal Compady will agree to the compromise suggested even if they do not realize so much from the slack as they would otherwise by converting it into coke. The Company is anxious for the location of this industry at Fernie for the indirect advantages that will spring from it and from the impetus it will have in bringing kindred industries to Fernie.

MORRISSEY'S COKING COAL.

Last week we stated that a seven foot seam of excellent coal had been struck in No. 4, the mine in which a "fault" has been retarding the output for some time. The coal taken out last week was, in appearance, of excellent quality. A thorough test has since been made, and it has been found to be exceptionally good coking coal—the best in the company's three camps as yet discovered.

Three of the five mines here are now producing good coking coal, those being Nos. 0, 3 and 4. Nos. 1 and 2 produce good steaming coal.

It is understood that a contract for 1400 tons a day of coal from this camp to be shipped on the Great Northern has been entered into by the company, and this will mean a big pay-roll here All the men that can be procured will be given work in Morrissey camp, and the works are expected to hum here this summer, and as the slide is now cut through and there is no lack of cars, the mines are now employing all men available at present, which strengthens the belief that the summer's expectations will be realized.—Morrissey Despatch.

FATALITY AT MORRISSEY

J. G. Eddey Killed by a Falling Tree

J. Gordon Eddey, a miner at Morrissey, was struck by a falling tree on Monday and died a few hours later. Early in the morning he and his cabin mate, a German, went out on the mountain side to cut fire wood. The German was felling a tree higher on the hill side and as it was about to come down he shouted to his companion who tried to escape and in doing so jumped directly in the track of the falling tree.

A short knotty limb penetrated the man's head in a horrible manner. Medical aid was hastily summoned but nothing could be done and shortly after noon the spark of life fled. An inquest was not deemed necessary. The funeral took place on Wednesday. Deceased was a young man of about 22 years of age. He has two brothers living at Morrissey. The parents are now in mid-ocean on their way to Fernie where they purpose making their home.

For a bilious attack take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and a quick cure is certain. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

THE ANNUAL MEETING

BOARD OF TRADE ELECT STRONG BODY OF OFFICERS.

Another Step Taken Towards Incorporation.—Alarming State of the Fire Brigade Finances.

The annual meeting of the Fernie Board of Trade on Tuesday evening was attended by a large number of the members. After the minutes of the last meeting had been read and adopted the retiring president, Mr. J. A. Rennie, gave his address cevering the work of the year, and the secretary, Mr. J. S. T. Alexander read the financial report which showed a balance on hand of $78.15, with $66 due on the rent account.

The election of officers followed. After a spirited contest for the presidency in which four members were nominated Mr. J. D. Quail was declared elected. A. B. Trites was unanimously chosen for vice president. The general satisfaction given by Mr. J. S. T. Alexander as secretary of the Board, which position

J. D. QUAIL, PRES.

he has held for the past three years, was clearly demonstrated by the hearty manner in which he was unanimously re-elected secretary for the ensuing year. After two ballots had been taken the following eight gentlemen out of sixteen nominees were elected to the executive of the Board of Trade,—Messrs. J. A. Rennie, A. W. Bleasdell, Jas. McEvoy, F. Stork, F. J. Watson, A. H. Cree, W. F. Cuthbert and J. H. Bricker. As Mr. Quail was not present Mr. Trites filled the chair for the remainder of the evening. Three nominees for membership, Messrs. D. Davies, T. Whelan and T. W. Bell were elected to become members, and the names of Messrs. Joseph Langton and J. G. Cummings were nominated.

The question of incorporation next took up the attention of the meeting. Mr. J. A. Rennie, one of the committee appointed to gather some information on the subject read replies to enquiries sent to the clerks of several incorporated towns, which contained much useful information and advice. The report from Kaslo was particularly full as it contained a copy of the balance sheet for the last year. Mr. Alexander the other member of the committee, reported that they had been unable to secure the necessary information from the Coal Company owing to the absence of General Manager Stockett. These reports were laid on the table for further reference and a hearty vote of thanks was tendered the committee on motion of W. R. Ross.

On motion of Mr. Rennie the Board decided to appoint a committee with power to spend money to ascertain further information regarding assessment values, etc., and to report to a general public meeting. On motion of Mr. Cree the old committee was re-elected to fill this position.

Mr. J. S. T. Alexander who is also secretary of the fire brigade executive read a financial statement showing that the sum of $2500 was owing on the lot, hall engine, and that the treasury contained only $150. None of those present were able to suggest any way by which this indebtedness could be met, except by incorporating.

The address of the retiring President was as follows;—

Gentlemen,

Since the last annual meeting of this Board, when I had the honor of being elected President, nothing has occurred of any great importance to disturb the equanimity of our community.

We have had almost a year of unbroken work and prosperity in connection with the chief industry of our town, and there is every indication that this prosperity is going to continue for some time.

When I took office 12 months ago we were then in the midst of a strike, the merits of which it is not my province to discuss, but which was finally settled on a permanent basis, I believe, satisfactory to both parties to the controversy, and since then things have run along smoothly between employer and employee. Our other great industry, lumbering, has not been on quite so satisfactory a footing, none of the mills in the vicinity having been running for some months past and which has reduced the number of men employed considerably, and which reduction has had a very appreciable effect on the business of the town, but although we have seen one lumber firm obliged to shut down entirely yet the prospects for the coming year in this particular line of business are fairly bright. During the year various matters of more or less public importance have

A. B. TRITES, VICE-PRES.

been dealt with by this Board of Trade and action has been taken on these different matters as have seemed best.

Among other things we have succeeded in purchasing a lot and erecting thereon a fire hall and also in procuring a chemical fire engine, and although the financial condition of that body, which more immediately looks after these matters, is not so sound as it might be, still it is a matter for congratulation that we have got as far as we have in the matter of fire protection. We have also kept harping to the provincial government for increased jail and office accommodation, and I am happy to say that through the efforts thus put forth supported so ably by our member, a sum of money has been appropriated to provide a little more room in our public buildings. Considerable however has yet to be done along these lines. Another matter which this Board has dealt with is the opening of a road into the Flathead, and we are assured that when the need of such a road arises, the claim of Fernie to have it start from here will not be overlooked.

The great subject which is occupying our minds at present is incorporation. This subject has been before the Board at various times during the past year and will be brought up for discussion latter on this evening, so that is needless for me to make any remarks regarding it just now, beyond stating that the committee which was appointed at the last regular meeting of this Board, to gather what information they could along this line have fulfilled their duty as best they could but owing to the absence of Mr. Stockett the information they were able to procure is incomplete.

During my term of office I have filled the duties of president of the Board of Trade to the best of my ability and will always look back with pleasure to the fact that I was honored by being elected to first fill the presidential chair of Fernie's Chartered Board of Trade, and I cannot resign that chair without first thanking the members of the Executive Council for the manner in which they have supported me during my occupancy of it.

Spring Goods—C. W. Laidley, merchant tailor. has received his new spring goods. They are the very latest patterns. Give him a call. x

Howard Proctor met with a painful accident on Saturday evening while playing with some other. little boys at jumping off the roof of a neighboring shed. Once the jar was greater than he expected causing his teeth to make a nasty gash in his tongue. Medical aid was summoned and several stitches were required to draw the cut together.

General Manager Stockett is expected home to-morrow from St. Paul where he went after leaving Butte. It is said that he was successful in his negotiations for more markets. Mr. G. G. S. Lindsey was out as far as Butte to meet Mr. Stockett and he went east again. Mr. Lindsey is expected out again early in May to attend the supreme court sitting on the explosion suits.

THE BEAUTIFUL MISS MERRIAM

By HARRIET LUMMIS

Copyright, 1903, by T. C. McClure

With Miss Merriam the incredible had happened. She was tired of hearing that she was beautiful. From her earliest recollections strangers had exclaimed over her pretty face, and her lovers one after another had hung the variations on the same theme. Miss Merriam listened politely and found herself extremely bored.

"To be loved for your face is like being loved for your fortune," Miss Merriam confided to her journal. "Beauty has wings just as truly as riches. If a man falls in love with your complexion what is he going to do when you come down with the smallpox? If I were a pretty fool I might be perfectly satisfied with things as they are, but I know I'm worth loving for myself—if only they had the sense to find it out."

Unfortunately for themselves Miss Merriam's adorers never suspected her peculiar views. If there had been one of their number shrewd enough to compliment her intellect instead of her dimples and to have talked about her sparkling wit rather than her sparkling eyes he would have found the short cut to her heart. As it was, they were unanimous in deciding that the aforementioned article had been omitted from her composition. And Miss Merriam expressed her displeasure in the following paragraph in her journal: "Beauty, beauty, beauty! How tiresome it all is! I wish I might never hear I was beautiful again."

Rash prayers sometimes bring unwelcome answers. Not very many days later the city was electrified by the news that Miss Merriam had been thrown from her automobile at a well known watering place and seriously injured. Pictures of the beauty appeared in all the leading newspapers of the country, with reference to her possible disfigurement. Miss Merriam's relatives, when appealed to on this important point, refused to say anything to relieve the suspense or to satisfy the popular curiosity. And the explanation of their reticence was apparent when Miss Merriam made her appearance in society a few weeks later. Across the faultless curve of the girl's cheek ran an unsightly scar, a scar so aggressively prominent that it held the attention of the observer and made him forgetful of all else. It seemed likely that Miss Merriam was to have her heart's desire and never again be forced to hear that she was beautiful.

Lloyd Hollister saw her for the first time at one of the opening functions of the season, a few days after his return from abroad. "Notice that girl over there," a friend said, pulling his sleeve. "Last spring she was the 'beautiful Miss Merriam,' and see her now. Hard luck, isn't it?"

Hollister looked as directed. He saw a small head regally carried, a mass of dazzling hair and eyes that shot violet lights from under their arched brows. Then Miss Merriam turned her head, and he saw the scar and nothing else.

"I'd be sorrier for her," the man at his elbow went on, "if she hadn't turned down half the fellows in her set. I guess she thought she was good for a duke with that face of hers. Introduce you, did you say? Why, certainly, my dear fellow."

It was the innate chivalry of Hollister's nature which had prompted him to ask the honor of Miss Merriam's acquaintance. He was as sorry for the girl as he was disgusted with the cold blooded comments of the man who had pointed her out to him. For the first few moments of their conversation he unscrupulously kept his eyes away from her. He could not bear to witness the beauty in eclipse, and he fancied that she who had been so used to reading admiration in the eyes of every man must wince at the pity which tact could not conceal.

Presently he found that admiration was getting the better of his sympathy. This quondam beauty was not crushed by her misfortune. She met this thunderbolt of fate's spite with a gallant courage which quickened Hollister's pulses. Her easy gayety, her apparent unconsciousness of the pathos of her situation, appealed to him as no woman's beauty had ever done. He made the discovery that Miss Merriam was brilliant if no longer beautiful, and that her cleverness, unlike that of many of her sex, owed nothing to ill nature.

In the months that followed he saw a great deal of Miss Merriam. It was clear that the girl's liking for social pleasure remained unaltered by the change in her circumstances. She went everywhere and to all appearances enjoyed herself in spite of the sudden falling off in the number of her admirers. There had been a time when the man who wished a word with the beautiful Miss Merriam was obliged to fight his way through a double ring of black coats, but Hollister had no difficulty in gaining her side whenever he went. Yet the deposed queen of hearts seemed so unconscious of anything about her which called for sympathy that Hollister suppressed his pity as if it had been a form of disloyalty, and after a time he no longer found this difficult. He admired Miss Merriam too much to be sorry for her. In every quality of mind and heart she met his ideal of what a woman should be. As for the scar, he looked at it now unshrinkingly. Whatever he did, he meant to act with his eyes open.

The night he asked her to marry him they sat in Miss Merriam's little library, where the flickering light of the grate fell full upon her face. No man worthy of the name is voluble when he lays his heart and life in the hollow of a woman's hand. Hollister stammered through his lovemaking like a boy. As he went on Miss Merriam turned away her face so that the profile was toward him. The light of the fire flashed on the scar, and it stood out in livid relief. As a rule, Hollister was not fanciful, but for an instant the gash seemed the mocking mouth of a demon stretched in a fiendish grin.

Hollister waited a long time for an answer to his question. Miss Merriam's face was averted, and he could see that she was stirred by some strong emotion. When he made a movement to take her hand she turned toward him suddenly, and he saw that her eyes were brimming with tears.

"You are a brave man, Mr. Hollister," she said in a voice not quite steady. "Have you thought of this?" Her fingers touched the scar with a strange, half caressing gesture. "Have you thought what it will mean to have every passerby look at your wife pityingly and whisper as you pass?"

"I love you," was Hollister's answer. "If there is a hard thing in your life it is my right to share it." Then his head whirled at the look of sudden adoration that leaped from her eyes.

"Oh, I wanted to find a man like you," Miss Merriam whispered. "I was sure there must be such a one in the world." And then she was in his arms, with the poor, scarred cheek pressed to him, sobbing out her heart in a burst of exultant triumph that enraptured him without his understanding it in the least.

When they said good night Miss Merriam clung to her lover as if reluctant to let him out of her sight. "I must see you in the morning, dearest," she said. "You must spare me a few moments." And Hollister, who was looking forward to the separation of a few hours as if it had been as many weeks, agreed with a sudden lightness of heart.

He wondered a little when he came next morning that she should keep him waiting. His heart leaped at every footstep in the hall for the first half hour, and when at last she stole into the room, closing the door behind her, she took him by surprise. Hollister sprang to his feet, then stood staring blankly.

An enchanting face smiled up at him, a face rosy with blushes. He saw the play of the dimples and the curve of the cheek as if he were looking on it for the first time. The scar was gone."

"My God!" said Hollister helplessly, and he dropped into a chair, his own face dead pale. Miss Merriam ran to him and dropped on her knees beside his chair, looking into his eyes with a fascinating mixture of timidity and confidence.

"Forgive me, dearest. Don't be angry with me for deceiving you. If you only knew how tired I grew of men who couldn't see anything in me to love but my pretty face! That little accident with my automobile was too good an opportunity to miss, and the scar was easily put on. An actress showed me how to do it, but I flatter myself that after a little I improved upon my teacher."

She smiled at Hollister shyly and did not seem to find his silence discouraging. "Please don't say you like me better the other way. I almost grew to hate my beauty when it blinded people to all the rest in me, but now I'm glad to have it to give to the man who loved me for myself."

Several complexion specialists claimed the credit for removing the scar that had ruined Miss Merriam's beauty and reaped golden harvests thereby. But the beautiful Miss Merriam never regained her title for the reason that her identity was soon merged in that of the beautiful Mrs. Hollister.

An Equine Joke.

At 2 o'clock one morning, when the fog was so thick that you could not see the name of the streets printed on the lamp posts, a telegram was received at a San Francisco newspaper office from an interior town that a prominent official had been killed while hunting. The news had to be broken to the family, and the man doing the late watch was told to jump into a carriage and get some "dope" on the deceased.

He grabbed the first four wheeler in sight and did not notice that the driver had been imbibing. He gave him the address and settled back to get a few winks of sleep, but was awakened by the carriage coming to a standstill. He got out and as he glanced around he was surprised to see headstones and monuments on every side. He looked up and found "cabby" fast asleep. In an instant he appreciated the situation. The driver had fallen asleep on the box, and the horses, believing they were going to a funeral, had leisurely trotted to the burying ground.—Exchange.

Followed His Leader.

Michael had been in the country only a short time and was not entirely familiar with the table d'hote dinner. In his first evening out he hied himself to a Sixth avenue restaurant and called for a table d'hote dinner. Opposite him sat a sour visaged and voracious person who had arrived only a few moments before. Michael, being in doubt as to how to order, decided to watch his neighbor and invariably said he would take the same in response to the waiter's query.

After finishing his dinner the heavy eating man ordered the waiter to send him in a bootblack.

"Bring me the same," exclaimed Michael.

"What!" said the waiter. "Won't one bootblack do two of you?"

"Well," cried Michael, pointing toward his neighbor, "if he eats his I'll eat mine too!"—New York Times.

In the House of the Loving Heart

By Keith Gordon

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"The idea of any wise person caring for money, especially in New York," she gibed as they sank down upon one of the benches at the entrance to the park. The carriages were hurrying feverishly after one another as if happiness lay at the other end or else rolling sadly back again as if to indicate that it was not there after all.

Hazard turned an astonished face toward her.

"You're guying," he observed disapprovingly. "New York's the place where one needs it most. Every one knows that."

"Every one," she echoed with scorn. "And why? Simply because 'every one' is suffering from the greed of possession. They want to possess, not to enjoy. They buy—buy—buy! Then they put what they have bought into a safe deposit vault and hurry off to Europe, where they begin all over again. There's one of them now." And she nodded gayly in response to a bow from a lady in a passing victoria.

"Who is it?" asked Hazard laconically.

"Mrs. Lofty," laughed the girl, following the disappearing carriage with derisive eyes. "Poor thing!"

"Then you'd rather be Elise Sherwin, student of art, and sit here on a bench with a poor young lawyer than be Mrs. Lofty, would you?" he asked, watching a lock of hair which the spring wind blew softly across her cheek.

"I certainly would," she replied with promptness. "She never has any time for enjoyment or cultivation or reading or—or anything that counts," she ended vaguely. "You see, she has responsibilities. There are the servants. Of course I don't need to tell you about the awfulness of the servants. Then there is her house, one of those fearful places that just grip you by the throat when you enter and throttle you."

She paused for breath, with a reminiscent expression. Then she continued:

"You feel as if some one has just died—or perhaps 'demised' would be more in accord with the furnishing."

"But one doesn't need to do such things with money," her companion interrupted with argumentative intention.

"No, I don't suppose one does. And yet they generally do. You see, noblesse oblige seems to demand that when you have a million or upward you copy one of the royal palaces of Europe and live your poor little republican life in it, though I'm sure I don't know why," she finished thoughtfully.

"Still, money is a good thing, and you can't say that it isn't. A fellow must have decent clothes, and it strikes me that that simple little tailor made gown that you are wearing cost"—he screwed his face up in the effort at appraisement—"about $100."

"Only $75," she corrected and returned to her subject somewhat hurriedly.

"There's another thing. When you're rich you just have to have a complexion—and no mere man can know what a fearful responsibility that is. It's worse than servants! You have to employ beauty doctors and have little pots of greasy stuff about. You should see Mrs. Lofty's supply. It is immense."

Hazard smiled in an absent way and then began with the air of a man who is weighing his words, "If you really prefer a castle in Spain to anything"—

She cut him short.

"Have I ever told you about mine?"

He shook his head.

She pointed in the direction of the great, dark hotel which frowned down upon them.

"It ees vanish, n'est pas?" she mimicked. "Behold in its place my House of the Loving Heart! I think the name especially telling since it is situated, as you see, on what we might call the Street of Love of Money.

"I hope you see the house plainly. The style is a sort of modified Italian, with a projecting cornice and an inner court."

Hazard nodded.

"Don't you think the boxes of hyacinths in the windows and the big, low entrance give it a friendly look? That is what I aim at particularly," she explained with well feigned anxiety, "a friendly looking house!"

"Great!" was Hazard's feeling comment. "But who in thunder is that man standing at the window?" and he strained his eyes toward the great hotel. Then he turned to her with an expression of pleased and innocent surprise. "By Jove, it's me!"

"It looked so homely and inviting, I suppose, that I couldn't resist it," he explained as he noticed the warm flush rising in her cheeks.

In a moment she had recovered herself.

"Since you are in I hope you like the divans and the low table and the books and pictures. Please notice, too, that things are within reach. It doesn't look, does it, as if I were trying to live up to my fortune or suggest that I have stopped to think what Mrs. Lofty would have done under similar circumstances?"

"Not a bit," he assured her heartily, while the peculiar compression of the lips of an old gentleman sitting next them indicated suppressed amusement.

"Well, come on, then! Now, this room, which has everything beautiful and useful and comfortable that I could find to put into it, is for my heartsick and discouraged friends. Some of them I shall not have met before. But in some way, I don't know how, they will find their way to this little door (it opens quietly on Fifty-eighth street, you see), and I shall cheer them up."

"Leave care behind, all those who enter here," he murmured, as if he were reading an inscription.

The girl laughed in a pleased way.

"Excellent! A public sympathizer is really what we need. I believe as many people fail from lack of sympathy and encouragement as from lack of ability."

She had grown suddenly earnest, and her eyes filled with tears. Hazard leaned toward her in real distress.

"So silly of me," she began, with a little shake in her voice. "But there have been some rough places—places where Mrs. Lofty, for instance, has looked on from her luxurious life and said: 'I hope you'll get on all right. Goodby, dear!' and left me with loneliness and discouragement eating my heart, and I have felt that in my House of the Loving Heart I should like to have it different."

The old man in the next seat shifted himself around so as to get a better view of the girl's face, but neither of the young people noticed him, and she began her description once more.

"These bedrooms are the best in the house. I intend them for my poor friends. Still, I have indulged in small economies. Now, for instance, in these rooms"—and with a wave of the hand she ushered him into another imaginary suit—"the appointments, though very comfortable, are less luxurious. In these I shall install my rich friends when they visit me."

An unmistakable chuckle escaped from the old gentleman, and Hazard and Miss Sherwin turned in his direction in surprise. But he was bowing to the occupant of a belated carriage, all unconscious apparently of their existence.

"I shall entertain a good deal for my poor friends—give them a chance to meet interesting people and get out of the ruts of their workaday lives," Miss Sherwin resumed. "But the rich ones"—her eyes were dancing mischievously—"I shall ask only on ordinary occasions when I am having simple, wholesome dinners that won't make them discontented with their lot."

They looked at each other and broke into long and merry laughter. Hazard's worldliness had vanished like a cloud.

"It's a great idea, sweetheart," he said softly, "and I'd like to work to make it come true. Would you let me—do you think"—

But the blushes were so violent this time that he got no further, and besides the old gentleman was standing before them.

"I am Jasper Clark," he said simply, and at that name they both stared at him in amazement. "I know you'll forgive an old man for listening." Then with a bow he continued whimsically: "I should very much like the pleasure of your company at dinner"—and he made a gesture toward the Millionaires' club over the way. "You see, the time may come when I shall want to enter that quiet little door on Fifty-eighth street." And he glanced with kindly eyes at the future mistress of the House of the Loving Heart.

"Serendipity."

This word is a coinage of Horace Walpole's. Writing about a discovery he had made in connection with his picture of Bianca Capello, he says:

"This discovery I made by a talisman, which Mr. Chute calls the Sortes Walpolianæ, by which I find everything I want, a pointe nommee, wherever I dip for it. This discovery indeed is almost of that kind which I call serendipity, a very expressive word, which, as I have nothing better to tell you, I shall endeavor to explain to you. You will understand it better by the derivation than by the definition. I once read a silly fairy tale called 'The Three Princes of Serendip.' As their highnesses traveled they were always making discoveries, by accidents and sagacity, of things which they were not, in quest of. For instance, one of them discovered that a mule blind of the right eye had traveled the same road lately because the grass was eaten only on the left side, where it was worse than on the right. Now do you understand serendipity? One of the most remarkable instances of this accidental sagacity (for you must observe that no discovery of the thing you are looking for comes under this description) was of my Lord Shaftesbury, who, happening to dine at Lord Chancellor Clarendon's, found out the marriage of the Duke of York and Mrs. Hyde by the respect with which her mother treated her at table."—Notes and Queries.

On a Large Scale.

"Yes, sir," resumed the Dakota farmer as the crowd of agriculturists seated themselves round a little table—"yes, sir. We do things on rather a sizable scale. I've seen a man on one of our big farms start out in the spring and plow a straight furrow until autumn. Then he turned round and harvested back. We have some big farms up there, gentlemen. A friend of mine owned one which he had to give a mortgage on, and I pledge you my word the mortgage was due at one end before they could get it recorded at the other. You see, it was laid out in counties. And the worst of it is it breaks up families so. Two years ago I saw a whole family prostrated with grief—women yelling, children howling and dogs barking. One of my men had his camp truck packed on seven four-mule teams, and he was going round bidding everybody goodby."

"Where was he going?"

"He was going half way across the farm to feed the pigs," replied the Dakota man.

"Did he ever get back to his family?"

"It isn't time for him yet. Up there we send young married couples out to milk the cows, and their children bring home the milk."—Exchange.

WHILE THE TRAIN WAITED

By A. S. Richardson

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The waiter coughed obsequiously, and Margaret Ashton turned toward him impatiently.

"Just some fruit and coffee for dessert."

The waiter picked up the plate holding an untasted entree.

"Why are we stopping here so long?"

"Freight train off de track ahead, ma'am, but de wreckin' crew's heah, ma'am."

Miss Ashton picked up the menu, read it absentmindedly and laid it down again. Then her glance traveled back to the panorama spread beyond the dining car's window. It was the residence district of a pretty village, with yellow and white and gray and white cottages placed at a discreet distance apart, with well kept lawns and budding gardens in between.

Close to the crossing where the train had come to a sudden standstill was the church, painted in pearly white, with dark green shutters and imitation colored glass windows. Even at this distance Margaret recognized the material in those windows. They had received samples when she was in the altar guild at St. Paul's.

The waiter arrived with her dessert, and she selected some white grapes with elaborate care. When she looked up again, a boy came scampering down the drive which divided two of the cottage homes. He swung a baseball bat in signal to another youngster emerging from another yard. Both homes had barns and chicken yards in the rear, and the boys wore sweaters.

"They have had their tea and have done their chores," thought Miss Ashton, stirring her coffee slowly, "and by and by some one will call them both in and pull down the shades."

A woman ran across the back yard of the house nearest the tracks, carrying something under her apron. She disappeared in the kitchen doorway of the next house, then reappeared empty handed and ran back to her own home.

"She had borrowed something, no doubt," said Miss Ashton to herself. "Perhaps she had a little tea this afternoon. We always borrowed things from the Marsdens when we had teas."

She pushed aside her coffee cup, laid a bill on the silver tray which the waiter offered and left the car. Her chair was in the drawing room car forward. She found herself looking straight into the side yard of a trim little cottage. A young woman sat on the step of the porch, a "fascinator" thrown over her shoulders. At the foot of the step stood another woman holding a restless baby in her arms. The two women were so earnestly engaged in conversation that they did not notice how the baby was stripping young buds off the porch vine.

"Gossiping," murmured Miss Ashton.

She knew the narrow life only too well. She had run away from it years before. She wanted to go where your next door neighbor did not count the skirts and shirt waists on your line, where no one insisted that because a young man had shown you a few ordinary courtesies you were bound to be engaged to him.

She swung her chair impatiently, and her glance fell once more on the church. The sun was setting, and two people were walking up the narrow flagged path. The man pulled out a key, threw open the church door, and they both passed in. He did not look like a minister. He was something of an athlete and had an alert air. A moment later he was opening the window. The girl was not in sight, but Margaret was certain that she was putting flowers in the vase at the pulpit.

"He's a leader in the church, no doubt. A man must always be at the head of something," she thought. "And Miss Demure will be sitting down in the amen corner soon watching him with adoring eyes because the whole congregation looks up to him."

What a narrow set these people in small towns were! Here was a train stalled in their midst bearing men of millions, women who had traveled at home and abroad, interests that might affect the world of trade, and they did not stop so much as to inquire into the trouble. They were so small, so narrow, so self absorbed!

At last the train moved with great, heaving strain on wheels and springs. Margaret gave one more glance at the church. The lights were ablaze, and the young man was standing in front of the congregation, a book in his hand. The girl was at the organ.

Margaret leaned back and closed her eyes. She saw another church, another man—and herself. Then she turned her thoughts resolutely into other channels. She glanced down at her bag. She knew the papers in that bag meant insurance policies for thousands, all written by herself. She had stepped in where other agents feared to tread and had secured business. She was going back to New York and the approval of her superiors. She would be glad to shut herself in her private office and take up her accumulated correspondence. She must have a new cabinet ordered for that empty corner of her office. The papers to be filed in her department were increasing.

* * * * * * *

She gave her number to the cabman and was whisked off into the glare of Broadway's lights. By and by they turned into a quiet side street. She mounted the steps leading to a dim brownstone apartment house, shook out her keys and hurried to her room.

There were no matches, and she rang the bell impatiently. The maid apologized and brought in clean towels.

"We weren't expecting you till tomorrow, Miss Ashton," she remarked, with a furtive flirt of her towel across the dusty table.

Margaret lighted every gas jet in the room and in the dressing room adjoining, to say nothing of the gas log in the grate, but still the room seemed dank and dull. She wished that it were morning and she might bury herself in office work.

The maid returned with a package which had arrived in Margaret's absence, and the latter inquired:

"Is Miss Harding in this evening? If she is, I wish you would ask her to come in and have a cup of tea with me."

Miss Harding had the room at the end of the hall.

The maid paused in the doorway and looked in in startled fashion.

"Why, didn't you know? Miss Harding died while you were gone."

"Died!"

"Yes; pneumonia; awful sudden too. None of her folks was here. They live way up state somewhere, and the undertaker shipped the body."

Margaret sat staring at the even flame of the gas log. "None of her folks was here; they shipped"—

The life had died out of the great city and the clock struck 2 when Margaret Ashton laid down her pen. She bent low to kiss the letter as she sealed it, and again there came to her the vision of the man and the girl walking up the narrow, flagged pathway to the church.

* * * * * * *

Ten days later a man who wore gold glasses and looked at her above them called her into his private office. She had only been in that office twice before, and they had been red letter events in her business career.

"Miss Ashton, we have been going over the results of that last trip you made. They are remarkable for a woman. And we have decided to make you superintendent of the Troy offices."

He paused for an expression of surprise or appreciation. Miss Ashton was studying the carpet. The great man coughed.

"Your salary, of course"—

"Thank you," she said, still without looking up, "but I have accepted—another position."

The great man fairly jumped.

"But, my dear young woman, you should consider"—

"I have considered, and this is for life."

This time she looked up, straight into the eyes of the great man. Something he read there made him rise and extend his hand cordially.

"My dear Miss Ashton, I trust you will be very happy. And I congratulate the young man with all my heart."

He Spoke Japanese.

They told this on a Pittsburger who is dead now and therefore shall be nameless, but the story is still told about Washington when a crowd of newspaper men foregather and talk over old times and happenings. It was during the Harrison administration, and the Pittsburger was hot on the trail of a consulship. Several were suggested and rejected by the applicant, who didn't want a government sit at Dahomey or some other out of the world place, but a first class charge.

Finally he picked on Yokohama as the place where he would like to represent Uncle Sam and secured an audience with President Harrison.

"But do you understand the importance of this position?" asked the president. "Can you speak Japanese?"

Oh, yes, the applicant understood the importance of the position; also he could speak the language.

"Well," said the president, "let me hear you speak it."

"All right! Ask me something in Japanese."

There was a laugh all round, but the Pittsburg man did not get the position.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Pina Gauze.

Pina gauze, made by the women of the Philippines from pineapple spikes alone, is as delicate as chiffon and far more durable. They use only the best leaves, and these, tied into bundles, are placed under heavy stones in the bed of a running stream. After two or three days of this treatment they are exposed for a time to the action of the sun and air. Each piece is closely inspected to make sure that the process of decomposition was thorough, and if it was not the leaves are subjected a second time to the operation. The fibrous threads are at last wholly separate from the cellulose and lignose particles and cleaned from the sap and gummy substance. The whole is then beaten with a wooden mallet grooved on the face like a fluting machine. The threads are kept moist while this beating is in progress, and the separate threads are thus blended into one mass. In color the fibers vary from cream and light gray to pure white. After the "pineapple cloth" is finished figures are stamped on it with blocks and afterward worked or embroidered by hand.—Chicago News.

His Latest Request.

There is a clever lad who will get his living in this world. For playing truant maternal authority cut off his supper. Casting one fond look at the authoress of his existence, he paused at the door to say:

"Mother, I am going to die, and when I am no more I wish the doctor to cut me open and look at my stomach."

The maternal heart was filled with awful forebodings, and the maternal voice asked what he meant.

"I wish it to be known," he answered, "that I died of starvation."

This was enough. The small boy was triumphant and retired to his little bed gorged to repletion.

HOUR FOR ACTION NOW ARRIVED

Vladivostock Squadron Abroad For Several Days.

JAPS OCCUPY PING YANG

Japanese Land Forces Must Make a Decisive Move Against the Enemy.--Russia's Corean Army Is 99,000 Men. Bandits Kill Russians.

The military correspondent of the London Times says that the hour for decisive action by Japanese land forces is at hand, and his expectation is that a forward move toward the Yalu will be made when concentration in that quarter of Corea is complete. The correspondent further says: "While retaining the general intention of retreating to the interior if assailed by overwhelming strength, the Russians are growing confident as their numbers rise, and evidently propose to make the Japanese advance to Mukden a costly business."

VLADIVOSTOCK SQUADRON ABROAD.

The Petit Parisien's St. Petersburg correspondent cables: "I learn from a sure source that the Russian Vladivostock squadron has left port. The officials absolutely refuse to discuss the destination of the squadron. Seventy-two hours have passed since the ships left Vladivostock."

DYNAMITE USED TO FREE SHIPS.

It is reported in official circles in St. Petersburg that the Vladivostock squadron left there last week for an unknown destination. The ice was shattered by dynamite to give the ships passage from the harbor. It is rumored that Vice-Admiral Stark has attempted suicide.

CHIN CHUSES KILL THIRTY RUSSIANS.

Yinkow, March 18th, via Tien Tsin.—Several hundred soldiers arrive here daily. Ten light field guns are now at the Russian railway station and nineteen more have been added to the batteries of forts at the river mouth. There are fifteen hundred soldiers here now and one thousand are expected to arrive to-day. The Chinese say that the Russian post of Chin Chau, near Port Arthur, was attacked by five hundred Chin Chuses on March 16th, and thirty Russians killed. The Chin Chuses were finally driven off, having lost four killed.

I interviewed Col. Wunthe, viceroy of Yuan Shinkai's army, who came to New Chwang recently on an official mission and proceeded to Port Arthur to remove the women and children there. He says that the Russians refused his mission, but promised to send away all the Chinese who desired to leave. Fifteen hundred were sent to Chefoo by one steamer and one thousand more by the American steamer Pleiades. Many women and children were sent to various points in Manchuria by railroad. The Russians say that no more Chinese desired to leave. Col. Munthe was satisfied with this arrangement.

JAPS OCCUPY PING YANG.

Viceroy Alexieff cables from Mukden as follows:—"General Mishtchenko reports that Ping Yang is occupied by Japanese infantry with some guns, and that the Corean carts are carrying their supplies. The enemy's cavalry is not visible in large numbers and only isolated horsemen are seen. Their horses are poor. Our patrols discovered the presence of the enemy's infantry on the banks of the Cheng Cheng river, five versts (about 3½ miles) from Anju. The enemy opened fire and killed one of our horses."

COSSACKS MAINTAIN COMMUNICATION.

All the Russian forces, with the exception of some two hundred Cossacks, have retired beyond the Yalu. The Cossacks are employed in scouting between that river and Ping Yang. Forty thousand Russians are concentrated at Kiuliencheng. Between Kiuliencheng and Antung there is a line of posts consisting of five Cossacks each, distant four hundred yards from one another. The Japanese attach no importance to the Russian force at Possiet Bay. They will refuse minor engagements until the serious business of the war begins. The report that the Russian destroyer Skora was blown up while entering Port Arthur is confirmed.

ADMIRAL STARK ATTEMPTS SUICIDE.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg says it is reported that Vice-Admiral Stark, who was relieved from the command of the fleet at Port Arthur and called home after the battle of February 9th, has tried to commit suicide.

NEWS NOTES.

The Ontario Orange Grand Lodge has donated $100 to the Scott Memorial Hall, Winnipeg.

The Hill interests have purchased the Bellingham Bay and British Columbia railway.

The C. N. R. is now open for traffic on the Grand view section as far west as Kamsack.

A British submarine boat was sunk by a Castle liner, and eleven people lost their lives.

Sir Thomas Lipton has asked if the New York Yacht Club will accept another challenge for the America's Cup.

MARKET REPORT.

Weekly Review of Prices Culled From The Commercial.

WHEAT—Manitoba wheat has during the week followed very closely the fluctuations in the American markets. The Winnipeg option market continues to put through a comparatively large volume of trade in the purely speculative. The trade in aggregate, but the bulk of it is cash wheat is dull, for there is practically no demand for shipping or export. Prices are: 1 northern 95c; 2 northern 91½c; 3 northern 86c; No. 4 wheat 78c; feed wheat 56c; No. 2 feed 46c; spot or March delivery. For May delivery: 1 northern 97c; 2 northern 94c; 3 northern 90½c; No. 4 wheat 81c; all in store Fort William and Port Arthur.

FLOUR—The market is unchanged at the moment, but a decline is looked for. We quote: Hungarian Patent $2.60 per sack of 98 lbs, delivered to the trade; Glenora Patent $2.60; Strong Bakers $2.20; and XXX $2.00. These prices are subject to the usual discount to the trade.

MILL FEED—The market is steady. We quote: Bran $18 per ton, in bulk, delivered to the trade; shorts $19 per ton.

GROUND FEED—We quote: Oat chop $28 per ton, delivered to the trade; barley chop $22; mixed barley and oats $25; oil cake $37 per ton.

OATS—There is a good demand for all offerings and the market is a little firmer. No. 2 white in carlots on track are worth 38 to 39c here, and feed grades 36 to 37c. Farmers' loads in the country bring 31 to 32c, and on the street here 35 to 36c.

BARLEY—Malting grades are not offering. Feed barley cannot now be bought here for less than 42 to 43c.

BUTTER — Creamery — Creamery butter is not moving in a wholesale way and the market may be described as nominal.

BUTTER — Dairy — The movement is very light and the market is about bare. Dealers will pay good prices in the country for fresh made bricks, some naming a price of 25c. Old tub butter is bringing from 15 to 19c per pound, delivered to the trade here.

EGGS—The market is very unsettled. The near approach of spring makes a sharp decline certain, but in the meantime there is scarcely any market. There is plenty of demand, but very little to satisfy it with. Dealers will pay 27c per dozen for case lots delivered here, but the price will be lower as soon as the movement starts.

POULTRY—There are practically none offering and the market is in a nominal condition.

HIDES—The market shows no change from values of a week ago. At Chicago the market is firm. We quote: Country frozen hides 5½c per pound, less 5 pounds tare; No. 1 city butchers' hides 6c per pound; No. 2's 5c; and 3's 4c; sheepskins same price as hides.

TALLOW—No. 1 tallow is worth 3¾c per pound, delivered at Winnipeg, and No. 2 2¾c.

SENECA ROOT—Clean, dry stock would bring 60c per pound here, and the market ranges from 55 to 60c.

CATTLE—The market is quiet, as cattle are not plentiful. Choice beef cattle are worth 4c off cars here and inferior grades ½ to 1c less.

SHEEP—The market is nominal, as there are none offering.

HOGS—The market is quiet and unchanged. Hogs weighing from 160 to 250 pounds are worth 5c per pound weighed off cars here; light and heavy weights ½ to 1c less.

scarce and degr. Prices range from scarce and dear. Prices range from $35 to $55 each, according to quality.

HORSES—Ontario draft horses are bringing from $350 to $450 per team here, according to weight and quality.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Sir Thomas Lipton has asked if the New York Yacht Club will accept another challenge for the America's Cup.

"Cotton King" Daniel J. Sully, of New York, made a sensational failure, with liabilities stated to be $5,000,000.

The Japanese are marching on New Chwang, and much excitement prevails in the city. General Kuropatkin says that there are 230,000 Russian troops between Harbin and Port Arthur

J. Meechan, a C.P.R. fireman, was shot and killed by Pietro Donato, an Italian storekeeper, at Port Arthur. Harry Laney, a companion, was stabbed.

The correpsondent of the London Times says that the hour for decisive action by the Japanese land forces has arrived. The Vladivostock squadron is reported from St. Petersburg to have been at sea for several days.

Omnipresent.

Albert and Elsie were eating their supper.

"Mamma," said Albert suddenly, "is God everywhere?"

"Yes, dear."

"Is he everywhere, in everything?"

"Yes."

"Then he's in this bread, and we're chewing him up."—Lippincott's Magazine.

Had Been Listening to Mamma.

The small son of a certain university professor, whose parents are deservedly popular for their tact and courteous speech, appeared at the home of a fellow professor and hesitatingly asked Mrs. —— if he might look at the parlor rug. Permission was of course granted, and Mrs. —— felt some surprise to see the little fellow stoop over the rug and stare silently for some half minute. He straightened himself up and, meeting her wondering expression, said triumphantly:

"It doesn't make me sick."—Life.

DOMINION EXHIBITION

The Advantages of Exhibiting at the Winnipeg Dominion Fair.

C. B. McNaughton, superintendent of the exhibition department of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, has issued a circular to the manufacturers of Canada, furnishing details of the Dominion exhibition in Winnipeg, July 25th to August 6th next. By special arrangement, a display of manufactured goods will be placed under the direct supervision of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association. This will afford an unprecedented opportunity to the manufacturers of Canada to introduce their products into this section of the Dominion, which they should not fail to take advantage of. United States manufacturers are alive to the importance of trade in Western Canada and the present conditions demand that a representative display of goods made in Canada should be made at this exhibition. Reference is made to the new buildings and to freight concessions, and to special arrangements for manufacturers to send their exhibits from Winnipeg to the exhibitions at Toronto, London or Ottawa. These shipments will be forwarded free of charge from Winnipeg to any of the points mentioned. From there to other exhibitions, or to the original starting point, exhibits will be carried at one-half of the regular rates.

SECTION FOREMAN KILLED

M. Currie of Oak Lake, Run Into By a Snow Plough.

M. Currie, a C. P. R. section foreman, met his death about three miles west of Oak Lake on Wednesday by being struck by a snow plow while returning home.

Currie was accompanied by two workmen, Wm. Casey and J. Tidball, and had gone over his division with them the afternoon previous. It was on their way back that the accident occurred. All three were injured and the two workmen are yet unconscious. They were picked up and taken into Oak Lake by the snow plow crew, and Currie died at 8.30, despite medical treatment.

The deceased had been a resident of Oak Lake for a number of years. He was among the most highly respected citizens, and his family have the sympathy of the entire community in their sad bereavement.

ROUGH AND TUMBLE

Ymir Miner, A. McDermid Killed By Camp Mate.

As the result of a rough and tumble fight at Ymir, in which Muskoka rules prevailed, Alexander McDermid is dead and Miner Campbell is accused of his murder. McDermid was the aggressor in the mining camp brawl, but he got the worst of the fight. When he was on the ground Campbell kicked him on the head and then walked directly away. A few minutes after this had taken place another miner found McDermid lying on the snow dead. As soon as Campbell heard the news he gave himself up to the police. The coroner's jury found that McDermid came to his death by a blow inflicted by his murderer Campbell.

LUCKY LUMBERJACK

Walter Buckley, Ripley Minn. Profits By Death of an Aunt.

Walter Bueler, a lumberjack, of Ripley, Minn., has just been notified that he has fallen heir to a fortune in England by the death of an aunt. He has been employed at Ripley all winter as a sawyer and teamster. He learned the good news from an eastern attorney who has been making a tour of the lumber camps in search of him. The estate is valued at £50,000 in English currency.

NEWS NOTES.

Minnedosa lost a school building by fire.

Large sales of Winnipeg suburban lands are reported.

Walter Bueler, a Minnesota lumberjack, has inherited £50,000.

The Quebec legislature was opened by Sir Louis Jette.

Warroad and Rosseau are rivals for the junction point of the new international line.

The contractors of Winnipeg have organized a builders' exchange.

On a snap division, the British government was sustained by only a majority of 16.

An unknown man was killed by a C. P. R. locomotive in the Brandon yards.

The Toronto Argonauts will not go to Philadelphia to defend the Stewards' Challenge Cup.

A European Marconi station will be erected for communication with the Canadian station.

The body of the Duke of Cambridge was buried in Kensal Green cemetery amidst great military splendor.

One of the largest movements of settlers into Canada which ever left the States will leave next week.

Mr. C. R. McNaughton, of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, points out the advantages of exhibiting at the Dominion Exhibition.

The Vladivostock squadron is reported to have joined the Port Arthur fleet. The congestion of traffic on the trans-Siberian railway prevents coal reaching Port Arthur.

A powerful Japanese squadron bombarded Port Arthur again on Monday night, but Viceroy Alexieff reports that little damage was sustained. It is rumored in Tokio that the Japs have succeeded in blocking the entrance to Port Arthur.

INTERESTING NEWS ITEMS.

The British bark Lady Cairns was sunk in Dublin Bay.

A Republican convention in Ohio commenced with a fist fight.

Rich ore from the Sultana mine will be exhibited at St. Louis.

Daniel J. Sully, the New York cotton king, has formally assigned.

Emperor William says that the rock of Gibraltar, like everything English, is grand.

Two New York policemen were shot by a burglar whom they were pursuing.

Pope Pius has criticised the French laws far the suppression of religious orders.

The Chicago police force is said to be disgracefully undisciplined and inefficient.

The steamship Queen City is supposed to have been wrecked on Vancouver Island.

Great Britain will not conclude a Morroccan treaty with France until Spain is satisfied.

The missing steamer Pro Patria has been found frozen in the ice at Placentia Bay.

Faulty design, carelessness and neglect are given as the primary causes of the Darlington hotel disaster.

The London Chronicle says Canada has had enough of the joint commission system of settling disputes.

The dealers in farm machinery and vehicles give the Western Canada Immigration Association cordial support.

The Western Canada Accident and Benevolent Company's charter has been revoked by the Manitoba government.

The American liner New York grounded near La Hague, and afterwards collided with the British troopship Assaya.

A report from a Russian source says that a battle has taken place on the Yalu and that 1,800 Japanese were captured.

Bishop Breyhat, of the Mackenzie River Diocese, says that wheat has been successfully raised in the Mackenzie basin.

It is reported that the Japanese captured an entire Cossack patrol. The Japs will make a final attempt to bottle up Port Arthur. The correspondent of the London Times cables a thrilling account of the Port Arthur torpedo fight.

THE LATEST NEWS.

The C. P. R. is constructing a dam at Plum Coulee.

Oxford is the favorite for the big university boat race this year.

Turkish troops have a cordon around 10,000 Albanians at Bapatepe.

The Alaska steamer Cottage City narrowly escaped destruction by fire.

J. W. Greenway has been appointed Dominion lands commissioner.

Antoine Welsh, a St. Charles half-breed, committed suicide.

The Edmonton council has executed the agreement for an electric street railway.

Alexander McDermid, a Ymir miner, was killed by a camp mate in a brawl.

Two Portage residents, Mrs. James Moore and Duncan Blue, both died suddenly.

President Roosevelt scored Ogallala Indians for horse-racing, gambling and laziness.

President G. F. Galt says there is nothing certain about the Winnipeg Rowing Club's Henley trip.

Clement Goyette was found guilty of the murder of the Collegans, and will be hanged on April 18th.

C. P. R. section foreman M. Currie of Oak Lake was killed by a snow plow, and two workmen were injured.

Foreman Richard Kelly was killed by a dynamite explosion at Foley Bros. & Larson's camp near Keewatin.

Emperor William frustrated the royal engagement between Crown Prince Frederick and Princess Alexandra, the daughter of the Duke of Cumberland.

Premier McBride says that the Imperial government should have consulted British Columbia's experience before introducing Chinese into the Transvaal.

The Japanese report that in the attack on Port Arthur on March 18th, a Russian battleship was destroyed. The Japanese are running a line of fortifications across Corea.

An official dispatch received in St. Petersburg states that the Japanese vessels returned and again attacked Port Arthur, afterwards withdrawing. Reports from several sources state that a Russian battleship was sunk at Port Arthur on March 18th. The Japanese have occupied strong positions in Corea, and have completed their plans for their main army movement. A fierce encounter between Cossacks and Coreans is reported from Kingkeui.

Professional Mourners.

In ancient times funerals were followed by professional mourners, who simulated the appearance of the wildest grief. The custom survives in the valley of Sondrio, in the Alps. There the women do not follow the funeral, but they group themselves at the entrance of the cemetery and burn, in honor of the dead, candles which vary in size, according to the remuneration. They are as prodigal as were the mourners of ancient times in their simulation of excessive grief.

Heartless.

"Johnny is a very imaginative child," said the fond mother. "But Willie is more practical. When Willie decides that he wants anything he sets out to get it."

"I have noticed that difference," answered the unfeeling bachelor. "Johnny sings 'I want to be an angel,' but Willie smokes cigarettes and skates on thin ice."—Washington Star.

DUNSMUIR'S MILLIONS

EDNA WALLACE HOPPER'S UNSUCCESSFUL SUIT FOR THEM.

Although She Has to Pay a Large Part of the Costs It Is Not All Loss, as Publicity and Sympathy Are an Asset to Be Counted by the Little Actress—Seemed Near to Success.

Viewed from a business standpoint, Edna Wallace Hopper's unsuccessful suit against James Dunsmuir, formerly Premier of British Columbia, and one of the richest men on the Pacific Coast, has not been altogether a failure. 'Tis true that the millions for which the actress struggled have eluded her eager grasp, and that she is ordered to pay a large share of the costs in a suit which has been remarkably expensive, but there are compensations. The free advertising which she has received, and the sympathy which has been expressed for her in some quarters are worth it all. In the theatrical profession sympathy and publicity are just as good as unminted gold, for with little trouble they can be turned into ready money.

Seemed Near to Success.

At present, the likelihood of the plaintiff accepting congratulations with composure is slight. Only a few weeks ago it appeared that her chances of spending some of the Dunsmuir millions were very bright. So rosy did her prospects appear that the mother of the man whose estate was in dispute joined Mrs. Hopper as a plaintiff. Had there not appeared to be grave danger that the actress would win her point, this unexpected move would never have been made. Mrs. Dunsmuir's step was obviously made in the interests of the defence, and was quite reasonable, for if James Dunsmuir were to be deprived of his brother's millions, surely his mother had as much right to them as a young comedienne, in whose veins flows not a drop of Dunsmuir blood. Mrs. Dunsmuir's claim was strengthened by the fact that it was she who gave the millions to her two sons in the first place. Both were good business men and increased the capital with which they set out, but to their mother both owed their fortune. She could have disinherited either of them, and this possibility, in the past, had a vital effect on the lives of some of the chief actors in the play which has just come to an end.

Dunsmuir's Coal Mines.

The prologue of this "strange, eventful history" opens with the death of Robert Dunsmuir, some fifteen years ago. Dunsmuir had made a large fortune by developing the famous coal mines at Nanaimo, on Vancouver Island. The coal deposits were not only of great extent, but unusually good as well. So superior was the Vancouver article, that it was able to go down to San Francisco, and, handicapped by a hostile tariff, practically put the United States coal out of business. It was exported to Japan, and wherever it came in competition with either American or English coal, it more than held its own. When Robert Dunsmuir died, this great export trade in coal had attained huge proportions. It had demanded a fleet of vessels, and several lines of railway, all of which were owned by the coal magnate, and by him bequeathed to his widow.

The Buxom Widow Appears.

Mrs. Dunsmuir decided to put James, the elder son, in charge of the actual mining work, and all the business which arose on Vancouver Island, while Alexander, the younger, went to San Francisco, to see to the distribution of the coal in its chief market. Thither Alexander repaired, and threw himself into the work with enthusiasm. He was a man of sound judgment, industrious and enterprising. There was, however, another streak in him which attracted attention when he and Mrs. Wallace, a widow, with one daughter, Edna, began housekeeping together. In explanation it was said that they loved each other, but dared not get married, because Mrs. Dunsmuir would surely cut Alexander off with a dollar. Then Mrs. Dunsmuir sold her interest in the Dunsmuir business to James and Alexander. In a day or two appeared the announcement of Mrs. Wallace's marriage to Alexander Dunsmuir. Less than two months later, on January 21, 1900, Alexander Dunsmuir died in New York. Six months afterwards his widow followed him to the grave.

Left Fortune to His Brother.

Shortly before this second event, Alexander Dunsmuir's will had been made public. Executed on the very day of his marriage, it left all his property to his brother James. The heir's position was strengthened by a declaration signed by Mrs. Dunsmuir, in which she assigned, on behalf of herself, her heirs or assigns, all title to her husband's property in consideration of an annuity of $25,000, which James Dunsmuir was to pay her. These facts coming to Edna's ears, she at once entered suit to have Alexander's will set aside, and her mother's deed declared invalid. Her contention was that her stepfather was not of sound mind when he made the will, he having been on the verge of delirium tremens at the time, and quite incapable of sane action. As for her mother's assignment, Mrs. Hopper declared that undue influence had been brought to bear upon her by James Dunsmuir's lawyers, and that this document was therefore null and void.

Deeds Versus Opinions.

At the trial, which has just been decided against her by Mr. Justice Drake, of Victoria, the former wife of the famous DeWolf Hopper lent all her energies to prove that Alexander Dunsmuir was an habitual drunkard. Many witnesses, including an expert or two, were called to establish this claim. Scores of instances of Dunsmuir's servitude to whiskey were presented. He saw snakes. He feared some one was trying to poison him. Such an able and comprehensive drinker was he that DeWolf Hopper shrank from him and turned pale when invited by his stepfather-in-law to "say what his was." In view of these facts, the claimant demanded, could Alexander Dunsmuir make a rational deposition of his property? Judge Drake has answered decisively in the affirmative. In his opinion a number of actions going to show that Dunsmuir was a level-headed business man were to be considered superior to the opinions of experts. He also laid emphasis on the intention of Alexander to leave his property to his brother. This intention had been freely expressed by Alexander, and his will verified it. The will was clearly the result of a long contemplated action. Thus saith the learned judge. And when next we have an opportunity of seeing Edna Wallace-Dunsmuir-DeWolf Hopper (and it is said that she is about to add another storey to her name), we shall be interested to see whether His Lordship's decision has left an unsightly line on her smiling face.

EDUCATION REPORT.

Interesting Government Statistics About Ontario's Public Schools.

The report of the Minister of Education for 1903 has been brought down. The number of public schools in 1902 was 5,671, an increase of 8; pupils enrolled, 408,124, decrease 6,495; average daily attendance, 232,663, decrease 2,421; percentage of average attendance to total, 57.01; number employed as teachers (exclusive of kindergarten and night school teachers) 2,200 men and 6,297 women, increase 94; number of teachers who attended Normal School 4,601, increase 174; teachers with university degree, 81; average salary of male teachers $436, increase $15; average salary of female teachers $313, increase $7; expended for public school houses, $331,842; expended for teachers' salaries, $2,987,933; expended for other purposes, $1,069,944; total expended on public schools, $4,389,719, increase $61,037.

Separate schools in 1902, 391, increase 19; pupils enrolled 45,964 increase 1,977; average daily attendance 28,817; increase 1,891; percentage of average total, 62.69; teachers 870, increase 52; expended on separate schools, $100,910; salaries, $210,199; other purposes, $124,331; total expended on separate schools, $435,440, increase $43,812.

Protestant separate schools 6, decrease 1; pupils enrolled, 466, increase 16; average daily attendance 247, decrease 2.

Kindergartens 120, increase 2; pupils enrolled 11,300, decrease 105; average daily attendance 4,596, decrease 108; teachers 247, decrease 4.

Night schools 11, decrease 1; pupils 670, decrease 130; average daily attendance 170, decrease 24; teachers 17, decrease 5.

Secondary schools—High schools and collegiate institutes 134, increase 3; teachers 593, increase 14; pupils 24,472, increase 1,949; amount expended for salaries $547,402, for houses $44,246, for other purposes $178,031; total $769,679, increase $41,547. Continuation classes 480; pupils in attendance 4,864, decrease 69.

The report says: "Many of our teachers, through lack of facilities, did not formerly receive training at the normal schools in manual training, nature study and domestic science. I believe it will be the part of wisdom to make up for the loss by having classes formed at suitable centres during the present year."

The Roads and the Snow.

Half a dozen newspaper men who had come to town to attend the annual meeting of the Press Association were talking about the severity of the winter, the abundance of snow, and the disorganized train service.

"The train I traveled on," said Mr. Arch. McNee of the Windsor Record, "was delayed for nearly a day at Forest, and we made part of the journey with eight engines pulling the train."

"The train I came on," said Mr. Young of the Rodney Mercury, "was nine hours making fifteen miles between St. Thomas and London, and when I got to Toronto the two-day canvention was over."

"In our town," said Mr. D. Williams of the Collingwood Bulletin, "careful measurements have been made of the snowfall this year, and the fall has amounted to 96 inches. If it had not melted and packed down, we would have had eight feet on the level."

"Up in our country," said Mr. W. Ireland of the Parry Sound North Star, "there's too much snow to carry on lumbering operations. Coal is scarce, and wood is hard to get because people can't get it from the bush. Why, if you chop down a tree up there the snow's so deep that the tree just falls down in the snow and is buried clear out of sight, and the chopper won't be able to find it until next spring."—Toronto Star.

Goldwin Smith and Journalism.

To his interesting article on the Treaty-making Power in the new number of The Canadian Magazine, Mr. Goldwin Smith appends a little autobiographical note: "I may say that I never was a member of the political Association of 'Canada First,' nor had I anything to do with the founding of The Nation. I was in England at the time, though on my return I was persuaded to contribute. I also contributed a few articles to The Liberal. The attacks made upon me in The Globe gave me an artificial prominence, but it was well understood at the time that they were really directed against Mr. Blake, whom the Browns feared to attack directly. It is untrue, also, that I have ever sought or desired to enter public life in Canada. I had declined it in my native country, and have again more than once declined it since I settled here."

The Fernie Free Press

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H.G. WATSON, Editor — J. R. WALLACE, Manager

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS, FERNIE BRITISH COLUMBIA

FRIDAY, APRIL 1, 1904.

THE LOGICAL CONCLUSION

The incorporation movement is steadily gaining ground and every week sees some new converts. Some are drawn to it by the increased fire protection the town will gain, others by the better sanitation that the town will have, but the rank and file of its advocates is made up of citizens who sincerely wish to see the town progress in a broad sense, and who realize that the advantages to be gained from incorporation are manifold.

There is no denying the fact that the town is receiving much better attention from the provincial government than it previously did and there is even some ground for believing that the town has been expecting too much from this source. When a town reaches the size that Fernie has reached, with a revenue exceeding those of many incorporated towns within the province it is time that it asserted its independence and relieved the provincial government of the burden of its support. This is but the logical result of growth and development, and the government expects such towns to assume the management of its own affairs as soon as they are able to do so. No town can hope to receive grants from the government that will aggregate anything like a near approach to the revenue collected, for the expense of maintaining the innumerable districts where municipalities are impracticable is immense, and naturally towns that are big enough to run their own affairs must help to bear the general burden if they persist in refussing to accept the emancipation that is theirs for the asking. The situation that Fernie is now in reminds us strikingly of the overgrown lazy youth who will not cut loose from his mother's apron strings but instead of rustling a good living for himself he contents himself with a meagre existence by "spunging" upon his parents' impoverished hospitality.

The deplorable condition of the fire brigade's finances as shown in Mr. Alexander's report at the Board of Trade meeting on Tuesday is one of the strongest arguments in favor of incorporation: the indebtedness is of course only a small matter to a municipality but without any form of government in the town there is only one way raising the money, by passing around the hat. This time-worn method has about reached its limit and some more equitable manner of levying the burden is demanded. A very considerable proportion of the amount subscribed during the last "passing of the hat" has never been paid over and those who had the matter in charge very naturally have lost heart in that system of raising fire protection funds. The present inefficiency of the fire protection service also appeals for reformation and improvement, which can be brought about only through incorporating. The water supply is not adequate and the hose is wearing out: exigencies that cannot be met squarely without some form of local government.

EDITORIAL NOTES

OUR attention has been called to the need of a side-walk running south from the school house connecting with the sidewalk on Wood St. In the spring and fall the pupils and teachers experience much inconvenience in reaching that street direct. If the matter is attended to promptly the slush that is certain to follow the disappearance of the snow will not be feared in that quarter.

* * *

HON. MR. LYTTLETON, colonial secretary in the British government, recently made the statement in the House in defense of Chinese immigration, that the prosperity of British Columbia and California was based on gold mines won by Chinese labor. The colonial secretary is certainly at a loss for argument in support of the introduction of Coolie labor into South Africa when he utters such statements as this. With the exception of a few placer and hydraulic claims which white miners did not wish to handle the Chinese have taken no part in the development of our gold mines.

* * *

THE duty on Canadian rough lumber entering the United States is now practically $7.50 per 1000 feet. The original $2 duty has been supplemented by another of $5.50 induced by the millmen of the State of Washington in retaliation for the export duty placed on logs by the British Columbia government. This export duty varies from $1.00 to $5.50 per thousand according to the grade of the logs. The prohibitive rate against Canadian lumber will surely open the eyes of the Federal government of Canada to the fact that a duty on American rough lumber could not be regarded as special legislation for British Columbia lumbermen but is demanded to uphold the national policy of the country against the aggressive policy of the country to the south of us.

* * *

AN important meeting or the silver lead miners and smelter men was held at Nelson on Wednesday when a memorial was prepared to be sent to the Minister of Trade and Commerce recommending certain alterations in the recently adopted Lead Bounty Act. The memorial states that the Bounty Act has started the development of many low grade mines as well as high grade properties and that the Canadian smelters are so rushed in the beginning that they will be unable to handle the concentrates from low properties at rates sufficiently low to enable the mines to be run at profit. They therefore ask that the Canadian lead smelters be allowed to export their surplus ore and that the bounty on same be paid to the producers of the ore the same as if it was smelted in Canada.

A LEAD SMELTER TOO.

MR. FERNAU STILL ANXIOUS TO LOCATE ONE HERE.

A Million Dollar Plant.—C.P.R. Asked For a Special Rate on Lead Ore to Fernie.

The announcement made some time ago that Mr. Fernau had given up his project of interesting Belgian capital in a lead smelter for the Kootenays was made prematurely. Mr. Fernau has not yet given up the idea, but on the other hand he is working steadily with that object in view. More than that the site for this smelter, if the plans materialize will be at Eernie.

The whole matter resolves itself into a question of transportation rates on lead ores. The C.P. R. is asked to haul ore to Fernie at half the present rate on fuel for western points. It is believed that the C.P.R. can afford to do this as the traffic from this point is nearly all westward and the cars return empty.

This smelter will mean an initial expenditure of one million dollars for plant, etc., and a steady and increasing payroll for the staff of employees. It is stated that the smelter will on the start treat 600 tons of lead ore per day.

LOCALS CONTINUED.

Jas. McEvoy left to-day on a trip to the coast.

Miss Cole of Cranbrook is visiting in town.

Geo. Clapp is laid up with an attack of rheumatism.

The local Masons are having a banquet this evening.

The public schools are closed for the Easter holidays, Friday and Monday.

Good Friday was generally observed as a holiday. The mines were shut down and the stores were closed.

The last issue of the B. C. Gazette contained an application notice for the incorporation of Ladysmith, on Vancouver Island.

An Italian band is being formed in Fernie. The leader was imported direct from Italy and has been quietly at work getting things in shape. Twenty-five new instruments have been purchased and are now on the way and in the meantime the members are receiving instruction on old instruments.

The McRae Lumber Co. at Hosmer, are all ready to commence the sawing season. They have two million feet of logs on the bank now. The operations are kept back by the absence of Mr. Robt Black who is yet to ill to leave the hospital in Victoria where he is slowly recovering from an attack of typhoid fever.

The worst storm of the season raged on the prairie from Medicine Hat to the Lakes during the latter part of last week, and as a result traffic on the railways was badly demoralized. The eastern mail for the Crow line accumulated for four days and on Tuesday an immense quantity of delayed sacks were landed in Fernie.

The output of the coal mines for the month of March has fallen far below the average for various reasons. The heavy snow-fall is directly and indirectly largely responsible for the decrease. The lack of markets and the shortage of cars were caused in many instances by the snowfall in other parts of the province. The Northport smelter is at present closed down temporarily. Butte is not consuming much fuel now and the coke market there has fallen off some.

WANTED—Special representativs in this and adjoining territories, to represent and advertise an old established business house of solid financial standing. Salary $21 weekly, with expenses advanced each Monday by check direct from headquarters. Expenses advanced; position permanent. We furnish everything. Address The Columbia, 630 Monon Bldg., Chicago, Ill. x6t.

Has It Ever Struck You

That NOW is THE time to buy Fernie Real Estate. Note the list below.

Lot	20	Block	17	Price	$2,000
"	19	"	17	"	1 500
"	18	"	17	"	1,100
"	7	"	18	"	1,100
"	5	"	23	"	1,400
"	10	"	18	"	3,600
"	9	"	18	"	3,600
"	8	"	18	"	1,100
"	11	"	4	"	4,000
"	6	"	20	"	3,000
"	7	"	20	"	2,600
N½ "	14	"	14	"	1,600
N½ "	13	"	14	"	1,000
"	11	"	14	"	1,000
"	24	"	22	"	1,100
"	3 & 4	"	29	"	2,000
"	9	"	25	"	1,500
"	7	"	26	"	1,300
"	6	"	6	"	5,300
"	15	"	10	"	2,000
"	8	"	23	"	1,200

Now is the Time to Buy

F. J. WATSON

AGENT

Which Flower Is Yours?

The flowers for the different months of the year are:

Wild Rose	for	January
Carnation Pink	"	February
Violet	"	March
Easter Lily	"	April
Lily of the Valley	"	May
Rose	"	June
Daisy	"	July
Pond Lily	"	August
Poppy	"	September
Cosmos	"	October
Chrysanthemum	"	November
Holly	"	December

These flowers in Sterling Silver is the very latest in Hat Pins.

The die work and finish on these pins is very fine.

Ask to see them at

A. C. Liphardt's,

Jeweller and Optician

MEALS 15 CENTS.

LEO, the Cook.

Bon Marche Cafe

Opposite the C. P. R.

Our 15 cent meals can't be beat. Try them.

INGRAM & McINTYRE

THE CITY BARBERS.

Shop in the Royal Hotel

J. C. Hutchison

Merchant Tailor

Our large stock of New Spring Goods have just arrived. Call and enquire about that suit.

The Trites - Wood Co.,

Limited.

Fernie, Coal Creek, Michel, Morrissey.

If you want mighty stylish shoes, Mr. Careful Dresser—or tough, hard-to-spoil shoes, Mr. Hardworker—or soft, yielding, comfortable shoes Mr. Elderly Man—come to this store and ask for

Keith's Konqueror Shoes

No living man can eat or sleep or work or play in ill-fitting shoes. Start the day right by putting your feet into a pair of shoes that are made to easily and exactly fit feet.

Keith's Konquerors

are the kind we sell here.

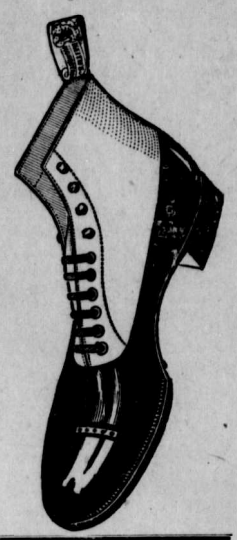

Match the new Easter Suit—and the new Hat and the new Tie, and all the other fresh Spring-like Toggery with a natty pair of our famous

Keith's Konquerors Shoes

The Trites-Wood Co., Ltd.

You Can't Hide Them

We Mean Your Feet.

But we can make them look neat and feet comfortable by fitting you with a pair of our new rubbers. We opened to-day

20 Cases of Rubbers

in all the newest styles and shapes in Men's, Women's and Children's. Our Prices are right and we guarantee to fit anybody with 2 feet.

Chas. Richards & Co.

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors

The Muskoka Hotel,

....Fernie, B.C.

Well furnished rooms, lighted by electricity. First class board. In the bar you will find the best domestic and imported liquors and cigars. Cordial treatment to all

T. H. Whelan, Manager.

P. Burns & Co.

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

W. R. Ross, M. L. A., was at Nelson on Saturday.

For a good smoke try a "Crows Nest Special." x

G. A. King, Cranbrook, registered at the Royal yesterday.

B. H. Short, of Cranbrook, is spending a few days in town.

O. H. Becker, C. P. R. freight agent was in town this week.

T. H. White has purchased the Dobbin property from Dr. Barber.

J. H. Bricker left early in the week on a business trip to Winnipeg.

All kinds of repairing and upholstering done at the B. C. Furniture Co.

R. W. Wood left this morning for the coast on a short business trip.

Mrs. Trites entertained her friends to an afternoon euchre party on Tuesday.

H. B. Gilmour was in Fernie this week on business connected with the Wateroos Engine Co.

T. W. Bingbay, of the Trail Smelter, was in town yesterday on his way to Banff.

LOST—Near school house, hat pin with Dominion coat-of-arms. Finder please leave at this office.

Mrs. C. W. Sheppard and Miss Sheppard were visiting Mrs. R. McDonald, of Tonkin, last week.

T. Langton, a commercial man of Toronto, and brother of Joseph Langton, was in town this week.

W. O. Robbins and J. Jean left on Sunday evening for Edmonton and vicinity on a short business trip.

If you linger longer you could no longer linger with one of our Talton Alarm Clocks. Gordon & Matheson, jewellers.

J. Morco was brought up from Michel charged with the theft of a safety lamp and a hammer. He got one week at hard labor.

POSITION WANTED — By Japanese gardener for garden or decoration work by day or month. Apply to UNION RESTAURANT.

E. Hazel has purchased the corner lot on Hanson St., facing the Coal Company's vacant block. He intends erecting two dwellings on it this spring.

FEATHERS CLEANED AND CURLED.—Mrs. Sears begs to announce that orders will be received for above, by Mrs. Todd, which shall have strict attention combined with moderate charges.

F. E. Armstrong, of Rossland, stopped over one day in Fernie on his way from the east. He tells a thrilling tale of the terrible storm which swept the prairie last week and of the privations to which the passengers on the C. P. R. were subjected.

The next Ladies Aid tea will be given at the parsonage on Tuesday, April 5th, by the Ladies Aid Society of the Methodist church. Tea will be served from three until six in the afternoon and from eight to ten in the evening. A cordial invitation is extended to everyone.

The "Crow's Nest Special" is the best cigar along the line. x

A concert was given in the Presbyterian church on Monday evening by the Ramsay family assisted by a Cinemetrograph performance by Mr. G. A. Hanna. The musical program by the former was well received and the moving pictures were clear and well put on. The concert was gotten up in aid of the organ fund.

Get your pictures framed at the B. C. Furniture Co. x

C. Mair, of Lethbridge, immigration agent, was in town on Tuesday on his way home from visiting his daughter, Mrs. E. J. Cann, of Fort Steele. Mr. Mair is most optimistic as to the great future ahead of the Canadian west and predicts a very heavy immigration to this country during this season, in fact he states that it will more than double last year's figures. Last year the total number of immigrants entering Canada was 135,000 and this year Mr. Mair says will reach 300,000. The great majority of those coming this year will be from Great Britain and United States England great numbers are preparing to locate in the fertile prairies of Manitoba and the Territories.

The Ladies Benevolent Society wishes to state that it desires all cases deserving of charity to be reported to the society that its usefulness and purpose may be served in distributing funds and other assistance where it is most needed. The clergy, the physicians and other public people have been notified to this end, and all the ladies of the town are regularly notified through the local paper of the meeting and are cordially invited to attend and become identified with the work. The society has funds on hand which are available for immediate needs, and it asks private parties to refrain from collecting funds by subscription for local charitable purposes until after the case in question has been referred to the society for its assistance and until after the decision of assistance has been refused.

Ask for British Lion or Mainland Cigars. For sale at first-class places. Union made. Manufactured by Wm. Jetan, Vancouver. x

Fresh Oysters and Fish—Calgary Cattle Co. x

Mr. J. F. McCuaig, of the Trites-Wood Co., left this week for points in Alberta on a brief holiday.

We buy, sell and exchange new and second-hand furniture and stoves. The B.C. Furniture Co. x

Many people took advantage of the magnificent weather on Good Friday to try their luck at trout fishing.

D. Davies, comptroller for the Coal Company was at Nelson this week on business connected with the zinc smelter proposition.

We have buyers for timber leases and limits in all parts of the District. List your timber with us—Cree & Hutchison.

An outbreak of chicken-pox has broken out at Michel. Thirty cases are reported and the houses infested have been placed under quarantine.

LOST—A pocket book containing a sum of money in gold and bills. Finder will be suitably rewarded by returning same to this office. x

On April the 16th Ladies Guild of Christ Church will hold a delicatessen sale and also a sale of the latest style in ladies fancy stocks.

J. D. Quail left hurriedly for Ontario last week upon the receipt of a wire conveying the sad intelligence that his father was dangerously ill.

DOG FOUND—A large yellow dog wandered to the home of Jacob Barker, Coal Creek. Owner can have same by proving property and paying expenses.

R. Hammond is removing his stock of electrical fixtures to F. Stork's store where any one needing the same may apply at any time during business hours.

The voters list closed on Monday. Seventy four names have been added to the list of the Fernie electoral riding. Nineteen of the old names have been removed by certificate and death.

F. Swain, J. P. at Michel, had his first case this week when J. Mork was brought before him for assault. He was fined $5 and costs. An uncle of the accused, with the same name is to come up on a similar charge.

The last skating of the season was on Tuesday evening when the Fernie Brass Band gave their concert at the rink. The soft weather evidently discouraged many from attending but the ice was in excellent condition and those who were present thoroughly enjoyed the evening.

To Re-organize Baseball.

A meeting to re-organize the Fernie base ball club is called for Wednesday evening, April 6th, at the Muskoka Hotel. The attendance at the last meeting was not considered representative enough and it was postponed as above. Everybody interested in the game is urged to be present.

LOST TIME

May result in lost opportunities.

Have your time-piece Cleaned, Repaired and Regulated and be on time.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED

GORDON & MATHIESON,

WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS

OPPOSITE CUTHBERT'S

A fine assorrment of

CHINA GOODS

AT LOW PRICES

HOW FOON'S STORE BAKER ...STREET

Announcement ...to the Public...

Having purchased the Meat business of S. Graham, I am now prepared to supply the public with the very choicest meats at reasonable prices. We keep in stock

FRESH AND SALT MEATS

Fresh Fish & Oysters In Season

Jas. McMaster

S. Graham's Old Stand, Fernie

MEATS

BEEF, PORK —AND— MUTTON

at reasonabe prices.

For Quotations apply to

THE UNION MEAT COMPANY

MacLeod, Alta.

Granite Ware

We devote considerable attention to this line of goods and our stock is very complete at present. We do not think you can ask for an article that wont be found in this department.

Drop in and try us.

See our table of **10c.** goods, all useful articles mostly for the kitchen. These are all underpriced, and every tenth customer on Saturday, 2nd inst., gets his or her choice free.

Sheppard & Elliott

Hardware
Tinsmithing
Plumbing

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

Head Office, Toronto.

Paid Up Capital, $8,700,000. Reserve Fund, $3,000,000.

HON. GEO. A COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT: Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed at current rates. Depositors are subject to no delay when depositing or withdrawing funds.

FERNIE BRANCH: E. H. BIRD, Manager

38 Years' Experience in the Drug Business

Should be sufficient guarantee that your prescriptions will be properly filled. Try us. We lead.

A. W. BLEASDELL, Graduate Ontario College of Pharmacy

Bleasdell's Drug Hall, Fernie, B. C.

Millinery Opening

We beg to announce to the Ladies of Fernie and vicinity that our Spring Millinery Opening will be held on

March 22nd, 1904.

A large stock of trimmed and pattern hats of the newest designs French and American, will be displayed. A beautiful selection of trimmings and flowers also just arrived.

Our beautiful lines of new ladies Underwear, Silk Skirts, Silk Blouses and Hosiery will be appreciated by our Patrons upon examination. Everything new this season. Prices marked down very fine.

MRS. E. TODD

There are few better ways of

Saving Money

than by investing in lots in a growing town like Fernie. The Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, Limited, have still several good lots left for sale which they offer employees at

Terms to suit their convenience

to others, one-third down, and the balance in equal half-yearly payments.

Any information relative to these lots can be secured at the Company's office.

See plan of town on blackboard at office.

D. DAVIES,
Land Commissioner.

Fernie, B.C., February 10th, 1904.

J. D. Quail

Hardware & Furnitur

The Latest Design
Picture Mouldings

Bring in yo
we do the r

Household Furn

Bedroom Suits
Iron Beds
Tables, Chairs
Linoleums
Carpets, Rugs
Window Shades, E
Heating Stoves
Cooking Stove
Cooking U
Wash B
Tubs.
ensils
rds
Brushes, Etc.

Undertaker's Supplies

A full line always on hand.
Day and Night calls promptly attended

POLLOCK WINE CO

LIMITED.

Wholesale Dealers in

Liquors and Cigars,

Fresh Fruit AND Vegetables

arriving daily

W. F. Cuthbert

Corking Good Things

Are found in our stock of Spring Medicines. At this season the blood needs a thorough cleansing and we can recommend these preparations for that purpose:

Iron Tonic Bitters, Celery Nervine, Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla Dandelion Bitters,

combined blood purifier and general tonic, these are the best.

Drugs—Medicines and Drugs Sundries fill the store from floor to ceiling and everything required can be procured at

Fernie Drug Stor

J. W. M

Graduate On

Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase one hundred acres of land, more or less, situate as follows:—Commencing at a post marked "R. W. Wood's N. E. corner post" planted at the South East corner of John Brown's application to purchase, (surveyed as lot 4141, Group 1, Kootenay District, thence South forty chains, thence West to the Kootenay River; thence up stream to the South West corner of said lot 4141; thence East to the point of commencement and including also the two low islands in the Kootenay River opposite the above described land and excepting from the first described part, the right of way of the Crow's Nest Southern Railway.

R. W. WOOD.

Dated March 4th, A.D., 1904.

BOARDERS WANTED.

The private Boarding House on Pellatt Ave., opposite the hospital, has been refitted and refurnished and is n
for bus

FORCE OF JAPS WIPED OUT

Foes Face to Face on Saizen and Cheng Cheng Rivers

RUSSIA NOT READY.

Three Hundred Russians Completely Annihilated a Smaller Body of Japanese Near Ping Yang—More Russians Dead Found on Cruiser.

The American cruiser Cincinnati has brought a report to Shanghai that 3 oo Russians encountered 200 Japanese near Ping Yang, Corea. The Japanese force was annihilated.

FOES FACE TO FACE.

The Russian fleet has returned to Port Arehur. The Russian troops stationed at Leishu are moving towards the south. Two hundred and fifty of them have arrived on the opposite side of the Saizen river. They fired on the Japanese, who replied.

SCOUTS CLOSE TOGETHER.

A Tokio correspondent of the London Times says that the Russian and Japanese scouts are now separated only by the river Cheng Cheng, just north of Anju. The dispatch adds that the foreign correspondents will leave for the front on March 20th and 23rd, but their destination is still unknown.

SIX HANGED AT PORT ARTHUR.

During the last bombardment of Port Arthur four Chinamen and two Japanese were caught signalling to the Japanese fleet. The six men were immediately hanged on the hill below the harbor of the fort. Private advices from Russian forces in Port Arthur state that the intensest anxiety exists as to the town's ultimate fate. Despite the utmost vigilance of the military authorities, the place is infested by spies, who continually betray information to the enemy.

RUSSIANS RECROSSING YALU.

The Japanese have been advised that part of the Russian cavalry in Northern Corea has recrossed the Yalu river, and that a Cossack battery has also withdrawn. A small Russian force still occupies Chong-Ju.

Five thousand engineers are now employed in the building of the military road from Seoul to Wiju. Only a few miles have been completed. Civilians are working on the railroad from Seoul to Sussun. The road can not be completed before next Octoberj

RUSSIA TO BE READY APRIL 1.

The Russian army will be ready for active land operations on April 1st. It is believed that the war will then be pushed to an early conclusion.

MORE RUSSIAN DEAD FOUND.

The work of raising the sunken Russian cruiser Variag in Chemulpo harbor is proceeding rapidly by means of a complete wrecking outfit brought from Japan, including immense derricks on floating barges, diving appasatus and every other appliance required. Several bodies of Russian sailors have been recovered and given military burial. The authorities express the hope that the ship will be placed in commission within a few months.

ESTIMATE OF WAR'S DURATION.

Russia is making preparations for the war on the basis that it will last a year and a half. The idea of sending the Baltic squadron by the northern route is ridiculed in shipping circles, although ships are known to have passed that way. Sixty-eight Cossack regiments, 1,100 men strong each, have been ordered to the front.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Several changes have been made in the N.P.R. official staff.

St. Patrick's day was appropriately celebrated in Winnipeg.

Russian students in Germany have fled from the threatened expulsion.

The Duke of Cambridge died at Gloucester House on Thursday.

A rich copper strike has been found at Oyster Harbor on Vancouver Island.

F. Jones, of Neepawa, was acquitted at the Portage assizes on the charge of incest.

T. J. Harper, a C.P.R. employee, died from accidentally taking a dose of formalin.

France will probably relinquish her territory rights in Newfoundland with Great Britain.

A C.P.R. freight train was ditched at Mortlach, near Moose Jaw. Nobody was injured.

Thomas Downey, a Wellwood farmer, had his arm amputated by a wood sawing outfit.

Prince Nashimoto, a cousin of the Mikado, passed through Winnipeg on Thursday en route to Japan.

Winnipeg jobbers will give $10,000 or $15,000 as a grant to the Immigration Association funds.

The Lloydminster colonists have surmounted all their difficulties, and are now enthusiastic over Canada.

The Canadian manufacturese have decided to make a big joint exhibit at Winnipeg's Dominion Fair.

American Power Co. officials and Ontario government officers are selecting a mill and power site at Fort Frances.

The Russian destroyer Skarri was accidentally blown up by a mine while entering Port Arthur harbor. Only four members of the crew were saved.

Astrologers Predict a Year of Horrors.

The newspapers of Paris view with sonsiderable gravity the unanimity of their astrologers and second isight sages in predicting a year of horrors for 1904. All these wise men have agreed with the leading astrologer, Monsieur Jacob, who thus sizes up the situation:

Here is the horoscope for 1904, made at the moment the sun entered the sign of Capricorn. It indicates a year of great immorality in London. The Viceroy of India abdicates. The United States have great quarrels with Russia and Germany. Roosevelt falls sick and a conspiracy is hatched against him. Serious financial disasters in America.

The Emperor of Japan has great accidents.

An attempt on the life of the Emperor of China.

Volcanic shocks in Constantinople, Chili and Philippines.

A year of unhealthy literature and unlimited materialism.

The French cabinet falls between April 7th and 19th.

A panic in a music hall, grave accidents and popular disturbances in Russia. An attempt to poison the Czar. Serious dissensions between Russia and Austria.

England loses prestige. The campaign in Thibet falls through.

Tremendous failures in Calcutta and the Transvaal.

Anarchist troubles in Spain; the government threatened.

In China women are massacred.

Everywhere crimes of passion, mysterious deaths, and strange phenomena.

1904 is an anagram of 1490, the date of the birth of Joan of Arc. This year a wonderful child will be born, with a high destiny, showing its power in 1924, anagram of 1429, the date of the apogee of Joan of Arc.

INTERESTING NEWS ITEMS.

Territorial lumbermen ask for concessions from the C.P.R.

The German government will expel Russian students from the empire.

In New York 30,000 men engaged in the building trades are on strike.

The U.S. senate desire joint action with Britain to abate the seal slaughter

..Fourteen Japanese officers passed through Winnipeg, en route home to rejoin their army.

Three Japanese brigades, composing an army of 30,000 men, have crossed the Yalu and entered Manchuria.

The members of the New York typographical unions have decided to arbitrate their differences with their employers.

The Methodist church proposes to expend more than a quarter of a million dollars in new edifices and extensions in Winnipeg.

The C.P.R. has offered a subscription of $5,000 to the Western Canada Immigration Association, provided that other large local support is given.

The body of D. Ferguson, a wealthy prospector who disappeared from Victoria a few months ago, was found near that city.

The Paris Figaro prints an interview with a distinguished dlpiomat on the importance of the friendship between the Czar and King Edward.

Rev. D. G. McQueen, of Edmonton, preaching in Toronto, says the aim of the Mormons is to secure political power and dominate the Canadian west.

The Westminster Gazette pays a tribute to the memory of the late Molyneux St. John

A force of 300 Russians completely annihilated 200 Japanese. Tde antagonists are now separated in two places only by the Saizen and Cheng Cheng rivers.

A protest will be forwarded to Ottawa against the proposed plan of Duluth capitalists to divert water from the Rainy River watershed to the St. Louis river.

The federal estimates provide for an expenditure of $62,955,338, a decrease of $5,456,563 from those of last year. They provide for a new post office in Winnipeg, and a total expenditure of $341,000 on public buildings there.

The Japanese have begun their main army movement, and will attack Russia in force in Northeastern Manchuria. News of a great battle is expected in Tokio at any moment. It is also reported that a Russian army is descending from Vladivostock on Corea. No definite information has yet been secured as to the whereabouts of the Russian Port Arthur squadron.

A Seedless Apple.

A dispatch from Glenwood Springs, Colorado, says:—After experimenting for seven years John F. Spencer, an old fruit grower of Grand Junction, Colorado, has succeeded in perfecting seedless apple. The apple looks like a navel orange. Its inside is entirely solid, and there is a depress,on in the navel end very similar to that of the seedless orange. The tree on which the seedless apple grows is unusual in that it has no bloom. Spencer will not reveal the secret of his budding and grafting.

That Terrible Child.

The small son of a certain university professor, whose parents are deservedly popular for their tact and courteous speech, appeared at the home of a fellow professor and hesitatingly asked Mrs. —— if he might look at the parlor rug. Permission was of course granted, and Mrs. —— felt some surprise to see the little fellow stoop over the rug and stare silently for some half minute. He straightened himself up and, meeting her wondering expression, said triumphantly:

"It doesn't make me sick!".

ENTIRE COSSACK PATROL CAPTURED

Russians State That They Will Not Hold New Chwang

RATIONS ARE SHORT.

Reported From Port Lazareff That Japanese Here Bagged a Big Force of Cossacks Japan Will Make a Final Effort To Bottle Up Port Arthur.

There is a rumor at Tokio that a column of General Huroki's force has captured an entire Cossack patrol in the mountains at the head of the Yalu river. The report comes from Port Lazareff, and the Japanese army officials believe that there is good foundation for it, as Kuroki's men went by three different roads hrough the Kom mountains and are known to be on both sides of the Yalu in Northern Manchuria.

ANOTHER BOTTLING-UP ATTEMPT.

Japan is about to make a sensational attempt to bottle up Port Arthur once and for all. Fifteen big steamships are being prepared at Sasebo for this new effort. They are to steam toward Port Arthur in line, and it is immaterial whether they are sunk by Russian guns or are blown up by their crews.

RUSSIANS ENCOUNTERING DIFFICULTIES.

Spies in Manchuria have sent important information to the Japanese military auuthorities which goes to show that the Russians are meeting with enormous difficulties in mobilizing their armies. In many places the Manchurian railway is blocked by immense snowdrifts. In other places the rails have sunk. The Russians have already suffered enormous losses in men, chiefly because of lack of warm clothing, and breakdowns in the commissiariat department.

BIG REINFORCEMENTS FOR NODZU.

A St. Petersburg dispatch says:—According to trustworthy intelligence from the theatre of war the reports of a Japanese landing on the east coast of Corea are pure inventions, and no designs on Vladivostock are believed to be harbored by Marshal Nodzu, to whose present army of 65,000 men 42,000 more will probably be added by the middle of the month.

SHORT RATIONS IN PORT ARTHUR.

One of the Russians who was capured on March 10th, when the destroyer Steregushetchi was sunk, reports that food is scarce in Port Arthur, because the money for supplies has stuck to the fingers of the officers' fingers. The food in Port Arthur cannot support the garrison for more than a month, and all have been put on short rations.

WILL NOT HOLD NEW CHWANG.

News has been received at Shanghai from Port Arthur that several officers of the garrison, under the strain caused by the bombardment, and by reverses, have committed suicide. Fifty soldiers have been shot for attempted desertion within the past fortnight. An elaborate system of barbed wire barricades has been constructed around the land approaches to the town, where dynamite mines have been laid. Guns from the disabled battleships have been mounted behind the new earthworks. The Russians are not making elaborate preparations to hold New Chwang; their plan is to withdraw and burn the town. If the Japanese attack the Russians will make their first stand at Liao Yang.

JAPS SENT TO SIBERIA.

Cossacks have captured a Japanese major, five other officers and two civilians near Wi-u. All the prisoners were sent to Irkutsk, Siberia. The Russians near the Yalu river have informed the Corean authorities that anyone caught supplying provisions to the Japanese will be considered an enemy to Russia, and shot.

DIDN:T HURT VLADIVOSTOCK.

Viceroy Yuan Shi Kai is sending more troops to guard the railway at Yinkow and Shan Hai Kwan, in anticipation of the landing of a Japanese force. Three refugees who arrived at Yinkow from Vladivostock have stated that the bombardment of hat town had but slight effect. They say that four cruisers and one volunteer steamer were in the harbor; the garrison was strong. Provisions are scarce and civilians have deserted the town.

CONCENTRATING AT HARBIN.

Two Americans who arrived at New Chwang from Vladivastock say that half of the population at Vladivostock were unaware of the recent bombardment there until the next day. No damage was done, anh all the women and children left. The Americans saw a few soldiers between Tasi Chow and New Chwang, but witnessed no preparations to defend the former station or the railway line Forty miles north ol New Chwang one railway bridge was defended by a single gun. South of that point nothing had been done.

Harbin and Mukden are swarming with troops, who seem to be concentrating there.

A CHRISTIAN SOLDIER

WILL ENDURE HARDNESS TO THE END AND WIN CROWN OF LIFE.

HIS IDEAL CHARACTERISTICS

Rev. Dr. Talmage's Denunciation of War —A Thing to Be Mated With Intense Hatred—An International Curse That We Should Pray the Prince of Peace to Give Us Greater Antipathy to.

Entered according to Act of Parliament of Canada, in the year 1904, by William Sally, of Toronto, at the Dep't of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Los Angeles, Cal., March 20.—In these times of worldwide military activity and when soldierly qualities are everywhere discussed this sermon on the ideal Christian soldier is peculiarly appropriate. The preacher chooses as his text II. Timothy ii., 3, "Endure hardness as a good soldier of Jesus Christ."

What is war? War is a mortal grapple when nation says to a nation, "My quarrel with you cannot be settled but by fighting, and now we will see which of us two has the power to crush the other," and then they put their armies in the field commissioned to kill one another. War is a grave trench dug with bayonets. War! It is the most brutal, the most fiendish, the most terrific, the most blasting curse of the ages. We have the right to hate it with an intense hatred and to pray that the Prince of Peace may give us more antipathy to it and a more intense horror of the awful suffering and death that it entails.

But though war is an awful international curse there have been occasions when men have entered the army and have gone to the battlefield from conscientious motives. There have been cases, as every student of history knows, when it has become a sacred duty for the redress of wrong or for the defence of the home for the patriotic citizen to take up arms. Christ himself recognized the fact when he said, "I came not to send peace on the earth, but a sword." So it has come to pass that his followers have at times, with sore reluctance, but under a stern sense of duty, engaged in war. Unhappily, too, they have been found in hostile camps, as in our own Civil war, when good Christian men conscientiously followed the Confederate flag, as others equally conscientious followed the Union flag.

It is proper and right at certain times and seasons for good men to go to war, if they go with the right motive. The qualities which go to make up a good and a brave soldier are those which should characterize a good Christian. The courage and self-sacrifice and devotion to a righteous cause which have been displayed in the field are needed in the Christian's daily life. Therefore, Paul aptly and powerfully uses the figure of my text for a gospel comparison. He is practically saying to young Timothy: "Look upon your Christ as a great leader and general. Enlist in his service. Implicitly obey his orders. Charge in Christ's name if the order is given you to charge. Do sentinel duty and trudge weary marches if that is your order. Be ready to fight on battlefield, or starve in trench, or suffer in hospital, as duty may command." All young people are delighted with a military parade. Let me in this sermon recount for you how a gospel soldier should obey Christ's bugle call.

What does it mean to be a gospel soldier? First and foremost, to take the oath of enlistment. The difference between an army and a mob, the difference between a collection of men governed by one brain, ruled by one voice, directed by one order, and a lot of men running hither and thither like a flock of sheep, or frightened, stampeding cattle, doing as they will, is the difference between the oath of enlistment and no oath. Before a man takes the oath of enlistment he is a free man. After he takes the oath of enlistment he is no longer an independent individuality. He is a soldier, subject to the soldier's orders, and is liable to be shot if he deserts or disobeys his superior officers. The oath of enlistment practically says: "I will, if necessary, let others do my thinking. I will go where I am told to go, and do what I am told to do." The oath of enlistment is more binding than bands of steel.

What is true in reference to the English soldier or the French soldier or the American soldier is true of the gospel soldier. You cannot do effective service as a soldier of Jesus Christ unless you publicly give to him your oath of enlistment. And when you once do give that oath then you are no longer your own master. When you become a Christian soldier or a Christain sailor you must first take your oath of enlistment and then always be "waiting orders." In the public church aisle and by the table of the holy communion you give open testimony of your purpose to surrender your will to the Divine will. You must say, "I am ready, O Christ, to do what thou wilt have me to do, and go where thou commandest me to go."

What does it mean to be a gospel soldier? To be assigned to some distinct part of some distinct command in the great Christian army, following the standards of Jesus Christ. To have an individual place reserved for you in the gospel ranks, where you are to fight for the church militant, as each private American soldier during the Civil war had a place reserved for him in the ranks, whether he belonged to the cavalry or the artillery, the infantry or the engineering corps. As a military organization of a great aggregation of individuals, so the success of the army depends upon that military organization being divided and subdivided and divided again by orderly arrangement. The individual, the private soldier, must have his distinct place just as the general or the colonel or the major or the captain has his place.

Let us study for a moment the construction of an American army. Take, for illustration, that which followed Sherman to the sea. There were in that host about one hundred thousand men. These one hundred thousand men were divided first into three parts, each commanded by a major-general. Generals Schofield, McPherson and Slocum had respectively charge of the right wing, the centre and the left wing of that army. Then each wing and centre were again divided into corps, under such leaders as Generals Logan, Howard and Kirkpatrick. Then these corps were again subdivided into divisions, and these divisions again into brigades and these brigades into regiments and these regiments into companies, and each private soldier was assigned to a distinct company, the letter of which was marked on his hat and the number of the regiment marked upon the lapel of his coat.

Each American soldier always had a distinct place reserved for him in the ranks where he was supposed to fight. Sometimes in battle an American soldier might get separated from his company. During the two days' fighting before Santiago an American lieutenant saw a colored trooper of the Tenth Cavalry fighting by the side of his white men. When the lieutenant asked the black man why he was there he replied, "I have lost my command, and so, sir, if you will, I would like to fight in your company." The permission was given. That night, when the colored soldier was about to hunt up his command, he asked the lieutenant to give him a note to his captain to prove that he had been in battle and hot skulking in the rear. The next day, when going over the field hunting for his dead and wounded, this same lieutenant found upon the bloody field the same colored trooper, mortally wounded. The colored soldier beckoned to the lieutenant to lean over him. Then the dying man whispered: "Take that note and give it to the captain of L troop, Tenth Cavalry, Lawton's division, and tell him that I tried to report to my company, but could not find him. Give him that paper and say that Williams was not a coward." Ah, yes, 'tis true! A soldier always has an individual place reserved for him in the ranks where he is expected to be and expected to fight.

The soldier must be able to answer roll call in a certain company, of a certain regiment, of a certain brigade, of a certain division, of a certain corps. So the gospel soldier must have a distinct place in which he has his name upon the muster roll of the church militant. There should be no "free lances" in the gospel army, no guerrilla bands. Guerrilla ranks are filled up for the most part with iconoclasts and anarchists and cutthroats. But the gospel soldier must be a regularly enlisted man, detailed for work to some one Bible class, to some one Sunday school, to some one prayer meeting, to some one church. A gospel soldier is a Christian who obeys orders. How can you obey Christ's orders unless you have taken your individual place in the gospel ranks of Christ's great army, called the church?

The true gospel soldier always considers the posts of danger the posts of honor. He wants to hear the singing of the shells, even though that martial song may have to be accompanied by his own death rattle.

Posts of danger and difficulty are always posts of honor in the army. And yet to hear some Christian soldiers talk you would suppose that the posts in Christ's army where there are difficulties are the posts to be avoided or deserted. Even some of the ordained ministers of Jesus Christ feel that way. "Oh," says a visiting clergyman, "I am so discouraged. Why, there has been nothing but friction and trouble in my church ever since I came to it. The people have fought and misrepresented every minister who ever occupied this pulpit, and they have been finding fault with and misrepresenting me. I am so discouraged. I wish God would find me another place." Well, my brother, I confess you are having a hard time of it. I confess that some churches have a bad record. I know of one church that for forty years has made its chief fame on breaking down its different ministers. One pastor after another has been destroyed in regular order as he came to its parsonage. One minister was so tantalized and attacked that under the persecution of its members he committed suicide. But, tell me, you who have been having a hard time in that church, do you not think you are getting along there as well as any one else could? "Oh, yes!" you answer. "I know I am. In spite of three balking elders and two obstinate, fault finding trustees, we are taking in new members all the time. Never in the church's history has it been doing so much good." The, my brother, instead of complaining about your lot you should be congratulated. Go ahead and do your work. God has honored you above all others. He has put you in a difficult position. Post of difficulty always post of honor.

Sunday school teacher, that is a tough class of boys you have. You came to me the other day with tears in your eyes. Some people may think I am talking about an imaginary case, but you know I am not. Those boys at times pester you so much that you have half made up your mind to give up the class. Do not do it. Those boys may stick pins into each other. They may come to class with dirty faces. They may seem to be ungrateful. But remember, oh, Christian soldier, if you desert your post now and leave those boys they will not obey the voice of another teacher. They will not come to church at all. You must be to those boys what Dr. T. J. Bernardo is to the London newsboy, and Charles N. Crittenton is to the Florence Crittenton missions. The gospel heroes of the past have given up their all to win their victories. They labored, they slaved, they sacrificed themselves among the outcasts. "Go thou and do likewise."

The unrecognized heroes of the civil war have not had their due. The generals and the boys who fought at the front have been honored as they deserved, but who has had a tribute of praise to give to the self sacrificing men who made it possible for the fighting soldiers to live and die at the front? I would sing the praises of the muleteers. I would sing the praises of the army officers who bought the shoes and the stockings and the trousers and the coats and the hats and the blankets and forwarded them and never let a dishonest dollar stick to their fingers. I would sing the praises of the ambulance corps; and of the soldiers who acted as nurses. Did you ever stop to think that in all the United States, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, there is not one, not even one, monument erected to an army surgeon? Many memorial stones for McPherson and Sherman, a magnificent remembrance to Grant, but not one monument for one surgeon. In all the United States not one monument erected to a mustering officer who stayed at home to fill the ranks. Not one. In all the United States not one erected to the faithful paymasters who carried around the money so essential to the support of the soldiers' children at home. And yet those sacrificing deeds of the heroes of the Civil War made it possible for their brothers in blue and in gray to stay at the front and fight on the picket line.

Christian soldiers, who are the stay at homes? I have recounted these deeds of the unrecognized heroes of war for a purpose. I want to encourage you in your ordinary duties of life. It is not possible for every Christian to be a Chinese Gordon or a Havelock or a O. O. Howard or a Stonewall Jackson. It is not possible for all Christian soldiers to stand in the conspicuous places and win the plaudits of the Christian world. But remember that the humble private in Christ's army —she who as a mother living in the home, as a sister working behind the counter, as a daughter teaching school to support an aged parent or to give an education to a young brother—is in God's sight one of the essentials for his great army. You are the power behind the main line, making it possible for other Christian soldiers to fight in the open. Paul is saying to the soldier in the rear as well as at the front, to the inconspicuous as well as the conspicuous soldier alike, "Endure hardness as a good soldier of Jesus Christ."

And why should we all endure hardness as good soldiers of Jesus Christ? For two reasons. First, because it is possible for every private as well as Christian officer to receive the highest of all soldier's rewards. What is the highest? Yes, the very highest? We have read how the Duke of Marlborough was honored. Not only was he created a duke, but on account of the Blenheim victory Parliament voted him the magnificent manor of Woodstock and his royal mistress gave him $1,000,000. We have read how Arthur Wellesley was raised to be Duke of Waterloo. Lord Roberts, recently the commander of the British forces, and Viscount Kitchener were raised to the peerage for their services rendered to the British Crown. But all these offerings and honors, these dignities and fame, given by a grateful country to faithful sons, will be as nothing compared to the greatest gift which is given to a Christian soldier. The gift which is the smile of approbation from a loving Divine Commander. The "Well done!" which goes to the Christian hero of the name of Adoniram Judson. The "Well done!" which is given to the humble servant girl and to the humble clerk and to the humble nurse and to the humble missionary.

But why, again, should we all endure hardness as good soldiers of Jesus Christ? Because in so doing we are following his blessed example. He who spared not himself, but suffered freely for us, has the right to expect fortitude from us. From none of us does he ask such service as he himself rendered to us. When the army of Alexander the Great was scaling a noted mountain pass the strength of the soldiers became exhausted. Many threw themselves upon the ground to die. The great commander saw the condition. He did not curse or upbraid. He quietly dismounted from his war charger. He threw aside his heavy cloak. He lifted a private soldier's pickaxe, then vigorously went to work digging away at the ice. His soldiers saw him. They knew he was as tired as they. Then they jumped to their feet. By the power of a brave example they arose and went again to work, and again won a new victory. Christian soldiers, wherever we go, we can find our Divine Leader ahead. Our backs may ache, but he is carrying our burden of sin. Our feet may grow tired, but from his feet and hands and head and heart are flowing streams of blood. In olden times a soldier was said to have gathered an armful of pointing spears and pressed them into his own breast, that over his prostrate body his comardes might find a breach in the enemy's ranks and charge to victory. So over Christ's body we may win eternal life. And here and now upon the foundation stones of a Christ's mausoleum may we build the great "white temple of a Christian soldier's sacrifice."

The Czar as a Composer.

It has long been known that the Czar possessed a very pretty musical gift, and His Majesty has recently essayed his power as a composer of music to his own verses. In these verses the predominant note is one of religion. They extol the glories of the Orthodox Church and its saints, and exalt the virtue of Christian self-sacrifice and renunciation of worldly goods and prosperity.

FERNIE FREE PRESS

FERNIE, B. C.

To this day smallpox is alluded to in the outer island of the Hebrides as "mhean mhath"—"the good wife"—a form af euphemism the idea of woich is that in order to escape the ban of the disease it should be spoken of respectfully.

Lord Aberdour, the Earl of Merton's heir, who is engaged to marry Miss Coats, a daughter of the great Scottish cotton house, is a cousin to Earl Fitzwilliam. The town of thread cocks her beaver, and won't look at old Renfrew any more.

False reports—blank cartridges.

Use the safe, pleasant and effectual worm killer, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator; nothing equals it. Procure a bottle and take it home.

Thomas Hunter, editor of the Perth Constitutional, has died at Perth. Deceased was a native of Glasgow, and was born in 1849, his father being a full cousin of David Livingstone, the explorer. He was apprenticed to the late Robert Lyall, Turner's Court, Argyll Street, Glasgow, where he served his time at the printing trade.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

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

Sold by all druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A widow, aged 79, named Symons, was pushed down by an infant of 2 years old at Dartmouth, and fractured her thigh. She died.

Ayer's

When the nerves are weak everything goes wrong. You are tired all the time, easily discouraged, nervous, and irritable. Your cheeks are

Sarsaparilla

pale and your blood is thin. Your doctor says you are threatened with a nervous breakdown. He orders this grand old family medicine.

"For more than 50 years I have used Ayer's Sarsaparilla in my family. It is a grand tonic at all times, and a wonderful medicine for impure blood."—D. C. HOLT, West Haven, Conn.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for Weak Nerves

Keep the bowels regular with Ayer's Pills, just one pill each night.

B&C

LONG HIP

A POPULAR CORSET FOR 1904

STYLE 253

NO BRASS EYELETS

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY BRUSH & CO., TORONTO, - ONT.

None can have a Well-Balanced Constitution without taking

BEECHAM'S PILLS

All people subject to Bilious attacks, or who suffer from Stomachic disorders, should never be without a box of BEECHAM'S PILLS.

Their gigantic success and genuine worth are known all over the world, and the proof of their excellence lies in the fact that they are generally adopted as the Family Medicine after the first trial.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

by their purifying effect upon the Blood, cleanse and vivify the entire system, causing every organ of the body healthfully to continue its allotted function, thereby inducing a perfectly balanced condition, and making life a pleasure.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

maintain their reputation for keeping people in Good Health and Good Condition.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

have stood the test of the most exacting experience through many years.

Prepared only by Thomas Beecham, St. Helens, England.

Sold everywhere in Canada and U. S. America. In boxes, 25 cents.

RAILROAD MAN HAD HIS TRIALS

Engineer Rafferty Found Relief in Dodd's Kidney Pills.

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

Winnipeg, Man., Mar. 28—(Special.)—One of the best known and most popular locomotive engineers running out of Winnipeg on the C.P.R. is Mr. Ben Rafferty, who lives at 175 Maple Street. And Mr. Rafferty gives some days of blockades and strain and worry none can afford to overlook. That advice is "Use Dodd's Kidney Pills." Mr. Rafferty says:

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

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

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

The cobbler isn't a mendicant, for mend he can.

So rapidly does lung irritation spread and deepen, that often in a few weeks a simple cough culminates in tubercular consumption. Give heed to a cough, there is always danger in delay, get a bottle of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, and cure yourself. It is a medicine unsurpassed for all throat and lung troubles. It is compounded from several herbs, each one of which stands at the head of the list as exerting a wonderful influence in curing consumption and all lung diseases.

'Tis clearly not the age of young men at Maidenhead. Three octogenarians, whose combined ages total 250 years, are on the aldermen's bench.

A doctor may check your grip better than a baggageman.

The green-eyed monster deserves to be given a black eye.

It doesn't relieve a fit of insomnia to have your foot go to sleep.

A NEST BUILDING FISH.

Nature Affords a Safe Asylum For the Helpless Fishes.

It is doubtful whether protective mimicry among animals is better exemplified than in the case of the fish commonly known as the marbled angler of the Sargasso sea (Pterophryne histrio). Owing to its peculiar structure it is a poor swimmer, and it therefore spends most of its life moving slowly about on the bottom among corals, seaweed, etc., which these fishes closely resemble in color and in outline. They cling, too, to the floating masses of sargassum weed with their peculiar fins, and the color markings of the fish closely resemble the weed itself. Not only does the weed thus furnish a home for this species, but the fish actually constructs a nest from it and therein deposits its eggs. One of these nests, found in connection with the Hassler expedition, was described as consisting of a round mass of sargassum about the size of two fists rolled up together. To all appearances it was made of nothing but this gulf weed, the branches and leaves of which were, however, evidently knit together and not merely tangled into a roundish mass, for, though some of the leaves and branches hung loose from the nest, it became at once visible that the bulk of the ball was held together by threads trending in every direction among the seaweed. By close observation it became apparent that this mass of seaweed was a nest, the central part of which was bound up in the form of a ball, with several loose branches extending in various directions. On still closer examination the nest above described was found to be full of eggs, which were scattered throughout the mass.

Nature has thus afforded a safe asylum for these somewhat helpless fishes, whose cutaneous filaments, which are plentifully provided on the belly, around the mouth and on the dorsal spine, so nearly resemble the weed itself that predaceous fishes doubtless fail to recognize the living animals, and thus the latter escape extermination.—Scientific American.

WHY HIS MARRIAGE FAILED.

He regarded children as a nuisance.

He did all his courting before marriage.

He doled out money to his wife as if to a beggar.

He never had time to go anywhere with his wife.

He never dreamed that there were two sides to marriage.

He never dreamed that a wife needs praise or compliments.

He thought his wife should spend all her time doing housework.

He treated his wife as he would not have dared to treat another woman.

He never dreamed that his wife needed a vacation, recreation or change.

He never made concessions to his wife's judgment, even in unimportant matters.

He thought the marriage vow had made him his wife's master instead of her partner.

He took all the little attentions lavished on him by his wife as his by "divine right" and not as favors.—Success.

Flowers For London.

In Scilly and Guernsey the industry of growing early flowers for the London market has reached large proportions. From the former island as many as fifty tons of early spring blossoms are shipped to the mainland in a single day. The flower season begins in January, when the early varieties are coming into bloom. Often, when the weather is cold and cloudy, the buds are tardy in opening, and it is necessary to resort to artificial aid in order that the waiting markets may be supplied. The flower heads are picked as soon as one bud penetrates the calyx and placed in jars of water, which are ranged upon the shelves of a greenhouse kept at a temperature of 60 to 70 degrees. In a few hours the backward buds respond to the genial warmth, spread their petals, assume their glowing colors and are ready for bunching and packing.

An Anecdote of Whittier.

A friend in conversation with Mr. Whittier, the poet, remarked that he was about to contract to furnish a lot of oak timber for the government gunboats and asked him if he thought it was in consistence with the peace doctrines of the Quaker denomination. Without saying anything calculated to decide the question the two arrived at their parting place, when Mr. Whittier, shaking his friend's hand, said, "Moses, if thee does furnish any of that oak timber thee spoke of, be sure that it is all sound."

His Ambition.

"He wants to be considered a giant in debate," said one statesman.

"Yes," answered the other; "that's why he insists on using stilted language for undersized thoughts."—Washington Star.

Visitors to free baths would hardly be called bath sponges.

It was at "Get" tysburg that many got more than they wanted.

JUST THE THING THAT'S WANTED.—**A pill that acts upon the stomach and yet is so compounded that certain ingredients of it preserve their power to act upon the intestinal canals, so as to clear them of excreta, was long looked for by the medical profession. It was found in Pbrmelee's Vegetable Pills, which are the result of much expert study, and are scientifically prepared as a laxative and an alterative in one.**

The Earl of Shaftesbury presided over a meeting of Belfast citizens to consider the desirability of a public testimonial in recognition of the services of the Right Hon. Sir Daniel Dixon, Bart., twice mayor and three times Lord Mayor of the city.

IT IS THE FARMER'S FRIEND.—The farmer will find in Dr. Thomas Eclectric Oil a potent remedy for wounds or pains in the body or for affections of the respiratory organs and for household use generally. He will also find it a convenient friend in treating injured horses, cattle, etc., or relieving them when attacked by colds, coughs, or any kindred ailments to which they are subject.

At a private meeting of the Irish Parliamentary party held in Dublin, Mr. John Redmond was re-elected the chairman of the party for the ensuing session of parliament, and Sir Thomas Esmond, Captain Donelan and Messrs. Patrick O'Brien and S. Hadiland Burke were re-elected whips

Queen's College, Belfast, has just received a cheque for £2,000, which has been given by Professor Frederick Purser, of Dublin, towards founding a studentship in mathematical science in memory of his brother, the late Professor John Purser, and a very good Purser, too.

THEY CLEANSE THE SYSTEM THOROUGHLY. — Parmelee's Vegetable Pills clear the stomach and bowels of bilious matter, cause the excretory vessels to throw off impurities from the blood into the bowels and expel the **deleterious mass from the body.** They do this without pain or inconvenience to the patient, who speedily realizes their good offices as soon as they begin to take effect. They have strong recommendations from all kinds of people.

The title of the Duke of Argyle's new opera is "Connal and the Breast-of-Light." It is in three acts with the story laid at Tara, in Ireland, and Mr. MacConn is engaged on the music. Versatile man, is the MacCallum Mhor!

A news (s) centre—the "nose for news."

The oldest timepieces — the silent watches of the night.

A close shave—a well-to-do man's for five cents.

La grippe, pneumonia, and influenza often leave a nasty cough when they're gone.
It is a dangerous thing to neglect. Cure it with

Shiloh's Consumption Cure The Lung Tonic

The cure that is guaranteed by your druggist.

Prices: 25c. 50c $1 S. C. WELLS & Co. LeRoy, N.Y., Toronto, Can. 309

Going to a shed to fetch wood, the little son of George Abrams, of 37, Wickhmaplace, Southwark, found his father hanging from a beam.

It Is So Easy

To Cure You Now That We Have Learned How. Relief in 30 Minutes.

For years the author of Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure has believed that the health of the heart is almost entirely responsible for the health of the nerves and stomach and now it can be proven. Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure will relieve heart disease in 30 minutes and cure it. It feeds the nerves through the heart by giving the heart the necessary power to pump rich blood to the nerve centres, when stomach disorders and nervousness disappear as by magic. One dose will convince. Sold by all druggists. 29

Dr. William MacLead, who at one time held the office of inspector-general of hospitals, has died at the age of 84 in London. He was educated at the Medical Schools in Edinburgh, and joined the navy in 1842.

Use Lever's Dry Soap (a Powder) to wash woolens and flannels,—you'll like it. 32

Easter will see tramway cars running on the new lines between Hammersmith Broadway and Uxbridge-road.

Nothing looks more ugly than to see a person whose hands are covered over with warts. Why have these disfigurements on your person, when a sure remover of all warts, corns, etc., can be found in Holloway's Corn Cure?

Automobiles killed as many persons in England in one week, as railway trains dih in a year. They're both bad things to get in front of.

"I'd rather be dead than suffer again the tortures of insomnia, palpitation and nervous twitching of my muscles induced by simple neglect of a little indigestion." These are the forceful and warning words of a lady who proclaims that her cure by South American Nervine when everything else had failed was a modern miracle. A few doses gives relief.—92

Buxton has a gift by Mr. Joseph Milnthorpe, of Buxton, of £10,000, with which to build 12 almshouses, and a gift by the Duke of Devonshire of an acre of land for the site.

Kidney Search Lights.—Have you backache? Do you feel drowsy? Do your limbs feel heavy? Have you pains in the loins? Have you dizziness? Have you a tired dragging feeling in the regions of the kidneys? Any and all of these indicate kidney troubles. South American Kidney Cure is a liquid kidney specific and works wonderful cures in most complicated cases.—94

What Might Have Been—Among the visitors to the House of Commons recently was Colonel Lynch, lately released from servitude for assisting our enemies in the Boer war.

Itching Piles.—Dr. Agnew's Ointment is proof against the torments of Itching Piles. Thousands of testimonials of cures effected by its use. No case too aggravating or too long standing for it to soothe, comfort and cure. It cures in from 3 to 6 nights. 35 cents.—95

At the wedding of a farmer at Ballyfarnon, near Foyle, one of the guests at supper, a man named Clements, suddenly leaped from his seat, writhed about the floor, and died. A doctor found that death resulted from choking, a large piece of meat being found lodged in Clements. throat.

Sunlight Soap will not burn the nap off woolens nor the surface off linens.

SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE

Ask for the Octagon Bar.

TRY OGILVIE'S "Royal Household,"

A Perfect Flour

—FOR—

BREAD and PASTRY

Sold in Original Packages Only By All Dealers.

Do You Want SOME ONE TO HANDLE YOUR SHIPMENTS TO CONSIGN YOUR GRAIN TO A RELIABLE FIRM PROMPT SERVICE AND CAREFUL ATTENTION ?

If so, the undersigned wants your business and will endeavor to give satisfaction. Cash advanced on consignments. Reference: Union Bank of Canada.

The oldest established Grain Commission Merchant in Winnipeg. Grain Exchange, Winnipeg.

S. SPINK

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE

Used it ten years. Washington, D.C., Nov. 20, 1900. Please send me your "Treatise on the Horse and his Diseases." Have used Kendall's Spavin Cure for ten years and gladly testify to its merits. Yours truly, Justus C. Nelson.

Five Cases of Spavin Absolutely Cured. Buffalo, N. Dakota, Jan. 26, 1903. I have cured five horses absolutely of Spavin in the last four years with your Kendall's Spavin Cure. Very truly yours, Henry D. Rosted.

THE OLD RELIABLE

And Most Successful Remedy Ever Discovered for Spavins, Ringbones, Splints and all Lameness.

This is the unqualified experience of thousands of horsemen and others in this and other countries and there is no reason why you should not share in these benefits. Just read what the above people say about "Kendall's." Write to them for your own satisfaction.

In addition to being the best stable remedy known, it is unequaled as a liniment for household and family use. Sold generally by all druggists. Price $1; six bottles for $5. We send valuable book, "A Treatise on the Horse," profusely illustrated, free upon request.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., Enosburg Falls, Vt.

CHAMBERLAIN

IS THE PREFERENTIAL 10¢ CIGAR

You'll Enjoy Every Bit Of It.

MADE BY J. M. FORTIER LTD., MONTREAL

THE FEDERAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL STATEMENT.

The twenty-second annual meeting of the shareholders of the Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada was held at the head office of the company in Hamilton on Tuesday, March 1, 1904. The President, Mr. David Dexter, in the chair. The following reports and financial statement were submitted.

DIRECTORS' REPORT.

Your directors have the honor to present the report and financial statement of the company for the year, which closed on the 31st December, 1903 and duly vouched for by the auditors.

The new business of the year consisted of one thousand nine hundred and fifty-seven applications for insurance, aggregating $2,841,250, of which nineteen hundred and sixteen applications for $2,748,172.50 were accepted.

As in previous years, the income of the company shows a gratifying increase, and the assets of the company have been increased by $251,572.89, and have now reached $1,893,960.70, exclusive of guarantee capital.

The security for policy holders, including guarantee capital, amounted at the close of the year to $2,763,960.70, and the liabilities for reserves and all outstanding claims, $1,711,200, showing a surplus of $1,052,760.70. Exclusive of uncalled guarantee capital, the surplus to policy holders was $182,760.70.

Policies on seventy lives became claims through death, to the amount of $130,234.62, of which $2,000 was reinsured in other companies.

Including cash dividends and dividends applied to the reduction of premiums, $41,770.87, with annuities, the total payments to policy holders amounted to $204,018.49.

Careful attention has been given to the investment of the company's funds, in first-class bonds, mortgage securities, and loans on the company's policies, amply secured by reserves. Our investmenes have yielded a very satisfactory rate of interest.

Expenses have been confined to a reasonable limit, consistent with due efforts for new business.

The results of the year indicate a most gratifying progress. Compared with the preceding year, the figures submitted by the directors for your approval show an advance of fifteen per cent. in assets.

The assurances carried by the company now amount to $14,945,249.56, upon which the company holds reserves to the full amount required by law, and, in addition thereto, a considerable surplus.

The field officers and agents of the company are intelligent and loyal, and are entitled to much credit for their able representation of the company's interests. The members of the office staff have also proved faithful in the company's services.

Your directors regret to report the death of Mr. T. H. Macpherson, the Second Vice-President of the company, and a valued member of the Executive Committee. The vacancy thus caused was filled by the election of the Rev. Dr. Potts.

DAVID DEXTER, President and Managing Director.

AUDITORS' REPORT.

To the President and Directors of the Federal Life Assurance Company

Gentlemen,—We have carefully audited the books and records of your company for the year ending 31st December last, and have certified to their accuracy.

The cash and journal vouchers have been closely examined, and agree with the entries recorded.

The debentures, bonds, etc., in the possession of the company have been inspected, whilst those deposited with the Government or banks have been verified by certificate, the total agreeing with the amount as shown in the statement of assets.

The accompanying statements, viz., revenue and assets and liabilities, show the result of the year's operations, and, also, the financial position of the company.

Respectfully submitted,

H. S. STEPHENS, CHARLES STIFF, Auditors.

Hamilton, 1st March, 1904.

Financial Statement for 1903.

Premium and annuity income	$497,931 77	
Interest and rents	76,264 63	
		$ 574,196 40
Paid to policy holders	$204,018 49	
All other payments	172,378 68	
Balance	197,799 23	
		$ 574,196 40
Assets, Dec. 31, 1903.		
Debentures and bonds	$549,742 20	
Mortgages	639,431 93	
Loans on policies, bonds, stocks, etc.	280,538 58	
All other assets	424,247 99	
		$ 1,893,960 70
Liabilities.		
Reserve fund	$1,641,509 38	
Claims awaiting proofs	38,500 00	
Other liabilities	31,190 62	
Surplus on policy holders' account	182,760 70	
		$ 1,893,960 70
Assets	1,893,960 70	
Guarantee capital	870,000 00	
Total security		$ 2,763,960 70
Policies were issued assuring		$ 2,748,172 50
Total insurance in force		$14,945,249 56

The foregoing reports and statement were received and adopted on the motion of President David Dexter, seconded by Vice-President Lieut.-Col. Kerns.

The retiring directors were re-elected, and at a subsequent meeting of the directors the following officers were re-elected: Mr. David Dexter, President and Managing Director; Lieut.-Col. Kerns and Rev. Dr. Potts, Vice-Presidents.

Plains and valleys do not seem to look, but hills and mountains are always peaking.

On the side—mutton chop whiskers.

STRIKE THEIR LAST RESORT.

Exposition of the Principles of the U.M.W. Of A. as Outlined by H. Bousfield.

Princess Hall was well filled last Friday evening to hear Mr. H. Bousfield, member of the National Executive of the United Mine Workers of America, deliver his address on the labor problems of to-day. Mr. W. R. Ross, M. L. A., occupied the chair and with him on the platform were prominent union leaders. Mr. Bousfield was introduced briefly by the chairman.

Mr. Bousfield is a deliberate and thoughtful speaker and for an hour and a half he held the closest attention of his audience. The meeting, he declared was called for the purpose of promulgating a wider knowledge of the purposes of trade unions and he assured his audience that they need not fear that "something dreadful was going to happen" because a public meeting had been announced.

The speaker being one of the high officials of the U. M. W. of America was able to explain clearly the fundamental principles underlying that organization. The union hated strikes and shunned them as far as possible without sacrificing those principles. They used their utmost endeavors to settle disputes by means of conciliation and arbitration and it was only after those means failed that they resorted to the grim strength of a strike. He assurred his audience that if another strike was ever declared here the people of Fernie would have ample opportunities of fully learning the issues at stake before the mandate had gone forth to stop work

Mr. Bousfield spoke of the influence of the U. M. W. of A. in settling the recent dispute between the soft coal operators and the miners in the United States. The operators had asked for a reduction of 15 per cent in wages and the National executive of which the speaker was a member had succeeded in getting this reduced to 5½ per cent, which the miners adopted by a vote of 2 to 1. He closed with an appeal for the sympathy and co-operation of the merchants of Fernie in upholding their principles which placed right before all things.

MARCH SCHOOL REPORT.

Easter Promotions in Several Divisions.

Attendance.

1st Division	36
2nd Division	53
3rd Division	53
4th Division (Mine)	
5th Division	78
6th Division	42

HONOR ROLL.

DIVISION I.

Sr. 4th.—Muriel Whimster, Fred. Johnson, Dorothy Proctor. Jr. 4th.—Edna Hoey, Kenneth Corsan, Katie Milton.

DIVISION II.

Sr. 3rd, possible marks 600.—Roderick McLeod 522, John Macdonald 509, Lora Dudley 492. Jr. 3rd, possible marks 400.—Mabel Graham 295, Aaron Walde, 252, John McPhail 251. Class 2, possible marks 400.—Eliza Holmes 371, Laura White 347, Billie Ross 341. Promoted from Jr. 3rd. to Sr. 3rd,—Viola White.

DIVISION III.

Promoted from First Reader to Second Reader.—Frank Dunlap, Roddie Dunlap, John Guidosh, Roy Hutchison, Roy Kirkpatrick, Nellie Hazell, Lewis Lewis, Wilson Quail, Florence Read, Julius Uhlman, George Cody, Lillian Faggetter, Dolly McPhail, Bernice Winnett, Lizzie Beaver, Irene Rooson, Martin Robichaud, Herbert Ross, Raunder Bodi. Second Primer to First Reader.—Leonard Dudley, Ben Davies, Willie McClintock, Harold Minton, Annie Novak, Florence Davis, Muriel Thomas, Nellie Wallace, Amy Biggs, Evelyn Biggs.

DIVISION IV.

Promoted.—Grade 1 to Grade 2.—Edith Langdon, Mary Hudock, John McCliment, Dick Alder. Grade 2 to Grade 3.—Willie Burrows, Nellie Hoven, Annie McCliment, Mary Sopko, Jack John.

DIVISION V.

B. Class—Bessie Wansborough, Andrew Ingram. A. Class—John Poole, Robert Minton.

DIVISION VI.

II. Primer.—Marion Corsan, Theresa Carosella, Annie Klodick. I. Primer—Tillie Piseum, Steve Poperinchik, Jenny Cody.

Notice of Disolution.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore subsisting between us, the undersigned, as Labelle and LeBlanc, in the town of Fernie, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All debt owing to the said partnership are to be paid to Napoleon LeBlanc, who will continue the business at Fernie aforesaid, and all claims against the said partnership are to be presented to the said Napoleon LeBlanc, by whom the same will be settled.

Dated at Fernie, B.C., this 9th day of February, A.D., 1904.

Witness: S. HERCHMER

FRANK LABELLE
NAPOLEON LEBLANC

J. G. CUMMINGS

Provincial and - Dominion - Land Surveyor

FERNIE, - - British Columbia

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

KNOX PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
(corner Victoria ave. and Humphreys st.)

REV. D. L. GORDON, B.A., PASTOR.

Services every Sunday at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Sunday School, 12 m.

Prayer meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m.

Morning—"A Voice from Beyond the Bourn."

Evening—"The Truth of Our Lord's Resurrection.

The musical program for Easter Sunday will be as follows.

MORNING.

Hymn Anthem "Christ is Risen," by combined choir of children and adults.
Psalm 72. Hymns 58 and 69.
Anthem "Glad Easter Day."
Hymn 64.

EVENING.

Anthem.
Psalm 88. Hymns 59 and 319.
Anthem "Awake Thou That Sleepest."
Hymn 67.
Trio "Softly now the Light of Day."

Seats are free at all services.

METHODIST CHURCH.
(corner Wood st. and Pellatt ave.)

REV. JOHN ROBSON, B.A., PASTOR.

Services—Sunday 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Sunday School 2:30 p.m.

Monday 8 p.m.; Epworth League. Wednesday, 8 p.m.: Prayer meeting.

Morning—"Jesus and the Ressurection."

Evening—"The Results of the Resurection.

Special Easter Music.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY FAMILY.
(corner Pellatt ave. and Hansen st.)

REV. FATHER COCCOLA, P. P.

Services held every Sunday as follows:

10:30 a.m.—High Mass, sermon in three languages.
2:00 p.m.—Sunday School.
7:30 p.m.—Rosary, Sermon, Benediction.

Mass every morning at 8 o'clock.

BAPTIST CHURCH.
(Victoria avenue)

REV. C. R. G. POOLE, PASTOR.

Services every Sunday at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Bible school, 3 p.m.

Prayer meeting Wednesday at 8. p.m.

Baptist Young People's Union Friday at 8 p.m.

CHRIST CHURCH.
(corner Cox St. and Pellatt Ave.)

REV. W. E. KANEEN, B.A., RECTOR

Services are as follows:

Holy Communion; 1st and 3rd Sunday in each month and at Festivals—11 a.m.

11 a.m.—Matins; every Sunday.
2:30 p.m.—Sunday School.
7:30 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.

Evening prayer and Litany every Wednesday at 7:45 p.m. followed by Choir practice.

On Sunday next, Easter Day, Holy Communion will be celebrated at 8 a.m. and at midday. Morning Prayer at 11 a.m., Evening Prayer at 7:30 p.m.

Morning.—"The Resurrection."
Evening—"The Lord,s Day."

Canadian Pacific R'y

Reduced Rates

- FOR -

Easter Holidays

Fare and One-Third for the ronnd trip

Tickets on sale March 30 and 31 and April 1 and 2

Good Returning up to and including April 5, 1904.

For full particulars apply to local agent.

JUST WHAT YOU NEED.

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets.

When you feel dull after eating.
When you have no appetite.
When you have a bad taste in the mouth.
When your bowels are constipated.
When you have a headache.
When you feel bilious.

They will improve your appetite, cleanse and invigorate your stomack, and regulate your liver and bowels. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

PETER DAWSON

"Extra Special"

Old Scotch Whisky

stands for all that is finest in whisky. Its perfect purity—and delightful flavor have made "Peter Dawson's" famous wherever "Scotch" is appreciated. Smooth—mellow—delicious.

To be had from

The Pollock Wine Co., Fernie, B.C.

Try the

Last Chance Cigar Store

For a Good Smoke.

Tobacco, Pipes and Cigars.

A full line of Stationery.

J. E. Rogers, *Prop.*

Next Door to the Free Press.

H. Leslie Staebler

TEACHER ON

PIANO

Classes in Arrowsmith's Musical Kindergarten System.

Studio,---Two Doors North of Christ Church, Fernie.

We Meet Time

with a smile if our bodies are strong and healthy. To keep them so, we require good healthy, blood-making, muscle-building foods, of which meat is one of the most important. It is our business to supply just the kind of meat you need and like. Fresh

JUICY STEAKS

succulent chops, strengthening roasts, all at prices that fill the housewife with joy and the Beef Trust with wonder. Fresh Fish and Poultry.

Calgary Cattle Co., *Limited*

Fernie, B. C.

WANTED—Faithful person to travel for well established house in a few counties, calling on retail merchants and agents, Local territory. Salary $20.00 per week with expenses additional, all payable in cash each week. Money for expenses advanced. Position permanent. Business successful and rushing. Standard House, 330 Dearborn St., Chicago. M5

Take notice that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 1 mile west of the western bank of the Elk river and opposite the town of Fernie marked J. H. McMullin's N. W. corner post, thence south 1 mile, thence east 1 mile, thence north 1 mile, thence west 1 mile to the place of commencement.

J. H MCMULLIN

Dated the 16th day of March, 1904. 273-4

Take notice that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 1 mile west of the western bank of the Elk river and opposite the town of Fernie marked L. R. Forbes' S. W. corner post, thence north 1 mile, thence east 1 mile, thence south 1 mile, thence west 1 mile, to the point of commencement.

L. R. FORBES

Dated this 16th day of March, 1904. 273-4

Take notice that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 1 mile west of the western bank of the Elk river and opposite the town of Fernie marked Jas. W. Morrison's S.E. corner post, thence north 1 mile, thence west 1 mile, thence south 1 mile, thence east 1 mile to the point of commencement.

JAS. W. MORRISON

Dated this 16th day of March, 1904. 273-4

Take notice that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described land: Commencing at a post planted about 1 mile west of the western bank of the Elk river and opposite the town of Fernie, marked G. H. Blake's N. E. corner post, thence west 1 mile, thence south 1 mile, thence east 1 mile, thence north 1 mile to the point of commencement.

G. H. BLAKE

Dated this 16th day of March, 1904. 273-4

Take notice that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and oil on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted 1 mile west of the western bank of the Elk river and about 1 mile north of Jas. W. Morrison's S. E. corner post, marked D. Corsan's S. E. corner post, thence north 1 mile, thence west 1 mile, thence south 1 mile, thence east 1 mile to point of commencement.

D. CORSAN.

Dated the 16th day of Marce, 1904. 273-4

Take notice that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and oil on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted 1 mile west of the western bank of the Elk river and about 1 mile north of Jas. N. Morrison's S.E. corner post and marked G. Forbes' S.W. corner post, thence north 1 mile, thence east one mile, thence south 1 mile, thence west 1 mile to the place of commencement.

G. FORBES

Dated the 16th day of March, 1904 273-4

SITUATION WANTED.

Good girl desires position in Fernie as waitress or general, Apply to

KATTIE HEAVENOR,
West Gravenhurst, Ont.

NOTICE.

I beg to notify the public that the partnership hitherto existing between Antoine Levesque and myself was dissolved on January 2nd, 1904, by mutual consent. I am not connected with the present firm of Levesque & Co. for whose debts I am not responsible.

DANIEL LAFORTUNE.

Fernie, Mar 1st, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the southwest corner of lot 323, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains west following line of 323 to place of commencement containing 640 acres more or less.

W. WARDROP.
D. Hayes, Agent.

Dated this 22nd of February, 1904. 272-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands in Southeast Kootenay on the east fork of Big Sand Creek and about three miles east of the east line of lot 4590 and commencing at a post marked Ada Higbye's S W. corner post thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west to place of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less,

ADA HIGBYE, locator
D. McDermid, agent.

Dated Feb. 5th 1904 269-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands in Southeast Kootenay on the east fork of Big Sand creek and about three miles east of the east line of lot 4590, commencing at a post marked Ada Higbye's S.E. corner post, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east to place of beginning and containing 640 acres more or less.

ADA HIGBYE, locator.
D. McDermid, agent.

Dated Feb. 4th, 1904, 269-4

Take notice that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and oil on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 1 mile west of the western bank of the Elk river about 1 mile south of Jas. N. Morrison's S. E. corner post, marked J. R. Pollock's N. W. corner post thence south 1 mile, thence east 1 mile, thence north 1 mile, thence west 1 mile to point of commencement.

J. R. POLLOCK

Dated the 16th day of March, 1904: 273-4

Take notice that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and oil on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about one mile west of Fernie on the west bank of Elk river, marked E. M. McMullin's S.E. corner post, thence north 1 mile, thence west 1 mile, thence south 1 mile, thence east 1 mile to place of commencement.

E. M. MCMULLIN

Dated the 17th day of March, 1904 273-4

Take notice that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and oil on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 1 mile south of Jas. N. Morrison's S.E. corner post, and marked S. Bonnell's N. E. corner post, thence west 1 mile, thence south 1 mile, thence east 1 mile, thence north 1 mile to point of commencement.

S. BONNELL

Dated the 16th day of March, 1904. 273-4

Take notice that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and oil on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 1 mile west of the town of Fernie and on the western bank of the Elk river marked C. Corsan's N. E. corner post, thence west 1 mile, thence south 1 mile, thence east 1 mile, thence north 1 mile to the point of commencement.

C. CORSAN

Dated the 17th day of March, 1904. 273-4

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF KOOTENAY

HOLDEN AT FORT STEELE.

In Probate

Notice is hereby given that on the 10th day of March, 1904, it was ordered by J. A. Forin, Esq., Judge of the said Court, that James Ferguson Armstrong, official administrator of that portion of the County of Kootenay not included within the Electoral District of Revelstoke and Columbia be administrator of all and singular the estate of William Mercer, of Fernie miner, deceased intestate.

Every person indebted to the said deceased is required to make payment forthwith to the undersigned.

Every person having in possession effects belonging to the deceased is required forthwith to notify the undersigned.

Every creditor or other person having any claim upon or interest in the distribution of the estate of the said deceased is required within thirty days of this date to send by registered letter, addressed to the undersigned, his name and address and the full particulars of his claim or interest, and a statement of his account and the nature of the security (if any) held by him.

After the expiration of the said thirty days the Administration will proceed with the distribution of the estate having regard to those claims only of which he shall have had notice.

Dated at Fort Steele this 19th day of March, 1904.

JAMES FERGUSON ARMSTRONG,
Official Administrator,
Fort Steele, B.C.

Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to apply to his honor, the Lieutenant Governor-in-Council, under Section 7 of Rivers and Streams Act, 1890, C. 43, S. 17, to clear obstructions, boulders, log jams, snags, etc., from the bed and banks of Big Sand Creek, East Kootenay, B C. and its tributaries from its source to where the creek intercepts the Crow's Nest Pass Railway, and to make such improvements as may be necessary for the driving of logs, fluming of timber and constructing booms and dams thereon; also to collect tolls as the Judge of the county court may fix.

KEITH WHIMSTER, Locator.
D. MCDERMID, Agent.

Dated Jan. 26th, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands in Southeast Kootenay on the east fork of Big Sand Creek about four miles east of the east line of lot 4590, commencing at a post marked Frank Sliger's N.W. corner post, thence south 40 chains, thence east 160 chains, thence north 40 chains, then e west 160 chains to place of beginning containing 640 acres more or less.

FRANK SLIGER, locator
D. McDermid, agent

Dated Feb. 6th, 1904 269-4

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, B.C., for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands situated in South-East Kootenay on the east fork of Big Sand Creek about three miles east of the east line of lot 4590, commencing at a post marked K. J. Higbye's N.W. corner post, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of beginning, and containing 640 acres more or less.

K. J. HIGBYE, locator
D. McDermid, agent

Dated Feb. 5th, 1904. 269-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber on the following described lands in Southeast Kootenay on the east fork of Big Sand Creek about four miles east of the east line of lot 4590, commencing at a post marked Clara Sliger's S.W. corner post, thence north 40 chains, thence east 160 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence west 160 chains to place of beginning and containing 640 acres more or less.

CLARA SLIGER, locator
D. McDermid, agent.

Dated Feb. 6th, 1904 269-4

Come and see our nice line of

Ready-to-Wear Hats

Ranging in price from

$3.75 to $5.75

Also Silk and Cotton Flowers and Foliage for Trimming.

Crow's Nest Trading Co.

Library, Legislative Assembly
APR 15 1904
VICTORIA, B.C.

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Dec 31 1901

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. XI. No. 14. FERNIE, B.C., FRIDAY, APRIL 8, 1904. WHOLE NUMBER, 274

METHODIST CHURCH
FERNIE, B.C.
SERVICES:
Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m.
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.
Strangers are cordially invited.
REV. JOHN ROBSON - - PASTOR

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35
A.F A.M
Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
W. J. TIMLICK, Secretary.

FERNIE AERIE, No. 561,
FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES
Meets on the First Tuesday and the Last three Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m.

J. Barber, L.D.S., D.D.S.,
DENTIST
Opposite ROYAL HOTEL
Office hours 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

W. R. ROSS. J. S. T. ALEXANDER
Ross & Alexander,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
FERNIE - - - - - - B.C.
Office:—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave

H. W. HERCHMER SHERWOOD HERCHMER
Herchmer & Herchmer
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
Offices over P. Burns & Co's block, Victoria Ave.

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47
I.O. O.F.
Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in Joyces's Hall.
JOHN WILLIAMS, R.S.

Cree & Hutchison
Real Estate
Insurance
Fernie, . . B.C.

G. G. MOFFATT,
ACCOUNTANT
BOOKS OPENED, POSTED, AUDITED AND CLOSED.
ACCOUNTS RENDERED AND COLLECTED
Cree & Hutchison's Office

FRANK D'ALEXANDER
Stonemason, Bricklayer, Contractor.
EXpert Coke Oven Builder.
First-class work. Prices moderate.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
First class Coke Oven Builder
Cement Work a Specialty.
BOX 6, Fernie, B.C.

NELSON Business College
Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Penmanship, Etc.
CIRCULARS FREE
W. E. BOWINS, Business Manager.

ITALIANS ON STRIKE.

Foreman Molander Acted Firmly.—Strikers Would Not Move Until C.P.R. Paid Them Off.

A small sized strike in the C. P. R. extra gang of section men caused some little stir in town this week. The strikers were promptly dismissed and after some delay arising over a legal technicality their boarding car was taken possession of by their successors.

The trouble originated over the dismissal of one of the Italian members by the foreman, Peter Molander. Upon his firm refusal to re-instate the man in question, twenty of them, all fellow-countrymen, declared they would go on strike, but the foreman forestalled them by dismissing them summarily. He at once sent for others to take their places and when they arrived the dismissed workmen refused to give up their boarding car until they were paid in full. The wages coming to them averaged $50 each thus aggregating $1000. Molander got legal advice and found that they could not be dispossessed of their car until they were paid. The officials of the company were notified, funds were forwarded and the new men are now in possession. Molander was threatened with dire vengeance but he is not worrying over the matter. The former gang are now begging Molander to take them back and have even offered him money to get their jobs back.

LORD'S DAY ALLIANCE.

A regular meeting of the Lord's Day Alliance was held in the Methodist Church on Monday evening. The selling of liquor on Sunday and especially the selling of it in quantities to residents of Coal Creek was first taken up. A committee was appointed to interview Chief of Police McMullin who is also Chief License Inspector, to ascertain if extra steps could not be taken to prevent these illegal sales. The committee was also instructed to urge the necessity of a regular police officer at Coal Creek, it being shown that considerable drink was consumed there which resulted in more or less rows and drunkenness.

The question of distributing the mail on Sunday was also taken up. It was stated that the Postal department did not require this work to be done and that Postmaster Johnson did it simply to oblige some of the citizens of the town. It was intimated that Mr. Johnson would prefer not to distribute the mail on Sunday if the boxholders would sign a petition to that effect and it is probable that a petition to that effect will result. This would in no way interfere with the outgoing mail.

The committee subsequently interviewed Mr. McMullin. In regard to the constable at Coal Creek he stated that the government, he thought, would not care to put in a regular man on account of the expense it would entail but he would suggest the appointment of a special for a week as each pay-day came around, and he had hopes that his recommendation would be acted upon.

ASSOCIATED BOARDS TO MEET.

Kaslo, April 5.—Secretary Mackenzie will issue a call for a meeting of the executive committee of the Associated Boards of Trade to be held in Nelson on Tuesday, April 12th, at which the business to be dealt with will include the following matters: Payment of bounty on surplus lead ore exported out of the country, appointment of expert to investigate zinc deposits of British Columbia, removal of duty from acid, investigation into overflow of Kootenay river.

C. P. R. TERMS ACCEPTED

As a result of a conference between representatives of the B. C. lumbermen and Mr. Peters of the C. P. R. at Calgary an agreement has been signed by which the terms originally offered by the C.P.R. have been accepted. The lumbermen agree to reduce their price on lumber $1.00 per thousand throughout Assiniboia and Manitoba in return for a reduction of 2 cents per 100 lbs. in freight rates between Swift Current and Broadview. The agreement is now in force.

A Mother's Recommendation.

I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for a number of years and have hesitancy in saying that it is the best no remedy for coughs, colds and croup I have ever used in my family, I have not words to express my confidence in this remedy.—Mrs. J. A. Moore, North Star, Mich. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

SHIPMAN'S COMEDIANS

Mr. Frederick Shipman who is well and favorably known to the concert going people of Fernie as the manager for such companies as Jessie Maclaughlin, James Fax and the Firth-Eaton and other shows, is coming to Fernie with a vandeville company which according to innumerable press notices far surpasses anything he has yet produced.

Shipman's Comedians put on a high class and refined vaudeville entertainment that draws full houses wherever they play. Their entertainment consists of light comedy of a superior and refined nature, and two solid hours of rare jollity and amusement, with not a dull moment in them, are promised to their patrons.

Mr. Bert Harvey, Canada's favorite singing comedian, has made a wide reputation for himself in the east. He is a host in himself, and his character impersonations, his costume songs and dual sketches are easily worth the price of admission.

Miss May Ethel Courtney whose picture has adorned the pages of art contributions to eastern magazines, is a star actress who has charmed hundreds of packed theatres with her wonderfully accurate imitations, her latest songs and humorous sketches. Miss Courtney prior to her present engagement never commanded a salary of less than one hundred dollars per week. Mr. Shipman engaged her in Chicago during the depression following the Iroquois theatre fire.

Mr. C. LeRoy Kenney, character impersonator and entertainer, appears in individual parts as well as in sketches with Mr. Harvey. Mr. Krall has gained a very enviable reputation by his clever dancing. Both these gentlemen were engaged by Mr. Shipman under similar conditions that favored him in securing Miss Courtney.

Miss Milred Keith is a very pretty actress who fills in several parts in the program. Miss Grace Gaut, pianist and accompanist is a musician of rare ability.

The following press notices show how the company was received in Winnipeg.

Winnipeg Free Press: When an audience spends an evening alternately laughing and applauding, is not the inference that it is a pleased audience? Surely. Well then it may be said that Mr. Shipman's comedians made good at the Winnipeg theatre last night.

Mr. Bert. Harvey, popular in Toronto and that section of the country as a singer and mimic was the principal performer in a vaudeville program agreeably diversified.

Mr. Harvey's work is really very clever —no doubt about that. With a voice of good quality, an expressive face and no small amount of acting talent he has all the essential qualificattons of the successful entertainer.

His line is similar to that of our old friend "Jimmie" Fax, but has more refinement and a good deal better vocal equipment.

Miss May Courtney is another bright performer and the sketch she put on with pretty little Mildred Keith was one of the daintiest numbers of the bill.

Winnipeg Telegram: Shipman's Comedians gave their audience at the Winnipeg theatre Saturday night, two hours of entertainment that kept them either deeply interested or heartily amused all the time. Bert Harvey, who appears in a number of comic songs was deservedly encored at every turn, while the charming May Courtney had the audience all her own way as long as she cared to hold the stage.

BASE-BALL ORGANIZED.

A meeting to re-organize the Fernie base ball club was held in the Muskoka Hotel on Wednesday evening. The following officers were elected.

R. W. Wood, Hon. President.
Thos. Whelan, President. & Manager.
F. Stork, Vice-President.
M. A. Kastner, Secretary.
W. F. Cuthbert, Treasurer.

Delegates were chosen to represent the club in the Athletic Association.

The meeting made the preliminary arrangements to hold a ball on May 2nd. to raise funds for the club. The secretary was instructed to write to the different towns along the Crow line with the object forming a base-ball league.

The club is anxious to get some new players and to do so they are prepared to secure good and permanent situations to amateur ball players desirous of locating in Fernie. Another general meeting will be held at same place on April 18th.

Spring Goods—C. W. Laidley, merchant tailor, has received his new spring goods. They are the very latest patterns. Give him a call. x

COMPANY OFFICE BUILDING

Plans are Received in Fernie. Solid Stone Structure. Will it be Built Now?

The plans for the new office building of the C. N. P. Coal Company arrived at the Fernie office last week and a Free Press reporter had the pleasure of looking them over. The plans are most elaborate and they contain all that was best of half a dozen plans boiled down into one.

The building will be built entirely of stone, dimensions 44 x 86 with two full storeys and a basement under the entire building. The building is planned on beautiful architectual designs, the entrance, on Pellatt ave., being especially worthy of notice in this connection. The rooms and departments are laid out in a manner calculated to give the greatest possible convenience and comfort.

The lower floor is devoted to the operating and clerical departments. The latter takes up the north end while at the south end are the general manager's office and the general superintendent's office and a couple of guest rooms.

The second floor is occupied by the engineering department, the geological department, the surveying department and the auditor's quarters. The entire basement is utilized for many conveniences.

Mr. Stockett when asked when the work of construction would commence stated that the company did not purpose going ahead with it until the town had dealt definitely with the incorporation question.

VESTRY MEETING.

Christ Church Annual Meeting.—Election Of Officers and Financial Report.

The vestry meeting of Christ Church was held on Tuesday evening. The financial report made by Churchwardens Bird and McMullin showed a very satisfactory conditions of affairs. The receipts for the year amounted to $2030.96 while the expenditures totalled $1994.04, leaving a balance of $36.92 on hand. A vote of thanks was tendered Messrs. Bird and McMullin for the able manner in which they had fulfilled their duties as churchwardens.

The election of officers followed. Messrs. Bird and McMullin were re-elected as churchwardens, and the following members of the church were elected sidesmen to complete the vestry, Messrs. T. Beck, R. Reading, D. Davies, J. Todhunter, F. White and A. W. Bleasdell. The meeting appointed Messrs. T. Beck, Bird and McMullin delegates to the synod which meets in Revelstoke in June.

THE CHARITY BALL.

Though Princess Hall was not arrayed in its holiday attire on the occasion of the Charity Ball on Easter Monday evening the large, well dressed gathering presented a scene of enjoyment and brightness not soon forgotten by those present. Many of the gowns worn were models of exquisite beauty and handiwork.

Upwards of seventy five couples sat down to the dainty yet plentiful repast provided by the ladies. The attendance, in fact, was so large that in many of the dances the floor of the big hall was more or less crowded. The music was provided by the Fernie Orchestra. Many complimentary remarks have been showered upon the orchestra for their excellent music but it is no exaggeration to state that their efforts upon this occasion met with greater approbation than ever before. The orchestra included two old members, E. J. Eacrett, of Morrissey, clarionet, and Keith Whimster, of Frank, first violin. The different numbers as they appeared were well received and in addition to a long program a number of extras were called. The six hours of dancing were enjoyed by everyone present.

The Ladies Benevolent Society, under whose auspices the dance was given, deserve praise for the hearty and determined manner in which they carried it through to a successful ending. Many of the members worked with untiring energy to dispose of tickets and to arrange for refreshments and owing to the nature of the cause for which it was gotten up economy was practiced wherever possible.

The Fernie Male Glee Club which gave a very delightful concert in the Methodist church some weeks ago purposes giving another entertainment in Princess Hall, Fernie on April 28th. The Glee Club is composed of excellent singers, and they are sparing no efforts to give the public of Fernie one of the finest treats of its kind ever heard in in Fernie. See their advertisement in another column.

AN AGREEMENT SIGNED.

Rates for Nos. 4 and 5 Mines Have Been Definitely Fixed.

On Monday an agreement was reached by the miners and Coal Company on the contract rates for digging coal in Nos. 4 and 5 mines Coal Creek. The development work in these mines have reached a stage where it is desirable to change to the contract system. The rates have been under discussion for some time and the agreement arrived at is the result of mutual concessions. The Coal Company will pay 55 cents per ton in No. 4 mine, this being the rate paid in No. 1, and in No. 5 the rate is fixed at 60 cents the same as is paid in No. 2. The new system will go into effect on Monday, April 11th. The agreement will continue in force until the expiration of the general agreement signed a year ago.

THE NEW JAIL.

Government Agent Armstrong was in Fernie this week on business connected with the new jail. The location of the site has been altered. It will be located at the rear of the present building, a shed now there will be removed and the new jail will face towards Pellatt Ave. with a separate entrance from that street. A large airy basement under the whole building will be utilized as a kitchen. The work of excavation is being commenced.

A SOCIAL EVENT.

A very pleasant "afternoon" and evening party were given yesterday by Mrs. D. Davies at her pretty home "Edgecliffe" in the Park. Owing to the inadequacy of her home to entertain her long list of friends at one time a large number of ladies were invited for the afternoon while the evening party was attended by ladies and gentlemen. Progressive euchre was played at both partias, ten tables being filled with players.

The evening party was given in honor of Miss Penell, who shared the duties of hostess in a charming manner. Both events were uniquely arranged with appropriate references to the Eastertide. The tally cards, and table numbers were in egg shapes and hand painted. The refreshments also carried out the same pretty suggestions. Little birds of every description adorned the plates, and the confectionery represented birds' eggs. The same idea was maintained in the selection and in the making of the very elaborate prizes which were given to the various successful players. Two of the prettiest were costly egg cruets of beautiful design.

The gowns worn by the ladies were very pretty and were much admired. A pretty feature of the evening was a birthday cake in honor of Miss Marguerite. The cake was in the form of a huge egg and was surrounded by fourteen candles, each representing a year.

All present at this event will remember it with pleasure as one of the prettiest and most enjoyable ever given in Fernie.

LOCALS CONTINUED

W. R. Ross was at Fort Steele this week in connection with Masonic matters.

WANTED—A good girl for general housework, apply Mrs. A. B. Trites or at the Trites-Wood store. x-ct

W. A. Watkins of the Bank of Commerce leaves next week to take up his studies for preisthood in the Catholic church.

R. Stewart, of Cranbrook, has undertaken to do scavenger work in Fernie. His advt. appears in this issue.

Miss Donaldson, of the Trites-Wood Co., was at Morrissey on Tuesday and Wednesday holding the millinery opening at the big store there.

Dr. Bonnell and family left on Tuesday for Fort Steele in hopes that the change of climate may benefit Baby Bonnell who has been very ill.

The 85th anniversary of the I. O. O. F. will be commemorated by divine service in Knox church on Sunday, April 24th. All members and visiting brethren are cordially invited to attend. 2t

An interesting rifle shooting sweepstakes was held at Fernie on Good Friday in which the principal winners were as follows. M. G. Millard, H. Davies, J. Reed, J. Minton, H. Beard and J. Wilde.

The spring feeling is making itself manifest, not in poetic effusions, but in the itching sensations in toes and fingers to again participate in football, lacrosse, baseball and other sports. The Amateur Athletic Association should soon get down to business again.

Messrs. L. M. Proctor and D. V. Mott were at Cranbrook this week attending a meeting of the Mountain Lumbermen's Association. The business of the meeting was of such a nature that it was not thought desirable to publish it at present. It will appear in our next issue.

F. H. Sherman, president of District No. 18 U. M. W. of A., was at Lille recently organizing a branch union among the coal miners there. About 300 members were enrolled. Branches have now been established at Coleman, Frank, Bellevue, Lille and Edmonton, all under District No. 18, with headquarters at Fernie.

The Fernie Manufacturing Co. which closed its factory last Thursday will resume operations next Monday. They have been overhauling their plant and increasing the capacity of their dry kiln. Their mill at Baynes' Lake resumed cutting last Tuesday, after being closed down for some time for the putting in of a planer.

A miner was brought from Morrissey on Sunday to the Fernie Hospital suffering from severe injuries received from a gun powderex plosion. It is said the accident was due to carelessness, a spark from his cigar falling into the powder as he was pouring it into the flask. His face was badly injured but it is thought that his eye sight will be saved.

Messrs. Breckenridge & Lund are engaged on a contract to straighten a piece of C. P. R. track half a mile west of the old Morrissey station where the weak cribbing makes it necessary to move the track about 200 feet further back from the river. About fifty men and a steam shovel are engaged at the work and it is expected that another three weeks will complete the contract.

Three spicy family quarrels have been ventilated in the police court this week. The evidence submitted was mostly of such a nature as to render it unfit for publication. One case from Coal Creek in which the charge was assault, was dismissed without the defence producing any evidence. An Italian case in which a woman resented an insult by charging with a hatchet in Carrie Nation style was also dismissed.

An instrument very useful to prospectors it is said has been invented recently by a Rossland man named Joseph Cunninghan. The instrument is a compass like affair which indicates the presence of gold, silver or copper within fifty feet of the surface of the ground. The instrument has been patented and although not fully tested yet he has been offered $10,000 for the patent which he refused. A partner of Mr. Cunningham's passed through Fernie this week to Michel where he will work incognito and at the same time test the invention on East Kootenay mountains.

Shipman's Comedians.

Owing to the fact that Shipman's Comedians play here on pay-night the manager has arranged to commence the concert at 9 p.m. to enable everybody to attend. Mr. Shipman has also arranged with the Coal Company to have the mine train for Coal Creek leave Fernie at 11.30 p.m. instead of 11 so that the people from Coal Creek may have no difficulty in reaching the train after the concert is over. The plan of the hall may be seen at Bleasdell's Drug hall. Tickets 75cts. and $1.00. People are advised to secure their seats early.

Another lumber mill is to be erected near Morrissey Junction in the near future. Three Spokane men, Messrs. Grady, Owman and Carlson are the members of the firm. They purpose moving their machinery from a plant which the firm has been operating in Montana. The timber claims held by the Company are of course in the disputed block, 4594, and until the government's decision in regard to this block becomes known the company will not make any move. It is said that other claimants have applied for a crown grant for the same timber claims.

MORRISSEY NEWS.

From The Despatch.

J. A. Murray, clerk in the Coal Co.'s office, returned from Pincher Creek with his bride, and the yonng people of Tonkin have been giving the couple an outdoor reception every evening since.

L. Wight, contractor, has returned from a visit to New York, Boston and other eastern points, and is now engaged in completing the work on the interior of the Miner's hotel, some of the apartments being unfinished.

On Sunday morning Harry Best, the eight-year-old son of Mr. H. Best died in the hospital at Cranbrook. Harry had been ill with rheumatism of the stomach for about two weeks and suffered a great deal during that time, but death released him.

JAPS FAIL AGAIN

PORT ARTHUR HARBOR IS STILL CLEAR.

The Japanese Navy Assaulted Port Arthur Sunday Morning, Sending in Four Merchant Steamers to Block the Channel—Were Unsuccessful.

A St. Petersburg dispatch says :—The following official dispatch has been received from General Smirnoff : after moonrise the Japanese attempted to block the entrance to the harbor.

Port Arthur, March 27.—Last night

Four fireships were sent toward the fort convoyed by a torpedo flotilla. Toward 2.15 the approach of the enemy's ships was perceived by the guardships and batteries, which simultaneously opened up on them heavily.

The fireships were preceded by torpedo boats and were followed at a considerable distance by larger ships, which opened fire on the forts, supporting the action of the fireships and torpedo boats.

Owing to the heaviness of our artillery fire and the boldness of our torpedo boats the fireships did not reach the entrance to the harbor. Two grounded on a reef under Golden Hill, anotner sank ibehind the first turn of the channel, struck by a torkedo from our boats, and the fourth sank, its bows touching a Japanese steamer sunk in the previous attemut off Majatschnaja Goroda.

The entrance to the harbor remains clear.

A Hotchkiss one-inch calibre quick-firer was found aboard one of the sunken steamers, from which a fire fire had been kept up on our torpedo boats.

A boat left each of the sunken ships carrying their crews. One of these is believed to have been picked up.

Towards 4 a.m. the enemy's torpedo boats retired and the bombardment ceased.

Vice-Admiral Makaroff at once proceeded in a steam launch to inspect the enemy's sunken steamers.

The enemy's torpedo boats reappeared at five o'clock this morning. They were sighted south of Port Arthur and the battteries opened fire on them. Towards six o'clock the enemy's squadron appeared on the horizon and ours steamed out to meet it. At 6.30 the batteries opened fire. Our ships' batteries soon ceased, the Japanese drawing off to the southeast, evidently declining an engagement. At ten o'clock they disappeared below the horizon.

ADMIRAL MAKAROFF'S REPORT.

Vice-Admiral Makaroff, commanding the Russian naval forces at Port Arthur, has sent the following telegram to the emperor :

I beg most humbly to report that at 2 o'clock this morning the enemy made a second attempt to block the entrance to the inner roadstead. For this purpose they dispatched four large merchant steamers, convoyed by six torpedo boats, to the entrance. The enemy's ships were promptly discovered by the searchlights and were bombarded by the batteries and by the guardships Bobr and Ovatjny. Fearing the enemy's ships might break through, Lieutenant Krinizki, commanding the guard torpedo boat Stilni, attacked the enemy and destroyed the bow of the foremost Japanese steamer with a torpedo. This steamer turned to the right and was followed by two others with the result that the three were stranded to the right of the entrance.

A fourth steamer went to the right of the enemy's ships and likewise sank to the side of the fair way. The Stilni battled with the enemy's six torpedo boats. Engineer Artificer Swyereff and six seamen were killed, and twelve seamen were wounded.

At daybreak the enemy's battleship and cruiser squadron appeared, and I proceeded with the fleet under my charge to meet the enemy.

The second attempt of the Japanese to block the entrance to Port Arthur has failed, thanks to the energetic action by the sea and land forces, who acted as they did during the first attempt.

The harbor remains perfectly clear.

A further telegram to the emperor from Vice-Admiral Makaroff says :

I respectfully report that the enemy having withdrawn I returned to the harbor with the fleet.

The torpedo boat destroyer Stilni, which stranded on a reef in consequence of damage caused to her engines by one of the enemy's shells, was floated during the night, and entered the harbor, thanks to the energy of her crew. Her commander, Lieutenant Krinizky, who was slightly wounded in the arm, did not quit his post.

On the fireships were infernal machines, the wires connecting with which were cut by Lieutenant Kedroff and Ensign Pilsondsky of the Irregulars, whom I dispatched on this task. They bombarded one of the steamers as soon as it stopped, cut the electric wire and extinguished the fire, which would have lit up the entrance of the harbor to the enemy in the roadstead.

In the morning a floating mine was found bearing an infernal machine, but the latter was successfully removed.

Inspection made showed that the steamers utilized as fireships were not old. They were each of about 2,000 tons, and they were armed with light calibre guns.

During his week-end at Portsmouth the King paid a visit to the Victory, Nelson's old ship, and inspected the alterations made by his desire on the cockpit.

Mr. Keir Hardie, the well known labor leader, is in bad health, and has been ordered to take a rest. Certain persons would not feel annoyed if he made it a permanent rest.

MARKET REPORT.

Weekly Review of Prices Culled From The Commercial.

FLOUR—Demand is good and the market easy at last week's prices. We quote : Hungarian Patent $2.75 per sack of 98 lbs, delivered to the trade; Glenora Patent $2.60; Strong Bakers $2.20; and XXXX $2.00. These prices are subjetc to the usual trade discounts.

MILL FEED — Bran is temporarily out of the market, as mills have none to offer. We quote : Bran $18 per prices are subject to the usual trade shorts $19 per ton.

GROUND FEED—We quote : Oat chop $28 per ton, delivered to the trade; barley chop $22; mixed barley and oats $25; oil cake $27 per ton.

OATS—Prices are about the same as last week, although there is not much business moving at any price at the moment. Traffic is suspended owing to storm. There is a good prospective demand and values should hold up well. No. 2 white in carlots on track are worth 38 to 39c here, and feed grades 36 to 37c. Farmers' loads in tne country bring 31 to 33c, and on the street here 35 to 36c.

BARLEY—Malting grades are not offering. Feed barley cannot now be bought here for less than 42 to 43c.

HAY—There is plenty of hay in the country ready baled for delivery, but the railways are not able to handle it and there is a temparary scarcity here with firmer prices. Carlots of baled on track here are bringing $11 to $12 per ton. Loose hay on the the street is worth $12 to $14 per ton.

BUTTER—Dairy—There is nothing doing in this line at the moment, as receipts are exceedingly light. Dealers will pay good prices in the country for fresh made bricks, some namis bringing from 15 to 19c per pound, ing a price of 25c. Old tub butter delivered to the trade here.

EGGS — The market is very unsettled. There is plenty of demand but very little stock to satisfy it with. Dealers will pay 27c per dozen for case lots delivered here, but the price will be lower as soon as the movement starts.

HIDES — The market shows no hange from values of a week ago. We quote : Country frozen hides 5½c per pound, less 5 pounds tare. No. 1 city butchers' hides are worth 6c per pound; No. 2's 5c; and No. 3's 4c; sheepskins same price as hides.

TALLOW — No. 1 tallow is worth 3¾c per pound delivered at Winnipeg, and No. 2 2¾c.

CATTLE—Bad weather and scarcity of feed threaten to destroy many of the cattle which have been brought so far through the winter with such difficulty. The situation is causing anxiety to ranchers, and some herds have already succumbed. Choice beef cqttle are worth 4c off cars here and inferior grades ½ to 1c less.

SHEEP—The market is nominal, as there are none offering.

HOGS—The market is quiet and unchanged- Hogs weighing from 160 to 250 pounds are worth 5c per pound weighed off cars here; light and heavy weights ½ to 1c less.

MILCH COWS — Good cows are scarce aod dear. Prices range from $35 to $55 each, according to quality.

HORSES—Ontario draft horses are bringing from $400 to $650 per team here, according to weight and quality. There is a fair movement even at these high prices. One team is offering in tne city at present for which the owner wants $1,000. They are from North Dakota and show exceptionally good breeding. Their combined weight is about 4,300 pounds.

THE LATEST NEWS.

American stockmen will wage war with the beef trust.

Ontario college graduates have accepted positions in Buenos Ayres.

Sir Edwin Arnold, author of the 'Light of Asia," died in London.

Jersey City is anxious to secure the services of "Home Run Dan" McMahon.

Joseph Menard, accused of wife murder, escaped from Vankleek Hill.

Sir William McDonald has donated $100,000 to McGill for a students' club building.

Two trains collided in the C.P.R. yards at Brandon, owing to a blinding snow storm.

Wm. Casey and J. Tidball, the victims of the accident at Oak Lake, are recovering.

Col. Gray and his son were convicted in Toronto of tampering with ballots.

Lieutenant-Governor Forget, of the Northwest Territoris, has been granted a second term of office.

General Manager Hays, of the Grand Trunk, has asked for a subsidy for a branch line from Port Arthur to the Grand Trunk Pacific.

The steamer Queen City is anchored in Quatsino Sound with her shaft broken. 6Her passengers were brought 'n by the Quadra.

President Wm. Mackenlie says that the C.N.R. rails may not be laid to Edmonton tbis year, but that the grade will reach there.

It is reported that the Russian cruiser Bayan was exploded in Port Arthur by a floating mine, and that her crew of 700 men were killed.

A cable from Tokio states that the Japanese navy performed a brilliant exploit by sinking seven merchant vessels in the channel of Port Arthur during the bombardment on Tuesday night, completely blocking the harbor. Japan is said to be employing Chinese irregulars. Russian ships in Port Arthur are said to be in great danger from badly placed torpedoes.

An Alphabetic Menu.

Apples, bananas, coffee, dumplings, eggs fried, grape fruit, halibut, Italian jam, Knickerbocker lamb, mince, nougat, orange pie, quails roasted, stewed tomatoes, underdone veal, waffles, extraordinary yams from Zululand.

CHASED THE RUSSIAN

NEW CHWANG IS PLACED UNDER MARTIAL LAW.

Japanese Discovered Port Arthur Fleet 70 Miles From Home and Gave Chase—Attacking Squadron Gives New Version of Sunday Attack.

A Chefoo dispatch says that while the Port Arthur squadron was reconnoitering on Saturday it encountered the Japanese squadron 70 miles from the Port. The Japanese immebiately prepared to attack, but the the Russians returned to Port Arthur at full speed.

JAPANESE STORY OF ATTACK.

A telegram received at Tokio from New Chwang says that at three o'clock on Sunday morning the Japanese succeeded in sinking four steamers at the mouth of Port Arthur harbor. A flotilla of destroyers convoyed the merchantmen, which were subsequently sunk, and rescued the volunteer crews. Later the Japanese battleships bombarded the town and its defences.

CHALLENGED BY RUSSIA.

A dispatch from New Chwang says that the Russians have placed that rity under martial law, and that foreigners are closing their places preparatory for departure. The British cruiser Espiegle and the American gunboat Helena are there, and are liable to be ordered away. Thei order is regarded as a challenge to the neutral powers.

ESPIEGLE WILL LEAVE.

A London dispatch says :—The under foreign secretary, Earl Percy, announced in the House of Commons that despite the British consul's request that the gunboat Espiegle remain at New Chwang, it has been decided that it would be inadvisable to keep the vessel there.

LENIENCY TO MOULDERS.

Were Convicted of Stealing From a Union Agent

George Fisher and Frank Hodapp, the two Toronto iron moulders who were found guilty of stealing $18 from Thomas Atkinson, were remanded until called on for sentence by Judge Winchester, with a warning not to act as the tools of other men in future. The two young men, who were employed as moulders by the Canada Foundry Company, went to Mr. Atkinson, who is the agent of the Iron Moulders' Union, and upon stating that they wished to leave town were given $18 and two tickets to Buffalo. It was shown in the evidence that the men were acting on behalf of Constable Ford, who was endeavoring to get the union men to break an injunction which had been granted against them.

OIL COMPANIES COMBINE

Nearly All the Leading Canadian Oil Concerns Are Consolidated.

Notice is given in the Ontario Gazette that an agreement of amalgamation between the Canadian Consolidated Oil Company, Canadian Oil Refining Company, Sun Oil Manufacturing Company, of Hamilton, and the Grant Hamilton Oil Company, of Toronto, has been confirmed, and the new company will be known as the Canadian Consolidated Oil Company, Limited, with $1,000,000 capital and head office in Toronto. A meeting of the directors was held at Toronto to ratify the agreement. The Walker Oil Company, Winnipeg; Galt Co., of Montreal; Sterling Oil Works, Marietta, Ohio; and the Union Petroleum Company, of Canada, will also be included.

Dowie Insulted King Edward.

In consequence of a speech insulting King Edward, the government has refused the use of public buildings in Australia to John Alexander Dowie. The mayor of Adelaide wrote to Dowie telling him he was a disgrace to his nationality.

NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD.

Theophile Belanger was sentenced to be hanged for the murder of A. Seguin.

R. C. Davis, a well known commercial traveller, died at a road house at Pelly River, Y.T.

Count Boni de Castellaine criticized President Loubet for proposing to visit Italy without calling at the Vatican.

Hon. J. R. Stratton says that the Ontario government will introduce a new high license liquor law with rigid terms.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier stated in the Commons that only one family of Russian Jews were sent back from Fargo.

In a twenty-round bout at San Francisco the lightweight champion, Young Corbett, was defeated by Jimmy Britt.

Lord Strathcona has written the press refuting Sir Charles McLaren's statement that Dominion ports are closed in winter.

More wreckage has been picked up, which seems to prove conclusively that the Scotch ship Lamorna has foundered off Vancouver Island.

A fleet of Japanese steamers has passed Yongampho, apparently on an offensive movement against the forts at the mouth of the Yalu River.

The big storm has affected almost all lines of business, and the railways in nearly all directions are tied up. The storm extended from Medicine Hat to the Lake of the Woods, and throughout tne western states.

THE TEXT FROM NATURE

"THE TIME FOR THE SINGING OF THE BIRDS IS COME."

LIKE A CALL FROM THE WOODS

Sermon That Urges All to Cheerful Service and to Set the Keynote of Their Lives to High and Noble Themes—The Winged Forerunner of the Spring—Some Beautiful Thoughts Beautifully Clothed.

Entered according to Act of Parliament of Canada, in the year 1904, by William Baily, of Toronto, at the Dep't of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Los Angeles, Cal., March 27.—Like a fresh call from the woods, vocal with the songsters of early spring, this sermon urges all to cheerful service and to set the keynote of their lives to high and noble themes. The text is Solomon's Song ii, 12, ';The time of the singing of the birds is come."

"Do you know what makes the snowbanks disappear in the springtime?" asked a man of poetic temperament. "Why, yes," I answered. "It is due to the heat of the sun being so much stronger now than it is in January. It is due to the fact that, by close contact, Maine and Massachusetts and New York and Michigan are being warmed at the sun's fireside, even as one side of a piece of bread is toasted by being exposed to the kitchen stove's heat while the other side of that piece of bread remains unscorched." "Oh, no," answered my poetic friend. "The snow disappears not on account of the sun's rays, but because the flames glowing among the feathers of the red breasted robins have melted them. Have you not noticed, as a rule, the snowflakes never entirely disappear until those harbingers of the summer flowers have stamped them out of existence?"

Beautiful thought that! Beautiful to think that the winged forerunner of the spring, the chirping robin, should be carrying around with him a brazier filled with burning coals, as the ancient kings used to do when they traveled, and everywhere he alights he changes the white snow bank of winter into the white snow bank of apple blossoms. But whether the snow disappears on account of the coming of the robins or the robins come as the messengers of spring, merely because the snow is disappearing, it is not in our province to discuss. We want to take for granted the one overwhelming fact that spring is here. And as spring is here and the time of the singing of the birds for New York and Michigan and Montana and Dakota has come, we want to tell why the birds sing and why we, as God's children, should also become his singing disciples.

First, like the song bird, God bids us sing because he has given us musical throats with which to sing. As the brown thrush or the redbird or the nightingale is able to lift his voice in treble or fantasia or lullaby or cantata or serenade, God, by anatomical construction of the throat, has made it possible for us to sound forth musical notes in his name. He has not disconnected our windpipes from the great bellows of the lungs. He has not had us born with palsied tongue, or with deaf ears. But as God has placed in the larynx of every singing bird's throat a thin membrane, so he has stretched over the end of almost every human being's windpipe a fibrous, elastic tissue which will vibrate as we attempt to sing or speak. We ought, one and all, to be grateful that God has given to us anatomically a musical throat with which we can sing his praises. Thank God to-day for the power of the speaking throat. We are all ready to acknowledge our indebtedness to him for the blessings of the eyes. Oh, yes, with every glorious sunrise, with every architecture of frost upon window pane, with every masterpiece of autumn foliage, with every walk over country hill or through city street, we are all ready to say: "Thank God for two eyes!\ Thank God for the windows of the soul!"

Not only for visual, but for auditory, organs are we also thankful. If the sounding board of one of our eardrums is in any way deadened we guard the other ear more carefully than we do our jewel boxes or our securities, which we place in the safety vaults. We never let our well ear become overheated by stove or register. We never in a railroad train let the draft blow upon it through opened windows. At the least sign of disturbance then away we rush to the specialist to have it treated and cared for by the best of aurists. Ah, yes, we all appreciate the blessings of the ear. But how many of us appreciate the blessings of the voice? How many of us have in the past thanked God that we can sing his praises as the birds can change every tree branch into a choir loft in the temple of the woods? How many of us are ready to thank God for this wonderful instrument of human voice, which can laugh out our joys and sob out our sorrows and make men know the thoughts that are lodging for awhile under the domes of our foreheads and the loves that are billing and cooing in the silent retreats of our heart?

I never realized so much what the blessing of the human voice meant as the other day, when a lady and gentleman from the east, with their little daughter, called upon me. The child had a beautiful face. She saw as lovely a young girl as I ever saw. While we were talking she would watch us closely and sympathetically smile when we smiled. But though she smiled she never laughed. At last I turned and addressed a sentence directly to her. With that a shadow flitted across the mother's countenance as she said: "My little daughter cannot answer you. She is dumb. Her tongue has been palsied since she was three years old, We have taken her to the best of doctors, but they all say her case is hopeless." "Merciful heavens!" I ejaculated. "What an affliction to fall on so beautiful a child!" And as I looked sympathetically at the bright little creature, so sadly shut out of one of the joys of life, I said to myself, "How thankful ought I to be for the power to sing God's praises and to proclaim the gospel of Christ to my fellow men!" Have you ever thanked God in the springtime for the power of the human voice?

Like the song birds, God bids us sing because he has given to us an open heaven in which to sing. It is one thing to have a voice with which to sing, but it is just as essential to have a suitable place in which you can sing. It is one thing to have a musical throat like the song thrush, in which all the siren spirits of the hills and valleys can find melodious expression, but it is another thing to have the beautiful voice of the yellow tipped canary hushed into perpetual silence by being domiciled in a dark room or in a dungeon. If a singing bird were compelled to live in a ground mole's tunnel, or to work like the moths with their mouths wrapped up with woolen garments, he would be as dumb as they.

Thank God, then, for your musical throat and for your opportunities for using it. John Milton, in some respects, is the greatest name in English literature. Yet old, blind and neglected by his people, he had to write for posterity because the men of his own times and generation would not listen to his poetic song. Edmund Burke, one of the greatest of the English statesmen of his time, most of his life was practically a statesman without an office, or, if in office, one who held a very subordinate place. So little was he honored by his Parliamentary colleagues that it was once said, "No man could empty the House of Commons so quickly as when Edmund Burke arose to speak." Jonathan Edwards, the greatest of New England theologians, was driven out of his Northampton pulpit in 1750 and for eight long years the ablest of American metaphysicians lived in the little village of Stockbridge because no first class church wanted to hear him preach. Oh, yes! We have seen many and many human birds with musical throats who could sing if any one wanted to hear them sing. But the trouble is that thousands of men can sing who have no opportunity to sing. Thank God, my brother, if you have not only talents, but present opportunities for using those talents, in your Master's service.

In all probability there are few of us here who have not our opportunities. We do not have to wait one month, one week or one day or one hour to serve Christ. To-day our opportunity is here. Like the song birds, we have musical throats with which to sing, and we also have the open heaven under which to sing. We have the talent and also the opporturity to use the talent.

Like the song birds, we have a magnificent subject for our songs. Every truly great sculptor is inspired by his theme. Artists have their models. Mere portrait painters strive to reproduce a face, but an immortal artist studies more than a mere face. He tries by the aid of his model to portray love or hate, war or peace, fame or disgrace, the creation or the nativity. The grander the theme the greater the opportunities of the picture.

What is true of painting and sculpture is also true of music. Beethoven and Wagner and Mendelssohn and Handel did not employ their genius in a street ditty. They trained their ears to catch the voices of the winds, which can only be heard upon the heights of Mount Olympus. They called their oratorios by the mighty names of "The Messiah," "The Deluge," "The Prodigal Son," "The Light of the World," "Samson," "Saul," "Esther," "Joshua," "Elijah" and "Paul," "Jephthah," "Israel In Egypt," "The Creation," "The Woman of Samaria." So our singing birds in their oratorios have glorious themes to sing about. Their song is the resurrection. They sing of the bursting seeds and the incense of swinging flowers. They sing of the winter which is gone and the harvests which are to come. They sing of our earth's resurrection, which is emblematic of a heavenly glory. Oh, my friends, like the song birds in the springtime, will you not choose a mighty theme to inspire and uplift your life's music?

The theme! The theme! What is the inspiring theme of your life's song? Are you ready to surrender your life to the noble work of the alleviation of physical pain? Will you attune your life to the upliftment of mankind, as John Howard sang his sweet song in convicts' cells, or Florence Nightingale sang her song among the booming guns of the Crimean war? Will you become Christ's apostle to the gentiles down in the slums, as John Eliot was called the "Apostle to the Massachusetts Indians?" In the old country village meeting house the leader of the choir, before the age of organ or piano, would arise and with a little bar of steel strike the keynote of the song. Every human being has a note by which to start his song. Upon what keynote, O man, are you to-day starting the music of your life's song? The theme! The theme! What is the inspiring, uplifting theme of your life's music?

Again, God bids us, like the song birds, sing because he does not expect us to be soloists, but to take an essential part in a great life's chorus. The true beauty of the song bird's singing is that he carries a part and not a whole day's solitary musical recitation. Like the piccolo, or the clarinet, his voice may be shrill, or like the flute, soft and sweet, or like the bass viol, loud and deep; but whether soft or loud, his voice has a part, an essential part, in the chorus of the woods.

If you would know how essential the birds' voices are for the musical sweetness of the woods just go with me some day up among the forest covered hills. As we tramp on and the twigs snap under our feet and our voices are tossed in echo from tree to tree the birds scurry away or hide silently behind their curtain of leaves. They act a good deal as do the village children when city people are riding through the country. They run into the house or barn and keep very quiet. But if you pay no attention to those children they will begin to peek out of the windows or behind the wood house, and then they will gradually come out and watch you as you disappear down the road. Such is the way the feathered musicians of the forest act. When you first enter the woods and call to them to sing they will keep as silent as the grave, but if you lie down at the foot of some giant oak and pretend you are asleep the many voices of the birds will then begin their seemingly endless chorus. First there will be a twitter, then an answering call, then a duet, then a third voice will break in and make the trio. Then off in the distance a woodpecker will beat time, like the drumstick tapping upon the sheepskin. Then a great wave of harmony, like Handel's "Halleluiah Chorus," will roll over you. Then sudden silence. Again the music will start, and a new concert will be masterfully rendered, each bird's voice not much in itself, but each an essential part of the great wood's chorus.

It is wonderful to realize how quickly a musical conductor knows when any of his musicians are not doing as they ought to. I once read of a great orchestra of hundreds of pieces being gathered together. When every musician was doing his part, and the sounds rose and fell like voices of many waters, the piccolo player thought he would stop and see if the leader would miss him. No sooner did he stop than the leader pointed his baton toward the silent man and said, "Play! Play! You are an essential part of the piece. Do you hear me? Play." So, in the great musical chorus for the salvation of the world, God bids us each to sing and take our part, as each bird of the woods has his singing part. Sing! Sing! To-day in Christ's name sing, as the song birds in the springtime.

Like the singing birds, we should not only sing because we have an essential part in God's great chorus, but because each song bird inspires other song birds to sing. A little canary in a room alone may not care to warble. But it is different when two or three birdcages are hanging in the windows through which the sun is shining. Then one bird's note will inspire the other birds. One bird's song will make the other birds sing. So men and women, singing Christ's songs, will inspire other men and women to sing them. Men and women pray better and oftener if they pray together. They love God more and are more willing to make sacrifices for the Master, if they love and serve him in groups, as the little company gathered in the upper chamber, to await the coming of the Holy Ghost. They are more willing to go out into the byways and hedges and carry the gospel to the blind, the deaf, the dumb, the crippled and the poor, if they go forth as Christ sent his disciples, two by two, and not alone. Oh, my brother and sister, in God's great chorus of redemption, will you not sing and inspire your neighbors and loved ones to sing also?

During the dark days of the American Civil war, after the two opposing armies had been watching each other for months upon the opposite banks of the Potomac River, there came a night of strange song which will always be remembered by those who were participants in the scene. The moon was shining brightly. The surface of the river was reflecting the lights not only of the campfires of the two armies, but also the starry lights from above. The only sounds to be heard were the going forth of the relief guards and the call of the sentries, "All's well along the Potomac." While the stillness of death seemed to prevail, a northern soldier was writing to his mother. As he wrote he became very homesick for the sight of the old farm. He softly began to sing the words which John Howard Payne wrote when he was a helpless, sick, friendless, lonely exile. He sang the words all Americans have sung a hundred times. As the homesick boy sang the men in the next tent took up the refrain. Then the song went from company to company, regiment to regiment, brigade to brigade, until it leaped across the river, and the Confederate army sang it as well as the Federal army. Then the war hounds, which had been growling in rage and showing their white teeth and tugging at their chains, turned and went into their kennels and lay down to listen to the music.

As that one homesick boy's song found its echo in the song of his company, and in the song of his regiment, and in the song of his army, and in the song of the great host which were lying upon the opposite side of Virginia's bank, shall not our Christ's song inspire others to sing? One bird can make a whole forest sound with inspiring songs. Shall we not inspire those in our homes and stores and churches to sing? Sing in Christ's name. Sing as the song birds sing. Sing as the psalmist bids us sing. "Let everything that hath breath praise the Lord." Sing! Sing! Triumphantly and everlastingly sing. Sing, for the time of the singing of all Christians as well as of birds has come.

Our lives are songs, God writes the words
And we set them to music at leisure,
And the song is sad or the song is glad
As we choose to fashion the measure.

We must write the song, whatever the words,
Whatever its rhyme or meter,
And if it is sad we must make it glad,
And if sweet we must make it sweeter.

FERNIE FREE PRESS

FERNIE, B. C.

Good Play of a Golf Enthusiast.

"The Wilkie shot is what we call a special stroke in the game of golf," said a New Orleans man. "This stroke is so called all over the south and was given its name because it was made by a man named Wilkie, a member of the New Orleans Golf club.

"It was one of the prettiest plays I ever saw and was made during a match. Wilkie drove off from the ninth hole, and his ball landed in a small creek, which was one of the hazards in the course. The ball was lighter than the water and floated. To take it out and begin play over again meant the loss of two strokes and the hole, so Wilkie waded into the water, which was about two feet deep, and played the ball from there. He made a pretty stroke and was on the green, making it in two. He holed out in three, which is bogey for that hole. It was a cold day, and that water was not pleasant, but the act gained Wilkie lasting fame, and his stroke will always with us be called a Wilkie shot."

The Girl of the Netherlands.

The Dutch girl does not enjoy anything like the amount of freedom granted to her English or American sister. She is a very carefully chaperoned young person, and when she goes to the theater it is with her elders, not merely with a friend or two of her own age. At the dances she attends, songs, recitations and music for the entertainment of the elders form a part of the regular programme, and the chaperons sit at tables socially enjoying their coffee or other refreshments, while the young folk glide over the waxed floor to the strains of the latest waltz. Dutch maidens have to make the best of their opportunities of amusement, for when it pleases their parents to seek the quiet of home they must meekly accompany them. In their country the idea of a girl being unchaperoned at a dance is not to be thought of—at any rate, not yet.—Exchange.

Never make friends with the devil, a monkey or a boy. No man knows what they will do next.—Rudyard Kipling.

A Definition of Man.

Man, said Huxley, the scientist, is a mixture of "horse nervousness, ass stubbornness and camel malice, with an angel bobbing about unexpectedly like the apple in the posset."

Snould Russians still find it disagreeably cold at Port Arthur, it is not because Togo is not doing his best to make it hot for them.

At Blackburn Sarah Evans, a girl of 11, was found drowned in a canal, and the only explanation given of the sad affair is that the child had been scolded for playing truant.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

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

Sold by all druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Thomas Gilbert, aged 45, the Essex magistrate who suicided lately at Birkenhead after an ineffectual effort to shoot an actress, was looked upon as considerable of a mystery in the Colchester district, near which he at one time resided.

Too Many People Daily With Catarrh.—It strikes one like a thunderclap, develops with a rapidity that no other disease does. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder is the radical, quick, safe and pleasant cure that the disease demands. Use the means—prevent its deep-seating and years of distress. Don't dally with Catarrh. Agnew's gives relief in ten minutes. 50 cents.—97

Holbeach, Lincolnshire, Board of Guardians have admitted into the workhouse an old man named Robert Black, who has saved nine lives from drowning, but who from ill-health was unable to work, and was obliged to seek shelter. He was in possession of a medal and a watch presented to him for saving life.

The thousands of people who write to me, saying that

Shiloh's Consumption Cure The Lung Tonic

cured them of chronic coughs, cannot all be mistaken. There must be some truth in it.

Try a bottle for that cough of yours.

Prices: 25c. 50c. $1. S. C. WELLS & Co. LeRoy, N.Y., Toronto, Can. 310

Liver Pills

That's what you need; something to cure your biliousness, and regulate your bowels. You need Ayer's Pills. Vegetable; gently laxative. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE

PREPD CTD. R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

RESULT ALL THAT COULD BE ASKED

Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured Strain Caused by Heavy Lifting.

William Sharam Tells of His Precarious Condition, and His Happy Release From It.

Murray Harbor South, P.E.I., Apr. 4.—(Special.)—William Sharam, who keeps a general store here, is one of many hundreds in Prince Edward Island who have been rescued from chronic sickness, and made sound and well by Dodd's Kidney Pills. Mr. Sharam, who is always glad to say a word for the remedy that did so much for him, relates his experience as follows:

"I strained my back with heavy lifting, and the result was urinary and Kidney trouble, that left me in a very weak state, and at times I got so weak that I almost fainted, and could scarcely hold up.

"After trying several other medicines without relief, I concluded that it was a Kidney Disease I had, and would find the cure in a Kidney remedy, and decided to try Dodd's Kidney Pills.

The result was all that could be asked. I used ten boxes all told, and can now enjoy sweet sleep without being disturbed as heretofore, and my old troubles were banished."

Dodd's Kidney Pills cure all Kidney ills from Backache to Bright's Disease.

The Marquis of Tullibardine is helping to raise a troop of the Scottish Horse in Tiree, and already a score of men have given in their names. A smart recruiting party caught the eye of the impressionable Gael, but there's no blytheness among the girls over the new departure.

Free and easy expectoration immediately relieves and frees the throat and lungs from viscid phlegm, and a medicine that promotes this is the best medicine to use for coughs, colds, inflammation of the lungs and all affections of the throat and chest. This is precisely what Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup is a specific for, and wherever used it has given unbounded satisfaction. Children like it because it is pleasant, adults like it because it relieves and cures the disease.

From gay to usefulness—One of a pair of chestnuts that pulled King Edward through the streets of Swansea twenty years ago now hauls coal about the streets.

The Warminster guardians, thanks to newspaper publicity, have received many applications from the unemployed of London, and have handed them over to the farmers in want of hands.

Dew baths are a fad in New York, which always did like cheap pleasure notwithstanding its desire to create the impression that it never has to think about the money end of its fun.

RISKS OF FEATHERED TRIBE

Birds Liable to as Many Accidents as Other Creatures.

Of all creatures birds are most exempt from liability to accident, yet they not infrequently lose their lives in most unexpected ways. Once above trees and buildings they have the whole upper air free of every obstacle and though their flight sometimes equals the speed of a railroad train they have little to fear when well above ground. Collision with other birds seems scarcely possible, but it sometimes occurs. When a covey of quail are flushed occasionally two birds will collide, at times meeting with such force that both are stunned. Flycatchers darting at the same insect will now and then come together, but not hard enough to injure either bird. In the English papers a few years ago a rare accident was recorded—a heron had spiked itself on one of the pointed iron arms of a cross surmounting a church steeple. Even the smallest and most wonderful of all fliers, the humming bird, may come to grief in accidental ways, as was recently shown by the case of a tiny bird of the ruby throated variety which became entangled in the hooks of a burdock bur and died a prisoner before help could free it.

Young phœbes sometimes become entangled in the horsehairs which are used in the lining of the nest. When they are old enough to fly and attempt to leave they are held prisoners or left dangling from the nest. When mink traps are set in the snow in winter owls frequently fall victims, mice being scarce and the bait tempting.

Lighthouses are perhaps the cause of more accidents to birds than any other obstacle they encounter on their nocturnal migrations north and south. Many hundreds are found dead at the base of such structures. The sudden glare is so confusing and blinding as they shoot from intense darkness into its circle of radiance that they are completely bewildered and dash headlong against the thick panes of glass. Telegraph wires are another menace to low flying birds, especially those which, like quail and woodcock, enjoy a whirlwind and attain great speed within a few yards. Such birds have been found cut almost in two by the force with which they struck the wire.

The elements frequently catch birds unawares and overpower them. A sudden wind or storm will drive coast flying birds hundreds of miles out to sea, and oceanic birds may be blown as far inland. Hurricanes in the West Indies are said to cause the deaths of innumerable birds, as well as other creatures. Small islands are known to have become completely depopulated of their feathered inhabitants from such a cause. Violent hailstorms, coming without warning in warm weather, are quite common agents in the destruction of birds, and thousands of English sparrows have been stricken in a city during such a storm.

Ruffed grouse have a habit of burrowing deep beneath the snow in winter and letting the storm shut them in. They spend the night in this warm, cozy retreat, their breath making its way out through the loosely packed crystals. But this becomes a fatal trap when a cold rain sets in during the night and an impenetrable crust cuts off their means of escape.—New York Post.

Whistler Before Whistler.

Mortimer Menpes told the following story of Whistler, who was to deliver an address one day to the Society of British Artists: "The master at length entered, faultlessly dressed, walking with a swinging, jaunty step, evidently quite delighted with himself and the world in general. He passed down the gallery, ignoring the assembled members, and walked up to his own picture. And there he stayed for quite fifteen minutes, regarding it with a satisfied expression, stepping now backward, now forward, canting his head and dusting the surface of the glass with a silk pocket handkerchief. We watched him open mouthed. Suddenly he turned round, beamed upon us and uttered but two words—'Bravo, Jimmy!'—then took my arm and hurried me out of the gallery, talking volubly the while."

A Battle of Languages.

Three or four languages strove for mastery in ancient Gaul, which is now France. German was spoken by the 12,000 Frank invaders. Popular Latin was spoken by 6,000,000 Gallo-Romans. Literary Latin was the language of the church and of literature. Low Latin was afterward the language of the administration. German was the first to succumb. In four centuries it ceased to be understood by the soldiers, and in seventy years more it had become an object of ridicule. But it survives in more than 900 words, expressing the things of government, law and war, and thus forms no insignificant part of the French language.

There is nothing more precious to a man than his will. There is nothing which he relinquishes with so much reluctance.—J. G. Holland.

The Usual Way.

Nodd—Awfully sorry to hear your house burned down. Did you save anything? Todd—Oh, yes! After some very lively work we succeeded in getting out all the things we didn't want.

Love may intoxicate a man, but marriage sobers him.

A woman isn't necessarily a thief because she hooks a dress.

In Utah they do not appear to see anything singular about plural wives.

No, Cordelia, the relict of a man who died from hay fever isn't a grass widow.

If this strain keeps up the Czar may feel inclined to raise his own salary.

A woman is almost as much afraid of a mouse as a man is of a millinery bill.

What a jolly old world this would be if all men practiced what they preach.

Some men have a keen sense of humor, judging by the pointless stories they tell.

China isn't particularly interested, but it would like to dump Russia into the wash and run it through the wringer.

In pronouncing General Pflug the P is silent, but unless he makes good we may transform F into the silent letter.

It is said that the Japanese have no swear-words, but the Russians probably more than make up for the deficiency.

While the Dreyfus case remains unsettled France does not mean to be entirely overshadowed even if there is a big war in progress. 6

A MEDICINE CHEST IN ITSELF.—Only the well-to-do can afford to possess a medicine chest, but Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, which is a medicine chest in itself, being a remedy for rheumatism, lumbago, sore throat, colds, coughs catarrh, asthma, and a potent healer for wounds, cuts, bruises, sprains, etc., is within the reach of the poorest, owing to its cheapness. It should be in every house.

Burglars have stolen the plate used in the Holy Communion service from the Priory Church of SS. Peter and Paul at Dunstable, Bedfordshire. Nothing is sacred in the eyes of the bold, bad burglars.

How Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets Give Instant Relief.

They're handy to carry—take one after eating—or whenever you feel stomach distress coming on—sufferers have proved it the only remedy known that will give instant relief and permanent cure—no long tedious treatments with questionable results—best for all kinds of stomach troubles. 35 cents.—96

The coroner of Hackney says that when an inquest is necessary on a very old person there it is found that they have been in a workhouse or the infirmary. There are here suggestions about the ordinary life of Hackney that are no gilt-edged testimonial.

Shirt waists and dainty linen are made delightfully clean and fresh with Sunlight Soap. 68

PAGE FENCES Wear Best

It is the fence that has stood the test of time—stands the heaviest strain—never sags—the standard the world over. Order through our local agent or direct from us. 201

THE PAGE WIRE FENCE CO., LIMITED Walkerville, Ont. Montreal, Que. St. John, N.B. Winnipeg, Man.

IT MEANS OSTRACISM.

Foul Breath and Disgusting Discharges, Due to Catarrh, Make Thousands of People Objects of Aversion. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder Relieves in 10 Minutes and Cures.

Hon. George James, of Scrantan, Pa., says: "I have been a martyr to Catarrh for twenty years, constant hawking and dropping in the throat and pain in the head, very offensive breath. I tried Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. The first application gave instant relief. After using a few bottles I was cured. Sold by all druggists.

Use Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure For Heart Stomach and Nerves. 30

The government has decided to fortify the Island of Foronsay, at the extravagant price of £6,000, and when the work is completed the safety of the West Highlands will be assured.

There never was and never will be a universal panacea, in one remedy, for all ills to which flesh is heir— the very nature of many curatives being such that were the germs of other and differently seated disease rooted in the system of the patient—what would relieve one ill in turn would aggravate the other. We have, however, in Quinine Wine, when obtainable in sound, unadulterated state, a remedy for many and grievous ills. By its gradual and judicious use the frailest systems are led into convalescence and strength by the influence which Quinine exerts on nature's own restoratives. It relieves the drooping spirits of those with whom a chronic state of morbid despondency and lack of interest in life is a disease, and by tranquilizing the nerves, disposes to sound and refreshing sleep—imparts vigor to the action of the blood, which, being stimulated, course through the veins, strengthening the healthy animal functions of the system, thereby making activity a necessary result, strengthening the frame and giving life to the digestive organs, which naturally demand increased substance—result improved appetite. Northrop & Lyman of Toronto, have given to the public their Superior Quinine Wine at the usual rate, and, gauged by the opinions of scientists, the wine approaches nearest perfection of any in the market. All druggists sell it.

The Arctic expedition ship Windward, which brought Nansen back to Europe some years ago, has now joined the Dundee fleet as a whaler. It is useful at any rate this time.

Port Arthur does not appreciate those little favors that Japan is sending on the half-shell.

If a woman has a pretty face no man on earth can tell you what kind of clothes she has on.

The Hon. Talbot Rice, the vicar of Swansea, says that if he had more money he could preach sermons, as begging letters for church work now occupy a lot of his time.

THEY ADVERTISE THEMSELVES.—Immediately they were offered to the public, Parmelee's Vegetable Pills became popular because of the good report they made for themselves. That reputation has grown, and they now rank among the first medicines for use in attacks of dyspepsia and biliousness, complaints of the liver and kidneys, rheumatism, fever and ague and the innumerable complications to which these ailments give rise.

In 228 trades unions in England, with a membership of 560,000, 6.7 per cent. were unemployed at the end of last year, as compared with 5.5 per cent. of 224 trades unions with a membership of 552,415 at the end of 1902.

KNOWN TO THOUSANDS.—Parmelee's Vegetable Pills regulate the action of the secretions, purify the blood and keep the stomach and bowels free from deleterious matter. Taken according to direction they will overcome dyspepsia, eradicate biliousness, and leave the digestive organs healthy and strong to perform their functions. Their merits are well known to thousands who know by experience how beneficial they are in giving tone to the system.

It is now the turn of Braintree, Essex, to be overrun with rats. It is common experience to have to get up of nights and beat them off the bed. Cheerful exercise!

Warrior Woes.—Through damp, cold and exposure many a brave soldier who left his native hearth as "fit" as man could be to fight for country's honor, has been "invalided home" because of the vulture of the battle ground—Rheumatism. South American Rheumatic Cure will absolutely cure every case of Rheumatism in existence. Relief in six hours.—98

Mrs. Hannah Coleman, of Cleeve, near Yatton, Somersteshire, has just celebrated her 103rd birthday. The old lady, who retains her faculties and keeps wonderfully well, is attended by her widowed daughter, who is herself nearly 80. Seems a very nice, healthy place, does Cleeve.

Ayer's

You know the medicine that makes pure, rich blood—Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Your mother, grandmother, all your folks, used it. They trusted

Sarsaparilla

it. Their doctors trusted it. Your doctor trusts it. Then trust it yourself. There is health and strength in it.

"I suffered terribly from indigestion and thin blood. I found no relief until I took Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Four bottles permanently cured me."
MRS. F. R. HART, Mt. Kisco, N. Y.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for **Rich Blood**

Ayer's Pills are gently laxative. They greatly aid the Sarsaparilla.

'Just The Loveliest Bread'

"I had just the loveliest bread from my baking with your ROYAL HOUSEHOLD FLOUR; it couldn't have been nicer— as white and light and sweet as anyone could wish for."

The above is an excerpt from a letter received from a user of—

OGILVIE'S

ROYAL HOUSEHOLD

FLOUR

We've got lots of somewhat similar communications—we'd like very much to have you try this Flour, and write su yourself stating what YOU think of it.

Every user becomes a most valuable advertiser in some manner, perhaps only by telling friends of the results obtained.

Your Grocer keeps it or will get it for you.

Are You Building? If so, use

EDDY'S IMPERVIOUS SHEATHING

The Best Building Paper Made.

It is very much stronger and thicker than any other (tarred or building) paper. It is impervious to wind, keeps out cold, keeps in heat, carries no smell or odor, absorbs no moisture, imparts no taste or flavor to anything with which it comes in contact. It is largely used not only for sheeting houses, but for lining cold storage buildings, refrigerators, dairies, creameries, and all places where the object is to keep an even and uniform temperature, and at the same time avoiding dampness.

Write our Agents, TEES & PERSSE, Winnipeg, for samples.

The E. B. EDDY CO., Limited, HULL.

GARDENS OF THE ALCAZAR.

One of Their Greatest Charms Is the Apparent Lack of Cultivation.

The garden of the Alcazar is one garden composed of several, each opening into the other by steps descending from a terrace or through arches in marble or living green.

All the gardens are surrounded with wonderful hedges of myrtle, juniper or box. If the gardens of the Alcazar should be stripped of all but their hedges, palm trees and magnolias, they would still be most wonderful. In some places walls about eight feet in height separate the gardens, and against these walls are trained orange and peach trees, with a tangle of jasmine and roses climbing among them as they will. In fact, the flowers grow in such careless and natural profusion and there is seemingly so little cultivation that one might almost think the hoe of a gardener had not visited the place for a hundred years. This very carelessness was one of the greatest charms of the place and added to the effect of age that clung to everything. Modern gardeners would stand aghast at such apparent neglect.

I recognized that the very lack of modern care was artistic and suitable and yet wondered, if the place were mine, whether I could forbear the use of shears, trowel and hoe. The hedges were trimmed. These, with some orange trees growing in a solid mass of green along some fifty feet of palace wall and reaching to the very roof, alone bore signs of the gardener's shears.

The flower beds were of intricate shapes, filled with a tangled mass of flowers and always surrounded with box. And such box! My heart sank within me when I thought of the box in my garden at home, where not even a hundred mild winters and a hundred rainy summers could give growth like the smallest of that at the Alcazar.

The bouquet that is considered in Seville as a model of beauty and elegance was to our eyes a most hideous thing. In shape like a pyramid, about fourteen inches high, it was formed by fastening a magnolia bud to the top of a smooth, round stick and then winding flowers tightly around the stick, each succeeding row becoming larger, so that at the bottom the bouquet was probably two feet around. It was a frequent sight to see two men carrying a pole between them with from six to a dozen of these bouquets swinging, heads down, from the pole.—Scribner's.

An Improvement.

"I see the agent has sold yez a carpet sweeper, Mrs. Maginnis. Is it as good as the ould fashioned broom?"

"It is an' better, Mrs. Mulduckie. I can knock Maginnis twice as far wid it."

Matter of Finance.

"Time is money, they say," remarked the chronic loafer as he bit off a fresh chew of tobacco.

"Well, maybe it is," rejoined the village grocer, "but if it's all the same to you I wish you would spend a little more money here and a little less time."

BLAIR'S GOUT AND RHEUMATIC PILLS

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

TESTIMONIAL from the Late SIR SAMUEL BAKER, the famous Nile Explorer:—

"Newton Abbot, Devon. Dear Sirs—I have delayed my thanks as I wished to test the effect of Blair's Pills by a sufficient interval of time.

"For ten years I had suffered acutely from Gout and life had lost its attraction owing to the uncertainty of health and the sudden visitations of the enemy which prostrated me for months, or weeks, according to the virulence of the attacks.

"Blair's Pills have rendered me immense service, as I no longer fear an attack of Gout.

"For the last twenty months I have been comparatively free, as one or two attempted visitations have been immediately stamped out by the assistance of Blair's Pills.

"Truly yours, (Signed) SAML. W. BAKER."

Lyman Sons & Co., Montreal and Toronto
The Bole Drug Co., Winnipeg.
The Martin, Bole & Wynne Co., Winnipeg.

When Danger Signals

your liver out of order, constipation, or your stomach not working right, it's a sign of distress which, unheeded, will lead to trouble—it is time to take

Beecham's Pills

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 25 cents.

B & C

LONG HIP

A POPULAR CORSET FOR 1904

STYLE 253

NO BRASS EYELETS

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

BRUSH & Co.,

TORONTO, - ONT.

The man who manages to keep out of debt, out of jail and out of politics is a little above the average.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is better than other powders, as it is both soap and disinfectant. 34

In a London court recently a young gentleman of 19 admitted kissing a girl of 14 while they were catching moths in the garden after dark, and now every girl in that district who knows enough to come in when it rains is hard at work studying rapid method moth cultivation.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

H. G. WATSON, Editor — J. R. WALLACE, Manager

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS, FERNIE BRITISH COLUMBIA

FRIDAY, APRIL 8, 1904.

EDITORIAL NOTES

IN view of the fact that the Boundary smelters have curtailed their operations and are unable to consume all our coke, a resolution would be in order at the forthcoming Associated Boards of Trade meeting urging the government to build smelters to accommodate the coal operators. What think you, Brother Ross?

* * *

THE following clipping from an exchange gives a fair representation of what the local paper is to the town and shows why it is deserving of local support. "The benefit that the local news paper affords an embryo town is known to some. The majority of people do not realize the important part the newspaper plays in the building up and growth of a community. The town is known from the outside to a great extent by the paper it produces. Its columns are scanned to note its business enterprises and establishments. The advantages and prospects of the town ore there set forth. In short it advertises the town. The newspaper is also the medium through which local improvements and government assistance aie obtained by its constant agitation. It is the town's spoksman: it is your spokesman; it is your paper. Then it must merit your support and patronage. Every new enterprise established here, every improvement in the town in any way increases the value of your business and real estate. It is to your interest to see that the local paper is kept alive. Aside from all this, we want to give you a direct return for your money. To the subscriber, a paper of news interest; to the the advertiser a means of telling the people about his business. If business is slow have recourse to the local paper and it will help you to help yourself. If business is brisk push it on still more.

* * *

IN order that the town may incorporate this year it will be necessary that the required petition be in the hands of tho government before July 1. It is therefore necessary that no time should be lost in getting all the needed information that the citizens may have ample time to "make up their minds" on the subject before the petition comes around. If it is not done now a whole year must elapse before the act can be reconsidered. It must not be forgotten that it requires a year for a municipality to get into working shape. A town council elected this summer can do practically nothing towards any permanent improvements this year and another year will be here with its increased prosperity before the serious problems of the town can be faced. If these matters are delayed still another year where will the town be at? Must we wait until 1906 to secure greater fire protection, a sewer system and other needed utilities? By that time the town will have grown to such dimensions that the government will be justified in entirely ignoring our claims upon it, and we will present a ludicrous spectacle indeed. Now is the time to act. The government wants the town to incorporate and surely the latter will not be wanting in common courtesy in refusing to accept an intimation, the justice of which cannot be questioned for an instant.

MICHEL NEWS

(From Our Own Correspondent)

Q. Miller is laid up with an attack of rheumatic fever.

E. K. Stewart was down to the prairie for an Easter trip.

Miss Marshall, of Fernie, spent Easter with Mrs. E. P. Miller.

The snow is all gone and now we have about six inches of mud instead.

Mr. Davies, comptroller for the Coal Company was in town this week.

R. Hammond, of Fernie, is in town doing the wiring in the new hotel.

I. Cornet returned from a trip to Calgary and Red Deer on Wednesday morning.

Quite a number having ranches have left here for their homes in the territories.

Mr. Todd came down from Fernie Monday to finish up the brick work on the hotel.

Rev. Father Coccola, of Fernie, held service in the school house here Sunday morning.

H. Bruels was in Macleod this week buying a new dray for the Bruels Cartage Company.

Chicken-pox broke out here last week and schoolwas closed Thursday but was re-opened again this week.

The shaft on the tipple broke Wednesday and work in the mines was suspended for a couple of days.

John Morch was up before F. Swain J. P., and fined five dollars and costs for assaulting his uncle, John Morch.

Messrs. Cook, Terrion and Foster were down on the prairie for two or days last week looking up ranches.

Cameron & Montgomery have opened up their studio here and are prepared to do first class work in the photograph line.

The fishing at the Elk has been fine for the last two or three days. Large catches of trout have been brought into town.

The local health inspector has been around town, inspecting the sanitary conditions of all yards etc., since the snow has all gone.

The foreigners celebrated Easter in great style, shooting and singing and as a result a couple were up before the J. P. and fined five dollars and costs.

The new seats for the school have arrived from the coast but as yet the trustees have not succeeded in securing the services of an assistant teacher.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Fraser passed through here on Sunday on their way to the coast. Alex. was off at the station shaking hands with all his old friends

The hotel is being rapidly completed, the lathers started in to work Wednesday. F. B. Sample was in town a few days this week looking over building operations.

THE BRICK COMPANY.

The promoters of the brick manufacturing proposition have received an intimation from the Directors of the Coal Company that they have accepted the terms submitted. Fuller particulars will be received for our next issue. There is every indication that we are to see the commencement of operations in this new industry in the very near future. Red building bricks and silica bricks, will, in the first instance, be pushed ahead with all speed, the tests of these being first-class.

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF KOOTENAY

HOLDEN AT FORT STEELE.

In Probate

Notice is hereby given that on the 10th day of March, 1904, it was ordered by J. A. Forin, Esq., Judge of the said Court, that James Ferguson Armstrong, official administrator of that portion of the County of Kootenay not included within the Electoral District of Revelstoke and Columbia be administrator of all and singular the estate of William Mercer, of Fernie miner, deceased intestate.

Every person indebted to the said deceased is required to make payment forthwith to the undersigned.

Every person having in possession effects belonging to the deceased is required forthwith to notify the undersigned.

Every creditor or other person having any claim upon or interest in the distribution of the estate of the said deceased is required within thirty days of this date to send by registered letter, addressed to the undersigned, his name and address and the full particulars of his claim or interest, and a statement of his account and the nature of the security (if any) held by him.

After the expiration of the said thirty days the Administration will proceed with the distribution of the estate having regard to those claims only of which he shall have had notice.

Dated at Fort Steele this 19th day of March, 1904.

JAMES FERGUSON ARMSTRONG,
Official Administrator,
Fort Steele, B.C.

NOTICE.

TENDERS FOR TIMBER LIMITS.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to noon of Wednesday, 4th May, 1904, from any person who may desire to obtain a lease under the provisions of section 42 of the "Land Act," for the purpose of cutting timber therefrom, of a timber limit situated on west side of Elk River, north of Block 4,594, known as Lot 6,240, Group 1, Kootenay District, containing in the aggregate 1,405 acres.

The competitor offering the highest cash bonus will be entitled to a lease of the limits for a term of 21 years.

Each tender must be accompanied by a certified cheque, made payable to the undersigned, to cover the amount of the first year's rental ($356,-25), and the amount of bonus tendered, and also a certified cheque for $255.25, being the cost of cruising and surveying th limits. The cheque will be at once returned to unsuccessful competitors.

W. S. GORE,
Deputy Commissioner of Lands & Works.
Lands and Works Department,
Victoria, B. C., 28th March 1904. 274-2t

J. G. CUMMINGS

Provincial and - Dominion - Land Surveyor

FERNIE, - - British Columbia

JUST WHAT YOU NEED.

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets.

When you feel dull after eating.
When you have no appetite.
When you have a bad taste in the mouth.
When your bowels are constipated.
When you have a headache.
When you feel bilious.

They will improve your appetite, cleanse and invigorate your stomack, and regulate your liver and bowels. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

Has It Ever Struck You

That NOW is THE time to buy Fernie Real Estate. Note the list below.

Lot	20	Block	17	Price	$2,000
"	19	"	17	"	1 500
"	18	"	17	"	1,100
"	7	"	18	"	1,100
"	5	"	23	"	1,400
"	10	"	18	"	3,600
"	9	"	18	"	3,600
"	8	"	18	"	1,100
"	11	"	4	"	4,000
"	6	"	20	"	3,000
"	7	"	20	"	2,600
N½ "	14	"	14	"	1,600
N½ "	13	"	14	"	1,000
"	11	"	14	"	1,000
"	24	"	22	"	1,100
"	3 & 4	"	29	"	2,000
"	9	"	25	"	1,500
"	7	"	26	"	1,300
"	6	"	6	"	5,300
"	15	"	10	"	2,000
"	8	"	23	"	1,200

Now is the Time to Buy

F. J. WATSON
AGENT

Which Flower Is Yours?

The flowers for the different months of the year are:

Wild Rose	for	January
Carnation Pink	"	February
Violet	"	March
Easter Lily	"	April
Lily of the Valley	"	May
Rose	"	June
Daisy	"	July
Pond Lily	"	August
Poppy	"	September
Cosmos	"	October
Chrysanthemum	"	November
Holly	"	December

These flowers in Sterling Silver is the very latest in Hat Pins.

The die work and finish on these pins is very fine.

Ask to see them at

A. C. Liphardt's,
Jeweller and Optician

MEALS 15 CENTS.

LEO, the Cook.
Bon Marche Cafe
Opposite the C. P. R.

Our 15 cent meals can't be beat. Try them.

INGRAM & McINTYRE
THE CITY BARBERS.
Shop in the Royal Hotel.

J. C. Hutchison
Merchant Tailor

Our large stock of New Spring Goods have just arrived. Call and enquire about that suit.

The Trites = Wood Co., Limited.

Fernie, Coal Creek, Michel, Morrissey.

A New Carpet

makes a wonderful difference in the appearance of a room, hall, or stairway. If you have been making an old and worn carpet do because you thought you could not afford a new one, now is the time to

Change Your Mind

We have a splendid assortment of handsome patterns, many of which the mills have ceased making. They are known in the trade as Remnants, though there is generally enough of each to cover a good-sized room. The price is a mere remnant of the real value.

The Trites-Wood Co., Ltd.

Fancy Crockery and Glassware

We Need the Room

at present taken up by a large stock of Fancy Crockery and Glassware which we have decided to close out at once in order to do this quickly we have marked the entire lot at cost and in many cases less than the wholesale cost in the East. On our counter may be found Fancy Stand Lamps, Lemonade Sets, Fancy Vases and a large assortment of Wedgewood ornaments.

Chas. Richards & Co.

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors

First National Slavonic Society Ball

will be held in the

Union Hotel, Old Town,

MONDAY, APRIL 18, 1904

From 6 p.m. Monday to 6 a.m. Tuesday

Refreshment Booths to accommodate guests.

Admission $1.00 Everybody Welcome

JOHN BALKO, Pres.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

J. G. Langton was at Nelson this week.

For a good smoke try a "Crows Nest Special." x

Keith Whimster, of Frank, spent Easter with his parents in Fernie.

Mrs. Chas. Estmer, of Coleman, was in town this week visiting friends.

All kinds of repairing and upholstering done at the B. C. Furniture Co.

E. J. Eacrett, of Morrissey Mines, assisted the orchestra on Monday evening.

H. H. Herrin and wife, of Spokane, were visiting their son in Fernie this week.

General Manager Stockett returned on Saturday from his trip to St. Paul and Montana.

Shipman's Comedians will relieve that tired feeling following the worry and hurry of pay-day.

Mr. and Mrs. Blundell and W. Mitchell were Morrissey visitors to the ball on Monday evening.

LOST—Near school house, hat pin with Dominion coat-of-arms. Finder please leave at this office.

The marriage of Harry Smelser and Miss Campbell, both of Morrissey Mines, is announced for April 18.

Sid Nolan, of Nelson, arrived this week to relieve F. W. Burn who has gone to Spokane for a month.

Rev. S. J. Thompson, of Cranbrook, delivered a lecture on Henry Ward Beecher at Coal Creek last Friday night.

If you linger longer you could not longer linger with one of our Talton Alarm Clocks. Gordon & Matheson, jewellers.

The Fernie winter was not too bad after all. The snowfall at Phoenix measured 13 feet and Rossland beat that by 2 feet.

Smith Bros., of Grand Forks, have secured the contract for the tipple at Coleman. It will contain two million feet of material.

The clergymen at the different churches on Sunday delivered special Easter sermons and appropriate music was also rendered.

WANTED—Nurse girl, between age of 13 and 16 to take care of two children. Apply at Hospital between 2 and 3 p.m. for particulars. x2t

The prisoners have been engaged during the past week in removing the snow from the jail yard preparatory to the work of excavating for the foundation of the new jail.

Ask for British Lion or Mainland cigars. For sale at first-class places. Union made. Manufactured by Wm. Lietjan, Vancouver. x

FEATHERS CLEANED AND CURLED.—Mrs. Sears begs to announce that orders will be received for above, by Mrs. Todd, which shall have strict attention combined with moderate charges.

Rev. T. A. Clare, of Toronto, stopped off over Sunday at Fernie on his way to Cascade, B. C. where he will take charge of the Presbyterian mission. He assisted Rev. D. L. Gordon in his evening service.

The Ladies Guild of Christ church will hold a delicatessen sale and a sale of ladies' fancy stocks in the afternoon and evening of April 16th, at the vacant store opposite the Roma Hotel. Afternoon tea will also be served.

A. B. Smith returned last week from Ontario where he went to purchase thorough-bred stock and poultry for his ranch situated near Fort Steele. He purchased half a car-load which he expects to arrive in a short time.

Get your pictures framed at the B. C. Furniture Co. x

Wm. Ryan got into a scrap with Constable Sampson while resisting arrest last Saturday. He was sentenced to four months in Nelson and he was taken to his new home on Tuesday by Constable Sampson.

POSITION WANTED — By Japanese gardener for garden or decoration work by day or month. Apply to UNION RESTAURANT.

Last week a Jap who was working for the Great Northern, following the example of quite a number of his countrymen, drew his pay and left to fight for his country. His parting words were significant. "Japan man run to fight for Japan country, Russians and plenty more peoples run to get away."

A meeting of the clerks of the mercantile houses of the town was held on Tuesday evening at the Royal Hotel for the purpose of taking the initiative in a movement to secure shorter business hours for the summer. Two propositions, that of a half day off each week and the other of closing every day except Saturday, at 6 p.m., were discussed. The meeting favored the latter idea and a committee composed of Messrs. Lawrence and Matheson were instructed to circulate a petition among the business men agreeing to this proposition. This committee will report at a meeting this evening.

The "Crow's Nest Special" is the best cigar along the line. x

Fresh Oysters and Fish—Calgary Cattle Co. x

We buy, sell and exchange new and second-hand furniture and stoves. The B.C. Furniture Co. x

A very successful "talent" social was held at the home of Rev. C. R. G. Poole last evening.

We have buyers for timber leases and limits in all parts of the District. List your timber with us—Cree & Hutchison.

H. L. Staebler was at Blairmore assisting with the music for the opening ball at the Cosmopolitan Hotel on Wednesday evening.

LOST—A pocket book containing a sum of money in gold and bills. Finder will be suitably rewarded by returning same to this office. x

A rock slide on the mine road prevented the train from reaching the mines on Tuesday morning. The men lost the morning shift but the slide was cleared in time for the afternoon shift.

DOG FOUND—A large yellow dog wandered to the home of Jacob Barker, Coal Creek. Owner can have same by proving property and paying expenses.

Fernie
Male Glee Club
Concert
will be held in
Princess Hall, Fernie
on the
Evening of
Thursday, April 28,
Admission 50c.
Reserved Seats $1.00 and 75c.
THOMAS BIGGS,
Musical Director

We Carry
A full line of Women's and Men's sizes in high grade watch movements. All styles and makes of cases in solid gold and filled.
Inspection Invited.
EVERY WATCH GUARANTEED
GORDON & MATHIESON,
WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS
OPPOSITE CUTHBERT'S

Announcement
...to the Public...
Having purchased the Meat business of S. Graham, I am now prepared to supply the public with the very choicest meats at reasonable prices. We keep in stock
FRESH AND SALT MEATS
Fresh Fish & Oysters In Season
Jas. McMaster
S. Graham's Old Stand, Fernie

P. Burns & Co.
Wholesale and Retail
Meat Merchants
Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.
Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

Wrenches
The wrench illustrated this week is COE'S Genuine Knife Handle, made with wrought steel bar and jaws, case hardened. We have these from 10 to 18 inch.
Our stock also comprizes
Elgin, Adjustable-'s', Alligator, Engineers, and Stillson.
FULL DISPLAY IN OUR WINDOW
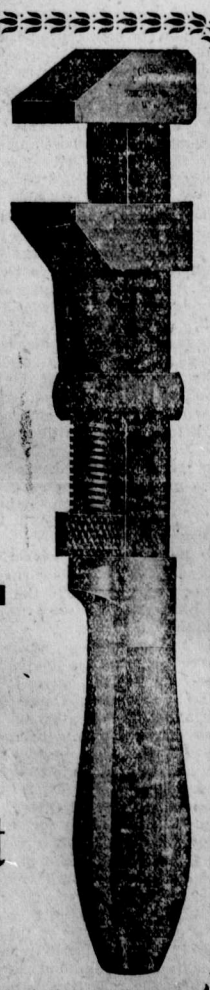
Sheppard & Elliott
Hardware, Tinsmithing
Plumbing

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE
Head Office, Toronto.
Paid Up Capital, $8,700,000. Reserve Fund, $3,000,000.
HON. GEO. A COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager
SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT: Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed at current rates. Depositors are subject to no delay when depositing or withdrawing funds.
FERNIE BRANCH: E. H. BIRD, Manager

38 Years' Experience in the Drug Business
Should be sufficient guarantee that your prescriptions will be properly filled. Try us. We lead.
A. W. BLEASDELL, Graduate Ontario College of Pharmacy
Bleasdell's Drug Hall, Fernie, B. C.

Millinery Opening
We beg to announce to the Ladies of Fernie and vicinity that our Spring Millinery Opening will be held on
March 22nd, 1904.
A large stock of trimmed and pattern hats of the newest designs French and American, will be displayed. A beautiful selection of trimmings and flowers also just arrived.
Our beautiful lines of new ladies Underwear, Silk Skirts, Silk Blouses and Hosiery will be appreciated by our Patrons upon examination. Everything new this season. Prices marked down very fine.
MRS. E. TODD

We Are Always Awake
to do your Scavenger Work, such as Cleaning Vaults, Cess-pools, and Clearing away Garbage. All work neatly done at reasonable rates.
Cranbrook Scavenger Co.
D. H. McDONALD, Mgr.
Leave Orders at Royal Hotel
Branch Office, FERNIE

J. D. Quail
Hardware & Furniture
The Latest Designs in Picture Mouldings.
Bring in your pictures, we do the rest.
Household Furnishings
Bedroom Suits
Iron Beds
Tables, Chairs
Linoleums
Carpets, Rugs
Window Shades, Etc.
Heating Stoves
Cooking Stoves
Cooking Utensils
Wash Boards
Tubs, Scrub Brushes, Etc.
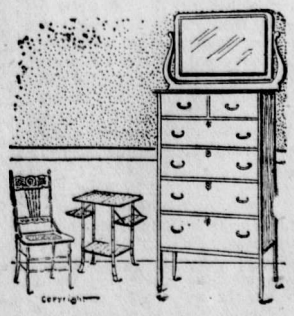
Undertaker's Supplies
A full line always on hand.
Day and Night calls promptly attended

POLLOCK WINE CO
LIMITED.
Wholesale Dealers in
Liquors and Cigars,

Fresh Fruit
AND
Vegetables
arriving daily
W. F. Cuthbert

Corking Good Things
Are found in our stock of Spring Medicines. At this season the blood needs a thorough cleansing and we can recommend these preparations for that purpose:
Iron Tonic Bitters, Celery Nervine, Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla Dandelion Bitters,
combined blood purifier and general tonic, these are the best.
Drugs—Medicines and Drugs Sundries fill the store from floor to ceiling and everything required can be procured at
Fernie Drug Store
J. W. Mitchell,
Graduate Ontario College of Pharmacy

How To Ward Off an Attack of Rheumatism.

"For years when spring time came on and I went into gardening, I was sure to have an attack of reheumatism and every attack was more severe than the proceeding one," says Josie McDonald, of Man, Logan county, West Va. "I tried everything with no relief whatever, until I procured a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and the first applic tion gave me ease, and before the first bottle was used I felt like a new person. Now I feel that I am cured, but I always keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm in the house and when I feel any symptoms of a return I soon drive it away with one or two applications of this liniment. For Sale by all druggists and dealers.

Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase one hundred acres of land, more or less, situate as follows:—Commencing at a post marked "R. W. Wood's N. E. corner post" planted at the South East corner of John Brown's application to purchase, (surveyed as lot 4141, Group 1, Kootenay District), thence South forty chains, thence West to the Kootenay River; thence up stream to the South West corner of said lot 4141; thence East to the point of commencement and including also the two low islands in the Kootenay River opposite the above described land and excepting from the first described part, the right of way of the Crow's Nest Southern Railway.

R. W. WOOD.
Dated March 4th, A.D., 1904.

For a bilious attack take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and a quick cure is certain. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

An improvement is being added to the Hotel Northern by the construction of a hallway from the ladies entrance to the dining room.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber on the following described lands in Southeast Kootenay on the east fork of Big Sand Creek about four miles east of the east line of lot 4590, commencing at a post marked Clara Sliger's S.W. corner post, thence north 40 chains, thence east 160 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence west 160 chains to place of beginning and containing 640 acres more or less.

CLARA SLIGER, locator
D. McDermid, agent.
Dated Feb. 6th, 1904 269-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands in Southeast Kootenay on the east fork of Big Sand creek and about three miles east of the east line of lot 4590, commencing at a post marked Ada Higbye's S.E. corner post, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east to place of beginning and containing 640 acres more or less.

ADA HIGBYE, locator.
D. McDermid, agent.
Dated Feb. 4th, 1904. 269-4

BIOGRAPHIES WANTED

By CYRUS DERICKSON

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The Bebee Settlement was so called because so many farmers of that name, and all related, had settled there. It was at peace with all mankind and the farmers hoeing their corn when something like a cloudburst happened. A stranger arrived at the house of Silas Bebee and sat down to a boiled dinner with him and afterward held a long and interesting conversation. Mr. Graves, as the stranger gave his name, was one of the partners in a big publishing house which made a specialty of publishing the biographies of the old and eminent families of America. The name of Bebee, as he had discovered by long and patient research, dated back to the year 900 and had been borne by princes, dukes, counts, barons, poets and soldiers. What Mr. Graves wanted was to bring the Bebee biography down to Silas and let the world know that the family was still on tap and as eminent as in days of yore. He wanted to fill at least ten pages of the gilt backed book he was getting out with the sayings and doings of Silas, while the eleventh page should be taken up with a full length portrait of the sturdy old farmer. The biography and the portrait would be free, but in order to cover the cost of the glue and the stitching Silas would have to come down with $25 in cash.

"I don't think I'll trade," was the reply when the caller had stated his case.

Mr. Graves seemed to have prepared himself for just such an answer, and he turned away with:

"Very well, Mr. Bebee. As you are the most prominent of the family, I naturally came to you first, but as you don't care for the honors I shall go to Reuben. I think he will jump at the opportunity, being as he wants to be elected county supervisor next year. Good day, Mr. Bebee."

There wasn't a feeling of brotherly love between Silas and Reuben. Both wanted to "run things," and naturally that brought about a clash. Silas had some thoughts of running for county supervisor himself, and it was news to him and news he did not like that Reuben was planning to mix in. He did some rapid thinking. Mr. Graves had not climbed into his buggy when he was called back and a bargain concluded. The rest of the afternoon and all the evening were spent in listening to Silas Bebee's history, covering a period of some fifty-six years. Mr. Graves made copious notes and nodded his head from time to time, and all went well with the story. Bedtime had come, and Silas had given in sufficient matter for his ten pages when his wife, who had all along been doing a heap of thinking, rose and inquired:

"BY GUM, I ALWAYS KNEW SILAS BEBEE WAS A SNEAK."

"Silas, am I to be left out of this thing as if I didn't amount to shucks? If I haven't helped you to be the biggest toad in the puddle, who has?"

"They never say anything in books about big women, do they?" he asked of Mr. Graves.

"Well, very seldom," was the reply. "I believe they have mentioned Cleopatra and one or two others, but those were exceptional cases. Still, as your wife says"—

The result was that Mrs. Silas Bebee was given three pages and a portrait in the book, all for the sum of $8 cash in advance, and the clock had struck midnight before she got through telling how often she had had rheumatism, hysterics and bronchitis and how many yards of rag carpet and barrels of soft soap she had made during her married life. There was a son in the family named Joe. He had nothing to say that evening, but he got up next morning to claim his rights. As the son of Bebee and the biggest Bebee of them all, he wanted to be known of men, and it was finally decided that he should have two pages and a portrait for $5. It was dog cheap, and Mr Graves would lose money on it, but he had started out to see the Bebee family through and must do it even if he went broke. It took him three days to get through with the family, during which he had free board and lodgings as a matter of course, and then he headed for the house of Reuben. It was understood that he must call there to ask Reuben his exact age, but he must not go beyond that. Reuben was in the cornfield with his hoe, and he leaned against the fence and heard what the publisher had to say and then replied:

"By gum, but I always knowed Silas Bebee was a sneak, and now it's proved! He wants folks to think he's the big Bebee, does he? Wants the world to believe that all the other Bebees stand around and look at him with their mouths open? Waal, I'll bust up his little circus for him!"

Mr. Graves had struck a good thing, and he was the man to push it. Reuben wanted more pages than Silas had. His sons wanted to spread out in a liberal manner, and Mr. Graves fixed matters to suit them and himself. He had free board and lodgings for four days and departed with cash enough to buy a fur lined overcoat for the next winter. In honor bound, as he informed Reuben, he must call on Salathiel Bebee, but only to make sure whether his grandfather was bitten by a mad dog in the state of Ohio or Michigan. He called. Salathiel was uprooting the pigweeds which had crept into his garden, and when Mr. Graves had explained the biography business to him he straightened up and said:

"You kin pass right on. I ain't buyin' no gold bricks today."

But Mr. Graves didn't pass. He showed the contracts entered into with Silas and Reuben, and he added the remark that it was too bad there were only two eminent families of Bebees. Then Salathiel struck the trunk of a cherry tree with his fist and exclaimed:

"By John Rodgers, but the idea of them Bebees passin' themselves off the smartest and best in America! They do know how to farm, and I won't go for to deny it, but as for bein' big guns they ain't knee high. I'm no hand to brag, but if I don't lay over Sile and Reube every day in the week then you kin kick me clear across the barnyard."

The rest was easy, of course. There were Salathiel, his wife and two sons and two daughters, and all had to go into that book regardless of space or cost. Mr. Graves was not an impetuous man, and he took his time writing out his notes and managed to get five days' free board and lodgings. Then he departed to "work" Moses, Abraham, Joab, Peter, Paul and several other Bebees, securing victims in each and every family and in one instance taking in everything from the grandmother down to the infant in the cradle. He put in a full month at his work, and he had the best beds and the best meals. After his coming the Bebees no longer neighbored, and they passed each other with their heads held high and their noses turned up. In one or two cases the young men came to blows, and lawsuits were started over old matters. Things were edging along toward a grievous state of affairs when Mr. Graves and his notes and his money departed, and three days later a detective arrived in search of him and exposed him as a swindler. The Bebees didn't want to and couldn't believe it at first, but the evidence submitted was too strong for them to stand against, and after a due amount of weeping and wailing and swearing a meeting of all the families was held, and it was unanimously

"Resolved, That while the Bebees date back to the year 900 this year saw the whole durn caboodle making fools of themselves without reason or excuse, and we won't do it again."

Dashed to Earth Again.

"It's real interesting to read about these folks that lived in mythological times," said Mr. Cobb as he put a slip of paper in his library book and shut it carefully. "Seems as if 9 o'clock came quicker than ever I knew it to before."

Mrs. Cobb was putting a large patch on one elbow of her waist, and she held it close to the lamp in what seemed to her husband an ostentatious way. He turned sidewise in his chair to avoid the view.

"There was that feller Atlas," he said, musing. "He was strong beyond anything that we have nowadays. Why, he supported the heavens on his head and hands; held 'em up in place till they got kind of set, I judge. What muscle such a man as that must have had!" And Mr. Cobb doubled his right fist and brought it up to his shoulder while the fingers of his left hand felt his arm with apparent satisfaction.

"What an appetite he must have had!" said Mrs. Cobb tartly. "And while he was supporting the heavens—work the Lord could have done without any of his help—I'll risk but what his wife was supporting him! And tomorrow I guess your cold 'll be well enough so you can go over to the squire's and begin on that wood they want chopped and piled."

A Salvini Incident.

The late Alexander Salvini was once playing Hamlet in a small Wisconsin town. The theater was the crudest of structures, and the stage had been contrived for the occasion by the simple device of elevating a platform on four posts. When the gravedigging scene was reached a draft of cold air blew up through the aperture in the stage and not only caused the gravediggers' teeth to chatter, but played freaks with their garments.

Salvini, entering with Horatio, heard from the grave only a strange jumble of words bitten in pieces by the first clown's clicking teeth. But when he saw the loose garments of the workmen flapping jocularly in the breeze the irrelevant sight was too much for him, and laughter checked his speech. He tried to say, "Has this fellow no feeling of his business that he sings at gravemaking?" but he had to turn his face away from the audience and laugh, while the gravediggers carried the scene along with much fuss of occupation with pick and spade till Hamlet had recovered his gravity.

HIS STORMY WOOING

...By...

IZOLA L. FORRESTER

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"Then it is 'No' again?"

MacDowell's voice was reflective and regretful. He did not look at the small, erect figure in brown linen sitting in solitary state on the old fallen log among the pine needles. The serious hazel eyes regarded him with a calm, disinterested independence that was exasperating.

"It is always 'No.' This is the fourth time."

"Three and a half." There was a flash of mischief in her quick smile. "You only got as far as a lifetime of devotion last time, and Mr. Tisdale came for his waltz. When will you try again?"

"Never!" His voice was quiet. She could not see his face. "I give up the fight. I think that even you will grant I have made a hard one for the cause, and since it is hopeless I shall leave Arleigh."

"For the summer?" She dug the point of her parasol a trifle viciously in among the innocent pine needles.

"No. Indefinitely. I expect to go to Japan on business and from there

THE BURDEN IN HIS ARMS GREW HEAVIER WITH EVERY DRAGGING STEP.

will merely drift anywhere. It does not matter so long as I do not drift into Arleigh harbor and try again—for the fourth time."

She did not answer. There was a new tone in his voice that troubled her, a tone of cynicism and finality. She looked off at the broad half moon of the bay and shivered at the sudden chill in the air since the sun had gone down. The sea looked gray, with long wreaths of swirling white foam where the tide was coming in full. There was a dull, low roar to the breaking waves on the beach below, and the anchored yachts out in the bay were tugging and straining like restive horses as the swell plunged them to and fro.

"We had better go back," MacDowell said presently, turning to her. "There is a storm coming up."

"I like a storm." She took off her hat rebelliously and fastened it with the pins to the log. The wind caught her hair and blew it in a brown veil across her eyes, and she held it back, laughing as she looked up at him. "You may go if you wish."

He frowned and threw himself down on the ground near the edge of the bluff.

"I suppose that is one reason why I love you," he said bitterly. "You are so charmingly tractable. You always do as I say."

"There is no necessity for sarcasm." The little square chin tilted higher. Miss Dunderdale felt indignant. "You always wish me to do something that I don't want to do. And you are—are masterful."

She brought out the hateful word solemnly, and he shrugged his shoulders. There is something most annoying in a person shrugging his shoulders at you when you want to argue. It implies mental superiority and an impregnable stand. She closed her lips tightly. She would not say another word. He could go to Japan or the moon. It was a matter of the utmost indifference to her. She turned away from the stalwart figure on the ground and looked off at the storm clouds racing up from the breast of the sea on the horizon, her chin on her palm, one small foot swinging to and fro expressively as she reviewed the case of Hugh MacDowell.

There were just thirty-seven good and excellent reasons why she should marry him. Cecil knew all thirty-seven by heart. They were rehearsed to her with faithful exactitude by an anxious bevy of sisters and cousins and aunts.

And there was but one reason why she should not. She did not choose to.

To Cecil the one reason was sufficient and outweighed all the good and excellent thirty-seven. To the anxious bevy it was a foolish and willful obstacle set up before one of the happiest chances fate ever offered a girl.

MacDowell was twenty-nine—a traveled man of the world, with a generous fortune back of him, who had come from his globe trotting cultured, broad minded and cosmopolitan, with his native American point of view still fresh and optimistic.

Cecil's elderly relatives dwelt loving on these points. Her younger ones veered to the outward and visible signs of grace and said the tall, six foot wooer was handsome and altogether desirable.

That was just it. He was too desirable. He was faultless. Ever since he had come down to Arleigh, Cecil had felt herself lifted bodily by fate, assisted slightly by the anxious bevy, and thrown at his head and heart.

Any other man in his position would have courteously and diplomatically avoided the snare. He had walked into it, eyes open, lips smiling and arms extended to receive fate's gift. Wherefore the gift, with faithful feminine contrariness, declined being received.

There was a sudden vivid glare that ripped the heavy mass of clouds from end to end and a long crashing peal of thunder like cannon. The sea seemed to swell and leap to meet the sky. The boughs of the pines lashed up and down like fragile breeze blown ferns as the wind swept over them.

At the second crash Cecil rose and turned instinctively to the trees for shelter, but the gale caught her, and she would have fallen only for MacDowell's firm clasp of her arm. Almost instantly the whole world of land and sea and sky seemed on fire, and she shrank back into his arms with a cry of fear as a bolt struck a kingly pine that towered above its brothers a few yards away and left it a blasted, smoking ruin.

Before she could recover herself he had lifted her in his arms and gained the path that led down over the face of the bluff.

"We can't get to the shore," she exclaimed. "The tide is in."

"Put your arms around my neck and keep still," he answered curtly. "We can't stay up here."

She obeyed in silence, and he made his way down the path. What had been a smooth stretch of sand was now a swirling mass of low breakers. MacDowell paused an instant for breath as he reached it and looked down at the face on his shoulder. Her eyes were closed. A wild impulse seized him, and he bent and kissed her. The next instant he was knee deep in the waves, struggling in the teeth of the gale to where the shore curved and safety lay, and he fancied that the arms around his neck were clasped closer than before, although the eyes were still closed and the face was white and still.

The waves leaped and snarled with a hissing roar at his feet like a pair of hungry wolves, and he was forced to stop again and again and lean back against the bluff as the wind beat down on him. The burden in his arms grew heavier with every dragging step, but at length the beach shelved and broadened, and he staggered up the higher ground in safety and laid her down under the shelter of the overhanging rocks.

The first wild fury of the storm had passed, and only a faint rumble of distant thunder broke the stillness. She opened her eyes and looked up at him as he knelt beside her. Something new in their hazel depths seemed to answer the cry of his heart, and he raised two small cold hands to his lips.

"Cecil," he asked, "must I go?"

The first soft gleam of midsummer moonlight was casting a path of silver scales on the water when they reached the hotel veranda. The soft, delicious music of a mandolin orchestra came through the bright lighted windows, and they paused a moment in the shadow of the clinging vines to look back at the sea.

"I knew you would try the fourth time," she said laughingly as she raised her face to his. "Japan is so far away!"

"A Canvasbacked Clam."

Traveling on the continent of Europe with a party of young Americans, I was witness of their dismay at being assailed from time to time by friendly English fellow travelers with such questions as these: "Is it not very lonely in America? Are there any singing birds there? Any wild flowers? Any bishops? Are there booths in the streets of New York? Do people read English books there? Have they heard of Ruskin and how?" These were from the rank and file of questioners, while a very cultivated clergyman lost caste somewhat with our young people by asking confidently, "Are Harvard and Yale both in Boston?" a question which seemed to them as hopelessly benighted as the remark of a lady just returned from the wonders of the new world who had been impressed, like all visitors, with the novelties offered in the way of food at the Baltimore dinner tables, but still sighed with regret at having been obliged to come away without eating a "canvasbacked clam."—Thomas Wentworth Higginson in Atlantic.

Witty Response of Lecturer.

A professor who acted as chairman of a meeting at which Max O'Rell was to lecture introduced the Frenchman in the following manner:

"Ladies and gentlemen, when we wish to see ourselves as individuals we have recourse to the mirror. This we cannot do as a nation. I take pleasure in introducing a gentleman who will act as a French mirror, by means of which you will, I am sure, obtain an adequate and pleasing view of yourselves as a nation."

The introduction pleased O'Rell, and he responded in a vein as jovial. "I am requested to reflect on a nation. However, I must take second place to the man in the moon, for he reflects on the earth. As an imported French mirror, I shall do the best I can to give you a correct picture of the nation. And if your chairman remains where he is, in the background, he will add greatly to the reflective power of the mirror."

Colonel Lisenby's Romance

By ANGUS BLANTYRE

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"An old man, Miss Edith, who begins to feel his age," said the colonel.

"But you are not old, Colonel Lisenby. I am sure that few of the young men of today hold themselves as erect as you do, and I am quite sure that I have met few of them who have that graceful, deferential manner of yours in the presence of women. I think you are wrong to say that all romance must be dead for you," said the girl laughingly.

They were sitting on the piazza of a country house on the Hudson. From open windows streamed lights and the buzz of conversation, which showed that the guests were enjoying themselves after the fashion of guests in country houses. Before them and beneath them lay the moonlit expanse of the Hudson, and on the other side they could make out the bold line of the precipitous shore.

Tall, slender and graceful, the youth of the girl's twenty years showed in sharp contrast to the fifty odd years of the handsome, soldierly looking man who stood at her side.

"When you were younger, Miss Edith," said the colonel, "you used to be very fond of having me tell you stories, and I think I will tell you one now if you are sure it will not bore you."

"Please do, colonel. I used to think that there was no one who could tell such delightful stories beginning. 'Once upon a time.'"

"This story begins in the same way, Miss Edith. 'Once upon a time' nearly forty years ago a young man was very much in love with a very beautiful woman. The two lived in a little southern village on the Mississippi river and had been playmates through childhood. It was an understood thing between the families of the two that the boy and girl should be married when they were grown.

"One day a foolish little quarrel came up between the two young people, and it was not made up as soon as it should have been. Perhaps the

"YOU DO ME AN INJUSTICE," SAID THE COLONEL.

man was wrong; at any rate, he was heartily sorry afterward that he did not say he was wrong and make peace in that way.

"Before the quarrel was made up the civil war broke out, and the young man considered it his duty to go to the front in the ranks of the southern army. It was his luck to see a great deal of fighting and to win promotion more than once. At Gettysburg he was badly wounded and captured. For months he lay in a hospital and on his recovery was confined in a northern prison until the end of the war.

"When the war was over, he was released and hurried back to the little village he had lived in. There he found that the woman he loved was dead. Her mother told him that it had been said in the village that he was killed at Gettysburg and that when nothing was heard of him afterward the girl had died of a broken heart.

"If the man could have had his wish, he would have died also, but he was not cowardly enough to resort to suicide, and he lived. He came to New York and sought forgetfulness in the hardest of hard work. Success came to him in ample measure, and, what he valued more, he found in his work something of the forgetfulness he sought.

"Memory of the woman he had loved did not leave him. The man himself in his bitterest moments never wished for that.

"The man, as the old memories became dulled after many years, began to wonder if it was best for him to always live a solitary life. Then he began to wonder if he was not in love with a beautiful young girl whom he knew and then resolved to ask her to marry him. Do you think he did right?"

The girl did not answer for a moment, and then she said in a voice so low and sympathetic that you could almost detect the ring of tears in it:

"I am thinking of the woman who died. I do not believe the man will ever forget her if he loved her as much as you say. I know that if I were to die I would want Jack to love me always, as the man you have told me of loved the woman, and not to think of another woman."

The girl was looking with tear dimmed eyes across the river to where the lights of West Point could be seen on top of the Palisades.

The man's glance followed hers. Neither spoke for a moment, and then, with an effort which he hoped was not visible to the girl, the man said:

"So you are engaged to Jack Carter? I thought I was too old a friend not to have been told of this before?"

"I meant to have told you this evening," said the girl. "Jack says you were so good about getting him appointed to the academy that we have both felt grateful to you. But we neither of us thought that you would be at all interested in a romance."

"You do me an injustice," said the colonel, with a little dry laugh. "I am always interested in romance—for instance, the one which I have been just telling you. I know the man and have taken a great deal of interest in the case. I shall advise him not to propose to the girl. But you must permit me to tell you that I wish you all happiness and that I consider Jack a very lucky fellow."

"They are beginning to dance, colonel. Won't you come in with me?"

"Thanks. I fancy my dancing days are over. I think I will stay here and smoke a cigar."

The girl stepped in through one of the open windows, and the man lit a cigar.

Perhaps it was the moonlight on the water, perhaps it was the old waltz tune which floated out of the windows of the house, perhaps the old memories were brought up so keenly by the story he had told the girl on the piazza. Whatever the cause, the effect was to carry the mind of the man back to another time and another scene.

The Hudson became another river, the Palisades on the farther side became a low, wooded shore. The breeze which came from the river seemed heavy with scent of magnolia. The man who paced slowly up and down the piazza was young again.

At his side there seemed to walk a woman as beautiful and as young as the girl who had just left him. But the beauty of this woman was of the south, and her dress was of the fashion of forty years ago. The measure of forgetfulness which time had granted the man slipped away, and the old keen heartache woke once again to poignant life.

And the man walking with memories and ghosts in the pure, calm moonlight thanked God that the heartache was alive once more.

The Causes of Cynicism.

Cynicism is never a native quality of the mind. It always has its birth in some unhappy experience. The young man finds that the girl who has gathered up for him all the harmony and melody of earth rings hollow at the test, and he drops his lyrical language and becomes cynical of women. The citizen of Boston has naturally grown cynical of newspapers. The candidate for public office who has been definitely retired to private life by being "knifed" at the polls distrusts party politics. A man publishes a novel and thenceforth is cynical of the publishers of novels. Yet these misfortunes have their salutary aspect. The disappointed lover, generalizing bitterly upon the sex, is not always implacable. A cooler judgment tempers and restores his passion, gives it another object and so guides him to a safer if less gusty and emotional love. The citizen of Boston, the betrayed candidate, the blighted young novelist, all have for their condition, even though they know it not, a valuable compensation, for the very event that has brought them to this pass of reasonable cynicism has stirred their indignation—yes, in spite of their seeming inertness, indignation is now smoldering.—Arthur Stanwood Pier in Atlantic.

Her Cigars.

"My dear," said he the day after their wedding anniversary, "I'll just take those cigars to the office. It's customary, you know, to have a box handy in one's office."

That morning he sent the box of Extras down to his friend Jones, with his compliments, and he chuckled at the joke he was playing on Jones.

When he met Jones in the elevator he was persuaded to have one of his own cigars, which Jones said were "all right." He accepted one and, to his dismay, found they were "all right."

That evening when he arrived at home he said to his wife: "My dear, I smoked one of those cigars you gave me and liked it very much. How did you happen to pick out such good ones?"

"Well, I'll tell you. You made such a fuss about your birthday box that I got the young man next door to buy this box for me."

"Oh-h-h!" said the dear husband. And he muttered to himself, "Just like a woman, bless her—always go contrary to expectations!"—Buffalo Times.

English Kissing Customs.

At Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, at periodic intervals the mayor and corporation assert their rights over the shores of their native river by proceeding in state to various points, where they proclaim their authority. Perhaps as an inducement for the mayor to undertake this particular duty, on landing on the green he is permitted by ancient custom to kiss the prettiest girl present, conferring upon her a sovereign as compensation. At Bournemouth, where the kiss mayoral is also conferred, it is an ancient and loving custom for the retiring mayor to give his successor an osculatory salute.

RAILWAY COMMISSIONS

PERSONEL AND CONSTITUTION OF CANADA'S NEW BOARD.

The Extensive Powers Which Will Be Entrusted to Messrs. Blair, Bernier and Mills After the 1st of February—Their Personal Conduct—Where the Board May Sit—Its Jurisdiction—Provision for Appeals.

A perusal of the Railway Act of last session gives something of an idea as to the vast amount of work to be done by the newly constituted Railway Commission. The Railway Committee of the Privy Council is abolished, and its place is taken by the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada. The Commission is to be a court of record in the ordinary legal sense. The Commissioners may hold office for ten years during good behavior, but may be removed at any time by the Government. They are eligible for reappointment at the end of their term, but must retire at the age of 75. The Chief Commissioner is appointed such by the Government which may also name a Deputy Chief Commissioner. The salaries are $10,000 for the Chief Commissioner, and $8,000 for each of the others. The Board is invested with the powers and duties of the Railway Committee of the Privy Council. Not less than two Commissioners shall attend at the hearing of every case, except where there is no Commissioner.

The Government reserves the right to appoint a Commissioner ad hoc where a Commissioner is interested by kin or affinity to any party interested in a case.

Their Personal Conduct.

The Commissioners must not hold railway stock, shares, bonds, debentures or other security of any railway subject to the Act, nor have any interest in any railway device, appliance, machine, or rolling stock, and on his appointment he is given three months to sell out.

Any member of the Board accepting any gift or favor for himself or for influence on behalf of any person with any railway company or officer for any position or favor, shall thereby forfeit his seat as a member of the Board.

Each Commissioner shall during his term of office reside at Ottawa, or within five miles thereof, or within such distance thereof as the Government determines.

The Commissioners shall devote the whole of their time to the performance of their duties, and shall not accept or hold any office or employment inconsistent with the Act.

To Sit in Ottawa or Elsewhere.

The Government, upon the recommendation of the Minister, shall provide, at Ottawa, a suitable place in which the sessions of the Board may be held, and also suitable offices for the Commissioners, secretary, staff, and other employes.

Whenever circumstances render it expedient to hold sessions without the city of Ottawa, the Board may hold them in any part of Canada.

The Commissioners may sit either together or separately, in private or in open court, but any party to a complaint may demand a hearing in open court. Any two members of the court shall constitute a quorum. The secretary will hold office during the pleasure of the Government. His duty will be to attend the sessions of the Board and keep its records. His salary will be $4,000. In his absence an acting secretary will be appointed. The Government may at times employ experts in matters in question to advise the Board. The Government itself will decide on the number of officials required to carry out the work of the Board, will make the appointments and fix the salaries.

The Jurisdiction of the Board.

As to the jurisdiction and general powers of the Board, the Act sets out that it shall have jurisdiction to determine any application;

Complaining that the company, or any person, has failed to do any act required to be done by this Act, or the Special Act, or by any direction made thereunder, by the Governor-in-Council, the Board, the Minister, or any inspecting engineer, or has done or is doing any act, contrary to this Act, or the Special Act, or any such direction;

Requesting the Board to make any order, or give any direction, sanction or approval, which by law it is authorized to make or give;

And the Board may order any company or person to do, as far as is not inconsistent with this Act, any act, which such company may be required to do under this Act, or the Special Act, and may forbid the doing or continuing of any act, contrary to this Act.

Has Supreme Court Powers.

In this regard the Board is to have all the powers of a superior court. The Board may act upon its own motion or at the request of the Minister of Railways. It may make regulations respecting the speed of trains, the use of steam whistles, passing from car to car, coupling of cars, shelter for employes, devices to avoid fires, and the general protection of property, the employes of the company and the public. The Board may provide penalties, otherwise than those specified in the Act. These penalties shall not exceed one hundred dollars. As to the practice and procedure to be observed in the Board, the Act makes an interesting provision for the development of the function of the Board as a court of record. Every document purporting to be signed by the Chief Commissioner and secretary, or by either of them, or by the Minister or inspecting engineer, shall, without proof of any such signature, be prima facie evidence in all courts, and shall be sufficient notice to the company and all parties interested, that such document was duly signed and issued by the Board, Minister or inspecting engineer as the case may be; and if such document purports to be a copy of any regulation, order, direction, decision or report, made or given by the Board, or the Minister or inspecting engineer, shall be prima facie evidence in all courts of such regulation, order, direction, decision or report, and when served on the company, or any person, shall be sufficient notice to the company or such person, of such regulation, order, direction, decision or report from the time of such service. And similarly plans, profiles and the like, signed by the Board, shall be prima facie evidence of the existence of such documents. The Act makes elaborate provision for the giving of notice to parties interested in matters to come before the Board, the publication of regulations and orders, the notice of applications for enquiry. The existing orders of the Railway Committee may ne made rules of the Exchequer Court, or of any superior court of any Province, and penalties for infraction of these rules may be exacted by the new Board. In like manner decisions of the Board may be made rules of court.

Provision for Appeals.

The Board itself is empowered to make rules governing its own procedure under the Act, and it shall be independent of judgments of other courts on questions of fact not binding on it. In other words, its judgment of fact shall not be dependent on simultaneous suits in other courts. The order of the Board shall be final, saving the right of review by the Government and appeal to the Supreme Court on questions of jurisdiction or of law. In case of such appeals, the Board may be represented by counsel.

Neither the Board nor any member of the Board shall in any case be liable to any costs by reason or in respect of any appeal. The Governor-in-Council may at any time refer to the Board for a report, or other action, any question, arising under this Act, or the Special Act, and the Board shall without delay comply therewith.

The Board is empowered to fix its own scale of costs, and may make its own orders as to the responsibility for the payment for any construction it may order. It may initiate enquiry into accidents or casualties and exercise the right of inspection of the company's works and documents and will hold the power of an ordinary court to demand the presence of any person for enquiry under oath.

Applications for running rights by railways, within forty yards of the track must be made to the Board, which will exercise also a general supervision of the taking or using of lands by railway companies.

The Board will be charged with the regulation of the construction of branch lines, crossings, and junctions. In the latter regard the Act provides that "the railway lines or tracks of any company shall not be crossed or joined by or with the railway lines or tracks of any other company until leave therefore has been obtained from the Board."

Its Powers Are Sweeping.

It must enquire into all matters affecting works in navigable waters, highway crossings, telegraph, telephone and other lines, and in all these respects must wield a potent influence in the reconciliation of warring interests, drainage, farm crossings, fences, gate and cattle guards, bridges, tunnels and other structures, including station, will all come under the jurisdiction of the Board. It will preside at the inspection of all new railways, and generally supervise the operation of the roads in respect of train service, equipment, telegraphs and telephones, fire protection, and the like.

In she large matter of tolls it is armed with authority to inspect all schedules and provide against unjust discrimination between localities. The whole questions of tolls, freight classification, tariffs, discrimination and general provisions respecting carriage, will be under constant supervision by the Board, which the Act has clothed not only with wide powers of discretion, but hard and fast rules for the protection of the interests of the people at large.

In the whole scheme of Canadian railway development there is hardly one important phase of the relations between the railway corporations and the public, which will not be subject at one time or another to the scrutiny of the Commissioners. Plainly it is a large order, and the Commissioners who are able to fill it must earn their salaries.

An Ingenious Orillia Lady.

One day recently a prominent young lady of Orillia lost her post-office key and soon after complained repeatedly of not receiving any mail. The postmaster and clerks assured her that parcels and letters had been put in her box as before, so she immediately suspected that some dishonorable person had found her key and was appropriating her mail. Last Friday she wrote a decoy letter, stating that a certain amount of money would be sent through the office on Saturday and would reach Orillia at noon. On Friday the lady saw the decoy letter in her box, but left it there, and soon it disappeared in the usual way. That night she again complained to the postmaster and told about sending the decoy letter and how it had disappeared from her box; so he said he would immediately send word to Ottawa and a detective would be sent to attend to the matter. The lady, however, saw the necessity for immediate action, and on Saturday morning asked to be allowed to set a trap, so she put a parcel in her box with a bell fastened to the far end by a long cord, which allowed the bell to extend to the floor of the postmaster's department, where she waited to see what the result would be. At noon, when the decoy letter said the money would be there, the parcel in the box was interfered with, the bell gave the alarm and the person found there was arrested on the charge of being caught robbing the mail.

MASTER OF BIOGRAPHY

LESLIE STEPHEN'S NAME LINGERS HALF FORGOTTEN.

An Eminent Man-of-Letters—Literary Circles Pleased When He Was Knighted in 1902—Brother of Famous Judge—Editor of Cornhill—His Great Work—Rank as a Writer.

Leslie Stephen is one of those names which lurk in everybody's memory, half-forgotten, without associations to assist one to recall them. There is a good deal in a name, after all, and here is a ery famous one, and the mention of it will have no effect on the average man beyond making him vaguely wonder where he heard it before. As it is, this eminent man-of-letters is unknown to the public which is on familiar terms with Sir Gilbert Parker, who was knighted at the same time. None of the honors bestowed by Royal favor in 1902 pleased literary circles more than the K.C.B. given to Leslie Stephens.

Master of Short Biography.

Sir Leslie Stephen is dead, and in a hundred newspaper and magazine offices short biographical articles are being written about the master of biographical sketches. Though his life was a long and active one, full of toil and productive of lasting results, it is difficult in surveying the broad fields in which he labored to gather a nosegay which a non-literary public will appreciate. Sir Leslie was a reserved man, dwelling in a high, thin atmosphere, rarely descending to the plain. He had much of the intellectual aloofness so often remarked by students of Tennyson. He was, in short, a bookman, instead of a fellow-citizen. It is safe to say that he never took enough interest in public affairs to run for any office in the gift of a municipality. Had he done so he would have been defeated. He lived his long life in the past, in the company of that famous host of English authors whom he loved so well.

Brother of Famous Judge.

His taste for literature was inherited fairly enough from a long line of ancestors, who handled the goosequill with some facility. His father, Sir James Stephen, was the author of a series of essays on ecclesiastical biography, and his grandfather had also published matter of a more or less fugitive character. His brother, James Fitzjames Stephen, inherited the literary sense too, and was a prolific writer, though more famous as a lawyer. Later he was made a judge and knighted, and was considered one of the most notable figures on the British bench. He was the judge who sentenced Mrs. Maybrick, and was the centre of one of the fiercest controversies in the past quarter of a century. After his death Leslie prepared his biography, and in it defended his brother with skill and eloquence from the attacks made on his conduct of that famous case.

Editor of Cornhill.

Leslie Stephen was born in Kensington, on Nov. 28, 1832, and received his education at Eton, King's College, London, and Trinity College, Cambridge. He took his B.A. in 1854, and his M.A. three years later. For several years he was a fellow and tutor of Trinity, but in 1864 went to London and embarked on the sea of literature. In 1871 he became editor of the celebrated Cornhill Magazine, which had probably as many famous contributors as any magazine before or since. Stephen held this position for 11 years, and in that time had come in contact with the greatest English writers of the period. Among his friends he could number Hardy, Stevenson, Norris, James Payne, Henry James, Russell Lowell, and a host of others. As a youth he had been on intimate terms with the Macaulays, James Spedding, Sir Henry Taylor, and Nassau Senior, while Tennyson, Dickens, and Thackeray were illustrious members of various little circles in which he was made welcome. At the home of the editor of the Pall Mall Gazette he met Harriet Marion Thackeray, younger daughter of the novelist, and her he married. She died in 1878, and later he wedded Julia Prinsep Duckworth, whose death occurred about nine years ago.

His Great Work.

In 1883, Leslie Stephen, then 50 years old, began the work on which his fame must rest. The desire possessed him to prepare a biographical dictionary of his famous countrymen, "to carry a causeway through the vast morass of antiquarian accumulation," and to this task he addressed himself. He did not pretend to write all these biographies himself. He was to be merely the editor, but, as a matter of fact, the great share of the burden fell on his own shoulders. He issued twenty volumes of the Dictionary of National Biography, and then, his health failing, he called to assist him Mr. Sidney Lee. In collaboration they got out five more volumes, and then Mr. Stephen resigned the monumental task to the capable hands of Mr. Lee, who has continued at the helm ever since Anyone who wishes to see Leslie Stephen at his best should read his sketches in the Dictionary. His study of Johnson has been called the "peerless model of short biography." Turning over the thousands of pages in this library, one will find that Stephen was the biographer of some of the greatest characters there.

His Rank as a Writer.

In all his writings (and beside his contributions to the Dictionary he issued about a dozen volumes) Leslie Stephen's personality is strongly marked. As a stylist he is admirable, a master of brevity, an artist in detail. To carve a character on a cherry stone, as someone has expressed it, was a task in which he delighted, and yet, when opportunity offered, he could split hairs with the writings were biographical, and his biographies philosophical studies. He was always downright and sincere, and it has been said of him that he never wrote below himself. Although he might quarrel with the name, he was a sceptic of the school of Bentham, Mill and Spencer, and had little sympathy with some great men, Jowett, for instance, who held opposite views But if he has written with lack of sympathy, it must be remembered that his business was not to eulogize. As a cold, impartial, slightly sardonic and humorous biographer, he will rank with the best writers of English language.

"NOT MUCH, NOT MUCH."

One of the Best Stories Told in Britain's Art Circles.

Tit-Bits relates the following: One of the best known R. A.'s has a favorite anecdote—one often told but always good—of which he claims to be the original narrator. Moreover, it is a true one.

An old country couple (so he relates) had strayed into the Manchester Art Gallery, catalogue in hand, and were wandering from room to room looking at the pictures, which were numbered anew—one, two, three, and so on in each division, instead of continuously throughout the whole exhibition. The two old people stopped in awe and admiration before Madox Brown's heroic picture, "The Death of King Lear."

"Wha's this 'un, Jinny?" asked the old man.

"A'll see, Jarge—a'll see, ef ye'll give me a minute."

The old lady hastily turned to the catalogue division of another room, and read off the number corresponding to that of the picture before them. It chanced to be that of Landseer's famous picture of a collie fallen over a cliff, and just reached by the anxious shepherd, who announces the result of his examination of the poor beast's injuries to his comrades on the rocks above. She read off the title of the picture to her husband:

"There's Life in the Old Dog Yet."

Looking compassionately on the picture form of the aged and forsaken King, "Jarge" failed to perceive anything wrong in the name."

"So there is, gal!" he exclaimed, in a burst of pity, adding, with dropped voice and a shake of the head at Lear, "But not much, not much!"

Couldn't Have Done Better.

In Academy and Literature a good story is told of Mr. Whistler in connection with his first official visit to the art school established in Paris as the Whistler Academy. The great man, advancing into the room where the students were working, took his stand, hat and stick in hand, and addressed them, apparently seriously, in a few words expressing the honor he was doing himself and themselves in showing Paris and the world that he, Whistler, was in his school and that they, the students, were also there. Then followed a tour of the room, Mr. Whistler speaking to each student in turn somewhat as follows: "Ah, and where have you studied before?" "At John's." "Ah, you couldn't have done better!" And to the next one, "Ah, and where have you studied before?" "With M. Bouguereau." "Ah, you couldn't have done better!" So Whistler went the rounds, repeating the formula in each case without perceptible alteration in tone. Finally, the question being put to a very young man, the answer almost upset the general gravity. "Ah, and where have you studied before?" "I have never studied before." For just the fraction of a moment Mr. Whistler eyed him curiously and then, with perfect gravity, but with an enthusiastic accent, he said, "Ah, you couldn't have done better!"

Leading Figures at Gaelic Mod.

The Marquis of Tullibardine, who, with the Marquis of Breadalbane, will be one of the leading figures at the forthcoming Gaelic Mod at Greenock this year, is one of the few members of old Highland families who still retain the Gaelic. He does not lay any claim to fluency in the language, although Gaelic was his first language, and as a child he was compelled to speak it in the family circle. But his English schooling and his subsequent soldiering in Egypt and South Africa have knocked much of the native language out of him, though it has not quenched his Celtic spirit. He can get along quite well with a Gaelic ghillie, and now that he is at home, and is establishing the Scottish Horse, a body which is to be composed of men accustomed to the hills, he has promised to recapture his old ability in the ancient tongue.

Deterioration of British Workmen.

It appears (says The Lancet) that the most probable explanation of the alleged deterioration of the working classes is placed upon a misconception of the facts, and that what we are witnessing may be merely one of the effects of the improved well-being of the people and of the greater attractions offered to the worker by civil employment. If this be so, the recruiting sergeant is really carrying on his work in a lower social stratum in which, by force of circumstances, the proportion of the unfit is greater than was the case when he was appealing largely to a relatively better class. It is, too, conceivable that, although the fact is not recognized, a somewhat higher standard as regards fitness may now quite unconsciously be set, and that perhaps more stress than formerly is being laid upon defective teeth, imperfect vision and the like.

Dog Changes Color.

A Newfoundland puppy nearly all white was chased by a big dog in Brussels and terribly frightened. He had a violent epileptic fit, and in a few hours he was completely changed, black markings have appeared all over his coat, which have become permanent.

THE MOVING OF GRAIN

CHANNELS FOR TRANSPORTATION OF CANADIAN CEREALS TO THE SEA.

Removal of the Tolls on the Canadian Canals Has Resulted in a Heavy Movement of Grain Over the Canadian Lake Route and Thence Down the St. Lawrence—Saves Three Cents a Bushel.

The United States Government has published a brochure written by their Consul General, Mr. A. W. Edwards, at Montreal, relating to American exports of grain through Canadian waterways.

The removal of the tolls on the Canadian canals, says Mr. Edwards, has resulted in a heavy movement of grain over the Canadian lake route and thence down the St. Lawrence, as the exporters can now handle corn for 3 cents less a bushel than by the part-lake and part-rail route to Boston. A record of 1,000,000 bushels of corn within five days is the showing that the customs reports make for the amount of grain brought from Chicago to Montreal. The record, which is for the five days previous to August 23, 1903, is more than 200,000 bushels greater than any amount ever handled in a similar period.

The Montreal Board of Trade reports up to August show that during the year 1903, 9,000,000 bushels of wheat and 4,500,000 bushels of corn have passed through the port of Montreal, as against a little more than 1,000,000 bushels of wheat and 4,000,000 bushels of corn shipped from Boston.

The matter has drawn attention to the channels in which Canadian grain at present moves to the seaboard. From a pamphlet compiled by the Northwestern Miller, the information is gleaned that last year there was shipped from the two Canadian Lake Superior ports, Fort William and Port Arthur, 35,525,798 bushels of grain. Of this total, 13,500,654 bushels, or 38 per cent. was shipped to Buffalo and Port Huron, the balance—62 per cent.—going to Canadian ports as follows:

	Bushels.
Owen Sound	1,308,160
Midland	8,316,972
Depot Harbor	3,515,760
Point Edward	192,904
Meaford	972,684
Goderich	2,759,484
Kingston	4,985,176
Total	22,051,140

The following is the grain drawn from Duluth to Canadian ports:

	Bushels.
Owen Sound	102,000
Midland	1,633,000
Depot Harbor	3,591,000
Meaford	1,065,000
Quebec	574,000
Goderich	100,000
Kingston	58,000
Port Sarnia	19,000
Total	7,142,000

In addition there was also handled 813,000 bushels of flaxseed.

Chicago shipped extensively to Canadian ports as follows:

	Bushels.
Montreal	254,000
Depot Harbor	4,691,000
Port Sarnia	2,349,000
Midland	3,707,000
Collingwood	2,366,000
Meaford	186,000
Goderich	271,000
Other Canadian ports	81,000
Total	13,985,000

Altogether these two United States ports (Duluth and Chicago) shipped to Canadian ports 21,129,000 bushels of grain, as compared with 13,500,654 bushels shipped from the two Canadian ports (Port Arthur and Fort William) to American ports. In other words, almost 20 per cent. of the grain crop of the United States shipped by water from these two leading American inland ports passed through Canadian waterways. The routes chosen are of interest, they were:

	Bushels.
Midland	13,736,972
Depot Harbor	11,797,760
Kingston	5,043,176
Goderich	3,130,484
Port Sarnia	2,368,000
Collingwood	2,366,000
Meaford	2,223,684
Owen Sound	1,410,160
Quebec	574,000
Montreal	254,000
Point Edward	192,904
Other Canadian ports	81,000
Total	43,171,140

These figures show that 48 per cent. of the grain making use of the Canadian water route was grown in the United States.

Of course, not all of these 43,171,140 bushels were exported, as a considerable portion of the Canadian-grown grain was retained for home consumption. The grain exports from Canadian ports were:

	Bushels.
Montreal	19,934,278
St. John's	2,311,872
Quebec	1,629,860
Total	23,876,010

The balance of twenty million odd bushels, less home consumption, as well as the twelve million odd bushels of Canadian grain sent into the United States via Buffalo, were exported as follows:

	Bushels.
New York	7,733,993
Boston	6,610,512
Portland	5,896,078
Philadelphia	1,555,938
Baltimore	104,000
Total	21,900,521

There was, therefore, more Canadian grain exported from United States ports than from Canadian—in fact, nearly as much as was exported from Canadian ports of both American and Canadian—and the Canadian grain is a considerable item in the traffic of these American ports. Last year it supplied over 21 per cent. of the grain exports of New York, 40 per cent. of the grain shipments from Boston, and nearly 65 per cent. of the Portland shipments.

It is estimated in the West that the grain acreage of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories is full 20 per cent. above the previous year.

The Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Transportation Co. had last season ten ships in commission between Duluth and Quebec bringing grain from the West. The vessels are the largest carriers on the St. Lawrence canals, being 256 feet long, 41 feet deep, and carrying 2,250 tons each on 14 feet draft of water. These vessels are able to bring grain to Quebec for from 4½ to 6 cents per bushel.

NEWFOUNDLAND WRECKERS.

Recent Stripping of a Stranded Schooner Recalls Some Ancient Lore.

It recalls old times to read of how a party of Newfoundland fishermen recently boarded and stripped a schooner that by some rare chance went ashore on their terrible coast without getting ground into little pieces. That was their regular custom in such cases in years not very remote, not because they were a bad, piratical lot, which they never were, but because that custom, once common to every seaboard, lingered in Newfoundland with many another of equally respectable age longer than in most other places. The Newfoundlander—who, by the way, always accents the name of his island on the ultimate syllable and that of himself on the penultimate—retained until just the other day the inclination of his ancestors and ours to look upon lighthouses as a wicked interference with the designs of Providence in the matter of wrecks and consequent profit to a 'longshore population, and though it has been some years since he has been charged with actual efforts to increase the natural harvest of the cliff foot by luring ships ashore or quietly disposing of stray survivors who might be inconvenient claimants for salvaged property, it is not remarkable that he still decides hastily when the question arises whether a stranded vessel belongs to its owners or to the first to reach it. In this instance, such vivacity of judgment has been followed by the imposition of heavy fines, with an alternative of imprisonment which the fishermen will probably be compelled to accept. The comparative certainty, nowadays, of incurring the necessity to make that gloomy choice has had a marked effect upon even the most conservative of the dwellers about the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and the business of "wrecking" will soon be there exactly what it is on kinder shores. Which is a loss as well as a gain, since it means the complete disappearance of a phase of life of large value to the artists of one sort and another who have been wont to earn honest bread by exploiting humanity's interest in the tragica land picturesque.

Paul Kane and His Pictures.

Much interest was renewed in a Canadian artist and his works by the exhibition of Paul Kane's paintings, which the Lieut.-Governor opened in Toronto on Saturday, March 5, under the auspices of the Woman's Canadian Historical Association.

Paul Kane was born in 1810 of humble parentage in the little town of York, now Toronto. His youth was spent here, and, as he tells us in his autobiography, from his earliest years he took the greatest interest in the Indians, of whom many wandering bands were to be found in the neighborhood. As years passed he developed a talent for drawing and became a portrait painter, which vocation he followed for some years in Canada and the United States. In 1841 he went to Europe and passed four years in the study of art in the galleries of England, France and Italy. Returning to Canada in 1845, he determined to devote himself to the dream of his boyhood, the painting of a series of pictures illustrative of the North American Indian, and the scenery of that vast unknown region between the Great Lakes and the Pacific Ocean. In order to accomplish his purpose, he left Toronto on June 17, 1845, with a slender outfit, including his portfolio, a box of paints, his gun and a stock of ammunition. He traveled far and wide for years, sketch book in hand, and lived among the red men, learning their manners and customs, studying their characteristics and taking portraits of their chiefs and warriors, and medicine men, as well as of their wives and daughters. He skirted the shores of the Upper Lakes, and Hudson's Bay, thence to the Red River settlement; the Valley of the Saskatchewan, and the great buffalo prairies of the west. Crossing the Rocky Mountains, he followed the course of the Columbia River to Oregon, Puget Sound and Vancouver Island. Scarcely, as he says, meeting a white man or hearing his own language. Fishing, hunting scenes, games and dances were limned by his pencil, and from these sketches he executed the series of oil paintings which were purchased fifty years ago by the late Hon. G. W. Allan, and which now, by the kindness of their present owner, Mr. E. B. Osler, have been placed on exhibition in Toronto.

A Canadian Captain.

Capt. A. G. Morris, of the steamer Rasbera, which is reported to have performed the feat of escaping from Port Arthur, after being forbidden to leave by the Russians, is a Canadian, the son of a physician in Middle Musquodoboit, Halifax County, N. S. He was married when his ship was last in England to Miss Hallemore, of Nova Scotia, and the happy couple were on their wedding trip when they went through their exciting adventures.

Deaths from starvation in Great Britain have fallen from eighteen to twelve per million in the last thirty years.

LOCALS CONTINUED.

Miss Mitchell spent Easter at Cranbrook.

F. J. Mitchell's spring goods have arrived. x

J. R. Rowell is working on the new hotel at Michel

Mrs. K. L. Henderson spent Easter at Cranbrook and Fort Steele.

P. Burns and Blake Wilson were in town on Wednesday on business.

Messrs. Watkins and McMordie were visiting at Cranbrook on Sunday.

See Mitchell's new goods for your spring and summer. Prices right.

D. McPhail and family left on Monday to take up ranching near Nanton, Alta.

Mr. and Mrs. Tuttle and Miss McMillan attended the ball at Blairmore on Wednesday evening.

Nurse wants engagements. 20 years experience. Apply Mrs. J. Howbrook, near Elk River bridge. x3t

Miss McHale, of Arnprior, arrived on Sunday to take the position as housekeeper for Mr. A. McDougall.

The household effects of house No. 42, Baker Ave., are for disposal by private sale. Call and inspect the goods.

A meeting of the Ladies Benevolent Society will be held at the home of Mrs. F. J. Watson to-morrow (Saturday) at 3 p.m. All ladies interested are invited to be present.

Mitchell's new stock is the best assorted that ever came into Fernie x

Harry Melton, who holds several claims of proved value, left yesterday for Poplar Creek. He claims a great future for that district and as he has been there he ought to know. Fernie will be his headquarters and there is now Fernie money invested.

WANTED—$500 for one year. Will pay 20 per cent. Good security. F. C., Box 305, Fernie P. O. x2t

Word was received in town from the Under Secretary of State at Ottawa announcing that the petition circulated some time ago asking for the release of Frank Pennock from the Nelson jail had been granted and that he would be allowed out on parole. Frank Pennock was found guilting of lighting a fire in the West Fernie and was sentenced to a year's imprisonment, 8 months of which had already been done.

A meeting of the Fernie branch of the Upper Canada Bible Society was held in the office of the president, Mr. J. A. Rennie, on Tuesday p.m. Arrangements were completed for the sale of the society's Bibles at A W. Bleasdell's drug store, Mr. Bleasdell being the regularly appointed depositor. A supply of Bibles printed in Italian, Slav and Swede were also ordered. The sum of thirty-four dollars collected for the Centenary Fund of the Society was forwarded to headquarters.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

KNOX PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
(corner Victoria ave. and Humphreys st.)
REV. D. L. GORDON, B.A., PASTOR.

Services every Sunday at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Sunday School, 12 m.

Prayer meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m.

Seats are free at all services.

METHODIST CHURCH.
(corner Wood st. and Pellatt ave.)
REV. JOHN ROBSON, B.A., PASTOR.

Services—Sunday 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Sunday School 2:30 p.m.

Monday 8 p.m.; Epworth League. Wednesday, 8 p.m.: Prayer meeting.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY FAMILY.
(corner Pellatt ave. and Hansen st.)
REV. FATHER COCCOLA, P. P.

Services held every Sunday as follows:

10:30 a.m.—High Mass, sermon in three languages.
2:00 p.m.—Sunday School.
7:30 p.m.—Rosary, Sermon, Benediction.
Mass every morning at 8 o'clock.

BAPTIST CHURCH.
(Victoria avenue)
REV. C. R. G. POOLE, PASTOR.

Services every Sunday at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Bible school, 3 p.m.
Prayer meeting Wednesday at 8. p.m.
Baptist Young People's Union Friday at 8 p.m.
Morning—"Character Building."
Evening—"The World's Richest Men."
Special music at the evening service. Everybody welcome.

CHRIST CHURCH.
(corner Cox St. and Pellatt Ave.)
REV. W. E. KANEEN, B.A., RECTOR

Services are as follows:
Holy Communion; 1st and 3rd Sunday in each month and at Festivals—11 a.m.
11 a.m.—Matins; every Sunday.
2:30 p.m.—Sunday School.
7:30 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.
Evening prayer and Litany every Wednesday at 7:45 p.m. followed by Choir practice.
The Venerable Archdeacon Beer will preach in Christ Church on Sunday next—morning and evening.

A fine assorrment
of
CHINA GOODS
AT LOW PRICES
HOW FOON'S STORE BAKER ...STREET

WANTED—Special representativs in this and adjoining territories, to represent and advertise an old established business house of solid financial standing. Salary $21 weekly, with expenses advanced each Monday by check direct from headquarters. Expenses advanced; position permanent. We furnish everything. Address The Columbia, 630 Monon Bldg., Chicago, Ill. x6t.

Take notice that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 1 mile west of the western bank of the Elk river and opposite the town of Fernie marked J. H. McMullin's N. W. corner post, thence south 1 mile, thence east 1 mile, thence north 1 mile, thence west 1 mile to the place of commencement.
J. H MCMULLIN
Dated the 16th day of March, 1904. 273-4

Take notice that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 1 mile west of the western bank of the Elk river and opposite the town of Fernie marked L. R. Forbes' S. W. corner post, thence north I mile, thence east 1 mile, thence south 1 mile, thence west 1 mile, to the point of commencement.
L. R. FORBES
Dated this 16th day of March, 1904. 273-4

Take notice that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands:
Commencing at a post planted about 1 mile west of the western bank of the Elk river and opposite the town of Fernie marked Jas. W. Morrison's S.E. corner post, thence north 1 mile, thence west 1 mile, thence south 1 mile, thence east 1 mile to the point of commencement.
JAS. W. MORRISON
Dated this 16th day of March, 1904. 273-4

Take notice that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described land:
Commencing at a post planted about 1 mile west of the western bank of the Elk river and opposite the town of Fernie, marked G. H. Blake's N. E. corner post, thence west 1 mile, thence south 1 mile, thence east 1 mile, thence north 1 mile to the point of commencement.
G. H. BLAKE
Dated this 16th day of March, 1904. 273-4

Take notice that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and oil on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted 1 mile west of the western bank of the Elk river and about 1 mile north of Jas. W. Morrison's S. E. corner post, marked D. Corsan's S. E, corner post, thence north 1 mile, thence west 1 mile, thence south 1 mile, thence east 1 mile to point of commencement.
D. CORSAN,
Dated the 16th day of March, 1904. 273-4

Take notice that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and oil on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted 1 mile west of the western bank of the Elk river and about 1 mile north of Jas. N. Morrison's S.E. corner post and marked G. Forbes' S.W. corner post, thence north 1 mile, thence east one mile, thence south 1 mile, thence west 1 mile to the place of commencement.
G. FORBES
Dated the 16th day of March, 1904 273-4

Take notice that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and oil on the following described lands; Commencing at a post planted about 1 mile west of the town of Fernie and on the western bank of the Elk river marked C. Corsan's N. E. corner post, thence west 1 mile, thence south 1 mile, thence east 1 mile, thence north 1 mile to the point of commencement.
C. CORSAN
Dated the 17th day of March, 1904. 273-4

Take notice that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and oil on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 1 mile west of the western bank of the Elk river about 1 mile south of Jas. N. Morrison's S. E. corner post, marked J. R. Pollock's N. W. corner post, thence south 1 mile, thence east 1 mile, thence north 1 mile, thence west 1 mile to point of commencement.
J. R. POLLOCK
Dated the 16th day of March, 1904. 273-4

Take notice that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and oil on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about one mile west of Fernie on the west bank of Elk river, marked E. M. McMullin's S.E. corner post, thence north 1 mile, thence west 1 mile, thence south 1 mile, thence east 1 mile to place of commencement.
E. M. MCMULLIN
Dated the 17th day of March, 1904 273-4

Take notice that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and oil on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 1 mile south of Jas. N. Morrison's S. E. corner post, and marked S. Bonnell's N. E. corner post, thence west 1 mile, thence south 1 mile, thence east 1 mile, thence north 1 mile to point of commencement.
S. BONNELL
Dated the 16th day of March, 1904. 273-4

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the southwest corner of lot 323, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains north. thence 80 chains west following line of 323 to place of commencement containing 640 acres more or less.
W. WARDROP.
D. Hayes, Agent.
Dated this 22nd of February, 1904. 272-4

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands in Southeast Kootenay on the east fork of Big Sand Creek and about three miles east of the east line of lot 4590 and commencing at a post marked Ada Higbye's S.W. corner post thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west to place of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less,
ADA HIGBYE, locator
D. McDermid, agent
Dated Feb. 5th, 1904 269-4

WANTED—Faithful person to travel for well established house in a few counties, calling on retail merchants and agents, Local territory. Salary $20.00 per week with expenses additional, all payable in cash each week. Money for expenses advanced. Position permanent. Business successful and rushing. Standard House, 330 Dearborn St., Chicago. M5

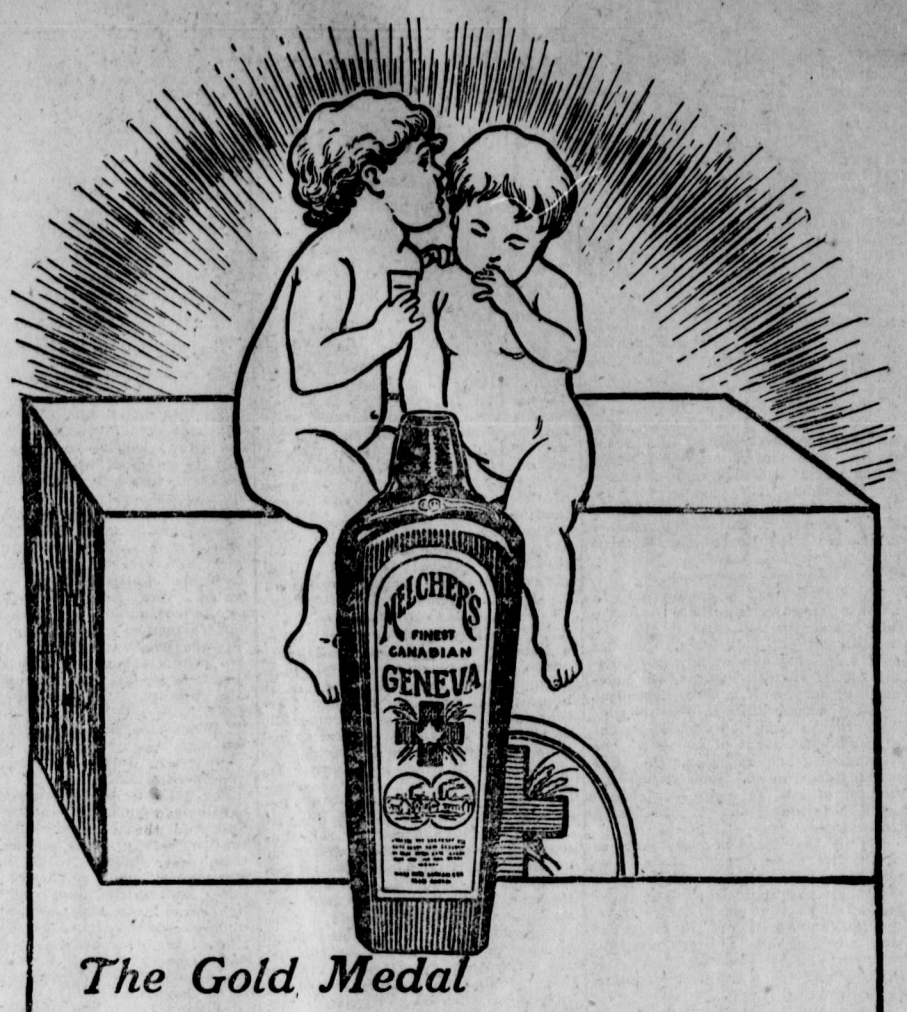

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given to our national liquor is a reward justified by the quality of
MELCHERS RED CROSS
This is gin distilled under Government supervision, from the finest grains.
BOIVIN, WILSON & CO., - Sole Agents - 520 St. Paul St., MONTREAL

To be had from
The Pollock Wine Co., Fernie, B.C.

Try the
Last Chance Cigar Store
For a Good Smoke.
Tobacco, Pipes and Cigars.
A full line of Stationery.
J. E. Rogers, Prop.
Next Door to the Free Press.

H. Leslie Staebler
TEACHER ON
PIANO
Classes in Currowes' Musical Kindergarten System.
Studio,---Two Doors North of Christ Church, Fernie.

There's a Story
about a place where pigs run around asking to be eaten. The nice white pork we show on our benches does not have to make any such request, because it is so nice looking that you want to eat it right away.

Our Ham
are all sugar cured and hickory smoked. A slice or two broiled will go well for breakfast. And a small boiled ham in the larder is always such a comfort when company comes unexpectedly.

Calgary Cattle Co., Limited
Fernie, B. C.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands in Southeast Kootenay on the east fork of Big Sand Creek about four miles east of the east line of lot 4590, commencing at a post marked Frank Sliger's N.W. corner post, thence south 40 chains, thence east 160 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence west 160 chains to place of beginning containing 640 acres more or less.
FRANK SLIGER, locator
D. McDermid, agent
Dated Feb. 6th, 1904 269-4

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, B.C., for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands situated in South-East Kootenay on the east fork of Big Sand Creek about three miles east of the east line of lot 4590, commencing at a post marked K. J. Higbye's N.W. corner post, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of beginning, and containing 640 acres more or less.
K. J. HIGBYE, locator
D. McDermid, agent
Dated Feb. 5th, 1904. 269-4

TARTAN TIES

The popularity of Tartans made up in Ties is undisputed, when made up in the best Silks and such dressy Tartans as

Ross, McKay, MacIntyre, MacIntosh, Douglas, Grant, Graham, McDonnell of Glengarry, Forbes, Gordon, Cameron, Murry, Fraser, McGregor,

and many others made up in the Medium Derby.

We also carry the **Studholm** in which Tie and Collar Button are combined, making it impossible for either Tie or Collar to come loose.

Crow's Nest Trading Co.

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. XI. No. 15. FERNIE, B.C., FRIDAY, APRIL 15, 1904. WHOLE NUMBER, 275

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ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35

A.F A.M

Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
W. J. TIMLICK, Secretary.

FERNIE AERIE, No. 561,
FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES

Meets on the First Tuesday and the Last three Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m.

J. Barber, L.D.S., D.D.S.
DENTIST
Opposite ROYAL HOTEL
Office hours 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

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Ross & Alexander,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
FERNIE - - - - - - B.C.
Office :—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave

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Herchmer & Herchmer
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
Offices over P. Burns & Co's block, Victoria Ave.

L. P. ECKSTEIN
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.
FERNIE, - - - - B. C

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47
I.O. O.F.
Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in Joyces's Hall.
JOHN WILLIAMS, R.S.

Cree & Hutchison
Real Estate
Insurance
Fernie, . . B.C.

J. G. CUMMINGS
Provincial and
- Dominion -
Land Surveyor
FERNIE, - - British Columbia

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BOOKS OPENED, POSTED, AUDITED AND CLOSED.
ACCOUNTS RENDERED AND COLLECTED
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Stonemason, Bricklayer, Contractor.
EXpert Coke Oven Builder.
First-class work. Prices moderate.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
First-class Coke Oven Builder
Cement Work a Specialty.
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A fine assorrment of
CHINA GOODS
AT LOW PRICES
HOW FOON'S STORE BAKER ...STREET

NELSON Business College
Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Penmanship, Etc.
CIRCULARS FREE
W. E. BOWINS, Business Manager.

BOUNDARIES PRACTICALLY AGREED UPON.

The Fernie Board of Trade Discussed Incorporation with the Coal Company Officials.

A hastily summoned Board of Trade meeting was held on Monday evening to discuss further details of the Incorporation scheme. General Manager Stockett and Comptroller Davies of the Coal Company were present and the attitude of the Coal Company was presented in such a light that there remains little doubt that incorporation is definitely certain to follow, and on a basis satisfactory to all parties concerned.

Mr. A. W. Bleasdell was elected chairman in the absence of the president and vice president. A little preliminary business preceded the main business of the evening. After the reading of the minutes of the last meeting and their adoption the secretary read a communication from the Nelson Board of Trade asking the co-operation of the Fernie Board by endorsing the memorial recently sent to Ottawa by the Silver-lead mine operators. The memorial was also read. A short discussion followed, after which on motion by Mr. McEvoy the matter was laid on the table for further reference.

An intimation was received by the Board from Assistant Land Commissioner Pierce of the C. P. R. at Calgary that the railway was anxious to see a wagon road built into the Flathead at an early date as they had some machinery consigned to the new Coal and oil lands which they must transport. If the Government was going to build a road in from Fernie there was little doubt that the C. P. R. would assist in its construction. The C. P. R. apparently favor the Fernie route, and it was stated that the railway company would build a road of their own into the Flathead from the Loop if the Fernie road was not built. After a discussion pro and con the Fernie route the secretary was instructed to arrange a meeting with Mr. Pierce, by which the subject might be discussed more fully.

Messrs. J. Volume and T. H. White were ballotted upon for membership and both were elected.

Mr. J. A. Rennie opened the discussion on the incorporation question by briefly relating what he and Mr. Alexander, as the investigating committee, had done since the last meeting. They had obtained from the registrar at Nelson information showing that nearly 50 per cent of the lots in the townsite were still registered in the name of the Coal Company. The information re assessment values had not been received from Fort Steele. The committee had had an interview with Messrs. Stockett and Davies of the Coal Company but as those gentlemen were present they doubtless would explain their views direct to the meeting.

Mr. Stockett said that the Coal Company had opposed incorporation in earlier days as they considered the time premature for such an undertaking. The town he believed, was now in a position when it could advantageously take this step. He had not been present when Mr. Jaffray had laid his views before the citizens of Fernie but he believed he understood in a general sense what those views were. The Company was desirous that the railway should form the Eastern boundary, and that the Park should not be included. In talking over these matters with Messrs. Rennie and Alexander many questions incidentally were worked into the discussion. The police protection of the Park, it was suggested, should be in the hands of the town and he was inclined to think on that account that the Park should be included within the Municipality. Coal Creek would form a natural Boundary for the town on the South. With reference to the Cemetery he believed arrangements might be made by which the town could control it. The plots were now free, but the council could put a price on them to raise a revenue sufficient to keep the cemetery in good condition. Objection was made to making the railway the Eastern boundary on account of "The Row" not being then included in the municipality. The speaker was of the opinion that the Eastern boundary at that place might be extended several hundred feet eastward to take in those houses, and that a slice might be added on to the Northern end of the present townsite plot to include the Fernie Manufacturing Co's property, which now is situated only partly inside the townsite. Mr. Stockett exhibited a map showing the entire townsite plot as registered. It consists of 500 acres, 380 of which are north of Coal Creek and 300 of the latter are west of the C.P.R. track. Mr. Stockett closed his remarks by stating that the Company were willing to do everything that was reasonable and fair and he believed that if the town would meet them half way no difficulty would be experienced in arriving at an amicable arrangement.

The views expressed by Mr. Stockett appeared to meet with general favor. Mr. D. V. Mott moved that a committee be appointed by the chairman to confer with Messrs. Stochett and Davies to arrange a basis for incorporation. This scheme will afterwards be submitted to the Coal Company Directors and to the citizens for their respective endorsements. The resolution was unanimously adopted and the old committee consisting of Messrs. Rennie and Alexander was supplemented by the addition of A. B. Trites. This committee will report at an early date.

After the adjournment of the meeting Mr. Stockett exhibited to the members the plans for the new office building, which were much admired by all.

BUILDING OPERATIONS

With the advent of Spring building operations are showing signs of revival. Several large blocks are being spoken of and the season is expected to be a good one for the building contractors.

J. C. Hutchison has secured a five year ground lease of the lot south of Gordon and Mathison's jewelry store and lumber is already on the ground for the erection of a building. He will occupy it as a tailorshop.

W. Cameron who recently purchased the 60 foot lot aud cottage south of the Muskoka hotel is turning the house into a store by putting another story under it similar to the manner in which Mr, Cody raised his.

Mr. A. McLean is completing his neat cottage on Howland Ave. This cottage will be occupied by Mr. J. G. Cummings as soon as completed.

The Trites.Wood Co. Ltd., had been improving the old Joyce store by removing the partition in the rear and turning it into one room. More shelves have been added and fresh paint and paper have given the old building a more cheerful appearance. This building will be devoted entirely to men's goods.

The excavation for the new jail is progressing and the structure will be under way at an early date.

ANOTHER LAW OFFICE.

L. P. Eckstein barrister and solicitor, arrived in Fernie on Wednesday evening to open a law office here. Mr. Eckstein is at present staying at the Royal. He has secured an office in the Cuthbert block and is now ready for business, in a short time he expects to bring his family from Grand Forks, where he has been practising law. The Grand Forks News-Gazette says of his departure :—

(Mr. Eckstein removed to Grand Forks from New Westminster in 1900 and has practiced his profession here ever since with the exception of a year and a half when he represented the Kettle Valley line as legal agent in the State of Washington. He has occupied the position of legal agent of the Dominion Government in the Boundary district for some time past, and recently held official investigations to enquire into the operation of the alien labor law and immigration matters as they affected this district. He will return here shortly for his family.)

The Sun says of him: "Mr. Eckstein has always been of a progressive spirit, and has taken a keen interest in all matters pretaining to the welfare of the city. He served one term as city solicitor, and later he was engaged as legal adviser to the Kettle Valley line for a year and a half. In both capacities he discharged his duties with consummate skill, and in a manner that reflected great credit on his legal abilities."

CONCERT POSTPONED

A wire was received form Frederic Shipman at Glacier, B. C. stating that his Company was snow-bound at that place and were unable to fill its engagements on the dates have therefore been changed to a week later to allow them ample time to make connections, and Shipman's Comedians will appear in Fernie on April 23rd instead of the 15th, as advertised. The public are asked to keep this change in mind.

MR. BOUSFIELD BANQUETTED.

The members of the local Miners' Union banquetted Mr. H. Bousfield on Tuesday night on the occasion of his departure to Colorado. The Alberta Hotel dining room was appropriately decorated and plates were laid for forty guests. Mr. Gates, in his capacity of host, attended to the wants of those present in a first-class manner. Following the repast was a representative toast list. Mr. W. Tuttle acted as toastmaster. The miners presented their departing organizer with a beautiful and costly French clock and a silver sugar bowl and a dozen silver sugar spoons. Messrs. Thomas Addison and D. Carruthers made the presentation. In the speeches many complimentary eulogies were showered upon Mr. Bousfield who replied in his characteristic modest manner. Mr. Bousfield left the following evening for Colorado where he is being sent by the W. M. W. of A. in connection with the strike now on there.

A CHALLENGE

We are in receipt of a letter from Nick Burley of Nelson, challenging the winner of the Burrows-Curley contest of the 22nd to a boxing bout. He states that he will meet either of these men inside of 8 or 10 days after the 22nd of April either at Fernie or Nelson.

The Nelson News aays of Burley, "Nick Burley, champion prize fighter of the Yukon territory, is down from Dawson, and will spend the next few weeks in Nelson. He is open to tackle any exponent of the manly art, weight no consideration. During his stay in Dawson Burley tried conclusions with Frank Slavin and Joe Choynski. The former he knocked out in the ninth round, whilst the latter was disposed of in the second. Burley fights at 160 pounds, but is prepared to meet anyone of heavier weight who thinks he can beat him.

WILL CELEBRATE ON JULY 1ST.

The local Miners' Union is making arrangements to have a grand celebration in Fernie on July 1st. The miners are desirous of the co-operation of the Athletic Association to make this celebration a grand success. The miners of Morrissey and Michel will join forces with their brother unionists here and a special train will be arranged from Frank, Blairmore and Coleman to bring the miners from those camps. The local union is contemplating the erection of a hall for meeting purposes this summer and they hope by this means to raise some money to help defray that expense. The hall will probaby have a second story which will be rented for office purposes.

OFF ON A TECHNICALITY.

Vancouver, April 9.—Mr. Bowser, K.C. found a sufficient number of flaws in the commitment order of one Stancik, of Fernie, to get him out of jail on habeas corpus. The deputy attorney general opposed the proceedings, but Mr. Justice Duff decided that the man should be released immediately without presentation of further order at Nelson. The accused was found guilty of the charge of stealing ten cars of coal, and was sent up for four months by the magistrate at Fernie. The ground of appeal was that the commitment did not disclose the jurisdiction of the magistrate, that the goods were of a value less than $10 and therefore properly to be tried by the magistrate without the consent of the accused. On this and minor irregularities the order was made absolute.

FATALITY AT MICHEL

GEORGE BLAKE, ENGINEER, MET A HORRIBLE DEATH

CAUGHT IN THE BELTING JUST AS HE SAID "OH, IT IS ALRIGHT."

An accident on the tipple at Michel resulted in the sudden death of George Blake last Saturday. Mr. Blake was employed as engineer to run the tipple engine. Joseph Faulkner, a new night engineer, was sent to Blake to get information about his duties on Saturday morning. After the latter had apparently showed all that was necessary, he took the new man up stairs. While there he idly allowed his hand to rub against a large pulley-wheel, called the jack-shaft, very close to its contact with the belting. Faulkner warned him that it was dangerous, to which his companion replied "Oh it is alright." Just as he uttered these words the belt caught his hand, carried him swiftly around the large wheel and landed him with great force against the pit below. When picked up he was found to be terribly bruised and broken. His legs and hips were fractured in several places. He died two hours later, without regaining consciousness.

Coroner Trites was notified and he went to Michel on Saturday evening. After viewing the body and the scene of the accident and getting a sworn statement from Faulkner who was the only witness of the accident and whose story was as related above, the coroner decided that an inquest was unnecessary. The witness said that the wheel was 68 inches in diameter. He could not think of any reason why the deceased put his hand on the wheel unless it was to feel if it was rough. If he had done that on the other side of the wheel where the direction was from the belting there would have been little danger. He considered it a foolish thing to do. The funeral was conducted on Sunday.

The deceased was an Englishman, aged about 26. He was unmarried and came to Michel about 9 months ago.

FERNIE A. A. A. TO ORGANIZE.

Mr. A. H. Cree, secretary of the Fernie Amateur Athletic Association, has given notice of a meeting of that body to re-organize for the coming season. The meeting will take place next Wednesday evening, April 20, in the rear of Mr. Cuthbart's store. Mr. Cree has also intimated that he will not stand for re-election this season. He has served two years as secretary and he finds that he will be unable to continue in that office for another term. The base-ball club has organized. The other clubs, lacrosse and foot-ball should get in line so that the full executive of the association will be known on the night of the meeting.

FIRM IN ADJUSTER'S HANDS.

A commotion was caused in Fernie mercantile circles on Thursday when the doors of B. Bannett were closed and the announcement was posted in the windows that the stock had fallen into the hands of G. E. Stevens & Co., of Chicago, whose business it is to mediate and adjust differences which arise between firms. In this instance the adjusters are understood to have been called in to settle differences between the local firm and eastern parties but a more definite statement could not be secured either from Mr. Bannett or Mr. Swett who arrived Thursday and took charge of the stock.

Shipman's Comedy Company opens its entertainment with a one act play called "Chums" in which Misses Courtney and Keith and Messrs. Harvey and Kenney each take a part. The act is overflowing with sparkling humor and amusement.

The Rawei Family aboriginal natives of New Zealand, gave three delightful entertainments in Princess hall Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings of this week. By means of first class lime light pictures reflected on canvas, they exhibited the wonderful scenery of the South Sea Islands, together with many interesting scenes descriptive of the Maori people. These scenes were accompanied by lectures delivered by Rawei and his talented wife, interspersed by music in the native tongue. Much useful information was gained of these wonderful and far distant islands. Rawei assisted in the church services on Sunday. In the morning he attended the Presbyterian church and in the evening the Methodist church.

IMPERIAL COAL COMPANY

Spokane, April 13.—"We shall commence the development of the Imperial Coal and Coke Company's property in East Kootenay this summer," says Andrew Laidlaw, promoter of the company, who is in this city. Mr. Laidlaw is back from a 10 weeks' trip to Montreal and New York, where he was getting the company under way and arranging for a permanent directorate."

"The holdings of the company," continued Mr. Laidlaw, "include 94 square miles on a block that at its nearest point is seven or eight miles north of the Canadian Pacific at Michel, on the west slope of the main range of the Rockies. The property is held by license, and there is no doubt that crown grants will be issued after the survey of the property and payment of $5 an acre to the British Columbia government. John Brown, Jr., of Spokane, and myself acquired practically all the property a year ago by buying out the locators. We transferred title to the new Imperial Company, formed at Montreal under the Dominion laws. It is registered in British Columbia.

We retain large stock interests and have given option on a control to prominent financial and business men of Montreal and Eastern Canada.

"I have been authorized to spend several thousand dollars on prospecting and as soon as the snow permits will begin opening up faces of coal. According to the estimate of one engineer we have 600,000,000 tons above the level of the valley. The coal is a high grade bituminous and coking coal, similar to that of the Crow's Nest Pass, and there are ten seams of working size. The seams extend from north to south for over 25 miles on the company's area. The seams aggregate 110 feet in width. The eastern people will visit the property in June, and large payments are to be made on their options during the summer."

CARD OF THANKS.

I desire to thank the Miner's Union, the Knights of Pythias, and the Odd-fellows for the sympathy shown to me, and the respect tendered to the body of my beloved husband, at the funeral held in Fernie, on Tuesday, March 29th 1904. I am also greatly indebted to the hotels of Fernie for their aid and kindness. Again citizens one and all accept my sincere thanks for your kindly interest.

Respectfully Yours.
MRS. WM. ANTHONY.

LOCALS CONTINUED

WANTED—$500 for one year. Will pay 20 per cent. Good security. F. C., Box 305, Fernie P. O. x2t

James Elliott received a wire on Sunday that his son Pearson was suffering from an attack of typhoid fever at Leduc Alta. Mrs. Elliott left on the same day to nurse him.

J. A. Hill, of Wolsely, Assin., is visiting his daughter Mrs. Fred Vance this week, and shaking hands with old acquaintances.

Pincher Creek has organized its foot ball club. An effort is being made to form a Crow's Nest League. This ought to find ready support in Fernie.

Fernieites who have enjoyed the pleasure of hearing Bert Harvey in the East are unstinted in their praise of his ability and one and all are determined to hear him again.

Harry Gunn, of Pincher Creek accidently put a 44 calibre revolver bullet through the palm of his hand while out on the range last week rounding up cattle.

"The Matinee Girl" is a society sketch of 15 minutes' duration which closes Shipman's Comedy program. It is a dainty little sketch in which Miss Courtney and Miss Keith never fail to thoroughly captivate their audiences.

A report that one hundred Japanese laborers had been brought into Morrissey by the G. N. R. for construction work has been denied. The party consisted of 27 persons, and they will be employed at repair work.

E. G. Hazell is at Crow's Nest this week where he has decided to go into the lime-kiln business. The lime stone there is said to be of the best quality for that purpose and Mr. Hazell hopes to find ample markets throughout the Crow's Nest and Southern Alberta for his lime.

W. A. Watkins left on Tuesday for Rome where he will continue his studies Mr. Watkins by his courteous manner and bearing has earned for himself many friends in town who wish him God-speed. His successor in the bank is Mr. Darrell, of Kamloops.

HEAVY LOSS FOR JAPS

ACCOUNT OF THE SINKING OF THE HANIEN MARU.

The Japanese Losses in Killed and Wounded Were Much More Serious at Chong Ju Than at First Reported. Russia Buys German Ships.

A report from Tokio is to the effect that Vice-Admiral Togo had made another attack on Port Arthur on the night of March 30-31, but as St. Petersburg had not heard of the report, and as Viceroy Alexieff was at Port Arthur yesterday and reviewed the squadron, the Tokio story probably had no foundation in fact.

That the Japanese losses in killed and wounded in the Chong Ju engagement were more serious than reported in the original despatches seems to be proved by supplementary messages from Corea to St. Petersburg.

The Japanese wounded were conveyed from the field by hundreds of Corean bearers, and so distracted was the Japanese forces that on one occasion the Red Cross flags were hoisted in token of surreader. The Russian cavalry, one despatch stated, was in rather bad condition, and was seen falling back on the Yalu, where it is believed a stand would be made and an issue forced.

From St. Petersburg and Berlin came additional reports in regard to the purchase of a Hamburg-American liner by Russia, the despatches saying that in addition to the Fuerst Bismarck, mentioned yesterday, the sale of the Great Deutschland and the Columbia had been effected.

HANIEN MARU SUNK.

A semi-official despatch from Port Arthur says: Our entire squadron left the harbor March 28, making for Miactas Island. At 11 o'clock the cruiser Novik sighted a steamer towing a Chinese junk. She would not stop until a torpedo boat fired two shots. It was the Japanese steamer Hanien Maru, on board which were found ten Japanese and eleven Chinamen, various papers, telegrams, and maps and two Whitehead torpedoes. The crew was taken on board our ships, after which the vessel was sunk."

DID TOGO AGAIN ATTACK.

An official despatch from St. Petersburg says that up to the present news to confirm the statement sent time the government has received no out by a news agency from Tokio that the Japanese made another attack on Port Arthur during the night of March 30-31.

NEGRO FOR PRESIDENT

American Negroes will Nominate a Candidate for U. S. Presidency.

A despatch from East St. Louis says: W. L. Scott, a negro, has announced that preparations have been completed for a national convention for the nomination of a negro candidate for president in St. Louis on July 6, the date set for the National Democratic convention. The name of the new party is the "National Civic Liberal Party," and a platform will be adopted which, Scott says, will call for government ownership of transportation facilities and a pension list for former slaves. S. P. Mitchell, of Memphis, Tenn., is president of the organization and I. L. Walton, of Washington, D. C., vice-president.

THE LATEST NEWS.

The latest bubonic plague returns show fearful mortality in India.

The southwest corner of Portage avenue and Garry street, Winnipeg, was sold for $50,000.

Practical confirmation is given of the sale of the Queen's Hotel, Winnipeg, for $174,700.

The Grand Trunk Railway Co. is inviting applications for a bond issue of £161,000.

It is reported that Mr. D. D. Mann will abandon railroading and enter politics.

The Ontario Legislature sat all Monday night, adjourning at 8.30 on Tuesday morning.

A number of American millionaires will start a 18,000-acre farm near Davidson, Assa.

A mob at Lanesboro, Minn., sought to lynch Charles Powers for an assault on a little girl.

A former hotel clerk of Winnipeg is said to be victimizing Winnipeggers in Minneapolis.

Mr. W. F. McCreary, M. P., and Mr. C. N. Bell are making an effort to have a number of weather stations established in Manitoba.

Two brothers, J. and W. Norris, were found dead in their house near Regina by a neighbor.

Prof. Saunders, before the agricultural committee at Ottawa, demonstrated the superior advantages of Canadian soil.

British millers have no complaint to make of wheat graded from Manitoba, but object to Montreal certification.

Two British Columbia measures passed in 1903 to regulate immigration and to amend the Coal Mines Regulation Act have been disallowed by the federal authorities.

It is stated that Sir Thomas Shaughnessy will purchase several new ocean steamships to supplement the C. P. R. fleet.

The Russians are strengthening their positions and gaining daily through Japan's tardiness in attacking. The Russians are also making every possible use of the Siberian railway, which has not been attacked.

MARKET REPORT.

Weekly Review of Prices Culled From The Commercial.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

FLOUR—Trade is light for the time being, as farmers are not able to move about much. There is a fair shipping demand. Ogilvie's mill here is closed down for want of fuel. Wheat is also said to be scarce at the moment, probably because cars cannot be obtained from the country until the railroad lines are clear of snow. We quote: Hungarian Patent, $2.75 per sack of 98 lbs., delivered to the trade; Glenora Patent, $2.60; Strong Bakers, $2.20 and XXXX, $2.00. These prices are subject to the usual trade discounts.

MILLFEED—Bran is temporarily out of the market as mills have none to offer. We quote: Bran, nominally $18 per ton, in bulk, delivered to the trade; shorts, $19 per ton.

GROUND FEED—We quote: Oat chop, $28 per ton, delivered to the trade; barley chop, $22; mixed barley and oats, $25; oil cake, $27 per ton.

OATS—Supplies seem to be ample at the moment, but as demand is good there is no weakness in prices. No. 2 white in carlots on track are worth 38 to 39c. here, and feed grades 36 to 37c. Farmers' loads, in the country, bring 31 to 33c., and on the street here, 35 to 36c.

BARLEY--Malting grades are not offering. Feed barley cannot now be bought here for less than 42 to 43c.

FLAXSEED—Market nominal.

SPELTZ—The market is quiet at 35c. per bushel, delivered here.

BUTTER—Dairy—There is very little dairy butter coming in. A few shippers who have special lines to offer get 25c. per lb. for fresh made rolls or bricks. Fine package butter would bring 15c. here, but round lots are not worth more than 14 and 15c. in a wholesale way.

CHEESE—The market is quiet. Commission houses are getting 13 to 13½c. for Ontario stock and 12½c. to 13c. for Manitoba.

EGGS—Stocks of eggs are very light and the market is quiet. Fresh eggs are bringing 26c. to-day, delivered to the trade, but country shipments of case lots are not quotable at more than 23c., and in the event of receipts improving to any extent the market will go down rapidly.

HIDES—Warm weather is having its customary effect upon the hide business. Country hides, while still coming in frozen, are inclined to be soft. There is danger that a sudden warm wave may spoil shipments of frozen hides coming from a distance. Butchers who have shipments to make should take note of this fact. Those near at hand may, by shipping promptly, save the trouble of salting, but more distant shippers should salt their hides. It is believed that stocks in the country are well cleaned up. Most of the business now coming here is in abattoir hides, which bring 6c. for No. 1's; 5c. for No. 2's, and 4c. for No. 3's. Country hides are much easier at 5 to 5½c. per pound, less usual tare. Brands have been more than ordinarily numerous of late, due to the fact that city butchers have had to send to the ranges for almost all their cattle.

TALLOW—No. 1 tallow is worth 3¾c. per lb. delivered at Winnipeg and No. 2, 2¾c.

SENECA ROOT—The market is nominal, as there is no root moving. A little is held by some city dealers.

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—Winnipeg buyers are operating freely in the far west, whence Winnipeg abattoirs are at present drawing their supplies. In the area covered by last week's storm the cattle are in bad shape, and we fear that many have perished. Choice cattle are worth 4 to 4½c. off cars here, and inferior grades ½ to 1c. lessf

NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD.

In the effort to overcome the effects of the railway blockade, the postal authorities are delivering mail by the old stage routes.

The new post office in Winnipeg will be a three storied structure, with a basement, and will be a handsome and imposing building.

The will of the late D. C. Kinsey is set aside, and his estate is given to his daughter, Miss Joie May Kinsey, by order of the court.

The possibility of an Anglo-Russian entente is discussed by the continental press. The proclamation of martial law in New Chwang is considered to seriously affect Chinese neutrality. A detachment of Cossacks were defeated by the Japanese, who lost 50 killed.

The Japanese squadron discovered the Port Arthur fleet 70 miles from port, and gave chase, but the Russians returned to the harbor at full speed. A Japanese report says that three merchantmen were sunk in the mouth of Port Arthur harbor on Sunday, and that the crews were rescued.

Not Giving Them Away.

Dan—Have you a cigar with you?

Oscar—Yes. Have you a match?—Chelsea Gazette.

Successful Reminder.

A small church was sadly in need of repairs, and a meeting was held with a view to raising funds for the purpose. The minister having said that $500 would be needed, a very wealthy and stingy member arose and said he would give $1. Just as he sat down a large piece of plaster fell from the ceiling and struck him on the head, whereupon he jumped up hastily and said that he had made a mistake, that he would give $50. This was too much for an enthusiastic deacon present, who, forgetful of everything, called out fervently: "O Lord, hit him again! Hit him again!"—Mount Morris (Ill.) Index.

JAPANESE ADVANCE

50,000 MEN NORTH OF SEOUL AT VARIOUS POINTS.

Japs Intend to Effect a Landing at Both Port Arthur and Niu Chwang Where the Russian Resistance Will Be Inconsiderable.

As a result of the great numbers landing at Chinampo, joining the troops dispatched overland, Japan has now 50,000 men north of Seoul. Of these 25,000 are beyond Anju, 10,000 are at Ping Yang and 5,000 remain at Chinampo. Others are distributed along the lines of communication. These comprise the first, second, fourth and twelfth divisions. Anju is occupied and the fortification of the south bank of the Ching Chong river is completed. The ice has broken sufficiently to permit of two temporary bridges being constructed, and some cavalry have been thrown forward, supported by a large body of infantry, which peacefully occupied Pakhun, north of Anju, on March 28th.

The Japanese advance guard caught 600 Russians entrenched at Kong Chu. After several hours of heavy firing the Russians retired northward, taking their wounded with them. The Japanese losses were three killed and ten wounded.

Chong Ju is now occupied by the Japanese cavalry, who are pressing forward. It is not likely that they will encounter the Russians before reaching Wiju. It is stated that the arrival of large bodies of Japanese at Ping Yang will cease after a few days, as it is the intention to effect a landing at Port Arthur and at New Chwang, where Russian resistance will be inconsiderable.

There are great quantities of supplies in the stores on Kidong river; thirty transports in the harbor and nine warshius outside near Ismal Island, where a battery signal station has been established.

TONGHAK UPRISING.

A sudden uprising of Tonghaks has taken place in the neighborhood of Ping Yang. The rebels believe that the ultimate result of the war will be detrimental to Coreans, and therefore it is expedient to organize bands for looting.

DECISIVE MOVE IMMINENT.

Spencer Wilkinson, in the London Morning Post, says that the Yalu river divides the opposing forces, and that the next few days are likely to see the first decisive move of the campaign.

A cablegram to the Chicago Daily News from Tokio says:—"Reliable reports were received here from Seoul to the effect that part of the Japanese fighting line has crossed the Yalu and established itself in strong positions there at several important points."

TREACHEROUS TIBETANS

Fired at British Officers With Whom They Were Parleying.

A dispatch to the London Times from Kalatlo, Thibet, reports that 200 Thibetans at the village of Samonda, in treacherously firing a volley at a party of British officers, whom they had invited to parley with them, aimed badly. No one was injured, but the action is supposed to indicate the tactics which the Thibetans intend to employ at Guru. The correspondent adds that reinforcements are arriving at Gyangtse to oppose the British advance.

Young Celestials Adrift.

A dispatch from Vancouver says:—Five young Chinese, sons of wealthy merchants in Hong Kong, who are being educated here, went out Thursday afternoon in a small boat on Burrard Inlet and have not since been heard of. It is said that only one of them undetstood anything about the management of a boat, and it is thus feared that they have met with disaster and been drowned. A launch was out all day searching for them and returned, not the slightest trace having been found.

Boy Drowned.

Willie MacConochey was thrown from his horse into the river at the Electric Light Company's dam, nine miles west of Brandon, late on Monday night. He was after cattle, and his horse stumbling, he was hurled into the river and drawn under the ice. His father, who was present, attempted to rescue his son, but his efforts were unavailing. The body has not yet been recovered.

INTERESTING NEWS ITEMS.

Pitcher Staples, Winnipeg's new southpaw, has joined the maroons at St. Paul.

W. McConachey was thrown from his horse into the river at Brandon, and drowned.

A C.P.R. washout occurred near Brandon, carrying the grade away for a hundred yards.

There was a serious labor riot in Chicago on Tuesday, in which one man was killed.

The new Winnipeg immigration hall be a four-storied structure, and will will accommodate 1,000 people.

Chisic, the alleged Fort William forger, has been arrested in Duluth, and will be brought back for trial.

The people of Norwood are indignant over the refusal of the license commissioners to cancel the hotel license there.

A company has been formed in London, England, to purchase produce and provisions direct from the Canadian growers.

LATEST WAR NEWS

What is Being Done By Japanese and Russians.

The Czar has received a dispatch from General Kuropatkin giving a lenghty report from General Mishtchenko, dated at Mukden, which says that an important engagement took place near the town of Chong Ju, in which the Russians were defeated, retiring in perfect order. The Japanese suffered heavily, but the Russian losses are not stated. Cavalry and infantry on both sides were engaged. The Russians occupied a commanding position. The Japanese fought gallantly, but owing to their heavy losses were unable to occupy the position vacated by the Russians.

General Kuropatkin's report is as follows:

I have the honor to respectfully communicate to your majesty the report of General Mishtchenko, dated March 28th, at 10 p.m., which says:

For three consecutive days our small outposts attempted to draw Japanese cavalry into action, but their patrols, after contact was established, retired beyond Chong Ju.

Having learned that four squadrons of the enemy were posted five versts beyond Chong Ju on March 27th, six companies marched towards Kasan, and on March 28th reached Chong Ju at 10.30 a. m. As soon as our scouts approached the town the enemy opened fire from behind the wall. Two squadrons promptly dismounted and occupied the heights 600 yards distant. An engagement ensued.

In the town a company of infantry and a squadron of cavalry were lying in ambush. Our men were reinforced by three companies and attacked the Japanese with a cross-fire. Notwithstanding this and our commanding position, the Japanese gallantly held their ground, and it was only after a fierce fight of half an hour's duration that the Japanese ceased fire and sought refuge in the houses. The Japanese hoisted the Red Cross flag at two points.

Soon afterwards three squadrons of the enemy were seen advancing along the Kasan road at full gallop toward the town, which two of the squadrons succeeded in entering, while the third fell back in disorher under the repeated volleys of our troops. A number of men and horses were seen to fall.

For an hour afterwards our companies continued to fire on the Japanese in the town, preventing them from leaving the streets and houses.

An hour and a half after the beginning of the engagement four companies were seen on the Kasan road, hastening to attack. I gave the order to mount, and the entire force, with a covering squadron, advanced in perfect order and formed in line behind the hill. The wounded were placed in front and the retirement was carried out with the deliberation of a parade.

The Japanese squadron, which was thrown into disorder, was evidently unable to occupy the hill which we had just evacuated, and their infantry arrived too late.

The detachment protecting our rear guards arrived quietly at Kasan, where we halted for two hours in order to give attention to our wounded. Stepanoff and Androonke were shot in the chest andVasevitch in the stomach. Schnilkioff was less seriously wounded in the arm, but did not leave the field. Three Cossacks were killed and twelve were wounded, including five seriously.

General Mishtchenko bears witness to the exceflent conduct and gallantof the officers and Cossacks, and especially praises the third company of the Argunsk regiment, commanded by Krasnostanoff.

TOGO'S STORY IS DIFFERENT.

The Japanese legation at Washington has received from Tokio the following report made by Admiral Togo respecting the second attempt to bottle up the Port Arthur squadron:

About 3.30 a.m. of the 27th of March the "bottling up" squadron, composed of four ships, escorted by a torpedo boat destroyer flotilla and a torpedo boat flotilla, reached the outside of Port Arthur, and, without minding the searchlights of the enemy, steered straight towards the entrance of the harbor. At about two marine leagues from the entrance the squadron was discovered by the enemy. Thereupon the shore batteries and guardships showered hot fire upon the squadron, but in spite of the terrific fire the ships made their way into the inner roadstead one after the other. The steamer Chiyo Maru anchored at a position about half a cable from the Golden Hill, blew itself up and sank. The Fukui Maru passed a little ahead of the Chiyo Maru by its left side, and at the moment when she was lowering anchor was shot by a torpedo from the enemy's destroyers and sunk in that position. Haci Hiko Maru anchored to the left of Fukui Maru and blew up itself and sank.

Yoneyama Maru, colliding with the stern of one of the enemy's torpedo boat destroyers, passed between the Chiyo Maru and Fukui Maru and anchored in the middle of the roadstead. At this moment the ship was shot by a torpedo from the enemy, and consequently, by reason of that torpedo, she was carried toward the left shore and sunk sideways.

The result of the action being as above described, there is some space left between Hachi Hako Maru and Yoneyama Maru. It is a matter of regret that the roadstead could not be completely closed up. The casualties were as follows: Killed, Commander Hirose Takeo, one under officer and two sailors; seriously wounded, Sub-Lieutenant Shimada; slightly wounded, Lieutenant Makasimi, Engineer Kurita and six sailors.

The remainder were safely taken in by our torpedo boat destroyer flotilla and torpedo boat flotilla. Of the torpedo boat flotilla the Oadaka and the Tsubame while escorting the 'bottling up' squadron, and at about one mile from the entrance of Port Arthur, engaged in a fight with one destroyer of the enemy, and inflicted serious damage on her. The enemy's ship retreated, raising an enormous column of steam as if her boiler was broken.

"When all the members of the 'bottling up' squadron had been taken in and our boats withdrew to the outside of the harbor a ship, appearing to be like one of the enemy's was seen at the foot of Golden Hill utterly incapable of navigation.

"Although both our destroyer flotilla and torpedo boat flotilla were subjected to a terrific fire from the enemy until the dawn not the slightest damage was done to any of the boats."

RUSSIAN FORCE SURROUNDED.

Chefoo, March 29.—News came in here to-night of a disaster to a Russian force of infantry and Cossacks yesterday near Chong Ju. The story came dribbling in to Chemulpo last night before the departure of the packet steamer, and there is no clear account of the battle, except that a Russian column, estimated at 1,500, was attempting to escape through the mountains to Manchuria and being caught in the valley of northeast Kasan, made a direct attack on Chong Ju in the hope of escaping by the road west of that town.

The entire Russian force was driven southward toward the Chong Cheng river with heavy loss, and is now surrounded on every side, having water on the west and the Japanese army on the east at Pak Chong, north at Chong Ju, and south at Anju and the towns between that city and Kasan. There is little hope that any of the Russian forces will escape to Manchuria.

APPROACHING CONFLICT ON YALU.

For a week the N. Y. Herald has been the only paper having a correspondent north of Seoul. There are many indications of an approaching contest on the Yalu, the crossing of which is not so serious a matter as hitherto anticipated. A Japanese imperial prince has arrived and has assumed a staff position. The soldiers are enthusiastic that a member of the imperial house should come to share their hardships.

A Story of Whistler.

One day Whistler entered the atelier of his class in Paris and found that a red background had been arranged behind the model. At once he directed something of a duller tone to be substituted, and he scraped the red paint off the canvas of one of the pupils, putting in its place another background. But the red would show through. He scraped, studied and worked laboriously to get something that pleased him. The rest of the class surrounded the easel and eagerly watched the master. He looked up finally and said, "I suppose you know what I am trying to do?" "Oh, yes, sir!" they all chorused. "Well, it's more than I do," he replied grimly and left the place.

What Puzzled Him.

A well known clubman entered a police station and said to the sergeant, "I would like to have an interview with that burglar you arrested for breaking into my house last night." Sergeant—I don't know that I can allow you unless you first tell me what you want to see him about. Mr. Clubman—Oh, there's nothing secret about it. I just wanted to find out how he got into my house so easily; it's more than I can do at night.

Cheerful and Hopeful.

The men whom I have seen succeed best in life, says Charles Kingsley, have always been cheerful and hopeful men, who went about their business with a smile on their faces and took the changes and chances of their normal life like men, facing rough and smooth alike as it came, and so found the truth of the old proverb that "good times and bad times and all times pass over."

How Cigar Dealers Lose Custom.

"This may be a good cigar," said a man as he puffed at it, standing for a moment in the shop, "but I don't seem to relish it. Guess my stomach's a trifle off."

"That's just the way it is," remarked the philosophic tobacconist. "About 200 persons come into this store every day. Some of them spend $10 a week with me for cigars, and others don't spend $2. I lose a certain amount of this trade every week not because I keep inferior goods, but when smokers get a bit out of condition and the cigars don't taste as good as usual they will blame the cigars, and off they go to another shop.

"But it works about the same way with all. My dissatisfied customers go to some other man's store, and other men's dissatisfied customers come to me. So it evens up in the end. Out of every ten strangers who drop in here for the first time to buy a cigar I know by experience that I can count on one or two of them becoming regulars."

To Lose Flesh.

To reduce the flesh one must have the fortitude to give up a number of the pleasant things of life, for a time at least, and many of them for good and all. One must, first of all, become an early riser and not sleep longer than seven hours. Before finishing the morning toilet exercise for twenty minutes with Indian clubs, dumbbells or wands. For breakfast take no cereal, coffee or milk, but tea, not too strong, fruit and toast. Sugar is a fat producer; so also are bread and all farinaceous dishes. Not more than half a glass of liquid should be taken at any meal. For luncheon partake of stewed or raw fruit, a salad dressed with vinegar and oil, green vegetables and a chop. For dinner the bill of fare can comprise fish, mutton, lamb, lean beef, vegetables, especially tomatoes and beans, stale bread and a light dessert.

WON FIRST VICTORY

JAPANESE ARMY DROVE OUT THE RUSSIANS.

Heavy Punishment Given the Cossacks --They Occupied Superior Position but the Japs Forced Them to Retire. Great Gallantry Displayed.

ROUTED THE COSSACKS.

The Seoul correspondent of the London Daily Mail says that in an engagement on March 23rd, which took place between Japanese soldiers and Cossacks, between Anju and Chong Ju, the Japanese were victorious but lost fifty killed.

TOGO WILL TRY AGAIN.

Officers, both German and English, believe that the army board in Tokio is anxious to see the Russian fleet bottled up at Port Arthur before the soldiers go west of Port Arthur in force, and that Admiral Togo will make another effort without delay. If he should then fail, army movements undoubtedly will begin in any event, as every day of delay now for Japan will increase the obstacles which it will have to overcome in the invasion of Manchuria.

JAPS FEAR RUSSIAN FLEET.

It is believed at St. Petersburg that the Japanese are bombarding Port Arthur with such persistence because they are desperately anxious to land a large body of troops at some point near New Chwang, and that, fearing the Russian fleeet, they are at their wits' end how to proceed with the enterprise.

CHASE OFF GIBRALTAR.

Gibraltar, March 28. — A Russian ruiser and destroyer passed here today going west. Evidently they were chasing a large Japanese ship which was reported as having passed here to the eastward Friday. This vessel, having sighted Russian ships, turned passing westward during the night.

NEWS NOTES.

The system of registered letter insurance in Canada went into effect on Monday.

Captain Casey, of the N. W. M. P., Lethbridge, died suddenly at Butte, Montana.

A consolidation of most of the leading oil companies in Canada has been effected.

Samuel H. Shanks, formerly of Indiana, has been nominated as U.S. consul for Winnipeg.

Rev. T. J. E. Wilson, of Havelock, has been appointed curate of St. George's, Winnipeg.

The United States railways are very active in the work of preveating emigration to Canada.

The pet bear at Silver Heights has come out of his lair, and this is taken as an indication of spring.

George Crossman, of London, England, murdered one of his numerous wives and encased her body in cement

Cambridge defeated Oxford in the annual university boat race for the third consecutive time.

Spring floods are general in Ontario and the eastern states, and are doing millions of dollars' worth of damage.

The government has selected a site on Portage Avenue, between Fort and Garry Streets, for Winnipeg's new post office.

Russia is stated to have a line of seven fortresses in the vicinity of Antung, and is building seven more. London war experts believe that the present strife will result in a compromise.

Admiral Togo made another attempt on Sunday morning to blockade Port Arthur channel, sending in four ships, which were sunk, but the channel remains clear. A terrific fight occurred with the Japs' mosquito fleet, and the Rusian destroyer Stilni was beached, but subsequently refloated.

Fort William wants the branch line of the Grand Trunk Pacific.

Thousands of immigrants have arrived at Halifax this week.

There are reports of serious floods from the eastern townships, Quebec.

The steamer Vermont was awarded 24,200 salvage for towing the Abby Palmer.

The eastbound Moose Jaw local was wrecked east of Brandon on Monday.

The size of the Winnipeg Lodging and Coffee House will be increased threefold.

Montgomery Bros. have practically purchased the Queen's hotel property, Winnipeg.

Col. W. D. Otter fell from his horse in Toronto, and sustained serious injuries.

The Irish Unionists have revolted through dissatisfaction with the Balfour government.

Daniel P. Sully's assets are placed at $1,000,000. He has made a proposal for speedy settlement.

The French Chamber of Deputies has passed the bill suppressing teaching by religious orders.

Captain Harper Wilson states that U.S. veterans, by applying to him, will be able to secure pensions.

General Macdonald, commanding the British Thibetan expedition, wil advance and meet the Thibetan attack.

A coat was found on a tree near Erwood, bearing a message that P. A. Flannigan was dying of starvation.

The Winnipeg general hospital staff has been increased by the addition of Doctors Bjornson, Rogers and McKenzie.

Chas. Huchanbeth, of Yorkton, was found frozen in the snow, and wil require the amputation of his hand and feet.

FERNIE FREE PRESS

FERNIE, B. C.

A NEW VERSION.

A soldier of the Russians
Lay jammed at Tschrtzvkjskivitch,
There was a lack of woman's nursing
And other comforts which
Might add to his last moments
And soothe the final way;
But a comrade stood beside him
To hear what he might say.
The Japanned Russian faltered
As he took that comrade's hand,
And he said, "I never more shall see
My own, my native land;
Take a message and a token,
To some distant friends of mine,
For I was born at Smnixzrskqrxzski,
Fair Smnixzrskqzski on the Irktvzkimnov."

Awful Experience with Heart Disease.— Mr. L. J. Law, Toronto, Can., writes: "I was so sorely troubled with heart disease that I was unable for 18 months to lie down in bed lest I smother. After taking one dose of Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure, I retired and slept soundly. I used one bottle and the trouble has not returned."—99

Blankets were first made by Blanket Brothers at Bristol about the middle of the thirteenth century.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer One Hundred Dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Judge Phelan, of Detroit, ordered an attorney to jail for abusing a witness, suspending sentence only when an apology was maae. The late Judge Gresham and others were noted for their stern handling of attorneys who abused witnesses in court. The people owe such judges a vote of thanks.

My Physicians Told Me I Must Die, but South American Kidney Cure cured me of that awful Bright's Disease." This is a sentence from a letter of a well-known business man in a western town who through overwork and worry had contracted this kidney pestilence. It will relieve instantly and cure all kidney diseases.—102

Western raisers of cattle are still complaining bitterly that they are getting less per pound for their cattle than they received a few years ago. Eastern buyers are still wailing because their steaks and chops are extravagant in cost. And the beef trust still smiles.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Dr. Mary Walker recently improvised a tourniquet with a handkerchief, stopped the flow of blood, and saved the life of a glazier in Washington who had cut an artery. They are both still single.

"I believe it to be the most effective remedy for the Stomach and Nerves in the market," is what Annie Patterson, of Sackville, N.B., says of South American Nervine, for, she says, La Grippe and the complications which followed it left her next to dead with Indigestion, Dyspepsia and General Nervous Shattering. It cured her.—100

The Russian minister of finance has offered a prize of $25,750 to the person or persons who will invent some way of making alcohol undrinkable. Here is a chance for a cold water chemist.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

The Grecian Bend is said to be coming. If you don't know what G. B. is, ask any of the old timers.

Wash greasy dishes, pots or pans with Lever's Dry Soap—a powder. It will remove the grease with the greatest ease. 36

When the Russians get to the Yalu, they will cry to the Japs, "We're Wiju."

Rossway, Jan. 28, 1901.
C. C. RICHARDS & CO.
Dear Sirs,—This fall I got thrown on a lence and hurt my chest very bad so I could not work and it hurt me to breathe. I tried all kinds of Liniments and they did me no good. One bottle of MINARD'S LINIMENT warmed on flaanels and applied on my breast cured me completely.
C. H. COSSEBOOM.
Rossway, Digby Co., N.S.

Berlin is now the healthiest city in Europe, with an annual mortality of 16.1 per thousand. In London the mortality is 18.6, in Paris 18.4, in Vienna 19.4, in Rome 21.9.

Port Arthur has the cat-like characteristic of landing on its feet when it falls.

The chin music of the politician now floats out on the balmy atmosphere.

Most people think too lightly of a cough. It is a serious matter and needs prompt attention. Take
Shiloh's Consumption Cure The Lung Tonic
when the first sign of a cough or cold appears. It will cure you easily and quickly then—later it will be harder to cure.
Prices, 25c., 50c., and $1.00. 311

SILENT FAMOUS MEN

CELEBRITIES THAT HAVE BEEN NOTED AS MISERS OF WORDS.

Some of the World's Greatest Characters Have Been as Sparing of Language as They Have Been Prodigal of Deeds of Renown.

It is a curious and interesting fact that many of the world's greatest men have been as sparing of words as they have been prodigal of deeds.

It is doubtful if there ever lived a more taciturn man than Wallenstein, the famous commander of the Austrian army during the thirty years' war. It is said of Wallenstein that he "lived in an atmosphere of silence" and never uttered a word that was not absolutely necessary, nor would he permit others to speak in his presence more than was essential. One of his chamberlains was hanged for waking Wallenstein with needless noise. His servants were so many mutes, not daring to open their lips in his presence, and he was surrounded by patrols, and the approaches to his house were barricaded by chains to preserve him from the least disturbance. In comparison with Wallenstein, it has been recorded, Diogenes would have been a chatterbox and William the Silent a brawler.

But silence is a characteristic of many of the world's most famous soldiers. Napoleon boasted that in his dealings with men he never wasted a word and made monosyllables answer most purposes. But nothing escaped his eyes, and he could compress more within a sentence than most men could convey in a quarter of an hour.

The great Duke of Marlborough when receiving reports from his generals would produce his watch and say, "I will give you a minute." And it was likely to go hard with the officer who did not observe the limitation. To his staff the Duke of Wellington was always more or less a sphinx. A nod or a shake of the head was often the only response they could get from him, and when once he was asked what he considered the best equipment of a commander he answered, "A long head and a silent tongue."

Von Moltke almost rivaled Wallenstein in taciturnity. He never opened his mouth if a gesture would suffice, and when the news was brought to him that the French had declared war he simply said to the aid-de-camp, "Second pigeonhole on the right, first tier," and turned round to sleep again. But he had said all that was necessary, for in the pigeonhole indicated were complete plans for the campaign which closed in brilliant victory. Von Moltke used to say that one verb in the German language was worth all the others put together, and that was "thun"—"to do."

The worst thing his enemies could say of President Grant was, "He won't talk because he has so much to conceal," and yet it was precisely in this silence that Grant's real strength lay. His orders and dispatches were the briefest ever penned, and when once a charming young lady playfully asked him why he would not talk to her he answered, "My dear, don't you know that silence is one of the greatest arts of conversation?"

But it has been the same in all ages. Charlemagne was a perfect miser of words, holding, with Confucius, that "silence is a friend that will never betray;" Hannibal was a "man of monosyllables," and Julius Cæsar was nicknamed by his soldiers "The Oracle."

Even great statesmen and writers who cannot suffer from any lack of words have often been among the most reserved of men. Of Addison, Johnson says, "Of his external manners nothing is so often mentioned as that timorous or sullen taciturnity which his friends called modesty by too mild a name." According to Chesterfield, he was "the most timorous and awkward man I ever saw," and even Addison himself, speaking of his own deficiency in conversation, used to say, "I can draw bills for a thousand pounds, though I haven't a guinea in my pocket."

Dryden was unutterably dreary as a companion. "My conversation is slow," he once wrote, "my humor saturnine and reserved, and I am none of those who endeavor to break jests in company and make repartees." And Shadwell tells how he once dined with Dryden, and from the beginning to the end of the meal the poet "never opened his lips except to eat."

Thomas Carlyle was a "hoarder of the gold of silence" and would sit for hours, puffing away at his pipe, without uttering more than a grunt or a gruff monosyllable. Leigh Hunt, his neighbor and intimate, once wrote to a friend: "Have just spent a pleasant hour with Carlyle. When I went in he growled, 'Halloa; here again!' and at parting he snapped out, 'Good day!' and that is the sum of the conversation he honored me with. But how eloquent his silence is! I just sat and looked at him and came away strengthened for fresh struggle."

A Blustering King.

Of King George IV. Thomas Creevey, who lived in the early part of the nineteenth century, tells this story:

The king had appointed the bishop of Winchester to administer to him the sacrament on one of the Sundays about Easter. The bishop was not punctual to his time, and when he arrived the king, in a great passion at having been kept waiting, abused and even swore at him in the most indecent manner, on which the bishop very coolly said he must be permitted to withdraw, as he perceived his majesty was not then in a fit state of mind to receive the sacrament, and should be ready to attend on some future day, when he hoped to find his majesty in a better state of preparation.

SHAKE OFF THAT SPRING FEELING

Dodd's Kidney Pills Will Do It Naturally and Well.

Cause and Cure of the "Tired Feeling That is Epidemic at This Season of the Year.

The spring is here. You can feel it in every part of your body. Your clothes are too heavy and though you are not sick, you are too tired to walk, too tired to work, yes, even too tired to eat.

It's that "spring feeling."

Do you know the cause of it? No, all you want to know is how to get rid of it. Well, the explanation and the cure are alike simple.

In the winter you "get used" to the cold, you think. As a matter of fact it is the body that gets prepared. It puts on a fortification of extra tissue that keeps the cold out. In the spring time this tissue is thrown off by the body and if the system is all in good working order, the blood carries away the cast-off tissue, which is in turn filtered out of the blood by the Kidneys, and expelled from the body.

This means extra work for the Kidneys, and if they are at all tired or worn they fail in their work. The result is clogged circulation and that tired spring feeling.

The cure is to tone up the Kidneys with Dodd's Kidney Pills. Dodd's Kidney Pills make healthy Kidneys. Healthy Kidneys quickly cleanse the blood of all impurities and the "spring feeling" is replaced with a vigor of body and buoyancy of spirit that makes work a pleasure.

Missouri boodlers would certainly be justified in gnashing their teeth. There is said to be a surplus of $3,000,000 in the state treasury.

Admiral Togo hangs on like a terrier.

No man is ready for his work until he has learned to wait.

Heaven has no smiles for the man who never smiles on men.

English Testimony

Colds, Headache, Influenza and Catarrh relieved in 10 minutes by Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder.

Prominent people throughout England, the United States and Canada praise Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. It will cure you.

Miss Blanche Sloan, London, Eng., the only sister of Tod Sloan, the World famous jockey, says: "I have suffered for years from Catarrh and Colds. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder gave me relief in 10 minutes. Is worth all other remedies combined."

Claude G. Wood, Palace Theater, London, Eng., writes: "One puff of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder will cure any headache."

Miss Bijou Russell, 10 Keppe St., London, Eng., says: "One bottle Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder cured me of chronic colds or catarrh. It relieves in 10 minutes. Sold by all druggists.

Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure relieves heart disease in 30 minutes. 82

The managers of the St. Louis Fair have spent about seventeen million dollars up to date, much of which will never come back.

A SOUND STOMACH MEANS A CLEAR HEAD.—The high pressure of a nervous life which business men of the present day are constrained to live makes draughts upon their vitality highly detrimental to their health. It is only by the most careful treatment that they are able to keep themselves alert and active in their various callings; many of them know the value of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills in regulating the stomach and consequently keeping the head clear.

Time and tide wait for no man—or woman either. Neither do floods.

He who has an eye to the fleece has no heart for the flock.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

The elevated bottom of the strawberry boxes is about due.

The best preparation for death is the perfecting of life.

MILD IN THEIR ACTION.—Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are very mild in their action. They do not cause griping in the stomach or cause disturbances there as so many pills do. Therefore, the most delicate can take them without fear of unpleasant results. They can, too, be administered to children without imposing the penalties which follow the use of pills not so carefully prepared.

Doubt should be but the vestibule to decision.

Happiness is simply a stray chunk of heaven.

Conversion is a starting point and not a terminus in true religion.

The kind-hearted have no trouble in finding a purse that does not wear out.

The more puppy-like a man's disposition the more dogmatic his opinion.

What shrunk your woolens?
Why did holes wear so soon?
You used common soap.
SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE
Ask for the Octagon Bar.

WANTED

Girl to assist with children and housework, in Winnipeg. Good home for faithful, trustworty and willing person. Wages $10.00 per month. Apply P.O. Box 766, Winnipeg, Man.

THE DESPISED TOAD.

POPULAR HATRED OF THE ANIMAL IS OF GREAT ANTIQUITY.

In Legendary as Well as In Superstitious Lore the Uncouth and Misshapen Creature Plays No Small Part—The Belief In Toad Stones.

The unfortunate toad has from time immemorial been an object of distrust and aversion, especially among the common people. A pleasing tale runs that a gentleman, walking along a country lane, came suddenly upon a village boy belaboring the crushed body of a toad with a heavy stick and exclaiming at each blow, "I'll larn 'e to be a toad!" whereat the indignant newcomer, seizing the miscreant by his collar, vigorously applied a cane to his legs, remarking, "I'll larn you to be a boy!" The popular hatred of the toad, indeed, is of such antiquity and is still so general as to seem ineradicable. That the creature is not dangerously poisonous it is hopeless to attempt to convince the ordinary rustic. Doubtless this belief has its origin in the acrid secretion which the toad has the power of emitting when disturbed or annoyed unduly and which will cause a dog that has incautiously picked up a toad to foam at the mouth. Again, the uncouth appearance of the creature has had much to do with the feeling of repulsion with which it has always been regarded. "Squat like a toad" is the phrase by which Milton describes the evil one essaying to reach the ear of Eve.

Superstition, in truth, has laid a firm hold on the toad's misshapen figure. The belief, not only in the existence of "toad stones," but in their efficacy as a sovereign remedy for certain ills, which is still common in parts of the country, is of very ancient date. "There is to be found in the heads of old and great toads," says Fenton, writing in 1569, "a stone they call borax, or stelon, which, being used as rings, gives forewarning of venom." In the Londesborough collection is a silver ring of the fifteenth century in which one of these toad stones is set. They were supposed always to bear on their surface a figure resembling a toad, being somewhat similar trinkets, one may imagine, to the scarabæus ornament of the Egyptians. Another early writer remarks, "A toad stone called 'crepandia,' touching any part envenomed by the bite of rat, wasp, spider or other venomous beast, ceases the pain and swelling thereof." It was believed that when brought near to poison the stone sweated and changed color, thus conveying to its wearers a timely warning of danger.

It is to these peculiar amulets that Shakespeare is supposed to refer in "As You Like It:"

Sweet are the uses of adversity,
Which, like the toad, ugly and venomous,
Wears yet a precious jewel in his head.

Is it not probable, however, that the poet, being a poet, is here alluding to the eye of the toad, an object, as all who are really familiar with the appearance of this humble batrachian will agree, than which there are few more beautiful in nature?

Perhaps the most familiar superstition in regard to toads is that, still rife, which supposes them capable of existing for an indefinite period in the interior of rocks, stones or hermetically sealed cavities. Numberless "authentic instances" of this remarkable power have been brought forward from time to time. The following example from an old book is typical: "In 1793 Mr. George Wilson, a mason, met with a toad, which he wantonly immured in a stone wall that he was then building. In the middle of the wall he made a close cell of lime and stone, just fit for the magnitude of its body and seemingly so plastered as to prevent the admission of air. In 1809, sixteen years afterward, it was found necessary to open a gap in this wall for a passage of carts, when the poor creature was found alive in its stronghold. It seemed at first in a very torpid state, but it soon recovered animation and activity and, as if sensible of the blessings of freedom, made its way to a collection of stones and disappeared." It is known that toads can exist for a long time without food, and it is generally believed that they live to a great age, and doubtless these two peculiarities have had much to do with the superstition in regard to their supposed penchant for a hermit's life. The fallacy, however, was completely exposed by Dean Buckland, father of Frank Buckland, the great naturalist, who went to the trouble of testing the truth of the theory by an exhaustive series of experiments. It need only be remarked that none of his victims survived the incarceration.

In legendary as in superstitious lore the toad plays no small part. It may not be generally known that the fleur-de-lis of France was originally in shape a toad. Thus at least runs the tale. Clovis, king of France, bore on his banner the device of three toads, or "botes," as they were called in old French. His baptism gave great umbrage to the Arians, who rebelled and assembled a large host against him under King Candat. Clovis while on his way to meet the heretics was granted a vision, wherein he saw in the heavens his device of three toads miraculously changed into three lilies "or" on a banner "azur." Such a banner he caused instantly to be made, calling it his "liflambe."—London Globe.

The Only One.

"Charles," said Miss Passay coyly, speaking of her fiance, "is quite individual. He is different from other men."

"Of course; he's willing to be engaged to you," replied Miss Sharpe.—Exchange.

The best armor is to keep out of gunshot.—Bacon.

To Build Robust Health

start at the foundation of life and health. Assist your organs to do their work properly. Food and drink cannot nourish if your liver is not working right. Dyspepsia and Indigestion follow if your digestive organs are out of order. Constipation cannot exist if your bowels are free. A short course of Beecham's Pills will soon put you right and an occasional one will keep you so.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

will do more to build up robust health and maintain it than any other medicine. They have done this, and are continually doing it for thousands all over the world. If you start now and take BEECHAM'S PILLS occasionally you will certainly benefit to a remarkable degree.

Prepared only by the Proprietor, THOMAS BEECHAM, St. Helens, England.
Sold Everywhere in Canada and U. S. America.
In boxes, 25 cents.

CHAMBERLAIN
IS THE PREFERENTIAL 10¢ CIGAR
You'll Enjoy Every Bit Of It.

MADE BY J.M.FORTIER LTD., MONTREAL

The Manchester restaurants are suffering from the tramways. Persons who work in the city are now able to reach their homes in the middle of the day expeditiously and at a small cost.

These two desirable qualifications, pleasant to the taste and at the same time effectual, are to be found in Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. Children like it.

Sermons would be shorter if they had to be practiced before they were preached.

Have you tried Holloway's Corn Cure? It has no equal for removing these troublesome excrescences, as many have testified who have tried it.

Many things are cured by being endured.

No prayer can rise on wings of pretence.

Doctor, feeling Sandy's pulse in bed—"What do you drink?" Sandy, with brightening face—"Oh, I'm no particular, doctor! Onything ye've got wi' ye."

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

Ayer's
Impure blood always shows somewhere. If the skin, then boils, pimples, rashes. If the nerves, then neuralgia, nervousness, depression. If the
Sarsaparilla
stomach, then dyspepsia, biliousness, loss of appetite. Your doctor knows the remedy, used for 60 years.
"Returning from the Cuban war, I was a perfect wreck. My blood was bad, and my health was gone. But a few bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla completely cured me."
H. C. DOEHLER, Scranton, Pa.
$1.00 a bottle. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.
for
Impure Blood
Aid the Sarsaparilla by keeping the bowels regular with Ayer's Pills.

B & C
LONG HIP
A POPULAR CORSET FOR 1904
STYLE
253
NO BRASS EYELETS
MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
BRUSH & Co.,
TORONTO, - ONT.

Handcuffs do not make honesty.

Faith cannot be fed on furniture.

The Japanese bottling works are still working overtime.

IT WILL PROLONG LIFE.—De Sota, the Spaniard, lost his life in the wilds of Florida, whither he went for the purpose of discovering the legendary "Fountain of perpetual youth," said to exist in that then unknown country. While Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil will not perpetuate youth, it will remove the bodily pains which make the young old before their time and harass the aged into untimely graves.

The preaching that meets human needs will never need to drum up a meeting.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

Pedicuring an Elephant.

The tools for trimming elephants' feet are a carpenter's drawknife and a rasp for the soles and a horseshoer's knife and sandpaper for the toe nails. The operator places a beer keg or a strong box behind one huge hind foot, lightly prods the thick ankle with his elephant hook and commands the beast to "Hold up!" Up comes the mighty foot, slowly and heavily, but obediently as the velvety paw of a kitten. The foot is rested on the box or the keg, where it remains while the expert works on it much as a horseshoer pares the hoof of a horse. Great slivers of the horny sole are sliced off until it is cut nearly to proper thickness, when the rasp is used to smooth off. Similarly the toe nails are treated with the knife and the sandpaper, while the big patient stands with swinging trunk and an occasional wag of an ear, too full of satisfaction for utterance. When the turn of the forefoot comes, the great beast is made to lie down on its side and the hoofs are propped up and treated.—McClure's.

A Bird That Is Feared.

The elster (Pica candata) is a bird that is respected and feared throughout south Germany. It belongs to the raven tribe and is about the size of a dove, with black and white feathers and long, pointed tail. It builds its nest in orchards, and its life is sacred. If it is seen three times in succession on the same house top in a place remote from its home it is believed to be a sure sign of death in that house. If it flies and gives its peculiar cry the sick person is sure to die, but if it does not scream the patient may recover. It is better for the sick person if the bird does not come near. No one could be hired to bother these birds for fear they might seek revenge, and if by chance one of them should die it is a sign of bad luck to the owner of the property where it is found. The bird is a valuable insect destroyer and in this way probably more than compensates for the fear it occasions among the farmers.

Her Sorrow.

One of the closest friends of Princess Mathilde was Count Benedetti, the French ambassador whom the king of Prussia was said to have insulted at Ems. Her words on hearing of his death, after he had been her intimate counselor for more than forty years, are worth recalling. "Alas," she said, "now there is no one left who will dare to contradict me."

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

H.G. WATSON, Editor — J. R. WALLACE, Manager

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS, FERNIE BRITISH COLUMBIA

FRIDAY, APRIL 15, 1904.

EDITORIAL NOTES

THE executive council of the Associated Boards of Trade of eastern British Columbia, in session at the Nelson Board of Trade rooms last Tuesday, endorsed the memorial of the Associated Silver-Lead Mines and the smelters, to the dominion government asking that the lead bounty be applied for a limited time on certain exported lead ores: approved of the request to appoint an expert to examine and report on the zinc resources of the province, and the best method for treating same; advised the co-operation of the Canadian government with that of the United States in investigating the proposed improvement of the Kootenay river, and approved of the request to the dominion government to remit the duty upon hydro-fluo-silicic acid when used in the process of lead refining.

* * *

IT is not to be expected that all the news from St. Petersburg is to be depended upon. The officials at the Russian capital have never enjoyed the reputation of being overburdened with candor, and the sinking of the Petropal vosk is not a cheery subject for a censor to let go. The czar lost his ideal commander and eight hundred men, and although it is given out by Russians that the ship struck a mine, the chances are the London Times is correct when it states on its editorial page that a Japanese torpedo did the damage. The little fellows have not got forty-two vessels outside Port Arthur for target practice.

ADMIRAL MAKAROFF'S death is not only a serious loss to Russia but a distinct gain to Japan. A strict disciplinarian, of undoubted courage, he knew more about Japanese strategy and naval tactics than any man that the Russians have. He will be succeeded by Vice Admiral Skrydloff commander of the Black Sea fleet.

LOCALS CONTINUED.

See Mitchell's new goods for your spring and summer. Prices right.

Miss Murray is visiting her brother at Morrissey.

Wanted Private room with or without board. Apply E., this office. x1t

Rev. Mr. Stoney, of Morrissey, will preach in Christ Church at 7:30 p.m. on Sunday.

Mrs. (Dr.) Corsan and child left last Saturday on a visit with friends in Trail B. C.

Mr. James McEvoy while at Victoria last week took out his papers as a Provincial Land Surveyor.

Thomas Wezontwerch and Jessie May Montgomery, a colored couple, were married last evening at the home of the bride's father, Baker Ave.

Do not forget that the Ladies Guild of Christ Church hold their delicatessen sale to-morrow afternoon and evening. Tea will be served in the afternoon.

Sheppard and Elliott, hardware merchants, find advertising in the FREE PRESS pays them so well that they have doubled their space.

Messrs. Coward and Son are installing a planing and manufacturing plant in their old factory. The plant is expected to be in operation by the end of the month.

There will be a general meeting of the Fernie foot-ball club and all those who take an interest in the game on Wednesday, 20th, at 8 o'clock in the Victoria Hotel.

The wife and family of four children of George Grafton arrived this week from Wales and have taken up their residence in Fernie. It is said that a number of prosperous miners will bring their families from the Old Country this summer.

Mr. Henry Gebo, of Frank, has invented a grip traction motor for which he has applied for a patent. It is said that this motor may revolutionize the haulage from mines by its economy and simplicity. It is an improvement on the grip car system, its cable being stationary; the grips, attached to a wheel, clutch automatically the cable in a similar manner to a man climbing hand over hand.

COAL CREEK.

Nos. 4 and 5 are being steadily worked this week.

Our store here has donned a new appearance well suited to the season.

The company are installing the water works in the new row of houses above the store.

Half of Coal Creek has the balmy appearance of spring while the other side is still clothed in earth's white mantle.

Employees of the Coal Company are busily engaged improving the general appearance of the yards about the dwellings.

Mr. Llewellyn, driver in No. 2, was crushed by a fractious horse on Thursday and had two of his ribs broken. Shortly after he was taken out the horse killed itself by breaking its neck. Mr. Llewellyn received other injuries but it is thought he will recover.

Thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works at Victoria, B.C., for permission to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands: Commencing at a post 1½ miles west of the S. W. corner of Lot 323, thence west 160 chains, thence north 40 chains, shence east 160 chains, thence south 40 chains to place of beginning. Containing in all 640 acres more or less.

A. B. TRITES,
per Chas. Estmere, Agt.
Dated April 1st, 1904.

Thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works at Victoria, B. C., for permission to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands: Commencing at the N. W. corner of Lot 330, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of beginning. Containing in all 640 acres more or less.

R. W. WOOD,
per Chas. Estmere, Agt.
Dated March 28th, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands. Commencing at a post placed at the S.E. Corner of Lot 6229, G. I, South East Kootenay District, thence west 40 chains to east boundary of Lot 6228, thence south 100 chains, thence east 20 chains, thence north 25 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 60 chains, thence east 20 chains more or less to west boundary of Lot 323, thence north 70 chains more or less to the Kootenay River, thence along the west bank of said river 7 chains more or less to the S E. corner of Lot 2244, thence west along the south boundary of Lot 2244 to the S. W. corner of Lot 2244, thence north 40 chains, thence east 40 chains to the S. W. corner of Lot 322, thence north 125 chains to the south boundary of Lot 121, thence west to the east boundary of Lot 6229, thence south along the east boundary of Lot 6229 to the place of beginning, containing in all 640 acres more or less.

R. W. WOOD,
per Chas. Estmere, Agt.
Dated March 30, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands. Commencing at the S W. corner of Lot 6230, thence west 27 chains, thence south 60 chains, thence east 107 chains, thence north 60 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of beginning, containing 640 acres more or less.

A. B. TRITES,
per Chas, Estmere, Agt.
Dated March 30th, 1904.

Take notice that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted on Wilson Creek about one mile west and one mile north of the north-west corner of Lot 4135-C1 and marked "J. G. Cummings timber license S. E. corner," thence west 160 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence east 160 chains thence south 40 chains to place of commencement.

J. G. CUMMINGS.
Dated April 8th; 1904.

Take Notice that 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted 40 chains east of the n. w. corner of J. G. Cumming's timber licence, and marked Walter Henry Wardrop's south east corner, thence north 40 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement containing 640 acres.

Dated at Fernie April 8th, 1904.
WALTER HENRY WARDROP.

Choice Cuts

are the rule not the exception here. We endeavor to give each customer just the part required and are generally able to do so.

We receive sufficient quantities of prime dressed

MEATS

to supply all demands. The beef, mutton, etc., received is of the highest grade and is very rich, tender and toothsome.

Our prices on cuts in greatest demand are interesting.

Calgary Cattle Co., Limited
Fernie, B. C.

POLLOCK WINE CO
LIMITED.
Wholesale Dealers in
Liquors and Cigars,

JUST WHAT YOU NEED.

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets.

When you feel dull after eating.
When you have no appetite.
When you have a bad taste in the mouth.
When your bowels are constipated.
When you have a headache.
When you feel bilious.
They will improve your appetite, cleanse and invigorate your stomack, and regulate your liver and bowels. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

Has It Ever Struck You

That NOW is THE time to buy Fernie Real Estate. Note the list below.

Lot	20	Block	17	Price	$2,000
"	19	"	17	"	1 500
"	18	"	17	"	1,100
"	7	"	18	"	1,100
"	5	"	23	"	1,400
"	10	"	18	"	3,600
"	9	"	18	"	3,600
"	8	"	18	"	1,100
"	11	"	4	"	4,000
"	6	"	20	"	3,000
"	7	"	20	"	2,600
N½ "	14	"	14	"	1,600
N½ "	13	"	14	"	1,000
"	11	"	14	"	1,000
"	24	"	22	"	1,100
"	3 & 4	"	29	"	2,000
"	9	"	25	"	1,500
"	7	"	26	"	1,300
"	6	"	6	"	5,300
"	15	"	10	"	2,000
"	8	"	23	"	1,200

Now is the Time to Buy

F. J. WATSON
AGENT

Which Flower Is Yours?

The flowers for the different months of the year are:

Wild Rose.....for January
Carnation Pink... " February
Violet..... " March
Easter Lily..... " April
Lily of the Valley " May
Rose ..... " June
Daisy..... " July
Pond Lily..... " August
Poppy..... " September
Cosmos..... " October
Chrysanthemum " November
Holly..... " December

These flowers in Sterling Silver is the very latest in Hat Pins.

The die work and finish on these pins is very fine.

Ask to see them at

A. C. Liphardt's,
Jeweller and Optician

NOTICE.

TENDERS FOR TIMBER LIMITS.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to noon of Wednesday, 4th May, 1904, from any person who may desire to obtain a lease under the provisions of section 42 of the "Land Act," for the purpose of cutting timber therefrom, of a timber limit situated on west side of Elk River, north of Block 4,594, known as Lot 6,240, Group 1, Kootenay District, containing in the aggregate 1,405 acres.

The competitor offering the highest cash bonus will be entitled to a lease of the limits for a term of 21 years.

Each tender must be accompanied by a certified cheque, made payable to the undersigned, to cover the amount of the first year's rental ($356,-25), and the amount of bonus tendered, and also a certified cheque for $255.25, being the cost of cruising and surveying the limits. The cheque will be at once returned to unsuccessful competitors.

W. S. GORE,
Deputy Commissioner of Lands & Works.
Lands and Works Department,
Victoria, B. C., 28th March 1904. 274-2t

J. C. Hutchison
Merchant Tailor

Our large stock of New Spring Goods have just arrived. Call and enquire about that suit.

The Trites = Wood Co.,
Limited.
Fernie, Coal Creek, Michel, Morrissey.

Pretty Patterns
and All New.

The Wall Papers We Want You to See are Strictly This Season's Productions

They are unquestionably superior in beauty of design and artistic coloring to any we have ever shown, or that you can see elsewhere.

It should not be difficult to induce you to examine them. Will you do so soon?

The Trites-Wood Co., Ltd.

We had you going

In large numbers, up to our Crockery Department all this week. to take advantage of our Big Cut in prices

The

result is, our large stock of Staple and Fancy Crockery is moving fast. Make us a call of

Call of

a few minutes and we will convince you that it is not a mere waste of

"Time"

but a golden opportunity to purchase good goods at Slaughter Prices and remember the discounts we offer represent just so much money

Saved You.

Chas. Richards & Co.

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors

First National Slavonic Society Ball

will be held in the

Union Hotel, Old Town,

MONDAY, APRIL 18, 1904

From 6 p.m. Monday to 6 a.m. Tuesday

Refreshment Booths to accommodate guests.

Admission $1.00 Everybody Welcome

JOHN BALKO, Pres.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

For a good smoke try a "Crows Nest Special." x

Coleman will organize a Board of Trade.

All kinds of repairing and upholstering done at the B. C. Furniture Co.

You should hear Bert Harvey sing "The Grocery Clerk."

Wanted to rent small house in near future. Apply at this office. x1t

A. Chenette was in Cranbrook this week.

F. J. Mitchell's spring goods have arrived. x

A piano worth $250 can be bought for $160. Piano is in first class order. Apply at this office. x1t

James Burchell, Canadian Freight Association agent, of Nelson, was in town on business this week.

W. Forrest, of Morrissey, arrived in Fernie on Wednesday after being absent to Fort Steele on a timber deal.

Delicatessen sale of ladies fancy goods in vacant store opposite Roma hotel, on Saturday afternoon and evening.

Charles Fyfe this week received the sad intelligence of his father's sudden death at Westport, Ontario.

Bert Harvey's female impersonation as "The Man Hater" in which he delivers "Plain talks to females" is a great hit.

Mrs. D. J. McKenzie and Miss McPhail left this week for Nanton on a short visit after which they will proceed to Winnipeg.

Chas. Laderoute, of the Fernie hote received from Elko this morning a fine species of Eagle which he has housed in the rear of the Fernie hotel.

The duets by Bert Harvey and C. L. Kenney are very fine. "The Twins" and "Is it ?" are the names of two very funny selections they sing.

The big hotel at Coleman had a narrow escape from destruction by fire last week. The flames from an upset lamp were quickly put out by a chemical fire extinguisher.

A Slav wedding was celebrated on Monday morning at the Catholic church by Rev. Father Coccola. The names of the contracting parties were John Lieskovsky and Verona Janos.

Mrs. J. G. Cummiugs, of Ft. Steele, died on Tuesday, a few days after giving birth to a child. Mr. Cummings has the heartfelt sympathy of many friends in this district in his great loss.

A snow slide swept a work train off the track at Albert Canyon on Monday and four were instantly killed. One was Thomas Downie, trainmaster, who was a brother of William Downie, formerly superintendent of the Kootenay division.

Mr. Jas. A. Macdonell and Miss Maud Cameron, sister of Lady Barionot were married at Ottawa on Tuesday. Mr. and Mrs. McDonnell it is understood, will make their home in Fernie. Their many friends in Fernie extend hearty congratulations.

Owing to the fact that the 23rd is Saturday Shipman's Comedy Co. will not commence their program until 9 o'clock. The train for Coal Creek will leave Fernie at 11:30 instead of 11 and an extra coach will be supplied to accommodate the crowd.

Arthur Sampson, sanitary officer, has been serving notices to householders in the town to clean up their back yards. The time of the year has arrived when this matter must be attended to and Mr. Sampson hopes that his warning will be promptly acted upon.

Rev. Dr. Herdman, superintendent of Missions, came up from Macleod on Tuesday and was the guest of Rev. D. L. Gordon for the day. The reverend gentleman is arranging to secure a Presbyterian minister for the Michel field and it is expected that Rev. W, Douglas, of Little Harbor, N.S., will be stationed there.

Rev. W. E. Kaneen left suddenly on Saturday morning for the coast where his wife and family are living. The reverend gentleman is yet undecided whether he will remain here for the summer or proceed to Tasmania where he intended going when he left the east. If he decides upon the latter course he will sail on the 29th inst.

The train service of the past week has been affected by the warm weather which has caused numerous slides, but no serious delays have yet occurred over the Crow line. The main line is blocked at Albert Canyon and all the traffic has gone over the Crows Nest for three days past. A slide at Kitchener delayed the east bound several hours on Sunday and again last evening the two sections went through at midnight. The west bound trains have been blocked at Swift Current. To-day's trains are held there and will not be through until evening. Reports from West Kootenay indicate that many slides are seriously handicapping transportation companies. The Princess hall seats are selling rapidly. Persons desirous of hearing Shipman's celebrated Comedians should lose no time in securing seats. Plan at Bleasdell's Drug Hall.

Get your pictures framed at the B. C. Furniture Co. x

The incorporation committee will report to a public meeting next week.

We buy, sell and exchange new and second-hand furniture and stoves. The B.C. Furniture Co. x

About 30 laborers were landed in Fernie by the C.P.R. on Sunday night. The men are mostly Italians and Swedes. The are to be divided over the Crow line for extra gang purposes.

FEATHERS CLEANED AND CURLED.—Mrs. Sears begs to announce that orders will be received for above, by Mrs. Todd, which shall have strict attention combined with moderate charges.

The Ladies Aid of the Presbyterian church intend holding a social in the church next Tuesday evening April 19 The program will be something entirely new. Admission 25 cents.

The coal and coke operations are suffering severely from car shortage. The Company is fully 60 per cent. behind in its orders this month. Coal Creek mines will be idle to-morrow and Monday on this account.

The Ladies Guild of Christ church will hold a delicatessen sale and a sale of ladies' fancy stocks in the afternoon and evening of April 16th, at the vacant store opposite the Roma Hotel. Afternoon tea will also be served.

The embankment along Coal Creek above the slack bins had caved in to such an extent on Monday morning to render the track unsafe for an engine to pass over and a gang of men were put on to move the track back a few feet. When the water goes down the bank will be protected by cribbing and the track will be moved back. The bank has been steadily wearing away each year.

Mount Fernie Lodge No. 47 I. O. O. F. will honor the 85th anniversary of the Order in America by attending Knox Presbyterian church on Sunday April 24, at 3 p.m. All members are earnestly requested to be present at Joyce's Hall at 2:30 sharp to arrange for to march in a body to the church. All visiting brethren are cordially invited to turn out and join in this procession.

Fernie Male Glee Club Concert

will be held in

Princess Hall, Fernie

on the

Evening of

Thursday, April 28,

Admission 50c.

Reserved Seats $1.00 and 75c.

THOMAS BIGGS,
Musical Director

The "Crow's Nest Special" is the best cigar along the line. x

We Carry

A full line of Women's and Men's sizes in high grade watch movements. All styles and makes of cases in solid gold and filled.

Inspection Invited.

EVERY WATCH GUARANTEED

GORDON & MATHIESON,
WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS
OPPOSITE CUTHBERT'S

Announcement ...to the Public...

Having purchased the Meat business of S. Graham, I am now prepared to supply the public with the very choicest meats at reasonable prices. We keep in stock

FRESH AND SALT MEATS
Fresh Fish & Oysters in Season

Jas. McMaster
S. Graham's Old Stand, Fernie

Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase one hundred acres of land, more or less, situate as follows:—Commencing at a post marked "R. W. Wood's N. E. corner post" planted at the South East corner of John Brown's application to purchase, (surveyed as lot 4141, Group 1, Kootenay District), thence South forty chains, thence West to the Kootenay River; thence up stream to the South West corner of said lot 4141; thence East to the point of commencement and including also the two low islands in the Kootenay River opposite the above described land and excepting from the first described part, the right of way of the Crow's Nest Southern Railway.

R. W. WOOD.
Dated March 4th, A.D., 1904.

INGRAM & McINTYRE
THE CITY BARBERS.
Shop in the Royal Hotel.

J. D. Quail

Hardware & Furniture

The Latest Designs in Picture Mouldings.

Bring in your pictures, we do the rest.

Household Furnishings

Bedroom Suits
Iron Beds
Tables, Chairs
Linoleums
Carpets, Rugs
Window Shades, Etc.
Heating Stoves
Cooking Stoves
Cooking Utensils
Wash Boards
Tubs, Scrub Brushes, Etc.

Undertaker's Supplies
A full line always on hand.
Day and Night calls promptly attended

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

Head Office, Toronto.

Paid Up Capital, $8,700,000. Reserve Fund, $3,000,000.

HON. GEO. A COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT: Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed at current rates. Depositors are subject to no delay when depositing or withdrawing funds.

FERNIE BRANCH: E. H. BIRD, Manager

38 Years' Experience in the Drug Business

Should be sufficient guarantee that your prescriptions will be properly filled. Try us. We lead.

A. W. BLEASDEL, Graduate Ontario College of Pharmacy

Bleasdell's Drug Hall, Fernie, B. C.

Millinery Opening

We beg to announce to the Ladies of Fernie and vicinity that our Spring Millinery Opening will be held on

March 22nd, 1904.

A large stock of trimmed and pattern hats of the newest designs French and American, will be displayed. A beautiful selection of trimmings and flowers also just arrived.

Our beautiful lines of new ladies Underwear, Silk Skirts, Silk Blouses and Hosiery will be appreciated by our Patrons upon examination. Everything new this season. Prices marked down very fine.

MRS. E. TODD

P. Burns & Co.

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

Fresh Fruit AND Vegetables arriving daily

W. F. Cuthbert

Corking Good Things

Are found in our stock of Spring Medicines. At this season the blood needs a thorough cleansing and we can recommend these preparations for that purpose:

Iron Tonic Bitters, Celery Nervine, Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla Dandelion Bitters,

combined blood purifier and general tonic, these are the best.

Drugs—Medicines and Drugs Sundries fill the store from floor to ceiling and everything required can be procured at

Fernie Drug Store

J. W. Mitchell,
Graduate Ontario College of Pharmacy

If a Horse Could Talk

He would tell in strenuous language how good he feels when well groomed. But being just a horse, he says it the best he can—mostly by gestures. Not only that, but he looks better, works better, lives longer, in fact, is WORTH MORE.

Now, we can supply the requisites as illustrated for Six Bits, that will put your horses in fine fettle.

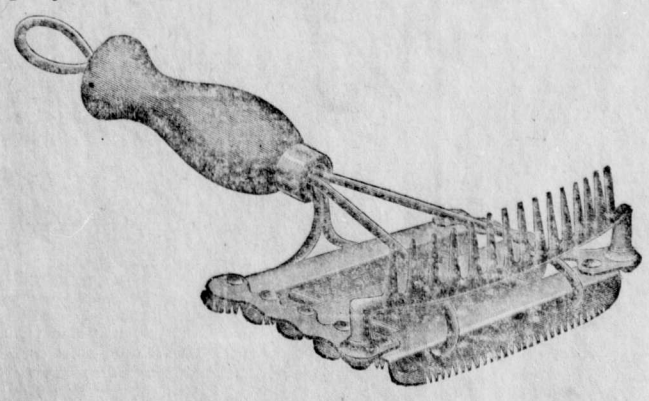

Curry Combs from 25c.

Dandy Brushes From 35c. to 60c.

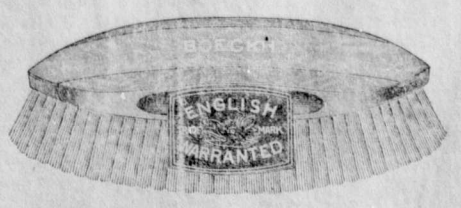

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Sheppard & Elliott

Hardware *Tinsmithing* *Plumbing*

CUPID AND THE COMET

By ANNA S. RICHARDSON

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It had been bad enough, said the cowboys, to have Buena Vista county turned into a rendezvous for invalids in various stages of hay fever, bronchitis and consumption. It was an outrage to have one's favorite barroom remodeled into a sanitarium, but it was heaping insult upon injury to have a twenty-five horsepower French racer flashing over roads—and good roads, too—long sacred to the festive cow pony.

With Harvey Thatcher, owner of said racer, the good roads surrounding Fort Norton, the county seat of Buena Vista county, had been the main attraction. When his physicians had ordered Colorado air, Thatcher had stipulated that section of eastern Colorado where the roads would permit him to break the already brilliant record of the Comet. And so it happened that he and his machine, his valet and his chauffeur, were thorns in the flesh of the cowboy element, even as the latter had worried the respectable faction among the early citizens of Fort Norton.

The cowboys had barely become accustomed to the presence of the Comet in their midst and had decided that it might prove dangerous to shoot up a gasoline engine when there arose fresh cause for dissatisfaction. Nan Bearce took to riding in the Comet. And Nan was the prettiest girl in Buena Vista county, or all the adjoining counties, for that matter. She had been the toast of every camp on the range, the belle at every ball, the queen of every county fair tournament in which the cowboys had fought for honors after their own peculiar fashion. Her favors had been evenly distributed, and her devotion had gone to her worthless father, who ran the one shoe shop of which Fort Norton could boast. A dilapidated, evil smelling den he kept at the end of the street leading north from the postoffice, but the three rooms behind the shop were as fresh and sweet as Nan's stout arms and sunshiny nature could keep them.

There were men, dozens of them, in Buena Vista county who would have

THE MOB CAME UPON THE COMET TWO MILES FROM HETH'S RANCH.

been willing to overlook the father, miserable, drunken wretch that he was, for love of the girl, but she seemed too proud to foist the old man on any of her anxious suitors. The only favor she had ever been known to accept was at the hands of Ben Heth, a stolid, almost morose young ranchman, who had started into the stock raising business in a small way and who held himself aloof from the rollicking, roistering element which had terrorized Fort Norton at regular intervals. When old Bearce had been smitten with smallpox Heth, under cover of darkness, had removed him to his own ranch because of Nan's horror of the pesthouse, and the three had endured the relentless quarantine together. Then the intimacy had apparently been broken off, old Bearce going back to his bench, Nan to her poverty stricken life and Heth to his lonely existence on the cattle range.

All this was before Thatcher and the Comet came to Fort Norton. After old Bearce had skillfully mended some rents in Thatcher's leather robes the friendship between the dashing young automobilist from New York and the humble and beautiful daughter of the village shoemaker became town gossip. Women discussed it over their back fences and at the sewing circle of the Union church. Men shook their heads around the stove at Gilbert's general store, and the news spread out on the range. Thatcher was making a fool of Nan Bearce, and there were mutterings that boded ill for the owner of the Comet. The only man who declined to discuss the situation was Ben Heth and that even after Nan and young Thatcher had ridden out to his ranch twice in the devil's wagon, as one old woman called it. To be sure, the chauffeur was in attendance, but what was a chauffeur perched up in the back seat with Nan—enticing, alluring Nan—her soft, brown hair tossed by the wind, her eyes dancing with the excitement of the run, urging the young New Yorker on to higher speed?

Once they had been seen coming back to town at a slow pace, with Ben trying to keep his astonished pony within talking distance of the machine. Parties who had witnessed the scene reported it variously. Some said that Ben appeared to enjoy the proceeding, more fool he, while others maintained that he was berating Nan for unfaithfulness, even in the presence of his rival.

But Ben's love affair was utterly forgotten in the face of more momentous events which came with the roundup. The H. O. Cattle company, with which Ben had worked before branching out for himself, discovered what it chose to designate as a shortage in H. O. calves and a corresponding and suspicious increase in calves with the Heth brand. The H. O. brand was a bar with an O on the end. The Heth brand was a dumbbell. Rumor—and rumor in Buena Vista county is an ugly customer—declared that it was easy to change the bar-O to the dumbbell. The air around Fort Norton became rife with things other than mere rumors, including some very bad whisky. And justice, as drink crazed cow punchers sometimes see it, works with appalling suddenness.

Rumors travel faster than half drunken cow punchers who stop at each saloon to drown their threats in bad whisky, and a twenty-five horsepower machine will travel faster than either. That was why the mob that had started out to hang Ben Heth as a sort of climax for the annual roundup came upon the Comet, its owner, his valet and his chauffeur two miles beyond Heth's ranch. They were still hunting for Heth, after having razed his ranch cabin. The Comet was piled high with luggage, a couple of dress suit cases showing above the boxes, and rubber blankets, which filled in the body of the machine. Thatcher explained in a casual way that he was trying some new roads and might be gone a week or more. The cowboys sent him on his way with a volley of shots. They were bent on more serious work.

The Comet shot along the country road, through the soft twilight and the limpid moonlight, straight across the state line into Nebraska. At precisely the same time the Overland limited was carrying a white faced but determined girl over the same state line.

Thatcher insisted upon giving away the bride and receiving the first kiss after the ceremony. He said it was due for excess baggage on the best run the Comet had ever made. Then the great red machine, its owner, his chauffeur and his valet rolled back to Fort Norton without the impressive array of luggage, and Harvey Thatcher, tenderfoot, from New York, announced that when a certain bunch of unmitigated fools had finished their annual spree and had recounted their blankety blank calves the bride and groom would come back to Fort Norton, at which time the damages claimed by said groom for injury done his property and his reputation would be paid or the sheriff of Buena Vista county and one Harvey Thatcher, Esq., would know the reason why, whereupon said Harvey Thatcher promptly rose in the estimation of the cowboy element, and his horseless vehicle was forgiven him.

What We Find In Old Schoolbooks.

Along with the writing in old schoolbooks there is more or less drawing. The very early books sometimes have fly leaf sketches of Indians and log houses. The later books, says Leslie's Monthly, have houses of more modern sort, and you find rude drawings of steamboats, horses, birds, flowers, faces and the like. Often a penny or other coin was slipped under the fly leaf and the surface of the paper covering the coin was rubbed with a piece of lead from the schoolboy's pocket or the blunt end of a pencil.

The children had numerous methods for defacing their schoolbooks, and they also had certain devices for keeping them in good order. Many of the older books are protected by an outer cover of sheepskin neatly folded in at the edges and sewed in place with homespun tow. After 1825 this outer covering was apt to be calico, and sometimes there were tie strings attached to the sides. The girls were addicted to the use of a "thumb paper" folded and slipped in where the thumb rested when the book was in use.

Her Opinion.

He was very badly gone in love indeed, as may be judged by the fact that he sat up till the wee sma' hours and nibbled two inches off a pen in composing the following epic:

Beautiful one with eyes so blue,
Oh, how my fond heart sighs for you!
Sweet spirit, listen to me now,
Hear once again my ardent vow!

There was about two feet six inches of this soul inspiring verse, and he sent it to the object of his adoration, with a request that she would express an opinion on its merits. He got it.

Dear Mr. Theodore Hopkins—You ask me for my opinion of your verses. I do not like to hurt your feelings, but if you will read the initial letters of the first four lines downward I may say that you express my sentiments exactly. Yours very truly, MABEL BROWNE.

And when Theodore strung the first four letters together he pondered bitterly.—London Telegraph.

The Harm Noise Does.

Noise is an undoubted factor in impairing the tone of the nerve centers. Whether we are conscious of it or not, it burts the brain and has a deafening, dazing, bewildering effect on the mental processes. It tires the brain and tends to produce cerebral hyperemia. To live in a noisy atmosphere is to shorten one's day. Irritability, neurasthenia, insomnia, are common effects. The tympanum, or drum membrane, of the ear is injured, the circulation of the cerebro spinal fluid is disturbed and the nerve cells themselves suffer as though subjected to mechanical violence.—Family Doctor.

SOLAR HEAT WAVES.

The Sun and the Hot Stove Pour Out the Same Kind of Energy.

So far as I know no reasons at all for doubting the high temperature of the central body of the solar system have ever been found. There are in general three distinct ways in which heat can be transferred from one body to another—conduction, convection and radiation. The first two are dependent upon the presence of matter. The latter will take place across a perfect vacuum.

We may receive heat from a stove by all three methods. If we place our hands upon it we receive heat by conduction; if we hold them above it they are warmed by convection, the heat being brought to them by the rising current of hot air; if now we stand in front of the stove we still feel its warmth, the sensation in this case being produced by the heat waves which it emits. These waves are similar to the electric waves used in wireless telegraphy, differing from them only in their length. They bear the same relation to them as the ripples on a mill pond bear to the Atlantic rollers. With the instruments at our disposal at the present time we can measure the length of these waves as accurately as we can measure the length of a table with a footrule, and we can prove that they will pass through a vacuum, a plate of glass or a tank full of liquid air without losing their ability to warm our hands. We find, however, that if we pass this radiant heat through certain substances—water vapor, for instance—its intensity is diminished owing to the fact that some of the waves have been absorbed. It is possible to determine the exact length of the waves of heat which have been removed by absorption in the vapor, and if we test the radiation which comes to us from the sun we find that waves of this same length are absent, the water vapor in the earth's atmosphere having refused to transmit them. This fact, taken alone, is pretty good evidence that the sun and the hot stove are pouring out the same kind of energy.—R. W. Wood in Harper's Weekly.

CHINESE PROVERBS.

A vain woman is to be feared, for she will sacrifice all for her pride.

A woman without children has not yet the most precious of her jewels.

A haughty woman stumbles, for she cannot see what may be in her way.

A woman desirous of being seen by men is not trustworthy. Fear her glance.

Respect always a silent woman. Great is the wisdom of the woman that holdeth her tongue.

Trust not the woman that thinketh more of herself than another. Mercy will not dwell in her heart.

A mother not spoken well of by her children is an enemy of the state. She should not live within the kingdom's wall.

A woman that respects herself is more beautiful than a single star; more beautiful than many stars at night.

The Tables Turned.

A story is told of a high Indian officer who was in the habit of soundly thrashing his servants when they displeased him. One day he ordered his khansamah to go to a summer house in the compound and wait for him there, presently turning up with a heavy horsewhip. He then addressed the offender:

"Now, you scoundrel, I've got you in a place where no one can hear, and I'll just thrash you within an inch of your life!"

The servant, though a man of powerful physique, squirmed, native-like. "Sah, you sure no one can hear?"

"Yes, you scoundrel; I've brought you here on purpose!"

"Then, sah, I think I thrash you!" And he did it so thoroughly that his master was not visible for a week.

The Humorous Suabians.

"Next to the Americans," said Max Nordau, "I think that the Suabians are the most humorous people in the world. A Suabian if he has nothing funny to say keeps silent. Stupidity is unknown among this race.

"One night in Suabia in my early youth I called on a Suabian maiden. She was very pretty. Perhaps I stayed longer than I should. Suddenly, at any rate, the young girl's mother called in a loud voice from upstairs:

"'Gretchen! Gretchen!'

"'Yes, mother,' Gretchen answered.

"'Gretchen, it is very cold here. Will you ask that young man to shut the front door from the outside?'"

An Unselfish Husband.

Conjurer (pointing to his cabinet)—Ladies and gentlemen, I now call your attention to the great illusion of the evening. I will ask any lady in the audience to step on the stage and enter the cabinet. I will then close the door. When I open it again, the lady will have disappeared, leaving no trace. Husband (to his wife)—Matilda, my love, do oblige the gentleman and walk up.—London Telegraph.

Always Had It.

"Has your husband a birthmark or anything of that kind by which he may be identified?" asked the detective.

The deserted wife reflected a moment.

"Yes, sir," she said. "He has a sort of hangdog look on his face, and it was born with him, I guess."

Ready For It.

Professor Longhair—It has been demonstrated beyond question that this continent is sinking. Miss De Style—Oh, well, we've got a yacht.—New York Weekly.

EASTER DAY SERMON

NEW AND BEAUTIFUL SETTING FOR THE OLD, OLD STORY.

FOUNDATION OF OUR FAITH

Simple and Unlearned Can Learn the Great Lessons of the Anniversary of Our Risen Lord in the Words of the Text: "And Their Eyes Were Opened, and They Knew Him, and He Vanished Out of Their Sight."

Entered according to Act of Parliament of Canada, in the year 1901, by William Baily, of Toronto, at the Dep't of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Los Angeles, Cal., April 3.—In this sermon the Easter story receives a new and beautiful setting, which appeals equally to the simple and the learned. The text is Luke xxiv, 31, "And their eyes were opened, and they knew him, and he vanished out of their sight."

This is Easter day. The lessons with which the anniversary is fraught are at the very foundation of our faith. They are so momentuous that the imagination is overwhelmed by their import. The facts are few, but how vital, how significant they are! Let us try to look at them from a different standpoint from that to which we are accustomed. Transporting ourselves in thought to the city of Jerusalem on that eventful day we hear rumors about the sitting of the Sanhedrin, at which the humble Nazarene was condemned, but we pay no attention to them. I listen not to the excited reports flying everywhere that the high priest and his hirelings and the officers of the law, led by the Apostate Judas, had captured Christ in the garden of Gethsemane. I mingle not with the multitudes that are crowding the courtroom, in which Pilate is the judge and Jesus the prisoner. I gaze not at the awful scene when Christ hung upon the cross and his dying lips parted in their last agony. I go not with Mary down among the lilies to the tomb on the first Easter morn. But when the sunshiny of Easter afternoon has bathed the Judaean hills in great waves of light I would point you to a couple of pedestrians wending their way from the Jerusalem capital toward the little village of Emmaus. As these two ordinarily dressed men walk on I see them accosted by a third traveler, who appeared over the hills. And now, as these three come nigh to the village, I would see them enter a humble home. Then, while they are at supper, I would show you why the stranger revealed himself to these two disciples as the risen Christ.

Easter afternoon's revelation in the first place, comes as a welcome encouragement to all those who are earnestly and prayerfully trying to increase their faith by reaching out for more light. It comes as a divine demonstration that the prayer of a broken hearted father once made to Christ, "Lord, I believe; help thou mine unbelief," is one of the most beautiful and yet humble prayers of earnest beseechment. It is a holy inspiration that though we sometimes in spiritual life have to walk as a blind man feels his way along, step by step, yet if we go on trustfully and prayerfully and hopefully Christ, after awhile, will reveal himself to us in all his glory.

Why do I entertain this hope? I find ground for it in the fact that one of the earliest appearances of Christ on this first Easter day was to the two men who had doubted the fact of his resurrection. Christ, when upon earth, dealt with men as we deal in our loves with our kith and kin. Supposing that I was a young man and had gone off to a four years' war. Supposing after a long series of adventures I should come back to my native town. Who would be the first person I should want to see? Would I wish to go and call first upon my school friends or upon a merchant in whose store I used to work as a clerk? Would I care first to see my old society friends and the boys with whom I used to play baseball in the village lots? Oh, no! If I was a young man the person whom I would honor first with a visit would be my mother and then my father and my sisters. If I was a married man the first person I would honor after my return home would be my wife and then my children.

After important absence we always seek first those whom we would honor the most. Whom did Christ first seek after his resurrection? Was it the gentle John, or the brave Luke, or Mary, the widowed mother, or Matthew, who sat at the seat of custom, or James, or the steadfast Lazarus? Oh, no. The first person whom Christ honored after the resurrection was the sinful but the repentant Mary. The next persons whom he honored with his divine presence on the first Easter day were the two disciples on the Emmaus road, who were honest doubters. These two men had seen the crucifixion. They had heard the wonderful report of Mary from the tomb. They knew the tomb had been emptied of Christ's body, but they could not understand how the miracle could have taken place. Christ appeared straightway unto them. Oh, ye honest doubters, do not despair. Hold fast to your belief, though it be small. Plead. Pray. Keep on seeking for more divine light, and Christ will some day reveal himself to you all as he once revealed himself to his two troubled disciples on that Easter afternoon in the Emmaus village.

I have always been very thankful that Christ made this revelation on Easter day to the two honest doubters at the Emmaus village. Ah, my friends, the honest doubter ought to have our sympathy instead of our execration. Some people by natural mental construction always must have a fact proved to them before they are willing to believe. They do not realize that "faith is the evidence of things not seen." They always demand the evidence.

Certain minds naturally demand sight of the golden links which bind together the great laws of cause and effect. A friend one summer evening turned to John Tyndall, the famous British physicist, and said, "Tyndall, can you behold such a sublime Alpine sunset as this and not feel that there is a God?"

"Oh," he answered, "I feel it. I feel it as much as any man can feel it, and I rejoice in it, but the trouble is I cannot prove it." Ah, yes, there are many doubters who doubt honestly about the resurrection of Jesus Christ. There are scores of men who cannot explain how all these things happened. But, my friends, on this Easter day, if you will only reach out for more light as did the two honest doubters of the Emmaus road Christ will ultimately reveal himself. But, ye honest doubters, mark this: There are two ways to doubt. The wrong way is to let your doubts, as did Tyndall, obscure the divine revelation, which you may have for the asking. The honest way to doubt is to hold firmly to the divine revelations you have, with your mind open to receive newer and fuller revelation, which will surely come to you and in the end banish all your doubts. If you are an honest doubter stand this day by the emptied tomb of a risen Christ and say, "Lord, I believe; help thou mine unbelief."

Easter afternoon's revelation, in the next place, came to these two doubters when on their way to their own homes. Who were these two men? We don't know. But when reading carefully the Scripture lines we are led to suppose that they were among the inhabitants of this little village of Emmaus, which was about sixty stadia, or seven and one-half miles, distant from the Jerusalem capital. In other words, these two disciples of Jesus Christ were villagers. When they heard that their Lord and Saviour was to be tried for his life they immediately went down to the capital to see if they could help him. There they stayed through the awful scenes of the crucifixion. But when the crucifixion was over, and their tears of sympathy had mingled with those of Mary, the mother, and the strange reports of Mary Magdalene had been reported to them, they had to return to their home duties. And while they were going back home to look after the farm stock and take care of the crops Christ appeared unto them on the Emmaus road.

It is a beautiful Easter thought that Christ will reveal himself to us in his sanctuary. But I glory today over the fact that Christ can and will reveal himself to us on Easter afternoon on the Emmaus road. He can and will reveal himself to us while we are cooking the Easter dinner, or while we are dressing the children for the Easter afternoon Sunday school, or when in the evening hour, with the children gathered about the piano, we are singing the Easter songs. The other day, when calling at the home of a very dear friend, I saw this beautiful sentiment written upon the wall over the sideboard of the dining room: "Christ is the head of this house, the unseen guest at every meal, the silent listener to every conversation." Yes, yes; that written sentiment is true. Christ on Easter noon and Easter afternoon and Easter evening and Easter night is ready to enter the humble home of the Emmaus disciples as he is also ready to stand on Easter morning amid the decorated pulpits of the imposing cathedrals and of the city churches and of the little village meeting houses.

Easter afternoon's revelation came, in the next place, as a solution of prophetic mysteries. The two disciples must have known the Scriptures, but they had not understood the prophecies concerning Christ, and not until he explained them did they perceive that the events which had so puzzled and distressed them were precisely those which had been predicted centuries before. It came as a right visual perspective to those whose eyes were focused too far off to properly appreciate the eternal significance of the momentous events which had just happened. What had the death and the horrible crucifixion of their dear friend and leader, Jesus, to do with the Messianic prophecy of Isaiah, written hundreds of years before? Did the words "He is brought as a lamb to the slaughter" imply the occurrence of such a national tragedy as that just ended? Perhaps these men did not stop to consider or think. Did the words of their Saviour, "Destroy this temple, and I will raise it up," allude to the resurrection of Christ's own body? Perhaps these disciples did not know of consider or think. But when on the Emmaus road the stranger appeared and said unto them, "O fools and slow of heart to believe all that the prophets have spoken," and then, beginning "at Moses and all the prophets, he expounded unto them in all the Scriptures the things concerning himself," then they saw, then they knew, that it had been foreseen that Jesus should rise from the dead.

Have there not been in our own lives and in the lives of our dear ones prophecies which on this Easter afternoon find their fulfillment in the risen Christ? How about that fulfilled prophecy in your mother's life? Years ago she marked the favorite psalm of Martin Luther as her special comfort. In the quiet of her own room she used to read over and over again these words: "God is our refuge and strength, a very present help in trouble. Therefore will not we fear, though the earth be removed and though the mountains be carried into the midst of the sea." When your father was taken sick and financial trouble came, and from an earthly standpoint your mother had nowhere to turn, did not that Forty-sixth Psalm come true? Was not the gospel prophecy fulfilled in God being her refuge and strength? When your invalid sister died, what was the strange peace that remained with her on her way to the grave? Did she want to leave her young husband and baby boy? Did she turn a deaf ear to the sobs that were being sounded about her dying bed? Oh, no! She was as a Christian at peace because thousands of years ago God had promised, "The mountains shall depart and the hills be removed, but my loving kindness shall not depart from thee, neither shall the covenants of my peace be removed, saith the Lord that hath mercy on thee." How have God's promises been fulfilled in your own life? Have not all your past troubles been the means, through the influence of the Holy Spirit, of working together for your good? Christ was the fulfillment of prophecy in the Emmaus revelation. Christ is also the fulfillment of prophecy in our own lives.

But again I learn from these Easter afternoon lessons that Christ only appeared unto his disciples when they felt their own helplessness without his divine presence and sustenance. If these men, walking along that Emmaus road, had said to themselves, "Well, Jesus is dead; perhaps it is just as well that he is gone; we were following him too much anyhow; we can get along now perhaps better without him than with him." Jesus would never have revealed himself unto them. But what did these two men practically say? They said: "Oh, what shall we do, what shall we do? The Christ upon whom we have leaned, the Christ whom we have followed, the Christ whose words have been our meat and strength by day and by night, is gone. What shall we do? What shall we do?" Let me read to you their very words. When this stranger accosted the two disciples they told to him their story. Then in a despairing tone they said, "We trusted that it had been he who should have redeemed Israel." Yes; "we trusted," but now all their hope was gone. They were hopeless without Christ. But when Christ revealed himself then their despair was changed into triumphant hope.

My friend, on this hillside overlooking the little Emmaus village do you feel helpless unless you have Christ? Do you pin to him all your faith both for this world and the next? If you do Christ will reveal himself to you. If you do not he will never reveal himself. In your Easter hopes I want you to feel the absolute dependence upon the divine power which my pious ancestor did many years ago. Rev. Nathan Birdseye was among the most famous New England divines of his day. He lived in Connecticut and was not only very wealthy, but lived also in the time when the people of New England owned slaves, and he also owned them. There came during his lifetime a prolonged drought which threatened not only to destroy the crops, but also the cattle and the men and women of that region. Old Nathan Birdseye one day gathered his family and servants together and made this simple yet earnest prayer: "O God, thou knowest that without thee we can do nothing. Save me and my family and people. Save my cattle and my crops. Save us, O God, save us! Thou who didst rescue the children of Israel in the wilderness, rescue us now!"

But I cannot close without a practical application to our future work in our relationship with our fellow men and fellow Christian disciples. When Jesus revealed himself to his disciples in the little Emmaus village, what did they do? Did they rejoice? Yes; they rejoiced as gladly as did the old father in the parable of the prodigal son, who cried out in ecstasy, "It was meet that we should make merry and be glad, for this, thy brother, was dead and is alive again and was lost and is found!" But these two disciples did more than merely stay at home Easter evening and rejoice with each other. Their happiness over the Emmaus revelation was too great to be housed within four walls. They immediately started back to Jerusalem. They said to each other: "Come, come, come! Let us go and tell the apostles and the other disciples that we have seen the risen Christ. Come, come, come! Let us have them rejoice with us as we rejoice, as we have wept with them when they wept." We can now see them running back to the Jerusalem capital on Easter night, and Easter darkness was not made an excuse for laggard feet. They ran. Aye, they ran as fast as their limbs could carry them to tell of the risen Christ.

We are all ready to carry good news to our fellow men. From this church embowered with flowers, where we have seen the risen Christ in vision and heard him in song and sermon, shall we not carry the news everywhere? The news! Aye, tell the glorious news that Jesus has risen from the dead and become the first fruits of them that slept.

But there is one other fact that I would impress upon your thoughts in this Easter afternoon revelation. As soon as Christ revealed himself unto his two disciples he vanished out of their sight. If we do not at once receive Christ when he reveals himself, in all probability we shall never receive him at all. One moment he is here, the next he is gone forever. Some of us in our past lives know when we saw him. We know that there was a certain moment of a certain service when Jesus came to us and said, "Here am I," and if we had not at that moment received him as our Lord we would never have received him. O men and women, are you this Easter day in the Emmaus village? Are you standing in the little village seven and one-half miles from Jerusalem and having a divine revelation and yet will not accept the risen Christ? God forbid that my Saviour's scarred feet and scarred brow and scarred side should in this Easter afternoon's revelation appeal to you in vain!

Beards.

The ancient Romans considered it effeminate to wear beards. All their busts, representing the famous men of olden times, are without beards.

RUSSIANS REPULSED

THERE ARE RUMORS OF MORE FIGHTING.

In Advancing Upon the Yalu River the Japs Had Another Encounter in Which the Russians Were Defeated. Much Fighting at Chong Ju.

A despatch from Seoul says: The Japanese troops advancing towards the Yalu river have had another action, repulsing the Russians smartly, only a score of Japanese being wounded. In connection with the engagement at Chong Ju in North Corea, on March 28, much fighting occurred in the town itself, which is a big walled place. It is asserted in Seoul that 40 Russians were killed and wounded and that a number were captured. The Japanese losses are given as 30. Twenty of the troops wounded in a skirmish at Nasan on March 26 embarked upon the hospital ship Kosai Maru. They are doing well. The Russian losses on that occasion were estimated at 50. It is reported in the same connection that a Japanese major and 30 men were cut off and captured.

A great body of Japanese troops have moved northward from Chinampo and other harbors used for the landing of troops and stores, which latter are arriving at Chinampo in huge quantities. A tramway has been laid from the landing place and for two miles on either side of the roadway. A thousand coolies are being employed adding to the huge piles of war material. The weather is now milder and the land campaign will soon be in full swing. The Japanese fleet is still intact and continues to watch Port Arthur. Doubtless the Mikado's sailors will succeed in blocking the place on the first occasion when the weather favors them. Only a narrow passage is now left. The Russians have taken many of the 12-inch guns out of their ships to arm the old and new forts. The northern seas are safely patrolled. The head of the heroic Vice-Captain Hirose, which fell into his boat when his body was blown to pieces by a shell while he was leaving a sinking hulk during the attack of March 27th, was sent to Japan by the steamer Yomashiro Maru, and has been buried.

It seems reasonable to believe now that the defences of Port Arthur have been weakened and its early capture is to be expected. It has now become known that at the first attack on Port Arthur even more conspicuous bravery was shown by the Japanese than was at first indicated. Their torpedo boats advanced in line ahead in three squadrons. In the darkness two Russian torpedo boats unwittingly crossed behind the leading Japanese squadron. The rest of the Japanese flotilla mistook them and followed the enemy, and thus failed to enter the harbor to complete the work of destroying the Russian fleet. The three Japanese torpedo boats, having fired all their torpedoes, then rejoined their own fleet.

There is a rumor of fighting at Port Arthur, and another of a landing by Japanese troops near Makuchang. If the Russian commanders at New Chwang have news of an engagement it is their evident purpose not to disclose it. Except for the rapid movements of the Russian forces of all arms since Kuropatkin's arrival, all has been quiet in that section of the war sphere.

JAPS SWEEPING ALONG.

It is credibly reported at Shanghai that the Japanese are operating in an irregular lozenge-shaped area, whose corners are intended to be Antung, New Chwang, Kirino and Vladivostock. One force of 105,000 troops has been landed opposite Takushan, in Southern Manchuria, and is marching north and northwest; another army of 40,000 men was landed in Northwestern Corea, and is marching toward the Yalu river. A third force, whose number is unknown, has been disembarked in the nortneastern part of Corea, and is marching to the west. It is supposed that another force will attack New Ohwang from the southwest, and the news of an engagement is daily expected.

The ice on the Yalu is thawing and the Russians are slowly retiring toward the north. Good authorities estimate that the total Russian force in Manchuria is 290,000 men, but this is probably an excessive statement.

Killed With a Shovel.

A dispute arose between Jos. Maltais and Joseph Leforest, two farmers of St. Fulgence parish, nine miles from Chicoutimi, Que., on Monday, over the possession of a piece of land in the course of which Maltais seized a shovel and struck Leforest on the head, knocking him unconscious and causing such injuries that he succumbed three hours after. Maltais surrendered to the authorities next morning. He claims that during the quarrel Leforest attacked him with a pitchfork, and he at once seized the shovel and struck the fatal blow.

Dangerous Vessel.

Vostochnoo Obosrenye, of Irkutsk, says that Port Arthur is imperilled by the proximity of the Russian volunteer ship loaded with 250 pound torpedoes, each containing 240 pounds pyroxiline. This ship is anchored behind Electric Hill. The Japanese have been informed by spies of the vessel's location, and have been instructed to aim their shells in that direction. Should one shell strike the ship it would cause an explosion that would annihilate the whole town.

Land Commissioner Griffin, of the C.P.R., says that that company will sell land in the future only to individual settlers.

RUSSIA'S ONLY HOPE

A Miracle Alone Can Save Russia in the Orient.

R. L. Magowan, an American business man who has spent many years among the Russians both in Europe and Asia, has arrived at Victoria by the steamer Agamemnon from Yokohama. He says that nothing but a miracle can save Russia from a humiliating and disastrous defeat at the hands of the Japanese. Russia's army, navy and civil services are honeycombed with corruption and mutiny to an extent which is utterly beyond belief. The trans-Siberian railway is a complete failure. The Japanese know to a nicety Russia's strength in eastern Asia, and count upon a six-years' war.

They know that the Russians have no supplies and cannot get any except by dribbles from Europe. The Japanese scheme is to drive the Russians out of Manchuria, seize Saghalien Island, wrested from them many years ago, and forming the Alsace-Lorraine of the far east, take Kamchatka peninsula and so settle the vexed sealing question, with which Russia had grievously interfered, to dominate in Corea and have free entry to Corea, as demanded after the war with China and blocked by Russia.

The Japanese count Port Arthur and Vladivostock as mere incidents in the campaign, and look upon them as already theirs. The Japanese have made vast preparation, and every move has been calculated. In Mr. Magowan's opinion the contest is a most unequal one, with every advantage on the side of the Japanese. When in the orient he had exceptional opportunities of acquiring exclusive information. He says that the Japanese would gladly send home every war correspondent now there, but hesitate to adopt so radical a step. They are doing all they can officially to prevent the correspondents doing mischief with premature reports, and the end of the correspondents' trouble is not yet, he says, by a long odds.

NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD.

The Western Canada Kennel Club will hold an open air dog show.

An enormous flow of natural gas is escaping at Leamington, Ont.

Severe losses of cattle and sheep on North Dakota ranches are reported.

Steps will be taken to prevent the Igorrotes at St. Louis from eating dogs.

S. J. Bastien was caught between freight cars at Moose Jaw and killed.

Liquor dealers have been discovered smuggling Canadian whiskey at Port Huron.

Two immigrants on the way to Manitoba were duped and swindled at Windsor, Ont.

The Countess Marcoscowski is under arrest for assault with intent to kill Captain Galpin.

The warehouse of Metcalfe & Sons at Portage la Prairie burst on Monday, scattering 10,000 bushels of oats.

The users of registered mail in the cities are not taking advantage of the insurance plan.

The charges by the British consul of cruelty in the Congo Free State are denied by the Belgians.

Churchmen of the Presbyterian, Methodist and Congregational denominations discuss organic union.

Mr. Wm. Whyte says that the recent action of the C.P.R. has broken the lumber combine in the west.

Premier Ross, of Ontario, has promised the Methodists a written reply to queries regarding temperance.

The Japanese scouts report that not one Russian was found at Wiju. The British and Americans are reported to have adopted a very offensive attitude towards the Russians at New Chwang.

It was reported in Paris that the Russians were prepared to offer battle at Wiju. The London Daily Telegraph's war expert states that Vladivostock and Port Arthur must be disarmed before Russia can have peace.

THE INCAS' TREASURE

Further Details of the Discovery in Bolivia-- Finders Quarrel.

The New York Tribune has the following regarding the finding of the historic treasure of the Incas, which was briefly mentioned in cable dispatches some time ago.

After a search extending through several centuries and entailing the expenditure of many thousands of dollars, the fabulous treasure buried in the time of the Incas, and valued at $16,000,000, has just been discovered by a group of British and American engineers, according to reports brought to this city by a South American official. Advices from Bolivia tell of great excitement among the natives, as there is, according to their belief, still buried gold amounting to about $30,000,000. The newspapers of Bolivia and Peru publish the news of the discovery under scare headlines unusual in those parts. This rich treasure, consisting of the purest gold, was buried and found at Chayaytaya, in the interior of the republic. About four hundred years ago, at the time of the assassination of Atalmalpa, King of the Incas, by Pizarro's forces, the gold was buried by his followers. Since then innumerable exploring parties, native and foreign, have made fruitless searches for the gold. It was by mere accident that the lucky finders came upon the ancient treasure, which many had come to consider as a myth. They discovered it in making surveys and driving stakes for another enterprise, according to the reports. A dispute has now arisen among the American and English engineers as to its division, in which the Bolivian government has interested itself. The government has taken charge of the find, announcing that on account of the difference in the nationalities of the engineers, it will act as guardian and supervise the distribution.

NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD.

The vital statistics for Winnipeg show 125 deaths and 141 births.

Floods on the Richelieu river have carried away bridges in Quebec.

Princess Edward, of Saxe-Weimar, died on Saturday, of pneumonia.

Lord Strathcona has donated a cheque for $100 to the Winnipeg exhibition funds.

It is reported that Canadian laborers in Hamilton are being replaced by aliens.

Young Corbett received a decision over Tom Mowatt of Chicago in a six-round bout.

Rideau Hall, the vice-regal residence at Ottawa, was partially destroyed by fire.

Miss May Beatty, who was suffering from dementia, perished in a storm near Owen Sound.

Edward Richard, formerly sheriff of the Northwest Territories and a noted historian, is dead.

Bishop Bompas, of the diocese of Selkirk, returned to Winnipeg on Saturday, for the first time in 30 years.

Mrs. Neisner, of Nena street, Winnipeg, was killed through jumping from a third storey window of the St. Boniface hospital.

The attack on the Britishers in Thibet was a surprise, and the slaughter was due to the doggedness of the Thibetans.

The Russo-British commission has agreed to compensate the Canadian sealers who suffered from unlawful seizure in the Behring Sea.

An informal, interdenominational meeting of Winnipeg pastors favored the union of Methodists, Presbyterians and Congregationalists.

England manifests concern over the killing of the Thibetans by the British mission, fearing it will lead to entanglements with Russia.

Mr. F. W. Heubach, in an interview in London, advises Englishmen to wake up and see that there is a good and increasing market in Canada.

Chief Justice Sifton decided that Alderman Mackenzie and Macdonald, of Calgary, are disqualified, because of participation in the Calgary lot sale.

The London Post says that a British retaliation duty on wheat would compel American farmers to sell their land and cross the boundary into Canada.

The Russians are steadily retreating and the Japanese have made a steady advance since the fight at Chong Ju. Russia has purchased the American-German liner Fuerst Bismarck.

In advancing upon the Yalu river, the Japanese again encountered the Russians, and the latter were smartly repulsed. There are rumors of more fighting at Port Arthur, and the early capture of the town is expected.

A force of Cossacks under General Mistchenko engaged a detachment of Japanese cavalry at Chong Ju and were defeated, being forced to retire after considerable loss. The Japs are said to have behaved with great gallantry. Admiral Togo tells his story of the latest attack on Port Arthur. There are indications of an approaching conflict on the Yalu.

Seven new branch post offices are to be opened in Winnipeg.

A writer in the London Times dispels British ignorance regarding winter ports.

The Southern Pacific train was held up near Copley, Cal. The robbers killed the express messenger and made away with the contents of the express box.

H. W. Armstrong, arrested in Peterboro for fraud, proves to be Stanley Steele, who was given a life sentence for the attempted murder of a banker at Antigonish, N. S., in 1887.

Forest Fires

Every summer and autumn large areas of public and private forests are devastated by fire. This destruction is a universal injury. It not only destroys a valuable asset in the list of the country's resources, but is productive of floods. The forest is the most effective means of preventing floods and producing a more regular flow of water for irrigation and other useful purposes.

To prevent the mischievous forest fires in the United States Congress has enacted a law which forbids setting fire to the woods, and forbids leaving fires (camp fires and others) without first extinguishing the same.

Circulars have been issued warning the public against carelessness, inasmuch as many fires start from neglected camp fires, and makes the following requests:

1. Do not build a larger fire than you need.

2. Do not build your fires in dense masses of pine leaves, duff and other combustible material, where the fire is sure to spread.

3. Do not build your fire against large logs, especially rotten logs, where it requires much more work and time to put the fire out than you are willing to expend, and where you are rarely quite certain that the fire is really extinguished.

4. In windy weather and in dangerous places dig a fire hole and clear off a place to secure your fire. You will save wood and trouble.

5. Every camp fire should be completely put out before leaving the camp.

6. Do not build fires to clear off land and for other similar purposes without informing the nearest ranger or the Supervisor, so that he may assist you.

As hunters, fishers and campers will soon haunt the woods and streams, it is hoped that the newspapers everywhere will circulate this warning and information.

The wise female does not attempt to monopolize the conversation until after she is married.

TRAITORS IN CAMP.

Japanese Officer Sold Plan of Campaign to the Russians.

Twenty thousand Japanese troops have arrived at Chang Seng, above Wiju. The Cossacks offered scarcely any opposition to the Japanese advance. The Japanese occupied Wiju on Sunday with a large force of cavalry.

The attempt to blockade Port Arthur is giving great trouble to the Russians, who are trying to break up the sunken ships with dynamite, but stones six feet long are difficult of displacement.

COSSACKS LEAVE COREA.

The few remaining Russians quartered at Wiju withdrew on Sunday across the Yalu. Thus the west coast of Northern Corea is deserted by the Cossack scouting parties. However, the Manchurian bank of the Yalu is fortified and occupied by the Russian forces.

SOLD PLAN TO RUSSIANS.

A Shanghai dispatch says:—It has been learned that the whole Japanese plan of campaign has been altered because it was disclosed to Russians by a Japanese officer who is at present awaiting trial. This act of treachery was discovered by the Japanese finding that the place was thoroughly mined where they intended making their first landing of the troops. The discovery has caused a great scandal, and the utmost efforts are being made to keep secret the fact that the national honor has been greatly tarnished. The Russians are apparently prepared to pay large sums for information concerning the movements of the Japanese army. It is said that they bought one Japanese map for £40,000.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Echo de Paris says that the Russian general staff is convinced that the Russians will await a Japanese attack on the right bank of the Yalu river, which they are busily fortifying at its mouth. A remarkable bridge has been constructed on the prolongation of the Wiju line connecting it with Pin Hu Jan. The correspondent says that the Russians are seeking to draw the Japanese on by sending small groups across the river.

CONGO ATROCITIES.

Returned Missionary Tells of Awful Sights in the Black Country.

Dr. W. M. Morrison, a southern Presbyterian missionary to the Congo Free State, in speaking to the Presbyterian Ministers' Association at Louisville, Kentucky, gave an impressive recital of the alleged barbarities practiced upon the natives of the Congo Free State. Said Dr. Morrison: "Leopold has there a native cannibal army of 20,000 men, officered by white Belgians and armed with repeating rifles. These men are forced into this military service. In turn, this cannibal soldiery is used to compel the natives to bring in enormous tribute of ivory and india rubber. It is worth noting that the King of Belgium is to-day reputed to be the largest dealer in ivory and india rubber in the world.

"As a result of this forced labor and military service, great and unspeakable cruelties are practiced on the native people. I have seen a number of times at least 50,000 people fleeing into the forests to escape from the cannibal soldiers of King Leopold. I have seen these soldiers scouring the forests and after catching a number of men whom the government wanted as laborers, going away with the captives tied together by ropes around their necks.

"Raids upon villages are being constantly made; some of the people are killed and eaten, others carried away into captivity and sold; others are forced into military service. I can buy all the slaves you want at Luebo at $10 and $15 apiece. When these raids are made the most awful cruelties are practiced. Innocent women and children are killed or captured; hands are cut off to be taken back to the white Belgian officers to show that the work has been well done, and great sections of land are being depopulated. One of these raids was made near one of our mission stations. One of our missionaries went to the scene and counted eighty-one hands cut off and drying over a fire, to be taken back to the Belgian officer; forty-five dead bodies were counted lying near by.

"The Belgian and Congo governments," he said, "would do nothing." He added: "At the request of Lord Lansdowne I preferred a statement of such outrages as had come under my own observation. Consul Roger Casement, an English and acting American representative in the Congo State, has just made a tour of investigation, and his report, in the hands of our government at Washington, presented a most deplorable situation of affairs. As a government we do owe something to the 20,000,000 of black people in the Congo State. What are we going to do?"

NEWS NOTES.

Farmers around Birtle have commenced seeding.

A massacre of Jews is reported from Lompalanka, Bulgaria.

Three train loads of Ontario settlers left Toronto for the west.

A party from Florida Methodist College were drowned near Tampa.

The C.N.R. has selected a site in Fort Rouge for their new Winnipeg workshops.

Thirty-seven G.N.W. operators went out on strike at Toronto on Tuesday.

The Dutch pugilist Placke was badly beaten in four minutes by Kid McCoy.

A returned Presbyterian missionary gives a report of terrible atrocities on the Congo.

The Chicago municipal elections were won on the question of public ownership.

THE LATEST NEWS.

A great movement from the western states to Canada has begun.

The Duke of Sutherland may be Canada's next governor-general.

Bishop Bompas, of Selkirk diocese, is visiting civilization for the last time.

Lieutenant-Governor Forget was sworn in for his second term, at Montreal.

The Baptist mission board propose to raise the salaries of missionaries to $1,000.

President Lamb and Captain Kelly, of the Maroons, have left to join the team at St. Paul.

Mr. James Conmee was nominated for the Commons by the Thunder Bay and Rainy River Liberals.

Mr. C. W. Speers estimates that 100 trains will be required to handle the immigrants from the States.

A foul crime was comamtted at Windsor, Ont., when Eliza Williams, aged 75, was murdered.

The graduates of the Winnipeg general hospital training school have organized a new association.

Seventy Russians and six guns were taken by the Japanese at Chong Ju. Another skirmish took place near Wiju.

A Lord's Day Bill will be drafted by the federal government and submitted to the supreme court and imperial privy council.

Four Japanese squadrons are now watching Port Arthur, while others cruise between Vladivostock and the north of Japan. The Russians will not defend the mouth of the Yalu against the Japanese navy.

Whiskey licenses were sold to Chinese in Victoria for $5.

The London Times urges the imposition of a preferential tax in favor of Canadian wheat.

A number of Methodist ministers from other conferences have been transferred to Manitoba.

R. F. Jamieson, of Ottawa, who is being sued for breach of promise, will put up a strong defence.

An intimation has been received at Halifax that the British North American squadron will be reduced.

A London Times dispatch says that a party of Thibetans fired on some British officers with whom they were parleying.

An attempt on the life of King Alfonso at Barcelona was reported, but afterwards it was stated that merely a harmless explosion of gas occurred.

The Japanese are advancing with 50,000 men in Northern Corea. The opposing armies are aligned at the mouth of the Yalu, and a decisive move is imminent.

It is reported that the Russians have raised three of the Japanese vessels sunk at Port Arthur and have towed them into the harbor. Corea is now entirely occupied by the Japanese.

Negotiations are proceeding for the settlement of the Anglo-French treaty, regarding Morocco, Egypt and Newfoundland.

Twenty thousand Japs are reported to be at Chong Seng, beyond Wiju. The Cossacks have all retreated beyond the Yalu. Japanese treachery necessitates an entire change of the plan of campaign.

Labor bodies are negotiating for the purchase of the old Athenaeum Club building on Church Street, Toronto, for a labor temple.

Another batch of 35 men has been laid off by the Grand Trunk in the shops at Port Huron. This, it is understood, will be followed by more in two weeks.

As the Elmwood passenger train was drawing into Elmwood station Thursday afternoon, Henry Brenzell, a deaf mute, was run down and instantly killed.

On Wednesday Jack, ten years old, son of J. W. Chambers, a farmer living near Port Robinson, Ont., was picked up from the door of his home by an unknown man, carried quickly to a remote part of the orchard, hung by the arm to a tree, stripped of his clothing and left to perish. His pet dog saved his life by directing rescuers to his aid.

Professor Adam Carruthers, of Toronto University, in addressing the college and high school section of the Ontario educational board on Thursday, defended Latin and Greek, and expressed the opinion that long after Andrew Carnegie, the utilitarian, was forgotten, well thumbed works of Homer would be found on the shelves of libraries donated by that millionaire.

The Spanish Wine Tester.

Speaking of the preparation of Spanish wines, an expert said:

"When the grapes are crushed and the juice has been extracted, it is placed in big 160 gallon butts and left to stand. For six years it is not even touched. Then a wine expert goes through the butts, testing them by smell. His nose is the only means used to determine the value and fineness of the wine.

"Now, it is a peculiar fact and one that has never been explained that from the same vintage, secured under the same circumstances, many different grades of wine will be secured. Some of it will be pale, some medium, some dark. Only about one-third of it will be of the best quality. It is the duty of the wine tester, by means of his nose alone, to determine what butts contain the pale wine, etc., and what butts contain the best. He is able to separate the various qualities. Then the wine is bottled, labeled and shipped to foreign consumers."

A Matter of Opinion.

"Pardon me, sir, but isn't there another artist in this building?"

"Well, that is a matter of opinion. There is another fellow who paints."

THROUGH ENGLISH EYES.

Feelings of a New-comer—Homesick Englishwoman Does Not Take to Canadian Ways and Things—Feels at Sea.

Arriving in Toronto, tired, limp, and crumpled, after a sleepless night journey from Montreal, the English woman "just out," feels decidedly inclined to sit down on a doorstep and weep, and wishes that she were back again on the friendly steamer, its bows turned toward the river mouth, says The London Leader. She is at present possessed with one all-engrossing desire. It spells TEA. "Black or green?" snaps the waitress with the much bepuffed and beribbon bowed coiffure and the metallic voice. "Why, black, of course!" she says wonderingly. Later on she learns that among their numerous successful recipes for the ruining of their digestions the Canadians include the drinking of green tea. The lady with the bows in her hair slams down the cutlery and plates with a clash; for deft hand and velvet foot do not count as assets in the value of the Canadian waitress.

Superfluities of Speech.

Also in a country which is always insisting on the verb to "hustle," such superfluities of speech as "Thank you," "Please," "Will you kindly?" and "Good morning," are discountenanced. One does not say, "Please let me have a chop." One jerks out "Chop!" The waiting lady bangs it down in front of one, and ticket in hand, snaps, "That all?" One replies "Yaep!" bolts the chop after smothering it in the scarlet-tinted "sass" or "katchup," that takes the place of our mustard, and picks one's teeth with the implement always provided, whatever else be lacking, in the American feeding place.

Troubles of the Boarder.

Unless one can rent a house or a very expensive flat one must either go to a boarding-house or "room with light housekeeping." The "roomer" is one who takes furnished rooms, including heat and light; but providing her own bed and table linen, blankets, crockery, and cooking utensils. The term "light housekeeping" means that she does her own work and cooks on the "other lady's" stove, and she is not supposed to give six-course dinners, have babies, or do washing and ironing on an extensive scale. "I know I'll never get used to messing in and out of someone else's kitchen and cooking on that, after the dear little gas-cooker I used to have in London," says the Englishwoman looking dubiously at the big stove which lords it over every Canadian kitchen. The lady of the house assures her that in less high tone residences than her own there are frequently as many as four roomers, who all cook on the one stove.

Having explained the points of the stove and its little ways, she leads the way to the rooms, pointing out the rocking chairs and double windows and introducing the black grating in the floor as the register. "The furnace in the cellar, you know," she explains, "heats the house by hot-air pipes, and keeps it good 'n warm!" "Does one draw round the cheerful register on a winter's evening?" laughs the Englishwoman, somewhat hysterically, turning to her husband, for a picture flashes across her brain of a winter evening fireside just before the lamps were lit, in a little English cottage now "To let."

A Strange Language.

The Englishwoman bewails having sold all her kitchen things and crockery as she sets out for one of the big stores to buy a fresh supply. "Good job we stuck to our old steel knives. These blunt, tin things—plated they call 'em—that we get here give me the hump. No decent meat or beer or butter, or knives or bread, or fires! G-r-r-r!" growls the Englishman, who has got indigestion as a result of restaurant meals. In buying crockery and kitchen utensils the Englishwoman finds that the former is somewhat more expensive and much coarser than English ware; and the Canadian taste is generally more garish and crude than the English. Many things are called by different names, too. What she calls a glass fruit dish is termed a "berry bowl;" a jug is a "pitcher;" a meat dish a "platter;" a frying-pan a "fry-pan," and when she asks for a salt-cellar she is given a "salt-sprinkler" like a pepper caster.

Sketch of Archbishop Bond.

Archbishop Bond of Montreal, who recently celebrated the 25th anniversary of his appointment to the Anglican See of Montreal, is a remarkable man. He was born in England in 1815, and is consequently 89 years old. He became rector of St. George's, Montreal, in 1848, and was later appointed Dean of Montreal. When Dr. Oxenden, the last English Bishop of the see resigned in 1878 to return to England, Dean Bond was elected by the Synod to succeed him. Belonging to the evangelical school of thought in the Church, Archbishop Bond has been for many years on terms of intimacy with all the religious bodies in his diocese. Upon the union of the Presbyterian churches in 1875 he attended the consecration service, along with the present Coadjutor Bishop Dr. Carmichael, and partook of the communion with the clergy of the Scottish churches, and in 1893, during a serious illness, prayers were offered for his recovery in the Protestant and Roman Catholic churches of the city.

Aged Weather Observer.

At Wiarton one evening recently the recent cold snap was under discussion, when one old gentleman predicted a January thaw. A bystander suggested that there might not be a thaw this year, an idea the old gentleman scouted vehemently.

"I've never known it to fail," he said. "Every year since I can remember I have remarked the January thaw," and growing emphatic he concluded, "I've seen thousands of them."

CONTRIBUTED COLUMN

Of the many infatuations and illusions that enthral and eventually destroy countless numbers of the brightest and keenest intellects, none claims more victims than gambling. It is appalling the number of young men, and even men of mature years that come under its power. It is a sort of mental poison, a mental jugglery, that weakens the intellect and makes it a slave of the emotions. A confirmed gambler cannot look upon a game without becoming excited, loosing his head and rushing into the play. He is urged on by a crazy hope of getting rich without paying for it. Knowing the game he thinks he has a good 'chance' of winning, while as a matter of fact there is no such thing as chance. There is but the uncertainty as to who possesses the certainty. In that moral and mental confusion the mind is excited but not stimulated. There is nothing but illusion and deception (if it stoops to that level) for the mind to work upon—no line of thought to be pursued, no problem to be solved. Gambling is thus a state of mental unreason that unhinges men's brains. If indulged in at all, gambling soon becomes an infatuation from which a man can scarcely break away. It acts as a stimulant. At first it excites, then comes the re action. Then larger stakes are required to produce the same excitement, followed by a greater reaction. Then larger and still larger to the end, which alas! too often is the penitentiary and a dishonored grave.

Gambling is a very different thing from honest speculation. Gambling is idleness craving excitement. It is time wasted in bad company, corrupting the morals. Boys begin by betting on marbles, or putting up stakes at cards "just to make the game more interesting." It does make the game more interesting, but it at the same time introduces deadly germs which have destroyed many of the finest intellects the world has produced. All gambling is like seduction and stealing, eternally unjust and eternally wrong.

Nor is any vice more rampant in Fernie to-day. Married men who ought to be at home with their families, may be seen at almost any hour of the early morning "sneaking" out of hotels with a whipped dog expression and silently stealing to their homes. Young men with good positions and bright prospects sit for hours night after night, enthralled, infatuated in the club rooms and at gambling tables. The serpent's coil is around them, the poison is working in their brain; and the undertow has got them. They are digging their own graves. Many of them are fast degenerating into "tin-horns." They neglect their work and spend their time in idleness. They hang around our streets, the lobbies and bars of our hotels, "corrupt and corrupting, swollen by the winds and the rank mists they draw."

This is a matter that should not be lightly passed over. It concerns every parent and every citizen. We have stringent laws, but it is a difficult matter to enforce law against such a vice, unless all good citizens unite, first to discountenance gambling in its simplest forms by refusing to throw dice for a shave, a cigar or a treat of any kind, and second, to assist the police officers to break up the gambling dens which practically unmolested flourish in our town.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

METHODIST CHURCH
FERNIE, B.C.

SERVICES:

Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m,
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m,
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.
Strangers are cordially invited.

REV. JOHN ROBSON - - PASTOR

Morning Subject—"The Life of Christ."
Evening Subject—"Paul's Equipment."

KNOX PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
(corner Victoria ave. and Humphreys st.)

REV. D. L. GORDON, B.A., PASTOR.

Services every Sunday at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Sunday School, 12 m.

Prayer meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m.

Seats are free at all services.

Morning Subject—"Temptation."
Evening Subject—"Salvation."

CHURCH OF THE HOLY FAMILY.
(corner Pellatt ave. and Hansen st.)

REV. FATHER COCCOLA, P. P.

Services held every Sunday as follows:

10:30 a.m.—High Mass,sermon in three languages.

2:00 p.m.—Sunday School.

7:30 p.m.—Rosary, Sermon, Benediction.

Mass every morning at 8 o'clock.

BAPTIST CHURCH.
(Victoria avenue)

REV. C. R. G. POOLE, PASTOR.

Services every Sunday at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Bible school, 3 p.m.

Prayer meeting Wednesday at 8. p.m.

Baptist Young People's Union Friday at 8 p.m.

Ask for British Lion or Mainland cigars. For sale at first-class places Union made. Manufactured by Wm. Lietjan, Vancouver. x

Mitchell's new stock is the best assorted that ever came into Fernie x

We will buy

South African War Script

at $190.00 each.

If you have any to offer wire us for instructions.

McDermid & McHardy

Mining and Investment Stocks. **Nelson, B. C.**

Notice to the Public

The entire $4,000 stock of General Merchandise owned by Bannett-Reese Co. has fallen into the hands of G. E. Stevens & Co., of Chicago, and will be sold at a great sacrifice. The doors will be open

Saturday, April 16, and sale will commence at **8 a.m.**

The entire stock must be sold regardless of cost.

The most attractive feature of this great adjustment sale is the price.

A deep cut has been made in order to sell it quickly. This means a great saving to you on staple goods such as a complete line of

Men's Furnishing Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Jewelry, Etc.

Supply your wants for a year or two during this slaughter sale of this stock. Old clerks will be retained and a force of new ones will be on hand to assist in caring for the crowds and their wants. Come from miles away and see what G. E. Stevens & Co. have done to the store, while you load up with bargains. The great sale will continue every day until fixtures and goods and even the building are sold, or matters adjusted to the entire satisfaction of all parties interested.

All outstanding debts must be paid at once.

N. F. Swett,
Representative In Charge

PETER DAWSON

"Extra Special" Old Scotch Whisky

"A' things are guid untry'd."

"But 'tis the proof of the puddin' that the maist o' us are seekin'.

Ye git jist that in PETER DAWSON'S OLD SCOTCH, every time, mon. The rare blend, the richt age, and the honest flavor, will mak ye smack your lips o'er it.

Ma word for that."

BOIVIN, WILSON & CO. • 520 St. Paul Street, Montreal.

Sole Agents for Canada.

To be had from

The Pollock Wine Co., Fernie, B.C.

How To Ward Off an Attack of Rheumatism.

"For years when spring time came on and I went into gardening, I was sure to have an attack of reheumatism and every attack was more severe than the proceeding one," says Josie McDonald, of Man, Logan county, West Va. "I tried everything with no relief whatever, until I procured a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and the first application gave me ease, and before the first bottle was used I felt like a new person. Now I feel that I am cured, but I always keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm in the house and when I feel any symptoms of a return I soon drive it away with one or two applications of this liniment. For Sale by all druggists and dealers.

Take notice that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 1 mile west of the western bank of the Elk river and opposite the town of Fernie marked L. R. Forbes' S. W. corner post, thence north 1 mile, thence east 1 mile, thence south 1 mile, thence west 1 mile, to the point of commencement.

L. R. FORBES

Dated this 16th day of March, 1904. 273-4

Take notice that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 1 mile west of the western bank of the Elk river and opposite the town of Fernie marked Jas. W. Morrison's S.E. corner post, thence north 1 mile, thence west 1 mile, thence south 1 mile, thence east 1 mile to the point of commencement.

JAS. W. MORRISON

Dated this 16th day of March, 1904. 273-4

Take notice that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 1 mile west of the western bank of the Elk river and opposite the town of Fernie marked J. H. McMullin's N. W. corner post, thence south 1 mile, thence east 1 mile, thence north 1 mile, thence west 1 mile to the place of commencement.

J. H MCMULLIN

Dated the 16th day of March, 1904. 273-4

Take notice that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described land: Commencing at a post planted about 1 mile west of the western bank of the Elk river and opposite the town of Fernie, marked G. H. Blake's N. E. corner post, thence west 1 mile, thence south 1 mile, thence east 1 mile, thence north 1 mile to the point of commencement.

G. H. BLAKE

Dated this 16th day of March, 1904. 273-4

Take notice that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and oil on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted 1 mile west of the western bank of the Elk river and about 1 mile north of Jas. W. Morrison's S. E. corner post, marked D. Corsan's S. E. corner post, thence north 1 mile, thence west 1 mile, thence south 1 mile, thence east 1 mile to point of commencement.

D. CORSAN.

Dated the 16th day of Marce, 1904. 273-4

Try the

Last Chance Cigar Store

For a Good Smoke.

Tobacco, Pipes and Cigars.

A full line of Stationery.

J. E. Rogers, *Prop.*

Next Door to the Free Press.

H. Leslie Staebler

TEACHER ON

PIANO

Classes in Curwen's Musical Kindergarten System.

Studio,---Two Doors North of Christ Church, Fernie.

Take notice that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and oil on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about one mile west of Fernie on the west bank of Elk river, marked E. M. McMullin's S.E. corner post, thence north 1 mile, thence west 1 mile, thence south 1 mile, thence east 1 mile to place of commencement.

E. M. MCMULLIN

Dated the 17th day of March, 1904 273-4

Take notice that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and oil on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 1 mile south of Jas. N. Morrison's S. E. corner post, and marked S. Bonnell's N. E. corner post, thence west 1 mile, thence south 1 mile, thence east 1 mile, thence north 1 mile to point of commencement.

S. BONNELL

Dated the 16th day of March, 1904. 273-4

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the southwest corner of lot 323, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains west following line of 323 to place of commencement containing 640 acres more or less.

W. WARDROP.
D. Hayes, Agent.

Dated this 22nd of February, 1904. 272-4

Take notice that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and oil on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted 1 mile west of the western bank of the Elk river and about 1 mile north of Jas. N. Morrison's S.E. corner post and marked G. Forbes' S.W. corner post, thence north 1 mile, thence east one mile, thence south 1 mile, thence west 1 mile to the place of commencement.

G. FORBES

Dated the 16th day of March, 1904 273-4

Take notice that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and oil on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 1 mile west of the town of Fernie and on the western bank of the Elk river marked C. Corsan's N. E. corner post, thence west 1 mile, thence south 1 mile, thence east 1 mile, thence north 1 mile to the point of commencement.

C. CORSAN

Dated the 17th day of March, 1904. 273-4

Take notice that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and oil on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 1 mile west of the western bank of the Elk river about 1 mile south of Jas. N. Morrison's S. E. corner post, marked J. R. Pollock's N. W. corner post, thence south 1 mile, thence east 1 mile, thence north 1 mile, thence west 1 mile to point of commencement.

J. R. POLLOCK

Dated the 16th day of March, 1904: 273-4

For a bilious attack take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and a quick cure is certain. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

A MINER FIXED

When he has a pair of our substantial Miner's Shoes. We carry a good line of miner's shoes and a line of good miner's shoes.

Large Eyelet Lace Hole
Blucher Bellows Tongue
Steel Heel and Counter

Whatever your preference may be in CUT LEATHER or STYLE

We Can Fill the Bill We sell no trash in Miner's Shoes. We guarantee the shoe we sell to do everything that should be expected of them.

$2.50, 2.75, 3.00, 3.50

Is the range in Price and any price between.

Crow's Nest Trading Co.

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. XI. No. 16. FERNIE, B.C., FRIDAY, APRIL 22, 1904. WHOLE NUMBER, 276

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35

A.F A.M

Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

W. J. TIMLICK, Secretary.

FERNIE AERIE, No. 561,

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES

Meets on the First Tuesday and the Last three Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m.

J. Barber, L.D.S., D.D.S.,

DENTIST

Opposite ROYAL HOTEL

Office hours 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

W. R. ROSS. J. S. T. ALEXANDER

Ross & Alexander,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

FERNIE - - - - - B.C.

Office :—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave

H. W. HERCHMER SHERWOOD HERCHMER

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BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

Offices over P. Burns & Co's block, Victoria Ave.

L. P. ECKSTEIN

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.

FERNIE, - - - - B. C.

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47

I.O. O.F.

Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in Joyces's Hall.

JOHN WILLIAMS, R.S.

Cree & Hutchison

Real Estate

Insurance

Fernie, . . B.C.

J. G. CUMMINGS

Provincial and - Dominion - Land Surveyor

FERNIE, - - British Columbia

G. G. MOFFATT,

ACCOUNTANT

BOOKS OPENED, POSTED, AUDITED AND CLOSED. ACCOUNTS RENDERED AND COLLECTED

Cree & Hutchison's Office

FRANK D'ALEXANDER

Stonemason, Bricklayer, Contractor.

EXpert Coke Oven Builder.

First-class work. Prices moderate. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

First-class Coke Oven Builder

Cement Work a Specialty.

BOX 6, Fernie, B.C.

A fine assorrment of

CHINA GOODS

AT LOW PRICES

HOW FOON'S STORE BAKER ...STREET

J. WM. RAMSAY, A.R.C.M.

Late pupil of ARTHUR DOCKSEY, Mus. Doc., F.R.C.O.

Gives lessons on Pianoforte and Organ playing, Theory, Harmony, Etc.

Pupils visited.

Address, VICTORIA HOTEL.

LACROSSE IS IN LINE.

CROWS NEST HAS TWO LEAGUES THIS YEAR.

Medicine Hat Contributes Another Cup.—Five Teams in the Union League. The Schedule.

A meeting was held at Frank last Saturday for the purpose of organizing a lacrosse league for the Crows Nest. Mr. James Sheppard was present to represent Fernie. A. B. Stafford, of Lethbridge, occupied the chair. The following towns were represented, Cranbrook, Fernie, Frank, Lethbridge and Medicine Hat. The last named town was anxious to play in the Crows Nest League and as the rules governing the Lavasseur Cup made Lethbridge the eastern boundary of the territory eligible for competition Medicine Hat offered to put up a cup for another league which should include that town with the other towns of the Crows Nest. The other towns readily fell in with the idea and the Union League was therefore organized in conjunction with the Crows Nest League. The first four towns will be playing for two cups in the same set of games while Medicine Hat will be playing for one.

The officers elected for the Crows Nest League were as follows.

Patronesses—Mesdames Levasseur, McCullough.

Hon. President—J. G. Taylor.

President—R. E. Beattie, Cranbrook.

1st. Vice-Pres.—A. C. Liphardt, Fernie.

2nd Vice-Pres.—Mr. Farmer, Frank.

3rd. Vice-Pres.—R. C. McClure, Medicine Hat.

Sec.-Treas.—A. B. Stafford, Lethbridge

Executive Council.—W. C. Tees, Lethbridge; S. A. Clancey, Cranbrook; H. J. Johnson, Fernie; and Dr. Malcolmson, Frank.

The officers for the Union League are the same as for the Crows Nest League with the addition of a couple of officers to be elected by the Medicine Hat Club.

The schedule of games drawn up was as follows.

May 24.	Lethbridge at Cranbrook.	
June 11	Cranbrook at Frank	
" 13	Fernie at Medicine Hat.	
" 14	Fernie at Lethbridge.	
" 21	Frank at Fernie.	
July 1	Cranbrook at Fernie.	
" 1	Lethbridge at Medicine Hat	
" 7	Frank at Medicine Hat.	
" 8	Frank at Lethbridge.	
" 12	Fernie at Cranbrook.	
" 18	Medicine Hat at Cranbrook.	
" 19	Medicine Hat at Fernie.	
" 20	Medicine Hat at Frank.	
" 25	Lethbridge at Fernie.	
" 26	Lethbridge at Frank.	
" 30	Cranbrook at Medicine Hat.	
Aug. 1	Cranbrook at Lethbridge.	
" 3	Fernie at Frank.	
" 10	Medicine Hat at Lethbridge.	
" 10	Frank at Cranbrook.	

A change has been made in the selection of referees. The meeting appointed one from each town, A. C. Liphardt being selected by Fernie. The visiting team suggests the name of two of these referees. The home team selects one of these two or refuses both and in the latter event the president of the league chooses one from the remainder.

COAL CREEK.

(From Our Own Correspondent)

P. D. McTavish is making his usual rounds this week.

Chas. Sawney has gone to the mineral springs at Blairmore.

Mr. Gardener, of Lethridge, is visiting friends in Coal Creek.

Jos. Llewellyn is slowly improving. His mother is expected from Raymond this week.

Two of our boys from the Palmer house tracked a bear the other day getting in sight of him once or twice.

The dwelling house opposite the store is being fitted up and will be occupied as a co-operative boarding house by a number of clerks and office men in the town.

Mrs Shearer arrived home on Monday from Lethbridge, where she had purposed undergoing an operation, but owing to Dr. Newburn's absence it was postponed.

It is expected that on May 1st. Rev. J. H. White travelling secretary for the Methodist church in B. C. will occupy the pulpit here morning and evening.

FEATHERS CLEANED AND CURLED.—Mrs. Sears begs to announce that orders will be received for above, by Mrs. Todd, which shall have strict attention combined with moderate charges.

STOLEN GOODS GALORE.

Uhlman had enough in his heavy Trunks to Start a small Store.

The police court presented an interesting scene on Tuesday morning when three heavy trunks and a valise claimed to be the property of Louis Uhlman, were searched for stolen goods under a search warrant sworn out by B. Bannett of the Bannett-Reese Co. Mr. Bannett went through the trunks with a professional air which a customs officer might be proud to possess. In a very short time sufficient articles were found to confirm Mr. Bannett's gravest suspisions. Mrs. Uhlman had previously admitted that the trunks contained one suit of clothes that they did not own, but none were prepared for the surprise in waiting for them as the different trunks were searched. Suit after suit were recognized by Mr. Bannett as his property. Shirts, cambric and white, in profusion; socks amounting to dozens of pairs. Boots of various sizes made quite a formidable pile upon the floor of the room. Ties of various shapes and shades, collars, suspenders, belts, gloves, watch charms, underwear, towels, etc etc. All made a heterogeneous mass almost sufficient to start a man up in a gents' furnishing business.

The facts leading up to this event may be briefly related as follows: Uhlman has been employed for the past 8 months in the Bannett-Reese store. Sundry amounts had been missed from the store, and also articles of clothing. Suspicion did not rest heavily upon Uhlman until Saturday when he and his wife and two boys were missing. They had purchased their tickets for Morrissey and the police had no trouble in catching them at that point before they had carried out their evident design of getting aboard the G. N. R. for Uncle Sam's country.

Mr Bannett claims he has proof that Uhlman collected $300 on goods sold that was never turned over to him and it was on the charge of embezzling this amount that the arrest was made. The charge of the theft of goods found in the trunks has not yet been laid. The trial on the embezzlement charge came up this week several times and was finally remanded for eight days to allow time to refer the defence argument to the attorney general. Mr. Eckstein is defending the accused. His line of defence is that the Bannett, Reese Co. owed the accused money for wages and that the latter converted certain collections to his own use and credited himself with them on his wage account. He contended that the case was one which could only be tried in a civil court and to avoid any risks of the local authorities being guilty of compounding a felony he asked that the question of substituting civil proceedings for criminal be laid before the attorney general. The request was granted.

A BUSINESS CHANGE.

The business known as the Fernie Drug Store, one of the oldest in the town, changed hands this week when Messrs. E. Hazelwood and N.E. Suddaby purchased it from the wholesale firm of Martin, Bole and Wynne, of Winnipeg. The sale was put through by Mr. E. D. Martin and Mr. Hazelwood, the former arriving from Winnipeg last week and remaining until Monday evening of this week.

The business in future will be managed by Mr. Hazelwood who will give his personal attention to it. Mr. Suddaby will continue his work on the road where he is meeting with much success.

The wholesale firm were anxious to dispose of this retail business as they found that it conflected with their larger business. Mr. Martin who was here in connection with the deal is a brother of Joseph Martin and he has also been mixed up in politics, having represented a Manitoba constituency at Ottawa for one term.

Mr. W. J. Mitchell, the former manager of this store, left on Monday evening for McGrath, Alta., where he has been offered a good position.

THE SMELTER.

The prospects for the smelter coming to Fernie continue to look bright. Mr. Fernan left recently for Toronto where he will consult with the directors of the C. N. P. Coal Co. this week, with regard to the terms already submitted. These terms have been made as favorable to the smelter people as possible and it is confidently believed by those in a position to know that this feature combined with the many natural advantages possessed by Fernie will have the effect of locating it in the great coal centre of Western Canada.

BRICK PLANT IN SIGHT

DETAILS OF NEW INDUSTRY ABOUT TO BE STARTED IN FERNIE.

Samples of Fire and Building Brick are of Excellent Quality.—The Crows Nest Demand Will Furnish a Steady and Increasing Market.

The East Kootenay Brick and Fire Clay Manufacturing Company, Limited, are applying for incorporation. John Todhunter the original promoter of the company has been steadily working on the scheme for some time, and now there seems to be no obstacle in the way to complete success. The firm of Cree & Hutchison has been appointed fiscal agents and they have given valuable assistance in getting the company under way.

The company will be capitalized at $30,000, consisting of 30,000 shares of the par value of $1. Only about $7,000 of this amount will be required for the initial cost, and the plant will be extended in keeping with the development of the industry. The plant on the start will have a capacity of 12,000 bricks per day. The clay beds for building brick are located to the east of the coke ovens. This property has been leased from the Coal Company on suitable terms. The silica clay for fire brick manufacture will be brought from Marysville where Mr. Todhunter owns large beds. The C.P.R. have given a rate of $1.20 per ton on silica from Marysville to Fernie. The samples manufactured from these materials are of the finest quality and experts who have tested them in Chicago and other cities have complimented the promoters on the excellence of their material. The plant will be located in the south end of Old Town. It is expected that much of the capital stock will be taken up by eastern investors.

The market feature of the proposition looks particularly bright. In 1903 upwards of two million silica bricks were used in the Crows Nest for coke oven construction and other purposes, and not less than 100,000 are needed each year for repair work. Building bricks will be required here in great numbers when the price can be brought down to a reasonable figure. The transportation question has figured very prominently in this question up to the present date, but we are assured that the company will be able to put building bricks on the market at prices ranging from ten to twelve dollars per thousand. The fire bricks used here are brought from Pennsylvania and the freight alone amounts to $45 per thousand, so that there is no doubt of the mutual advantage to producer and consumer in manufacturing fire bricks in Fernie. The factory will be rushed to completion and machinery will be installed as soon as the company secures its charter and sufficient stock has been aken up.

SLAVONIC DAY.

Monday of this week was Slavonic Day in Fernie. In the afternoon Victoria Ave, presented a crowded appearance rivalling the biggest celebrations ever given in the town. Three Slav societies took part. They were: The First National Slavonic Society, The Pennsylvania Slavonic Society and the Roman Catholic Slavonic Society. The first named of which John Balko is the President took the initiative in the day's celebration.

In the afternoon Joyce's Hall was packed with representatives from these societies on the occasion of the "christening of the flag." At the conclusion of the meeting a large procession formed and headed by the Fernie band marched through the streets. Seated in the carriage of state were the fair "god mother" of the ceremony and five flower girls. The members of the society were well uniformed and altogether the procession presented a very creditable appearance

In ths evening the First Annual Slavonic Ball was held in the Union hotel which was very largly attended. The ball lasted from 6 p.m. to 6 a.m. and the crowd seemed to enjoy themselves immensely from first to last.

A Mother's Recommendation.

I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for a number of years and have hesitancy in saying that it is the best remedy for coughs, colds and croup I have ever used in my family, I have not words to express my confidence in this remedy.—Mrs. J. A. Moore, North Star, Mich. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

LOCALS CONTINUED

Dr. and Mrs. Corsan and child returned from Nelson on Tuesday.

E. J. Hazell has a force of men employed at his lime works at Crow's Nest.

W. A. Lawes is acting as postmaster at Michel in the place of Postmaster Hazelwood.

Couches at $5 and upwards, at the B. C. Furniture Co.

Nurse wants engagements. 20 years experience. Apply Mrs. J. Howbrook, near Elk River bridge. x3t

Toilet sets at $2 a set, at the B. C. Furniture Co's Store.

The Fernie Male Glee Club will give a grand musical concert next Thursday, 28th, in Princess hall.

The 20 round glove contest between Jack Curley and Jim Burrows takes place tonight in Princess hall.

The membership of the Fernie Miners Union is now about the 700 mark. On Saturday about 300 new members were added. Special inducements were offered to new members to join on or before that date as the membership fee was raised after that date.

The meeting of the Amateur Athletic Association was postponed from Wednesday evening to next Tuesday evening. It will therefore be held next Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in W. F. Cuthbert's room in the rear of the store. A large and representative meeting is desired.

Fifteen double power electric lights have been placed on the main street at Michel to enable the residents to make their way by night. A similar plan might have been adopted at Fernie long ago if the merchants had agreed to the proposal to pay the cost of maintaining them.

The 26 new instruments for the Italian band arrived on Wednesday morning. They were manufactured in Italy and cost about $500. Mr. A. H. Cree has consented to take over the management of this band. Anyone desirous of further information as to dates, etc., should see Mr. Cree.

Owen Ross, of the Fernie Cartage Company, was down to Pincher Creek this week where he purchased two horses and two new buggies to add to their livery equipment. Mr. Ross states that plowing and seeding is in full swing there. He saw in operation a steam plow turning 6 furrows at once.

Not among the least of the charms that Spring brings to Fernie is the melody that comes from thousands of song birds that now make their habitation in and around the town. In early days birds were scarce, but they have steadily increased since that time, which goes to prove that birds are fond of human companionship and follow closely in the wake of civilization.

Mr. Grady of the firm of Grady, Owman and Carlson, was in town on Wednesday. This firm is getting everything in readiness to start a saw mill about a mile this side of Morrissey Junction on the west side of the river. They will put in a shingle mill in conjunction with their saw mill that will manufacture one hundred thousand shingles per day. Their machinery is being moved in from Montana, where the Company formerly operated. The timber limits at Morrisey amount to about twenty million feet with other available supplies in sight. The Company feel assured of the validity of their claim upon this timber, but they will not commence operations until the disposition of the disputed lands is settled.

NOTICE.

All members, of Mt. Fernie Lodge, I. O. O.F., are notified to meet at Joyce's Hall, at 2:30 p.m., Sunday, April 24th, for the purpose of attending Divine Service in Presbyterian Church. All members of the order are cordially invited.

REC. SECTY.

How To Ward Off an Attack of Rheumatism.

"For years when spring time came on and I went into gardening, I was sure to have an attack of reheumatism and every attack was more severe than the proceeding one," says Josie McDonald, of Man, Logan county, West Va. "I tried everything with no relief whatever, until I procured a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and the first application gave me ease, and before the first bottle was used I felt like a new person. Now I feel that I am cured, but I always keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm in the house and when I feel any symptoms of a return I soon drive it away with one or two applications of this liniment. For Sale by all druggists and dealers.

MET A SUDDEN DEATH.

F. CAPPELLANI RUN OVER BY EXPRESS AT MICHEL.

Body Cut Into two Pieces.—He lay on the Track in an Intoxicated Condition.—No Inquest.

It is our painful duty this week to chronicle another fatal accident at Michel. The victim of this affair was an Italian named Floreani Cappellani who had worked in the Michel mines for the past 9 months. He was run over by the Sunday evening express and his body was cut in two pieces about the middle, killing him instantly.

It appears that on Sunday the deceased, his brother and two companions went down to the Loop Hotel. In the evening deceased started for home ahead of the others. He was under the influence of liquor at the time. He walked along the railway track to a point near the tank where a sharp turn hides the track from the west. Here he evidently lay down on the track. The express came along at about 8 o'clock when the shadows of dusk made distant objects hard to distinguish. The driver did not see the man until he was within two car-length of him and he could not stop the train.

The remains were taken to Michel and Coroner Trites was notified. He wired he would go to Michel on Monday evening. The coroner received a second message asking him for permission to bury the body on Monday as it could not be well preserved longer. The coroner wired Constable Henderson to give the desired permission if he thought the circumstances justified him. The latter did so and filed a message at 3 p.m. to that effect. This did not reach Coroner Trites before train-time and he proceeded to Michel where he found that the body was already buried. He gathered what information he could as to the manner in which the man met his death and he decided that an inquest was unnecessary. Otherwise he would have ordered the body to be exhumed.

The deceased was a member of the Miners' Union and that order took charge of the burial. He was 26 years old and unmarried.

BOX CAR LOADER.

The April number of the B.C. Mining Record contains an interesting article from E. Jacobs on the Smith Gravity Hydraulic Box Car Loader as used by the C. N. P. Coal Company. The article is illustrated with three large cuts showing the car tilted in various positions in the act of being loaded. In introducing the subject the writer makes the following comment on the advantage of dump cars for coal and coke transportation:

"It would be a decided advantage to many consumers of coal if there were no necessity for the use of any such contrivance, that is to say, if the companies owning the railways provided sufficient dump cars in which to ship coal instead of using by far the larger proportion of box and gondola cars for this purpose in British Columbia. It will be evident to any one giving the matter a little consideration that if it were practicable to use dump cars instead for the shipment of coal and coke from the collieries to the mines and smelters, a considerable saving would thereby be effected in the cost of unloading the fuel at the places to which it is delivered for consumption. In fact one of the serious difficulties the larger smelers are now facing, as they extend their operations and considerably increase their treatment capacity, is the excessive cost, in time as well as in money, of unloading coke from the box cars in which it is shipped, by the present very slow and expensive means of shovelling by hand, whereas if it were carried in dump cars the whole carload of 20 tons or thereabouts could be dumped in two or three minutes. Strong representations in this connection have already been made to the railway company carrying most of the coke used in the interior of the Province, but for the time there are only box cars in use for carrying coke. Similar objections to the use of either gondola or box cars for the shipment of coal hold good, but since the quantity of coal used by mines and smelters is not nearly so large as that of coke the additional cost in unloading does not in the aggregate amount to anything like so large a sum of money. So long, however, as existing conditions shall be continued there will remain the necessity for the use of an expeditious and economical mechanical car loader, and this being so, the colliery owners will continue to seek the most efficient machine for this purpose.

PURSES IN PIPES

INTERESTING FIND IN LAVATORY OF HOTEL

Pickpockets Have Been Reaping Their Harvest in Winnipeg Amongst the Newly-Arrived Immigrants—Flush Pipes Choked With Empty Purses.

Three pocketbooks, rifled of their contents, blocked one of the flush pipes of the public lavatory of the Brunswick hotel, Winnipeg, and were taken from their hiding place on Saturday. One was identified by the police as the pocketbook reported lost on April 7th by Stephen Czorny, an immigrant. He was in the immigration hall and was using the book. He left the hall with it safely, but on arriving at the C.P.R. depot he missed it. It contained $306 in cash.

Archie McLaren found the flush pipe blocked and had it cleaned out. As the purses were withdrawn and found empty, he notified the police, who are now working on the case. It is evident that an expert pickpocket has been at work of late, as many cases of men being robbed are reported, especially among men who have just returned from their winter's work with six months' pay. Some have been doped and robbed; others have got drunk and wakened up penniless, while others again, after exhibiting wealth in saloons, have "lost" their money, missing it in the same manner as Stephen Czorny missed his $306.

JAPANS BIG ORDERS

Two Most Powerful Battleships to Be Ready in Quickest Time.

The two new battleships ordered in England by Japan will be exceedingly powerful. Their length, 445 feet, will exceed that of the most powerful British battleships by 20 feet. In order to meet the capacity of docking accommodations, the beam and draught have been fixed at 78 and 27 feet respectively. Each will have a displacement of 16,400 tons.

Themain batteries, it is stated, will be the most powerful yet devised, consisting for each of four twelve inch guns, four ten inch and five six inch guns. The armored belt at the water line will be nine inches thick, with six inch armor continuing to the level of the deck. A new feature will be a superstructure of four inch armor, insuring that no part of the upper works will be unprotected. Formal orders for these battleships were placed by Japan with Vickers, Maxim & Armstrong on January 30th, the order being to expedite their construction as speedily as possible. They were to be finished in the shortest time on record for ships of such dimensions. They are to have a speed of 19 knots and will be able to discharge eleven tons of projectiles per minute from their main batteries.

In addition to the two battleships actually ordered Japan is contemplating ordering two more of that description to be built there.

FARMER FOUND DEAD

Tim Looney Found in Empty Car—Foul Play Suspected.

The dead body of Tim Looney, a farmer living twenty miles west of North Portal, was found early Sunday morning near the elevators at Portal, N.D. He had been drinking during the day. His coat and bottle of whiskey were found in an empty car near by. He had several bruises on his head, and foul play is suspected.

Leo Teitelbaum Held Up.

Leo Teitelbaum, a member of a Dominion land survey party, was held up last Thursday night, on Flora Street, Winnipeg, near the overhead bridge, and as a result of the encounter Mr. Teitelbaum is now the possessor of a necktie and a watch-chain, once worn by a real, live robber.

In speaking of the occurrence, the gentleman says that when within a few yards of the bridge he was accosted by two well-dressed men, one of whom asked him for 50 cents. As it was about 11 o'clock, and in a lonely spot, Mr. Teitelbaum concluded that he was being played for a victim, and he refused to either make the donation or stop and discuss the matter.

What happened next Mr. Teitelbaum does not say. However, it is known that during the scuffle the "victim" gained possession of a watch-chain and tie belonging to the hold-up men, which he did not return to the owners.

Thankful For Small Mercies.

A good joke is going the rounds among the friends of a well known Baptist minister, who recently resigned from his city charge to take up work in the west. The reverend gentleman was very popular among his church people, who had no intimation whatever that he was to sever his connection with them, so that when at the close of a service a couple of weeks ago he told them that he was about to leave, it came as a great surprise. For a couple of minutes they sat aghast, no one seeming to know just what to do, when one of the elders, arose and requested the congregation to sing the Doxology. Then they rose and solemnly sang: "Praise God, from Whom all blessings flow."

BATTLESHIP BLOWS UP

Two Thousand Pounds of Powder Exploded on the Battleship Missouri.

By the explosion of 2,000 pounds of powder in the after 12-inch turret and the handling room of the battleship Missouri, Captain W. S. Cowles, commanding, and twenty-nine men were instantly killed and five injured, of whom two will die.

The Missouri was on the target range with the Texas and Brooklyn at practice about noon on Wednesday when a charge of powder in the 12-inch left-hand gun, igniting from gases, exploded and dropping below ignited four charges of powder in the handling room, and all exploded. Only one man of the entire turret and handling crew survives. But for the prompt and efficient work of Cowles, in flooding the handling room and magazine with water, one of the magazines would have exploded, and the ship would have been destroyed.

Captain Cowles, completely overcome by the disaster, referred all newspaper men to Lieutenant Hammer, the ordnance officer. The latter gave out a statement of the explosion and its probable cause. According to him, about noon, after the first pointer of the after 12-inch piece had fired his string, and the second pointer had fired the third shot of his string, the charge ignited. The fourth shot was being loaded, and from all indications the first half of the charge had been rammed home and the section was being rammed home, when gases from the shot previously fired or pieces of the cloth cover, ignited the powder. The breech was open, and a dull thud gave notice of something unusual. No loud report was made, but flames were seen to leap from every portion of the turret. A few seconds later another explosion, somewhat stronger, occurred. This was in the handling room below, where sixteen hundred pounds of powder, or four charges, ready to be hoisted above, had ignited. Fire in quarters were sounded, and every man of the ship responded and the magazine and handling rooms were flooded with water. In less than five seconds after the first explosion two streams of water were being played in the rooms, and when volunteers were called for every man of the ship responded, eager to go into the turret and rescue the crew. Captain Cowles gave his command, and but for his presence of mind and that of the officers of the ship the Missouri would have gone down.

The second explosion occurred near one of the magazines, and so hot was the fire that the brass work of the magazines was melted. Smoke and the fumes of the burnt powder made it almost impossible to enter the turret or handling room, but officers and men with handkerchiefs over their faces made efforts to rescue the men inside. Leading the rescuing party was Captain Cowles. The officers endeavored to keep him from going below, as men fell unconscious as they entered and had to be pulled out by their comrades, but unheeding the advice the commanding officer rushed below, followed by Lieutenant Hammer, the ordnance officer, and Lieutenant Clelland Davis. Captain Cowles caught up a dying bluejacket in his arms and staggered to the deck with him. The bluejacket, with two others from the handling room, had crawled partly from their place of duty when they had been overcome. Before the fumes of the burning powder had left the turret, officers and men were lifting out the dying and dead men. Three minutes after the explosion all were on deck, and the surgeons from the Missouri, Texas and Brooklyn were attending to those not dead.

DEAD FOUND IN HEAPS.

The twenty-five men of the turret were found lying in a heap. They had started for the exit when the first explosion occurred, and had just reached there when the more terrible explosion in the handling room overcame them to death. Lieutenant Davidson, who had charge of the turret, believed the men, as he was on top of the pile of men, having fallen there after he had allowed them to pass him to get out of the turret. The bodies were not badly burned and strangled, the terrible and quick fire having burned the clothing from the bodies of the men, and the flesh hung from them in shreds. The faces were mutilated by the fire. Only one man was breathing when the turret crew was rescued, and he died a moment after he reached the deck.

NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD.

General Sir Edward Hutton is having trouble in Australia with Senator Col. Neill.

Reports from river points indicate that there is no danger of a flood on the Red or Assiniboine rivers.

Lieut.-Col. Gray, of Toronto, will not be compelled to wear the regulation garb in the central prison.

C. P. R. Switchman John Wallman was crushed to death by a shunting engine in the Winnipeg yards on Wednesday.

An explosion during target practice on the United States battleship Missouri killed 29 officers and men, and injured five others.

Vice-Admiral Makaroff and 600 of a crew were drowned at Port Arthur, while on board the battleship Petropavlovsk, which is reported to have struck a mine.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier announced in the House on Wednesday that Winnipeg will be provided with ample postal accommodation for the next twenty years.

It is reported that the battleship Petrouavlovsk, instead of being sunk Great consternation prevails in St. panese in a battle off Port Arthur, by a mine, was torpedoed by the Ja- Petersburg over the loss of Admiral Makaroff, the battleship and crew.

DOWN WITH SHIP

VICE-ADMIRAL MAKAROFF DROWNED

The Battleship Petropavlovsk Struck a Mine and Sunk With 600 of Her Crew—Naval Battle Now in Progress.

Rome, April 13.—A Chefoo dispatch to the Agencia Libera says: Makaroff's squadron made a sortie to-day, while the entire squadron of the Japanses was concealed behind the Miakato Islands, and immediately attacked the Russians. Discovering the trap, Admiral Makaroff retreated. The Japanese then cut off his retreat, and Makaroff was forced to fight against tremendous odds. The Petropavlovsk was surrounded by torpedo boats, and five torpedoes struck the battleship, which was blown up. All the Russian ships were damaged.

TOGO'S TASK ACCOMPLISHED.

Even if Rear-Admiral Outomisky, who is now in charge of the fleet at Port Arthur, is able to go to sea with four battleships, which it is not certain he can do, Vice Admiral Togo could bring against him a greatly superior fleet. It is pointed out that all the Japanese admiral need now do is to be outside Port Arthur, and transports can pass with absolute impunity.

TERRIFIC BATTLE RUMORED.

There were rumors at New Chwang on Wednesaay night that a terrific battle was going on in the harbor of Port Arthur, the Japanese using the torpedo boat destroyers against the Russian warships. This does not come from Port Arthur, but from Dalny, several miles away from the alleged scene of conflict.

According to later reports, Grand Duke Cyril was more seriously injured than at first believed. He has been removed to a hospital at Port Arthur for treatment. Despite the statements in the dispatches the Grand Duchess Vladimir believes that her (on is dead, saying: "Everybody has been killed, and I cannot believe that Cyril was saved."

BAYAN REPORTED DAMAGED.

The British gunboat Espiegle, which arrived at New Chwang on Wednesday, reported that at forty-five minutes past five that morning she sighted five Japanese warships engaging the Russian cruiser Bayan, which was making for Port Arthur from the direction of the Yalu river. The Askold and another cruiser with three funnels came out of Port Arthur from the direction of Yalu river to assist the Bayan. At forty-five minutes past six the Russians got under the cover of the fort, but the Bayan was evidently damaged, as quantities of steam were seen escaping from her. At five minutes past eight the Japanese ships opened fire with their heavy guns upon the fort, but the latter did not reply. After a fifteen minutes' bombardment the Japanese retreated towards the east.

TOGO ATTACKED WITH TORPEDOES.

The London Times' correspondent at sea off Port Arthur, under date of April 13th, reports a Japanese torpedo attack followed by a bombardment. He does not mention the disaster to the battleship Petropavlovsk. His wireless messages state that the Japanese torpedo boats attacked Port Arthur in the early morning. They bombarded the port at 11.45 o'clock, and at 1.40 the fleet was still shelling the forts.

The correspondent says: "At 3.34 o'clock this morning, amid rain and squalls, we sighted a squadron which proved to be the Japanese fleet of six battleships, followed by a first-class cruiser squadron of six ships With the Nikasi leading the vessels were shaping their course for Port Arthur. Forty miles distant from Port Arthur the battleships drew out at full speed.

"As we neared Port Arthur we saw two first-class and four second-class cruisers already there. This squadron had covered the torpedo attack in the small hours of the morning.

"The battleships now hoisted their fighting flags and steamed in the same formation.

"At 11.30 the shore batteries opened, but they were desultory and it seemed as though Togo was making a demonstration rather than a bombardment.

"Three times Togo's fighting squadron circled in front of the Russian position, drawing a desultory reply, and at noon the admiral withdrew his ships to the southward."

NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD.

The aggregate trade of Canada for the last nine months shows an increase of $14,832,238.

The Duke of Sutherland arrived in Winnipeg on Tuesday. He denies the report that he is to succeed Lord Minto. He believes Canada to be the brightest jewel in the British crown.

Russian sharpshooters surprised fifty Japanese scouts in boats, near Samalind Island, on the Yalu, and nearly all were killed or drowned. Another encounter took place near Yanampo. From the sounds of firing heard near Port Arthur, it is though; that a naval battle is in progress.

Impartial.

"Mr. Singleton prides himself on being strictly impartial."

"Yes," answered the unamiable man; "I once went shooting with him. He didn't seem to care whether he hit the rabbit, the dog or one of his friends."—London Tit-Bits.

Soldiers to Shoot Down Civilians.

Popular dislike of militarism in Germany has been created by a ministerial decree ordering officers and men of the army to adopt an aggressive attitude in encounters with civilians. The decree begins by warning the soldiers to avoid quarrels with civilians when possible, but proceeds to lay down the law that once a dispute occurs it is the bounden duty of all military men to act with the greatest resolution. They are to make use of their weapons so effectually that offending civilians will never again molest anyone connected with the army. In short, it is made clear that weapons must be used ruthlessly when civilians affront what is known in Germany as military honor. According to the views of the military authorities, it is the imperative duty of soldiers to shed the blood of civilians who insult the army, and the decree expressly states that soldiers who hesitate to kill or wound offending citizens are unworthy to wear their uniform, and render themselves liable to punishment. Officers who are molested by civilians and fail to draw their swords are to be punished by degradation and dismissal. Though the issue of this decree indicates no new departure, it is intended to emphasize the fundamental idea in German militarism, that the military men are a class of society far superior to civilians. The new decree opens up the prospect of a period of military terrorism which will drive thousands of more peaceful citizens into the Socialist camp.—London Daily Express.

"New" Maple Syrup.

In view of the fact that maple syrup of the run of 1904 is already being advertised in the west, the following from The Grocer, Toronto, will be read with interest:

Some difference of opinion seems to exist as to the probable subply and quality of this year's syrup. Some dealers are inclined to think both quantity and quality will be deficient and give as reasons the fact that snow followed the first frost in very quick order and remained, covering the ground practically ever since. To ensure a plentiful formation of sap, a frosted state of the earth is needful, and the snow blanket, they believe, will prevent the frost penetrating deeply. As a result there will be ittle sap, and on the first really warm day it will be released and flow upwards, the premature flow resulting in a "budded" flavor, as one put it.

Others, however, cannot see any mebace to the supply, and several predict an unusually good output. All, however, agree on one point, that the demand will be easily met. There is on the market at present a lot of the adulterated left over from last year, while some dealers make a practice of melting down their last year's surplus of maple sugar, converting it into syrup, which is claimed to suffer no loss in flavor.

From all accounts, the adulterated form of syrup is driving the real stuff out of the market. The former can be retailed at 90 cents a gallon, while the latter calls for $1.40 or $1.50. "The public appear satisfied with what is handed out to them,' say the dealers, "and we get no encouragement to trade in the simon pure brand."

"I don't suppose there will be enough coming into Toronto this year to fill a cart," remarked one. He didn't mean to be taken literally, of coures, but his words were suggestive. It is authoritatively stated that nine-tenths of the so-called maple syrup consumed is an ingenious concoction in which brown sugar and water play leading parts.

INTERESTING NEWS ITEMS.

Great Britain may impose a penny tax on every gallon of foreign oil.

Dynamite was used at Portage la Prairie on Monday to break the ice jam in the river.

The river Moira, at Tweed, Ont., has overflowed and caused great damage.

Clint. Bennest, of Brandon, had his pocket picked of over $1,000 in cash and notes.

Old Zion church, at the corner of King and Henry Streets, Winnipeg, is to be used as an hotel.

W. Seabrooke, formerly of Sherbrooke, Que., was drowned in the Souris river at Melita.

The Souris river has carried away the traffic and railway bridges at Oxbow, N.W.T.

New Chwang is closed to commerce qnd British steamers were refused entrance to that port.

Rev. Mr. Prescott, of Vancouver, has endorsed Bishop Pinkham's views on church union.

English newspapers express great dissatisfaction with the terms of the Anglo-French treaty.

The cost of buildings represented by Winnipeg building permits for 1904 already granted, is $1,096,100.

A direct wire was opened on Monday between the Winnipeg Grain Exchange and the Montreal Grain Exchange.

The Lord's Day Alliance has notified the Port Arthur council that there must be no Sunday street car service in that town.

John A. Bangs and B. F. Boyce were charged at Calgary with receiving stolen money in connection with the Wilcox robbery. Wilcox's trial has been postponed.

It is stated that an N.W.M.P. post will be established at Hudson Bay.

Twenty-two young men were captured in a disorderly house in Brandon.

J. B Lauzon has purchased the Globe hotel, Winnipeg, for $30,000.

TWO SMALL FIGHTS

A BATTLE IN SMALL BOATS NEAR YANAMPO

Russian Sharpshooters Surprise 50 Japanese Scouts Who Were Approaching Samalind Island in Boats and Killed or Drowned Nearly All.

A St. Petersburg dispatch says:—General Kuropatkin, in a dispatch to the emperor, says that General Krasnaiinski, on the night of April 8th, ordered a detachment of sharpshooters to cross to the left bank of the Yalu opposite Wiju. The sharpshooters landed on the island of Samalind and surprised a patrol of 50 Japanese scouts just as the latter were approaching the east side of the island in three boats.

The Russians allowed the Japanese to land and then fired on them. Nearly all the Jauanese were shot or drowned and their boats sunk. The Russians sustained no losses.

Non-Commissioned Officers Louchkine and Souhaschonov distinguished themselves in the fight. On the following day the Japanese lowered their flag at Wiju, and their outposts, which have been seen, fell back.

On the night of April 9th four Russians crossed the Yalu to Yanampo, and made towards a Russian village, where they found a squadron of Japanese cavalry. They remained there twelve hours, when they were betrayed by Coreans and found themselves obliged to swim the river, their boat having struck a sand bank. One soldier lost his life. The Japanese pursued the Russians in a boat, but were in turn attacked by a Russian boat which had come to the rescue of the swimmers. The Japanese were all killed and their boat sunk.

PROBABLY ANOTHER ACTION.

A correspondent of the Associated Press at Teng Chow, forty miles northwest of Chefoo, telegraphs that place as follows: Sounds of heavy firing were heard at half-past six o'clock this (Wednesday) morning. The firing evidently was being done between here and Port Arthur. It is believed at Teng Chow that the long-expected sea-fight among the Miaotao Islands has taken place. The Japanese battleship Asahi, flying an admiral's flag, was seen off Chefoo yesterday going to the Rest, and there is no doubt that the remainder of the Japanese fleet was in the vicinity of Port Arthur. The Russian fleet also was seen outside Port Arthur yesterday.

The captain of the steamer Lockshan, which arrived to-day from New Chwaag, reported that he heard heavy firing between five and seven o'clock this (Wednesday) morning in the direction of Port Arthur. The firing was continuous, but no ships were visible. From the direction of the sound he judges that there was fighting at the entrance to Port Arthur. The Lockshan was the last foreign vessel to leave New Chwang, sailing at the same time as the British gunboat Espiegle at one o'clock yesterday afternoon.

JUNK SUNK BY MISTAKE.

The London Times' New Chwgng corresuondent, cabling under date of April 11th, says:

"Last night a pilot's flare was mistaken for the lights of a Japanese fleet, and the Russians fired and sank the junk with 35 hands, besides killing three persons and wounding seven in another junk.

"The native population is panic-stricken and leaving the town."

THE LATEST NEWS.

Pope Pius is reported to be ill and agitated over anarchistic plots.

Portage la Prairie wishes connection with Winnipeg by the G.T.P.

Wm. Page, a Cannington farmer, was found dead in his shanty.

Sir William Ramsay believes that 1,150 years hence radium will vanish.

It is believed in Tokio that fighting has begun on the Yalu. The cruiser Variag has been raised by the Japanese.

Chief Engineer Rivercombe, of the Winnipeg fire department, has resigned.

The trial of Bangs and Behan in the mail robbery case has been enlarged until Friday.

An attempt to assassinate Premier Maura, of Spain, was made at Barcelona on Tuesday.

The New York Republicans, in convention on Monday, endorsed President Roosevelt.

Senator Kirchoffer is suing the Imperial Loan and Investment Co. for commissions on loans.

General Manager James says that the CfN.R. contemplates doing much construction work this season.

A select committee of the Ontario legislature has reported in favor of taxing United States railways.

Austen Chamberlain, the British chancellor of the exchequer, has refused to repeal the duty on coal.

James A. Green, vice-consul in Winbipeg for Sweden and Norway, died at his home there.

Manager Egan, of the Maroons, has signed Converse, a pitcher, who was with Minneapolis formerly.

The "Winnipeg Liar" has been busy again, and has sent a grossly false dispatch to a St. Paul paper.

The Dominion cabinet will not auvise a stay of the execution of Clement Godette, the Colligan murderer.

The Northern Elevator Co. is suing the Lake Huron-Manitoba Milling Co., of Goderich, for $10,000 damages.

Rev. Professor John Scrimger will probably succeed the late Principal McVicar in the Montreal Presbyterian College.

PACIFIC SLOPE PIONEERS.

Reminiscences of Old Fur Trading Days—Recent Death of Mr. James Tod Brings Up a Flood of Them.

Memories of Canada's heroic age, of old fur trading days of the Honorable Hudson's Bay Company, now fast fading from the minds of even our most aged men, are recalled by the death in Victoria of Mr. James Tod. While Mr. Tod was a notable pioneer of British Columbia, he was even more distinguished as the son of his illustrious father, John Tod, one of the greatest traders in the employ of the Hudson's Bay Company on the Pacific Slope. Of the son, it may be said that he was a worthy son of his great sire. He was one of those huge Scottish-Canadians, such as Ralph Connor delights in, a man standing some inches more than six feet in height, and, as The Victoria Colonist says, "built in proportion." We can well understand that "his bodily strength was amazing, that he never knew what fatigue was, and was never sick a day in his life." In its obituary notice of Mr. Tod, The Colonist goes on to remark, with significant emphasis, that "he was a man who minded his own business." Therefore he prospered and made of his farm, Cedar Hill, one of the finest demesnes in the whole countryside. One can imagine the old man of a Winter's night, gathering his children round the ingle nook and telling them strange, awesome tales of their grandfather and his companions, the first white settlers in British Columbia; of the days when, as a boy, he looked upon the beautiful City of Victoria and beheld it a Hudson's Bay fort, armed for defence against the Indians.

The Trader Controversialist.

It is through this period of our country, a period awaiting a Canadian Homer, that Professor Bryce carries us in his admirable work on the Hudson's Bay Company. Speaking of John Tod this writer says: "John Tod was the most unique and peculiar of all the traders of the Hudson's Bay Company. He first appeared in the Selkirk settlement and wrote a number of the Hargrave letters. In 1823 he was sent by Governor Simpson, it is said, to New Caledonia at the final settlement of the fur traders. The young Scotsman cheerfully accepted the appointment and became the most noted writer on the Pacific Coast. Indeed, he might be called the prince of the controversialists amongst the traders. He was a man of the broadest views and fearless in the expression of them. In religious matters a Latitudinarian, he sometimes startled the godly by his bold questionings and doubting regarding the authenticity of the Scriptures.

Hargrave, of Brockville.

The contest gives one the impression that the old man's "broad views" represented rather his lust for controversy than his real opinions. There is something rather droil in the long and animated correspondence which he kept up with one of the Ermatingers, a famous trader, who expended as much energy trying to persuade old Tod of the error of his philosophy as he did when he made his famous overland journey to meet Governor Simpson at Monterey. The Hargrave letters, mentioned by Prof. Byrce, give another illustration of this peculiarly Scotch tendency on the part of John Tod. The writer chanced on these letters in London, whither they had been sent after the death of James Hargrave, at his home in Brockville. All had been preserved with scrupulous care, tied up and sealed. They were only to be opened by Mr. Hargrave's children, and when at Prof. Bryce's request they once more saw the light of day, a treasury of information was revealed. For years Hargrave has been Hudson's Bay factor at York House, a most important post, and, apart from the business of buying furs, his chief avocation was in the writing of letters. Nearly all the chief traders, factors and officers of the company, besides scores of other prominent people, were among his correspondents.

The Two Douglasses.

It was a famous company that planted the white man's banner in British Columbia in the early part of the nineteenth century. The greatest of the company's servants there was undoubtedly James Douglas, a scion of the great Scottish family, who entered the service as a boy, and left it a knight. The mention of his name recalls that lesser Douglas, the botanist and naturalist, who nevertheless gave the family name to the Douglas fir, and this in a country where James Douglas was virtually the Emperor! David, by the way, narrowly escaped death at the hands of a trader named Black. The scientist had been thoughtless enough to criticize the Hudson's Bay Company in the presence of the staunch old trader, who had thereupon challenged him to a duel. With a slight loss of dignity but a decided gain in longevity, Douglas declined, and lived to be trampled to death by a bullock on another continent. Black's own death was violent, he being murdered by an Indian, who was surrendered to John Tod by his own tribesmen.

The Pioneer's Last Days.

John Tod passed his last days in Victoria, after a long and adventurous career. It is said of him that even in his old age he would take his morning plunge in the sea, Winter and Summer. On the spot where he had once traded peltries he saw stately buildings erected, he lived to see the new order establish itself on the foundation that he and his comrades had established; to see round him a stalwart family, to feel that, after all, for the hardships he had endured, there was a recompense. Where he ended his son began, and now that James has died, an aged man, the memory of his father slips back apace into the dimness of the past.

FERNIE FREE PRESS

FERNIE, B. C.

A full-grown whale weighs one hundred tons. Few whales exceed seventy feet in length.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer One Hundred Dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Locomotive engineers, on the run from Crews to London, a distance of 166 miles, have to notice no fewer than 285 signals.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Leather waste, which used to be thrown away, is now compressed, and makes an excellent substitute for iron when it is converted into cog-wheels.

There never was and never will be a universal panacea, in one remedy, for all ills to which flesh is heir— the very nature of many curatives being such that were the germs of other and differently seated disease rooted in the system of the patient—what would relieve one ill in turn would aggravate the other. We have, however, in Quinine Wine, when obtainable in sound, unadulterated state, a remedy for many and grievous ills. By its gradual and judicious use the frailest systems are led into convalescence and strength by the influence which Quinine exerts on nature's own restoratives. It relieves the drooping spirits of those with whom a chronic state of morbid despondency and lack of interest in life is a disease, and by tranquilizing the nerves, disposes to sound and refreshing sleep—imparts vigor to the action of the blood, which, being stimulated, course through the veins, strengthening the healthy animal functions of the system, thereby making activity a necessary result, strengthening the frame and giving life to the digestive organs, which naturally demand incresed substance—result improved appetite. Northrop & Lyman, of Toronto, have given to the public their Superior Quinine Wine at the usual rate, and, gauged by the opinions of scientists, the wine approaches nearest perfection of any in the market. All druggists sell it.

A boy employed in his father's shoe factory, in Salem, Mass., lost his finger in a machine. He sued his father for damages, and the verdict was in his favor.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Words are but things that truth wears.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder dusted in the bath, softens the water and disinfects. 28

The ice-cutters on the Hudson River have discovered microbes in ice blocks. This is a sure sign that dealers intend to advance the price of their commodity next summer.

Trees whose roots are of the same length and fiber do not thrive as well as those which are unequal they develop better when their roots reach for nutriment in different strata or depths of the earth.

Ayer's

If your blood is thin and impure, you are miserable all the time. It is pure, rich blood that invigorates, strengthens, refreshes. You certainly know

Sarsaparilla

the medicine that brings good health to the home, the only medicine tested and tried for 60 years. A doctor's medicine.

"I owe my life, without doubt, to Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It is the most wonderful medicine in the world for nervousness. My cure is permanent, and I cannot thank you enough."
MRS. DELIA McWELL, Newark, N. J.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists. J. C. AYER Co., Lowell, Mass.

for

Poor Health

Laxative doses of Ayer's Pills each night greatly aid the Sarsaparilla.

PRINTING PLANTS

EVERYTHING FOR THE PRINTER

Outfits supplied for newspaper and job offices on a day's notice. No plant too large for us to figure on, and none too small to merit our closest attention. Prompt service guaranteed.

TORONTO TYPE FOUNDRY CO., LTD.
WINNIPEG, CANADA

Courtesy at Home.

On the woman of the house, the wife and mother, more than on anyone else, depends the extent of courtesy and good manners of the members of the household. It goes without saying that she molds the manners of the children; but in most cases she also does those of her husband, for he will, sensibly or insensibly, live up to her standard, and to her expectations of him.

Should she, in the endeavor to save time and "bother," reach across the table in front of others, or fail in the hundred of ways possible to accord to husband and children any of the little courtesies of act and speech that would be shown the stranger, what chances of culture in fine manners are lost!

Perhaps the most trying meal is the breakfast. Unless the mother is "fore-handed," this meal is apt to be spoiled by haste. The inclination of the average individual is to stay in bed until the last moment, then scramble to work or school as best he or she can. The mother ought to prevent this. The household must be roused early, the meal must be on the table in time, a neat appearance of the various members must be insisted on, and tales of woe as to aches and pains, sleepless nights, or bad weather, are to be cheerfully suppressed, or skillfully switched on to other lines. It would take a paragon of all the virtues to do these things, but that is what the ideal wife and mother must be.

Doukhobors Doing Well.

Mr. C. W. Speers, General Colonization Agent for Manitoba and the Territories, reports as follows regarding the Doukhobors: "During my stay among these people I visited most of their villages, and I found them in a most prosperous condition. In addition to the fact that they are entering for their homesteads, and have large areas under cultivation for the coming year, they have a very complete equipment of machinery and horses and a large number of cattle. They are building some Public schools. One large school will be erected in Terpennie village, where the English language will be taught, and there is a marked conformity to Canadian usage and custom. I feel persuaded that these people will by degrees become so Canadianized that they will comply with all our regulations. Permit me to observe that I never saw stock in such excellent condition. They are great caretakers of animals, and make ample provision at all times for a generous supply of food. They are certainly very frugal and industrious people. It was my privilege to meet about forty-five men, representing different villages, who had met as a council to discuss different matters pertaining to their mutual welfare. Since the advent of Peter Verigen there is a system of organization, and the people, even in Saskatchewan, seem more contented and exhibit a greater inclination to cultivate their individual holdings or homesteads."

Man, Woman and Love.

In one of his books Max O'Rell, the witty Frenchman, gives the following advice:

"If you are bald, never make love to a woman taller than you. Looked at from below, you are all right.

"Never let your ladylove see you without a collar; no—not even the very wife of your bosom. A man's head without a collar is like a bouquet without a holder.

"Never marry a woman richer than you, one taller than you, or one older than you. Be always gently superior to your wife in fortune, in size, and in age, so that in every possible way she may appeal to you for help or protection, either through your purse, your strength, or your experience in life. Marry her at an age that will always enable you to play with her all the different characteristic parts of a husband—a chum, a lover, an adviser, a protector, and just a tiny suspicion of a father."

Britain's War Fleet.

The capital value of Britain's war fleet has been enormously increased by recent additions—not merely by the number of ships built, but by the great growth in the cost of individual ships, consequent upon increase in size, speed, and fighting capability. Taking the combatant ships of the British navy, their total first costs (according to Engineering) have represented about the following at the respective periods: 1813, 10 millions sterling; 1860, 17 to 18 millions; 1868, a somewhat higher figure; 1878, about 28 millions; 1887, 37 millions; 1902, about 100 millions. Guns and ammunition are not included. The value of the French national fleet in 1870 was put at 18½ millions sterling, and in 1898 at 47½ millions—a great increase, but a slower rate of growth than that of the Royal navy.

The Lords' Librarian.

Mr. Edmund Gosse's recent appointment to be librarian of the House of Lords recalls another literary candidacy—that of Matthew Arnold, in 1867, for the librarianship of the Commons. Though he had Disraeli's support, a "horrid domestic intrigue" turned the post over to a more obscure applicant. To Mr. Arnold the disappointment was considerable for his duties as a school examiner were onerous. He refused to be comforted when a sympathetic M.P. said: "You wouldn't have liked fetching and carrying for the Philistines of the Parliamentary middle class." To this Arnold only replied: "Oh, you don't know me. If Bottles, M.P., had wanted a volume of 'Hansard' or 'Hayden's Dictionary of Dates,' I should have flown." Which shows that the best of us have hard work to maintain a principle in the face of a sinecure.

An Expert.

She—I am not the only girl you have ever kissed.

He—How do you know that?

She—Well, I've had some experience myself.—Detroit Free Press.

FARMER GIVES THE REASON WHY

He Pins His Faith to Dodd's Kidney Pills.

They Made Him Strong and Well After Years of Intense Suffering from Lumbago and Other Kidney Troubles.

North Pelham, Ont., Apr. 13.—(Special)—Mr. Joseph L. Thomas, a substantial farmer of Pelham Township, well known and highly respected throughout this neighborhood, has joined the ranks of the great army of Canadians who pin their faith to Dodd's Kidney Pills. Mr. Thomas gives his reasons for doing so as follows:

"For several years I was sorely afflicted with Kidney Trouble, having many of its worst symptoms in an aggravated degree. I had Lumbago and was in such a condition that I was unfit for anything for weeks at a time.

"Insomnia resulted and I was an intense sufferer. I had almost a perpetual headache and grew thin in flesh.

"I had been treated by a doctor without good results, so upon the recommendation of a cousin, who had been saved from a life of misery by Dodd's Kidney Pills, I began taking them.

"The first box gave me decided benefit, and after taking five boxes the old trouble was a thing of the past and I was again in every way strong and well."

Ask those who have used them if they ever heard of a case of Kidney Disease Dodd's Kidney Pills would not cure.

There was an exciting incident at the launch of the Midland Railway Company's steamer Antrim on the Clyde recently. As the Antrim reached the fairway she was swept by the wind and tide towards a large Cunarder on the adjoining stocks. Several of the uprights on the Cunard's stern was knocked away, and disaster was only averted by the prompt assistance of tugs. The Antrim was practically undamaged.

A plump beauty bears the name of Lydia Wiedelman, and her residence is Calumet, Mich. She is only 15 years old, yet she weighs 365 pounds.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

A horse with a mane eighteen feet long is in the possession of George O. Zilgitt, of Inglewood, Cal. The mass of hair is so heavy that, when braided, the upper part of the braid is six inches in diameter.

C. C. RICHARDS & CO.

Dear Sirs,—For some years I have had only partial use of my arm, caused by a sudden strain. I have used every remedy without effect, until I got a sample bottle of MINARD'S LINIMENT. The benefit I received from it caused me to continue its use, and now I am happy to say my arm is completely restored.

Glamis, Ont. R. W. HARRISON.

The River Tinto, in Spain, hardens and solidifies the sand of its bed. If a stone falls in the stream and alights upon another, in a few months they unite and become one stone. Fish cannot live in these waters.

It Cures All Creeds.—Here are a few names of clergymen of different creeds who are firm believers in Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder to "live up to the preaching" in all that it claims. Bishop Sweatman, Rev. Dr. Langtry (Episcopalian); Rev. Dr. Withrow and Rev. Dr. Chambers (Methodist); and Dr. Newman, all of Toronto, Canada. Copies of their personal letters for the asking. 50 cts. —105

Disappointment is not a sufficient reason for discouragement.

Righteousness is the only recommendation that goes to heaven.

Holiness is the reaching after rather than the arriving at perfection.

In the Royal Aquarium of St. Petersburg there are several carp that are known to be more than six hundred years old. It has been ascertained in several cases that whales live to be over two hundred years old.

More than half the battle in cleaning greasy dishes is in the soap you use. If it's Sunlight Soap it's the best. 6B

Your Liver

Is it acting well? Bowels regular? Digestion good? If not, remember Ayer's Pills. The kind you have known all your life. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE

FIFTY CTS. R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

PAGE LAWN FENCE

Indestructible, Handsome, Perfect. Only 25 cents per running foot. Supplied by us or local dealer. 202

THE PAGE WIRE FENCE CO. Limited. - Walkerville, Montreal, Winnipeg, St. John.

How Rocks Grow.

Rocks do not grow in the sense that a plant grows. They may increase by accretion, and they may undergo chemical change. The old sea bed, being lifted up, becomes sandstone and limestone. The volcanic ash and lava strewn over the plains become tufa, hard enough for building stone. The pebbly shore of a river becomes conglomerate. The simple mineral does grow, however, when it takes a crystal form. The sparkling prism of quartz increases from an atom to a crystal as large as a forearm by a process of addition and assimilation, wonderfully slow, but beautifully regular, exactly as crystals of ice form on the window pane.

The Fragrant Lemon.

Lemon trees of California are a thing of beauty and a joy forever. The lemon is the emblem of productiveness. At all seasons of the year can be found on the lemon tree the blossom, the tiny formed lemon and lemons in all stages of growth to the full grown fruit. It is a perpetual bearer. The blossom, the leaf, the wood, the fruit and all parts of the tree are delightfully fragrant.—Country Life In America.

Great Britain is the greatest market in the world for automobiles, of which last year 3,500 to the value of £1,046,000 were imported; while the numbers for the first nine months of this year had risen to 4,330 valued at £1,600,000.

Your Faith Wanted For 30 Minutes

We will positively cure you of nervousness, sleeplessness, indigestion and heart disease, if you will only have sufficient faith to take one dose of Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure. The benefit you can derive from its use will surprise and delight you. This remedy is the greatest agent that medical science has discovered for weak hearts, weak blood, weak nerves. A few doses will positively convince you. To believe in this instance means health to you. It will relieve every form of heart disease in 30 minutes. It strengthens the nerves by feeding them through the heart. For sale by all dealers. 32

Dr. Agnew's Ointment cures eczema, 35c.

Arrested for being drunk, James Stuart, a tailor, of Liverpool, stripped himself and tore his clothes to shreds. Next day he appeared before the magistrate in his shirt, which he draped like a toga. He said that he was of the Stuart clan, and objected to mere policemen handling him. He was sent to prison for fourteen days.

A CURE FOR RHEUMATISM.—The intrusion of uric acid into the blood vessels is a fruitful cause of rheumatic pains. This irregularity is owing to a deranged and unhealthy condition of the liver. Anyone subject to this painful affection will find a remedy in Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. Their action upon the kidneys is pronounced and most beneficial, and by restoring healthy action, they correct impurities in the blood.

The doors of truth open only to the true.

That which is useless cannot be harmless.

When Baby Had Scald Head—When Mother Had Salt Rheum—When Father Had Piles.—Dr. Agnew's Ointment gave the quickest relief and surest cure. These are gems of truth picked from testimony which is given every day to this greatest of healers. It has never been matched in curative qualities in Eczema, Tetter, Piles, etc. 35 cents.—103

Provost Kennedy, of Partick, is a man of ambitious schemes. The town council resolved to spend the sum of £80 on music in the parks, and the provost gave it as his opinion that before spending more money on music they should first teach the people how to listen to it. Partick always did aspire to a leadership.

"They Sell Well" says Druggist O'Dell of Truro, N.S. Want any better evidence of the real merit of Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets as a cure for all forms of stomach trouble than that they're in such great demand? Not a nauseous dose that makes one's very insides rebel—but pleasant, quick and harmless—a tiny tablet to carry in your pocket. 35 cents.—104

There is more in being worthy of great place than there is in winning it.

The great lives have all loved something greater than life.

IT IS AN ELIXIR OF LIFE.—Since forgotten time, men have been seeking for the Elixir of Life, which tradition says once existed. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is an Elixir, before which pain cannot live. It is made up of six essential oils, carefully blended so that their curative properties are concentrated in one. It has no equal in the treatment of lumbago, rheumatism, and all bodily pains.

An albino deer, with a coat as white as snow and eyes a delicate pink, was recently killed in the Canyon Mountains of southern Oregon. It was one of the very few albino deer ever seen in the mountains of the West.

You can't cure a cough or cold from the outside. You must cure it through the blood.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure The Lung Tonic

is the only remedy that will do this. It gets right to the root of the trouble. It is guaranteed to cure.

Prices: 25c. 50c. $1. S. C. WELLS & Co. LeRoy, N.Y., Toronto, Can. 312

FLOUR

"JUST THE LOVELIEST BREAD."

"I had just the loveliest bread from my baking with your ROYAL HOUSEHOLD FLOUR; it couldn't have been nicer—as white and light and sweet as anyone could wish for."

The above is an excerpt from a letter received from a user of

OGILVIE'S "ROYAL HOUSEHOLD" FLOUR

We've got lots of somewhat similar communications. We'd like very much to have you try this Flour, and write us yourself, stating what YOU think of it.

Every user becomes a most valuable advertiser in some manner; perhaps only by telling friends of the results obtained

Your Grocer keeps it or will get it for you.

FLOUR

Are You Building? If so, use

EDDY'S IMPERVIOUS SHEATHING

The Best Building Paper Made.

It is very much stronger and thicker than any other (tarred or building) paper. It is impervious to wind, keeps out cold, keeps in heat, carries no smell or odor, absorbs no moisture, imparts no taste or flavor to anything with which it comes in contact. It is largely used not only for sheeting houses, but for lining cold storage buildings, refrigerators, dairies, creameries, and all places where the object is to keep an even and uniform temperature, and at the same time avoiding dampness.

Write our Agents, TEES & PERSSE, Winnipeg, for samples.
The E. B. EDDY CO., Limited, HULL.

Your criticism of another is your verdict on yourself.

The heart's protest against death is the promise of life.

It may be only a trifling cold, but neglect it and it will fasten its fangs in your lungs, and you will soon be carried to an untimely grave. In this country we have sudden changes and must expect to have coughs and colds. We cannot avoid them, but we can effect a cure by using Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, the medicine that has never been known to fail in curing coughs, colds, bronchitis and all affections of the throat, lungs and chest.

The man who is afraid of burning up his wick need not hope to brighten the world.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

Reckless Financiering.

The wild eyed man leaned over the grocery store counter.

"Got any eggs?" he inquired.

"Yes," said the grocer.

"Say," whispered the wild eyed man tremulously, "will you sell me a dozen of 'em for 1,000 shares of Steel common?"—Chicago Tribune.

The Way of Whistler.

His manservant entered the studio. "Well?" said Whistler. "Lady Somebody, sir," said the servant (she was one of the great ladies of the British peerage). "Where is she?" "In her carriage at the door, sir." Whistler took no further notice of his servitor, but resumed the reading of his proof sheets to me, and the puzzled footman, who was standing behind his master's back and facing me, shook his head slowly up and down and, like Longfellow's Arabs, "silently stole away." Thus the reading went on for quite ten minutes longer, and the reader's sole auditor fidgeted more and more till, realizing how deadly cold it was on that March day, I called out to him, "I beg your pardon, Mr. Whistler, but I think I overheard your servant telling you that a lady was waiting to see you." "Oh," said he, "let her wait; let her wait! I'm mobbed with these people!" Then he went on reading for fully fifteen minutes more, and after that (his voice was getting tired, I dare say) he condescended to go downstairs and receive her shivering ladyship.—F. Keppel in The Reader.

An authority on horses says the gray will live the longest and that roans come next in order. Blacks seldom live to be over twenty and creams rarely exceed fifteen.

The Annual Bath In the Ganges.

The largest regular assemblage of people in the world is said to be the crowd which gathers annually at Benares, in India, to bathe in the Ganges. A large temple, or rather a series of buildings, is on the shore at this point, while steps reach down to the water's edge. The Hindoos crowd upon this bank in enormous numbers, the crowd at times numbering upward of 50,000. As the natives are dressed in the brightest colors, the crowd gives the impression of an enormous bed of flowers.

BLAIR'S GOUT AND RHEUMATIC PILLS

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

TESTIMONIAL from the Late SIR SAMUEL BAKER, the famous Nile Explorer:

"Newton Abbot, Devon. Dear Sirs—I have delayed my thanks as I wished to test the effect of Blair's Pills by a sufficient interval of time.

"For ten years I had suffered acutely from Gout and life had lost its attraction owing to the uncertainty of health and the sudden visitations of the enemy which prostrated me for months, or weeks, according to the virulence of the attacks.

"Blair's Pills have rendered me immense service, as I no longer fear an attack of Gout.

"For the last twenty months I have been comparatively free, as one or two attempted visitations have been immediately stamped out by the assistance of Blair's Pills.

"Truly yours (Signed) Saml. W. Baker."

Lyman Sons & Co., Montreal and Toronto; The Bole Drug Co., Winnipeg; The Martin, Bole & Wynne Co., Winnipeg.

The Best Family Medicine.

The best, surest, safest and most reliable remedy for all Liver, Stomach and Bowel troubles. You will save doctor's bills, sickness and suffering if you always have and use

Beecham's Pills

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 25 cents.

B & C

LONG HIP

A POPULAR CORSET FOR 1904

STYLE

253

NO BRASS EYELETS

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

BRUSH & Co.,

TORONTO, - ONT.

When a man sets popularity before his eyes he is likely to let principle out of his heart.

THEY ARE A POWERFUL NERVINE.—Dyspepsia causes derangement of the nervous system, and nervous debility once engendered is difficult to deal with. There are many testimonials as to the efficacy of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills in treating this disorder, showing that they never fail to produce good results. By giving proper tone to the digestive organs, they restore equilibrium to the nerve centres.

Only the self-centered are self-satisfied.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

H.G. WATSON, Editor — J. R. WALLACE, Manager

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS.
FERNIE BRITISH COLUMBIA

FRIDAY, APRIL 22, 1904.

"PROSPECTORS'" RIGHTS

IN spite of numerous efforts on the part of the opposition press to draw Premier McBride out to declare his policy in regard to Blocks 4593 and 4594 that gentleman and his colleagues have maintained a discreet silence on the subject. These efforts, consisting as they do, in the publication of unauthentic reports and in caustic criticisms of such reports, can scarcely accomplish any real good. There is no doubt that the lands in question will be opened up next month and there is also no doubt that the McBride government has its policy in regard to the same already carefully outlined. It would therefore show better judgment on the part of these papers to wait until there is something tangible to criticise before giving vent to bitter censure in every issue. The Rossland Miner, for instance, is advocating the granting of licenses to those who staked claims in the Flathead during the reserve period. Any other policy whether emanating from Government or Opposition sources meets with the Miner's uncompromising opposition. Some of the Coast papers have been favoring the selling of these lands by public auction, in answer to which the Miner says, "Such talk may be a good thing for the rich and selfish Vancouverite who is never satisfied with anything less than a "sure thing," but to those who are prospecting and pioneering this province, it is a monstrous and damnable injustice."

If we were assured that the Miner was acting from unselfish motives, if we could believe that numerous Rossland people known to be heavily interested in the Flathead country were not backing this tiresome tirade of the Miner, we would attach more significance to its utterances when it accuses other papers of selfishness in suggesting a public sale that would give everyone an equal chance of obtaining a share of these rich lands.

We were among the first to advocate the sale by auction of these lands, excepting those claims staked prior to the date of the reserve. Nothing has been brought to our notice since to change our ideas on the subject but we are adverse to criticising the government's policy until that policy is made known in its entirety. The Miner's interpretation of "prospecting and pioneering" is not well taken. The majority of those who rushed in and took advantage of a legal technicality in the wording of the reserve were not prospectors and pioneers, but aliens, capitalists and politicians, who are trying to run a bluff on the real prospectors and pioneers of this province.

EDITORIAL NOTES

LACROSSE stock in Fernie appears to be somewhat below par this Spring and unless some more interest is soon shown in this great Canadian game the chances of retrieving past losses will be gone for this season. Get together boys. All you need is concerted action and the same enthusiasm that has been shown during the last two seasons.

* * *

A RECENT despatch states that despite the $500 tax on Chinamen entering Canada there are 114 celestials on board the Empress steamer due at Victoria this week. While this means a revenue of $57,000 to the Dominion Government it also shows the futility of the present law to prevent Chinese immigration.

* * *

IT is officially announced from Ottawa that J. R. Greenfield has been appointed post office inspector for the Mainland of B.C. The need of a sub inspector for the Kootenay's is becoming more and more apparent. "This is an appointment which," as the Nelson News puts it, "will not likely be made unless representative bodies make application for action. While parliament is in session and the necessary appropriation can be made, is the best time to take the matter up."

* * *

THE present time,—when the town is getting in shape for incorporation and when demands are being made for better buildings and greater fire protection,—this is an opportune time for a brick manufacturing plant to commence operations in Fernie. A by-law making it compulsory that new buildings erected on the businesss street be of some other material than wood will in all probability be passed by the first council in order to prevent greater danger from fire and no doubt brick buildings will spring up on all sides in the place of the present fire traps when bricks can be secured at reasonable prices.

* * *

THE C.P.R. are still behind in their supply of cars for coke transportation. The ovens are blocked with coke and telegrams are coming in from the smelters to forward their orders. At Michel the situation is somewhat improved since last week but at Fernie it remains unchanged. The mines were idle at Coal Creek on Saturday and Monday and will likely be idle to morrow on account of the lack of cars. On Saturday and Monday the Coal Company did not have cars to carry the coal from the mines even if the coke industry had not been tied up owing to the same reason.

* * *

THE organization of a second band in Fernie places each of the two bands in a competitive position which may result disastrously to both. The town band and the Italian band should unite and form one strong musical body. If this were done Fernie would possess one of the finest bands in the province, the town could better support them financially and the results would be more satisfactory all round. A united effort this Spring on the part of townspeople should result in the erection of a band-stand in some central part where open air concerts might be given. The motto, "United we stand, divided we fall," will apply to musical organizations as well as to other matters.

Mitchell's new stock is the best assorted that ever came into Fernie x

THE
Getyouuppretty=
quick kind
OF
Alarm Clocks

They are excellent time-keepers and the alarm is a special feature, being very loud and long.

A. C. Lipbardt's,
Jeweller and Optician

JUST WHAT YOU NEED.

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets.

When you feel dull after eating.
When you have no appetite.
When you have a bad taste in the mouth.
When your bowels are constipated.
When you have a headache.
When you feel bilious.

They will improve your appetite, cleanse and invigorate your stomack, and regulate your liver and bowels. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

Take notice that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 1 mile west of the western bank of the Elk river and opposite the town of Fernie marked L. R. Forbes' S W. corner post, thence north 1 mile, thence east 1 mile, thence south 1 mile, thence west 1 mile to the point of commencement.

L. R. FORBES

Dated this 16th day of March, 1904. 275-4

May Courtney and Mildred Keith in Cake Walk.

Shipmen's Comedians

Bert Harvey, Canada's Famous Singing Comedian.
C. K. LeRoy Kenny, Character Impersonator.
May Ethel Courtney, the clever Comedienne.
Mildred Keith, Entertainer.
Jack Krall, Fancy Buck and Wing Dancer.
Grace Gaut, Pianist and Accompanist.

Princess Hall
—ON—
Sat., April 23,
at 9 o'clock
Tickets 75c. and $1.00

BERT HARVEY, IN "GROCERY CLERK."

The Trites = Wood Co.,
Limited.
Fernie, Coal Creek, Michel, Morrissey.

Perfect Matching
of Patterns

Is only One of the Points of Superiority in the Fine Wall Papers we handle.

The other points of superiority will be quickly apparent to you if you will do us the favor of looking over our stock.

Our New Stock for this season is the best we have ever shown—and that is high praise. Please call soon.

The Trites-Wood Co., Ltd.

The Japs Show Their Superiority

in manufacturing many lines of goods. They lead the world in the production of Floor Matting. We are just in receipt of

10 Rolls Japanese Matting

in new and beautiful designs and colorings

Price, usual 35c. Sale Price, unusual, 25c.

Chas. Richards & Co.

When the Beef Comes on the Table

it should be full of juice and free from sinew.

That is its condition when it leaves this

MEAT MARKET

and if it is otherwise when served, the fault lies with the cook.

The finest grade of corn-fed cattle are turned into dressed beef for our trade.

It is not dear beef because it is all of such high quality.

Calgary Cattle Co., Limited
Fernie, B. C.

J. C. Hutchison
Merchant Tailor

Our large stock of New Spring Goods have just arrived. Call and enquire about that suit.

POLLOCK WINE CO
LIMITED.
Wholesale Dealers in
Liquors and Cigars,

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

For a good smoke try a "Crows Nest Special." x

You should hear Bert Harvey sing "The Grocery Clerk."

The T. Eaton Co. Ltd., of Toronto, has donated $50 cash to the Phoenix General Hospital fund. This will be charged up to the advertising account.

Shipman's Comedians open and close their entertainment with two delightful farces which are full of fun and funny complications.

WANTED—A good girl for general housework, apply Mrs. A. B. Trites or at the Trites-Wood store. x-ct

E. P. McDermid, of McDermid & McHardy, Nelson, whose advertisement appears in this issue, was in town this week.

Full line of ice cream freezers and refrigerators, at the B.C. Furniture Co.

First class waitress disengaged. Apply N. C., Free Press office. x-1t

Steve Katuska, a Slav, who was injured by an axe wound in a fight with a fellow-countryman named Steve Petras at Morrissey a few weeks ago died a few days ago on board an ocean steamer while en route to his native home.

Miss Courtney's imitative powers are miraculous. Her imitation of several great actors never fails to bring down the house.

A number of Great Northern surveyors are at Morrissey this week. It is said that their business is in connection with moving the track where the trouble some slides occur every year. The company will build the track nearer the mountain and erect snow sheds.

The "Crow's Nest Special" is the best cigar along the line. x

J.R. Greenfield, assistant Post Office inspector, spent Sunday in town. He came up on business connected with instituting a Sunday mail service at Morrissey Mines and Tonkin. Mr. Greenfield will in all prabability succeed the late Mr. Dorman as inspector for the Mainland.

See Mitchell's new goods for your spring and summer. Prices right.

A. K. Stuart, of Vancouver, spent a few days in town this week while on his way home from Ottawa, where he went expecting to get the position of Canadian Commissioner to the St. Louis exposition. It is stated that Mr. Stuart's claims were turned down by the Government, though he had filled similar positions very satisfactorily.

"Coolgardie" Smith is in town this week to witness the boxing contest. He returned recently from Johannesburg, South Africa. He reports the mining industry there to be very flat since the war ended. The proposed importation of Chinese labor, if carried out may result in civil war, as there are many ex-soldiers willing to work who cannot get anything to do.

A piano worth $250 can be bought for $160. Piano is in first class order Apply at this office. xlt

Shipman's Comedians played to a large house in Nelson last night. The Nelson people thoroughly enjoyed the concert and gave the clever comedians unstinted applause. They play in Cranbrook to night and tomorrow night they will give their famous entertainment in Princess hall Fernie.

F. J. Mitchell's spring goods have arrived. x

Shipman's Comedians played a two nights' stand in the Columbia hall last Friday and Saturday. The Company came well recommended and large numbers turned out to greet them. Mr. Shipman well sustained his reputation for providing a good evening's entertainment and the audiences were highly pleased. Should the company return this way they will be accorded a hearty welcome.—Golden Star.

The B. C. Furniture Co. opened up their new stock of wall paper this week.

The Pie Social given by the Ladies' Aid of the Presbyterian church on Tuesday evening was an unqualified success. An excellent program of music, readings etc. was rendered by local talent and every number was well received. The refreshments consisted chiefly of pies, furnished in many varieties and in great numbers by the ladies. The surplus were readily purchased by lovers of that delicacy. The attendance was large and the finances of the Ladies Aid have been materially improved in consequence.

C. LeRoy Kenney as an impersonator closely rivals Bert Harvey.

Big Rush Now On.

The doors of B. Bannett's store, which as related in last Friday's FREE PRESS is in the hands of G. E. Stevens & Co., an adjusting firm of chicago, were opened to the public at 8 a.m. Saturday. In a short time every foot of floor space was yaoked full of eager buyers. The representative in charge expressed himself as highly pleased with the prospects and stated that prices will be cut and slashed to such an extent as to keep the crowds coming. People are coming from miles around to take advantage of the great bargains offered by the Chicago firm.

Shipman's Comedians to-morrow night!

R. W. Wood returned from the Coast on Saturday.

The Morrissey Rifle Association has selected a range for rifle practice.

Mr and Mrs. Oldland returned last week from Pennsylvania and are living at Morrissey Mines.

The big Windsor Hotel at Morrissey Mines is now doing business. The formal opening will be held next month.

The Comedians tomorrow night will put on sn entertainment pleasing in its variety and refined in its quality. Do not miss the great theatrical treat of the season.

The sheriff has taken possession of the Crow's Nest Brewing Co's property at at Morrissey and it will be sold at public auction on April 28th. Two claims against it amount to over $1,100.

Fernie Male Glee Club Concert

will be held in

Princess Hall, Fernie

on the Evening of

Thursday, April 28,

Admission 50c.

Reserved Seats $1.00 and 75c.

THOMAS BIGGS,
Musical Director

It's Up to You

If you want the bes of satisfaction in Watch Repairing to call on

GORDON & MATHIESON,
WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS
OPPOSITE CUTHBERT'S
ALL WORK GUARANTEED

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands. Commencing at a post placed at the S.E. Corner of Lot 6229, G. 1, South East Kootenay District, thence west 40 chains to east boundary of Lot 6228, thence south 100 chains, thence east 20 chains, thence north 25 chains, thence east 80 chains thence south 60 chains, thence east 20 chains more or less to west boundary of Lot 525, thence north 70 chains more or less to the Kootenay River, thence along the west bank of said river 7 chains more or less to the S.E. corner of Lot 2244, thence west along the south boundary of Lot 2244 to the S. W. corner of Lot 2244, thence north 40 chains, thence east 40 chains to the S. W. corner of Lot 322, thence north 125 chains to the south boundary of Lot 121, thence west to the east boundary of Lot 6229, thence south along the east boundary of Lot 6229 to the place of beginning, containing in all 640 acres more or less.

R. W. WOOD,
per Chas. Estmere, Agt.

Dated March 30, 1904.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

Head Office, Toronto.

Paid Up Capital, $8,700,000. Reserve Fund, $3,000,000.

HON. GEO. A COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT: Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed at current rates. Depositors are subject to no delay when depositing or withdrawing funds.

FERNIE BRANCH: E. H. BIRD, Manager

We will buy

South African War Script

WIRE OR WRITE FOR PARTICULARS

Have you any Mining Stock for sale? List it with us.

McDermid & McHardy

Mining Stocks and Properties. *Nelson, B. C.*

38 Years' Experience in the Drug Business

Should be sufficient guarantee that your prescriptions will be properly filled. Try us. We lead.

A. W. BLEASDELL, Graduate Ontario College of Pharmacy

Bleasdell's Drug Hall, Fernie, B. C.

Millinery Opening

We beg to announce to the Ladies of Fernie and vicinity that our Spring Millinery Opening will be held on

March 22nd, 1904.

A large stock of trimmed and pattern hats of the newest designs French and American, will be displayed. A beautiful selection of trimmings and flowers also just arrived.

Our beautiful lines of new ladies Underwear, Silk Skirts, Silk Blouses and Hosiery will be appreciated by our Patrons upon examination. Everything new this season. Prices marked down very fine.

MRS. E. TODD

Fresh Fruit AND Vegetables arriving daily

W. F. Cuthbert

Corking Good Things

Are found in our stock of Spring Medicines. At this season the blood needs a thorough cleansing and we can recommend these preparations for that purpose:

Iron Tonic Bitters, Celery Nerv ine,
Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla
Dandelion Bitters,

combined blood purifier and general tonic, these are the best.

Drugs—Medicines and Drugs Sundries fill the store from floor to ceiling and everything required can be procured at

Fernie Drug Store

J. W. Mitchell,
Graduate Ontario College of Pharmacy

What Are We Doing These Days?

Well, we are busier than the proverbial Cranberry Merchant marking off a car of Spring Goods,

but can find time to sell you a

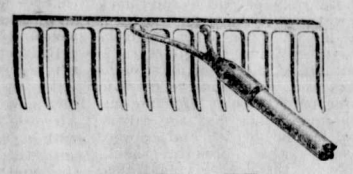

Prices range from 50 to 75c.

Don't you need one to clean up the back yard?

If the floor of your kitchen or dining-room has got scruffed we prescribe this remedy

FIVE COLORS ARE KEPT IN STOCK.

Should you not have received a color card thru the mail, we'll be glad to have you call for one.

In case you need a

We can supply the deficiency.

All Kinds *All Prices*

Sheppard & Elliott

Hardware *Tinsmithing* *Plumbing*

P. Burns & Co.

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

An Object Lesson

Any building on which our paint is used will prove an object lesson.

I also carry a full stock of

Dry Colors, Oils, Varnishes, Stains, White Lead, Alabastine** All shades, **Paint Brushes, Brooms, Woodenware, Washing and Sewing Machines.

GLASS, a full line of standard sizes
Carpenter's Tools
Builder's and Heavy Hardware of all kinds

Your patronage solicited.

J. D. Quail

Hardware & Furniture

Undertaker's Supplies

A full line always on hand.
Day and Night calls promptly attended

Announcement ...to the Public...

Having purchased the Meat business of S. Graham, I am now prepared to supply the public with the very choicest meats at reasonable prices. We keep in stock

FRESH AND SALT MEATS
Fresh Fish & Oysters in Season

Jas. McMaster
S. Graham's Old Stand, Fernie

INGRAM & McINTYRE

THE CITY BARBERS.

Shop in the Royal Hotel.

Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase one hundred acres of land, more or less, situate as follows:—Commencing at a post marked "R. W. Wood's N. E. corner post" planted at the South East corner of John Brown's application to purchase, (surveyed as lot 4141, Group 1, Kootenay District), thence South forty chains, thence West to the Kootenay River; thence up stream to the South West corner of said lot 4141; thence East to the point of commencement and including also the two low islands in the Kootenay River opposite the above described land and excepting from the first described part, the right of way of the Crow's Nest Southern Railway.

R. W. WOOD.

Dated March 4th, A.D., 1904.

Notice to Contractors

Tenders are asked for the construction of framework and housing of a proposed Concentrating Plant for the Alice Mine three and one half miles North of Creston, B.C., to be received by the undersigned from the 25th to 28th of April, both inclusive.

Plans and specifications may be seen at my office, Baker Street, Nelson, during above period. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

S. S. FOWLER,
Engineer in Charge

P.O. Drawer 1024, Nelson, B. C.

OUT of THE DEPTHS

By MARTHA M'CULLOCH-WILLIAMS

Copyright, 1903, by T. C. McClure

Cause and effect are your true endless chain. Thus because young Alanson brought good letters, the very best, to the rector and Squire Clark Mrs. Brown gave the garden party where so much else happened. Mrs. Brown had three girls to establish, and, as beaus were none too plenty, naturally it was a ruling principle with her to let no eligible young man get away from Eastbridge without a proper experience of their fascinations.

The fascinations were all very well until Amy Peters came. Amy was never accounted a beauty, but somehow she put all the set beauties out of court and countenance. Behold her at the party tripping airily about the lawn, with young Alanson at one side, Jock Hilman at the other and Billy Corliss tagging after like the faithful watch-dog he was. This while the other young women had less than a beau apiece. You will admit it was aggravating. Kate Martin, Amy's best friend, spelled upon her fingers "P-I-G" as the train went past her. But Kate was not in the least angry or jealous. She had Bobby Shepherd all to herself, although Essie Brown had done her best to lure the gentleman away.

"Let me tell you about Miss Amy," Jock said to the stranger when presently Amy was safely enthroned in a garden chair, with her court still about her. "She's nearly the only girl in Eastbridge you don't have to court, whether or no you want to"—

"But you know you always want to, Jocky, dear," Amy said saucily. Billy Corliss laughed with the rest, but somehow the laugh did not get into his eyes. Young Alanson kept up the game bravely. "Can you imagine a live man not wanting to?" he asked of the world in general and Billy in particular. Billy put on his most reflective look. "There might be extenuating circumstances," he said diplomatically. Amy gave him a reproachful glance and said loftily: "I suppose, Billy, your extenuating circumstances wear frocks. Pray, does it happen by any chance that the most extenuating of them is named Clarissa Brown?"

"No," Billy said sturdily, shaking his head. "But that reminds me that neither Mr. Alanson nor I have more than said 'howdy' to Miss Clarissa. Jock, you stay here and keep this quicksilver young person out of mischief while we scramble through the decent thing."

"You may find us engaged unless you hurry back," Amy flung after them. Jock laughed aloud. "Let's hide," he said. "I know the very place. Won't it give Billy a jolt to come back and find us missing?"

"He needs one, good and hard," Amy said, tossing her head the least bit. "I have not told anybody else, Jock, but I'm going to marry Billy if I can ever make him show himself properly and humanly foolish. He's so abnormally steady going and sensible and settled I should not dare try to live up to him—unless I knew he had a nice silly streak somewhere."

"I suppose you wouldn't any way consider me. I'm pretty near all silly streaks," Jock said dolefully. Amy laughed and patted his arm, saying: "But you have good sense streaks, too, Jock, else why should you like me so well? We'll always be the best of friends, I know."

"Bet your bottom dollar on it!" Jock said, hurrying her along. He was making for a tumbledown summer house, thickly overgrown with vines, that nestled in the very farthest corner of the lawn. It had a plank floor, rotten and crumbly, and a dilapidated rustic bench along one side—a cool, deeply shaded nook, sweet with roses and honeysuckle. Amy sprang joyously inside it, with Jock at her heels. As they made to sit down low, hollow reverberations came up from below their feet. There was a dull crushing, a giving away, then before they could cry out a sliding down, down to dark, dank, unknown perilous depths.

Five minutes later Billy was asking anxiously of those about the garden chair, "Where is Amy?" Nobody could tell him. Presently he spied far out in the grass one of her little lace mitts. Running away from it were faint footmarks on the warm turf. Billy followed the marks, his face whitening fast. "Jock could not be so cruel as to take her near that old well house," he said to himself—then groaned aloud; he had come in sight of the well house, where the crumbled floor told him the tale.

"Jock! Amy! Answer me! Oh, God!" he cried aloud, peering over the crumbling rim into the blackness. No articulate answer came to him, but was it fancy that down in the deeps of earth he heard low, gasping moans? He sprang up with a shout that brought the whole crowd huddling about him. Mrs. Brown was at the head, weeping and wringing her hands. "They are lost, lost!" she moaned. "Nobody ever came out of that well alive. It's always half full of choke damp! That is why my father had it built over! Why didn't I think to tell everybody?"

Billy seemed not to hear. With giant strength he wrecked the rotten lattice, clearing the well mouth, then flung off coat and shoes, and prepared to clamber down. He had already sent for ropes. "No, I can't wait, with Amy dying," he said to those who tried to stop him. "I've got to save her or die with her. Stand by—listen close—and let me have ropes the minute you can."

The last words were shouted up the well mouth, whence already there came a faint earthy smell, half sweetish, half repulsive. Some of the curious were for crowding the edges to watch him, but wiser ones held them back. "Give him all the light and air possible, poor fellow; he needs both," Squire Clark said. Young Alanson, stripped and barefooted, sprang to the edge of the curb. "Who'll follow me?" he asked. "I'm going down, right behind Billy; we may make a live chain before it's too late."

"I'll follow! And I! And I!" came from all about. In a little, the human line was over the edge, creeping down, down to the dangerous deeps, noisome and cold. Billy heard it coming, and shouted up;

"In time, thank God! I hear moans!" Then he gave a great inarticulate cry. There, clinging to the rough rock wall, was Amy, five feet above the glimmering water, which lapped something dark and limp.

"Here, you! Take her up!" he cried hoarsely, husbanding his breath all he might. He had come to the thick, deadly damp. Unless he was quick and bold it would make an end of him, as it had possibly already made an end of poor, light hearted Jock. Clinging fast with one hand, his feet well braced across the well breadth, he swung Amy up with the other into young Alanson's hold. The others knew enough to pass her on up and out. Drawing a long, long breath, Billy leaped down beside the insensible figure at the bottom, caught it up and began a desperate ascent.

"Hold hard, Billy! I'm coming to help!" young Alanson cried, setting his feet firmly and bending until his head was almost level with them. Thus he gripped Jock's collar and somewhat eased the strain on Billy. Both were, however, so near to smothering their tense muscles gave down. Lights swam before their eyes; their heads were bursting; the subtle heaviness in chest and nostrils numbed them to the bone. Alanson felt himself almost falling when a rope struck his hand, flung with such force it almost drew blood.

"Send up, Jock! We'll pull you two out safe!" the men higher up cried to them and then, when they saw their plight, came down like Trojans to help. It was little short of a miracle that any of the three got out alive. But somehow, by the good God's mercy, they all came into reviving upper air. Jock had the face of a dead man. At sight of him Amy fell to sobbing. "He—he lifted me up and bade me cling," she said brokenly, "but stayed on the bottom himself because there was not room for two to hold in the crevice of the wall."

"He won't die for it," Dr. Payne said, looking up from his patient. Billy, lying spent and white upon the grass, beckoned Amy imperatively to him. "You must marry me—right off," he said, patting her hand. "After this I dare not trust you with yourself."

"Nor I," Amy said, nestling to him. "You were horribly foolish to take such risks for me, Billy. It is only by staying with you I can make sure you will never do it again."

A Lord Chancellor at Play.

It is on record that the great seal of Britain has twice been degraded to kitchen uses. In 1834, when Lord Brougham, then lord chancellor, was staying as a guest with the Duchess of Bedford, some ladies of the house party in a frolic ventured to purloin the great seal from the chancellor's bedroom.

Trembling with anxiety, the great man came downstairs to proclaim his loss, but to his relief they told him of their joke and challenged him to find his treasure. Entering into the spirit of their fun, he at last dragged the emblem of his authority triumphantly from the coal box.

Still in merry mood, he led the party to the kitchen, where each lady made a pancake, with the great seal for a pan, pouring the batter between its disks.

This mad prank created so much amusement that Lord Brougham repeated it at Taymouth to give pleasure to the Marchioness of Breadalbane.—London Answers.

Bashfulness.

Bashfulness is natural to youth. "Modesty is the graceful, calm, virtue of maturity; bashfulness the charm of vivacious youth," and unless a young man takes advantage of opportunities of entering society he will retain "an air of bashfulness, which is in reality the want of habitual intercourse with the world" (Waverley). As long ago as 1570 Ascham wrote that "if a young gentleman be bashfull and soon blush they call him a babishe and ill brought up thyng." Deficient social education is therefore a cause of bashfulness.

Habit also predisposes to it. A mere indisposition to exert oneself, indulged in for too long a time, may eventually result in confirmed bashfulness. This indifference may be due to a want of sympathy with the surroundings or may have its origin in unalloyed selfishness—for many bashful men are extremely selfish—or may be due to vanity.—Cassell's.

When the Plague Raged.

Sir Walter Besant in one of his books says of the author of "Robinson Crusoe" and "Journal of the Plague:" "De Foe was born in the year 1661. His father lived in Cripplegate, where, as we know, he had a shop. The child, therefore, was four years of age in the plague year. A child of four observes a great deal and may remember a great deal. De Foe says: 'When any one bought a joint of meat he would not take it out of the butcher's hand, but took it off the hooks himself. On the other hand, the butcher would not touch the money, but put it into a pot full of vinegar which he kept for the purpose.' This must surely have been seen by the child and remembered. It happened in his father's shop before his eyes."

FROM BLACKFOOT LAND.

Facts About Northwest Indian Life—Some Prairie Curios—M. Jobin Tells of Mission Work.

A healthy, weather-browned face, a manner bubbling over with enthusiasm and kindly courtesy, a sturdy, active frame that a trained athlete might admire—these are some of the attributes of Alexandre Silvio Jobin, a delightful French-Canadian missionary priest, who was recently interviewed when passing through Toronto.

Monsieur Jobin is back for a while from the Northwest, where his missionary "district" stretches from Winnipeg on the east to the Rocky Mountains on the west. He has brought with him a whole batch of Indian curios for Mr. James Morgan of Montreal.

One of the first was a long and imposing apron-like arrangement that went round the neck and hung down over the breast. "This is something we can't get any more," said Monsieur Jobin. "The Indians are getting lazy, and think these are too much trouble nowadays. They use these for the sun-dance and the war-dance. They have a long Indian name, which you are welcome to if you like, but I call them 'Freemason's aprons,' to save trouble. This belonged to a chief."

Some of the most interesting of Monsieur Jobin's curios are a number of bands worked in patterns with glass beads, and perfectly transparent. "People go wild after these," said he. They were certainly beautiful bits of work, showing no trace of any thread. So fine are the beads, that a needle will not go through them, and the Indians use a particular kind of sharp weed for the purpose.

Monsieur Jobin held up also some curiously worked patterns, beautifully designed.

"The boys make these patterns," he said. "You give them a piece of paper, and they will sit down on the floor and work out these by intertwining colored strips. It passes human imagination to think that these little Indians, without any instruction at all, can make such designs."

It is a mixed population that inhabits the wide Western lands where Monsieur Jobin and his fellow-missionaries work. There in Assiniboia is a colony of Belgians at St. Maurice Belgrade. All along the main line of the railway the population is English. Along the Arcole line are settlers from Ontario. At St. Antomy is a French-Canadian colony, while Icelanders, Russians, Jews and other nationalities also abound. The French-Canadians at St. Antony live in houses made of cut sods, like the farm buildings in Iceland, the Faroe Islands, and some of the Highlands and islands of Scotland. They are beautifully warm, and last about four years, "but," said Monsieur Jobin, "there is a very unpleasant thing about them in summer time. The snakes come through them, and make acquaintance with you in the house."

Two years ago Monsieur Jobin was on the Blackfoot Crossing Reserve, with the Blackfoot Indians. "They don't get civilized very much," he said. "Whatever we do for them now, we should feel the results of only in the generations to come."

It is the Crees who do the work of which the kindly priest has brought back such interesting specimens.

"Are there any adventures associated with these curios of yours?" asked the reporter.

"Well," answered Monsieur Jobin, "this cap you see—it isn't much of a cap?"

It certainly was not the sort of cap one would care to walk down Yonge street in on a Sunday morning, being a peculiar erection of feathers sticking up like a fence all around the edge. At the end of the cap were three little bells, and thereby hung a tale. It seemed that the particular band of Crees from whom this cap came were on the prairie one day, preparing for the sun-dance, when suddenly a dreadful thunderstorm came on. The man who was wearing the cap was struck dead. To appease the rage of the thunder-god, his fellows took the cap, and hung the bells on it, and stuck it up on a pole on the prairie, and made a great sacrifice. The poor, deluded Crees don't offer five cent pieces to the Great Spirit, but heap the best they have round the pole of sacrifice, and then go away and leave the good things to be taken by the Great Spirit at his leisure. "They just leave them there on the prairie to go to ruin," said Monsieur Jobin, "and we take them; and then, when they come in a few weeks' time and find they have gone, they have another dance, to show their gratitude to the Great Spirit for accepting their sacrifice. So it is satisfactory all round."

"The people who travel through the West don't see anything of the Indians if they stop in Winnipeg. The best way to see them is to take a rig and leave the cities, and go through the prairies on the reserves. Then they may see the ways of the Indians at their daily life."

"By the way," he added, "my Indian name is Minipoka, which means 'spoiled child,' because, when I first went among them, fresh from college, the Indians treated me so well, after their fashion."

Unique Bonus Asked.

The bonus idea has reached the limit in St. Thomas. Alma College, a ladies' seminary, directed by Methodists, is asking a subsidy of $15,000 to enable it to avoid closing the doors. The building is a handsome one, that would cost perhaps $50,000. It has been in existence for twenty years or more. The ratepayers are asked to pass a by-law to raise $15,000. The ground of asking is that the institution distributes a great deal of money, and is a great advantage to the city, which indeed it is. It costs about $25,000 a year to maintain the college, most of which sum is spent for the necessaries of the table and fuel. From many standpoints it is an admirable institution to have in a city of St. Thomas size.

MUST GO HAND IN HAND

FAITH AND WORKS THE COMPLEMENTS OF EACH OTHER.

SHARP PRACTICE OF JACOB

Startling Illustration of the Central Truth of the Sermon From a Peculiar Text—Power of Mind Over Matter—A Sharp Arraignment of the Faith Curists—Example of the Great Healer Cited.

Entered according to Act of Parliament of Canada, in the year 1901, by William Baily, of Toronto, at the Dep't of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Los Angeles, Cal., April 10.—In this sermon the preacher shows that in sickness, as well as in health, God requires our co-operation and the exercise of our faith, and that the divine blessing follows this union of faith and works. The text is Genesis xxx, 39, "And the flocks brought forth cattle, ringstraked, speckled and spotted."

Laban, though a man of wealth and influence among the Hebrews of his day, was yet, like many rich men in our time, mean and unprincipled where a bargain was involved. In his compact with Jacob the weak points of his character were strikingly revealed. He had two daughters. "Leah was tender eyed, but Rachel was very, beautiful;" in other words, the elder sister was homely and unattractive. She was a maiden lady whom no one cared to marry; her eyes were inflamed, or watery, or "cast;" her disposition was evidently as much askew as her eyes. Jacob was deeply in love with the younger sister, but after he had served seven long years for her old Laban cheated him out of his promised bride and palmed off upon the young man the unattractive elder sister. Then, in order to win the younger sister, Jacob had to serve seven more long years, and as a result he had two wives instead of one.

At the end of his fourteen years of service Jacob prepared to leave his father-in-law's employ. He wanted to take his two wives and go off and build a home of his own somewhere. This, however, Laban did not wish him to do. So the crafty Laban made a contract with Jacob that if he would stay and continue in charge of his herds of cattle and flocks of sheep he, Laban, would give to the young man as payment for his services all the calves and the lambs and the kids that were born ringstraked or speckled or spotted. Jacob agreed to the bargain. But when he agreed the young man was craftier than the old man. As the father-in-law had been unprincipled with Jacob, so Jacob was unprincipled now with Laban. What did Jacob do? Did he allow nature to simply take its usual course? No. He began to scheme and to cunningly influence the colors of the calves, the kids and the lambs about to be born. He took some rods of green poplar and hazel and chestnut and laid those rods of white and black in the watering troughs of the herds and the flocks. Then, when the cows and the sheep and the goats came to drink out of the watering troughs the black and white rods reflected in the water made such a startling impression upon them that the calves, kids and lambs born thereafter were influenced by that prenatal shock, and most of them were ringstraked and spotted and speckled. Thus Jacob's herds grew larger than Laban's, and the craft of the unscrupulous son-in-law overreached the dishonesty of the father-in-law.

After Jacob placed the rods of green poplar and hazel and chestnut in the watering troughs the startling and far reaching effect produced upon the animals is not to be wondered at. If you place a stick in the water, by the laws of reflection that wood may seem to become a creature of life. I remember when a lad once dropping my fishing pole, and as it lay at the bottom of the brook the ripples made that rod look like a long serpent wriggling up-stream. As these cattle stoop to drink I see them start back as though a venemous hissing snake was lifting up his fatal fangs to strike. My text presents one of the best instances to be found in literature of the far reaching effect of the mind over the physical body.

We may grant to-day the influence of the mind over the body, but we do not go so far as to assert that all physical diseases or abnormalities are the direct results of mental hallucinations as the straked, spotted and speckled progeny of the cows, sheep and goats were the result of Jacob's wicked act. We do not advocate the theory that a surgeon's knife is only another name for a butcher's axe, that a modern hospital is only a Satanic incubator, that a medicine bottle is only fools' poison and that sickness is only a synonym for sin; but, as there are thousands and tens of thousands of men and women who honestly believe in "faith cure," pure and simple, as we term that definition, I have chosen in this sermon to preach on Jesus Christ as the Divine Healer and to show both from a Biblical and a common sense standpoint that the surgeon's knife and the physician's prescription have a part in the world's Christianization and civilization as well as the minister's pulpit and the consecrated school-teacher's desk.

The Bible teaches us that faith should always go hand in hand with works. The same divine laws which apply to men in ordinary walks of life apply also to the patient in the invalid's room or upon the hospital operating table. The Christ who stands by the sick bed is the same Christ who accompanies us when, in health and strength, we go forth to fight the great battle of life. Christ wants no drones in the busy human beehives of the world's struggle for daily bread. He wants no drones in the world's struggle for physical health. That struggle ought to be just as commendable in man's sight as is the struggle for daily bread. In the final extremity, when all human effort is exhausted, we may look to God alone; but until that point is reached we must both work and pray; work ceaselessly, and bravely, and hopelessly, and invoke the divine blessing on our labors.

But, though the whole trend of the Bible teaches that works and faith, as twin sisters, should go hand in hand in search of the waters of physical health, yet faith curists blind their eyes and stop their ears to these Biblical teachings. They get a hold on one little passage of Scripture and separate it from all its surrounding connections. As a sweet morsel they turn it over and over again. They magnify it. They distort it, and then they rest their entire belief upon it. These people may be good at heart, but they treat Scripture somewhat as a famous reformer did in the noted meeting he had with John Calvin in Munich, I believe, in about the year 1540. After he had valiantly helped to fight the battle of the reformation to a glorious and a successful issue he still clung tenaciously to the doctrine of transubstantiation. That doctrine, in plain language, means that when we drink of the communion wine and eat of the communion bread we literally are drinking of Christ's blood and eating of Christ's body. The other school of theological thought held that when we assemble at the communion table we only eat of Christ's body and drink of Christ's blood in symbol. We eat and drink in symbol, as the lamb's blood shed upon the Jewish altar was the symbol of Christ's blood about to be shed for us. This battle over transubstantiation raged bitterly for years between the two schools of religious thought.

In order to bring this theological conflict to a close the two schools persuaded the two leaders, John Calvin and this mighty man, to meet and discuss the theological questions at issue. What did this famous reformer do at that conference? History tells us that he brought along a tablecloth, upon which was embroidered these six words, taken from the twenty-sixth chapter of Matthew: "Take, eat; this is my blood." Then he placed that cloth over a table and simply rested his hand upon it and said nothing. No matter what arguments were brought forward, he answered nothing. All that he did was to point to the one sentence written upon the table, "Take, eat; this is my body." "But," said John Calvin, "Christ also said, 'I am the vine, ye are the branches.' Are you going to take that sentence literally? Does that sentence imply that Jesus is a stick?" But the reformer would answer nothing. All that he did was to point to the one sentence upon the table, which read, "Take, eat; this is my body." So in the same way the faith curists pure and simple will not accept the trend of the Bible's teachings. They will not compare passage with passage. They will not see that every leaf of every chapter of every book of the Bible teaches that faith must go hand in hand with works. They will not see that it is almost impossible to find an incident where Christ healed the sick unless at the same time he compelled action upon the part of those whom he would physically help.

Did not Christ compel action upon the part of him that was blind? After he had anointed the blind eyes with a moist clay did he not say unto the young man, "Go wash in the pool of Siloam?" He went his way, therefore, and washed and came seeing. Did not Christ compel action upon the part of the ten lepers? "Go show yourselves unto the priests. And it came to pass as they went they were cleansed." Did not God compel the leper Naaman to leave the far off Damascus and dip seven times in the Jordon before his flesh became like unto that of a little child? I am not here advocating any heretical idea that Christ cannot and will not in many cases heal our physical diseases, but I assert that as a people we have no more right to expect the Divine Physician to answer our prayers for health without any co-operative effort on our part than we have a right to expect our Divine Commissary to give us our daily bread without our working for it. We have just as much right to kneel down at night and say the Lord's Prayer, "Give us this day our daily bread," and then in our eagerness to expect next morning a visionary breakfast to jump out of a visionary fire and sizzle upon a visionary broiler and the water faucet to fill the pot with visionary coffee or the yeast to tumble the empty bread tray down the dummy filled with visionary hot toast as we have to expect the sick to be made well without our own effort upon which divine blessing has been invoked. Faith to react upon works; works always in the invalid's room to go hand in hand with faith!

If the Bible does not honor the medical profession why did Christ use as illustration this sentence for one of his sermons, "They that be whole need not a physician, but they that are sick?" Does not that divine statement mean, "They that are sick need a physician?" When Hezekiah was sick unto death he prayed to God to give him a longer lease of life. God answered that prayer. But how? Through human medicament. Isaiah, the prophet, told the nurse to make a poultice out of figs and put it upon the King's boil, and he recovered. Hezekiah prayed. Oh, yes. But in answer to that prayer God told him to use a sanctified poultice. What did Paul mean when he wrote to Timothy to "take a little wine for thy stomach's sake." Paul was merely prescribing a dose of medicine for a sick colleague. Paul writes thus to Timothy, because the Holy Land with but few exceptions, is noted for its impure waters; therefore Paul, as a common sense Christian, prescribes a little medicine when he says, "Drink no water, but use a little wine for thy stomach's sake." All through the Bible we find commendatory passages like these in reference to doctors. In no case do we find the medical profession anathematized and ridiculed in the Bible. Tyndall, the noted synthetic philosopher, once hurled at the Christian church his famous prayer challenge. Said he: "Let us set apart two wards in a hospital—one to be filled with men who do not take any human medicine but prayer, the other to be filled by sick patients under the care of competent physicians. Then let us compare results and see which is the most efficacious—a physician's prescription or a clergyman's prayer."

Again, faith cure, pure and simple, if accepted in its entirety of belief, would call a halt to the laboratory investigations made for prevention of disease as well as the physician's cures of those diseases after they have come. It would say to Edward Jenner: "Your discovery of vaccination is useless. Disease is a condition of the mind, not of the body. Let merciless smallpox start again if it will. The $50,000 voted to you by the British House of Parliament as the greatest benefactor of your generation was a nonsensical gift, for you have been a curse to the human race instead of a blessing." It would say to Pasteur: "Savant, your inoculation for hydrophobia is itself a species of madness. If the people would only trust God and do nothing the bite of the dog afflicted with rabies would be a tonic instead of death." It would say to Koch of Berlin and Finsen of Norway: "Foolish men, why hunt the bacilli of consumption and cancer with the penetrating eye of the microscope? God will and can cure disease if we will ask him. Let us pray that all these evil bacilli give one gasp and die, and they will die. The prevention of disease is entirely the work of the prayer chamber, not of the scientist's laboratory."

To most of us the old-fashioned doctor yet lives in the memory of our village childhood. He knew every family secret for miles around. He had heard the family skeleton rattling in many a dark closet. He was at every birth, at every marriage altar and at every funeral. With him the village church bell sounded a dirge almost as often as it chimed for a wedding. We knew not when we loved him the most—when he was gathering the rosebuds in the garden of the nativity or intwining the orange blossoms or placing the white lily alongside of the pale cheek in the casket. There was a kind of religious rattle in his old gig. That child was the most envied of the village who could sit by his side and hold the reins over the back of the old mare, that seemed to be just as old as the doctor and to know just as many family secrets, yet it could not gossip any more than did its master. When the boy was in trouble this kind old doctor would place his fatherly hand upon the lad's shoulder and give him advice. The young maiden would smile under the twinkle of his fatherly eye as he chatted to her of her first sweetheart. Even the bees would buzz louder and the dogs bark more happily, and their tails would wag faster as the doctor drove along. We remember the old black bag he always carried and the long white bandages he placed about the splints when we fell off the haymow and broke our arm. The strange looking bottles filled with pills—bottles that all looked alike—and the pills, too, seemed to be the same.

When the minister on the Sabbath day entered the pulpit and gave out the first hymn down the church aisle the good old doctor would always walk. He was always a little late for services. Doctors are always a little late. I think that is part of their education. It is never dignified for a doctor to be on time. In prayer meeting we loved to hear the good doctor pray. We have heard a good many great and noted ministers pray in our time, but we always thought the old doctor prayed better than any. He seemed to be so near to God—he had seen so much trouble. When the poor family over the hill was starving he bought them food out of his own pocket. We never knew how much good he did until after the funeral. He was part of every one's life. He was the poor man's helper.

One day the news went flying over the country roads, "The doctor, the good doctor is sick!" Was it not too bad that he could not prescribe for himself and take his own medicine? If he had we know he would have become well. But he could pray. How he did pray in his own sick-room! Then one day the news went over the country roads that the old doctor was dead! While we were gathering in the home where lay the wornout body of the tired old physician I can imagine that the good doctor went up to the gates of the New Jerusalem and timidly knocked. The gateman called out, "Who is there?" The old Christian answered: "Only a poor, wornout village doctor, who is advancing in Christ's name. Can I come in?" Then the Lord Almighty from his throne called out: "Let him in! Let him in! Let the village doctor come in!" And the angels in the celestial choir began to chime: "Let him in! Let the village doctor come in!" Then all the redeemed spirits over whose earthly deathbeds he had hovered cried: "Let him in! Let our village doctor come in!" Then Christ himself, the great Physician, came forth and led the wornout man to one of the highest thrones in heaven as he said: "Come in, friend. Come in. This is your throne. For I was sick and ye visited me!"

Will you not believe in such a consecrated physician? Will you not believe that by the sick bed faith can go hand in hand with works and the surgeon's knife and that the physician's prescriptions have a part in the civilization and the Christianization of the world? And will not you, O physician, be a Christian doctor, as well as you, O layman, a Christian patient?

All honor, then, to our Christian physicians, whose calling and office are thus divinely consecrated, and may a blessing rest upon their earnest efforts for the alleviation of the physical afflictions of the human race.

BOTTLED AT LAST

HAS NOW ONLY TO CORK AND LABEL

Togo's Task is Accomplished—General Consternation in Russia—Torpedoed the Battleship Petropavlovsk—Grand-Duke Seriously Injured.

A semi-official dispatch received at St. Petersburg confirms the report that the Russian battlehip Petropavlovsk has been sunk off Port Arthur, and that only four officers were saved, among them being the Grand Duke Cyril, who was wounded.

ADMIRAL MAKAROFF DROWNED.

It is officially announced at St. Petersburg that Vice-Admiral Makaroff was drowned at the time of the sinking of the battleship Petropavlovsk.

BATTLESHIP STRUCK A MINE.

Another report is to the effect that the telegram which Grand Duke Vladimir received was from Grand Duke Boris, brother of Grand Duke Cyril, announcing that the Petropavlovsk, of which Cyril was first officer, had been blown up by striking a Russian mine, only four officers escaping. The Grand Duke Cyril's wound was said to be slight. The telegram, according to this report, did not mention the losses sustained by the crew.

ATTACKED PORT ARTHUR ONCE MORE.

A private dispatch received at Chefoo from Port Arthur says that the Japanese attacked that place at daylight on April 13th, and that the full Russian fleet went out under Vice-Admiral Makaroff, and assisted by the fire of the forts, drove the enemy off. The dispatch also adds that the town was not damaged. The effect of the bombardment on the forts and fleet was not mentioned.

St. Petersburg, April 13.—While going out to meet the Japanese fleet off Port Arthur, the Petropavlovsk struck a mine in the outer roadstead, turned over and sank. Practically the whole of the crew were lost. Only four officers were saved, among them being the Grand Duke Cyril. The Petropavlovsk was flying the flag of Vice-Admiral Makaroff. The result of the naval battle, which according to the most reliable reports was in progress, according to the last reports has not been received.

TRIED TO INTERCEPT CRUISER.

The action fought off Port Arthur appears to have consisted, according to the reports at Wei-Hai-Wei, of an unsuccessful attempt made by four Japanese cruisers and one battleship to intercept a large Russian cruiser coming from the east. The Russian protected cruiser Askold, and a battleship of the Pobeida type, went to the assistance of the Russian cruiser referred to. The forts at Port Arthur did not participate in the action. The firing was continuous, but was of short duration.

The Espiegle, which brought the news to Wei-Hai-Wei, was unable, owing to the distance, to ascertain the damage done.

BETWEEN 600 AND 700 PERISHED.

It is estimated that between 600 and 700 men perished when the Petropavlovsk sank.

SAVED BY A MIRACLE.

Another account says twenty men escaped from the disaster to the Petropavlovsk. Grand Duke Cyril was only saved from death by a miracle. His brother, Grand Duke Boris, witnessed the catastrophe through a marine glass.

BATTLE STILL IN PROGRESS.

According to very high authority the latest advices received at the winter palace in St. Petersburg are to the effect that a naval battle is still progressing off Port Arthur.

RUSSIANS BECAME OVER-CONFIDENT.

A London dispatch says :—There has been a naval battle off Port Arthur, in which the Russian battleship Petropavlovsk was sunk, and two other vessels seriously damaged. The Petropavlovsk was sunk by a torpedo. All those who escaped were wounded. It is believed that the Japanese allowed Admiral Makaroff to become over-confident, and during one of his sorties intercepted him and took him prisoner. Should the report prove true it will be a serious blow for the Russian cause.

PROVISIONS ROTTING.

The Vorwaerts of Berlin reports that the transportation of Russian troops to the front in unheated cars continues. Wholesale ravages are occurring among the troops along the trans-Siberian line, while thousands who reached Manchuria alive are disabled because of frozen limbs. Supplies at the front are also reported as being in bad condition; the greater part of the flour at Port Arthur is rotted and damp, and as a consequence the provisions will last for one year only, instead of five.

INTERESTING NEWS ITEMS.

La Presse, of Montreal, rebukes the Ontario Lord's Day Alliance, and warns them that their actions are unpopular in Quebec.

Premier Balfour, on the House resuming, said that he would ask parliameneary sanction for Indian troops leaving for Thibet.

Trainmaster Downie and Assistant Engineer Dodd, of the C.P.R., were killed by a snow slide in Albert Canyon, B.C., on Tuesday.

MARKET REPORT.

Weekly Review of Prices Culled From The Commercial.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

FLOUR—The market is steady with a fair demand. We quote: Hungarian Patent, $2.75 per sack of 98 lbs, delivered to the trade; Glenora Patent $2.60; Strong Bakers $2.20; and NXXX $2.00. These prices are subject to the usual trade discounts.

MILL FEED—Bran is temporarily out of the market, as mills have none to offer. Shorts, however, are more plentiful. We quote: Bran nominally $18 per ton, in bulk, delivered to the trade; shorts $19 per ton.

GROUND FEED—There is a big demand among farmers, who are laying in stocks for spring feed. We quote: Oat chop $28 per ton, delivered to the trade; barley chop $22; mixed barley and oats $25; oil cake $27 per ton.

OATS—There is at present no surplus stock, but the demand is strong for oats of good quality. Prices are firmer. No. 2 white in carlots on track are worth 38 to 39c here, and feed grades 37 to 37½c. Farmers' loads in the country bring 31 to 33c, and on the street here 37 to 38c.

BARLEY—Malting grades are not offering. Feed barley cannot now be bought here for less than 42 to 43c.

FLAXSEED—Market nominal.

SPELTZ—Owing to the demand for seed and the scarcity of supplies, the price is up 10c to 45c.

BUTTER — Creamery — Importations from Ontario are filling the demand at present, and for this butter 26 to 27c is being realized in a jobbing way.

BUTTER—Dairy—There is very little dairy butter coming in. A few shippers who have special lines to offer get 25c per pound for fresh made rolls or bricks. Fine package butter would bring 18c here, but round lots are not worth more than 14 and 15c in a wholesale way.

EGGS—Stocks of eggs are very light and the market is quiet. Fresh eggs are bringing 26c delivered to the trade, but country shipments of case lots are not quotable at more than 23c, and in the event of receipts improving to any extent the market will go down rapidly.

HIDES—Quotations have been very steady and trade light, although the farmers are rushing their frozen stock before the warm weather sets in. Abattoir hides, 6c for No. 1's; 5c for No. 2's; and 4c for No. 3's. Country hides are steady at 5 to 5½c per lb, less usual tare. Brands have been more than ordinarily numerous of late, owing to the fact that city butchers have had to send to the ranges for almost all their cattle.

TALLOW—No. 1 tallow is worth 4½c per pound delivered at Winnipeg, and No. 2 3c.

SENECA ROOT—The market is nominal, as there is no root moving. A little is held by some city dealers, the price being about 50c per pound.

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—There are a few beef cattle coming in, enough to supply abattoir and butchers' requirements. These are bringing as high as 4½c off cars here for choice, and from that figure the market ranges down to 3½c for inferior grades. Reports from the west note that the stories respecting losses among the range cattle during the recent storm were exaggerated; at least the losses were not widespread. Some districts suffered rather severely, but others, notably Medicine Hat, escaped with slight losses. There is a good demand for stocker cattle this spring, and all offerings are readily sold. Perhaps the value can best be shown by the statement that one lot of 500 head was contracted for here this week at a price of $13 per head for yearlings, off cars Winnipeg, in May.

SHEEP—The market is nominal, as there are none offering.

HOGS—The market is quiet and unchanged. Hogs weighing form 160 to 250 pounds are worth 5c per pound off cars here; light and heavy weights ½ to 1c less.

MILCH COWS—Good cows are scarce and dear. Prices range from $35 to $55 each, according to quality.

JAPAN WANTS THEM

Secret Service Agency After Canadian South African Veterans.

Japan is after the Canadian South African veterans. A secret service agency at Montreal has been authorized by the Japanese government to offer positions to Canadians in the Japanese bearer corps, those who have served in South Africa preferred.

SMUGGLED LACE

Fashionable Dressmaker of Canada Searched by the Customs.

A lady, whose name is not given out at present, but who is known as one of the most fashionable dressmakers in Canada, on arrival of the Central Vermont train from New York at Montreal on Thursday night was compelled by customs officials to undergo examination. Hundreds of dollars' worth of valuable lace were hidden in the lining and the pockets of her dresses, in her baggage, and a large quantity was wound around her body underneath her dress.

Fatal Practical Joke.

Through a practical joker pulling his chair as he was about to sit down a landowner at Yezevin, Hungary, fell and broke his neck. Death was instantaneous.

"It."

At the capitol. "Are you the principal person here, sir?"

"Oh, no! I'm only the head of the department. The principal person is that young man over there with the high collar and cigarette stained fingers."—Boston Transcript.

TWO RECORDS

The Relation of Education to Crime and Criminals.

Judge Jaggard, of St. Paul, recently delivered an address before the Minnesota Teachers' Association, on the subject of "The Relation of Education and the Public Schools to Crime and Criminals." The sole tone of the address was to show the importance of early training, in both home and school, in the prevention of crime, and the result of good or bad moral influences. By way of illustration he compared the records of two well known American families, those of Jonathan Edwards and Max Jukes. Edwards was born in Connecticut in 1703. In 1900 there had been identified 1,394 of his descendants. Of these 80 held public office, including vice-president of the United States, United States senators, congressmen, governors and the like. Seventy-five were officers of the army and navy. Eighty were presidents or professors in colleges. Sixty were authors and editors. Nearly 500 more were fairly entitled to have their services registered in "Who's Who in America."

Max Jukes, a drunkard, was born in 1720. Up to 1874, 1,200 of his descendants had been inmates of penal and charitable institutions. They spent 2,300 years in poorhouses. They lived probably more years in prisons. Each descendant, it is estimated, cost the state $1,600, on an average. Max Jukes and his progeny in other words, cost the nation almost $1,500,000.

The judge is a strong supporter of the kindergarten, and quoted the words of an eminent penologist, who said: "Every dollar that the state spends in providing wise and uniform nurture of its children which they need before reaching the school age, is worth ten spent after that in correction and education, and a thousand expended for protection from criminality and the reformation of criminals." This statement agrees with the best thoughts of the day. Too much attention is paid to the effect of crime and not enough to the cause. In dealing with present methods of education in the graded schools, Judge Jaggard said: "Greater opportunities for training in concrete things are needed in all our lower schools. Most children dislike abstractions. Almost all of them are interested in some form of machinery, carpentry, agriculture and natural history. They must be made to learn the three R's. They must have discipline and drill. They learn best, however, where they are interested most. Members of your school board would not harness a fawn to a plow or an ox to a track sulky; nor would they feed a chicken the same as they would a prize steer. Fictions are as dangerous in school methods as a constructive entity is in law or a lie is in morals. Therefore, your school board should give you the means for teaching both mind and hand. Therefore, you should have facilities and apparatus for manual, industrial, mechanical and agricultural training. This will cost money, but not much money. Moreover, it costs money to be honest, and to be a Christian. The disbursements will more than pay for themselves by saving innocent children from becoming unhappy brigands."

THE LATEST NEWS.

Russell Sage has lost $100,000 by a decision of a Minnesota court.

Former Queen Isabella, of Spain, died at her exiled home in Paris.

Ex-Reeve Sanderson, of Minnedosa, has been carried off by pneumonia.

M. J. O'Connor will erect a new $40,000 hotel on Notre Dame Street east, Winnipeg.

Bishop Pinkham believes in the ultimate union of all great Protestant churches.

Hon. W. B. Vail, a former minister in the Mackenzie cabinet, died in England.

J. Heneger, a gunsmith, of Edmonton, committed suicide by drinking carbolic acid.

Rev. Dr. Kerr has written a book of 300 pages, reviewing the trip of the Scottish curlers.

Canon Henson's article on the future of the Bible has raised a storm of criticism in England.

Montreal narrowly escaped flooding on Sunday through the rising of the St. Lawrence river.

Two young farmers of Arizona were fined $20 and costs for raising a row on a C.P.R. train.

The Canadian Elevator Co. has bought the lumber business of J. G. S. Van Wart, at Calgary.

Tim Looney, a farmer of North Portal, was found dead in an empty box car. Foul play is suspected.

Eric Pellington, who is wanted in Winnipeg on a charge of theft, has been caught in Montreal.

The mysterious movements of the Japanese fleet off Port Arthur greatly disturb the Russian military chiefs.

Mr. J. H. Haslam says that a strong effort is being made to turn the American tide of emigration to the south.

A number of empty pocketbooks, which had been stolen by pickpockets, were found in a flush pipe in the Brunswick hotel, Winnipeg.

Jerry Boyce, of High River, and H. Behn, of Calgary, have been arrested on a charge of complicity in the Wilcox mail robbery.

The Russian representative on the sealing commission, which sat in London, will recommend the payment of the claims of two Canadian sealing vessels.

Japan's fourth army division is now landing in Northern Corea, and is accompanied by the war correspondents. The Russians are sending artillerymen to reinforce New Chwang. A Russian admiral says that the Baltic squadron may not go to the far east.

FIGHTING ON THE YALU

Russians Occupy Right Bank in Force—Japan and the "Red Cross"

It is believed at Tokio that fighting has commenced on the Yalu river. It is known toat the Russians occupy the right bank of the river in force.

RICH PRIZE CAPTURED.

Reports have been received from Chemulpo, says a New York World dispatch from Kobe, Japan, that engineers have raised the Russian cruiser Variag. It is expected that the salvage of this vessel will more than offset the cost of the merchantmen sunk in the attempts to block Port Arthur, which is estimated so far at $625,000.

HAILED BY WARSHIPS.

A Chefoo dispatch says:—The steamer Shaoshing, from New Chwang, sighted eight large Russian warships north of the Hwangsheng Islands, ten miles from Port Arthur. The warships were coming from the direction of Dalny. The Shaoshing was hailed and her papers examined.

Telegraphic communication has been interrupted lately, owing to torrential rains. The railroad embankments in Manchuria have been damaged, thus delaying the movements of the troops. The embankment of the railway running to Shan-Hai-Kwan is submerged at several points.

A squadron of battleships and torpedo boats has just returned here from a cruise far out to sea. Easter passed without the anticipated Japanese attack. Every precaution was taken to prevent a surprise. Vice-Admiral Makaroff, who personally supervises nightly the precautionary measures, spent Easter eve in a guard boat. During the usual Easter night service the windows were covered so as to prevent the lights being seen by the enemy, and the absence of all illuminations in the town was a constant reminder of the possibility of an attack. The troops celebrated Easter Sunday at their posts. Grand Duke Boris, who left her April 5th, has returned to Port Arthur.

The charge emanating from Russian sources to the effect that the Japanese troops engaged in the fight at Cheng Ju on April 29th abused the privilege of the Red Cross flag by taking refuge in a building occupied as a hospital, is indignantly denied at Tokio, and is prooounced a fabrication designed to injure the Japanese in the eyes of the world. An official investigation shows that the Japanese forces engaged at Cheng Ju had established a bandage station in the rear of their firing line, and it was used exclusively for the purpose of caring for the wounded. The Japanese Red Cross is an old and extensive organization, which did good service in the war with China. Both the society and the army have been found anxious in this war to conduct the work according to the ideals of civilization.

The man who died in the Toronto emergency hospital on Monday from hemorrhage of the brain was William K. Dickson, a traveller or Hiram Walker & Sons, Walkerville. He was sent from the hospital to the police cells as drunk, but when the mistake was found out he was returned to the hospital. Dickson was 55 years old.

The Hamilton board of trade and labor council have agreed to appoint a joint committe to settle labor disputes.

Robert Gilholm, of Galt, ex-mayor and ex-warden of the county, died on Monday, aged 71.

About three hundred men began work on Monday double-tracking the Grand Trunk railway between Paris and London.

The city council put in force in Toronto on Monday an anti-spitting by-law. It applies to sidewalks, street cars and public buildings, and the penalty is one dollar or three days. Cards will be distributed containing warnings.

The late Sam Richardson, of the Richardson house, Toronto, left an estate of $78,000 and legacies amounting to $4,200 to Toronto charities. The widow is executrix and shares the estate with a son and two daughters.

Swearing Spoils Horses.

The horse does not like a nervous, fidgety, fussy or irritable man. He is too nervous and irritable himself, says Country Life In America.

"Why is it," one teamster was heard to ask another, "that Phin's horses are always gaunt? Phin feeds well." "Yes," was the reply, "but he's like a wasp around a horse."

A well known owner of race horses, not at all a sentimental person, recently made an order forbidding his employees to talk in loud tones or to swear in the stable. "I have never yet seen a good mannered horse," he says, "that was being sworn at all the time. It hurts the feelings of a sensitive horse, and I'll keep my word good to discharge any man in my employ if I catch him swearing within the hearing of any horse in this stable."

Brides Priced.

To us it seems a curious whim on the part of our ancestors of the eighteenth century that in their marriage announcements they should so often choose and with such seeming complacency to enlighten the world with regard to the amount of fortune received with the brides. Here are two cases in point: "Mr. James Coutts of Jeffry's Sq., merchant, to Miss Peagrum of Knightsbridge, £30,000." "W. Smith, gentleman, of the 2d Troop of Horse Guards, to Mrs. Ann Gardiner, a maiden lady, aged, 'tis said, near 70, with a fortune of £20,000."

A UNIQUE LIBRARY.

Mr. Barnett's Collection of Shakesperian Works Is a Veritable Encyclopædia.

Stratford, up to the G.T.R., is famous for being the place where Shakespeare lies buried—by proxy. The wards are named from Shakespeare, and some of the schools also. There is a Romeo School, but, alas! no Juliet. There is a Hamlet School, and by the irony of coincidence, its recent teacher was a man named MacBeth.

But the most unmistakably Shakespearen feature of Stratford is the library of Mr. J. D. Barnett, in Romeo Ward, says Kodak in Toronto News. Mr. Barnett was formerly master mechanic of the Grand Trunk shops in that city. As a youth he came to this country, when railways were young, with eleven volumes of Shakespeare in his grip. This was the beginning. Mr. Barnett's present Shakespearian library runs into thousands of volumes, and occupies two rooms, one of them a large parlor with a double cordon of books as high as the ceiling. He has all the available texts of Shakespeare's plays, most of the commentaries extant, and as many as possible of the commentaries on the commentaries. He has also some of the controversies on the latter, with the marginal manuscript annotations of the ingenious disputants. These, like his uncountable collection of miscellaneous books, have been picked up by Mr. Barnett during forty years of pilgrimages among book-stalls in both the Old and the New World. Where other men perpetuated their hobbies in dogs, horses, and Egyptian relics, Mr. Barnett had but one indestructible hobby—books. The result is that his Stratford library is perhaps the most remarkable private library in Canada, if not in America, and his collection of Shakesprarian is a veritable encyclopaedia, from the most antiquated dust-covered tome, ponderous and erudite, to the latest Shakespearian cartoon or squibs of doggerel. The catholicity of the great bard has thus another monument. Washington Irving would have added another chapter to his Sketch Book if he could have seen this library. Mr. Barnett's stupendous aggregation of books, ancient, mediaeval and modern, is one more proof that even a master mechanic, in an age of wheels, may indulge a lifelong passion romantic.

Dr. Hutton on Canadian Character.

"Canadian National Character" was the subject chosen by Dr. Maurice Hutton, Principal of University College, in a recent address at the Empire Club at Toronto. Plato, in discussing where there could be found the combination of the strong and the gentle, which made up the best type of character, could only find in the watch-dog the true ideal blend. But to-day Plato could be told that in the Canadians would be found a more ideal combination of the various blends which make up the best form of character. In Canada were to be found all the ancient blends brought across from the Motherland. There were the people from the North of Ireland, where the Saxon met the Celt and produced a type stronger than either. There were the descendants of the Huguenots, a combination of the Saxon and the Norman, and better than either. Then the English, Saxons and Normans and Danes and Britons were here, and there was another type the Motherland did not have. We are sharing this country with the French people, nearer, than any other to the ancient Greeks and whose more subtle and delicate intelligence corrects the sterner qualities of the Anglo-Saxon.

In addition to these blends we have the same reliance, resourcefulness and energy which mark the Americans, but with a better climate to develop these characteristics and without the quarrelsome, mischief-making, and demagogism which have been the curse of American diplomacy from the days of Washington to the Alaskan and Panama instances of sharp practices. Canadians lived simply, there was an absence of the wealth and luxury and ease which hinder advance, and there was an inspiring pride and hope in our broad acres and great resources. Therefore Plato might be asked if he did not think that the Canadian people combined all the points of character which he wanted for his ideal state.

Dr. Hutton urged more close intercourse between the English-speaking and French elements, and asked why we should not add to the Union Jack as a Canadian flag the Bourbon lilies, which have now no other home.

The Selfish Rich.

Mr. Chamberlain might with advantage reflect on the fact that while the much-abused multi-millionaires of America have given of their own free will fully £60,000,000 for technical schools and colleges, as well as libraries, the wealthy classes of this country have only given £2,500,000. In our case the vast fortunes made from trade appear to have gone to building up titled families.—London Daily Chronicle.

Dwarf Trees for Small Gardens.

The modifications that plants undergo are sufficient to convince one of the great possibilities which await those who choose to make use of them to secure a large return from a limited area. It is well known that in proportion to size dwarf trees are more fruitful than standards, that they come into bearing sooner and are therefore of special value for use in limited inclosures or fruit gardens.

Not What She Meant.

One of the German women who accompanied George I. to England was hissed and hooted at by the crowd as she was being driven along the mall to St. James' Palace. Putting her head out of the coach, she called out in broken English: "Good people, why you abuse us? We come for all your goods." "Yes," answered a man in the crowd, "and for our chattels too."

THE CANADIAN SEA.

Mr. W. F. Maclean on Hudson's Bay—Believes It to Be the Front Door of Canada, and It Must Be Secure.

Before the Canadian Club recently Mr. W. F. Maclean, M.P., renewed his agitation for the changing of the name of Hudson's Bay to the Canadian Sea. In the course of his remarks he said:

Probably the greatest basin in the world was that of the Mississippi River for the extent and variety of its products—cotton, corn, wheat, animals of all kinds, coal, iron and all other minerals. Then there was the basin of the St. Lawrence, dominated for its greater part at least by Canada. But there was another, he believed, greater than either of these. Hudson's Bay, which drained Ungava, a large part of Ontario and Quebec, Manitoba, the Territory of Keewatin, Saskatchewan, Athabasca and Alberta, all regions of great wheat fields and all absolutely under Canadian control. There was every reason why they should keep it and keep the entrance to it. Hudson's Bay was the front door and the central door of Canada, and they would put a knocker on it so that those who came would have to wipe their feet on a Canadian door mat if they wanted to receive a warm welcome.

Hudson's Bay fisheries were, he had been informed, the richest in the world. The surrounding country was one fitted for adventure and for exploration that would provide enough to occupy Canadians for a hundred years. It was rich in minerals, and was, as he had said, the central gateway to Canada. Not only would it open up the vast districts he had mentioned, but it would, he believed, tap the upper portion of the vast Mississippi Basin. It was necessary to send expeditions to open up that territory. The shore of Hudson's Bay was only 400 miles from Toronto and only 200 miles from some of the stations on the C.P.R.

Perhaps it would not be necessary in the first place to build a railway line the whole way, as the Ottawa River might be used for a time for transportation purposes. Only a short portage was needed to carry them into the basin of the Mackenzie River, and from there to the Peace River. Then, Hudson's Bay provided the nearest route to Europe. If Canadians wished to profit by their country they must open up this waste region—they must be up and doing. The United States had a Monroe Doctrine, and here we must have a Canadian Monroe doctrine, and live up to it.

Hudson's Bay would, he declared, become the finest summer resort in America. Toronto people who now went to the States would have their summer cottage there.

Hudson's Bay had been stated to offer the best seal breeding ground in the world, and the Government should take up that question. It offered the shortest route to Europe, and it opened up great possibilities for the eastern trade. Canadians should take an example from the Japanese and what they had done during the last quarter of a century. The time would come when they would have to face this question of Canadian supremacy, for if Uncle Sam once got his foot in he would soon have his whole body. There must be a defensive and commercial union with the Motherland and this did not mean an abandonment of a protectionist policy. It was possible for each part of the Empire to develop its own resources and to so connect itself commercially with the Empire as to stand one with the other and build up the whole. The mother country must respect Canada's view and not interfere with her aspirations. Canada must control Hudson's Bay absolutely—it was the front and central door, and a knocker must be put on it. Canada must be made so strong that it will remain a nation while the nations last, and they must all take their share in maintaining the Canadian Monroe Doctrine and developing Hudson's Bay.

Our Japanese Agent.

Mr. Alexander MacLean of Ottawa, who has just been appointed Commercial Agent for Canada to Japan, was in his earlier days a prominent newspaper man. He established The Mitchell Reformer in 1861, published The Cornwall Freeholder from 1865 to 1872, was Ottawa correspondent of The Globe from 1872 to 1874, was proprietor and publisher of The Ottawa Times, 1874-1875, and was managing director of The Montreal Herald, 1894-1895. With Mr. J. C. Roger he obtained in 1874 the contract for the Parliamentary and departmental printing at Ottawa, and held it until the Printing Bureau was established in 1888. In the meantime he had turned his attention to manufacturing, and in 1885 established the Canadian Granite Company, and three years later the Ottawa Granolithic Paving Company, of both of which he was president. He took considerable interest in municipal matters, and was an alderman for several terms. In politics he is a Liberal, and was for a term president of the Ottawa Reform Association. He has also been president of the St. Andrew's Society, of the Ottawa Art School and of the Central Canada Exhibition Association.

Lord Dundonald's Invention.

During the recent visit to the coast by Lord Dundonald, commander of the military forces in Canada, he exhibited to Chief Engineer Grant, of the Quadra, a little pocket-warming device of his own invention, which he said he had found very useful in campaigns where the weather was severe. It is a miniature stove, burning carbon as fuel, and is comforting and beneficial when one is afflicted with various slight bodily pains. Mr. Grant expressed a desire to become possessed of one, and Lord Dundonal gave a promise he would forward one from Ottawa. It arrived yesterday, and it is highly prized by Mr. Grant.—Victoria Colonist.

LOCALS CONTINUED.

Shipman's Comedians to-morrow night!

C. W. Sheppard returned from Leduc on Saturday morning.

McLaren's saw mill near Blairmore, started the season's cut last week.

Go-Carts from $3 and up, at the P. C. Furniture Co. x-276

Mrs D. Davies attended a Basket Social given by the Church of England at Morrissey Mines on Tuesday evening.

A meeting of the Board of Trade is called for Monday evening when the incorporation committee will submit its report of the terms agreed at with the Coal Company officials.

One of the largest business deals yet made in Coleman was consummated this week when the Bell Trading Co., of Nelson, represented by O. W. Benedict, purchased the entire stock of general merchandise and premises of the firm of Davis, Morris & McLellan, of that place. The new firm will at once commence the erection of a two story, plate glass front, block; and will open up for business under the name of the Coleman Mercantile Company.—Blairmore Times.

Has It Ever Struck You

That NOW is THE time to buy Fernie Real Estate. Note the list below.

Lot	20	Block	17	Price	$2,000
"	19	"	17	"	1,500
"	18	"	17	"	1,100
"	7	"	18	"	1,100
"	5	"	23	"	1,400
"	10	"	18	"	3,000
"	9	"	18	"	3,000
"	8	"	18	"	1,100
"	11	"	4	"	4,000
"	6	"	20	"	3,000
"	7	"	20	"	2,000
N½ "	14	"	14	"	1,600
N½ "	13	"	14	"	1,000
"	11	"	14	"	1,000
"	24	"	22	"	1,100
"	3 & 4	"	29	"	2,000
"	9	"	25	"	1,500
"	7	"	26	"	1,300
"	6	"	6	"	5,300
"	15	"	10	"	2,000
"	8	"	23	"	1,200

Now is the Time to Buy

F. J. WATSON

AGENT

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

METHODIST CHURCH

FERNIE, B.C.

SERVICES:

Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m.
Epworth League.....Monday at 8 p.m.
Strangers are cordially invited.

REV. JOHN ROBSON - - PASTOR

KNOX PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
(corner Victoria ave. and Humphreys st.)

REV. D. L. GORDON, B.A., PASTOR.

Services every Sunday at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Sunday School, 12 m.

Prayer meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m.

Seats are free at all services.

Morning: Communion, "This do in Remembrance of Me."

Evening: "Owe no man Anything."

Service at 3 p.m. to Oddfellows, subject: "Manhood".

CHURCH OF THE HOLY FAMILY.
(corner Pellatt ave. and Hansen'st.)

REV. FATHER COCCOLA, P. P.

Services held every Sunday as follows:

10:30 a.m.—High Mass,sermon in three languages.

2:00 p.m.—Sunday School.

7:30 p.m.—Rosary, Sermon, Benediction.

Mass every morning at 8 o'clock.

BAPTIST CHURCH.
(Victoria avenue)

REV. C. R. G. POOLE, PASTOR.

Services every Sunday at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Bible school, 3 p.m.

Prayer meeting Wednesday at 8. p.m.

Baptist Young People's Union Friday at 8 p.m.

Ask for British Lion or Mainland cigars. For sale at first-class places Union made. Manufactured by Wm. Lietjan, Vancouver. x

To be had from **The Pollock Wine Co., Fernie**

Notice to the Public

The entire $4,000 stock of General Merchandise owned by Bannett-Reese Co. has fallen into the hands of G. E. Stevens & Co, of Chicago, and will be sold at a great sacrfice. The doors will be open

Saturday, April 16, *and sale will commence at* **8 a.m.**

The entire stock must be sold regardless of cost. The most attractive feature of this great adjustment sale is the price.

A deep cut has been made in order to sell it quickly. This means a great saving to you on staple goods such as a complete line of

Men's Furnishing Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Jewelry, Etc.

Supply your wants for a year or two during this slaughter sale of this stock. Old clerks will be retained and a force of new ones will be on hand to assist in caring for the crowds and their wants. Come from miles away and see what G. E. Stevens & Co. have done to the store, while you load up with bargains. The great sale will continue every day until fixtures and goods and even the building are sold, or matters adjusted to the entire satisfaction of all parties interested.

All outstanding debts must be paid at once.

N. F. Swett,
Representative in Charge

Take Notice that 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted 40 chains east of the n. w. corner of J. G Cumming's timber licence, and marked Walter Henry Wardrop's south east corner, thence north 40 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement containing 640 acres.

Dated at Fernie April 8th, 1904.
WALTER HENRY WARDROP.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands. Commencing at the S W. corner of Lot 9230, thence west 27 chains, thence south 60 chains, thence east 107 chains, thence north 60 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of beginning, containing 640 acres more or less.

A. B. TRITES,
per Chas. Estmere, Agt.
Dated March 30th, 1904.

Take notice that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands; Commencing at a post planted on Wilson Creek about one mile west and one mile north of the north-west corner of Lot 4135-C1 and marked "J. G. Cummings timber license S. E. corner," thence west 160 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence east 160 chains thence south 40 chains to place of commencement.

J. G. CUMMINGS.
Dated April 8th; 1904.

Thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works at Victoria, B.C., for permission to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands: Commencing at a post 1½ miles west of the S. W. corner of Lot 323, thence west 160 chains, thence north 40 chains, shence east 160 chains, thence south 40 chains to place of beginning. Containing in all 640 acres more or less.

A. B. TRITES,
per Chas. Estmere, Agt.
Dated April 1st, 1904.

Thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works at Victoria, B. C., for permission to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands: Commencing at the N. W. corner of Lot 330, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of beginning. Containing in all 640 acres more or less.

R. W. WOOD,
per Chas. Estmere, Agt.
Dated March 28th, 1904.

Take notice that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted about 1 mile west of the western bank of the Elk river and opposite the town of Fernie marked Jas. W. Morrison's S.E. corner post, thence north 1 mile, thence west 1 mile, thence south 1 mile, thence east 1 mile to the point of commencement.

JAS. W. MORRISON
Dated this 16th day of March, 1904. 273-4

Take notice that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted about 1 mile west of the western bank of the Elk river and opposite the town of Fernie marked J. H. McMullin's N. W. corner post, thence south 1 mile, thence east 1 mile, thence north 1 mile, thence west 1 mile to the place of commencement.

J. H MCMULLIN
Dated the 16th day of March, 1904. 273-4

Take notice that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described land:

Commencing at a post planted about 1 mile west of the western bank of the Elk river and opposite the town of Fernie, marked G. H. Blake's N. E. corner post, thence west 1 mile, thence south 1 mile, thence east 1 mile, thence north 1 mile to the point of commencement.

G. H. BLAKE
Dated this 16th day of March, 1904. 273-4

Take notice that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and oil on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted 1 mile west of the western bank of the Elk river and about 1 mile north of Jas. W. Morrison's S. E. corner post, marked D. Corsan's S. E. corner post, thence north 1 mile, thence west 1 mile, thence south 1 mile, thence east 1 mile to point of commencement.

D. CORSAN.
Dated the 16th day of March, 1904. 273-4

Try the

Last Chance Cigar Store

For a Good Smoke.

Tobacco, Pipes and Cigars.
A full line of Stationery.

J. E. Rogers, *Prop.*

Next Door to the Free Press.

H. Leslie Staebler

TEACHER ON

PIANO

Classes in Froebel's Musical Kindergarten System.

Studio,---Two Doors North of Christ Church, Fernie.

Take notice that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and oil on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about one mile west of Fernie on the west bank of Elk river, marked E. M. McMullin's S.E. corner post, thence north 1 mile, thence west 1 mile, thence south 1 mile, thence east 1 mile to place of commencement.

E. M. MCMULLIN
Dated the 17th day of March, 1904 273-4

Take notice that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and oil on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 1 mile south of Jas. N. Morrison's S. E. corner post, and marked S. Bonnell's N. E. corner post, thence west 1 mile, thence south 1 mile, thence east 1 mile, thence north 1 mile to point of commencement.

S. BONNELL
Dated the 16th day of March, 1904. 273-4

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the southwest corner of lot 323, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains west following line of 323 to place of commencement containing 640 acres more or less.

W. WARDROP.
D. Hayes, Agent.
Dated this 22nd of February, 1904. 272-4

Take notice that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and oil on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted 1 mile west of the western bank of the Elk river and about 1 mile north of Jas. N. Morrison's S.E. corner post and marked G. Forbes' S.W. corner post, thence north 1 mile, thence east one mile, thence south 1 mile, thence west 1 mile to the place of commencement.

G. FORBES
Dated the 16th day of March, 1904 273-4

Take notice that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and oil on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 1 mile west of the town of Fernie and on the western bank of the Elk river marked C. Corsan's N. E. corner post, thence west 1 mile, thence south 1 mile, thence east 1 mile, thence north 1 mile to the point of commencement.

C. CORSAN
Dated the 17th day of March, 1904. 273-4

Take notice that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and oil on the following described land-s: Commencing at a post planted about 1 mile west of the western bank of the Elk river about 1 mile south of Jas. N. Morrison's S. E. corner post, marked J. R. Pollock's N. W. corner post, thence south 1 mile, thence east 1 mile, thence north 1 mile, thence west 1 mile to point of commencement.

J. R. POLLOCK
Dated the 16th day of March, 1904. 273-4

For a biljous attack take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and a quick cure is certain. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

Make Your Mark In the World

Don't be satisfied to work along in the same old way for low wages. We have helped thousands carve out successful careers. We can help you do the same.

If you want to change your work, we can train you in spare time for a salaried position in your new profession.

We can train you, by mail, at small expense, for any of the following positions:

Mechanical Engineer; Mechanical Draftsman; Electrical Engineer; Electrician; Civil Engineer; Surveyor; Mining Engineer; Sanitary Engineer; Architect; Architectural Draftsman; Sign Painter; Chemist; Ornamental Designer; Show-Card Writer; Ad Writer; Window Dresser; Bookkeeper; Stenographer; French, German, or Spanish, with Phonograph; Commercial Law.

Write TODAY, stating which position interests you, to

INTERNATIONAL Correspondence Schools

BOX 799, SCRANTON, PA.

OR CALL ON OUR LOCAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Mark X opposite subject you are interested in and send *To-day* for full particulars to

P. D. McTAVISH,
Box 525, Calgary, Alta.

A MINER FIXED

When he has a pair of our substantial Miner's Shoes. We carry a good line of miner's shoes and a line of good miner's shoes.

Large Eyelet Lace Hole
Blucher Bellows Tongue
Steel Heel and Counter

Whatever your preference may be in CUT LEATHER or STYLE

We Can Fill the Bill We sell no trash in Miner's Shoes. We guarantee the shoe we sell to do everything that should be expected of them.

$2.50, 2.75, 3.00, 3.50

Is the range in Price and any price between.

Crow's Nest Trading Co.

Lib. Legislative Assembly
MAY 4 1904
VICTORIA, B. C.
68 A

The Fernie Free Press

VOL. XI. No. 17. FERNIE, B.C., FRIDAY, APRIL 29, 190 WHOLE NUMBER, 27

Lib. Legislative Assembly
Dec 31 1901

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chas. Richards	29500
c. N. Trading co	16925
A. J. Purdy & co	1000
Mrs. Jennings	1000
S. F. Wallace	2000
H. A. Manley	300
Victoria Hotel	7500
A. W. Bleasdell	3500
L. P. Eckstein	100
S. Bonnell	300
W. R. Ross	100
W. F. cuthbert	1000
J. H. Jean	1000
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Herchmer & Herchmer	1000
Masonic Lodge	100
Trites-Wood co.	60000
R. B. Hammond	400
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The Free Press is in receipt of prompt wires from Editor Simpson of the Cranbrook Herald and Editor Grace of the Fort Steele Prospector, each tendering their assistance to us. It gives us great pleasure to acknowledge these friendly offers, and we tender our sincere thanks. The Free Press did not suffer materially, and, beyond some destruction to stock in moving, and in the upsetting of machinery and some type, we escaped damage. Had we needed assistance it would have been gratefully accepted in the same spirit that it was offered.

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680

LOCALS

Rev. Mr. Bartlett, of Russell, Manitoba, has been engaged as rector of Christ Church. He will take up his work here on June 1st.

A miner by the name of Mountford succumbed to a lingering disease at the Michel hospital on Tuesday. He had been in the hospital since January suffering from an abscess of the brain and a form of tuberculosis. He was a single man and came from England.

Tony Caravetta received a nasty kick on the leg from a fractious horse.

Chas. Clingensmith was in town this week buying furniture to fit out a boarding house at Moyie.

The Amateur Athletic Association meeting called for Tuesday evening did not materialize as a sufficient number did not turn out to make a quorum. The meeting was therefore adjourned until Wednesday, May 4th at 8 p.m. in the same place, Cuthbert's store. The significant fact that the sporting enthusiasts of the town do not take a lively interest in this organization throws some doubt on the generally accepted meaning of the term.

Fernie, April 22, 1904.

Mr. F. J. Watson,
Agent London Mutural Fire Insurance Co. Fernie, B. C.

Dear Sir:—I am much pleased with the prompt settlement made in full this date by the London Mutural Fire Insurance Co. for Fire loss sustained on the 3rd inst. John F. Jarvis.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Black, of Winnipeg, arrived in Fernie on Friday last and remained here several days. They spent the Winter in California and Honolulu and visited their son Robert, who is ill in Victoria, on their way home.

Mrs. Richard Joyce and children left on Wednesday for Maycok where her husband has been filling the position of postmaster for some time and where they will in future reside. Mr. Joyce was in town a few days previous to assist in the moving.

The Base-ball Club are making arrangementt for a ball in Princess Hall on the night of May 2nd. Tickets will cost $1.50 and the proceeds are to go towards assisting the finances of the club. There is no doubt that the effort will meet with the support it deserves. The base-ball club promises to put a good nine in the field this year. One or two good players are coming from Nanaimo and a third basemen named Arnie Arneyson arrived this week from Spokane to reside in Fernie.

Shipman's Comedians drew a large house on Saturday night. Their high class vaudeville entertainment easily fulfilled the high expectations of the audience and none went away disappointed. Bert Harvey's good voice and clever impersonations called for repeated encores. Miss Courtney also captivated the house with her excellent imitations, her new songs and pretty stage effects. Mr. Kenny's parts were well taken throughout. Mildred Keith in the two sketches called "Chums" and "The Matinee Girls" performed her part in a charming manner. The program consists wholly of light comedy. It abounds in wholesome fun and it does not fail to amuse from start to finish. Mr. Shipman had added "another feather to his cap" by getting together such a company of comedians.

Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase one hundred acres of land, more or less, situate as follows:—Commencing at a post marked "R. W. Wood's N. E. corner post" planted at the South East corner of John Brown's application to purchase, (surveyed as lot 4141, Group 1, Kootenay District), thence South forty chains, thence West to the Kootenay River; thence up stream to the South West corner of said lot 4141; thence East to the point of commencement and including also the two low islands in the Kootenay River opposite the above described land and excepting from the first described part, the right of way of the Crow's Nest Southern Railway.

R. W. WOOD.
Dated March 4th, A.D., 1904.

Notice to Contractors

Tenders are asked for the construction of framework and housing of a proposed Concentrating Plant for the Alice Mine three and one half miles North of Creston, B.C., to be received by the undersigned from the 25th to 28th of April, both inclusive.

Plans and specifications may be seen at my office, Baker Street, Nelson, during above period. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

S. S. FOWLER,
Engineer in Charge
P.O. Drawer 1024, Nelson, B.C.

Thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works at Victoria, B.C., for permission to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands: Commencing at a post 1½ miles west of the S. W. corner of Lot 323, thence west 160 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence east 160 chains, thence south 40 chains to place of beginning. Containing in all 640 acres more or less.

A. B. TRITES,
per Chas. Estmere, Agt.
Dated April 1st, 1904.

Thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works at Victoria, B. C., for permission to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands: Commencing at the N. W. corner of Lot 330, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of beginning. Containing in all 640 acres more or less.

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per Chas. Estmere, Agt.
Dated March 28th, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands. Commencing at the S W. corner of Lot 230, thence west 27 chains, thence south 60 chains, thence east 107 chains, thence north 60 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of beginning, containing 640 acres more or less.

A. B. TRITES,
per Chas. Estmere, Agt.
Dated March 30th, 1904.

Take notice that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted on Wilson Creek about one mile west and one mile north of the north-west corner of Lot 4135-C1 and marked "J. G. Cummings timber license S. E. corner," thence west 160 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence east 160 chains thence south 40 chains to place of commencement.

J. G. CUMMINGS.
Dated April 8th; 1904.

Take notice that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted about 1 mile west of the western bank of the Elk river and opposite the town of Fernie marked Jas. W. Morrison's S.E. corner post, thence north 1 mile, thence west 1 mile, thence south 1 mile, thence east 1 mile to the point of commencement.

JAS. W. MORRISON
Dated this 16th day of March, 1904. 273-4

Take notice that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and oil on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 1 mile south of Jas. N Morrison's S. E. corner post, and marked S. Bonnell's N. E. corner post, thence west 1 mile, thence south 1 mile, thence east 1 mile, thence north 1 mile to point of commencement.

S. BONNELL
Dated the 16th day of March, 1904. 273-4

Stock Somewhat Disarranged

But we will try and find it for you.

We extend sympathy to our fellow merchants who have suffered loss.

Sheppard & Elliott

Hardware *Tinsmithing* *Plumbing*

Trites-Wood Co., L't'd

Groceries
Men's Furnishings
Boots & Shoes
Dry Goods
at the
Lundy Building
Opp. Roma Hotel.

Trites - Wood Co., Ltd.

A TRAGIC ACCIDENT

JOHN MACLEOD MORTALLY WOUNDED BY A RIFLE SHOT

"Unloaded Gun" Went Off in the Hands of Arthur Chapman. Heartfelt Grief Throughout the Town.

A heavy gloom settled over the town last Saturday evening as the news spread around with lightning rapidity that "Johnnie" Macleod had been accidently shot and that no hopes could be entertained for his recovery. The story is a particularly sad one and calls for the deepest sympathy of everyone who knows the suffering boy and his estimable, widowed mother.

John, who has been employed for some months in Herchmer & Herchmer's law office over Burn's meat store, was not very busy last Saturday afternoon and he spent some of his time below. At about four o'clock, Arthur Chapman, who drives Burn's butcher cart went out to the stable behind the store to get a roll of paper and John accompanied him. The latter remarked to his companion as he entered the stable that he thought he knew a certain man who was talking with another person on the balcony of the Alberta Hotel, and he went to the little window in the stable and drew himself up to get a better view, while Arthur got the paper. The latter on going through the passage-way which leads into the hayroom where the paper was, saw a little rifle standing in the corner. He picked it up saying at the same time, "Look here Johnnie." In the same instant, before John could turn around, a sharp report was heard and Arthur hastily caught his companion as the latter reeled to the floor. Arthur, seeing he was shot, hastily ran for a doctor while the wounded boy set up a cry for help. D. McRae, the man standing on the Alberta balcony whom John had thought he recognized, heard his cry though he had not heard the rifle report, and he asked two men who were passing to look into the stable to see what the trouble was. They did so and found John lying there, quite conscious but utterly unable to move his lower extremities. He did not then know that he was shot, but thought he had fallen and broken his back. Constable Sampson was soon at the scene and had him tenderly removed to the hospital where Doctors Corsan and Bonnell made a hasty examination. They found that the bullet had entered in the centre of the back, between the shoulders, completely severing the spinal cord. They pronounced the wound to be a mortal one and that it would be useless to recover the bullet which was lodged somewhere in the chest.

The young patient has had the best of attention since then and he is bravely holding his own against what he fully realizes must come sooner or later. His body below the wound is limp and powerless but his brain is clear and active. One or more of his relatives or friends are with him all the time and his slightest wish is gratified. The doctors claim that he may drop off any day and that he may live for weeks, but nothing can save his life.

Arthur Chapman feels his position keenly. He was one of John's firmest friends, and he grieves deeply over the tragic act. Arthur states that he picked the gun up by the stock with the right hand and then clapsed the barrel with the left. He had gloves on but the left glove was partly off. He did not touch the trigger with either hands and he did not understand what caused it to go off. The general opinion is that the gun was cocked when picked up and that Arthur's gloved finger, unknown to him, pressed the trigger as he transferred part of its weight to his left hand.

John Macleod is seventeen years old. He worked for a couple of years in the Fernie Drug Store. He was a bright boy at school and has since been of great assistance to his mother, whose husband was killed in the big explosion. John is liked by everybody because of his courteous and manly bearing, traits which show a careful home training, and universal sympathy is felt for him and his relatives in their great affliction.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

Head Office, Toronto.

Paid Up Capital, $8,700,000. Reserve Fund, $3,000,000.

HON. GEO. A COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT: Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed at current rates. Depositors are subject to no delay when depositing or withdrawing funds.

FERNIE BRANCH: E. H. BIRD, Manager

Take notice that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described land: Commencing at a post planted about 1 mile west of the western bank of the Elk river and opposite the town of Fernie, marked G. H. Blake's N. E. corner post, thence west 1 mile, thence south 1 mile, thence east 1 mile, thence north 1 mile to the point of commencement.

G. H. BLAKE

Dated this 16th day of March, 1904. 273-4

Take notice that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and oil on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted 1 mile west of the western bank of the Elk river and about 1 mile north of Jas. W. Morrison's S. E. corner post, marked D. Corsan's S. E. corner post, thence north 1 mile, thence west 1 mile, thence south 1 mile, thence east 1 mile to point of commencement.

D. CORSAN.

Dated the 16th day of March, 1904. 273-4

Take notice that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and oil on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about one mile west of Fernie on the west bank of Elk river, marked E. M. McMullin's S.E. corner post, thence north 1 mile, thence west 1 mile, thence south 1 mile, thence east 1 mile to place of commencement.

E. M. McMULLIN

Dated the 17th day of March, 1904 273-4

Announcement

...to the Public...

Having purchased the Meat business of S. Graham, I am now prepared to supply the public with the very choicest meats at reasonable prices. We keep in stock

FRESH AND SALT MEATS

Fresh Fish & Oysters

In Season

Jas. McMaster

S. Graham's Old Stand, Fernie

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham

We will buy

South African War Script

WIRE OR WRITE FOR PARTICULARS

Have you any Mining Stock for sale? List it with us.

McDermid & McHardy

Mining Stocks and Properties. Nelson, B. C.

P. Burns & Co.

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

FIRE NOTICE!

While our Warehouse and General Offices have been destroyed in the Toronto Conflagration our FACTORIES are UNTOUCHED, and Contain the Largest Stock we have ever had.

We have already arranged to run NIGHT and DAY shifts.

Customers will kindly send duplicate of recent orders.

The Gutta Percha & Rubber Mfg. Co. of Toronto, Limited

LOCALS

Mrs. L. M. Proctor entertained a large number of friends at an At Home at her beautiful residence yesterday afternoon.

A very pleasant surprise party was held at the home of Mr. D. V. Mott on Tuesday evening.

G. Thomson, brother of W. W. Thomson left on Tuesday for Edmonton where he has secured a responsible position in one of the leading commercial houses.

A mud slide occurred a mile and a half this side of Morrissey Junction on Tuesday morning. W. Forrest who saw the slide as it came down proceeded on towards Fernie to warn the express if it happened to be near. A freight train from the other direction ran into the slide from the other direction derailing the engine. The express which got into Fernie at 10:30 was held here until evening when the blockade was relieved.

Abont ten of the prominent Oddfellows of Fernie were disappointed in not being ableto go to Cranbrook on Tuesday's train owing to the slide at Morrissey. The Cranbrook lodge held a celebration in honor of the 85th anniversary of the order and the Fernie lodge was invited to be present. The ever popular John Williams was one of the disappointed ones, and it was generally remarked that the C.P.R. might have stretched a point to keep its line open on the one day in six years that John selects for his outing.

Father Coccola left on Wednesday morning for [illegible] where his duties have called him for a short time. It is probable that he will make arrangements by which Father Lardon whose health is failing him, may have a leave of absence to visit the coast. Father Lardon during his short stay in Fernie won many friends who will regret his continued ill health. Father Pecoul of St. Eugene will officiate in Fernie during the absence of Father Coccola.

P. V. Whelan returned this week to his home in Wallace, Idaho, where he is interested in a mining property. He came here several weeks ago to visit his brother Thomas, at the time of the latter's snvere illness.

Rev. D. L. Gordon left on Tuesday for the coast where he will be absent for several weeks. On his return Mr Gordon accompanied by Mrs. Gordon and children will make an extended visit with friends in Eastern Canada. Rev. D. McK. Reid, of Calgary, will take charge of Knox church during the absence of its pastor.

Mr. Fernau has let the contract for his zinc enriching plant at Roseberry on Slocan Lake. The contractor, Maurice Gintsburger, will commence the work at once.

THE Hastings saw mill at Vancouver is to be closed down for an indefinite period. Mr. C. M. Beecher, vice-president of the company, is credited with the statement that the conditions under which the mill is now run are such that it cannot be operated except at a loss. He complains that the mountain lumber mills have the advantage in the prairie markets owing to the better rates given them by the C. P. R. The lack of duty on American rough lumber is given as a disadvantage to the coast lumbermen, and the new assessment act is quoted as another drawback. This act not only taxes the mills on their output but taxes them on the plant with which the output is produced.

LACROSSE ORGANIZED.

A meeting of the Senior Lacrosse Club was held in the Cuthbert block on Monday evening for the purpose of organizing for the season. The meeting was well attended and perfect harmony existed in the election of the new officers and in the plans for the season. The following officers were elected.

Hon. President—A. Mutz.
President—J. H. Bricker.
1st Vice-President—G. R. Lawrence.
2nd Vice-President—J. R. Wallace.
3rd Vice-President—W. Webster.
Secy.-Treas.—George W. Gordon.
Captain—Robt. Schram.
Trainer—H. Chapman.

Committee to represent the club on the A. A. A. executive.—Messrs. [illegible] C. Liphardt and R. Kerr.

New colors will be adopted this year, the selection being green and white.

POLICE COURT

Pete Falcon and Pete Caravat two Italians, were arrested for fighting on Baker St on Sunday. They paid a fine of $15 each.

William Moore got a week in gaol for being drunk and disorderly.

Paul Wallette was charged in the police court on Monday with stealing a purse containing $75.55 from [illegible] Hurtubise at the boarding house at the Fernie Lumber Co's mill. These men were bedfellows and the victim of the robbery placed his purse under his pillow before going to sleep. In the morning he forgot to secure his purse. When he went to look for it later it was gone, as was his room mate. The police were notified and Constable Henderson located his man in a shack between Hosmer and Sparwood with the missing purse on his person. The accused reserved his defence and the magistrate ordered him to stand his trial before Judge Forin.

Timber Notice

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a lease of twenty-one years for the purpose of cutting and carrying away timber from the following described tract of land, situate on the Flathead river—beginning at a post placed about eight miles from the head of the stream, the post being the south east corner post, thence running north four hundred and eighty chains, thence west six hundred and forty chains, thence south four hundred and eighty chains, thence east six hundred add forty chains to point of beginning.

A Carney, locator. J. W. Gardner, agent.
Dated this 1st. day of April 1904.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands. Commencing at a post placed at the S E Corner of Lot 6229, G. I, South East Kootenay District, thence west 40 chains to east boundary of Lot 6228, thence south 100 chains, thence east 20 chains, thence north 28 chains, thence east 80 chains thence south 60 chains, thence east 20 chains more or less to west boundary of Lot 323, thence north 70 chains more or less to the Kootenay River, thence along the west bank of said river 7 chains more or less to the S E corner of Lot 2224, thence west along the south boundary of Lot 2224 to the S. W. corner of Lot 2224, thence north 40 chains, thence east 40 chains to the S. W. corner of Lot 322, thence north 125 chains to the south boundary of Lot 121, thence west to the east boundary of Lot 6229, thence south along the east boundary of Lot 6229 to the place of beginning, containing in all 640 acres more or less.

R. W. Wood,
per Chas. Ermere, Agt.
Dated March 30, 1904

Take Notice that 30 day after date I intend to apply to the Hon Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted 40 chains east of the n. w. corner of J. G. Cumming's timber licence, and marked Walter Henry Wardrop's south east corner, thence north 40 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 40 chains thence west 80 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement containing 640 acres.

Dated at Fernie April 8th, 1904.
WALTER HENRY WARDROP.

FOR SALE

Under and by the virtue contained in two certain mortgages, which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale by public auction on Monday, the twenty-third day of May, A.D., 1904, at the hour of noon, at the mill site on the premises to be sold at the town of Fernie, in the province of British Columbia, the following property, viz.:

The timber limits at Fernie, B.C., formerly the property of the Cedar Valley Improvement Company, Limited, consisting of:

One thousand eight hundred and twenty seven acres, more or less, of heavy timber land, consisting of cedar, fir, spruce and tamarac, the timber all of fine growth and easily accessible for logging purposes both summer and winter.

Also one Waterous Mill plant and machinery with a capacity of forty thousand feet per day, two planners and lath mill all complete and ready to operate. The above plant and machinery have been in use only ten months and are in perfect repair.

Also stables, dwelling houses, store, smithy, logging camp all substantially built and ready for occupation and situate upon the above limits.

The above limits are held under Crown Grant and the purchaser of the same will be enabled to enter upon the property and conduct logging and milling operations without delay and with little or no expenditure as the plant is compleie and in good condition while good logging roads have been constructed throughout the property.

The limits are situate on Elk river opposite Coal Creek about one and one quarter miles from Fernie and are described as follows:

Lots 5237, 5238 and 5458, groop 1, Kootenay District, according to official survey of the said district.

Lot 5239, group 1, Kootenay District, according to the official survey of the said district.

The aforesaid lot No. 5239 will be sold subject to a first mortgage to Alfred F. Grady, of Macleod, N.W.T., for two thousand dollars and accrued interest, now overdue, and the said Waterous mill plant, machinery, planer and lath mill will be sold subject to a hire receipt order held by the Waterous Engine Works Company, and upon which is due the sum of seven thousand dollars, copies of which first mortgage and hire receipt can be seen at the office of the undersigned and will be produced at the time of the sale

Subject to the above mortgage and lien the whole of the above property will be sold without prior encumbrance.

TERMS

Twenty per cent. of the purchase money to be paid at the time of sale, remainder within fifteen days thereafter.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to

L. M. JOHNSTONE,
Lethbridge, Alta., N.W.T.
Solicitor for the Union Bank of Canada, Mortgagee.

Dated at Lethbridge aforesaid April 16th, 1904.

When the Beef Comes on the Table

it should be full of juice and free from sinew.

That is its condition when it leaves this

MEAT MARKET

and if it is otherwise when served, the fault lies with the cook.

The finest grade of corn-fed cattle are turned into dressed beef for our trade.

It is not dear beef because it is all of such high quality.

Calgary Cattle Co.,
Limited
Fernie, B. C.

Take notice that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and oil on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted 1 mile west of the western bank of the Elk river and about 1 mile north of Jas. N. Morrison's S.W. corner post and marked G. Forbes' S.W. corner post, thence north 1 mile, thence east one mile, thence south 1 mile, thence west 1 mile to the place of commencement.

G. FORBES
Dated the 16th day of March, 1904. 273-4

Take notice that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and oil on the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 1 mile west of the town of Fernie and on the western bank of the Elk river marked C. Corsan's N. E. corner post, thence west 1 mile, thence south 1 mile, thence east 1 mile, thence north 1 mile to the point of commencement.

C. CORSAN
Dated the 17th day of March, 1904. 273-4

Take notice that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and oil on the following described land: Commencing at a post planted about 1 mile west of the western bank of the Elk river about 1 mile south of Jas. N. Morrison's S. E corner post, marked J. R. Pollock's N. W. corner post, thence south 1 mile, thence east 1 mile, thence north 1 mile, thence west 1 mile to point of commencement.

J. R. POLLOCK
Dated the 16th day of March, 1904. 273-4

NOTICE

In the matter of an application for a duplicate of a Certificate of Title on lot 15, block 13, in the town of Fernie (map 734).

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention to issue at the expiration of one month from the first application hereof a duplicate of the Certificate of Title to the above mentioned lands in the name of Evangeline Booth, which Certificate of Title is dated the 1st of October, 1902 and numbered 1805A.

H. F. MACLEOD,
District Registrar
Land Registry Office, Nelson, B.C.
18th April, 1904

Local Industrial Stocks

We have been appointed official Brokers for the following Companies and are offering their stock at the following prices:

Eat Kootenay Brick and Fire Clay Mfg. Co. (a local company with a great future before it)	$1.00
The Western Oil & Coal Co. (operating oil fields at Morrissey and in Southern Alberta)	15c
The Rocky Mountain Development Co. (operating oil fields in Southern Alberta)	50c

We have also a few shares of Fernie Manufacturing Co. for sale.
And handle all British Columbia Mining Stock.

If you have shares for sale list them with us.

CREE & HUTCHISON

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. XI. No. 18. FERNIE, B.C., FRIDAY, MAY 6, 1904 WHOLE NUMBER, 278

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35

A.F A.M

Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

W. J. TIMLICK, Secretary.

FERNIE AERIE, No. 561,

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES

Meets on the First Tuesday and the Last three Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m.

J. Barber, L.D.S., D.D.S.,

DENTIST

Opposite ROYAL HOTEL

Office hours 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

W. R. ROSS. J. S. T. ALEXANDER

Ross & Alexander,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

FERNIE - - - - - - B.C.

Office :—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave

H. W. HERCHMER SHERWOOD HERCHMER

Herchmer & Herchmer

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

Offices over P. Burns & Co's block, Victoria Ave.

L. P. ECKSTEIN

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.

FERNIE, - - - - B. C

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47

I.O. O.F.

Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in Joyces's Hall.

JOHN WILLIAMS, R.S.

Cree & Hutchison

Real Estate

Insurance

Fernie, - - B.C.

C. G. CUMMINGS

Provincial and - Dominion - Land Surveyor

FERNIE, - - British Columbia

G. G. MOFFATT,

ACCOUNTANT

BOOKS OPENED, POSTED, AUDITED AND CLOSED. ACCOUNTS RENDERED AND COLLECTED

Cree & Hutchison's Office

FRANK D'ALEXANDER

Stonemason, Bricklayer, Contractor. EXpert Coke Oven Builder.

class work. Prices moderate. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

First-class Coke Oven Builder

Cement Work a Specialty.

BOX 6, Fernie, B.C.

Geo. G. Kerr

ARCHITECT, CONSTRUCTIVE AND SANITARY ENGINEER

Plans and specifications prepared for all kinds of buildings, estimates given.

WM. RAMSAY, A.R.C.M.

Late pupil of ARTHUR DOCKSEY, Mus. Doc., F.R.C.O.

Gives lessons on Pianoforte and Organ playing, Theory, Harmony, Etc.

Pupils visited.

Address, VICTORIA HOTEL.

Losses Under Half a Million

Insurance Will Cover Half the Losses. Adjusters at Work.

Detailed Statement of the Individual Losses Caused by the Fire Together with the Insurance in Each Case.

A great deal more than was given in our hurried account of last week might be written of the great fire. The event abounded in tragic scenes, in heroic efforts to check the demon's onward march and in scenes of plundoring and debauchery that clearly brought out the varied traits of the human race. It is out intention however to leave all this to the imaginative writer and confine ourselves to the bare facts.

The fire was first noticed by George Purvis on his way to work at 3 a m.. He at once gave the alarm at the nearby hotels and soon a crowd was on the scene. Not a life was lost though more than one narrow escape was reported.

Had there been no rain that morning there is little doubt but that almost the entire residential section would have been wiped out also. As it was the air was filled with burning embers and some of these started fires in the residential section. A burning mass fell on A. P. Walker's stable several blocks north of the burning buildings, and set it on fire. Another fell in the hammock at the hospital.

The town presented a very desolate scene after the fire. Where once were flourishing blocks of mercantile houses there remained nothing but ashes and uninflamable material with here and there a chimney or vault rearing its form above the wreckage and symbolic of ruin and disaster. The safes and vaults all came through the fire safely, though in one or two instances the books were somewhat damaged. Many of the combinations however refused to work and force had to be applied to secure the contents.

A corrected list of losses wtth insurance is as follows :—

VICTORIA HOTEL BLOCK.

C. Richards & Co., $40,000, insurance 29,500.

F. J. Mitchell, tailor, $3,500, insurance $2,000.

J. F. Jarvis, Victoria hotel, stock and fixtures, $2,500, insurance $1,500.

Victoria hotel, building, $12,000, insurance $7,500.

Fernie Drug Store, stock $8,000, insurance $4,000.

Victoria hotel, guests, loss probably $2,000.

Mrs. Todd, building, $2,500, insurance $1,350. miilinery stock $7,000 insurance $1,000. Some goods saved.

G. W. Carruthers, tailor, goods mostly saved.

Provincial Government, desks etc, in school room, $150.

Coal Company, bunk house, $1,600 insurance $1 000

Dr. Bonnell office and fixtures $900, insurance $250.

Central hotel, damage to house and stock $700, insured.

J, Turner, building $2,500, insurance $1,600.

Calgary Cattle Co., loss 1,000, insurance $800.

W. Hawthorne, painter, slight loss.

F. J. Watson, insurance office, $500 insurance $240.

H. Bentley, building $3,500, insurance $2400.

FERNIE HOTEL BLOCK.

S. F. Wallace, Fernie Hotel and furnishings, $18000, insurance $6000.

A. J. Purdy & Co., $20,000, insurance $2000.

A. W. Bleasdell, drugs, $8000, insurance $3500.

Sam Gibson, loss $25.

McEwing & Slinn, stock $4000, insurance $800.

A. Beck, block $2500, insurance, $1500

Fred Stork, building and stock, $5000 insurance $2500.

Fred Vance, barber, loss $300.

J. D. Quail, loss $45000, insurance $7000.

H. A. Senkbeil, boots and shoes, $14,000, insurance $6000.

Fernie Hotel, bar stock, $3000, insurance $1500.

J. McEwing, household furniture, $600 no insurance.

Union Resturant, $1400, insurance $1000

A. C. Liphardt, jeweler, part of stock saved, loss $4000, insurance $3000.

Messrs. Liphardt, Watson and Thomson, building $2500, insurance $1500.

Dr Barber, loss $500, insured.

P. Carosella, liquor store, etc., $8000, insurance $4000.

I. J. covert, painter, $200, insured.

How Foon, Chinese store and laundry loss $3000, insurance $1500.

Tai Ching, store, $2500, insurance 1000.

Wing Kee, loss $800, insurance $400.

Lee Gee, building, loss $500.

Wan Lee $300

Thos. Mazzanobile, $100.

MUSKOKA HOTEL BLOCK.

A. K. Farquharsoh, Muskoka Hotel, $3000, insurance $2000.

T. H. Whelan, stock, loss $5000, insurance $2000.

A. Cameron, house and contents, loss $700.

H. L. Manley, $100.

ROYAL HOTEL BLOCK.

Coal Company, office buildings and contents, $6000, insurance $3500.

C. N. Trading Co., stock and buildings $36000, insurance $24000.

Trites-Wood Co., buildings and stock in the three store's, $120,000, insurance $85,000.

Cree & Hutchison, insurance agents, loss $800, insurance $500.

W. W. Tuttle, Royal Hotel, $36000, insurance $10,000.

Post office, fixtures, etc., $250. Mail saved.

Royal Hotel guests, loss probably $5000.

Miss Kay, dressmaker, slight loss.

F. O. Eagles, partial loss of paraphernalia, $300.

Masonic Order $100, insured.

I. O. O. F., had one of the best lodge outfits in the Province, loss $800, insurance $500.

Knights of Pythias lost complete outfit loss $500 insurance $200

L. O. L. lost part of its paraphernalia.

coal company, damage to electric light plant, $4,000

Ingram & McIntyre, $100.

NORTHERN HOTEL BLOCK.

Canadian Bank of Commerce, loss $8000, insured.

W. F. Cuthbert, building and stock, loss $7000, insurance $2000.

Ross & Alexander, $1000, insurance $900.

C. W. Laidley, $200.

L. P. Eckstein, loss $150, insured for $100.

Christ Church, $3000, insurance $1500.

F. J. Watson, injury to residence, $250, insured.

Northern Hotel, damage to building and contents $500, insured.

Sheppard & Elliott, damage and stolen goods, $1500, insured.

W. Robbins, damage to goods, $200, insured.

Free Press, damage to stock and machinery, $300, insured.

J. S. T. Alexander, loss $2000.

ALBERTA HOTEL BLOCK.

P. Burns' Block, loss $4000, insured.

Herchmer & Herchmer, $1000, insured.

Custom office losses, $300.

M. A. Kastner, insurance, $50.

C. O. Demaurez, $900, insurance $650.

Gordon & Mathieson, little loss.

W. A. Ingram, $1000, no insurance.

J. C. Hutchison store, $500, no insurance, stock of goods, $900, insured.

Bannett & Reese, $3000, insurance $1000.

T. Beck loss $1700, insurance $1,000.

J. Aeillo, $2500, insurance $1000.

Alberta Hotel, $18000 insured for $6000.

J. L. Gates, stock $3000, insurance $1000.

Pollock Wine Co., loss $3000, insurance $2000.

Waldorf, loss $3500, partly insured, stock in Waldorf, Jean and Robbins, $2500, insurance $1000.

J. Brown, house, $800.

Gem Restaurant, $300.

Blacksmith shop, small loss.

George Cody, $1200.

A careful estimate of the above losses brings the total to about $475,000. The insurances adjusters are not yet through with their labors but it is thought that their total adjustment will amount to to about $230,000.

FOR FIRE PROTECTION

VARIOUS MEASURES ADOPTED BY BOARD OF TRADE.

Main Business Street to be Widened 12 ft.—Fire Proof Buildings Will be Erected. Impetus to Incorporation Movement.

The Fernie Board of Trade have not been inactive since the fire. On Saturday they met in the rear room of the fire hall and took up several important matters connected with greater fire protection and general improvements to the town.

The meeting was unanimous in its opinion that the business street should be wider and owners of lots on both sides expressed their willingness to give a few feet on the front of their lots for this purpose. A committee composed of Messrs. Quail, Stork, Trites, and Rennie was appointed to see the owners on both sides to secure their signatures to a paper acknowledging their willingness to give up six feet to widen the street to 72 feet.

Mr. A. B. Trites suggested that the present was a good opportunity for the re-survey of the lots in the burnt district. Many of the old buildings had not been on their proper lines. The street grade was also a matter which should be considered before building operations were pushed. The secretary was instructed to see a provincial land surveyor to ascertain the cost.

A discussion followed on the sewer question which brought the subject of incorporation before the meeting, and the old committee was authorized to continue its efforts in that direction. W. R. Ross, M. P, P., promised to lay the matter of drainage into the Elk river before the government, and he believed that the present act could be altered to meet the conditions confronting the town.

A motion was adopted recommending the Dominion Government to purchase the Coal Company's old office site for a government building site. A committee composed of Messrs. Cree, Wood, Stork and Bricker was appointed to further the scheme.

The meeting then adjourned to meet Monday afternoon.

On Monday the reports of the various committees were received. Mr. Rennie, chairman of the street widening committee, reported that they had not completed their canvas of the property owners, some being out of town. The committee was authorized to complete the work as well as they could.

Mr. Bricker reported that his committee had secured an option on the Coal Company corner and had circulat- a petition asking the government to buy the site for a government building site. Every man that was asked, excepting one, signed the document

The secretary reported that he had been unable to see a surveyor re staking lots and grading the street level. A committee consisting of Messrs. Trites, Eschwig, Stork and Quail was appointed to circulate a paper among the property owners in the burnt district agreeing to pay their share towards the expenses of having this work done, and the committee was empowered to engage a surveyor without further reference to the Board.

Mr. Rennie, secretary of the school board, asked the Board of Trade for the privilege of using the rear room of the fire hall for a school room in the place of that burned in the Todd block. His request was granted on condition that the government pay a rental of $10 per month.

A. H. Cree read a wire received from the secretary of the Board of Underwriters in answer to an enquiry re reduction of rates on brick structures, etc. The reply was most encouraging. Brick, stone and cement structures come under the heading of "B" class which for store purposes take a risk of 1½ per cent on isolated risks. Exposures on either side, even of wood buildings will not increase this more than to 1 4-5 per cent. This when compared with the old rates of 7 and 8 per cent appeared very favorable.

The question of incorporating was taken up again. Many present spoke of the urgent need for haste in getting under way so that some control might be nad over the nature of buildings erected. The secretary was instrusted to wire Mr. Lindsey, of the Coal Company, who was at Nelson on the Explosion suits, asking him to come to Fernie if possible to confer with the Board.

Basis Finally Agreed Upon

Lib. Legislative Assn Dec 31 1901

Mr. G. G. S. Lindsay Talks Incorporation With Board of Trade.

Incorporation Scheme will be Rushed Through Now Without a Hitch. Company Will Erect New Office Buildings at Once.

A special meeting of the Board of Trade was held on Wednesday evening to meet Mr. Lindsey, managing director of the C. N. P. Coal Co., and discuss the incorporation question with him. A large number of members were present and a great amount of important business was put through.

Mr. Rennie opened the discussion on incorporation by briefly outlining the work done by his committee and the Coal Company officiall, and he read the seven clauses of the agreement arrived at. They were.

AGREEMENT

Memorandum of Conditions agreed upon by the Committee of the Board of Trade and the Officers of the Coal Co., as to Incorporation of Fernie, subject to approval of respective Boards.

1. Property to be included—The district west of the centre of the C. P. Railway main track and north of Coal Creek and East of the Elk River, extending Northward to the boundary as shown on map of Fernie Townsite Block : Corporation limits to be extended beyond the present Townsite Block so as to take in the so called Red Light District and leasehold of Fernie Mfg. Co.

2 The Park and Buildings therein contained while owned by the Co. and occupied by its officials, to be exempt from taxation in consideration of the privilege granted to the citizens of Fernie to use the grounds as a Park, with such reservation therefrom as may be necessary for proper grounds in connection with the Officers' houses in the Park.

3. The Coal Co. will exert its influence to prevent any of the houses in the old town or district back of the Coke Ovens and east of the Railway being used as hotels or for commercial purposes.

4. Perpetual and free use of the streets and alleys in Fernie to be given to the Coal Co. or Electric Light and Power Co. for purposes in connection with furnishing light and water or in connection with Telephone business.

5. The Co· is contemplating the construction of new modern General Office buildings, the location of which has not yet been determined upon. In case Fernie should be selected the buildings and lands to be assessed on a taxable valuation of $9,000 for a period of twenty years, in which case the said Offices will be built within the Corporation limits.

6. Property owned by the Coal Co. included within the new corporation outside of the present townsite limits to be exempt from taxation except as to blocks from which a lot or lots have been sold or leased which will be subject to taxation as soon as one lot is so disposed of.

7. These conditions to be embodied in the application for Incorporation.

Mr. Rennie explained that at a previous meeting of the Board the last five clauses had been adopted and the first two had been referred back for amendments.

clause No. 1. was then taken up and amended to read that the eastern boundary was to be the western boundary of the coal company's property on the east side of the c. P. R. track excepting where the "Y" and the coal creek branch is located. At this point the line is to continue in a straight line to the bank of coal creek.

Mr. Lindsey was then asked to state his views on the other clauses of the memorandum.' He complimented the members of the committee and Messrs. Stockett and Davies on the able manner in which they had arranged the basis for incorporation and he declared that there was little left for him to do. In regard to the moving of the eastern boundary to the eastern limits of the c. P. R. he had no preference whatever. It was simply a matter between the town and the railway. As to the extension eastward to take in the "Row" the company were unwilling that any portion of their land on the east side of the track should be included in the municipal limits and he suggested the setting aside of a block on the opposite side of the track to which the houses in the "row" might be moved. He did not wish to work any hardships on these people. The company would sell them lots at a low figure and they could be given a reasonable length of time to move their buildings.

PARK AND OFFICE.

Mr. Lindsey then expressed his views on clause 2. The company were willing to pay full taxes on the houses in the park and the land used for building purposes for all time if they were given exemption from taxation on their new office buildings for twenty years. The company would probably build more houses in the park and this arrangement would be simpler and more advantageous to the town than the original plan.

UNSURVEYED BLOCKS

Mr. Lindsey then dealt with clause 6. He thought the idea of taxing a whole block as soon as a single lot was sold or leased a bad business proposition as viewed from the townspeople's standpoint as under that arrangement the company would naturally discourage the opening up of new blocks until the old ones were taken. He thought a better way was to tax each lot on these lands as soon as they were leased or sold.

Mr. Lindsey closed with assurances of the company's heartiest co-operation and good will. They were always prepared to meet them half way in any thing that would further the general interests of the town. He also extended the sympaty of the Directors to those who had lost in the fire.

Mr. Lindsey was asked if the company would promise to build their offices here to which he replied, "Yes, and more than that we will commence the work the next morning after the incorporation question is settled." The various changes as suggested by Mr. Lindsey were then adopted one by one without a dissenting voice. The selection of the sight for the "Row" was left to the judgment of the Board of Trade.

Mr. cree asked Mr. Lindsey what attitude the company would take towards the municipality on the water works system. He understood that the Municipal Act contained a clause by which a municipality could be obliged to purchase an existing water system from a private corporation before it could construct one of its own. considerable discussion followed and Mr. Lindsey allayed all fears by assuring the Board that while the company would be willing to sell its water system to the town they would never force its sale upon them.

A vote of thanks was tendered the coal company for the fair spirit in which they had met the town in the matter of incorporation.

Other routine business was conducted at this meeting. The various committees reported. Mr. Stork reported that his committee had secured the services of Mr. McEvoy to re-survey the lots and to make the street grade, and that he was already at work. The committee and Mr. McEvoy were authorized to decide what the grade should be.

FIRE PROTECTION.

The Crow's Nest Pass coal co. have decided to install an up-to-date system of fire protection at their collieries and have placed an order for 6,000 feet of standard 2½ cotton rubber lined fire hose, together with nozzles and other necessary appliances. The total amount of hose will be equally divided between the Morrissey, Fernie and Michel mines. The coal co, placed the complete order with The Gutta Percha & Rubber Mfg., co. Toronto, through Mr. A. G. McKenney, the B.C. representative who has been in town for several days. Mr. McKenney states that a few days ago he was awarded the contract for the supply of 1000 ft. of their Paragon Fire Hose for Armstrong, B. c.

It is to be hoped that Fernie will soon be in a position to install a first class fire department and when the opportune time comes will no doubt purchase an additional supply of hose.

Full line of ice cream freezers and refrigerators, at the B.C. Furniture Co.

FIRES ON THE RED.

A STEAMBOAT COLLIDES WITH C. P. R. BRIDGES.

The Gertie H. Burned to the Water's Edge—Two Bridges Fired by the Floating Hull—Traffic Interrupted For a Time—No Lives Lost.

Fire on the Red river Wednesday burned the steamer Gertie H. to the waters edge, partly destroyed two bridges, tied up traffic generally, and proved one of the most spectacular conflagations Winnipeg has had in a long time.

Coming down the swollen stream with a heavy barge in tow the little steamer failed to make the passage in the heavy current when the new C.P.R. bridge swung open, with the result that she struck a section of the bridge, partly toppled over, and shortly after was in a blaze.

Accounts differ as to the responsibility for the accident. Some claim the bridge was slow in swinging open and the swirl of the swift eddying current, and the force behind of the heavy barge, forced the steamer over against the side of the bridge, in midstream, where it struck.

The captain and Mr. Hall were in the pilot house at the time. This portion of the boat was displaced by the collision and both men were forced to jump to the barge for safety. They immediately cast the anchor and were moored in midstream. Two small steam pipes were broken by the displacement permitting all the steam to escape and leaving the crew helpless. Mr. Hall says he realized at once that capstans and lines would be necessary to get the steamer clear and he immediatly started for the shore in a boat to obtain these. He did not inspect the steamer before going but says no sign of fire was visible. Members ofthe crew had been down the hold, but had noticed no fire; but Mr. Hall believes it must have escaped from the box when the vessel rolled in the collision. Others aver that a stove on board was upset and this caused the disaster. However, when Mr. Hall returned from telephoning for assistance the brigade were on their way to assist in extinguishing the fire.

The crew escaped by climbing upon the bridge, the high water making this quite feasible.

BRIDGE INJURED.

With the exception of the ties the railroad bridge is exclusively a steel structure, so that its destruction was not feared. However, by the time the firemen arrived in response to a telephone alarm sounded at 3.02, they found the sleepers ablaze. By dint of hard work they extinguished the fire after about 50 ties had been destroyed. Immediately afterwards, however, the Girtie H. broke away from the bridge where she had been caught and went floating down the river, a veritable fire-ship. —

LOUISE BRIDGE ON FIRE

At the Louise bridge 300 or 400 yards below the boat extended its fiery torch and the flooring on the north side was quickely blazing and the fireman had another bad job on their hands. Anticipating the disaster that would inevitably follow if the burning hulk grounded up against the J. Y. Griffin, pork packing establishment, which with the height of the river, is right at the water's edge, Chief Buchanan succeeded in getting a grapple onto the boat and having it swung into shore midway between the bridge and factory. There the fire burned itself out, right to the water's edge and now all that remains of the commodious little steamer which has carried so many merry excursions, and otherwise figured prominently in the Red river navigation, is a shapeless hull and boilers. The latter are not seriously damaged.

MANY DIFFICULTIES

At the Louise bridge the fireman had their work cut out for them. It was a case of water, water everywhere with not a drop for the thirsty flames. First of all, the north hall engine was stationed in the centre of the bridge and the suction dropped down, but the lift was too high, and the current too swift for it to work properly. The hydrant at the city side of the bridge was found to be unworkable for some unaccountable reason and finally a line of hose had to be laid from away up on the other side of the railway track before a stream could be brought to bear on the flames. Meantime the men had and so preventing the flaimes had done good work with the axes in chopping away the blazing timbers and so preventing the flames getting beyond control, and when the water was poured on further spread was prevented, although the north hall man had to stay on the scene for some time to prevent any further chance of another outbreak. A considerable hole was burned, but it is expected it will be repaired and traffic resumed to-day.

While the fire on the Louise bridge was in its incipient stage two funeral corteges came along on their way to Elmwood cemetery. While the vehicles were not allowed on, the caskets were permitted to be carried across and to the cemetery in that fashion. Much other traffic was blocked on either side.

C.P.R. WERE PROMPT.

The fire on the railroad bridge naturally tied up traffic over the C. P. R. main line for several hours and the east train was about four hours late in getting away. Scarcely had the timbers cooled when the C.P.R. had a gang of about 50 men at work replacing the scorched ties with new material. Yard engines we[illegible] busy running up and down with [illegible]ber and other material, with the result that the line was open again by six o'clock.

The Gertie H. was en route to St. Peters, six miles beyond Selkirk, to bring in a cargo of wood, when the accident occurred. Just what the loss actually is, Manager Hall did not care to make an astimate last night. There was an insurance of $4,400 upon the boat which will probably cover the loss. The company had not decided last evening what they really would do, but they intend to contiue in business, possibly with an entirely new boat. The hull of the Girtie H. was built in 1894, being part of the old steamer Assiniboine, which was refitted and rechristened in 1898.

SUICIDE AT REGINA

Former N. W. M. P. Member and South African Fighter Ends His Own Life.

An ex-member of the Mounted Police, named Stewart, shot and killed himself near the barracks, Regina on Saturday. It appears that Stewart, who was in the Mounted Police for about five years, went to South Africa with one of the contingents and had recently applied to rejoin the force here. While awaiting a decision on his application and being despondent as a result of excessive indulgence in drink, he deliberately ended his life.

INTERESTING NEWS ITEMS.

A harbor will be constructed at Delta, Man.

The Foulds block, Winnipeg, was sold for $150,000.

The British bombarded Illig, a Somaliland town.

Forty-three miners fell 2,000 feet in a South African mine.

A hospital will be erected at Lloydminster by British colonists.

Immigration is seriously delayed by floods in the United States.

Jacob Rodiski, of Yorkton, is suspected of strangling his wife.

The lead bounty has nearly doubled production in Rossland camp.

Lieut. Irvine warns laboring men to keep away from South Africa.

Letter boxes have been robbed in Toronto by means of duplicate keys

The Canadian woollen mills will reorganize, and will pay all liabilities

Thousands of cattle are dying in Texas for want of water and grass.

An order has been granted winding up the Canada Woollen Mills Co.

George Brice, a young farmer, was found dead on his home at Yorkton.

Bishop Courtney warmly defended Lord Alverstone's Alaskan boundary decision.

The degree of LL. D. was conferred on Lord Dundonald by Queen's university.

Lake Erie fishermen will not be permitted to discriminate against local buyers.

President Roosevelt wi,l open the St. Louis exposition by telegraph from Washington.

President Mackenzie, of the C.N.R. expects that his company will build 600 miles this season.

Details of the explosion of Port Arthur show that the shock was felt 22 miles distant.

A fleet of scows is being built at Edmonton to cultivate trade on the Saskatchewan.

King Edward and Queen Alexandra received a loyally enthusiastic reception at Dublin.

Ten members of Al. G. Field's minstrel troupe were suffocated by coke fumes in Victoria.

Mr. Watson, the Australian labor leader, has formed a cabinet in succession to that of Mr. Deakin.

No evidence was offered at the mail robbery trial at Regina, Boyce and Behan being again remanded.

The Imperial parliament has adopted a resolution favoring fostering the cotton growing industry in British possessions.

An attempt to enforce the law among New Guinean savages resulted in an attack upon the British. The natives were defeated.

The Gertie H. collided with the C. P.R. bridge over the Red river, and was burned to the water's edge. The Louise and C.P.R. bridges were set on fire and traffic delayed.

The Japanese crossed the Yalu with but little opposition, and are now thirty miles north of Antung. It is reported that 3,000 Japanese were sunk off Port Arthur. The Japanese are mobilizing another army.

The reported movement of theVladivostock fleet continues to be the main centre of interest in the war. It was believed to have been again seen off Gensen. Rumors of Japanese reverses are current at St. Petersburgh. The Russian shells destroyed a Japanese pontoon bridge on the Yalu.

Russia has concluded arrangements for a foreign loan amounting to £22,000,000, of which the Bankers Syndicate of Paris guarantees one half. Continued persistent rumors of Japanese landings at Dalny are rife. Russia is speculating on Togo's unknown coal base. It is reported that on Alexieff's anticipated retirement Kuropatkin will be the supreme Russian commander at the seat of war.

A Paris report states that the Vladivostock squadron sank four Japanese transports with 4,000 men. Vice-Admiral Togo is believed to be chasing the Vladivostock squadron. Russia admits that the Japanese have crossed the Yalu. Various cables announce that the Baltic fleet will sail for the east, and give details as to the coaling arrangements for the voyage. The railway between Port Arthur and New Chwang is cut.

Too much brushing of the hair is [illegible] harmful than too little; this is especially true when the hair begins to fall out. Avoid brushing [illegible] much as possible at this time, [illegible] apply a good tonic to the scalp.

MARCHING NORTH

Mikado's Men are now Thirty Miles North of Antung.

In all probability a considerable body of Japanese troops is now in command of the right bank of the Yalu, north of Antung. The first movement began last Friday night south of Suchange, and on Saturday and Sunday General Inouye, commanding the lower army corp, sent detachments across the Yalu from the Sakju road below Chansun, and at two points north of Wijii between Sukuchin and Okangpo. All operations so far as known have been successful, as on Monday evening the Japanese had occupied Yuhdenchen and small Manchurian towns about thirty miles north of Antung. A boat in here this afternoon from Yonghampo says there has been no conflict between the Japanese and Russians, except desultory firing from Sankuri on Yalu Bay north. The Japanese forces have made several feints at points between Wiju and the mouth of the river, not with the purpose of throwing brigades across, but in order to distract the Russian forces east and west of the main of the main road from Funghwang. Actual crossings were made north of Wiju, and at one point as far up as Chosan.

JAPAN MOBILIZES ANOTHER ARMY.

Mobilization of the fifth, tenth and eleventh divisions of the Japanese army is rapidly going on. The whole army may be mobilized at a later date. The second reserve of the Japanese army, numbering 20,000 men, have been called out.

SURRENDERED AND SUNK.

A report is in circulation in St. Petersburg to the effect that Russian torpedo boats outside Port Arthur have captured several Japanese transports and made them prisoners of war. Although the Japanese hoisted the white flag and surrendered, the Russian commander, suspecting that they were communicating with Togo by wireless telegraphy, sunk all the transports together with 3,000 men. This rumor in various different versions is believed by very well-informed persons.

A Chefoo correspondent states: It is reported here that the Russians sank two transports loaded with Japanese troops at Yuensan.

THEY GOT HOME SAFE.

News comes from Tokio that the Russians cruisers have slipped past the Japanese squadron during a fog and regained Vladivostock.

THE SITUATION ON THE YALU.

News has reached Chefoo, from an authentic source, of significant movements on the Yalu, foreshadowing decisive events. The Japanese seem resolved to undertake vigorous offensive action against the Russian forces holding the northern bank of the river. Operations include the combined naval and military seizure of the island of Samalindo. Some say the crossing by the Japanese was successful, and the opposition offered very light, while others state that the invaders were beaten back. In support of the first, which is generally credited, the report runs that the Japanese have occupied Chiuliencheng, on the right bank of the Yalu above Antung. Details which have reached here are circumstantial. The crossing commenced on April 25. Pontoons are towed across the river by torpedo boats and placed in position under cover of their fire. It could have been no easy matter, the river being three miles wide, and impeded by blocks of ice and frozen snow. The Russian resistance was desperate but brief. Their artillery did little damage and destroyed only one torpedo boat. The Japanese infantry, numbering four or five thousand, crossed with very trifling loss. On the same day a naval demonstration was made at the mouth of the Yalu. The Japanese admiral, Hosoya, commanding the third squadron, ascended with some gunboats, and came under the fire of the Russian field batteries posted nearly opposite Yongampho, to which the gunboats responded. On the following day a body of Cossacks, about a hundred strong, attacked a launch that had ventured too near the shore, but were repulsed and fled into the mountains. There is reason to believe that Hosoya's squadron is part of the fleet engaged in convoying and covering an expeditionary force intending disembarkation to the west of the Yalu at Tautgkao or Takushan, taking in flank the Russian line on the Yalu river.

TRANSPORT SENT TO BOTTOM.

The official report of Rear Admiral Yeszen to the Emperor on the sinking of the Japanese transport Kinshu Maru, is as follows: "During the night of April 26 two Russian torpedo boats met at sea the Japanese military transport Kinshiu Maru of 4,00 tons, laden with rice and other military stores, and about 1,500 tons of coal. The transport was armed with four Hotchkiss guns of 47 millimetres. The Russian captured on board seventeen officers twenty soldiers, eighty-five military carriers or coolies, and sixty-five of the crew, who surrendered. The remainder of the men, who were to form a landing party, and who were left without officers, obstinately refused to surrender or go aboard the Russian cruiser. Furthermore, they offered armed resistance to the Russians. In the end they were sent to the bottom with the transport."

In his complete report Rear Admiral Yeszen says that 200 men went down with the ship.

Admiral Yenzen also reports that besides the sinking of the Japanese steamer Goye Maru at Gensen April 25, the Russians sank at sea the same evening the Japanese steamer Nakamura Maru of 220 tons, whose crew were saved.

"CASH BEFORE DELIVERY"

Captain Bernier Cannot Get Polar Steamer Until Canada Pays Germany.

Hard luck seems to pursue Capt. Bernier, the man with the ambition to seek the North Zole. The captain was sent to Germany to bring out the steamer Gauss, purchased by the Canadian Government for the Hudson Bay revenue service. A cable says that Bernier and his French-Canadian crew have reached Bremen, but the German government refuses to deliver the vessel until Canada pays the whole purchase price.

Through Lord Strathcona, Canada has paid $70, 000 on account, and is withholding the balance until it is demonstrated that the Gauss can steam seven knots an hour in Canadian waters. Hon. Mr. Prefontaine says this was the agreement made with the German department of marine, but the cable says the Germans repudiate this.

IN BOILING LARD

Accident in St. Paul Packing House—Victim Cannot Live.

Andrew Reitz, aged 32, employed as a vat-skimmer at Swift & Co.'s packing house, South Gt. Paul, fell into a vat of scalding lard. He was taken to the city hospital, where it is said he cannot live. Reitz was standing on the edge of the vat, when he lost his balance and plunged head foremost into the boiling cauldron. His frantic screams attracted help, but before being rescued he was terribly scalded. Reitz was married and lives at South Park.

WARNING TO WOMEN

Against Advertisements Seeking to Lure Young Girls to St. Louis.

The local Council of Women is taking cognizance of an advertisement appearing in the papers for young women for various occupations in St. Louis during the exposition; one for instance offers $20 a week to any number of young ladies for employment in a palmistry booth, "no experience required."

In warning young women, the Council says: "Just now, under various inducements, young girls are being sought with no other object than to decoy them to St. Louis for infamous purposes with very little possibility of escape if once in the toils. Pray do your utmost to pass on a word of warning, so that amongst the many victims of this wicked plot none may be gathered from the homes of Canadians."

NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD.

Japan has bought two C. P. R. steamers.

A Reitz fell into a vat of boiling lard in St. Paul.

Diamond swindlers in Chicago got away with $10,000 of jewels.

The New York Board of Trade favors reciprocity with Canada.

An important emigration of British cotton workers to Canada is expected.

The C. P. R. net profits for the past nine months show a decrease of $1,755,164.

Nelson, B. C., has been made a wholesale distributing point for the Kootenay district.

Clement Goyette, convicted of murdering his employer and son, was hanged at L'Original, Que.

A horse which was given away as useless won a big race in St. Louis at odds of 100 to 1.

The Silver Slipper company was disbanded in Winnipeg, and the members are practically stranded.

Foley Bros. & Larson have secured a number of C. P. R. contracts. They will employ only Canadian labor.

B. C. lumbermen have asked the government to impose a duty on American lumber. They claim the industry is being crippled.

Germany refuses to release the steamer Grausa, bought by Canada, for Capt. Bernier's Polar expedition, until it is paid for in full.

The Albert Nyanza district, hitherto occupied and believed to be owned by Britain, has been discoveren to be in Congo Free State territory.

A Japanese transport, the Kensiu Maru, was captured by Russian torpedo boats. Two hundred Japs refused to surrender and heroically went down with the ship. The total strength of the Russians in the Far East is estimated at 135,000, and its offensive strength at 80,000.

Particulars of the fighting at the beginning of the week, when the Japanese forced the passage of the Yalu, are to hand. It is believed that the Vladivostock squadron succeeded in getting safely to port. Rumors are current of the sinking of two more Japanese transports by Russians.

New Design in Submarines.

The British Admiralty have adopted a new design for the submarines to be built under the program of construction this year. Hitherto these vessels have been 100 feet in length, with a diameter of 10 feet and a girth of about 31 feet. The new submarines to be built will be 130 feet in length, 13 feet in diameter, and 40 feet in girth.

They will have internal capacity sufficient to assure a higher rate of speed, greater store of effectiveness in the matter of torpedoes and the facility for discharging them, [illegible] greater air space for the men.

The periscope, employed with [illegible] view of enabling the operator to [illegible] the way he is going, has been greatly improved as a result of the recent manoeuvres at Barrow and in the English Channel.

Consideration is also being given to the question of constructing a small class of submarine, which can be carried on the decks of men-of-war and large cruisers.

MARKET REPORT.

Weekly Review of Prices Culled From The Commercial.

FLOUR—We quote. No. 1 grade, $2.75 per sack of 98 lbs., delivered to the trade; No. 2, $2.60; No. 3, $1.90 to $2.20, and XXXX, $1.35 to $2.00. These prices are subject to the usual trade discounts.

MILLFEED—Bran is in good demand, but very scarce. Although the mi-ls have started again they are still short of supplies. Shorts however, are more plentilul. We quote: Bran, nominally $18 per ton, in bulk, delivered to the trade; shorts, $19 per ton.

GROUND FEED—There is a big demand among farmers who are laying in stocks for spring feed. We quote: Oat chop, $28 per ton, delivered to the trade; barley chop, $22; mixed barley and oats, $25; oil cake, $27 per ton.

OATS—The market is firm, buyers being many, but offerings small. There is at present no surplus stock, but the demand is strong for oatslof good quality. Prices are firmer. No.2 white in carlots on track are worth 39c. to 40c here, and feed grades 37 to 37½c. Farmers' loads in the country, bring 31 to 33c.land on the street here, 37 to 38c.

BARLEY—Malting grades are not offering. Business in feed bar.ey is practically nominal at 42c to 43c.

FNAXSEED—In the face of plentiful supplies the demand is weak. Seed is quoted at 85c on the track, Winnipeg, as compared with about $1.10 this time last year.

HIDES — Quotations have been steady and trade light, although farmers are rushing in frozen stocks before the warm weather sets in. Abbatoir hides, seasonable, are ¼c higher at 6¼c for No. 1's; 5¼c for No. 2's, and 4¼ for No. 1's; 5¼ for No. 2's. Farmers hides are steady at 5 to 5½c. per pound, less usual tare. Country cured butchers' are the same as city butchers' at 6½c for No. 1 grade.

TALLOW—No. 1 tallow is worth 4c per lb delivered at Winnipeg and No. 2 ,3 3c.

EGGS—The market is very unsteady after a big drop due to increased receipts. Fresh stock is quoted at 14 to 15 to-day, delivered to the trade. Country shipments of case lots are not quoted.

BUTTER — Creamery — Importations from Ontario are filling the demand at present and for this butter 26 to 27c is being realized in a jobbing way.

BUTTER—Dairy—There is very fittle dairy butter coming in. A few shippers who have special lines to offer get 25 to 28c per lb.for fresh made rolls of bricks. There is practically nothing doing in package butter and round lots. . .

CATTLE—Receipts of beef cattle have been fair. Prices are easier at 4½c off cars here for choice and from that figure the market ranges down to 3½c for inferior gradet. There is practically no market for stockers or feeders.

SHEEP—Offerings are light owing to the floods, but some were bought costing 5c.

HOGS—The market is quiet. Hogs weighing from 160 to 250 pounds are worth today 5c per pound, weighed off cars here; light and heavy weight ½ to 1c less.

MILCH COWS——Good cows are carce and dear. Prices range from $35 to $55 each, according to quality.

HORSES—Trade in all classes is slow owing to the backward season Heavy draught range from $300 to $400 per team. There is considerable inquiries for light weights at from $100 to $200 a team.

OXEN—Considerable business is anticipated. Dealers are holding now a $100 to $150 a yoke.

No financial panic is feared as a result of the Toronto fire.

Harriman and Hill will continue the Northern Security fight.

Prospects are bright for Assocation football in Manitoba this season.

A strong resolution fovoring organic churchunion was passed in Toronto.

The flood, caused by an ice jam at Athabasca Landing has subsided.

Origin of the Polka.

The polka is of Bohemian origin. A peasant girl, servant to a citizen in Elbekosteletz, a town three hours distance from Prague, was on a Sunday dancing for her pastime, at the same time accompanying her steps with an air of her own fancy. The schoolmaster and organist, Joseph Neruda, having observed her movements, composed a suitable air. The dance was performed for the first time in public at Elbekosteletz, then at Prague, where it obtained the name of polka. At Paris it became very popular and finally found its way to London, New York and all the great towns on both sides of the Atlantic.

Teapots With Quaint Instructions.

The following poetic directions for tea making are painted on many of the teapots used in the Celestial empire: "On a slow fire set a tripod; fill it with clear rain water. Boil it as long as it would be needed to turn fish white and lobster red; throw this upon the delicate leaves of choice tea; let it remain as long as the vapor rises in a cloud. At your ease drink the pure liquor, which will chase away the five causes of trouble."

She Thought of Him.

She—Oh, Mr. Borem! How do you do? I was talking to Mrs. Nexdore just now, and I couldn't help thinking of you. He—And was she discussing me? She—Not exactly. She was commenting on the weather and just asked me if I could imagine anything more tiresome and disagreeable.

WHERE PARLIAMENT FIRST MET.

Facts That Illuminate a Question Perhaps Never to Be Solved.

It is one of the vexed questions not yet settled, perhaps never to be settled, where the first Parliament of Upper Canada met, each contestant scouting the statement of his opponent, writes Janet Carnochan in The Globe. The individual possessed of discretion meekly says when asked, "I do not know," but others not so wise are sure. Several places have been mentioned—Navy Hall, Indian Council House, Government House, Parliament Oak, and even Fort Niagara. Now, as Parliament met in Newark five years, 1792, 1793, 1794, 1795 and 1796, it is possible it may have met in each and all of those places. Many libraries have been visited and many books of travel consulted, the archives of Ottawa, the Educational, Parliamentary, Military and city library of Toronto, to obtain the following facts:

In 1787 there were four buildings at King's Wharf, West Niagara, called Navy Hall, used for naval stores and by naval officers. On the arrival of Governor Simcoe, in 1792, one of these were cleared out, repaired and put in order for the residence of the Governor. Mrs. Simcoe's diary, 26th July, 1792, mentions that "These buildings are undergoing repairs for our residence, but are still so unfinished that the Governor has ordered three marquees to be pitched on the hill above the house," and we have in the public accounts the full bill of expenses given. Col. Clarke's diary, in possession of his son, Dr. Clarke of St. Catharines, says: "The first Parliament met in the Council chamber between Butler's Barracks and Navy Hall." This is the building burned down some years ago, the Military Hospital, formerly the Indian Council House. Whether there is any truth in the story of the Parliament Oak or not, or whether it is a myth (but these generally have some foundation), an explanation may be given thus: When on the warm September day the room was found oppressive the members adjourned to the open air, and as the town itself was then a plain and none of the beautiful trees now seen in every direction was to be seen (on the map of 1835 the oak grove is called Young Oak), perhaps the only large tree near was the oak tree lately destroyed, and our early legislators walked across the space between to take shelter in its shade. The Government House was not built for some time. The Duke of Rochefoucault de Laincourt, who visited Simcoe for eighteen days in 1795, describes his residence as a miserable low building. In Miss Simcoe's picture, drawn from the entrance to the river, there are seen four small buildings at King's Wharf. Some assert that the long low building, now in ruins, cannot be Navy Hall, or part of Navy Hall, but much evidence can be adduced in favor of the statement. In a map of 1818, copied from the archives at Ottawa, there is one long, low building slanting to the water, marked Navy Hall. In the map of 1835 the same building is also marked Navy Hall. In the Harbor & Deck Co.'s map of 1831 the same is seen. In 1853 this building is marked Red Barracks, as it had been used for troops; the two doors have yet the words "28 men" on them. The same building now stands in Fort George enclosure, partly turned round with front to the water instead of the end, which is thus explained: About 1862 the late W. A. Thomson made a cutting to have the trains enter on the other side of the present wharf instead of going through the town, and as thus cutting would run almost through Navy Hall he obtained permission to move the building back, which was carefully done. To the statement that every building was burned on 13th December, 1813, we reply that the American troops left in such haste that though the town was burned very effectually, the soldiers' tents were left standing and cannon, etc., at Fort George. We do not assert that the building was the residence of Gov. Simcoe, or that the Parliament first met here, but that it is one of the four buildings forming Navy Hall, and that it may be the very one in which so many important events took place. The testimony of many old residents points in this direction. Old Mrs. Quade, daughter of Dominic Henry, the lighthouse-keeper, who was born here in 1804, and present at the burning of the town, always said to her children when visiting the old home, landing at the ferry and passing Navy Hall: "There is the old Parliament." Others always called it old Navy Hall. The tavern near was called in advertisements of 1830 Navy Hall tavern. Rev. Mr. McEwan, born here in 1809, spoke of both it and the Indian Council House as the places where the early legislators met.

However, it is certain that it is an historic building, and the Ontario Historical Society lately appointed a committee to send a request to the Dominion Government that all these historic spots be put in the hands of the Niagara Falls Park Commissioners, as has been done with Queenston Heights and Fort Erie with such good effect. We surely should unite to preserve what is left of historic value.

A Lake Postoffice.

Here is an item that is on its rounds in the American press just now: In Lake Wabigoon, Ontario, at a point where the water is not very deep, a strong wooden stake has been driven into the ground. On the top a box has been securely fastened, and there you have the Lake Wa[illegible]goon postoffice. The little stea[illegible] from Rat Portage drops the m[illegible] here on its outward voyage, and a canoe goes out from the shore and collects it, depositing the outgoing mail at the same time, which is picked up by the steamer on its return trip to Rat Portage next day.

The Word Japan.

The word "Japan" comes from the Portuguese pronunciation of the Japanese characters "Ni Hon," meaning "Land of the Rising Sun."

FERNIE FREE PRESS

FERNIE, B. C.

Dimensions of Noah's Ark.

"Within recent years," says the editor of the Syren and Shipping, "the general dimensions of the ark have been closely followed by cargo steamship builders for deep sea and the American great lakes service According to the Bible, the ark was 480 feet long, 80 feet wide and 48 feet deep. Her tonnage was 11,413, and she had plenty of room for pairs of all the distinct species of animals that are classed by Buffon—244—and she could have accommodated a thousand persons and then have plenty of room for the storage of supplies. In the seventeenth century Peter Jansen, a Hollander, built a vessel of the exact proportions of the ark, and she was successful, as records of the times show, in making money for her owners. Noah, 'the father of naval architecture,' is held in profound respect by naval architects of today, who know how immeasurably the Phœnicians, Greeks and Romans and all other shipbuilders fell short of the excellence of the type of the ark as a commodious, safe and economical vessel."

"Orang Outang" Incorrect.

The large anthropoids of Borneo and Sumatra are usually called orang outangs. This form, it seems, is not correct. Orang signifies man and outang, or utang, debt, something owing; so that orang outang would simply mean a man in debt. The correct Malay name is orang utan, or outan. This signifies the forest man in distinction to orang dusun, or village (civilized) man.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

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

Sold by all druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Tuckers of white drawn in at the top with "bebe" ribbons are prophesied in the near future for fashionable wear.

Indigestion Can't Stay where Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets are arrayed against it. Thomas Smith, of Dover, Ont., says: "I am delighted with them—from almost the first using I have been entirely relieved of the pains of indigestion—I have the greatest confidence in the Tablets, and heartily recommend them to any and every sufferer from stomach troubles." 35 cts.—112

New combs have been invented to hold in place the "French twist." which is threatening to become popular.

Nature Revolts Against High Living and it has set it's seal to it by adding to man's ailments the scourge of diabetes. Eminent medical men until recently proclaimed it a "no cure" disease, but South American Kidney Cure has knocked down their pet fallacy and has proved itself master of kidney disease in all its forms. Relief in 5 hours.—110

Fringes will be popular decorations for the spring modes. Washable fringes are now to be bought.

Eczema Relieved in a day—Dr. Agnew's Ointment will cure this disgusting skin disease without fail. It will also cure Barber's Itch, Tetter, Salt Rheum, and all skin eruptions. In from three from six nights it will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. One application brings comfort to the most irritating cases. 35 cents.—111

Shirt waists are still very much in evidence, and the materials used for their development are shown in great variety.

Ayer's

This falling of your hair! Stop it, or you will soon be bald. Give your hair some Ayer's Hair Vigor. The falling will stop, the hair will

Hair Vigor

grow, and the scalp will be clean and healthy. Why be satisfied with poor hair when you can make it rich?

"My hair nearly all came out. I then tried Ayer's Hair Vigor and only one bottle stopped the falling. New hair came in real thick and just a little curly."—MRS. L. M. SMITH, Saratoga, N. Y.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for **Thick Hair**

For a Time

Constipation and Indigestion may give rise to nothing more serious than a distressed feeling or discomfort due to an overworked or impoverished condition of the Digestive Organs. A dose or two of

Beecham's Pills

will easily put this right, but if neglected what a burden of illness may be the consequence.

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 25 cents.

Grenadines promise to become extremely popular, and are shown in beautiful colors and designs. These thin fabrics demand a silk or satin foundation.

Next to the mohairs perhaps the greatest demand at present is for the new linen suitings.

Ruchings adorn all sorts and conditions of gowns. The fluffy evening frock, the cloth gown, the silk dress, and the airy cotton garment.

Delightfully suggestive of the 1830 period is barege—a thin, open-mesh fabric that may be had in a variety of colorings and novelty effects.

CRITICAL TIME AT CHANGE OF LIFE

Sufferred From Nervousness and Extreme Physical Exhaustion, Now Recommends Other Women to Use

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

Many women date their illness and suffering from the period of change of life.

It is a trying time to all women, and a time when Dr. Chase's Nerve Food will prove of incalculable value.

By supplying an abundance of rich, red, life-sustaining blood, this great food cure helps women to pass in safety the periods of trial in their lives. It strengthens and invigorates the delicate female organism, and builds up the whole system.

Mrs. Chas. Keeling, sen., Owen Sound, Ont., writes: "It is a pleasure to tell what great benefits I have derived from the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. I am fifty-five years of age, and for about five years my life was one of great suffering from nervousness, weakness and extreme physical exhaustion. I could not sleep, and hot flushes would pass through my body from head to feet. I consulted our family physician and two other doctors, but they told me, about my time of life, I was likely to be troubled that way. I continually grew worse, and despaired of ever being cured.

"Dr. Chase's Nerve Food came to my notice, and, as we have Dr. Chase's Receipt Book, I had confidence in the doctor. I was so surprised at the help I received from the first box that I bought three more. They built me right up, and made me feel healthy and young again. They have proven a great blessing to me, and I hope this testimonial will be of help to some weak, nervous woman suffering as I did."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, 6 boxes for $2.50, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. To protect you against imitations, the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every box.

A great many shirred and smocked skirts are shown among the spring fashions, while full skirts trimmed with flounces and frills are to be extremely popular.

Shaded chiffons are combined to make most fetching evening gowns.

SUFFER NO MORE.—There are thousands who live miserable lives because dyspepsia dulls the faculties and shadows existence with the cloud of depression. One way to dispel the vapors that beset the victims of this disorder is to order them a course of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, which are among the best vegetable pills known, being easy to take and are most efficacious in their action. A trial of them will prove this.

Net top laces are to be only second in popularity in Valenciennes.

Twin rosettes for each side of the coiffure are coquettish adornments.

THEY WAKE THE TORPID ENERGIES.—Machinery not properly supervised and left to run itself, very soon shows fault in its working. It is the same with the digestive organs. Unregulated from time to time they are likely to become torpid and throw the whole system out of gear. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills were made to meet such cases. They restore to the full the flagging faculties, and bring into order all parts of the mechanism.

Sash curtains of scrim have a hemstitched hem and a border of scrolls done in cross-stitch with lustra thread.

Thin and unruly eyebrows are benefitted by a lotion made of two ounces lanolin and three grains muriate of quinine. Apply nightly with a camel's-hair brush, always stroking toward the temples.

Liver spots, the brown discolorations that appear upon the skin, are caused by some derangement of the internal organs, and the advice of a good physician should be sought. A lotion to be applied externally and which will help remove them when used with other treatment, is composed of the following: Twenty grains of citric acid and one-half pint rose water.

Cucumber juice is an excellent skin whitener.

Lanoline, the natural fat of the sheep's wool, is excellent for the hair. Equal parts of vaseline or olive oil should be added to it as in its natural state it is harsh and sticky. Where there is a lack of natural oil and the hair is dry and harsh, this mixture rubbed into the scalp will prove very beneficial in supplying the natural oil.

A good, simple lotion for the skin to keep it smooth and free from chapping is made by taking one ounce of glycerine, one pint of elder flower water and two drachms powdered borax. This can be applied at any time, either on retiring or during the day, before the powder is applied to the face. It will help keep a tender skin from chapping if applied before going out into the wind.

A simple remedy for falling hair is a pint of bay rum and a large teaspoonful of fine table salt.

When manicuring the hands push the cuticle that surrounds the nails back carefully. If broken, it becomes the painful and annoying pieces of skin called "hangnails."

Dark lines under the eyes are usually the signs of ill health. Bathing in moderately hot water and afterward gently massaging with cold cream will help remove both the lines and the discoloration.

A housewife begins to boast of having great business ability as soon as she can get her own figures to come within five dollars of those of the grocery man.

A spirit of self-sacrificing devotion inspires some men to sit in the cozy corner and brave the backache.

Deep and full breathing is one of the foundation stones of health.

Raspberry is a new color; also chamois.

Armenian embroidery somewhat resembles the Bulgarian handwork.

Braids disport themselves with great effontery on the filmy chiffon gown.

Silk lace, which is embroidered with fine silk and gold braid, is a striking novelty.

In connection with the masculine boast that men are more consistent than women I always recall Emerson's remark that "Consistency is the jewel of fools."

Two ounces of alcohol, four of tannic acid, and one-half ounce of cologne will allay excessive perspiration and remove the offensive odor.

The tiny white spots on the nails are usually caused by bruises, and nothing can be done for them but to wait until they grow off.

The simplest and surest remedy for the removal of freckles is drop of lemon juice applied to each spot with a small camel's hair brush.

All kinds of nuts—English walnuts, almonds, etc., are healthful and said to be flesh-producing. If eaten at the meals they take the place of meat.

Do not shampoo the hair too often; twice a month is sufficient, and pure castile is the best soap to use.

Catarrh Sufferers Read!

"C. G. Archer, of Brewer, Maine, says: "I have had catarrh for several years. Water would run from my eyes and nose for days at a time. About four months ago I was induced to try Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, and since using the wonderful remedy I have not had an attack. It relieves in 10 minutes." For sale by all druggists.

Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure relieves in 30 minutes. 34

Gold braids in all widths and weights are to be used lavishly this season.

There never was and never will be a universal panacea, in one remedy, for all ills to which flesh is heir— the very nature of many curatives being such that were the germs of other and differently seated disease rooted in the system of the patient—what would relieve one ill in turn would aggravate the other. We have, however, in Quinine Wine, when obtainable in sound, unadulterated state, a remedy for many and grievous ills. By its gradual and judicious use the frailest systems are led into convalescence and strength by the influence which Quinine exerts on nature's own restoratives. It relieves the drooping spirits of those with whom a chronic state of morbid despondency and lack of interest in life is a disease, and by tranquilizing the nerves, disposes to sound and refreshing sleep—imparts vigor to the action of the blood, which, being stimulated, course through the veins, strengthening the healthy animal functions of the system, thereby making activity a necessary result, strengthening the frame and giving life to the digestive organs, which naturally demand increased substance—result improved appetite. Northrop & Lyman, of Toronto, have given to the public their Superior Quinine Wine at the usual rate, and, gauged by the opinions of scientists, the wine approaches nearest perfection of any in the market. All druggists sell it.

A few charming toques of lace have appeared with the Prince of Wales tips, three upright, once more in evidence.

Sunlight Soap will not injure your blankets or harden them. It will make them soft, white and fleecy. 7B

FOR THE **RICH**

The very best FLOUR that Money can buy is

Ogilvie's "Royal Household"

We guarantee every ounce of it to produce the very whitest and most nutritious bread cakes and confections.

FOR THE **POOR**

The most economical FLOUR that you can purchase is

Ogilvie's "Royal Household"

It makes a greater quantity of Bread per bag than any other. The very best bread, too, that can be made.

Printed cotton in Scotch tweed effect is another of the season's materials that lends itself especially well to the two-piece costume.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the House.

The new skirts fit closely around the hips, the flare, which is ofttimes so extravagant at the foot, beginning higher up than was formerly the case.

A lovely new tint is named the "orchid."

JUST ONE MORE DIRECT PROOF

That Dodd's Kidney Pills Cure Promptly and Permanently.

All Forms and Stages of Kidney Disease --New Brunswick Man Tells of Terrible Urinary Complaint Banished Once and for All.

St. Mary's Ferry, York Co., N. B., May 2.—(Special)—Thomas Harrison, a well known resident of this place, adds his testimony to that of the thousands who have proved that Dodd's Kidney Pills cure promptly and permanently any form or stage of Kidney Disease. Mr. Harrison says:

"Some years ago I began to suffer from pain in the back, accompanied by a lethargy impossible to overcome. I was attended by a physician, but continued to grow worse, and began to pass bloody urine.

"On the advice of a friend I started using Dodd's Kidney Pills, and by the time I had taken one box I passed a stone, which is now in the doctor's possession.

"Three boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me completely, and though it is now years since I was cured I have had no return of my former complaint."

Dodd's Kidney Pills cure the Kidneys, and with sound Kidneys you need never fear Urinary complaints.

Silk travelling gowns have become popular for many reasons, and they are unlined, with a drop silk petticoat beneath.

I Know MINARD'S LINIMENT will cure Diphtheria.

JOHN D. BOUTTILLIER.

French Village.

I Know MINARD'S LINIMENT will cure Croup.

J. F. CUNNINGHAM.

Cape Island.

I Know MINARD'S LINIMENT is the best remedy on earth.

JOSEPH A. SNOW.

Norway, Me.

Taffetas in faded, old-fashioned shades of rose or green make lovely house gowns.

Cholera and all summer complaints are so quick in their action that the cold hand of death is upon the victims before they are aware that danger is near. If attacked do not delay in getting the proper medicine. Try a dose of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial, and you will get immediate relief. It acts with wonderful rapidity and never fails to effect a cure.

Tan color, gun metal and pretty pastel shades of blue and pink are most fashionable tints in voiles.

IT HAS MANY OFFICES.—Before the German soldier starts on a long march he rubs his feet with tallow, for his first care is to keep his feet in good condition. If he knew that Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil would be of much better service he would throw away his tallow and pack a few bottles of the Oil in his knapsack. There is nothing like it.

"Boys," said the old lady who was on her way to church, "don't you know that it is wrong to play ball on Sunday?" "We ain't playin' ball; we're only practisin' fer to-morrer's game," replied one of the youngsters.

The harder you cough, the worse the cough gets.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure The Lung Tonic

is guaranteed to cure. If it doesn't benefit you, the druggist will give you your money back.

Prices: 25c. 50c. $1 S. C. WELLS & Co. 302 LeRoy, N. Y., Toronto, Can.

Are You Building? If so, use

EDDY'S IMPERVIOUS SHEATHING

The Best Building Paper Made.

It is very much stronger and thicker than any other (tarred or building) paper. It is impervious to wind, keeps out cold, keeps in heat, carries no smell or odor, absorbs no moisture, imparts no taste or flavor to anything with which it comes in contact. It is largely used not only for sheeting houses, but for lining cold storage buildings, refrigerators, dairies, creameries, and all places where the object is to keep an even and uniform temperature, and at the same time avoiding dampness.

Write our Agents, TEES & PERSSE, Winnipeg, for samples.

The E. B. EDDY CO., Limited, HULL.

I wasn't always in this condition," said the ossified man in the dime museum.

"How did it happen?" asked the obese lady.

"A girl once gave me the marble heart and it spread," explained th hardened freak.—Chicago News.

Nothing makes a married woman so mad as to hear her husband mumbling in his sleep and not be able to make out what he's getting at.

"After all, I believe the Chinamen are our friends." "Well," responded the man with the glossy shirt front, "they must be our bosom friends."

A woman's idea of a man with loose habits is one who frequently gets tight.

Some mothers save slipper soles and spoil children.

"Why do you drink so much water, Tommy?" asked the mother of her 5-year-old son. "So you won't have so much to wash me with," replied the youngster.

Moire card cases are encrusted with gold and jewels.

Soft leather trimmings will be used on the new spring gown.

The new Colonial tie has a wide flap fastening with two buttons, but no buckle.

The old-fashioned black velvet bracelets are again with us, but now are inlaid with gems.

Black lace, gauze, chiffon and netted worsted scarfs are worn on the head for evening wraps.

A beautiful trimming is a cut-wor in linen with an embroidery over in gold or colored thread. One in ecru and soft green linen is embroidered all over in delicate gold.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is a boon to any home. It disinfects and cleans at the same time. 30

Fall hat models received in the wholesale trade show many high crowns, long plumes, and velvet.

Remarkably pretty negligees are of thin plaits, with a large cape collar and flowing sleeves.

Signet hatpins are new favorites.

Peacock hatpins are becoming the rage.

The flecked woolen goods to be worn for demi-saison street suits will be trimmed with plain-colored cloth.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

English pongee coats for driving and travelling are piped with a color and have removable capes.

Minard's Liniment is used by Physicians.

The new silk and cotton fabrics are delightful to the eye, but not so pleasing to the pocketbook.

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend.

Pure glycerine is too strong for the majority of skins. Diluted with three parts of aqua pura or rose water, it will be found soothing and softening to nearly all skins.

Finely powdered pumice stone used occasionally will whiten and polish the teeth. It should not be used often, as constant use will break and injure the enamel.

Skin eruptions, eczema, pimples, etc., will often yield to the nightly applications of sulphur ointment. This is made by adding ten grains of precipitated sulphur to an ounce of vaseline.

Coarse hair cannot be made finer in quality, but constant brushing and the application of vaseline or olive oil to the roots will keep it in good condition and give it a finer, softer appearance.

Good Pills

Ayer's Pills are good liver pills. You know that. The best family laxative you can buy. They keep the bowels regular, cure constipation. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE

FIFTY CTS. R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

B&C

LONG HIP

A POPULAR CORSET FOR 1904

STYLE

253

NO BRASS EYELETS

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

BRUSH & Co.,

TORONTO, - ONT.

BLAIR'S GOUT AND RHEUMATIC PILLS

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

TESTIMONIAL from the Late SIR SAMUEL BAKER, the famous Nile Explorer: "Newton Abbot, Devon. Dear Sirs—I have delayed my thanks as I wished to test the effect of Blair's Pills by a sufficient interval of time.

"For ten years I had suffered acutely from Gout and life had lost its attraction owing to the uncertainty of health and the sudden visitations of the enemy which prostrated me for months, or weeks, according to the virulence of the attacks.

"Blair's Pills have rendered me immense service, as I no longer fear an attack of Gout.

"For the last twenty months I have been comparatively free, as one or two attempted visitations have been immediately stamped out by the assistance of Blair's Pills.

"Truly yours (Signed) Saml. W. Baker."

Lyman Sons & Co., Montreal and Toronto; The Bole Drug Co., Winnipeg; The Martin, Bole & Wynne Co., Winnipeg.

PRINTING PLANTS

EVERYTHING FOR THE PRINTER

Outfits supplied for newspaper and job offices on a day's notice. No plant too large for us to figure on, and none too small to merit our closest attention. Prompt service guaranteed.

TORONTO TYPE FOUNDRY CO., LTD.

WINNIPEG, CANADA

Epaulette effects are very modish.

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FRIDAY, MAY 6, 1904.

THE FIRE.

THE FREE PRESS in its untiring efforts to denounce the old fire protection system of the town and to urge for new measures which would institute a better and an adequate service often predicted a great conflagration which would sweep the town, but in our most imaginative moments of penning those predictions we did not begin to realize the awful, devastating power of the flames which in a few moments transforms a large area of well-stocked mercantile houses and prosperous hotels into a smouldering waste of of ashes. These predictions were so frequent that they became monotonous, and as the town continued to exist without any big fires people began to believe that it bore an enchanted existence. The awakening came suddenly, as a thief in the night.

But there is no use in crying over spilt milk. Rather let us get to work to fill the vessel again and make it more secure against accident next time. The present dark cloud overhanging the town has a silver liniug. No lives were lost, and human life cannot be compared with commercial values. The fire occurred at an opportune time. Had it occurred in winter the distress and loss would have been much greater. A long building season is before us, affording ample time to complete the most expensive buildings.

Again, the clean sweep gives the merchants and others another start to erect better buildings on a general plan th t will be conducive to greater protection and permanency. The townspeople are thoroughly alive to the importance of erecting only such structures as will meet the approval of the underwriters in the granting of cheap insurance. While the initial cost of such buildings may be greater than the cheap structures that formerly made up the business section of the town the permanent reduction in insurance expenses together with the greater protection to uninsured property will in a short time pay for the difference in the cost.

Probably the greatest good resulting from the fire is the impetus that is being received by the incorporation movement. A statement in a recent editorial to the effect that the fire protection question was alone of such importance that it should engage the assistance of every business man to secure incorporation, comes home now with convincing power. The sensible merchant will no longer consider the rate of taxation when the fire protection of the town is under discussion for he knows that protection is of the first importance. The present is a particularly opportune time to hurry the matter along, that necessary by-laws governing the class of buildings be put in force before the main street is built up.

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When the Beef Comes on the Table

it should be full of juice and free from sinew.

That is its condition when it leaves this

MEAT MARKET

and if it is otherwise when served, the fault lies with the cook.

The finest grade of corn-fed cattle are turned into dressed beef for our trade.

It is not dear beef because it is all of such high quality.

Calgary Cattle Co.,
Limited

The Fernie Drug Store

Now Open for Business

Hazelwood & Suddaby

Cor. Cox & Victoria Sts.

Our stock is still disarranged, but we will do our best to find the article you want.

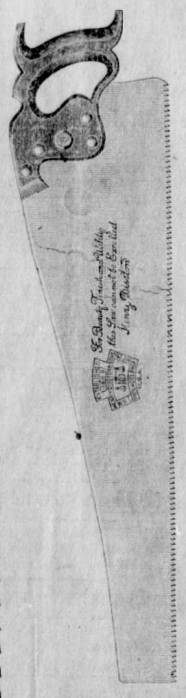

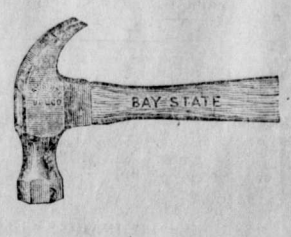

We illustrate a few staple lines of **Carpenters' Tools** which are in demand. We can fill all requirements.

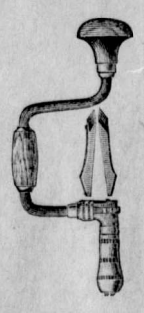

A few lines of **Tin and Granite Ware** have been damaged in moving and will be sold cheap.

Sheppard & Elliott

Hardware *Tinsmithing* *Plumbing*

The Trites = Wood Co.,

Limited.

Fernie, Coal Creek, Michel, Morrissey.

Groceries
Men's Furnishings
Boots & Shoes
Dry Goods
at the
Lundy Building
Opp. Roma Hotel.

The Trites-Wood Co., Ltd.

NOTICE !

Fernie, B.C., May 5, 1904.

TO OUR CUSTOMERS:

All accounts owing to the late firm of Chas. Richards & Co. are payable to the Bookkeeper of the late firm, Mr. J. S. Volume, who alone is authorized to give receipt for same.

CHAS. RICHARDS & CO.
per M. Young, Attorney.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS, endorsed "Tenders for school-house," will be received by the undersigned up to noon of Monday, the 23rd May, 1904, for the erection and completion of a two-room frame school house at Michel, East Kootenay, B. C.

Plans, specifications, forms of tender and contract may be seen on and after the 4th May, 1904, at the offices of Lestock R. Forbes, Esq., S.M., Fernie; of R. L. Henderson, Esq., Secretary of the School Board, Michel, and at the Lands and Works Department, Victoria, B. C.

Tenders will not be considered unless made upon the printed forms supplied for the purpose, and the agreement to execute a bond appended to the form of tender is duly signed by the contractor himself and two responsible sureties, residents of the Province, in the penal sum of $750, for the faithful performance of the work.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

W. S. GORE,
Deputy commissioner of Lands and Works Department.

Lands and Works Department, Victoria, B. C., 29th April, 1904.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Drill Shed, Rossland, B. C." will be received at this office until Thursday, May 26, 1904, inclusively, for the construction of a Drill Shed at Rossland, B. C., according to plans and specification to be seen at the Public Building at Rossland, B. C.; at the office of Mr. William Henderson, clerk of Works, Victoria, B. C.; and at the Department of Public Works Ottawa.

Tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed form supplied, and signed with the actual signatures of tenderers.

An accepted cheque on a chartered bank, payable to the order of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, equal to ten per cent (10 p.c.), of the amount of the tender, must accompany each tender. The cheque will be forfeited if the party tendering decline the contract or fail to complete the work contracted for and will be returned in case of non-acceptance of tender.

The department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,
FRED GELINAS.
Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, April 26, 1904.

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF KOOTENAY HOLDEN AT FORT STEELE.

In Probate.

Notice is hereby given that on the 29th day of April, 1904, it was ordered by J. A. Forin, Esq., Judge of the said court, that James Ferguson Armstrong, Official Administrator in and for that portion of the county of Kootenay not included within the Electoral Districts of Revelstoke and columbia, be administrator of all and singular the estate of STEPHEN HUNTER, of Fernie, deceased Intestate.

Every person indebted to the said deceased is required to make payment forthwith to the undersigned.

Every person having in possession effects belonging to the deceased is required forthwith to notify the undersigned.

Every creditor or other person having any claim upon or interest in the distribution of the estate of the said deceased is required before the 7th day of June to send by registered letter, addressed to the undersigned, his name and address and the full particulars of his claim or interest, and a statewent of his account and the nature of the security (if any) held by him.

After the said 7th day of June the Administrator will proceed with the distribution of the estate having regard to those claims only of which he shall have had notice,

Dated at Fort Steele, this 30th day of April 1904.

JAMES FERGUSON ARMSTRONG
Official Administrator.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Couches at $5 and upwards, at the B. C. Furniture Co.

H. W. Herchmer went to Nelson on Monday on legal business.

Miss A. Brown, of Hamilton, Ont., arrived in town on Thursday's train and is the guest of Mrs. S. Graham.

The Provincial government has issued new police regulations, which are much more strict than those formerly in vogue.

Mrs. L. P. Eckstein and daughter arrived from Grand Forks on Friday and have taken up their residence here with Mr. Eckstein.

Mr. Lindsey states that the closing down of the mines at Morrissey is only a temporary arrangement and that they will be in full swing again shortly.

No fatalities occurred in the big fire but a number of severe burns and bruises were dressed at the hospital as the result of injuries received by fire fighters.

W. F. Mccreary, M. P., for Selkirk, Man., died suddenly at Ottawa on Wednesday evening. Mr. Mccreary was an uncle of the Sheppard brothers of this town.

News items sent to us through the post-office or left at this office will find their way to our columns of locals. This is one practical way of helping out the local paper.

The regular monthly tea of the Ladies Aid of the Methodist church will be given by Mrs. King at her home on Victoria Ave., on Tuesday, May 10th. Tea will be served from 3 until 6 in the afternoon.

We are in receipt of several telegrams and letters expressing sympathy for the sufferers in the fire, which for lack of space we are unable to publish. One was from the Methodist church body at coal creek.

The baby boy of Dr. and Mrs. Bonnell met with a very unfortunate accident on Wednesday by falling from its carriage. It fell in such a way as to cut its nose in a very nasty manner on each side. It was taken to the hospital where several stitches had to be put in.

The work of removing the debris from the burnt district is progressing steadily. The coal company granted permission to dump the clean refuse over the bank near the park. Here the high water will carry it off. The garbage matter will be taken to the old dumping ground.

Last Monday evening Mrs. S. Graham's residence was invaded by a surprise porty, who spent the evening in dancing and games after which the party broke up declaring themselves delighted with Mrs. Graham as a hostess.

M. Young, of Lethbridge, was in town on Wednesday. He states that the FREE PRESS was in error last week in reporting that he was the last man to leave C. Richard's store on the evening preceding the fire. He left at 8:30 and three members of the staff left after he did.

Death has again visited the Quigg home, on Baker street. corsan Fernie Quigg, the eight-month's old son passed away on May 4th after a lingering illness. Just five months ago the husband and father died from injuries received in coal creek Mines. Much sympathy is felt for the widowed mother and family.

captain Winnie Jones and her assistant captain Heater, who have been in charge of the Salvation Army work in this town for the past six months, will conduct their farewell meeting in the Salvation Army hall on Sunday, May 8th. captain Jones, after two weeks furlough, takes an appointment at the coast. captain Heater goes East,

M. S. Martin, a prominent lawyer of Grand Forks, was in Fernie this week looking for a location. He was quite satisfied with the outlook in this town and he hastened back to his home to wind uw his affairs preparatory to moving here. He expects to be back next week when he will at once enter into building contracts. Mr. Martin is an alderman of Grand Forks.

A number of C. P. R. officials including W. White, 2nd vice president and general manager of the western division. R. R. Jamieson, J. G. Taylor and a number of other officials passed through Fernie last Thursday on a regular trip of inspection. They went to the coast over the mainline and returned by the Crows Nest. They remained at Fernie about 9 hours. While here they visited the mines at Coal Creek and looked over the new site for the depot north of the present site.

Paul Wallette was up before Judge Forin last Thursday charged with the thieft of $75.00 from L. Hurtubise at the Fernie Lumber Co. He told a very smooth plausible story and His Honor evidently believed him for he got off free. He stated that he picked the purse up outside the door as he was leaving the camp. He put it in his pocket without looking at it till hours afterwards. He was on the point of returning to the mill to give it to its rightsul owner when he was arrested. This was the only criminal case. A number of civil cases were disposed of.

H. Bentley returned from the east on Wednesday.

Go-Carts from $3 and up, at the B. C. Furniture Co. x-276

Rev. J. Robson is at Nelson this week attending the Methodist conference.

A few of the best business lots on Victoria Ave., at Watson's office. x

John Hunter returned from Scotland on Monday, only to find to find his old home "The Royal" in ashes.

Mrs. Levasseur and Ffank Levasseur were in town this week. They are thinking of rebuilding the Alberta.

R. A. McMordie has accepted a position with the Fernie Lumber Company. He left for the prairie on Wednesday on business connected with the company.

A. J. Purdy & co., will build temporary store at once on coal company's office site. In the meantime anyone requiring letter pads can get them by calling at Mr. Purdy's residence near Methodist church.

BORN.

CODY—At Fernie on April 27th, the wife of Mr. George Cody of a son.

FAIRFIELD—At Fernie on April 25th, the wife of Mr. Wm. Fairfield of a daughter.

DYNAMITE AT MORRISSEY.

Drunken Slavs Attempted to Blow up a House.—Get Off Free.

Several dynamite explosions have occured at Morrissey at intervals during the past few weeks and in each case it was caused by foreigners celebrating in drunken sprees. Two weeks ago two houses were badly shaken by an explosion of several sticks between them but the perpetrators could not be located.

On Sunday night the culmination of these crazy freaks was reached when an attempt was made to blow up a fellow countryman's house. The effort was frustrated by the drunken stupidity of the operators. At about one o'clock in the night they discharged a large amount of dynamite which shook the people in seven houses surrounding it, and immediately after they commenced to place the sticks to demolish the house, the occupants of which at once becoming suspicious made their appearance on the scene. Two men weze seen to run away and one lost his hat in doing so. The police gained certain evidence against M. Gorek and Mike Garbar, two Slavs, and they were brought to Fernie and tried on Wednesday. The magistrate let them go as he found insufficient evidence against them. W. R. Ross defended them.

DEATH CAME ON TUESDAY.

John McLeod Laid to His final Rest amid Impressive scenes.

John McLeod, the victim of the sad shooting accident of the 23rd, ult., died at noon on Tuesday, having living ten days with his spinal cord severed. The little fellow, though very tired and weak, was couscious to the last. He was attended by his mother or other members of his fsmily throughout his illness and every attention was given the sufferer, who faced death bravely and unflinchingly. The funeral took place on Wednesday afternoon, Rev. C. R. G. Poole officiated in the absence of the Rev. D. L. Gordon. It was largely attended. The following school mates of the deceased boy were the pall bearers :—Fred Kirkpatrick, Fred and Gordon Johnson, Bert Whimster, Thomas Munroe and Elliott Kirkpatrick.

Genuine sorrow is felt by young and old for the sudden ending of a promising young life. John was well liked by everybody and he will be sorely missed.

FIRE AT MICHEL.

Dudley Boarding House Destroyed. Trites-Wood Store and C. P. R. Depot Scorched.

A fire broke out at midnight yesterday at Michel in the Dudley Boarding House. In a few moments the large frame building was reduced to the level of the ground, and the big store and the c. P. R. depot were with difficulty saved from a like fate.

The night clerk thought he smelt smoke in the house at midnight and he went to the kitchen to investigate. He found the room full of suffocating smoke and a fire burning fiercely in the wall of the house. Seeing that it was impossible to extinguish the flames himself he quickly alarmed the house. Attempts to check the fire proved useless and it was abandoned. The building was soon wrapped in flames and many of the boarders escaped with only their night clothes. The total loss will probab y be abozt $9,000 with insurance on stock and furniture.

The breeze, though slight, was in the direction of the Trites-Wood co's store over 100 feet distant and the defenders had a hard fight to prevent the building from burning. Several times the roof burst into flames but they were extinguished each time. The depot also got a bad scorching, the heat being so great as to break the windows. The new hotel was the nearest building but it was favored by the breeze and was in no danger.

The "Crow's Nest Special" is the best cigar along the line. x

Toilet sets at $2 a set, at the B C Furniture Co's Store.

A CARD OF THANKS.

We take this opportunity to express the deep sense of obligation under which we labor to those who rendered such splendid and unselfish assistance in protecting our store property during tne fire at Michel yesterday morning.

We are well aware of the fact that it was alone owing to this generous assistance that our properry was saved from total loss and we more than appreciate the kindly spirit that prompted this splendid service accompanied as it was by the utmost personal discomfort and in the fact of great personal danger.

THE TRITES-WOOD CO., LTD.
Fernie, B. C., May 6, 1904.

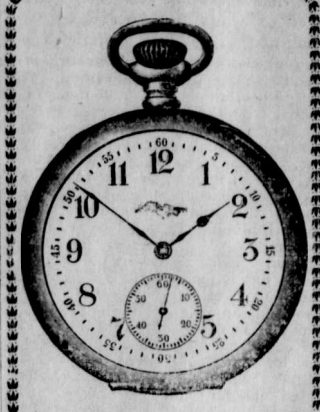

It's Up to You

If you want the bes of satisfaction in Watch Repairing to call on

GORDON & MATHIESON,
WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS
Next Door to B. C. Furniture Store
ALL WORK GUARANTEED

The Anglo-American,
The Equity,
The Ottawa & London Mutual Fire Insurance Co.'s
Pay their FIRE LOSSES Promptly.
F. J. WATSON
AGENT

Re-Opened in the Northern Building
W. F. Cuthbert.

Still in the Ring
We have enlarged our stock to all kinds of
Fruits
Confectionery
and Vegetables
to meet the needs of the town. Headquarters for Tobaccos, pipes, cigars.
Rogers & Co.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE
Head Office, Toronto.
Paid Up Capital, $8,700,000. Reserve Fund, $3,000,000.
HON. GEO. A COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager
SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT : Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed at current rates.
Depositors are subject to no delay when depositing or withdrawing funds.
FERNIE BRANCH : E. H. BIRD, Manager

We Will be OPEN FOR BUSINESS
in about two weeks with all our old lines
Furniture **J. D. Quail** Hardware
Temporary Building in rear of Old Stand.

Local Industrial Stocks
We have been appointed official Brokers for the following Companies and are offering their stock at the following prices:

East Kootenay Brick and Fire Clay Mfg. Co. (a local company with a great future before it)	$1.00
The Western Oil & Coal Co. (operating oil fields at Morrissey and in Southern Alberta)	15c
The Rocky Mountain Development Co. (operating oil fields in Southern Alberta)	50c

We have also a few shares of Fernie Manufacturing Co. for sale.
And handle all British Columbia Mining Stock.
If you have shares for sale list them with us.
CREE & HUTCHISON

We will buy
South African War Script
WIRE OR WRITE FOR PARTICULARS
Have you any Mining Stock for sale? List it with us.
McDermid & McHardy
Mining Stocks and Properties. *Nelson, B. C.*

P. Burns & Co.
Wholesale and Retail
Meat Merchants
Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry,
We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.
Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

Will Re-open on Tuesday
I have arranged to re-open my drug business opposite the northern hotel. A full line of goods on the way.
A. W. BLEASDEL, *Graduate* Ontario College of Pharmacy
Bleasdell's Drug Hall, Fernie, B.C.

The good, old fashioned Scotch. Honestly pure—mellowed by age—smooth as velvet. "Peter Dawson's" means Scotland's finest.
PETER DAWSON
"Extra Special"
Old Scotch Whisky
To be had from The Pollock Wi...

Fort Steele Brewing Co.
Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine
Beer and Porter
Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.
Mutz & Scott, Proprietors

FERNIE DAIRY
Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .
Dobson & Willingham

Timber Notice

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a lease of twenty-one years for the purpose of cutting and carrying away timber from the following described tract of land situate on the Flathead river—beginning at a post placed about eight miles from the head of the stream, the post being the south east corner post, thence running north four hundred and eighty chains, thence west six hundred and forty chains, thence south four hundred and eighty chains, thence east six hundred add forty chains to point of beginning.
A Carney, Lessor. J. W. Gardner, agent.
Dated this 1st, day of April 1904.

Announcement ...to the Public...
Having purchased the Meat business of S. Graham, I am now prepared to supply the public with the very choicest meats at reasonable prices. We keep in stock
FRESH AND SALT MEATS
Fresh Fish & Oysters in Season
Jas. McMaster
S. Graham's Old Stand, Fernie

We Are Open for Business In the Old Stand.
Good Times for Sale at a reasonable price.
A. C. Liphardt,
Watchmaker and Jeweller.

NOTICE

In the matter of an application for a duplicate of a Certificate of Title on lot 15, block 13, in the town of Fernie (map 734).

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention to issue at the expiration of one month from the first application hereof a duplicate of the Certificate of Title to the above mentioned lands in the name of Evangeline Booth, which Certificate of Title is dated the 1st day of October, 1902 and numbered 1805A.

H. F. MACLEOD,
District Registrar
Land Registry Office, Nelson, B.C.
18th April, 1904.

J. C. Hutchison
Mercha... Tail...
Our stock of ...g Goods ...A arrived. Call and enquire ...abo... that suit.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

H.G. WATSON, Editor — J. R. WALLACE, Manager

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS, FERNIE BRITISH COLUMBIA

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That is its condition when it leaves this

MEAT MARKET

and if it is otherwise when served, the fault lies with the cook.

The finest grade of corn-fed cattle are turned into dressed beef for our trade.

It is not dear beef because it is all of such high quality.

Calgary Cattle Co.,
Limited

The Fernie Drug Store

Now Open for Business

Hazelwood & Suddaby

Cor. Cox & Victoria Sts.

Our stock is still disarranged, but we will do our best to find the article you want.

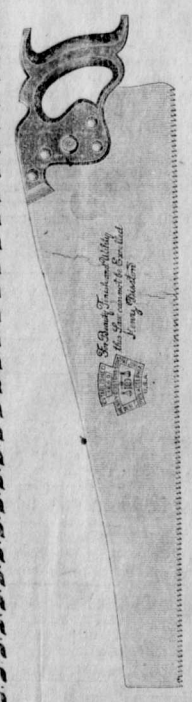

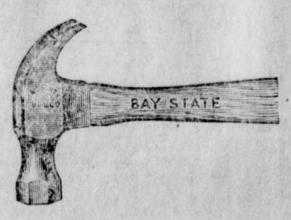

We illustrate a few staple lines of **Carpenters' Tools** which are in demand. We can fill all requirements.

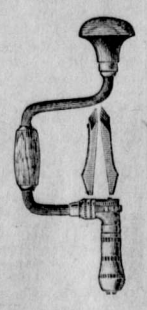

A few lines of **Tin and Granite Ware** have been damaged in moving and will be sold cheap.

Sheppard & Elliott

Hardware *Tinsmithing* *Plumbing*

The Trites = Wood Co.,

Limited.

Fernie, Coal Creek, Michel, Morrissey.

Groceries
Men's Furnishings
Boots & Shoes
Dry Goods
at the
Lundy Building
Opp. Roma Hotel.

The Trites-Wood Co., Ltd.

NOTICE !

Fernie, B.C., May 5, 1904.

TO OUR CUSTOMERS:

All accounts owing to the late firm of Chas. Richards & Co. are payable to the Bookkeeper of the late firm, Mr. J. S. Volume, who alone is authorized to give receipt for same.

CHAS. RICHARDS & CO.
per M. Young, Attorney.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS, endorsed "Tenders for school-house," will be received by the undersigned up to noon of Monday, the 23rd May, 1904, for the erection and completion of a two-room frame school house at Michel, East Kootenay, B. C.

Plans, specifications, forms of tender and contract may be seen on and after the 4th May, 1904, at the offices of Lestock R. Forbes, Esq., S.M., Fernie; of R. L. Henderson, Esq., Secretary of the School Board, Michel, and at the Lands and Works Department, Victoria, B. C.

Tenders will not be considered unless made upon the printed forms supplied for the purpose, and the agreement to execute a bond appended to the form of tender is duly signed by the contractor himself and two responsible sureties, residents of the Province, in the penal sum of $750, for the faithful performance of the work.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

W. S. GORE,
Deputy commissioner of Lands and Works Department.

Lands and Works Department, Victoria, B. C., 29th April, 1904.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Drill Shed, Rossland, B. C." will be received at this office until Thursday, May 26, 1904, inclusively, for the construction of a Drill Shed at Rossland, B. C., according to plans and specification to be seen at the Public Building at Rossland, B. C.; at the office of Mr. William Henderson, clerk of Works, Victoria, B. C.; and at the Department of Public Works Ottawa.

Tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed form supplied, and signed with the actual signatures of tenderers.

An accepted cheque on a chartered bank, payable to the order of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, equal to ten per cent (10 p.c.), of the amount of the tender, must accompany each tender. The cheque will be forfeited if the party tendering decline the contract or fail to complete the work contracted for and will be returned in case of non-acceptance of tender.

The department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,
FRED GELINAS.
Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, April 26, 1904.

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF KOOTENAY HOLDEN AT FORT STEELE.

In Probate.

Notice is hereby given that on the 29th day of April, 1904, it was ordered by J. A. Forin, Esq., Judge of the said court, that James Ferguson Armstrong, Official Administrator in and for that portion of the county of Kootenay not included within the Electoral Districts of Revelstoke and Columbia, be administrator of all and singular the estate of STEPHEN HUNTER, of Fernie, deceased Intestate.

Every person indebted to the said deceased is required to make payment forthwith to the undersigned.

Every person having in possession effects belonging to the deceased is required forthwith to notify the undersigned.

Every creditor or other person having any claim upon or interest in the distribution of the estate of the said deceased is required before the 7th day of June to send by registered letter, addressed to the undersigned, his name and address and the full particulars of his claim or interest, and a statement of his account and the nature of the security (if any) held by him.

After the said 7th day of June the Administrator will proceed with the distribution of the estate having regard to those claims only of which he shall have had notice,

Dated at Fort Steele, this 30th day of April 1904.

JAMES FERGUSON ARMSTRONG,
Official Administrator.

pc

11

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Couches at $5 and upwards, at the B. C. Furniture Co.

H. W. Herchmer went to Nelson on Monday on legal business.

Miss A. Brown, of Hamilton, Ont., arrived in town on Thursday's train and is the guest of Mrs. S. Graham.

The Provincial government has issued new police regulations, which are much more strict than those formerly in vogue.

Mrs. L. P. Eckstein and daughter arrived from Grand Forks on Friday and have taken up their residence here with Mr. Eckstein.

Mr. Lindsey states that the closing down of the mines at Morrissey is only a temporary arrangement and that they will be in full swing again shortly.

No fatalities occurred in the big fire but a number of severe burns and bruises were dressed at the hospital as the result of injuries received by fire fighters.

W. F. Mccreary, M. P., for Selkirk, Man., died suddenly at Ottawa on Wednesday evening. Mr. Mccreary was an uncle of the Sheppard brothers of this town.

News items sent to us through the post-office or left at this office will find their way to our columns of locals. This is one practical way of helping out the local paper.

The regular monthly tea of the Ladies Aid of the Methodist church will be given by Mrs. King at her home on Victoria Ave., on Tuesday, May 10th. Tea will be served from 3 until 6 in the afternoon.

We are in receipt of several telegrams and letters expressing sympathy for the sufferers in the fire, which for lack of space we are unable to publish. One was from the Methodist church body at coal creek.

The baby boy of Dr. and Mrs. Bonnell met with a very unfortunate accident on Wednesday by falling from its carriage. It fell in such a way as to cut its nose in a very nasty manner on each side. It was taken to the hospital where several stitches had to be put in.

The work of removing the debris from the burnt district is progressing steadily. The coal company granted permission to dump the clean refuse over the bank near the park. Here the high water will carry it off. The garbage matter will be taken to the old dumping ground.

Last Monday evening Mrs. S. Graham's residence was invaded by a surprise porty, who spent the evening in dancing and games after which the party broke up declaring themselves delighted with Mrs. Graham as a hostess.

M. Young, of Lethbridge, was in town on Wednesday. He states that the FREE PRESS was in error last week in reporting that he was the last man to leave C. Richard's store on the evening preceding the fire. He left at 8:30 and three members of the staff left after he did.

Death has again visited the Quigg home, on Baker street. corsan Fernie Quigg, the eight-month's old son passed away on May 4th after a lingering illness. Just five months ago the husband and father died from injuries received in coal creek Mines. Much sympathy is felt for the widowed mother and family.

Captain Winnie Jones and her assistant captain Heater, who have been in charge of the Salvation Army work in this town for the past six months, will conduct their farewell meeting in the Salvation Army hall on Sunday, May 8th. captain Jones, after two weeks furlough, takes an appointment at the coast. captain Heater goes East,

M. S. Martin, a prominent lawyer of Grand Forks, was in Fernie this week looking for a location. He was quite satisfied with the outlook in this town and he hastened back to his home to wind uw his affairs preparatory to moving here. He expects to be back next week when he will at once enter into building contracts. Mr. Martin is an alderman of Grand Forks.

A number of C. P. R. officials including W. White, 2nd vice-president and general manager of the western division. R. R. Jamieson, J. G. Taylor and a number of other officials passed through Fernie last Thursday on a regular trip of inspection. They went to the coast over the mainline and returned by the Crows Nest. They remained at Fernie about 9 hours. While here they visited the mines at Coal Creek and looked over the new site for the depot north of the present site.

Paul Wallette was up before Judge Forin last Thursday charged with the thieft of $75.00 from L. Hurtubise at the Fernie Lumber Co. He told a very smooth plausible story and His Honor evidently believed him for he got off free. He stated that he picked the purse up outside the door as he was leaving the camp. He put it in his pocket without looking at it till hours afterwards. He was on the point of returning to the mill to give it to its rightsul owner when he was arrested. This was the only criminal case. A number of civil cases were disposed of.

H. Bentley returned from the east on Wednesday.

Go-Carts from $3 and up, at the B. C. Furniture Co. x-276

Rev. J. Robson is at Nelson this week attending the Methodist conference.

A few of the best business lots on Victoria Ave., at Watson's office. x

John Hunter returned from Scotland on Monday, only to find to find his old home "The Royal" in ashes.

Mrs. Levasseur and Ffank Levasseur were in town this week. They are thinking of rebuilding the Alberta.

R. A. McMordie has accepted a position with the Fernie Lumber Company. He left for the prairie on Wednesday on business connected with the company.

A. J. Purdy & co., will build temporary store at once on coal company's office site. In the meantime anyone requiring letter pads can get them by calling at Mr. Purdy's residence near Methodist church.

BORN.

CODY—At Fernie on April 27th, the wife of Mr. George Cody of a son.

FAIRFIELD—At Fernie on April 25th, the wife of Mr. Wm. Fairfield of a daughter.

DYNAMITE AT MORRISSEY.

Drunken Slavs Attempted to Blow up a House.—Get Off Free.

Several dynamite explosions have occured at Morrissey at intervals during the past few weeks and in each case it was caused by foreigners celebrating in drunken sprees. Two weeks ago two houses were badly shaken by an explosion of several sticks between them but the perpetrators could not be located.

On Sunday night the culmination of these crazy freaks was reached when an attempt was made to blow up a fellow countryman's house. The effort was frustrated by the drunken stupidity of the operators. At about one o'clock in the night they discharged a large amount of dynamite which shook the people in seven houses surrounding it, and immediately after they commenced to place the sticks to demolish the house, the occupants of which at once becoming suspicious made their appearance on the scene. Two men weae seen to run away and one lost his hat in doing so. The police gained certain evidence against M. Gorek and Mike Garbar, two Slavs, and they were brought to Fernie and tried on Wednesday. The magistrate let them go as he found insufficient evidence against them. W. R. Ross defended them.

DEATH CAME ON TUESDAY.

John McLeod Laid to His final Rest amid Impressive scenes.

John McLeod, the victim of the sad shooting accident of the 23rd, ult., died at noon on Tuesday, having living ten days with his spinal cord severed. The little fellow, though very tired and weak, was couscious to the last. He was attended by his mother or other members of his fsmily throughout his illness and every attention was given the sufferer, who faced death bravely and unflinchingly. The funeral took place on Wednesday afternoon, Rev. C. R. G. Poole officiated in the absence of the Rev. D. L. Gordon. It was largely attended. The following school mates of the deceased boy were the pall bearers :—Fred Kirkpatrick, Fred and Gordon Johnson, Bert Whimster, Thomas Munroe and Elliott Kirkpatrick.

Genuine sorrow is felt by young and old for the sudden ending of a promising young life. John was well liked by everybody and he will be sorely missed.

FIRE AT MICHEL.

Dudley Boarding House Destroyed. Trites-Wood Store and C. P. R. Depot Scorched.

A fire broke out at midnight yesterday at Michel in the Dudley Boarding House. In a few moments the large frame building was reduced to the level of the ground, and the big store and the c. P. R. depot were with difficulty saved from a like fate.

The night clerk thought he smelt smoke in the house at midnight and he went to the kitchen to investigate. He found the room full of suffocating smoke and a fire burning fiercely in the wall of the house. Seeing that it was impossible to extinguish the flames himself he quickly alarmed the house. Attempts to check the fire proved useless and it was abandoned. The building was soon wrapped in flames and many of the boarders escaped with only their night clothes. The total loss will probab y be abozt $9,000 with insurance on stock and furniture.

The breeze, though slight, was in the direction of the Trites-Wood co's store over 100 feet distant and the defenders had a hard fight to prevent the building from burning. Several times the roof burst into flames but they were extinguished each time. The depot also got a bad scorching, the heat being so great as to break the windows. The new hotel was the nearest building but it was favored by the breeze and was in no danger.

The "Crow's Nest Special" is the best cigar along the line. x

Toilet sets at $2 a set, at the B C Furniture Co's Store.

A CARD OF THANKS.

We take this opportunity to express the deep sense of obligation under which we labor to those who rendered such splendid and unselfish assistance in protecting our store property during the fire at Michel yesterday morning.

We are well aware of the fact that it was alone owing to this generous assistance that our properry was saved from total loss and we more than appreciate the kindly spirit that prompted this splendid service accompanied as it was by the utmost personal discomfort and in the fact of great personal danger.

THE TRITES-WOOD CO., LTD.
Fernie, B. C., May 6, 1904.

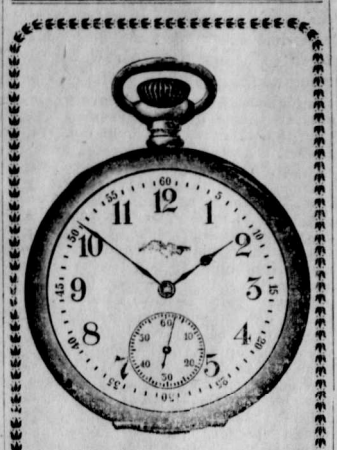

It's Up to You

If you want the bes of satisfaction in Watch Repairing to call on

GORDON & MATHIESON,
WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS
Next Door to B. C. Furniture Store
ALL WORK GUARANTEED

The Anglo-American,
The Equity,
The Ottawa & London Mutual Fire Insurance Co.'s
Pay their FIRE LOSSES Promptly.
F. J. WATSON
AGENT

Re-Opened in the Northern Building
W. F. Cuthbert.

Still in the Ring
We have enlarged our stock to all kinds of
Fruits Confectionery and Vegetables
to meet the needs of the town. Headquarters for Tobaccos, pipes, cigars.
Rogers & Co.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE
Head Office, Toronto.
Paid Up Capital, $8,700,000. Reserve Fund, $3,000,000.
HON. GEO. A COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager
SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT: Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed at current rates.
Depositors are subject to no delay when depositing or withdrawing funds.
FERNIE BRANCH: E. H. BIRD, Manager

We Will be OPEN FOR BUSINESS
in about two weeks with all our old lines
Furniture J. D. Quail Hardware
Temporary Building in rear of Old Stand.

Local Industrial Stocks
We have been appointed official Brokers for the following Companies and are offering their stock at the following prices:
Eat Kootenay Brick and Fire Clay Mfg. Co. $1.00
(a local company with a great future before it)
The Western Oil & Coal Co. 15c
(operating oil fields at Morrissey and in Southern Alberta)
The Rocky Mountain Development Co. 50c
(operating oil fields in Southern Alberta)
We have also a few shares of Fernie Manufacturing Co. for sale.
And handle all British Columbia Mining Stock.
If you have shares for sale list them with us.
CREE & HUTCHISON

We will buy
South African War Script
WIRE OR WRITE FOR PARTICULARS
Have you any Mining Stock for sale? List it with us.
McDermid & McHardy
Mining Stocks and Properties. Nelson, B. C.

P. Burns & Co.
Wholesale and Retail
Meat Merchants
Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry,
We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.
Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

Will Re-open on Tuesday
I have arranged to re-open my drug business opposite the northern hotel. A full line of goods on the way.
A. W. BLEASDEL, Graduate Ontario College of Pharmacy
Bleasdell's Drug Hall, Fernie, B.C.

The good, old fashioned Scotch. Honestly pure —mellowed by age—smooth as velvet. "Peter Dawson's" means Scotland's finest.
PETER DAWSON
"Extra Special"
Old Scotch Whisky
To be had from The Pollock Wine Co., Fernie

Fort Steele Brewing Co.
Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine
Beer and Porter
Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.
Mutz & Scott, Proprietors

FERNIE DAIRY
Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .
Dobson & Willingham

Timber Notice

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a lease of twenty-one years for the purpose of cutting and carrying away timber from the following described tract of land, situate on the Flathead river:—beginning at a post placed about eight miles from the head of the stream, the post being the south east corner post, thence running north four hundred and eighty chains, thence west six hundred and forty chains, thence south four hundred and eighty chains, thence east six hundred add forty chains to point of beginning.
A Carney, locator. J. W. Gardner, agent.
Dated this 1st, day of April 1904.

Announcement ...to the Public...
Having purchased the Meat business of S. Graham, I am now prepared to supply the public with the very choicest meats at reasonable prices. We keep in stock
FRESH AND SALT MEATS
Fresh Fish & Oysters in Season
Jas. McMaster
S. Graham's Old Stand, Fernie

We Are Open for Business In the Old Stand.
Good Times for Sale at a reasonable price.
A. C. Liphardt,
Watchmaker and Jeweller.

NOTICE

In the matter of an application for a duplicate of a Certificate of Title on lot 15, block 13, in the town of Fernie (map 734).

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention to issue at the expiration of one month from the first application hereof a duplicate of the Certificate of Title to the above mentioned lands in the name of Evangeline Booth, which Certificate of Title is dated the 1st day of October, 1902 and numbered 1805A.

H. F. MACLEOD,
District Registrar
Land Registry Office, Nelson, B.C.
18th April, 1904.

J. C. Hutchison
Merchant Tailor
Our large stock of New Spring Goods have just arrived. Call and enquire about that suit.

For Benefit Of Both

By CHANNING POLLOCK

Copyright, 1908, by T. C. McClure

On the first night but one of their mutual vacation they sat on the porch of an ocean hotel and watched the sea climb over the sands at their feet. The last of the other loiterers had exchanged the view for the delights of dressing gowns and slippers some ten minutes before, leaving to them the wide veranda and an argument begun an hour earlier. A mile away a small steamer forged onward. Its trail of smoke lay drowsily on the water like a black monster stretching itself for a long rest.

"It's ridiculous!" he remarked, staring reflectively at the lighted tip of a fresh cigar.

"Well," she replied, "we find it true of writers. Nearly every novel is a multiple picture of the novelist. Why should we expect a player to portray emotions he or she has never felt?"

"You would make it necessary for all 'heavies' to be former criminals and all comedians fearful fools. Your Cleopatra must needs have been a wanton, your Lady Macbeth must have planned murder, and your Mrs. Malaprop could not be at once an educated and a successful woman."

"That is a trifle radical," she urged. And as her opponent did not seem to feel that she had recovered her lost ground she added, "I mean merely that the able impersonator must at some time or other have been conscious of the sentiments which produced"—

"I understand," he interrupted.

"Well?" said she.

"Well," came the reply, "you and I played lovers all last season—rather acceptably, we both think. And yet I have never been in love. Have you?"

"No," she answered thoughtfully; "I have not."

"Yet we seem to get along."

"Yes," she admitted. A man and a woman somewhere on the beach were singing an absurd song, and the breeze

"HOLD ON!" HE SAID. "I'LL BE A SUBJECT."

brought the words to their ears. She paused an instant to listen. Finally she continued: "Neither of us has done so well that there is no room for improvement. Often I have had to guess in the vaguest way at some sentimental passage, and many of them may have been spoken in a fashion that lacked the true ring. All this might be remedied if I had ever been in love."

"Why don't you experiment?" the man queried facetiously.

"Because I have no one with whom to experiment. I couldn't very well fall in love with myself."

"It has been done."

The girl laughed and rose to go. A chill had come into the air, and the porch was no longer comfortable.

"Hold on!" he said. "I'll be a subject."

She had forgotten already. "A subject for what?"

"I'll be a subject for your experiment. You may be right after all, and if you are we owe it to the management to test your theory."

She blushed—a faint, puzzled blush.

"Oh, neither of us will be in earnest," he hastened to add. "We will take up the affair as a course of study. You and I can adore each other for two months. It will help to pass the time here, and at the end of our vacation we can drop it. What do you say?"

"I don't exactly like it," the theorist confessed. And she took hold of the doorknob.

"Nonsense!" quoth the man. "You must have the strength of your convictions. Let's test the thing for the benefit of both." He took her hand in the enthusiasm of the moment.

"All right," she said.

"Good! We'll begin by going boating tomorrow."

"Perhaps," she remarked quietly and walked into the hotel.

She met him at the wharf the next evening, and he rowed for over an hour, his arms bared and the smoke from his cigar floating behind them in imitation of that which had drifted from the steamer funnels. Neither mentioned the talk of the night before until he helped her back on shore. Then, "I hope," he said, "that your ride has been a pleasant one."

"I have learned something," quoth she.

Through July and into August the lessons continued. He took her driving, sailing, walking along the strand. She began to feel quite as though they were in earnest and grew a little jealous of the friend to whom he devoted an hour a day and two quires of paper a week. The other people gossiped, as people will who have nothing better to do, and they laughed at the gossip. At last he pulled her out of the surf one afternoon when she had been caught by the undertow. "We are progressing finely," he observed.

Late in the month:

"The season begins soon," said he. "Our time is all but gone."

"We have spent it well," she replied. "Think how our work will have been improved."

It was a delightful summer.

And on the last night but one of their mutual vacation he and she sat together on the porch as they had seventy days before and watched the tide climb vigorously as of old, for the sea is a restlessly ambitious monster and will not tire until it has won the earth back again. "We return tomorrow," the man sighed.

"Tomorrow," said the girl. "I had never been really happy before."

"I have had a jolly time," he admitted.

"And it ends tomorrow."

"Tomorrow."

She paused, scanning the horizon for the steamer, which was long overdue. But there was no motion anywhere except at the ragged meeting place of sky and sea.

"We shall be going on the road again," the man remarked, "to stuffy theaters and crowds of people who recognize tragedy only when it is accompanied by slow music."

"We shall be in the same cast," said the girl.

And then, as he leaned against his chair and took to puffing placidly, she rose to go.

"Hold on," quoth he. "I want to tell you something."

She waited.

"When I get back," he went on, half jokingly—"when I get back I am to be married. She's a charming little thing, and you must know her."

The girl was looking out to sea, though all chance of the steamer passing had vanished. "But you said"—she began hesitatingly.

"That I had never been in love." He laughed. "That was not quite true. I'm afraid the lessons have been wasted. I did not need them."

She opened the door.

"Not wasted," she said. "I have learned something."

The Mexican Bullfight.

"A Mexican bullfight is the most scientific exhibition on earth," said a returned American. "It is a sport which is almost universally condemned in this country, but I believe that it is no more objectionable than our game of football and, in fact, no more than baseball or horse racing. To be sure, the bulls are killed, but they are not tortured to any extent. The bullfighter must have consummate skill, together with great nerve and daring. He must await the charge of the bull without flinching and at exactly the right moment insert his sword in exactly the right spot, and the huge animal falls at his feet dead. Occasionally a bullfighter is killed, but how often is that true of football players and even baseball players and jockeys in this country? The Mexicans would not think of allowing a football game to be played in their country. They think it is barbarous and cruel. For my part I do not see but they have the best of the argument, for from the standpoint of an exhibition of skill and daring there is nothing which can equal a bullfight."—Milwaukee Wisconsin.

No Fare For a Doll Under Three.

True kindness does not abound in any particular place. A conductor on a Ridge avenue car the other day gave an example of how the ordinary things of life may be made attractive by the presence of a little kindliness. The car stopped and a little girl carrying a large doll got on. The conductor came in to collect her fare. The little girl, who was about six years old, handed him a nickel. He looked at it and then at her, but didn't register the fare. Her expression was that of perplexity. The conductor then leaned down and asked her for the doll's fare. That request made the little girl's perplexity even greater. But the conductor quickly asked her whether the doll wasn't over three years old, and to her negative reply he said, "Oh, I thought she was, and I was waiting for her fare." Then he smilingly pulled the register strap, and the other passengers who had witnessed the occurrence somehow or other felt better for this little touch of whimsical comedy.—Philadelphia Record.

Little Emerson's Quandary.

"Father, what is a sparrow?" asked little Emerson Beans, looking up for an instant from a volume of Thoreau.

"Why, a sparrow," responded he, "is one of those little birds that you see"—

Little Emerson listened with a puzzled expression.

The old gentleman tried another tack: "It is what is known as 'Passer domesticus'"—

Little Emerson began to understand.

"Of the family 'fringillidæ.'"

"Oh, of course. I recognize the term now. How stupid of me! There is only one possible objection to Thoreau," he continued, "and that is he uses such nursery terms it is sometimes hard to comprehend them."

And the youth returned to his book, leaving his father in dire perplexity as to the terms in which he was to announce to him that it was time to go to bed.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

ANCHORING SAND DUNES.

Covered Them With Vegetation to Preserve Arable Land.

So much attention has been directed to the work that is being done in reclaiming the arid and semiarid lands of the west that the reclamation work along the Atlantic coast is almost entirely overlooked. The familiar sand dunes, characteristic of the coast from Cape Cod to Cape Fear, while perhaps artistic, constitute a menace to adjacent cultivated lands and are useless in themselves. Massachusetts, at considerable expense, has been endeavoring to reclaim the sand dunes that form so large a part of the "Province lands" on Cape Cod.

It has been found that sand is readily bound together by grass roots, and that if sturdy varieties of grass, suitable for sandy soils, are planted and cared for while obtaining a foothold and maturing they will gradually cover large areas, transforming them from shifting, worthless lands into veritable fertile cultivable fields. Many years of forestry work in Europe have shown that after the grasses have made a start trees can be successfully raised on these erstwhile sand piles, which may thus be made to yield a revenue. Some of the most extensive and mobile sand dunes in the United States, however, are found in the west, and it is the ambition of the bureau of forestry to cover these with permanent forest growths. Along the Columbia river in Washington the sand is very light, owing to the large proportion of mica it contains, and consequently is easily blown about by the winds.

In a part of the lower Columbia river valley great orchards have been actually ingulfed with the shifting sands, and the railroads have experienced great difficulty in maintaining their tracks in this district in passable condition. In order to make a practical test as to the best method of treating these dunes, a strip of land on the Columbia river between Willow creek and the John Day river has been set aside by the government for extensive experiments, based on the work done in Massachusetts, referred to above. In the east tree planting plans for owners of sandy tracts are being prepared, thus extending the scope of the practical co-operation begun by the bureau of forestry.—Philadelphia Record.

A Future Mikado.

Perhaps the most interesting small boy in the world is little Prince Micchi, grandson of the Japanese mikado and destined himself to be a mikado some day. He will be four years old in April.

The heir presumptive to the great eastern throne has the distinction of being the first baby of the royal house of Jimmu Tenno who has been allowed to grow his hair like an English baby. Both his father and the mikado when babies had their heads shaved daily by their nurses.

Soon after the prince's birth measures were taken to eliminate the "almond eye" of his race. A painless little surgical operation was performed. An incision was made on the outer point of the baby's eyelids in a straight line for the barest part of an inch. The lashes were then drawn into shape and held firmly by a piece of chemically prepared sticking plaster.

The wound healed in less than a week, and the effect now is that Prince Micchi does not look his oriental birth.

The Simplon Tunnel.

The Simplon tunnel, one of the greatest engineering works in the world, is rapidly approaching completion. Its total length will be a little over twelve miles, of which distance six and upward have been penetrated on the north, or Brigue, side and four and upward on the south, or Italian, side, leaving only a fraction over one mile yet to be completed. It is expected that the two sections will be joined together in the coming May or June, and it will not be long thereafter when trains will regularly be running through. The organization of the work is of high efficiency. No sickness exists among the men. The use of the Brandt drill immediately suppresses all dust, and there has not been a single case of miner's phthisis, although some 3,000 men have been at work for five years.

A Love Letter Writer.

Pere Jean, who has just died, was the last of the public writers of Paris. Servant girls, market porters and others who found a difficulty in writing were his chief patrons, and others who could write, but lacked imagination and style, had often recourse to him. An ordinary love letter cost 10 cents, the same with well turned sentences 15 cents and a powerfully persuasive letter 30 cents. Pere Jean would, however, contract to complete a love correspondence for a lump sum.

A Mighty Induction Coil.

The largest induction coil, which produces the longest spark for service in wireless telegraphy, is said to be the one which is used for flashing messages between the coast of Japan and Korea. It can produce, in fact, a miniature streak of lightning forty-five inches in length, capable of killing any number of persons who might get in its way and when in operation sends out something like thunder rolls. The entire apparatus weighs about 2,000 pounds.

A Wealth of Postoffices.

The town of Ossipee, in Carroll county, N. H., has nine postoffices—viz, West Ossipee, Ossipee Valley, Moultonville, Centerville, Center Ossipee, Water Village, Ossipee, Granite and Leighton's Corners. The town of Wakefield, in the same county, also has nine postoffices—viz, Province Lake, North Wakefield, Woodman, East Wakefield, Wakefield, Sanbornville, Horns Mills, South Wakefield and Union.

A ROYAL MAGNANIMITY

CHARACTERIZES THE DIVINE AMNESTY TO ALL WHO REPENT.

"WHITER THAN THE SNOW"

Sinners of Every Degree Are Urged to Accept the Offer Which Is Made With a Completeness That Puts Human Forgiveness to Shame—Black Sins and Their Everlasting Cure.

Entered according to Act of Parliament of Canada, in the year 1901, by William Baily, of Toronto, at the Dep't of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Los Angeles, Cal., April 24.—In this sermon the preacher announces the divine amnesty to all who repent, and sinners of every degree are urged to accept the offer which is made with a royal magnanimity and completeness that put human forgiveness to shame by comparison. The text is Psalm li, 7, "Wash me, and I shall be whiter than snow."

"Absurd simile," you say; "that statement cannot be scientifically true. There is nothing whiter than the snow, any more than there is anything deader than death, or blacker than black, or redder than arterial blood, or emptier than a vacuum."

Snow, from a chemist's standpoint, has a superlative whiteness. The purest of all vapors is that found far up in the heavens. Along comes a sudden cold wave and it freezes that vapor into snowflakes, just as that cold wave can freeze falling raindrops into hailstones which patter upon the pavement. Then as that snowflake slowly drops through the air it comes to us as white as it is possible for anything to be. And yet there is a sense in which the psalmist is right in saying that God can wash away our sins until we become "whiter than snow," the pure snow, the spotless, wind driven snow.

What you state about the snow is literally true. Scientifically, there can be nothing "whiter than snow." But you must interpret these words of my text with the figurative license of the poet. When you see through poetic eyes and hear through poetic ears you can see sights and hear sounds never analyzed in any laboratory or classified by any earthly acoustician.

We do not bind the imagination of the poet with the rigid bonds of scientific accuracy. He is accorded a license to see and hear with his spiritual eyes and ears scenes and sounds not scientifically true. Though these words of my text may not be literally true, in the figurative language of the psalmist they are poetically so. They may mean in the common language this: Though your past lives show stains that seem to you indelible as scarlet, though you have committed sins which have not only corrupted your own soul, but have laid the souls of others, like the human sacrifice of the Aztec sun worshipers on the fiery altars, yet even for you there are pardon and cleansing, if you will accept them. Like the prodigal in his rags and tatters, there is a home for you in the Father's house. Though, like Paul, you have to acknowledge yourself the chief of sinners, like him you may find grace and have the honor of toiling in Christian service.

Christ is ready to cleanse the drunkard's sins. These are neither few nor small, for the drunkard's sins can drag a man down so low that he will lose all sense of decency and respect. They can change a man into a condition more imbruted than that of a wild beast. The drunkard after awhile seems to become as unquenchable in his passions as the patient whose voracious appetite is insatiable after a long attack of typhoid fever. The drunkard's craving will make a man lie and steal and destroy his home and his business. The drunkard's sins will eat out a man's heart as well as his brain. The drunkard's sins are like the legion of demons which took possession of the poor maniac who, naked and alone, haunted the tombs of the Gadarenes, and, like them, they may be exorcised by the same divine power. They are the direct and indirect cause of countless other sins.

Some people will tell you that men drink to drown their sorrows. I tell you that when men drink they stain their souls. No sooner is the drunkard's poisonous draft taken into the blood than the man seems to be possessed with rabies and must go forth to scatter death wherever he can. The human being inoculated with the poison of intoxicants seems to be endowed with the power to destroy spiritual and often physical life, as was the inoculated rabbit of Australia to destroy the physical life of beast, bird and man. Many years ago an Australian colonist was homesick for the sight of the English rabbit. He had one of his friends ship him a couple as pets to his faroff southern home. Those rabbits escaped from their master and began to breed. Their progeny increased until they were almost as countless as the sands of the sea. The Australian rabbit plague destroyed the crops. They became as great a curse as is the seventeen year locust to the American farmer. They were numbered by the million. The Australian Parliament was bewildered with the problem. A reward of $100,000 was offered for any man who could devise a practical plan to exterminate them. Wire fences were built across that island continent. The rabbits were hunted with guns and dogs and entrapped everywhere, but still their numbers grew. At length, as a last resort, some rabbits were caught and inoculated with the fatal serum of hydrophobia. Then a greater danger than before menaced these southern colonists. These mad rabbits not only bit other rabbits, but they bit dogs and sheep and cattle, and even bit men and women and children. So when the drunkard's blood is once inoculated with the poison it seems to create in its victim a mad passion to destroy life. It seems to make a man absolutely indifferent how he might crush out the heart of his wife, his child or his friend. A man drinks to drown sorrow? Oh, no! He drinks to gratify his insatiable craving, reckless of the consequences, though they may involve his becoming recreant to his duty to the helpless woman and the innocent children who are dependent on his exertions and have the strongest of all claims on his loyalty, his truth and his honor.

Young man, you who to-day are having your life's blood squeezed out of you by the upper and the nether millstones of a drunkard's sins, will you not accept this salvation for your emancipation from evil? Will you not seek Christ as a refuge from the destruction of the drunkard, which seems to be going on everywhere? How general the drunkard's eternal overthrow is few people stop to realize. Many years ago these sardonic lines fell into my hands; let me read them to you:

There was an old decanter, and its mouth was gaping wide;
The rosy wine had ebbed away and left its crystal side,
And the wind went humming, humming—up and down the sides it flew,
And through the reedlike, hollow neck the wildest notes it blew.
I placed it in the window, where the blast was blowing free,
And fancied that its pale mouth sang the queerest strains to me;
"They tell me, puny conquerors, the plague has slain his ten,
And war his hundred thousands of the very best of men,
But I"—'twas thus the bottle spake—"but I have conquered more.
Than all your famous conquerors, so famed and feared of yore.
Then come, ye youths and maidens all—come, drink from out my cup
The beverage that dulls the brain and burns the spirit up,
That puts to shame the conquerors who slay their scores below,
For I have deluged millions with the lava tide of woe!
Though in the paths of battle darkest waves of blood may roll,
Yet while I killed the body I have also damned the soul!
The cholera, the plague, the sword, such ruin never wrought
As I, in mirth or malice, on the innocent have brought.
And still I breathe upon them, and they shrink before my breath,
And year by year my thousands tread the dismal road of death."

From this awful doom of the drunkard will you not escape and in Christ's name escape now? Will you not, O drunkard, promise with God's help to let your scarlet sins be cleansed whiter than the driven snow?

Christ is ready to cleanse also the debauchee's sins. By that I mean Christ is ready to forgive those who have immorally broken up the sanctity of the home. He forgave the sins of Rahab, who concealed the Hebrew spies; he forgave the sins of David, who stole the poor man's ewe; he forgave the sins of the dissolute woman who talked with him at the Samaritan well; he forgave the sins of the woman denounced by the scribes, to whom he turned and said: "Woman, where are thine accusers? Doth no man condemn thee? Neither do I condemn thee. Go and sin no more." Christ is ready to forgive the social outcast's sins, as he was ready to forgive the scarlet sins of the dying thief and the murderer.

But, though the Bible declares there is but one unpardonable sin, and that is the sin against the Holy Ghost, yet, strange to say, most people are not willing to forgive the sins of libertinism, especially if the social outcast belongs to the female sex. Alas, alas! Even the best of men, the leaders in our churches and pulpits, are often ready to look upon the breakers of the seventh commandment as moral degenerates who have no chance for ultimate rescue either in this world or in the next.

But, oh, my brother and sister, though man is hard upon fallen man, and woman especially hard upon fallen woman, yet God to-day offers pardon and peace for every penitent Magdalene. Though your sins against morality may be as scarlet, they shall be whiter than the driven snow.

St. Vitalis was a poor monk who in the seventh century was supposed to haunt the evil resorts of the Alexandrian capital. For many years the people thought he was a hypocrite and a libertine. One early morning, when seen coming out of a place of evil resort, he was fatally struck down by a passerby, with the scathing words, "How dare you, rascal—how dare you outrage Christ by not mending your wicked ways?" But hardly had the breath left the body of the humble monk than it was found out by testimony that for years he had given his life to saving social outcasts. What Christian women are doing for ex-convicts St. Vitalis was doing for fallen men and fallen women. At his funeral these social outcasts, whom he had by the power of the Holy Spirit rescued, marched in front of his bier, chanting this cry: "We have lost our deliverer! We have lost our instructor! God help us! God help us!" To-day Christ is willing to go into the lowest brothel and into the haunts of the immorally vile and to say: "Come unto me and I will make thee pure. Come, every man. Come, every woman. Though your sins be as scarlet, they shall be as white as the driven snow; though they be red as crimson, they shall be as wool."

Christ is ready to forgive the murderer's sins. By that do I mean that he is ready to forgive the highwayman who, with lifted gun, shoots down the innocent pedestrian? By that do I mean that Christ is ready to forgive the fiend who poisons the helpless child or who in the dark night drives the knife into the heart of his sleeping adversary? Yes, Jesus is ready to forgive the convicted murderer though he may be standing upon the scaffold under the hangman's noose, about to expiate his awful crime. "Pardon for all" is the meaning of my text—pardon and peace and eternal life for all, no matter how vile, if in sincere repentance they will come to him and plead for his mercy through his atoning sacrifice.

But among the murderers who are to be pardoned I would also class those who have slain their victims by false signs, as well as by bullet or by gun. He is ready to forgive those who have slain by the lip as well as by the hand. In olden times the pirates along the coast of England used to change the positions of the lights. Then the sea captains, watching the beckonings of the false lights, would drive their boats upon the rocks and be wrecked. The pirates would rifle the drowned bodies as they would be floated upon the shore, and gather together the wrecked cargoes. They were murderers—murderers whose weapons were false lights. So God will forgive even those murderers who have destroyed their fellow men by false examples as well as he will forgive those who have murdered them with the dagger or the gun.

"What!" some murderer says. "Pardon for my scarlet sins? Oh, no! It cannot be true. Why, you do not know what you are saying. My sins are worse than scarlet. They are black with the hopelessness of despair. There can be no pardon for me. Let me tell you my awful story: When I went to college I was a very wild boy. I had there a roommate who was the son of a minister. He was a ruddy-faced lad and as pure as a little child. I taught him how to drink and how to gamble. I argued him out of his belief in the Bible. I led him on, step by step, into the paths of sin. One night—I can remember the time as though yesterday—he sat upon the corner of his bed, and, with a strange light in his eyes, he turned and looked at me and said: 'Jim, do you really believe that my mother's Bible is only a pack of superstitions? Do you believe there is no hell?' 'Yes, Harry,' I answered. Then I went on to convince him of it. Then he laughed a horrible laugh. Then he turned and said: 'Well, old superstition, good-by, good-by! May you live long enough to soften the dying pillow of my mother and father, but as for me, good-by, good-by! Come, Jim, let's go and take a drink.'

"From that moment, sir, that young fellow let loose all his evil desires. He seemed to leap into a very whirlpool of sin. Within a few months he was expelled from college. Within two years he committed suicide, and this is the letter he wrote on the night of his self murder: 'Dear Mother,—This is the last letter you will ever receive from me. I have broken your heart, but try to forget and forgive. If there is no hell, as Jim says, this world is hell enough for me. From your disgraced and dying boy.'" "Did you do all that?" "Yes," he answered. "Well, my friend, I know not how God will forgive, but he can and he will. The blood of Jesus Christ will ever cleanse you, if you will only ask for Christ's forgiveness. 'Whosoever,' Ah, that is the word. 'Whosoever, whosoever!' That means you. Yes, it means you. 'Though your sins be as scarlet they shall be as white as snow; though they be red like crimson, they shall be as wool.'"

Christ is ready to forgive also the merciless thief's sins, even as he forgave the thief upon the cross. He is ready to forgive the thief's sins, whether you have by evil jealousy stolen away a man's good reputation or have rifled a widow's pocketbook; whether you have stolen a good name or a financial income.

"But," you say, "this appalling enumeration of crime has no applicability to me. I have neither robbed nor slandered nor slain, nor am I either drunkard or gambler." Assuredly not; but, though by divine grace you have been mercifully kept from such depths of human infamy and degradation, your heart must still tell you that you are a sinner in need of a pardoning God. And if he stands ready to forgive the greatest of criminals and to wash away their scarlet sins how much more is he willing, O man, O woman, to give to your soul pardon for penitence and to welcome you into the gospel sheepfold!

Paul, the greatest of the apostles, in his abasement called himself the chief of sinners. Like him, by God's grace you may become more honored spiritually than ever you have been in all your past life. After Marshal Lannes on account of insubordination had been deprived of his command Napoleon Bonaparte declared he should never be allowed again to draw his sword in the service of France. What did Lannes do? Did he go over to the enemy? Oh, no. He shouldered a musket and said to himself, "If I cannot draw a sword for my own country I can at least fire a private's gun." When Napoleon found his late marshal fighting in the ranks he not only restored him to his old rank, but gave him a greater command than he ever had before. So, my friends, if you, like Marshal Lannes, are repentant, if you will throw yourself upon the divine mercy, if you will say, "Oh, God, forgive my past sins and let me be a humble servant in thy household," the father will welcome you back as his child. As with the prodigal son, he will put a ring upon your finger and sandals on your feet and a white robe of spotless purity about your scarred and evilly seamed shoulders. He will make you part of himself and part of his throne. "Though your sins be as scarlet," you shall be recognized through heaven as his loving child. Will you? O man, O woman, accept the omnipotent and endless and eternal forgiveness of God? Will you have your sin stained garments washed in the blood of the Lamb?

Quality and Size.

In selecting your lambs for show remember it's not the biggest lamb that wins, but the biggest good lamb. It is always well to select several more than the number which you intend showing, so as to be prepared for accidents, such as sickness and death.

ON TO VALDIVOSTOCK

JAPANESE PUSHING FORWARD ON RUSSIANS

Japan Backed by China Will Wipe off the Russians From the Map of Asia—The Baltic and Black Sea Fleet to be Sacrificed.

Important preparations are being made at Hakodate for a sudden dash across the Japan Sea. A fleet of ten transports is being loaded with troops and a squadron of warships is lying off the port to convoy the troopships. It is presumed the objective point is Vladivostok, where a thaw is imminent. This move has been expected for some time, as the admiral of the Japanese fleet hinted some time ago at an attack on Vladivostok after the Port Arthur fleet had been rendered ineffective.

TWO MOMENTOUS RUMORS.

Two important pieces of news are current at Paris. One is that the Chinese have definitely decided to cast in their lot with the Japanese. As soon as the campaign on land develops to the proper point they will be ready to make a joint attack on the Russians. The other piece of news is the revival of the story that Russia will bring her Black Sea fleet through the Dardaneiles. The story, which came unofficially from St. Petersburg, is to the effect that early in July the Baltic fleet will proceed to the Mediterranean and will there be joined by the Black Sea fleet, and practically all of Russia's sea strength will proceed in one mighty armada to the scene of war and destroy the Japanese.

NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD.

Montreal harbor will not be open till May.

C. P. R. traffic receipts show continued increase.

The harbor at Fort William is clear of ice.

Judge Wurtelle, of Montreal, died Sunday.

Burglars stole $300 from a store at Westbourne.

George Mollir, a demented settler, is missing near Edmonton.

The great ice jam below St. Andrews rapids has gone out.

A plot to free the Welland canal dynamiters has been discovered.

The hands of Tuckett's tobacco factory, Hamilton, are on strike.

A serious strike of garment makers is threatened in the States.

The output of gold from the Yukon is expected to reach $13,000,000.

A reduction of 20 per ceot. will be made in the Winnipeg water rates.

The Russian people have been instructed to pray for a son for the Czar.

Five men were injured by the explosion of a rocket at Collingwood, Ont.

Lieut.-Col. Villiers, formerly D. O. C., military district No. 10, died on Sunday.

The big G. T. R. elevator at Midland was struck by lightning and destroyed.

An ex-member of the Mounted Police suicided from despondency at Regina.

William Wright, a Chater farmer in good circumstances, has disappeared.

Texas, Arkansas, Oklahoma and Indian Territory were visited by death-dealing cyclones.

R. Robinson, late of the Tribune staff, has confessed to being "the Winnipeg liar."

Chicago thieves killed two an wounded another watchman in th Chicago stockyards.

British people resent the revelatio of the secrets of Gibraltar and Malt defences to the Kaiser.

The Western Canada Immigratio association have been guarantee nearly the entire fund of $50,000.

The insurance losses in the Toronto fire will be paid promptly, and the wholesalers are planning to rebuild.

The fire, water and light committee are preparing to greatly increase the efficiency of the Winnipeg brigade.

The body of the man recently found in the Bow river has been identified as that of J. Didsbury, drowned last September.

The Ontario Legislature granted 6,000 acres per mile and a cash subsidy of $2,000 per mile for the G. T. P. Thunder Bay branch, 200 miles in length.

The United States may delay their naval construction pending lessons from the present war, which may demonstrate the uselessness of present battleships.

The anti-foreign feeling is spreading in northern China. Forty Europeans and Americans have been killed by mobs.

The Vladivostock squadron appeared at Gensan, and destroyed a small Japanese merchant steamer. Port Arthur despatches now state that the fortress has been reinforced in men and food, and such additional defences constructed that it is now impregnable.

The Japanese plan of campaig is slowly developing. Fortification of the forts across the Yalu in the vi cinity of Wiju, appears to be com pleted. The civil as well as militar occupation of Korea by the Japs i complete. Russia is buying war and merchant vessels.

Tokio and St. Petersburg reports agree that the Japanese division under General Tachini has penetrated 120 miles north of the Yalu. This movement, if true, is undoubtedly the most important land operation of the war. A delayed despatch from Seoul states that many Japanese were destroyed by the explosion of a mine.

A PLUCKY ACT

Port Arthur Farmer Carries Away Dynamite at Risk of His Life.

An explosion at the Ontario Powder Company's magazine, about three miles from Port Arthur, Monday afternoon, shook the whole town and did considerable damage in Fort William, breaking plate glass windows in business places, and all the windows in the public school. In the afternoon William McFarland, who owns a farm near at hand, saw fire approaching the building in which dynamite was stored. He hurried over to the magazine and carried out 40 cases and threw them in a hole filled with water, and then hurried away, his family fleeing for shelter. He had not gone far when there was a terrific explosion, and three powder buildings were demolished and a hole blown into the ground 40 cubic feet. The buildings subsequently caught fire, and were soon consumed. McFarland's residence, which is situated about 500 feet from the powder house, was badly wrecked, the doors being blown off the hinges and the windows blown out.

TO FREE DYNAMITERS

Bogus Nun Hands Welland Canal Wreckers $1,000 to Bribe Guards.

A plot to secure the escape of Bullman, Walsh and Nolan, the Welland canal dynamiters from Kingston penitentiary, was recently nipped in the bud. Two women dressed as nuns visited the penitentiary, and handed one of the dynamiters a packet supposed to contain $1,000, to be used for bribing the guards. The penitentiary authorities began investigations. It was discovered that one of the nuns was a bogus sister, who had duped the Kingston nuns, and accompanied one of them on her prison visit. The disguised nun was traced to Concession street, Rochester, N. Y. Detectives took the matter in hand and found that the money had come from an Englishman named Bergen, who had married a wealthy Italian. There the affair seems to have dropped.

A LABOR CABINET.

Watson Succeeds in Forming a Ministry, Higgins is a Lawyer.

A despatch from Melbourne says:—Mr. Watson, the labour leader(who was called upon to organize a ministry after the defeat of the cabinet on April 22 on a labor motion) has formed a cabinet with himself as premier and treasurer; Hughes, minister for external affairs; Higgins, attorney general; Batchelor, minister for home affairs Fisher, president of the board of trade; Dawson, minister of defence Mahon postmaster general and McGregor, vice-president of the federal executive council. All the members of the new cabinet belong to the labor party with the exclusion of Mr. Higgins.

DIED AT HIS POST.

No One in Ferry Boat Engine Room to Answer Signals.

On Friday as the ferryboat America after leaving its Grand street slip, was nearing Broadway, Williamsburg with 500 passengers on board, Chas. Kelly, the engineer, fell dead of apoplexy, and there was no one in the engine room to answer the pilot's signals. The boat crashed into the bulkhead, which tore away the rail of the starboard side of the boat and wrecked the ladies cabin, then it careened to the other side of the slip and the rail and cabin of the men's side was wrecked. There was great excitement on board. Several passengers were injured, none seriously. The steam was not shut off until alter the landing bridge had been wrecked, Kelly was found dead, his hand still grasping the lever.

Widow Duped for £160,000.

April 26.—H. Hume, a former member of the New York police force and later a real estate agent in Broadway was arrested Monday at Oceanport, N. J. charged with the larceny of $38,265 from Mrs. Mary Jex, a widow of New York. The warrant was issued Nov. 29, and since then Hume has eluded the officers, who have been looking for him. Mrs. Jex was once wealthy, but it is said that after meeting Hume she was induced to part with $160,000,which she understood Hume was to use in forming the United Coal and Coke Company, of Pittsburg, Pa. There is such a company, but it is said that Hume has never been conected with it. Hume is said to have given Mrs. Jex four notes. Hume was found living under the name of L. Millar.

Puzzles the Taxidermists.

Edmund Jones, a young Englishman, who returned to Winnipeg Monday from Edmonton, brought with him the skin of animal for which he has been unable to find a name or classification He has submitted it to several taxidermists and fur buyers none of whom have been able to classify it definitely.

The animal in question is about the size of a large fox but much heaver in the body and limbs. On the back the fur slightly resembles that of the silver fox, but is darker and heavier. The sides and belly are a dirty grey the nose ears and feet are jet black. The tail is very similar to a fox but the great point of difference is in the nose,which is very short and more of the style of a cat. The claws are similar to those of a wolf. He has been offered a good price for the skin but so far has refused to part with it. The animal was killed in the scrub to the northwest of Edmonton.

WITH THE BANKS.

TORONTO REBUILDING WILL COMMENCE SOON

Need For Ready Money Will Possibly Cause Tenporary Drop in Securities Largest Losses Amongst the English and Scottish Insurance Co's

The general impression among the bank managers and capitalists of Toronto is, that the catastrophe, while necessarily entailing a very severe set back to the whole business community of the city, will not be followed by any financial panic. It is pointed out that the fire losses were, for the most part, sustained by the wealthiest men in Toronto, practically all of whom were able to stand a fairly heavy loss without succumbing to the blow, and were far-sighted enough to keep their property well insured.

The majority of the losers called on their bankers and stated their financial position. As far as can be ascertained, with very few exceptions, no failures are anticipated. There will, of course, be a temporary stringency for the next few months, but the recuperative power of the Toronto wholesalers at the present juncture is, on the whole, unusually strong.

The heaviest losers, providing the insurance companies are able to meet claims, will be the owners of the buildings destroyed, whose insurance was, as a rule, considerably below the actual value of the buildings. However, in any event, the whole district will be speedily built up again, if not by the present owners of the land, then by the tenants or other capitalists.

The fact that ten million dollars worth of property has gone up in smoke, and the immediate need of ready money may cause some considerable liquidation in the stock market, but with stocks at their present low ebb the unloading will not be likely to cause any very great depreciation in the market.

The largest losers among the insurance firms are the English and Scottish companies, and the great bulk of the eight millions of insurance will have to come from Great Britain. This fact will tend to largely relieve the local financial market, and prevent a panic here. All these companies are old and reliable ones, and will undoubtedly be able to withstand the sudden strain. In the case of a few of the local companies, however, it is feared that the blow may drive them out of business entirely, with consequent loss of the policyholders.

The loss of business for the next few months will be very great, and will necessarily effect not only the wholesalers themselves, but also their customers scattered all over the Dominion. Fortunately, the spring orders were pretty well placed and delivered, the stocks in the warehouses were, if anything, below the average. Telegraph messages have been sent to travellers on the road, recalling them, and there was a big influx of commercial men into Toronto as a result.

The Effete East.

Following the footsteps of Fort William and Port Arthur the Bell Telephone Company has substituted a complete new system of telephones in Toronto. They have adopted the central energy lamp system, the same as in use in Winnipeg, and the Toronto papers have devoted columns to describing the new system and telling the people how to get the ear of central. It would pay some of those people to take a trip out through the west and see some of the modern inventions and conveniences of life.

INTERESTING NEWS ITEMS.

All danger of a flood from the Red and Assiniboine rivers is regarded as past.

Passmore, at 15 to 1, won the 7 furlongs at Aqueduct, N. Y.

Colonel Younghusband's Thibetan expedition destroyed the fort at Gyangtse.

The C. P. R. is clearing the ground for its new hotel and station in Winnipeg.

Charles Handcock, a rancher north of Stonewall, shot himself. Melancholy was the cause.

W. D. Hayward, of the Federation of Miners, was bayonetted at Denver Sunday by state troops.

The underwriters will raise Toronto insurance rates 75 per cent. General increases throughout all Canada may follow.

The preliminary case against Behan, Bangs and Boyse, accused of complicity in the mail robbery, was dismissed. They were immediately rearrested on warrants from Regina.

The Russians, Thursday, shot two Japanese officers of rank, captured as spies. The Russian volunteer fleet will pray on Japanese commerce. Capt. Marshall, of the U. S. navy, describes the fight at Chemulpo. The Petupavlovsk controversy is finally settled by Viceroy Alexieff's report.

Lord Kitchener Himself Again.

Lord Kitchener's recovery from his accident has been slow and difficult. It is now four months since the night when his leg was broken, but he is still exceedingly lame, and looks much thinner than before. At the last meeting of the Viceroy's Legislature Council he managed to hobble to his place with the assistance of two sticks, but had to be carried up the stairs. He is, nevertheless, in excellent spirits. He has continued to do his work throughout the whole of his illness, and has managed almost from the first to attend polo matches and races in an invalid's carriage.

SCENE IN COURT.

Before a Trial in Denver, Militia Bayone a Man.

A despatch from Denver, says:—Present Charles Moyer of the Western Federation of miners, who arrived in Denver Thursday in custody of state troops fromTelluride, where martial law was put in force in consequences of labor troubles, was taken before the state supreme court this afternoon on a writ of habeas corpus. Armed soldiers guarded the entrance to the court room while the proceedings were in progress.

The trial was preceded by a fight between W. D. Haywood, secretary-treasurer of the federation and the milita when Haywood was bayonetted and seriously injured. That he was not killed by the excited soldiers is due to the action of Bert Givens the orderly of Captain Wells, who struck up the muzzle of a gun aimed at Haywood and rescued him from his position.

Sea Gives Up Makaroff's Body.

St. Petersburg, April ,22.— The mutilated body of Admiral Makaroff who perished in the destruction of the Petropavlovsk, has been washed ashore at Port Arthur.

St. Petersburgh, April, 22.—Gen. Kuropatkin has telegraphed the czar that he has decided to take the offensive, considering the force now at his disposal sufficient. He says he will leave nothing to chance. He therefore gave orders yesterday to abvance a brigade of infantry supported by a strong force of Cossacks. Five thousand Cossacks are also advancing in northeastern Corea and are said to be 75 miles from the Yalu river.

NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD.

Sixty horses were cremated at Medicine Hat.

The Australian federal cabinet has resigned .

The sale of Winnipeg city lots realized $75,000.

The Sault Ste. Marie works will reopen shortly.

The Brunswick hotel, Winnipeg, was sold for $80,000.

The mayors of 250 English cities and towns will visit Canada in June.

King Edward has sent a message of sympathy to Toronto fire sufferers.

Peaceful picketing by trades union will henceforth be legal in England.

Weidermeir, Van Dine and Marx, the Chicago car bandits, were executed Friday.

The transfer of the Panama canal strip to the United States has been completed.

Winnipeg insurance rates have advanced 50 per cent. as a result of the Toronto fire.

The placing of the highest upright in the new Union bank building Winnipeg, was appropriately celebrated.

James Thompson, C. P. R. night operator at Regina has confessed to stealing $175 from his room mate.

The body of Admiral Makaroff has been washed ashore at Port Arthur.

A Russian launch struck a mine in Port Arthur harbor. The whole of the crew, twenty-one in all, perished There are persistent reports of fighting on the Yalu. The Japs drove the Russians back at Matikhe Island. The Russians government is alarmed by reports that Japanese submarine boats are in the Baltic.

He who will not be a servant cannot be a saint.

It is easier to endure failure than to bear success.

To-day is never bettered by tomorrow's burdens.

Parading a cross is no proof of possessing a crown.

He gives but an empty hand who witholds his heart.

A little sin may hold as much sorrow as a large one.

Enmity to new ideas is no proof of loyality to old ones.

It is no sign that a man is riding to heaven because he is driving others there.

Better the service without the sentiment than the sentiment without the service.

When a young man tells a girl he loves her for herself alone it's equivalent to an injunction against interference from the rest of the family.

If a minister's trousers bag at the knees no apology is necessary.

When a boy gets old enough to know better he thinks he's too old to do it.

Money is a minor consideration with some men and a minus consideration with others.

When a young man is realy in love he dosn't hesitate to propose just because the girl has money.

If the people could only find money as easily as they find fault we would all be millionairs in a short time.

Some Misnamed Drugs.

Some misnomers of the drug store: Oil of vitrol is not an oil. Copperas is an iron salt and contains no copper. Salts of lemon has nothing to do with a lemon, but it is a salt of the extremely poisonous oxalic acid. Soda water contains no soda. Sulphuric ether contains no sulphur. Sugar of lead has nothing to do with lead, nor has cream of tartar anything to do with cream. Oxygen means the "acid generator," but hydrogen is really the essential element, and many acids contain oxygen. German silver contains no silver, and blacklead contains no lead. Berberine is usually made from hodrastis canadensis. Wormseed is unexpanded flower buds. Milk of lime has no milk. Quicksilver is purely mercury. Oil of origanum is made from thyme and not from origanum.

SLIDES IN SLOCAN

BRIDGE AND MINING CAMP SWEPT AWAY

The Past Winter Has Been a Record Breaker—Snow and Mud Slides, Gumbo and Rich Ore In Great Masses Crash Down the Mountain Sides.

Hairbreadth escapes and exciting incidents marked the most exciting week the railways in the Slocan have ever experienced. Numerous snow and mud slides have come down on the lines each winter, but this season has been a record-breaker in this respect. The worst was the Majestic slide, which had not come down since 1893. It descended on the Kaslo and Slocan railway with a roar, swept out bridge 31, at Falls Creek, and did damage to the track.

Another slide caught the big Payne bridge, carried it in the air 400 feet, when it went down with a crash and was buried in the snow and rocks. The slide tore up the rocks for many yards, and there was some very narrow escapes. The manager of the Payne mine, A. C. Garde, and G. F. Ransoms, were standing in front of the bridge when it broke almost at their feet. They had barely time to step back to safety. One tree struck the house and plowed through the wall, but fortunately no one was hurt. Mr. Ransome's family was in the house, but got out safely. Later another bridge near Sandon was swept away. The whole scene at the Payne was witnessed by a mill crew, who were on both sides of the bridge waiting to cross. The structure was lifted into space before their eyes and went out of sight a twisted mass of debris. The slide also struck the Payne high pressure water main, carried away 30 feet of it and put the concentrator out of business for a few days.

SLIDE AFTER SLIDE.

Next the Donnelly slide came down on to the Kaslo and Slocan line and tore up 400 feet of track, and a bad washout occurred nearer Kaslo, at a place called Sproule's. On the Canadian Pacific's Slocan branch men worked four days clearing away slides, and as fast as they got the track in order other sides would fall, and they had to fall to again. Superintendent F. F. Busteed reports that a heavy gumbo slide covered the track for 300 feet. The stuff stuck to the shovels. Each shovelful had to be cut out of the mass. No sooner was the track replaced than another slide as large as the first came down. For a whole night the men worked at this second slide Just as they had everything right down came another slide larger than either of the others, and there was more sticky gumbo confronting the men than ever. However there was nothing to do but get rid of it, and now the trains are running again.

A bad smash occurred at the Slocan Star mine through a slide. A flyer from the grey Eagle leaped into the hog's back and barely missed the bunkhouse. Most of the miners made to town as quickly as possible, but a few were there when the Rabbit Paw slide decended. It crashed into and carried away the big ore house took off No.4 pocket, knocked off a corner of the blacksmith shop, and badly damaged the tramway. One hundred and fifty tons of ore were carried away heaven knows where in the destruction. A slide burst the Ruth flume and another carried away the bunkhouse at the Texas mine. The Payne slide, already mentioned dammed Carpenter creek and a channel had to be blasted through. Altogether the Slocan has never had so exciting a season from slides.

NEARING THE FINISH.

Port Arthur Cut off—To Chase the Vladivostock Squardron.

Tokio, April 26.—There is no doubt the Japanese are taking steps to cut off the retreat of the Russian cruisers and destroyers which sank the Goyo Maru at Gensen yesterday. The Russian cruiser left Gensen at 5 o'clock yesterday. It is certain, the squadron was expected to leave Vladivostock. The Russians will probably be overhauled or intercepted and an action be fought.

Kobe, April 26.—After sinking the Goyo Maru at Gensen yesterday, the Russian squadron sailed to the north east, in the direction of Vladvostock The Japanese squadron of armoured crusers is in the Sea of Japan.

PORT ARTHUR CUT OFF

Further reports confirm the news that the railway has been cut between Port Arthur and New Chwang.

WILL CUT OFF RETREAT.

A despatch from London says: Stirring news is hourly expected both from the regions of the Yalu and Vladivostock. The opinion that Vice-Admiral Togo is waiting for the Vladivostock squadron is confirmed by the Daily Telegraph's Tokio correspondent, who says there is no doubt that the Japanese are taking steps to cut off the retreat of the Vladivostock warsnips.

SERIOUS JAPANESE LOSS REPORTED.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Paris Matin says: "I learn from a sure source that the Vladivostock squadron on the 25th sank four Japanese transports which were conveying 4,000 men."

THE CRIME WAVE

Curious and Interesting Sidelights on British Crime

Some strange and in a way bewildering sidelights are thrown on the problem of crime, writes a London correspondent, and the criminal by the blue book issued under the name of Sir John Macdonald, master of the supreme court.

On the whole, during the last 20 years, there has been a reduction in crime of what is termed the graver sort, but he points out that every now and then, at fairly regular intervals, there is a wave of serious crime, which sometimes extends over half a year, and sometimes eighteen months.

The year of 1902 was one of these years of crime waves. In 1903 the total number of persons tried in this country was 661,667, while in 1902 the figures were 787,676. This increase was chiefly in crimes against property, while crimes against public morals showed a marked decrease; but, as Sir John Macdonald points out, all figures show that neither penal servitude nor imprisonment serves to deter the habitual offender from reverting to crime, the most incorrigible of all being women.

Of the graver crimes which show a marked increase are murders and burglaries.

In view of the enormous increase in taxation in the proposed chancellor's budget, it is not a pleasant thought to the English taxpayer that he has to pay nearly £6,000,000 for the suppression of crime, as revealed in this blue book, and more than $12,000,000 for poor relief.

As to the cause of the increase of crime Sir John Mgcdonald has little to say, except that the manufacture of nitro-glycerine has created new forms of crime of a grave character, but he gives no special details to demonstrate this.

LONDON PAVEMENTS

Proposal That They Should Be Paved With India Rubber.

The success of the rubber road which recently was laid under the under the archway at Buckingham Palace, and of several other private roads in London, has brought forth the proposal that London should be made a city of silence by paving the roads with India rubber. It is estimated by experts, however, that the scheme is too costly, as for every square yard of rubber covered roadway, the ratepayers would have to pay £3.

"Rubber roads are hopeless," said the London manager of a New York firm of rubber tilers.

COSTLY UNDERTAKING.

"No public authority would ever dare venture on the initial expense of such a costly undertaking in spite of the fact that the rubber road lasted a lifetime. Apart from this cost, however, there is no reason why London's streets should not be rubber paved. Horses for one thing ould dispense with shoes, and heavy traffic does not affect it much.

"The cement paving at Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, for instance, had to be renewed every two years, but a rubber road laid down ten years ago is still there. Rubber roads, moreover, are sanitary, clean and waterproof.

BUNYAN'S WARRANT SOLD

Interesting Historical Document Auction in London Saturday.

The warrant under which John Bunyan was apprehended and placed in jail at Bedford for six months, during the reign of Charles II., by thirteen justices of the peace, six baronets and seven esquires, was sold by auction Saturday. The warrant charged the tinker with contempt of law by preaching, and teaching otherwise than "according to the liturgic or practice of the Church of England."

Sir W. Van Horne's Latest Purchase.

A despatch from New Orleans says: Through the influence of President Palma, Sir William Van Horne, of the Canadian Pacific railway, and president of the Havana and San Diego railway, is about to close a deal for the purchase of the old Viebac penitentiary, located opposite Morrow Castle, at the entrance of Havana harbor, for the erection of a hotel that will cost $1,000,000. It will be the most sumptuous and modern hotel structure in the world, and will be equipped especially for winter tourists.

Train of 83 Cars.

Eighty-three cars of rush freight were brought into Winnipeg Saturday by a single Mogul engine, from the east. When the engine stopped in front of the depot the caboose was still on the Red River bridge, nearly a mile distant. This is but one of the several daily trains which are coming into the west, but it serves to give an idea of the amount of traffic being handled.

More Targets for the Japs.

The London Daily Telegraph's Brussels correspondent says an agent of the Russian government has signed an agreement to purchase three large men-o'-war, constructed at Genoa for the Argentine Republic, at a price of $18,200,000. One of the ships, the Garibaldi, is a vessel of 12,000 tons.

Never use a sharp, hard instrument when cleaning the nails; it will bruise the nail and injure the surrounding cuticle.

A simple remedy for falling hair is made by adding twenty grains of quinine to a pint of bay rum. Rub thoroughly into the scalp.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

WHERE THE BUSINESS MEN MAY NOW BE FOUND,

Tents and Shacks Pressed Into Service.—Every Man His Own Carpenter These Days.

The business men of the town lost no time in getting settled temporarily until such time as permanent buildings could be built. On the day following the fire many were doing business and others have been getting into line since.

The Bank of Commerce have become comfortably installed in the Coward residence. The Coal Company offices were moved into the old bunk house where improvements are still being made with a large number of men to make it habitable for some months until the new offices can be completed.

The Trites-Wood Co. were doing business on Saturday in the Lundie block which they have rented for six months. The company is also building over their underground cellar where a lot of goods came through the fire safely.

The C. N. Trading Co. have erected a small building on the back of their lot for temporary purposes. The post office in the Steele Co. studio is better than the old one. W. S. Keay has moved the customs office to the Free Press block. The Calgary Cattle Co. are in R. Kerr's carpenter shop. P. Burns & Co. are in the Salvation Army barracks. C. W. Laidley, tailor, has opened business in the Prest studio. Ingram & McIntyre, barbers, are in the cigar factory building. Fred. Vance has opened a barber shop in the Roma. Cree & Hutchison insurance, has two offices, one a tent on Mrs. Thomson's lot and the other in Mrs. Wilkes' boarding house. F. J. Watson, insurance has his office at his residence. L. P. Eckstein's law office is in a tent on Mr. Tuttle's lot. Herchmer & Herchmer are in the little house next the club house. Ross & Alexander are in Mr. Lambert's residence.

A temporary building has been erected at the rear of the old Hill block site, and is being occupied by A. c. Liphardt, jeweler, and the Fernie Drug store. The latter have goods coming by express. A. W. Bleasdell will open in the cigar factory building. He wired for a stock of drugs on the morning of the fire.

cole Murchison has purchased an interest in J. Jean's hotel business. A permanent building will be erected.

Ingram & McIntyre, barbers, are erecting an up to date shop on W. Ingram's lot.

Mrs. Todd has put up a temporary building on the babk of her lot. She is already occupying one half as a millinery store and c. Richards has rented the other half for a general store.

M. Young, of the old firm of c. Richards & co. will open up in the old stand on the Bentley block. J. D. Quail is erecting a ware house on one of his back lots which he will use as a store until his permanent building is ready. W. F. cuthbert has his store running at full swing in the Northern Hotel sitting room. F. Stork is erecting a workshop in the rear of his lot.

LICENSES RENEWED.

Hotels Will be Conducted in Temporary Quarters.

The license board met on Monday evening to consider applications from the six hotel men burned out, for licenses to conduct the hotel business in temporary quarters until permanent buildings could be erected. Messrs. Tuttie, Dunn, Jarvis, Whelan and Jean were able to give satisfactory proof that their hotels would be built again and were granted licenses. Mr. J. L. Gates was unable at the time to say what the Levasseur estate would do and his application was put aside for later reference.

W. Tuttle's temporary building was commenced on Monday and already it is well on to completion. It is 100x40 feet and can be moved away in sections. T. Whelan's temporary structure is back near the lane. It is also nearly finished It will be used for a store house when the permanent building goes up.

INSURANCE ADJUSTERS.

The various insurance companies were promptly notified of losses by their respective agents and by Monday several adjusters were on the grounds. These are, John McEwen, of Winnipeg, representing the Norwich Union and the Pheonix of Brooklyn.

H. Lipscon, of Winnipeg, representing The Atlas, London and Lancashire, Northern, Royal, National of Ireland, Western, and Union.

Henry Lye, of Vancouver, representing The Caledonian, Manchester, Canadian, Ottawa, London Mutual, Anglo-American, and Equity.

W. Bailey, of Vancouver, representing North America, Sun, Pheonix of London, British American, and London, Liverpool and Globe.

The various people who were burned out were instructed to make out a statement of their losses and to present the same at the office of the adjusters in the fire hall.

METHODIST CHURCH

FERNIE, B.C.

SERVICES:

Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m.
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.
Strangers are cordially invited.

REV. JOHN ROBSON - - PASTOR

Timber Notice

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described tracts of lands :—Situate on the Flathead river about twenty-five miles from the Boundary line on a tributary (described as Gardner Creek,) of the Flathead river; beginning at a post placed about two miles from the mouth of Gardner creek, thence running west eighty (80) chains, thence north eighty (80) chains, thence east eighty (80) chains, thence south eighty (80) chains to point of beginning.

277-5t J. W. Gardner, locator.
Dated the 29th day of March 1904.

LOT 2. Beginning at a post at the southeast corner of Lot No. 1, thence running north eighty (80) chains, thence east eighty (80) chains, thence south eighty (80) chains, thence west eighty (80) chains to point of beginning.
Dated the 29th day of March 1904. C.C. Poyntz.

LOT 3. Beginning at a post at the Southwest corner of Lot No 2, thence running east eighty (80) chains, thence south eighty (80) chains, thence west eighty (80) chains, thence north eighty (80) chains to point of beginning.
C. F. Caldwell, locator. C.C. Poyntz agent.
Dated the 29th day of March 1904.

LOT 4 Beginning at a post at the northwest corner of Lot No. 3, thence running south eighty (80) chains, thence west eighty (80) chains, thence north eighty (80) chains, thence east eighty (80) chains to point of beginning.
A. Carney, locator. J.W. Gardner, agent.
Dated the 29th day of March 1904.

LOT 5. Beginning at a post near the northeast corner of Lot No. 2, thence running east eighty (80) chains, thence north eighty (80) chains, thence west eighty (80) chains, thence south eight (80) chains to point of beginning.
J. W. Gardner, locator.
Dated the 29th day of March 1904.

LOT 6. Beginning at a post at the southwest corner of Lot No. 5 thence running east eighty chains, thence south eighty chains, thence west eighty chains, thence north eighty chains to point of beginning.
C. C. Poyntz, locator.
Dated the 29th day of March 1904.

LOT 7. Beginning at a post one mile south of the southwest corner of Lot No. 4, thence running west eighty chains, thence south eighty chains, thence east eighty chains, thence north eighty chains to point of beginning.
C. F. Caldwell, locator. C.C. Poyntz, agent.
Dated the 29th day of March 1904.

LOT 8. Beginning at a post at the northeast corner of Lot No. 7, thence running north eighty chains, thence west eighty chains, thence south eighty chains, thence east eighty chains to point of beginning. A. Carney, locator
J. W. Gardner, agent.
Dated the 29th day of March 1904.

LOT 9. Beginning at a post at the southeast corner of Lot No. 8, thence running north eighty chains, thence east eighty chains, thence south eighty chains, thence west eighty chains to point of beginning. J. W. Gardner, locator.
Dated the 29th day of March 1904.

LOT 10 Beginning at a post at the southwest corner of Lot No. 9, thence running east eighty chains, thence south eighty chains, thence west eighty chains, thence north eighty chains to point of beginning. C. C. Poynotz, locator.
Dated this 29th day of March 1904.

LOT 11 Beginning at a post about one mile north of the north boundary of Lot No. 8 and about forty chains west from the northeast corner of the said Lot No. 8, thence running south eighty chains, thence east forty chains, thence north one hundred and sixty chains, thence west forty chains, thence south eighty chains to point of beginning. C. F. Caldwell locator.
C. C. Poyntz, agent.
Dated the 30th day of March 1904

LOT 12 Beginning at a post at about one mile north from the southwest corner of Lot No. 11, thence running west eighty chains, thence south eighty chains, thence east eighty chains, thence north eighty chains to point of beginning.
A. Carney, locator. J W. Gardner, agent.
Dated the 30th day of March 1904

LOT 13 Beginning at a post at the northeast corner of Lot No. 12, thence running west eighty chains, thehce north eighty chains, thence east eighty chains, thence south eighty chains to point of beginning. J.W Gardner, locator.
Dated the 30th day of March 1904

LOT 14. Beginning at a post about one mile north from the northeast corner of Lot No. 13, thence running west eighty chains, thence south eighty chains, thence east eighty chains, thence north eighty chains to point of beginning.
C. C. Poyntz, locator
Dated the 30th day of March 1904.

LOT 15. Beginning at a post at the northeast corner of Lot No. 14, thence running west eighty chains, thence north eighty chains, thence east eighty chains, thence south eighty chains to point of beginning. C.F. Caldwell, locator.
Dated March 30th, 1904 C.C. Poyntz, agent.

LOT 16. Beginning at a post about one mile from the northwest corner of Lot No. 5, thence running north eighty chains, thence east eighty chains, thence south eighty chains, thence west eighty chains to point of beginning.
C. F. Caldwell, locator. C.C. Poyntz, agent.
Dated this 2nd day of April 1904.

LOT 17. Beginning at a post about one half mile from the northwest corner of Lo. 15, thence running east forty chains, thence south eighty chains, thence west forty chains, thence north eighty chains to point of beginning.
A. Carney, locator. J. W. Gardner, agent.
Dated the 31st day of March 1904

LOT 18. Beginning at a post about one and one half miles northwest from Lot No. 17, thence running east eighty chains, thence south eighty chains, thence west eighty chains, thence north eighty chains to point of beginning.
J.W. Gardner, locator.
Dated the 31st day of March 1904

LOT 19. Beginning at a post at the northwest corner of Lot No. 18, thence running south eighty chains, thence west eighty chains, thence north eighty chains, thence east eighty chains to point of beginning. C. C. Poyntz, locator.
Dated the 31st day of March 1904

LOT 20 Beginning at a post at the northwest corner of Lot No. 19, thence running south eighty chains, thence west eighty chains, thence north eighty chains, thence east eighty chains to point of beginning. C. F. Caldwell, locator.
C. C. Poyntz, agent.
Dated the 31st day of March 1904

LOT 21. Beginning at a post about two miles south of the northeast corner of Lot No. 20, thence running north eighty chains, thence west eighty chains, thence south eighty chains, thence east eighty chains to point of beginning.
A. Carney, locator. J.W. Gardner, agent.
Dated the 31st day of March 1904

LOT 22. Beginning at a post at the southeast corner of Lot No. 21, thence running north eighty chains, thence east eighty chains, thence south eighty chains, thence west eighty chains to point of beginning. J. W. Gardner, locator.
Dated the 31st day of March 1904

LOT 23. Beginning at a post at the southwest corner of Lot No. 22, thence running south eighty chains, thence east eighty chains, thence north eighty chains, thence west eighty chains to point of beginning. C. C. Poyntz, locator.
Dated the 31st day of March 1904

LOT 24. Beginning at a post at the northwest corner of Lot No. 23, thence running south eighty (80) chains, thence west eighty (80) chains, thence north eighty, 80, chains, thence east eighty, 80, chains to point of beginning.
C. F. Caldwell, locator; C. C. Poyntz, Agt.
Dated the 31st day of March 1904

THE Crow's Nest Trading Co.

are again open for business

just in rear of old stand.

Crow's Nest Trading Company

LOT 25. Beginning at a post about two miles northwest from the northwest corner of Lot No. 20, thence running south eighty chains, thence east eighty chains, thence north eighty chains, thence west eighty chains to point of beginning. C. F. Caldwell, locator.
C. C. Poyntz, agent.
Dated the 31st day of March 1904

LOT 26. Beginning at a post at the northwest corner of Lot No. 25, thence running north eighty chains, thence east eighty chains, thence south eighty chains, thence west eighty chains to point of beginning. A. Carney, locator.
J. W. Gardner, agent.
Dated the 31st day of March 1904

LOT 27. Beginning at a post at the southwest corner of Lot No. 26, thence running south eighty chains, thence west eighty chains, thence north eighty chains, thence east eighty chains to point of beginning. C. C. Poyntz, locator.
Dated the 31st day of Mardh 1904

LOT 28. Beginning at a post at the northeast corner of Lot No. 27, thence running west eighty chains, thence north eighty chains, thence east eighty chains, thence south eighty chains to point of beginning. C. F. Caldwell, locator.
C. C. Poyntz, agent.
Dated this 31st day of March, 1904.

FOR SALE.

Under and by the virtue contained in two certain mortgages, which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale by public auction on Monday, the twenty-third day of May, A.D., 1904, at the hour of noon, at the mill site on the premises to be sold at the town of Fernie, in the province of British Columbia, the following property, viz.:

The timber limits at Fernie, B.C., formerly the property of the Cedar Valley Improvement Company, Limited, consisting of:

One thousand eight hundred and twenty seven acres, more or less, of heavy timber land, consisting of cedar, fir, spruce and tamarac, the timber all of fine growth and easily accessible for logging purposes both summer and winter.

Also one Waterous Mill plant and machinery with a capacity of forty thousand feet per day, two planners and lath mill all complete and ready to operate. The above plant and machinery have been in use only ten months and are in perfet repair.

Also stables, dwelling houses, store, smithy, logging camp all substantially built and ready for occupation and situate upon the above limits.

The above limits are held under Crown Grant and the purchaser of the same will be enabled to enter upon the property and conduct logging and milling operations without delay and with little or no expenditure as the plant is compleie and in good condition while good logging roads have been constructed throughout the property.

The limits are situate on Elk river opposite Coal Creek about one and½ one quarter miles from Fernie and are described as follows:

Lots 5237, 5238 and 5458, groop 1, Kootenay District, according to official survey of the said district.

Lot 5239, group 1, Kootenay District, according to the official survey of the said district.

The aforesaid lot No. 5239 will be sold subject to a first mortgage to Alfred F. Grady, of Macleod, N.W.T., for two thousand dollars and accrued interest, now overdne, and the said Waterous mill plant, machinery, planer and lath mill will be sold subject to a hire receipt order held by the Waterous Engine Works Company, and upon which is due the sum of seven thousand dollars, copies of which first mortgage and hire receipt can be seen at the office of the undersigned and will be produced at the time of the sale.

Subject to the above mortgage and lien the whole of the above property will be sold without prior encnmbrance.

TERMS

Twenty per cent. of the purchase money to be paid at the time of sale, remainder within fifteen days thereafter.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to

L. M. JOHNSTONE,
Lethbridge, Alta., N.W.T.
Solicitor for the Union Bank of Canada, Mortgage.

Dated at Lethbridge aforesaid April 16th, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase one hundred acres of land, more or less, situate as follows:—Commencing at a post marked "R. W. Wood's N. E. corner post" planted at the South East corner of John Brown's application to purchase, (surveyed as lot 4141, Group 1, Kootenay District), thence South forty chains, thence West to the Kootenay River; thence up stream to the South West corner of said lot 4141; thence East to the point of commencement and including also the two low islands in the Kootenay River opposite the above described land and excepting from the first described part, the right of way of the Crow's Nest Southern Railway.

R. W. WOOD.
Dated March 4th, A.D., 1904.

Thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works at Victoria, B.C., for permission to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands: Commencing at a post 1½ miles west of the S. W. corner of Lot 323, thence west 160 chains, thence north 40 chains, shence east 160 chains, thence south 40 chains to place of beginning. Containing in all 640 acres more or less.

A. B. TRITES,
per Chas. Estmere, Agt.
Dated April Ist, 1904.

Thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works at Victoria, B. C., for permission to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands: Commencing at the N. W. corner of Lot 330, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of beginning. Containing in all 640 acres more or less.

R. W. WOOD,
per Chas. Estmere, Agt.
Dated March 28th, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that 3 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands. Commencing at the S W. corner of Lot 6230, thence west 27 chains, thence south 60 chains, thehce east 107 chains, thence north 60 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of beginning, containing 640 acres more or less.

A. B. TRITES,
per Chas. Estmere, Agt.
Dated March 30th, 1904.

Take notice that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands; Commencing at a post planted on Wilson Creek about one mile west and one mile north of the north-west corner of Lot 4135-C1 and marked "J. G. Cummings timber license S. E. corner." thence west 160 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence east 160 chains thence south 40 chains to place of commencement.

J. G. CUMMINGS.
Dated April 8th; 1904.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after dat I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner o Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands. Commencing at a post placed at the S E. Corner of Lot 6229, G. 1, South East Kootenay District, thence west 40 chains to east boundary of Lot 6228, thence south 100 chains, thence east 20 chains, thence north 25 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 60 chains, thence east 20 chains more or less to west boundary of Lot 323, thence north 70 chains more or less to the Kootenay River, thence along the west bank of said river 7 chains more or less to the S E. corner of Lot 2244, thence west along the south boundary of Lot 2244 to the S. W. corner of Lot 2244, thence north 40 chains, thence east 40 chains to the S. W. corner of Lot 322, thence north 125 chains to the south boundary of Lot 121, thence west to the east boundary of Lot 6229, thence south along the east boundary of Lot 6229 to the place of beginning, containing in all 640 acres more or less.

R. W. WOOD,
per Chas. Estmere, Agt.
Dated March 30, 1904.

Take Notice that 30 day after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted 40 chains east of the n. w. corner of J. G. Cumming's timber licence, and marked Walter Henry Wardrop's south east corner, thence north 40 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement containing 640 acres.

Dated at Fernie April 8th, 1904.

WALTER HENRY WARDROP.

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The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. XI. No. 19. FERNIE, B.C., FRIDAY, MAY 13, 1904 WHOLE NUMBER, 279

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35

A.F A.M

Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

W. J. TIMLICK, Secretary.

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I.O. O.F.

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Address, VICTORIA HOTEL.

To Be Incorporated July 1st.

Full Terms of Agreement Between Town and Company

A Committee of Six to Circulate Petition Among Property Owners and to Attend to Other Details. July 1st to be Celebrated as "Fernie Day."

The final steps are now being taken to secure the incorporation of the town of Fernie and it is calculated that all the legal requirements will be satisfied and the affairs of the town will be in the hands of Fernie's first council by July 1st, or six weeks hence.

The committee instructed to draft the agreement with the Coal Company called a general Board of Trade meeting for Tuesday evening when the full text of the agreement was read by Mr. J. S. T. Alexander as follows:—

THE AGREEMENT.

Memorandum of conditions agreed upon between the Board of Trade of the Town of Fernie and the Crows Nest Pass Coal Company, regarding the incorporation of the existing town and other lands into a City or Town, subject to ratification by a public meeting of the residents of the town of Fernie.

BOUNDARIES.

1. There shall be incorporated in the new municipality the following lands, more particularly described as follows;—Commencing at point one hundred feet due east of the intersection of the centre line of the British Columbia Southern Railway, and the centre of the stream bed of Coal Creek, and running thence in a northerly direction, and parallel to the centre line of the said railway, and one hundred feet distant therefrom, for a distance of one thousand and eighty five feet more or less to a point fifty feet from the centre line of the southern branch of the Y connecting the main-line of the British Columbia Southern railway with the Coal Creek branch of the same, thence in a direction about north thirty-three degrees and fifteen minutes east fifteen hundred feet more or less to a point distant one hundred and forty feet southerly, from the extension of the line of the southerly side of Cox street of the Fernie townsite and one hundred feet distant in an easterly direction and at right angles from the centre line of the main line of the said British Columbia Southern railway; thence south fifty-six degrees and forty-five minutes east one hundred feet; thence north thirty three degrees and fifteen minutes east one thousand eight hundred and thirty six feet; thence curving to the right with a radius of five thousand seven hundred and thirty feet for a distance of four hundred and seventy three feet thence north thirty eight degrees and fifteen minutes east seven hundred and seventy feet thence north fifty-six degrees and forty five minutes west one hundred feet thence north thirty eight degrees and fifteen minutes east four hundred and fifty feet more or less to a point on the extension of the line of the northern boundary of parcel number three of that certain parcel or tract of land shown on a map or plan of a sub division of lot four thousand five hundred and eighty eight, group 1, Kootenay district and otherwise known as the Fernie Townsite Block: thence in a westerly direction six hundred and forty feet more or less to the north east corner of the said parcel number three, thence in a westerly direction and along the said northern boundary of the said parcel number three, three thousand nine hundred and sixty feet more or less to the east bank of the Elk River, thence in a southerly direction, and along the east bank of the Elk river to the mouth of Coal Creek; thence in an easterly direction, and following the centre of the stream bed of Coal Creek against the stream to the point of commencement, containing three hundred and thirty-one acres, be the same more or less, and for convenience of reference the aforesaid lands are divided into three districts, hereinafter referred to as the "Park", the "Present Fernie Townsite" and the "Annex". The land hereinafter referred to as the "Park" is all that portion of the firstly described lands lying south of Prior Street, bounded on the west by the Elk river, on the south by Coal Creek, and on the east by the west limit of the C. P. Railway. The land hereinafter referred to as the "Present Fernie Townsite" is all that portion of the firstly described lands, laid out and shown on a map or plan of sub-division of the portion of Lot 4588 made by T T. McVittie, Provincial Land Surveyor, and duly registered in the Registry Office at Nelson, B. C., as No. 734. The land hereinafter described as the "Annex" is all that portion of the firstly described lands excepting thereout the "Park" and the "Present Fernie Townsite." The said lands and sub-divisions thereof are also described on the plan hereto annexed.

THE PARK.

2. The Park shall for all time be exempt from such taxes and rates as the municipality to be created shall have power for any purpose to assess and levy, excepting so much of the said "Park" as has been or hereafter may, be built upon, leased or sold, for residences or other purposes, but all such parts thereof now, or hereafter leased or sold or built upon, shall not be exempt as aforesaid. When a residence has been, or shall be built, the lands used therewith, and appurtenanced thereto, shall be subject to taxes. The Crows Nest Pass Coal Company is to enter into a good and sufficient agreement with the new municipality to at all times allow such portion of the "Park" as has not been built upon, or shall not hereafter be built upon, leased or sold, to be used by the citizens of the new municipality as a Park.

THE OLD TOWN AND "ROW."

3. The Crows Nest Pass Coal Company will use its influence to prevent any of the houses in the Old Town, or district back of the coke ovens or east of the lands of the Canadian Pacific railway from being used for hotels or other commercial purposes, and the Crows Nest Pass Coal Company agrees to cancel within six months from the date of incorporation all leases in the "Red Light District" and to dispossess the tenants, and also to set apart in the new municipality, lands which may be purchased by the said ejected tenants, to which they may remove their present tenements The locality to be set aside to which these tenements are to be moved is to be forthwith selected by a committee of the Board of Taade and the officials of the Crows Nest Pass Coal Company. The committee has since selected the lands across the Canadian Pacific Railway track from the "Row" situate between the lands of the Fernie Manufacturing company and the vacant lands of the C. P. R.

PRESENT RIGHTS MAINTAINED.

4. Such right and title as the Crows Nest Pass Coal Company now has in the existing streets and alleys of the firstly described lands, or in any streets or alleys which may be laid out in the said lands, are not to be deemed to have been hereby relinquished but are to remain undisturbed and as effectual as if this agreement had not been entered into, and the free use of the streets and alleys of the new municipality is to be given to the said Company, or to the crows Nest Pass Electric Light and Power company at their option, for the purpose of enabling them, or each of them to lay water mains, and to erect poles and wires, and do such other things as may be necessary to completely install and carry on and operate, a water works system, an electric light system and a telephone system.

THE OFFICE BUILDING.

5. Block 15 of the "Present Fernie Townsite" (upon which the coal company contemplates erecting modern general office buildings) is to be exempt from all taxes and rates, which the new municipality shall have the power to assess, or levy for any purpose for the period of twenty years from the date of building the said offices, and the said company agrees to build its said offices within the limits of the municipality to be incorporated.

VACANT LANDS.

6. Such part of the "Annex" as is the property of the said company is to be exempt from all taxes and rates, which the municipality shall have the power to assess or levy for any purpose as long as the same remains unsold, or is not leased, but upon the sale or lease of any portion thereof, the part so leased or sold shall thereupon become liable to be assessed, and cease to be exempt from taxation and rating as aforesaid.

7. The crows Nest Pass coal company will not take advantage of any statute (if any there be) to oblige or compel the new municipality to take over or purchase the existing water supply in the "Present Fernie Townsite"

8. These foregoing conditions are to be embodied in the application for incorporation of the aforesaid lands as a Municipality, and the charter of Incorporation is to give legal effect to the terms and conditions herein agreed upon; or such security is to be given to both of the parties hereto, as will satisfy them that the terms and conditions hereof will be observed, adhered to and carried into effect before the patent under the public seal of the province to incorporate the said municipality shall be issued.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Trade.

J. A. RENNIE
A. B. TRITES
J. S. T. ALEXANDER

Signed on behalf of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, Lt'd.

THOS. R. STOCKETT JR.
Acting General Manager.
D. DAVIES
Land Commissioner.

Dated at Fernie May 10th A. D. 1904

Several of the clauses came up before the meeting for discussion but when the legal phraseology was explained in certain instances the whole agreement was declared to be exactly the same as agreed upon at the previous meeting and by a unanimous vote it was received and adopted.

The old committee of Messrs. Rennie, Trites and Alexander was increased to six members the names of Messrs. W. R. Ross, L. P. Eckstein and H. W. Herchmer being added. This committee was instructed to proceed with the winding up of the details, which includes the circulation of a petition among the property owners asking the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council to grant the order for incorporation, and the necessary advertising, etc. The committee who were present expressed their determination to hurry the movement as rapidly as possible and they were of the opinion that Fernie's first council could be elected before July 1st. A suggestion that a grand celebration should be held on that day in honor of the event was received with enthusiasm.

CRANBROOK GETS OFFICES

Present Arrangements only Temporary.—Fernie to have Offices of its own.

The Government offices for Southeast Kootenay District have been removed from Fort Steele to Cranbrook. The change is the result of an order-in-council passed a couple of weeks ago and the transfer will be made on Monday the 16th. The entire staff will take up its quarters at Cranbrook. It consists of J. F. Armstrong, government agent; A.C. Nelson, assessor; J. Hislop, mining recorder; and J. F. Smith, H. S. Clark and Miss Tanhauser, clerks. As there is no government building at Cranbrook the office will be conducted in a vacant school room.

Considerable dissappointment is felt in Fernie over this decision on the part of the Government, as, while many Fernieites are willing to concede that each district should have a government office and that Cranbrook should be selected as the capital of that division of the district, none are willing to admit that Cranbrook's claims are as strong as Fernie's when it is determined that both divisions must come under the control of one government agent.

A FREE PRESS representative in this frame of mind sought out our local member, Mr. W. R. Ross and from him received assurances which materially lessened the seriousness of the situation in his estimation.

Mr. Ross stated that he had lost no opportunity of pressing Fernie's claims for the government offices and he had received a letter recently from Premier McBride stating that the present arrangements were of a temporary nature, the conditions of the district being such as to necessitate the removal of the offices at once to a point on the railway. The letter conveyed the idea that other arrangements would be made shortly, that the Fernie district would secure adequate facilities for carrying on governmental business and that there was a strong probability that a separate district would be created with a full complement of necessary offices.

BORN.

SCOTT—At Fernie on the 7th of May, the wife of Mr. Geo. H. Scott of a son.

CARAVETTA—At Fernie, on May 11th, the wife of Frank Caravetta of a daughter.

DEATH OF WM. E. PATTON.

Driver in No. 2 Mine Instantly Killed by Falling From Car.

A sad accident occurred at Coal creek Mines last night at 7:30 resulting in the instant death of Wm. E. Patton driver in No. 2 mine. It appears that the lines caught around the young man's foot causing him to overbalance and fall in front of the car. When picked up his neck was broken and he was dead.

The deceased was 22 years of age. In December last he came from Westville, N. S., where his mother and other relatives live. His father was killed when deceased was an infant. His grandfather owns a large interest in the Amherst Iron Works of Nova Scotia.

William Patton was well known and well liked by his fellow workmen and the people of the town. He was a clever young man with a mechanical turn of mind. He held an electrician's diploma from the Scranton Correspondence School He assisted valiantly in fighting the fire of the 29th, ult., and as he understood the mechanism of the chemical engine his assistance was of great value.

The funeral of the deceased will be held to-morrow from the residence of Mr. D. McDonald where he boarded.

THE IMPERIAL HOTEL.

Handsome Structure at Corner of Hanson and Baker St.

At a meeting of the license board last Friday Messrs. J. Jean and C. Murchison received a transfer of their license from the old Waldorf site to the two lots immediately north of it. This site includes the corner lot recently purchased by Mr. Pollock and the one where the Gem Resturant formerly stood which has been purchased by Mr. Jean.

The new firm have had plans prepared for a handsome new structure 60x54 of two storeys and a one storey addition together with a basement. The house will be plastered and well finished throughout, heated by furnaces and electric lighted. The cost will be about $7,000. The name of the new hotel will be The Imperial. The work of construction will commence at once and should be completed in two months.

THE COMPANY BUILDING.

Orders have been issued for the immediate construction of the new office building of the C. N. P. Coal Company on the old recreation ground square. H. B. Wright, chief engineer of the Company, and F. Sample, superintendent of building construction will have charge of the work. The Company are at the present time negotiating for the purchase of stone for its construction. The work will be pushed as rapidly as possible to be ready for occupancy by the Fall.

The old bunk house is still undergoing repairs and improvements to fit it for temporary premises. The roof is beraised to make more room for the engineering and geological departments and a two storey vault is being built on the outside.

UHLMAN SENT UP.

The trial of Uhlman, the German, who was charged with embezzlement, dragged on for several days and was finally ended on Wednesday. Various witnesses were called to prove that sums of money were paid to the accused that were not credited on the books. The case was fought out at every point by L. P. Eckstein for the defence, but the evidence was overwhelming against the accused and the magistrate ordered him to stand trial before a higher court. Bail will be applied for before Judge Forin. The alleged theft of clothes, etc. will be taken in connection with the present charge when the case comes up again.

J. L. Gates who held the Alberta license in his name has been granted a transfer to the corner site across the street from the post office, he having purchased a 60 foot frontage on that corner. A permit was granted to Mr. Gates to open up temporarily on a site between the post office and the depot on the other side of the street and a neat structure has been erected there and is now ready for occupation. This structure has six rooms upstairs and the bar and dining room downstairs. The permanent building will probably be built of fire proof material and will be three storeys in height. It will be commenced within 30 days.

The best business lots in town for sale at Watson's. x

HILL NOT AFTER CONTROL.

Mr. G. G. S. Lindsey, K. C., Talks on Several Subjects Relating to Local. Affairs.

A FREE PRESS reporter had a few minutes chat on Tuesday with Mr. Lindsey, K. C., managing Director and 3rd Vice-President of the C. N. P. Coal Company.

Mr. Lindsey stated that his business in the west at this time was primarily in connection with the explosion suits which were to come up for hearing on the 25th inst. He would remain in Fernie until the 23rd. Before that date he expected the arrival of several British experts who would examine the scene of the explosion and give evidence in the case. Of the ultimate result Mr. Lindsey had no doubts, had never had any in fact. The suggestion of allowing something to the sufferers had not been repeated since they undertook to push their claims at law and gave their solicitors an interest to the extent of twenty per cent of any amounts recovered. Counsel for the defense are, Messrs. E. P. Davis, K. C., E. V. Bodwell, K. C., Joseph Martin, K. C., W. A. McDonald, K. C., and H. W. Herchmer.

Mr. Lindsey in reply to enquiries as to the cause of the suspension of work at Morrissey stated that the stoppage was due to causes of a private character which for business reasons, he was not prepared to disclose at the present time. These matters would adjust themselves in due time, when the facts would probably be made public. He most emphatically denied the truth of the report that Mr. J. J. Hill was seeking to gain control of the C. N. P. Coal Company. These reports evidently grew out of the dissolving of the Merger by the Supreme Court of the United States. By its decision the Northern Securities Company was ordered to redistribute the Great Northern Railway and Northern Pacific Railway stocks to its shareholders. A large percentage of the residue of the Northern Securities Company's holdings consisted of Crows Nest Pass Coal Company's stock, transferred to it by Mr. Hill, and which represented his interest in the Coal Company purchased some time previous. This stock being the property of the Northern Securities Co. necessarily increased the number of holders of the company and materially decreased Mr. Hill's personal holding instead of increasing it as commonly reported. No man would receive the report that Mr. Hill sought to control the Coal Company or did control it more incredulously than Mr. Hill himself.

Mr. Lindsey did not know definitely the date when the construction work would commence on the Great Northern extension to Michel.

Asked his opinion of the incorporation movement Mr. Lindsey replied that he believed the town was alive to its interests in seeking to obtain control of its own affairs, particularly at the present time when building regulations would be of permanent advantage to the town. When Mr. Jaffray, Col. Mason and himself were in Fernie last September they appreciated the desire of the townspeople in this direction and they had then determined to meet the wishes of the people as far as possible. This had been done and he believed that everything pointed to the early incorporation of the town. He had already given instruction to proceed with getting out the stone for the construction of the Company's new office building. This building would be completed during the present year. Mr. Lindsey spoke optimistically of the future of the town, of the praiseworthy efforts of the sufferers from the fire to build up a better town, and of the general prosperous conditions governing the coal and coke industry of the district.

REFERENCE POINTS.

The surveyors after re-staking the corners of the lots in the burnt district fixed permanent reference points at several places so that at any time in the future these points can be consulted in case of dispute. These monument corners have been placed at each corner of the Coal Company's office square, and at the centres of Wood and Cox streets where they cross Victoria Ave. These holes when they were first dug created some little wonder. They were about 6 feet deep. A large square stone is implanted in each. Then a hole is bored in the top of the stone and the hole is filled with molten lead. A plain point on the lead filling designates the point desired. The top of the stone is about a foot below the surface of the street. Mr. McEvoy who had charge of the surveying reports that while many minor mistakes were noticed in the old locations the final measurements came out correct in almost every case. Several of the old buildings were out 6 and 8 inches.

EVE

By....
Barry Preston

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It was a mere whimsical idea that prompted Adam Breck to swing suddenly round in his office chair that gray November day and say, "Throw in the farm at Buttonwood, Jimmy, for good measure, and we'll close the deal here and now." It was an equally whimsical idea that sent Breck up to Buttonwood the following June to inspect the farm; for Jimmy Cregar had closed the deal then and there, and a deed to the place, duly drawn up and recorded, had reposed in a pigeonhole of Adam's desk since November.

He had scarcely given the place a thought heretofore, and as to what it might be like he had not cared a whit, for the deal would have been decidedly to his advantage even without the farm. That June morning, however, in overhauling his papers, he had come across the deed, and, with one of those sudden decisions for which he was famous, he was off to Buttonwood to see his farm, the deed in one pocket and a bunch of jingling keys in another. He might sell the place, he might rent it, he might give it away. That was immaterial. The charm of the affair lay in its incongruity. He was starting out to inspect a piece of property the very existence of which he had ignored for some months. He chuckled to himself as he climbed into the smoker of the train.

That evening Adam sat on the stone doorstep of his Buttonwood house. He had been most happily disappointed in the place. The house was a low, rambling, story and a half affair, in an excellent state of repair. An inviting piazza ran along the northern side; the western end was half hidden under rambler rose bushes just coming into bloom, and a box hedge divided his domain from the road. To the left he could see the cozy house of a near-by neighbor, Dr. Thurston, as Breck learned from the lantern above the depot next door. The peace and quiet of the place appealed to him. Seated there in the red twilight Adam

"MORE EDENS TO CONQUER?" SHE ASKED LIGHTLY.

suddenly felt a desire to remain here—to build up the place by his own efforts. Sell it, rent it, give it away? No, indeed. He would build it into a little Eden of his own devising. And, the mood being strong upon him, he trudged the mile and a half to town to telegraph for his effects.

Early next morning Breck set to work. With a pair of ancient pruning shears he had found in the shed he was trimming the hedge, which, somehow or other, was not the simple task he had imagined. He was awkwardly lopping off the twigs when he became aware some one was watching him from the other side of the fence. He turned and saw a girl looking at him from the depths of a sunbonnet. She was an amazingly pretty girl, and the laughter lurking in her eyes was a trifle disconcerting.

"Good morning," she said. "Are you our new neighbor?"

Breck doffed his hat, and, fishing in his vest pocket, found a card. He approached the girl.

"I am Adam," he announced, presenting the card, "and this is Eden I am making. I fear I'm doing it badly," he added, with a deprecatory wave toward the gouged hedge.

"Rather," said the girl, her eyes sparkling. "If you like, papa will lend you the gardener."

"Oh, no," said Adam; "this is to be an Eden of my own making. Therein lies the charm."

They talked of commonplace matters—of strawberries and pansy beds and the like. He discovered she was Edith Thurston, the doctor's daughter. He also discovered she was the most charming young woman it had been his privilege to meet. When she turned to the house he watched her to the door.

"Eve, by Jove!" he asserted, as she entered. Then he returned to his hedge trimming with a vigor which threatened to exterminate it.

After that they entered into the jolliest sort of friendship. Every morning she called across the fence: "Good morning, Mr. Adam. What is the latest bulletin from Eden?" Whereat Adam would perch on the fence and drolly relate his experiences with the pruning shears or the lawn mower, or he would set forth his doubts as to where the raspberry bushes should be set out. Summer waxed and Eden grew.

"It's finished," said Adam, almost regretfully. "Eden is complete as far as my work goes."

They sat on the stone doorstep in the twilight of a late July day. The girl was looking pensively at the red sky.

"More Edens to conquer?" she asked lightly.

"No," he said. "I want to complete this one."

"You said it was finished," she said.

"I said my work on it was finished," he returned. "Here is Adam," he went on, "and here is Eden. There's a discrepancy."

"You won't have any trouble finding the serpent," she observed.

"Eve came before the serpent," he said.

"I should think," she said, "you'd profit by example. Eve was the undoing of the original garden."

"There'll be no serpent in this garden," he said. "I've made this solely for Eve. Every flower bed I have made, every drop of paint I have put on, has been with the thought of Eve. It's all for her."

"Then you had Eve in mind when you came here?" she asked.

"Yes," he fabricated unblushingly.

"Oh," she said in a queer little voice.

"I've always known her," he went on, "from the time I was a child."

She was silent.

"I've always thought I'd make her an Eden with my own hands. I hope she'll be happy here. Do you suppose it will suit her?" he asked anxiously.

"It should," she said.

"Does it suit her?" he asked very gently.

She started. "Pray how do I know?" she said coldly.

He slipped an arm about her and drew her close to him.

"I've always known her," he explained, "but I never saw her until she looked at me across a fence and laughed at me from the depths of a sunbonnet because I gouged the hedge. Does it suit her?" he repeated.

"Adam." There was a world of tenderness in her voice.

"Eve," he said gently.

A Hint to Papa.

Twenty times William Archibald Stewart had been forbidden to cross the trolley tracks to buy candy, and twenty times William Archibald Stewart had disobeyed. Patience had ceased to be a virtue with William Stewart's father.

"Don't be too hard on him," the mother pleaded.

But William's father had his dander up and his rattan ready as he summoned the culprit into his august presence.

"Willie," he said, "how many times have you been forbidden to cross the trolley tracks to buy candy?"

William did not answer, but stood with head lowered and hands ready to press to his eyes.

"Don't you know it hurts papa even more than it does you to have to punish his little boy? Now, suppose you had a little boy and you had told him twenty times not to cross the trolley tracks, and suppose he disobeyed you—what would you do with him?"

William swallowed a lump in his throat and threw back his shoulders with a visible effort.

"Papa," he said, "I don't think I'd like it. But—but I'd—I'd try everything in this world before I'd lick my child!"—New York Press.

Mrs. Polk's Escape.

When Polk was a member of congress he and his wife were riding in a coach in Tennessee.

The driver ventured into a swollen stream, where presently the horses got beyond their depth and commenced swimming. A little more and the coach would have been engulfed. At that moment a man came up the bank on horseback and shouted to the driver to stop.

The danger seemed imminent, and Mr. Polk, who could not swim, called out from his seat inside the coach, offering any amount of money to any one who would save his wife. The man on horseback seemed afraid to venture to the rescue, but Mr. Granville Pillow, who was sitting beside Mrs. Polk, threw off his coat, exclaiming, "I will take you out, madam!"

He swam to the bank, compelled the man to give up his horse, mounted, plunged into the rapid current, came up behind the stage and told Mrs. Polk to step on the high hind wheel and thence upon the shoulder of the horse. He held her firmly in his arms and bore her safely to the bank.

Dickens' Name.

A question having arisen in the Pall Mall Gazette as to the earliest authentic portrait of Charles Dickens, Mr. F. G. Kitton writes to that journal as follows: "I venture to say that the earliest presentment which bears the stamp of authenticity is the miniature on ivory painted by Mrs. Janet Barrow (nee Ross) in 1830, representing 'Boz' at the age of eighteen, with a high satin stock and wearing a coat with broad lapels such as was worn in the reign of William IV. Mrs. Barrow was an aunt of Dickens and achieved great repute as a painter of miniatures.

"With regard to the correct spelling of Dickens' third baptismal name there is, I think, no doubt that 'Huffam' is the accurate rendering. My authority is the late Robert Langton, who, in his carefully compiled work on 'The Childhood and Youth of Charles Dickens,' points out that the spelling of the name as 'Huffham' in the Portsea register of baptisms is incorrect—an assertion borne out by Forster's remark that on rare occasions Dickens himself wrote it without the second 'h.'"

MULTIPLY AS THE BUDS

DR. TALMAGE'S WELCOME TO METHODIST GENERAL CONFERENCE.

SECRET OF ITS INFLUENCE

Rise and Growth of the Methodist Church in the Religious World—Just and Generous Tribute From a Preacher Who Is Not of That Especial Fold of Christ's Kingdom—Wesley Everywhere Respected.

Entered according to Act of Parliament of Canada, in the year 1904, by William Daily, of Toronto, at the Dep't of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Los Angeles, Cal., May 1.—On the occasion of the assembling of the Methodist General Conference of 1904 the preacher welcomes the delegates and points out the rise and growth of Methodism and the secret of its far reaching influence upon the religious world to-day. The text is Ezekiel xvi, 7, "I have caused thee to multiply as the bud of the field."

Lord Macaulay, in one of his essays, declares that John Wesley had a greater natural genius for Government than had Richelieu. The great historian believed that in these words he was giving the eminent divine the highest praise. The whole Christian world is in accord in that estimate, and as it recognizes the achievements of the church which John Wesley founded it thanks and praises God for that beneficent life.

The name of John Wesley is everywhere respected by the good and the true. Therefore is it to be wondered at that our people, no matter to what Protestant church they belonged, hailed with joyful acclaim the news that the Methodist General Conference of 1904 was to assemble in the City of the Angels? This conference opens its session during the coming week. We, as a people, look forward to its sessions with interest and hope. We believe that by close touch this conference will bless all Protestant churches, no matter to what denomination they belong. It is appropriate on this Sabbath day to bid the incoming delegates welcome. It is also appropriate to state some of the reasons why the little band of followers with which John Wesley surrounded himself has grown in numbers until to-day it out-numbers in membership every other individual Protestant church in America and in the world.

First, her genesis. In order to study the marvelous multiplying power of Methodism let us analyze the conditions attendant upon her birth. We must find upon what troublous waters her cradle was rocked and search out the place of her infancy, even as the Egyptian princess found the future emancipator of the Hebrew race sleeping in a willow basket among the bulrushes of the River Nile. Every great movement in history has been the product of the condition of the time of its birth. God in his providence has ordained that the prevalence of unrighteousness in a nation shall so stir the souls of his people that they will gather in his name around the standard of some leader whom he raises up to witness for him.

What were the conditions of the nation at the time of the birth of the Methodist church? Did she come into the world as a protest to the sins of a corrupt English court? Oh, yes. In no time of English history have bribery and debauchery run more riot than during Robert Walpole's occupancy of the English premiership. He was the author of the famous and hateful sentence in reference to the House of Commons, "All these men have their price." What Robert Walpole in statecraft could not win by fair means he won by foul. But Methodism came into the world to do a greater work than merely to protest against Governmental depravity. It came, as Josiah Strong has said, as a protest against an Established church, which believed at that time more in outward ceremonies than in spiritual truths. "Isaac Taylor," so records the author of "The Next Great Awakening," "calls the church of this period 'a fair carcass,'" and Blackstone says that he went to hear every preacher of note in London and that there was not one whose discourse indicated whether he was a follower of Confucius or Mohammed or of Christ. The Established church of that time believed in carrying the phylacteries upon the forehead, but not in practicing Christ's spiritual lessons in the life. It was so given over to formalism and rites and ceremonies that it had no warning to give even to men in its pulpits, who, like the Pharisees of old, were whited sepulchers, fair to the eye, but within harboring decaying corpses and whose private lives were a repulsive stench. "It is the inward witness, son, the inward witness," spake the dying father, Samuel Wesley, to his son John—"this is the strongest proof of Christianity." So John Wesley and his followers resolutely set their faces against the prevalent sins of that day. They vehemently declared that the Christian church should not only have a pure creed, but that its members should be men of pure private lives. In the high spiritual standard set before the individual church members we find the chief cause of the marvelous development of the Methodist church.

My brother, it is of vital importance that all Protestant churches realize that they are making a fatal error when they in any way compromise their high spiritual standards by alliance with sin. The higher the standard of the Christian church the greater will be its success. We do not need to-day churches that honor winebibbing ministers. We do not need churches which, when they have a church sociable, tell their young people they may dance and play cards. We do not desire churches whose members in their every day actions are nowise different from the people of the world. One of the reasons why the Christian Endeavor Society, of which Francis E. Clark is the president, is numbering its members by the hundreds of thousands and the millions is because of its ironclad pledge. John Willis Baer, who for so many years was secretary of that young people's Christian organization, was right when in my presence some years ago he declared, "The high standard of the character of the Endeavorers is due to the high standard of the society's pledge."

This fact alone does not tell all the story of its marvelous multiplying power. There are many other reasons for the growth of Methodism. One of the chief of these is the fact that John Wesley was the emancipator of the laymen, as Martin Luther was the emancipator of the Bible. The English ecclesiastic opened the dumb lips of the pew. The German reformer broke the iron clasps holding together the lids of the word of God, which barred to all but ordained priests access to the life giving message that God sent for the deliverance of all his sinful children. John Wesley said to the blacksmith at the forge and the cobbler on his bench and the wife in her kitchen: "Go forth and be my evangelists. You may not be graduates of theological seminaries, but you can testify of Christ's love. Martin Luther said: "There, laymen, is the open Bible. Read it. Ponder it. Study it. Read it with your own eyes and kiss it with your own lips." Do you wonder that when John Wesley built the Methodist church upon an open Bible and then in public meeting set all his people testifying of God's word and love he became one of the greatest gospel reformers of the ages?

John Wesley because he sent forth the common people preaching and praying everywhere was in derision called a "Methodist." He was sneered at because in his day custom dictated that no man should pray in public unless he read his prayer out of a printed prayer book or speak for Christ unless he was entitled to wear a cassock and bands of an ordained priest. But John Wesley removed these restrictions for the Methodists and sent the laymen forth preaching and praying, as in the latter years Archibald Tait, archbishop of Canterbury, enlisted the services of unordained workers in various branches of church activity and earned for himself the title given him in scorn by a jealous clergy of "the archbishop of the laity." There, upon his monument in old Canterbury, is chiseled in the most beautiful of epitaphs, "The one desire of his life was to make the Church of England the church of the people." Oh, my friends, let us hold fast this liberty of service. The work of propagating the gospel is not committed exclusively to any one class or profession. The laborers sent forth by Wesley in the eighteenth century, like the laymen enlisted by Archbishop Tait in the nineteenth, had a work to do, and right earnestly and successfully they did it. Let us never allow the pew to again be shackled and its lips sealed with the silence of death. What we need more and more in the beginning of this twentieth century is not a better educated ministry, but one which will start forth a speaking and a testifying pew.

Another great cause for the multiplying power of Methodism is the "class system." This "class system," so-called, dates its historic birth to the 15th day of February, 1742. Like the life of the Wandering Jew, may it never have a death! May this system live on and on until at last earthly time shall cease and the struggles against sin shall be swallowed up in the eternal conquests of heaven!

This was how the famous "class system" of Methodism was born; John Wesley and his brother Charles were visiting their society in the city of Bristol. A large financial indebtedness hung as an incubus over that society's place of worship. While the members of that society were discussing with the leaders how they should lift the debt a Captain Foy arose and proposed that each member should be taxed one penny a week until the debt was paid. "But that is not fair," some one protestingly said. "Here are some people who are so poor they cannot afford to give even a penny." "Then," said Captain Foy, "put eleven of the poorest with me, and if they can give anything I will call upon them weekly and collect the same, and if they give nothing I will give for them as well as for myself, and each of you can call on eleven of your neighbors weekly, receive what they give and make up what is wanting." No sooner had Captain Foy spoken than in a flash a divine inspiration came to John Wesley. "Yes, yes," said the great leader to himself; "that is just what Methodism needs—a system of caring for its own, a system by which its members shall not be herded together as wild animals are herded together, but a system which will single men out and place them in circles of tens, and over these circles shall be placed a separate leader who will have charge of each class. These leaders in turn were to meet and report to their pastors. Their pastors in turn to-day meet and report to their presiding elders. Each man by the "class system" of Methodism is responsible to some individual person of the church.

We see the value of individual responsibility in the temporal world. Why should we not see the same results from the "class system" of Methodism? Your boy is about sixteen years of age. Where are you going to send the lad to college? "Well," you say, "I would like in many ways to send him to one of our great universities, but the trouble is I am afraid. There the boy will only be lost among a crowd of hundreds of other students, and no one will be individually responsible for the lad. I think I shall send him to one of our smaller colleges, where he will come in close contact with his teachers, and these teachers will be able to keep their eye upon him." You send your boy to a small college to secure the individual touch of a professor upon the boy.

Now, the "class system" of Methodism has a double purpose—first, it makes the Methodist convert a member of a great gospel university in which there are hundreds of thousands and millions of members and it gives to that convert the enthusiasm which truly comes from great numbers, and, secondly, it separates the Methodist convert from the masses. It places him in a gospel family for which some one is responsible. It gives to him a separate gospel garden in which to labor. It says: "Old convert, you look after that young man and that young woman. Visit them in their homes. See that they have the right kind of companionship. When they are absent from the house of God learn why they are absent and tell them that they are missed." Individual responsibilities for individuals—that is the great multiplying slogan of the Methodist "class system." For whom, O Christian man, are you responsible in Christ's name?

The Methodist Church, in the next place, is a singing church, whose songs are nearly always keyed to the tune of hope and joy and the glorious harmonies of a blessed hereafter. It is a church whose music is filled with hallelujah choruses and battle hymns and inspiring marching melodies. It is a church which believes that our thanks and gratitude for blessings received can be returned to God as well when standing upon our feet and, in the words of the psalmist, "singing unto the Lord," as when on bended knee we offer them in silent prayer in the closet. The trouble with many of our churches is they always imagine Christ as keeping step to the slow time of a dirge, but they cannot imagine his moving lips as joining in a wedding march or in the joys of a social gathering.

Daniel Webster once said: "The proof to me that the church was established by God is found in the fact that it has existed in spite of the begowned ministers who have been caged up to preach their sermons behind their repellant pulpits. Any lawyer would be ruined if he were compelled to plead for his client behind a wooden box, as the minister by custom is compelled to plead for his Christ." Whether that statement is true or not, I am not here to discuss, but one of the great facts that convince me that the church is a divine institution is that it has existed for hundreds of years in spite of the sepulchral and awful hymns with which the choirs used to lead in the song worship. These hymns, for the most part, were all gloom, all darkness, all breathing fire and brimstone and death. When one sang them he could almost feel the hot, hissing flames of eternal punishment scorching his lips. No such singing as the ancient churches indulged in could do aught but terrorize and make the worshipers tremble with fear. Do you wonder that the churches of old, which sang for the most part the songs of death, should have worshipers who gave only half-hearted voices to their singing? But while the Methodist Church has its songs in the minor key, for the most part the Methodist songs are songs of life and joy and hope. Go if you will with me to any of the great Methodist camp meeting resorts of this country and you will know of what I speak. The mightiest shout ever raised by conquering host upon battlefield was never more triumphant than are the camp meeting songs of Desplaines or Ocean Grove. When the Methodists sing "We are marching to Zion" they sing it in such a way that it seems to fling wide open the gates of the heavenly city.

Lastly, Methodism has had its marvelous and miraculous multiplying power because it has had an infinite field in which to labor. It has worked for the most part among the common people. Certain churches in the world have been known as churches of a class. Some churches have been known as churches which appealed to the greatest amount of brains in almost every Christian community. Other churches have been known as the churches of the aristocracy. But though John Wesley had as much brain as any man of his generation, and though by political preferment he could have reached a position of influence in aristocratic society, yet he chose to cast his lot among the common people. He did not believe there was one gospel for the rich and another for the poor—one for the brainy men and another for him of small mental calibre. John Wesley believed all classes should meet as one at the throne of grace. Therefore, as the common people crowded around him to receive his message, many of the rich and the affluent stayed away. He was truly the missionary to the middle and lower classes. Are we in church work ready to reach out in Christ's name for the conversion of the same kind of people?

It was said of our Lord that "the common people heard him gladly." Ah, that is the best encomium that can be placed upon the tomb of the founder of Methodism! When Peter Cartwright, many years ago, arose to preach in Tennessee some one whispered to him, "General Jackson is in your audience." With that Peter Cartwright turned and said: "I hear that General Jackson is in this audience. But I want to say to General Jackson that I have no gospel for him any different from that which I offer to every man." Then, in a voice of thunder, Cartwright cried: "Except ye repent, ye shall all likewise perish! General Jackson, that message is for you. Poor man, that message is for you." So, to-day, John Wesley in his old pulpit, like Peter Cartwright in vision, is stretching out his arms over the whole sinful world crying: "Repent! Repent! Repent!" And at the same time he is calling: "Come to the mercy seat! Come! Come!"

God bless John Wesley's memory! God bless all Methodists and Methodism! Delegates to the general conference of 1904, in Christ's name we bid you welcome. Aye, we open our hearts and greet you with 10,000 Christian salutations. May you always love us in the spirit with which we greet you on this Sabbath day.

IS NO LONGER A DEATH SENTENCE

Bright's Disease Again Cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Miss Johann Mayor, Given Up by Two Doctors, is Again a Strong Healthy Girl.

Lochiel, Glengarry Co., Ont., May 9.—(Special).—That Bright's Disease has come within reach of Medical Science and is no longer on the list of incurable diseases is again proved in the case of Miss Johann Mayor, of this place. In an interview Miss Mayor says:—"I had Bright's Disease in its worst stages and had to give up a profitable position with a corset firm. Two doctors whom I consulted gave me up telling me I had let the disease go too far. I spent a fortune with doctors besides going to Caledonia Springs each summer, but no good resulted and I began to think that I could not endure life much longer.

"It was then I started to use Dodd's Kidney Pills and it is owing to them entirely that I am at work to-day a strong healthy girl. It took eight boxes in all to complete the cure, but I did not take the first two boxes regularly as I had no faith in them. You may be sure in future I will never be without Dodd's Kidney Pills."

Dodd's Kidney Pills always cure Bright's Disease. How sure it is they will cure all the earlier stages of Kidney Disease.

There are 250,000 foreigners living in Paris and its neighborhood. Belgians head the list, Austrians foot it.

Politeness occasionally beats the almighty dollar under the wire.

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend.

Many of the large office buildings in London have no system of heating installed, and their occupants have to rely on grate fires or gas stoves.

A Magical Life Saver is Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. After years of pain and agony with distressing Heart Disease, it gives relief in 30 minutes. Thos. Petry, of Aylmer, Que., writes: "I had suffered for five years with a severe form of Heart Disease. The slightest exertion produced fatigue. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gave me instant relief, four bottles entirely cured me." 115

The defeat of the Australian Government on an amendment to the arbitration bill, moved by the Labor party, which holds the balance of power, is due in no small measure to the votes of the working women of Australia. They had not been enfranchised long when the general elections took place, but were splendidly organized and enthusiastic, and polled a large percentage of their total vote.

BLOTCHY SKIN.

A Trouble Due to Impure Blood Easily Remedied.

Bad blood is the one great cause of bad complexion and blotchy skins. This is why you must attack the trouble through the blood with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. All blotches boils, ulcers, pimples and paleness are the direct, unmistakable result of weak blood loaded with impurities. Dr. Williams Pink Pills conquer the the poison; they drive out all the impurities; they actually make new, rich red blood; they strike right at the root of all complexion troubles; they are a positive and permanent cure for all virulent skin diseases like eczema, scrofula, pimples and erysipelas. They give you a clear, clean soft skin free from all blemish and full of rosy health. Mr. Matthew Cook, Lamerton, N. W. T., tells how Dr. Williams Pink Pills cured him of erysipelas after medicines had failed. He says: "My skin was inflamed; my flesh was tender and sore; my head ached; my tongue was coated; I had chills and and thought I was taking fever. I tried several medicines, but nothing helped me until I began using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and drove the trouble from my system, and I am now in the best of health. I think these pills the best medicine in the world for blood troubles."

It is an every day record of cures like this that has given Dr. Williams' Pink Pills their world-wide prominence. They cure when other medicines fail, but you must get the genuine with the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People on the wrapper around every box. You can get these pills at all druggists or by mail at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co. Brockville, Ont.

Last year 500,000,000 feet of lumber was exported from the Pacific coast of America, and 300,000,000 feet sent to the eastern states by rail.

Muscular Rheumatism, produced by exposure if neglected, develops into the chronic form with almost incredible rapidity. South American Rheumatic Cure is a quick-acting, safe, simple and harmless cure, acts directly on the system, not a liniment to temporarily deaden pain. An internal treatment that will absolutely cure most acute forms in from one to three days. 114

The United Kingdom has 30,000,000 sheep; France 20,000,000; Argentine, 74,000,000.

Minard's Liniment is used by Physicians.

One is as often duped by diffidence as by confidence.

What we regard at the time as a great catastrophe may, viewed through the light of subsequence events, turn out to be a blessing in disguise.

STORY OF GOLD PIONEER

BIT OF HISTORY TOLD BY MR. JAMES MOORE, OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The Discovery of Placer Gold in the Pacific Province—Large Prospect From the Washing of a Pan of Moss—Later the Discovery of the Richest Bar Ever Discovered on the Fraser River.

At the recent mining convention in British Columbia Mr. James Moore, the pioneer miner of B. C. and a delegate from the Cariboo, told the story of the discovery of gold in the country. He said, in part: When I first entered the Fraser River, with a few associates, all we found in this Province were three Hudson's Bay trading posts and a number of Siwashes. That was the whole population of the part called at that time New Caledonia. I shall speak of this Province in future as British Columbia, as the Province was a Crown colony after we discovered placer mines on the Fraser River. In ascending the river we camped one evening on a bar to cook lunch, when one of my associates noticed particles of gold in the moss which was growing on the rocks on the bar. He washed a pan of this moss and got a large prospect. After our gastronomic needs were satisfied, we all went prospecting and discovered a rich bar; in fact, sir, the richest bar ever discovered in the Fraser River or its tributaries. We named the bar in honor of my associate, who washed the first pan of moss, "Hill's Bar."

I wish it distinctly understood that we do not claim to be the first discoverers of gold—as gold was discovered the year before in small quantities by Indians on the Thompson River—but when we located this mine we laid the foundation-stone of mining in British Columbia. I may go a little further and say that we laid the foundation-stone of British Columbia, and I am proud to have the honor of stating upon the floor of this convention that I helped to lay that foundation-stone. I am the only one left of the party that discovered those first placer mines on "Hill's Bar," as my associates have crossed the "great divide." I trust they have struck it rich, and I hope they have a place for me when I join them.

When I was in Victoria last winter I met a gentleman, a Mr. Ladd, who told me that he now owns Hill's Bar, in the Fraser River, near Yale, as a mining proposition. He estimates the amount of gold already recovered from that bar to be approximately two million dollars. But, sir, in those days, no matter how rich a camp we discovered, we could not remain long in one camp. We had to explore, and I am still of the same disposition, and will not remain long in one camp to-day, but will proceed into the interior. But, sir, before I do so, I would like to say that after we discovered mines and the great rush to the Fraser River commenced the river was then at high water, and as Yale was the head of the steamboat navigation, it was also for small boats during its high stage until such time as the river fell to low water. You must remember in those days there were no railroads, wagon roads, nor pack trails. We had only an Indian trail along the great canyon of the Fraser, and the large chasms were spanned by poles tied with twisted willows, from which we could look down several hundred feet to the mighty Fraser rushing below. We had to cross these bridges with our packs on or turn back; but, I assure you, sir, that we did not know what those words meant. Our motto was, "Upwards and onwards." In the fall and early spring, when the river was at its lowest stage, we were enabled to take up boats laden with provisions from Yale to Lytton, through the canyon of the Fraser. When we got to Lytton some of the party continued up the river in the boats and discovered other large bars. Others of our party, myself included, got the horses and started inland and discovered the Horsefly country and located what was then known as the celebrated "Blue Lead Claim." I paid the Horsefly a visit 40 years after our discovery in 1859, and paid a visit to the old discovery claim, and found the company was still working that claim. The foreman of the company showed me a pan of gravel he recovered a few days before but not yet washed. It looked to me to be almost as much in gold as gravel in the pan. I could not help noticing the contrast between the present mode of working, which is by hydraulic elevators, the camp being now lit up with electricity, and our crude mode of working 40 years before with rockers and our camp lit up by camp fires. But, sir, we were able to declare a dividend every night of about $100 per man. In the next year, 1860, we discovered Duck, Keithley, Goose, Harvey, Snowshoe Creek, and in 1861 we discovered the richest creeks in Cariboo, namely, Williams, Lightning and Lowhee, Grouse and other creeks, and some of the claims were fabulously rich. I will just state one claim, for example, the Diller claim on William's Creek, where two men were working on the face of a drift with picks. They took out by 24 hours' work 204 pounds of gold Avoirdupois, and this figured into Troy ounces at $16 per ounce would be something like $47,000. But shallow placer mines do not last forever, they are soon worked out. There are a few yet that will last for some time, but not enough to make a prosperous mining camp. In speaking of these shallow placers, I do not speak of the Atlin district. We have in the interior of British Columbia a vast area of great alluvial deposits of auriferous gravels which have been lying dormant for centuries. These deposits are not confined to any one district, but we can find them in Yale, Lillooet, Cariboo, Omenica, Cassiar in three different classes.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Confederation With Canada Becoming a Live Question—Why the Colony Has Held Aloof From Dominion.

Confederation is again becoming a live question in Newfoundland. This year a general election will divide the people upon the issue. Many look to Canada as the true haven of the island colony. They point out that its manifest destiny is membership in the great Canadian Confederation, that a time of prosperity like the present is the best time for making advantageous terms, and, finally, that the settlement of the French shore question removes the last bar to the happy union of all the British possessions in North America.

It is now forty years since the union of the Canadas and Newfoundland was first discussed. From our former failures in this connection we have something to learn. In 1864, when the idea of the union of the British colonies on this continent was put forward, Newfoundland, along with the other provinces and colonies, was invited to take part in the negotiations. It was represented by Sir Ambrose Shea and Mr. F. B. T. Carter, who framed what the delegates hoped would prove an acceptable basis of union. But the idea was not popular in Newfoundland. On their return the delegates were ridiculed and reviled, and represented as selling the independence of the colony to Canada. The proposals were overwhelmingly defeated at the polls.

Soon afterwards, in June, 1869, the Newfoundland Government promulgated the terms on which the colony would enter Confederation. These terms would not be considered moderate. They proposed that Newfoundland should have a debt allowance equal to $25 per head of population, $35,000 a year for legislative expenses, a subsidy of 80 cents per head, and $150,000 in lieu of Crown lands. Canada was quite willing to accept the terms, but the Newfoundland Legislature suddenly changed its mind, defeated the Government that proposed them, and declared for separate existence.

This settled the issue for nearly twenty years. In 1888 Sir Charles Tupper paid a visit to St. John's. On his return the Governor-General of Canada sent a message to the Governor of Newfoundland, stating that the Canadian Government considered the time convenient for the discussion of union, and was confident that no difficulty would be experienced in arranging the terms. It was suggested that the Newfoundland Legislature should send a deputation to negotiate, and also that the delegates should represent both the Ministerialists and Oppositionists. To this the Governor of Newfoundland replied: "The question is now being discussed among the parties, and your correspondent has no doubt but that a deputation will be sent." No deputation was sent, however.

Then arose the dispute over the Bond-Blaine Treaty, in which Canada objected to Newfoundland making a fisheries arrangement at Washington independently of this country. Newfoundland, taking umbrage at this, refused bait to Canadians. Finally, however, a conference restored harmony. At the conference Sir John Thompson proposed Confederation as a solution of all the difficulties, but the Newfoundland delegates replied they were not authorized to discuss it.

Dark days financially overtook Newfoundland in the succeeding years. Driven to the verge of bankruptcy the colony sent delegates to Ottawa to discuss Confederation. Then were proposed the terms which Sir Mackenzie Bowell and his colleagues considered excessive. Canada made counter-proposals, which Newfoundland rejected. And thus the conference proved fruitless. Canada's proposals were based on the terms accorded to the existing members of the Confederation. Our Government offered, first of all, to assume a debt of $8,350,000, and to pay interest on $2,000,000 in addition. Thus the total obligation to be assumed was limited to $10,350,000, or fifty dollars per head of population. The colony was offered on annual subsidy of $465,000, which was made up as follows: $50,000 allowance for legislation, $165,000 per capita subsidy, at 80 cents per head of population, $150,000 allowance for Crown lands, timber and mines, and $100,000, being five per cent. on the excess debt

Between the offer of Canada and the request of Newfoundland there was a difference of about $354,000 a year. The first point of divergence was with regard to the assumption of the debt. Newfoundland asked Canada to assume nearly $16,000,000 of debt. Of this about $6,000,000 had been incurred on account of the island railway, which Canada was asked to complete to Port Aux Basques. It has since been completed. Newfoundland asked also for $250,000 a year, in lieu of its Crown lands, $100,000 more than Canada's offer; and $150,000 a year in bounties to fishermen. To the latter proposal Canada replied that the Newfoundland fishermen would be paid the same bounties as were accorded at any time to the Canadian fishermen.

The great obstacle to agreement had been the amount of public debt the Dominion should assume. The theory of Confederation is that the provinces enter it on equal terms financially. Hence, whatever debt allowance is made to one province all the other provinces claim a proportionate allowance. By conceding to Newfoundland $6,000,000 more than its proportionate share, or an excess of 60 per cent., the Dominion would invite claims from the different provinces for compensation. The Dominion has assumed, or allowed, provincial debts to the aggregate of $109,430,148. If we were to increase this by 60 per cent., as Newfoundland practically proposed, we would incur an obligation of more than $65,000,000, exclusive of the debt of Newfoundland. This prospect caused Canada to pause and count the cost. It certainly justified caution.

NEW STOCKYARDS

EXTENSIVE ARRANGEMENTS COMPLETE

Stockyards on Similar Lines to the Stockyards of Chicago, Will be Established at Winnipeg—Packing House to Enter the Field.

Initial preparations are practically complete for the establishment of union stock yards in Winnipeg. This matter has been under discussion for some time past, and the arrangements have just been brought to a stage where the active work begins. A meeting of the directors was held on May 2, when F. L. Bascombe, Chicago; Burt Kenaston, Minneapolis; Thomas Greenway, Crystal City, and T. L. Metcalf, Winnipeg, were present. No statement has been issued, but it is understood that the location of the yards will be announced within the next three weeks.

It is the intention of the directors to run the yards after the style of the Union stock yards at Chicago, the company dealing direct with the rancher and the exporter. It has also been announced that Swift, of Chicago, and Cudahy, of Omaha, have been considering the advisability of opening a packing house in Winnipeg as soon as the demand will guarantee such action on their part. Other packing houses are also considering the same step, and are being backed by the local dealers.

One of the plans which is under consideration by the new company is that of bringing sheep into Manitoba and feeding them in bond. At the present time St. Paul is considered one of the best sheep markets in America, and it is proposed to send sheep in from that point to take advantage of the tremendous quantities of low grade wheat, and of the mill screenings which are at present but little utilized, and which are a considerable source of loss to the farmer and elevator man. The sheep will be shipped in and fed here on low price grain and then returned to St. Paul to be sold. It is hoped that the railway companies may be induced to grant special inducements to this industry in the way of rates.

Another of the proposals is the establishment of a horse exchange, similar in operation to those of the large cities of the east and south. At this exchange the buyer who is not an expert will have an opportunity of getting an animal without running the risks entailed in dealing with the chance horse trader.

SLAUGHTER HOUSE.

If sufficient slaughtering facilities cannot be found in Winnipeg it is the intention of the company to petition the U. S. government for the same privileges accorded the grain men, and that is to slaughter the Canadian cattle in bond in the United States, after which they will be shipped to the British market. They do not anticipate any difficulty in securing this privilege.

Stops British Mail Boat.

A despatch from Port Said says: The Peninsula & Oriental steamship Osiris, nine hours out from Brindisi, has been stopped, boarded and her mails examined by the Russian gunboat Khrabry, which fired a blank shot across the Osiris' bows. The Russians detained the Osiris for two hours, searching the mails. They demanded the Japanese mails, but these were at the bottom of the mass of mail, and remained untouched.

NEWS NOTES.

Mme. Nordica, the world famous soprano, comes to Winnipeg on May 25.

The Maroons won the third of the games with Fargo, the score being 9—5.

The demand for space in the Dominion exhibition has exceeded anticipations.

The Canadian Otis Elevator Company will establish a branch factory in Winnipeg.

A Great Northern train with a number of Northern league magnates on board was wrecked at Shevlin.

F. W. Heubach, manager of the Dominion fair, has returned from Europe. He reports great interest in the fair in eastern Canada.

In the mail robbery trial at Regina, Boyce deposed that he had received $2,000 from Lawyer Bangs in Bank of Hamilton bills, with instructions not to circulate it in the Territories.

Sir E. Jones, of the Elder-Dempster line, announced that in order to develop Canadian trade with Africa, certain shipments of Canadian goods would be carried free to African ports.

Ald. John Russell, of Winnipeg, was found dead in bed. The cause of death was heart failure. The city council adjourned, and only urgent civic business was transacted before the funeral.

Tuesday the Japs made a most determined attempt to block Port Arthur, sending in ten fireships during the night. The Russians sank eight, the Japs losing many men. Details of Tuesday's fight show it was marked by desperate courage by both armies, both sides using the bayonet. The Russians assert that Gen. Kuroki's victory cost him between 3,000 and 4,000 men.

One who is running a large dairy should have a silo, by all means, and with a plentiful supply of succulent food and a ration consisting of half corn and cornmeal and cotton seed meal, milk and butter should be made at a moderate cost.

CAPTURED RUSSIANS

Gen. Tachima's Column Catches Russian Company and Two Guns.

The Japs captured a small Russian detachment and two guns at the Yalu. The Japanese fleet has reappeared at Port Arthur. Fifty-four survivors of the Kinshiu Maru were picked up by a Japanese transport.

Viceroy Alexieff telegraphs that the Japanese fleet was seen six miles off Port Arthur Thursday night. Friday morning Japanese cruisers and six torpedo boats were seen in an adjacent bay.

Viceroy Alexieff also telegraphed on April 29 that Japanese ships were sighted off Port Arthur on the night of the 28th, and next morning ten Japanese cruisers and six torpedo boats were seen in Usuri Bay, adjacent to Vladivostock.

54 RESCUED FROM KINSHU MARU.

A correspondent in Kobe telegraphs that the captain of the Japanese schooner Chihaya, which arrived at Gensan April 29, announces that he rescued a boatload of survivors from the Kinshiu Maru, comprising forty-five soldiers and nine of the transport crew. Among the prisoners the Russians carried off on the cruiser were Lieut. Count Mizubuchi, Paymaster Sida and Captain Yagi.

CAPTURE OF RUSSIAN DETACHMENT.

Following the official announcement that seventy-three soldiers on the transport Kinshiu were drowned by sinking of their ship, came definite news to the ward board at Tokio, which was issued in the form of bulletins three times before nightfall, and served to cheer the people, who have been downcast at the confirmed news of the first known disaster to the emperor's army.

Lieut.-Gen. Baron Tachima, telegraphing from Sukuchin, on the Yalu river, not only confirms the occupation of Manchurian towns by the Japanese army, but announced the capture of a small deatchment of Russian infantry and two guns in the advance to the Manchurian village of Tawasho. Detachments of the Second and Fifteenth Tokio Regiments and the Forty-First Infantry from Hiroshima, and three squadrons of the Twelfth Regiment of Cavalry of Kokura, with three battalions of the Fifth Field Artillery Regiment from Oska, participatch in the advance, which was made across the Yalu from below Sukuchin, the Japanese occupying their left on the road to Killencheng.

FIGHT FIRE SCHEDULE

Manufacturers and Merchants May Form Insurance Company.

The Toronto branch of the Canadiaa Manufacturers' assocation is more determined than ever to resist the latest schedule of the fire underwriters. The formation of a new manufacturerrs and mercantile fire insurance company is being seriously considered. A representative of the Manufacturers' assocation, it is stated will be sent to confer with the manufacturers in the United States with that view.

Previous to the adoption of heroic methods the underwriters are again asked for a meeting. J. F. W. Stewart, secretary of the Toronto branch of the Manufacturers' assocation, writes to the underwriters: "I have been requested to inform you that the executive committee of the branch has been asked to act in this matter on behalf of its 327 members, who carry insurance to upwards of fifteen million dollars."

Shereholders in several Canadian fire insurance companies will shortly receive a call on their portion of unpaid stock. This is one direct result of the disastrous fires in Baltimore and Toronto. Canadian companies will all meet their losses, it is believed, without a single default.

EXCURSION TO ENGLAND

Salvation Army to Hold Great International Convention

General Booth, of the Salvation Army, has arranged a great international convention to take place in London, Eng., next June. One hundred thousand Salvationists, are coming from all parts of the world, to meet in London; nearly 300 delegates will meet in London; gates will go from Canada. The Salvation Army officials are arranging an excursion to England in connection with the above, and parties anticipate going can write Miss Booth, Salvation Army Temple, Toronto, Ont.

A WHISKEY CARNIVAL

Beer Handed out in Pails and Whiskey in Bottles.

Three glasses of beer or whiskey for five cents, the closing of six hotels at Toronto Junction under local option, and the fact that the Toronto hotels were closed on account of the election, were enough to draw a crowd of about ten thousand men and boys to the Junction hotels on Saturday afternoon. Drunkenness resulted, and the crowds at the different bars simply indulged in lawless riot while the barkeepers passed beer out in pails and whisky in bottles, outside to those who could not get up to the bar. Seven arrests were made and the excitement cooled down about midnight.

INTERESTING NEWS ITEMS.

British vessels to Canada are crowded with settlers.

A private banking corporation, capitalized at $500,000, with headquarters at Omaha and Winnipeg, has been organized.

William Toilet was found dead in bed in the Exchange Hotel, Winnipegi and A. D. Stranger died in a fit in the Coronation.

ANOTHER VICTORY

THE FLIGHT FROM YALU WAS A ROUT.

Russian Army Fled Panic-Stricken From the Pursuing Japanese Cavalry, Thirty-six Cannon Captured, 2,000 Russian Prisoners, 600 Men Wounded.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says the rumor is current there that another great battle has occurred near the Yalu river. There were 30,000 Russians and 80,000 Japanese engaged. The Japanese were victorious, capturing 36 cannon (Russian) and 2,000 prisoners. Twenty officers and 600 men are reported wounded.

KUROPATKIN COMING TO HELP.

According to despatches sent from Rome, General Kuropatkin is on the march fro Liao Yang to Fen Wang Cheng with 20,000 troops to reinforce the Russians and check the retreat of the Japanese army.

NEXT BATTLE GROUND.

A great battle is imminent at Feng Wang Cheng, which is strongly fortified and has many natural advantages of defence. Gen. Kuropatkin is confident that if attacked the place can hold out till his arrival. A desperate attempt will be made by the Russians to check Kuroki's advance there.

TROOPS DEMORALIZED.

The retreating army is said to be in the neighborhood of Feng Wang Cheng. Every report from the seat of war agrees that the troops are demoralized, and some despatches declare that they are panic-stricken, and that their flight cannot be checked.

In a report received at St. Petersburg by the emperor from Gen. Kuropatkin, it is stated that from 3,000 to 4,000 men at least were killed in the Yalu river fight.

A Seoul (Corea) correspondent telegraphs: The Russian troops fled panic stricken when routed at Chien Tien Cheng, pursued by Japanese cavalry and infantry, over the hill country towards Feng Wang Cheng, from 1.50 p. m. until 8 o'clock at night.

The Russian army engaged was composed of the third division, the Twenty-second and Twenty-fourth Regiment of the sixth division and General Mistchenko's cavalry brigade supported by forty field and eight machine guns. The wounded, including General-in-Chief Eassalitch and General Kashtlinsky, reached Antung, whence the Russians were eventually forced to retire after twenty-five minutes fierce fighting.

TOGO SUSTAINS A REVERSE.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: It is reported that Vice-Admiral Togo made another desperate attempt to block the entrance of Port Arthur on May 2, at night, but did not meet with success. Viceroy Alexieff sent out a section of the fleet to meet the attack and sank eight fire ships and two Japanese torpedo boats. The channel is reported to be clear.

A later despatch from the Russian capitol says that the report that Admiral Togo had made another attempt to block Port Arthur was confirmed. Viceroy Alexieff reported officially that the Japanese sent eight fire ships to block the entrance of the harbor, but they were all sunk by the Russian torpedo boats, and the fire from the land batteries, leaving the channel clear. The viceroy also reported that the Russians sank two Japanese torpedo boats.

MANY MADE PRISONERS.

The Japanese legation has given out Gen. Kuroki's report, dated May 1, as follows:

"The enemy offered stubborn resistance to our pursuit, adding 300 to our casualties. The enemy fought bravely to the last. Finally two companies of their artillery, after losing the majority of the men and horses, surrendered, raising the white flag. The officers made prisoners assert that Gen. Kastalinsky, the commaoder of the Eleventh and Twelfth Infantry Regiments, and the commander of the artillery were killed, and many other superior officers were killed or wounded. Many refugees subsequently returned and surrendered. The prisoners include thirty officers and 300 non-commissioned officers and men."

THE LATEST NEWS.

Tulips are blooming in Winnipeg.

Winnipeg's tax roll is $1,015,519.50.

A crowded steamer turned turtle near Bracebridge.

Sixteen hundred settlers for the Northwest have landed at Quebec.

Toby L'Espaurance and his sister were drowned in the LaSalle river.

Jacqun beat Lady Amelia at the Jamaica track after running a dead heat.

A fireman in Schnectady N. Y., electric works survived a shock of 2,300 volts.

The Winnipeg inland revenue receipts for April show an increase of $12,295.

Lawyer Bangs, charged with complicity in Regina mail robbery case, was sent up for trial.

The advance of Col. Younghusband's expedition to L'hassa is barred by the Thibetans.

An inquiry into the alleged discrimination by British railroads in carrying produce is to be made.

Rev. and Mrs. Silcox received purses and other gifts from Central church congregation and societies.

The Slave River Railway bill, in which several Winnipeggers are interested, was thrown out by the railway committee at Ottawa.

President Mackenzie asserts that the building of the C.P.R. Sudbury line will in no way interfere with the plans of his company.

BIG YALU BATTLE

Port Arthur Preparing for Siege—Russian Stoicism.

Bad news from the Yalu was received with the wonderful stoicism that has characterized the Russians since their reverse began. At the headquarters of the general staff it was stated that an important engagement was in progress, but no further details were given. The residents of the suburbs of Port Arthur have been warned either to enter the town or remove from the district right away. This clearly shows that a siege is expected immediately.

ANOTHER BIG BATTLE.

Another big battle is believed to be in progress at Fing Huan Cheng.

FLANKED ON THREE SIDES.

After the capture of Kiuliencheng by the Japanese, the Russians stood until the division of their army to the northwest was forced to retire toward Fengwangcheng. The combat was conducted with great bravery from dawn until dusk. The Japanese flanked the Russians on three sides, says a despatch from Tokio. They charged from three directions and bayoneted Russians, making prisoners. The Japanese captured twenty-eight guns, much ammunition and a quantity of equipments.

WATCHING FOR JAPANESE LANDING.

A correspondent in Shangai telegraphs: All Russian troops stationed at Changchu, Funihang, Haicheng, Kaping and other places have been despatched along the sea coast to be ready for the Japanese landing that the Russians expect hourly. The Russians at Haicheng are forcing the Chinese to throw up earthworks and dig deep trenches.

TO EVACUATE DALNY.

Fugitives from Dalny have arrived at Dalny, who say that the railway to that place has been destroyed, and that the Russian garrison is preparing to evacuate Dalny.

The Transvaal is to be made a yellow man's country, and it is just dawning on the average British subject who has fought or submitted to taxation for the conquest of the republic that there is a long sleeve full of laughter somewhere at his expense.

NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD.

Patriotism is Carnegie's religion.

Pan A. Dvorak, the great composer, is dead.

The schooner Onoro is on the rocks near Halifax.

The season's lumber cut at Rainy River is large.

Anti-Jewish legislation in Russia is to be moderated

Hon. Joseph Chamberlain has been suffering from aphasia.

Four million Irishmen have emigrated in the last 46 years.

A party of canoeists in Winnipeg propose to paddle to Edmonton.

Work has begun on the White Bear concentration at Rossland camp.

Three were injured in a collision on the Granby branch of the C. P. R.

The famous Black Watch band will play an engagement at Winnipeg.

John Saddler, a carpenter was killed by a fall on Saturday at Winnipeg.

Fernie is displaying the utmost energy and hopefulness after its disastrous fire.

Harry O. Kemp, a C. P. R. switchman, was killed Sunday afternoon in Winnipeg.

The King of Italy has created Sir Thomas Lipton, a Knight Commander of the Crown.

Canadian policy holders in the New York Mutual Reserve company will be protected by special legislation.

President Mackenzie has awarded Mr. J. D. McArthur the contract for 500 miles of new road for the C. N. R.

The great fair of St. Louis was opened on Saturday by President Roosevelt pressing a button at Washington.

All railway records were broken on Saturday, when the Great Western railway of England made 118 miles in 99 minutes.

Miss Bertha Mackenzie, daughter of the president of the C. N. R., had her arm broken by being thrown from her horse in Winnipeg.

Toronto Junction hotelkeepers celebrated the impending advent of local option by a whiskey carnival; 10,000 men and boys participated.

Ex-Controller Richardson, in whose behalf ballot boxes were stuffed in Toronto, was snowed under on Saturday, when he sought re-election.

Reports of a complete Japanese victory on the Yalu were received from Manchuria and also announced from Washington. The Japs have bridged the Iva.

The Japanese gained a complete victory in the first pitched battle of the land campaign. The Russians admit their defeat. The Japs captured 28 guns and much munitions of war.

The batiste hat, embroidered to match the dress, is quite the correct thing. A very pretty white batiste hat was oddly trimmed with Valenciennes lace, in a deep yellow, and quaint bouquets of heliotrope and tea roses.

Among the fashionable silks for shirtwaists and shirtwaist dresses are Louisines and taffetas in tiny checks strewn with water dots in contrasting colors. Bands of silk to match the dots with French knots in black worked over them may be introduced in the dress trimming.

The touch of yellow is the latest fad.

Medallions of all kinds are in great demand.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

H.G. WATSON, Editor — J. R. WALLACE, Manager

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS, FERNIE BRITISH COLUMBIA

FRIDAY, MAY 13, 1904.

EDITORIAL NOTES

ONE way in which practical advantage could be taken of the government's offer of assistance to sufferers in the fire would be to ask for a rebate of taxes on property destroyed in the conflagration. This, we understand, will be taken up by the Board of Trade and W. R. Ross, M. P. P., has promised to use his influence in that direction. There is little doubt but that the government will grant thd ebate as it is manifestly unfair to levy taxes on property that actually does not exist.

* * *

ANOTHER very probable benefit that will acrue from the Fernie fire is the lesson that it will teach other towns. The press of many towns both to the east and west of us have taken the lesson to heart to prove to their readers that their respective towns are about as little prepared to cope with the fire fiend as was Fernie. Probably Fernie was as able as any other town of its size to make the half million dollar sacrifice in the interests of its country. Many of these same papers said very complimentary things of the persistent energy of the Fernie merchants. In fact the prompt manner in which the rebuilding of the town was commenced caused little surprise to those who have followed it through former vicissitudes of fortune.

* * *

As soon as the fire got beyond control Fernie realized that it had to contend with another element equally as dangerous as the fire fiend, and ere longthe hoodlum element commenced its work of looting anything and everything Beasts in human form, who could not be coaxed or bullied into lending assistance to those in such dire distress lost no opportunity of pillaging, liquor seeming the main objective and the scene that followed will not be soon forgotten by our citizens. Chief McMullin and his efficient staff aided by many citizens' hurriedly sworn in as special constables. did yeoman service, despite the fact that all were exhausted from their arduous work of fire fighting, and as a lot of liquor had been stolen it was feared that when darkness set in the occurrences of the morning would be repeated. Vigorous measures were promptly decided on and the accession to the local force of a number of the residents of Coal Creek gave the local force a much needed respite and enabled plans to be arranged which fortunately had the desired effect of restoring order and effectually quelling any disturbance. Early in the afternoon the fire district was cleared of all unauthorized persons and a cordon of sentries was thrown around the burned area, under the command of Major J. G. Langton of the Army Service Corps, who is at present residing in Fernie, and Mr. J. McEvoy, both officials of the Crows Nest Pass Coal Company. This disposition proved effective and in addition to relieving the local force enabled Chief McMullin to continually patrol with his force outside the fire district. The fire guard were maintained both on Friday and Saturday nights, sentries being relieved every two hours and the prompt measures combined with the show of force that even a disciplined force was able to make had a great moral effect. The services of the fire guard were called into requisition on Saturday evening when incipient fires broke out in several places and necessitated laying out the hose at three different places and pouring water on the flames for about two hours. It must be very gratifying to the citizens of Fernie to realize how efficiently such duties were rendered in such an emergency and that the lawless element so much in evidence at all conflagrations was so speedily and effectively suppressed, and too much credit cannot be given to those residents of Coal Creek who proffered their assistance towards saving the property of those who were so sorely afflicted.

The town needs more contractors an more carpenters. There is plenty of building operations in sight to keep a large force of men at work until the snow flies. No tender has yet been received for the building of the Michel school horse and the time limit is out on the 20th inst.

The Lethbridge Brick & Terra Cotta Company,

LETHBRIDGE, N.W.T.

Steam Brick Plant, capacity 5,000 daily First class Red Brick $12.50 per 1,000 F.O.B. Fernie, in car lots.

JOHN S. VOLUME, Fernie, B. C.

Office M. Young & Co.'s store.

INGRAM & McINTYRE

THE CITY BARBERS.

Shop opposite the Northern

NOTICE

In the matter of an application for a duplicate of a Certificate of Title on lot 15, block 13, in the town of Fernie (map 734).

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention to issue at the expiration of one month from the first application hereof a duplicate of the Certificate of Title to the above mentioned lands in the name of Evangeline Booth, which Certificate of Title is dated the 1st day of October, 1902 and numbered 1805A.

H. F. MACLEOD, District Registrar

Land Registry Office, Nelson, B.C. 18th April, 1904.

Take notice that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted on Wilson Creek about one mile west and one mile north of the north-west corner of Lot 4135-C1 and marked "J. G. Cummings timber license S. E. corner," thence west 160 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence east 160 chains thence south 40 chains to place of commencement.

J. G. CUMMINGS.

Dated April 8th; 1904.

The Fernie Drug Store

Now Open for Business

Hazelwood & Suddaby

Cor. Cox & Victoria Sts.

H. Leslie Staebler

TEACHER ON PIANO

Classes in Burrowes' Musical Kindergarten System.

Studio,---Two Doors North of Christ Church, Fernie.

Better come in and select your

Refrigerator

while our line is complete

Here is one for $13.00

This one for $18

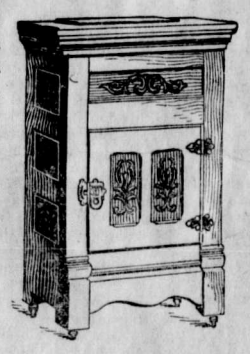

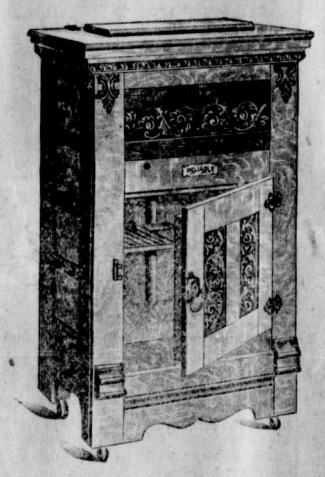

"Gem" Ice Cream Freezers

ALL SIZES FROM 2 TO 8 QUARTS

The best in practical use, because convenient, compact in size, use smaller amount of ice, and salt, run easily, freeze quickly, produce smoothly frozen creams and desserts with little bother and less work.

With every purchase for **CASH** we isssue a card of which the following is a fac similie :

SOLE AGENTS FOR

STEWART STOVES & RANGES

The Stove that made MILWAUKEE famous.

Save this card. It is worth money to you. When you have cards enough so that the letters will spell the name of our store, bring them to us and we will pay you $1.00, cash. You can easily get these if you try. One goes with every cash purchase in our store. Get missing letters from your neighbor.

H

As a test of how many people read our advertisements we will allow this card to be clipped from the Free Press and count as one towards making up the series.

Sheppard & Elliott

Hardware *Tinsmithing* *Plumbing*

The Trites = Wood Co.,

Limited.

Fernie. Coal Creek. Michel, Morrissey.

Groceries
Men's Furnishings
Boots & Shoes
Dry Goods
at the
Lundy Building

Opp. Roma Hotel.

The Trites-Wood Co., Ltd.

Notice !

I am now open for business with a full stock of

Staple and Fancy Groceries

and will be pleased to see all my old friends and many new ones.

PLEASE NOTE I have no connection with the new firm of M. Young & Co., who are using my name without my anthority nor are they authorized to collect accounts owing to myself

Chas. Richards, The Old Firm, NEAR THE CENTRAL HOTEL

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS, endorsed "Tenders for school-house," will be received by the undersigned up to noon of Monday, the 23rd May, 1904, for the erection and completion of a two-room frame school house at Michel, East Kootenay, B. C.

Plans, specifications, forms of tender and contract may be seen on and after the 4th May, 1904, at the offices of Lestock R. Forbes, Esq., S.M., Fernie; of R. L. Henderson, Esq., Secretary of the School Board, Michel, and at the Lands and Works Department, Victoria, B. C.

Tenders will not be considered unless made upon the printed forms supplied for the purpose, and the agreement to execute a bond appended to the form of tender is duly signed by the contractor himself and two responsible sureties, residents of the Province, in the penal sum of $750, for the faithful performance of the work.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

W. S. GORE,
Deputy commissioner of Lands and Works Department.

Lands and Works Department, Victoria, B. C., 29th April, 1904.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Drill Shed, Rossland, B. C." will be received at this office until Thursday, May 26, 1904, inclusively, for the construction of a Drill Shed at Rossland, B. C., according to plans and specification to be seen at the Public Building at Rossland, B. C.; at the office of Mr. William Henderson, clerk of Works, Victoria, B. C.; and at the Department of Public Works Ottawa.

Tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed form supplied, and signed with the actual signatures of tenderers.

An accepted cheque on a chartered bank, payable to the order of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, equal to ten per cent (10 p.c.), of the amount of the tender, must accompany each tender. The cheque will be forfeited if the party tendering decline the contract or fail to complete the work contracted for and will be returned in case of non-acceptance of tender.

The department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,
FRED GELINAS.
Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, April 26, 1904.

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF KOOTENAY HOLDEN AT FORT STEELE.

In Probate.

Notice is hereby given that on the 29 day of April, 1904, it was ordered by A. Forin, Esq., Judge of the said cou that James Ferguson Armstrong, Offic Adminstrator in and for that portion the county of Kootenay not includ within the Electoral Districts of Rev stoke and columbia, be administrator all and singular the estate of STEPHE HUNTER, of Fernie, deceased Intest

Every person indebted to the said ceased is required to make payme forthwith to the undersigned.

Every person having in possessi effects belonging to the deceased is quired forthwith to notify the und signed.

Every creditor or other person havi any claim upon or interest in the dist bution of the estate of the said deceas is required before the 7th day of June send by registered letter, addressed the undersigned, his name and addre and the full particulars of his claim interest, and a statewent of his accou and the nature of the security (if an held by him.

After the said 7th day of June t Administrator will proceed with the tribution of the estate having regard those claims only of which he shall ha had notice,

Dated at Fort Steele, this 30th day April 1904.

JAMES FERGUSON ARMSTRON
Official Administrator.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Couches at $5 and upwards, at the B. C. Furniture Co.

Mrs. W. A. Ingram left on Saturday on a visit to friends in Ontario.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fairfield died on Tuesday, aged 13 days.

The Poplar Nugget tritely says; "Think of Fernie and then fill your water barrel."

Constance Bonnell entertained her little friends at a birthday party on Wednesday afternoon.

Messrs. Lindsey and Stockett went east on Wednesday on business connected with the Coal Company.

The Coal Company has in contemplation the putting in of larger water mains from the reservoir up Coal creek to the town.

Tennis rackets, balls and nets at Cuthbert's. x

The staff of the new firm of M. Young & Co. will consist of Messrs. J.S. Volume, G. R. Lawrence, J. M. McLaughlin and W. Winnett.

John Turner is erecting a neat little store building on his lot next to Prest's Studio. This will be occupied for a time by the calgary catile co.

C. Richards has opened up a general store in the south half of the Todd block. He has in view a permanent location in the other end of the town.

Miss Donaldson, of the Trites-Wood Company staff, left on Friday last for Red Deer, Alta., where she will visit her brother who has a ranche there.

The mines were not working on Tuesday owing to the lack of mining timbers. The C. P. R. failed to place cars at the Sparwood siding in time to fill the orders.

The new Taylor safe arrived for the Bank of Commerce on Sunday and was transferred to their present quarters by the Fernie Cartage Co. The safe weighs over seven tons.

Thos. Bell has erected a new blacksmith shop on the corner just north of the Roma Hotel. He has now plenty of room to ply his trade to the best possible advantage.

A. Purdy is erecting a neat little building on the site of the old Coal Company office building, which he will use for temporary quarters until he can provide a permanent business stand.

The Pollock Wine Co., are conducting their business in T. Label's warehouse. Their permanent quarters will be in the Imperial block where a space 30x40 with large cellars has been reserved for their use.

The regular monthly meeting of the Ladies Benevolent Society will be held at the home of Mrs. Bricker to-morrow (Saturday) at 3:30 p.m. All the ladies of the town are cordially invited to attend.

Mrs. A.P. Walker and Mrs. C.H. Levers left for St. Louis on Wednesday, where they will spend some months visiting friends and viewing the World's Fair. Mr. Walker expects to go later on to see the fair.

Walter Harwood, of the Pollock Wine Co., returned from Boston on Monday having been summoned by wire after the fire. Mr. Harwood was absent three wooks and expected to be away some time longer.

William Turner returned on Saturday from New Westminister where he has been taking a full business course at the columbian college. At the recent examination he passed in all the branches and received his diploma.

A harmless runaway attracted a little interest on Monday afternoon. The horse attached to a light rig raced through the business section and when his course was barred opposite the Northern Hotel he bolted over the sidewalk where he was caught.

A temporary building on the Crows Nest Trading Co's site collapsed on Monday when under construction. The walls were not sufficiently braced and the roof caused them to spread allowing the rafters to fall in. A workman on top had a narrow escape from injury.

The attention of our readers is called to a new advertisement appearing in this issue for J. S. Volume who is agent for the Lethbridge Brick Co. The bricks manufactured by this company are of a first-class quality and the prices below the general expectation.

The Guardian of Charlottetown, P. E. I., contains a lengthy account of the marriage of Mr. C. P. Hill and Miss Enid McLean which occurred at the home of the bride's parents in that city on April 26th. Mr. and Mrs. Hill left for the Pacific coast on their honeymoon after which they will return to their home at Frank, Alta.

The Spring Assize court will be held at, Nelson next week. Of the five criminal cases that will be heard three are from the Fernie district. These are the Aho murder case, the Jaffray murder case and the Wilcox case. counsel and many witnesses from Fernie will be present at the assizes. The establishment of an assize court at Fernie would materially lesson the expense and inconvenience now caused by attendance at the Nelson court.

A. J. Purdy has purchased the two lots of H. Bentley, 60 foot frontage, for the sum of $2,000.

A. Cameron is erecting a 30x60 two storey building on his lot below the Muskoka corner.

Wm. Eschwig has bought the 60 foot lot where the Bunk house formerly stood. The price paid was $1,200.

Go-Carts from $3 and up, at the B. C. Furniture Co. x-276

W. A. Ingram has erected a double store on his lot. The south half will be occupied by Ingram & McIntyre, barbers.

S. F. Wallace is erecting a large structure on Baker St., at the rear of his Victoria Ave,, lots which he will use as temporary quarters.

A vexatious error appeared in our last issue which escaped correction in the proof. M. S. Martin, of Grand Forks, is a building contractor and not a lawyer as stated.

H. A. Wilkes received a slight injury on his leg while fighting the big fire which has developed into a serious wound. An operation was performed at the hospital on Wednesday.

The P. Burns & Co. corner block is being pushed ahead rapidly. It is built on stone foundation and it is the intention of the company to brick veneer it after the frame work is completed.

Mrs E. Todd desires to express her sincere thanks to all those who so kindly assisted her in saving her stock of dry goods on the occasion of the recent fire, trusting they will accept this as a token of her appreciation of their efforts.

The United Mine Workers of America have entered into an agreement with the West Canadian Co., Ltd., with regard to a schedule of prices governing yardage and day work. The schedule is based on that governing the Crows Nest Pass Coal Company's agreement with its employees.

The 13th Synod of B. c. met in the Presbyterian church, Edmonton, on Wednesday and Thursday of last week. A resolution in favor of the union of the Presbyterian, Methodist and congregational bodies was adopted. The next meeting will be held next May in Victoria, B. c.

M. Young & Co. have opened up a general mercantile business temporarily in the new building across the street from the post-office. This will be used until the firm have their permanent building ready. This firm has decided to put up a first class double front brick building, the site for which has not yet been decided upon.

Timber Notice

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a lease of twenty-one years for the puprose of cutting and carrying away timber from the following described tract of land, situate on the Flathead river—beginning at a post placed about eight miles from the head of the stream, the post being the south east corner post, thence running north four hundred and eighty chains, thence west six hundred and forty chains, thence south four hundred and eighty chains, thence east six hundred add forty chains to point of beginning.

A Carney, locator, J. W. Gardner, agent.
Dated this 1st, day of April 1904.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands. Commencing at the S W. corner of Lot 6230, thence west 27 chains, thence south 60 chains, thence east 107 chains, thence north 60 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of beginning, containing 640 acres more or less.

A. B. TRITES,
per Chas. Estimere, Agt.
Dated March 30th, 1904.

Eggs for Hatching

Thoroughbred Black Warrior Games imported from H. D. Stearns, Olmsted Falls, Ohio.

Also Houdans, Barred Plymouth Rock and Minorcas, all raised from high priced thoroughbred stock.

Eggs $2 00 per setting of 13 eggs.
Out of town orders promptly filled.
Young pigs bought and sold.

H. GREENWOOD, FERNIE, B.C.
279 4t.

When the Beef Comes on the Table

it should be full of juice and free from sinew.

That is its condition when it leaves this

MEAT MARKET

and if it is otherwise when served, the fault lies with the cook.

The finest grade of corn-fed cattle are turned into dressed beef for our trade.

It is not dear beef because it is all of such high quality.

Calgary Cattle Co., *Limited*

The "Crow's Nest Special" is the best cigar along the line. x

Toilet sets at $2 a set, at the B C. Furniture Co's Store.

The B. C. Furniture Co. opened up their new stock of wall paper this week.

It's Up to You

If you want the bes of satisfaction in Watch Repairing to call on

GORDON & MATHIESON,
WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS
Next Door to B. C. Furniture Store
ALL WORK GUARANTEED

When Building

For Loans and Fire Insurance - - see - -

F. J. WATSON
Opposite P.O.

Re-Opened in the Northern Building

W. F. Cuthbert.

Still in the Ring

We have enlarged our stock to all kinds of

Fruits Confectionery and Vegetables

to meet the needs of the town. Headquarters for Tobaccos, pipes, cigars.

Rogers & Co.

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE
Head Office, Toronto.

Paid Up Capital, $8,700,000. Reserve Fund, $3,000,000.
HON. GEO. A COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT: Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed at current rates. Depositors are subject to no delay when depositing or withdrawing funds.

FERNIE BRANCH: E. H. BIRD, Manager

We are open for business

with a stock of **Groceries and Provisions** which will shortly be completely in every particular.

We have also in transit stock of **Staple Dry Goods, Men's Furnishings and Boots and Shoes.**

We solicit your patronage on purely business principies and feel confident we can make our business relations pleasant and profitable to you.

We guarantee

Best Goods, Lowest Prices, Prompt Delivery
Courteous Treatment, Honorable Dealing
Perfect Accuracy of Accounts.
Can you wish more ?

Malcolm Young & Co.

Temporary premises opposite new Post Office.

We are Still writing

Fire Insurance

The Fernie Fire has demonstrated the value of Insurance.

Cree & Hutchison

We Will be OPEN FOR BUSINESS

in about two weeks with all our old lines

Furniture **J. D. Quail** Hardware

Temporary Building in rear of Old Stand.

P. Burns & Co.

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

We will buy
South African War Script
WIRE OR WRITE FOR PARTICULARS

Have you any Mining Stock for sale? List it with us.

McDermid & McHardy
Mining Stocks and Properties. ***Nelson, B. C.***

Announcement ...to the Public...

Having purchased the Meat business of S. Graham, I am now prepared to supply the public with the very choicest meats at reasonable prices. We keep in stock

FRESH AND SALT MEATS
Fresh Fish & Oysters in Season

Jas. McMaster
S. Graham's Old Stand, Fernie

We Are Open for Business In the Old Stand.

Good Times for Sale at a reasonable price.

A. C. Liphardt,
Watchmaker and Jeweller.

J. C. Hutchison
Merchant Tailor

Our large stock of New Spring Goods have just arrived. Call and enquire about that suit.

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham

BATTLE RAGING

PORT ARTHUR COMPLETELY ISOLATED

Heavy Cannonading Heard off Gensan —Admiral Urin's Fleet Believed to be Engaged With the Vladivostock Cruisers. A Russian Rumor.

A despatch from London on May 5 to the Central News, dated at Seoul, Tuesday, says: "Heavy cannonading was heard off Gensan (on the coast of Corea) Monday and Tuesday. It is supposed that Rear Admiral Uriu's fleet has succeeded in engaging the Russian Vladivostock squadron (of four cruisers) to battle off Vladivostock, was circulated in Paris, but no confirmation had been teceived.

HEARD IN ST. PETERSBURG.

A St. Petersburg despatch says: Persistent rumors are here of a naval engagement between the Vladivostock and Vice-Admiral Kamimura's squadrons, but no confirmation of the reports had been received. The admiralty says no further news has been received there from Port Arthur.

NEW CHANG CAPTURED.

It is semi-officially announced at St. Petersburg that the Japanese third army corps has landed at New Chwang. The Japanese are therefore supposed to be in possession of the city. The capture of New Chwang city. The capture of New Chwang means the isolation of Port Arthur and its eventual capture or surrender following the sinking of the fire ships.

RUMORED REVERSEFOR JAPS.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says a rumor is current there that a second battle has been fought at Kiu Lien Cheng, in which the Russian loss was 7,000, the Japanese loss 10,000 men, and resulted in the Japanese being driven back in disorder. The despatch adds that no confirmation of this report is obtainable.

POWERFUL FLEET.

A despatch received in London from St. Petersburg says the Russians will abandon Feng Wang Chwang and retire to Liao Yang. As the Japanese are advancing through Manchuria toward Feng Wang Chang with formidable artillery and an army of 80,000 men, the Russians think it unwise to make a stand in face of such odds. The Japanese are under Gen. Kieroki, and are supposed to be the main body of the Japanese army in Manchuria.

It is understood the retreat toward Liao Yang was an orderly one, a strong rear guard of the Russian army keeping in contact with the advance guard of the Japanese. It may, therefore, be a retreat in which constant skirmishing will take place.

The Russian wounded are being hurried to the rear to Mukden and further north. It is supposed they will eventually be sent to Harbin. Gen. Kuropatkin is personally in charge of the affairs of the military movements at the front.

JAPANESE LANDING

Another Bombardment of the Doomed Fortress—Coal Contract Repudiated.

A Tokio despatch says: It is officially announced that a Japanese force began landing on the Liao Yung peninsula on May 5. The place where the landing is occurring and the number of men being landed is withheld.

TRANSPORTS ON BOTH SIDES.

A correspondent in Port Arthur telegraphs: The Japanese transports have arrived at points on both sides of the Liao Tung peninsula, above Port Arthur, and are preparing to land men.

WILL ABANDON FENG WANG CHENG.

A St. Petersburg despatch says it is expected the Russians will abandon Feng Wang Cheng and retire toward Liao Yang, keeping in contact with the enemy. There is no doubt that a Japanese army of 80,000 is advancing with formidable artillery.

WARSHIPS ARE WATCHING.

Five Japanese warships, with a large number of transports have been seen near Yinkow Bay, on the west coast of the peninsula. Another Japanese warship squadron is behind Liao Tishan promontory, southwest of Port Arthur, presumably watching the entrance to the harbor.

SEEN OFF WEI HEI WEI.

Forty Japanese warships and transports were off Wei Hei on the 4th steaming northwest.

BATTERING AT PORT ARTHUR

Following the sinking of the merchant steamers at the entrance to Port Arthur on the 2nd the Japanese bombarded the forts and town on the 3rd.

WON'T SUPPLY COAL.

Paris firms which have contracted to deliver many thousand tons of coal at Biserta, Tunis, at Jubitel, on the Gulf of Aden, and at Salgon, in Cochin, China, have informed their principals that they will not fill their contracts. The coal was to be used by the Baltic fleet on its projected voyage to the Far East.

JAPAN'S SECOND ARMY.

The Japanese army which the despatches say has affected a landing at Pitecow, is undoubtedly the second army under the command of Baron Oku. It is composed of the Tokio, Osaka and Kunamoto divisions, and numbers 63,000 men, with 126 mountain and field guns. The Kunamoto division operated against Port Arthur in 1894 and knows the ground thoroughly.

The refusal of the Japanese soldiers on the attacked transport to surrender was useless courage, but it is a hint of the spirit that Russia has to meet.

MANITOBA CONVENTION

Sunday School Association to Meet in Winnipeg June 28, 29 and 30.

The twenty-fifth Annual Convention of this assocation will be held in Grace Church, Winnipeg, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, June 28, 29 and 30, opening at 2 o'clock on the first day.

Every Sunday School in the province and South-eastern Assiniboia should send deligates; every school is entitled to two delegates for one hundred scholars or fraction of one hundred and one delegate for each additional hundred and fraction of a hundred. The names of the deligates should be forwarded to the secretary or handed to him at the convention.

There should be a full attendance of the board at this convention. The rapid growth of the work, the changing conditions, and the absolute necessity for correct information from all parts of the field render it necessary in order to achieve the largest success in the work, that every member be present. Three meetings of the board will be held between sessions of the convention.

The usual liberal arrangements granted by the railway companies of a single fare for the round trip, hape been secured provided one hundred delegates who have paid railway fare attend the convention. In order to secure this, however, each delegate must obtain from the ticket agent from whom they purchase the ticket, a certificate showing that full fare has been paid to Winnipeg.

At a convention held several years ago it was agreed that free entertainment to delegates to the annual provincial gatherings would be discontinued. The Winnipeg Sunday school workers, however, have appointed a large and influential committee on reception, whose business will be to see that ample and suitable accommodation is secured for all delegates, and if possible, at reduced rates. No one need stay away for fear of not finding a comfortable place to stay.

Great care has been bestowed upon the preparations of the programme, which is now complete and will soon be printed. It contains some new and interesting features. All subjects have been carefully selected and given to those thoroughly capable of making them interesting and helpful to all. No school can affotd to miss this opportunity of raising the standard of its work. See that your school is well represented and insist on your delegates, on their return, making an offical report of the convention to the school.

M. C D. Meigs, of Indianapolis, Indiana, will be one of our specialists. The board being anxious to secure his services, and to secure dates that would suit the Manitoba Sunday school workers, arrangements were made with him in August, 1903. Mr. Meigs is one of the most versatile speakers on the Sunday school platform possessing the combind qualifications of a wide knowledge of his work deep spiritually, wit and humor.

Mrs. J. Woodbridge Barnes, of Newark, N. J., a member of the International Sunday School force, is also engaged. She is a lady of prepossessing appearance, a fluent speaker and has a wide and intimate knowledge of the theory and practice of primary and junior work.

This is the first occasion on which the Manitoba Sunday School Association has undertaken to engage two specialists for one Convention, a heavy task for a young organization. Mrs. Barnes and Mrs. Meigs are expected to be at the entire Convention.

It will be well worth the time and money necessary for every pastor and Sunday School worker to be present.

The Provincial Conventions are growing in interest and attendance from year to year. In 1902 about 250 delegates were present. In 1903 425 were present, while 1,000 delegates are expected to attend the 1904 Convention.

A Fearful Death.

Making a mistep while walking on the edge of a vast caldron of boiling metal, Hainey Anderson, an employee of the Illinois Steel company at South Cnicago, Ill., clung for life the other day, while his feet were being burned off. Then, his strength gone, he slipped with a shriek into the seething mass below. In a few moments his body was consumed. One of his fellow workmen fainted with horror at the spectacle.

NEWS NOTES.

Irish Lad won the Metropolitan handicap.

Several local towns were swept by a tornado.

Boats can get into Fort William without trouble.

The King's warehouse in Winnipeg will be opened on May 15.

The Grand Trunk and the C. P. R. are no longer on friendly terms.

The newly organized Soo company guarantees a cash capital of $1,000,000.

Dudley's boarding house, containing eighty rooms, at Michel, was burned.

Fire in the fur house of Waldron-Drouin, Amherst, did $175,000 damage.

The dam at the electric light station at Brandon was swept away by high water.

The line of communication of Col. Younghusband's expeditionary force in Thibet is threatened.

William Harvey will succeed the late Ald. Russell as manager of the Standard Trusts Company.

The G. T. R. announce that only the most expert surveyors will be engaged in locating the G. T. P. route.

The bail of Lawyer Bangs, held on the charge of complicity in the Wilcox mail robbery, has been fixed at $24,000.

THE CANADIAN SEA.

"Probs," Mr. R. F. Stupart, Speaks to Toronto Club, on "Navigation of Hudson's Bay and Strait."

Mr. R. F. Stupart, of the weather office, delivered the other day before the Empire Club, Toronto, an address on "The Navigation of Hudson's Bay and Strait," which was to the following effect:

To the north of Ontario and Quebec there is, as you all know, a great inland sea, a vast expanse of salt water, 850 miles from north to south and 600 in breadth, and bounded wholly by lands which are part and parcel of our great Dominion, and connected with the broad Atlantic by a strait some 450 miles in length. We have as yet but a most imperfect knowledge of what wealth these waters contain. We know that they do contain the right whale, porpoise or white whale, walrus, narwhal, seal, salmon, trout, cod, and a variety of small fish, but the only fishing industries so far developed are the whale fishery by the Americans and the walrus, porpoise and salmon fisheries by the Hudson's Bay Company. The chief whaling ground is in the northwestern part of the bay, and here whalers from Massachusetts and Connecticut have been carrying on a profitable fishery for nearly half a century. I fancy I am not astray in surmising that these people have year by year been taking out oil and bone to the value of at least $100,000. Some years ago the Hudson's Bay Company made large profit out of the oil of the seal and white whale, and refined the oil at their northern ports; now, as the oil has a less commercial value, they have ceased this industry. The walrus is hunted not only by the native Eskimo, who roams the shore line of the bays and straits and kills this huge animal from kyak and ice floe, but also by the company's men, who seek it in small vessels out from Churchill.

The rivers which flow into Ungava Bay and doubtless others further west, abound in salmon—salmon equal in flavor to those of New Brunswick. The Hudson's Bay Company at one time found it worth while to send a ship to Ungava and George's River for salmon alone to be shipped in cold storage. I believe this ship has been discontinued, but I think it probable for reasons other than the failure of the fishery. We Canadians have very slowly awakened to the realization of the fact that in Manitoba and our Northwest Territories we have the best of wheat growing lands on the surface of the globe, sixty million acres, where wheat is as certain a crop as in any part of the world and more than twice sixty million acres where the wheat fields will in most years yield ample returns and where in every year other crops are so certain of success that the farmer will be able to regard with tolerable equanimity the possibility of partial failure of wheat. What wonder that the Manitoban and Northwest farmer have considered whether Hudson's Bay and Straits are not the natural and best outlet from the Northwest granary to the markets of Europe. Churchill is only 859 miles from Edmonton, 620 miles from Prince Albert and 640 miles from Winnipeg and the sea route from Churchill to Liverpool is but 3,368 miles.

The original charter of the Hudson's Bay Company was granted in 1668, in which Prince Rupert sent an expedition into the bay, and Fort Charles, the first English settlement, was established near the mouth of Rupert's River. For nearly 200 years the company's ships have been passing backwards and forwards through the Straits, and seem not to have been liable to any large percentage of disaster. It must, however, be borne in mind that the ships have until recent years been sailing vessels, and making but one trip per annum, have passed through the Straits when there has been very little ice. They leave Scotland so as to reach the entrance of the Straits about August 1st, and within less than two months they are again out of the Straits homeward bound.

Mr. Stupart then proceeded to give some particulars relating to the length of time navigation in the bay is impeded or actually suspended through the ice, then continued:

"I give the following as the season during which navigation may in ordinary years be regarded as practicable for the purpose of commerce; not indeed to the cheaply built freight steamer, commonly known as the 'ocean tramp,' but to vessels of about 2,000 tons gross, fortified for meeting ice, and of such construction as to enable them to be fair freight carriers. These vessels must be strengthened forward; should have wooden sheeting and be very full under the counter; the propeller should be of small diameter and be well down in the water. I place the limit of size at about 2,000 tons because a larger ship would be somewhat unwieldly, could not make such good way through the loose ice, and being unable to turn so sharply she would get many a heavy blow that the smaller ship would escape."

Wakeham's Experiences.

The speaker then went on to give some interesting details concerning the vicissitudes experienced by Captain Wakeham, the commander of a whaling vessel and concluded his remarks thus:

In judging of the suitability of Hudson's Straits as a commercial trade route we have not to consider during what period of each year a Dundee whaler or a specially constructed ice crusher can navigate the Straits, but rather during what period an ordinary well found iron ship with a master of usual experience can navigate them with an ordinary degree of safety. The result of investigation is not uncertain—such a ship may with safety enter the Straits early in July and should she have good luck she may get through to the bay with but a few delays in the ice, but delays of a week or ten days will not be infrequent. At the close of the season ships should not leave Churchill later than the middle of October, because at that date winter has set in.

SEALED AT LAST

Two Stone Laden Vessels Rest in the Harbor Entrance.

The Tokio correspondents of two of London's leading dailies positively assert that Port Arthur is effectually "corked."

TO LAND AT PORT ARTHUR.

On May 3 several vessels of the Japanese fleet, reported southwest the day before, were seen off Hungyocheng. Signal stations at Likuanchun and Yaokialien also reported the presence of a Japanese fleet of transports with small cruisers and torpedo vessels. As these towns are more than forty miles apart the conclusion is reached that a second army of Japan is cruising in the gulf until such time as its commander, General Oku, is ready to carry out the instructions of the Japanese war board. Messages from Tower Hill conveyed news that five Japanese war vessels were six miles off the headlands, and this was accepted as a clear indication that a landing was soon to be made west of Port Arthur. The fact that the war fleet is in the gulf, 1,000 miles north of Port Arthur, does not at all make it certain that an attack will be made on the railroad between this point and the fortress.

All the bays are well fortified west of the railroad, and on May 2, by order of General Linivitch, six companies of artillery were sent to New Chang from Haicheng, by General Kolubatin, to guard the hills southwest of Saddle Bay. It is believed the Japanese will land at the head of the gulf and west of the Liao river.

A despatch from London says: From four news sources the report is confirmed that Admiral Togo has effectually blockaded Port Arthur. Nine steamers were sunk in the harbor's mouth at daybreak.

JAPAN WILL OPEN THE WAY.

The Birmingham Post hears in an official quarter that the Japanese have notified America and England that it is her intention to open Corea and such parts of Manchuria as come into her control to the commerce of the nations. These points will be subject merely to such restrictions as are unavoidable in the time of war.

Drowned at Headingly.

William Boynton, a Canadian, employed by Mr. W. J. Ball, a farmer of Eli, Man., five miles east of Headingly, arranged to go to Winnipeg on Wednesday for the purpose of seeing his brother, who he believed to be there. He walked over to H. Frantz's, a neighbor nearby. Frantz suggested taking two horses and riding to Headingly, and said that he, Frantz, would return with the two horses. When three miles east of White Plains, and about 150 yards south of the C. N. R. tracks, they started to cross a coulee, which had a swift current on account of the high water. Frantz found his horse losing its footing, and he clung to its neck and came across safely, while Boynton's horse lost its footing. Frantz saw him lose the reins, and sink in the chilly waters, and being unable to swim, was drowned. Frantz and several neighbors are making every effort to recover the body.

Little Girl's Horrid Death

A terrible accident, which resulted in the death of Cassie Fountain, the thirteen-year-old daughter of Fred Fountain, occurred at Mille Roches, near Cornwall, Ont., on Wednesday. Fountain had set fire to some dry grass, and his daughter was playing around when her clothing took fire, and in an instant it was burned off her body. She was fearfully burned, and died of her injuries in Cornwall hospital.

NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD.

The ice in Thunder Bay is breaking up.

The B. C. lumbermen want protective duties.

Great Lake navigation is now open to the Soo.

The negroes are praying for Roosevelt's re-election.

May Day ushered in an unusual number of labor strikes.

W. F. McCreary, M. P., was found dead in his room in Ottawa.

The union officials deny that the Winnipeg painters are on strike.

The discoverer of the Klondike, Robert Henderson, is in Winnipeg.

The Republican party in the United States will stand by protective tariff.

The Lenora mining claims and allied properties in British Columbia were sold for $1,500,000.

Twelve passengers were injured in a wreck on the C. P. R. at Morse, N. W. T., on Tuesday.

The Russians admit losses of 2,000 at the Yalu fight, of which official details are published.

The largest lumber mill in British Columbia will be erected at Nelson by a Minnesota capitalist.

Initial preparations for the establishing of union stock yards in Winnipeg are practically completed. Big packing factories are talked of.

A deputation of the Winnipeg board of trade waited on Vice-President Whyte of the C. P. R. in regard to the company awarding construction contracts to an American firm. They were assured that sentiment would not be considered.

The Japanese claim to have successfully blocked Port Arthur, and that the Russians are disembarking the guns of their warships there. They also announce the opening of Corean ports to the commerce of the world; 500 wounded are in the hospitals at Harbin.

JAPAN WINS OUT

AFTER A WEEKS FIGHTING ON THE YALU.

Fierce Pitched Battles—The Russians Made Two Stands, but Were Forced to Retire With Loss of 800 Men Russians Admit Defeat.

After five days of fighting, largely with artillery, the Japanese army, under General Kuroki, forced a crossing of the Yalu river on May 1, with a gallant infantry charge covering a frontage of four miles, and drove the Russians from Chiu Tien Cheng and the heights on the right bank of the Iho or Aida river, which enters the Yalu from the north almost opposite Wiju. The Japanese turned the left flank of the Russian position and in the battle they swept away the new front interposed by the Russians to check their onward movement.

General Kuroki began the move a few days ago by ordering a detachment of the Imperial Guards' division to seize the island of Kurito, which is in the Yalu, above Wiju, and a detachment of the second division to seize the island of Kintelto, below Wiju. Here they established their headquarters. One battery of Japanese artillery, which had taken a position on a hill to the east of Wiju, fired three volleys at Kosan, and at noon of Thursday the Russian batteries behind Chiu Tien Cheng shelled Wiju, wounding one Japanese soldier with shrapnel. The following day the Russians resumed the bombardment of Wiju, firing at intervals throughout the day. The Japanese artillery did not respond to this fire. Subsequently General Kuroki ordered two companies of the Imperial Guards to cross the Yalu and make a reconnaissance along the left bank of the Iho for the purpose of discovering the character of the Russian fortifications along the heights on the right bank of the river. The Japanese force advanced toward Kosan, and then despatched a small detachment to the village, where a party of Russians were killed. The Russians shelled the reconnoitering party from an emplacement near Yoshoko. This fire was without effect. The Russian artillery on the hill behind Chiu Tien Cheng firing at a high angle, opened on Wiju, the island of Kurito and Seikodo to the south of Wiju, where some Japanese batteries had taken possession.

This firing continued into Thursday night, and General Kuroki reports that while it was ineffective, it disturbed his preparations for an attack. The Russians resumed the shelling on Wiju the next day, but the Japanese guns did not reply.

The twelfth division of the Japanese army was chosen to make the first crossing of the Yalu. It began its preparations by driving the Russians from their position on the bank of the river opposite Sulkochin, which is eight miles above Wiju and the points selected for the crossing. This division constructed a pontoon bridge over the river during the day and by six o'clock Saturday it was in the position assigned to it for the battle of Sunday. The movement of the twelfth Japanese division was covered by the second regiment of field artillery, and another artillery regiment of heavy guns.

At 10.40 o'clock Saturday morning the Russian artillery posted to the north and to the east of Chiu Tien Cheng began shelling the patrol of Japanese infantry which had been despatched from Kinteite Island to Chukoda, another island north of Kinteite and under Chiu Tien Cheng. The Japanese batteries replied to the shelling and silenced the Japanese fire. Later eight Russian guns posted on a hill to the east of the village of Makao opened upon the Imperial Guards. In this shelling the Japanese artillery to the east of Wiju responded and the Russians ceased firing. Then both the Chiu Tien Cheng and the Mako batteries reopened fire, and this brought a vigorous response from the chain of Japanese batteries on the Corean side of the river.

The Japanese losses in the bombardment of Saturday were two killed and five officers and twenty-two men wounded. A flotilla of gunboats from the squadron of Admiral Hosoya participated in the fighting of Saturday. He encountered a mixed force of Russian infantry, cavalry and artillery on the Manchurian river below Antung, and after a sharp fight scattered them to the hills.

A bridge across the main stream of the Yalu just above Wiju was completed at six o'clock Saturday night, and the second Japanese division immediately began crossing. They advanced and occupied the hills back of Kosan, facing the Russian position on the right bank of the river. All through the night regiment after regiment of Japanese soldiers poured across the bridge, and at a late hour Saturday night, Gen. Kuroki telegraphed to the general staff of the army: "I will attack the enemy on May 1 at dawn."

True to this promise, he at daylight on May 1, centered all his artillery on the Russian position between Chiu Tien Cheng and Yoshoki. To this fire the Russians made reply with all their batteries.

At seven o'clock in the morning the Russian battery at Yosoko-hmi was silenced, and half an hour later General Kuroki ordered his line, stretching for four miles, to attack. The Japanese infantry, on the word of command, charged across the Iho, wading that stream, and began to storm the heights at 8.15. At 9 they had swept the Russian line back over the plateau. The reports of this fighting, which have been received at Tokio, do not indicate whether the Russians retired down the river or in the direction of Feng Huan Cheng, on the road to Liao Yang.

MARKET REPORT.

Weekly Review of Prices Culled From The Commercial.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

FLOUR—We quote: No. 1 grade, $2.75 per sack of 98 lbs., delivered to the trade; No. 2, $2.60; No. 3, $1.90 to $2.20, and No. 4, $1.35 to $2.00. These prices are subject to the usual trade discounts.

MILLFEED—Bran is in good demand, but very scarce. Although the mills have started again they are still short of supplies. Shorts, however, are more plentiful. We quote: Bran, nominally $18 per ton, in bulk, delivered to the trade; shorts, $19 per ton.

GROUND FEED—There is a big demand among farmers, who are laying in stocks for spring feed. We quote: Oat chop, $28 per ton, delivered to the trade; barley, chop, $22; mixed barley and oats, $25; oil cake, $27 per ton.

OATS—The market is firm, buyers being many, but offerings small. There is at present no surplus stock, but the demand is strong for oats of good quality. Prices are firmer. No. 2 white in carlots on track are worth 39c to 40c in Winnipeg, and feed grades 37 to 37½c. Farmers' loads, in the country, bring 31 to 33c, and on the street, 37 to 38c.

BARLEY—Malting grades are not offering. Business in feed barley is practically nominal at 42c to 43c.

FLAXSEED—In the face of plentiful supplies the demand is weak. Seed is quoted at 85c on the track, Winnipeg, as compared with about $1.10 this time last year.

HAY—The market is very firm and prices advanced from $4 to $5 a ton. Carlots of baled on track here are bringing $18 to $19 per ton. Loose hay on the street is worth $18 to $20 per ton.

EGGS — Quotations are slightly easier, and a further decline is anticipatea next week. Fresh stock is quoted at 13c to 14c to-day, delivered to the trade.

BUTTER—Dairy—There is very little dairy butter coming in. A few shippers who have special lines to offer get 25 to 28c per lb. for fresh made rolls of bricks. There is practically nothing doing in package butter and round lots.

HIDES—Stocks of frozen hides are well cleaned up. Some business is doing in lambs, and shearlings and wool skins during the clipping season. Abattoir hides, seasonable, are steady at 6 ¼c for Eo. 1's; 5¼c for No. 2's. Farmer hides are steady at 5 to 5½c per pound flat. Country cured butchers' at 6¼c for No. 3 grade. Lambs and shearlings 10c each. Wool skins from 40 to 75c each.

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—Receipts of beef cattle have been fair. Prices are steady at 4¾c off cars in Winnipeg for choice, and from that figure the market ranges down to 3½c for inferior grades. There is practically no market for stockers and feeders.

SHEEP—Offerings are light owing to the floods, but some were bought costing 5c.

HOGS—The market is quiet and prices steady. Hogs weighing from 160 to 250 pounds are worth to-day 5c per pound, weighed off cars here; light and heavy weights ½c to 1c less.

MILCH COWS—Good cows are scarce and dear. Prices range from $35 to $55 each, according to quality.

HORSES—Trade in all classes is slow, owing to the backward season. Heavy draught range from $300 to $500 per team. There is considerable inquiry for light weights at about the same range of prices.

DECREASE FOR C. P. R.

A Decrease of $1,755,164 in Profits During Last Nine Months.

The gross earnings of the C. P. R. for March were $3,532,187. The working expences were $2,681,333, leaving a net profit of $850,854.

In March, 1903, the net profits were $1,258,564, and for the nine months ending March 31st the figures are as follows: Gross earnings, $33,877,136; working expenses, $23,918,040; net profits $9,959,096.

For the nine months ended March 31, 1903, there was a net profit of $11,714,260. The decrease in net profits over the same period last year is therefore for March, $407,410, and from July 1st to March 31st, $1,755 164.

NO CRIMINALS FOR CANADA

A Change Has Come Over London Police Courts.

The following incident in the North London police court indicates that Canadian protests are having some influence. An old convict charged with robbery said he would like to go abroad. The magistrate suggested Germany.

The Prisoner—"No I don't want to go to Germany. I shall try Canada

Mr. Holmes, the police court missionary: "Canada will not receive him.

The Magistrate—"I am afraid that is so. England receives with open arms the scum of Europe and Asia, too, for that matter. We cannot, however, get rid of our own undesirables."

The prisoner was committed for trial.

Robinizi, a Galician, confessed to strangling his wife at Yorkton.

One real estate firm in Winnipeg sold 100,000 acres of land to actual settlers last week.

Fernie's business centre was fire-swept. Property to the amount of $750,000 was destroyed.

FERNIE FREE PRESS

FERNIE, B. C.

The Aristocracy of Birth.

Why did the aristocracy of parentage fail to hold its own? Why did it die out in America and, practically speaking, in all the British colonies? It had every advantage at the outset; it held the inside track. It failed because two great laws of the universe were against it—first, the laws of arithmetic, and, secondly, the laws of physiology. It violated the principles of arithmetic because it required that each individual or household should have a distinct line of ancestors, and it would thus be discovered in a few generations that there were not nearly enough ancestors to go round, leaving people in the position of Mark Twain, who declared that he had "no parents to speak of, only a father or mother or so." It was contrary to the laws of physiology, as shown by the deterioration of one royal family after another in Europe, these having come to resemble those English race horses which have so much blood that there is very little horse, and it must be replenished from a more plebeian stock. —Thomas Wentworth Higginson in Atlantic.

What the Japs Call Japan.

A certain Japanese who has been for some years a resident of Philadelphia and who has many friends here was speaking the other night of his own people.

"Of course," he said, "we do not call our country Japan. Our name for it is 'Nippon,' or 'Sun's Origin,' indicating its position in the extreme east. But when we speak of the entire empire we call it 'Dai Nippon,' which means 'Great Nippon.'"

The Jap's eyes twinkled.

"It is not," he meditatively concluded, "uninteresting to reflect that off the eastern and western boundaries of the greatest mass of land in the world there should exist an insignificant group of islands inhabited in each case by a people of very mixed origin and very mixed characters, each of whom expresses its defiance of its geographical insignificance by the same means—'Dai Nippon' and 'Great Britain.'"

A Scotch Answer.

A good story of an old crofter who appeared before the commission to apply for a reduction of rent was recently told at a meeting in Glasgow. The number of cattle on the farm led Sheriff Brand to observe that surely the croft could not be in such a bad way as its owner would seek to show. "Och," replied the old fellow, "you should see the bit beasties." "What like are they?" queried the sheriff. "They're as lean, sir, as Pharaoh's kine." "How lean was that?" asked the sheriff, doubtless thinking that he had cornered the applicant. But had he? Not a bit. Like a flash came back the answer, "So lean, sir, that they could only be eaten in a vision."

Midnight Oil.

Mrs. Simple Newlywed—I want you to send around a gallon of midnight oil. Grocer—Midnight oil? Never heard of it. Mrs. Simple Newlywed—Why, I'm sure that's the kind my husband's mother said he always burned.—Brooklyn Life.

Guest—Well, good bye, old chap; and you've really got a very nice little place here! Host—Yes, but it's rather bare just now; I hope the trees will have grown when you come again, old man.

GOOD DIGESTION SHOULD WAIT ON APPETITE.—To have the stomach well is to have the nervous system well. Very delicate are the digestive organs. In some so sensitive are they that atmospheric changes affect them. When they become disarranged no better regulator is procurable than Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. They will assist the digestion so that the hearty eater will suffer no inconvenience and will derive all the benefits of his food.

Too many men spend their money before they get it.

Use Lever's Dry Soap (a powder) to wash woolens and flannels.—you'll like it. 32

Boys fail to realize that some day they will know as little as their parents.

Many a fool man expresses his willingness to die for a woman who wouldn't even take in washing for him.

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator does not require the help of any purgative medicine to complete the cure Give it a trial and be convinced.

The greatest happiness that this world can give is obtained by making otners happy.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

Fortunate is the man who can forget that he is married long enough to look pleasant when he is having his photograph taken.

South American Nervine tones the nerves, stimulates digestion, all essentials to perfect health. In no case has its potency been put to severer test than that of W. H. Sherman, of Morrisburg, Ont. He says: "I was completely run down, nerves all agog, stomach rebelled at sight of food, canstant distress and generally debilitated. Four bottles made me a well man.—116

The Church of England in Britain enjoys an income of about £200,000 a week.

There has been a tax on beer in England since the twelfth century.

Success and happiness are only to be had in giving up our own will.

Girls brace up and get busy; it's a long time between leap years.

THE SHAMROCK.

Ireland's Wood Sorrel Said to Be St. Patrick's Emblem.

There are many people who do not know what the real shamrock is. The plant which is often called shamrock and generally passes for it in Ireland is the Trifolium repens, or white clover. This plant could not have been the one which St. Patrick held up to illustrate the doctrine of the Trinity, as it has been known only 200 years in Ireland and is a cultivated plant and not native to the soil.

Edmund Spenser says of the Irish of 1580 that "whenever they found a plot of shamrocks, or watercress, they had a feast. There were some who gobbled the green food as it came, some looked for the faultless stalk and the bloom on the leaf." This shamrock of Spenser's time was without doubt the Oxalis acetosella, which is commonly known as wood sorrel. It makes an excellent salad herb, though it has never become a market herb in France or this country. The sorrel of Paris and New York markets is a species of dock. The wood sorrel is indigenous to the soil of Ireland and is believed by botanists to be the original "herb trinity" with which St. Patrick used to illustrate his doctrines.

MONEY IN CORNERSTONES.

The Survival of an Older and More Tragic Custom.

The practice of putting money under the foundation stone of a new building is the shadow of an older tragic custom. The money stands theoretically for the ransom of the human being who by ancient superstition should have been buried in its place. Otherwise, it was held, the building would not stand firm and endure.

There was a time when this particular kind of human sacrifice had a vogue extending to most parts of the world. Even in England skeletons have been found imbedded in the bases of castle walls, and there is record of one German fortress at the building of which a child was bought from its mother with hard cash and walled in to the donjon tower, the unnatural mother, according to the story, looking on the while. Effigies of human beings are still used in some parts of Europe as harmless substitutes, and in remoter and more ruthless places the old custom crops out from time to time in all its grim reality. Within the last half century two children, a boy and a girl, were, it was reported, walled into a blockhouse by some laborers at Duga, Asiatic Turkey.

THE ESKIMO DOG.

He Never Knows the Luxury of a Shelter or a Bed.

The Eskimo dog from his birth to his death, which in many instances is a violent one, never knows the luxury of shelter or a bed. He spends his existence outdoors and appears to be far more comfortable in winter than in summer. The pups when hardly able to toddle instinctively show an ambition to run with sleighs (they never bark) and join with their treble squeals the enthusiastic chorus of howls with which the Eskimo dog invariably greets the first fall of snow. The ambition of the young dogs is soon taken advantage of by the Eskimos.

The little fellows are hitched to sleds in company with full grown dogs, and to prevent them from being run over they are tied by the neck to the towline, so that when the run starts out they are compelled to keep up or be dragged by the team. This simple though brutal method of training is very effective, and after one or two runs the young dog uderstands what is wanted of him. Even before he is full grown he is thoroughly conversant with his duties.

Browning's Modesty.

The only son of Robert Browning and his illustrious wife was a diligent art student when he grew to manhood. He was believed to have a promising career, but once when the father was showing a friend some of his son's pictures he expressed a fear that he might suffer from the high hopes built upon him.

"He is placed at a disadvantage," said Browning. Then he explained further, in a phrase as modest as any ever uttered by a great man:

"People expect much from him, you see, because he had such a clever mother."

Some Old Style Hats.

The gold laced cocked hat was largely used in 1778 not only on account of its military look, but because it probably protected the wearer from seizure by the press gangs, which were at that time more than usually active. The flat, folding, crescent shaped beaver known as the cocked hat was still to be seen as late as 1818.

One or the Other.

Mrs. Smithers—I called on Mrs. Blumpter yesterday, and she returned the call today. Must think a great deal of me, don't you think? Mr. Smithers—Well, either that or she's one of these wise ones who relieve the mind by performing a disagreeable duty as soon as possible.

Thousands of Reasons.

"I really cannot see what she finds attractive about him."

"Why, there are thousands of reasons for her loving him."

"What are they?"

"Dollars."

Discouraging Competition.

May—Your fiancee tells me she has a perfect trust in you, and— Ned—Trust? She has a perfect monopoly of me. I guess that's what she means.—Philadelphia Ledger.

The refusal of the Japanese soldiers on the attacked transport to surrender was useless courage, but it is a hint of the spirit that Russia has to meet.

California produces more English walnuts than all the other States, and they are of better quality.

Mistress — Didn't the ladies who called leave cards? Maid—They wanted to, ma'am, but I told 'em yez had plenty of your own, and better ones, too.

Instructor (at night school)—Give an example of an unfinished sentence. Shock-headed Young Man—Go to——!

MUCH SICKNESS, COUGHS AND COLDS.

La Grippe, Bronchitis and Pneumonia--Enormous Demand for

Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine.

There is scarcely a home where there is not some one suffering from throat or lung troubles.

In offices, stozes and factories the staff are greatly reduced. The sudden changes in temperature are more than people can stand. Everywhere you hear people coughing.

Previous experience has taught most people for these ailments there is no treatment so prompt and effective as Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine. Just now the sales of this great family medicine are enormus.

MRS. J. PROVOST, RENFREW, ONT., states my:—"My fourteen-year-old boy had a very severe cold in the chest last winter and I really thought he was going to die. He coughed nearly all the time and some times would spit up blood. We had about given up all hopes of his recovery, when I heard of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine. After using one bottle there was a great change in his condition, and I can positively say that he was completely cured by two bottles, and he has not been troubled since. I never saw medicine take such quick effect and can sincerely recommend it."

Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, 25 cents a bottle, family size (three times as much), 60 cents at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

To protect you against imitations the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase the famous receipt book author are on every bottle.

CHAMBERLAIN

IS THE PREFERENTIAL 10¢ CIGAR You'll Enjoy Every Bit Of It.

MADE BY J.M.FORTIER LTD., MONTREAL

No matter where you go in London you will hear the Scottish tongue. It is not often the Doric, but that absence of Cockney mannerisms in pronunciation that makes you recognize the man from beyond the Tweed.

BABY'S HOLD ON LIFE.

The little ones are frgil—their hold on life is slight. The slightest symptom of trouble should be met by a reliable corrective medicine. Baby's Own Tablets have proved by their record of success to be an ideal medicine for the ills of infants and young children. The Tablets cure all stomach and bowel troubles, allay the irritation of teething, break up colds, prevent croup and destroy worms. The mother has a guarantee that this medicine contains no opiate or harmful drug. Mrs. T. E. Greaves, Maritana, Que., says:—"I have used Baby's Own Tablets with great success. They never fail, in my experience, to cure the little ills of children" You get these Tablets from any medicine dealer, or they will be sent by mail at 25 cents a box by writing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

"Wet grounds" is becoming the familiar announcement from southern ball fields. The Russians report similar conditions just outside Port Arthur.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

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

Sold by all druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The total number of registered electors in the United Kingdom is 6,822,585.

The women of Japan are now largely imployed in telephone and post offices, and they are said to be excellent bookkeepers.

Algeries is credited with 5,000,000 out of the 6,000,000 hectolitres of wine produced in 1900 in Africa.

Of the people of Boston only thirty-five per cent. are native born of native parents, while sixty-five per cent are foreigners.

It requires about four pounds of fresh leaves to make one pound of dried tea.

He is happy whose circumstances suit his temper, but he is more excellent who can suit his temper to any circumstances.

Port Mulgrave, June 5, 1897.

C. C. RICHARDS & CO.

Dear Sirs,—MINARD'S LINIMENT is my remedy for colds, etc. It is the best liniment I have ever used.

MRS. JOSIAH HART.

The revenue of the Suez Canal for 1903 amounted to 102,957,752 francs, a reduction on the total of 1902. The total tonnage which passed through the canal during 1903 was 11,906,288, of which 7,403,653 tons were British. These figures show an increase on those of 1902, and a very large part of the increase is due to British shipping.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the House.

Submarines are built of sufficient strength to permit them to sink to a depth of 100 feet, if necessary, but of course they seldom go as far beneath the surface.

Some persons have periodical attacks of Canadian cholera, dysentery or diarrhoea, and have to use great precautions to avoid the disease. Change of water, cooking and green fruit, is sure to bring on the attacks. To such persons we would recommend Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial as being the best medicine in the market for all summer complaints. If a few drops are taken in water when the symptoms are noticed no further trouble will be experienced.

The frank confession of a fault emphasises to ourselves the necessity of overcoming it, and exerts a strong force in that direction.

It is said that an American farmer has a sheep which in one year yielded two fleeces, one black as ink, and the other as white as snow.

Results from common soaps: eczema, coarse hands, ragged clothes, shrunken flannels.

SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE

Ask for the Octagon Bar 837

To appreciate a worthy and commendable trait is the next best thing of possessing that trait.

Up to date the New York tunnel has cost the city $31,089,000, with $2,312,000 for extra work. The contractor, John B. McDonald, is ultimately to receive $36,500,000 for the tunnel work proper. The extra work and the purchase of real estate for terminals and acquirements of the easements will make the bill about $40,000,000 by the time the road is fully running.

An excellent way to prevent a butter bowl from splitting is to rub it well with fresh lard before it has ever been wet. Heat the lard and grease the bowl inside and out, just as long as the wood will absorb the lard, which will usually be a large cupful.

Vessels for holding milk should be smooth soldered—that is, have the seams covered up to prevent the lodging of bacteria.

Cotton-seed meal will give better results when fed with silage than with any other feed, because the silage is cooling and semi-laxative and tends to keep the digestive system in good condition.

A RECOGNIZED REGULATOR.—To bring the digestive organs into symmetrical working is the aim of physicians when they find a patient suffering from stomachic irregularities, and for this purpose they can prescribe nothing better than Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, which will be found a pleasant medicine of surprising virtue in bringing the refractory organs into subjection and restoring them to normal action, in which condition only they can perform their duties properly.

Silver washed in hot suds made of soft soap will keep brilliantly clean for months.

Holloway's Corn Cure is the medicine to remove all kinds of corns and warts, and only costs the small sum of twenty-five cents.

Forty drops are equal to one teaspoonful. Four teaspoonfuls are equal to one tablespoonful.

Ink spots may be removed by laying the article in new milk for several hours before washing.

Some men are so meek and lowly that they are even willing to do an honest day's work.

If we would look back with pleasure on the past, let it be our endeavour to make good use of the present.

A colonel in the British Army gets on the average, £1,000 a year; in the French, £280; in the Italian, £260.

Fifty years ago the height of a very tall British woman was 5ft. 7in. now the height averages from 5ft. 6in. to 5ft. 10in.

Potatoes from the world's greatest single crop, 4,000,000,000, bushels being produced annually. This is equal in bulk to the entire corn crop.

There is an Indian Training School in the United States which has 1,007 pupils. Seventy-seven tribes are represented, the Senecas leading in number.

A man's good breeding is the best security against another man's bad manners.

Only man clogs his happiness with care, destroying what is with the thought of what may be.

No success is worthy of the name unless it is won by honestr industry and a brave breasting of the waves of fortune.

To be able to use the tongue fluently is undoubtly a great advantage in many cases; but the power to keep silent is equally advantageous.

There are 632,821 women employed in the English cotton factories, and 147,245 men.

The new Glasgow telephone service has underground wires 16,500 miles in length. It provides for 20,000 subscribers.

In Budapesth there are fifty churches in which divine service is held in twelve different languages.

Now is the time to pot gloxinias and tuberous begonias. Use five or six inch pots according to size of the bulb. See that the drainage is perfect, and the soil rich and porous.

The best time to transplant roses is in early spring. If transplanted in autumn they are liable to be thrown out by frost. Pot-grown roses may be set out at any time during spring and early summer.

Cuttings can still be taken from geraniums, verbenas, heliotropes, fuchsias, achanias, abutilons and all the usual house plants. As they can be soon budded out, they will give less trouble than those taken previously.

A man is willing to be pushed to the front, but he doesn't want to be shoved.

Do you catch cold easily? Does the cold hang on? Try

Shiloh's Consumption Cure The Lung Tonic

It cures the most stubborn kind of coughs and colds. If it doesn't cure you, your money will be refunded.

Prices: S. C. WELLS & Co. 303
25c. 50c. $1 LeRoy, N. Y., Toronto, Can.

Ayer's

When the nerves are weak everything goes wrong. You are tired all the time, easily discouraged, nervous, and irritable. Your cheeks are

Sarsaparilla

pale and your blood is thin. Your doctor says you are threatened with a nervous breakdown. He orders this grand old family medicine.

"For more than 50 years I have used Ayer's Sarsaparilla in my family. It is a grand tonic at all times, and a wonderful medicine for impure blood."—D. C. HOLT, West Haven, Conn.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for

Weak Nerves

Keep the bowels regular with Ayer's Pills, just one pill each night.

B & C

LONG HIP

A POPULAR CORSET FOR 1904

STYLE

253

NO BRASS EYELETS

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

BRUSH & Co.,

TORONTO, - ONT.

Do Not Wait for Sickness.

Do not wait until your good health is impaired, but take steps to keep it up to the mark. Remember that ailments, apparently trifling, may very soon develop into serious diseases.

Do not hesitate to take

BEECHAM'S PILLS

on the first appearance of any distressing symptoms. They will do more to establish and maintain your general health than any other means you can employ. For a

Sluggish Liver, Sick-Headache, Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Constipation,

and the depressing nervous conditions that arise from these troubles, there is no more reliable remedy than

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Prepared only by Thomas Beecham, St. Helens, England.
Sold everywhere in Canada and U. S. America. In boxes, 25 cents.

Many a woman loves her husband less than her husband's wife.

Vanity sometimes spoils a multitude of virtues.

Turned the Tide

In half an hour after Mr. Lavers took the first dose of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart he was on the road to permanent recovery.

"I was under treatment with some of the best physicians in London (England) for what they diagnosed as incurable heart trouble. I suffered agonies through pains about my heart, fainting spells, palpitation and exhaustion. As a drowning man grasps at a straw, I tried Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. The first bottle relieved me greatly, and when I had used two bottles all the symptoms of my heart trouble had left me."—A. Lavers, Collingwood, Ont. 35

Dr. Agnew's Ointment Cures Eczema.

A wonderful echo can be heard in a room in the Castle of Simonette, near Milan. A loud noise, such as a pistol shot repeates sixty times.

ALWAYS A GOOD FRIEND.—In health and happiness we need no friend, but when pain and prostration come we look for friendly aid from sympathetic hands. Those hands can serve us no better than in rubbing in Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, for when the Oil is in the pain is out. It has brought relief to thousands who without it would be indeed friendless.

In Paris every chauffeur has to pass an examination, and drive a Government expert through certain districts before he is granted a license.

Not a single infectious disease is known in Greenland.

If you would advance in true holiness you must aim steadily at perfection in little things.

British farmers and dairymen milk over 4,000,000 cows, and produce annually in their dairies £32,000,000 worth of milk, butter and cheese.

Those to whom labour is unknown cannot enjoy the exquisite delight of a well-earned rest.

W N U No 480

LETTER FROM THE PREMIER.

Victoria, May 3, 1904.

W. R. Ross, Esq., M.P.P.,
Fernie, B. C.

My Dear Mr. Ross:

Permit me on behalf of the Executive Council to tender to the people of Fernie our heartfelt sympathy in the terrible calamity which visited their town last week. While the damage by fire is great, it is a matter of congratulation that there weje no lives lost. With such a bright future for your section of the Kootenays, those who have been so seriously injured financially should look forward with some considerable degree of encouragement to better times than have heretotore been experienced. You may accept this assurance, that so far as the ability of the Government will permit, nothing will be spared to afford you every relief in our power. Believe me to be.

Very sincerely,
RICHARD MCBRIDE.

CROWS NEST BREWERY SOLD.

The Crows Nest Brewing Company's building and plant at Morrissey was disposed of by sheriff's sale on Tuesday of this week. M. A. Kastner, deputy sheriff had charge of the sale. The property was purchased by the Fort Steele Brewing Company, of Fernie, for the sum of $2500, A. Mutz being present to represent the latter company. If the railway construction goes ahead this year the plant will be put in operation.

SCHOOL REPORT FOR APRIL.

Pupils attending.

1st Division	35
2nd Division	46
3rd Division	46
4th Division	50
5th Division, (Mine)	61
6th Division	42
Total	280

Average daily attendance, 219.

DIVISION I.

Senior 4th—Muriel Whimster, Fred Johnson, Lillie Sunberg. Jr. 4th—Earl Thomas, Edna Hoey, Maggie Carosella.

DIVISION II.

Sr. 3rd.—Viola White, Lora Dudley, John Macdonald. Jr. 3rd.—Mabel Graham, Kate Balayti, Aaron Walde, Class II.—Billie Ross, Eliza Holmes, Charlotte Rennie.

DIVISION III.

Second Reader—Nellie Hazell, Frank Dunlap, Florence Read. First Reader—Harold Minton, Florence Davis, Willie McClintock.

DIVISION VI.

2nd Primer—Marion Corsan, Mary McCormack, George Nicoll. 1st Primer—Mary McDonald, Mary McDougal, Robt. Atkinson.

DIVISION V.

1st Primer—Bessie Wansborough, Andrew Ingram. B. Class.—John Poole Robert Minton.

LOCALS CONTINUED.

Full line of ice cream freezers and refrigerators, at the B.C. Furniture Co.

List your properties for sale with F. J. Watson, opposite the P. O. x

The insurance adjusters are winding up their affairs here and expect to leave to-day. Nearly every claim haa been settled satisfactorily. In one or two instances it was impossible to get the required information and some delay may ensue. Prompt payment of losses is expected from the insurance companies, in fact some claims may be paid next week

The Episcopal Church has sold their old church site to W. Eschwig for $2,000. A new and very desirable site has been obtained on the west side of Howland Ave., cornering on Hanson St., and facing the office square. Two lots have been purchased making a square of 120 feet. A handsome $5000 church edifice will be erected on the corner and a rectory will be built on the inside lot. Plans for the new church are being forwarded by the diocesan architect at Nelson.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Plans, Specifications and Forms of tenders for the construction of a Lock-up at Michel, B. C., can be seen at the office of the chief constable, Fernie, and at the Provincial Police office, Michel. Tenders will have to be addressed to F. C. Gamble, Esq., Public Works Engineer, Victoria, B. C., by May 23rd instant.

J. H. McMullin,
chief constable.

FERNIE LICENSE DISTRICT.

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned person has made application under the provisions of the Liquor License Act 1900 for a liquor license at the place set opposite his name.

W. J. Langley, Flathead.

A meeting of the Board of License commissioners, Fernie Licence District will be held at the court House, Fernie, on Friday May 27th 1904, at 7:30 o'clock in the afternoon, to consider such application.

J. H. McMullin,
Chief License Inspector.

Dated at Fernie May 12th 1904.

METHODIST CHURCH

FERNIE, B.C.

SERVICES:

Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m.
Epworth League.....Monday at 8 p.m.
Strangers are cordially invited.

REV. JOHN ROBSON - - PASTOR

Thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works at Victoria, B.C., for permission to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands: Commencing at a post 1½ miles west of the S. W. corner of Lot 323, thence west 160 chains, thence north 40 chains, shence east 160 chains, thence south 40 chains to place of beginning. Containing in all 640 acres more or less.

A. B. TRITES,
per Chas. Estmere, Agt.

Dated April Ist, 1904.

Thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works at Victoria, B. C., for permission to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands: Commencing at the N. W. corner of Lot 330, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of beginning. Containing in all 640 acres more or less.

R. W. WOOD,
per Chas. Estmere, Agt.

Dated March 28th, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after dat I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner o Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands. Commencing at a post placed at the S E. Corner of Lot 6229, G. I, South East Kootenay District, thence west 40 chains to east boundary of Lot 6228, thence south 100 chains, thence east 20 chains, thence north 25 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 20 chains more or less to west boundary of Lot 323, thence north 70 chains more or less to the Kootenay River, thence along the west bank of said river 7 chains more or less to the S E. corner of Lot 2244, thence west along the south boundary of Lot 2244 to the S. W. corner of Lot 2244, thence north 40 chains, thence east 40 chains to the S. W. corner of Lot 322, thence north 125 chains to the south boundary of Lot 121, thence west to the east boundary of Lot 6229, thence south along the east boundary of Lot 6229 to the place of beginning, containing in all 640 acres more or less.

R. W. WOOD,
per Chas. Estmere, Agt.

Dated March 30, 1904.

Take Notice that 30 day after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands; Commencing at a post planted 40 chains east of the n. w. corner of J. G. Cumming's timber licence, and marked Walter Henry Wardrop's south east corner, thence north 40 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement containing 640 acres.

Dated at Fernie April 8th, 1904.

WALTER HENRY WARDROP.

FOR SALE.

Under and by the virtue contained in two certain mortgages, which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale by public auction on Monday, the twenty-third day of May, A.D., 1904, at the hour of noon, at the mill site on the premises to be sold at the town of Fernie, in the province of British Columbia, the following property, viz.:

The timber limits at Fernie, B.C., formerly the property of the Cedar Valley Improvement Company, Limited, consisting of:

One thousand eight hundred and twenty seven acres, more or less, of heavy timber land, consisting of cedar, fir, spruce and tamarac, the timber all of fine growth and easily accessible for logging purposes both summer and winter.

Also one Waterous Mill plant and machinery with a capacity of forty thousand feet per day, two planners and lath mill all complete and ready to operate. The above plant and machinery have been in use only ten months and are in perfet repair.

Also stables, dwelling houses, store, smithy, logging camp all substantially built and ready for occupation and situate upon the above limits.

The above limits are held under Crown Grant and the purchaser of the same will be enabled to enter upon the property and conduct logging and milling operations without delay and with little or no expenditure as the plant is compleie and in good condition while good logging roads have been constructed throughout the property.

The limits are situate on Elk river opposite Coal Creek about one and one quarter miles from Fernie and are described as follows:

Lots 5237, 5238 and 5458, groop 1, Kootenay District, according to official survey of the said district.

Lot 5239, group 1, Kootenay District, according to the official survey of the said district.

The aforesaid lot No. 5239 will be sold subject to a first mortgage to Alfred F. Grady, of Macleod, N.W.T., for two thousand dollars and accrued interest, now overdue, and the said Waterous mill plant, machinery, planer and lath mill will be sold subject to a hire receipt order held by the Waterous Engine Works Company, and upon which is due the sum of seven thousand dollars, copies of which first mortgage and hire receipt can be seen at the office of the undersigned and will be produced at the time of the sale.

Subject to the above mortgage and lien the whole of the above property will be sold without prior encumbrance.

TERMS

Twenty per cent. of the purchase money to be paid at the time of sale, remainder within fifteen days thereafter.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to

L. M. JOHNSTONE,
Lethbridge, Alta., N.W.T.
Solicitor for the Union Bank of Canada, Mortgage.

Dated at Lethbridge aforesaid April 16th, 1904.

MELCHERS RED CROSS

PARIS 1900

Canadian Gin

"Tickles the palate and agrees with the Stomach."

Superior to Imported Gin because it's old

Distilled exclusively with the finest grains.

The Only Gin . . .

which is fully matured for years in Bonded warehouses and bottled under government supervision.

The Only Gin . . .

having its age and quality guaranteed on every bottle by an official government stamp.

Melchers Red Cross

is the finest type of pure, well matured Gin.

It has a delicate flavor, and an agreeable mellow taste.

Highly recommended by physicians because it's Old and Pure.

MELCHERS FINEST CANADIAN GENEVA

MELCHERS DISTILLERY LTD MONTREAL CANADA

BOWIN, WILSON & CO
229 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada
Distributing Agents.

To be had from

Pollock Wine Co., Limited, Fernie, B.C.

Will Re-open on Tuesday

I have arranged to re-open my drug business opposite the northern hotel. A full line of goods on the way.

A. W. BLEASDEL, Graduate Ontario College of Pharmacy

Bleasdell's Drug Hall, Fernie, B.C.

Ask for British Lion or Mainland cigars. For sale at first-class places Union made. Manufactured by Wm Litejan, Vancouver. x

Timber Notice

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described tracts of lands:—Situate on the Flathead river about twenty-five miles from the Boundary line on a tributary (described as Gardner Creek,) of the Flathead river; beginning at a post placed about two miles from the mouth of gardner creek, thence running west eighty (80) chains, thence north eighty (80) chains, thence east eighty (80) chains, thence south eighty (80) chains to point of beginning.

277-5t J. W. Gardner, locator.

Dated the 29th day of March 1904.

LOT 2. Beginning at a post at the southeast corner of Lot No. 1, thence running north eighty (80) chains, thence east eighty (80) chains, thence south eighty (80) chains, thence west eighty (80) chains to point of beginning.

Dated the 29th day of March 1904. C.C. Poyntz.

LOT 3. Beginning at a post at the Southwest corner of Lot No 2, thence running east eighty (80) chains, thence south eighty (80) chains, thence west eighty (80) chains, thence north eighty (80) chains to point of beginning.

C. F. Caldwell, locator. C.C. Poyntz agent.

Dated the 29th day of March 1994.

LOT 4. Beginning at a post at the northwest corner of Lot No. 3, thence running south eighty (80) chains, thence west eighty (80) chains, thence north eighty (80) chains, thence east eighty (80) chains to point of beginning.

A. Carney, locator. J.W. Gardner, agent.

Dated the 29th day of March 1904.

LOT 5. Beginning at a post near the northeast corner of Lot No. 2, thence running east eighty (80) chains, thence north eighty (80) chains, thence west eighty (80) chains, thence south eight (80) chains to point of beginning.

J. W. Gardner, locator.

Dated the 29th day of March 1904.

LOT 6. Beginning at a post at the southwest corner of Lot No. 5 thence running east eighty chains, thence south eighty chains, thence west eighty chains, thence north eighty chains to point of beginning. C. C Poyntz, locator.

Dated the 29th day of March 1904.

LOT 7. Beginning at a post one mile south of the southwest corner of Lot No. 4, thence running west eighty chains, thence south eighty chains, thence east eighty chains, thence north eighty chains to point of beginning.

C. F. Caldwell, locator. C.C. Poyntz, agent.

Dated the 29th day of March 1904.

LOT 8. Beginning at a post at the northeast corner of Lot No. 7, thence running north eighty chains, thence west eighty chains, thence south eighty chains, thence east eighty chains to point of beginning. A. Carney, locator

J. W. Gardner, agent.

Dated the 29th day of March 1904.

LOT 9. Beginning at a post at the southeast corner of Lot No. 8, thence running north eighty chains, thence east eighty chains, thence south eighty chains, thence west eighty chains to point of beginning. J. W. Gardner, locator.

Dated the 29th day of March 1904.

LOT 10 Beginning at a post at the southwest corner of Lot No. 9, thence running east eighty chains, thence south eighty chains, thence west eighty chains, thence north eighty chains to point of beginning. C. C. Poynotz, locator.

Dated this 29th day of March 1904.

LOT 11 Beginning at a post about one mile north of the north boundary of Lot No. 8 and about forty chains west from the northeast corner of the said Lot No. 8, thence running south eighty chains, thence east forty chains, thence north one hundred and sixty chains, thence west forty chains, thence south eighty chains to point of beginning. C. F. Caldwell locator.

C. C. Poyntz, agent.

Dated the 30th day of March 1904

LOT 12 Beginning at a post at about one mile north from the southwest corner of Lot No. 11, thence running west eighty chains, thence south eighty chains, thence east eighty chains, thence north eighty chains to point of beginning.

A. Carrey, locator. J. W. Gardner, agent.

Dated the 30th day of March 1904

LOT 13 Beginning at a post at the northeas corner of Lot No. 12, thence running west eighty chains, thehce north eighty chains, thence east eighty chains, thence south eighty chains to point of beginning. J.W Gardner, locator.

Dated the 30th day of March 1904

LOT 14. Beginning at a post about one mile north from the northeast corner of Lot No. 13, thence running west eighty chains, thence south eighty chains, thence east eighty chains, thence north eighty chains to point of beginning.

C. C. Poyntz, locator

Dated the 30th day of March 1904.

LOT 15. Beginning at a post at the northeast corner of Lot No. 14, thence running west eighty chains, thence north eighty chains, thence east eighty chains, thence south eighty chains to point of beginning. C.F. Caldwell, locator.

Dated March 30th, 1904 C.C. Poyntz, agent.

LOT 16. Beginning at a post about one mile from the northwest corner of Lot No. 5, thence running north eighty chains, thence east eighty chains, thence south eighty chains, thence west eighty chains to point of beginning.

C. F. Caldwell, locator. C.C. Poyntz, agent.

Dated this 2nd day of April 1904.

LOT 17. Beginning at a post about one half mile from the northwest corner of Lo. 13, thence running east forty chains, thence south eighty chains, thence west forty chains, thence north eighty chains to point of beginning.

A. Carney, locator. J. W. Gardner, agent.

Dated the 31st day of March 1904

LOT 18. Beginning at a post about one and one half miles northwest from Lot No. 17, thence running east eighty chains, thence south eighty chains, thence west eighty chains, thence north eighty chains to point of beginning.

J. W. Gardner, locator.

Dated the 31st day of March 1904

LOT 19. Beginning at a post at the northwest corner of Lot No. 18, thence running south eighty chains, thence west eighty chains, thence north eighty chains, thence east eighty chains to point of beginning. C. C. Poyntz, locator,

Dated the 31st day of March 1904

LOT 20 Beginning at a post at the northwest corner of Lot No. 19, thence running south eighty chains, thence west eighty chains, thence north eighty chains, thence east eighty chains to point of beginning. C. F. Caldwell, locator.

C. C. Poyntz, agent.

Dated the 31st day of March 1904

LOT 21. Beginning at a post about two miles south of the northeast corner of Lot No. 20, thence running north eighty chains, thence west eighty chains, thence south eighty chains, thence east eighty chains to point of beginning.

A Carney, locator. J.W. Gardner, agent.

Dated the 31st day of March 1904

LOT 22. Beginning at a post at the southeast corner of Lot No. 21, thence running north eighty chains, thence east eighty chains, thence south eighty chains, thence west eighty chains to point of beginning. J. W. Gardner, locator.

Dated the 31st day of March 1904

LOT 23. Beginning at a post at the southwest corner of Lot No. 22, thence running south eighty chains, thence east eighty chains, thence north eighty chains, thence west eighty chains to point of beginning. C. C. Poyntz, locator.

Dated the 31st day of March 1904

LOT 24. Beginning at a post at the northwest corner of Lot No. 23, thence running south eighty (80) chains, thence west eighty (80) chains, thence north eighty, 80, chaims, thence east eighty, 80, chains to point of beginning.

C F. Caldwell, locator; C. C. Poyntz, Agt.

Dated the 31st day of March 1904

LOT 25. Beginning at a post about two miles northwest from the northwest corner of Lot No. 20, thence running south eighty, chains, thence east eighty chains, thence north eighty chains, thence west eighty chains to point of beginning. C. F. Caldwell, locator.

C. C. Poyntz, agent.

Dated the 31st day of March 1904

LOT 26. Beginning at a post at the northwest corner of Lot No. 25, thence running north eighty chains, thence east eighty chains, thence south eighty chains, thence west eighty chains to point of beginning. A. Carn y, locator.

J. w. Gardner, agent.

Dated the 31st day of March 1904

LOT 27. Beginning at a post at the southwest corner of Lot No. 26, thence running south eighty chains, thence west eighty chains, thence north eighty chains, thence east eighty chains to point of beginning. C. C. Poyntz, locator.

Dated the 31st day of Mardh 1904

LOT 28. Beginning at a post at the northeast corner of Lot No. 27, thence running west eighty chains, thence north eighty chains, thence east eighty chains, thence south eighty chains to point of beginning. C. F. Caldwell, locator.

C. C. Poyntz, agent.

Dated this 31st day of March, 1904.

THE

Crow's Nest Trading Co.

are again open for business

just in rear of old stand.

Crow's Nest Trading Company

Supplement

The Fernie Free Press

VOL. XI. No. 20. FERNIE, B.C., FRIDAY, MAY 20, 1904 WHOLE NUMBER, 280

76A

ST. EUGENE NOW WORKING.

The St. Eugene mine is now being worked to its full capacity. There are 275 men on the payroll, which is about the number that will be steadily employed. The concentrator is running day and night with Tom Cameron and Harry Stewart as shiiftbosses.

The plant across the track, which is used for the treatment of the tailings, is working to perfection and is giving excellent satisfaction. At one end of this building, where the mill tail race passes, are four big elevators. One of these is fitted with large cups perforated with ¼ inch holes, through which the water and fine slimes pass, the coarse and barren tailings being taken to the top and discharged into a flume, going thence into the lake. The water and slimes drop into a tank from which they are lifted to the top of the building to four parallel tanks over 100 feet in length. These are for the purpose of settling the slimes. The contents of each tank are drawn off in turn and the slimes fed into the slime-saving machines placed on the floor below. The result of this tacatment of the slimes is a profitable saving of values that without it would be run into the lake with coarser tailings and so be lost.—Moyie Leader.

COLLECTIONS FOR APRIL.

Customs collections made at the outport of Fernie, B. C., for month of April, 1904.

Value of Imports.	
Dutiable	$8248.00
Free	409.00
Total	$8657.00
Duty Collected	$2077.49

Inland revenue collections for month of April, 1904.

Spirits	$1584.60
Malt	890.42
Cigars	55.50
Tobacco	16.40
Total	$2546.92
Total collections	$4624.41

The Germs of Catarrh.

Not ony attack the passages of the head and throat but finally reach the lungs and cause consumption. Nothing destroys catarrh so quickly as fragrant healing Catarrhozone which relieves the cough, stops the discharge, takes all soreness from the throat. "I consider Catarrhozone has no equal as a cure for catarrh and lung trouole" writes Jas. E. Wetherell, of Brighton. "It cured me after many good doctors failed to even relieve my trouble." Catarrhozone can't fail to cure—it's guaranteed. Two months' treatment $1.00; trial size 25c.

Young Ladies, Read This.

If you are bothered with pimples, rashes or ugly blotches on your face, if your complexion is sallow, it's an evidence that you require Ferrozone to tone up your blood. One Ferrozone Tablet taken at meals makes the complexion like peach bloom, cheeks soon become rosy, eyes bright, you'll be the picture of health. Thousands of ladies keep up their youthful appearance with Ferrozone, why not you? Price 50c. at druggists.

BORN.

HOLMES—At Fernie on May 13th, the wife of Mr. E. Holmes of a son.

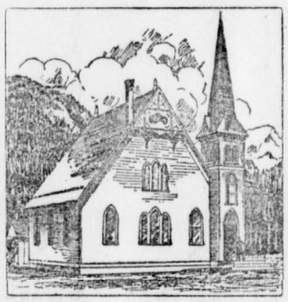

METHODIST CHURCH

FERNIE, B.C.

SERVICES:

Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m.
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.

Strangers are cordially invited.

REV. JOHN ROBSON - - PASTOR

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277-5t J. W. Gardner, locator.

Dated the 29th day of March 1904.

LOT 2. Beginning at a post at the southeast corner of Lot No. 1, thence running north eighty (80) chains, thence east eighty (80) chains, thence south eighty (80) chains, thence west eighty (80) chains to point of beginning.

Dated the 29th day of March 1904. C.C. Poyntz.

LOT 3. Beginning at a post at the Southwest corner of Lot No 2, thence running east eighty (80) chains, thence south eighty (80) chains, thence west eighty (80) chains, thence north eighty (80) chains to point of beginning.

C. F. Caldwell, locator. C.C. Poyntz agent.

Dated the 29th day of March 1904

LOT 4 Beginning at a post at the northwest corner of Lot No. 3, thence running south eighty (80) chains, thence west eighty (80) chains, thence north eighty (80) chains, thence east eighty (80) chains to point of beginning.

A. Carney, locator. J.W. Gardner, agent.

Dated the 29th day of March 1904.

LOT 5 Beginning at a post near the northeast corner of Lot No. 2, thence running east eighty (80) chains, thence north eighty (80) chains, thence west eighty (80) chains, thence south eight (80) chains to point of beginning.

J. W. Gardner, locator.

Dated the 29th day of March 1904.

LOT 6. Beginning at a post at the southwest corner of Lot No. 5 thence running east eighty chains, thence south eighty chains, thence west eighty chains, thence north eighty chains to point of beginning.

C. C Poyntz, locator

Dated the 29th day of March 1904.

LOT 7. Beginning at a post one mile south of the southwest corner of Lot No. 4, thence running west eighty chains, thence south eighty chains, thence east eighty chains, thence north eighty chains to point of beginning.

C. F. Caldwell, locator. C.C. Poyntz, agent.

Dated the 29th day of March 1904.

LOT 8. Beginning at a post at the northeast corner of Lot No. 7, thence running north eighty chains, thence west eighty chains, thence south eighty chains, thence east eighty chains to point of beginning. A. Carney, locator

J W. Gardner, agent.

Dated the 29th day of March 1904.

LOT 9. Beginning at a post at the southeast corner of Lot No. 8, thence running north eighty chains, thence east eighty chains, thence south eighty chains, thence west eighty chains to point of beginning. J. W. Gardner, locator.

Dated the 29th day of March 1904.

LOT 10 Beginning at a post at the southwest corner of Lot No. 9, thence running east eighty chains, thence south eighty chains, thence west eighty chains, thence north eighty chains to point of beginning. C. C. Poynotz, locator.

Dated this 29th day of March 1904.

LOT 11 Beginning at a post about one mile north of the north boundary of Lot No. 8 and about forty chains west from the northeast corner of the said Lot No. 8, thence running south eighty chains, thence east forty chains, thence north one hundred and sixty chains, thence west forty chains, thence south eighty chains to point of beginning. C. F. Caldwell locator.

C. C. Poyntz, agent.

Dated the 30th day of March 1904

LOT 12 Beginning at a post at about one mile north from the southwest corner of Lot No. 11, thence running west eighty chains, thence south eighty chains, thence east eighty chains, thence north eighty chains to point of beginning.

A. Carney, locator. J. W. Gardner, agent.

Dated the 30th day of March 1904

LOT 13 Beginning at a post at the northeas corner of Lot No. 12, thence running west eighty chains, thence north eighty chains, thence east eighty chains, thence south eighty chains to point of beginning. J. W. Gardner, locator.

Dated the 30th day of March 1904

LOT 14. Beginning at a post about one mile north from the northeast corner of Lot No. 13, thence running west eighty chains, thence south eighty chains, thence east eighty chains, thence north eighty chains to point of beginning.

C. C. Poyntz, locator

Dated the 30th day of March 1904.

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Dated March 30th, 1904 C.C. Poyntz, agent.

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C. F. Caldwell, locator. C.C. Poyntz, agent.

Dated this 2nd day of April 1904.

LOT 17. Beginning at a post about one half mile from the northwest corner of Lo. 15, thence running east forty chains, thence south eighty chains, thence west forty chains, thence north eighty chains to point of beginning.

A. Carney, locator. J. W. Gardner, agent.

Dated the 31st day of March 1904

LOT 18. Beginning at a post about one and one half miles northwest from Lot No. 17, thence running east eighty chains, thence south eighty chains, thence west eighty chains, thence north eighty chains to point of beginning.

J. W. Gardner, locator.

Dated the 31st day of March 1904

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Dated the 31st day of March 1904

LOT 20 Beginning at a post at the northwest corner of Lot No. 19, thence running south eighty chains, thence west eighty chains, thence north eighty chains, thence east eighty chains to point of beginning C. F. Caldwell, locator

C. C. Poyntz, agent.

Dated the 31st day of March 1904

LOT 21. Beginning at a post about two miles south of the northeast corner of Lot No. 20, thence running north eighty chains, thence west eighty chains, thence south eighty chains, thence east eighty chains to point of beginning.

A Carney, locator. J.W Gardner, agent.

Dated the 31st day of March 1904

LOT 22. Beginning at a post at the southeast corner of Lot No. 21, thence running north eighty chains, thence east eighty chains, thence south eighty chains, thence west eighty chains to point of beginning. J. W. Gardner, locator.

Dated the 31st day of March 1904

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Dated the 31st day of March 1904

LOT 24. Beginning at a post at the northwest corner of Lot No. 23, thence running south eighty (80) chains, thence west eighty (80) chains, thence north eighty, 80, chains, thence east eighty, 80, chains to point of beginning.

C. F. Caldwell, locator; C. C. Poyntz, Agt.

Dated the 31st day of March 1904

LOT 25. Beginning at a post about two miles northeast from the northwest corner of Lot No. 20, thence running south eighty chains, thence east eigity chains, thence north eighty chains, thence west eighty chains to point of beginning. C. F. Caldwell, locator.

C. C. Poyntz, agent.

Dated the 31st day of March 1904

LOT 26. Beginning at a post at the northwest corner of Lot No. 25, thence running north eighty chains, thence east eighty chains, thence south eighty chains, thence west eighty chains to point of beginning. A. Carney, locator.

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LOT 27. Beginning at a post at the southwest corner of Lot No. 26, thence running south eighty chains, thence west eighty chains, thence north eighty chains, thence east eighty chains to point of beginning. C. C. Poyntz, locator.

Dated the 31st day of Mardh 1904

LOT 28. Beginning at a post at the northeast corner of Lot No. 27, thence running west eighty chains, thence north eighty chains, thence east eighty chains, thence south eighty chains to point of beginning. C. F. Caldwell, locator.

C. C. Poyntz, agent.

Dated this 31st day of March, 1904.

Ask for British Lion or Mainland cigars. For sale at first-class places Union made. Manufactured by Wm Litejan, Vancouver. x

FOR SALE.

Under and by the virtue contained in two certain mortgages, which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale by public auction on Monday, the twenty-third day of May, A.D., 1904, at the hour of noon, at the mill site on the premises to be sold at the town of Fernie, in the province of British Columbia, the following property, viz.:

The timber limits at Fernie, B.C., formerly the property of the Cedar Valley Improvement Company, Limited, consisting of:

One thousand eight hundred and twenty seven acres, more or less, of heavy timber land, consisting of cedar, fir, spruce and tamarac, the timber all of fine growth and easily accessible for logging purposes both summer and winter.

Also one Waterous Mill plant and machinery with a capacity of forty thousand feet per day, two planners and lath mill all complete and ready to operate. The above plant and machinery have been in use only ten months and are in perfet repair.

Also stables, dwelling houses, store, smithy, logging camp all substantially built and ready for occupation and situate upon the above limits.

The above limits are held under Crown Grant and the purchaser of the same will be enabled to enter upon the property and conduct logging and milling operations without delay and with little or no expenditure as the plant is compleie and in good condition while good logging roads have been constructed throufih outthe property.

The limits are situate on Elk river opposite Coal Creek about one and one quarter miles from Fernie and are described as follows:

Lots 5237, 5238 and 5458, group 1, Kootenay District, according to official survey of the said district.

Lot 5239, group 1, Kootenay District, according to the official survey of the said district.

The aforesaid lot No. 5239 will be sold subject to a first mortgage to Alfred F. Grady, of Macleod, N.W.T., for two thousand dollars and accrued interest, now overdue, and the said Waterous mill plant, machinery, planer and lath mill will be sold subject to a hire receipt order held by the Waterous Engine Works Company, and upon which is due the sum of seven thousand dollars, copies of which first mortgage and hire receipt can be seen at the office of the undersigned and will be produced at the time of the sale.

Subject to the above mortgage and lien the whole of the above property will be sold without prior encumbrance.

TERMS

Twenty per cent. of the purchase money to be paid at the time of sale, remainder within fifteen days thereafter.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to

L. M. JOHNSTONE,
Lethbridge, Alta., N.W.T.
Solicitor for the Union Bank of Canada, Mortgage.

Dated at Lethbridge aforesaid April 16th, 1904.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Plans, Specifications and Forms of tenders for the construction of a Lock-up at Michel, B. C., can be seen at the office of the chief constable, Fernie, and at the Provincial Police office, Michel. Tenders will have to be addressed to F. C. Gamble, Esq., Public Works Engineer, Victoria, B. C., by May 23rd instant.

J. H McMullin,
chief constable

Not the Slightest Danger.

In using Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut for constipation or piles. Highly recommended because they cause no griping pains. For prompt and certain cure use only Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Price 25c.

J. C. Hutchison

Merchant Tailor

Our large stock of New Spring Goods have just arrived. Call and enquire about that suit.

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors

Timber Notice

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a lease of twenty-one years for the puprose of cutting and carrying away timber from the following described tract of land, situate on the Flathead river:—beginning at a post placed about eight miles from the head of the stream, the post being the south east corner post, thence running north four hundred and eighty chains, thence west six hundred and forty chains, thence south four hundred and eighty chains, thence east six hundred add forty chains to point of beginning.

A Carney, locator. J. W. Gardner, agent.
Dated this 1st, day of April 1904.

Still in the Ring

We have enlarged our stock to all kinds of

Fruits Confectionery and Vegetables

to meet the needs of the town. Headquarters for Tobaccos, pipes, cigars.

Rogers & Co.

"He was scant o' news that tauld his grandfaither was hangd."

"But the man who asks ye to hae a nip o' PETER DAWSON'S, not only tells ye news o' a guid thing, but fills your soul wi honest cheer.

There's nane equal tae it."

Of all the "good spirits" that Scotland sends to Canada, Peter Dawson's is the best.

PETER DAWSON

"Extra Special" Old Scotch Whisky

DOIVIN, WILSON & CO., . . 520 St. Paul St., Montreal.
Sole Agents for Canada

To be had from

Pollock Wine Co., Limited, Fernie, B.C.

P. Burns & Co.

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry,
We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

We will buy

South African War Script

WIRE OR WRITE FOR PARTICULARS

Have you any Mining Stock for sale? List it with us.

McDermid & McHardy
Mining Stocks and Properties. ***Nelson, B. C.***

NOTICE

In the matter of an application for a duplicate of a Certificate of Title on lot 15, block 13, in the town of Fernie (map 734).

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention to issue at the expiration of one month from the first application hereof a duplicate of the Certificate of Title to the above mentioned lands in the name of Evangeline Booth, which Certificate of Title is dated the 1st day of October, 1902 and numbered 1805A.

H. F. MacLeod,
District Registrar
Land Registry Office, Nelson, B.C.
18th April, 1904.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Reduced Rates for Victoria Day

Fare and One-Third for the Round Trip

Tickets on Sale May 21 to 24 inclusive

Good to return up to and including May 26.

For full particulars apply to your nearest C.P.R. Agent.

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. XI. No. 20. FERNIE, B.C., FRIDAY, MAY 20, 1904 WHOLE NUMBER, 280

LLD. Legislative Assembly Dec 31 1901

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35

A.F A.M

Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

W. J. TIMLICK, Secretary.

FERNIE AERIE, No. 561,

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES

Meets on the First Tuesday and the Last three Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m.

J. Barber, L.D.S., D.D.S.,

DENTIST

Rs. 18 Victoria Ave., opposite Central Hotel

Office hours 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

R. ROSS. J. S. T. ALEXANDER

Ross & Alexander,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

FERNIE - - - - - - B.C.

Office :—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave

W. HERCHMER SHERWOOD HERCHMER

Herchmer & Herchmer

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

Offices over P. Burns & Co's block, Victoria Ave.

L. P. ECKSTEIN

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.

FERNIE, - - - - B. C

T. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47

I.O. O.F.

Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. Foyces's Hall.

JOHN WILLIAMS, R.S.

J. G. CUMMINGS

Provincial and - Dominion - Land Surveyor

FERNIE, - - British Columbia

G. G. MOFFATT,

ACCOUNTANT

BOOKS OPENED, POSTED, AUDITED AND CLOSED. ACCOUNTS RENDERED AND COLLECTED

Cree & Hutchison's Office

Geo. G. Kerr

ARCHITECT, CONSTRUCTIVE AND SANITARY ENGINEER

Plans and specifications prepared for all kinds of buildings, estimates given.

J. WM. RAMSAY, A.R.C.M.

Late pupil of ARTHUR DOCKSEY, Mus. Doc., F.R.C.O.

Gives lessons on Pianoforte and Organ playing, Theory, Harmony, Etc. Pupils visited.

Address, VICTORIA HOTEL.

The Lethbridge Brick & Terra Cotta Company,

LETHBRIDGE, N.W.T.

Steam Brick Plant, capacity 5,000 daily First class Red Brick $12.50 per 1,000 F.O.B. Fernie, in car lots.

JOHN S. VOLUME, Fernie, B. C.

Office M. Young & Co.'s store.

A little building containing two ample rooms has been erected near the Grand hotel and will be used for commercial purposes, by travellers who now patronize that hotel.

G. N. Built by Sept. 1.

Authoritative Statement is Made by Mr. J. J. Hill to Mr. Lindsey.

The Extension from Morrissey to Coal Creek will be Built at Once. Sims and Shield have Charge of its Construction.

Mr. G. G. S. Lindsey who in company with Mr. Stockett went down to St. Paul last week returned on Wednesday, and the former though very busy with various matters on the day following his arrival kindly stopped from his work to give a FREE PRESS reporter some very welcome news, which corroborated our information gathered from other sources of the Great Northern engineer staff now at work between Morrissey and Fernie.

"You know" said Mr Lindsey, "that the G. N. engineers are now on the ground." "Yes but these men, it is said, are here only to survey the line," was answered interrogatively, and Mr. Lindsey continued. "The work of construction is to commence at once. Mr. Hill told me in St. Paul that the line to Coal Creek would be completed by September 1st. While I was there Mr. Sims of the contracting firm of Sims & Shield received instructions to proceed to the crows Nest to construct the line at once. The engineers now here I believe are here not only to survey the line but to oversee its construction." Mr. Lindsey was of the opinion that the road would not be built to Michel this year.

There is no doubt from the above statement that the work of construction will be rushed at a rapid rate, for even allowing for a couple of months grace the building of thirteen miles of railway in a mountainous district will require a large number of men and will necessitate the starting at more than one place. Fernie will naturally be the headquarters for one camp, and as the road winds around three sides of the town its location will be most favorable. No doubt much of the work will be done by sub-contracting.

FATALITY AT COAL CREEK.

Little Three Year Old Willie Johnson Crushed by a Falling Rock.

A very sad accident occurred at Coal Creek on Tuesday afternoon when little three year old Willie Johnson was killed by a rock falling on him fifty feet from his father's house. The little chap had been missing about three hours and an anxious search at last resulted in his body being found between a log and a pile of rock in the back yard, with a heavy rock weighing 200 lbs. resting upon him. His feeble old grandfather, Mr. Yarrow, with superhuman effort released the body which was found to be quite dead. An investigation showed that the little fellow, in the act of climbing over the log, had reached out and pulled at a stone in the rock pile which dislocated the big one from the top. The funeral was held on Thursday afternoon.

LOCALS CONTINUED.

Trunks of every description and all sizes, at the B. C. Furniture Co. x

Napoleon Bodette and Alfred Migo were up before justice of the peace Moffatt this week on the charge of being drunk and disorderly and were each given two months at hard labor.

Wm. Gill, of Victoria, Inspector of Inland Revenue for B. C., and J. E. Miller, collector of Inland Revenue for the Mainland of B. C., were in town last Saturday on their regular tour of inspection.

How Foon is erecting a two storey building on his old site on Baker Ave. The lower floor will be used as a store and laundry purposes. Wing Kee is also putting up a laundry house next door.

Wm. Adlam has purchased R. Duthie's interest in the boarding house at Coal Creek. The transfer will take place June 1st. Mr. and Mrs. Duthie contemplate taking a trip to the Old Country this summer.

The Miners Union has purchased the 60 foot lot north of the central Hotel where they purpose erecting a two storey building. The lower floor will be used for a concert hall and the upper storey will be used for union purposes.

J. Brown is erecting a store 30 x 60 on his lot on Baker Ave. A cellar has already been dug and the building will be rushed to completion at once. It will be occupied by C. Richards as a grocery store.

W. R. Ross, M. P. P., received a letter last evening from Premier McBride intimating that his government is very willing to consider the question of rebate on taxation on property destroyed by the fire.

Cree & Hutchison yesterday received cheques for $10,000 in settlement of insurance claims. The time required for settlement by the different companies will depend entirely upon the distance the head offices are from Fernie.

Tuesday next, May 24th, is Victoria Day. There will be no celebration in Fernie though the day will be held as a holiday. Cranbrook and Lethbridge open the lacrosse league on that day at the former town and doubtless some Fernie people will be present to witness the game.

Mrs. McMullin gave an afternoon tea yesterday to some of her friends.

Mrs. (Dr.) Willson, of Morrissey, was the guest of Mrs. Pollock some days this week.

Mrs. D. Davies wishes to announce to her friends that she will not receive in the month of June owing to repairs being made at Edgecliffe during that time.

The only safes that opened on the combination after the fire were Hall's. Mr. Wright, their representative is at present in town. He also represents the Dayton Computing scale.

Mrs. F. J. Mitchell leaves to-day for Moosejaw where she will visit friends for some months. Mr. Mitchell accompanise her as far as Calgary to take in the Victoria Day sports at that place.

Some of the most brilliant legal talent in the Province are now in Fernie preparing their defence in the famous explosion suits. These include Joseph Martin, K. C. of Vancouver; E. P. Davis, K. C. Vancouver; E. V. Bodwell, K. C. Victoria; and W. A. McDonald, K. C., of Nelson.

All accounts due the late firm of Chas. Richards & Co. are payable to J. S. Volume, who alone is authorized to give receipt for same. Office, M. Young & Co.'s store, opposite Free Press office.

Terrice L. O. L., No. 1713 still lives and will meet in D. McDonald's house, Tuesday 24, at 8:30 p.m. All brothers are requested to attend. New banner will be on display in front of lodge room.

Wm. Handley's livery business, whose advt., appears in this issue for the first time, is increasing steadily. He has a large stable filled with horses suited for all purposes and his driving shed contains rigs of all descriptions. One of the latest acquired being a light geared, rubber-tired single driving rig.

The insurance funds are already coming to hand. M. A. Kastner, agent for the Canadian Fire Insurance Co., of Winnipeg, yesterday received cheques aggregating $5,692.93, settling six claims in full. The names of the recipients are F. J. Mitchell, E. Todd, Wing Kee, H. J. Johnson, A. K. Farquharson and A. J Purdy.

Sunday is Memorial Day, the second anniversary of the explosion in No. 2 mine, Coal Creek. The local Miners Union will commemorate the day in the usual way. A procession will form at the Union Town, Old Town at 2 p.m. and march to the cemetery where memorial services will be held. The fraternal societies of the town are cordially invited to join the procession.

Messrs. Swallwell and Thomas, a contracting firm of Everett, Wash., arrived in Fernie a few days ago and are now open for contract work. They have had wide experience in building construction at the Coast, the former as an independent contractor and the latter as head foreman for a large contracting firm. They have secured the contract for Jean and Murchison's hotel.

The Trites-Wood Co. have about concluded to build their new store building of stone. It will be a solid stone structure 114x90, two storeys high, with a large plate glass front and a metal roof. The work of construction will commence very soon and it will be pushed to completion by Oct. The warehouses and underground fire proof cellars, three in number, are being built on the rear lots

The Supreme Court has appointed G. O. Foss and Melvin S. Martin, joint liquidators of the Fernie Manufacturing Company. The application was made at Nelson before Judge Forin. The company was represented by S. S. Taylor, K. C., instructed by Ross & Alexander, for the company, and P. E. Wilson, instructed by L. P Eckstein, for some of the creditors.

Professer Galloway, of Cardiff University, South Wales, and Professor Beard, of Scranton School of Mines, arrived in Fernie this week and will remain here several days when they will proceed to Nelson where they will give expert evidence in the explosion suits. They were at Coal Creek yesterday and examined the scene of the explosion. Several other experts are expected to arrive from distant points.

Right Rev. Bishop Dontenwill arrived from the west with Rev. Father Coccola, who went to meet his Lordship in Nelson. The Bishop will remain in the district five or six days visiting Michel and Morrissey. The Sacrament of Confirmation will be administered next Sunday, 22nd, at 10 o'clock, before High Mass. At 3:30 the president of the church committee will read an address to the Bishop, and the members of the congregation of all nationalities will have an opportunity to converse direct or through interpreter, with the first Pastor of the Diocese.

Mr. A. H. Reeder who for a few weeks was general manager of the Coal Company here has been very unfortunate with a frost bitten foot. In a letter from Mrs. Reeder to a friend in town it was stated that shortly after leaving Fernie to accept his new position at Stonega, Virginia, his foot bothered him greatly and a toe had to be amputated. Blood poisoning set in and his life was despaired of. The best doctors of Philadelphia were employed and after a long illness his life was spared without losing his leg which for some time was considered unavoidable. Mr. Reeder is now convalescing from an attack of pneumonia which ollowed his other trouble.

The soil and gravel from several excavations for cellars has been spread on the streets in places where it was most needed. Some of these places are, at the Alberta corner, the Free Press corner, and in the vicinity of the Methodist church block. Most of the gravel so far has been hauled from the two new cellars of the Trites-Wood Co., the cellar for S. F. Wallace's new hotel and J. Brown's cellar on Baker St. These men deserve the thanks of the town for the pains they have taken to spread this surplus material in the most advantageous places possible. Other excavations are to follow and if the same trouble is taken to improve the streets a very good foundation will be laid for a top dressing of cinders. This material can be had in very large quantities at the coke ovens and on a stony foundation it will make a smooth hard, porous street second to no other material.

THE FERNIE METHODIST CHURCH

A congregational meeting was held in the Methodist church on Wednesday evening at which reports of the different departments of the church work were presented. The pastor, Rev. J. Robson, gave a report of the spiritual condition of the church, showing a membership of 42. The recording-steward and secretary of the finance committee, Mr. A. T. Claxton, followed with a general report of the finances of the church, which are in a very satisfactory condition. The total amount raised during the year just closed was $2430,20. Mrs. A. B. Trites, secretary-treasurer of the Ladies Aid reported that the society had raised the sum of $480. The ladies are be to complimented on their work as this is the best showing of any society of this order of the church in the Kootenays. Mr. J. W. Nunn, ex-president of the Epworth League gave a summary of the efforts of that branch of church work. The Sunday School was represented by the secretary, Mr. J. F. Wilkes, and the Trustee Board by Mr. D. V. Mott. Mr. W. A. Letcher emphasized the work of the envelope secretary, pointing out the advantages of that system of giving.

A very hearty vote of thanks was extended to the pastor and his wife for their unceasing energy in the work of the church at large and Mr. Robson was invited to remain another year in charge of this congregation.

G. N. R. CONSTRUCTION

ENGINEER PARTY AT WORK ON THE OLD SURVEY LINE.

Messrs. Lupfer and Watkins of the G. N. Civil Engineer Staff arrive this week. Construction Work likely to follow at once.

On Monday evening of this week a ripple of excitment passed through the town as a report was speedily circulated that a survey party had arrived at Morrissey that day over the Great Northern, for the purpose of finally adjusting the survey line between Morrissey and Fernie to be followed immediately by the construction of the railroad. The report was corroborated on Tuesday by the arrival in Fernie of the two engineers who have the work in charge. One of these gentlemen, Mr. E. P. Watkins is remembered in town as the engineer who made the G. N. survey two years ago from Coal Creek and southward to Morrissey several miles to meet the party at that end. Mr. Watkins is accompained by Mr. Alex. M. Lupfer a valued member of the Great Northern engineer staff who for many years has undertaken the most important survey work for his company.

These men remained in Fernie until Wednesday afternoon when they went back to Morrissey to begin work. They were seen by a reporter, but were unwilling to make any statement beyond the fact that they had been sent here to run over the old lines and to make any corrections that might be deemed necessary. While here they went across the river where they found some of the old stakes. They also went to Coal Creek mines and examined the grade on their line between that place and Fernie. It is said that Mr. Watkins was in favor of reducing the grade while Mr. Lupfer was satisfied with the 2 per cent. grade of the old survey.

The engineers are accompanied by a full complement of men, about fifteen in number, and their camp has been located at Morrissey where the work has been commenced. The party will work towards Fernie and the total time that it is estimated to take to complete the work to Coal Creek is a month or six weeks.

It is confidently believed by many who have taken a keen interest in the building of this line of railway that the period of uncertainty is now over and that the work of construction will be started inside a month. It is improbable that the line will go past Fernie this year. Mr. Watkins, it is said, will have charge of the construction work.

The old survey line will be followed with minor changes. This line runs up the west side of the Elk to a point a few hundred yards above the bridge when it crosses the river and continues northward on the flat for a distance until the grade is made to the townsite level. It then winds around below the present site of the Fernie Manufacturing Co. and skirts the hill side all the way to Coal Creek at an even grade,

FIRE INQUEST.

Considerable speculation has been made as to the cause of the Fernie fire and to settle all doubts and theories as far as possible a fire inquest will be held in a short time. The law requires that a stipendiary magistrate shall hold a fire inquest upon receipt of a request to do so by five property owners in the vicinity of a fire. Accordingly a petition gotten up by Chas. Richards was presented to L. R. Forbes, S. M., last Saturday who promised to hold an inquest upon his return from Nelson. The petition was signed by Chas. Richards, A. H. Cree, J. A. Rennie, F. Stork and F. J. Watson. The insurance adjusters expressed much satisfaction with the action of the petitioners.

TO OPEN UP PROPERTY.

Word comes from Michel that the Imperial Coal Company are already on the ground with a staff of men to develop their coal claims north of that place. John Brown, a mining engineer of Spokane, with a staff of men outfitted at Michel and left on Tuesday for their new property where they will carry on development work without abatement during the entire summer. It is stated that the Company will build a railway to their claims and put them in shipping condition as early as possible. The company expects to find markets for its entire output on the American side of the line.

DEATH OF ROBERT BLACK

Succumbed to Lingering Illness at Tacoma. Body Taken to Winnipeg for Burial.

Genuine sorrow was felt by many in this town and vicinity where the news spread on Saturday that Robert Black of the McRae Lumber Co., Hosmer, was dead. Mr. and Mrs. Black left Fernie three months ago on a trip to the coast in the hopes that the change would benefit the former's health which for months previous had been unsatisfactory.

Three weeks after their departure Mr. Black developed symptoms of typhoid at Victoria and though the attack was not severe he did not recover rapidly. This was followed by an attack of malaria leaving him very weak. The doctors advised a drier climate and the patient accompanied by his devoted wife travelled as far as Tacoma, Wash., where a cousin of the former lives. Here serious complications set in and death came peacefully a few days later, on the 11th inst.

Deceased was the second son of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Black, of Winnipeg, who passed through this town a few weeks ago He was 29 years of age. The father was summoned by wire but did not reach his destination before the end came. The body was taken to Winnipeg for burial.

Mr. and Mrs. Black lived in Fernie for nearly a year and during that time made a large circle of friends. Mr. Black was a member of the McRae Lumber Co., of Hosmer, of which he had charge of the business department. The deepest sympathy is felt for the bereaved widow in her great sorrow, made greater by the fact that less than a year ago, her father Engineer Johnson, lost his life in the bridge wreck near Winnipeg.

TAXES TO BE REBATED.

Board of Trade Memorialize the Provincial Government.

A special general meeting of the Board of Trade was held in the fire hall on Wednesday evening with President Quail in the chair. The question of taxation on the burnt property came up and the following resolution was drawn up and adopted.

That a memorial be drawn up setting forth all facts in connection with the late fire, signed by the President and Secretary of the Board and endorsed by the local member of the legislature, to be sent to the government asking that the the taxes for the current year on property destroyed or damaged by fire be rebated.

The entire cost of surveying the lots in the burnt district and of establishing the street and sidewalk grade was put in by Mr. McEvoy for the modest sum of $192. This divided among the different interested parties amounted to $2.75 per 30 foot lot. A resolution was adopted requesting all the parties to pay their share at once to the secretary, Mr. J. S. T. Alexander.

IMPERIAL COMPANY DIRECTORS.

Montreal, May 11.—At a meeting of the shareholders of the newly formed Imperial Coal and Coke Co. held to-day the following directors were elected:—W. Herbert Evans, Jas. W. Pyke, Frank Thompson and C. W. Spencer, Montreal; Randolph Macdonald, Toronto; O. G. Laberee and Andrew Laidlaw, Spokane. At a subsequent meeting of the board Mr. W. Herbert Evans was elected President. The company own about 100 square miles of coal lands in the East Kootenay district of British Columbia.

A SUDDEN DEATH.

Geo. Pete, a Slavonian, died at the hospital on Sunday morning after an illness of two days. On Thursday he attended a small family party and at 2 o'clock while a dance was in progress he fell down unconscious. He recovered sufficient to walk home alone when a relapse occurred and he was taken to the hospital. The deceased was buried on Monday with Slavonic honors, the band leading a long procession of fellow countrymen and brother union men. Rev. Father Coccola performed the ceremony The deceased was a single man and 27 years old. He had resided in Fernie over three years and was an influential citizen among the Slavonians.

$250 FOR FIRE BRIGADE.

Mr. J. S. T. Alexander on Saturday last received a cheque from the Provincial Government for two hundred and fifty dollars for fire protection purposes. The donation was the result of a letter from W. R. Ross, M. P. P. asking for assistance in this direction. The grant will come very acceptable at this time to pay off some of the indebtedness due on the firehall.

THE BEAUTIFUL MISS MERRIAM

By HARRIET LUMMIS

Copyright, 1903, by T. C. McClure

With Miss Merriam the incredible had happened. She was tired of hearing that she was beautiful. From her earliest recollections strangers had exclaimed over her pretty face, and her lovers one after another had hung the variations on the same theme. Miss Merriam listened politely and found herself extremely bored.

"To be loved for your face is like being loved for your fortune," Miss Merriam confided to her journal. "Beauty has wings just as truly as riches. If a man falls in love with your complexion what is he going to do when you come down with the smallpox? If I were a pretty fool I might be perfectly satisfied with things as they are, but I know I'm worth loving for myself—if only they had the sense to find it out."

Unfortunately for themselves Miss Merriam's adorers never suspected her peculiar views. If there had been one of their number shrewd enough to compliment her intellect instead of her dimples and to have talked about her sparkling wit rather than her sparkling eyes he would have found the short cut to her heart. As it was, they were unanimous in deciding that the aforementioned article had been omitted from her composition. And Miss Merriam expressed her displeasure in the following paragraph in her journal: "Beauty, beauty, beauty! How tiresome it all is! I wish I might never hear I was beautiful again."

Rash prayers sometimes bring unwelcome answers. Not very many days later the city was electrified by the news that Miss Merriam had been thrown from her automobile at a well known watering place and seriously injured. Pictures of the beauty appeared in all the leading newspapers of the country, with reference to her possible disfigurement. Miss Merriam's relatives, when appealed to on this important point, refused to say anything to relieve the suspense or to satisfy the popular curiosity. And the explanation of their reticence was apparent when Miss Merriam made her appearance in society a few weeks later. Across the faultless curve of the girl's cheek ran an unsightly scar, a scar so aggressively prominent that it held the attention of the observer and made him forgetful of all else. It seemed likely that Miss Merriam was to have her heart's desire and never again be forced to hear that she was beautiful.

Lloyd Hollister saw her for the first time at one of the opening functions of the season, a few days after his return from abroad. "Notice that girl over there," a friend said, pulling his sleeve. "Last spring she was the 'beautiful Miss Merriam,' and see her now. Hard luck, isn't it?"

Hollister looked as directed. He saw a small head regally carried, a mass of dazzling hair and eyes that shot violet lights from under their arched brows. Then Miss Merriam turned her head, and he saw the scar and nothing else.

"I'd be sorrier for her," the man at his elbow went on, "if she hadn't turned down half the fellows in her set. I guess she thought she was good for a duke with that face of hers. Introduce you, did you say? Why, certainly, my dear fellow."

It was the innate chivalry of Hollister's nature which had prompted him to ask the honor of Miss Merriam's acquaintance. He was as sorry for the girl as he was disgusted with the cold blooded comments of the man who had pointed her out to him. For the first few moments of their conversation he unscrupulously kept his eyes away from her. He could not bear to witness the beauty in eclipse, and he fancied that she who had been so used to reading admiration in the eyes of every man must wince at the pity which tact could not conceal.

Presently he found that admiration was getting the better of his sympathy. This quondam beauty was not crushed by her misfortune. She met this thunderbolt of fate's spite with a gallant courage which quickened Hollister's pulses. Her easy gayety, her apparent unconsciousness of the pathos of her situation, appealed to him as no woman's beauty had ever done. He made the discovery that Miss Merriam was brilliant if no longer beautiful, and that her cleverness, unlike that of many of her sex, owed nothing to ill nature.

In the months that followed he saw a great deal of Miss Merriam. It was clear that the girl's liking for social pleasure remained unaltered by the change in her circumstances. She went everywhere and to all appearances enjoyed herself in spite of the sudden falling off in the number of her admirers. There had been a time when the man who wished a word with the beautiful Miss Merriam was obliged to fight his way through a double ring of black coats, but Hollister had no difficulty in gaining her side whenever he went. Yet the deposed queen of hearts seemed so unconscious of anything about her which called for sympathy that Hollister suppressed his pity as if it had been a form of disloyalty, and after a time he no longer found this difficult. He admired Miss Merriam too much to be sorry for her. In every quality of mind and heart she met his ideal of what a woman should be. As for the scar, he looked at it now unshrinkingly. Whatever he did, he meant to act with his eyes open.

The night he asked her to marry him they sat in Miss Merriam's little library, where the flickering light of the grate fell full upon her face. No man worthy of the name is voluble when he lays his heart and life in the hollow of a woman's hand. Hollister stammered through his lovemaking like a boy. As he went on Miss Merriam turned away her face so that the profile was toward him. The light of the fire flashed on the scar, and it stood out in livid relief. As a rule, Hollister was not fanciful, but for an instant the gash seemed the mocking mouth of a demon stretched in a fiendish grin.

Hollister waited a long time for an answer to his question. Miss Merriam's face was averted, and he could see that she was stirred by some strong emotion. When he made a movement to take her hand she turned toward him suddenly, and he saw that her eyes were brimming with tears.

"You are a brave man, Mr. Hollister," she said in a voice not quite steady. "Have you thought of this?" Her fingers touched the scar with a strange, half caressing gesture. "Have you thought what it will mean to have every passerby look at your wife pityingly and whisper as you pass?"

"I love you," was Hollister's answer. "If there is a hard thing in your life it is my right to share it." Then his head whirled at the look of sudden adoration that leaped from her eyes.

"Oh, I wanted to find a man like you," Miss Merriam whispered. "I was sure there must be such a one in the world." And then she was in his arms, with the poor, scarred cheek pressed to him, sobbing out her heart in a burst of exultant triumph that enraptured him without his understanding it in the least.

When they said good night Miss Merriam clung to her lover as if reluctant to let him out of her sight. "I must see you in the morning, dearest," she said. "You must spare me a few moments." And Hollister, who was looking forward to the separation of a few hours as if it had been as many weeks, agreed with a sudden lightness of heart.

He wondered a little when he came next morning that she should keep him waiting. His heart leaped at every footstep in the hall for the first half hour, and when at last she stole into the room, closing the door behind her, she took him by surprise. Hollister sprang to his feet, then stood staring blankly.

An enchanting face smiled up at him, a face rosy with blushes. He saw the play of the dimples and the curve of the cheek as if he were looking on it for the first time. The scar was gone."

"My God!" said Hollister helplessly, and he dropped into a chair, his own face dead pale. Miss Merriam ran to him and dropped on her knees beside his chair, looking into his eyes with a fascinating mixture of timidity and confidence.

"Forgive me, dearest. Don't be angry with me for deceiving you. If you only knew how tired I grew of men who couldn't see anything in me to love but my pretty face! That little accident with my automobile was too good an opportunity to miss, and the scar was easily put on. An actress showed me how to do it, but I flatter myself that after a little I improved upon my teacher."

She smiled at Hollister shyly and did not seem to find his silence discouraging. "Please don't say you like me better the other way. I almost grew to hate my beauty when it blinded people to all the rest in me, but now I'm glad to have it to give to the man who loved me for myself."

Several complexion specialists claimed the credit for removing the scar that had ruined Miss Merriam's beauty and reaped golden harvests thereby. But the beautiful Miss Merriam never regained her title for the reason that her identity was soon merged in that of the beautiful Mrs. Hollister.

An Equine Joke.

At 2 o'clock one morning, when the fog was so thick that you could not see the name of the streets printed on the lamp posts, a telegram was received at a San Francisco newspaper office from an interior town that a prominent official had been killed while hunting. The news had to be broken to the family, and the man doing the late watch was told to jump into a carriage and get some "dope" on the deceased.

He grabbed the first four wheeler in sight and did not notice that the driver had been imbibing. He gave him the address and settled back to get a few winks of sleep, but was awakened by the carriage coming to a standstill. He got out and as he glanced around he was surprised to see headstones and monuments on every side. He looked up and found "cabby" fast asleep. In an instant he appreciated the situation. The driver had fallen asleep on the box, and the horses, believing they were going to a funeral, had leisurely trotted to the burying ground.—Exchange.

Followed His Leader.

Michael had been in the country only a short time and was not entirely familiar with the table d'hote dinner. In his first evening out he hied himself to a Sixth avenue restaurant and called for a table d'hote dinner. Opposite him sat a sour visaged and voracious person who had arrived only a few moments before. Michael, being in doubt as to how to order, decided to watch his neighbor and invariably said he would take the same in response to the waiter's query.

After finishing his dinner the heavy eating man ordered the waiter to send him in a bootblack.

"Bring me the same," exclaimed Michael.

"What!" said the waiter. "Won't one bootblack do two of you?"

"Well," cried Michael, pointing toward his neighbor, "if he eats his I'll eat mine too!"—New York Times.

In the House of the Loving Heart

By Keith Gordon

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"The idea of any wise person caring for money, especially in New York," she gibed as they sank down upon one of the benches at the entrance to the park. The carriages were hurrying feverishly after one another as if happiness lay at the other end or else rolling sadly back again as if to indicate that it was not there after all.

Hazard turned an astonished face toward her.

"You're guying," he observed disapprovingly. "New York's the place where one needs it most. Every one knows that."

"Every one," she echoed with scorn. "And why? Simply because 'every one' is suffering from the greed of possession. They want to possess, not to enjoy. They buy—buy—buy! Then they put what they have bought into a safe deposit vault and hurry off to Europe, where they begin all over again. There's one of them now." And she nodded gayly in response to a bow from a lady in a passing victoria.

"Who is it?" asked Hazard laconically.

"Mrs. Lofty," laughed the girl, following the disappearing carriage with derisive eyes. "Poor thing!"

"Then you'd rather be Elise Sherwin, student of art, and sit here on a bench with a poor young lawyer than be Mrs. Lofty, would you?" he asked, watching a lock of hair which the spring wind blew softly across her cheek.

"I certainly would," she replied with promptness. "She never has any time for enjoyment or cultivation or reading or—or anything that counts," she ended vaguely. "You see, she has responsibilities. There are the servants. Of course I don't need to tell you about the awfulness of the servants. Then there is her house, one of those fearful places that just grip you by the throat when you enter and throttle you."

She paused for breath, with a reminiscent expression. Then she continued:

"You feel as if some one has just died—or perhaps 'demised' would be more in accord with the furnishing."

"But one doesn't need to do such things with money," her companion interrupted with argumentative intention.

"No, I don't suppose one does. And yet they generally do. You see, noblesse oblige seems to demand that when you have a million or upward you copy one of the royal palaces of Europe and live your poor little republican life in it, though I'm sure I don't know why," she finished thoughtfully.

"Still, money is a good thing, and you can't say that it isn't. A fellow must have decent clothes, and it strikes me that that simple little tailor made gown that you are wearing cost"—he screwed his face up in the effort at appraisement—"about $100."

"Only $75," she corrected and returned to her subject somewhat hurriedly.

"There's another thing. When you're rich you just have to have a complexion—and no mere man can know what a fearful responsibility that is. It's worse than servants! You have to employ beauty doctors and have little pots of greasy stuff about. You should see Mrs. Lofty's supply. It is immense."

Hazard smiled in an absent way and then began with the air of a man who is weighing his words, "If you really prefer a castle in Spain to anything"—

She cut him short.

"Have I ever told you about mine?"

He shook his head.

She pointed in the direction of the great, dark hotel which frowned down upon them.

"It ees vanish, n'est pas?" she mimicked. "Behold in its place my House of the Loving Heart! I think the name especially telling since it is situated, as you see, on what we might call the Street of Love of Money.

"I hope you see the house plainly. The style is a sort of modified Italian, with a projecting cornice and an inner court."

Hazard nodded.

"Don't you think the boxes of hyacinths in the windows and the big, low entrance give it a friendly look? That is what I aim at particularly," she explained with well feigned anxiety, "a friendly looking house!"

"Great!" was Hazard's feeling comment. "But who in thunder is that man standing at the window?" and he strained his eyes toward the great hotel. Then he turned to her with an expression of pleased and innocent surprise. "By Jove, it's me!"

"It looked so homely and inviting, I suppose, that I couldn't resist it," he explained as he noticed the warm flush rising in her cheeks.

In a moment she had recovered herself.

"Since you are in I hope you like the divans and the low table and the books and pictures. Please notice, too, that things are within reach. It doesn't look, does it, as if I were trying to live up to my fortune or suggest that I have stopped to think what Mrs. Lofty would have done under similar circumstances?"

"Not a bit," he assured her heartily, while the peculiar compression of the lips of an old gentleman sitting next them indicated suppressed amusement.

"Well, come on, then! Now, this room, which has everything beautiful and useful and comfortable that I could find to put into it, is for my heartsick and discouraged friends. Some of them I shall not have met before. But in some way, I don't know how, they will find their way to this little door (it opens quietly on Fifty-eighth street, you see), and I shall cheer them up."

"Leave care behind, all those who enter here," he murmured, as if he were reading an inscription.

The girl laughed in a pleased way.

"Excellent! A public sympathizer is really what we need. I believe as many people fail from lack of sympathy and encouragement as from lack of ability."

She had grown suddenly earnest, and her eyes filled with tears. Hazard leaned toward her in real distress.

"So silly of me," she began, with a little shake in her voice. "But there have been some rough places—places where Mrs. Lofty, for instance, has looked on from her luxurious life and said: 'I hope you'll get on all right. Goodby, dear!' and left me with loneliness and discouragement eating my heart, and I have felt that in my House of the Loving Heart I should like to have it different."

The old man in the next seat shifted himself around so as to get a better view of the girl's face, but neither of the young people noticed him, and she began her description once more.

"These bedrooms are the best in the house. I intend them for my poor friends. Still, I have indulged in small economies. Now, for instance, in these rooms"—and with a wave of the hand she ushered him into another imaginary suit—"the appointments, though very comfortable, are less luxurious. In these I shall install my rich friends when they visit me."

An unmistakable chuckle escaped from the old gentleman, and Hazard and Miss Sherwin turned in his direction in surprise. But he was bowing to the occupant of a belated carriage, all unconscious apparently of their existence.

"I shall entertain a good deal for my poor friends—give them a chance to meet interesting people and get out of the ruts of their workaday lives," Miss Sherwin resumed. "But the rich ones"—her eyes were dancing mischievously—"I shall ask only on ordinary occasions when I am having simple, wholesome dinners that won't make them discontented with their lot."

They looked at each other and broke into long and merry laughter. Hazard's worldliness had vanished like a cloud.

"It's a great idea, sweetheart," he said softly, "and I'd like to work to make it come true. Would you let me—do you think"—

But the blushes were so violent this time that he got no further, and besides the old gentleman was standing before them.

"I am Jasper Clark," he said simply, and at that name they both stared at him in amazement. "I know you'll forgive an old man for listening." Then with a bow he continued whimsically: "I should very much like the pleasure of your company at dinner"—and he made a gesture toward the Millionaires' club over the way. "You see, the time may come when I shall want to enter that quiet little door on Fifty-eighth street." And he glanced with kindly eyes at the future mistress of the House of the Loving Heart.

"Serendipity."

This word is a coinage of Horace Walpole's. Writing about a discovery he had made in connection with his picture of Bianca Capello, he says:

"This discovery I made by a talisman, which Mr. Chute calls the Sortes Walpolianæ, by which I find everything I want, a pointe nommee, wherever I dip for it. This discovery indeed is almost of that kind which I call serendipity, a very expressive word, which, as I have nothing better to tell you, I shall endeavor to explain to you. You will understand it better by the derivation than by the definition. I once read a silly fairy tale called 'The Three Princes of Serendip.' As their highnesses traveled they were always making discoveries, by accidents and sagacity, of things which they were not in quest of. For instance, one of them discovered that a mule blind of the right eye had traveled the same road lately because the grass was eaten only on the left side, where it was worse than on the right. Now do you understand serendipity? One of the most remarkable instances of this accidental sagacity (for you must observe that no discovery of the thing you are looking for comes under this description) was of my Lord Shaftesbury, who, happening to dine at Lord Chancellor Clarendon's, found out the marriage of the Duke of York and Mrs. Hyde by the respect with which her mother treated her at table."—Notes and Queries.

On a Large Scale.

"Yes, sir," resumed the Dakota farmer as the crowd of agriculturists seated themselves round a little table—"yes, sir. We do things on rather a sizable scale. I've seen a man on one of our big farms start out in the spring and plow a straight furrow until autumn. Then he turned round and harvested back. We have some big farms up there, gentlemen. A friend of mine owned one which he had to give a mortgage on, and I pledge you my word the mortgage was due at one end before they could get it recorded at the other. You see, it was laid out in counties. And the worst of it is it breaks up families so. Two years ago I saw a whole family prostrated with grief—women yelling, children howling and dogs barking. One of my men had his camp truck packed on seven four-mule teams, and he was going round bidding everybody goodby."

"Where was he going?"

"He was going half way across the farm to feed the pigs," replied the Dakota man.

"Did he ever get back to his family?"

"It isn't time for him yet. Up there we send young married couples out to milk the cows, and their children bring home the milk."—Exchange.

WHILE THE TRAIN WAITED

By A. S. Richardson

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The waiter coughed obsequiously, and Margaret Ashton turned toward him impatiently.

"Just some fruit and coffee for dessert."

The waiter picked up the plate holding an untasted entree.

"Why are we stopping here so long?"

"Freight train off de track ahead, ma'am, but de wreckin' crew's heah, ma'am."

Miss Ashton picked up the menu, read it absentmindedly and laid it down again. Then her glance traveled back to the panorama spread beyond the dining car's window. It was the residence district of a pretty village, with yellow and white and gray and white cottages placed at a discreet distance apart, with well kept lawns and budding gardens in between.

Close to the crossing where the train had come to a sudden standstill was the church, painted in pearly white, with dark green shutters and imitation colored glass windows. Even at this distance Margaret recognized the material in those windows. They had received samples when she was in the altar guild at St. Paul's.

The waiter arrived with her dessert, and she selected some white grapes with elaborate care. When she looked up again, a boy came scampering down the drive which divided two of the cottage homes. He swung a baseball bat in signal to another youngster emerging from another yard. Both homes had barns and chicken yards in the rear, and the boys wore sweaters.

"They have had their tea and have done their chores," thought Miss Ashton, stirring her coffee slowly, "and by and by some one will call them both in and pull down the shades."

A woman ran across the back yard of the house nearest the tracks, carrying something under her apron. She disappeared in the kitchen doorway of the next house, then reappeared empty handed and ran back to her own home.

"She had borrowed something, no doubt," said Miss Ashton to herself. "Perhaps she had a little tea this afternoon. We always borrowed things from the Marsdens when we had teas."

She pushed aside her coffee cup, laid a bill on the silver tray which the waiter offered and left the car. Her chair was in the drawing room car forward. She found herself looking straight into the side yard of a trim little cottage. A young woman sat on the step of the porch, a "fascinator" thrown over her shoulders. At the foot of the step stood another woman holding a restless baby in her arms. The two women were so earnestly engaged in conversation that they did not notice how the baby was stripping young buds off the porch vine.

"Gossiping," murmured Miss Ashton.

She knew the narrow life only too well. She had run away from it years before. She wanted to go where your next door neighbor did not count the skirts and shirt waists on your line, where no one insisted that because a young man had shown you a few ordinary courtesies you were bound to be engaged to him.

She swung her chair impatiently, and her glance fell once more on the church. The sun was setting, and two people were walking up the narrow flagged path. The man pulled out a key, threw open the church door, and they both passed in. He did not look like a minister. He was something of an athlete and had an alert air. A moment later he was opening the window. The girl was not in sight, but Margaret was certain that she was putting flowers in the vase at the pulpit.

"He's a leader in the church, no doubt. A man must always be at the head of something," she thought. "And Miss Demure will be sitting down in the amen corner soon watching him with adoring eyes because the whole congregation looks up to him."

What a narrow set these people in small towns were! Here was a train stalled in their midst bearing men of millions, women who had traveled at home and abroad, interests that might affect the world of trade, and they did not stop so much as to inquire into the trouble. They were so small, so narrow, so self absorbed!

At last the train moved with great, heaving strain on wheels and springs. Margaret gave one more glance at the church. The lights were ablaze, and the young man was standing in front of the congregation, a book in his hand. The girl was at the organ.

Margaret leaned back and closed her eyes. She saw another church, another man—and herself. Then she turned her thoughts resolutely into other channels. She glanced down at her bag. She knew the papers in that bag meant insurance policies for thousands, all written by herself. She had stepped in where other agents feared to tread and had secured business. She was going back to New York and the approval of her superiors. She would be glad to shut herself in her private office and take up her accumulated correspondence. She must have a new cabinet ordered for that empty corner of her office. The papers to be filed in her department were increasing.

* * * * * * *

She gave her number to the cabman and was whisked off into the glare of Broadway's lights. By and by they turned into a quiet side street. She mounted the steps leading to a dim brownstone apartment house, shook out her keys and hurried to her room.

There were no matches, and she rang the bell impatiently. The maid apologized and brought in clean towels.

"We weren't expecting you till tomorrow, Miss Ashton," she remarked, with a furtive flirt of her towel across the dusty table.

Margaret lighted every gas jet in the room and in the dressing room adjoining, to say nothing of the gas log in the grate, but still the room seemed dank and dull. She wished that it were morning and she might bury herself in office work.

The maid returned with a package which had arrived in Margaret's absence, and the latter inquired:

"Is Miss Harding in this evening? If she is, I wish you would ask her to come in and have a cup of tea with me."

Miss Harding had the room at the end of the hall.

The maid paused in the doorway and looked in in startled fashion.

"Why, didn't you know? Miss Harding died while you were gone."

"Died!"

"Yes; pneumonia; awful sudden too. None of her folks was here. They live way up state somewhere, and the undertaker shipped the body."

Margaret sat staring at the even flame of the gas log. "None of her folks was here; they shipped"—

The life had died out of the great city and the clock struck 2 when Margaret Ashton laid down her pen. She bent low to kiss the letter as she sealed it, and again there came to her the vision of the man and the girl walking up the narrow, flagged pathway to the church.

* * * * * * *

Ten days later a man who wore gold glasses and looked at her above them called her into his private office. She had only been in that office twice before, and they had been red letter events in her business career.

"Miss Ashton, we have been going over the results of that last trip you made. They are remarkable for a woman. And we have decided to make you superintendent of the Troy offices."

He paused for an expression of surprise or appreciation. Miss Ashton was studying the carpet. The great man coughed.

"Your salary, of course"—

"Thank you," she said, still without looking up, "but I have accepted another position."

The great man fairly jumped.

"But, my dear young woman, you should consider"—

"I have considered, and this is for life."

This time she looked up, straight into the eyes of the great man. Something he read there made him rise and extend his hand cordially.

"My dear Miss Ashton, I trust you will be very happy. And I congratulate the young man with all my heart."

He Spoke Japanese.

They told this on a Pittsburger who is dead now and therefore shall be nameless, but the story is still told about Washington when a crowd of newspaper men foregather and talk over old times and happenings. It was during the Harrison administration, and the Pittsburger was hot on the trail of a consulship. Several were suggested and rejected by the applicant, who didn't want a government sit at Dahomey or some other out of the world place, but a first class charge.

Finally he picked on Yokohama as the place where he would like to represent Uncle Sam and secured an audience with President Harrison.

"But do you understand the importance of this position?" asked the president. "Can you speak Japanese?"

Oh, yes, the applicant understood the importance of the position; also he could speak the language.

"Well," said the president, "let me hear you speak it."

"All right! Ask me something in Japanese."

There was a laugh all round, but the Pittsburg man did not get the position.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Pina Gauze.

Pina gauze, made by the women of the Philippines from pineapple spikes alone, is as delicate as chiffon and far more durable. They use only the best leaves, and these, tied into bundles, are placed under heavy stones in the bed of a running stream. After two or three days of this treatment they are exposed for a time to the action of the sun and air. Each piece is closely inspected to make sure that the process of decomposition was thorough, and if it was not the leaves are subjected a second time to the operation. The fibrous threads are at last wholly separate from the cellulose and lignose particles and cleaned from the sap and gummy substance. The whole is then beaten with a wooden mallet grooved on the face like a fluting machine. The threads are kept moist while this beating is in progress, and the separate threads are thus blended into one mass. In color the fibers vary from cream and light gray to pure white. After the "pineapple cloth" is finished figures are stamped on it with blocks and afterward worked or embroidered by hand.—Chicago News.

His Latest Request.

There is a clever lad who will get his living in this world. For playing truant maternal authority cut off his supper. Casting one fond look at the authoress of his existence, he paused at the door to say:

"Mother, I am going to die, and when I am no more I wish the doctor to cut me open and look at my stomach."

The maternal heart was filled with awful forebodings, and the maternal voice asked what he meant.

"I wish it to be known," he answered, "that I died of starvation."

This was enough. The small boy was triumphant and retired to his little bed gorged to repletion.

WOMAN'S WORLD

MRS. IDA LACHMUND.

An Energetic Woman Who Owns and Operates Two Steamboats.

Steamboating is the unusual business in which Mrs. Ida Lachmund is engaged. She is a resident of Clinton, Ia., and her steamers ply up and down the broad Mississippi river, upon which her home city is situated.

This energetic western woman is the owner of two large steamboats, and she has the entire supervision of them. This means that she has a crew on each vessel, and as each crew contains twenty-six men, and as Mrs. Lachmund

MRS. IDA LACHMUND.

closely watches the machinery of her possessions to see that no defects exist and buys all the stewards' supplies, her life is an especially busy one.

What is more, it is also a successful one financially. The unusual undertaking of this feminine boat owner averages the towing of from 35,000,000 to 40,000,000 feet of lumber in a season, which consists of the six months from April to November, and this makes a splendid income for the woman who has entered this strange business.

Do You Keep a Scrapbook?

The very wideawake house mistress has her scrapbook, and if not a scrapbook a box of assorted and labeled envelopes, and if not assorted envelopes a patent index contrivance with all the latest frills of fashion in indexes. Book, envelope or patent indexer or any other scrap collector, it is all the same—she keeps the hints that fall by the wayside and has them ready to peep in upon when she needs their good counsel.

Each house mistress has her own best way of collecting and arranging scraps. She will not go amiss if she makes her plan as simple as possible without neglecting any department of the household, which has as many divisions as a kingdom. Cuisine is one grand division, which may be subdivided, the classifications in a good cookbook forming a trusty guide.

House decorating, house furnishing, house cleaning, the care of beds, linens, baths, servants, suggestions for entertaining, are other departments to be elaborated.

Some suggestions that she meets with may be transient, relating to a prevailing mode or fad for this or that; others pertain to the eternal fitness of things, and hence merit a more honorable place among the scraps.

It is the part of prudence in the almost trackless wilderness of suggestions opened nowadays for the education of the housekeeper to exercise the best judgment with which she is endowed in collecting the scraps that fit with her individual circumstances.—Chicago News.

Let the Children Have Pets.

Nearly all children love animals and should be allowed to have one of some kind for a pet wherever possible. One of the hardest things to exercise in the bringing up of children is foresight, and yet it is the most important and imperative of necessities in the mother who conscientiously tries to do her duty. How often do you hear: "Oh, what's the use? We may all be dead a year from now!" This is both true and trite, yet is a most pernicious mode of reasoning. A child who cares for a helpless kitten is unconsciously fostering the instinct of motherhood. The fact that he or she is needful to the little creature produces the same glow which we experience in after life when we minister to the wants of the tiny little toddlers who have not yet learned to do for themselves. Seldom will a child forget to feed a pet if he is once given the responsibility, all of which cultivates thoughtfulness and diverts from self. They do not know that the sweetest thing in life is to be needed, that we need to be needed above all else, but we know and should not rob them of this keenest and most innocent of pleasures. Instead of enumerating the disadvantages and drawbacks of having a cat or dog around the house when the desire is wistfully expressed by the little folks, look ahead and remember that you are here given the opportunity of planting the seed of a better, stronger and more unselfish solicitude for the care of those little human pets without which no life is fully lived.

The Woman Who Works.

If a young woman is compelled to earn her own living, there are many avenues open to her. There is the commercial world of typewriting, bookkeeping, stenography, etc. There are the fields of literature and art, and by art I include embroidery and designing, and there are the professions. First of all, a woman should decide to which of these various walks of life she is best adapted. Then, with a resolute purpose, she should push into her chosen line of work, determined to let nothing stand in the way of her success. If she is not compelled to earn her own living, but is simply entering the business world in order to procure a little extra pocket money or become independent, in many cases it is far better for her to remain at home and perfect herself in household duties—learn to make her own clothes, trim her own hats, make dainty collars for herself and do many other of the nice little domestic tasks that fall to the lot of women. If she has a calling in any line, however—though she may not be compelled to earn her own living—I say, by all means let her cultivate her particular talent. In fact, she will do so anyway. Poverty, discouragements—nothing will keep her from it. What is in her is bound to manifest itself, though it may require the patience of Job in attaining results.—Chicago Tribune.

Horseback Riding.

There is nothing that so develops the beauty of women as horseback riding. It not only develops beauty of form and complexion, but maintains it. Aside from the beauty of face and form which attracts, equestrianism develops a beauty of character which makes friends and an ability to hold them. It is universally admitted that American women are the most beautiful. And the most beautiful American women are the equestrians. Who has not seen or heard of the sweet Kentucky belle, with her Venus-like figure, bright, laughing eyes, a beautiful complexion that would put the damask rose to shame, a pose, a grace, artistic lines that are beyond the poet to describe or the artist to reproduce? This beauty of face, form and character is the inherited and acquired result of equestrianism.—New York Medical Journal.

Couches and Nerves.

Couches have saved more minds and nervous systems than all the doctors and medicines put together. It is the best refuge that the overworked housekeeper has, did she but know it, and the only fault I have to find with women is that, as a rule, they do not use their couches half enough. When distracted by the infinite cares of the household and worried over this bill and that, she can throw herself down and, stretched at ease, allow her troubles to straighten themselves out of their own accord. By these means hysteria is avoided, beauty is preserved, and the women's chances for eternal salvation are helped tremendously.—Philadelphia North American.

Kitchen Work.

If you would preserve your daintiness, which is an essential to beauty, don't let yourself store away kitchen fumes in clothing and hair. Don't imagine that a sprinkling of white rose or violet water will hide the fumes. Make a point of having your kitchen thoroughly ventilated during cooking hours. Tie your hair in a handkerchief if the fumes are strong. Try your best to change your clothes the minute you leave the kitchen. This is not an easy matter to arrange, but so much the better if you can accomplish it. Give the kitchen clothes and the hair frequent airings. Loosen the hair and hang it out of the window.

The Wonder Ball.

The wonder ball much in use in Germany is good as a means to both interest and amuse a child. It is made by winding a hank of worsted into a ball, stopping every now and then to wind in some little present. The nicest or most expensive gift should be placed in the center, while tiny boxes of pure chocolates may be only partially concealed near the surface. The recipient of the gift should knit until the little presents fall out. The wonder ball might well prove a source of entertainment to an invalid.

A Candy Test.

The mother who purchases the candy she gives to her children can know whether they are eating pure sweets or not by soaking a bit of the candy in clear cold water. If there is a sediment in the bottom of the glass the presence of some sort of impurity or adulteration is indicated, usually terra alba, and while the adulteration may not be exactly harmful the child is not taking pure sweets into the stomach.

The Nervous Woman.

If only the fidgety, nervous women could see themselves there would be fewer sanitariums for nervous wrecks. The woman who would be calm and self possessed should practice relaxation every day and see how much it will do for her. She will no longer be a tiresome sight for her friends and will find it a great benefit to herself.

Tinting Curtains.

To tint lace curtains cream color add an ounce of yellow ocher to two ounces of starch and mix in the usual way with boiling water. It is best to soak a pair of curtains at the same time, for thus one can insure both being of the same shade of color.

To clean wall paper use a little dough made of flour mixed with a little washing soda. The soda will not injure the paper, and the work can be done more rapidly.

Old stockings cut down the seam make excellent cloths for polishing furniture and floors, as well as soft iron holders.

A short, stout woman should dress her hair so that it will give an appearance of additional height.

Soap should never be used for washing pudding cloths.

A WISE MOTHER.

The Way She Treated Her Boy Who Wanted to Run Away.

As soon as a child begins to think, the ties begin to hold him. I know of a youngster eight years old who announced to his mother that he intended to run away. That wise mother did not hold out any threat of bread and water or the flat of a slipper. She calmly asked the boy where he wanted to run to, and when he showed indecision she suggested a neighboring town as a good place for the first step, say a writer in the Great Round World. Then she packed for him a small bundle of clothing and said: "Well, of course, if you don't like it here and want to run away you can. But you don't know how I shall miss you, Harry." The boy wavered for a moment, then went to the front door. There he hesitated longer, but shut his grim little mouth and started out. His mother saw the door close behind him. Her heart ached. Would he come back? Would he? She went to a window. He had reached the front gate—yards were fenced in in those days—and his hand was on the latch. He stopped. The moments were like a thousand years to the mother. He pulled the gate open, he put one foot past the line that marked the limits of his own little world, then all in an instant he dropped his bundle, rushed back into the house and fell sobbing into his mother's arms.

THE REAL HOME.

It Takes Something More Than Mere Furnishings to Make It.

Homes are not dependent upon riches, and their beauty does not consist in bronzes and bric-a-brac. The real home is a place where character is formed and joined for upward growth, where comradeship prevails, where love sways and softens, where mutual endeavor and sympathy make any work which calls them forth a godsend, where peace exalts the mind and rests the body and refreshes the spirit of man and woman of whatever condition or class.

It is for the building of such homes that women should be trained. Men prate too much about the lack of bread raising and floor sweeping accomplishments in the modern girl. Good bread and clean floors do not make houses homes. It is the character back of the cleanliness, or the flaky biscuit, or the cordial welcome, or whatever duties may become the portion of his wife, which makes a man's house his castle and his sanctuary. These bread raising and floor sweeping accomplishments are not difficult of attainment to the woman of ordinary ability. The degree of her success lies largely in her willingness.—Lavinia Hart in Collier's Weekly.

THE HOME DOCTOR.

Bathe inflamed eyes with warm water, not cold.

Alcohol added to the ice water in which cold compresses are dipped will make these much more efficacious.

If used persistently enough, salt will cure nasal catarrh. A weak brine should be made and snuffed up the nose, allowing it to run down the throat.

For burns or scalds nothing is more soothing than the white of an egg, which may be poured over the wound. It is more soothing as a varnish for a burn than collodion.

When your feet become swollen after your long walks, bathe them in water in which charcoal has been boiled. Strain the water through a cloth before putting the feet into it.

One of the most effective remedies known for a sick headache is to place a pinch of salt on the tongue and allow it to dissolve slowly. In about ten minutes it may be followed by a drink of water.

Learn to Stand Well.

Women who wish to preserve the slimness and contour of their figures must begin by learning to stand well. That is explained to mean the throwing forward and upward of the chest, the flattening of the back and the shoulder blades held in their proper places and the definite curving in of the small of the back, thus throwing the whole weight of the body on the hips. This, in a great measure, preserves the figure because it keeps the muscles firm and well strung and prevents the sinking down of the flesh round the waist, so common in women over thirty, which is perfectly easy to escape. Another thing to avoid is a bad habit of going upstairs, as most women do, bent forward, with the chest contracted, which, as well as being an indolent, slouching manner of walking, is injurious to the heart and lungs.

To Keep Baby Healthy.

The three prime essentials for the baby are fresh air, good food and pure water. An infant's thirst is not quenched by milk. It needs clean water to drink with regularity. Always hold a baby in your arms in feeding it in about the same position as if nursing it. Regular habits, proper food and long hours of sleep are necessary conditions to a healthy infant. Plain boiled water given between feeding will often aid the digestion and satisfy the child when restless. Do not feed the baby because it cries; its restlessness may be due to pain, and it is hurtful to fill an infant's stomach at such a time.—American Queen.

Saving Milk.

A tiny pinch of carbonate of soda or salt put into the milk as soon as it arrives will help to prevent it from turning sour, and if it seems inclined to turn and is slowly heated to nearly boiling point and a pinch of carbonate of soda then stirred in the sourness will disappear. Some people also add a tiny pinch of sugar.

A MANTEL SCHEME.

Showing Novel Use of a Mirror and Pretty Rail Effect.

The illustration given herewith shows a pretty mantel scheme in which was skillfully utilized a discarded gilt framed mirror that had for a long time been discarded and consigned to oblivion as inartistic.

Stripped of its hideous gilt frame, it was reframed in plain ivory enameled wood and fixed in an upright position at one end of the mantelpiece, surmounted by a pottery rail slightly

ARTISTIC MANTEL SCHEME.

larger than the frame. Another pottery rail, fixed about half the height of the mirror, runs to the other end of the mantelpiece. This, as well as the rail over the mirror, is enameled ivory color. A gathered curtain of soft green silk comes from under the rail, and the mantelpiece draperies repeat the green in some artistic woolen fabric.

WOMEN DOCTORS.

There Are About Six Thousand of Them Practicing In This Country.

It will surprise many readers to be told, on the authority of Dr. Katherine G. Townsend, writing in Everybody's Magazine, that the average number of medical women graduates each year is about 900, and it is estimated that there are nearly 6,000 women physicians practicing in this country.

Years ago a medical woman had a hard time to make ends meet with the proceeds of her labor. At this period each large city will show the names of several who are earning five, ten, fifteen and twenty thousand dollars annually.

Fifty-five years ago this country had not one woman physician. Colleges would not graduate them, men abominated them and women had a contempt for them.

Elizabeth Blackwell was the first woman to gain a diploma from a medical college. She was graduated from Hobart college, Geneva, N. Y., in 1849, but it was not until she had applied to twelve colleges that the "sacred" portals were opened to her. Her sister, Emily Blackwell, had similar difficulty in entering a medical college. She finally graduated, however, and these two sisters settled in New York and founded a dispensary which developed into the present New York Infirmary For Women and Children, with its house staff of eighteen physicians, all women.

One's Clothes and One's Work.

Wherever a marked personal care is exhibited for the cleanliness of the person and for neatness in dress there is also almost always found extra carefulness as regards the finish of work done. Work people whose personal habits are slovenly produce slovenly work; those who are careful of their own appearance are equally careful of the look of the work they turn out. And probably what is true of the workroom is equally true of the region behind the counter. Is it not the fact that the smart saleswoman is usually rather particular about her dress, is averse to wearing dingy collars, frayed cuffs and faded ties? The truth of the matter seems to be that extra care as regards personal habits and general appearance is as a rule indicative of a certain alertness of mind which shows itself antagonistic to slovenliness of all kinds.—London Drapers' Record.

The Trained Nurse.

The age limit as applied to the profession of nursing is causing more or less discussion. It is estimated that the trained nurse begins her remunerative career at twenty-seven. If she is to be considered "too old at forty" she must win a competency for herself in thirteen years. It is a well known fact that many women at this "age limit" still possess all the physical qualifications that were theirs when they first finished their studies, with the added value of ripe experience. On the other hand, if the "age limit" is to go into effect it behooves the aspirant to honors in this profession to ponder well the financial pros and cons before entering it.

For Stock Collars.

A dainty device for keeping the twentieth century girl's white stocks and starched collars immaculate when not encircling her fair throat is made of a round basket. Line with silk of delicate hue, with an interlining of wadding, sprinkled with sachet powder. A circular piece of pasteboard covered and wadded serves for a lid and also as a convenient resting place for the fancy pins worn at the front and back of stock collars.

Cooking Utensils.

You can brighten tins and other cooking utensils by putting them all in the wash boiler and place on the fire with plenty of water and a liberal amount of washing soda. Let them boil for twenty minutes, remove the wash boiler from the fire, but do not take the tins out for three hours. At the end of that time they will be, when washed, bright and new looking.

THE STOUT WOMAN.

Two Things She Should Not Do if She Dislikes Corpulency.

Every one is afraid of growing fat nowadays. No system of weight reducing seems too troublesome for the overplump, no corset arrangement too elaborate or expensive. It seems to me, however, that the "don'ts" are in danger of being neglected for the "dos," and really the "don'ts" are of rather more importance.

Don't lie in bed late of a morning is an indispensable one. I know a girl who almost starves herself for slimness and stays in bed till nearly lunch time, feeling dull and bored and anxious to pass the time away rapidly because she does not take any breakfast. She wonders that her abstinence is not more effective, but I only wonder that she is not putting on weight still faster than she does. "Early to rise" and not too early to bed should be the fat woman's motto.

Another "don't" of considerable importance is "Don't sit too much." Constant sitting encourages a peculiarly ungraceful form of stoutness and destroys the carriage as well. Any indoor work that can be done in a standing position should be done so, and walking should be substituted for driving whenever possible. Stout people often suffer from tender and tired feet. It may be useful to note if constant walking and standing develop this trouble that the nightly use of very hot water followed by dryness and rubbing with alcohol will take away all tiredness and swelling most effectively.

THE AMERICAN WOMAN.

She Is Keen In Business, and She Can Keep a Secret.

"The man who contends that a woman cannot keep a secret displays ignorance of Wall street history," says James B. Dill, the great corporation lawyer. "Many of the greatest financial and commercial secrets of the day are intrusted to women who act as private secretaries for well known men, and the confidence is not misplaced. One man of national reputation allows a woman to answer much of his mail without even showing him the letters. To reach the private office of this dignitary you have first to speak your little piece to this woman secretary, and if you get past her it is because you have told your story in a straightforward way, without beating around the bush. She is an expert in reading character, and the man who thinks he fools her soon appreciates his mistake. The American woman is none the less a lady because she adorns a profession or becomes interested in commercial affairs. I honor her all the more for the splendid example she sets her sister in other lands and for the grace, dignity, purity and faithfulness she contributes to the daily routine."

CULINARY CONCEITS.

Condensed milk can be used in cake making, but less sugar will be required.

Young white onions are very nice cooked in boiling water, sliced and served on buttered toast like asparagus.

To remove fat from soup pour through a clean cloth that has been soaked in cold water. The fat will remain in the cloth.

Before frying bacon soak it in water for three or four minutes. This will prevent the fat from running and will make the bacon go farther.

Stale bread, if broken into rough pieces, dipped in sweetened milk and baked on a buttered tin till dry and crisp, is delicious to eat with butter or cheese.

Pastry may be rolled either toward or away from the manipulator, but should not be rolled back and forth. The easiest way is to start each time at the portion of the paste that is nearest and roll lightly to the end.

A Soup With Meat Value.

Lentil soup has meat value. Wash the lentils, cover them with cold water and soak over night; in the morning drain. Add a quart of stock, a pint of water, a bay leaf, a sprig of thyme, a saltspoonful of pepper, a level teaspoonful of salt and simmer for about two hours until the lentils are tender. Press through a colander, then through a sieve and return the puree to the kettle. Rub a tablespoonful of butter and one of flour together, add them to the soup and stir until boiling. Add a small onion grated, bring to boiling point and turn at once into the soup tureen. Sprinkle over the soup a tablespoonful of chopped parsley and serve with croutons. To give variety moisten a tablespoonful of flour gradually in half a cupful of milk and add it to the soup instead of the butter.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Tight Lacing.

Some years since a series of experiments for the purpose of showing the effects of tight lacing were made upon monkeys by an enterprising scientist. Those which were corseted and laced at once to the regulation V shape of fashionable women died in the space of a few days, as though stricken by some mortal malady, and others lingered and succumbed after a few months from some disorder of which stays were the undoubted cause.—Dr. Arabella Kenealy in Nineteenth Century Review.

Cornstarch Pudding.

Cooking school teachers say that cornstarch pudding is seldom properly cooked, being generally underdone. It seldom gets enough cooking, they say, to take away its raw flavor. A cornstarch pudding cooked three-quarters of an hour, the whites of the eggs not being added until after it is cooked, is said to be not only palatable, but nutritious also.

FOR YOUNG FOLKS

FANTASTIC TOPS.

Queer Spinning Devices Used by the Little Moro Chaps.

In my service as a soldier with Captain Pershing's column in the Mindanao campaign of 1902-03 I had a very good opportunity to watch the little Moro lads in their games. Their tops were of peculiar ingenuity and interest.

Fig. 1 is a drawing of their simplest form of top. The Moro lad selects a piece of hard wood with smooth and even grain and proceeds to cut out a block of the material. Then he gradually works the piece of wood to a cone shape and often devotes several hours a day cutting, chipping, smoothing and shaping the top until he gets it into the form desired. Usually the mahogany wood is used.

The boy makes slots in the circumference of the top and inserts little ears of wood. When the top is spun, these ears make humming sounds. The point of the top is a bit of metal properly worked down and a point ground thereon. The Moro lad uses hemp, rawhide or catgut for his top cords.

One curious style of combination top is shown in Fig. 2. It consists of the main portion, about which the cord is wound—or hemp, rawhide or catgut—and the several separate saucer shaped parts. These parts are set one in the

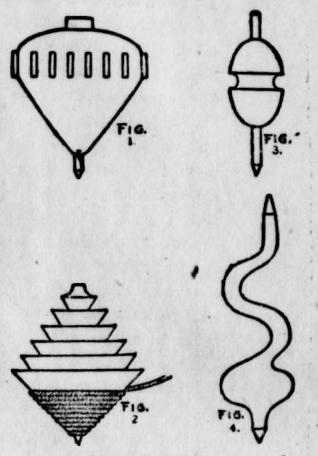

FOUR MORO TOPS.

other, and when the top is thrown and all spin together the centrifugal force causes the upper saucers to lift and float off two or three yards before they fall to the ground. The saucer-like forms are tediously worked down from hard wood by the boys during the long hours of the day.

Another strange style of Moro top is represented in Fig. 3. It is an egg shaped affair, cut out of boxwood material, with a furrow in the middle. The top is spun upon the pointed end of a metal shaft which runs vertically through it. This is called the fighting top, as the boys use it with great force upon other tops, throwing it so hard as to split them with the point.

The snake top is represented in Fig. 4. It is made from roots which grow in this form. Much skill is needed to obtain the proper balance. Usually the native lad has the top with him for weeks, working it down, playing with it and adjusting the balance before he can spin it.

The top spins only a little while before it topples over, but I noticed that the youngsters had more fun with these awkward long necked tops than with any others.—Ex-Soldier in Youth's Companion.

A Bit of Self Defense.

Here is a little bit of strategy that is at once the most harmless and amusing as well as one of the most effective things in the way of self defense: Let the opponent with whom you are practicing reach out for you with his hands or else ask him to attempt to strike you. Thrust both arms between his, take a firm grip upon the lapels of his coat and pull his coat off and downward over his shoulders until the sleeves are brought down so that the shoulders of the coat are held securely just above the elbows. So simple is this trick that any boy can hold at utter disadvantage a fellow contestant who possesses twice his strength.—St. Nicholas.

Trick With a Penny.

To pierce a penny with a fine sewing needle does not at first seem an easy thing to do, but it is really very simple when done in the following manner: Stick the needle lengthwise through a cork, allowing the point to project a little. If the needle is longer than the cork, cut off the head with nippers. Place the penny and the cork on a soft board and hit the cork sharply with a hammer. The needle is kept by this from slipping aside, and as it is harder than the copper of the penny the coin is easily perforated even by the finest point.

Nettie's Explanation.

Little Nettie had been given the task of rocking the baby to sleep. By and by her mother came in and found him still awake.

"Why, Nettie," she said, "isn't your little brother asleep yet?"

"No, mamma," she replied. "I dest tan't make him teep hims eyes buttoned."

Well Supplied.

There was once a little boy only three years old who was being taught how to count. One day he was talking so much that his uncle asked him how many tongues he had. The little fellow replied:

"I have three tongues, one in my mouth and one in each shoe."

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

H.G. WATSON, Editor — J. R. WALLACE, Manager

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS, FERNIE BRITISH COLUMBIA

FRIDAY, MAY 13, 1904.

EDITORIAL NOTES

EDITOR Grace of the Fort Steele Prospector says: "If you want to know how Steele residents will miss the government offices, go to the Kootenay river put your hand in the water, then pull it out and look for the hole."

* * *

NELSON and Calgary are vieing with each other to secure from the C. P. R. favorable distributing rates over the Crows Nest line. This advantage, to whichever town it falls, will be short lived, for it is only a question of a brief period of time until Fernie, the natural distributing centre of the district, will be recognized as such by the railways, two in number by the way, and will receive the much coveted rates for wholesale distribution.

* * *

ELECTION rumors are already in the air and it is said that entire slates have been formulated, from mayor down to clerk. The duties of Fernie's first council will be onerous and it is of the first importance that the selection of this body be upon the broadest lines, that the men best qualified to fill the various positions may be chosen. In this connection it may not be out of place to point out that nothing is more conducive to failure in municipal government than to mix politics in the local elections. This principle, or perhaps more correctly lack of principle, if persisted in will engender local strife and will result in the sacrifice of the town's interests to those of politicul tricksters. Select the men who are thoroughly anxious for the town's welfare, men with sound judgement and wide experience, such men may not take any active part in politics but the town's business may be intrusted into their hands with perfect confidence.

* * *

Now that the insurance adjustment has been completed and the work of removing the immense quantities of debris is progressing rapidly the consideration of permanent buildings is taking more definite form. It is certain that the business section will be built up more substantially than formerly. The street will be twelve feet wider and many of the buildings will be of fire proof material. What this material will be is not yet determined upon. Concrete, made from cement and sand, is receiving favorable consideration and several have expressed their determination to build with that material should the full facts re its cost bear out their present calculations. This material is rapidly growing into favor for building purposes as the following statistics, showing the amount of Portland cement used in the United States will prove.

In 1880	2,29,000 bbls.
In 1890	2,275,000 "
In 1990	10,000,000 "
In 1902	18,000,000 "

In Canada the increase is proportionate. For the ten years preceding Dec. 31, 1902, the increase was five hundred per cent.

* * *

IN this issue appears the legal notice of incorporation and the same is being inserted in this week's B. C. Gazette. The committee have also drawn out the petition and have had it engrossed ready for signatures. The assessment values from the Fort Steele office which were burned in the fire have been duplicated and a list of the registered owners of property has also been duplicated from Nelson. Though the time is short it is not impossible that the town's affiairs may be in the hands of a mayor and board of aldermen by July 1st. Several possible obstacles are being removed. The agreement between the Coal Company and the town, which is to be incorporated in the charter, requires the assent of the legislature, which may not meet again this year. This will be gotten over by receiving the promise of the Premier to have it adopted at the first opportunity. The voters list is another matter which might cause delay. The committee, however, is undertaking to supply all the information that the government may require that the latter may have no trouble in making out the voter's list. This list will not be a large one as only property owners who are British subjects will be entitled to vote at the first election. Another objection to incorporation before Jan. 1st, 1905, is the fact that the taxes are collectable by the government to the end of the year. A remedy is provided for this in the Municipal Act by which the town receives a rebate for the unexpired term.

Now Open for Business

I have re-opened my drug store for business opposite the Northern hotel. A full line of goods now in stock.

A. W. BLEASDELL, Graduate Ontario College of Pharmacy

Bleasdell's Drug Hall, Fernie, B.C.

DISCOUNT SALE OF = SILVERWARE =

Commencing Saturday, we will sell all of the Silverware that we saved from the fire at a discount of

20 per cent.

A. C. LIPHARDT

JEWELLER — WATCHMAKER.

NEXT DOOR TO INGRAM & McINTYRE'S BARBER SHOP

The 24th of May

will no doubt see a large number of fishermen visiting the haunts of the wily TROUT. This will doubtless mean a call at our store for fishing tackle.

Anticipating this we have replenished our stock and can supply all demands.

Casts — FLY BOOKS

ALL HIGH GRADE

3, 6 and 9 foot

PRICES FROM

15c. TO 35c

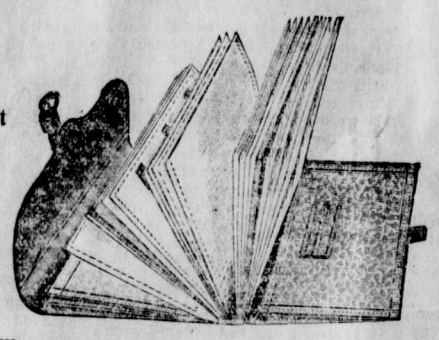

We carry a nice range of these goods and prices are reasonable

Trout Fishing Successful *IF OUR TACKLE .... IS USED*

Flies

SUPER QUALITY

5oc. Doz.

All in best taking dressings, including

Brown Hackle
Silver Doctor
Cow Dung
and
Parma Belle

RODS

From 25c. to $10, including the BRISTOL, which we sell at a special price of $8.00.

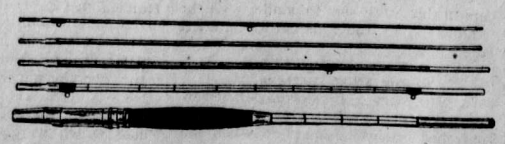

The Bristol Steel Fishing Rod has all the good points of other rods with many valuable and exclusive features of its own. It is all nerve and backbone. Casts a fly with fluency and precision and controls at will the course of the struggling fish.

We believe the "Bristol" can stand more use or abuse than any other rod made and is unequalled for all kinds of fishing.

Sheppard & Elliott

N.B.—We are in a position to do Tin and Iron Roofing in first-class shape, price is as low as consistent with the quality of work we do.

ALL ROOFS GUARANTEED

The Trites = Wood Co.,

Limited.

Fernie, Coal Creek, Michel, Morrissey.

Groceries
Men's Furnishings
Boots & Shoes
Dry Goods

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Opp. Roma Hotel.

The Trites-Wood Co., Ltd.

Go to C. RICHARDS for

Fresh Eggs and Butter, Full Line of Canned Meats

Choice Mild-cured Hams and Bacon

Oranges, Apples and Lemons

Crosse & Blackwell's Pickles, Jams, etc.

Choice asssortment of Fancy Biscuits

Full line of Breakfast Foods

Canned Fruits and Vegetables

You can get the best brands for all the above goods at reasonable prices at

Chas. Richards, The Old Firm, NEAR THE CENTRAL HOTEL

P. S.—I wish to inform all my old friends and customers that I have no connection whatever with any other firm. Note address.

Fire ! *Fire !* *Fire*

First to Pay

We have already paid Claims for losses in the Fer fire.

Promptness in the settlement of Claims have always been a marked c acteristic of the Companies I represent.

Insure in

The Canadian Fire Insurance Co.

The Union Assurance Society of London, En

OFFICE

Free Press Building

M. A. KASTNER, Agent.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Tennis rackets, balls and nets at Cuthbert's. x

R. Lawrence went to Nelson on a business trip this week.

New model Refrigerators, at the B. C. Furniture Co. x

Mrs. Todhunter returned this week from a month's visit at Elko.

To Let—A furnished shack, until the end of June. Apply to Mrs. Todhunter.

R. Miller has secured a position in Nelson and leaves for that place tomorrow.

The Michel hotel is nearing completion and will be ready for occupation in a month.

A. Joyce is on the police force this week in the absence of the regular police at Nelson.

The holders of free Miner's licenses should remember that their licenses expires on May 31st.

Mrs. Dudley, of Michel, has opened up a boarding house in the house formerly occupied by the barber.

Situation Wanted—Experienced bartender would like to secure situation. W. N. Sanford, Fernie, P. O.

Rev. J. Robson left on Monday to attend the Methodist conference which met at New Westminster yesterday.

Mrs. Peter Lund, wife of the lumber magnate of Wardner died at the St. Eugene hospital last Saturdday.

The Ladies Guild of Christ church will meet Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 at the home of Mrs. L. M. Proctor.

Supt. Jamieson, of Calgary, was through to Cranbrook in his private car attending the funeral of Mrs. P. Lund.

Sheppard & Elliott, hardware merchants, are giving away a fine line of caps to all working men who apply for them.

Several of the boys of the town are making good money since the fire in selling old iron gathered from the wrecked buildings in the burnt area.

John Wagner of Moorhead, is in town this week on business connected with the Elk Lumber and Manufacturing Company of which he is a heavy shareholder.

About 150 Italian laborers were shipped this week by the C. P. R. from this vicinity to the vicinity of Moose Jaw on the mainline where they will be required for track work.

D. C. Craig, Madawasca, Ont., is in town looking over some timber limits in the district with a view to investment. Mr. Craig is strongly impressed with the future of the lumber industry in South East Kootenay.

Rev. D. L. Gordon returned from the coast on Tuesday He leaves to-day, accompanied by Mrs. Gordon and children, for St. Johns, New Brunswick, where they willspend several months. They will stop over at Wolseley and Almonte on their way east.

The Baptist Church services are as follows; 11 a.m. the pastor will preach. 7.30 p.m Rev. P. H. McEwen, Supt. of Missions for B. C., will occupy the pulpit. A quintette of the Fernie Glee Club will render special music at the evening service. Everybody welcome.

Cranbrook is keeping step with Fernie in its agitation for incorporation and there is little doubt but that that town will be under its own control before the end of the year. At a largely attended public meeting last week a resolution favoring the step was unanimously adopted.

At the Methodist district meeting at Cranbrook the reports from Michel, Morrissey and Coal Creek were most encouraging. Rev's. Colwell, of Coal Creek, and Marshall, of Michel, were given permission to attend college next year. A. T. Claxton was elected lay delegate to represent Fernie at the next conference.

Chief of Police McMullin and Constables Walker and Henderson were at Nelson this week attending the assize court. Constable Sampson had charge of police affairs in the absence of the chief. Among others who also went to Nelson as witnesses were L. R. Forbes and ex-constables Warring and Kummer W. H. Whimster has been acting registrar in the absence of Mr. Forbes.

A picnic is to be held at Coal Creek on Victoria Day. The public school took the initiative but many adults of the town are joining and a general good time for all is expected. A space at the eastern end of the town is being clearcd where all kinds of games for young and old will be played. The few who have undertaken to clear off a space for a park have gone heartily at the work and they would be glad for more assistance.

John L. Beach died at Lethbridge on the 10th inst. He had been ill with tuberculosis for some time in Fernie and the F. O. E. of which the deceasd was a member interested themselves in his behalf and had him removed to Lethbridge where some of his relatives resided. His mother at Beachburg, Ont., was summoned by wire but death came before she reached her son's side. Deceased had lived in Fernie some time, he coming here to manage the Calgary Cattle Company's branch business at this point.

Blake Wilson was in town this week.

Boys' delivery wagons at the B. C. Furniture Co. x

Smith Bros., of Coleman, have the Burns' block contract.

Mrs. Dr. Higgins went to Moyie on Monday to visit her sister.

Dr. O'Hagan and Mr. Gebo, of Frank. were in town last Saturday.

Mrs. L. R. Forbes accompanied her husband to Nelson on Monday.

The league at Coal Creek will hold an ice-cream social next Friday evening.

Drs. Bonnell and Higgins went to Nelson on Tuesday as witnesses on criminal cases.

Government Agent Armstrong, of Cranbrook, was in town on Tuesday evening.

Dandy line of Go-carts just opened, at the B. C. Furniture Co. x

Dr. Barber, dentist, has a temporary office at 18 Victoria, Ave., opposite Central Hotel.

D. O. Whiteside, manager of the Coal Mining Co. at Blairmore, was in Fernie this week.

M. S. Martin accompanied by R. Black and J. Walker arrived form Grand Forks on Sunday.

FERNIE LICENSE DISTRICT.

Notice is hereby given that John F. Jarvis has made application under the provisions of the Liquor License Act, 1900;

For a transfer of an hotel license from Victoria Hotel on Lot 5, Block 6, to Victoria Hotel Lot 15, Block 14, Fernie Townsite.

A meeting of the Board of L cense Commissioners, Fernie License District, will be held at the court house, Fernie, on Thurday, June 2nd, 1904, at 7:30 o'clock in the afternoon to consider such application.

J. H. McMullin,
chief commissioner.

Dated at Fernie, May 19, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend making application to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands,—Commencing at a post planted at the northeast corner of Lot 317 South East Kootenay, thence south eighty chains, thence east eighty chains, thence north thirty-eight chains, thence west fifty-eight chains, thence north seventy-seven chains to line of of B.C. Southern Railway, thence following line of railway south westerly to Lot 317, thence east fifty-four chains to place of commencement.

280-9 F. Milton

Dated at Fernie May 12th, 1904

Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend making application to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands.—Commencing at a post planted at the northeast corner of Lot 316 South East Kootenay, thence no.th seventy-nine chains, thence west eighty chains, thence south seventy-nine chains, theuce east eighty chains to place of commencement.

280-9 J. H. McMullin

Dated at Fernie May 12th 1904.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Public notice is hereby given that we intend after one month from the date and publication hereof to apply to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of British Columbia in Council for Letters Patent under the Great Seal incorporating into a City Municipality under the corporate name of the Corporation of the City of Fernie that locality in the said Province described as follows :—Commencing at point one hundred feet due east of the intersection of the centre line of the British Columbia Southern Railway, and the centre of the stream bed of Coal Creek, and running thence in a northerly direction, and parallel to the centre line of the said railway, and one hundred feet distant therefrom, for a distance of one thousand and eighty five feet more or less to a point fifty feet from the centre line of the southern branch of the Y connecting the mainline of the British Columbia Southern railway with the Coal Creek branch of the same, thence in a direction about north thirty-three degrees and fifteen minutes east fifteen hundred feet more or less to a point distant one hundred and forty feet southerly, from the extension of the line of the southerly side of Cox street of the Fernie townsite and one hundred feet distant in an easterly direction and at right angles from the centre line of the main line of the said British Columbia Southern railway; thence south fifty-six degrees and forty-five minutes east one hundred feet; thence north thirty three degrees and fifteen minutes east one thousand eight hundred and thirty six feet; thence curving to the right with a radius of five thousand seven hundred and thirty feet for a distance of four hundred and seventy three feet thence north thirty eight degrees and fifteen minutes east seven hundred and seventy feet thence north fifty-six degrees and forty five minutes west one hundred feet thence north thirty eight degrees and fifteen minutes east four hundred and fifty feet more or less to a point on the extension of the line of the northern boundary of parcel number three of that certain parcel or tract of land shown on map or plan of a sub division of a portion of lot four thousand five hundred and eighty eight, group 1, Kootenay district and otherwise known as the Fernie Townsite Block; thence in a westerly direction six hundred and forty feet more or less to the north east corner of the said parcel number three, thence in a westerly direction and along the said northern boundary of the said parcel number three, three thousand nine hundred and sixty feet more or less to the east bank of the Elk River, thence in a southerly direction, and along the east bank of the Elk river to the mouth of Coal Creek; thence in an easterly direction, and following the centre of the stream bed of Coal Creek against the stream to the point of commencement, containing three hundred and thirty-one acres, be the same more or less.

J. A. Rennie
A. B. Trites
H. W. Herchmer 280-5
J. S. T. Alexander.

for themselves and other petitioners for incorporation.

Dated the 20th day of May A. D. 1904.

Wm. McEwing is erecting a substantial two storey building on the 60 foot lot in the Muskoka hotel block. The lower floor will be used for two stores.

The "Crow's Nest Special" is the best cigar along the line. x

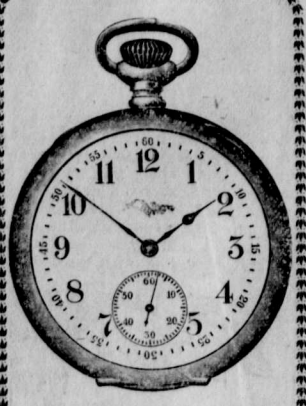

It's Up to You

If you want the bes of satisfaction in Watch Repairing to call on

GORDON & MATHIESON,

WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS

Next Door to B. C. Furniture Store

ALL WORK GUARANTEED

When Building

For Loans and Fire Insurance - - see - -

F. J. WATSON

Opposite P.O.

Re-Opened in the Northern Building

W. F. Cuthbert.

Eggs for Hatching

Thoroughbred Black Warrior Games imported from H. D. Stearns, Olmsted Falls, Onio.

Also Houdans, Barred Plymouth Rock and Minorcas, all raised from high priced thoroughbred stock.

Eggs $2.00 per setting of 13 eggs.

Out of town orders promptly filled.

Young pigs bought and sold.

H. GREENWOOD, Fernie, B.C.

279-4t.

When the Beef Comes on the Table

it should be full of juice and free from sinew.

That is its condition when it leaves this

MEAT MARKET

and if it is otherwise when served, the fault lies with the cook.

The finest grade of corn-fed cattle are turned into dressed beef for our trade.

It is not dear beef because it is all of such high quality.

Calgary Cattle Co., *Limited*

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

Head Office, Toronto.

Paid Up Capital, $8,700,000. Reserve Fund, $3,000,000.

HON. GEO. A COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT : Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed at current rates. Depositors are subject to no delay when depositing or withdrawing funds.

FERNIE BRANCH : E. H. BIRD, Manager

We have this week placed in stock

One car General Groceries

One Car

Ogilvie's Flour and Cereals

Part car Jams and Pickles

and our stock is now complete in all necessities.

We solicit your patronage and believe we can save you money as we buy in large quantities for CASH, consequently getting our goods at the lowest possible price.

A Trial Order Will Convince You.

Malcolm Young & Co.

Temporary premises opposite Free Press ffice.

Real Estate! Real Estate!

We have for sale Houses and Lots from $900 to 5,000
We have for sale Business Lots from $1,000 to $12,000
You always get the best selection from us

CREE & HUTCHISON

Announcement ...to the Public...

Having purchased the Meat business of S. Graham, I am now prepared to supply the public with the very choicest meats at reasonable prices. We keep in stock

FRESH AND SALT MEATS
Fresh Fish & Oysters in Season

Jas. McMaster

S. Graham's Old Stand, Fernie

OPEN FOR BUSINESS

with all our old lines

Furniture **J. D. Quail** Hardware

Temporary Building in rear of Old Stand.

INGRAM & McINTYRE

THE CITY BARBERS.

Shop opposite the Northern

POLLOCK WINE CO.

LIMITED.

Wholssare Dealers in

Liquors and Cigars.

Fernie, B. C.

The Fernie Livery

The only Complete and Up-to-date Livery in town, where you can secure the best Saddle or Driving turnouts at reasonable prices

A general Cartage and Baggage delivery to and from any part of the town, including the only Furniture Dray.

All orders carefully and promptly filled.

Wm. Handley, Prop.

Stables and Office opposite Methodist Church

The Fernie Drug Store Now Open for Business

Hazelwood & Suddaby

Cor. Cox & Victoria Sts.

H. Leslie Staebler

TEACHER ON PIANO

Classes in Burrowes' Musical Kindergarten System.

Studio,---Two Doors North of Christ Church, Fernie.

FRANK D'ALEXANDER

Stonemason, Bricklayer, ontractor. EXpert Coke Oven Builder.

First-class work. Prices moderate. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

First-class Coke Oven Builder

Cement Work a Specialty.

BOX 6, Fernie, B.C.

Bowser Conquered

His Mother-in-law Arrives In Town and Takes Charge of the Household—She Rules Things With an Iron Hand and Remedies Affairs

[Copyright, 1904, by C. B. Lewis.]

I AM Mr. Bowser's mother-in-law.

I am the only person on earth who can make him turn pale and shiver.

I do not hold a terrible secret over him, but I have a little way about me that calls his bluffs.

I came into the game at an early date, as soon as he became my son-in-law.

I saw that he was good hearted, but inclined to thunder around and be the It, and he hadn't been married four weeks when I took him by the ear and said:

"Sonny, you have married my only daughter. You have promised to love, honor and cherish her."

"And I'll do it," he replied.

"You'll have to, sonny—you'll have to or settle with me. You have got a voice like a bull and a way of making

"I AM YOUR MOTHER-IN-LAW."

everybody sit down for you, but perhaps you'll get over that in time. Just remember that a wife has the same right as a husband. She's no slave, but an equal partner. There will be little family jars as you go along, and you'll do your full share toward making up again. I'll drop in on you now and again to see how things are going, and you will be under my eye more or less no matter how far away I am."

It wasn't three months before I had to take him in hand and dress him down. He ordered me out doors and called me an old virago, but it was for the last time. I could talk five words to his one, and I gave him such a tongue lashing that he went down cellar and hid behind the coal bin for half a day. Now and then, as time went on, he broke out anew, but I always got the best of him, and he finally saw that it was no use.

The other day, after figuring up that it was about time for one of his "spells," I took the train and dropped in on him unexpectedly. It was a good thing I did. He had got his feet wet, and the consequence was a toothache. He had kept Mrs. Bowser awake half the night and had decided not to go to the office next day. She had tried paregoric, peppermint, hot salt, mustard and three or four other remedies, but

"WHOOP! HURRAH! TOOTH OUT! TOOTHACHE ALL GONE!"

nothing had seemed to help. He had jawed around about the gas bill, the coal bill and the butcher's bill, and he had figured out that they would be in the poorhouse and all on her account in less than three months. He was trying to poke the cat out from under the lounge and swearing about the new hired girl at the same time when I opened the door and walked in on him.

"Mr. Bowser, I'm here," I said as I began to take the pins out of my hat.

"By thunder!" he gasped as he ceased poking the cat and turned white as the snow in his front yard.

"Don't use profane language in my presence, sir. There will be thunder and lightning around here before the day is out, but it's too early to speak of it."

"You—you didn't write that you were coming," he said.

"No, sir, I didn't. Where's my daughter?"

"Upstairs."

"Well, you sit there till I go up and see her for a few minutes, and don't get after that cat again."

I was down again in ten minutes, and I found Mr. Bowser pacing up and down the room with his hand to his jaw.

"What's the matter with your jaw?" I asked, although Mrs. Bowser had told me all about it.

"Toothache."

"And what are you hanging around the house for and making it disagreeable for everybody? Aren't you big enough to go to the dentist?"

"That's my business!" he snarled at me.

"And it's mine as well. Don't answer me back like that. You seem to forget who I am."

"I never can forget that."

"And don't you try to. I am your mother-in-law. I am head boss of this shanty. So long as you and my daughter live together I shall look out for her side of things. Open that mouth of yours and let me see the tooth."

"I'll take care of my own toothache," he mumbled.

"And so will I. Open your mouth."

He hesitated for a moment and then obeyed, with a groan.

"It's that old tooth right there," I said as I wriggled at it, "and a pretty man you are! It's got a cavity big enough to hold a peanut. Why didn't you go to the dentist last night instead of thrashing around and disturbing the house? A man forty-five years old afraid of an old tooth!"

"Who—who invited you here?" he asked as he sat down and changed hands on the jaw.

"I invited myself. When I get ready to come, I come; when I get ready to go, I go."

"And you—you may stay a whole week."

"Two, three, four of them. I shall remain until you have cuddled down at least. Now, then, you stay right where you are until after luncheon and don't be prowling around the house and trying to be a martyr. You are no martyr, and don't forget it."

"But my tooth aches!" he wailed.

"Then let it ache. When your wife had toothache for two weeks and had finally to have six drawn at once, you were whooping around the house and cracking hickory nuts with your teeth. You called her a booby for crying. No more hot ashes, hot salt, peppermint or paregoric. After luncheon you and I will take a little walk together."

"To the dentist's?"

"To the dentist's, Mr. Bowser."

"Never! I'll die first!"

"You hear me and get ready. You'll go if you have to go in an ambulance."

Mr. Bowser cuddled up on the lounge with only the cat to keep him company, and I went about straightening things out. No doubt his tooth did ache, and he felt bad all over, but I had no pity for him. When a mother-in-law begins to pity her son-in-law she loses all influence over him. Mrs. Bowser would have put something cold on his head and a hot iron at his feet.

When luncheon was served he refused to taste of a single thing, but I didn't press him. An hour later he pretended to be asleep, but I rubbed his bald head in a vigorous way and said:

"Now, then, for the dentist's!"

"Never! I'll die first!" he shouted as he rolled off the lounge.

"You'll either take a walk on your legs, Mr. Bowser, or I'll hire four men to carry you. That tooth has got to come out."

"Never! I'm a desperate man, and I warn you to let me alone!"

The mother-in-law who hopes to conquer must be firm. Mr. Bowser got away from me for a minute, but then he caved in with a groan of despair and got on his overcoat and hat. As he went out of the door he looked around the hall as if he never expected to enter it again, and I knew that Mrs. Bowser had tears in her eyes as she watched us from a front window.

I led the way down the street, and he followed. I expected him to make a bolt for it every minute, but his nerve was gone. We happened to find the dentist disengaged, and the two of us lifted Mr. Bowser into the chair, and that tooth was out in ten seconds. He dropped it into his pocket with a thud as we started for home, and not a word was spoken until we reached there. Then Mrs. Bowser, the cat, Mr. Bowser and myself gathered in the sitting room, and Mr. Bowser suddenly seized me in his arms and went waltzing about as he shouted:

"Whoop! Hurrah! Tooth out! Toothache all gone! Dearest, nicest and best old mother-in-law in all this world! Whoopee!" M. QUAD.

FOR THE SCHOOLGIRL

Some Dainty Modes For Street and Party Wear

The young girl who is still at school has many pretty costumes designed for her.

The blouse costumes, either short or long, are eminently becoming to her, and when these are made of stout material of fancy weave the effect is very jaunty, especially when there is a wide belt fastening with a prettily jeweled buckle.

Collars and wide cuffs of embroidery add much to the simplest costumes,

A PARTY DRESS.

and navy blue and dull red are tones which lend themselves best to trimming with embroideries.

Loose sack coats and plaited skirts are among the smartest tailor mades for the young person, and to be very smart the hat should match. This may either be of the tricorne or the sailor shape trimmed with a twist of velvet and a couple of good quills.

The wide hat of velvet or taffeta is very becoming to a youthful face, and particularly so when it is trimmed with a wreath of velvet shaded flowers.

Beaver hats adorned with coque feathers to match are worn with workmanlike cloth costumes. Some charming models in rough beaver, trimmed with ostrich feathers and faced with white cloth, have been designed to wear with elaborate toilets of cloth or velvet.

The prettiest material for a party dress is crepe de chine, next to white filmy fabrics, and the latter are not always suitable. The illustration shows a very dainty little frock of crepe de chine trimmed with maltese insertions and lace. JUDIC CHOLLET.

COLORS AND TEXTURES.

The Revival of Jet—Flowered and Pompadour Silks.

The large Spanish comb is revived, and it will be much worn in the hair this spring. Jet will be worn in the hair also, but brilliant jet which sparkles like gems. It will be shaped into flowers and wide wings.

There is an entire revival of jet in blouses, boleros and entire costumes.

PALE YELLOW WAIST.

Sometimes silver is introduced, but all black is more fashionable. All black, all white and judicious mixtures of black, white and gray are seen on the leaders of fashion now staying in the Riviera.

The revival of flowered and pompadour designs in silk is apparent even in the linings of garments and furs. Petticoats, too, are made of these dainty fabrics and are trimmed with dyed lace and bands of plain silk of a contrasting shade.

Taffeta in pretty pastel shades is smart for evening gowns, but it must be softened by chiffon or soft lace.

All of the new silks come in soft lustrous weaves to allow of plenty of fullness in the making without any stiff, awkward effect.

Skirts for spring wear will be fuller and wider than those that have been worn during the winter. Plaits of all sorts and sizes will insure a perfect fit over the hips, and many ingenious devices have been conceived to give the necessary flare.

The cut shows a waist of pale yellow crepe de chine, yellow lace and black velvet ribbon. JUDIC CHOLLET.

The C. O. D. Man

He Relates Some Incidents of Life In the County Jail

"IN my wanderings to and fro," said the C. O. D. man as he pocketed the quarter extended to him and bowed his thanks, "it has happened that I have seen the inside of several county jails. In each and every case I was sentenced as a tramp, and the time was for various periods. In some states they have given up trying to grapple with the tramp problem; in others they are alert to lay hands on him and try to cure him with a dose of jail life.

"I took in the county jail as part of the programme," continued the wanderer with a smile, "and I got it all. The first time I was arrested I let

"PRETTY SOON A FARMER CAME ALONG LEADING THE BULL."

things slide. The constable maltreated me, the justice of the peace abused me, and the jailer half starved and put me at the most menial work. The jail was little better than a pigpen and the food hardly fit for hogs.

"When I had served my time and been kicked out, I posted myself as to the law, and my next arrest resulted in a surprise party. I refused to do any work, and the law upheld me. I refused to eat the fare furnished, and the law compelled the jailer to better it. I demanded bedding and heat, and the jailer had to comply. He was glad enough to see the last of me, but I had scarcely tramped into the next county before I was picked up again. This was in Ohio, just over the Michigan line, and, although it was five years ago, I have no doubt they are talking about me yet.

"I was plodding along the highway about sundown, when a farmer jumped over the fence and pitched into me. He had got in three or four blows before I landed him one that knocked him down. Three other men came to his rescue, and I was handcuffed and kept in a barn all night. Next morning I was arraigned before a county justice, and without even asking me to plead and refusing to let me consult a lawyer he sent me up for six months. The charge was vagrancy, resisting arrest and felonious assault on an officer all rolled into one, and a happy combination. Only one of the men who aided in my arrest testified against me.

"I was bundled off to the county jail in a hurry, and upon my arrival was placed in a dark cell and fed on bread and water, and it was two weeks before I had the run of the ward. Then it so transpired that a young lawyer who happened to run for the legislature visited the jail on business and I got speech with him. The result was that he took up my case, and the end astonished several people.

"In the first place, while the man who assaulted me was a constable, he did not seek to arrest me in the regular way, but only after the assault. Under the law, therefore, I had a right to resist. The charge against me was vagrancy, and yet I had $15 in my pocket. I should have been taken before a justice forthwith, but instead I was locked up in a barn until next day. We had that constable so scared within two days that he fairly begged of me to take $100 and call it square.

"We then went for the justice. He had not given me the show allowed by law, and on four different points had rendered himself liable to removal. He came to me with tears in his eyes and $75 in his hand and I let up on him.

"Then it was the jailer's turn to toe the mark. He had no legal right to shut me up in a dark cell. No law gave him the privilege of substituting bread and water for my prison diet. He had been abusive and tyrannical and had kicked me, and that was assault. The law specified what food he should furnish his prisoners, but he had substituted what he pleased. He had tried to make me saw wood and scrub out the corridors and had put me in irons because I refused, and yet I was clearly within the law. I had him up on six different charges, but before the case came to trial I settled with him for $250.

"I had been sent to jail without the option of a fine. I was taken out on a writ of habeas corpus and admitted to bail and was therefore free to appear in court.

"The case did not end when the jailer squared up. Three or four politicians saw that my lawyer was making too much capital out of it, and they set out to down him. The result was that it became a political contest of interest to all in that legislative district, and after a mud slinging campaign and a close vote my lawyer triumphed over all and came out with flying colors. The district was upset politically for the first time in eighteen years, and all because of a tramp.

"My last jail," continued the C. O. D. man, "was in New Jersey and only last June. My arrest came about in a rather singular way—that is, it would be accounted singular outside of New Jersey. I had been walking all the forenoon, and about 12 o'clock I sat down by the roadside to rest and have a cold bite. Pretty soon a farmer came along leading a bull, and just as he reached me the bull broke away, knocked the man down and jumped into a field and gored a calf.

"Although I offered my services to help capture the bull, the farmer insisted that I was to blame and had me arrested. It was claimed that my presence excited the animal to do mischief, and on the ridiculous charge I was sent to jail for fifteen days. I told the jailer at once that I should stand on my legal rights as a prisoner, and though he sulked over it he carried out his part of the contract to the very last day.

"My sentence of fifteen days expired at noon of a certain Wednesday. Jail and prison sentences always expire at that hour, the same as insurance policies. This jailer probably knew the law better than I did, but in order to get even with me he kept me until 8 o'clock in the evening. It was then raining heavily, and I refused to go out. He had me flung into the street and added a kick by way of farewell and probably thought he had seen the last of me.

"Next morning I began a suit against him for false imprisonment and on top of that another for assault and battery, and he had hardly consulted a lawyer before he was on hand with an offer to settle with me for $150. I closed with him at that, and I think the lesson was one to do him good.

"Yes, I've been in jail, and perhaps I shall bring up behind the bars again, but I shall accept it as all in the day's work and stand on my rights.

"Thank you again for the coin. You have delivered the cash, and I have delivered my story. Best and safest principle in the world to work on. C. O. D. saves all bookkeeping, prevents misunderstandings, and there are no long drawn accounts to go over. I'm sure of a bite to eat and a bed for tonight, and if you haven't got the worth of your money I'll bear on a little harder next time." M. QUAD.

Court Etiquette Illustrated.

Ambassador Choate, at a dinner given by an American resident in London, illustrated the intricacies of court etiquette with a little story about King Edward.

"On the day of the birth of the present king," he said, "a certain marquis approached a lady in waiting anxiously.

"'Is it a boy or a girl?' he whispered.

"The lady in waiting, with a reproachful look, whispered back:

"'It's a prince.'"—New York Tribune.

"Putting on a Bold Front."

—Harvard Lampoon.

Juvenile Reverence.

Two little children of Rochester were sitting in a room one evening after dark, with their faces pressed to the window and their eyes fixed on the stars. For some time they contemplated the firmament in silence, then suddenly one of the little fellows turned to the other and said, "Wasn't God a nice man to give us stars for a light?" Oh, Teddy, how can you say such a thing!" said the other boy, much shocked. "You shouldn't call God a man. If ever there was a gentleman, he's one."

Of Course She Was Jealous.

Tess—George told me how much he paid for my ring. How much do you think it was?

Jess—I don't know, but it doesn't look to be worth it.

Tess—Worth what?

Jess—What he told you he paid for it.—Philadelphia Press.

What Would You Do?

What would you do if a girl you knew
should look in your eyes and say,
"It must be awfully hard to propose?"
Do you think you would turn away
And make some remark about the rain,
the snow or the price of tea?
Perhaps you would,
And perhaps you should;
But, my, what a chump you'd be!

What would you do if a man you knew
should say, "Here's a million cash
To spend as you like?" Would you shake
your head or answer: "Now, don't be
rash.
You'll need it yourself some day, perhaps.
Pray, don't give it all to me."
Perhaps you would,
And perhaps you should;
But, my, what a chump you'd be!

What would you do if the world you knew
should say to you: "Now, my boy,
You weren't put here to growl and complain.
This life was made to enjoy.
So smile when you can and hum a tune!
Then you'll be happy with me."
Would you scowl in reply?
Perhaps you would;
But, my, what a chump you'd be!
—Cincinnati Times-Star.

DRESS ORNAMENTATION.

Hood and Bertha Effects—Shirred Boleros of Lace.

Where a bertha effect is not desired a hood effect is often simulated by means of flat folds of lace lined with bright silk. Panels of oriental embroidery run perpendicularly on skirts and are finished at the ends with fringed trimmings.

A full shirred bolero effect of lace is often used over a tight fitting bodice belt.

Black chiffon velvet makes a delightful evening gown, for it allows of a full gathered skirt owing to its supple, shining folds, and the waist can be prettily draped and finished off with a deep bertha of fine creamy lace.

Jet is being enthusiastically revived—not the coat of mail jet, but jet embroideries, jet leaves and jet flowers. Jet dog collars encircle the throat and are set off by fastenings of diamonds, and a wreath of jet leaves worn in the hair is excessively smart.

One of the latest novelties is a black chiffon veil with appliques of velvet

VIOLET SILK HAT.

ivy leaves or in an exquisite French blue shade with a bright Dresden stripe and threads of gold on either side, while quite one of the newest stoles is composed of plain black taffeta, unrelieved by lace or chiffon, the only adornment being rows of frilled ruchings about four inches apart. The inner side is lined with black.

The cut shows a hat of violet silk trimmed with pale violet ostrich tips. JUDIC CHOLLET.

LOUIS XVI. EFFECTS.

Pompadour Silks, Ruched Trimmings and Tiny Flower Trimmings.

Evening gowns are becoming more and more elaborate, and many of them show marked Louis XVI. effects. This is shown in the long pointed girdles, the sleeves with wide ruffles and the wide skirts with their festooned ruching. A very up to date model recently seen in the workshop of a great dressmaker had a shirred and corded waist with a wide pointed girdle and elbow sleeves, plentifully ruched and ruffled. The skirt was gathered in very full all around the waistband, and it was trimmed at the bottom with rows of ruching. The material was a beautiful pompadour silk in a blurred design.

Roses and their buds made of chiffon adorn many a pink chiffon dancing frock, and these pretty trimmings can be bought by the yard and detached. Velvet ribbon threaded through coarse lace is another dainty trimming, and so are medallions of lace appliqued at intervals on flowered ribbon.

Ruchings, however, are far and away

GOWN OF WHITE TULLE.

the most popular, and they are particularly handsome made of chiffon or brussels net.

Spangled robes are "in" once more, and these are made up with the addition of lace or chiffon.

The long, voluminous hanging sleeves are a feature of every evening gown. They are often accordion plaited and edged with a tiny ruching.

The hair dressed low, with a big black velvet bow, is an evening style greatly in favor among red haired and blond women.

A most becoming white stock is adorned with violets composed of French knots, the neckband fastened with three tiny buttons, revealing a touch of pale blue, while the short stole ends are adorned with chiffon violets.

The picture shows an evening gown of white tulle over white silk, trimmed with a pink sash and tiny pink roses. JUDIC CHOLLET.

To this day smallpox is alluded to in the outer island of the Hebrides as "mheam mhath"—"the good wife"—a form af euphemism the idea of woich is that in order to escape the ban of the disease it should be spoken of respectfully.

Lord Aberdour, the Earl of Morton's heir, who is engaged to marry Miss Coats, a daughter of the great Scottish cotton house, is a cousin to Earl Fitzwilliam. The town of thread cocks her beaver, and won't look at old Renfrew any more.

False reports—blank cartridges.

Use the safe, pleasant and effectual worm killer, Mother Gravesf Worm iExterminator; nothing equals it. Procure a bottle and take it home.

Thomas Hunter, editor of the Perth Constitutional, has died at Perth. Peceased was a native of Glasgow, and was born in 1849, his father being a full cousin of David Livingstone, the explorer. He was apprenticed to the late Robert Lyall, Turner's Court, Argyll Street, Glasgow, where he served his time at the printing trade.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

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

Sold by all druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A widow, aged 79, named Symons, was pushed down by an infant of 2 years old at Dartmouth, and fractured her thigh. She died.

Ayer's

When the nerves are weak everything goes wrong. You are tired all the time, easily discouraged, nervous, and irritable. Your cheeks are

Sarsaparilla

pale and your blood is thin. Your doctor says you are threatened with a nervous breakdown. He orders this grand old family medicine.

"For more than 50 years I have used Ayer's Sarsaparilla in my family. It is a grand tonic at all times, and a wonderful medicine for impure blood."—D. C. HOLT, West Haven, Conn.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for

Weak Nerves

Keep the bowels regular with Ayer's Pills, just one pill each night.

B & C

LONG HIP

A POPULAR CORSET FOR 1904

STYLE

253

NO BRASS EYELETS

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

BRUSH & Co.,

TORONTO, - ONT.

None can have a Well-Balanced Constitution without taking

BEECHAM'S PILLS

All people subject to Bilious attacks, or who suffer from Stomachic disorders, should never be without a box of BEECHAM'S PILLS.

Their gigantic success and genuine worth are known all over the world, and the proof of their excellence lies in the fact that they are generally adopted as the Family Medicine after the first trial.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

by their purifying effect upon the Blood, cleanse and vivify the entire system, causing every organ of the body healthfully to continue its allotted function, thereby inducing a perfectly balanced condition, and making life a pleasure.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

maintain their reputation for keeping people in Good Health and Good Condition.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

have stood the test of the most exacting experience through many years.

Prepared only by Thomas Beecham, St. Helens, England.

Sold everywhere in Canada and U. S. America. In boxes, 25 cents.

RAILROAD MAN HAD HIS TRIALS

Engineer Rafferty Found Relief in Dodd's Kidney Pills.

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

Winnipeg, Man., Mar. 28—(Special.)—One of the best known and most popular locomotive engineers running out of Winnipeg on the C.P.R. is Mr. Ben Rafferty, who lives at 175 Maple Street. And Mr. Rafferty gives some days of blockades and strain and worry none can afford to overlook. That advice is "Use Dodd's Kidney Pills." Mr. Rafferty says:

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

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

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

The cobbler isn't a mendicant, for mend he can.

So rapidly does lung irritation spread and deepen, that often in a few weeks a simple cough culminates in tubercular consumption. Give heed to a cough, there is always danger in delay, get a bottle of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, and cure yourself. It is a medicine unsurpassed for all throat and lung troubles. It is compounded from several herbs, each one of which stands at the head of the list as exerting a wonderful influence in curing consumption and all lung diseases.

'Tis clearly not the age of young men at Maidenhead. Three octogenarians, whose combined ages total 250 years, are on the aldermen's bench.

A doctor may check your grip better than a baggageman.

The green-eyed monster deserves to be given a black eye.

It doesn't relieve a fit of insomnia to have your foot go to sleep.

A Test of Strength.

Tradition has immortalized one Adargoma of Grand Canary, who could wrestle for two consecutive hours and, having been thrown undermost in a certain contest, got his antagonist between his legs and arms and squeezed him so that his bones began to crack.

The native was subsequently sent as a prisoner to Spain, where he astounded the people by his performances. One day in Seville he was visited by a brawny youth of La Mancha, who was anxious to try a bout with him. "My good friend," said Adargoma, "as we are going to wrestle together it is only reasonable that we should begin by drinking something."

A large bowl of wine having been brought, he took this in one hand and continued to address his challenger: "If with both your arms you can overpower one of mine so as to hinder me from drinking every drop of this wine we will try our strength together; if not, you may return to your home." The struggle took place, and Adargoma by degrees drained the bowl in the coolest manner without spilling a drop of the wine. His one hand was more than a match for the other's two.

Why People Stammer.

Stammering depends on a want of harmony between the action of the muscles (chiefly abdominal) which expel air through the larynx and that of the muscles which guard the orifice by which it escapes with that of those which modulate the sound to the form of speech. Over either of the groups of muscles by itself a stammerer may have as much power as other people, but he cannot harmoniously arrange their conjoint action. Nervousness is a frequent cause of stammering. It is possible that the defect in some instances may result from malformation of the parts about the back of the mouth. The fact that stammering people are able to sing their words better than to speak them has been usually explained on the supposition that in singing the glottis is kept open so that there is less liability to spasmodic action.

A Bit of Good Advice In Time.

An Antoinette Sterling story relates to "The Lost Chord," which she made famous. The song did not appeal to her when the manuscript was sent to her by Sullivan. But Sir Joseph Barnby spent an evening at her house at that time, and in a casual way she remarked: "By the way, Arthur Sullivan has sent me a manuscript of a new song, which he has asked me to sing. You might look at it. Personally, I don't think much of it and am going to return it." Barnby tried it over there and then, and before he had gone half through it he stopped and said: "'Going to return it,' did you say? It is wonderful—an inspiration. Certainly, tell him you will sing it. It is bound to 'make' both you and him." Mme. Sterling always thanked the fates for bringing Barnby to her house that night.—London Chronicle.

Beware.

Crabs drink but water; hotter stuff
Like whisky not a sip!
But if you press them hard enough
They're apt to take a nip.
—Philadelphia Press.

The Wickedest Bit of Sea.

Nine out of ten travelers would tell inquirers that the roughest piece of water is that cruel stretch in the English channel, and nine out of ten travelers would say what was not true. As a matter of fact "the wickedest bit of sea" is not in the Dover strait or in yachting, for example, from St. Jean de Luix up to Pauillac or across the Mediterranean "race" from Cadiz to Tangier, nor is it in rounding Cape Horn, where there is what sailors call a "true" sea. The "wickedest sea" is encountered in rounding the Cape of Good Hope for the eastern ports of Cape Colony.

The Mails In Sweden.

In certain parts of Sweden, where the most absolute confidence is reposed in the honesty of the people, a very informal postal system is in vogue. As the mail steamer reaches a landing place a man goes ashore with the letters, which he places in an unlocked box on the pier. Then the passerby who expects a letter opens the box, turns over the letters and selects his own without being questioned by any one.

Panama.

It is supposed by some that Panama derived its name from the native word for butterfly. Explorers of the interior tell of swarms of butterflies which at times rise on the slopes of the mountains in dense clouds, darkening the sunshine. Others maintain that the name is from an Indian word meaning abounding in fish.

His Ambition.

"He wants to be considered a giant in debate," said one statesman.

"Yes," answered the other; "that's why he insists on using stilted language for undersized thoughts."—Washington Star.

Visitors to free baths would hardly be called bath sponges.

It was at "Get" tysburg that many got more than they wanted.

JUST THE THING THAT'S WANTED.—A pill that acts upon the stomach and yet is so compounded that certain ingredients of it preserve their power to act upon the intestinal canals, so as to clear them of excreta, was long looked for by the medical profession. It was ound in Pbrmelee's Vegetable Pills, which are the result of much expert study, and are scientifically prepared as a laxative and an alterative in one.

The Earl of Shaftesbury presided over a meeting of Belfast citizens to consider the desirability of a public testimonial in recognition of the services of the Right Hon. Sir Daniel Dixon, Bart., twice mayor and three times Lord Mayor of the city.

IT IS THE FARMERjS FRIEND.—The farmer will find in Dr. Thomas Eclectric Oil a potent remedy for wounds or pains in the body or for affections of the respiratory organs and for household use generally. He will also find it a convenient friend in treating injured horses, cattle, etc., or relieving them when attacked by colds, coughs, or any hindred ailments to which they are subject.

At a private meeting of the Irish Parliamentary party held in Dublin, Mr. John Redmond was re-elected the chairman of the party for the ensuing session of parliament, and Sir Thomas Esmond, Captain Donelan and Messrs. Patrick O'Brien and S. Hadiland Burke were re-elected whips.

Queen's College, Belfast, has just received a cheque for £2,000, which has been given by Professor Frederick Purser, of Dublin, towards founding a studentship in mathematical science in memory of his brother, the late Professor John Purser, and a very good Purser, too.

THEY CLEANSE THE SYSTEM THOROUGHLY. — Parmelee's Vegetable Pills clear the stomach and bowels of bilious matter, cause the excretory vessels to throw off impurities from the blood into the bowels and expel the deleterious mass from the body. They do this without pain or inconvenience to the patient, who speedily realizes their good offices as soon as they begin to take effect. They have strong recommendations from all kinds of people.

The title of the Duke of Argyle's new opera is "Connal and the Breast-of-Light." It is in three acts with the story laid at Tara, in Ireland, and Mr. MacConn is engaged on the music. Versatile man, is the MacCallum Mhor!

A news (s) centre—the "nose for news."

The oldest timepieces — the silent watches of the night.

A close shave—a well-to-do man's for five cents.

La grippe, pneumonia, and influenza often leave a nasty cough when they're gone.
It is a dangerous thing to neglect. Cure it with

Shiloh's Consumption Cure The Lung Tonic

The cure that is guaranteed by your druggist.

Prices: 25c. 50c $1. S. C. WELLS & Co. LeRoy, N.Y., Toronto, Can. 309

Going to a shed to fetch wood, the little son of George Abrams, of 37, Wickhmaplace, Southwark, found his father hanging from a beam.

It Is So Easy

To Cure You Now That We Have Learned How. Relief in 30 Minutes.

For years the author of Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure has believed that the health of the heart is almost entirely responsible for the health of the nerves and stomach and now it can be proven. Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure will relieve heart disease in 30 minutes and cure it. It feeds the nerves through the heart by giving the heart the necessary power to pump rich blood to the nerve centres, when stomach disorders and nervousness disappear as by magic. One dose will convince. Sold by all druggists. 29

Dr. William MacLead, who at one time held the office of inspector-general of hospitals, has died at the age of 84 in London. He was educated at the Medical Schools in Edinburgh, and joined the navy in 1842.

Use Lever's Dry Soap (a Powder) to wash woolens and flannels,—you'll like it. 32

Easter will see tramway cars running on the new lines between Hammersmith Broadway and Uxbridge-road.

Nothing looks more ugly than to see a person whose hands are covered over with warts. Why have these disfurcements on your person, when a sure remover of all warts, corns, etc., can be found in Holloway's Corn Cure?

Automobiles killed as many persons in England in one week, as railway trains dih in a year. They're both bad things to get in front of.

"I'd rather be dead than suffer again the tortures of insomnia, palpitation and nervous twitching of my muscles induced by simple neglect of a little indigestion." These are the forceful and warning words of a lady who proclaims that her cure by South American Nervine when everything else had failed was a modern miracle. A few doses gives relief.—92

Buxton has a gift by Mr. Joseph Milnthorpe, of Buxton, of £10,000, with which to build 12 almshouses, and a gift by the Duke of Devonshire of an acre of land for the site.

Kidney Search Lights—Have you backaehe? Do you feel drowsy? Do your limbs feel heavy? Have you pains in the loins? Have you dizziness? Have you a tired dragging feeling in the regions of the kidneys? Any and all of these indicate kidney troubles. South American Kidney Cure is a liquid kidney specific and works wonderful cures in most complicated cases.—94

What Might Have Been—Among the visitors to the House of Commons recentiy was Colonel Lynch, lately released from servitude for assisting our enemies in the Boer war.

Itching Piles.—Dr. Agnew's Ointment is proof against the torments of Itching Piles. Thousands of testimonials of cures effected by its use. No case too aggravating or too long standing for it to soothe, comfort and cure. It cures in from 3 to 6 nights. 35 cents.—95

At the wedding of a farmer at Ballyfarnon, near Foyle, one of the guests at supper, a man named Clements, suddenly leaped from his seat, writhed about the floor, and died. A doctor found that death resulted from choking, a large piece of meat being found lodged in Clements. throat.

Sunlight Soap will not burn the nap off woolens nor the surface off linens.

SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE

Ask for the Octagon Bar.

TRY OGILVIE'S

"Royal Household,"

A Perfect Flour

FOR

BREAD and PASTRY

Sold in Original Packages Only By All Dealers.

Do You Want SOME ONE TO HANDLE YOUR SHIPMENTS TO CONSIGN YOUR GRAIN TO A RELIABLE FIRM PROMPT SERVICE AND CAREFUL ATTENTION ?

If so, the undersigned wants your business and will endeavor to give satisfaction. Cash advanced on consignments. Reference: Union Bank of Canada.

The oldest established Grain Commission Merchant in Winnipeg.

Grain Exchange, Winnipeg.

S. SPINK

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE

Used it ten years. Washington, D.C., Nov. 22, 1900. Please send me your "Treatise on the Horse and his Diseases." Have used Kendall's Spavin Cure for ten years and gladly testify to its merits. Yours truly, Justus C. Nelson.

Five Cases of Spavin Absolutely Cured. Buffalo, N. Dakota, Jan. 26, 1903. I have cured five horses absolutely of Spavin in the last four years with your Kendall's Spavin Cure. Very truly yours, Henry D. Rustad.

THE OLD RELIABLE

And Most Successful Remedy Ever Discovered for Spavins, Ringbones, Splints and all Lameness.

This is the unqualified experience of thousands of horsemen and others in this and other countries and there is no reason why you should not share in these benefits. Just read what the above people say about "Kendall's." Write to them for your own satisfaction.

In addition to being the best stable remedy known, it is unequaled as a liniment for household and family use. Sold generally by all druggists. Price $1; six bottles for $5. We send valuable book, "A Treatise on the Horse," profusely illustrated, free upon request.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., Enosburg Falls, Vt.

CHAMBERLAIN

IS THE PREFERENTIAL 10¢ CIGAR You'll Enjoy Every Bit Of It.

MADE BY J. M. FORTIER LTD., MONTREAL

THE FEDERAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL STATEMENT.

The twenty-second annual meeting of the shareholders of the Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada was held at the head office of the company in Hamilton on Tuesday, March 1, 1904. The President, Mr. David Dexter, in the chair. The following reports and financial statement were submitted.

DIRECTORS' REPORT.

Your directors have the honor to present the report and financial statement of the company for the year, which closed on the 31st December, 1903 and duly vouched for by the auditors.

The new business of the year consisted of one thousand nine hundred and fifty-seven applications for insurance, aggregating $2,841,250, of which nineteen hundred and sixteen applications for $2,748,172.50 were accepted.

As in previous years, the income of the company shows a gratifying increase, and the assets of the company have been increased by $251,572.89, and have now reached $1,893,960.70, exclusive of guarantee capital.

The security for policy holders, including guarantee capital, amounted at the close of the year to $2,763,960.70, and the liabilities for reserves and all outstanding claims, $1,711,200, showing a surplus of $1,052,760.70. Exclusive of uncalled guarantee capital, the surplus to policy holders was $182,760.70.

Policies on seventy lives became claims through death, to the amount of $130,234.62, of which $2,000 was reinsured in other companies.

Including cash dividends and dividends applied to the reduction of premiums, $41,770.87, with annuities, the total payments to policy holders amounted to $204,018.49.

Careful attention has been given to the investment of the company's funds, in first-class bonds, mortgage securities, and loans on the oompany's policies, amply secured by reserves. Our investmenes have yielded a very satisfactory rate of interest.

Expenses have been confined to a reasonable limit, consistent with due efforts for new business.

The results of the year indicate a most gratifying progress. Compared with the preceding year, the figures submitted by the directors for your approval show an advance of fifteen per cent. in assets.

The assurances carried by the company now amount to $14,945,249.56, upon which the company holds reserves to the full amount required by law, and, in addition thereto, a considerable surplus.

The field officers and agents of the company are intelligent and loyal, and are entitled to much credit for their able representation of the company's interests. The members of the office staff have also proved faithful in the company's services.

Your directors regret to report the death of Mr. T. H. Macpherson, the Second Vice-President of the company, and a valued member of the Executive Committee. The vacancy thus caused was filled by the election of the Rev. Dr. Potts.

DAVID DEXTER, President and Managing Director.

AUDITORS' REPORT.

To the President and Directors of the Federal Life Assurance Company

Gentlemen,—We have carefully audited the books and records of your company for the year ending 31st December last, and have certified to their accuracy.

The cash and journal vouchers have been closely examined, and agree with the entries recorded.

The debentures, bonds, etc., in the possession of the company have been inspected, whilst those deposited with the Government or banks have been verified by certificate, the total agreeing with the amount as shown in the statement of assets.

The accompanying statements, viz., revenue and assets and liabilities, show the result of the year's operations, and, also, the financial position of the company.

Respectfully submitted,

H. S. STEPHENS, CHARLES STIFF, Auditors.

Hamilton, 1st March, 1904.

Financial Statement for 1903.

Premium and annuity income	$497,931 77	
Interest and rents	76,264 63	
		$ 574,196 40
Paid to policy holders	$204,018 49	
All other payments	172,378 68	
Balance	197,799 23	
		$ 574,196 40
Assets, Dec. 31, 1903.		
Debentures and bonds	$549,742 20	
Mortgages	639,431 93	
Loans on policies, bonds, stocks, etc.	280,538 58	
All other assets	424,247 99	
		$ 1,893,960 70
Liabilities.		
Reserve fund	$1,641,509 38	
Claims awaiting proofs	38,500 00	
Other liabilities	31,190 62	
Surplus on policy holders' account	182,760 70	
		$ 1,893,960 70
Assets	1,893,960 70	
Guarantee capital	870,000 00	
Total security		$ 2,763,960 70
Policies were issued assuring		$ 2,748,172 50
Total insurance in force		$14,945,249 56

The foregoing reports and statement were received and adopted on the motion of President David Dexter, seconded by Vice-President Lieut.-Col. Kerns.

The retiring directors were re-elected, and at a subsequent meeting of the directors the following officers were re-elected: Mr. David Dexter, President and Managing Director; Lieut.-Col. Kerns and Rev. Dr. Potts, Vice-Presidents.

Plains and valleys do not seem to look, but hills and mountains are always peaking.

On the side—mutton chop whiskers.

Cash Sale of $6,000

Worth of Fire Goods

We will put on Sale, for Cash, all the **Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Clothing and Gents' Furnishings** saved out of the fire.

Some of these goods are badly damaged, some not at all, but all will be sold at a sacrifice. Come early and get first choice.

Flannelette and Wrapperettes

at 20 per cent. off

Crompton's Corsets

No. 349	Regular	1.75	for	=	**$1.25**
" 209	Military "	1.25	"	=	**90c**
" 557	" "	2.75	"	=	**1.95**
" 606	" "	3.00	"	=	**2.00**
" 197	" "	75c.	"	=	**50c**

Ladies' Skirts

1-3 off Regular Price

Val, Torchon Laces, Ribbons and Trimmings were all saved and will go at *25 per cent.* off regular prices.

Dress Goods, nearly all this season's goods *25 per cent.* off regular prices

Men's Heavy Miners' Shoes

All at CUT PRICES

Men's Suits

$8	Suit	for	*$5.00*	15	"	"	*10.50*
10	"	"	*6.50*	20	"	"	*14.50*
12	"	"	*8.00*	22	"	"	*16.00*

Prints

18c. and 20c Prints for 15c.
15c Prints for = 12½c.
12½c. " " = 10c.

Pewny's French Gloves

Derby 1.75 for 1.35 Ascot 1.50 for *1.15*
Albertine 1.25 for 90c.

Ladies' Shoes

Mixed lot at 1-2 Price

Celebrated Art Shoes

25 per cent. off

Boys' Suits

25 per cent. off.

Men's Fine Shoes, suitable for street wear, at 1-3 off

Men's Sox

35c. and 40c. for 25c. per pair.

MEN'S KEITH KONQUEROR SHOES have been placed in stock since the fire.

The Crow's Nest Trading Co.

Supplement

The Fernie Free Press

VOL. XI. No. 21. FERNIE, B.C., FRIDAY, MAY 27, 1904. WHOLE NUMBER, 281

FOOT-BALL LEAGUE FORMED.

Five Teams Entered.—Michel Plays at Fernie on July 1st.

A meeting was held at Coleman fo the purpose of forming a foot-ball league delegates from the following places wer there, Pincher Creek, Blairmore, Col man, Michel and Fernie. A league wa formed to be called the "Crows Nes Pass Football League," the limits being fixed at Macleod and Morrissey, but owing to these two last places not having delegates at the said meeting, they were not entered in the league for this season. E. Jarvis represented the Fernie club. After the important business of the meeting was over the following games were arranged.

May	28.	Pincher Creek at Blairmore
"	28.	Fernie at Michel.
June	4.	Coleman at Pincher Creek.
"	4.	Blairmore at Michel.
"	11.	Blairmore at Coleman.
"	11.	Pincher Creek at Fernie.
"	18.	Coleman at Blairmore.
"	25.	Pincher Creek at Michel.
"	25.	Fernie at Blairmore.
July	1.	Michel at Fernie.
"	1.	Blairmore at Pincher Creek.
"	9.	Fernie at Coleman.
"	9.	Michel at Pincher Creek.
"	11.	Michel at Blairmore.
"	16.	Pincher Creek at Coleman.
"	23.	Coleman at Michel.
"	23	Fernie at Pincher Creek.
"	30.	Michel at Coleman.
"	30.	Blairmore at Fernie.
Aug.	3.	Coleman at Fernie.

THERE WAS NO SALE.

Monday was the day set for the sale of the Cedar Valley Improvement Co's property. Messrs. L M. Johnstone and P. N. Vibert, of Lethbridge, were up to represent the mortgagees, and H. B. Gilmour to represent the Waterous Co The timber, mill and machinery of this company were put up at auction but only a few parties were present and not a single bid was made so the sale was declared off.

NOTICE

A special meeting of Fernie Aerie No. 561 F. O. E. will be held in the Union hotel Old Town on Tuesday evening June 7th, at 8 o'clock. All members and especially the officiers are requested to be present, as important business is to be transacted.

By Order

L. A. Mills, W. Secretary. F. Dunn, W. President.

Every Lady Should Know

That Forrozone removes the causes that interfere with the proper discharge of all womanly functions ; it corrects irregularities and is especially good for women who are nervous and subject to headache, lame back, bearing-down pains, despondency and tiredness. Ferrozone is a blood builder and purifier and can't be excelled for the complexion. For your good looks and health use Ferrozone. Price 50c per box at druggists.

METHODIST CHURCH

FERNIE, B.C.

SERVICES :

Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m.
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.
Strangers are cordially invited.

REV. JOHN ROBSON - - PASTOR

Timber Notice

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described tracts of lands :—Situate on the Flathead river about twenty-five miles from the Boundary line on a tributary (described as Gardner Creek,) of the Flathead river; beginning at a post placed about two miles from the mouth of Gardner creek, thence running west eighty (80) chains, thence north eighty (80) chains, thence east eighty (80) chains, thence south eighty (80) chains to point of beginning.

277-5t J. W. Gardner, locator.
Dated the 29th day of March 1904.

LOT 2. Beginning at a post at the southeast corner of Lot No. 1. thence running north eighty (80) chains, thence east eighty (80) chains, hence south eighty (80) chains, thence west eighty (80) chains to point of beginning.
Dated the 29th day of March 1904. C.C. Poyntz.

LOT 3. Beginning at a post at the Southwest corner of Lot No 2. thence running east eighty (80) chains, thence south eighty (80) chains, thence west eighty (80) chains, thence north eighty (80) chains to point of beginning.
C. F. Caldwell, locator. C.C. Poyntz agent.
Dated the 29th day of March 1904.

LOT 4 Beginning at a post at the northwest corner of Lot No. 3, thence running south eighty (80) chains, thence west eighty (80) chains, thence north eighty (80) chains, thence east eighty (80) chains to point of beginning.
A. Carney, locator. J.W. Gardner, agent.
Dated the 29th day of March 1904.

LOT 5. Beginning at a post near the northeast corner of Lot No. 2, thence running east eighty (80) chains, thence north eighty (80) chains, thence west eighty (80) chains, thence south eight (80) chains to point of beginning.
J. W Gardner, locator.
Dated the 29th day of March 1904.

LOT 6. Beginning at a post at the southwest corner of Lot No. 5 thence running east eighty chains, thence south eighty chains, thence west eighty chains, thence north eighty chains to point of beginning.
C. C Poyntz, locator.
Dated the 29th day of March 1904.

LOT 7. Beginning at a post one mile south of the southwest corner of Lot No. 4, thence running west eighty chains, thence south eighty chains, thence east eighty chains, thence north eighty chains to point of beginning.
C. F. Caldwell, locator. C.C. Poyntz, agent.
Dated the 29th day of March 1904.

LOT 8. Beginning at a post at the northeast corner of Lot No. 7, thence running north eighty chains, thence west eighty chains, thence south eighty chains, thence east eighty chains to point of beginning. A. Carney, locator
J W. Gardner, agent.
Dated the 29th day of March 1904.

LOT 9. Beginning at a post at the southeast corner of Lot No. 8, thence running north eighty chains, thence east eighty chains, thence south eighty chains, thence west eighty chains to point of beginning. J. W. Gardner, locator.
Dated the 29th day of March 1904.

LOT 10 Beginning at a post at the southwest corner of Lot No. 9, thence running east eighty chains, thence south eighty chains, thence west eighty chains, thence north eighty chains to point of beginning. C. C. Poynotz, locator.
Dated this 29th day of March 1904.

LOT 11 Beginning at a post about one mile north of the north boundary of Lot No. 8 and about forty chains west from the northeast corner of the said Lot No. 8, thence running south eighty chains, thence east forty chains, thence north one hundred and sixty chains, thence west forty chains, thence south eighty chains to point of beginning. C. F. Caldwell locator.
C. C. Poyntz, agent.
Dated the 30th day of March 1904

LOT 12 Beginning at a post at about one mile north from the southwest corner of Lot No. 11, thence running west eighty chains, thence south eighty chains, thence east eighty chains, thence north eighty chains to point of beginning.
A. Carney, locator. J W. Gardner, agent.
Dated the 30th day of March 1904

LOT 13 Beginning at a post at the northeas corner of Lot No. 12, thence running west eighty chains, thehce north eighty chains, thence east eighty chains, thence south eighty chains to point of beginning. J.W Gardner, locator.
Dated the 30th day of March 1904

LOT 14. Beginning at a post about one mile north from the northeast corner of Lot No. 13, thence running west eighty chains, thence south eighty chains, thence east eighty chains, thence north eighty chains to point of beginning.
C. C. Poyntz, locator
Dated the 30th day of March 1904.

LOT 15. Beginning at a post at the northeast corner of Lot No. 14, thence running west eighty chains, thence north eighty chains, thence east eighty chains, thence south eighty chains to point of beginning. C.F. Caldwell, locator.
Dated March 30th, 1904 C.C. Poyntz, agent.

LOT 16. Beginning at a post about one mile from the northwest corner of Lot No. 5, thence running north eighty chains, thence east eighty chains, thence south eighty chains, thence west eighty chains to point of beginning.
C. F. Caldwell, locator. C.C. Poyntz, agent.
Dated this 2nd day of April 1904.

LOT 17. Beginning at a post about one half mile from the northwest corner of Lo. 15, thence running east forty chains, thence south eighty chains, thence west forty chains, thence north eighty chains to point of beginning.
A. Carney, locator. J. W. Gardner, agent.
Dated the 31st day of March 1904

LOT 18. Beginning at a post about one and one half miles northwest from Lot No. 17, thence running east eighty chains, thence south eighty chains, thence west eighty chains, thence north eighty chains to point of beginning.
J.W. Gardner, locator.
Dated the 31st day of March 1904

LOT 19. Beginning at a post at the northwest corner of Lot No. 18, thence running south eighty chains, thence west eighty chains, thence north eighty chains, thence east eighty chains to point of beginning. C. C. Poyntz, locator.
Dated the 31st day of March 1904

LOT 20 Beginning at a post at the northwest corner of Lot No. 19, thence running south eighty chains, thence west eighty chains, thence north eighty chains, thence east eighty chains to point of beginning. C. F. Caldwell, locator.
C.C. Poyntz, agent.
Dated the 31st day of March 1904

LOT 21. Beginning at a post about two miles south of the northeast corner of Lot No. 20, thence running north eighty chains, thence west eighty chains, thence south eighty chains, thence east eighty chains to point of beginning.
A Carney, locator. J. W. Gardner, agent.
Dated the 31st day of March 1904

LOT 22, Beginning at a post at the southeast corner of Lot No. 21, thence running north eighty chains, thence east eighty chains, thence south eighty chains, thence west eighty chains to point of beginning. J. W. Gardner, locator.
Dated the 31st day of March 1904

LOT 23. Beginning at a post at the southwest corner of Lot No. 22, thence running south eighty chains, thence east eighty chains, thence north eighty chains, thence west eighty chains to point of beginning. C. C. Poyntz, locator.
Dated the 31st day of March 1904

LOT 24. Beginning at a post at the northwest corner of Lot No. 23, thence running south eighty (80) chains, thence west eighty (80) chains, thence north eighty, 80, chains, thence east eighty, 80, chains to point of beginning.
C F. Caldwell, locator; C. C. Poyntz, Agt.
Dated the 31st day of March 1904

LOT 25. Beginning at a post about two miles northwest from the northwest corner of Lot No. 20, thence running south eighty, chains, thence east eighty chains, thence north eighty chains, thence west eighty chains to point of beginning. C. F. Caldwell, locator.
C. C. Poyntz, agent.
Dated the 31st day of March 1904

LOT 26. Beginning at a post at the northwest corner of Lot No. 25, thence running north eighty chains, thence east eighty chains, thence south eighty chains, thence west eighty chains to point of beginning. A. Carney, locator.
J. W. Gardner, agent.
Dated the 31st day of March 1904

LOT 27. Beginning at a post at the southwest corner of Lot No. 26, thence running south eighty chains, thence west eighty chains, thence north eighty chains, thence east eighty chains to point of beginning. C. C. Poyntz, locator.
Dated the 31st day of Mardh 1904

LOT 28. Beginning at a post at the northeast corner of Lot No. 27, thence running west eighty chains, thence north eighty chains, thence east eighty chains, thence south eighty chains to point of beginning. C. F. Caldwell, locator.
C. C. Poyntz, agent.
Dated this 31st day of March, 1904.

Ask for British Lion or Mainland cigars. For sale at first-class places Union made. Manufactured by Wm Litejan, Vancouver. x

Timber Notice

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a lease of twenty-one years for the puprose of cutting and carrying away timber from the following described tract of land, situate on the Flathead river:—beginning at a post placed about eight miles from the head of the stream, the post being the south east corner post, thence running north four hundred and eighty chains, thence west six hundred and forty chains, thence south four hundred and eighty chains, thence east six hundred add forty chains to point of beginning.
A Carney, locator. J. W. Gardner, agent.
Dated this 1st, day of April 1904.

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors

J. C. Hutchison

Merchant Tailor

Our large stock of New Spring Goods have just arrived. Call and enquire about that suit.

Re-Opened in the Northern Building

W. F. Cuthbert.

Library, Legislative Assembly
JUN 1 1904
VICTORIA, B. C.

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. XI. No. 21. FERNIE, B.C., FRIDAY, MAY 27, 1904 WHOLE NUMBER, 281

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35

A. F. A. M.

Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
W. J. TIMLICK, Secretary.

FERNIE AERIE, No. 561,
FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES

Meets on the First Tuesday and the Last three Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m.

J. Barber, L.D.S., D.D.S.,
DENTIST
No. 18 Victoria Ave., opposite Central Hotel
Office hours 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

W. R. ROSS. J. S. T. ALEXANDER
Ross & Alexander,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
FERNIE - - - - - - B.C.
Office:—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave

H. W. HERCHMER SHERWOOD HERCHMER
Herchmer & Herchmer
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
Offices over P. Burns & Co's block, Victoria Ave.

L. P. ECKSTEIN
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.
FERNIE, - - - - B. C

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47
I.O. O.F.
Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in Joyces's Hall.
JOHN WILLIAMS, R.S.

J. G. CUMMINGS
Provincial and - Dominion - Land Surveyor
FERNIE, - - British Columbia

G. G. MOFFATT,
ACCOUNTANT
BOOKS OPENED, POSTED, AUDITED AND CLOSED.
ACCOUNTS RENDERED AND COLLECTED
Croe & Hutchison's Office

Geo. G. Kerr
ARCHITECT, CONSTRUCTIVE AND SANITARY ENGINEER
Plans and specifications prepared for all kinds of buildings, estimates given.

J. WM. RAMSAY, A.R.C.M.
Late pupil of
ARTHUR DOCKSEY, Mus. Doc., F.R.C.O.
Gives lessons on Pianoforte and Organ playing, Theory, Harmony, Etc.
Pupils visited.
Address, VICTORIA HOTEL.

The Lethbridge Brick & Terra Cotta Company,
LETHBRIDGE, N.W.T.
Steam Brick Plant, capacity 5,000 daily
First class Red Brick $12.50 per 1,000
F.O.B. Fernie, in car lots.
JOHN S. VOLUME, Fernie, B. C.
Office
M. Young & Co.'s store.

Ask for British Lion or Mainland cigars. For sale at first-class places Union made. Manufactured by Wm Litejan, Vancouver. x

NOW MAKING BRICK.

PRESENT CAPACITY WILL BE RAPIDLY INCREASED

Messrs. Wriglesworth and Bullock have quietly started on an entirely new Proposition.—Its Success is Guaranteed

Another brick manufacturing proposition is being worked up in Fernie and its success is more certain than any other similar scheme that has been mooted in Fernie. The promoters are E. L. Wriglesworth, well known as an experienced brick layer and mason, and James Bullock, an elderly man who has spent his entire life in the employment of manufacturing bricks. These men are confident that they have a good thing and it is their intention to work it up into a big industry.

Their clay-bed is situated in the hill side southeast of the Fernie Manufacturing Company's plant, which they have secured by lease from the Coal Company. They have started the manufacture of bricks by hand until such time as they can get a machine on the ground. They mould from three to five thousand per day and already have twenty-five thousand ready for the kiln, which will be burnt when it reaches ninety thousand. A Martin machine has been ordered with a capacity of ten thousand per day and when the industry is well established this will be replaced by a much larger machine.

The bricks manufactured from this clay are hard and will stand the severest tests of weather conditions. They are of a light red color and in every respect will meet the wants of those who contemplate erecting brick buildings in this town. Mr. Wriglesworth states that he will be able to sell bricks delivered at twelve dollars per thousand.

A NEW HALL.

Mr. Fred Stork has let the contract for the erection of a modern concert and dance hall on his 60 ft. corner lot opposite the Central Hotel. The cottage formerly on this lot is being moved to a site near the hospital. The new hall will be 35x88, a one storey building with a high ceiling. It will be heated, lighted and ventilated by modern methods. The stage will be 18x35 with wings off the main building for dressing rooms. The stage fittings will be of an up-to-date character. The cost of the building complete will be $4,000. Part of the lumber is already on the ground and the building will be ready for its first engagement on the night of July 1.

COACH DERAILED.

An accident occurred on the mine line where the high line switch is located, at one o'clock on Saturday morning. On the trip down some cars of slack were switched on to the high line. The momentum was not great enough to send the cars far enough and the engine was put on to push them up. The brakes which are usually partly set at this time had been loosened to give the cars every advantage and the precaution was not taken to reset the brakes when the engine was put on. The result was that the brakesman was unable to hold the cars on the grade and they came back with considerable force and in the darkness struck the engine a heavy knock. The momentum sent the engine onto the mainline and against the passenger coach, upsetting the latter into the ditch. The car was full of miners, all of whom got a good shaking up, but none were seriously hurt. The wrecking crew from Cranbrook had the car on the track in the afternoon.

TO GET A FEDERAL BUILDING

In answer to representations to W. A. Galliher, M. P. to secure a government post office building in this town, the Liberal association this week received a wire from our member intimating that a grant of $15,000 in the supplemental list might be made for this purpose. The association met on Tuesday and acted promptly on Mr. Galliher's suggestion by urging strongly that at least this amount be granted this year. The selection of a site, which at the present time is a matter in dispute between the north and south ends, was not touched on.

When You Need Physic

Get a box of the old reliable Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut, which loosens the bowels without causing griping pains. No remedy is half so satisfactory as Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Price 25c.

TWO LACROSSE GAMES

HOW VICTORIA DAY WAS SPENT BY FERNIEITES.

Junior Lacrosse Team Tied With Cranbrook.—Lethbridge Loses First League Game.

May 24th passed off quietly in Fernie. The day was generally observed as a holiday though many carpenters, teamsters, and other busy people plied their regular work.

A considerable number of Fernieites spent the day picnicing at the canyons of the Elk at Elko. The regular west bound train was several hours late, but a special arranged to go to Cowley from the east to carry visitors to the celebration at that place was cancelled on account of a heavy fall of snow at that place and it was run to Cranbrook instead. It arrived at Fernie at the convenient hour of 8 a m. A large number of Fernie people went to Cranbrook to take in the lacrosse games and the three coaches were filled to overflowing with a happy crowd bent on having a day of good sport.

The first league game of lacrosse between Lethbridge and Cranbrook was the centre of attraction. The two teams lined up at 3 p.m. before referee, J. Miller, of Fernie. The Lethbridge team consisted of last year's players with the exception of Stafford who is not in the game this year. The Cranbrook team is made up of four old players and the remainder of new players imported from the east. They are a strong, well built aggregation of men, considerably heavier than their opponents. The game from the start was a slugging match, blood flowed freely from cuts and bruises and the grounds resembled more a battle ground than a sporting field. The Fernie visitors were in a position to view the scene from an impartial standpoint, and though their sympathies may have naturally leaned slightly towards Cranbrook's interests at the start, this feeling was quickly annihilated by the unfair manner in which the home team treated their visitors. The initiative in the slugging work was taken by Cranbrook in many instances and most of the rough play indulged in by Lethbridge was done in self defense.

In fairness to the former it may be stated that the foul tactics were limited to four or five of their players. The game was prolonged until 6 p.m. owing to various interruptions which even required the assistance of the local police to settle. The game resulted in a final victory for the Cranbrook team of 2 to 1.

THE JUNIOR GAME.

Owing to the lateness of the evening only two quarters of 20 minutes each wus played by the Junior Lacrosse teams of Fernie and Cranbrook. Each team played two senior men and the sides were evenly matched in weight and ability. R. Schram, of Fernie, refereed the game. The game, unlike that of the seniors, was marked by absence of rough play and only one player was put off The Fernie line up was; Goal, S. Todhunter; point, O. Shoemaker; cover point, G. Gordon; 1st defense, A. Dunlap; 2nd defense, P. McLeod; 3rd defense, B. Smith; centre, J. Sheppard; 3rd home, L. Rhodes; 2nd home, B. Todhunter; 1st home F. Kirkpatrick; outside home, R. Dunlap; inside home, B. Whimster. Fernie scored once in the first half and Cranbrook evened the score four minutes before the final whistle blew and the game was declared a draw.

THE BALL.

The Fernie orchestra went to Cranbrook with the excursionists to supply the music at the big ball given on the evening of the day in aid of the hospital. The ovent was very successful a very pleasant evening being spent by all.

PICNIC AT COAL CREEK.

The afternoon train for Coal Creek was crowded with Fernie people who took in the picnic at that place. The program of sports, mostly for children, was extensive and interesting. The tug of war in which teams of English, Scotch and Welsh contended was finally won by the Welsh, the Englishman taking second place. The men's footrace was won by T. C. Colwell.

At seven o'clock on the evening of the 24th two local teams of foot-ball players picked respectively from those who claimed England and Scotland as their birthplace, lined up on the recreation ground to do battle in this popular British game. The two sides were very evenly matched and the contest was a good one. The lads from the north however had the slight advantage and they defeated the English team by a score of 3 goals to 1. G. Wilde refereed the game.

NELSON ASSIZE COURT

AHO GETS 5 YEARS. GILLIER AND WILCOX GET OFF.

Jaffray Murder Regarded as an Accident. The East Kootenay Quota at the Assizes Before Mr. Justice Martin.

The spring court of Assizes was held at Nelson last week before Mr. Justice Martin. Three of the criminal cases were from East Kootenay. Edward Aho an Hungarian was found guilty of killing a countryman at Michel in a drunken row and was given five years in the provincial jail. "Dr." Louis Gillier the Jaffray hotel proprietor who shot and killed Jack McGee by two discharges from a double barrel shot gun was discharged, a free man, his plea being that the gun went off accidentally. R. Wilcox also got off on the charge of incest and indecent assault. Mr. McAnn, of Kaslo, was crown prosecutor, S. Herchmer defended Aho and S. S. Taylor represented the accused in the other two cases.

The Michel manslaughter case was the first to come up. An expert interpreter was secured from Calgary who performed the very important function of interpreting the Hungarian language in a satisfactory manner. The evidence of the witnesses who heard the words of the accused as he re-entered the room, was regarded as important. Interpreted into English it meant 'it is ready because I saw him fall to the groun." Beyond this and the fact that the accused and the deceased had fought before in the room there was little evidence of a convicting nature. The jury found him guilty and added a strong plea for mercy. On Saturday the sentence of five years' imprisonment was inflicted. Aho when asked if he had anything to say why he should not be sentenced said. "I do not know, my lord, if it will help me any, but I am perfectly innocent of Johnson's death. I ran out of the house at Michel and Johnson followed me. I saw him fall to the ground and I came back to the house smiling, and said: 'It is ready, for I saw him fall to the ground.' Phorni said to a man at the house that he had hit Johnson on the head with a bottle, but I have no knowledge to this day how Johnson came to his death."

THE WILCOX CASE.

R. Wilcox, electrical engineer of Fernie, charged with incest and indecent assault upon Victoria Wilcox his nine year old daughter, was next taken up. The little girl was one of the most important witnesses and she was examined at great length. Mrs. Wilcox and Dr. Higgins were also witnesses for the prosecution. The former was very closely cross-examined by Mr. Taylor and information was adduced which materially strengthened the case for the defendent. The daughter it was showed, was adopted by the woman in England, unknown to her husband, and the charge was therefore limited to indecent assault. His Lordship in charging the jury stated that if the jury believed some of the evidence against the adopted mother of the child they must find her to be a degenerate of a most repulsive type, a fiend of a rare sort quite capable of putting up the little girl to toll the story against the alleged father. The jury found the accused not guilty and he was dismissed.

THE JAFFRAY MURDER.

The crown had a strong array of evidence in this case. The comrades of the murdered man, W. A. McDonald, Wm. Reid and Alex McDonald all told their story of how the shooting occurred, and in their evidence they did not differ from that given at the preliminary hearing. The evidence of Angus McDonald since deceased, was also put in. Other crown witnesses were provincial constables S. H. Hoskins, A. P. Walker. C. A. Dow, Chief Constable McMullin, and Dr. Higgins. The story for the crown was briefly as follows; The three McDonalds, Angus, Alex and William, Reid, John Magee, the man who was killed, and one other, a party of lumbermen who had been paid off on January 16th, had come to Jaffray Hotel owned by the accused and his wife, on that day during the afternoon. There had been some drinking by some of the men before supper and more afterwards. That some of the furniture had been knocked about and a couple of the doors stove in; that about 11 o'clock the deceased had got into an altercation with the wife of the accused at the foot of the stairs in the front hall and that just as W. A. McDonald had gone up to take him away, the prisoner appeared in the door of the dining room and shot at Magee twice with a shotgun killing him instantly. The medical testimony showing that one shot had made a large hole in the man's side while the other had resulted in the shot scattering over the body from the shoulder down. The prisoner and his wife were the chief witnesses for the defence. Gillier swore that he slipped and fell over a valise used by Magee to block the door way and that the gun went off accidentally. This happened in the [illegible]ing room. Magee walked to the [illegible]e stairs where he fell dow[illegible] The wife of the accused ma[illegible] same story that her hus[illegible] and she fainted away wh[illegible]ned. The judge in charging [illegible]ned up the case in a manne[illegible] be accused and two hours [illegible] of "not guilty" was rendere[illegible] set free by order of the cou[illegible] his wife returned to Jaffray.

VICTORIA, B.C.
Bureau Pro Information
Govt Buildings
Nov 30 1907

METHODIST CONFERENCE.

The Methodist conference which met last week at New Westminster made the following appointments for East Kootenay district.

Cranbrook, Samuel J. Thompson.

Moyie, Louis Thomas, under superintendent of Cranbrook.

Kimberley, R. E. Collis, under superintendent of Cranbrook.

Fernie, John Robson, B. A.

Morrissey, one to be sent.

Michel, David W. Scott.

Coal Creek, (H. W.) under superintendent of Fernie.

Elko, to be supplied.

Creston, to be supplied, under superintendent of Cranbrook.

Frederick Brown on list of reserve.

To attend college—R. E. S. Taylor, Thos. C. Colwell, A. E. Marshall.

Rev. G. E. Smith, of Morrissey, goes to Cowichan and Rev. R. F. Stillman takes charge of the Chilliwack field.

EXPLOSION SUITS ON MONDAY.

The date fixed for the hearing of the five test cases in the explosion suits was postponed from the 25th to the 30th inst. In making this decision Mr. Justice Martin said:

"Since the arrangement made at the opening of the assizes that the five test damage cases against the C. N. P. Coal Company should be heard commencing on Wednesday next, I have been considering the matter which was a new one to me, and I have come to the conclusion that all the other cases on the list must first be disposed of before these damage actions are commenced. The accident upon which these damage actions are based took place two years ago and I do not wish to tolerate any further delay. The poor people involved should learn at once if they are entitled to recover or not. An order has been made striking out the jury in all these cases, which are the heaviest damage actions ever brought in this province and which develops upon myself the burden of trying these cases. There are five test cases that are all to be tried together representing many other actions of a similar nature which will stand or fall along with these actions. I specially desire to have my mind free to deal with all the facts and I cannot do this if I have to near and determine other cases afterwards. I do not intend to leave this city without deciding these cases and they will not be tried till all other cases are disposed of for the reasons I have given."

Both sides have their cases well in hand and the fullest investigation will follow. In additon to the two experts, Professors Beard and Galloway, mentioned in our last issue another English expert, Mr. James Ashworth, has arrived on the scene to give expert evidence in the cases. Mr. Ashworth is one of the inventors of the celebrated Ashworth-Hepplewort-Gray safety lamp and he is recognized as one of the cleverest experts on explosions that can be found.

A TENNIS CLUB.

A meeting of the ladies of Fernie for the purpose of forming a tennis club was held at Edgecliffe on Monday, but owing to the rain a great number were unavoidably absent. Mrs. Bonnell was elected secretary and Mrs. Ross, treasurer. It was suggested by Mrs. Corsan and agreed to by those present to ask a membership fee of $1.00, half to be paid upon entrance and the remainder later on if required, the funds to be used in providing a net and balls to keep the court in good condition. It was agreed that tennis should be played by club members three afternoons and evenings each week, Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday. The advisability of two ladies serving tea on the tennis court Saturday afternoons from June 18th to Oct. 29th, inclusive, was considered with favor. A meeting will be held at Edgecliff tomorrow (Saturday) at 8 p.m. to make final arrangements.

MORRISSEY TO OPEN.

OPERATIONS WILL BE IN FULL BLAST ON MONDAY.

Great Northern Will Take All Its Output. The Cut off will Facilitate Shipments to Eastern Points.—A Bright Season Ahead.

Word is given out authoratively that the coal mines at Morrissey will commence operations on Monday. In fact steps are already being taken to open up the mines but the supply of cars required will not be on hand before Monday, and many of the miners have also drifted to other points and others will have to be obtained.

The output of coal and coke will be taken out by the Great Northern as formerly, and this demand will be materially increased when the Columbia Falls cut off, now nearing completion, is in operation. This cuts off 93 miles to eastern points and also does away with the 2000 foot climb over the Hoskell Pass.

The cause of the tie-up at that place now appears to be chiefly due to the fact that the G. N. R. was overstocked with fuel from contracts entered into previously with American companies. This condition was aggravated by the falling off of trade in the winter months. These contracts are running out, the traffic is rapidly increasing, and the demand for Morrissey coal, which is admittedly superior to its American competitors, will steadily increase from this time on.

UHLMAN GOT OFF.

Judge Forin was in town over Wednesday night to hold a speedy court trial on the Uhlman case, charged with embezzling money. L. P. Eckstein appeared for the accused and S. Herchmer for the crown. His Honor agreed that it was not necessary to prove the theft of the total amount but that a single item might be taken as a test. The crown selected that of B. Underwood who purchased for cash a suit of clothes for $10 which amount was not entered in the cash book. His evidence did not exactly agree with that given at the preliminary hearing and the witness got more mixed as he proceeded. Other witnesses were called, among them Constable Sampson, but the latter's evidence was thrown out as he failed to warn the accused that what he admitted would be used against him. The judge decided that the case had not been proven and he dismissed it. Mr. Herchmer attempted to bring in the charge of stealing goods but His Honor ruled that this would first have to come up before a magistrate. Accordingly another warrant was got out for Uhlman's arrest on that charge.

MITCHELL WON AT CALGARY.

That Fernie can boast of one of the fastest sprinters in Western Canada was clearly demonstrated at Calgary on the 24th, when F. J. Mitchel won both the 100 yard and 220 yard open races against all comers. In both of these events he lowered Harry Nevin's flag, which since the eventful race at Cranbrook has been flying under false colors. In the 100 yard event were eight competitors and the race was run in three heats, two of which were won by Mitchell, and one by Nevin. Mitchell had an easier victory in the 220 yard race in which five entered. At half distance he led the others by nearly 20 yards and he won easily. Nevin took third place in this race. Handsome silver cups were awarded Mr. Mitchell for these races.

The program of sports at Calgary, gotten up under the auspices of the firemen of that town, was an interesting one, but the weather was cold and wet. Red Deer defeated Calgary at base-ball.

SUICIDE AT CRANBROOK.

Joseph Laidlaw, a railroad contractor, committed suicide in the Cranbrook hospital on the 25th by cutting his throat. Deceased had been drinking and was taken to the hospital the preceding evening. Apparently under its influence he got hold of a knife and committed the rash act. Joseph Laidlaw was one of the old timers around Cranbrook. During the past few years he has been most of the time at North Star mine.

SUNKEN TREASURE

WRECKED SPANISH GALLEONS DISCOVERED

Sunk in Vigo Bay in 1702—Many Have Tried to Reach It—Over $37,000,000 in Gold and Silver.

It is reported from Madrid that the English company which, under a concession from the Government of Spain, is endeavoring to raise the sunken treasure of the Spanish galleons that went down in Vigo Bay in October, 1702, has succeeded in raising the galleon Santa Cruz, and that on board the wreck there was found silver ingots valued at from 1,500,000 to 2,000,000 petas, that is to say, from $300,000 to $400,000.

Whether later details will verify these estimates of the value of the treasure recovered remains to be seen, says a correspondent. Specimens of silver taken from these submerged galleons at about the time of the outbreak of the Franco-Prussian war in 1870 were subjected to chemical analysis. It was found that some of the metal supposed to be gold was in reality copper and bronze, and that the silver specimens had deterioriated so much by oxidization that there was a very considerable percentage of loss.

It is now seventy-nine years since the first serious attempt to get at this submarine wealth was made, and from time to time other efforts were made, all of which proved to be abortive. The only fact established by them was that at the bottom of the inner harbor of Vigo there were the wrecks of eleven ancient ships, and that on one of them, at least, there was a quantity of silver in the form of ingots.

When all the conflicting stories of the battle of Vigo Bay, fought on the 23rd and 24th of October, 1702, are sifted there seems to be a general agreement that out of the twenty-three treasure-laden galleons which were in the inner bay at the time of the combined English and Dutch attack, fourteen went to the bottom, either burned by the Spanish themselves or sunk in the process of getting them out to sea after their capture.

The submerged treasure ships lay at a depth of from 33 to 50 feet, and for years there was talk of getting at them, and the Spanish Government granted to foreigners a number of concessions for that purpose.

It was not until 1835, however, that the task was undertaken in anything like a businesslike way. In that year an Englishman named Dickson got a concession and made persistent efforts to get at the ships with a diving bell. He spent a good deal of money and a good deal of time, the total result of which was a convincing demonstration of the fact that, whatever other appliances might do, the sunken treasure could never be brought to the surface by means of a diving bell. When he had satisfied himself of this, Dickson gave up the job and went back to England.

No further attempt was made until 1859. In that year an English engineer set about the task of finding the lost galleons by a series of systematic and thorough soundings. He found at first two wrecks which divers examined and reported to be without doubt galleons such as the Spanish used to convey treasure in from the Antilles.

Later on further soundings revealed nine more wrecks, and the eleven were marked with buoys. At this point the English engineer's money gave out; he was unsuccessful in interesting capitalists in the enterprise, and so he, too, had to give it up.

But this effort had had distinct results. It had established the fact beyond question that the galleons were there and were holding together sufficiently in all human probability to protect whatever treasure there might be on board of them. Since the finding of the eleven wrecks, fifty-five years ago, no new ones have been discovered.

Ten years later, in 1869, John E. Goman, an American, took hold of the matter, but also failed, and so once more the galleons were left to rest in peace in their watery graves. Then came the formation of the English company recently, and, after spasmodic efforts, covering a period of nearly eighty years, apparently some of the much sought treasure has at last been brought to the surface.

The story of the loss of these galleons is one of the most exciting of that era of sea adventures. For four years the Spanish government had not ventured to trust its American treasures on the high seas, and upon its American treasures Spain was depending almost entirely for its existence. At last it came to such a pass that the treasure had to be transported in some way.

Spain and France were allies, and opposed to them were England and Holland. French and Spanish war fleets went to escort the twenty-three treasure-laden galleons to Cadiz. The Anglo-Dutch fleet hovered about the Spanish coast to cut them off.

Instead of to Cadiz, the galleons went to Vigo, where they arrived on Sept. 21, 1702. There are two harbors at Vigo, an outer and an inner one. The inner harbor is reached from the outer one by a comparatively narrow channel. The galleons were in the inner harbor. Across the narrow channel between two points a boom barricade made of chains and trunks of trees was stretched. On the two points there were weak forts. For a month the treasure-laden galleons lay in safety, while the Spanish authorities of Cadiz wrangled with the authorities of Vigo as to landing the treasure. Cadiz claimed the right to handle royal treasures from America, and the Madrid Government ordered the landing of the gold and silver stopped.

Finally, on October 23, the combined English and Dutch fleets sailed into the harbor, landed 4,000 men and captured the forts; broke through the boom barricade and captured nine galleons. The rest of the treasure fleet the Spanish burned, after hustling to shore a small part of the treasure, most of which was stolen in the confusion. One of the English prize galleons went on the rocks and sunk while she was being taken out of the bay.

The amount of treasure that was on board the twenty-three galleons is estimated at $50,000,000. Of this about $6,000,000 was landed, while the Dutch and English got away with about $7,000,000 more, leaving somewhere in the neighborhood of $37,000,000 in gold and silver that went to the bottom of Vigo Bay.

When Kisses Were Frequent.

It has long been known to ethnologists that among many primitive tribes and races the practice of kissing was unknown. Among the Lapps and the Maoris rubbing of noses occupied its place. The average native of Japan still knows nothing of the practice of kissing.

The practice of lip to lip salutation was especially characteristic of English social life in Tudor times. Its universal employment was one of the things noticed by Erasmus during his sojourn in England and is thus commented on in one of his "Epistolae:" "Here are girls with angels' faces, so kind and obliging that you would prefer them to all your muses. Besides, there is a custom here never to be sufficiently commended. Whenever you come you are received with a kiss by all; when you take your leave, you are dismissed with kisses; you return, kisses are repeated. They come to visit you, kisses again; they leave you, you kiss them all round. Should they meet you anywhere, kisses in abundance. In fine, wherever you move, there is nothing but kisses."

No Time For Fools.

When George Westinghouse, as a young inventor, was trying to interest capitalists in his automatic brake, the device which now plays so important a part in the operation of railroad trains, he wrote a letter to Commodore Cornelius Vanderbilt, president of the New York Central Railroad company, carefully explaining the details of the invention. Very promptly his letter came back to him, indorsed in big, scrawling letters, in the hand of Commodore Vanderbilt, "I have no time to waste on fools."

Afterward, when the Pennsylvania railroad had taken up the automatic brake and it was proving successful, Commodore Vanderbilt sent young Mr. Westinghouse a request to call on him. The inventor returned the letter, indorsed on the bottom as follows: "I have no time to waste on fools."—Success.

Whimsical Criminals.

In the New Zealand Medical Journal appears this story: On walking to the scaffold in solemn procession a criminal once called to the governor of the prison, "Just oblige me, guv'nor, by telling me the day o' the week." "Monday," answered the surprised governor. "Monday!" answered the prisoner in disgusted tones. "Well, this 'ere's a fine way of beginning a week, ain't it?" And he marched on with dissatisfaction imprinted on every line of his face.

On another occasion an officious hangman whispered as he placed the white cap on his victim's head, "If there's anything you'd like to ask me I'll be pleased to answer." The victim craned his neck forward and said in an equally low but very much more anxious voice, "You might tell me, is—is this scaffold safe?"

The Beautiful Isle of Zante.

Zante, the earthquake shaken, the "nemorosa Zacynthus" of Virgil, has been at all times famous as one of the loveliest of islands. It divides with Corfu the distinction of being the richest and most beautiful of the Ionian group, and while the evergreen forest on its eastern shore is the admiration of every traveler the fertility of its vine growing plains has made the little island famous among the markets of the world. The vine is that dwarf variety which grows the currant of commerce. The growing of this vine is the chief industry of the island, but there are also olives in great numbers.—London Times.

Rode to a Sure Death.

Jacques de Chastel, bishop of Soissons, had accompanied Louis IX. (St. Louis) on the African crusade and, finding that nothing had been accomplished and that the army was about to return in disgrace to France, refused to go, took leave of his friends partook of the sacrament, mounted his horse fully equipped for battle and, in sight of the whole army, charged alone into the Saracen camp, where he was at once cut to pieces.

A Discord.

He—Ha! Absurd things those "Battledore Ballads." Eh! What? She—I'm sorry you think so—my sister wrote them! He—Er—of course, I don't mean the words—they re rippin'. I mean the music—poor stuff—spoils words—composer ought to be kicked—who wrote it? She—I did! (Awkward silence.)—Punch.

Sister's Queer Actions.

Little Johnny—I guess sister doesn't care much for that young man that's after her now. Mother—I should hope not. Little Johnny—Of course she doesn't, 'cause she burns every one of his letters just as soon as she reads 'em.

JAPANESE FLEET

Open a Hot Bombardment on the Defences at Kai Chau, and Silenced Them.

The London Daily Telegraph's correspondent, cabling under date of May 17, says:—"The Japanese with a large fleet of transports and warships, appeared at Kai Chau yesterday morning, and opened a terrible bombardment against the shore defences, which was by four o'clock in the afternoon, the Russians retreating to Tashichao.

"The Japanese troops landed and are to-day advancing rapidly, outflanking Tashichao and New Chwang.

Lloyd's agent at New Chwang has telegraphed under Tuesdays date as follows:—"The Japanese division which landed at Kai Chau, May 16, under heavy fire of the Japanese men-of-war, is marching towards New Chwang. Evacuation by the Russians has been nearly completed. The Japanese are expected to arrive shortly. All is quiet in New Chwang and shipping shows favorable progress."

BURIED 1,900 RUSSIANS

As a result of the battle of the Yalu, the Japanese have buried over 1,900 Russians and the work of interring the dead is still unfinished. Meanwhile ill and wounded prisoners continue to pour into the Japanese camp, where these men who surrender are given every possible succor.

PORT ARTHUR SURROUNDED

Port Arthur is invested by land and sea. Communications of every kind with the fortress have been cut off and the Japanese are scattered all over the peninsula.

A rumor persists that the Russian torpedo boats managed to get out of Port Arthur. The Japanese have been attacking Port Arthur since Monday.

WELCOME COMING FIGHT

From Liao Yang comes a telegram stating that the Russian troops are in splendid condition and are elated at the prospects of the coming fight, which will furnish an opportunity of avenging the Yalu defeat. Reinforcements are constantly arriving. During the day the troops are kept busy digging trenches and throwing up additional lines of earth-works. Duty demands the commander to make a determined stand there and bitter will be the disappointment should the rumored order of retirement be given.

JAPANESE LOSSES

An official report from the second Japanese army shows that the railroad north of Port Arthur has been cut in five places. Between May 5 and May the 17 the Japanese losses have been 146 men.

Patent Medicine Testimonials.

A well-dressed middle-aged man was arrested at Toronto on Wednesday and ordered out of the city. His plan was to pick up girls on the street, and get them to go to a photographer's, where they would have their pictures taken. If they consented to sign a testimonial prepared by the man, they were allowed in return $1 and a dozen photographs. There was a provision to each testimonial permitting the company, whose drugs were supposed to have been taken, to use the photograph and statement for all time without restriction. He got several testimonials in Toronto.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

A washout occurred on the Delta line.

Wilcox's council denies positively that he has confessed.

A nineteen-year-old boy shot his mother in New York.

Britain's navy is to be kept at the two-power standard.

A lady has donated $25,000 to St. Augustine Church, Brandon.

Five thousand immigrants passed through Montreal en route West.

A strike is impending among the conductors on the Great Northern.

The journeymen in the Winnipeg tailor shops went out on strike Wednesday.

An Indian farmer died under mysterious circumstances near Rat Portage.

An injunction has been entered against the C.N.R. in reference to 78,000 ties.

The inter-state commerce commission is investigating grain rates in New York.

A vessel has been designed that will cross the Atlantic in three days. It will use electric power.

New York poolrooms have been closed by the Western Union cutting off telegraphic service.

An agent seeking to obtain fraudulent patent medicine testimonials, was ordered out of Toronto.

Jos Plunkett was kicked in the head in Winnipeg, while attempting to stop a runaway horse.

T. B. Read, a C. P. R. brakeman, fell to his death between two cars on the Big Hill, near Laggan.

Alfred Anderson will sue the Winnipeg Street Railway Company for illegal ejectment from a car.

An oiler in elevator D, Fort William, was carried around a shaft, while oiling, and severely injured.

Frank Marret, who murdered his brother with an axe at Canmore, has been acquitted, and adjudged insane.

Toronto's fire claims paid todate, aggregate $3,718,101. The losses adjusted to date amount to $4,467,298.

The Allan liner Hibernian, Montreal to London, with cattle and a general cargo, went ashore at Stormy Point, near Cape Ray. The seven passengers were saved. The vessel will probably be a total wreck.

The Russians in Manchuria still continue to retreat. The only part of the Liao Tang peninsula they hold is that commanded by the guns of Port Arthur. The Czar reviewed the troops and the Czarina inspected the medical supplies.

ROUND THE SHAFT

An Oiler in C. P. R. Elevator at Fort William Seriously Injured.

A despatch from Fort William says: Wednesday morning, about 2 o'clock, Henry Heywood, one of the night staff working in elevator D, met with a painful and serious accident.

While oiling a pulley on the third floor of the elevator he was accidentally caught in the arm of the friction pulley and carried around the shaft, producing several large lacerated wounds varying from four to six inches long on the right leg and thigh; also several smaller wounds on the left leg, arm, face and sides. It appears he fell on the drive rope, and it is a miracle he was not killed outright. He was alone at the time and the pulley was set in motion from below by one of the workmen, who did not know he was oiling at the time. He was taken to the McKellar hospital, where chloroform was administered, and the wounds were dressed, it taking in all about seventy-five stitches to sew up the lacerated flesh. He is doing as well as can be expected under the circumstances, as he is also weak from the shock and loss of blood. Heywood was formerly employed in elevator B, but since the fire was on the night gang in D.

KUROKI'S ADVADCE

Destroy Bridges, Telegraphs and Field Railways—Reserves Ready to Sail.

A cable from Chefoo says: The land reconnaissance by the Japanese near Vladivostock was ineffectual. Four thousand Cossacks, in scattered squadrons are harassing the rear of Gen. Kuroki's army as it advances. The Cossacks broke the field railway near Wiju, and destroyed bridges and telegraphs.

Eighty Japanese at Anju repulsed 300 Cossacks, who retreated, leaving sixty fallen. The Cossacks who escaped are being pursued and cut off. Japanese engineers have hurried from Seoul to repair the broken communication.

KUROPATKIN'S RETREAT CUT OFF.

A telegram from Tokio states that two Japanese divisions have arrived close to Mukden, cutting off Gen. Kuropatkin's line of retreat northward.

SECOND ARMY RESERVES SAIL.

Eighty-seven steam transports are leaving Hiroshima for Liao Tung peninsula, carrying the reserves of the second army.

The third army mobilized at Hiroshima and awaits the "bottling up" of the Russian squadron at Vladivostock.

NOT CORROBORATED.

Russian refugees who have arrived at Chefoo on a junk from Port Dalny, say that the Japanese bombarded Port Arthur on the 16th. Russian officers who were on the Golden Hill, declared, according to the refugees, that during the bombardment a Japanese battleship and a cruiser struck mines and sank. The warships reported to have been sunk off Port Arthur are the battleship Shikishima and the armored cruiser Asama. The story is not believed in Chefoo, but the Russians who brought the news insist that it is true.

His Image.

Marked with the indisputable evidence of an encounter with John Barleycorn and a hard fist, he ambled into a drug store for relief. His eyes were half closed; there was a wandering, bleeding laceration across his forehead; his nose was tilted to one side, and a gash in one cheek completed the damage.

The druggist cheerfully replied that he would fix up the caller.

"Wait a minute," said the apothecary as he reached for the gauze, the lint and the antiseptic. The badly marred customer disconsolately sauntered about the shop, but suddenly stopped in front of one of those convex mirrors that do such queer tricks of distortion with their reflected images.

Our friend caught a glimpse of himself out of those disturbed optics. With a yell of terror he tore himself loose from the scene and bolted for the door, scaring the druggist half to death.

"Come back here!" shouted the drug clerk.

"Not much!" almost shrieked the fleeing man. "I just saw myself in your looking glass, and if I don't get to a doctor I'm ruined for life."

And he did not stop for explanations.

"A Bee In Your Bonnet."

Kelly in his "Scotch Proverbs" gives the phrase, "A bee in your bonnet," with a slight addition, "There is a bee in your bonnet case." The earliest reference to it seems to be in Robert Herrick's "Mad Maid's Song:"

Ah! woe is mee! woe, woe is mee,
Alack and well-a-day!
For pity, Sir, find out that Bee
Which bore my love away.
I'le seek him in your bonnet brave,
I'le seek him in your eyes;
Nay, now I think th'ave made his grave
I' the bed of strawberries.

In "Heywood's Duologue," 1546, we find, "Their partes full heavy, their heads be full of bees." The same symbol of confusion occurs in "Ralph Royster Doyster," 1560:

Whoso hath such bees as your master in his head
Hath need to have his spirits with musyke to be fed.

And in "Damon and Pithias," 1571, "But, Wyll, my master hath bees in his head."

Sinister.

"A man feels like a fool when he is proposing to a girl," said the confiding youth.

"Yes," answered Miss Cayenne, "and some of the unlucky ones feel that way many years after she has accepted him."—Washington Star.

RETREAT CONTINUES

Russian Forces Falling Back at All Points—Japanese Crowding Them.

It is reported at Seoul that a Japanese force has cornered 200 Russians north of Anju, and is endeavoring to starve them out. The only provisions in the possession of the Russians are those secured by forage, and it is reported that the food of the besieged men will soon be exhausted.

BACK, BACK, BACK!

A cable from St. Petersburg says: The Journal says it is reported that General Kuropatkin will abandon Liao Yang and retire upon Harbin with 120,000 men, and await there the arrival of 50,000 men on their way from Khadkoff, Southern Russia, and 50,000 which are about to be dispatched from the Moscow district.

A cable from London says: In the absence of actual news from the seat of war in the far east, the London newspapers this morning are commenting on what is believed to be the precarous position of Gen. Kuropatkin, who is menaced by the possibility of the Chinese cutting his communications as well as the difficulty of defining the Japanese plan of campaign.

The Standard which is rather inclined to be pro-Russian in its views admits that Kuropatkin has at his disposal south of Mukden almost 100,000 troops of inferior quality, only 75,000 of whom are available for active operations, while Gen. Kuroki certainly has 140,000 first-class men the equal of European armies. "Under such conditions," the Standard says, "the issue of battle is very seldom doubtful."

NEW CHWANG DESERTED.

In confirmation of the recent Associated Press dispatch, the Russian evacuation of this city has been completed. Nothing remains but the destruction of the gunboat Sivouch, which it is expected will take place early in the morning. The Russian troops marched out in perfect order, Gen. Kondratsvitch leaving with the last regiment.

A cable from New Chwang says: Nothing remains of the Russian administration here except a few companies of infantry and the old gunboat Sivoutch, which will probably be destroyed. General Kondradovitch went northeast to Haichen on May 16 on hurried orders from Gen. Kuropatkin, and it is now apparent that the Russian plan is to abandon the entire northern end of the gulf. Important developments in the war are impending. Military commanders do not seem to know precisely where the Japanese attack is to come from, the enemy being reported from so many points, but the hurried movement from New Chwang, and the recall of the troops west of Liao river, came about because of the sudden appearance of the Japanese warships and transports off Kai Chou point at noon on May 16, followed by the landing of 800 marines. For twelve hours heavy continuous firing was heard in the direction of Kai Ping. Russian scouts sent to investigate returned in the afternoon and reported that the Japanese under gun fire had landed a force of 10,000 men about Kai Ping, and opened a terrific bombardment against the shore defences, which were silenced about 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The Russians retreated to Tashichao.

CHINESE MUST LEAVE.

A despatch from Shangai says. Russians suspect Chunchuses who are raiding Russian posts in Manchuria are led by Japanese officers. Viceroy Alexieff has informed the Tartar general at Mukden that a great fight is expected soon, and that the Chinese must leave town.

Russian torpedo boats are seen outside of Port Arthur occasionally.

CHUNCHUSES ARE "SNIPING."

A despatch from St. Petersburg contains the following: Chunchuses admit that they are in the pay of the Japanese. These marauders are proving a fearful thorn, "sniping" away constantly at outpost sentinels and rising up everywhere and disappearing with irritating persistence. No illusion is given as to the seriousness of the situation. The grim statement is generally heard that Russian to-day is fighting not only for her prestige in the far east, but for her position among the nations of the world, and she must win at whatever cost. Russians say they, and not the Japanese, destroyed the railroad between Port Adams and Bantseualin stations, and also the portion destroyed beyond Yinkow, after successfully withdrawing guns and as much of the stores as possible, the remainder being burned.

Irving Staunton, the young Englishman believed to have been drowned near Lloyminister, is alive and well.

Engineer McHenry, late of the C. P. R., is to be fourth vice-president of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railway.

1904 Spring Poem.

We have been promising our readers the annual spring poem, but after looking through our salt barrel have concluded that we can offer nothing more comprehensive than the vintage of 1903. So here it is:

We sing
Of spring;
That's all—
Full [illegible].

—Baltimore News.

Maple Sugar.

It is said that the first sugar ever made in Vermont was made in Bennington in March, 1763, near the log cabin of Captain Samuel Robinson, the first settler of the town, who came from Hardwick, Mass. The sap was caught in short logs hollowed that held about a gallon. Many pounds of sugar were made and a liquor cask full of sirup.

CURIOUS EIBLES.

Some Strange Inaccuracies or Expressions of Quaintness That in Olden Times Crept Into the Text.

The following memorandum of some quaint editions of the Bible will be interesting to those who care to follow the history of the art of typography. It will also illustrate how, before the invention of printing, certain inaccuracies could creep into the sacred text, as, for example by the absorption of marginal glosses into the body of the manuscript and inadvertent substitution of words similar in appearance, but different in meaning. The archaic words of these old versions also illustrate the need of the Revised Version. The almost absolute accuracy of the present text is indicated by the fact that the standing offer of the University Press, of Oxford, of a guinea for the finding of a typographical error has not been taken up for a long while."

The "Breeches" Bible: "Then the eyes of them both were opened, and they knew that they were naked, and they sewed fig leaves together, and made themselves Breeches." (Gen. III. 7.) Printed in 1560.

The "Bug" Bible: "So that thou shalt not need to be afraid for any Bugges by nighte, nor for the arrow that flyeth by day." (Ps. XCI., 5.) Printed in 1561.

The "Treacle" Bible: "Is there not treacle at Gilead? Is there no physician there?" (Jer. VIII., 22). Printed in 1568.

The "Rosin" Bible: "Is there no rosin in Gilead? Is there no physician there?" (Jer. VIII., 22.) Printed in 1609.

The "Placemaker's" Bible: "Blessed are the placemakers; for they shall be called the children of God." (Matt., V., 9.) Printed in 1561-2.

The "Vinegar" Bible: "The parable of the Vinegar," instead of the vineyard, appears in the chapter headed to Luke XX., in an Oxford edition of the Authorized Version, which was published in 1717.

The "Wicked" Bible: This extraordinary name had been given to an edition of the Authorized Bible, printed in London by Robert Baker and Martin Lucas in 1631. The negative was left out of the seventh commandment; and William Kilburne, writing in 1659, says that, owing to the zeal of Dr. Usher, the printer was fined £2,000 or £3,000.

The "Ears-to-ear" Bible: "Who hath ears to ear, let him hear." (Matt. XIII., 43.) Printed in 1810.

The "Standing-Fishes" Bible: "And it shall come to pass that the fishes will stand upon it, etc. (Ezek, XVIII., 10.) Printed in 1806.

The "Discharge" Bible: "I discharge thee before God." (I Tim., V., 21.) Printed in 1806.

The "Wife-hater" Bible: "If any man come to me, and hate not his father, * * * yea, and his own wife also," etc. (Luke, XIV., 26.) Printed in 1810.

"Rebekah's-Camels" Bible: "And Rebekah arose, and her camels." (Gen. XXIV., 61.) Printed in 1823.

"To-Remain" Bible: "Persecuted him that was born after the spirit to remain; even so it is now." (Gal., IV., 19.) This typographical error, which was perpetuated in the first 8vo. Bible printed for the Bible Society, takes its chief importance from the curious circumstances under which it arose. A 12mo. Bible was being printed at Cambridge in 1805, and the proofreader, being in doubt as to whether or not he should remove a comma, applied to his superior, and the reply, penciled on the margin, "to remain," was transferred to the body of the text, and repeated in the Bible Society's 8vo. edition of 1805-6, and also in another 12mo. edition of 1818.—The Sunday School Repository.

The Chinamen and Age.

In China old age is much venerated, and it is considered a compliment to inquire after your "honorable teeth," the conventional phrase employed in asking people their age. The Chinese admire a long beard, and estimate age by the length of it, because social usage only allows a man to grow old when he is a grandfather, or at least forty-five years old. "What is your honorable age?" a Chinaman asks when introduced to a new acquaintance. "My insignificant years do not number more than thirty," may be the modest reply. "Oh!" it is polite to exclaim in a tone of great surprise, "I should have taken you to be forty at the very least." And the other, even if a woman, will blush with pleasure at the insinuated flattery.

The respect which the Chinese pay to their parents, and to old people generally, is one of the things in which they differ with advantage from ourselves. Chinese children have not to be reminded that a parent is, after all, one of God's creatures. The Chinese never speak of old fogies, or make parents feel that they have over-stayed their welcome in the world. In speaking to a parent a child is taught to avoid all reference to old age, and every boy has held up to him as an example the conduct of Laon Lai-tze. This worthy, fearing that the recognition by his parents of the fact that he was seventy years old would remind them of their own great age, used to dress himself in a child's frock, and play about the room like an infant.

Water From a Tree.

In one of the Canary Islands there is a tree of the laurel family that rains down occasionally, in the early morning, quite a copious shower of tear or water-drops from its tufted foliage. This water often collects at the foot of the tree, and forms a kind of pond from which the inhabitants of the neighborhood can supply themselves with a drinking beverage that is absolutely fresh and pure.

How Often.

"It takes three generations to make a gentleman, they say."

"Yes. The first makes the dough, the second makes high connections and the third makes an ass of itself."

FERNIE FREE PRESS

FERNIE, B. C.

The relatives of Henry Mosgrave, a native of Belfast, who went to California with his brother Sam about forty years ago, and died recently, are wanted to come forward to claim their share of the estate which he left, valued at £18,000.

FOR ALL CHILDREN

Baby's Own Tablets is a medicine good for all children, from the feeblest infant whose life seems to hang by a thread to the sturdy boy whose digestive apparatus occasionally gets out of order. The Tablets instantly relieve and promptly cure all stomach and bowel troubles and all the minor ailments of the little ones. Thousands of mothers have proved the truth of these statements, among them Mrs. Robt. Morton, Deerwood, Man., who says: "Baby's Own Tablets have helped my baby more than anything I ever gave him. I can conscientiously recommend the Tablets to all mothers." We give you a solemn assurance that the Tablets do not contain one particle of opiate or harmful drug. They do good—they never can do harm, and all children take them as readily as candy. Sold by medicine dealers or sent post paid at 25 cents a box by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Judge Curran, who found no criminal business at Mullingar, attributed the happy circumstance to the Pope's blessing. At a private audience he had asked the Pope to bless the four counties which formed his circuit.

Stratford, 4th Aug., 1893.
MESSRS. C. C. RICHARDS & CO.

Gentlemen—My neighbor's boy, 4 years old, fell into a tub of boiling water and got scalded fearfully. A few days later his legs swelled to three times their natural size and broke out in running sores. His parents could get nothing to help him till I recommended MINARD'S LINIMENT, which, after using two bottles, completely cured him, and I know of several other cases around here almost as remarkable, cured by the same Liniment, and I can truly say I never handled a medicine which has had as good a sale or given such universal satisfaction. M. HIBERT,
General Merchant.

The Irish Chapel built at Rome to commemorate the episcopal jubilee of Leo III. was inaugurated by Mgr. Patrick Foley, Roman Catholic Bishop of Kildare.

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend.

The Home Secretary has decided to issue an order abolishing Leceister Fair after its celebration next month. Two fairs have been held annually under a charter for many centuries.

Pale, sickly children should use Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. Worms are one of the principal causes of suffering in children and should be expelled from the system.

With the object of honoring Cobden's memory, the Cobden Club is organizing centenary gatherings all throughout the country for the hundredth anniversary of his birth, which falls on June 3.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the House.

The death took place at Scarborough, Eng., recently of Mr. C. N. Wilkinson, who only recently retired from the position of secretary to the Northeastern Railway Company, which he had held for thirty-five years.

TESTED BY TIME.—In his justly-celebrated Pills Dr. Parmelee has given to the world one of the most unique medicines offered to the public in late years. Prepared to meet the want for a pill which could be taken without nausea, and that would purge without pain. It has met all requirements in that direction, and it is in general use not only because of these two qualities, but because it is known to possess alterative and curative powers which place it in the front rank of medicines.

The Germanic, which sails from Southampton in connection with the American line New York service, is the oldest liner afloat. Constructed thirty years ago, she has covered over two million nautical miles.

The four men who stole and received the historic cannon from the Rotunda at Woolwich were sentenced at the Old Bailey, London, the receiver to five years' penal servitude, and the others to twelve, nine and four months' imprisonment.

Ayer's

Why is it that Ayer's Hair Vigor does so many remarkable things? Because it is a hair food. It feeds the hair, puts new life into it. The hair

Hair Vigor

cannot keep from growing. And gradually all the dark, rich color of early life comes back to gray hair.

"When I first used Ayer's Hair Vigor my hair was about all gray. But now it is a nice rich black, and as thick as I could wish." —MRS. SUSAN KLOPFENSTEIN, Tuscumbia, Ala.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for Gray Hair

Arizona's Lake of Ink.

In Arizona there is an area in which thirty-five hundred volcanoes may be counted. The majority are extinct, but hundreds are active, emitting smoke, hot water, mud and mineral substances.

From the sides of the hills, grouped in an immense amphitheatre, come forth beautiful springs of clear, warm water—some so sour, others so sweet, so bitter and so strongly alkaline, that no living being or animal can drink it. These waters course down the hillsides, laying a coat of white, pink, purple, blue or green, made by the mineral salts they contain, upon everything with which they come in contact.

In the midst of these hills is the Lake of Ink. There run into it scores of streams of clear, mineral, hot water; other streams that are warm, and two that are cold.

The lake, one-fourth of a mile in length, and one-eighth of a mile in width, lies like a gem, set in these hills of these ancient volcanoes. The ink-like water which fills the lake, comes up to within three or four inches of the level of its shores.

The temperature near the edge is about a hundred and ten degrees, Fahrenheit, gradually growing warmer as you get down in it, and, as you approach the centre of the lake, on the surface it is a hundred and fifty-six degrees, and at a depth of two hundred and fifty feet it is two hundred and sixteen degrees.

Near the shore, on the east, south and west sides, the water is only four to six feet in depth for twenty feet or more into the lake, where the shelf breaks off perpendicularly, and there no bottom has ever been found.

To the touch the water feels smooth and oily. The ashes and oil which cover the lake when its waters are quiet are from one-half an inch to an inch thick. The water of the lake is jet black, though it does not color the skin of those who bathe in it.

Under a magnifying glass the coloring matter seems to be a minute black substance, held in suspension by the water, which adhers to white cloth immersed in the lake. To the taste, the water is warm, salt, and bitter. To the bather, the sensation, on entering the water, is exhilarating to a wonderful degree.

Millions of bubbles, formed by escaping gases, keep the surface of the lake agitated at all times, till it rolls, boils and foams, as if ready to break over its banks and escape; and again, only in myriads of sparkling globules, glittering in the sunlight. Whenever the volcanoes rage with anger, the lake follows, and the sight of its maddened waters is well worth seeing.

Present Price of Radium.

Word has been received from the makers of Curie's radium that it can be furnished at the present time in several different degrees of purity and therefore in varying intensities. The list given below is for radium and barium chloride, except the lowest activity, which is a compound of radium and carbonate. The minimum quantities sold as well as the current prices for radium are stated. the letter "x" after the figure in the first column indicates "activity":

Activity.	Smallest Quantity Sold.		Price
40x (carbonate).....	1	gram ..	$1.50
240x (varium chloride)	1	"	8.50
1,000x "	2-10	"	10.00
1,000x "	1	"	40.00
3,000x "	1-10	"	15.00
3,000x "	1	"	130.00
7,000x "	1-10	"	35.00
7,000x "	1	"	325.00
10,000x "	1-10	"	60.00
10,000x "	1	"	550.00
20,000x "	1-10	"	150.00
20,000x "	1	"	1,250.00

The radium compounds have the appearance of fine white powder and look very like the quinine we so liberally dose ourselves with when occasion requires. The radium salts are hermetically sealed in glass tubes, although patented aluminum phials, with silver caps, may be purchased for $15 each. Aluminum tubes are preferable to glass phials, since the former permit a larger percentage of the radium rays to pass through their walls, though this seems paradoxical in view of our knowledge of the action of light in passing through glass. Phosphorescent zinc sulphide is a preparation for making screens for viewing the radium emanations, since zinc sulphide transforms the radiations of radium into luminous light waves; zinc sulphide for this purpose may be obtained in bottles of twenty-five grams each for $5.

The German chemists are making a radium bromide compound which is claimed to have 1,000,000 radio activity. It is put up in phials containing ten milligrams which are now being sold at $300.

The prices are advancing from week to week owing to the enormous demand and the limited supply, and while the above scale is accurate for the time being it is extremely doubtful if these prices will hold good for an extended period.

Insects and Crop Rotation.

In view of the foregoing, Professor Forbes thinks it behooves farmers to know a few of the facts and some of the language of general entomology. It will pay the farmer well to recognize the common injurious insects and to become acquainted with the main facts of their transformations, habits and life history.

The farmer should also know the effect of the common crop rotations on insects injurious to the crops involved in the rotation. The critical period in the ordinary fixed routine of the farm is that of the change from grass to corn, and more of the farmer's money is dropped into the dirt right there than anywhere else in the whole scheme of his ordinary operations.

Snakes' Ever-Open Eyes.

One of the most curious facts in regard to snakes is that their eyes are never closed. Sleeping or waking, alive or dead, they are always wide open. This is because they have no eyelids. The eye is protected only by a strong scale, which is cast off every time the reptile changes its skin.

FOUND WHAT HE WAS LOOKING FOR

A Complete Cure for Bladder Troubles in Dodd's Kidney Pills.

James Atwell Tried Other Medicines and Bandages but They Failed--Dodd's Kidney Pills Didn't.

Campbellford, Ont., May 23.—(Special).—"I had Lumbago and Bladder Trouble for years. I could get no relief till I tried Dodd's Kidney Pills and they cured me."

This is the statement of James Atwell of this place, and all his neighbors know it to be true. Speaking further of his cure Mr. Atwell says:—

"For five months of the time the pains in my bladder were very severe, and in passing my urine would hurt me so as to almost cause tears to come to my eyes.

"I used other pills and got no relief. I used a bandgge and got no relief. Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me completely and permanently."

All bladder diseases are caused by disordered kidneys. There is just one natural way to cure them—by curing the kidneys with Dodd's Kidney Pills.

The wife of a collier named Thos. Farnworth, of Greenbank street, Tyldesley, near Manchester, has given birth to four children, all boys.

Eddy of Wales plays footer on

Wash greasy dishes, pots or pans with Lever's Dry Soap, a powder. It will remove the grease with the greatest ease. 36

sturdy lines, runs and passes well, and can score goals neatly. The club he plays for is not mentioned, but it is thought he is a "pure amateur."

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Although Manchester now possesses forty public elementary schools, the Education Committee is advertising for twelve more sites of land from 3,000 to 5,000 square yards each.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

Sir Henry Miller, who as Mayor of Derry, Ire., was knighted on the occasion of the King's Coronation, has been appointed to the office of town clerk of that city.

Very many persons die annually from cholera and kindred summer complaints, who might have been saved if proper remedies had been used. If attacked do not delay in getting a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial, the medicine that never fails to effect a cure. Those who have used it say it acts promptly, and thoroughly subdues the pain and disease.

In some of the South Lincolnshire stockyards there is said to be almost as big a plague of mice as rats. Over 1,500 of the little rodents were killed recently in the process of thrashing a single cornstack.

Minard's Liniment is used by Physicians.

The L. & N. W. Ry. Co., England, are building a special engine at Crewe which is to cover the journey of 159 miles between Crewe and London in 160 minutes daily. This means that the run to Manchester will be done in less than three and a half hours.

THE CRICK IN THE BACK.—"One touch of nature makes the whole world kin," sings the poet. But what about the touch of rheumatism and lumbago, which is so common now? There is no poetry in that touch, for it renders life miserable. Yet how delightful is the sense of relief when an application of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil drives pain away. There is nothing equals it.

The freedom of Belfast, Ire., has been presented to the wife of the Right Hon. W. J. Pirrie, in recognition of her philanthropic work.

At the annual convention of Irish Nationalists in Dublin, Mr. John Redmond said that the Unionist party were in the condemned cell waiting for execution.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

Unless the soap you use has this brand you are not getting the best

Ask for the Octagon Bar.

Bilious?

Dizzy? Headache? Pain back of your eyes? It's your liver! Use Ayer's Pills. Gently laxative; all vegetable. Sold for 60 years. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE
"PITY CTS. R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

GREELEY IN THE ROCKIES.

The Way He Sobered Up a Boisterous Hotel Crowd.

In the "Memoirs of Henry Villard" there is a chapter in which the author describes a meeting with Greeley in the Rockies. The "Tribune philosopher," having met with an accident which crippled him for several weeks, was an unwilling guest at the Denver House, the only "hotel" in the city, a rude shack of a building, with canvas partitions, the greater part given up to the bar and gaming tables, and therefore not a place conducive to the quiet and repose of invalids. Mr. Villard noticed a change gradually taking place in the usually benign features of the philosopher, his Christian virtues gradually losing control over him, until finally one day he lost his temper completely and swore at his disturbers "so violently that I dared not believe my ears." His wrath, however, did not culminate until the third night of his tortures. About 10 o'clock he got up and limped into the barroom, where he thus addressed the astonished tipplers:

"Friends, I have been in pain and without sleep for almost a week, and I am well nigh worn out. Now I am a guest at this hotel, I pay a high price for my board and lodging and am entitled to rest during the night. But how can I get it with all this noise going on in this place?"

"Then," adds Mr. Villard, "he addressed one of the most pathetic appeals I ever heard to those around him to abandon their vicious ways and become sober and industrious. He spoke for nearly an hour and was listened to with rapt interest and the most perfect respect. He succeeded, too, in his object. The gambling stopped, and the bar was closed every night at 11 o'clock as long as he remained."

Fire has destroyed the spinning mill of Irvin Firth at Keighley Yorks. The damage is estimated at over £50,000.

TO THOSE OF SEDENTARY OCCUPATION.—Men who follow sedentary occupations, which deprive them of fresh air and exercise, are more prone to disorders of the liver and kidneys than those who lead active, outdoor lives. The former will find in Parmelee's Vegetable Pills a restorative without question the most efficacious on the market. They are easily procurable, easily taken, act expeditiously, and they are surprisingly cheap considering their excellence.

Damage estimated at £10,000 was done by fire in the engineering works of Messrs. Gresham & Craven, Salford, Eng.

The never failing medicine, Holloway's Corn Cure, removes all kinds of corns, warts, etc.; even the most difficult to remove cannot withstand this wonderful remedy.

Mr. Julius Jacobs, whose father in his will disinherited him unless he ceased all connection with public bodies of every kind, has resigned his membership of the Liverpool City Council.

A striking feature of the new cathedral at Liverpool, Eng., will be the height of the vaulting of the nave and choir. Measured in the barrel vaulting it will be 116 feet, and in the high transepts 140 feet. No cathedral in the country approaches its height.

The "slot" gas meter has its disadvantages. An elderly Halifax (England) laborer who has been out of work for some time tried to commit suicide by inhaling gas through a pipe attached to a gas jet in his house. The meter was of the penny-in-the-slot kind, and the supply of gas failed before suffocation was brought about.

The Belfast (Ireland) Street Tramways Company have accepted the corporation's offer for the purchase of their undertaking.

William Little, a farmer, accidentally shot himself while lifting his gun to frighten some crows near Maghere, County Derry, Ire.

"Kith" and "Kin."

"Kith and kin" has become a phrase vaguely applied to express relationship, but "kith" has nothing to do with kinship. "Kith" means "kent folk." It comes from "ken," which is the same as our word "can"—to know. When one can do a thing, one knows how to do it. Evidently our ancestors believed that knowledge is power. The old word for known was "kyth," as the old word for unknown was "unkyth," or "uncouth. "Uncouth"—strange, unfamiliar, unusual, unknown—has preserved much of its early meaning in Scotland. Burns uses "uncos" in the sense of news. The "unco guid" are the strangely, marvelously good. "Kith," then, meant "kent folk," people with whom one was familiar. The "kent folk" are the folk we love, and love and familiarity developed out of the word "kith" the curious vocable "kyththle," which in course of time underwent considerable phonetic and orthographic changes, but which is still recognizable in the word "cuddle."—Good Words.

When you think you have cured a cough or cold, but find a dry, hacking cough remains, there is danger. Take

Shiloh's Consumption Cure The Lung Tonic

at once. It will strengthen the lungs and stop the cough.

Prices: 25c 50c $1. S. C. WELLS & Co. LeRoy, N.Y., Toronto, Can. 905

Glasgow clears £1,500 yearly from the waste paper collected on the streets by the cleansing department.

The two daughters of the Rev. John McPherson, the Manse, Comrie, Scot., are suing their father for aliment.

John Kelly, of Kildare town, Ire., has been hanged at Kilkenny for the murder of his wife. When approached by Billington, the executioner, Kelly said: "Take me gently and you can what you like with me."

The Wesleyan Million Guinea Fund (England) has reached a total of £1,000,110.

THE GREAT QUESTION IS HOW TO PREVENT PNEUMONIA

AND A REASONABLE ANSWER IS CURE THE COLD BY USING

DR. CHASE'S SYRUP OF LINSEED AND TURPENTINE

The enormous death rate for January has opened the eyes of the people to the terrible mortality which accompanies neglected colds.

Out of the 412 deaths reported in Toronto for the month, 65 were from pneumonia, and this is no doubt only a small proportion of the deaths that may be justly attributed to a neglect to cure colds.

In the north country colds are so common that the danger involved is lost sight of, but the results are none the less fatal.

The prudent way is to use Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine at the first appearance of trouble, and so guard against any change of serious consequences.

The soothing, healing influence of this great medicine is a balm to irritated and inflamed bronchial tubes and lungs.

It relieves the coughing, which would otherwise tear and lacerate the tender linings of the air passages, loosens the phlegm, makes breathing easy, and thoroughly cures the cough, as well as the cold.

The demand for Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine has been enormous this winter, and the family-sized bottle is becoming more popular than ever. This is only reasonable, as the 60-cent bottle contains three times as much as the 25-cent size.

Do not be deceived by imitations, for the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every bottle of the genuine. At all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

CHAMBERLAIN

IS THE PREFERENTIAL 10¢ CIGAR

You'll Enjoy Every Bit Of It.

MADE BY J. M. FORTIER LTD., MONTREAL

WOMAN'S BEST FRIEND.

Women suffer all about us with headache, backache, loss of energy and spirits, Nervous Dyspepsia and many other ailments which make life almost unbearable. Every woman can be immediately relieved of this suffering if upon the first sign of derangement she would take a dose of

BEECHAM'S PILLS

By following the instructions with each box of pills thousands of women all over the world have saved their lives.

BEECHAM'S PILLS purify the blood, give strength and vigor to the digestive organs, give vim and tone to the nerves and put the whole body in a healthy condition. A box of BEECHAM'S PILLS should always be kept in the house as, like a "stitch in time," they will invariably have the most beneficial effect and save much future worry and anxiety.

Sold by all Druggists in Canada and U. S. America. In boxes, 25 cents.

GRAIN. As the western representative of Jas. Richardson & Sons, and Canada Linseed Oil Mills, I am always in the market for car lots of grain of every variety, wheat, oats, barley and flax. I will be pleased to write or wire you quotations at anytime on whatever you have to offer. Correspondence solicited in either English or German. Requests for information re shipping etc., given immediate attention. Reference:— Merchants Bank of Canada.
EDWARD O'REILLY, WINNIPEG.

Novelists and Poisons.

We read very frequently how the hero or heroine had a chloroform soaked handkerchief pressed over the nose and became at once insensible. Chloroform does not act in that way. It causes excitement before anything approaching to loss of sensibility, and when insensibility has been reached the patient begins to kick and throw his arms about.

We are also told how he or she swallowed the drugged wine, gave a gasp and fell back senseless. The only senseless person in the business is the novelist. An absolutely poisonous dose of laudanum would not cause loss of consciousness until several minutes had elapsed after its being taken.

But the prize must be awarded to the writer who says that "the victim raised the glass containing strychnine, drank its contents and fell down dead." The victim would probably lie down sooner or later. Then he would writhe and twist, groan and cry aloud, for the strychnine would seem to be tying his inside and his muscles into knots. Death by strychnine poisoning is agonizing.

A Prejudiced Court.

Mr. Jaggs—No, he doesn't get along well with his wife. She always wants to submit their disputes to arbitration.

Mrs. Jaggs—To arbitration? Why, what—

Mr. Jaggs—Yes; she always wants to refer disputes to her mother.

Doctors Do Taste Drugs.

"Do doctors know how how their own medicine tastes?" was a question put to a group of physicians.

"To be sure," said one, "but we have hard work to convince our patients that we do. 'If you only knew how this beastly stuff tastes, doctor, you wouldn't ask me to take it'—that is what they say. And they are hard headed people, too, who say that, people who are by no means raving in delirium. It's hard ever to convince them that a doctor has a tasting acquaintance with his medicine.

"'How did you find out about it?' is one of their trump questions. 'You have never been laid up with all the diseases in the dictionary. How did you learn what the different remedies taste like?' It never occurs to the average patient that tasting drugs is a part of the medical student's education and that no man is qualified to practice until he has learned the flavor of the medicines he expects to prescribe."

All Obscurities Removed.

The Rev. Dr. Fourthly—For twenty-seven years I have been trying to preach, but I confess I have never quite grasped the meaning of St. Paul in this particular passage. The Rev. K. Mowatt Laightly—Why, doctor, I cleared that all up in the first sermon I ever preached. I'll let you read it if you like.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

H.G. WATSON, Editor — J. R. WALLACE, Manager

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS, FERNIE BRITISH COLUMBIA

FRIDAY, MAY 27, 1904.

EDITORIAL NOTES

The G. N. survey work is progressing rapidly. Yesterday the camp was moved up from Morrissey to a point below the Cedar Valley mill. Mr. C. A. Des Brisay, of Spokane, the right-of-way man arrived in Fernie yesterday to proceed with his share of the work. Mr: Shields was in Morrissey this week on business in connection with the construction work.

* * *

THE coke markets are steadily improving. The big smelting plant at Northport is again in operation and the demand from Canadian smelters is growing stronger. The Montana smelters have sent in orders for 200 tons daily and there are strong indications that this will be increased. The mines at Michel and Coal Creek have been working broken time, the former averageing four days and the latter five days per week, but starting with next week the management hope to work full time at these collieries.

* * *

CONSIDERABLE surprise was felt in Fernie at the result of some of the criminal cases at the Nelson Assizes. In two murder cases the defense admitted the deed but got off on the plea of accident. The case of Aho on the other hand, is even yet surrounded in a cloud of mystery and no one really knows, perhaps not even the sentenced man himself, who did the deed. This man however must serve five years for a deed which, even if admitted, might easily have been made to bear a resemblance to "accident." In one case an eye witness, a friend of the murdered man, but one who could have no wish to persecute an innocent fellow-being swore that the victim was killed deliberately by two shots from a double-barreled shot gun. Against this is only the evidence of the accused man himself and of the woman with whom he lived, who told a clumsy story of tripping over a valise which caused the death of the man whom he had before threatened to kill. Such decisions render human life cheap and pervert the ends of justice.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend applying to the chief commissioner of Land and Works for a right to divert 1,500 inches of water from the creek running between Mount Camel and Mount Fernie, named Fairy or Clearwater Creek at a point about one and a half miles from the Elk River and to be returned at a point on described stream near the bank of the Elk River. The water to be used for power and industrial purposes.

GILBERT MARSHALL.

May 21st, 1904. 281-4t

Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend making application to the honorable the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works for a special license to cut and take away timber from the following described lands commencing about sixty [60] chains south of the south east corner of lot 1038, Southeast Kootenay, thence running south thirty [30] chains; thence east sixty [60] chains; thence south sixteen [16] chains; thence east eighty [80] chains; thence north thirty [30] chains; thence west to the southwest corner of lot 8808; thence north twenty [20] chains; thence west ninety-nine [99] chains to place of commencement.

P. D. McTAVISH

A. Milton, Agent.

Dated at Fernie, May 19th, 1904. 281-9t

Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend making application to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and take away timber from the following discribed lands—Commencing about twenty chains south of the northeast corner of Lot 316 South East Kootenay, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to place of commencement.

D. A. McRAE

281-9 A. Milton, agt.

Dated at Fernie May 19th, 1904.

FERNIE LICENSE DISTRICT.

A meeting of the Board of Licence Commissioners for the Fernie Licence District will be held in the Court House, Fernie, on Wednesday June 15th, next at the hour of half past seven o'clock in the afternoon, when the undermentioned applications will be considered.

Renewals:—J. L. Gates, Alberta hotel Fernie.
" J. F. Jarvis, Victoria hotel, Fernie.
" P. Carosella, Roma hotel, Fernie.
" Pollock ine Co., wholesale, Fernie.
" P. Carosella, wholesale, Fernie.
" Albert Mutz, Union hotel, Fernie.
" John Balko, Waldorf hotel, Fernie.

Transfer from John Nesbitt to John Marsh, Loop hotel, Loop.

Transfer from W. B. Ganong to N. Harsin, Windsor Hotel, Morrissey Mines.
" Eugene Walter, Windsor Hotel, Morrissey.
" R. E. Beattie, Australian Hotel, Morrissey
" C. McNab, Alexander, Hotel, Morrissey
" John Nesbitt, Loop Hotel, The Loop

J. H. McMULLIN
Chief License Inspector.

Dated at Fernie May 25th, 1904.

NOTICE

The undersigned will not be responsible for any debts contracted by any person without an order from himself.

181-3t E. DUDLEY.

Dated at Michel May 25th, 1904.

Gin is good for Women

If pure and well matured, Gin is a fine tonic specially beneficial to women. It tones up the entire nervous system and aids in regulating nature's work.

MELCHERS

RED CROSS

Canadian Gin

Is the only Gin recommended by physicians for medicinal use, because it is the *Only Gin* known and guaranteed to be absolutely pure and thoroughly matured for years in Bonded warehouses. It is soft and mellow to the palate and has not that burning effect and disagreeable after taste of imported Gin. Quality age and purity guaranteed on every bottle by an official government stamp.

BOIVIN, WILSON & CO.
Distributing Agents. Montreal, Can.

To be had from

Pollock Wine Co., Fernie, B. C.

ESTABLISHED 1855

Taylor's Safes

145 & 147 FRONT ST. EAST TORONTO

We will buy

South African War Script

WIRE OR WRITE FOR PARTICULARS

Have you any Mining Stock for sale? List it with us.

McDermid & McHardy

Mining Stocks and Properties. ***Nelson, B. C.***

The Painters' Favorites

This **Filler** is especially adapted for use on pine, white wood and all close grained wood.

A High-grade Article

It works easily, has the necessary flowing qualities, good lustre, dries hard to rub in 48 hours. It will not check, crack, peel or turn white.

For the Amateur

Chijap is the best Floor Finish on the market.

made specially for floors and easily applied. Ask to see the colors.

ELASTILITE

Just the thing you are looking for to varnish Table Tops Front Doors, Baby Carriages, Etc.

VARNISH STAIN

One coat stains and varnishes. We have a nice choice of colors, and three different sized tins

Brushes to suit all purposes.

Sheppard & Elliott

Hardware *Tinsmithing* *Plumbing*

The Trites = Wood Co.,

Limited.

Fernie, Coal Creek, Michel, Morrissey.

This week finds us in a better position to serve you.

Two Temporary Stores

In the one at the rear of our old store we have opened up full stocks of general

Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Glassware,

Men's Furnishings, Carpets,

Oilcloths, Etc.

We will continue doing business in the Lundy Store opposite the Roma Hotel with complete lines of **Fruits, Groceries and Men's Furnishings.**

The Trites-Wood Co., Ltd.

ENTRANCE TO MAIN STORE AND OFFICE:

Pellete Avenue, near the Court House.

Go to C. RICHARDS for

Fresh Eggs and Butter, Full Line of Canned Meats

Choice Mild-cured Hams and Bacon

Oranges, Apples and Lemons

Crosse & Blackwell's Pickles, Jams, etc.

Choice assortment of Fancy Biscuits

Full line of Breakfast Foods

Canned Fruits and Vegetables

You can get the best brands for all the above goods at reasonable prices at

Chas. Richards, The Old Firm, NEAR THE CENTRAL HOTEL

P. S.—I wish to inform all my old friends and customers that I have no connection whatever with any other firm. Note address.

Fire ! Fire ! Fire !

First to Pay

We have already paid Claims for losses in the Fernie fire.

Promptness in the settlement of Claims have always been a marked characteristic of the Companies I represent.

Insure in

The Canadian Fire Insurance Co.

The Union Assurance Society of London, Eng.

OFFICE

Free Press Building ***M. A. KASTNER, Agent.***

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Tennis rackets, balls and nets at Cuthbert's. x

Ross Palmer is very ill at the Cranbrook hospital.

New model Refrigerators, at the B. C. Furniture Co. x

Mrs. McRae, of Ottawa, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. J. McEvoy.

R. A. McMordie returned from a trip through northern Alberta on Sunday.

To LET—A furnished shack, until the end of June. Apply to Mrs. Todhunter.

Mrs. R. Schram left on Wednesday for her home in Ontario where she will visit for several months.

John Lalko is circulating a petition to secure an hotel license on Wm. Eschwig's lot where the Waldorf formerly stood.

The Ladies Guild of Christ Church will meet Wednesday afternoon at 2:30, at the home of Mrs. J. C. Hutchison.

Boys' delivery wagons at the B. C. Furniture Co. x

H. H. Tait, W. Blane and J. R. Campbell, of Blairmore, were at Cranbrook for the 24th and spent the following day at Fernie.

The Ladies Aid of the Methodist church are preparing a debate for their social on July 1st. It promises to be very laughable.

The Baptist Church purposes giving a concert in the church on June 19th, the proceeds to go in aid of church expenses For particulars see bills.

Rev. G. J. C. White, of Lethbridge, will preach in the Baptist church Sunday morning and evening, Rev. Mr. Poole having exchanged pulpits with him.

Bert Black, who two years ago resided in Fernie and was the mainstay of the lacrosse team, will shortly remove to Cranbrook where he has received a raise in position with the C. P. R.

Chief Constable J. H. McMullin after attending the assize court at Nelson went to the coast with the prisoner Aho and has not yet returned. Constable Hoskins, of Cranbrook, is in charge here.

Mr. A. P. Walker left on Wednesday for St. Louis where he will spend a few weeks, visiting friends of his earlier days, and taking in the sights of the big fair. Mrs. Walker will accompany him back.

Mr. Cresse, a veterinary surgeon, who has been practising his profession at the railway construction at the cut-off below Gateway has decided to locate permanently in Fernie. He comes highly recommended.

A petition is being circulated by F. J. Watson and others protesting against the granting of an hotel license to J. F. Jarvis on the old Church of England corner. The license commissioners meet on June 2nd.

All accounts due the late firm of Chas Richards & Co. are payable to J. S. Volume, who alone is authorized to give receipt for same. Office, M. Young & Co.'s store, opposite Free Press office.

A. C. Liphart has opened up his jewelry business in the south end of W. A. Ingram's building. He received yesterday two new and elegant show cases of the most modern and handsome pattern. These cases are nearly entirely of heavy plate glass and are the most expensive made.

On Tuesday, May 31, an afternoon tea will be given by Mrs. W. J. Thomas in the interests of the Ladies Aid of the Fernie Methodist Church, from 3 to 5:30 p.m. In the evening of the same day at the same place a musical and literary programme will be presented, also games, etc. As the recent firebas inconvenienced the ladies as regards easter bonnets, each lady will please bring a hat, also trimming and it will be trimmed, Parisian or New York style, or bring an apron to be hemmed, with a bow of ribbon of corresponding color. A collection will be taken for the Aid. Every one is cordially invited.

FOR SALE—A first class cottage piano. Apply to J. S. T. Alexander.

The first eight of an order for twenty-five of a new type of tourist cars have been placed by the Canadian Pacific Railway Co., on the runs between Boston, Montreal, Toronto and Vancouver. They are the handsomest tourist sleepers ever built, and are highly creditable to the C. P. R. Company's shops, Montreal, at which they were constructed. These magnificent cars are 72 feet long and contain fourteen compartments, seating fifty-six passengers. They have complete kitchen and toilet arrangements, and spacious smoking rooms. In fact with the exception of being upholstered in leather instead of plush or velvet, and with interior fittings of birch instead of mahogany, they might easily be taken for first-class sleepers. A noticeable improvement over similar cars which have been previously turned out, is the arrangement of the seats, which are so constrncted as to leave ample room beneath them for hand baggage. Tourist cars have always been a great feature of the C. P. R. equipment, and these new ones will make them more popular than ever amongst those who wish to combine economy with all the comfort that is possible to get while on the road. x

Dandy line of Go-carts just opened, at the B. C. Furniture Co. x

J. F. Armstrong, government agent, was in from Cranbrook on Monday night.

The "Crow's Nest Special" is the best cigar along the line. x

The schools were closed on Monday but the holiday was not otherwise observed.

Nurse wants engagements. 20 years experience. Apply Mrs. J. Howbrook, near Elk River bridge. x2t

Rev. Dr. Kilpatrick, Professor at Manitoba College, will stop off in Fernie on his way through the mountains and will take the services at the Presbyterian church on Sunday.

The fire sale at the Crows Nest Trading Co. is being continued as may be seen by glancing at its advt. This firm is offering cheap bargains on the goods saved from the fire.

A Russian named Mykola Gordyiriuk was fined $10 and costs this week on the charge of assault. Thos Patrick, a Slav, was arrested for knocking a man down on pay-night. He paid a fine of $15 and $2 for broken windows.

It is reported that G. E. Erickson is to succeed J. G. Taylor as superintendent on this division of the C. P. R Mr. Erickson was formerly trainmaster in this division and has since been superintendent on the Fort William division.

Trunks of every description and all sizes, at the B. C. Furniture Co. x

An unusually fine set of publications descriptive of scenery, places of sport and district for settlement is being issued by the C. P. R. A handbook on glaciers is cleverly written by Geo. S. Vaux. The annual publication of "fishing and hunting" has been completely revised and will be issued soon. It is heavily illustrated. A new pamphlet on mountains deals exhaustively with the country between Calgary and the Coast. Others equally as good are also forthcoming, such as "New Highways" and a revised folder on the Imperial Limited train. x

Mr. A. Black and Mrs. Black father and widow of the late Robert Black and Mrs. Johnson, mother of Mrs. Black, arrived on Monday's train to settle up the affairs of the deceased. Mr. Black goes at once to Hosmer to arrange a settlement with the McRae Lumber Co. of which his son was a member. The ladies are the guests of Mrs. H. G. Watson. They will proceed without delay to dispose of their household effects by private sale. Mrs. Black's furniture is of the very best and it will be sold at very reasonable prices. The sale will also include pictures, carpets, fruit, stoves, kitchen utensils, etc. The sale will be continued daily at the house, Mr. S. F. Wallace's corner cottage, until all is disposed of.

Notice is hereby given that John F. Jarvis has made application under the provisions of the Liquor License Act, 1900:

For a transfer of an hotel license from Victoria Hotel on Lot 5, Block 6, to Victoria Hotel Lot 15, Block 14, Fernie Townsite.

A meeting of the Board of License Commissioners, Fernie License District, will be held at the court house, Fernie, on Thurday, June 2nd, 1904, at 7:30 o'clock in the afternoon to consider such application.

J. H. McMULLIN,
Chief Commissioner.

Dated at Fernie, May 19, 1904.

NOTICE is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend making application to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted at the northeast corner of Lot 317 South East Kootenay, thence south eighty chains, thence east eighty chains, thence north thirty-eight chains, thence west fifty-eight chains, thence north seventy-seven chains to line of B.C. Southern Railway, thence following line of railway south westerly to Lot 317, thence east fifty-four chains to place of commencement.

280-9 F. MILTON

Dated at Fernie May 12th, 1904

NOTICE is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend making application to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted at the northeast corner of Lot 316 South East Kootenay, thence north seventy-nine chains, thence west eighty chains, thence south seventy-nine chains, thence east eighty chains to place of commencement.

280-9 J. H. McMULLIN

Dated at Fernie May 12th 1904.

Consumption Begins With a Cough

The cough racks and tears the tender tissues of the throat. Inflammation supervenes and the serious bronchial or lung trouble is established. The important time is at the beginning. Stay the progress of the cough by using fragrant healing Catarrhozone which reaches every part of the bronchial tubes, throat and lungs. Catarrhozone destroys disease germs, stops the cough, heals sore spots, clears the nose and throat of discharge. Catarrhozone soothes, never irritates. Guaranteed for every form of catarrh. For lasting cure use Catarrhozone. Two months' treatment $1.00; trial size 25c.

Re-Opened in the Northern Building

W. F. Cuthbert.

Magazines For Everyperson

For a quiet evening's entertainment or for a learned discussion of the live topics of the day there is nothing equal to the magazines. We carry a complete line as will be seen by the following list:

Everybody's	Pearson's
Sketch	Black and White
McClure	Field
Metropolitan	Collier
Vogue	Scribner
Frank Leslie	London Magazine
Strand	Century
St. Nicholas	English Illustrated
Scientific American	Delineator
Cassell's	Life
Review of Reviews (American)	Answers
	Tit-Bits
Designer	Short Stories
Wide Wide World	Ainsleys
Ladies' Home Journal	Argosy
Munsey	Cosmopolitan
Current Literature	Success

FERNIE DRUG STORE

HAZLEWOOD & SUDDABY

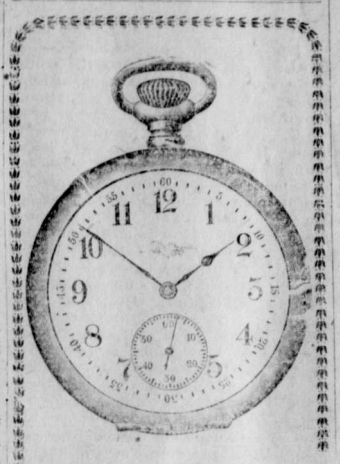

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If you want the best of satisfaction in Watch Repairing to call on

GORDON & MATHIESON,

WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS

Next Door to B. C. Furniture Store

ALL WORK GUARANTEED

When Building

For Loans and Fire Insurance - - see - -

F. J. WATSON

Opposite P.O.

If You Want a Good Dish of Ice Cream

Don't Overlook Us.

Our stock of **Fruit** is always fresh and replete with all seasonable lines.

When it comes to **Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes, Etc.** all we want you to do is look at the goods and get prices.

Rogers & Co.

Eggs for Hatching

Thoroughbred Black Warrior Games imported from H. D. Stearns, Olmsted Falls, Onio.

Also Houdans, Barred Plymouth Rock and Minorcas, all raised from high priced thoroughbred stock.

Eggs $2.00 per setting of 13 eggs.

Out of town orders promptly filled.

Young pigs bought and sold.

H. GREENWOOD, FERNIE, B.C.

279-4t.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

Head Office, Toronto.

Paid Up Capital, $8,700,000. Reserve Fund, $3,000,000.

HON. GEO. A COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT: Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed at current rates. Depositors are subject to no delay when depositing or withdrawing funds.

FERNIE BRANCH: E. H. BIRD, Manager

Our Stock of Groceries

is now complete in every detail and we are prepared to fill any order large or small, at the lowest possible prices on the shortest notice. We make a specialty of

Hotel, Camp and Boarding House Supplies

and have a full stock of these goods in packages specially adapted for this trade. Call and get our prices before placing orders elsewhere.

As we buy for CASH we can save you money.

Malcolm Young & Co.

Temporary premises - opposite Free Press office.

Real Estate! Real Estate!

We have for sale Houses and Lots from $900 to 5,000
We have for sale Business Lots from $1,000 to $12,000
You always get the best selection from us

CREE & HUTCHISON

OPEN FOR BUSINESS

with all our old lines

Furniture **J. D. Quail** Hardware

Temporary Building in rear of Old Stand.

The Fernie Livery

The only Complete and Up-to-date Livery in town, where you can secure the best Saddle or Driving turnouts at reasonable prices

A general Cartage and Baggage delivery to and from any part of the town, including the only Furniture Dray.

All orders carefully and promptly filled.

Wm. Handley, Prop.

Stables and Office opposite Methodist Church

H. Leslie Staebler

TEACHER ON PIANO

Classes in Burrowes' Musical Kindergarten System.

Studio,---Two Doors North of Christ Church, Fernie.

FRANK D'ALEXANDER

Stonemason, Bricklayer, Contractor. Expert Coke Oven Builder.

First-class work. Prices moderate

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

First class Coke Oven Builder

Cement Work a Specialty.

BOX 6, Fernie, B.C.

Announcement ...to the Public...

Having purchased the Meat business of S. Graham, I am now prepared to supply the public with the very choicest meats at reasonable prices. We keep in stock

FRESH AND SALT MEATS

Fresh Fish & Oysters in Season

Jas. McMaster

S. Graham's Old Stand, Fernie

INGRAM & McINTYRE

THE CITY BARBERS.

Shop opposite the Northern

POLLOCK WINE CO.

LIMITED.

Wholesale Dealers in

Liquors and Cigars.

Fernie, B. C.

When the Beef Comes on the Table

it should be full of juice and free from sinew.

That is its condition when it leaves this

MEAT MARKET

and if it is otherwise when served, the fault lies with the cook.

The finest grade of corn-fed cattle are turned into dressed beef for our trade.

It is not dear beef because it is all of such high quality.

Calgary Cattle Co., *Limited*

WATER JOURNEY CHEER

REV. DR. TALMAGE ELOQUENTLY RECALLS PAUL'S VOYAGE.

CONFIDENCE VS. COWARDICE

Influence of Personal Feelings Upon Those About Us—How Mental States Beget Similar Mental States in Others—Faith As Well As Cowardice Infectious—What Makes Men Heroes.

Entered according to Act of Parliament of Canada, in the year 1901, by William Baily, of Toronto, at the Dep't of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Los Angeles, Cal., May 15.—A timely gospel for the great multitude who cross the ocean at this season or who journey on any waters, whether for pleasure or business, is to-day the theme of the preacher. The text is Acts xxvii, 36, "Then they were all of good cheer."

Have you ever followed the sea? In these days of multiplied facilities for ocean travel, when mammoth liners, equipped like floating palaces, carry tens and hundreds of thousands of passengers to and fro across the seas, with a sense of security added to the maximum of comfort, we little think of the discomforts attendant upon the ocean voyages of half a century ago. But though the conditions of sea travel have so vastly improved in recent years that a journey across the Atlantic or up the Mediterranean is no longer an undertaking to be dreaded there are still many traditions of the sea which time has not materially changed. If you have traveled much upon the ocean, you must know that there are superstitious sailors who dislike to carry ministers, or, as they call them, "sky pilots," in their ships. Ever since the recreant Jonah was the cause of a Mediterranean cyclone, because he would persist in going to Tarshish when God told him to go to Nineveh, there have been sailors who believe the presence of a minister upon their ship means head winds and storms and disasters and misfortunes. This prejudice against carrying a minister, like the prejudice against carrying a corpse or the starting of a voyage on a Friday, has been gradually getting less and less as sailors have become better educated.

Rev. Dr. James McGregor Alexander, the honored missionary of India, told me that when he and his wife and five other missionaries in 1865 set sail for India the sailors were in almost open mutiny at the idea of carrying such a dangerous cargo of human freight, but when they arrived in Calcutta, after a long four months' voyage of unprecedental clear weather, those sailors were so surprised that instead of considering their ministerial passengers "Jonahs" they looked upon them as "fair weather" angels. So completely had their opinion changed that they told their captain, who knew of their former foreboding, that they wished the missionaries were going back with them on their return voyage.

Superstition, however, is not easily eradicated. This prejudice against ministerial passengers has survived for centuries. Yet in the scene of my text we have an instance of its being overcome. Here is Paul, a landsman, a prisoner and a missionary, so winning the confidence of the crew that they heed his warnings and follow his suggestions. It was, too, in a crisis when nautical skill was needed that they listened to him. There was a storm raging of unusual violence. The dreaded hurricane they called euroclydon was lashing the Mediterranean into fury. There was darkness even at midday; all reckoning lost, all hope given up. Then the 275 persons on board turned to this little Jewish missionary for guidance and encouragement. They had begun the voyage against his advice. They might be prejudiced against him as a preacher and a prisoner, but they listened to him when he addressed them, bidding them be of good cheer. "And when he had thus spoken he took bread and gave thanks to God in presence of them all, and when he had broken it he began to eat. Then were they all of good cheer, and they also took some meat."

Why were the crew and the passengers of this Alexandrian corn ship happy of heart? First, because faith always begets faith, and confidence confidence, and good cheer good cheer. The belief which Paul felt that "there should be no loss of any man's life, but of the ship," was, by his personal example, instilled into the hearts and minds of those by whom he was surrounded. We know that cowardice is infectious. We know that when a ship is sinking at sea there is liable to be such a rush for the boats that a panic may ensue. Then the captain, knowing well that only by order and equanimity is there hope for the safety of any, will draw his pistol, and, with determined mien, declare that he will shoot the first man who disobeys orders in forcing his way into the life-boats. We know that when a regiment is resisting the charge of an enemy the colonel will take his position in the rear of the line and shoot down any cowardly soldier who would turn and flee. If one soldier were allowed to run to the rear, the whole regiment, like a herd of terror stricken cattle, might be stampeded with fear. If cowardice be infectious, why may not hope also be infectious?

In the storms and trials of life how often have courage and fortitude been inspired by the example of some man strong in faith and undaunted in his confidence in God! Men will believe in Christ's power to save when they see a man whose reliance on him keeps them calm in the presence of death. When Hugh Latimer, the dying martyr, turned to the trembling Ridley, who was being tied to the stake at the same time that he was being tied, and said, "Be of good comfort, Master Ridley, and play the man; we shall this day light such a candle by God's grace in England as I trust shall never be put out," at once Nicholas Ridley became a man. His nerves ceased their quivering, and he was able to die as a Christian hero.

Yes, yes. We all know what the power of a personal example means in life. We know that when men are brave about us they make us brave. We know that when men are true they make us true. We know that when men are noble examples of Christian faith they inspire us with like Christian faith. So when Paul, amid the shriekings and groanings and heavings and bombardments of the Mediterranean whirlwind, calmly and deliberately stepped forth and said, "Men, I exhort you to be of good cheer, for there shall be no loss of any man's life, but of the ship," then the sailors and passengers stopped and said to themselves: "Why, that is strange talk. We cannot understand it, but Paul must have had a supernatural vision, or else he could not have spoken thus. You speak so positively, O preacher, that we believe you. What a God yours must be to inspire such confidence! Would that we had your faith and your religion." Men and women of the Christian life, are your actions and words living witnesses of your faith in the saving grace of Jesus Christ?

Why are the crew and the passengers of this Alexandrian corn ship happy of heart? Because Paul kept holding up before them the mistakes of their past life in order that they might the more easily be led to follow in his way. Paul was not a mere taunter, a sneerer, a ridiculer, a tantalizer. He was not one of those mean, contemptible fellows who always stand around when anything goes wrong and say, "I told you so."

But Paul was like a good physician who comes to an overworked man and says: "My friend, I told you if you did not hold up you would have a nervous breakdown. Now this breakdown has come. Therefore I want you now to trust me and do what I tell you to do, and then we will make you well." Paul in the same gentle way as the good physician stand before those helpless voyagers and says: "Friends, I told you not to loose from Crete. I told you that if we tried to make Rome during this winter equinoctial you would regret it. But now that this harm has come to you I want you to obey my commands, and I promise, by the God whom I represent, that there shall be no loss of any man's life, but of the ship."

It is a contemptible characteristic to tell a man his faults and keep telling them, merely to glory in his misery, even as a fiendish cat might tease and tantalize a little mouse and yet not kill it. It is a contemptible thing for a man to come around when your little child lies cold in death and say: "Well, So-and-So, I am sorry your baby is dead, but I knew she would die. I knew it when you called in Dr. Bigdose as your physician. He always kills more patients than he ever cures. I told you so. I told you so. If you had only followed my advice, your baby would be alive to-day." Can he being the child back to life again?

In order to erect a mansion it is often necessary to tear down and clear away the walls of an old family homestead. But no man has a right to tear down or destroy anything unless he can erect a better in its place. The most mischievous of all social reformers is the destructive iconoclast who has nothing to offer us in the place of the institutions he would tear down. It is easy enough to be a censorious critic. It is not so easy a matter to furnish a better for that which you deride. I remember many years ago, as an imaginative boy, I read that strange, weird, horrible story called "Caesar's Column." In fascination I followed its author step by step as he deftly tore the beautiful patterns of modern society into shreds. In horror I read on as he denounced the social status, not as the generation of a Noah was destroyed by this old earth as a water-logged craft, shipping tidal wave after tidal wave, but as a huge column of piled up corpses. But as the years have passed by and boyish imagination has given place to sober thought, the flames and the smoke arising from the funeral pyre of Caesar's column, embellished with dead bodies, have grown less and less. The great airships which circled about in the heavens as great flocks of destroying birds have collapsed. Why? Because I see as a man that, though Ignatius Dornelly might advocate the destruction of society by finding fault with it, yet with his brain he could not construct for us a better Utopia. Like Paul, never ridicule a man, never probe for his faults, unless at the same time you can show him how to correct those faults. Never refer to a man's malady or deformity unless you can tell him of a doctor who can apply a remedy for it.

Why were the crew and the passengers of the Alexandrian corn ship of good cheer? Because Paul was a man of Christian commonsense as well as of supernatural visions. He knew that the only religion that could really help a man must be a religion that could help him in the present life as well as fit him for a life beyond the grave. It was not only the promise of safety in the future that he gave those people, but the sound commonsense counsel of preparation, by keeping up their strength for insuring that safety.

"What are you driving at anyway?" says some one. "Is Paul a mere hygienic lecturer?" He is more than that, but he does not think it beneath his dignity, after seeing the vision of God, to tell the crew and the passengers of the Alexandrian corn ship to look after their physical necessities. He does not think it irreligious to gather the men and the women of the doomed ship together and say: "Men, you are going to be saved, but God will never do his part unless we are ready to do ours. Now, to-morrow we are going to all get safely to land, but there is to be a big drain upon our physical resources. Some of us are now completely fagged out. We have not had a good meal for nearly two weeks. Let the cooks go and prepare the most nourishing dinner they can; then let us by turns gather in the cabins, old and young alike, and eat a good, hearty repast. We need faith for the soul; we also need meat for the body." Some people think the most dramatic episode of Paul's life was when he stood upon Mars hill and argued with the Greek philosophers; others when he pleaded for his life before Agrippa. I think the most impressively dramatic incident was when he was standing upon the rocking, heaving deck of a vessel whose hull was gradually filling with water and telling the passengers and the crew to eat and look after their bodies, as God would surely save them on the morrow.

Why were the crew and passengers of the Alexandrian corn ship of good cheer? Paul had not deceived them as to the manner of their coming rescue. He had bluntly yet clearly told them what would happen, and, as events were turning out just as he had described, they were not in the least astonished when the ship came within sight of land and they knew that she was doomed. Though the vessel might be lost, they felt that their own lives were to be saved.

Just read very carefully, if you will, the account of this prophecy. Paul did not stand forth in the midst of them and say: "Oh, men, the tornado will cease and the billows of the sea shall lie down, and the sun will again break forth from behind the clouds, and, in gala day attire, we shall sail into the harbor of our destination." He did not prophesy a pleasant voyage with all friends gathered on the shore to greet them as they disembarked. He did not say, "We shall only be detained a few days and then hurrah for the pleasures of life in the city!" Oh, no; that was not Paul's way. He told the truth. He said: "Men, we shall be saved; but, like Job, we shall only escape as by the skin of our teeth. We must become water-logged. We must beach our craft and it will be beaten and gnashed into kindlings. We must lose all our cargo and personal baggage. We shall be rescued alive, but that is all." Then, when the sailors saw the literal fulfillment of the prophecy of Paul, their faith in their leader and and in their leader's God not only continued, but increased day by day.

I believe that in urging men to come to Christ we make a mistake when we do not frankly state the hardships and difficulties of the Christian life. There are, as every experienced Christian knows, sacrifices that must be made, privations that must be endured, struggles that must be fought. It is better that we acknowledge the fact, as Christ did when men came to him offering themselves as his disciples. If we fail to tell them that they must expect trial and perhaps adversity in following Christ they will consider that they have been deceived and will be disappointed and discouraged when they encounter trouble. As Paul told these men that they would have to battle with the waves and be in danger of death on that rocky coast before they reached safety, so we should tell men that the way to heavenly joys is often hard and toilsome. Paul demanded of those passengers and sailors of the Alexandrian corn ship the same sacrifices for their physical salvation which Hernando Cortes demanded of his followers for the conquest of Mexico. During one of his marches the Spanish soldiers became disaffected. Cortes assembled his men in line. "Men, some of you are grumbling," he said substantially. "Some of you want to know what rewards I have to offer you at this time. This is my answer." Then, drawing a line upon the ground with the edge of his sword, he pointed with his steel toward the great east and said, "On that side of the line are ease and comfort and friends and a life of ease in fair Spain." Then, pointing to the great west, he said: "Yonder are sickness and privation and hunger and cold and death. But yonder is the beautiful capital of the Montezumas. Which shall be yours? Choose ye this day as ye will. Choose ye as brave Castilians."

Christ to-day, like Paul, like Hernando Cortes, promises his followers not peace, but struggle and privation; not ease and comfort, but storm and suffering and trials and misery. But in the end, like Paul, Christ assures you of salvation. Aye, more than Paul offered to the shipwrecked sailors and passengers of the Alexandrian corn ship, Christ offers to you spiritual redemption for time and for eternity. Men and women, are you ready to face suffering and sacrifice in the name of Jesus Christ? Are you willing to believe him and trust in him.

But why should not the passengers and crew of the Alexandrian corn ship be of good cheer? Did not the prophetic words of Paul literally come true? When the mighty ship struck the beach what happened? Paul turned to the brawny-armed men about him and said, "Leap into the surf and swim for your lives." And these stout-limbed men flung themselves into the seething waters and swam on until at last their feet touched the shore and they made ready to rescue their struggling friends. Some of the women, being in all probability strapped to spars, were lifted by the heaving billows and swept upon the rocks, where they were rescued. Some of the men may have come ashore clinging to boards and broken gunwales. At times it seemed as though they must be washed off, but somehow they are at last all landed. So in the end of time and in the beginning of eternity all Christians shall be safely brought to the heavenly shores, through stress and storm and peril, it may be, but still safe. Yes, we will be there. We shall all be there. Courage, Christian brother. Fear not the perils of the passage. "Though the waters thereof roar and be troubled, though the mountains shake with the swelling thereof," the promise of Christ, like the words of Paul, shall come gloriously true.

A TIME SAVER FOR COMPOSITORS.

THE ROUSE JOB STICK

Instantly and accurately lock to nonpareil or pica measure. Note the brace on side. : : : :

6x2 in. $2.00.
8x2 in. 2.25.
10x2 in. 2.50.
12x2 in. 2.75.
Nickel Plated .25 cents extra.

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THE POPE'S DOCTOR

An Interesting Sketch of a Famous Character.

How He Differs From His Canadian Colleagues—An Example Worthy of Being Followed.

Dr. Lapponi, the famous physician to the Vatican, whose name has recently come so greatly to the front on account of his unremitting attention to His Holiness the late Pope Leo XIII., and the high esteem with which he is regarded by the present Pope, His Holiness Pius X., is a man of commanding genius. But he is something more than that. He is more than a mere man of science. He is a man of original and independent mind. He stands out among medical men of all nations, themselves the flower of the world's intellect, by reason of his fine independent personality. He has had differences with his fellow scientists. But no one has ever disputed for an instant the remarkable nature of his professional attainments or the unflinching integrity of his personal character. He is afraid of no man. But he has a higher courage still. He is not afraid of the bugbear of professional etiquette which frightens even some of the greatest doctors.

As an example of this may be mentioned one very interesting respect in which he has differed from the medical men of this country. The latter are trammelled by medical etiquette. No one disputes their scientific skill or their unselfish devotion to their work. But they are limited in their labors by one remarkable scruple. They will prescribe and experiment with drugs of all kinds sanctioned by the Pharmacopoeia or newly introduced; but where a medical discovery, even when it is the life work of a regular practicing physician, is recommended to the general public by a manufacturer professional etiquette steps in and frightens them. No matter how overwhelming the evidence of what such a discovery, when sold as a proprietary medicine, has accomplished they look coldly upon it and will rarely admit that they have used it with success. It would be "unprofessional" to do so. Dr. Lapponi is troubled by no such scruples. For instance the numerous remarkable cures which have been proved by newspaper reports, independently investigated, to have been accomplished by the medicine sold in Canada under the name of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, must be well known to all Canadian doctors. They have been published far and wide. There can be no doubt of their accuracy. The names and addresses of the men and women cured are freely published. Their statements have been investigated by some of the most important newspapers in this country and abroad. No one has ever attempted to dispute the facts. But Canadian doctors have never cared to admit publicly that they have availed themselves of this discovery. Dr. Lapponi, however, has availed himself of Dr. Williams' discovery, and has, in his own fearless way, had no hesitation in making the fact publicly known. The following letter, with his signature, freely avows the fact and endorses the value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills with an authority no one will venture to question.

TRANSLATION.

"I certify that I have tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in four cases of the simple anaemia of development. After a few weeks of treatment, the result came fully up to my expectations. For that reason I shall not fail in the future to extend the use of this laudable preparation, not only in the treatment of other morbid forms of the category of anaemia or chlorosis, but also in cases of neurasthenia and the like.

(Signed) Dr. Giuseppe Lapponi,
Via dei Gracchi 332, Rome.

The "simple anaemia of development" referred to by Dr. Lapponi is of course that tired, languid condition of young girls whose development to womanhood is tardy, and whose health, at the period of that development, is so often imperilled. His opinion of the value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills at that time is of the highest scientific authority, and it confirms the many published cases in which anaemia and other diseases of the blood as well as the nervous diseases referred to by Dr. Lapponi, have been cured by these pills, which, it need hardly be mentioned, owe their efficacy to their power of making new blood, and thus acting directly on the digestive and nervous system. In all cases of anaemia, threatened consumption, decline, indigestion, kidney disease and all affections of the nerves, as St. Vitus' dance, paralysis and locomotor ataxia, they are commended to the confidence of the public, and now that they have received the emphatic endorsement of so high a professional authority as Dr. Lapponi, the trusted physician of the Vatican, they will be accepted by the medical and scientific world at their true value.

Your Shadow.

"May your shadow never grow less" or "be less." That is a familiar salutation. The origin is dim, but may be as follows: When persons have made certain progress in the black arts they are compelled to run through a subterranean hall, with the evil one after them. If they run so fast that his Satanic majesty can catch only their shadow or part of it they become first rate magicians, but lose either all or part of their shadow. The expression means: May you escape wholly and entirely from the clutches of the foul fiend.

It is well known that after a man reaches the age of about fifty-five his stature grows shorter; therefore his shadow must be less. To say, "May your shadow never grow less," means, "May you never grow older."

The Name of London.

The old name for the city of London was Lynden or Llynden, meaning "the city by the lake." An old tradition gives us to understand that London was founded by Brute, a descendant of Æneas, and that it was first called New Troy or Troynovant. In the time of Lud it was surrounded by a wall and was then known as Lud's Town, or Cær-Lud. This latter is probably the correct version of the origin of the name of London if for no other reason because it is such an easy matter to detect a similarity between the expressions London and Lud's Town. It is claimed by some writers that there was a city on the present site of London in the year 1107 B. C., and it is known that the Romans founded a city there and called it Londinium in the year 61 A. D.

Queen Bess' Wardrobe.

Royal annals have never recorded a more varied and extensive wardrobe than that which belonged to the "virgin queen." Even at the age of sixty-eight, when she might be supposed to have outlived her youthful vanity, she possessed 99 complete official costumes, 102 French gowns, 100 robes with trains and 67 without, 126 antique dresses, 136 bodices, 125 tunics, not to mention such trifles as 96 mantles, 85 dressing gowns and 27 fans.

It is possible that she had an ugly foot, for she possessed only nine pairs of shoes, which, considering her extravagances in other articles of apparel, must have some meaning. At her death 3,000 articles were found duly catalogued in her wardrobe which had adorned her proud person.

In Bugtown.

Baby Bug—Mamma, this is too hot to bathe in. Bring some cold water.—New York Evening Journal.

Where She Had Felt.

"See here!" exclaimed Mr. Clubb upon discovering next morning that all his "change" was gone. "During your talk to me when I came in late last night I believe you remarked among other things that 'woman feels where man thinks.'"

"I did," replied his wife. "You have no feeling, and"—

"Well, I merely want to say you're mistaken if you suppose I do my thinking in my pockets."

The Next Day.

"I understand that you were in a little trouble that started in the parlor social."

"Dat's what I were," answered Mr. Erastus Pinkley. "Dar was a feller wif a razzer dat chose me for de opposite gemman in a trouble quadrille."

"But you came out best in the long run?"

"Yassir, I did; but I must say it were one o' de longes' runs I ebber had."—Washington Star.

In Doubt.

"Would you rather be handsome or rich?" she asked.

"Well, that's hard to say," he replied. "The handsome man has a popularity that the rich man can't really attain, but the rich man has a better chance of getting the girl. I think, on the whole, I'd rather have a title, and then I could beat both of the others and get the riches with the girl."—Pittsburg Dispatch.

"HONEST INJUN."

How the Chickasaws Were Taught the Meaning of the Expression.

Among the earliest comers to the Hatchee country, in western Tennessee, was a Mr. Barnes, a blacksmith, who became a friend of the Chickasaw Indians and often mended their guns without charge. Barnes was a poor man, but obtaining on credit a donkey named Moses, which was valued at a considerable sum, he imported the animal and stabled it at the smithy, says the Youth's Companion. It was the first in that region. One morning he found the door open and Moses gone. He followed a trail to the bank of the river and lost it. The stream was in flood, and he believed his valuable animal was drowned. Unless he found some way to raise the money to pay for it he was a ruined man.

Two months later a trading scow came down the Hatchee from Bolivar, and on the roof, spread out in the sun, was the hide of Moses, unmistakable in its soft and handsome grays. Barnes related his story to the trader and received the skin, which had been bought at Bolivar from a trader there. As no white man would have shot a donkey Barnes concluded that the Indians, who had never seen one, but who were then hunting on the Hatchee, were the offenders.

To trap them he tried a little stratagem. He organized a shooting contest and offered as a prize "the handsomest skin ever taken on the Hatchee, the pelt of a beautiful animal."

A Chickasaw brave was the winner of the contest and claimed the prize. Barnes brought forward the skin of Moses and spread it on the ground.

"There is your prize," he said.

"Me shoot um! Me shoot um!" cried the winner, running to the skin and pointing to a bullet hole. Then he told how he had been wandering down the river bank and had seen this strange wild animal, like nothing he had ever seen before, breaking through the cane. He had shot it and sold the hide at Bolivar. He was delighted to get it back.

This was what Barnes had hoped for. Standing, he addressed the Chickasaws.

"My brothers," he said, "you know me. I am a poor man, but I am a friend to the Chickasaw. I mend his gun for him and deal fairly by him. This animal was my white man's pony. I bought it far away and brought it here. It cost me much wampum, the price of many Indian ponies. To lose it will lose me all. It escaped me and went to the woods, and there a Chickasaw killed it.

"When I am in Chickasaw country, I obey Chickasaw law. When Chickasaw is in white man's country, he should obey white man's law. White man's law is that whoever kills my pony must pay me for it. What will Chickasaw do?"

The Indians had listened attentively. When he had finished, they went to their ponies, tethered near by. The whites watched them meanwhile with intense interest. The Indians untethered their ponies and brought them up.

"Take um," they said. "Indian have only ponies. Give um all."

"How many?" asked Barnes.

"You say how many."

Barnes appointed an appraiser, who selected a number of ponies equal in value to the donkey. These the blacksmith sold to his neighbors.

The Indians gave up their hunt and went back to their villages, poorer, but satisfied. They had maintained, for their tribe at least, some claim to the title, "Honest Injun."

Follow Your Dreams.

"To compel our thoughts to follow the memory of dreams and on no account to revert to any subject of waking thought, pleasant or otherwise"—that is a woman's formula for sleep.

"If we have already slept in the night," she says, "we should, in trying to sleep again, recall the dreams of the previous sleep and carry them on. If we have not slept, then it is necessary to go back to old dreams, which is rather more exertion and less certainly successful. But even this is far better for sleep than allowing the memory to revert to any waking thoughts or to the familiar old devices of counting a hundred or picturing sheep, etc."

A Back Action Joke.

The traveling men of Maine are noted for the jokes that they are always springing on the public, but recently one of them got into trouble in an unexpected way. His parents celebrated their golden wedding, and the drummer had long planned to spend the day with them. But when the day arrived he found that he was too far from his old home to get back to it, so he sent a telegram to his father. He thought that it was a good time to get off a joke on the old man, so he merely sent the message, "Is marriage a failure?" He was somewhat taken aback when he got the reply, "Marriage is not, but the results sometimes are."

BOZZIE THE WIZARD

A DOG THAT THINKS LIKE A MAN

Also Seems to Be Capable of Divining the Thoughts of Others—Not a Trick Dog, Wonderful Accomplishments and Human Intelligence.

If the London Society for Psychic Research desires some material for investigation and experiment more promising than ghosts, let it see Bozzie, says a writer in the Chicago Times-Herald. Bozzie is a dog that thinks like a man. Not only that; Bozzie is a dog that will give you half an hour's seance and send you home with an ache in your head and that miserable feeling of vacuity that always accompanies the occult and mysterious and uncanny. Yet Bozzie is a lovable dog withal, and your first wish after seeing her is to have yourself a dog like her who loves you as she does her master, George B. Clason, of No. 60 Bryant avenue.

Perhaps the reader will not believe what is here written down, and small blame to him. It is hard enough to believe that even a human being could do what Bozzie does, but the matters set down here are matters of fact, and some day may be explained when science has learned more than it now knows about those subtle forces that are only in the present time engaging the attention of scientific men.

Bozzie is a beautiful black Scotch collie, with white breast, white feet, white nose and white tail tip. She is the daughter of Boz, the famous collie that amazed the Kings and Queens and Princes of Europe a few years ago. Wonderful as was Boz, his child outstrips him in intelligence and intuition. But let us see what Bozzie can do.

Mr. Clason paid a visit to a certain newspaper office with his wonderful dog and gave an exhibition for the benefit of the editors. Four men were sitting in the room.

"Bozzie," said Mr. Clason, "how many men are in the room.

In response came four sharp barks. Now, be it observed that Mr. Clason does not practise the signal system, such as was used by the famous Steens. A little thought will show this to be necessarily true. For, if a dog could work with the signal system the fact would be still more marvellous than what she does, as meaning that a dog's intellect is as capable as is man's, which is of course nonsense. Bozzie simply counted the number, and, not having the vocal appartus to enable her to say "four" communicated the number after her own simple fashion.

Examples of what Bozzie can do in mental arithmetic were also given. Bozzie has no stage setting, no apparatus, nothing but her own sharp intellect. Nor is it necessary that her master shall do the questioning. One of the persons present at the matinee the other day was so persistent in his skepticism that Bozzie's master turned over that very modest little animal to the doubter, who questioned her himself, and was floored. Still he doubted. There are times when one doubts the evidence of his own senses, and this was one of them. Mr. Clason, seeing he had an unusually stubborn subject to deal with, suggested that all possibility of signalling be eliminated. The skeptic and another of the party retired from the room and closed the door. One of them wrote down on a bit of paper the figure "4" as his own number and the figure "6" as the number selected by the other. Then the skeptic called out, after opening the door:—

"Bozzie, what numbers are on this paper?"

The dog barked four times, then paused and then barked five times. The first answer was right, the second wrong. But the man who selected "6" insisted that the dog was right. The written figure was shown and the "6" man explained: "But you made a mistake. I said '5,' or at least I was thinking of '5.'"

This disclosed a power in the dog, the claim for which seemed preposterous. A mind-reading dog? Absurd.

But Bozzie is really and truly a mind reader. The skeptic was requested to think of a number and ask the dog to tell it. He thought of "4" and Bozzie gave four barks. Then he thought of "2" and Bozzie barked twice. This was at least embarassing. The doubter was placed in the position of admitting that Bozzie could know what he was thinking of or denying that he had thought of the numbers Bozzie told. The truth was a secret that was locked up in the minds of the man and the dog. But the honest, plain truth is that the dog was right.

Yet the cap of this marvellous climax was still to come. The office boy, one of the brightest to be seen in a week's travel, had observed Bozzie's performance with open eyes and admiration. The collie's master invited the little fellow to place his hand on Bozzie's head and think of his own age. Now, no one knew John's age. That is, no one but John and Bozzie, and the latter, strange to say, immediately began to bark uotil she had counted fifteen. John admitted the collie was correct. That was his age. Then the skeptic placed his hand on Bozzie's head and thought of the number "4," and instantly changed it to "3." His hand had scarcely touched the dog before she began to bark. The first counted three, hesitated a moment and added one bark more. A longer pause, and three were counted in sharp, loud barks, with every expression of certainty.

"You thought of seven," said her master.

"No," said the skeptic; "I thought of four first and then three. The dog knows."

It must be remembered that Bozzie is not a "trick" dog. Of course she could be taught tricks, but tricks are beneath her. Her least interesting though very humorous performance was accomplished when asked whether if she had her choice would she vote for Bryan or die. Bozzie executed a sudden stage fall and "died" as artistically as Sara Bernhardt. In arithmetic Bozzie is as expert as any school child of nine or ten years old. She can multiply, divide, subtract and add with a quickness that is not to be found even among very bright children of the years named. But while her mathematical accomplishments are really very fine, they are commonplace beside her capacity for thought transference. Her work in that line leaves the beholder in a frame of mind of which "nonplus" is the weakest possible description. In that respect Bozzie is the dog of dogs.

Mr. Clason himself trained Bozzie, but he was in total ignorance of the dog's occult propensities until a well known professional telepathist saw her, and a few experiments proved instantly that Bozzie could "read minds" as well as any man or woman.

Stanley Buried at Pirbright.

The remains of Henry M. Stanley (who died May 10) were buried on Tuesday in the churchyard of the old Surrey village of Pirbright. Prior to the burial the British nation and the United States, in the persons of Ambassador Choate and Consul General Evans, paid last honors to the departed African explorer with an impressive funeral service held in Westminster Abbey. "Bula Matari," meaning "the rock breaker," on the coffin plate, testified that Stanley was known by the African natives. The remains were taken in an open hearse to the Abbey. The route was lined by crowds of people. The pall bearers included a grandson of Livingstone, Arthur Mountenay Jephson; Stanley's former lieutenants and the Duke of Abercorn. Lady Stanley headed the procession of mourners that passed through the cloisters. With her was young Danzil Stanley, the deceased's adopted son, and Livingstone's daughter. As the coffin was borne past the tomb of Livingstone within the Abbey the little band stopped, and for a few minutes there was a pathetic pause. The service was fully choral. Both King Edward and the King of the Belgians were represented.

NEWS NOTES.

A car strike is threatened in Toronto.

The Bostonians desire reciprocity with Canada.

Britain may be involved in the Peru-Brazil quarrel.

An attempt has been made to sell plans of French fortifications.

John Brown was sentenced to six months for harboring Cashel.

A mail bag was stolen from the Grand Trunk station at Napanee.

English Lad, favorite for the American Derby, won at Worth.

Much feeling exists at Port Arthur against supposed incendiaries.

Eastern manufacturers desire more space at the Dominion Exhibition.

The King is to visit Emperor William during Regatta week at Kiel.

Hurst Park won the Claremont stakes at Morris Park, going 6½ furlongs in 1.22.

Lord Curzon, Viceroy of India, has arrived in London, and was warmly welcomed.

Major-General Wood is chasing the Moros, who killed United States officers and men.

It is officially denied that Sir Thomas Lipton has ordered another America's cup challenger.

A thief swallowed a diamond in Galveston, Tex., had an operation performed, and the stone removed.

The trouble in Tibet is thickening. The besiegers of the British mission have received reinforcements and heavier ordnance.

Twenty-one cars of settlers' effects—all the property of North Dakota farmers coming to Canada—reached Winnipeg Monday.

Tireless activity marks the Japanese armies, which are advancing in four divisions. The Chinese again make professions of neutrality.

The Japanese destroyer Mikaya struck a submerged mine at Kerr Bay, near Dalny, and was destroyed. There were eight casualties.

Much interest exists in St. Petersburg concerning the new British Ambassador, Sir Charles Harding, who is now assuming the duties.

The increase in the rateable property in Winnipeg's assessment during the past year was $10,227,490. Other statistics denoting the city's wonderful growth are given.

One Sense Keen.

Rob—Say, Bob, loan me $100, will you? Bob—Why, man, have you lost your senses? Rob—Nope; at least not my sense of touch

Origin of the Aztecs.

An old tradition says the Aztecs were one of seven powerful tribes that emerged from seven caverns in a region called Aztlan, or place of the heron. They wandered away from their fellows after a great confusion of tongues and settled in the region they are known to have inhabited. This tradition may be partly fabulous, but it is sure that the Aztecs settled the country before the eleventh or twelfth century.

All the tribes lived in peace for a considerable time until the strong began to encroach upon the territory of the weaker. Then a fierce war for supremacy over the whole territory ensued and lasted many years. Under the leadership of their military chiefs the Aztecs obtained control of the whole territory and established a very enlightened form of government. This was consummated in 1324 or 1325.

TOGO'S SHIP STRUCK

DESTRUCTION OF DALNY DOCKS

The Russians Torpedoed Admiral Togo's Cruiser, and She Was Towed Away by a Sister Vessel—Omnious Rising of Chinese Bandits.

The Russian fleet scored its first distinct naval success of the war on May 10, by torpedoing and crippling though not sinking an armored Japanese cruiser at Talienwan bay.

The Russian attack was carefully planned on May 10, while the Japanese squadron was concentrated outside Dalny, devoting its whole attention to Talienwan bay.

The attacking force was not a regular torpedo boat, but was only a small naphtha launch in command of a young naval officer who had with him three jackies. The launch mounted a small gun and carried three torpedoes. When darkness fell the launch crept out of Port Arthur with no lights aboard, and no glow from her engines to betray her presence. It was late when the launch gained the outer line of the Japanese squadron. She slid through the torpedo boat pickets, and selecting the nearest warship, a big armoured cruiser, stole towards her and succeeded in exploding against her side a single torpedo. A deafening roar followed the explosion, which echoed far in shore. Immediately flames enveloped the cruiser, which evidently was badly crippled. The crew of the cruiser was seen to be fighting the flames, which they at last succeeded in extinguishing. A sister ship took the damaged vessel in tow, and disappeared to the southeast.

The launch escaped the hot fire directed towards her by the Japanese ships, but being unable to return to Port Arthur, she was beached not far from Dalny.

Only a few of the higher officers were aware of the plan, the success of which depended upon secrecy. The achievement raised the spirits of the Russians ashore and the young naval officer, who was the hero of the exploit, was feted and recommended for the cross of St. George.

BANDITS BECOMING BOLDER

(Delayed in transmission.) — The Chinese bandits are becoming bolder and are causing considerable trouble to the Russian outposts. A swarm of the bandits at noon, May 13, attacked the coal mines on the branch line east of Yan Tai station, ten miles north of Liao Yang. The mines which supply the whole railroad, were guarded by two hundred riflemen and one hundred Cossacks. In a fierce fight the Russians repelled the bandits, and then charged on them, the bandits fleeing to the hills and three neighboring villages. The troops surrounded the villages, and demanded the surrender of the bandits. The surrender was at first refused, but that fearing that their homes would be destroyed, the villagers finally revealed the hiding place of the fugitives. The bandits fought with the desperation of entrapped rats, and 50 of them were speared and killed. The Russians suffered no loss.

Among 17 prisoners taken by the troops, were two Japanese officers who had escaped from the Russians. One of the bandits taken prisoner confessed that the bandits had been hired by the Japanese, whom they were supplying with information.

A LATER DESPATCH.

A despatch from Liao Yang says: Chinese soldiers on May 14 attacked the railway coal mines occupied by the Russian administrative force near Port Arthur, and drove out the officials, who were working therein, many of them escaping only partly clad. The Chinese looted the works and retired.

PORT ARTHUR CHANNEL FREE.

A cable from Chefoo states that the mouth of Port Arthur harbor has been cleared, and warships are able to proceed to sea.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Floral King defeated Peter Paul at Chicago.

Decoration day was fittingly observed in Winnipeg.

A Catholic convent is to be erected at Pincher Creek.

King Edward sent an autograph letter to Lady Stanley.

Captain Donaldson, a well known Winnipegger, died at Whitby, Ont.

Winnipeg ladies have been victimized by photo enlarging canvassers.

Lord Dundonald hinted that reserpists could be supplied with uniforms at cost.

McCoy and O'Brien fought a fast six round contest, with even honors, at Philidelphia. H

Business on New York canals is in a state of paralysis owing to the lake traffic tie-up.

Africander, who won the mile and three-sixteenth at Morris Park, received a popular ovation.

John Luckwell, his wife and three children narrowly escaped being burned to death in St. Boniface.

The Tibetan mission has again been bombarded. The British line of communication is still open.

Rev. Wherahiko Rawei, a full blooded Maori, conducted service Sunday at the Church of Christ, Winnipeg.

Jas. McGee, captain of the Ottawa Rough Riders, and a famous hockeyist died from concussion of the brain.

Col. Marchand, of Fashoda fame, has been cashiered from the French army. He will offer his services to Russia.

Marconi has sent messages successfully by wireless telegraphy for 1,700 miles, while crossing the Atlantic.

Mr. W. S. Spark, of Canterbury, Eng., states that the breeding of draught horses is the most profitable for Canadian farmers.

JAPANESE LOSE BOAT

Despatch Boat Struck a Submerged Mine. Eight Casualties.

A Tokio despatch says that on May 16, the Japanese despatch boat, Micako was destroyed in Kerr Bay by striking a submerged mine. Eight casualties are reported.

PORT ARTHUR CUT OFF.

The Russians now admit that the railroad is practically closed to Port Arthur. Nothing has been heard from there for several days, and six days' mail consigned to points south of Haiu Yen has been returned. The furniture of the administration building has been taken away. The Russians say that General Linevitch, with a large army, is moving from Vladivostock towards Corea.

SUPPOSED ACTION NEAR NEW CHWANG.

There is an unconfirmed native rumor that heavy fighting took place in the direction of Liao Yang on the 15th. The reports of big guns were faintly heard east of New Chwang at 5 o'clock in the morning. The Russo-Chinese bank has been removed to the French consulate.

JAPANS ACTIVITY

Have Destroyed Over 70 Miles of Railroad—Port Arthur Besieged.

A Shangai cable says that the Japanese have destroyed seventy miles of railway in the neighborhood of Pulanten. According to the latest news received at Shangai from other sources the Japanese are still bombarding Port Arthur and Dalny. Russian troops leaving Dalny and troops in Port Arthur are reported to be dissatisfied and willing to surrender.

WHERE WILL THE BLOW FALL?

A despatch from New Chwnag says: Two regiments of infantry, several companies of artillery and three squadrons of trans-Baikal cavalry were rushed down to Haichen May 16, which is accepted here as proof that Gen. Kuropatkin is undecided as to where the enemy will first strike. It is now clear that the enemy is moving in four lines instead of three, and that the artillery has been brought up with surprising celerity.

SIXTY TRANSPORTS SIGHTED.

Sixty Japanese transports have been sighted in Deep Bay, near Dalny, and heavy firing has been heard in Kinchow Bay. Russian officers at Mukden have compelled the Chinese there to disarm, although the Tartar general protested against such action.

CHINESE NEUTRALITY.

A cable from Pekin says: In order to further allay apprehension, China is addressing an identical note to the foreign ministers in Pekin, renewing her declaration of neutrality, and informing them that she has issued instructions to all Chinese ministers abroad to communicate this declaration to the governments to which they are respectively accredited. An imperial edict also is to be issued, again enjoining all Chinese to continue strict observance of neutrality.

BESIEGING PORT ARTHUR.

The Shangai correspondent of the London Morning Post, cabling under date of May 16, says that according to native reports from Port Arthur the Japanese are vigorously besieging the fortress night and day by land and sea, that sixty Japanese warships and transports have been sighted in Blakney Bay, and that heavy firing has been heard in Kin Chau Bay.

SWALLOWED DIAMOND

Paul Clarkson Gulped Down Jewel in Excitement of Arrest.

Paul Clarkson, who poses as a prize fighter, has been operated on and a diamond, valued at $250, was taken from his stomach, says a despatch from Galveston, Texas. He was arrested a few days ago on a charge of having stolen the diamond from a prominent citizen of Galveston. When searched at the station he did not have the precious diamond, and said he had swallowed it in the excitement attending his arrest. An X-ray machine was used in an attempt to locate the diamond, and the shadowgraph showed the stone imbedded in a cavity of the stomach. Clarkson was suffering considerable pain, and the owner of the diamond paid for the operation, which took place in the jail.

Toronto Street Car Strike.

The employees of the Toronto street railway have demanded an increase of 5 cents per hour all round, or about 50 cents per day, which will mean not less than $500 per day for the company to pay, beginning June 1. The men will strike if their demands are refused.

Napanee Mail Robbery.

A mail was stolen from the G. T. R. station at Napanee early Sunday morning. Some children noticed the letters on the tracks near the station in the afternoon, and the police were notified. The bag was found some distance away. It is said to have contained 1,000 letters and general registered parcels and letters. One registered package, addressed to W. P. Deroche, Napanee, was untouched. The rain-soaked and mutilated letters were gathered together, and will be delivered to the owners. In many cases the addresses were almost obliterated, as the bag lay in the rain all Sunday morning.

A Youthful Cynic.—Mother: "You have disobeyed me, Tommy. Didn't I say 'No' when you asked me for another piece of cake?" Tommy: "Well don't you think I know what a woman's 'No' means?"

RUSSIA IN DESPAIR

BLOWS UP HER PORT ARTHUR FLEET

For Several Days Explosions Have Taken Place in Port Arthur Harbor and the Impression is that Russia is Destroying Her Ships.

An official Japanese despatch has been received to the effect that the Russians have destroyed their fleet in Port Arthur.

MANY EXPLOSIONS HEARD.

Admiral Togo reports that since the 6th of May many explosions have been heard coming from the vicinity of Port Arthur, but their cause has not been ascertained. The impression is that the Russians, despairing of their ability to defend Port Arthur are destroying their ships before evacuating the place.

REPULSED BY BATTERIES.

A St. Petersburg despatch says: A great battle occurred on May 10 between the Port Arthur fortress and a great force of Japanese. The Japanese threw 16,000 men against the batteries, but were repulsed by General Stoessel's troops. The Japanese loss was heavy. No confirmation of the battle has been received by the general staff.

FIERCE ATTACK ON ANJU.

A Seoul despatch says that on May 10 a Russian force, estimated to number 200 men attacked Anju, about 60 miles southeast of Wiju, Corea. The small Japanese garrison of that fort fought fiercely with a small loss.

THE GARRISON AT ANJU WAS HARD PRESSED.

The sudden attack on the Japanese garrison at Anju, says another Seoul despatch, by 200 Russians, confirms previous reports of the presence of Russian scouting parties behind the Japanese lines. The small Japanese garrison indicates that the blow was not expected. The fighting at Anju commenced early in the morning and the Japanese garrison sent a telegram on the Wiju road for reinforcements.

ENEMY DRIVEN UP.

A cable from Tokio says: Details of the attack by Russian Cossacks at Anju, Corea, on May 10, say that the Russian capalry numbered 200 men, and their attack was spirited. The Japanese garrison resisted stoutly, and succeeded in driving off the enemy after a hard battle.

Mining is active in Rossland camp.

Work on the St. Andrews locks is to be rushed.

BRANDON BOY DROWNED

Family Drove Into Washout—Nine-year-old Boy Loses Life.

A sad accident occurred at Brandon on Monday, in which Gilbert Postheiwaite, nine years of age, was drowned. William Posthelwaite with his wife and son were driving into town. When nearing First street bridge the horse got into a washout, and before any held came the three were in deep water, over their heads, and being carried away by the swift current of the river. Mr. Posthelwaite told the boy to hold to the buggy while he tried to save his wife. When she had succeeded in getting hold of the top of a maple tree Mr. Posthelwaite went to rescue the boy, but he had disappeared beneath the water. The father clung to another maple tree. Mr. James Brown and Malcolm McInnes, who were passing, rescued the couple at great risk to themselves. They were brought to shore, where everything was done for their comfort. The body has not been found. Mr. Posthelwaite is a well known farmer of north Brandon.

A Big Hold-up.

Through the intercession of Colonel Dudley, American Consul at Vancouver, an attempt is being made by the United States federal authorities to punish George D. Hall and the chief of police of Kansas City for being instrumental in collecting $27 in cash from each of five hundred workingmen sent via Vancouver to work on the Alaska Central Railway, when there was no work for them.

The death took place recently of Richard Carnaby Brown, widely known in London as "Jumbo" of the City Stock Exchange.

The first statue in memory of a Japanese woman was unveiled recently at Newgate, near Kioto.

A watch made entirely of ivory—works, hands and case—has been made in Switzerland. The material employed was taken from a billiard ball. The watch keeps good time, varying only about a minute a month.

Among the new uses to which paper is being put is the manufacture of artificial teeth and "uppers" for boots and shoes, and at this very moment, so it is said, a large American firm is considering a proposition to take up the work of manufacturing paper hats.

London possesses a curiosity in the Southwark eel market, which is said to have been held regularly for over 300 years. It is little known except in the neighborhood where it is held, viz., near Blackfriar's bridge. Originally the eels sold were caught off Blackfriar's bridge, but now they come mostly from Holland and Scotland. They are not sold by weight, as is usual, but by the handful, the price being "fourpence the grab."

When a girl angles in the matrimonial sea she is apt to catch a sucker instead of a goldfish.

NAPOLEON LAJOIE

How He Won the Bases Ball Game at Fall River.

Many stories are told regarding Napoleon Lajoie, the great French-Canadian ball player, but the following is one of exceptional interest:

"W'at's dat! You come from State an' nevaire hear on 'Poleon Lajoie? Dat's ver' fonny t'ing, ma fren'. He's de gran baseball player w'at's play on Fall Reever. He's de greates' secon' base man an' batter man on w'ole contree. I was educate wit' 'Poleon on village St. Mathieu, an' 'Poleon use leck all de boy wo, t'ree bigger dan heeself, an' spark all de tam bigger dan heeself, an' spark all girl, too. Monjee! he was de fine beeg feller, wit' shoulder lak de moose an' ron jus' as fas'. Wan day I have monee on ma clo's I'm mgkin' some small visite on Fall Reever for see me fren' 'Poleon play. So I buy me de premiere class ticket and go on Fall Reever. Bimeby I get me dere an' immediately go on de beeg hotel w'ere I hear me 'Poleon is stay. I'm jus' goin' ax de dany feeler behind counter w'en l'enfant I get wan slap on de back dat mos' geeve me be hemorrhage. W'en I turn roun' I'm face to face on 'Poleon Lajoie.

Commen ca va', Joe Latour, I'm mos' glad for see you. How's all de folks on ol' place? How's all de girl I use spark on ol' village St. Mathieu? Some tam I'm goin' back for mak' marriee wit' one dem niece lettle Canadienne girl.

Den 'Poleon ax me come on room for eat and have some dinnerre, Monjee I'm glad for dat, for I'm most powerful hongree. W'en I get t'rough I t'ink ma pant she's goin' for bus', I'm eat so moche. Den 'Poleon ax me if I want to go on ball park for see heem play. I say I'm glad for go, an' he go get me de gran' stan' ticquette for see de game. I get me dere early an' tak' wan seat jus' behin' de catcher man. Begoash, I nevaire see such beeg crowd as dere dat day. It's Fourt' July, wat Yankee man is celebrate for remember de tam he's drive de sacredam Englishman off de State.

Wall me fren' you ought for see de beautiful girl dat was dere dat day an' de way she was dress.

Bimeby de ompire man he's yell "Play ball!" an' de game was on. Monjee! it mak' me feel proud for see de way ma fren' 'Poleon was peek up de ball, no matter how hard se hit. Somehow or nodder 'Poleon or ma nodder fren' Phil Giguere, w'at Yankee man call "Geier," was do moche wit' de bat dat day, and de crowd she's some sore. Wall, ma fren' I'm not goin' for bodder you wit' long storee' 'bout dat game, but at start de nint' innin' de score she's one to one. 'Poleon he's come up to plate an' de peetcher man he's say out loud, "Here's w'ere I mak' de monkey out dat beeg Canuck steef." Den he sweeng hees arm an' de ball fly up to 'Poleon like de lightning streak wit' de curve lak snake on de grass. 'Poleon mak' de strong swipe at de ball, but hees hit not'ing but de air. Nex' tam de peetcher man t'row up de ball an' 'Poleon mak' de swipe at her an' miss again. Dis' mak' de crowd mad, an' dey all sing out, "Back on Kebeck, you big lobstaire, an' eat de pork an' bean wit' de lomber mans, you beeg steef." Monjee! 'Poleon he's had at dat, an' greet hees teet' lak de tiger. Den de petcher man say again, "Now I'm goin' for strike out dat Sacredam Canuck," an' t'row up de nodder ball lak lightnin'. L'enfant! dere s' be soun' lak wreck on Gran' Trunk, an' 'Poleon ron roun' de base lak moose for de home ron. Dat's win de game for Fall Reever, an' de crowd she's go mos' crazy an' carry de beeg 'Poleon off de fiel' on de shoulder. But all dis tam de fielder man was hunt ev'rywe're for de ball, but she can't be foun'. Bimeby small boy w'at tak' care de bat he's go for peck up 'Poleon's bat, w'en, monjee! dere was de ball buried on dat bat lak she's part herself.

For w'y you look so s'prise, ma fren'? I 'sure you dat's true lak gospel w'at Cure preach on chapel ev'ry Sunday.

A Query.—If Lord Roberts sold his favorite mare, would Sir Archibald Hunter? No, Sir Evelyn Wood.

Some of the spiders found in Japanese forests spin webs so thick and strong that they are like silken cords and have to be cut with a knife.

Mrs. George Corbin, Bay City's largest woman, is dead. She was 51 years old, and weighed over 400 pounds. A special coffin was required to encase the remains.

Fifteen murders were committed in New England during March, most of them without apparent motive. In only seven cases were arrests made of suspected persons. Five of the victims of the murderers were women.

An anti-treating movement is making considerable headway in Montreal. Members of the league pledge themselves not to accept from nor offer to others intoxicating liquors in any public bar, hotel or club.

A movement is being made to secure a pension for the widow of George Augustus Sala. Mr. Sala never had the gift of saving, and his affairs at his death were in an embarrassed position.

If automobiles were as numerous as automobile caps the streets would be worse over-crowded than the street cars.

It looks as if the Mikado would save the Czar the trouble of agitating his disarmament scheme as far as Russia is concerned.

At the pace he is going Kuropatkin will beat Jules Verne all hollow in his trip around the world to sign the treaty of peace at Tokio.

BORN.

DUNN—At Fernie, on May 25th, the wife of Mr Frank Dunn of a son.

FRY—At Fernie, on May 21st, the wife of E. Fry, of the Ft Steele Brewing Co., of a son.

CAROSELLA—At Fernie, on May 24th, the wife of Mr. Phillip Carosella, of a son.

CAROSELLA—At Fernie, on May 21st, the wife of Mr. Frank Carosella of a daughter.

J. C. Hutchison

Merchant Tailor

Our large stock of New Spring Goods have just arrived. Call and enquire about that suit.

Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend making application to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and take away timber from the following described lands.—Commencing about twenty chains south of the northeast corner of Lot 316, Southeast Kootenay, thence running east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to place of commencement. W. J. TIMLICK

281-9 A Milton, agt.

Dated at Fernie 12th, of May 1904.

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors

DISCOUNT SALE OF - SILVERWARE -

Commencing Saturday, we will sell all of the Silverware that we saved from the fire at a discount of

20 per cent.

A. C. LIPHARDT

JEWELLER WATCHMAKER

NEXT DOOR TO INGRAM & McINTYRE'S BARBER SHOP

P. Burns & Co.

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

Now Open for Business

I have re-opened my drug store for business opposite the Northern hotel. A full line of goods now in stock.

A. W. BLEASDELL, *Graduate* Ontario College of Pharmacy

Bleasdell's Drug Hall, Fernie, B.C.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Public notice is hereby given that we intend after one month from the date and publication hereof to apply to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of British Columbia in Council for Letters Patent under the Great Seal incorporating into a City Municipality under the corporate name of the Corporation of the City of Fernie that locality in the said Province described as follows:—Commencing at point one hundred feet due east of the intersection of the centre line of the British Columbia Southern Railway, and the centre of the stream bed of Coal Creek, and running thence in a northerly direction, and parallel to the centre line of the said railway, and one hundred feet distant therefrom, for a distance of one thousand and eighty five feet more or less to a point fifty feet from the centre line of the southern branch of the Y connecting the main-line of the British Columbia Southern railway with the Coal Creek branch of the same, thence in a direction about north thirty-three degrees and fifteen minutes east fifteen hundred feet more or less to a point distant one hundred and forty feet southerly, from the extension of the line of the southerly side of Cox street of the Fernie townsite and one hundred feet distant in an easterly direction and at right angles from the centre line of the main line of the said British Columbia Southern railway; thence south fifty-six degrees and forty-five minutes east one hundred feet; thence north thirty three degrees and fifteen minutes east one thousand eight hundred and thirty six feet; thence curving to the right with a radius of five thousand seven hundred and thirty feet for a distance of four hundred and seventy three feet thence north thirty eight degrees and fifteen minutes east seven hundred and seventy feet thence north fifty-six degrees and forty five minutes west one hundred feet thence north thirty eight degrees and fifteen minutes east four hundred and fifty feet more or less to a point on the extension of the line of the northern boundary of parcel number three of that certain parcel or tract of land shown on map or plan of a sub division of a portion of lot four thousand five hundred and eighty eight, group 1, Kootenay district and otherwise known as the Fernie Townsite Block: thence in a westerly direction six hundred and forty feet more or less to the north east corner of the said parcel number three, thence in a westerly direction and along the said northern boundary of the said parcel number three, three thousand nine hundred and sixty feet more or less to the east bank of the Elk River, thence in a southerly direction, and along the east bank of the Elk river to the mouth of Coal Creek: thence in an easterly direction, and following the centre of the stream bed of Coal Creek against the stream to the point of commencement, containing three hundred and thirty-one acres, be the same more or less.

J. A. Rennie
A. B. Trites
H. W. Herchmer 280-5
J. S. T. Alexander.

for themselves and other petitioners for incorporation.

Dated the 20th day of May A. D. 1904.

A long write-up of the picnic at Coal Creek was received too late for publication.

Make Your Mark In the World

Don't be satisfied to work along in the same old way for low wages. We have helped thousands carve out successful careers. We can help you do the same.

If you want to change your work, we can train you in spare time for a salaried position in your new profession.

We can train you, by mail, at small expense, for any of the following positions:

Mechanical Engineer; Mechanical Draftsman; Electrical Engineer; Electrician; Civil Engineer; Surveyor; Mining Engineer; Sanitary Engineer; Architect; Architectural Draftsman; Sign Painter; Chemist; Ornamental Designer; Show-Card Writer; Ad Writer; Window Dresser; Bookkeeper; Stenographer; French, German, or Spanish, with Phonograph; Commercial Law.

Write TODAY, stating which position interests you, to

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BOX 799, SCRANTON, PA.

OR CALL ON OUR LOCAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Mark X opposite subject you are interested in and send ***To-day*** for full particulars to

P. D. McTAVISH,
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Our Cash Fire Sale Still Continues

It is better than all the Clear-out and Bankrupt Sales you have ever attended.

Ribbons

2 inch, all silk, Faile reg 10 & 12½ 7c
1¼ in. " " 8 and 10 5c
1½ in., good heavy cord, reg. 15c. 10c

Just arrived, a nice line of Neck Ribbons at special prices.

Colored Shauting Silks

New and Nobby in Navy Blue, Cardinal, Grey and Black, reg. price 90c. a yard, Sale Price 65c. yd.

12 Skirts

Serges and Homespuns, regular prices 3.50, 4.00 and 5.00 Sale Price..... $1.95

8 Skirts

Cheviots, Tweeds, regular price 6.00, 6.50, and 7.00, Sale Price..... $3.95

A Line of Blouse Ends

All patterns, regular price 75 and 90c., Sale Price per yard 45c.

Children's Dresses

Navy Blue Duck, trimmed with white, age from 1 to 4, regular price 1.25 now..... 95c

Children's white dresses, age 1 to 8, regular price 2.25, now 1.25

Misses' Dresses

With blouse effect, Crash, trimmed with red, age 8 to 14, regular price 3.50, Sales Price.... $2.50

Misses' Dresses, Blue Duck, age 6 to 14, regular price 1.80, Now..... 1.40

In **Men's Suits** we still have a good assortment

Remember this Sale is for Cash only.

The Crow's Nest Trading Co.

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

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A.F A.M.

Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

W. J. TIMLICK, Secretary.

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FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES

Meets on the First Tuesday and the Last three Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m.

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MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47

I.O. O.F.

Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in Joyces's Hall.

JOHN WILLIAMS, R.S.

J. G. CUMMINGS

Provincial and - Dominion - Land Surveyor

FERNIE, - - British Columbia

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Gives lessons on Pianoforte and Organ playing, Theory, Harmony, Etc.
Pupils visited.

Address, VICTORIA HOTEL.

The Lethbridge Brick & Terra Cotta Company,

LETHBRIDGE, N.W.T.

Steam Brick Plant, capacity 5,000 daily
First class Red Brick $12.50 per 1,000
F.O.B. Fernie, in car lots.

JOHN S. VOLUME, Fernie, B. C.

Office
M. Young & Co.'s store.

Ask for British Lion or Mainland cigars. For sale at first-class places Union made. Manufactured by Wm Litejan, Vancouver. x

CONTRACTORS ARRIVE.

CONTRACT FOR G. N. R. WILL BE LET NEXT MONDAY.

Various Contractors go Over the Route With Mr. Shields.—Bridge and Track Laying Already Let.

L. E. Shields, railroad contractor, accompanied by several other railroad contractors arrived on Monday evening's express and drove down to Engineer Watkin's survey camp. These men who were with Mr. Shields are, A. R. Porter and J. D. Porter, of the firm of Porter Brothers; Wm. Winters and W. E. Parsons, of the firm of Winter, Boomer and Parsons; John Twohy, of the firm of Twohy Brothers; W. E. Hauser, of the firm of Grant, Smith & Co., and J. W. Chapman representing himself. All these gentlemen registered at the Northern from Spokane, and that town is the the headquarters for several firms, but all have done construction work in various parts of the west.

The object of their visit to Fernie was to gather some idea of the nature of the proposed construction work to enable them to submit tenders for the work. Messrs. Sims and Shield have charge of the construction but instead of doing it themselves they are about to let it all by tender to one firm. The tenders will be submitted at once and it is supposed that the contract will be let by Monday of next week. The party left at midnight the same evening on a freight in order to catch the morning train for Kalispel where the contract will be let.

The contract to be let by Messrs. Sims and Shields will not include the branch to Coal Creek. This piece of road will be built independently by the C.N. P. Coal Co. The contract will be let by piece work, certain rates being paid per yard for each kind of work, which will include solid rock, loose rock, cemented gravel and loose dirt. When here the contractors, as is natural with those figuring on such work, stated that the conditions governing this piece of work were somewhat unfavorable, on account of the heavy timber and the dampness. It is stated with some degree of authority that there is not such a keen competition for the job as might be imagined from the number of contractors here and that in all probability not more than two tenders would be offered. It is also hinted that Porter Brothers are likely to get the contract. These contractors already have the contract to build the bridges and lay the tracks for the road. At the present time they are engaged at this work at the cut-off at Columbia Falls.

The work of construction will commence immediately after the contract is let. At least 500 men will be put on at one time and if available even more will be employed. It is certain that men from other sections of the country will be employed. No regular outfitting store will be operated by the G. N. Company but the contractors will be allowed to get their supplies where they wish. The merchants of Fernie will doubtless profit from this decision. Sub-contracts will be limited to "station work" which will be started at various points along the route, beginning at the two ends.

Considerable speculation is indulged in as to where the depot and yards will be located. If on the east side of the river the only suitable and available place will be on the river flat. If, on the other hand, it is determined to continue the line to Michel on the west side the depot and yards will in all probably be located on that side.

The surveying engineers are getting along very satisfactorily with their work. Yesterday they finished the survey through the West Fernie townsite to the Elk river crossing. To-day they are are running the line along this side and by evening the will reach the C.P.R. tracks. The adjustment of land values in West Fernie will likely be made at a considerable advance on the cost. The crossing of the river is made at a point just north of the big log piles. The line runs about 100 feet west of the new recreation grounds. The crossing of the C. P. R. tracks will be overhead. This will give an easy grade to the bench above.

FOOT BALL AT MICHEL

Fernie Dissatisfied with the Dicisions of the Referee.—Stop Playing and Protest the Game.

The first league game of foot ball between Fernie and Michel at the latter place last Saturday was a fiasco owing to the dissatisfaction of the Fernie team at the dicisions of the referee. The teams agreed to play an hour and ten minutes, at the end of forty five minutes the Fernie players walked off the grounds and entered a protest to the officers of the Association.

The Fernie team was represented as follows:—Goal, W. Roper; backs, D. Archibald and McFegan; half backs, J. Henderson, E. Jarvis and Nelson; forward T. Roberts, Johnson, Newbigging, D. Munroe, and T. Shears. The referee was A. Cartledge, of Fernie.

Owing to the fact that there were no goal umpires appointed the referee had some difficulty in deciding which were goal shots and which went wide. He appeared to err in counting too many goals, for at the time when the game was abruptly closed his tally was 5 to 2 to favor of the Michel team while the Fernie players claimed that the proper score was 3 to 2 in favor of Michel.

The teams were evenly matched and the home aggregation felt that they had the best of the game. The Fernie players on the other hand, believe that under fair conditions they will hold their own. Michel is recognized as their strongest opponents in the league and the struggle for the medals will likely be between these towns.

Pihcher Creek and Blairmore played a league game on the same day at the latter place, which resulted in a draw, each securing one goal.

A NEW $8,000 CHURCH.

PRESENT R. C. CHURCH BUILDING INADEQUATE.

Old Property Will Be Sold and new Site has Been Acquired.—The Church Will Also Build Large Hospital and Convent

Rev. Father Coccola and his church workers held a meeting on Tuesday evening to consider the subject of greater church accommodation. It had been the plan of the Roman Catholic church management to build an addition to the present building and Father Coccola presented a plan for the same. It was the unanimous opinion that in view of the prosperous future ahead of the town that nothing but a new modern building would meet their requirements. Consequently it was decided to sell their present building and lot and build on their new lots, opposite Mr J. H. Bricker's residence on MacPherson Ave. The church owns two lots on this corner making a very desirable property 120 feet square. They purpose building a church similar to the one at St. Eugene Mission which is regarded as one of the finest structures of its kind in the district. Its dimensions will be about 34x70 and its cost will be about $8000. On the adjoining lot they will erect a neat cottage to be used as a dwelling house for the resident priest.

The work of clearing the stumps and brush from these lots will be commenced at once and the church building will be started as soon as the old one can be disposed of.

The price of the latter has been fixed at $4500. The lot is valued at near $2000 and the church cost much more than the balance. It could be used for various purposes such as a hall, a lodge room, or even for a dwelling with certain alterations.

Father Coccola since coming to Fernie to take over the work of the church has done much by his persistent and self-sacrificing efforts to enlarge the work of of his church, and at the present time the building is entirely inadequate to accommodate the people who attend. Father Coccola expects that the construction of the Great Northern railway te Fernie will also make demands on his church for increased accommodation and he is anxious to see his new church built at once.

Father Coccola has other church plans which if carried out will be of great advantage to the town. He will acquire a whole block when more townsite is laid off on which will be built a hospital and convent, and by present indications Fernie will be the headquarters for the church in East Kootenay.

CARD OF THANKS.

The teacher of the Coal Creek Public School desires to thank all who liberally assisted in making the public school picnic such a success. Those who worked in preparing the grounds for the days sports, those who contributed financially to the picnic fund, the Trites-Wood Co., and A. C. Liphardt who helped so well by their donations and the reductions given on the purchases made from them.

THOSE DAMAGE SUITS.

THE LONG DELAYED CASES COME UP AT LAST

Preliminary Bout between Counsel and Judge Martin.

The heavy damage suits against the C. N. P. Coal Company, arising out of the disastrous explosion in No. 2 mine, Coal Creek, in which 130 miners lost their lives, came up for hearing before Mr. Justice Martin at Nelson on Tuesday at 2:30 p.m.

Twenty-nine writs against the Company were issued on August 8th, 1902, and subsequently 44 further writs were issued, all claiming damages as the result of the explosion. The actual amount claimed in these 73 cases exclusive of cost is $698,000. Within the past month or so 18 more writs were issued also claiming damages bringing the number of actions in progress, up to 91, and the damages involved to over $800,000.

Ever since the issue of the first writ the cases and the questions involved have been before the courts of this province one way or another and in some cases have reached the supreme court of Canada and even the British privy council.

The many interlocutory applications made have resulted some times in favor of the plaintiffs and some times in favor of the company. The later succeeded in inducing the court to strike out the jury notice and in obtaining trial by a judge only, but failed in their attempt to force some of the non resident plaintiffs to put up security for costs, or to make Messrs. Taylor and Ross, the solicitors in the matter, joint parties to all actions.

By what appears to have been a consent proceeding the full court made an order directing that out of the 73 cases then involved five should be selected as representing all others, and be tried at one and the same time. The five actions agreed upon were Leadbeater et al. Tuka et la. Lamb et al. Frederico et al. and Silla et al.

The court room was well filled with witnesses and spectators and a perfect cloud of counsel occupied a couple of separated tables before the court.

After the cases had been formally called S. S. Taylor, K. C., announced that he appeared for the plaintiffs and that with him in the matter were W. R. Ross, the local member for Fernie, and James O'Shea.

Hon. Jos. Martin, K. C., stated that he appeared for the defendant Company in the Frederico case. E. V. Bodwell, K. C. appeared for the Company in the Lamb case, E. P. Davis, K. C. in the Silla case, W. A. Macdonald in the Tuka case and W. H. Herchmer appeared for the Company in the Leadbeater action. The court objected to so many counsel appearing for the defendants his lordship claiming that by order of the full court the five cases had been consolidated and only one trial was to be had. Mr. Davis took exception to this ruling. He said it was not a case of consolidation but that the order in question had been made to save the expense of having 73 trials in which much of the evidence would have to be gone over in each trial. Mr. Taylor urged that the five actions were all taken together in one trial, and the court again agreed with him. The latter intimated that he would allow three counsel on each side and he instructed the registrar to enter the names of two senior and one junior counsel on each side.

The defense then pressed for an adjournment in view of the unexpected construction of the consolidating order made by his lordshfp, in order that they might decide on their new line of action. The case was adjourned until 10 o'clock Wednesday morning.

The next morning the difficulty was adjusted by allowing four counsel to appear for the Company and after a brief story of the disaster by Mr. Taylor the examination began. Mrs. Leadbeater and Mrs. Lamb Mr. Brown and James Burrows were the first witnesses. The last was not through with his evidence when the court rose for the day.

BORN.

BEAVER—At Fernie, on May 30th, the wife of Mr. H. Beaver of a daughter.

FIRE-PROOF BUILDINGS.

One Block at least will make a Good Fire-Break.

Fred Stork and J. D. Quail have decided to erect first class concrete buildings on their business lots. The [illegible] will be 30 x 60, with two stores [illegible] Victoria Ave. One will be occupied by Fred Vance and the other will be occupied by Mr. Stork himself in connection with his plumbing and tinsmithing business. The second floor will be a lodge-room 30 x50 with two ante rooms. The Oddfellows have practically made arrangements to lease this hall.

J. D. Quail's building will be 60 x 60 occupied by his hardware and furniture business. The upper story will be used for offices and store-rooms. Both buildings will have fine concrete basements, the excavations for which are now being dug. The side walls will be solid concrete and one wall will separate the two buildings. It is probable that the Beck building will also be of concrete and the same arrangement will be made for a partnership wall. Air space will be provided under the plaster in the end walls to avoid dampness. The roofs will be of heavy metal material and fire proof shutters will be secured for the windows, making the buildings throoughly fire-proof.

The Liphardt-Watson-Thomson, corner will be built of brick. Plans are now being prepared for a building 60 x 47. The first floor will be occupied by stores and the second storey will be laid off for first class office use. The building will be heated by hot water system and all other modern conveniences will be introduced.

ELKO WATER POWER

ENGINEERS NOW SURVEYING FOR A POWER PLANT.

Elk River Power and Light Co. will Develop their Property.—Will Probably put in a Tram Line to Michel

The Elk River Power and Light Company which possesses the water rights on the Falls at Elko will commence active measures to develop its property at once. A. J. Mott, of Fernie and Thos. Crahan, of Michel, who originally owned this property and since formed the above named Company went west on yesterday's local. Before leaving Mr. Mott stated that they had been called hastily to Elko meet their engineers who had been summoned to make a survey for a power plant near Elko. The company had capital behind it and would put in at o plant which would utilize the entire power of the falls.

It is said that the Company have in view the construction of a tram railway line from Elko to Michel. The power will also be sold for lighting and other purposes. It is estimated that the entire fall of the river included in their right is about 109 feet which will give about 3,000 horse power. The harnessing of this immence power has long be recognized as one of the coming steps in the industrial progress of the valley. Up to the present the time has not appeared ripe for such an expensive undertaking, but in view of the rapid industrial and commercial development that appears to be spreading over the valley the time has arrived when this water power can be utilized to advantage.

SCHOOL IMPROVEMENTS.

Inspector Wilson Speaks of More Accommodation in the Coal Towns.—He Favors Incorporation.

Public school Inspector Wilson was in town this week holding a high school entrance examination. Before leaving for Cranbrook yesterday on his return trip a reporter had a few minutes chat with him, in which he stated some of the plans of the government relating to educational matters in the district.

The Government were undecided whether to build a separate school building or add another wing to the present school building and he had been asked to advise the department. He had done so by recommending a wing. The appropriation had been made and the work would no doubt be rushed along during the summer vacation. He had also recommended new out buildings and a connection with the town's water system at the school house.

At Michel an appropriation for a new school had been made, but the contract to his knowledge had not been let. Considerable delay had occurred at that point owing to the first site having been used for other purposes.

The school accommodation at Morrissey was also very unsatisfactory, Tenders had been called for the erection of a four room building but the prices demanded were so absurdly high, $10,000 in fact, that the department had not let the contract. He was somewhat disappointed in the progress of the town and was now in favor of putting up a building to meet the present [illegible]. He believed this course would be adopted. The site selected was on the upper end of the townsite near enough to the mine village to accommodate the people of both towns.

Touhcing on the incorporation question, Mr. Wilson said that he believed the schools derived advantages by being controlled by a municipal government. In one respect especially was this the case. Most incorporated towns had a truant officer appointed to enforce regular attendance. In this way a decided improvement might be made in the attendance at the Fernie schools. The town will also derive advantages from having greater control of the school affairs. The incidental expenses as well as permanent improvements will depend entirely upon the wishes of the townspeople, which will no doubt result more satisfactorily than under the present system. Mr. Wilson did not think there was any danger of the present $20 per capita grant being reduced.

FIRE AT MORRISSEY.

Wm. Shaw's tobacco and fruit store at Morrissey Mines was burned to the ground last evening at 7 o'clock. A bucket brigade hastily formed and worked like Torjans to save the Western Hotel building which was only 8 feet distant. This they succeeded in doing though the wall was badly scorched. Mr. Shaw was in Fernie attending the license meeting. He stated that his stock was valued at over $1200 and the building was worth about $600. The property was insured in Cree & Hutchison's office for $1250. The cause of the fire is unknown, Mr. Stubbs who was in charge of the business was away to dinner at the time.

A CHAPTER OF ACCIDENTS.

Three accidents of a more or less serious nature occurred in Fernie on Monday.

Ed. Hall, of the Fernie Lumber Co., was operating the edger. A piece of of the board was caught by the saw and hurled against his arm breaking the bone.

A. M. Grimes, who runs the planer at the Elk Lumber and Manufacturing Co's mill got two fingers caught in the planer and both were badly lacerated and crushed.

G. W. Cuthbertson a carpenter working on the Burns Block fell from the staging owing to a weak support giving way. He fell a considerable distance severely spraining his ankle against a piece of timber and cutting a nasty gash in his foot by coming in contact with a sharp adze.

LICENSE BOARD MEET.

The Board of License Commissioners met last evening to consider J. F. Jarvis' application for a transfer to the corner of Cox St. and Pellatt Ave, The application was opposed by S. Herchmer for the petitioners and L. P. Eckstein for Jos. Mitchell who represents the owner of the old Victoria Hotel corner. License Inspector McMullin pointed out to the Board an amendment to the License Act which annulled section 53 dealing with renewals and made it appear that thirty days notice of meetings to consider such transfers must be published. The commissioners therefore in obedience to the act adjourned the meeting until such time as the license inspector and the applicant agreed upon.

BEAN—MacCALLUM.

A quiet but pretty wedding was solemnized on Tuesday evening at the home of the groom when Mr. Frank Bean and Miss Isabelle MacCallum, sister of Mrs. A. Cameron, were united in marriage. The ceremony was performed by Rev. D. McK. Reid in the presence of a few intimate friends. Miss Peters was bridesmaid and Mr. C. Bean, brother of the groom, attended the latter. Mr. and Mrs. Bean have taken up housekeeping at their home on Victoria Avenue.

Messrs. J. A. Rennie and J. H. Bricker left this week for Winnipeg on a short business trip.

Messrs. O. N. Ross and Thos. Beck have been appointed by the local Oddfellow lodge to attend the grand meeting of the Order in Rossland on June 8 and 9.

Messrs. E. H. Bird, J. H. McMullin, and Thos. Beck have been appointed to attend the Synod meeting of the Episcopal church at Revelstoke which takes place nezt week.

ACHAN'S FATAL COURSE

HIS HEART COVETED RICHES AND HE STOLE WHAT WAS GOD'S.

AND ALL ISRAEL STONED HIM

Powerful Sermon on the Sin of Covetousness, Which the Preacher Says Is Not Confined to Achan's Time—Its Genesis, Logical Progression and Culmination—A Type of the Sins of Every Age.

Entered according to Act of Parliament of Canada, in the year 1901, by William Baily, of Toronto, at the Dep't of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Los Angeles, Cal., May 22.—The present sin of covetousness, its genesis, logical progression and culmination, is to-day the theme of the preacher. The text is Joshua vii, 25, "And all Israel stoned him with stones."

Few people have any adequate conception of the wealth and the luxury of the ancient peoples of the east. Ever and anon in our own day the newspapers contain accounts of the foolish extravagances of the scions of wealthy famailies, who show even greater genius in their ability to dissipate and scatter their enormous fortunes than their ancestors did in the accumulation of their wealth. By frequent repetition so prosaic and commonplace have these accounts become that special trains, private yachts and banquets costing ten and even twenty thousand dollars for a few selected friends attract the readers of the many newspapers hardly more than a passing notice.

Extravagant were the ancients in the matter of personal apparel. Pliny the elder makes mention of an instance he knew of a bridal dress which was made entirely of the most precious kind of pearls, which were strung together, costing over 40,000,000 sestertii, or about $1,720,000 in American coin. Among the famous collections of personal apparel exhumed from the buried cities of the east by Dr. Heinrich Schliemann, the noted German archaeologist, we find that the ancient peoples of Troy and Mycenae once wore waistbands of gold, necklaces of gold and tiaras of precious stones, which glittered like the stars of midnight.

Extravagant were the ancient people of the east in their menu, as well as in the adornments of their banquet halls. Caius Suetonius Tranquillus, the Roman historian and biographer, makes mention of one supper given in honor of Vitellius, where there were served up to the guests at one sitting 2,000 most delicate fishes and 7,000 birds, while one immense dish, called the "shield," was composed entirely of the brains of peacocks and parrots.

The traveler in the Far East as he roams through the ruins of ancient cities realizes how costly those ancient palaces must have been, even as from a broken column of the Alhambra you can infer how beautiful must have once been the palaces of the Spanish Moors. So in imagination you may picture the costly vases of myrrhine, the priceless robes of silk, the heaps of Damascus rugs centuries old, the sword hilts jeweled with diamonds and other precious stones, the garments woven out of thread of gold and the emptied treasure vaults, with their countless prizes scattered about the palace halls in untold profusion on the day that Jericho fell. Jericho was always noted among the ancients as a city of fabulous wealth.

But, though the wealth of this captured eastern capital was prodigious, yet not one atom of gold, not one yard of silk, not one rug, not one diamond, was to be taken by the Hebrew soldiers for their own use. God told Joshua he would give this city into his soldiers' hands, but all the spoils of war of this city were to be God's and God's alone. But the night after the battle one Hebrew soldier, instead of staying in his own company and doing what he ought to have done, allowed his sinful curiosity to get the better of him. He went out among the ruins on his own account and began to explore. Then, as he saw the piled up heap of wealth, his heart began to covet what was not his, but God's. When he thought no one was looking, he stole a beautiful Babylonish garment, 200 shekels of silver and a wedge of gold and went and hid them in his tent. After many days this theft was exposed. Swift condemnation followed, and "all Israel stoned him with stones."

What interest can that ancient crime be to us of the twentieth century? It concerns us as a type of the sins of every age. Trace the progression of evil in Achan's time, and you will find the four stages by which sin still comes to culmination in the lives of the criminals of our day. From its inception to its tragic close it is ever the same, and, though in this world it sometimes escapes detection and punishment, in the end it incurs the righteous judgment of God.

The first stage in Achan's fatal course was what the apostle describes as "the lust of the eye." Achan's curiosity was excited. He wanted to see the wonderful treasures which were to be consecrated to the Lord. His first step in the downward path which ended in his destruction was taken when he rose from among his sleeping comrades, and, slipping past the guards, he wended his way among the shattered walls of the captured city. It was one act for Achan with sword and spear and shield to fight his way into that doomed capital, swarming with enemies, but it was another act, after the battle was won, for this brave soldier to arise at night and crawl past the sentinels and begin to examine the spoils which were not his and by right never could be his. It is one act, and a commendable act, for a young physician at the call of duty to go down to the place of evil resort in a large city to help some sufferer prostrated by physical infirmity. It is another act, and a very dangerous act, for a young man or a young woman, actuated merely by an idle curiosity, to join a slumming party to look upon vice and gloat over it as a spectacle. Sometimes temptations come to man in the ordinary walks of life, but in nearly every case, as with Achan, temptations to sin most successfully assail a man when that man is idling in a place where he has no business to be.

Let me illustrate my thought from an old scene in the Bible. How often has the downfall of David been the subject of the pessimist's diatribe! How he exults over the spectacle of the shepherd boy who conquered Goliath and climbed to the throne of Israel, yielding to his infatuation for a woman! "Yes, yes," he says, "men are all alike; the best of men are vile at heart. Here is the sweet psalmist of Israel, the perfect specimen of noble manhood, the man after God's own heart, so enslaved by his guilty passion, for another man's wife that he slays the husband to get possession of her. No man is to be trusted."

Is that your idea of men? Then, my brother and sister, you have not read human nature aright. All men are not bad. But all men will be bad if they do not stick scrupulously to the work God has given them to do. The reason David sinned was not because he looked upon "Bathsheba, the wife of Uriah, the Hittite." The reason David sinned was because, like Achan among the Jericho spoils, he was idling at home instead of being with his army. In the first verse of the eleventh chapter of II. Samuel we read the secret of the whole sinful story: "And it came to pass after the year was expired, at the time when kings go forth to battle, that David sent Joab," That sentence means simply this: When the time of military campaign came—the time when David ought to have taken the field and led on his own troops to battle—he sent a substitute and stayed at home. The beginning of his danger was not in looking at Bathsheba, who was the wife of Uriah, the Hittite, but in being, like Achan, among the Jericho spoils, in a place where he had no right to be.

My brother, when God calls you to do a work, he will always give you strength to resist the sinful temptations incident to that work. But when you go to a place where you have no right to go, you are liable to experience that lust of the eye which may be the beginning of a long succession of other sins.

Young man, beware of the temptation to absent yourself from the post of duty. Beware, when Sabbath day comes around, if your minister does not see you in the house of God. You may say you are tired. You may say you will stay at home and read the Bible and have your devotions in your room, but beware. In coming to a large city, do not let your new made friends entice you into a saloon, just to look at the beautiful pictures upon the walls, and the expensive mosaics on the floors, and the gorgeous rugs and the fine set banquets in the gambling halls. Sin so often begins in the looking on temptation that the safest course for every one is to avoid the spectacle of it as far as possible.

Achan's "eye step," in the next place, was followed by his "covetous step!" We say that the sin of covetousness is only one step beyond the first sin. But the second step of Achan's sin is even more dangerous than the first stage. The lust of the eye is nearly always accompanied by hesitation and timidity. You can see that fear in the flushed cheek of the young man who stands upon the street corner debating within himself whether or no he will enter the place of evil resort to which his dissipated friends are persuading him. When the mind has taken the second step and desire is aroused, the hideous deformity of sin disappears, and longing sees in it only what is attractive and enjoyable. The second sin, the sin of covetousness, is blind to the scorpion's sting or the adder's hiss or the tiger's claw or the shark's threatening fin lifted like the black flag of the pirate over a threatening sea of green. The "sin of covetousness" is a summer stroll through woods filled with the aroma of wild flowers. It is the soft couch under the shadows of the overhanging tree branches, over which the satanic spiders are spinning a few beautiful silken threads which in time may become as strong as links of steel.

Ah, Achan on that fatal night may not have gone forth with the premeditated idea of stealing that goodly Babylonish garment and the 200 shekels of silver and the wedge of gold, but after his eyes had rested on the gold and the silver and the goodly garment desire was awakened, and his longing to possess them became irresistible. "Oh," he said to himself, "I wish I had that garment! How beautiful it would look hanging from my shoulders! I wish I could have that lump of gold. It would protect me against poverty all the days of my life. And why should I not have them? There are so many spoils of war here these few treasures will not be missed."

Is not Achan, going to the place of execution, the history of almost every sinner? "Eye sin," first step; "covetous sin," second step. What we would like to do nearly always precedes what we will ultimately do if we get the chance. My brother, like Achan of my text you and I can trace the degeneracy of our lives, if they are degenerate, by our evil thoughts, which always precede evil actions. What we think, we will ultimately speak; what we desire, we will ultimately do.

Oh, the evil sin of covetousness! Beware! Beware! Evil thoughts are only a step from evil actions. Are we not all in danger of the covetous sin? Would you tell a lie for 10 cents? "No," you emphatically answer. "No, of course not—of course not." Would you tell a lie, just one little lie for $100? "No," you answer again, but not so emphatically. Would you tell a lie for $10,000—a lie which in one sense would not hurt anybody? You look at me in a quizzical way and say, "Please don't ask me." Well, I do ask you. I ask you, not for the purpose of giving you the offer, but of finding out what is the condition of your thoughts. Achan coveted 200 shekels of silver and a wedge of gold which must have been worth at least $10,000 in our money. He coveted them, without the idea of hurting any one else, yet for that sin of covetousness, which was the forerunner of other sins. Achan had to die. Beware, O man, how you allow your evil thoughts to live. Achan's "eye sin" was followed by Achan's "covetous sin." Evil thoughts will ultimately be the parents of evil actions.

But now, in following the four fatal stages of Achan's sin, we find that his third step— the "finger step"—changes him before the world from an honest into a dishonest man. No sooner does Achan hide that Babylonish garment under his soldier's cloak and hug that wedge of gold and bag of silver under his arm than before man, as well as God, he becomes amenable to human law. Once he was a criminal at heart, but not a criminal in act—in his own consciousness and in God's sight a thief, but before his fellow man an honest, upright man. No one knew that under that fair and respectable exterior there lurked the plunderer.

It is an awful catastrophe when a man by direct sin of commission ruins the long record of what the world has regarded as an exemplary life. In the old Strassburg Cathedral there is a famous clock. There not only the time of day is told, but the eclipses of the sun and moon are calculated for all time. There you can see the twelve apostles bowing before the Saviour and hear Peter's cock crowing, after the fisherman apostle had denied Christ thrice. There are the symbols of childhood and youth and manhood and old age. It is a wonderful clock—wonderful in all its various mechanisms. But history tells us that this clock was in ruins for many, many years. It was in ruins up to 1842. Why? After the first mechanic had constructed it, in a fit of rage he completely destroyed it because the magistrates of Strassburg were going to put out his two eyes so that he could not build another clock like it for any other city. Thus, like the old clock builder of Strassburg, many and many a man by one sinful act, can destroy all the usefulness and the work of a lifetime. Achan's first sin was his "eye step." Achan's second sin was his "heart step" or "thought step." Achan's third sin was that which drove him at once out of brotherly fellowship with man. It was his "finger step" or his sin of commission. Cannot you read the stages of progression in the words of the human tragedy, "I saw;" "I coveted;" "I took?" Perhaps we can translate it in even a better way: "I looked;" "I desired;" "I did."

But now, after the "finger step" has been committed, comes the fear and the horror. Aye, the "covetous step" may lead through an embowered garden. The buzzards may there be feathered in the gorgeous colors of a yellow breasted, black tipped oriole. The "finger step" may be a leap, a jump, an impulsive bound, but no sooner is that fourth step taken than comes the "foot step," or the stealthy fugitive step. As soon as Achan, the thief, got possession of this gold and silver and this Babylonish garment he did not know what to do with them. He could not wear the cloak; he could not spend the money; so, like a coward, he skulked away and went and hid them in his tent.

Sin nearly always makes a coward out of a man. Achan did exactly what our first ancestor did in the garden of Eden after he had sinned. No sooner was that forbidden fruit eaten than for Adam the heavens seemed to be overcast. He not only slunk away and hid in the thickets as a cowardly hyena would run away from the hounds, but when God called him forth he did even a meaner act than that. He turned and tried to throw the blame upon the woman by his side as he said, "Yes, I did eat, but the woman whom thou gavest to be with me, she gave me, and I did eat." Oh, my friends, the criminal unconsciously reveals himself. The accusing voice of his conscience saps his manliness and robs him of his open demeanor. If there is not an honest heart in a man, his face and his bearing will not be honest. The lowered eyelid, the trembling hand, the shuffling foot—all reveal the error of his past. A despicable sin always makes a coward out of a man—without an exception, always, always. Sin by its very nature is only another name for cowardice. No sooner did Achan take the gold than he ran away and hid it; no sooner do you sin against God, then, like all other sinners, you try to get as far as possible away from God.

Shall we follow on and see the end of this human tragedy? Shall we stop and watch the twitching limbs of the Hebrew apostate, who is being stoned to death by his late comrades in arms? No, I would not for one minute have you look at the death agony and the eternal despair. Death by execution is too terrible for any human eyes to witness, unless it is our duty to witness it. To-day, I would not lead you forth to where Achan is uttering his moans; but rather would I close this sermon with this thought: Terrible as sin is in its nature and its effects, there is a divine remedy for it. God, in his infinite pity, has had compassion on the sinner and has stretched out his hand to rescue him from his ruin and his despair. Not only does he offer pardon to the sinner, but deliverance from the power of sin. "Sin," he says to all who put their trust in Christ, "shall not have dominion over you." Though, like Achan, you may have fallen under its power, if you come to Christ and put your faith in him, you shall be saved. There is salvation for you, and peace for you, and eternal life for you, through the blood of Jesus Christ who loves you and who has given his life for you in order that you might live.

A TIME SAVER FOR COMPOSITORS.

THE ROUSE JOB STICK

Instantly and accurately lock to nonpareil or pica measure. Note the brace on side. : : : :

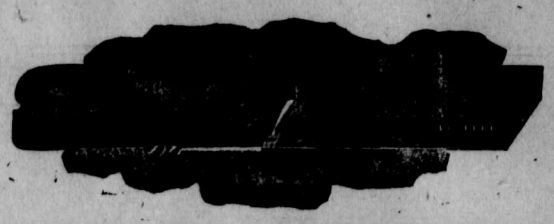

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PAINFUL RHEUMATISM.

This Trouble is Caused by an Acid in the Blood, and Can Only be Cured Through the Blood.

Rheumatism is caused by an acid in the blood. That is a medical truth every sufferer from this trouble should bear in mind. Liniments and outward applications cannot cure what is rooted in the blood—the disease must be cured through the blood. That is the reason rheumatism yields almost like magic to Dr. Williams Pink Pills. This new blood conquers the painful poison, sweeps out the aching acid, soothes the nerves, loosens the muscles and banishes rheumatism. Mr. Robert Morrison, one of the best known and most esteemed residents of Guelph, Ont., gives striking testimony to the truth of the statements made above. He says: "My trouble came gradually and was pronounced muscular rheumatism, and was located chiefly in my neck and shoulders. I can hardly tell you how much I suffered. I was confined to my bed for fifteen months. A great many friends came to see me during that time and I think I am safe in saying that most of them had very few hopes that I would get better. I tried a great many remedies without any lasting benefit. Then I tried Dr. Williams Pink Pills, and I am thankful to say that through the use of these pills and the indefatigable nursing of my wife I am again on my feet. My neck is still somewhat stiff, but the pain is gone. I am now in my 79th year and I feel that I owe much to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

These pills have cured thousands of the very worst cases of neuralgia, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago and backaches, and they can do the same for you. Sold by all medicine dealers or sent by mail at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Camberwell (Eng.) Borough Council have decided to black out all betting news in the Camberwell Public Libraries.

At an inquest on a child at Poplar it was stated that the deceased was one of seven children, all of whom had been born blind.

There never was and never will be a universal panacea, in one remedy, for all ills to which flesh is heir— the very nature of many curatives being such that were the germs of other and differently seated disease rooted in the system of the patient—what would relieve one ill in turn would aggravate the other. We have, however, in Quinine Wine, when obtainable in sound, unadulterated state, a remedy for many and grievous ills. By its gradual and judicious use the frailest systems are led into convalescence and strength by the influence which Quinine exerts on nature's own restoratives. It relieves the drooping spirits of those with whom a chronic state of morbid despondency and lack of interest in life is a disease, and by tranquilizing the nerves, disposes to sound and refreshing sleep—imparts vigor to the action of the blood, which, being stimulated, course through the veins, strengthening the healthy animal functions of the system, thereby making activity a necessary result, strengthening the frame and giving life to the digestive organs, which naturally demand increased substance—result improved appetite. Northrop & Lyman of Toronto, have given to the public their Superior Quinine Wine at the usual rate, and, caught by the opinions of scientists, the wine approaches nearest perfection of any in the market. All druggists sell it.

During the decade 1894-1903 the cost of pauperism in London increased from 2s 3¼d per head of the population to 3s.

The curious sight is presented at the village of Nettleton, Lincolnshire, of men gathering in a portion of last year's harvest.

Any hobo will tell you that being pinched by poverty isn't in it with being pinched by a cop.

The spring poet doesn't seem to realize that there is always room for one more in the waste basket.

Ayer's

Sometimes the hair is not properly nourished. It suffers for food, starves. Then it falls out, turns prematurely gray. Ayer's Hair Vigor is a

Hair Vigor

hair food. It feeds, nourishes. The hair stops falling, grows long and heavy, and all dandruff disappears.

"My hair was coming out terribly. I was almost afraid to comb it. But Ayer's Hair Vigor promptly stopped the falling, and also restored the natural color."
MRS. E. G. K. WARD, Landing, N. J.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for Poor Hair

THE ANATOMY OF MAN

SOME HIDDEN FEATURES AND OTHERS THAT ARE USELESS.

An Eye That Is Now Blind and Gills That Are Closed Up—The Outer Ears and the Toe Nails Are More Ornamental Than Serviceable.

Has any one ever complimented you on the beauty of your upper eye or inquired after your gills? For, though you may not know it, you number these among the disused features of your body.

In the center of your brain, looking vaguely skyward, lie the atrophied remains of a third eye, which, it is supposed, was actually one of man's useful features at some previous state of development. It is known as the pineal gland, though covered by skin, and is formed in an almost perfect condition in certain lizards.

You have four gills, or bronchial clefts, which, however, are now closed up and useless. You originally had six, but two of them, by forming into your ear and mouth, respectively, turned themselves to some account. However, before your lungs developed and became fitted to carry on your breathing system, the work was done by the four gills which have since childhood ceased to develop and become closed up.

Your ears—that is, the outer ones—are quite useless save as ornaments. You could hear just as well without them. All the work of hearing is done by the middle ear, or tympanum, and the internal ear. The outer feature is purely a pleasant sort of finishing touch to your hearing system. The muscles of the outer ear are powerless and not under our control.

Are you aware that you have a miniature grand piano in your auditory nerve, which is tuned up to every note in music? This is known as Corti's organ and consists of a series of tiny hairs which vibrate on the drum of your ear and enable you to distinguish the differences of sounds.

As sometimes when you strike a note on the piano some ornament in the room will be found to sing with it, so each of these hairs inside your ear vibrates in sympathy with the musical sound corresponding with it.

An appendix is generally a useful thing when applied to books, but man's appendix is not only useless, but very troublesome. This is the remains of an intestine supposed to have formed part of our ancestors. Though many other parts of the body are practically useless, they are supposed to have been useful at some time, but scientists cannot trace that the vermiform appendix was ever of any service to man.

Toe nails are entirely useless, and toes are quite superfluous. A man could get along as well without toes. In fact, a doctor removed eight of a man's toes without any inconvenience being suffered, and the loser got along quite as well without them.

The teeth are rapidly becoming quite useless. Now that nearly all our food is chopped up for us and we do not have to bite through hard substances teeth are gradually decaying.

The fact that the teeth of our ancestors 400 or 500 years ago were infinitely bigger than our own shows that nature is gradually taking away these organs.

Tonsils, too, are almost useless and fulfill no serviceable object to the body. People can get along quite well without them, and a very large proportion of the population have had them removed.

Both the hair and the skin have ended their days of usefulness to the human race. The hair was intended to cover our heads from the heat of the sun. We cover up the hair, and by shutting it off from the exposure which nature intended it to have we are gradually but surely losing this adornment, and it is estimated that in time we shall cease to grow it.

As to the skin, it was given us to protect our bodies from the elements. By covering it up with clothing and preventing it getting proper respiration we deprive ourselves of its use. It is not inconceivable that the man of a very remote future period may be not only hairless and toothless, but skinless as well.

The most extraordinary thing to be noted about all this is that those parts of the body which are useless give us the most trouble, while those in constant activity remain quiescent. The teeth, through lack of work, get lazy, as it were, and decay.

The tonsils, having nothing to do, make your life a misery to you through continually swelling until they are removed. The skin, which is useless to civilized man, has a large variety of diseases to vent on us, largely due to its compressed condition.

The vermiform appendix, which is absolutely useless, has a nice little disease of its own, which it develops with often fatal results, known as appendicitis.

A man can live without his frontal bone. At a recent accident a workman was struck by a crowbar. The only possibility of saving his life was by excising the frontal bone. The result was that the man survived, without serious injury, though he was conscious of some mental defect.

It is quite possible that an artist, writer or musician would find the effect of the removal to deprive him of the particular faculty for producing his work, but otherwise his brain would be unaffected for its ordinary functions.

The Truth of It.

"So Jagsby has absconded. Another good man gone wrong."

"Nonsense! It's merely a bad man who has been found out."—Philadelphia Ledger.

The Italy of America.

Perhaps the one element of the climate of the Rocky mountain region that impresses the newcomer most deeply and also most pleasantly is that of the abundance of sunshine. In this particular, both in winter and in summer alike, this is not only the Italy of America; it outshines Italy and equals northern Egypt.

Colorado Springs and Manitou average 340 sunshiny days in a year—that is, nearly 93 per cent of their daylight is bright sunshine. While they have twenty-five cloudy days, Chicago has 114, New York 103 and Asheville 106. And equally important is the fact that the shortest days of winter will afford eight hours of sunshine. Contrast this with the four and a half hours, the most you can hope to gain, in the celebrated valley of Davos, Switzerland. Salt Lake City averages 315 days bright and clear.

Lying at Poker.

A man who would scorn to tell a lie anywhere else does not hesitate to do it at the poker table, which accounts for the big stories we hear now and then about losses or winnings. It is a common practice for habitual players in clubs to multiply the value of their chips by 100 so that their gains or losses are multiplied accordingly. The usual size of the club game is $5 limit, all jack pots, with $1 to come in. When a player throws in a white he says, "I'll bet a hundred." When it is red he says, "I'll bet you 200," and when a blue, "I'll bet you 500." The casual listener, hearing this talk, goes away convinced that the baby game is a million dollar limit.

Easily Remembered.

"John, do you remember the first time mamma paid us a visit?"

"You bet I do. She wasn't in the house three hours till the cook left."—Indianapolis Sun.

A DELIBERATE MAN.

He Ate His Full Dinner and Caught the Stage as Well.

Charles Stuart, one time senator from Michigan, was traveling by stage through his own state. The weather was bitterly cold, the snow deep, the roads practically unbroken. The stage was nearly one hour late at the dinner station, everybody was more or less cross and in a hurry and the situation uncomfortable to the last degree.

Senator Stuart sat down to his dinner with his usual deliberation, notwithstanding the word that was passed around, "Fifteen minutes for refreshments."

When he had finished his first cup of coffee the passengers were leaving the table. By the time the second cup arrived the stage was at the door. "All aboard!" shouted the driver. The senator lingered and called for a third cup of coffee. The crowd laughed and flung back chaff at the deliberate man at the table.

While the household, as was the custom, assembled at the door to see the stage drive away, the senator continued calmly drinking his coffee. Suddenly, just as the stage started, there was a violent pounding on the dining room table, and the landlord hurried in, to find that the senator wanted a dish of rice pudding. When it came he called for a spoon, but there wasn't a spoon to be found.

"That shock headed fellow took 'em; I thought he was a crook!" exclaimed the landlady.

The landlord jumped at the same conclusion.

"Hustle after that stage; bring 'em all back!" he shouted to the sheriff, who was untying his horse from the rail in front of the tavern.

A few monutes later the stage, in charge of the sheriff, swung around in front of the house. The driver was in a fury.

"Search them passengers!" yelled the landlord.

But before the officer could move the senator opened the stage door, stepped inside, then leaned out, touched the sheriff's arm and whispered:

"Tell the landlord he'll find his spoons in the coffeepot."

INSTANTLY KILLED

RUN OVER BY STREET CAR IN WINNIPEG

Frederick Attwood, While Attempting to Board a Park Line Car, Fell Beneath the Wheels—Horribly Mutilated—Pathetic Circumstances.

Death, instant and terrible, came to Frederick Attwood under the wheels of a Winnipeg electric car on Tuesday. There was a large crowd of pleasure-seekers on the car, and though they felt the shock they little dreamed that a human life had been crushed out beneath them. The cars did not stop, but continued on their way, and took on more passengers at James street. Only the nephew of the deceased, Joseph Perkins, got off and went back to where the lifeless body lay in a pool of blood on the roadway.

Mr. Attwood and young Perkins were going to the park, and the cars were all crowded as they passed south, and they tried to board a train going north. Perkins got safely on to the moving train as it passed, although he narrowly escaped falling by missing his foothold. His legs dragged for some distance and he then succeeded in pulling himself on. He looked for his uncle, and not seeing him on board he glanced along the road and saw the crowd; and thinking that his uncle had not tried to board the car, he went back.

Mr. Attwood lost his left arm several years ago by having it caught in a threshing machine. In boarding the car he grabbed one of the handles at the rear of the second car from the last with his right and only hand, but the movement of the car swung his body backwards. He lost his hold, and was precipitated beneath the wheels of the last car. They passed across the face at the eyes and over his arm. Every bone in his head was crushed, his arm was terribly lacerated and death was instantaneous.

Many stood about waiting for the cars, but at the sight of the mutilated face and the limp form covered with blood all turned away except Sergt. Leach and Mr. Thomson. As they bent over the body they knew that the last spark of life had fled and the sergeant covered the ghastly sight while Mr. Thomson had the body removed to his morgue.

Frederick P. H. Attwood was a son of the late Col. Attwood of Neepawa. He was born at London, Ont., and came to Winnipeg with his father over 20 years ago. He was educated in Winnipeg, and John Thomson, Jr., who was the first to reach his side after the accident, was an old schoolmate of his. He went to the United States and started farming near St. Paul, where he lost his left arm by having it caught in some belting on a threshing outfit. He returned to Winnipeg about eighteen months ago after a long stay at Neepawa, operating a candy store on Ellen street, where he was very successful, and did a good business importing confectionery from the east and selling to local retailers on commission.

He married Miss Reeve, daughter of W. H. Reeve, about two years ago. He leaves one son, Richard, aged sixteen months. A few weeks ago there was a birth in the family, but the little baby lived but a short while. Mrs. Attwood had been ill since, and yesterday was her first day out. He drove her to her mother's to spend the afternoon, and intended to call for her in the evening, when she was fully rested. She was prostrated on learning the sad news of her husband's death.

Dr. Benson was notified and viewed body. Spectators say that the men in charge of the cars were in no way to blame for the accident, unless it were in not stopping for him. He attempted to board the car while it was in motion, and had he had two hands he would never have been swung backwards under the following car.

ANOTHER SERIOUS ACCIDENT.

Peter Morrison fell off a crowded street car at the corner of Graham avenue and Main street, Tuesday afternoon and was nearly killed. He was going to the park on one of the trains, and was either crowded off the car or lost his slight foothold on the long side step. He landed on his back, striking the asphalt with terrific force, as the moving car threw him head first into the street.

He sustained a nasty scalp wound, and was rendered unconscious from the shock. Dr. Peatman was called and had the injured man removed to Braithwaite's drug store, where he found that Morrison had sustained severe brain lesions and was therefore very seriously injured. Clark Bros.' ambulance was called and he was removed to St. Boniface hospital. While the injuries were serious it is thought that Morrison has good chances of recovering. He is a bartender at the Arlington hotel, and was bound for the ball game to spend the afternoon off.

A BOY INJURED.

A young lad a passenger on a Park line car Tuesday, carries a badly cut face as a result of having obeyed the injunction, "look out for the cars" too literally. He looked out and got hit alongside the head. Two cars were passing on one of the switches tween, one of the passengers shouted and there was but little room be- a warning for the benefit of any who had not seen the danger. The boy was anxious to get his moneys worth and looked out. If the speed of the car had not been very slow at the time he would have undoubtly been knocked down between the cars and his name added to the list of casualtaies. As it was he escaped with but a few minor bruises.

ANOTHER FIGHT

Japanese Forces Assault Protected Russian Force North of Port Arthur.

A Tokio despatch says: A trustworthy report has been received at the imperial headquarters that the Russian cruiser Bogatyr ran ashore outside Vladivostock in a heavy fog and was destroyed. This is the first ship of the Vladivostock squadron to be destroyed. The report of the grounding of the cruiser Bogatyr came from the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Echo de Paris and was announced by the Russian admiralty. A cable from Vladivostock made no allusion to the Bogatyr, and reported all quiet.

The Bogatyr is one of the most recent and swiftest of Russia's cruisers. She was built in Germany, and is of the same class as the Pallada, but with a different armament and a smaller coal supply. Her displacement was 6,500 tons. She was armed with 12 6-inch quickfirers, 12 3-inch quickfirers, and 6 smaller guns. She had four torpedo tubes. She was the fastest of Russia's cruisers, having a greater horsepower (20,000) than any other vessel in the Russian navy. Her speed was 12 knots.

CLOSING ON PORT ARTHUR.

On May 19, after two days of continuous fighting, says a despatch received from Shangai, the Japanese army division on the Liao Tung peninsula had advanced within sixteen miles of the environments of Port Arthur, losing probably 200 men in skirmishing, while on the same night the right wing of the besieging army was in the town of Chojang, the centre of Jinchou, and the left at Ko Jadien. Most accurate reports put the Russian losses in two days at 400, including between forty and fifty prisoners taken in a sharp engagement south of Chilin, west of the railroad.

LOST NONE IN RETREAT.

A despatch from Chefoo says that the Japanese, in retreating to Feng Wang Cheng did not lose any men. The movement was conducted in good order when it was seen that an enemy's force of 32,000 blocked the way. Gen. Kuroki was simply feeling the strength of Kuropatkin's first line, and had no intention of forcing battle.

A Tokio cable says: The destruction of the Hatsuse was caused by two mines which were chained together.

Naval authorities in Tokio say that the new torpedo boat destroyers of Port Arthur squadron will possibly emerge from the inner harbor, but they think the cruisers will not go out.

A cable from Tokio says: Operations north of Port Arthur have been continuously successful, and that Gen. Kamio has advanced the infantry to the south of Jinchau. In fighting last Friday the Japanese losses were 65 killed and 90 wounded, the heavy death roll having been caused by a series of assaults on protected positions which it was necessary to take for the Japanese artillery. Several guns of the enemy were put out of action in the afternoon of May 21 after a two hours' engagement east of Port Arthur railroad. The enemy forces were estimated at 40,000 and their losses in dead and wounded were 300.

A Mukden cable says the Japanese army is engaged in concentrating south of Ogaliachyang. A little skirmish hour's march from Haichen, but it is not likely the Japanese can attempt serious operations against Liao Yang for several weeks. The idea that the Japanese column is advancing from the east against Mukden is exploded now. It is possible that no operations on a large scale will be carried out before wet weather begins. The Chinese magistrate of Haichen, who is suspected of having given valuable information to the Japanese, is under arrest at Liao Yang.

A Seoul cable states: The Chinese Governor Chensefang and his suite formally visited Gen. Kuroki at Feng Wang Cheng, and congratulated him upon the result of the battle at Yalu river. The governor expresses his high appreciation of the orderly conduct and consideration of the Japanese troops, and welcomed them in his district. He complained bitterly of the Russian outrages committed by the outrages committed by the Russians, who went so far as to burn the homes of the natives on the roads along which they marched.

It is estimated that equal numbers of Russians have been killed and wounded in battle, hitherto in the war. This is a remarkable proportion. It is proof of the fact that Japanese shells are very deadly, and the Japanese firing very accurate.

INTERESTING NEWS ITEMS

Halifax harbor is heavily mined.

A furniture factory was burned in Montreal.

The British mission was ambushed at Gyangtse, Tibet.

There is wide spread interest in Belgium regarding emigration to Canadg.

Seven Marconi stations will be established along the Gulf of the St. Lawrence.

The Bogotyr, a Russian cruiser of the Vladivostock squadron, was wrecked in a fog. General Kusoki retreated without loss before a large Russian force.

Mr. J. M. Macoun stated before the transportation commission that there were 10,000,000 acres of excellent agricultural land surrounding Trout Lake, and that the northern forest wealth of Canada extends over 1,000 million acres.

JAPS TRAPPED

Gen. Fock's Column Ambushes Japanese Troops and Batteries Mow Them.

St. Petersburgh, May 25.—The report that General Fock has defeated the Japanese at Kingchow is confirmed. The Russians lured the enemy into a defile commanded by two guns, which decimated them. The Russians lost one captain and 140 men. The Japanese loss is reported as being much heavier.

COSSACKS CROSS TO COREA

Advises from Seoul state that 1,000 Cossacks hgve crossed the Corean frontier, and are raiding in the province of Hamgyon. Five hundred Russians are threatening the neighborhood of Gen San where fugitives have been massing since the recent Russian raid of Hamyeung.

SKRTDLOFF AT SEA

A despatch from Vladivostock says that Admiral Skrydloff, who has assumed the immediate command of the naval forces, has left Vladivostock on the cruiser Russia, the cruiser Gromovoi accompanying him.

ANOTHER LOSS REPORTED

A report from Chinese sources says that a large Japanese vessel was blown up outside of Port Arthur on Monday.

ALARMING CONDITION OF RUSSIA.

The Standard publishes a despatch from a Russian correspondent in whom the paper says it places great confidence, containing most sensational statements regarding the alarming condition of Russia as the outcome of the war. The correspondent asserts that the disturbance in various cities have been followed by wholesale executions without any civil trial. It is stated thst 600 persons have been hanged at Warsaw alone, and that many others have been hanged in Cronstant and Moscow, and at the latter place the troops buried eighty coffins containing the bodies of those who had been hanged. The bodies were buried in secret in the dead of night, presumably in the woods.

The Standard in an editorial says it publishes this correspondent's statements under all reserve, but it thinks there are many indications, such for instance, as the sinking of the battleship Orel, that the normal disaffection of the population of Russia has been greatly stimulated by the war.

RIFLED THE TOMB

Arrest of Gang of Hoboes Leads to Recovery of Jewelry Stolen.

A despatch from Albany says: A large quantity of magnificent jewelry, undoubtedly taken from the coffin of "Lady Mary" Livingston in the recent mysterious raid upon the Livingston estate below Hudson, and valued at thousands of dollars, has been found by the police in a raid upon a "growler gang" in a low dive on South Lansing street. Thos. King and others arrested, classed by the police as "hoboes," who refuse to give any place of residence, had the jewelry upon their persons, and concealed about the house. Some of the jewelry is modern, but most of it is very old, and marked with the Livingston and DePeyster monogram, or actually with the names of women of the Livingston family. The arrests were made on complaints of neighbors of the Lansing street house, the gang having been noisy and drunken.

Yazoo, Miss., had a $2,000,000 fire.

Lord Strathcona has been indisposed.

The Winnipeg cigarette license has been fixed at $50.

Madam Nordica lost her suit against Herr Boehm.

Geo. Jeffreys won the final in the Winnipeg billiard tourney.

Ten miners in Pennsylvania were suffocated by gas fumes.

Union between the United States Presbyterians is probable.

J. A. McDonald, of Qu'Appelle was killed while cleaning a gun.

F. G. Simpson captured the Winnipeg trapshooting championship.

Bishop Eden cannot accept the nomination for Metropolitan of Rupert's Land.

The lake traffic tie-up is breaking up. Already some boats have cleared.

The estimates for the Winnipeg board of works for the ensuing year are $111,569.

Wire In beat War Whoop in Toronto.

The corner stone of the new Baptist church at Brandon was laid with appropriate ceremonies.

It is believed that a Berlington, N. S., woman was murdered, and her body cremated, to conceal the crime.

The Dominion government is asking for tenders for a five year contract for a monthly steamship service between Canada and Mexico.

Why Stammerers Are Able to Sing.

Stammering depends on a want of harmony between the action of the muscles (chiefly abdominal) which expel air through the larynx and that of the muscles which guard the orifice by which it escapes with that of those which modulate the sound to the form of speech. Over either of the groups of muscles by itself a stammerer may have as much power as other people, but he cannot harmoniously arrange their conjoint action. Nervousness is a frequent cause of stammering. It is possible that the defect in some instances may result from malformation of the parts about the back of the mouth. The fact that stammering people are able to sing their words better than to speak them has been usually explained on the supposition that in singing the glottis is kept open so that there is less liability to spasmodic action.

A MILITANT PARSON.

First He Preached, and Then He Offered to Fight.

When the settlements on the Forked Deer river were new and western Tennessee was still Chickasaw country all attempts to start religious services were for a long time broken up by a gang of young outlaws who drove the ministers away. At last the Rev. Arthur Davis, a muscular Christian, came. They had given him notice that no Methodist parson should ever preach on Lower Forked Deer. Mr. Davis went to the forbidden ground and preached to a large audience. When the service was over he stepped out into the grove which surrounded the log church and, taking off his coat and collar, placed them on a stump. The outlaws had gathered on one side, the church people on the other. Turning to one of the church people, Mr. Davis gave him a message for his wife and then, facing the outlaws, demanded that they select their champion.

"You said I should not preach," he said, "but I have preached. You say I shall not preach again. Well, I say I shall unless you kill me now. Come on, one at a time, fair play, and we'll see who is right."

The outlaws looked at him in amazement. Then the leader stepped forward, holding out his hand.

"I'm with you, Mr. Davis," he declared. "Any man who has got your courage can be parson here as long as he likes. Boys, step up and shake hands with the minister."

Thenceforward the "fighting parson" held forth regularly in the Forked Deer country.

CANARY BIRDS.

They Are, Barring Men and Peacocks, the Vainest of Creatures.

"Do you know," said an observant gentleman, "that, barring a man and a peacock, I believe a canary bird is the vainest of all creatures? Both my wife and myself are very fond of pets, and we keep several of these little songsters always in the house. One of the cages was an old affair, which had been in the family for years and was used as much for tradition's as for economy's sake. I had frequently remarked to my wife that I believed the occupant of this cage was somewhat ashamed of his shabby dwelling place and observed with envious eyes the fact that the other songsters were more artistically lodged. Well, the old cage finally collapsed, and it became necessary to purchase a new one. In order to test my belief in the intelligence of my feathered friend, I made it a point to get him the prettiest little brass house I could find. The effect was magical. No sooner was he turned into his new home than he began to sing as he had never sung before, completely drowning out the music of the other birds and behaving otherwise in a manner altogether becoming his sudden rise in life. No proud pauper coming unexpectedly into an inheritance of great riches could more gracefully have assumed a greater degree of vanity."

The Grizzly In the Old Days.

In the old days, before the deadly magazine rifle was invented, hunting the grizzly was a very different affair, and no animal on the American continent was more dreaded, his fierceness and vital force when wounded filling the most reckless hunters with a wholesome dread. It was not at all unusual for a grizzly with a bullet through his heart to pursue and tear to pieces the hunter, whose long, single barreled, muzzle loading rifle, with its one round lead bullet, was altogether inadequate for such a contest. It is a strange thing, too, that, while the grizzly bear is an omnivorous feeder, living on anything, from roots and nuts to steer and buffalo meat, he has never been known to devour human flesh.

Quaint Custom In Land Tenure.

At Chingford, in Essex, England, an estate is held by a very curious condition. Whenever it passes into new hands the owner, with his wife, manservant and maidservant, comes on horseback to the parsonage and pays his homage by blowing three blasts upon a horn. He carries a hawk upon his wrist. His servant has a greyhound in a slip, both for the use of the rector for that day. He receives a chicken for the hawk, a peck of oats for his horse and a loaf of bread for his greyhound. After dinner the owner blows three more blasts and then, with his party, withdraws from the rectory.

Sorry He Asked.

An eminent bishop was the speaker at a meeting in the interest of an organization of which a woman is the president and tells of a joke which she perpetrated at his expense a few moments prior to the beginning of the meeting. "I inquired of Mrs. N., with the idea of being facetious, 'How many long winded speakers will there be at this meeting, madam?' 'You are the only one,' she replied charmingly."

Position Well Filled.

Auntie (to little niece, aged seven, who has been left temporarily in charge of brother, aged three)—Well, Effie, dear, I hope you have been quite a mother to him while mamma's been away. Effie—Oh, yes, auntie, dear, I have. I've smacked him three times.—Punch.

Far Away.

The Brute—What are you thinking of, Mamie?

Mamie—I am dreaming of my youth.

The Brute—I thought you had a far-away look in your eyes.

When a man falls back on oaths he declares himself out of arguments.

JAPANESE FLEET

Open a Hot Bombardment on the Defences at Kai Chau, and Silenced Them.

The London Daily Telegraph's correspondent, cabling under date of May 17, says:—"The Japanese with a large fleet of transports and warships, appeared at Kai Chau yesterday morning, and opened a terrible bombardment against the shore defences, which was by four o'clock in the afternoon, the Russians retreating to Tasnichao.

"The Japanese troops landed and are to-day advancing rapidly, outflanking Tashichao and New Chwang.

Lloyd's agent at New Chwang has telegraphed under Tuesdays date as follows:—"The Japanese division which landed at Kai Chau, May 15, under heavy fire of the Japanese men-of-war, is marching towards New Chwang. Evacuation by the Russians has been nearly completed. The Japanese are expected to arrive shortly. All is quiet in New Chwang and shipping shows favorable progress."

BURIED 1,900 RUSSIANS

As a result of the battle of the Yalu, the Japanese have buried over 1,900 Russians and the work of interring the dead is still unfinished. Meanwhile ill and wounded prisoners continue to pour into the Japanese camp, where these men who surrender are given every possible succor.

PORT ARTHUR SURROUNDED

Port Arthur is invested by land and sea. Communications of every kind with the fortress have been cut off and the Japanese are scattered all digging trenches and throwing up additional lines of earth-works. Duty over the peninsula.

A rumor persists that the Russian torpedo boats managed to get out of Port Arthur. The Japanese have been attacking Port Arthur since Monday.

WELCOME COMING FIGHT

From Liao Yang comes a telegram which will furnish an opportunity of avenging the Yalu defeat. Reinforcements are constantly arriving. During the day the troops are kept busy demands the commander to make a determined stand there and bitter in splendid condition and are elated at the prospects of the coming fight, stating that the Russian troops are will be the disappointment should the rumored order of retirement be given.

JAPANESE LOSSES

An official report from the second Japanese army shows that the railroad north of Port Arthur has been cut in five places. Between May 5 and May the 17 the Japanese losses have been 146 men.

Patent Medicine Testimonials.

A well-dressed middle-aged man was arrested at Toronto on Wednesday and ordered out of the city. His plan was to pick up girls on the street, and get them to go to a photographer's, where they would have their pictures taken. If they consented to sign a testimonial prepared by the man, they were allowed in return $1 and a dozen photographs. There was a provision to each testimonial permitting the company, whose drugs were supposed to have been taken, to use the photograph and statement for all time without restriction. He got several testimonials in Toronto.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

A washout occurred on the Delta line.

Wilcox's council denies positively that he has confessed.

A nineteen-year-old boy shot his mother in New York.

Britain's navy is to be kept at the two-power standard.

A lady has donated $25,000 to St. Augustine Church, Brandon.

Five thousand immigrants passed through Montreal en route West.

A strike is impending among the conductors on the Great Northern.

The journeymen in the Winnipeg tailor shops went out on strike Wednesday.

An Indian farmer died under mysterious circumstances near Rat Portage.

An injunction has been entered against the C.N.R. in reference to 78,000 ties.

The inter-state commerce commission is investigating grain rates in New York.

A vessel has been designed that will cross the Atlantic in three days. It will use electric power.

New York poolrooms have been closed by the Western Union cutting off telegraphic service.

An agent seeking to obtain fraudulent patent medicine testimonials, was ordered out of Toronto.

Jos Plunkett was kicked in the head in Winnipeg, while attempting to stop a runaway horse.

T. B. Read, a C. P. R. brakeman, fell to his death between two cars on the Big Hill, near Laggan.

Alfred Anderson will sue the Winnipeg Street Railway Company for illegal ejectment from a car.

An oiler in elevator D, Fort William, was carried around a shaft, while oiling, and severely injured.

Frank Marret, who murdered his brother with an axe at Canmore, has been acquitted, and adjudged insane.

Toronto's fire claims paid todate, aggregate $3,718,101. The losses adjusted to date amount to $4,467,298.

The Allan liner Hibernian, Montreal to London, with cattle and a general cargo, went ashore at Stormy Point, near Cape Ray. The seven passengers were saved. The vessel will probably be a total wreck.

The Russians in Manchuria still continue to retreat. The only part of the Liao Tang peninsula they hold is that commanded by the guns of Port Arthur. The Czar reviewed the troops and the Czarina inspected the medical supplies.

THE HAT QUESTION.

Striking Feature Seen by Visitors in the British House of Commons—Grand Old Man as an Equilibrist.

A striking feature of the British House of Commons to the unaccustomed eye is the Hat. Nothing, indeed, seems more astonishing and impolite than the inveterate habit of members to wear their hats in the House. It is a very old custom, the origin of which is unknown. Some have ascribed it to the days of Charles I., and made of it a protest against that monarch's attempted invasion of the Privilege of the House. Unfortunately, however, there are older prints extant showing members in the House with covered heads. Others go back to the days when the representative Commoners held their deliberations under an oak under the open canopy of heaven. But whatever the origin the hat plays a large part in the internal economy of the House of Commons. A member reserves his seat by attending prayers and depositing the article on the spot he occupied during his devotions. During the reign of Mr. Speaker, now Lord, Peel some revolutionary genius began to bring down two toppers, the more dilapidated of which he placed on the bench while adorned with the more shiny one, he felt at liberty to take his ease elsewhere. The momentous matter was referred to Mr. Speaker, who, after due consideration, delivered a solemn opinion that the only headgear permissible for seat reserving purpose was the genuine covering actually in use by the owner. The ingenious scheme was thus ignominiously snuffed out and the House recovered its wonted equanimity.

Sitting on His Head.

With the hat, too, members must salute Mr. Speaker on entering or leaving the House. The lifting of the hat also suffices for the moving or seconding of a motion or a bill where the member desires to reserve his remarks to a subsequent stage of the discussion. Once on his legs the disposal of his Lincoln & Bennett becomes a matter of some concern as there are obvious dangers in the placing of it on the vacant space behind. Indeed, there are dangers in front of him as well as behind him. There have been cases where the hon. member was so carried away by the exuberance of his peroration as to deliver a resounding smack on the topper in front. This is quite enough to rouse the mirth of a House as ready as any pack of schoolboys to explode in uproaring guffaws. But if the forgetful orator only remembers his own headpiece when he feels it collapsing under him, then, indeed, the House is neither to hold nor to bind. In one such extremity a member from the Green Isle rose and thusly delivered himself: "Mr. Speaker, sir, I congratulate the hon. member on his good fortune that when he sat down on his hat his head was not inside." This improvement on the legendary effort of the distressed country's patron saint sent the House into one of its gargantuan roars of laughter in which the Speaker's cry of "Order, order," was totally lost.

A Dexterous Feat.

Although as a general rule, members must address the Speaker with uncovered head, there is one notable exception, which once placed the Grand Old Man in a highly ludicrous light. After the question is put, a member speaking to a point of order must remain seated and have his hat in its proper place. Mr. Gladstone was always in the habit of leaving his hat in his private room. On this occasion the House was about to go to division, when he found it necessary to raise a point of order, but he had no hat. Now, Mr. Gladstone, as all know, possessed a head of unusual dimensions, physically as well as metaphorically, and the hat he borrowed was that of the Attorney-General, whose visible cranium was rather of the Lilliputian order. So the House was immensely tickled at the effort of the G. O. M. to balance the 5¾ hat on a head three inches larger—dividing his swift mind between the maintenance of the point of gravity and the presentation of the point of order. It was a feat of dexterity rivalling that of any professional equilibrist including himself, in other lines.

Retains Youth's Enthusiasm.

Field Marshal Sir Evelyn Wood, says The London Chronicle, still retains the enthusiasm of youth. He beats youngsters at tennis; and in the season is among the best mounted riders in the Row. Sir Evelyn has always loved horses, and one of his griefs in leaving England for the Egyptian campaign of 1883 was the death of his brown pony Puskie on the very day of his departure. Puskie, whose years then numbered 34, was a survivor (perhaps the last of his race) of the Crimean war. Wood, when a midshipman, had bought him for £8, and never had a better bargain; for once when he was carrying Lord Raglan's despatches to the naval camp he lost his way, and but for the right lead of Puskie would have found himself within the Russian lines. Another accomplishment associated less frequently than good horsemanship with a soldier is Sir Evelyn's. He is the most facile of letter-writers. During one arduous campaign, which lasted 450 days, his total post-bag to family and friends at home numbered 450—a letter a day.

Church Creches.

In London and several other cities and towns in England the idea of creches in connection with churches has been adopted with splendid results. It is found that parents go to church together more frequently than would otherwise be the case, and that there is increased interest in the general work of the church. One of the class-rooms of the churches is used as a creche, and those in charge are the younger women of the congregations, who undertake the work in order to relieve the mothers.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

H.G. WATSON, Editor — J. R. WALLACE, Manager

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS, FERNIE BRITISH COLUMBIA

FRIDAY, JUNE 3, 1904.

A BRIGHT OUTLOOK.

The future of this town and district never looked so bright as at present. The building of the G. N. R. to Fernie dispels any doubts that may have existed as to the friendly feeling between that transportation company and the Coal Company. That the latter must look to the United States for more markets as its output increased has long been recognized and the construction of the Great Northern to Fernie, together with the big cut-off at Columbia Falls, goes to prove that all necessary steps are being taken to provide needed transportation facilities to handle this trade, and under such favorable conditions that competition from the Pennsylvania collieries need not be feared.

The cut-off reduces the distance to points east by 93 miles and it avoids a climb of 2000 feet over the Hoskell Pass The Kalispel branch at Morrissey is one of the finest pieces of railway construction in Canada and the same standard of perfection will be maintained on the extension to Fernie. There is little doubt but that the ultimate object of the Great Northern is to connect with its standard line at Lethbridge and thus complete a second line through the Rockies. The construction of this line in such a permanent manner is a safe indication that a large share of traffic is expected by its management, and this in turn leads to the logical conclusion that the output of our coal mines will be rapidly increased.

The construction work this summer will circulate a large sum of money which will find its way into many channels and relieve the financial tightness following the big fire. From present indications it would appear that no regular construction supply store will be operated and that the merchants of Fernie will be called upon to supply many lines of supplies. The fire has necessarily handicapped the latter to a serious degree but they are rapidly getting into shape to meet the heavy trade. Already Fernie is feeling the pulse of trade growing stronger in consequence of anticipated work. Laboring men are flocking to Fernie, knowing that work on building, or railway construction, in the mill, or in the mine awaits all who are willing to work.

Another impetus to good times is the zinc smelter proposition the site for which has been practically decided upon in Fernie's favor. Word is daily being expected from the directors, corroborating Mr. Fernau's decision in this matter. This will add to the construction work of the town and will provide a new pay roll.

The mines at Morrissey are again running full swing which dispels foolish fears on the part of many people who did not consider the very serious loss the Coal Company was bearing by keeping these mines closed. The G. N. people have expressed their satisfaction with the quality of coal obtained from those mines which, it is claimed, is superior to that supplied from Washington and Montana collieries.

Above Michel the Imperial Coal Company is demonstrating in a practical manner its sincerity in the properties recently acquired by it by commencing active operations. There are other equally good properties in that country now on the market and there is reason to believe that in a short time either the C. P. R. or the G. N. R. will find it to their interest to extend their systems into this newly-prospected valley.

Truly the signs of progress in the Elk River Valley are unmistakable, portending a period of unprecedented prosperity to the people who have waited patiently for its advent.

AND now it is the excessive heat that is worrying the people of the east. Nothing like an even climate such as that in the Crow's Nest for summer and winter.

* * *

THAT the provincial government is lacking in promptness is perhaps a charitable interpretation of its long delay in forwarding its assurance that the agreement between the Coal Company and the town re incorporation will be ratified by the legislature, This assurance is the only point which is holding up the movement, as all other technicalities have been complied with and as soon as the desired promise is received the petition will at once be circulated. In view of the natural relief that the government must feel in getting rid of the burden of supporting this town it is hard to understand why the proper assurance is withheld.

Boys' delivery wagons at the B. C. Furniture Co. x

Chief Constable J. H. McMullin returned from the coast last evening.

Thos. Beck purposes erecting a neat two storey store building 30x60 on his lot on Victoria Ave.

C. R. Coutlee has been appointed to a responsible position as road commissioner by the Nova Scotia government.

A surprise party was tendered Mr. and Mrs. T. Whelan by their friends last Friday evening at the house of Mr. A. P. Walker where Mr. and Mrs. Whelan are living since the former's departure for St. Louis. A very pleasant evening was enjoyed by all.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In The Matter of The Fernie Manufacturing Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that by an order of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, made on the 19th day of May, 1904, in proceedings taken under the "Companies Winding-up Act, 1898" to have the above named Company wound up voluntarily, G. O. Foss, (Civil Engineer) and Melvin S. Martin, (Building Contractor) of Fernie, B. C. were appointed Liquidators for the purpose of such winding up.

The creditors of the above Company are required on or before the 22nd day of July, 1904 to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, and the names and addresses of their Solicitors, if any, to the said liquidators, Fernie, B. C., and if so required by notice in writing from the said liquidators or their Solicitors, to come in and prove their said debts or claims in the usual way at such time as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof, they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved and after the said 22nd day of July, 1904 the said liquidators will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Company amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice, and they will not be liable for the proceeds to the estate, or any part thereof so distributed, to any person of whose claim they had not notice at the time of the distribution thereof.

G. O. FOSS.
M. S. MARTIN.
Liquidators for the Fernie Manufacturing Company, Limited.

Dated this 31st day of May, 1904.

We will buy

South African War Script

WIRE OR WRITE FOR PARTICULARS

Have you any Mining Stock for sale? List it with us.

McDermid & McHardy

Mining Stocks and Properties. **Nelson, B. C.**

The Trites = Wood Co.,

Limited.

Fernie, oal Creek, Michel, Morrissey.

This week finds us in a better position to serve you.

Two Temporary Stores

In the one at the rear of our old store we have opened up full stocks of general

Dry Goods, Groceries, rockery, Glassware,

Men's Furnishing s, arpets,

Oilcloths, Etc.

We will continue doing business in the Lundy Store opposite the Roma Hotel with complete lines of **Fruits, Groceries and Men's Furnishings.**

The Trites-Wood Co., Ltd.

ENTRANCE TO MAIN STORE AND OFFICE:

Pellete Avenue, near the Court House.

..FACING THE FACTS..

THE GREAT TORONTO AND FERNIE FIRES

AND THE NON-COMBINE INSURANCE CO'S.

MONTREAL CITY COUNCIL shows its Confidence in the Non-Combine Companies by placing $475,000 of Insurance with them.

The favorite argument of our opponents has been, "Wait until we have a big fire, then you will see where the non-combine companies get off at."

Well, the big fires have come and, strange to say they have had the opposite effect to that predicted. Our position to-day inspires more confidence than it did previously as the following extract will prove.

"The Montreal City Council met on April 29, and
"decided to **Place all Civic Fire Insurance,**
"to the amount of $475,000, **with the Canadian**
"**Non-Tariff**, or non-combine, **Fire Insurance**
"**Companies**

Please note the Date, one week after the Toronto Fire. These great fires, Toronto and Fernie, have enabled us to prove true what we have hitherto claimed, that the main features of our companies are Reliability, Prompt Settlements, Select Risks, and Equitable and Adequate but not Exorbitant Rates.

F. J. WATSON, Insurance & Realty Agent.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

M. Young, of Lethbridge, was in town this week.

Tennis rackets, balls and nets at Cuthbert's. x

L. L Knight was in Fernie on one of his regular rounds this week.

Trunks of every description and all sizes, at the B. C. Furniture Co. x

Mrs. (Dr.) Corsan gave a luncheon to a number of friends on Wednesday.

G. A. Harner and Margaret Howard were married on Wednesday.

W. F. Gurd, of Cranbrook, was in town on legal business this week.

Cash register in perfect condition for sale at a low price. Apply B. Bannett. x

M. A. Kastner, deputy sheriff, went down to Gateway on Wednesday on a business trip.

A general meeting of the Fernie Athletic Association will be held in the fire hall tonight at 8:30.

Proctor Joiner severed his connection will J. D. Quail's hardware store this week and left on Wednesday for Spokane.

Rev. Ernest R. Bartlet, the new rector for the Episcopal Church, arrived from Winnipeg on Wednesday morning.

W. W. Tuttle has been offered $10,000 for his three lots on Victoria Ave. Mr. Tuttle is asking that price for the two corner lots.

Mrs. W. J. Davis has purchased Mr. E. Tazzaman's residential property consisting of two lots and a house, for the sum of $2000.

Persons in neighboring towns are warned against paying money to George Fraser who claims to represent the FERNIE FREE PRESS.

Mr. David Wilson, public school inspector, of Vancouver was in Fernie several days this week inspecting the schools of the district.

Engineer Jas. Falconer was at Cranbrook during the early part of the week for the purpose of receiving instruction on the air brake from the construction car held there for examination.

New model Refrigerators, at the B. C. Furniture Co. x

Four candidates took the high school examination in Fernie this week. Their names are: Fred Johnson, Lillie Sunberg Muriel Whimster and Jennie Holbrook, he last named comes from Elko.

W. F. Cuthbert's block is being rushed up with all possible speed. The new building will be ten feet longer then the old one and will be in many other respects an improvement on the burnt building.

The Methodist church services next Sunday are. Morning Subject, "The Profitable Life." In the evening the Fernie Glee Club will assist in the music and render a song service. All are welcome.

A. K. Farquharson has disposed of the Muskoka Hotel corner to A. Mutz for the sum of $4300. The purchaser has got out plans for the erection of a two storey hotel 50x60. It will be sheathed with iron on walls and roof.

Rev. Dr. Kilpatrick and his wife of Winnipeg, spent Sunday and Monday in town. The large audience at the Presbyterian Church on Sunday evening were delighted with the clever sermon on "Confession" delivered by the reverend gentleman.

Mr. W. E. Cline and Miss Edythe Magee were married at St. Mary's Church, Cranbrook, on Wednesday of this week. The bridal couple passed through Fernie on the evening train on their honeymoon. Mr. Cline was formerly operator at this point.

W. W. Thomson, wife and child of Coal Creek left on last evening's train for Edmonton where they will spend a couple of weeks visiting friends. Messrs. Doberer and Wood will look after the management of the store in the absence of Mr. Thomson.

Miss Knisley who has been on the hospital staff for some years is taking a well deserved holiday visiting her relatives at Port Dover and other points in Western Ontario. She left on Wednesday to be absent several months. Her place will be filled by Miss Dodd, a graduate of the Winnipeg General hospital, who arrived on Wednesday morning.

Rev. Henry Wilson has been appointed by the Stationing Committee of the Methodist church to the field at Morrissey and Rev. W. P. Ewing will succeed Rev. T. C. Colwell at Coal Creek. These gentlemen are uatives of England and are recently arrived from that country. Mr. Wilson is staying at Kamloops. They come highly recommended.

The following are the Fernie people who are at Nelson this week attending the damage suits against the Coal Company. W. R. Ross, M.P.P., G. G. S. Lindsey, Thos. R. Stockett, Jas. McEvoy, H. W. Herchmer, J. Wallace, T. Letcher, Mrs. R. Lamb, R. J. Drinnan, A. Colville, J. Burrows, J. F. Wilkes, T. Davis, J. Thorpe, C. Burrows, Mrs. Davis and Mrs. Leadbeater. Several witnesses from distant points have been summoned among which are A. Dick, mine inspector, formerly of East Kootenay but now of Nanaimo and T. Graham, Coverdale, Wash.

Mrs. D. McK. Keid arrived in Fernie last Friday from Calgary.

Dandy line of Go-carts just opened, at the B. C. Furniture Co. x

Constable Henderson went to Nelson to-day with two prisoners.

Mr. J. F. McCuaig has resigned his position as secretary of the Trites-Wood Co.

Mr. Black, Mrs. Black and Mrs. Johnson left for their homes in Winnipeg on Wednesday.

Jos. Mitchell, of Pincher Creek, is in town. It is reported that he will go ahead with the re-construction of the Victoria Hotel.

Some very fine trout are being caught in the Elk. At Hosmer a handsome specimen which tipped the scales at 6 lbs. was captured this week.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Johnson, of Coal Creek, wish to express their gratitude to all their friends for the kindness and sympathy shown them in their late bereavement.

The Epworth League of Coal Creek held a social on Friday evening when a prosentation of a purse containing the sum of sixty dollars was made to Rev. T. C. Colwell who is leaving that field shortly.

Owing to the continued cool weather the mountain snow is melting slowly and the river as yet has not approached within several feet of the high water mark. If extremely warm weather does not come soon there need be little fear of very great floods.

Messrs. Sheppard & Elliott have secured a large contract with A. Mutz in connection with his new Muskoka Hotel. This includes metallic siding inside and out, metal roofing, and an up-to date plumbing system. The same company have secured contracts for metal roofing for the Imperial Hotel and the Cuthbert Block.

After three meetings the Edgecliffe Tennis Club has been formed, and the list of members arranged. This list is now closed, and the season opened last Monday. Tea will be served every afternoon on the grounds by the ladies who have undertaken to do so will be notified by the secretary as to the date. The court will be open for play on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, afternoon and evening.

G. Shoemaker of the FREE PRESS staff left on Sunday evening for Red Deer where he has acquired part interest in the Advocate of that town. Mr. Shoemaker will take charge of the editorial work of the paper. If he proves as efficient in that department as he has in the practical printing departments of this office he will be entirely successful in his new venture. The good wishes of many friends, gained during his twelve months stay in town, go with him to Red Deer.

Nurse wants engagements, 20 years experience. Apply Mrs. J. Howbrook, near Elk River bridge. x2t

A very enjoyable dance was given at the Dutbie house on Monday evening. The large dining room, beautifully decorated with bunting and evergreen, served admirably as a ball room. All the youth and beauty of Coal Creek together with a sprinkling of Fernie people attended the dance, and each voted it the happiest event of the season. An excellent programme was arranged by Messrs. Coughlin and Courtney who ably filled the duties of floor managers. Choice music was provided by Messrs. Coulson, Fraser and Mazzanobile, of Fernie. At midnight an excellent lunch was served by the young ladies, then dancing was resumed until the wee hours of the morning. Much credit is due the young ladies who so successfully planned and managed the whole affair.

The "Crow's Nest Special" is the best cigar along the line. x

FOR SALE.

The Bentley House in West Fernie.

For terms and particulars apply to

CREE & HUTCHISON.

NOTICE

The undersigned will not be responsible for any debts contracted by any person without an order from himself.

181-3t E. DUDLEY.

Dated at Michel May 25th, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend making application to the honorable the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works for a special license to cut and take away timber from the following described lands commencing about sixty [60] chains south of the south east corner of lot 16343, Southeast Kootenay, thence running south thirty [30] chains; thence east sixty [60] chains; thence south sixteen [16] chains; thence east eighty [80] chains; thence north thirty [30] chains; thence west to the southwest corner of lot 8805; thence north twenty [20] chains; thence west ninety-nine [99] chains to place of commencement.

P D. McTAVISH
A. Milton, Agent.

Dated at Fernie, May 19th, 1904. 281-5t

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend making application to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and take away timber from the following discribed lands.—Commencing about twenty chains south of the northeast corner of Lot 316 South East Kootenay, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains to place of commencement. D. A. McRAE

281-5 A. Milton, agt.

Dated at Fernie May 19th, 1904.

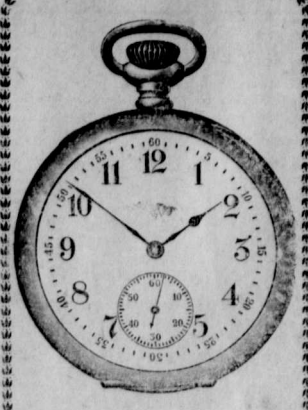

Silverware

A new and complete stock of Sterling and Plated Silverware just arrived at

GORDON & MATHIESON,
WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS
Next Door to B. C. Furniture Store
ALL WORK GUARANTEED

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Public notice is hereby given that we intend after one month from the date and publication hereof to apply to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of British Columbia in Council for Letters Patent under the Great Seal incorporating into a City Municipality under the corporate name of the Corporation of the City of Fernie that locality in the said Province described as follows:—Commencing at point one hundred feet due east of the intersection of the centre line of the British Columbia Southern Railway, and the centre of the stream bed of Coal Creek, and running thence in a northerly direction, and parallel to the centre line of the said railway, and one hundred feet distant therefrom, for a distance of one thousand and eighty five feet more or less to a point fifty feet from the centre line of the southern branch of the Y connecting the main line of the British Columbia Southern railway with the Coal Creek branch of the same, thence in a direction about north thirty-three degrees and fifteen minutes east fifteen hundred feet more or less to a point distant one hundred and forty feet southerly, from the extension of the line of the southerly side of Cox street of the Fernie townsite and one hundred feet distant in an easterly direction and at right angles from the centre line of the main line of the said British Columbia Southern railway; thence south fifty-six degrees and forty-five minutes east one hundred feet; thence north thirty three degrees and fifteen minutes east one thousand eight hundred and thirty six feet; thence curving to the right with a radius of five thousand seven hundred and thirty feet for a distance of four hundred and seventy three feet thence north thirty eight degrees and fifteen minutes east seven hundred and seventy feet thence north fifty-six degrees and forty five minutes west one hundred feet thence north thirty eight degrees and fifteen minutes east four hundred and fifty feet more or less to a point on the extension of the line of the northern boundary of parcel number three of that certain parcel or tract of land shown on map or plan of a sub division of a portion of lot four thousand five hundred and eighty eight, group 1, Kootenay district and otherwise known as the Fernie Townsite Block; thence in a westerly direction six hundred and forty feet more or less to the north east corner of the said parcel number three, thence in a westerly direction and along the said northern boundary of the said parcel number three, three thousand nine hundred and sixty feet more or less to the east bank of the Elk River, thence in a southerly direction, and along the east bank of the Elk river to the mouth of Coal Creek; thence in an easterly direction, and following the centre of the stream bed of Coal Creek against the stream to the point of commencement, containing three hundred and thirty-one acres, be the same more or less.

J. A. Rennie
A. B. Trites
H. W. Herchmer 280-5
J. S. T. Alexander.

for themselves and other petitioners for incorporation.

Dated the 20th day of May A. D. 1904.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend making application to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands.—Commencing at a post planted at the northeast corner of Lot 316 South East Kootenay, thence north seventy-nine chains, thence west eighty chains, thence south seventy-nine chains, thence east eighty chains to place of commencement.

28-5 J. H. McMULLIN

Dated at Fernie May 12th 1904.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend applying to the chief commissioner of Land and Works for a right to divert 1,500 inches of water from the creek running between Mount Camei and Mount Fernie, named Fairy or Clearwater Creek in the Distrsct of South-east Kootenay, at a point about one and a half miles from the Elk River and to be returned at a point on described stream near the bank of the Elk River. The water to be used for power and industrial purposes.

GILBERT MARSHALL

May 21st, 1904. 281-4t

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend making application to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands.—Commencing at a post planted at the northeast corner of Lot 317 South East Kootenay, thence south eighty chains, thence east eighty chains, thence north thirty-eight chains, thence west fifty-eight chains, thence north seventy-seven chains to line of of B.C. Southern Railway, thence following line of railway south westerly to Lot 317, thence east fifty-four chains to place of commencement.

280-5 F. MILTON

Dated at Fernie May 12th, 1904

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

Head Office, Toronto.

Paid Up Capital, $8,700,000. Reserve Fund, $3,000,000.

HON. GEO. A COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT: Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed at current rates. Depositors are subject to no delay when depositing or withdrawing funds.

FERNIE BRANCH: E. H. BIRD, Manager

Our Stock of Groceries

is now complete in every detail and we are prepared to fill any order large or small, at the lowest possible prices on the shortest notice. We make a specialty of

Hotel, Camp and Boarding House = Supplies =

and have a full stock of these goods in packages specially adapted for this trade. Call and get our prices before placing orders elsewhere.

As we buy for CASH we can save you money.

Malcolm Young & Co.

Temporary premises opposite Free Press ffice.

Real Estate! Real Estate!

We have for sale Houses and Lots from $900 to 5,000
We have for sale Business Lots from $1,000 to $12,000
You always get the best selection from us

CREE & HUTCHISON

Announcement
...to the Public...

Having purchased the Meat business of S. Graham, I am now prepared to supply the public with the very choicest meats at reasonable prices. We keep in stock

FRESH AND SALT MEATS
Fresh Fish & Oysters in Season

Jas. McMaster
S. Graham's Old Stand, Fernie

OPEN FOR BUSINESS

with all our old lines

Furniture **J. D. Quail** Hardware

Temporary Building in rear of Old Stand.

INGRAM & McINTYRE
THE CITY BARBERS.
Shop opposite the Northern

POLLOCK WINE CO.
LIMITED.
Wholesale Dealers in
Liquors and Cigars.
Fernie, B. C.

The Fernie Livery

The only Complete and Up-to-date Livery in town, where you can secure the best Saddle or Driving turnouts at reasonable prices

A general Cartage and Baggage delivery to and from any part of the town, including the only Furniture Dray.

All orders carefully and promptly filled.

Wm. Handley, Prop.

Stables and Office opposite Methodist Church

When the Beef Comes on the Table

it should be full of juice and free from sinew.

That is its condition when it leaves this

MEAT MARKET

and if it is otherwise when served, the fault lies with the cook.

The finest grade of corn-fed cattle are turned into dressed beef for our trade.

It is not dear beef because it is all of such high quality.

Calgary Cattle Co., *Limited*

F. J. LAWSON,
ARCHITECT,

(Late Assistant to Sir Alexander Ross, Architect, Inverness, Scotland,) of A. & W. Melville, City Architects, Winnipeg, Offices, New Norman Block.
Temporary Offices, Ellis & Grogan Block
CALGARY, ALTA. P. O. BOX 673.

FRANK D'ALEXANDER
Stonemason, Bricklayer, ontractor. EXpert Coke Oven Builder.

First-class work. Prices moderate.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
First-class Coke Oven Builder
Cement Work a Specialty.
BOX 6, Fernie, B.C.

JAPS SERIOUS LOSS

VESSELS DESTROYED BY RUSSIAN MINE

Reported Loss of the Shikishima and Asama Untrue—Disaster to Japan Occurred on Czar's Birthday—Ascribed to Divine Interposition.

A despatch from Tokio says:—Vice-Admiral Togo has reported that at fourteen minutes past one in the afternoon of May 15, in a deep fog off Port Arthur, the Ketsuga rammed Yoshino, sinking the latter in a few minutes. Ninety of her crew were saved.

The same morning the Hatsuse, while cruising off Port Arthur covering the landing of the soldiers, struck a mine ten knots southward of the harbor entrance. she signalled for help and instantly struck another mine. She sunk in half an hour. Three hundred of her crew were saved by torpedo boats.

It is reported at New Chwang from reliable sources that the Japanese army from the Yalu river has received a heavy blow, and has been driven back to Fen Wang Cheng.

CONFIMED AT ST. PETERSBURGH.

The loss of at least two Japanese warships is officially confermed. A message dated at Port Arthur received at Mukden bycarrier pig(on, was transmitted to the Emperor only yesterday morning, saying that two Japanese warships had been lost at Port Arthur. The message followed the emperor to Kursk and no one here knew its contents till late last night, when the contents of the telegram was announced here.

YOSHIMAS LOSS NOT SERIOUS.

The Telegraphs naval expert says: "The loss of the Hatsuse is of a most grivous character, and had it occurred in the opening of hostilities the whole course of events might have been changed. Serious as it is even to-day when the Russian squaddron at Port Arthur has been practically annihilated, it is not likely to have any effect on the future course of the war, unless it should lead the Japanese to take Port Arthur immediately by land at whatever sacrifice of life, so as to secure the remnant of the fleet within the harbor, or hasten its (omplete destruction by the Russians and thus free the seas from the menace which the mere existance of these vessels must exercise, even though for a time the channel is almost completely blocked.

"GOD IS WITH US"

Without reference to its effect on the war, many persons attribute the enemy's disaster to divine interposition in the Russian cause. They say regretfully, "It is an offering to Russia upon the Day of Assension, and the emperor's birthday, and it is a sign that God is with us."

In naval circles deep regret is expressed for brave men who lost their lives. But it is pointed out that the Hatsuse was one of Japan's finest battleships, and the loss of two, and perhaps four, warships within a few days must deeply affect Japan and influence the course of war.

THE PETROPAVLOVSK AVENGED

The loss of the Hatsuse by a mine more than wipes off the loss of the Petropavlovsk, for she was much the better ship of the two. The Yoshino was merely a fast protected cruiser little inferior to the Variag, and her loss will not affect Japan's power. The Kasuga may have also been damaged. There is still no question, however that Japan can hold the sea, despite her heavy losses. Russia's position as a maritime power has gone.

NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD.

Winnipeg bank clearings show continued increase.

Traffic has been resumed across the Lumsden valley.

22,599 British have sailed for Canaba since July 1st.

Harold Street was killed in a freight elevator in Toronto.

The Dominico insurgents defeated government forces.

The besieged British garrison at Pfari Jong, Tibet, made a sortie.

The London Times will reduce its price of subscription to a penny.

The Carriers association are willing to lose $15,000,000 to defeat the pilots.

The C. P .R. locomotive shops in Winnipeg will be the second largest in America.

British Columbia Provincial Mining association wants bounty on export ores.

The Historical society suggests "Strathcona" as the name of Winnipegs surburban park.

The battleship Hatsdse, one of the finest vessels in the Japanese navy was desteoyed by running on a Russian mine. The cruiser Yoshine was sunk by the Kitsuga in a dense fog. General Kuroki's advance is hindered by heavy rains.

It is stated that Lord Provost Barrie, Dundee, Scot., may be one of the Liberal candidates for the city at the next election.

From the beginning of June until the middle of last month, Glasgow corporation cars carried 146,749,801 persons an increas of over ten millions.

Aqerdeen asylum for the blind is to be closed on account of the scarlity of material to work upon. There are only four patients in the institution.

EARLS AND DIDN'T KNOW IT.

How the House of Courtenay Lost Title for 300 Years.

The death is announced at Powderham Castle, near Exeter, of the thirteenth Earl of Devon, in his ninety-third year. The late Earl, who was prebendary of Exeter Cathedral and rector of Powderham, succeeded his nephew in the Earldom in 1891.

The house of Courtenay, to which the Earl belonged, dates back to a very early period, and members of the family have for centuries been associated with the history of the country. The existing branch was founded by Sir Philip Courtenay of Powderham Castle, who received the honor of knighthood from Edward the Black Prince the day before the battle of Navaret in Spain.

One branch of the Courtenays were Counts of Odessa, and another became allied to the royal family of France. In England the Courtenays have been allied to the Bonvilles, Bohuns, Spencers, St. Johns, Talbots, Veres and royal house of Plantagenet.

With the city of Exeter the family has always been closely associated, and in olden times there were stout struggles for privileges between the Earls of Devon and the Mayors of the city.

Few, if any, titles in the peerage have been, for long periods of their history, involved in more mystery and doubt than that of the Earls of Devon.

For several hundreds of years the heads of the house of Courtenay were Earls without being aware of it. Indeed, so far were they from being acquainted with the dignity that should have been theirs that they accepted baronetcies and viscounties, and were proud to hold them.

After three centuries had passed, however, an astute lawyer discovered the patent among some old records, and found that there were two missing words, 'de corpore,' usually inserted in patents.

The discovery meant that the Earldom could be inherited by collateral heirs, and a Courtenay in 1831, after a hard fight, established his right to sit among his peers. The peerage he recovered was the one created by Queen Mary.

Five times the Earldom has been supposed to be extinct. Four of its holders have been attainted and four beheaded.

Queen Mary revived the Earldom in favor of Edward Courtenay, who, in the previous reign, when only twelve years of age, was committed prisoner to the Tower. He was released when only twenty-eight years old, and he died at Padua of poison. —London Express.

After Thirty Years Service.

General Sir John Dartnell, who has just retired from the command of the Natal Mounted Police after thirty years' service, distinguished himself in the early stages of the war in South Africa, when his knowledge of the country was of invaluable service. He was with General Penn Symons when he fell at Talana Hill, and to his guidance General Yule's column owed its safe arrival at Ladysmith. Among his other exploits he made a march of 120 miles in three and a half days without transport. Lord Roberts, in his report to the War Office, said that General Dartnell's "name stands very high in the estimation of the colonists, and he possesses the greatest influence over the natives. His advice was of much assistance in the earliest actions of the war, afterwards during the siege of Ladysmith, and finally in the general advance through the Biggarsberg to Laing's Nek, when Natal was cleared of the enemies of the Queen." General Dartnell was born at London, Ontario, in 1838, and entered the army in 1855. He was severely wounded while serving with the Central Indian Field Force in 1857, and received the brevet of Major. He had plenty of South African experience, in the Zulu war of 1879, the Basuto war of 1880, and the Boer war of 1881, before the recent struggle.—London Star.

Khedive's Financial Adviser.

Mr. Vincent Corbett, who has been appointed to succeed Sir Eldon Gorst as Financial Adviser to the Khedive, has for some time past been the British Commissioner on the Caisse of the Egyptain Public Debt. Mr. Corbett has spent twenty years in official positions. He was nominated an attache in 1884, and was appointed to the Embassy at Berlin in 1885. He was transferred to The Hague in 1887, and a year later was appointed to Rome. In 1891 Mr. Corbett was sent to Constantinople, where he was granted an allowance for his knowledge of Turkish. He later filled positions at the Embassies at Copenhagen and Athens, at both of which places he acted for a period as Charge d'Affaires. Before proceeding to Egypt Mr. Corbett held the appointment of British representative on the International Financial Commission for the control of Greek finance.

Malaria-Proof Wallace.

Mr. William Wallace of Nigeria has just arrived in England on one of his rare holidays, says The West African Mail. He is accompanied by Col. Morland, whose brilliant audacity won Kano for the Empire. Mr. Wallace (who used to be thought a negro by our French friends in days when their knowledge of British colonial methods was not so accurate as it now is) has served eighteen years on the Niger, and is malaria-proof.

A Scotsman and a diplomatist, Mr. Wallace went on embassies to Sokoto and Kano, on behalf of the Royal Niger Company, when such journeys involved great personal risk. On the assumption of direct Imperial control Mr. Wallace, who is a C.M.G., was appointed Deputy High Commissioner. He has visited every corner of the protectorate from Sokoto to Lake Chad. From him Sir Frederick Lugard has had most valuable help in bringing about the acceptance of British rule.

CRUISER ON ROCKS

ONE OF RUSSIA'S SWIFTEST VESSELS

Wrecked in a Fog—The Bogotyo of the Vladivostock Squadron—Kuroki's Retreat—Some Minor Russian Successes.

A COMPENSATING DISASTER

The correspondent at St. Petersburgh of the Echo de Paris says: 'The Russian cruiser Bogatre grounded during a fog on the rocks near the entrance to Vladivostock. Her position is critical. Her crew was saved.

STORM HINDER KUROKI

Gen. Kuroki's advance, either on this point or on Haichen, has made no progress since Monday, which may be due in part to the storm of rain and wind, which has lasted three days. It is surmised here that the first rapid advance of the enemy from Fung Wang towards the city, was done to prevent Kuropatkin from attempting to relieve Port Arthur or strengthen the garrison there.

PEKIN THE DIPLOMATIC STORM CENTRE

Every train brings to Pekin diplomats of every nationaity. The city has been transformed into the most active in the world. Representatives f great powers are watching one another jealously, waiting like wolves to pick the bones they believe is about ready for European jaws. It is believed that the partition of China is bound to follow the eastern war.

NEWS NOTES.

The lake traffic tie-up continues.

English Lad won the Chicago Derby.

R. La Touche Tupper died on Saturday.

The Ninetieth are in camp at Sturgeon Creek.

Sapper won the King's plate, Warwhoop, the favorite was third.

J. E. Anderson, a well known Winnipegger and prominent in Masonic circles, is dead.

Marconi is perfecting apparatus enabling him to publish daily newspapers at sea. m

A large party of Galician immigrants arrived in Winnipeg. They have considerable capital.

Seven were killed and many fatally injured in an explosion at a factory at Findlay, Ohio.

The recent closing of the New York poolrooms will probably kill the New Orleans winter meet.

M. Nasard the French ambassador at the Vatican, has been recalled owing to strained relations caused by Mgr. Merry del Val's note.

W. N. Deitrich, chief electrical engineer of the C. P. R. leaped from C. P. R. train near Rat Portage, to save a baby that had fallen from one of the car windows.

A Chicago company will bring 1,000 settlers to western Canada.

The Lake Masters' association are making efforts to start their boats.

The United States Methodist Protesant conference enthusiastically endorsed church union.

A train collided with a street car in Minneapolis; one man was killed nd several injured.

The corner stone of the new arts building of Ottawa University was laid by Cardinal Gibbons.

The editor of the St. Petersburgh Vledemosti, is en route to Yorkton to visit the Doukhobor colonies.

Admiral de Horsey has written the Times regarding the laying of submarine mines in neutral seas.

Revelstoke was visited by the worst fire in its history, in which Gladys Garvin was burned to death.

In the Heyward inquiry the jury eturned a verdict of contributory egligence against the elevator company.

A young Englishman, recently from Assiniboia, was drowned while rafting down the Mississippi to St. Paul.

Frederick Attwood was instantly killed by falling between two Park line cars on Main street, Winnipeg yesterday. Peter Morrison was also njured.

Victoria Day was loyally observed normous crowds visited the parks. At Portage, Brandon and Morden were record crowds.

The Japs have determined to capure Port Arthur by assault, irrespecve of its cost in men. The Cossacks re seriously harassing Koroki's men. The capture of a Japanese transport train and a serious reverse to the Russians, in which they lost fifty guns, are reported.

So Long.

With respect to the origin of the familiar parting salute, "So long," there is a suggestion that it is derived from the Norwegian "Saa laenge," a common form of farewell, equivalent in meaning to "au revoir," and pronounced like "so long," with the "g" softened. There was a fair number of Norwegians among the settlers in America, to judge by names, and it is quite likely the phrase was picked up from them. It is in general use among the Dutch in South Africa.—London Globe.

Making It Clear.

On board an ocean steamship a gentleman wished to help a lady who was of an inquiring mind to comprehend the principle of the steam engine. This is how he cleared away all difficulties:

"Why, you see, ma'am," quoth he, "it's just one thing goes up and then another thing comes down, and then they let the smoke on, which makes the wheels go round. That's what they call the hydraulic principle. It's quite simple when you know it."

"Law me! I never understood it before. But, then, I never had it properly explained," replied the fair listener. —Tit-Bits.

BRITAIN'S THIN CRUST.

Hidden Beneath the Earth Surface of the Mother Country Many Dangers Lie —Burrowing Under London.

How many of the millions of inhabitants of this 'tight little island' realize that danger lurks hidden and unsuspected beneath many an apparently firm and rigid city pavement, beneath many a smiling green field, and even beneath the back gardens which they cultivate with so much assiduity and pride?

That may, perhaps, appear to be a somewhat alarmist way of putting it, but it is, nevertheless, justified by hard fact.

Britain is honeycombed in many districts to an extent which places the lives of large sections of the population in jeopardy.

Centuries of delving for coal and salt in the bowels of the earth have, in parts of South Yorkshire, Lancashire, Midlands, Cheshire and South Wales, left nothing but a thinnish crust between the vault of heaven and the cavernous depths below.

This has led to subsidences of the earth, which have so recently as the past month or two been attended with loss of life and damage to property in the shape of collapsing houses and sinking, undulating streets.

Another source of danger is to be found in the numberless disused wells that have become covered up with a slight caking of soil and a treacherous growth of weeds, and which from time to time claim unsuspecting victims.

But it is in congested towns and cities that a new danger is confronting us. The rapid growth of population and the necessity for obtaining means of rapid transit have driven man to employ his ingenuity in devising methods of locomotion in the air above and in the earth beneath.

London, to take the supreme example, is being burrowed from end to end with "tubes" and underground railways. It may be contended that these "tubes" are constructed at a depth so great as to preclude all possibility of danger; but already we have seen in the case of the Central London Railway bitter complaints of vibration and damage to property on the part of people living in houses immediately above the "tube."

This cause of complaint and other troubles still to be revealed will be multiplied as "tubes" increase in number.

A coal mining expert informed an Express representative yesterday that some 150,000,000,000 tons of coal remain to be extracted from the earth in Great Britain, and that as the enormous yearly extractions continue earth cavities will have to be made of such huge dimensions that an extensive system of underpinning must be resorted to in order to make the surface even tolerably safe for the people.

A correspondent who occupies a cottage in Kent writes to The Express a letter which relates a remarkable story.

He says that he and his wife and children were returning from a ramble in the country when they noticed a circular depression in the vegetable patch close to the cottage. The earth suddenly began to move, and the mother, in deep anxiety, snatched her children away just in time to see the earth sink and reveal a disused well, which, when measured, showed a depth of 80 feet.—London Express.

A Queen Victoria Story.

What is believed to be an unpublished story about the late Queen Victoria has been told to a Kingston audience by the Rev. R. Harris Lloyd, who for six years was a Wesleyan army chaplain.

One of the color-sergeants of the Scots Guards under his pastoral care was selected, he said, to drill Prince Arthur of Connaught, and for that purpose frequently attended at Buckingham Palace. On one occasion Queen Victoria invited him with others to attend a theatrical entertainment at the Palace, and was astonished when the young soldier asked to be excused, stating that that form of entertainment had been a snare to him in his younger days, and that he had made a vow never to have anything to do with it again. The Queen excused the young soldier.

In a few days he was summoned into the Royal presence, when he found a beautiful breakfast service on the table. Addressing him, Queen Victoria said: "I have sent for you, sergeant, in order to tell you how much I honor you for the noble stand you made the other day for your Christian principles, and I ask you to accept this breakfast service as a token of how your Queen appreciates men who are true to their deepest convictions."

A Smokeless London.

An article on "A Smokeless London" has appeared in Cassier's Magazine. The writer believes the attainment of such an object to be in the increased use of gasoline fuel, suitable for heating alone, and having no illuminating qualities, which can be made very cheaply and could be used in the place of coal for domestic and many industrial purposes. In the same way illuminating gas will be entirely replaced by electricity, and with gas employed for heating purposes and electricity for lighting, the problem would be in a fair way of solution.

Englishwomen's Feet.

The evidence of ladies' outfitters affords direct proof of the improvement in physique of modern woman. "Most decidedly," said the manager of a Regent street firm, "our lady customers require larger sizes than they did ten years ago. Formerly we stocked nothing larger than 5, and 3 was the average size. Now we keep 7s, and during last year even 8s, and 5s is the average size of boots. Gloves, hosiery, and underwear are all being sold in the West End in larger sizes than ten years ago."—St. James' Gazette.

MAN OF SILK AND STEEL

FASCINATING STUDY OF THE LEADING MAN OF JAPAN.

One of Sir Edwin Arnold's Latest Articles Just Before His Death, Dealing With Marquis Ito, the Bismarck of Japan—At Home at Odawara—His Devoted Wife—Story of No Man's Land.

It was lately permitted me to sketch, for this newspaper, in light and respectful outline, His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of Japan as I saw him amid his troops upon the hills clad with purple and gold blossoms which fringe the southern shore of the island Empire.

Next to that august figure the personage who will necessarily rise to the mind when thinking upon that interesting country and its present profoundly important position is her great statesman, the Marquis Ito.

I have ventured to call him in the title of this brief paper the "Bismarck of Japan," but the similitude between the two characters is only partial, and hardly covers more than the single fact that history will probably speak of both as the renovators and, in a sense, actual creators of their respective nationalities.

If the German Chancellor-Prince was of "blood and iron" his Japanese anti-type would rather be described as one of "silk and steel."

Justly to make up the human blend which would best present the chief statesman of Tokio to western imaginations one would have to add qualities taken from the subtlety of Cavour, the patriotism of William Pitt, the tenacity of George Washington, and the diplomatic resources of such keen ecclesiastical Ministers as France possessed in Richelieu and Mazarin.

I am not pretending that Marquis Ito unites in his genius and temperament all that belonged to these epoch-makers, but merely that in intercourse with him a student of character might be reminded of each and all the above-mentioned in their turn.

After that would remain that aspect of perfect simplicity and naturalness which every true-bred Japanese keeps for his inner and domestic life.

I have seen the famous politician who stands to-day across the path of Russia almost as grandly as Horatius upon the bridge, with not very many more than the two companions of the Roman hero to share his uttermost dangers and innermost hopes—as plain a country gentleman, as contented a rustic squire, as could be found in the shires.

At Home at Odawara.

He did me the honor of inviting me to pass some time with him at Odawara, one of those lovely hamlets which dot the Pacific coast of the southern kingdom.

The native house which he occupied there had no affectation of wealth or luxury. It was only a typical rural abode, two stories, with no large number of apartments, but some of these furnished in semi-European style, and the others frankly native, and such as any Tokio merchant or fairly prosperous seaside farmer of the Tokkaido might have tenanted.

No show of state was visible, although, then, too, my illustrious host was the most powerful man in Japan. The neat and demure little maids who opened to us the outer shoji were "nesans," such as would be waiting to take a visitor's foot-coverings and to announce his arrival in any well-ordered Japanese house, but no guards or police or waiting men.

At the inner entrance was the statesman himself, wearing English garments and holding in his hand an English book.

The glory of the dwelling was its surroundings, its happy setting in the midst of the loveliness of that landscape, where the perfect hills came down to the perfect seashore, and one seemed to exist in the centre of a perfect picture.

At the point where the bright sea sparkled and foamed against the embankment of the garden there stood a little enclosure shut in with bamboo poles, lightly lashed to posts with grass string.

In the centre of this there paced about three or four grave storks, in their smooth but sombre plumage of black and white, with dark purple and bottle-green reflections—birds of restrained demeanor, dear to all Japanese artists and indispensable as symbols alike to the poets, historians and fan-makers of Dal Nippon.

These were high favorites, although I think they would have been glad to get out along the yellow sands, where the sea-shells and little crabs lay so invitingly, or among the square patches of the rice fields, whence innumerable frogs were beginning their evening chorus.

He spoke about the storks as "totems" of Japan, but I pointed away from the Tsuru to a great, glittering, long-bodied dragon-fly, balancing upon the leaf of a lily his jointed body of black and blue, big round eyes, formidable jaws, and filmy, powerful wings.

That also is an accepted symbol of the land, the "Tombo," resembling in shape the long winding line of the Japanese archipelago, which numbers more than 2,000 islands.

I remarked that it reminded me better of Japan than did the solemn storks, for, I said, "After the fashion of that splendid creature your Empire has cracked the skin of 'O, Jishin' and emerged into 'Meiji.'"

To this day all Japanese speak of the great uprising which put an end to the Shogunate as the "Earthquake," while they term the new era, which has now lasted 36 years, as "Meiji" (Beginning of Order).

Yet none but the ignorant regard Japan as commencing civilized life six and thirty years ago. She was a cultured nation of a date when Britain was barbarous, and fought the armada of the Mongul conqueror Kubla Khan victoriously before Howard and Queen Elizabeth saved England from the Spaniard and the Inquisition.

His Devoted Wife.

At dinner time we left talking about rural matters, and I listened with deep interest to what fell from the lips of him who, among the foremost, had built so strong and well upon the foundations which the "Earthquake" had fiercely laid.

Everbody knows about the early years of Ito's venturous life; how he foresaw the mighty future and prepared himself for it, studying the west down to its deepest principles, working his way to Europe as a common sailor, landing on England's shores with half a dollar in his pocket, but with a heart in his breast, ardent, patriotic, full of an Empire to be.

And by his side was the amiable lady who in the time of her childhood had seen this hero husband hiding for his life under the "tatami," while his enemies, searching everywhere and thirsting for his blood, dragged her by her long black hair from her cushions and threatened to kill her also.

Now she did the honors of her house, placid, demure, debonair, the kind eyes which had witnessed such deeds and days guarded by blue spectacles from the over-brilliant gold of the setting sun, while her illustrious lord, with only a gray hair or two in his black locks went back to finish behind the nearest screen the rules of the new Parliament, or busied himself in making lists of peers, as we catalogue pictures or books or sacks of rice.

I saw the great Marquis on the first day of that new Parliament, when, while peers and commons, with foreheads upon the floor, knelt in two hemicycles before the Mikado, he stood proud, but reverent, beside His Imperial Majesty, handing to him the first speech from the throne.

I shall never forget the bow of acknowledgment which the Mikado vouchsafed to the two Houses of his Legislature, thus simultaneously prostrate before him.

How would he discharge this recognition, descendant from the Sun, heir of a dynasty which has 2,000 years of record? He simply dropped his chin two inches and a half, so as just to touch the broad scarlet and white ribbon which crossed his breast, and in that Imperial parsimony of salutation I saw the inborn traditions of his line.

I saw and heard it all like a mouse at a chink in the wainscoat, for the master of ceremonies had solemnly whispered to me:

"You must not be seen. You are here by chance placed above the Emperor, which would be treason. You will see everyone sits below him except Ito. You must be honorably invisible." And so I was.

A Story of No Man's Land.

That night again in Tokio I had the honor of listening to him upon whom so much still depended, and was glad to find his first and last thought was to render Japan powerful enough to save herself, whatever might befall.

I should not, of course, dream of repeating here any of the weighty things he uttered, since they were all heard in private conversation; yet I may be allowed to mention an instance of his alert habit of mind and swiftness of action.

I had spoken of a group of islands eligible to possess, and, as I had gathered, not by any means out of reach of Japan's ownership if she wanted them.

Without directly replying he took a swift note in Japanese, despatched a messenger to the telephone, and returned quietly to the little pipe. I saw the message afterwards, the sense of it was:

"Send immediately full particulars, with map and latest commercial particulars, report of—" well, No Man's Land.

Not long afterwards I had occasion to find that he knew more about the spot in question than anybody, and the white and red flag of Japan floats over it now.

The last time I met the great Marquis was in Moscow, at the coronation of the reigning Czar.

Japanese Racial Distinction.

The first snow which follows maturity had sprinkled his temples and neck like the summer drift which lies upon the head of Fuji, but the firm face seemed more resolute than ever; the dark brows were even more sternly knit, the strong mouth had grown almost harder than before with use of words masterly and commanding.

He was not Ambassador for Japan at that time, but only, if I rightly remember, a representative Minister, who, so far as I could see, did not by any means waste his time while in the city of the green and golden domes.

It appeared to me that I was viewing history through an inverted telescope, seeing him and Count Lobanoff standing together, far off, in the miniature of events, but coming and certain to come into the large foreground.

The Russian statesman, who has not survived to carry out the anti-British plans he cherished, was tall, spare and punctilious; Marquis Ito is of average Japanese stature, which is lower than that of the west; and you could read difference of race in the Muscovite countenance, where the Slav blood mingled with the Teutonic, and that other countenance, which only the ignorant called Mongolian, and foolishly confuse with the yellow peoples.

It will be well when continental statesmen learn that a score of natural facts discriminate the Japanese people from the Chinese and the Tartars. There is more of Malay blood, there is even more of Kanaka and of Polynesian blood, in that fearless, self-reliant visage of the famous Marquis than of Gengis or Kulia Kean.—Edwin Arnold.

Lemon Baths.

A lemon bath is regarded as a luxury in the West Indies. Several limes or lemons are sliced into the water and allowed to lie for half an hour in order that the juice may be extracted. A remarkable sense of freshness is given to the skin by the acidulated water.

FERNIE FREE PRESS

FERNIE, B. C.

Dr. Sutton, of Erdington, Eng., whose body has been found in the Mersey, after he had left Birmingham a few weeks ago, sent a letter addressed to a relative saying where his body would be found. He leaves a wife and family.

A HINT TO MOTHERS.

If you have a child that is sickly, fretful, nervous, restless at night, or suffers from any stomach or bowel troubles of any sort, give it Baby's Own Tablets. Don't be afraid of this medicine—it is guaranteed to contain no opiate or harmful drug. Give the Tablets to the sick child and watch the quick relief and rapid restoration to health and strength. Thousands of mothers are using this medicine for their little ones, and they all praise it. What stronger evidence can you want? Mrs. D. A. McDairmid, Sandringham, Ont., says: "Baby's Own Tablets certainly fill all the claim you make for them so far as my experience goes. I consider them a perfect medicine for children, and always keep them in the house." You can get the Tablets from any dealer in medicine, or if you write The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., they will send you a box by mail postpaid for 25 cents.

A New Brighton resident has had ta pay 21s. for a prolonged swearing bout in a tramcar. He started when the inspector asked to see his ticket, and kept it up with variations while the car travelled a mile.

A SURE CURE FOR HEADACHE.—Bilious headache, to which women are more subject than men, becomes so acute in some subjects that they are utterly prostrated. The stomach refuses food, and there is a constant and distressing effort to free the stomach from bile which has become unduly secreted there. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are a speedy alterative, and in neutralizing the effects of the intruding bile relieves the pressure on the nerves which cause the headache. Try them.

At the present time there are nearly 2,500 persons on out-relief in Salford, Eng., and 2,300 in the workhouse, out of a population of 228,000.

Stratford, 4th Aug., 1893.
MESSRS. C. C. RICHARDS & CO.
Gentlemen—My neighbor's boy, 4 years old, fell into a tub of boiling water and got scalded fearfully. A few days later his legs swelled to three times their natural size and broke out in running sores. His parents could get nothing to help him till I recommended MINARD'S LINIMENT, which, after using two bottles, completely cured him, and I know of several other cases around here almost as remarkable, cured by the same Liniment, and I can truly say I never handled a medicine which has had as good a sale or given such universal satisfaction.
M. HIBERT,
General Merchant.

William Johnson, a youth, aged 16, died at Spalding as the result of a gun accident. A younger brother was carrying a gun when it went off, the charge striking Johnson in the head.

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend.

Mr. Welsh, of the Surrey (Eng.) Educational Committee, states that one of the girls attending Hascombe Elementary School has walked 6,700 miles to school in the course of her period of attendance.

We have no hesitation in saying that Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial is without doubt the best medicine ever introduced for dysentery, diarrhoea, cholera and all summer complaints, sea sickness, etc. It promptly gives relief and never fails to effect a positive cure. Mothers should never be without a bottle when their children are teething.

For sixty hours' services in bitter weather last December to the steamer Enriqueta the crew of the Cromer (Eng.) lifeboat have just received under the salvage award the sum of 10s. each.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the House.

Ald. John Lawrence, of Liverpool, Eng., who recently went on a trip to the Mediterranean for the benefit of his health, died on the voyage, and was buried at sea.

The seamstress may be pardoned for using unseemly language when she has to do her work all over again.

The man who doesn't have his name on his umbrella often finds that he hasn't an umbrella to his name.

Her Awful Blunder.

Tess—Oh, that's your new hat, eh? Jess—Yes, and such a bargain; only $18. What do you think? I dropped in to let Miss Grumley see it just now, and she pretended she wasn't interested. Didn't even ask how much I paid for it. Tess—No, dear, she didn't have to. You've forgotten to take off that tag marked $4.98.

Alaska Dogs.

In Alaska even the dogs are required to wear shoes. This is to protect their feet against the rough mountain ice over which they have to travel.

When the little folks take colds and coughs, don't neglect them and let them strain the tender membranes of their lungs, Give them

Shiloh's Consumption Cure The Lung Tonic

It will cure them quickly and strengthen their lungs. It is pleasant to take. Prices, 25c., 50c., and $1.00. 306

A WEIRD LEGEND.

The Reason of the Daily Ebb and Flow of the Sea.

Do you know why the sea ebbs and flows? This is the legend: The army of drowned twice daily gather their forces at the bottom of the deep and march toward the four points of the compass to lay their weary bones on earth and escape from their watery tomb. You can hear their tramping—they call it sea moaning—and see the waves being pushed on before them in great water hills, which dash against each other in their furious flight from the escaping host, and when they break and hurl clouds of snow white spray high in the air it is caused by the lashings from the swinging, bony arms of the army drowned. And did you ever listen to the weird noise as these mountains of water leap up on each other? That is the cry of the victims of the sea.

On and on the waves are driven, farther and farther they encroach on land, and the feet of the mighty body can be heard scraping for foothold on the smooth, shifting pebbles. Only another incoming wave and escape is theirs, but it is just too late. The reacted undertow sets in, and you hear their bony feet slip from under them, and back they are carried, the sea holding them tightly in its arms, exhausted captives.

Then look when the tide has run far out and see the prints of their feet, and you will know why the sea ebbs and flows.

SERVANTS IN CHINA.

The Way They Show Their Contempt For Foreigners.

The native servants employed by white foreigners in China rarely learn to call their employers by their proper names when among themselves. If the white man understands Chinese they are, of course, careful to refer to him by such deeply respectful names as "Heaven Born" or "Prince of Flowers," but if he only understands English the case is different.

There was once a British warship on the China station which had native servants in the wardroom mess. None of the officers spoke Chinese. One day they invited an American to dine with them. The head butler tried the stranger in Chinese, but he looked blank, although he really knew Chinese thoroughly.

Several times during the meal he laughed, but it was not until it was over that he explained the cause of his mirth.

"You should hear the beautiful names these waiters call us," he said. "The butler has been referring to me all evening as 'He of the Dragon Face.' When you [speaking to the president of the mess] asked for the soda he called out, 'Give the poison water to old Duck Face.' 'Fill the glass of Hog Eyes.' 'When Big Mouth has finished with the fire wine pass it to Red Eyed Salamander.'"

Just Looking.

"Did you say your husband was out looking for work?"

"No, I believe he's out looking at work. There are some men digging a cellar down at the corner, and he doesn't seem able to get any farther."

Failed In an Emergency.

The man who said he did not see what good his life insurance would do him until he was dead must have been a hopeless object for the suave attack of the agent. Like him is the farmer of a Fifeshire village of whom a London paper tells.

He had been advised from time to time to insure his house against fire. The agent, Sandy McLery, could never get the old man to sign and was forced to listen to the familiar argument that "his house would never gang on fire."

The unexpected happened, however, and the neighbors were astonished when the old man, instead of trying to save his goods, ran wildly up and down the village, crying:

"Whaur's that mon Sandy noo? Whaur's that insurance chiel? Ye can never get a body when ye're needin' him!"

Two Clever Answers.

It is reported that a man appointed sixth auditor of the treasury subject to examination was asked to state the distance of the moon from the earth. His written answer was simply, "Not near enough to affect the functions of a sixth auditor." He passed. So did another who, being examined for employment in the treasury, was asked how many soldiers England sent to this country during the Revolution. His answer was, "A blamed sight more than ever got back."

The Cocoanut Tree.

There is no tree so widely distributed throughout the tropics as the cocoanut. Even on remote atolls of the south seas, which geologists say were only recently formed by the subsidence of a volcano and the growth of coral up from its base, one finds the cocoanut. The parent tree leaning over the beach of one tropical island drops its fruit into the sea, to have the nut carried away perchance halfway round the world. Then in some faraway place the waves cast the cocoanut ashore to sprout and propagate another forest after its own kind.

The Apple.

The apple is not considered to be a complete food in itself, but on the food list it has a value far above the nutriment it possesses. Apples aid the stomach in the digestion of other foods, and therefore the best results are obtained from eating them after rather than before meals. After partaking of an unusually heavy dinner the eating of an apple will be found to facilitate an early digestion and afford great relief from the sufferings attendant upon indigestion.

JUST SEEMED TO SUIT HIS CASE

Welland Merchant Restored to Health by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Doctors and Medicine Failed—Dodd's Kidney Pills Succeeded—Other Cases They Just Seem to Suit.

Welland, Ont., May 30 (Special).—J. J. Yokom, a prominent merchant of this city, is telling his friends of his remarkable cure of a terrible Kidney Disease by Dodd's Kidney Pills. Mr. Yokom's statement is as follows:

"For more than a year I had been ailing with Kidney Trouble in all its worst symptoms. I had a distressed feeling in my head, little or no appetite and a feeling of languor. I became greatly reduced in weight.

"Doctors and medicine failed to give me any benefit I became despondent when by good luck I chanced to try Dodd's Kidney Pills and from the first they seemed to suit my case. After taking five boxes the old trouble had gradually disappeared and I was feeling better than I had in many years."

Dodd's Kidney Pills suit the case of every man, woman or child who has any form of Kidney Disease. They always cure and cure permantly.

Dick Seymour, familiarly known as the "Silver King" was at Manchester fined £50 and costs in one case and £25 and costs in each of two others under the Betting Acts. Thousands of telegrams were found at his office, as well as a bank-book showing a balance of £2,196.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

At a conference of local authorities and landowners on the seaboard between Harwich and Brightlingsea, held at Clacton-on-Sea, it was stated that during the last thirty years the sea's encroachment on some unprotected parts was at the rate of twenty feet a year.

SLEEPLESSNESS.—When the nerves are unstrung and the whole body given up to wretchedness, when the mind is filled with gloom and dismal forebodings the result of derangement of the digestive organs, sleeplessness comes to add to the distress. If only the subject could sleep, there would be oblivion for a while and temporary relief. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will not only induce sleep, but will act so beneficially that the subject will wake refreshed and restored to happiness.

A man summoned at Dewsbury for deserting his wife said that when he married her he expected a housewife, but found she could not even sew a button on a shirt. She was, however, a great novel reader, and smoked more cigarettes than any gentleman in court.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

Barbara Parker, aged eighteen, employed at a farm at Thadfir, Northumberland, overheard her father and mistress talking about keeping company with a young man. She entered the room, kissed her father, and then went out and drowned herself.

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

At a wedding in Burley-in-Wharfedale, a Yorkshire village, the bridegroom [illegible] to appear. A search was made for him, and he was found sitting on the river bank crying bitterly. He refused to go to church, and the ceremony was abandoned.

Minard's Liniment is used by Physicians.

It is estimated by the Pall Mall Gazette that the cup-tie crowd at the Crystal Palace spent £34,425. Of this sum £31,025 is attributed to the 40,000 visitors from the north, whose expenses, it is suggested, included £3,000 for drink and £1,000 for tobacco.

Arrangements are being made for 1,870 public schools' volunteers to be formed as a provisional brigade at Aldershot, Eng., from July 25 to Aug. 3. The boys will be encamped at Government House in attachment to the First Division.

The man who makes hay while the sun shines is in a position to lend money to the fellow that writes poetry about it.

There are very few cleansing operations in which Sunlight Soap cannot be used to advantage. It makes the home bright and clean. 1B

A TEST OF FLOUR.

It Is Quite an Important Event In the Big Mills.

The letters XXXX which decorate our flour bags are a source of mystery to the average housewife, but get there very naturally. In the largest flour mills several tests are given all flour sent out, but the final test is the baking trial. In a kitchen attached to the flour mills, which is resplendent with shining pans, electric ovens and white cooling boards, there are loaves of bread made daily from the different samples of flour which have just been ground. Cooks are kept the year round for this purpose, for as many as sixty loaves are made daily by one mill alone.

Exactly at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, after the bread is done, the head millers file into the kitchen and cut and inspect the different loaves. No man knows which flour has come from his mill, so the test is an impartial one. A vote is taken on the best loaf, and the flour from which that was made is marked with the mysterious X's. So great has this business of testing flour become that one great mill has testing rooms to which samples of grain are sent from all over the United States and Canada. These samples are made into bread after going through a miniature flour mill. After the bread has been made the package of grain is sent back to the miller who shipped it with full directions how to mark his flour, whether best or second best.

THE LAND CRAB.

A Mean Trick by Which Pacific Island Natives Catch Them.

In Fiji and other Pacific islands the natives have an ingenious plan of capturing the male crab. The native goes out in the late night, and when he hears a crab at work up a tree he climbs up some fifteen or twenty feet—the tree is generally a hundred feet high or more—and ties a large wisp of grass round the trunk. The crab, having finished his work, hurries down to his partner for a feed, traveling backward, as usual. When he comes to the treacherous clump of grass, thinking he is once more on mother earth, he lets go his hold of the tree and of course goes down smash, breaking his legs and getting stunned, to fall an easy victim to the native boys who come round with their baskets in the morning. The whole of crabdom apparently regarded this as a mean trick when it came in first, and they are now very circumspect on their expeditions, so that few are caught in this way.

In his hole the land crab makes himself a comfortable bed of cocoanut fiber, and he makes the material up so well that the native women burrow for it, as it is found useful for many purposes—pillow stuffing, the making of chignons, pads and other modern toilet "fakings" which they have now picked up from the mission stations and towns.

Sure.

House Owner (to insurance inspector)—But, my dear man, why do you put the cook down as an explosive on the premises? Inspector—Ain't she liable to go off at any minute?

CRACKED VOICES.

A Lack of Muscular Control Is What Causes the Break.

The pitch of the human voice depends primarily upon the number of vibrations per second of the vocal cords, and these, in their turn, depend on the length, size and degree of tension of the cords, which increase in length with the growth of the larynx. One of the deepest bass notes, from the greater length of the cords, has only eighty double vibrations a second, while a soprano voice can give 992 such vibrations in the same time.

The size of a lad's larynx is, roughly, that of a woman's, but when the piping schoolboy is shooting up into manhood his larynx grows rapidly and the vocal cords become elongated nearly in the proportion of three and a half to two. The cartilages by which their tension is regulated also share in this growth, as is seen by the swelling of the so called "Adam's apple."

Now, all these parts do not increase with equal rapidity; hence the muscular control, which must be very exact, is rendered uncertain and the voice is said to "break." A similar change takes place in the case of women, but very much less in amount, and a further compensation in the formation of the upper part of the larynx serves to disguise the effect.

COLUMBUS' CREWS.

One Englishman and One Irishman Were Among Their Number.

An Englishman and an Irishman were among the sturdy 120 adventurers who sailed with Columbus in the three small hundred tonners. This may have been due to the well known fact that nothing brings men of different races together more than maritime and commercial enterprise, or, still more probably, because they were swept in at Palos, when Columbus put the press gang to work, as he was authorized to do by Ferdinand and Isabella.

The names of these men, as given by Navarrete, were Jallarte de Lajes, Ingles (probably Arthur Lake, English), and Guillermo Ires, naturel de Galney, en Irlanda (probably William Herries or Rice, native of Galway, in Ireland).

These two men were among the forty whom Columbus left behind in the fort constructed in Hispaniola before he sailed for Europe, who all met their death at the hands of the natives before the great discoverer returned, owing to their disregard of his express directions.

The Marquis of Anglesey, having retired from the amateur corps de ballet, has arrived at Monte Carlo for a little rest. His lordship who has adopted a baby, is devoting himself seriously to domestic duties. His suite includes two valets, a hairdresser, two wet nurses, and six pet dogs.

Albert Palmer, a well-known English cross-country runner and captain of the Newport Harriers, was crushed to death while shunting a truckload of bricks where he was employed. He was pinned by a truck to the wall, and both wall and truck had to be removed before he could be extricated.

THESE ARE THE CAUSES OF KIDNEY DISEASE

An Ailment Which is Most Dreaded on Account of Its Frightfully Painful and Fatal Developments.

Exposure to cold and dampness. Cold settling on the Kidneys, straining of the kidneys, loins or back, over eating or excessive use of alcohol, blows or injuries to the back, result of malaria or other fevers.

Liver disorders are also a frequent cause of kidney disease, and this helps to account for the extraordinary success of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills as a cure for complicated and chronic disease of the kidneys.

Since the kidneys are the chief means of removing the poisonous impurities from the system they must be kept healthy and active.

When from any of the above causes the kidneys become deranged the first symptom is usually backache. Then is the time to begin the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

The very thought of the usual development of kidney disease is enough warning to any one to take prompt action, and there is the testimony of thousands to point you to Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills as the most effective treatment.

Mr. William E. Holditch, Port Robinson, Ont., states: "I was for several years a great sufferer from kidney trouble, from which dread disease I am now, happily, free. I had all the usual symptoms in an aggravated degree, and at times was completely incapacitated with pains in the back, biliousness and headache. I had little or no appetite; insomnia resulted, and my condition was really wretched. I became emaciated and grew despondent and hopeless of relief, as I had taken treatment from doctors to no avail.

"Finally, on the advice of a friend, I began using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and, after using a few boxes, I was again enjoying health and vigor, as the worst symptoms had entirely passed away. When I think of my present good health, in comparison with my miserable condition of three years ago, I would not go back to my former state for any amount of money. I may be considered enthusiastic over Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, but, considering the benefit derived from them, I have every reason to be."

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

OGILVIES

By Royal Warrant, Millers to H. R. H. The Prince of Wales

OGILVIE'S "Royal Household" FLOUR

THE Whitest Lightest Best.

Grocers will give you your Money Back, if wanted:- we back the Grocer.

THE OGILVIE FLOUR MILLS CO., Lt'd

Are You Building? If so, use

EDDY'S IMPERVIOUS SHEATHING

The Best Building Paper Made.

It is very much stronger and thicker than any other (tarred or building) paper. It is impervious to wind, keeps out cold, keeps in heat, carries no smell or odor, absorbs no moisture, imparts no taste or flavor to anything with which it comes in contact. It is largely used not only for sheeting houses, but for lining cold storage buildings, refrigerators, dairies, creameries, and all places where the object is to keep an even and uniform temperature, and at the same time avoiding dampness.

Write our Agents, TEES & PERSSE, Winnipeg, for samples.
The E. B. EDDY CO., Limited, HULL.

Colorado Springs Water.

Colorado Springs, Colo., has the purest water of any city in the United States. The supply is derived from reservoirs and lakes on the side of Pike's peak, which are fed by springs and melting snow. Chemical analyses of the water have repeatedly shown it to be purer than that of any other city in the country, due to the fact that the supply is derived from such an altitude as to make contamination impossible.

What She Lacked.

A superintendent of a Sunday school relates the following true incident:

The title of the lesson was "The rich young man" and the golden text "One thing thou lackest." A lady teacher in the primary class asked a little tot to repeat the two, and, looking earnestly in the teacher's face, the child unblushingly told her, "One thing thou lackest—a rich young man."

Is Your Head Clear?

If not, it is probably the fault of your Liver and you need a corrective. You will be surprised to see how quickly your brain will clear and how much better you can work after taking

Beecham's Pills

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 25 cents.

BLAIR'S GOUT AND RHEUMATIC PILLS

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

TESTIMONIAL from the Late SIR SAMUEL BAKER, the famous Nile Explorer:
"Newton Abbot, Devon. Dear Sirs—I have delayed my thanks as I wished to test the effect of Blair's Pills by a sufficient interval of time.
"For ten years I had suffered acutely from Gout and life had lost its attraction owing to the uncertainty of health and the sudden visitations of the enemy which prostrated me for months, or weeks, according to the virulence of the attacks.
"Blair's Pills have rendered me immense service, as I no longer fear an attack of Gout.
"For the last twenty months I have been comparatively free, as one or two attempted visitations have been immediately stamped out by the assistance of Blair's Pills.
"Truly yours (Signed) Saml. W. Baker."
Lyman Sons & Co., Montreal and Toronto; The Bole Drug Co., Winnipeg; The Martin, Bole & Wynne Co., Winnipeg.

"The Church of England is at present trying to do the work of the twentieth century with machinery devised for the sixteenth." So said Rev. Canon Hodgson, vicar of Berwick (Eng.) Pastoral Church.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder dusted in the bath, softens the water and disinfects.

A traveller just returned from the South African battlefields says that the graves of the British soldiers, from Colenso to Spion Kop, are excellently kept, thanks to the Loyal Women's Guild of South Africa.

W N U No 483

FERNIE LICENSE DISTRICT.

A meeting of the Board of License Commissioners for the Fernie Licence District will be held in the Court House, Fernie, on Saturday June 18th, next at the hour of half past seven o'clock in the afternoon, when the undermentioned application will be considered.

New Hotel license, John Bulko, Waldorf Hotel, situate on lot 7, block 13, Fernie.

J. H. McMULLIN
Chief License Inspector

Dated at Fernie May 25th, 1904.

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF KOOTENAY
HOLDEN AT FORT STEELE.

In Probate

Notice is hereby given that on the 26th day of May it was ordered by J. A. Forin, Esq., Judge of the said Court, that James Ferguson Armstrong, Official Administrator in and for that portion of the County of Kootenay not included in the Electoral Districts of Nelson, Ymir, Revelstoke and Columbia, be administrator of all and singular the estate of WILLIAM MOUNTFORD, of Michel, miner, deceased intestate.

Every person indebted to the said deceased is required to make payment forthwith to the undersigned.

Every person having in possession effects belonging to the deceased is required forthwith to notify the undersigned.

Every creditor] or other person having any claim upon or interest in the distribution of the Estate of the said deceased is required to send before the 8th day of July, next by registered letter, addressed to the undersigned, his name and address and the full particulars of his claim or interest and a statement of his account, and the nature of the security (if any) held by him.

After the said 6th day of July the Administrator will proceed with the distribution of the estate having regard to those claims only of which he shall have had notice.

JAMES FERGUSON ARMSTRONG,
282-2 Official Administrator.
Dated at Cranbrook, this 31st day of May 1904.

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF KOOTENAY
HOLDEN AT FORT STEELE,

In Probate

Notice is hereby given that on the 26th day of May 1904 it was ordered by J. A. Forin, Esq., Judge of the said Court, that James Ferguson Armstrong, Official Administrator in and for that portion of the County of Kootenay not included within the Electoral Districts of Nelson, Ymir, Revelstoke and Columbia, be administrator of all and singular the estate of GEORGE BLAKE, of Michel, Engineer, deceased, intestate.

Every person indebted to the said deceased is required to make payment forthwith to the undersigned.

Every person having in possessson effects belonging to the deceased is required forthwith to notify the undersigned.

Every creditor or other person having any claim upon or interest in the distribution of the estate of the said deceased is required to send before the 8th day of July next by registered letter, addressed to the undersigned, his name and address and the full particulars of his clafm or interest, and a statement of his account and the nature of thr security (if any) held by him.

After the said 8th day of july the Administrator will proceed with the distribution of the estate having regard to those claims only which he shall have had notice.

JAMES FERGUSON ARMSTRONG,
282-2 Official Administrator.
Dated at Cranbrook, this 31st day of May 1904.

Have You Seen our Souvenirs

OF FERNIE

Our Stock Comprises :

Mustard Spoons, Tea Spoons
Coffee Spoons Book Marks
Seals Paper Knives
Hat Pins, pins Pin Trays

A. C. LIPHARDT

JEWELLER WATCHMAKER

NEXT DOOR TO INGRAM & McINTYRE'S BARBER SHOP

P. Burns & Co.

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry,
We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

Now Open for Business

I have re-opened my drug store for business opposite the Northern hotel. A full line of goods now in stock.

A. W. BLEASDELL, *Graduate* Ontario College of Pharmacy

Bleasdell's Drug Hall, Fernie, B.C.

Go to C. RICHARDS for

Fresh Eggs and Butter, Full Line of Canned Meats
Choice Mild-cured Hams and Bacon
Oranges, Apples and Lemons
Crosse & Blackwell's Pickles, Jams, etc.
Choice assortment of Fancy Biscuits
Full line of Breakfast Foods
Canned Fruits and Vegetables

You can get the best brands for all the above goods at reasonable prices at

Chas. Richards, The Old Firm, NEAR THE CENTRAL HOTEL

P. S.—I wish to inform all my old friends and customers that I have no connection whatever with any other firm. Note address.]

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend making application to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and take away timber from the following described lands.—Commencing about twenty chains south of the northeast corner of Lot 316, Southeast Kootenay, thence running east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to place of commencement. W. J. TIMLICK
281-5 A Milton, agt.
Dated at Fernie 12th, of May 1904.

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham

J. C. Hutchison

Merchant Tailor

Our large stock of New Spring Goods have just arrived. Call and enquire about that suit.

Magazines

For a quiet evening's entertainment or for a learned discussion of the live topics of the day there is nothing equal to the magazines. We carry a complete line as will be seen by the following list :

Everybody's	Pearson's
Sketch	Black and White
McClure	Field
Metropolitan	Collier
Vogue	Scribner
Frank Leslie	London Magazine
Strand	Century
St. Nicholas	English Illustrated
Scientific American	Delineator
Cassell's	Life
Review of Reviews (American)	Answers
	Tit-Bits
Designer	Short Stories
Wide Wide World	Ainsleys
Ladies' Home Journal	Argosy
Munsey	Cosmopolitan
Current Literature	Success

FERNIE DRUG STORE

Our Cash Fire Sale Still Continues

It is better than all the Clear-out and Bankrupt Sales you have ever attended.

Ribbons

2 inch, all silk, Faile reg 10 & 12½ 7c
1¼ in. " " 8 and 10 5c
1½ in., good heavy cord, reg. 15c. 10c

Just arrived, a nice line of Neck Ribbons at special prices.

olored Shauting Silks

New and Nobby in Navy Blue, Cardinal, Grey and Black, reg. price 90c. a yard, Sale Price 65c. yd.

12 Skirts

Serges and Homespuns, regular prices 3.50, 4.00 and 5.00 Sale Price..... $1.95

8 Skirts

Cheviots, Tweeds, regular price 6.00, 6.50, and 7.00, Sale Price..... $3.95

A Line of Blouse Ends

All patterns, regular price 75 and 90c., Sale Price per yard 45c.

hildr en's Dresses

Navy Blue Duck, trimmed with white, age from 1 to 4, regular price 1.25 now..... 95c

Children's white dresses, age 1 to 8, regular price 2.25, now 1.25

Misses' Dresses

With blouse effect, Crash, trimmed with red, age 8 to 14, regular price 3.50, Sales Price.... $2.50

Misses' Dresses, Blue Duck, age 6 to 14, regular price 1.80, Now..... 1.40

In **Men's Suits** we still have a good assortment

Remember this Sale is for Cash only.

The Crow's Nest Trading Co.

DAMAGED

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Supplement

The Fernie Free Press

VOL. XI. No. 22. FERNIE, B.C., FRIDAY, JUNE 4, 1904. WHOLE NUMBER, 282

CHARGED WITH HORSE-STEALING.

The Case Thrown Out.—Proved to be the The Result of a Family Quarrel.

Wm. Lacey, charged with horse stealing, was tried before L. R. Forbes, S. M., on Monday. The complainant was Mrs Katie Lacey who was represented by Mr. Harvey, of Cranbrook, while Mr. Eckstein looked after the interests of the accused. The husband and the wife were the chief witnesses and their evidence was of a very contradictory nature. It appeared that in the palmy days when the current of domestic bliss flowed on peacefully and without a ripple to denote another approaching storm the accused had gained possession of the horse in question with money taken "from the common funds." For this animal he had received a bill of sale drawn up in his name. Then came the storm and in the separation that followed the man took away with him the horse, which action was resented by the woman. The counsel for the defense contended that the whole dispute was the result of a family quarrel the merits of which the court was not asked to consider. The magistrate ruled that the charge of theft had not been sustained and that a civil action would best determine the real ownership of the animal in dispute.

POLICE COURT

The second charge, that of the theft of numerous articles of goods from Bannett's store was heard against L. Uhlman on Tuesday, S. Herchmer appearing for the crown and L. P. Eckstein for the defense. Mr. Bannett was the only witness and he interested the court with a lengthy explanation of every article as they were selected from the pile on the court room floor. The accused reserved his statement and the magistrate ordered the accused to stand his trial before a higher court. He will be taken to Nelson where he will be tried before Judge Forin by speedy court trial.

James Kenny was fined $25 or 6 weeks and Malcolm Noble $10 or 2 weeks, both charged with being drunk.

CUSTOMS & INLAND REVENUE

Customs' collection made at the Outport of Fernie, B. C., for the month ending May 31st 1904.

Value of Imports	
Dutiable	$9,418 00
Free	240 00
Total	$9,658 00
Duty Collected	$2,414 63

Inland revenue collections for the month of May 1904.

Spirits	$ 947 48
Malt	1,032 46
Cigars	15 90
Total	$1,995 84
Total Collections	$4,410 47

17 Kinds of Hammers

INCLUDING

Carpenters from 50c to $1.35.
Stone Masons
Brick Masons
Machinists
Blacksmiths
Shoemakers
Riveting
Tack

See our Windows.

Office Supplies

Wicker Waste Paper Baskets $1.00
Wire Desk Baskets, large roomy ones 75c
Shannon Files $1.

Screen Doors and Windows

to fit all doors and windows and all pockets and purses.

We have in this varnish a reliable article, suitable for the painter or amateur. This flows easily and dries with a good gloss.

Sheppard & Elliott

Hardware Tinsmithing Plumbing

ESTABLISHED 1855

Taylor's Safes

145 & 147 FRONT ST. EAST TORONTO

Re-Opened in the Northern Building

W. F. Cuthbert.

If You Want a Good Dish of

Ice Cream

Don't Overlook U

Our stock of Fruit is ways fresh and replete all seasonable lines.

When it comes to Cig Tobacco, Pipes, all we want you to do at the goods and get p

Rogers & Co.

When Building

For Loans and Fire Insurance

- - see - -

F. J. WATSON

Opposite P.O.

NOTICE

A special meeting of Fernie Aerie No. 561 F. O. E. will be held in the Union hotel Old Town on Tuesday evening June 7th, at 8 o'clock. All members and especially the officiers are requested to be present, as important business is to be transacted.

By Order

L. A. Mills, W. Secretary. F. Dunn, W. President.

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. XI. No. 23. FERNIE, B.C., FRIDAY, JUNE 10, 1904 WHOLE NUMBER, 283

Lib. Legislative Leg. Dec 31 1901

Library, Legislative Assembly JUN 15 1904 VICTORIA, B. C.

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ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35

A. F A. M.

Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

W. J. TIMLICK, Secretary.

FERNIE AERIE, No. 561,

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES

Meets on the First Tuesday and the Last three Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m.

J. Barber, L.D.S., D.D.S.,

DENTIST

No. 18 Victoria Ave., opposite Central Hotel

Office hours 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

W. R. Ross. J. S. T. Alexander

Ross & Alexander,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

FERNIE - - - - - - B.C.

Office :—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave

H. W. Herchmer Sherwood Herchmer

Herchmer & Herchmer

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

Offices over P. Burns & Co's block, Victoria Ave.

L. P. ECKSTEIN

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.

FERNIE, - - - - B. C

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47

I.O. O.F.

Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in Joyces's Hall.

JOHN WILLIAMS, R.S.

J. G. CUMMINGS

Provincial and - Dominion - Land Surveyor

FERNIE, - - British Columbia

G. G. MOFFATT,

ACCOUNTANT

BOOKS OPENED, POSTED, AUDITED AND CLOSED. ACCOUNTS RENDERED AND COLLECTED

Cree & Hutchison's Office

Geo. G. Kerr

ARCHITECT, CONSTRUCTIVE AND SANITARY ENGINEER

Plans and specifications prepared for all kinds of buildings, estimates given.

J. WM. RAMSAY, A.R.C.M.

Late pupil of ARTHUR DOCKSEY, Mus. Doc., F.R.C.O.

Gives lessons on Pianoforte and Organ playing, Theory, Harmony, Etc. Pupils visited.

Address, VICTORIA HOTEL.

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Ask for British Lion or Mainland cigars. For sale at first-class places Union made. Manufactured by Wm Litejan, Vancouver. x

TO CELEBRATE JULY 1

FERNIE A. A. ASSOCIATION PREPARING FOR THE DAY.

Three League Games the Chief Attraction. Michel, Cranbrook and Macleod will send Competing Teams.

The meeting of the Fernie Amateur Athletic Association was attended on Friday night by a small but enthusiastic number of members who put through much important business with considerable despatch. The election of officers for the present year was the first order of business and the following list were all elected by acclamation :—

Hon. President, James McEvoy; President; W. F. Cuthbert; Vice President, T. Whelan; Sec.-Treas., A. M. Grimes. These officers together with the two representatives from each club form the executive of the association.

Mr. A. H. Cree, the retiring secretary treasurer, stated that the association had expended in the neighborhood of $500 last year and that it was almost out of debt, there being a deficit of only $2.10. A vote of thanks was tendered Mr. Cree for the very efficient and painstaking manner in which he had discharged his duties as secretary during the past years.

The subject of the First of July celebration was then taken up.

Three games were promised for the day; the league foot ball match between Fernie and Michel; the league lacrosse match between Fernie and Cranbrook and the base ball club promised a game either with Macleod or Calgary. It was agreed that the three clubs should share alike in the proceeds of the gate-receipts. The foot ball match will be played in the morning, the base ball will commence at 1:30 and the lacrosse at 3:30 p. m.

The meeting after considerable discussion favored the covering of the grand stand at the recreation grounds. This would guarantee a much greater attendance and would be conducive to greater comfort in protection from sun and rain. The secretary was therefore instructed to call for tenders and report to an executive meeting as soon as he could secure the tenders. The work will be completed for the celebration.

The membership fee, hitherto more or less of a dead letter regulation was cancelled and the advisability of taxing each club an annual fee of $10 was discussed. This will come up at the next executive meeting.

The secretary was granted the fee of $25 as a small recognition of the arduous work of his office.

CHILD TOOK POISON.

The little 18 months old son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Allen died suddenly on Monday from the effects of poison taken accidentally. On Monday morning the little fellow who was just learning to walk nicely came across antisiptic tablets and swallowed some of them. These tablets are a deadly poison, each containing 7½ grains of bicloride of mercury, which quantity being sufficient to kill several men. Symptons of poisoning soon began to manifest themselves and at 12 o'clock that night the sufferer expired, despite the efforts of the attending physician.

The funeral took place on Wednesday. Much sympathy is felt for the bereaved parents this being the second child they have lost lately.

BUILDING NOTES.

The lumber for Fred Stork's opera house is on the ground and the work of construction is commenced. R. Kerr has the contract.

The Imperial Hotel is rapidly assuming proportions. The walls are up and the work of enclosing the building is being proceeded with. The cellar under the structure is an excellent one and is made fireproof by means of a covering of 14 inches of earth.

Messrs. Quail and Stork received word this week that half their order of six car loads of cement had been shipped.

A. Cameron's block is about completed. The lower floor contains two roomy stores and the second storey is being fitted up for dwelling purposes.

J. Turner's block on the old site is nearing completion. It is built on the old foundation which came through the fire in perfect condition. The outside will be rough-cast to render it fireproof to a certain extent.

H. A. Senkbeil has let the contract for his store building. It will be a frame structure 30x50 with a basement and a second storey. The whole of the lower floor will be used as a store except a small room at the back for a repair shop. The upstairs will be used as a dwelling house. R. Kerr has the oontract and the bvilding is to be finished by the middle of July.

A. Beck arrived from Webbwood, Ont., this week to oversee the construction of his new block. He will in all probability put up a concrete building.

MR. ROSS IN TOWN

W. R. Ross M. P. P. was called from Nelson on Tuesday by the serious illness of Mrs Ross, who was seized with an attack of pleurisy which afterwards developed into pneumonia. We are pleased to be able to say that Mrs. Ross is now slowly improving.

Mr. Ross expressed the opinion that the damage case would last ten days longer. The case was creating considerable interest throughout the country.

The member was asked of the goverment's action in regard to the request made by the incorporation committee that legislation be promised ratifying the agreement between the Company and the town. Mr. Ross stated that he had received a reply from the Governent last week promising to bring the matter before the Executive Council at its first meeting. Further word has not yet been received.

Mr. Ross was of the opinion that the appointment of Mr. Carter-Cotton to a seat in the cabinet was a distinct gain to the government. Mr. Cotton was a man of brains and influence, and his financial standing was such that he could attach little significance to the fact that no salary went with his portfolio.

SCHOOL REPORT FOR MAY.

DIVISION I.

4th Class—Aileen Tutty, Edna Hoey, Ralph Sample.

DIVISION II.

Senior 3rd.—Viola White, Leota Pollock, John McDonald. Jr. 3rd.—Mabel Graham, Aaron Walde, Howard Proctor. Class 2—Eliza Holmes, Billie Ross, Edna Tuttle, Laura White.

DIVISION III.

First Reader—Harold Minton, Emma Walls, Florence Davis.—Second Reader.—Nellie Hazell, Lewis Lewis, Roy Kirkpatrick.

DIVISION V.

Ist Primer—Bessie Wansborough, Dominic Guzzi. B Class—John Poole, George Recketts. A. Class—Max Klausman, Harold Wildman.

DIVISION VI.

Second Primer—Mary McCormack, Mabel Henderson, Garnet Dudley. First Primer.—Hazel Handley, Tony Currens, Robt. Atkinson.

FOOT-BALL TOMORROW

A league foot-ball match between Pincher Creek and Fernie teams will be played on the Fernie grounds tomorrow evening at 7 oclock. Admission 25 cents. Ladies free. A good game is expected.

CARD OF THANKS

The Gladstone Lodge of the United Mine Workers of America No. 2314, held at Fernie B. C. tender a vote of thanks to the Band, Ministers, and the Slavonian Society who ably assisted in the memorial procession on the 22nd. of May last, held in conmemoration of the Deceased Brothers who lost their lives in the explosion which happened two years ago

Signed, Thomas Addison Pres.
D. McCliment Sec'y

Three months ago a man was killed and a dozen injured in a wreck on the G.N.R. a couple of miles from the Junction. A few weeks later Supt. A. E. Long who was on one of the trains in the collision got fired. One month ago Conductor Hibbard was discharged over the affair, and this week the services of the Swinton agent W. J. Thompson, are dispensed with. The Great Northern have evidently determined to hit the right man. This seems a very peculiar and unfair manner of treating employees, and does a great injustice to doubtless two at least, whose reputation and opportunities are thus sadly injured. A system that will allow this method of remedy, if such it is, is far from perfect, though the public appreciate the zeal of railway officials in thus seeking to avoid the repetition of such careless conduct on the part of someone that caused this mishap.—Morrisey Despatch.

The B. C. Furniture Co. has just received a large stock of crockery, toilet sets and glassware. Inspect them.

BIG TRIAL CONTINUES.

MANY WITNESSES FOR THE PLAINTIFFS

The Case will be a long one.—Supt. Drinnan an Important Witness.—Brief Summary of the Trial.

The trial of the big damage suits against the C. N. P. Coal Co, has been continued steadily and the end of the case is not yet in sight,

A brief resume of the trial since last Thursday is as follows :—The evidence of James Burrows testified of the early discoveries in the mine after the explosion. Diauphiney's evidence was to the effect that the mine was dry and dusty. He could not account for difference between his former evidence rnd this. Thos. L. Davis bratticeman in no 2 said that some parts were dry and others wet. Dust sometimes ignited in gauze of lamps.

The court refused to allow the defence counsel to question Mrs. Lamb re the assignment of a portion of damages to her solicitors. Jas' Wallace created no little amusement in court. He had fired all over No. 2 without sprinkling because there was no water provided. In cross examination as to why he told a different story at the inquest he said "I made a mistake at the inquest. I should have testified differently I was under compulsion then, but it was where I got my bread. When I was called on at the inquest, I was the first witness, and I had not all my mind with me. I was taken a good deal by surprise." J. W. Thorp gave evidence as to the dust and want of sprinkling. The entry to the right of the air hoist on the high line was damp but the rooms and the main haulage way was dry and dusty. D. H. Conner tracklayer gave evidence along the same line. Thos. Letcher overman in No. 1 who was appointed by the miners to inspect the scene of the explosion next gave evidence, but nothing particularly new was brought out.

On Saturday W. R. Ross solicitor for the plantiffs entered the witness box to prove the service of notice of injuries upon the Company in one of the cases. Mr. Bodwell then secured the evidence that the defence had been wanting as to the 20 per. cent interest that the plantiffs' counsel had in the case. Jos. Tlanitzke, Mike Dimels and Z. Altabelle gave some formal evidence.

R. G Drinnan, general superintendent, at the time of the explosion was called by Mr. Taylor and was kept in the box all day Monday and most of Tuesday. His evidence went fully into the details of the explosion, explaining with the aid of a map the lay of the mines. As Mr. Drinnan did not prove an adverse witness the court ruled that Mr. Taylor should not cross-examine his witness to prove that the evidence was contradictory to that given at the inquest. The defence gained some valuable evidence in cross-examination as to the safety of the mines.

Hugh Dickson related how the accident looked to him on the outside. Charles Burrows was on the stand most of Wednesday and he proved a strong witness for the plaintiffs. He told of his escape from No. 3 mine and of his subsequent observations in recovering the bodies and in examining and repairing the wrecked mine. Mr. Blakemore gave expert testimony yesterday for the plaintiffs.

IMMENSE FIRE-PROOF CELLARS.

The Trites-Wood Co. are completing their three large fire-proof cellars on Pellatt St. These cellars are each 25 ft. wide and 60 ft. long with a depth of 9 feet, giving a storage space of over forty thousand cubic feet. Two cellars are end to end and extend the entire distance from the street front to the lane. The third is alongside of the first. The cellars are made absolutely fire-proof by a 14 inch covering of earth over the whole. The approaches and openings are all encased in stone work. Over the three cellars store buildings have been erected, all under one immense roof. The remaining quarter of the ground is also under the same roof. It is to be used as a driveway, where goods can be unloaded or loaded in any weather without damage. The cellars will store immense stocks of provisions, canned goods etc., and will need no insurance whatever. The buildings above will be used to store other goods and on account of fewer exposures the rates will not be high. These cellars and store rooms cost considerable money, but in the end they will prove an economic investment and will reflect credit upon the enterprise and the foresight of the firm.

CONTRACT NOT YET LET.

Chief Engineer Hoglan and Other Officials Daily Expected to Arrive in Fernie.

The contract for the construction of the G. N. extension was not let on Monday as expected it would owing to the fact that addional information was required from the chief engineer before the contractors were in a position to submit their bids. Chief Engineer Hoglan passed through on his way to the Boundary Country where his presence was required on the construction work there. He is daily expected to arrive in Fernie when further detailed information will be given to the contractors and the contract will be let without delay.

Engineer Lupfer was on his way up on Monday but was recalled by a wire at Gateway recalling him to Kalispel to meet General Manager Ward who was passing through. It is now believed that Mr. Lupfer will wait for Mr. Hoglan.

Right-of-way-man DesBrisay was in town again this week, but until the survey is approved of by the chief engineer he will be unable to proceed with his work. The lots in some cases in West Fernie are held at high prices, but the railway will probably purchase at from two to three hundred dollars an acre.

The surveyors are busy this week running preliminary lines to determine how the line can best be continued to Michel. The line will either continue up the west side or recross a mile or two up from Fernie.

BOARD OF TRADE EXECUTIVE.

Delegates to go to Calgary. The Clearing of MacPherson Ave. Again up.

A meeting of the executive of the Board of Trade occurred last evening. Messrs. F. Stork, D. V. Mott and S. Herchmer were appointed delegates to the associated meeting at Calgary on June 15th.

The incorporation matter was taken up and the secretary reported that it was up to the government to act first. A wire had been sent urging the latter's immediate attention.

The deplorable condition existing along MacPherson Ave. again came before the Board. The row of shacks overlooking the recreation grounds were a disgrace to the town and the street should be opened. Mr. Cree who introduced the subject pointed out that these shacks were dangerous from a fire standpoint as they had tin chimneys and were surrounded by dry brush piles. The secretary was instructed to write to the Coal Company asking its assistance in the matter.

FIRE INQUEST.

Stipendiary Magistrate Forbes will hold the fire inquest at the court house on Tuesday, June 14th, at 10 a.m., when an attempt will be made to determine the cause of the late fire. All citizens desirous of giving evidence should remember the date and be present.

LOCALS CONTINUED

Wall paper 15 cents a roll, and up, at the B. C. Furniture Co.

Wm. Mills and family of the Central Hotel, have moved to Moyie where Mr. Mills has secured work in the mine.

Ice cream freezers and refrigerators at the B. C. Furniture Co.

When it became known at Ottawa that D. V. Mott and Fred Stork had withdrawn their claims to the vacant senatorship Mr. Bostock got it on the first ballot.

Hon. D. W. Higgins, father of Dr. C P. Higgins of this town, has prepared his series of delightful stories of early life in B. C. for publication in book form and it is expected that the book will be out by July 1st. T. N. Hibben & Co. of Victoria are the publishers. The books will be sold by subscription only, the price being $1.50. A. W. Bleasdell has been appointed agent for Fernie and all desirous of securing the book should have their names entered on his subscription list. The title of the book is "The Mystic Spring and Other Tales of Western Life." These tales have appeared regularly in the Victoria Colonist, which paper was edited for many years by Mr. Higgins. They abound in historical references and many of them are intensely interesting.

AN UNFAIR CRITICISM.

...don has been making some ... nts at the Presbyterian Asse... Johns. The following is a clipping from an eastern daily:—

"Rev. D. L. Gordon, of Kootenay, told of the crowds of men there seeking wealth. Organized capital controls southeast Kootenay entirely, and organized labor, opposing this, friction arises. The man who resists the Crow's Nest Coal Company puts his head in a contracting noose. The world, the flesh, the devil and determined capital are not friends of the churches there, but the church in spite of them continues."

Such extravagant language from the lips of a minister and in the hearing of such an assembly is calculated to have far reaching effects in bringing discredit upon this town and district both in the realms of labor and capital. Mr. Gordon should air these views at home where they can be refuted by any who may considered themselves slandered, and not spread them broad-cast through the country in such a manner as to render their denial impossible.

THE B. C. lumbermen are still sending delegations to Ottawa to secure a duty on American rough lumber coming into Canada. The lumber men ask only for protection and not for privileges which will enable them to raise their prices as is thought by Eastern people.

* * *

THE incorporation of the town is being kept back by the inaction of the government in not promising the desired legislation. It is not a matter that should require any mature deliberation on the part of the executive council, in fact premier McBride's personal promise would be sufficient to satisfy both parties concerned. The legislation desired affects no one outside of the town of Fernie and if the people of Fernie want it, as will be shown by the signatures to the petition when it is circulated, then no member of the legislature on either side of the house can find any grounds for opposing it. The town wants incorporation. It wants it now, and the government should be careful not to stand in the way of the town.

* * *

THE persistent rumors emanating from Victoria to the effect that the goverment's policy in dealing with the Flathead would be made known in a few days have doubtless had no foundation for the month of May has slipped by and the first week of June, with nothing definite being announced. The prospecting season in this section is not a long one and unless the disposition of these lands is soon determined there will be little done this summer. The building of a road into the Flathead was promised by the government as soon as its need was apparent and as nothing has yet been done in this direction the natural inference is the the government expects little development in the Flathead at least for some months to come. The granting of licenses to all applicants, as suggested in the various rumors, will lead to numerous appeals to the courts, which will probably tie up much of the lands pending these investigations.

It is reported that the Coal Company has secured a very large coke contract.

The present wet weather has made the need for sidewalks on our main street very apparent.

Jos. Mitchell is preparing plans for a large three storey frame building on the old Victoria stand.

F. G. Barrows and O. H. Robertson, of Minneapolis, directors of the Elk Lumber and Manufacturing Company, are in town.

A wire was received from Victoria this morning by the incorporation committee intimating that Premier McBride is not at the capital.

The regular license meeting occurs next Wednesday. F. J. Jarvis is applying for a license for Cameron's building next the Muskoka.

AN ALL-KNOWING JUDGE

DECLARES FIRST SHALL BE LAST AND THE LAST SHALL BE FIRST.

HONOR FOR SILENT WARRIORS

Those Who Are As Nothing in the Eyes of Men May Be First in the Sight of God—A Memorial Day Sermon to the Unknown Heroes of the Civil War of the United States.

Entered according to Act of Parliament of Canada, in the year 1904, by William Baily, of Toronto, at the Dep't of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Los Angeles, Cal., May 29.—In this sermon for Memorial Day the preacher pleads for justice and recognition for those who, though wearing no uniforms and bearing no weapons, yet served their country in its crisis as faithfully and patriotically as ever did soldier at the front of the battle line. The text is Matthew xix, 30, "Many that are first shall be last; and the last shall be first."

From time immemorial nations have honored their military chieftains. All Carthage knelt in reverence before the tombs of Hamilcar and Hannibal. All Italy praises Garibaldi and Victor Emmanuel. In England the Duke of Wellington and Lord Napier sleep within St. Paul's cathedral under the most magnificent dome of all London. Westminster Abbey is the last resting place of scores of generals and admirals who have made England's name famous upon the land and upon the sea.

Not only do the modern nations honor their dead military chieftains, but also the living soldiers who have shed their blood upon hard fought battle-fields. They honor not their generals only, but the humble privates who once carried the muskets in the ranks, or the petty non-commissioned officers, or the lieutenants, or captains of small company commands. When these soldiers die they are laid in the grave with military honors. When, as wornout veterans they are unable to look after themselves, then the best of "soldier homes" are provided for their housement. England has placed the royal palace in the Isle of Wight, where Queen Victoria passed most of her life, at the service of her convalescaet sailors. France has her beautiful retreat of the Invalides for her aged soldiers, in the midst of which is the huge sarcophagus of her greatest warrior, whose dying request was this: "It is my wish that my ashes may repose on the banks of the Seine, in the midst of the French people whom I loved so well." The finest sites near our own national capital and Milwaukee and Danville and Santa Monica are filled with the veterans of our own army, who were just as brave as any that wore the Confederate gray or the Federal blue, who laid down their lives upon the blood soaked soil of Vicksburg, Chancellorsville, Lookout Mountain or Atlanta.

On this Memorial Day I praise the unpraised southerner as well as the unpraised northerner. I believe the Civil War, bloody as it was, awful and terrific as it was, mortal as it was, with 1,000,000 dead, was worth all the sacrifice it cost. Why? Because once and for all it settled the vital and far reaching question that the United States Government forever was to be bounded on the east by the Atlantic, on the west by the Pacific, on the north by the Great Lakes and on the south by the Gulf. Though the United States proper comprises an area of 3,025,600 square miles, yet in that vast area, great as it is, there will never be room for more than one Government any more than two queens can live within the same beehive. This question of one Government had to be settled once for all by the sword. If it had not been settled by a bloody conflict between the north and the south it certainly would have had to be settled later by a bloody conflict between the east and west. Thus I honor to-day the unpraised hero who in 1861 lived below the Mason and Dixon line as well as the unpraised hero of Michigan and Pennsylvania and New York and Maine.

First, on this Memorial Day, let us honor the statesmen in the Cabinet and the Legislators in the Capitol who conducted the National Government during those four years of trial. In the northern Capitol at Washington and in the Confederate Capitol at Richmond there were men as brave as those in the armies. Their duties were onerous, their responsibilities serious, their patriotism intense.

It is so easy to speak sneeringly of our Washington Legislators. It is so easy to call the United States Senate the "millionaires' assembly" or the "club of the old fogies." It is so easy to say the House of Representatives is a collection of nonentities, who are ruled for the most part by one or two men who crack the party whip over the backs of their fellows. But, my friends, I believe that by such speeches injustice is often done to able men. We have a right to assume that men who have been chosen by their fellow citizens to represent them in Congress are worthy men, and when we disparage them we disparage the citizens who elected them. The first great battles are not fought out with sword and cannon but with tongue and pen in Legislative Assembly. The outcome of the terrific conflict of 1861 to 1865 would never have been the maintenance of the Union if Congress had not loyally supported President Lincoln during that eventful period. Aye, there were giants in those days. But the giants upon Capitol Hill, whose moral courage and unswerving loyalty were tried and proved, deserve our honor as much as do the giants fighting at the front.

On this Memorial Day the brother who stayed at home and worked the farm should be praised as well as the young man who went to the front and was mentioned for a heroic deed in the commander's despatch. The young man who sank his personality in the more common but equally needful duties of home life might have been even braver and more unselfish than the soldier boy who marched down the main street of his native town or city.

Let me illustrate what I mean by praising the boy who stayed at home to work the farm. Some time ago I was attending a soldiers' reunion. It was a most impressive spectacle, that assembly of aged men. Yes, the ranks of the old soldiers are thinning very rapidly. We shall not have them with us long. But, though these veterans were very old when they began to tell their campfire stories, as their narrative proceeded they seemed to become boys again. Among the stories told was one I shall never forget. "Did you have any brothers in the army?" I asked an aged soldier. "Yes, one," was the answer. "There were three boys of us. We all wanted to go, but father and mother were getting old, and some one had to stay at home and look after the old folks and our younger sisters. So one night we had a family convocation. After the family talk we three sons and mother and father decided that two of us boys could go to the war, but that one should stay at home and work the farm. Who were to go? Who was to stay at home? We all wanted to go and fight and so we decided to draw lots. Mother held the book and put in the three slips of paper with one marked 'Stay at home.' We drew. John and myself went to the front. Harry stayed at home." "Did your brother regret that he had to stay?" "Oh, yes. But some one had to stay, and so he simply swallowed his disappointment. Yes, we two boys could never have gone to the front but for Harry's faithfulness to the old folks." Was he not just as patriotic as the two who went forth to battle?

In this Memorial address we would accord praise to all who did the country service—the contractors who furnished the blankets and the shoes and the tents and the food and the guns, the patriotic bankers, the railroad men, like Thomas Alexander Scott, who did such valuable service in rushing the troops to their ultimate destinations. We would praise the newspaper editors, who moulded public opinion so that the right men were elected to Congress, and the newspaper reporters, who risked life and limb to carry back the news from the front, of what husbands and fathers and brothers had suffered under the tornadoes of shot and shell in the last battle. We would praise such men as James K. McClure of The Philadelphia Press, with whom Lincoln was in closest contact, and Joseph Medill of The Chicago Tribune and James Gordon Bennett of The New York Herald. These men never were able to wear a Grand Army button. They could tell no campfire stories at the Grand Army reunions, but they had their part in the great struggle.

It is a very grave question whether Abraham Lincoln could not better have parted with almost any one of his major-generals than he could have lost that genius of railroad organizing, Thomas Alexander Scott. It is a very grave question whether U. S. Grant would not have been deposed from his command and sent back home in disgrace had it not been for Charles A. Dana, who, as the personal representative of Lincoln, went to the front and exposed and denounced the false scandals which were being circulated about the "silent warrior" of the west. It is a very grave question whether Salmon P. Chase could have ever successfully financiered the United States bonds which paid the running expenses of the war Government, costing at that time millions upon millions of dollars each month, unless he had been backed up by Jay Cooke, the Philadelphia capitalist, who was to Lincoln what Robert Morris was to George Washington in the Revolution. So to-day I impartially praise the patriotic soldier, the patriotic railroad man, the patriotic editor, the patriotic financier, the patriotic contractor.

We have read all about the noble services of Dwight L. Moody to the soldier boys at the front. We know that many a dying soldier boy was able to answer "Here!" to the roll call of heaven because some faithful chaplain on earth had prepared him for that "Fall in!" on the other side of the grave. We know that many and many a dying message sent to the mother or the wife at home was penned by the faithful chaplains who looked after the boys of their regiments as a father might care for the children about his own fireside. But what about that gray-haired old minister of the village church? Did he not serve any patriotic purpose? Did he not lift high the standard of the patriotic soldier when he delivered the eulogy over the casket enwrapped in its country's flag?

We cannot to-day too much praise the work of the gospel minister during the agonies of America's four years of carnage. One day a man applied to General Jackson for a position in his army. "What is your business?" asked Jackson. "I am a minister of the gospel," was the reply. Then Jackson, the Christian soldier, said: "My friend, I can give you no position as high as that which God has given to you. Go back to your own church. In the name of Jesus Christ, give comfort to the widows whose husbands have been shot; to the children whose fathers, on account of this bloody war, will never come back; to the young maidens who can never again see their sweethearts. Go back and preach the gospel of sacrifice to the young men who must be enlisted from your town. Go back! In God's name, go back!"

But I have still another long list of unpraised heroisms. I would not praise the boy in blue or the boy in gray for what he did in 1861 and 1865 more than I would praise him for what he did after peace had been proclaimed. It was a spectacle that astonished the world, a spectacle unprecedented in history, that of the soldiers of those two huge armies laying down their muskets and taking up the plowshare. To their honor be it said that they were ready to turn their backs upon strife and, side by side, work together in the vocations of peace. The vast armies of America going forth to battle is not nearly as impressive, from a historic standpoint, to the student of sociology, as those armies almost instantly melting away and then and there their ex-members fraternizing with one another and striving to the uttermost to build up the country with as much earnestness as they had shown in fighting each other to the death.

Without any doubt, Robert E. Lee was one of the finest characters America ever produced. Would you like to know what was to me the greatest act of that grand life? I find it not in his actions before the war. I find it not in his wonderful equipoise and gentleness and marvelous powers during the war. But after Appomattox the chief nobility of that life glowed before his fellow countrymen as a single star might outshine all the other stars in the heavenly firmament. After the war was over a rich financial company of New York City, in order to catch the southern trade through Robert E. Lee's popularity, offered Lee $25,000 per year at a salary to become its manager. What said General Lee? "No, I cannot come. I must stay among my own people to help teach them to become true Christian citizens, to help teach them how to have faith in their God and patriotic love for their whole land." Robert E. Lee turned his back at that time upon the most princely salary then offered in the city of New York. In order to teach his people to love a reunited country and to have faith in God he accepted a humble position as the president of one of Virginia's bankrupt schools. Rather than live for mercenary gain he quietly and yet nobly and unselfishly went to live among the shattered walls of Washington College in Lexington. He lived there until the close of his life. Some people may tell you that the greatest service the American soldier did for his country was when he suffered upon the field of battle. I tell you that the greatest service the Confederate army and the Federal army ever did for their native land was when they dissolved and when their Christian soldiers became the earnest, consecrated advocates of Christian peace. So to-day I praise no less highly than the soldier who went out in 1861 to fight his country's battles the soldier in 1866 returning to civil life and striving in home and factory and store to heal the wound of the nation and reunite its people in the bonds of Christian love.

Some time ago I stood on the top of the Washington monument and looked off upon the battlefields of America and dreamed my dreams. I saw hundreds of thousands of human bones bleaching in the sunlight, gnawed of the vulture and the wolf. I heard the muffled drums beating the tattoo at sunset. As the artillery wagons rumbled away to the rear, and star twinkled to star, I heard sentinel by the glare of the campfire call to sentinel: "All's well. All's well along the Potomac!"

There go the booming of the cannon and the sharp commands of the officers, "Steady, boys; steady, steady!" There is the ping of the bullet, and the dying soldier clutches at his heart as he moans, "My babies, O God, my poor babies!" and then drops dead. There comes the blood curdling Confederate cry, "Hi! Hi! Hi! Hi! Hi!" There is the long line of set faces behind the glittering bayonets. The heavens redden and glow. The flames leap and hiss and dance and make merry over the burning homes. The falling beams go crash, crash, crash! The rivers are deep with flowing blood; the grave trenches are filled with a million dead.

As I turn and look upon the great white dome of the Capitol the old national flag flaps and waves. Its stars glitter like the eyes of the maidens who, after awhile as old women, read and reread the torn and the yellow letters which their heroes just before the fatal battle wrote about the bridal homes which were destined never to be built. And as I look upon the old flag again the white stripes look like the white bandages which were put about the shattered arms. The long, deep streaks of red prove that its folds had once been dipped into pools of human blood. Then the great white dome of the Legislative Hall, glistening in the sunlight, looks as though it were built out of the broken tombstones of Arlington Heights and Gettysburg and the Wilderness.

Then, as I look up and down the great Pennsylvania avenue, I seem to see the united armies of the boys in blue and of the boys in gray marching, marching, marching. I see the lines melt away. Following with my eye one soldier, I see him take his discharge, and he starts for home. I cannot tell whether this discharged soldier is now heading for the Michigan hills or for the Georgia plantations. In his civilian dress he has no distinctive insignia telling me whether he fought under Grant or under Lee. Then I see this soldier coming up to the farm gate and being welcomed home by his dear ones. Now his wife nearly faints away for joy. Then in the evening hour I see him gather the little children about him. He opens the old book; he reads a chapter; the family kneel in prayer; then the lights are put out, and I know the war is forever ended.

Come, ye Christian heroes of the past, both praised and unpraised; come with your sacred memories and your buried dead. Come, ye Christ your buried dead. Come, ye Christian heroes of the future, w th your cradles and unborn generations; come, ye nations about to be born for Christ; come all times and all millenniums! Down in prayer and kneel to him who will yet be crowned King of kings and Lord of all! Halleluiah, for the Lord God omnipotent reigneth!

A TIME SAVER FOR COMPOSITORS.

THE ROUSE JOB STICK

Instantly and accurately lock to nonpareil or pica measure. Note the brace on side. : : : :

6x2 in. $2.00.
8x2 in. 2.25.
10x2 in. 2.50.
12x2 in. 2.75.
Nickel Plated .25 cents extra.

For sale by TORONTO TYPE FOUNDRY CO., Limited, WINNIPEG, CANADA.

HEALTH FOR GIRLS

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Make Strong Healthy Rosy-Cheeked Lasses.

"I was attacked with appendicitis," says Miss Fabiola Grammont, daughter of Mr. Charles Grammont, a prosperous farmer of Champlain, Que., "and while the doctor who attended me cured me of the trouble, it left behind after effects from which it seemed almost impossible to recover. I grew weak and very pale; my appetite was poor; I suffered at times from severe headaches; and the least exertion left me completely worn out. I tried several remedies, but instead of getting better I was gradually growing worse. Any work about the house left me weak and dispirited, and I felt almost like giving up. At this time a friend who had used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills with much benefit strongly urged me to give them a trial. I got a box, and as I did not feel any better when I had used them, I would have given them up but for the fact that my friend urged that one box was not a fair trial. I then decided to continue the use of the pills, and by the time I had taken three boxes I found my condition was improving. I used eight boxes in all, and by the time I had taken them all my old time health had returned. My appetite had improved, I had gained in weight and the glow of health had returned to my face. I cannot too strongly recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to all pale and weak girls."

Good blood is an absolute necessity, and the only way to have a constant supply of rich, red health-giving blood is to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Every dose helps to make new blood, and to drive from the system such troubles as anaemia, languidness, neuralgia, dyspepsia, rheumatism, etc. You can get these pills from any medicine dealer, or by mail gt 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, by writing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Men who go to law are sure to get satisfaction—if they are lawyers.

Influencing a Decision.

An old treasury department official tells how the late Judge Gray decided one of the earliest customs classification cases to come before the supreme court of the United States. The article under consideration was a preparation of fish which had been assessed for duty as a sauce. The inferior courts had given conflicting opinions as to whether it really was a sauce, and by the time the issue reached the dignified supreme court the decisions either way were voluminous enough to confuse the most clear headed jurist.

Judge Gray examined the article, according to the Philadelphia Ledger, but could not make up his mind. His colleagues were equally undecided. When things came to a standstill it occurred to Judge Gray that a housewife would probably be better qualified to decide a matter of this kind. He took a sample of the article home to Mrs. Gray.

"Nonsense; that's no sauce; it's fish!" she said, and the next day the supreme court of the United States solemnly decided the article was not a sauce.

Mending Matters.

Mistress—Did any one call while I was out?

New Girl—Yes, mum. Mrs. Wayupp called.

"Did she seem disappointed when you said I was not at home?"

"Well, she did look a little queer, but I told her she needn't get mad about it, 'cause it was really true this time."

The value of the crops grown in New South Wales for the year ended on March 31st last was £3,500,000.

Ayer's

To be sure, you are growing old. But why let everybody see it, in your gray hair? Keep your hair dark and rich and postpone age. If you will

Hair Vigor

only use Ayer's Hair Vigor, your gray hair will soon have all the deep, rich color of youth. Sold for 60 years.

"I am new over 60 years old, and I have a thick, glossy head of long hair which is a wonder to every one who sees it. And not a gray hair in it, all due to Ayer's Hair Vigor." MRS. H. R. BURTIS, Decida, Minn.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for White Hair

PIANO TUNERS.

They Are Masters of Harmony, but Few Know Written Music.

The piano tuner was jangling the keys with one hand as he twisted and swung his little hammer at the pins with the other. Now and then he would strike a chord nonchalantly, but he never pretended to produce any succession of sounds that resembled a theme or phrase of music. He wound up with a final jangle of chords that were harmonic, but not in any manner related to one another. Then he screwed on the front of the case and announced that the tuning was finished.

"Won't you play something for me?" asked the mistress of the household expectantly.

"I am afraid I can't gratify you, madam," was the response. "I can't play."

"Not play? I should think any person with such knowledge of harmony would be a master of music," said the woman.

"The tuner is a master of harmony, or his ear is," said the man, "but few of us know written music. We don't need it in our business. All a tuner has to have is an acute ear for notes and their harmony. With the pitch of a fork set at a certain point he has a basis to start from, and all he does is to give each string on the instrument its proper grade in the scale. It takes a mighty fine ear and much training of the sense of hearing, but that is all there is to it."

A JAPANESE LEGEND.

Origin of a Strange Insect Found Only In Himeji.

Lafcadio Hearn gives a curious tradition about a strange insect which is found only in Himeji, a pretty little town near the center of Japan. It seems there once lived a rich noble in a castle on the outskirts of the town who was famous for the magnificence of his dishes, among which were ten priceless bowls of solid gold. In his employ was a maidservant of good family, whose name was O-Kiku, to whom was intrusted the care of the precious plate, but to her great despair one day one of the gold dishes was missing. She searched diligently in vain, and, not knowing how to prove her innocence, in her despair drowned herself in a well, but her ghost returned nightly to the spot and could be heard counting the dishes slowly, with sobs, "Ichi-mai, ni-mai, san-mai, yo-mai, go-mai, roku-mai, shichi-mai, hachi-mai, ku-mai," up to nine, when there would follow a loud, wailing cry, and the uncanny count began over again. At last the uneasy spirit passed into the body of an insect whose head somewhat resembles a ghost with long, tousled hair, and in that part of Japan it is considered unlucky to cultivate the chrysanthemum, as the girl's name, O-Kiku, means chrysanthemum.

The Dieting of Pet Dogs.

Pet dogs require to be put on a starvation diet occasionally, as well as men and women," said a fancier who makes a specialty of doctoring pets.

"Nine times out of ten, when a woman rushes in here and tells me that her dog is poisoned, I can see at a glance that it's nothing but a case of overfeeding. I put the dog on a milk and water diet for two weeks, make up a simple prescription for the owner to take home with her pet when I am through with it and collect $25. Do I tell her so? Certainly not. She wouldn't believe me if I did. Women rich enough to stuff their pets with candy and such things like to think that they know more about the ailments of their Fidos and their Princes than I do."

The Perfect Waiter.

The complete waiter, like the angler and the poet, is born, not made. Fortunately, however, for the comfort of the world, a great waiter is born a good deal more frequently than a great poet. Both must have a remarkable combination of faculties. The perfect waiter must handle the knife like a skilled surgeon; plates, dishes, forks and spoons like a conjurer; know as much of the dishes he serves as any epicure; be as quick on his feet as a ballet girl and as sweet in his temper as an angel. It is a tribute to the possibilities of human nature to say that such Admirable Crichtons can be found.—London Telegraph.

A Radical.

"He poses as a reformer, doesn't he?"

"Oh, he's worse than a reformer. His ideas would upset the whole social and business world. He says if he had his way he'd put in jail everybody who ought to be there."

Even That Didn't Work.

"Did you do nothing to resuscitate the body?" was asked of a witness at a coroner's inquest.

"Yes, sir; we searched the pockets," was the reply.

Lunch Room Cheats.

"There is not much use trying to have restaurant petty cheats arrested," said the manager of a lunch room in the busy downtown district of New York. "It is too much bother to go to court to appear against them, and we never get the money anyway. As a rule, cheats eat only a small amount, less than 50 cents' worth. The head waiter and the waiter have signals by which they can generally size a man up. They know in a minute whether a customer has really come away from the office without his money or is only bluffing.

"But there is one kind of beat we are all down on, and we'll put him in the cooler overnight every time we catch him. I mean the man who sits at a table, eats 40 or 50 cents' worth of roast or entree and then stops at the bar counter on his way out for a piece of pie and a cup of coffee. When he comes to the cashier's desk he presents nothing but the fifteen cent check for the pie and coffee. The only thing we can do is to make an example of a chap of that kind when we catch him."

A Dog Story.

They were talking about the intelligence of dogs, and after each man in the group had cracked up his own the Mount Airy man said: "I have a fox terrier named Troubles who not only seems to understand everything that is said to him, but who even takes in conversation of a general character that isn't addressed to him. Our servant girl has been suffering from a bad cold, and the other day, when she went out into the yard to hang up clothes, my wife noticed that the ground was very damp. 'Mary, you ought to have rubbers on out there,' she called from a window. Now, Troubles happened to overhear this remark, and what do you suppose that dog did? He ran to the hall, picked up a rubber shoe, hustled out into the yard and dropped it at the girl's feet. Then he hurried back and repeated the performance with the other shoe. Don't tell me dogs don't understand the English language."

First Done at Fontenoy.

The Black Watch distinguished itself at Fontenoy by a mode of warfare which at the time surprised both friend and foe, but has since become a recognized maneuver. Unable to get at the French infantry, who were strongly intrenched, and being therefore incapable of using their formidable broadswords with effect, the Forty-second highlanders, after marching to the ground to the music of their own bagpipes to take up a position, fired a volley and then "clapped down at full length on the ground to let the enemy's shots pass over them." The only exception to this prone attitude was the colonel, Sir Robert Monro, who was so fat and unwieldy that, had he lain down, it would have required a lever to lift him again.

Old English Tracts.

English tracts and sermons of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries are interesting on account of the strange phraseology—a kind of religious slang—which they reveal. Their titles exemplify this slang well, and the following are a few of them:

"The Spiritual Mustard Pot, to Make the Soul Sneeze With Devotion."

"The Snuffers of Divine Love."

"Crumbs of Comfort For Hungry Hoseas."

"Biscuits Baked In the Oven of Charity, Carefully Conserved For Chickens of the Church, Sparrows of the Spirit and Sweet Swallows of Salvation."

We Are All "Just Folks."

"My boy," said a man of the state of Texas to his son, who was starting out for a career in an eastern city—"my boy, let me tell you something which may be of help to you. You get up there, and you may see a heap of people who have got more money than you have, a heap of people who have got more brains than you have and more success. Some of them may even be better looking than you are. Don't you worry about that, and don't you be scared by anybody. Whenever you meet a man who allows he's your superior you just look at him and say to yourself, 'After all, you're just folks.' You want to remember for yourself, too, that you're just folks. My boy, after you have lived as long as I have and have knocked around the world you will come to see that that's all any one of us is—just folks."—Field and Stream.

Prayer and Practice.

"Did the deacon pray at the meeting?"

"Yep. Wound up his prayer with a plea to help us overlook the faults o' others."

"Well, he allus does that."

"I know, but as soon as he got up from his knees he turned around an' scowled at Beasley's baby because it squawked once or twice while he was prayin'."

FIGHTING JAPANESE

RUSSIANS SWEPT FROM THEIR DEFENCES

Vice-Admiral Togo Completely Envelopes Port Arthur From the Seaward—Five Hours Desperate Fighting Ends in Japanese Triumph.

FINAL INVESTMENT.

Vice-Admiral Togo has now established a complete blockade around the southern edge of the Liao Lung peninsula. This completely envelops Port Arthur from the seaward, and probably marks the opening of the naval investment of the town and its fortifications.

The Japanese troops have swept all the Russians from their defences west af Talien Wan Bay. It is now improbable that the latter will be capable of offering any further resistance in the territory north of Port Arthur.

SUNK AT PORT ARTHUR.

Vice Admiral Alexieff sent the following despatch to St. Petersburg: "Reports from Rear-Admirals Wittsoeft and Grigorovitch state that the enemy bombarded in Gen Tei bay with gunboats on May 26, and on the following night the Japanese attempted to block the roadstead at Port Arthur with mines, and from shore observations it is believed that some steam launches and torpedo boats were sunk. Between May 18th and 21st the Russians cleared eleven of the enemy's mines from the roadstead."

STATE BATTLESHIP WAS SUNK.

The Russian authorities at New Cwang declare that a Japanese battleship has been sunk by a submarine boat and that three submarines are now at Port Arthur and another en route to Vladivostock by rail.

A French priest just arrived from Mukden says 20,000 Russian troops are stationed there and that an army of 100,000 men is at Liao Yang, with heavy reinforcements arriving daily.

Heng Ling Keto, who was deported by the Russians in July last and escaped, has recently returned and has gathered 5,000 brigands near Kwan Ling and is harassing his old enemies.

NEWS NOTES.

A North Dakotan is suspected of murdering a former Montrealer at Edmore, N. D.

Full details are to hand of the Japanese victory at Min Shan Hill. The Russians lost 80 guns.

Interest in the Heligoland cup, offered by Emperor William, is acute in British yachting circles.

The C. P. R. profits for the past 835,805 over the same period last ten months show a decrease of $1,-835,805 over the same period last year.

The Brooklyn Yacht Club has accepted Sir Thomas Lipton's offer for a trans-Atlantic yacht race.

The Manitoba Construction Company has secured the contract for the new C. P. R. freight sheds.

The provincial department has notified all hotel and saloonkeepers that after June 1 the liquor act will be strictly enforced.

The band of the Minnesota Third Regiment will accompany the Duluth council of the United States Commercial Travellers to Winnipeg, and participate in the council to be held June 8, 9 and 10.

A Tokio despatch says: After nine hours of desperate fighting the Japanese captured Kin Chou on the evening of May 26. Nan Quan Ling, a stronghold of the enemy, was taken after a hot fight. The Russian gunboat bombarded the Japanese left flank from Talien Wan bay while the Japanese warships worked with the army from Kin Chou bay.

The Rat Portage Reduction works have been sold.

Forty thousand acres of East Assiniboia lands were purchased by a Chicago syndicate.

Hugh Wallace, at Fort Saskatchewan, attempted suicide by cutting his throat.

Mrs. Frank Mainey, of Fort Rouge, has strayed from her home, leaving no trace.

The Winnipeg police commissioners have recommended the appointment of twenty additional patrolmen.

The Monaco consul at Montreal has been dismissed for criticizing the French government's action in relation to religious orders.

Details of the great battle fought at Kin Chou are to hand. The defeat of the Russians was complete. The Japs were under fire for sixteen hours, and were repulsed many times before carrying the hill.

Senator Quay is dead.

A revolution was nipped in the bud in Java.

There was a $5,000,000 wharf fire in New York.

New York is to test the legality of Sunday baseball.

Two Winnipeg painters fell 28 feet, without serious injury.

A striking laborer at New York attacked and killed a strike-breaker.

The Tibetans have abandoned the attempt to cut off British communition.

A Chicago store was held up and twenty people robbed in broad daylight.

The steamer Rossette, with 450 Italians on board was wrecked near Port Royal.

"Ah!" she sighed; "the great men are all dead." "But the beautiful women are not," he answered. Then she looked soulfully up into his eyes and told him she had said it just to be contrary, and not because she thought it for a moment.

CLOSING IN

Many Outpost Skirmishes are Taking Place.

A despatch from Chefoo says: In obedience to the direct and imperative order of the Czar, the Russian forces about Liao Yang, commanded by Gen. Kuropatkin, are marching south. Correspondents with the Japanese army will leave here June 10. The Japanese confidently predict that the storming of Port Arthur will begin on June 15th, and the fortress will be captured by June 20th. Gen. Kuropatkin, obeying the Czar, is striking out to a position to the southeast of Liao Yang. His activity was further impelled by the steady circling movements of the Japanese, who threaten to surround him unless he breaks out and offers battle. Japanese infantry and guns are being moved up from Feng Wang Cheng. The simultaneous advance of the armies makes a battle imminent.

REPORTED RUSSIAN REVERSE.

A despatch from Paris says: The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Petit Parisian telegraphs: Two thousand Cossacks of Gen. Rennenkamp's corps have been surrounded and compelled to surrender between Saintnatze and Kwantien, near Feng Wang Cheng. Gen. Kondratienko's column, 2,000 strong, is now marching towards Port Arthur. Its object is to create a diversion on the flank of the Japanese besieging force, and to co-operate with the Port Arthur garrison.

KUROKI ADVANCING.

A Liao Yang despatch says: A considerable division of General Kuroki's army occupied Kauntien on Friday, and advance guards were moving north toward Al Yang. The Russians are in force southeast of Tatung pass. The Japanese advance is being made on all the main roads towards the northwest.

RUSSIANS SHIPPING RAILS.

A despatch from Shangai says: The Japanese transports are landing troops on the northeast coast of Corea. The Russians have torn up the railway south of Taschichiao, and are sending the rails to Liao Yang. Japan has asked China if she will occupy Port Arthur when it has fallen into the hands of the Japanese army.

HAD CLOSE CALL

Narrow Escape From Foundering on Cape Flattery.

The schooner Umbria, just arrived at Vancouver, B. C., from the sealing grounds, had a narrow escape from foundering off Cape Flattery during the big storm of March 19. She was thrown on her beam end and for seven minutes lay with her masts in the sea. Everything movable in her hold shifted, and the rigging was carried away. The upper works were demolished and the hull sprank a leak. The Indian crew, in order to right the vessel, had to enter the hold and work in water up to the waist.

After a terrific battle with the elements the schooner was righted and succeeded in weathering the gale, although practically in a helpless condition. Next day, the wreckage of some lumber vessel, one of the victims of the gale, was sighted, but could not be examined owing to the rough sea. It included the ship's booms and other portions of the wreck. It is feared that in this storm the sealing schooner Triumph went down with more than 20 men.

HUNTERS DROWNED

Two Muskrat Trappers Perish in Muskeg North of Lundar.

Two of Rabbit Point's (Man.) muskrat hunters are reported to have been drowned on Sleeve Lake, a large muskeg about eighteen miles north of Lundar. Both left for the lake some two weeks ago to finish up the rat hunting season, and, on crossing the lake on their return home it is supposed they were caught in a heavy gale of wind, and their boat upset, both being drowned and all their hunt lost. The bodies have not yet been found.

NEWS NOTES.

Kansas is flooded.

The Mayor of Baltimore suicided.

Work on the Regina waterworks has begun.

American railways will dismiss 75,-000 men.

Two Lake Manitoba trappers are reported drowned.

A lumber camp missionary was carried three miles down the Euclalan rapids.

British poor law guardians are desirous of sending their pauper children to Canada.

The schooner Umbrina had a narrow escape from foundering near Cape Flattery.

Winnipeg music dealers have organized, and will inaugurate a weekly half-holiday.

The Government has unearthed a fake employment agency for immigrants at Toronto.

Edward Blake, M. P., will relinquish his profession of law, and devote himself completely to politics.

Both the belligerent armies are converging on Port Arthur—Kuroki to combine with Oku, and Kuropatkin to help the garrison. It is reported that 2,000 Cossacks surrendered. The assault on Port Arthur will begin about June 15, and the Japanese hope to capture the fortress by the 20th. Many outpost skirmishes are reported.

At the recent inspection of the Glasgow (Scot.) Boys' Brigade, Major-General Baden-Powell said he had come to see a good parade, but he was astonished to see such a magnificent one.

JAPS GREAT VICTORY

NOTHING SUPERIOR IN BRITISH HISTORY

Full Details of the Storming of Min Shan Hill—Determined Valor of Japanese Troops—Nine Unsuccessful Attempts.

KUROKI MOVES QUICKLY.

A Liao Yang despatch says: The forces under command of Gen. Kuroki, and the army co-operating with him which landed at Taku Shan, have made a joint sudden advance of about twenty miles since last Thursday. This has been established by a Cossack patrol now returning from the southeast, but it is impossible for the general staff here to determine the nature of the Japanese plans. The general belief which is shared by Gen. Kuropatkin is that the Japanese army intends to make a quick change of base, occupying New Chwang at the earliest opportunity, and thus permitting the army to receive its supplies direct by sea,

REPULSED NINE TIMES.

A Tokio cable says: The details of the fighting at Kin Chou emphasize the heroic tenacity of the Japanese in their conduct at Nanshan Hill. Nine successive times the Japanese charged the fortified heights in the face of a storm of death-dealing missiles, and in their last effort they carried the fort and trenches only after a bayonet conflict with the Russians, who made a desperate despairing struggle to beat the oncoming Japanese. The final assault of the Japanese, in which they at last succeeded in taking possession, was marked by the most desperate hand-to-hand encounter that has thus far characterized the war. The Japanese left throughout the entire action until night was exposed to an enfilading fire from the Russian artillery, and a gunboat in Talienwan Bay, and four nine centimetere guns posted at Tafen Gchen. At a critical moment the ammunition of the artillery ran low, and it was decided to cast the remaining ammunition into

ONE FINAL DESPERATE ASSAULT.

Fortunately, however, at the last moment this decision was reached the Japanese squadron in Kin Chou bay, which had ceased bombardment when the infantry had first moved forward, suddenly resumed the shelling of Nanshan hill. Then it was that the issue of the day was determined, at a moment when the outcome was fluttering between success and defeat for the Japanese at that moment of almost certain repulse, converted it into a victory so succecsful that the forces of the czar were swept into confusion and disorderly retreated.

With every Japanese gun threatening its fire upon the Nanshan forts and trenches, the Japanese infantry sprang over the bodies of those who had sacrificed their lives in the previous fruitless charges. the entire line rushed forward toward ?he Russian left, where the fire of the Japanese squadron had proved most deadly, and which was the first to weaken. It was there that

THE FIRST BREACH WAS MADE

in the human wall that had been an invincible barrier to impetuous assaults. It was the fourth division, the Osaka men, that stormed the enemy. The first division (of Tokio) which had the centre, and the third division (of Nagoya) occupying the left, and which had been exposed all day to the Russian fire, then followed the example of the Osaka men, and rushed lorward. The battle at once became transformed from an artillery duel into a bayonet conflict. On to every parapet the Japanese surged in increasing numbers, and, hustling the Russians from their entrenchments, swept over the hill. At 7.30 o'clock as the sun was sinking beneath the horizen, the flag of Japan floated above the

BLOOD-TRODDEN NANSHAN HILL

while the scouts of "Benzai" swelled from hill to hill and re-echoed from squadron to fort.

The Japanese paid for their victory with 3,500 killed and wounded. To the Russians the humiliation of defeat was intensified by the loss of 68 cannon and 10 machine guns, while lying in the fort and trenches were 500 dead bodies, the victums of the accuracy of the Japanese long distance marksmanship and of close range fighting.

General Oku, in command of the Japanese, began his aggressive movement on the Russian position at midnight on Wednesday. He assigned the fourth division to the right with instructions to swing around Kin Chou and move south. He gave the first division the centre, and the third was allotted to the third division. During the night a terrible thunderstorm, accompanied by a heavy rain, broke over the advancing army and impeded its movements. It had been planned to begin the fight at 4.30 o'clock in the morning, but

A DENSE FOG FOLLOWED

the storm, and it was an hour later before all the artillery under General Uchlyama opened on Nan Shan hill. A detachmeot seized Kin Chou castle and the infantry forces gradually moved forward. The gunners on the fortified heights were not slow in giving smart response to the Japanese attack, and soon a vigorous fire and counter fire was in progress, to which the big guns of the Japanese squadron lent noisy clang. At about 6 o'clock the atmosphere had cleared up sufficinntly for naval marksmanship to work effective.

For three hours the shelling from bay and shore, and the replying from the forts continued without interruption, and then the Russian fire abated. The cessation of the firing on the hill was a signal for a forward movement of the troops below, and the attacking batteries changed their position to secure better ranges. At 11 o'clock a zone varying from 300 to 5,500 yards in width crossed the Japanese and Russian lines and the rest of the day was spent by assailing forces crossing the fire swept zone A Russian gunboat at Talienwan bay opened fire on the Japanese left flank at 10 o'clock, in the afternoon and continued firing for five hours. Five Russian steamers attempted to land their crews near Hung Tuai, but the third division stopped them. In the meantime four heavy guns at Tafanchen.

FOUND THE RANGE

of the third division and kept it up until 7 o'clock in the evening. The artillery, with the third division, vainly endeavored to reach these guns, but failed on account of the darkness. In the main attack the Japanese artillery continued shelling Nan Shan hill, seeking to destroy entanglements and otherwise clear the way of the infantry, but every time the infantry advanced the awful Russian fire drove them back. In the meantime the Russians had reinforced their right under cover of the two field batteries (previously withdrawn from Nan Shan) with fresh infantry, whose fire enfiladed a considerable portion of the Japanese line. Very critical at this time was the situation for General Oku, for at the wavering of the line under the reinforcement of the Russian infantry came the reports from the Japanese batteries that the ammunition was almost exhausted. General Oku reports that he knew he could not hope to continue the battle much longer, so

HE DECIDED TO MAKE AN ASSAULT

in force, regardless of casualties. Then the artillery opened fire with the remaining ammunition, and the first division courageously assaulted the Russian centre only to be beaten back. During this time four regiments of artillery had been pounding the Russian left. Suddenly the Japanese squadron began pouring shells into the Russian left, and its noisy awakening was succeeded by the onslaught of the fourth division on the demoralized left wing of the defenders, and

THE VICTORY WAS WON.

The beaten forces, badly shattered, retreated toward Port Arthur, exploding the Tafangchen magazines as they receded. A detachment of Japanese infantry pursued the retreating Russians far into the night.

Gen. Oku estimates that the force of the enemy consisted of one line division, two batteries of field artillery, some fortress artillery and marlines.

Gen. Togo telegraphs his opinion that the Russians intended to check the Japanese advance at Nan Shan in order to protect Port Arthur. Beside the big guns a miscellaneous assortment of Russian property was captured. Gen. Oku concludes his report by heartily thanking the navy for its co-operation. The Japanese captured a number of Russian officers and men.

DROWNED IN OIL

Two Men Meet Death in Refinery at Port Arthur, Texas.

A despatch from Port Arthur, Tex., says: William Richard of New York city and Fred Trapham of Guridan, La., were accidentally drowned in a tank of oil at the Gulf Refining Company's plant. Richard, who was working on one of the agitators, became dizzy and toppled over. He succeeded in clutching a small pipe and clinging to it. Trapham witnessed the accident, and went to Richard's assistance, but the gas overcame him and he fell into the tank. Richard was soon rendered unconscious and dropped in. The tanks were of several thousand barrels capacity, and it was necessary to draw off all of the oil to recover the bodies.

DOG AND DYNAMITE

Combination Which Put an Editor to Flight.

A despatch from Raleigh, N. C., says: Mr. Robertson, editor of the Wilkesboro Hustler, owned a half-grown setter dog, which he was training to retrieve. The dog was very fond of bringing objects from the water. His owner was on the bank at a deep pool when some men came up, and one of them threw a dynamite cartridge into the pool in order to kill the fish. As the cartridge was thrown the dog dashed after it, and to the horror of the editor, came out with the cartridge in his mouth, the fuse being tolerably long. The men fled, and so did the owner of the dog, the dog following the latter. Frightened almost to death, the editor rushed towards a deep ditch, fortunately quite wide, and leaped across this, continuing to run for full half a mile. At the moment the dog reached the ditch the cartridge exploded, literally tearing him to pieces. There is much talk in that section about this occurrence, which is declared to have been the strangest that ever happened in that part of the State. Only the ditch saved the life of the editor, he says.

How to Blow Out a Lamp.

Capt. Arthur Shean, consulting engineer of the London fire brigade, says the right way to put out a lamp is to turn the wick down low, wait till the flame begins to jump, and then blow sharply beneath. The wrong way, and one which frequently leads to explosions, is to blow down the chimney. He states that accidents with lamps are the occasion of more fires than all other causes combined, at least in the United Kingdom.

The death accurred at Helensburgh of James Somerville, one of the oldest guards on the local branch of the North British railway.

VICTIMIZED IMMIGRANTS

Head of Fake Employment Bureau Now a Fugitive.

Still another fake employment agency has been located, this time in Toronto. Fortunately, however, the department was after the agent before he had an opportunity to organize his business, and at present the manager of the affair, who gave his name as J. Brown, is a fugitive from the Toronto police, who have a warrant out for his arrest. A few days ago a couple of men from Ontario applied to the Winnipeg Immigration Department, on the strength of certain representations from an agency in Toronto, which called itself the Immigration Employment Bureau. It appears that the victims in question had been misled by the advertisements of this firm, and had applied to the offices for information. The sum of $10 had been charged for information regarding homesteads and homestead entries, and the dupes had been sent west on a wild-goose chase. On arriving in Winnipeg they found that the whole affair was a trap, and applied to the immigration department for assistance. There have been so many employment fake schemes sprung of late that there was no hesitation in taking the matter up. Ottawa was communicated with at once, and the Toronto police were put to work on the case. Sufficient evidence was collected and a warrant was issued for Mr. Brown's arrest. He had received a hint, however, and had made himself scarce. The department has been working on several similar fake schemes and are determined to prosecute any and all who are conpicted of this offence.

RETURN THE CUP

Britannia is Too Antiquated to Defend Trophy.

The Royal Yacht Club of London, Eng., has been obliged to decline the challenge of Commodore Morton F. Plant of the Larchmont Yacht Club for the Cape May Cup with his schooner yacht Ingomar, because the Britannia, which won the Cape May Cup, is too antiquated to defend it. The trophy, therefore, will be returned to the New York Yacht Club at the earliest possible moment.

The officials of the Royal Yacht Squadron explained to a correspondent that under the conditions the Cape May Cup must be defended by the latest winner. The Britannia has been laid up for some time, and was built so long ago that she is quite incapable of protecting the trophy against a modern yacht. There is no other course, therefore, but to decline the challenge.

Application has been made to the controller of the King's household for the return of the cup, which now is in the possession of King Edward, the owner of the Britannia.

GERMANY ANGRY

Object to Being Treated as a, Third Rate Power.

A resolution was adopted by the Pan-German Congress, says a Berlin despatch, declaring that it is "imperatively necessary for the political and business interests of the empire to acquire a foothold on the Atlantic coast region of Morocco, and the Congress feels it to be a humiliating disregard of Germany that France and Great Britain fixed the future of Morocco without consulting Germany, thus treating her like a power of third rank."

The resolution further declares that the Congress would regard it as irreparable sinning against the permanent interests of the German people if the Imperial Government should miss the opportunity presented at this moment for asserting Germany's claims upon Morocco and establishing a permanent foothold there.

CATERPILLAR ARMY

Hundreds of Thousands of Caterpillars are Devastating Foliage in Washington.

An army of tent caterpillars, hundreds of millions strong, is devastating trees in the State of Washington, and it is reported that they are making towards the boundary line of British Columbia. The caterpillars first made their appearance ten days ago, and seem to be steadily increasing in numbers. They attack wild alders and strip them of foliage until the branches are left bare, as in the aumn. Fruit trees, too, suffer from the pest. There seems to be no means of stopping their inroads. The only remedy discovered so far is either to cut down and burn the trees or apply torches to the nests. The country over which the caterpillars have travelled is bare of all kinds of tree foliage and the path of the swarm is everywhere plainly marked.

Fatal Walk.

Fatal results followed the army walking match, says a Paris despatch, which took place from the Place De La Concorde to St. Germain and back, a distance of about 28 miles, in which 2,000 soldiers from many regiments took part. Reports received by the Minister of War show that 42 men are missing, and a number of them are believed to have succumbed to hardships. Besides those missing 84 men were taken to the hospitals along the course, in various stages of prostration. Six were in a serious condition, one man is dead and another is in a dangerous condition. Some reports place this number at four.

MEN DIE YOUNG

More Irregular, Intemperate and Irritable Than Animals.

It has been said that some men die of old age, and that almost all persons die of disappointment, personal, mental, or bodily toil, or accident.

The passions kill men sometimes, even suddenly. The common expression, "choked with rage," has little exaggeration in it for even though not suddenly fatal, strong passions shorten life. Strong bodied men often die young, weak men live longer than the strong, for the strong use their strength, and the weak have none to use—the latter take care of themselves, the former do not. As it is with the body, so it is with the mind and the temper; the strong are apt ta break, or, like the candle run; the weak burn out. The inferior animals, which live temperate lives, have generally their prescribed term of years. Thus the horse lives 25 years, the ox 15 or 20, the lion about 20, the hog 10 or 12, the rabbit 8, the guinea pig 6 or 7.

The numbers all bear proportion to the time the animal takes to grow to its full size. But man, of all animals is one that seldom comes up to the average. He ought to live 100 years, according to the physiological law, for five times twenty are 100, but instead of that he scarcely reaches an average of four times the growth period. The reason is obivious. Man is not only the most irregular and most intemperate, but the most laborious and hard working of all the animals.

He is always the most irritable, and there is reason to believe, though we cannot tell what an animal secretly feels, that more than any other animal man cherishes wrath to keep it warm, and consumes himself with the fire of his own reflections.

FRENCH-CANADIANS

Senator Bernier Advises Compatriots to Look to the West.

Senator Bernier delivered an interesting address in Montreal on Friday night on "The Future of the French-Canadian Race." He urged that the French-Canadians should pay more attention to the North-West or they would lose their influence in the Canadian Parliament. In the course of his remarks, Senator Bernier made the interesting historical announcement that it was Sir George Cartier's idea, as was shown in a letter written by him to Mr. Gendron, a former member for Bagot, to make Manitoba a French-Canadian province, but his compatriots had not followed his advice.

AGREE TO UNION

American Presbyterian Church to Join Cumberland Presbyterians.

The Presbyterian General Assembly of the United States has declared in favor of union which the Cumberland Presbyterian Church by a vote so nearly unanimous that it was not counted.

The resolutions adopted include not only favorable action on the report, recommend certain other steps to be taken to secure the union of the churches, and to make plain the position of the Church. The question of proposed basis af the union will now go to the presbyteries of the General Assembly. If it is approved by a vote of two-thirds of them the necessary steps will be taken at the next General Assembly to effect the union.

THE YELLOW PERIL

Japanese Prime Minister Talks With Canadian Missionary.

The Tokio correspondent of the London Standard sends a summary of an interview between a Canadian missionary and Prime Minister Katsura. The latter sid he deeply regretted Russia's attempt to prejudice the people of the Western nations with the cry of the yellow peril. He declared there wodld be no peace in the Far East until Russia was placed in bonds that could not be broken. He compared Japan's position with that of ancient Greece against Persia. Japan's adoption of Western civilization inseparably bound up her interests with those of the West. The Prime Minister added: "Whether it is the destiny of Japan to be the leader in the East remains to be unfolded, but if ever that responsibility is hers the world may be sure that she will not retrace her steps willingly, but will endeavor to persuade the East to do what she has done herself, and is trying to do more perfectly." Count Katsura declared that he did not speak as an individual but as Prime Minister, and that he expressed the ideas of he Emperor.

How Anthracite Coal Was Formed.

Geologists are of the opinion that bituminous and anthracite coals were formed during the same period and under like conditions. Originally they were all bituminous, but during the violent contortions and upheavals of the earth's crust at the close of the carboniferous age the bituminous coals involved in that disturbance were changed by heat and pressure and the consequent expulsion of volatile matter from bituminous to anthracite.

Strenuous Music.

"Somebody has invented an instrument which enables one to feel music."

"I suppose it would be necessary to be taken home in an ambulance after feeling one or two of Wagner's pieces, wouldn't it?"

It is the cause and not the death that makes the martyr.—Napoleon.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

H.G. WATSON, Editor — J. R. WALLACE, Manager

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS.
FERNIE BRITISH COLUMBIA

FRIDAY, JUNE 10, 1904.

THE FLATHEAD RESOURCES.

The Provincial Mineralogist in the annual report of the Minister of Mines for 1903, makes a lengthy report on the Flathead country, detailing its boundaries, its streams, trails, passes, climatic condition, timber, soil, and dealing more particularly with its possibilities as a coal and oil producing district. On the last named subject he speaks as follows:

'To the eastward of the main Flathead River the rock formations forming the mountain ranges appear to be, and have been so classed by the Geological Survey, of an older age than the Cretaceous which is the coal bearing formation in this part of British Columbia; consequently no coal may be expected in this district nor could any trace of such be found. In the southern portion of the district, to the west of the Flathead, the geological formation is more recent than on the east side of the river. From the few rock exposures visible in this heavily wooded section it is impossible to learn much in a hurried trip.

The hills along the valley of Calder Creek are rounded off, the flanks being covered by wash which is chiefly dark shale and clay, through which a few out-croppings of light colored limestone and sandstone are visible. From the appearance of such formation as was seen, it is probable that it belongs to what has been classed by the Geological Survey as the "Fernie shales," and this section may posiibly contain a small outlying basin of the Cretaceous or coal-bearing rocks, although no coal outcroppings are reported as found. This section has not been prospected, there are no trails in it and travelling it is difficult.

On a small creek flowing from the north into Calder Creek, about 10 to 20 miles from its junction with the Fathead there were exposed beds of a black carbonaceous shale which contains concretions of clay-stone. These concretions, when freshly broken, give off a strong odor of petroleum, but examination of the creek for some distance up revealed nothing further. This creek is about on the boundary between Lots 4,589 and 4,593; it is impossible, in the absence of a survey, to say in which it is situated.

The northern portion of the Flathead Valley has been examined in detail by parties of the Geological Survey and the outcroppings of the coal formations are shown in a "Map of the Crow's Nest Coal Fields" published by the survey within this past year. This map is based on actual triangulation and traverse surveys made by the survey and show the coal measures of the Crow's Nest basin to be almost entirely to the west of the eastern boundary of Lot 4,589 and so, consequently, not within Lot 4,593. The coal basin is also shown as lying north of the east fork of Lodgepole Creek.

On the headwaters of the Lodgepole there are numerous exposures of the eastern edge of the coal measures of the Crow's Nest basin, and these have been prospected by various parties, exposing very promising coal seams.

These coal measures certainly lie very close to the boundary between the two blocks mentioned, and as such boundary has not been run out on the ground, the map of the Geological survey is undoubtedly the best authority we have, and this places the coal exposures in Lot 4,589."

Mr. Robertson was not more sanguine when dealing with the outlook for oil discoveries. After reviewing the reports made in this direction since 1889 and calling attention to the fact that "the close prospecting of later years has not added materially to the early discoveries" he proceeds to explain the geology of the oil-bearing district. Sage and Kish-e-neh-na creeks were the only two streams upon which oil had been reported as actually found. The creeks were parallel and their mountain structure similar. Dawson, Selwyn and other geologists had classed them as belonging to the Cambrian age, a formation much older than the Carboniferous age and much older than the Cretaceous in which latter the coal of B. C. is found. Oil has never been found in rocks of the Cambrian age and the reported discovery of it in such was at first received with much doubt. Mr. Robertson quoted Dr. Dawson to show that the seeming irregularity might be caused by an "overthrust fault" similar to that in the Bow Pass where the Palaeozoic rocks had been thrust forward over the Cretaceous beds.

Speaking of the economic values of these oil discoveries the mineralogist says;

"Oil has never been produced in a geological formation as old as the Cambrain, nor do the rocks here exposed admit of the probability of their being the source of oil. Under anything but very extraordinary conditions, these surface geological conditions would seem to render it impossible for oil to occur in this section, but the stubborn fact remains that it is found there. It is, as Dr. Dawson very appropriately calls it, a "somewhat anomalous occurrence of petroleum."

In accounting for this fact, the explanation given by Dr. Dawson and already quoted seems the only one, viz., that these older rocks have been by a gigantic "overthrust fault" slipped eastward over the Cretaceous (coal-bearing) beds of the plains for a number of miles and that the subterranean heat, acting on these coal-bearing rocks, generated oil which finds its way up through the rocks. If this explanation is the correct one, the "overthrust" must have been very great indeed to bring the Cretaceous beds underneath the present oil seepage as the Cambrain beds extend eastward from 12 to 15 miles from this point, in fact over the summit into Alberta.

The oil might have travelled westward underground for some distance, but this is not probable, as a few miles to the eastward of the point of occurrence of the oil there are several faults which have the appearance of being profound and would, therefore, have allowed the gas and oil to rise to the surface through them, but of this there is no indication. This latter fact does not prove that oil has not been generated in this faulted region, as it may have travelled eastward along the main fault seam, and it may be that which is found seeping in Alberta.

As to whether there is oil in quantity to be obtained by boring, there is little evidence; the seepage at present is trifling, but the geological structure seems suitable for the retention of oil if produced in quantity. If it does not so exist it must in all probability be at a very considerable depth, possibly over 3,000 feet.

In conclusion, I would report: the actual seeping of oil in three or more places; that the existence of a body of oil underground is quite possible, though exceedingly problematic; that if such body of oil does occur it can only be demonstrated by boring in all probability to a considerable depth and at a considerable cost.

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A SNAP:
Lot 2, Block 7, Fernie.

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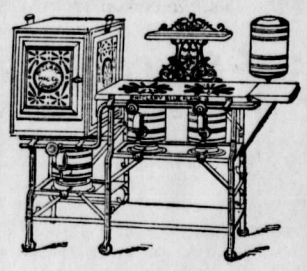

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See samples in our windows then come in and get prices. You will find them reasonable. In hot weather we do not know of anything that helps to make life easier than an oil stove.

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New Goods for Every Department Arriving Daily

SPECIALS FOR MEN

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Specials for Housekeepers

Ready made Sheets, Ready made pillow slips, Blankets, Flannelette Sheets, White Bed spreads, Comforts, Carpets, Oil Cloths, etc.

Complete line of Glassware and Crockery.

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If You Want a Good Dish of

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Our stock of **Fruit** is always fresh and replete with all seasonable lines.

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NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In The Matter of The Fernie Manufacturing Company Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that by an order of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, made on the 19th day of May, 1904, in proceedings taken under the "Companies Winding-up Act, 1898" to have the above named Company wound up voluntarily, G. O. Foss, (Civil Engineer) and Melvin S. Martin, (Building Contractor) of Fernie, B. C. were appointed Liquidators for the purpose of such winding up.

The creditors of the above Company are required on or before the 22nd day of July, 1904 to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, and the names and addresses of their Solicitors, if any, to the said liquidators, Fernie, B. C., and if so required by notice in writing from the said liquidators or their Solicitors, to come in and prove their said debts or claims in the usual way at such time as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof, they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved and after the said 22nd day of July, 1904 the said liquidators will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Company amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice, and they will not be liable for the proceeds to the estate, or any part thereof so distributed, to any person of whose claim they had not notice at the time of the distribution thereof.

G. O. FOSS.
M. S. MARTIN.
Liquidators for the Fernie Manufacturing Company, Limited.

Dated this 31st day of May, 1904.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Tennis rackets, balls and nets at Cuthbert's. x

M. Young, of Lethbridge, was in town on Tuesday.

The "Crow's Nest Special" is the best cigar along the line. x

A. C. Nelson, assessor, was up from Cranbrook on Monday.

J. F. Spalding, of Tonkin, was a visitor to town on Sunday.

Frank Paddock returned on Monday from a trip to San Francisco.

The Miners Union are planning a picnic for July 1st. at Cokato.

Mrs. Wood gave an afternoon euchre party on Wednesday afternoon.

The excavation work has been commenced on the old Hill corner block.

To LET—A furnished shack in Elko. For terms apply Mrs. Todhunter, Fernie.

"Mott's Mill" was closed down on Monday and Tuesday owing to a break in the shafting.

Almost seventy-five per cent of the insurance money for losses in the fire have been paid over.

A very heavy rainstorm occurred last night and the mountains are again whitened almost to their base.

J. G. Cumming surveyed over the old lines along Howland Avenue this week to determine the proper position for the fences.

Subscribers in town who do not have their papers delivered promptly will confer a favour by reporting the matter at this office.

Mr. R. Reading and younger daughter went to Calgary this week. The former returned yesterday and Miss Reading remained there.

Mrs. Elliott and her son Pearson returned from Leduc on Wednesday. The latter is slowly recovering from his attack of typhoid.

The Church of England services will be held in the school house on Sunday ta 11 a. m. and 7.30. Rev. E. R. Barlett the rector, will officiate.

The Baptist Church services on Sunday at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. In the evening the pastor will speak on the subject "The Highest Good."

A meeting of the Ladies Benevolent Society will be held at the home of Mrs. Stork on Saturday afternoon at 3.30. The ladies of the town are all codially invited to attend.

Rev. R. F. Stillman and wife and children passed through Fernie on Tuesday evening on their way east on a two months' visit before going to their new field at Chilliwack.

The base-ball club are giving a grand ball in Fred Stork's opera house on the evening of July 4th. The opening of this hall will take place on July 1st, when the Miner's Union will give a dance.

Paul Shingara, who several months ago received a severe injury to his head by the bursting of a grindstone, died yesterday morning after a long and painful illness. The funeral takes place today at 2 p.m.. Rev. C. R. G. Poole officiating.

Mrs. Joseph Bean left this week for Spokane where she will visit for a short time, after which she will join her husband in North Yakimo Valley, Wash. Mr. Bean purchased a fruit farm in that place where he and his wife will make their home.

The fireman on the local this morning had a narrow escape which he will not soon forget. As he was opening the coal shute to load his engine he slipped into the tender and was buried in the coal. Fortunately he was not struck by any big pieces and he was rescued before he suffocated.

The Epworth League of the Methodist church will give an evening with Burns, the famous Scottish poet, on Monday night, June 13th. Readings, recitations and music will be rendered. A very pleasant evening is anticipated. A cordial invitation is extended to all. The regular monthly collection will be taken up.

Rev. Charles Gordon pastor of St. Stephens Church Winnipeg and better known as Ralph Connor the author of several books of western life, is in town a guest of the Manse. He is now engaged on a new book entitled "The Prospector" the scene for which is laid in the foothills of the Rockies. Mr. Gordon has travelled extensively through Western Canada and he is a staunch believer in its future. He was here in '98 before the railway was completed.

Another fire was narrowly averted early on Wednesday morning. How Foon was awakened at two o'oclock by a strong smell of smoke and upon making an examination of his new premises he discovered that a wooden wall next to the chimney flue was charred by the great heat and was on the point of bursting into flames. The brick chimney from the hot furnace fire was only 4 inches thick and it was built up close to the wall. The next day the wall was cut out and a thicker chimney put in.

E. Mace has opened up a barber shop at Morrissey Junction.

F. H. Sherman returned from a trip to Alberta on Wednesday.

Chief Constable McMullin went to Cranbrook yesterday on official business.

Mr. Bert Black was renewing acquantances in Fernie on Sunday and Monday

Rev. G. E. Smith, of Morrissey, has been appointed to the Methodist church at Rossland.

H. Patmore, postmaster at Morrissey Mines, will resign his position shortly to return to Cranbrook.

LOST—An insurance rate book—Manufacturers Life. Finder will kindly leave at Bleasdell's drug store and receive reward. x1t

Miss Francis Davies arrived on Sunday from Toronto, where she has been attending college, to spend her vacation with her parents here.

L. M. Proctor returned from a two weeks' business trip to the prairie on Sunday. He reports that the prospects for another good crop are bright.

T. Richards, of Morrissey, is an inmate of the Fernie hospital as the result of a bullet wound which necessitated the amputation of a finger.

C. Simister, mine manager at Morrissey, is overseeing the operations at Coal Creek in the place of Manager Colville who is at Nelson attending the trial.

B. Bannett has sold out his business in Fernie and he left town on Saturday last. The vicinity is somewhat improved by the pulling down of the little shack.

J. W. Crane agent at the Junction for the last five months has been promoted to the position of relieving train dispatcher at Cranbrook. F. McGowan of Sirdar succeeds him.

A grand concert given by the Glee Club and others will be given in the Baptist Church on Thursday, June 16th. The proceeds will be used in aid of the building Church fund. Concert commences at 8.30. Admission 50 cents.

Major Jos. Langton auditor at the Coal Company office left for Toronto recently. He will spend three weeks in the militia camp at Niagara after which he will accompany his family to Fernie where they will take up house-keeping

Mr. and Mrs. James Nichol and family left on Tuesday for Nelson where they will make their home. Mr. Nichol who had been in the employ of the Fernie Lumber Co. for some years has secured a position with a Nelson Lumber Co. Miss McMillan, sister of Mrs Nichol, left for her home in Dunbar, Ont. on Tuesday evening.

The Burns Block is about completed The firm moved into their commodious and up-to-date quarters on Tuesday. Cree & Hutchison will occupy the offices at the rear of the shop on the ground floor. Messrs. Herchmer & Herchmer occupy their old quarters and the Customs office will be in the centre pair of rooms behind the law office. These offices will be opened next week.

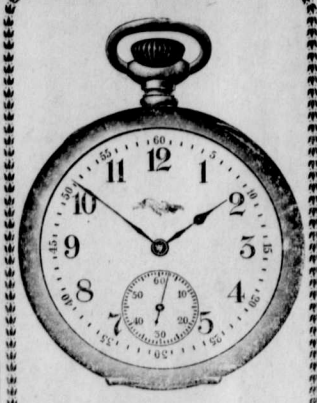

Silverware

A new and complete stock of Sterling and Plated Silverware just arrived at

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Next Door to B. C. Furniture Store
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PUBLIC NOTICE.

Public notice is hereby given that we intend after one month from the date and publication hereof to apply to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of British Columbia in Council for Letters Patent under the Great Seal incorporating into a City Municipality under the corporate name of the Corporation of the City of Fernie that locality in the said Province described as follows:—Commencing at point one hundred feet due east of the intersection of the centre line of the British Columbia Southern Railway, and the centre of the stream bed of Coal Creek, and running thence in a northerly direction, and parallel to the centre line of the said railway, and one hundred feet distant therefrom, for a distance of one thousand and eighty five feet more or less to a point fifty feet from the centre line of the southern branch of the Y connecting the mainline of the British Columbia Southern railway with the Coal Creek branch of the same, thence in a direction about north thirty-three degrees and fifteen minutes east fifteen hundred feet more or less to a point distant one hundred and forty feet southerly, from the extension of the line of the southerly side of Cox street of the Fernie townsite and one hundred feet distant in an easterly direction and at right angles from the centre line of the main line of the said British Columbia Southern railway; thence south fifty-six degrees and forty-five minutes east one hundred feet; thence north thirty three degrees and fifteen minutes east one thousand eight hundred and thirty six feet; thence curving to the right with a radius of five thousand seven hundred and thirty feet for a distance of four hundred and seventy three feet thence north thirty eight degrees and fifteen minutes east seven hundred and seventy feet thence north fifty-six degrees and forty five minutes west one hundred feet thence north thirty eight degrees and fifteen minutes east four hundred and fifty feet more or less to a point on the extension of the line of the northern boundary of parcel number three of that certain parcel or tract of land shown on map or plan of a sub division of a portion of lot four thousand five hundred and eighty eight, group 1, Kootenay district and otherwise known as the Fernie Townsite Block; thence in a westerly direction six hundred and forty feet more or less to the north east corner of the said parcel number three, thence in a westerly direction and along the said northern boundary of the said parcel number three, three thousand nine hundred and sixty feet more or less to the east bank of the Elk River, thence in a southerly direction, and along the east bank of the Elk river to the mouth of Coal Creek; thence in an easterly direction, and following the centre of the stream bed of Coal Creek against the stream to the point of commencement, containing three hundred and thirty-one acres, be the same more or less.

J. A. Rennie
A. B. Trites
H. W. Herchmer 280-5
J. S. T. Alexander.
for themselves and other petitioners for incorporation.

Dated the 20th day of May A. D. 1904.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE
Head Office, Toronto.

Paid Up Capital, $8,700,000. Reserve Fund, $3,000,000.

HON. GEO. A COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT: Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed at current rates. Depositors are subject to no delay when depositing or withdrawing funds.

FERNIE BRANCH: E. H. BIRD, Manager

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DRY GOODS

that were in transit at the time of the fire. As we have not the room at present for these goods we will clear them out

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Amongst these is a complete range of whitewear, also ladies' and childrens' summer vests and ladies ready-to-wear skirts in the newest designs. Call and see the values we offer.

Our grocery department is complete in every detail. We guarantee lowest prices, best goods and prompt service.

Malcolm Young & Co.

Temporary premises opposite Free Press ffice.

Lot 19, Block 13, For Rent.

Sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned up to noon of Tuesday the 21st, day of June instant from any person who may desire to obtain a lease for a term of not less than three nor more than ten years of Lot 19, Block 13, Fernie, being the lot adjoining P. Burns and Co's shop.

Forms of lease may be seen at the office of the Chief Constable at Fernie and at the office of the undersigned at Cranbrook.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

283-2t J. F. ARMSTRONG
Administrator of the Estate of William S. McLean.

Dated 4th, of June 1904

FOR SALE.

The Bentley House in West Fernie.

For terms and particulars apply to

CREE & HUTCHISON.

NOTICE

The undersigned will not be responsible for any debts contracted by any person without an order from himself.

181-3t E. DUDLEY.

Dated at Michel May 25th, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend making application to the honorable the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works for a special license to cut and take away timber from the following described lands commencing about sixty [60] chains south of the south east corner of lot 6343, Southeast Kootenay, thence running south thirty [30] chains; thence east sixty [60] chains; thence south sixteen [16] chains; thence east eighty [80] chains; thence north thirty [30] chains; thence west to the southwest corner of lot 5805; thence north twenty [20] chains; thence west ninety-nine [99] chains to place of commencement.

P D. McTAVISH
A. Milton, Agent.

Dated at Fernie, May 19th, 1904. 281-5t

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend making application to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and take away timber from the following described lands.—Commencing about twenty chains south of the northeast corner of Lot 316 South East Kootenay, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to place of commencement. D. A. McRAE

281-5 A. Milton, agt.

Dated at Fernie May 19th, 1904.

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend making application to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands.—Commencing at a post planted at the northeast corner of Lot 316 South East Kootenay, thence north seventy-nine chains, thence west eighty chains, thence south seventy-nine chains, thence east eighty chains to place of commencement.

279-5 J. H. McMULLIN

Dated at Fernie May 12th 1904.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend applying to the chief commissioner of Land and Works for a right to divert 1,500 inches of water from the creek running between Mount Camel and Mount Fernie, named Fairy or Clearwater Creek in the Distrsct of Southeast Kootenay, at a point about one and a half miles from the Elk River and to be returned at a point on described stream near the bank of the Elk River. The water to be used for power and industrial purposes.

GILBERT MARSHALL

May 21st, 1904. 281-4t

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend makiug application to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands.—Commencing at a post planted at the northeast corner of Lot 317 South East Kootenay, thence south eighty chains, thence east eighty chains, thence north thirty-eight chains, thence west fifty-eight chains, thence north seventy-seven chains to line of of B.C. Southern Railway, thence following line of railway south westerly to Lot 317, thence east fifty-four chains to place of commencement.

280-5 F. MILTON

Dated at Fernie May 12th, 1904

Real Estate! Real Estate!

We have for sale Houses and Lots from $900 to 5,000
We have for sale Business Lots from $1,000 to $12,000
You always get the best selection from us

CREE & HUTCHISON

Announcement
...to the Public...

Having purchased the Meat business of S. Graham, I am now prepared to supply the public with the very choicest meats at reasonable prices. We keep in stock

FRESH AND SALT MEATS
Fresh Fish & Oysters in Season

Jas. McMaster
S. Graham's Old Stand, Fernie

OPEN FOR BUSINESS

with all our old lines

Furniture **J. D. Quail** Hardware

Temporary Building in rear of Old Stand.

INGRAM & McINTYRE
THE CITY BARBERS.
Shop opposite the Northern

POLLOCK WINE CO.
LIMITED.

Wholesale Dealers in

Liquors and Cigars.

Fernie, B. C.

The Fernie Livery

The only Complete and Up-to-date Livery in town, where you can secure the best Saddle or Driving turnouts at reasonable prices

A general Cartage and Baggage delivery to and from any part of the town, including the only Furniture Dray.

All orders carefully and promptly filled.

Wm. Handley, Prop.

Stables and Office opposite Methodist Church

When the Beef Comes on the Table

it should be full of juice and free from sinew.

That is its condition when it leaves this

MEAT MARKET

and if it is otherwise when served, the fault lies with the cook.

The finest grade of corn-fed cattle are turned into dressed beef for our trade.

It is not dear beef because it is all of such high quality.

Calgary Cattle Co.,
Limited

F. J. LAWSON,
ARCHITECT,

(Late Assistant to Sir Alexander Ross, Architect, Inverness, Scotland,) of A. & W. Melville, City Architects, Winnipeg,
Offices, New Norman Block.
Temporary Offices, Ellis & Grogan Block
CALGARY, ALTA. P. O. BOX 673.

FRANK D'ALEXANDER
Stonemason, Bricklayer, ontractor. EXpert Coke Oven Builder.

First-class work. Prices moderate.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
First-class Coke Oven Builder
Cement Work a Specialty.
BOX 6, Fernie, B.C.

KUROPATKINS LOSS

WHOLE SQUADRONS OF COSSACKS PRISONERS

Terrific Battle and Great Triumph for the Japanese at Haicheng, South of Liao Yang—Unable to Resist Onslaughter of Mikado's Men.

A despatch from Rome says:—Gen. Kuroki's forces have completly defeated the Russians under Gen. Kuropatkin in a terrific battle at Hai Cheng, south of Liao Yang.

Loss of life was heavy on both sides. Whole squadrons of Cossacks were made prisoners by the Japanese and many guns captured.

After holding the Japanese in check against heavy odds for several hours, the Russians, under a fierce onslaughter of the Mikado's men, gave way and abandoned their position, retiring towards Liao Yang.

Great quantities of stores and ammunition fell into the hands of Gen. Kuroki, who is now within striking distance of the Russian base at Liao Yang.

CONGO SLAVE TRADE

Vile Traffic Openly Carried on in Leopold's Possessions.

H. Maxwell, one of the best known English travellers in the dark continent, has just returned to London, Eng., from an extensive journey through Western Africa and the Congo Country. Mr. Maxwell states that while there are undoubtedly many exaggerated reports afloat with regard to the cruelty practiced in the Congo Country, that the reality is quite good enough for him. Slavery in its worst form is the custom of the country, and this is carried on with the full knowledge and in many cases the connivance of the authorities. At the sea coast there is some attempt to keep this state of affairs from becoming too palpable, but up country all disguise is thrown to the winds and slavery appears in all its ugliness. The loss of life among the poor captive creatures, particularly among the women and children, is simply appaling.

RAISING THE MAINE

Historic Battleship to be Floated and Exhibited.

Joseph R. Wyckoff, a lawyer of Havana, has just returned to the United States from Havana, having organized a company, he says, to raise wreck of the United States battleship Maine, under an agreement to pay the Cuban Government $5,000. The intention is to sink a coffer dam, raise the hull, and repair it sufficiently to tow it to New York for exhibition.

RETREAT TO HARBIN

That Town to be Strongly Fortified Immediately.

A Moscow despatch says:—Harbin will be fortified against contingency of siege without loss of time irrespective of expense. Heavy siege guns already despatched by rail east from St. Petersburgh are really destined for Harbin, and that a considerable number of heavy siege guns are to be removed for the same purpose from Cronstadt and other first class fortresses. The insistance of Gen. Kuropatkin a month ago on the probable necessity of refraining from attempting directly to save Port Arthur and the Liao Tung peninsula, produced an intensely painful effect in privileged court circles. The czar himself said he refused to believe in the expediency of such a confessian of Russia's military impotence, and only after receipt of detailed explanations from Kuropatkin and a report from him amounted to a categorical non possums, did the emperor agree to accept the situation.

This painful impression has been intensified by Kuropatkin's further insistence of the necessity of providing betimes for a retreat north as far as Harbin.

NEWS NOTES.

Thugs assaulted three Winnipeg citizens.

Winnipeg bank clearings show continued increase.

China has become signatory to the Geneva convention.

Sir Henry Irving will retire from the stage next year.

C. P. R. passengers from the S. S. Athenian are quarantined at North Bay.

The Russians are fortifying Harbin in preparation for a possible retreat.

Neither France nor Britain will make naval demonstration against Tangiers.

Funerals had to be postponed in Toronto owing to the plethora of weddings.

Samual R. Collway, one of the best known of American railwaymen, is dead.

The strike at the steel works at Sydney is complete. Less than 100 men are working.

...The Dominion government has cancelled the contract for a French steamship service, owing to its nonfulfillment.

The new immigration building, Winnipeg, will be one of the finest of its kind on the continent, and will cost about $200,000.

Mr. Aoyagi, representing the Japanese government, in an interview at Victoria, stated that his government would not permit his people to emigrate to countries where their presence was not desired.

ITALIAN IMMIGRANTS

Ten Thousand Have Arrived This Year--Many Destitute.

Ten thousand Italian laborers have arrived in Montreal since the beginning of the year. They keep coming, and 1,500 are out of work, and one-third of them are actually destitute. A meeting was held Tuesday at City Hall to devise means of relief. Mayor Laporte, after listening to the remarks of the secretary of the United Charities, and Mr. C. Catelli, a prominent Italian merchant, decided to address a letter to Premier Laurier, stating he had reason to believe the great influx of Italians was due to some kind of speculationf He, therefore, suggested that the Government should hold an investigation into the matter, to find out if immigration agents were being paid so much a head on those who come over. Mayor Laporte explained afterwards that nobody could tell when other nationalities would begin to arrive in the same way, and it was time to know the cause of it, especially when Italians were coming here from the United States.

CHINESE STARVING

Port Arthur in Distress—Famine Prices Existing.

The London Daily Mail's correspondent at New Chang says: "Some Chinese fugitives from Port Arthur arrived here describe the situation of the inhabitants there as desperate. Famine prices exist. The cost of provisions increases weekly. Many persons are reduced to eating Chinese food, and even that is dear. Whole streets and several public buildings have been wrecked by the Japanese shells. The hospitals are packed with sick and wounded.

"The work of repairing the damaged warships is stopped. All civilinas have been given military duties. The general health of the inhabitants is good, except that of the Chinese, who are dying of starvation. Theft has been made punishable by death. The railway is completely destroyed as far as Kin Chou, and there are frequent gaps in it between Kin Chou and Wa Fanb Lien.

"At Wa Fang Tien there are 15,000 Japanese troops, but no sign of troops farther north. During the fighting at Kin Chou 200 Chinese were killed by the Japanese fire directed against positions that the Russians had evacuated."

IN WHOSE INTEREST

Did British Soldiers Fight so that Chinese Might Work.

Among the arrivals at Vancouver, on the last trip of the steamer Empress of Japan, was Col. Hamilton, a conspicuous figure in the labor questions of South Africa. The utilization of coolies having been decided upon, and authorized by Great Britain, he was selected to proceed to China and execute the most favorable contracts possible with the imperial government, for the desired labor. Just before sailing from Shangai he had advice from Pekin of the completion of satisfactory arrangements for 100,000 Chinese, the first instalment, at a stated very low wage. The Qhinese are engaged on a similar arrangement to the South Sea islanders employed in New Zealand plantations. They must serve their South African employers for three years, they are eligible for re-engagement for a further three years' period, but six years is the maximum contract period, and guarantee is exacted for their return to China when six years have passed. A large number of Japanese were also booked under a similar contract, but the war has made negotiations with Japan at the present juncture hopeless.

NEWS NOTES.

St. Amant won the English Derby.

An ocean steamer arrived at Fort William.

Montreal council will assist the destitute Italians.

Foreign Minister Lamsdorff, of Russia, was assaulted.

The Winnipeg Board of Works will insure all its employees.

The Weston foundered in Georgian Bay. The crew were saved.

Twenty-seven brides for Western settlers arrived on the Tunisian.

Russia will pay $446,701 to Canada as indemnity of sealers in 1892.

The spring anemone is leading in the vote for Manitoba's provincial flower.

Caterpillars are devastating Washington and are heading for British Columbia.

Canadian lady journalists are to visit the St. Louis Fair as guests of the C. P. R.

Port Arthur is in desperate straits, for lack of food, many Chinese being reported starving.

There will be ample accommodation in Winnipeg for visitors at the Dominion Fair.

The Japanese will put further restrictions on emigration to Canada and the States.

The Pullman officers at Portland, Ore., were held up at the point of revolver, and $22,500 stolen.

The Home and Foreign Mission, Winnipeg, contributed $1,000 to the Missionary Alliance of New York.

A British royal commission has disproved the Koch theory, discovering that bovine and human tuberculosis are identical.

Dominion customs for the eleven elapsed months of the fiscal year show an increase of $3,747,007. For May the increase was $358,700.

U. S. Admiral Chadwick reports that an inland expedition to release Perdicario and Varley will probably result in their murder.

KIN CHOU TAKEN

JAPS SCORE ANOTHER BIG SUCCESS

Russians Driven Back at All Points—Japs Artillery Splendidly Placed and Handled—12,000 Japs and 8,000 Russians Engaged.

The Tokio correspondent of the Daily express says: It is reported unofficially that the Japanese have captured Kin Chou and are now attacking Dalny.

ANOTHER REPORT

The Tokio correspondent of the Daily Mail, under date of May 26th says: According to a reliable source that the Japanese took Kin Chou on Thursday, and are now pursuing the enemy.

KIN CHOU CAPTURED

Kin Cnou was captured Thursday by the Japanese. Their success is largely due to the placing and hauling of their artillery. They have now commenced attacking the heights south of Kin Chou, in the direction of Port Arthur.

Further details of the fighting at Kin Chou show that at dawn on Wednesday the Japanese opened their attack with a demonstration against the enemys principal force at Nan Quan Ling, in the narrowest point of the isthmus, which they bombarded with no loss to themselves. They commenced their attack at Kin Chou to-day and had occupied the walled city by noon. The enemy have since been resisting the Japanese from the southern heights, and the Japanese continuing the attack.

20,000 MEN ENGAGED.

A Shangai despatch says: There has been continuos fighting since Tuesday to the east and west sides of Kin Chou. The Japanese ran in several light cruisers and four gunboats to Toepentz Bay, ten miles south of Kin Chod on Wednesday and bombarded the western hill on which Russian batteries were resisting an assault of the Japanese. No boats were permitted within five miles of the land by Japanese scout ships, and even fishermen at Tafangshen were not allowed to cross the gulf. No accurate report can be sent of the losses of the Japanese or Russians in the two days of fighting, but careful estimates put the number of troops engaged at 12,000 by invaders and 8,000 by the defending force. There is no doubt that the Japanese won a victory Wednesday, and also Thursday, as their outposts were well east and west of Kin Chou, and their artillery was engaging the Russian batteries at Thungkai.

RUSSIANS DRIVEN BACK.

A cable from a Shan Hai Kwan correspondent says that on May 24, thinking thgt the Japanese had retired from Feng Wang Cheng, 15,000 Russians from Hai Cheng and Ligo Yang marched towards Feng Wgng Cheng. They were surprised by 30,000 Japanese in Tatung Pass. The Russian casualties were 4,000, and over a thousand surrendered. The report does not state the Japanese losses.

RUSSIANS DRIVEN BACK WITH LOSS.

The correspondent of the Central News agency at Tokio cables that the Japanese attacked Nan Owen Ling, on the narrowest part of the Kwang Tung peninsula Thursday, and drove back the Russians by main force. The attack on Kin Chu, the despatch adds, was begun at dawn on Thursday, and by noon Kin Chou was in the hands of the Japanese, who occuuied the castle. The fighting continued during the afternoon, and was of the most desperate character. It is believed the casualties were heavy.

FULLER DETAILS FROM TOKIO

It is reported from several sources that the Japanese attack on Kin Chou qegan Thursday. The main body of forces recently landed on Liao Tung peninsula was engaged. The Japanese occupied Minchuw and are advancing to attack the Russians who occupy the heights south of the town. A recent reconnaissance in the direction of Kaiuzing showed a great of the enemy in that neighborhood. The Japanese consequently began to concentrate men in the direction of Kin Chou. The Russians there have eighty guns.

NEWS NOTES.

Amherstburg was cyclone-swept.

The British force in Thibet is isolated.

Immigration from Great Britain to Canada is increasing.

St. Boniface assessment for the year shows $500,000 increase.

Robert Tuck was decapitateh by falling against a bandsaw.

The C. P. R. have asked for more land for its Winnipeg terminals.

The Iroquois theatre, Chicago, in which the great fire occurred, cannot reopen.

L'Abbe Faire will sail from Bordeaux with 500 settlers for Canada.

Twelve persons were killed and eighteen injured by an explosion on board a coal steamer.

The Picket won the Brooklyn handicap, defeating Irish Lad, the favorite, by a nose.

A C. P. R. section man found, and eturned to its owner, an immigrant, a purse containing $600.

The reconsidered plans for the C. P. R. buildings in Winnipeg will entail an outlay of over $1,000,000.

It was decided to erect a nursing home in Winnipeg, to be named in onor of Mrs. Margaret Scott.

T. J. Perdue, of a British Columbia lumber camp, was caught by the haulback and hurled many feet through the air.

JAPS TRAPPED

Gen. Fock's Column Ambushes Japanese Troops and Batteries Mow Them.

St. Petersburgh, May 25.--The report that General Fock has defeated the Japanese at Kingchow is confirmed. The Russians lured the enemy into a defile commanded by two guns, which deciminated them. The Russians lost one captain and 140 men. The Japanese loss is reported as being much heavier.

COSSACKS CROSS TO COREA

Advises from Seoul state that 1,000 Cossacks hgve crossed the Corean frontier, and are raiding in the province of Hamgyon. Five hundred Russians are threatening the neighborhood of Gen San where fugitives have been massing since the recent Russian raid of Hamyeung.

SKRTDLOFF AT SEA

A despatch from Vladivostock says that Admiral Skrydloff, who has assumed the immediate command of the naval forces, has left Vladivostock on the cruiser Russia, the cruiser Gromovoi accompanying him.

ANOTHER LOSS REPORTED

A report from Chinese sources says that a large Japanese vessel was blown up outside of Port Arthur on Monday.

ALARMING CONDITION OF RUSSIA.

The Standard publishes a despatch from a Russian correspondent in whom the paper says it places great confidence, containing most sensational statements regarding the alarming condition of Russia as the outcome of the war. The correspondent asserts that the disturbance in various cities have been followed by wholesale executions without any civil trial. It is stated thst 600 persons have been hanged at Warsaw alone, and that many others have been hanged in Cronstant and Moscow, and at the latter place the troops buried eighty coffins containing the bodies of those who had been hanged. The bodies were buried in secret in the dead of night, presumably in the woods.

The Standard in an editorial says it publishes this correspondent's statements under all reserve, but it thinks there are many indications, such for instance, as the sinking of the battleship Orel, that the normal disaffection of the population of Russia has been greatly stimulated by the war.

RIFLED THE TOMB

Arrest of Gaug of Hoboes Leads to Recovery of Jewelry Stolen.

A despatch from Albany says: A large quantity of magnificent jewelry, undoubtedly taken from the coffin of "Lady Mary" Livingston in the recent mysterious raid upon the Livingston estate below Hudson, and valued at thousands of dollars, has been found by the police in a raid upon a "growler gang" in a low dive on South Lansing street. Thos. King and others arrested, classed by the police as "hoboes," who refuse to give any place of residence, had the jewelry upon their persons, and concealed about the house. Some of the jewelry is modern, but most of it is very old, and marked with the Livingston and DePeyster monogram, or actually with the names of women of the Livingston family. The arrests were made on complaints of neighbors of the Lansing street house, the gang having been noisy and drunken.

Yazoo, Miss., had a $2,000,000 fire.

Lord Strathcona has been indisposed.

The Winnipeg cigarette license has been fixed at $50.

Madam Nordica lost her suit against Herr Boehm.

Geo. Jeffreys won the final in the Winnipeg billiard tournoy.

Ten miners in Pennsylvania were suffocated by gas fumes.

Union between the United States Presbyterians is probable.

J. A. McDonald, of Qu'Appelle was killed while cleaning a gun.

F. G. Simpson captured the Winnipeg trapshooting championship.

Bishop Eden cannot accept the nomination for Metropolitan of Rupert's Land.

The lake traffic tie-up is breaking up. Already some boats have cleared.

The estimates for the Winnipeg board of works for the ensuing year are $111,569.

Wire In beat War Whoop in Toronto.

The corner stone of the new Baptist church at Brandon was laid with ppropriate ceremonies.

It is believed that a Berlington, N. S., woman was murdered, and her body cremated, to conceal the crime.

The Dominion government is asking for tenders for a five year contract for a monthly steamship service between Canada and Mexico.

Why Stammerers Are Able to Sing.

Stammering depends on a want of harmony between the action of the muscles (chiefly abdominal) which expel air through the larynx and that of the muscles which guard the orifice by which it escapes with that of those which modulate the sound to the form of speech. Over either of the groups of muscles by itself a stammerer may have as much power as other people, but he cannot harmoniously arrange their conjoint action. Nervousness is a frequent cause of stammering. It is possible that the defect in some instances may result from malformation of the parts about the back of the mouth. The fact that stammering people are able to sing their words better than to speak them has been usually explained on the supposition that in singing the glottis is kept open so that there is less liability to spasmodic action.

SERIOUS STRIKE

Men Determined to Hold Out to the Bitter End.

Eighteen hundred men of the Dominion Iron and Steele Company, at Sydney, C.B., are on strike with the works practically closed down, and dense gloom prevails. Offers of assistance were received from P. W. A. lodges throughout the province anc from the American Federation of Labor, in the United States, whose 62,000 members together with members of the Pf W. A. agree to contribute one dollar a month to assist the strikers. The county lodge has a large fund on hand and, with the proffered assistance, are in a position to carry on a long struggle. The strikers are enthusiatic and determined to fight the question out. Public sympathy is apparently with the men. Any attempt to bring scab labor from outside will be certain to precipate a sypathetic strike among P. W. A. members of the coal mines, which will cut off the coal supply and create a most dangerous situation. The troubles began last December when the Dominion Iron and Steele Company decided on a general reduction of wages of from 10 33 1-3 per cent. A strike was then talked of, but upon the promise of concession in the way of reductions in rent and provisions from the business people of the town, the men agreed to submit to the reduction for a time. These promises, however, never materialized and on May 24 negotations were opened, looking to the restoration of the old wage. The working men claimed they were not getting a living wage and the company's directors claimed that they could not pay more. On June 1 negotiations were broken off. During a meeting telegrams were received from the directors of the company, but they were not read, the strike having been declared.

Senator Forget, of Montreal, director of the Dominion Steele Company, stated that the strike at Sydney was the best thing that ever happened to the company. The works would now be closed indefinitely. They had not been making money, and only kept running to give the wocking men employment. By closing down entirely all fear of sympathetic strike would disappear. Construction work, however, would continue.

A HARD TALE

Heroic Endurance of Fishermen Adrift on an Ice Floe.

The American herring catcher, A. M. Nicholson, of Bucksport, Me., adrift in an ice floe all winter, sailed safely into Bonne Bay, Nfld., June 1. The Nicholson's crew abandoned her January 29, and made their way over the ice to the mainland, near the Bay of St. George. Five Newfoundland fishermen boarded the vessel April 5, forty miles from Bonne Bay, and after a trying experience of 57 days, four of the fishermen brought her into port. The fifth had grown weary of the close confinement, left the vessel May 29, and walked across the ice towards Portland Creek. He has not been heard of since. The fishermen had very little to eat. They lived most of the time on bread and water and flour boiled in a ventilator cover, the only thing left on board that could be utilized for cooking. They arrived in Bonne Bay weak and exhausted.

FRENCH NAVAL BUDGET

Totals $1,050,000 in Excess of Curreny Year—Some New Features.

The naval budget distributed to the members of the Chamber of Deputies at Paris the other day provides appropriations of $62,000,000, which is $1,050,000 in excess of the budget for the current year. The increase is largely in a provision for reserve division of armored cruisers for the northern squadron, and a division of torpedo boat destroyers for the Asiatic squadron. A general reorganization of the coast defence is also provided for.

A New Trans-Atlantic Cable.

The second German cable from Borkum to New York, via the Azores, was completed June 1st. It was laid by the cable steamer Stephan, which left New York on May 19 with 2,100 nautical miles of cable on board. She commenced to pay out on May 11th from a point off Fire Island. The shore end between Fire Island and Coney Island, which was the American end of the landing, had already been laid. The final splice was made off Fayal. There are now two complete submarine cables between Germany and the United States. The cable just completed was manufactured at Nordenham, Germany. Its total length is 4,200 nautical miles.

Tents for Consumptives.

With the object of demonstrating that pulmonary consumption, if not too far advanced, can be cured in the climate of Illinois, a tent colony is about to be established at Ottawa, Ill., under the care of the Illinois Medical Society. Men and women patients will be received. The colony will be open summer and winter alike. Each tent will contain one or two sufferers. The tents will be water-proof, but the freest circulation of air will be allowed, so that the patients will live an outdoor life day and night.

Phthisis Microbe Discovered.

Isrief Schron, the discoverer of life in crystals, gave a public demonstration the other day at Naples of the fact that he had found a new microbe which causes phthisis, a microbe quite different from that causing tuberculosis. Prof. Schron affirms this discovery why Dr. Koch's serum not only did not cure phthisis, but aggravated it.

CANADIAN CLAIMS

Recent Treaty with Russia May End Many Differences.

The signature of the Russo-British treaty in settlement of the Canadian stealing claims, as announced in previous despatches, is generally anticipated in diplomatic circles as being the first step in the adjustment of all outstanding differences between the two countries. The announcement came as a surprise, no news of the negotiations having leaked out in St. Petersburg. The claims, which date back twelve years, have frequently been the subject of representation by the British Government, but Russia deferred action until March, when she notified Foreign Secretary Lansdowne that she would negotiate a settlement. The Canadian claims were similar to those of the American sealers, which were submitted to The Hague arbitration tribunal over a year ago. When the award was given in favor of the American claimants, the Russian authorities, after examination, were convinced that the arbitration tribunal would give an award in favor of the Canadians, and therefore preferred a direct settlement rather than undergo the excuse of arbitration.

PARDON ASKED

For Officer Imprisoned During the Boer War.

Surprise is expressed at Capetown at the indifference shown in England towards the fate of Lieutenant Witton, the young Australian now undergoing sentence of imprisonment for life for being concerned with Lieutenants Handcock and Morani in the shooting of Boer prisoners. It is known that he protest?d again and again against his superior officers' actions, and could not therefore be a party to the crime for which he is now suffering. Both Boers and British desire to see the slate wiped clean of old war scores, and it would be a fitting act of mercy were the young officer released, more especially in view of the fact that only this week three Boers imprisoned for outrages on wounded British combatants have been set free at Pretoria.

PALMA RIFLE DISPUTE

American Weapons Were Submitted and Permitted.

Referring to London reports in relation to the Palma trophy match, shot last year at Bisley, Eng., General Spencer, president of the National Rifle Association, in a statement at New York, calls attention to the publication last year of reports that the American team had used non-regulation arms. The charges were then wholly cleared, he says. General Spencer quoted from London periodicals describing the American rifles, and stating that the matter had been carefully gone into by select committee of the national Rifle Association of Great Britain, and that the rifles were unanimously permitted to be used.

Cracked or Crazy?

Prince Doigorouky is well known in St. Petersburg society for his eccentricities. The Prince had frequently declared he was destined to great things in politics, had been a claimant for the throne of Bulgaria, and had visited that country several times, and was expelled. Not long ago the Prince tried to commit suicide by shooting, and still carries a bullet in his head. Count Lamsdorff is none the worse of the attack on him. The Associated Press is authorized to contradict all the reports of Count Lamsdorff's impending resignation. The Emperor is highly indignant over the episode and has directed an immediate medical examination of the Prince in order that it may be legally determined whether he is sane. If he is pronounced insane he will be placed in an asylum. If he is responsible for his actions he will be punished.

First Turbine Boat.

A cable from London says: British shipping circles are watching with the keenest interest the voyage of the Turbinia across the Atlantic, for on the success of this vessel depends the future of the turbine for general purposes. Experts agree that the turbine is very fast for short distance passenger traffic, and a distinct success, but it has yet to be proved that turbine machinery is suitable for the propulsion of cargo vessels where speed is not a great requisite. The Turbinia, which has the distinction of being the first turbine merchant vessel to cross the Atlantic, is fitted with Parson patent turbine engines, and three propellers, two forward and one reverse.

Will Study Canadian Schools.

A despatch from Vienna says: Dr. Baern Reither, former Minister of Commerce, and Coune Mervelft, former Governor of the province of the Tyrol and Silesia, will sail from Cherbourg June 10 for New York. They will tour the United States and Canada to study the educational institutions, and to visit the chief industrial centres.

Boy Drowned Fishing.

Clare Bergeron, the ten-year-old son of Frank Bergeron, was drowned in the canal at Cornwall, Ont., while fishing on Thursday evening. The body was found this morning, with the fishing rod still clasped in his hands.

"Bliggins and his wife must get on very happily," said the gossip. "She says she never scolds him." "That doesn't indicate happiness," answered Miss Cayenne. "It is said. It shows that she considers him beyond hope."

THE ILLS OF CHILDHOOD.

Every child in the country needs, at some time or other, a medicine to correct the ills incident to childhood. If Baby's Own Tablets are kept in the house and occasionally given to the little ones they will prevent illness and make the little ones rugged, strong and cheerful. Mothers should insist on having this medicine because it contains no opiate or harmful drug, and children take the Tablets as readily as they take candy. If you have a neighbor who has used the Tablets ask her and she will tell you what splendid satisfaction they give. Here is what one mother, Mrs. Wm. Sinclair, Hebron, N. B., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets with so much satisfaction that I do not feel safe when I have not got a box in the house. I am sure that other mothers will be quite as well pleased with them." You can get the Tablets through your druggist or by mail at 25 cents a box by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The meanest man on record has been found. He sold his son-in-law one half of a cow and then refused to divide the milk, maintaining that he sold the front half. He also required that the son-in-law provide all feed consumed and carry water to the beast three times a day. Recently the cow hooked the old man and he is suing his son-in-law for damages.

MINARD'S LINIMENT is the only Liniment asked for at my store and the only one we keep for sale.
All the people use it.
HARLIN FULTON.
Pleasant Bay, C. B.

A. Bach—Women claim that the way to get on with a man is to give him plenty of nicely cooked food. Sirius Barker—Well, why don't some of them try it?

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.
WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

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

"Odd golf club over at Sewhacket." "How so?" "Why, the members went to work and laid out three links." "Maybe they're Odd Fellows.

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend.

A man in trouble is apt to discover that his friends are not as friendly as they might be.

THE FLAGGING ENERGIES REVIVED. Constant application to bdsiness is a tax upon the energies, and if there be not relaxation, lassitude and depression are sure to intervene. The want of exerstomachic troubles. The want of exercise brings on vervous irregularities, and the stomach ceases to assimilate food properly. In this condition Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will be found a recuperative of rare power, restoring the organs to healthful action, dispelling depression, and reviving the flagging energies.

Clementine was telling how her modern Romeo made love to her on the porch. "And did he swear by the pale moon?" asked her chum. "He didn't have time," sighed Clementine. "How was that?" "He heard pa swearing by the front steps."

If your children are troubled with worms, give them Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator; safe, sure and effectual. Try it, and mark the improvement in your child.

"How did that prima donna come to lose her voice?" "Well," answered the impressario, "some people say she sang too much, but my personal opinion is that she lost it arguing about salary."

All women are born reformers, and they want to begin on some man.

A woman's favorite writer is a husband who is capable of writing out cheques.

The treaty between the United States and Cuba giving a preference to the latter's sugar is helping to restore the West Indian sugar trade with England.

Coughing is an outward sign of inward disease.
Cure the disease with
Shiloh's Consumption Cure The Lung Tonic
and the cough will stop.
Try it to-night. If it doesn't benefit you, we'll give your money back.
Prices: 25c. 50c. $1 S. C. WELLS & Co. LeRoy, N. Y., Toronto, Can. 307

SELECTIONS

YANKEES OF THE SOUTH.

The Argentine Republic Is Energetic and Progressive.

Cold winds come from the south, and winter is in July; otherwise the Argentine Republic is like Yankeeland.

The Parana, the chief river, is far larger than our Mississippi; its annual flow of water is double that of the Ganges, three times that of the St. Lawrence, five times that of the Nile.

Argentina has the longest railway tangent (straight line) in the world, 186 miles. Its wheat plains are like those of our west. The climate is similar.

Argentina's population grows 40 per cent in ten years, the United States 20 per cent, Germany 16 per cent. Of the 2,000,000 of immigrants received in Argentina in forty years more than half have been Italian.

In 1867 there were but 355 miles of railway in Argentina; in 1900 there were 10,601 miles, some 12 per cent belonging to the government. Argentina is ninth among the nations in railway mileage.

Argentina has 120,000,000 sheep as against the 62,000,000 in the United States.

All Argentina suffered from the Baring crash in 1890, but recovery is now complete. Imports during 1899 were $117,000,000 and exports $185,000,000. From the United States came but $15,000,000 of the imports, and only $8,000,000 of exports were to this counutry.

Montevideo is in area the largest city in the world—three times the size of New York. Buenos Ayres, growing faster than New York, London or Berlin, is the biggest city in the world south of Philadelphia, except possibly the Chinese cities. It will reach the million mark in 1906.

Argentina is building one of the finest dry docks in the world, a model of which will probably be seen at St. Louis.

There is energy in South America—if you go far enough south.—New York World.

No Snow, but Sledding All the Year.

"The island of Madeira is one of the most interesting portions of the globe," said a traveler. "Little has been said and less written about the primeval customs of the people and the quaint manners that still exist. I was in Funchal, the capital city, recently, and the English are beginning to frequent the island in large numbers. There are no horses on the island, and the natives employ no wheeled vehicles. All the moving about is done on sleds drawn by bulls. The runners are greased to make them glide easily over the pebble highways. Back of this city is a mountain, and a cog railroad runs to its top. The descent is made in sleds a distance of two miles to the city, and guides run the entire distance, guiding the sleds with ropes."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Food Adulteration.

State Chemist Walker of Nebraska after spending several weeks in analyzing tomato catchup and strawberry jam states that only one brand of catchup was found which was made from tomatoes and was not artificially colored. Pumpkin was found to form the basis of all the others, and the coloring is attained by means of coal tar dyes. Alleged strawberry jam in a number of cases he found was made chiefly from pumpkin, colored with coal tar dyes and containing a preservative in the form of benzoic. Timothy seed was also found to be an ingredient in some cases.

A Great Traveler.

Miss Gordon-Cumming, the well known traveler, was born with an adventurous strain in her blood. She has rambled from Cornwall to the Himalayas, from California to Tibet. She has spent months on board a French man-of-war and more months cruising in Sir Arthur Gordon's yacht in Fijian seas. She is the twelfth child of Sir William Gordon-Cumming of Altyre (he married a second wife and had three more children, making fifteen in all). Her brother, Ronaleyne, was known the world over as "the lion hunter."

Sand and Frost.

In opening a Keene (N. H.) street to get at a frozen water pipe something like two feet of frozen earth was first removed and under this over a foot of dry sand was shoveled out as easily as it would be in summer time. Beneath this sand a different soil was found, and this lower stratum was frozen to a depth of over five feet from the surface. A layer of dry sand a foot or more in thickness underneath a heavy upper crust is usually a sufficient protection from frost.

Generals Pa and Ma.

Chinese names when spelled in English letters sometimes give funny results, as Hung Soon, a merchant in San Francisco. But more striking are two Chinese soldiers, General Ma, a division commander of the Chinese army, and General Paua (pronounced pa), a renegade who fought for Aguinaldo in the Filipino insurrection. Lately General Paua visited China and became acquainted with General Ma, and it is said the two are great friends.

Vladivostok.

Vladivostok is described as being from a military standpoint very nearly impregnable, for it possesses so large a garrison that to invest it properly would require 150,000 men. The town stands at the head of a long, curving inlet known as the Golden Horn, in the corner of which lies the dockyard.

NO OPERATION NEEDED NOW

Gravel and Bladder Disease Cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Toronto Bricklayer Relieved of those Terrible Troubles—Medical Science Makes Another Move Forward.

Toronto, Ont., June 6.—(Special).—Medical science has at length awakened to the fact that Gravel and other bladder troubles are caused by disordered kidneys and that the modern method of curing them is to cure the kidneys with Dodd's Kidney Pills. This does away with those terrible operations that in past years have been all too common.

The case of William Thomas, bricklayer, 158 Mill street, this city, is one of the recent proofs of the efficiency of the treatment. Mr. Thomas says:—

"I had been troubled with Gravel and Bladder Disease for seven years. I had to go to the hospital and have water taken from me. I tried medicines of different kinds, but they failed to remove the trouble.

"Hearing of cures by them prompted me to try Dodd's Kidney Pills, and after taking them for a time I passed a stone the size of a large bean. Four boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills made a complete cure in my case."

An Irishman says that being an ancient must have been a healthful occupation.

Many a man who says he has great presence of mind manages successfully to conceal it.

THEY DROVE PIMPLES AWAY.—A face covered with pimples is unsightly. It tells of internal irregularities which should long since have been corrected. The liver and kidneys are not performing their functions in the healthy way they should, and these pimples are to let you know that the blood protests. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will drive them all away, and will leave the skin clear and clean. Try them, and there will be another witness to their excellence.

Kansas City has the unenviable notoriety of leading in the proportion of divorces to marriages, there being but four marriages to every divorce.

It was the jockey that fell off his horse who said he had no use for tips.

Holloway's Corn Cure is a specific for the removal of corns and warts. We have never heard of its failing to remove even the worst kind.

Insurance losses in the United States and Canada for the first four months of this year amount, according to the Chicago Herald, to $146,666,350, an increase of $93,9622,550 over the same period of 1903.

Minard's Liniment is used by Physicians.

Smith—Why do so many little men marry big women? Jones—That is hardly the way of it. It's the big women that marry the little men.

Cucumbers and melons are "forbidden fruit" to many persons so constituted that the least indulgence is followed by attacks of cholera, dysentery, griping, etc. These persons are not aware that they can indulge to their hearts' content if they have on hand a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentry Cordial, a medicine that will give immediate relief, and is a sure cure for all summer complaints.

Stranger (to Highlander in full uniform)—Sandy, are you cold in the winter with the kilt? Sandy—No, mon; but I'm nigh kilt wi' the cauld.

The manufacture and sale of tobacco is a State monopoly in Austria, which nets the national treasury over $27,000,000 a year.

The clock placed in the hall of the Holborn Borough Council is at least 250 years old, and has been in the possession of the local authorities for that period. It still keeps good time.

"When young fellers begins a-courtin'," said Farmer Haicede of New Jersey, "they jest gits crazy, an' thet thar boy Jim o' mine ain't no exception." "What's Jim bin a-doin' now?" asked Farmer Soanreep. "Hanged if he didn't go inter town yesterd'y an' spend a hull sixpence fur a teethbrush!"

"I suppose you had a perfectly lovely time at Wexford's house party?" "No it was a fizzle. Mrs. Wexford has so little tact. She was always arranging it that the men would pair off with their wives.

The male giraffe at the Dublin Zoo is suffering from the effects of a nervous attack brought on by the noise of the hail on one of the recent stormy days pattering on the roof of the giraffe shelter. He cannot bear even the creaking of his keeper's leather gaiters.

The Earl of Mayo, who has been entertaining Prince Arthur of Connaught at his seat in County Kildare, is an Irish landlord who has probably done more than any other landowner in that county to restore agrarian peace.

SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE
$5,000 Reward will be paid by Lever Brothers Limited, Toronto, to any person who can prove that this soap contains any form of adulteration whatsoever or contains any injurious chemicals.
Ask for the Octagon Bar. 635

SELECTIONS

REINDEER WOOL CLOTHES.

Their Buoyancy Makes Them an Aid to Persons Learning to Swim.

From their herds of reindeer the Laplanders in northern Europe take the woolly hair and make from it blankets which are remarkable for their excellent qualities of resisting moisture and cold. Of these blankets the United States consul at Frankfurt, Germany, has this to say:

"A close examination of the hair of the reindeer furnishes an explanation of its peculiar value. The hair does not have a hollow space inside for its whole length, but is divided or partitioned off into exceedingly numerous cells, like water tight compartments. These are filled with condensed air, and their walls are so elastic and at the same time of such strong resistance that they are not broken up either during the process of manufacture or by swelling when wet. The cells expand in water, and thus it happens that a man clad completely in garments made of reindeer wool does not sink when in water because he is buoyed up by means of the air contained in the hundreds of thousands of hair cells. In the markets and stores of Norway, Sweden and Russia garments and blankets of reindeer wool are to be had at lower prices than other fabrics. In Vienna there is a factory which manufactures garments of reindeer wool, especially bathing costumes. For persons unable to swim the possession of such garments is of great value. It is possible that they may be utilized in learning how to swim. Recently successful trials have been made in Paris in this line. In England attention has been directed to this peculiar property of reindeer wool, and it is proposed to take up its manufacture and possibly to improve it."—Fiber and Fabric.

The Safety of London Theaters.

There is no gangway through the stalls in an English theater and only two exits, so that in the event of a fire, or, what is worse, of a panic, the rush to these exits and up the steps in the passages that skirt the back of the pit and lead finally to the central lobby would be terrible. One always feels entombed in the stalls of an English theater.

However, feelings are one thing, facts another. And there is no getting away from the fact that London theaters are the safest in the world. Year after year over 300 places of public entertainment are licensed by the London county council, twenty-three of them being theaters and the rest music halls, concert halls, assembly rooms, dancing saloons, and so on, and in not a single one of them has a death been caused by fire for nearly fifty years.—Sydney Brooks in Harper's Weekly.

A New French Rifle.

A new French military invention is on record. This time it is not the machine gun, but the army rifle, and again the inventor steps out from the ranks. Corporal Grissolange of the First colonial infantry has devised a method of greatly increasing the capacity of small arms for rapid firing. Instead of one magazine, holding eight cartridges, as at present, Grissolange provides three magazines, holding altogether eighteen cartridges, which by an easy mechanism worked with great rapidity are brought up in succession to the feeding tube. The army commission on military inventions has just notified Grissolange that the minister of war has placed his invention before the commission, with instructions to examine and report upon it.

A Remarkable Memory.

A remarkable memory for faces is one of the attributes of George Denny, head watchman at the state, war and navy building. It is as head doorkeeper after office hours that Denny's peculiar gift stands him in good stead. Like the other government buildings, no visitors are allowed at the state, war and navy after 2 o'clock. Many of the offices remain open until 5 o'clock, however, and there is a constant stream of officials, messengers and newspaper men pouring in and out beyond the time that the doors are closed. Denny never makes the mistake of holding up the wrong man.—Kansas City Journal.

The Metal Nodium.

A new metal similar to aluminium, but of still lesser weight, has been discovered by the French engineer, Albert Nodon, and called "nodium" after him. It is manufactured by an electric process. In color, luster and structure it is almost exactly like steel. Its specific weight when molten is only 2.4. Its resistance against breaking is given as about twenty pounds a square of .04 inch. Its constancy in the air is higher than that of aluminium. Its ductility is between six and eight inches. The malleability can be compared to that of bronze. It melts at about 600 degrees.

Profits of Literary Piracy.

The octogenarian Mr. Charles Henry Clarke, just dead, netted a clear £18,000 out of "Uncle Tom's Cabin." That was in the evil old days when literary piracy was rampant on both sides of the Atlantic and "moral rights" were of less value than waste paper. But Mr. Clarke, having ideas of his own, took the liberty of anticipating copyright conventions by sending Mrs. Beecher Stowe a thousand guineas. Had he acted within the four corners of the law the author's check would have been drawn for precisely £0 Us. 0d.—London Outlook.

Uncle Husk—Whoa thar, Mother-in-Law. Mornin', Nibs! Nephew Nibs—Mornin', uncle! But, say, why do you call your mare Mother-in-Law? Uncle Husk—Why, jest because she interferes so.

"Mr. Deeply," said the hostess, "won't you oblige us with one more song?" "Oh really!" replied the eminent basso, "the hour is so late, I'm afraid my singing will disturb the neighbors." "Never mind that. They own a dog whose howling disturbs us at night too."

General Retreatovitch appears to command the Russians.

CROUP, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING COUGH

Are Ailments Which Cause Great Anxiety to Mothers Who are Not Familiar with the Curative Powers of

Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine.

It is a serious question to every mother as to how she can best combat croup, whooping cough, bronchitis and similar ailments which are sure to attack the little ones at times least expected.

The hollow, croupy cough comes with terrible foreboding as it arouses the hopelessness of battling against a disease which frequently defies the most skilful physicians.

In croup, above all other diseases, prompt action is of the greatest importance imaginable. With Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine at hand any mother can effect almost instant relief when the children are struggling frantically for breath. By sheer force of merit it has won its way to popularity, and is known all over the continent as the most effective treatment for throat and lung troubles that science has ever devised.

Mr. W. McGee, 49 Wright avenue, Toronto, Ont., states:—"There is no remedy in my opinion that can act more promptly than Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine. It cured my son of croup, absolutely, in one night. We gave him a dose when he was black in the face with choking. It gave him instant relief. During the night he took several doses, and in the morning woke up bright, perfectly well and cheerful. I must say it is a wonderful medicine."

Mrs. J. W. Lloyd, Albion street, Belleville, Ont., states:—

"In the beginning of last winter I took a very severe cold, accompanied with a bad cough, and was almost laid up for a time. I tried several remedies, but with indifferent results. On the advice of a friend I got a bottle of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, and found that it relieved the cough at once. By the time I had taken the one bottle my cold was gone, and I can truthfully recommend it as a splendid remedy for coughs and colds.

Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, 25 cents a bottle, family size (three times as much) 60 cents, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

To protect you against imitations the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every bottle.

CHAMBERLAIN
IS THE PREFERENTIAL 10¢ CIGAR
You'll Enjoy Every Bit Of It.

MADE BY J. M. FORTIER LTD., MONTREAL

Jones—Do you swear when you have to walk the baby at night? Brown—Yes, but the kid hollers so that my wife can't hear me.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

It takes more than one race-horse to make a horse-race.

Are You in the Rush and Bustle?

While we join in the rush and bustle of this busy world, overtaxing our energies and racking our systems, many of us are morally culpable of reckless disregard of bodily strength and fitness. Then perhaps the health breaks down, and we seem doomed to long periods of pain and depression. Our whole life is darkened.

YET THERE IS A REMEDY AT HAND

Hundreds and thousands of ailing men and women have found that

BEECHAM'S PILLS

verily "make life worth living."

They Purify the Blood, set right the Disordered Stomach, arouse the Sluggish Liver, dispel Sick-Headache, build up the Nervous System, and repair the damage caused by overwork and brain worry.

The genuine worth and never-failing efficacy of

BEECHAM'S PILLS

have been fully proved during a period of nearly sixty years, and they are recognized as the

Best Safeguard Against Bilious and Nervous Attacks.

The most satisfactory evidence of the universal esteem in which BEECHAM'S PILLS are held is found in the fact that the

Sales Each Year Increase Marvelously.

Prepared only by Thomas Beecham, St. Helens, England.
Sold everywhere in Canada and U. S. America. In boxes, 25 cents.

Cross?

Poor man! He can't help it. He gets bilious. He needs a good liver pill—Ayer's Pills. They act directly on the liver, cure biliousness. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use
BUCKINGHAM'S DYE
FIFTY CTS. R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

"When your father comes home I shall tell him to give you a whipping." "Hold on, ma; let pa remain neutral—don't drag him into this affair."

Crumbs of comfort never come from eating crackers in bed.

THE WORLD IS FULL OF PAINS.—The aches and pains that afflict humanity are many and constant, arising from a multitude of indistinguishable causes, but in the main owing to man's negligence in taking care of the health. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil was the outcome of a universal cry for some specific which would speedily relieve pain, and it has filled its mission to a remarkable degree.

"You can't get round the fact that two and two make four," said the man who argues venemently. "That rule does very well for small amounts," answered Senator Sorghum, blandly. "But when you take two million and two million, and put 'em together in a trust, there's no telling how many millions they will amount to."

Lifebuoy Soap—disinfectant—is strongly recommended by the medical profession as a safeguard against infectious diseases. 22

Tess—George told me how much he paid for my ring! How much do you think it was? Jess—I don't know, but it doesn't look to be worth it. Tess—Worth what? Jess—What he told you he paid for it."

The warship truely is a grand
But perishable trinket.
It takes five years to build it and
A half an hour to sink it.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the House.

Russians use per capita a trifle more than one-third as much soap as the people of the United States.

Gen. Kuropatkin is determined now to advance, but whether in the direction of Tokio or St. Petersburgh will depend entirely on circumstances.

New England makes two-thirds of the boots and shoes produced in the United States.

When a widower begins to tell his troubles to a widow she knows he is going to ask her to share them.

The earrings worn by Italian women indicate the part of Italy the wearers come from; the longer the earrings the farther south the original homes of the women. In the far north the ornaments are quite short.

METHODIST CHURCH

FERNIE, B.C.

SERVICES:

Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m.
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.
Strangers are cordially invited.

REV. JOHN ROBSON - - PASTOR

END OF THE "BRIDGE" CRAZE.

The following has been handed in to us with the request for its publication :—

Once in awhile the social "Four Hundred" does a good thing, as when, at the latter part of the winter, it decreed that "bridge" had become so common it was no longer in "correct form" and the ban of social ostracism was placed upon it in what is termed "the best society." That these social "bans "have an influence is shown in the admission of manufacturers of playing cards that the demands of their product had fallen off to a remarkable extent during the past three months. "This summer," said one manufacturer, "only those who are not 'up' will play 'bridge,' and they will soon see that it is no longer 'the thing,' all of which means that our output of playing-cards will be very small."

While some of us might wish that "the turn in the tide" has been brought about in some other way, the speedy decline into which "bridge" is now destined to fall is welcome, whatever may be the cause of its downfall. There is no doubt but that thousands of women have wasted precious hours at the game. Men have for some time past become disgusted with the strenuous way in which women have overdone the craze. It has belittled many an otherwise charming woman in the eyes of men and women alike and it was high time to call a halt. The extreme to which women carried the game, playing in the morning afternoon and at all hours of the day, was silly, to say nothing of its pernicious effect.

The craze had perhaps to be carried to excess to have it reach its end. Now that it has, the women themselves who wasted their time over it will realize what geese they made of themselves. There is something worthier of a women's time and skill than a pack of playing cards.

Take notice that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands; Commencing at the north-west corner of H. Cumming's timber license, thence west 160 chains; thence south 40 chains; thence east 160 chains; thence north 40 chains to point of commencement.

W. B. WARDROP,
J. G. Cummings, Agent.
Dated June 3rd, 1904. 283-4

Take notice that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land on Wilson Creek, East Kootenay. Commencing at a post sixty chains north and 40 chains east of the north-west corner of Lot 4135 C. 1, thence north 20 chains; thence west 40 chains; thence south 20 chains; thence east 40 chains to point of commencement containing 80 acres.

WALTER WARDROP.
Dated June 7th, 1904. 283-4

Take notice that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands; Commencing 80 chains north of the north-west corner of J. G. Cummings' timber license No. 1, thence north 160 chains; thence west 40 chains; thence south 160 chains; thence east 40 chains to point of commencement.

J. G. CUMMINGS.
Dated June 4th, 1904. 283-4

Take notice that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands; Commencing at a post planted north 40 chains and west 40 chains of the north west corner of J. G. Cummings' timber license, thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains to point of commencement.

ALFRED CUMMINGS.
Dated May 31st, 1904. 283-4

Take notice that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands; Commencing at a point 20 chains north of the south-west corner of Alfred Cummings' timber license, thence west 160 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence east 160 chains; thence south 40 chains to point of commencement.

R. H. WARDROP,
J. G. Cummings, Agent.
Dated June 2nd, 1904. 283-4

Take notice that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works fo a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands; Commencing at a post marked H. Cumming's north-west corner situated one mile north and one and a half miles west of the north-east corner of J. G. Cummings' timber license No. 2; thence east 120 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 40 chains; thence north 40 chains thence west 80 chains; thence north 40 chains to point of commencement.

H. CUMMINGS.
J. G. Cummings, Agent.
Dated June 3rd. 1904. 283-4

J. C. Hutchison

Merchant Tailor

Our large stock of New Spring Goods have just arrived. Call and enquire about that suit.

Magazines

For a quiet evening's entertainment or for a learned discussion of the live topics of the day there is nothing equal to the magazines. We carry a complete line as will be seen by the following list:

Everybody's	Pearson's
Sketch	Black and White
McClure	Field
Metropolitan	Collier
Vogue	Scribner
Frank Leslie	London Magazine
Strand	Century
St. Nicholas	English Illustrated
Scientific American	Delineator
Cassell's	Life
Review of Reviews (American)	Answers
	Tit-Bits
Designer	Short Stories
Wide Wide World	Ainsleys
Ladies' Home Journal	Argosy
Munsey	Cosmopolitan
Current Literature	Success

FERNIE DRUG STORE

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction uaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend making application to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and take away timber from the following described lands.—Commencing about twenty chains south of the northeast corner of Lot 316, Southeast Kootenay, thence running east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to place of commencement.

W. J. TIMLICK
281-5 A Milton, agt.
Dated at Fernie 12th. of May 1904.

Re-Opened in the Northern Building

W. F. Cuthbert.

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The Crow's Nest Trading Company

Watch for Our Pay-day Announcement Next Week.

The Crow's Nest Trading Company.

FERNIE LICENSE DISTRICT.

A meeting of the Board of License Commissioners for the Fernie Licence District will be held in the Court House, Fernie, on Friday June 24th, next at the hour of half past seven o'clock in the afternoon, when the undermentioned application will be considered.

J. F. Jarvis, transfer Victoria hotel, from Lot 5, Block 6; to Lot 7, Block 5.

J. H. McMULLIN
Chief License Inspector

Dated at Fernie June 8th, 1904.

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF KOOTENAY HOLDEN AT FORT STEELE.

In Probate

Notice is hereby given that on the 26th day of May it was ordered by J. A. Forin, Esq., Judge of the said Court, that James Ferguson Armstrong, Official Administrator in and for that portion of the County of Kootenay not included in the Electoral Districts of Nelson, Ymir, Revelstoke and Columbia, be administrator of all and singular the estate of WILLIAM MOUNTFORD, of Michel, miner, deceased intestate.

Every person indebted to the said deceased is required to make payment forthwith to the undersigned.

Every person having in possession effects belonging to the deceased is required forthwith to notify the undersigned.

Every creditor or other person having any claim upon or interest in the distribution of the Estate of the said deceased is required to send before the 5th day of July, next by registered letter, addressed to the undersigned, his name and address and the full particulars of his claim or interest and a statement of his account, and the nature of the security (if any) held by him.

After the said 5th day of July the Administrator will proceed with the distribution of the estate having regard to those claims only of which he shall have had notice.

JAMES FERGUSON ARMSTRONG,
282-2 Official Administrator.
Dated at Cranbrook, this 31st day of May 1904.

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF KOOTENAY HOLDEN AT FORT STEELE.

In Probate

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Every person indebted to the said deceased is required to make payment forthwith to the undersigned.

Every person having in possessson effects belonging to the deceased is required forthwith to notify the undersigned.

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JAMES FERGUSON ARMSTRONG,
282-2 Official Administrator.
Dated at Cranbrook, this 31st day of May 1904.

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OF FER NiE

Our Stock Comprises:

Mustard Spoons,	**Tea Spoons**
Coffee Spoons	**Book Marks**
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Now Open for Business

I have re-opened my drug store for business opposite the Northern hotel. A full line of goods now in stock.

A. W. BLEASDELL, *Graduate* Ontario College of Pharmacy

Bleasdell's Drug Hall, Fernie, B.C.

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. XI. No. 24. FERNIE, B.C., FRIDAY, JUNE 17, 1904 NUMBER, 284

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Office M. Young & Co.'s store.

Ask for British Lion or Mainland cigars. For sale at first-class places Union made. Manufactured by Wm Litejan, Vancouver. x

FIRE INQUEST NOW ON

A RIGID INVESTIGATION INTO CAUSE OF LATE FIRE.

Three Lawyers on the Case.—No new Facts Yet Adduced and no Indications Of Foul Play so far Have Been Brought To Light.

The fire inquest was commenced on Tuesday but owing to the absence of important witnesses it was adjourned until Wednesday. A long session was held that day and as it appeared that the case would be a lengthy one it was decided to hold daily sessions from 10 to 12 a.m. which has been done since.

The following jury were summoned by L. R. Forbes, S. M., Messrs. W. H. Whimster, foreman: W. O. Robbins, C. Bean, J. Murchison, J. F. Elliott, and A. P. Chenette. Care was taken in selecting men who had not lost in the fire. Three lawyers, Messrs. S. Herchmer L. P. Eckstein, and J. S. T. Alexander are taking part in the investigation which is very thorough in every detail.

A. H. Cree was the first witness called. Hi evidence was of a formal nature, in explanation of the buildings in block six where the fire originated.

M. Young, a member of the Richard & Co. business firm, went into the details of the purchase of the business by A. MacDonald, of Winnipeg, and of the transfer of the insurance to him prior to the time of the fire.

H. A. Wilkes who was early on the scene with the chemical engine told of locating the fire in the north west corner of Richards and Co's store. He had crawled in on his hands and knees and got within a few feet of the fire when he was overcome by the smoke. He believed the fire originated from an electric wire. Mrs. Todd was also called but her evidence threw no light on the matter.

J. S. Volume, book-keeper for C. Richards & Co., was examined yesterday and a lot of evidence connected with the transfer of the business and the insurance was given along the same lines as given by Mr. Young. Nothing has so far been gained as to the location of the fire except the information contained in Mr. Wilkes evidence. None of the evidence so far obtained points to foul play on the part of anyone.

LATER.

The plan outlined above was changed yesterday and the enquiry was continued till evening when all the evidence was taken and the jury brought in the verdict that the fire originated in C. Richards & Company store and that the cause of the fire is unknown, that no blame is attached to anyone. The mystery deepened as the enquiry proceeded. There was no stove in the store at the time of the fire and witnesses testified that everything appeared to be safe. W. Brown, electrical engineer clearly demonstrated that the fire could not have started from an electric light as since the new system was put in the transformers ensure against fusing. He was positive that the fire did not originate in this manner. The evidence pretty clearly proved that no one connected with the Richards store could hope to be benefitted by the fire.

SEMI-ANNUAL MEETING.

License Boards Met on Wednesday. Several Applications Laid Over Until To-morrow.

The semi-annual meeting of the board of License Commissioners was held at the court house on Wednesday evening. The following renewals were granted.

P. Carosella, Roma Hotel, Fernie.
L. Carosella, wholesale, "
Pollock Wine Co., wholesale, "
E. Walter, Windsor Hotel Morrissey
J. Hurel, Morrissey Hotel "
W. B. Ganong, Windsor Hotel Morrissey Mines.
C. Farrell, Western Hotel Morrissey Mines.
D. Clark, Clark Hotel, Morrissey Mines
J. Mott, Hoffman Hotel, Elko
Kate Lacey, Royal Hotel, Gateway

J. L. Gates, Alberta Hotel, Fernie, was granted subject to the attorney-general's approval.

J. F. Jarvis, Victoria Hotel, Fernie, was withdrawn.

J. Nesbitt, Loop Hotel, The Loop, was laid over until the next meeting which will be on the 18th, on account of adverse reports being received.

R. E. Beattie, Australian Hotel, Morrissey and C. McNab, Alexandra Hotel, Morrissey Mines, were also laid over until the 18th that Mr. Stephens may be present. It was the opinion that Messrs. Beattie and McNab were not financially interested in these hotels.

W. J. Langley, Flathead Hotel, Flathead, the only new application, was refused on the ground that it was not needed at present.

AT CRANBROOK.

The license meeting at Cranbrook was called for 10 a. m. Wednesday. The Board did not get together until half an hour later and the work was completed in a few moments. All the renewal applications were granted. Two new applications were considered.

Wm. H. Small, the Imperial Hotel, Cranbrook, was granted. The building which is in course of construction will be one of the finest in town.

James M. Carroll, Ontario Hotel, Kimberley, was refused as he had no petition.

After the meeting was over a committee of the clergymen of the town appeared on the scene to oppose the granting of the Imperial Hotel license.

REPORT OF THE TRIAL

THE DEFENCE WITNESSES NOW BEING CALLED.

Wm. Blakemore expert Witness for Plaintiff Messrs. Drinnan, Graham and Dick give Strong Evidence for the Defence.

Mr. Wm. Blakemore, M. E., was called by the plaintiffs last Thursday to give expert evidence and his examination in chief was strong in sustaining the dust explosion theory.

He was quite familiar with the coal seams in Nos. 2 and 3 mines having opened them from 300 to 400 feet in different places. Both seams were bituminous about six feet thick, of tender friable coal with a strong shale floor and a similar roof. The coal was very porous and easily drained of water or gas. One marked feature was the irregular wavy form of the floor, the result of which was the formation of numerous basins in the ways and entries. From the first the seam yielded water and gas, but dried quickly, especially going down the main entry.

The proper removal of the dry dust, and the proper system of watering both of which, the witness said were necessary to make the mine safe to work in, were described in detail and the methods adopted at Coal Creek mines were condemned as out of date and inadequate, and could not be said to be effective in any sense. Watering by cart and powder cans was in vogue 25 of 30 years ago, but had long since been abandoned.

Mr. Blakemore said that from all the evidence at his disposal he was convinced that the accident at Nos. 2 and 3 mines on May 22nd, 1903, was a coal dust explosion and nothing else. His reasons for so thinking were; Proved existence of large areas of dry coal dust; absence of sufficient areas of dampness or wetness as would change the general character of the workings. Evidences of coking in its various stages, could only have resulted from distillation of gasses containing coal dust, which lay in the path of the explosion. Antecedent conditions on the day of the explosion, absence of evidence as to the existence in any part of the mine of a sufficient quantity of gas to have produced such an explosion. The entire improbability, amounting to impossibility, of such a body of gas in existence without some one discovering it. The absence of evidence of an interruption of the ventillating appliances of the mine, which alone could account for such an accumulation of gas.

Mr. Taylor took witness through Mr. Drinnan's evidence, some of which he differed with and some he declared upheld the dust theory.

At 11:30 on Friday Mr. Bodwell undertook the cross-examination, which was a particularly severe one. The management of the mines by Mr. Blakemore was gone into and many questions of a more or less personal nature was put by the counsel Many questions were answered in lengthy explanation. He was not a partizan nor was he pecuniarily interested. He attended the inquest solely on humane grounds. On Saturday morning Mr. Bodwell continued the examination for an hour and a half after which Mr. Taylor kept Mr. Blakemore engaged until 1 o'clock when the court arose for the day. The cross examination went into the subject of standard authorities and dealt with many technicalities of the case. Mr. Taylor asked further questions to clear up matters brought up the day previous as to witness' interest in the Royal Hotel at Fernie, his alleged dismissal by the directors and certain alleged irregularities with small insurance premiums. This ended the case for the plaintiffs.

On Monday Mr. Taylor tendered parts of the evidence of Messrs. Drinnan and Stockett, but as this had not been taken in the presence of counsel for the defence it was ruled out.

The case for the defendants began at 2:45 when Mr. Davis, K.C., briefly outlined the plan of defence, which was to the effect that the explosion was a gas and not a dust explosion. This they would prove from evidence submitted by the plaintiffs' witnesses. They joined issue with Mr. Taylor's statement that dust would follow main intakes and avoid the return airways, whereas gas avoided the main intakes and followed the return airways, and the defense would show that the explosion in almost every instance had followed along the return air way.

Dust will not cross damp areas, as admitted by expert Blairmore, over 100 feet but here the explosion followed damp areas one, two three and over four hundred feet. The defence claimed that Blakemore had proved conclusively that the explosion was a gas and not a dust one. He said that if a dust explosion, it must have gone up the mine entry. To be consistent he had to do this, and he did it repeatedly and deliberately. Again Blakemore admitted that if Drinnan's evidence was correct it could not have gone down the main entry, and this let the defendants out, since all they had to prove was that Drinnan's statement was correct. The defence thought that they had amply proved their case out of Blakemore's story.

The defense intended to show that mines were not dry and dusty that the law had been carefully complied with and that the miner's committee made a thorough examination and were satisfied.

Thos. Graham overman at Coal Creek at the time of the explosion was the first witness for the defense. He stated that the metal rails supporting the floor of the airway were bent or curved down in such a manner as to show that the force of the explosion must necessarily have come up and along the return airway. He agreed with witness Drinnan that the force on the high line was from east to west. Witness described conditions as found by him in No. 1 machine entry. There was no evidence of a blown out shot in No. 1 room. On the main entry the stoppings were blown from east to west.

The examination and cross-examination of witness continued all next day and part of Thursday. He denied Mr. Blakemore's statement that Nos. 2 and 3 were porous and gave off water but he claimed they gave off plenty of gas. He also denied much of C. Burrows' evidence as to the direction of the force. Mr. Taylor subjected the witness to a very severe examination but the latter stuck to his story and would not yield.

Graham's cross-examination extended well into the next day but Mr. Taylor was unable to shake his former evidence.

Then the plaintiffs' motion to be allowed to prove relationship and the question of financial loss at some future time in the Frederico and Silla actions was argued by Mr. Taylor and Mr. Martin upon affidavits filed, and subsequently the court ruled that the evidence could be put in upon terms to be agreed upon later.

Wm. Whitmore who washed and helped to prepare for burial 106 of the bodies taken from the mines testified to the finding of ten matches on the body of D. Milroy.

A. Dick, mine inspector, was then called. He testified to the correctness of his various reports of the mines No. 2 and 3 up to the time of the explosion. These reports showed that the dry condition of the mines were gradually improving up to that time.

For six months prior to the explosion the Nos. 2 and 3 mines were safe mines to work in the opinion of the witness, this referred to the locked lamp in use, watering, dampness, absence of gas and all such details. He never heard of watering old mine workings. The provisions of the law had been complied with to his satisfaction by the mine management during the six months preceding the explosion. He considered the use of the bonetted Clanny lamp as a compliance with the law.

To Mr. Taylor witness denied emphatically that he had ever received any money from Mr. Stockett.

H. B. Wright, chief engineer, and A. Colville, superintendent, gave some formal evidence.

ACCIDENTS AT COAL CREEK.

Two slight accidents occurred at Coal Creek mines to-day about noon. Four men were injured by a trip car which is said to have jumped the track. A special train was sent up but only one was brought down, Alex. Farquharson who had his ankle sprained. A fifth man was hurt in a rock fall in No 1 mine where he was working with a contractor named Williams.

G.N.R. CONTRACT LET

J. W. STEWART GETS IT. P. WELSH IS IN CHARGE OF WORK.

Sub-contract also Let. Wagon road and Right-of-Way being Cleared. Work Will be Rushed all along the line. Good Times for Fernie.

The contract for the construction of the Great Northern extension from Morrissey to Fernie was let on Tuesday of this week and the actual work commenced on the following morning. The contract is nominally awarded to J. W. Stewart, of Winnipeg, but Patrick Welsh is the man who will carry the contract through to completion. Messrs. Welsh and Stewart work together, at one time the work being being carried on in one name and at another time in the other name. The contract for the Great Northern work in the Boundary Country was recently awarded to Mr. Stewart, and Mr. Welsh has just completed a 17 mile sub-contract on the cut-off at Columbia Falls. The Columbia and Western and the Nelson and Fort Sheppard railways are also other contracts completed by these contractors in western Canada.

A party of Great Northern contractors and officials arrived in Fernie on Tuesday and all left again the next morning but Mr. Welsh who remained behind to commence immediate operations. The party consisted of Messrs. Sims and Shields who had the letting of the contract; H. H. Hoagland, chief engineer of the G. N. R.: H. M. Lupfer, engineer; and Messrs Emmerson and Foley contractors.

A FREE PRESS representative had a chat with Mr. Welsh on Tuesday. Mr. Welsh is a pleasant and intelligent gentleman, a typical railway man who is universally popular with his men. "Yes," said Mr. Welsh, "the contract for the road to Fernie is let and the work will commence to-morrow. The first work will be the construction of a wagon road and the clearing of the right of way. I will need every available man in the district and probably many more. All axemen and pick and shovel men will find ready employment by applying to me. The wages run from $2.25 upwards. The clearing of the right of way and the grading of the road-bed will be carried on simultaneously at each end and at many points between. Yes, the work will be sub-let and a good deal of 'station' work will be let, but at the present time I am unable to say any more on that point." Mr. Welsh estimated that at least five or six hundred men would be employed on the construction. These would be scattered over the thirteen miles in probably ten camps.

"Morrissey will be our headquarters so far as supplies are concerned," continued Mr. Welsh, "as all our supplies will come over the Great Northern. The banking, however, will be done at Bank of Commerce, Fernie, and all our wages will be paid in checks on that bank, on the 20th of each month." Mr. Welsh intimated that his supply store would deal only in general lines and that all their orders for odds and ends would be filled in Fernie. The Fernie merchants would be further benefitted in that they carried much greater varieties and at prices as low or lower than supplied by the Company. Their supplies would come in bond via G. N. R. from Winnipeg and Vancouver.

Mr. Welsh was unable to state where the yards or the depot would be built. He was instructed to build to Fernie but as the work was paid in yardage it did not effect the contract. His contract also called for the building of the yards and terminals though he did not yet know where they would be located. He had no instructions to build the Coal Creek branch and he did not know who would get that contract.

When will the road be completed? "We hope to have it finished by October or November. At any rate Great Northern trains will be steaming into Fernie before the end of the year."

Mr. Welsh was then asked what he thought of the rumors to the effect that that line would be continued to Michel without delay, replied that he knew nothing officially of it but that he would not be surprised if these rumors contained some truth.

Since the above interview was given Mr. Welsh has let two sub-contracts. Messrs. Foss and Macdonell have received the contract of the first three miles at the Morrissey end and the next mile and a half has been awarded to Pat Gorman. Mr. Foss is in town to day gathering up a force of men to proceed at once to clear the right of way and he has already started to build a camp. Mr. Foss expects they will need 150 men on their work.

The survey line continued up the west side past Fernie shows a heavy grade and it is almost a foregone conclusion that the line will be continued on the East side for some distance before recrossing. In this event the yards will be built on the East side of the Elk.

DEATH OF MRS. LAWES.

Mrs. Lawes died at Michel last week from a lingering illness She was the mother of Mrs. (Dr.) McSorley whose sad death was chronicled some months ago. Her son William also is a resident of Michel, filling the position of postmaster there. The home of the deceased lady was at Enderby and her husband came over and conveyed the remains to that place for interment.

RE INCORPORATION.

PREMIER MCBRIDE AT LAST TAKES ACTION.

Reply is Vague but is Believed to be Satisfactory.—Committee Will Wait Receipt Of Letter.

The following wire was received this morning re incorporation.

Victoria, June 15th, '04.

W. R. Ross, M. P. P., Nelson.

Government pleased to issue letters patent for the incorporation of Fernie. Agreement re Crows Nest Pass Coal Co., could not be included. The Attorney-General is writing.

Signed, RICHARD MCBRIDE, Premier.

The above message is somewhat vague, and its full meaning will not be understood until the receipt of the attorney-general's letter.

The committee in approaching the government in this matter realized the difficulty of having the agreement incorporated in the charter but they asked that it might be done if possible to save extra expense of having a special bill put through. In the event of the government finding it impossible to incorporate the agreement in the charter they asked that a guarantee be given that the necessary legislation would be passed by the government. Although the above wire does not directly make this promise the inference is that the required legislation is guaranteed, as otherwise the Premier is quite aware that no application for a charter will be made.

No action will be taken by the committee until the receipt of the attorney-general's letter, when a satisfactory explanation is expected and the circulation of the petition will follow immediately.

TO-DAYS WAR NEWS

Another Brilliant Victory for the Japanese

St. Petersburg—Lieut. Gen. Stalkenburg officially reports that as he was preparing to attack the enemy they attacked him and he was compelled to retreat with heavy loss. During the engagement the third and fourth sections of the first artillery were entirely cut to pieces by the Japanese shells of the sixteen guns; the Russian guns were rendered useless and abandoned.

Tokio—The Russians in the battle at Tetissu were out manouvered, enveloped, and sweepingly defeated. They left more than 500 dead on the field and the Japanese captured 300 prisioners and 40 quick firing guns.

New York—So far 517 bodies have been recovered, the victims of the Slocum disaster. It is not expected that the total will exceed 700. Most of the victims are women and children.

Winnipeg—At the close of the mail robbery case at Regina today, Wilcox was sentenced to seven years in Stoney Mountain Penitentiary. Lawyer Bangs got eighteen months in Regina jaol for receiving stolen money.

The concert given by the Baptist Church people last night was in many respects a decided treat to those who attended. Four members of the Glee Club participated, two of whom, Messrs. W. H. Haysum and W. Jones appeared in several duets and solos. Their singing is far above the average and the the numbers in which they appeared were much appreciated. Miss Evans delighted the audience with two numbers, "The Children's Home," and "The Cradle Song" the latter being particularly worthy of notice for its rare sweetness. Miss Hall, elocutionist, recited twice and received much applause. Mr. H. L. Staebler, accompanist, rendered two pianoforte solos in his usual masterly manner.

THE EVILS OF DIVORCE

INTEGRITY OF THE HOME ASSAILED FROM WITHOUT AND WITHIN.

PAUL TAUGHT FOR THE HOME

Although a Bachelor He Advised Parents to Love Their Children and Children to Care For Their Parents, That Wives Should Honor Their Husbands and Husbands Should Love Their Wives—Love the Home's Sheet Anchor.

Entered according to Act of Parliament of Canada, in the year 1901, by William Hanly, of Toronto, at the Dep't of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Los Angeles, Cal., June 5.—In these days of widespread separation and divorce, and when the integrity of the home is assailed from without and within, the advice of the preacher who takes love for his theme may help to dispel the clouds that now overhang many a household. The text is Eph. v., 25, "Husbands, love your wives."

Two startling facts about Paul's personality have always vividly impressed me. The one the estimate of his physical personality formed by his enemies in the Corinthian Church who had sat under his ministry and therefore knew him well. Paul himself tells us that they said, "his bodily presence is weak and his speech contemptible." Chrysostom, according to Albert Barnes, declared that "Paul's stature was low, his back crooked and his head bald." According to Nicephorus, Paul was a little man with curvature of the spine and a pale countenance, long and wrinkled, and with a head like Julius Caesar, noted for its scarcity of hair. Whether these descriptions are true, we know not; but it is little likely that the Corinthians would have spoken of him as they did, and that writers so near his own time as Chrysostom and Nicephorus would have so described him, if this intellectual and spiritual giant had possessed an imposing personality. And yet, all through the Pauline writings, figures of speech bristle with the symbols of the athlete's arena. The runner, the fighter, the gladiator, the struggle with the beasts of Ephesus, all have their inspirations and gospel teachings.

The second fact, which stands side by side with the first, about the personality of Paul is this: Paul was a bachelor. It has been contended that he was a member of the sanhedrin and, if so, must have been married, but the expression in Acts xxvi., 10, on which the theory of his membership is based, is vague and may have amounted to no more than the testimony of a witness. On the other hand, his arguments in I. Corinthians ix., 5, clearly implies that both he and Barnabas were unmarried. This condition, however, by no means indicates that he was deficient in the affectionate side of his nature. His letters show that he lavished on his children in the faith the love that other men give to their offspring and that he was an exceedingly affectionate, warm-hearted man. He taught parents that they should love their children and children that they should care for their parents, wives that they should honor their husbands and husbands that they should love their wives. It is in reference to this last commandment that I would speak to-day.

There is special reason at this time for showing the need of a husband being truly devoted and loving to his wife, because there seems to be a popular theory abroad that the old-fashioned idea of a family home is gone and gone forever. But instead of believing that the old-fashioned idea of love should be done away with, I believe that, like the garden beds which used to be planted in our ancestors' front yards, they should be cultivated more and more. Marital affection may be old-fashioned, but I believe it is one of the noblest, finest, most beautiful things in life. The Holy Book declares, "whoso findeth a wife findeth a good thing." It is no part of my purpose to tell young men how they should proceed in trying to win the affections of the girl they desire to marry. My design rather is to urge married men to show their wives the same deference, the same love and devotion, that characterized them before the twain stood at the marriage altar, hearing and saying the solemn words which made them one flesh.

Why is the true wife's value above the price of rubies, as King Solomon declared? She is her husband's business partner; her husband's equal in brain as well as in heart power. She fights with him, in a financial way, the great battle of life; therefore, like her husband, she has a right to expect the same rewards for her labors that he has for his. It has been the habit of some cynics to represent a wife as a mere parasite, a hanger-on, a clinging vine, a barnacle or a human leech sucking out the life's blood of her masculine partner. The true wife is a consumer as man is a consumer, but she is also a financial producer as man is a producer. Like man, she produces far more than she consumes. As the book of Proverbs pictures: "She is like the merchant ships; she bringeth her food from afar. She considereth a field and buyeth it; with the fruit of her hands she planteth a vineyard. She maketh herself coverings of tapestry; her clothing is silk and purple." Mark well these words: A true wife "perceiveth that her merchandise is good;" not a slattern, not a female doll, not a painted millinery establishment. I am speaking of such a wife as the book of Proverbs describes. It is a faithful portrait, the fidelity of which many a man in this church could attest by his own experience.

"Oh, no," says the masculine egotists, "woman is not the breadwinner of the family. It is the husband, who, as a lawyer, wins fees in the court-room; as a physician, gains money from patients; as a soldier fights his country's battles; as a legislator, enacts laws, which the male executive enforces; he is the merchantman, who sells the goods; he is the foundryman, who manufactures the steel rails. Man, man, everywhere is man the breadwinner. We find that man tills the fields, and man rules the money markets, and man sits upon the judicial bench and the professional chairs." Is that a fact, my brother? 'Tis true, man is the visible breadwinner. But when you are looking for the driving force which produces results in society do not make the mistake of supposing that there is no power but what you see.

The power behind the throne is sometimes greater than the throne itself. If this be not true, how can you account for the wonderful results which come into many men's lives at the marriage altar and end with the deaths of or the separations from their female silent partners. Who was Napoleon Bonaparte? The greatest military strategist of the ages? Yes. But after all you can find his wonderful success flanked by two incidents in his life. They started with his marriage to Josephine. They ended with his divorce. Had Josephine's partnership nothing to do with Napoleon's success? Who was William E. Gladstone? That statesman whose energy and commanding genius were the wonder of his countrymen, acknowledged that the reverence and trust of his devoted wife had been a source of inspiration and stimulus to him all through his long career, and that to have her sitting by him on the political rostrum or looking down at him from the gallery of the House of Commons quickened all his powers. Who was John Bright, the great commoner? He also was the husband of a woman his equal in personality. On the day of their marriage she turned and said to him, "John, attend to thy business and thy public affairs, and I will provide for the home and relieve thee from all cares at home." And so great is the value of a true wife in relation to her husband's success that nearly all great men are ready to testify to this fact and declare that they can never repay the obligations which their wives have placed upon them.

I was taught the obligation which a true husband owes to a true wife some years ago by an eastern minister whom I consider one of the greatest pulpit geniuses of his age. I was about to be married, and was talking with him, when he gave to me this characteristic advice: "Always love your wife. But more than, that, always learn to respect and follow her judgment, because she can be your best adviser. When I was a young man I started out with some success. I knew I could speak, and I could also write. And often when I would write something I thought very fine I would take it down to my wife and read it. Sometimes she would look up from her sewing and say, 'John, don't say that.' With that I would throw down my manuscript and stalk up and down the room in disgust. "Why do you say that?' I would ask. 'Do you know how to preach? Are you a better judge of preaching than myself? Haven't I spent four years in college and three years in the seminary? What business have you to tell me what to do? You are nothing but a woman anyway.' But after a long experience I found that my wife's judgment could always be depended upon. When I followed her judgment I always came out right, and when I followed my own against hers I always came out wrong. And, though I am now an old man and one of much experience, yet whenever I am in doubt about anything I have ever written I always go to her. And when she says, 'John, don't say that,' I take my pen and scratch out the whole page. My success is due in a great measure to my wife's judgment and not to my own."

Men, husbands, friends, how are we going to repay our wives for all the sacrifices they have made for us? "Oh," some husband says, "I do my full duty to my wife. I provide for her a good home. I give her all the money she needs." You do? Oh, that is very kind. As far as I can make out you give your wife nothing but her own property. She earns her support, just as you do, and she has a right to at least one-half of your income. If from a mere cold-blooded standpoint you had to hire a housekeeper to do the work she does, you would have to pay far more for her wages than your wife ever spends for clothes and entertainment. "Then if that be the case, and it is the case," some man says, "how am I to pay my wife unless I pay her in money?" Why, give her the same rewards the apostle has commanded in the words of my text. Did Paul ever speak of money in reference to the husband's duty to his wife? No, he takes that for granted. He says, "Husbands, love your wives." But that is not all. He gives his commandment in the superlative sense. "Husbands, love your wives even as Christ also loved the church and gave himself for it." Ah, could there be any sweeter or more devoted or more intense measure for a husband's affections that that? It is love the true wife longs for, as it is love the true husband in the home should long for. Not money so much as love, intense, devoted, loyal, self-sacrificing love. Husbands pay your wives for their sacrifices of life in the golden coin of minted love.

But there is a promissory note connected with every marriage certificate which should compel a husband to give his love to his wife as well as his gratitude for what she does. It was on account of this loving promise which he made to her that she, a young girl, was persuaded to leave her father's home and turn her back upon her school friends and, like Ruth, who followed Naomi, go with her husband where he went and lodge with him where he lived and make his people her people and his God her God. Therefore if a man who has won his bride upon the promissory note of love does not fulfill his contract he is a swindler as well as an ingrate; a deceiver, a falsifier, a perjurer, as well as one whose ideas of gratitude are as monstrous and distorted as that of the wayward son, who would trample upon a mother's bleeding heart and turn upon his father's love. You believe a merchant is dishonest who through the bankruptcy court would repudiate a debt he could pay. Why will you not say a husband is dishonest and contemptible who would repudiate the obligation of a lifetime love, which he accepted when he pledged himself to the young girl by his side on his wedding day, when they stood amid embowered orange blossoms?

This swindle in reference to promised affections which a husband sometimes practices upon a wife is the more contemptible because in one sense the wife is absolutely helpless after the perpetration of the fraud. Say what you will, argue as you may, talk glowingly and poetically and grandiloquently about woman's opportunities, a wife's opportunities have always been and nearly always will be circumscribed by the four walls of her home. The husband has his outside business relationships. He has his mercantile friends as well as his store friends. He meets men on the street, in the cars, in the office, behind the counter. He can get away and does get away from the home. But for the most part the wife is anchored to the kitchen, the bedroom and the nursery of home by the children. Therefore if he fails her and defrauds her of his promised love she is absolutely helpless and must suffer more than he can realize. She has practically no redress, for she has given up her all for him. If, however, on account of her husband's neglect a wife turns her back upon him and goes forth to meet the world as an independent woman, then the world itself will turn its back upon her.

In the death knell of a husband's love I also hear the sobs of the broken heart of a mother as well as of a wife. The great dramatist wrote, "Oh, sharper than a serpent's tooth it is to have a thankless child!" Many a mother has learned this by bitter experience, through her husband's conduct. The love that the child naturally feels for the mother withers and dies under the poison that comes from witnessing the father's contempt for the mother. Little likely is a child to reverence the mother after hearing the blame and vituperation hurled at her by her husband. If a brutal father systematically continues to find fault with his wife, if he neglects her and ridicules her and sneers at her, he sets an example which his children are only too prone to follow. His estimate of their mother, often coarsely and bluntly expressed, is likely to become theirs, and their natural affection for her turns to indifference and ingratitude. Oh, my friends, who are husbands and fathers, you know how sanctifying and purifying is the influence that has come to you from your mother's graves. Your love and reverence for your mother has kept you in many an hour of temptation. Let your children have the same beneficent influence. Never by look or thought or word weaken the influence your wife may have over your children. When you are untrue to your wives, you are untrue to your children.

But there is still another and a more far reaching reason why men should love their wives, "even as Christ also loved the church and gave himself for it." Not only is the home, but the community and the nation, builded upon the cornerstone of the love which a husband should bear to his wife. I am not stating this fact too emphatically. I will go further and say the salvation of the world itself is dependent upon that purified love. What does the Bible say, "God setteth the solitary in families." The unit of society is not the man who casts as a vote the white slip of paper into the ballot box. It is the man and the woman joined together at the marriage altar as one.

Why was the first settlement at Jamestown, Va., a failure and the first settlement at Plymouth Rock a success? Were the old pilgrim fathers any braver men than the Virginia planters? Was not John Smith of as heroic mold as Miles Standish? The reason for the failure of the Jamestown colony was due to the fact that those southern colonizers did not bring their wives along with them, while the Plymouth fathers stuck to Plymouth Rock because they were anchored there by the Plymouth mothers. Why do men herding together as a class degenerate morally, mentally and physically? Because they lack the moral and spiritual leaven which comes from a noble wife's love. Therefore, brethren, if as men you would be true to your country, true to your city, true to your children, true to yourself and true to your Christ you will be true to your wives. Husbands, hear ye not the far-reaching commandment, "Love your wives?"

How shall we love our wives? By giving them a few silly compliments? Oh, no! Not that. A wife is quick to detect insincerity in such inanities. But you can show her your respect and deference. You can prove to her by your pleasure in her society, by the little attentions that when you were a lover came naturally to you and by your preference for her over younger women that your heart is still in her keeping. The little presents, the consideration of her tastes and the desire to give her pleasure which used to characterize your treatment of her would delight her better now than ever before and would bring to her weary face the glad smile of tender affection. Husbands, love your wives. We should love them in making them one with us in all our thoughts and hopes and joys. We should love them so that the brightest hope of our love would be to lighten their burdens and to always have them by our sides. We should love and continue to love them even as Christ loves the church, when, in the canticles, we read his beautiful blessing upon it: "As the lily among the thorns, so is my love among the daughters. As the apple tree among the trees of the woods, so is my beloved." O husband, do you love your wife as Christ loves his church bride.

A TIME SAVER FOR COMPOSITORS.

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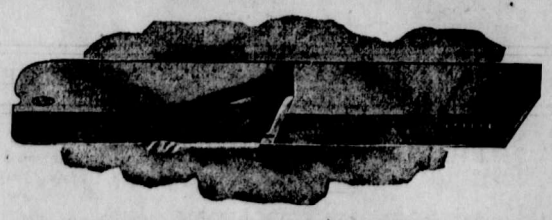

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Nickel Plated .25 cents extra.

For sale by TORONTO TYPE FOUNDRY CO., Limited, WINNIPEG, CANADA.

DYSPEPSIA CURED.

A Severe Sufferer Tells How He Overcame the Trouble.

"Not only do I not hesitate to declare the benefit I have received from Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, but I feel it my duty to do so." These are the words which Mr. Edward Lavoie, of St. Jerome, Que., lately addressed to the editor of L'Avenir du Nord, when relating the story of his cure. Mr. Lavoie is well known in St. Jerome, and what he says carries weight among those who know him. For a considerable time he was a great sufferer from dyspepsia, which caused severe headaches, pains in the stomach and sometimes nausea. Sometimes he felt as though he would suffocate, he would become dizzy, and experienced ringing noises in the ears. His appetite became poor, and his general health so bad that he found it almost impossible to work, and when the headaches attacked him he had to quit work. For six months, he says, he suffered both physically and mentally more than can be imagined. During this time he took medicine from several doctors, but found no help. Then one day he read of the cure of a similar case through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and decided to try them. He used the pills for a couple of months, and they have made him feel like a new person. He is no longer troubled with any of the old symptoms, and says he can now go about his work as though he never had dyspepsia.

The digestive organs—like all the other organs of the body—get their strength and nourishment from the blood. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make new blood. This new blood strengthens the stomach, stimulates the liver, regulates the bowels and sets the whole digestive system in a healthy, vigorous state. Good blood is the true secret of good health. That is why Dr. Williams' Pink Pills always bring good health to those who use them. You can get these pills from your medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A bronze memorial statue costing £3,000 is to be erected on St. Stephen's Green, Dublin, to the memory of the twenty-five officers and 655 men of the Royal Dublin Fusiliers who fell in the South African war.

John O'Reilly, the first centenarian the Atlantic liners have ever carried, is now on a visit to Ireland. He says he does not intend to remain, as he wants to be buried in the United States. He has 90 grandchildren and great grandchildren.

I Believe MINARD'S LINIMENT will cure every case of Diphtheria.
Riverdale. MRS. REUBEN BAKER.

I Believe MINARD'S LINIMENT will produce growth of hair.
MRS. CHAS. ANDERSON.
Stanley, P. E. I.

I Believe MINARD'S LINIMENT is the best household remedy on earth.
MATHIAS FOLEY.
Oil City, Ont.

Mr. Hugh Kelly, the secretary of the Royal Ulster Yacht Club, does not think there is any truth in the rumor that plans for a fourth Shamrock are being prepared. No intimation, either privately or officially, has been made to that effect.

Experiments made recently have shown that radium exists in appreciable quantities in the large bed of Oxford clay which extends over a great area in Huntingdonshire, Eng.

Ayer's

Do you like your thin, rough, short hair? Of course you don't. Do you like thick, heavy, smooth hair? Of course you do. Then why

Hair Vigor

not be pleased? Ayer's Hair Vigor makes beautiful heads of hair, that's the whole story. Sold for 60 years.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for a long time. It is, indeed, a wonderful hair tonic, restoring health to the hair and scalp, and, at the same time, proving a splendid dressing."
DR. J. W. TATUM, Madill, Ind. T.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for

Weak Hair

The Whole Hog.

Whence comes the expression "to go the whole hog," which occupies so prominent a position in fiscal politics? asks the Liverpool Post. In one authoritative work on such matters it is stated that the phrase probably arose from the Arabian story versified in Cowper's "Love of the World Reproved." Mohammed allowed his followers to eat pork, except one portion of the animal, which he did not specify, and consequently strict Mohammedans were debarred from eating any. Others, however, "thought it hard from the 'whole hog' to be debarred," and so "with sophistry their sauce they sweeten, till quite from tail to snout 'tis eaten." In an American book on political squibs, published in 1844, the author says, "To go the whole hog is an American-English phrase for radical reform and is much used here by the Democratic party to distinguish them from the Federalists, who don't profess such sweeping notions and consequently go only a part of the interesting quadruped in question."

"Had Had Had."

"While you're discussing the peculiarities of the English language," remarked the publisher as at the Franklin Inn club the other afternoon he sat down to his after luncheon cigar, "has it ever struck you that the word 'had' can, with perfect correctness, occur three times successively in an ordinary English sentence? No? Well, it can. Only the other evening I came across an instance. It was at the meeting of a certain association I am interested in, and there the secretary in reading the minutes said, 'The chairman of the committee then reported that the troubles which they had had had now been overcome.'"

"That's interesting," chimed in the literary man, "but it's nothing to the possibilities of recurrence we can correctly get out of the word 'that.' You may say that that 'that' that that speaker indicated was not that 'that' that that gentleman intended.

City Residents Nearsighted.

"The race is growing nearsighted, owing to city life and the conditions of our civilization," said an eye specialist.

"Our visual range is confined to near objects for the greater part of the day," said he, "and this keeps the eyes turned in. An object twenty feet away will make the eyeballs parallel.

"Anything less will turn them in, and people who spend their hours in offices and crowded flats necessarily have a short range of vision, which overworks and weakens the interior muscles close to the nasal cavity.

"The exterior muscles not being so strained are strong and hence cause the eyes to turn out. Let a person who is thus affected spend a week or two in the country and his eyes become normal again, because he gets greater range of vision. Savages are generally farsighted."

Wooed With Music.

Among the Yao Midos, one of the many Burmese-Tartar people, the young men woo their wives absolutely without words, but to the sound of music. On the first day of winter they have a great feast, at which all the marriageable girls gather and listen to the music made by the bachelors, who sit under the "desire tree," each playing his favorite instrument. As the maiden he loves passes him the youth plays louder and more feelingly. If the girl ignores him and passes on he knows that she will have none of him; if she steps up to him and lays a flower upon the instrument, he jumps up, grasps her by the hand, taking care not to drop the flower, and they go away together.

His Memory.

"Has he much of a memory?"

"Oh, yes, indeed. Why, he can always remember that he has forgotten something that he ought to remember and can't, which is certainly much better than forgetting that you've forgotten something."

Two life-saving medals and a watch and chain have been presented to Elizabeth Smith, the six-year-old Kettering (Eng.) heroine, who rescued her baby brother from a burning house.

Over 68,000 aliens have landed in England during the last four months of whom it is understood that over 23,000 will settle in the country.

A man and woman charged at Coventry recently with neglecting their children, were stated to have kept sixty-two birds in their bedroom.

James McCann, M. P. for St. Stephen's Green, division of Dublin, Ire., and a member of the Dublin Stock Exchange, and chairman of the Grand Canal Company, left an estate of the value of £186,120.

Dress of South African Tribes.

Fashions among the native tribes of South Africa are thus described by a recent writer: "During one season the people are all wearing safety pins as earrings; the next season no one will look at them, for pins are 'out' and buttons are 'in.' In one tribe blue spotted cotton handkerchiefs are all the rage, but fifty miles away no one will look at such things—they want cotton shirts. The only universal ornament, perhaps, consists in beadwork. Some tribes, such as the Fingoes and Zulus, take to beadwork more than others; the one thing they are all consistent in is a strangely good taste for color combination. They never indulge in a combination of gaudy colors, never affect an inharmonious color scheme, thus bearing out Ruskin's statement that bad taste in color does not arise in people who are left to themselves and nature." Hairdressing is a prodigious business among them. The process is assisted by a liberal use of red clay, and as the perfected work of art is expected to last a month the head is permitted to rest on the nape of the neck only when the owner sleeps.

Berlin Through English Spectacles.

An Englishman writes of Berlin: "It is the only modern city I know of that has managed to escape looking artificial. The labor of building greater Berlin has been most dexterously hidden. There is very little of the deadly uniformity, the Euclidian lines, the prosaic precision, one notices in New York. Berlin is something considerably better than a mere chessboard of brick and stone and mortar. The streets have a curved and enticing spaciousless; they are shaded with avenues of trees, faultlessly asphalted and clean with a cleanliness surpassing that of Paris. The architecture is rather too florid for English tastes, but for all that decidedly effective, and a drive from Unter den Linden to Charlottenburg will take one past a finer succession of houses than either London or New York can show."

Mad as a Hatter.

The phrase "mad as a hatter" has no reference to that respectable artist who designs the crowning article of civilized male attire, but relates back to the Anglo-Saxon word "atter" (an adder, or viper). "Mad" was formerly used as a synonym for violent or venomous and is still used in that sense in some parts of England as well as in this country. The phrase, therefore, strictly means as "venomous as a viper," the old form, "mad as an atter," having been corrupted to "mad as a hatter." "In that direction," the cat said, waving its right paw round, "lives a hatter, and in that direction," waving the other paw, "lives a March hare. Visit either you like. They're both mad."

The Waiter Knew.

Guest—Waiter, bring me a tiptop dinner. You know what that means, don't you? Waiter—Yes, sah. It's one that you top off with a tip.

MINARD'S LINIMENT Lumberman's Friend.

An inquest was held at Cahir, county Tipperary, on Patrick Whelan, gardener, who died from injuries received in the wagonette accident during the recent visit of the King and Queen to Ireland. Of the occupants of the vehicle two have died and three others are in a critical condition.

For the Ladies.

To the girl attaining womanhood, the young woman, and those of maturer years, during the recurring times of depression and discomfort, when Nature requires a little assistance,

Beecham's Pills

are a special boon. See special instructions.

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 25 cents.

BLAIR'S GOUT AND RHEUMATIC PILLS

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

TESTIMONIAL from the Late SIR SAMUEL BAKER, the famous Nile Explorer:
"Newton Abbot, Devon. Dear Sirs—I have delayed my thanks as I wished to test the effect of Blair's Pills by a sufficient interval of time.
"For ten years I had suffered acutely from Gout and life had lost its attraction owing to the uncertainty of health and the sudden visitations of the enemy which prostrated me for months, or weeks, according to the virulence of the attacks.
"Blair's Pills have rendered me immense service, as I no longer fear an attack of Gout.
"For the last twenty months I have been comparatively free, as one or two attempted visitations have been immediately stamped out by the assistance of Blair's Pills.
"Truly yours (Signed) Saml. W. Baker."
Lyman Sons & Co., Montreal and Toronto; The Bole Drug Co., Winnipeg; The Martin, Bole & Wynne Co., Winnipeg.

KING'S INTIATIVE

DID THE KING DRAFT THE LAND PURCHASE BILL

His Majesty's Polite Resentment—Quite a Change in Procedure—King Edward Taking a Business and Tactful Interest in the Nation.

A cable from London, Eng., says: Stories of King Edward's personal iniative, and of the lengths to which it is stretched, have been common of late. The most recent is to the effect that the relations between the King and the royal academy have become somewhat strained, owing to the latter declining to accede to the royal wish that Emil Fuchs, a portrait painter, should be elected an associate to the academy.

It is stated that his Majesty gave unmistakable signs of his displeasure ure when he visited the present exhibition at Burling house. A little while before the King was expected a gentleman, whose breast was glittering with orders, arrived at Burling house and announced that he had been commanded to wait upon his Majesty. This wgs Emil Fouchs, and when the King arrived he immediately took his arm, and completely ignored the assembled academy people. His Majesty strolled round the galleries leaning on the arm of the rejected of the academy. Another story that has been going the rounds of London dinner tables is that the King sent for Mr. Balfour to ask him if he had a solution of the Irish question, and on his replying in the negative, produced the draft of the bill in his own handwriting, which actually became the text of the famous purchase bill subsequently introduced to the House by Mr. Wyndham.

HEARTY AND WELL

Well Known H. B. Officer Visits the High Commissioner.

Mr. J. K. Macdonald, the well known Hudson's Bay officer, has returned to Winnipeg from a prolonged holiday to Scotland and England. The many friends of Lord Strathcona will be pleased to learn that he was looking exceedingly well when Mr. Macdonald saw him, and had a chat over old times. His descriution of the high commissioner is that "his skin is as clear as ever, and his eyes as bright as can be." The youthful appearance of one—so well known in the Northwest as was Sir Donald A. Smith—delighted and surprised the traveller. While in England every one wanted to know about Canada, its facilities and prospects. The question of cold was one that gave them most concern. The reply of Mr. Macdonald was characteristic of himself: "Where the English sparrow can live, surely the had not seen the old country since Englishman can." Mr. Macdonald 1869 untill this visit.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Raymond has a Board of Trade.

The flood situation in Kansas is improving.

Port Arthur is to be left to its fate.

Royal officers of the Scottish clans will visit Winnipeg.

A Winnipegger's wife is sued for slander at Nyack, N. Y.

Work on the new street railway power house in Winnipeg has begun.

Several people were injured in a street car collision at Port Arthur.

F. Merritt, the Canmore murderer, has been lodged in Brandon asylum.

The centenary of Cobden was celebrated Friday in England and America.

Travis, the American golf player, won the amateur championship of Great Britain.

American Jews are discussing the project of founding of new Judea in East Africa.

The Grand Trunk terminal at the head of the lakes will not be located for some time.

The prospects for the Dominion championship chess tourney in Winnipeg are very promising.

T. B. Hall, provincial assessor of British Columbia, was arrested on a charge of embezzling $5,000.

Considerable extensions and alterations to facilities handling grain are contemplated at Fort William.

P. Mullwell, of Winnipeg, was sentenced to two years and 30 lashes for indecent assault on a six-year-old child.

The police believe they have captured the Fort William firebug.

The corner stone of a new synagogue was laid Sunday in Winnipeg.

Mr. Hewett Bostock has been appointed to the vacant B. C. senatorship.

The wife of a Minneapolis banker had her neck broken in a folding bed.

The three-year-old son of Rev. Mr. Yerex, of Clanwilliam, was drowned.

The people of Frank are somewhat alarmed at rockslides on Turtle mountain.

Rev. Mr. Elmsley, of Brandon, is leaving for his new charge at Napanee, Ont.

The lake strike is practically broken. Fifteen captains have returned to work.

The British Columbia Government has opened the railway reserve in the Kootenay.

Rev. J. O. Stringer, of White Horse, Y. T., has been appointed Bishop of Selkirk.

There is a general feeling in Britgin that in view of the cordial relations between the mother country and the United States a formal arbitration treaty is necessary.

The Guelph (Ont.) carpet mills have trebled their capacity.

CANADIAN AIRSHIPS

Has Wings Like a Bird and Will Shortly Fly.

A despatch from St. Catherines, Ont., says: A St. Catherines man named J. R. Dalmeida, one of the teachers at Ridley College, claims to have invented a practical airship. Mr. Dalmeida has now completed his machine, and hopes in the course of a few days to make his first flight by its aid. It is constructed of light but tough and strong bamboo, and is built to resemble as closely as possible the shape of a bird. Wings constructed of bamboo and silk canvas of beautifully fine and durable texture, are fashioned on the exact model of a bird's wing. Each wing has an area of 84 feet. They are Worked by a most ingenious but strikingly system of levers, which are moved by the pressure of the operator's feet. The inventor expects to have a trial trip in a few days, and if everything goes satisfactory he will then cross to Toronto, after which he will start on a trip to St. Louis to the World's Fair, where a prize of $100,000 is offered for a machine that will enable man to fly.

Sir Henry Irving to Retire.

Sir Henry Irving, at a reception given by the Manchester Art Club in his honor in London the other evening, definately announced that he would retire from the stage in 1906. Sir Henry, in the course of a speech on the drama, reminded his hearers that it was forty-eight years since he had first treaded the stage. "Fifty years of active work as a player is enough," he said, "and when I have completed that period I shall make my bow to the public that has shown me so much love, patience and sympathy. I shall take with me as I go back from the glare of the footlights, a memory which will give pride and pleasure to whatever period of rest may be my lot."

Better Class Coming.

Three German families arrived in Winnipeg on Thursday. One of them, Mr. J. G. Gender, of Hanau, near Frankfort-on-the-Main, acted like a prudent man; he came over first and viewed the land. What he saw pleased him exceedingly and a few months ago, he started for his German home with the intention of bringing back with him his wife and family. While at Hanau he described this part of Canada in such glowing language that two of his friends, Messrs. Aug. Schmidt and Fr. Zeigler, both of Hanau, with their families accompanied Mr. Gender on his return voyage to Canada, and all three families intend to take up land and settle in the country. Mr. Gender states that many others in Hanau, his former neighbors and friends, were so fully conpinced of the great resources of Manitoba and the Northwest Territoriee, that a very large percentage of them will abandon their German homes to settle in this part of the world.

NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD.

The phthisis microbe has been discovered.

F. S. Reid, a C. P. R. breakman, was killed at Pasqua, Thursday.

A Crystal City farm hand attempted suicide with carbolic acid.

An unknown foreigner was cut to pieces, near the C. P. R. overhead bridge, Winnipeg.

The rsceiver at the Soo works refused to turn over control to Mr. F. H. Clergue.

The total space in the industrial and live stock sections at the Dominion Fair, will be 283,650 feet.

The Turbinia, the first trans-Atlantic turbin steamer, is on her way across the Atlantic.

Preliminary negotiations are under way to merge the La Roi, War Eagle, and Centre Star mines in British Columbia.

The Dominion government, in order to encourage Canadian live stock breeders to exhibit at St. Louis, will duplicate all prizes won by them.

Frank E. Young, a prominent citizen of New York, was shot in a carriage while driving to the pier to sail for England.

Fire at the Corning distillery killed ten men, roasted 3,200 cattle to death, burned 30,000 barrels of whiskey and did $1,000,000 of damage.

There is a general feeling in Britgin that in view of the cordial relations between the mother country and the United States a formal arbitration treaty is necessary.

Incorporation has been granted to the Simcoe Tanning and Fur Dressing Co., Ltd., of Simcoe, Ont., $40,000.

William Owens, a farmer, eighty years old, living on a farm near Newtonville, Ont., was found dead on his farm.

Twenty-five thousand grafts of choice fruit are to be distributed by the Quebec Government to the members of the different Farmers' Clubs of the province of Quebec.

A special committee of the Brantford (Ont.) Council have decided in favor of a municipal telephone system.

Analysis of iron ore from Redwater Lake, sixty miles north of North Bay, Ont., shows it to be a fine quality of Bessemer.

J. M. Martin, auditor for the Toronto Globe for twenty years, and for several financial organizations, is deah.

At Lake Megantic a vote on the by-law to give a bonus of $5,000 to the Lake Megantic Iron Metallic Bedstead Company was carried by 45 to 16.

DON'T BLAME ROADS

The Railways Issue a Circular Giving the Cause of Car Shortage.

In view of the fact that the season for hauling new grain is not so very distant the Canadian Freight Association, combining the two roads, the C. P. R. and the C. N. R. is publicly distributing a circular explaining the necessity for car service rules and evincing a preparation for the better distribution of cars this coming fall. That the delay in receiving cars complained of by the farmers is not wholly the fault of the railway may be seen from the following extracts from the circular: "The efficiency of car service depends upon the availability of cars. If a car capable of making six trips a month is delayed in loading, unloading or otherwise, so that it only makes three trips per month, its service to the public and to the transportation companies is reduced fifty per cent.

"No reason is perceived in law or justice why unreasonable and unnecessary detention of cars by shippers or consignees should not be paid for.

"The shipper, by his failure or neglect to unload or receive a cargo, compels the railroad to retain, house and care for his goods, and for this service the railroad is entitled to compensation.

"The shipping public must assume its share of responsibility for car service evils, since reforms are impossible without the co-operation of all interests.

"Railroads are not in the detention but the moving business. Cars, like blood, must circulate to maintain life in a railroad organization."

This Kind Makes Anarchists.

A Berlin despatch says: A few days ago when the Kaiser was riding through the outskirts of the park at Potsdam, he stopped to look at a regiment of infantry drilling in the open. To do honor to the Emperor, the chief of the regiment ordered his men to line up on a road and present arms when the Kaiser left. One of the soldiers, who, as the monarch cantered by, found himself covered with dust, gave vent to his temper in terms not very flattering to His Majesty. Unfortunately a sergeant overheard him and reported him to the commander and the poor soldier was placed before a court-martial, who expelled him from the army and sentenced him to seven years imprisonment at hard labor. Even here in Germany where we recognize the gravity of his offence the sentence is considered unjustifiable, but it nevertheless cannot be appealed and if the Kaiser does not pardon him, which is not very likely, the young man who is now twenty-three, will not be a free man again until after seven years.

The Sultan of Morocco.

Muley Abdul Aziz, sultan of Morocco, has the reputation of being a most progressive monarch despite the fact that his connection with the brigands who abducted Ion Perdicaris and his stepson appears to be established. Abdul looks like a man of thirty-five though in reality he is not yet twenty-five. He is devoted to bicycle riding and amateur photography. His admirers declare that he is a man of great force of character, but Europeans who have visited his country say that whatever of good may have been done in Abdul's name really eminated in the brain of Kaid MacLean, a Scotchman, who was Abdul's father's chief adviser, and since the latter's death has held the same position in the son's court.

His Wife is His Boss

A high official at the court of the Grand Duke of Hesse, the father of the Czarina who has just returned here from St. Petersburg says that the continuous rumors of the Czar's intention to abdicate are absolutely untrue.

"Czar Nicholas" he says "has a higher sense of duty than any man I ever knew."

He is at times anxious and sometimes depressed but the family believe in the ultimate success of the Russians arms.

Even if the Czar could be imagined to forget his duties and think of abdictation, the Empress would soon restore his mind to its proper balance. She is a woman of character and determination and has more influence over her husband than is generally known.

Lord Onslow Named.

News comes from Ottawa that Lord and Lady Minto will vacate Government House about the second week in October. Lord Onslow is spoken of as successor to Lord Minto. After leaving Canada Lord and Lady Minto intend taking a two months' holiday in the south of France.

Deserving of Your Aid.

The missionaries of the northern district of the Mackenzie river diocese are appealing for aid as the result of an unfortunate accident. Their supplies for the coming year, which were being forwarded to the different stations, through the Hudson's Bay Company, were totally ruined in the floods which swamped the company's storehouses at Athabasca Landing. The missionaries must themselves bear the loss as the company is not responsible, being merely forwarding agents. Rev. Dr. Reeve, Bishop of Mackenzie river, has ordered the absolute necessities of life to be forwarded, so that the missionaries may not perish through the next winter, but the money will have to be supplied by friends. Rev. T. R. O'Meara is asking for contributions to be sent to Mr. Geo. Grisdale, Synod Office, Winnipeg. The chief sufferers through the loss are the Ven. Archdeacon McDonald, Mr. Hardisty, native catechist; Rev. J. R. Lucas, Rev. J. Warwick and Rev. T. Marsh.

YUKON GOLD OUTPUT

This Season's More Than Four Times that of Same Period Last Year.

In twenty-three days, from May 8 to June 1, since sluicing begun, writes a correspondent from Dawson, Y. T., royalty has been paid on 55,773 ounces of gold—nearly two tons. This is the largest amount reported in the same period in previous years. Last year's figures were 11,585 oz. Work is being rushed on many of the creeks, and the prospects for the summer work are excellent. So far the water holds out well—a fact of which the miners are taking full advantage. Some hydraulic works are finding the supply scanty, but large sums will be expended for the next few years putting in extensive flume systems. Acklin is now working considerable operations until the completion of the main flume from Twelve Mile river, which will be about thirty miles long, carrying a large amount of water delivered with 210 feet head. This is only one of several.

The lien law protecting working miners was declared to be ultra vires by Justice Craig the other day. The decision created a sensation. According to the judge's decision the Yukon country can pass no legislation giving miners lien on anything more than the dump taken out. A claim cannot be attacked.

It is considered here that the Edmonton route to the Yukon is by far preferable to any other. It is believed that if the railway is built that the whole trade of the lower Yukon can be secured by Canada. Dawson will then be a distributing centre for all Alaska traversed by the Yukon. This trade is becoming more important every year. Already thousands af dollars' worth of goods have been sent to Tanana. It is quite possible that it will be a good camp. Many prominent men have gone down to look over the camp with a view to establishing permanent business. A large area, according to reports, contains very good ground. This is only one instance of how trade is being captured by Dawson.

Old Landmark Disappearing.

An old landmark in Winnipeg is being torn down; it is the livery stable cornering on the lane in the rear of Princess street and facing on Elgin avenue. The building was erected in 1877 by Jack and Joe Benson, and has housed some famous fast horses in its time. The original building was extended from time to time, but the earliest erected portion is still sound and in good condition. The building is being removed to make way for the new transfer track. When the stable was built in 1877 it was away west of the city on the prairie, and was looked upon as rather an extravagant venture.

A Heavy Sentence.

Two years confinement and thirty lashes to be administered, fifteen within two months, and fifteen one year after the first thrashing, at the Stony Mountain penitentiary, was the sentence passed upon Paul Multiwell by Magistrate Daly at Winnipeg the other day. Multiwell was charged with indecent assault on a six-year-old girl. The case was tried in camera. Two women who witnessed the assault, and two children identified the prisoner, who put up a strong defence, which, however, was overwhelmed by the evidence produced. The constable who made the arrest also gave evidence that was convincing. When sentence was passed the prisoner broke into tears, being unable to bear up under its terrible meaning. The charge was indecent assault, as the evidence would not permit of a more serious charge.

The Charge Withdrawn.

The charges of obstructing the streets preferred against the Salvation Army at Winnipeg, which were held over for a couple of weeks, were withdrawn by the city at the police court last week. Two men who were summoned for driving on the left side of the street because of the alleged obstruction were accordingly discharged of committing an offence.

No Faith in Radium Cures.

A correspondent writing from London, Eng., says: London physicians are beginning to lose all interest in radium, and no one any longer believes in the many miraculous cures said to have been effected by the new substance. Sir William Ramsay says that experiments which he has personally conducted have shown that radium is played out in 1,150 years, and that, therefore, if anyone wants to invest in the new metal, he must realize that it would go to nothing in that time. He believes that the light emitted by radium is of good effect in light skin diseases, and that it may be used with some benefit in the treatment of rodent ulcers, but that it is of no value whatever in cancerous diseases.

Bull Dog at St. Petersburg.

A British bulldog is now the hero of St. Petersburg society. "Kitsi" or "Docketed-Tail," as he is called, has been presented with three silver collars by a lady belonging to the highest aristocracy, and with about forty of cheaper material by humbler admirers, as well as with shoes and rubber overshoes without number. "Kitsi" was on the "Variag's" deck during the battle of Chamulpo.

A returned military officer, who had special opportunities for observing the development of Japan's preparations for war, is responsible for the published suggestion that Admiral Togo has on board his ship a British naval expert in the person of Ernest Charles Thomas Troubridge, who strangely disappeared from Tokio about the time the fleet sailed and has not been seen there since.

GUNBOAT TORPEDOED

ANOTHER MARINE CASUALTY BEFALLS RUSSIA

Stakelberg's Retiring Force Repulsed—200 Killed and 400 Wounded—The Japanese Capture Three Russian Vessels.

A cable from Tokio says: The Russian gunboat was torpedoed and destroyed at Port Arthur on Saturday.

STAKELBERG REPULSED.

The London Telegraph's Tien Tsin correspondent wires: "Four thousand Russians belonging to General Stakelberg's brigade, on May 31, attacked 1,500 Japanese, occupying a position five miles south of Wa Fang Tien. The Russians were repulsed, losing 200 killed and 400 wounded. The Japanese lost more than 100 killed."

RUSSIANS REPULSED.

A cable from Tokio says: The Japanese and Russian forces, located north of Pulandien, which were in a series of brushes during the early part of last week, had another encounter on June 3, near Chu Chia Tun. On that day the Japanese cavalry men met the Russians at noon. The Russians numbered 2,000 men, and were composed of infantry detachments of cavalry and artillery. They were pressing the Japanese cavalry when the Japanese assembled its entire force and engaged the enemy. The Russians drew off gradually and at half past five in the afternoon they retired to Telishu. The Japanese suffered four men killed and four men wounded in this fighting. A report has been received here from Gen. Kuroki saying that on Friday last a detachment was despatched from Ai Yang Cheng (Ai Yang Pienmen) to the east of FengWang Cheng to make a reconnaissance towards Chaimatsi (Simatsi, 35 miles north of Feng Wang Cheng). This detachment encountered 600 Cossacks, and after a brisk engagement the Russians retreated. General Kuroki reports the Russian loss was heavy. The Japanese suffered only one man killed and three wounded.

MARCONIGRAMS AND MINES

It is suspected at Tokio that the Russians at Port Arthur are communicating with points on the Chinese coast by means of wireless telegraphy. It was reported that a wireless station was erected secretly at the village of Peh Wang, on Takin Island, one of the Miao Tao group, situated in Pi Chi Li Strait, and the Japanese cruiser Chitcse visited the island yesterday to investigate. She did not, however, find anything. It is reported that another such station has been erected near Shan Hai Kwn and the Japanese are investigating this matter. Yesterday the Chitcse steamed in close to Liate Chan promontory, and discovered four masts and a watch house near the coast. One of these masts was evidently fitted for wireless telegraphy operations The Chitcse reported having heard a series of explosions at Port Arthur, and believes them to have resulted from blasting preparatory to the emplacing of new batteries. The Japanese torpedo boat destroyer Ikazuchi yesterday discovered and exploded a large mine on San Shan island at the entrance to Talienwan bay.

The Japanese naval authorities engaged in clearing out the mines in the vicinity of Talienwan are employing Japanese shell divers from Kushiu province for the purpose. These divers volunteered for this work, and are wonderfully expert. It is said that with their diving paraphernalia they can stay under water for half a day at a time. Hundreds of Japanese fishermen are volunteering to assist in clearing away Russian mines, and it is probable that some of them will be used for this work. These voluntary offers are taken to illustrate the unity of the Japanese people in the war.

CONDITION OF PORT ARTHUR'S FLEET.

A Chinese passenber on a junk which arrived at Che Foo from Dalny states that he was at Port Arthur recently, and that the Russian force, inclusive of sailors, numbering 40,000 men only. The four larger vessels of the Russian fleet are undamaged, but all the others are in the hands of the repairers. The Japanese have restored order at Dalny and Tallen Wan, and have driven out the bandits. Dalny, according to the passenger's story, was not badly damaged by fire. Only the old town was destroyed.

The Tibetans Choose War.

A cable from Gyantse says: Col. Younghusband's letter, demanding that Ameban shall go to Gyangtse with qualified Tibetan representatives, to settle the outstanding differences before June 25, was returned from Jong unopened and without comment. The Tibetans have therefore deliberately chosen war, and must accept responsibility for the policy now forced upon Great Britain.

The London Daily Mail thinks General Kuropatkin must lose either his whole army or Port Arthur. It begins to look as if he might lose both.

If Canadian cities were to continue creating street railway companies the involved litigation with them would necessitate the creation of new and special legal machinery.

Cities that have been granted free libraries had better select their sites soon, as steel bonds are on the down grade and Brother Andrew may not have the price when the land is found if the search lasts a few years more.

The Conestoga flour mills and warehouse owned by Menno Snider, at St. Jacobs, Ont., were burned.

ITEMS FROM YUKON

Early Settler Perished—The River Gives Up Its Dead.

Edward Vachon, one of the early arrivals in the Klondike, was drowned on Klondike river Saturday evening, writes a Dawson correspondent. He and his partner, Whelan, were coming down the river with a loaded boat, when they ran over a cable just under the surface of the water and the boat capsized. Both men made a heroic struggle for life in the fierce current of the icy water, the river being in full flood. Whelan reached the shore utterly exhausted, but did not recover consciousness for several hours. Vachon reached the shore, but was too exhausted to land Help came too late to save him and he was swept away down the river The body has not been recovered. Vachon was born at St. Romauld, Quebec, and was about 78 years old.

The Yukon river is remarkable for giving up its dead. The body of Constantine, murdered by Fournier and Labelle, was found a few days ago on the bank of the river after being lost nearly two years. The body was identified beyond a doubt by papers, etc.

To-day Captain Alcock, H. M. S. customs, received a telegram saying that the body of his son Martin who was drowned last summer has been found at Forty Mile. The body is being shipped to Dawson for interment.

The rush to Tanana continues and large quantities of goods are being shipped in.

H. G. Haultain, brother of Premier Haultain, of Northwest Territories, left for Regina to take part in an interesting event. He expects to make his home in Regina and leaves a large circle of friends here who wish him every success.

Sydney Steel Works Closed.

The manufacture of iron and steel at Sydney is a thing of the past, at least until the market for the products is much improved over its present state, says a despatch from Sydney. At noon Wednesday all employees of the Dominion Iron and Steel Company, who had been at work for the past week, were called together, and told that the company had decided to abandon manufacturing for the present, but if they cared to work at construction work they would be employed for some time on a number of improvements and extensions which the company intended making to the plant. The men who received this offer were comprised of mostly clerks, civil engineers, apprentices, draftsmen, etc., and it is not likely that many of them will accept it, preferring to seek employment at their respective callings elsewhere. The Q. W. A. council meeting was taken up mostly with the devising of means for the fortification of the strike and the raising of funds to carry it on. The men are still confident of winning the strike, notwithstanding the general feeling in Sydney that the works are permanently closed down. The meeting Wednesday decided to raise $100,000 for the carrying on the strike.

NEWS NOTES.

Brandon city gave a grant of $2,000 to the local fair.

Gaudaur, ex-champion, oarsman of the world, is leaving Rat Portage.

The steel company at Sydney will cease manufacturing until prices improve.

One of the war correspondents of the London Daily Telegraph was killed by Chinese.

Rex. McPee, believed to have been drowned in the Little Souris more than a year ago is alive.

A vessel arrived at Fort William with its entire cargo, 1,000 tons of hardwear, consigned to J. H. Ashdown, Winnipeg.

Frank Harrison, of North Bay, who had his leg broken and an arm wrenched from his socket, in trying to save a motor car from collision, has succumbed.

Mrs. Samuel M. Clemens died of syocope yesterday.

The C. P. R. has gained an enterance to New York city.

Metal works employing 1,000 men will be established at the Sault.

Winnipeg building permits this season have passed the $3,000,000 mark.

The army of caterpillars that devastated northern Washington, has invaded B. C.

The contract price of the C. P. R. terminal buildings in Winnipeg will be about $1,250,000.

It is rumored in St. Petersburg that the United States will cede the Philippines to Japan.

The Tibetans attacked Col. Younghusband at Palla, and were repulsed with a loss of eight killed.

Krofcuke, a prisoner who escaped from a town on the Prince Albert line, was arrested near Erwood.

Several Japanese vessels are reported to have been sunk in a sorties by the Port Arthur squadron.

The U. S. government desires to establish joint fish hatcheries with the Dominion to foster salmon.

British emigration agents have induced many Scotch mechanics to come to the Dominion under false pretences as to securing work.

A clothes peddler was found on the prairie near Chater, helplessly drunk. He was taken to the Brandon hospital and died.

In the presence of two witnesses an Italian murdered another between Fort William and Port Arthur, and escaped into the bush.

The funeral of the Chater pedlar, who died at the Brandon hospital was interrupted by a cablegram from his father, in Ireland.

A trap shooting tournament, at which the best shots on the continent will compete, is among the features arranged for the Dominion Fair.

The Fernie Free Press

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H.G. WATSON, Editor — J. R. WALLACE, Manager

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS, FERNIE BRITISH COLUMBIA

FRIDAY, JUNE 17, 1904.

THE PUBLIC WELFARE

We have long been of the opinion that the best course the government of B, C. can follow in dealing with the Flathead mix-up is to put up at public auction all that property except that staked before the reserve was made and dispose of it in small blocks to the highest bidder. That this view has at least been entertained by the government is apparent from the following despatch from Victoria published in Monday's Winnipeg Free Press.

"Since the appointment of Mr. Carter-Cotton as a member of the British Columbia government (Mr. Carter-Cotton being recognized as in the especial confidence of the Canadian Pacific Railway) the ministry is reconsidering its decision with respect to the historic coal and oil lands of East Kootenay, and it is contemplated that the rights of locators an licensees will be set aside, although the order-in-council affirming a contral decision had been passed and signed by the Lieutenant-Governor on the 4th. instant, and the lands thrown open to public auction, in which event the C. P. R. is prepared to outbid all rival claimants for possession.

Licensees and locators whose titles would be lost are discussing the situation with mnch alarm, and have summored to their aid their parliamentary representatives, Mr. Fraser M. P. P. of Grand Forks, and Mr. J. A. Macdonald M. P. P. ofRossland, leader of Liberal opposition having already arrived. It is threatened that if the government at this late day goes to the length of breaking faith and repudiating location rights, the prospectors and promoters of the new coal field are strong enough and determined to overthrow the government, and also to put an end to Premier McBride's political career. The East Kootenay coal and oil lands have already played a great part in western Canadian political history. They are roughly estimated to be worth from fifty to one hundred millions and are included in famous blocks 4593 and 4594 granted to the C. P. R. by the Prior government and Western Subsidy Act. It afterwards developed, before the delivery of the patents had been made, that a grand deception had been practised upon the Legislature, and the grant virtually obtained by a colossal fraud; whereupon the government cancelled the grant by order-in-council, and this action was ratified by the Legislature and subquently upheld by Dominion as intra vires. The Columbia and Western scandals, which thus cost the C. P. R. possession of these lands, also exiled from public life the then premier Hon. E. G. Proir, and his attorney-general D. M. Eberts with numerous other prominent politicians."

The McBride government has evidently been considering with grave apprehension the serious consequences that may arise by the issuing of licenses for all applications without any regard to priority of claim or other legal rights. This course, if adopted, will certainly involve endless litigation and will in most cases result in the wealthy individuals or syndicates coming out on top. A long delay will also follow pending the investigation in the courts, during which time the properties will be tied up. It is said that the claims on some parts of the Flathead are many deep, even six and eight in some instances and that the total number is over eleven hundred. The indiscriminate granting of all those licenses may result in a rich harvest for the lawyers, but it will also most certainly result in endless confusion to the claimants and financial disaster to the province.

The original discoverers who first staked in the Flathead have indisputed rights and their claims should be honored, but those who flocked in after the reserve had been placed on the block cannot be placed in the same class They took 'long chances" in the technical wording of the reserve notice and rushed in, not as prospectors but as speculators. Others, better prospectors but less venturesome and with a more honest regard for British law held back and respected the reserve notice. From these facts it would not appear that any particular hardship would be worked upon the present claimants by putting the properties up for sale and giving each an even show for his money. The cash that could be realized by the government by adopting this plan would be enormous, quite sufficient to put the government of British Columbia on its feet and raise its credit to the highest notch in the money market. Such a course would settle forever all danger of litigation and would ensure the speedy opening up of the properties and the establishment of healthy industries.

EDITORIAL NOTES

An important factor to be remembered in building large blocks in this town is the special consideration of the roofing to meet the climatic conditions. The heavy snowfalls in this place have always proved troublesome and in many cases good roofs have been ruined from this cause. Some parts near the eaves in gable roofs, are less exposed to heat than others and ice forms. By continual expansion and contraction the materials warp and crack, and leaks follow. A plan adopted in the province of Quebec where the snowfall is almost as great as here is said to work well. It consists in making a double roof, allowing an air space between. This prevents the snow from melting from interior heat and by removing the snow with shovels after severe storms no injury is done to the roofs.

BORN.

SWANSON—At Fernie on June 14th, the wife of Mr. P. Swanson of a son.

LA SALLE—At Fernie, on June 16th, the wife of Mr. Casimer La Salle, of a son.

FERNIE LICENSE DISTRICT.

A meeting of the Board of License Commissioners for the Fernie Licence District will be held in the Court House, Fernie, on Saturday July 2nd, next at the hour of half past seven o'clock in the afternoon, when the undermentioned application will be considered.

J. F. Jarvis, Kings hotel, Fernie.
A. Good, Summit hotel, Crow's Nest.
Joseph Jean, Imperial hotel, Fernie.
J. L. Gates, King Edward hotel; Fernie.

J. H. McMULLIN
Chief License Inspector

Dated at Fernie June 15th, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend making application to the honorable the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works for a special license to cut and take away timber from the following described lands commencing about sixty [60] chains south of the south east corner of lot 6313, Southeast Kootenay, thence running south thirty [30] chains; thence east sixty [60] chains; thence south sixteen [16] chains; thence east eighty [80] chains; thence north thirty [30] chains; thence west to the southwest corner of lot 5805; thence north twenty [20] chains; thence west ninety-nine [99] chains to place of commencement.

P D. McTAVISH
A. Milton, Agent.
Dated at Fernie, May 19th, 1904. 281-5t

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend making application to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and take away timber from the following discribed lands.—Commencing about twenty chains south of the northeast corner of Lot 316 South East Kootenay, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to place of commencement.

D. A. McRAE
281-5 A. Milton, agt.
Dated at Fernie May 19th, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend applying to the chief commissioner of Land and Works for a right to divert 1,500 inches of water from the creek running between Mount Camel and Mount Fernie, named Fairy or Clearwater Creek in the Distrsct of Southeast Kootenay, at a point about one and a half miles from the Elk River and to be returned at a point on described stream near the bank of the Elk River. The water to be used for power and industrial purposes.

GILBERT MARSHALL
May 21st, 1904. 281-9t

Place Your Orders for Lime with

A. GOOD,

of the Crow's Nest Lime Works,
283-9t *Crow's Nest, B. C.*

All Orders Promptly Attended To.

= FOR SALE =

Real Estate in Fernie; also Lots in West Fernie

A SNAP:
Lot 2, Block 7, Fernie.

F. J. WATSON
Real Estate Agent.
Opposite P.O.

The Trites = Wood Co.,

Limited.

Fernie, Coal Creek, Michel, Morrissey.

Our immense stock all under one roof. The big store one hundred and twenty feet long, sixty feet wide filled from end to end. All new goods. Every market in the world contributes to the great store: Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Men's Furnishings, House Furnishings, Boots and shoes, Trunks and Valises, Fine Groceries, crockery, glassware, hardware, stoves, flour and feed.

THIS WEEK'S SPECIALS

100 Men's Suits. This will be the clothing bargain of the season; come while we have your size. All new shapes in Stetson Hats, direct from the factory.

GROCERY DEPARTMENT

We have taken advantage of the fire clean-up and renewed our Fancy and Staple Shelf Goods from the best makers and are in a better position than ever to cater to your wants. Don't pass our store for your supplies for hot weather, cold weather, Sunday dinners, picnic parties, or quick order night lunches.

Crockery, Glassware and Chinaware

This will be one of our most complete departments. We have received direct importations and will be pleased to show goods whether required or not. We have the only complete line of bar glasses for all purposes at reasonable prices. Come to the city departmental stores.

The Trites-Wood Co., Ltd.

Pellete Avenue, near the Court House.

All Up To Sheppard & Elliott's

TO-MORROW FOR

Cobblers' Outfits

1 style at $1.25, 1 style [4 lasts] at $1.35 1 style at $2.00; 1 style, [very complete], $2.50; soles and heels, wax, thread, hammers and shoe nails.

See Our Windows

Everything in plain figures.

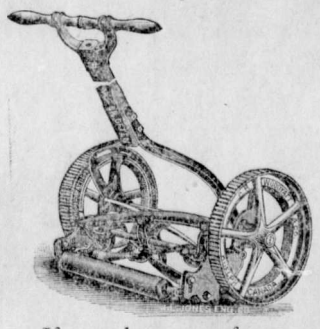

If you chase one of our

Woodyatt High Wheel Mowers

over your lawn before breakfast you will have a good appetite and a well trimmed lawn.

Sheppard & Elliott

Hardware *Tinsmithing* *Plumbing*

Go to C. RICHARDS for

Fresh Eggs and Butter, Full Line of Canned Meats
Choice Mild-cured Hams and Bacon
Oranges, Apples and Lemons
Crosse & Blackwell's Pickles, Jams, etc.
Choice assortment of Fancy Biscuits
Full line of Breakfast Foods
Canned Fruits and Vegetables

You can get the best brands for all the above goods at reasonable prices at

Chas. Richards, The Old Firm, NEAR THE CENTRAL HOTEL

P. S.—I wish to inform all my old friends and customers that I have no connection whatever with any other firm. Note address.

We will buy

South African War Script

WIRE OR WRITE FOR PARTICULARS

Have you any Mining Stock for sale? List it with us.

McDermid & McHardy

Mining Stocks and Properties. **Nelson, B. C.**

I Say There, Try

Rogers & Co.

For Fruit, Vegetables, etc.,

A fresh supply always on hand.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore subsisting between us, the undersigned, as Insurance and Real Estate Agents in the town of Fernie, B.C., under the firm name and style of Cree & Hutchison, has been dissolved by mutual consent. 84-3

All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to A. H. Cree at Fernie, aforesaid, who will carry on the business, and all claims against the said partnership are to be presented to the said A. H. Cree before the 1st day of July 1904.

Witness { ARTHUR H. CREE
Ivan R. Poole { JOHN HUTCHISON

Dated at Fernie, the 16th of June 1904.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In The Matter of The Fernie Manufacturing Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that by an order of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, made on the 19th day of May, 1904, in proceedings taken under the "Companies Winding-up Act, 1898" to have the above named Company wound up voluntarily, G. O. Foss, (Civil Engineer) and Melvin S. Martin, (Building Contractor) of Fernie, B. C. were appointed Liquidators for the purpose of such winding up.

The creditors of the above Company are required on or before the 22nd day of July, 1904 to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, and the names and addresses of their Solicitors, if any, to the said liquidators, Fernie, B. C., and if so required by notice in writing from the said liquidators or their Solicitors, to come in and prove their said debts or claims in the usual way at such time as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof, they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved and after the said 22nd day of July, 1904 the said liquidators will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Company amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice, and they will not be liable for the proceeds to the estate, or any part thereof so distributed, to any person of whose claim they had not notice at the time of the distribution thereof.

G. O. FOSS.
M. S. MARTIN.
Liquidators for the Fernie Manufacturing Company, Limited.

Dated this 31st day of May, 1904.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Tennis rackets, balls and nets at Cuthbert's. x

A. Maclean is suffering from a severe attack of measles.

Mrs. H. W. Herchmer, Mrs. H. B. Wright and Miss Edmunds are visitors at Nelson this week.

The firm of Cree and Hutchison have dissolved partnership. Mr. Cree will continue in the business.

The Masons are negotiating with Mr. McEwing to lease the upper story of his new building.

Father Coccola left on Monday for New Westminster where he has taken part in the eight day retreat service of the church.

A. E. Ingham, of Elko, was in town on Tuesday. He reports that his garden crops are looking better than ever. His strawberry crop will be a heavy one, but somewhat later than usual.

Herb Ross, son of W. R. Ross, is down with an attack of scarlet fever and the house is quarantined. Mrs. Ross who was removed to the hospital some days previous is convalescent.

P. Burns & Co., have received the meat contract for the Great Northern construction camps. Both Blake Wilson and P. Burns were in town in this connection recently.

Be sure and reserve the evening of Friday, July 1st. from all other engagements, that you may attend the Annual Social given by the Ladies Aid of the Methodist church.

H. Oldland and wife, of Morrissey, were in town yesterday. Mr. Oldland has in view the establishment of a plant for the manufacture of hollow concrete blocks for building purposes.

The Trites-Wood Co. have moved into their new store premises in the rear of the old site. The new buitding is 120 x 60 feet and is full from end to end with the goods of the various departments.

TENDERS FOR BANK BUILDING—Tenders (bulk tenders or tenders for each trade) for the erection of Bank building will be received by the undersigned up to 23rd instant. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Plans and specifications may he seen at the office of the Canadian Bank of Commerce. E. H. Bird, Manager.

A young elk was captured recently, by S. Walters and J. Klauer near Hosmer while on a fishing expedition. The mother put up a fight and would have driven them off but for two dogs that attracted her attention. The little animal was brought to Fernie wherein it is being reared with the best of care at "The Quarters." It is thriving well and is already a general pet.

TO LET—A furnished shack in Elko. For terms apply Mrs. Todhunter, Fernie.

Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Walker returned from St. Louis on Monday. They report the fair to be a success. Large crowds attended and the heat was intense. The fair was immense in its extent and grandeur and one could not go over it minutely in less than two months. Canada showed up well in its exhibits, and the Canadian building was second to none.

Messrs. Swalwell and Thomas have prepared plans for J. L. Gates' new hotel situated at the N. E corner of Hanson and Victoria Ave. The ground measurements is 42x54. The building will be three storeys in height with cement cellars beneath. The excavations are now completed and the foundation is being put in. The building is up-to-date in every particular, with lavatories on each floor, hot air heating, etc.

Messrs. H. J. Johnson and Jas. Falconer have given instructions to F. J. Lawson of Calgary, to draw up plans for a brick or cement block to be erected opposite the Free Press office. The size of the building will be 65x50, two storeys and a full basement. The lower floor will contain four store rooms, each running the full depth of 50 feet. The corner room will be 16 feet wide. It will be fitted up as an up-to-date post office with every modern convenience. The second floor will contain sixteen rooms which will be up-to-date in every particular. Fireproof roof, steam or hot water heating, lavatories etc., and cost about $10,000. Tenders will be called for within the next ten days.

Lawn Social.

The Ladies Aid of the Presbyterian Church will hold a Lawn Social at the Park on Thursday evening, June 23rd. The two bands have kindly offered their services for the evening and a grand open air musical program will be rendered. Refreshments in the form of ice cream and strawberries served with cake will be sold on the grounds, and a small admission will be charged at the gate. This form of entertainment is something new for Fernie and no doubt a large number of people will avail themselves of the opportunity of attending. The natural beauty of the park, and the perfectness of the summer evening are rare means of enhancing the value of good band music and pleasant social intercourse. Don't forget, next Thursday evening.

Wall paper 15 cents a roll, and up, at the B. C. Furniture Co.

J. F. Jarvis is circulating a petition asking for a license for the King's Hotel.

W. Wardrop installed a new engine in the Sparwood mill this week.

F. J. Watson was down the line as far as Lethbridge this week.

The B. C. Furniture Co. has jus received a large stock of crockery, toilet sets and glassware. Inspect them.

The transfer of the Victoria Hotel license from J. F. Jarvis to L. P. Eckstein, agent for Jos. Boyle who lives in England is being advertised in this issue.

H. Greenwood, the poultry man, left at this office yesterday a collection of eggs which for size would be hard to beat anywhere. The largest measured 8 inches and 6 inches respectively around the two circumferences and the others were not far behind.

Grand Musical Concert.

At the Salvation Army Tuesday evening June 21st, there will be a musical entertainment, vocal and instrumental selections will be rendered, also Hand bell and Bottle ringing will be introduced. Come and bring your friends with you.

A meeting of the Fernie Lawn Tennis Club will be held in the office of A. H. Cree at 5:30 p.m., Tuesday, 21st inst. All who are interested in tennis are requested to attend as the season being somewhat advanced the re-organization of the club is urgently desired.

The Pincher Creek Foot-ball Club played the Fernie Club on the latter's grounds last Saturday evening. The game was keenly contested and resulted in a win for the Fernie boys by a score of 2 goals to 1. The Fernie Club goes to Blairmore to play a league game next Saturday.

Baptist Church Sunday services at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p.m. The pastor Rev. C. R. G. Poole will preach. Special music will be given at the evening service. There will be a Welsh preaching service at 6.30 p. m. in the Baptist Church Sunday June 19th. All Welshmen are cordially invited.

Messrs. McEwing and Slinn, bakers, have dissolved partnership this week. Each will commence business for himself. Mr. McEwing will start up in his brother's new building opposite the Central Hotel. Mr. Slinn will occupy A. Beck's store on Baker Ave. until the building opposite, on Victoria Ave is ready.

Notice to Contractors.

Tenders for the construction of a church building will be received by the Vestry of Christ Church, Fernie, up to noon on the 23rd day of June. Plans and specifications can be seen at the home of Rev. Mr. Bartlett, Howland, Ave., to whom tenders can be addressed. x1t

The mouse traps kept in stock by Sheppard & Elliott must be alright. Bruce Brown tells of a search for a dead dog, cat or other cause of an unpleasant odor about the store which resulted in the discovery of many dead mice entrapped in the back shelves. And then Bruce put the following problem. "How many mice would have been caught had those traps been baited and stored in a grocery store."

A shipment of several car-loads of horses sent through from Spokane to Macleod turned out disastrously owing to the fact that the horses were several days on the way without water. When they reached Cranbrook the parched animals were given large quantities of cold water with the result that inflamation set in. When they reached Macleod 26 animals were dead and others are dying since. The C. P. R. will be asked to foot the bill.

Ice cream freezers and refrigerators at the B. C. Furniture Co.

The plans for the new Church of England building are out. The building will be similar to the old one but it will be ten feet longer and the tower will be larger. Tenders are to be in the 23rd. when the work will commence without delay.

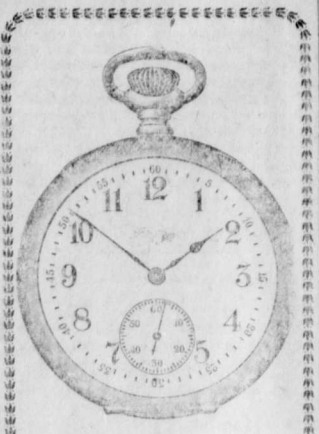

Silverware

A new and complete stock of Sterling and Plated Silverware just arrived at

GORDON & MATHIESON,
WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS
Next Door to B. C. Furniture Store
ALL WORK GUARANTEED

Lot 19, Block 13, For Rent.

Sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned up to noon of Tuesday the 21st, day of June instant from any person who may desire to obtain a lease for a term of not less than three nor more than ten years of Lot 19, Block 13, Fernie, being the lot adjoining P. Burns and Co's shop.

Forms of lease may be seen at the office of the Chief Constable at Fernie and at the office of the undersigned at Cranbrook.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

283-2t J. F. ARMSTRONG
Administrator of the Estate
Dated 4th, of June 1904 of William S. McLean.

NOTICE.

APPLICATION FOR TRANSFER OF LIQUOR LICENCE.

I, John F. Jarvis, of the Town of Fernie hereby apply to the Board of License Commissioners for a transfer of my hotel licence to sell intoxicating liquors under the provisions of the Statutes in that behalf, in the premises known and described as the Victoria hotel and situate on Lot 5, in Block 6, to Joseph Boyle, or L. P. Eckstein, his nominee, to commence on completion of building.

My post office address is Fernie, B.C.

The name and address of the owner of the premises proposed to be licensed are: Joseph Boyle, of Roundhay, Leeds, England.

284-4t JOHN F. JARVIS.

For Sale

The Levasseur Corner Lots, 5 lots in a block, where the Alberta hotel formerly stood. For further particulars apply to Cree & Hutchison, Fernie. 284-4

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

Head Office, Toronto.

Paid Up Capital, $8,700,000. Reserve Fund, $3,000,000.

HON. GEO. A COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT: Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed at current rates. Depositors are subject to no delay when depositing or withdrawing funds.

FERNIE BRANCH: E. H. BIRD, Manager

WE ARE PLACING IN STOCK SOME SMALL SHIPMENTS OF . . . . .

DRY GOODS

that were in transit at the time of the fire. As we have not the room at present for these goods we will clear them out

At Exce tionally Low Prices

Amongst these is a complete range of whitewear, also ladies' and childrens' summer vests and ladies ready-to-wear skirts in the newest designs. Call and see the values we offer.

Our grocery department is complete in every detail. We guarantee lowest prices, best goods and prompt service.

Malcolm Young & Co.

Temporary premises opposite Free Press ffice.

Real Estate! Real Estate!

We have for sale Houses and Lots from $900 to 5,000
We have for sale Business Lots from $1,000 to $12,000
You always get the best selection from us

CREE & HUTCHISON

Announcement
...to the Public...

Having purchased the Meat business of S. Graham, I am now prepared to supply the public with the very choicest meats at reasonable prices. We keep in stock

FRESH AND SALT MEATS
Fresh Fish & Oysters in Season

Jas. McMaster
S. Graham's Old Stand, Fernie

OPEN FOR BUSINESS

with all our old lines

Furniture **J. D. Quail** Hardware

Temporary Building in rear of Old Stand.

INGRAM & McINTYRE
THE CITY BARBERS.
Shop opposite the Northern

POLLOCK WINE CO.
LIMITED.
Wholesale Dealers in
Liquors and Cigars.
Fernie, B. C.

Now Open for Business

I have re-opened my drug store for business opposite the Northern hotel. A full line of goods now in stock.

A. W. BLEASDELL, Graduate Ontario College of Pharmacy

Bleasdell's Drug Hall, Fernie, B.C.

Have You Seen our Souvenirs

OF FERNIE

Our Stock Comprises:

Mustard Spoons, Tea Spoons
Coffee Spoons Book Marks
Seals Paper Knives
Hat Pins, pins Pin Trays

A. C. LIPHARDT

JEWELLER WATCHMAKER

NEXT DOOR TO INGRAM & McINTYRE'S BARBER SHOP

The Fernie Livery

The only Complete and Up-to-date Livery in town, where you can secure the best Saddle or Driving turnouts at reasonable prices

A general Cartage and Baggage delivery to and from any part of the town, including the only Furniture Dray.

All orders carefully and promptly filled.

Wm. Handley, Prop.

Stables and Office opposite Methodist Church

When the Beef Comes on the Table

it should be full of juice and free from sinew.

That is its condition when it leaves this

MEAT MARKET

and if it is otherwise when served, the fault lies with the cook.

The finest grade of corn-fed cattle are turned into dressed beef for our trade.

It is not dear beef because it is all of such high quality.

Calgary Cattle Co.,
Limited

F. J. LAWSON,
ARCHITECT,

(Late Assistant to Sir Alexander Ross, Architect, Inverness, Scotland,) of A. & W. Melville, City Architects, Winnipeg. Offices, New Norman Block. Temporary Offices, Ellis & Grogan Block
CALGARY, ALTA. P. O. BOX 673.

FRANK D'ALEXANDER
Stonemason, Bricklayer, ontractor.
EXpert Coke Oven Builder.

First class work. Prices moderate. Satisfaction Guaranteed.
First-class Coke Oven Builder.
Cement Work a Specialty.
BOX 6, Fernie, B.C.

YANKEE BUNCO AGENTS

HOW THEY DUPE FELLOW-COUNTRYMEN COMING TO CANADA.

Greed of the Booking Sharks of the United States—Ten Dollars for the Canadian Government's Free Pamphlet "Where and How and All About It"—Sale of Sheet Iron Houses—Government Warns Settlers.

The rapacity and ingenuity of "booking agents" in the States is causing immigration authorities and many prospective settlers throughout Northwestern Canada serious annoyance, writes G. C. Porter in Toronto World. Taking advantage of the movement from the Western States northward, unscrupulous persons advertise to select desirable homesteads in the Canadian Northwest, without which they assure people nothing worth having for agricultural purposes can be secured. The usual fee is ten dollars, but many cases reported at Winnipeg show that the limit frequently reaches many times that sum, according to the wealth of the "sucker." The farm papers of the central states especially carry these advertisements. They are cunningly worded and calculated to catch those of more than average shrewdness. Here is a sample, culled from a Chicago journal that caters to the stockraiser and farmer:

"Do You Want Canadian Homesteads?"

"If you are seeking free farms in Canada communicate with us. There are eight hundred million acres, covering half a dozen territories, to choose from. We have list of best sections. For ten dollar fee you become member of our association. That means we will select 160 acres for you in best agricultural part of Canada and arrange all preliminary details for your location. Don't go into a foreign country without this information. Remember Canada is a monarchy, and it is very different from a republic.

J. Rice & Co.,
Colonization Association,
172½ La Salle street, Chicago."

What the Sucker Gets.

On receipt of the fee, a copy of the Canadian Interior Department's pamphlet, entitled "Where and how and all about it," is mailed to the applicant, together with one of the Government maps, showing the scope of the Homestead Act. A brief letter, signed "J. Rice," with a rubber stamp stating that 160 acres of land is free over the section covered by the map, and inclosing a railroad folder showing the different lines to the north, close the incident. These pamphlets can, of course, be secured free on application to the Government agents or representatives of the various railroads entering this territory, but the fact is not generally known.

The authorities have had their attention called to these fakes innumerable times. They have taken the matter up with the postal authorities of the States. Investigations have followed, but without suppressing the sharks. They claim to supply all they advertise, and expose their books to show that all applicants who pay the required fee are enrolled in the "Colonization Association Co." ledger. They maintain further that they are conferring something of value upon these people by supplying them with the Government folders and railroad pamphlets.

Sheet Iron Houses Sold.

That tremendous business is done by these rascals is indicated by the number of settlers who arrive in Winnipeg and other points in the Northwest, with receipts from the bogus land locators. They tell the same story to the immigration authorities. Having seen the advertisements and knowing nothing of the subject, though desiring to come to Canada, they had been inveigled into the scheme. In some cases the intrigue extends further, and the proposed settlers are told that they may purchase portable houses to take with them, since lumber is scarce in Canada, and the demand for immediate shelter imperative. In that case small ten by twelve sheet-iron rooms are offered at outrageous sums. This feature of the offer is given the evidence of genuine Government sanction by inclosing a small circular which contains the exemption of sheetiron houses brought in by settlers. Altogether the ingenuity of the men engaged in this swindling operation and the energy they exhibit catches a very considerable number of people. Time and again the Government has issued warnings against this game, but the instances in which prospective settlers have been victimized continue to increase.

Government Warns Settlers.

The latest edition of "How and where and all about it" contains special reference to the subject in full face type and urges settlers not to consider such propositions, as they are worthless in aiding the farmers to locate a homestead. These sharpers are merely copying the methods of rascals who operated all over the Western States during the settlement of Kansas and the Indian Territory. There is nothing original in the schemes, but the number of people who come to Canada under the delusion that they have acquired some especially valuable inside information from this source is surprising. At first they are very secretive about it, but when they learn that it is a common swindle they report to the authorities. Occasionally farmers from Ontario and other parts of Eastern Canada have been taken in by this sort of thing. It is incredible that a person of ordinary intelligence and residing in Canada could consider such a proposition for a minute, but they do.

"How did he break himself of the habit of drinking?"

"He didn't. It broke him."

WHAT GOVERNMENTS EXPEND.

Statement Compiled by the U.S. Department of Commerce and Labor.

The Department of Commerce and Labor of the United States, has compiled a statement, from which the following table is constructed, showing the per capita of Government expenditures in leading countries of the world:

Countries.	Population.	Expenditures.	Per capita
New Zealand....	788,000	$30,241,000	$38.38
Australia	3,772,000	142,148,000	37.69
United Kingdom	41,961,000	897,790,000	21.39
France	38,962,000	695,250,000	17.84
Belgium	6,694,000	116,500,000	17.40
Paraguay	636,000	11,007,000	17.30
Austria-Hungary	45,405,000	647,969,000	12.68
Argentina	4,754,000	60,757,000	12.68
Cuba	1,572,000	19,515,000	12.40
Netherlands ...	5,347,000	61,468,000	11.49
Portugal	5,429,000	62,170,000	11.45
Spain	18,618,000	186,846,000	10.09
Sweden	5,190,000	49,593,000	9.54
German Empire.	58,549,000	553,222,000	9.45
Canada	5,457,000	50,759,000	9.30
United States ..	80,372,000	640,323,000	7.97

The showing of the department's statistics, condensed into a nutshell, is that in practically every country in the world, excepting China and India, with their teeming populations, the per capita of Government expenditures is greater than in the United States.

It is not to be overlooked, however, that the fact is by no means a demonstration that the people of that land carry a smaller tax-burden than their brethren of other nations. Governmental systems differ. Most foreign Governments have jurisdiction over many things that fall outside of the jurisdiction of the national Government of the United States. This is the result of the constitutional apportionment of power and responsibility between the Federal Government and the State Governments. In Great Britain no end of matters are within the purview of the National Government which in the United States belong to the Government of States, to the Government of cities, or to the Government of counties.

For this reasons, the figures thus officially brought together are entertaining rather than practically important.

To Repair Ravages of Mice.

The Fruit Division, Ottawa, says that if the tree girdled by mice is only one or two years old, it will be better to replant. If older "bridging" the wound by means of scions of last year's growth may be resorted to. These should be about three inches longer than the width of the girdled section and the ends should be cut to a wedge shape. Then with a sharp, narrow chisel or other similar tool, slanting incisions should be made into the new wood above and below the wound, beginning near the edge of the bark, extending about an inch in length and penetrating but little into the wood. The scions should fit nicely into these incisions and be held in place by their own elasticity. Each end should then be covered with a small piece of grafting wax. Three or four scions will be sufficient for a tree less than six inches in diameter.

If the rough outer bark has been removed all around the tree, but some of the new wood or growing layer still remains fresh, the tree may often be saved by keeping the the new wood moist till growth begins. This can be done by covering the wound with grafting wax or a mixture of clay and cow manure, equal parts. If the wound is low, a heap of earth will often be sufficient.

To Preserve Your Shoes.

Never try to wear a shoe too small or that does not fit when you first put it on.

There is no misery more distracting than a shoe that hurts the foot.

Never let your shoes get hard and dry. Don't let them run over.

Don't let the heels run down.

Don't dry a wet shoe till you have rubbed it well with a flannel cloth and then with vaseline.

Never put shoes near the stove.

Half a peck of oats, kept in a small box, will be the very cheapest and best filing for a wet shoe. Fill the shoe and shake the oats down, after having rubbed and oiled it, and set in a dry place to dry gradually. When dry pour the oats back for further use.

Take a wet rag and wash the shoe at least once a week, and oil overnight to keep in good condition.

Never handle patent leather until you have warmed it.

Never wear goloshes with good shoes.

There is no part of a lady's dress which should be more scrupulously neat or that is so often neglected.

"Le Quais Des Grand Augustins."

Mr. J. W. Morrice, whose picture "Le Quais des Grand Augustins," in the Paris Salon, has been purchased by the French Government, is a son of Mr. David Morrice, the well known cotton merchant of Montreal, and a brother of Mr. Arthur Morrice of Toronto. He was educated at the University of Toronto, where he graduated B.A. in 1886. During his four years of student life he lived in the second house at the Residence, and, though of a somewhat reserved disposition, was highly appreciated by those who had the privilege of his acquaintance. Even in those days he devoted a great deal of time to drawing, and he was also a clever performer on the flute. Shortly after graduating he left for Europe to study art and has lived in Paris most of the time since.

Why He Became a Cook.

Sir Horace Plunkett tells a story of his ranching days in the West. Riding into camp one evening, he turned his horse loose and got some supper, which was a vilely cooked meal, even for a cow camp. Recognizing in the cook a cowboy he had formerly employed, Sir Horace said to him: "You were a way-up cow hand, but as cook you are no account. Why did you give up riding and take to cooking? What are you qualifications, anyway?" Qualifications!" he replied, "why, don't you know I've got varicose veins?"

CANADA CLUB

Met in London—Interesting Speeches by Brilliant Men.

The Canada Club held a rousing banquet Wednesday night at the Savoy Hotel, London, Sir Gilbert Parker, presiding. C. Duff Miller, proposing the Imperial Forces, regretted the departure from Canada of British regiments which preserved English characteristics in the country. One hundred and forty-five well known Canadians were in the Imperial army. Captain Blake, R.N., said that Canada was a very great maritime nation. He hoped the great statesmen directing her destinies would formulate a plan whereby more of her intrepid seamen would come forward to fight. He declared that Canadians were able to forge to the front of the Empire without the interest of wealth. From his position behind the scenes of reform at the War Office he was able to say that the country was on the eve of an announcement of startling changes. Sir Gilbert Parker, speaking on the Dominion's leadership in the unity of the Empire said that Canada would accomplish more if she grasped the importance of compromise. As long as the Empire possesed men like Lord Minto, wise, prudent, never disturbing the existing machinery, it would benefit Downing Street, and there would be no fear for the Empire. The Bishop of Calgary, speaking for the guests, said he was astonished to find Canadians occupying such important positions in the political, social and religious life of Great Britain. He hoped that Canada would provide more men like Lord Strathcona, Homar, Greenwood and Irvine. Australia, he said, was passing through federation sickness, through which Canada had successfully passed.

Badly Mixed Marriage.

A Toronto despatch says:—A romantic story is connected with the suit of Mary Doyle against the Diamond Flint Glass Co. About the year 1900 Mary Doyle was married to Mr. John Doyle, who was killed while in the employ of the Diamond Flint Glass Co., and his wife sued the company for damages. The jury placed the company's liability at $1,500, but Mrs. Doyle's suit was blocked by the production of a woman by the company calling herself Ellan Doyle, and claiming that she had been married to the deceased prior to the claimant widow's marriage. This marriage was established to the satisfaction of Judge Idington, who dismissed the action of Mary Doyle on the ground that Doyle's marriage with her was bigamous, and she was therefore not his wife, and had no right to compensation for his death. The climax of the story was reached the other day, however, when Mrs. Mary Doyle's lawyer, R. C. Clute, K. C., brought forward Isaac Atkin, of Toledo, who swears that he is the real husband of the alleged Ellan Doyle, and that her marriage with Doyle was bigamous and therefore void. Under these circumstances, the claimant, Mary Doyle, is the legal wife of John Doyle, and will be entitled to any damages awarded against the Diamond Flint Glass Co. On these facts Mr. Clute applied for a new trial of the action against the company.

Soo Industries Reorganized.

The stockholders of the Lake Superior corporation which is the Consolidated Lake Superior company at a meeting in New York on Thursday, elected the following officers and board of directors: President, Chas. D. Warren, Toronto; vice-presidents, Chas. E. Orvis, of New York, and Thomas J. Drummond, of Montreal; treasurer, John D. Terry, Jr., New York; directors, Francis B. Reeves, Philadelphia; J. Tatnall Lea, Philadelphia; John T. Terry, New York; Dumont Clarke, New York; George B. Turrell, Orange, N. J.; F. H. Clergue, Sault Ste. Marie; Chas. S. Hinchman, Philadelphia; N. W. Rowell, Toronto, and Edward Q. Trowbridge, New Haven. A check for $1,000,000 to be used as working capital was paid in to the treasury of the company at Thursday's meeting. The general management of Sault Ste. Marie will be continued in Cornelius Shields' hands, if he will accept reduced salary, otherwise it will go to William Coyne at $15,000 yearly.

NEWS ITEMS.

A coal handler at Fort William was instantly killed.

Work on the C.P.R. terminals ay Winnipeg will start on Monday.

Mr. B. Kelliher has been provisionally appointed G.T.R. engineer.

The Soo industries have been reorganized and a new board of directors elected.

Officials of the R.N.A. believe that Canada should not compete for the Palma trophy.

Cruelties practised on the natives in the Congo Free State were discussed in the British parliament.

The grain inspection committee at Ottawa have evidence regarding the mixing and inspection of grain.

An employee of a Cornwall box factory fell into a vat of boiling water, and died after forty hours of agony.

J. West, agent of the Coe Commission Co., at Portage, has embezzled from his employers, and fled the province.

At the Methodist conference Thursday Rev. O. Darwin was re-elected president. The first draft of stations was issued.

Winnipeg warmly welcomed between six and seven hundred of the United Commercial Travellers Association.

The G.T.P. Alien labor enquiry has adjurned. Its next sitting will be at Edmonton. It will reopen in Winnipeg shortly.

Famous Inventor Dead.

The death occurred at Berlin last Thursday of Herr Friedrich Siemens, the famous German inventor and manufacturer, who, during his successful career, amassed considerable wealth. He was one of a family of ten brothers, many of whom have become famous in the world of science and industry. With Dr. E. Werner von Siemens at their head, the brothers established one of the largest electrical firms in the world. The deceased invented, among other things, the regenerative gas-burner and stove that are so largely used in this part of the world. In 1867 the deceased manufacturer took over the glass works founded by his brother Hans in Dresden, and developed them into the most important works of the kind in Germany. He also founded large glass factories in Saxony, Vienna, Berlin and England.

Millers in Convention.

The convention of the Millers' National Federation at Nigara Falls received a letter from the National Association of British and Irish Millers, suggesting an international convention in Switzerland during 1905. The American millers were asked to send a delegate to the meeting suggested for London. The president introduced Mr. Horne, of the firm of Ross T. Smyth & Co., London. Mr. Horne expressed much anxiety for a larger importation of American flour, and hoped there would be more promptness in sending bills of lading, as frequently a steamer brought bills of wheat five weeks old and some that were five months old. H. B. Tasker followed. He is also from London, a member of Tasker & Co. Mr. Tasker spoke for less interruptions and delays in trade, and said his market felt severely the decreasing quantities of American flour coming into London. Hedley Shaw, president of the Hedley Shaw Milling Company, of Toronto, told the convention that when the millers of the United States couldn't supply the London and Glasgow demand they were going to try and be in a position to help them. It was his wish, that if the American millers removed the import duty on wheat they would also remove the duty on flour, which caused a smile, as Canada is becoming an earnest and vigorous competitor.

Good Class of Settlers.

"Spin, spin, daughter of mine;" and in the most secluded corner of the C. N. R. station at Winnipeg the other day, a fair daughter of Norway was ready to heed to the command. In her quaint, dainty costume she stood beside a little blue spinning wheel, knitting.

"These are the best settlers we get, and they make the finest lot of workmen that it was ever my pleasure to have on a payroll. Bring me all you can. I cannot get too many of such men." This is what J. R. Robinson, who has the contract for the building of the Canadian Northern's new line to Edmonton said to an immigration agent, when the latter applied to him for employment for a number of stalwart Scandinavians, who had just landed in the country. On Wednesday the Saskatchewan Valley Land Company sent thirty-seven families of these people from Winnipeg over the C. N. R. into the Quill Lake country. The fine physiques and browned health of the men, and the blonde beauty of the women attracted the attention of the people on the platform, and for a while the agent was besieged with requests to hear what kind of people these were, and where they came from. Nearly all of them had considerable money, for they are at once thrifty without being penurious, and they carried with them many of their own peculiar implements of housekeeping. The spinning wheels, however, attracted the most attention. Every family had one of these, and it is stated that they will use them in this country to make their own cloth. They were smaller and looked exactly like the wheels seen in the rustic pictures of the great painters. All the while the party waited for the train the women knitted steadily, standing or moving about at the same time.

Tibetans Attacked British.

A cable from Gyangtse, Tibet, on June 10 says: Eleven hundred Tibetans attacked the British post at Kangua, on the road to Lhassa, with great ferocity yesterday. They were repulsed, the British loss being one sepoy killed and several wounded.

LATER DETAILS.

The Tibetans bombard Gyangtse daily. Yesterday while Col. Younghusband was at Khangma on his way to Chumba an attack was made on the post by a force of Tibetans. Immediately after reveillie the Tibetans attacked the Gurkha guard, which had just started on their day's journey. The Gurkhas behaved with great gallantry in what was necessarily a hand to hand fight, and were well supported by the few mounted infantry. The British losses were one Gurkha killed and six men wounded. The enemy suffered very heavily. The main attack was almost instantly delivered on the British position, but the Tibetans were totally unable to stand the fire from the British in the post, and their retreat was turned into a rout by pursuit of the mounted infantry. The Tibetans retreated in all directions, and were too demoralized to offer further opposition. Prisoners stated that they had marched from Lhassa thirteen days before, and that it was by the merest accident they happened to find the commissioner at Khangma.

The waterworks and school by-laws were submitted to Brandon ratepayers Thursday, and passed by substantial majorities. A mass meeting to consider these matters is reported.

OLD WORLD NEWS

British Industries Should Start Canadian Branches--Other Topics.

A London correspondent sends the following: Though the commission on the ritual disorders sits behind closed doors the Canadian Press understand that the church association, which was understood to object to the commission, is now preparing evidence. Some of the leading Protestant ministers have already given evidence which is said, has startled some of the members of the commission.

A new steamship service to Canada is being arranged. The steamers are to run to the St. Lawrence when navigation of the river is possible. A fortnightly service is proposed and it will be increased if the business justifies the extension. The boats will bunker at Newcastle-on-Tyne where passengers will embark. W. Peterson & Co., Ltd., of Newcastle, and McKenzie of Montreal are interested.

J. D. Grace in an article in the Financial News, urges the establishment in Canada of British plants' commercial branches if they desire to share in Canadian trade.

Australian naval officers are delighted at the success of the naval defence movement. There are eight times as many applications as there are places on the training ship and the officers are stormed by applicants eager to enroll.

Judgment was given in the following cases to-day' Newfoundland steam Whaling company vs. Government of Newfoundland, appeal dismissed with costs; Canadian Pacific Railway vs. Blain, appeal dismissed with costs.

The following are the British imports from Canada for the last month:

Cattle	8,465	£149,761
Sheep and lambs....	1,215	2,138
	Cwts	
Wheat	303,200	107,206
Wheat, meal and flour	74,000	37,365
Peas	26,200	8,335
Bacon	35,004	71,221
Hams	11,122	26,417
Butter	682	2,752
Cheese	56,080	118,464
Horses	29	1,010

Refering to the suggestion of the master of a Canadian college that English boys at the age of 14 be sent to spend three or four years in some good school in Canada, the St. James Gazette says: "Canada contains a great field of possibilities but not for our educated classes. Their future does not lie in the directioa of work which a farm laborer can do just as well."

An enthusiastic reception was tendered the Canadian bowlers on landing at the stage by the representatives already notified, and a delegation of the Liverpool association. As the vessel docked the team sang the Maple Leaf, and were heartly cheered. An informal reception on board followed. The team, including the ladies, are well, and report a fine passage. They did not miss one meal, and received the greatest attention from the officers of the Lake Manitoba which was a most comfortable ship.

Better Class to Come.

The unprecedented movement of the better class of the people from the different parts of Great Britain to Canada will be best appreciated when it is realized that nearly all the second-class accomodation on the Allan line steamers has been taken up to next September." was the statement made to a newspaper correspondent last week by Hugh A. Allan on his arrival from England. "In the past years," he added, "there was always a decided falling off in the passenger traffic after the middle of June, but so far the bookings show there will not be any falling off at all. The new steamer Victorian, the largest to run on the St. Lawrence route, will be ready to sail for Canada in September."

Methodists on Church Union.

Rev. D. Carman, general superintendent, addressed the Bay of Quinte conference on church union in Toronto the other day. He said conviction must bring about union, as nobody could be flattered or brought into action. Intelligence and conscience must be honored. Methodism, through its courts, had taken an explicit step in advance, by appointing a committee to negotiate on the question, but it was almost certain that the other two bodies would at once take similar action. Celerity must not be sought at the sacrifice of self-respect, but it appears as though union, marked by vigor, piety and intelligence, was not far off.

Dollar for Dollar.

On the agricultural estimates in the House at Ottawa last week, Hon. Sydney Fisher stated that the Canadian breeders had decided not to exhibit at the St. Louis exhibition on account of the stringency of the United States regulations against Canadian cattle. The department, however, was anxious to have Canadian cattle exhibited and would duplicate whatever prizes they obtained there—that is the government would give the Canadian exhibitor who got a prize dollar for dollar to that awarded by the exhibition authorities.

Opening of a New Judea.

One hundred delegates, representing 29 states were in attendance on Friday, in Cleveland, when the convention of Zionists of America was called to order.

The most important question to be discussed by the convention will be as to whether the Zionists are in favor of accepting the offer of England of land in British East Africa for the purpose of opening up a New Judea.

MURDERER CAUGHT

Salvator Peccero, Who Killed His Friend, Captured--Quarrel Over Money.

The local police of Fort William had a busy day of it Wednesday morning on the murder case. Officers O'Brien and Wilson spent the morn- at West Fort, and got a clue of the man who answered the description given by Whitfield Bros., who were eye-witnesses of the murder on Monday afternoon. It was found out that the Italian was seen taking a drink at the river side, after which he disappeared. C. P. R. Inspector Thomas gave assistance, and the C. P. R. officials kindly rendered valuable service by the use of the telegraph to the police officers, and all train-men were ordered to keep on watch for a man of the description given as were also the station agents and section-men along the line.

Word was received from the conductor on the local train that an Italian had tried to catch on the passing train at the diamond at West Fort in the morning. Later on at Dexter in the afternoon, Conductor Rodgers had put off two men who were stealing a ride, one of them being an Italian. Word was also received from Conductor McPherson that he saw a man on the track near Murillo. Tuesday Officer O'Brien and Officer Connors, of Port Arthur, boarded Number 1 and were cut off from going any further than Kaministiquia by the accident to the train.

When the Italian and his companion arrived at Finmark the whole population was on guard and armed to the teeth, and the murderer was captured. Conductor Rodgers who was on his return trip, took charge of the prisoner, and took him to Kaministiquia, where he was remanded over to the police.

An interpreter questioned the Italian for the police, and he gave his name as Salvador Peccelo, aged 38 years, and a native of Italy. He had been six years at River Platte, Brazil, and for the past two years had been working in Pittsburg, Pa. He and Mezzao, the murdered man, travelled together, and had stopped off at the American Soo for eleven days. Then they came to Fort William on the C. P. R. steamer Manitoba on Monday. Afterwards they went over to Port Arthur, near where the quarrel took place. He claims that Mezzao tried to shoot him first, and he then shot Mezzao. The prisoner asked the officer if Mezzao was sick, and seemed to be little concerned about the affair, but when he was told that his companion was dead, then only he appeared to realize that he was guilty of the terrible crime. When searched by Officer O'Brien the revolver was found on the prisoner's person, and two chambers had been discharged. He had nearly $200 in American bills on his person, and he claimed that he had paid $54 to bring Mezzao up with him. On arrival at Fort William the prisoner was at once taken to Port Arthur gaol. Peccelo is of small stature, and only weighs about 125 pounds, and to the general observer has not the appearance of a desperate character, although he is charged with the murder of his own friend.

The Fort William Town Council has instructed Coroner Bindsall to hold an enquiry into the recent fires that have occurred in that town.

Official Call.

Winnipeg, Man., May 2nd, 1904.

To the Pastors and Sunday School Workers of Manitoba and South-Eastern Assiniboia.

Dear Fellow-Workers,—

The twenty-fifth Annual Convention of this Association will be held in Grace Church, Winnipeg, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, June 28, 29 and 30, opening at 2 o'clock on the first day.

Appoint Your Delegates—Every Sunday School in the Province and South-Eastern Assiniboia should send delegates for every one hundred scholars, or fraction of a hundred. The names of the delegates should be forwarded to the Secretary or handed to him at the Convention.

Members of the Provincial Board.—We should have a full attendance of the Board at this Convention. The rapid growth of the work, the changing conditions, and the absolute necessity for correct information from all parts of the field render it necessary in order to achieve the largest success in the work, that every member be present. Three meetings of the Board will be held between sessions of the Convention.

Railway Fares.—The usual liberal arrangements granted by the railway companies of a single fare for the round trip have been secured, provided 100 delegates who have paid railway fare, attend the Convention. In order to secure this, however, each delegate must obtain from the agent who sells the ticket a certificate showing that full fare has been paid to Winnipeg.

Entertainment.—At a convention held several years ago it was unanimously agreed that free entertainment to delegates to the Annual Provincial gatherings would be discontinued. The Winnipeg Sunday School workers, however, have appointed a large and influential Committee on reception, whose business will be to see that ample and suitable accommodation is secured for all delegates, and if possible, at reduced rates. No one need remain away for fear of not finding a comfortable place to stay.

For full particulars write to the General Superintendent and Secretary.

Yours in the work,
W. H. IRWIN,
General Supt. and Secy.,
511 McIntyre Block, Winnipeg.

B. G. CREALOCK,
President.
Burnside.

NOTE.—Pastors and Superintendents will confer a favor by announcing it in their Churches and Schools, at both week-night and Sunday services, until the dates of the Convention.

FERNIE FREE PRESS

FERNIE, B. C.

An old soldier named David Douglas has been buried at Dorchester, Eng., with military honors. He is believed to have had a longer term of service than any other soldier in the army. Enlisting in the Dorset regiment in 1854, he served forty-four years and 112 days, and had eight good conduct stripes.

NATURE'S CURE FOR CHILDREN.

Soothing medicines, opiates and strong drugs should never be given to little children, any doctor will tell you this. Baby's Own Tablets should be used because they cannot harm the smallest, weakest infant. These tablets instantly relieve and promptly cure all stomach and bowel troubles, break up colds, prevent croup, destroy worms, and allay the irritation accompanying the cutting of teeth. Thousands of mothers say they are the best medicine in the world; one of these, Mrs. R. Sculland, Calabogie, Ont., writes: "I have tried many remedies for children, but Baby's Own Tablets is the best I have ever used. I have been giving them occasionally to my child since he was six months old. They have always kept him well, and he is a big healthy baby." All medicine dealers sell these tablets, or you can get them, postpaid, at 25 cents a box by writing to The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The 102nd birthday of Mrs. Ann Booth, the daughter of a soldier of George III., was celebrated with a high tea by the aged women in the Woolwich Workhouse. Mrs. Booth, despite her age, can read without glasses, and get about easily. Lady Vivian oftens visits her, and allows her sixpence a week for dainties.

The Scot is up against the ten o'clock closing of grog-stores after this date, as they will close at that hour hereafter in Scotland.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

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

Sold by all druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Mr. John Thomas Gates, who is believed to have been the only survivor of the party which accompanied the late Captain Matthew Webb on his cross-channel swim from Dover to Calais, has just died at Dover at the age of 73.

FOR INFLAMMATION OF THE EYES.—Among the many good qualities which Parmelee's Vegetable Pills possess, besides regulating the digestive organs, is their efficacy in reducing inflammation of the eyes. It has called forth many letters of recommendation from those who were afflicted with this complaint and found a cure in the pills. They affect the nerve centres and the blood in a surprisingly active way, and the result is almost immediately seen.

In a sample of fifteen drops of milk obtained at a dairy "of a good class," the Lambeth (Eng.) medical officer reports that he found 1,900,000 bacteria. In another sample bought in the street he found 5,200,000.

Keep MINARD'S LINIMENT in the House.

Swarms of rabbits from the surrounding fields and woods have invaded the new cemetery near Clacton-on-the-Sea, Eng., and have done much desecration and havoc to the graves.

The practice of fastening juvenile patients in their beds, said to be followed in many hospitals, has resulted in a two-year-old child named Phyllis Gregory being hanged in the Workhouse Hospital, Halifax, Eng.

Lace and tulle to the value of £2,400,000 were exported from Calais to England last year. The manufacture of these goods in Calais is largely in the hands of Nottingham people, who introduced the trade in the French port.

Mr. William Faucett, of Maidstone, Eng., who helped Disraeli to win the first election in that borough in 1837, has just reached his ninetieth year.

At Troon the golfing ladies of Scotland were compelled to admit the supremacy of their English sisters, and were beaten in the international championship by one match, but the ladies of Ireland turned the tables upon the triumphant Saxons, and emerged victorious by a majority of three matches. This is exceedingly creditable to the golfing daughters of Erin, who, by the way, included the present lady champion, Miss Rhona Adair.

Those whom neglected coughs have killed were once as healthy and robust as you. Don't follow in their paths of neglect. Take

Shiloh's Consumption Cure The Lung Tonic

right now. It is guaranteed to cure. It has cured many thousands.

Prices: 25c. 50c. $1 S. C. WELLS & Co. LeRoy, N. Y., Toronto, Can. 308

YELLOWSTONE PARK.

One Meets With Nature's Surprises There at Every Turn.

Probably no area of equal extent contains so great a number of natural objects capable of arousing wonder, enthusiasm and awe as are found crowded together in the park. Its many scenic features of restful charm, found alongside areas of never ending activity, with weird, grotesque surroundings, surprise one at every turn. Yellowstone lake, the largest sheet of water in America at so high an elevation, with its indented shore line and 140 square miles of surface dotted with forested islands, presents to lovers of nature a series of picturesque landscapes unequaled upon any other inland waters. The far famed falls of the Yellowstone, with their unique and marvelous rock setting, and the Grand canyon, with its majestic outlines and brilliant coloring, are worthy of all the praise bestowed upon them and merit a separate descriptive article. More than a score of waterfalls and cascades, some of them of exquisite grace and beauty, pour the waters of mountain torrents and plateau lakes from the uplands to the lowlands. Many of them well deserve a visit, but their fame is obscured by the real marvels of the Yellowstone. Again, the fossil forests, so seldom visited, tell a most interesting story of a buried plant world, of explosive eruptions of mud volcanoes and the gradual piling up of erupted lavas and ashes. All these, enticing as they seem, appear insignificant when compared with the hydrothermal phenomena displayed in geysers, boiling springs, hot lakes, solfataras and numberless fumaroles, which have gained for the park the appellation of the wonderland of America. Unquestionably it is this hot water treatment which the region has undergone that has developed most of the objects of interest and made the park famous the world over. Even the lake owes much of its attractiveness to its hot springs and paint pots, and the Grand canyon would lack its brilliancy of coloring and its sculptured buttressed walls but for the long continued action of hot as well as cold water.—Arnold Hague in Scribner's.

PITH AND POINT.

No grown person should ever hate a child.

Any man who has money can have lithographs printed claiming a big show.

The trouble with having a good word for everybody is that when you pay a compliment it doesn't count.

We hope we are not lacking in sympathy, but when they tell us that a fat woman is "delicate" we laugh.

After a man has been engaged three or four weeks he begins to find opportunities to take sides in her quarrels.

We don't know what it requires to become skillful at repartee, unless it is to think as quick as when the baby has the croup.

Ever notice how people reach over the preserves after the pickles? And how they insist on passing pickles instead of preserves to others?

Queer Tastes.

Speaking of mysterious tastes, that of a man who was recently before the magistrate at Greenwich is not very easy of explanation. Three weeks ago a legacy of £130 was left to him. The first thing he bought, it seems, was a set of billiard balls, and he now has nothing else left to show for the £130, which has disappeared at the rate of £43 6s. 8d. weekly. Why billiard balls? It is a singular and rather interesting form of craving. It is perhaps true that a billiard ball is one of the very few perfect objects produced by man. It is all of a piece, it is thoroughly homogeneous as regards material, and it is, or should be, faultless in form. Yet only a strong strain of mysticism in the character would account for a man hungering and thirsting for billiard balls above all other earthly things.—London News.

Eyelets Sold by the Million.

"Eyelets," said a manufacturer, "are, like needles, pins and matches, sold by the million instead of by the pound. I don't suppose anybody could tell how many million eyelets are sold every year in New York, but the number is prodigious. Eyelets are made for a variety of uses, from the huge white metal loops sewed into the corners of ships' sails to the tiny eyelets for the dainty slipper of a baby. The greatest number of eyelets made are, of course, for shoes. They are put up in boxes of 100,000, 250,000 and 500,000. Only those proportions are packed. They cost anywhere from $50 to $130 a million."

Overheard on the Pier.

"Is this all?" demanded the custom house inspector as he finished up Binks' trunks.

"Well, no," said Binks. "I got a new wife over in Paris. That little woman over there with the pink cheeks is she."

"All right," said the inspector. "We'll have her appraised. She looks like a work of art."

Saved by Early Instruction.

Mrs. Crawfoot—I'm glad we taught our boy Hiram never to loaf around corners. Mr. Crawfoot—Got another object lesson, Maria? Mrs. Crawfoot—Yes. The paper says a young man lost a fortune on a corner in Wall street.

Bloodless.

"I see Jennie Gayleigh is to undergo another operation."

"Dear me! Appendicitis again?"

"No. She's going to have her husband amputated."—Town Topics.

HE'S ONLY ONE OUT OF SCORES

But Dodd's Kidney Pills made him a New Man.

Richard Quirk, doctored for a dozen years and thought his Case Incurable—Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured him.

Fortune Harbor, Nfld., June 13, (Special).—Scores of people in this neighborhood are living proofs that Dodd's Kidney Pills cure all Kidney ailments from Backache to Bright's Disease. Among the most remarkable cures is that of Mr. Richard Quirk, and he gives the story of it to the public as follows:

"I suffered for over twenty years from lumbago and Kidney Disease and at intervals was totally unable to work. After ten or twelve years of doctors treatment, I had made up my mind that my complaint was incurable. Reading of cures by Dodd's Kidney Pills tempted me to try them. I did so with little faith, but to my great surprise I had not taken more than half a box before I felt relief and, after the use of seven or eight boxes, I was fully cured and a new man.

"Yes, Dodd's Kidney Pills cured my Lumbago and Kidney Disease, and the best of it is I have stayed cured.

To the list of baby peers must now be added the tiny Marquis of Donegall, whose father died at Brighton, aged eighty-three. In 1902 the late marquis married Miss Violet Twining, a beautiful Canadian girl, just over twenty years of age. The new peer is the child of this marriage, and was born on October 7 last.

A CLEAR, HEALTHY SKIN.—Eruptions of the skin and the blotches which blemish beauty are the result of impure blood caused by unhealthy action of the Liver and Kidneys. In correcting this unhealthy action and restoring the organs to their normal condition, Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will at the same time cleanse the blood, and the blotches and eruptions will disappear without leaving any trace.

Mr. Robert Lockey, a member of the South Shields (Eng.) Town Council, was recently fined £5 for betting. "I am not going to deny it," he said. "What's the use of spoiling sport? I took 910 bets altogether."

There never was and never will be a universal panacea, in one remedy, for all ills to which flesh is heir—the very nature of many curatives being such that were the germs of other and differently seated disease rooted in the system of the patient—what would relieve one ill in turn would aggravate the other. We have, however, in Quinine Wine, when obtainable in sound, unadulterated state, a remedy for many and grievous ills. By its gradual and judicious use the frailest systems are led into convalescence and strength by the influence which Quinine exerts on nature's own restoratives. It relives the drooping spirits of those with whom a chronic state of morbid despondency and lack of interest in life is a disease, and by tranquilizing the nerves, disposes to sound and refreshing sleep—imparts vigor to the action of the blood, which, being stimulated, courses through the veins, strengthening the healthy animal functions of the system, thereby making activity a necessary result, strengthening the frame and giving life to the digestive organs, which naturally demand increased substance—result, improved appetite. Northrop & Lyman of Toronto have given to the public their Superior Quinine Wine at the usual rate, and, guaged by the opinion of scientists, the wine approaches nearest perfection of and in the market. All druggists sell it.

Hundreds of Dover (Eng.) school boys are learning to swim through the corporation only charging the lads one penny for the use of the municipal swimming baths, and giving free instruction.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

Mrs. Mary Hatcher, of Westernam, Eng., has just died at the age of ninety-eight, having lived to see her sons, grandsons and great grandsons become soldiers.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is a boon to any home. It disinfects and cleans at the same time. 30

At Birmingham (Eng.) Quarter Sessions, Nicholson Roche-Gardiner, formerly chief constable of Walsall, and his wife, were sent to nine months' hard labor. They obtained money through the medium of a bogus registry office.

Mr. J. Shell, the Metropolitan police magistrate of England, is about to retire. He has held the position since 1870.

An old Primitive Methodist chapel in Dover has been acquired by a brewery firm, who are converting it into a store for beer.

Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial is prepared from drugs known to the profession as thoroughly reliable for the cure of cholera, dysentery, diarrhoea, griping pains and summer complaints. It has been used successfully by medical practitioners for a number of years with gratifying results. If suffering from an summer complaint it is just the medicine that will cure you. Try a bottle. It sells for 25 cents.

The wreckage of the Sirius, the first British steamer that crossed the Atlantic, has just been salved from the deep off Ballycotton Bay, on the coast of Cork, where it has lain for the last fifty-seven years.

A little Sunlight Soap will clean cut glass and other articles until they shine and sparkle. Sunlight Soap will wash other things than clothes. 43

CONDENSED MILK.

Its Discovery Was Brought About by a Woman's Experiments.

"How and when was condensed milk discovered?" said a milk dealer. "Well, that is an easy question, known to all venders of the article.

"It chanced that in 1854 the journey from New Orleans to New York was a considerable trip. A certain lady—Mrs. Albert Cashingor—had a sick baby, and on account of that condensed milk was discovered.

"Mrs. Cashingor's baby was so ill that she realized that it would be necessary to make a trip to New York to receive expert medical attention if she hoped to save the child's life. But to travel that long distance the child had to have milk. Milk wouldn't keep fresh more than a few hours. So there she was, kept back from making the trip merely because she could not supply the child with fresh milk.

"In her despair she began to experiment to see if she could not preserve milk the same as she did jelly or anything else. She tried several different methods and finally hit upon a plan which seemed to give satisfaction. So she preserved several big jars of the stuff, put it upon a sailing vessel and made the trip. The child fed upon the milk and was nourished.

"In New York several men learned of her discovery. They tried to make some of the condensed milk in the manner that she had told them, but failed. They followed her to New Orleans, and there she unwittingly unfolded her valuable secret. On the island of Galveston these men started a small factory, and there the first salable condensed milk was made.

"The woman died poor. The manufacturers made a fortune. Now condensed milk is sold in every part of the world."

CHAMPAGNE MAKING.

The Methods That Are Used In Producing the Wine.

It is to the invention of the champagne cork that the world owes champagne, according to Court Purveyor J. Fromm of Frankfort, Germany.

This wine is said to have been made successfully by the butler of a monastery near Epinay, in France, in 1643. Until the early part of the nineteenth century sparkling wines were made only in the French province of Champagne.

Next to the wine, carbonic acid forms the most important part of champagne. The picking of the grapes used requires great care to prevent discoloration. The grapes should not contain too much acid and coloring matter, but considerable sugar.

In order that the grapes should not become warm, thereby fermenting prematurely, picking is done in the early morning hours. The grapes are then placed in the press at once and the juice squeezed out very gently. After twelve to twenty-four hours it is run into vats, where its impurities are removed. After the first violent fermentation is over the young wine is put in cool cellars, into barrels of from 125 to 150 gallons. Toward the end of December the young wine is drawn off in order to separate it completely from the yeast.

The wine is then mixed with wines of other years and kinds. It is then bottled and the progress of fermentation carefully watched, the bottles being opened to "disgorge" the albumen, yeast and other products of fermentation which it is necessary to get rid of. It is then sweetened and stored in cellars to mature for the market.

One Kind of Soft Answer.

It lacked but five minutes of the time for the train to start from the downtown station, and the suburbanites were hurrying into it when a man in the garb of a mechanic sat down by the side of a finely dressed passenger in one of the seats in the rear car, took a paper from his pocket and began to read.

"Plenty of empty seats in here yet, aren't there?" growled the man in fine raiment, moving along grudgingly.

"Yes, sir," pleasantly replied the newcomer, "but it will be crowded pretty soon, and I thought I'd pick out a gentleman for a seat mate while I had a chance."

"Humph!" grunted the other man, uncertain whether to feel complimented or insulted, but realizing the hopelessness of trying to make any fitting rejoinder.—Youth's Companion.

A Matter of Business.

The ladies of the club were closely grouped about the speaker of the afternoon, a remarkably successful woman, in whom commercial and literary ability were admirably balanced.

"Tell us in a few words how to be successful," said one of the ladies insistently.

"To be successful," said the successful one, "all we women have to do is to make as much of a business of our own business as we do of the things that are none of our business."

Comforting.

"George, dear," she said, with a blush, "do you know that Mr. Simpson asked me last night to be his wife?"

"Well, I like his impudence! The idea of proposing to an engaged young lady! What did you say to him?"

"I told him that I was very sorry indeed, but he was too late."

A Leading Question.

Parent—Has that man asked you to marry him, Julia? Daughter—Not in so many words, but it has amounted to that. Last night he asked me if my dad was as well off as they say he is.

Learn how to listen and you will profit even from those who talk badly. —Plutarch.

A youth named Reeves purchased nitric acid and mercury at Kettering, Eng., to re-plate the handle-bars of a bicycle. The bottle exploded and injured him so severely that he died.

By a recent outbreak of fire on the borders of Ashdown Forest, Eng., a large tract of picturesque country between Tunbridge Wells and Crowborough was sadly marred, and gorse, heather and a considerable number of pine trees destroyed.

When do you make a first-rate bargain at a poulterer's?—When you buy a guinea-fowl for three-and-six.

CRITICAL TIME AT CHANGE OF LIFE

Suffered From Nervous and Extreme Physical Exhaustion, Now Recommends Other Women to Use

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

Many women date their illness and sufferings from the period of change of life.

It is a trying time to all women, and a time when Dr. Chase's Nerve Food will prove of incalculable value.

By supplying an abundance of rich red, life-sustaining blood, this great food cure helps women to pass in safety the period of trial in their lives. It strengthens and invigorates the delicate female organism, and builds up the whole system.

Mrs. Chas. Keeling, sen., Owen Sound, Ont., writes: "It is a pleasure to tell what great benefits I have derived from the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. I am fifty-five years of age, and for about five years my life was one of great suffering from nervousness, weakness and extreme physical exhaustion. I could not sleep, and hot flushes would pass through my body from head to feet. I consulted my family physician and two other doctors, but they told me, about my time of life, I was likely to be troubled that way. I continually grew worse, and despaired of ever being cured.

"Dr. Chase's Nerve Food came to my notice and as we have Dr. Chase's Receipt Book, I had confidence in the doctor. I was so surprised at the help I received from the first box that I bought three more. They built me right up and made me feel healthy and young again. They have proven a great blessing to me and I hope this testimonial will be of help to some weak, nervous woman suffering as I did.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, 6 boxes for $2.50, at all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. To protect you against imitations, the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase the famous receipt book author are on every box.

FLOUR STRENGTH UNIFORMITY COLOR. . .

Lethbridge, Alta., May 22nd. 1904.

Messrs.
The Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd.,
Winnipeg, Man.

Gentlemen,

As I am giving up the baking business on June 1st., I wish before retiring to compliment you on the quality of both your Hungarian and Glenora Patent brands of flour. I have never found any other to equal them in strength, uniformity or color, and could get more bread from your flour per sack than any other I ever used. In my twenty-two years' baking experience I tried several brands but always came back to your brand as being the most satisfactory.

Wishing you continued success and thanking you for your most liberal business treatment, I am,

Yours truly,
(Signed) S. R. Brady.

Canadian Northern Railway

JUNE 15

Daily Passenger Service Between

Winnipeg and Port Arthur

Schedule: The STEAMSHIP LIMITED—Leave Winnipeg 16.50k, arrive Port Arthur 8.30k; leave Port Arthur 18.50k, arrive Winnipeg 10.30k.

CONNECTING at Port Arthur in both directions with the steamers of the Northern Navigation Co., the Canadian Pacific Steamship Line and the Canadian Pacific All Rail route, to and from all points in Eastern Canada and the United States

GEO. H. SHAW, Traffic Manager.

Are You Building? If so, use

EDDY'S IMPERVIOUS SHEATHING

The Best Building Paper Made.

It is very much stronger and thicker than any other (tarred or building) paper. It is impervious to wind, keeps out cold, keeps in heat, carries no smell or odor, absorbs no moisture, imparts no taste or flavor to anything with which it comes in contact. It is largely used not only for sheeting houses, but for lining cold storage buildings, refrigerators, dairies, creameries, and all places where the object is to keep an even and uniform temperature, and at the same time avoiding dampness.

Write our Agents, TEES & PERSSE, Winnipeg, for samples.

The E. B. EDDY CO., Limited, HULL.

Twenty thousand navvies have presented the Archbishop of Canterbury with a cheque for £100, in recognition of the work he has carried on among them in connection with the Navy Mission Society.

IT IS GOOD FOR MAN AND BEAST.—Not only is Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil of incomparable value in the household, but the farmer and stockman will find it very serviceable in the farm yard and on the cattle range, often saving the services of a veterinary surgeon. In injuries to stock and in cases of cough and pains it can be used with good effect.

"Hallo, I say! That's my umbrella you have!" "Why, so it is! I must have taken it in a moment of abstraction!"

MINARD'S LINIMENT is used by Physicians.

"It's easy to win a woman's love; just give her all the money she wants." "But you don't call that easy, do you?"

METHODIST CHURCH

FERNIE, B.C.

SERVICES:

Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m.
Epworth League, ...Monday at 8 p.m.
Strangers are cordially invited.

REV. JOHN ROBSON - - PASTOR

RUN OVER BY A WAGON.

On Wednesday as John Poole, the six year old son of Rev. C R. G. Poole, was returning home from school he was run over by a wagon and severly injured. The accident occured near the Methodist church corner. The little lad ran up to the passing wagon which was heavily loaded with gravel and attempted to hang on the side between the front and the hind wheels. His hold slipped and he fell to the ground. The rear wheel passed over one of his legs at the ankle. The boy was carried into Dr. Higgins' office where a thorough examination revealed a severely bruised leg but no broken bones. The little fellow will be laid up for some time with his injuries. The wagon was one of Wm. Handley's driven by Mr. Blake. The driver was unconscious of the boy's presence at the time he was run over.

The accident should be a timely warning to other boys who are guilty of the same practice. Boys should not be allowed to run after rigs as they so often do in Fernie. Parents, teachers and teamsters should join in a crusade against a habit which may some day result in a fatality.

CHEAP RATES.

People desirous of bringing their friend from Europe should take advantage of very low rates now in effect.

From Liverpool, London and Londonderry to Fernie.....	$42.95
From Scandinavian points.....	45.95
From Stockholm and Finnish points.....	43.95

Apply for tickets to R. Reading, C. P. R. agent. x4t

Take notice that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands: Commencing at the north-west corner of H. Cumming's timber license, thence west 160 chains; thence south 40 chains; thence east 160 chains; thence north 40 chains to point of commencement.

W. B. WARDROP,
J. G. Cummings, Agent.
Dated June 3rd, 1904. 283-4

Take notice that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land on Wilson Creek, East Kootenay. Commencing at a post sixty chains north and 40 chains east of the north-west corner of Lot 4135 C. 1, thence north 20 chains; thence west 40 chains; thence south 20 chains; thence east 40 chains to point of commencement containing 80 acres.

WALTER WARDROP.
Dated June 7th, 1904. 283-4

Take notice that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands: Commencing 80 chains north of the north-west corner of J. G. Cummings' timber license No. 1, thence north 160 chains; thence west 40 chains; thence south 160 chains; thence east 40 chains to point of commencement.

J. G. CUMMINGS.
Dated June 4th, 1904. 283-4

Take notice that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted north 40 chains and west 40 chains of the north west corner of J. G. Cummings' timber license, thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains to point of commencement.

ALFRED CUMMINGS.
Dated May 31st, 1904. 283-4

Take notice that thirty days aftar date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands: Commencing at a point 20 chains north of the south-west corner of Alfred Cummings' timber license, thence west 160 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence east 160 chains; thence south 40 chains to point of commencement.

R. H. WARDROP,
J. G. Cummings, Agent.
Dated June 2nd, 1904. 283-4

Take notice that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands: Commencing at a post marked H. Cumming's north-west corner, situated one mile north and one and a half miles west of the north-east corner of J. G. Cummings' timber license No. 2; thence east 120 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 40 chains; thence north 40 chains thence west 80 chains; thence north 40 chains to point of commencement.

H. CUMMINGS.
J. G. Cummings, Agent.
Dated June 3rd, 1904. 283-4

J. C. Hutchison

Merchant Tailor

Our large stock of New Spring Goods have just arrived. Call and enquire about that suit.

DOMINION DAY CELEBRATION

U.M.W of A. Gladstone Local, No. 2314, Fernie

The above local have made arrangements with the C.P.R. to run special train service at the following reduced rates from places named below to a large open space of suitable ground known as the Cocato, about 2 miles below Fernie, where the following sports and games will be competed for in events as follows:

120 yds. flat race: 1st prize, a valuable tea set in silver; 2nd, Louis XIV clock.
440 yds. flat race; 1st prize, Imperial tea set in silver; 2nd, Silver backed toilet set in case

Half mile race.....	1st prize	$10.00	2nd prize	$5.00
Football tournament, 5 aside.	"	10.00	"	5.00
Tug-of-war, 9 men aside.....	"	45.00		
Putting the shot.....	"	5.00	"	3.00
Potato race, 30 yards.....	"	7.00	"	5.00
Throwing the hammer.....	"	5.00	"	3.00
Boys 3 legged race, not over 16 yrs.....	"	3.00	"	1.50
Boys flat race, 100 yds. not over 14	"	3.00	"	1.00
Boys flat race, 50 yards, not over 10	"	2.00	"	1.00

Running hop, step and jump, pair boots, value $5.00
Standing spring jump, a pair boots value $5.00

Boys Pony race, a prize of $5.00.

GIRLS COMPETITION

Girls race, 100 yards not over 12 yrs.; 1st, Toilet set, silver backs; 2nd, handsome locket.

Girls race, 50 yards not over 10 yrs.; 1st, Childs Set of Cuttlery; 2nd locket.

WOMENS COMPETITION

For the best baked bread a prize of $25.00
For the best picnic basket a valuable tea set.

TRAIN SERVICE.

Return tickets will be issued at the following reduced rates:

Lethbridge.....	$4.25	Coleman.....	$1.55
Frank.....	1.75	Michel.....	1.00
Blairmore	1.65	Morrissey.....	25

There will also be a special train leave Michel at 9 a.m. and all persons not being able to leave sports in time for the same days' train, the tickets will be available for next day.

Suitable refreshments will be supplied on the grounds.

There will also be a number of other events competed for not stated here for various sums of money.

A Grand Ball will be held in a large new hall specially prepared for the occasion, opposite the Central Hotel, Fernie, in the evening. Tickets, Gentlemen $1.00. Ladies Free.

JOHN BEAUMONT,
Hon. Sec. Sports Committee

Maganzies

For a quiet evening's entertainment or for a learned discussion of the live topics of the day there is nothing equal to the magazines. We carry a complete line as will be seen by the following list:

Everybody's	Pearson's
Sketch	Black and White
McClure	Field
Metropolitan	Collier
Vogue	Scribner
Frank Leslie	London Magazine
Strand	Century
St. Nicholas	English Illustrated
Scientific American	Delineator
Cassell's	Life
Review of Reviews (American)	Answers
	Tit-Bits
Designer	Short Stories
Wide Wide World	Ainsleys
Ladies' Home Journal	Argosy
Munsey	Cosmopolitan
Current Literature	Success

FERNIE DRUG STORE

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction uarantee d.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend making application to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and take away timber from the following described lands,—Commencing about twenty chains south of the northeast corner of Lot 316, Southeast Kootenay, thence running east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to place of commencement. W. J. TIMLICK
281-5 A Milton, agt.
Dated at Fernie 12th, of May 1904.

Re-Opened in the Northern Building

W. F. Cuthbert.

P. Burns & Co.

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

The Crow's Nest Trading Company

OUR FIRE SALE STILL CONTINUES

in all the lines we still have in stock, and we have the following specials to offer which it will interest you to see.

SHIRTS

Men's shirts,	detached collars	- -	worth 65c for 45c.
" "	attached collars and euffs		" 90c for 65c.
" "	cuffs attached		" 1.00 for 75c.
" "	Neglegie	- - -	" 1.25 for 1.00
" "	soft outing	. -	" 1.50 for 1.25
" "	cashmere with silk stripe	-	" 2.90 for 2.50
" "	soft white China silk, with collars attached or detached, just the thing for warm weather		for 3.75

Boys' Cotton Suits, crash with Norfolk coat, sizes age 7 to 12, regular $3.00 for $1.95

Blouse Suits, do do 1.95 for 1.50

CLOTHING

Suits made in blue and black fine imported serges, donble breasted or cut away worth $18 for $14.

A line of strictly summer suits with side pockets in coats in nice patterns, worth $14 for $9.50.

Wall Papers

Our cheap papers have all gone up in smoke, but we have a nice assortment of good paper, which we will sell cheap.

Have You Seen Our Nice Soft Panamas.

These Prices are Only for cash . . .

The Crow's Nest Trading Company.

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

Vol. XI. No. 25. FERNIE, B.C., FRIDAY, JUNE 24, 1904 Whole Number, 285

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ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35

A. F. & A. M.

Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

W. J. TIMLICK, Secretary.

FERNIE AERIE, No. 561,

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES

Meets on the First and Third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m.

J. Barber, L.D.S., D.D.S.,

DENTIST

No. 18 Victoria Ave., opposite Central Hotel

Office hours 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

W. R. Ross. J. S. T. Alexander

Ross & Alexander,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, Etc.

Fernie - - - - - B.C.

Office :—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave

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Herchmer & Herchmer

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

Offices over P. Burns & Co's block, Victoria Ave.

L. P. ECKSTEIN

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.

FERNIE, - - - - B. C

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47

I.O. O.F.

Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in Joyces's Hall.

John Williams, R.S.

J. G. CUMMINGS

Provincial and - Dominion - Land Surveyor

FERNIE, - - British Columbia

G. G. MOFFATT,

ACCOUNTANT

BOOKS OPENED, POSTED, AUDITED AND CLOSED.
ACCOUNTS RENDERED AND COLLECTED

Croe & Hutchison's Office

Geo. G. Kerr

ARCHITECT, CONSTRUCTIVE AND SANITARY ENGINEER

Plans and specifications prepared for all kinds of buildings, estimates given.

J. WM. RAMSAY, A.R.C.M.

Late pupil of
Arthur Docksey, Mus. Doc., F.R.C.O.

Gives lessons on Pianoforte and Organ playing, Theory, Harmony, Etc.
Pupils visited.

Address, Victoria Hotel.

The Lethbridge Brick & Terra Cotta Company,

LETHBRIDGE, N.W.T.

Steam Brick Plant, capacity 5,000 daily
First class Red Brick $12.50 per 1,000
F.O.B. Fernie, in car lots.

JOHN S. VOLUME, Fernie, B. C.

Office
M. Young & Co.'s store.

Ask for British Lion or Mainland cigars. For sale at first-class places Union made. Manufactured by Wm Litejan, Vancouver. x

LUMBER DUTY WANTED

CHEAP AMERICAN LUMBER DUMPED ON CANADIAN MARKET.

G. H. Ennis of the Canada Lumberman, Believes That the North West Settler Needs Educating on the Market Conditions.

Mr. Geo. H, Ennis, representative of the Canada Lumberman of Toronto. was in Fernie this week on a two months tour through the west getting information for an extensive write-up of the lumber industry. Mr. Ennis is well posted on the market conditions confronting the B. C. lumbermen and he is entirely in sympathy with the movement to secure a protection tariff. He was a member of one of the commissions who interviewed the Ottawa government on the matter. Mr. Ennis is securing much valuable data on the condition of the lumber industry in the province with the object of giving it publicity among the settlers of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories. He is getting interviews with prominent millmen throughout the province for the purpose of putting the question in its true light before the people who are opposing the raise in the tariff.

Mr. Ennis found the condition of the industry fully as bad as reported in the press. Some of the mills are closed down, others will close, and none are working full force. The cause he attributed solely to the influx of cheap American lumber. It was estimated that about six hundred million feet of rough lumber was piled in western American yards awaiting shipment. This rough lumber they found hard to dispose of in their own country but the finer grades they easily sold there at prices sufficient to clear all their expenses, leaving them free to sell their rough lumber at any price they could get for it. The retailers in the Canadian Northwest purchased this lumber at very low rates but the consumer did not get any advantage from these rates as the retailer sold at the same prices as the Canadian lumber was sold at The retailer made all the profits, sometimes as high as $13 per thousand being cleared. If the Northwest settlers knew these facts they would readily support the measure for a tariff on American lumber, as they would continue to get lumber at the same prices, and from Canadian mills, where it was manufactured by Canadian workmen, and by this arrangement their money would go to support the people who purchase the products of their ranches instead of to the retailers and the American millmen. The B.C. millmen showed honesty of their intentions by agreeing to bine themselves by contract not to take advantage of any tariff adjustment to raise their own prices. Mr. Ennis was of the opinion that when the Northwest settler learned all the facts as they really exist he will be found hand in hand with Canadian lumbermen in insisting that equal protection be extended to the latter.

Mr. Ennis was confident that the present obstacle to the industry would be removed eventually and that it would take its proper place in the development of this province, the chief resource of which was its vast areas of virgin forests.

LEASES GRANTED.

Mr. D. V. Mott last week received the long delayed leases for the extensive timber limits purchased by the Elk Lumber and Manufacturing Company many months ago. These leases had been withheld by the government for no apparent reason after the purchase-money had been accepted. The total limits secured, including several licensed limits amounts to 16000 acres with a total cut of probably four hundred million feet. About half of this is tributary to the mill plant at Fernie while the other half will be converted into lumber at Hosmer where the company will put in a plant.

STOLEN FROM THE FIRE.

Seven Pairs of Shoes Cleverly Hidden Beneath False Bottom of Trunk.

Constables Walker and Beaudwin searched Mike Kubis' shack on Wednesday for goods stolen from the fire, and succeeded in finding seven pairs of new boots cleverly "cached" beneath a false bottom ol his trunk. Mike had even taken the trouble to neatly paper the bottom of make it look real. Failing in this Mike had his story all ready. He claimed that the boots were given to him by countrymen to take to friends in the old country and that he stored them that way to avoid customs officers. He was arrested. The trial occurred yesterday. Mike proved by Mr. Senkbeil that he had bought two pair of the boots produced in court. Mrs. Jeniga swore that she had found the other five pair in her back yard, while scratching among the ashes. Her friends had advised her not to report the find but to give them away and she gave them to Kubis to take to friends in Austria. In the absence of proof of guilt the magistrate dismissed the case,

TWO HOTELS REFUSED

LICENSE BOARD HAD A LONG SITTING ON JULY 18th.

Loop Hotel Cancelled. Balko's Application Turned Down. Morrissey Hotels Treated Leniently.

The license commissioners' meeting at the Court House on Saturday evening, June 18th, was a particularly long session, the board sitting from 7.30 to 11.30.

The first case was the Loop Hotel held over from the 15th Mr. Eckstein appeared for Mr Marsh and S. Herchmer for those who opposed the granting of the license. The latter counsel quoted the license act to show that the license was really dead as Mr. Marsh had been running the house in his own name for several months without securing a transfer from the former owner, Mr. Nesbitt. R. L. Henderson, constable at Michel, sworn, stated that the Loop Hotel had been sold by Nesbitt to Marsh last fall. He had not seen the papers to that effect but both parties had told him of the sale. The Board accepted Mr. Herchmer's contention and canceled the license without going into the rebuttal of the charges that Mr Eckstein had prepared.

The three Morrissey hotels laid over last meeting were then dealt with. R. E. Lemon, Australian Hotel Morrissey Junction and C. McNab, Alexandra Hotel Morrissey Mines, owned by Stephens Brothers and Co. and R. Schram, Miner's Hotel Morrissey Mines owned by Wilson Bros. are the three hotels which were laid over because the holders of the licenses were not financially interested in the hotels. Mr. S. Herchmer appeared for the hotels and although the circumstances so far as the legal technicalities went very much resembled the preceding case he succeeded in impressing the commissioners with the fact that these hotels had been "up against it" and that a reasonable time should be allowed them to comply with the regulations. The request was granted. Since that time applications for transfers have been filed, and notices appear in this issue.

The application for a new license for The Waldorf Hotel by John Balko was turned down on a legal technicality. S. Herchmer represented the petitioner and L. P. Eckstein the opposition. Each were armed with formidable petitions, but Mr. Eckstein took exception at the beginning to that presented by Mr. Herchmer, on the ground that the dates when the signatures were inscribed were not added. He fought it out on this technicality with the above mentioned result.

July 2nd has been Gazetted a Provincial holiday.

R. Henderson, constable at Michel, moved his family to that place on Tuesday.

Archie McLeod, formerly of Fernie, is erecting an hotel at Bellevue, Alta.

R. H. Richardson has been appointed postmaster at Morrissey Mines to succeed H. Patmore who resigned.

The Coal Company are repairing the water system at Morrissey Mines. Several leaks occurred in the mains which considerably lessened the force.

The depot at Coleman was broken into last Sunday and robbed of a sum of money. No clues were found as to the perpetrator of the deed.

Proctor Joiner, an experienced hardware man who was with Hunter Bros. in Rossland, for several years and more recently in Fernie, has been appointed manager of the Russell-Law-Caulfield company. He took charge last week.—Greenwood Times.

The new time table which came into effect last week is a slight improvement on the old and is now very convenient indeed. The morning express from the East is [illegible] at 7.45 and the evening express [illegible] 4 Both trains are billed to st[illegible]ates at Fernie. The local arrives [illegible] A. M. instead of 7.50 as formerly.

FLATHEAD LICENSES

GRANTED TO ALL APPLICANTS ON EVEN FOOTING

Priority left to Courts to Determine.—Each Application Must Relinquish for ever His Claim on the $100 License Fee

The following notice was published in last week's British Columbia Gazette.

Respecting Coal and Petroleum Lands in South-East Kootenay.

Notice is hereby given that licenses to prospect for coal and petroleum upon and under lands situated within Block 4,593, South-East Kootenay, will be issued forthwith to all persons who have made proper application, in pursuance of the provisions of the "Coal Mines Act" and amendments.

The fee for each license is $100, and all applicants who have not deposited accepted bank cheques to cover that amount are hereby required to do so without further notice.

Licenses will be issued in the following form, viz:—

Mining Licence issued under the Coal Mines Act and Amendments.

In consideration of one hundred dollars now paid under the said Acts, and subject to the provisions thereof, I, W. S. Gore, Deputy Commissioner, acting for the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, license to enter, prospect, search and work for coal and petroleum (but no other metal or mineral) upon, in and under all that piece or parcel of mineral land situate in and forming part of Block 4,593, East Kootenay District, and described as follows:—and not exceeding in the whole six hundred and forty statute acres.

Owing to the number of applicants for licenses to prospect for coal and petroleum, and the peculiar circumstances surrounding the application for and issuance of these licenses, and the well-known fact that the issuance has been unavoidably suspended for so many months, the Government of British Columbia finds it impossible to determine the equitable rights of the numerous applicants, Therefore, for the purpose of enabling all persons to go before the proper tribunal for the determination of their respective rights and priorities, this license is issued and accepted subject to such prior rights of other persons as may exist by law, and the date of this license is not to be taken or held as in any sense determining such priority, and further it shall not be taken or held to waive enquiry by the Courts into the proper performance of all conditions precedent as between adverse claimants; and further, on the understanding that the Government shall not be held responsible for, or in connection with, any conflict which may arise with other claimants of the same ground, and that under no circumstances will license fees be refunded.

And the holder hereby waives any claim or demand against the government, and expressly agrees not to take any steps or proceeding, or present any petition, to enforce any alleged claim or demand against the Government of the province of British Columbia arising out of the issuance of this license or any other matter or thing appertaining thereto.

The land being under reserve from pre-emption and sale this license does not include any right other than the right to prospect for coal and petroleum.

The duration of this licence is for one year.

SENT TO THE ASYLUM

L. Ruff a German who was employed as brewer at the Morrissey Brewery was declared insane last week and he was sent to the New Westminster Asylum on Sunday in charge of Constable Sampson. Ruff was first taken in on the charge of drunkenness but his actions continued to be queer and the doctors called in at last concurred in the belief that he was insane. The man who is a strong well built man of about 35. He entertained the idea that certain of his friends visited him by coming through the key hole of the door. He also showed unmistakable dislikes to individuals, to whom he used threats.

BUILDING NOTES

E. L. Wriglesworth has secured the stone and brick work for the Liphardt-Watson-Thomson Block and he commenced operations this morning. The contract for the carpenter work is not yet let.

J. D. Quail has commenced the concrete foundation for his block. F. Stork starts his walls next week.

The new Muskoka hotel is going rapidly, Bell and Farquharson have the contract.

The Imperial hotel extends the whole length of the lot. 94 feet. The second storey extends over the wholesale liquor store which is 30 x 40, making a very imposing front to the corner.

The plans for the new Bank of Commerce building promise a first class structure, 30 x 50, with two storeys and a basement. The building will be solid brick with stone facings and will cost about $12,000.

W. F. CUTHBERT DEAD.

RESULT OF TERRIBLE ACCIDENT AT LETHBRIDGE.

Prominent Fernie Merchant Suddenly Called on Monday Night.—Body Shipped East.—Large Sum of Money Found On Him.

The people of Fernie received a severe shock on Tuesday morning as the news spread through the town that Fred. Cuthbert, one of Fernie's most successful and respected merchants, had been suddenly killed at Lethbridge late on Monday night. Wm. Eschwig and Wm. Wilmot, Mr Cuthbert's clerk, hastened down on a freight train which passed through at 3 a.m. Further particulars were received in other wires as the day advanced.

It appears that Mr. Cuthbert had hired a livery buggy and was driving through the centre of the town some time shortly after eleven o'clock, when the horse suddenly shied at a red light hanging from a steam shovel that was being used for the excavation of a ditch on the main St. Mr. Cuthbert was thrown violently out of the buggy, his head striking a telephone pole and breaking his neck. The injured man was immediately attended by a physician, but his pulse gradually decreased and a few minutes after the accident his life flickered out.

Deceased was a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Order of Eagles, of Fernie. The Knights at Lethbridge at the request of the Fernie lodge took charge of the body. Chas. Cuthbert, of Lindsay, Ont., brother of the deceased, was communicated with and a request was received to send the body east. The body was shipped on Thursday morning's express. Mr. Cowey a local Knight accompanying it.

William Frederick Cuthbert was born at Lindsay, Ont., forty-five years ago. He came west to Lethbridge twenty years ago and remained there until the construction of the Crow's Nest line when he pushed his way with the earliest settlers into Fernie where he opened up a business which has developed into a first class fruit and tobacco business. By his careful business methods Mr. Cuthbert had saved a considerable sum of money and although his block was burned in the fire a much better building is already nearing completion on the old site. Temporary quarters for the business were found in the Hotel Northern.

Mr Cuthbert left for Lethbridge on Thursday on a business trip and he intended to return to Fernie on the train which arrived about two hours after the accident The sum of $19,000 was found on his body. It is surmised that at least part of this money had been secured from a friend at Lethbridge and that he was bringing it to Fernie for investment. The disposition of the property of the deceased is not yet known.

The terrible suddenness of the sad accident has cast a gloom over the town. The deceased was a public spirited man who always stood for progress. He was a prominent member of the Board of Trade and was recently elected President of the Athletic Association.

THEFT OF HARNESS

Joe Shingara who lives on a ranch several miles out on the west side of the Elk river had a set of double harness stolen from a tent last Sunday. He missed the harness on Monday and reported it to the police who speedily found it at the C. P. R. freight office in a box marked "bedding" and addressed to Cowley, Alta. Two men named Green and Barthwick who had taken the harness to the depot were arrested on the charge of theft. They told a very lame story about a man named Johnson who asked them on Sunday evening to ship the stuff for him, as he was leaving that evening for Spokane. Their story went to pieces on cross examination and the magistrate sent them up for trial.

MIDSUMMER EXAMS.

LIST OF PROMOTIONS IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOL.

Summer Vacation is Here. Public School Examination Held To-day. Miss Lawrence Leaves the Staff.

To-day is the last day of school this term and the regular public examination will be held this morning in the usual manner. The following is a list of the boys and girls who have been promoted to higher classes. In the higher rooms these promotions have been determined by examinations, but in the lower rooms the general standing during the term was the basis of promotion.

The names in each case are given in order of merit.

DIVISION I.

From Jr. 4th to Sr. 4th.—Aileen Tutty, Ralph Sample. Elfrida John, Earle Thomas, Edna Hoey, Esther Lamb, Maggie McLeod, Harold White, Maggie Carosella, Donald McLeod, Katie Milton, Anna Klausman, Fred Clapp.

DIVISION II.

From Sr. 3rd. to Jr. 4th.—John Macdonald, Viola White, Harry Harris, Alga Murchison, Roderick McLeod, Leota Pollock, Michel Rabichaud, Arthur Geddes, Jane Southern, Lora Dudley, Abbie Sunberg, Bessie Hazell, Jane Todhunter, Robt. Ferguson, Ada Wells. From Jr. 3rd. to Sr. 3rd.—Mabel Graham, Howard Proctor, Aaron Walde, Florence Reece, Percy Clark, Amy Wells, Amy Tutty, Charles Clapp, Cassie Cody. From Sr. 2nd to Jr. 3rd.—Eliza Holmes, Charlotte Rennie, Laura White, Edna Tuttle, Mary McDonald, Maggie McCane, Nellie McDougal, Peter Carosella, George Henderson. Fred Hutchison, May Davis, Jack Shingara, Patience Letcher, John McDougal. Promoted without examination.—Billie Ross.

DIVISION III.

First Reader to Junior Second Reader—Emma Walls, Harold Minton, Willie McClintock. Leonard Dudley, Florence Davis, Amy Biggs, Annie Novak, Evelyn Biggs, Joe Shingara, Nellie Wallace, Muriel Thomas, Annie Safter, Max Mutz, Bertie Fulljames, Joe Balayti. Junior Second to Senior Second Reader.—Lewis Lewis, Thomas Southern, Frank Dunlap, George Blake, Nellie Hazell, Willson Quail, John Quidosh, Roy Kirkpatrick, Rheta Todd, Jennie Quigg, George Cody, Roy Hutchison, Martin Rabichaud, Irene Robson, Saunder Body, Roddie Dunlap, Herbert Ross, Lillian Faggetter.

DIVISION V.

From Div. 5 to Div. 6.—Percy Beal, Edith Biggs, Marjorie Broley, May Carlson, Rosy Carosella, Tony Carosella, Burdell Clowers, Emily Davies, Alex. Dunlap, James Easton, Vincenzo Gioia, Thomas Graves, James Graves, Dominic Guzzi, Edgar Harper, Ina Lewis, Nora McCormack, Angus McDougall, Murray McLeod. Rosy Mills, John Poole, George Regatts, Walter Rennie, Abincha Smilochik, Herbert Sundstrom, Edith Tutty, Bessie Wansborough.

DIVISION VI.

From 2nd. Primer to 2nd. Reader.—Mary McCormack. From 2nd. Primer to 1st Reader.—Lawrence Wildman, Annie Swarr, Garnet Dudley, Mary Miscissco, Annie Puterra, Marion Corsan, Lotsy Body, Theresa Carosella, Harry Howbrook, Florence Graham; Stephen Kost, Allie McLeod, Samuel McCain, Walter Mills, Joseph Koballa, Charles Carlson, Tony Currens, Clara Plante, Mary Plante. From 1st Primer to 2nd. Primer.—Robt. Atkinson, Hazel Handley, Lillie Pisoni, Louis Beal, Fairy McDougal, Edgar Dudley, Mary McDougal, Jennie Novak, Annie McDonald, Joseph McDougal.

The promtions in Division IV, Coal Creek school were made at Easter.

Miss Lawrence who has taught the primary room so acceptably for the past eighteen months has decided to give up the work to go to Moosejaw to live with her father. Miss Fernie will spend the next three months at Vancouver, taking a course in the Provincial Normal School. Principal Pedlar may take a manual training course at the coast during the holidays. Miss [illegible]all will spend most of her holidays at the coast.

It is expected that the [illegible]wing for the school house will be [illegible] during the holidays.

An extraordinary gathering of an Olde tyme Ladfes Aide Meeting will be given on the evening of July 1st at 8.30 by the Labies Aid of the Methodist Church. The question of "Women's Rights" will be debated by them. Mrs. Peppergrass will lead the affirmative and Miss Youthful the Negative. An evening of general laughter is assured to everyone who will attend.

EXCURSIONISTS LOST

COAL VESSEL SINKS A ST. LAWRENCE BOAT.

Another Calamity on the St. Lawrence —An Early Morning Crash which Ends in Death for many Prominent People—Stories Do Not Tally.

On Sunday, June 12, while the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company's passenger steamer Canada, Captain St. Louis, was on her way up from Quebec to Montreal she was run into early in the morning, two miles below Sorel, by the Dominion Coal Company's steamer Cape Breton, of Sydney, C. B., which was on her way down the river light. A large hole was staved in the statboard of the Canada, which rapidly filled with water, and shortly after the collision sank in forty feet of water. There were 40 cabin passengers on the Canada besides a number of second class passengers. Fortunately there were a number of barges and river craft in the vicinity at the time of the accident, and the Canada's crew and passengers, with the exception of one of the crew and four or five of the passengers, were picked up by the coaler Cape Breton and other craft. As far as can be ascertained five lives were lost.

The identified dead were: Herbert Bonneterre, purser; Alfred Thibault, chief clerk in the freight department of the R. & O. Line at Quebec; Jean Baptiste and Eugene Thibault, aged seventeen and eleven, sons of the former; Ovide Brunet, tailor, Quebec.

The Canada was valued at $150,000, and was uninsured. She will be a total loss. The Canada, which was on regular service between Quebec and Montreal, left Quebec at her usual time on Saturday evening and proceeded up the river to Montreal. The night was fine and clear, and the trip was without incident until the tragic collision that was to send the steamer to the bottom of the St. Lawrence, and result in the death of a number of those on board occurred. The Cape Breton, which had anchorage shortly before three o'clock and made for the channel to proceed down the river. It was shortly afteewards that the collision occurred. Owing to the suddenness of the shock and the attendant excitement there is considerable discrepancy in the stories. It is definitely known that the Cape Breton bore down in the semi-darkness on the Canada. Passengers who were in their bunks were awakened by the prolonged sound of whistles, and there was a sudden crash as the coaler struck the steamer amidships, cutting her almost in half.

Terrible scenes of confusion ensued. The first-class passengers were asleep in their staterooms and the second-class passengers were lounging or lying around the steamer and everybody was unconscious of what had actually happened. A hole some 35 feet wide was stove in the Canada's side, and the water began to pour in at a terrific rate, threatening to drown the people in their staterooms. Every moment the vessel threatened to sink. Fortunately there was a short respite before the steamer went down, and most of the passengers had time to get on deck and climb on the roof of the steamer, where they remained until they were rescued by a passing craft. A number of passengers donned life preservers and jumped overboard, being afterwards picked up.

Fagged Out.

A writer in the St. Mary's Journal says: A few Sundays ago I attended the funeral of the late John Muir, manager of the Los Angeles Electric Railway Company. This is, I think, the largest electric railway corporation on the globe, owning not only their city plant, but hundreds of miles of railway all over the surrounding country. John Muir was an able man and an indefatigable worker, and died in the harness from overwork, stricken at his post. He was faithful in his service, tireless in his efforts, and beloved by all. It took five express wagons to convey the floral offerings to the grave. His office desk was opened by millionaire Huntington, the president of the company, after his death, and in it were the following lines:

I want to let go,
To drop the whole thing,
The worries, the frets,
The sorrows, the sins:
Just to let myself down
On the bed or the ground—
Anywhere, so its down—
And let myself go.
And the folks? I don't care.
And my business? The same.
Hell and Heaven? Too tired.

I want to forget,
And I don't want to think
What I want to forget.
Just to let down my nerves,
Just to smooth out my brain,
Just to sleep. And that's all.
Please leave me alone
With your pillows and things;
'Tisn't that I want!
Nor a doctor, nor folks,
I just want to let go.
Oh, I want to let go.

John Muir had not learned how to let go, and like many another he hung on until he died in the harness. There are hundreds of thousands like him, living the same strenuous life, knowing too, the penalty they must one day pay, but with foolish heroism continuing to take the chances. Too late comes the pathetic cry, "I want to let go." They have made their running; they are hopelessly "fagged out," and were they to stop it would be only to add one more to the number of the long array of hopeless wrecks who stream across the continent, and crowd those seaboard cities with haggard look and broken spirit,—fleeting shadows of what they might have been.

JAPS REFUSE MEN.

No Room a Seat of War- Curious Contributions to War Fund.

S. H. Nathans, member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, is a visitor in Winnipeg, and is making a cursory, but shrewd, inspection of the advantages of the Canadian West while on his way home from England from the Far East. Mr. Nathan has been latterly in Japan, and he tells of an extraordinary state of affairs in the Land of the Chrysanthemum. He says Tokio is full of correspondents, medical men and others wishing to go to the front. But all roads to the seat of war are hermetically sealed with the eternal Japanese smile of polite refusal. The officials are wonderfully polite, but are remarkably firm in this regard, for there are positively crowds of Japanese surgeons who are clamoring to go the wars and are also refused. The secrecy maintained by the Japanese War Office is wonderful. One may hear a rumor of 5,000 soldiers passing through Kobe in the night, but even the inhabitants of that city are unaware of the fact. The most remarkable phase of the situation in the islands is the extraordinary patriotism of the people. The poorest man gives up half or more of his daily income to the war fund; not as a tax, but as purely voluntary subscription. The doctor also confirms the tales of suicide that have reached here from time to time for the common cause. Japanese trade is at a standstill on account of the self-sacrifice of the people, rich and poor alike simply living on the bare necessities of life, so as to swell the war contributions. There is another to the war fund. It appears that curious phase to this giving of money large sums of money are coming in from Rangdon, Burmah and Singapore, in the Straits Settlements. Now the Japanese in those cities are women, and to put it delicately are members of the oldest profession in the world, and have a monopoly thereof in those places.

Died Before Drop Fell.

There took place at St. Scholastique, Que., on June 10, the execution of Theophile Belanger, for the murder of his brother-in-law Antoine Seguin. Belanger died of broken heart. The physicians in attendance said that as soon as the victim felt the trap fell the fright caused a rupture of his heart.

This is the first occasion on record in Canada when a man hanged has not shown a sign of life after the drop has fallen. There was not even a pulse beat in Belanger's body. He went to the scaffold perfectly composed. Everything was conducted quietly, only fifty people being present. The village priest conducted mass at a quarter to eight o'clock, which was largely attended. The mass was in progress when the hanging took place. Belanger made no statement from the scaffold, though before ascending he informed his friends that he was prepared and would rather die He walked to the scaffold calmly and without a sign of agitation. There was an air of sadness about the proceedings not observed at recent executions.

Belanger murdered Saguin at St. Eustache, on February 13, 1903. The tragedy was the culmination of long standing family fights. The murder was a mystery for some time, but the detectives soon fastened the crime on Balanger, who finally confessed. Balanger was one of the most prominent farmers in the district, and was for many years, up to the time of his arrest, mayor of St.Eustache.

Atrocities in Congo Free State.

During the discussion of the Foreign Office estimates in the House of Commons in London on Friday, Sir Charles Dilke (Radical) raised the question of the administration of the Congo Free State. He advocated an appeal to the United States to act with Great Britain in the matter. Sir Charles asked if, in the face of the facts admitted by the Belgian Government, the time had now come to "sweep away all the difficulties and force the government to act by stronger measures than mere words and despatches with reference to this horrible scandal."

The Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Earl Percy, said the British government had thought the Congo government would readily recognize, the necessity for a searching inquiry, but had been disappointed. Was it possible, he asked, in the face of the Congo government's own testimony to avoid the conclusion that the refusal to make an inquiry showed that the Belgian government was afraid of revelations or would not reform the system which permitted such atrocities?

A cable from Brussels says:—It is understood that the Congo State Government considers the British proposals of a special commission to inquire into the administration as unacceptable and contrary to its dignity of independence.

John Norris, a laborer employed at Fort William, on Friday took a dose of strychnine tablets in mistake for a throat remedy. Immediately the mistake was discovered, a doctor was called in, and there is just a chance that the man may live.

Twenty tons of Indian corn, which arrived by the steamship Mananka at Vancouver, was found to be affected with weevil by the fruit and grain inspector last week, and condemned to destruction. There is, so far as is known, no weevil in Canada.

The coroner's jury at Port Arthur on Friday morning rendered a verdict to the effect that Servo Mezza had come to his death from the effect of two gunshot wounds, which were inflicted by the revolver found on Salvador Peccelo when the latter was arrested.

RUSSIA'S LOSSES.

SUCCESSFUL BOMBARDMENT BY JAPANESE.

Official Statement of Killed, Wounded and Prisoners in Officers and Men, in Fleet and Army. The Russians Lost Their Cannon.

The following official statement of Russian losses in the war has been issued:

Navy—44 officers and 920 men killed, 13 officers and 220 men wounded.

Army—36 officers and 980 men killed, 103 officers and 2,080 men wounded.

Taken prisoners—20 officers and 696 men.

RUSSIANS CHASED FROM EARTHWORKS.

A despatch from Tokio says—A successful bombardment by the Japanese vessels of extensive earthworks thrown up by the Russians in the neighborhood of Yinkow, was reported to night. Three thousand Russians were entrenched from points along the line of temporary defences toward the city of Yimkow. The Japaneses fire became so furious that the Russians abandonen the port. The fire was directed first toward the Kaiping end of the line, but as the Russians retreated the Japanese line of attack was extended so that the Russian troops were pursued for a number of miles along the route by shell from the Japanese ships.

A heavy return was made to the Japanese fire by the Russians, who had twenty guns, but their battalions were silenced one after another, and in many cases the Russians retired so rapidly that they were unable to take their cannon with them. The Japanese squadron engaged in the bombardment was manoeuvered rapidly, and the last of the stragglers was not in Yinkow when the Japanese shelled the city.

An effort was made by the Russians to rally, and a brief reply to the bombardment was made from the fort itself, but the Japanese fire increased in severity, and in a few hours the Russians were in full retreat.

HEAVY RUSSIAN LOSS

Complete Victory for Japan in Three Day's Struggle.

A Kaiping despatch says:—Heavy fighting had been in progress for two days in the valley of Tassa, between Wafangkau and Winjaling, and the end is not in sight. The left flank of the advance guard of the Russian relief expedition, under Lieutenant-Gen. Baron Stakelberg, has been driven back with great loss, many officers from the rank of general down have been killed or wounded. Gen. Gerngross, commanding that wing of the Russiaa army, was wounded in the head. Col. Khavastounoff, and his adjutant, Lieut. Dragaslaff, were killed as were other officers of the line and staff. The extent of the Russian loss is unknown. A large part of the force still being in confusion. A Russian column sent south by Kuropatkin, ostensibly for the relief of Port Arthur is in collison with a large force sent north by Gen. Oku.

Farmer Poisons Himself.

W. G. Wait, a farmer living five miles north of Douglas, took two ounces of laudanum Tuesday night and died shortly afterwards in spite of medical help. He leaves a wife and family. It is thought that he was suffering from temporary insanity. No reason can be assigned for his actions.

New Governor-General.

The Chronicle, London, says it is authorized to contradict the report published in Canada that Earl Grey will be appointed govenor-general of Canada, to succeed Lord Minto.

INTERESTING NEWS.

East Kootney is to have another smelter.

The Americans will return the Talma trophy.

McDougall's crew won in the Winnipeg spring regatta.

Four men were killed in New York by an explosion of sewer gas.

A medical student in Toronto was detected in personation at an examination.

An eleven year old girl shot her insane father dead, at Morden. He was whipping her mother.

Prominent citizens of Waco, Texas, fought with pistols over a school election.

The deported miners, in the Colorado labor troubles, were refused entrance to Kansas.

United States pool room proprietors propose to utilize wireless telegraphy to secure racing results.

A son killed his father in a bar room fight in Nova Scotia. One fisherman shot another near Halifax.

The United States will insist on the payment of an indemnity by Morocco, after the release of Perdicaris.

Knew the Brand.

"Is that a Landseer, Mr. Crœsus? asked the visitor, pausing before the painting.

"No," replied the host; "reckon it is a Durham. See how broad it is between the horns, and see the color and curl on its forehead. That's a genuine Durham sure."

Nothing to Speak Of.

Miss Skwawney (giggling)—Mr. Kidder is such a flatterer. Miss Ascum—What has he been saying to you? Miss Skwawney—Oh, tee hee! He's so gallant! He told me I had arms like the Venus de Milo!

MAY BE HEIR TO MILLIONS

Good News for Tom Taylor, M.P.P. for Winnipeg.

Tom Taylor, member for Centre Winnipeg in the Local Legislature, received joyful tidings by Friday's mail. He is believed to be the part heir to a fortune of $15,000,000, and if the information is correct in all particulars his share will amount to about $325,000. The story, which appeared in the Free Press of London, Ont., was copied from or received by cable from the Old Country, and its importance was realized by Mr. Taylor's mother, an old lady eighty years of age, who sent the clipping on to her son with a long letter as to the family history.

The fortune was left by Major Sinclair of the 12th Foot (now the 1st Battalion Seaforth Highlanders) who died some ninety-three years ago. The major, who belonged to a well known family at Wick, entered the army at an early age, and was afterwards drafted to India in the days when money was easily made there. He married and had one child, a daughter, who was sent home to Wick for her health, as is still customary with children born in India. She married a young farmer in the northeastern seaport of Calthness (Wick, who, like herself, was named Sinclair. The old adage of "change the name and not the letter, change for worse and not for better" must in her case have been true.

The Sinclairs had never been more than a comfortable, well-to-do family, certainly not a very rich one, and the young couple seem to have lost sight of the major. He meanwhile had amassed a fortune, which was never claimed. Since then it has been accumulating, and now amounts to three millions sterling, or $15,000,000. An Edinburgh firm of solicitors has now got the matter in hand and are inquiring into the details of the estate with a view to tracing the missing heirs. The shares are expected to amount to some $325,000 each.

Mr. Taylor's grandmother was a Sinclair of Wick, and married from the famous old Scottish town. Curfously enough too, Mr. Taylor's father, who was a son of this Miss Sinclair of Wick, also served with distinction in a Scottish regiment, the 93rd Sutherland Highlanders instead of the Seaforths. Mr. Taylor's mother, who is still a hale old lady with a full possession of her memory, has the whole history of the family at her fingers' ends. Mr. Taylor stated the other day, after showing a reporter the newspaper clipping, and explaining his relationship with the Sinclair family, that he did not know what he would do to establish his claim.

Steamship Lines Rate War.

The Canadian Pacific Railway will join with the Allan and Dominion steamship lines in a cut in steerage rates. Commencing this week, in common with the other railway companies, the Canadian Pacific will sell steerage passages at $15 from Liverpool, $18 from Scandinavian ports and $21 from Finland. In making the announcement at Montreal the other day, Robert Kerr, passenger traffic manager of the Canadian Pacific Railway, said that no one could tell just how this rate-cutting would end. "All I can say," he remarked, "that the greater the cut the sooner the lines are likely to come to terms." By way of illustration Mr. Kerr recalled the war of rates between the railroad lines between St. Paul and Chicago. The usual single fare between these cities is $11.50. One company announced a return ticket for $10, the second company offered a return trip for $3. That put a stop to the rate war," said Mr. Kerr "the three dollar rate lasted long enough for them both to pull out." When asked whether in that event it would be well for the Canadian Pacific to drop to $5, Mr. Kerr said: "We are not in the battle. We will leave that for the American lines. All that we can do is to follow them wherever they may lead. As for us, we are quite content if a good class of immigrants are brought to this country to fill up the West, altogether irrespective of whether Atlantic steamships belonging to our company pay or not."

Peter Debonardi, who on Wednesday was struck by a rail at the Canadian Northern steel dock at Port Arthur, died on Friday morning. He was unmarried.

The Cape May Cup was returned to its original home on board the American Line steamer St. Louis, which sailed from Southampton on Saturday. The Royal Yacht Squadron of London obtained the trophy from King Edward, and it is now consigned to the New York Yacht Club.

One hundred and sixty-seven homestead entries were recorded in the Prince Albert land office last month, the most of these being in the last two weeks of the month.

The old Administration Building in in Exhibition Park, Toronto, valued at from $3,000 to $4,000, has been torn down without authority, and the property committee will hold an inquiry.

It is said in political circles in Ottawa, but not confirmed, that A. R. McLellan, former governor of New Brunswick, and Premier Parent, ex-Premier Greenway and an Ontario man, to be named, will be constituted a commission to build the Government section of the Grand Trunk Pacific.

The torpedo turban leads off in the march of the summer hats.

THE BIG BATTLE.

FULL DETAILS NOT YET AVAILABLE.

Stakelberg's Army for Relief of Port Arthur Driven Back With Great Loss—Many Officers Killed—Port Arthur Assault on Friday.

LARGE PAYMENT FOR SUBMARINE

So eager were the Jaaanese to secure the Lake submarine boat "Protector," with a crew of experienced men, says a Bridgeport correspondent, that they paid a small fortune to three men who have gone with her to Japan. Chief Engineer C. M. Wilson is to receive $30,000, Driver G. Evans, $20,000, and Electrician Gallagher $10,000.

FINAL ASSAULT FRIDAY

The following comes from Shanghai.—The departure to the scene of hostilities of the captured steamer Manchurian, having on board newspaper correspondents, foreign officers and members of the Japanese parliament, is taken to mean that the final assault on Port Arthur is about to take place. The assault will be made Friday.

JAPS SEIZE SUPPLY JUNKS

A despatch from Chefoo says.—A fleet of junks with flour and rice for Port Arthur, was seized Tuesday off this port by the Japanese.

The Japanese have complained to the Taotai of Chefoo that foreign merchants here are shipping goods to Port Arthur, and that the Russians have established at Chefoo a station for receiving from Port Arthur wireless messages.

Evidence of this wireless station are lacking.

SUMMARY OF VAFANGOW ACTION.

Emperor Nicholas has received the following telegram from Lieut.-Gen. Baron Stakalberg, bearing Tuesdays date.

"A battle began at noon around the Russian position four and a half miles south of the station of WaFanhoon (VaFangow), the enemy making repeated attempts to dislodge our left flank. The attack was repelled, and we retained our position.

"The first regiment occupying the left flank of our position sustained severe losses. Its com mander, Col. Khavastounoff and Adjant Sub-Lieut. Dragoslaff Nadochinsky were killed. General Gerngoss was wounded, a sharpnel bullet shattering the right side of his lower jaw, but he remained on the field."

FOOD PRICES IN PORT ARTHUR.

The Chefoo correspondent of the London Times says that the Russian troops at Port Arthur are on two-third rations, and the rice is sold at $15 per picul (139.45 pounds avoirdupois). He says that there is considerable numbers of desertions among the Siberian troops, who get away disguised as Chinese.

Salvationists Sail for Old Country.

The Cunard liner Carpathia looked something like an army transport as she sailed down from New York on Wednesday with her rails lined with hundreds of uniformed men and women who waved enthusiastic farewells to the crowd on the docks. The big steamer did have aboard an army 600 strong, but it was an army of peace and not of war. The passengers were all members of the Salvation Army, and comprised the American delegation to the international congress of the Salvation Army, to be held in London next month Commander Boothe Tucker headed the delegation which included officers and leading workers from nearly every state in the Union and also from the Dominion of Canada.

NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD.

A half section at Portage la Prairie was sold for $11,200.

A Clearspring's, Man., farmer was found in the Assiniboine.

The formal opening of Augustine church, Winnipeg, will be postponed till September.

A gas gusher was struck at a depth of 1,010 feet, at Medicine Hat. Its capacity is 1,500,000 cubic feet per day.

As the result of the three days fighting at Waiang Kou, the Russians lost 1,500 men, and 21 field guns. The Vladivostock fleet is cruising near the Japanese coast.

At Hon. Thos. Greenway's annual sale at Prairie Home Stock Farm, 1,000 people were present. The average price realized for Shorthorns, was $153, and for Ayrshires $99.50.

Philip Kraft, of Hespeler, a retired tailor about 60 years old was run over by an electric car on the Bridgeport line in Toronto, on Tuesday and died at the hospital.

Lands within ten miles of the Algoma Centeral railway, which were closed to prospectors two years ago, were thrown open by the Ontario gogernment Tuesday.

The award of the King of Italy in the Anglo-Brazilian arbitration regarding the frontiers of British Guiana is in favor of Great Britain.

Amae Robinson, for the past 28 years proprietor of the St. Lawrence hall, Brockville, Ont., passed away on Tuesday, after a lingering illness of two years standing. He leaves a widow, one son and two daughters, all of Brockville.

There is scarcely anything a woman cannot do with a hair pin. She uses it to pick her teeth, button her shoes, clean her fingernails, punch bed bugs out of cracks, fasten up stray bangs, clean out her husbands' pipe, scratch her head, run it into the cakes to see if they are done and about half a million of other things that the poor deluded men know nothing about.

JAPS NOW ATTACKING

Desperate Fighting in Attack on the Fortifications.

A cable says: The Japanese are reported to have successfully assaulted the Keekwane forts, just outside of Port Arthur on June 9, and are now attacking the chain of fortifications of which they are the key, and which alone separate the invaders from the fortress. The fighting is said to have been desperate on both sides with heavy losses. The Japanese guns mounted on neighboring heights silenced the Russian guns, and then the assault was made in the face of an awful rifle fire, which mowed the attacking force down by scores, but could not stop them. A number of Russian guns are said to have been captured. Reports reaching Chefoo put the Japanese loss at between 1,500 and 2,000 men. The Russian loss is not estimated.

SHELLING OF PORT ARTHUR.

The shelling of Port Arthur both by land and sea continues, with what effect is not known. Chinese refugees arriving at Chefoo declare the Japanese shell fire has been extremely destructive both to the defending batteries and the troops. They report the Russians appear to be pretty badly demoralized and have no hope of preventing the capture of Port Arthur when the Japanese get ready to make the attack. The wrecks of several Russian warships are said to have been found by the Japanese, sunk in Talien Wan Bay. They are probably the torpedo-boat flotilla and perhaps the cruiser Bayan, said to have been caught there when the recent attack was made on Dalny.

DEFEAT OF RUSSIANS.

A cable from Shanhai Kwan says: The Japanese have inflicted a defeat on a Russian column below Haicheng according to reports reaching here. The Russians engaged are supposed to have been a force sent to reinforce Generals Samsonoff and Stackelberg, men who have been harassing General Oku's rear in the attempt to create a diversion in favor of Port Arthur. According to the reports a Japanese force from the southwest, believed to be part of the army landed at Taku Sham, struck the Russian force unexpectedly. The Russian scouts were driven in with the Japanese close at their heels. The Russians fought hard, but were outnumbered, and finding their retreat threatened retired hastily to Haicheng.

LOSSES ON BOTH SIDES.

No attempt was made by the Japanese to follow them up. The Russians are said to have lost nearly 500 men, while the Japanese loss is estimated at 300. It is believed this move presages an early attack in force on Haicheng, and it may mean the cutting off of the Russian column about Kaiping.

RUMORED ATTEMPT TO RAISE SIEGE.

A St. Petersburg cable says: A report reaches here that Admiral Skrydloff made an attemp to leave Vladivostok with his squadron but found the Japanese in too strong force and put back after an exchange of shots, in which no damage was done. It is also reported that General Kuropatkin is moving south at the head of a large army for the purpose of making an attempt to relieve the siege of Port Arthur. He has, it is said, enough men to hold General Kuroki in check outside the relief column.

The following cable from Fusan, Corea: The first Japanese army has recently been engaged in most important operations. For two days past four columns have been recconoitering the road towards Liao Yang, Chang Siamitza and Siu Yen, and have occupied towns on these roads, dislodging the Russians numbering several hundred from each after sharp fighting. The Japanese casualties were 65 men killed or wounded.

SHOT THE RUSSIAN MINISTER.

A Berne, Switzerland cable says:—The Russian minister here, M. V. V. Jadoviski, was shot in the street here Friday afternoon, and seriously injured in the head. His would-be assassin was arrested. The latter is believed to be a foreigner. His identity has not been ascertained.

LAST APPEAL TO THE GARRISON

The following has been sent from Rome:—A despatch from Chefoo says: Gen. Stoessel, in command at Port Arthur has issued a last appeal to the garrison exhorting them to show the world how Russians can defend the honor of their czar and country.

Russian Partisans.

A St Petersburg despatch quotes a general officer of the Russian army as follows:

"For two days I was in the entourage of the emperor. Between patrisans of Viceroy Alexieff and partisans of Kuropatkin there was a fierce battle, and incredible efforts were made to induce his majesty to send orders to induce Kuropatkin to advance and relieve Port Arthur at all costs.

"This would have been a check to the commander-in-chief that would have upset the decision he had taken and would have obliged him to throughly modify his strategic disposition, which he is perhaps no longer able to change. The good sense of the emperor triumphed over the intrigues, nad he confined himself to inquiring of Kuropatkin if the situation admitted of his advancing toward Port Arthur, adding he was merely expressing a wish, and that he left to the commander-in-chief the task of examining the possibility of complying with it. Kuropatkin replied that an advance was impossible. Knowing him as I do, I may add that the commander-in-chief would sooner have resigned than have executed the order if it had appeared disastrous for further operations."

When a box or vase is filled for all summer the plants should have a little room to grow or they will suffer for the lack of it; but as a rule the people want them filled so tightly that you could not find room for another plant.

NATURE'S WARNING SIGNAL.

The cry of a baby is nature's warning signal that there is something wrong. If a little one is fretful, nervous, or sleepless, the safe thing to do is to adminster a dose of Baby-s Own Tablets. They speedily cure all the little ills of childhood, and give sound, natural sleep, because they remove the cause of the wakefulness and crossness. Mrs. T. L. McCormick, Pelee Island, Ont., says: "I am never worried about baby's health when I have the Tablets in the house; they always give prompt relief for all little ailments." The Tablets are good for children of all ages, and are guaranteed to contain no opiate. If you do not find the Tablets at your medicine dealers send 25 cents to the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and a box will be sent you by mail post paid.

Bulbs forced during the winter should never be planted out till late in the summer or during the early fall; they will then make their root growth during the cooler weather and come up all safe the following spring.

Dear Sir,—Within the past year I know of three fatty tumors on the head having been removed by the application of MINARD'S LINIMENT without any surgical operation and there is no indication of a return.

CAPT. W. A. PITT.

Clifton, N. B. Gondola Ferry.

Tuberous rooted begonias are fine plants to set in large or small beds and on the cemetary plot. These afford a remarkable variety of color—white, yellow, orange, rose, scarlet and crimson in numerous shades.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

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

Sold by all druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Cayenne pepper is the best remedy I know of for ridding roses and chrysanthemums of all insects. Sprinkle the bushes with water first, then dust on the pepper from a pepper box.

Keep MINARD'S LINIMENT in the House.

For a hanging basket or a window box in summer, or for the window garden in winter, one should include the trailing lantana, if a free bloomer and something showy if desired

BE THERE A WILL WISDOM POINTS THE WAY.—The sick man pines for relief but he dielikes sending for the doctor, which means bottles of drugs never consumed. He has not the resolution to load his stomach with compounds which smell villainously and tasts worst. But if he have the will to deal himself with his ailment, wisdom will direct his attention to Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, which, as a specific for indigestion and disorders of the digestive organs, have no equal.

A desirable addition to any wardrobe is a simple blouse worked in a pretty cross-stitch. In fact to be up-to-date some of this old-fashoned embroidery must adorn at least one of your shirtwaists, or a tub dress.

Cross-stich is very dainty for the decoration of children's clothing. A pale blue linen frock with a design of apple blossoms in pink, lemon and white floss on the collar, cuffs, yoke and belt, and a band encircling the entire skirt was a perfect beauty.

A great deal of interest at present is centered in a revival of the old Italian stiletto, or cut work, on fine or course weaves of linen. Both the Russian and Bulgarian linens are used for it.

Dainty little napkin holders are made of linen scrim with a cross-stich design of yellow daisies through the centre. The hem is turned up on each edge with a single row of stitches.

No garden is complete without a good variety of hardy perennials. June first to July tenth is the best time to sow the seed for next year's blooming.

La grippe, pneumonia, and influenza often leave a nasty cough when they're gone.
It is a dangerous thing to neglect.
Cure it with

Shiloh's Consumption Cure The Lung Tonic

The cure that is guaranteed by your druggist.

Prices: 25c. 50c $1. S. C. WELLS & Co. LeRoy, N.Y., Toronto, Can.

ANT PECULIARITIES.

Each Species Has a Distinct Odor Discernible by Other Ants.

Each ant species appears to have its distinctive odor, discernible by other ants. Within each species there are also differences of odor dependent on the age of the colony and the age of the queen from whose egg its inmates are produced. The ant's organs of smell are its antennae, and the antennae consist, as it were, of a series of noses, each of which has a special task. One nose tells the ant whether it is in its own nest or that of an enemy. Another nose discriminates between odors of ants of the same species, but of different colonies. The third serves the purpose of discerning the scent laid down by the ant's own feet, so that it may retrace its steps along its own path. Another rose smells the ant larvae and pupae, and the fifth nose detects the presence of an enemy. Thus if an ant be left with only the four noses it will live peaceably with alien ants, but while it has its fifth nose it will fight the alien to the death. If ants make one another's acquaintance before they are twelve hours old they will thereafter live amicably together, though of different species or subfamilies. But in three days after hatching their criterion of correct ant odor is established, and they refuse to affiliate with ants whose odor is not in accord with their standard.

LINCOLN'S POETRY.

Verses That Were Brought to Light Only to Be Destroyed.

It is a sentimental habit of speech to regret the "songs never sung." Yet the dispassionate critic knows there is quite enough poetry unless it is of the very best. He has no tears for "mute, inglorious Miltons." But there is no true American who would not pay a price for a certain batch of poems probably long ago destroyed.

Gibson William Harris, who was a law student in Lincoln & Herndon's office from 1845 to 1847, has written for the Woman's Home Companion some of his recollections of Abraham Lincoln. In putting the office in order one morning he came upon two or three quires of letter paper stitched together inside a desk. He turned the leaves and found that they were covered with stanzas in Mr. Lincoln's neat running hand.

When Mr. Lincoln came in, the young man took the manuscript out of the desk again and held it up with the unnecessary and impertinent inquiry whether the poems were his.

"Where did you find it?" asked Mr. Lincoln.

He took the manuscript, rolled it up and stuffed it into his pocket. It was never seen again. The theory of the writer who tells the story is that it was taken home and put into the fire.

THE BLACK PANTHER.

So Fierce That Even Lion Trainers Dare Not Handle Him.

Of all the big, dangerous cats, none is more unapproachable and more treacherous than the black panther. Hailing from the heart of the deepest African jungle, lithe and supple of body, alert and nervous, this stealthy marauder exceeds in ferocity even a Bengal tiger. He is the only big feline that the lion trainer does not venture to train, and he is the only cat so absolutely distrustful that he shuns even the light of day. Often he will lie all day long in a dusky corner of his cage, his yellow slit eyes shifting and gleaming restlessly.

Even the feeding hour, when pandemonium breaks loose among the big cages, when hungry bears and squeals mingle with impatient snarls and impacts of heavy bodies against steel bars, is apt to have no effect on him. He may lie eying his chunk of raw beef suspiciously and not venture forth until day has waned and the last visitor left to tear meat from bones with his long, white fangs.

In fact, so ugly and vicious is this beast that frequently he turns on his own kind, and in many instances it is impossible to cage him, even with a mate.

As to "The."

A voluntary contributor to magazines and newspapers had a desirable article returned to him the other day because he began the opening paragraph with the definite article, "the." The editor wrote: "If we should allow all of our authors to begin with 'the' every article would so begin." There is at least one newspaper in New York which will not accept a story of any kind if it begins with "the." The editor in charge, seeing the "the" at the opening, immediately throws the story into the wastebasket.

Suggesting an Improvement.

The owner of the new apartment house was exhibiting it to his brother-in-law, who was an architect.

"I had it built according to my own ideas," he said, "and it's built for keeps. An earthquake wouldn't have any effect on it."

"That's a pity," said the brother-in-law. "An earthquake might improve it."

An Outrage.

Conductor—You'll have to pay fare for that child, sir; he's over six. Passenger (indignantly)—Well, that's the first time I've ever been asked to pay fare for that baby, and he's ridden with me on cars for nine years and more.

National and Explanational.

"Is that congressman what you would call a national figure?"

"Well," answered the village wag, "when he's in Washington he's national, but when he gets back here he's explanational."—Exchange.

RAINY RIVER MAN HAD TROUBLES.

Till Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured his Kidneys.

Then his Rheumatism and other Pains Vanished once and for all—His Case only one of many.

Berwick, Ont., June 20. (Special)—That Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure Rheumatism, or any other disease resulting from disordered Kidneys is the experience of many of the settlers in this Rainy River country. The case of Wm. John Dixon of this place is a fair sample of the work the great Canadian Kidney Remedy is doing.

"I had Rheumatism so bad that I had to use a stick to walk. I had pains in my back and right hip and I had no comfort in sleeping.

"I could no more than dress or undress myself for nearly two months and I was for nearly three weeks I could not lace my right shoe.

"My brother advised me to try Dodd's Kidney Pills and I did so. After taking three boxes I could walk around and lace up my shoes and do my work. Six boxes cured me completely."

Dodd's Kidney Pills are the one sure cure for sick Kidneys. Sick Kidneys are the cause of nine-tenths of the ills the human family suffers from.

If the summer proves to be hot and dry nothing will feel it more than your sweet peas, and for this reason you must give them an abundance of water, for they drink like fish.

Hardy carnations are as large, as sweet and in as great variety as the greenhouse carnations. Plant any time until June, as they do not bloom until the second season manure highly cover in cold weather.

PREVENT DISORDER—At the first symptoms of internal disorder, Parmelee's Vegetable Pills should be resorted to immediately. Two or three of these salutary pellets, taken before going to bed, followed by doses of one or two pills for two or three nights in succession will serve as a preventive of attack of dyspepsia and all the discomforts which follow in the train of that fell disorder. The means are sipmle when the way is known.

The cypress and balloon vine are airy little beauties, suitable for planting where gracefullness and daintiness are desired, rather than vines with thick foliage for the purpose of covering unsightly backgrounds.

Use Lever's Dry Soap (a powder) to wash woolens and flannels,—you'll live it. 32.

It is claimed that the castor oil plants when cultivated as pot plants and brought into the house several hours each day will effectually drive out the mosquitoes.

Worms derange the whole system. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator deranges worms, and gives rest to the sufferer. It only costs 25 cents to try it and be convinced.

Early June is the time to set out chrysanthemum vines for fall display. Old plants should be divided so that one good shoot is left to each root.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

If portulaca has been sown leave it till it begins to blossom, then put the colors where you want them.

Hard and soft corns cannot withstand Holloway's Corn Cure; it is effectual every time. Get a bottle and be happy.

Explanation of a Sword Trick.

A trick in which a sword is apparently passed through a person's abdomen is explained as follows: The sword employed is a thin, flexible, dull blade. The prestidigitator, whose body the sword will simply pass around, but not pierce, carries concealed beneath his vest a sheath that consists of a hollow tube, semicircular in shape, the two extremities of which are bent in contrary directions in such a way that they are situated in the same straight line, the two orifices opening in front and behind at right angles with the abdomen. This tube runs around the farther side of the man, who, appearing instinctively to grasp the point of the sword as if to protect himself, directs it into the metallic tube. The flexible sword makes its exit between the tails of the coat. It is necessary to operate rapidly, so that the spectators shall not have time to see that the length of the sword has diminished, the curved line that follows not being the shortest passage from one point to another.

What shrunk your woolens?
Why did holes wear so soon?
You used common soap.

SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE

Ask for the Octagon Bar.

Dizzy?

Appetite poor? Bowels constipated? Tongue coated? Head ache? It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills, all vegetable. Sold for sixty years. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use **BUCKINGHAM'S DYE**

R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

ABRIDGING THE LAW.

It Took Time, but It Was Finally Reduced to One Section.

"Before we were married," cogitated the round shouldered but otherwise upright man as he proceeded with his task of washing the dishes which his wife had left in an untidy state when she departed for the convocation of the sewing circle, "I concocted—in my mind—quite a long series of bylaws and regulations which should govern and shape our married life. There were rules and formulas calculated, so I believed, to fit almost any emergency that might arise, and from time to time I added codicils as they occurred to me till in the end it was a veritable constitution duly authorizing two to live cheaper than one and happier than anybody else.

"But shortly after the ceremony which made us two souls with but a single thought, as they say in stories, I began little at a time to amend the document—it was a mental one, as I said before—and, strange as it may appear, the more amendments I added the shorter it became, till now, after the lapse of fourteen years of wedded bliss, my constitution is so reduced that it is composed of only one section, which is as follows:

"'Section 1. What my wife says is law.'"

OUR BLIND SPOT.

A Portion of Every Eye Is Absolutely Insensible to Light.

On the back of the eyeball is a peculiar expansion of the fibers of the optic nerve which is called the retina. Every part of this is not equally sensitive to the action of light. A small portion, where the organization is most perfect, is called from its color the yellow spot. This is only one six-thousandth of an inch in diameter, yet it produces the most perfect sensation of vision. A little nearer to the nose is another spot, which, though full of fibers of the optic nerve, is absolutely insensible to light and is therefore called the "blind" spot. This can be easily proved by putting two big dots three inches apart on a piece of paper, closing the right eye and looking at the left hand dot and moving the paper toward you till the left hand dot disappears.

Helmholtz in his lecture tells us that "this blind spot is so large that it might prevent our seeing eleven moons if placed side by side, or a man's face at a distance of only six or seven feet," and that "Mariotte, who discovered the phenomenon, amused Charles II. and his court by showing them how they might see each other with their heads cut off."

SHOD WITH IRON.

A Highland Robber Who Got a Dose of His Own Medicine.

We are told in Sir Walter Scott's "Tales of a Grandfather" that in the reign of James I. of Scotland a highland robber chief named MacDonald plundered a poor widow of two of her cows and that she in her anger vowed that she would never wear shoes again till she had carried her complaint to the king for redress.

"It is a false boast," replied the bandit. "I will have you shod myself before you can reach the court." To carry out his threat he caused a smith to nail shoes to the woman's naked feet and then thrust her forth, wounded and bleeding, on the highway. The widow, however, faithful to her word, as soon as her wounds had healed went to the king and told him of this atrocious cruelty.

James heard her with mingled pity and indignation, and in righteous retribution caused MacDonald and twelve of his followers to be seized and shod with iron shoes as they had done to the poor widow. In this condition they were exhibited to the public for three days and then executed.

Its Other Name.

"How some people do pose," said a matter of fact man. "They use great, big words just to make people think that they are smart. I think that the weakest of all affectations is that of using what is called 'big language' instead of those simple terms which at first present themselves to every person of common sense.

"At my home the other day a young lady astonished my household by asking the loan of a 'diminutive argenteous, truncated cone, convex on its summit and semiperforated with symmetrical indentations.'

"She wanted a thimble."

A Novelist's Characters.

Stevenson said that George Meredith once read him some chapters of "The Egoist" while it was still in manuscript. As the character of the Egoist developed he (Stevenson) grew more and more uncomfortable till at last he interrupted the reading and said, "Now, own up, Meredith, you drew Sir Willoughby from me." Meredith burst into his Homeric laugh and said: "No, no, my dear fellow—he is all of us. But I found him," tapping his own breast, "mainly here."—William Archer's "Real Conversations."

Going.

Mrs. Nexdore—That piano we bought for our daughter was a great bargain. We bought it at an auction, you know. Mrs. Peppprey—Oh, that may account for it! Mrs. Nexdore—Account for what? Mrs. Peppprey—The fact that it's going, going, going.

Woman's Rights.

Hettie—I believe in woman's rights. Gertie—Then you think every woman should have a vote? Hettie—No, but I think every woman should have a voter.

The civilized savage is the worst of all savages.—Weber.

Put cyclamen out of doors in a cool place during summer, and give only enough water to keep the bulb from shriveling. Repot in September.

Verbenas will bloom the first season if seed is sown in the open in May.

The pattern is made small or large by the mesh of the canvass. The larger the mesh the wider your embroidery will be.

For chiffon, silk, muslin or sheer fine materials the delicate Persian shades of blue, pink, green or yellow are mostly suitable for the work.

I Am Strong Now And Do My Own Work.

Nervous System Was Exhausted and Pains Were Almost Unbearable—Health Restored by

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

As a convalescent food there is nothing to be compared to Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. Gradually and certainly this treatment enriches the weak watery blood, restores vitality to the wasted nervous system and builds up the body generally.

If you are pale, weak, nervous, irritable and unable to sleep or rest there is health and strength awaiting you in the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

Mrs. J. Hatcher, 224 Sherbrooke street, Peterboro', Ont., and whose husband is a moulder at the Hamilton Foundry, states: "I had an attack of inflammatory rheumatism, which left me in a very run-down state of health, and in fact my whole nervous system seemed exhausted and worn out. I could not sleep, and at times the pains in my head were almost unbearable. As a result of these symptoms I was unable to attend to my housework, and felt miserable most of the time.

On the advice of a friend, I began using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and can say that it has proved of very great benefit to me. I am able to do my own work now, and feel stronger and healther than I have for years. I can truthfully state that this is due to the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, which I consider a great health builder."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food 50 cents a box, six boxes for $2.50, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. To protect you against imitations, the poetrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author are on every box.

GRAIN As the western representative of Jas. Richardson & Sons, Kingston and Toronto, I am always in the market for car lots of grain of every variety, wheat, oats, barley and flax. I will be pleased to write or wire you quotations at any time on whatever you have to offer. Correspondence solicited in either English or German. Requests for information re shipping etc., given immediate attention. Reference:—Merchants Bank of Canada.

EDWARD O'REILLY, WINNIPEG.

Keep your fuchsias shaded from the direct rays of the sun. Keep them in a shaded situation about all of the time, when the extreme weather comes.

If attacked with cholera or summer complaint of any kind send at once for a bottle of Dr. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial and use it according to directions. It acts with wonderful rapidity in subduing that dreadful disease that weakens the strongest man and destroys the young and delicate. Those who have used this cholera medicine say it acted this cholera medicine say it acts thorough cure.

Garden paths can be kept free from weeds and grass by pouring over them boiling hot suds on wash day, putting a handful of salt in each bucket of suds.

MINARD'S LINIMENT Lumberman's Friend.

The last of the gladiolus bulbs and the tuberoses that have been reserved for late planting should now be started into growth, before the dry hot weather.

NO ALCOHOL IN IT—Alcohol or other volatile matter which would impair strength by evaporation, does not in any shape enter into the manufacture of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Nor do climatic changes affect it. It is as servicable in the Arctic Circle as in the Torrid Zone, perhaps more useful in the higher latitudes, where man is more subject to colds from exposure to the elements.

The adjustment of the canvass on plain goods should receive careful attention. It must be firmly basted to the right side of the material upon which the embroidery is to be executed, or the work will be hopelessly crooked.

MINARD'S LINIMENT is used by Physicians.

Quite a fashionable novelty this season are the hand decorated buttons for shirt-waists with a cross-stitch design. From the pattern given a small figure may be designed which can be used for these.

A Singular Coincidence.

One Sunday afternoon in the summer of 1889 Mrs. K., a northern woman, said to her husband: "I don't know why it is, but all the afternoon I have been thinking of our old friend, Emma, in Natchez, Miss. We have not heard from her for several years. I believe that I will write to her." She did so. The letter was mailed that evening. It would reach Natchez on the next Tuesday. On Tuesday morning Mrs. K. received a letter from Emma, dated Sunday afternoon, commencing: "My dear Mrs. K., I don't know why it is, but I have been thinking of you all the afternoon and concluded that I would write to you. It has been several years since I have heard from you." Hence these two ladies, one in the far south, the other in central Illinois, were thinking of each other, writing in almost the same language and evidently at the same moment.

Where It Is Always Leap Year.

In one part of "all the Russias," the province of Ukraine, it is always leap year as far as the female privilege of proposing is concerned. It is said to be customary there when a young woman falls in love with a man for her to go to his father's house and in the most tender and pathetic manner plead with the young man to take her as his wife. She promises the most submissive obedience to his will if he will but accept her. If the young man says, "I beg that you will excuse me from this," she tells him that she is resolved not to depart until he shall promise to take her for better or worse. She accordingly takes up her abode there and remains until he is wooed and won or until he ends the siege by fleeing to parts unknown.

The Snake and the Eagle.

The American consul at Guayaquil, Ecuador, tells a good story about the difficulties he has had to keep a monkey on the consulate premises because of the depredations of the boa constrictors, and these agile little pets must keep a constant lookout for them. If Jocko drops into a doze he is likely to "wake up dead."

On the occcasion with which the story deals a monkey's life was saved by the picture of the American eagle. The consulate sign all over the world is a fine reproduction of the king of birds in fall color and with outspread wings. A new sign had just been received and was waiting on a chair inside the room. A big boa constrictor chased the house monkey across the yard and through the open window. Jocko was making a good race, but a losing one. He was in the corner, quaking with fear and very near death's door, when his pursuer confronted the picture of the eagle in its menacing attitude. A snake fears eagles even more than it craves monkeys, and that particular reptile turned tail and went out of the window as quickly as if the devil was after it. That monkey was a smart monkey, and now whenever it wants to take a nap it goes to roost over the picture of the eagle.

Why the House Fell Down.

An English traveler on his way from Morocco tells of a curious experience he had while making a trip by camel inland from Mogador.

"We had built a hut of wattle branches to shelter us from the wind. In the middle of the night I dreamed that I was shooting rabbits in the bracken of Essex and suddenly awoke to find myself covered with vegetable matter. Every one has experienced the curious feeling of hopeless bewilderment which comes over a man when he wakes in the dark among strange surroundings. I found that one of our camels had literally eaten us out of house and home, for he had broken his tether in the night, walked over and devoured the wattled branches of our hut to such an extent that the sides and roof collapsed upon our sleeping forms."

The Eye of a Giraffe.

Giraffes are the most difficult of all animals to take by surprise. No matter from what direction you may approach the giraffe is sure to discover you. It has been called the original "rubberneck." It is not generally known that nature, because of the height of its eyes from the ground, has supplied it with a talent peculiarly its own for making observations. As a matter of fact, a giraffe can see in all directions at the same time without moving its head. The eyes are large and prominent and so placed at the side of the head that, bulging out as they do, they are capable of seeing backward as well as forward.

The Sea of Space.

The human mind cannot comprehend what is meant by the four little words in the expression "the sea of space." If the volume of "space" included within our solar system—which is perhaps but a single train of planets among hundreds of millions of a similar kind—were occupied by one single globe 5,000,000,000 miles in diameter it would be but as a feather in the marvelous spread of "vacancy" surrounding it. In fact, it has been calculated that in the space occupied by our solar system 2,700,000,000,000,000 globes the size of our earth could revolve, each at a distance of 500,000 miles from the other

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FRIDAY, JUNE 24, 1904.

WM. HANDLEY at his own expense has made an excellent cinder road from the Main Street up to his stables. This piece of road clearly solves the street building question for this town. The cinders can be had in large quantities at the coke ovens, the cost of hauling is small and the road when completed is about as perfect as a road can be.

* * *

THE annual school meeting will take place at the school house to-morrow at 11 a.m. when a trustee will be elected to take the place of the retiring trustee, Dr. Bonnell. Every householder and others interested in school matters should be present The annual school meetings in this province are not usually well attended, and sometimes considerable "kicking" is done by parties who studiously avoid the annual meeting which is the proper place to ventilate all complaints. Show your interest in the chief educational institution of the town and your appreciation of the trustees and teachers efforts, by being present to-morrow.

* * *

THE memorial to the government re incorporation was drawn up on May 13th, but still the necessary promise from McBride is not forthcoming and the incorporation of the town must be delayed for absolutely no reason other than the indifference and negligence of the government to answer a simple question. Will McBride promise to introduce special legislation ratifying the agreement between the town and Coal Company, or will he not? The determination of this question should not require longer than a few minutes' deliberation. He wired on the 15th and managed to entirely evade the question at stake but stated that the attorney-general was writing. Nine days have passed and still the letter is not to hand.

* * *

THE course now definitely adopted by the government in regard to the Flathead coal and oil lands will undoubtedly result in much litigation, which will keep the lands tied up for a long time and will end in the real prospector being euchred out of his rights by speculators who have the means of putting up an expensive legal fight. While the government has proved itself too weak to assume the responsibility of determining the priority right it still demands the full license fee of $100 without guaranteeing a title. In addition to this such an authority as Sir H. Tupper, president of the Provincial Conservative Association has expressed his doubts as to the power of the executive council in over riding the statutes by adding such conditions to the license form.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS

Frank Byron, brother of Jas. Byron, of this place, died suddenly at Calgary yesterday.

LOST— A gold watch initialed W.B.H., on back. Finder please return to FREE PRESS office and receive reward. x

"Ye Olde Tyme Ladeys Aide" debate given in the Methodist Church on the evening of July 1st promises to be a great success. Excellent refreshments will be served at the close of the discussion. It will pay you to buy your tickets early and be prerent.

Dan McNeish, the new proprietor of the Elk hotel, Elko was in town this week. Mr. McNeish is of the opinion that Elko will have a healthy revival of business on account of the opening of the Flathead country. G. Fraser, M. P. P, oufitted a large party at that point last week and others who contemplate going in will get their supplies there. Mr. Mc Neish is also counting on a heavy tourist trade this summer.

The validity of the Imperial and Alberta hotel licenses was referred to the attorney-general with the result that it was found necessary for each to apply for a new license, This they are now doing and already they have large petitions favoring the granting of new licenses. J. L. Gates has changed the name of his new hotel to the "King Edward" hotel. The board meets on July 2nd to consider these applications.

The marriage of Mr. William Ross, of the Queen's Hotel, Fernie, and Miss Mary Ann Raubichaud, daughter of Mr. W. Raubichaud, of the Canadian Boarding House, was solemnized at the Roman Catholic Church on Tuesday morning. The newly married couple left on the morning express for Nelson where they will spend their honeymoon. A number of friends was at the depot to see them off and a large quantity of rice was scattered after them. Mr. and Mrs Ross will live in S. P. Wallace's cottage upon their return.

W. R. Ross, M. P. P., has received a wire from Minister of Finance Tatlow intimating that the executive council at Victoria have not yet had an opportunity of considering the question of rebate of taxes to actual sufferers from the fire and that the time for the 10 per cent. discount will be extended one month to all those concerned in consequence.

CONSTRUCTION NOTES.

G. O. Foss reports that he has about 100 men at his camp near Morrissey and that the work of clearing the right-of-way is proceeding satisfactorily.

The work of clearing the mile and a half next to Pat Gorman has been let to some Swedes. The smoke from the clearing is visible from town.

C. DesBrisay the right-of-way man was in town this week purchasing property in West Fernie. He paid $300 for Lot 5 Block 4, belonging to J. Turner and $200 for a quarter of an acre at the rear of Mr. Turner's house.

CHEAP RATES.

People desirous of bringing their friend from Europe should take advantage of very low rates now in effect.

From Liverpool, London and Londonderry to Fernie..... $42.95
From Scandinavian points..... 45.95
From Stockholm and Finnish points..... 43.95

Apply for tickets to R. Reading, C. P. R. agent. x4t

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Public notice is hereby given that we intend after one month from the date and publication hereof to apply to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of British Columbia in Council for Letters Patent under the Great Seal incorporating into a City Municipality under the corporate name of the Corporation of the City of Fernie that locality in the said Province described as follows :—

Commencing at point one hundred feet due east of the intersection of the centre line of the British Columbia Southern Railway, and the centre of the stream bed of Coal Creek, and running thence in a northerly direction, and parallel to the centre line of the said railway, and one hundred feet distant therefrom, for a distance of one thousand and eighty five feet more or less to a point fifty feet from the centre line of the southern branch of the Y connecting the main-line of the British Columbia Southern railway with the Coal Creek branch of the same, thence in a direction about north thirty-three degrees and fifteen minutes east fifteen hundred feet more or less to a point distant one hundred and forty feet southerly, from the extension of the line of the southerly side of Cox street of the Fernie townsite and one hundred feet distant in an easterly direction and at right angles from the centre line of the main line of the said British Columbia Southern railway; thence south fifty-six degrees and forty-five minutes east one hundred feet; thence north thirty three degrees and fifteen minutes east one thousand eight hundred and thirty six feet; thence curving to the right with a radius of five thousand seven hundred and thirty feet for a distance of four hundred and seventy three feet thence north thirty eight degrees and fifteen minutes east seven hundred and seventy feet thence north fifty-six degrees and forty five minutes west one hundred feet thence north thirty eight degrees and fifteen minutes east four hundred and fifty feet more or less to a point on the extension of the line of the northern boundary of parcel number three of that certain parcel or tract of land shown on map or plan of a sub division of a portion of lot four thousand five hundred and eighty eight, group 1, Kootenay district and otherwise known as the Fernie Townsite Block: thence in a westerly direction six hundred and forty feet more or less to the north east corner of the said parcel number three, thence in a westerly direction and along the said northern boundary of the said parcel number three, three thousand nine hundred and sixty feet more or less to the east bank of the Elk River, thence in a southerly direction, and along the east bank of the Elk river to the mouth of Coal Creek: thence in an easterly direction, and following the centre of the stream bed of Coal Creek against the stream to the point of commencement, containing three hundred and thirty-one acres, be the same more or less.

J. A. Rennie
A. B. Trites
H. W. Herchmer
J. S. T. Alexander.
for themselves and other petitioners for incorporation. 280-5

Dated the 20th day of May A. D. 1904.

The Trites = Wood Co.,

Limited.

Fernie, Coal Creek, Michel, Morrissey.

Our immense stock all under one roof. The big store one hundred and twenty feet long, sixty feet wide filled from end to end. All new goods. Every market in the world contributes to the great store: Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Men's Furnishings, House Furnishings, Boots and shoes, Trunks and Valises, Fine Groceries, crockery, glassware, hardware, stoves, flour and feed.

THIS WEEK'S SPECIALS

100 Men's Suits. This will be the clothing bargain of the season ; come while we have your size. All new shapes in Stetson Hats, direct from the factory.

GROCERY DEPARTMENT

We have taken advantage of the fire clean-up and renewed our Fancy and Staple Shelf Goods from the bes makers and are in a better position than ever to cater to your wants. Don't pass our store for your supplies for hot weather, cold weather, Sunday dinners, picnic parties, or quick order night lunches.

Crockery, Glassware and Chinaware

This will be one of our most complete departments. We have received direct importations and will be pleased to show goods whether required or not. We have the only complete line of bar glasses for all purposes at reasonable prices. Come to the city departmental stores.

The Trites-Wood Co., Ltd.

Pellete Avenue, near the Court House.

AXLE GREASE.

DIAMOND, 15c per box, $1.50 per doz.

CASTOR OIL, 20c. per box, $2.00 per doz.

CASTOR OIL, 50c. per pail, $5.00 per doz.

We recommend this line —20c. per box, $2.00 per doz

MAKE THE MEN WASH

If they won't buy you a Washing Machine.

We have five styles to choose from.

Prices range from **$5.50 to $11.00**

We have a few of these

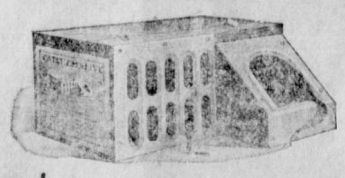

left.

Sheppard & Elliott

Hardware *Tinsmithing* *Plumbing*

NOTICE.

I beg to inform all my friends and customers that on and after today I will be open for business in my new store facing the C.P.R. track, near the Freight Sheds.

A full line of Choice Groceries, Men's Furnishings, Clothing, Boots & Shoes, Dry Goods, now on the way.

Chas. Richards, The Old Firm, NEAR THE C. P. R. DEPOT

P. S.—I wish to inform all my old friends and customers that I have no connection whatever with any other firm. Note address.

We will buy

South African War Script

WIRE OR WRITE FOR PARTICULARS

Have you any Mining Stock for sale? List it with us.

McDermid & McHardy

Mining Stocks and Properties. ***Nelson, B. C.***

I Say There, Try

Rogers & Co.

For Fruit, Vegetables, etc.,

A fresh supply always on hand.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore subsisting between us, the undersigned, as Insurance and Real Estate Agents in the town of Fernie, B.C., under the firm name and style of Cree & Hutchison, has been dissolved by mutual consent. 84-3

All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to A. H. Cree at Fernie, aforesaid, who will carry on the business, and all claims against the said partnership are to be presented to the said A. H. Cree before the 1st day of July 1904.

Witness { ARTHUR H. CREE
Ivan R. Poole { JOHN HUTCHISON

Dated at Fernie, the 16th of June 1904.

Have You Seen our Souvenirs

OF FERNIE

Our Stock Comprises :

Mustard Spoons, Tea Spoons
Coffee Spoons Book Marks
Seals Paper Knives
Hat Pins, pins Pin Trays

A. C. LIPHARDT

JEWELLER WATCHMAKER

NEXT DOOR TO INGRAM & McINTYRE'S BARBER SHOP

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Tennis rackets, balls and nets at Cuthbert's: x

W. H. Whimster is at Rossland this week on business.

J. H. Bricker made a business trip to Lethbridge last Saturday.

Wall paper 15 cents a roll, and up, at the B. C. Furniture Co.

Miss Marshall, of Boston, arrived yesterday on a visit to her sister.

Comptroller Davies paid an official visit to Michel on Wednesday.

Messrs. J. McEvoy and A. Colville returned from Nelson on Wednesday.

Nurse McFarlane of the Michel hospital was the guest of Miss Macdonald on Sunday.

The children will render special music at the Presbyterian Church at the Sunday morning service.

H. L. Staebler was at Frank and Coleman this week supplying music for a ball at each place.

Mr. and Mrs. Lacasse of McLeod were in Fernie this week. They are thinking of starting a restaurant in the Lundie block.

D. H. Breed, circulating editor of that live paper, the Spokesman-Review, of Spokane, was in town this week rustling up business.

Herchmer & Herchmer opened up their office in the Burns block this week, and W. S. Keay, customs officer follows suit to-morrow.

J. Beaudwin is acting as special on the police force. He will have the patrol of the construction camps when that work is well under way.

Ice cream freezers and refrigerators at the B. C. Furniture Co.

The Annual meeting of the Fernie Lawn Tennis Club will be held at the residence of J. S. T. Alexander on Saturday 25th at 4 p. m.

In buying a piano consider quality. In considering quality buy a Mason & Reisch. Thousands of satisfied customers We have the list. H. L. Steabler Agent.

Various offers for the purchase of the Salvation Army barracks and lot have been received and submitted to headquarters but no deal has yet been made.

G. Erickson the new divisional superintendent of the C. P. R. passed through Fernie to Cranbrook in his special car on Wednesday. J. Martin C. E. accompanied him.

The leagne games at Fernie on the first of July will be.—Football, Michel vs. Fernie at 10 a. m., admission 25 cents. Lacrosse, Cranbrook vs. Fernie at 6:30 p. m., admission 50 cents.

Robt. Josylin who has been employed in the Coal Company office at Michel severed his connection there this week and R. Smellie of the Fernie office went up on Monday to take his place.

A special general meeting of the Board of Trade is called for this evening at 8 o'clock at the fire hall. The delay of the government in dealing with the incorporation question will be the chief matter under discussion.

Messrs. Stockett and Ross returned from Nelson on Thursday and Messrs. H. Herchmer and G. G. S. Lindsey are expected this evening. Prof. Galloway passed through Fernie on Tuesday on his way to England.

The band concert and social given in the park last evening under the auspices of the Ladies Aid of the Presbyterian church was a great success despite the chilly condition of the air. The music was much appreciated and all the refreshments provided disappeared. About 300 people were present. The receipts for the evening was eighty-four dollars.

The Northwest Mounted Police who have been after George Fraser for taking subscriptions for the FERNIE FREE PRESS without authority have not yet succeeded in capturing their man but they made a warm chase for him. At one time it is reported that he hid in a cellar at Pincher Creek for 40 hours and escaped just 15 minutes ahead of the police. He started on foot towards Macleod and from that time nothing has been seen of him.

A bold robbery took place at Frank on Sunday when two men attacked a third and relieved him of all his money, a matter of $120. They first knocked their victim down with a rock and when he still showed fight the bigger man, who was named Jordon, drew a knife and threatened to kill him if he resisted further. Jordon headed west and he was caught at Michel on Monday. He was well known there having worked in those coal mines before going to Frank. The companion is not yet captured.

Capt. Leggott of the Salvation Army wishes to thank all those who assisted in making the entertaiment of last Tuesday evening so great a success. The services of those who took part were highly appreciated by those who had the apportunity of attending. The Captain also announces that owing to the ill health of his wife they are leaving early next week for Toronto where the latter will undergo special treatment. The farewell service will be held on Sunday evening at 8 o'clock. The successor to Capt. Leggott has not yet been announced.

B. R. Dawson of the C. P. R., Nelson was in town this week.

Mrs. J. H. Bricker entertained a number of friends on Tuesday evening.

Mrs. R. Henderson received the sad news of her father's death at Toronto last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Hill were in town on Wednesday purchasing furniture for their new home.

Jos. Carter, the hustling general passenger agent, was in town this week making arrangements for a special train for July 1st. A special train from the east will arrive in Fernie at 10 a.m., and return late in the evening. The load will be altered to meet the demands from the west.

On Tuesday a number of merchants and others whose property escaped the big conflagration clubbed together and made up a purse of $100 for H. A. Wilkes who had charge of the chemical engine and who while working hard to save property injured his knee so seriously that he was confined to the hospital for five weeks. The presentation was made at Mr. Wilkes' home in the evening by a committee comprising W. Eschwig, W. O. Robbins, J. F. Elliott and John Coward.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore subsisting between us, the undersigned, as Bakers and Confectioners, in the town of Fernie, B.C., under the firm name and style of McEwing & Slinn, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to Miss Kate Wilson, at Fernie aforesaid, and all claims against the said partnership are to be presented to the said Miss Kate Wilson before the 11th day of July, 1904, by whom the same will be settled. Dated at Fernie, B.C., this 14th day of June, 1904.

JOHN R. MCEWING
STEPHEN SLINN

Witness: Ivan R. Poole.

Notice for Transfer of License

Notice is hereby given that I Robert Schram, of the town of Fernie, B C., intend to apply to the Board of License Commissioners for a transfer of my hotel license in the premises known and described as the Miners Hotel, on Lot 1 Block 19, Morrissey Mines, B.C., to W.H. Willison.

285-4 ROBT. SCHRAM.

Dated the 18th day of June 1904.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend making application to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands:—Commencing 40 chains south of the north east corner of Lot 122 Southeast Kootenay, thence east 78 chains thence north 80 chains, thence west 78 chains, thence south 80 chains to place of commencement.

L. R. FORBES.
285-4t A. Milton, agent

Dated at Fernie, June 17th 1904.

Sealed Tenders

Sealed tenders will be received at our office Fernie, B. C., up to July 4th, 1904, for supplies of Beef, Pork and Mutton for one year at our stores at Michel, Morrissey and Coal Creek. Prices to be based f. o. b. Fernie. For information as to quantities and qualities address our Head Office, Fernie, B. C. THE TRITES-WOOD CO., LTD.

Dated Fernie, B.C. June 22nd 1904. 285-2

NOTICE

APPLICATION FOR TRANSFER OF LIQUOR LICENSE.

Notice is hereby given that I Geo. Hoggarth, of the town of Elko, B. C., intend to apply to the Board of License Commissioners for a transfer of my hotel licence in the premises known and described as the Elk Hotel, at Elko, B. C. to Dan McNeish.

GEO. HOGGARTH.

Dated the 20th Day of June 1904. 285-4

The B. C. Furniture Co. has just received a large stock of crockery, toilet sets and glassware. Inspect them.

J. C. Hutchison

Merchant Tailor

Our large stock of New Spring Goods have just arrived. Call and enquire about that suit.

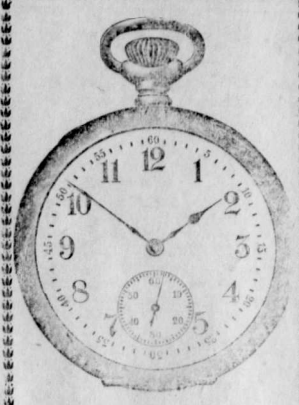

Silverware

A new and complete stock of Sterling and Plated Silverware just arrived at

GORDON & MATHIESON,

WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS

Next Door to B. C. Furniture Store

ALL WORK GUARANTEED

= FOR SALE =

Real Estate in Fernie; also Lots in West Fernie

A SNAP:

Lot 2, Block 7, Fernie.

F. J. WATSON

Real Estate Agent. Opposite P.O.

Place Your Orders for Lime with

A. GOOD,

of the Crow's Nest Lime Works, Crow's Nest, B. C.

283-9t

All Orders Promptly Attended To.

Sample lots of

Ladies' Blouses
" Wrappers
" Vests
" Underskirts and

Children's sun Hats and Bonnets. All at greatly reduced prices.

Crow's Nest Trading Co'y.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

Head Office, Toronto.

Paid Up Capital, $8,700,000. Reserve Fund, $3,000,000.

HON. GEO. A COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT: Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed at current rates. Depositors are subject to no delay when depositing or withdrawing funds.

FERNIE BRANCH: E. H. BIRD, Manager

SUMMER DELICACIES.

We have now in stock a complete range of Choice Groceries, specially suited for summer trade. For picnic parties or the hot days at home. We offer a choice variety of Canned and Potted Meats, Chicken, Turkey, Shrimp, Lobster, Sardines, in the best brands; Choice Pickles and Olives, Durkee's Salad Dressing, Lime Juice and Fruit Syrups, C. & B. Jams and canned fruits of all kinds. Breakfast Foods of all kinds including the great Canadian Cereal Orange Meat. In fact anything and everything that the capricious appetite could wish for in the hot weather.

Malcolm Young & Co.

Temporary premises opposite Free Press ffice.

Real Estate! Real Estate!

We have for sale Houses and Lots from $900 to 5,000
We have for sale Business Lots from $1,000 to $12,000
You always get the best selection from us

Arthur H. Cree.

Announcement ...to the Public...

Having purchased the Meat business of S. Graham, I am now prepared to supply the public with the very choicest meats at reasonable prices. We keep in stock

FRESH AND SALT MEATS
Fresh Fish & Oysters in Season

Jas. McMaster

S. Graham's Old Stand, Fernie

Hardware and Builders' Supplies.

J. D. QUAIL

UNDERTAKERS' SUPPLIES

A full line always on hand.

Day and night calls promptly attended

INGRAM & McINTYRE

THE CITY BARBERS.

Shop opposite the Northern

POLLOCK WINE CO.

LIMITED.

Wholesale Dealers in

Liquors and Cigars.

Fernie, B. C.

The Fernie Livery

The only Complete and Up-to-date Livery in town, where you can secure the best Saddle or Driving turnouts at reasonable prices

A general Cartage and Baggage delivery to and from any part of the town, including the only Furniture Dray.

All orders carefully and promptly filled.

Wm. Handley, Prop.

Stables and Office opposite Methodist Church

When the Beef Comes on the Table

it should be full of juice and free from sinew.

That is its condition when it leaves this

MEAT MARKET

and if it is otherwise when served, the fault lies with the cook.

The finest grade of corn-fed cattle are turned into dressed beef for our trade.

It is not dear beef because it is all of such high quality.

Calgary Cattle Co.,
Limited

F. J. LAWSON,

ARCHITECT,

(Late Assistant to Sir Alexander Ross, Architect, Inverness, Scotland,) of A. & W. Melville, City Architects, Winnipeg. Offices, New Norman Block. Temporary Offices, Ellis & Grogan Block

CALGARY, ALTA. P. O. BOX 673.

FRANK D'ALEXANDER

Stonemason, Bricklayer, ontractor. EXpert Coke Oven Builder.

First-class work. Prices moderate. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

First-class Coke Oven Builder

Cement Work a Specialty.

BOX 6, Fernie, B.C.

FOR OUR LIFE'S BATTLE

GOD'S DISTURBING HAND AWAKENS OUR LATENT POWERS.

THE LESSON TO BE LEARNED

We Must Learn to Depend Upon Ourselves, So Far As Human Beings May Depend Upon Themselves—Whom the Lord Loveth He Chasteneth—How the Elements of a Strong Character Are Acquired.

Entered according to Act of Parliament of Canada, in the year 1901, by William Hanly, of Toronto, at the Dep't of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Los Angeles, Cal., June 12.—In this sermon the loving care of God in dealing with his children and the way in which he fits them for the battle of life are graphically described under the similitude of the eagle and its young. The text is Deuteronomy xxxii., 11, "As the eagle stirreth up her nest."

The war goddess has crowned the eagle "monarch of the air." His throne is the inaccessible cliff, his diadem the noontide sun, his footstool the morning clouds, his playground the vast expanse of infinite space. His keenness of eye, boldness of flight, sharpness of claw, merciless destructiveness of beak, cause him to be dreaded in mountainous lands, as the huge jaws and powerful claws of the lion cause him to be dreaded in the African forests.

But, though the eagle has been called the monarch of the air, as the lion has been called the monarch of the fields, yet the eagle, like the lion, never had royal pedigree. By that word "royal" I mean a noble, brave and fearless ancestry. The eagle is not of heroic mould. He is a cringing, fawning, contemptible coward. Though he is a raptorial bird and loves to banquet off the quivering flesh of a newly slain carcass, the blood which flows through his own arteries is pumped from a craven heart. In terror this mighty winged flier will flee before the little king bird, hardly larger than a bedwarfed English sparrow. Confined in a cage with a small barnyard fowl, the domestic bird has been known to make the eagle beg for mercy as a school-yard bully will whine before an outraged youth half his size.

"Many reputations are undeserved altogether," once wrote an observant naturalist. "Let us not in this connection trouble now about statesmen, poets or authors, but take from natural history a familiar illustration, that of the eagle. The great strength of the eagle enables it to prey upon creatures that have no power of defending themselves from his terrible swoop, but we must not allow ourselves on this account, as our fathers did, to magnify him into a type of magnanimity and courage. In true courage he is not superior to most of the smaller hawks, and certainly inferior to the falcons, which will drive away this so-called 'monarch of the air' when he approaches too near their nests. So that, really, when we remember what a fame the eagle has always had for magnanimity and for courage, it is obvious, in view of the facts, that he, like many other birds and men, has obtained a reputation which is undeserved."

But, though the eagle is a cowardly bird in reference to his own life, no sooner does he become a parent than he is transformed into a daring, valiant protector of his young. No sooner are the dull white colored eggs deposited in the nest which the twain have builded upon the tops of the dizzy heights, or upon the ledge of a precipice, than the parent birds are ready to protect these nests at any cost.

Yes, yes; parental affection transforms the craven bird into a fierce, intrepid champion, capable of sublime self-sacrifice in defence of its offspring. Yet in our text we find him, in spite of that tender affection, disturbing the young birds and turning them out of their home. What does the Bible mean by comparing this strange conduct with God's providential dealing? Why does God, as a loving Father, treat his children in this seemingly rough way as the eagle bird pushes her offspring? For you must remember that we do not have to go entirely to this figure of the eagle bird to be taught the lessons that God's hand sometimes smites a loving blow, as well as gives a loving caress. In the epistle to the Hebrews we are taught that chastisement is one of the proofs God gives us of his affection. "Whom the Lord loveth he chasteneth, and scourgeth every son whom he receiveth."

First, God, like the parental eagle, stirs up our nests in order that we may learn how to depend upon ourselves, as well as upon Him. He plunges us into the abyss of trouble in order that we, as fledglings, may learn to fly on and up. He tumbles us down so that we may soar higher than the cliffs upon which we are born, higher than the mountains whose bald heads are frozen amid perpetual snows, and higher than even the morning clouds that have hovered over us in many benedictions. He treats us just as a true parent should always treat his child. Some few weeks ago I was visiting upon the ranch of a wealthy man in California. He turned and said to me: "No young man ever amounts to anything unless he is compelled to work for his own mental and physical and spiritual development. So firmly do I believe it is the mountain upon the man and not the man upon the mountain that brings man to the highest development for which God intended him that I have compelled my boys to work for every cent they have received, even when they were little children. I never give them anything without a return. If they want spending money they must earn it by painting the fences or cutting the wood or gathering the walnuts. If they want a gun or a riding horse they must buy it with their own money which they have earned. I have not told them that each year they have an $8,000 income, which was left them by a dead relative, and that at twenty-one years of age they will be independently rich. I know that knowledge would ruin them. I make them work for every cent they spend. In their working I am developing two of the finest boys in all this part of the country."

That earthly parent is developing his children by work. Cannot we realize God is developing us spiritually, mentally and physically by work, and hard work? Why were the old Highlanders, born amid the Scottish heather, of heroic mold? We have read that in the chivalric times the Scottish crusaders were being driven back, when an old Highland chief took from his girdle the leathern bag which encased the heart of the dead Bruce. He flung it far into the ranks of the enemy, as he cried: "Thou brave heart of a mighty Bruce, lead us on to victory: Lead us on! Lead us on!" Then the fleeing Highlanders turned and charged where the dead Bruce would have led them. Oh, how we thrill at the story of that mighty deed!

In the southern parts of Europe all that the inhabitants had to do for centuries was to tickle the soil and it would laugh with plenty. While among those northern snow-clad hills not only did the inhabitants have to fight human enemies, but climatic ones. Any man who wrested a harvest from the New Hampshire valleys or from the Scottish highlands had by necessity to be strong of brain and powerfully muscled of arm. It was the climatic obstacles which made the New Englanders and the Scottish clans the mighty men they were and are, and it is trouble, great trouble, which always develops men. The old parental eagle pushes her fledglings off the nest to teach her young how to fly. God pushes us one and all out into the abyss of fathomless trial to teach us how to take care of ourselves. God does not want to run a perpetual nursery. He wants to make us of men and women of fully developed powers. He disturbs us from our places of ease and comfort and thrusts us forth into scenes of conflict and difficulty in order that we may learn to use the spiritual powers with which we are endowed, and to teach us in dire extremity what infinite resources there are in him for every one of his children who looks confidently up to him and cries, "Our Father."

God again stirs up our nests and pushes us off our eyries, as the eagle does its young, to show us our limitations as well as our possibilities. The eaglet has to learn what it cannot do as well as what it can do. It must be taught in one sense how to depend upon itself; it must be taught in another sense how it must depend upon the parent bird. The Bible in the beautiful figure of my text pictures the old eagle, when the right time comes, stirring up the nest and pushing her young off the cliff. Oh, yes, that is beautiful, but the next statement of the verse is just as beautiful. When the young bird drops down and down and the fluttering wings grow weaker and weaker, then the fledgling gives a faint, frightened call for help. Then what happens? Why, the old bird at once starts to the rescue. Swifter than any sea gull ever dropped into the waters to clutch a fish, swifter than ever a hawk pounced upon a chicken in the barnyard, the old mother bird starts to save her young. How? She swoops down below the fluttering eaglet and, rising with outstretched wings, receives it on her shoulders and bears it aloft into safety. Is not this a beautiful symbol of God's care for his children? The psalmist says, "He walketh upon the wings of the wind." Yes; that is like the eagle. He pushes us off the nest, but he does not leave us to perish. He is near, and underneath us are the everlasting arms. When we are losing our strength and cry to him, he bears us up. Do you not see the beautiful teachings of my text? "As an eagle stirreth up her nest, fluttereth over her young, spreadeth abroad her wings, taketh them, beareth them on her wings."

The words of the text teach us that we must learn our limitations and how to trust God, and to depend upon God, as well as to learn how to depend upon ourselves. We must learn to trust ourselves to the heavenly Father's strength and care, as the eaglet trusts the mother bird. It is a lesson of dependence as well as of effort. As we must learn from the text the duty of depending upon ourselves, so we must also learn the duty of absolute dependence upon God.

Have you and I ever stopped to fully consider how Christ's earthly life was meant to be an object lesson for sinful men, as the flapping wings of the old eagles are meant to be visible object lessons to teach the young eagles how to fly?

But there is still another great lesson from the figure of an old parent eagle stirring up her nest. After the young birds have once been pushed off the eyrie and learned their own limitations, and also learned to trust the parent, then they are ready to be taught by the parent birds by object lessons. When the eaglet once learns that if it does not obey the parent bird it will be punished, then it will not only willingly, but after awhile gladly, obey what the mother and father bird teach it to do. First comes fear, then trust, then the attempt to imitate and to do as the parent bird does.

It has never been my privilege to see an old eagle teaching her young how to fly, but Sir Humphry Davy, the great English chemist, once saw this interesting spectacle. He gives a full description of the scene. First, the eagles followed out exactly the picture of my text. The young birds, with fear and trembling, clung to the rocks where they were hatched, but the old birds said to themselves, "This won't do; this won't do. These young birds must be taught to fly." So the parent birds first tried to coax the young to leave the nest. Then, when coaxing accomplished nothing they struck right and left with their beaks. With their powerful talons they scattered the nest. Then they gave the young a big push, and off the fledglings went. Then the young were carried back to the nest by the broad wings of the parent bird. The mother and father bird seemed to stop awhile to have a little talk. They seemed to say: "Now, children, you must obey me, whether you will or no. And, as you must obey me I want you to do it willingly. I want you to follow my every movement. See how I raise my wings so? I beat them in the air just so. And now I begin to circle round and round. Come, boys; come, girls. That is right. Now, try again. Are you ready) Here we go up and up and up. See how easy it is."

Let me describe this object lesson in almost the same language with which Sir Humphry Davy described it when he saw the two old eagles by their actions, teaching their young how to fly above the crags of Ben Nevis: "After the old birds had coaxed the eaglets off the eyrie they made small circles, which the young eaglets tried to imitate. Then the parent birds made larger and larger circles in a gradually ascending spiral until the birds, old and young, were finally lost to view in the great heaven of blue." Ah, yes, the old eagles teach the young eagles to fly, first, by the sharp blow of the beak and the pushing off the nest; second, by the rescue and the bringing back to the nest; third, by the object lessons, which say: "Come, children, do as I am doing now. Come, lift your wings as my wings flap, and go up and up." God teaches us how to fly by pushing us off into the great abyss of trouble. He rescues us by the infinite power of the atoning cross. He then teaches us how to go up and up and up by the object lessons of Christ's earthly life.

But there is still another lesson to be learned from the old eagle stirring up her nest. She pushes out her young in order to make room for the next batch of fledgelings. If she did not do this there would be only one brood hatched in the nests. Thus the eagle's offspring would only consist of two or three or four young. But no sooner does the old eagle finish raising one family than she prepares to raise another batch of fledgelings.

Have you ever considered how soon this old earth would be overcrowded and an unfit place in which to live if God did not push the generations on and up? This is an age of the slaughter of the innocents. Life is in mortal combat for life. The earth is soaked with blood. The guillotine never stops its endless chop. Every lullaby has a correspondent death rattle. Every cradle implies a grave. So rapidly can shell life propagate that one tiny cell can reproduce itself one thousand million times in a month. A common codfish lays between eight and nine million eggs every year. But, though the human race does not reproduce itself as rapidly as the insectile world, or even as the cattle, yet, if allowed to live on this earth uninterruptedly, it would soon be impossible for the growing members of the human family to exist.

New generations come, and room must be made for them. The infant leaves the cradle to a successor and becomes the youth, the youth passes on to manhood and on to old age, and the younger generations tread upon his heels at every step. And last he passes on into eternity. What then? The apostle says, "It doth not yet appear what we shall be," but we know enough of that life to be full of hope. To those who through Christ have made peace with God there is the promise of continued development. "They that wait on the Lord," says the prophet, "shall renew their strength; they shall mount up with wings as eagles; they shall run and not be weary, and they shall walk and not faint." In that heavenly state there shall be neither hunger, nor pain, nor weariness, nor sickness, nor death. Even the eagle, long lived as it is, grows old and dies, but there we shall live forever. And the love of our Father in heaven is eternal. The eagle's affections are transferred from one brood to the next, but nothing can separate us from the love of God, whose heart is large enough for all his children.

Would you have such a future to anticipate? Then let that power which God promises to impart come even now into your life. The only thing that can blot out that prospect is sin. Dread sin as you would dread the bite of a serpent. Theodore L. Cuyler, the grand old man of the Brooklyn pulpit, graphically described a scene which I have carried in my memory for many years. A peasant living upon the mountain side was on his way home in the evening hour. Tired after a hard day's work, he turned to look down the valley which as a panorama stretched away at his feet. Suddenly he saw a mighty winged eagle begin to lift itself from a distant cliff. Higher and higher it rose, gorgeous amid the fires of the setting sun. Suddenly its movements became labored. It struggled and fought in midair and seemed to be gasping for breath. First one wing became helpless, then the second wing. Then the huge bird, like a stone, shot through the air and fell dead almost at the peasant's feet. The peasant could not understand the cause until he went to the side of the bird and picked up the still warm corpse. Then to his horror there wriggled from between his fingers a tiny serpent that had fastened itself under the bird's wing and sucked the life out of the "monarch of the air." So sin as a venomous, clinging serpent, tries to fasten itself upon us. The mightier winged we are the more anxious that satanic serpent is for our life's blood. But God will to-day not only save us, as the mother eagle does her young, but he does more. Christ has given us his life in order to overcome the power of the serpent. He has died in order that we might live. In this text of an eagle stirring up the nest of her young cannot you feel the touch of a saving Christ?

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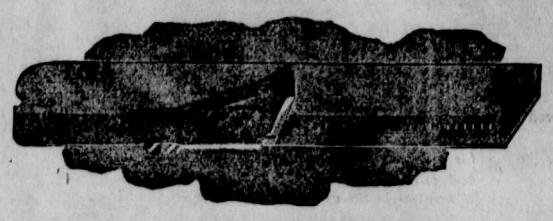

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BANISH THE WRINKLES.

In Many Cases They Are Merely Signs of the Ailments of Women.

A woman's face plainly indicates the state of her health. Wrinkles, which every woman dreads, are not necessarily a sign of age. Pallor of face, wrinkles and a permaturely aged appearance are the outward indication of those ailments that afflict womankind alone, and from which she too often suffers in uncomplaining silence, rather than consult a doctor. In this condition Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are woman's best friend. They actually make new, rich, red blood, and this blood acting upon the nerves and all the organs of the body brings new health and happiness to weak, weary and despondent women. Mrs. John McKerr, Chickney, N.W.T., tells for the benefit of other suffering women how she found new health through the ase of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. "For some years," says Mrs. McKerr, "I was greatly afflicted with the ailments that make the lives of so many of my sex miserable. The suffering I endured can only be understood by those who are similarly afflicted. I tried many medicines but found none that helped me until I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These have actually made me feel like a new person, and the suffering I had endured almost continuously has passed away and life is no longer the burden it once seemed. I think these pills worth their weight in gold to all who suffer from female complaints and general prostration."

We ask every suffering woman to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial. They will not disappoint you, and the benefit they will give is not for an hour or a day—it is permanent. You can get these pills from any dealer in medicine or by mail from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., at 50 cents a box or six bbxes for $2.50. See that the full name: "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," is on the wrapper around every box.

Russia's National Anthem.

The Russian national anthem is the only national hymn which was adopted as such in open competition. Until the time of the Emperor Nicholas I. the English "God Save the King" had served Russia, but Nicholas determined to institute a genuine and native Russian anthem. He announced a competition, open to all musicians, for an original national hymn. A musical committee reduced the thousands of entries to two, and between these, the works of Glinka and Lvoff, the czar himself decided. The highly martial character, with the drums and trumpets, of Lvoff's composition won the imperial verdict, and it was decreed as henceforth the Russian national anthem.

Queer Looking Worms.

New Zealand, Australia, the Samoan and the Solomon islands, as well as portions of the Hawaiian group, are the homes of various species of worms with thick, heavy bodies and with a well defined neck connecting the body with a head that is a startling reminder of that of the monkey. In the Sandwich Islands they are called me-ta-luki, which means "creeper with a child's head." An old New Zealand legend says that at one time they were of immense proportions and threatened the extinction of all human life on the islands.

For Strenuous Life

it is necessary to have your system in good working order—to have an energy born of perfect health and strength—it is imperative that each organ be kept in free action, and BEECHAM'S PILLS are foremost of the few things that will do it.

For Active Brains

your liver must be right, your stomach in a healthy condition and your kidneys properly performing their peculiar functions, or your body won't stand the strain and your brain won't be active. If you would have a clear head and keen perception, get a box of BEECHAM'S PILLS, use them and see how much more alive you will be.

For Perfect Health

there is no greater promoter than these famous Pills. You will find it so all over the world, and, mark you, the most perfect specimens of manhood, womanhood and childhood are the users of

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Prepared only by Thomas Beecham, St. Helens, England.
Sold everywhere in Canada and U. S. America. In boxes, 25 cents.

"TEACHER'S PET."

Eight years old and goin' on nine,
Teacher says I'm doin' fine.
Git my lessons every day,
Hardly ever have to stay
After school fer bein' slow—
Ain't so very happy, though,
'Cause the fellers laugh at me,
All but Johnny Baker; he
Takes my side. He knows, all right,
I ain't strong enough to fight,
'Cause I hurt myself one day
Fallin' off a farmer's sleigh,
And the doctor cut my side
Awful deep, and ma she cried,
And since then I'm awful thin,
And, gee whiz, it hurts like sin
When I try to jump and run.
So you see it ain't no fun
When the fellers laugh and say,
"Fraidy cat, you dassant play!"
And my eyes git kinder wet
When they call me "teacher's pet!"

Gee! They never talked that way
Till I tumbled off the sleigh.
Wunst I licked three kids so quick
That it made 'em good and sick,
And I uster dodge and run
Jes' as fast as any one.
Now when recess comes along
I jes' wait to hear the gong
Call us back to work a lot,
'Cause that's all the fun I've got.
When the kids play "one old cat"
I jes' set and hold the bat,
Wishin' I could cork the ball
Like I uster do las' fall.
Yesterday when Reddy Lee
Seen me settin' there, says he:
"Fellers, look at 'teacher's pet!'
He's afraid to play, you bet.
'Cause he knows I'd smash his face
All around this whole darn place!"
Johnny Baker seen me cry,
And he blacked old Reddy's eye,
And he made his nose bleed too.
Gosh, I wisht that I could do
Somethin' good for Johnny! He
Allers does so much fer me.
Maybe 'twon't be very long
Till my side gits good and strong.
If it ever does I bet
They won't call me "teacher's pet!"

Heard at the Race.

"Carrying top weight."
—Chicago American.

Psychic Moment.

Said the man with the cane:

"I took a trip out into the country with a friend of mine the other day, and we had a great time and a hearty laugh. I've been living in the city all my life, and, of course, I didn't know how to harness a horse.

"What has that to do with the trip in the country? Just this: My friend and I went up to Doylestown, and as the day was bright and balmy we thought we'd like a carriage ride. So we hired a horse and buggy and drove into the country among the Bucks county hills. At the noon hour we were kind to the horse and, taking every bit of harness from him, allowed him to eat his lunch in comfort, while we munched our sandwiches.

"Well, it was all right until we started to put the harness on again. Then the discovery was made that neither of us was able to do the trick. We were stuck, but by doing a great deal of thinking we managed to get all the harness in place except the bit. We tried to put that in the horse's mouth, but the animal wouldn't open his mouth for a cent.

"'Well,' said my companion, 'we'll simply have to wait; that's all.'

"'Wait for what?' I asked in surprise.

"'Why,' was the reply, 'we'll have to wait until the horse yawns.'"

In the Palm Room.

"Why do they call it the palm room?" asked the bride as they entered the hotel dining room. "The palms are very few and only varnished ones."

"The waiters, the waiters, my dear! They all have palms, and they must be silvered by the guests."

A Strike.

"Bobby, here's your penny, and you must go right to bed."

"Pa, I want more pay and longer hours."

An inquisitive man is a creature naturally very vacant of thought itself and therefore forced to apply to foreign assistance.—Steele.

Story of Queen's Park, Toronto.

It is not strange, perhaps, that Toronto's most valuable park should have given the city more trouble than all the others put together. Queen's Park was the cause of much bad feeling between the Toronto University authorities and the citizens, but the park was worth it all. The property was, in the first place, acquired by King's College (the forerunner of 'Varsity) from D'Arcy Boulton, William Dummer Powell, and John Beverley Robinson. The first transaction was between the college and Boulton, in 1828, the latter receiving £1,300. The land acquired from Messrs. Powell and Robinson was more in the nature of a presentation on the part of the latter gentlemen. All sorts of conditions and agreements hedged the gift, and these became a source of difficulty later on. The university found the park something of a white elephant on its hands, for in 1859 it was quite willing to lease it to the city. The park had been neglected, and in promising to put the property in proper condition, and keep it so, the city was giving value. There was always trouble, however, about the conditions imposed by Messrs. Powell and Robinson, both of whom had insisted that only certain streets should lead into the park, that houses should not front on it, etc. In 1883 the trouble became acute, the bursar of the university protesting against boys playing ball in the park, and against citizens treating it as though it were an ordinary thoroughfare. The city had plainly failed to keep its agreement, so, on January 31, 1883, after years of bickering and litigation, Mr. Justice Street declared the lease void, and the park was once more in the possession of the university. This cleared the air, and soon negotiations were under way for a fresh understanding. The result was that the city finally secured a perpetual lease of the park and avenue by paying $6,000 a year to endow two chairs at the university. At the time of the conferences it was estimated by the university people that the whole property was worth half a million dollars.

Brain Work Doesn't Kill.

In the lecture on longevity delivered last week before the Royal College of Physicians, Sir Herman Weber, himself an octogenarian, gave official support to the doctrine which we recently set forth in this column—that brainwork does not kill, but rather the reverse. A few of his instances are Sophocles, Plato, Galen, Cicero, Moltke, Bismarck, Mommsen and Gladstone, to whom we might add Hobbes, Carlyle, with Spencer and Kelvin among living men. The facts are that brainwork increases the supply of blood to the nerve cells, and promotes their nutrition and health. Mosso, an Italian, laid a man on a delicately balanced table, and showed that the head end sank whenever the subject did a mental sum or any mental brainwork. The increased weight of his head was due to the life-giving blood. The truth is that brainwork, as such, never killed anybody. —London Chronicle.

Experience.

Porkpacker (to applicant for work)—What experience have you had in the packing business?

Applicant—I was a street car conductor for two years.

Porkpacker—I will appoint you manager of our packing department at once.—Cleveland Leader.

Exasperating Experiences.

"Two things make my wife awful mad."

"What are they?"

"To get ready for company that doesn't come and to have company come when she isn't ready."—Indianapolis Journal.

Ayer's

What are your friends saying about you? That your gray hair makes you look old? And yet, you are not forty! Postpone this looking old.

Hair Vigor

Use Ayer's Hair Vigor and restore to your gray hair all the deep, dark, rich color of early life. Then be satisfied.

"Ayer's Hair Vigor restored the natural color to my gray hair, and I am greatly pleased. It is all you claim for it."
MRS. E. J. VANDEGAR, Mechanicsville, N. Y.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for Dark Hair

NEW YORK PLEASURE-SEEKERS CREMATED.

AWFUL CALAMITY AT HELL GATE, NEW YORK HARBOR.

Steamer General Slocum Takes Fire While Crowded Down With Excursionists—Victims Mostly Children—More Than 2,000 on Board--Hundreds Leaped to Death Into the Water.

A New York despatch says that five hundred persons, mostly children, perished Wed. by the burning of the excursion steamer General Slocum, near Hell Gate, in the East river. The Slocum, having on board the annual Sunday Sshool excursion of St. Mark's German Lutheran Church, was on her way up the river to a resort on long Island Sound.

When just off about 125th Street persons on shore saw smoke and flame spring from the upper part of the crowded steamer. A panic ensued on the boat almost immediately. The crowds on the forward decks, panic-stricken, began to spring over board or to crowd to the after part of the boat.

The screams of the terrified passengers could be heard on shore and hundreds of small boats put off to the rescue. Owing to the rocks on either side of the channel at this point, it was impossible to beach the vessel. The captain stuck to his post at the wheel and headed the vessel straight through Hell Gate for North Brother Island, where she went aehore in the shallow water.

Several hundred feet of open water lay between the burning steamer and the shore, and many persons perished either in the water or on the burning vessel, after she was beached. It is estimated that the steamer was carrying over 2,000 persons. The general Slocum is the largest excursion steamer in these waters. She has plied for years to Rockaway Beach, and could carry about 4,000 passengers.

The latest reports of the disaster on the steamer General Slocum is that at least 500 have been burned. Many were rescued by the tugs and other vessels, which promptly came to the rescue when the flames broke out.

The pastor of St. Mark's church, Rev. George C. F. Haas, was on board with all his family and it was reported was lost. An eye-witness who saw much of what happened to the boat, said: "The steamers whistle was blowing for assistance as she came up the river. I saw several persons jump into the water before she was headed for the northwest shore of North Brother Island. Her position made it impossible for those aboard of her to reach shore except by swimming. I saw perhaps fifty or a hundred persons, mostly women and children jump overboard. Most of the throng was on the hurricane deck when we plainly saw a portion of it collapse. Many must have been instantly killed."

JUMPED FROM THE BLAZE.

As far as eye-witnesses can determine, the flames originated on the forward part of the boat. Persons who saw the accident from the shore say that almost instantly persons who occupied places on the forward deck began to jump overboard. Policemen in the Bronx and Harlem saw the blazing boat steaming up the river and immediately began to turn in alarms for ambalances and fire boats. All the boats at North Brother Island were sent to the assistance of the people on the water and as fast as they were brought ashore were cared for in the pavilions there. The patients in the hospitals on the island became almost insane from the fright and at the terrible scenes they witnessed.

SUCKED IN BY WHIRLPOOL.

Part of the crowd on the doomed steamer were children, and there was little hope for them after they had gone overboard. The current in the east river at this point is very strong and scores of the little ones were sucked in by the whirlpools at Hell Gate. One man who went out in a rowboat said that he saw at least fifty children perish in these whirlpools before he could reach them. Persons on tug boats say that several hundred bodies have been washed or were towed or carried in boats to the shore of North Brother Island. Almost evecy woman who was taken away was calling for her children.

200 BODIES RECOVERED.

They have recovered over two hundred bodies from the burned steamer.

Body of Unknown Man Found.

The decomposed body of an unknown man was taken out of the Red river Wednesday evening at 9.05 by the police. The corpse was discovered by Messrs. Wilcox, Lavoie, White, and Young, who were out for a sail in a gasoline launch. The body was first seen in the Assiniboine river at Winnipeg, near the C.N.R. bridge, and the men in the launch towed it to the foot of Lombard street, and there notified Constable Thomas Dukelow. Sergeant Blair was also called to the spot, and after he had notified the coroner, he acted on his instructions and had the body moved to Thompson's morgue.

There were no marks of violence on the body, and from its badly decomposed state it would be difficult to say how long it had been in the water. The police have no record of any man missing from the city, and think that the body has floated down some distance.

He bore the appearance of a laborer, and measured 5 feet 6 or 7 inches was stout of build and dark complexioned. His hair and mustache, the latter rather heavy, was dark brown, with grey streaks. The top of his head was bald. His age would be about fifty. He wore a brown frieze coat, black waistcoat, black shirt, and heavy gray tweed trousers. His boots were of heavy leather, and were worn over a pair of white cotton socks. He also wore a leather belt.

There was absolutely nothing on his person to give a clue to his identity. In his pockets there were two purses, a tobacco pouch, and a jackknife. There was also a carefully-folded piece of paper without any writing on it.

Little Girl's Sad Death.

The fourteen-year-old daughter of William Lockston, of Galt, Ont., while playing in a grove the other day, near her home, found a biscuit, which she ate. Shortly afterwards she became very ill, and upon a doctor being called in it was found she was suffering from the effects of arsenic poisoning. Everything possible was done to save the child's life, but it was unavailable. The biscuit had evidently been placed in the grove for the purpose of poisoning dogs.

The Hon. Thomas R. Black, of Amherst, N. S., has been appointed to the Senate, in place of Rufus Curry, of Windsor, N. S., who declined to accept the seat. Mr. Black is M. P. P. for Cumberland, and member of the ministry without portfolio.

While on their visit to England to compete for the Stewards' cup at the Henley regatta, the Winnipeg crew will spend a portion of their stay at Sir James Miller's country house at Newmarket. Mr. W. H. Grenfell is arranging for their training quarters at Henley.

Mrs. Maria Cooper, colored, born a slave at Winchester, Va., died at Washington the other day, ages 110 years.

The G.T.P. Railway Co. is asking for equal rights with the C.N.R., in the event of Broadway East, Winnipeg, being closed. A union terminal station may be erected.

In an athletic tournament in the royal grounds, at Lisbon the other day, in honor of the American fleet, King Carlos won the tennis match, shot pigeons and did remarkable shooting with a pistol. Four men from the flagship Kearsarge and the Alabama had a boxing contest at the King's request. King Carlos, who taves great interest in athletics, remained on the grounds from 1.30 until 7 p.m. The combined bands of the fleet furnished the music.

LATEST NEWS.

The Winnipeg theatre will be licensed.

The Colorado minees concede that their cause is lost.

A Vancouver printer heroically rescued a companion from drowning.

The Canada, sunk in a collision off Sorel, will be raised and reconstructed.

Wm. Knight, school teacher at Olds Alta., shot himself fatally in the school yard.

It is believed that four young men of Collingwood were drowned, while yachting.

Explosives stolen from Royal Military acaaemy, were found in a disused fort at Kingston.

The turning of the first sod for the new St. Philips' church, at Norwood, was appropriately celebrated.

Nurse Sharkey, of Winnipeg, had a narrow escape from burning. Her clothing caught fire from a gas range.

The Winnipeg Henley crew last night smashed the Red river record, clipping eight seconds therefrom.

Lieut.-Col. Sir. E. P. Girouard will almost certainly resign his position as commissioner for South African railways.

Mayor Harrison's order, forbidding bookmaking at the track side, will likely cause a riot at the American Derby on Saturday.

The C.N.R. have agreed to all the demands of the Minnesota railway commission, and all difficulties with Minnesota shippers will be adjusted.

In the Commons Sir. Frederick Borden stated that the government favored the raising of pensions of Canadian soldiers serving in South Africa to the Canadian standard, by supplementing the pension at present received from Britaia.

The steel steamer Cape Breton collided with the R. & C. steamer Canada, off Sorel, at 2.30 a.m. The Canada was nearly cut in two, and sank almost immediately. Five lives were lost.

Four candidates were ordained as ministers of the Methodist church on Sunday. Recommendations to raise ministers' salaries, and outlining the temperance policy of the Methodist church, were adopted by the lay association of conference.

JAIL POPULATION.

Inspector of Prisons' 36th Annual Report Shows a Large Increase—The Cost of Maintenance.

The thirty-sixth annual report of Dr. Chamberlain, inspector of prisons, presented before the prorogation of the Legislature, says the sanitary condition of many of the jails has been improved, but there are still many in a very dilapidated condition and unsafe for the custody of prisoners. In Northern Ontario eight new lock-ups have been fitted up. He suggests that on account of the great extent of territory in New Ontario, the moving of prisoners and lunatics from the outlying districts to the central institutions has become so expensive that it would be well to consider the advisability of establishing a small prison and also an asylum at some point north of Lake Superior.

Committals to Jails.

The number of committals in 1903 was 9,261, nearly 1,000 in excess of the previous year. Crimes against the person have increased during the year by some 116 over the previous year, but are still less than any other year since 1877. Crimes against property have been lower than they have been for twenty-five years, the total for last year being 2,190. Crimes against public morals and decency remain about the same as the previous year. Offences against public order and peace are slightly greater than the previous year. The other crimes with which prisoners were charged were about the same as in the previous year. Committals for drunkenness were some 300 in excess of the previous year. The number of prisoners sent from our province to the Penitentiary for the past year in excess of those of the previous year were 21; and to the Reformatory for Boys, 22; and the Central Prison, 157. The total number of prisoners in the jails on Sept. 30, 1903, was 617.

Thirteen prisoners escaped, eight of whom were recaptured. There were 38 deaths. Of the prisoners 1,221 were females; 3,397 were married and 5,864 unmarried. Those who could not read or write numbered 1,362 and 6,363 were intemperate.

Cost of Maintenance.

The cost of maintaining the jails in the province for food, clothing and fuel was $57,252.84; for salaries, $86,081.95, and for ordinary repairs $7,122.23. The average cost for food, clothing and fuel was $6.18 for each prisoner committed. The greatest number of prisoners at one time during the year was 1,090; the lowest number 299. The average cost per day per prisoner was 24c.

It is worthy of note that all the jails of the province in their returns of the earnings of prisoners only report $32.89 as the total earnings of prisoners for the year. This sum was derived from the Cornwall jail.

Central Prison.

The report for the Central Prison shows 713 committals. There were 303 in custody at the commencement of the year, making the total 1,016, compared with 1,019 the previous year. The average daily population was 353. Of the number committed 455 were for the first time, 130 second, 59 the fourth and the remaining 44 from five to 15 times.

There were committed for vagrancy 201, as compared with 140 the previous year. The number discharged on ticket-of-leave was 34, and 18 were discharged on remission of sentence, together being a fraction under 7½ per cent. of the whole number of commitments. Of the total number committed one was a total abstainer, 209 were temperate and 503 intemperate. The illiterate were 67, read only 14 and 632 could both read and write. The total stay of prisoners was 128,850 days, an increase of 10,350 as compared with 1902. The gross per capita cost per diem for maintenance was 49.04c. against 55.61c. in the previous year a reduction on the previous year of 6.57c. per diem.

The total cost of maintenance outlay for the year was $63,192.77, against $58,748.32 the preceding year.

Reformatory for Boys.

In the Reformatory for Boys the number of inmates at the beginning of the year was 112, committed 44. Thirty-two were pardoned, 15 transferred to the Central Prison, three escaped and 86 were in residence at the close of the year.

The Mercer Reformatory for Females receives 111 guests, as compared with 117 the year before. Sixty-nine were there at the beginning of the year, and 64 at the close. Twenty-one were illiterate, and 86 intemperate. In the Refuge for Girls there were 72 at the beginning of the year, and 10 were committed during the year. The average population of reformatory and refuge was 133, as against 141 the preceding year.

New Provincial Crest.

A point of interest to crest collectors and others has just been decided by Premier Ross as a result of the late fire in Toronto. Nearly all the dies of the crests used with the stationery in the various departments were destroyed in the Rolph, Smith warehouse. These crests presented a great variety of design, various decorations having been introduced.

The question of adopting the correct arms of the province had been under consideration for some time at the instance of the Provincial Assistant Secretary. The fire having provided the opportunity, Mr. Ross has determined that in future all the crests will be uniform and according to the King's warrant.

A copy of this was exhibited the other day, of the date Sept. 21, 1868, Albert William Woods, Lancaster Herald, having prepared it. The warrant grants armorial bearings to the several provinces of the Dominion.

"For the Province of Ontario, Vert, a sprig of three leaves of maple slipped Or, on a chief Argent the Cross of St. George."

A CHARMING MAN.

PERDICARIS OPINION OF MOROCCAN BANDIT.

He Enjoys an Admirable Climate and Excellent Treatment—A Graphic Description of His Capture—Kidnapping as a Fine Art.

The London Daily Mail published a letter the other day written to A. J. Dawson, the novelist and traveller, by Ion Perdicaris, the American citizen who was captured by Rasuli, the Moroccan bandit. It was dated at Tsaradon, June 4, and says: "Nothing more startling and unexpected than the circumstances of our capture could be imagined. A quiet domestic dinner without guests, the windows open, the table a mass of flowers, then suddenly like an avalanche the yelling onset of Rasuli's men. It was a classic scene of rapine and confusion; nor would it be easy to conceive a picture more wild and gloomy than our forced journey—in fact the libretto was perfect.

"It is easy now to write in this strain when we are assured that negotiations for our release are concluding, but during that terrible twenty-four hours' ride over tracks and boulders and in dense thickets where our captors had at times literally to cut their way in order to avoid villages on the beaten track—well, we had no such consolation then, none of any sort indeed."

After describing the dread of which he long had had of being kidnapped on account of his family, Mr. Perdicaris says:

DRAGGED BY RUFFIANS.

"You may conceive my feelings while thus being dragged along by ruffians who began their amiable attentions by clubbing us with rifles and threatening us with their murderous looking curved daggers. I was astonished to learn that our fears were really not well founded. We have learned that Rasuli's chief object is to secure the release of the members of his own kabyle, unjustly, or at least treacherously entrapped by the Bashaw of Tangier, a former friend and foster brother of Rasuli, who had trusted this man and had been betrayed. Whatever ill he may have done, the fact remains that he was betrayed.

The ransom demanded is not so much the price of our release, as the demand for the recouping of the losses inflicted by order of the said Bashaw, from whom Rasuli claims paymeat. Another startling surprise is to find in Rasuli himself the most interesting and kindly hearted native gentleman it has been my good fortune to have known. It is impossible not to like the man, conscious as I am of the injury all at Tangier suffered at his hands."

GOOD MAY RESULT.

After dealing with some private matters and referring to the courage of his wife and the mental anguish she has endured, Mr. Perdicaris expresses the hope that some good will come of the trouble to Tangier and its people. He then proceeds: "Meantime you must not worry about us. I am writing this in a handsome tent placed at our disposition by Moulai Ali, the Massani Sherea. The brightest episode of our detention here was our first sight of him and his brother's, Moulai Ashmet's, caravan, accompanied by an armed escort. Signal guns fired by three Kabyles leagued in defense of their rights under Rasuli's leadership announced the arrival of this welcome relief expedition, which we saw later on winding along the hillside.

"Moulai Ali himself has remained with us ever since. Indeed; he and Rasuli dined with us every evening in the tent. The climate is admirable and a better site for a camp is hard to find. Our release will be very welcome, but it is at hand, so you must not pity us too much."

ANOTHER ALLEGED KIDNAPPING.

The Daily Mail's Tangier correspondent says that Rasuli has received the Sultan's letter concerning his demands, and that unless the bandits formulate fresh conditions the release of Ion Perdicaris may be expected very soon. "I learn," says the correspondent, "that Rasuli is suffering from nervousness and insomnia, and is greatly depressed by the desertion of two of his most important adherents. An unconfirmed report from Megador states that a German has been kidnapped in that district."

Dowie in London.

John Alexander Dowie arrived in London on June 11 from Holland, and made a tour of the hotels, accompanied by his wife and son, and escorted by deacons in search of accommodation. Everywhere he met with refusal, as the hotel managers were afraid of a repetition of the rowdyism which marked Dowie's former stay there. Ultimately, being unable to find lodgings, Dowie proceeded to the Zionist headquarters. These have been connected with the police telephones, in anticipation of a possible onslaught by the mob. The followers of Dowie assembled in Hyde Park the next evening, but their leader did not appear. A considerable number of police were present and there was a few sightseers. Little interest was manifested in the proceedings, which were orderly.

Gertrude Labogis, of Carthage, who was visiting her aunt, Mrs. Kimbie, of Kingston, Ont., jumped off the steamer America, three miles from Kingston, while returning from an excursion to Clayton, and was drowned. She had been drinking and had been rebuked for unseemly conduct. The body was not recovered.

Story of Salmon Fisheries.

The salmon industry in British Columbia, in which so much Ontario capital is invested, is at present the object of much solicitude from the Government. The possibility of the final destruction of this article of commerce has dawned upon Government officials in late years. In addition to spending money for propagation and protection of the species some thought is being given to preserving the fish after it has deposited its spawn. It is one of the mysteries that nature has failed to disclose just why salmon should die, after the spawning period. The same process of nature is not observed in other fish species. It is one of the curious phases of the industry that appeals strongly to those interested in the trade aspects, as well as the scientific problem involved. The spawn is deposited in the Fraser and its tributaries, and in turn is sent down to sea, where the little fish disappear. Where they go and why they do not return for four years the most expert fishermen cannot explain. But in four year they do return, and to the exact tributary in which they were hatched. This has been established, it is claimed, by "tagging." The fish are nearly a uniform size of ten pounds when they swarm back to their native grounds. After spawning the fish continue up stream until exhausted. They never return alive. This peculiar trait is the cause of the destruction of all those which escape the nets and traps of the fishermen. They come in against the tide and refuse to turn their heads except to face the current. The fresh water rapidly changes the salmon. With the wild effort the fish make to get further up stream, fighting the rapids and coming in contact with stones and floating obstacles, the scales are torn off and the bodies gashed until the once sleek, fat, glossy fish is reduced to a most uninviting mass of dark, putrid flesh. Denuded of fins, eyes and with a beak sharpened to the bone, the salmon perish in vast numbers. To save this annual loss of the salmon trade of the Dominion is now the purpose of the Government.—G. C. Porter, in Toronto World.

From the Sublime to the Ridiculous.

"My barnstorming days," says Sir Henry Irving, "seem very distant, yet very dear to me now. I recall with particular pleasure a melodrama of crime in high life in which I toured the English provinces for two very successful seasons. My part called in the first act for a dark stage. In this darkness I fought with an old Earl, threw him heavily, and when he did not rise after the loud thud of his fall, I cried out: 'Great Heavens! What have I done?' Usually the scene impressed and moved my audiences tremendously, but I remember one night in Birmingham, when a coster, with one little witticism, turned my outcry and the darkness and the old Earl's tragic fall into ridicule and laughter. I have never seen that coster, but I remember his voice well. It was a slow, dry voice, like Mark Twain's and it manifested itself just after the fall of my aged and noble antagonist. The old Earl had dropped heavily as usual, and I had cried, 'Great heavens! What have I done?' when the coster spoke up: 'Strike a light, young feller, and we'll have a look.'"

Favorite Japanese Game.

A favorite card game of the Japanese is played as follows: One hundred well known proverbs are selected, each divided into two parts and each part printed on a separate card. The host of the evening has the hundred first halves, which he reads aloud, one by one. The hundred second halves are dealt out to the other players, who place their hands face upward on the "tatami," or thick mat of rice straw, on which they sit. As the first half of any proverb is read the holder of the second half throws it out or, if he sees it unnoticed among his neighbor's cards, seizes it and gives him one of his own. The player who is first "out" wins. It is a very simple game, but it affords great entertainment to the players, for the quick-sighted and keen-witted are constantly seizing the cards of their duller and slower neighbors, and this leads to much laughter and many good-natured sarcasms.

Hideous, Rare Fish.

Mr. S. T. Bastedo, Deputy Commissioner of Fisheries, at Toronto, has received a mounted specimen of an exceedingly interesting and curious fish, which is, so far as is known, the only one of its kind ever taken in Canadian waters. It is a paddle fish or spoon-bill cat, which hitherto has been found only in some of the fresh waters of China and in the Mississippi and its branches. This one was caught in the Spanish River, off the north channel of Lake Huron, by L. Beatty of Barrie.

It is a particularly fine specimen, measuring over 5 feet in length. A spoon-bill that projects about a foot and large fins give the creature a hideous appearance. Where the fish is common, its roe is highly prized on account of the market for caviare.

John Bright's Method.

John Bright had a curious method of guarding against any failure of memory or language in his public speeches. When he had to deliver a speech of importance he wrote a sort of essay on the subject and tore it up. He then wrote another and treated it in the same way, and finally a third. In this way he considered that he had not only exhausted his own thoughts upon the matter in hand but had gained such a command over the language in which it could be expressed that he could never be at a loss for the right word.

Get a Haircut.

Little Margie's father had a very fine head of hair, but her uncle's head was entirely bald. One day when they were all at the dinner table Margie said: "Papa, why don't you get a hair-cut like Uncle Joe's?"

The Kangaroo.

What interests me most is the kangaroo. I had an idea that all kangaroos were alike before I came to Australia. I now know that there are forty-nine varieties, ranging in size from the great gray kangaroo, the male of which measures over seven feet from nose to tail tip, down to the kangaroo rabbit and kangaroo rat. In Sydney and Melbourne they have nearly every variety. I saw some there that were taller than a man, jumping around in fields inclosed by wire fences. They have enormous hind legs, which send them flying along as though they were moved by steel springs. They can leap thirty feet at a jump and can gallop over the country faster on two legs than a horse can on four.

The largest of the kangaroos are the red and gray varieties, which are found all over Australia, being hunted and killed by the thousands. Horses and dogs are bred for the sport. The dogs are a cross between the greyhound and the deerhound, very fleet of foot and very fierce. The big kangaroo is dangerous when brought to bay. It will attack a dog or a man. It backs itself up again a tree and waits for its enemy. As the dog comes up it grasps it with its forepaws and hugs it tightly, while it disembowels it with the single long-nailed claw which it has on each of its hind feet. These claws are as hard as ivory; they are three or four inches in length, and moved by the force of the steel-like legs they cut like a knife.

Sometimes the kangaroos jump into the water when they are hunted, and if the dogs follow them they seize them with their hands, pull their heads under and hold them there until they are drowned. The kangaroos can swim as well as run, and they take to the water when possible.

The kangaroos go about in pairs. You usually see a male and female together, and often spy a little head of a baby kangaroo sticking out of the mother's pouch. The animals are very small when born and they live for eight or nine months in the pouch. It leaves the pouch only when it weighs eight or nine pounds, at which time it becomes too heavy for the mother to carry.—Frank G. Carpenter.

Who Made Stanley?

The United States is a large country and produces many able men. Still the nation is not satisfied with its own. Sir Henry Stanley was not born in the United States. He lived there only about twelve years. Nearly all his newspaper work was done for English journals. His first journey to Africa was at the instance of a London journal and one in New York, but it was stated in the biographies of Sir Edwin Arnold that this famous editor of the London Telegraph conceived the idea of sending Stanley to search for Livingstone. A London paper had previously sent him to Abyssinia. The second journey to Africa was at the expense of the London Telegraph and New York Herald, and Sir Edwin Arnold was again said to be the moving spirit. The third was purely European, and so was the fourth. When his work in Africa was over Stanley accepted knighthood from the King, entered the British Parliament, married an English wife, bought a house in London and an estate in the country. He died in England and may be buried in Westminster Abbey.—St. John Sun.

Winnipeg's Growth.

The phenomenal growth of Winnipeg has given rise to a good deal of speculation as to how many people the metropolis of the west will contain in ten years from now. A number of prominent Winnipeggers interviewed by The Tribune give an estimate of 200,000, and this does not seem to be out of the way, in view of the present expansion. Since 1893 the population has grown as follows:

1893	32,119
1894	34,954
1895	37,124
1896	37,983
1897	38,733
1898	40,112
1899	42,548
1900	44,678
1901	48,411
1902	56,741
1903	67,000
1904	[illegible]

Opposed to Vivisection.

Mr. Goldwin Smith attended a meeting of the Toronto Humane Society the other day in the London and Canadian Chambers. In the course of a brief address he said that unless science can show that vivisection is absolutely necessary the whole thing should be given up. He said that in his travels in Italy he had seen much cruelty to the dumb animals, and found a general disregard of it on the part of officers of the law in that country; but the world moves, and better conditions can be looked for. Speaking for himself, he had never permitted the docking of tails nor the use of overhead checks on his own horses. He had known instances of habitual stumbling to be caused by a tight check-rein.

Wideawake Jack.

"How much are two and two?" asked the teacher.

"Four," answered Jack.

"How much are five and three?" was the next question.

"Don't know," said Jack.

"Well," said the teacher, "if you had five apples and your mother gave you three more, how many would you have?"

"Then I would have enough," answered Jack.

Canada's Apples in Scotland.

Canadian exporters are year by year gaining a stronger position in the Scotch market. About half of the apples imported into Scotland now are from the Dominion. The system of inspection at Canadian ports and at British ports, whereby the quality of the fruit is in a measure guaranteed, has proved useful to the shipper as well as to the buyer.

THE TRIAL IS OVER.

BIG DAMAGE SUITS BROUGHT TO A SUDDEN END.

Defendants Did Not Call Galloway and Some Other Witnesses.—Judgement Will be Given To-morrow Morning.

The big damage suits in progress at Nelson for over three weeks came to a sudden end on Wednesday. The defense at the termination of Mr. Beard's examination claimed they were satisfied with their case without calling Prof. Galloway, General Manager Stockett and Geologist McEvoy to give evidence. At the conclusion of Mr. Taylor's address Mr. Justice Martin said he would reserve judgement for a few days. A wire was received this morning from Nelson intimating that his lorship would give judgement on Saturday.

Andrew Colville, superintendent, resumed his place in the witness box on Thursday last. He described the explosion as seen by him from the outside and related his experience in going into the mines after the explosion. He agreed with Graham and Drinnan as to the direction of the force. The evidence of witness went to show that the direction of the force was into room 1, machine entry, and out of it as claimed by plaintiffs. The witness was with the miner's committee to examine the mine after the explosion and he described where evidences of coking were found. Cross-examined, the witness stated that the committee concluded that the force came from the east. There were conflicting evidences of force at different points.

The counsel for the defense attempted to submit as evidence the report made on May 7th by Addison and Thos. Stephens, the miners' committee, but the court refused to allow it.

James Ashworth, the English mining expert, was examined by Mr. Bodwell on Friday and his examination lasted until Monday. He was consulting engineer for several English coal properties and kept up a correspondence with the leading authorities of the day. Had spent five days examining the mines in May. The plaintiffs counsel objected to the evidence but it was shown that the natural conditions of the mine had not changed and the examination continued. Witness had heard previous evidence which strengthened his belief that there were sufficient damp and wet areas in district No. 1 of No. 2 mine to saturate the air. He differed with much of Mr. Blakemore's evidence. Watering coal mines was now regarded by the best authorities effective against explosions. Witness cited E. M. Atkinson, Braman, and Martin, three British experts who opposed the watering of mines, and he cited instances where flames had gone over wet areas and avoided dry areas. Coking was caused by gas as well as dust explosions. Witness denied Blakemore's theory of successive coal dust explosions. Witness was the inventor of of the Ashworth-Hepplewhite-Gray lamp. His statement made in print as to a bonnetted Clanny lamp causing an explosion had subsequently been disproved by later experiments. Witness then went fully into percentages of gas found in different parts of the mines. Ethane was found in particles of coal dust; it had ten times the volume of gas and was much more explosive than fire-damp.

Asked as to the explosion, ag[illegible] coal was quan- and

explosion. It is the dust in suspension that counts.

The cross examination of witness ended at 11;45 Monday and Davis K. C., called Wm. Fernie, the discoverer of the Crows Nest Coal fields. Mr. Fernie contradicted Mr. Blakemore's evidence to the effect that he (Blakemore) had ordered pipes and part of a water system for use in the mines just prior to his leaving the Company's service. A local executive committee had been appointed to look after the financial affairs of the Company at that time. Witness was a member of that committee and he was sure that no such order had ever been made. Mr. Fernie also contradicted Mr. Blakemore's evidence as to his voluntary severance from the Company.

Jos. Martin, K. C., then called J. T. Beard, of Scranton, Pa., principal of the school of coal mines. Witness had been a mining and civil engineer for 27 years and he proved a very interesting witness. He possessed the happy art of expressing his views clearly and his explanations of technicalities were easily grasped. No. 2 was a gasseous mine, but should not be called a dry and dusty mine from the evidence given by the defendants. The length of time since the explosion, and the stoppages of working faces would decrease the amount of gas given off. The water coming in from the roof and floor would probably be less when he visited the mine than at the time of the explosion. From the evidence given he believed the explosion started in McDonald's level near the face. Once started, it extended. If a gas explosion was assumed the expansion spread in two directions, the one through the room No. 1 and the openings of that district and the other through Beaver and Alder, and across Hunter's level, and so on to the fan shaft. Witness went on to explain reasons for apparent conflictions of evidence in the direction of force. The [illegible] explosion was ignition of the gasseous condition of

[illegible] referred to could not [illegible] ped by damp areas as [illegible] map, that is admitting it [illegible] xplosion. A dust explosion [illegible] ve gone out up the main entry [illegible] dampness refered to would have [illegible] ased its violence. It would feed on [illegible] ake air.

The caving in of the roof along McDonald's level and in the neighborhood might have caused the explosion, a large amount of gas being thus suddenly liberated. There is no evidence to show that the explosion caused the cavein, or that the cave-in of the roof followed and was caused by the explosion. If the roof fell first as it may possibly have done, it would account for the explosion and many of the details.

Bonneted Clanny lamps are used in 85 to 95 per cent of the coal mines in the United States where safety lamps are required.

The cross-examination of Prof. Beard [illegible] d not end until 3;20 on Tuesday. Little [illegible] w evidence was obtained and as witness would not alter his original position [illegible] additional information forthcoming [illegible] strengthened the gas explosion [illegible]

Davis, K. C., summed up for the [illegible] ts in a short address lasting 70 [illegible] He touched on only the im[illegible] tures of the evidence. He [illegible] negative tests as laid down [illegible] yal commission, and claim[illegible] hat the Coal Creek explo[illegible] d by gas.

[illegible] have [illegible] king in [illegible] sed by a [illegible] n. The [illegible] eferred [illegible] rnings [illegible] kings [illegible] ion, [illegible] did [illegible] le [illegible] d

[illegible] cat [illegible] explosi[illegible] m the cans [illegible] unt for other bu[illegible] t in the old wor[illegible] extending the explo[illegible] travelled the path it [illegible] no dust there. [illegible] where the o[illegible] watered.

The cross-examination occupied all of Saturday. Mr. Taylor took witness over the finding of the Royal Commission, with which he agreed. The commission recommended watering against his advice. The different systems of watering were gone into. The system in vogue at Coal Creek was good enough for witness. Room 7 was scattered over with fine coke, and this points to a sudden outburst of gas. The position of the bodies when found and the coking are gas indications, [illegible] coal dust was not incident [illegible] sion is shown by the fact [illegible] sion did not go up the [illegible] The dust in the entry flo[illegible] o or no part in the [illegible] d. ne nes the only theory E. P. defendan minutes. portant cited the 3 before the ed by the explosion was caus

To be had from the Pollock Wine Co., Ltd.

ESTABLISHED 1855

Taylor's Safes

145 & 147 FRONT ST EAST TORONTO

It would be aa outrage to insist that what was never done elsewhere should be done here. It was clear that scientists had much to learn yet about coal mine explosions. When they settled what was to be done it would be time enough to instruct mine owners what to do. According to the Coal Mines Regulation Act, when a mine is dry and dusty either watering must be done at the working faces before firing and so prevent an explosion, or the haulage ways must be watered to prevent an explosion extending. Here the directions of the government inspector had always been carefully followed and he, the inspector, had reported the mine in a safe condition.

Mr. Taylor made a three hour address on Wednesday in which he made a strong arraignment of his case. The strong points of the plaintiffs' evidence were clearly set forth and some of the arguments advanced by the defendants were subjected to ridicule. He contended that it had been shown that the mines were dry and dusty and that the Company had been negligent in watering the same.

Now Open for Business

I have re-opened my drug store for business opposite the Northern hotel. A full line of goods now in stock.

A. W. BLEASDELL, *Graduate* Ontario College of Pharmacy

Bleasdell's Drug Hall, Fernie, B.C.

Take notice that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands; Commencing 80 chains north of the north-west corner of J. G. Cummings' timber license No. 1, thence north 160 chains; thence west 40 chains; thence south 160 chains; thence east 40 chains to point of commencement.

J. G. CUMMINGS.

Dated June 4th, 1904. 283-4

Take notice that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands; Commencing at a post planted north 40 chains and west 40 chains of the north west corner of J. G. Cummings' timber license, thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains to point of commencement.

ALFRED CUMMINGS.

Dated May 31st, 1904. 283-4

Take notice that thirty days aftar date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands; Commencing at a point 20 chains north of the south-west corner of Alfred Cummings' timber license, thence west 160 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence east 160 chains; thence south 40 chains to point of commencement.

R. H. WARDROP,
J. G. Cummings, Agent.

Dated June 2nd, 1904. 283-4

Take notice that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands; Commencing at a post marked H. Cumming's north-west corner, situated one mile north and one and a half miles west of the north-east corner of J. G. Cummings' timber license No. 2; thence east 120 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 40 chains; thence north 40 chains thence west 80 chains; thence north 40 chains to point of commencement.

H. CUMMINGS.
J. G. Cummings, Agent.

Dated June 3rd. 1904. 283-4

Take notice that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands; Commencing at the north-west corner of H. Cumming's timber license, thence west 160 chains; thence south 40 chains; thence east 160 chains; thence north 40 chains to point of commencement.

W. B. WARDROP,
J. G. Cummings, Agent

Dated June 3rd, 1904: 283-4

Take notice that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land on Wilson Creek, East Kootenay. Commencing at a post sixty chains north and 40 chains east of the north-west corner of Lot 4135 C. 1, thence north 20 chains; thence west 40 chains; thence south 20 chains; thence east 40 chains to point of commencement containing 80 acres.

WALTER WARDROP.

Dated June 7th, 1904. 283-4

For Sale

The Levasseur Corner Lots, 5 lots in a block, where the Alberta hotel formerly stood. For further particulars apply to Cree & Hutchison, Fernie. 284-4

NOTICE.

APPCICATION FOR TRANSFER OF LIQUOR LICENCE.

I, John F. Jarvis, of the Town of Fernie hereby apply to the Board of License Commissioners for a transfer of my hotel licence to sell intoxicating liquors under the provisions of the Statutes in that behalf, in the premises known and described as the Victoria hotel and situate on Lot 5, in Block 6, to Joseph Boyle. or L. P. Eckstein, his nominee, to commence on completion of building.

My post office address is Fernie, B.C.

The name and address of the owner of the premises proposed to be licensed are: Joseph Boyle, of Roundhay, Leeds, England.

284-4t JOHN F. JARVIS.

DOMINION DAY CELEBRATION

U.M.W of A. Gladstone Local, No. 2314, Fernie

The above local have made arrangements with the C.P.R. to run special train service at the following reduced rates from places named below to a large open space of suitable ground known as the Cocato, about 2 miles below Fernie, where the following sports and games will be competed for in events as follows:

120 yds. flat race: 1st prize, a valuable tea set in silver; 2nd, Louis XIV clock.
440 yds. flat race; 1st prize, Imperial tea set in silver; 2nd, Silver backed toilet set in case

Half mile race	1st prize	$10.00	2nd prize	$5.00
Football tournament, 5 aside	"	10.00	"	5.00
Tug-of-war, 9 men aside	"	45.00		
Putting the shot	"	5.00	"	3.00
Potato race, 30 yards	"	7.00	"	5.00
Throwing the hammer	"	5.00	"	3.00
Boys 3 legged race, not over 16 yrs	"	3.00	"	1.50
Boys flat race, 100 yds. not over 14	"	3.00	"	1.00
Boys flat race, 50 yards, not over 10	"	2.00	"	1.00

Running hop, step and jump, pair boots, value $5.00
Standing spring jump, a pair boots value $5.00

Boys Pony race, a prize of $5.00.

GIRLS COMPETITION

Girls race, 100 yards not over 12 yrs.; 1st, Toilet set, silver backs; 2nd, handsome locket.

Girls race, 50 yards not over 10 yrs.; 1st, Childs Set of Cuttlery; 2nd locket.

WOMENS COMPETITION

For the best baked bread a prize of $25.00
For the best picnic basket a valuable tea set.

TRAIN SERVICE.

Return tickets will be issued at the following reduced rates:

Lethbridge	$4.25	Coleman	$1.55
Frank	1.75	Michel	1.00
Blairmore	1.65	Morrissey	25

There will also be a special train leave Michel at 9 a.m. and all persons not being able to leave sports in time for the same days' train, the tickets will be available for next day.

Suitable refreshments will be supplied on the grounds.

There will also be a number of other events competed for not stated here for various sums of money.

A Grand Ball will be held in a large new hall specially prepared for the occasion, opposite the Central Hotel, Fernie, in the evening. Tickets, Gentlemen $1.00. Ladies Free.

JOHN BEAUMONT,
Hon. Sec. Sports Committee

Maganzies

For a quiet evening's entertainment or for a learned discussion of the live topics of the day there is nothing equal to the magazines. We carry a complete line as will be seen by the following list:

Everybody's	Pearson's
Sketch	Black and White
McClure	Field
Metropolitan	Collier
Vogue	Scribner
Frank Leslie	London Magazine
Strand	Century
St. Nicholas	English Illustrated
Scientific American	Delineator
Cassell's	Life
Review of Reviews (American)	Answers
	Tit-Bits
Designer	Short Stories
Wide Wide World	Ainsleys
Ladies' Home Journal	Argosy
Munsey	Cosmopolitan
Current Literature	Success

FERNIE DRUG STORE

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction uaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend making application to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and take away timber from the following described lands.—Commencing about twenty chains south of the northeast corner of Lot 316, Southeast Kootenay, thence running east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to place of commencement. W. J. TIMLICK

281-5 A Milton, agt.
Dated at Fernie 12th, of May 1904.

Re-Opened in the Northern Building

W. F. Cuthbert

P. Burns & Co.

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

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The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. XI. No. 26. FERNIE, B.C., FRIDAY, JULY 1, 1904 WHOLE NUMBER, 286

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35

A. F A. M.

Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

W. J. TIMLICK, Secretary.

FERNIE AERIE, No. 561,

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES

Meets on the First and Third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m.

J. Barber, L.D.S., D.D.S.,

DENTIST

No. 18 Victoria Ave., opposite Central Hotel

Office hours 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

W. R. ROSS. J. S. T. ALEXANDER

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BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

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Office :—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave

H. W HERCHMER SHERWOOD HERCHMER

Herchmer & Herchmer

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

Offices over P. Burns & Co's block, Victoria Ave.

L. P. ECKSTEIN

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.

FERNIE, - - - - - B. C

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47

I.O. O.F.

Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. Joyces's Hall.

JOHN WILLIAMS, R.S.

J. G. CUMMINGS

Provincial and - Dominion - Land Surveyor

FERNIE, - - British Columbia

G. G. MOFFATT,

ACCOUNTANT

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Gives lessons on Pianoforte and Organ playing, Theory, Harmony, Etc. Pupils visited.

Address, VICTORIA HOTEL.

The Lethbridge Brick & Terra Cotta Company,

LETHBRIDGE, N.W.T.

Steam Brick Plant, capacity 5,000 daily. First class Red Brick $12.50 per 1,000 F.O.B. Fernie, in car lots.

JOHN S. VOLUME, Fernie, B. C.

Office M. Young & Co.'s store.

Ask for British Lion or Mainland Cigars. For sale at first-class places. Union made. Manufactured by Wm Stejan, Vancouver. x

T. R. STOCKETT HAS RESIGNED.

ACCEPTS A MORE LUCRATIVE POSITION AT NANAIMO.

Departure Will Cause General Regret.—R. G. Drinnan Now Acting General Manager.

Rumors that have been in the air for some time to the effect that Thos. R. Stockett, acting General Manager of the C. N. P. Coal Co., had resigned, were confirmed on Tuesday when a FREE PRESS representative called at the Company's office and in an interview with Mr. Lindsey that gentleman made the following statement;—

"Mr. Stockett has resigned his position as Acting General Manager to accept the position of General Manager of the Western Fuel Association at Nanaimo. I, as well as all the Directors, extremely regret this, but the new position is a more lucrative one than the present, and we do not feel justified in standing in the way of Mr. Stockett's advancement. I speak for my co-directors as well as for myself when I say that in the whole history of the Company no one has given to the management such long, loyal and efficient service as Mr. Stockett. The present high degree of efficiency in the operating department is for the most part due to his unfailing energy and large ability and we all very much regret parting with him. Mr. Stockett, too, has been unfailingly courteous to the public, who, I feel sure, will join in the general regret at his leaving Fernie, and wish him good luck in his new management."

Mr. Lindsey was then asked as to his successor. "Mr. Drinnan, General Superintendent, will act as general manager after June 30th when Mr. Stockett's resignation takes effect. I am unable to state anything at present as to who will be appointed to that position. I am going to Toronto in a couple of weeks, after a trip to the coast, when the matter will be taken up with the Directors." Mr. G. L. Pearson, of the Republic Iron and Steel Co., Pennsylvania, assumes the duties of Sales Agent and Superintendent of all Coke Plants on July 1st."

Mr. Stockett was afterwards seen. He expressed deep regret at severing his connections with the Company and the town. He was proud to say that he was on the best of good terms with the Board of Directors and all of his employees from the highest to the lowest. He was making the change solely because the position offered was a more advantageous one than the one he now occupied. He had always performed his duty to the Company, to his employees and to the town as faithfully as he knew how and he entertained nothing but the best of good wishes towards all whom he had come in contact with during his long residence in Fernie.

Thos. R. Stockett Jr., was appointed superintendent of the Morrissey Mines in May 1901. After opening up those mines he was appointed general superintendent of the three mines with headquarters at Fernie. After Mr. Wilson's resignation in Sept. 1901, Mr. Stockett also assumed the general management until Mr. Tonkin's arrival, and since the latter's dismissal Mr. Stockett has enjoyed the Company's full confidence as acting general manager.

Mr. Stockett is an energetic, hard-working man. He expects his employees to do a faithful day's work but he does not ask more or as much from them as himself gives. From early morning until late at night Mr. Stockett has been untiring in his energetic efforts to promote the Company's interests with the result that the latter are loathe to part with him. Mr. Stockett is also popular with the working men. He frankly admits their rights and meets them in a spirit of fairness and compromise. The town loses a friend in Mr. Stockett. He has proved himself a citizen who is keenly interested in the progress of Fernie and he has assisted towards that end whenever possible.

The resignation takes effect to-day. Mr. Stockett will spend a few days in town before leaving for Nanaimo. Miss Edmunds, cousin of Mr. Stockett, will accompany him and will continue to keep house for him. Miss Edmunds has also many friends in town who will regret her departure.

The beginning of the negotiations which have resulted in Mr. Stockett taking charge of the Western Fuel Association dates back nearly two years ago when Mr. Stockett made an exhaustive report of a coal property at the coast which the Nanaimo Company have since purchased. Since January of this year this company has made persistent and flattering offers to Mr. Stockett with the above mentioned results.

On Saturday evening the office employees will tender Mr. Stockett a farewell banquet at the Royal Cafe.

HOLIDAY ON SATURDAY

Saturday July 2nd will be observed as a holiday by the business houses of Fernie. The following petition is self-explanatory.

We, the undersigned in Fernie, in consideration of the fact that Saturday, the 2nd of July has been proclaimed a Provincial holiday, do hereby agree to close our respective places of business that day.

This is only binding on condition that it is agreed to by all the merchants.

M. Young & Co.
Chas. Richard.
Sheppard & Elliott.
B. C. Furniture Co.
H. A. Senkbeil.
J. D. Quail.
Crows Nest Trading Co.
Trites-Wood Co. Ltd.

SMELTER IS ASSURED.

MR. FERNAU WILL LOCATE ZINC SMELTER AT FERNIE.

Terms Offered By the Coal Company Accepted by Mr. Fernau's Directors. $100,000 Plant to be Erected This Year.

Definite information has at last been received announcing the final decision of Mr. Fernau to locate his zinc smelter at Fernie. The many advantages that this town possesses for smelting purposes were readily recognized by Mr. Fernau when he first came here and he has been engaged arranging the details since that time.

The terms submitted to Mr. Fernau by the C. N. P. Coal Co., re the sale of the land and the cost of the slack coal to be supplied continuously to the smelter were taken up by Mr. Fernau's Directors in London last month, and on representations made by Mr. Fernau were accepted. The latter instructed the Coal Company to prepare formal contracts, etc., ready for signatures. The last communication from Mr. Fernau is dated at London, June 13th, in which he made arrangements for certain payments and stated that though the actual date for his departure for Canada was not then fixed he hoped to start very shortly, when he would affix the necessary signatures, etc.

The contract between Mr. Fernau and the Coal Company calls for the erection of a zinc smelter plant costing at least $100,000 which will be in operation this year. Mr. Fernau has already given orders for the building of the zinc enriching plant at Rosebury where the ore is mined. The Fernie smelter will be known as the zinc reduction works where the concentrates will be reduced to zinc matte. The site will comprise several acres on the north side of the Coal Creek branch railway above the old power house.

SUMMER RATES TO ELKO.

Jos. Carter, district passenger agent of the C. P. R., who was in Fernie last week was approached by parties in town who asked that a special tourist rate be established between Fernie and Elko for the summer. Mr. Carter considered the matter with favor and later wired the following rate to Agent Reading. Tickets will be sold on Saturdays and Sundays, good to return not later than Monday for $1.00. Elko is becoming a popular summer resort for Fernie residents and the reduction will tend to make it still more popular. Many young people make Elko the objective point for a Sunday's outing, and the convenient schedule of the local makes it possible for a business man to go to Elko on Saturday afternoon and return on Monday morning with little infringement on business hours.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

I hereby give notice that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife from this this date.

Dated this 20th day of June, 1904

Peter Matheson

286-2 Cranbrook, B. C.

WILL MAKE CONCRETE

MESSRS OLDLAND & MARTIN START NEW INDUSTRY

Plant Now on the Way. Will Make Hollow Concrete Building Blocks, 9x10x32. Cheaper and Better Than Bricks.

Messrs. Oldland & Martin have formed a partnership for the manufacture of concrete building blocks. The former sent for a machine for this purpose some time ago and advices from Winnipeg state that it was shipped from that place per through freight, so that it may be expected to arrive shortly.

Several car loads of cement have been ordered and the work of manufacturing this excellent fire-proof material will proceed rapidly. The plant will be located on the sand-bar island in the Elk River below the bridge, where any quantity of the best sand is available. This property has been leased from the Coal Company on satisfactory terms. Coarse gravel, another ingredient of concrete, is also close at hand and this location should be a very convenient one for the manufacture of the concrete blocks.

The machine ordered will make blocks 10 inches wide, 9 inches high, and 32 inches long, each block making a surface area in the wall two feet square. It is estimated that a 10 inch wall is amply thick enough for any building that will be erected in Fernie. Each block is hollow which provides against dampness without decreasing from the strength of the wall The machine will turn out about 100 blocks a day. On the start if the demand is great the plant will be run double shift to keep up the supply.

These gentlemen estimate that a wall built of concrete blocks will cost less than the same wall built of bricks at $13 per thousand, and the durability of former far surpasses that of the brick wall. Their experience in the manufacture of this material backed up by thousands of testimonials from those who have tested it in numerous ways goes to prove beyond question that concrete is the best fire-proof building material on the market. The concrete blocks will be sold at $10.50 per cubic yard. Bricks cost $15.30 per cubic yard and stone $11.80 per cubic yard.

Few of those who contemplate the erection of fire-proof buildings have had any experience with this material, and while many look upon it with favor they have refrained from entering into any definite contract. Messrs Oldland and Martin are so confident that their concrete blocks will satisfy the requirements of all who want to put up buildings that are fire-proof, with an eye also to appearance and economy, that they have undertaken to prove their claims by proceeding with their venture and exhibiting the manufactured article fo the inspection of intending purchasers. There is little doubt but that many of the finest building in town will be made of concrete

Mr. Oldland claims that he has seen coke oven cinders used in the manufacture of concrete with much success. This material mixed with a little sand makes a very pretty wall and equally as durable as the regular concrete. The large quantities of coke oven cinders to be had in Fernie may yet be found in the cement facings of some of the finest buildings to be erected in the town.

COUNTY COURT.

Two Theft Cases Dismissed by Judge Leamy.

Judge Leamy, of Grand Forks, held a speedy trial court in Fernie on Wednesday and disposed of two theft cases.

L. Uhlman charged with the theft of numerous articles of clothing from Bannett's store and Green and Barthwick accused of stealing harness from J. Shingara were all dismissed. The accused in each case was represented by L. P. Eckstein while S. Herchmer conducted the prosecution.

B. Bannett identified the goods which had been found in Uhlman's trunks as his property, but under a rigid cross examination his methods of book keeping proved defective. Prisoner testified in his own behalf and swore that the goods had been purchased by himself and that he had charged them up against himself. The defence claimed that the book in which these entries had been made had been lost.

The prosecution had no trouble in proving that Green and Barthwick were in possession of stolen goods, but it was not proved that the prisoners had actually stolen the goods. His lordship in dismissing the case stated that he had no doubt as to the guilt of the parties and that if the charge had read differently he could have sent them to Nelson for six months.

FIRE AT SPARWOOD

Saw Mill, Several Shacks and Much Lumber Destroyed.

Fire broke out in the saw mill plant at Sparwood yesterday morning at 3 o'clock. Before warning was given several cabins were enveloped in flames and the inmates had narrow escapes. The saw mill plant and all the other buildings except the cookhouse were burned, besides 350,000 feet of lumber. Thirteen railways cars, three of them loaded with ties, were destroyed. The cause of the fire is credited to a spark from a C.P.R. engine while shunting cars on the spur. The saw mill plant which was the property of the C. N. P. Coal Co. was protected with little insurance.

D. McRae received a severe burn while escaping from his cabin. The blacksmith got a scorching and a woman, Mrs. McIntosh, escaped through a window with only her night clothes. Considerable personal property was destroyed.

BRANCH TO THE MINES

COAL COMPANY WILL BUILD TO COAL CREEK AT ONCE.

G. N. Depot and Yards have been Located on the East side of Elk River.—Construction Work Steadily Progressing.

"The branch railway connecting Coal Creek mines with the Great Northern railway will be built at once. The surveyors are now engaged on the branch and as soon as their work is completed tenders will be called for." Such is the statement made this week by C. G. S. Lindsay, 3rd vice President and managing director of the Coal Company. The line will be constructed by the Coal Co. under their Morrissey, Fernie and Michel Railway Company charter. Mr. Lindsay stated that it was the purpose of the Company to rush the work and to have it completed as soon as the road connecting Morrissey and Fernie was in operation.

The Great Northern engineers have agreed as to the location of the depot. It will be situated near the recreation grounds, at the foot of Cox, Hanson or Jaffray Sts., according as they find the grade. The survey line from the river will be altered somewhat to make it parallel with town streets and a greater curve will be substituted at the river. The road to Michel will be continued on the East side of the river for a mile or two before recrossing to the West side. The general yards of the G. N. will be located near the depot.

The branch line will connect near the depot and will wind around towards the hill farther north than was anticipated. It crosses the C. P. R. tracks on an overhead trestle half way between the Fernie Manufacturing Co's plant and the bridge. The coal yards, owned also by the Coal Company, will be east of the C. P. R. tracks and other yards will be placed at the junction.

The work of construction is progressing satisfactorily. The building of the wagon road from the Morrissey end was abandoned when the big rock-cut was reached two miles this side of Morrissey and this week the work of building the wagon road from this end has been started. A camp has been built a mile below the Cedar Valley mill and another farther on is being located. The work of clearing the right-of-way on the far end is going rapidly on. A number of horses were unloaded at Fernie on Wednesday to be used on the road.

Foss & Machonell have built their camp at the rock-cut where their hardest work will be. P. Welch has built a large ware house at Morrissey Junction where he is storing large quantities of staple lines of goods. The goods will be sold to subcontractors who board their own men. R. T. Olson, who occupied a similar position at the Columbia cut-off construction, has charge of the store.

FOOT-BALL NOTES

The Fernie foot-ball team which went to Blairmore last Saturday added another scalp to their belt by defeating that team by a score of two goals to nil. The game was keenly contested and the best of felling prevailed throughout the game.

The league game between Fernie and Michel will be played this morning at 10 o'clock. This game will practically decide the league championship.

M'BRIDE & GREEN VISIT FERNIE.

BANQUETTED BY LOCAL CONSERVATIVE ASSOCIATION.

Warm Welcome Extended to Ministers. The Hon. Premier's Excellent Address.

The town was visited on Tuesday evening by Richard McBride, Premier and Minister of Mines, and Robt. Green, Minister of Lands and Works. Though little notice was given of their intended visit a hearty welcome was tendered the Hon. Ministers. A large number of citizens were at the train and the band played enlivening tunes.

In the evening after the Hon. Ministers had attended the Board of Trade, a report of which is given elsewhere, they were entertained at a banquet given by the local Conservative Association at the Royal Cafe. About forty guests sat down to the first class spread. Mr. A. Joyce, in the unavoidable absence of Dr. Bonnell, president of the Association, occupied the position of toastmaster, the duties of which he performed in a masterly manner.

The toast list with names attached was as follows.

The King.

The Fernie Board of Trade—J. D. Quail, Thos. Whelan.

Our Commercial Interests—C. W. Sheppard, J. Coward Jr., Robt. Reading.

Our American Cousins—J. R. Pollock, G. Downing.

The Fernie Conservative Association—John Hutchison, W. R. Ross, M. P. P.

The Government of B. C. and Our Guests—Hon. R. McBride, Hon. R. Green.

Song—Prof. Johnston.

The Ladies—S. Herchmer, W. A. Wilmot.

The President of the Conservative Association and Chairman.—Dr. S. Bonnell, A. Joyce.

Our Host and Hostess—W. W. Tuttle.

Auld Lang Syne.

Interspersed in the program were various selections of excellent music given by the Italian string band.

Many excellent speeches were made. The most interest naturally centred about that of the Hon. Priemier who occupied about forty-five minutes. Mr. McBride is a pleasing speaker and his excellent address was warmly received.

The Priemier told of the deplorable condition of the finances of the province when his government assumed office. His government had faced the situation manfully and though the increased taxation and practical economy which necessarily followed were naturally unpopular he was glad to state the credit of province had been saved and confidence to a very large extent had been restored. This was evidenced by the increased activity which obtains in the whole of the province and especially in the mining regions of the Kootenays. Care had been taken to so arrange the taxation that the greatest increase fell upon those most able to bear it. He believed that the time would soon come when the finances of the province would admit of the Government re-adjusting those measures and reducing to some extent the taxation on the various industries affected.

Touching on railway legislation he said that at the present moment his government had under consideration a scheme for the construction of the Coast-Kootenay railway and he had no hesitation in saying that when parliament next met that they would have in addition three or four genuine railway propositions to deal with, one of which would be the Kootenay-Central Railway which Mr. Ross had so persistently advocated at the last session. When the House was in session last winter there were no less than forty-three railway projects seeking assistance from the provincial treasury, but the policy of his government in the future as it had been in the past would be to have nothing whatever to do with any railway scheme unless it has stamped on the face of it evidences of unquestionable bona-fideness. He believed the Kootenay-Central was a genuine railway proposition and one which is necessary and it would therefore have the careful consideration to which it is entitled.

Mr. McBride referred to federal bye-elections and he declared that the signs of the times all foretold a victory for Conservatism at the coming general elections. In closing he congratulated the Fernie district on having so able and strenuous a representative as Mr. Ross.

Hon. Mr. Green spoke briefly. He referred to the many difficulties his department had to face and to the uncharitable attitude of the press of the province toward the government.

VICTORY AND LOSSES

WIN ON LAND, LOSE AT SEA

Kuroki Crushed Right Wing of Stakelburg's Army—500 Dead Left on Field—14 Guns Captured—Two Japanese Transports Torpedoed.

The following comes from Tokio:—Following closely the news that the Vladivostock squadron was attacking Japanese merchant vessels and possibly army transports in the straits of Corea, and that the dash from Port Arthur was made Wednesday by the Russian protected cruiser Novik and a flotilla of ten torpedo boat destroyers, in which part of Admiral Togo's fleet vainly tried to lure the enemy to sea, there was received Thursday a report of an overwhelming Japanese victory in land fighting along the Port Arthur railway north of Wa Fang Shan, which for two days centered about Wa Fang Kau. The report says the Japanese had driven the Russians from Tassa valley and other passes through the mountains about Wa Fang Kau to a point near Fachow, which is on the Peninsula railroad more than sixty-five miles north of Port Arthur. The Russian loss was 1,500 men and 21 field guns.

A Chefoo despatch says that the Japanese have succeeded in placing 52 seige guns on the heights north of Port Arthur.

N. Y. DISASTER

Victims May Number 1,200—500 Bodies Recovered.

After an all-night search, with the aid of professional divers, at North Brother Island, for victims of the ill-fated General Slocum, which was burned Wednesday at New York, 504 bodies had been recovered up to noon Thursday. Of this number 116 had been identified. The number of missing is estimated at 400.

During Wednesday, 203 people were taken to the hospital. After treatment, it was found in many cases that the injuries were not serious enough to prevent their going home, and they were allowed to depart. Some of those who remained in the hospital, however, are still in a critical condition.

APPALLING ESTIMATES.

The centre of interest of the General Slocum disaster last night was at the morgue. All night long crowds of people visited the building with entreaties for a chance to try and make identifications. The estimates of the number of dead given by officials vary exceedingly. Dr. Darlington, the president of the board of health who remained at North Brother Island for a great portion of the night, gave as his estimate a total of 1,200, with possibilities of 1,250. Inspector Brooks, who had been at the scene since a few minutes after the accident, placed the number at nearly 1,000.

A particularly sad incident during the night was the attempt at suicide of a grief-stricken mother at the morgue. This woman, Mrs. Lena Rekanski, of 337 Fifth street, went to the morgue to find her little daughter Wanda, who was missing, and found a body which she identified as that of her child. Wandering from the morgue she walked down the string piece of the pier and attempted to throw herself into the river. She had been watched, however, and policeman seized her in time to save her life. She was taken to Bellevue hospital.

When the dread tale of the General Slocum disaster is fully told, when the last blackened body has been taken from the burned hulk and the swift waters of Hell Gate give up their dead, the catastrophe will take its place as the most appalling that has ever occurred on the inland waters of America. Definite figures on the loss of live cannot yet be given. That more than 500 persons perished is a horrible certainty, but how much in excess of that number the total will run will only be known the "missing" column is finished.

All during the night and early dawn of Thursday the sad work of exploring the Slocum's hull went on and from dock to morgue the sad procession of ambulances each with its pitiful load, wound its way from the river front to the morgue at the foot of 26th street until 10 o'clock 463 bodies lay on the slabs.

Most of these came from the wreck, but the night long patrol of the waters of East river added its ghastly quota. There are many bodies still in the hold of the burned vessel, according to the divers and wreckers, but the river is looked to to complete the list. How many preferring death by drowning to the agony of death by fire, went over the rail never to rise again during the mad race of the vessel for the beach will probably never be known, for the treacherous waters of Hell Gate do not willingly give up the victims.

INTERESTING NEWS.

Two British torpedo destroyers were lost.

The P. & O. steamer Australia was wrecked.

Chartrand the Webbwood murderer, has been caught.

Joseph Bahier lost his life while bathing in the Seine.

The Pilgrim club banqueted Earl Roberts in London.

One of the publishers of the Winnipeg News has been arrested for libel.

The Tibetans attacked another British convoy. They have 15,000 men under arms.

Work on the sash and door factory at Rat Portage, destroyed by fire, hae already begun.

A New York father killed and dismembered his blind three-year-old child, and fired the house to conceal the crime.

PILLARS OF THE EMPIRE.

Bishop of Niagara Delivers an Eloquent Speech on This Subject Before the Empire Club at Toronto.

Eloquence of the very highest from one who stands in the front rank of living orators distinguished the season's final meeting of the Empire Club at Toronto. The Bishop of Niagara was briefly introduced by Col. Mason, and was welcomed with loud applause. They would agree with him, he thought, that the verdict of history had been recorded in favor of constructive statesmanship. The Empire builders were the heroes of the world, Alexander, Caesar, Charlemagne, Napoleon, Clive, Hastings, and last, but not least, Cecil Rhodes.

It was a remarkable thing that it would be impossible to evoke the enthusiasm around the memory of Gladstone that burns up spontaneously around the memory of Beaconsfield, who had been devoted to the building up of the Empire.

Pillars of Empire.

The pillars upon which the Empire rested were two, and first came the strong pillar of commerce. In all great movements towards Empire commerce seemed to have led, and the sword was unsheathed to protect it.

Bishop Dumoulin entered upon a brilliant account of the three great companies which had given England three-fourths of her territory and nine-tenths of her population.

The East India Company came first and its career was a magnificent romance, which no man out of his imagination could rival. It did not begin with dreams of conquest and subjugation. It originated in the commercial idea of the nation of shop-keepers, merchant princes, who looked across the seas, and listened to the stories of the noble possessions which characterized the nations of old. They employed the army of their money, their golden pounds, and as their returns increased, there arose the difficulties which led to subsequent events. The influence of the native princes of India could not go down without a struggle, and it was in this condition of things that there arose the bright star, the military genius, second perhaps only to Napoleon, Lord Clive. Had he been in command of the forces during the American Revolution, it was probable, said the Bishop, that George Washington could not have achieved his success. Warren Hastings followed, and it was notable that these men who should have been supported by the people for whom they labored, were, one of them, brought before a commission, and the other impeached. The Empire of India was not only a great commercial conquest, but the very best thing which could have befallen that great part of the world under the providence of God. The Empire was the greatest thing that the world had to show, and it should fill them with throbbing pride, and energize them to noble deeds and lofty purposes.

Hudson Bay Exploited.

The Hudson Bay Co. was prosaic after the glitter of the Indian story. But there was manifested and put forth the same indomitable energy which led Britons to wrestle with the jungle and tropic fire, in contest with the snow and ice and storms of the frigid zone. They knew not the wealth which lay in mountains and rivers and far-off and immeasurable lands.

Names like McTavish and Mackenzie turned to golden numbers on the Bishop's lips, and the poor Indian was considered faithful where faith was kept. The renowned and resounding name of Donald Smith illustrated the type of the Empire builders of the West.

The last chartered company was the South African, and, said the Bishop, "All the romance of your souls may gather round the name of Cecil Rhodes." He had joined commerce and imagination together, to make Africa "all red."

Mean Rascal Kruger.

The Bishop referred to the events of 1882 and minced no words in speaking of "the traitorous plans of the meanest rascal—Paul Kruger." The development of Africa was to be undertaken, "not for covetousness but for the highest good and greatest happiness of all the people who make that country their home."

They had been taunted with being shopkeepers like the Dutch, but they were soldiers also, like the French, and combined military and commercial genius. They must never permit the Empire to be impaired by incompetence, ignorance, or negligence.

Language the Other Pillar.

The other pillar of the Empire was language. If the great Empire is to leaven the world she must have a language and speech to express all the noble thoughts laid up in her bosom. It had gradually built itself up into the greatest tongue in the world to-day. It had all the advantages of its predecessors and all the milk and cream of its contemporaries. Telegraphers saved 25 per cent. in using English. The Anglo-Saxon globe-trotter had carried it into the corners of the earth. The Bishop had traveled himself and in fifty hotels had stayed at only one where English was not spoken.

Fifth in rank at the beginning of the last century, the language was first at the beginning of this.

It was the tongue of Shakespeare and Milton, and of the glorious literature of the age of Queen Anne. It was the speech of Tennyson, and though it might provoke a smile, the language of Kipling, who not only warbled the ballads of Tommy Atkins, but gave us the incomparable Recessional, bringing us into glorious communion and worshipful acknowledgment of the great God of all.

He exhorted them to use that language with due sense of its greatness, and to speak no blasphemous, infidel, impure, unbrotherly or disloyal word.

He concluded with the hope that "Peace and happiness, truth and justice, religion and piety, be the benediction of us all."

A FEW HILLOCKS.

A Recent Government Dictionary of Altitudes That Cannot Fail to Open the Eyes of Many People.

A somewhat unusual kind of Government publication (a dictionary of altitudes in the Dominion of Canada), has recently been issued by the Ottawa Department of the Interior. Even a casual perusal of this volume on hilltops cannot fail to open the eyes of many, including those of "the oldest inhabitants." The heights, it need scarcely be said, are given in feet above the sea level, and the place names are arranged alphabetically in Province and territory groups.

For our purpose we shall begin with Ontario, where we are a little nonplussed to discover that the greatest altitude is reached by Tiptop hill, which is said to be in Thunder Bay district, and the height of this appropriately-named, but, to us, wholly strange, hill is given at 2,120 feet. Next to it comes Thunder Cape, 1,950, thus soaring beyond Fort William's knoll, Mt. McKay, by 350 feet. This must prove gratifying to the good people of Port Arthur, and correspondingly provocative to those of the other burg.

It may surprise some of us to learn that next to these come Dundalk (South Grey), 1,700; Corbetton (Dufferin), 1,661, and Melancthon (in the same county), 1,660, so that the elevation connecting these points forms the roof-ridge of our western peninsula. It is now in order for the Dundalkians to take advantage of the situation by the erection of a pillar or some other conspicuous monument at the railway station to inform the traveling public that "This is the highest point in southern Ontario, 1,700 feet above the level of the sea."

There are some scores of places above the thousand feet mark, but by far the larger number are in the lower hundreds, the lowest possible level being that of Bainsville, in Lancaster township, Glengary—174 feet, the difference between which and 245 feet (nearly) will show the extent of fall in the St. Lawrence after it leaves Lake Ontario.

Toronto Union Station is placed at nine feet above the lake, or 254 above the sea, and a few other points in the city are as follows: Queen street, 260; Bloor street, 371; North Toronto station, 400; Carlton street is placed at 405 feet, but this must be a mistake. Upper Canada College is given as 510; the Parliament Buildings as 356, the top of the roof as 648, and Woodlawn avenue is mentioned at 469 feet, "the highest point in the city."

But British Columbia overtops everything, even Tip-top hill, with Mount Fairweather, which, according to some authority, is 15,292 feet above the sea, while Mounts Carruthers, Cathedral, Columbia, Daly, Dawson, Deltaform, Deville, Dome, Freshfield, Goodsir, Habel, Hermit, Hooker, Howse, Hungabee, La Perouse, Lefroy, Lyell, Nelson, Owen, Robson, Rogers, Sir Donald, Stephen, Thompson, Vaux and Victoria look down on scorn on everything under 10,000 feet high.

The highest point in Alberta is Mount Murchison, 13,500, followed closely by Mount Bryce, 13,000, with many others ranging from 12,000 to 10,000.

Assiniboia cannot boast of anything even as far up as 5,000 feet, her best effort culminating in a nameless point which may hereafter be known as Globe Mountain, 4,625 feet in height. I suggest this name because the elevation is said to be one of the most beautiful in America, and fertile almost to its summit.

In Athabaska nothing exceeds 3,000 feet in height, except Brule Lake, strange to say, and it is 3,201 feet above the sea, but surely the surrounding land is just a little bit above this.

Although Manitoba is proud, she is modest, and no attempt has been made in this Province to rival the heights of British Columbia.

Duck Mountain (it must be a mountain) caps the climax at 2,600 feet. Porcupine Mountain, at 2,500, Turtle Mountain, at 2,300, and Krang Mount, at 2,200 feet, complete the record of hills over 2,000 feet above sea level.

New Brunswick's greatest altitude is Mount Carleton, 2,716; Nova Scotia's Wilkie Sugarloaf, 1,200; Prince Edward Island's Wiltshire, 305; while Quebec's Mount Logan, 3,708, and Shickshoks, 3,500 feet, must come nearly closing this review.

It may, however, be of some scientific interest to note that the so-called mountain near Montreal is not two million five hundred thousand feet in height, as is claimed by the inhabitants who reside near its base, but only 763 feet, to the very summit, in accordance with authentic records. It may also be remarked that "the mountain" at Hamilton, Ontario, and, which has always been claimed to be at least ten thousand feet higher than that of Montreal, is, in reality only 628 feet above sea level, or 135 feet lower than the Montreal vertical prominence.

Tree Nursery at Guelph.

Considerable progress has been made with the tree nursery at the Ontario Agricultural College. Hon. John Dryden stated recently that in the spring of 1906 he expected they would be in a position to distribute to the farmers of the Province at least 200,000 trees of various classes.

"We have during the past ten days transplanted about 50,000 two-year-old evergreens—pine, Norway spruce, larch, etc.—and we have sown enough seed to give us 30,000 more," said Mr. Dryden. "We have also gathered enough acorns for at least 100,000 red and white oak trees, a variety of commercial timber which cannot be very well transplanted, but which grows somewhat rapidly from seed. Besides these we have several other varieties, such as maple, beech, birch, ash, and so on."

The trees are planted apart from two to four inches one way, and from twelve to fourteen inches the other way.

RUSSIAN DISASTERS

MORE SERIOUS REVERSES ARE SUFFERED

Japanese Have Turned Main Position of the Enemy—St. Petersburg Reports Not Truthful—News Doctored to Suit the People.

A cable from Shanhai Kwan says: Reports have reached here of another serious Russian reverse, this time at Tong Chi, on the Siu Yen road, a short distance southeast of Ta Schi Tao. This means that the Japanese have turned the main Russian position at Kai Chou, and the army, which has been driven into that place in the advance of General Oku from the south, after the hard fighting at Va Fangow and Te Li Sze has been practically cut off from the main body of General Kuropatkin's army, which is about Hai Cheng.

The Japanese troops engaged in the fighting at Tong Chi are part of the force which was landed at Taku Shan, and is believed to be under the command of General Nodzu, one of the ablest officers in the Japanese army.

A THOUSAND MEN LOST.

Details of the latest fighting are lacking as yet, but the Russians are reported to have been driven back on Taschi Tao in confusion, losing more than 1,000 during the fighting.

The roads in that part of Manchuria are now said to be in fine condition and the movements of the Japanese infantry and artillery have been so rapid as to puzzle the Russian commanders. General Kuropatkin is said to be hurrying up with the greater part of his army, and the main bodies of all of the three Japanese forces are concentrating on a line from Hai Cheng to Kai Chou. Fighting along this line is almost continuous and the Russians do not seem to be able to withstand the steady advance of the Japanese.

ATTACK BY RUSSIAN SCOUTS.

Russians from Samimak attacked the Japanese outposts in force on June 23, apparently for the purpose of testing their strength. The Russian force consisted of two regiments of cavalry, one of infantry and one battery of artillery. The enemy was defeated and retreated toward Shintaling. They are supposed to have sustained considerable loss. On the Japanese side Major Kubota was killed and nine men were wounded.

A party of foreign military attaches which was on a visit to the outposts probably witnessed the fighting.

ADVANCE OF JAPANESE VANGUARD.

A cable from St. Petersburg says: The general staff has received the following despatch from Lieut.-General Sakharoff, under date of June 22: "At 8 o'clock on the morning of June 21 the Japanese vanguard resumed its advance against our outposts, four miles south of Senuchen. The outposts retired rather slowly toward Senuchen and further on in the direction of Kai Chau.

"At noon a Japanese column, consisting of nine squadrons of cavalry, a battery of artillery, and a considerable number of infantry was observed advancing in the direction of Senuchen. Other strong columns of the enemy appeared and the Japanese occupied Senuchen towards evening with over a division of infantry, a brigade of cavalry and thirty-two guns.

"According to information received from our scouts and the inhabitants, the enemy, over a division strong, is concentrated southward of Chapan Pass, near Chwang Taitien and Long Taitien. The Japanese did not advance beyond Chapan Pass in the direction of Tanchi and the enemy on the morning of the 22nd, had not occupied the pass between Paltsiapei and Pauchingine on the Siu Yea Liao Yang Tang Road. No movement has been noticed there.

"Our scouts report that a large detachment of all arms advanced from Siu Yen to Khranza on the morning of June 22. A battalion of the enemy taking advantage of the thick foliage tried to surprise our vanguard near Van Dia Pudze on the Siu Yen Hai Cheng road.

"The movement was discovered in time and the Japanese received volleys from five companies of Russians. The enemy retired with some losses towards Siu Yen. One Russian sharpshooter was wounded.

"The Japanese occupied Va Fang Tien on the main road to Liao Yang on the evening of June 18, with a battalion of infantry and a squadron of cavalry. A detachment of the same strength occupied Chan Linju in the valley of the Tauo River, seven miles north of Feng Wang Cheng.

MAJOR FORRESTER DEAD

Served With Canadian Mounted Rifles at the Relief of Kimberley.

Major Forrester, of the Royal Canadian Dragoons, died at Oakville, Ont., Friday morning. The deceased was 43 years old, and a native of England, but had been in Caoada about 15 years. His wife, a daughter of Senator Turnbull, of New Brunswick, died two years ago. Major Forrester served with the Canadian Mounted Rifles in South Africa. He went out with the first contingent and was attached to Major-General French's force which relieved Kimberley.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The G. T. P. bill received its third reading in the Senate.

Elevator D, at Fort william, is again in working order.

A Toronto broker died of heart dilation, caused by cycling.

Thomas Brown, of Portage, is charged with shooting his wife.

The Shamrock lacrosse team, Winnipeg, will compete at St. Louis.

VIOLATED THE FLAG.

Russians Marched Under Protection fo Japanese Flag.

A Tokio despatch says:—The Russian hope of relieving the pressure on Port Arthur by threatening the rear of General Oku, the commander of the Japanese forces investing the Russian stronghold, came to an end Wednesday at Telissu, a point on the railroad fifty miles north of Kin Chou and 25 miles north of Va Fangow, when the Russians were out manoeuvered, enveloped and sweepingly defeated. They left more than 500 dead on the field and the Japanese captured 300 prisoners and 14 quick firing field guns. The Russians retreated hastily to the northwest.

LEFT 500 ON THE FIELD

The following despatch was published at Tokio:—On June 15 the enemy near Telissu consited of two and a half divisions, occupying the position between Teafangshen and Changtsushan. At dawn we opened attack and our main body advanced along the railroad, one column marching from Tsouchiaton. At 9 a.m. the left wing of the column was joined by the forces from Tung-Tungkow, and at noon by the cavalry from Tsouchiaton. Thus the enemy was surrounded by our forces near Telissu, and after severe fighting they were routed and fled northwest ward at 3 a. m. Our losses are estimated under one thousand. So far as known we captured colors, fourteen quickfirers, about 300 enemy inluding the commander of the fourth infantry regiment of sharpshooters. Over 500 of the enemys killed and wounded were left on the battlefield. Our scouts saw the enemy marching with the Japanese flag in this engagement, by which our artillery was misled and suspended fire.

VIOLATED THE FLAG.

The Japanese charge that the Russians violated the Japanese flag. Certain officers aver that during the fighting a body of Russian soldiers appeared carrying a Japanese flag nd that the Japanese artillery, deceived by this flag, ceased firing on that particular body of Russians. Official despatches from the Japanese commanders made specific charges of this flag violation.

Early estimates of the Japanese losses at Telissu say that 1,000 men were killed or wounded.

The Japanese attacking force was divided in right and left columns, and began the advance on Tuesday along both sides of the railroad. They encountered the Russians east of Va Fanglien, and drove them back At a late hour in the afternoon the Russians held a line between Tung Wang Tiao and Ta Fang Shen. The Japanese artillery opened on this line and the Russians responded. The shelling continued for two hours and it was followed by the advance of the Japanese to a position extending from Tung Chia Tung to Yo Hotun. Darkness put an end to the fighting. The Japanese despatched a column to the west ward toward Fu Chau, for the purpose of covering the Russians right wing, and to protect their left and rear.

During the night it became apparent that the Russians were being reinforced, and it was decided to make a general attack in the morning and force the Russians into a defile back of Telissu.

When morning came it was discovered that the Russians held a line extending from Ta Fang Shen to Cheng Tsu Shan, with a force estimated at more than two divisions.

The Japanese planed to envelope the Russians near Telissu, and they succeeded admirably. While the main Japanese force was moving north along the railroad, columns were swung to the left and to the right, and finally converged at noon on the main Russian position. The Russians in this position were at a disadvantage, but they held with determination until three in the afternoon. At this hour they were routed. The Japanese cavalry continued to pursue the enemy and inflicted considerable punishment.

The Japanese commander makes no estimate of the Russian losses, but says they were probably great. Among the Russian officers captured by the Japanese is the colonel of the fourth regiment of rifles.

The Manitoba Dragoons are in camp at Brandon.

NEWS NOTES.

Hon. G. W. Stephen is dead.

Perdicaris and Varley are expected to be released Saturday.

Mr. J. T. Gorden, M.P.P., advises ranchers to ship their cattle early.

Building permits for the season in Winnipeg aggregate $5,563,000.

Albert Tangoa, of Fort William, has confessed to starting some of the town's recent fires.

A Galician woman and her three children, near Edmonton, were burned to death by lightning.

One hundred and ten bodies were recovered from the Slocum Monday. The bodies recovered now aggregate 734.

Reports as to the Russian and Japanese losses at Vafangow are contradictory. The Vladivostock fleet reached its base in safety.

The nomination of Roosevelt for Republican candidate for the presidency, is a foregone conclusion, and that of Senator Fairbanks for the vice-presidency appears equally certain.

In the Dominion House, Mr. H. J. Logan introduced a resolution restricting the preference of goods imported at Canadian ports. The leaders of both parties endorsed the resolution. The anti-cigarette bill was advanced a stage.

Some hundreds of the Slocum's dead were buried Sunday. The enquiry to fix the responsibility of the dieaster, opened Monday.

S.S. CONVENTION

A Big Affair—Good Programme—Reception by the Lieut.-Governor.

At the present moment everything points to the provincial annual gathering to be held in Grace church, Winnipeg, on the 28th to 30th inst., being the largest, best and most popular meeting of its kind ever held in Manitoba.

For the first time in the history of the association two prominent specialists have been engaged for the convention, Mrs. J. W. Barnes, of the International association who is now the recognized leader in junior and primary work, and Mr. C. D. Meigs, of the "International Evangel" staff, a man who can discuss up-to-date Sunday school work in a most interesting and helpful manner. Many of Manitoba's leaders in Sunday school work are also on the programme, which includes several new and intensely interesting features. An oratorio chorus of 100 voices, or more, under the leadership of Mr. James Tees, will render Handel's Messiah Hallelujah charus. A solo by a prominent city vocalist will be given every afternoon session of the convention.

Mr. G. S. Dingle and Mr. J. M. Johnson will lead the convention singing. His Hon. Lieut-Governor and Lady McMillan will honor the Sunday school workers by giving a reception to the delegates and their friends from 4.30 to 6.30 o'clock on the 29th.

The presentation of S.S. normal certificates and diplomas to the successful candidates by Mr. Meigs will be a prominent feature of the programme.

The attendance at this convention will not be limited to the official delegation from each school. All schools may, therefore, send as many additional delegates as can possibly attend. The object in making this offer is to extend the influence of this convention as far as possible.

Mr. H. H. Sanderson, with a committee, has charge of the work of securing rooms and meals at reasonable prices for all delegates who attend the convention so that all who come will be sure to have a comfortable place to lodge while in the city.

All delegates will pay one full railway fare to Winnipeg, making sure to get a certificate from the ticket agent for the same, and when signed by the general superintendent and secretary of the association will entitle the holder to free passage home, if 100 or more delegates have paid railway fares, which is practically beyond doubt.

ASSASSIN WRITES CZAR

Reasons Why it was Necessary the Finnish Governor Should Die.

The Aftonblaet, of Stockholm, publishes a letter to the emperor of Russia purporting to have been written by Eugene Schaumann, the assassin of General Bobrikoff, governor-general of Finland, the original of which Schaumann said, would be found upon his body after the dead had been committed. The letter follows:

"Sire,—Through the senate, which is obedient to Bobrikoff, the latter has succeeded in creating lawlessness in Finland. Through lies and false representations Bobrikoff and Pleheve (minister of the interior) have induced your majesty to issue ordinances which you promised at your succession to guard firm and unshaken. The best officials of the state have been removed without trial in favor of fortune hunters and other ineligible to state offices under Finnish laws and your most intelligent and trusty subjects have been banished. Pleheve, whose duty it is to report to your majesty all matters concerning the grand duchess of Finland, is not a Finlander, has no knowledge of Finland's laws or customs, and has common interests with Bobrikoff. Therefore your majesty does not get a true knowledge of the real situation.

"As it is not probable that the real situation will be known to you in the near future unless Bobrikoff be removed, there is only one way to take in self-defence, and that is to render him innocuous. The remedy is violent, but it is the only way. Your majesty I have done my deed alone, after mature deliberation, and in the moment of death I swear there was no conspiracy. Knowing your good heart and good intentions, I implore solely that you seek information regarding the whole empire, including Finland, Poland and the Baltic provinces. Signed, with the deepest veneration, your majesty's humblest and truest subject, Eugene Schaumann."

The copy was mailed to a person who was not in Finland, Schaumann writing him that he was sure that the original would not reach the emperor.

INTERESTING NEWS.

The auditor general has applied for superannuation.

A coke plant, costing $750,000, is to be built at the Soo.

Earl Gray denies that he will be Canada's next Governor-general.

Startling evidence was given at the Slocum enquiry. The dead now recovered number 845.

The British and American authorities at Tangiers conferred regarding he situation.

A thirteen-year-old boy shot and killed his father near Saskatoon. He was attacking his mother with an axe.

On account of Mayor Harrison, of Chicago's anti-betting regulation, it is probable that the Washington park track will be closed.

The Territorial governmebt has announced its intention of duplicating all prizes for grass fed stock won by Territorial exhibitors.

Ellis, arrested by the French as a spy, and in whose possession marked military plans and other incriminating evidence was found, is a native of Montreal.

FERNIE FREE PRESS

FERNIE, B. C.

Here is a story which Baron Dowse the celebrated judge, once told in that exaggerated brogue he loved to employ. "I was down in Cork last month, holding assizes. On the first day, when the jury came in, the officer of the court said: 'Gintlemen av the jury, ye'll take yer accustomed places, if ye plaze.' And may I never laugh," said the baron, "if they didn't all walk into the dock."

FRETTING CHILDREN.

When a child frets and cries almost continuously the root of the trouble in nine cases out of ten lies with the stomach or bowels. Fermentation and decomposition of the food means colic, bloating and diarrhoea—the latter is especially dangerous and often fatal during the hot weather months. Baby's Own Tablets are just what every mother needs to keep her little ones healthy. These Tablets gently regulate the bowels, cure constipation, prevent diarrhoea, cleanse and cool the stomach, and promote sound, natural sleep. The Tablets can be given with safety to a new born babe. Mrs. J. Mick, Echo Bay, Ont., says: "I think Baby's Own Tablets the best medicine in the world for the ailments of little ones. No mother should be without them." Sold by all druggists or sent by mail at 25 cents a box by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Any man who has to get up and get his own breakfast while his wife lies in bed is likely to feel like turning the "God Bless Our Home" motto to the wall.

A man can feel good without being especially good.

Virtue is not a matter of vocabulary.

Nothing succeeds where the soul fails.

With God life and love are synonymous.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

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

Sold by all druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

"Keep your seats, please, ladies and gentlemen," said a theatrical manager; "there is no danger whatever, but for some inexplicable reason the gas has gone out." Then a boy shouted from the gallery: "Perhaps it didn't like the show."

TIME HAS TESTED IT.—Time tests all things, that which is worthy lives that which is inimical to man's welfare perishes. Time has proved Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. From a few thousand bottles in the early days of its manufacture the demand has risen so that now the production is running into the hundreds of thousands of bottles. What is so eagerly sought for must be good.

Virtue may be its own reward, but it is not its own advertising agent.

A man makes no particular progress by patting himself on the back.

Keep MINARD'S LINIMENT in the House.

Repentance cannot tear up the roots of the past.

The man who takes life as a dose always finds it a bitter one.

No person should go from home without a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial in their possession, as change of water, cooking, climate, etc., frequently brings on summer complaint, and there is nothing like being ready with a sure remedy at hand, which oftentimes saves great suffering, and frequently valuable lives. This Cordial has gained for itself a wide spread reputation for affording prompt relief from all summer complaints.

A little silence may save a lot of sorrow.

A sharp man always cuts his own fingers.

No man reaches the stage of triumph but by the steps of trial.

Ayer's

You can depend on Ayer's Hair Vigor to restore color to your gray hair, every time. Follow directions and it never fails to do this work. It stops

Hair Vigor

falling of the hair, also. There's great satisfaction in knowing you are not going to be disappointed. Isn't that so?

"My hair faded until it was about white. It took just one bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor to restore it to its former dark, rich color. Your Hair Vigor certainly does what you claim for it."—A. M. BOGGAN, Rockingham, N. C.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for

Fading Hair

THE YOUNG VULTURE

HE IS WILLING TO FIGHT BEFORE HE IS ABLE TO FLY

The Fledgeling Has Wonderful Strength of Bill, Is Courageous and Aggressive and Is as Quick Almost as a Flash of Lightning.

In the south there is one bird which everybody knows whether he is a nature student or not. I refer to the turkey vulture, or turkey buzzard, as most people call him. This bird seems to be an ever present feature of the southern landscape, for look upward when you will you may see him sweeping the sky with outspread wings, wheeling in broad circles or soaring in graceful spirals, with seeming never a stroke of the mighty pinions for hours at a time.

One day I saw a vulture sailing thus, says Ernest Harold Baynes in the Boston Herald, and I carefully marked his flight until he descended from the white clouds and disappeared near the edge of a distant wood. Supposing that he had come down to feed on some carrion—a dead horse perhaps, which had been dragged just outside of the woods and left—I made the best of my way to the spot where I lost sight of the bird, that I might be a witness to the feast.

I arrived at the wood, but neither bird nor carcass could I see. Then I bethought me that this was the month of May, and that perhaps the buzzard had a nest thereabout. I hunted under the bushes, along the side of fallen trees and in some old stumps which were standing near, but not a feather was to be seen.

Presently I spied a log which lay somewhat apart in the shadow of some shrubs, and as I approached it out from somewhere came a big turkey buzzard, which quickly disappeared behind the trees. On coming up to the log, which was a large one, I found that it was hollow, and in the cavity there were two eggs, which doubtless belonged to the vulture which had just departed. They were considerably larger than the eggs of a domestic hen, and in color they were dirty white, heavily spotted with chocolate brown. I left them that I might have an opportunity to study the young.

The next time I visited the hollow log the parent birds were not in sight, but in the nest I found two downy fledgelings, which could scarcely be called pretty. They were in every way less attractive than young hawks of the same age. They expressed their disapproval of my presence by a weak growling sound.

I could not visit the spot again for some weeks, and when I did one of them had disappeared. The other was no longer in the hollow log, but standing at a little distance, and I was interested to see the change in his appearance. In the first place, he had grown tremendously; the down which had formerly covered the whole body was now confined chiefly to the head, neck and under parts, and the rest of the bird was clothed with firm black feathers. He looked fat and well fed.

I reached out my hand and caught him by one wing. But here he had a surprise for me, for he seized my finger in his hooked bill and with a turn of his head twisted off a bit of the flesh before I had time even to object. After hurriedly cleansing the wound I again advanced on the enemy, who was game enough to satisfy any one and came to the attack with open bill. Of course he was not dangerous in the least, for he was very young and could not even fly, but for a fledgeling the grip he could give with his bill was astonishing.

However, I picked him up, took him home and tethered him in the garden with a strap to one leg. The first night he ate a good meal of liver, and after that he took almost any kind of meat that was given him. I let him have carrion whenever it was convenient, but at other times he ate freshly killed frogs, fresh beef, opossum and even fish.

One night soon after I had brought him home I went out to see how he looked when he was asleep. It was so dark that his black plumage was not visible against the grass. All I could see of him was a white spot, his head, as it hung near the ground.

I approached very quietly and was within five feet when something happened. Out of the darkness there came a flash of white straight toward me with a speed which caused me to step quickly backward, and at the same instant there was a startling, rustling sound, accompanied by a guttural growl, which for a moment I did not recognize as the voice of the young vulture.

Altogether it was a most startling phenomenon, and, although I realized in a moment that the bird was in some way the cause of it, I do not know even yet just what happened. This much I know, however, that the bird rushed at me, growling with all his might, and that the flash of white was the white down of the body uncovered by the opening of the black wings.

The rushing sound was, I think, caused in some way by the wing feathers or tail feathers, or both, but whether by dragging them along the ground or otherwise I cannot tell. I tried on several occasions to find this out by approaching the young vulture when there was just light enough for me to see what happened, but he would never act in just the same way unless it was quite dark.

No doubt this is some provision of nature to protect the bird when it is young and helpless, and I can testify that it is a good one, for I am sure that few night prowling animals would care to pursue their investigations after being given so startling a reception.

MORE EVIDENCE FROM MONTREAL

That Dodd's Kidney Pills Always Cure Dropsy.

It is Kidney Disease and is Cured by Curing the Kidneys—Dodd's Kidney Pills never fail to Cure the Kidneys.

Montreal, Que., June 27 (Special)—Every day brings forth fresh proof that Dropsy is caused by diseased Kidneys and that one sure way to cure it is to make the kidneys strong and healthy by using Dodd's Kidney Pills. Mr. Geo. Robertson, 392 St. James street, this city, is one of those who have proved this beyond the shadow of a doubt. Mr. Robertson says:

"My feet were so much swollen from Dropsy that when I got out of bed in the mornings I could hardly put them on the floor. My arms used to swell at times so that I could not put on my coat.

"I had to be tapped to relieve me of the terrible pains.

"On the advice of a friend I began to take Dodd's Kidney Pills, and before I had used the second box I began to feel better. Seven boxes cured me completely."

Rheumatism, Diabetes, Bright's Disease are some of the many forms of Kidney Disease that Dodd's Kidney Pills never fail to cure promptly and permantly.

I'm glad I'm livin' nowadays,
For I have heard it said
That though we earn our living now,
The Romans urned their dead.

Three things to delight in: Beauty, frankness and freedom.

There never was and never will be a universal panacea, in one remedy, for all ills to which flesh is heir—the very nature of many curatives being such that were the germs of other and differently seated disease rooted in the system of the patient—what would relieve one ill in turn would aggravate the other. We have, however, in Quinine Wine when obtainable in sound, unadulterated state, a remedy for many and grievous ills. By its gradual and judicious use the frailest systems are led into convalescence and strength by the influence which Quinine exerts on nature's own restoratives. It relives the drooping spirits of those with whom a chronic state of morbid despondency and lack of interest in life is a disease, and by tranquilizing the nerves, disposes to sound and refreshing sleep—imparts vigor to the action of the blood, which, being stimulated, courses through the veins, strengthening the healthy animal functions of the system, thereby making activity a necessary result, strengthening the frame and giving life to the digestive organs, which naturally demand increased substance—result, improved appitite. Northrop & Lyman of Toronto have given to the public their Superior Quinine Wine at the usual rate, and, guaged by the opinion of scientists, the wine approaches nearest perfection of and in the market. All druggists sell it.

Three things to hate: Cruelty, arrogance and ingratitude.

MINARD'S LINIMENT is used by Physicians.

Three things to admire: Intellect, dignity and gracefulness.

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

Quit making good resolutions and get down to business.

Three things to love: Courage, gentleness, affection.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

We must love the cross before the crown to win the crown after the cross.

Doubt determines nothing.

It is easier to acquire a wife than it is to keep a servant girl.

DO NOT DELAY.—When, through debilitated digestive organs, poison finds its way into the blood, the prime consideration is to get the poison out as rapidly and as thoroughly as possible. Delay may mean disaster. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will be found a most valuable and effective medicine to assail the intruder with. They never fail. They go at once to the seat of the trouble and work a permanent cure.

It is always easy to forgive other people's enemies.

To be consistent a man has to be better than most people.

It is better to collect our thoughts than to borrow other people's.

At the Yarmouth Y.M.C.A. Boys' Camp held at Tusket Falls in August, I found MINARD'S LINIMENT most benefical for sun burn, an immediate relief for colic and toothache.

ALFRED STOKES,
General Secretary.

It is usually the painstaking man who manages to avoid pain.

A clean glove often hides a dirty hand.

Foliage and Colors.

The colorings of variegated foliage plants cannot be intensified by the use of colored glass. A curious Belgian horticulturist, after a long series of experiments, concludes that brilliant light favors high coloration of foliage. Trees and shrubs with golden leaves, when poorly illuminated—that is, through either blue or red glass—became green or in some cases blanched. In no case did the colored glass have a beneficial effect, most plants after a month's exposure putting forth smaller leaves, less vivid in coloring. In some cases a very apparent stunting of the plant's growth was observable.

THE CURE'S DINNER.

It Marked a New Era in the Life of an Appreciative Marquise.

How few there are like the charming lady in one of Brillat-Savarin's anecdotes! How few there are who know what a good dinner is! But she did, although she had been brought up in an artificial school. She had called on a simple cure to offer alms for his poor, and she did not know that cures dine in the middle of the day. Dinner had just been announced, and the cure asked her to dine with him. She consented. It was a new era in her life. After that culinary complications became vulgar in her eyes, pate de foie gras and cream laden sauces disgusted her, and even Nesselrode pudding, unless made by an artist, made her unhappy. As for liqueurs, she learned to regard a liking for them as a symptom of advancing age.

It was a fast day, and this made perfection all the more difficult to attain on the part of the cure's old servant, Juliette. The tablecloth glistened, the porcelain was exquisitely white, and the plates were kept hot over boiling water. The soup was bisque of crabs, followed by a salmon trout, with a sauce admirably proportioned, and then came an omelet of fish roe, so round, so odorous, so redolent of parsley and chives, that for a moment all conversation stopped. A salad, on the leaves of which light, dewlike drops quivered, preceded the dessert of three luscious pears, a cheese resembling Camembert and a pot of conserves. The cure did not say grace until he and his guest had sipped from fragile, but not costly, cups the limpid and hot Mocha. "No liqueurs," the cure said. "For my friends, yes. But no strong drinks for me. They are the resources of age."

It is recorded that the lady was affected almost to tears by this combination of simplicity and elegance. It was a revelation, and to this appreciative marquise the introduction of the famous omelet au thon, the secret of which was almost lost in the revolution, into Parisian society is due.—Maurice F. Egan in Smart Set.

USES FOR LEMONS.

Two or three slices of lemon in a cup of strong tea will cure a nervous headache.

Lemon juice (outward application) will allay the irritation caused by the bites of insects.

A teaspoonful of lemon juice in a small cup of black coffee will relieve bilious headache.

A dash of lemon in plain water is an excellent tooth wash. It not only removes tartar, but sweetens the breath.

Lemon juice is better than any drug or complexion powder for giving permanent clearness and beauty to the skin.

The juice of a lemon taken in hot water on awakening in the morning is an excellent liver corrective and for stout women is better than any anti-fat medicine ever invented.

Dangerous Admissions.

It is dangerous to make a confession unless one really means it, and we may add that it is sometimes dangerous to take a confession as honestly meant. A husband and wife between whom a little unpleasant passage had occurred had made the matter up, and the wife said, as if to clear her conscience:

"Oh, well, I suppose that I have my faults."

"Yes, my dear," said the husband.

"What?"

"I simply said 'Yes.'"

"That I have my faults!" exclaimed the wife indignantly. "What are they, I should like to know?"

"Well, to begin with"—

"No; I don't want to hear."—London Tit-Bits.

Indifference.

An old, old woman sat on the curb of Park row. Her clothing was rags. Her bleared eyes were deep in a setting of wrinkles. Upon her scant gray hair there was something that once had been a hat. She trembled with weakness. Beside her was a basket filled with trumpery, evidently a stock in trade. Passing her were scores of well clad men and women. Few noticed the wretched wreck. Her feet, shoeless, but wrapped in strips of carpeting, had been bruised on the stones of the street, and she was adjusting the covering.

"Terrible!" said a lady to her escort.

"Yes," he replied. "Where 'll we go for lunch?"

An Artist's Errors.

Occasionally Vereschagin in his efforts after realism made some strange mistakes. There is, for instance, a picture of his representing the execution of rebels during the Indian mutiny which is very powerful. Unfortunately, however, the artist had not apparently known of the change in British military costume, and in consequence the British soldiers in the picture are represented as wearing the helmets which did not come into use in our army for more than a quarter of a century after the mutiny.—London Globe.

Her Mamma's Error.

Mrs. Cutter—Charles, what are those large red, white and blue ivory lozenges I saw in your pocket last night? Mr. Cutter—Oh, those—those are trading stamps, dear. Mrs. Cutter—There, that's just what I thought they were, but mamma declared they had something to do with some kind of a game.

The Fruits.

Mrs. Hatterson—I wonder if it has paid to give our daughter such a good education. Hatterson—Paid! Why, of course. Don't you see from her manner how superior she is to us?—Life.

Japan is still trying to pay a call on Port Arthur, but the Russians insist that they are not receiving.

Three things to govern: Temper, tongue and conduct.

Three things to contend for: Honor, country and friends.

Three things to cultivate: Good books, good friends and good manners.

Three things to avoid: Idleness, loquacity and flippant jesting.

Three things to like: Cordiality, good humor and cheerfulness.

THE COMMON ILLS OF HUMAN LIFE

The Stomach, Liver and Kidney Disorders Can Usually be Cured by

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills

Most of the ills of every-day life come from derangements of the digestive system.

Eating too much, irregular meal hours, improperly prepared food, the excessive use of stimulants, are among the common causes of these disorders.

The liver becomes clogged and torpid, the kidneys inactive, and the bowels constipated. The poisonous waste matter is thrown back into the blood stream, and the result is some deadly form of disease.

It is not necessary to be continually dosing if you use Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

This treatment acts directly and promptly on the liver, kidneys and bowels, and ensures their proper working.

Indigestion, dyspepsia, kidney disease, backache, liver complaint, biliousness and constipation are the ailments for which Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are most frequently used. The story of their success in curing such ailments is told by thousands of grateful cured ones.

Policeman Peter C. Morris, 10 Wascana avenue, Toronto, states:—"For years I was troubled with habitual constipation, which I believe is the most common ailment of all policemen, I had spent considerable money in trying all sorts of so-called remedies for constipation, and was always disappointed as the relief was only temporary.

"I now gladly state that I have been completely cured by using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and shall be pleased to personally recommend them to any person who wishes to interview me. I have always advised my friends to use them."

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

FLOUR

STRENGTH UNIFORMITY COLOR. . .

Lethbridge, Alta., May 22nd. 1904.

Messrs.
The Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd.,
Winnipeg, Man.

Gentlemen,

As I am giving up the baking business on June 1st., I wish before retiring to compliment you on the quality of both your Hungarian and Glenora Patent brands of flour. I have never found any other to equal them in strength, uniformity or color, and could get more bread from your flour per sack than any other I ever used. In my twenty-two years' baking experience I tried several brands but always came back to your brand as being the most satisfactory.

Wishing you continued success and thanking you for your most liberal business treatment, I am,

Yours truly,
(Signed) S. R. Brady.

Legs and Oratory.

In the "Souvenirs de Mme. Recamier" there is a pleasant description of a scene which took place during her exile at Lyons in 1813. Almost every cultivated or fashionable individual who passed through that city was sure to be attracted to her house. Talma, the tragedian, happened to be giving some representations in the Grand theater and was dining with Mme. Recamier when the bishop of Troyes, better known as the abbe of Boulogne, was announced. This celebrated preacher, though devoted to literature and familiar with the works of the great playwrights, had never seen a play performed.

After dinner Talma was persuaded to recite, to the intense gratification of the abbe, parts from his principal roles. In return Talma begged the ecclesiastic to repeat some passages of his sermons. When he had done so, "It is splendid, monseigneur, as far as this," exclaimed Talma, touching the chest of the preacher, "but the lower part of your body is deplorable! Clearly you have never bestowed a thought upon your legs!"

Easy Explanation.

"How do you account for the fact," asked the doctor, "as shown by actual investigation, that thirty-two out of every hundred criminals in the country are left handed?"

"That's easily accounted for," said the professor. "The other sixty-eight are right handed."

A good life keeps off wrinkles.

La grippe, pneumonia, and influenza often leave a nasty cough when they're gone.
It is a dangerous thing to neglect. Cure it with

Shiloh's Consumption Cure The Lung Tonic

The cure that is guaranteed by your druggist.

Prices: 25c. 50c $1. S. C. WELLS & Co. 309 LeRoy, N.Y., Toronto, Can.

BLAIR'S GOUT AND RHEUMATIC PILLS

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

TESTIMONIAL from the Late SIR SAMUEL BAKER, the famous Nile Explorer:

"Newton Abbot, Devon. Dear Sirs—I have delayed my thanks as I wished to test the effect of Blair's Pills by a sufficient interval of time.

"For ten years I had suffered acutely from Gout and life had lost its attraction owing to the uncertainty of health and the sudden visitations of the enemy which prostrated me for months, or weeks, according to the virulence of the attacks.

"Blair's Pills have rendered me immense service, as I no longer fear an attack of Gout.

"For the last twenty months I have been comparatively free, as one or two attempted visitations have been immediately stamped out by the assistance of Blair's Pills.

"Truly yours (Signed) Saml. W. Baker."

Lyman Sons & Co., Montreal and Toronto; The Bole Drug Co., Winnipeg; The Martin, Bole & Wynne Co., Winnipeg.

There is no short cut to happiness.

Salvation is more than a fire escape.

MINARD'S LINIMENT Lumberman's Friend.

Kicking raises nothing but dust.

He who will not choose must lose.

SIGNALS OF DANGER.—Have you lost your appetite? Have you a coated tongue? Have you an unpleasant taste in the mauth? Does your head ache and have you dizziness? If so, your stomach is out of order and you need medicine. But you do not like medicine. He that prefers sickness to medicine must suffer, but under the circumstances the wise man would procure a box of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills and speedily get himself into health, and strive to keep so.

If a man lengthens his nights he hortens his days.

Do you emphasise your own virtues by enlarging on the failings of others.

A woman may drive her husband to drink, but she can't make him take water.

Faith owes her force to facts.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

B.C. WATSON, Editor — J. R. WALLACE, Manager

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS, FERNIE BRITISH COLUMBIA

FRIDAY, JULY 1, 1904.

After to-day the 10 per cent rebate on taxes will not hold good except to those who suffered by the fire. It is questionable however if this reduced percentage for rebate will have the same effect as the more substantial rebate offered formerly. Money is worth 10 per cent in Fernie for ordinary loaning purposes and to those who have not cultivated the habit of promptness in paying their debts the temptation may be strong to "borrow" at this rate from the Government.

* * *

This is the Natal Day of our fair Dominion, and everywhere, from its far away shores on the Atlantic, over lake and stream, forest and prairie, mountain and valley, to the broad bosom of the peaceful Pacific, the event is being made the occasion of glad celebration. During the thirty seven years of its life the Dominion of Canada has made steady progress. At times the march has been slow but it was always sure without e er a t p backward, until to day the eyes of the world are upon this, the land of promise, the fairest jewel in the British Crown. Canada can boast of natural resources of immeasurable wealth capable of sustaining many times its present population. It possesses an invigorating climate adapted to the strong national character of her people and above her floats the flag which is symbolic of progress, morality and freedom.

* * *

A notice appears in this issue announcing the fact that the annual school meeting advertised for last Saturday morning has been postponed until Thurday July 7th at 8 P. M. The notice does not state the cause for the adjournment and it is with some diffidence that we touch on the subject in this column. Mr. Rennie the secretary of the Board was at the place of meeting at the appointed hour but no one else was there. He managed to persuade a passer-by to drop in, and after a fruitless wait for others the meeting had to be adjourned for want of a quorum. That this condition of affairs should exist in a town the size of Fernie is a deplorable one indeed. This extreme indifference shown by the house-holders towards the public school of the town may be interpreted to signify a feeling of passive satisfaction in its progress, but it is not the healthy interest that any community should take in the great institution that outside of the home life plays a more important factor in shaping the destinies of our boys and girls than anything else. The average child from the age that he or she enters school until graduation spends more time in the school room in the companionship of teacher and fellow pupil than with the parents at home. Yet the parents living in this town, many of whom take a deep interest in the home training of their children, do not regard the public school training of sufficient importance to claim their attendance at the school meeting once a year. The non attendance at the school meeting is a pretty safe index to the fact that there are no legitimate complaints against the manner in which the school is being conducted, for any who have the courage of their convictions would make it a point to be present to lay his case before the proper tribunal. This, however, is only a negative test, and is far from re-assuring to the staff of teachers who have labored patiently and unceasingly and to the Board of Trustees who have sacrificed more or less of their time in looking after the management of the school. A well attended annual school meeting where women as well as men take an active interest in the school business is one of the positive proofs of a sympathetic bond between the school and the people of the community surrounding it.

COAL COMPANY WINS.

Heavy Damage Suits Settled at Last.

Word was received by wire yesterday that Mr. Justice Martin had given his verdict in the big damage suits, the hearing of which occupied nearly four weeks at Nelson recently. His lordship gave judgement in favor of the Coal Company with costs to be paid by plaintiffs. The claims of the plaintiffs aggregated $800,000 from 91 claimants. The case resolved itself into a question as to whether the explosion was caused by gas or dust. It is presumed that the former theory, advocated by the defence, was held by Mr. Justice Martin as the correct one.

THE LAST OBSTACLE GONE.

PREMIER WILL ASSIST INCORPORATION.

Now Ready for Petition.—Hon. Messrs. McBride and Green Meet Board of Trade.

A special meeting of the Board of Trade was called for Tuesday evening to meet the visiting Ministers from Victoria. A large number of members attended. The Hon. Premier asked the Board to explain the various matters to be brought before his notice that he might reply to them in order. The incorporation matter was the burning question of the day and Mr. Rennie went into the details of the agreement and explained clearly what was asked of the government. The public buildings, the Flathead trial, small debts court and drainage into the Elk were also submitted.

The substance of Mr. McBride's reply was as follows:—The early incorporation of the town appeared to be desirable from many standpoints and the government had no wish to stand in the way of the town. He would introduce necessary legislation ratifying the agreement between the Coal Company and the townspeople.

The road to the Flathead was a matter which might have to be delayed for a few months owing to the lack of funds in the treasury. The business might go by the doors of Fernie for a few months but it would not be long until the natural advantages of Fernie as an outfitting point would assert themselves.

The Premier spoke of the public buildings in the same manner. Fernie was destined to be a large and important centre. The government was fully alive to this fact and would erect large and commodious buildings as soon as the state of its finances would justify it.

The small debts court was a matter he would be pleased to institute upon regular application through the local member.

The drainage into the Elk was a matter to be considered by the Provincial Board of Health. He would if necessary send the secretary, Dr. Fagin, up from Victoria to make a report on the matter.

The tax rebate as desired by those who suffered in the fire was without a precedent and he was of the opinion that it was contrary to the statutes. The cabinet still had the matter under consideration.

Hon. Mr. Green spoke briefly along the same lines that his leader had taken. Both expressed pleasure at meeting the Board and they spoke most optimistically of the great future ahead of Fernie. A vote of thanks was extended to the visiting Ministers.

The following day the Premier signed a document promising the adoption of legislation re incorporation at the next meeting of the Assembly. The commitee are now in a position to circulate the petition, and the letters patent will be issued without delay. The election of a council should take place in a couple of weeks.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that there will be a school meeting (adjourned) for the purpose of electing a trustee to fill a vacancy caused by Dr. S. Bonnel's retirement whose term has expired, on Thursday evening the 7th July in the school house at 8 o'clock

J. A. Rennie
Secretary of Board of Trustees

BORN.

HOWELL.—At Fernie, on June 25th, the wife of Mr. Wm. Howell of a daughter.

COOK.—At Fernie on June 27th, the wife of Mr. Cook of a son.

CHEAP RATES.

People desirous of bringing their friend from Europe should take advantage of very low rates now in effect.

From Liverpool, London and Londonderry to Fernie..... $42.95
From Scandinavian points..... 45.95
From Stockholm and Finnish points..... 47.95

Apply for tickets to R. Reading, C. P. R. agent. x4t

AN OLD SAW "Anything that is worth doing is worth doing well."

CARPENTERS will do well to to take a look at our stock when in need of A NEW SAW.

The trio here illustrated are hard to beat.

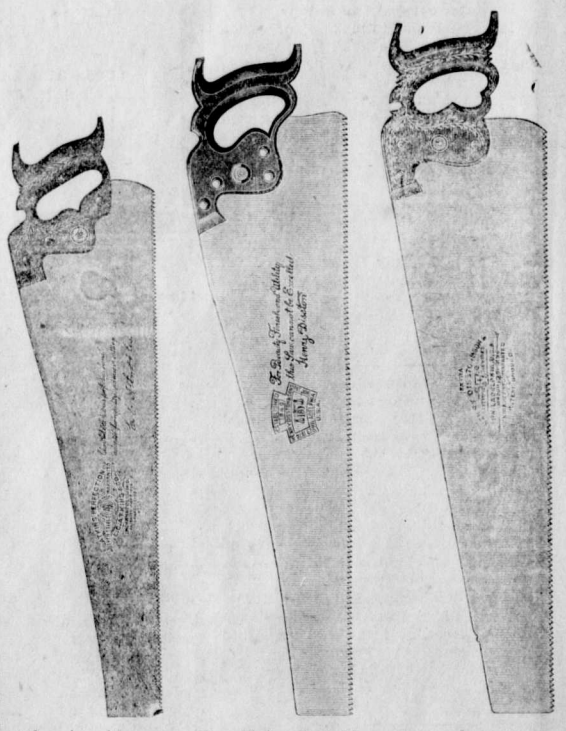

A favorite with many carpenters, the Atkins — The old Standby Disston's D 8 — The makers stake their reputation on this one "Disston.

Full display in our windows and priced in plain Figures.

Sheppard & Elliott

Hardware — Tinsmithing — Plumbing

We will buy
South African War Script
WIRE OR WRITE FOR PARTICULARS

Have you any Mining Stock for sale? List it with us.

McDermid & McHardy
Mining Stocks and Properties. Nelson, B. C.

The Trites = Wood Co.,

Limited.

Fernie, Coal Creek, Michel, Morrissey.

Our immense stock all under one roof. The big store one hundred and twenty feet long, sixty feet wide filled from end to end. All new goods. Every market in the world contributes to the great store: Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Men's Furnishings, House Furnishings, Boots and shoes, Trunks and Valises, Fine Groceries, crockery, glassware, hardware, stoves, flour and feed.

THIS WEEK'S SPECIALS

100 Men's Suits. This will be the clothing bargain of the season ; come while we have your size. All new shapes in Stetson Hats, direct from the factory.

GROCERY DEPARTMENT

We have taken advantage of the fire clean-up and renewed our Fancy and Staple Shelf Goods from the bes makers and are in a better position than ever to cater to your wants. Don't pass our store for your supplies for hot weather, cold weather, Sunday dinners, picnic parties, or quick order night lunches.

Crockery, Glassware and Chinaware

This will be one of our most complete departments. We have received direct importations and will be pleased to show goods whether required or not. We have the only complete line of bar glasses for all purposes at reasonable prices. Come to the city departmental stores.

The Trites-Wood Co., Ltd.
Pellete Avenue, near the Court House.

Chas. Richards...

FOR THE LADIES

I have opened up this week a beautiful line of Ladies' Silk aud Lustre Waists, all sizes. Dress Skirts in great variety. Work Skirts.

For the Men

A magnificent line of Men's and Youth's Suits in English Worsted and Serges, ranging in price from $6.50 to $25. Summer Wash Vests. A fine line of American Oxford Shoes, just the thing for the warm weather. Laundried and Soft Bosom Shirts, Hosiery, etc.

All kinds of fresh fruit three times weekly. Note the address

Chas. Richards, The Old Firm, NEAR THE C. P. R. DEPOT

P. S.—I wish to inform all my old friends and customers that I have no connection whatever with any other firm. Note address.

I Say There, Try

Rogers & Co.

For Fruit, Vegetables, etc.,

A fresh supply always on hand.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore subsisting between us, the undersigned, as Insurance and Real Estate Agents in the town of Fernie, B.C., under the firm name and style of Cree & Hutchison, has been dissolved by mutual consent. 84-3

All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to A. H. Cree at Fernie, aforesaid, who will carry on the business, and all claims against the said partnership are to be presented to the said A. H. Cree before the 1st day of July 1904.

Witness — Ivan R. Poole
ARTHUR H. CREE
JOHN HUTCHISON

Dated at Fernie, the 16th of June 1904.

JEWELER

WATCHES — DIAMONDS

Many of
Our Designs
In Silverware
Are Exclusive

and all of them are distinctive.

When you get silverware from us you get an article that looks well and wears well, and the price is no more than is paid for cheaper grade elsewhere.

An entirely new stock of silverware received since the fire.

A. C. Liphardt.

OPTICIAN

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Dominion Day.

Hang out your flags to day.

J. S. T. Alexander left on Wednesday for Kalso.

Tennis rackets, balls and nets at Cuthbert's. x

WANTED—General servant apply to Mrs. (Dr.) Bonnell.

Wall paper 15 cents a roll, and up, at the B. C. Furniture Co.

The mines closed last night to remain closed until Monday morning,

A. McDougall left on Saturday for Ottawa on business connected with the lumber trade.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Duthie, of Coal Creek, left on Tuesday for an extended visit to their former home in Scotland.

Miss Marshall, accompanied by her sister left on Wednesday for the coast, where they will spend their vacation.

Desirable business lot for sale on Victoria Ave., 3rd lot south of present post-office. Apply at this office.

Mrs. McLeod wishes to thank the I. O. O. F. of Fernie, for the well filled purse which they presented to her.

The little clothing store on T. Beck's lot was moved to the south side of J. C. Hutchison's store this week. Mr. Beck purposes erecting a fine two storey building on his lot.

Bruce Brown leaves on July 1st for a trip east. He will visit his home in Peterboro Ont. and take in the St. Louis Exposition, returning to Fernie about two months hence.

It pays to advertise in the FREE PRESS. The valuable gold watch advertised as lost in last week's issue was in the hands of the owner in less than 24 hours after the advt. appeared.

Norman. E. Broley was in town over Sunday. He is completing his contract work at Lille. This work includes a large slack-bin, a store house, a blacksmith shop, a round-house and twenty cottages, all for the Coal Company. Mr. Broley expects to have the work completed in a short time.

A. B. W. Hodges, the superintendent of the Granby smelter, states that the six furnaces of the smelter will be blown out on July 1st for repairs. Four of them will be blown in two day later and the other two a week later. Mr. Hodges succeeds Mr. Williams as superintendent of the Granby Mines.

The mining camps of Lubrek situated between Livingstone and Cowley, which was opened up by Lund and Breckenridge is developing rapidly. About 30 men are employed and the tunnel is in about 1500 feet. The coal is an excellent domestic quality. Eight cottages are completed and others will be built.

J. L. Gates has let the contract for his new King Edward Hotel and already the work is progressing rapidly. Contracts have been let as follows:—Smith Bros. the carpenter work, E. G. Hazel the plastering, and Sheppard & Elliott the roofing and plumbing. The building will be finished on or about Sept. 1st.

The Fernie base-ball team will attend the Calgary Fair and will take part in the base-ball tournament there. T. Whelan, the manager, has received a wire intimating that the Fernie game will be played on the 8th. The fair is on from the 5th to the 8th, and the team will leave Fernie on the 6th.

The lacrosse game between the Fernie and Cranbrook teams will be played on the recreation grounds at 6;30 this evening. The Fernie line-up will be. Goal, Gordon; point, Kastner; c. point, Ward; 1st defense, Schram; 2nd defense, Kenny; 3rd defense, Todhunter; centre, Rhodes; 3rd home, McLaughlin; 2nd home, Dunlap; 1st home, Dunlap; outside home, Rutherford; inside home, McQuire.

J. S. Piper a N. W. M. P. of Macleod was up on Monday searching for J. McCue a half-breed who was the accomplice of Jordon in the hold up at Frank. It is said that McCue accompanied Jordon to Michel and that he left the latter place for Fernie, presumably to make his way across the line over the G.N.R. The local authorities gave Mr. Piper every assistance but failed to locate their man. Jordon was tried at Frank and was sent to Macleod to stand his trial.

The grand stand at the recreation grounds has been vastly improved this week by the addition of two rows of seats at the top and a shingled roof over the whole. Ladies need not now fear the inclement weather in attending games, for when seated in the grand stand they may see everything going on without running any risk of a sudden shower spoiling their new millinery. A refreshment booth has been built at the opposite side of the gate, which fills a long felt want.

Mr. Sherman who circulated a subscription list last week to raise a fund to pay for the watering of the street states that the matter has been unavoidably delayed for a few days. C. Stephens cut his hand badly with a broken bottle and Mr. Rogers who was to undertake the handling of the hose is taking Mr. Stephens' place at the soda water factory. The funds collected are to go towards improvements at the fire hall as Mr. Rogers has agreed to do the work gratis.

M. S. Martin leaves to-morrow to join his family at Grand Forks.

Dr. and Mrs. Bonnell entertained a large number of friends at a party on Tuesday evening.

Mr. W. J. Thomas left for Calgary on a business trip, on Wednesday evening's express.

The tenders on the new bank building have been forwarded to Toronto and the result will be announced shortly.

The regular monthly meeting of the Ladies Benevolent Society will be held held at "Edgecliffe" on Friday July 8th, at 3;30 p.m. This worthy society purposes holding a band concert some time in July, particulars of which will be announced later.

The Church of England vestry were on the point of letting the contract for their new church on plans drawn up in Fernie when they received from the bishop plans for a more beautiful and more costly structure. They at once called for tenders on the new plans and if the financing can be arranged these plans will be adopted.

Mr. McEwing desires to thank his many friends for their patronage and trusts that they may continue on with him in the future. All orders for bread, cakes, pastry, ice cream, etc., will be promtply attended to and delivered. He will make a specialty of fancy lines and wedding cakes, having just received a new and select supply of cake ornaments.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore subsisting between us, the undersigned, as Bakers and Confectioners, in the town of Fernie, B.C., under the firm name and style of McEwing & Slinn, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to Miss Kate Wilson, at Fernie aforesaid, and all claims against the said partnership are to be presented to the said Miss Kate Wilson before the 11th day of July, 1904, by whom the same will be settled. Dated at Fernie, B.C., this 14th day of June, 1904.

JOHN R. MCEWING
STEPHEN SLINN

Witness: Ivan R. Poole.

Notice for Transfer of License

Notice is hereby given that I Robert Schram, of the town of Fernie, B.C., intend to apply to the Board of License Commissioners for a transfer of my hotel license in the premises known and described as the Miners Hotel, on Lot 1 Block 19, Morrissey Mines, B.C., to W.H. Wilison.

285-4 ROBT. SCHRAM.

Dated the 18th day of June 1904.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend making application to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands:—Commencing 40 chains south of the north east corner of Lot 122 Southeast Kootenay, thence east 78 chains thence north 80 chains, thence west 78 chains, thence south 80 chains to place of commencement.

L. R. FORBES.
285-4t A. Milton, agent

Dated at Fernie, June 17th 1904.

Sealed Tenders

Sealed tenders will be received at our office Fernie, B. C., up to July 4th, 1904, for supplies of Beef, Pork and Mutton for one year at our stores at Michel, Morrissey and Coal Creek. Prices to be based f. o. b Fernie. For information as to quantities and qualities address our Head Office, Fernie, B. C. THE TRITES-WOOD CO., LTD.

Dated Fernie, B.C. June 22nd 1904. 285-2

NOTICE

APPLICATION FOR TRANSFER OF LIQUOR LICENSE.

Notice is hereby given that I Geo. Hoggarth, of the town of Elko, B. C., intend to apply to the Board of License Commissioners for a transfer of my hotel licence in the premises known and described as the Elk Hotel, at Elko, B. C. to Dan McNeish. GEO. HOGGARTH.

Dated the 20th Day of June 1904. 285-4

The B. C. Furniture Co. has just received a large stock of crockery, toilet ts and glassware. Inspect them.

J. C. Hutchison

Merchant Tailor

Our large stock of New Spring Goods have just arrived. Call and enquire about that suit.

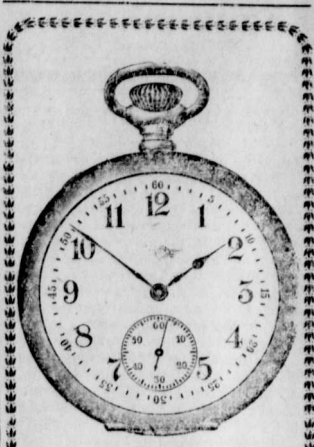

Silverware

A new and complete stock of Sterling and Plated Silverware just arrived at

GORDON & MATHIESON,
WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS

Next Door to B. C. Furniture Store

ALL WORK GUARANTEED

= FOR SALE =

Real Estate in Fernie; also Lots in West Fernie

A SNAP:
Lot 2, Block 7, Fernie.

F. J. WATSON
Real Estate Agent.
Opposite P.O.

Place Your Orders for Lime with
A. GOOD,
of the Crow's Nest Lime Works,
285-0t *Crow's Nest, B. C.*

All Orders Promptly Attended To.

Sample lots of

Ladies' Blouses
" Wrappers
" Vests
" Underskirts and

Children's sun Hats and Bonnets. All at greatly reduced prices.

Crow's Nest Trading Co'y.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE
Head Office, Toronto.

Paid Up Capital, $8,700,000. Reserve Fund, $3,000,000.

HON. GEO. A COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT: Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed at current rates. Depositors are subject to no delay when depositing or withdrawing funds.

FERNIE BRANCH: E. H. BIRD, Manager

SUMMER DELICACIES.

We have now in stock a complete range of Choice Groceries, specially suited for summer trade. For picnic parties or the hot days at home. We offer a choice variety of Canned and Potted Meats, Chicken, Turkey, Shrimp, Lobster, Sardines, in the best brands; Choice Pickles and Olives, Durkee's Salad Dressing, Lime Juice and Fruit Syrups, C. & B. Jams and canned fruits of all kinds. Breakfast Foods of all kinds including the great Canadian Cereal Orange Meat. In fact anything and everything that the capricious appetite could wish for in the hot weather.

Malcolm Young & Co.

Temporary premises opposite Free Press ffice.

Real Estate! Real Estate!

We have for sale Houses and Lots from $900 to 5,000
We have for sale Business Lots from $1,000 to $12,000
You always get the best selection from us

Arthur H. Cree.

Announcement ...to the Public...

Having purchased the Meat business of S. Graham, I am now prepared to supply the public with the very choicest meats at reasonable prices. We keep in stock

FRESH AND SALT MEATS
Fresh Fish & Oysters in Season

Jas. McMaster
S. Graham's Old Stand, Fernie

Hardware and Builders' Supplies.

J. D. QUAIL

UNDERTAKERS' SUPPLIES
A full line always on hand.
Day and night calls promptly attended

INGRAM & McINTYRE
THE CITY BARBERS.
Shop opposite the Northern

POLLOCK WINE CO.
LIMITED.
Wholesale Dealers in
Liquors and Cigars.
Fernie, B. C.

The Fernie Livery

The only Complete and Up-to-date Livery in town, where you can secure the best Saddle or Driving turnouts at reasonable prices

A general Cartage and Baggage delivery to and from any part of the town, including the only Furniture Dray.

All orders carefully and promptly filled.

Wm. Handley, Prop.

Stables and Office opposite Methodist Church

F. J. LAWSON,
ARCHITECT,

(Late Assistant to Sir Alexander Ross, Architect, Inverness, Scotland,) of A. & W. Melville, City Architects, Winnipeg. Offices, New Norman Block.
Temporary Offices, Ellis & Grogan Block
CALGARY, ALTA. P. O. BOX 673.

FRANK D'ALEXANDER
Stonemason, Bricklayer, ontracter. EXpert Coke Oven Builder.

First class work. Prices moderate
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
First-class Coke Oven Builder
Cement Work a Specialty.
BOX 6, Fernie, B.C.

When the Beef Comes on the Table

it should be full of juice and free from sinew.

That is its condition when it leaves this

MEAT MARKET

and if it is otherwise when served, the fault lies with the cook.

The finest grade of corn-fed cattle are turned into dressed beef for our trade.

It is not dear beef because it is all of such high quality.

Calgary Cattle Co.,
Limited

IN A FIGURATIVE SENSE

MEANING OF DICTUM OF SEER OF PATMOS, "WITHOUT ARE DOGS."

DEGRADED CURS OF ORIENT

Rev. Dr. Talmage Draws a Broad Distinction Between the Life That Is Inspired By a Love of All That Is Noble and Pure and One That Has Become Degraded and Brutal Through the Indulgence of Selfish Passions.

Entered according to Act of Parliament of Canada, in the year 1904, by William Bally, of Toronto, at the Dep't of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Los Angeles, Cal., June 19.—Not in the literal but in the figurative sense does the preacher deal with this unusual text by drawing the broad distinction between the life that is inspired by a love of all that is noble and pure and one that has become degraded and brutal through the indulgence of selfish passions. The text is Revelations xxii, 15, "Without are dogs."

"I never could sympathize with the slur which the Bible casts upon my canine friends," once said an old man to me. "St. John in that passage of Scripture, 'Without are dogs,' seems to despise the dog as I despise the buzzard or the hyena. He seems to picture the infernal regions as the only suitable place for their kennels. He insinuates their companionship for man to be a humiliation and a degradation. Now, in contrast to that assertion, I have far more respect for an honest dog than for a dishonest, deceitful man. I count among my dearest friends some of the representatives of the canine race. Indeed I go so far in my respect for dogs that if in that heavenly land I found one of the beautiful dogs I have owned on earth sleeping at my feet in that abode of bliss or looking up into my face with the expression of love and fidelity I have seen so often I should not feel it any blight, but rather an enhancement of my happiness."

I could understand my friend's feeling, and I love dogs well enough to sympathize with it. There are no grounds for believing in a future life for animals, but I confess that if in the boundless love of God we should find that even for the faithful dog there was a paradise I for one should rejoice. I have that affection that Sir Walter Scott had for the canine race, and I always feel a sense of companionship when a dog is dozing in my study. As a boy I delighted to have a canine companion in my rambles. When we are rambling over the hills or in our city walks and my dog friends stop and listen to what I say I am always sure of one fact, that they will not betray my confidence as I have known some men to do. "Yes, yes," I said to my aged friend, "like you, I have always loved the dog; but, unlike you, I do not believe the Bible really depreciates the faithfulness of a good dog." This passage of Scripture, "Without are dogs," is not casting a slur upon the dog. It is not sneering at the ancestors of some of those noble beasts belonging to the royal families of dogs which we have adopted into our homes as honored habitues of our firesides. The seer of Patmos had never seen such dogs as ours. The dogs with which he was familiar were such homeless, carrion eating dogs as those which to this day roam the narrow streets of Jerusalem and Damascus, degraded curs, whose presence would have been defiling to that beautiful city which he saw in vision. Therefore it is to the eastern dog, homeless and friendless, which I have so often seen in my travels and by whose howlings I have been awakened at night and have watched while standing upon the hotel porch of the Far East, when he says with evident gratification, "Without are dogs."

But I believe the apostle had a further and deeper meaning than this. I think he meant that the qualities which the dog represented to his mind were excluded from the heavenly city. Selfishness, degradation, quarrelsomeness, all that rendered dogs hateful to the Jews of the orient, whether in beast or man, were outside those heavenly walls. And, first, I believe he meant that in heaven there would be neither physical nor mental monstrosities. It is to be a place where there would be a perfect mind in harmony with a perfect body and the perfect soul in every way shall have perfect externalities. There are some men so degraded with their vices that their very forms and features have become repulsive. They bear the same relation to good living, intelligent men that the oriental dogs bear to our household pets.

How much this transformation means to many sufferers none but they can realize. It is very hard for the deformed and the crippled to maintain spiritual and mental sweetness and serenity. It is easy for a man with a fine constitution and a perfect physical form to be cheerful and happy, but how difficult for one who has to suffer continual pain and is shut out by deformity from the sports and exercises of companions to be sweet tempered and genial to all about him. "What is the matter with So-and-So?" I once asked a dear friend of mine about a mutual acquaintance. "He is so touchy and sensitive that the least wind from the east will twist him all out of shape." "Yes," answered my friend, "that is true, but perhaps you have forgotten that that man was born lame. If you ever stop to think, you will also find that nearly all men and women born with physical infirmities are cross and crabbed and touchy and sensitive." "I never thought of it," I answered. "I believe—yes, I know you are right." Physical infirmity is accompanied by and, in fact, involves mental pain and anguish. All this will be done away with in the celestial city.

Let me illustrate my thought in another way, the thought that a healthy body is very apt to be the incasement of a healthy mind and soul. Here is a little child born into my home. You look in wonderment upon that child. For weeks and months you go among your friends boasting about that baby. "Why," you say, "that is the most perfect dispositioned child I ever knew. She never cries. She is always smiling and cooing. She never awakens us at night. She is as happy as a sunbeam creeping into our bedroom in the early morning." But after that little child has been in your home eight or ten months suddenly her nature seems to undergo a radical change. The hot hand of fever touches her forehead. The red marks blotch her fair skin. Raked and twisted with pain, she cries all the day and most of the night, and even in her sleep she continually utters a low, moaning whine. What is the matter? Has the child's disposition changed? Oh, no. The physical body has become diseased, and now the mind is fretting in sympathy. Thus we find that a perfect body is apt to have a perfect mind and an imperfect body an imperfect mind. So, when St. John says, "Without are dogs," I believe he means that in heaven we shall have no physical infirmities, no club-foot like Lord Byron, no gnarled and twisted nervous organization like Alexander Pope, no blinded eyes like John Milton, no deaf ears like Beethoven, no skin leprous and covered with sores. It shall be physically a "dogless heaven."

Roaming again through the crowded streets of Palestine, I find that the same merciless tribal bitterness and mortal enmities which were once rife among the North American Indians are prevalent among the dogs of the east. As each Indian tribe owned its own territory and in time of war it meant death for a member of one tribe to be found wandering about in the "land of strangers," so the dogs of the east take possession of the different streets of the great cities. Each canine tribe has its sentinels standing guard at the end of the streets. Then if one dog of another tribe enters that street the howl of warning is given. At once all the other dogs of that tribe leap to their feet and, as a pack of hungry wolves, make a mad rush for that stranger to tear him limb from limb.

We must study my text in the canine language of the east. Old hunters tell us that no man has truly heard a lion roar unless he has heard the king of the forest sound his call of defiance in the dark jungles of the African continent. Then the awe striking power of that voice seems to come from everywhere and yet from nowhere. The hills are sounding boards which toss the echoes as the battledores throw the shuttlecocks backward and forward. Then the fawns squat down with fright, and the mother birds press lower upon their nests, and the very leaves of the trees seem too terror stricken to move. Like the roaring lions in the African forests, are the howlings of the dogs in the streets of Damascus and Jerusalem. When one canine tribe plunges upon a dog of another tribe which wanders into their street or territory it seems as though all the demoniacal voices of the infernal regions are let loose. First there comes the sharp, angry bark, as though the picket line of a great army had fired a gun to call the host to arms, then muttered growls, then the frightened bark of the pursued dog, then a very pandemonium of barkings and growlings and angry, snarling canine voices. They awake the sleeping tourist so suddenly that at first he will start up from his bed with fright. Then follows the suggestive silence as the battle evidently ends by the death of the victim or by the escape of the pursued.

What is the Johannian meaning of this mortal combat between the tribal dogs of the east? Why, it means that in heaven there are to be no family meannesses, no contemptible, merciless ways such as are often found at the earthly fireside. It means that instead of one father and one mother gathering their own children about them in one "Mansion of Light," and saying to one of themselves: "Shut the door and keep every one else out. We have enough, and more than enough now. Let all others take care of themselves as best they can," all men will be brothers, and all women sisters. There we shall all be sons and daughters of one God, who is the Father, and have kinship to one Christ, who is the Elder Brother. It means that in heaven there will be no envious plebeian blood, and no distinctive, supercilious, aristocratic blood, because there we shall all have been washed in the royal blood of Jesus. It means that in heaven no wealthy man's wife will be able to suck out the life of a poor sewing girl merely because she is poor, and no employer will be able to grind his employes down until it means physical and mental and often spiritual death. It means no vendetta or blood feud, it also means no financial vendetta or money feud.

Roaming again through the dark, narrow, crowded streets of eastern Palestine, I surmise, from the words of my text, that heaven is to be a place of honored and jubilant occupations. It is to be a place where the words "menial" and "servile," "scavenger" and "scullion," "hireling" and "dependent," "lackey" and "underling" will be unknown. All words signifying a degraded work will forever disappear when the lexicons of earth shall be forever consumed upon the funeral pyre of a burning world. It does not mean that heaven is to be a place of inanition and stagnation and stupidity. But it does mean that heaven is to be a place where all workmen shall be honored alike and where the duties of one immortal shall be respected as much as are the occupations of other immortals.

Why do I make these two astounding statements? First, because I find recorded in the eighth chapter of Revelation the startling fact that "there was silence in heaven about the space of half an hour." If heaven was always a still place would St. John have written that sentence in reference to the day of judgment. If you would interpret that passage in a common sense way would you not practically say, "Why, heaven is such a busy place that all the angels and archangels and redeemed immortals are working, and working all the time? But when St. John saw the books of the judgment opened then there was an awful stillness. Every winged messenger kept still, every work ceased, every occupation was suspended." As Albert Barnes interpreted this passage, "Then there was an awful stillness, as if all heaven was reverently waiting for the development." Oh, yes, heaven is to be a busy place. It has been very busy during all the years and the millenniums that are past. It will be very busy during all the eternities that are to come, with the exception of one cessation of work for a short time, when there shall be "silence in heaven for about the space of half an hour."

Following my first premise that heaven is to be a busy place my second premise is likewise true. How do I know that the busy occupations of heaven will never offer despised work for the redeemed immortals? The words of my text prove that. The dogs of the east were the scavengers. The eastern people had no wonderful systems of sewerage as have we. They had no means of carrying away by subterranean pipes the offal and refuse of their large towns. But all the refuse of the kitchens and the homes and the barns were and are thrown into the streets where the dogs devour them. In heaven, however, we shall have none of the repulsive and abhorrent occupations with which earth has been cursed.

The eastern dog's death is a gloomy picture. He dies the death of all wild beasts, and that death is a tragedy. Some years ago the author of a history of the beasts of the African forests made this statement, which will long live in my memory: "No beast or bird or reptile in all the dark continent dies a natural death. No sooner does his physical strength weaken than there are some bestial or serpentine cannibals or some enemy of his species ready to feed upon his dying body and still the feeble or the quick beatings of his heart." That means every deer or fawn that dies, dies a tragic death. Every quick-eyed and sharp-clawed lynx must fall in time before a mortal foe. Every monster leader of the elephantine herd, every shaggy-maned Bengal king, must die a violent death. So dies the dog; but, thank God, so does not die the Christian.

John B. Gough in one of his wonderful lectures gives a description of the remarkable escape of his father, who was an old English soldier, from dying a horrible death. It was during the famous Franco-English war of 1809, when the British troops were retreating before lightning-horsed Marshal Soult. Hungry and faint and sick from exposure and lack of food and also from loss of blood from a wound in the chest, young Gough staggered along with his regiment as long as he could and then fell by the roadside to die. "He must die," said his son. "It seemed inevitable that he must die. Suddenly, as he lay upon the ground, a large bird of prey, with a red neck growing out of a ruffle of feathers, came swooping along, almost touching my father's body with its wings, and then, circling up, it alighted on a point of a rock and turned its blood red eye on its intended victim. As my father saw that horrible thing watching and waiting to tear him in pieces, even before life was extinct, it so filled him with horror that he cried: "I cannot endure this. When I am unable to drive that fearful thing away, it will be tearing my flesh.' He rose to his felt and crawled and struggled on, till at length he crept into a hut and found safety." The death which menaced that wounded man is the death which awaits the eastern dog. When he is incapable of defending himself he is torn to pieces. Men, too, have perished through the vindictive passions of their fellows. Some have been crucified, as was Christ; some have been stoned, as was Stephen; some have been beheaded, as was Paul; some have been burned at the stake, as were Ridley and Latimer. But how different was their future from that of the dog! From out those crushed and mutilated bodies the martyr spirits have gone up, redeemed and glorified, to dwell forever before the throne.

Oh, ye mortals, destined to live forever either in bliss or in misery, does not the offer that Christ makes you stir your desire for salvation? Accept his proffered gift, and then be your end what it may, your being rooted up from this world, with its bitter fruits of sorrow and pain and misery, will mean nothing more than your being transplanted into that supernal garden in which you will grow and flourish and bear fruit to the honor and glory of God.

The seed of eternal life planted by the Holy Spirit in your heart can change your whole nature. Instead of those qualities which degrade you to the level of the brutes, instead of the sinful propensities which distort and deform your being, there shall grow from that divine seed a plant of beauty, graceful and glorious with heavenly loveliness and eternal in ever developing life. "Ye shall be like a tree planted by the rivers of water, that bringeth forth its fruit in its season; and whatsoever ye doeth shall prosper." What is your choice? Will you live a life of beauty and usefulness, a life patterned on that divine life which Christ lived on earth, rending in a triumphant resurrection, or will you choose the wickedness, the vice, the corruption, of the world, feeding like the eastern dog on the carrion of life and becoming in nature like him? Remember, if ye live after the flesh ye shall die, and from that abode of bliss, where there are joys forever more, you will be excluded with all whose natures have grown fierce and cruel and debased. "Without are dogs."

London cabmen pay from about $2.50 to $3 a day for a hansom, according to the season. A driver's profits average nearly $3 a day.

DOMINION OF CANADA EXHIBITION

$100,000—IN PRIZES AND ATTRACTIONS—$100,000.

OVER 50 RACING EVENTS.

TROTTING, PACING, and STEEPLECHASING.

FREE TRANSPORTATION.

Write for Entry Blanks and Information.

J. T. Gordon, President.

WINNIPEG

July 25th to Aug. 6th, 1904.

F. W. Heubach, General Manager.

NERVOUS TROUBLES.

Promptly and Permanently Cured by Dr. Williams Pink Pills.

There is no torture more acute and intolerable than nervousness. A nervous person is in a state of constant irritation by day and sleeplessness by night. The sufferer starts at every noise, is shaky, depressed, and, although in a constantly exhausted state, is unable to sit or lie still. If you are nervous or worried or suffer from a combination of langour and irritation you need a nerve tonic, and Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are absolutely the best thing in the world for you. You can only get rid of nervousness through feeding your nerves with rich, red blood, and Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make new blood. There is no doubt about this—thousands can testify to the blood-making, nerve-restoring qualities of these pills. St. Vitus dance is one of the most severe forms of nervousness, and Mrs. H. Hevenor, of Gravenhurst, Ont., tells how these pills cured her little boy. She says:

"At the age of eight my little boy was attacked with St. Vitus dance from which he suffered in a severe form. His nerves twitched to such an extent that he was almost helpless, and had to be constantly watched. He was under several doctors at different times, but they did not help him, so I decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and these have completely cured him, and now not a sign of the trouble remains."

When you buy these pills always look at the box and see that the full name, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People is printed on the wrapper, and refuse to take anything else. You can get these pills from all medicine dealers or they will be sent by mail at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50 by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

It's easier to buy some men than it is to induce them to stay bought.

Good wives and loving ones are synonymous.

Reciprocity is the art of exchanging something you don't want for something you do.

Horseless milk waggons for the delivery of cowless milk is about the limit.

When a man admits that his wife is an angel it's safe to ask him how long he has been a widower.

A man knows just what to do in the hour of danger as long as the danger doesn't show up.

The mightiness of the hairpin exceeds that of both the pen and the sword.

Grass widows haven't got the clover market cornered.

Marriage is often the outcome of possessing a good income.

Curious Bread Law.

There is a curious provision in the British bread acts of 1822 and 1836, which are still in force, to the effect that "every person who shall make for sale or sell or expose for sale any bread made wholly or partially of peas or beans or potatoes or of any sort of corn or grain other than wheat shall cause all such bread to be marked with a large Roman 'M.'" It would thus appear that the baker who chooses to put potatoes in his bread could escape the charge of adulteration by marking the loaf with this letter in the manner described.

Passions and the Face.

All real and enduring beauty must come from within. Notice how angry passions, evil emotions, worry, fear, hatred, envy, jealousy, malice, even though they be but momentary feelings, will distort and destroy for the time being the most perfectly fashioned face. If evil thoughts or deeds be persisted in, the transient effects will become lasting.—Success.

Tickled With a Feather.

"I never knew any one who could be so tickled with a feather as my wife."

"Ticklish, is she?"

"Not usually, but this was an ostrich feather she bought at a bargain sale."

More than half the battle in cleaning greasy dishes is in the soap you use. If it's Sunlight Soap it's the best. 6B

Imperial Bank of Canada.

Proceedings of the Twenty-ninth Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders, Held at the Banking House of the Institution in Toronto, on Wednesday, 15th June, 1904.

The Twenty-ninth Annual General Meeting of the Imperial Bank of Canada was held in pursuance of the terms of the Charter at the Banking House of the institution, 15th June, 1904.

There were present:—T. R. Merritt (St. Catharines), D. R. Wilkie, Wm. Hendrie (Hamilton), Wm. Ramsay of Bowland, Stow, Scotland; Elias Rogers, James Kerr Osborne, Charles Cockshutt, J. L. Blaikie, Archibald Foulds, R. H. Temple, W. W. Vickers, Lyndhurst Ogden, David Smith, David Kidd, (Hamilton), C. A. Pipon, Anson Jones, Alfred Hoskin, Miss H. M. Robinson, Harry Vigeon, Edward Archer, Alexander Nairn, Rev. T. W. Paterson, James Bicknell, A. W. Austin, R. N. Gooch, Robert Thompson, Albert Thompson, W. Gibson Cassels, J. W. Beaty, Peleg Howland, W. C. Crowther, V. H. E. Hutcheson, Edward Hay, J. J. Foy, K.C., W. T. Jennings, O. F. Rice, C. Holland, Clarkson Jones, David Spry, Alexander Laird, Harry Sintzel, C. C. Dalton, Ralph K. Burgess, J. Gordon Jones, Ira Standish, H. M. Pellatt, F. A. Rolph, H. W. Mickle, W. H. Cawthra, C. H. Stanley Clark, A. A. McFall (Bolton), Prof. Andrew Smith F.R.C.V.S., J. H. Eddis, R. G. O. Thompson, etc.

The chair was taken by the President Mr. T. W. Merritt, and the Asistant General Manager, Mr. E. Hay, was requested to act as Secretary.

Moved by Mr. Thomas Walmsley, seconded by Mr. W. W. Vickers,

That Mr. Lyndhurst Ogden, Mr. R. H. Temple, and Mr. W. Gibson Cassel be and are hereby appointed Scrutineers. Carried.

The General Manager at the request of the Chairman, Read the report of the Directors and the Statement of Affairs.

THE REPORT.

The Directors beg to submit to the the Shareholders their Twenty-ninth Annual Report and Balance Sheet of the affairs of the Bank as on 31st, May 1904, together with the statement giving the result of the operations for the year which ended that day.

Out of the Net Profits of the year and balance of Profit and Loss Account carried forward, and after making full provision for all bad and doubtful debts and for the authorized contributions to the Pension and Guarantee Funds:

(a) Dividends have been paid at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, amounting to $299,194.04.

(b) Bank Premises Account has been credited with $25,000.

(c) Rest Account has been increased by $200,000.

(d) Carried forward to Profit and Loss Account, $140,656.56.

The Premium received upon New Capital Stock, amounting to $13,688, has been added to Rest Account, making that account $2,850,000, equal to 95 per cent. of the Paid-up Capital.

A branch of the Bank has been opened at Trout Lake, B.C., to which has been transferred the business of the Branch at Ferguson, B.C.

It is with extreme regret that your Directors have to announce the death of their late esteemed colleague, Mr. T. Sutherland Stayner, who had been a director of the Bank since 1890, and who had throughout been constant in his attendance to his duties as a Director, and to whose faithful services they now bear testimony.

The Head Office and Branches have all been carefully inspected during the year, and your Directors have much pleasure in expressing satisfaction at the manner in which the officers of the Bank performed their respective duties.

T. R. MERRITT, President.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

Dividend No. 57, 5 per cent. (paid 1st of December, 1903)	$149,426 00	Balance at credit of account, 31st May, 1903, brought forward	$160,386 27
Dividend No. 58, 5 per cent. (payable 1st June, 1904)	149,768 04	Premium received on New Capital Stock	13,688 00
	$299,194 04	Profits for the year ended May 31st, 1904, after deducting charges of management and interest due depositers, and after making full provision for all bad and doubtful debts, and for rebate on bills under discount	504,414 33
Transferred to Rest Account	213,688 00		
Written off Bank Premises and Furniture Account	25,000 00		
Balance of Account carried forward	140,606 56		
	$678,488 60		$678,488 60

REST ACCOUNT

Balance at Credit of Account, 31st May 1903		$2,636,312 00
Transferred from Profit and Loss Account		213,688 00
Premium on New Capital Stock	$ 13,688 00	
From Profits of the year	200,000 00	
		$2,850,000 00

Twenty-ninth Annual Balance Sheet, 31st May 1904

LIABILITIES.

Notes of the Bank in circulation		$2,607,746 00
Deposits not bearing interest	$ 4,247,572 11	
Deposits bearing interest (including interest accrued to date)	17,596,949 38	
		21,844,521 49
Deposits by other Banks in Canada		104,881 98
Total liability to the public		$24,557,149 47
Capital Stock (paid up)		3,000,000 00
Rest Account	$2,850,000 00	
Dividend No. 58 (payable 1st June 1904) 5 per cent.	149,768 04	
Rebate on bills discounted	62,573 02	
Balance of Profit and Loss Account carried forward	140,606 56	
		3,202,947 62
		$30,760,097 09

ASSETS.

Gold and silver Coin	$ 762,089 30	
Dominion Government Notes	2,867,338 00	
		$3,629,427 30
Deposited with the Dominion Government for security of note circulation		140,000 00
Notes of and cheques on other Banks		1,031,961 26
Balances due from other Banks in Canada		349,833, 06
Balances due from Agents in the United Kingdom		378,559 24
Balances due from Agents in foreign Countries		1,291,815 45
		$6,821,596 31
Dominion and Provincial Government securities	$1,057,364 82	
Canadian Municipal securities, and British or Foreign or Colonial public securities other than Canadian	1,493,303 84	
Railway and other bonds Debentures and Stocks	1,572,313 75	
		4,122,982 41
Call and Short Loans on Stocks and Bonds in Canada		2,612,750 08
		$13,557,328 80
Other Current Loans, Discounts and advances		16,423,162 99
Over due debts (loss provided for)		12,304,94
Real estate other than Bank premises		23,861 10
Mortgages on real estate sold by the Bank		92,388 15
Bank premises, including safes, vaults and office Furniture at Head Office and Branches		639,638 79
Other assets, not included under foregoing heads		11,412 32
		$30,760,097 09

D. R. WILKIE, General Manager.

The usual motions were submitted and carried unanimously.

The Scrutineers appointed at the meeting reported the following gentlemen duly elected Directors for the ensuing year, viz:—T. R. Merritt, D. R. Wilkie, Wm. Ramsay, Robert Jaffray, Elias Rogers, Wm. Hendrie, James Kerr Osborne, Charles Cockshutt.

At a subsequent Meeting of the Directors Mr. T.R. Merritt was elected President, and Mr. D. R. Wilkie Vice-President for the ensuing year.

D. R. WILKIE, General Manager.

Toronto, June 15th, 1904.

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The Best Building Paper Made.

It is very much stronger and thicker than any other (tarred or building) paper. It is impervious to wind, keeps out cold, keeps in heat, carries no smell or odor, absorbs no moisture, imparts no taste or flavor to anything with which it comes in contact. It is largely used not only for sheeting houses, but for lining cold storage buildings, refrigerators, dairies, creameries, and all places where the object is to keep an even and uniform temperature, and at the same time avoiding dampness.

Write our Agents, TEES & PERSSE, Winnipeg, for samples.

The E. B. EDDY CO., Limited, HULL.

IMMIGRATION CENTRES

FOUR LAND DISTRICTS TO WHICH TIDE OF EMIGRATION FLOWS.

No Good Homestead Land Left Within 30 Miles of the Canadian Pacific Railway in the Calgary District—This Shows the Rapid Development of the Canadian Northwest—Alberta Raises the Finest Quality of No. 1 Hard Wheat.

There are four great central land districts toward which the tide of emigrants flows in Western Canada. They are Regina, Calgary, Red Deer and Edmonton. Lethbridge, on the south, and Battleford and Prince Albert on the north, are the other three points where general land offices are maintained. The first four are receiving the bulk of the new settlers this year. In the past Regina has led all other land offices in point of numbers of homestead entries made in the territories. Three thousand a year was the high water mark, and a month that did not witness 300 applications at Regina was considered dull. That has been the story for the past three or four years. The territory tributary to the Regina land office is equal to that of Lethbridge, Calgary, Red Deer and Edmonton. It extends from the fourth meridian on the west to the second on the east, and from the state line on the south to within fifty miles of the town of Battleford, on the north. This vast district consists almost wholly of surveyed lands, subject to homesteading.

The Calgary district is being flooded so rapidly by ranchers and farmers that the surveyed lands are down to a close margin. In other words, the homesteaders are keeping up with the Government surveyors. J. R. Sutherland, the Calgary land agent, said to me that the Government surveyors worked overtime last year, and will have to do even better this year if the land in demand is to be ready for the newcomers. Large numbers of squatters have overrun the big stretch of unsurveyed land north of the Calgary district, extending into Red River, Edmonton and Battleford. Squatter rights are not recognized, and only the man on the ground when the Government surveyors arrive can be recognized. This makes squatter sovereignty a very uncertain quantity.

Calgary Leads This Year.

This year the Calgary land office leads all others in the territories. The agents cast a balance as at June 1 for the previous year. At Calgary, for the year ending June 1, 1903, the record shows 1,916 entries. Regina was two thousand in advance, while the four other big districts, with Prince Albert added, were less than Calgary, but combined they exceeded the entries at Regina by two thousand.

Ten months of the fiscal year have passed. Calgary shows to-day, according to Mr. Sutherland's latest compilation, 2,416 homestead entries. He estimated that the next two months—very favorable months—would swell the total for the fiscal year to 3,000. At the same time Regina is falling behind these figures, though Red Deer and Edmonton are approaching closer.

While there is plenty of desirable farming and grazing land to be had on the homestead plan all over the territories, nothing worthy of the name may be secured closer than thirty miles from the railroad. Replying to an inquiry as to how much longer this rush of settlers could be handled, with a guarantee of free homes for all who come, Mr. Sutherland said that it was uncertain, but that Canada would have twenty to thirty millions of inhabitants before the supply would be exhausted.

From $10 to $50 Per Acre.

The casual observer is impressed, however, with the rapid settlement of the territories and the certainty that within a short time—as time goes in the life of a nation—the immense public domain that is so generously distributed among all who seek the west will be a thing of the past. Driving a mile from Calgary with President Talbot of the Pure Bred Cattle Breeders' Association of the Territories, I was entertained with interesting stories of rapid development. With a sweep of his hand over a considerable area, showing farm-houses on every quarter section and cattle grazing on every hill, Mr. Talbot alluded to the fact that but a few years ago the best could be pre-empted for a ten-dollar Government fee. Now it is held at from thirty to forty dollars an acre.

But from a former Ontario boy I received the clearest analysis of the conditions prevailing in the territories. John R. Sutherland, brother of Hugh Sutherland, is the land agent at Calgary. He came west from Ingersoll, Ont., in 1875. For many years he was located in Manitoba. With papers piled up to his ears around his desk, each representing the hopes and the wealth of some homesteader, Mr. Sutherland discussed the situation. The rush has carried the employes of the office to the point where they must work night and day to keep anywhere near the head of the line, with no hope of catching up until an increase of help is secured.

Alberta Grows Wheat.

"Alberta has become well known as a grazing country. The truth is that we raise as fine quality of number 1 hard north and south of Calgary as the farmers of Manitoba. This is the evolution of the farm. For years it was not supposed the territory was of value agriculturally. I recall in 1875 that when I first went to Manitoba the agent of the Hudson Bay Company was insisting that wheat could not be grown there. Apparently he was right. The first put in around Portage la Prairie was caught by the frost. It would not ripen. Before it could mature the frost ruined it for commercial purposes. But to-day the plains of Portage la Prairie produce the finest No. 1 hard that goes into the Liverpool elevators. Why? The farmers have learned to farm. The increased area of cultivated soil reduced the probabilities of frost. They learned that after all frost goes in streaks. While it might make its appearance in one field or section, it did no damage in adjacent farms. In other words, they learned that frost acts as erratically as hail.

"They talked for years of Alberta being a fine ranching country, but impossible for wheat raising, yet to-day they are raising in some sections of Alberta 52 bushels of No. 1 hard to the acre. I still advocate mixed farming as the most productive in this section, but the point is that farmers learn to overcome what appears to be insurmountable natural barriers to the cultivation of the soil of Alberta. To-day in Southern Alberta they are producing immense quantities of what we call fall wheat. In the States they call it winter wheat. It grades No. 1 hard, and is of superior quality. This variety is better adapted to Alberta than the spring article, because it matures several weeks earlier and the chances of its destruction by frost are materially less. Yet fall wheat was an unknown quantity with the pioneer farmers of Alberta. They could produce nothing but spring wheat.

Ontario and Alberta Compared.

"Farming in Ontario and here are entirely different propositions. Here wheat grows twice as high as in Ontario. I have seen wheat as high as a man's head and well developed grains, grading No. 1 hard. When I first came to Calgary I remember that farmers who had gone in around Regina abandoned their farms, asserting that the country was not adapted to wheat raising. They went into Manitoba and some came here, yet to-day that same section of Regina is included in the great wheat belt. This illustrates the idea. Men who cultivate the soil successfully in Ontario and the States will be successful in this region, but it is not reasonable to suppose they will farm as profitably the first year as the second. The practical chaps recognize this as a fact."—G. C. Porter in The Toronto World.

Doukhobors Are Doing Well.

Prof. James Mavor, of Toronto University, gave an account recently at Winnipeg of the phenomenal progress made by the Doukhobor colonists since his first visit, made to them five years ago. "The leader of the Doukhobors, Peter Verigin," said Prof. Mavor, "is indeed a remarkable man. He has been in the colony just eighteen months, having come in November, 1902. In this short time he has altered the character of the community, has changed their mode of agriculture, gradually introducing modern methods, and has built up an organization out of chaos."

Several thousand acres of land have been broken, and the area under cultivation this year will be greater than that sown last year. Verigin is determined to have first-class horses and cattle. Just now he is negotiating for the purchase of some high-class stock.

In the past year or two the colony has expended $60,000 in the purchase of land, and invested largely in farm machinery. The north and south colonies, comprising the villages to the north and to the south of Fort Pelly, are moving forward to great prosperity.

The Doukhobors near Rosthern, whose settlement was also visited, are more individualistic. They do not hold their land in common, and only to a small extent co-operate with their brethern of the north and south colony.

"If," said Prof. Mavor, "Verigin succeeds in organizing the labor of the large body of men he has to deal with, and in holding them together, there is no doubt that in a few years the Doukhobor lands will be among the most productive in the Northwest. By his wonderful management he has already saved the community at least $40,000.

A Nova Scotian in Newfoundland.

Alfred Bishop Morine, leader of the Opposition in the Newfoundland Legislature, who recently addressed the Canadian Club in Toronto, was born in Port Medway, N. S. He went to Newfoundland in 1882 to edit The St. John's Mercury, and four years later ran for the Legislature, defeating a Cabinet Minister. He has been a member of the House almost continuously ever since, and has, in successive Cabinets, been Colonial Secretary, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and Minister of Finance and Customs. On two occasions he was appointed on colonial delegations which appeared before the Imperial Parliament in connection with the French treaties. Mr. Morine was called to the Bar in 1894, after graduating LL.B. at Dalhousie University, and at once became prominent in legal circles. He is known in the island as the "fighting politician," a title earned as the principal figure in a score of historic Parliamentary "scenes." Mr. Morine has a dominating personality. He is a fluent and incisive speaker, a past master in the use of biting sarcasm, and never so happy as when leading a forlorn hope. Holding a permanent retainer from the Reid-Newfoundland Railway, Mr. Morine's political influence in the island at the present time is weak. He has been always an unblushing advocate of the entrance of Newfoundland into the Canadian confederacy.

A New Ontario Paper.

New Ontario is to have a new newspaper, The Temiskaming Herald, of New Liskeard. The proprietor is Mr. John Sharp, M.A., formerly a lecturer in Morrin College, Quebec, and Queen's University. Mr. Sharp has been associated with the Temiskaming district from the very early pioneer days, and is highly respected in the country, for his practical sagacity as well as for his scholarship and culture. The Herald he announces, will be an independent paper, refusing to "be governed or controlled in any way by any political party or faction," its special politics being "New Ontario, first, last and always." A journal which rigidly adheres to this program should prove interesting and useful.

THE GROUSE.

Clever Bird Which Has a Hundred Tricks of Defence With Which to Fool Its Foes.

The grouse has a hundred tricks of defense. It will sometimes lie still until the hunter is within a yard of it, then soar straight upward in his front, towering like a woodcock. Again it will rise forty yards away, and the sound of its wings is his only notice of its presence. It will cower upon a branch under which he passes, and his cap will not be more than a foot below it as he goes, and, though it has seen him approaching, it will remain quiescent in frightful fear until his back is turned. It will flush then, and when he has slewed himself hurriedly around he will catch only a glimpse of a broad brown wing far away. Wounded and falling in the open, it will be found—if it is found at all—with the telltale speckles of its breast against the trunk of some brown tree, against which its feathers are indistinguishable, and the black ruff about the neck of the male will be laid against the darkest part of the bark. Often it will double like a fox. Often as man draws near it will spring noiselessly into some spruce and hide until he passes, dropping then to the ground and continuing its feeding. Often, too, it will decline to take wing, though unhurt, and will run fast for a half mile—so fast that the most expert woodsman will be unable to keep pace with it. This it will do only on leafy ground and never when snow would betray its tracks.—Outing.

A Former British Columbian.

Wherever things "are doing" there you find a man from British Columbia. A Tokio correspondent of The Victoria Colonist points out that the man in charge of the repairs to Russia's "lame ducks" at Port Arthur is a former British Columbian. He is Mr. John Gilchrist, formerly engineer on one of the Empress liners running between Hong Kong and Vancouver and Victoria. Mr. Gilchrist left the service a few years ago and went to work for the Hong Kong & Whampoa Dock Company. Then he returned to Clydesdale, but he heard "the east a-calling" again and went out to work as engineer at the Whampoa docks. Thence he went to Dalny, where he was when the war commenced. By orders of Viceroy Alexieff he proceeded to the dock at Port Arthur, when the doings of the ships of Admiral Togo filled that port with vessels for the dock. He was given a large salary, and placed in charge of the repair work. He got together all the engineers he could find in the vicinity and with a large force of Chinese coolies has been working night and day.

When Building Was Cheap.

In the days when "The Grange" was built, houses were not dear in Toronto. That was in 1817. Anyone who has seen "The Grange" will have noted that this colonial facsimile of an English manorial establishment is not only large, but well and solidly built. A visit to the interior tells the same story, and reveals a sort of architecture which would have delighted the soul of an Anglo-Saxon king. In that rambling manor, with its panelled walls and dark, lofty ceilings, and heavy carved balustrades, are carloads of walnut and oak; timber enough, if sold for furniture, to build ten large, up-to-date houses in Toronto, even at the present extravagant cost of building. The walls are solid, and the masonry in good condition. The outside pillars are of stone. The building—now the oldest brick house in Toronto—looks as though it might easily stand another half century. Yet, according to Mr. Goldwin Smith, the present occupant of "The Grange," this remarkable building was put up for the fabulous sum of $4,000!

Seventy-Eight Miles an Hour.

The Michigan Central Railway recently made a world's record for fast runs on steam railways, knocking out all previous records. President Ledyard, of the Michigan Central, and President Newman, of the New York Central, passed over the Michigan Central, en route from New York to Chicago, on a special train of one baggage and three private cars. From Niagara Falls to St. Thomas, 115 miles, the time was 97 minutes. On the west end it took twelve minutes and thirty seconds to reach Shedden, owing to slowing up through the city and for the bridge. Windsor, 111 miles, was made in 94 minutes, 30 seconds. From Shedden to Essex, 86 28.100 miles, the run was made in 66 minutes, or 78 53.00 miles an hour. On the east division, where from Perry it is uphill, 91 59.100 miles, was run in 73 minutes, at the rate of 75 48.100 miles an hour.

Women on the Farm.

A circular containing a series of questions regarding farm life was recently distributed throughout the province at the suggestion of the National Council of Women, and answers are now being received. In the majority of cases the question, "Is farm life a desirable one for women," is answered in the affirmative, and from the replies it would seem as if very little milking was now done by women except at busy times. Teaching school and dressmaking is the answer generally given to the question as to the occupation of farmers' daughters who have left home. The average acreage of the farm is given at from 100 to 150. The difficulty of securing help is marked, and catarrh and rheumatism are given as the chief complaints from which women suffer.

Clean Nests for Setters.

When setting one or more hens in the same nest, at different times, always clean the nest out thoroughly. Whitewash and place in some new chaff or hay and burn all the old litter, as there may be lice in it.

RUSSIANS KILLED

SURPRISED IN A RAVINE. 1,600 VICTIMS.

Japanese Continue to Add to the Enemy's List of Heavy Losses—Reported that Russian Boats Ran on to Mines.

A despatch to the Daily Mail, London, from New Chwang says: While the Russian force of 8,000 under Gen. Kondratsvitch was traversing Wafunko ravine, nine miles southeast of Kai Chou on June 19, it was surprised by concealed Japanese artillery. The Russians lost heavily, their casualties being 1,100 in number.

Gen. Kondratsvitch extricated his men and led them in good order to an entrenched position.

RUSSIAN BOAT STRUCK MINES

A Tokio despatch says; The Japanese captured a junk leaving Port Arthur Tuesday, and the Chinese on board say that a few days ago two Russian torpedo boat destroyers and the steamer Shin Talping struck mines at the entrance of the harbor and sank. 140 lives were lost according to their account.

The Tokio correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says that thirty-one guns, three torpedoes and a large quantity of ammunition have been recovered from the Russian cruiserVariag, which was sunk by the Japanese at Chemulpo at the begining of hostilities.

COREAN PROVINCES DEPLETED.

A correspondent of the Associated Press in summing up his observations of a two months' tour of Corea, says that the country has been depleted of, its reserve stock of corn, which is its principal wealth, by the demand of the Japanese. The absence of fortifications, he says, discounts the idea that the Japanese intend to make Corea their base. The Corean soldiers, he points out are almost worthless, even when led by good officers. A tour of the country east of the Manchurian railway made by the correspondent shows that there is no large organization of Chinese bandits and that the bandits consist of only a few scattered bands.

MUST SEND TWO COPIES.

Major-Gen. Pflug, chief of the military staff of the Viceroy Alexieff, announces that on July 20 he will suspend the foreign correspondents whose papers have failed to send the viceroy two copies of each issue containing their contributions. The suspension will continue until the copies are received.

NO ATTACHES ON BOARD.

The report that foreign attaches were on board the Japanese transports which were sunk by the Vladivostock squadron in the Straits of Corea, is untrue. Three Englishmen, L. Anderson, J. D. Ring and M. Kerr officers of the transport Sado, were brought to Vladivostock. They say that other Japanese transports are in many cases officered by Englishmen. The Sado lost $1,000,000 in English gold.

FOUND ON PRAIRIE

Gallician Taken to Hospital With Fractured Leg.

A section foreman of the C.P.R., named Hollonquist, came into the waterworks, Winnipeg, Tuesday night at 8.30 and asked for the loan of rig to take a man to the hospital. Hollonquist represented that the injured man had been working on the C.N.R. extension near Bergen, and when on he train had been ejected therefrom while the train was in motion. He was found by two farmers, who brought him to the section house on the C.P.R. main line, west of the city yards and left him in charge of Hollonquist. The farmers wanted the section foreman to send the injured man into the city by train, but in view of his apparently serious condition it was decided to bring him to the city at once, on a hand car. When they neared the waterworks a horse and rig was observed and a request was made for the loan of it, which was acceded to. The rig belongs to the electrical department of the city. On the injured man a time cheque was found, which stated that $9 was coming to him less deduction of $3.50 for board and 75 cents for medical attendance. At the hospital, the house surgeon reported that the left leg was broken above the knee and was also fractured at the ankle.

ABSCONDED IN A TRUNK

Paymaster Hamel, of Ottawa, Levants With $10,000.

In a trunk perforated with holes, City Paymaster Hamel, of Ottawa, Canada, arrived at New York from Montreal, and is hiding in the city. Hamel made the long trip to escape the vigilance of the Canadian detectives. The trunk was carefully punched full of holes, Hamel locked in and shipped to the city as baggage. A friend claimed the trunk, when it reached New York, and Hamel almost dead from the heat and his cramped position was taken out. Hamel is alleged to have absconded $10,000.

The news of the manner of Hamel's departure from Canada to New York was conveyed to Mayor Laporte, of Montreal, in a letter from Rouse's Point, N.Y., where a man lives who knows Hamel.

INTERESTING ITEMS

The Winnipeg Coffee House was sold for $22,500.

The release of Pardicaris and Varley is expected Thursday.

The Canadian ocean liners have established a $15 rate to Britain.

A Winnipegger was arrested in St. Paul charged with forgery.

Lord Aylmer says that the Niagara and London camps are too small.

BURYING THE DEAD

Funerals in 37 Churches on Saturday—Bodies Recovered 624.

More than three days and nights of unceasing search has resulted in the recovery of 624 bodies of victims of the awful disaster that befell the great excursion steamer General Slocum on Wednesday morning. While even this appalling number does not represent the full extent of the calamity, hopes are now entertained that comparatively few bodies remain to be recovered. There is a possibility that when the charred hulk is brought to the surface a considerable number of bodies may be found within the tangled mass of wreckage which has defied all the divers attempts at complete exploration. Doubtless, too, many bodies have been swept away by the whirling current of Hell Gate, and carried out into the waters of the sound or out past Sandy Hook to the open sea.

The number of those officially recorded as missing is 318, but of these many have been accounted for whose names have not been taken from the list, and many are among the dead whose identification is impossible.

114 FUNERALS

The region in the vicinity of St. Mark's German Lutherian church in East Sixth street was to-day the scene of 114 funerals, representing the burial of nearly 200 bodies, almost all of whom were women and children. Enormous crowds thronged the quarter and a large force of policemen was necessary to prevent disorder and keep clear a passage for the lines of hearses and carriages. Funeral services were held in no less than thirty-seven churches of various demonimations in the quarter.

Sixteen more bodies recovered during the day, were brought down from the scene of the wreck to the temporary morgue at the foot of East Twenty-seventh street this afternoon. So great was the clamor for admission to the pier that all control of the crowd was lost and on the entrance to the pier being thrown open a rush took place during which many people were knocked down and trampled on.

Mayor McClellan authorized Police Commissioner McAdoo to contract with a wrecking company to raise the hull of the Slocum. A powerful wrecking tug was despatched to North Brother island to-night with orders to raise the wreck as soon as possible and tow it to shallow water off Bikers island, where it will be searched for any bodies that may yet remain on it.

The investigation of the coroner began on Monday morning and about 200 witnesses were examined in the effort to fix the responsibility for the disaster.

BURIAL OF UNCLAIMED DEAD.

The unknown and unclaimed dead, umbering 29, were buried by the ity Saturday a special plot in the utherian cemetery having been provided. Of the 29 bodies, only one was that of a man, there being eleven children and 17 women. As the fourteen hearses carrying these unknown victims of the disaster passed, an unusually large crowd stood respectfully on the sidewalks making a line extending several blocks to the pier whence the ferry carried them over to the Long Island shore. The men stood with bowed and uncovered heads and by far the greater portion of the women and children gathered along the street knelt. Even those who are orignally phlegmatic and unemonstrative were affected by the sorrow that all seemed to feel, and sobs shook the frames of the women while tears streamed down the cheeks of the men.

The cortege continued through the streets lined with mourning thousands, until it became a part of the long procession of funerals that were wending their way to the cemetery.

Coroner Berry stated that more than two hundred witnesses had been summoned to appear at the inquest.

How He Evaded the Suicide Law.

Lord Chief Justice Hankford of England, who lived in a former century, notwithstanding his high position became so tired of life that he determined to shuffle off this mortal coil. But he feared to commit suicide, because at the time a verdict of felo de se followed as a matter of course and the body of the suicide was buried at four crossroads, with a stake thrust through it. Further, he had to avert the consequences to his relatives of forfeiture of his goods, which was also one of the penalties for self destruction. He adopted a novel expedient. Several of his deer having been stolen, he gave orders to his keepers to shoot any person they met in or near the park at night who did not immediately stand when challenged. Then on a dark night he threw himself in the path of the keepers and, not answering the challenge, was shot dead on the spot. The stump of an old oak under which he fell still marks the scene of the tragedy and goes to this day by the name of Hankford's oak.

Man of Excellent Taste.

Burrell—Did you ever notice when a woman comes into the car and there is no seat wholly vacant she invariably takes a seat beside some other woman?

Dixon—Well, why shouldn't she? It's the most natural thing in the world. That's what I always do myself—in fact, I do it when there are plenty of whole seats vacant.—Boston Transcript.

Good Humor.

According to ancient theory, there are four principal humors in the body—blood, phlegm, choler and melancholy. The predominance of any one determined the temper; hence the expression "choleric humor," etc. A nice balance made a good compound called a good humor, and a preponderance of any a bad compound called an ill or bad humor.

THE SLOCUM ENQUIRY

Steamboat Inspector Refused to Give Evidence Fire Hose at 16 Cents a Foot.

A New York despatch says: Evidence of a startling nature which doubtless will have am important bearing on the ultimate result of the coroner's inquiry into the General Slocum disaster, was forthcoming at the inquest Tuesday.

Perhaps the most unexpected incident was the continued refusal to answer questions of Harry Lundburg, a United States steamboat inspector, who was supposed to have inspected the life preservers and the hull of the ill-fated steamer. His refusal was based on the ground that an answer might tend to incriminate him and he acted on the advise of his counsel.

The coroner committed Lundberg to the house of detention, but later accepted $500 bail for his appearance at the hearing on Wednesday, which was satisfactory to the district attorney.

Second Pilot Weaver, of the Slocum, testified that he had purchased the fire hose for that boat, and Mr. Garvan introduced evidence to show that the price paid was 40 cents per foot less 60 per cent. or 16 cents per foot net.

"Don't you know that you can't buy good fire hose for less than a dollar or a dollar and a half a foot?

"I don't know anything about the price of hose," responded Weaver.

Weaver also declared that there had been no fire drill on the Slocum this year.

HE CAPSIZED BOAT IN PANIC.

Daniel O'Neill who, according to his own sworn statement, had never worked on a boat until he was hired on the Slocum, a short time ago, admitted that he became frightened after the fire had gained great headway and had jumped into a row boat filled with people from the Slocum, capsizing it. Asked if he saved anyone, he said there were others doing that, and he was not an expert swimmer. He swam ashore himself, however. O'Neill declared he never saw a fire drill on the boat. "If there had been one I would have been in it, he added.

Referring to the efforts made to throw water on the fire when it was discovered, O'Neill told of the bursting of the hose. When this happened he said, "I ran and got the rubber washing hose," but the coupling would not fit the stand pipe.

ACID ERASURES IN BILLS

Miss C. L. Hall, bookkeeper for the Knickerbocker Steamboat company, told of erasures she had made with acid in certain bills for life preservers, and the substitution of the name "General Slocum" for "Grand Republic." After various explanations had been made by Miss Hall as to the reason for this, Mr. Garvan asked her to say when the erasures were made. The witness was uncertain as to dates, but denied they were made within a month. She used acid, she aid, because that had been her custom, and she had substituted the name "General Slocum" for "convenience.

TOO ILL TO TESTIFY.

Coronor Berry announced that Captain Van Schaick, who commanded the Slocum, was in such a condition at the Lebanon hospital that he may not be able to testify for several days. He tried to get to court today, but collapsed completely, and the doctor ordered him back to bed. The coronor stated that the inquest would not be completed without the captain's testimony.

By the use of dynamite and heavy guns fired by the men of the second battery, scores of bodies were brought up from the bottom around the shores of North Brother island. From sunrise to sunset the searchers along the beach, and in the boats gathered in 112, bringing the number of bodies recovered up to date to the appalling total of 845.

Of these 700 have been identified and the missing are approximately at something more than 300. Many of the bodies last found will never be identified because of the changes that have taken place during the week they have been under water.

The First Riding Lesson.

The pupil of a good riding master is usually disappointed at not being allowed to do more in the first lesson. He expects to mount the horse at once, start off with a trot and wind up with a canter. He is a little annoyed upon finding that the first lesson consists almost wholly of oral instruction and a great part of it on foot at that. If the master is conscientious he will not permit the anxiety to be off and doing to interfere with a proper understanding of the A B C of the art. Should the beginner apply at one of the big riding academies in New York for instruction the first lesson will begin with the leading by a groom of a horse, bridled and saddled, into the center of the ring. The riding master and the pupil take their stand close by, and the former begins to explain painstakingly the various parts of the saddle and bridle and their purposes. Before anything further is attempted the pupil must be able to answer simple questions in regard to the pommel and the cantle, the curb and the snaffle, and to know the uses of the two bits.

Danger Avoided.

Daughter—Is it really bad form to go shopping without a chaperon?

Mrs. De Style—Excessively. Young ladies who shop without a chaperon are almost sure to forget themselves and buy things.—New York Weekly.

Assistance.

"Which of these books or periodicals would you recommend?" asked the woman, with a pleasant smile.

"Well, lady," answered the boy who was attending to the depot news stand, "it depends. If you want genuine first class information I'd sell you dis copy of de Sportin' News, but if you jis' wants somethin' to t'row at de Pullman porter I'd recommend dis substantial bound book by Herbert Spencer."

BOARD OF TRADE

A meeting of the Fernie Board of Trade was held last Friday in the fire-hall. The matter of incorporation was first taken up. The secretary reported that since the receipt of McBride's wire nothing further had developed. W. R. Ross M. P. P. could offer no explanation of the Government's delay. He said that he had expected the attorney general's letter would be sent direct to his Fernie address and he was surprised on his return from Nelson to hear that the letter had not arrived. The Board adopted a resolution asking the member to wire the Government urging expedition in settling this affair.

The road to the Flathead came in for much discussion. The subject was introduced by the reading of a letter from a surveyor named Daily of Trout Lake who had gained a very intimate knowledge of the country by being over it on several survey journeys. Mr. Daily was familiar with all the possible routes, and that from Fernie was the most feasible of all. The route, however, that the Fernie Board of Trade had formerly considered was not by any means as good a one as could be got as there were too many steep hills on it. He could build a trail from Fernie to the Boundary line on the Flathead for $800 or a regular government pack trail for $1500 and guarantee to have it completed in a month. The Board passed a strong resolution asking the government to spend the sum of $5000 on a road into the Flathead. Mr. A. B. Trites spoke of the liklihood of Messrs. Clemens and Henretta being able to throw much light on the matter and Mr. Trites was requested to write to these gentlemen anent the matter.

The secretary was instructed to have copies of the by laws of the Board of Trade printed and circulated among the members.

On Monday the papers were signed and the cheques handed over by which the firm formerly known as the Mott, Son and Co. sold out its interest in the Elk Lumber and Manufacturing Co. Mr. F. G. Barrows of Fergus Falls, Minn. who is secretary of the latter Company arrived in town on Monday and stayed here two days, during which he completed the deal.

It will be remembered that about a year ago the Mott, Son and Co., lumber plant and timber property was changed into the Elk Lumber and Manufacturing Co. by which several rich capitalists of Minneapolis and Winnipeg became interested. The Mott, Son & Co. still retained an interest and Mr Mott was made manager. Since the leases have been secured by the latter for the large areas of timber for a long time in doubt, the original company has been enabled to withdraw its interest advantageously and this is the deal just completed.

The Mott, Son & Co. comprise of D. V. Mott, Arthur J. Mott and H J. Johnson. Each has received a cheque for a very respectable figure for his interest so surrendered.

Mr. A. D. Kildahl, of Winnipeg, has been appointed book-keeper of the business. He arrived on Monday with Mr. Barrows.

Do not miss the Ladies Aid Social in the Methodist Church this evening at 8.30 P. M. It will be a rare treat of fun, information and ice-cream.

The DIFFERENCE between a reliable and a cheaply constructed piano is not always evident on first inspection. MASON & RISCH pianos have stood the TEST of TIME. We have a list of satisfied customers to verity this.

H. L. STAEBLER, Agent.

The meeting of the Fernie Tennis Club on Saturday resulted in the election of E. H. Bird, president, and A. N. Wilmot, secretary. The annual fee was reduced from ten to five dollars. All wishing to join should apply to the secretary.

PETER DAWSON

"Extra Special"

Old Scotch Whisky

"Perhaps it may turn out a sang,
Perhaps turn out a sarmon."

"But which wey ever it goes see that ye hae a guid noggin o' PETER DAWSON'S OLD SCOTCH handy. For if the sang mak's ye merry, Scots Whisky will mak ye merrier, an' if the sarmon mak's ye dour, a nip o' PETER DAWSON will set ye richt again.

Ma word on't, mon!"

Peter Dawson Scotch is a blend of the finest old Highland Malt Whiskies of rare purity and exquisite flavor.

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If you want to change your work, we can train you in spare time for a salaried position in your new profession.

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Mechanical Engineer; Mechanical Draftsman; Electrical Engineer; Electrician; Civil Engineer; Surveyor; Mining Engineer; Sanitary Engineer; Architect; Architectural Draftsman; Sign Painter; Chemist; Ornamental Designer; Show-Card Writer; Ad Writer; Window Dresser; Bookkeeper; Stenographer; French, German, or Spanish, with Phonograph; Commercial Law.

Write TODAY, stating which position interests you, to

INTERNATIONAL Correspondence Schools

BOX 799, SCRANTON, PA.

OR CALL ON OUR LOCAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Take notice that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a License to prospect for Coal and oil on the following described lands on the Flathead valley in the Province of B. C.:—Commencing at a post 3 miles from the Flathead river and adjoining Agnes Freebairn's N. E. corner post and called C. S. Rashell's N. E. corner post, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east to place of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

C. S. RASHELL, locator.
286-4 T. M. Turner, Agt.
Located this 17th day of June, 1904.

Take notice that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and oil on the following described lands on the Flathead valley in the Province af B. C.:—Commencing at a post about 2 miles N.W. of Lodge Pole creek divide and about 3 miles from the Flathead river and called T.M. Turners S.W. corner post, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 south, thence 80 chains west to point of commencement and containing 640 acres more or less.

286-4 T. M. TURNER, Locator.
Located this 17th day of June.

FERNIE LICENSE DISTRICT.

A meeting of the Board of License Commissioners for the Fernie Licence District will be held in the Court House, Fernie, on Saturday July 16th, next at the hour of half past seven o'clock in the afternoon, when the undermentioned application will be considered.

John Marsh, Loop hotel, Loop.

R. E. Beattie, Australian hotel, Morrissey, transfer to W. J. Moore.

Charles McNab, Alexandra hotel, Morrissey Mines, transfer to E. C Willson.

Robert Schram, Miners hotel, Morrissey Mines, transfer to W. H. Willson.

J. H. McMULLIN
Chief License Inspector.

Dated at Fernie June 27th, 1904.

NOTICE.

RESPECTING COAL AND PETROLEUM LANDS IN SOUTH-EAST KOOTENAY.

Notice is hereby given that licenses to prospect for coal and petroleum upon and under lands situated within Block 4,593, South-East Kootenay, will be issued forthwith to all persons who have made proper application, in pursuance of the provisions of the "Coal Mines Act" and amendments.

The fee for each license is $100, and all applicants who have not deposited accepted bank cheques to cover that amount are hereby required to do so without further notice.

Licenses will be issued in the following form, viz:—

MINING LICENCE ISSUED UNDER THE COAL MINES ACT AND AMENDMENTS.

In consideration of one hundred dollars now paid under the said Acts, and subject to the provisions thereof, I, W. S. Gore, Deputy Commissioner, acting for the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, license to enter, prospect, search and work for coal and petroleum (but no other metal or mineral) upon, in and under all that piece or parcel of mineral land situate in and forming part of Block 4,593, East Kootenay District, and described as follows:—

and not exceeding in the whole six hundred and forty statute acres.

Owing to the number of applicants for licenses to prospect for coal and petroleum, and the peculiar circumstances surrounding the application for and issuance of these licenses, and the well-known fact that the issuance has been unavoidably suspended for so many months, the Government of British Columbia finds it impossible to determine the equitable rights of the numerous applicants. Therefore, for the purpose of enabling all persons to go before the proper tribunal for the determination of their respective rights and priorities, this license is issued and accepted subject to such prior rights of other persons as may exist by law, and the date of this license is not to be taken or held as in any sense determining such priority, and further it shall not be taken or held to waive enquiry by the Courts into the proper performance of all conditions precedent as between adverse claimants; and further, on the understanding that the Government shall not be held responsible for, or in connection with, any conflict which may arise with other claimants of the same ground, and that under no circumstances will license fees be refunded.

And the holder hereby waives any claim or demand against the government, and expressly agrees not to take any steps or proceeding, or present any petition, to enforce any alleged claim or demand against the Government of the province of British Columbia arising out of the issuance of this license or any other matter or thing appertaining thereto.

The land being under reserve from pre-emption and sale this license does not include any right other than the right to prospect for coal and petroleum.

The duration of this licence is for one year from the , 190.

.....

Deputy Commissioner of Lands & Works.
Lands and Works Dept.,
Victoria, B.C.....190 .

R. F. GREEN,
Chief Commissioner of Lands & Works.
Lands and Works Department,
Victoria, B.C., June 6th, 1904. je9
286-4

Now Open for Business

I have re-opened my drug store for business opposite the Northern hotel. A full line of goods now in stock.

A. W. BLEASDELL, *Graduate* Ontario College of Pharmacy

Bleasdell's Drug Hall, Fernie, B.C.

Notice is hereby given that at the first meeting of the Board of License Commissioners after the publication hereof for a period of 30 days, I Charles McNab, of Cranbrook, B. C., will apply to the Board of License Commissioners for a transfer of my Hotel license to sell intoxicating liquors under the provisions of the Statutes in that behalf, to Egbert C. Willson, of Morrissey Mines, B.C., in the premises known and described as the Alexandra hotel, situate at Morrissey Mines aforesaid.

286-4t CHARLES MCNAB.
Dated the 29th day of June, 1904.

Take notice that 30 days from date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and oil on the following described lands on the valley of the Flathead in the Province of B.C.:—Commencing at a post about 3 miles from the Flathead river and adjoining C. S. Roshdall's N. E. corner post and called V. N. Malloch's S. E. corner post, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains West, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east to place of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less. V. N. MALLOCH.
286-4 T. M. Turner, Agt. Locator.
Located this 17th day of June, 1904

Take notice that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a License to prospect for coal and oil on the following described lands on the valley of the Flathead in the Province of B. C.:—Commencing at a post about 3 miles from the Flathead river and 1 mile from T. M. Turner's claim and called Agnes Freebairn's N.W. corner post, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains west to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less. AGNES FREEBAIRN, Locator
286-4 T. M. Turner, Agt.
Located this 17th day of June, 1904.

Take notice that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and oil on the following described lands on the Flathead valley in the Province of B. C.:—Commencing at a post about 3 miles from the Flathead river and adjoining V. N. Malloch's S.E. corner post, called Watson's S.W. corner post, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains West to place of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

T. M. Turner, Agt. H. WATSON, Locator.
Located this 17th day of June, 1904. 286-4

Take notice that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands; Commencing at the north-west corner of H. Cumming's timber license, thence west 160 chains; thence south 40 chains; thence east 160 chains; thence north 40 chains to point of commencement.

W. B. WARDROP,
J. G. Cummings, Agent
Dated June 3rd, 1904: 283-4

Take notice that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land on Wilson Creek, East Kootenay. Commencing at a post sixty chains north and 40 chains east of the north-west corner of Lot 4135 C. 1; thence north 20 chains; thence west 40 chains; thence south 20 chains; thence east 40 chains to point of commencement containing 80 acres.

WALTER WARDROP.
Dated June 7th, 1904. 283-4

Take notice that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and oil on the following described lands on the Flathead Valley in the province of B.C. Commencing at a post about two miles from the Lodge Pole Creek divide and about 3 miles from the Flathead River adjoining B Lamoreaux's N. W. corner post and called J. Freebairn's N. E. corner post, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east to place of commencement containing 640 acres more or less.

J. FREEBAIRN, Locator.
T. M. Turner, agent.
Dated this 17th day of June, 1904. 286-4

Take notice that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal and oil on the following described lands on the Flathead valley in the Province of B.C.:—Commencing at a post about 2 miles N. W. of Lodge Pole creek divide and about 3 miles from the Flathead river adjoining J. Freebairn's N.E. corner post, and called A. L. Freebairn's S E. corner post, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east to place of commencement and containing 640 acres more or less. A. L. FREEBAIRN, Locator.
286-4 T. M. Turner, Agt.
Located this 17th day of June, 1904.

Take notice that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and oil on the following described lands on the Flathead Valley in the province of B. C. Commencing at a post about 2 miles N. W. of the Lodge Pole Creek divide and about 3 miles from the Flathead River adjoining T. M. Turner's S. W. corner post and called B. Lamoreaux's N. W. corner post, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains west to place of commencement containing 640 acres more or less.

B. LAMOREAUX, Locator.
Dated this 17th day of June, 1904. 286-4

Maganzies

For a quiet evening's entertainment or for a learned discussion of the live topics of the day there is nothing equal to the magazines. We carry a complete line as will be seen by the following list:

Everybody's	Pearson's
Sketch	Black and White
McClure	Field
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Vogue	Scribner
Frank Leslie	London Magazine
Strand	Century
St. Nicholas	English Illustrated
Scientific American	Delineator
Cassell's	Life
Review of Reviews (American)	Answers
	Tit-Bits
Designer	Short Stories
Wide Wide World	Ainsleys
Ladies' Home Journal	Argosy
Munsey	Cosmopolitan
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FERNIE DRUG STORE

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham

For Sale

The Levasseur Corner Lots, 5 lots in a block, where the Alberta hotel formerly stood. For further particulars apply to Cree & Hutchison, Fernie. 284-4

Take notice that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands; Commencing at a post planted north 40 chains and west 40 chains of the north west corner of J. G. Cummings' timber license, thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains to point of commencement.

ALFRED CUMMINGS.
Dated May 31st, 1904. 283-4

Take notice that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands: Commencing 80 chains north of the north-west corner of J. G. Cummings' timber license No. 1, thence north 160 chains; thence west 40 chains; thence south 160 chains; thence east 40 chains to point of commencement.

J. G. CUMMINGS.
Dated June 4th, 1904. 283-4

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend making application to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and take away timber from the following described lands.—Commencing about twenty chains south of the northeast corner of Lot 316, Southeast Kootenay, thence running east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to place of commencement. W. J. TIMLICK
A Milton, agt.
281-5
Dated at Fernie 12th, of May 1904.

Take notice that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands; Commencing at a post marked H. Cumming's north-west corner situated one mile north and one and a half miles west of the north-east corner of J. G. Cummings' timber license No. 2; thence east 120 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 40 chains; thence north 40 chains thence west 80 chains; thence north 40 chains to point of commencement.

H. CUMMINGS.
J. G. Cummings, Agent.
Dated June 3rd, 1904. 283-4

Take notice that thirty days aftar date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands: Commencing at a point 20 chains north of the south-west corner of Alfred Cummings' timber license, thence west 160 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence east 160 chains; thence south 40 chains to point of commencement.

R. H. WARDROP,
J. G. Cummings, Agent.
Dated June 2nd, 1904. 283-4

NOTICE.

APPCICATION FOR TRANSFER OF LIQUOR LICENCE.

I, John F. Jarvis, of the Town of Fernie hereby apply to the Board of License Commissioners for a transfer of my hotel licence to sell intoxicating liquors under the provisions of the Statutes in that behalf, in the premises known and described as the Victoria hotel and situate on Lot 5, in Block 6, to Joseph Boyle, or L. P. Eckstein, his nominee, to commence on completion of building.

My post office address is Fernie, B.C.

The name and address of the owner of the premises proposed to be licensed are: Joseph Boyle, of Roundhay, Leeds, England.

284-4t JOHN F. JARVIS.

P. Burns & Co.

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. XII. No. 1. FERNIE, B.C., FRIDAY, JULY 8, 1904 WHOLE NUMBER, 287

105

Lib. Legislative Dec 31 19

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35

A. F A. M.

Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

W. J. TIMLICK, Secretary.

FERNIE AERIE, No. 561,

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES

Meets on the First and Third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m.

J. Barber, L.D.S., D.D.S.,

DENTIST

No. 18 Victoria Ave., opposite Central Hotel

Office hours 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

W. R. Ross. J. S. T. Alexander

Ross & Alexander,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

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Office :—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave

H. W. Herchmer SHERWOOD HERCHMER

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BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

Offices over P. Burns & Co's block, Victoria Ave.

L. P. ECKSTEIN

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.

FERNIE, - - - - B. C

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47

I.O. O.F.

Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in Joyces's Hall.

OWEN ROSS, P.G., R.S

J. G. CUMMINGS

Provincial and - Dominion - Land Surveyor

FERNIE. - - British Columbia

G. G. MOFFATT,

ACCOUNTANT

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Steam Brick Plant, capacity 5,000 daily
First class Red Brick $12.50 per 1,000
F.O.B. Fernie, in car lots.

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Stonemason, Bricklayer, ontractor.
EXpert Coke Oven Builder.

First-class work. Prices moderate.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
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Cement Work a Specialty.

BOX 6, Fernie, B.C.

JOLLY GOOD FELLOWS

FAREWELL BANQUET IN HONOR OF THOS. R. STOCKETT.

Directors and Staff Join Hands. Handsome Presentation. Banquet a Huge Success.

On Saturday evening last the Board of Directors and the staff of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co., tendered their retiring General Manager, Mr. Thomas R. Stockett, a most successful banquet, which will long be remembered by those present as one of the pleasantest events within their recollections. Seats were placed for fifty-five guests in the Royal Cafe dining room which was tastily decorated for the occasion. Nearly all these seats were filled by employees of the company, all loyal friends and admirers of Mr. Stockett, from the Fernie office and from the collieries at Coal Creek, Michel and Morrissey.

Mr. G. G. S. Lindsey K. C., third vice-president of the Coal Company occupied the toastmaster's chair at the head of the table and by his side sat the guest of the evening. Ranged on either side were the heads of Departments and Collieries. The menu cards were gems of art furnishing desirable souvenirs. One page contained an excellent half tone of Mr. Stockett and another a full list of the names of all the staff members of all the departments.

The catering was of the first order and the wants of the inner man were amply satisfied. Members of the orchestra dispensed sweet strains during this interesting part of the evening.

THE TOASTS

At about 10.30 the toastmaster proposed the first toast on the list, "The King" and the tune of "God Save The King" brought all to their feet. In proposing the second toast, "The President of The United States" Mr. Lindsey gracefully referred to the growing feeling of intimacy and good feeling between the two great Anglo Saxon nations, and to the fact that the guest of honor was a subject of the Republic. The American Anthem was heartily sung.

"OUR GUEST."

In proposing this toast the third Vice-President delivered a capital address in which he highly eulogized the departing general manager. The occasion was one of mingled joy and sadness; sadness because of the general regret felt for Mr. Stockett's departure, and pleasure because the event brought all together into a happy reunion to do honor to him. The speaker briefly reviewed the history of the Company, until the present when its total investment aggregated six millions of dollars in the Crows Nest Pass. The Directors though far distant felt a keen sympathy with their manager at headquarters. They also had explicit confidence in him and in his ability to conduct their business. When Mr. Stockett first enlisted with the Company it was in its infancy. Mr. Stockett had done more than any other man to develop the industry to its present condition. Mr. Stockett was a modest man, and a man of action. He did much but said little. His geniality and true friendship were also factors in Mr. Stockett's make-up which figured in his success as a mining man. No one valued that friendship more than he did himself. The speaker briefly referred to the lamentable explosion and the suits which followed. Accusations had been made against the integrity and ability of the retiring manager. The Company knew these accusations to be false. They had brought the best experts from the four quarters of the globe and before the courts of the land these charges had been shown to be without foundation and Mr. Stockett and his assistants had been thoroughly vindicated. He left the company honored and esteemed, a capable miner whose duties had ever been performed in a conscientious manner. He then presented Mr. Stockett with a gold headed umbrella and a beautiful sterling silver table set, gifts of the directors and the staff, as a slight token of their esteem and regard. The toast was drunk amidst the wildest enthusiasm, cheer after cheer being called for.

Mr. R. W. Coulthard followed with a song and the honored guest arose to reply. He feelingly expressed his thanks for the very pleasant surprise they had given him, and then he modestly referred to some reminiscences in his life since coming to Fernie over three years ago. He paid a glowing tribute to the courage and the foresight of the early pioneers who blazed the way and opened the mines. Three years ago the industry was an infant, he left it an adult. Then the output was 1,100 tons daily. Now the collieries had an output of 5,000 tons daily. The coke industry showed even a greater development. Then the 324 ovens at Fernie turned out 6,200 tons per month, now the three collieries possessed 1,100 ovens with a capacity of 37,000 tons. A power plant had been installed at Fernie second to none in Canada and the one at Michel was nearly as good. He spoke of the loyal support he had received from his staff. Many of the old employees had steadily risen as a result of faithful service. The Directors at Toronto were getting into closer touch with these men through their third vice-president in his visits to Fernie. The speaker said it had been his lot to be associated with development work all his life. It had been the case before he came to Fernie and he supposed that in his new field of labor where he understood considerable development awaited him, the same fate would pursue him. He asked that the same loyal support be given to his successor Mr. Drinnan, that had been given to him. He touched on the satisfactory ending ot the test cases, and on the great future awaiting the coal and coke industry in this valley, and again expressing his regrets at leaving so many friends behind him whom he hoped to see again, he sat down amid a storm of applause.

"THE FOUR DEPARTMENTS"

W. A. Letcher next proposed a toast to "The Four Departments", the operating, accounting, engineering and geological departments. R. G. Drinnan replied for the first, A. A. Klauer and J. B. Turney for the second, H. B. Wright and H. L. Manley on behalf of the engineers, and J. McEvoy for the geological department. The healthy rivalry existing among the different departments was brought out in many amusing ways. Many of these speeches were excellent but space does not permit even a summary of them. All spoke in highest terms of the regard in which M. Stockett was held in their respective departments and of the regret which his departure was causing. Mr. McEvoy dealt briefly with the prospects of the mines. The properties of the Company were estimated to contain twenty-two thousand billion tons of coal.

At this juncture the banquetters were given a rare musical treat by the new Italian band which made its first bow before a Fernie audience.

"THE COLLIERIES"

Mr. Letcher sang a song after which J. R. Roaf proposed the next toast. "The Collieries", Coal Creek, Michel and Morrissey. A. Colville, superintendent at Coal Creek, and A. R. Wilson and C. Simister who hold similar positions at Morrissey and Michel respectively responded. The band again appeared on the scene after which Mr. Stockett proposed the toast of the "Underground Officials" and coupled with it were the names of D. Martin, underground Superintendent at Coal Creek, W. Powell at Michel and D. Wilson at Morrissey. Mr. Powell's speech was particularly worthy of mention. It bristled with wit and humor and underneath it all was a clear vein of good common sense.

"The Coke Ovens" was proposed by R. W. Coulthard and was responded to by J. C. McLean, superintendent of the Fernie ovens.

H. F. Martin was asked to propose the toast to the medical and legal staff. Dr. Bonnell responded in an excellent address Dr. Corsan briefly responded and H. W. Herchmer answered for the legal profession.

The toastmaster in calling upon R. Reading C. P. R. agent, to propose the next toast "The Press" spoke in the highest terms of the pioneer work of the C. P. R. and its wonderful accomplishments. Mr. Reading reciprocated the kind sentiments of the Coal Company. His relations with the latter had always been of the pleasantest. H. G. Watson briefly replied to "The Press."

H. W. Herchmer at this juncture proposed a toast which had modestly been omitted from the printed list, "The Directors of the Coal Company." This was received with much enthusiasm and it brought from Mr. Lindsey a most felicitous speech.

T. H. Cox proposed "The Ladies" and the cause of the fair sex was further warmly advocated by John Williams and S. Herchmer.

A deputation of miners headed by Wm. Reid at this juncture entered the room with the desire to express their sorrow at Mr. Stockett's departure. Mr. Reid stated that the miners thought the retiring manager was "all right", that he had always treated them well and that they believed he also had done his best for the Company. The health of "The Miners" was drunk and after the singing of a song by A. Berridge Mr. Stockett thanked "the boys" for their friendly feelings in a few felicitous remarks. "The Trites-Wood Co." brought from R. W. Wood a short address in which he voiced the regret of the merchants in parting with Mr. Stockett.

"The Host and Hostess" and the reply from W. W. Tuttle followed by Auld Lang Syne brought to a close one of the most enjoyable events of its kind ever held in the town of Fernie. Good fellowship was much in evidence and the many expressions of regard tendered to Mr. Stockett bore the unmistakable stamp of absolute sincerity.

1ST OF JULY SPORTS.

FERNIE WON AT FOOT-BALL BUT LOST AT LACROSSE.

The Miners' Picnic at Cokato a Great Success.—List of the Prize Winners.

Dominion Day was celebrated in Fernie and at Cokato in first class style. The regular from the east brought in a large number of visitors and the special from Frank one hour later added to the throng. The special from Cranbrook brought over a hundred more visitors. Three specials were run to Cokato which carried over 500 passengers. The Miner's Union picnic at the latter place was a great success. The day was fine and the sports were carried through successfully.

The celebration at Fernie consisted of the playing of two games an account of which follows

FOOT-BALL.

The game of foot-ball between the Michel and Fernie teams on the latter's ground on the 1st was the best league game played this year. A great deal of rivalry exists between these teams as it is evident that the real struggle for the league's medals lies between these teams. Michel previously had been undefeated, and Fernie had met one defeat at their hands. The game was very evenly contested throughout and the result was in doubt up to the last minute. Fernie won the game by 2 goals to 1.

The line up of the Fernie team. Goal, McDonald; r. b. Leaton; l. b., McKegan; r. h. b., Gorton; c. h. b., Henderson; l. h. b., Nelson; r. f., Speirs and Roberts; c. f., Newbigging; l. f., Munroe and Parkenson. The referee was a Michel man and his decisions gave general satisfaction.

The game commenced at 10:30. The play was very even and each side made some pretty rushes, which included some fine passing. J. McLean, Michel's right wing man, scored the first goal. Five minutes before half time Spiers evened the score. In the second half Fernie showed up better than in the first. Parkenson after ten minutes play added another goal and from that time neither side was able to send the sphere between the flags. The game was clean and interesting from start to finish.

Fernie and Michel have each lost a game. The indications are that a final game will have to be played to settle their final supremacy.

LACROSSE.

At 6:30 p.m. the lacrosse teams of Cranbrook and Fernie lined up for the first league game of the season. The local team were mostly recruits from the junior team, six of them being under twenty years of age. The visitors were stalwart players, many being far above the average in weight and size.

The line up was.

CRANBROOK		FERNIE.
Manahan	goal	Gordon
McLean	point	Kastner
McAvoy	c. point	Rutherford
Marsh	1st defense	McGuire
Manahan	2nd defense	Kenney
Leitch	3rd defense	Dunlap
Finnessey	centre	Rhodes
Matthews	3rd home	Dunlop
McPeak	2nd home	Schram
McDonald	1st home	McLaughlin
Kearns	outside home	Lafortune
Bell	inside home	Ward

D. J. McSweyn field-captained the visitors and Fred. Vance the Fernie team. A. C. Liphardt was referee.

The first five minutes was like a hideous night-mare to the large percentage of the crowd whose sympathies were with the Fernie team. Almost before the latter had awakened to the fact that the game had actually started the stalwart Cranbrook home men had rushed five goals. These goals were secured in as many minutes and almost with the precision of clock work. In some of them the ball scarcely touched any thing but Cranbrook sticks as it passed down the field. The Fernie defence did not cover their checks and the latter got ample opportunity to shoot.

Then the boys awakened and the nightmare disappeared. The struggle for a time was very hard but gradually their confidence in their own agility, speed and endurance manifested itself and they made fine rushes on the Cranbrook flags. About a minute before the end of the first quarter the latter added another to their score. 6-0.

The second quarter was even play. Ten minutes of hard play landed the first goal for Fernie, McLaughlin doing the trick. A short minute of swift play and the ball was in the Fernie net. No more scoring was done in the second quarter. 7-1.

The third quarter was also very even play. Only one goal was scored, making the score 8-1. The pace was beginning to tell on the heavier team. The Fernie team remained fresh and their confidence increased. The last quarter was decidedly in Fernie's favor. After five minutes play Ward added another to the Fernie score. The Fernie home pressed hard and a few minutes later Lafortune scored the last goal. Final score 8-3 in favor of Cranbrook.

The game was devoid of roughness, the referee being careful to impress its importance by prompt and impartial rulings soon after the game started. Two Fernie men and one Cranbrook man were off at one time.

AT THE MINERS' PICNIC.

The following is a list of the prize winners at the miners' picnic at Cokato, in order of the program.

120 yd. men's race, open, 1st J. C. Kenney; 2nd, R. M. Reid.

440 yd men's race, open, 1st, A. T. Claxton, 2nd, J. E. Sheppard.

Foot-ball Tournament, 5 on a side, 1st Newbigging team of Fernie; 2nd Thistle team of Fernie. The Terrors and two Michel teams also competed.

Tug-of-war, Coal Creek team beat Fernie team.

Putting the Shot, J. Burrows: J. C. Kenney.

Boys' three-legged race, Dunlop and Harris.

Boys' race, not over 14, R. Dunlap, J. Ferguson.

Boys' race, not over 10, H. Proctor, F. Kennev.

Hop-step and Jump, J. C. Kenney.

Standing Jump, J. C. Kenney.

Race for Miners only—Cup given by A. C. Liphardt, J. Bingham.

Girls' race, not over 12, Amy Wells, Jessie Dick.

Girls' race, not over 10, Annie Winstanley, Ethel Jones.

Ladies race, Mrs. Lander.

Pony race, R. Dunlap.

Ladies competition, best loaf of bread, Mrs. Howbrook.

Best picnic basket, Mrs. J. McDonald.

ANOTHER NEW HOTEL.

Commissioners Grant a License to King's Hotel.—Other Applications Considered.

The license commissioners' meeting for July 2nd was adjourned till Monday evening owing to the provincial holiday on the former date. Messrs. A. W. Bleasdell and Wm. Shaw were the only members present, W. H. Whimster being absent at the coast.

The consideration of J. F. Jarvis' application for a license for the "King's" Hotel took up most of the time. S. Herchmer appeared for Mr. Jarvis and L. P. Eckstein for H. L. Manley and other petitioners opposing the license. Mr. Hechmer presented a petition with about five hundred names but Mr. Eckstein vigorously attacked it and showed that many names thereon were not those of bona fide householders. The petition of Mr. Manley had about 450 names. Mr. Herchmer argued that the petition should be thrown out as the date for each signature did not appear. The commissioners accepted this construction of the act and refused to allow the petition. The license was granted and Mr. Eckstein frankly told the commissioners that their action was illegal.

A. Good's application for a renewal of "The Summit House" license was thrown out as the license was legally dead and the commissioners could not renew it. Mr. Good had neglected to get in his renewal application in time for the semi annual meeting.

Jean and Murchison's application for a license for the Imperial Hotel was granted.

J. L. Gate's application for the "King Edward Hotel" was laid over until the 16th, Commissioner Shaw remarking that he had heard certain insinuations in regard to this matter which he wished to have investigated.

TRUSTEE ELECTED

The adjourned school meeting held in the school house last evening was attended by ten rate-payers. F. Stork occupied the chair, and J. A. Rennie secretary of the school board took the minutes. The only business transacted was the election of a trustee to succeed the retiring member, Dr. S. Bonnell. Mr. Thomas White of the Trites-Wood Co., was the unanimous choice of the meeting and he was declared elected.

WHO WILL BE MAYOR?

THE TOWN ALMOST READY FOR THE QUESTION.

Petition Signed by Nearly Every Property-owner. Again up to Government to rush Incorporation.

The petition for incorporation is now about complete. G. G. S. Lindsey and D. Davies signed it for the Coal Company, and all the other registered land owners with the exception of about a dozen have also affixed their signatures. W. R. Ross M. P. P. leaves for Victoria in a day or two and the petition will be placed in his hands to rush the matter through as expeditiously as possible. The letters patent will be issued at the first meeting of the Executive Council which occurs on or about the 15th. and ample notice may then be given to have the first council elected by August 1st.

A. Joyce was employed this week taking a census of all the British male subjects over 21 years of age living within the proposed Boundaries. This information is required to accompany the petition. The full list numbers 492. The list would have been much larger but for the great number who still bear allegiance to United States and to European countries other than Great Britain.

The people of the town realize for the first time that there is now no reasonable cause for further delays and that they will be called upon to elect their first town council within a few days. The common question on the street is "who will our first mayor be?". The name of Fred Stork has been associated with this position ever since the incorporation movement has been on foot. There is no doubt that Mr. Stork will receive the nomination. Other candidates talked of are A. W. Bleasdell, D. V, Mott, and Dr. Bonnell.

Plenty of excellent material can be found in the town from which to select the six aldermen required. The selection of the first council is a very important matter and those who are voted to that body will find their position no sinecure. The future success of the town's municipal affairs very largely depends upon the start that is made. The town needs a council that will build a sound foundation to which future municipal bodies may refer with pride.

FERNIE TEAM DEFEATED

The Fernie base-ball team which left on Tuesday played the Calgary nine on Wednesday evening. Eye-witnesses of the game who arrived in Fernie today say that the Fernie team walked off the field in the 7th innings because of the unfair decision of the umpire in calling a man out on the second base. The Calgary Herald states that the umpire called the game because of darkness. The Herald also makes some unfair criticisms of the Fernie team, one being that the battery consisted of California men. "Con" Whalen has lived too many years in Fernie to be classed as an importation. "Con" broke his little finger in catching the ball and Hanson broke his leg in making third base.

SUMMARY OF THE GAME

Fernie	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Arniston, s.s.	4	0	1	0	0	5
McKellar, r.f.	4	2	0	0	0	0
Hanson, l.f.	4	2	2	1	0	1
Davy, 1 b.	4	3	2	7	0	0
McMillan, 2b.	3	1	2	1	1	1
Whelan, p.	2	2	0	0	3	0
Ferguson, c.f.	4	0	1	1	0	2
Watson, 3b	3	0	1	2	0	1
Hisley, c	3	1	1	6	2	0
Total	31	11	10	18	6	10

Calgary	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Whitney, c.	5	4	2	9	3	1
Radis, 2b.	3	1	0	2	1	1
McCreary, 3b.	4	1	1	2	3	2
Boyer, r.f.	5	0	2	1	0	0
Buscombe, l.f.	4	0	1	0	0	0
McLear, 1b	4	1	1	5	1	0
Miller, s.s.	3	0	0	2	4	1
Cardell, c.f.	3	2	1	0	1	0
Jamieson, p.	3	3	2	0	1	0
Totals	34	12	10	21	4	5

Score by innings:

Fernie	0	3	0	0	4	1	3	—11
Calgary	1	2	6	0	0	3	x	—12

Summary: Two base hits, Whitney, Davy; three base hit, Hanson; bases on balls, off Jamieson 2, off Whelan 6; stolen bases Fernie 2, Calgary 10; hit by pitcher Whelan; struck out by Whalen 7 by Jamieson 6; wild pitches, Whalen 3; passed balls, Hisley. Time 2 hours. Umpire Roberts. Attendance 600.

According to a wire received this morning another game has been arranged for $500 a side to be played today. Peacock will pitch and McBain will relieve Hanson.

AN ANALYSIS OF LIFE

"BEHOLD THEY SERVE WHO ONLY STAND AND WAIT."

SERMON TO THE DISCOURAGED

Easy to Go Forward, Easy to Charge, But Not So Easy to "Sit Tight" in the Days of Strenuous Trial—Men and Women Should Get Their Bearings and Determine to Act Just As Duty Calls.

Entered according to Act of Parliament of Canada, in the year 1904, by William Baily, of Toronto, at the Dep't of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Los Angeles, Cal., June 26.—To the discouraged, to those who have made what the world calls a failure of life as well as to the impatient and dissatisfied, this sermon conveys a practical lesson. The text is Exodus xiv, 13, "Stand still and see the salvation of the Lord."

To fall back, in order to go forward; to retreat, in order to advance; to evacuate, in order to conquer; aye, that is the course most great military chieftains have had to take, at least once in life, before they won their ultimate triumphs.

Had there been no retreat from Bohemia after the battle of Kolin, and no evacuation of Berlin after the slaughter of Kunersdorf, there would have been no humiliation of a Maria Theresa, and no Frederick the Great, whose name has been the marvel not only of Prussia, but of all Europe and the civilized world. Nathaniel Greene, the mighty military leader of the Revolutionary war, second only in power to George Washington, was aptly called "The Great Retreater." He never won a decisive battle in his life. So it has been with other military chieftains. There is strategy including a foe whose strength is superior. Many a general has kept the field and worn out the patience of an enemy by avoiding a decisive battle and in the end has proved victorious.

There may come times in the battle of life when a man is to fight, and times when a man is to run. There also come other times when a man is to be like a Moses "encamped before Pi-hahiroth, between Migdol and the sea over against Baal-zephon." On the one side of him was the Red Sea, on the other side of him were the pursuing hosts of the Philistines. He could not run. There was no place to run to. He could not fight Pharaoh. He knew he would have been annihilated in the conflict. He could do nothing but wait. He had to "stand still and see the salvation of the Lord." Moses was like Sir Henry Lawrence, entrapped in the residency of Lucknow during the sepoy rebellion of 1857. For three long months the little English garrison, surrounded by a hundred thousand murderous demons, had to do nothing but wait. They just kept on waiting for the rescuers, who fought their way up from Calcutta under the leadership of that hero of heroes, Sir Henry Havelock. Moses was like General Charles George Gordon, who for ten long months just had to wait and continue to wait in the besieged city of Khartoum, and then gave up his life only a few days before the English rescuers hove in sight. Moses was like the foreigners, praying and hoping and hoping and praying in the missionary compounds of Pekin, waiting for the allied troops to deliver them from their impending fate during the Boxer uprising of China in 1900. They were too strong as a body to have to surrender. They were not strong enough as a body to fight their way to the English ships. And so, hemmed in and driven in on all sides, they just stood their ground fighting for their existence by day and sleeping on their guns by night. They were waiting—simply waiting. They were standing still, to see the salvation of the Lord.

Very easy it is for most of us to go forward in the battle of life when the divine command is given clearly and distinctly: "Charge! Let the whole line charge!" Easy it is for most of us to retreat when the command is given clearly and distinctly: "Fall back! Let the whole line fall back!" But it is another matter to patiently wait. Yet waiting is a very great element in spiritual success, as it is in temporal success. How much a factor is "the waiting crisis" in the successes of life can be well learned in the words which Dr. Cuyler taught a few years ago, when he said, "I have been conversant in my time with thousands of failures of talented men, both in New York and Brooklyn, and I can bear testimony that ninety-nine hundredths of all those failures were, without doubt, due to the lack of patience, both in a spiritual sense as well as in a temporal." It is to teach the important lessons of sanctified patience that I am preaching this sermon.

The waiting crisis comes to thousands upon thousands of faithful men and women in the struggle for a financial existence. It comes not to the lazy, good for nothing human beings, who think the world owes him a living, and, therefore, they do nothing. It comes not to the tramps, the loafers, the deadbeats, who, as derelicts on the great highway seas of life, are a menace to all with whom they come in touch. But it comes to the young man who gets up promptly at 6 o'clock and goes to the store punctually on time. It comes to the conscientious lawyer and doctor and mechanic who are striving with all their power to do right. It comes to men and women who in every sense are noble, who always seem to be on the verge of making a great success and yet never seem to be quite able to reach the goal.

These men are true and good men, but unfortunate men. They are what worldly people call "unlucky." We know there is no such thing as luck. Men are not lucky or unlucky, but there are some who seem to have more misfortunes than others; who, through no fault of their own, miss the good things of life. The strong man triumphs over them, but as the world witnesses his struggles under successive strokes of adverse fortune it calls him "unlucky." When old Anselm Mayer Rothschild, the founder of the famous banking house of Frankfurt-on-the-Rhine, was dying, he called his children about him and gave to them this parting advice: "First, my sons, never plan any great movement without first consulting your mother; second, never have anything to do with an unlucky man." Mark this! Anselm Mayer Rothschild did not say, "Do not have any business dealings with a dishonest man." He took that for granted. But he did say "an unlucky man." You know who is that unlucky man. He is yourself. You are unlucky in the fact that just as you were about to go to college your father died and you were taken out of school and had to go to work. You are unlucky in the fact that just after you had saved up a little money and put it in the bank the cashier became a defaulter and you lost all. You are unlucky in the fact that just after you had learned to be a good draftsman and had a fine position about to be offered you fell and broke your arm or had your finger cut off by having them caught in the cogs of a factory wheel and you had to start life all over again. You are unlucky because just as you were about to be appointed to a certain position an enemy lied about your character as an enemy lied about a young friend of mine who was about to become pastor of a prominent church in the east. Though your character in one sense was vindicated, yet the damage was done. You are saying to yourself: "Oh, I am always unlucky! What is the use of my trying any longer?"

Discouraged, are you? "Yes," you mutter, "fearfully discouraged!" You have conscientiously done your level best? "Yes, I have done my level best. I can do nothing more." Oh yes, you can, my brother. You can let God now come and do the rest. You are simply "encamped before Pi-hahiroth, between Migdol and the sea, over against Baal-zephon." God is going to open a way for you through the Red Sea to escape the pursuing Philistines. How? I do not know. This, however, I do know. God will rescue you if you are patient, only patient. He will, if like Job amid the tragedy of a wrecked home and amid a ruined fortune and in the agonies of physical as well as mental pain, you can say, and still continue to say, "Though he slay me, yet will I trust him." God will show to you a direct means of escape if you will only stand still just where you are and continue to look for the salvation of the Lord. You may not now think it, but all things, even amid the greatest discouragements, all things are working together for good to them that love the Lord. After the darkest of nights there always comes the brightness of a light giving dawn. Amid the blackest of troubles there will always come a pillar of fire to lead God's children to a promised land. Trust him, brother.

But there is another class of hearers I find to-day encamped among the Israelitish hosts near Pi-hahiroth. They are the men and the women who are not necessarily struggling for a financial existence, but who are unhappy and dissatisfied with the fields in which God has compelled them to labor. They know they could do better work amid other surroundings. Or they are saying to themselves: "I do not know why it is that all my labors should be misconstrued and unappreciated. If God does not open to me another field of work soon I shall drop this position anyhow."

Going to give up your present position? You say you are not happy in it? Don't you do it, my brother. What you need in life in this waiting crisis of yours is a great big invigorating dose of patience. Stand still just where you are, and do your work the best way you can and see the salvation of the Lord. God does not, as a rule, call his workmen from nothing to something great, but from a small position of influence to a higher position of influence. When Christ wanted to select his cabinet and to fill the apostolic positions of the "fishers of men," he did not go into the market place, where he could find the loafers idling around. He went down to the shores of Lake Galilee and found two stalwart men casting their nets into the sea. He said to Peter and Andrew his brother, "Follow me, and I will make you fishers of men." It is nearly always a hard struggle for a man in a small position to climb up into a higher position. But it is nearly always an almost impossible struggle for a man out of a job to be called to a fine position. Christ uttered sound philosophy when he said in his parable: "Take therefore the talent from him and give it unto him who hath ten talents. For unto every one that hath shall be given and he shall have abundance, but from him that hath not shall be taken away even that which he hath." The man without a job is a man whose failure is stamped upon his brow, and every one looks at him with suspicion. Be patient. Everything will come out all right. Just be patient.

But there is still another reason why I do not want you to give up that position which seems to fret you. As far as I can make out, you are getting in life just about as much as you deserve. Instead of complaining, you ought to get down on your knees and thank God for the position which he has given to you. Why should you expect God to make you his favorite child and allow you to rest upon a bed of roses? Are you any different from any of his other children? Are you so smart or so good or so humble that you have a right to expect more than they? Instead of grumbling about your small position, you should see men, in every way your superiors, physically, mentally and spiritually, occupying smaller positions than you. Be patient in that work God has given to you. Most of us—aye, perhaps all of us—have all we deserve in life and more too. If God wants us to go higher, he will open the way. If he does not open the way, then let us do what he wants us to do. You and I are not so important or so brilliant or so perfectly sanctified as some of us think we are.

Let me illustrate my thought by drawing a verbal picture of what we all know to be true: There are four of us boys, all brothers, born in a humble farmhouse away back in the country. Two of my brothers and myself are just happy-go-lucky boys. Oh, yes, we work hard when we work, but we work just as little as we can, and when we have a dollar we always spend the whole dollar. If there is a country dance, my two brothers and I always go there. If a leisure hour, you can always find us lying around the village store or playing pranks upon the boys. We are not bad; we are just ordinary, happy-go-lucky, everyday boys. We are like most of boys. We do what we are told to do and do nothing more.

But I have a brother Jack. The young folks say he is queer and mean and stingy. Some people say he is crazy. My brother Jack is not lazy. He works just as hard as we do, but when he makes a dollar, instead of spending that dollar as we do, he saves it or goes and buys some books. Instead of loafing about the village store in the evening Jack is always home studying. If he is not crazy, Jack is certainly queer. One day Jack comes in and tells us he is going to teach winter school in order to go to college. We think then he is crazier still. After awhile Jack, by working all his summers and all winters, gets through college, and then comes home and tells us that he is going to the law school. We think he is crazier still. After awhile my brother Jack pushes his way to the front of the New York bar. What is the result? Do we boys praise Jack for his labors? Do we say, "If we had worked as he worked we could be where he is?" Perhaps. But that is not the general rule of the average family. We immediately begin to complain, because Jack does not send us money and help to support us. We take from him all we can get. And so, when any man honestly tries to make a success out of life, he immediately has a lot of indigent, selfish, lazy folks about him trying to live off the results of his hard earned toil.

Some one listening to me says, "Yes, that is so." Then you turn and say: "What shall I do about my drunken brother's family? Shall I pay any more money to let him keep on drinking?" "What shall I do about my daughter?" says another. "I do not want her to leave her husband, and yet I certainly do not want to keep on supporting both of them in their foolish extravagances." "What shall I do about my wayward boy?" says another. "Shall I let him go to the dogs and not support him any longer?" "What shall I do in reference to that lazy partner?" says another. "He won't work, and yet he expects half of the profits." "What shall I do in reference to my husband?" says a troubled wife. "He is always loafing around or entering into wild cat speculations which bring us in nothing to support the family." "What shall I do in reference to my wife?" says a troubled husband. "She spends my money right and left. She is more interested in euchre parties than in the economy of the home. Shall I leave her?" What shall you do, my friends? Well, I am not here to tell you in detail, but this I do assert in general: Do not let the injustices of the past blind your eyes to the pressing duties of the present. Because your kith and kin and business partners have been and are now doing wrong to you, do not you do wrong to them. Be patient. Be careful, and if you must err, let it be upon the side of mercy. God does not tell you to weigh the past so much as to conscientiously solve the pressing responsibilities directly at hand. "Stand still" before you snap the golden cords of affection which bind you to that wayward sister, that wayward brother, that wayward child, that wayward husband. "Stand still" if you do not know what to do. "Stand still and see the salvation of the Lord."

But when the advancing years pass on, and by sickness or old age we seem to be laid away upon the shelf as useless by a busy world, then most of us do not appreciate the petition of that song prayer. We do not want to be "nothing, nothing." We want to be "something, something," and have that something a very active "something." Sometimes at the funeral of a strong man we see a suggestive floral tribute in a broken column. That means the man died in his prime. That means most of us say, "Is it not too bad that he had to go when he had so much to live for." But I do not think it takes nearly as much divine grace to die in your physical and mental prime as it takes to live on in physical invalidism or in decrepit old age. In the first instance a Christian man like a warrior is struck down at a blow. In the second instance a man is like an aged veteran in a soldier's home, like a Job's war charger smelling the battle from afar and yet not able to answer the bugle call for the grand charge. As God has placed some of you upon the great "waiting list" as physical or mental ineffectives, be patient. Trust him. Even in your retired field of waiting you have a work to do. It will all come out right. Yes, sick one and aged one, it will all come out right. You may not be able to understand God's ways now, but it will all come out right.

Thus to-day, as the "waiting lesson" is the hardest of all gospel lessons to learn, I am going to close in the beautiful words of one whose poem has been very near and dear to me. I am preaching against my own impatience just as I am against yours. I know that a parent can never bring his child up right unless he teaches that child to learn to trust him and wait; therefore no child of God can ever trust God unless he is at times ready to "stand still and see the salvation of the Lord."

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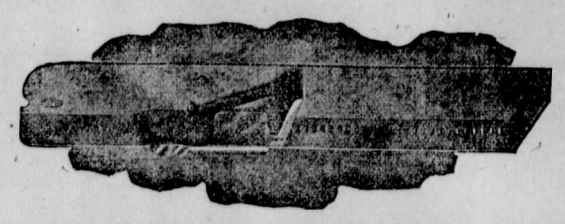

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Dr. Giuseppe Lapponi

Physician to the Pope Praises Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

In Four Cases of Anaemia Their Effects Were So Satisfactory That He Will Go On Using Them.

Dr. Lapponi, whose skill preserved the life of the late Pope Leo XIII to the great age of 92, and to whose care the health of the present Pope, His Holiness Pius X., is confided, has written the remarkable letter of which the following is a translation:

"I certify that I have tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in four cases of simple Anaemia of development. After a few weeks of treatment, the result came fully up to my expectations. For that reason I shall not fail in the future to extend the use of this laudable preparation not only in the treatment of other morbid forms of the category of Anaemia or Chlorosis, but also in cases of Neurasthenia and the like."

DR. GIUSEPPE LAPPONI.

Dr. Giuseppe Lapponi, Physician to the Pope, who has written a letter in praise of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People

It would be impossible to exaggerate the importance of this opinion. Dr. Lapponi's high official position places his professional competence above question, and it is certain that he did not write as above without weighing his words, or without a full sense of the effect his opinion would have.

The "simple anaemia of development" as referred to by Dr. Lapponi is of course that tired, languid condition of young girls whose development to womanhood is tardy, and whose health, at the period of that development, is so often imperilled. A girl, bright and merry enough in childhood, wil in her teens grow by degrees pale and languid. Frequent headaches, and a sense of uneasiness which she cannot understand, makes her miserable. Just when it is time for her to leave off being a girl and become a woman—a change which comes to different individuals at different ages—her development lingers—why? Because she has too little blood. That is what Dr. Lapponi means when he speaks in the scientific language natural to him, of "the anaemia of development." Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People have the power of making new blood. They cure anaemia just as food cures hunger. That is how they help growing girls, who, for want of this new blood often drifts into chronic ill-health, or "go into a decline"—which means consumption—and die. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills could save them.

The value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as a nerve tonic, referred to by Dr. Lapponi, makes them valuable to men as well as women. They act on the nerves through the blood and thus cure diseases like St. Vitus dance, neuralgia, paralysis and locomoter ataxia. When buying these pills it is important to see that the full name Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People is printed on the wrapper around each box. Never take a substitute, as it is worse than waste of money—it is a menace to health. If you cannot get the genuine pills from your dealer write the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and the pills will be sent you post paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50.

Why the Negro Is Black.

On the bare arm paint a broad line in india ink and expose the arm to the strong sunshine. A slight inflammation sets in on the unprotected skin, but not under the black paint, which excludes the light rays (but, of course, not the heat rays). Some days after the skin is darker (sunburned), except where the india ink was painted, where is a white line in the skin. Exposing the arm again, the inflammation sets in only in the white line. The brown pigment caused by the sun (sunburned) at the first exposure protects the skin against the chemical rays. Therefore are negroes black, and travelers of white skin may protect themselves in the tropics from the sun by black or red paint.—London News.

THE FAMILY HORSE.

He's such a nice and gentle horse—
No cut up—tell you that!
This summer I'm determined he
Shall wear a Quaker hat.
I only wish he didn't have
Enlargement of the feet,
When gentle Dobbin's in the shafts,
The family on the seat.

A yard a minute he can go
Or faster, if he'd try.
It's great to see the fields of wheat
And fences whirling by!
I'll back a turtle any day
To beat him in a heat
When gentle Dobbin's in the shafts,
The family on the seat.

O'er country roads we journey when
The sun begins to drop,
I say "Git ap!" to make him go
And "Whoa!" to make him stop.
And there are twinkles in the eyes
Of every one we meet
When gentle Dobbin's in the shafts,
The family on the seat.

The hair upon his legs is long
And dallies with the breeze.
The stiffness of his upper lip
Has settled in his knees.
It's certainly a lovely sight
When we go down the street
With gentle Dobbin in the shafts,
The family on the seat.

—Indianapolis Sun.

Consoling.

"There ain't no fish in there, son."
"Thanks. I know it. But dis is better 'n goin' to school, ain't it?"—San Francisco Examiner.

Wanted the Mortgage Himself.

W. Y. Morgan of Kansas City tells of a Swede who came from Dakota to Kansas and wanted to buy a farm. The land agent took him around, and he finally found what he wanted and said, "Ay tak des one." Then he went back to town, and the agent was making out the papers.

"How do you want to pay for it?" he asked.

"Ay pay all. Ay hav da money."

"All right. I'll make out the deed," said the agent.

"No," said Ole Olsen. "Ay no want deed."

"Yes, you do," argued the agent. "You pay the money, and you get the deed."

"No, no," said the Swede earnestly. "Ay no want deed. Ay had deed oop in Dakoty. Ay pay man de money. Ha gif ma deed. Ay gif heem mortgage. Ay tak land. By en by he get land, he get deed, he haf da money. Dees time Ay no want deed. Ay want mortgage. Ay pay da money. You gif ma mortgage."—Louisville Herald.

The Horse In Action.

Did you ever think, says a horseman, how fast a horse in a 2:20 gait moves his feet? When a horse is trotting a 2:20 gait his feet move a little faster than a mile in 1:10. As his body is moving at 2:20, and as each of his feet when in contact with the ground is stationary and then is picked up and moved forward to take the next step, the foot must move as much faster than the body as to make the step, which is over twice as fast. Now, the action is: The foot is at rest upon the ground and is raised some one or two feet high, then forced forward nearly the full length of the leg, then lowered to the ground and is at rest for nearly two-thirds of the time that the next step is being taken. The time, nearly two-thirds, I think, is too long, but it is from one-half to two-thirds of the next step

A Good Word For Apollo.

Mrs. Popley—Mr. D'Auber remarked today that our Robert was like a young Apollo. Mr. Popley—Oh, that's the way with those artists. They're always trying to make people think well of those old classical heroes.

The Need For Water.

Water constitutes about two-thirds of the weight of the body and enters into the composition of all the tissues and fluids. To keep the necessary proportion, a large quantity needs to be ingested. One of the great dietetic errors is the neglect to take a sufficient quantity. The amount found in foods is insufficient, and about five cupfuls should be taken daily in beverages. A vegetable diet diminishes the need of water, while one composed largely of animal food increases this need.

Canada received 123,364 immigrants in 1903.

Canada has received 244,892 immigrants in the last three years.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Canada's immigration for 1903 was nearly double that of 1902.

Sixty per cent. of the immigration of 1903 was agricultural in its character.

ITS POWER GROWS WITH AGE.—How many medicines loudly blazoned as panaceas for all human ills have come and gone since Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil was first put upon the market? Yet it remains, doing more good to humanity than many a preparation more highly vaunted and extending its virtues wider and wider and in a larger circle every year. It is the medicine of the masses.

Two-thirds of the immigrants of 1903 speak English.

Canada's centre of population is near Ottawa.

Nearly all infants are more or less subject to diarrhoea and such complaints while teething, and as this period of their lives is the most critical, mothers should not be without a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial. This medicine is a specific for such complaints and is highly spoken of by those who have used it. The proprietors claim it will cure any case of cholera or summer complaint.

An Anecdote of Richard Strauss.

An amusing story is told of Richard Strauss' early experience as a conductor in Germany. Strauss' favorite Wagner opera was "Tristan und Isolde," the score of which he knew intimately, but with the other Wagner works he was not so familiar, although he had already gained a considerable reputation in Germany as a "star" conductor. On a certain occasion he was called on unexpectedly to direct a performance of "Die Meistersinger," which he did with much apparent self possession. Another eminent conductor who was in the audience noticed that in a certain passage in the third act the bass tuba, to which was allotted a very important phrase, did not make any effect with it at all. After the performance the visiting conductor, wondering if the orchestral player had been at fault, mentioned the circumstance to Strauss. The future composer of the "Symphonia Domestica" looked embarrassed.

"Why," he said, "to tell you the truth, I was so absorbed in bringing out the broader effects that I didn't notice that tuba part."

Lost Historic Treasures.

Every year sees wiped out the remains which have lasted for thousands of years past. Now, in our own day, the antiquities of South Africa and of Central and South America have been destroyed as rapidly as they can be found. Elsewhere engineers of every nation use up buildings as quarries or wreck them for the sake of temporary profit. Speculators, native and European, tear to pieces every tomb they can find in the east and sell the few showy proceeds that have thus lost their meaning and history. And the casual discoveries that are made perish in a ghastly manner. The Saxon regalia of Harold, the treasures of Thomas a Becket's shrine, the burial of Alfred, the burial of Theodoric and the summer palace of Peking have within modern memory all gone the same way as the wonders that have perished in the French sack of Rome or the Greek sack of Persia.—Flinders-Petrie's "Archaeology."

Low Belling.

What used to be known as "low belling" was formerly a common sport in England and an effective method of capturing all sorts of birds which roost on the ground, from larks to partridges. Boys still sometimes amuse themselves with it in the rural districts of England, and the peasants of Spain and the south of Europe make a business of it. The only necessary apparatus is a large bell, like a cowbell or a dinner bell, and a lantern with a reflector to cast a bright ray of light on the ground. The fowler turns out on dark nights and walks the fields ringing the bell steadily and searching the ground in front with the lantern. The noise or the light, or the two combined, have such an effect in dazzling or terrifying the birds that they may be picked up in the hand.

"Pure soap!" You've heard the words. In Sunlight Soap you have the fact.

SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE

Ask for the Octagon Bar. 231

CANADIAN RAFTSMEN

LOG-ROLLING SEASON NOW OPEN ON OUR FREE NORTHERN RIVERS.

Operations of the Hardy River Driver and How He Manages to Steer Safely Down Dangerous Courses—How the Men Live and Work—Courage, Endurance and Physical Strength Are Necessary.

The log-driving season has opened again, and according to all the present indications it promises to prove a notable one. An unusually large number of logs, starting far up on the northern rivers, will be floated down stream to the towns, where the wood will be used for the manufacture of pulp, or turned into lumber at the sawmills.

During the protracted winter, with its steady cold and frequent snowfalls, the logging roads remained in excellent condition for the passage of the heavily-laden sledges, and all the winter's cut of logs, although said to be one of the largest on record, was taken out of the woods successfully.

The work in the logging camps ends each year when the entire cut has been hauled from the forest and is placed on the frozen surface of the rivers, or stacked in piles along the banks, to await the future opening of the waterways. When the first warm days of the year arrive, the ice in the rivers soon disappears, and the crews of river drivers, springing to their posts, start the logs down the swollen streams. From that time forward, often far into the summer months, the men lead a life of unceasing activity, as they follow and guide the drives on their turbulent journey to the mills.

Cause and Location of the Jams.

The logs are often arrested in their course, and many of them become firmly stranded on shallow spots or half-covered rocks. Others, drifting against the piers of one of the numerous bridges, effectually block a portion of the channel, until, as the drive presses down stream, the logs are piled up on every side in almost inextricable confusion. A "jam" containing thousands of logs is often formed in a few hours; yet days of labor are required of the river drivers before the channel is free again.

The difficulties greatly increase when the weather conditions are unfavorable, and extended drought or violent storms seriously impede the progress of the drives, and render them unusually late in reaching the mills. Last year a heavy loss resulted from such an experience on one of the rivers. The stream had been kept remarkably clear by a system of booms, outlining the channel and guiding the logs down the current. Suddenly, in the midst of a violent rainstorm, a cloudburst occurred among the mountains. Brooks and creeks were turned into torrents, small bridges and culverts were carried away, and with almost incredible rapidity the river rose and swept over its banks.

Logs which had been stranded in preceding dry weather were torn from the rocks and shallows and flung by the force of the raging waters against every obstacle that barred the way. The low-lying islands were heaped with logs, which were tossed far up above the level of the water. At one of the largest bridges the booms were swept aside like straws, and a double jam was formed at the piers. Mounting fully 12 feet in height and containing 1,000,000 feet of logs, this formation completely dammed the river, which, rising eight feet in less than an hour, flooded the intervales on either side. Breaking through a portion of the jam at last, the river subsided with equal rapidity, leaving masses of logs high and dry in every direction.

The storm took place in the middle of the night, and the river-men, returning to work the next morning, were amazed to find their easy task transformed into one of exceeding difficulty, and weeks of strenuous labor were necessary before the damage could be undone.

Tools Used by the River-Men.

The river-man's tools are few in number, but well adapted to their especial purpose. Most of the work is done with cant-hook, or peavey, a stout wooden pole, shod at the end with an iron spike. A movable arm is added, which, adjusting itself to the shape of the logs, grasps them so firmly that even the heaviest are managed with comparative ease. A long, slender pike-pole is also used in guiding the floating logs. With these two implements and an ordinary axe, the most obstinate jam is generally conquered. Dynamite is employed on rare occasions, but only as a last resort. Its use in the immediate vicinity of bridges is forbidden, and the logs which gather against the piers, no matter how tightly they may be wedged, must be dislodged with the cant-hook. The log-driver's task is one of much danger. The footing is often insecure, even for the skilful tread of the river-man, who is shod in boots that are heavily spiked on the poles. As the logs are twisted and rent from their places, the mass of lumber moves and settles at most unexpected moments. The men are extraordinarily quick in retreating over the rolling logs, but occasionally a serious accident happens, when, as some "key log" is chopped in two, a portion of the jam is suddenly released and carries the river-men with it in its fall. When the men are working in dangerous positions, the long and pointed river-drivers' boat is usually kept in waiting, and is ready to lend its aid in any emergency. It is also frequently used in transporting the log-drivers.

One of the favorite feats of the river-men is to use some floating log as a boat, and balancing themselves with the pike-pole, they often travel down stream with the current poling themselves to the shore when they wish to land. The men show a pardonable pride in their ability to ride the plunging logs. The most expert are able, in a steady current, to slowly change to a sitting position, or even to lie at full length on the log, a performance which many an acrobat might dread with so unstable a medium beneath his feet.

A number of horses accompany the river-drivers, and by means of a peculiar hook and chain they drag the stranded logs from the islands or river banks, where the use of the cant-hook would involve too much time and trouble. Portions of the drive drift far up the creeks, and these also are brought back to the river by horse-power, the drivers riding the logs all the way.

How the Men Live and Work.

The crews of river-drivers generally consist of 50 or 60 men. They are directed by a "working boss," as he is called, who always accompanies the crew. A "walking boss," somewhat higher in authority, exercises a more general oversight. The life is one of constant exposure, but the men are well cared for in their camps, and the wages are good, ranging from $2 to $2.50 per day. Courage, endurance and physical strength are necessary qualities in their occupation. The men are often knee-deep in water for many hours throughout the day, and a careless step or a rolling log may often result in still deeper immersion. Yet no attention is paid to damp clothing, and many a time the tired log-driver throws himself down at night without change.

The camp is composed of a number of tents, and is moved along the banks of the river as the men advance in their work. All the cumbrous and varied equipment, bedding, cooking utensils and food supplies are easily transported in the "wangan wagon," and the frequent changes of camping ground are made with wonderful rapidity.

At one end of the little settlement the sleeping tents are erected, each one accommodating about 24 men. The kitchen tent is of prime importance, for an immense amount of cooking is necessary to supply the men with their four daily meals. The fireplace stands before the tent, and kettles of coffee, soup and potatoes are hung over the blazing fire. Bread is baked in a tin kitchen, and the tables in the tent show a tempting array of nicely-browned loaves, cookies and pies. The cook is an important personage in the camp, and much of its comfort is due to his skill and the authority he exercises over the men.

Breakfast is served at daybreak, after which the work on the river begins. At 9 o'clock, and again at 2, the men are furnished with substantial meals, which are carried to them by wagon, if their work has taken them far from the camp. At 7 o'clock a steaming supper awaits them on their return.

The river-men, therefore, are not without comforts, in spite of somewhat primitive surroundings, and seem content with their lot. Undaunted by the constant and exhausting toil, they apparently find a strong fascination in the wild, free life on the river, and year after year, at the opening of spring, they return to follow the drives.

Reappearance of Wild Pigeons.

There seems to be no longer any doubt that the wild pigeons, which were once so abundant as to be a nuisance, and which disappeared so mysteriously all of a sudden from the inhabited parts of the United States and Canada, are reappearing in some of their old haunts. It is not likely that they will be ever witnessed again in the vast numbers of former years. Many of our citizens, who are still on the bright side of half a century, will readily recall when they were so plentiful in this district that they sold on the city markets as low as 12½ cents a dozen, while others, whose memories carry them back still further, will remember when their flights were so great as to almost darken the sky and when the Divine intercession was frequently implored to save the growing crops from their destructiveness. On all sides they were shot and trapped without mercy, being exceedingly game as well as toothsome birds. Pigeon hunting was a favorite sport all over the country and contributed largely to the food supply of the people. But their numbers did not seem to very greatly diminish until almost suddenly in the latter sixties or early seventies they disappeared altogther from the settled parts of the United States and Canada. What became of them? All sorts of more or less colorable theories have been imagined to account for that disappearance, but it has never yet been satisfactorily explained. The fact, however, that they are now reappearing is much more important at present, and will be hailed with much joy both by Canadian and American sportsmen.—Quebec Telegraph.

He Got a Pass.

The following story about James J. Hill, the Canadian-born railroad president, is told in the Northwest States. Mr. Hill was talking to some friends in a hotel lobby when a young man bustled up to him and said: "Mr. Hill, you claimed a year ago that no one need be out of a job in this part of the country."

"I did," admitted Mr. Hill.

"Well, your statement is incorrect," declared the young man. "I have been hustling for a job for the past six months, and can't get any work at anything I can do."

"That's just it," observed Mr. Hill. "What can you do?"

"Have had several years' experience as a stenographer, am an expert bookkeeper, have been a shipping clerk, and know the business; am an A1 advertising man; also a first-class book agent," said the young man in one breath.

It ended with Mr. Hill giving him a letter to the Great Northern offices in St. Paul. He was going to try out the young man and see what was in him.

"Thank you, Mr. Hill," he ejaculated as he hurried away; but in a moment he was back again.

"Say, Mr. Hill," he asked, "do I take the breakbeam to St. Paul?"

He got a pass.—St. Louis Republican.

MARKET REPORT.

Compiled by Thompson, Sons & Co.

Thursday, June 23rd, 1904.

WHEAT—During the past week the wheat market has fallen into a stagnant condition. There is no want of interesting surroundings and possibly how the trade has become tired and in a sense apathetic as if traders had instinctively arranged to give it a rest. In the closing days of last week the feeling had become quite weak and a slight decline took place in American markets on some options. On Monday, however, the symptoms of a change towards a firmer sentiment, became evident, and this has continued to a moderate extent up till to day. During the last four days prices have remained almost stagnant except for the fluctuation within market hours. The price changes on the week in the American markets show advances of ¼c to ½c on Sept. and Dec. options and an advance of ⅝c on Chicago July but July in other markets is ⅝ to 1½c lower. close observers of crop reports can see in recent crop developments fair reasons why prices for future months delivery should not decline from present level. It is generally allowed that the consumption of wheat in Europe and also in America has increased largely in recent years, and at the present time it is owing to the pletora supply, from the fortuitous circumstances that Argentine, Australia and India have had record yields in their last crops that prices in Europe are much higher than they are. Should these southern countries have only moderate crops next season Europe will require larger supplies from other countries but from present evidence it does not appear likely that the exporting countries of the northern hemisphere will have as much wheat to spare as will be needed by importing countries. North America, from present appearances, will not be able to su Europe with more in the ensuing season than she has done in the last. The Russian crop is forecasting some reduction in yield. The Hungarian, Roumanians and Bulgarians crops are badly dimished by drought. Serious drought is also reported from Southern Italy which affects the corn crop as well as wheat. Parts of Spain are also damaged by drought and even Sweden in the far North is suffering drought. Then in England only a small outturn is promised as the crop there is small in the acreage and poor in condition. Continued dry weather in Argentine is giving rise to apprehension in regard to the new crop there. Where seeding has been done the weather is too dry for germanation and growth, and where seeding is still to do the ground is in bad shape for want of moisture. In view of the foregoing remarks it is not surprising that Liverpool has shown continuous advances during the past eight days. The daily advances have been small, it is true, but they may be the straws which show the direction of the wind. Besides the outlook for the crop as stated above other matters may be noted as tending to add strength to the situation, such as the shrinkage in the American visible supply which last week was down to 16,343,000 bus. notwithstanding that the export of wheat and flour from North America for the last three months was only equal to 20,665,000 bus. of as compared to 51,232,000 bus for same period last year. The world's shipments are also showing a slight falling off and were expected to decline more in the near future. It is true that the world's visible supply is 17,000,000, bus. more than last year, but this is caused wholly by the increase on ocean passage as compared with last year. As affecting prices in the immediate future much depends on the weather. Should favorable weather prevail over America for the harvesting of the winter wheat crop now progressing in the South, and for the growth of the spring wheat in the North, speculative and investment buying will be held in check and prices will not easily advance, although they may not decline. On the other hand should a spell of unfavorable crop weather develop in the next few weeks some advances would be sure to accompany it. We reiterate what we stated at the begining of this review that there is no lack of interesting possibilities in the present and future market situation and it devolves on traders to be very watchful of the developments in the crops and markets in order to take advantage as well as possible of the opportunities which will surely occur.

Weekly Review of Winnipeg Jobbing Prices Culled From the Commercial of Saturday, June 25

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

FLOUR—The easiness of the wheat market has been followed by a drop of 20c a barrel in flour. Business is quiet. We quote: No. 1 grade, $2.45 per sack of 98 lbs., delivered to the trade; No. 2, $2.30; No. 3, $1.80 to $2.10, and No. 4, $1.30. These prices are subject to the usual trade discounts.

SPELTZ—There is none in sight and the price is nominal at 40 to 45c per bushel of 50 pounds.

MILLFEED—Warmer weather and good pasturage has brought millfeed a peg lower. Bran has declined $2.00 and shorts also. We quote: Bran, $16.00 per ton, in bulk, delivered to the trade; shorts, $17.00 per ton.

GROUND FEED—Prices steady. We quote: Oat chop, $28 per ton, delivered to the trade; barley, chop, $22; mixed barley and oats, $25; oil cake $27 per ton.

OATS—This week's business has resulted in a decline of 2 to 3c per bushel. The situation is peculiar, resulting from the fact that stocks are in strong hands, and large amounts are being placed on contract for the supply of construction gangs. There is no milling demand owing to the cheapness of oats in the east. Grain brokers state that car offerings from country points are large, but that they cannot sell to local feed men, who are well stocked. Inspections continue light, and what few transactions there are, are at higher prices than might be expected. While brokers claim that a further decline is bound to come, feedmen on the contrary, predict a rise, stating that the present decline is only temporary and due to elevator men clearing out their elevators. We quote: No 2 white in carlots on track worth 37c to 38c here, and feed frades 35c to 36c. Farmers' loads in the country bring 29c to 32c.

BARLEY—The market is stagnant.

FLAXSEED — Business appears dead, and there is practically no demand.

HAY—Baled hay has declined $1.00 to $2.50, and loose hay on the street from $4.00 to $5.00 per ton. There is practically nothing doing in imported timothy. Prospects of a large and early crop have made farmers anxious to get rid of their stocks, and now that seeding is over they have an opportunity to come to market. Receipts have been heavy and prices quickly yielded to the pressure. A further gradual decline is confidently expected. We quote: Choice prairie hay is worth $10.50 to $12.50 per ton, for baled in carlots on track here. Loose hay on the street is bringing $10.00 to $12.00 per ton.

VEGETABLES—Potatoes are again 5c per bushel easier. Farmers have more time now and larger amounts of supplies are being marketed. Parsley is scarce, advancing 10c per dozen bunches. Lettuce is 5c easier at 25c per dozen. We quote: Potatoes, farmers' loads, 60c per bushel; turnips, 50c per bushel; lettuce, green house, 25c per dozen bunches; parsley, 40c per dozen; onions 4c per lb.; pie plant, 1c per pound; new cabbage imported, 4c per pound; asparagus, 60c per dozen bunches.

DRESSED MEATS—The market is fairly well supplied for the season and as grass fed beef is looked for soon lower prices may be expected. We quote: Beef, 8 to 8½c per lb. for city dressed, ½c less for country; veal 6½ to 7½c for choice weights; mutton, 11c; spring lambs, $3 to $3.50 each; hogs, 6 to 6½c, delivered to the trade here.

POULTRY—Receipts of poultry are very limited, a few fowl bringing about $1.00 per pair.

CHEESE—Local cheese is coming in more freely aad the season's output is expected to be large owing to the abundance of pasturage. Quotations ruled about 8½c factory and 10 jobbing basis. Eastern stock is being gradually used up, and practically no further supplies coming in.

BUTTER—Creamery—The market is firm. Considerable shipments are being made to British Columbia. Jobbers are paying from 15 to 16c laid down in Winnipeg.

BUTTER—Dairy—Supplies are coming in freely and a large make is expected on account of the good pasturage. Jobbers are paying 11 to 12c for tubs in round lots at country points.

EGGS—The market is firm, as there is a good demand and receipts are none too ample. Dealers are paying 13½ to 14c per dozen for choice case lots at country points.

HIDES — Abattoir hides, No. 2, are ¼c firmer. Shearing is now well under way, and wool skins are practically out of the market. We quote: Abattoir hides, 6½c for No. 1's; 5½c for No. 2's. Farmers' hides are steady at 5 to 5½c per pound flat. Country cured butchers' are the same as city butchers' at 6c for No. 1 grade. Lambs and shearlings, 10c. each.

TALLOW—Supplies have been plentiful and quotations have eased off ½c per lb. No. 1 tallow is worth 4c per pound delivered at Winnipeg. No. 3, 3c.

WOOL—Only a few tag-end lots of Manitoba stock continue to come in. Some few cars of Territorial wool have changed hands at 10 to 12c.

SENECA ROOT—Business so far is not much more than one-third what it was a year ago. The output is not expected to be large. Quotations so far range from 25 to 50c.

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—Western cattle are coming forward better, and the quality is reported as considerably improved. Prices are easier at $4.75 off cars here for choice, and from those figures the market ranges down to 3½c for inferior grades. Stockers are moving to the western ranges now.

SHEEP—Quotations are 25c lower at $5.00.

HOGS—The market holds steady. Hogs weighing from 160 to 200 lbs. are worth to-day 4¾c per lb., weighed off cars here; light and heavy weights ½c to 1c less.

MILCH COWS — Good cows are scarce and dear. Prices range from $35 to $55 each, according to quality.

HORSES — Sound horses, in good condition, 1,150 to 1,300 pounds, $300 a team; over 1,500 pounds, from $450 to $500; 1,600 pounds and over, $500 to $600. Drivers, good sound horses, city broke, $250 upwards.

Some hundreds of the Slocum's dead were buried Sunday. The enquiry to fix the responsibility of the dieaster, opened Monday.

Damaged grain or fermented food often induces disease and should never be feed.

Little Willie—Say pa, what is a remote period? Pa—A remote period, my son, is the period due at the end of your mother's remarks. Remember, however, I am giving you this explanation in strict confidence.

A good cement for china is made by mixing with a strong solution of gum arabic and water, enough plaster of Paris to make a thick paste. Apply with camel's-hair brush to the broken edges and unite.

England's population is 558 to the square mile.

$1200 BEQUEST LOST

Was Left by Philadelphia Woman for Education of Canadian Colored Children.

Townsend, Elliot and Townsend, attorneys at law, of Philadelphia, have written Hon. Richard Harcourt, giving the particulars of a bequest made by one Esther Moore, under a will probated in the city of Philadelphia on 24th November, 1854. The original executors and trustees having died, the Provident Life and Trust Company of Philadelphia has been duly and properly appointed by the U. S. courts in their stead to invest and pay the interest on $1,200 "for educational purposes for children of both sefies of color in Canada, apart from all sectarian or traditional dogmas." In a codicil to the will she further provided: "I wish my executors or trustees to carry out my views in regard to the education of colored children in Canada by paying over the interest arising annually from the $1,200 mentioned in the second item to such school or schools as in their judgment they may deem best, my desire being the benefit of such children of fugitives of slaves residing in Canada West, and other colored children who may be in the same neighborhood with them."

"For a time," says the attorneys, "the interest arising from this fund was paid to the Wilberforce Educational Institute of Chatham, Ont., but no interest has been claimed on the fund by them or anyone else for years and the same has been simply accumulating." The Trust company is anxious to dispose of the income of the fund to the proper parties, if any such exist answering the foregoing description, and the Messrs. Townsend desire advice as to whether there is in Canada West any institution to which the income could be properly paid. Mr. Harcourt is having enquiries made to determine the recipients of the income.

MORSE BADLY TREATED

His Mother Will Demand Apology from Guernsey Governor.

A London cable says: The name, Mrs. Moss of Toronto, in previous cables, should have been Mrs. F. Morse of Winnipeg. Stanley Morse, her son, was accused at Guernsey of photographing secret batteries there. The sergeant who arrested him stated that he had been watching Morse for an hour. Young Morse denied the faintest idea of the existence of any secret batteries. He was detained a short time and then allowed to return to his hotel, where he had scarcely arrived, before the sergeant, accompanied by a policeman, came and again arrested him. He was taken before Colonel Campbell, the lieutenant-governor, and his mother at once offered to cable Sir Daniel McMillan, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Sir Charles Tupper, and several others in Canada, but Col. Campbell did not even reply, and would not listen to her son's release unless the mother would sign a bond and put up £10 bail that her son would not leave the island until the case was investigated. Mrs. Morse is most indignant at the brutal treatment of her son, who is a lad only 14 years old. Col. Campbell was most discourteous, and exceedingly rough in the treatment of herself, and she intends to demand an apology from the Guernsey government through the Canadian government.

FAINTED BEFORE KING

While Being Conferred a Privy Councillor Justice Bruce Is Stricken.

Sir Henry and Lady Taschereau, says a cable from London, were among the few allowed special entree to Buckingham Palace, and after being presented, were permitted to remain in the throne room to witness the presentations. On being sworn in as privy councillor, the lord chancellor asked Sir Henry if he was a Roman Catholic. On Mr. Taschereau replying in the affirmative, the chancellor said there was a special form for Roman Catholics, as well as Protestants, who were being sworn in members of the Privy Council. King Edward, when Sir Henry kneeled to kiss his hand, said, "Rise, with my congratulations; your name is well known to me." It was feared there would be a repetition of Sir John Thompson's unfortunate incident, as Justice Bruce, who was being sworn in, collapsed, and was carried to a chair, but he recovered sufficiently to be sworn. King Edward graciously advancing to where Justice Bruce was seated, and performing the ceremony.

Clever Swindler Caught.

A cable from London says: John Woods, calling himself E. Galt, of Winnipeg, and claiming to be a member of the Winnipeg Rowing Club, has been arrested and tried in the Marleybone police court for the theft of £4. Woods worked a clever confidence game on the Rev. E. Baus, administrator of the St. Vincent Boys' Home, and has been known to work other schemes on several people. He informed the reverend gentleman that he had just given £100 to Charing Cross Hospital, and that for the moment he was short of funds. He requested a small loan until he reached his hotel at Henley, where he had left his effects together with his purse. He was, so he stated, with the Winnipeg crew in training for the regatta, and was a prominent officer in the club. On his failure to return the money at the specified time the police were notified and arrested the clever swindler. He has been guilty of several other offences of a like nature and will

IN THE ELECTRIC CHAIR

Frank Burness Pays the Penalty at Sing Sing for Murder of Capt. Townsend.

Frank Henry Burness, one of the most remarkable prisoners that ever occupied the death house at Sing Sing prison, went to his death in the electric chair on Monday, says a New York despatch, with a smile on his face. He walked from his cell, and seating himself in the chair, assisted the men in adjusting the straps which were to bind him. Four electric shocks were given before he was pronounced dead. The crime for which Burness was executed was the killing of Capt. George B. Townsend, of the schooner Charles Buckley, last November, but he also had confessed to having murdered no less than four persons. Townsend was killed during a dispute over wages amounting to about $20, which Burness claimed was due him. After his arrest Burness freely admitted having killed Townsend, and voluntarily told of other murders he had done. When convicted of the latest crime and brought up for sentence he announced that he was willing to waive the six weeks that the law requires to elapse between the time of sentence and the execution. Despite his objections the case was carried to the court of appeals and the long delay resulted. The sentence was affirmed, however, and the week beginning at midnight Monday was set for carrying it into effect. When informed that the end was to come at last Burness expressed himself as pleased that there would be no more delay. "I deserve to die," Burness told the prison officials who brought the news to him, "and the sooner they put an end to my troubles the better. I've got an uncontrollable temper, and if released would only commit more violent crimes. I'd kill a man for five cents as quick as for anything else. It is better that I should die and it can't come any too soon to suit me." Burness was born in Butler, Pa., 44 years ago, and had followed the sea nearly all his life.

A Clearspring's, Man., farmer was found in the Assiniboine.

NEWS NOTES.

Hon. G. W. Stephen is dead.

Mr. J. T. Gorden, M.P.P., advises ranchers to ship their cattle early.

Building permits for the season in Winnipeg aggregate $3,563,000.

Albert Tangoa, of Fort William, has confessed to starting some of the town's recent fires.

A Galician woman and her three children, near Edmonton, were burned to death by lightning.

One hundred and ten bodies were recovered from the Slocum Monday. The bodies recovered now aggregate 734.

Reports as to the Russian and Japanese losses at Vafangow are contradictory. The Vladivostock fleet reached its base in safety.

The nomination of Roosevelt for Republican candidate for the presidency, is a foregone conclusion, and that of Senator Fairbanks for the vice-presidency appears equally certain.

In the Dominion House, Mr. H. J. Logan introduced a resolution restricting the preference of goods imported at Canadian ports. The leaders of both parties endorsed the resolution. The anti-cigarette bill was advanced a stage.

At a meeting of the United Counties of Leeds and Grenville, held at Brockville, Ont., the other day, Dr. R. N. Horton was appointed jail surgeon, to succeed the late Dr. Moore.

The South Wales and West of England Bowling League defeated the Canadians at Weston by 93 to 91.

The National Division Sons of Temperance, in session at Philadelphia, has elected W. B. Burgoyne, of St. Catharines, Ont., patriarch, and Henry O'Hara, Toronto, trustee.

South African Railways.

A Canadian correspondent in London learns that in connection with the resignation of Sir Percy Girouard and the circumstances attending it instructions have been despatched by the Government to Lord Milner to prepare a special report on the working and development of the Transvaal and Orange River Colony railways. The belief is expressed in Colonial Office circles that the constructive undertaken has been too rapid in view of the comparative slow progress of the new colonies.

The Syrian Bulbul.

The Syrian bulbul (nightingale) has the loveliest voice of all God's creatures and the saddest song ever heard. Shady coverts fringing the Jordan still shelter the bird that "sings darkling."

There is a legend that the bulbul sat in the olive tree in the garden of Joseph of Arimathea and the night before the resurrection through the darkness poured out her soul in sorrowing plaint above the still sleeper in the tomb wherein was never man laid. When the first Easter morning broke over the eastern hills the eggs in the nest of the brooding bird sparkled with gold, blue, orange and crimson, and so we color eggs at Easter for a memorial of the lone singer who sang by the holy sepulcher.—"The City of the King," by Mrs. Lew Wallace.

Ancient History.

Aunt Mary—Why, I thought you two had quarreled and were never going to speak to each other again. Mabel—Oh, yes, but that was yesterday.

Inconsistent.

"Oh, George!" exclaimed the young wife. "It was nearly midnight before you got home last night!"

"Well, well!" exclaimed the husband. "You women are so inconsistent. Before we were married you didn't care how late I got home."

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

H.G. WATSON, Editor — J. R. WALLACE, Manager

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS, FERNIE BRITISH COLUMBIA

FRIDAY, JULY 8, 1904.

Now is the time to build that "all Canadian" road to the Flathead. To wait till next year, will mean the establishment of a permanent highway from the American side, and the building up of a trade which it will be afterwards hard to divert to the Canadian side,—another example of locking the stable door after the horse is stolen.

* * *

The building of the zinc smelter is but the entrance of the thin edge of the wedge. This town possesses unequalled advantages for the smelting industry and introduction of one plant will quickly lead to others. Unlimited supplies of coal, coke and water, excellent sites, close proximity to the metalliferous mines a healthy, bracing climate and two transcontinental lines of railway are advantages possessed by no other town in the Province.

* * *

The extreme dryness of the season renders the danger of forest fires very great especially along the line of the railway coustruction. The government should have a mounted man patrol the line daily and anybody found guilty of negligence in setting fires should receive the extreme penalty of the law. Millions of dollars worth of timber is at stake and the beauty of our valley and mountain sides may be transformed to an unseemly waste of blackness.

* * *

On Tuesday two boys well connected in town pleaded guilty in the police court to grave and shameful offences committed at a house of ill-fame on the previous night. These boys were allowed to go on the payment of a ten dollar fine each. For the sake of their friends we withhold their names this time, but if these boys appear again in the police court even the respect we bear their friends will not justifty us in shielding them from publicity. There are a number of youths in this town who are shaping careers which will not bring honor to themselves and to their friends. These lads may be seen loafing around at nights, hours after they should be in bed. There is no getting away from the fact that most of the responsibility for this state of affairs must rest upon the parents, many of whom seem to think that when boys reach that age when they can work and provide for themselves their responsibility ceases. That is the age when character is most rapidly developed, and consequently the age when the greatest care should be exercised. Disobedience is the first discordant note which should warn the watchful mother, father or other legal guardian that all is not right. The boy or youth who defies parental authority is far on the road which ends in defiance of the law's authority, and he is then a criminal. Parents, ascertain where your boys spend their spare time, and if you are not satisfied, use that authority which the law allows you to effect a reform The police have hitherto shown considerable leniency in the matter but they have assured us that in future the offenders will be dealt with as they deserve. The fact that the police think it necessary to act should have a startling significance to the parents.

G. N. R. CONSTRUCTION.

Mr. Foss has 150 men on his construction work near Morrissey. This number will be increased to 200 in a couple of weeks. The work on the rock-cut is already commenced and it is expected that a wagon road will be blasted out in a couple of weeks. The mountain at this point rises abruptly from the river for 500 feet making railway construction very slow and expensive. Gorman's road will connect with Foss' at this place.

Camp supplies for A. McDonald's camp which will be situated within 3 miles of Fernie arrived over the C. P. R. yesterday.

A WARNING TO OTHERS

Fourteen Italians were arrested on Wednesday evening at the pest house. They had turned the place into dwelling quarters and had lighted fires outside to cook their meals. A large fire was raging at the same time just north of that place and it was surmised that they were the originators of it. The offenders were brought up before L. R. Forbes S. M. the next morning and fined $50 each, or, in default of which they were sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor at putting out the fire, until it was under control. They chose the latter sentence.

I.O.O.F. OFFICERS,

The Mt. Fernie lodge of Oddfellows held its installation meeting last evening when the following officers were installed in their respective offices.—

Thos. W. Bell, N.G.
Geo. Clapp, G. G.
Owen Ross, R. Sec.
J. C. Hutchison, F. S.
Geo. Reynolds, Treas.
Thos. Beck, R. S. N. G.
P. Van Dusen, Ward.
I. J. Covert, Con.
Jno. Williams. Guard.

Thos. Beck who was appointed the new district deputy by the Grand Lodge at Rossland officiated.

The lodge expects its new paraphernalia outfit to arrive shortly to replace the excellent outfit lost in the fire. The lodge wlll meet hereafter in Stork's opera house until the completion of the smaller hall over Mr. Siork's store, when the permament quarters will be made in the latter hall.

An approbation of $2700 was made a the last session of the legislature for a new wing for the Fernie school building. The Government put this work off until the holidays arrived. Nearly two weeks of the vacation has sped away and nothing has yet been done to get this work under way. When the towu is incorporated the school will come under the supervision of the town and all improvements will have to be met from the town treasury. That the government is "hard-up" is no good reason why the money appropriated for specific public works should not be spent for which it is voted. The town in taking up the incorporation scheme counted on the government meeting its obligation in this matter, failing in which unpleasantness may follow.

THE FOURTH AT FERNIE.

On the evening of July 4th the Italian band led a big procession to the recreation grounds where a game of lacrosse was played between two local teams. Later in the evening the procession marched to the residences of prominent American citizens and serenaded them. When the darkness came on many very pretty fire works displays were seen.

E. J. Cann of Fort Steele wil organize a band in Cranbrook.

The Cranbrook barbers have decided to close their shops on Sunday.

The Bachelors of Fernie have issued invitations to a dance in Stork's hall on Tuesday evening, July 12th.

The Epworth League of the Methodist Church will hold a unique and novel literary evening on Monday, July 11th. They invite all strangers.

The managers of the Catholic Church property have decided to build an addition to their old church building unless its sale can be effected within the period of two or three weeks. They would prefer selling at any reasonable figure, so that they would then be free to erect a new church and those who have any idea of buying the property should secure the lowest terms from A. H. Cree or Father Coccola.

The 4th of July dance advertised by the base-ball club has been postponed a week owing to the non-completion of the hall in time. The dance will be held on Monday evening, July 11th, when the new and spacious hall erected by Mr. Fred Stork will be formally opened. The base-ball club has been under heavy expenses and it is hoped that a liberal patronage be extended to them on this occasion.

BORN

McEvoy—At Fernie on July 7th to Mr. and Mrs. James McEovy, a daughter.

Take notice that thirty days aftar date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands: Commencing at a point 20 chains north of the south-west corner of Alfred Cummings' timber license, thence west 160 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence east 160 chains; thence south 40 chains to point of commencement.

R. H. WARDROP.
J. G. Cummings, Agent.

Dated June 2nd, 1904. 28-4

The Trites = Wood Co.,

Limited.

Fernie, Coal Creek, Michel, Morrissey.

One of the Greatest Bargains Ever Offered

goes on sale Saturday. Four hundred carpet ends, 1½ yards in each, an old country manufacturers' complete line of samples.

4 Prices

Tapestry Ends @ 75c, Wool and Brussels 1.25, Velvet 1.50, Axministers 1.75.
The first customers get the choice. Don't be late.

We have the best Miners' Shoes on Earth for $3.50, big cut, well nailed, guaranteed to wear.

New styles have been added to our fine lines of W.G. & R. Negligee shirst this week, $1.25, $1.50, $1.65 and $1.75.

Men's Dress Pants. We are showing extra good values at $2.50, 2.75, 3.00, and 3.50.

The Trites-Wood Co., Ltd.

Pellete Avenue, near the Court House.

We Refund Money Cheerfully.

No trouble to Show Goods.

We exchange goods cheerfully

You May Want

A new saw, a new axe, a new hammer, some new nails, perhaps a new stove, or a new roof put on, or perchance a new system of plumbing put in your mew house. This is the store where you get all those goods and anything else you want in shelf and heavy hardware, tiuware, paints, oils, glass, etc.

Hot water heating, and steam heating a specialty.

Sheppard & Elliott

Hardware Tinsmithing Plumbing

Chas. Richards...

FOR THE LADIES

I have opened up this week a beautiful line of Ladies' Silk aud Lustre Waists, all sizes. Dress Skirts in great variety. Work Skirts.

For the Men

A magnificent line of Men's and Youth's Suits in English Worsted and Serges, ranging in price from $6.50 to $25. Summer Wash Vests. A fine line of American Oxford Shoes, just the thing for the warm weather. Laundried and Soft Bosom Shirts, Hosiery, etc.

All kinds of fresh fruit three times weekly. Note the address

Chas. Richards, The Old Firm, NEAR THE C. P. R. DEPOT

P. S.—I wish to inform all my old friends and customers that I have no connection whatever with any other firm. Note address.

we will buy

South African War Script

WIRE OR WRITE FOR PARTICULARS

Have you any Mining Stock for sale? List it with us.

McDermid & McHardy

Mining Stock and Properties. ***Nelson, B. C.***

I Say There Try,

J. E. Rogers

For Fruit, Vegetables, etc.,

A fresh supply always on hand.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore subsisting between us, the undersigned, as Insurance and Real Estate Agents in the town of Fernie, B.C., under the firm name and style of Cree & Hutchison, has been dissolved by mutual consent. 84-3

All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to A. H. Cree at Fernie, aforesaid, who will carry on the business, and all claims against the said partnership are to be presented to the said A. H. Cree before the 1st day of July 1904.

Witness — Ivan R. Poole

ARTHUR H. CREE
JOHN HUTCHISON

Dated at Fernie, the 16th of June 1904.

JEWELER

WATCHES — DIAMONDS

Many of

Our Designs

In Silverware

Are Exclusive

and all of them are distinctive.

When you get silverware from us you get an article that looks well and wears well, and the price is no more than is paid for cheaper grade elsewhere.

An entirely new stock of silverware received since the fire.

A. C. Liphardt.

OPTICIAN

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Tennis rackets, balls and nets at Cuthbert's. x

E. Hazelwood was at Cranbrook on Sunday.

Mrs Pollock visited friends at Cranbrook last week.

James Joyce, of Mayook, was in Fernie on July 1st.

Wall paper 15 cents a roll, and up, at the B. C. Furniture Co.

A number of picnic parties visited Elko on Dominion Day and Saturday.

Keith Whimster spent the holidays under the parental roof.

Miss McIntyre, of Coleman, was the guest of Mrs. Whimster during the holidays.

The name of the town at the Morrissey colliery has been changed from Tonkin to Carbonado.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Trites entertained a number of friends to a euchre party on Tuesday evening.

C. Bean has sold his interest in J. E. Rogers & Co. to Mr. Rogers who will continue the business.

H. M. Turney, of Pittsburg, Pa., is visiting his brother J. B. Turney, of the Coal Company staff.

E. Rankin. of the Trites-Wood Co., has resigned his position and leaves to-day for Great Falls, Montana.

Desirable business lot for sale on Victoria Ave., 3rd lot south of present post-office. Apply at this office.

Misses Hall and McBurney and Messrs. Lockhart and Thomson spent the holidays of last week at Elko.

S. F. Wallace will commence the erection of his hotel at once. Contractor Kerr will have charge of the work.

G. G. S. Lindsey left on Sunday on a business trip to Winnipeg. He returns to Fernie before leaving for Toronto.

Ole Nelson committed suicide at Nelson on Sunday by hanging himself. He was 64 years old and came from Sweden.

Miss Macdonald has resigned her position as matron at the hospital and is now the guest of Mrs. Dr. Corsan. Miss Kidd is now matron.

A union Sunday School picnic has been announced for next Tuesday at Elko. This is something of an innovation and should prove very interesting to all who participate.

J. Robbins who had the contract for hauling half a million feet of lumber from the Cedar Valley mill has completed his contract. He purchased forty thousand feet himself for the erection of a livery stable.

Mr. and Mrs. Liphardt, parents of A. C. and W. C. Liphardt, and Mrs. Evans, mother of Mrs. A. C. Liphardt and Miss L. Evans, all of Quelph, Ont., arrived on Saturday to spend a couple of months in Fernie.

The DIFFERENCE between a reliable and a cheaply constructed piano is not always evident on first inspection. MASON & RISCH pianos have stood the TEST of TIME. We have a list of satisfied customers to verify this. Two reed organs for sale on easy terms.

H. L. STAEBLER, Agent.

The sixtieth Anniversary number of the Toronto Globe published on July 2nd was a superb edition. It consisted of 76 pages and the eighty thousand copies weighed 57 tons. The half tone section contained 44 pages of very interesting matter. One full page was devoted to Fernie and its sister towns and several excellent photos were reproduced.

Senator King of Ottawa was in Fernie on Wednesday on his way to Cranbrook to visit his sons there. The Senator believes that if the general election takes place this year it will be in October He also stated that Hon. A. G. Blair, chairman of the railway commission will be in Fernie shortly. He leaves the east on the 12th and after visiting the Coast he returns via The Crows Nest Pass. He will hear all complaints against railway companies.

The entertainment and social given by the Ladies Aid of the Methodist Church on July 1st was truly as unique and enjoyable as they had advertised it would be. They adhered strictly to the name so that no gentleman contributed to any part of the evening's programme. The entertainment consisted of an open meeting of an "Olde tyme Ladyes Aide." The dress was after the style of that worn a century or so ago and provoked considerable mirth. The reading of the minutes of the previous session and reports of committees replete with local hits and incidents created much amusement but that was only the the beginning of the fun for a motion was introduced to discuss the question of "Woman's Suffrage." The arguments presented by both sides abounded in forcible reasons and sallies of wit which left no moment uninteresting till the vote was taken and the affirmative declared to be carried amid much applause. The ladies then closed their meeting and resolved themselves into a supply committee with ice cream and cake which was much appreciated as the evening was hot. The sum of $110 which was realized attests to the popularity of the entertainment given by the ladies, and encourage them for the future.

N. E. Suddaby is in town.

New potatoes at M. Young & Co.

WANTED— General servant apply to Mrs. (Dr.) Bonnell.

Rooms to let over Sheppard & Elliott's store. See F. J. Watson.

Mr. T. R. Stockett and Miss Edmonds left last evening for Nanaimo via Calgary.

Mr. and Mrs. Reid, of Cranbrook, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Clode on Dominion Day.

Mrs. Stewart and Mrs. W. R. Ross and two children went to Fort Steele on Thursday to spend a short vacation.

The water of the Elk is slowly receding. The high water mark was not approached within three feet this year.

All Orangemen are requested to participate in church parade on Sunday at 7:30 p.m. Will meet at fire-hall at 7 p.m. sharp.

Chief of Police McMullin left for Gateway yesterday to investigate certain reports that cattle are being brought into Canada without paying the duty.

D. McNeish. of the Elk Hotel, Elko, was in town on Tuesday. He has two live mountain goats which are very interesting to tourists who stay at his hostelry.

Constable Tranter of Morrissey was in town this week. He states that times will be lively around the Junction about July 20 th when the first pay is given out to the construction gang.

Drs. Bonnell and Corsan have been appointed physicians for the railway construction employees between Fernie and Morrissey. They will visit the different camps about three times a week.

The Ladies' Guild of Christ Church presented Miss Edmonds with a gold watch and Miss Lawrence with a beautiful ring. The Guild has lost in the departure of these two ladies very faithful and efficient members.

Capt. Traviss of Spokane arrived this week to take charge of the Salvation army work. The Army services will be held regularly as follows, Sunday 11 a. m., 3 p. m. and 8 p. m. Every Monday Thursday, Friday and Saturday at 8 p. m.

Father Coccola was at Moyie on Tuesday and Wednesday making arrangements for a new church building. The old building has been sold and a new site purchased upon which a more commodious building will be erected.

A number of friends gathered together on Wednesday evening to give R. E. M. Coulson a send-off party on the eve of his departure for Cambridge, Ohio. L. E. Mills had charge of the affair and it is reported to have been a great success.

The McRae Lumber Company at Hosmer will build a bridge across the Elk at that point as soon as the water goes a little lower. The Company have a million feet of lumber cut but cannot get it to market until the bridge is put in. The company is steadily sawing away.

At Nelson the executive of the Liberal Conservative Association met on Wednesday night with the following named present: J. J. Malone, vice-president, D. M. McDonald, secretary; J. A. Kirkpatrick, W. E. McCandish, A. T. Walley, J. W. Holmes, J. A. Irvine, and William Blakemore. The only business transacted was the election of William Blakemore president. vice Fred Starkey, resigned, and the election of George A. Hunter, as member of the executive, vice William Blakemore elected president.

The B. C. Furniture Co. has just received a large stock of crockery, toilets and glassware. Inspect them.

J. C. Hutchison

Merchant Tailor

Our large stock of New Spring Goods have just arrived. Call and enquire about that suit.

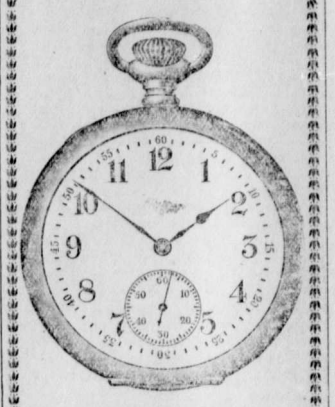

Silverware

A new and complete stock of Sterling and Plated Silverware just arrived at

GORDON & MATHIESON,
WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS
Next Door to B. C. Furniture Store
ALL WORK GUARANTEED

= FOR SALE =

Good timber limit with saw mill in operatio.

TERMS REASONABLE

F. J. WATSON
Real Estate Agent.
Opposite P.O.

Place Your Orders for Lime with
A. GOOD,
of the Crow's Nest Lime Works,
283-9t *Crow's Nest, B. C.*

All Orders Promptly Attended To.

Sample lots of

Ladies' Blouses
" Wrappers
" Vests
" Underskirts and

Children's sun Hats and Bonnets. All at greatly reduced prices.

Crow's Nest Trading Co'y.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE
Head Office, Toronto.

Paid Up Capital, $8,700,000. Reserve Fund, $3,000,000.
HON. GEO. A COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT: Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed at current rates. Depositors are subject to no delay when depositing or withdrawing funds.

FERNIE BRANCH: E. H. BIRD, Manager

SUMMER DELICACIES.

We have now in stock a complete range of Choice Groceries, specially suited for summer trade. For picnic parties or the hot days at home. We offer a choice variety of Canned and Potted Meats, Chicken, Turkey, Shrimp, Lobster, Sardines, in the best brands; Choice Pickles and Olives, Durkee's Salad Dressing, Lime Juice and Fruit Syrups, C. & B. Jams and canned fruits of all kinds. Breakfast Foods of all kinds including the great Canadian Cereal Orange Meat. In fact anything and everything that the capricious appetite could wish for in the hot weather.

Malcolm Young & Co.

Temporary premises opposite Free Press ffice.

Real Estate! Real Estate!

We have for sale Houses and Lots from $900 to 5,000
We have for sale Business Lots from $1,000 to $12,000
You always get the best selection from us

Arthur H. Cree.

Hardware and Builders' Supplies.

J. D. QUAIL

UNDERTAKERS' SUPPLIES
A full line always on hand.
Day and night calls promptly attended

The Fernie Livery

The only Complete and Up-to-date Livery in town, where you can secure the best Saddle or Driving turnouts at reasonable prices

A general Cartage and Baggage delivery to and from any part of the town, including the only Furniture Dray.

All orders carefully and promptly filled.

Wm. Handley, Prop.

Stables and Office opposite Methodist Church

F. J. LAWSON,
ARCHITECT,

(Late Assistant to Sir Alexander Ross, Architect, Inverness, Scotland,) of A. & W. Melville, City Architects, Winnipeg. Offices, New Norman Block. Temporary Offices, Ellis & Grogan Block
CALGARY, ALTA. P. O. BOX 673.

NOTICE

APPLICATION FOR TRANSFER OF LIQUOR LICENSE.

Notice is hereby given that I Geo. Hoggarth, of the town of Elko, B. C., intend to apply to the Board of License Commissioners for a transfer of my hotel licence in the premises known and described as the Elk Hotel, at Elko, B. C. to Dan McNeish. GEO. HOGGARTH.
Dated the 20th Day of June 1904. 285-4

Announcement ...to the Public...

Having purchased the Meat business of S. Graham, I am now prepared to supply the public with the very choicest meats at reasonable prices. We keep in stock

FRESH AND SALT MEATS
Fresh Fish & Oysters in Season

Jas. McMaster
S. Graham's Old Stand, Fernie

INGRAM & McINTYRE
THE CITY BARBERS.
Shop opposite the Northern

POLLOCK WINE CO.
LIMITED.
Wholesale Dealers in
Liquors and Cigars.
Fernie, B. C.

When the Beef Comes on the Table

it should be full of juice and free from sinew.

That is its condition when it leaves this

MEAT MARKET

and if it is otherwise when served, the fault lies with the cook.

The finest grade of corn-fed cattle are turned into dressed beef for our trade.

It is not dear beef because it is all of such high quality.

Calgary Cattle Co.,
Limited

CANADIAN NEWS

INTERESTING NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF CANADA

Lightning's Pranks—Nova Scotia Synod Adjourns—Counterfeiters Arrested—Suit Against Street Railway—Other Items.

LIGHTNING'S PERILOUS PRANK.

Three cows belonging to a farmer named Mickle were killed by lightning near Marmora, Ont., on Saturday. The lightning also struck Mallory's house smathing the butcher knife in his hand and tearing off the heel of his little daughter's boot. Both were knocked down but not seriously hurt.

NOVA SCOTIA SYNOD ADJOURNS

The Anglican synod which has been in session in Halifax, adjourned for two months. It was reassembled on Aug. 31 to again try to elect a bishop. A committee of ten clergy and laymen was appointed to select candidates to be put in nomination.

HAMILTON'S MERCHANT PRINCES.

The Hamilton board of trade nominated the following officers: C. A. Birge, president; J. W. Lamoreaux, vice-president; Charles Stiff, secretary-treasurer; council, J. B. Fairgrive, Wm. Hendrie, James Turnbull, John Proctor, Alex. Andrew Turnor, W. A. Robinson and F. H. Whitten.

TORONTO COUNTERFEITERS ARRESTED.

Chas. Higgins and Anthony Dreber, two well known counterfeiters, were arrested in Toronto on June 26. Higgins had rooms on Church street, and was turning out two dollar Dominian notes, while in Dreber's trunk was found a plate for printing Molsons bank fivers.

SUIT AGAINST STREET RAILWAY.

The suit by the Steeet Railway Advertising company against the Toronto Railway company was in court on Monday. A letter was produced from Col. Sam Hughes to the railway company, urging the claims of G. D. Ross, ex-Mayor Cook, and others of Ottawa, to the kind consideration of the Toronto Railway company. The above named gentlemen were seeking to get a contract for advertieigg. Col. Hughes wrote that they were always true friends of Mackenzie and Mann, and will ever prove true.

NO DEATHS FROM SMALLPOX

Reports to the provincial health officer at Toronto, state that no deaths have occurred from the smallpox outbreak in the Temiskaming district and the disease is of a mild type. Three houses in Vaughan township, York county are now quarantined, and one school closed.

Lieut. Muzzery, R. O. T., British army, is now professor of military engineering and musketry at Royal Military College, Kingston.

Bail has been accepted in the case of Kate Sharpe, awaiting trial on a charge of murdering her infant child at Toronto, and she will be released until the September assizes.

Emella Mosella, an Italian, aged 22, fell from his bicycle on Centre avenue, Toronto, the other day, and expired soon afterwards.

Dissatisfied with their treatment by the company, the chief officers of the Wacondah, of the Canadian Lake & Ocean Navigation Company, which arrived in Toronto on Monday, on her way from Montreal to Fort William, walked off the boat, and resigned their positions. The officers included are Captain James Delaney, First Mate J. McGowan and First Engineer R. Ross.

"I shall never preach in this church again. I will never enter this pulpit again." Rev. Mr. Duncan, Presbyterian minister, made these startling statements at Niagara-on-Lake on Sunday in lieu of his usual sermon, which was a bombshell to many of the congregation, but he felt himself unequal to the task, as mental worry had brought on physical indisposition. It is the old story of two parties in the church supporting and the other opposing the minister.

The Toronto General Trusts Co. has received from Chief Justice Falconbridge an order for $26,000 as additional compensation for services in winding up the Farmers' Loan Co. and also a high compliment from the court for the excellent management of the company's affairs. Dividends of eighty-five cents on the dollar have been paid and another dividend may be forthcoming.

John Frere, a ten-year-old boy, was killed in the Table Rock elevator at Niagara Falls on Monday. He was playing in a car, when the boy in charge was outside. The car started down, and Frere, in trying to get out, was caught between the platform and the top of the doorway, and almost cut in two.

Rev. Prof. McComb has resigned the chair of church history at Queen's University, Kingston, on account of the Canadian climate not being suitable to his wife.

Richard T. Kidd, of Kidd Bros., the well known horsemen of Listowel, Ont., died at his home Monday.

After twenty years residence in a number of the most favored farming districts of the United States, Mr. J. N. Leureux, of New Bedford, Mass., has decided that no country exists where prospects are brighter for agriculturists than in Manitoba. Mr. Leureux, who is at present in Winnipeg, intends returning at once to the St. Pierre district, where he formerly resided.

Winnipeg is to have the only exclusively Canadian horse paper. It is being established by C. Hacking, an authority on equine matters, and will be called the Western Turf. Mr. Hacking is a good writer, having many friends in Winnipeg, and his venture is receiving the cordial support of horse breeders and owners and those interested in turf topics.

CLASH AT SYDNEY

Italians Employed at Sydney Steel Works Attack P.W.A. Pickets.

A despatch from Sydney, C.B., on June 24 says: A clash occurred this morning between Italian non-union men employed by the Dominion Iron & Coal Co. and P. W. A. pickets. In the fight Joseph McEachern was badly cut about the head and face and Archie Wells narrowly escaped death by dodging a blow from an axe which was descending on his head, and which chopped his hand off. Fifteen Italians came out of their shacks to go to work. When about to pass through the gate the picket men endeavored to explain the strike situation to them, and asked their assistance to secure better wages. The Italians turned around, went back to their shacks, and supported by twenty-five others, returned armed with razors, knives, stilettos, hatchets and stones. The picket men again approached them to explain the situation, whereupon the Italians fiercely attacked them. For several minutes the murderous weapons sought the vital parts of the bodies of the pickets, who retired as best they could. With assistance of the regular and special police the Italians were finally disarmed and retired to their shacks. Scarcely one of the picket men escaped injury. The Italians were recently imported by the company to break the strike.

PERDICARIS RELEASED

He and Varley Met With Great Reception at Tangier.

A cable from Tangier, dated June 24, says: Ion Percardis and Cromwell Varley, who were captured by the bandit Raisulli, have just arrived here. Perdicaris is very much fatigued after his long ride, but says he is glad to get back. He is greatly pleased with the reception accorded him by the townsmen, who met him in great numbers. Perdicaris suffered many hardships while in the hands of Raisuil, although he says he does not think that they were the fault of the bandits, and that he had every comfort possible under the circumstances. Varley appears to be cheerful and bright, as if he had just returned from a picnic. Nothing unusual occurred during the exchange of the prisoners, who started immediately for their respective homes. The delay in turning over the prisoners was apparently merely a mistake as to the date set for their release.

MILITARY HONORS

London, Ont., Graduate Gets Governor-general's Medal and the Sword of Honor.

The commandant of the Royal Military College at Kingston, Ont., has recommended the following named graduates for the imperial commission of Royal Engineers: E. F. Dawson, Charlottetown, P. E. I., army service corps; H. St. G. Hamersley, Vancouver, Indian army; M. H. Hacket, Waterford, Ireland, F. H. Peters, of London, Ont., heads the graduating class, winning the governor-general's gold medal and sword of honor, as well as Dominion Artillery Association's prize. Dawson, of Charlottetown, is the silver medalist and Putnam, of Halifax, the bronze medalist.

King's Birthday Honors

A cable from London says: Among the King's birthday honors gazetted are the appointments of Sir Robert Finlay, the attorney-general, for services rendered during the Venezuelan arbitration at The Hague; to be Grand Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, and Hon. G. A. Drummond, president of the Bank of Montreal, to be Knight Commander of the same order, and Hugh Montague Allan, of the Allan Line, Montreal, to be Knight Bachelor of the same order.

HONORS FOR THE POLICE.

His Majesty the King has been pleased to confer the prefix "Royal" on the Northwest Mounted Police.

INTERESTING ITEMS

Eli Teit, of Birtle, was killed by a runaway team on Saturday.

Ten C. P. R. cars were wrecked near Ingolf on Saturday.

Colonial Girl won the World's Fair Handicap, and a purse of $41,500 on Saturday.

John A. McCool, English master in the collegiate at London, Ont., has been suspended.

Col. Reade, of the military college, Kingston, expects to see two cadets enlisted next year.

A young cowboy, named Taylor, formerly of Ontario, was drowned at Lethbridge on Saturday.

The Winnipeg Henley crew had their boat badly burned by a locomotive spark, in England.

The bodies of the Minnesota men, drowned at Shoal Lake, have been recovered at Harperville.

King Edward and Emperor William met at the Kiel regatta, with an exchange of greetings and mutual hospitality.

Thursday's engagement at Port Arthur resulted in the practical annihilation of the Russian Port Arthur squadron.

The Olaison block, Winnipeg, was badly damaged by fire on Saturday morning, and twenty-one occupants suffered losses from smoke and water. The loss is said to be $25,000, which is covered by insurance.

There are persistent rumors in St. Petersburg of a big engagement of the Russian and Japanese land forces near Ta Tche Kiao, and the Japanese are everywhere showing activity. A report says that the Russian losses number 16,000. Details have been received of the recent naval action at Port Arthur.

MINER SUICIDES

Carl Schmidt Becomes Despondent Over Wife's Serious Illness,

A despatch from New York dated June 24, says: Overcome by the news that his wife, who is an invalid must undergo a dangerous operation to live, Carl Schmidt, a wealthy mining promoter, and president of the Gold Ore Mining Co., of Ontario, Canada, killed himself in his home last evening. Mrs. Schmidt is in a sanitarium. Schmidt made arrangements to go to Canada yesterday, as was his custom every summer, to spend the hot weather hunting and fishing. His sister, Mrs. Beyrodt, with whom he lived, was to accompany him. He left his home at 6 o'clock after making an appointment with his sister to meet him at the 125th street station of the New York Central. Mrs. Beyrodt waited several hours and then tried to locate her brother by telephone. Unable to do this she went to their home. In a bed room on the top floor she found her brother dead, he having shot himself through the brain as he lay on the couch. He had been dead for several hours. Mrs. Beyrodt learned Schmidt stopped at the hospital to see his wife on his way to the train. There he was told of her condition and the hopelessness of her case unless she submitted to a dangerous operation. He seemed very despondent when he left the sanitarium. Bidding an affectionate farewell to his wife, he went home and killed himself. Schmidt was well known among mining promoters and was supposed to be wealthy. He had a fine estate in Canada where he spent his summers, and his mining property in Ontario is said to be a rich one. He was 54 years of age.

FAIR GROUNDS FIRE

Hoo-Hoo Home Destroyed, Loss $60,000 Occupants Escape Down a Tree.

Fire, which threatened for a time to destroy many buildings at the world's fair, on Friday consumed the house of Hoo-Hoo, rendering the building and contents a total loss. So quickly did the flames spread that the five occupants at the building, all on the second floor, had difficulty in escaping with their lives, being compelled to climb down a tree. The loss on the building and contents is estimated at $60,000. The fire is supposed to have started from an electric wire. The alarm was answered by the entire world's fair department and by eight engines of the city fire department. All efforts were directed towards saving the Texas, German, Oregon, and Mines and Metallurgy buildings, which were threatened with destruction on account of the flying sparks. All were saved without loss or damage. A few minutes earlier there had been a fire in the elephant barn of the mysterious Asia concession on the Pike. There was a wild stampede of elephants and camels, but attaches of the company quieted the animals before any escaped from the building. The fire loss was insignificant.

ARCHBISHOP COMING

Will Visit American and Canadian Cities This Fall.

A cable from London says: The Archbishop of Canterbery the Most Rev. Randall Thomas Davidson, has accepted an invitation to attend the general convention of the Protestant Episcopal church of the United States and Canada, which will be held in Boston next October. The archbishop will leave in August and will visit a number of cities in Canada before going to the States.

MRS. TARTE'S FUNERAL

Wife of J. Israel Tarte Laid at Rest a Montreal.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Tarte, wife of Hon. J. I. Tarte, took place at Montreal on Thursday, and was largely attended. Those present included Hon. L. P. Brodeur, Minister of Inland Revenue; Charles Marcil, M. P.; A. C. Bell, T. Chase Casgrain, A. S. Kemp and J. E. Leonard. Hon. R. Dandurand and Senator Casgrain represented the Senate. Rev. Romeo Chaput, a cousin of the deceased, celebrated mass.

Toronto Girl Killed.

Miss Fannie Gurofsky, of Toronto, met with a terrible death near Wilkesbarre, Penn., Thursday night. She was walking between the fourth and fifth cars, the draw-head breaking, and she fell between the cars. Her head was cut off. Miss Gurofsky was 20 years old and a student at Toronto University. She left Toronto Wednesday morning for New York.

Heir to English Estate.

Henry Hacker, of Port Arthur, has been advised by executors that he is heir to a large fortune in Marmchurch, England, through the death of his grandfather.

LATEST NEWS.

The street railway operators and employees of Toronto have signed an agreement to last two years.

Col. Gray and son, Frank, of Toronto, serving time for municipal election frauds, have been released by the court of appeals.

Col. Gregory, of the Second Dragoons, has been released of his command. Major Glasgow succeeds.

Senator Drummond, Hugh Montague Allan and others received titles in honor of the King's birthday.

The trustees of the Minto cup have announced that the Montreal Shamrocks need not meet the Brantfords.

FINISH OF PORT ARTHUR

Russian Fleet Completely Annihilated--On to Vladivostock Now

A cable from Tokio, dated June 25, says: Admiral Togo reports that on June 23 his patrol boat discovered the battleship Peresviet and seven other vessels, accompanied by nine torpedo boat destroyers, near the entrance of Port Arthur harbor. They warned him wirelessly, and he immediately advanced his entire fleet, except those engaged on special duty. The admiral then discovered that the Russian fleet, which consisted of six battleships, five cruisers, and fourteen destroyers, evidently had planned a dash by sundown.

The Russians stopped outside the entrance to the harbor, and after night fall a fleet of Japanese torpedo boat destroyers resolutely attacked the Russian ships and succeeded in torpedoing and sinking a battleship of the Peresviet type, and disabled the battleship Sevastapol. A cruiser of the Diana type was observed being towed into the harbor on Friday morning, and it was evident she had sustained serious damage. The Japanese ships sustained little damage. The torpedo boat destroyer Shirakumo was hit by a shell which fell into the cabin, and had killed three men, and three others were wounded. The Chidori, a vessel of the same class, was hit behind the engine room, but no one was hurt. Torpedo boats Nos. 62 and 66 were slightly damaged.

PRACTICALLY ANNIHILATED.

It is believed here that the bottled Russian fleet made a desperate attempt to escape from Port Arthur and met with disaster. Togo detected the move and his warships poured a destructive fire of shell into the Russians. Togo's victory has resulted in the practical annihilation of the Russian fleet at Port Arthur. This will release his battleships and cruisers, and the Japanese being master of the sea, will at once bottle up and destroy the enemy's fleet at Vladivostock.

This news is taken by experts as evidence that the Japanese army is closing in rapidly on Port Arthur on the land side, and that the city will fall in a short time.

The dash was a desperate attempt on the part of the Russians to save the remainder of their fleet from capture by the Japanese.

KAISER AS THE ENVOY.

A cable from Berlin says: Diplomats hint that the purpose of the visit of King Edward to the Kaiser is to try to devise a plan to end the war between the Japanese and Russia. Both monarchs are anxious to end hostilities, and King Edward believes that the Kaiser would be a most acceptable envoy to approach the Czar.

CLOSING IN FROM THE LAND.

A cable from Ta Tach Kiao, dated June 22 (delayed in transmission) says: The Japanese forces are now twelve miles from Port Arthur, the whole male population of which, from the age of 15 upwards, is under arms. The women are assisting in the work of completing the defences. Civilian cyclists occasionally establish communication with the outside world.

RUSSIANS LOSING HEART.

A cable from New Cwang (via messenger to Koupamtze) says: The Russians seem unable to reform their plans, which have been upset by Gen. Kuroki, and are losing interest and heart in the struggle. The local censor is not passing any communication. The secret police are busy and extra diligent, and it is extremely hazardous to attempt to send out uncensored despatches.

NOTHING SURPRISES ST. PETERSBURG.

A cable from St. Petersburg says: The admiralty has no direct news of the naval battle fought off Port Arthur, June 23, but the announcement of the enegagement evidently created no surprise here, the authorities having been awase that the squadron of Rear Admiral Withofft (in command of the naval forces at Port Arthur) was ready to put to sea at a moment's noticef On Thursday the correspondent of the Associated Press was informed, as announced in these despatches, that important naval developments were anticipated. If an actual engagement occurred the admiralty cannot believe that Admiral Togo got off scott free. Particular solicitude, therefore i is expressed to know whether the Russian battleship Peresviet was sunk by a mine as she was emerging from the harbor or by the projectile, as it is known that the Japanese have repeatedly tried to mine this ship.

MOVING PICTURES.

They Were Used by the Egyptians Long Centuries Ago.

There is reason to suppose that the terrible scenes by which initiates into the ancient Egyptian mysteries were impressed were some sort of moving pictures, although how they were produced before the invention of glass lenses can only be surmised.

From the fourteenth century onward such representations were almost as common, though not, of course, so perfect, as they are nowadays. Chaucer mentions them as the "appearances which subtail tregetours perform at feasts," the kind of shows which would appeal to the taste of the period famed for hunting, hawking and jousting, which were represented. As lenses were known at this date these appearances were probably managed by some kind of rude magic lantern, although that in its modern form was not known until long afterward.

Whatever the apparatus was, its use must have been very widely spread, for such diverse witnesses as Benvenuto Cellini and Sir John Mandeville testify to having seen its results. The latter has left it on record that he saw moving pictures at the court of the Great Khan in central Asia.

PATIENCE BEYOND BELIEF

A Strange Tale From French Penal Colony in New Caledonia.

A wonderful example of the patience of prisoners in preparing means for escape was discovered not long ago in the French penal settlement in New Caledonia. The convicts lived in barracks, and every evening tney were thoroughly searched and locked in.

Among the prisoners were two marine engineers, who were in for political crimes. They lived together in the same hut. Every night for two years, they labored at digging an underground chamber beneath the house, concealing its entrance during the day. Every morning each of them carried out some dirt in his blouse or pockets.

Their hut stood near the seashore. After two years' toil they had dug a tunnel reaching almost to the sandstone bank of the beach. At the end of the tunnel they hollowed out a large cavity, and in this cavity they set to work building a boat. By cutting through to the beach they were able to come out at nights and find pieces of drift wood on the shore and every servicable piece of timber they dragged in.

In their underground chamber they made a forge, and with little bits of steel and iron, some smuggled in from the marine repair shops in their hair and in their armpits, they made first tools, then bolts, rivets and the necessary ironwork for the building of a launch. Then they set patiently to work building an engine for the launch. When that was finally accomplished, they had been working nightly for over seven years.

At this time another convict was lodged with them, a Paris embezzler, and they had to take him into their confidence. For six months he helped them until everything was ready, except to provision the boat. Then the embezzler turned informer, hoping to gain favor thereby. Next night guards surprised the two marine engineers in their underground chamber seized their tools and put them in solitary confindment with ball and chain.

A subsequent investigation brought to light the entire plot. The seven long years of patient toil so impressed the French commandant that a year later he managed to get a pardon for the two engineers, and they returned to France.

BACHELORS CONDEMNED

College Graduates Who do not Wed Are Useless.

In his address to the 527 graduates who received diplomas at the 36th annual commencement of Cornell University, President Jacob Gould Schurman delivered a fierce denunciation of the unmarried college men. "I have no patience," said President Schurman, "for the college graduates who deliberately elect bachelordom. In this country, where there is no place for drones and idlers, the primary duty of every young man is to earn a living, but this is but the lowest expectation that can be had of you. It is equally your duty to provide for a wife and family. The college man who deliberately leads a single life, whose social circle is the club, and whose religion is a refined and fastidious epicureanism, is not a man. It would not be worth while maintaining colleges and universities for the froth like that." On the platform from which the President delivered his denunciation of the unmarried men sat several old bachelor members of the Cornel, faculty, who graduated from the university in its earlier days. Prominent among them were Dean Ernest W. Huffcut of the College of Law, Professor George Lincoln Burr and Professor William B. Finch. President Schurman is a Canadian, having been born in Prince Edward Island.

DROWNED LIKE RATS.

Thirty-three Laborers Meet Death in a Conduit Pipe.

Thirty-three persons were killed by an accident which occurred near Spanishtown, 10 miles west of Kingston, Monday in the main conduit of the West India Electric company, which operates the street cars from Kingston, and the shareholders of which are principally Canadians.

Nearly one hundred laborers have been detailed in removing sand from the enormous pipe which is a mile long, and which conveys water from the intake on the Rio Cobra to the turbine of the power house. The work had been practically completed when orders were given to allow a small quantity of water to enter the conduit. Through misapprehension, mistake, or carelessness, the full force of water was turned on and a mad struggle to escape by means of the manholes ensued with the result that thirty-three persons were killed. A rigid investigation into the cause is now in progress.

Swindled Farmers.

A case of more than passing interest to farmers was finished at Chatham, Ont., the other day, after several adjournments. Perceival and George Waterworth sold in the district a number of what is called "Arctic" creamery, a kind of refrigerator, which, as the witnesses testified, was guaranteed to cool things without ice, being packed with asbestos. The witnesses in some instances said they had signed notes without knowing the nature of the instrument to which they were attaching their signatures. The defendants denied having mentioned the asbestos, and alleged that failure in the use of the refrigerator was due to neglect of the directions. The defendants were found guilty on two charges of conspiracy, but acquitted on one of false pretences, and each was sentenced to pay a fine of $100 and spend a week in jail. Default in paying the fine will prolong the term of imprisonment.

THE NEW GRAVE.

Death Is But a Natural Graduation to Better Things.

There is a little scar on the door where the pall was hung, there is a wound in the heart and a vacant chair before the grate in the library, there is a Bible that's worn, there is a fresh-made grave and a new voice in the choir.

He used to have a favorite hymn at family devotions, and we have often heard "Sweet hour of prayer, sweet hour of prayer, that calls me from a world of care."

And when he was called, he did not hesitate.

"Is he sleeping?"

They asked the nurses, and when the doctor called him, there was no answer. He had slept away, turned over, and, with a smile, as one in pleasant dreams, he left the winter's night for a summer's morning.

And here we are tossing on this sea, this sea of life, and there he is safe in the harbor. Here we are subject to the pangs of humanity, and there he is clothed in divinity. Here we are troubled, there he is peaceful. Here we are anxious of the morrow, he has no morrow, there is no night there, it is all to-day.

So the tears are not for him, for he is far better. They are selfish tears, they are the tears of earth's children, who grieve over this loss, forgetting what it means for him.

We know that he would ask why the tears if he saw them; he would question the drawn curtain, the tiptoed step and hushed voice. He would have none of this. But we are human, and so we mourn to-day for the "touch of the vanished hand, the sound of the voice that is still."

Yet we know we should not mourn. To him life alone was serious and worth while.

And death but a natural graduation to better things.

So we stand by the vacant chair, and hold to life's things loosely, for we saw him slip away even as a child kissing its mother closed its eyes, and fell asleep.

Life to-day has a new meaning, for we are bound by ties that reach from earth to the city that knows no sorrow and needs no sun.—Charles F. Raymond, in Toronto Star.

History of Canada's Mail.

Although the first land mail in Canada had been established as early as 1721, until the transference of the Postoffice Department on the 6th April, 1851, the postal arrangements had made but slow progress. On the very day the transference took place the Canadian Parliament made a uniform charge for letters throughout Canada of 3d. This was afterwards, in April, 1868, still further reduced to three cents. The first stamps were issued in 1851; money orders were introduced in 1855, and postcards were first used in 1871. Canada joined the postal union in 1878, though the first bag by parcel post was not sent to England until 1886. The later improvements to the system were the two-cent letter rate between Canada and Great Britain and several of the British possessions—since extended to almost all the colonies—which went into operation on Christmas Day, 1898; the rate of two cents per ounce for domestic letters (Jan 1, 1899), and the new rate on newspapers and periodicals posted in Canada for transmission to the United Kingdom, which went into force on the 7th March, 1903.

Three Months on the Way.

Hutchinson Bros., grocers, of Bracebridge, bought a carload of hay at Mariposa that was shipped on January 16 last. Mariposa is a station on the Midland division of the Grand Trunk, probably 60 miles from Bracebridge. Paul Jones the same day left New York City for a trip around the world. He visited the British Isles, took in the chief points of interest, went to France, to Germany, The Hague, St. Petersburg, over the world-known Trans-Siberian Railroad to Japan, the wonderful little isle of the east, took a flying trip through China, saw the sister colony of Canada in the east called India, went down to sunny Ceylon, across the Indian Ocean to the newly acquired district of South Africa, from thence to Australian, to Honolulu, to San Francisco, and then on the overland limited to New York, landing at that city on March 27, after an absence of two months and nine days, the same day as the car of hay landed at Bracebridge.—Burk's Falls Arrow.

An Error About Irving's Understudy.

It appears from British mail advices that the cable misled Canadians as to Sir Henry Irving's remarks about people mistaking his understudy for himself The Daily Chronicle puts it in this way: "Sir Henry's understudy, who had not a single chance in his six months of waiting, might legitimately have nursed a grievance. However, he got his chance in an unexpected way when the company was in Canada. They were there when 'Our Lady of the Snows' was at her best, and many of the members of the company distinguished themselves on the ice. Particularly was this the case with the gentleman who takes Sir Henry's place on the stage in an emergency. And as he bears some facial resemblance to the great actor, the local papers came out with lengthy accounts of Sir Henry Irving's feats on the ice. As a matter of fact, he has never got beyond sliding."

Photographs Nerve Action.

Dr. Charpentier in a communication before the Paris Academy of Sciences described an interesting discovery as to the possibility of photographing muscular and nervous activity on a plate covered with a layer of platin cyanure of barium.

Nervous sensations and impressions and muscular efforts are flashed on the plate and produce a special fluorescence, showing, for instance, the action of the heart and muscles of the interior of the body.

FERNIE FREE PRESS

FERNIE, B. C.

The C. P. R. has sold over 5,000,000 acres of its land grant of 25,000,000 acres.

SAVE BABY'S LIFE.

You cannot watch your little ones too carefully during the hot weather. At this time sickness comes swiftly and the sands of the little life are apt to glide away almost before you know it. Dysentry, diarrhoea, cholera infantum, and stomach troubles are alarmingly frequent during the hot weather. At the first sign of any of these troubles Baby's Own Tablets should be given—better still an occasional dose will prevent these troubles coming and the Tablets should therefore be kept in every home. Promptness may save your child's life. Mrs. J. R. Standon, Weyburn, N.W.T., says: "Baby's Own Tablets are valuable in cases of diarrhoea, constipation, hives, and when teething. I have never used a medicine that gave such good satisfaction." This is the experience of all mothers who have used the tablets. If you do not fine the Tablets at your druggists send 25 cents to The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and a box will be sent you by mail post paid.

The Doukhobors earned in 1903 $110,000 in railroad work.

The Doukhobors have 320,000 acres of free grant land. They bought $60,000 worth last year.

Canada has given 57,000,000 acres of land to railway companies in the Northwest—an area as large as Assiniboia.

Canada paid $5.02 per head to bring in, care for and locate the 1903 immigrants.

Canada's population west of Lake Superior was, 50 years ago, 8,000.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

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

Sold by all druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Quebec province is the home of 1,322,115 of French descent.

Ontario has 150,000 of French descent.

St. Martins, Que., May 16, 1895.
C. C. RICHARDS & CO.

Gentlemen, — Last November my child stuck a nail in his knee, causing inflammation so severe that I was advised to take him to Montreal and have the limb amputated to save his life.

A neighbor advised us to try MINARD'S LINIMENT, which we did, and within three days my child was all right, and I feel so grateful that I send you this testimonial, that my experience may be of benefit to others.

LOUIS GAGNIER.

The maritime provinces have nearly 150,000 of French descent.

There are 16,000 of French descent in the Canadian west.

THEY ARE CAREFULLY PREPARED.—Pills which dissipate themselves in the stomach cannot be expected to have much effect upon the intestines, and to overcome costiveness the medicine administered must influence the action of these canals. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are so made, under the supervision of experts, that the substance in them intended to operate on the intestines are retarded in action until they pass through the stomach to the bowels.

Canada has 7,000 Latter Day Saints, or Mormons, 6,000 of whom are in Alberta.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

2,000 additional Mormons will move from Utah to Alberta this year.

Canada's wheat field is approximately 300 by 900 miles in extent.

Ayer's

Bald? Scalp shiny and thin? Then it's probably too late. You neglected dandruff. If you had only taken our advice, you would have cured

Hair Vigor

the dandruff, saved your hair, and added much to it. If not entirely bald, now is your opportunity. Improve it.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for over 40 years. I am now 81 years old and have a heavy growth of rich brown hair, due, I think, entirely to Ayer's Hair Vigor."
MRS. M. A. KEITH, Belleville, Ill.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for

Good Hair

A YACHTING SUIT.

A Smart and Fashionable Costume of Much Utility.

This yachting suit, illustrated by Vogue, will be a very useful one on many other occasions of the summer. It is of gray linen piped with pale green. The skirt has a narrow graduated panel front, with circular sides tucked on hips and in three deep tucks above the graduated circular flounce, which is similarly tucked at the hem. The sides extend to the hem in panel straps trimmed with wheels of pale green linen soutache set on edge.

GRAY LINEN YACHTING GOWN.

Green linen pipes each tuck edge and the panels. The waist is entirely in deep, piped edged tucks below the yoke which extends in squares over the tops of the sleeves, which also have a group of tucks at the hem and a deep tucked cuff on the undersleeve to match the collar. A crush girdle of green leather is worn. A straw bow and gilt buckle trim the gray straw hat.

DRESS COATS.

Their Cheerful Symbolism In the Family—True Value of Etiquette.

How far or how much should we behave at home as we do in company? Must we be just as much dressed and just as agreeable in family life as in society? Must our husbands and sons wear dress coats at dinner? Yes, if that means they should be just as agreeable and polite as if they were with other folk than their own; no, if it means that they have not time between office business and ward politics to conform to the usual etiquette of attire, provided that at least they have time enough to seem glad to be at home again.

Shall women wear evening dress at the family home dinner? That depends on whether such dress means low neck or only something better than the morning working gown. At any rate, they should "change their dress," as the phrase goes. But how can they do it when they have to prepare and dish a dinner? Just here comes in the advantage of training. If cooking schools had done nothing else than to show women how to cook without getting red in the face, how to have everything got ready when men and children were out of the house and then how to dish the dinner and yet not seem tired (even if one is) and how to be pleasant (when one does not feel so) they yet would have largely contributed by their teaching to the pleasures of home life.

Whether one should or should not wear the conventional evening dress in daily life depends on the style and spirit of the home. Its style—that is, its income—often forbids rigorous application of such costume, though its spirit always commands it, for the sense of welcome, leisure and ease conveyed by evening dress can be nourished just as much by a fresh collar or shirt waist as by a dress coat or a low necked gown. The symbolism of the dress coat is the grace before meals, the thankfulness that one has wife, husband, child, friend, somebody, if only oneself, for whom it is worth while to look as charming as one can. The less attractive one is in appearance—for not all are beautiful—the more need is there of the dress coat symbolism.

In many homes where dress coats cannot abound, as well as in those where they do, the family reserves its bits of news, its choicest anecdotes, its conundrums and jokes for the dinner table. Such conversation makes palatable many an ill cooked dish and is economical in the long run, for a merry mind and heart aid digestion. If we can but realize the higher meaning of etiquette we shall look upon the dress coat as merely the temporary outward sign of permanent inward courtesy of thought which in act we would as eagerly extend to our family as to our guests.

Then when we do accept society's conventions of dress we do so without losing the large simplicities of our heart.—Kate Gannett Wells in Boston Cooking School Magazine.

The Attractive Modern Kitchen.

Sightliness is no longer considered an unimportant factor in kitchen furnishings, as the displays at house furnishing stores testify. Everything is made as attractive as use warrants. Cleanliness is more easily obtained in the modern kitchen than in the old time one, because metal, enamel and earthen wares have taken the place so largely of wood and iron. Dark, unsavory corners and nooks are no longer possible in the up to date kitchen.

THE POSTMASTER GROWS EMPHATIC

Believes Dodd's Kidney Pills the Right Medicine for Kidney Trouble.

T. H. Belyea, Postmaster of Lower Windsor, N.B., Endorses an Opinion Popular in all parts of Canada.

Lower Windsor, Carlton Co., N.B., July 4.—(Special) — T. H. Belyea, postmaster here, has come out with an emphatic statement that is heartily endorsed by the great majority of people of this district.

"I believe," says the postmaster, "that Dodd's Kidney Pills are the right medicine for Kidney Trouble, and will do all that is claimed for them.

"I had been bothered with Kidney Trouble for years and tried several kinds of plasters and other medicines, but did not get much lasting benefit. Then I tried Dodd's Kidney Pills, and would say they seem to have made a complete cure, as I feel as well as ever I did."

There are numerous people prepared to make statements like that of Postmaster Belyea, but the case of Kidney Disease that Dodd's Kidney Pills will not cure has yet to be reported.

Canada's population west of Lake Superior is, to-day, 600,000.

Canada's population west of Lake Superior is 75 per cent. British and Canadian born; 25 per cent. foreign born.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

In 1901, 121,451 Ontario born dwellers had moved west.

One out of every 3½ enrolled in the census is of French descent—649,371 out of 5,371,375 are of French descent.

THE MOST POPULAR PILL.—The pill is the most popular of all forms of medicine, and of pills the most popular are Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, because they do what it is asserted they can do, and are not put forward on any fictitious claims to excellence. They are compact and portable, they are easily taken, they do not nauseate or gripe, and they give relief in the most stubborn cases.

Canada has 45,000 Galicians and Bukowinians from Austria; of these 10,141 came in during 1903.

The Doukhobor migration of 8,000 from southern Russia in 1899 was the greatest modern exodus of a whole people.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

Canada has 20,000 Mennonites in the west.

Canada has 20,000 Hungarians.

Canada has 20,000 Chinese.

Canada collected $500,000 in 1903 as fees from 5,245 Chinese.

Canada has 3,612 Japanese.

Canada has the largest continuous wheat field in the west.

The Northwest land companies and railways sold, in 1903, 4,000,000 acres of land for over $14,000,000.

Canada's wheat growing area in the west is, according to Prof. Saunders, 171,000,000 acres in extent.

Canada has only 5,000,000 acres under cultivation in the west, per estimate of Prof. Saunders.

Canada's northwest land areas are 50 per cent. larger than ten of the western states.

The Territories' wheat area, 1904, is 20 per cent. more than 1903.

Ten million acres of land in the Northwest were acquired for settlement by grant or purchase in 1903.

Thirty-one thousand, three hundred and eighty-three homestead entries were made in the Northwest in 1903; 64,000 homestead entries have been received in the Northwest in the last three years, equal to ten million acres. The entries for 1903 were double the number for 1902, and as many as for the three years previous. These 31,383 homestead entries mean an addition of 89,907 to the population.

The thousands of people who write to me, saying that

Shiloh's Consumption Cure The Lung Tonic

cured them of chronic coughs, cannot all be mistaken. There must be some truth in it.

Try a bottle for that cough of yours.

Prices: 25c. 50c. $1. S. C. WELLS & Co. LeRoy, N.Y., Toronto, Can. 310

Liver Pills

That's what you need; something to cure your biliousness, and regulate your bowels. You need Ayer's Pills. Vegetable; gently laxative. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE

FIFTY CTS. R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

WHAT HE WEARS.

Comfortable Collars—The Convenient Coat Shirt In Favor.

It is the thoroughly well dressed man whose collar absolutely fits, and the precision herein expressed is carried into every detail of his apparel. To such dressers it will be interesting news that a favorite brand of collars is now being made in quarter inch sizes. The former half inch scale proved inadequate to many men, who found a given number of inches a trifle small and an additional half inch just a shade too large. Splitting the difference has brought the fitting to a nicety never before attained, for with quarter, half, three-quarter and full sizes at command there is no possible excuse for man's discomfort in apparel, so far as his collars are concerned.

As far as styles in collars are concerned, fashion laws are not stringent, and conservative masculine dressers avail themselves of the blessed privilege of wearing whatever they consider is most becoming. More depends on how a thing is worn and when it is worn than just exactly what specific shape is worn. With a proper understanding of what items should and should not be worn in conjunction, and a reasonable compliance with the time and place requirements of dress ethics, a man is at liberty to follow his individual preferences.

Both wing and fold collars are popular, and, while the fold has heretofore been almost universally identified with strictly negligee dress, it will be particularly smart this season to wear with a plaited, soft bosom shirt a low wing collar, supplemented by—not a four-in-hand, but a soft, broad end tie. The latest shapes in fold collars show well rounded points, brought closely together, or having moderate spacing; also the ultra fashionable shape, with sharp points three inches in depth.

In all collars medium heights prevail. This is speaking comparatively, for medium to one man may mean high to another and low to the third, and the correct height must afford no suggestion of a whitewashed fence surrounding the ears nor, on the other hand, leave an expanse of bare neck

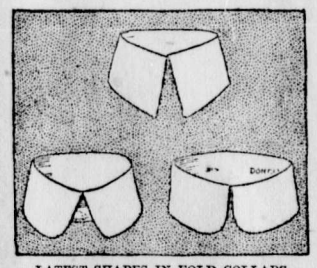

LATEST SHAPES IN FOLD COLLARS.

between the coat collar and hair. The former is bad enough, but the latter is positively criminal. Three of the newest shapes in fold collars are pictured on this page, and any one of them will prove comfortable for warm weather wear.

Shirts and shirtings are this season particularly attractive, showing a preponderance of fine, soft textures in delicate colorings and artistic designs. Gray is strongly in the lead, and some of its combinations with either white or black are immensely effective. Gun metal colorings are even more in fashion than last summer and have a delightful coolness of appearance.

The vogue of the coat shirt steadily increases, and the only wonder is that any other cut can exist. Any shirt which opens all the way down the front comes under this title. The coat shirt in dress form as it originally appeared proved an immediate success and has now extended its province to all kinds, the latest development being the soft bosom negligee. The wash silk negligee shirt, by the way, has proved such a comfortable garment in the past that it will have another and probably many more summers of popularity.—Designer.

The Bolero In Its Latest Guise.

The sketch shows one of the season's latest productions so clearly that description is superfluous. The features

NEW BOLERO.

of the model obviously are the wing-like sleeves, cleverly contrived in one with the bolero, which, by the bye, is perfectly tight fitting at the back.

On the Day's Outing.

Before starting on an all day trip, anoint the face in the morning with a good cold cream or white vaseline well rubbed into the skin. This prevents its burning. A little face powder of good quality puffed on top of the cold cream or vaseline is better still and lessens the effect of wind and sun on the skin.

Canada has 95 per cent. of British subjects, viz., 5,077,698.

Canada has only 5 per cent. of foreign born population, viz., 293,617.

Canada received in 1903, 41792 from Great Britain and 49,473 from the United States.

Canada's population is 73 per cent. rural and 26 per cent. urban.

Canada has 61 centres of 5,000 population and over.

The 123,000 Americans who came to the west during the past 5 years represented 25,000 heads of families.

BABY ECZEMA AND SKIN DISEASES

Which Torture Children are Soon Entirely Cured by the Use of

Dr. Chase's Ointment.

Especially during the teething period, children are subject to eczema, scald head and various forms of skin disease, which cause the keenest suffering to themselves, as well as anxiety to their parents.

There is no treatment so successful as Dr. Chase's Ointment, and as eczema always tends to become chronic and last for years, prompt cure is of the utmost importance.

Mr. C. Wiley, who is employed as cooper by the Kennedy & Davis Milling Company, Lindsay, Ont., states: "I used Dr. Chase's Ointment for eczema on my little girl some few years ago, and soon brought about a thorough and permanent cure. She had suffered for considerable time, and though we tried a great many remedies, Dr. Chase's Ointment was the only preparation to prove effective. I cannot speak too highly of Dr. Chase's Ointment, as it certainly effected a prompt and permanent cure.

Mr. Wm. Kirknoss, farmer, Mt. Forest, Ont., states: "I find that Dr. Chase's Ointment is the best thing I ever used for chafing, itching skin and burns and sores of all kinds. It heals them up very quickly, and I believe that there is no better ointment to be obtained than Dr. Chase's. We have found it invaluable and always keep it in the house.

Any mother who once becomes acquainted with the merits of Dr. Chase's Ointment would not think of being without it in the house. Where there is a baby or small children it is of daily value as a means of curing skin irritations and eruptions, chafing and all sorts of burns and sores.

Dr. Chase's Ointment, 60 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Company, Toronto. To protect you against imitations, the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every box.

Each immigrant is estimated to be worth $1,000 to Canada.

Canada is now receiving 1,000 immigrants a day.

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

The American settlers brought into this country in cash and settlers' effects $43,000,000—an average of $350 per head.

The superiority of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is shown by its good effects on the children. Purchase a bottle and give it a trial.

Of the 123,000 Americans in Canada, 50,000 came in 1903.

Twenty-nine different countries and nationalities were represented in the Northwest land allotment of 1903.

Wash greasy dishes, pots or pans with Lever's Dry Soap (a powder). It will remove the grease with the greatest ease. 36

Plum Pudding as Food.

In popular belief plum pudding, though difficult of digestion, contains a large proportion of nutriment. The London Lancet publishes the analysis made of two puddings, of which one was found to have a "nutrient value" of 68 per cent and the other of 59.

It appears that, although most agreeable as an article of food, plum pudding is not quite so concentrated a form of diet as has been supposed, and conjectures that it yields as much sustenance as beefsteak are certainly not supported by its chemical composition. The amount of nitrogenous matter is only moderate, and it must be remembered that in calculating the nutrient ratio and value all the nitrogen has been assumed to be albuminoid. Probably the true albuminoids and consequently the food value are slightly lower than would appear from the results; also the percentage of water is rather large, and the quantities of the remaining components are proportionately lessened.

Method In His Madness.

Mrs. Wick—What is the use of standing there and calling the stove names? That won't make the fire burn any better. Mr. Wick—I thought that maybe if I could insult the blamed thing it would get hot about it.

Stanley as a Fighter.

A thoroughly good man was Henry M. Stanley, whom I first met in the Ashanti expedition. No noise, no danger ruffled his nerve, and he looked as cool and self possessed as if he had been at "target practice." Time after time as I turned in his direction I saw him go down to a kneeling position to steady his rifle as he plied the most daring of the enemy with a never failing aim. It is nearly thirty years ago, and I can still see before me the close shut lips and determined expression of his manly face, which, when he looked in my direction, told plainly I had near me an Englishman in plain clothes whom no danger could appall. Had I felt inclined to run away the cool, firm, unflinching manliness of that face would have given me fresh courage. I had been previously somewhat prejudiced by others against him, but all such feelings were slain and buried at Amoaful.—"Lord Wolseley's Recollections."

If Livers Go Wrong

set them right—it's simply and easily done. Without pain, without trouble, without nauseating, in fact it's only in the beneficial effects that you notice you have taken

Beechams Pills

Sold everywhere in Canada and U.S. America in boxes, 25 cents.

FALL OF A GRIZZLY BEAR.

Without Warning a Tractable Beast Kills His Trainer.

A distinct type of a zoo rogue is the beast that goes wrong owing to accidental temptation, like Shaggy, an exceedingly intelligent, tractable Rocky mountain grizzly who reverted to savagery and turned man killer in a twinkling owing to the unfortunate misstep and fall of his trainer.

Shaggy was a big, handsome, gray old fellow, with a jungle thick coat and a lumbering, awkward gait and a funny twinkle that made him particularly adaptable for his part of clown in a remarkably trained group of fourteen bears. He had come under the hands of his teacher when but a helpless cub, had never lost his liking for caresses and, although the mightiest beast in the collection, was least suspected of being dangerous. Once when a striped hyena hung to the ankle of his friend he had run to the rescue, had cut loose right and left with his ponderous forepaws and had bitten and torn and mangled the ugly beast to death before he could be beaten off. Among his accomplishments were that of turning admirably grotesque somersaults and the more difficult feat of balancing himself on his hind legs on a three foot wooden sphere.

Not a scratch or a scar had his trainer to show for the years of work he had put in with the bear, and yet, without an instant's warning, this same beast attacked and injured his master so that when rescued he was semidemented and so dreadfully cut and lacerated that the surgeons decided it useless to try to save his life.

ADOPTING A BABY.

Methods of the Society In Charge of the Tots In New York.

It isn't easy to get a baby for adoption from the organization which has charge of them in New York. On receipt of the application a blank is sent back containing some twenty printed questions, to be filled out by the would be parents and a request for three references. If the answers are satisfactory, further blanks go to the persons referred to, asking information on the applicant's character and circumstances, and reliable citizens of the neighborhood are privately consulted. Then the agent comes and inspects the family. If the home seems a good one, a baby as near the requirements as possible is sought. There is even an attempt to select a suitable temperament—a placid baby for a nervous woman or one who is not bored by attentions for the demonstrative. The visiting agent has to be something of a psychologist. Every one calls for curly hair of course, and blue eyes are much in demand, but the new mother generally forgets all her specifications when she is confronted with the living candidate. The baby is taken to the home by the agent, who leaves written directions about food and care and comes back twice a year to note progress. Frequent reports are encouraged, and even after the child is legally adopted the society tries to keep in touch with it. The motive for this is of course scientific as well as humane.—Juliet Wilbor Tompkins in Everybody's Magazine.

Explaining It.

She—You don't love me as much as you used to.

He—Think not?

She—No. You used to say I was worth my weight in gold and—

He—Well, you're not as stout as you were, you know.—Philadelphia Press.

Pride of Ancestry.

"We can't afford to recognize them. Their ancestors were in trade."

"Weren't ours?"

"Of course, but our trade ancestors are two generations further back than theirs."

METHODIST CHURCH

FERNIE, B.C.

SERVICES:

Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m,
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.
Strangers are cordially invited.

REV. JOHN ROBSON - - PASTOR

THE SPARWOOD FIRE.

C. P. R. May Pay the Loss Which is $20,900.—New Mill Going up at Once.

W. Wardrop, of Sparwood, was in town on Monday making arrangements or the erection of a new mill at that place. Mr. Wardrop was a heavy loser in the fire last week but he is going to work with undiminished energy to put in a much better mill than the old one.

A careful estimate of the damage done by the fire last Thursday places the total loss at $20,900. The Coal Company had interest to the extent of $4,000 in the mill and this was fully insured. The remainder of the property was owned by Mr. Wardrop who had only $4,000 insurance. The boarding house with $600 of stores was saved and the stables, horses and considerable feed were also with difficulty saved.

No doubt exists as to the manner in which the fire originated. An engine was shunting cars on the siding at 2 o'clock and at three the buildings were consumed. The course of the fire was also traced from the yard where the spark evidently fell. The C. P. R. sent adjusters to Sparwood on Monday so that it is evident that the Company is preparing to pay the damages. Mr. Wardrop had a heavy loss five weeks ago when a large pile of logs and ties were burned This loss amounted to $2,600, and the cause was unknown.

Mr. Wardrop will build his new mill on the river bank and the logs will be taken from the water. A longer spur will then be necessary. The mill will be larger and more up-to-date than the old one. Mr Wardrop stated that his men and horses are already at work preparing a site, etc., and that no time will be lost in rushing it to completion.

POLICE COURT

Malcolm McLean was up before L. R. Forbes, S. M., on Wednesday on the charge of frequenting a disorderly house This was the third time that this man had pleaded guilty to this offence and the magistrate gave him a severe lecture in which he characterized him as the worst man in town. He sentenced him to 2 months in jail with the option of a $30 fine. In the event of the offense being committed again he would send him to Nelson for six months.

Constable Tranter brought a 15 year old named Wm. Beltner from Morrissey this week charged with stealing a watch from a Slav. He was allowed to go on suspended sentence.

Frank Smolerzik charged with assaulting Agnes Sokloski on Tuesday was fined $10 and costs and was bound over to keep the peace for 6 months.

Peter Buzensky and Yacke Swiscuzuk, drunk and disorderly, were fined $10.00.

DEPARTED BROTHER HONORED.

The members of the Fernie Aerie, No. 561, at the last meeting of the lodge passed the following resolution;

"Whereas it has pleased the Supreme Ruler of the universe to call from our midst our beloved brother, Wm. F. Cuthbert, in whom the town of Fernie lost a good citizen and a public spirited man, and we as an Aerie a faithful and competent W. Treasurer and brother. Therefore be it resolved that we drape our charter for thirty days in memory of our departed brother, who has gone to his reward in the great aerie of Heaven, let us pray that his landing be safe.—Amen.

(Signed)
JOHN R. GALVIN, W. C.
L. A. MILLS, W. Sec.

COLLECTIONS FOR THE YEAR.

Customs and Inland Revenue Amounted to over $57,000 at Fernie.

W. S. Keay, Customs and Inland revenue officer reports the following collections at the outport of Fernie for the fiscal year ending June 30th 1904.

CUSTOMS

Value of goods imported

Dutiable	$129,445.00
Free	52,532.00
	$181,977.00
Duty collected	$33,157.52

INLAND REVENUE

Spirits	$15,242.61
Malt	8,134.20
Raw leaf tobacco	164.50
Cigars	490.76
Licenses	245.00
Total	24,277.07
Total collections for year	$57,434.59

The collections for the month of June were.

CUSTOMS

Value of goods imported	
Datiable	$12,113.00
Free	10,077.00
Total	$22,190.00
Duty collected	$3,045.50

INLAND REVENUE

Spirts	$633.60
Malt	$746.28
Total	$1,379.88
Total collection for month	$4,425.38

GETTING INTO SHAPE.

Buildings Being Erected for Manufacture of Concrete Blocks.

The Hollow Crown Block Co., of which a description was given in our last issue, has commenced active operations. Mr. Phillip Carosella who has considerable interest in the Company has charge of the work. He has erected a building 22x 32 for manufacturing purposes and is now engaged in putting up the office.

The machine left Winnipeg on the 3rd and is expected here daily. No time will be lost in getting the plant in operation. Mr. Carosella wishes to intimate that any one wanting sand from their property should apply at the office.

ANOTHER SUB-CONTRACT.

On Friday last a third sub-contract for a portion of Great Northern railroad extension from Morrissey to Fernie was let by Messrs. Stewart & Welsh. This was for 2½ miles of the construction, and was given to A. V. Macdonald, and on Saturday Mr. Macdonald left for Seattle to procure his outfit.

The nine miles from Morrissey to the bridge across the Elk at Fernie is now provided for, Messrs. Foss & McDonald having the contract for the first three miles at the Motrissey end, P. Gorman & Co. the next two miles, A. V. MacDonald the following 2½ miles, while the last mile and a half will be done by Welch & Stewart themselves.—Morrissey Despatch.

POOR FERNIE!

A despatch from Toronto dated July 4th states: "A case of small-pox was removed from a C. P. R. train from the west yesterday afternoon. The victim left Fernie, B. C., about a week ago." Fourteen Italians have been living at the pest house for some time without being able to resurrect this disease, and the last known occurred some years ago, but these trivial facts would of course have little weight with the general public if the gentleman above referred to said that he came from Fernie.

NOTES OF SPORT

Lethbridge lacrosse team defeated Medicine Hat at the latter place on Dominion Day by a score of 6 to 5.

The Fernie lacrosse team goes to Cranbrook on Tuesday to play the return game.

The Fernie Foot-ball team leave tomorrow for Coleman to play a league game.

MISS EDMONDS REMEMBERED.

Miss Edmonds, cousin of Mr. Stockett, who leaves with the latter for Nanaimo, was the recipient of two handsome presents on Saturday. The Board of Directors presented her with a very handsome and costly sterling silver toilet set. The selection was made by Mr. Lindsey and the presentation was made by Mrs. Davies and Mrs. Herchmer.

A few intimate friends and co-workers with Miss Edmonds on the staff also gave her a beautiful sun-burst of pearls. This presentation was made at the same time.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

I hereby give notice that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife from this this date.

Dated this 20th day of June, 1904
Peter Matheson
286-2 Cranbrook, B. C.

Ask for British Lion or Mainland cigars. For sale at first-class places Union made. Manufactured by Wm Litejan, Vancouver. x

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend making application to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands:—Commencing 40 chains south of the north east corner of Lot 122 Southeast Kootenay, thence east 78 chains thence north 80 chains, thence west 78 chains, thence south 80 chains to place of commencement.

L. R. FORBES.
285-4t A. Milton, agent
Dated at Fernie, June 17th 1904.

Maganzies

For a quiet evening's entertainment or for a learned discussion of the live topics of the day there is nothing equal to the magazines. We carry a complete line as will be seen by the following list:

Everybody's	Pearson's
Sketch	Black and White
McClure	Field
Metropolitan	Collier
Vogue	Scribner
Frank Leslie	London Magazine
Strand	Century
St. Nicholas	English Illustrated
Scientific American	Delineator
Cassell's	Life
Review of Reviews (American)	Answers
	Tit-Bits
Designer	Short Stories
Wide Wide World	Ainsleys
Ladies' Home Journal	Argosy
Munsey	Cosmopolitan
Current Literature	Success

FERNIE DRUG STORE

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham

For Sale

The Levasseur Corner Lots, 5 lots in a block, where the Alberta hotel formerly stood. For further particulars apply to Cree & Hutchison, Fernie. 284-4

NOTICE.

APPCICATION FOR TRANSFER OF LIQUOR LICENCE.

I, John F. Jarvis, of the Town of Fernie hereby apply to the Board of License Commissioners for a transfer of my hotel licence to sell intoxicating liquors under the provisions of the Statutes in that behalf, in the premises known and described as the Victoria hotel and situate on Lot 5, in Block 6, to Joseph Boyle, or L. P. Eckstein, his nominee, to commence on completion of building.

My post office address is Fernie, B.C.

The name and address of the owner of the premises proposed to be licensed are: Joseph Boyle, of Roundhay, Leeds, England.

4t-284 JOHN F. JARVIS.

Notice for Transfer of License

Notice is hereby given that I Robert Schram, of the town of Fernie, B C., intend to apply to the Board of License Commissioners for a transfer of my hotel license in the premises known and described as the Miners Hotel, on Lot 1 Block 19, Morrissey Mines, B.C., to W.H. Willson.

285-4 ROBT. SCHRAM.
Dated the 18th day of June 1904.

Take notice that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a Licence to prospect for coal and oil on the following described lands, on the valley of the Flathead in the Province of B. C.:—Commencing at a post about 3 miles from the Flathead river and 1 mile from T. M. Turner's claim and called Agnes Freebairn's N.W. corner post, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains west to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less. AGNES FREEBAIRN, Locator
286-4 T. M. Turner, Agt.
Located this 17th day of June, 1904.

Take notice that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and oil on the following described lands on the Flathead valley in the Province of B. C.:—Commencing at a post about 3 miles from the Flathead river and adjoining V. N. Malloch's S.E. corner post, called H. Watson's S.W. corner post, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains West to place of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.
T. M. Turner, Agt. H. WATSON, Locator.
Located this 17th day of June, 1904. 286-4

Notice is hereby given that at the first meeting of the Board of License Commissioners after the publication hereof for a period of 30 days, I Charles McNab, of Cranbrook, B. C., will apply to the Board of License Commissioners for a transfer of my Hotel license to sell intoxicating liquors under the provisions of the Statutes in that behalf, to Egbert C. Willson, of Morrissey Mines, B.C., in the premises known and described as the Alexandra hotel, situate at Morrissey Mines aforesaid.

286-4t CHARLES MCNAB.
Dated the 29th day of June, 1904.

Take notice that 30 days from date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and oil on the following described lands on the valley of the Flathead in the Province of B.C —Commencing at a post about 3 miles from the Flathead river and adjoining C. S. Roshdall's N. E. corner post and called V. N. Malloch's S. E. corner post, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains West, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east to place of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less. V. N. MALLOCH,
286-4 T. M. Turner, Agt. Locator.
Located this 17th day of June, 1904

Take notice that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a License to prospect for Coal and oil on the following described lands on the Flathead valley in the Province of B. C.:—Commencing at a post 3 miles from the Flathead river and adjoining Agnes Freebairn's N. E. corner post and called C.S. Rashell's N.E. corner post, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east to place of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less. C. S. RASHELL, locator.
286-4 T.M. Turner, Agt.
Located this 17th day of June, 1904.

Take notice that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and oil on the following described lands on the Flathead valley in the Province af B. C.:—Commencing at a post about 2 miles N.W. of Lodge Pole creek divide and about 3 miles from the Flathead river and called T.M. Turners S.W. corner post, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 south, thence 80 chains west to point of commencement and containing 640 acres more or less- 286-4 T. M. TURNER, Locator-
Located this 17th day of June.

NOTICE.

RESPECTING COAL AND PETROLEUM LANDS IN SOUTH-EAST KOOTENAY.

Notice is hereby given that licenses to prospect for coal and petroleum upon and under lands situated within Block 4,593, South-East Kootenay, will be issued forthwith to all persons who have made proper application, in pursuance of the provisions of the "Coal Mines Act" and amendments.

The fee for each license is $100, and all applicants who have not deposited accepted bank cheques to cover that amount are hereby required to do so without further notice.

Licenses will be issued in the following form, viz:—

MINING LICENCE ISSUED UNDER THE COAL MINES ACT AND AMENDMENTS.

In consideration of one hundred dollars now paid under the said Acts, and subject to the provisions thereof, I, W. S. Gore, Deputy Commissioner, acting for the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, license to enter, prospect, search and work for coal and petroleum (but no other metal or mineral) upon, in and under all that piece or parcel of mineral land situate in and forming part of Block 4,593, East Kootenay District, and described as follows:—and not exceeding in the whole six hundred and forty statute acres.

Owing to the number of applicants for licenses to prospect for coal and petroleum, and the peculiar circumstances surrounding the application for and issuance of these licenses, and the well-known fact that the issuance has been unavoidably suspended for so many months, the Government of British Columbia finds it impossible to determine the equitable rights of the numerous applicants. Therefore, for the purpose of enabling all persons to go before the proper tribunal for the determination of their respective rights and priorities, this license is issued and accepted subject to such prior rights of other persons as may exist by law, and the date of this license is not to be taken or held as in any sense determining such priority, and further it shall not be taken or held to waive enquiry by the Courts into the proper performance of all conditions precedent as between adverse claimants; and further, on the understanding that the Government shall not be held responsible for, or in connection with, any conflict which may arise with other claimants of the same ground, and that under no circumstances will license fees be refunded.

And the holder hereby waives any claim or demand against the government, and expressly agrees not to take any steps or proceeding, or present any petition, to enforce any alleged claim or demand against the Government of the province of British Columbia arising out of the issuance of this license or any other matter or thing appertaining thereto.

The land being under reserve from pre-emption and sale this license does not include any right other than the right to prospect for coal and petroleum.

The duration of this licence is for one year from the , 190.

....
Deputy Commissioner of Lands & Works.
Lands and Works Dept.,
Victoria, B.C.....190 .

R. F. GREEN,
Chief Commissioner of Lands & Works.
Lands and Works Department,
Victoria, B.C., June 6th, 1904. je9
286-4

Notice is hereby given that at the first meeting of the Board of License Commissioners after the publication hereof for a period of 30 days, I, R.E. Beattie, of Cranbrook, B.C., will apply to the Board of License Commissioners for a transfer of my Hotel License to sell intoxicating liquors under the provisions of the Statutes in that behalf, to William Moore, of Morrissey, B. C., in the premises known and described as the Australian hotel, Situate at Morrissey aforesaid.

286-4t R. E. BETTIE.
Dated the 29th day of June, 1904.

Take notice that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and oil on the following described lands on the Flathead Valley in the province of B.C. Commencing at a post about two miles from the Lodge Pole Creek divide and about 3 miles from the Flathead River adjoining B Lamoreaux's N. W. corner post and called J. Freebairn's N. E. corner post, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east to place of commencement containing 640 acres more or less.

J. FREEBAIRN, Locator.
T. M. Turner, agent.
Dated this 17th day of June, 1904. 286-4

Take notice that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commisaioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal and oil on the following described lands on the Flathead valley in the Province of B.C.:—Commencing at a post about 2 miles N. W. of Lodge Pole creek divide and about 3 miles from the Flathead river adjoining J. Freebairn's N.E. corner post and called A. L. Freebairn's S E. corner post, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east to place of commencement and containing 640 acres more or less- A. L. FREEBAIRN, Locator.
286-4 T. M. Turner, Agt.
Located this 17th day of June, 1904.

Take notice that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and oil on the following described lands on the Flathead Valley in the province of B. C. Commencing at a post about 2 miles N. W. of the Lodge Pole Creek divide and about 3 miles from the Flathead River adjoining T. M. Turner's S. W. corner post and called B. Lamoreaux's N. W. corner post, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains west to place of commencement containing 640 acres more or less.

B. LAMOREAUX, Locator.
Dated this 17th day of June, 1904. 286-4

This is it

MELCHERS

Red Cross

Canadian Gin

The Only Pure Gin that is matured for years under Government supervision.

Finer that any imported Gin Because its Old.

Boivin, Wilson & Co., MONTREAL Distributing Agents.

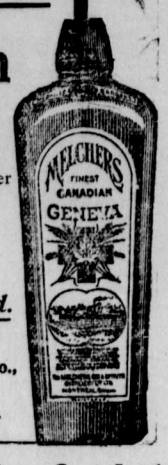

To be had from the Pollock Wine Co., Ltd.

Now Open for Business

I have re-opened my drug store for business opposite the Northern hotel. A full line of goods now in stock.

A. W. BLEASDELL, Graduate Ontari College of Pharmacy

Bleasdell's Drug Hall, Fernie, B.C.

Make Your Mark In the World

Don't be satisfied to work along in the same old way for low wages. We have helped thousands carve out successful careers. We can help you do the same.

If you want to change your work, we can train you in spare time for a salaried position in your new profession.

We can train you, by mail, at small expense, for any of the following positions:

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The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. XII. No. 2. FERNIE, B.C., FRIDAY, JULY 15, 1904 WHOLE No. 588

Lib. Legislative Asse. Dec 31 1901

109

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35

A.F A.M.

Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

W. J. TIMLICK, Secretary.

FERNIE AERIE, No. 561,

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES

Meets on the First and Third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m.

J. Barber, L.D.S., D.D.S.,

DENTIST

No. 18 Victoria Ave., opposite Central Hotel

Office hours 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

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Office :—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave

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Herchmer & Herchmer

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

Offices over P. Burns & Co's block, Victoria Ave.

L. P. ECKSTEIN

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.

FERNIE, - - - - B. C

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47

I.O. O.F.

Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in Joyces's Hall.

OWEN ROSS, P.G., R.S

J. G. CUMMINGS

Provincial and - Dominion - Land Surveyor

FERNIE, - - British Columbia

G. G. MOFFATT,

ACCOUNTANT

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LETHBRIDGE, N.W.T.

Steam Brick Plant, capacity 5,000 daily
First class Red Brick $12.50 per 1,000 F.O.B. Fernie, in car lots.

JOHN S. VOLUME, Fernie, B. C.

Office M. Young & Co.'s store.

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Stonemason, Bricklayer, ontractor. EXpert Coke Oven Builder.

First-class work. Prices moderate.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
First-class Coke Oven Builder
Cement Work a Specialty.

BOX 6, Fernie, B.C.

BUILDING PROGRESS.

WHAT CONTRACTORS AND ARCHITECTS ARE DOING

Trites Wood Co. Plans are Ready. The Bank Building now Under Way. Other Building Notes.

E. Todd has commenced the building of the sixty foot square block on his lot in the Victoria Hotel block. The contract for the excavation work has been let to Wm. Handley and the job is already about completed. The building will be of brick and stone, two storeys, with a full basement, and will make ample accommodation for two good stores.

E. Wriglesworth has the brickwork of L. T. W. (Liphardt, Thompson, and Watson) Block well under way, the first storey bein about completed. This is the first brick building in the town and naturally creates some little interest. The rear walls are made of Lethbridge brick and the front of Frank bricks. The wood contract has been let to Messrs Smith Bros,, who has sub-let the plumbing to F. Stork.

Messrs Smith Bros have received the contract for the Burns building opposite the Central Hotel corner. This building will be of the same style as the present Burns block, but considerably smaller in each dimension.

The Trites Wood Co. after considerable delay on the part of the architects have received the plans for their new store building, and Mr. E. C. Hopkins of Calgary who drew the plans is expected in town soon to complete the specifications after which tenders will be called for. The building will cover the total area of the three lots, 90x114 and will be two storeys and a basement. Contractors will be asked to submit figures for stonework, concrete and brick. The building is designed very much after the style of the large departmental stores of the East. The one entrance is located at the centre of the front. A number of narrow doors open to a vestibule. The entire front is of plate glass, in four large plates on each side of the entrance. Two large stairways, situated well back, lead to a common landing. The cashier's office is situated between them, and behind where the rear entrance opens is situated the receiving and shipping room. The offices are situated on the second floor on each side of the stair landing. Large skylights will light the area over the stairway. The building which will be one of the finest of its kind between the Coast and Winnipeg will reflect great credit upon the enterprise and progressiveness of the Company.

Messrs. Smith Bros. have received the contract for the new building of the Bank of Commerce. They have sub-let the mason work to E. L. Wriglesworth. The Fernie Cartage Co. who received the excavation contract started their work on Tuesday, and the stone for the foundation is already on the ground. The new building though not large, being only 29x34, will be one of the prettiest business buildings in town. The front will be of expensive Roman cut stone, the walls will be of brick with cut stone corners. The fittings and trimmings will be of the best throughout. The building will contain two storeys and a full basement, with a one storey frame addition at the rear 17x24.

"The Solid Three" buildings of Messrs Quail, Stork and Beck are beginning to make a showing, the foundations being completed, and some of the walls being started. Messrs Quail and Stork are building solid concrete walls and Mr. Beck is building a solid stone, single walls separating each property.

J. L. Gate's new hotel is making rapid progress. The framework is enclosed and it will soon be in the hands of the plasterers. The ground floor is not large but the space is made up in the extra storey. The house contains 28 guest chambers.

The "Muskoka" is now being plastered. It is a great improvement on the building formerly at that corner.

R. Kerr commenced work this week on the Fernie Hotel.

The inside finishing of "The Imperial" is being done and the Hotel will soon be ready for occupancy.

A GRAND PICNIC.

The four Protestant sunday schools, the Baptist, Church of England, Methodist and Presbyterian of the town and also the school at Coal Creek mines have joined hands in an effort to give their scholars a rare good day's outing, and very favorable terms have been secured with the C. P. R. by which an excursion will be run to Elko in the near future. Adult tickets will sell for 80 cents' Sunday school scholars will be taken free and all other children will be charged 40 cents.

The promoters of this event are deserving of the greatest assistance on the part of the public. Such an outing will long be remembered by the smallest urchin as a red letter day in its existence, and here is a relaxation in a day off at Elko which proves very beneficivl to grown-ups The magnificent river scenery at Elko combined with the beautiful verdure of its park-like plains makes it an ideal spot for such a picnic, and no doubt the town will turn out en masse on this big holiday set aside for the children and young people of the various Sunday schools.

DEFEATED AT CRANBROOK.

Local Lacrosse Team Again Meet Defeat By Heavy Score.

The Fernie lacrosse team played the return match with Cranbrook on Tuesday evening and the result was a decided victory for the latter. The teams lined up as follows.

CRANBROOK		FERNIE.
Manahan	goal	Gordon
McLean	point	Kastner
McAvoy	cover point	Rutherford
Marsh	1st defense	Kenney
Manahan	2nd defense	McGuire
Leitch	3rd defense	Kirkpatrick
Fennesey	centre	Rhodes
Matthews	3rd home	Todhunter
McDonald	2nd home	Dunlop
Carruthers	1st home	McLaughlin
Kearns	outside home	Lafortune
Bell	inside home	Ward

The Fernie boys knew before they went on the field that they were up against a hard proposition, as the Cranbrook men are all old players and thoroughly understand the game, while their own team with one or two exceptions is composed of new players. The little fellows, however, were very plucky and gave their opponents a hard fight for their victory.

The game commenced about 7:30 and from the start Cranbrook took the lead, scoring three in the first quarter.

In the second quarter they also scored three, but after that the game appeared to be more even as Cranbrook only scored two in the last half, but they effectually shut out the visiting team from scoring. The game was clean throughout and devoid of rough play.

The juniors who played on the Fernie team, Rhodes, Todhunter, Kirkpatrick, Dunlap, Gordon and Ward all played well and with practise will soon become first-class players.

PAPERS HAVE BEEN SENT.

The committee on incorporation after a lot of work have completed all the necessary papers required by the government for issuing the letters patent and they were expressed to Victoria on yesterday morning's train. These papers included the regular petition, the conditions of incorporation also signed by the petitioners, the statement of the assessed values represented by each petitioner, and various sworn statements relative to several formal matters. Accompanying the papers was a letter from the committee asking the government to give the matter its earliest attention, and suggesting that the election be held about August 1st if possible.

The total assessed values inside the incorporation limits according to the last provincial assessment is $280,025 and signatures of owners representing $210,886 have been secured favoring the movement.

AGAIN BEATEN BY CALGARY.

The second game of base-ball between Calgary and Fernie played at Calgary last Friday resulted in another victory for the prairie town by a score of 10 to 2. The game was a much better exhibition of base-ball than that played the previous day, both teams being in good form and few errors being made on either side. Up to the fifth innings the score stood 2 — 1 in favor of Fernie, but after that Calgary succeeded in shutting Fernie out. Little money was up on the game, the Calgary people fearing that Fernie had something up its sleeve. An effort will be made to get the Calgary team over to play a return game at Fernie later in the season. The Calgary team has won 14 games out of the 15 league games it has played this season.

Why pay exorbitant tariff insurance rates when you can secure the same protection at a reasonable figure. See F. J. Watson.

CONFEDERATE MONEY

ED. BRYANT HAD A ROLL OF IT

Arrested at Cranbrook. Trail on Today. Passed $10 in Fernie and a $5 Bill in Morrissey.

Ed. Bryan was arrested at Cranbrook on Sunday by Constable Walker on the charge of passing worthless money. The catch was a sensational one which reflects considerable credit upon Mr. Walker's detective abilities.

On Saturday R. Moore, bar-tender at the Northern brought a ten dollar confederate bill to the police informing them that the bill had been passed on him by an Italian named Spaeno, who tends bar at the Union Hotel in the Old town. Investigation showed that the bill had been passed on the Italian by a stranger named Edward Bryant on Friday morning about eight o'clock in payment for a flask of whiskey. Bryant left that morning for the West. The police later learned that the man named Bryant had been seen with a large roll of these bills and that he had attempted to pass a $5 bill at Morrissey.

Constable Walker left for Cranbrook on Sunday morning and as he stepped off the train at that place he saw his man get on. With the aid of the local police there Bryant and his travelling companion, who gave his name as O. G. Michael, were arrested. Bryant before he was searched at the jail managed on a simple pretext to hide his roll of bills in the closet but the police in a vigilant search afterwards found them wrapped in a silk handkerchief. The roll of bills consisted mostly of $10 and $20 bills amounting in all to $1,241. The money is made of light paper and is easily distinguished from good currency.

No charge was laid against Michael except that of carrying a concealed weapon, and on Tuesday he was given his liberty on the payment of a $20 fine.

STABBED IN THE NECK.

A drunken row took place in the Queen's Hotel on Wednesday night in which one of the participants received a stab in the throat with a pocket knife. Thomas McFarlane was the victim and the perpetrator of the deed was Edward Andrill. A third party who was largely responsible for the beginning of the row did not take any part afterwards. The wounded man was taken to the hospital where his injury was found to be slight, there being a two inch gash in the side of his neck. Andrill was arrested.

LOCAL DERAILED.

The local going east on Saturday last met with an accident four miles east of Frank which caused a long delay to traffic. The axle of a G. N. steam shovel shipped from Morrissey to Regina broke, causing the derailment of several other cars. Though a temporary track was built around, the east bound passenger train was delayed 8 hours and the west bound 3 hours.

DRAW AT COLEMAN

Michel Lost to Pincher Creek. Fernie Now Leading in Foot Ball League.

The game of foot-ball at Coleman between the eleven of that town and the Fernie team last Saturday resulted in a draw, each team securing one goal. Several of the best players were unable to get away and their places were filled with weaker men. The Coleman boys put up a good game and the play was very even. Both goals were secured in the first half. Coleman secured the first goal and a few moments later J. Stewart Fernie's left forward evened up the score.

The game was acceptably refereed by G. Wilde of Fernie.

On the same day Michel met its second defeat for the season, in a league game played at Pincher Creek. The latter secured 2 goals and Michel did not score at all.

The following is a summary of the games played and the standing of each team, each win counting 2 points and each draw counting 1 point.

	WON	LOST	DRAWN	POINTS
Fernie	3	1	1	7
Michel	3	2	0	6
Coleman	2	0	2	6
Pincher	2	2	2	6
Blairmore	0	5	1	1

The remaining games of the schedule are as follows;—

July 16, Pincher and Coleman at Coleman
July 23, Fernie and Pincher at Pincher.
July 23, Coleman and Michel at Michel.
July 30, Michel and Coleman at Coleman.
July 30 Fernie and Blairmore at Blairmore.
Aug. 3, Coleman and Fernie at Fernie.

Since writing the above further particulars of the Michel-Pincher Creek game have been explained in the Pincher Creek Echo. The game was declared a draw by the referee who was a Michel man and who is said to have favored his friends at every point. The referee refused to allow either goals, in one case at least over-ruling the umpire's decision. The Pincher Creek club has duly lodged a protest with the league committee.

MR. FERNAU COMING.

Mr. Lindsey was seen yesterday in regard to the zinc smelting plant and in answer to a question as to any new developments replied that he had received information from Mr. Fernau intimating that he was on his way to Fernie. Mr. Lindsey further said that his arrival was daily expected and that he (Mr. Lindsey) hoped to have the final arrangements made before his departure for Toronto.

NEW HALL OPENED

The base-ball dance held in Mr. Stork's new hall on Monday evening was well patronized and a very enjoyable evening was spent. The hall was not quite completed in time but the absent windows only rendered the hall cooler, and long strings of electric lights amply made up for chandeliers. The hall has an excellent floor, two neat cloak rooms and an 18 foot stage. Some of the scenery is in place and the remainder with the drop curtain will be in place next week. The hall space is larger than would be supposed, its seating capacity being 500. The town is now in a position to receive good shows.

MAKING CONCRETE BLOCKS

The Crown Block Co. have commenced active operations, their machine having arrived on Saturday last. The machine is a very simple devise, quite unpretentious and apparently not worth more than a fraction of its cost, proving that its patentee is well protected.

On Monday a few sample blocks were made and though at first some difficulties were experienced in getting the mixing done in correct proportions, the first blocks proved beyond all doubt that the concrete hollow block is one of the most satisfactory building materials in use in the world today.

FIRE AT COAL CREEK.

Early on Sunday morning the lamp house caught on fire. The night watchman called for assistance and with aid of the great water pressure the flames were extinguished. The interior of the building was completely gutted. Nearly all the lamps were removed safely and those that were injured were repaired in time for the next shift. The new brick lamp house at Coal Creek is almost completed.

COKING AT MORRISSEY

Afte a shut-down of eleven weeks the coke ovens here commenced burning on Monday last, and sixty ovens are now burning. Six weeks ago the mines started after a close down which lasted five weeks, but the coal has been shipped out for steaming purposes.

It is expected that in about six weeks the whole battery of two hundred and forty will be fired, and the output of five hundred tons a day will be reached. As the coke weight is between 60 and 70 per cent. of the weight of coal put in the ovens it will mean that the mines will have to turnout 700 tons of coal to suply the ovens which is about double the quantity they now ship out. About eighty men will be required to tend to the ovens work.—Morrissey Despatch.

TENDERS WANTED

Sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned up to July 20th for the excavation of a cellar on the post office corner. For particulars apply to

H. J JOHNSON, Postmaster.

The attention of our readers is called to the advertisement of Messrs. Dunne and McLeod, merchant tailors, which appears in this issue for the first time. They have opened up in the Beck building on Baker St. with a large stock of first-blass goods,

ACCIDENT AT MICHEL.

J. MICONA ACCIDENTALLY KILLED IN NO. 8 MINE.

While Assisting at Re-timbering He Slipped And Struck His Head Against a Rail.

John Micona was accidently killed in No. 8 mine at Michel early yesterday morning. The unfortunate man was assisting the timber man to re-timber in this mine. While taking out a set of timbers a piece fell and Micona, in jumping to one side to avoid injury, slipped and fell heavily, his head striking the track rail. The blow was on a very vital part, the temple, and the man died almost instantly.

Coroner Trites was summoned, and a verdict of accidental death in accordance with the above facts was rendered. Deceased was an Italian and he was a married man. The funeral took place this afterooon at Fernie.

TO LEASE BRANCH LINE.

Mr. Lumsden, chief engineer of the C. P. R. system was in town yesterday on important business with the Coal Company. A deal is in progress between the C. P. R. and the C. N. P. Coal Companp by which the latter will lease the branch line from Fernie to Coal Creek mines and operate its own transportation business between the town and the mines. If this deal is consummated the new line contemplated by the Coal Company will not be built.

Dr. Sutherland, of Leduc, is visiting friends in town.

Messrs Johnson and Falconer have received the plans for their new block. Little delay will follow in getting the work under way.

The Gladstone Miners Union held its regular semi annual election of officers last Saturday evening. The former President, Thos. Addison and former secretary, D. McCliment were re-elected to their respective offices. Some changes were made in the personnel of the different committees.

Constable Tranter stationed at Morrissey mines has resigned his position. Mr. Tranter who is a member of the Provincial Police has served faithfully at his post under very unfavorable conditions He has had charge of the three towns and without any lock-up in his district he has met very grave difficulties. If the government expects to keep a good man at that station it will be necessary for it to fulfill its promise to build a suitable lock-up at either Morrissey mines or at the Junciion.

Some jolly followers of the worthy Izaac Walton met with disaster near Michel early in the week. The party consisting of several prominent Michel people, who shall be nameless, started out in a wagon which was well loaded with the necessary "equipment" for a fishing expedition. The driver in crossing a bridge drove too near the edge, upsetting the whole outfit into the river. One horse was drowned, and fourteen of the eighteen kegs of beer, and another of something stronger, were carried away by the current. Lucky fish!

Mr. G. O. Foss when up from Morrissey early in the week reported ihat he had two thirds of his right of way cleared and that he had started grading on three cuts. A good deal of the work so far was of a preliminary nature, getting the camps in shape and building a wagon road, but from now on the grading would proceed without interruption. Mr. Welch is at work building the wagon road around the big rock cut. For some ttme he was undecided whether to grade a road on the rock cut or build over the swamp, but the receding of the river has made the latter the preferable way.

Foreman Leamy who is in charge of an extra gang of C. P. R. men at Cranbrook had an exciting time a few days ago which he will not soon forget. It appears that he was instrumental in stopping some drunken rows among his Italian workmen earlier in the day, but in the evening seventeen of them way laid their chief as he descended the ladder from a car in the dusk of night. He was handled without gloves but with clubs and other instruments of warfare. The case was aired in the police court and Phillip Carosella was called to Cranbrook to interpret the Italian language. The magistrate handed out some heavy fines and imprisonment penalties in consequence of the assault.

Bargains in Real Estate.

If you want a rare snap in real estate call around and interview F. J. Watson.

THE FOURTH OF JULY

U.S. NATIONAL HOLIDAY FURNISHES TEXT FOR A SERMON.

OF UNIVERSAL APPLICATION

The Modest Hero—"The Stone Which the Builders Rejected, the Same Is Become the Head of the Corner"—Story of Heroism and Self-Sacrifice the Theme of Rev. Dr. Talmage's Patriotic Jubilee Talk.

Entered according to Act of Parliament of Canada, in the year 1904, by William Baily, of Toronto, at the Dep't of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Los Angeles, Cal., July 3.—At this season of patriotic jubilee, when the great ones of our nation's history are recalled, the preacher chooses for his theme the career of Marcus Whitman, through whose heroism and self-sacrifice the great Empire of the northwest was added to our national domain. The text is Matthew xxi., 42, "The stone which the builders rejected, the same is become the head of the corner."

Every Fourth of July it is the custom of patriotic speakers to eulogize the names of George Washington and Samuel Adams and James Otis and Joseph Warren and Patrick Henry and De Witt Clinton and John Adams and John Hancock and Robert Morris and Benjamin Franklin and John Witherspoon and Thomas Jefferson and Nathaniel Greene and Alexander Hamilton and John Jay. These were the mental giants who hewed out of the new world's quarries the titanic stones which became the foundation layers of our national Government. But these were not the only men in those early days of our national history to whom we, as a people, are indebted.

To-morrow we shall celebrate our national holiday. Let me present to you to-day a name that ought to be familiar to us all, but which is seldom placed in the rank it ought to have on the roll of the nation's heroes. While we honor the men who cleared away the debris and dug out the foundation stones of our national capital let us spare, too, a few words of praise for a man to whose daring and perseverance it is due that at least one if not several stars were added to those that glitter on our national flag. I place my wreath of immortelles to-day on the grave of Marcus Whitman, who practically, single-handed, saved the States of Oregon and Washington to the Union. I praise the Marcus Whitman of 1842, who placed the despised capstone of Oregon upon the topmost pinnacle of the Washington legislative halls, made up of the stone of many States.

How did Marcus Whitman save Oregon to the United States? First, by heeding the Macedonian gospel cry of helplessness. Like the pilgrim fathers he obeyed the direct summons which came to him in the voice of many thunderings to carry Christ's message of salvation even unto the uttermost parts of the earth. He left his home among the beautiful hills of central New York State, not out of a spirit of adventure as a Chanler Astor might plunge into the African jungles to hunt big game. He left it not as did John McLaughlin to dangle before the avaricious eyes of North American Indians his prizes, which would make the red-skinned hunters more expert in setting their traps and bringing in their piles of furs. He left it not as did the English gentlemen who came to Jamestown, Va., in the hope of becoming land-owning aristocrats in a new world, or as did the Spanish marauders, who, in their conquest of Mexico, stole upon the land what the pirates of old used to steal upon the seas. But Marcus Whitman and Samuel Parker dared cross the American continent because from the far-off Willamette Valley came the story of the bitter need there was for the gospel of peace to be preached to the Indian war chiefs, with scalping knives and tomahawks at belts, who, by their actions, said: "We need the white man's book of heaven. We need the white man's Christ."

To describe how that Macedonian cry of helplessness came to Marcus Whitman, let me transplant you in imagination, back to the little frontier town of St. Louis, Mo., and, like the shadow on the dial of Ahaz, turn back time until the year of 1832. St. Louis at that time had a population of only a few thousand. There the gambling dens and the dance halls and the low variety shows were in full blast. There were collected many of the dissolute characters, which, always as Satanic emissaries, infest every frontier town with a leprous, immoral infection. We will suppose, in order to make the wild, weird scene we are about to describe more vivid, that the old Indian fighter and territorial Governor, up to 1821, and the United States superintendent of the Indians, from 1821 to 1838, General William Clark, is spending a social evening with two of his old friends, who followed Lewis and himself on their famous journey of the far northwest. Suddenly a messenger raps at the door. In answer to the gruff call, "Come in," there enter four Flathead Indians. Two of them are aged warriors, two young stalwart braves. "Where are you from, my men?" asked the general, eying them from head to foot. "From the murmuring waters of the Columbia? Impossible. From the Pacific shores? Nay, nay, that cannot be. For what did you come? For the white man's book of heaven? What, didst thou have to travel 3,000 miles to hunt up the white man's book of heaven when the representatives of the Hudson Bay Company have for years been buying your furs?" "Yes," answered the Nez Perces Indians. "We have come 3,000 miles for the white man's book of heaven. Will you give it us?" But though the three wise men, coming to seek the new-born king in the Jerusalem capital, never made more stir than did the four Flathead Indians coming to find the white man's Christ in the Missouri frontier town of 1832, yet even there in that St. Louis frontier town they could not find the white man's book of heaven.

Let me now read to you the strangest valedictory ever given at any place. The two older Indians who came on this mission of seeking the white man's God had died. When the two younger braves were about to depart for their own faraway wigwams, one of them in Indian eloquence spake these words, which were published in the little frontier paper of that time: "I came to you over the trail of many moons from the setting sun. You were the friends of my fathers, who have all gone the long way. I came with an eye partly opened for more light for my people, who sit in darkness. I go back with both eyes closed. How can I go back blind to my blind people who sit in darkness? I made my way to you with strong arms through many enemies and strange lands that I might carry back much to them. I go back with both arms broken and empty. Two fathers came with us. They were braves of many winters and wars. We leave them asleep by your great water and wigwam. They were tried in many moons, and their moccasins wore out. My people sent me to get the white man's book of heaven. You took me where you allow your women to dance as we do not ours, and the book was not there. You took me where they worship the Great Spirit with candles, and the book was not there. You showed me the images of the Good Spirit and pictures of the good land beyond, but the book was not among them to tell us the way. I am going back the long sad trail to my people of the dark land. You make my feet heavy with gifts, and my moccasins will grow old in carrying them, yet the book is not among them. When I tell my poor blind people after one more moon in the big council that I did not bring the book no word will be spoken by our old men or by our young braves. One by one they will rise up and go out in silence. My people will die in the darkness, and they will go on the long path to other hunting grounds. No white man will go with them and no white man's book to make the way plain. I have no more words."

It was the publication of these words, copied in the eastern papers, that made Marcus Whitman heed the call of the Nez Perces Indians; it was the publication of these words that nerved Whitman to consecrate all his life to giving the Flathead Indians the white man's "Book of Life." It was that resolve to go in the name of Christ to the far northwest which made it possible for Marcus Whitman to save Oregon to the Union.

But Marcus Whitman was a statesman as well as a humble gospel missionary. Like Livingstone in Africa, he saw how much could be done in that land by the resources of civilization. His prophetic gaze traveled on through the centuries, and he longed to have that fair region under Christian influences and prospering under the white man's skill and industry. He could hear the tramp of the oncoming generations, as well as the creaking of his cart wheels by his side. Therefore, when Marcus Whitman, on the famous Fourth of July, 1836, with his young bride, spread the blankets upon the top of the Rocky Mountains, with Mount Hood and Mount Jefferson standing afar off as guarding sentinels, and dedicated that western soil of God and his native land, like Paul, he was surrounded by a great cloud of witnesses.

He dedicated this western soil in spite of the fact that all could be said to discourage settlers had been said in calumnious disparagement. The Hudson Bay Company wanted it left in the undisturbed possession of the wild animals whose skins they were turning into gold. They wanted it for a perpetual hunting ground. Therefore they declared it to be a land barred by impassable ranges of mountains, a land of undrainable morasses, pestilential and malarial, unfit for the residence of white men, a land given up to barbarism and Indian savagery. So persistent were the falsehoods disseminated by these greedy, selfish capitalists that before Marcus Whitman's advent Oregon had been lying like the capstone of the Jerusalem temple which the builders rejected, but which afterward became the chief of the corner. All the national statesmen, both trans and cis-Atlantic, cared no more for it than a pearl diver would care to carry around with him a cobblestone, or a diamond merchant would care to preserve an ordinary pebble among his precious jewels. Yet Marcus Whitman at once knew Oregon was the strategic geographical key to the Northwest. He said: "It must be ours. It must be ours on account of its future generations. It must belong to the United States as well as to God."

Why, so useless was this Oregon region considered in 1842 that Daniel Webster, then premier of President Tyler's Cabinet, was willing to barter off to Lord Ashburton the whole of the Far Northwest for a few privileges for the American sailors to fish for cod off the Banks of Newfoundland. A few years before this, to prove his utter ignorance of the intrinsic value of this land of the Northwest, Daniel Webster, then the most powerful member of the United States Senate, uncontroverted by Clay and Calhoun and Benton, made this astounding speech: "What do we want with this vast, worthless area, this region of savages and wild beasts, of deserts, of shifting sands and whirlwinds of dust, of cactus and prairie dogs? To what use could we ever hope to put these great deserts, or these great mountain ranges, impenetrable and covered to their base with eternal snows? What can we ever hope to do with the western coast of 3,000 miles, rock bound, cheerless and uninteresting, and not a harbor on it? What use have we for such a country? Mr. President, I will never vote a cent from the public treasury to place the Pacific Coast one inch nearer Boston than it is now."

But Marcus Whitman had more than inspired vision and opened ears. He had a consecrated, noble Christian heart, as well as a clear brain. He was a gospel missionary who was ready, if necessary, to die if by his death he could only accomplish the work which God had given him to do. In order to save Oregon for the Union, in midwinter, alone, he rode straight across this continent. He defied the warning elements as well as savage tribes, the terrors of the snows and the precipices and colds as well as the Indian tomahawks.

But, as I take a step further in my study of this remarkable nation builder, I find, as with Marcus Whitman, the greatest of men are always the gentlest of men. Furthermore, I find that the seemingly unimportant incidents of their lives, which they did out of the pureness and nobility of their hearts, have sometimes had the most far reaching effects in their ultimate triumphs.

Not only do we admire Marcus Whitman as a patriot and a hero, but as a remarkable fact that his public success was in no small degree due to the qualities he displayed in his private life. Do you ask how the one could contribute to the other? I answer by rapidly drawing three verbal pictures. Scene the first: We are now standing in the little village church of Prattsburg, in the central part of New York State. It is in the winter of 1836; February is the month. A rather short, heavily built man of reddish hair and beard, with determination marked upon every lineament of his face, is the bridegroom. Dr. Marcus Whitman is his name. A sweet faced young lady, Narcissa Prentiss, daughter of Judge Prentiss, is the bride. In the presence of their village friends the young couple become one. The congratulations are spoken. The words of farewell are now said. The bride and groom turn their faces west and the long bridal trip of 3,000 miles commenced.

Scene the second: We are now at the frontier station of Fort Laramie, of the Platte River. The little caravan of transcontinental travelers are here told that they must unload their wagons and strap all their goods upon pack mules and horses. No wagon had ever yet crossed the mountains, and no wagon could. Up to this year no white woman had ever crossed the continent. There were two brides in that party. The one was the young wife of Marcus Whitman; the other was the bride of his missionary associate, Rev. Samuel Parker by name. "I tell you that wagon cannot go through," I hear one of the rough members of the caravan say. I now see a set look upon the face of Dr. Whitman. His jaws snap shut with the grip of a steel trap. Then a glint comes into his eye as he says: "But I tell you that wagon will go through. These ladies, my wife and Mrs. Parker, must not be compelled to ride horseback all that way." A muttered oath comes from the lips of the rough man at the fort as he says: "All right. We will try to pull it through." And pull and push and lift that wagon through those men did. They dragged it over the mountains and across the prairies to lighten the journey of two young women who as brides accompanied their husbands to faroff missionary fields.

Scene the third: It is the year 1843. We are now standing in the White House of our national capital. The president of the United States is John Tyler. He is smooth faced, tall and spare of frame. The second member of this notable group has a huge, massive body, a leonine face. He is one with looks expressive of the description given by a famous English jurist: "He is the most magnificent physical as well as mental specimen of his day and generation." He is the questioner. He is Daniel Webster. The third member of the group looks like a rough mountaineer. He is clad in skins. His hair is uncut. But he is one of the immortals of his day. He is Marcus Whitman.

As we stand in the corner of the room I see a strange scene. Tyler and Webster, the two leaders of the American Government are being driven back and back from their old positions of statecraft by this seemingly untutored man of the backwoods. Then, like Paul before Agrippa, I see Marcus Whitman step forward, and hear him say: "Mr. Secretary, you know not what you are doing. Better, far better, barter away all the wealth and the sovereignty of the New England states for a few Newfoundland cod, than surrender to England the priceless treasures of Oregon and the strategic position of the Far Northwest."

"Bah," answered Daniel Webster with scorn, "what is the use of Oregon to the Union? That land is wholly inaccessible. A wagon road could never be built across those mountains." Then, as Richelieu turned upon his king, I see Whitman turn, and hear him triumphantly say: "Mr. Secretary, that is a grand mistake that has been made by listening to interested persons. Six years ago I was told that there was no wagon road to Oregon, and it was impossible to take a wagon there, and yet, in spite of pleadings and almost threat, I took a wagon over that road, and have it now." "Is that so?" said Webster. "Then Oregon must be saved to the Union." And so I find in these few words that the devotion which Marcus Whitman gave to his wife by compelling the men to carry his wagon over the Rockey Mountains was one of the mighty means of helping to save Oregon to the Union. It proved that the Far Northwest and the east were not separated by impassable barriers. And it furthermore proved that all men's greatest and truest successes are always dependent upon their faithfulness in the common duties of ordinary life. Marcus Whitman's love for his country is today associated with the pure love which he bore Narcissa Prentiss. The true successes by which we will be able perhaps to do some great act for our country will be dependent upon how we fulfill the little duties of everyday domestic existence.

To treat a sprain place the member in very warm water.

Suppose

By KEITH GORDON

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The saffron radiance of the electric lights that bloomed as yellow rosebuds on the walls flooded the balcony. Here and there a lamp with a red shade glowed like a carbuncle. From the palm room below the aroma of black coffee greeted the nostrils delicately.

One of the musicians trailed his hands over the keys of the piano and at the sound the violins adjusted their instruments with affectionate care. The men at the bass viol, cello and flute stood at attention, and in another moment the music began again.

It seemed to roll through the place in waves, the thin edges of which went curling through the open doors and out into the darkness of the street, where the passersby slackened their steps to listen. The half dozen persons who sat in the balcony listening succumbed even more completely to its charm.

"Lovers—lovers everywhere!" murmured Agnes Jennings mirthfully as her gaze wandered idly over the scene before her. Her companion's answering smile was somewhat abstracted. While she had been watching the others he had been watching her. It was a habit he had acquired, and it was particularly in moments like this, when her head was thrown back against the chair, her eyes were touched with dreaminess and the shadowy smile was quivering on her lips.

There were, indeed, two absorbed couples near them, and Richardson obediently pretended to be interested in them. Of the older pair, the man was of the stout, flushed, prosperous type so common in our cities. "I'm as good as you are," was written in every line of his face.

But as he gazed at the woman beside him, who was oppressively pink of cheek, bright of eye and black of hair, you saw that he made one exception. For the moment he was an idealist and she was his ideal! In some clumsy, speechless way he showed that he felt that he wasn't so good as she—that he aspired, that he loved!

"He has forgotten that he's the successful Tim O'Donohue," remarked Richardson laughingly. "He has forgotten how he started with a pickax and spade and now wears a diamond in his shirt front—he has forgotten everything but her."

He finished the sentence as if he were speaking to himself, and his companion paid him the tribute of a lingering glance in which a question mark was barely perceptible. Then she returned to her derisive contemplation of the lovers once more.

"They certainly are naive," was her next comment, as with a droll smile she watched the other couple—a slender girl with sweet blue eyes and a lordly youth with a reassuring breadth of shoulder and crisp dark hair. The blue eyes were gazing up at him as if he were a godling, as in fact he looked.

"The cunning things!" ejaculated Miss Jennings softly, as the youth's hand gently touched the girl's as it lay on the arm of the chair. "S-h-h, don't move!" she cautioned, as Richardson shifted his position to get a better glance of them. "You'll attract their attention, and then they will sit up stiff and straight and talk of the weather!"

Apparently they were oblivious to the people about them as well as to the laughing scrutiny turned upon them, as they sat gazing blissfully into each other's eyes.

"Now, what do you suppose they see there?" drawled Richardson, going back to his interrupted contemplation of Agnes' profile. She laughed lightly.

"Everything floating in a rose colored mist. Nothing but joy, joy, joy! Invisible music—and always themselves together and happy," she hazarded. "It's a bit cruel to think how different it will really be, isn't it?"

As she turned toward him with a look grown pensive, Richardson was filled with a sudden optimism.

"It may come true. You can't tell!"

There was something vaguely suggestive in his tone, and Miss Jennings looked again. She was half inclined to believe—but no!

The music stopped. The youth's dark head was bent toward the girl, and he was murmuring to her in low, muffled tones. The man, whose appearance suggested contracts shrewdly and profitably carried through, was making a palpable effort to say something that was determined not to be said. He shifted in his chair, and the red of his face grew darker, while his companion chatted composedly—too composedly, Richardson thought, as his speculative glance came home to the lady at his side.

"Isn't it odd," said she, breaking the silence, "that they are so unconscious? They don't seem to notice us—to think that perhaps we are watching them. Fancy forgetting everything like that!"

Her listener's eyes seemed to be reduced to mere points. He felt oddly nettled at her words and as quick as a flash decided to make an experiment. Was she really so cold and impersonal as she seemed? Well, it was decreed that he should find out some time, and this was perhaps as good a time as any.

"My dear girl," he began in a fatherly tone, "it is only in the shadows that one thinks of the opinion of the public. Don't you know that in the real moments of life, the moments that mean something, one cares as little about the public as about the leaves on the trees? Don't you know that it must be so?"

She opened her lips to protest, but he gave her no chance to speak.

"Now, put yourself in the place of these people here. Suppose"—he managed to fling a word of teasing sarcasm into his words—"suppose, for instance, that I, here and now, should tell you that I love you; that I've loved you since the day we met for the first time; that I cannot and will not live without you; that"—

He stopped abruptly in order to take a fresh start. Something—urgent, earnest, appealing—had crowded the mockery out of his voice. It had the ring of appeal. It sounded far too much in earnest. He called the mockery to his aid once more and resumed.

"What if I should tell you that I would rather have your love than the power of a king or the wealth of a Croesus; that I should count it fine and wonderful beyond all imagining, a moment to die for, if I could read in your eyes that you love me, that some day you will be my wife?"

His voice had become provokingly husky. It was a full second before he could recover his vein of light raillery.

"Suppose that I should say all this and much more that I can think of to you, here and now, to the accompaniment of this bewitching music. Could you sit and listen unmoved? Wouldn't there be some change in your expression and in mine by which a curious person who was looking on might discover that all the world loves? And—would we care very much?"

He was leaning forward, his strong, muscular hands clasped loosely before him, a whimsical smile on his lips. With a thrill of triumph he saw that she was not listening unmoved even to the supposition. But she kept a bold front.

"Do I seem to be melting?" she inquired, with a touch of defiance which comported ill with the tumultuous beating of her heart and a most annoying feeling of tremulousness about the lips. It was too absurd. But at least he should not know how embarrassed she was.

Then he proceeded calmly with his odious suppositions.

"But that was not all. Suppose that I should tell you that, though I love you as a man can love but once, though you are to me the scent of the roses, the sweetness of music, the dearest joy of life, I am honor bound to another. Would there be anything to show that you cared?"

Slowly the color faded from her face. She realized it, but she could not help it, for she felt still and cold and motionless. Then, almost piteously, her eyes sought his. Triumph and gladness were visible there. His look was a caress. The place, the music, the people momentarily vanished from her consciousness. She felt as if they were alone in the world—a fuller, happier world than she had ever before dreamed of.

His low, pleased, tantalizing laugh recalled her. Her cheeks went scarlet and her eyes blazed.

"Agnes, Agnes!" he admonished, using her first name without a sign of apology, precisely as if he intended using it always in the future. "Beware, my dear girl! If those others," nodding toward the couples whom she had so lately criticised, "were less absorbed in their own affairs, I am afraid they would be justified in thinking that we are having a lovers' quarrel."

"You wretch!" she said at last. It really seemed the only thing to do—to smile and make the best of it. Then her glance strayed to the others. It was a trifle more sympathetic than before. O'Donohue, as they had named him, sat silent, uncomfortable, happy. The godling and the blue eyed girl were talking, but were perhaps saying more with their eyes than with their lips.

"Might I have the honor of your attention?" pleaded Richardson's voice meekly.

She turned toward him, trying hard to look serious, but the corners of her mouth wavered.

"Suppose"—the voice was a bit breathless—"suppose I were to tell you that the first part was true—terribly true—the part about my caring for you?" he questioned. "The rest, of course, was nonsense."

Little waves of color swept over her face and disappeared in the duskiness of her hair. She gave him one quick glance, and her lids covered her eyes and shut out their message.

In the convenient shadow of the chair his big brown hand closed over hers with a touch—gentle, firm, supreme.

There were three pairs of lovers, but, alas, no audience!

Stories of Artemus Ward.

When Artemus Ward's business manager once asked him about his Puritanic origin he replied, "I think we came from Jerusalem, for my father's name was Levi, and we had a Moses and a Nathan in the family, but my poor brother's name was Cyrus, so perhaps that makes us Persians."

When the humorist began his lecture he would sometimes describe it by saying, "One of the features of my entertainment is that it contains so many things that don't have anything to do with it," and in the middle of his lecture he would stop and say:

"Owing to a slight indisposition, we will now have an intermission of fifteen minutes."

The audience would begin to feel uncomfortable at the thought of staring at vacancy for that time, when, rubbing his hands, the lecturer would continue, "But, ah—I will occupy the intermission by telling a few stories."

It is said that even his business letters were eccentric and that once in writing to a publisher who had made some alterations in his manuscript he said, "The next book I write I'm going to get you to write."

LIKE A MIRACLE.

THE WONDERFUL RECOVERY OF A NIPISSING MAN.

Stricken With Partial Paralysis He Was Unable to Use Either Right Arm or Right Leg.

Mr. John Craig, a well known farmer living near Kells, Nipissing district, Ont., is another of the many paralytics, who owes his present good health and ability to go about—if not life itself—to the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Mr. Craig gives his experience as follows:—"But for the blessing of God and the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I do not believe that I would be alive to-day. I was stricken with that terrible affliction, partial paralysis, I had absolutely no power in my right arm or leg. I was not able to sit up—in fact if I tried to do so I would fall over. I had to be lifted like a child, and my family and friends believed death was very near. The doctor told me that he could do nothing for me, and that I was liable at any moment to have another stroke which would carry me off. I was in this deplorable condition when I was advised to use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I sent for three boxes and before they were all used I could move the fingers on my hand which had nitherto been absolutely numb and powerless. You can scarcely imagine my joy at this convincing proof that the pills were helping me. From this on I kept getting stronger and the control of my paralyzed limbs gradually came back until I was again able to walk about and eventually to work. To my neighbors my cure seems like a miracle, as not one of them ever expected to see me out of bed again. I gladly give permission to publish the story of my cure with the wish that it may bring life and hope and activity to some other sufferer."

The cure of Mr. Craig gives additional evidence that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are not an ordinary medicine, and that their power to cure in all troubles of the blood or nerves places them beyond all other medicines. You can get these pills from any medicine dealer or direct by mail at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50 by writing The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont. See that the full name "Dr. Williams Pink Pills for Pale People" is printed on the wrapper around every box.

The Kiwi.

In New Zealand is found the kiwi, a strange bird of the ostrich family. Ostriches have two toes, but the extinct moas had three toes; so also have the existing emus, cassowaries and rheas, or South American ostriches. The kiwi, however, differs from the other struthious birds in having four toes. Further, the kiwi cannot be said to be quite ostrichlike, for in size it is not larger than an ordinary barnyard fowl. It has a small head, with a large and muscular neck and a long, slender bill, with the distinguishing feature that the nostrils are placed very close to its tip. The legs are short, but the muscles on the thighs are well developed, and the feet are strong and powerful and provided with sharp claws. It is a bird devoid of any external trace of wings, and there is no trace of tail visible, while it is covered with long, narrow, hairlike feathers, and on the fore part of the head and sides of the face are straggling hairlike feelers.

How He Made the Alps.

Has any painter ever fixed on canvas visions, distinct and haunting, of lands he had never seen? I know not. The nearest thing of the kind was a wonderful erection of brown paper and apparently ingeniously arranged shelvings, built up in rocklike fashion, covered with little green toy box trees and dotted here and there with bits of mirror glass and cardboard houses, which once puzzled me considerably in the parlor of a cottage. "Do tell me what that is?" at last rose to my lips.

"That," answered my hostess very slowly—"that is a work of my late 'usband—a representation of the Haips as close as 'e could imagine it, for 'e never was abroad." I often think of that man "who never was abroad" and of his representation of the Alps; of the hours of poetic vision, of actual creation perhaps from sheer strength of longing, which resulted in that quaint work of art. As close as he could imagine them!—Macmillan's Magazine.

Anathemas of the Middle Ages.

The Rhenish and Westphalian Society of Popular Studies published in its journal an interesting paper upon the subject of ecclesiastical anathemas launched in the middle ages against animals. These maledictions did not relate to mischiefs already done, but were in the nature of a protection against evils to be apprehended and were solely directed against creatures considered mischievous. Thus in 1121 St. Bernard cursed the mosquitoes, as some unsaintly Americans have done in more recent times and probably with just as little effect. Even post-reformation Protestants sometimes had recourse to comminatory measures, as witness the pastor of Dresden who in 1559 cursed the sparrows for distracting his congregation.

Gold In Soot.

From the soot in the chimney of the London mint as much as £75 worth of pure gold has been extracted in the course of a year.

The Paris Bourse.

There are only seventy brokers in the Paris bourse against the 1,100 of New York Stock Exchange and the 3,000 of London. The Paris bourse is a government institution, existing and operating under direct government control.

RUSSIAN BRAVERY.

SAKHAROFF TELLS OF BRUSH WITH JAPS.

Infantry Made Repeated Bayonet Charges—Compliments the Surgeons. Successful Demonstration.

The General Staff at St. Petersburg has received the following despatch from Lieutenant-General Sakharoff, the Chief of Staff of General Kuropa?kin dated July 4. "On July 3 the advance guard of the Russian force operating east of Liao Yang occupied a position at Langtse Pass. Towards evening the same day our scouts ascertained that a deatchment of the enemy's advance guard, 15,000 strong, had occupied the villages of Ekhavaun and Ticha Kumen Sea, on our front, the main force having remained in Fen Shui and Motien Passes. At this moment we discovered the movement of a Japanese detachment, consisting of a battalion, to turn our left flank positions in the Langtse Pass in the direction of Lian Dian Sian. In order to check this movement, a force was sent forward in the direction of the threatened points.

SUCCESSFUL DEMONSTRATION.

"In order to learn the strength of the enemy's position in front of Liao Tse Pass the commander of the detachment ordered out was reinforces and a reconnoitering party of ten companies was sent in the direction of Ekhavuan, under the command of Colonel Letschitsky. With the view of making a demonstration insuring the return of Letschitsky's detachment, three companies under Lieut.-Colonel Garnitsky marched to Mahoumizza, about a mile and a half south of Ekhavuan, to the crossing of the roads leading to Sin Khi and the Lok River Passes. Firing began at 2.30 p. m. on July 4. Garnitsky's column reached the cross roads and dislodged a company of the enemy's advance guard, which was almost annihilated. Simultaneously Leitschitsky's column dislodged the enemy's advance posts without firing a shot and approached the foot of the heights, surmounted by a temple. The temple is less than a mile east of Ekhavan, where, although exposed to a heavy frontal and flank fire, our troops dashed forward and dislodged the Japanese from their entrenchments and occupied the pass. As the enemy was preparing to deliver a frontal and flank attack our column then retired, as previously instructed. Three companies of Garnitsky's force occupied the position which they had been ordered to secure.

TROOPS WELL LED.

"When Letschitsky's force began to withdraw the enemy opened a heavy fire from the heights. In spite of this the column retired in perfect order. Brave Letschitsky remained continuously on the fighting line and directed the column with remarkable ability and coolness. He was the last to retire with his chief of staff and adjutant. Garnitsky's column behaved with equal brilliancy and coolness, carrying out their task with no sign of agitation. Our casualties were Colonel Letschitsky, bruised and wounded; Colonel Poapelow, Lieutenant Colonel Trakhemovsky, Captain Soloief, Lieutenants Markoff, Latkine, Bobroslavsky, and Kozine, Second Captain Paly and several other officers wounded. I observed the fighting with my staff from Tkhaoquan tower, and I can personally testify to the conduct of the troops. I cannot pass in silence the remarkable devotion of the surgeons and of the chaplain who attended the wounded under a heavy fire, and even helped to carry them off the field. All the wounded were removed.

DESPERATE BAYONET CHARGE.

Another cable from St. Petersburg says: The fact that Lieutenant-General Sakharoff, chief of staff to General Kuropatkin, witnessed the fighting near Motien Pass, is taken here to indicate that he is in command of the forces east of Liao Yang, which include the army corps under Lieut.-Gen. Count Keller. The desperate character of the fighting is shown by the repeated bayonet charges, the Russians ousting the Japanese from the trenches. The fighting around Senu Chen shows that the Japanese are determined to hold the ground to the south as well as Dalin Pass until a ,avorable opportunity presents itself for an advance on Yin Kow, the port of Niuchwang.

The revenue of Newfoundland for the fiscal year, which ended June 30, reaches $2,400,000, an increase of nearly $100,000 over last year. Notwithstanding the remission of duties during the past quarter, equalling another $100,000, it is expected that the surplus over the expenditures for the last fiscal year will approach $250,000.

Western Canada field trials open on Sept. 5.

Another victim of the Litchfield collision succumbed.

Three sisters were drowned in the St. Croix river, Minn.

Two men were killed by the bursting of a boiler at Haliburton.

A Winnipegger named Sutherland drank strychnine by mistake.

Four men have been arrested for complicity in the recent hold-up in Vancouver.

A great cosmopolitan gathering of Salvationists occurred at Crystal Palace, London.

Forbes, the Canadign artist, may be commissioned by the government to paint a picture of the King.

The civic accommodation bureau in connection with the Dominion fair at Winnipeg has secured beds for 15,000 people.

The situation in the strike at the Sydney steel works is becoming more acute, and the militia are being reinforced.

MARKET REPORT.

Compiled by Thompson, Sons & Co.

Thursday, June 30th, 1904.

WHEAT—At the end of last week markets became stronger and under the pressure of bad weather down in the winter wheat country, shorts hastened to cover the longs added to to their lines and a good advance was scored on Saturday, and quite a bullish sentiment prevailed. A rest over Sunday evidently changed the appearance of things in the eyes of many traders for when Monday came around the feeling became as barish as it had been bullish on Saturday. After a sharp decline on Monday and a little further easing off on Tuesday, there was another turn for the better yesterday and to-day markets all held steady and firm without material change at the close. While there has been a fluctuation of 1¼c to 2c in the in American markets during the week closing prices to-day show almost no change from the closing quotations of this day week. Looking over the week's happenings and changes in the wheat trade there has been nothing of special note occurring. We are now at the end of June and the season's crops are gradually becoming fixed in their character, and the action of the market depends almost wholly on the report of the weather as it may tell on the development of the crop. Harvest has made considerable progress in the winter wheat belt in America, although it has been delayed and hindered by heavy rains. Reports as to the condition of the crop and the probable yield has been a little mixed, for in some districts the crop is very good, and in others it is really poor. Jones of the Commercial West has issued a full and detailed estimate of the crop after personal inspection over a large area, and his report will be given credit for thoroughness and reliability. He puts the probable yield of winter wheat for this year in round figures at 342,000,000 bus., as against 401,000,000, bus. last year, the latter being the final government estimate. This makes a reduction of 59,000,000, bus. form last year's total. Such a result as this will have a very bullish influence on prices unless the spring wheat crop developes a large yield. At present the latter crop is getting full credit for looking well, but it will require extradorinary favorable weather during July and August to bring it to the bumper crop which so many (for the most part unexperienced) people see it in June. While the foregoing is the state of the crop in America there is evidence that the crop in Europe may this year run 200,000,000 bus. under last year's total. The drought in Roumania, Austria Hungary and other districts gas reduced the yield by 100,000,000, bus. in the aggregate. In parts of Russia also the crop is very light, as well as in parts af Italy and Spain. At the same time the consumption of wheat-en breadstuffs tend to increase in both Europe and America so that there are very good reasons for expecting that for the coming year at least prices are not likely to go below present level for any length of time, and should any widespread damage befall the growing crops before they are securely saved prices may easily see a higher level. The visible supply decreased last week, 1,169,000 bus., against a decrease of 2,132,000 bus. the previous week and a decrease of 1,001,000 bus. last year. The world's shipments for the week were 9,296,000 bus. against 9,336,000 bus. the previous week and 10,355,000 bs. last year. The world's visible supply according to Bradstreets decreased 3,071,000 bus. against a decrease of 3,000,700 bus. the previous week and a decrease of 2,400,000 bus last year.

Maoitoba wheat is steady and firm but the demand is not very active owing to our prices being kept above export basis. The stocks at lake ports and at country points are getting run down, and long before we have new wheat there will be very little of the old crop left. Prices at close of market to-day are as follows: 1 Nor, 86¼c; 2 Nor, 83½c; 3 Nor, 80c; No. 4 wheat 72¾c, Feed wheat 58c, 2 Feed 49½c, spot or delivered in ten days. For July delivery 1 Nor. 86½c, 2 Nor. 83½c, 3 Nor. 80c, all in store Fort William and Port Arthur.

Weekly Review of Winnipeg Jobbing Prices Culled From the Commercial of Saturday, July 2

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

FLOUR—Business quiet, prices are steady. We quote: No. 1 grade, $2.45 per sack of 98 lbs., delivered to the trade; No. 2, $2.30; No. 3, $1.80 to $2.10, and No. 4, $1.30. These prices are sublect to the usual trade discounts.

SPELTZ—There is none in sight, and the price is nominal at 40 to 45c per bushel of 50 pounds.

MILLFEED—The market is steady at last week's decline. We quote: Bran $16 per ton, in bulk, delivered to the trade; shorts, $17 per ton.

GROUND FEED—Prices steady. We quote: Oat chop, $28 per ton, delivered to the trade; barley, chop, $22; mixed barley and oats, $25; oil cake, $27 per ton.

OATS—Winnipeg quotations hold about steady, although some sales have taken place at considerably lower prices. In such cases, however, shipments had arrived on "spec," the value not having been arranged before, and the owners were forced to take a loss or pay demurrage, as the present market is so restricted. Transactions arranged, however, before the goods were shipped have taken place at our quotations. Local dealers claim that the market is firmer. We quote: No. 2 white in carlots on track worth 37c to 38c here, and feed grades worth 35c to 36c. Farmers' loads, in the country, bring 29c to 32c.

BARLEY—The market is stagnant.

FLAXSEED—Some business is being done at 92c for No. 1; 90c for No. 2, and 87c for rejected, Fort William.

HAY—Receipts of baled hay continue large, and prices for best New hay, baled, is not expected for quality are $1 a ton lower. Some new hay has come in loose, but it is, of course, very green and sapless about a month. Dealers state that there is a considerable amount of inferior baled hay in store here. We quote: Choice prairie hay is worth $10.50 to $11 per ton, for baled in carlots on track here.

VEGETABLES—Lettuce has taken another 5 cent tumble. Old turnips are about out, and new stock is now on the market at 30c a bushel. New beets and new celery are now on the market, the opening prices being the usual figures. We quote: Potatoes, farmers' loads, 60c per bushel; new turnips, 30c per bushel; lettuce, greenhouse, 20c per dozen bunches; parsley, 40c per dozen; onions, 4c per pound; pie plant, 1c per pound; new cabbage, imported, 4c per pound; asparagus, 60c per dozen bunches; new beets, 40c per dozen; celery, 50c per dozen.

DRESSED MEATS—Trade has been exceedingly quiet, due largely to the warm weather and the departure of many people to summer resorts. Values are steady. We quote: Beef, 8 to 8½c per lb. for city dressed, ½c less for country; veal, 6½ to 7½c for choice weights; mutton, 11c; spring lambs, $3 to $3.50 each; hogs, 6 to 6½c, delivered to the trade here.

POULTRY—Receipts of poultry are very limited, a few fowl bringing about $1.00 per pair.

CHEESE—Expectations of a large make are apparently to be realized. Manitoba Cheese is offering freely, and the week closes with a decline of ½c. Quotations ruled about 8c factory and 9½c jobbing basis.

BUTTER — Creamery — The market holds about steady, quotations ranging from 16 to 16½c f. o. b. factory.

BUTTER—Dairy—Supplies are increasing and quotations are from ½ to 1c lower. Jobbers are paying 11 to 12c for round lots, Winnipeg. Owing to the freer offerings some firms have ceased buying at country points.

EGGS—Prices are somewhat firmer. There is a scarcity of supplies thought be due, largely, to the large number of new settlers. The advance is about ½ to ¾c per dozen. Dealers are paying 15 to 16c per dozen for choice case lots, Winnipeg.

HIDES—Offerings are more plentiful and the quality is improving. Tanners, however, appear to be slid-Tanners, however, appear to be holding on the market. We quote: Abattoir hides, 6½c for No. 1's; 5½c for No. 2's. Farmers' hides are steady at 5 to 5½c per pound flat. Country cured butchers' are the same as city butchers' at 6c for No. 1 grade. Lambs and shearlings, 10c each.

TALLOW—In sympathy with the remarkably weak condition of the Chicago market, prices are again easier, ranging ¼c lower. No. 1 tallow is worth 3¾c to 4c per pound delivered at Winnipeg; No. 3, 2¾ to 4c.

WOOL—Only a few tag-end lots of Manitoba stock continue to come in. Some few cars of Territorial wool have changed hands at 10 to 14c.

SENECA ROOT—Business so far is not much more that one-third what it was a year ago. The output is not expected to be large. Quotations so far range from 45 to 50c. Winnipeg, for good dry root.

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—Receipts of western stock have been heavy, but prices remain steady. There is a slow sale for the considerable amount of half fat, green cattle offering. Prices are steady at $4.75 off cars here for choice, and from those figures the market ranges down to 3½c for inferior grades. Stockers are moving to the western ranges now.

SHEEP—Quotations are from $1 to $1.50 per cwt. lower, due to the number offering.

HOGS—The market holds steady. Hogs weighing from 160 to 250 pounds are worth to-day 4¾c per lb., weighed off cars here; light and heavy weights, ½c to 1c less.

MILCH COWS—Prices range from $35 to $55 each, according to quality.

The first stock train of the season left Calgary for Montreal on July 4. It consisted of 11 carloads and was rushed through as rapidly as possible the schedule time being between 20 and 25 miles an hour for the whole run including stops. The C.P.R. is paying special attention to the rapid handling of stock trains this year and in supplying every facility to get the stock delivered at Montreal in the best possible condition. In view of the lateness of the season this shipment is considered remarkable, but they were a specially fitted lot, and in fairly good condition.

The name of C. A. Young, of Winnipeg, has been mentioned as one of the commissioners for the construc-of the eastern section of the National Transcontinental railway. His appointment is probable.

America claims that the largest orchard in the world is in Missouri. It is the great Winans Orchard, near Marshfield, in Webster County. There are 86,000 apple trees, 40,000 peach trees, and 10,000 pear trees, just at the proper bearing age. The acreage covered is 1,240, and it is estimated that the orchard is now worth $420,000. There are to-day in the county 1,000,000 bearing trees.

The concrete laying on the foundation of the new C. P. R. hotel at Winnipeg is being pushed ahead at the rate of a cubic yard of concrete every six minutes, or about 100 cubic yards a day. The huge cylindrical concrete mixer has a capacity of one half yard every three minutes, and is kept running at top speed all the time, which necessitates having about 30 men to charge it and take away the finished product.

Gagged to Avert Suspicion.

A remarkable development has occurred in connection with the Dominion Day robbery at Vancouver, making it seem almost certain that the man who posed as the assaulted victim of thieves, was himself the perpetrator of the crime. A jeweller named Broadhead had left his establishment in charge of a young fellow named Smith. When the proprietor returned he found Smith lying on the floor under the bed, his hands tied, mouth gagged and a heavy trunk resting on his head and shoulders. Smith told a plausible tale of how robbers had entered the back door when he was alone, slugging him over the head until unconscious. An examination of the safe revealed the fact that $126 was stolen. It is known that Smith has been hard up, so when it was noticed that he was spending money freely in the tenderloin, he was placed under arrest and searched. The envelope which had contained money was found on his person. Evidently he had robbed the safe, and then to prevent discovery and turn suspicion on others, had bound and gagged himself and feigned unconsciousness.

Excursion Steamer Seized.

The steamer City of Nanaimo, carrying Fourth of July excursionists from Victoria to Port Angeles, Wash., was seized on July 4 by the U. S. customs officers for an alleged violation of the passenger carrying resolutions. It is said that the City of Nanaimo failed to submit herself to the usual inspection by the U. S. officials. She was making her second trip to Port Angeles when seized. The steamer is the property of the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway company, and is valued at $125,000. She will be held until the case is submitted to the federal department of marine. The steamer Whatcom, of the Alaska Steamship company's fleet went over to bring the excursionists, who numbered over five hundred, back to Victoria.

The three test actions brought against the Crow's Nest Pass Coal company, claiming damages in respect to the death of many men in a coalmining disaster of two years ago have been dismissed with costs. Judgment in these cases were handed down at Nelson by Mr. Justice Martin. The hearing of these actions lasted during almost the entire month of June at Nelson. Many eminent counsel were engaged and the amounts envolved were large. These actions practically decide a larger part of a hundred odd claims against the company.

The visitors to the Dominion exhibition in Winnipeg will include people from all parts of Canada, from Halifax to the Yukon. Scotland will be represented by a party, among them being Mr. Andrew Montgomery, who is known the world over as the best breeder of horses in the hemisphere, he being the owner of the famous horse "Macgregor." Mr. McQueen, of the Crofts, in Kirkcudbrightshire, and Mr. James Bigger, of the same country, famed breeders of Galloway cattle, will also be in the party.

Word has been received in Duluth that the construction of the railroad to be built by the Pigeon River Lumber Company of Port Arthur through Cook county is now in active progress. A force of 220 men is engaged at grading and cutting the right of way. The road will run across a fine lumber belt in Cook county, on Gonflint lake to Big Bay, on Lake Superior. The latter point is thirty miles east of Grand Marais. The Pigeon River Lumber company owns the pine. The timber will be railed to Big Bay and towed from there to the company's sawmill at Fort William.

South African Railways.

A Canadian correspondent in London learns that in connection with the resignation of 'Sir Percy Girouard and the circumstances attending it instructions have been despatched by the Government to Lord Milner to prepare a special report on the working and development of the Transvaal and Orange River Colony railways. The belief is expressed in Colonial Office circles that the constructive undertaken has been too rapid ln view of the comparative slow progress of the new colonies.

Canada's mineral productions in 1903 was valued at 63 millions.

Canada has produced in the last 18 years, 556 millions in minerals.

Canada has produced 200 millions in gold since 1862.

Canada produced in 1903, 18 millions in gold.

Canada ranks fourth among the world's gold-producing countries.

Canada produces annually 125 million bushels of grain of all kinds.

Canada exported 31 millions worth of mineral products in 1903.

British Columbia has produced 92 millions in gold.

Canada's Yukon gold field is estimated to be 125,000 square miles in area.

Canada's mineral production has increased 600 per cent. since 1886.

Practically all the valuable minerals are found in Canada.

Canada's wheat field is approximately 300 by 900 miles in extent.

Canada has the largest continuous wheat field in the west.

CANADIAN MOCKINGBIRD.

The Catbird, as He Is Generally Called, Is a Feathered Biped of the Most Varied and Versatile Accomplishments.

This most versatile, if not most musical, of all our feathered singers is enjoying the inspiration of the season and contributing to the melody of the lengthening evenings, says The Globe. His sombre coat of slaty grey, darker on the head and tail, lend aid to his naturally secluded habits, for he likes to move about among the low thickets, where his disappearing form may sometimes be mistaken for a robin. The under tail covert of chestnut or dark red is a distinguishing mark which sometimes aids identification. But the catbird, as he is more familiarly called, is generally recognized by his varied accomplishments. The decided, colloquial mew, as of a vagrant cat, coming from the alder, dogwood, and hazel bushes, is often the first intimation of his presence. He does not long adhere to the disquieting feline sounds, but breaks out into an answering melody, sweet, clear, and of wonderful compass. The shrillest trebles alternate so quickly with the richest altos in the bird register that a listener is easily deluded into fancying that two birds are singing together. Then the cat mews again, and the singing seems scarcely interrupted. Throughout the entire day the thickets are enlivened by an occasional strain from the hidden singer, but as evening advances and the sunlight withdraws to the hilltops he abandons himself to the sustained ectasy of song. Then he forsakes the deeper shadows and comes up into the open branches, where his nimble and varied antics amuse, while his song sustains its melodious charm. For a moment his long bill will energetically vibrate to the shrill prestissimo, then it will close, and from his inflated throat will come the deceptive, ventriloquial notes that seem to proceed from the recesses of the woods. The cat call will follow, as if he were tuning his vocal chords, and again the melody flows forth uninterrupted. There are many imitations in his song, for he borrows freely from the warblers and thrushes. But he gives forth his own spirit so abundantly that all his pilferings are forgiven.

Though keeping to the low thickets, the catbird is by no means unfriendly. Once assured of the good intentions of a visitor, he comes out quite freely and in ready confidence. A friendly, trusting pair will even nest in the vicinity of a suburban house if the people are properly appreciative. The nest is a big, straggling affair, and the birds seem to take delight in using a number of abnormally large and unnecessary sticks and broken roots. The large mass of building material fastened in a low thicket serves the purpose of concealment, and is less noticeable than a compact, regular nest. The three, four, or five eggs resemble those of the robin in color, but are much smaller, and the anxious mother is terribly distressed if an intruder ventures near her treasures. These summer residents vary their diet with the changing seasons. On their first arrival they explore the naked thickets and evergreens, and hurry over the ground and among the leaves in search of insects. Beetles, spiders, worms, ants, grasshoppers, in fact all kinds of insect life are eagerly gathered. But they often pause to sing at their work or to perform some extravagant antics for the entertainment, of a visitor. When the young nestlings demand food the mother is unceasing in the pursuit of insects, and is said to be so energetic that she will assist in feeding the young in other nests. If the mulberries ripen sufficiently early the nestlings are treated to their full share of the new delicacies, and as the season advances and the fruit becomes more tempting the insect diet is almost entirely abandoned. Then the valuable service of the earlier season is forgotten, and the catbird is inconsiderately declared a thief and a vagabond. But friendship and affection are superior alike to the evil reports of busy tongues and the deliberate condemnation of the gravest judges. The friends who have listened to the varied songs of the catbird in the evenings of early spring or watched his amusing activity in the naked shrubbery will freely forgive his depredations and reserve for him a favored place among the guests of summer.

Didn't Know "Ditto."

A crowd of National Yacht and Skiff Club Corintian sailors took possession of the dining-room of the only hotel at a village port not far from Toronto on Saturday night. Noise and good-natured chaff made things lively. The solitary waitress did not relish the extra toil the invasion entailed, and let her temper get the better of her good-nature. She exhibited it by snappish remarks to everyone. Once she over-reached herself, however, in her haste to roast the roysterers.

"What will you have," she said to one man, "Eggs or roast beef?"

"Eggs," he replied.

"And you?" to his next door neighbor.

"A couple of fried ditto," he answered.

"That's not a very nice thing to ask for at the table," she exclaimed scornfully. The laughter which followed drove her out of the room. —Toronto Star.

Cholera at Grosse Isle.

We learn from The Quebec Observer that twenty-five deaths from cholera occurred on board the Primrose, now at Grosse Isle, during the passage. Four deaths occurred before she left the Limerick quays. The mortality was not to be wondered at, when we are informed that there were 269 passengers, and no medical man on board. No deaths, however, had occurred since the 25th April, and there are now no symptoms of the disease on board. The passengers had been landed at the healthy end of the island for the purpose of purification.—From The Globe of May 29, 1854.

CORRESPONDENTS DIE

One Killed in Battle, Enteric Fever Claims the Other.

A cable from Tientsin says: It is reported that Edward F. Knight, the correspondent of the London Morning Post with the Japanese army was killed at Wanfangtien. Mr. Knight, well known in Great Britain as a war correspondent, was born in Cumberland in 1852, fought with the French as a volunteer in the war with Germany, 1870, and served as Times correspondent in the following campaigns: Huza-Nagar, 1891; Matabeleland, 1893-95; Madagascar, 1895; Soudan, 1897-98; Cuba, 1898. In the South African war he acted as correspondent for the London Morning Post, and was so severely wounded at Belmont that his right arm had to be amputated. Mr. Knight accompanied the Prince and Princess of Wales on their tour of the empire, and made the acquaintance of a number of Canadians while the royal party were in this country. He was the author of a number of interesting books relating his experiences as a traveller and war correspondent.

A cable from New Chwang says: H. J. Middleton, Associated Press correspondent with the Russian headquarters near Liao Yang, in Manchuria, died on Sunday from enteric dysentery. Henry John Middleton, the first of the American war correspondents to lose his life at the front in the present conflict, was representing the Associated Press at Gen. Kuropatkin's headquarters near Liao Yang. He was taken sick with enteric dysentery less than a week ago, and only on Sunday was a despatch received from him in which he requested that a substitute be sent to relieve him. He was about 33 years of age, unmarried, and was born in London.

British Steamer Confiscated

The prize court at Vladivostock has condemned the British collier Allanton (captured by the Russian Vladivostock squadron, recently in the Straits of Corea), for carrying contraband of war, and has confiscated the ship and her cargo of 6,500 tons of anthracite coal, valued at $500,000. The firm at Singapore to which the coal was consigned is the same concern that supplied Japan with contraband during the Japanese-Chinese war.

The Japanese schooner captured by the Russian torpedo boats at the time of the recent raid has also been confiscated. The captains of the prizes are allowed a month in which to appeal.

The insurance correspondent of the London Times says: "The confiscation by the Russians of the British steamer Allanton may, unless resisted, prove a serious precedent, and affect the whole position of neutral shipping in the time of war. There appears to be little doubt that she was confiscated, not because she had countraband goods on board at the time of her capture, which she had not, but because on the voyage out from Cardoff she took Welsh coal. That is to say she is punished for a past, not a present offence. After discharging the Welsh coal, the Allanton went to Muroran, Hokkaide island, and loaded with Japanese commercial coal for a Singapore firm, and passed through the Sugaru straits in order to take the short west coast route. The Vladivostock squadron there intercepted her. These facts have been presented to the foreign office, but in view that the appeal of the Russian military court is allowed, the case is still sub judice and no steps can be taken by the British Government. Lord Lansdowne would, however, appear to overlook the fact that the appeal, whatever it may be worth, in all probabi,ity will not be heard for months, and all this time the unfortunate owner is deprived of the use of his valuable vessel. The doctrine that the subsequent captured neutral vessel can be condemned for alleged past offences os oneGG GGG HHHH past offences is one which this country can hardly afford to acquiesce.

Memorial of Stevenson.

An Edinburgh cable says: Lord Rosebery unveiled a bas-relief portrait of Robert Louis Stevenson in St. Giles' Cathedral Thursday afternoon. The bronze tablet is the work of the American sculptor, St. Gaudens, the funds for which were subscribed in America and Great Britain. In the course of his remarks Lord Rosebery said the true memorial to Stevenson would be in the school he had founded, for there was an infinite number of readers, and almost idolaters, of his worksHHHH out the world.

Brockville Man Robbed.

Mr. E. J. Peters, traveller for Gilmour & Co., Brockville, Ont., wholesale grocers, lies ill at his home as the result of a brutal assault on him by a highwayman a few days ago. He had been to Rockport and Mallorytown, and was on his way home, about 8 o'clock, when a short distance below Yonge Mills, at a lonely spot on the road, a stranger asked for a lift, and was taken up. After a few words had been spoken the stranger pounced on Mr. Peters and choked him unconscious. When he regained his senses he was lying in the ditch beside the road, the horse quietly grazing nearby. He reached Brockville and wandered into a cigar store in a dazed condition. Medical aid was procured. His neck is badly swollen, and he has a cut over the eye and a bruise on the side, but will recover. Fortunately he had but $37, which the thief took. Usually on this trip he does collecting, and has quite a sum; and it is thought the attack and robbery were committed by some person acquainted with these circumstances.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

H.G. WATSON, Editor — J. R. WALLACE, Manager

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS.
FERNIE BRITISH COLUMBIA

FRIDAY, JULY 15, 1904.

EDITORIAL NOTES

A civic holiday would be a suitable way to mark the advent of municipal government in this town. A good program of sports could easily be arranged for some date early in August. Such a holiday would naturally become an annual affair.

* * *

Fernie trade is still the bone of contention between the wholesalers of Calgary and Nelson. According to reports both have been promised exclusive rights in this field. The wholesalers know a good thing when they see it. Fernie itself is the natural distributing centre of the district and with two transcontinental railways will soon have the best facilities for the establishment of wholsale houses in the town.

* * *

THE FREE PRESS recently purchased a gasoline engine through Messrs. Sheppard & Elliott, hardware merchants. The engine is a beauty and works perfectly. Another Gordon press has also been added to the equipment of the plant. This office is now in a position to turn work out on the shortest notice and of a quality to suit the most fastidious taste.

* * *

Considerable annoyance is still caused by the mail clerks on the west bound express carrying mail addressed to Fernie past its destination, and returning it on the evening express. If the mail clerks are negligent in their duties the remedy is simple and if. as it is stated, the duties are too heavy for the number of men employed the remedy is equally as simple. In the first case they need better men and in the second case they need more men.

* * *

The stone basement and foundation for the new jail was built by the prisoners early in the spring and since that time the government has made no move to spend the $1800 voted at the last session for the erection of the new jail. If the government studied economy it would proceed with this work now in the good summer building weather when one dollar will go as far as two in the inclement weather of the late fall. The present jail accommodation, it must also be remembered is not improved by its proximity to the fine new basement, but on the contrary the discomforts are all the more apparent when brought into relief by the comforts suggested by the partly constructed building. Then the present normal number of criminals, which far exceeds the accommodation of the present quarters, will, in the nature of things, be largely increased as the railway construction work proceeds and before the year is out the need for increased room may be shown to be greater than ever before.

* * *

It is more than likely that when the proper time comes the property owners of the town will get together and nominate six Alderman and a Mayor that will be satisfactory to all concerned and Fernie's first council will be elected by acclamation. All the talk about party politics has emanated from two or three irresponsible members of each party and the rank and file, and especially the leaders of the two parties are uncompromisingly opposed to the least suggestion of allowing politics to influence municipal interests. In fact some of the best men of the town, men who are almost indispensable to the first council have stated that if politics are made an issue in the municipal elections they will not allow their names to stand. So long as our citizens show this spirit there need be no fear that party politics will control this town's municipal affairs. "Fernie first, last and always" should be the motto of every candidate for municipal honors in this town.

* * *

WE have pleasure in giving publicity to a letter from Rev. D. L. Gordon in which is denied the truthfulness of a report appearing in this paper on June 10th. In justice to ourselves we may say that the clipping was taken from the Manitoba Free Press, one of the most reliable news publications in Canada. The copy of the "Telegraph" referred to in the reverend gentleman's letter was not received at this office until after June 10th. Since that time we have had the privilege of reading in another St. John paper a synopsis of the same address which did not agree with that of the Telegraph. Futhermore "The Presbyterian" of June 11th in reporting the proceedings of The Assembly reports this part of Rev. Mr. Gordon's address as follows:

"Among the forces antagonistic to good social and religious life he referred to the constant struggle between capital and labor. Great companies like the Crows Nest Pass Coal Company practically own the towns and woe be to the miner or missionary who resists the power of the company".

The letter does not require further comment other than that it would have better served its object by merely stating the denial without volunteering further explanations.

Fernie people are notably slow at getting around to public evening functions. The crowd did not begin to assemble until 10:30 at the base-ball dance on Monday night. An hour or two earlier at the beginning and the same time clipped off the end would be a sensible reform.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY--AGENTS

To sell Fruit trees, Raspberry, Gooseberry and Currant bushes, & etc. Good pay weekly; outfit free. There is big money in this work for trustworthy men.

OVER 600 ACRES

We have, under cultivation, over 600 acres of Nursery Stock includiug the choicest and best varieties for Orchard and Garden planting. We will deliver goods to customers in good condition, freight paid. Our agents have every advantage that this line of business can offer them. Apply now for terms.

PELHAM NURSERY CO.,
288-15t TORONTO, ONTARIO

N. B. Will make arrangements for local agency or for the handling of exclusive territories. P. N. Co.

FERNIE LICENCE DISTRICT.

A meeting of the Board of Licence Commissioners, Fernie Licence District, will be held at the Court House, Fernie, July 29th, 1904 at 7.30 p. m. when the following applications will be considered:—

Katie Lacey, Palace Hotel, Jaffray.
John A. Anderson, Union Hotel, Jaffray.
John Beckett, Elk Hotel, Lizard Creek.
W. B. Ganong, Windsor Hotel, Morrissey Mines, transfer to N. Hanson.
Peter Arena, British Columbia House, Morrissey B. C.

J. H. McMULLIN
Chief Licence Inspector

Dated July 12th, 1904.

DUNNE & McLEOD

Merchant Tailors

Are now ready for business next door to the Fernie hotel, facing the railroad, and will make a specialty of first-class work at moderate prices.

Give them a call.

See 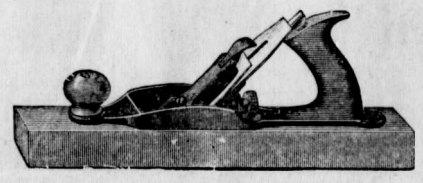 our window 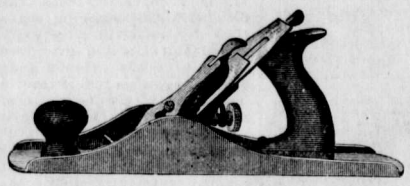 for 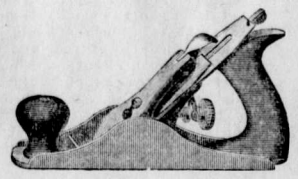

..PLANES..

A full and complete stock of all lines of Carpenter's Tools kept in stock.

Headquarters for Plumbing and Tinwork.

Sheppard & Elliott

Hardware *Tinsmithing* *Plumbing*

we will buy

South African War Script

WIRE OR WRITE FOR PARTICULARS

Have you any Mining Stock for sale? List it with us.

McDermid & McHardy

Mining Stock and Properties. *Nelson, B. C.*

The Trites = Wood Co.,

Limited.

Fernie, Coal Creek, Michel, Morrissey.

CLOTHING SALE

Values unsurpassed.

We cannot mention all lines, just a few.

Men's 2 piece suits	$ 6.75
Good tweed suits	8.50
Fine worsteds suits	9.75
Extra Fine Tailored suits	10.00

These prices are one=third off regular mark.

Thee we have new Shirts, Shoes and Ties. A choice line to seleet from.

The Trites-Wood Co., Ltd.

Pellete Avenue, near the Court House.

Chas. Richards...

FOR THE LADIES

I have opened up this week a beautiful line of Ladies' Silk and Lustre Waists, all sizes. Dress Skirts in great variety. Work Skirts.

For the Men

A magnificent line of Men's and Youth's Suits in English Worsted and Serges, ranging in price from $6.50 to $25. Summer Wash Vests. A fine line of American Oxford Shoes, just the thing for the warm weather. Laundried and Soft Bosom Shirts, Hosiery, etc.

All kinds of fresh fruit three times weekly. Note the address

Chas. Richards, The Old Firm, NEAR THE C. P. R. DEPOT

P. S.—I wish to inform all my old friends and customers that I have no connection whatever with any other firm. Note address.

Everybody knows that

Hazelwood Ice Cream

is the best on the market.

We have secured the sole agency for the town.

J. E. Rogers

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction uaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors

JEWELER

WATCHES

DIAMONDS

Time is Money

And it will surprised you what a good time you can have for such a small sum of money if it is bought.

We pnt up our times in Nickel, Silver, Gold Filled or Solid Gold Cases, to suit purchaser.

A. C. Liphardt.

OPTICIAN

LOCAL AND GENERAL

FOR SALE—At a bargain, 1 tent 28x42 at M. Young & Co,

Mrs. (Dr.) Corsan and children left this week to spend a few weeks vacation at Elko.

FOR SALE—Mason & Risch pianos, equalled by few, excelled by none. Terms reasonable. H. L. Staebler, agent, P. O. box 279. x

Lieut. Richard of the Salvation Army arrived on Monday from Nelson to assist Capt. Traviss.

John Beckett is applying for an hotel license at Lizzard Creek on the Great Northern construction.

E. C. Wilson, of Morrissey Mines, has opened up a branch drug store at Morrissey Junction.

Wall paper 15 cents a roll, and up, at the B. C. Furniture Co.

Mr. Oldland was in town most of the week. He has about finished his coke oven contract at Morrissey Mines.

Mr. and Mrs. Varty, of England, arrrived in Fernie this week and are the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. Richards.

H. B. Gilmour, of Waterous Engine Co., was in town this week in connection with his interest in the Cedar Valley Improvement Co. property.

Dancing and fortune telling will will be very interesting features of the open air concert in the Park next Thursday evening.

Go to the band concert next Thursday. The society is doing good work in relieving distress and it deserves the undivided support of the entire town.

The most enjoyable evening of the season is guaranteed to all who at end the Benevolent Society's open air concert in the Park next Thursday.

Tennis rackets, balls and nets at Cuthbert's. x

A fire brigade has been formed at Morrissey Mines with P. H. Wilson as chief. Five hundred feet of 2½ inch hose will be ordered.

The local Oddfellows will decorate the graves of deceased brothers on Sunday next. All Oddfellows are requested to meet at Stork's Hall promptly at 2.30 to orm a procession.

J. R. Greenfield, postoffice inspector, of Vancouver, stopped off at Fernie a few hours yesterday. His business in the district at this time is more particularly with the installing of Mr. A Gammage as postmaster at Michel. He also had business at Morrissey and Sparwood.

Mr. Wardrop was down from Sparwood this week. He reports that the work of clearing the river channel preparatory to building a new mill is steadily being pushed. The adjusters for the insurance companies involved in the fire were at Sparwood this week.

A thief broke into the cabin of Andrew Casely across the railway track on Tuesday evening and stole several articles of clothing. The house was well ransacked in a vain search, Mr. Casely believes, for some valuable diamonds he had safely hidden in the house.

The three Fernie candidates who wrote on the High School Entrance examination have all passed. Their names are Muriel Whimster, Lillie Sunberg and Fred Johnson. The first named took the fourth place in the list of successful candidates from rural schools. The result of this examination should be very gratifying to Principal Pedlar.

Orders have been given by the Coal Company for the quarrying of a large quantity of rock at Michel to be used in the foundation of the new office building of the Company at Fernie. The excavation work for this building will be commenced at once and the walls will then go up without delay. The management is not yet decided whether the walls will be stone or concrete.

The announcement made last week by the Pioneer that the Granby Co. was figuring on putting in two more furnaces at the smelter at an early date, making a battery of eight, means that ore shipments from this camp are to be increased to nearly 3,000 tons daily before the snow flies. Evidently the unconfirmed announcement at Vancouver that Mr James J. Hill has control of the Granby does not mean less shipments of ore from this camp. The increase in smelting capacity without putting up more buildings, if successful, will be due to the ingenuity of A. B. W. Hodges, the Granby superintendent.

Band Concert.

The Ladies Benevolent Society of Fernie will give a grand Band concert in the Park next Thursday evening, July 21st. The town band and the Italian band will both provide the music. The admission will be only 10 cents. Refreshments will be served on the grounds. Dancing will be in progress all the evening on a platform specially arranged. Another novel feature will be Egyptian fortune-telling. This promises to be the greatest event of the season, the success of the Presbyterian concert a few weeks ago giving the ladies confidence in making more elaborate plans for the accomodation of a large number of people. The funds are to go to charitable objects of this very worthy society.

Rooms to let over Sheppard & Elliott's store. See F. J. Watson.

M. Young visited this end of his business early in the week.

Arnison the short stop who failed so often to stop the ball in the two games at Calgary left town suddenly this week.

Six or eight cars of grading outfit have arrived this week at Fernie to be used on the Great Northern construction.

L. P. Eckstein has moved his law office into the premises above Sheppard and Elliott's store.

C. Richards has opened up staple lines of men's and ladies' clothing in his new store on Baker St.

The B. C. Furniture Co. has just received a large stock of crockery, toilet sets and glassware. Inspect them.

The dry spell is evidently broken. A heavy rain fell this morning and more is promised.

Mrs. Bartlett and little son arrived this week. Rev. Mr. Bartlett has rented a house on Howland Ave., where they have taken up their residence.

Miss Maltby a member of the Spokane staff of public school teachers arrived in Fernie this week to spend her vacation, the guest of her sister Mrs. A. B. Trites.

Mr. A. H. Cree's new office in the Burns Block is commodious cool and well equipped.. He moved in a week ago.

Mr. G. G. S. Lindsey, K, C., returned from Winnipeg on Monday, accompanied by Mr. C. C. Dalton, one of the Directors of the Crows Nest Pass Coal Co.

The Athletic Association received a very handsome and gratifying cash donation this week from Mr. James McEvoy the vice-president of the Association.

J. H. McMu'lin is building a new two story residence on Howland Ave. Messrs Dawson and Digby have the contract.

Mrs. L. M. Proctor, Miss Dorothy and other members of the family left on Sunday on an extended visit to Ogdensburg, N. Y.

The dance to be given by the Bachelors this evening promises to be a very successful affair. The full orchestra will furnish the music.

Wm. Handley who has worked up an excellent general draying business has branched out into the excavation work, and he is now prepared to handle all kinds of contracts of this nature.

Several miners are taking advantage of the cut rates across the Atlantic to bring their families to this country. The steerage rate across is now only ten dollars, including board.

The threatening showers in the early part of the week culminated in a most refreshing downpour on Tuesday, which brought new life to vegetation and clarified the smoky atmosphere.

The C. P. R. are offering very cheap rates to Winnipeg and return during the Dominion Exhibition. The rate from Fernie is $19.55. The tickets are good to go from July 22nd to Aug. 2nd and to return up to August 11th.

Word has been received from Mrs. Robert Dudley, wife of the C. P. R. freight agent, who with three children went East a couple of weeks ago, that Leonard, the 12 year old boy, was taken ill with small-pox shortly after their arrival at Pembroke, Ont., where they went to visit. It is believed that he contracted the disease while in transit. The case though not a severe one will necessitate a tedious quarantine.

Why pay high Fire Insurance Rates?

Features of Non-combine Fire Insurance Cos.:

1. Reliability.
2. Prompt Settlement
3. Select Risks
4. Careful Inspection
5. Equitable and Adequate but not Exorbitant Rates.

F. J. WATSON

INSURANCE REAL ESTATE

J. C. Hutchison

Merchant Tailor

Our large stock of New Spring Goods have just arrived. Call and enquire about that suit.

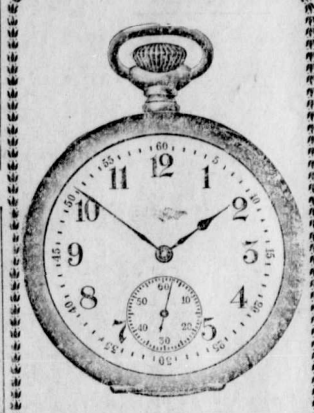

Silverware

A new and complete stock of Sterling and Plated Silverware just arrived at

GORDON & MATHIESON,

WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS

Next Door to B. C. Furniture Store

ALL WORK GUARANTEED

Place Your Orders for Lime with

A. GOOD,

of the Crow's Nest Lime Works, Crow's Nest, B. C.

283-9t

All Orders Promptly Attended To.

Sample lots of

Ladies' Blouses
" Wrappers
" Vests
" Underskirts and

Children's sun Hats and Bonnets. All at greatly reduced prices.

Crow's Nest Trading Co'y.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

Head Office, Toronto.

Paid Up Capital, $8,700,000. Reserve Fund, $3,000,000.

HON. GEO. A COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT: Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed at current rates. Depositors are subject to no delay when depositing or withdrawing funds.

FERNIE BRANCH: E. H. BIRD, Manager

For Sale Very Cheap

1 New Tent 28 x 42

A Bargain

Malcolm Young & Co.

Temporary premises opposite Free Press ffice.

Real Estate! Real Estate!

We have for sale Houses and Lots from $900 to 5,000
We have for sale Business Lots from $1,000 to $12,000
You always get the best selection from us

Arthur H. Cree.

Hardware and Builders' Supplies.

J. D. QUAIL

UNDERTAKERS' SUPPLIES

A full line always on hand.

Day and night calls promptly attended

The Fernie Livery

The only Complete and Up-to-date Livery in town, where you can secure the best Saddle or Driving turnouts at reasonable prices

A general Cartage and Baggage delivery to and from any part of the town, including the only Furniture Dray.

All orders carefully and promptly filled.

Wm. Handley, Prop.

Stables and Office opposite Methodist Church

F. J. LAWSON,

ARCHITECT,

(Late Assistant to Sir Alexander Ross, Architect, Inverness, Scotland,) of A. & W. Melville, City Architects, Winnipeg, Offices, New Norman Block.

Temporary Offices, Ellis & Grogan Block

CALGARY, ALTA. P. O. BOX 673.

NOTICE

APPLICATION FOR TRANSFER OF LIQUOR LICENSE.

Notice is hereby given that I Geo. Hoggarth, of the town of Elko, B. C., intend to apply to the Board of License Commissioners for a transfer of my hotel licence in the premises known and described as the Elk Hotel, at Elko, B. C. to Dan McNeish. GEO. HOGGARTH.

Dated the 20th Day of June 1904. 285-4

Announcement ...to the Public...

Having purchased the Meat business of S. Graham, I am now prepared to supply the public with the very choicest meats at reasonable prices. We keep in stock

FRESH AND SALT MEATS
Fresh Fish & Oysters in Season

Jas. McMaster

S. Graham's Old Stand, Fernie

INGRAM & McINTYRE

THE CITY BARBERS.

Shop opposite the Northern

POLLOCK WINE CO.

LIMITED.

Wholssare Dealers in

Liquors and Cigars.

Fernie, B. C.

When the Beef Comes on the Table

it should be full of juice and free from sinew.

That is its condition when it leaves this

MEAT MARKET

and if it is otherwise when served, the fault lies with the cook.

The finest grade of corn-fed cattle are turned into dressed beef for our trade.

It is not dear beef because it is all of such high quality.

Calgary Cattle Co., *Limited*

CHAMPLAIN AGAIN

TRI-CENTENARY PAGEANT AT ST. JOHOS.

L'Acadie Comes in Again—A Spectacle Unique in New Brunswick History—The Story of the Original Landing Retold in Pantomime.

Champlain and DeMonts sailed up the harbor of St. John, N. B., on the morning of June 24 last, at 9 o'clock, amid the roar of cannon, the yells of 300 Indians and the cheers of 20,000 people, who lined all the wharves and blocked King street and Market square with the greatest crowd ever assembled in the Maritime Provinces, writes a St. John correspondent. This section of Canada has never before witnessed any such pageantry as that which opened Friday's splendid celebration. The city never before held so many visitors. Charming weather and a delighted multitude crowned the series of spectacles.

Gliding into port past the great modern warships of Britain, France and the United States came Champlain's little 150-ton ship L'Acadie under her own sail. She was an exact counterpart of the discoverer's ship of 1604, absurdly high at the bow, and with a still higher poop. Above her floated the lily flag of France. Starboard and port she showed the muzzles of her little battery. On the raised poop as she sailed up the harbor stood the group of discoverers in the costumes of 300 years ago. These were well-known citizens and members of the Neptune Rowing Club, as follows: Samuel De Champlain, Mr. T. T. Lantalum; Pierre Du Guast Sieur Demonts, Mr. H. M. Stanbury; Y. M. Poutrincourt, Mr. W. H. Harrison; Capt. Timothee, Mr. Fred S. Heans; the Huguenot priest, Mr. J. C. Miles; the friar, Mr. Arthur Godsoe; the crew, Messrs. Fred. P. Dearborn, Lewis Munroe, John McFarlane, H. Holder, Robert Watson, Thomas Brown, H. Giggey, William Munroe, Edward Harrington, Henry McIntyre, Peter Johnston, Thomas Powers (gunner).

THE NATIVE ATTACK.

Out from behind Navy Island shot a fleet of war canoes, manned by painted Indians, to repel the white men. A gun thundered from L'Acadie, but the Indians came on discharging a flight of arrows and raising their shrill war cry. Still L'Acadie sails on and a second gun is fired from the vessel, with no result other than to bring another flight of arrows, which happily fall short. Champlain and his comrades are outnumbered two to one, and their leader, who cannot afford to lose a single man, evidently sees that force must be met by diplomacy. The Indians are very near at hand now, and, as if with one consent the explorers kneel on the deck, raising their hands to heaven, and making signs of peace. The chiefs of the tribe restrain their followers and cautiously approach L'Acadie. Greeted by signs of encouragement they clamor on board and are soon deep in a pow-wow and a pipe of peace with three Frenchmen. The remaining Indians, seeing that all is well, swarm round the ship in their canoes, and thus escorted, witn a graceful sweep and lowered sails, Capt. Timothee brings L'Acadie to anchor in the slip. The friar and a few of the most impetuous of the ship's company at once go on shore with the two lesser chiefs. Champlain, Demonts and Poutrincourt follow more leisurely with the Indian leader.

CLAIMING THE SOIL.

A move is made to higher ground, and Demonts, raising aloft the flag he carries, hears with all an explorer's pride the proclamation read by Poutrincourt, claiming the soil for France. Then Champlain produces gifts calculated to please his new-made friends, and in return receives a necklace of shells and other marks of their good-will. The friar must needs kneel to offer up a prayer, and when that is over the inevitable pipe of peace goes round again among the leaders, while the Indians, with a mighty whoop, break into a native dance. So the curtain falls—the curtain that for a brief hour has been lifted to give a glimpse of those days of three hundred years ago, and to bring to life again those hardy and brave voyagers to whose enterprise the city and river of St. John owe their place in history. Parties from the warships and the local militia, 1,000 strong, were drawn up in Market square. Admiral Douglas, Sir Charles Parsons, Lieut.-Governor Snowball, Premier Tweedie, Lieut.-Col. White, D. O. C., and Mayor White occupied a stand in the centre of the square, and reviewed the parade which followed. The long procession, with five bands, moved to the north end, where, near the famous reversing falls, a statue, representing a Canadian soldier in khaki, was unveiled in Riverview Memorial Park in memory of the New Brunswickers who died in South Africa. After the speeches there a tablet to Champlain and Demonts was unveiled in the public library. A firemen's parade ashore and an illuminated marine pageant on the harbor, led by Champlain's ship, were the evening attractions, the warships playing their searchlights upon the scene.

A Woman Forger.

Mrs. Thomas Smith, 22 years old, of St. Thomas, Ont., whose husband is employed at the Erie flour mills, was arrested on Saturday on the charge of forgery. On June 23 she presented at the Dominion bank a Molson's bank cheque for $32, purporting to be signed by J. P. Martyn, broker, and endorsed by Mrs. Mary Fuller, of whom no trace can be found by the police.

STRIPPING OLD QUEBEC

Antique Household Utensils are Fast Disappearing—"Old Curiosity" Shops.

Antiquity is fast becoming one of the chief gods of ancient Quebec city, but it is a sad thing to observe that reverence for the remnants of bygone days usually settles on how much an article will represent in gold. An old copper kettle, in which the hammer-belts and the brazing of the early smith can be readily detected is esteemed, not so much as a sample of a changing art and oftentimes marvellous skill, but as something worth more in the curiosity shop than in the junk shop. Happily, however, there is something to induce a preservation of these things even if eventually the rarest specimens find a way into foreign museums or the homes of wealthy tourists. Old brass, old copper, old pewter, old earthenware—these are the things that are being gathered in, and it is safe to say that within a few more years the Dominion will be stripped of the unappreciated homely relics that Canadians should prize next, almost, to their nationality. The day of the grease dip, the candle pan, the old brass snuffers, the huge brass knockers, the log fire place, the iron crane, the swinging kettle, is gone, but from musty garrets and century-old kitchens the evidence of an earlier civilization are being brought to the light. Now the beaten metal that decorated the living room a hundred years ago finds an honorable place in the best parlors.

The big search for curiosities in the Province of Quebec began three or four years ago, encouraged purely as a commercial undertaking by the wealthy tourists passing through the ancient capital. Huge hand made cauldrons of brass or copper, that had been regarded as so much scrap, splendidly modelled brass demijohns and kettles of all sizes and shapes, slipped through the fingers of the original and unappreciative owners and passed over to those who should really prize them least. An old metal kettle, dented and covered with verdigris and smut, is a very different thing from the old metal kettle, burnished and sparkling showing the marks of a rude yet artful craft, and giving evidence of its years in the apparent method of its production. So articles picked up by the gatherers for 25c. are cleaned, placed in the window and marked three or five or ten dollars, as the case may be. Very rare specimens, of course, sell for more or less, according to the knowledge of the person who handles them.

Being of itself an attraction for tourists, the City of Quebec has become a distributing point for curiosies. Numerous shops have been established for the purpose, and during the summer season places for the sale of this ware appear with little more accommodation than the ordinary candy stand. Every shop of any consequence maintains a staff of collectors, who scour the countryside for their stock-in-trade. It is becoming more and more difficult all the time to get the goods, because the owners are awkening to the fact that they own something to which a sentimental value is attached. The quest for brass and copper has given way in a measure for the products of old English or "habitant" potteries long out of existance. Old delft is in good demand and a dealer will ask ten dollars for an old pattern or two dollars for a willow-patterned plate with the same grace as a baker asks five cents for a small loaf. A connoisseur may pay five or fifty dollars for a rare piece according to his taste and means, and oftentimes according to the impression he makes on the seller. The dealers in antiquities here estimate the style of their patrons with great skill and their prices fluctuate accordingly. As a rule the staff does not cost them much, so the prices depend on the customer. Grandfather clocks and spinning wheels are by no means neglected, and it is the boast of one dealer that clocks having no claims of antiquity or uniqueness, and fit only for kindling wood, sell readily to American visitors for five dollars each.

The observation "Distant hill looks green" seems to apply in this connection, for while collectors have scoured the outlying districts they apparently neglected the opportunities that lie within sight. A recent visitor to Quebec before going a mile from the city procured from a habitant on the verge of the century mark twenty-three pieces of long-used delft for what had been asked for one piece of a similar kind in the city. The regrettable part of the trade is that most of the best specimens are leaving the country. After a while, when it is too late, Canadians will awaken to their lost opportunity.

World's Largest Elevator Burned.

The immense grain elevator of the Boston & Maine Railroad Company Boston, U.S., one of the largest in the world, together with the comaany's freight house No 1, 2, and 3, on pier 1 and 2, Mystic Warf, Charlestown, were burned, July 5, entailing a loss that will exceed $1,000,000. Three lives are supposed to have been lost. Thirty-five sailors of the Allan Line steamer Austrian, which was lying at pier one, jumped overboard to save their lives from the the flames which had communicated to their vessel. Olga Olsen, boatswain's mate, James Flynn, fireman, and Patrick Meehan, fireman, are the supposed victims, and the body of Flynn was recovered from the harbor late that night. Most of the crew swam to the shore but eleven of their number, who were more or less signed and bruised, were rescued by boats and taken to the marine hospital at Chelsea. Before the fire on board the Austrian could be gotten under control by the fleet of tugboats that had hauled her into the steamer, all her upper works had been burned to her decks. The fire started during a heavy thunderstorm. A bolt of lightning struck the northeast end of freight house No. 2.

GENERAL NEWS

DULUTH PRISONER TO ORGANIZE NEW RELIGION

Suicide While Insane—Commission Agent Appointed—Toronto's Building Boom—Girl Bicycle Thief—Heads of College Wed—Other Items.

Nelson Carter, the alleged faith healer, who has been serving a term in jail at Duluth, Minn., for pawning several articles that did not belong to him, was released last week, says a despatch from Duluth, and will start for Manitoba, where he intends to establish a colony for those who share his faith. He left for Minneapolis, where he says he has several friends, whom he will attempt to persuade to join the movement. "While a prisoner here I have made thorough plans for the future," said Carter. "We are going to start a religious colony in Manitoba—something on the style of the 'Spirit Fruit Farm,' although in some respects it will be vastly different from this community. What we want first of all is money, and I am certain that our friends will stand by us."

SUICIDED WHILE INSANE.

J. W. Graham, of London, Ont., was instantly killed at St. Mary's Junction station on Friday afternoon. He was crossing in front of an express train to take the train for London on the second track, and was run down by the engine, and his head severed from the body. A later despatch says that the man killed at St. Mary's was Robert M. Graham, principal of the Normal Training School, London. It was a case of suicide, the man being temporarily insane. He was being taken to a sanitarium at Guelph for treatment, and threw himself in front of the train deliberately, the act being witnessed by his wife and Dr. Teasdale, who were accompanying him. Deceased was 47 years old, and a very successful teacher.

COMMISSION AGENT APPOINTED

W. A. Mackenzie, chief of the fruit division of Agricultural Division, Ottawa, has been appointed commission agent to Bristol, England.

TORONTO'S BUILDING BOOM.

Building operations in Toronto promise this year to exceed all previous records. The total for the first half of the year indicated by permits issued at the city hall, is $2,629,102, and more than half of that represents new dwellings. Buildings with their permit values are classified as follows: 728 dwellings, $1,526,569; 25 factories, $309,450; 23 warehouses, $437,685; 21 stores, $46,000; 2 banks, $37,500; 5 churches and missions, $19,000; alterations and additions, $189,398.

GIRL BICYCLE THIEF.

Maud Hibben, a good-looking, well-dressed young woman of nineteen years, was arrested at Toronto the other day, with a young man, as they were stepping on the boat for Buffalo. Maud is charged with stealing four bicycles. She gave her address as 62 Grange avenue. Her sister applied for bail, but was refused. The young man was let go.

HEADS OF COLLEGES WED.

Rev. O. S. C. Wallace, chancellor of McMaster University, and Mrs. Frances Moule Wells, principal of Moulton college, were married Thursday in the college by Rev. J. D. Freeman. The bride was given away by her eldest son, George M. Wells.

$2,000 BLAZE AT LONDON.

Greene, Swift & Co's wholesale clothing warehouse, London, Ont., was damaged by fire to the eftent of $2,000 on Friday.

WINNIPEGGER WEDS.

George E. Main, of Winnipeg, was married at Delaware, June 30, to Miss Mary L. Garnett.

NEW POLISH PAPER.

The Canadian Voice is the name of a new Polish paper recently established in Winnipeg. It is a weekly paper, published every Friday by the Polish Printing & Publishing Company, under the directorate of a president and committee. It is nicely head and printed, the body type of the paper being set on a Monoline machine, and claims to be the first Polish paper ever published in America. The first issue was sent out on June 10.

Romance of Violin.

The London Times says an Antonius Stradivarius violin was sold by auction in London the other day for £700. It was once owned by a street musician whom many Londoners remember well. He paid twenty-five shillings for the violin, and after using it for a number of years sold it for £25.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Utah had a cloudburst.

Beaupre, the Willow Bunch giant, died in Elgin.

Britain will protect Russia's interests in the Bering Sea.

The Dominion liner Vancouver is aground in the St. Lawrence,

The Armenian bishops in Persia have appealed to America for help.

Nine head of thoroughbred stock were consumed by fire at Caron, N. W. T.

An electrical and wind storm of unusual violence swept over Winnipeg on Saturday.

A drunken half-breed at Pincher Creek, lassoed a photographer and gave the N. W. M. P. a long chase.

The T. Eaton Company, Toronto, have secured options on an entire Winnipeg block, fronting on Portage avenue.

Thieves rifled the corner stone of the new Bishop Riley college. They secured $583 in bills, but the bank had cancelled them.

BOBRIKOFF'S SUCCESSOR.

Prince Obolensky Appointed as Finnish Governor—Emperor's Eulogy.

A cable from St. Petersburg says: In confirming the appointment of Prince John Obolensky as governor general of Finland, the emperor sent an autograph letter to the Prince relative to the situtation there, this letter which is in the nature of an imperial rescript, was published on Monday. The emperor therein expressed his conviction that it will be possible to maintain the local autonomy and the privilege of legislating for herself enjoyed by Finland since union with Russia. "I consider," writes the emperor, "that the murder of General Bobrikoff was merely the work of a madman and a few like-minded confederates and the Finnish people had no part in the nefarious act. The executive power must inflexably strive for the closest union of Finland and the empire. I imposed upon General Bobrikoff when he was appointed the gradual attainment of this end as being his first duty. He fullfilled it with rational firmness until death ended his honorable services which have won him an enduring name in history. I also expect that the new governor general will most zealously follow the instructions now given him. I admonish him before all things to strengthen in the minds of the Finnish people that their historic destinies are indisolubly bound up in those of Russia and that the future prosperity of Finland under the Russian sceptre as well as the political institutions granted her, depend on a peaceful order of things taking firm root in the counrty.

Ontario Fatalities.

John Veter, a respectable farmer of Mersea township, committed suicide by cutting his throat Monday.

A fatal accident occurred Monday morning on the Grand Trunk railway between Berlington and Bronte. A section man named Perczlewell, from Bronte, was killed, and another Bronte man, Henry Wellon, is in the hospital, at Hamilton, with an injured back.

James Robson, a well to do farmer, of London township, died Sunday on Proof Lined road, aged 75 years. Robson was born in the township, and is survived by his wife, who was Miss Ann McNaught, three daughters and three sons; Mrs. T. H. Taylor, Atlin, B.C.; Rob. R., Wetaskiwin, Alberta; Jas. L., Earle and Miss Alma, at home.

Russians Seize British Steamer.

A cable from Vladivostock says:—The British steamer Sheltenham was brought in here July 2, and is now awaiting trial by the prize court. The Sheltenham is of 3,700 tons and is owned by Galbraith Pembroke & Co., of London. She was insured against risk of capture at the value of $200,000. She is reported to have been taking railroad material from Japan to Corea. Another British steamer the Commomwealth, owned by C. Radcliff & company, of Cardiff, is reported over due at Sasebo, Japan. She was from Cardiff with coal. It is believed that she may have been captured by the Russians.

Canadian Makes Blind to See.

A London despatch says:—Professor Charles Dion, director of the Institute Ophthalmique, is a Canadian attracting a great deal of attention in Paris as the inventor of an instrument for the massage of the eye, enabling patients perfectly blind to see well enough to walk. By means of the tubes he restores the circulation of the blood in the eye. Dion goes shortly to London to demonstrate the apparatus at the eye hospitals. In the year 1867 Dion invented the first telephone fire alarm system in Montreal.

Cronje Married at St. Louis.

A St. Louis correspondent says:—General Piet Cronje, of Boer war fame, was married July 5, to Mrs. Stertzel, the widow of a Boer soldier. The cermony was performed in the Boer camp on the fair grounds at St. Louis, and was private.

Hypnotic Cure for Alcohol.

The treatment of alcoholism by hypnotism, which began at Moscow in 1896 and has been tried at Ekaterinoslff, Vononezh and other places since, has been inaugurated in St. Petersburg by Dr. R. Z. Bakoff, who investigated the results and claimed there had been seventy per cent. of radical cures for the system against thirty per cent. in other known cures.

Harry Hobbs, the young bank clerk accused of stealing between $700 and $800 from the branch of the Merchants bank at Ingersoll, Ont. came before the magistrate of Woodstock, Tuesday. The bank declined to offer evidence against the prisoner and the case was dismissed. The result is not satisfactory to County Crown Attorney Ball.

The Canada Life bill was dropped in the Commons.

G. McCord's tailor shop, Winnipeg, was burglarized.

Premier Balfour was shouted down in the British parliament.

The French shore trouble is again regarded as serious by the authorities.

John Templeton, a prominent Shoal Lake farmer, was killed by his team.

The C.N.R. will build an extensive cleaning and drying plant at Port Arthur.

Large numbers were present at St. Norbert at the blessing of the new Trappist church.

The Mad Mullah attacked Somali natives friendly to Britain and carried off 10,000 cattle.

An elevator in Peterboro dropped sixty feet. Six girls were in the cage and many were injured.

700 PEOPLE PERISH

STEAMER NORGE STRIKES ROCKAL ISLAND

Boats Smashed and Capsized in Heavy Seas—Only One Seaman and 26 Passengers Saved—Captain Went Down on the Bridge.

A London cable says: Over 700 Danish and Norwegian emigrants, bound for New York, are believed to have been drowned in the north Atlantic. Out of nearly 800 souls on board the Danish steamer Norge, which left Copenhagen June 22, only 27 passengers are known to be alive, and for the rest no hope is held out.

When last seen the Norge was sinking where she struck on the islet of Rockal, whose isolated peak rises itself from a deadly Atlantic reef some 290 miles off the west coast of Scotland.

Early in the morning of June 28, the Norge, which was out of her course in heavy weather, ran on to the Rockal reef, which in the distance looks like a ship under full sail. The Norge was quickly backed off, but the heavy seas poured in through the rent in the bows.

The emigrants, who were then awaiting breakfast below, ran on deck. Except that the hatchways were scarcely built for this, and be-became

CLOGGED WITH HUNDREDS OF SOULS,

there was no panic. The Norge quickly began to go down by the head.

Eight boats were lowered, and into these the women and children were hurriedly placed. Six of these boats smashed against the side of the Norge, and their helpless inmates were caught up by the heavy seas. Two boatloads got safely away from the side of the sinking ship, and many of the emigrants who were left on board, seizing life belts, threw themselves into the sea and were drowned. Captain Gundel, so say the survivors, stood on the bridge of the doomed vessel until it could be seen no more.

The Norge foundered suddenly and some six hundred terrified emigrants were thrown into the water and drawn down with the sinking ship. Those who could swim tried to reach the boats, but those were already too full, and their occupants beat off the drowning wretches with oars.

The boats kept together for some hours. Practically all their occupants were passengers, and were not used to the handling of such crafts. The boat occupied by the survivors landed at Grimsby was a life boat. One account says three boats were successfully launched, the other two holding about ten each. The life boat made faster progress and fell in with the Salvia. What became of the other boats is not yet known.

The rescue of those on the life boat took place at eight o'clock of the morning of June 29, survivors consisting of twenty men, one of them a seaman, six women and a girl.

One of the survivors said that when he got on deck the Norge was half submerged and was rapidly getting lower in the water. Half mad with fear the survivors

ALL STRUGGLED FOR PLACES

in the boats. They fought their way to the big lifeboat and an officer stowed in the six women and the girl and then told the men to get in. The officer then took charge, and got in the boat and got away from the side of the Norge. Seeing that the boat was already overladen the officer, with great heroism, jumped into the water and tried to board another boat which was not so full. He failed and was drowned.

In the sea by this time was a mass of struggling men, women and children gasping and choking from the effects of the water. The boat rowed clear of this seething mass and just as she drew away the Norge went down.

Peter Nelson, one of the survivors, described as a young American, said: "For some hours we rowed in company with the other boats, but the strong tide drifted us away from the boats and nothing has been seen of them since the Salvia picked us up and we were all well cared for aboard the trawler. All of us lost our entire belongings. We had no time in that fierce fight for life to think of anything but getting into the boats."

The only hope execpt for the twenty-seven who escaped is that some few of the emigrants may have been washed up on the barren rocks. Their chances of escape are practically nil, for vessels sailing the North Atlantic give Rockal as wide a berth as possible.

The news of this disaster which, it is feared, its death record is greater than any previous tragedy of the Atlantic, came with the arrival of the steam trawler Salvia at Grimsby, her home port.

The Salvia had been on a fortnight's cruise around the Hebrides. By a lucky chance she steamed further west than is usual for Grimbsy trawlers, and fell in with the survivors of the Norge, who for twenty-four hours had been tossed about in a small boat on the rough waters of the North Atlantic. The survivors were taken aboard the Salvia, and were landed at Grimsby.

The Norge had no first-class passengers on board and only nine on her second cabin list. There was on board 694 steerage passengers. Of these 79 were Danish, 69 Swedes, 296 Norwegians, 15 Finns and 236 Russians. The Norge carried a crew of 71. She was the oldest Danish trans-Atlantic steamer running.

INHUMAN TREATMENT.

A cable from Grimsby, dated July 4, says: Owing to the strict enforcement of certain regulations and the fact that there is no Danish consul here, all the survivors of the Norge who arrived here on the steamer Salvia were kept on that vessel all night. They were in a pitiable condition. This morning in the dining cabin of the trawler the representative of the Associated Press saw over a dozen persons, including five women and two children, huddled together. Three of the women were in a bunk, one was lying on the cabin floor and the other was leaning against the captain's berth, too bewildered to move. Two of the women pleaded to see a Danish minister of the Gospel, but the one settled in Grimsby happened to be out of town.

A cable from Stornaway, Scot., July 4, says: One hundred and one survivors of the Danish steamer Norge have been landed here. The British steamer Cervona, from Leith, July 1, for Montreal, brought in 32 shortly before noon. She picked them up from a boat the evening before westward of the butt of Lewis. They were in an awful plight, nearly all of them being naked; one dead child was with the party. Shortly afterwards the German steamer Energie arrived with 69 persons, rescued from the Norge's lifeboat. All were terribly exhausted. The Cervona proceeded on her voyage, but will keep a lookout for other possible survivors of the Danish steamer.

Twenty-five years ago the cattle industry of the west was represented by 25 head.

750,000 animals are being pastured in the Canadian west. They are made up of 400,000 cattle, 200,000 sheep and 150,000 horses.

SYDNEY STRIKE

Strikers Prevent Men from Taking Their Places.

The blooming mill was the only part of the Dominion Iron and Steel company's plant, at Sydney, which started Monday. It was announced that the company would begin operations on Monday, but at an early hour the strikers congregated in large numbers about the different gates leading to the works and both by moral suasion and force prevented the employees going to work. The officials and clerical staff were alone permitted to pass. While there was no serious manifestations of violence it was abundantly evident that the men are determined to prevent the company resuming operations before a settlement is affected. However it is announced that the rod and wire mills will be put in operation to-morrow. Extra police will be sworn in to-day to insure ample protection to the men and plant.

Great Northern Defaults.

A despatch from Ottawa says: It is reported here that the Great Northern Railway of Canada, which runs from Hawkesbury, Ontario to Quebec and in all is 208 miles long, has defaulted in the payment of interest on its bonds due July 1st. This railway has received bonuses to the amount of $2,400,000 from the Dominion Government, the Government of Quebec and certain municipalities some time ago, the Canadian Northern announced that it intended to acquire control of the Great Northern and use it in connection with the Cadadian Atlantic, which report said the Canadian Northern would sooner or later purchase a through grain route from the Georgian Bay to the tide water. The collapse of the Great Northern will probably put an end to that arrangement, which would have been a rival route to some extent to the Grand Trunk Pacific.

INTERESTING NEWS ITEMS.

Mignon won the Lipton cup.

The B. C. mining merger is not yet complete.

A young English girl has disappeared from Winnipeg.

Lou Scholes won his first heat in the Diamond Sculls.

The victims of the Litchfield train wreck now number nineteen.

A Vancouver thief gagged and bound himself to avert suspicion.

Edmonton has just concluded the most successful fair in its history.

Joseph Fortier, of Winnipeg, died suddenly of heart failure at Warroad.

Building permits for the season in Winnipeg have passed the $6,000,000 mark.

The Great Northern Railway of Canada has defaulted its July 1 interest payment.

There is a deficit on the I. C. R. for the year, due to increased wage payments.

Nearly all the options held by the T. Eaton Company on Winnipeg property have been closed.

A passenger from Fernie, B. C., was taken off the train at Pembroke, Ont., suffering from smallpox.

Fourth of July excursionists at Dawson City compelled the captain of a Canadian vessel to run up the Stars and Stripes.

Martial law is in force at Sydney. The strikers, armed with heavy sticks, have maltreated non-union workers, and the militia was called out. Riot is imminent and bloodshed is feared.

The Chicago Limited ran into an open switch at Litchfield. Seven cars were burned, twenty passengers were killed and many injured.

Reports from Admiral Togo give particulars of the torpedoing of a Russian battleship or cruiser and a torpedo destroyer at the entrance to Port Arthur harbor. The Vladivostock fleet escaped in the darkness.

Canada has 10,000 miles of rivers west of Lake Superior navigable by steamers.

Manitoba's greatest wheat year in form of yield was 1895, when the yield was 27 bushels to the acre.

Manitoba's average wheat yield in 1902 was 26 bushels to the acre.

FERNIE FREE PRESS

FERNIE, B. C.

The shortage ir cotton is causing an industrial crisis in Spain.

This would be a pleasant old world if men would pay their debts as cheerfully as they pay grudges.

BABY LAUGHS.

Baby laughs when mother gives him Baby's Own Tablets; they taste good and make him well and happy. They are mother's help and baby's every day friend. Guaranteed to contain no opiate or harmful drugs. The tablets aid digestion, cure colic, prevent diarrhoea, cleanse the bowels, allay teeth irritation, and cure all the common ills of childhood. No cross, sleepless children in homes where Baby's Own Tablets are used. Mrs. R. Ready, Denbigh, Ont., says: "I don't know what higher praise I can give Baby's Own Tablets than to say that I would not be without them in the house. I have found them all that is claimed and keep them on hand to meet any emergency." Sold by all medicine dealers everwhere, or sent by mail at 25 cents by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Canada has 47 pulp mills.

Canada's revenue from excise duties in 1903, was $12,000,000.

Canada's total revenue in 1903 was $66,000,000, estimated 1904, $71,000,000.

Canada exported in 1903, nearly $12,000,000 worth of fishery products.

In 1903 the United States bought from Canada goods to the value of $1 per head of their population.

The increase of Canada's export trade in 1902 with Great Britain over the United States was $42,000,000; in 1903, $57,000,000.

Canada's volume of trade per head, in 1903 was $87; 1868,$40.

Canada's net public debt is $261,000,000, $50 per head. Canada's public debt at confederation was $75,000,000, $22 per head.

Canada's wealth is £240 per head, against £210 in England, £175 per head in the U.S., per Sir Robert Griffin.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Since confederation the exports during 27 of the 37 years were greater to Great Britain than to the United States.

At confederation 60 per cent. of Canada's export was to the U.S. and 30 per cent to Great Britain. In 1903, 58 per cent. to Great Britain and 31 per cent. to the U.S.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

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

Sold by all druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Canada's main channel of export trade is now to Great Britain.

In 1903 Great Britain bought from Canada goods to the value of $3 per head of her population.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Canada exported in 1903, $36,000,000 worth of forest products.

Canada has, it is estimated, a million square miles of standing timber.

Canada has the largest white pine areas left on the continent.

Canada's manufacturers have an invested capital of $500,000,000.

Canada exported in 1903 nearly $29,000,000 in manufactures.

Canada's fishery industry produced, in 1903, $22,000,000.

Oddities of La Fontaine.

La Fontaine, the famous French poet and writer of fables, was a notable example of the eccentricity of genius. When he lost his entire fortune, a lady, who was one of his best friends and an ardent admirer of his works, hastened in alarm and distress to find him. She met him in the street, penniless and cheerful.

"You must come to our home," she said.

"I was going there," he replied, and then began a visit which prolonged itself into years, during which La Fontaine never seemed to be troubled by a thought that he was dependent. Nor did the lady or her family have any other feeling than one of delight and pride that he made his home with them.

Some one adopted one of his sons when the child was a baby. Knowing that the boy was in good hands, he seemed to forget all about him. Years afterward at a dinner party he met a young man whose wit and charm of manner pleased him greatly.

"Why, that is your son!" he was told.

"Indeed! I am pleased to hear it," was his remarkable reply.

Humor and Philosophy

By DUNCAN M. SMITH

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OF COURSE.

His new umbrella wasn't where
He knew he put it yesterday;
He said he'd searched with greatest care,
But it had simply got away.

He questioned every one at hand
And asked the boys which one had sneaked
His pet umbrella from the stand
The last time that the skies had leaked.

Within a closet, dark, remote,
A place where many things he flung,
He stepped to get his overcoat,
And there his lost umbrella hung.

He gazed with unbelieving eyes;
Amazement o'er his visage spread.
He took it down in shamed surprise.
"Now, what'd you think of that?" he said.

"But won't the fellows question now,
When out I this umbrella bring,
And ask me when and where and how?
I wish I hadn't found the thing."

Wanted Him on the String.

"Miss Blinks," said the impatient young man, "for three months I have waited for an answer, and you still keep putting me off."

"Are you certain you love me, Freddie?"

"Love you? I could die for you!"

"And should I tell you that there was an obstacle in the way of our marriage could you wait for ten or fifteen years, though without a definite promise to marry you at the end of that time?"

"With the possibilities of winning you I could wait forever if I were to receive the faintest ray of hope."

"All right, Freddie. You just wait around, and if I don't land something better I will probably marry you as a last resort."

Not Up With the Times.

"Do you want to hire a circulation liar?"

"No, sir; we tell the truth about our circulation."

"I thought perhaps you might like to adopt modern methods."

Which Takes?

In one small instance, just to show
How words are warped and cracked,
We say we take the cars, although
The cars take us in fact.

Open For Business.

"My record," said the senator, addressing his constituents, "is an open book."

"Yes," said one of his hearers softly, who was on the inside; "it is an open pocketbook."

Got It Honestly.

"What is the matter with the baby?"

"Nothing."

"But it howls all of the time."

"It is just amusing itself. It's father is a baseball rooter, and it takes after him."

Discounted.

He knuckled down and cried "Enough!"
Said that would do this time,
But when he asked for quarter,
He only got a dime.

Violated the Rules.

"Be careful of that girl, my son. She is an unnatural woman."

"What is wrong with her?"

"I saw her throw a stone at a dog and hit him."

Had George Beat.

"He thinks he is a smarter man than Washington."

"He is. Washington had his limitations. You know, he could not tell a lie."

PERT PARAGRAPHS.

Bargain hunters are apt themselves to be a little shopworn.

A fable is a sort of picturesque literary club that takes a whack at you when your back is turned.

The unwritten moral of some of our current fiction is the only moral thing about it.

A word to the wise has to be sufficient, for that is all that they will permit.

The year before marriage is one of surmises, the year after one of surprises.

Cupid is apt to get a black eye when the hash is burned and the coffee is not what it should be.

Every girl knows that any bait will catch a sucker.

When a man's credit is good, he is easily taken in.

The man who said figures won't lie probably never critically inspected the human form divine as turned out by a fashionable tailor.

JUST ONE MORE REMARKABLE CURE

Diabetes is again Vanquished by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Donat Laflamme, of St. Marguerite, Que., the Man cured—Further Proof of the far Reaching Power of the Great Kidney Remedy.

St. Marguerite, Dorchester Co., Que., July 11 (Special).—That all varieties and stages of Kidney Disease yield readily to Dodd's Kidney Pills has been proven almost daily for years, but when another victory over the deadly Diabetes is scored it is always worthy of mention. Such a case has happened here.

Donat Laflamme is the man cured and the cure was quick as well as complete. Speaking of his cure Dr. Laflamme says:

"For two years I suffered from Diabetes. I was attended by the doctor but all his remedies did me no good. Then I tried Dodd's Kidney Pills and two boxes cured me completely."

What will cure Diabetes will cure any Kidney disease is an old saying. And no doubt remains that Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure Diabetes.

There are men who look upon employers as oppressors under all circumstances.

When a young man works his way through college he demonstrates at least his ability to get a job.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

According to the Cape Colony census returns, the population of the colony is 2,404,876, of whom only 575,102 are white.

Over 1,000,000 gallons of milk are daily consumed in the City of New Yorv.

I was cured of Bronchitis and Asthma by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
Mrs. R. LIVINGSTON.
Lot 5, P.E.I.

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

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

Canada's revenue quintrupled since confederation.

Canada's expenditure for 1903 was $61,000,000; estimated for 1904, $66,000,000.

NOT A NAUSEATING PILL.—The excipient of a pill is the substance which enfolds the ingredients and makes up the pill mass. That of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills is so compounded as to preserve their moisture, and they can be carried into any latitude without impairing their strength. Many pills, in order to keep them from adhering are rolled in powders which prove nauseating to the taste. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are so prepared that they are agreeable to the most delicate.

Lord Delamere has purchased 100,000 acres of land in East Africa, and offers it free to 50 suitable settlers.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

Girls dressed in gaudy red, black and white uniforms are selling butter and cheese in the streets of Berlin for a new company.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder dusted in the bath, softens the water and disinfects.

Canada has the largest pulp wood forests in the world.

Japanese Money.

The Japanese yen, worth about 50 cents American money, is divided into 100 sen, or cents; the sen into 10 rin, the rin into 10 mo, the mo into 10 shu and the shu into 10 kotsu. In the Japanese retail trade the mo and shu are frequently used.

The Difference.

At one time there were two members of the house of commons named Montagu Matthew and Matthew Montagu—the former a tall, handsome man and the latter a little man. During a session of parliament, the speaker having addressed the latter as the former, Montagu Matthew observed that it was strange he should make such a mistake, as there was as great a difference between them as between a horse chestnut and a chestnut horse.

Kinky English.

In the window of a New York clothing house is the following sign:

"Don't it jar you to see this hand tailored worsted suits selling at $10 when you have paid $12 and $15 for goods of same quality?"

"I can stand the shock of being informed that I have been swindled," said a man who looked at the sign, "but it certainly does jar me to see such bad grammar so conspicuously displayed."—New York Press.

Most people think too lightly of a cough. It is a serious matter and needs prompt attention. Take

Shiloh's Consumption Cure The Lung Tonic

when the first sign of a cough or cold appears. It will cure you easily and quickly then—later it will be harder to cure.

Prices, 25c., 50c., and $1.00. 311

Humor and Philosophy

By DUNCAN M. SMITH

Copyright, 1904, by Duncan M. Smith.

PERT PARAGRAPHS.

Talking about one's neighbors is called gossip in women and an exchange of confidences in men.

Love laughs at locksmiths, but passes his check over the counter to the goldsmith.

The also rans usually collect a choice assortment of discretion and experience.

That health food is a success that builds up the depleted constitution of the firm that is promoting it.

One beauty about a horse trade is that each side gets the best of it.

It often happens that the best talkers are those who have great experience in saying nothing.

A sense of fiendish delight in her own wickedness thrills the average woman when she pays her first visit to a beer garden.

The man who can make his wife believe anything is ready to take a job as press agent for a summer theater.

A short man is never tall even by a stretch of the imagination, but a tall man is frequently short.

Sometimes pie tastes so good that a boy will take the second piece when visiting and run his chances of getting a licking when he gets home.

Sometimes a man kicks on everything at a restaurant because he dare not kick at home.

He Knew.

A primrose by the river's brink
A primrose was to him and nothing more;
Some might have thought it a geranium,
But he was deeply learned in flower lore.

A Needed Invention.

Progress, which has been marching on three steps at a time in the past few decades, surmounting unsurmountable objects as though they were ant hills, has been baffled in one direction, and inventive genius halts at the door of opportunity, unable to discover the combination by which it can break in.

For years the historical novelists, with a minimum expenditure of gray matter and a maximum of muscular force, have toiled far into the night, regardless of the hot boxes of their typewriters and, notwithstanding this, they have not been able in many instances to turn out more than three complete volumes a week.

What the world is crying for with a wild, agonizing cry is an attachment to the typewriter by which the operator may turn on the electric current, start the works and turn out a historical novel complete and ready for the trade in fifteen minutes. Fame and fortune simply could not resist the inventor of such a machine.

Depends on the Stone.

"It is disheartening to ask for bread and receive a stone."

"Unless the stone is a diamond."

Why She Was Cross.

"What is the matter with Mabel tonight? She is as cross as two sticks."

"She made a mistake in a number when she was out today."

"Why should she be so cross about that?"

"Well, you see, she mistook a five for a seven at the shoe store."

"Ah, there is where the shoe pinches, is it?"

Painful Color.

"Poor man!" said Mrs. Boomer sadly. "He suffers terribly from the plumbago."

"That means a dark outlook for him, I presume," returned her husband.

Her Money Saved Her.

To hear the lady try to sing
Would fill a room with woe,
But she had wealth to burn, poor thing,
And no one told her so.

Where It Would Fail.

"A little learning is a dangerous thing."

"Yes, indeed; someone might ask you to pronounce appendicitis."

Stood In the Way.

"I'd get married if it were not for one thing."

"And that is, I presume, if the girls were not so particular."

Just For Amusement.

"Mabel, I heard you are to be married."

"You must take an engagement seriously."

Many a candidate who runs for office discovers that his opponent has a walk-over.

Ontario has set apart nearly 7,000,000 acres as forest reserve.

Canada's forest products totalled 80,000,000 in 1903.

Canada's imports for 1903 were $241,214,961. Of this 26 per cent. was from Great Britain, and 31 per from the United States.

Canada's exports for 1903 were $225,849,724. Of this 58 per cent. were to Great Britain and 31 per cent. to the United States.

BRAIN CONTROLS EVERY MUSCLE

Injury to Brain or Nerves, Deficiency of Nerve Force Mean Paralysis and Helplessness.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

Every muscle of the body controlled by the will is connected with the brain, and every muscular action is originated by nervous force, generated in the brain and transmitted along the nerves to the muscles.

When the nerves are injured or diseased, when there is a deficiency in the supply of nervous energy, paralysis, locomoter ataxia or some form of helplessness results because the brain has no longer control of the muscles.

It may be weak heart action, inability to digest food, failure of the lungs to purify the blood or impaired action of any of the vital organs, but the cause of trouble is with the the nerves.

The restorative action of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is soon felt throughout the entire system, because it restores the vigor and vitality of the nerves—fills them with new nerve force the vital power of the body; weakness, nervousness, irritability, sleeplessness and low spirits disappear and new energy and strength take their place.

Mrs. C. Corkey, 32 Maine street, St. Johns, N. B. states:—"I had been in very poor health and in fact, when I began using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food I had just got up from a bed of sickness, my nerves were in a bad state, I was weak and could not sleep. Now I am getting up in years, and, of course, could not look for immediate results, but must say that I have been delighted with the use of this preparation as it has done me a great deal of good. I am now able to sleep very much better, my nerves are steadier and my strength is gradually increasing."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food 50 cents a box, 6 boxes for $2.50, at all dealers or Edmanson, Bate & Company, Toronto. To protect you against imitations, the protrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every box.

Are You Building? If so, use

EDDY'S IMPERVIOUS SHEATHING

The Best Building Paper Made.

It is very much stronger and thicker than any other (tarred or building) paper. It is impervious to wind, keeps out cold, keeps in heat, carries no smell or odor, absorbs no moisture, imparts no taste or flavor to anything with which it comes in contact. It is largely used not only for sheating houses, but for lining cold storage buildings, refrigerators, dairies, creameries, and all places where the object is to keep an even and uniform temperature, and at the same time avoiding dampness.

Write our Agents, TEES & PERSSE, Winnipeg, for samples.

The E. B. EDDY CO., Limited, HULL.

Canada has 1,633 steamboats under government inspection.

Canada has 28 life-saving stations.

Canada's volume of trade reached $467,064,685 in 1903.

IN FIELDS FAR OFF.—Dr Thomas' Eclectric Oil is known in Australia, South and Central America as well as in Canada and the United States, and its consumption increases each year. It has made its own way and all that needs to be done is to keep its name before the public. Everyone knows that it is to be had at any store, for all merchants keep it.

Canada has a registered tonnage of 7,000 vessels.

Canada has built 754 light houses, stations and light ships.

A SMALL PILL BUT POWERFUL.—They that judge of the powers of a pill by its size, would consider Parmelee's Vegetable Pills to be lacking. It is a little wonder among pills. What it lacks in size it makes up in potency. The remedies which it carries are put up in these small doses, because they are so powerful that only small doses are required. The full strength of the extracts is secured in this form and do their work thoroughly.

Dromedaries Smoke Cigars.

There is no reason why a dromedary should not be partial to a good cigar. Most dromedaries, according to a menagerie proprietor, are particularly fond of tobacco smoke and can be made to do almost anything under its influence.

"Travelers in Egypt," he asserts, "rely more on tobacco smoke for their control over these huge beasts than anything else. When traveling on long journeys the dromedaries are in many cases required to travel night and day without rest, and the beasts are kept up to their tasks by smoking cigars. The driver carries a triangular piece of wood, which is pierced at one point like a cigar holder. This is inserted in the mouth of the beast, the cigar being lit and pressed into the hole in the same fashion followed by man.

"The dromedary immediately closes its eyes and puffs away through its nostrils until the cigar is burned away. The indulgence appears to refresh it, and the keeper has no difficulty in persuading the animal to plod on without further rest."—Pearson's.

Her Endurance.

"How can you scold all the time?" was asked of the woman with five stepchildren and an indolent husband.

"I can't just explain it, but I know that I'm blessed with wonderful powers of endurance."

He Didn't Want to Arbitrate.

"The reason I can't get along with my wife is that she wants to submit all our differences to arbitration."

"To arbitration?"

"Yes. She always wants to refer disputes to her mother."

Sunlight Soap will not injure your blankets or harden them. It will make them soft, white and fleecy. 17

BLAIR'S GOUT AND RHEUMATIC PILLS

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

TESTIMONIAL from the late SIR SAMUEL BAKER, the famous Nile Explorer.

"Newton Abbot, Devon. Dear Sirs—I have delayed my thanks as I wished to test the effect of Blair's Pills by a sufficient interval of time.

"For ten years I had suffered acutely from Gout and life had lost its attraction owing to the uncertainty of health and sudden visitations of the enemy which prostrated me for months, or weeks according to the virulence of the attacks.

"Blair's Pills have rendered me immense service, as I no longer fear an attack of Gout.

"For the last twenty months I have been comparatively free, as one or two attempted visitations have been immediately stamped out by the assistance of Blair's Pills.

"Truly yours (Signed) Saml. W. Baker.

Lyman Sons & Co., Montreal and Toronto; The Bole Drug Co., Winnipeg; and Martin, Bole & Wynne Co., Winnipeg.

Canada's exports have expanded in greater ratio than the imports.

Canada's revenue from customs duties in 1903, was $37,000,000.

There never was and never will be a universal panacea, in one remedy, for all ills to which flesh is heir—the very nature of many curatives being such that were the germs of other and differently seated disease rooted in the system of the patient—what would relieve one ill in turn would aggravate the other. We have, however, in Quinine Wine, when obtainable in sound, unadulterated state, a remedy for many and grievous ills. By its gradual and judicious use the frailest systems are led into convalescence and strength by the influence which Quinine exerts on nature's own restoratives. It relives the drooping spirits of those with whom a chronic state of morbid despondency and lack of interest in life is a disease, and by tranquilizing the nerves, disposes to sound and refreshing sleep—imparts vigor to the action of the blood, which, being stimulated, courses through the veins, strengthening the healthy animal functions of the system, thereby making activity a necessary result, strengthening the frame and giving life to the digestive organs, which naturally demand increased substance—result, improved appitite. Northrop & Lyman of Toronto have given to the public their Superior Quinine Wine at the usual rate, and, guaged by the opinion of scientists, the wine approaches nearest perfection of and in the market. All druggists sell it.

Canada's fisheries have yielded, since 1864, $377,000,000. Cod comes first, to the value of $125,000,000, salmon, $74,000,000.

Canada eiported in 1903 over $3,000,000 worth of pulp wood.

No one need fear cholera or any summer complaint if they have a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial ready for use. It corrects all looseness of the bowels promptly and causes a healthy and natural action. This is a medicine adapted for the young and old, rich and poor, and is rapidly becoming the most popular medicine for cholera, dysentery, etc., in the market.

Canada's volume of trade hae doubled in eight years.

Canada's trade has increased 91 per cent. in ten years.

Canada has 100,000 men employed in the fishery industry.

Nova Scotia ranks first in the fishery industry. New Brunswick second and British Columbia third.

Canada ranks seventh in the list of maritime nations.

Canada has 13,000 miles of coast line — 7,000 being in British Columbia.

METHODIST CHURCH

FERNIE, B.C.

SERVICES:

Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m.
Epworth League.....Monday at 8 p.m.
Strangers are cordially invited.

REV. JOHN ROBSON - - PASTOR

THE EXPLOSION SUITS.

FULL TEXT OF THE BENCH'S DECISION

Verbatim report of Mr. Justice Martin's Finding in the Famous Damage Suits Against the C. N.P. Coal Co.

The full text of the judgment given by the Honorable, Mr. Justice Martin, in the famous damage suits, Leadbeater and other plaintiffs vs. the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, Limited, is as follows.

"During the consolidated trial of these five test actions evidence was given in support of two charges of negligence, viz;

1. The use of the bonnetted clanney lamp, which it was contended was defective and not a "locked safety lamp" within the meaning of the Act: and

2. The accumulation of dust to a dangerous extent.

In regard to the first charge it is sufficient to say that it was clearly established that the type of lamp so used while not perfect, (which indeed no safety lamp in reality is) yet is in very general use and reasonably fulfills the statutory requirements. This was, in fact practically conceded on the argument.

In support of the second charge the plaintiff advances the theory that the explosion was essentially one of coal dust; while in answer to that the defendant company maintains that it was a gas explosion substantially and essentially, though admitting that, as in every explosion in a mine of this nature, dust may have participated in it to an immaterial and unascertained extent. In support of these conflicting theories a great body of evidence was adduced in a trial lasting more than three consecutive weeks, and even if it were desirable for me to do so when discharging the functions of a jury on pure questions of fact (and I do not think it is) it would be almost an impossibility to attempt to review in detail all the evidence which I have listened to and weighed in a trial of such duration and complexity of fact though not of issue. Dealing with such explosions as this, it is manifest that there is much that must remain a mystery for no witness has been bold enough to claim to thoroughly understand the forces of nature or their varying operation when disturbed by man in such undertakings as those under consideration or give other than a speculative account of the cause of ignition, or even fix upon the precise locality of the explosion's origin. But approximately I have no reasonable doubt that some unascertained point in Macdonald's level must be taken to be the place of such origin.

The next fact to be determined is, was it a gas or dust explosion? On arriving at a conclusion on this vital point, wherein science plays so great a part the Court is very largely in the hands of experts, and in determining what weight shall be attached to their testimony, will be guided by their apparent competency and disinterestedness. Applying then, the opinions of these witnesses to requisite facts which have been proved to my satisfaction I am forced to the conclusion that on the evidence it must be held that this was essentially and substantially a gas explosion, and of such a nature and extent that, quite apart from any possible augmentation by dust it was alone sufficient to cause, and consequently must be held to have caused all the results which the plaintiff necessarily assumed the onus of attributing to a dust explosion. In this relation I think it proper to say that I accept as substantially correct the defendants' contention as regards facts of paramount importance, viz; (a) the state of affairs at the overcast; and (b) in the main entry generally, and largely as a consequence thereof I am satisfied that the explosion properly so-called did not pass through that main entry; though if the dust theory be accepted that is the place of all others throughout the length of which it must have passed in the condition of that mine. There is nothing in my opinion, in the conclusions of the coal dust committee (second report 1894, P. 8) which, having regard to the circumstances of this case, conflicts with this view, though it is apparent that there is still much to be learned on the interesting and important subject of dust in coal mines.

Such being the opinion I have arrived at, it is not necessary to consider any other matters, which become immaterial nor to refer to the cases cited, because on the above facts so found no negligence can be attributed to the defendant Company.

It follows that the test actions must be dismissed with costs. It is due to the plaintiff's leading counsel, Mr. Taylor, to say that the manner in which he conducted an exceptionally long and difficult case merits the commendation of the Court.

COMMUNICATION.

To the Editor of "The Free Press."

Dear Sir:—In a recent issue of your paper I notice you copy a paragraph from some eastern paper, which in less than a dozen lines purports to give the substance of a fifteen minute address which I had the privilege of delivering before the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church which met in St John, N. B., June 1st. Noticing that many of the papers gave misleading reports of Home Mission addresses I took the precaution to send a copy of the St. John "Daily Telegraph," to your office, which while it did not contain a verbatim account of my address, gave a much fairer synopsis than the paper from which you made your clipping. Yet for some reason you completely ignored that publication and attacked me for using what you term "extravagant language—calculated to have far reaching effects in bringing discredit upon this town and district." Permit me to quote from a leading editorial in the Telegraph which shows the impression my words and those of my fellow laborers from the west made upon at least one in that audience. "The confidence and buoyancy and power of the great Canadian West were felt by the General Assembly last evening when characteristic addresses were made by such breezy and striking speakers as Rev. Dr. Pringle, of the Yukon; Rev. Mr. McQueen, of Edmonton; and the Rev. Mr. Gordon, of Fernie. These men and others, men of fire and action, not only made clear the mighty importance of the western field but in their words the assembly felt the breath of national progress and greatness. In the Kootenay district, unbroken forest six years ago, Rev. Mr. Gordon reports that to-day there is a rapidly growing and prosperous population representing every country in Europe."

Truly my address to leave such an impression must have been made up of extravagant language calculated to bring discredit upon Fernie and the surrounding district? As a matter of fact I did not make one of the statements with which your 'eastern daily' credits me. That paragraph can boast of neither good grammar, good philosoply, nor good common sense, in none of which I trust my address was altogether wanting. No one would for a moment contend that "organized capital controls South East Kootenay entirely." I did however refer to the extensive rights, privileges and monopolies enjoyed by certain companies operating in the the Kootenays. My language, however, would uot be considered 'extravagant" if compared with certain outbursts of the Free Press, when it was learned that that the B. C. government had even contemplated handing over two valuable blocks of land in South East Kootenay to the C. P. R. company. Further I claimed that many towns were practically in the hands of these companies. For example I said that the towns of Michel, Coal Creek and Tonkin are practically owned and controlled by the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company. When that company is so unfortunate as to get an overbearing or unscrupulous, General Manager the results are disastrous, alike for the company and for the men." In no part of my address did I refer to the relative merits of capital or labor in the many struggles which have marred the industrial development of the Kootenays. I positively deny having stated that "the man who resists the C. N. P. Coal Co., puts his head in a contracting noose." Although I am free to confess that that statement as descriptive of certain periods in the history of the above mentioned towns, contains more truth than poetry. The last sentence is equally misleading. The writer may have honestly endeavored to give the drift of my remarks, but he certainly made a very poor job of it.

I would however take no notice of your attack upon me were it not that you claim I made statements out of Fernie which for some reason I never made in Fernie. It is easy to understand your insinuation which is as unworthy of you as it is false to me. I made no criticism of the conditions existing in South East Kootenay, or the methods of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co. before the General Assembly that I have not made more than once from a public platform in Fernie, and which I am not prepared to repeat and defend before any honest tribunal in the land.

Moreover your criticism looses its point from the fact that at least one Director of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company was present on the floor of the Assembly, and heard all that was said. Since he has not felt called upon to come to the defense of that Company, it ill becomes a free and independent Journal to pick up a chance paragraph from some unknown 'eastern daily,' reproduce it as an exact interpretation of my remarks and on it base such a sweep-condemnation of all that was said. Simple justice should have led you to ask for a copy of my address which would have been cheerfully given, then you would have been in a position to discuss the matter on its merits. Such tactics are calculated to bring at least journalism into "discredit" if not into contempt for there are those who will see in your attack upon me only a further proof of my contention that the power and influence of certain corporations are unfashionable and their ways past finding out. I would not however hint at such a thing but close by reminding you of the old proverb that 'it is not wise to attempt to skin your hare until you have caught it.'

Yours truly,
D. L. GORDON.

THREE TEACHERS WANTED.

There are three vacancies in the staff of public school teachers for the town. Miss Lawrence resigned at the end of the term, Miss McNee teacher at Coal Creek mines also resigned at that time, and Miss Fernie who left recently for Vancouver has since resigned her position. The board of school trustees are now looking for teachers to fill their positions.

Magazines

For a quiet evening's entertainment or for a learned discussion of the live topics of the day there is nothing equal to the magazines. We carry a complete line as will be seen by the following list:

Everybody's	Pearson's
Sketch	Black and White
McClure	Field
Metropolitan	Collier
Vogue	Scribner
Frank Leslie	London Magazine
Strand	Century
St. Nicholas	English Illustrated
Scientific American	Delineator
Cassell's	Life
Review of Reviews (American)	Answers
	Tit-Bits
Designer	Short Stories
Wide Wide World	Ainsleys
Ladies' Home Journal	Argosy
Munsey	Cosmopolitan
Current Literature	Success

FERNIE DRUG STORE

Notice for Transfer of License

Notice is hereby given that I Robert Schram, of the town of Fernie, B C., intend to apply to the Board of License Commissioners for a transfer of my hotel license in the premises known and described as the Miners Hotel, on Lot 1 Block 19, Morrissey Mines, B.C., to W.H. Willson.

285-4 ROBT. SCHRAM.

Dated the 18th day of June 1904.

Take notice that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a Licence to prospect for coal and oil on the following described lands, on the valley of the Flathead in the Province of B. C.:—Commencing at a post about 3 miles from the Flathead river and 1 mile from T. M. Turner's claim and called Agnes Freebairn's N.W. corner post, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains west to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less. AGNES FREEBAIRN, Locator

286-4 T. M. Turner, Agt.

Located this 17th day of June, 1904.

Take notice that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and oil on the following described lands on the Flathead valley in the Province of B. C.:—Commencing at a post about 3 miles from the Flathead river and adjoining V. N. Malloch's S.E. corner post, called H. Watson's S.W. corner post, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains West to place of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

T. M. Turner, Agt. H. WATSON, Locator.

Located this 17th day of June, 1904. 286-4

Notice is hereby given that at the first meeting of the Board of License Commissioners after he publication hereof for a period of 30 days, I Charles McNab, of Cranbrook, B. C., will apply to the Board of License Commissioners for a transfer of my Hotel license to sell intoxicating liquors under the provisions of the Statutes in that behalf, to Egbert C. Willson, of Morrissey Mines, B.C., in the premises known and described as the Alexandra hotel, situate at Morrissey Mines aforesaid.

286-4t CHARLES MCNAB.

Dated the 29th day of June, 1904.

Take notice that 30 days from date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and oil on the following described lands on the valley of the Flathead in the Province of B.C.:—Commencing at a post about 3 miles from the Flathead river and adjoining C. S. Roshdall's N. E. corner post and called V. N. Malloch's S. E. corner post, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains West, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east to place of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less. V. N. MALLOCH,

286-4 T. M. Turner, Agt. Locator.

Located this 17th day of June, 1904

Take notice that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a License to prospect for Coal and oil on the following described lands on the Flathead valley in the Province of B. C.:—Commencing at a post 3 miles from the Flathead river and adjoining Agnes Freebairn's N. E. corner post and called C.S. Rashell's N.E. corner post, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east to place of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less. C. S. RASHELL, locator.

286-4 T.M. Turner, Agt.

Located this 17th day of June, 1904.

Take notice that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and oil on the following described lands on the Flathead valley in the Province af B. C.:—Commencing at a post about 2 miles N.W. of Lodge Pole creek divide and about 3 miles from the Flathead river and called T.M. Turners S.W. corner post, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 south, thence 80 chains west to point of commencement and containing 640 acres more or less- 286-4 T. M. TURNER, Locator-

Located this 17th day of June.

NOTICE.

RESPECTING COAL AND PETROLEUM LANDS IN SOUTH-EAST KOOTENAY.

Notice is hereby given that licenses to prospect for coal and petroleum upon and under lands situated within Block 4,593, South-East Kootenay, will be issued forthwith to all persons who have made proper application, in pursuance of the provisions of the "Coal Mines Act" and amendments.

The fee for each license is $100, and all applicants who have not deposited accepted bank cheques to cover that amount are hereby required to do so without further notice.

Licenses will be issued in the following form, viz:—

MINING LICENCE ISSUED UNDER THE COAL MINES ACT AND AMENDMENTS.

In consideration of one hundred dollars now paid under the said Acts, and subject to the provisions thereof, I, W. S. Gore, Deputy Commissioner, acting for the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, license to enter, prospect, search and work for coal and petroleum (but no other metal or mineral) upon, in and under all that piece or parcel of mineral land situate in and forming part of Block 4,593, East Kootenay District, and described as follows:—and not exceeding in the whole six hundred and forty statute acres.

Owing to the number of applicants for licenses to prospect for coal and petroleum, and the peculiar circumstances surrounding the application for and issuance of these licenses, and the well-known fact that the issuance has been unavoidably suspended for so many months, the Government of British Columbia finds it impos ible to determine the equitable rights of the numerous applicants. Therefore, for the pur- of enabling all persons to go before the proper tribunal for the determination of their respective rights and priorities, this license is issued and accepted subject to such prior rights of other persons as may exist by law, and the date of this license is not to be taken or held as in any sense determining such priority, and further it shall not be taken or held to waive enquiry by the Courts into the proper performance of all conditions precedent as between adverse claimants; and further, on the understanding that the Government shall not be held responsible for, or in connection with, any conflict which may arise with other claimants of the same ground, and that under no circumstances will license fees be refunded.

And the holder hereby waives any claim or demand against the government, and expressly agrees not to take any steps or proceeding, or present any petition, to enforce any alleged claim or demand against the Government of the province of British Columbia arising out of the issuance of this license or any other matter or thing appertaining thereto.

The land being under reserve from pre-emption and sale this license does not include any right other than the right to prospect for coal and petroleum.

The duration of this licence is for one year from the , 190.

....

Deputy Commissioner of Lands & Works.
Lands and Works Dept.,
Victoria, B.C.....190 .

R. F. GREEN,
Chief Commissioner of Lands & Works.
Lands and Works Department,
Victoria, B.C., June 6th, 1904. je9
286-4

Notice is hereby given that at the first meeting of the Board of License Commissioners after the publication hereof for a period of 30 days, I. R.E. Beattie, of Cranbrook, B.C., will apply to the Board of License Commissioners for a transfer of my Hotel License to sell intoxicating liquors under the provisions of the Statutes in that behalf, to William Moore, of Morrissey, B. C., in the premises known and described as the Australian hotel, Situate at Morrissey aforesaid.

286-4t R. E. BETTIE.

Dated the 29th day of June, 1904.

Take notice that 30 days after date I intend to apyly to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and oil on the following described lands on the Flathead Valley in the province of B.C. Commencing at a post about two miles from the Lodge Pole Creek divide and about 3 miles from the Flathead River adjoining B Lamoreaux's N. W. corner post and called J. Freebairn's N. E. corner post, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east to place of commencement containing 640 acres more or less.

J. FREEBAIRN, Locator.
T. M. Turner, agent.

Dated this 17th day of June, 1904. 286-4

Take notice that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commisaioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal and oil on the following described lands on the Flathead valley in the Province of B.C.:—Commencing at a post about 2 miles N. W. of Lodge Pole creek divide and about 3 miles from the Flathead river adjoining J. Freebairn's N.E. corner post, and called A. L. Freebairn's S E. corner post, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east to place of commencement and containing 640 acres more or less- A. L. FREEBAIRN, Locator.

286-4 T. M. Turner, Agt.

Located this 17th day of June, 1904.

Take notice that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and oil on the following described lands on the Flathead Valley in the province of B. C. Commencing at a post about 2 miles N. W. of the Lodge Pole Creek divide and about 3 miles from the Flathead River adjoining T. M. Turuer's S. W. corner post and called B. Lamoreaux's N. W. corner post, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains west to place of commencement containing 640 acres more or less.

B. LAMOREAUX, Locator.

Dated this 17th day of June, 1904. 286-4

PETER DAWSON

"Extra Special"

Old Scotch Whisky

stands for all that is finest in whisky. Its perfect purity—and delightful flavor have made "Peter Dawson's" famous wherever "Scotch" is appreciated. Smooth—mellow—delicious.

To be had from the Pollock Wine Co., Ltd.

Now Open for Business

I have re-opened my drug store for business opposite the Northern hotel. A full line of goods now in stock.

A. W. BLEASDELL, Graduate Ontario College of Pharmacy

Bleasdell's Drug Hall, Fernie, B.C.

Make Your Mark In the World

Don't be satisfied to work along in the same old way for low wages. We have helped thousands carve out successful careers. We can help you do the same.

If you want to change your work, we can train you in spare time for a salaried position in your new profession.

We can train you, by mail, at small expense, for any of the following positions:

Mechanical Engineer; Mechanical Draftsman; Electrical Engineer; Electrician; Civil Engineer; Surveyor; Mining Engineer; Sanitary Engineer; Architect; Architectural Draftsman; Sign Painter; Chemist; Ornamental Designer; Show-Card Writer; Ad Writer; Window Dresser; Bookkeeper; Stenographer; French, German, or Spanish, with Phonograph; Commercial Law.

Write TODAY, stating which position interests you, to

INTERNATIONAL Correspondence Schools

BOX 799, SCRANTON, PA.

OR CALL ON OUR LOCAL REPRESENTATIVE:

P. Burns & Co.

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham

Ask for British Lion or Mainland cigars. For sale at first-class places Union made. Manufactured by Wm Litejan, Vancouver x

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend making application to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands:—Commencing 40 chains south of the north east corner of Lot 122 Southeast Kootenay, thence east 78 chains thence north 80 chains, thence west 78 chains, thence south 80 chains to place of commencement.

285-4t L. R. FORBES.
A. Milton, agent

Dated at Fernie, June 17th 1904.

The Fernie Free Press

GROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. XII. No. 23 FERNIE, B.C., FRIDAY, JULY 22, 1904 WHOLE NUMBER, 289

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Legislative Assembly JUL 29 1904 VICTORIA B.C.

Lib. Legislative Ass. Dec 31 1901

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35

A. F A. M.

Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

W. J. TIMLICK, Secretary.

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FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES

Meets on the Second Wednesday of each month at 8 p. m.

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FERNIE, - - - - - B. C

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47

I.O. O.F.

Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in Joyces's Hall.

Owen Ross, P.G., R.S

J. G. CUMMINGS

Provincial and - Dominion - Land Surveyor

FERNIE, - - British Columbia

G. G. MOFFATT,

ACCOUNTANT

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LETHBRIDGE, N.W.T.

Steam Brick Plant, capacity 5,000 daily
First class Red Brick $12.50 per 1,000
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First-class work. Prices moderate.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
First-class Coke Oven Builder
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BOX 6, Fernie, B.C.

FERNIE VS. THE HAT.

LOCAL LACROSSE TEAM AGAIN DEFEATED.

Interesting Game on the Fernie Grounds on Tuesday p.m. Score 5-2 in Favor of Prairie Boys.

On Tuesday afternoon the Medicine Hat lacrosse team met the Fernie team for the first time this season on the Fernie grounds. The visitors came up from Cranbrook on the local and they complained of feeling stiff after their hard game there the preceding day.

The line up was.

MEDICINE HAT		FERNIE
Peard	goal	Gordon
McNab	point	Kastner
Preston	cover point	Rutherford
Sempleton	1st defense	Kirkpatrick
Taylor	2nd defense	McGuire
Findlay	3rd defense	Schram
Neff	centre	Kenney
Ready	3rd home	Rhodes
McQuarrie	2nd home	Dunlop
Cody	1st home	McLaughlin
Holmes	outside home	Lafortune
McDonald	inside home.	Ward
Green	goal umpires	Sheppard

A. C. Liphardt, of Fernie, refereed the game.

The Fernie boys started off on the offensive and during the first quarter they had decidedly the best of the game. They made many shots on the Hat flags but luck was against them and none were winners. After six minutes play Findlay scored the only goal made in the first quarter.

In the remaining quarters the visitors showed up in good form and played better lacrosse than the home team, their superior combination work giving them the advantage. In the second quarter The Hat scored twice, McDonald makthe first in one minute and Findlay the second in 12 minutes. Half a minute after the 3rd quarter was started Dunlop scored the first for Fernie. McQuarrie landed in 6 minutes and McDonald in 12 minutes closing the quarter with a score of 5-1. In the fourth "Dusty" Rhodes secured the one remaining goal.

The game was not particularly rough though a few players on each side received some hard blows. Within five minutes of the close of the game the good feeling which had hitherto prevailed was seriously threatened and the boys came nearly allowing their overheated tempers to run off with their better judgment. However the squabble was soon adjusted and the game was finished in a friendly manner.

MOVING THE BARRACKS.

A Large Hotel Will be Built on the Site. Other Improvements in the Block.

The Postoffice block is undergoing some important changes, which will make it one of the important business blocks. Wm. Eschwig has made a trade by which he secures the Salvation Army lot. He is moving the Army Barracks to the old Church of England site. The latter corner has been divided into four lots 30x90 each. The barracks is being placed on the back lot facing the Royal corner. Mr. Eschwig will move the building now occupied as a drug store and the barber shop across the street on the vacant lot next the Northern. This will leave him a space 60x88 upon which he intends to erect a large hotel.

C. O. Demaurez has moved his jewelry store across the street onto the Thompson lot which he has leased for five years. This leaves a vacant lot next to Burns & Co.

Mr. T. Beck started the foundation of his store building today.

When Thos. Beck and Messrs. Johnson and Falconer get their buildings up this block will be nearly filled.

NO 2 CENT RATE

(From the Ottawa Free Press July 7.)

The unceremonious rejection by the Railway Committee of the House of Commons yesterday of Mr. W. F. McLean little pet project for the establishment of a two-cent passenger rate on railways, with modifications permitting variations according to earnings, was just the kind of ending that might have been expected to a proposal that was surrounded by features of a highly objectionable character.

The bill would have given the public no advantage whatever in the way of cheap travelling that they do not already possess, and it would have been made the excuse for the withdrawal of excursion and other privileges in the matter of holiday travel that are highly prized.

The fate of the bill was a foregone conclusion when the attempt to show that travel on the American railways was cheaper than on the Canadian broke down.

No substantial reason could be advanced for interference when it was shown that although the earnings on large American systems are, as a rule, higher than the Canadian, the average rate per mile is, generally speaking, lower in Canada than in United States.

Another contention which the committee could not overlook was the fact that although passenger rates, generally speaking, remain as they were some years ago, except in Western Canada where sweeping reductions have been made, the cost of operating passenger train have been greatly increased. Wages have advanced 12 per cent. in the last five years; coal is higher, and more of it is consumed, than when lighter trains were run, and the acceleration of the speed of trains and the general improvement of the service have added to the burdens of the company.

The theory that the loss of revenue that might be entailed by the application of the principle of uniformity would be made up by the increased travel, was shown, by reference to the experience of rate wars, to be unsound.

For these and other reasons Mr. Maclean's legislative bantling was doomed to somewhat ignominious extinction, and the abrupt termination of its career has evoked no expressions of regret.

TWO SERIOUS ACCIDENTS.

E. Gallagher and J. Langdon Hurt at Coal Creek Mines this week.

Edward Gallagher a miner in No. 2 mine, Coal Creek, met with a serious accident while at work at 2:40 on Monday afternoon. A large piece of coal fell on him breaking his leg and bruising his head. He was removed to the Fernie hospital. The accident was due to undermining the face without putting in props to prevent a large quantity of coal from breaking away at one time. The injured man is married and he came here six weeks ago from Montana with a number of others, one of whom was Gus Grant the victim of the accident on the C. P. R. track the same night.

John Langdon a 14 year old boy employed as fan oiler at No. 5 mine Coal Creek met with a very sad accident at 11:30 Wednesday morning. John was evidently not kept busy at his duties and in a spare moment he thought he might be of assistance to the men in making up a train of cars to go into the mines. Accordingly he scrampled down to the tracks and assisted in coupling cars. No one saw the accident but it appears that the lad must have slipped in such a way that the cars ran over his leg crushing it in a horrible manner. He was tenderly taken to the hospital where the doctors found compound fractures of the bones of the leg as well as a fracture of the knee joint. The leg cannot be saved and it is even questionable whether the lad's life can be saved, the loss of blood and the shock being so great. John's parents live at Coal Creek.

NOTES OF SPORT

The Fernie foot-ball team played Coal Creek eleven on the Fernie grounds last Saturday evening. The game was a draw, each securing one goal.

An interesting game of base ball was played on the old recreation grounds last Saturday evening by the boys of the town and a team from Coal Creek. The former won by a score of 32 to 19 runs.

The Cranbrook and Medicine Hat lacrosse game at the former place on Monday resulted in a draw, each side scoring four times. The game is said to have been a rough one.

The Lethbridge lacrosse team is expected to make its first bow in Fernie this season on Monday next. An interesting game may be expected.

The Fernie foot-ball team will try conclusions with Pincher on the latter's grounds tomorrow.

The secretary of the Michel foot-ball club writes the FREE PRESS that the game between that club and Pincher on the latter's grounds on the 11th inst. was not finished on account of darkness. The writer says that the Michel team is eagerly looking forward to a time when the game will be played again.

Ask for British Lion or Mainland cigars. For sale at first-class places Union made. Manufactured by Wm Litejan, Vancouver x

EXCURSION TO ELKO.

UNION S. S. PICNIC ON TUESDAY A GREAT SUCCESS.

Over 500 Fernieites Spent the Day at Elko. The C. P. R. Ran a Special Train Each Way.—The Sports.

After a few days of refreshing showers the sun rose on Tuesday morning in a cloudless sky, an excellent omen for the success of the union Sunday school picnic to Elko on that day. Feverish excitement reigned in nearly every home in Fernie on that morning as hasty preparations were made for the early start, and long before eight o'clock little parties could be seen wending their way from every direction to the common centre, the C. P. R. depot.

The C. P. R. officials entered into the spirit of the undertaking and exerted themselves to provide ample accommodation for the vast throng which crowded the platform. Three cars were first provided but the crowd was not comfortably seated until two more had been added. A refrigerator car carried the baskets and other supplies. The train which carried fully 500 people was run as a special and arrived at Elko shortly after ten o'clock.

Beautiful shady grounds just south of the town were immediately in possession of the happy picnicers, and many willing workers soon had a bountiful spread on the verdant grass. After lunch the large crowd sought amusement and pleasure in divers ways. Many sauntered down the Elk and viewed the matchless canyons, others secured horses and went driving and riding. The larger number proceeded to a cleared space near by where a very interesting series of sports were conducted under the management of Fred Stork, J. H. Bricker and Thos. Beck. After a baseball match the following races were run, generous cash prizes being made from a collection taken on the train.

Girls under 10—Mary McDonald, Laura Telfer, Florence Graham.

Girls under 15—Amy Wells, Jane Todhunter, Susan Telfer.

Sack race—John Redhead, Dave Martin, Ernest Kent.

Boot and shoe race—Frank Elliott, D. Martin, Harold Minton.

Boys under 7—Albert Lightly' Robert Atkinson, James Easton.

Boys under 12—Earl Thomas, D. Martin, Harold Minton.

Boys under 15—R. Dunlap, C. Eschwig, H. Quigg.

Three-legged race—R. Dunlap and R. Ferguson, E. Thomas and H. Quigg.

Under five—James Alexander, Constance Bonnell, Douglas Stork.

Potato race—Albert Lightly, Max Mutz.

Wheel-barrow race—George Blake, Harold McKane.

Ladies race—Mrs. Clode, Mrs. Joyce, Mrs. Reid.

A foot-ball game was then played which brought a prize to each participant.

After another hearty repast about six o'clock a supplementary list of sports was held. In several girls' races Cecelia Eckstein, Irene Robson, G. Hazell, Ina Lewis and others took prizes.

A free-for-all men's race was well contested—A. T. Claxton, Jack Michel, Indian, Frank Bean.

Minister's race—Mr. Ross, Mr. Reid, Mr. Wilson.

The picnicers arrived home at 8:30 p.m. all well pleased with the day's outing. The seven ministers who were present meterially assisted in making the event so great a success.

A BUSINESS CHANGE

N. E. Suddaby of the firm of Suddaby and Hazelwood has purchased his partner's interest in the drug business conducted under that firm's name. The deal was put through this week and Mr. Suddaby has taken personal charge of the business. Mr. Suddaby in the old stand worked up a good business and he doubtless will be even more successful when he gets into permanent quarters. Mr. Hazelwood who will probably go into business for himself in Northern Alberta leaves behind him many friends who wish him good luck.

SCHOOL IMPROVEMENTS.

Government Will Build a new Wing and Generally Improve the Old Property.

Mr. J. A. Rennie, secretary of the School Board has received plans and specifications for certain improvements in connection with the present school buildings that will be received with great satisfaction by every resident of the town. A notice to contractors appears in this issue in regard to this week.

A new wing will be built on the north end similar to that formerly added to the south end: This wing will be two storeys and will contain two rooms. In addition the entire building will be given two coats of paint, the porch entrance will be remodelled and storm windows will be put on every exposed window. New closets and a new coal house will also be built. All tenders are to be in by July 27th when it is expected that the work will be rushed to get as much as possible done before school re-opens.

E. BRYANT SENTENCED

GOT FOUR YEARS FOR PASSING BOGUS MONEY

Judge Forin Held County Court on Wednesday. List of Civil Cases Disposed of.

His Honor J. A. Forin, County Court Judge, held a county court sittings at Fernie on Wednesday, July 20th. There was only one criminal case, that of Edward Bryant charged with fraudulently passing confederate money. H. W. Herchmer appeared for the prosecution and W. R. Ross for the prisoner. Jos Spaeno, bartender at the Union Hotel, old town, positively identified the prisoner as the man who presented him with a bogus Charlestown $10 bill in payment for drinks and a flask on the morning of July 9th. He gave him in change $9.25 of good money. Geo. Illsingworth who keeps a small store at Morrissey Junction, swore the accused handed him a $5 confederate bill in payment for tobacco and received in change $4.50 of good money. Constables Walker and Morris related how the money was found hidden in an out building at Cranbrook.

The defence attempted to prove an alibi by O. G. Michael who swore that he was with the accused from 7.45 until the train pulled out at 8:24 and that he was not near the Union Hotel. Colin Murchison saw the prisoner at 7:15 and also at train time.

His Honor threw out Michael's evidence on the ground that he was an interested witness, being a travelling companion of Bryant. He found the prisoner guilty and he sentenced him to four years in the penitentiary.

Macdonald vs. Winstanley—Action for $222 for goods sold. Defendant admitted $94.87, which he paid into court. Trial as to the balance—judgment for defendant with costs on question of balance. Ross for plaintiff and Eckstein for defendant.

Macdonald vs. Smith—Action for goods sold. Defendant filed confession for part of claim and disputed the balance—trial as to balance. Plaintiff not having proved delivery of goods was non-suited with costs. Ross for plaintiff and Eckstein for defendant.

Robinson vs. Ashmore. Action for Board—defendant confessed part of claim and disputed the balance. Judgment for plaintiff for balance. Eckstein for plaintiff, Ross for defendant.

McDonald vs. Richards. Action for $288.75. Ross for plaintiff, Herchmer for defendant. Defendant proved contra account for $156.66. Judgment in full for balance.

Griffiths vs. Beck. Action for claim of $112.16 for plastering a house. Defendant's claim that $50.00 had been paid not proved. Judgment for plaintiff. Ross for plaintiff, Herchmer for defendant.

Pollock Wine Co. vs. Lacey. Action to collect liquor bill. Defendant claimed husband had ordered the liquor. Judgment in full for plaintiff with costs. Herchmer for plaintiff, Ross for defendant.

Five papers for naturalization were passed by the judge.

A RECORD DAY.

July 15th was a record day at Coal Creek. On that day 1,870 tons of coal were mined at that colliery. This is the largest day's record there since the single shift system was introduced, and it approaches within a few hundred tons of the double shift record.

The Coal Creek mines have been idle several days during the past two weeks and the immediate cause of the shut down at the present time is due to a shortage of cars. The orders for coal and coke are also occasionally slack.

BEHEADED ON TRACK.

GUS GRANT MET SHOCKING DEATH ON MONDAY NIGHT.

Run Over in C. P. R. Yard While in an Intoxicated Condition. Victim a Stranger In Fernie. The Inquest.

About 10:30 on Monday evening the decapitated body of a miner named Gus Grant was found on the C. P. R. track near the C. P. R. coal bins. The police were notified and took the body in charge. The body was found between the rails, and the head about six feet distant on the outer side of the east rail. The head had an ugly gash and one shoulder was badly bruised. An examination of the track revealed marks which indicated that the body had been dragged about 100 yards in a southerly direction. Blood drops were found on the east rail over this distance. The rear tender wheel of the mine engine was found splashed with blood and the first wheel of the car next to it also had some blood on it.

The body was buried on Wednesday morning in the Fernie cemetery. The inquest was held on Thursday before Coroner Forbes, W. Eschwig being chairman of the jury. Evidence was produced to show that the deceased had been under the influence of liquor at 9 o'clock that evening. He lived at the mines and evidently intended going back on the eleven o'clock train that night. The body had apparently been killed about half an hour before it was discovered, it being still warm when found.

The train crew were unable to throw any additional light on the accident. The first that any of them knew of the accident was after the body had been found. The engine with 9 cars attached had pulled out of this track at about the time when the accident was supposed to have occurred and the engine had not been over the track in the meantime. The most reasonable theory as to how the accident occurred, is, that Grant evidently took the train pulling out to be the mine train and attempted to board it at the first car behind the tender. He missed and fell upon the brake beam inflicting the wounds. The torn condition of the clothing favors the theory that the brake rods caught the clothing and the body was probably carried in that manner. The head was hanging over the east rail during this time which would account for the drops of blood. When the engine was reversed to shunt some cars the jar dislocated the body from the rods and it fell with the neck over the rail and the tender wheel did the rest.

The jury brought in a verdict of accidental death, no blame being attached to anyone.

Very little is known of the deceased man. He is a Swede, single, and about 33 years of age. He came to Fernie from Montana about six weeks ago in company with four other feilow countrymen. Since that time he has worked in the mines.

THE CHARITY SOCIAL.

The band concert and social given in the park last evening by the Ladies Benevolent Society was attended by hundreds of townspeople. The half moon aided by Chinese lanterns hanging from trees shed just enough light to make the whole scene most picturesque. The ladies with entire confidence in the success of their undertaking provided a very large supply of refreshments, and the people, charitably inclined and with a keen relish for the ice cream and other delicacies, spent their money freely. The music of the two bands was much appreciated. Special dance music was provided by three members and the temporary dance platform was well patronized, from which was realized a nice sum. The fortune telling by Mrs. Davies in Gipsey costume was a very attractive feature. Her tent was always surrounded by waiting patrons and all who received a reading were impressed with her marvellous knowledge of palmistry. The returns for the evening are not yet announced, but they must be very satisfactory to the ladies who worked hard to make the event so successful.

POLICE COURT.

G. Matheson was fined $15 and costs for trespassing on C. P. R. property. He was found sleeping off a jag in a C. P. R. car in the yards.

W. Davis was fined $5 for breaking How Foon's window in a drunken spree.

KRUGER CALLED.

REMAINS MAY BE SHIPPED TO SOUTH AFRICA.

Late Transvaal President Died at Clarens, Switzerland, of Pneumonia and Heart Weakness—Unconscious Since Monday.

A despatch from Clarnes, Switzerland, says:—Paul Kruger, former president of the Transvaal Republic, died here at 3 o'clock Thursday morning, from pneumonia and supervening heart weakness. Mr. Kruger lost consciousness on Monday. His daughter and son-in-law were with him at the time of his death. He had been out only once since his arrival here, at the begining of the month.

The ex-president's body was embalmed, and will be placed in a vault pending funeral arrangements. Application will be made to the British government for authority to transport the remains to the Transvaal. In the meantime they will be temporarily interred here.

Mr. Kruger, who was staying at the Villa Bu Boichet had been gradually failing for a long time, but he was able to attend to affairs, read the newspapers and receive visits until Saturday. A change for the worse set in on Sunday. He became unconscious Monday and remained so until death. Beside the Eloffs Mr. Kruger was attended by his own physician Dr. Heymann, and by his secretary, Mr. Redel. On several occasions Mr. Kruger had expressed a desire to be buried beside his wife in his own country.

MUCH REGRETTED IN FRANCE

The death of the former president of the Transvaal, Paul Kruger, at Clarnes, Switzerland, aroused widespread regret in Paris, owing to the French sympathy for the Boer cause and the personal admiration for the ex-president. When he recently left Mentone his health was gradually failing through old age, constitutional disorders and throat troubles, which threatened to extend to the lungs. Kruger resisted the idea that his physical powers were failing. He had arranged to return to Mentone next fall, releasing his picturesque villa which he had occupied on the outskirts of the town. Nevertheless his friends recognized that Mr. Kruger's once rugged constitution was gradually falling to pieces. Visitors described him as being a pathetic figure of calm endurance. His eyesight had dimmed, but he sat much at times with his Bible open before him, muttering well-known passages. He avoided reference to the Boer war, but when it was occasionally mentioned he showed no resentment, and expressed the belief that Providence would eventually render justice to the Boer cause.

Stephanus Johannes Paul Kruger was born near Colesburg, Cape Colony, on Oct. 10,1825. When he was about nine years old he took part in the Great Trek over the Vaal and is one of the few survivors of that time. While still young he was appointed a field cornet, and afterwards was chosen to command the Boer forces. He entered upon the more active career when he was made a member of the executive council of the Transvaal in '72. President Bergers being then head of affairs. Though he held an official position during the British administration of the country after Majuba, he was one of the leaders of the rebellion which led to the battle of Majuba and the convention of '81. In '82 he was elected president of the South African Republic for the first time. In '83 he was re-elected for five years, and in '88 after a contest with Gen. Joubert, he was again chosen president. After that he was twice re-elected and the last time in '98, when the late General Joubert stood in opposition to him as the candidate of the progressive party. As president, he received a salary of about seven thousand pounds a year. His career since '98 has been a matter of history. When the organized resistance by the Boer army to Lord Roberts' forces broke down he fled to Lorenzo Marquees, and thence by the courtesy of the Dutch government, sailed in a Dutch war vessel to Europe, landing at Marseilles Nov. 22, 1900. He went on to Paris, and left there Dec. 1, for Cologne. He had intended visiting Berlin, but was informed that the emperor could not receive him, and so he went to Holland. He was received at the Hague with enthusiastic demonstrations of welcome and was accorded interviews with Queen Wilhemina, subsequently remaining in the country. Associated with him were Dr. Leyds and a number of Boer delegates, who strenuously denied that peace could be concluded unless the independence of the Transvaal and the Orange Free State were granted. After the conclusion of peace, Generals Botha, Delarey and De Wet visited England and went on to Holland to see Mr. Kruger.

Crooked Russians.

A few years ago a certain Russian warship was on special duty in the Behring Sea, guarding the seal fisheries—that is to say, preventing the slaughter of the female seals during the close season. The admiral of the station in the course of an inspection of the vessel invited any of the sailors who had any complaint to make to step forward. One of the men, as spokesman for the whole crew, complained that the 'seal money' promised them had not been paid. On the astonished admiral inquiring what he meant, it came out that the ship's commander had been doing a lucrative trade by killing the seal placed under his protection and sending the skins to London, and had taken the crew into partnership.

WINNIPEG FOUR WIN.

Splendid Victory for the Canadians at Putney—Won the Thames Cup.

Following up the victories at Kingston-on-the-Thames, where the Winnipeg four won the first heat from the Thames Rowing Club, and the final heat from the London Rowing Club by 2½ lengths (the distance being seven-eighths of a mile), the Winnipeggers Thursday, won a splendid race, carrying off the fours, at the Metropolitan regatta. This ranks in importance in England second only to the Henley. The four's splendid record at Henley, where they forced the champion Third Trinity to equal the record for the course in order to win, and their victory at Putney shows that the crew is well worthy of the confidence placed in them by their friends in Canada, and proves that Third Trinity must have been an extraordinary crew to beat them. Last year the Metropolitan, the course being slightly under a mile and a half, being over the regular championship Thames course, was won by the Kingston Fieldland crew. The trophy is called the "Thames Cup."

Found Sanctuary in Chimney.

For the past ten days the Town of Newry, in Ireland, has been convulsed over the curious strategy by which a small contractor, named James Gill, has defied the efforts of the police to enforce the penalty of a 40s fine or, a month's imprisonment to which he was sentenced for drunkenness.

The man had recently undertaken the demolitation of a factory chimney round which the scaffolding neccessary for the work had been erected, and he sought security from the clutches of the authorities at the top of this structure climbing by means of a short ladder, which he drew up after him as he reached each successive platform of the staging. Food and drink are furnished to him by his son, and raised to the summit of the chimney by an ingenious mechanical device. The other evening Mr. Gill descended to the ground and reached his home unobserved but he returned to his lofty perch early on Monday morning.

Large crowds of people have flocked from all the country round to Sugar Island, where his hiding place is situated, and the police have now resigned themselves to waiting till the work of pulling down the chimney is completed before attempting to arrest him.

A Kansas Wedding.

Harper's Weekly reproduces the following graphic account of a wedding which took place recently in a town in Kansas, as given in the local paper:—Married—At the home of the bride's parents, three and one-half miles west of Altamont, Mr. and Mrs. George R. Greer, their only daughter, Miss Pearl, to C. C. Carson of Wilsonton, Kan., on Wednesday, at 6 o'clock p.m., by Rev. Rulbson of Mound Valley, at early candle light, while the wedding march was being played by Miss Edith Olson, of Angola, the groom, a fine and well-behaved young man, dressed in a blue-black, all-wool suit, and the bride, a lady loved and respected by all, dressed in a light blue cashmere trimmed in white, marched downstairs from single life into married blessedness. After the cermony a bounteous supper was served. They will reside on their farm, near Timber Hill, in the oil and gas reigon. Her many friends lose a very dear girl, but our loss is Charlie's gain. Among the presents were the following:—Mr. and Mrs. George Greer, a cow and a set of chairs; Julius Johnson, china tea-pot, Mr. and Mrs. G. Hoke, pair of towels; Grandpa Greer, wash-bowl and pitcher; Grandma Wilson, a handkerchief; Samuel Greer, a big rocking chair; Mr. and Mrs Oscar Johnson, mush set; Charlie and Frank Johnson, mustard dish; Mr. and Mrs. Tratchell, lovely fruit picture; Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Hunt, rug; Wintress Johnson, tooth-pick holder.

Law's Wise Leniency.

Judge Morgan, of Toronto, had a very sad case before him the other day when 18 year old Maud Hebden was arranged on the charge of stealing three ladies' wheels. The girl had a most pleasing appearance and was quietly dressed. It is the old story of a country girl wanting to live in the city, working in the factory for hardly enough to pay her board and yielding to temptations. The spectacle of such an innocent looking girl in the prisoners dock was painful. Her counsel J. M. Godefry, entered a plea of guilty to three of the charges and the poor child's slender form shook with sobs as her counsel admitted she was a thief. The Judge let her go on suspended sentence.

Girl's Long Drop.

At noon on Tuesday, when six girls belonging to the establishment of Richard Hall & Sons, Peterboro, Ont., took the elevator at the fourth story, the cable parted and the lift fell to the basement, a distance of sixty feet. Nora Fitzgerald suffered a broken leg and arm; Ida Sheran, severe injuries to spine; Josephine DeLaire, leg broken. The elevator boy had his arm broken. None were fatally hurt.

Labor Leader Bailed.

A Denver despatch says:—Chas. H. Moyer, president of the Western Federation of miners, was released from custody by Sheriff Bell, of Teller county, July 4 after furnishing bonds of $10,000 on the charges of murder and inciting riot, filed against him at Cripple Creek. Bonds were provided by a guarantee company. Moyer had been a prisoner one hundred and three days, and during the greater portion of that time was confined in the bull pen at Telluride, on the plea of "military necessity."

A STENOGRAPHIC FEAT

REPORTING THE IROQUOIS THEATRE FIRE INQUEST A RECORD.

4,900,000 Words, or 3,300 Newspaper Columns, Taken by Three Shorthand Writers in Fifteen Days—With the Aid of Four Typewriters the Report Was Ready for the Signature of the Witness as He Stepped Down.

The work of the shorthand writers in reporting the Iroquois Theatre fire inquest, held in Chicago a few weeks ago, was an event of more than ordinary importance to the shorthand world. It established a record in fast shorthand writing and the quick delivery of copy which will probably stand for a long time to come.

The inquest was held in the Common Council chamber in Chicago, and the reporters were Messrs. Walton, James and Ford of that city. The proceedings began Jan 7 and lasted for 15 days, during which time 176 witnesses were examined concerning that awful calamity. In that time 3,117 pages of testimony, or more than 700,000 words, were taken and transcribed by the reporters. Seven copies of this were made, which would make a total of 4,900,000 words. Set in ordinary newspaper type, this matter would have made 3,300 columns, and if printed in column form would have reached more than one mile.

As each witness left the stand he was escorted to a committee room by a deputy coroner, where the typewriters and shorthand men were engaged in getting out the testimony. As soon as the witness arrived in the room he was handed the first part of his testimony, which he read, signing each page thereof. Before he had concluded the reading of the first portion of his testimony the remainder of it was typewritten and ready for his examination and signature, with the result that every witness' testimony was in typewriting within three minutes after he left the witness stand. Five minutes after the inquest was concluded Coroner Traeger asked Mr. James, who was in direct charge of the work, how many days it would be before the official copy would be ready for delivery.

"If you will step to the typewriting room we will give it to you now, with each page signed by the witness," answered Mr. James. "I have already sent copies of the testimony to the State's attorney, to the mayor, the corporation counsel, the city attorney, the fire marshal, and to the Iroquois Memorial Association."

Three expert shorthand reporters and four typewriter operators were used to accomplish this work. The first shorthand man had a "take" of five minutes, and was then relieved by the second. Going to the typewriter room, the first man would seat himself between two expert typewriter operators, split his take in the middle, and dictate his first portion to the typewriter on the left and the last portion to the typewriter on the right, dictating to two typewriters at the same time. The second man would be relieved after taking five minutes, and he would use the other two operators in the same manner. By the time the third operator had concluded his five minutes' report the one who took the first portion of the testimony would have the first take transcribed and would relieve the third. In this way the shorthand men kept within five minutes of the actual proceedings in the delivery of copy.

The pay received by the operators for this 15 days' work was more than that earned by a man in the ordinary walks of life in three years. Walton, James and Ford were retained by seven different people to report the inquest, and each of these people paid an attendance fee of $1 per hour, and the inquest ran, on an average, more than eight hours each day, making a total of $840 received for attendance alone. For the original official copy they received 50 cents a page, and for each of the carbon copies 15 cents a page, making a total of $1.40 a page, aside from the attendance fee. There were 3,117 pages in the inquest, and the readers are good enough mathematicians to figure out the profits.

A Clock Which Strikes 13.

The Bridgewater Trust, England, has a unique possession in a clock at Worsley which strikes thirteen. The Duke of Bridgewater, who built the canals and founded the Trust, maintained a personal oversight over the works and his employes. He was much irritated by the unpunctuality with which the men came back to work after the mid-day dinner hour. The men pleaded in excuse that they did not hear the clock strike one—the signal for their return. Thereupon the Duke had a clock constructed to strike thirteen at one o'clock, thus cutting away the possibility of excuse. The clock was set up in 1789 and still strikes its baker's dozen at one p.m., though a bell has long been used to summon the men back to work.

Advertising Her Attractions.

Many of the Japanese ladies, as we know, are very charming, and this is how one of them advertised her attractions:

"I am a beautiful woman. My abundant, undulating hair envelops me as a cloud. Supple as a willow is my waist. Soft and brilliant is my visage as the satin of the flowers. I am endowed with wealth sufficient to saunter through life hand in hand with my beloved. Were I to meet a gracious lord, kindly, intelligent, well educated, and of good taste, I would unite myself with him for life, and later share with him the pleasure of being laid to rest eternal in a tomb of pink marble."

Compared with that, matrimonial advertisements in this grey land of ours are prosaic indeed.

A lump of sugar saturated with lemon juice and eaten slowly will cure hiccough.

"NOVEL" TITLES.

Cognomens of Modern and Ancient Fiction Woven Into a Thrilling Romance—Quite an Ingenious Story.

"Two Years Ago," "All the World and His Wife" were visiting "William the Conqueror" in the "Palace of the "Idle Tales" of the "Indiscretion of a Duchess" being "The Heavenly Twins" and created "A Scandal in Bohemia." "To Right the Wrong," "Sherlock Holmes" followed by "The Golden Dog" was told to investigate, and, if successful, some "Very Hard Cash." "Alone in London" and a share in "Mammon & Co." would be granted to him. "Thaddeus of Warsaw," "The Lunatic at Large," sitting in "The Secret Orchard," Under Currants," when asked his name said he was "Called Back" and lived a good "Deal in Wheat," so was immediately put "Under Sealed Orders." "Mr. Dooley" inquired was "Percival Keene" on "Incomparable Bellairs," but "Sir Richard Calmody" did not think so, as he had heard him call her "Diana of the Cross Ways." "The Surgeon of Gasten Fell" from "Castle Omragh," but had been borne by "The Wings of the Morning" to "Place and Power." From there he could see "Elizabeth and her German Garden," as no one was allowed to visit her except "When Knighthood Was in Flower," "Patience Sparhawk and Her Times" said "Lettice" take "The Yellow Van" and call at once. "The Lightning Conductor" let them off at the "Parting of the Ways," and leaving "The King of Paradise," they entered "No. 5 John Street," "Via Crucis." Inside they found "Paul and Virginia" sitting on "The Earth's Enigmas" and blowing "Bubbles we Buy," which were "Maid of Athens," "Lady Rose's Daughter," who had sold her "Harvest of Wild Oats" to "Sir Mortimer," who was reeling "Under Two Flags," making desperate love to the "Minister of State" in spite of "My Lady Nicotine," who declared she would have her sent "Over the Border," "Bootle's Baby" and "Wee Macgregor" were in the music-room playing "Key Notes," "Ballads of Revolt" and "The Heir of Radcliffe."

"Romeo and Juliet" the latter clad in "Scarlet and Hysop," were having a sumptuous repast on "A Bit of Human Nature" and "The Waters of Oblivion," in view of everyone. "The Candle of Conscience" being "The Light Behind" cast "The Shadow of Crime" in "Questionable Shapes," which caused "The Wind in the Rosebush" to sigh audibly. "Dombey and Son" were discussing "Martin Chuzzelwitt" and they came to the conclusion he was "No Hero," because he had "The Gadfly" impaled on "A Point of Conscience." "At the Time Appointed" "Sherlock Holmes," aided by "The Schemers," came in, disguised as "Richard Rodney," wearing "The Grey Cloak." "The Blue Goose" under one arm and in his hand "A Bunch of Blood Lilies." Passing "The Main Chance" he tripped over "The Modern Obstacle" and picked himself up the most "Rejected of Men." However, "All's Well that Ends Well," and he finally discovered "The Duke" and "The Duchess" playing "Bridge," who assured him that there had been "Much Ado About Nothing."

Secretary to Prince of Wales.

The Prince of Wales, private secretary, Sir Arthur Bigge, born on Waterloo Day, 1849, is an official as popular as he is discreet, and a man of many friends both within and without the circle of the Court. His connection with royalty, says The London Chronicle, began four and twenty years ago, and he was Queen Victoria's secretary during the last two years of her life. Her late Majesty shared the objection of her predecessor, Queen Elizabeth, to the young men in her service taking to themselves wives; and when Captain Bigge contemplated matrimony in 1881 his royal mistress evinced some dissatisfaction. When, however, it turned out that the future Lady Bigge was the granddaughter of a former Dean of Windsor, who had stood high in the Queen's favor, the light of the royal countenance was instantly turned on the young couple, who basked in it ever afterwards. Sir Arthur hails from Northumberland, where his father was a country vicar for many years.

John Used to Get Angry.

At one time there was an Englishman in India, John Nicholson, who in his own proper person was worshipped as a god in spite of his protest. Such a hold had his powerful personality taken upon the native mind that a strong sect of worshippers persisted in regarding him as a god. If, however, one of the Nikkasseyn fakirs so far lost control of himself as to offer worship to the diety in person Nicholson was in the habit of ordering him to receive a dozen lashes, a fact which did not in the least interfere with the worshippers' belief in his divinity.

When Nicholson was killed some of the worshippers slew themselves upon his tomb, but the remainder went over in a body to Christianity, saying, "Our god told us that he was but a man, and now we see that it was true. We wish, therefore, to be Christians as he was."

What a "Sotnia" Is.

"A sotnia of Cossacks" has been frequently referred to by correspondents of late, and everybody perhaps does not know what a "sotnia" is. It is a term which has a social as well as a military application and among the Cossacks means what "hundred" in local Government used to stand for in England, says The New York Globe. For war purposes the mounted Cossacks are organized in "polks," or regiments, of light cavalry about 900 strong and formed usually of six "sotnias." The English military equivalent is squadron.

To prevent mustard plasters from blistering mix with the white of an egg.

MARKET REPORT.

Compiled by Thompson, Sons & Co.

WHEAT.—The American markets have been practically closed the past week. Owing to the 4th of July holidays an adjournment was made from Friday till Tuesday, but when Tuesday's business got started, trading at once began to show a different spirit to what it had done for sometime previously. Owing to small world's shipments last week, and the prospects of shipment from exporting countries decreasing some sometime to come, Liverpool and London made quite a sharp advance on Tuesday. At same time other European markets, such as Paris and Budapesth showed sharp advances on unfavorable crop reports from their own countries. The advance on the other side helped to influence the markets on this side, which owing to continued unfavorable weather for harvest in the South West, were ready to start a good advance on their own account. Thus, on Tuesday, the American markets became very active and advanced rapidly, the day's trading closed with an advance of 2 to 3c over the close on Friday previous. Since Tuesday the American markets have had no further help from Europe as cables are practically unchanged since that day, but the weather over the Southwest has been from bad to worse, and now the cutting of the ripened wheat is not only being delayed, but damage is being done to the fields in stook, and loss of quantity is being caused in fields ripe but not cut. The heavy rain in Kansas, Western Missouri, Nebraska and Iowa are causing serious floods, and some fields are a total loss on that account. Altogether the prospects according to latest reports is serious over a wide area. If immediate or early improvement in the weather the net loss and damage will not prove extensive, and markets would have a sharp setback, but should present damaging weather continues, further advances will follow, even although wheat prices are already comparatively high. The course of the market will also depend on the development of the spring wheat crop. Up to the present very favorable reports regarding it have been presented through the newspapers, but the reports by more closely interested and experienced observers others, and generally the weather has is running a fair chance to be spotted, an uneven crop, good in some districts and poor in others, and even good and poor fields side by side. There has been too much rain in some parts and not enough in been and continues too cool for best results. There is a prospect that much of the crop may be late, unless weather in the ensuing six weeks. we have a warm spell of warm dry The uncertainty regarding the spring wheat, together with the unfavorable weather in the surplus winter wheat States and the anticipated deficiency in yield in the European crops, with increased consumption of wheaten bread stuffs, not to mention the uncertainty of developments in the eastern war, make a very interesting study for the wheat trade. In the meantime, the speculative markets have advanced in price during the week of 4 to 5c per bushel. At the same time it should be noted that very poor reports are being made about the cash wheat and flour trade. There is almost no demand for milling and shipping. Prices are comparatively high now, and the miller and merchant has no desire to lay in a stock of high price wheat on the eve of the movement of the new crop, in case the situation should undergo improvement and lower prices rule. In this connection, however, it is quite likely that the present slackness in buying by the trade that supplies the consumer, results from overbuying during February and March when the war boom was on. The large quantities of wheat and flour bought then in anticipation of war prices have resulted in heavy losses to many houses whose business is in, handling actual wheat and flour and who do not as a rule do anything on the speculative markets. Thus many of the people who are buyers of actual wheat and flour are still struggling to get rid of highpriced purchases and some of them are not in a position, and none of them are anxious to buy freely on present advances. It is the natural reaction of the boom at the begining of the war. The trade must form its opinions and plans for the ensuing operations from day to day according as the crop situation developes in Europe and America, giving close heed to stocks at points of accumulation, the weekly shipments from exporting countries, and the relation of market prices to the rate of consumption. Also a close watch needs to be kept of the corn and oats markets as to their influence on the wheat markets.

The visible supply decreased 597,000 bus. last week as compared to a decrease of 1,692,000 bus. the previous week and a decrease of 1,485,000 bus. last year. The world's shipments 7,312,000 bus. against 9,400,000 bus. last year. The world's visible supply according to Bradstreet's decreased 5,669,000 bus against a decrease of 3,071,000 bus. the previous week and a decrease of 3,066,000 bus. last year.

The market for Manitoba wheat livened up under the influence of the situation in the American markets and on the week there has been an advance in value of from 2¾c to 4c on milling grades, but feed grades are only ½c to 1c higher. At close of business to-day we quote prices 1 Nor. 90¼c., 2 Nor. 87¼c., 3 Nor. 83½c., No. 4. wheat 75½c., Feed 59c., No. 2 Feed 50c., spot or July delivery. For August delivery 1 Nor. 91¼c., 2 Nor. 88¼c., and 3 Nor. 84½c., and October delivery 1 Nor. 83c., 2 Nor. Port Arthur.

80c., all in store Fort William and

Canada's banks have increased their assets by over 600 millions since confederation.

Weekly Review of Winnipeg Jobbing Prices Culled From the Commercial of Saturday, July 9

GRAIN AND PRODUCE

FLOUR—Business is reported brisker. There has been no farmer trade for a month or more, but it is now thought country supplies are pretty well cleaned up. Prices are steady. We quote: No. 1 grade at $2.45 per sack of 98 lbs., delivered to the trade; No. 2, $2.30; No. 3, $1.80 to $2.10, and No.4, $1.30. These prices are subject to the usual trade discounts.

SPELTZ—There are none in sight and the price is nominal at 40 to 45c per bushel of 50 pounds.

MILLFEED—The market is steady. We quote; Bran $16.00 per ton, in bulk, delivered to the trade; shorts, $17.00 per ton.

GROUND FEED—Trade is very dull as must be expected at this season of the year, especially when the pasturage is so good. Prices are steady. We quote: Oat chop, $28 per ton, delivered to the trade; barley, chop, $22; mixed barley and oats, $25; oil cake, $27 per ton.

OATS—There is very little change in the situation. Two sales have been made at 35 to 38c for No. 2, one car being sold at the low figure, in order to avoid paying demurage or sending on to Fort William. At the same time holders of oats will not sell at less than 39 to 41c for No. 2, yet refuse to buy. They claim there is no further warehouse capacity, and are thus enabled to keep the price up.

BARLEY—The market is stagnant. A nominal quotation is 40c Fort William.

HAY—Greatly increased receipts have borne the price for baled hay down from $1.50 to $2 per ton. We quote: Choice prairie hay is worth $8 per ton, for baled in carlots on track here. New hay, loose, on the street, $8 to $10 per ton.

VEGETABLES—Five and ten cent declines have been general, new turnips, lettuce, parsley, onions pie plant, asparagus aad new beets being affected, New potatoes, imported, are now in season. Lettuce has taken another 5c tumble. Old turnips are about out, and new stocks is now on the market at 30c per bushel. New beets and new celery are now on the market the opening prices being about the usual figures. We quote: Potatoes, farmers loads, 60c bushel; new, imported, $2.25 per bushel; new turnips, 20c per dozen bunches; parsley, 30c per dozen; onions, 3½c per pound; pie plant ¾c per pound; new cabbage, imported 4c per pound; asparagus, 55c per dozen bunches; new beets, 35c per dozen; celery, 50c per dozen.

DRESSED MEATS—Trade has been exceedingly quiet, due largely to the warm weather and the departure of many people to summer resorts. Values are steady. We quote; Beef, 8 to8½c perlb. for city dressed, ½less for country; veal, 6½ to 7½c for the choice weights; mutton, 11c; spring lambs, $3 to 3.50 each; hogs, 6 to 6½c, delivered to the trade here.

POULTRY—Receipts of poultry are very limited, a few fowl bringing about $1.00 per pair.

CHEESE—Expectations of a large make are appearantly to be realized. Manitoba cheese is offering freely. Quotations are weak at last week's figures; 8c factory and 9½c jobbing basis.

BUTTER—Creamery—The market holds about steady, quotations ranging from 16 to 16½c f.o.b. factory. Considerable quantities are being stored.

BUTTER — Dairy — Offerings continue heavy. On the basis of present quotations, which remain steady, jobbers are taking off the bulk of the offerings. Jobbers are paying 11 to 12 c for round lots, Winnipeg.

EGGS—Although production is not so large, owing to the season's advance, the market is rather weaker, jobbers thinking prices, as compared with the east, are high enough. Some are holding off on that account.

HIDES—Receipts are more limited and prices firm at previous quotations. We quote: Abattoir hides, 6½c for No. 1's; 5½c for No. 2's. Farmer hides are steady at 5 to 5½c per lb. flat. Country cured butchers' are the same as city butchers' at 6c for No. 1 grade. Lambs, 15 to 20c; shearlings, 10c each.

TALLOW—In sympathy with the remarkably weak condition of the Chicago market, prices are again easier, ranging ¼c lower. No. 1 tallow is worth 3¾c to 4c per pound delivered at Winnipeg; No.3, 2¾ to 3c.

WOOL—Only a few tag-end lots of Manitoba stock continue to come in. Some few cars of Territorial wool have changed hands at 9 to 11c for average quality, 12 to 14c lor finer grades. Manitoba wool, 8 to 10c.

SENECA ROOT—The local market is rather firmer. At the same time the export demand is off color, Russia, Germany and Great Britain not wanting as much as usual. Quotations so far range from 48 to 50c, Winnipeg, for good dry root.

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—Receipts of western stock have been heavy, and prices have declined. There is a slow sale for the considerable amount of half fat, green cattle offering. Prices are 25c lower at $4.50 off cars here for choice and from these figures the market ranges down to 3c for inferior grades. Stockers are moving to the western ranges now.
or Europe with a larger capital.

SHEEP—Although offerings have not been very large, local buyers are well stocked and prices are steady at last week's decline. Quotations range from $3.50 to $4 per cwt.

HOGS—The market is less brisk as offerings are large and packers are grading more closely.

Canada's railways have cost more than a billion dollars.

Capital of the Bank of Montreal, originally $350,000; now 12 millions. There are only 6 banks in America

FERNIE FREE PRESS

FERNIE, B. C.

The first census of Canada was taken in 1665.

The first brewery in Canada was built by Talon in Quebec in 1668.

First apples grown in Canada in Nova Scotia in 1633.

HOT WEATHER DANGERS

More little ones die during the hot months than at any other season. At this time stomach and bowel troubles assume their most dangerous form, and sometimes a few hours delay in the treatment means the loss of a little life. Baby's Own Tablets is the best medicine in the world to prevent these troubles, or to cure them if they attack the little ones unexpectedly. Every mother should have a box of these tablets in the house—their prompt use may save a child's life. Mrs. Arthur Cote, St. Fortunat, Que., says: "My little one was greatly troubled with colic and bowel trouble, but since using Baby's Own Tablets the trouble has disappeared, and she is growing nicely and has good health." These Tablets are guaranteed to contain no opiates, and are safe for a new born baby or a well grown child. Sold by all medicine dealers or sent by mail at 25 cents a box by writing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville Ont.,

First settlers in Quebec in 1618.

First lighthouse built in Canada in Louisburg, 1734.

One day a fussy fellow met Father Healy, of Dublin, by the seashore, and thus accosted him: "Father Healy, I am undergoing a cure and I take a tumbler of sea water three times a day, but do you think I might have one, just one tumbler more?" Father Healy put his head on one side and looked at the ocean lost in thought. "Well," he said, at last," with a gravely judicial air, "I don't think it would be missed."

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Miss Mattie Nay—I suppose, of course the theatrical profession has its hardships. The comedian—I don't know much about hard ships, but the hard railroad tracks are fierce.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

"Now Margie, you must do as Mamma tells you. When I was a little girl like you I was always obedient" Margie (aged 5)—"I'm glad you told me, mamma. When I have any children I'll tell them what a good little girl their grandma was."

Wilson's Fly Pads are sold by all Druggists and General Sores.

Little Bessie was suffering from the earache and, calling her mother to the sofa on which she was lying, she said: "Mamma, if I should die don't forget to put my dolls in mourning."

Parents buy Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator because they know it is a safe medicine for their children and an effectual expeller of worms.

"Nell's just crazy over Shakespear. "So he's her latest, is he? Where'd she meet him."

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Japanese oiled papers made from the barks of trees or shrubs, are astonishing cheap and durable. As a cover for his load of tea when a rain storm overtakes him the Japanese farmer spreads over it a tough pliable cover of oiled paper, which is almost as impervious as tarpaulin and as light as gossamer.

Wilson's Fly Pads: the original and only genuine, Avoid cheap imitations.

No man need hope to pass through the pearly gates on the strength of the epitaph on his tombstone.

Lifebuoy Soap—disinfectant—is strongly recommended by the medical profession as a safeguard against infectious diseases.

Few people can boast of a labor record like that of Mr. Thomas Ross, a Sunderland shipwright. He is 86 years of age, and, with the exception of a few weeks, owing to a strike, he has worked continuously at Laing's shipyard for 72 years.

Wilson's Fly Pads. Three hundred times cheaper than sticky paper.

The sale of the personal effects of the late Duke of Cambridge, including pictures, furniture, some rare silver and a magnificent collection of snuff boxes and other curios, realized a total of £91,123.

Cholera morbus, cramps and kindred complaints annually make their appearance at the same time as the hot weather, green fruit, cucumbers, melons, etc., and many persons are debarred from eating these tempting fruits, but they need not abstain if they have Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial, and take a few drops in water. It cures the cramps and cholera in a remarkable manner, and is sure to check every disturbance of the bowels.

Sara—I do wonder what inspires so many new and eccrentic kinds of relfgions? Martha—It must be the endless variety of new breakfast foods.

Humor and Philosophy

By DUNCAN M. SMITH

Copyright, 1904, by Duncan M. Smith.

PERT PARAGRAPHS.

Ten cents' worth of ability mixed with ninety cents' worth of nerve makes a combination that nearly always wins.

A woman with a servant is boss of her own house on the day off for the girl.

What would life be without its trials, particularly for the lawyers?

No man thinks that he is loved for his money, which shows that the girls are decidedly clever.

Modern children try their best to train up their parents in the way they should go.

Frequently the man who marries in haste never finds leisure to repent.

A man has to wait ten or fifteen years to discover what a kindness it was on the part of the first girl he asked to refuse him.

Eternal vigilance backed up by a good right arm is the price of liberty.

In addition to the fact that she understands men, the widow has the advantage in that she is not afraid of them.

Even a man with a poor memory can always recall how much money he has given his wife.

When a man has to work after midnight, the smaller the hours get the longer they seem.

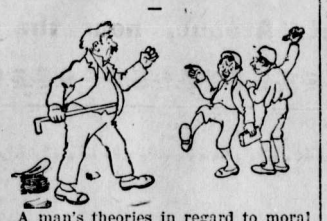

A man's theories in regard to moral suasion take a back seat when he is being tormented by a small boy.

From a tiresome story teller you can get natural gas without paying for it.

Perhaps a boy justifies himself in what he tells his mother when she asks him if he has been in swimming on the theory that a man is not obliged to incriminate himself.

Mysterious Dream.

The old man dreamed;
His pipe went out,
And what do you s'pose
He dreamed about?

Perhaps you might
In guesses three
Discover what
The dream could be.

And if you could
The secret show
You might tell me,
For I don't know.

Don't.

Don't eat a pie with your knife. It might rust it. Borrow your neighbor's.

Don't sleep with your mouth open. Flies with a suicidal intent should not be encouraged.

Don't smoke cheap cigars—if another man is paying for them.

Don't wink at a girl. She may take it as an invitation to eat ice cream.

Don't laugh at your own jokes. Hire a man to laugh at them. It looks better.

Don't read your poetry to a gentleman friend. He may have had a notion to ask you to marry him.

Don't swear. It is not original.

The Difference.

Oh, if a lady answers "Yes"
The question put by you,
Quite likely you will rather guess
That she is kind and true,
But let the same girl answer "No,"
And, though you are not hurt,
The simple answer goes to show
That she's an awful flirt.

A Market Ready.

"Great scheme!" said the small man, rubbing his hands nervously. "There is millions in it if I just had a few dollars to build a factory!"

"What is it?" cautiously asked the friend with money.

"To put up the college yell in cans for the Fourth of July trade."

Partly Vacant.

"Oh, there is room up at the top,"
The speaker loudly said.
"Yes," said the girl who chanced to stop;
"There's room up in your head."

Gallant.

"You are liable to get arrested, Miss Peach, for wearing that heavy veil over your eyes."

"What is the harm in it?"

"It is against the law to carry concealed weapons."

Doubtful.

Love levels prince and pauper,
But when in merry revel
Prince with the pauper falls in love,
He's seldom on the level.

Courage.

"Heroic deeds are performed in peace as well as in war."

"That's right. I discharged my stenographer this morning."

THIS MUSICIAN IS DELIGHTED

His Kidney Disease and Gravel Cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills

Tried many Medicines but got no Relief till he used the Great Canadian Kidney Remedy.

Roseden, Ont., July 18, (Special).—Mr. Samuel J. Crow, the well-known musician of this place, relates an experience that adds to the already great popularity of Dodd's Kidney Pills in this locality.

"I suffered for years with Kidney Trouble," says Mr. Crow, "which became aggravated with every attack of cold and caused me much agony. The disease developed into Gravel when I was totally unfit for anything.

"I tried different remedies without the desired result and was in misery when I decided to try Dodd's Kidney Pills when to my astonishment and delight I immediately began to recover.

"After using five boxes the ailment had entirely ceased and I was again enjoying perfect vigor, all of which I owe to Dodd's Kidney Pills."

The fact that gravel yield so readily to Dodd's Kidney Pills is good news indeed, as it does away with those terrible operations that were supposed to be the only relief from this trouble.

At a musical evening last week a singer was requested by an extremely sedate looking individual to oblige with the Japanese national anthem. it was explained to him that the tune was the same as the British national anthem, and that all he had to do was to pronounce the Japanese words provided for him on a sheet of paper, precisely as they were spelled. Accordingly up rose the willing warbler burst forth with the following lyric:—

O wa ta fu lyam,
A fu lyam.

He was only pulled up by roars of laughter from continuing the confession. There was no encore.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

"O dear!" siged six-year-old Harry "I wish I was twins." "Why" asked his mother. "So I could send the other half to school while this half went fishing," he replied.

Baddeck, June 11, 1897.
C. C. RICHARDS & CO.
Dear Sirs,—MINARD'S LINIMENT is my relief for NEURALGIA.
It relieves at once.
A. S. McDONALD.

Casey—Oireland should be ruled by the Oirish! Dolan—Tush, man! Oireland has troubles enough now!

Corns cause intolerable pain. Holloway's Corn Cure removes the trouble. Try it, and see what amount of pain is saved.

Italian oranges rarely yield over 2,000 to the tree. Florida and California trees forty years old bear 20,000 each.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

The officers of the Salvation Army in America are making arrangements for a tomb in memory of their consel, Emma Booth Tucker who was killed in a railroad wreck at Dean Lake, Mo., last October.

Wilson's Fly Pads will clear your house of flies.

The Landlady—I'm afraid Mr. Slopay has forgotten what a large bill he owes me. The Star boarder—No, he hasn't. He said only yesterday that he wished he had money enough to move.

A GOOD MEDICINE requires little advertising. Dr Thomas' Eclectric Oil gained the good name it now enjoys, not through elaborate advertising, but on its great merits as a remedy for bodily pains and ailments of the respiratory organs. It has carried its fame with it wherever it has gone and it is prized at the antipodes as well as at home. Dose small effect sure.

"There are somethings," said the philosopher, "that money cannot buy." "I suppose so," answered Senator Sorghum. "But that dosn't alter the fact that there is an almighty lot of things that it will buy."

Nightmare.

He was awakened in the middle of the night by the sound of a great weeping. "For mercy's sake," he cried, shaking his better half, wake up! What's the matter anyhow?"

"Oh," she sobbed, "I dreamed that Celle M. Cheepe had the biggest bargain sale in his history and you were dying and I couldn't go."—Brooklyn Life.

A Summer Cough
is the hardest kind to get rid of and the most dangerous kind to neglect.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure The Lung Tonic

will cure you quickly and surely—stop the fever, strengthen the lungs and make you well again.

At all druggists, 25c, 50c and $1.00 a bottle.
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Humor and Philosophy

By DUNCAN M. SMITH

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MY DENTIST.

I know a man who's most polite;
He's kind and full of tact,
But on my spirits like a blight
His smile and presence act.
When I'm compelled to visit him
My mental sky is gray and grim.

He seems most gracious and urbane;
A courteous person he,
But I reluctantly remain
In his suave company;
I don't like his style a bit;
With me the man is not a hit.

His little hammer out he takes
And knocks and knocks and knocks.
And how I hate it, goodness sakes!
I'd not endure such shocks
As he distributes every day
If I were sure of princely pay.

With saw and hammer, drill and file,
He deftly shows his skill
Upon my aching jaws the while
He's chasing up his bill.
And then to meet that bill's demands
My last lone dollar leaves my hands.

Fable of the College Boy Who Came Home.

A young man who had filled up on a College Education clear to the Hatband and had accumulated all of the Branches, including Latin, Ancient History, Football, the College Yell and the ability to Smoke a Brier Pipe, came Home after It was All Over to show his Old Fogy Parent how to Run the Farm.

Naturally the Neighbors who had kept their own Sons at Home, hopping over Large Triangular Clods and separating the Cows from their Milk, Shook their Heads and said that William's Highfalutin Notions might do to run a Bank, but they they would never be of Much Service in Snatching Success from the Bosom of the Unwilling Earth.

William heeded not their Scoffings. After Kissing his Mother and Shaking hands with the Dog, he said to his Father, who was Admiring his Broad Shoulders: "Father, You have Worked Hard and have Earned a Rest. Tomorrow Morning you remain in Bed. It has been My Custom for Some Time to take an Hour's Exercise before Breakfast. I can just as well take that Exercise Doing the Chores. After that Meal I shall Sally forth to the Field, where, as Added compensation, in Addition to the Joy of Labor, I know I shall Accumulate a Beautiful Tan that will be the Envy of all my Mates. Do not Call me for Dinner, for I have Adopted the Two Meal a Day Plan, and by Adding that Hour to the Working Day I think we will be Able to Discharge the Hired Man after the Rush Season is Over."

Then William went out Into the Kitchen to Blow Smoke wreathes, so that the Hired Man would no Longer feel superior to Him.

William was as Good as his word, and it was not many Months until he

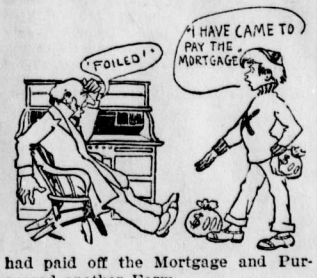

had paid off the Mortgage and Purchased another Farm.

Moral.—A College Education is all Right if Properly used.

Go Well Together.

A miss and a fortune together as one
To callers are not always in,
But that combination for some mother's son
Is not a misfortune to win.

A Picnic For Them.

"I see that several counties in Illinois are overrun by rats."

"What a chance for the railroads to sell excursion tickets to the Chinese!"

Unappreciative.

"Madge's face is her fortune."

"Oh, dear! I hope she won't will it to me."

PERT PARAGRAPHS.

When a man goes out of his way to make an enemy, he never knows in what unexpected place the enemy will turn up.

Why isn't common sense commoner, considering its name?

Already the small boy is beginning to count the days until the Fourth of July.

It is a wise leader who is careful to lead the people the way they want to go.

Blood is thicker than water, but it is not bluer than some milk.

There may not always be enough glory to go around, but the islands of the sea think there is enough Old Glory.

It is hard to convince a man who has been against the real thing that a girl's no means yes.

The man who smokes stogies because he likes them better than anything else is always first to reach for the ten cent cigars when some one else is buying for the crowd.

The first steamship to cross the Atlantic was a Canadian built craft—the Royal William—in 1833.

First steam railway built in Canada in 1836.

Manitoba first settled in 1811 by 125 Scotch settlers brought out by Lord Selkirk.

First Canadian bank—the Bank of Montreal—started 1817.

First Canadian bank note was issued by the Canada Bank 1792.

First newspaper published in British North America was the Halifax Gazette, March 23,1752.

ENDORSED BY THE JUSTICE OF PEACE

Chronic Liver and Stomach Trouble Thoroughly Cured by Using

DR. CHASE'S KIDNEY-LIVER PILLS.

In every home there is more or less suffering as the result of constipation and derangement of the digestive system.

Because Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills cure such ailments more promptly and thoroughly than other preparations they have come to be considered almost indispensable as a family medicine.

Mr. C. F. Immel, shoemaker, Western Hill, St. Catharines, Ont., states "I have used Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills regularly for some time and consider that they are unsurpassed for torpid liver, defective circulation, indigestion, headache and constipation, as these were my troubles, I used many remedies, but got no relief until I tried Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and a few boxes of this preparation have entirely cured me. I am not in the habit of indorsing any medicine, but in this case I cannot speak too highly in praise of Dr. Chase's Pills for what they have done for me.

Mr. D. C. Holmes, Justice of the Peace lor Lincoln County, states,—"I am acquainted with Mr. C. F. Immel and consider him a reliable citizen in every sense of the word, in fact, I have known him from boyhood up and can say I believe him to be truthful and honest."

Acting directly on the Liver, Kidneys and Bowels, these pills increase the vigor and activity of these organs, thoroughly cleanse the system, purify the blood of poisonous impurities and set the digestive organs in perfect order.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills one pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Company, Toronto. To protect you against imitations, the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every box.

Handy to Have About the House

To Cure The Ills Of All The Family By Using

A Pill in time is a wonderfully good thing and saves many a fit of sickness. Every person, young or old, needs a little help often to put their systems right. If there's Biliousness Constipation or Indigestion a dose of BEECHAM'S PILLS will generally set things right. Sick Headaches are cured as if by charm, and you will

SAVE EXPENSE

and be enabled to enjoy many a pleasure heretofore made impossible.

BEECHAM'S PILLS make life worth living by putting your system in condition to enjoy it.

Any trouble arising from derangement of the organs of digestion and secretion is quickly set right if you use

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Prepared only by the Proprietor, THOMAS BEECHAM, St. Helens, England.
Sold Everywhere in Canada and U. S. America. In boxes, 25 cents.

LOOKED LIKE A TRAP.

Clever Oriental Stratagem That Was a Complete Success.

Many a man has failed to guess an easy riddle because the simple solution looked like a trap to him. Here is an instance in which this trait of human nature was cleverly played upon by a Japanese nobleman.

The old lord had been forced to flee with only 300 men before an enemy with 10,000 and barely had time to reach his castle ahead of his foes. There were no re-enforcements near at hand, and he knew that if an attempt was made to storm his defenses he and his men would be dead before help could come.

The enemy's forces advanced rapidly, and scouts rode up near the castle to reconnoiter. To their amazement, they found the gates, doors and windows open and all the appearance of a holiday celebration. They rode hastily back to inform their master that the foe was dancing and that bands were playing music in the castle.

The powerful enemy was too wise a man to put his head into any such trap as that. The defenders of the castle must have some plan to slaughter his forces by wholesale or they would never invite him in that way. He drew back a safe distance and encamped to await developments.

Soon the re-enforcements for the castle came up behind, attacked him suddenly and defeated him, while the garrison which had risked all on its strategem, charged him on the other side.

Heading Them Off.

Mrs. Villadom—Why do you want to call on the Borems tonight? Mr. Villadom—Because if we don't they're certain to come over here. It will be easier to go home when we're tired of them than to ask them to go home.

Too Candid.

Miss Highup—I think Miss Globetrot ought to be ashamed of herself. She says she found the paintings of the old masters dreadfully stupid. Miss Wayup—So do many others. Miss Highup—Yes, but she says so.

Results from common soaps: eczema, coarse hands, ragged clothes, shrunken flannels.

SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE

Ask for the Octagon Bar 837

"I suppose," said Mrs. Upperton, "you are thoroughly familiar with the duties of a cook." "Oi am, ma'am," replied the applicant. "Can you make mayonnaise dressing?" "No ma'am; Oi only do plain sewin'" answered the cook lady. "Oi have all me own dresses made."

A CAREFULLY PREPARED PILL.—Much time and attention were expended in the experimenting with the ingredients that enter into the composition of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills before they were brought to the state in which they were first offered to the public. Whatever other pills may be, Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are the result of much expert study, and all persons suffering from dyspepsia or disordered liver and kidneys may confidently accept them as being what they are represented to be.

The Victorian wheat crop is twenty-eight million bushels, more than ten times what it was a year ago.

Wilson's Fly Pads are the best fly killers made.

The Kew Gardens collection of orchids has no equal in variety in the world. It comprises 1,750 species and fifty hybrids.

HOW TO CLEANSE THE SYSTEM.—Parmelee'sVegetable Pills are the result of scientific study of the effects of extracts of certain roots and herbs upon the digestive organs. Their use has demonstratd in many instances that they regulate the action of the Liver and the Kidneys, purify the blood, and carry off all morbid accumulations from the system. They are easy to take, and their action is mild and beneficial.

The famous Cheapside tree at the corner of Wood st., London has not forgotten how to put forth buds, and is now in full leaf. It was planted just after the great fire to mark the site of St. Peters in Chepe, which then suffered destruction. The tree is getting towards its 250th year, and the rooks built in it until the middle of last century.

Wilson's Fly Pads. One 10 cent packet has actually killed a bushel of flies.

The redoubtable and only John L. Sullivan is credited with giving this advice to two small boys who paid homage at his shrine not long ago: "Boys, if you want to get along, do your work. Work is the only thing that make men happy and successful. Don't be like a boy whose father wrote to the boy's boss asking where his son slept. The answer the man sent back was: 'We don't know where your son sleeps at night; he sleeps in the shop daytimes.'"

Four of the cannon taken from the French off Finisterre in 1747 by Admiral Boscawen now fill the the lowly, if useful, role of kerb posts and lamp posts in front of the house No. 2 St. James square, London, of Boscawen's decendants, Lord Falmouth.

W N U No 490

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

H.G. WATSON, Editor — J. R. WALLACE, Manager

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS, FERNIE BRITISH COLUMBIA

FRIDAY, JULY 22, 1904.

If Mr. Gallagher is successful in securing the grant for the new post office building, as there is little doubt he will be, it will be another mark of the general confidence in the future of this town.

* * *

Fernie can boast what few towns of its size possess,—two bands. The erection of a band stand on some public corner would be one simple way by which the town could show its appreciation of the efforts of these organizations to supply music in the town.

* * *

THE VERNON NEWS special number of July 1st is a highly creditable production. The Okanagan Valley, "The Garden of B. C.," is described by word and picture and its marvellous possibilities for fruit growing and for almost every line of agriculture are clearly shown. Settlers looking for a good location on a piece of land should send 25 cents and get a copy.

* * *

A case of typhoid fever is reported this week in town. The doctors are unable to locate the cause, unless it be the using of the spring water below the hill. The time must soon come when this water must be prohibited for drinking purposes if an epidemic of fever is to be avoided. These springs drain underneath the whole town and though the water is very cool and looks clear and enticing it must contain many impurities.

* * *

The Elk River Coal and Oil Company have incorporated under the above name. The Company which is composed chiefly of Fernie men holds extensive coal properties up the Elk above Michel. The incorporation of the Company is not for the purpose of developing the coal fields but in order that the regular routine business of the Company may be conducted more satisfactorily. Several parties are now negotiating for the purchase of these coal properties

* * *

THE Spokesman-Review in summing up the different rival interests in the Flathead country and the recent action of the Government in throwing open these lands says:— "The result has caused a turmoil at Spokane. Inevitable litigation faces the locator. There is is no certainty of the outcome. In order to protect their interests some of the various groups are forming incorporated companies, to which each locator will turn his claim and receive a pro rata share of stock. There is no question of the enormous value of the coal lands. They should be worth millions. It is now a question who will get them.

LICENSE MEETING.

"King Edward" Granted.—Several Other Applications Dealt With.

A meeting of the Fernie License Board of Commissioners occurred at the court house, Fernie, on the 16th inst. Messrs. Bleasdell and Shaw were the commissioners present. The following applications were taken up.

J. L. Gates, King Edward Hotel, Fernie, new license, granted.

Andrew Good, Summit House, Crows Nest, new license, granted.

George Hoggarth, Elk Hotel, Elko, transfer to D. McNeish, granted.

John Marsh, Loop Hotel, new license. This application was laid over until the next meeting, July 29th, that the matter might be considered by the full board.

R. E. Beattie, Australian hotel, Morrissey, transfer to W. J. Moore, granted

Chas. McNab, Alexandria hotel, Morrissey Mines, transfer to E. C. Willson, granted.

R. Schram, Miners' Hotel, Morrissey Mines, transfer to W. H. Willson. Mr. Bleasdell favored the application and Mr. Shaw was against it on the ground that the house was not run satisfactorily.

THE BRANCH LEASED.

Deal Practically Concluded between C.P.R and Coal Company.

The deal between the C. P. R. and the C. N. P. Coal Company for the lease of the branch line between Fernie and Coal Creek mines has practically been concluded. Mr. Lumsden, chief engineer for the C. P. R. and Messrs. Lindsey and McEvoy for the Coal Company, drew up a basis for an agreement last week and the details have been submitted to another meeting at Winnipeg this week. Messrs. Lindsay and McEvoy left for Winnipeg on Wednesday evening where they will meet Messrs. Lumsden and Whyte of the C. P. R., and the agreement will be finally signed.

The Bachelors Ball on Friday evening last was a very enjoyable society event. Nearly all the invitations were accepted and the gathering was a large one. The new hall proved itself superior to the old one in its accommodation of a big crowd. The music was excellent, being supplied by four members of the Fernie orchestra. The refreshments served by the bachelors were of the best. Many new and exceedingly pretty gowns were worn by the ladies.

TO RENT—Small furnished cottage. Apply to R. Reading. x1t

TIE MAKERS

Wanted at once 25 tie makers, for a large contract. Price 7 cents each, made in the string.

Apply: ROBERT ROBSON, MAYOOK B. C.
289-5
Flag Station 6 miles west of Wardner

Place Your Orders for Lime with A. GOOD,

Of the Crow's Nest Lime Works, Crow's Nest, B. C.
283-9t

All Orders Promptly Attended To.

Now Open for Business

I have re-opened my drug store for business opposite the Northern hotel. A full line of goods now in stock.

A. W. BLEASDELL, Graduate Ontario College of Pharmacy

Bleasdell's Drug Hall, Fernie, B.C.

DUNNE & McLEOD

Merchant Tailors

Are now ready for business next door to the Fernie hotel, facing the railroad, and will make a specialty of first-class work at moderate prices.

Give them a call.

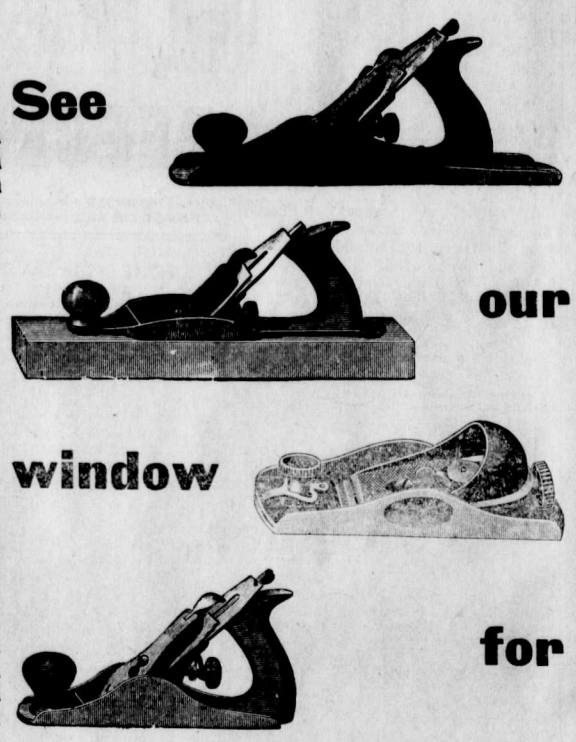

..PLANES..

A full and complete stock of all lines of Carpenter's Tools kept in stock.

Headquarters for Plumbing and Tinwork.

Sheppard & Elliott

Hardware Tinsmithing Plumbing

we will buy

South African War Script

WIRE OR WRITE FOR PARTICULARS

Have you any Mining Stock for sale? List it with us.

McDermid & McHardy

Mining Stock and Properties. Nelson, B. C.

The Trites = Wood Co.,

Limited.

Fernie, Coal Creek, Michel, Morrissey.

CLOTHING SALE

Values unsurpassed.

We cannot mention all lines, just a few.

Men's 2 piece suits	$ 6.75
Good tweed suits	8.50
Fine worsteds suits	9.75
Extra Fine Tailored suits	10.00

These prices are one-third off regular mark.

Thee we have new Shirts, Shoes and Ties. A choice line to seleet from.

The Trites-Wood Co., Ltd.

Pellete Avenue, near the Court House.

Chas. Richards...

FOR THE LADIES

I have opened up this week a beautiful line of Ladies' Silk aud Lustre Waists, all sizes. Dress Skirts in great variety. Work Skirts.

For the Men

A magnificent line of Men's and Youth's Suits in English Worsted and Serges, ranging in price from $6.50 to $25. Summer Wash Vests. A fine line of American Oxford Shoes, just the thing for the warm weather. Laundried and Soft Bosom Shirts, Hosiery, etc.

All kinds of fresh fruit three times weekly. Note the address

Chas. Richards, The Old Firm, NEAR THE C. P. R. DEPOT

P. S.—I wish to inform all my old friends and customers that I have no connection whatever with any other firm. Note address.

Everybody knows that

Hazelwood Ice Cream

is the best on the market.

We have secured the sole agency for the town.

J. E. Rogers

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction uaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors

JEWELER

WATCHES

DIAMONDS

Time is Money

And it will surprise you what a good time you can have for such a small sum of money if it is bought of A. C. Liphardt.

We put up our times in Nickel, Silver, Gold Filled or Solid Gold Cases, to suit purchaser.

A. C. Liphardt.

OPTICIAN

LOCAL AND GENERAL

D. V. Mott was at Cranbrook on Tuesday.

Don't forget next Thursday and the lawn social!

Mrs. T. H. White and children spent a few days at Elko this week.

Wall paper 15 cents a roll, and up, at the B. C. Furniture Co.

A social dance will be given at the new Muskoka hotel this evening.

T. Huber, of Morrissey, returned from a visit to the World's Fair last week.

The excavation for the Johnson-Falconer block was commenced yesterday.

Mr. R. Fowler and Miss Annie Wheatcroft were married at Morrissey Mines last week.

Mrs. J. A. Rennie and baby Robert leave today on a visit to her parents in Manitoba.

W. B. Ganong left yesterday for New Brunswick. He expects to return in two months.

E. J. Eacrett, of Morrissey Mines, was in town last Friday evening assisting the orchestra.

J. E. Rogers has opened up some fine lines of stationery and typewriting supplies. Give him a call.

The formal opening of the Provincial Bridge at New Westminster takes place to-morrow.

Mrs. A. P. Anderson arrived from the coast on Wednesday on a visit to her father Chas. Tuttle.

WANTED—A nurse girl to look after baby from 2 p. m. to 6 p. m. Apply to Mrs. Forbes, West Fernie.

Mrs. J. W. Dobson leaves today for her former home in Manitoba where she will visit for a short time.

The B. C. Furniture Co. has just received a large stock of crockery, toilet sets and glassware. Inspect them.

Farrell City, B. C., is the name of the new town to be located in the Flathead valley. Ft. Steele Prospector.

Coleman is putting in a water works system. It will be a gravity system with a head of 150 feet.

A number of people are taking advantage of the cheap rates to Winnipeg during the Dominion Exposition.

The Christ Church open air band concert next Thursday promises to be a rare treat. Everybody welcome.

Miss Ross who has been visiting her sister Mrs. H. J. Johnson for the past year leaves for her home in Embro Ont. this week.

W. R. Ross, M. P.P., left on Thursday for the Coast on private business. He will be present at the New Westminister bridge opening.

Mrs. Owen Ross leaves today for Winnipeg to visit friends. Her son Willis also goes to Ontario on the same train. He will be absent some time.

W. F. Tranter whose resignation takes effect on August 1st has accepted a position at Red Deer where his father-in-law Mr: Nomeland, has recently purchased an hotel.

Mr. A. Cuthbert has taken over the management of his late brother's business. Mr. Cuthbert will probably rent the business when his new block is completed.

Miss Florence E. Rundle and Mr. Jake Kraig were married at the Presbyterian church by Rev. D. McK. Reid last Saturday morning. Mr. Kraig is a travelling photographer employed by an eastern publishing company.

The Trites-Wood Co. delivery team ran away in the lane between Victoria Ave. on Wednesday. The team could not make the turn at the end of the lane and they crashed through H. J. Johnson's picket fence.

Arthur Alexander Cuthbert, brother of the deceased W. F. Cuthbert, has been appointed administrator of the latter's estate. The former arrived in Fernie shortly after his brother's death.

Ernest Kirkpatrick of the FREE PRESS staff leaves today on a three months' visit with friends in Ontario. His sister Miss Etta Kirkpatrick accompanies him as far as Manitoba where she will visit for a short time.

The ladies of Christ Church Guild purpose holding a lawn social in the Park next Thursday evening. The band will be in attendance. Ice cream and other refreshments will be served. Other attractions are promised.

FOR SALE—Mason & Risch pianos, equalled by few, excelled by none, Terms reasonable. H. L. Staebler, agent, P. O. box 279. x

At a convention of Socialists held last week in Greenwood Ernest Mills was nominated to contest Yale Cariboo in the coming Dominion elections. Mr. Mills was defeated in the provincial elections last year on the Socialist ticket.

The surveyors for the Kootenay Central railway are in the field in earnest. There is no question about it Word has been received that W. T. S. Armstrong with a force of 16 men are now at work at Galloway, with Fort Steele and Golden as their objective point, this is the final step before actual construction.—The Prospector.

John Houston commences the publication of the Daily Tribune at Nelson on August 1st.

Tenders are being called for the erection of the new Church of England building.

Mr. Fernau's mail is accumulating at the Fernie office, which indicates that his arrival here is already overdue.

Miss Bessie Haslam formerly nurse at the Fernie hospital, and Mr. Hugh Cameron, of the Moyie Lumber Company, were united by marriage yesterday at Cranbrook.

The Imperial Hotel will be opened in the beginning of next week. The Imperial is being fitted up in first class style and it will easily be the best in town up-to-date.

The Calgary Cattle Company have moved into the new Turner Block. This building since completed has a very neat appearance. The rough-cast being colored and marked off in imitation of stone.

Carper Carpello was up before F. Swain, J. P. at Michel on the charge of assaulting his wife. He was fined $20 and $6 costs, or two months at hard labor. He chose the latter and was brought to Fernie on Tuesday.

Some alterations and improvements are being made at the C. P. R. depot. The building is being painted and an entrance to the office is being made through the second-class waiting room. This will prevent loafing in that room during the night time.

A wire was received from Mr. W. A. Gallagher, M. P. at Ottawa this week stating that he expected to get a grant passed this week in the supplementary estimates for the purchase of a site and the partial erection of a postoffice building. It is understood that Mr. Gallagher is asking for $25,000 for this purpose.

J. D. Moore, formerly road superintendent up in Kaslo district, who has been sent by the government to investigate the various routes into the Flathead and to determine which is more suitable for a wagon road, arrived in town yesterday. He went into the upper Flathead valley over the Elko trail a week ago, coming out by the Morrissey route, and purposes investigating the Fernie and Crow's Nest routes also.—Morrissey Despatch.

The game of foot-ball between Michel and Blairmore at the latter place on the 11th is reported by the Blairmore Times to have resulted very similarly to that played two days previous at Pincher Creek. Blairmore secured two goals in the first half, and in the second half the referee, who was a Michel man, favored the visitors at every point, with the result that he called the game a draw. The Blairmore players resented such decisions and protested the game.

J. C. Hutchison

Merchant Tailor

Our large stock of New Spring Goods have just arrived. Call and enquire about that suit.

Have Your Watch Cleaned and Repaired

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F. J. WATSON

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1 New Tent 28 x 42

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Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

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Real Estate! Real Estate!

We have for sale Houses and Lots from $900 to 5,000
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You always get the best selection from us

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Announcement ...to the Public...

Having purchased the Meat business of S. Graham, I am now prepared to supply the public with the very choicest meats at reasonable prices. We keep in stock

FRESH AND SALT MEATS
Fresh Fish & Oysters in Season

Jas. McMaster
S. Graham's Old Stand, Fernie

Hardware and Builders' Supplies.

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A full line always on hand.
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McCormick's Soda Biscuits.

Jersey Cream Biscuits are known from ocean to ocean as in household word with all good housekeepers and cooks.

These are always nice, crisp, fresh, in fact everything to be desired in a soda biscuit. Are packed in tin or cardboard, in 2, 2½ or 3 pound packages.

We have just received a new package especially suitable for this time of the year, put up in 2½ pound package with lid and handle on it, making it very convenient to have it with you on picnic parties and when empty will be useful in many things.

Crow's Nest Trading Co'y.

The Fernie Livery

The only Complete and Up-to-date Livery in town, where you can secure the best Saddle or Driving turnouts at reasonable prices

A general Cartage and Baggage delivery to and from any part of the town, including the only Furniture Dray.

All orders carefully and promptly filled.

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Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

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When the Beef Comes on the Table

it should be full of juice and free from sinew.

That is its condition when it leaves this

MEAT MARKET

and if it is otherwise when served, the fault lies with the cook.

The finest grade of corn-fed cattle are turned into dressed beef for our trade.

It is not dear beef because it is all of such high quality.

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NOT FAR FROM KINGDOM

TAKE STEP THAT WILL MAKE YOU HAPPIER THAN WORLDLY SUCCESS.

SADDEST WORD IS "ALMOST"

"Not Far From the Kingdom" Is Just to Be As Irretrievably and Utterly Lost As If You Had Never Heard the Gospel at All—Dangers of Delay Vividly Portrayed By the Preacher.

Entered according to Act of Parliament of Canada, in the year 1904, by William Baily, of Toronto, at the Dep't of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Los Angeles, Cal., July 10.—The preacher in this sermon shows by illustration and incident that true and enduring happiness and satisfaction are not to be found in worldly success, but in embracing the offer of salvation through Christ. The text is Mark xii, 34, "Thou art not far from the kingdom of God."

What is to you the saddest word in all the English language? Edgar Allan Poe, that brilliant genius of American literature, whose dissipations endungeoned him in a chamber of horrors as ghastly as that in which Thomas De Quincey was compelled to live and whose raven of delirium tremens sounded his death knell when he had just reached forty years of age, has made the word "nevermore" awful in its significance. In it we hear the black bird of demoniacal despair croaking a dirge. In it are heard the sobs of breaking hearts and are seen the ghostlike horrors of a living charnel house. "Nevermore! Nevermore! Nevermore!" To many that word will always be the saddest of all words.

Thomas Carlyle, the great English essayist and philosopher, the master of mighty sentences and prose master-pieces, dipped his pen in the reddest of all inks when he wrote the word "ought." The great author of the justly famous philosophical dissertation upon "The French Revolution" declared that the word "ought" is the saddest of all words. It has in it all the harsh and reverberating voices which run the gamut of remorse. Carlyle's conception of the Imperial force of that word "ought" had in it the thunder of Sinai, and to the offender recreant to duty it still sounded, mingled with the taunts of the fiends of the eternal inferno, deriding and mocking the miserable sufferer with the reminders of the bliss he might have enjoyed if he had done as he ought. Some have declared that the saddest of all words is "gone," others "death," others "despair." But to-day I want to call the attention to another word which I think is the saddest word ever uttered by man. It was that which King Agrippa spake to Paul when on the Roman tribunal of Caesarea Philippi he said: "Almost! Almost thou persuadest me to be a Christian." Ah, yes, King Agrippa was so near the kingdom of God that just one step forward would have changed him from a pagan into a humble and repentant follower of the Nazarene. But that one step was never taken. King Agrippa was "almost" persuaded to be a Christian, but his "almost" never brought him into safety and eternal life.

To-day I am going to try to help some of you to overcome that saddest of all words, "almost." I am going to show some of you that, like the scribe of my text, who came to question Jesus, you are "not far from the kingdom of God," but I am also going to show you that to be "almost" saved and yet not saved is to be lost completely and utterly lost. As the man whirling down the rapids of Niagara, who just misses by one inch the rope which is thrown for his rescue, so you who miss by a little the offer of redemption are as utterly lost as if you had never heard the offer. Nay, there is in your fate the unutterable sadness of being so near salvation and missing it after all. The loss of your soul is like the loss of life to the hunter whose rifle ball just misses the heart of the tiger that is leaping upon his defenseless body. It is to be lost just as much as were the poor fellows who were imprisoned a few years ago in the iron hulk of the steamers burning at the wharfs of Hoboken, in New York Harbor. Frantically they stood at the barred portholes. Frantically they stretched forth their arms through the iron gratings. They could see the blue waters of the harbor. They could hear the calls of the would be rescuers hard at work. But they were lost, entirely lost, though there was "only one step" between them and perfect safety.

Almost saved! Yes, you are. How do I know it? I learn how near you have come to salvation as I look at the entries on those white pages sewed between the Old and the New Testaments of the family Bible. By this record of the family births and deaths I find your father was a Christian. Your mother was a Christian. Your sisters and brothers were all Christians. I find also that your parents reconsecrated their lives for God's service when they held you before the sacred altar on the day you were baptized. It is a very easy matter for you to become a Christian, with such a family history as that. The son of a good doctor, all other conditions being equal, has at least ten years the advantage of a young man entering the medical profession who is not the son of a physician. The child who comes from a Christian home has a far greater chance of being a Christian than one who is not the son of a Christian, or than one who has never been brought by youthful association in contact with the Christian life.

"'Tis true," says some young man to me, "I was born in a Christian home. I am not near, however, but very, very far from the kingdom of God. Why, after I left my Christian home I seemed to be possessed not with seven devils, but seventy times seven devils. No sooner did I leave home and go away from mother and father and I plunged into a life of dissipation. I drank, I gambled, I blasphemed. I did everything I ought not to have done, and I left undone everything I ought to have done. It is said that when Lysimachus was fighting against the Getae he was entrapped by his enemies in the desert sands. His thirst became so great that he offered his whole kingdom for a drink of water, as Esau sold his birthright for a mess of pottage. But no sooner had Lysimachus slaked his thirst than he cried: 'Ah, wretched me, who for such a momentary gratification should have lost so great a kingdom.' Though I have been brought up in a Christian home, for the momentary satisfying of my evil desires I have stifled all those pure influences of the past. I am like a man who, to quench his thirst, has done more than to barter away a kingdom. I have bartered away my life. The chalice of sin which I have lifted to my lips was of poison. I feel it now, dulling my brain, dulling my heart, dulling my moral sensibilities. I feel as if I were already dead, for my nobler self has perished. Eternal life is lost to me."

Not so fast, brother; not so fast. You have flung yourself into the quagmire of sin, but by your very words of despair I know you are near to the kingdom. I have had in my time much experience with young men, and I have sometimes found that, like the prodigal who left his father's home for the far country, many young men reared in the best of homes have flung themselves into the seething whirlpool of sin. But these young men were like the prodigal also in that they came back to their father's home after they had spent their all. The golden cords of parental prayer are now tugging at your heart. Vilest of sinners you may have been; most heartless of wayward boys may have been your history, but to-day God is calling; your dead mother, your redeemed mother, is calling; your broken hearted father is calling: "Come, come, come home! Oh, sinner, come home!" Will you hear the cry? Way off in that far country of sin "thou are not far from the kingdom of God." Thou art not far from Christ, but near, on account of your early Christian home training.

Almost saved! Yes, you are. I know it by the unhappy looks that are chiseled in the wrinkles of your face. When you started out in life you thought the height of a man's happiness could be estimated by the length of his bank account. You thought the worldwide area of his joy could be always circumscribed only by the hemispheric spread of his fame. But now by bitter experience you know that wealth and fame only bring added cares. You know that if a man lives for himself alone, if he does not seek the higher joys of the soul, if he does not live for Christ, seeking also the welfare of his brother man, he can find no happiness on earth at all.

You think worldly success can bring true happiness? If it could, why did it not bring happiness to James G. Blaine, the "Henry Clay" of the latter part of the past century. Murat Halstead relates how he went to see Mr. Blaine in the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York. The death pallor was on his cheek. In a few weeks his broken heart was to cease to beat. Mr. Blaine sat looking into the blazing fire. Murat Halstead could not say a word. His heart was too full. After the two friends sat thus for a short time, Mr. Blaine heaved a deep sigh as he said, "Oh, Halstead, I could have stood it all if I had not lost my two boys." He was finding then, as Hanna found, and as a host of famous men have found, that happiness and true satisfaction cannot be obtained from the world. The world misrepresents them, ridicules them and decries them, and, whether it gives them its prizes or not, it wounds and tortures them.

Oh, rich man! I appeal to your experience. Have you not realized that happiness is not in wealth? Have there not come times in your life when you have felt that money and honor and power alike fail to give you satisfaction? You are disappointed with your life. Turn to Christ, who says to such as you, "He that drinketh of the water that I shall give him shall never thirst again." Come to him. Thou art not far from the kingdom of God.

Almost saved! Yes, I know it. Why? For weeks, perhaps, you have been lying prostrate with a dangerous sickness near the dividing line, the crossing of which means the recreation and the spiritualization and the redemption of your life. That sick bed means to you in a spiritual sense what an invalid's bed meant in a physical sense to him sick of the palsy who was laid at Christ's feet. In the second chapter of Mark we read about the wonderful incident which took place in Capernaum. No sooner did the people of that city hear that Jesus had come than the multitudes began to gather about him. They crowded into the room where he was. They crowded the front yard of his residence. On the outskirts of the crowd we see a couple of men carrying between them one who was sick of the palsy. "Oh," they say to each other, "if we can only bring our brother to Christ, he will cure him." I think, from reading between the lines of this chapter, that the invalid himself did not care whether he saw Christ or not. He was too sick to care. His limbs hung limp and heavy. His eyelids dropped; the eyes were glassy. His skin was flabby and almost dead. But because the invalid was nine-tenths dead that made no difference to the two friends. As they could not push through the crowds who were jostling about the front door they climbed up to the roof of the house. They then let down the ropes and pulled the sick man up, bed and all. Then with their axes they broke open the door and lowered the sick man down through the roof to the feet of the Saviour, who, seeing their faith, said unto the sick of the palsy, "Son, thy sins be forgiven thee." And he arose. The loose muscles stiffened. The eyes became alert. The blood again coursed rapidly through the clogged arteries. He walked; yea, the sick man walked. He was healed by being placed, a hopeless, helpless invalid, at the feet of Jesus Christ.

Sickness has been a spiritual blessing to you, O man, as the palsy was to the invalid of old. It has placed you almost within touch of our Saviour and King. For years and years you did not know what a pain meant. When you heard people complaining about their invalidism you had no sympathy. You would petulantly say, "Nine-tenths of these so-called invalids are mere hypochondriacs. If men and women would only get up and stop their complaining and stop dosing themselves with medicines they would be all right." When a minister in church would preach from the text, "Thou fool, this night thy soul shall be required of thee," you would settle back in your seat and smile. You would say to yourself: "Perhaps. Perhaps not. My ancestors were all long-lived. I guess I will be also." Then you would complacently pat your chest as you expanded your lungs three or four inches, and you would say: "Well, my ancestors never had a finer breathing apparatus than I have. Perhaps I shall die to-night. Perhaps not."

But two years ago there came that sudden attack of illness. It came almost without any warning at all. You remember how your cheek became as white as that of a corpse and your lips turned blue and cold. You remember how that pneumonia stabbed at your lungs, or how that typhoid made you sink so low that for weeks and weeks you hovered between life and death. You remember how asthma choked you until it seemed as though you would go mad with the agony. Aye, that sickness made out of you a changed man. When the minister now announces the text, Luke, twelfth chapter and twentieth verse, "Thou fool, this night thy soul shall be required of thee," you do not flippantly say: "Perhaps. Perhaps not." You know it is not out of the range of possibilities that this night you may be brought face to face with God at the judgment seat of Christ. O man, even while I speak to-day all the good and the bad of your past life are flying swifter than the winds through your seething brain. Aye, they are flying as swiftly as the panorama of bygone years in a second of time moves before the vision of a drowning man. Your past sicknesses have changed your feelings toward God. The pain at your heart is warning you that "God shall bring every work unto judgment, with every secret thing, whether it be good or whether it be evil." This day—aye, this very minute—on account of that past sick bed, "thou art not far from the kingdom of God."

We all marvel at the wonderful ability of observation to which the trappers and the hunters of old were able to train their visual powers. For days and weeks the Indian scouts were able to follow their enemies across the western prairies. By the twisted blades of grass and by other minute signs they were able to tell how many Indians were in the war party ahead, how many horses and cattle and squaws and papooses. During the Austro-Prussian war in 1866 Archduke Joseph of Austria was warned of an imminent night attack by a gypsy soldier who was able to foresee the advance of the pursuing hosts by watching the birds fly over the Austrian encampment. This soldier said to Prince Joseph: "Your Highness, birds sleep as well as men. These birds would not be flying about at this time of night if they had not been disturbed. The enemy in large numbers is marching through the woods and has frightened them. There will soon be fighting on our front lines." But, though hunters and trappers have almost miraculous seeing powers in reference to the natural world, it does not take an inspired vision to see that we are now living in a time of great religious awakening. How else can you account for the thousands who, as converts, as giving their hearts to Jesus Christ under the consecrated labors of the evangelistic committee of the Presbyterian Church? How else can you account for the wonderful meetings of Campbell Morgan in America and of Torrey and Alexander in Australia and England, and the crowded schools for Bible study in Winona and Northfield and Chautauqua and Moody's Institute of Chicago? Everywhere the vital question is upon every lip, "What shall I then do with Jesus, who is called the Christ?" Like Pilate before the Jewish people, you must decide the question in reference to Jesus. You must decide for Christ or against Christ. And in bringing you up to this question I cannot be far wrong in stating that "thou art not far from the kingdom of God."

The last time Dwight L. Moody ever preached was at a great series of meetings being held in Convention Hall, Kansas City. Suddenly he broke down, and the doctors told him he must stop work at once. They bundled the great evangelist up and started him east for his Northfield home. But, though the doctors could silence his tongue, they could not keep still his pen. When they carried him to Northfield, with his weak fingers he wrote out a telegram to his Kansas City friends who were carrying on the meetings in his stead. His telegram went something like this: "Mr. So-and-so, Kansas City: Have reached home safely. Regret exceedingly being forced to leave. Had I been with you to-night I would have preached on, 'Thou art not far from the kingdom of God.' My prayer is that many may be led into the kingdom under Mr. Torrey's preaching." Oh, my friends, the redeemed lips of the sainted evangelist are pleading with you from this text in this service to-day. That same divine power which brought thousands and tens of thousands of sinners to the fountain of eternal life is pleading with you to come to Christ, even now while great multitudes are seeking him. Like King Agrippa, are you going to be "almost persuaded" and lost? Or like Paul, the "chief of sinners," are you to be coronated and to have a seat upon a throne in heaven with Jesus Christ?

Two Fools and A Woman

By F. B. WRIGHT

Copyright, 1904, by T. C. McClure

"The firemen's ball is going to be next week, and I want you to take me."

Thus spoke Gloriana McRay with a dewy tenderness in the depths of her dark eyes.

Coventry had intended leaving Yellow River at the week's end, but he hesitated.

"All the boys from the ranches are comin' in to it and the firemen off the road," said Glory persuasively. "It'll be a mighty swell fandango." She sighed and glanced at Coventry. "I'd sure like to dance with you onct—just to remember," she added with a wistful ring in her voice.

It would only be a few days longer, Coventry said to his conscience, and, besides, it would make good material for a sketch—this cowboy ball. As for Glory, "she'll forget me in a month or so," thought he. "Meanwhile where's the harm in it of a bit of flirtation with my western rose?"

It was to a jack rose that Coventry compared her on the night of the dance. The excitement and the swift motion had sent a warm, rich flush to her cheeks. The black masses of her hair were charmingly disordered and her eyes flashed and sparkled with pleasure. She was a good dancer, too, Coventry discovered, and even the clumsy, heavy footed cowboys who were at intervals her partners could not spoil the easy grace of her movements.

There had not been many of them. On the tawdry little dance card the initials "B. C." occurred very frequently after the numbers. Not all of them Coventry had danced. Some he had "sat out" on the upper porch of the hotel, with the moonlight silvering the sagebrush and softening the harsh contours of the distant buttes and inclining the heart of man to tender sentiment.

Glory never had enjoyed any dance as she had this, she told Coventry frankly, and her eyes more than said the same thing as she swayed and swung to his guiding beneath the hot lamps of the hotel dining room.

It was all rather interesting, Coventry thought in one of the intervals when his partner was dancing with some one else, but on the whole he was rather glad he was going to leave the next day. He had not told Glory he was going. There was no need of spoiling her fun. It was best for her that he went. Perhaps he had paid her too much attention; she did not realize the gulf between them, and besides she had been rather too demonstrative this night. That was one of the difficulties of an affair with a woman of such a simple, unsophisticated nature.

He looked at her critically as she swirled by, and she returned the look with a dazzling smile and a softening of the eyes that Coventry could not mistake—nor any one else, he feared. She was a beautiful woman, of an animal type, of course, but—

Coventry's thoughts were interrupted here. Some one had touched him on the shoulder.

It was a tall, fresh faced, brown haired young fellow, one of the outfit from the Three Forks ranch, as Coventry knew by name.

"I'd like to speak with you, if so you don't mind?" said the man. There was just the suggestion of a frown between his keen gray eyes.

"Certainly," replied Coventry. "Sit down."

"Not hyer. It's a little too promiscous hyer for what I've got to say. Maybe you wouldn't mind takin' a little paseur outside?"

Coventry rose and followed the man, and together they strolled down to the river's edge. There was a fallen log here, on which Coventry seated himself. "Fire away," he said, lighting a cigar. He offered one to his companion, but it was declined.

The man hesitated for a moment, as if he found it hard to commence.

"My name is Hackett," he said gravely. "Mort Hackett. Maybe you've heard it?"

Coventry bowed courteously.

"I hear tell," Mort continued, "that you're 'lowing to go back east tomorrow. Is that a fact?"

"Yes," answered Coventry. "Want me to do something for you back there?"

"No, I reckon not. It's somethin' hyer I want you to do. It's to answer a question. What are you goin' to do about Glory?"

"About Glory? What should I do about Glory? What do you mean?"

"You know right well what I mean. Are you going to marry the gal?"

"And may I ask, Mr. Hackett, in my turn, what affair it is of yours what I intend to do or not do?" said Coventry coolly. "Are you Miss McRay's guardian?"

"Maybe I be," returned the other quietly. "I reckon you've the right to know before you answer."

He put a foot on the log and looked down at the moon flecked river.

"You see, I love her," said he simply, "an' so I've got to know. I've been lovin' her this long time, since she fust come hyer a young gal. I'm a right awkward sort of a cuss, without manners, but I reckoned to ask her some day when I got fixed so's I could give her a home. And then—then you come hyer with your good looks an' your city ways an' your easy way of talkin' an' turned her head. I ain't beefin' about that—it's fair fightin' if you're playin' a square game, but are you?"

Coventry laughed pleasantly. "My dear man," he said, "make your mind easy. I've not the slightest notion of pretending to Miss McRay's hand. I go back east tomorrow and in all probability shall never see the girl again."

"An' yet you've been right familious with her sence you've been hyer—ridin' an' walkin' in the buttes an' sittin' out in the moonlight. There's been right smart talk."

"I'm not responsible for the talk if fools choose to make it," said Coventry impatiently. "I've done nothing more than I would with any pretty girl back east."

"Then you don't keer for her. Then what you said up thar on the porch warn't so?"

"Oh, come," Coventry replied. "You mustn't think that what a man says to a girl in the moonlight is gospel truth. The moonlight makes him a bit sentimental."

"An' the gal?"

"The girl too. A little flirtation does no harm, and the next day it's forgotten."

"It's forgotten—I see! You've just been havin' fun with her then—not meanin' anything—like they do back whar you come from."

"Exactly."

"An' you're a-goin' back an' leave her after makin' her love you. It maybe is all right in your section, but we don't call it square hyer—not with nice gals."

"But the girl doesn't care for me. She has a passing fancy perhaps, but that's all."

"Yit she let you kiss her thar on the porch tonight. I seen her."

Coventry arose angrily. "I'm not accustomed to have my"— he began, but Mort interrupted.

"I know you ain't, but you're goin' to be. I'll trouble you to set quiet thar while I talk. You come hyer an' meet a gal. She's a nice gal, an' a purty gal. She ain't never seen a man liken you—or heerd one. The men she knows ain't much on dancin' an' scrapin' an' bein' dressed up. They are just men—the men around these hyer parts.

"You know that gal is fallin' in love with you more an' more every day, an' yet you stay hyer. When she gives you what I ain't never even dared to ask her for; when she cares so much she ain't carin' who sees it, why, you gits ready to pull your freight for home an' forgit her offun your mind.

"It's a powerful curious world," Mort continued, with a grim smile. "It don't appear to be put together right somehow. Hyer I am lovin' the very groun' she steps on, an' she ain't carin' for me any more than for that same ground. An' she loves you, an' you"—

The man's face worked in the moonlight, and Coventry was genuinely sorry for him.

"It will be all right, old man," he said, "when I'm gone."

"You're not goin' away," Mort returned quietly, "leastways not until you've married Glory."

"Are you crazy?" Coventry cried.

"You made her love you. Well, now you're goin' to marry her."

"But if I won't?"

"Then I'm goin' to kill you!"

He said it quite calmly, and before Coventry realized the words he saw the moonlight glinting along the barrel of a revolver.

"Some men," said Mort, "would have put a bullet into you when you fust come hyer foolin' around, but I thought you was in earnest, an' Glory was happy."

"Do you mean to say you're going to murder me unless I agree to your crazy nonsense?"

"I don't know about murder. It ain't murder to kill a snake. But anyway I'm a-goin' to kill you unless you do as I say. You want to think mighty quick. I'm goin' to count ten, an' then"—

Coventry knew what would happen then, and he had an instant picture of all that would follow his refusal and a vivid sense of his folly.

"One—two—three"—the words fell steadily like strokes of a pendulum—"four—five"— There was a rustle of parting twigs, and Gloriana sprang out of the willows by the stream edge.

"Don't shoot, Mort!" she cried as she sprang between the men, and then she said something which stings Coventry even to this day when he thinks of it.

"Do you suppose I care for him," she cried, pointing disdainfully at Coventry—"him?" Again came the accent which hurt. "It was you I cared for all along, only you wouldn't speak, an' I had to make you jealous so you would, only I didn't think it would come to shootin'. I want a man, an' I've got him!"

Mr. Coventry didn't stay for the wedding. He went home, as he intended, the next day, but in telling his adventures in the west he says nothing about how he was used as a stalking horse.

Who Supported Atlas?

Not long ago the genial superintendent of a public school was asked by one of his youthful friends to listen to the latter's rehearsal of a lesson in which there was a reference to Atlas.

"Do you know who Atlas was?" asked the superintendent.

"Yes, sir. He was a giant who supported the world."

"Ah! Supported the world, did he?" went on the superintendent. "Well, tell me who supported Atlas?"

The little fellow looked as though he had not given the subject any particular attention, but showed immediate willingness to think it over. The superintendent stood looking on, trying hard to keep back a smile, but the youngster finally brightened up and answered:

"Well, I think he must have married a rich wife."

MASSAGING THE SCALP.

It Is the Root of All Systems of Stimulating the Hair's Growth.

The massage of the scalp is at the root of all treatment of the hair. By stimulating the flow of blood to the scalp new vigor is given to the hair. Without this massage hair restoratives are of little avail.

Now this massage may be better done by a masseur than by the man or woman who is growing bald, but it is possible for that individual to massage his own scalp well enough to do the hair a great deal of good.

The hands should be half folded and the ends of the fingers made to touch the scalp lightly. Then rub them slowly over the scalp.

It is convenient to begin at the back of the neck and rub the scalp slowly up the center of the head to the forehead. Then the rubbing should be done all over the head from one side of the scalp to the other. It should be repeated several times.

The same glow that the expensive fingers of the masseur produce follows, showing that the circulation in the scalp has been stimulated. The fingers should be pressed on the scalp with sufficient force to cause the blood to tingle.

TIDAL WAVES.

The Forces Which Start These Dangerous Volumes of Water.

The ocean tidal wave—sometimes called the primitive—is formed by the union of two waves, produced by the combined attractions of the sun and the moon. This wave in its most dangerous form sometimes sweeps over ships in the open sea and in its ordinary course produces the tides proper.

Where the outline of the land, as in the bay of Fundy and the Bristol channel, compresses the force of its flood with narrow estuaries it also gives rise to tidal waves, which are termed derivative and are also known colloquially as "bores," or eagres.

Earthquakes are also a cause of tidal waves of two sorts. One is due to shocks which occur on land and cause a retreat and reflux of the sea within the usual tidal limits, but where an earthquake shakes the sea bed a dome shaped mount of water rises over the center of the disturbance and draws the surrounding water into the vortex beneath it. As this dome subsides it sends an immense rolling mass swinging across the ocean, which creates a most formidable tidal wave.

THE SWEETEST ECHO.

It Answers a Call at a Tomb at Agra, In Hindustan.

One of the finest echoes of which we have record is mentioned by Barthius, in his notes on the Thebais of Statius. This was on the banks of the Naha, between Coblenz and Bingen, where an original sound was repeated seventeen times.

At Milan is an echo which reiterates the report of a pistol from fifty to sixty times. In a cave of the Pantheon it is said that the guide, by flapping his coat, makes a noise equal to the report of a twelve pounder. Pliny speaks of a cave in Dalmatia where a stone tossed in would raise a perfect storm.

The sweetest echo in all the world answers a call at the side of the tomb of Nur-Mahal dud Jehanhgir, at Agra. The guide raises the cry, "Great is God, and Mohammed is his prophet—Allah! Allah!" At first three distinct musical notes are heard in the echo, which reverberate round the dome and ascend until they reach the smaller dome, where they reunite and escape from the temple as one tone.

A Feeble Imitator.

Albert Vandam, a French writer, gives this description of one of the leading republicans of Gambetta's time: "Bizoin had a tendency to imitate the great Napoleon. He who had joined Lamartine in his vigorous protest against the removal of Napoleon's ashes from St. Helena to Paris struck Napoleonesque attitudes at the camp of Conlie when reviewing the troops or the undisciplined, woebegone masses, standing knee deep in mud, who were supposed to represent troops. He trudged up and down the lines with his hands behind him, then came to a sudden stop and, nodding his head, whispered (he had no voice), 'Soldiers, I am pleased with you.'"

Unique Advertising.

Some of the Japanese tradesmen in the smaller towns of Nippon have a curious way of advertising their business. On their right forearms they tattoo figures—the shoemaker a shoe, the woodcutter an ax, the butcher a cleaver. Underneath these emblems are such inscriptions as, "I do my work modestly and cheaply," or "I am as good at my trade as most of my fellows." When they are hunting work they bare their arms and walk about the streets.

His Greatest Sorrow.

Burt—I have no doubt you are sorry about your uncle's death, notwithstanding it brought you into a lot of money. West—Yes; he was doing a good business, you know, and if he had lived a year or two longer he might have left me a good deal more.

Only on the Outside.

"Why, Ethel, you don't mean to tell me you want to marry that baldheaded Professor Wiseman?"

"It is true he is bald," said Ethel, "but think how many young men of today are bald on the inside of their heads."

To please, one must make up his mind to be taught many things which he already knows, by people who do not know them.

LONDON NEWS.

PAN-PRESBYTERIAN CONFERENCE.

Sir H. Taschereau Succeeds in His Mission.—Captain Mahan on Imperial Federation.—Newfoundland Fisheries Conference.

A correspondent in London sends the following:—At the Pan-Presbyterian conference Dr. Caven opened a discussion on the deficiency of probationers in the ministry. If the present decline continues there would soon be two few pastors for the churches. In the States the candidates were 203 less than what they were a few years ago, and in Canada the supply did not equal the demand and the same state of affairs existed in Scotland, England and in Germany. The chief cause of the trouble was the tempting offer made by commerce and the theological difficulties of young men. Dr Moffatt said that one cause of the deficiency was that the parents no longer kept prominently before the children the prospects of the ministry. The question was referred to the business committee.

Since the education committee of the London county council started a correspondence plan with the London schools and distant parts of the empire 1,330 children are corresponding with Canada, Australia and South Africa.

The parishioners of the Witton parish church, Northwich, decided to place a brass tablet in the church as a memorial to the late Mrs. Binney, widow of the late Bishop Binney, of Nova Scotia.

A conference of the Newfoundland fisheries held a meeting July 6, in the colonial office. Sir Thomas Sanderson, of the foreign office, and Sir R. Bond were present.

Mr. Farquharson, M. P., on behalf of the Scottish Liberal members of the house of Commons, presented Capt. Sinclair, on the occasion of his forthcoming marriage to Lord Aberdeen's daughter, with a silver bowl and a three handled cup.

Sir H. Tashereau, speaking to the Canadian Associated Press said: "I have succeeded in obtaining the solution of the complaint of the Canadian bar re certain delays required by the present privy council. The solution will prove most satisfacory to Canadians. After the present session the objectional posting method now in vogue will be abolished. In some cases this will save six months.' Sir H. Taschereau said that the question of the abolition of English solicitors was not raised, and that they had rights which had to be respected.

At Carlisle a repeesentative team of western bowlers defeated the Canadians, 136—71.

Captain Mahan, speaking at a banquet given in his honor by the Imperial Federation committee at the Trocadero, said that in the matter of Imperial federation it behooved a foreigner to speak with moderation. Interest in the Imperial movement was great in America because of the analogy the question bore to those Americans had to deal with. It was largely to the interest of the United States that England and the English-speaking colonies should exert their power as one great nation and in union with the United States. Under the ideal of Imperial federation both these great civilizing forces were moving toward the period when all the nations of the world should live at peace with one another.

Right Hon. Mr. Balfour, replying to G. Bowles, M.P., re the ratification of the Newfoundland treaty, asked for a delay of ten days before replying. The present time was inopportune to answer across the floor of the house the scope of the forthcoming deliberations.

At the National Union of Conservatives association at Southampton, F. L. Harris, M.P., moved that the time had now come when his Majesty's government should invite representatives of our colonial possessions to arrive at a mutual arrangment promote inter-Imperial trade by a reciprocal preferential tariff within the empire.

Gibson Bowles, M.P., will ask the first lord of the treasury if conferences were held at the foreign office between British, Canadian and Russian delegates regarding the proposed British defence of certain Russian islands in the Behring Sea; if a Japanese delegation was present; and asks that the correspondence of the subject be laid on the table, in view of the derogation of the law of nations by a neutral power.

Chicago Cattle Experts.

The eyes of American cattlemen and capitalists interested in the world's beef supply are becoming more and more directed to the Canadian west as the district from which they must draw their meat supply of the future. To gather definate information about the possibilities and advantages of this country from the stockman's stand point is the mission of two Chicago newspaper men who have just arrived in Winnipeg. Messrs. John C. Shaver and George A. King have been deputed by the Chicago Live Stock World to visit all parts of western Canada, and they are now in Winnipeg gleaning preliminary facts for their readers, before starting west and south to other live stock centres. Both these gentlemen report the greatest possible interest among American agriculturists in the future of this portion of the Dominion. The Chicago Live Stock World, which is a daily paper, has as its managing editor, Mr. J. S. Poole, a Winnipeg newspaper man, well remembered by the old timers.

Ten thousand Indian children are being educated in nearly 300 Canadian schools.

PLANTING A FAMILY.

Art Reduced to a Science by Canada's Agents in the Northwest—Good Humor as Capital.

This art of planting a family where none has grown before has reached a high degree of development in Western Canada. The evolution of the business is interesting—this preliminary foundation of Empire construction. The perfection of the system may be understood from Immigration Agent Smith's statement to me that in four days last year 2,100 individuals from foreign lands passed through his office and were distributed to salaried positions. In less than 96 hours this number of people were made independent and placed on the higaway to permanent gomes. Imagine the comprehensive nature of an organization that definitely settles a crowd of this magnitude in so short a time!

And yet this is no record work in Winnipeg. It is going on constantly five to seven months of the year with less noise and less display than may be witnessed in any 6 o'clock rush on Yonge street. The marvelous part is that with few exceptions none of these people so rapidly sent out of the immigration building had the slightest idea where they wanted to go five minutes before the interpreters began to talk with them. To go west and get a job—any kind of a job—that is the limit of the average immigrant's ambition for the time. This is the temporary resort. They begin to broaden later.

The student of the various aspects of the problem will see in the scattering of these crowds into the agricultural districts the best evidence of an easy solution of the usual difficulties. Unlike the European immigrants who are landing at the big cities of the States, these people have no opportunity to settle down in the foreign colonies of the congested municipalities. Seldom does one locate in Winnipeg. Their idea is that their home shall be somewhere out beyond where the sky seems to go down west of Winnipeg. They are routed to this point and understand in a vague sort of way that from here they are to be distributed to places of employment "in the west." In turning the tide out over the great prairies in the first place Canada is averting many of the serious features incident to the rush of the new blood encountered by the States.

A Day's Receipts.

And the machinery that accomplishes this tremendous part of the game does not appear so complex. The human cogs seem to work into each other with mechanical exactness. This morning two trains of eleven coaches each steamed into the depot. Each car held 64 people. With the exception of a hundred Russian Jews all were from different sections of England—mostly London, Birmingham and Liverpool. The trains arrived at daylight. The men were held in the coaches two hours. Before noon there was no unusual excitement around the station. The only thing that remained to remind the casual observer that a thousand immigrants had just completed their long journey was great piles of boxes and bags of personal effects around the platform. Most of the men had been given temporary accommodations at a big frame building adjacent. This speed would not be possible, however, where the newcomers consisted of Galicians and those from remote sections of Europe.

At several tables clerks skilfully classify the men. The questions are direct and few—name, former residence, what previous experience as a farmer and age.

"A man who knows enough to feed and clean and harness a horse is in the farmer class," observed one of the agents to me, "and you would be surprised to learn just how many grown men don't have this simple requisite. Some of these chaps scarcely know which end of a horse to put the halter on, to say nothing about whether the animals eats wheat, oats or potatoes."

Like the Scotch Boys.

These English boys from the great cities make up in energy and alertness what they lack in knowledge. It is the experience of the department here that they learn rapidly, but the Scotch boy is most in demand of those who come from the other side. He combines sturdy qualities with an ambition and quickness that makes the class much sought for by those in need of farm hands or other kind of manual labor. The Europeans do not seek farm work nor homesteads the first year. They have an invariable system—to secure employment if possible in railroad construction the first year and seek a homestead near by. The scheme has proven quite practical. The best evidence of the soundness of the plan is that many men who have passed through the Winnipeg immigration office in the past year or two are this year applying to the authorities to have farm hands sent them this spring.

Good Humor as Capital.

In the rush for free homes the man with the smiling face has got more than the best of it. Among these discriminating students of human nature a good disposition can be capitalized. The speed with which men are picked out for different positions is necessarily swift here. The surface indications must largely guide the judgment. General Agent Smith says he does not hesitate to advise the selection of the chap who combines a smile with other acceptable qualities. He instanced a young Scot who passed through last year. He observed the boy in the line. He was dancing a jig and bubbling over with good nature. A friend wanted a good man for his ranch. He called the Scotchman out, questioned him and sent him on. The other day his friend dropped in to say he was the best hired man within a hundred miles of Medicine Hat. He was a waif and a pauper, but he could capitalize his smile. Backed by intelligence and muscle it has a high commercial value among these strenuous men of the West.—G. C. Porter, in Toronto World.

NOT ONE TO SPARE.

"Which shall it be? Which shall it be?"
I looked at John—John looked at me
(Dear, patient John, who loves me yet
As well as though my locks were jet);
And when I found that I must speak
My voice seemed strangely low and weak.
"Tell me again what Robert said."
And then I, listening, bent my head.
"This is his letter: 'I will give
A house and land while you shall live,
If, in return, from out your seven
One child to me for aye is given.'"
I looked at John's old garments worn,
I thought of all that John had borne
Of poverty and work and care,
Which I, though willing, could not share;
I thought of seven mouths to feed,
Of seven little children's need,
And then of this: "Come, John," said I,
"We'll choose among them as they lie
Asleep": so, walking hand in hand,
Dear John and I surveyed our band.
First to the cradle lightly stepped,
Where Lillian, the baby, slept,
Her shining curls, like gold slight,
A glory 'gainst the pillow white.
Softly the father stooped to lay
His rough hand down in a gentle way,
When dream or whisper made her stir,
And huskily he said, "Not her!"
We stooped beside the trundle-bed,
And one long ray of lamplight shed
Athwart the boyish faces there,
In sleep so pitiful and fair;
I saw on Jamie's rough, red cheek
A tear undried. Ere John could speak,
"He's but a baby, too," said I,
And kissed him as we hurried by.
Pale, patient Robbie's angel face
Still in his sleep bore suffering's trace.
"No, for a thousand crowns, not him!"
He whispered, while our eyes were dim.
Poor Dick! bad Dick, our wayward son,
Turbulent, reckless, idle one—
Could he spared? Nay, He who gave
Bids us befriend him to his grave;
Only a mother's heart can be
Patient enough for such as he.
"And so," said John, "I would not dare
To send him from our bedside prayer."
Then stole we softly up above
And knelt by Mary, child of love.
"Perhaps for her 'twould better be,"
I said to John. Quite silently
He lifted up a curl that lay
Across her cheek in wilful way,
And shook his head, "Nay love; not thee."
The while my heart beat audibly.
Only one more, our eldest lad,
Trusty and truthful, good and glad—
So like his father. "No, John, no,
I cannot, will not, let him go."
And so we wrote, in courteous way,
We could not give one child away;
And afterward toil lighter seemed,
Thinking of that of which we dreamed,
Happy in truth that not one face
Was missed from its accustomed place;
Thankful to work for all the seven,
Trusting the rest to One in heaven.

—Ethel Lynn Beers.

A SIGN OF THE TIMES.

Workingmen's Paper Wants Civic Beauty Conserved and Enhanced.

At great expense the civic corporation and private citizens have done much in recent years to beautify the city, and the result has been most gratifying and favorably commented upon, both by residents and visitors.

Still, more might be done in the line already adopted, with but little expense on the part of the city or individuals; but in a direction involving absolutely no expense no move has been made.

Who with an eye for beauty or an abhorrence of outrageous ugliness can have failed to notice the ragtown appearance the city presents for weeks preceding the advent of the annually-looked-for circus? Great flaming streamers are tacked all over buildings, even on the main streets, windows are disfigured with flaring pictures of impossible performances, and the billboards made to look so loud that they can be heard blocks away.

The result is unmitigated ugliness, without the slightest excuse therefor.

Billboards in their normal state are an eyesore, and should be done away with by a city bylaw, as was done in Cleveland. In that city the owners refused to remove their abominations in accordance with the city's orders, so Mayor Tom Johnston had them chopped down and carted away, and the result was less ugliness and more beauty.

Another feature offensive to good taste is the glaring advertisements of the patent medicine fakirs on the blank walls and buildings of business places and private houses. There is no reason why the city should allow these to be used for other than the announcement, in a decent and reasonable way, of the business of the occupant.

Then there is the overhanging sign nuisance and backwoods, huckstering way of displaying goods outside their windows and doors—sometimes the displays being disgusting to the sight as well as malodorous, and always looking out of place.

Occupants of property have a right to use their premises up to the street line, and not one inch farther. If one man appropriates a foot, another will take two and a third three, greatly to the inconvenience of pedestrians.

Why should all these things be permitted? The nuisance is apparent, the city gains no advantage, and the growing beauty of the city is marred.

What lover of decency in the City Council will take the initiative?—Toronto Toiler.

First G.W.R. Engine.

The Galt Reporter states that the first locomotive engine on the Galt branch of the Great Western Railway arrived upon the line on Monday last with a load of rails for the track. The workmen are now engaged in laying the rails, and there is a prospect that the road will soon be opened.

The disastrous accident which took place a few days ago on the Great Western Railroad was occasioned by a cow attempting to run under the third car, which threw it off the track and precipitated it down an embankment of seventy feet, causing the death of seven persons, three fatally wounded and several severely injured. No blame attached to the conductor.—From The Globe, June 8, 1854.

A Sarcastic Parson.

During the crofter disturbances in Skye a British gunboat was sent up to Portree, having on board, among other people, the sheriff of Inverness-shire, Mr. Ivory. A clergyman who sympathized with the crofters took for his text on the following Sunday the words from Kings 10, 22: "Once in three years came the navy of Tarshish, bringing ivory and apes and peacocks."

"QUAKER GUNS."

Russians Complain that the Japanese Fool Them with Wooden Guns.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Telegraph says that the Russians complain that the Japanese employ a number of wooden articles painted to resemble cannon, which, now that smokeless powder is used, are often mistaken for genuine guns. On them the Russians concentrate a scathing fire, while the real guns are screened from view and a few minutes' start in an artillery attack means some times all the difference between victory and defeat. The Japanese owe many of their successes to their "quaker" guns.

Siberian Cities in Straits.

Siberian cities are in straits on account of the war, and the interrupted import of commodities. Nikolaiev at the mouth of the Amoor river, is out of oil, gas, and tallow, and pretty nearly out of coal. Other and smaller towns are in similar extremity with the outlook for their replenishing not so promising as it might be. Night in these towns and reigons lasts all winter, when it sets in, and lack of oil would be a situation not to be thought of with anything like composure. War risks on shipments there in Hamberg and London are 20 guineas per cent., and the underwriters still not thinkibg them high enough. What little business is being done in war risks to Japanese ports shows no advance in rates, the situation in that country as to provisioning being comparatively favorable—in fact, about as good as it is on an average.

The life of an eyelash is from a hundred to a hundred and fifty days. They grow very slowly, but finger nails grow quite rapidly in comparison. If a person could live without breaking or cutting his nails for a lifetime they would attain a length of seventy-three inches. It takes about a hundred and twenty-one days for a new nail to form on the little finger and a hundred and thirty-eight on the thumb.

England's Policy.

A London cable says:—The Associated Press learns from a high British source that exchanges of views are taking place between America and Great Britain with respect to Tibet. Being a dependency of China the fate of Tibet is of considerable importance, especially to America, not because Americans have any interests of value in that country, but because its acquisition by any power would mean a violation of the principle of the intregity of China which is the keynote of Secretary of State Hay's far eastern policy, to which Great Britain has given adherence. Mr. Hay therefore, has watched with the closest attention the British treatment of the Tibetan question, and it is believed through Ambassador Choate has delicately presented the possible bearing of the British military procedure on Chinese integrity. Itais understood that the British government frankly disavowed any ulterior purpose regarding Tibetan territory, reiterating that it has no intention to permanently occupy Tibet, and that Great Britain's motives are those already proclaimed to the whole world. In view of this declaration the British government announces that Brigadier-General Macdonald's expedition is expected to retire, so soon as the purpose for which it was organized has been achieved.

Read Riot Act.

A despatch from Sydney C. B., July 6, says,—The 63rd Rifles and the 66th Fusilliers, numbering 200 men, under command of Lt.-Col. Irving, arrived from Halifax this morning to assist the local milita in protecting the plant and employees of the Dominion Steel company. Immediately upon their arrival the riot act was read by the stipendiary magistrate and the strikers ordered to disperse, which they did without the least sign of resistance. The city is now under militaty rule with Lt.-Col Irving, D. O. C., in command. The best of order prevails among the strikers and they take the new phase of the situation good naturedly.

INTERESTING NEWS

Calgary is to have a sugar factory costing $800,000.

A number of European capitalists are en route west.

The Winnipeg crew won the Thames Cup at Putney.

The Japanese have occupied Yin Kow, without resistance.

Hilton, Man., suffered from a heavy wind and rain storm.

Lawrence Topley, of Morden, was killed by a falling scantling.

The number of immigrants show a heavy increase.

The British demand reparation for "overt acts of war" from the Tibetans.

Alex. McLeod, his niece and nephew were capsized and drowned near West Bay, C. B.

The Canadian team were in the last place in the Mackinnon cup compitition at Bisley.

Winnipeg building permits for the season to date total $6,269,150. They will likely total $10,000,800.

A new Liberal-Unionist league has been organized, of which Mr. Chamberlain has been elected president.

Thirty-two thousand dollars has already been contributed to the King memorial fund of Manitoba college.

The executive committee of the Baptist conference of Manitoba has entered suit against the Winnipeg Telegram for libel in connection with the charges against the Rev. W. C. Vincent.

FROM SCOTLAND.

Glasgow Chamber of Commerce on Cattle Embargo.

A Glasgow, Scotland correspondent sends the following:—Douglas MacKinnon Baillie Hamilton, C.B., C.V.O., twelfth Earl of Dundonald and Baron Cochrane of Renfrew, who has been the cause of so much talk in Canadian political and military circles, comes of an old Scottish family, and in nowhere is his career watched with greater interest than in Ayrshire, where the old castle of his forefathers may yet be seen. He has had a military lifetime of great brilliance, is one of Scotland's representative peers, and the inventor of a gun carriagel Among his ancestors was Admiral Lord Cochrane, his grandfather, who as a sailor made a great name for himself in the navies of Great Britain, Brazil, Chili and Peru. When Lord Dundonald went to Canada we congratulated the Dominion on having obtained the services of a clever man and an able soldier. As to this, we have not altered our opinion one whit, as we believe his rupture with the political authorities to be simply a misunderstanding.

Chambers of Commerce and farmers' associations seem determined not to let the agitation for the repeal of the laws preventing the landing of Canadian store cattle die out. Many a dash of cold water has the agitation got from the home government, but still it lives, apparently as hopeful as ever. Glasgow Chamber of Commerce wrote this week to Lord Onslow, President of the Board of Agriculture, urging once more that there was next to no danger of cattle from Canada bringing contagious disease to this country, and adding that, as it was the acknowledged policy of the nation to admit imports, there should be no restriction on any one class of imports without some very good reason. Over in Dundee the Canadian Cattle Importation Association have had a meeting, and they have almost decided not to support any candidates for parliament who will not promise to support the repeal of the regulations. So we shall arrive by and by, and we will yet see the time when Canadian cattle will be landed as free as Canadian grain now is, to live and be fed in Scotland.

The movement in favor of commorating the four hundredth anniversary of the birth of John Knox—which is alleged to take place next year— promises to bear fruit. St. Giles', the High Kirk of Edinburgh, from the pulpit of which the great reformer thundered his denounciations of Popery and Prelacy and all the vice of his age, has no indication whatever of his association with it, and the proposal is that a monument should be placed in one of the aisles There is considerable doubt as to the exact date of Knox's birth, and even as to the year, but the churches have agreed to celebrate the anniversary in May next, before which time it is hoped the monument will be ready. The monument is to be in the form of a Gothic pedestal and niche seventeen feet in height with a figure of Knox six feet in height placed on it. The scheme will cost about £1,350, but of this £1,150 has already been subscribed.

NEWS NOTES

Lightning did much damage in Ontario.

There will be no reinspection of western grain.

Koch Bell, a young Arcola resident, was drowned.

The great oil lakes near Lauder, Wyo., are on fire.

It is reported that the Mail and Empire is for sale.

The Arcola extension of the C.P.R. is nearing completion.

Bruce Urquhart was drowned in the Red river at Winnipeg, Friday.

Dan Jones, a C.P.R. breakman, fell from his caboose at Broadview.

A Japanese gun boat was sunk by striking a mine in Talienwan Bay.

A. Roler, of Kildonan, was accidently killed in the C.P.R. yards.

Five houses were fired by an incendiary in Winnipeg, Friday nigat.

The Winnipeg Shamrocks won the lacrosse championship at St. Louis.

Gen. Torel, who defended Santiago against the Americans, died a lunatic.

The C.N.R. is determined to secure entry into Toronto by the route desired.

Scholes won the Diamond Scull at Henley, but the Winnipeg four were beaten.

Seventeen excursionists were killed and fifty injured in a rear end collision on the Erie railroad.

Three cars were thrown down an embankment, and 38 passengers injured on the Missouri Pacific.

General Booth has issued a statement appreciative of the American work for the Salvation Army.

A hitch has occurred in the Anglo-French agreement. Newfoundland is understood to be opposed thereto.

Kai Ping has been captured by the Japanese, and the occupation of Kai Chou is admitted by the Russians.

The plans for the Russian invasion of India, in the event of war, between Britain and Russia, have been published.

A conference between representative of Canada, Australia and New Zealand regarding the Pacific cable will be held.

The Japanese attacked General Chinkoff's command at Nan Tay, and drove the Cossacks from their trenches.

The new lift lock at Peterboro, the largest in the world, was formally opened by Hon. H. R. Emmerson on Saturday.

The trade of Canada with South Africa is expected to be greatly increased as the result of the extension of the preferential tariff.

The Democratic party will discard the free silver plank, declare for a reduction in the tariff, anti-trust legislation and closer relation with Canada.

ARMY REFORM IN ENGLAND.

Most Drastic Measures Said to Be in Contemplation.

The London Express says: The reconstruction of the army, which is a counterpart to war office reconstitution, is still engaging the attention of the Government, but an early statement will be made by Mr. Arnold-Forster on the subject. The most drastic measure contemplated is a general reduction among regiments possessing more than two battalions. The Guards are included, and it is likely that the whole battalion of the Third Scots will be struck off the establishment. The reason lies in the paucity of recruits, the brigade of Guards being 1,100 men and over 30 officers short. The Irish Guards are not to have their contemplated second battalion, and the Grenadiers and Coldstreams will probably lose 100 men each. Great efforts are to be made under the direction of Major-General H. S. G. Miles, to reorganize the recruiting for the army. He will be assisted by Colonel Crutchley of the Guards; Captain C. Mansel-Jones, V.C., and Major Dykes. The general improvements which will be effected includes the following: Better barracks and more allowances; greater freedom to soldiers; lodging list to be extended; khaki to be superseded by a more becoming cloth; a better head-dress for walking out; long and short service; a new territorial organization; complete scheme for home defence work; creation of a real army reserve. For the present Mr. Arnold-Forster will be unable to make any satisfactory statement with regard to the application of the Esher reforms to the regeneration of the War Office. The deadlock with the treasury continues, and the scheme for the establishment of a general staff, or brain of the army for war, is suspended, because the treasury have refused to find the money. No further appointments are, therefore, being gazetted at present.

British Railway Business.

A Parliamentary paper just issued in England contains a summary of the railway returns of the United Kingdom for 1903, compared with the two preceding years. The total mileage in 1903 was 22,380 miles; in 1902, 22,152 miles; in 1901, 22,078 miles. The paid-up capital totaled, roundly, $6,220,000,000 in 1903, $6,080,000,000 in 1902 and $5,975,000,000 in 1901.

The number of passengers carried, exclusive of season-ticket holders, was 1,194,000,000 in 1903, 1,188,000,000 in 1902 and $1,172,000,000 in 1901. The number of season-ticket holders was 592,000 in 1902 and 618,000 in 1903. The total gross receipts in 1903 were roundly $550,000,000; in 1902, $545,000,000; in 1901, $525,000,000.

The increase of capital is comparatively so much greater than the growth in mileage and divisible profits as to be considered in financial circles a serious menace to the future prosperity of the railway companies. The gain of receipts from passenger traffic in 1903 was mainly from the third-class; the first-class showed a decline, indicative of hard times.

Birds' Big Appetites.

If a man could eat as much in proportion to his size as a sparrow is able to consume he would need a whole sheep for dinner, a couple of dozen fowls for breakfast, and six turkeys for his evening meal. A tree-sparrow has been known to eat 700 grass seeds in a day. Birds can and do work far harder than human beings. A pair of house-martins when nesting will feed their young on an average once in twenty seconds—that is, each bird, male and female, makes ninety journeys to and fro in an hour, or perhaps 1,000 a day. It must be remembered that on each journey the bird has the added work of catching an insect. Even so tiny a bird as the wren has been counted to make 110 trips to and from its nest within 30 minutes, and the prey it carried home consisted of insects much larger and heavier than were caught by swallows.

Little Unction In It.

John Morley, the biographer of Gladstone, being commended for the serious teaching of his writings, said laughingly: "No; that is all wrong. You remember the French story of the monk who was a great friend of the devil—quite an old story. One Sunday the monk found himself too ill to preach, and the devil appearing in the sacristy he persuaded that obliging person to go into the pulpit and harangue the congregation. The devil preached a most masterly sermon, covering himself with shame and confusion. 'How now,' said the monk when the devil came down. 'You have pretty nearly ruined yourself with that sermon.' 'Oh, dear, no,' answered the devil; 'no harm done, no harm done. There was no unction to it.' Well, there is little unction in my poor books."

The Dead Sea.

There are no fishes in the Dead Sea—no life of any kind. The percentage of solids in the water is enormous—about 26 per cent. The principal solid ingredients are the chlorides of sodium, magnesium and calcium. The deepest part of the Dead Sea's bed lies 2,600 feet below the level of the Mediterranean; its depth there is 1,310 feet. Oddly enough, it has a cloud system of its own, for one may frequently see cloud banks lying over the Dead Sea which are 600 or 700 feet below the level of the ocean.—Chicago News.

Mark Twain's Audiences.

It was on the train somewhere between New York and the West, Mark Twain was traveling between towns on a lecture tour, and a friend had been drawing the humorist out on the subject of his experiences.

"What sort of audience," he asked, "do you like best? Who, in your opinion, make the most responsive and sympathetic listeners?"

"College men," replied Mark, after a moment's thought, "college men and convicts."

It's a tough turkey that is going to hold over for another ter[m]

FERNIE LICENCE
Dated
Board of Licens
Fernie District, sit
Court House, Fernie, August 5th,
the following applic
Wilson, Miners Hotel,
9th, 1904.
J. H. McM
Chief

METHODIST CHURCH

FERNIE, B.C.

SERVICES:

Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m.
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.
Strangers are cordially invited.

REV. JOHN ROBSON - - PASTOR

TODAY'S DESPATCHES

ST. PETERSBURG; The Minister of Marnie sent instructions this afternoon by way of Sebastipol for the immediate release of the Malacca. The British embassy is pressing an enquiry regarding the use of the Dardenelles; Great Britian contending that the passage of the straights by vessels of the Russian Volunteer fleet is a treaty violation.

TEIN TSIN; A despatch from New Chang states that the commander of a Russian torpedo boat reports that he accidentally torpedoed a British vessel in the Gulf of Pilihili. It is supposed to be the steamer Hisang.

LONDON; The British Government has sanctioned the payment of military honors on the occasion of the funeral of Ex-President Kruger at Pretoria.

TIEN TSIN: Port Arthur was subjected to a heavy bombardment yesterday.

TO PAY HEAVY DAMAGES

Victoria, July 16—The trial of the Centre Star Mining Company's action against the Rossland Miners Union, was completed late this afternoon resulting in a verdict against the Miners' Union, damages being assessed at $12,500.

The jury decided that the Miners' Union maintained and assisted in maintaining a strike by molesting, intimidating men who were working for the plaintiffs, or for other mine owners of Rossland with a view to inducing them to cease from so working; by inducing or attempting to induce men who were willing to enter contracts of service with plaintiffs or with other mine owners of Rossland to work for them, to rerain from so working, by furnishing strike pay, or other relief or assistance; by unlawfully watching and besetting the premises of the plaintiffs and other mine owners, and the roads and railway stations, and that they maliciously conspired together to molest and intimidate the plaintiffs in carrying on their business. The jury did not find that there had been any interference with mining contracts.

Written arguments respecting the judgment are to be submitted by counsel later.

BORN

STUBBART—At Fernie, on July 19th, to Mr. and Mrs. J. Stubbart a son.

SHERMAN—At Fernie, on July 21st, to Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Sherman a daughter.

Notice to Creditors.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF WILLIAM FREDRICK CUTHBERT, LATE OF THE TOWN OF FERNIE, BRITISH COLUMBIA, DECEASED.

NOTICE is hereby given that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of the said William Frederick Cuthbert, who died on or about the 21st day of June, A. D. 1904, are required, on or before the 24th day of September, A. D. 1904 to send by post prepaid or deliver to the undersigned their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, duly verified, the statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them.

And further, take notice, that after such last mentioned date the Administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice, and that the said Administrator will not be liable for the said assets, or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not then have been received by him at the time of such distribution.

DATED at Fernie, B. C., Solicitor for the Administrator, Fernie, B. C., this 29th day of June, A. D. 1904. 289-10t

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed tenders, endorsed "Tenders for Schoolhouse," will be received by the undersigned up to noon of Wednesday, the 27th of July, 1904, for the erection and completion of a two-room addition to the Fernie school house.

Plans, specification, forms of tender and contract may be seen on and after the 16th of July, 1904, at the office of J. A. Rennie, Esquire, Secretary of the School Board, Fernie, and at the Lands and Works Department, Victoria, B. C.

Tenders will not be considered unless made upon the printed forms supplied for the purpose, and the agreement to execute a bond appended to form of tender is duly signed by the contract or himself and two responsible sureties, residents of the Province, in the penal sum of $750.00, for the faithful performance of the work.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

W. S. GORE,
Deputy Commissioner of Lands & Works.
Lands and Works Department,
Victoria, B. C., 12th July 1904. 289-1

Notice for Transfer of License

Notice is hereby given that I May Black Gillier of the town of Jaffray, B.C., intend to apply to the Board of License Commissioners for a transfer of my hotel license in the premises known and described as the Jaffray Hotel, Jaffray, B.C., to Thomas Whalen.

289-4 MAY BLACK GILLIER.
Dated the 20th day of July 1904.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—AGENTS

To sell Fruit trees, Raspberry, Gooseberry and Currant bushes, & etc. Good pay weekly; outfit free. There is big money in this work for trustworthy men.

OVER 600 ACRES

We have, under cultivation, over 600 acres of Nursery Stock includiug the choicest and best varieties for Orchard and Garden planting. We will deliver goods to customers in good condition, freight paid. Our agents have every advantage that this line of business can offer them. Apply now for terms.

PELHAM NURSERY CO.,
288-15t TORONTO, ONTARIO

N. B. Will make arrangements for local agency or for the handling of exclusive territories. P. N. Co.

Magazines

For a quiet evening's entertainment or for a learned discussion of the live topics of the day there is nothing equal to the magazines. We carry a complete line as will be seen by the following list:

Everybody's	Pearson's
Sketch	Black and White
McClure	Field
Metropolitan	Collier
Vogue	Scribner
Frank Leslie	London Magazine
Strand	Century
St. Nicholas	English Illustrated
Scientific American	Delineator
Cassell's	Life
Review of Reviews (American)	Answers
	Tit-Bits
Designer	Short Stories
Wide Wide World	Ainsleys
Ladies' Home Journal	Argosy
Munsey	Cosmopolitan
Current Literature	Success

FERNIE DRUG STORE

Take notice that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a Licence to prospect for coal and oil on the following described lands, on the valley of the Flathead in the Province of B. C.:—Commencing at a post about 3 miles from the Flathead river and 1 mile from T. M. Turner's claim and called Agnes Freebairn's N.W. corner post, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains west to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less. AGNES FREEBAIRN, Locator
286-4 T. M. Turner, Agt.
Located this 17th day of June, 1904.

Take notice that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and oil on the following described lands on the Flathead valley in the Province of B. C.:—Commencing at a post about 3 miles from the Flathead river and adjoining V. N. Malloch's S.E. corner post, called H. Watson's S.W. corner post, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains West to place of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.
T. M. Turner, Agt. H. WATSON, Locator.
Located this 17th day of June, 1904. 286-4

Notice is hereby given that at the first meeting of the Board of License Commissioners after the publication hereof for a period of 30 days, I Charles McNab, of Cranbrook, B. C., will apply to the Board of License Commissioners for a transfer of my Hotel license to sell intoxicating liquors under the provisions of the Statutes in that behalf, to Egbert C. Willson, of Morrissey Mines, B.C., in the premises known and described as the Alexandra hotel, situate at Morrissey Mines aforesaid.

286-4t CHARLES MCNAB.
Dated the 29th day of June, 1904.

Take notice that 30 days from date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and oil on the following described lands on the valley of the Flathead in the Province of B.C.—Commencing at a post about 3 miles from the Flathead river and adjoining C. S. Roshdall's N. E. corner post and called V. N. Malloch's S. E. corner post; thence 80 chains north thence 80 chains West, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east to place of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less. V. N. MALLOCH,
286-4 T. M. Turner, Agt. Locator.
Located this 17th day of June, 1904

Take notice that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a License to prospect for Coal and oil on the following described lands on the Flathead valley in the Province of B. C.:—Commencing at a post 3 miles from the Flathead river and adjoining Agnes Freebairn's N. E. corner post and called C.S. Rashell's N.E. corner post, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east to place of commencement, containing 640 acres more or
C. S. RASHELL, locator.
286-4 T.M. Turner, Agt.
this 17th day of June, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that at the first meeting of the Board of License Commissioners after the publication hereof for a period of 30 days, I, R.E. Beattie, of Cranbrook, B.C., will apply to the Board of License Commissioners for a transfer of my Hotel License to sell intoxicating liquors under the provisions of the Statutes in that behalf, to William Moore, of Morrissey, B. C., in the premises known and described as the Australian hotel, Situate at Morrissey aforesaid.

286-4t R. E. BETTIE.
Dated the 29th day of June, 1904.

Take notice that 30 days after date I intend to apyly to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and oil on the following described lands on the Flathead Valley in the province of B.C. Commencing at a post about two miles from the Lodge Pole Creek divide and about 3 miles from the Flathead River adjoining B Lamoreaux's N. W. corner post and called J. Freebairn's N. E. corner post, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east to place of commencement containing 640 acres more or less.
J. FREEBAIRN, Locator.
T. M. Turner, agent.
Dated this 17th day of June, 1904. 286-4

Take notice that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commisaioner of Lands and Works for a licence to prospect for coal and oil on the following described lands on the Flathead valley in the Province of B.C.:—Commencing at a post about 2 miles N. W. of Lodge Pole creek divide and about 3 miles from the Flathead river adjoining J. Freebairn's N.E. corner post, and called A. L. Freebairn's S E. corner post, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east to place of commencement and containing 640 acres more or less. A. L. FREEBAIRN, Locator.
286-4 T. M. Turner, Agt.
Located this 17th day of June, 1904.

Take notice that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal and oil on the following described lands on the Flathead Valley in the province of B. C. Commencing at a post about 2 miles N. W. of the Lodge Pole Creek divide and about 3 miles from the Flathead River adjoining T. M. Turner's S. W. corner post and called B. Lamoreaux's N. W. corner post, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains west to place of commencement containing 640 acres more or less.
B. LAMOREAUX, Locator.
Dated this 17th day of June, 1904. 286-4

NOTICE.

RESPECTING COAL AND PETROLEUM LANDS IN SOUTH-EAST KOOTENAY.

Notice is hereby given that licenses to prospect for coal and petroleum upon and under lands situated within Block 4,593, South-East Kootenay, will be issued forthwith to all persons who have made proper application, in pursuance of the provisions of the "Coal Mines Act" and amendments.

The fee for each license is $100, and all applicants who have not deposited accepted bank cheques to cover that amount are hereby required to do so without further notice.

Licenses will be issued in the following form, viz:—

MINING LICENCE ISSUED UNDER THE COAL MINES ACT AND AMENDMENTS.

In consideration of one hundred dollars now paid under the said Acts, and subject to the provisions thereof, I, W. S. Gore, Deputy Commissioner, acting for the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, license to enter, prospect, search and work for coal and petroleum (but no other metal or mineral) upon, in and under all that piece or parcel of mineral land situate in and forming part of Block 4,593, East Kootenay District, and described as follows:— and not exceeding in the whole six hundred and forty statute acres.

Owing to the number of applicants for licenses to prospect for coal and petroleum, and the peculiar circumstances surrounding the application for and issuance of these licenses, and the well-known fact that the issuance has been unavoidably suspended for so many months, the Government of British Columbia finds it impossible to determine the equitable rights of the numerous applicants. Therefore, for the purpose of enabling all persons to go before the proper tribunal for the determination of their respective rights and priorities, this license is issued and accepted subject to such prior rights of other persons as may exist by law, and the date of this license is not to be taken or held as in any sense determining such priority, and further it shall not be taken or held to waive enquiry by the Courts into the proper performance of all conditions precedent as between adverse claimants; and further, on the understanding that the Government shall not be held responsible for, or in connection with, any conflict which may arise with other claimants of the same ground, and that under no circumstances will license fees be refunded.

And the holder hereby waives any claim or demand against the government, and expressly agrees not to take any steps or proceeding, or present any petition, to enforce any alleged claim or demand against the Government of the province of British Columbia arising out of the issuance of this license or any other matter or thing appertaining thereto.

The land being under reserve from pre-emption and sale this license does not include any right other than the right to prospect for coal and petroleum.

The duration of this licence is for one year from the , 190.

....
Deputy Commissioner of Lands & Works.
Lands and Works Dept.,
Victoria, B.C.....190 .

R. F. GREEN,
Chief Commissioner of Lands & Works.
Lands and Works Department,
Victoria, B.C., June 6th, 1904. je9
286-4

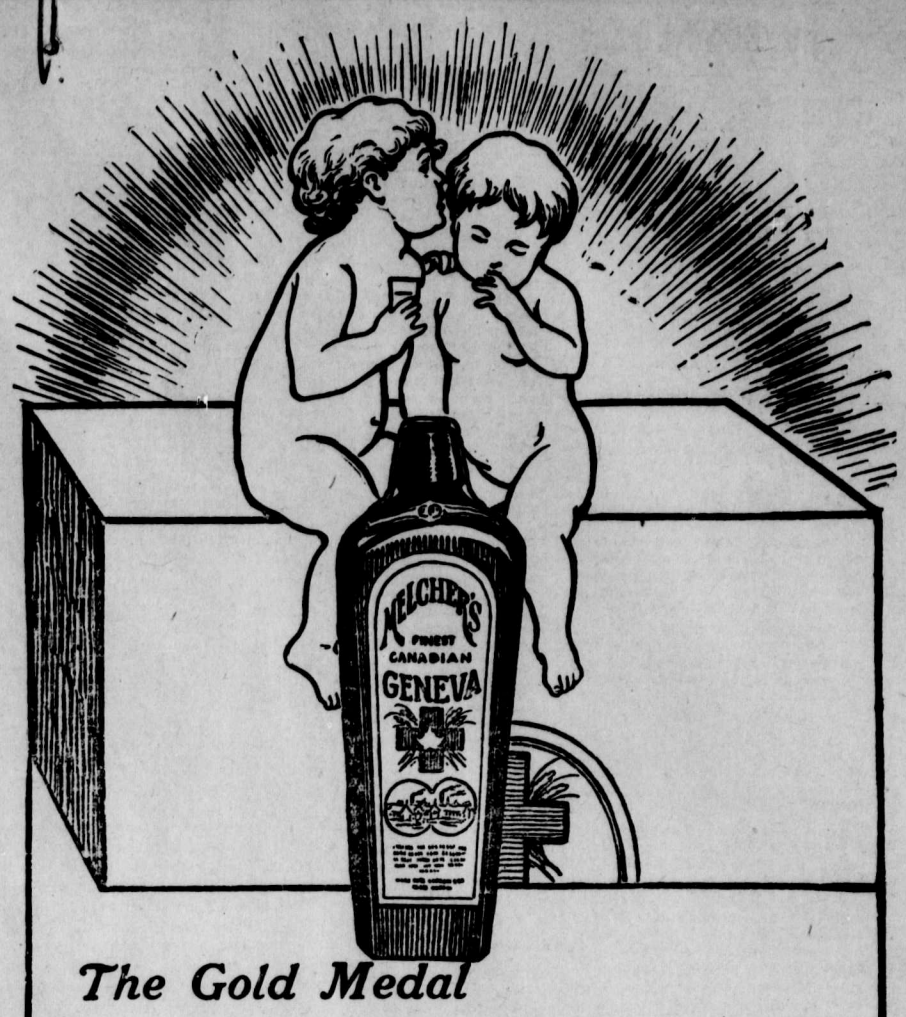

The Gold Medal

given to our national liquor is a reward justified by the quality of

MELCHERS RED CROSS

This is gin distilled under Government supervision, from the finest grains.

BOIVIN, WILSON & CO., - Sole Agents - 520 St. Paul St., MONTREAL

To be had from the Pollock Wine Co., Ltd.

TO BACHELORS.

There are some hhndreds of thousands more men than women in the Central and Western States of Amerlca and in Canada.

As a result thousands of trustworthy men—Farmers, Miners and others—living in certain districts there cannot possibly get wives in their own neighborhoods.

But in England' Scotland, Ireland and Wales there are a million more women then men and, in these Countries, thousands of good, intelligent and attractive girls—many of them daughters of farmers and all of them qualified to make excellent wives—see nothing before them while they stay here but the prospect of living and dying as old maids and this, to them, is a decidedly unpleasant prospect. They would willingly emigrate to America, could they be assured that they were going to meet worthy men there as husbands, and that they could look forward to happy, if humble, homes on the other side of the Atlantic.

We may say that all of them could afford to emigrate at their own expense.

We are prepared to give good men introductions to these girls.

If you wish to get an intraduction please write us with such particulars of yourself (age, nationality, occupation and circumstances) as a sensible girl would expect to get and we shall write you in reply, with a view to bringing about a suitable introduction without undue delay.

Tell us what kind of a wife, (age, nationality, appearance, and disposition) you wish to get.

If you have preference for any particular Christian Sect please names it.

You will also enclose our Fee of 5 Dollars, A further Fee of 45 Dollars will be due us within one month after marriage, thus making 50 Dollars altogether. We do not confine ourselves to one introduction. We give as many as will be necessary until marriage. But we make no charge for any introduction after the payment of our said Fee of 5 Dollors for the first.

It is not at all necessary that you should be a wealthy man.

But it is necessary that you be a man who would make a kind and good husband to a good wife.

If you are not such a man please do not write us.

Address:—MESSRS. JOHN LLOYD & DUNCAN,
Anglo-American Agents,
91, ST. MARY'S ROAD,
LEYTON, LONDON, ENGLAND.

289-4t

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. XII. No. 4. FERNIE, B.C., FRIDAY, JULY 29, 1904 WHOLE NUMBER, 290

Lib. Legislative Ass. Dec 31 1901

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35

A. F A. M.

Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

W. J. TIMLICK, Secretary.

FERNIE AERIE, No. 561,

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES

Meets on the Second Wednesday of each month at 8 p. m.

J. Barber, L.D.S., D.D.S.,

DENTIST

No. 18 Victoria Ave., opposite Central Hotel

Office hours 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

W. R. Ross. J. S. T. Alexander

Ross & Alexander,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

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Office :—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave

H. W. Herchmer SHERWOOD HERCHMER

Herchmer & Herchmer

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

Offices over P. Burns & Co's block, Victoria Ave.

L. P. ECKSTEIN. F. C. LAWE.

Eckstein & Lawe

Barristers, Solicitors, Etc.

Office Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave.

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47

I.O. O.F.

Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in I.O.O.F. Hall.

OWEN ROSS, P.G., R.S

J. G. CUMMINGS

Provincial and - Dominion - Land Surveyor

FERNIE, - - British Columbia

G. G. MOFFATT,

ACCOUNTANT

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Plans and specifications prepared for all kinds of buildings, estimates given.

Medicine Hat, Assa.

The Lethbridge Brick & Terra Cotta Company,

LETHBRIDGE, N.W.T.

Steam Brick Plant, capacity 5,000 daily
First class Red Brick $12.50 per 1,000
F.O.B. Fernie, in car lots.

JOHN S. VOLUME, Fernie, B. C.

Office
M. Young & Co.'s store.

FRANK D'ALEXANDER

Stonemason, Bricklayer, ontractor.
EXpert Coke Oven Builder.

First-class work. Prices moderate.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
First-class Coke Oven Builder
Cement Work a Specialt.

BOX 6, Fernie, B.C.

SERIOUS FOREST FIRE.

THE TOWN OF FERNIE THREATENED BY FLAMES.

Fire From G. N. Right-of-Way Swept West Fernie. Elk Lumber Co. Heavy Losers.

A terrible bush fire which threatened not only the destruction of many millions of feet of timber but the very existence of the town of Fernie broke out on the west side of the Elk River opposite Fernie last Saturday at about 10 a. m. The fire it is claimed, spread from the right of-way clearing for the Great Northern construction about a mile and a half south of the town. The wind which had been more or less strong during the preceding night increased in the morning hours to a stiff gale, blowing directly up the river.

The fire ran quickly over the right-of-way slashing and in a twinkling was spreading over the slashing of The Elk Lumber and Manufacturing Company. The high wind drove the fire over the dry bush with irresistable fury. The smoke rolled upwards in dense black clouds darkening the sun and making an impressive sight not soon to be forgotten by the towns-people who became alarmed for the safety of the town. Considerable damage was done to residential property on the west side. John Beaumont lost his cabin. J. Rease lost his cabin, and a stable belonging to Thos. Plante was burned but his cabin was saved. L. R. Forbes and J. Podbielancik had a hard fight to save their residences, and later in the day J. Turner's chicken house and W. Hanley's stable were burned. Mr. Turner's house was saved after a hard struggle.

In an hour or two the flames were encrouching on the green timbers to the north where the limits of the Elk Lumber and Manufacturing Co., join those of the Fernie Lumber Co. Owing to recent rains and the absence of underbrush the fire did not make great headway, though it was feared by many that the wind was so strong that the flames would sweep everything before it.

Shortly after noon the wind veered to the west, blowing the smoke direct to the town. The fire tacked against the wind in the underbrush towards the mill of the Elk Company, and finally in spite of the efforts of the mill men it ignited a huge pile of logs on the river bank. It was at this time that the danger to the town manifested itself and the assistance of every available man was sought to patrol the river bottom on the East side. Live sparks and embers were carried across the river and started hundreds of fires on the townsite, some even up on top of the hill. The south end of the town was also in danger as the fire got into the park half a dozen times. Finally the fire got a foot hold opposite Jeffray St. and a large body of men were taken there to put it out, which they practically accomplished by night. The house holders in all parts of the town, but especially in the west and north ends were considerably alarmed and many had their goods packed all ready to be moved. The town hose was out and a large supply of new hose was brought from Coal Creek, a lot of men also came down from the latter place to assist in extinguishing the fire.

The mill of the Elk Lumber and Manufacturing Co. had a close shave, and but for the good water supply and ample hose the whole plant and lumber yards would have gone up in flames. The Company lost about 11,000 logs aggregating about a million and a half feet. Only about two days' cutting were left of the entire lot. The mill is now closed down and will remain closed until a new supply of logs is secured. Messers B. Lynch and Geo. Barnes, the former the secretary and most important Director of the Company and the latter a heavy shareholder, arrived on the morning of the fire fron St. Paul and assisted in directing the fight. The large stable of the Company at the camp a mile back on the mountain was destroyed but the camp was saved.

It is understood that claims for damages have been filed against the Great Northern railway. The total loss that the fire has caused the Elk Lumber and Manufacturing Co. is about $30,000.

Coroner Forbes in compliance with a duly signed requisition has ordered an inquest to be held on Monday next when an effort will be made to determine the cause of the fire.

On Wednesday the flames broke out again in the neighborhood of Messrs Forbes and Podbielancik's houses and gave considerable trouble but fortunately the wind was not so strong as on Saturday. The fire is still smouldering on both sides of the river and a heavy wind may yet fan it into new activity.

FIRE AT MORRISSEY.

SAW MILL AND BREWERY BURNED ON SATURDAY.

Three Italians accused of Setting the Bush Fire Which did the Damage Were not Convicted. Heavy Losses.

While the fire was at its worst in west Fernie another disastrous fire was raging at Morrissey Junction. Shortly after noon on Saturday last a fire broke out in the brush behind the Windsor Hotel near a shack occupied by some Italians. The wind carried the flames towards the saw-mill purchased by Mr. Gilpin from the Cedar Valley Improvement Co., and in spite of the efforts of those about the mill ignited and was burned. A four room cottage near by was also destroyed.

Still the fire fiend was unsatisfied. The sparks ignited across the G. N. track and in a short time the Morrissey Brewery was in flames. The latter building was purchased recently by Mr. A. Mutz of Fernie at a sheriff's sale. The loss of the Brewery amounts to about $3,000 which is covered by insurance to the extent of $2,000. Neither the saw-mill nor the brewery have been operated for some time. The former was worth about $2,000.

The cottage contained the personal property of Mr. Grady of The Morrissey Lumber Co. and his loss is about $500. The fire also destroyed considerable green timber.

The Italians above mentioned were suspected of setting out the fire and were arrested on this charge by Constadle Beaudwin. They were tried on Wednesday at Fernie and were discharged.

FOOTBALL

Fernie Defeats Pincher Creek Score 1-0

The Fernie match on Saturday night was a disappointment to spectaotrs. The Pincher Creek eleven did not turn up till late and then several places had to be filled on the grounds. Fernie scored in the first half, play was slow and not exciting. In the second part Pincher had to play with 10 men, T. Neuman being laid off. No further scoring was done. The Fernie boys put up a good clean and gentlemanly game, and the referee proved a good one being as fair as could be wished. If the Pincher Creek club is going to claim support from the town it must get its eleven out properly and not depend on picking up chance men on the grounds.

Pincher Creek Echo

COMMUNICATION.

To the Editor:-

The time is opportune for the people of Fernie Riding to enquire whether or no the sums voted by the Legislature for various works are to be expended this year. The summer is fast passing by. Ere long we shall be told that owing to the lateness of the season the Government consider it wise to defer the work until next year. No apologist for the Government can accuse the people hereabout of being a complaining class. Far from it. There are few places where so much temporizing would be tolerated, It is perhaps this very submission to injustice that is taken advantage of by the Government and those in its employ to thwart our wishes. I may refer, among other things to the lockup at Fernie. It is not supposed that when an unfortunate is deprived of his liberty that he is to suffer loss of health in the bargain. But with the miserable accommodation for the prisoners that exists it may well happen that disease and death will follow incarceration. The officials do all they can to ameliorate the condition of the prisoners and no blame attaches to them but why not finish the new lockup at once? Who will explain its delay. Then we have Morrissey and Michel as instances of neglect both as regards lockups and schools. I dislike going into print over these subjects but unless they be brought forward as publicly and as strongly as possible it is ten to one that things will continue as they are. Let us have a public meeting if necessary and show the Government where we stand.

Yours Truly,
L. P. Eckstein

FOR SALE—Mason & Risch pianos equalled by few, excelled by none. Terms reasonable. H. L. Staebler, agent, P. O. box 279. x

ELECTION AUG. 19TH.

LETTERS PATENT FOR INCORPORATION ISSUED.

Yesterday's Gazette contains the Official Notice. Three Weeks to Select a Council.

Yesterday Mr. Jas. A. Rennie received a wire from W. R. Ross M. P. P. at Victoria conveying the welcome information that the incorporation of the town of Fernie had been passed by the Executive Council and that the letters patent would be published in yesterday's Gazette. The nomination day is set for Aug. 19th. Mr. J. A. Rennie, whose name was suggested by the committee, has doubtless been appointed returning officer.

According to the Municipal Act only those persons qualified to sign the petition for incorporation, i. e. registered property owners, will be qualified to vote at the first election. The preparation of this list is one of the first duties of the returning officer. The property qualifications for a mayor are, having been for six months previous to the day of nomination the registered owner of property assessed for not less than $1,000 according to the last assessment. Nominees for Aldermen are required to have registered property to the value of $500.

NEW EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

The contract for the new Episcopal Church has been let to R. Kerr who will commence work at once. Already some of the material is on the ground. The building will be 77 feet long, the main body of the church being 50 feet. The plans show an elaborate building of the most up-to-date style. The outside is shingled to the ground, with plastered gable ends. The entire timbers are exposed to view on the inside. These will be well hand-dressed. The building will be on a stone foundation. The Church will cost in the neighborhood of $4,000 It is probable that a rectory will be built this year on the adjoining lot.

The wagon road at the big rock cut near Morrissey was completed yesterday and several wagon loads of material were taken over. It is expected that the construction will proceed faster now.

J. S. Rowell who left here for the South African war in the 2nd Contingent of the Canadian Mounted Rifles returned this week. He is offering his war script for sale.

AGENTS WANTED—To take orders for our Custom Made Skirts, Raglans and Raincoats. Liberal commission. Write at once· Canadian Skirt Co., Guelph Ont. x1t

The Salvation Army Barracks will be formally opened on its new site on Sunday next. The three services will be as follows—Services of Holiness at 11 a. m. Service of Praise at 3 p. m. and the Salvation Service at 8 p. m.

Fernie is now at the head of the football league. The one game lost and the one draw gives it a loss of three points from the total, while Coleman which comes second has no defeats but four draws which deduct four points from its total count.

Dr. Ker returned to Fernie from Montreal to take a position with Drs. Bonnell and Corsan, as surgeon on the G. N. construction. Dr. Ker has always been popular with all the people of the district and his appointment will be received with much satisfaction.

Rev. A. O. MacRae, Ph. D. Principal of the Western Canada College, Calgary, will occupy the pulpit of Knox Church morning and evening on Sunday next, in the absence of Rev. D. McK Reid. Rev. Mr. Ross of Morrissey substituted for Mr. Reid last Sunday evening.

L. P. Eckstein has entered into partnership with F. C. Lawe of Morrissey and the law firm is now Eckstein and Lawe. Mr. Lawe will maintain his connections at Morrissey and will visit that town once a week. The firm will shortly take up their quarters in the Cuthbert block. Mr. and Mrs. Lawe will make their home in Mr. Bentley's residence, West Fernie.

Sheppard & Elliott gave a practical demonstration on the side-walk on Wednesday evening of the utility of the famous Dr. Yoho bath heater. A handful of chips were thrown into the little copper furnace followed by a lighted paper. Immediately after cold water was steadily poured into the funnel at the side and the water came as steadily from a spout, boiling hot.

FERNIE GETS $10,000

GRANT FOR A POST OFFICE BUILDING.

The Supplementary Estimates at Ottawa Makes Provision for the Beginning of a Federal Building at Fernie.

Despatches from Ottawa state that in the supplementary estimates brought down in the House of Commons on Tuesday was the sum of $10,000 for a public building at Fernie. This amount will doubtless be utilized at once for the purchase of a site and probably the building of the foundation. W. A. Galligher worked hard to secure a larger grant.

The total supplementary estimates amounted to $11,839,000.

Among the important grants to B. C. were—

New Westminster public building enlargement for the accommodation of Indian branch $7,000.

Nanaimo public building additions, $5,400.

Victoria public building additional amount, $40,000.

William Head quarantine station, additional buildings, improvements, repairs, fittings, furniture and sundry supplies required in old buildings, also repairs to quarantine station, $19,500.

New dredging plant for British Columbia, $80,000.

Telegraphic communication between Okanagan landing and Kelowna $4,500.

Extension of Kamloops, Lower Nicola telephone line, via Granite Creek, Princeton, Hedley, Keremeos, and Fairview, to Penticton, $13,500.

Columbia river below Revelstoke, improvement of navigation at Arrowhead, $5,500.

Columbia river improvement, $1,000.

Kootenay river, removal of snags between the Boundray line and Kootenay landing, $1,500.

CHANGE OF MANAGEMENT.

The P. Burns & Co. have made a change in the local management of its business. F. W. Burn who has had charge of the Fernie branch for several years has been transferred to Toronto where he will have charge of an important railway contract for the Burns company. Mr Burn's successor is Mr. J. S. Gusty who has been in charge of the Sandon branch for the past seven years. He comes highly recommended as a successful business man. Mr. Gusty arrived early in the week. Mr. Burn left for Nelson on Tuesday. On his way east he will remain in Fernie a couple of days.

BUILDING NOTES.

The Trites-Wood Co. on Monday commenced the excavation for the foundation walls of their new store building. The specifications are about complete and tenders will called for at once.

W. W. Tuttle has decided to build on the one lot next to the Trites-Wood Co A partition wall will be built between them. Mr. Tuttle commenced the excavation for a basement early in the week. He will erect a two storey structure of fire proof material, and it is his present intention to add to it later.

H. W. Herchmer is calling for tenders for the erection of a residence on his fine property overlooking the river bank

Mr. E. Todd has the cellar of his block completed. He is now putting up the framework and the bricks are on the ground ready for the walls. The temporary building at the rear has been torn down and Mrs. Todd has moved her millinery business into Mr. Turner's building formerly occupied by the Calgary Cattle Co.

Messrs Kenney and McLeod are erecting a tailer shop next to Demaurez's jewelry store.

The Imperial Hotel is building commodious sample rooms three lots south of the hotel on Baker St. Messrs Swallwell and Thomas have the contract.

Wm. Eschwig has commenced the excavation for his new hotel across from the Northern.

ACCIDENT AT COAL CREEK.

Ralph Smith a miner at Coal Creek was buried in a fall of coal while at work on Monday in the mines. He was completely buried but was quickly rescued by his companions. He was taken to the Fernie Hospital where the doctors found a couple of ribs broken and some injury done to the lung. He is progressing satisfactorily.

LEASED FOR 10 YEARS.

TERMS OF CONTRACT BETWEEN COAL CO. AND C. P. R.

Large and Steady Contracts Secured in Montana for Crow's Nest Coke. The Smelter will be Built at Once.

A FREE PRESS representative yesterday had a few minutes' chat with Mr. G. G. S. Lindsey in which the managing director and Third Vice-President of the Coal Company good naturedly submitted to our bombardment of questions.

"Yes" said Mr. Lindsey "I returned yesterday from Winnipeg where the final arrangements were made with the C. P. R. for the lease of the branch line to Coal Creek. The line has been leased for a period of ten years with the option of renewing the lease for another ten years at the expiration of that time. The branch will be taken over on Sept. 1st under the name of the Morrissey Fernie and Michel Railway Co. Will we buy the C. P. R. rolling stock? We will own our rolling stock, and at the present time we are negotiating with the C. P. R. for the purchase of theirs but the matter is not settled yet. The appointment of train crews etc. will be left to our local management. Yes, this will alter our plans with regard to the location of the Junction of the branch with the G. N. Extension. The connection will be made nearer the town than was planned with the new line we contemplated building to the mines. Our engineers are now working on this.

THE COKE MARKETS.

Mr. Lindsey gave some very encouraging news about the condition of the coke market. He had visited Montana points in his trip and had secured large contracts for coke extending over a long period of time. He was sanguine as to the future in this regard. The lack of cars at the present time was causing a short close down and at Morrissey the mines were closed for the remainder of the week owing to the fact that the G. N. were temporarily overstocked. The coke for the Montana markets would go via Lethbridge until traffic was opened over the Boundary Falls cut off. The Coal Company would continue to develop Morrissey with unabated vigor. The coal there was exceptionally good for domestic purposes.

THE SMELTER.

In answer to a query on this subject Mr. Lindsey handed us a cable received that day from Newcastle in answer to a message to Mr. Fernau, which stated that Mr. Fernau had already arrived in New York and that he would at once arrange to see Mr. Lindsey. The managing Director stated that the arrangements with Mr. Fernau were completed and that the latter was coming with the intention of bnilding the smelter at once.

Mr. Lindsey leaves today for Toronto where a lot of work has piled up for him. He expects to return to Fernie about the middle of September.

Rev. and Mrs. Reid will return from Calgary and Lethbridge on Monday next. Mr. Reid's mother and sister will accompany them, also Mrs. Anderson and little son Harold who will be guests at the Manse. Mrs. Anderson is the matron at the Western Canada College, Calgary, and the widow of Harold Anderson who a dozen years ago was a conspicuous figure in the Kootenays.

The Cranbrook Herald in its account of the Cranbrook—Medicine Hat lacrosse game has this to say of the Fernie referee Milt Kastner of Fernie refereed the game in a manner that gave eminent satisfaction to both sides, and the man who can do that is a snollygoster in the business. He was firm and fair and from start to finish, displayed a disposition to see a square game and the determination to have it if he had to fight for it. He had it."

A committee of residents from the northwest end of the town waited upon General Superintendent Drinnan on Monday to ask that a standpipe be put in at the corner of Howland Ave. and Jaffray St. that the fire hose might be attached to it in case of fire. Mr. Drinnan very kindly promised to have it done, and before night the new pipe was in place. The people in that corner of the town will now feel much more secure from fire, especially during this season when the danger from bush fires is so great. The nearest hydrant previously was at the Free Press corner and the thousand feet of hose was inadequate to serve from that distance. Also the trouble of connecting so long a piece of hose is considerable and requires time.

MASTER and SLAVE

By... T. H. THORPE

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CHAPTER I.

AMITY.

HORACE OAKFELL, representative from the parish of Avoyelles, was the youngest member of the Louisiana legislature of 1857. Of medium height, broad of shoulder, deep chested and brown haired and brown eyed, with a countenance brave and frank, he was regarded as the Adonis of the house. His dress of milk white cassimere, ruffled shirt and deep Byronic collar gave warrant to the poetic appraisal of the women. But his colleagues set a different estimate upon him. To them he was known as a well trained lawyer, a close student, a young man much given to philosophic research and meditation, one of learning and gravity unusual at his age, true, courageous, but of a seriousness bordering upon melancholy. He was a forceful debater, though his years were but 24, and his utterances were always heard with sincere respect.

Though himself a slaveowner, he had from motives of humanity eloquently but unsuccessfully opposed the bill which enacted:

"That from and after the passage of this act no slave shall be emancipated in this state."

His speech had been published in full by the leading journals, and its peroration was long remembered.

"Can it be," he exclaimed, "that in this part of Christendom, in a time of profound peace and tranquillity, an American legislative body will from the black cloud of slavery tear the narrow fringe of hope and in its stead inscribe by statute the frightful legend seen by Dante over the portals of hell? Can it be that enlightened citizens will forbid the reward of liberty to the slave who serves the state? Will the law-making power deny to the master the exercise of the noblest virtue of his nature by prohibiting him from conferring the boon of freedom upon the slave who has stood between his life and the knife of the assassin or safely borne his fainting wife through the flames of the burning mansion or plunged into the down sucking Mississippi to bring back the fair haired child to the frantic mother? Can it be that the flower of civilization will make unlawful that kindness to a faithful human slave which it approves to a dog or a horse? I cannot believe it. But if I mistake the sense of the house then let me say that the logical consequence of this measure will be the stifling of moral growth in the master, the removal of incentives to loyalty in the slave; the one must become more narrow and cruel, the other desperate and ferocious; the sense of justice of other communities will be shocked and their righteous anger will be provoked; a decade cannot fail to bring some frightful catastrophe on our state as the fruit of this unholy measure. I protest against it. I appeal to my colleagues to be true to their better nature and prove by their negative votes that the white race in Louisiana can defend itself and yet be not ungenerous."

His appeal was ineffective. The bill was passed by a pronounced majority, was approved by the governor and became law.

After the adjournment of the legislature Oakfell returned to the parish of Avoyelles, taking passage on the steamboat Red Queen. The vessel was one of those popularly called "floating palaces," of which a score plied the lower Mississippi and its tributaries during the decade preceding the civil war, when no railroads had been laid in that part of Louisiana lying west of the great river. She was a side wheeler, with high pressure engines, capable of great speed and with accommodation for over 150 passengers. There were a profusion of white paint upon her exterior and a plenitude of gilding and low hanging chandeliers within the cabin.

The boat carried some 60 passengers, many of whom were planters returning from their annual spring visits to New Orleans factories to settle accounts of the past planting year and arrange credits for the new. Some were accompanied by their wives and daughters, and a sociability prevailed among the company which is wholly wanting in the commercial travel of the present day.

Three were planters in Avoyelles, one of whom, Dr. De Roux, added the business of a physician to that of cotton raising. His plantation was near the Marais des Cygnes, in the Avoyelles prairie. The second was Constant Quillebert, a low browed, long nosed Gascon Frenchman who had lived on Bayou des Glaises for 20 years, but had never married or become an American citizen. The third was Leonidas Latiolais of Bayou Rouge, a man of 60, whose hair was white and whose blue eyes and short chin bespoke a kindly but weak character. Of the three Latiolais alone threw any warmth into the salutation of Oakfell. The others referred to the legislative incident in a purely polite manner, as if tenderness for him required that it be quickly passed over. Latiolais, however, spoke regretfully of the result, but rather out of sympathy for the young legislator than for the cause he had championed.

Oakfell received their different expressions with apparent unconcern and evinced a preference to avoid any discussion of the supposed merits or demerits of the bill.

After the evening meal had been partaken of in the long saloon, with the usual clatter of china service and scurrying of the numerous yellow and black waiters, the extension tables were closed and run together, and while music, dancing and conversation engaged the women and young folks in the ladies' cabin the tables in the forward end were arranged for cards and were speedily occupied by the older men and some of the younger, gambling being an unfailing feature of the steamboat travel in the fifties. These card tables were in close neighborhood to the bar, and this was the beginning of the barkeeper's business day.

Oakfell passed the greater part of the evening reading in the captain's stateroom on the hurricane deck. Returning to the cabin at 11 o'clock, he found his constituents from Avoyelles at the table nearest the bar. They were not playing, but cards, ivory chips and half drained glasses of liquor were on the table. None of the chips was on the side where Latiolais sat. Some few were in front of Dr. De Roux, and the remainder, in many stacks, were before Quillebert.

The young man sat at a distance from the three, but not so far that their conversation was not audible to him.

Quillebert in a half jocular and half bantering tone had said:

"Leonidas, if I were not a man of extraordinary good nature you and I would now be at outs instead of sitting here over a friendly game of poker and clinking our social glasses, because it wasn't neighborly in you to sue me for $2,000 for that old negro of yours when you know that you couldn't have sold him for $700 even on credit."

"No, I don't know that," replied Latiolais. "I could have sold him for $750. But that isn't it. I never tried to sell him, I didn't want to sell him, and, although he was 50 years old when you shot him, I wouldn't have sold him for $2,000 cash. I was attached to Baptiste. He was the best judge of horses among my negroes. He was faithful and nursed me and my son through the yellow fever, and, although my son died, I have always believed that had it not been for Baptiste's care and watchfulness I should never have recovered. Therefore I never thought that $2,000 could have at all repaid me for his loss. Moreover, it would have been the act of a good neighbor in you to have complained to me of any offense Baptiste had given you and allowed me to correct him. Instead of that you shot him dead."

"I admit that," said Quillebert, "but when he struck my pointer dog with that ox whip and I saw the blood redden the white skin of the poor brute I was so enraged that I couldn't help shooting the infernal negro down in his tracks, and you would have done the same."

"But had not the dog bitten the negro before he struck it with the whip?" Latiolais inquired.

"I have heard something of that sort," said Quillebert curtly.

"It was a fact," insisted Latiolais, "and the wounds inflicted by the dog's teeth were found upon the dead man's body. But, as we never quarreled about that," Latiolais continued, "let's not quarrel now. Of course, when you destroyed my property you owed me something, and, since we couldn't agree upon the amount, there was nothing to do but leave it to a jury, so I brought the suit. I was willing to

The young man sat at a distance from the three.

abide by the award of the jury, although it was only $1,200; but you have seen fit to carry the matter on appeal to the supreme court and prolong this only cause of difference between us."

"I think," Dr. De Roux remarked, "that you both made a mistake by letting the matter go into the courts. Litigation always begets bitterness. The longer it is drawn out the more inveterate becomes the ill feeling. I think yet you ought to take it out of court and settle it as friends and gentlemen."

"I am afraid it is too late," said Latiolais, "as Constant perfected his appeal yesterday and employed a city lawyer to argue his cause for him in the supreme court."

"No, it is not too late," Quillebert exclaimed; "it is never too late to do good. Let us have another toddy, and when we drink that to friendship I will make a proposition to you."

Their glasses were filled and drained with expressions of good feeling.

"Now," said Quillebert, with a knowing leer in his eyes, "you say, Latiolais—at least I have heard you say many times—that you are the best old sledge player in the parish of Avoyelles. I know you play that game better than you do poker." And he significantly glanced at the bare space on the table in front of Latiolais, then at the piles of red and blue chips on his own side, and continued: "I will offer to play you 11 games of old sledge. If you win six out of the 11, I will pay you $2,000 as soon as we reach home. If I win six out of the 11, you will give me a receipt in full for the judgment and costs in your suit against me for killing Baptiste. If you agree, I will now write to my attorney in the city instructing him to withdraw the appeal and deliver the letter to the captain to be mailed when the boat stops at Bayou Sara."

"That certainly is a liberal proposition," said Dr. De Roux. "You would do well to accept it, Leonidas."

Latiolais looked down, and his face assumed an expression of doubt and trouble. Oakfell watched the workings of his countenance intently.

"Let's have one more toddy before I decide."

"Agreeable."

With this aid Latiolais accepted the proposal. Calling for writing material and a new deck of cards, Quillebert wrote the message to the lawyer in New Orleans, passing it to Latiolais to be read, addressed, sealed, and handed it to the captain of the boat, with the request that he mail it at Bayou Sara. The cards were shuffled and the game was begun, Dr. De Roux keeping score.

The play was silent. Victory went alternately from the one player to the other through ten games. The eleventh was close, but by turning a knave as trump and scoring a six spot as low Quillebert won by a point. Latiolais took pen and paper, wrote and signed a receipt in full of the judgment, principal, interest and costs which he had obtained for the killing of his negro man Baptiste and gave it to Quillebert; also an I O U for the sum of $300, representing his loss in the game of poker they had previously played. Forcing a smile, he ordered three more glasses of whisky, and when these had been tossed off bade his companions good night and retired. Quillebert and Dr. De Roux strolled to the hurricane deck to soothe their nerves with cigars before seeking sleep. Oakfell repaired to his stateroom soul sickened by what he had witnessed.

CHAPTER II.

THE FERRY AT BAYOU DU LAC.

FROM Fort De Roussy, on the Red river, to Pointe Midi, on the Bayou Claire, near which "L'Esperance," the Oakfell plantation, lay, was a distance of some 20 miles. The dignifying name of fort was given to a small earthwork which had been thrown up by direction of the United States government under the supervision of Colonel De Roussy at the first rise of Avoyelles prairie abutting on the low alluvial river bottom. Four miles inland from the fort the highroad ran through the little town of Marksville, the parish site or seat of justice. The courthouse and two magazines for cotton were the only brick structures of which it could boast. All the other edifices, including the church, were of wood, painted white or yellow, ranged on either side of a long main street and two lateral and four cross streets intersecting at right angles. The situation of the village was a gentle dip in the prairie, the two sides of which, when the thick foliage of umbrella china, pecan, fig and oak trees was at its full and softened by the sprinkling of rosy flowered myrtles, gave the resemblance to the trough between waves of a great green sea. The population of 600 or 700 souls was almost entirely Gascon French and French creole, of whom but few spoke English. The exceptions were the families of four American lawyers, who had acquired the French language and used it more frequently than their mother tongue.

Nine miles southward from the village the smooth surface of the prairie broke suddenly and the land declined sharply to a broad belt of stiff soil, incalculably fertile, bearing a thick growth of cypress, gum and oak and terminating at Bayou du Lac, wide and deep, on the farther side of which lay the Magnolia hills. These latter were a series of gentle undulations, rising somewhat above the general level of the alluvion and extending quite eight miles to the fine, sandy soil of that perfect agricultural country formed by the network of bayous Rouge, Huffpower, Bœuff and Claire. Here the stately magnolia tree dominated, its evergreen leaves of olive hue and varnished freshness preserving to the landscape throughout the year the warm sylvan tints of summer and its big blossoms of creamy white loading the air with the fragrance of combined jasmine and lemon and imbuing with sensuousness the luxuriant spring. Robed in gown of woven vines, which trailed to the ground and flowered in yellow, red, blue and white, the magnolia was truly queen of the forest.

The day had been sultry, overcast by low hanging clouds, from which fell a steady, soaking rain from noon until nightfall. An intense darkness succeeded the day, and the rain became fitful, while the lightning was frequent and blinding in its lurid brilliancy. The public road leading from the rope ferry of Bayou du Lac to the Magnolia hills and which constant use had worn to a deep gully in the soft ground was reduced by the rain almost to a state of ooze, rendering travel arduous and slow. The dwelling of Valsin Mouillot, the ferryman, stood in an inclosure near the road and 50 yards from the bayou. Valsin was short and muscular, of middle age and scant education, but blessed with a cheerful mind. He was a widower, with three little girls dependent upon him, and his resources were the public ferry and the yield of 30 acres of cleared land, which he operated with the aid of three slaves—an old man and woman and a boy. This last drew the ferryboat along the wide stretch of rope more frequently than did the ferryman and on such nights as this occupied the lookout shed on the bank to respond to the calls of travelers.

Notwithstanding the warmth of the night and the open doors of the house, a bright fire of cypress bark burned on the hearth of the largest room to resist the moisture with which this low region reeked. In front of the fire sat a stout, broad faced, dark skinned man of advanced years, whose garb of black and turned down band of white about his neck discovered the

In front of the fire sat a stout, broad faced, dark skinned man.

Catholic priest. His hair was thick and as yet untouched by the gray of age, eyes large and strong, and his countenance, though confessing to good living, advertised a spirit of benevolence and charity. This was Father Francois Grhe, cure of Mansura, whose ecclesiastical dominion extended southward to the Bayou Bœuf. He had heard a call to the ferry, and later, when the sound of rushing hoofs and wheels in the road fell upon his ear, he had peered out into the darkness, but, notwithstanding the illumination of a lightning flash, had discovered nothing. Valsin entered the room swishing the rain from his broad felt hat and, stamping his wet and muddy boots upon the floor, said:

"I don't like a night like this, father—hot and dripping and heavy. It always makes me feel that something bad is going to happen."

"Keep your soul clean, Valsin," said the priest, "and whatever happens on a night like this cannot be bad for you."

"Oh, it is not for myself—no—that I am uneasy, but I think that persons traveling abroad are sure to meet with accident, and if a man is hurt in the Magnolia hills on such a night he may lie there until morning and no one know of his suffering."

"I have just heard some one drive up from the ferry," observed the priest, "and pass on toward the hills. Who was it, Valsin?"

"I do not know," replied Valsin. "I did not go to the ferry. The boy Pierre is there tonight. But come, father; your supper of chicken, eggs and coffee is ready. You must be very hungry after driving so far and waiting so long."

"Thank you, Valsin. I have an appetite, you may be sure, although I am not impatient, for, you know, I am practiced in fasting."

As the priest rose to follow his host to the supper table a voice came from without, calling:

"Hello, Valsin! Hello! Hello!"

The dogs of the yard set up a furious barking.

Both men stopped, and Valsin, stepping out on the veranda of his house, responded:

"Hello yourself! Who is it? Come in!"

"I can't until you call your dogs off."

"Wait; I will be there in a minute. Here, you rascal, Jacques; get away! And you, Rosa; go off! Do you want me to kick you? Now, sir, they won't bite. They know I am here. Who is it I see?"

"Oakfell, Valsin. I have to claim shelter of you."

"Why, bless my heart, Mr. Horace! How do you do? I am glad to see you, sir. Come right in." And he grasped Oakfell's hand and shook it warmly. "What's happened? Where's your buggy?"

"Never mind the buggy, Valsin. Let us get out of this rain and mud," said Oakfell, "and then I will tell you what has happened."

"To be sure, to be sure," said Valsin. "How foolish of me to keep you here at the gate to tell me about it when you can just as well come inside and get dry and comfortable and then tell me and take your own time." And he led his unexpected guest into the house.

Father Grhe gave Oakfell an affectionate greeting, but, observing that his face was scratched and his clothing torn and smeared with mud, manifested anxiety and asked with an air of concern:

"Why, my son, you have met with an accident. Are you hurt?"

"No, I believe I have sustained nothing beyond a rude shaking up. I arrived on the Red Queen at Fort De Roussy this afternoon and, stopping for a short time at my office in Marksville, concluded to drive to my plantation this evening. The big black which was recently sent me from Cincinnati had been stabled in town since I left for Baton Rouge in the early part of the session. I had him put to the buggy today. Just as I was getting out of the gully beyond Valsin's field the horse took fright at the upright shafts of an ox cart tilted on end in front of old Grineau's house, which I in the dark did not see. Before I was aware he bounded to the left, leaped up the bank and started on a dead run into the Magnolia hills. I braced myself to hold him in, but he was beyond control, and, positively, I expected to be killed. Had he got as far as the woods he surely would have dashed my brains out against a tree; but, fortunately, at the edge of the field the left wheel of the buggy struck a thorn stump, and everything went to pieces. The buggy, I suppose, has been broken into a thousand fragments. I was thrown violently to the ground, the reins left my grasp, and the horse has gone dashing through the hills like some mad creature. So here I am, all that is left of the cortege that started out so bravely from Marksville, and I may thank my stars that there is this much left sound and unbroken."

"The kind God be thanked, it is the best part which has been saved," said the priest fervently.

"Yes, yes," Valsin added, "we could not afford to lose such a one as Mr. Horace, and we must take the best of care of what God has been good enough to preserve to us."

He hurried Oakfell into another room, calling to his aid the old negro Alonzo, and the two, after delving into various cypress chests and armoirs and bustling about like busy housewives, shortly returned him to the fireside dry and comfortably clad in a suit of Valsin's homemade and clean Attakapas cottonade, his feet incased in a pair of soft moccasins of deerskin. The garments were indeed a scanty fit, but they bestowed the desired comfort, and, no women being present, slight importance was attached to mere appearance.

Valsin urged his guests to the meal that was awaiting them, and after grace by the priest the three played at knife and fork in the manner of men blessed with good health and quiet consciences.

"Who else of Avoyelles came on the boat, Mr. Horace?" inquired Valsin.

"Dr. De Roux, Constant Quillebert and Leonidas Latiolais."

"Constant, I hear, has carried to the supreme court that unhappy lawsuit between himself and Latiolais," said Father Grhe. "It is a great pity that such disputes should arise between neighbors and a greater pity that they should be prolonged."

"It is deplorable," said Oakfell, "that in a Christian country the very possibility of such a dispute as that should exist, but there is no longer any lawsuit between those two neighbors. It was settled last night in a manner both unique and impressive." He described how the price of a human life had been liquidated by the hazard of cards under the inspiration of whisky.

"Most lamentably un-Christian," said Father Grhe. "I am especially sorry that Leonidas Latiolais was a party to such an act. He is a good man at heart. His intentions are right, but he is in some things weak, very weak. At times I am grievously distressed by apprehensions of misfortune to his granddaughter, Estelle. As her guardian he controls her inheritance, and, while I know his love for her is little less than a worship, yet his yielding nature is a continuing menace to her interests."

"Your fears are in all probability correct," Oakfell observed. "Latiolais' improvidence may be hurtful to his grandchild in the dissipation of the estate which she should inherit from him, but he could not without gross dishonesty imperil that which she derives from her mother, and Latiolais, I am sure, is honest."

"Certainly he means to be," said Father Grhe. "I trust my fears will never be justified by the event. But, speaking of Estelle, my son, I must give you a bit of news which probably has not reached you since you have been at the capital. The new bell presented to the church by our good friends at Bordeaux arrived from France last week and will be christened the first Saturday after Easter. On the Thursday before a fair is to be held at the Mansura schoolhouse to raise money to pay the expenses of bringing the bell from New Orleans and to build and paint a new belfry. At the fair the godmother of the bell will be elected, and quite a spirited contest is being waged by a number of our girls who are ambitious of that honor. Estelle has been persuaded to enter the competition, and I am afraid her grandfather's absence in New Orleans has not improved her chances of winning. She is too modest and timid to canvass for herself, and, while I ought not to be a partisan of any in the race, yet I grieve to think that Estelle should suffer for the want of a champion."

"Is it too late for a champion to be of service to her?" asked Oakfell.

"By no means."

"What is the mode of election?"

"Each vote must be accompanied by $1. The candidate in whose name the greatest number of dollars are contributed is elected godmother to the bell," the priest explained.

"The candidates are, of course, all young girls?" queried Oakfell.

"Oh, certainly," replied the priest. "No matrons are admitted."

"How many candidates are there?"

"Six. The lists were closed last Sunday."

"Then," said Oakfell, "though I have not had the pleasure of meeting Mlle. Latiolais since her return from the convent, I suppose she is now regarded quite a young lady. I will be her active champion from this on to the close of the polls, but, of course, incognito to her."

"Good!" exclaimed Valsin. "I will give you five votes for Estelle to begin with."

"Steady, my good friend," said the priest. "No voter can cast more than one ballot."

"Well, I will give my own vote," persisted Valsin, "and get four others. I will be good for five anyhow. I polled five votes for Mr. Horace to go to the legislature, and I can poll that number for his candidate for the bell christening."

"Thank you, Valsin," said Oakfell. "Our present candidate is more deserving than the other and less likely to disappoint you."

"How so?" asked Valsin. "When have you disappointed me?"

"When I voted against the antiemancipation bill, I am afraid," replied Oakfell.

"Not by a jugful!" declared Valsin. "But you would have done so if you had voted for that bill. What! I paid my own money for old Alonzo and old Jeanne and I cannot set them free if I want? I could have thrown my money into the bayou. Then why cannot I free my negroes, for whom I paid my money? No, sir. You voted right, like a real man, and I honor you for it."

"And so do I, my young friend," said the priest, "and I advise every man who wishes to see and do the right to read your speech and engrave it on his memory. You spoke for that broad humanity which was the especial care of the Lord Jesus and in which alone lies the ultimate safety of the nation."

"Should all others disapprove these expressions from you, two would suffice to sustain me, for in your sincerity and judgment I have abiding faith." Oakfell spoke warmly and sincerely.

When the meal was concluded, the rain had ceased and the late moon risen above the tree tops of the surrounding forests. The priest announced his determination to push on to Mansura, and, his horse and buggy being led out by Alonzo, he thanked Valsin for his entertainment, gave his blessing and good night and drove on, to be ferried across the water by the boy.

Oakfell's sleep was that of the young man fatigued. At sunrise of the following morning he was speeding in the ferryman's buggy through the glistening, odorous magnolia woods to his plantation at Pointe Midi.

CHAPTER III.

THE MANSURA BELL.

THE fair and election were had as notified to Oakfell by Father Grhe. It was a notable occasion. The quaint little hamlet of Mansura, whose residents were all French and whose verandaed dwellings and shops fronted its single street, broad and umbrageous, in two ranks of unequivocal yellow, was throughout the day denied its accustomed sleep by noise of buggy teams and saddle horses hitched to its trees and the chatter and laughter of women, young and old, pretty and otherwise, who vended gumbo, roast fowl, coffee, cake and claret punch at famine prices to the men boisterously patronizing their tables. The concourse was distinctively French. No English word was heard in the greetings, jests and chafferings. The pale nuns of the Holy Family convents at Marksville and Mansura chaperoned coveys of shy girl pupils and stood between them and the bold glances of dark eyed youths, and the priests of Moreauville, Choupique and Marksville lent the influence of their presence to the interests of their good brother of Mansura.

The four reverend gentlemen, smoking cigars in front of the schoolhouse

"Good day, fathers four."

in which the fair was held, were accosted by Quillebert, whose manner evinced but slight respect for their profession and who was, truth to tell, displeasing to them by reason of his boasted fondness for the literature of Voltaire.

"Good day, fathers four," was his airy salutation as he approached. "Do you know a strange thing? Whenever I meet more than one nun or more than one priest there are always two or four or some greater number of them, but never three. They seem to avoid the number of the Trinity as if they feared it would bring bad luck. Now, that is even odd, is it not, my good fathers? How do you account for it?" And he laughed loud and hard at his own wit.

"That is no more strange than my own experience, Constant," said Father Galotte. "Whenever I have met the devil he has always been alone." And, jabbing his pudgy forefinger against Quillebert's ribs, he shook from his throat an oleaginous gurgle which had served him as a laugh since his first appointment to a parish in Louisiana.

(To be Continued.)

OF MODERN MIRACLES

SCIENCE'S ACHIEVEMENTS IN THE LIGHT OF CHRIST'S PROMISE.

TALMAGE'S CONSTRUCTION

Jesus Christ Superior in His Day to All Natural Laws—Still He Says: "Greater Works Than These Shall He Do" That Believeth on Me—Wonders Accomplished in the Present Dry.

Entered according to Act of Parliament of Canada, in the year 1904, by William Mally, of Toronto, at the Dep't of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Los Angeles, Cal., July 17.—In this sermon a new construction is placed upon many of the "miracles of modern science," which are interpreted in the light of Christ's promise to his followers in John xiv., 12, "Greater works than these shall he do."

Man increases not his gospel faith by lowering the standards of the cross. You might as well expect water to run uphill of its own accord, or violets to grow during midwinter in a snowbank, as for a radiant faith capable of transforming character to exist in any temple unless the chief corner-stone of that temple is Jesus Christ. "And I, if I be lifted up from earth, will draw men unto me," said Jesus Christ just a short time before his crucifixion, "I am the way, the truth, and the life. No man cometh upto the Father but by me," speaks our resurrected Redeemer to the gospel workers of the present day.

Let it be clearly understood at the outset that by no word or thought would I seek to depreciate the power and influence of Christ's personality and work. He it is who fills all created things; he it is who gives life, natural, mental, social. He is the inspirer, the spring from which come all our triumphs. But I want to show you that the promise which he gave to his disciples, "Greater work than these shall he do," has been fulfilled and that man inspired with his spirit has with the natural forces at his disposal done more for uplifting humanity, as Christ said he should, than did Christ himself. Man has taken hold of the power which Christ bestowed and has applied it beyond the opportunities which Christ had to complete the work that he initiated. Christ fed the multitudes; Christ opened the blinded eyes and straightened the crooked limbs; Christ assuaged pain and stopped the chronic issue of blood. Christ fought against the heathenish doctrine that "might is right." Christ was the greatest of all workers of wonders that the world had ever seen. There was only one Christ. There will never be another. Yet there are senses, natural as well as spiritual, in which his promise has been kept to his followers, and they have been enabled through the power emanating from him to do works which surpass those he did in his life on earth. But let it never be forgotten that these "greater works" which man has done have been accomplished only because Jesus has lived and Jesus' prophetic words have been fulfilled. In order to get a better grasp of this theme let me read to you the full verse in which the words of my text are found. "Verily, verily I say unto you he that believeth on me the works that I do shall he do also, and greater works than these shall he do, because I go unto my Father."

Jesus Christ was the amazement of amazements to the people of his day and generation as a worker of natural phenomena. He seemed to his time superior to all natural laws. When he went out to visit his disciples in their ship, he did not have to use the land, as other people had to do. He stepped upon the crystal pavement of Lake Galilee as easily as an Alpine climber might rest his foot upon solid rock. When he spoke, the homage of obedience was rendered to him, not alone by men in the synagogue, by beasts of the field and the fowls of the air, but by the winds and the waves. He called to the Galilean tempest, "Peace be still." At a word from his lip the fig tree dried up and withered away. All he had to say was, "Let no fruit grow on thee henceforward forever." At his call came whole schools of fish to be caught by the Galilean fishermen. By his touch whole ovens full of bread seemed to be miraculously created. After the sermon upon the mount he fed the multitudes by simply breaking five loaves of bread into pieces. He kept on breaking those pieces again in twain until at last all were fed with bread, as much as they cared to eat. Christ was a wonder worker in natural phenomena. He could tell Peter just where to go and catch a fish which had in its mouth the "piece of money" by which the disciples should pay the just taxes to the Roman Government. In the hour of his suffering and death the earth trembled and the sun was shrouded in darkness. In him was the power which the psalmist ascribed to the Most High, "He looketh upon the earth and it trembles; he toucheth the hills and they smoke."

Wonderful were those triumphs over natural laws and forces, but what triumphs has man achieved since that time by compelling those natural laws and forces to serve his purposes and by harnessing them as his servants! What wonder can be greater than for man to speak in a telephone receiver, as I have done, in Chicago and have my voice heard in New York city, 1,000 miles away? Christ walking upon the waves of Lake Galilee excited the wonder of the spectators, but how they would have wondered could they have known how a spark, as a mermaid, could carry man's message by running along the pathway of a Pacific cable from Vancouver to Australia, or how a great iron hull could be made to battle against storm and tide and carry thousands of human beings, besides tons upon tons of freight, from New York to Liverpool.

When I see an Edison making an electric light blaze and burn upon the tip end of a dirty piece of carbon; when I see the marvels of machinery, born with everything but a soul; when I see ice frozen in the tropics, and when I know that nations separated by broad seas are brought into speaking distance by wireless telegraphy, I know that one of the fulfillments of my text has come. "Anything which excites wonder, surprise or astonishment in the broad sense is a miracle," wrote the lexicographer. Surely Christ was alluding to man's triumphs in the world of natural phenomena when he said, "The works that I do shall he do also, and greater works than these shall he do, because I go unto my Father."

Not only did Christ astonish the people in his day by his power over the forces of nature; he revealed his divine nature by showing his power over physical diseases. He tried to convince the people in his day of his power as a healer of spiritual maladies by proving himself the cleanser of leper spots, the opener of blinded eyes and the only one of his time who could send the sluggish blood of health coursing through the withered limbs of him sick with the palsy. Yet to-day, as I study Christ, the healer of the sick, I see that the work he did has been taken up by his followers and its triumphs multiplied. By the few words of his power he gave sight to a few blind men, but in our day the Christian surgeons, by their operations, are giving sight to thousands. The virtue from his garment stopped one issue of blood, but in our day the Christian physician, with his medicaments is stopping thousands of issues. Christ's touch relieved a few sufferers of pain, but in the hospitals of our time thousands pass painlessly through suffering which in former times would have racked them with excruciating torture.

But to-day are the "wonders of modern surgery" any more marvelous than the "wonders of modern medicine?" Is the power of modern medicine to cure disease any more marvelous to-day than the power of modern bacteriological investigations to prevent disease? You see Christ stopping here and there to open a blinded eye or to unstop a deaf ear or to loosen the heavy and labored breathing of the asthmatic sufferer. But to-day the achievements of the healer include more than here and there an isolated physical cure. I see the lights in thousands of hospital windows gleaming like the stars in the heavens. I see the white-robed nurses and the doctors coming forth as did the angels of health who troubled the waters at the pool of Bethesda, crying to the sick everywhere, "Come and be cured of your ailments." I see thousands and tens of thousands of strong men and women who would have died twenty years younger than they are now had they lived and been sick in the days when Christ lived and he had seen them not or touched them not. Christ as the physician of the body was a wonder worker. But man to-day as a curer of physical ailments is accomplishing far more than Christ ever did. Man is not only opening the eyes of those born blind, but he is making by the thousand and the tens of thousands the deaf and the dumb speak until this ancient miracle has ceased to be a wonder because of its commonness.

Now, study Christ from another standpoint. What did Jesus come down upon earth to do? He came to save the world? Oh, yes; he came to save the world by drawing men unto himself and banding them together as Christians. That means men were to become followers of himself. Yet, after he came to earth and was born in the manger and lived in Nazareth, he literally became the "despised and the rejected of men." After he had lived and suffered, preached and worked on and on until the day when he was crucified, the converts he had won were only a little handful of followers at the foot of his cross. If I should take you to a country pastor and say, "Rev. Mr. So-and-So, how large is your church?" he would say: "Oh, very small. We have only sixscore members all told. But we are part of the great Presbyterian church, with its hundreds of thousands and millions of members. Therefore we are proud to belong to the great body of this church militant." But Jesus when he died did not have any great church. He was only the humble Nazarene with one hundred and twenty disciples all told in Jerusalem. From a worldly standpoint Christ's life seemed to be an abject failure. Do you wonder that Christ said to his disciples in the words of my text, "He that believeth on me, the works that I do shall he do also, and greater works than these shall he do." How has the promise been fulfilled in the great preachers and organizers of the Christian church? Inspired by his life and teaching, men have arisen whose achievements, as far as they can be measured by numbers, have surpassed a thousandfold those of their Divine Master.

Compare if you will the rapid advancement of Christianity during the century just passed with the seemingly paltry number of 120 whom Christ gathered about him in Jerusalem during his earthly ministry. In 1844 George Williams of London organized the first Y.M.C.A. association of the world. Forty-six years later, as a direct outgrowth of his work, there were 6,625 different Y.M.C.A. association societies with their enrollment of 650,000 members, with property worth over $26,000,000. In 1865 William Booth, a humble Methodist minister, stepped out of the church of his birth and in Nottingham, England, organized the Christian Mission, the outgrowth of which is the modern Salvation Army. In thirty-five years that army, as a direct result of William Booth's work, had its 11,000 officers stationed in all parts of the world, holding annually over 2,000,000 meetings and possessing its own printing presses, scattering forth 43,000,000 pamphlets and papers of gospel news and with an income of nearly $4,000,000 per year. In 1880 Francis E. Clark, a comparatively unknown minister, organized his young people into a band of Christian workers, called the Christian Endeavor society. He is called "Father" Clark now, not, however, because he is an old man, but because he was the father of a movement which in twenty years had a society with nearly 4,000,000 members. Consider the work of John Wesley. Compare the first band of 120 members with the conversions under the power of the Holy Ghost of Whitefield, Finney, Moody. These men led the people by the tens of thousands to kneel at the foot of the cross. Tell me, in reference to the criterion of number, has not man as a preacher and a Christian organizer done "greater things" than did Christ?

But, again, in this worldwide sweep of man's "greater works" we must see how man is everywhere overturning the heathen doctrine that "might makes right" rather than "right makes might." We must see man as the defender of the weak man, the hope of the helpless man, the friend of the bereft man and in one sense the rescuer of the lost. Christ comes as the friend of the friendless. But, oh, how friendless and helpless he himself became!

All India was yet to give up its widow burning and the tossing of its helpless girl infants into the Ganges to be eaten by crocodiles and the heathen worship of idols, but Christ was not, in body, able as a man to set foot on the soil of India. William Carey and Alexander Duff and Bishop Thoburn were to do that. Africa, with its murder and rapine and cannibalistic orgies, was to build its altars to the worship of the "true God," but Christ, as a physical man, was never to penetrate into those dark missionary fields. A Livingstone, a Taylor and a Hartzell were to do that. Europe at that time shaking under the tread of the Roman legions; North and South America utterly unknown to civilization; the islands of the sea, most of them unvisited—all are yet to bow to Christ and come under the reign of love and gentleness and purity and truth. These are to be won through the instrumentality of men. Men energized by the Holy Spirit are to gain the whole world for him. Truly, as we look at such a conquest and compare it with the work that he accomplished in Palestine we see what he meant when he said, "Greater things than these shall ye do." Christ saw all this future conquest of the world, but as a man he never went away from the Palestine hills. He grew up in Nazareth. He journeyed from Nazareth a few times to Jerusalem. There at the Davidic capital he was at last led as a guilty criminal out to the Calvary heights to ignominiously die. To his followers he left the stupendous task of evangelizing the world, promising that he would be with them to the end and that through his power they should be able to win more souls than he had done.

But though we have been praising man's "great work" we would have you bear well in mind this one tremendous fact. No work of man is truly greater than Christ's work, because all of man's greater works are the outcome of Jesus' work. If you read the verse in which my text is found you will find the whole trend of the thought in the one word "because." "He shall do greater works than these because I go to my Father." Because Christ is in God and God is in us is the reason man is able to accomplish greater works than did Christ.

Never be deluded by the idea that man in his own strength is able to do anything apart from God. Only as Christ's life in its influence touches our lives are we able to do the "greater works" which are given man to do.

"Oh, no," says some one, "that cannot be. Some of the greatest inventors, some of the greatest statesmen, some of the greatest of American men have been agnostics and did not believe in Christ at all. How then could they get their power from God?" By the law of association. The influence of Christianity is an elevating, civilizing, inspiring power. Even those who are personally strangers to it are affected by the atmosphere it produces. Have you not noticed that nearly all inventions, nearly all true progress, nearly all the world's best blessings are found in Christian lands alone. God blesses the just and often the unjust in a Christian land, because Christ's work and sacrifice have been blessed in that land. Therefore, my brethren, the only way for man to achieve his greater works is by spreading abroad, as far as he can, the works of Jesus Christ, upon which all men's greater works are dependent. When Christ goes up, man goes up. When Christ goes down, man goes down.

And Moses but the instrument.

To-day will you not feel that you can only accomplish the greater work Christ has given to you to do by living and working in Christ? When Marshal Bernadotte, who afterward became King Charles XIV. of Sweden, was a young man he was a revolutionist. At the beheading of King Louis XVI. of France, in order to show his hysterical joy, he had tattooed upon his arm this sentence, "Death to all kings and royal tyrants." Bernadotte afterwards was himself raised to a throne. He closely guarded that tattooing from the eyes of his people until he was dead. Oh, my friend, marked with the signs of infamy upon your heart, marked with the signs of rebellion against Christ, will you not change your belief, as Bernadotte did, to become an enthroned king? You bear on your soul the marks of sin, but if you will come to him he will take you into his employ and will send you forth to bless and help the world. As the apostle bore on his body the marks of the Lord Jesus, so you may wear the badge of his service and in his name and by his power carry on the work that he began. To you, too, the promise is given, "He that believeth on me the works that I do shall he do also, and greater works than these shall he do, because I go unto my Father."

A man who is looking for trouble can usually find it without trouble.

CHAMBERLAIN IN HARNESS ACAIN

Asserts Still Necessity for Liberal-Unionist Party—Imperial Policy.

Mr. Chamberlain, amid a brilliant scene at the Albert hall, said that the Liberal Unionists appealed to the government to see whether it was possible to draw the Empire closer by the bonds of reciprocity and preferential conditions. That policy might be right or wrong, but it was a living policy, not a dead superstition. In raising the issue of reciprocity they had the full support of the government. The second more important issue was whether, taking advantage of the friendly disposition of the colonies, by a mere rearrangement of taxation we shall not now open the way for further fuller intercourse with our kinsfolk and best customers by bonds of mutual interest. This would prepare the way for the coming, glorious time, when the British Empire, founded on complete independence in its local divisions, shall still be united in common purposes and objects, and shall be self-sufficient and self-sustaining before the world, and amid the strain and stress of clashing ambitions stand four squares to all the winds that blow. The Liberal Unionists would promise the government support, and stated that they would march to the front with them to victory. Mr. Chamberlain in conclusion declared that British instinct was national and rose nobly to the conception of the nation's imperial mission.

Lord Lansdowne said he believed the people were weary of the invertebrate, molluscous type of free trade. Mr. Chamberlain's proposed measure would constitute a critical point in the history of the world. No government, however strong, was able to impose a policy of that kind, either on the people of this country or on those of the colonies, because we are not starting with a clear slate. The question of dealing with the colonies is infinitely more serious than with foreign countries. With the latter it is possible to come together, or to part company, but with the colonies there must be not a hasty marriage with repentance at leisure. The outlying states developed their own constitutions. They were self-reliant, devoted to self-government, and recent interference. Our statesmen must be able to explain to the colonies just what was wanted. He was able to state that Mr. Belfour's sympathy was in the direction of closer union within the empire.

The Hon. Alfred Lyttelton declared himself in accord both with Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. Balfour, but that there must be no hurry.

Mr. Chamberlain presided over and delivered a speech at an immense meeting in the Royal Albert hall under the auspices of the Liberal-Unionists council. The vast building was crowded in every part, and was decorated with sentences from Mr. Chamberlain's previous speech. On the platform were Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain, the Marquis and the Marchioness of Lansdowne, the Earl and Countess of Melbourne, and a large number of the nobility and members of the House of Commons and colonial repersentatives.

In beginning his speech Mr. Chamberlain, who was given a tremendous ovation, said that the organization of the Liberal-Unionists council was primarily for the maintenance of the union between England and Ireland under the control of one supreme council. There was nothing in the present circumstances to justify the relaxation of vigilance in this direction.

After discussing the length of the fiscal question on practically the same lines as his former speeches Mr. Chamberlain returned to the Irish question, and said that the council was impressing upon the government the necessity of reform in the Irish representation. The leader of the Nationalist party in the house of Commons controlled some 80 votes which were swung from side to side without regard to the merits of the case, and with the avowed object of making the British government impossible, and coercing the British parliament to give him what he wanted.

Strikers to Run a Federal Candidate

Beaten almost to a standstill in the great strike at Sydney steel works, the Provincial Workman's Association Thursday night sprung a new move when at a monster demonstrtion they decided to enter the political lists and nominate a labor candidate for the House of Commons at the coming Dominion elections. The action is taken, it is believed, to force the government to take action in the grievances between them and the Steel company, as the presence of a third party candidate in the constituency, where the bulk of the voters are members of the P.W.A., they think would imperil the election of government candidates, as well as opposition. Three thousand men attended the meeting, and passed resolutions protesting against the presence of troops sent by the government, and calling for their immediate recall, failing which they will oppose the government until it "delivers the people from the fangs of the great bounty-fed corporation in Sydney."

King's Only Unmarried Daughter.

The 36th birthday of Princess Victoria, the only unmarried daughter of King Edward, was observed July 6 with the usual salute and flying of flags over the royal residences. It is a matter of regret to her relatives and numerous friends that the Princess is once again in such a delicate state of health that she has been obliged to leave London at the height of the season and go to Scotland for rest in complete retirement. Like her grandmother, the late Queen Victoria, the Princess is never well when in London.

JACQUES CARTIER.

In the seaport of St. Malo, 'twas a smiling morn in May,
When the Commodore, Jacques Cartier, to the westward sailed away;
In the crowded old cathedral all the town were on their knees
For the safe return of kinsmen from the undiscovered seas;
And every autumn blast that swept o'er pinnacle and pier
Filled many hearts with sorrow, and gentle hearts with fear.

A year passed o'er St. Malo—again came round the day
When the Commodore, Jacques Cartier, to the westward sailed away;
But no tidings from the absent had come the way they went,
And tearful were the vigils that many a maiden spent;
And manly hearts were filled with gloom and gentle hearts with fear
When no tidings came from Cartier at the closing of the year.

But the earth is as the future, it hath its hidden side,
And the captain of St. Malo was rejoicing in his pride;
In the forests of the north—while his townsmen mourned his loss—
He was rearing on Mount Royal the fleur-de-lis and cross;
And when two months were over and added to the year
St. Malo hailed him home again, cheer answering to cheer.

He told them of a region, hard, iron-bound and cold,
Nor seas of pearl abounded, nor mines of shinging gold;
Where the wind from Thule freezes the word upon the lip,
And the ice in spring comes sailing athwart the early ship;
He told them of the frozen scene until they thrilled with fear,
And piled fresh fuel on the hearth to make them better cheer.

But when he changed the strain—he told how soon is cast
In early spring the fetters that hold the waters fast;
How the winter causeway, broken, is drifted out to sea,
And rills and rivers sing with pride the anthem of the free;
How the magic wand of summer clad the landscape to his eyes,
Like the dry bones of the just when they wake in Paradise.

He told of the Algonquin braves—the hunters of the wild;
Of how the Indian mother in the forest rocks her child;
Of how, poor souls, they fancy in every living thing
A spirit good or evil that claims their worshipping;
Of how they brought their sick and maim'd for him to breathe upon;
And of the wonders wrought for them thro' the Gospel of St. John.

He told them of the river whose mighty current gave
Its freshness for a hundred leagues to ocean's briny wave;
He told them of the glorious scene presented to his sight
What time he reared the cross and crown on Hochelaga's height;
And of the fortress cliff that keeps of Canada the key—
And they welcomed back Jacques Cartier from the perils over sea.

—Hon. Thomas D'Arcy McGee.

USES OF A SHANK.

A Toronto Housewife Tells the Secret of Her Management.

A thrifty Toronto housewife, says The Star, the other day confided to a friend, new at the business, a few of her pet economies in the purchase of meat.

"You see," she explained, "by the end of the month my finances are usually very run down—in very poor health indeed. I find then that a good beef shank is a friend in need. It is put on in cold water and allowed to simmer for hours, until the meat drops from the bone, then cooled and the meat cut up very small with a knife—the meat-cutter is no use here. If there is much liquid it must be reduced by boiling, strained, added to the meat and the whole very highly seasoned with salt, pepper, and a very little allspice and nutmeg, just a suspicion. Put the meat in molds to be turned out when needed. If the family is small we have a hot stew the first day, and after a day's intermission the cold. The flavor can be varied by browning the meat first in the pot before adding the water. Take some marrow out of the bone to put in the bottom of the pot, brown the meat well with a minced onion, and then barely cover with water. The seasoning may be added after it has cooked a couple of hours, and I find that a bunch of summer savory tied in cheesecloth improves it. If the bones and all the scraps of gristle and fat are saved they can be simmered for hours the second day, and after straining and cooling you will have a pot of excellent jelly for stock and a bowl of clear fat from the top which will do for frying, pastry, or ginger cakes. So, you see, we get two dinners anyway, sometimes three, stock for future use, and a big dish of scraps for the dog or chickens, all for 35c or 40c. A shank is the poor man's refuge and the rich man's delight—if his wife knows how it ought to be cooked."

Race for a Canadian LL.D. Degree.

In a race against time with an LL.D. degree as the prize, President Harper, of the University of Chicago, started on a flying trip from Madison, Wis., to Toronto, Ont., on the 9th June. A special train to Chicago and the holding of a Michigan Central express at Buffalo by special arrangement, were features of the trip. President Harper was in Madison attending the jubilee of the University of Wisconsin, where he was given an LL.D. degree that day. In the afternoon he left on a special train over the North-Western, arriving in Chicago at 4.45 p.m. At 5.20 he started over the Michigan Central, reaching Buffalo at 6.45, Central time. The hour scheduled for the departure of the train for Toronto was exactly the minute of the arrival of Dr. Harper's train from Chicago. He duly arrived in Toronto, and on the 10th Dr. Harper delivered a convocation address in the afternoon at Toronto University, received another LL.D., and left for Chicago in the evening.

The Secretive Hen.

Hens like to lay in a rather dark nest, the opening from which is hidden from view. If box nests with the opening towards the wall are placed in the poultry house, very few hens will steal their nests in out-of-the-way places.

LIEUT.-COL. MERRITT.

Splendid and Unique Military Career of the New Commander of the Governor-General's Bodyguard.

Among the recent changes announced in The Militia Gazette is that of the Governor-General's Body Guard, the command of which passes from Lieut.-Colonel Clarence A. Denison to Major Wm. Hamilton Merritt. Though there is a break in a family command, for the first time, yet the military traditions of the country should be fully maintained by the present commanding officer, whose family took a leading part in the French war, the revolutionary war and the war of 1812, 13 and 14. The Historical Record of the regiment sets forth these facts and the editor, Capt. E. J. Chambers, now of Ottawa, gives the following as a record: Major Merritt entered the G.G.B.G. as a trooper on the 28th of October, 1882, Second Lieutenant Feb. 29, 1884; Lieutenant 6th of June, 1884; Captain, May 31st, 1889; Major, second in command, June 11th, 1898; was appointed Adjutant August 2nd, 1889, and acted as such for some nine years, including service as acting Adjutant in Northwest campaign, 1885. He was in command of the party which captured the Sioux Chief, White Cap, and his band. When the South African war broke out he went at his own expense to Cape Town and offered his services and was appointed a squadron commander in 1st Brabant's Horse, he also was at different periods of his service second in command of 2nd Brabant's Horse and A.D.C. to Gen. Sir E. Y. Brabant, K.C.B., C.M.G., and Colonel Dalgety, C.B., his successor in command of the colonial division.

While connected with the colonial division, Major Merritt took part in the following general engagements: Labuscagnes Nek, Aliwal North, Wepener, Wittebergen, Lielefontein, Veredefort, Schoolplatz, Magato's Nek, Doornhoek, Kwaggafontein and Cyferfontein. In an official record of services, issued after the breaking-up of the colonial division, Brigadier-General Sir E. Y. Brabant, reported that Major Merritt's conduct "gave entire satisfaction" to his commanding officers, and, further, that he performed his duties "with zeal and ability."

On the colonial division being broken up Major Merritt returned to Europe and Captain Chambers goes on to state "December 29th, 1900, Major Merritt applied to the War Office for permission to raise in Canada a corps of light horse, 600 strong. His Majesty's Government were willing and anxious to have "the Canadian Rangers," raised by Major Merritt at the earliest possible moment after February 15, 1901. On the date in question the Under Secretary of State for War wrote the Under Secretary of State for the Colonies requesting him "to inform Mr. Secretary Chamberlain, that, if he concurs and if the Canadian Government agree, Mr. Brodrick is prepared to accept this (Major Merritt's) offer." The conditions of organization provided that the selection of officers and men should be in the hands of Major Merritt.

Feb. 20, 1901, the Colonial office wrote Major Merritt, transmitting a copy of the War Office letter and adding: "A copy of this letter has been forwarded to the Governor-General of Canada with an intimation that if his Ministers see no objection and are willing to assist in the manner indicated, His Majesty's Government will be glad to avail themselves of your offer."

It is doubtful if there is another case where the British Government authorized a Canadian officer to raise a corps in Canada entirely at the Imperial expense, and further giving that officer the right to choose his own officers and men. The final outcome of the matter was the despatch of the Second C. M. R. to South Africa in January, 1902, under the conditions originally agreed upon by the War Office, except that the Government of Canada selected the officers and men.

Canada's Representatives.

The following have been appointed to represent the Presbyterian Church in Canada at the Council of the Presbyterian Alliance, which met in Liverpool on June 26: Rev. Principal Caven, D.D., Toronto; Rev. R. H. Warden, D.D., Toronto; Rev. Principal Patrick, D.D., Winnipeg, Man.; Rev. G. M. Milligan, D.D., Toronto; Rev. Alfred Gandier, B.D., Toronto; Rev. Principal Scrimger, D.D., Montreal, Que.; Rev. W. T. Herridge, D.D., Ottawa; Rev. D. H. Fletcher, D.D., Hamilton; Rev. D. G. McQueen, B.A., Edmonton, Alta.; Rev. R. N. Grant, D.D., Orillia; Rev. John McKay, B.A., Montreal, Que.; Rev. D. J. Fraser, B.D., LL.D., St. John, N.B.; Rev. J. G. Shearer, B.A., Toronto; Rev. William Beattie, Cobourg; Rev. J. C. Herdman, D.D., Calgary, Alta.; Rev. J. S. Black, D.D., Halifax, N.S.; Rev. W. D. Reid, B.D., Montreal; Rev. R. E. Knowles, B.A., Galt; Rev. J. E. Duclos, B.A., Valleyfield, Que.; Hon. Judge Forbes, St. John, N.B.; Walter Paul, Montreal; David Morrice, Montreal; J. K. Macdonald, Toronto; Hon. C. H. Campbell, Winnipeg; James Croil, Montreal; George Hay, Ottawa; D. D. Wilson, Seaforth; Rev. J. A. Macdonald, Toronto.

Home Precepts in Boys' Letters.

In their "composition" exercises boys often make statements which on the face of them are the expression of some precept or teaching emanating from home—not from school. In the following extract—taken from a lad's essay on "Cleanliness"—the teaching of the mother does as plainly appear as if she herself had guided the child's pen:

"We should always keep ourselves clean in case of an axident in the street. If you was run over, and you hurt your leg badly, you would be undrest by the doctor, and you would be disgraced all down the street if you was unclean. If you was to fall over and cut your hand, the 1st thing is to wash your hand well, and get all the bits of dirt out.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

H.G. WATSON, Editor — J. R. WALLACE, Manager

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS, FERNIE BRITISH COLUMBIA

FRIDAY, JULY 29, 1904.

The City of Fernie, if you please! How does it look in print?

* * *

THE incorporation of Fernie will be welcomed by all, if only for the reason that many of the dogs in the town, those that are not worth the price of a tag, will be exterminated.

* * *

Fernie when built up may appropriately be termed "the city of cellars". Nearly every reputable building is on a foundation enclosing a first class cellar or basement. They ensure ample storage room and the excavated matter is gradually raising the streets to the proper grade.

* * *

The failure of the fire of last Saturday to spread in the green timbers where no slashing has been made must cause considerable satisfaction to those who have invested in timber limits. Fire is about the only foe that the speculator in timber has to fear, and it is gratifying to learn that under normal conditions this danger is not so great as is generally believed.

* * *

SEVERAL weekly papers in the interior of B. C. have published complaints against the Provincial Conservative Association because certain advertising debts contracted previous to the last provincial election have not yet been settled. The FREE PRESS adds its voice to the others. This paper carried a lengthy advertisement for the association on the order of John Houston, the then President. The old and the new executive were billed at different times but with no satisfactory results. The local Liberal and Conservative Associations paid their bills and it is hard to understand why the Provincial Association should evade its honest debts by procrastination. When Mr. Green spoke of the uncharitable attitude of the Press towards the government he probably overlooked the fact that the Association which put the government in power have not treated the Press in a charitable manner.

* * *

THE Corbin Road from Spokane to a point on the C. P. R.—probably Yak or Cranbrook, will certainly be built in the near future. Such a road will be of immense advantage to Spokane and to the towns along the Crow's Nest line. It is no secret that the C. P. R. is identified with this line with the object of competing with the Northern Pacific and Great Northern. It is said that the C. P. R. will then run daily trains between Spokane and St. Paul via the Crows Nest and the Souris lines. The present traffic between Spokane and St. Paul is enormous, five passenger trains running each way per day being required to meet this end of the trade. The serious encroachment made upon C.P.R. territory by the Great Northern will naturally be met by the former in a like spirit, and a healthy competition that will be beneficial to everybody will result.

* * *

THE following paragraph appeared in the Victoria Daily Times of the 21st inst.

"Geo. Fraser, M. P. P. for Grand Forks, is in the city on private business, a guest at the Vernon. Mr. Fraser, who is deeply interested in the coal and oil lands of Southeast Kootenay, has visited that section of the country since he was here a few weeks ago. He says there is an immense crowd of those interested now in the country prospecting. That part of the country is becoming a great centre of industry. Unfortunately no provision has been made for the building of roadways into it from B. C. points, and in consequence trade is flowing through United States avenues. Provision should, he thinks, be made at once for putting in trails, thus reserving to the province all the benefits possible from the opening up of this rich tract."

This coming from a supporter of the McBride government should carry considerable weight. When Mr. McBride was in Fernie the matter was brought before him and although he was given the opinion of a competent trail builder who had been over the route many times that a trail could be built from Fernie into the heart of the Flathead for the small sum of $800 yet the premier put the matter off on the ground that the government could not afford it.

* * *

AUGUST 20th, the day following Fernie's first municipal election, should be set aside as a civic holiday. A good program of sports could be arranged, in fact the base ball club is now in communication with Calgary for a game at about that time.

* * *

THE Trackmen's union from Kootenay Landing to Medicine Hat is thinking of again bringing its annual excursion to Fernie on Labor Day. The Trackmen may count on a warm welcome as well as financial assistance if they decide to again visit Fernie.

McDOUGALL—HARVEY.

From the Arnprior Chronicle.

Mr. Alexander McDougall, of Fernie, B. C., and Miss Kate Harvey, of Arnprior, third daughter of John Harvey, Esq.., of this place, handed out a genuine surprise to the major portion of the community on Wednesday of this week by being made husband and wife. They were married at high noon in the R. C. church here, Rev. Father Chaine conducting the ceremony. The bride, who wore a travelling costume of blue broadcloth with hat to match, was attended by her sister Miss Minnie, whose costume was of pongee silk with lace trimmings. Mr. J. L. Harvey, the bride's brother acted as groomsman. The bridal party had the church to themselves, which would have been by no means the case had it not been the wish of the principals that the event should be marked by quietness and an absence of display. The only visitor from a distance was Mrs. Logue, of Maniwaki. The wedding feast over, Mr. and Mrs. McDougall took the Pacific express for the west. En route to Fernie they will halt for a few days at Winnipeg, where both bride and groom have many friends and where the latter has an extensive business connection. A finer looking couple has seldom entrained upon a honeymoon tour here or elsewhere, and in addition to this quality they have popularity, as was evidenced by the many gifts received. They bear with them to their home in the Pacific province the very best wishes of a legion of friends for a long and happy life.

A NEW BOARDING HOUSE

John La Point of Nelson has purchased two lots on Victoria Ave. nearly opposite the Roma Hotel where he purposes erecting a three story boarding house or hotel. Mr La Point is a man of considerable money and he beleives that Fernie offers a splendid field for investment. Mr. La Point, his wife and two grown up children arrived in town on Wednesday to take up their residence here.

Now Open for Business

I have re-opened my drug store for business opposite the Northern hotel. A full line of goods now in stock.

A. W. BLEASDELL, Graduate Ontario College of Pharmacy

Bleasdell's Drug Hall, Fernie, B.C.

YOHO Hot Water. HOHO Hot Water

Be Wise To-Day
Its Madness to Defer.

KNOW YE THE VALUE OF FIRE.

Dr. Yooho's proper bath heater gives you a warm bath room and heated water as it runs from the faucet.

IS EASILY INSTALLED
ACCIDENT IS IMPOSSIBLE
SLALL COST
ORNIMENTAL and DURABLE.

We have recently secured the agency for Dr. Yoho's bath heater for the Fernie district and extend you a hearty invitation to come and see it work. With a hat full of kindling you can heat enough water for a hot bath. Indispensable for barbers, butchers and any other line of business where hot water is required.

Sole Agents from Frank to Morrissey.

Sheppard & Elliott

Hardware *Tinsmithing* *Plumbing*

we will buy

South African War Script

WIRE OR WRITE FOR PARTICULARS

Have you any Mining Stock for sale? List it with us.

McDermid & McHardy

Mining Stock and Properties. Nelson, B. C.

The Trites = Wood Co.,

Limited.

Fernie, Coal Creek, Michel, Morrissey.

CLOTHING SALE

Values unsurpassed.

We cannot mention all lines, just a few.

Men's 2 piece suits	$ 6.75
Good tweed suits	8.50
Fine worsteds suits	9.75
Extra Fine Tailored suits	10.00

These prices are one=third off regular mark.

Thee we have new Shirts, Shoes and Ties. A choice line to seleet from.

The Trites-Wood Co., Ltd.

Pellete Avenue, near the Court House.

Chas. Richards...

FOR THE LADIES

I have opened up this week a beautiful line of Ladies' Silk and Lustre Waists, all sizes. Dress Skirts in great variety. Work Skirts.

For the Men

A magnificent line of Men's and Youth's Suits in English Worsted and Serges, ranging in price from $6.50 to $25. Summer Wash Vests. A fine line of American Oxford Shoes, just the thing for the warm weather. Laundried and Soft Bosom Shirts, Hosiery, etc.

All kinds of fresh fruit three times weekly. Note the address

Chas. Richards, The Old Firm, NEAR THE C. P. R. DEPOT

P. S.—I wish to inform all my old friends and customers that I have no connection whatever with any other firm. Note address.

Everybody knows that

Hazelwood Ice Cream

is the best on the market.

We have secured the sole agency for the town.

J. E. Rogers

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction uaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors

JEWELER

WATCHES — DIAMONDS

Time is Money

And it will surprise you what a good time you can have for such a small sum of money if it is bought of A. C. Liphardt.

We put up our times in Nickel, Silver, Gold Filled or Solid Gold Cases, to suit purchaser.

A. C. Liphardt.

OPTICIAN

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Hazelwood ice cream at A. J. Purdy & Co's. x

Mrs. Ralph Lawrence and children left this week on a visit to Halifax, N. S.

H. A. Senkbeil left on Saturday last for Winnipeg.

Col. L. W. Herchmer, of Calgary, is visiting his sons in town.

E. J. Cann of Fort Steele was in town on business on Wednesday.

E. Gallagher who was injured in the mines last week is improving very satisfactorily.

Duncan McRae left on Saturday for Winnipeg where he will take in the Dominion Exposition.

Mr. J. Suddaby of Berlin, Ont., arrived on Wednesday on a visit to his son Norman E. Suddaby.

A. B. Trites on his fine lot overlooking the Elk River has one of the best gardens ever cultivated in town.

John Langdon the 14 year old boy who was injured very seriously at Coal Creek last week is now beyond danger. The leg was amputated abovethe knee.

J. W. Crane, wife and family left on Tuesday evening for Port Arthur Ont., where he was appointed Agent for the Canadian Northern.

The east bound express on Tuesday evening was delayed an hour owing to a sun kink on the track between Elko and Morrissey.

Miss Maude Clapp accompanied by Master Fred and Aubrey left on Tuesday on an extended visit to relatives at Vancouver and New Westminster.

Constable A. P. Walker left on Saturday for New Westminster where he took Ed. Bryant to serve four years at the penitentiary. Chief McMullin accompanied them as far as Nakusp.

Phil Dingman, conductor on the Crow, had a foot badly crushed at Morrissey Junction a few days ago while pulling a pin. He was taken to the St. Eugene Hospital.

J. W. Stewart the contractor for the G. N. extension work has given all employees notice that all time and identification cheques will be paid at his office, Morrissey, on demand, only when presented by the person who preformed the labor.

Mrs. Bonnell will give the next Ladies Aid Tea on Tuesdcy Aug. 2nd. All those who desire a pleasant afternoon or evening should not fail to be present. Tea will be served on the lawn from 4 until 6 in the afternoon and from eight until ten during the evening.

T. Richards was taken sick with typhoid and removed to Fernie Hospital on Tuesday. Hs has been unfortunate lately, having spent several weeks in the hospital a short time ago when it was necessary to have a finger amputated.—Morrissey Despatch.

The application of Miss Moody B. A., of Halifax N. S., for a position on the teachers' staff of the Fernie Public School has been accepted by the school board subject to the granting of a provincial certificate by the Education Department. Miss Moody is a graduate of Dalhousie University and is highly recommended.

Mr. and Mrs F. E. Simpson of Cranbrook passed through on their way to Winnipeg on Saturday to spend two or three weeks. During the "Old Man's" absence the Herald will be edited by three professional men of Cranbrook, Rev. Fortune taking it first and Rev. Thompson and G. H. Thompson solicitor, in their turns.

Mr. Hammond the photographer, is leaving this week on a trip to neighboring towns. He secured a snapshot of Saturday's fire which makes an impressive picture. It shows great clouds of rolling smoke which fills the background of the photo. He also has some very fine Elko pictures taken on the day of the picnic. Mr. Hammond expects to return to Fernie in a month.

Mr. H. B. Wright Chief Engineer of the Coal Company who has charge of the construction of the Company's big office building was asked this morning how the work was progressing. Mr. Wright stated that the stone for the foundation was being quarried at Michel and that the excavation and foundation work would soon commence. It is not yet fully decided what material will be used in the construction of the walls but it is probable that concrete blocks will receive the preference.

The Imperial Hotel was formally opened last evening. A large number of citizens to whom neat invitations had been sent sat down to a very elegant repast. A walk through the house from kitchen to the last bed-room shows a first class hostelry, that is a credit to the enterprising proprietors, Messrs. Jean and Murchison, and to the hustling contractors, Messrs. Swallwell and Thomas who completed the job from beginning to end in seven weeks. The rooms are all bright and airy, and the bar is furnished throughout with cut glass. The house contains 26 bedrooms. Already the house is nearly filled with guests.

Wall paper 15 cents a roll, and up, at the B. C. Furniture Co.

Hazelwood butter at A. J. Purdy & Co's. x

Pianos for sale on easy terms on the instalment plan. F. J. Watson.

H. Bentley was up from Lethbridge early in the week, on business.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Liphardt and party of friends visited at Elko on Tuesday and Wednesday.

The labor Unions of Cranbrook are making extensive preparations for a big celebration on Labor Day, Sept. 5th.

Duncan McRae left on Saturday for Winnipeg where he will take in the Dominion Exposition.

Rev. Dr. McRae, of Calgary, arrived today and is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Corsan.

Geo. Dunn, of Michel, returned this week from a visit to the St. Louis Exposition.

Tennis rackets, balls and nets at Cuthbert's. x

The two months' old infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Phillip Carosella died on Wednesday.

The Coleman foot ball team played a tie with Michel last Saturday at the latter place. Each side scored two goals.

Geo. Cody has his hands full moving buildings. He still has two or three contracts ahead of him.

John Hutchison left this week for Nelson to take a position on the staff of the Daily Tribune which makes its first appearance next Monday.

Messrs Lynch and Barnes of The Elk Lumber and Manufacturing Co. arrived in Fernie on Saturday and left for St. Paul on Tuesday.

The Victoria Hotel, Cranbrook, was burned to the ground last night. The town was in great danger of going up in smoke.

A league foot-ball game between Fernie and Blairmore will be played on the Fernie grounds to-morrow evening at 7 o'clock,

J. Hunter, the veteran hotel porter, is now employed at the Imperial Hotel where he will renew his acquaintance with the travelling public.

W. R. Wilson, former manager of the C. N. P. Coal Co., arrived at Michel early in the week in company with three Montreal directors of the Imperial Coal and Oil Co. The party proceeded up the Elk to inspect the property that the Imperial Co. some time ago were given an option on. If the report is favorable the deal will go through.

The B. C. Furniture Co. has just received a large stock of crockery, toilet sets and glassware. Inspect them.

J. C. Hutchison

Merchant Tailor

Our large stock of New Spring Goods have just arrived. Call and enquire about that suit.

Have Your Watch Cleaned and Repaired

AT

Gordon & Mathison

BE ON TIME.

Attend to that FIRE INSURANCE NOW--TO-DAY.

F. J. WATSON

INSURANCE REAL ESTATE

P. Burns & Co.

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

McCormick's Soda Biscuits.

Jersey Cream Biscuits are known from ocean to ocean as in household word with all good housekeepers and cooks.

These are always nice, crisp, fresh, in fact everything to be desired in a soda biscuit. Are packed in tin or cardboard, in 2, 2½ or 3 pound packages.

We have just received a new package especially suitable for this time of the year, put up in 2½ pound package with lid and handle on it, making it very convenient to have it with you on picnic parties and when empty will be useful in many things.

Crow's Nest Trading Co'y.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

Head Office, Toronto.

Paid Up Capital, $8,700,000. Reserve Fund, $3,000,000.

HON. GEO. A COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT: Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed at current rates. Depositors are subject to no delay when depositing or withdrawing funds.

FERNIE BRANCH: E. H. BIRD, Manager

NOTICE!

We are closing our business here and request that all claims against this firm be presented at once. All accounts are payable at our office in the old stand.

Malcolm Young & Co.

Temporary premises opposite Free Press ffice.

Hardware and Builders' Supplies.

J. D. QUAIL

UNDERTAKERS' SUPPLIES

A full line always on hand.

Day and night calls promptly attended

Announcement ...to the Public...

Having purchased the Meat business of S. Graham, I am now prepared to supply the public with the very choicest meats at reasonable prices. We keep in stock

FRESH AND SALT MEATS

Fresh Fish & Oysters in Season

Jas. McMaster

S. Graham's Old Stand, Fernie

The Fernie Livery

The only Complete and Up-to-date Livery in town, where you can secure the best Saddle or Driving turnouts at reasonable prices

A general Cartage and Baggage delivery to and from any part of the town, including the only Furniture Dray.

All orders carefully and promptly filled.

Wm. Handley, Prop.

Stables and Office opposite Methodist Church

INGRAM & McINTYRE

THE CITY BARBERS.

Shop opposite the Northern

POLLOCK WINE CO.

LIMITED,

Wholesale Dealers in

Liquors and Cigars.

Fernie, B. C.

DUNNE & McLEOD

Merchant Tailors

Are now ready for business next door to the Fernie hotel, facing the railroad, and will make a specialty of first-class work at moderate prices.

Give them a call.

When the Beef Comes on the Table

it should be full of juice and free from sinew.

That is its condition when it leaves this

MEAT MARKET

and if it is otherwise when served, the fault lies with the cook.

The finest grade of corn-fed cattle are turned into dressed beef for our trade.

It is not dear beef because it is all of such high quality.

Calgary Cattle Co., *Limited*

F. J. LAWSON,

ARCHITECT,

(Late Assistant to Sir Alexander Ross, Architect, Inverness, Scotland,) of A. & W. Melville, City Architects, Winnipeg. Offices, New Norman Block. Temporary Offices, Ellis & Grogan Block

CALGARY, ALTA. P. O. BOX 673.

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham

A TRIBUTE TO MR. BLAKE

NO IRISH PATRIOT HAS DONE NOBLER THINGS FOR ERIN THAN HE.

Freeman's Journal of Dublin Eulogizes His Recent Self-Sacrifice to Cause He Has at Heart—Former Canadian Statesman Always Gave His Compatriots Moderate and Sane Advice—Persistent Patriotism.

The Freeman's Journal of Dublin, in its issue of May 30th, says:

In the County of Longford we have evidence, the practical experience through many years, of what a faithful and devoted representative like Mr. Blake can become to his people, and how strong their attachment can, in the course of time, be to him. Mr. Blake's position in the Irish national movement is unique. He had been known in Ireland, no doubt, as a powerful Canadian friend of Home Rule before he actually joined the Parliamentary party; but it may be said that when he was first elected for Longford he was a stranger to its people. The people of Longford, however, soon found out the calibre of the man they had made their representative. He had been leader of the Liberal party in the great Dominion of Canada, but, as a member of the Irish Parliamentary party, he observed the rules of discipline which made that party so powerful in Parliament with as strict a punctiliousness as the rawest recruit to its ranks, who, through inexperience, might have feared making some mistake that would have brought down on him the censures of his leaders. That was the first characteristic of Mr. Blake that appealed to the electors of Longford, and to the people of Ireland. From the first he was prepared to shoulder his musket and to march in the ranks, if need be. He came into the fight, in fact, not for glory or gain, but for the deep and profound love he bears the country from which his forbears came. It was not in the nature of things, however, that a man of his commanding ability and long political experience should fail to influence profoundly the counsels of the party. From the beginning his advice was sought; it was always moderate and sane, but always firm and definite. He went through many miserable years with as quiet and firm a determination to see the Irish cause triumphant as if no catastrophe had ever occurred, hoping always that the dark days would soon pass. They did pass at last, and found the member for Longford still at his post, still giving to the benefit of the Irish cause in the English Parliament the weight of his influence and individuality. This persistency of patriotism was the second feature in the character of Mr. Blake that appealed to Longford and to Ireland. He had put his hand to the plough, and there was no turning back. And now he gives the final proof of his devotion to Ireland. In his speech yesterday to his constituents he referred to his recent illness, to the fact that the home of his children and his grandchildren is four thousand miles away across the ocean, to old age creeping in on him. "I have been convinced at last," he said, "that I can no longer do all the work that I used to be able to do, and that I have got to give up some of my work, and the choice was before me, therefore, whether I would give up the professional work with which I had been connected for nearly fifty years or the representation of this constituency. I have decided to give up the one and to stick to the other so long as you want me to stick to you; and, therefore, although with lessened energies, yet with a more concentrated use of those energies for the Irish cause, I hope, as soon as arrangements can be made, and in the course of the next year, to give my single attentions to those concerns which you entrust me to represent." This is a decision the self-sacrifice of which only those who understand the professional position of Mr. Blake can appreciate. From time to time Irish patriots have given up much for the love of Irish liberty, but never, we believe, has any Irish patriot, considering all the circumstances, short of giving up his life, done a nobler thing than this. Mr. Blake, a man who might to-day have been Prime Minister of Canada, gives up entirely a great legal position and large income rather than resign from the ranks of the little army that he rightly believes is keeping, through every criticism and every discouragement, the flag of Irish nationality flying. The people of Longford should be proud, indeed, to have such a member.

Mr. Blake's speech to his constituents covered the whole field of Irish affairs as they are at the present time. He dealt at some length with the question of land purchase, showing why it is that Mr. Wyndham's act has not been the success it might have been. First, the Government refused, and still refused the necessary amendments demanded by the National Convention. Secondly, the landlord has attempted to play the part of Shylock. "What the landlord," he says, "has been attempting to do is to obtain all the advantage gained by the use of British credit—this money being lent at a moderate rate of interest—as well as all the advantage of the bonus, and to suggest to you to take upon yourselves for the whole of your own lives, and for the lives of the children who live after you, certain fixed burdens as to which you will have an inexorable creditor, the Government of the country, whom you will have to pay to the day, and as to which the credit of all your local funds is charged for the default of anyone amongst you, so that the country, the locality and your neighbors go bail for the defaulters. They want to get all the benefit of that as well. You have therefore a long day to look forward to, and you have to make your bargain a fair and liberal bargain, but a bargain made with due regard to the inexorable nature of it, the length of its term, to the circumstances of agriculture, present and future, and to the consideration of whether it affords you a reasonable chance of seeing in your own day, if you are very young, or seeing, at any rate, daylight for those who come after you. Now, that is a question which is to be disposed of by yourselves, and there is nobody better able when the position is set before them to judge of it than the farmers of Ireland, but you must never forget that you have always at your back the old safeguard, unsatisfactory as it is, of the judicial rent. You are not shut up to buy on any terms the landlord demands, and to hold your hand may often be the best way, and to demand a second term rent may often be the best way of making a tolerable bargain." It is to be hoped that the farmers of Ireland will ponder these wise words. Mr. Blake had also some timely remarks to make on the question of the redistribution of grazing lands, on that of the laborers and the town tenants, and his references to Sir Horace Plunkett's schemes for doing away with the necessity for Home Rule will perhaps repay perusal as much as any other portion of his address. The speech is worth studying from beginning to end. It is the pronouncement of a statesman and a patriot, of a man to whom Ireland owes a deep debt of gratitude for wise advice in moments of crisis, and for an unsurpassable devotion to her ideals through all vicissitudes.

THE PLAINS OF ABRAHAM.

Major Woods' Description of the Battle in His Recent Book.

In his recent work, "The Fight for Canada," Major William Wood, of the 8th Royal Rifles, Canadian Militia, secretary Quebec branch of the Navy League, president Literary and Historical Society, Quebec, thus describes the Battle of the Plains:

The bad example of the Canadians was presently followed by the French, and a scattered fire broke out at some two hundred paces. It was a hurried, nervous, and undisciplined attempt to shake the British at long range before closing in on them for the final charge. And it was all in vain. There stood the long, straight, two-deep line, with shouldered arms—a steadfast, living wall of red, flashing defiance from its steel-pointed crest of bayonets—magnificently silent, yet eagerly waiting to seize the long-despaired-of-chance to fight it out fairly, hand to hand, on equal terms, and in the open field. Closer and closer came the densely massed attacking line of battle, its officers leading it on with the utmost gallantry to the very last; but with its far right and left both melting away as the Canadians sought their familiar brushwood cover and its French battalions themselves breaking it asunder as they instinctively bore outwards from the centre to save their deserted flanks for a double overlap of fire and steel. And soon even these tried veterans lost heart a little when they began to near the narrow forty paces where they had to meet that silently expectant line in the death-grapple which was to decide the fate of half America. They still came on, however; though now their thronged white ranks only surged forward a few steps at a time and broke again and again in wild bursts of impotent flame and smoke, like baffled waves off a reef-protected shore. And as they came, Wolfe's straining eye was measuring every pace of the fast closing interval—a hundred— seventy-five—fifty — forty— "Fire!"—and the first volley thundered from the Grenadiers, being instantly followed by another one from each battalion all down the British line. So perfectly delivered were these famous volleys that they sounded like single discharges of artillery, and so truly aimed that the whole front rank of the enemy went down, almost to a man, before their terrific storm of bullets.

Mastodon Found in Ice.

James H. Startman, popularly known as "Slim," who, with Joe Oates, returned to Nome recently from a search on the Koyukuk for Midas Creek, affirms with great deliberation that, in a sort of ice cave, about five miles from the Koyukuk River, a huge mastodon rests enshrouded in a sheet of ice. Startman avers that he accompanied a number of natives to the cave, and, while he did not obtain the exact dimensions of the huge beast, he convinced himself that the extinct animal was there in a good state of preservation. Startman's story is confirmed by Oates, who states that the natives of a village about 400 miles above the Koyukuk's mouth, showed him a lot of mastodon's hair, about five inches long, coarse in fibre and brownish in color. The natives alleged that it was found in the cave, and through an ice-coat of three or four feet thick, the monster of primeval ages could be seen.

Sowing the Seed.

The colporteurs of the Upper Canada Tract Society during May sold 1,774 copies of Scriptures and religious books on their many journeys throughout Ontario.

The Sailors' Rest, or "Snug Harbor," is now fully open for the sailors in Kingston, and will be a great boon to such men. Hearty thanks were received by the directors at a recent meeting in Toronto from Central China for the annual grant of $500, which keeps 70 native Christian Chinese colporteurs at work in the great Provinces of Hunan and Hupeh.

Last year these men sold no less than 328,000 Chinese books of many kinds, and 4,000 copies of the Scriptures, with 31,000 Portions of the Word of God. Well might the Rev. Dr. John say at the late annual meeting in Hankow, "Our best thanks are due to the Religious Tract Society of Upper Canada for its valuable help."

"It is strange that the people of his time did not pay more attention to Noah's warning."

"Perhaps they had had experience with weather prophets."

PRACTICAL IMPERIALISM.

Canadian Children's Correspondence With London and Australia—Interesting Letters From Distant Fellow Britons.

A valuable and interesting medium for diffusing Imperial sentiment is being conducted by Mr. R. W. Hicks, Principal of the Queen Victoria School, Close avenue, Toronto, through correspondence between his pupils and other children in England and Australia. Two years ago the plan was originated by Mr. Robert Cook, a teacher in the Fields School, London, England, who inquired at the office of the Canadian High Commissioner in London for some Canadian school with which his pupils might correspond, with a view to inculcating Imperialism. The name of Mr. Hicks, for reasons which Mr. Hicks in his modesty cannot see, was suggested, and a correspondence was entered upon between the pupils of both schools, which proved of value as well as interest. The London School Board, however, heard of it some time ago, and asked that it be stopped until they could think of a plan by which all board schools in London might correspond with one or more schools in the colonies.

Mr. Hicks meantime found the scheme working so well that he desired to extend it to Australia. He wrote to the Superintendent of Education, for South Australia and, the letter being published in The Children's Hour, an official publication, as a result an extensive correspondence has developed. Later on Mr. Hicks made an attempt to start a similar correspondence with pupils in Pennsylvania, but the frank manner in which Toronto pupils discussed American affairs from a Canadian standpoint soon demonstrated that this was unworkable, and it had to be abandoned. That more education will have to be inculcated is shown by the fact that some letters reach Toronto children from Australia, after passing under the review of the school teacher, addressed to "Toronto, Canada, U.S.A."

From the Canadian side the correspondence has proved beneficial in spreading a knowledge of this country, the Canadian boys' descriptions of their holidays inspiring a keen desire among London boys to come and share their enjoyment. The letters are written as homework by the pupils, who are in this way instructed in letter-writing.

The correspondence has a broadening influence, as it presents the children's views of events from the standpoint of other worlds. For instance, Alfred Parry, writing from the London Field School, Hackney, London, says: "I live in the northeast of London in a quiet street. At present I am not very well off, but I must not grumble, as there are many who are poorer than I. I will tell you about our football teams. Of our first eleven the captain is a small chap named Abraham Goodman, who is a forward and plays inside left, while the vice-captain, Henry Barry, plays centre halfback. He is a hard kicker." Then follows a lengthy description of other members of the team and their conduct on the field, ending with: "Henry Fuller is vice-captain and often scores a goal for his team because he dashes at the ball and carries everything before him. Wishing you a merry Christmas and a happy New Year, I remain your friendly fellow-subject, Alfred Parry."

A letter from Holman Arndt of Mylor, South Australia, said in part: "In answer to your teacher's letter which I saw in The Children's Hour, a special book printed for the use of schools, I am going to write you a few lines about South Australia. South Australia is a very pretty country, at least the part where I live is very pretty, but the north is dry, for it does not have enough rain. The people succeed pretty well in their attempts at farming, gardening, fruit-growing and fishing. Mylor is one of the suburbs of Adelaide, which is in the south of South Australia. The district is very often flooded because of terrible rainfalls which we have. The City of Adelaide is a very busy city. It has large streets, which are always crowded with people, and some very large and beautiful buildings, all of stone. Brushes and all different kinds of things are manufactured in this city. Fruit is also sent away in abundance from here also fishes. . . Our school room overlooks beautiful scenery, of large green trees, several bubbling little creeks and lovely bush flowers of all colors. We have a lot of beautiful flowers here, one particularly, called "wattle," and is of a yellow color with pretty green leaves. . . My mother's cottage is situated in a low valley with hills all around it, for the country about here is very hilly, and lower down still lies a very pretty gorge, much admired by every person who sees it."

An Imperial touch is given by William J. Wade of Yunta, South Australia, who says: "I started going to school the day the Queen died." He says the average annual rainfall there is about five inches, and that the drought has had awful effects on the country. The production around there are wool, sheep, cattle, fat and skins. In a postscript he says: "When writing I wish you would give me a description of the Niagara Falls."

"The South Australia people are very much like the English," writes Miss Dolly Byrne of Warooka, South Australia. "Their favorite amusements are swimming, hunting, bicycle riding, cricket, football, tennis and horse racing. We are also fond of music and dancing. There is quite a craze for walking matches here lately."

One of the English correspondents asks an early reply, "as we are thinking of emigrating."

A Sailor Boy's Rendition.

Amusing was the effort of the lad who, on being requested to write down what he could remember of the teacher's lesson on the Sermon on the Mount, reproduced one precept as follows: "If thy brother compel thee go with him one mile, go with him by train."

WON HIM A FORTUNE.

How Genin Got Barnum to Advertise Him All Over the Country.

When Jenny Lind, the great Swedish singer, visited America in 1848 she not only won a fortune for herself, but made two men wealthy as well. One of them was Barnum, the showman. It was Barnum who brought her to America. He ventured all that he could raise in advertising the wonderful woman, and his successful management of her tour in this country lifted Barnum to grand business success.

But there was another man who got rich without having anything to do with the management of the Jenny Lind concert tour. It was Genin, the New York hatter. His name and business were advertised by Barnum wherever the Jenny Lind concerts were advertised, and it didn't cost Genin one penny for all of the advertising that Barnum did for him.

There was no hall in New York big enough to accommodate the crowds which attended the first concert in this country, so Castle Garden was fitted up for the purpose, and the seats were sold at auction. Now, Genin was an unknown hatter, although he was a good one. He went to the auction sale of seats at Castle Garden and outbid everybody. He ran up the price of the first ticket until some of his friends thought he was going crazy and tried to induce him to desist. But Genin was not crazy by any means. He kept on bidding until he finally got the first ticket for $750. He had outbid the richest men in New York.

The next day and every day afterward for many months it was announced that "Genin, the New York hatter, had paid $750 for the first Jenny Lind ticket."

And wherever Barnum advertised his concert he advertised that fact to show what a great attraction he was touring with. As a consequence Genin's hats were in demand all over this country, and he became enormously rich.

COURTSHIP IN FRANCE.

Lovemaking Begins After the Wedding Bells Have Rung.

The word "courtship" has no equivalent in the French tongue, because the thing itself does not exist. Stolen tete-a-tetes, even furtive kisses, may, of course, be indulged in, but only under a modified chaperonage, the half shut eye of parents or guardians. No young French lady would be permitted, for instance, to undertake a cycling expedition with her future husband. Still less could she take train with him for the purpose of visiting relations in the country were the journey of half an hour's duration only. Lovemaking begins with the honeymoon.

For centuries, alike in the humblest as well as the highest ranks, matrimonial settlements have kept family possessions together in France—and enriched village notaries!

No sooner was serfdom abolished than the peasants followed bourgeois example, dowering their daughters and securing the interest of their sons by law. In provincial archives exist many of these documents, the rustic bride's portion consisting of furniture, clothes, money and sometimes cattle or a bit of land. The archives of the Aube contain the marriage contract of a skilled day laborer (manouvrier) and a widow whose property was double that of his own. The deed secured him joint enjoyment and ownership. I cannot here, of course, enter into the intricacies of the French marriage laws. There is the regime dotal, which safeguards the dowry of the wife. There is the regime de la communaute, which makes wedlock strictly a partnership as far as income and earnings are concerned. And there are minute regulations as to the provision for children and widows. The latter are always sacrificed to the former.—Cornhill.

One of Them For the Company.

A well known comedian celebrated for his eccentricities boarded a street car the other day and duly paid his fare upon demand. After riding a block or so farther he produced another nickel and tendered the same to the passing conductor.

The honest conductor refused the proffered coin, while the actor vehemently protested his desire to pay his fare.

"You have given me your fare already," argued the man in uniform.

"I know," responded the comedian, "but this is for the company."

Every one laughed excepting the discomfited conductor, who had omitted to register the first collection.

Your Dear Old Mother.

Young man, did you ever put your arms around your dear old mother, who has loved and cared for you, and tell her that you love her and are grateful for the tears she has shed and the prayers she has offered for you? She may think that you love her without your assuring her that you do, but it costs you but little effort to tell her, and your words may bring more joy and sunshine to her heart than you ever dreamed of.—Exchange.

A Wonderful Memory.

Miss Antique—I remember, when I was a little tot, I could play several pieces on the piano by ear. Miss Snappey—How very remarkable! Miss Antique—That I could play by ear? Miss Snappey—No, dear. That you can remember it.

Shifting the Dazed Identity.

"Beg pardon. I thought you were some one else."

"Oh, no; I'm all right. It is you who are some one else."

Nothing can bring you peace but the triumph of principles.—Emerson.

DIVINE OPTIMISM.

I held it truth, with him who sings
To one clear harp in divers tones,
That men may rise on stepping-stones
Of their dead selves to higher things.

I sometimes hold it half a sin
To put in words the grief I feel;
For words, like Nature, half reveal
And half conceal the Soul within.

But, for the unquiet heart and brain,
A use in measured language lies;
The sad mechanic exercise,
Like dull narcotics, numbing pain.

In words like weeds I'll wrap me o'er,
Like coarsest clothes against the cold:
But that large grief which these enfold
Is given in outline and no more.

I hold it true, whate'er befall;
I feel it, when I sorrow most;
'Tis better to have loved and lost
Than never to have loved at all.
—Alfred, Lord Tennyson.

PERPETUATE CHARTER.

The Ontario Government Purchases the Toronto Medical School Building.

At the last session of the Legislature an act was passed authorizing the Government to purchase for $12,000 the building of the Toronto School of Medicine on Gerrard street, which, since the federation of the universities, is no longer required. Recently an Order-in-Council was put through, taking over the building at the price stipulated, as well as the charter of the Toronto School of Medicine. "There can be now no revival of that school as a rival to the university," said Premier Ross, speaking of the matter. "It is believed that the property can be sold for at least the price we paid for it under the terms of confederation, and probably for more than that. We will sell it as soon as we get our price for it."

The Toronto School of Medicine was incorporated in 1851 by special act of Parliament, the charter being granted to Dr. John Rolph, Dr. Joseph Workman, Dr. W. T. Aikins, Dr. James Langstaff Gavin, Dr. Russell and Dr. T. D. Morrison. The corporation at the time of its merger was as follows: Dr. J. H. Richardson, Dr. Hugh Ogden, Dr. James Thorburn, Dr. W. W. Ogden, Dr. Moses Aikins, Dr. R. A. Reeve and Dr. William Oldright.

An interesting little ceremony took place in the office of the Minister of Education when the charter was formally turned over to the Government. The nominal members of the corporation now are: Hon. R. Harcourt, Mr. J. R. Cartwright, K.C., Deputy Attorney-General; Mr. John Millar, Deputy Minister of Education; Mr. Thomas Mulvey, K.C., Deputy Provincial Secretary, and Dr. C. A. Hodgetts, Assistant Registrar-General.

The charter of Trinity Medical School was surrendered to Trinity College some time ago, and in the federation was absorbed by the University of Toronto.

OUR PEDAGOGUES.

Provost Macklem Gives Some Good Advice to Embryo Teachers.

The closing exercises of the Toronto Normal School were marked by forceful addresses to the students from the Minister of Education and Rev. Dr. Macklem, provost of Trinity University.

Mr. Harcourt dwelt on the importance of inculcating Christian character in the minds of children. Added to this was perseverance, which was the foundation of genius, a high aim and tenacity of aim. The habit of reading should also be inculcated, and the direction of pupils in the selection of literature was most important.

Provost Macklem said that teachers were looked to just as preachers to foster higher ideals and assist in the formation of character. That the Canadian youth required training in manners was hardly open to question. The average boy knows little of respect and nothing of reverence. The Bible Society meeting in Massey Hall, of which they were thoroughly ashamed, proved there was much to be done. The lack of good manners ran like a thread through our whole social system.

"Each of you should become such a book to your pupils that in future life they will keep you on the shelf of memory," said the speaker in referring to the inspiration which each should give to the scholars. "Success was impossible without discipline and true success was achieved easily and naturally and not forced. Tact was the greatest possession, and it was comprised of joy, love, faith, meekness, confidence and moderation."

In conclusion he impressed upon the graduates high ideals, broad sympathies and unfailing hopefulness. Narrowness was always weakness, while broadness meant strength; and they should always keep in touch with the best and greatest in the movements of the world.

A Successful Canadian.

Dr. Adolf Lehmann is a Canadian who has met with success in India. A native of Simcoe County, Dr. Lehmann was graduated from the Ontario College of Agriculture, Guelph, in 1889, and later went to India. Five years ago the Maharajah of Mysore decided that his Government should take up the question of scientific agriculture, and to this end, Dr. Lehmann was appointed to establish the department and to be its head. The appointment was for five years, and when the term elapsed a few months ago he was re-appointed for a similar term and given a year's furlough. The other day he was at the Parliament Buildings renewing acquaintance with Mr. C. C. James, Deputy Minister of Agriculture. Dr. Lehmann said that there were very few Canadians in Mysore, a fact which caused the doctor some surprise. He thought that Canadians would do good work in the Indian Civil Service. The examinations had to be taken in England, but the appointments were very lucrative, ranging from $2,000 a year up as high even as $20,000.

Woe unto the politician whose nerve has become effete.

Were it not for the fools the wise guys would get left.

VIGOR OF WESTERN LIFE.

Phenomenal Increase in Vancouver's Population Within Two Years.

The rapid increase of the city of Vancouver during the past two years, and the rate at which building operations are proceeding in every available direction are noteworthy facts, writes Bernard McEvoy in The Toronto Telegram. The population is now estimated by the civic officials at 36,000. The census of 1901 gave it as 26,196. As a consequence, although building has gone on with much vigor since 1901, the stress of population is so great that the boarding houses and hotels are all full, and it is almost impossible to rent any sort of a house. A friend of mine, wishful to obtain a dwelling, advertised twice, in two newspapers, the other day, and the only reply he got was from a man who had two rooms and a hen-walk to let, and that was about four miles from the city limits. The house agents either greet home-seekers with a broad smile, or escape by the back door when they see them coming. To build, therefore, is the only way for people to get a roof over their heads, and under these circumstances, not only are the contractors full of orders, but the building and loan associations are doing a rushing business. This will go on until the law of demand and supply has had time to work, when there will no doubt sometimes be a house with a "To Let" notice in the window. But the vigorous rush is simply a healthy development. It does not amount to a boom.

The difference between our climate here and yours in the east is shown by the fact that building has gone on here without cessation, except, perhaps, for a couple of days, right through the winter. The builders and contractors have worked under the pressure of customers with money to spend and no house to shelter them. A considerable number of them have come from Australia and New Zealand, finding conditions there scarcely to their minds. There has also been a sensible influx from Manitoba and the Northwest Territories of farmers who have made money and who are willing to put up with the prevailing wetness of the B. C. winter for the sake of its comparatively high thermometer. These newcomers are also well-to-do. One Australian is building fifty houses, the rental of which will average $25 to $30 a month.

The speed with which houses are built in Vancouver might well astonish those accustomed to the slower and solider methods of the east. With the exception of the stone that is used for the foundations, the only materials employed are fir and cedar, with a small amount of fair-to-middling brick for chimneys. The two kinds of lumber mentioned are the best in the world. The strength of Douglas fir is enormous. The only thing against it is that the turpentining resin will keep exuding from it to a greater extent for years. Otherwise it is an admirable building material. The great saw mills are working at it night and day. As for cedar, its workability and durability make it a fine wood for internal fittings. The lumber is prepared to such an extent at the mills that the store-rooms of these immense enterprises make every visitor who has the constructive bump at all developed, long to begin building houses.

There are the main timbers, the foundation posts, the joists, the "scantlings." There are the windows, ready glazed, in all convenient sizes. There are the noble-turned colonial pillars for the verandah, the ornamental cresting for the roof, the finial with which to surmount the gable. Doors of all kinds are there by the hundred; newel-posts, balusters, stair treads, "siding" or weather-boards to form the outside coating of the house. You see at once that much of the work that was formerly done on the premises of the builder is now produced by the quicker agencies of machinery and steam.

Nearly all the vacant lots in Vancouver having been forest land fourteen or fifteen years ago, are still covered for the most part with brushwood, and they also are dotted here and there with the stumps of giant pines and cedars. The first thing when a house is to be built, therefore, is to clear the lot, a work usually performed by Japs, who are surprisingly strong and patiently clever at it, and who charge an average price of from $30 to $50 per lot of the standard measurement of 66 feet x 163 feet. The building lot being cleared, a small amount of excavation, rarely more than two feet deep, is done by means of an excavating shovel and team. The operation of clearing has probably exposed enough boulders to build the foundations with, and these are drilled by hand and split into useful sizes, either by means of steel wedges and water—after the drill has done its work—or a small charge of blasting powder. The masons build the foundation walls 18 inches thick, and two or three feet or less above the ground. The basement walls consist, therefore, of two or three feet vertical of stone and six or seven feet of wood.

The quickness with which the skeleton of a house is erected on the stone foundation is marvellous. The roof is shingled, often in the second week after operations have begun, and the house is soon ready for the plasterer, who work about twice as quickly as his prototype in Ontario.

The working hours are from eight o'clock in the morning until five in the afternoon. Carpenters' wages are 40c. per hour, plasterers 45c., masons 60c. My observations lead me to the conclusion that the rate of speed at which work is done is very much greater here than anything I have seen in the east. It exceeds that of eastern Canada in about the same ratio as that of eastern Canada exceeds that of the Old Country. The designs of the houses are artistic and full of variety. There are homes here that in every way fill the requirements of people of taste.

When you attempt to strike a match in the dark the head is always on the other end.

ST. VITUS DANCE

MUST BE TREATED THROUGH THE BLOOD AND NERVES.

One of the Worst Cases on Record Cured Through the Use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

St Vitus dance is a nervous disease chiefly afflicting children. There are a number of signs by which it may be detected such as a twiching of the muscles of the face, shaky hands, or a jerky motion of the arms, a trembling or a dragging of the legs, irritability and restlessness. St. Vitus dance is caused by disordered nerves and blood—that is why it is always cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The pills fill the veins with pure, rich red blood, which in turn soothes and braces the nerves, making the sufferer well. Mrs. Luffman, Poucher's Mills, Ont., tells how Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cured her daughter, Louise. "I do not think it possible," says Mrs Luffman, "that anyone could be afflicted with a more severe form of St. Vitus dance than that which attacked my daughter. Her arms and legs would twich and jerk, her face was drawn, and finally her left side became numb as though paralyzed. Her speech became thick and indistinct and she could neither stand still or sit down. Two doctors attended her but gave her no benefit. The last doctor who attended her told me she would never get better. It was at this discouraging time we decided to give her Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. After taking two boxes we could see an improvement; she could sleep better and the spasms were less severe. From that on she steadily grew better, and after using eight or ten boxes she was as strong and healthy a girl as you will find anywhere, and she has not had the least symptom of the trouble since."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the surest cure for St Vitus dance, hysteria, neuralgia, nervous exhaustion, paralysis, and all the nervous troubles of men, women and children. But you must get the genuine with the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," on the wrapper around every box. Sold by all medicine dealers or sent post paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A falon may be cured by tying the affected finger in a poultice of pulverized rock salt and turpentine, renewing as the poultice becomes dry. Usually twenty-four hours' application of the above will cuee the falon.

For too oily hair add a teaspoonful of salts of Tartar to the wash and rinse water.

St. Peter's in Rome occupied 3 1-2 centuries in construction, and during the time 43 Popes reigned.

BABY'S OWN TABLETS.

For Weak Sickly Children During the Hot Weather Months.

Thousands of infants and children die through the hot weather months, because summer complaint and stomach troubles come suddenly, and mothers do not have the means at hand to promptly check and cure them. In homes where Baby's Own Tablets are used these little lives can be saved, and no home in the land where there are children should be without the Tablets. They promptly cure all stomach and bowel troubles and give relief to the teething children, and the mother has a guarantee that they contain no opiate or harmful drug. You can crush the Tablets to powder and give them with perfect safety to a new born babe. Mrs S. M. Black, St. Peters, N.S., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for most of the troubles from which little ones suffer, and I find them the best medicine I have ever tried." All medicine dealers sell these Tablets or you can get them by mail at 25 cents a box by writing The Dr. Williams' medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

To gain flesh eat plenty of starchy food and use olive oil on all foods that is found agreeable to taste. A teaspoonful to a tablespoonful may be taken every morning before breakfast with good results.

No other fly killer compares with **Wilson's Fly Pads** in destructive qualities. Insist on getting the genuine.

Wrinkles may be removed by massaging with a cream made by melting one ounce of white wax, one and a half ounce strained honey and two ounces of juice of lily bulbs. Beat constantly as it cools.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is a boon to any home. It disinfects and cleans at the same time.

Diluted witch hazel will relieve inflamed and reddened eyelids.

To whiten a brown or tanned neck thin slices of cucumber may be bound on over night; wash with warm soap suds in the morning and apply a cream.

The satisfaction of having the washing done early in the day, and well done, belongs to every user of Sunlight Soap.

Humor and Philosophy

By DUNCAN M. SMITH

Copyright, 1904, by Duncan M. Smith.

WHAT WOULD YOU DO?

What would you do with a million—
Suppose that you had it to spend?
Would you do all the good that you possibly could
And never forget an old friend?
Would you go to the people who suffer
And chase the gaunt wolf from their door?
Or would you shut up like a cupboard
And eagerly grasp to get more?

What would you do with a million
Tucked safely away in a bank?
Do you honestly think you would paint the town pink
And turn yourself into a tank?
Would you purchase a swift automobile
And turn the thing loose for awhile?
Or would you drink water and travel
On foot to add more to your pile?

What would you do with a million,
All counted to show it was there?
Fixed up spick and span, you may have a plan
To loll back and chase away care.
But all of your schemes might work crosswise,
Get tangled and then go awry,
But still you would like nothing better,
I'll venture a dime, than to try.

It Sometimes Happens That Way.

She paused and looked about her. There was not much to look at, but Elise was a born rubber and her neck had to have exercise. After she had gazed awhile she ceased to pause and ambled along for half a block, then she stopped again and took another look.

Seeing no one, she raised her right foot, yanked off her toe slipper and shook a pebble from it. A look of relief spread over her face as she replaced the slipper and her jaws relaxed their rigidity. Her pearly little teeth once more played regularly upon the wad of rubber gum between them. She always wore rubber gum between her teeth because it matched so nicely with her rubber neck.

No, gentle reader, there was no hole in her hosiery.

Different at Times.

"How true," said the sentimental youth, "that there is no place like home."

"Yes," said the old man who was taking his meals downtown, "particularly during house cleaning time."

Filling Up Again.

Again the faithful Sunday school
The children gather in.
The urchins know that, as a rule,
In June picnics begin.

Needed His Services.

"I don't see anything lately from the pen of Jenkind, who gave such promise as an imaginative writer."

"He has a better thing. The gas company heard of him and gave him a job reading its meters."

Preparing a Welcome.

"I want three pounds of the toughest beefsteak in the shop."

"What's the matter? You used to be so particular."

"My wife's relations are coming to stay for a week."

Shove Over.

When a man is up against it
He of course is not in clover,
But the field may lie quite near him;
He would better sidle over.

Way Stations.

"How far is it to town as the crow flies?"

"I couldn't tell you, as there are several fields of corn on the way."

PERT PARAGRAPHS.

Don't waste your time preaching a cheerful gospel to a man with indigestion, because he will not understand you.

A friend in need is often a touching sight in a double sense.

A new suit is apt to be noisy in that it calls loudly for new shoes and a new hat.

Perseverance is a quality not commendable in crying babies.

More men would be wealthy if their wives' plans to save money materialized.

A wise leader never tries to take his crowd the way it does not want to go.

The successful book agent checks his feelings in the office before starting out on his rounds.

To discover who has the weaker side of an argument wait and see which is the first to begin calling names.

If at last you don't succeed, write a book telling how it happened.

One girl in a family where there are four boys never knows what a snap she had until after she gets married.

There are some funny stories that ought to have the union label in order to be recognized.

MANITOULIN CAN DO HER PART

Showing the Good Work Dodd's Kidney Pills are Doing.

Mrs. Thomas Rumley one of the many who Found Health in the great Canadian Kidney Remedy.

Silver Water, Manitoulin Island, July, 25, (Special).—Every part of Canada seems to be testifying to the good work Dodd's Kidney Pills are doing and there is no reason why Manitoulin Island should not do her part. Many a man and woman here blesses them for aches relieved and health restored. Take for instance the case of Mrs, Thomas Rumley. She says:—

"I doctored for years and did not seem to get any better. It seemed to be my kidneys that was the trouble so I thought that I would try Dodd's Kidney Pills and they helped me very much.

"I cannot say how many I have taken as my house is never without them and whenever I don't feel right I take a few. My husband also takes them once in a while. I find them a splendid medicine to have handy."

Dodd's Kidney Pills are the greatest family medicine of the age. They can be taken by young or old with perfect safety. They cure all kidney ailments and nine-tenths of the sickness of the present day springs from bad kidneys.

Every time the face is washed and especially before retiring the muscles should be gone over with cold cream. Relaxed muscles, if this suggestion is followed, will soon be strengthened and firm.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

A carbolic ointment for chapped hands and lips, and fever sores around the mouth is made by dropping fifteen drops of carbolic acid in two ounces of glycerine.

A CURE FOR COSTIVENESS—Costiveness comes from the refusal of the excretory organs to perform their duties regularly from contributing causes usually disordered digestion. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills prepared on scientific principles, are so compounded that certain ingredients in them pass through the stomach and act upon the bowels so as to remove their torpor and arouse them to proper action. Many thousands are prepared to bear testimony to their power in this respect.

When tincture of benzoin is added to any lotion or cream it should be dropped in slowly, constantly stirring or beating to prevent curdling.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

To remove a soft corn cover it at night with prepared chalk, bandaging snugly to keep the chalk in its place.

House flies carry contagious diseases. **Wilson's Fly Pads** kill the flies and the contagion too.

When brushing the hair the strokes should be long and even; short uneven strokes have a tendency to break and snarl the hair.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

White spots or scars on the finger nails come from bruises and nothing can be done for them but to wait until the nail grows out.

There are many imitations of **Wilson's Fly Pads**; all are cheap and comparatively useless. Be sure to get Wilson's

---

For excessive prespiration, after thoroughly bathing in soap and water bathe the affected parts with alcohol.

Licorice will sweeten the breath; also rinse the mouth with a little tincture of myrrh in a goblet of water.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

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

Sold by all druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

When you are through with washtubs or wooden pails, turn them bottomside up on the floor of the wood house or cellar, and set a can of fresh water under them to keep them from falling to pieces.

All the picture frames, except the gilt, may be wonderfully freshened with a mixture of three parts linseed oil and one of turpentine. To restore gilt frames, rub with a sponge moistened in turpentine.

A good cement for china is made by mixing with a strong solution of gum arabic and water, enough plaster of Paris to make a thick paste. Apply with camel's-hair brush to the broken edges and unite.

Summer Croup

A croupy cough is a dangerous thing for the little folks in summer time. The fever that accompanies it is liable to cause serious illness. Give them

Shiloh's Consumption Cure The Lung Tonic

It is pleasant to take, will cure them quickly and has no unpleasant after effects.

At all druggists, 25c, 50c and $1.00 a bottle.

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Humor and Philosophy

By DUNCAN M. SMITH

Copyright, 1904, by Duncan M. Smith.

PERT PARAGRAPHS.

Sounding brass is not argument, but tinkling silver has been known to serve the purpose.

The next best thing to having credit is having money.

Sometimes the people who sit in darkness are heathen and sometimes they are lovers.

When man and wife are truly one it is usually the story of the lion and the lamb.

A man rarely has the courage of his convictions when his sweetheart's little brother is the subject of consideration.

One season of ridicule was all that the shirt waist man could stand.

It is easier to guess who will not be president than who will.

The best doctor for lovesickness is the doctor of divinity.

A peck of oats goes much further with a mule than kind words.

It is not wholly the fault of the beef trust that man does not live by bread alone.

She Has the Fad.

Darling, I am growing old,
For I feel rheumatic twinges
In my fingers as I fold
Each upon the other; hinges
Creaking in my elbows warn me
That gay youth's about to scorn me.

Darling, I am growing old;
Ripe red roses bloom no longer
On my pallid cheeks; some bold,
Dauntless hand has carved out stronger
Lines upon my forehead pale,
Where massage and cold cream fail.

Darling, I am growing old;
Waltz and twostep do not please me.
Now it takes a wit to hold
My attention and release me
From the sleepy spell that binds me,
And of coming age reminds me.

Darling, am I growing old?
Can't I find something to try on
This plump form new lines to mould,
And old age to quite slip by on?
Exercise, they say, with diet
Will work wonders; think I'll try it.

Contrary to the Rules.

"Bertha, will you love me always? Will you think of me every moment of the day and dream of me by night? Will my name be engraved on your heart like a shoe sign on a billboard? Will you carry my image with you in your mind while you are doing the housework, peeling potatoes or doing up your back hair? My darling, I plead for all of your time. Do I ask too much?"

As he spoke these passionate words John Pendergaster took her soft, clinging hand in his ham-like fin and stroked it a few times while he waited for her answer.

"Dear John," said the beautiful young thing at last, a smile lighting up her face and disclosing the four dollar filling in her front teeth, "you know I love you, but do you realize what you have asked? I should just love to do that better than anything I can think of right now, but woe is me. I am a member of the union, and by its rules we are forbidden to love a man for more than eight hours a day."

The Noblest Sight.

To see a hilltop bathed in light
Is certainly a pretty sight.

To see a sweet girl passing by
Is more than pleasing to the eye.

A nice and nobby new spring hat
Is certainly worth looking at.

A fiery, high strung prancing steed
Is worth a passing glance indeed.

Than all these it is better still
To look at one ten dollar bill.

Possible Explanation.

"What made the tower of Pisa lean?" asked the teacher.

"Was there a famine in the land?" timidly asked a little girl in the back seat.

Sign of Youth.

"How old is Miss Jenks?"

"She must be pretty young. I heard her telling what the man must be like whom she would marry."

Cause and Effect.

Where are the brides of yesteryear?
I cannot tell, but, maybe,
The reason that they are not here
Is that they're tending baby.

Deadly Insult.

"That man I was just talking to insulted me, and I shall never speak to him again."

"Did he ask you to go to work?"

One Exception.

"Don't you believe the trusts should be smashed?"

"All except the egg trust."

According to the Cape Colony census returns, the population of the colony is 2,408,878, of whom only 575,102 are whites.

The King's Own Scottish Borderers who left Belfast for Colchester, is the first Scotch regiment ever stationed in the latter town.

The 28,000 Japanese slain before Port Arthur has dwindled to 2000. St. Petersburg uses a magnifying glass.

It is believed that Mrs. Stear, who a few days ago was buried at Lewes, was the only female gravedigger in England. Her age was 75.

ALL USED UP BY HEADACHES.

Could Not Eat or Work—Powders and Quick Cures of no Avail—Lasting Cure Obtained From

DR. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD.

This case of Mr. Barber well illustrates the way in which Dr. Chase's Nerve Food cures headaches.

He tried the so-called "quick cures" first, but without obtaining benefit. It is a well known fact that such remedies when they do bring temporary relief do so with a tremendous waste of nerve force and consequent injury to the system.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food cures by enriching the blood, vitalizing the nerves and building up the system. Headaches, as well as all other symptoms of an exhausted system, disappear before its influence. Its cures lasting because it removes the cause of the trouble.

Mr. O. Barber, Simcoe, Ont., writes: "Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is a splendid medicine. I was troubled for a long time with headaches, which would come on about once a week with such violence that I could not eat or do my work. I tried headache powders and quick cures, which did no good.

"About eight months ago I took six boxes of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and I have not been troubled with headache since. It made a thorough and lasting cure."

Mrs. James Clancy, 714 Water street, Peterboro', Ont., states:—"I have used four boxes of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and found them an excellent medicine. I was troubled more or less for ninteen years with severe headaches, which made me useless as far as accomplishing my work was concerned.

"The Nerve Food seemed to build me up generally, and so made a thorough cure of my old trouble. I would not think of being without Dr. Chase's Nerve Food in the house, and would strongly recommend anyone suffering as I did to give it a trial. It succeeded in my case after a great many remedies had failed."

Dr. Chases Nerve Food 50 cents a box, six boxes for $2.50, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. To protect you against imitations, the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase the famous receipt book author, are on every box.

Are You Building? If so, use

EDDY'S IMPERVIOUS SHEATHING

The Best Building Paper Made.

It is very much stronger and thicker than any other (tarred or building) paper. It is impervious to wind, keeps out cold, keeps in heat, carries no smell or odor, absorbs no moisture, imparts no taste or flavor to anything with which it comes in contact. It is largely used not only for sheeting houses, but for lining cold storage buildings, refrigerators, dairies, creameries, and all places where the object is to keep an even and uniform temperature, and at the same time avoiding dampness.

Write our Agents, TEES & PERSSE, Winnipeg, for samples.

The E. B. EDDY CO., Limited, HULL.

In Abyssinia it is the law that a murderer be turned over to the relatives of the dead person, and they, if they please, may put him to death in the same manner in which the murderd person was killed.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

A remarkable duck story comes from Nantes, France. Some fishermen were out at sea during a terrible thunderstorm, when suddenly a number of roasted ducks fell into their boat. The lightning had struck a rock and cooked the birds to a turn.

There never was and never will be a universal panacea, in one remedy for all ills to which flesh is heir—the very nature of many curatives being such that were the germs of other and differently seated diseases rooted in the system of the patient—what would relieve one ill in turn would aggravate the other. We have, however, in Quinine Wine when obtainable in sound, unadulterated state, a remedy for many and grievous ills. By its gradual and judicious use the frailest systems are led into convalescence and strength by the influence which Quinine exerts on nature's own restoratives. It relieves the drooping spirits of those with whom a chronic state of morbid despondency and lack of interest in life is a disease, and by tranquilizing the nerves, disposes to sound and refreshing sleep—imparts vigor to the action of the blood, which, being stimulated, courses through the veins, strengthening the healthy animal functions of the system, thereby making activity a necessary result, strengthening the frame and giving life to the digestive organs which naturally demand increased substance—result improved appetite. Northrop & Lyman of Toronto have given to the public their Superior Quinine Wine at the usual rate and, guaged by the opinion of scientists, the wine approaches nearest perfection of any in the market. All druggists sel. it.

Hicks—Have seen you at Tolman's several times of late. Getting interested in one of his daughters, eh? Is it Sallie? They say she is the flower of the family. Wicks—Speaking of flour, I suppose you think I'm out for the dough.

Wilson's Fly Pads. No dead flies dropping about when properly used.

I was surprised at the admirable self-possession of the bride. Why, yes; considering that this is only her first marriage she certainly acquitted herself with credit.

A SUCCESSFUL MEDICINE.—Everyone wishes to be successful in any undertaking in which he may engage. It is, therefore, extremely gratifying to the proprietors of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills to know that their efforts to compound a medicine which would prove a blessing to mankind have been successful beyond their expectations. The endorsation of these Pills by the public is a guarantee that a pill has been produced which will fulfil everything claimed for it.

To break children of the habit of biting the nails dip the ends of the fingers in aloes.

Wilson's Fly Pads. Each 10c. packet will kill more flies than can be caught on 300 sheets of sticky paper, costing $15.

An ingrowing toenail should be trimmed at the edges and the middle of the nail lightly scraped.

The street-cleaning of the business section of Kalamazoo, Mich., has been turned over to the women for three months. They are not themselves actually engaged in the civil housecleaning, but have the management of all the sweepers.

Fly Poison — Boil quarter of an ounce of small chips of quassia in one pint of water, add four ounces of molasses. Flies drink this with avidity and are soon destroyed.

WANTED

Young Girl about 15 years of age to assist with light housekeeping and care of children, in Winnipeg family. Good home for suitable party; $10 per month. None but faithful and conscientious girl need apply. H. J. H., P.O. Box 266, Winnipeg, Man.

BLAIR'S GOUT AND RHEUMATIC PILLS

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

TESTIMONIAL from the late SIR SAMUEL BAKER, the famous Nile Explorer.

"Newton Abbot, Devon. Dear Sirs—I have delayed my thanks as I wished to test the effect of Blair's Pills by a sufficient interval of time.

"For ten years I had suffered acutely from Gout and life had lost its attraction owing to the uncertainty of health and sudden visitations of the enemy which prostrated me for months, or weeks according to the virulence of the attacks.

"Blair's Pills have rendered me immense service, as I no longer fear an attack of Gout.

"For the last twenty months I have been comparatively free, as one or two attempted visitations have been immediately stamped out by the assistance of Blair's Pills.

"Truly yours (Signed) Saml. W. Baker.

Lyman Sons & Co., Montreal and Toronto; The Bole Drug Co., Winnipeg; and Martin, Bole & Wynne Co., Winnipeg.

Mr. T. W. H. Crosland, whose unspeakable work on the Scots people is so well known, has been airing his views on British humor. He thinks the best thing that could happen to it would be "a close season of five years' duration."

I was cured of a severe cold by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
Oxford, N. S. R. F. HEWSON.

I was Cured of a terrible sprain by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
FRED COULSON
Yarmouth, N. S. Y.A.A.C.

I was Cured of Black Erysipelas by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
Inglesville. J. W. RUGGLES.

The too frequent use of cold cream will in some cases promote the growth of a slight down.

"MAN IS FILLED WITH MISERY."—This is not true of all men. The well, sound of lung, clear of eye, alert and buoyant with health, are not miserable whatever may be their social condition. To be well is to be happy and we can all be well by getting and keeping our bodies in a healthful state. Dr. Thomas. Eclectric Oil will help all to do this.

Avoid biting the lips as it makes them thick, hard and calloused.

For fever blisters apply witch hazel or camphor water.

Cholera and all summer complaints are so quick in their actions that the cold hand of death is upon the victims before they are aware that danger is near. If attacked do not delay in getting the proper medicine. Try a dose of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial, and you will get immediate relief. It acts with wonderful rapidity and never fails to effect a cure.

This was in a New York court before the magistrate a few days ago: "Your Honor," said the woman with the grievance, "I don't mind her locking me out of the room, but I do object to her hanging my switch in the window where my friends in the neighborhood can see it."

W N U No 491

METHODIST CHURCH

FERNIE, B.C.

SERVICES:

Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m.
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.
Strangers are cordially invited.

REV. JOHN ROBSON - - PASTOR

SHOT LIGHTER KILLED

MR. ROBERT LEE OF MICHEL STRUCK BY FLYING MISSILE.

One of Michel's Most Respected Citizens Almost Instantly Killed. Body Shipped East.

Robert Lee, shot-lighter in No. 8 mine, Michel, was fatally injured while firing a shot on Tuesday afternoon. Mr. Lee had put in a last shot in a cross cut where the excavation was about completed to meet the cross-cut from the adjoining room. After lighting the fuse Mr. Lee left his companion to guard the entrance while he went around to the opposite room to warn anyone away from the path of flying missiles. For some inexplicable reason Mr. Lee stood in the passage way directly exposed and when the explosion occcurred a piece of flying lagging struck him on the head fracturing the skull and rendering him unconscious, from which he did not recover and he died the same evening.

The deceased is one of the best known and most respected miners in the camp. He was about fifty years of age and leaves a widow and two children, a son and daughter, the latter the wife of Spurgeon McKay. Mr. Lee was one of the early timers in Fernie. He left here for New Zealand and after his return worked in the Michel mines. His body was taken east for interment.

A BAD ACCIDENT.

Walter McLean while working the lather at the Fernie Lumber Co's mill yesterday morning met with a very unfortunate accident, by which all the fingers of his left hand were cut off, the two bones of his fore-arm were broken, and the hand was otherwise lacerated.

McLean who is a young man of 19 years old was feeding a bolt of wood into the lather at the time. He was not watching very caaefully and the saw caught his left hand; at the same time the wood was whirled against his arm-breaking the two bones. The fingers and thumb were cut off. He was taken to the Hospital where the wounds were dressed.

POLICE COURT.

James Cross charged with stealing $28 and a revolver at Wardner was arrested at Fernie by Constable Sampson and taken to Wardner yesterday.

James Doran appeared before the magistrate on Saturday charged with the theft of a $20 dollar bill belonging to A. McQueen. It was claimed that McQueen had lost the money and that Doran found the same, converting it to his own use. The accused was committed to appear at the first superior court and there answer to such charge, if any, as may be brought against him. He was immediatly admitted to bail. It remains for the Crown to determine whether the case will be further proceeded with. Mr. Eckstein appeared for Doran.

Thomas Wentorwich was charged with having written a letter threatening to kill his wife. The circumstances showed that if the accused were bound over to keep the peace the ends of justice would be met. He accordingly admitted to owe our Sovereign Lord the King $500 should he within the next six months commit a breach of peace. Mr. Eckstein represented the accused.

Three Italians were arrested at Morrissey Junction on Tuesday charged with contravention of the Bush Fire Act. From the fire alleged to have been started by the accused it was contended that a conflagration resulted and among other things destroyed was the Morrissey saw mill and the large new brewery. The evidence was of a contradictory nature. The magistrate gave the prisoners the benefit of the doubt and discharged them, warning them as to the danger of setting fires and leaving them unprotected. Mr. Eckstein defended.

THE MORRISSEY ROAD

It is reported this morning that Mr. McKay, Government road superintendent, has received instructions to proceed with the construction of the wagon road between Morrissey and Fernie. The road will be built on the east side of the Elk and a bridge for which a grant of $7,000 was passed last session, will be built at Morrissey.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife, after this date, July 23rd. 1904.

W. B. Sneddon.

CRANBROOK

Will Celebrate

LABOR DAY

September 5, 1904

$1000 IN PRIZES

THE GREATEST CELEBRATION EVER HELD IN THE DISTRICT

Tie making, Log Sawing, Log Cutting, Rock Drilling, Loading Contest Indian Pony and Foot Races, Caledonian Sports.

Remember the Day and Watch for Large Bills with Program!

BIG STREET CARNIVAL

A big Street Carnival will be held during the Race Meet at Grand Forks, B. C., August 24th, 25th, 26th, and 27th, 1904. The most novel attraction ever held in the Boundary country. Four days of general entertainment and merrymaking in which the whole Boundary country is cordially invited to participate. An interesting feature will be

THE CORONATION OF THE QUEEN

who will be elected by popnlar vote. Canadates are entered from Rossland, Nelson, Greenwood, Phoenix, Republic, Northport and Grand Forks, and a close aud spirited contest is looked for. The successful candidate for Queen, will be presented with a purse of $250.00 for preparatory expenses.

There will be a

ROCK DRILLING CONTEST

for a purse of $200.00, in which the best drilling teams in the surronding couutry will meet in competition. Another feature will be

GRAND MIDWAY PLAISANCE

which will be stocked with novelities of every description. The gala attraction will be a Mardi Gras Night when everyone is invited to mask from 7 to 11:30 p.m. For further particulars see posters.

SPECIAL RATES ON ALL RAILWAYS CARNIVAL WEEK.

Board of Directors:—Alderman Feeney, J. Temple, P. Donaldson, G. Urlin, J. Ross, R. Petrie, M. White J. Leamy and C. Buhler.

GRAND FORKS

August 24th to 27th, 1904.

Notice to Creditors.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF WILLIAM FREDRICK CUTHBERT, LATE OF THE TOWN OF FERNIE, BRITISH COLUMBIA, DECEASED.

NOTICE is hereby given that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of the said William Frederick Cuthbert, who died on or about the 21st day of June, A. D. 1904, are required, on or before the 24th day of September, A. D. 1904 to send by post prepaid or deliver to the undersigned their Christian and surnames, addresses aud descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, duly verified, the statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them.

And furthe, take notice, that after such last mentioned date the Administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the parties entitled therets, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice, and that the said Administrator will not be liable for the said assets, or any part thereof, to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received by him at the time of such distribution.

L. P. ECKSTEIN,
Victoria Avenue, Fernie, B. C., Solicitor for Arthur Alexander Cuthbert, Fernie, B. C., Administrator of the said Deceased.

Dated this 18th day of July, A. D. 1904. 289-10t

Notice for Transfer of License

Notice is hereby given that I May Black Gillier of the town of Jaffray, B.C., intend to apply to the Board of License Commissioners for a transfer of my hotel license in the premises known and described as the Jaffray Hotel, Jaffray, B.C., to Thomas Whalen.

289-4 MAY BLACK GILLIER.

Dated the 20th day of July 1904.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY--AGENTS

To sell Fruit trees, Raspberry, Gooseberry and Currant bushes, & etc. Good pay weekly; outfit free. There is big money in this work for trustworthy men.

OVER 600 ACRES

We have, under cultivation, over 600 acres of Nursery Stock includiug the choicest and best varieties for Orchard and Garden planting. We will deliver goods to customers in good condition, freight paid. Our agents have every advantage that this line of business can offer them. Apply now for terms.

PELHAM NURSERY CO.,
288-15t TORONTO, ONTARIO

N. B. Will make arrangements for local agency or for the handling of exclusive territories. P. N. Co.

Magazines

For a quiet evening's entertainment or for a learned discussion of the live topics of the day there is nothing equal to the magazines. We carry a complete line as will be seen by the following list:

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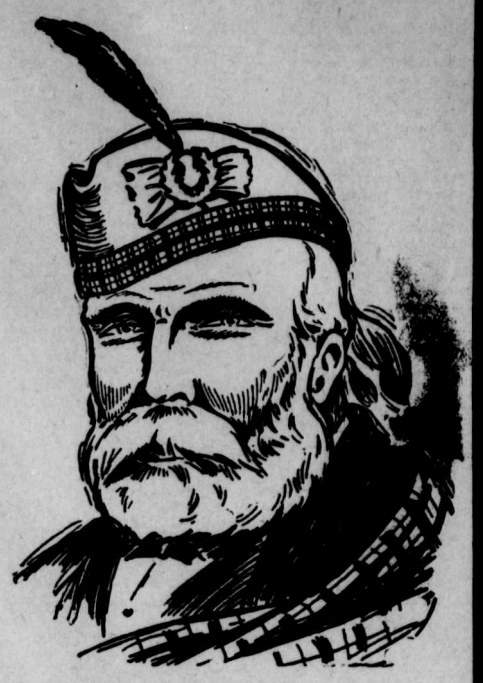

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The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. XII. No. 5. FERNIE, B.C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 5, 1904 WHOLE NUMBER, 291

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ANOTHER FOREST FIRE

IMMENSE DAMAGE TO FERNIE TIMBER.

Smouldering Fire Broke out on Tuesday and Raged for Miles up the West Bank of the Elk.

A fire which had been smouldering in the green timbers on the edge of the Fernie Lumber Co's limits at the base of Mount Fernie broke out in flames on Tuesday at about 2 p. m. The stiff breeze that was blowing soon fanned the flames into a raging conflagration which swept from tree to tree with marvellous rapidity Flying timbers ignited fires half a mile in advance of the fire's van and soon the old slashing of the Company was in flames. Then the fire assumed much greater proportions and travelled with greater speed.

By six o'clock it had gone two miles above the camps which are about two miles up the River from the mill. At this time it was thought that the camps were safe as the fire had confined itself to a comparatively narrow strip well back from the River. The wind however changed a little and in an hour or two both were in ashes. The seven teams of horses were saved with difficulty as they had to swim the Elk to escape the flames. The Company lost a million feet of lumber in logs.

The fire burned slower during the night but with the morning it started with renewed vigor. During Wednesday it burned the Fernie Lumber Co's limits, onto the Jackson limit. The Government agent was communicated with to put men on to fight the fire, the contention being that the Government was losing fifty cents of revenue in every thousand feet of timber destroyed. Mr. Armstrong came up on the evening train and hired 25 men to fight the fire under the superintendance of Mr. F. Waters bush foreman at the Elk Lumber Co. The fire burned through the Jackson limit into the Elk Lumber and Manufacturing Co's limits yesterday where since then considerable headway has been made in checking its march. In the meantime the fire is working back further into the mountain along its trail. At the present time no one can make an approximate guess as to the loss in green timber.

Smoke had been seen issuing from the place where the fire started for several days previous and Mr. Proctor claims that he sent up a force of men to put it out. These men had apparently almost succeeded but a heavy gust of wind came along and rendered futile all their efforts on Tuesday while they were present, and they had some difficulty in escaping. It is the contention of the Fernie Lumber Company that the fire was caused from the right-of-way fire on July 23rd and the G. N. Railway will be held responsible for the damage.

THE MUNICIPAL ELECTION

J. A. Rennie, returning officer, has issued a proclamation setting forth the qualifications for voters and candidates in the forthcoming municipal election. These qualifications also appear in the legal notice in this issue. Everyone who applies to have his name on the voters list will be required to sign a declaration stating that he is a male British subject of the full age of 21 years, that he is a freeholder, homesteader or pre-emptor within the boundary of the municipality and that he has resided in the said limits for a period of 12 months prior to August 11th, the day previous to the nomination day. All who are eligible to be placed on the list should have the matter attended to at once.

WESTERN CANADA COLLEGE.

During the past few days Dr. McRae has been in town. In the course of conversation he spoke of the progress made by the Western Canada College. Though opened by Premier Haultain only last September it has rapidly come into favour. During the year just closed some 38 boys have been in attendance. The Board of Tsustees has been compelled to provide accommodation for increased numbers. Recently they acquired 20 acres of land from the C. P. R. These grounds are beautifully situated in the west end of the city of Calgary. Their new building is about to be erected.

The College and College School are strictly undenominational. The staff is thoroughly representative. The Boys' residential and Day School is conducted on the lines of the best institutions of this kind. The instructors are of wide experience. The aim is to give boys a thorough grounding according to a carefully chosen and not over loaded curriculum. In the college there are courses for teachers, and those who wish to pursue courses in Liberal Studies or music. or as a preparation for Ranching or Business life. To this end the College has secured the aid of several lecturers, men widely known in their professions.

The prospects of the coming year are very good. It is certainly a hopeful thing to see the application the West has shown for higher Education.

The prospects of this young institution seem very bright. It is the pioneer College and College School of Canada west of Manitoba, and by its ordinance of incorporation is strictly undenominational. Though the encouragement of the College Corporation, a Ladies' College will be opened in Calgary in September. The Lady Principal is at present a teacher in Havergal Hall, Toronto. The advertisement of this progressive College appears in another column.

FERNIE WINS TROPHY

FOOT-BALL TEAM HEADS CROWS NEST LEAGUE

Locals Defeat Coleman in the Most Exciting Game of the season. Much Depended on the Game

The Coleman foot-ball team played its first game of the season in Fernie on Wednesday evening when after a very hard struggle they met defeat by a score of two goals to one. The result of this, the last game of the schedule put Fernie in the lead.

The teams were, Coleman,-Smith, Benedict, Wandsley, Hackett, Purkis, Graham, James, Johnson, Fowler, Rudd and Musgrave. Fernie,-McDonald, Linton, McFegan, Stewart, Henderson, Marsh, Newbiggan, Spiers, Munro, Gowrie and Parkinson. The referee was Davis of Coleman. Since the last game with Coleman the latter's team has been strengthened by two players from Pincher Creek, who, it is stated, now live at Coleman.

Certainly the game put up by Coleman on Wednesday was of the first order and nothing but the supreme efforts of the local team turned what seemed perilously near a defeat into a hard-earned victory. The visitors played well on the aggressive during the first half and in spite of the Fernie defence they scored once. In the second half the play continued for some time very even and it began to look as if Coleman would hold its lead. A Fernie man sent the ball through the opposing goal but the referee called it an off side.

This decision put new metal into the Fernie men and they went at it with irresistable determination. With only ten minutes to play and the fate of the league's pennant resting on this bit of play the game grew exceedingly exciting. The Fernie men carried the ball down with a rush: time after time the ball was stopped but the attack was renewed with greater vigor and finally amid a great cloud of dust the coveted goal was secured. The wild enthusiasm of the onlookers cheered the locals to greater efforts. More than one similar rush was successfully repulsed by the stalwart Coleman defence but the attacks were so heavy and so frequent that a pregnable point was at last reached and the ball shot through. Thus Fernie won by two goals to one.

The winning of this, the last game of the schedule, by Fernie places the latter in a safe lead as winners of the gold medals offered by the league. This last game was an important one insomuch that had Coleman won it and had the three protests against Michel been disregarded the three teams, Fernie, Coleman and Michel would have been tied and a series of games would have been necessary to decide the supremacy.

Each team has played eight games. Of these eight games Fernie has won six, lost one to Michel, and drawn one with Coleman. Each member of the Fernie team will be presented with a beautiful gold medal purchased by the league with a fifteen dollar contribution from each club.

Constable Sampson has been transferred to Morrissey where he will succeed Mr. Tranter as guardian of the peace for the three towns. Mr. Sampson is a painstaking officer who will no doubt fill this difficult position satisfactoily. The Government could very materially lessen his difficulties by building a lock-up in neighborhood.

CONCRETE WALL FELL

JAS. McLAUGHLIN INSTANTLY CRUSHED TO DEATH.

While Engaged in the Excavation Work on the Royal site. An old British Soldier.

A fatal accident occurred on the Main St. at the excavation work for Mr. Tuttle's new hotel, on Monday morning at about 9 o'clock in which James McLaughlin was instantly killed. Deceased was on the gang working under contractor Macdonnell at the excavation work. Just prior to the accident McLaughlin had voluntarily taken the place of a fellow-workman in excavating near the old concrete foundation. Mr. Macdonnel had given orders for the excavation under about three feet of this concrete, it being his intention to remove it in pieces. His orders had not been followed and the wall for about ten feet had been undermined. The contractor had just come up and noticing the dangerous condition of the wall he had peremptorily warned the man away, explaining that his orders had not been carried out. McLaughlin gave another vigorous stroke with his pick, and almost before Macdonnell's voice had ceased the ten feet of the wall fell into the cellar. A fellow-workman who had been leaning against the wall on his elbow felt the jar and gave the alarm. McLaughlin sprang back or perhaps more correctly speaking was shoved back by the concrete mass, and would have escaped uninjured had not a huge piece weighing about four hundred pounds broken from the top. This piece of almost cubical form fell on his back and crushed the life out of him instantly. The rock rolled off the body by the force of gravitation.

The body was taken in charge by the Government authorities and buried the next day. Some friends in Wardner with whom the deceased had lived for some time prior to about six weeks ago were wired but no reply was received. Little is known of James McLaughlin, He was a man of about fifty-five, an Irishman who had served 19 years in the British Army and who was in receipt of a pension.

IMPERIAL COAL CO.

W. R. Wilson was in town on Tuesday in Company with H. Hall and W. H. Evans, President and Secretary of the Imperial Coal and Coke Co. On Tuesday evening the latter gentlemen returned to their homes in Montreal and Mr. Wilson left for Michel where he has further investigations to make for his Company.

The President and Secretary of the the Imperial Co. were unwilling to talk much about the future plans of the company, beyond the fact that they were quite satistied with the present indications and that they intended to go ahead with development work that was already started. The deal with the Laidlaw people was practically concluded.

YARDS AND DEPOT LOCATED.

The yards and depot for the G. N. R. have been definitely located, and the work of clearing the right-of-way was started this morning under Ed. Jordan. The yards commence near the Northern limit of the recreation grounds and extend northward for 3,000 feet. The depot is about midway, which brings it opposite the Fernie Brewery. The right-of way for the yards will be 300 feet wide and the grading will be 150 feet wide. Four tracks will be put in on the start, but ample room will be left to double this number.

The clearing and grading at the other end of the line has been somewhat retarded by the construction surveyors, but the cross section work is progressing more rapidly now and the 350 men at present engaged will be augmented by 200 more in a few days.

READY IN TWO MONTHS.

What the Columbia Cut Off means to Fernie.

St. Paul, Minn., July 30th.—In sixty days the Great Northern Railway will abandon 100 miles of its present main line in Montana in favor of a new route covering the same distance which strikes north from Columbia Falls to a junction with the Fernie, B. C., branch at Rexford thence back again over the Fernie branch to the main line at Jennings.

The existing main line will become a branch to all intents and purposes and fourteen prosperous main line towns—La Salle, Kalispell, Batavia, Sedan, Athens, Marion, Haskell Pass, Lucerne, Pleasant Valley, Lakeview, Melbourne, Atlanta, Sterling and Fisher River—will be cut off from the principal channel of the through business.

By the abandonment of the 100 mile section President J. J. Hill will secure a minimum grade for the Great Northern which he claims to be slightly less than that of any of the American transcontinental routes. The new route will be used by all through trains of heavy tonage, while lighter freights and local passenger trains will continue to use the old route, which will still be kept up.

Not only does this cut off bring the Fernie coal and Coke supply nearer to the Montana markets but it does away with a heavy climb over a mountain pass. The Northern will be in a position to transport the Fernie products at a much lower cost than at present.

DUE TO NEGLIGENCE

INQUEST ON THE FOREST FIRE OF JULY 23RD

Many Witnesses Examined. Jury Found That Fire Came From Right of Way on G. N. R.

The fire inquest to enquire into the origin of the big bush fire of July 23rd which destroyed $30,000 worth of timber and logs and which sence developed into a more serious conflagration farther up the valley, was commenced on Monday morning before coroner Forbes and a jury composed of the following gentlemen,-W. H. Whimster, foreman, J. A. Rennie, F. J. Watson, W. W. Tuttle and Owen Ross. Last night the following verdict was brought in,-"We find that the said fire was caused from fires set on the right-of-way of the Crows Nest Southern Railway and we find that negligence in the method adopted by the railway company in clearing and burning the right-of-way was the cause of the said fire." The opening days of the inquest was unimportant as many witnesses were examined who knew nothing of the origin of the fire. Messrs. C. Tuttle, F. Waters, Kildahl, and Quaife gave the chief evidence. Mr. Tuttle watchman at the cedar Valley Mill told of careless methods employed by Mr. Quaife in burning the right-of-way. Mr. Waters' evidence was very similar. Mr. Kildahl manager of the Elk Lumber co. had also warned Mr. Quaife and read the Bush Fire Act to him. None of the three considered Mr. Quaife a competent man for his position.

Mr. Quaife's own evidence went to show that the fire sprang from the embers of a fire on the right-of-way ahead of where he had last burned. He could not account for the origin of this second fire. The fire started up a hundred feet from the right-of-way, possibly from a spark. Two of his men named Smith and McLeod testified that they were watching the right-of-way on July 23rd. They saw the fire start up off the right-of-way and ran back to the camp for help.

The jury drove to the scene of the fire and on the burnt right-of-way gathered evidence which went to prove that Mr. Quaife had piled brush along the edge of his clearing.

RIFLE SHOOT.

Morrissey Defeated Fernie in a match on July 31st.

A rifle team picked up about town went to Morrissey Mines last Sunday and met the team of the Rifle Association at that town in a match. The result was as follows:—

MORRISSEY MINES.

NAME	200 YDS	500 YDS	600 YDS	TOTAL
R. Strathern	28	26	21	75
E. C. Wilson	22	18	33	62
J. Hewitt	26	17	25	68
E. J. Eacrett	26	28	15	69
J. Cameron	24	17	14	55
A.D. Drummond	26	30	26	76
F. C. Lawe	31	30	26	87
Total				492

FERNIE

NAME	200 yds	500 yds	600 yds	TOTAL
Mark Varty	25	17	24	66
J. Minton	26	33	26	85
Owen Ross	24	19	04	47
H. Beard	18	09	12	39
R. L. Hennerson	17	22	13	52
J. Sampson	17	02	00	19
H. Talbot	21	17	14	52
Total				360

CRANBROOK THE WINNER.

Heads the Crows Nest Lacrosse League.

The Cranbrook—Lethbridge Lacrosse game at the latter town on Monday resulted in a victory for the mountain team by the close score of 3 goals to 2. The game was closely contested and excellent lacrosse was played. Moore of Pincher Creek refereed and kept the boys in their proper places. Cranbrook scored first and Lethbridge pulled even in the first quarter. In the second no goals were scored. In the third Cranbrook started with a rush and landed two goals in quick succession, within three minutes of the start. No other goals were scored in that quarter. In the fourth Lethbridge scored once. Towards the latter end of the quarter the play became somewhat rough. The Lethbridge Club protested the game on the grounds that Bert Black played with Cranbrook,

This game gives Cranbrook possession of the Lacrosse Trophies of the league. That club has won twice from Fernie and twice from Lethbridge. With Medicine Hat it played a draw.

APPLICATIONS TURNED DOWN.

The Board of licence Commissioners met on Saturday evening at the Court House to consider several applications, which were disposed of in the following order.

Katie Lacy, application for a transfer of her hotel licence from Gateway to the Palace Hotel, Jaffray. Rejected on the ground that it was not needed.

[. A. Anderson new licence, Union Hotel, Jaffray; rejected.

John S. Beckett, new license, Elk Hotel, Lizard Creek. Was not considered as the necessary money had not been paid.

W. B. Ganong, transfer to N. Hansen The Windsor Hotel, Morrissey Mines, Granted.

Peter Arena, application for new license, The British Columbia Hotel, Morrissey, rejected on the ground that applicant was not on the voters list and also that the hotel was not required.

John Marsh, Loop Hotel. The Loop, applicatation for a new license. Adjourned until August 16th when fuller information will be submitted.

THEATRICAL TREAT.

An announcement that cannot fail to please the theatre-goers of Fernie is that of the special engagement of the eminent comedian. Mr. Robert Buchanan supported by his capable company, for the opening of Stork's Opera House. Mr. Buchanan has a reputation throughout the States and canada second to none and his efforts to amuse and please for the past twenty-five years have earned for him an enviable record. Mr. Buchanan has a company far superior to the average dramatic companies and includes many well known actors and actresses. Among the people supporting him in his plays are: Miss Adelaide Harland, for five seasons singing and dancing soubrette at the Alcazar Theatre, San Francisco and and last two seasons leading soubrette roles for Mr. Buchanan, Miss Jennie McAlpine, leading woman of Midnight in chinatown co., two seasons leading woman "A Millionaire Tramp co." and four seasons leading in Bijou Theatre chicago; Mr. Ed Buchrnan, Owo of the best known character comedians on the stage. The rest of the company include Mr. Geo. Matison of Minneapolis, well known throughout the east as a clever and pains-taking actor; Miss Ulvir Payton, Mr. Theo. Joos and Mr. Roy Hamilton, illustrated song artist.

The specialties introduced in each and every play are alone worth the prices of admission and also as a special feature new illustrated songs are presented.

The repertoive of this popular company includes "Ealchen, the Merry cricket". "Maud Miller", "A Rural Detective", "Who's Who" "An Eye on Hubby" and many others well known and popular plays.

The new election act was passed in the Dominion House of Commons on Tuesday. It provides that the returning officer shall fix the date for voting in the counties of Gaspe, Chicoutimi and Saguenay in Quebec, and in Comox, Atlin, Yale, Cariboo and Kootenay in British Columbia.

MASTER and SLAVE

By... T. H. THORPE

Copyright, 1901, by T. H. Thorpe.

"Which," explained little Father Chaline of Moreauville, "makes quite plain Father Galotte's frequent and easy victories over him of the cloven hoof. One lone devil is no match for him."

The laugh was now a quartet, and Quillebert did not long hesitate to make it a quintet.

"Well, in this encounter of my own seeking I yield to numbers and will pay tribute in forage to my vanquishers," Quillebert said, with a mock air of submission. "It is noon and time for solid nourishment. Come with me, fathers, to old Mme. Goudeau's table and take a stout absinth and anisette, and then we will sample Mother Pierrot's turkey and rice with a bottle of bordeaux." And as host he led the priests into the building.

Mme. Goudeau received her patrons with profuse acknowledgment of the honor conferred, and with great ceremony mixed five glasses of the appetizing decoction.

"Sante to you, fathers, and success to my candidate," was Quillebert's sentiment as he raised the green liquor to his lips.

"Dominus nobiscum," responded Father Galotte. "How is the election progressing?"

"Satisfactorily," said Quillebert "Laure Luneau is a sure winner. My guess now is that she is 22 votes ahead of Estelle Latiolais, and the race was really between those two. It is too late in the day for Estelle to overcome such a majority, as her strength was chiefly from Borodino and the Big Bend of Bayou des Glaises, and it has been voted. I am sorry for her; but then, Laure's father and I came from the same part of France, and, you know, I had to stick to my clan. I have worked hard for Laure, and she cannot be beaten. How proud the saucy little Gasconne will be!"

Having laid a coin upon the table, Constant was leading the way to Mother Pierrot's, when Mme. Goudeau called:

"Hold, M. Constant, till I give you your change."

"No change is coming to me, madame. I gave you a gold dollar, and 20 cents apiece for five absinth anisettes is cheap enough for a church fair."

"No, M. Constant, this is not $1; it is a five dollar piece."

"Oh, Mme. Goudeau, your sight is failing like that! This comes of reading your prayer book so much. Put on your spectacles, madame, and examine the coin carefully, and if you find it a five I may stop again for the change." And, bowing merrily, he moved on.

"Well, that is handsome of Constant and will get him two more votes for Laure Luneau," remarked madame to Maximilien Cantonet, an ancient ex-justice of the peace, who in religiously intoxicated condition devoutly assisted her with the bottles and glasses.

Mother Pierrot bustlingly superintended the carving by her mulatto man and served five heaping plates of breast and back, declaring one gobbler to have been a 20 pound bronze and the other a cream yellow of equal weight and both to have been fed on pecans for three weeks prior to their martyrdom in the cause of the church. A pyramid of steaming, flaky rice flanked each plate, beside which was set a bottle of bordeaux wine of good body. There is no need to discuss the efficacy of the absinth. The fact is, the five portions were disposed of by the five men with every indication of hunger, thirst and appreciation.

"Is our little Laure still ahead, M. Constant?" inquired the old woman.

"She is and will remain ahead till the poll closes at half past 5 o'clock," Quillebert replied confidently. "Leonidas Latiolais is no politician. He believed he could elect Estelle by simply interesting the neighbors on Bayou des Glaises, while I have electioneered for Laure not only on the bayou, but on the prairie also. She has had votes today from Marksville, Isle de Cote, Le Coigne, Par en Haut, Bayou Blanc and even Pointe Maigre."

"You have indeed been very active," said Father Grhe. "I am edified to see you manifest such interest in a matter of the church."

"It is not the church—no," Quillebert protested; "it is politics with me. Whoever enters a canvass against me cannot win by sitting quiet and looking amiable. He has got to travel and maybe get mud on his shoes. Good Mother Pierrot, this will about pay for our refreshment," he added, placing a coin in the old woman's palm.

"But this is $20, M. Constant!" she cried in amazement.

"I said it would about pay for our refreshment, and thank you," said he, walking away.

"Such a generous man! I wish he was on better terms with the church. Certainly I must get some more votes for Laure," soliloquized Mother Pierrot as she dropped the glittering golden eagle into her silken purse.

Declining with thanks an invitation to join the priests in pipes at Father Grhe's house, Quillebert sauntered along the grassy sidewalks of the street and had proceeded but a short distance when he encountered Dr. De Roux and Leonidas Latiolais lounging under a flowering china tree. Latiolais looked bored and worried. He knew nothing of the condition of the contest, but he felt he had not perfectly championed his grandchild's candidacy and was apprehensive of the result. Her defeat would grieve him deeply, and he would lay it to his own supineness.

"Ah, my friends, this is a slow affair for full blooded men," remarked Quillebert. "You both look as thoroughly dejected as I feel exhausted. Can we not have a small game and hasten this afternoon off? Else I will go into the graveyard and take a nap."

"Yes," said Dr. De Roux, "let us go to Dede Lebrun's cabaret at the coulee bridge and swap chips; either that or I will go home. I cannot stand this any longer."

Latiolais hesitated, then consented, and the three proceeded to the one storied public house of the village, where in the back room they were joined by the brothers Tailleur of Isle de Cote, and, supplied by Dede, the stunted, swarthy, pock pitted proprietor, with cards, chips, rum and whisky toddies, they were soon absorbed in the problems of American poker. Quillebert was not without ulterior aim in his proposal. He was confident of Laure Luneau's election should no especial activity be displayed in her rival's interest and concluded that the surest means to prevent that would be to seduce her champion from the field; hence he set about to make the game unusually attractive by betting boldly and drinking freely, and in a measure his tactics proved successful, for soon the attention of the players was so engrossed that they were unconscious of the flight of time and the passing of many buggies and troops of horsemen over the coulee bridge into the one street of Mansura.

To the surprise and, it must be admitted, the disappointment of Father

Bestowed the name "Ste. Cecile."

Grhe, Oakfell did not appear at the fair. The priest feared he had forgotten his pledge of support to Estelle given at the house of the ferryman at Bayou du Lac on the night he so narrowly escaped death. But he took heart when at 4 o'clock he saw Valsin ride in at the head of seven neighbors from the Bordelon slough and lead them to the poll for Estelle, and ten more from Lac de la Pearle marched up in the same interest, and these followed at short intervals by dozens and twenties from Choupique, Cottonport, Pointe Midi and a company of non-Catholics from Evergreen and the surrounding plantations, and learned that every one of these late comers deposited a vote for the granddaughter of Latiolais.

The game at Dede's was running high, and the strong drink had taken possession of the players, when at 6 o'clock a cheer from the schoolhouse fell upon their ears. They knew the priests had counted the vote and announced the result, and the cheer was for the victor. Quillebert doubted not she was Laure, and, hastily gathering in the winnings, which, as usual, had fallen his way, he proceeded with his companions to learn the exact figures. His heavy eyes and purpling face took on an expression of cruel exultation. Latiolais lagged behind as if loath to hear the decision.

Seeing Father Grhe in the doorway of the schoolhouse, Quillebert called:

"What's the majority, father?"

"Seventeen," the priest said.

"Is that all?" said Quillebert coarsely. "At 1 o'clock she had 22 over Estelle Latiolais."

"Who had?" asked the priest.

"Laure Luneau," shouted Quillebert.

"But Estelle Latiolais has now 17 votes over Laure Luneau, and the poll is closed. Estelle Latiolais is elected godmother of the bell," said Father Grhe.

Quillebert's features fairly quivered with rage, but his exclamation, no doubt profane, was drowned by the renewed cheer from the crowd, while old Latiolais' white face was wet with tears of joy, unexpected and unmerited.

The fast falling darkness speeded the dispersion of the assemblage, and the choosing of the church bell's sponsor was a scored event in the history of the parish.

The christening day of the bell was the most perfect of that incomparably lovely season, the Louisiana spring. The pale blue sky had not a fleck in it. The bosom of the little prairie was spread with velvety green sprinkled with buttercups and violets, and on the edges of coulees bright willows rocked in the gentle breeze. The lanes were bordered by walls of dark cherokee vines, against which white roses glistened in the sunlight. The cones dotting stretching branches of pecans were opening in light hued leaves, while afar in the swamp above the bluish gray festoons of Spanish moss could be seen the feathery fringe which later would be plumes in the crowns of royal cypresses. The soft air was scented with jasmine, china flower and sweet gum and rang with the joyous song of the mocking bird.

The bell, secured upon the stoutest of plantation wagons, drawn by six sleek mules, was arrayed in a robe of white swiss, set off with bands of blue satin and bunches of pink roses. A string of red coral, the gift of the godmother, encircled its brow, above which was a wreath of white magnolia blooms. The wagon was clothed in white cotton cloth, the harness of the mules decked out with knots and bows of ribbon, and the herculean black who drove them was attired in his holiday raiment, with a broad red sash across his chest.

The cortege escorting the bell in its progress of six miles from the warehouse at Marksville to the church at Mansura was composed of full 200 persons on horses, in buggies and afoot. It was headed by Eloi Durant, the ancient volunteer sacristan, bearing aloft a banner of blue silk on which was embroidered in yellow the name of the sodality society. Following him rode Homer Debellevue, holding a tall, slender wooden cross painted white and garlanded with flowers. A dozen younger men with silk banners inscribed with sacred legends formed a cavalcade preceding the carriage of Father Grhe, who in black robe and cap, white surplice and gilded stole sat between two acolytes gowned in red and white and carrying censer burners. On each side of the wagon six horsemen sashed with blue rode as a guard of honor to the bell and then the fair sponsor in an open conveyance seated beside her grandfather. She was attired in white, a thin veil over her hair and shoulders, and held a nosegay of large white roses in her lap. A sweet, childish face, brown hair and hazel eyes distinguished the victor of the contest, a girl of 15, gentle, shrinking and blushing. On a roan pony at the side of the carriage a young mulatto woman rode and screened the face of her mistress with a sunshade. The cavalcade closed with vehicles, in which were many women, matrons and maidens, and a long line of white youths and negroes marching afoot came after.

As the procession wound past the Marksville church the bell in the tower, rung by Father Chaline himself, greeted its new sister with a merry peal, while all the men uncovered their heads.

Arrived at Mansura, the bell was reverently lifted and hung in the sheltered temporary scaffolding which had been provided for it at the church front, and around it the people arranged themselves in a wide circle. Two trays of white roses were placed on the scaffold, an acolyte brought from within the church the silver vessel of holy water and sprinkler, the aromatic gums in the censers were lighted from live coals, and Father Grhe, reading the words of dedication and bathing bell and flowers with incense and blessed water, bestowed the name "Ste. Cecile," chosen by the sponsor. Estelle sang a sweet "Ave Maria" in a voice so fresh and musical that it reached the hearts of all, and the very birds seemed to cease their warblings to catch its tender melody. She repeated after the priest her sponsorial vow of unfailing solicitude for the bell, to care for it and protect it and pray that it should be the ever eloquent messenger summoning increasing numbers to the worship of God.

"Gloria In Excelsis Deo!" was sung by the choir, after which Estelle emptied the trays of flowers over the bell and distributed them among the throng, by whom they were now regarded as especial aids to holiness.

As the sinking sun touched the rim of the swamp forest the chime from the spire at Marksville came floating over the prairie on the moistening evening air. Estelle stood before the scaffold, and all heads were reverently bowed. Father Grhe, with padded hammer, struck three mellow notes upon the side of the bell.

"The angel of the Lord declared unto Mary," sweetly chanted Estelle.

"And she conceived of the Holy Ghost," came the response from the circle.

Again the strokes fell gently.

"Behold the handmaid of the Lord," the girl intoned.

"Be it done unto me according to thy word," answered all.

Thrice more the musical waves rose in undulating ascent skyward.

"And the word was made flesh," she sang, with a graceful genuflection, in which the multitude joined, replying:

"And dwelt among us."

The bell of Mansura had tolled its first Angelus.

CHAPTER IV.

AT "L'ESPERANCE."

"L'ESPERANCE" was a fair domain of 1,800 acres, which, with slaves, live stock, mills, gins and implements, had descended to Horace Oakfell from his mother at her death in 1837. She as sole heir had inherited from her father, Colonel Bixlow. A thousand acres were under fence and in culture of sugar, cotton and corn; the remainder was woodland. A yield of two hogsheads of sugar and five barrels of molasses per acre h... open kettle process of reduction then in vogue and 500 pounds of lint cotton to a like area attested the prodigious fertility of the fields.

Oakfell's father endured widowerhood a year and married Fidele Gaspard, a Spanish looking girl of 16, daughter of Antoine Gaspard, who, it was said, had escaped from Paris with a price on his head after the fall of Danton and who was remembered as a man of cruel aspect, taciturn and furtive, as one haunted by a terrible fear or horrible memory. He was shiftless and poor, but his daughter was humble, pious and beautiful. She was mistress of "L'Esperance" six years, ministering to her stepson as to a superior being, and on her deathbed prayerfully besought his interest and protection for her own little boy, Evariste, whom she left at the dependent age of 5 years. Mme. Fidele was universally loved and by none with greater fervor than by Horace. The fullness of his boyish affection he transferred to the half brother, now like himself motherless, and generously assumed responsibility for his welfare. The demise of their father in 1854 gave to this assumption the character and obligations of actuality.

Evariste was dark and beautiful as his mother. His figure was slight and exquisite, with hands and feet small and delicate, like a woman's. Neither the squirrel nor the swallow surpassed him in agility and gracefulness, but his manner was undemonstrative, secretive, and, avoiding playmates, he was ever content to be alone. His eyes were black, his lips thin and firm.

To these sons the father had left nothing but a debt owed in Kentucky for blooded horses, which Horace speedily discharged. Evariste was portionless; his brother bade him consider himself half owner of all the estate and assured him that partition should be made on his attaining majority, or as soon thereafter as he might deem it desirable, and made unstinted expenditure for his maintenance and education. The elder's fraternal love was sobered by paternal solicitude relieved of all austerity. The difference between the ages of the two was five years, Evariste being 19 when Horace was sent to the legislature.

The home was now presided over by the Widow Wyley, whose long experience as the wife of an overseer had given her a knowledge of the negro character which enabled her to rule efficiently and kindly. Thrift and neatness came naturally from her Dutch mother, as did also her passion for cows and bees. Her face was big and red, and so was her heart; her hair was white and strong, and so was her nature. Binker Wyley, her stalwart son, was the abstemious, tireless overseer, who had announced on taking charge that the lash was only for oxen, mules and dogs and to whose shrewd, frugal management was due the fact that the prosperity of "L'Esperance" was second to that of no plantation in the parish of Avoyelles, with the possible exception of Baldonino's, on Bayou des Glaises. The dwelling was a brick structure of two stories, with broad, covered verandas projecting from the second in front and rear. On the ground floor, which was tiled, were at one side of a wide hall a dining room and housekeeper's sanctum, at the other an office, library and medicine store, in which were kept considerable quantities of medicaments of approved use on large plantations. The second story contained parlor and sleeping apartments, high ceilinged and spacious, separated by a hall corresponding with the one below and reached by exterior stairways piercing the verandas. The furniture was heavy, old and rich. An acre set in pecan, walnut and fig trees and inclosed by a high white fence made a shady lawn between the house and the public road along the bank of Bayou Claire. On the left were the overseer's house and plantation stores, a hundred yards farther the negro quarters, barns, stables and cattle sheds; on a bend of the bayou was the steam cotton gin and at the rear of the fields the brick sugar mill, with long, low roofed purgery and massive chimney for bagasse burning.

The warm day was closing. Oakfell sat at the western window of the office near a table on which lay written reports which had been left with him by the overseer. From a perusal of them he had turned to a volume of English poetry and read these lines:

He finds his fellow guilty of a skin
Not colored like his own and, having power
To enforce the wrong, for such a worthy cause
Dooms and devotes him as his lawful prey.

* * * * * * *

And what man, seeing this
And having human feelings, does not blush
And hang his head to think himself a man?

The book was closed upon his finger, and with lowered eyes he pondered these thoughts when the open doorway was filled by the generous figure of Mrs. Wyley.

"Mr. Oakfell, where is Evariste today?" she asked. "I have not seen him since morning."

"He went to attend the races at Mansura, I believe," Oakfell replied.

"You will not, I hope," she said, settling herself comfortably in a rocker, "think me meddlesome if I question the propriety of one so young frequenting such gatherings, where gambling, drinking, profanity and sometimes homicide are the features. I forbade them to Binker. Evariste goes to them so often." The old lady's manner evinced the sincerity of her anxiety.

"I appreciate your interest and desire you always to speak your thoughts without restraint on any subject which may concern my brother," said Oakfell. "In this instance, however, I think you need have no apprehension. Horse racing, you know, is expressly encouraged by our law, which puts betting at it on an equal footing with other contracts. It has received the countenance of our best citizens and has thus had its respectability preserved. Were such as Evariste to absent themselves the turf would soon degenerate to a merg gambling affair and contest of chicanery. So long as honor rules the track the excitement is healthful to men. I have no misgiving of Evariste. He is thoughtful and prudent beyond his years, has a perfect control over himself, which I envy him, and his spirit is too high and proud to yield to a low temptation or to be led by an unworthy example. My faith in him is perfect, and I love him as if he were my son."

"How blessed he is to have such a brother," said Mrs. Wyley, her fears for the one forgotten in her admiration of the other.

"There he is now!" exclaimed Oakfell, rising and going to the door. "Was there ever such a little man beauty as he? And he is so free from vanity that I do not believe he is at all aware of his good looks."

Evariste had alighted from his foaming horse at the gate and, having thrown the bridle to a negro boy, was walking up the bricked path to the house with the easy step and calm air of one returning from a short and leisurely stroll in a shady grove, his regular breathing betraying no sign of the hard run of 11 miles he had given the panting beast now being led to the stables. And Horace's tribute of unconsciousness of self was scarcely sustained by the faultlessly fitting suit, unflecked collar and fashionably adjusted neckscarf, the dainty shoes and carefully oiled locks resting on his shoulders in a glossy black roll. And a suspicion of daudiness might have had confirmation in the delicate perfume scattered from his handkerchief as he passed it across his brow.

"How was the sport today, my boy?" Horace asked cheerily as Evariste entered the room.

"One excellent half mile race between Quillebert's Charlotte Corday and Judge Elgee's Belle Cheney," said Evariste. "The others were only ordinary."

"How was the betting?"

"Quite brisk. The odds were in favor of Belle Cheney. I took Charlotte Corday and won $60. She came in by a neck. Leonidas Latiolais backed the Elgee mare and lost heavily. Father Galotte parted with some of his tithes on the same risk. Somebody told Elgee that his jockey had been tampered with by Quillebert, and he swore he would kill them both if the charge could be proved. For a time it looked as if some blood might be let, but friends interfered, and the matter quieted down."

"Who rode Charlotte Corday?" Horace inquired.

"Quillebert's yellow boy Leon. By the way, brother," said Evariste, "Quillebert got into a boastful vein when his mare came in winner. He said he had set in to beat Belle Cheney and knew from the beginning he would do it and declared that when he made up his mind to a thing nobody in Avoyelles could overmatch him. Little Fi Ferrier spoke up and asked how about you electing Estelle Latiolais godmother of the bell. He said it was not you that did it. Father Galotte asserted it was you; that he had it on good authority. Quillebert was stunned. He had never suspected that you had a hand in that. He became furious and I believe was about to relieve himself of some uncomplimentary remarks about you when he caught my eye looking steadily at him and concluded to bottle his rage. But I never saw so ferocious an expression settle upon a man's countenance as that which came over Quillebert's as he turned away. I fear he is your mortal enemy from this time on. Beware of him, brother."

"He is a bad man and hurtful to the community," said Oakfell, "but he is a coward and need not be feared, only watched. I very much regret my name was mentioned in connection with the contest over the christening of the bell. It was quite contrary to my wish."

"If you had seen how delighted Estelle was when her grandfather told her what Father Galotte had said, your regret would not be so poignant."

"Did you see her? Where?"

"At Father Grhe's house. The priest insisted upon my dining there with her

Evariste was walking up the bricked path to the house.

and her grandfather, and I tell you, brother, the priest is your stout friend, though you are not a Catholic. He declared there never has been in this parish your equal in all the good qualities of head and heart and that you were the ablest, safest leader the people could choose. Estelle's eyes sparkled and her face flushed with pleasure at these encomiums upon you, and she charged me with so many pretty messages of gratitude to you that my horse was blown up with the weight of them. When her face lights up in that way, it is radiant beyond compare. I am sure at 20 she will be the loveliest woman in Louisiana."

"Boy, boy," said Horace, smiling, "you are becoming excited, going into a rapture. Miss Latiolais must indeed be a vision to move you thus from your famous imperturbability. Calm yourself, my little Evariste. It is some time yet before you will be 21 and still longer before Estelle will be 20."

"From the signs of today," said Evariste, with a tinge of bitterness in his voice, "you are the one interested in her twentieth birthday, not I."

"Well, supper is by no means so far off as that," interposed Mrs. Wyley good humoredly, "and if you will hasten to your room, Evariste, you will get the dust of the road brushed off you before I have the bell rung."

As the young man, acting upon this reminder, disappeared into the house his brother remarked:

"What a boon it is to be gifted to live the fullness of life as that boy does. Though of grave and sedate exterior, his whole being vibrates in sympathy with the life around him. Every breath he inhales is a draft of sparkling wine to another man. His sleep is but the opiate effect of the day's joy; his eyes close in thankfulness for the day that has passed and open in eagerness for the day that begins. Apparently impassive, he is keenly observant of and responsive to every event, possessing a marvelous power of seizing and assimilating what is pleasant and rejecting what is disagreeable. He delights in the graceful spinning through the air of the falling leaf, but will not look at it when it has touched the dust, and with all his air of unconcern he is a philosopher, quick to adjust men and things and give them their proper estimate."

"If I heard another speak in this way without naming the person, I would understand him to describe Mr. Horace Oakfell rather than Evariste," Mrs. Wyley remarked.

"No, no!" said Oakfell. "My temperament is too opaque. Everything affecting it throws a shadow. I anticipate dangers, I brood over events, I busy myself to guard against troubles which may never arise. In some of my moods life seems a grewsome necessity. Not so with Evariste. To him it is all a glad song."

"What do you think will be his calling? Will you make a lawyer of him?"

"By no means."

"How so? Do you not like your own profession?"

"As a branch of learning, a science, a mental discipline, yes. But as a practical profession I loathe it already. No, Evariste will never be a lawyer by my advice."

"What then? A physician or a minister?"

"Hardly the latter," said Oakfell, smiling. "I do not think his bent of mind is toward religious enthusiasm. You have put a question the answer to which I have not thought out to my own satisfaction. This is the nearest approach to a plan that I have yet been able to formulate. I fancy politics and dislike the practice of law and therefore at times incline to propose to Evariste later that he shall manage our joint interests on the plantation while I exploit a political career."

"That seems a wise arrangement," Mrs. Wyley assented, "leading to the happiness of yourself and brother and the good of the people."

Binker Wyley, in clean apparel donned after his day of toil in the fields, joined his mother and Horace, and, Evariste returning, the four at the signal of the bell proceeded to their evening meal of poultry, hot bread, rice, coffee, milk and preserves of figs served by two quick moving griffe women and fanned by the waving of peacock feathers in the hands of two silent boys of ebon black. As they ate and conversed songs and laughter and the jingling of harness chains told of the coming of the laborers from the furrowed reaches of sugar cane and cotton plant.

The supper ended, the three men, leaving the room, found standing under the veranda, hat in hand, a young quadroon of small stature and intelligent face. He was well clothed, and his manner was polite and humble.

"Well, Leon," said Oakfell, "this is a surprise. I should have thought after jockeying so skillfully for Mr. Quillebert today you would have been kept at home tonight to be exhibited to his admiring friends."

"He did try to keep me, Mr. Horace," replied Leon, "but I would not stay."

"What! You ran away, Leon? Do you not know the patrol law and the danger of your being out after dark without Mr. Quillebert's written permission?"

"I came away, Mr. Horace. I did not run away, and I know of the patrol law," answered the young fellow firmly, but not offensively. "I had to see you tonight, sir, and I have come to tell you my troubles and ask your advice and help. If I am wrong, you will tell me so. I will believe you and submit to punishment. If I am right, you will tell me so, and I hope you will help me. I have always believed you to be the best man in this country, and I know you cannot do or aid a wrong. I beg that you will hear me." Tears rolled down his face, and his hands were held out beseechingly.

"I cannot refuse to hear you, Leon," said Horace. "Walk into my office."

"Mr. Horace, will Mrs. Wyley be so good as to be present when I tell you about myself? She has known me all my life. I want her to hear me. She may know much about me that I do not. Will she be so kind as to come into the office, Mr. Binker?" turning to the overseer.

"I have no doubt she will," the latter said.

"Request your mother to do so." Horace said to Binker, "and you, Leon, go to the kitchen and get supper. Come here half an hour from now."

"If you will excuse me, brother, I will go to my room. I believe the tragedy of 'Richard III' will interest me more than Leon's melodrama," Evariste said and mounted the stairway.

Oakfell lighted a cigar and awaited Mrs. Wyley and Leon in the office.

(To be Continued.)

VLADIVOSTOK FLEET

CAPTURES BRITISH, GERMAN AND U. S. VESSELS.

A Menace to Canadian and American Pacific Shipping—Sunk an Unknown Vessel—New Chwang Abandoned by Russians.

A Yokohama cable says: The Vladivostock squadron on July 24 sunk the American Knight Commander from New York off the province of Izu, after transferring the crew of the Knight Commander to the steamer Tsinan, which arrived July 25. The Vladivostock squadron also captured a German vessel, believed to be the Arabia, with 30,000 tons of flour, and an unknown British steamer. The two vessels were sent to Vladivostock in charge of prize crews. The American Trading Company are the agents in Yokohama for the Knight Commander.

SEARCHED BY JAPANESE.

A cable from Chefoo says: The German steamer Chefoo, from New Chwang, reports that at 2 o'clock on July 25, when she was 50 miles from Chefoo, she was stopped by four torpedo boats and searched. After being released she was fired on by rapid-fire guns.

RAIDERS MAKE A CAPTURE.

A cable from London says: It is reported that a merchant vessel is accompanying the Vladivostock squadron which was sighted July 24 60 miles off Izeu. It is probable that the merchantman is a captive.

AND SINK HER.

A Tokio cable says: The Russian Vladivostock squadron has sunk the merchantman which it captured off the coast of Izeu province July 23. The name of this ship and her nationality is not known, and nothing has been learned of the fate of her crew. Witnesses ashore saw the merchantman following the fleet. Then they saw her fired upon, after which she disappeared. The Russian warships were last reported at 11 o'clock on the morning of the 24th to the southwest of Cape Iro, Izeu province, steering to the west. Cape Iro is about 65 miles southwest of Yokohama, and about 50 miles from the entrance to the bay upon which Yokohama and Tokio are located.

A later despatch from Tokio says: The Vladivostock squadron was sighted at eight o'clock on Sunday morning, July 24, off the southern coast of the province of Izeu. It was veering to the coast. Izeu forms the peninsula between Suruga and Sagami Bays. It is about fifty miles sothwest of Yokohama.

A MENACE TO CANADA.

The Tokio correspondent of the London Times, in a despatch dated July 24, says he believes that the object of the Vladivostock squadron is to interrupt trade between the United States and Japan; and that steamers on the way from Canada and San Francisco are in serious danger. He says that another aim of the squadron is apparently to seal Tokio bay.

NEW CHWANG EVACUATED.

News has reached Tien Tsin that a battle is raging outside New Chwang. The fighting could be clearly seen from the house tops. In the engagement of July 25 the Russian losses are reported to have been 700. The Japanese are slowly nearing New Chwang. Great excitement prevailed in that city during Monday's battle.

In accordance with orders issued by Gen. Kuropatkin the Russians commenced to evacuate New Chwang Sunday. Monday morning the Russian railway station was in flames. The Russians are evidently destroying their property previous to evacuation.

ALGIERS SCENE OF MALACCA'S RELEASE.

A St. Petersburg cable of July 24 says: It is now stated that the liberation of the Peninsular and Oriental steamer Malacca will occur at Algiers.

ORDERED TO CEASE INTERFERENCE.

Another dispatch of the same date from the Russian capital says: Orders have been sent to the volunteer fleet steamers St. Petersburg and Smolensk to refrain from interference with foreign shipping. It is expected these steamers will eventually join the Baltic fleet and be replaced by ordinary warships.

THE LATEST NEWS

Art Welles won the Brighton handicap.

Peter Schmidt, a retired Altona farmer, suicided.

Private Kerry, of Vancouver, won the King' prize at Bisley.

Fierce forest fires are raging at Fernie, B.C., and Frank, Alta.

A cotton strike, involving 25,000 operatives, is pending in Massachusetts.

The Yale-Harvard athletic team defeated that of Oxford and Cambridge.

It is rumored that Cardinal Merry del Val, the Papal Secretary, has resigned.

William May, an old C. P. R. engineer, was killed by a C. N. R. train at Winnipeg.

A body, believed to be that of Frederick Manby was found floating in the Red River at Winnipeg.

Col. Younghusband announces to the Tibetan emissaries that he would conclude peace only at Lhassa.

The Vladivostock squadron has captured American, German and British steamers. The Russians have abandoned New Chwang. The Malacca will be released at Algiers.

MARKET REPORT.

Compiled by Thompson, Sons & Co.

Thursday, July 21, 1904.

WHEAT—The course of trade in the wheat markets during the past week has been nervous, irregular, and uncertain, but the result up to the close of business to-day has been a fair advance in prices. The speculative markets have been very active, and a large trade has been done in them, for the influences arising and prevailing during the week naturally tended to activity. The principal factors influencing these markets have been the prediction of a hot wave about Saturday and Sunday over the Northwest spring wheat country, and the apprehension of political complications in Europe over the action of Russia in interfering with German and British merchant ships in the Red Sea. The predicted hot wave raised prices on Saturday ½c. to 1½c. On Monday the weekly statistics were bullish, and at the same time information came of Russian vessels interfering with neutral vessels in the Red Sea, and this added to the strength, and caused another 1c. advance in prices. On Tuesday it was seen the predicted hot wave had not come, and the advices from the East were more pacific, and markets closed at a decline. Yesterday the easiness and decline continued, but to-day a renewal of rain in the winter wheat belt and further uncertainty regarding the outcome of the Russian Red Sea incident, together with reports from Europe that the French and Spanish crops are likely to yield much less than previously counted on, turned the American markets very strong and a sharp advance took place, so that on the week there is an advance of a round 2c. on the September and December deliveries, but the July is quite irregular, showing an advance of 2½c. in New York, 1½c. decline in Minneapolis, ⅜c. advance in Duluth, and ½c. decline in Chicago. The foregoing shows how nervous and uncertain the course of the market is from day to day, and it will be well for trade to keep in view that present prices are comparatively high. With a spell of good weather over America for the ripening of the later crops and the safe gathering of all, the present feeling of apprehension would decline soon. At the same time the general world's situations is one of strength as regards the wheat trade. American crops, however good, will not be heavy, and European crops are going to be short in the aggregate compared with last year. The only hope for moderate prices for the European consumer is large crops in Argentina and Australia for the ensuing season. These crops have just been planted recently, and to some extent the weather has not been altogether favourable for the start. More recent weather, however, has been entirely favorable, plenty of rain having fallen in both countries, and as the acreage in both is considerably increased the coming harvests due in December and January may see large increase in yield. World's shipments have fallen off largely in the last two weeks and quantity on ocean passage is reduced; this of course strengthens European markets. The visible supply decreased 759,000 bushels last week against a decrease of 577,000 bushels the previous week and a decrease of 1,244,000 bushels last year. The world's shipments were 6,808,000 bushels the week previous and 10,324,000 bushels last year. The world's visible supply, according to Bradstreet's, decreased 5,796,000 bushels against a decrease of 5,141,000 bushels the previous week and a decrease of 2,228,000 bushels last year.

Manitoba wheat kept rather easy in the forepart of the week and did advance so much as wheat in American markets, but it is much stronger the last three days. One of the large mills has come into the market recently and bought very freely of wheat in store lake port elevators and also for local delivery. This has raised the price actually, and caused a much stronger feeling besides, so that on the week our prices are 2c. to 2½c. higher. The stock of old wheat is now getting into very small compass, and exporters are practically out of the market. To-day our prices for spot or July delivery are: 1 Nor., 93c.; 2 Nor., 90c.; 3 Nor., 87½c.; No. 4 wheat, 78½c.; feed wheat, 62½c.; No. 2 feed, 53½c.; all in store at Fort William and Port Arthur. On the open board July closed 93¼c.; August, 93⅞c.; October, 86¼c.; December, 84c.; May, 89c. THOMPSON, SONS & CO.

Weekly Review of Winnipeg Jobbing Prices Culled From the Commercial of Saturday, July 23

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

FLOUR—Prices are steady. We quote: No. 1 grade at $2.45 per sack of 98 lbs., delivered to the trade; No. 2, $2.30; No. 3, $1.80 to $2.10 and No. 4, $1.30. These prices are subject to the usual trade discounts.

SPELTZ—There is none in sight and the price is nominal at 40 to 45c. per bushel of 50 pounds.

MILLFEED—Despite the quietness of the market prices hold steady. We quote: Bran $16 per ton in bulk, delivered to the trade; shorts, $17 per ton.

GROUND FEED—Trade is very dull as must be expected at this season of the year, especially when pasturage is so good. Prices are steady. We quote: Oat chop, $28 per ton, delivered to the trade; barley, chop, $22; mixed barley and oats, $25; oil cake, $27 per ton.

OATS—The market remains in about statu quo. Some carlot sales by local feedmen at 40c. for No. 2 are reported. On the other hand the same grade shipped in has sold considerably lower. Those holding stock claim that country supplies are low, —shipments being made to country points, in fact—and that the new crop cannot be expected on the market for over two months yet. Receipts have not been large. No. 2 white appears to be worth 37c to 38½c. on track here.

BARLEY—The market is stagnant. A nominal quotation is 40c., Fort William.

FLAXSEED—The mills are now closed for the season. Practically no business is doing.

HAY—Continued unfavorable weather for packing has caused baled stock to advance $1 to $2 per ton, quotation now being $11 to $12 in car lots on track here. At the same time offerings of loose hay on the street have increased, quotations being up to $2 easier, at $10.

VEGETABLES—Imported new potatoes are ½c. to 1c. easier. New turnips are now on a bushel basis at 1¼c. per pound. Quotations for carrots, new beets and celery declined 10c. during the week. Asparagus is almost done, but green peas and butter beans are on the market at 5c. and 7c. per pound respectively. Parsley is 5c. lower. We quote: Potatoes, farmers' loads, 60c. per bush.; new, imported, 2½c. per pound; new turnips, 1¼c. per lb.; parsley, 20c. per dozen; onions, 3½c. per pound; pie plant, ⅜c. per pound; carrots, 20c. per dozen; cauliflower, 75c. per dozen; new cabbage, imported, 3c. per pound; local, 60c. per dozen; asparagus, 55c. per dozen bunches; new beets, 20c. per dozen; green peas, 5c. per lb.; butter beans, 7c. per lb.; celery, 40c. per dozen.

DRESSED MEATS—The market is again easier, beef declining ½c., veal 1½c. to 2c., mutton 1c. to 2c., and hogs making a low quotation ½c. down. Further declines are expected owing to visitors to the exhibition bringing supplies to market. Spring lamb is now on a pound basis at 12½c. to 14c. We quote: Beef, 7c. to 7½c. per lb. for city dressed, ½c. less for country; veal, 6½c. to 8c. for choice weights; mutton, 9c. to 10c.; spring lambs, 12½c. to 14c. per lb.; hogs, 6½c. to 7c., delivered to the trade here.

POULTRY—Fowl are coming forward better and quotations are at 11c. to 12c. per lb. Live weights are 1c. lower. Offerings of chickens are practically nil.

CHEESE—The market is about steady. We quote: 7½c. to 8½c., factory, and 9c. to 9½c. jobbing basis.

BUTTER—Creamery—If anything a slightly firmer feeling prevails at 16½c., f.o.b., factory, being about the prevailing quotation.

BUTTER—Dairy—Farmers are holding off the market, but jobbers are confident of a large make and quotations are about steady at 11c. to 12c., jobbing price for round lots, Winnipeg.

EGGS—Prices have advanced 1c. per dozen on limited receipts. Good stock is worth 17c., Winnipeg.

HIDES—Owing to the strike of meat packers in the States, tanners began to buy, and prices for a day or so were better. As soon as the strike was declared off, however, the buying orders closed, and quotations dropped to last week's level. Boston advices state, however, that the demand for leather is likely to improve soon, and a better trade in hides is anticipated. We quote: Abattoir hides, 6½c. for No. 1's; 5½c. for No. 2's. Farmer hides are steady at 3c. to 6c. per lb. Country cured butchers' are the same as city butchers', at 6c. for No. 1 grade. Lambs, 15c. to 20c.; shearlings, 10c. each.

TALLOW — The market remains weak, prices steady. No. 1 tallow is worth 3¾c. to 4c. per lb., delivered at Winnipeg; No. 3, 2¾ to 3c.

WOOL—Supplies are pretty well cleaned up, and the season practically over.

SENECA ROOT—Business is unsettled, jobbers complaining that they are getting no orders. Export demand appears dead.

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—The export season has opened, with prospects for a good trade. Prices are steady at last week's figures—$4.50 off cars here for choice, and from those figures the market ranges down to 3c. for inferior grades.

SHEEP—The market is firm, owing to light offerings, the advance being 50c. per cwt. Quotations range from $4 to $4.50 per cwt.

HOGS—Hogs are about steady at 4½c. to 4¾c. per lb., selected weights.

SKELLI SMEN

Parliament is expected to prorogue not later than August 1.

The P. O. safe at Olds, Alta., was dynamited and robbed.

W. Nevins, an old-time Portage resident, suicided at Edmonton.

The C.P.R. have again reduced British Columbia lumber rates.

Banditti made an unsuccessful attempt to hold up a Texas train.

James Sarvice, a Scotch emigrant, was found dead in bed in Winnipeg.

There will be no Anglo-Russian agreement till after the close of the war.

William Welsh, a mining engineer, was done to death by Swedish miners in Ontario.

Two fast trains collided in a fog at Williamsport, Pa. Two trainmen were killed.

A Winnipeg resident, named Humber, was injured at Tyndall by being thrown from his buggy.

King Edward sent to the Salvation Army council a message of encouragement and goodwill.

The new Dominion theatre, to be built in Winnipeg, will be on the Chicago Orpheum circuit.

The S.A. Memorial Association's report just issued, states that 241 Canadians died in the Boer war.

John McMartin, of London, en route for Calgary, died suddenly from asthma as the train pulled into Winnipeg.

The new C.P.R. steamer "Princess Victoria" went on the rocks at Prospect Point, at the entrance to Vancouver harbor.

A TRAGEDY AVERTED.

Steam Yacht on Fire—One Hundred and Fifty Passengers Aboard—All Saved.

A dispatch from Clayton, N.Y., says:—The steam yacht Castanet of the Visger Line, returning from Kingston, Ont., Sunday, with a load of excurcionists, caught fire in midstream, and only by the most fortunate circumstances was an awful accident averted.

The yacht was four miles from Kingston, and half a mile from shore. A stiff breeze was blowing aad the passengers were enjoying the sail, when suddenly, without a sound of warning, a sheet of flame shot up through the hatchways. The passengers at once ran to the ends of the boat. The flames swept up to the canvas awnings, and in a moment these were ablaze to the stern. While the passengers were huddled forward and aft in fear, the engineer and fireman crawled from the flames of the engine room. The crew had meanwhile caught up armfuls of life-preservers, which they handed to the passengers. Then they began to fight the blaze. The captain, Barney Nunn, turned his boat from its course, heading it for the shore, followed by the steam yacht Nokomis, which was a mile away when the blaze burst out. The burning boat was beached on Cedar Island, and in a moment the Nokomis was run in close behind her. The transfer of passengers was quietly made without the loss of a life, and the united efforts of both crews extinguished the blaze. Engineer Charles Wood and his son, Raymond Wood, the fireman, were both badly burned, but will recover. The cause of the accident was an explosion of gas in the firebox, which threw the fires out into the engine room and down the galleys. The boat was a handsome excursion yacht, built in 1898. The damage to her can be repaired.

A FIGHT WITH LIONS.

Whole Cage Full of Infuriated Beasts Engaged in a General Fight.

A New York dispatch says:—At Coney Island on Sunday night, as Captain Jack Bonavita, a well-known lion tamer, was starting his act with twenty-seven lions, Caesar and Baltimore, two of the lions, jumped down from their stools and began fighting. The other lions joined in the mix-up and the fight became general. Bonavita attempted to drive back the lions with a heavy pole, but he in turn was attacked by Baltimore, who broke down the pole and buried his teeth in the trainer's arm, lacerating it terribly. The trainer then attempted to fire his blank cartridge pistol at the lion, when another lion sprang at him from the rear and bit at the pistol, thereby causing the charge of powder to enter Bonavita's left arm.

The latter's wounds were then bleeding profusely, but the plucky trainer did not cease his efforts until he had driven the lions back to their cages, when, overcome by loss of blood, he had to be carried to his room. Later he was taken to the hospital. This is about the tenth or eleventh time that Bonavita has been attacked by his lions since he returned from Paris. The trainers give the warm weather as a reason for the outbreak.

THE LATEST NEWS

North Cypress defeated the local option by-law.

Massacres of Armenians by the Turks have recommenced.

Oarsman Scholes received an ovation from Toronto citizens.

Thirty-thousand cotton operatives are on strike at Fall River.

An express crashed into a hand-car at Revelstoke, killing two.

An Indian father left his two little children to be eaten by wolves.

The detachment of R. N. W. M. P. for the Arctic stations have left for the north.

The general sympathetic strike of the stock yard allied trades went into effect on Monday.

Lord Dundonald has left for England.

There is talk of another theatre for Winnipeg.

Stanley Dillon won the M. and M. stake at Detroit.

A C.N.R. switchman was killed at Fort William.

The C.P.R. Sudbury line will cost $8,000,000 and will be practically level.

Two of the arbitrators in the G. T. R. telegraphers' trouble have been selected.

The weekly crop bulletins of the C.P.R. show continued promises of heavy yields.

All grades of refined sugar have been advanced 5 cents per hundredweight throughout Canada.

Public feeling in Britain is very determined in reference to the sinking of the Knight Commander.

The British Museum.

According to some interesting statistics of the library of the British museum the number of books which it contains is 1,750,000, not counting single sheets or parts of works that are accumulating. The shelving of the library exceeds sixty-nine miles in length.

Timely Warning.

Fortune Teller—Beware of the handsome man with dark eyes and brilliant diamond pin. Fair Maid.—Why? Fortune Teller—You can't support him.

Knew It.

She—I suppose you flatter yourself you are a great man? He—I do not flatter myself. I merely recognize a fact.

To know how to be silent is more difficult and more profitable than to know how to speak.—Dumas.

SUNDAY'S FIGHT.

RUSSIANS DRIVEN BACK TOWARD LIAO YANG.

British Steamer Ardova Brought to by Loaded Shots from Volunteer Fleet Steamer Smolensk—British Cruiser Lying Close by Vessels at Suez.

A battle took place on 24th July east of Ta-Tche-Kiao, which resulted in the Russians being driven back, and it is believed that they will have to retire to Laio Yang. The battle lasted all day.

BRITISH CRUISER IS CLOSE BY.

The British steamer Ardova, which after being fired at by the Russian volunteer fleet steamer Smolensk, was seized by that vessel, has arrived at Suez. She is flying the Russian naval flag, and has a prize crew on board. It is declared her destination is a Russian port. The British cruiser Venus is anchored close to the captured steamer.

ARDOVA'S CAPTAIN OBJECTS.

Captain Smith, of the Ardova, has lodged a protest against the capture and detention of the steamer. Part of the Ardova's crew, who are on board, will be landed at Jedda, Arabia.

CREW AT YOKOHAMA.

The British steamer Chinan has arrived at Yokohama with the crew of the British steamer Knight Commander, which was sunk by the Russian Vladivostock squadron off Izu. The Knight Commander's cargo was a general one. Her European passengers were detained by the Russians and her crew of 21 transferred to the Chinan, which also reports that the Russians sank two Japanese schooners.

IS A BRITISH SHIP.

The Knight Commander, sunk by the Vladivostock squadron on July 24, according to the maritime register, is a British ship of 2,716 tons burden, commanded by Captain Durant. She sailed from New York on May 6 for Singapore. On June 23 she was at Manila, and later was reported as having arrived at Shanghai. The owner of the Knight Commander is the Knight Steamship Company, Ltd., of Liverpool. She was built at Newcastle by the Palmers.

RAIDING FLEET AGAIN SIGHTED

The Vladivostock squadron was sighted 20 miles off Katsu Ura, in the Perfecture of Shimosa, at 7 o'clock on the morning of the 25th July, steaming slowly east. Katsu Ura is about 100 miles northeast of Cape Iro, where the Vladivostock squadron was reported July 24. Katsu Ura lies almost due east of Tokio.

Great Britain's bill for damages against Russia for demurrage and other indemnities connected with the arrest, detention, and shelling of British ships in the Red Sea will probably be very heavy. Already it is roughly estimated at $5,000,000. The popular version of the Red Sea entanglement, which has so embarassed the Russian Foreign Office, is that it grew out of Grand Duke Mikhaileovich (head of the department of mercantile marine) practically taking the matter into his own hands, and commissioning the vessels of the volunteer fleet, which had passed through the Dardanelles bound for the Far East to hoist the Russian war flag and seize merchantmen in the Red Sea. It is understood that the Emperor has censured his brother-in-law for taking a step of such gravity without consulting the Foreign Office. There is general relief, however, at the fact that Grand Duke Alexander Mikhaileovich's precipitate action has not resulted in irreparable complications. The blunder of the Grand Duke is attributed to his comparative youth and inexperience in affairs of state.

The Slums of London.

A young Indian lady, Miss Olive Malvery, has recently been studying the conditions under which women live in the poorest districts of London, and this week she has been expressing her opinion that the poverty of the slums of London is more degraded and awful than is the normal poverty of India. Miss Malvery, who is known in the East End as "the little princess," has worked as a Whitechapel factory girl, and has sold flowers and played the organ in the streets and slept in shelters and tramped all night with the homeless poor. She has also worked as a barmaid and as a waitress. She thinks most of the destitution is due to the sickness and weakness of mind and body caused by unsanitary condition of living and working, improper food, ignorance of cooking, and drink, which is the greatest blight of all upon the industrial population. Miss Malvery has been advised to devote herself to missionary work in India, and she replies scornfully there is more need for missionaries in the slums of London, and more need to teach the people thrift and simple cookery and the selection of simple foods, and above all, more need to enforce sanitary laws, and the necessity of doing away with sweating in the factories, and of enforcing the living wage in all industries. It is a humiliating thing to hear from a cultured and experienced young Indian woman that London more than India wants missionaries.

The countries with the largest population (China, India and Russia) are by no means the strongest States, either industrially, commercially, or in any other way.

A silk, elastic strap placed under the chin and fastened, so it will fit snugly on the top of the head, together with exercises and massage, will reduce a double chin.

A GERMAN SENSATION.

Extraordinary Evidence Regarding Russian Methods Offered by the Defence.

At the session of the court which began the trial of the seven Social Democrats accused at the instance of the Russian Government of smuggling Anarchistic literature into Russian, the testimony given showed that some of the pamphlets in question appealed to the army, urging the soldiers to disobey the command to fire upon the populace.

The defence, near the close of the session, caused a sensation by moving to summon Mayor Petkoff, of Sofia, a former Russian dragoman in Bulgaria, and the editor of a Sofia newspaper, in order to prove that the Russian Government had been keeping agents in the Balkans since 1881 to incite the people against the rulers. The defence wishes to prove through these witnesses the Russians' responsibility for the murder of King Alexander and the premier, M. Stambuloff, in order to draw the conclusion that Russian is not a civilised State having right of protection in German courts. 6

The court took the matter into consideration.

Another sensation was caused by a telegram from the Foreign Office stating that a treaty between Russia and Germany covering paragraph 260 of the Russian penal code does not exist. The paragraph refers to punishment for high treason against foreign potentates, which was shown to apply only where a treaty explicitly provides for it.

The newspapers are departing from the usual practice here of avoiding editorial comment on trials in progress. A number devote leading articles to the Konigsberg case this evening, showing the painful impression made on the public mind by the disclosure of the relations existing between the Russian and German Governments. The testimony brought out the fact that the Russian Embassy in Berlin gave the court at Konigsberg incomplete and misleading translations of passages of the Russian penal code, whereas the court's experts supply the missing words, which give an entirely different result. The National Zeitung expresses amazement, and The Tageblatt says it expects the case will soon be dismissed.

MEN WERE AFRAID.

Eighty Men Watch Brave Girl Rescue Three People from Drowning.

A Toronto despatch says: About eighty men watched Miss Rae Petrie, a fifteen-year-old girl, paddle out to the rescue of three people, Miss D. Cosgrove, Miss Inez Kidner and Mr. Arthur Murdoch, who were upset in a canoe about a mile off the Island shore about 5 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon. Miss Petrie and her friend, Miss Trees, were walking from Ward's Island towards Centre Island, when they suddenly saw the Petrie, seeing that the men were all upturned canoe out in the lake. Miss standing around in groups talking about the poor chances the people had for the rescue, and not thinking of making one themselves, seized the beach with two paddles in it, upon a canoe, which was lying on and pushed it off into the water.

A man cried to her to come back, and she did, but, seeing that the men were still unwilling to go, started back again, this time accompanied by a small boy about 11 years old. The capsized canoe was a long distance out, and as she approached she saw to her horror, Miss Kidner disappearing. As she neared the drowning girl appeared again, and Murdoch grabbed her and threw her across the gunwale of Miss Petrie's canoe, and Miss Rae pulled her in. Miss Beatrice Cosgrave, who had also seen the accident, approached the scene in another canoe, and took Mr. Arthur Murdoch and her sister on board, and taking the upturned canoe in tow paddled for the shore. Miss Petrie, finding out that Miss Kidner had fainted, paddled as quickly as possible for the shore, where she was given quite a reception by the men who had been afraid to venture out in the strong northwest wind that was blowing. Mrs. H. W. Petrie, the mother of the brave girl, did not know of the incident until after supper, when she was told of it by one of her neighbors. Miss Rae had not returned home, but had supper at Mrs. Trees'. When spoken of it, she said that she would not have thought of going only the men seemed to be so much afraid of the water and themselves to venture out. The rescue was the talk of the island for that night, and not a few young men received quiet reminders of their cowardice for not going to the rescue. Numbers of excuses were turned over to the fair sex for the incapacity of the men, and one of the ladies was heard to exclaim, "The women will do all the brave things after a while."

Armenian Massacres Repeated.

Dispatches received at Berlin report the Armenian massacres in full swing again, all the males in six villages near Lokeyan having been killed by the Turks. The women were attacked and the children tortured. Whole villages were burned.

A similar slaughter is reported in the vicinity of Mush, where from 60 to 80 Armenians have been killed every night. The inhabitants of one village, who had fled to a place of safety, were induced to return under promises of protection. The Turks, however, fell on them and killed almost the entire population. The roads in Armenia are strewn with corpses. The horrors of 1894 and 1896, when Europe raised the outcry, have been equalled. So far the authorities have not attempted to stop the mass have not attempted to stop the massacres.

Swiss watches, according to a report just published, are becoming popular in China. Those with fantastic designs on the face find the most ready sale.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

H. G. WATSON, Editor — J. R. WALLACE, Manager

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS, FERNIE BRITISH COLUMBIA

FRIDAY, AUG. 5, 1904.

There seems to be little doubt but that Mr. Stork will be elected Mayor by acclamation, as no other name has been seriously associated with the position.

* * *

It has been decided that any person who has entered into an agreement to purchase a lot and who has made a payment on the same is a "freeholder" and is entitled to a vote in the coming municipal elections.

* * *

Remember that after 5 p. m. on Thursday August 11th the first municipal voters list for the City of Fernie will be closed. For anyone to neglect getting his name on will be little short of criminal negligence. Procrastination is the thief of time. Attend to it now and it will be done.

* * *

THE Crows Nest Pass Coal Company has entered into a contract with the American Coal and Coke Co. of Butte Mont., for the sale of coal and coke for Montana points. This American Company has been formed for the purpose of purchasing fuel and supplying the Montana markets. The new arrangement not only simplifies matters for the C. N. P. Coal Co. in that all its dealings are done direct with one firm, but it ensures larger and ever-increasing demands, as the American Company is always in close touch with the markets in its territory. The smelters of Butte, Helena, Anaconda and Great Falls consume between eight and nine hundred tons of coke per day and there are strong indications that the American Coal and Coke Co. will supply most of this demand from the output of the Crows Nest Pass Coal Co.

* * *

As a result of throwing open the Flathead country about a thousand licenses have been applied for. Allowing for many who will not risk the hundred dollar fee on account of their inability to uphold their claims in the courts, and for many whose hands will be tied during the time of litigation, it is only fair to assume that active prospecting and developing will begin at once on hundreds of claims. This means that considerable traffic will pass over some trail into that country, and that the towns on that route will receive very material advantages as outfitting points. Under the present policy of the Government the trails used will not be Canadian trails and the towns benefitted will not be Canadian towns. A route once well established from Uncle Sam's land into the Flathead will continue to flourish after other routes are opened up and the trade which should belong to the Canadians will continue to go to the towns across the border. The Provincial Government in withholding the expenditure of a paltry thousand dollars for the establishment of a trail from some point on the C. N. railway is pursuing a-penny-wise-pound-foolish policy, that will become more and more apparent as time goes on.

* * *

IT is reported that three camps of surveyors are at work between Lethbridge and Pincher Creek making a preliminary survey for the extension of the Great Northern from Lethbridge to Pincher Creek. This report is in accordance with the general accredited plans of J. J. Hill for a connected line through the Crows Nest and Southern Alberta. It is reported on what may be considered very good authority that the Morrissey-Fernie line will not stop here, but that the work of extending the line to Michel will go on without delay. It is probable that the same contractors will do the work and that the construction supplies will be kept here over winter that the work may commence early next season. This is another link in the chain, and but one more remains, that from Michel over the summit to Pincher Creek. When this line is an accomplished fact, as it doubtless will be in the course of a couple years, the Crows Nest towns will be greatly benefitted by the increased traffic. No one knows the possibilities of this section better than does Mr. Hill and the fact that he sees the need for another through line may be regarded as a bright omen for the future of the Crows Nest.

D. McNeish and wife of Elko were in town this week.

The ladies of the church of Eugland gave an ice cream social on Dr. McSorley's lawn, Friday evening, which proved to be a very enjoyable and successful affair.

Major J. G. Laughlin, wife and family of two children arrived in Fernie early in the week. They have taken up their residence in the house formerly occupied by T. R. Stockett.

Don't forget that Robert Buchanan and his stock company will be at Stork's Opera House all next week. Six nights of high class comedies and dramas. Different play each night.

Harry Bousfield, representative of the United Mine Workers of America arrived in Fernie from Kansas City early in the week. Mr. Bousfield purposes holding a series of meetings on labor questions.

Little Eva Ross was brough back from Fort Steele last week with symptoms of scarlet fever. The case has since developed into a mild form of the disease. Miss Moss a trained nurse from Cranbrook is here attending the little girl.

Mr. Thomas Whelan has secured the Jaffray Hotel at Jaffray and his partner Grant Downing has gone down to take charge of the hotel. Mr. Downing will make preparations to accommodate visitors to Jaffray on hunting and fishing expeditions.

F. J. Hunter former mill foreman a the Elk Co's mill left on Tuesday for Minneapolis where he expects to get some capital interested in some lumber land in West Kootenay. Mr. Hunter intends to return in about six weeks.

A meeting of the shareholders of the Elk Coal and Oil Co., was held this week when the following officers were elected.

President, A. W. Bleasdell
Vice President, W. W. Tuttle
Secr. Treas, W. S. Fairfield
Directors W. R. Ross, M. P. P., E. Dobeirer, S. F. Wallace, J. L. McIntyre Geo. Scott and Thos. Pogue.

The trackmen's Union have accepted the local Athletic Association's terms for their proposed excursion to Fernie on Labor Day, and the Association met last night to take the preliminary steps for a grand celebration in Fernie on that day. One of the best features will be a baseball game between the locals and the Calgary aeam.

The trackmen will be here in full force from Kootenay Landing to Medicine Hat. A special train will bring them from the latter place, while the local will serve to carry the excursionists from the West.

BORN

McDOUGALL—At Cedar Valley, near Fernie, on July 28th, the wife of Peter McDougall, of a daughter, (still-born.)

WALTER—At Fernie, on August 2nd, the wife of Mr. Eugene Walter, of coleman, Alta., of a daughter.

JEWELL—At Fernie on August 5th, the wife of Mr. Geo. Jewell of a daughter.

HARD TO FIND

OH NO——My customers keep cases on all my moves. For the benefit of outsiders I will say that I am doing business adjoining the Northern Hotel to the south.

A full Line of Drugs, Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles Stationery, etc

A. W. BLEASDELL, Graduate Ontario College of Pharmacy

Bleasdell's Drug Hall, Fernie, B.C.

YOHO Hot Water. YOHO Hot Water

Be Wise To-Day
Its Madness to Defer.

KNOW YE THE VALUE OF FIRE.

Dr. Yoho's proper bath heater gives you a warm bath room and heated water as it runs from the faucet.

IS EASILY INSTALLED
ACCIDENT IS IMPOSSIBLE
SMALL COST
ORNIMENTAL and DURABLE.

We have recently secured the agency for Dr. Yoho's bath heater for the Fernie district and extend you a hearty invitation to come and see it work. With a hat full of kindling you can heat enough water for a hot bath. Indispensable for barbers, butchers and any other line of business where hot water is required.

Sole Agents from Frank to Morrissey.

Sheppard & Elliott

Hardware Tinsmithing Plumbing

we will buy
South African War Script
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Have you any Mining Stock for sale? List it with us.

McDermid & McHardy
Mining Stock and Properties. Nelson, B. C.

The Trites = Wood Co.,
Limited.

Fernie, Coal Creek, Michel, Morrissey.

Our Grocery Department

This is the only place in the city where you can get a full supply of fancy and staple SHELF GOODS. We have endeavored to secure anything you might ask for and can promise you now that an order filled by us will be a family treat.

SUGAR is advancing in price. We are the only car load buyers. Better buy a sack now.

FRUIT JARS AND RUBBERS

Our supply is to hand. Prices reasonable. An order will be appreciated.

FURNITURE

We have put six car loads in stock since the fire and are cramped for showing space. But have a look through, the goods are natty, and you will be interested in view our mammoth display.

A WORD ABOUT CROCKERY.

We have the only complete stock in Fernie and are adding new goods all the time. We know you will excuse our show rooms when you get our low prices.

The Trites-Wood Co., Ltd.
Pellete Avenue, near the Court House.

Sale! Sale! Sale!

Commencing Saturday, August 6th, for two weeks only. To make room for fall goods now arriving I will sell every Ladies' Skirt and Blouse in the store at a discount of 25 per cent. off marked price for cash only.

Men's Shirts, usual price $1, Sale price 80c.
" " " " 85c " " 70c.
Men's Laundried and soft bosom shirts, usual $1.25, $1.50 and $1.75, your choice $1.
Men's Cashmere Hose, usual 30c pair, sale price 4 pair for $1.
" " " " 40c pair, sale price 3 poir for $1.
Boys' Blouse Shirts, usual 75c and 1.00, now 50c and 75c.

Just put into stock a fine assortment of Ladies' American Shoes in the newest styles.

All kinds of fresh fruit three times weekly. Note the address

Chas. Richards, The Old Firm, NEAR THE C. P. R. DEPOT

P. S.—I wish to inform all my old friends and customers that I have no connection whatever with any other firm. Note address.

JUST ARRIVED

A new and completo of Tobaccos and pipes. Come and be convinced that

J. E. Rogers

is the headquarters for these goods.

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction uaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors

JEWELER

WATCHES — DIAMONDS

Time is Money

And it will surprise you what a good time you can have for such a small sum of money if it is bought of A. C. Liphardt.

We put up our times in Nickel, Silver, Gold Filled or Solid Gold Cases, to suit purchaser.

A. C. Liphardt.

OPTICIAN

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Hazelwood ice cream at A. J. Purdy & Co's. x

Miss Sadie McNee returned this week from a holiday at Cranbrook.

Two boys encountered two black bears while fishing near Michel this week.

Rev. C. R. G. Poole preached at Coleman last Sunday.

The Episcopalians are contemplating erecting a church at Michel.

The new hotel will be opened at Michel about the 20th of this month.

W. R. Ross M. P. P. returned from the coast on Monday.

J. H. Bricker was at Winnipeg this week on a business trip.

W. A. Wilmot and D. McRae returned from Winnipeg on Tuesday.

J. F. Jarvis opened up his hotel last Saturday.

Chief McMullin was at Marysville on Tuesday and Wednesday.

Mr. A. McDougall and bride arrived in town from the East on Wednesday's train.

H. Bousfield held a mass meeting in the new hall at Michel on Tuesday of this week.

Lauraville is the name of a new post office at Anderson Siding, (Carbon Creek) A. J. McGuire is the postmaster.

Mrs. George Clode left on Saturday for Guelph where she will visit friends for several weeks.

A general meeting of the Board of Trade will be held on Monday evening next at the Fire Hall.

"Fanchan the Merry Cricket" will be the attraction at Stork's Opera House next Monday. Dont fail to attend.

Rumor has it that the C. P. R. purposes opening up its coal mines at Hosmer shortly, and that a townsite will be started there.

A regular monthly meeting of the Ladies Benevolent Society will be held at the home of Mrs. Mott on Friday, Aug. 12th, at 3.30 p. m.

A local international foot-ball league is being formed. It will consist of three teams, Canadians, English, and Scotch. A series of games will be played this fall.

Frank Sample boss carpenter for the Coal Company went to Morrissey Mines this week to superintend the building of sidewalks in that town.

FOR SALE—Mason & Risch pianos equalled by few, excelled by none. Terms reasonable. H. L. Staebler, agent, P. O. box 279. x

Government agent Armstrong when in town on Wednesday stated that the work on the wagon road from Morrissey to Fernie will commence without delay. A gang of men will be put on at each end.

F. E. Drinkwater and Ed. E. Thompson of Patterson N. D., arrived this morning to look this place over. They seem to be favorably impressed with the progressiveness of Fernie. They may decide to locate in business here.

Phillip Carosella is building the side and front of his new store with concrete blocks. The blocks make a very fine appearance in a wall and in everyway meet the highest expectations of the manufacturers. The Company is now turning out from 75 to 100 blocks per day.

Mr. Robert Buchanan, the eminent comedian, supported by his excellent stock company, will open a six night engagement at Stork's Opera House next Monday night presenting a respective of high class comedies and dramas. Numerous singing and dancing specialities are introduced each evening.

J. Miller and Bert Black returned last week from a tour through the Pacific States. Mr. Black at present is yard superintendent at Macleod, and when his three months leave of absence is out it is more than probable that he will decide to stay West instead of returning to Scriebner, Ont.

J. Delucco an Italian was shot on Sunday night on the C. P. R. track half a mile north of town. The bullet entered his leg and tore its way downward toward the knee. Some mystery surrounded the affair at first as the victim claimed he did not know whence the bullet came. Investigation by the police proved that a revolver in the man's pocket did the damage. The other story was evidently concocted to evade awkward questions about carrying a gun.

Wilson Creek Valley contains some of the finest timber in this part of the Province. J. G. Cummings, Provincial land surveyor, who owns seven claims on that Creek had an expert over them last week and he estimates more than 20,000 feet to the acre, aggregating one hundred million feet. The timber is clear spruce and fir. Wilson Creek empties into the Elk from the west side a little north of Michel Creek. The Creek carries a large body of water, quite sufficient to carry logs at any season if cleaned out. Mr. Cummings has an excellent mill site at the Junction of Wilson Creek with the Elk River.

Wall paper 15 cents a roll, and up, at the B. C. Furniture Co.

Hazelwood butter at A. J. Purdy & Co's. x

Pianos for sale on easy terms on the instalment plan. F. J. Watson.

Mrs. J. Nunn and child left recently for Winnipeg on a short visit.

A. W. Dunham and wife of Coleman were in town this week.

J. C. Hutchison and family are holidaying at Elko this week.

Opera House
Monday night,
"Fanchan the Merry Cricket".

Messrs Eckstein and Lawe have moved into the Cuthbert Block where they occupy the three front rooms.

George Reynolds left on Sunday evening for Winnipeg where he expects to make his home.

Wm. Broley and Jas. Bryan left for Winnipeg this week to take in the exhibition.

Rev. Dr. MacRae will occupy the Presbyterian pulpit morning and evening on Sunday next.

R. Helme, of Nelson, Route agent for the Dominion Express Company was in town this week on official business.

Mr. Dusty Rhodes is spending his holidays at the summer residence of Mr. Edward Stubbs at Hosmer, B. C.

Attention is called to Robert Buchanan's display advt. in another column. This dramatic Company comes highly recommended.

The B. C. Furniture Co. has just received a large stock of crockery, toilet sets and glassware. Inspect them.

Western Canada College

(UNDENOMINATIONAL)

Calgary. Incorporated 1903

The fall term of the college and residential and day college school commences September 14th.

In the College Junior and Senior Matriculation into Manitoba, McGill and Toronto Universities. Short courses in liberal studies, commercial work, music and for teachers and intending ranchers.

In the College School boys are thoroughly trained. They are prepared, if required, for the college, universities or business life.

20 acres of ground. New building this autumn.

References: Rev. Dean Paget, Rev. Dr. Herdman, Rev. J. Kirby, Rev. J. Leitch, calgary.

Write for calendar.

REV. DR. MACRAE, Principal,
Box 851, Calgary.

J. C. Hutchison

Merchant Tailor

Our large stock of New Spring Goods have just arrived. Call and enquire about that suit.

Have Your Watch Cleaned and Reqaired

AT

Gordon & Mathison

BE ON TIME.

They Must Have Dolllars to Burn

who pay High Insurance Rates. Up-to-date business men save waste by insuring with

F. J. WATSON

INSURANCE REAL ESTATE

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

Head Office, Toronto.

Paid Up Capital, $8 700,000. Reserve Fund, $3,000,000.

HON. GEO. A COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT: Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed at current rates. Depositors are subject to no delay when depositing or withdrawing funds.

FERNIE BRANCH: E. H. BIRD, Manager

NOTICE!

We are closing our business here and request that all claims against this firm be presented at once. All accounts are payable at our office in the old stand.

Malcolm Young & Co.

Temporary premises opposite Free Press ffice.

P. Burns & Co.

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

Hardware and Builders' Supplies.

J. D. QUAIL

UNDERTAKERS' SUPPLIES

A full line always on hand.

Day and night calls promptly attended

Announcement ...to the Public...

Having purchased the Meat business of S. Graham, I am now prepared to supply the public with the very choicest meats at reasonable prices. We keep in stock

FRESH AND SALT MEATS
Fresh Fish & Oysters in Season

Jas. McMaster

S. Graham's Old Stand, Fernie

INGRAM & McINTYRE

THE CITY BARBERS.

Shop opposite the Northern

The Fernie Livery

The only Complete and Up-to-date Livery in town, where you can secure the best Saddle or Driving turnouts at reasonable prices

A general Cartage and Baggage delivery to and from any part of the town, including the only Furniture Dray.

All orders carefully and promptly filled.

Wm. Handley, Prop.

Stables and Office opposite Methodist Church

POLLOCK WINE CO.

LIMITED.

Wholesale Dealers in

Liquors and Cigars.

Fernie, B. C.

McCormick's Soda Biscuits.

Jersey Cream Biscuits are known from ocean to ocean as in household word with all good housekeepers and cooks.

These are always nice, crisp, fresh, in fact everything to be desired in a soda biscuit. Are packed in tin or cardboard, in 2, 2½ or 3 pound packages.

We have just received a new package especially suitable for this time of the year, put up in 2½ pound package with lid and handle on it, making it very convenient to have it with you on picnic parties and when empty will be useful in many things.

Crow's Nest Trading Co'y.

DUNNE & McLEOD

Mrchant Tailors

Are now ready for business next door to the Fernie hotel, facing the railroad, and will make a specialty of first-class work at moderate prices.

Give them a call.

When the Beef Comes on the Table

it should be full of juice and free from sinew.

That is its condition when it leaves this

MEAT MARKET

and if it is otherwise when served, the fault lies with the cook.

The finest grade of corn-fed cattle are turned into dressed beef for our trade.

It is not dear beef because it is all of such high quality.

Calgary Cattle Co., Limited

F. J. LAWSON, ARCHITECT,

(Late Assistant to Sir Alexander Ross, Architect, Inverness, Scotland,) of A. & W. Melville, City Architects, Winnipeg. Offices, New Norman Block. Temporary Offices, Ellis & Grogan Block

CALGARY, ALTA. P. O. BOX 673.

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham

FAMOUS HYMN WRITERS

TWO OF THEM WHO LIVE PLEASANTLY AT NEWPORT, ISLE OF WIGHT.

Mr. Albert Midlane's "There's a Friend For Little Children"—Its Author's Views of Children Past and Present—Mrs. Jemima Luke, Who Wrote "I Think When I Read That Sweet Story of Old," in Her 91st Year.

Mr. Albert Midlane, author of the children's favorite hymn, "There's a Friend for Little Children," was visited by a representative of Lloyd's Weekly News (London) at his pleasant home in Newport, Isle of Wight. He was hale and hearty, and much happier for his visit to London, which had resulted in his being freed from all financial difficulty. The venerable hymn writer produced a handsome gold medal, which he said was presented to him at the City Temple in recognition of his work through the minstrelsy of sacred song. It is inscribed, "A sweet singer in Israel," and is surmounted by a crown and a miniature representation of an open Bible, and it further conveys the intimation, "For distinguished service to the Sunday School." Mr. Midlane went on to state, in his easy style, that a choir of trained children's voices sang his hymn, "There's a Friend," and at the close he had to shake hands with the dear children.

"How many hymns have you written in the course of your long life?" was asked. He replied, "about 730, 315 of which appear in my little book, entitled 'The Bright Blue Sky.'" In the preface Mr. Midlane thus expresses his aim: "These hymns are written for the glory of Him who is, indeed, 'The Children's Friend,' and at whose feet this tribute of song is laid."

Mr. Midlane, in reply to a question respecting his most famous hymn, said: "I have heard of the children singing it in Gaelic, Italian, German, in the language of the natives of Bechuanaland (whatever that may be), and also, what is a great joy to me, I have received an account of the little Japs in Yokohama singing the hymn, and I am told that they greatly enjoy it.

"I once saw the late Rev. Chas. Haddon Spurgeon in his own home, and after we had been discussing some points of doctrine, on which we were compelled to differ, he wound up the interview by placing a hand upon each of my shoulders and looking me straight in the face, he said in his deep, kindly voice, 'It isn't a wide gulf that separates us—farewell.'

"On one occasion I saw the late Dr. Parker in the vestry at the City Temple at the close of one of the services. He said, 'I would sooner have been the author of your children's hymn than the preacher of the most eloquent sermon. At best, a sermon reaches only a limited number, but your hymn has gone the wide world over.'

"I first began writing hymns when I was twelve years old, and I wrote under the signature of 'Little Albert' to the penny magazines."

"What is your opinion of child-life to-day compared with your early days?"

"Oh," he remarked, "there appears to be a deplorable lack of reverence. It seems to me that the children in the early days of my life were kept closer under parental control. Discipline was more strict. Of course, I recognize that we live in a very different age, competition is much keener, and so forth; still, I cannot help thinking there is far too much time spent in the pursuit of pleasure. Life is not regarded so seriously as it ought to be."

In conclusion Mr. Midlane said he was grateful that his health still permitted him to conduct services on Sunday at the Mission Hall; and he added that he had been a Sunday school teacher for over sixty years, and that if spared until Jan. 23, 1905, he would be 80 years of age. "On March 20, 1901, we celebrated our golden wedding, and now my partner and I have lived together 53 years—53 years of connubial bliss."

Mrs. Jemima Luke.

The authoress of the favorite children's hymn, "I Think When I Read That Sweet Story of Old," was visited the other day at her pleasant home in Newport, Isle of Wight. A representative of Lloyd's found the lady, who is in her 91st year, well and cheerful, though her lot is lonely, as she has survived her husband and all her children. She is gentle and refined, and speaks with a clear, musical voice. Her face lights up with the sunniest of smiles when she is talking about the work which lies nearest her heart—the work of foreign missions. On this subject Mrs. Luke is an enthusiast. In her early days she longed to engage in it.

"When I wrote the hymn in 1841 to which you have referred I was intending to enter the mission field," she said. "At this time I attended the Normal Infant School in Gray's Inn road, and it was there I first heard the air to which my hymn is sung. In 1843 I married a Congregational minister, and went to Chester. Subsequently we removed to Orange street Congregational Church, Leicester square, a church which is historically associated with the coming of the Huguenots as French refugees to the city of London. When I was quite young I was a prolific writer of verse, but as soon as I came to read good poetry I was so disgusted with my efforts that I threw the verses away."

In answer to a question, Mrs. Luke said: "I attend the Congregational Church on Sunday morning, when it is fine. I go in a bath-chair. I can hear the minister best in his prayers. I suppose it is because he is more deliberate. I have sometimes thought I should have to get some kind of ear trumpet for the sermon, but I don't really think I shall, because it must be a little disconcerting to the minister," she laughingly remarked.

"How do the little folks of to-day compare with those of your early years?" was asked.

"Well, I don't know that I can give any opinion," she said, "but I think children are to a great extent what their parents make them. If they have cause to respect their parents then so much the better for the children, but as I say I am not very much in touch with children."

The venerable lady remarked, "When I was young we used to sing the hymns of Jane and Mary Taylor, 'Hymns for Infant Minds,' as well as those of Dr. Watts, but I think I like the former better than those of Dr. Watts—they are more refined, and I wish they were sung now."

Mrs. Luke settled in the Isle of Wight in the hope of prolonging her servant's life. She was suffering from consumption, and the change did her a great deal of good. In kindly tones the old lady spoke of her servant: "She is an intelligent woman," she said, "and often tells me how the struggle is going on between the Japs and the Russians, and about many other questions of the day."

V.C. HERO.

How the Cross Was Won in Somaliland by Lieut. Smith.

For conspicuous bravery in Somaliland, the King has conferred the coveted Victoria Cross on Lieut. Clement Leslie Smith of the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry. Thrilling, indeed, was the act that won the cross. Hospital Assistant Rahamat Ali was hit early in the fight with the dervishes at Jidballi on Jan. 10. Lieut. Smith and Dr. Welland went out to his assistance and endeavored to bring him out of action on a horse. But Ali was killed, and his two brave would-be rescuers were surrounded by the enemy.

Helping the doctor on to his horse, Lieut. Smith turned his head to the lines of safety. Fate was against the two; the beast went down with a crash. A passing mule was caught. There was another attempt to mount; the mule was killed.

Then Dr. Welland was speared, but his dauntless companion stood by him to the end, pouring the contents of his revolver into the surrounding foe.

"I was much astonished to find he had escaped with his life," reported Lieut. Stevens to the major-general.

Inmate's Legacy to a Workhouse.

At a recent meeting of the Birmingham Board of Guardians it was announced that a legacy, worth £150, had been left to them by an inmate of the workhouse infirmary. This bald but interesting announcement has, on inquiry, ripened into quite a singular story.

The testator is a man of culture. Years ago he was a prosperous merchant, and executed large orders for helmets for the army; indeed, he once fashioned a Life Guards helmet for the King. He spent a good deal of time in traveling on the continent, and was an ardent student of French literature. He was, however, something of a misanthrope, and lost touch with all his relatives and friends. Of late years he has earned his living as a metal worker, but failing health and lack of energy caused his trade to leave him.

Lying neglected in a squalid lodging, the thought came to him a few weeks ago that he would be much better off in the workhouse infirmary, and a messenger was sent to the relieving officer. The official immediately decided that it was a suitable case for admission, and, incoherently muttering his feelings of gratitude, the old man was removed to the institution. The following day he called on the relieving officer, and handed to him his will, legally drawn up, leaving to the Guardians the deserted metal shop, with its plant and fittings, his books, and a sum of money, the whole of which, it is estimated, will result in £150 being available.

The old man told the relieving officer that he was very comfortable where he was, and that he wanted to pay for the comforts he was receiving during the few brief weeks which remained for him.

Mary Queen of Scots' Relics.

Few dead-and-gone sovereigns are more liberally represented by relics than Mary Queen of Scots, whose harp was so keenly bid for at Edinburg on a recent Saturday. At Newby Hall one may see the massive four-poster in which she slept for two nights at Nappa, the historic seat of the Metcalfes, of Yorkshire, and at Low Hall, Yeaden, is treasured a pair of hawking-gloves presented by the Queen to Lord Scrope, her jailer at Bolton Castle. A few years ago Sir James Naesmyth presented to the Peebles Museum a hawk's lure, of wonderful workmanship, which was once her property. At Oxford is preserved a dainty leather glove, embroidered with silver wire and decorated with flowers worked in varicolored silks; at Dunrobin Castle is a cast of her face; and at Hardwicke Hall are tapestries of her working. The Duke of Devonshire has a pane of glass taken from an old hall at Buxton on which the unhappy Queen had scratched these lines:

Buxton, farewell; no more perhaps my feet
Thy famous tepid streams shall ever greet.

And in an old moated house near Alfreton is another pane, on which she inscribed this sad legend: "Trop heureuse en toi; Malheureuse en moi."
—Westminster Gazette.

The Earliest World's Fair.

In the centuries before the nineteenth the nearest approach to an international exhibition appears to have been the Frankfort fairs of the sixteenth century. Henry Estienne, the scholar, describes this institution as "the epitome of all the markets of the world." But it is from an event within the memory of many persons now living that the fairs at Philadelphia, Chicago, Buffalo and St. Louis trace their genealogy. The mother of all such displays was the exhibition held in a palace of glass in Hyde Park, London, in 1851. It owed its existence to the Prince Consort, and was enormously successful from every point of view.

HUMOR AT SCHOOL.

Henry J. Barker, M.A., Compiles Some Excellent Examples of British Children's Unconscious and Ready Wit.

The following are examples of schoolboy wit, though whether conscious or unconscious one cannot say:

"Boys," asked a master in a history lesson, "what was the Great Revolution?"

And one young prodigy answered: "Why, it was when William of Orange turned round, sir!"

An equally smart answer was given by a boy who was observed by his teacher to have sketched a railway engine on his slate:

"Why don't you draw the carriages, too?" inquired the teacher.

"Oh, the engine draws them," responded the boy.

Lessons on elementary science (a favorite subject in many of our schools) often evoke answers of a very unscientific nature. The governess of a school in Brixton had given a lesson on the different parts of a flower, external and internal, viz., the leaves, petals, stamens, pistil, ovary, etc.

A few days later, in continuing the subject, the lady commenced by asking a few questions.

"Mention," she said, "one of the important parts of a plant which you cannot see."

And one girl, who had not been present at the former lesson, replied:

"Why, the inside, teacher, of course!"

The following is another example of the innocent directness with which children look at things:

During a science lesson on birds' eggs and their colors, the teacher asked:

"Why are duck eggs of a bluish tint?"

And the young urchin who happened to be pointed at stammered out:

"Becose, sir, the duck is—is bluish inside!"

During the course of an examination in grammar, an inspector came to the somewhat difficult subject of the irregular comparison of adjectives; e.g. little, less, least; much, more, most, etc.

"Yes," continued the gentleman, pointing to a sharp-looking lad, "you boy, compare the adjective Ill."

"Comparative, worse, sir."

"Right," said the inspector, "go on."

"Superlative, dead, sir!"

In the course of a Scripture lesson on the temptation of our first parents in Eden, the teacher had explained to the children that Adam's chief occupation was the simple and delightful one of dressing the garden and keeping it in order. Later on in the lesson he asked:

"Why was it, do you think, that the devil decided to tempt the woman and not the man?"

"Becoze," replied one youngster, "Adam was too busy a-watering the garden."

The following anecdote illustrates how school children sometimes get quite erroneous notions of what the teacher intends to convey.

During an examination on the life of Jacob and his sons, the master asked:

"Why was Joseph put into prison?"

And one old-fashioned little urchin answered:

"Why; he loved a Pharoah's wife, sir; so he locked him up safe so as he couldn't get at her!"

On this same subject of the life of Joseph, a teacher came to that part of the story where the brethren arrive from Canaan to buy corn. He gave the children a graphic account of the reception which Joseph accorded them, and the feasting which accompanied the event. He touched upon the special favor shown to little Benjamin in serving him with a mess of food five times greater than that of the others.

"There, what do you think of that?" said the teacher, placing his hand on the shoulder of a lad just in front of him.

"Why, I should think he was fair busted!" responded the youngster.

This little story shows the risk which teachers run in giving "show lessons" to visitors:

The vicar of a country parish brought a couple of ladies to see the working of the village school. Both visitors were members of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. Whilst in the girls' department, the mistress kindly consented to put some questions to the children upon their knowledge of the uses of animals to man.

The girls answered very intelligently all the questions put to them in connection with the common domestic animals; and the mistress was thus emboldened to proceed to less familiar ground.

"What useful articles do we obtain from the elephant?" she asked.

"Ivory," answered the first girl.

"Right; and what from the whale?"

"Whale-bone," said the second.

"Very good; and what from the seal?"

"Sealing-wax," answered the third.

Many teachers of our East London schools have an excellent custom of giving the scholars an annual outing into the country. The children are allowed to roam about Epping Forest (or other sylvan retreat) at their own sweet will, and are afterwards regaled with a good substantial meal. On the occasion of one of these treats, a lady teacher who was assisting in serving the children at their meal came up to one little lad and said:

"Will you take some bread-and-butter, my child?"

"No," responded the urchin, rudely and decisively."

"No, what?" mildly suggested the lady.

"No jolly fear, while there's curran-cake abart!"

THE EVILS OF POLITICS

PARTY PRESIDENTIAL CONVENTIONS SUGGEST PREACHER'S TEXT.

PEOPLE'S CHOICE OF RULER

When the Bad Elements Got Control in Politics the Result Was a Curse to the Nation—Who Are Trying to Drive the Almighty From the Control of Public Life—National Value of Righteousness.

Entered according to Act of Parliament of Canada, in the year 1904, by William Baily, of Toronto, at the Dep't of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Los Angeles, Cal., July 24.—With the national conventions as a theme and an oriental fable as a text the preacher makes some timely reflections on certain evils that afflict our politics and threaten the well being of Government and people. The text is Judges ix, 14, "Then said all the trees unto the bramble, Come, thou, and reign over us."

This is the year of great national conventions. The Republican party sent its representatives last June to Chicago to nominate their candidate for the presidency of the United States. The Democratic party this month met in St. Louis to nominate their candidate for the same office. The Prohibition party, the Populist party, the Labor party, all have had their conventions and nominated their leaders. From among the different statesmen nominated for the office of the Presidency of the United States by the different political parties the next chief executive of our nation is to be chosen. We, as intelligent men and women, are conversant with the struggles which the different political parties made in late convention halls. It is not inappropriate, therefore, for us to take as our sermonic theme to-day the vision which Jotham had when all the trees of the forest came together in convention in the valley of Shechem, with the blue dome of the heavens for a roof, and selected the useless, destroying bramble as their King.

This famous parable or fable of Jotham was truly realistic in more ways than one. For a convention of trees it had a perfect topographic setting. On the southern side of this famous valley is mighty Mount Gerizim. On the northern side hoary headed Mount Ebal lifts its seared and wrinkled face. These two mountains as sounding boards tossed the echoing voices of the cheering delegates backward and forward, even as the shuttlecock might be thrown through the air by the powerful blows of two battledoors. The soil of that valley was black and rich. There the gurgling waters of many fountains sounded a musical accompaniment to the murmurings of many voices trying to win votes for their favorite sons. Isaiah, in prophecy, saw "all the trees of the fields clap their hands." Jotham, in vision, saw the trees, as convention delegates, with moving hands, moving feet, moving lips and sparkling eyes. Their rustle was to him articulate speech. Their branches were outstretched arms. Their names were symbols to him of honor and truth or of dishonor and disgrace.

Hardly had this great convention of trees assembled in the valley of Shechem to select a king than it became self evident that the great majority of the delegates were ready to be stampeded for one tree. "Come," the majority cried, "come, let us make the olive tree our king!" To Jotham the olive was the symbol of strength and wealth and power as well as of healing. But the olive tree would not become king. It declined the scepter of kingship over the trees. Then this great convention wanted to elect the fig tree king. The delegates next offered the nomination for rulership to the vine, whose rich blood had made the vineyards of Shechem famous. But the fig tree and the vine both refused the scepter of the forest.

But in this Jotham parable, after the olive and the fig and vine had all refused the scepter, the worst elements got control of the convention hall. Then these bad elements said to each other: "Let us nominate a king after our own spirit. Let us make the curse of the field our king. Hail, bramble! King Bramble! Hail, bramble, our future ruler!"

Jotham's purpose in this parable was to show a danger which menaced his own country and has menaced our country all through its history. There have been in the past, as there are to-day, men who conspire to get control of the political parties in order that they may nominate men utterly unfit for the high office of the Presidency of the United States. Thank God, they have not succeeded yet, for the men who have been nominated by the various parties are men of high character and sterling worth. But we need to be on our guard against the conspirators, who will never cease their efforts to win that great prize. Let us identify them, that we may sedulously guard against their insidious attacks.

First among the Satanic conspirators are the infidels. They say: "We cannot fight God in the open. We cannot as yet blot off the American silver dollar the sentence, 'In God we trust.' But we can plead for so called religious liberty. We can say that the Bible should be driven out of the public schools. We can place upon the statute books the statement. 'The United States Government is entirely a human Government. No divine hand is to-day guiding the helm of state. Therefore no name of God and no prayer to any God shall ever be heard in any of its legislative buildings or public halls. We, the people of this fair land, can decree that hereafter we can attend to our business. We will make no public recognition of an overruling Divine Providence.'"

My friends, as intelligent Americans, have you not recognized the fact that the infidels, the agnostics, the atheists, the deists and all those who would deny public recognition of God are trying to drive out the Almighty from the control of our public life? What is the meaning of the movement that has accomplished this one fact? There is hardly a state college in all this land where the Bible is now studied as a text book. In all those different schools the faculty makes provision for the teaching of English belles lettres. They are willing to teach Grecian and Roman and Scythian and Alexandrian and Asiatic mythologies. They are willing to teach Buddhism, Confucianism, Brahmanism and all other isms, but they are not willing to teach who Jesus Christ was and is and for what the gospel of Jesus Christ stands.

Now, for my part, while I hold that denominationalism ought never to be taught in a state institution, I contend that no young man is properly educated who has not been made familiar with the Bible and its religious and moral principles. I claim that as educated men and women it is just as important to know who were Moses and Joshua and David as who were Shakespeare and Burns and Walter Scott and Goethe and Victor Hugo. I claim that it is more important educationally to know who Jesus Christ is than who Mohammed was and what was the cause of the Trojan war. If the atheistic elements of this country are not trying to get possession of this Government, why did certain infidel newspapers a few year ago denounce the presidential act of taking the oath of office upon the leaves of an open Bible? They claimed that, "as the Government had no established church, therefore the President elect had no right to render allegiance to any one particular God." Men who write sophistries of this kind are enemies whom we cannot afford to deride. I tell you that to-day the church as well as the people at large should recognize the evil influences which are working underneath us and all about us to render this a godless nation and to exclude all recognition of God from the acts and policy of the United States Government. Already this evil monster calling itself "Free Thought" has a grip upon our ballot box.

I would especially plead with the American people to fight the evil "bramble of free thought," because resistance of God is the spirit of anarchy, which, when developed, becomes social and political anarchy and is subversive of every form of Civil Government. When under the teaching of that great infidel Voltaire the churches of Paris were closed and a harlot dressed in gorgeous robes and seated about the French capital and worshiped, then the "reign of terror" was at hand. Where were the bullets of the slayer of Garfield and of the slayer of William McKinley molded? Amid the hot, hissing flames of a fire started in the attempt to burn up the throne of God! You never saw in your life an anarchist who was not at heart an infidel.

I was never more impressed with this thought than when some years ago from a noted atheistic as well as anarchistic paper I cut out the full developed poisonous results of those two accursed doctrines. Like Siamese twins, these two words, atheism and anarchy, in their ultimate meaning should never be separated. This was the editorial I found in that famous sheet: "This is our doctrine: We believe in no divine Government. We believe in no human Government. Might only is right. The only remedy for wrongs is butchery. The tree of liberty bears fruit only when manured with the bones of fat usuers, insolent despots, perfidious politicians and blacklegs generally. If squatters oppress you, plant rackarock for their buggies; also fire low and lay them out. If Shylocks of the bloody city fleece you, make their homes desolate. Study the science of death. Use bullets, steel, melinite, kerosene, phosphorus, fire sticks, torpedoes, lithofracteur, poison, blasting powder, bombshells—any weapon you can get hold of. Also you must steel like Spartans, think like heroes and lie like hell." Such is the full grown, poisonous plant which the soil and seed of atheism will ultimately produce if left alone. Ah, my fellow countrymen in the convention hall of the American people, fight this foe miscalled "free thought" as you would fight death. Drive God away from your land, and you hand over this Government to be the playing of anarchists, the spot of nihilists. Then you send forth the death knell to all order and to the protection of life and property.

But standing to-day in the great convention hall of Jotham's vision we see the bramble being advocated as king by another powerful faction. It is composed of the worshipers of wealth. When the members of this faction rise to make their nominating speeches we see that the speakers' teeth are all of gold, and their arms are of gold, and their hair is of gold, and their legs are of gold. Their fingers are of gold, though they have gold rings upon those fingers. Their necks also are of gold, though the collars around those necks are of pure gold. Their feet are of gold, though the shoes which cover those feet are not made of leather, but of gold. By the old Roman law a man could not vote unless he was a property owner and his property was valued, I believe, at something like $1,200 in our money. To-day there is a tendency not so much to restrict the vote in Presidential elections to the property owner as to those who either own gold or can be influenced by the prospect of getting gold.

Do you profess to believe that gold—yellow gold—as a would be bramble king, is not trying to get possession of this Government? Do you for one moment profess to believe that the United States would be as quick to declare war against England or Russia or Germany or France as it was against a poverty-stricken nation like Spain? Touch the nation's pocketbook and in many parts of this land you will make the word "patriotism" written in letters of gold, turn as black as the heart of selfishness and deceit. One of the great dangers threatening the welfare of our land is the power of the great money combinations. It is a rapidly developing power, and it is ever aimed to seat in the Presidential chair of this free nation its bramble king, gold, as the supreme ruler of this great people. When the great railroad trusts and the oil trusts and the tin can trusts and the beef trusts and the sugar trusts and the steel trusts can dictate who is to be President of the United States let us beware! Take thy cloven foot, O yellow and would be King Bramble, from off the front doorstep of the White House. Thou didst destroy the Roman and the Grecian Governments when their national power passed into the hands of the few capitalists. Thy foul breath is now hot upon our cheeks, but by God's help thou shalt not be allowed to destroy us.

But again we find the destroying Bramble canvassing for supremacy in American politics in another way. He now appeals to the diseased and inflamed appetite of man for strong drink. But, though, if a man may look at this Bramble long enough, he can see him changed into the wriggling coil of a snake; yet, like Melusina, the most famous of all the French fairies, when he first appears he looks like a beautiful god, instead of like a devil. His hair is a cluster of luscious grapes, rich as those of Eshcol, which the spies carried back from the promised land to the Hebrew encampment. His cheek has not upon it the pale look of a corpse, but it is flushed with what looks like the redness of health. He comes to us not as a pauper. In his pocket he jingles the coin of his taxes as he says: "You cannot, you dare not, do without me. I am King Alcohol. There is not a political convention in all this land except one that has dared hurl defiance at my sceptre. My den may seem to be the saloon, but my throne will yet be built under the great dome in the rotunda of our national capitol. I shall yet be publicly recognized as king in American politics as I am everywhere in secret recognized as King Alcohol now."

Is not the defiant assertion true? What political convention, with the exception of the Prohibition convention, dared double up its fist and smite this Bramble Alcohol a staggering blow?

Not one alone, but all of the great political parties, with but one exception, are bidding for the alcoholic vote to-day. There may be silver planks, anti-trust planks, anti-imperialistic planks, woman suffragist planks, high tariff planks and low tariff planks found in the different convention platforms upon which the various candidates for the Presidency stand, but with the exception of the Prohibition party not one assembly of delegates to a national convention called to nominate a candidate for the Presidency of the United States has dared to say to the saloon keeper, to the brewer and to the wine merchant: "Get out of this convention hall! Be off! We defy you and your Satanic hirelings. You are destroying our youth and our strong manhood with your liquid poison. Out, agents of darkness! Out! Out!" No, that is not the way the different conventions spoke. In their suggestive silence they say: "Bramble Alcohol, we may yet elect you king—but not now. However, if you promise to help us now we will promise not to hurt your trade hereafter." Am I wrong in stating that Bramble Alcohol is one of the threatening dangers confronting the future sovereignty of this land?

I would like, if there had been time enough, to have spoken of another form of evil threatening this land and bidding for kingship. I allude to the bramble of licentiousness or of immorality. I know that most people will lift their hands in horror as I speak and say, "Why, there is no danger like that threatening us!" Yes, there is, my friends. When an honest man is elected to the highest executive office of a city he finds out, much to his surprise, he cannot shut up the brothels as he would. He cannot stop the immoral evils of the low dance halls. Everywhere our cities are honeycombed with vice, merely because the voters at the polls back up dishonest officials in their willingness to allow these evil resorts to exist.

"Well," says some one, "how, then, are we to keep the bramble—the hateful, worthless bramble—from becoming ruler in American politics?" Ah, my friends, the direct teaching of this Jotham's fable tells the whole story. What did those delegates of trees down in the Valley of Shechem do? They first offered the rulership to the olive tree, then to the fig tree, then to the vine. But these three practically said: "Nay, we would not leave our respectability and comfort to go and mingle in dirty politics. We would stay off here alone in dignity and quiet and ease." That is the whole story. The reason the bramble became king in Jotham's fable was because the olive, the fig and the vine refused the rulership for which they were so eminently fitted. And to-day the reason the bad element predominates in so many of our city and county and State elections is because so many of the better element refuse to go to the primaries, refuse to be candidates for the humbler offices, refuse to see that public moneys are administered as honestly as private funds.

Thus Jotham's fable or parable teaches us that a man has a responsibility to his Government as well as to his home; a responsibility to those who shall rule over him as well as to those under him. By this statement am I here to tell you for whom to vote? Oh, no! In the coming election I say to you, "As a Christian man think for yourself and let your conscience be your guide." But hereafter, in the home or on the street and in church, always make your public business your Christian business. Always make your duty to your city, to your State, to your nation, your Christian duty. Then the great dangers which threaten this, our native land, from the rulership of the worthless bramble and its kind will be done away with, for the olive and the fig and the vine will be bending the knee in national worship at the foot of the cross.

FERNIE FREE PRESS

FERNIE, B. C.

BABY'S DANGER.

The summer months are a bad time for babies, and an anxious time for mothers. Fermentation and decomposition in the stomach and bowels are the cause of the many summer complaints of babies and young children. This is the reason why the hot weather months are more fatal to little ones than any other season. Baby's Own Tablets should always be found in every home where there are young children, and their prompt use during hot weather may save a precious little life. The tablets cure constipation, diarrhoea, and stomach troubles, and are guaranteed to contain no opiate or harmful drug. Mrs. Walter Rollins, Sissons Bridge, N.S., says: —"Before using Baby's Own Tablets my little one cried almost continuously with stomach troubles. I can truthfully say I never had any medicine act so promptly and give such satisfaction as the tablets do. I do not think you make any claim for them which their use will not substantiate." The tablets can be had from any medicine dealer or by mail from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont. Price 25 cents a box.

When offering a woman his seat in a street car or any other public conveyance a man invariably lifts his hat; the perfectly courteous man removes his hat when stepping aside in a narrow way to allow her free passage; also when passing a lady on the stairs.

Most of the rules of etiquette are based on kindness and unselfishness.

The simplest form of introduction is the best: "Mrs. A., let me present Mr. B."

Before an invitation of hospitality is given to a stranger a call should first be made.

Manners are of more importance than laws, being the foundation stones of civilization.

A dinner call is paid about a fortnight after the dinner, whether the invitation was accepted or not.

Origin of Knives.

The first knives, according to the conclusions of a scientist who has made a study of the subject, were fractured stones that happened to have a sharp cutting edge. But the vegetable kingdom also furnishes very keen cutting edges in the leaves and stalks of certain plants, which might have been availed of before artificial knives were made. The fractured stone knife easily suggested the shaping of flaked stones, like flint, into the form of blades. Among the Seri Indians on Tiburon island, in the gulf of California, the primitive custom of utilizing fractured and water worn stones for knives still exists.

Kissing the Icon.

Icons are often placed on pedestals in Russian churches for the worshipers to kiss as they enter.

Flow of the Thames.

The Thames flows at the rate of two miles an hour.

DEATH COMES TO ALL.—But it need not come prematurely if proper precautions are taken. "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure," and to have prevention at hand and allow a disease to work its will is wickedness. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil not only allays pain when applied externally, but will prevent lung troubles resulting from colds and coughs. Try it and be convinced.

A call upon the hostess is obligatory after an invitation to a musical, dinner, breakfast, or luncheon.

Gentlemen do not smoke in the presence of ladies without their permission.

It is a general rule that a hostass may introduce any guest without first asking permission to do so.

Where can I get some of Holloway's Corn Cure? I was entirely cured of my corns by this remedy and I wish some more of it for my friends. So writes Mr. J. W. Brown, Chicago.

Ceremonious calls are not made between women in the morning, evening, or on Sunday afternoon. A gentleman, owing to the exactions of business, may call in the evening and on Sunday afternoon.

IN NATURE'S STOREHOUSE THERE ARE CURES.—Medical experiments have shown conclusively that there are medicinal virtues in even ordinary plants growing up around us which give them a value that cannot be estimated. It is held by some that Nature provides a cure for every disease which neglect and ignorance have visited upon man. However, this may be, it is well known that Parmalee's Vegetable Pills, distilled from roots and herbs, are a sovereign remedy in curing all disorders of the digestion.

A pretty idea for a silver or golden wedding is to have the monogram stamped in gold or silver in the center at the top of the invitation; the date of the marriage and date of the anniversary is engraved on either side or just below the monogram.

Summer Colds

You should cure that cold at once. It is not only making you feel miserable, but it is doing you harm. Take

Shiloh's Consumption Cure The Lung Tonic

It is guaranteed to cure you. Your money refunded if it doesn't.

At all druggists, 25c., 50c. and $1.00 a bottle.

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Humor and Philosophy

By DUNCAN M. SMITH

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DOWN IN ST. LOUIS.

I'd like to see my mother's aunt.
I think that I must visit her.
One often finds he really can't
His presence on his kin confer
As he would like, but now, I guess,
That we will visit dear Aunt Bess.

Time has certainly been long
Since we have sent a word to her,
But then, you know, that kinship strong
Binds closely, and she'd much prefer
A nice long visit, don't you think,
Than oceans of the best spent ink?

Down in St. Louis, on the Pike,
Aunt Bess will surely happy be
To show us everything we'd like—
Or what she thinks we'd like—to see.
It's really nice she'll have the fair
To entertain us while we're there.

Heard by the Stars.

It was a quiet, calm, peaceful night in the month of June. The stars sparkled like bits of brass newly burnished by the bartender, and the mellow moon lent about $7.50 worth of its luster to the scene. All nature was as reposeful as a sitting hen. The faintest suspicion of a breeze stirred the whispering leaves, but they had no monopoly on whispering that evening.

Underneath a spreading elm Roy McClintock was spreading himself in an oratorical undertone to Mabel Clare, his only adored. He was telling her the old, old story. It was indeed old to her, but he did not know that. He thought he was springing it on her for the first time.

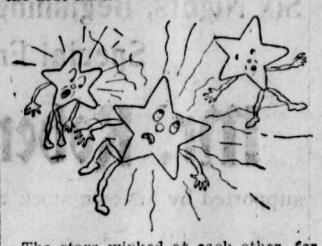

The stars winked at each other, for they were on as big as a red barn.

Mabel sat and listened. She might have prompted him, but she was too wise.

"Yes," she whispered, "you are the first man I ever loved."

One of the brightest stars that had been listening threw three fits, and Professor Skysweeper, who was looking through his thirty-nine cent telescope, made his everlasting reputation by discovering a new comet.

The Morning Horror.

God bless the man who first invented sleep!
But it's to weep
For the man who first invented the lawn mower.
He was no bestower
Of benefits on the human race.
Just as your face
Is snoring like a train of cars
This invention jars
The morning atmosphere with its harshest number,
And it's goodby slumber.
When a man has been out the night before
In more
Or less mischief and wants to forget it,
The lawn mower says "Nit."
It must unload its tale of woe,
So
You may as well arise and pack
Your wrath in your grip, for it does like to have people talk back.
Click, click,
It plays its little trick,
And you may readily believe
That although it has none it laughs in its sleeve.

A New Kind.

"Here is an account of an absconding bank cashier who has violated all of the rules."

"Left part of the funds?"

"No; stranger than that. He isn't a Sunday school superintendent."

PERT PARAGRAPHS.

Never criticise strangers. You might chance to hit your future mother-in-law.

An actor out of employment has no show certainly.

When you make light of gas the bills are heaviest.

When a bright idea flags a train of thought the train is often sidetracked.

There is apt to be a pretty good brand of philosophy in the opinion of the under dog.

Any fool can raise a disturbance, but it takes tact and ability to quiet one.

Almost any cook is good if you are hungry enough.

It is mean of a fat man to step on a banana peel when no one is looking out of the window at him.

The men who are always boasting about their ability are very seldom calling attention to their frequent raise in salary.

The other fellow's game that looks as if you can win hands down is a good thing to let alone.

It is a cold day on the Fourth of July when there isn't a hot time in town.

THIS BUTCHER IS ALL RIGHT

Had Diabetes but was Cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Great Interest in the Case, as People Realize What Will Cure Diabetes Will Cure Any Kidney Disease.

Toronto, Ont., Aug. 1 (Special).—As the people learn to realise how much the general health depends on keeping the kidneys right, and how many diseases are the direct result of bad kidney action, every verified cure of a severe kidney disease is received with interest.

For that reason the case of A. W. Holman, the well-known butcher of 193½ Mutual Street this city, is well-worthy of attention. Mr. Holman had Diabetes. Now he is a well man. Dodd's Kidney Pills cured it. Asked concerning his case, Mr. Holman said:—

"Yes, I had Diabetes for six years. I tried all kinds of remedies, but to no use. My attention was called to Dodd's Kidney Pills by an advertisement and I began to use them. I only used six boxes when I was completely cured."

As it is conceded that what will cure Diabetes will cure any Kidney Disease it must be admitted that Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure any Kidney Disease.

At a small dinner party the hostess should introduce all guests. At a large affair it is only necessary to introduce those who go in together to the table.

An invitation should never be accepted provisionally; a decided cepted provisionally; a decided accep acceptance or declination is imperative.

C. C. RICHARDS & CO.

Dear Sirs,—I have used MINARD'S LINIMENT in my stable for over a year and consider it the very best for horse flesh I can get and strongly recommend it.

GEO. HOUGH.

Livery Stables, Quebec.

When drinking from a cup the spoon is left in the saucer. It should never be left for a moment in the cup, being only used to stir and dissolve the sugar.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

The appropriate dress for the hostess at an afternoon at home is a handsome high necked long sleeved dress of any rich fabric. It may be elaborately trimmed and jewels worn.

Use Lever's Dry Soap (a powder) to wash woolens and flannels—you'll like it. 32

When calling a man does not offer his hand first but waits for the initiative to come from his hostess.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

When giving a costume ball the words "Bal poudre" are engraved in the lower left hand corner of the invitation.

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is pleasant to take; sure and effectual in destroying worms. Many have tried it with best results.

When boarding a street car in company with a woman a man permits her to enter first, assisting her up the steps; he alights first in order to assist her in alighting.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

Pet names or diminuatives are not used on the visiting card or on the superscription on the envelope. Miss Kittie Clark should be Miss Katherine Clark, and Miss Birdie Stewart, Miss Bertha Stewart.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

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

Sold by all druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The bridesmaids, best man, ushers, etc., who take part in a wedding should call upon the bride's mother shortly after the wedding. A call should be made upon the bride immediately after her return from the honeymoon.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

Unless the soap you use has this brand you are not getting the best

Ask for the Octagon Bar.

Humor and Philosophy

By DUNCAN M. SMITH

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PERT PARAGRAPHS.

Good housekeeping consists more in keeping up the cheerfulness of the family than in keeping down the dust and disorder of the rooms.

When a henpecked man broods over his condition too much he is apt to hatch out a rebellion.

It does not matter that the mill will not grind with the water that is past if there is plenty more water coming.

Maiden ladies are not necessarily peculiar because they are singular.

An intimate acquaintance with some men almost convinces you that nature does make some mistakes.

Second sight is a faculty by the exercise of which a performer is able to do wonderful things—the most satisfactory to him being the drawing the dollars from the crowd.

A school for teaching credulity to married women would add to the sum total of matrimonial felicity.

If like cures like the kick of a mule should be good for a man who has been run over by the train.

By searching around it might be possible to find a few things that are more comfortable than an old shoe on a wet day.

Distance lends at least half a dollar's worth of enchantment to July weather.

Lots of men have a very safe counselor in their wives, whom they never think of consulting.

People who listen fluently are charming partners for a conversation.

Knew She Knew It.

She was a sweet girl graduate,
And what she didn't know
Would fill at least a book and slate
And leave an overflow.
She did not suffer on that score;
She thought she knew it all and more.

Told It Straight.

Bright Office Boy—Some one wants you at the phone.

Busy Manager—Tell him I am not in.

Bright Office Boy (turning to phone)—He says he is not in.

The Doubter.

About this fellow in the press
They make a merry note,
But did you ever really see
The man who rocks the boat?
There may be one built on this plan,
But I'm a tall Missouri man.

And farther down a line or two
The chap gets mention gay,
Who looks into an empty gun
That blows an ear away.
This thing may happen as they tell—
I'm from the state whepe doubters dwell.

There is of those you read about
Another in this bunch,
Who thaws a stick of dynamite
And won't return for lunch.
Somehow this fellow we can't lose,
But I'll believe it, if I choose.

Then he who gets tossed by a train
A thousand yards away
And mutters as he starts for home,
"That engineer's too gay!"
May be on earth and have a name—
Please show me, if it's just the same.

The Modern.

"You know a prophet is not without honor save at home."

"Yes, but he does not care so that he is not without profit."

Why He Was Truthful.

"Washington couldn't tell a lie."

"He was too smart to. He knew he would get caught at it. He was married to a widow."

Comparatively Modern.

"The mother-in-law joke must be the oldest one on record."

"There are several older. Adam never used it."

What Was She?

"I saw you talking with a lady on the street today."

"You are mistaken. That was my wife."

Expensive.

'Tis love that makes the world go round,
You may be sure of that.
But here's a truth quite as profound—
It makes the lover flat.

Appropriate.

"Going to the masquerade ball?"

"I can't. I have nothing to wear."

"Come along—just the makeup for Eve!"

Only Explanation.

"Did she marry him for his money?"

"She must have, for she seemed like a bright girl."

In most cases it is only necessary for a woman on being introduced to bow politely and repeat the name of the person presented.

When making calls in another city the name of the place you reside in may be written in the lower corner of the card.

A gentlema's calling card is smaller and thinner than that of a lady always with the prefix "Mr." before the name.

At a large reception introductions at large are not given except to those to whom the entertainment is given.

FATHER AND DAUGHTER

Were Great Sufferers From Kidney Disease and Pains in the Back--Now Unite in Praise of

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills

Those who are best acquainted with the merits of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills do not wonder at their immense popularity as a family medicine.

In thousands of cases they have cured where physicians and ordinary medicines have failed. This is the test by which they have been proven.

Here is a letter we have just received from Prince Edward Island.

Miss Kate Doyle, lot 1, post office, P. E. I., states:—"About three years ago my father was seized with a severe form of kidney disease, which caused him much suffering, as well as anxiety lest the ailment should become chronic or prove fatal. We immediately obtained Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and he began at once to improve under this treatment, the symptoms gradually disappearing, until he became quite well again. Since then we always keep these pills in the house for use in the case of sickness of this kind.

"For some time I suffered from pains in the small of the back and accompanying ills, and though I was treated by a doctor at considerable expense, I could obtain no lasting benefit until I used Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, which seemed to be exactly suited to my ailment. Father and I are greatly pleased with the excellent medicine and wish to recommend it to others."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Company, Toronto. To protect you against imitations, the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every box of his remedies.

FARMERS will find it to their advantage to consign their GRAIN to

ROBERT MUIR & CO., Winnipeg

WHO pay highest prices and make prompt retnrns. Advances made on consignments. Correspondence solicited. Established 1886. Reference—Union Bank of Canada.

A Seven Days' Feast.

Here is a description of the marriage entertainment of the eldest daughter of a knight of King Henry VIII.'s time: Seven days of feasting and revelry were indulged in, the following being among some of the numerous items provided: Beer and ale, $35; two hogsheads of wine, $20; one hogshead of red wine, $10; nine cranes, twelve peacocks, three red deer, twelve fallow deer, seventy-two fat capons, thirty dozen of mallards and teal, two dozen of herons, two oxen, and among the fish turbot, pike, sturgeon, ling, salt and fresh salmon, eels, lampreys, oysters and porpoise figured. For the amusement of the guests there were "first a play and straight after the play a mask, and when the mask was done then the banquet, which was 110 dishes and all of meat, and then all the gentlemen and ladies did dance, and this continued from the Sunday to the Saturday afternoon." The wedding outfit, included in which was apparel for the bridegroom, cost $135.

When Koi Floats In Japan.

When the koi floats from its bamboo pole it means trouble is brewing—in Japan. The koi is a paper fish brave in purple and gold, orange and black, so skillfully made that the wind, inflating it, sets it swirling and swerving as if alive with an energetic flapping of its fins. A fisherman will tell you that it represents the carp, that mighty swimmer which makes its way upstream against all obstacles. A poet will affirm that the koi typifies predominance. It is all one and the same. When the fish floats over a Japanese dwelling it announces the birth of a male child, but when war is imminent or in progress the streets of the cities are gay with the polychromatic emblem flaunting and flashing before the door of every loyal household. This is equivalent to the display of bunting in the occident when troops go forth to war.

The Vital Element In Art.

Surely the vital question as to any creative work must be, What lasting effect does it have on him who has once come under its spell? That effect must always take the form of a more or less vivid and enduring impression stamped upon the memory by the greatest of artists, the imagination.

Few may be able even to recall that hour of delicious terror, doubt and hope, whether in the actual theater or curled up with the folio in the cozy corner, while we really wondered breathlessly whether Juliet and Romeo would at last escape together through the tomb of the Capulets to some far land that does not sin against the rights of youth. But now what is it all to us save a single pathetic picture of love, despair and death? The end is, indeed, even while we watch the passing scene, always much nearer to us than the beginning. Mercutio, Paris, Romeo, are dying already, when they utter their first defiant jest or tender phrase.—Scribner's.

Occupation.

"Miss Callingall complains that she has too much leisure."

"Well, why doesn't she take up something?"

"She does. She takes up other people's time."—Judge.

He who is never guilty of mistakes is not so wise as he imagines.—La Rochefoucauld.

Bamboo Scaffolds.

The French consul at Batavia recommends bamboo as a fine material for constructing builders' scaffolding. Its power of resistance is very great, and it will not rot, but becomes stronger with age.

Save Expense

and save a fit of sickness by having Beecham's Pills in the house and taking one when you first notice anything going wrong. You will feel well, look well and keep well if you will learn to use

Beecham's Pills

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 25 cents.

It will take five years to rebuild the Campanile of Venice. The new tower will probably have an elevator.

The Japanese have discovered a method of producing artificial pearls which no one can tell from the genuine article.

When invited to a church wedding and not to the receptionfollowing, it is not necessary to send a present to the bride; but a call is made on the bride on her at home day a month or two after the wedding.

THE DEMON, DYSPEPSIA.—In olden time it was a popular belief that demons moved invisibly through the ambient air, seeking to enter into men and trouble them. At the present day the demon, dyspepsia, is at large in the same way, seeking habitation in those who by careless or unwise living invite him. And once he enters a man it is difficult to dislodge him. He that finds himself so possessed should know that a valiant friend to do battle for him with the unseen foe is Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, which are ever ready for the trial.

The hours for receiving at a reception are always stated on the card of invitation. Guests may call at any time between the hours stated, but must not arrive before the earliest hour mentioned nor after the latest.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

A finger bowl is always a necessary adjunct to the fruit course at a dinner. The finger tips only are dipped in the bowl and gently wiped on the napkin. A few flowers or leaves are placed in the water of the bowl.

Some persons have periodical attacks of Canadian cholera, dysentery or diarrhoea, and have to use great precautions to avoid the disease. Change of water, cooking, and green fruit, is sure to bring on the attacks. To such persons we would recommend Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial as being the best medicine in the market for all summer complaints. If a few drops are taken in water when the symptoms are noticed no further trouble will be experienced.

As an invitation is accepted at the time of answering say, "It gives me much pleasure to accept, etc.," not "It will give me much pleasure, etc."

W N U No 402

METHODIST CHURCH

FERNIE, B.C.

SERVICES:

Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m,
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.
Strangers are cordially invited.

REV. JOHN ROBSON - - PASTOR

HENRI G. JOLY DE LOTBINIERE.

CANADA.

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

EDWARD VII., by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions Beyond the Seas, KING, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come.—

GREETING.

H. A. MACLEAN
Deputy Attorney-General

WHEREAS by section 3 of the "Municipalities Incorporation Act," as enacted by section 2 of chapter 55 of the Statutes of 1899, it is provided that it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal, to incorporate into a City or Town Municipality any locality in the Province as therein mentioned:

And whereas a petition has been addressed to the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, in compliance with the provisions and requirements of said section 3, praying that the locality hereinafter described may be incorporated into a Municipality

And whereas the Honorable SIR HENRI G. JOLY DE LOTBINIERE, K. C. M. G., Lieutenant-Governor of Our Province of British Columbia, by and with the advice of the Executive Council, under and by virtue of the powers and authorities conferred upon him by the said Acts, and of all other powers and authorities him in that behalf enabling, hath ordered that all that piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in Kootenay District in the Province of British Columbia described as follows:

Commencing at a point one hundred feet due east of the intersection of the centre line of the British Columbia Southern Railway, and the centre of the stream bed of Coal Creek, and running thence in a northerly direction and parallel to the centre line of the said railway, and one hundred feet distant therefrom, for a distance of one thousand and eighty-five feet, more or less, to a point fifty feet from the centre line of the southern branch of the Y connecting the main line of the British Columbia Southern Railway with the Coal Creek branch of the same; thence in a direction about north thirty-three degrees and fifteen minutes east fifteen hundred feet, more or less, to a point distant one hundred and forty feet southerly from the extension of the line of the southerly side of Cox street of the Fernie townsite and one hundred feet distant in an easterly direction and at right angles from the centre line of the main line of the said British Columbia Southern Railway; thence south fifty-six degrees and forty-five minutes east one hundred feet; thence north thirty-three degrees and fifteen minutes east one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six feet; thence curving to the right with a radius of five thousand seven hundred and thirty feet for a distance of four hundred and seventy-three feet; thence north thirty-eight degrees and fifteen minues east seven hundred and seventy feet; thence north fifty six degrees and forty-five minutes west one hundred feet; thence north thirty-eight degrees and fifteen minutes east four hundred and fifty feet, more or less, to a point on the extension of the line of the northern boundary or parcel number three of that certain parcel or tract of land shown on a map or plan of sub-division of a portion of Lot four thousand five hundred and eighty eight, Group 1, Kootenay District, and otherwise known as the Fernie Townsite Block: thence in a westerly direction six hundred and forty feet, more or less, to the north-east corner of the said parcel number three; thence in a westerly direction and along the said northern boundary of the said parcel number three, three thousand nine hundred and sixty feet, more or less, to the east bank of the Elk River; thence in a southerly direction and along the east bank of the Elk River to the mouth of Coal Creek; thence in a easterly direction and following the centre of the stream bed of Coal Creek against the stream to a point of commencement, containing three hundred and thirty-one acres, be the same more or less; and the habitants thereof, shall, on and after the twenty-eighth day of July, A. D. 1904, be incorporated as a City Municipality under the said Acts, and hath made further provision to the tenor and effect hereinafter appearing.

NOW KNOW YE, that by these presents WE do hereby order and proclaim that the locality hereinbefore described, and the inhabitants thereof, shall, on, from and after the twenty eigth day of July, A. D. 1904, be incorporated as a City Municipality, under and subject to the provisions of the "Municipalities Incorporation Act," and amendments, and under and subject to the provisions hereinafter contained or referred to.

The said Municipality shall be called and known by the name and style of "The Corporation of the City of Fernie."

The said Municipality shall comprise all that piece or parcel of land hereinbefore described.

The Council shall consist of a Mayor and six Aldermen, and the whole number present at each meeting thereof shall be not less than four.

The nomination shall take place, and the poll, (if any) shall be held at the Court House, Fernie.

The nomination for the first election of a Mayor and Aldermen shall be on the 12th of August, A. D., 1904, at 12 o'clock, noon, and the polling, (if any) shall be on the 19th day of August, A.D. 1904, and shall continue for one day only, and the poll shall be kept open between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m., and James Alexander Rennie, Esquire, of Fernie aforesaid, shall be the Returning Officer thereat.

The persons qualified to be nominated for and elected Mayor of such city at the first election shall be such persons as are male British subjects of the full age of twenty-one years, and are not disqualified under any law, and have been for the three months next preceding the day of nomination the assessed owners of land or real property in the city of the value of one thousand dollars, and are otherwise qualified to vote at such election.

The persons qualified to be nominated for and elected Aldermen of such city at the first election shall be such persons as are male British subjects of the full age of twenty-one years, and are not disqualified under any law, and have been for the three months next preceding the day of nomination the assessed owners of land or real property in the city of the value of five hundred dollars, and are otherwise qualifid to vote at such election.

The persons qualified to vote for Mayor and Aldermen at such first election shall be all such persons as are male British subjects of the full age of twenty one years, who are freeholders, homesteaders or pre-emptor within the boundaries of the municipality, who have resided within the boundaries of the municipality for one year immediately preceding the date of these Letters Patent, and who shall, before the day of such election, have applied to the Returning Officer, and have had their names placed on the list of electors for such election.

Until the said City is divided into wards, the Mayor and Aldermen shall be elected by those qualified to vote in the whole City.

The Mayor and Aldermen elected at such first election shall hold office until his successor, or a majority a majority of their successors, have been sworn in, unless he or they shall die or resign or become disqualified.

It shall be the duty of the Returning Officer to enter in a book, in alphabetical order, the names, addresses and occupations of all persons, qualified to vote as aforesaid, who make application to him, as aforesaid, to have their names placed on such list, and such list shall be the list of the electors for such elections.

Before the name of any person shall be placed on the list, he shall make and sign a declaration in writing, before some person authorised to administer oaths, setting forth his name, address, occupation and qualifications as aforesaid, which declaration shall be filed with the Returning Officer.

Such list and declarations shall be open to inspection by any person within lawful hours.

Any person may complain that his name is improperly omitted from the voters' list or that any other name is improperly inserted thereon, and may apply to any Judge of the Supreme or County Court to have his name inserted thereon or to have any names improperly inserted thereon struck off the said list. In such latter case reasonable notice, to be determined by the Judge applied to, shall be given to the person whose name is proposed to be struck off. The Judge shall hear and dispose of all such applications in a summary way, and the Returning Officer shall amend the list in accordance with the Judge's decision.

At least six days notice of the time and place of nomination and of holding of the poll (if any) shall be given by the said Returning Officer; such notice to be posted during that period in the manner provided by section 30 of the "Municipal Elections Act.,'

The Returning Officer shall; on the day of nomination, at 2 o'clock p.m., announce the names of the persons put in nomination in that behalf as candidates for the offices of Mayor and Aldermen, as prescribed by the "Municipal Elections Act."

At the close of the time for nominating the candidates the Returning Officer shall deliver to every candidate, or agent of a candidate, applying for the same, a duly certified list of the names of the several candidates who shall have been nominated; and any votes given at the election for any other candidates than those so nominated shall be null and void.

If, at the expiration of the time appointed for the election as aforesaid, no more candidates stand nominated than there are vacancies to be filled up, the Returning Officer shall forthwith declare the candidates who may stand nominated to be elected, and return their names to the Registrar of the Supreme Court.

No speeches or interruption to the proceedings of nominating candidates at the hustings shall be permitted by the Returning Officer between the reading of the notice of election and the closing of the proceedings on nomination day by the Returning Officer.

If, at the expiration of such time, more candidates stand nominated than there are vacancies to be filled up, the Returning Officer shall declare the names of the candidates and publicly proclaim the day previously stated in his proclamation, and the place at which the poll shall be so opened in the Municipality, for the purpose of taking the votes of the electors according to law; and shall then adjourn the election, and shall take a poll by ballot, and shall cause to be posted up notices of his having granted such poll, indicating the names, residences, and occupations of the candidates so nominated, in the order in which they shall be printed on the ballot papers, which notices shall, as soon as possible after the nomination, be placarded in all the places where the proclamation for the election was posted up.

If, after the adjournment of an election by the Returning Officer for the purpose of taking a poll, one of the candidates nominated shall die before the poll has commenced, the Returning Officer shall, upon being satisfied of the fact of such death, countermand notice of the poll, and all the proceedings with reference to the election shall be commenced afresh: Provided that no fresh nomination shall be necessary in the case of a candidate who stood nominated at the time of the countermand of the poll.

In case of a poll being held, the candidates (duly qualified) who shall obtain the greatest number of votes shall be Mayor and Municipal Alderman respectively.

Every person qualified to vote shall have seven votes, being one for each Alderman to be elected and one for Mayor, but he may vote for any less number than seven: Provided always, that he shall not cast more than one vote in favour of any one candidate, or vote on more than one occasion. And in the event of the number of votes being found to have been equal for any two or more candidates, one or more of whom, but not all of such candidates, being by the state of the poll entitled to be declared elected, the Returning Officer shall, by casting vote or votes, as the case may be, decide which of the candidates for whom the the votes may be equal shall be elected: Provided that the said Returning Officer shall not vote except in case of an equality of votes as aforesaid.

All expenses attendant upon the said election shall be borne by the said City.

The opening of the ballot boxes and counting the votes shall be in the presence of the candidates, if they attend for that purpose.

The Returning Officer, after the declaration of the poll, shall retain the ballot papers and boxes until a Clerk shall be duly appointed, to whom he shall forthwith deliver the same.

Every person who shall have presented himself for nomination, and who shall have been elected a Mayor or Municipal Alderman, must serve for the term for which he has been elected, unless in case of sickness, or in default pay a sum of fifty dollars towards the Municipal Revenue; such sum, with costs, shall be recoverable by the Clerk of the Municipality, summarily, before any Justice of the Peace.

Any vacancy in the office of Mayor or Alderman shall be filled as provided by the "Municipal Elections Act."

The first meeting of the Council shall be held on the first Saturday after the day of election, at the Court House aforesaid, at 12 o'clock noon.

Until provision be made by by-law in that behalf, all proceedings at and relating to the meetings of the Council shall be held and taken in accordance with the provisions contained in the "Municipal Clauses Act," and all the powers, privileges and duties of the Mayor and Council shall be the same as those prescribed by the Act.

At the first meeting or as soon thereafter as possible, the Council may elect a Clerk, Treasurer, Collector and Assessor, or such officers as they may deem necessary, who shall hold such office during the pleasure of the Council, and receive such remuneration as the Council may by by-law appoint.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of the said Province to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS, the Honourable Sir Henri Gustave Joly De Lotbiniere, K. C. M. G., Lieutenant-Governor of Our said Province of British Columbia, in our City of Victoria, in our said Province, this twenty-eighth day of July; one thousand nine hundred and four, and in the fourth year of our Reign.

By Command,
ROBT. G. TATLOW,
Acting Provincial Secretary.

CRANBROOK

Will Celebrate

LABOR DAY

September 5, 1904

$1000 IN PRIZES

THE GREATEST CELEBRATION EVER HELD IN THE DISTRICT

Tie making, Log Sawing, Log Cutting, Rock Drilling, Loading Contest Indian Pony and Foot Races, Caledonian Sports.

Remember the Day and Watch for Large Bills with Program!

BIG

STREET CARNIVAL

A big Street Carnival will be held during the Race Meet at Grand Forks, B. C., August 24th, 25th, 26th, and 27th, 1904. The most novel attraction ever held in the Boundary country. Four days of general entertainment and merrymaking in which the whole Boundary country is cordially invited to participate. An interesting feature will be

THE CORONATION OF THE QUEEN

who will be elected by popnlar vote. Canadates are entered from Rossland, Nelson, Greenwood, Phoenix, Republic, Northport and Grand Forks, and a close aud spirited contest is looked for. The successful candidate for Queen, will be presented with a purse of $250.00 for preparatory expenses.

There will be a

ROCK DRILLING CONTEST

for a purse of $200.00, in which the best drilling teams in the surronding couutry will meet in competition. Another feature will be

GRAND MIDWAY PLAISANCE

which will be stocked with novelities of every description. The gala attraction will be a Mardi Gras Night when everyone is invited to mask from 7 to 11:30 p.m. For further particulars see posters.

SPECIAL RATES ON ALL RAILWAYS CARNIVAL WEEK.

Board of Directors:—Alderman Feeney, J. Temple, P. Donaldson, G. Urlin, J. Ross, R. Petrie, M. White J. Leamy and C. Buhler.

GRAND FORKS

August 24th to 27th, 1904.

CITY OF FERNIE
PUBLIC NOTICE

Public Notice is hereby given to the electors of the Corporation of the City of Fernie that I require the presence of said Electors at the Court House, Fernie, on the 12th day of August A. D., 1904, at 12 o'clock noon for the purpose of electing persons to represent them in the Municipal Council as Mayor and Aldermen,

The mode of nomination of candidates shall be as follows:—The candidate shall be nominated in writing, the writing shall be subcribed by two voters of the municipality as proposer and seconder, and delivered to the Returning Officer at any time between the date of the notice and 2 p.m. of the day of the nomination and in the event of a poll being necessary such poll will be opened on 19th day of August at the courthouse, Fernie, and shall be kept open between the hours of 10 a.m, and 4 p.m., of which every person is hereby required to take notice and govern himself accordingly.

The persons qualified to be nominated for, and elected Mayor of such city shall be such persons as are British subjects, of the full age of twenty-one years and are not disqualified under any law and have been for the three months next preceding the day of nomination the assessed owner of land or real property in the city of the value of one thousand dollars, and are otherwise qualified to vote at such election.

The persons qualified to be nominated for and elected as Alderman of such city shall be such persons as are British subjects, of the full age of twenty-one years and are not disqualified under any law and have been for three months next preceding the day of nomination the assessed owners of land or real property in the city of the value of five hundred dollars and are otherwise qualified to vote at such election.

Given under my hand at the City of Fernie, the 2nd day of August, 1904.

J. A. RENNIE,
RETURNING OFFICER.

Corporation of the City of Fernie.

QUALIFICATION OF THOSE ENTITLED TO VOTE FOR MAYOR AND ALDERMEN.

The person qualified to vote for Mayor or Alderman at the first election shall be all such persons as are male British Subjects of the full age of twenty-one years, who are freeholders, homesteaders or pre-emptors within the boundaries of the municipality, who have resided within the boundaries of the municipality for one year immediately preceding the 28th day of July, A. D. 1904 and who shall, before the day of such election (the 12th day of August 1904) have applied to the Returning Officer, and have had their names placed on the list of electors for such election.

Before the name of any person shall be placed on the list, he shall make and sign a declaration in writing, before some person authorized to administer oaths, setting forth his name, address, occupation and qualification as aforesaid which declaration shall be filed with the Returning Officer.

Chap. 68., Sec. 4, Revised Statues of British Columbia.

Take notice that I shall attend in my office, in the store of the Crow's Nest Trading Coy, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock in the forenoon and 2 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of each day, except Sunday, up to and including the 11th day of August, 1904, for the purpose of registering voters.

J. A. RENNIE,
RETURNING OFFICER.

TO THE FLATHEAD

It is only 22 miles from Crow's Nest, B. C. to Flathead Townsite and a first class trail.

Guides, pack horses, etc., furnished at Crow's Nest.

A. GOOD,
Crow's Nest, B. C.

To be had from the Pollock Wine Co., Ltd.

..Stork's Opera House..

Six Nights, Beginning Monday, Aug. 8, 1904

Special Engagement of

Mr. Robert Buchanan

supported by his own stock company, presenting a repartorie of

High Class Comedies and Dramas.

New features and specialties introduced every night.

Reserved Seats on sale at Bleasdell's. Prices 25c, 35c and 50.

Notice for Transfer of License

Notice is hereby given that I May Black Gillier of the town of Jaffray, B.C., intend to apply to the Board of License Commissioners for a transfer of my hotel license in the premises known and described as the Jaffray Hotel, Jaffray, B.C., to Thomas Whalen.

289-4 MAY BLACK GILLIER.

Dated the 20th day of July 1904.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY--AGENTS

To sell Fruit trees, Raspberry, Gooseberry and Currant bushes, & etc. Good pay weekly; outfit free. There is big money in this work for trustworthy men.

OVER 600 ACRES

We have, under cultivation, over 600 acres of Nursery Stock including the choicest and best varieties for Orchard and Garden planting. We will deliver goods to customers in good condition, freight paid. Our agents have every advantage that this line of business can offer them. Apply now for terms.

PELHAM NURSERY CO.,
288-15t TORONTO, ONTARIO

N. B. Will make arrangements for local agency or for the handling of exclusive territories. P. N. Co.

Magazines

For a quiet evening's entertainment or for a learned discussion of the live topics of the day there is nothing equal to the magazines. We carry a complete line as will be seen by the following list:

Everybody's	Pearson's
Sketch	Black and White
McClure	Field
Metropolitan	Collier
Vogue	Scribner
Frank Leslie	London Magazine
Strand	Century
St. Nicholas	English Illustrated
Scientific American	Delineator
Cassell's	Life
Review of Reviews (American)	Answers
	Tit-Bits
Designer	Short Stories
Wide Wide World	Ainsleys
Ladies' Home Journal	Argosy
Munsey	Cosmopolitan
Current Literature	Success

FERNIE DRUG STORE

FERNIE LICENCE DISTRICT.

A meeting of the Board of Licence Commissioners, Fernie Licence District, will be held at the Court House, Fernie August 16th, 1004 at 7.30 p. m. when the following applications will be considered:—

F. H. Pearson	Royal Hotel	Jaffray
John Marsh	Loop Hotel	Loop

J. H. McMULLIN
Chief Licence Inspector

Dated July 30th, 1904.

TIE MAKERS

Wanted at once 25 tie makers, for a large contract. Price 7 cents each, made in the string.

Apply: ***ROBERT ROBSON,***
289-5 ***MAYOOK B. C.***
Flag Station 6 miles west of Wardner

Noticet o Creditors.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF WILLIAM FREDERICK CUTHBERT, LATE OF THE TOWN OF FERNIE, BRITISH COLUMBIA, DECEASED.

NOTICE is hereby given that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of the said William Frederick Cuthbert, who died on or about the 21st day of June, A. D. 1904, are required, on or before the 24th day of September, A. D. 1904 to send by post prepaid or deliver to the undersigned their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, duly verified, the statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them.

And further take notice, that after such last mentioned date the Administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice, and that the said Administrator will not be liable for the said assets, or any part thereof, to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received by him at the time of such distribution.

L. P. ECKSTEIN,
Victoria Avenue, Fernie, B. C., Solicitor for Arthur Alexander Cuthbert, Fernie, B. C., Administrator of the said Deceased.

Dated this 18th day of July, A. D. 1904. 289-10t

NELSON FAIR

Second Annual Exhibition of the Nelson Agricultural and Industrial Association.

September 28 and 29.

New Buildings
Fine Grounds
Big Premium List
Novel open air attractions

Write for Prize List.

J. E. Annable, Sec., Nelson.

Place Your Orders for Lime with

A. GOOD,

of the Crow's Nest Lime Works,
283-9t ***Crow's Nest, B. C.***

All Orders Promptly Attended To.

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. XII. No. 1 | FERNIE, B.C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 12, 1904 | WHOLE NUMBER, 292

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ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35

A. F. & A. M.

Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

W. J. TIMLICK, Secretary.

FERNIE AERIE, No. 561,

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES

Meets on the Second Wednesday of each month at 8 p. m.

J. Barber, L.D.S., D.D.S.,

DENTIST

No. 18 Victoria Ave., opposite Central Hotel

Office hours 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

W. R. ROSS. J. S. T. ALEXANDER

Ross & Alexander,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

FERNIE - - - - - - B.C.

Office :—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave

H. W. HERCHMER SHERWOOD HERCHMER

Herchmer & Herchmer

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

Offices over P. Burns & Co's block, Victoria Ave.

L. P. ECKSTEIN. F. C. LAWE.

Eckstein & Lawe

Barristers, Solicitors, Etc.

Office Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave.

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47

I.O.O.F.

Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in I.O.O.F. Hall.

OWEN ROSS, P.G., R.S

J. G. CUMMINGS

Provincial and - Dominion - Land Surveyor

FERNIE, - - British Columbia

G. G. MOFFATT,

ACCOUNTANT

BOOKS OPENED, POSTED, AUDITED AND CLOSED. ACCOUNTS RENDERED AND COLLECTED

Gree & Hutchison's Office

Geo. G. Kerr

ARCHITECT, CONSTRUCTIVE AND SANITARY ENGINEER

Plans and specifications prepared for all kinds of buildings, estimates given.

Medicine Hat, Assa.

The Lethbridge Brick & Terra Cotta Company,

LETHBRIDGE, N.W.T.

Steam Brick Plant, capacity 5,000 daily First class Red Brick $12.50 per 1,000 F.O.B. Fernie, in car lots.

JOHN S. VOLUME, Fernie, B. C.

Office M. Young & Co.'s store.

FRANK D'ALEXANDER

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BOX 6, Fernie, B.C.

CANDIDATES NOMINATED.

J. D. Quail and F. Stork out for Mayor. Eleven Candidates for Aldermanic Honors.

The nomination was held in the court house to-day from 12 o'clock to 2 p. m. At the expiration of that time the Returning Officer. Mr. J. A. Rennie read the following nominations.

FOR MAYOR

ALFRED STORK, nominated by A. B. Trites and J. R. McEwing.

JOHN DOUGLAS QUAIL, nominated by J. Coward, Sr., and T. Beck.

FOR ALDERMEN

THOMAS BECK, nominated by W. H. Whimster and J. Carmichael.

STEPHEN F. WALLACE nominated by A. Beck and W. A. Ingram

Lawrence M. Proctor, nominated by Dr. S. Bonnell, and W. O. Robins.

AMOS B. TRITES, nominated by H. W. Herchmer and J. H. Bricker.

ALBERT C. LIPHARDT nominated by A. B. Trites and F. J. Watson.

JOHN AENEAS MACLEAN, nominated bp F. J. Watson and Oscar Kirkpatrick.

ARTHUR HAMILTON CREE nominated by A, W. Bleasdell and A. C. Liphardt

WILLIAM WOODWARD TUTTLE nominated by G. Clode and A. P. Chinette.

PHILLIP CAROSELLA, nominated by J. A. MacLean and J. Brown.

PETER RATTRAY LUNDIE, nominated by J. G. Coward and A. J. Farquharson.

OWEN ROSS, nominated by W. H. Whimster and E. A. Kummer.

Up to Saturday last it was believed that Mr. Stork's election would not be contested. On that date a requisition form was circulated by John Coward in support of Mr. Quail's nomination. The paper was liberally endorsed and Mr. Quail then consented to allow his name to be placed in nomination.

From the long list of candidates for Aldermanic honors there should be little difficulty in selecting six who are well qualified to sit on Fernie's first council board.

A publci meeting will be held in Mr. Stork's opera house on Monday evening at eight o'clock, when the different candidates will be present to explain their respective policies. This meeting will doubtless be largely attended. The poll will be open at the court house next Friday between the hours of ten and four, Pacific time or eleven a. m. and five p. m., Fernie time.

QUALIFIED TO VOTE

IN FERNIE'S FIRST MUNICIPAL ELECTION

Voters List Closed at Noon Today. Full List Numbers Ninety Three Names

J. A. Rennie, Returning Officer, closed the voters list for Fernie's first municipal election at noon to-day. The following is the list containing ninety three names.

J. S. T. Alexander, S. Bonnell, J. H. Bricker, J. A. Broley, A. W. Bleasdell, A. Beck, T. W. Bell, T. Beck, J. S. Bean, T. Biggs, J. Brown, A. H. Cree, A. P. Chenette, J. G. Coward, G. W. Clode, G. Cody, J. Coward, A. Caravetta, J. Carmichael, F. Chardon, W. R. Campbell, A. Cameron, I. E. Covert, P. Carosella, D. Clark, Wm. Eschwig, Jas. Falconer, A. K. Earquharson, C. E, Fulljames, A. J. Farquharson, M. Guzzi, H. W. Herchmer, S. Herchmer, R. Hammond, E. G. Hazell, E. Holmes, J. Hunter, W. Ingram G. Jewell, H. J. Johnson, Oscar Kirkpatrick, Ed. Kummer, Wm. Kummer, N. Klausman, Robert Kerr, Gabriel Lambert, A. C. Liphardt, Peter Lundie, Wm. Lewis, R. Marasco, J. A. Maclean, John McIntyre, J. C. Maclean, J. H. McMullin, J. McKecknie, John McEwing, Wm. McDougall, Duncan McLennan, Archibald McLean, Lawrence Proctor, Wm. S. Proctor, J. D. Quail, W. A. Ross, E. Rutledge, Owen Ross, J. A Rennie, Wm. Robischaud, W. Robins, Wm. Reynolds, J. R. Ross, Wm. Scott, Fred. Stork, Oscar Sundstrom, Matteo Scarpino, Wm. Tuttle, Ed. Tazzaman, A. B. Trites, John Turner, Fred Vance, W. H. Whimster, Jas. Wallace, Thos. White, F. J. Watson, S. F. Wallace, Ed. Wriglesworth, H. G. Watson. Thos. Williams, A. Wildman J. R. Wallace, F. Carosella, A. Dufour, G. W. Carruthers.

MORRISSEY NEWS.

Miss M. Foss, of Minneapolis, daughter of Mr. G. O. Foss, railway contractor, arrived in Morrissey on Saturday, and will visit several months, the guest at present of Mrs. J. Gillis. She was accompanied from Minneapolis by W. A. Mitchell, who has been visiting the St. Louis exhibition and eastern points.

It is understood that E. Stewart, the Trites-Wood book-keeper at Michel, wil succeed W. J. Blundell in the management of the Big Store here. J. F. Spalding will be transferred to Michel, to take charge of the books there. Mr. Blundell is being retained here for a week or so when the proposed change will take place.

L. Burgess and A. Ainslie, of Morrissey went into the Flathead from here on Monday, expecting to return at the end of the week. They purpose going down below the coal areas, and may cross into Alberta.

A dance was given at the Australian Hotel, on Friday evening in honor of Miss Foss on the eve of her departure for St. Paul, Minn.

The contractors at work on the new sidewalks in Morrissey Mines are making good progress.

Information was laid against Frank Stephens by the Coal Company officials on the charge of carrying matches into the mines. The case will be tried on Friday.

A BEAR STORY

A good bear story is told by one of a crowd of berry pickers who drove out to Lizzard Creek on Tuesday to gather blue berries. Mr. A. Milton had found an excellent patch somewhat detached from the others. After a time he heard a rustle but paid no attention to it thinking it was one of his companions. The rustling continued and he called but got no response. Finally he looked over and saw the head of a brown bear. He went nearer and the bear rose on his hind legs to get a better view of the intruder. He proved to be a monster being the largest of his kind that Mr. Milton had ever seen. The bear with a dissatisfied grunt ambled off, but a few minutes later he again made his presence known and this time he evinced no desire to relinquish the fine juicy berries to his visitor and the latter finally drove him off with stones.

MICHEL NEWS.

The new hotel will be completed by pay-day.

A very fine catch of fish was brought in by a party of four last Sunday. It consisted of about 70 good-sized brook trout, caught in Fording river.

The fires here are very bad. The mill and the hotel at the Loop are in serious danger, the fire up the Elk is now out about three miles from Michel and is working this way.

The clearing for the new school site is going ahead. The contract for the school is let to a local contractor named Jensen. The building is a two room school.

C. L. Smith, a rancher at the government bridge, while out hunting recently caught two young mountain goats and a little mountain sheep. They are thriving nicely in captivity. Mr. Smith has a standing offer of $1,000 for the former when they are a year old.

Travellers between Michel and Fernie have on two occasions seen a fine herd of monntain goats from the train while passing between Sparwood and Hosmer. There were eight in the bunch and they were near enough to be easily distinguished.

BORN

ALLAN—At Fernie, on August 12th, to Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Allan, a son.

THE STAFF COMPLETED

The Fernie public school will re-open on Monday August 15th with the following staff of teachers—George L. P. Pedlar Principal, Misses Margaret H. Moody, B. A., Laura E. Marshall, Carrie Hall, Mary G. Ramsay, and Evah M. Cartwright. Miss Ramsay comes from Nanaimo and Miss Cartwright is from Cranbrook. The latter will succeed Miss McNee as teacher at Coal Creek.

CONTRACT LET

The Government has let the contract for the building of the two roomed wing to James Broley who will commence work at once. This addition will be sealed inside and Mr. Broley says he will have it completed in about two weeks

THE WAGON ROAD

A. Milton has been appointed to oversee the building of the wagon road from Fernie to Morrissey. He has ten men employed and another gang is working on the other end. A camp has been located at Cokato. The sum of $2000 has been appropriated for this week. It is expected that, while the expenditure of this sum will not complete the road, it will make it at least passable.

THE BUCHANAN COMPANY.

The Robert Buchanan Dramatic Company opened a six night engagement in Stork's hall on Monday night. The company is a very good one, much above the average, and it has been drawing good houses. Robert Buchanan himself is an actor of considerable abilily. He is well supported by his brother E. H. Buchanan and Theodore Joos. Miss Adeliade Harland the leading woman in the company is vuite a clever actress. Miss Payton and Miss McAlphine also take parts well. The company presents a new play each night, introducing also new musical specialties. To night they will present the very funny comedy hit, "An Eye on Hubby" and tomorrow night they will conclude with a drama "King's Evidence." The management of the company expressed great satisfaction with Mr. Stork's new hall, classing it with the best on the road. The audience also are delighted with it. The seats are very comfortable and the lighting and stage fittings are very cheerful and artistic.

THE clearing of the right-of-way for the G. N. R. yards for the width of 300 feet and on to the river bank is through very heavy timber which it is difficult to handle without burning. On the other hand a fire started there now in this dry season will jeopardize the town's safety as well as that of much very fine green timber bordering the town. There seems only one way to safe guard these interests and that is by the strict enforcement of the bush fire act. In this extremely dry season no fire no matter how well guarded it may be is safe, for the first gust of wind scatters the sparks which easily ignite fires wherever they may fall. In this case an ounce of prevention is worth more than a pound of cure for a fire in this dry season backed by a wind is beyond human power to control

To the Electors.

At the request of a number of ratepayers I have consented to offer myself as a candidate for the office of Alder man in the election to take place next Friday, August 19th, 1904. I solicit your votes and support and if elected will use my best endeavors to further the interests of the city.

Yours truly,

A. B. TRITES.

Fernie, B. C., Aug. 12, 1904.

To the Electors

Your vote and influence is respectfully solicited in support of my candidature for alderman. If elected I will do my best to further the geueral interests of the town.

L. M. PROCTOR.

To the Electors

Having been requested by a number of voters to allow my name to go before the electors as a nominee for Alderman I have decided to do so and would respectfully solicit your vote and influence in support of my election.

OWEN ROSS.

Fernie, Aug. 10, 1904.

TOWN IN DANGER

FIRE BROKE OUT IN CLEARING FOR G. N .R. YARDS.

The Right-of-way Contractor Arrested.—Fire on the West Side Again. Hundreds of Millions of Feet of Timber Destroyed.

Last Saturday a fire broke out on the right-of-way below the Fernie Brewery The wind was blowing strong from the north and it looked as if the edge of the town was in danger. The fire started on the right-of-way for the G. N. R. yards and depot. The clearing for this right-of-way had been commenced the day previous by E. Jordan in charge of twenty men. The fire started in the clearing and the huge piles of dry brush burned fiercely. In spite of the efforts of the men the fire got into the timbers and flying embers started fires off the right-of-way. In the evening one started quarter of a mile nearer the town and a number of near by residents worked hard to extinguish it. At this time the gathering clouds seemed to protend a heavy shower but the fire hose was attached to the stand pipe and the water was played on it to make doubly sure. Scarcely any rain fell and at eleven o'clock the fire was again burning brightly. The wind fell and little fire was burning the next day. On Monday Jordon and his men worked again at it and got it well under control.

Jordon was summoned to answer the charge of violating the Bush Fire Act. It was shown that the fire started on his right-of-way and that it was not properly guarded. His Worship dismissed the case on the promise of the accused that he would not put out any more fires in violation of the Act.

ON THE WEST SIDE.

The fire in West Fernie was fanned up by the heavy wind on Tuesday and the whole mountain side was in flames again. The smouldering fire in the green timber on the Fernie Lumber Co's limits again broke out and covered a large area of fine timber. The fire crept around to the rear of L. R. Forbe's house and in the evening burned up fiercely. The house at one time was on fire and the danger was so great that the contents were removed. The efforts of the fighters prevailed however, and the property was saved. Messrs. Proctor and McDougall of the Fernie Lumber Co. have as yet not estimated carefully the extent of their losses in the fire of last week. Roughly speaking about a year's cut has been desroyed, amounting to eight or ten million feet. The first fire was confined chiefly to the old cuttings and the damage to the green timbers was not so great as might have been expected. The fire is still burning, however, getting higher up and more into the green timber all the time, and if rain does not soon come the loss may be very much greater.

FIRES EVERYWHERE

Reports from all over the province aud the border states show an appalling state of affairs which if not soon relieved by a rainfall will result in very heavy timber losses. Already these losses aggregate to many hundreds of millions of feet. Fires are raging throughout the Province from Vancouver to Crow's Nest. Around Nelson the fires are encroaching on the town. At Wardner valuable limits have been hurned, in fact all along the Crow line serious fires have broken out. Much timber has been burned near Michel and the Loop, to Crow's Nest. It is stated that the C. N. P. Coal Co. have had forty million feet destroyed by fire. Reports from the Montana border and the Flathead indicate similar fires there. It is now nearly three months since the last rain fell in the Crow's Nest Pass and the drought seems to be general throughout the West.

PRETTY WEDDING IN WEST.

Moosomin, N. W. T., Aug. 9.—The wedding of Norman Musgrave, a traveller for the Ames Hoden Co., to Flora McDonald, of Fernie, B. C. took place this morning at the Methodist Parsonage. Rev. Mr. McHaffie officiated. The happy couple will spend their honeymoon at the Detroit Lakes. T. D. Brown and Miss Mae McDonald were groomsman and bridesmaid respectively.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS

Mrs. Evans and Miss Evans left on Monday for their home in Guelph, Ont. On Friday evening the latter was presented with a beautiful Oxford bible by her class in the Presbyterian Sunday School.

The C. P. R. will bnild a spur from its depot at Pincher Creek into the town this Fall. This is the result of an agitation by the people of Pincher Creek who are building a gris mill at their town.

Mrs. Maud Smythe and Mr. J. F. Pinkman were married at Cranbrook last week. The groom is the manager of the Imperial Bank at that place and the bride is a sister of W. S. Keay of this place.

Mrs. J. W. Nunn returned yesterday from Winnipeg where she was consulting a specialist for her baby's eyes. One eye is thought to be beyond recovery but by careful treatment the other may be saved.

Miss Andrews who has been acting matron at the Galt Hospital during Miss McDermid's absence, has accepted the position of Matron in the hospital at Kalispel and left for that town Tuesday night.—LethbridgeNews

R. L. Firestone succeeds Mr. Hunter as mill foreman at the Elk Lumber and Manufacturing company's mill. Mr. Firestone is a first class millman well qualified to take the position. The company have men out in the bush cutting logs in the burnt area and it is expected that the mill will be started next Monday.

Two C. P. R. coal experts, Prof. Wilson and Professor Guillam, have been looking over the C. P. R. coal claims this week at Fording River where the C. P. R. have 46 square miles of coal lands. From there these men will proceed to Banff. It is understood that the C. P. R. is figuring on building a line up the Elk to tap these rich coal lands.

Four marriage licenses have been issued at the Fernie office recently. The names of the contracting parties are Chas. Douglas of Coal Creek and Miss Mary Malloy of Coal Creek. Wilhem Mukkila and Miss Brila Lind, both of Michel. G. F. Clifton and Miss Agnes Miller both of Morrissey Mines. John Hunt of Coal Creek and Miss Sarah Bayley of Fernie,

Now that the town is incorporated there will be a re-arrangement of the police affairs. Chief Constable McMullin assisted by Constable Walker will represent the Provincial interests in the vicinity of the town and when the first council is elected the question of the town police will be taken up. In the meantime the Provincial police are looking after the town affairs.

W. Wardrop, of the Crows Nest Pass, and W. Wardrope, jr., of the firm of Wardrop and Sons, of Sparwood, B. C., manufacturers of lumber and railway ties, are in the city to-day, adjudicating a fire loss with the Canadian Pacific. A fire said to be originated by a spark from a locomotive, occurred in the yards several weeks ago, resulting in a loss estimated at $13,600. It is expected that the matter will be adjusted by the company to-day.—Winnipeg Free Press.

Mr. G. O. Foss was in town on Wednesday. He reports that his construction work is progressing satisfactorily, about 20 per cent. of the grading being completed. Under favorable conditions he will have his contract of three miles completed by October 1st. He is tunneling through one cut, composed partly of gumbo. A. V. McDonald who has the two miles this side of Mr. Gorman is working on a heavy gumbo cut which will take months to complete. He has also had considerable rock blasting and the wagon road has been blocked with broken pieces of rock.

Wm. Cranston of Winnipeg and Geo. Tempest of Calgary were through the Crows Nest to Nelson last week arranging a theatre circuit for the west, which will include Great Falls, Lethbridge, Medicine Hat, Calgary, Macleod, Fernie, Cranbrook, Nelson, Spokane and Revelstoke. Mr. Tempest stopped off at Fernie on his return and interviewed Mr. Stork relative to entering Fernie on the circuit. Arrangements were partially made and Mr. Cranston will stop off on his way back from Spakane to complete the deal. Mr. Tempest spoke in the highest terms of Mr. Stork's opera house.

Fred. Starkey, of Nelson, was in town on Tuesday on his way home from Winnipeg where he had gone to interview the C. P. R. authorities with a view of securing better rates over the Crow line from Nelson. Mr. Starkey expressed some satisfaction with the result of his trip. A new tariff had been put on the first of the month, which materially lessened Nelson's grievances. Under it Nelson got lower rates than Calgary as far west as Jaffray and in some minor details of the tariff, which had not been understood before, Nelson got other advantages covering the whole Crow line to Alberta. Mr. Starkey was strongly of the opinion that the trade of Fernie and its two sister towns should go to Nelson wholesalers as that town was consuming considerable coal and coke from these collieries.

DO THE LIVING DUTIES

NOR LET THEM BE SIDETRACKED ON ACCOUNT OF SECONDARY ONES.

LET THE DEAD BURY THE DEAD

An Exposition of a Much-Misunderstood Passage of Scripture, With a Beautiful Illuminative Incident in the Life of Christ, Showing His Filial Love When He Was Almost Extremis—Henry Ward Beecher Quoted.

Entered according to Act of Parliament of Canada, in the year 1904, by William Baily, of Toronto, at the Dep't of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Los Angeles, Cal., July 31.—That men and women should ever be alert to heed the call of the highest duty and not to put it aside with frivolous excuses is the theme of the preacher to-day. The text is Matthew viii, 22, "Let the dead bury the dead."

Never make the mistake of treating half truths as if they were whole truths. With his spade the farmer may cut a worm in two, and then each of those two parts will form a whole worm to wriggle off in opposite directions. But truth is not a worm, headless or tailless. In the study of truth we must not consider an individual atom as a complete whole. "Half a fact may be a whole falsehood," once wrote Colton. "Falsehood is never so successful as when she baits her hook with truth. No opinions so fatally mislead us as those that are not wholly wrong, as no watches so effectually deceive the wearer as those that are sometimes right."

What is true in laboratory investigations is also true in reference to Bible study. We must not study the words of my text with a microscope. We must not isolate this sentence from all its connections. We must compare this passage with other passages, this chapter with other chapters, this book with other books. "I cannot understand why Christ should have trampled upon the filial affections of his disciple who wanted to go back and bury his dead father," said a gentleman to me some years ago. "This young man evidently intended to be a devout disciple of Jesus. But surely he had a duty to his home as well as directly to Jesus. There, in the old homestead, lay the corpse of his earthly parent. It was natural for a dutiful son to want to be present at the funeral. Yet when the young man said, 'Let me, I pray thee, first go and bury my father, and I will follow thee,' Christ showed no sympathy with his natural feeling, but practically said: 'Let the neighbors and the strangers come in and, close the eyelids and wash the cold flesh. Let the neighbors sing the death chant and dig the grave. Let strange hands wrap the motionless corpse in its white shroud and carry it to its last resting place. You must come with me at once. Shut your eyes to the past. Let the dead bury the dead.'"

That way of regarding the incident utterly misrepresent it. Never suppose for a moment that Christ demands that any man should show his reverence for him by slighting or neglecting or deserting an earthly parent. Why, the last human being for whom Christ provided when he was dying upon the cross was his mother. He turned and looked toward the gentle John, the beloved disciple, sobbing at his feet, and said to him: "John, look after my old mother. Now that she is friendless and alone she will need your love and sustenance." Then he looked at the agonized face of his mother as he said, "Mother, let John take my place and be a loving son to you." These are Christ's exact words: "Woman, behold thy son!" "Son, behold thy mother!" Those were not the words of one who disregarded filial duty. His body was racked at that moment by excruciating agony, yet his thoughts were not of himself but of her who, by his death, would be left dependent. It was she for whom he was concerned even in the hour of his dissolution. His own conduct in that crisis proves that when he spoke to the young volunteer the words of my text he was not insensible to the claims of natural affection.

In the words of Henry Ward Beecher, Christ was enunciating the great truth that the primal duties of life should not be sidetracked or pushed to the rear on account of the secondary or the more unimportant duties. "It is not that you desire to avoid right things, but you say, 'Suffer me first to do the inferior, then I shall be ready for the superior. Suffer me first to take care of myself. Suffer me first to take care of my household. Suffer me first to look after this enterprise, and then'— No! This constant habit of humbling the higher and making it subordinate to the lower, this constant preference of the inferior to the superior works demoralization. A man does not need to throw away his Bible nor defy his God nor sell his soul voluntarily. He only needs to say, 'Suffer me first to do the lesser thing!' The moment that is done there will be another 'Suffer me first' in its place. And so we shall put the inferior duties in the place of the higher duties and go through life and fail at last." This comprehensive view of my text is, I am convinced, its true interpretation. These words of Christ need to be remembered in other situations than beside the bier of a dead parent. They have a warning lesson for any man who is postponing his duties to his Lord until he has fulfilled his obligations to the world or to society—to any one who fails in his higher duties through selfishness or sloth.

Sidetracked obligations to God! We see them everywhere. We see them first in the excuses which the young man makes when he is fitting himself by education to enter the battle of life. I enter the theological seminary, where thirty or forty young men are gathered into a class room. They are bright, intelligent young men, eager for knowledge, intent on getting thorough equipment for the work they have undertaken. I put to each student this question: "Young man, where do you go to church? In what Sunday school are you teaching? What mission work are you doing for Christ?" Some there will be two, in order to pay their way through college, are performing some duties by which they earn a little money. But the others, in nine cases out of ten, will answer: "Oh, I am not attending any particular church here. I am not teaching in any Sunday school. I am now studying to be a minister, and therefore each Sunday I go to hear a different minister in the town." The result is that nine-tenths of our young theological students, and I think I am not overrating the proportion, do practically nothing for Christ while they are living within seminary walls unless they are paid for their services. What is the result? With a critical, censorious spirit they go from church to church. They pick flaws in this minster, they find fault with that minister, and all the times they belong to the great army of religious tramps, whom I call the "go-rounders." During these years of study their own life is ebbing away. By the time the young man who pursues this course graduates from a theological seminary he is on the verge of spiritual bankruptcy. Why? Mainly because in the three long years of mental preparation for the ministry he has neglected to do personal work for Jesus Christ.

A large number of students in medical schools are the sons of ministers. And, furthermore, I do not believe I am going beyond my right when I say eight-tenths of all medical students came from Christian homes. Yet medical students as a class are noted for their neglect of spiritual work. Thousands of Christian physicians are found all over the land. But while in college most medical students do nothing for the service of their Master. They say, "Wait, Lord, until I pass my examinations." The result of this waiting is that many young men entirely lose their hold upon Christ. Oh, young man, young woman, Christ ought not to have to wait for you to get a mental education before you are ready to serve him. The development of the spiritual life in the heart should go on simultaneously with the mental development.

But these words of my text not only apply to the young people who are sidetracking their gospel duties to make way for their preparations for a profession. They also apply to the busy men and women who, in the prime of physical strength and mental power, are like tired peasants staggering along the highways under greater burdens than it seems possible for them to bear. When I speak thus I mean that this text is applicable to nearly all men and women in midlife. Why? Because I believe that most people are overworked. They are physically tired. Most people are overworked in the struggle of life. Yet this text, O man, O woman, in the prime of your physical and mental strength, applies to you. No right have you to sidetrack your duties to God. No right have you to say to Christ, "Lord, suffer me to do this or that, and then I will follow thee." Christ should be first, not last. Christ's command, no matter how or when it comes, should be heeded or obeyed; then all other duties will fall into line in their right places.

Christ's command, "Follow me," comes to the tired merchant, the worn out merchant. It comes to you even in the whirl and the bustle of business life. "Oh, no," you say, "I have no time for Christ. My business absorbs every atom of my energy. I am so tired from my week day tasks that I am too weary to go to Church on Sunday. Why, when I go, I fall asleep during the sermon. It makes but little difference to me then who preaches the sermon. Come down to my store any time and you will see how I am overdriven. There is a steady stream of men in my outer office all the time. I must see them. It is work, work, work until I am nearly dead." Yes, my brother, in one sense what you say is true. You are an overworked man, but how much of that labor that so fatigues you is voluntarily undertaken? Have you, as a Christian man, the right to give to your own concerns, to your business and the world the whole of your time and energy? Have you forgotten the claims that God has upon you? Better leave undone some of the work you are now doing that you may have strength to serve him. Why should you not be willing to drop some of that business drudgery? Do you not know that much of that grinding, useless, selfish toil is making a failure out of your life? The temporal necessities of life are very small, yet thousands of people plod on, and on, and on, in a treadmill of mercantile drudgery, as though their very happiness depended upon raising their store from a four-storey to a ten-storey dry goods emporium.

What I have said to the busy, tired merchant I would also say to the busy, tired mother, with a large brood of little ones. I would speak the same words of advice to the anxious, wearied, half-sick professional man—the lawyer, the doctor, the teacher, aye, to the minister himself. I would also speak the same words of warning to the mechanic, the clerk, the commercial traveler and the servant in the kitchen. You say, "I have no time to serve Christ." You know that the reason you have no time is that you devote to worldly concerns that portion of your time which properly belongs to Christ. Busy? Aye, you are busy. But if you want any work to do you must always go to a busy man or woman to get them to do it. The lazy, loaferish individual never has any time. The reason you are not willing to serve Christ is because you are placing to the forefront tasks which you need not do unless you wanted to do them. "Follow me," says Christ to the busy man and woman of the world. "Follow me, and follow me now."

But this text has still another application. It is a word of reproof to people who waste their time and strength in useless remorse over their undutiful conduct to parents who are now dead. Many men and women have sidetracked their direct duties to God by switching them off to a family plot.. Useless regrets for the dead may have a great part in the sidetracking of our duties to God. Who was this young disciple to whom Christ spoke? I do not know. The Bible does not mention his name. But perhaps he belonged to that great multitude who spend one half of their lives in abusing and neglecting the living and the other half in mourning and sobbing over the dead. Their love and grief are purely Carlylean. They say that Thomas Carlyle, the disgruntled, fault-finding, iconoclastic philosopher, was the founder of a big school of copyists. However that may be, I know there are many people who emulate the writer of "Sartor Resartus" in one fact. After the death of his wife his habitual lament was, "Alas, alas, she can never know how I loved her!" During her lifetime he had for her only sharp words and none of the little delicate attentions which would have made her happy. After she was dead he was embittered by his consciousness of his negligence and added to his fault vituperation of the people around him. Better for him and them had the sorrow for past failure toward his wife led him to kindliness toward his living friends. Perhaps this young man of my text was one who had ill-used his father while he was alive, and now that he was dead he wanted to give him a big funeral. Do you wonder, if this was so, that Christ said, "Let the dead bury the dead?"

Perhaps this young man was one of those poor, deluded sufferers who wanted to hug his grief as a luxury. Some people are never happy unless they are miserable. Their smile is a tear. Their laugh is a sob. They never enjoy themselves unless they are moaning over a corpse twenty years old. Christ, in the words of my text, is not telling that young man to be disrespectful to his dead sire. He is, however, enunciating the tremendous fact that a young man does not honor a dead parent so much by weeping over a grave as by living the true, honest, noble Christian life which that dead father would have him live. "Let the dead bury the dead" might be translated into the words, "Let the dead one's precepts live in the living, and let the living fulfill the mission of the dead."

But I think there is another reason why Christ spoke the words of my text. Jesus is here not only enunciating the fact that the primal duties of life should never be made subservient to the secondary, but also the great truth that a man has his duty to the world at large as well as to his father and mother, his wife and child, his brother and sister and friend. Because men and women are bone of our bone and flesh of our flesh that is no reason why we have not a duty to our fellow men who are not akin to us by blood—duty to your fellow men and to your fellow men's children whom you have never seen. A man never learns this lesson more easily than when he is a soldier. I remember some years ago, during the Spanish-American war, we were encamped in the old fair grounds of Springfield, the Illinois capital. Dewey's guns at Manila had spoken. The troops were being hurried to the front. Our regiment was to move south within a couple of days. The surgeon of our regiment came to my quarters one night and said, "Chaplain, read that." It was a letter from Chicago telling him that his wife was hovering between life and death as the result of a very serious operation, and she wanted to see him just for a few hours before he went south. "Why don't you run up to Chicago to-night and come back to-morrow?" we asked. "You will be here in plenty of time." "The colonel won't let me. The orders have come down that no leaves of absence can be granted, as we may go to the front any moment." "Orders be hanged!" said I impulsively. "If my wife were dying, orders or no orders, I would go to her." "Then you would be captured as a deserter and perhaps shot," said my companion quietly. "For the good of the service I must obey orders and go with my regiment. My duty to my country is now even greater than my duty to my dying wife." "Yes, surgeon," said I, "you are right. There are duties in life even greater than those we bear to our loved ones, dear though they may be. God help you in this your hour of trial."

So Christ in these words of my text was enunciating an infinite and omnipotent truth. Jesus is practically saying: "Young man, higher than your love for father or mother or wife or child is your duty to me and to the great world at large. Come with me and help save the millions who are dying in their sins. Come with me and bring back to a life of purity and love those who will never know me unless they see me as a result of thy guidance. Come with me. Come with me." This sentence, "Follow me, and let the dead bury the dead," is only another wording of the same thought which Christ spake unto his disciples: "He that loveth father or mother more than me is not worthy of me, and he that loveth son or daughter more than me is not worthy of me." Yes, there come certain times in life when our duty to Christ and our fellow men should have precedence over our desires to be with our dear ones in our own homes.

But, though these words of my text may seem to separate some of us for a little while from our loved ones on earth, is it not a sweet and treasured thought that Christ will never separate us, his children, from each other in that better land. According to Christ's great laws, we may believe that the separations of earth are only for a little while and that these earthly separations ultimately mean the reunion in heaven if we only trust Christ and accept Christ for our Saviour.

THE RUBBA MUMMA.

One of the Queer Superstitions of the West Indies.

One of the queerest of the many queer superstitions in the West Indies is that of the "Rubba Mumma," or river mother, of Jamaica. While the colored people laugh to scorn the idea of ocean mermaids, many of them firmly believe that water nymphs inhabit every fountain head of the mountain streams, which are so numerous in their island.

In the old slavery days the sources of such streams were worshiped and sacrifices offered to the "Rubba Mumma." The slaves on the plantations used to persuade their overseers or masters to sacrifice an ox at the fountain head of the stream which turned the wheel of the sugar mill, so that drought might be averted. Unless the "Rubba Mumma" was propitiated, the slaves contended, she would not send down enough water to turn the mill. On most of the sugar estates a bullock was annually killed for this purpose.

The "Rubba Mumma" is still believed in, and in time of drought the peasants still sacrifice a goat or a chicken to her. She is said to be marvelously beautiful, with a lily white skin, long black hair and soft blue eyes. She comes out of the water at noon every day, sits down on a rock in the stream and combs her raven tresses. If any Peeping Tom sees her and their eyes meet he is blasted upon the spot, but if she does not happen to see him it is all right.

Food is sometimes taken to the river head and left there for the "Rubba Mumma." The natives will not eat the fish of the rivers which she inhabits, for they are supposed to be her children. It is said that wherever the river nymph resides, provided the fountain is deep and blue, there is a table of pure gold at which she dines. It is an enchanted table, and at "sun hot" (noon) it rises for a moment above the surface of the water and quickly sinks again.

MARRIAGE MUSINGS.

The honeymoon sometimes reaches its last quarter.

Marriage is woman's sphere and man's hemisphere.

To the altar may be only fifty feet. From it may be fifty years.

Some husbands are known by the keys they are allowed to keep.

Love lights life's pathway, but for practical purposes the gas stove has advantages.

It does not add to the joys of the wedding trip to recall that there are no Pullmans on the suburban schedules.

The word "obey" sounds well in the ceremony. There is always plenty of time afterward for laughing at the joke.

Relatives sit in the front pews at the ceremony, on the front porch in summer and in judgment on the bride and groom throughout the year.

Japanese Jugglers.

The most graceful and at the same time the most undoubtedly genuine performances seem to be those of the Japanese jugglers. Their pharaphernalia is of the slightest, consisting chiefly of a top and some paper butterflies. An eyewitness thus describes them: "He took an ordinary boy's top and spun it in the air, then threw the end of the string back toward it with such accuracy that it was caught up and wound itself all ready for the second cast. By the time it had done this it had reached his hand and was ready for another spin." The paper butterflies he made by help of a fan to alight wherever he wished. The spectator requested that one might be made to settle on each ear of the juggler. "Gentle undulations of the fan waved them slowly to the required point and there left them comfortably settled."—London News.

Icon Subjects.

Icons may represent anything from the figure of a saint to a historical scene, such as a martyrdom. Often they take the form of a diptych or a triptych or a polyptych crowded with angular or diminutive figures of saints or miniature scenes from the life of the Virgin or some other Biblical personage. From the number of scenes contained in these objects the peasants came to call them "churches," for there were not more pictorial representations within the church itself. Such icons may be of brass or of carved boxwood, being sometimes ornamented with enamels.

Durability of Ivory.

The durability of ivory is proved by the fact that billiard balls, which for the sake of curiosity have been made of well preserved mammoth ivory undoubtedly many thousand years old, were played with for several months by experienced players without its being noticed that the balls were not made of fresh ivory. Mammoth ivory is, as a rule, not as tough as fresh ivory.

Source of Discontent.

"Then you don't believe in higher education for women?"

"Certainly not. I think it's a shame to even teach 'em how to read. If a woman couldn't read the bargain advertisements she wouldn't be so unhappy over the lots of things she can't afford to buy."

The Sweetest Words.

A magazine writer wants to know what are the four sweetest words in the English language. Some would say, "Here, take this money."—Somerville Journal.

SEQUELS TO STORIES.

As a Rule They Are Not as Good as the Earlier Books.

The question of sequels was under discussion in a literary gathering the other day, and the consensus of opinion was decidedly against them. It was even roundly maintained that no sequel had ever been a success from the literary point of view. Some one demurred and suggested "Paradise Regained," but that suggestion, greeted with a burst of laughter, practically determined the argument. "Paradise Regained" was a distinct falling off from "Paradise Lost." It might even be declared a dignified, dismal failure. No; Milton's sequel was no exception to the rule.

If there be a rule, are there any exceptions that prove it? Stevenson's "Catriona" was not up to the level of "Kidnaped." Mr. Anthony Hope wrote a better book in "The Prisoner of Zenda" than he did in "Rupert of Hentzau." Wise authors never undertake sequels. Once upon a time Mr. Rider Haggard was tempted to adventure a sequel to "She," but repented at discretion. It is altogether a different matter when successive books include the same character. Thackeray used that trick in "Pendennis" and "The Newcomes," but in no sense is the latter a sequel to the former. In a way Thackeray's novels may be said to constitute a chain right down from "Esmond." The links subsist, but there is no continuity of narrative which defines a sequel proper.

He who will may compare the respective merits of Zola's "L'Assommoir" and "Nana." There does not appear to be much to choose between them, but undoubtedly the earlier book has been more popular. Zola's habit, as is well known, was to keep the same families in his various treatises, for to him they were specimens of natural history and mightily portentous. Contrast with Zola our immortal Fielding, who began one of his novels by way of a parody of Richardson. It would be interesting to collect into one volume the stories of the masterpieces. In what circumstances were the great books of the world written? Think of Dumas pere and his firm of assistants! Well, Pope preceded him and farmed out his translation of Homer. That was a conscienceless thing to do. A work of art is not a contractor's job. But then Pope's Homer was not a work of art. But Dumas! Grub street lies in Paris too.

A Japanese Shrine.

A romantic custom of the Japanese is described in the "Kokoro" of Lafcadio Hearn. It is narrated that those who are anxious for the safety of absent ones repair to the mountain of Dakeyama to perform a singular rite. There is a shrine at the summit to commemorate a princess of antiquity who daily watched hopelessly until she pined and died, when her body was changed into stone. One who looks with the eyes of a believer still sees the princess on Mount Dakeyama in the shape of a perpendicular rock. Before her shrine are heaps of pebbles, and those who ascend to pray for the safe home coming of one they love take a pebble away with them as a talisman. And when at last reunited with the beloved, another pilgrimage is made to the shrine on Dakeyama to replace the pebble, with a handful of others, in devotional gratitude.

Carlyle's View of Macaulay.

In one of his letters Carlyle says of Macaulay, the historian: "We have had Macaulay for two days. He was a real acquisition while he lasted and gave rise to much good talk, besides an immense quantity of indifferent, which he himself executed—a man of truly wonderful historical memory, which he has tried in really extensive reading and has always lying ready, with this or the other fact, date or anecdote on demand; in other respects constantly definable as the sublime of commonplace, not one of whose ideas has the least tincture of greatness or originality or any kind of superior merit except neatness of expression."

A Mean Insinuation.

Sir Henry Thompson, who was equally famous as an author, an artist and a surgeon, was once staying at a country house with another surgeon of great fame, and somehow the talk turned on the number of letters that each received. When the post arrived only one or two letters came for Sir Henry, while his friend received an imposing batch. The friend proudly called attention to his mail. "Yes," said Sir Henry, with a twinkle in his eye, "but I see yours are all in black edged envelopes."

Beyond Doubt.

"Do you believe that two can live as cheaply as one?" he asked, for the reason that he undoubtedly wished to know.

"Yes," replied the fellow who draws more fool questions than his share. "I believe that most any two men could live on what my wife spends."

His Choice.

"I shan't put up with your conduct any longer. I intend to go home to mother."

"Well, anything is preferable to having her here."

It Was on the Table.

Mistress—Jane, where is the salad oil I told you to put on the table? Jane—Please, 'm, I did put it on the table when I polished it up this morning.—Punch.

I would much rather that posterity should inquire why no statues were erected to me than why they were.—Cato.

THE HUMAN LINCOLN.

How the Great and Simple Man Would Romp With the Children.

In my boyhood my family lived almost directly across the street from Mr. Lincoln. He had two sons, Robert and Thomas, nicknamed "Tad," who were about the same age as my brother, Dr. Jesse K., and myself. We, with the other boys of the neighborhood, used to gather on Lincoln's corner in the summer evenings and play the usual games of boys until bedtime. Often Mr. Lincoln would romp with us, and we were perfectly safe in playing jokes on him. There was one prank which never failed to be great sport for us.

The front fence of Mr. Lincoln's Springfield home, then and now, was about three feet high and stood on a brick wall which was about five feet high. Almost directly in front of the steps leading up from the sidewalk to the house was a tree planted by Mr. Lincoln himself, which still stands there. At that time it was about eighteen or twenty feet high.

Mr. Lincoln, as I recall, invariably wore a high hat, commonly called a "plug" hat. During the time of his great debates with Douglas and just preceding and after his nomination for the presidency Mr. Lincoln was much preoccupied in mind. When at home he usually went up to the statehouse after his evening meal to consult with his party associates. He was quite regular in his habits and usually came back about 8:30 in the evening. His habits were so well fixed that the boys could calculate on his movements, and we tied a string from the tree to the fence at just such a height as to strike Mr. Lincoln's plug hat about the center. We hid ourselves behind the fence in the adjoining yard, behind the wall around the corner and in various places.

When Mr. Lincoln, with his arms folded behind his back and evidently in deep thought, would be suddenly aroused by having his hat knocked off by some unseen power we would raise a mighty yell, rush out from our hiding places, grab hold of him wherever we could find a place and shout for joy. All his serious thoughts would vanish instantly, and he would laugh and romp with us, and not infrequently march up the street with all the boys clinging around him until he could find a place to buy us some nuts or fruit.

When a boy ten years of age, I was one of the great crowd of his neighbors and friends who assembled at the Wabash depot in Springfield in February, 1861, and heard him bid farewell to his neighbors and friends in a speech tinged with sadness, but with Christian hope.—Senator Dubois in Address at Soldiers' Home in Boise, Ida.

Power of Radium's Heat.

Lord Kelvin has been approached to see whether he is prepared to admit that radium as a widely diffused element of the earth's composition could suffice to account for the long eons during which geologists assert that this planet has existed. His lordship hesitates. He doubts whether it is yet proved that radium gives out for any length of time the marvelous amount of heat which has been recorded during the short period the element has been under observation. If radium does emit this heat, which is by far its most astonishing property so far, then the veteran physicist thinks, like Mme. Curie, that it must receive and be constantly receiving energy from some cosmic store, transmitted somehow by ethereal waves. Sir Oliver Lodge thinks this hypothesis has been shown "to be in many respects feasible, though, taken all round, unlikely and rather artificial." The subject is altogether one on which it is better to suspend judgment than to theorize at present.—London Telegraph.

Making Rubber In Colorado.

The announcement that rubber has been found in a supposedly useless weed growing on the arid plateaus and high mesa lands of the Colorado mountains sets at rest all fears of a rubber shortage. The rubber tree is a product peculiar to the tropics. The newly discovered rubber plant of Colorado, however, grows at an altitude of from 5,000 to 12,000 feet, where the climate holds all the rigors of winter and all the withering force of a rainless summer. The discovery of the plant relieves the world's rubber market from its dependence on the tropics and makes it possible for rubber to become a stable crop even in countries where extreme cold prevails.—The World Today.

Ancient British Stronghold For Sale.

Dunstanburg castle is about to be offered for sale by auction. It was first a British stronghold, then a Roman fortress and at a much later period was garrisoned for Queen Margaret after the battle of Hexham, when it was besieged and taken after an assault lasting three days. The legend of "Sir Guy, the Seeker," told in a ballad by M. G. Lewis, is connected with the castle. "Dunstan diamonds" are crystals found in the neighborhood. A deep chasm in the rock at the east of the castle is known as the "Rumble churn." In rough weather the sea rushes in, and great clouds of spray are thrown up.—London Chronicle.

The National Capitol.

When the extension now planned for the nation's capitol at Washington has been made the edifice, including the works of art which it contains, will have cost nearly $20,000,000. In 1790 the first building lot on which the capitol stands cost $500. The cornerstone was laid Sept. 8, 1793, with a speech by President Washington, a military procession and a barbecue.

FERNIE FREE PRESS

FERNIE, B. C.

WHEN SICKNESS COMES.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Should Be Used to Bring Back Health.

Sickness comes sooner or later in the life of everyone. Many who for years have enjoyed the best of health are suddenly seized with some one of the numerous ills of life. Most of the ills result from an impoverished condition of the blood; thus if the blood is enriched the trouble will disappear. That is why Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have had a greater success than any other medicine in the world in curing sick and ailing people. These pills actually make new, rich, red blood, strengthen every nerve in the body and in this way make people well and strong. Mr. Alphonse Lacoussiere, a well known young farmer of St. Leon, Que., proves the truth of these statements. He says: "About a year ago my blood gradually became impoverished. I was weak, nervous, and generally run down. Then suddenly my trouble was aggravated by pains in my kidneys and bladder, and day by day I grew so much worse that finally I was unable to rise without aid. I consulted doctors, but any relief I obtained from their medicine was only temporary, and I began to despair of ever being well again. One day I read an article in a newspaper praising Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I decided to try them. I got six boxes, and before they were all gone my condition was so greatly improved that I knew I had at last found a medicine to cure me. I continued the use of the pills for a while longer, and every symptom of my trouble was gone, and I have since enjoyed the best of health. I think so much of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills that I am never without them in the house."

It is because Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make new blood that they cure such diseases as anaemia, rheumatism, kidney and liver troubles, neuralgia, indigestion and all other ailments due to poor blood. But you must get the genuine bearing the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" on the wrapper around every box. Sold by medicine dealers everywhere, or sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The men, rebelling because they are not pictured as Madonnas, are beginning to have their pictures taken with the baby, leaving the mother at home.

"Ah, professor," exclaimed the conceited young man, "I wish I knew as much as you do." "You would know more than I," replied the crusty old professor, "if you only knew as much as you think you know."

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is better than other powders, as it is both soap and disinfectant. 34

A Wisconsin judge declared void a contract between a labor union and a firm by which the latter agreed to employ none but union workmen.

It has been demonstrated again that you cannot treat with contempt that which human experience has taught to be true.

CHILDHOOD DANGERS.

How the Heavy Death Rate Among Children May Be Reduced.

The death rate among infants and young children during the hot weather is simply appalling. For example, in the city of Montreal alone in one week, the death of one hundred and six children was recorded. Most of these deaths were due to stomach and bowel troubles, which are always alarmingly prevalent during the hot weather, and most, if not all, of these precious little lives might have been saved, if the mother had at hand a safe and simple remedy to check the trouble at the outset. As a life saver among infants and young children, Baby's Own Tablets should be kept in every home. These Tablets prevent and cure diarrhoea, dysentery, cholera infantum and all forms of stomach trouble. If little ones are given the Tablets occasionally they will prevent these troubles and keep the children healthy. The Tablets cost only 25 cents a box, and a box of Baby's Own Tablets in the home may save a little life. They are guaranteed to contain no opiate or harmful drug, and may be given with safety and advantage to a new born babe or well grown child. If your dealer does not keep the Tablets, send the price to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and a box will be sent you by mail post paid.

The discovery of Sheelite in British Columbia recalls the statement made some time ago that every mineral substance in the world is represented in that Province.

The British Admiralty has just issued a compilation of statistics showing that the navy of England is built and maintained at a lower rate of cost in proportion to the effectiveness of its fighting strength than that of any other first-rate power.

There are very few cleansing operations in which Sunlight Soap cannot be used to advantage. It makes the home bright and clean. 12

Humor and Philosophy

By DUNCAN M. SMITH

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IGNORANCE IS BLISS.

There are microbes in the water,
There are germs upon your cash,
Loaded also for the slaughter
Doubtless is the old style hash.
There are microbes everywhere,
On the ground and in the air.

Way back in the days of Adam,
When the folks were raising Cain,
People did not know they had 'em,
And they reckoned that a pain
In those simple days primeval
Was the work of spirits evil.

Then the ignorance was blissful,
For the young, impulsive man
And the lady fair and kissful
Didn't know the risk they ran
Every time they stole a smack
When the old folks turned their back.

That is why you hear folks calling
Ancient times the good old days,
For they didn't know that crawling
Microbes hung about their ways.
In these days all comfort flies
Just because we are too wise.

The Woman of It.

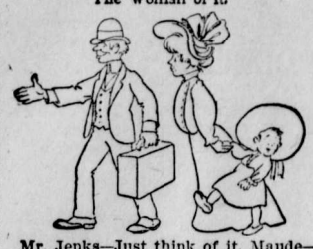

Mr. Jenks—Just think of it, Maude—three long, happy weeks in the country, with not a thing to worry us!

Mrs. Jenks—You'll probably have nothing to worry about, William, but I'll be in a stew all the time, wondering whether the cat and canary are being fed or not.

Annual Attraction.

Now filleth up the Sunday school
So there is hardly room to stand,
And every child obeys the rule—
The picnic season is at hand.
To be so good the children try
You almost fear they're going to die.

Barbara's Bright Idea.

Milton Murphy paused at the doorstep, his paws toying idly with his flowing mustache. He was yearning with a large 2 by 6 yearn to say something that had been resting on his mind like a hen on a china egg for six weeks.

Barbara Bushford saw that something was troubling him. She wondered if it was his dinner or a gas bill. Innocent young creature, she never dreamed that it was love for her that was causing him to stand around on one foot and look foolish.

Milton essayed to speak, but there was a lump like the planet Mars in his throat, which, the reader might infer if given three guesses, somewhat interfered with fluent conversation.

"Barbara," he said, after an intense effort, "I would do anything to make you happy."

Barbara's big eyes bulged beautifully. "Would you really?" she said.

"I would," he replied. "Can you tell me how?"

The girl thoughtfully bit off the end of her finger nail. "I have it," she exclaimed. "In place of bringing me candy in person send it around by a messenger boy."

Wasting His Woe.

His cup of woe was running o'er,
But idly he sat still
And said, "I don't need any more,
So I'll just let 'er spill."

Wouldn't Work Both Ways.

"Is my face good for a drink here?" asked the red nosed individual.

"Possibly," replied the astute bartender, "but I can tell you as a friend that a drink wouldn't be good for your face."

Worth Fighting For.

"I don't allow men to put their arms around me."

"I am glad to hear it. It wouldn't be worth doing if you were to give me a written permit."

PERT PARAGRAPHS.

As Rome was not built in a day they must have sat up nights to build it.

When you find a rose without a thorn you may know that it is a paper imitation.

It is a wise woman who does not try to to know all that her husband is doing.

Of course the infant is boss of the house. When a woman goes out, doesn't her husband have to mind the baby?

The man who captures a June bride considers that he has the world's fair without going all the way to St. Louis.

You can't shoot folly as it flies because folly does not know enough to fly.

The easiest way to gain a reputation for wisdom is to keep your mouth shut, but it is so easy that some men can't do it.

Sometimes the most expensive things are those that are presented to us—children, for instance.

Some people if they lived in a country where breadfruit grows on the trees would be kicking because it was not breakfast food.

JUSTIFIED IN WHAT HE SAYS

Why J. J. Perkins Owes his Life to Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Doctor Had Given Him up and he was Hopeless and Destitute Before the Great Canadian Kidney Remedy put Him on His Feet.

Tyndall, Man., Aug. 8.—(Special.)—When a man has had kidney disease; when the doctor has given him up; when that man takes Dodd's Kidney Pills, begins at once to recover and is soon a well man, that man is surely in a position to say that Dodd's Kidney Pills saved his life.

That is the experience of Mr. J. J. Perkins of this place. Speaking of his case Mr. Perkins says:—

"For two years I was troubled with my kidneys, and at last became so bad that the doctor who was attending me gave me up and said I was incurable.

"I continued to grow worse. I was unable to work, and was becoming destitute when to please a friend I tried Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"The first box did me so much good I felt like a new man, and after taking five boxes I was completely cured."

Dodd's Kidney Pills cure the kidneys, and cured kidneys cure Dropsy, Rheumatism, Heart Disease and all other diseases resulting from impure blood.

Bear-baiting, prize-fighting, and cock-fighting have one by one been put down by law, but we still allow people to place their lives in jeopardy for the delectation of sensation-loving spectators.

I was cured of painful Goitre by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
BYARD McMULLIN.
Chatham, Ont.

I was cured of Inflammation by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
MRS. W. W. JOHNSON.
Walsh, Ont.

I was cured of Facial Neuralgia by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
J. H. BAILEY.
Parksdale, Ont.

An expert is a man who doesn't get confused when cross-examined.

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

Automobiles made for the German army haul five to eight-ton loads through hilly country.

There is only one genuine Fly Pad; that's Wilson's. Avoid poor imitations.

"No ma'am," said the hobo who was figuring on a handout, "I ain't no reg'lar tramp. I wuz a sailor t'ree years ergo, but me ship got wreckt an' I wuz washed ashore." "And it's a safe bet," retorted the unsympathetic female, "that you ain't been washed since."

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

People are never so careless as when they have a big lot of explosives around.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

A headache may be relieved by adding a little lemon juice to your tea instead of milk.

It is worth 10 cents to clear your house of flies, and one packet of Wilson's Fly Pads will do it.

Dead men pay no doctor bills.

Wife—John, did you mail that letter I gave you this morning? Husband—Of course I did. Wife—How provoking! I wanted to add a postscript. Husband (producing the letter)—Well, here it is. Why didn't you tell me that in the first place?

Be sure you're wrong; then back up.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer One Hundred Dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

"Oh, shame!" cried the neighbors, "she's playing again!"
What harm? The poor widow was lonely.
She found the piano a solace, and then
She was using the black keys only.

Summer Whooping Cough

The children seem to catch whooping cough easily in the summer time when it is always so much harder to get rid of.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure The Lung Tonic

will cure them quickly. There is no injurious drug in it and it is pleasant to take.
At all druggists, 25c., 50c. and $1.00 a bottle. 40

THE BODY OF THE SUN.

Is Its Density It Resembles Somewhat a Globe of Tar.

It is generally agreed that the ma'n body of the sun—the nucleus within the photosphere—must be purely gaseous. This seems to be an unavoidable conclusion from the sun's low mean density and its tremendous internal temperature, which must almost certainly be far higher than that of its outer surface, so high that even the enormous force of solar gravity is able to compress the vapors to a density only one and four-tenths that of water, although among the constituent elements are many of the metals (iron being the most conspicuous) which in the solid or liquid state are from three to eight times as dense. The reader must not imagine, however, that this gaseous nucleus is like air or other gases as we encounter them upon the earth. Denser than water and strongly viscous from the heat, it more resembles a globe of tar except near the outside. There the vapors relieved from pressure are free to expand and to cool both by the expansion and by radiating heat to outer space in a region of powerful currents, ascending, descending and cyclonic.

The photosphere or luminous surface is generally believed to be what it looks like—a sheet of clouds enveloping the nucleus and consisting of minute drops and crystals formed from those vapors which condense at the highest temperatures. These clouds float in an atmosphere composed of the permanent gases like hydrogen and helium mixed with the more numerous vapors which condense only at far lower temperatures than those that form the clouds. As to the substances which compose the cloud particles, opinions are unsettled.—Professor C. A. Young in Harper's Weekly.

Palestine.

When one thinks of the great events that have taken place in the Holy Land, the multitude of cities, villages and towns, the countless millions who have been born there and whose bones now lie in its rock ribbed hills, the small dimensions of Palestine are almost startling. West of the Jordan, where most of the historic events took place, there are only 3,800 square miles, including all the geographical divisions now called Palestine. Including the land both east and west of the Jordan, the total area is 9,840 square miles. The length of Palestine from north to south is about 150 miles. It varies in breadth from twenty-three to eighty miles.

ENGLISH SPAVIN LINIMENT

Removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, ringbone, sweeney, stifles, sprains; cures sore and swollen throat, coughs, etc. Save $50 by the use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known.

Miss Fitz-Jones (to Smithers, who has claimed first dance)—"You're quite an early bird, Mr. Smithers!" Smithers (making big attempt at something gallant)—"Ah, yes, Bah Jove! and I've caught the worm, too!"

A man in trouble is apt to discover that his friends are not as friendly as they might be.

Catarrh for twenty years and cured in a few days.—Hon. George James, of Scranton, Pa., says: "I have been a martyr to Catarrh for twenty years, constant hawking, dropping in the throat, pain in the head, very offensive breath. I tried Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. The first application gave instant relief. After using a few bottles I was cured. 50 cents.—1

Jimjones—"I met a ghost last night and it spoke to me." Samsmith—"What did it say?" Jimjones—"Haven't the least idea. I'm not familiar with the dead languages."

Two Years Abed.—"For eight years I suffered as no one ever did with rheumatism; for two years I lay in bed; could not so much as feed myself. A friend recommended South American Rheumatic Cure. After three doses I could sit up. To-day I am as strong as ever I was."—Mrs. John Cook, 287 Clinton street, Toronto.—2

"I don't want to be too easily won," she said. "Naturally," he conceded. "So, if I say 'No' now," she went on, anxiously, "you won't get cross about it and never ask me again, will you?"

"Bobby, won't you kiss me?" "Naw." "Well, Bobby, may I kiss you?" "Yes, if you kiss me easy on top of the head."

"Thought it meant death sure."—Mrs. James McKim, of Dunnville, Ont., says of her miraculous cure from heart disease by Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart: "Until I began taking this remedy I despaired of my life. I had heart failure and extreme prostration. One dose gave me quick relief and one bottle cured me. The sufferings of years were dispelled like magic."—3

Rector's Wife (to villager)—"Well, Tompkins, I hope you like the new curate." Tompkins—"Yes, ma'am, thank you, we like him very well—(pause)—but I don't think he's as fluent as we had a right to expect, seeing as his father was a hauctioneer."

A modern weapon in the battle for health.—If disease has taken your citadel of health, the stomach, and is torturing you with indigestion, dyspepsia and nervous prostration, South American Nervine is the weapon to drive the enemy from his stronghold "at the point of the bayonet," trench by trench, but swift and sure, it always wins.—4

She—What do you think of young Joblot's engagement to Miss Pinkleigh? He—Oh, I don't know. He might do a good deal worse. She—Yes, and I'm sure he will—if he marries her.

A scientist says that a man's body is fully 90 per cent. water. Of course this percentage doesn't apply to a Kentucky man.

Official figures compiled and revised by the New York city police fixed the number killed in the General Slocum disaster at 1,020.

Vaccination is now compulsory in France during the first year of life and revaccination during the eleventh and twenty-first years.

The Romans had a god of boundaries, Terminus. His statue was a post set in the ground to mark the limits of fields.

THE DRUGGIST RECOMMENDED IT.

Because He Knew of Scores of Severe Cases of Piles that were Positively Cured by

DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT.

The writer of the letter quoted below suffered dreadfully from itching protruding piles for six years.

Like hosts of others, he was only disappointed with the many treatments he tried, until his druggist told him of what Dr. Chase's Ointment was accomplishing as a cure for this wretched ailment.

Mr. G. W. Cornell, who is with the Shaw Milling Company, St. Catharines, Ont., writes: "In justice to suffering humanity I write to tell you of the world of good I obtained from the use of Dr. Chase's Ointment. For about six years I was the victim of itching and protruding piles and was in dreadful agony day and night. Doctors were unable to help me and I could get nothing to relieve the suffering. I was about as miserable a creature as was to be found on the face of the earth.

"One day my druggist, Mr. A. J. Greenwood, advised me to try Dr. Chase's Ointment, which I did, and obtained relief from the first box and complete cure with the second. My trouble was caused by heavy lifting, and I consider that Dr. Chase's Ointment would be cheap at fifty dollars a box, in view of the good that it did for me. A feeling of sympathy for others similarly affected prompts me to give this testimony."

Dr. Chase's Ointment, 60 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Company, Toronto. To protect you against imitations the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every box.

Are You Building? If so, use

EDDY'S IMPERVIOUS SHEATHING

The Best Building Paper Made.

It is very much stronger and thicker than any other (tarred or building) paper. It is impervious to wind, keeps out cold, keeps in heat, carries no smell or odor, absorbs no moisture, imparts no taste or flavor to anything with which it comes in contact. It is largely used not only for sheeting houses, but for lining cold storage buildings, refrigerators, dairies, creameries, and all places where the object is to keep an even and uniform temperature, and at the same time avoiding dampness.

Write our Agents, TEES & PERSSE, Winnipeg, for samples.
The E. B. EDDY CO., Limited, HULL.

FARMERS will find it to their advantage to consign their GRAIN to

ROBERT MUIR & CO., Winnipeg

WHO pay highest prices and make prompt retnrns. Advances made on consignments. Correspondence solicited. Established 1886. Reference—Union Bank of Canada.

Here is what happens when you invite a friend to supper to proudly show the first radishes from your garden: "Why, that's nothing," he will say, "I had radishes from my garden two weeks ago."

A bushel of flies have actually been killed by one packet of Wilson's Fly Pads. No other fly killer compares with Wilson's.

"Of course," remarked the very young man who knows it all, a woman's 'no' always means 'yes'." "Perhaps it does," replied the man with the scanty hair; "but I'm right here to tell you that her 'yes' never means 'no.'"

A MERRY HEART GOES ALL THE DAY.—But one cannot have a merry heart if he has pain in his back or a cold with a racking cough. To be merry one must be well and free from aches and pains. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil will relieve all pains, muscular or otherwise, and for the speedy treatment of colds and coughs it is a splendid medicine.

Bank records show some surprising things about "good" men.

It pays to buy the best, and Wilson's Fly Pads are the best fly killers made.

When you give a dollar present to a friend don't butt your feelings against a wall by asking him to guess; he will say 75 cents.

THEY NEVER KNEW FAILURE.—Careful observation of the effects of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills has shown that they act immediately on the diseased organs of the system and stimulate them to healthy action. There may be cases in which the disease has been long seated and does not easily yield to medicine, but even in such cases these Pills have been known to bring relief when all other so-called remedies have failed. These assertions can be substantiated by many who have used the Pills, and medical men speak highly of their qualities.

The house in Raleigh, N. C., where President Andrew Johnson was born has been purchased by the Colonial Dames and will be fitted up as a Presidential museum.

There never was and never will be a universal panacea, in one remedy for all ills to which flesh is heir—the very nature of many curatives being such that were the germs of other and differently seated diseases rooted in the system of the patient—what would relieve one ill in turn would aggravate the other. We have, however, in Quinine Wine when obtainable in sound, unadulterated state, a remedy for many and grievous ills. By its gradual and judicious use the frailest systems are led into convalescence and strength by the influence which Quinine exerts on nature's own restoratives. It relieves the drooping spirits of those with whom a chronic state of morbid despondency and lack of intrest in life is a disease, and by tranquilizing the nerves, disposes to sound and refreshing sleep—imparts vigor to the action of the blood, which, being stimulated, courses through the veins, strengthening the healthy animal functions of the system, thereby making activity a necessary result, strengthening the frame and giving life to the digestive organs which naturally demand increased substance—result improved appetite. Northrop & Lyman of Toronto have given to the public their Superior Quinine Wine at the usual rate and, guaged by the opinion of scientists, the wine approaches nearest perfection of any in the market. All druggists sell it.

A franchise has been granted to build an electric road from Merced, Cal., along the Merced River into the Yosemite Valley to reach the Yosemite National Park.

BLAIR'S GOUT AND RHEUMATIC PILLS

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

TESTIMONIAL from the late SIR SAMUEL BAKER, the famous Nile Explore
"Newton Abbot, Devon. Dear Sirs—have delayed my thanks as I wished test the effect of Blair's Pills by a su cient interval of time.
"For ten years I had suffered acute from Gout and life had lost its attr tion owing to the uncertainty of hea and sudden visitations of the ene which prostrated me for months, or ve according to the virulence of the atta
"Blair's Pills have rendered me imme service, as I no longer fear an att of Gout.
"For the last twenty months I h been comparatively free, as one or t attempted visitations have been imm iately stamped out by the assistance Blair's Pills.
"Truly yours (Signed) Saml. W. Bak
Lyman Sons & Co., Montreal and T onto; The Bole Drug Co., Winnipeg; Martin, Bole & Wynne Co., Winnipeg.

As fast as some men make opp tunities others grab them.

The Cheapest Fly Killers made are W son's Pads and they are sold everywh Beware of imitations.

Since 1840 the world's productio of meat has been increased 7 p cent and grain 420 per cent.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds Etc.

It is a question which troubles woman more more through life—h heart strings or corset strings.

A MAGIC PILL.—Dyspepsia is a f with which men are constantly gra pling but cannot exterminate. Subdue and to all appearances vanquished one, it makes its appearance in anothe direction. In many the digestive appa atus is as delicate as the mechaism o a watch or scientific instrument a whic even a breath of air will make a varia tion. With such persons disorder of th stomach ensue from the most trivia causes and cause much suffering. T these Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are r commended as mild and sure.

Clocks have been put inside th trams in Cracow for the convenienc of the public.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

SENTENCE SERMONS.

The aimless life cannot be the end less life.

A rough diamond is worth much po ished dirt.

There is no comfort where no com passion is.

They who put pleasure first are the last to find it.

Awkward deeds are better than eloquent dreams.

The finest music heard in heaven is made on earth.

No man ever reached a joy by jumping over a duty.

Wandering afar is not essential to the welcome of home.

Finding flaws in the sermon is easier than following it any day.

People who advertise their troubles never clear off their stock.

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The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

R. G. WATSON, Editor — J. R. WALLACE, Manager

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS, FERNIE BRITISH COLUMBIA

FRIDAY, AUG. 12, 1904.

The importance of selecting a strong, progressive and far-seeing council is apparent to all who have given the subject any consideration. Fernie is now at the most important stage in its history. The first council will have the moulding of its future and much depends upon the men selected to perform that operation.

* * *

Among the matters which will claim the first council's consideration are, the adoption of a code of by-laws, the securing of buildings in which to conduct the civic affairs, the appointment of officials, the building of sidewalks and grading of streets, and preliminary steps should be taken towards the installation of a sewer system and the municipal ownership of light and water systems. This when looked into, is a big program, and none but big men are qualified to carry it out successfully. Of course it would be preposterous to expect the first council to accomplish all this during the brief four and a half months of its official life, therefore a council should be elected that will so earn the public confidence that it may be returned next year to complete the work it will have begun.

* * *

A man to sit on the first council should be broad-minded. He should be above sectional interests and he should work steadily for the advancement of the whole town. He should be progressive, to cope with the public improvements that this town stands sadly in need of. He should be far-seeing, so that present needs do not hide or distort future requirements. He should be willing to sacrifice his own time in the interests of his town, for this sacrifice will be required of him. Above all, he should be honest and economical in the use of the public funds, opposed to excessive taxation and heavy indebtedness, yet fully alive to the requirements of the town.

* * *

One of the first duties of the city council will be the appointment of city officials. ive of these offices could easily be le aded to by one man. They city clerk, treasurer, Assessor, lector and Magistrate's Clerk. By coming these offices the council will be lowing an economical course, as there no doubt the various duties can be ed by one man for less money than uld be required to pay five different n. There are other advantages gained the rate-payers. One man to fill these itions, would be paid a fair living sal- independent of any other vocation he would have an office where he ld be found within office hours s is an important consideration.

* * *

he Nelson Tribune has persisted in icising the conditions governing voters list for Fernie's first nicipal election. In doing so the bune attributes improper motives to al men, insinuating that the vote is tailed that certain political ends may gained. The editor of the Tribune, man for many years a member of the vincial legislature, does not seem to ve grasped the mere rudiments of the nicipal Elections Act or he would have ognized that the gazetted notice of lication for votes in Fernie's first ction was an exact copy of the said . If this act is unfair Mr. Houston uld have interested himself in having objectional clause amended. We do feel called upon to defend the act we know that the present voters list strict accordance with its provisions. thermore the Tribune's insinuation party politics is a factor in Fernie's icipal affairs is, we are glad to be to say, entirely unfounded. All the men of both parties early in the paign resolutely tramped under their any attempts of would-be political healers to introduce party politics the result that the citizens of Fernie now facing their responsibilities honest frank manner, with a determination to elect the best men, irrespective of party, creed, or class.

* * *

FERNIE people returning from the nipeg Industrial Exhibition speak in highest terms of the splendid exhibits from B. C. Two of the finest exhibits of the fair were from the mountain province and they caused endless comment. One was the excellent fruit exhibit from the Okanagan and the other was the lumber exhibit from the coast. A novel feature of the latter was the portable cottages which are put up in sections and can be easily shipped from one place to another. These will fill a long felt want in supplying the farmers of the prairie with cheap houses. The exhibit from the Okanagan valley will act as a stimulus for the continued exodus of Manitoba farmers to "the garden of B. C."

* * *

The people of Fernie can congratulate themselves that they have in the two candidates for the mayoralty contest two of their most worthy and most respected citizens. Both came to this town in its early days and both have stuck loyally to it ever since. Both are men of good moral and social standing. Both are shrewd business men, in parallel lines of business in fact, and both have met with something better than indifferent success. Both have always exhibited a public-spiritedness in the town's progress, and both have sacrificed not a little in time and money in furthering its interests when matters of public importance were carried out by private contribution and individual effort. On these grounds Fred Stork and J. D. Quail have almost an even footing. The latter may excel as a man of constructive ability and his place in the council in this regard will be hard to fill. On the other hand Mr. Stork excells as a man of marked executive ability. He is a man well qualified in every respect to grace the first mayoralty chair of the city of Fernie. He is a man of characteristic push and energy, who will, if elected, grapple with the problems of the town in the business-like and determined manner that their urgency requires. His business arrangements are such that he is better able to devote the time required with the least personal sacrifice. Therefore, while we have no hesitation in declaring our belief that the town's affairs will be in safe hands no matter which one of these gentlemen receives the greatest support from the electorate we are equally frank in declaring our belief also that of the two, Mr. Fred Stork is better qualified to fill the important position.

The Government in answer to a largely signed petition has made considerable improvements along MacPherson Ave which will render the town safer from forest fires. The road has been cleared of brush and trees and the refuse has been piled ready to burn.

HARD TO FIND

OH NO——My customers keep cases on all my moves. For the benefit of outsiders I will say that I am doing business adjoining the Northern Hotel to the south.

A full Line of Drugs, Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles Stationery, etc

A. W. BLEASDELL, Graduate Ontario College of Pharmacy

Bleasdell's Drug Hall, Fernie, B.C.

YOHO Hot Water. YOHO Hot Water

Be Wise To-Day
Its Madness to Defer.

KNOW YE THE VALUE OF FIRE.

Dr. Yoho's proper bath heater gives you a warm bath room and heated water as it runs from the faucet.

IS EASILY INSTALLED
ACCIDENT IS IMPOSSIBLE
SMALL COST
ORNIMENTAL and DURABLE.

We have recently secured the agency for Dr. Yoho's bath heater for the Fernie district and extend you a hearty invitation to come and see it work. With a hat full of kindling you can heat enough water for a hot bath. Indispensable for barbers, butchers and any other line of business where hot water is required.

Sole Agents from Frank to Morrissey.

Sheppard & Elliott

Hardware *Tinsmithing* *Plumbing*

we will buy

South African War Script

WIRE OR WRITE FOR PARTICULARS

Have you any Mining Stock for sale? List it with us.

McDermid & McHardy

Mining Stock and Properties. *Nelson, B. C.*

The Trites = Wood Co.,

Limited.

Fernie, Coal Creek, Michel, Morrissey.

Our Grocery Department

This is the only place in the city where you can get a full supply of fancy and staple SHELF GOODS. We have endeavored to secure anything you might ask for and can promise you now that an order filled by us will be a family treat.

SUGAR is advancing in price. We are the only car load buyers. Better buy a sack now.

FRUIT JARS AND RUBBERS

Our supply is to hand. Prices reasonable. An order will be appreciated.

FURNITURE

We have put six car loads in stock since the fire and are cramped for showing space. But have a look through, the goods are natty, and you will be interested in view our mammoth display.

A WORD ABOUT CROCKERY.

We have the only complete stock in Fernie and are adding new goods all the time. We know you will excuse our show rooms when you get our low prices.

The Trites-Wood Co., Ltd.

Pellete Avenue, near the Court House.

Sale! Sale! Sale!

Commencing Saturday, August 6th, for two weeks only. To make room for fall goods now arriving I will sell every Ladies' Skirt and Blouse in the store at a discount of 25 per cent. off marked price for cash only.

Men's Shirts, usual price $1, Sale price 80c.
" " " " 85c " " 70c.
Men's Laundried and soft bosom shirts, usual $1.25, $1.50 and $1.75, your choice $1.
Men's Cashmere Hose, usual 30c pair, sale price 4 pair for $1.
" " " " 40c pair, sale price 3 poir for $1.
Boys' Blouse Shirts, usual 75c and 1.00, now 50c and 75c.

Just put into stock a fine assortment of Ladies' American Shoes in the newest styles.

All kinds of fresh fruit three times weekly. Note the address

Chas. Richards, The Old Firm, NEAR THE C. P. R. DEPOT

P. S.—I wish to inform all my old friends and customers that I have no connection whatever with any other firm. Note address.

JUST ARRIVED

A new and completo of Tobaccos and pipes. Come and be convinced that

J. E. Rogers

is the headquarters for these goods.

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction uaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors

JEWELER

WATCHES *DIAMONDS*

Time is Money

And it will surprise you what a good time you can have for such a small sum of money if it is bought of A. C. Liphardt.

We put up our times in Nickel, Silver, Gold Filled or Solid Gold Cases, to suit purchaser.

A. C. Liphardt.

OPTICIAN

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Hazelwood ice cream at A. J. Purdy & Co's. x

The Cuthbert block was completed this week.

H. F. McLean and family are rusticating this week at Elko.

E. Hazelwood left on Sunday's train for Calgary.

A. J. Mott returned on Sunday from a trip to Nelson.

Mrs. Dobson returned from Winnipeg yesterday.

J. L. Jamieson was visiting at Pincher Creek this week.

Jas Falconer left on Wednesday on a business trip to Calgary.

Mrs. Davies entertained the young people on Tuesday evening.

Miss Wellwood, of Minnedosa, is the guest of Miss Mary Whimster.

H. T. Ceperly, the Vancouver insurance man, was in town this week.

Pianos for sale on easy terms on the instalment plan. F. J. Watson.

Excellent residential lot for sale, centrally located. Apply at this office. x2t

The Royal Hotel, Kimberley, changed hands last week, Mr. Forysthe of Fort Steele securing it.

Four bears were seen on the right of way clearing between Fernie and Morrissey this week.

Mrs. W. W. Tuttle returned on Wednesday from Winnipeg where she was visiting during the fair.

Choice creamery butter 25 cents per pound; cooking butter 15 cents per pound, at the Calgary Cattle Co.'s

S. F. Spalding, book-keeper at Trites-Wood Co. store Morrissey, has been transferred to the branch at Michel.

F, G. Forster, of the Medicine Hat News, was in town on Tuesday and paid the FREE PRESS a fraternal call.

Owing to ill-health Mr. Stephens for merly of this place has resigned his position as C. P. R. agent at Calgary.

Last night cranbrook was again threatened with a big conflagration. A bake shop and a cottage were burned.

A game of base-ball between two local teams is called for Sunday at 2,30 p. m. Fernie has got a new twirler who is said to be a star.

J. D. Talbot who has occupied the position of harness maker with the Coal Company for two years has resigned his position Mr. Talbot expects to start in business in town shortly.

H. McMullin moved into his new residence yesterday. Mr. Eckstein is moving into the cottage vacated by Mr. McMullin.

The board of trade meeting called for Monday evening did not materialize, owing to the fact that a quorum did not turn out.

Theodore Springborn and his family passed through Fernie on Monday on their way to Seattle where they will make their home.

Mrs. Lawe of Morrissey arrived on Monday to join her husband. They have taken up their residence in the Bentley house, west Fernie.

Man and wife, age 30, want position as manager and manageress of Hotel or Boarding House, highest references. Apply Box 722, Calgary. x

J. K. Stewart of the Michel store has been appointed manager of the Trites-Wood Co. branch at Carbonado in the place of W. J. Blundell.

Merchants complain that new potatoes are very hard to get this year in quantities. The drought seems to have materially affected the crop this year.

Mr. and Mrs. Crawford and two children of Medicine Hat, were visiting in town this week. Mr. Crawford is manager of the Bank of Commerce.

Mr. H. L. Staebler will resume his classes in the Burrowes Musical Kindergarten System on Sept. 1st. His piano classes will resume work next week.

Rev. Dr. MacRae left on Monday for Calgary. He will return to relieve Rev. Mr. McK. Reid on Sunday next, the latter having undergone an operation at the hospital.

Mr. Peck, chief boiler inspector of Westminster and A Sutherland inspector of Nelson, were in town Wednesday conducting an examination for stationary engineers. Ten candidates took the examination which was held in the court house.

Two fatal accidents occurred in the Fernie mine last week. Samuel McLean a popular young Scotchman was overcome by bad air while working in a raise off No. 1 shaft. Geo. Foton, an Hungarian about 60 years of age, employed as a trapper in the main entry of the old workings was killed to death under the cars.

The Church of England has arranged to hold its regular church services in the Stork's new hall instead of in the Opera House as formerly. This arrangement will continue until the new church building is completed. The services will be held in the hall next Sunday at 7 and 7,30 p.m. Sunday School at 3 p.m.

Hazelwood butter at A. J. Purdy & Co's. x

Mr. and Mrs. Mott entertained a number of friends on Friday evening.

A. H. Cree and Sherwood Herchmer are holidaying at Banff this week.

Mrs. and Miss Henderson of Edmonton are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Keay.

Mrs. J. A. Rennie returned yesterday from a visit with relatives in Manitoba.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Wood left on Monday on a holiday trip to the coast.

Miss Richardson and Mrs. McDonald of Nelson are the guests of Mrs. Oscar Kirkpatrick.

Miss Muriel Whimster returned this week from a four weeks' visit at Pincher Creek.

The telephone system between Cranbrook and Moyie was completed last week.

Jas. Howard was arrested at crows Nest and brought to Fernie this week charged with threatening to burn tne hotel at that place. H was drinking heavily.

E. J. Coyle, assistant general passenger agent of the C. P. R. accompanied by J. S. Carter, district passenger agent, was in town on Monday and Tuesday on official business.

H. B. Wright, chief engineer for the Coal Company surveyed the site for the Company's new office building this week and it is understood that the excavation work will proceed without delay.

The B. C. Furniture Co. has just received a large stock of crockery, toilet sets and glassware. Inspect them.

Western Canada College

(UNDENOMINATIONAL)

Calgary. Incorporated 1903

The fall term of the college and residential and day college school commences September 14th.

In the College Junior and Senior Matriculation into Manitoba, McGill and Toronto Universities. Short courses in liberal studies, commercial work, music and for teachers and intending ranchers.

In the College School boys are thoroughly trained. They are prepared, if required, for the college, universities or business life.

20 acres of ground. New building this autumn,

References: Rev. Dean Paget, Rev. Dr. Herdman, Rev. J. Kirby, Rev. J. Leitch, calgary.

Write for calendar.

REV. DR. MACRAE, Principal,
Box 851, Calgary.

J. C. Hutchison

Merchant Tailor

Our large stock of New Spring Goods have just arrived. Call and enquire about that suit.

Have Your Watch Cleaned and Repaired

AT

Gordon & Mathison

BE ON TIME.

VOTE FOR

..Fire Insurance..

In Reliable Companies charging reasonable rates

F. J. WATSON

INSURANCE REAL ESTATE

P. Burns & Co.

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry,
We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

McCormick's Soda Biscuits.

Jersey Cream Biscuits are known from ocean to ocean as in household word with all good housekeepers and cooks.

These are always nice, crisp, fresh, in fact everything to be desired in a soda biscuit. Are packed in tin or cardboard, in 2, 2½ or 3 pound packages.

We have just received a new package especially suitable for this time of the year, put up in 2½ pound package with lid and handle on it, making it very convenient to have it with you on picnic parties and when empty will be useful in many things.

Crow's Nest Trading Co'y.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

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Six Nights, Beginning Monday, Aug. 8, 1904

Special Engagement of

Mr. Robert Buchanan

supported by his own stock company, presenting a repartorie of

High Class Comedies and Dramas.

New features and specialties introduced every night.

Reserved Seats on sale at Bleasdell's. Prices 25c, 35c and 50.

The good, old fashioned Scotch. Honestly pure —mellowed by age—smooth as velvet. "Peter Dawson's" means Scotland's finest.

PETER DAWSON

"Extra Special"

Old Scotch Whisky

To be had from the Pollock Wine Co., Ltd.

Hardware and Builders' Supplies.

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UNDERTAKERS' SUPPLIES

A full line always on hand.

Day and night calls promptly attended

The Fernie Livery

The only Complete and Up-to-date Livery in town, where you can secure the best Saddle or Driving turnouts at reasonable prices

A general Cartage and Baggage delivery to and from any part of the town, including the only Furniture Dray.

All orders carefully and promptly filled.

Wm. Handley, Prop.

Stables and Office opposite Methodist Church

DUNNE & McLEOD

Mrchant Tailors

Are now ready for business next door to the Fernie hotel, facing the railroad, and will make a specialty of first-class work at moderate prices.

Give them a call.

F. J. LAWSON,

ARCHITECT,

(Late Assistant to Sir Alexander Ross, Architect, Inverness, Scotland,) of A. & W. Melville, City Architects, Winnipeg,
Offices, New Norman Block.
Temporary Offices, Ellis & Grogan Block
CALGARY, ALTA. P. O. BOX 673.

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham

Notice is hereby given that, 60 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 640 acres of land, more or less, situate as follows: Commencing at a survey post planted at the southwest corner of Lot 4132, Group 1, Kootenay District, thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to the place of beginning.

Dated, July 20th, 1904.

DAVID R. LLEWELLYN.

To Whom It May Concern:

Take notice that I, the undersigned, intend to make application to the Board of License Commissioners for the Corporation of the City of Fernie at its first meeting held after the expiration of 30 days from this date, for license under the provisions of Sub Sec. (1) of Sec. 171 of "The Municipality Clauses Act" to sell spirituous liquors in the "The Royal," situated on Lot 8 in Block 10, Victoria avenue, Fernie.

Dated this 11th day of August A. D. 1904.

W. W. TUTTLE.

TO THE FLATHEAD

It is only 22 miles from Crow's Nest, B. C. to Flathead Townsite and a first class trail.

Guides, pack horses, etc., furnished at Crow's Nest.

A. GOOD,
Crow's Nest, B. C.

Announcement ...to the Public...

Having purchased the Meat business of S. Graham, I am now prepared to supply the public with the very choicest meats at reasonable prices. We keep in stock

FRESH AND SALT MEATS
Fresh Fish & Oysters in Season

Jas. McMaster
S. Graham's Old Stand, Fernie

INGRAM & McINTYRE

THE CITY BARBERS.

Shop opposite the Northern

POLLOCK WINE CO.,

LIMITED.

Wholesale Dealers in

Liquors and Cigars.

Fernie, B. C.

When the Beef Comes on the Table

It should be full of juice and free from sinew.

That is its condition when it leaves his

MEAT MARKET

and if it is otherwise when served, the fault lies with the cook.

The finest grade of corn-fed cattle are turned into dressed beef for our trade.

It is not dear beef because it is all of such high quality.

Calgary Cattle Co.,
Limited

MASTER and SLAVE

By... T. H. THORPE

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CHAPTER V.

LEON'S QUEST.

"YOU desired my presence, Mr. Oakfell?" said Mrs. Wyley, entering the office, followed by a servant, who placed lights upon the table and retired.

"Yes, Mrs. Wyley, if you can spare the time to assist me in giving audience to Quillebert's jockey. Leon, who, in apparently great distress, entreats it," Horace replied.

"Indeed I am more than willing to do so," she said, resuming the large rocker, "for I have always felt there was something foully wrong in that Frenchman's treatment of the boy."

"Have you any personal knowledge bearing upon it?"

"I know a good deal about the beginning of it and am anxious to tell you all I can with certainty."

Leon appeared timidly upon the threshold and was bidden assuringly to be seated. He hesitated; but, the invitation being repeated by Mrs. Wyley in a tone conveying something of command, he complied, first laying his hat upon a bench outside the door. He was manifestly agitated, embarrassed and apprehensive, and, though ample time was given him to open the conversation, he sat confused and silent.

"This interview is of your own seeking, Leon," said Horace, "and has been granted by Mrs. Wyley and myself. You ask for my advice and help. Whether either or both will be given must depend upon the character of your statement. Now proceed to tell your trouble without reserve, for we are kindly disposed to you, but tell it with absolute truth. You must not mislead me into action or speech by a falsehood. Give me facts only. Upon this condition I will advise to the best of my ability for your good and possibly assist you to make the advice effective. We are waiting to hear you."

With visible effort to repress his excitement Leon said:

"I cannot speak well like you, Mr. Horace, and some of the things I will tell you I do not at all understand. I know that until I was 10 or 11 years old I lived with Mrs. Wyley on the Lallande plantation, on Atchafalaya river. One day she sent me to M. Constant Quillebert's plantation to see my mother and get some presents from M. Constant, who was my godfather. He would not let me go back to Mrs. Wyley and has kept me on his place since."

Oakfell looked inquiringly at Mrs. Wyley, whose eyes responded a confirmation. Leon continued:

"We are waiting to hear you."

"M. Constant has treated me differently from the others on his plantation. I have never been put to field work. Up to the time I was 15 he made me stay about the house, and after that he put me in charge of his best horses. Now, as you know, Mr. Horace, I am his jockey and ride for him at all the races."

"And from what I hear you give him satisfaction in that capacity," Horace remarked.

"Yes, sir," said Leon, "except when he loses a race, and then he curses me for not punishing the horses. That I will not do, for I know they try their best, as I do mine. But he has never whipped me—the others, yes, my mother and all, for he is terrible in a passion, but not me. My mother has said that I do not belong to him, that I am not a slave, that I am free, and he whipped her for telling me so, though he never said anything to me about it. I do not understand it. Father Grhe, who christened me, has told me the same thing. But I cannot explain how it is. One day when I was crossing some horses on the ferry at Bayou du Lac M. Valsin Mouillot said to me that he had heard M. Constant admit I did not belong to him or to anybody else."

"Can this have been true, Mrs. Wyley?" inquired Horace.

"I am not prepared to say no," replied Mrs. Wyley.

"Though I have feared to speak to M. Constant about it," Leon resumed, "I have always believed I am not a slave and have hoped that something would occur to put me in my freedom. But my hope has been today destroyed. All that cheered me has been denied. Please, Mr. Horace and madame, do not laugh at me and think me foolish for what I am going to tell you now. I am in love"—he hung his head like a guilty child—"and my love has made me strong, obedient and patient. I love Odette, the maid of Mlle. Estelle Latiolais, and she has said she would be my wife. She is a good, faithful, true girl. To me she is lovelier than the yellow jasmine, and the thought of her has kept me honest and cheerful and has made me kinder to my horses. Her mistress loves her and more than a year ago promised to set her free when I should be ready to marry her. But last night she met me weeping and broken hearted, for mademoiselle had informed her that she could not give her freedom, because the law had changed in spite of Mr. Horace's noble opposition so as to forbid the emancipation of slaves. I could not console her. It seemed as if this news took all my life away. Not a moment have I slept since. All the night long I walked up and down in the stables save when I rested my head on one of the horses and cried like a woman. But with the daybreak came a hope. I remembered that if I myself was not a slave I could buy Odette and make her free by taking her to a free state, and I determined to ask M. Constant to lend me the price of my bride, to be paid him in services in the stable and on the track as long as would be reasonable. Knowing how set he was on beating Judge Elgee's mare today and that he had bet heavy sums on the race, I made up my mind to win it for him even at the risk of my neck, so as to have his favor when I should ask him for the loan, which I would do before sundown if my mare kept her feet. He would not refuse then, I felt sure.

Again I cried, but from joy, and I danced with happiness, and I whistled like a mocking bird as I patted and rubbed Charlotte Corday and prayed to her to carry me out of my trouble. Belle Cheney has better points than Charlotte, and I trembled as I saw her leap to the stand. But when the word was given I leaned down and shouted, 'Odette!' in my mare's ear. At the end of the track I saw not the post, but only Odette's sweet face. In the crowd's roar and yell in the last stretch I heard only the name Odette, and when I shot under the line I saw Odette standing with her mistress on the veranda of Father Grhe's house, waving her hand to me. After caring for the mare and kissing her forehead I went to Mlle. Latiolais and asked her if she would sell Odette to me and at what price. She said she would for $100 and, laying her snow white hand on Odette's shoulder, added that she would give the price and something more to the bride as a dot on her wedding day. Odette kissed that little hand and, with a smile of happiness, expressed our thankfulness. Mine was then the lightest heart that ever beat in a poor man's breast, and I made my request to M. Constant on his return home. But, Mr. Oakfell, a knife run through my body could not have given the pain his answer did. His eyes almost closed and his face trembled with anger as he said: 'You scoundrel! Why should you buy a wife? If you did, she would be my slave. Whatever you acquire will be mine.' 'How so, M. Constant?' I asked. 'I am a free man.' Like a mad dog he leaped at me, clutched me by the throat and screamed: 'You lie! You are my slave! If you ever dare again to deny it, I will lay the lash on you till you will wish you were dead!' And he flung me away from him with the vilest curses. Crushed, and all but blind, I staggered to the stable and hid my face in Charlotte Corday's mane until my thoughts came back to me. Then, not knowing or caring whether I was seen, I went to Mlle. Latiolais and informed her what had occurred. She said to me: 'Go at once to Mr. Horace Oakfell, the only real man of this country. Tell him I ask him to hear you and thwart the evil purpose of that wicked Quillebert. Mr. Oakfell has the true eye to see what is just and the brave heart to do it.' As I was leaving the yard I met M. Leonidas Latiolais and asked him whether he would not buy me if I was M. Constant's slave, and he said he would think it over. I came directly here. I have told nothing but the truth. For the sake of justice, for the sake of Jesus, who, the priest says, was friendless as I am; for the sake of Mlle. Latiolais, advise and protect me, Mr. Oakfell, and you, Mrs. Wyley, who were always kind to me and never had cause to chide me."

The poor fellow in his excitement had unconsciously risen at the close of his narrative and assumed an attitude of supplication eloquent in its naturalness and earnestness, and his two auditors looked from him to each other with expressions of astonishment and wounded consciences.

"A dreadful recital, if true," Oakfell said.

"Even the mercy of heaven must be stretched to cover such wickedness," was Mrs. Wyley's comment.

"Do you feel inclined to give me your recollection of this matter, Mrs. Wyley?" asked Oakfell.

"Yes, sir," she replied, "not only inclined, but eager to do so. When Leon was but an infant, Feblen Queyrouze owned the plantation adjoining Lallande's, of which my husband was the overseer. It was in those days that I first saw Quillebert, who visited Queyrouze on Sundays. It seems they had known each other in France. By the request of Queyrouze, Quillebert stood as godfather at the child's christening at Mansura by Father Grhe, who had but recently arrived in this country. Queyrouze was very fond of this child, but was greatly displeased for some cause with the mother, Olive, who, with her children, was his slave. The year the cholera was so bad—I think it was in 1833—on returning home from a visit to New Orleans he told his overseer, Belisaire Poydre, that he intended Leon to be free and directed that he be sent to me to be raised. The following day he died of the cholera. He had befriended my husband in a serious trouble, so that when, two days after his death, a nurse came to us with the child and a message from Poydre conveying the wish of Queyrouze we consented, and I took charge of the little one. Of course he was favored by us and never caused me to regret our action. As child and boy he was good natured, respectful and obedient.

"Queyrouze was a bachelor, and his heirs lived in France. His will instructed Poydre to wind up his affairs, sell his property and deliver the proceeds to the heirs. This he did four years later. Quillebert bought Olive and her three other children. Leon was not included in the sale, but remained with me. Belisaire Poydre died of yellow fever in 1840. My poor husband was carried off by the same disease in 1843. About six months after my husband's death I received a request from Quillebert to send Leon to visit his mother and receive some presents from his godfather, and, suspecting no trick, I did so. Leon did not come back. I wrote Quillebert a note asking why he detained him. He returned the verbal answer that the boy preferred to remain with his mother. This I did not believe, but I felt myself helpless and took no further steps in the matter. This is all I know of it. I do not pretend to understand the law, but I have always thought Leon was free."

At these last words Leon's face brightened, and he looked eagerly and anxiously to Oakfell.

"And my thought agrees with yours," said the latter.

"Oh, thank the good God!" exclaimed Leon, falling on his knees. "And you will secure and protect me in my freedom, Mr. Horace? You are white, you are rich, you are wise, you are powerful. Defend me from this man who enslaves me against law and justice."

"I will, poor fellow, to the utmost of my power," Oakfell promised. "And if I succeed in establishing your freedom I will lend you the money to buy Odette."

Leon wrung his hands in a paroxysm of joy, but could not speak his gratitude. Mrs. Wyley, however, was moved to say, "God will be on your side in the fight, Mr. Oakfell."

"I can only prevail by the humanity and justice of our laws," said Oakfell. "Listen to me, Leon. I must proceed in this undertaking with deliberation. My course will arouse bitter opposition and bad feeling, which should not be provoked prematurely. Meanwhile you must be absolutely under my direction and pledge implicit obedience to my instruction, though it may involve suffering. It is proper that at the institution of your suit for freedom you should be under the apparent control of Quillebert. You must not be a fugitive when you sue for freedom. Therefore you must return to his plantation, though he may put the lash to you for being away tonight. Do not disclose that you have spoken to Mrs. Wyley or myself, though he should torture you to extort the confession, for if he learns that you have conferred with us I do not doubt he will kill you. Can you keep your counsel and ours and endure his cruelty until I send for you and give you further instructions?"

"Mr. Oakfell, I will take the lash and any pains he can put me to if I can gain my freedom and Odette, and neither whip nor fire can force from me one word about this meeting."

"Go, then," said Oakfell, "and be firm."

"God help me to be firm and to be grateful for your goodness and that of Mrs. Wyley," Leon replied and withdrew.

"What is all this, brother?" said Evariste, smiling and entering the office with noiseless step. "Are you holding abolitionist meetings and receiving messages by the grapevine line? Beware, for there is danger in that."

Oakfell explained fully the evening's incident, requesting Evariste's secrecy.

"Certainly," said the latter; "I will be silent as the tomb. But indeed I warn you there is more peril in your undertaking than in a genuine abolition grapevine conclave. That fellow Quillebert is a devil incarnate. He is as venomous as an adder and as conscienceless. To deliver a thrust from behind or a shot in the dark is as easy to him as a gulp of absinth. He is a relentless hater and already has his evil eye on you as an American and as the champion of Estelle Latiolais. Moreover, he has a following among the lowest fellows of this parish. Reflect before you draw the ire of such a rascal for the sake of a saffron jockey who never can be more than he is at this present moment."

"Evariste, your affection for me leads you to magnify the dangers and minimize the cause," Horace answered. "You are perhaps young yet to weigh the considerations which have appealed to my conscience tonight. I feel that this disclosure has laid upon me a duty which it would be disgraceful and cowardly in me to shirk. I would assume it were the perils ten thousand times greater than those you imagine. But I do not wish you to be in the least troubled about it. Only sacredly keep what I have confided to you."

Evariste again promised, and good nights were spoken, but the lights in the office burned till the smallest hour of the morning.

CHAPTER VI.

A HEART OF PEARL.

TWO items of Leon's recital lingered pleasingly in Oakfell's thoughts, Estelle's generous consent to sell Odette to her lover and bestow the price for marriage provision and her confident reference to him (Oakfell) as the one man of the parish able and willing to defend the weak against the injustice of the powerful oppressor. His admiration and self esteem were appealed to effectively, and he found himself wondering why he had not seen the granddaughter of Latiolais during the past three years and whether the child he remembered could justify Evariste's rapturous description of the beauty he had met at Father Grhe's table. Her responses to the appeals of Leon be-

Oakfell startled Estelle.

spoke her a person of superior qualities of character, tender sympathies, courage in high resolutions.

His truly chivalrous mind kept all women upon pedestals, and in his regard all possessed some of the sweet perfections with which his mother and Mme. Fidele were endowed. Yet, though he was keenly sensible of the attractions of the bayou belles and prairie lassies, he had remained heart free. Evariste had before repeated to him commendations spoken by the fair, and if they had fallen gratefully on his ear they had failed to stir his imagination, but the words of Estelle surprised and thrilled him. Such emotions defy analysis, and thus, without understanding why, he realized that the task he had from conscience imposed upon himself took a poetic color which it had wholly wanted but for her interest. He experienced no difficulty in deciding that he should without loss of time call on his gentle colleague, both to pledge his loyalty to the cause she had espoused and delicately warn her to reticence in the presence of her voluble grandfather, whose malleability in the masterful hands of Quillebert might otherwise become the fruitful source of mischief.

The bridle path through the swamps behind the bayou fields shortened considerably the distance between L'Esperance and the Latiolais plantation. The shadows of afternoon were but beginning to lengthen when Oakfell startled Estelle, with broad hat tied under her chin and shears in her hand, clipping a shrub of sweet olive. Flushed cheeks and embarrassed manner testified her maidenly timidity, but quickly the convent taught politeness came to her aid, and she gracefully welcomed her visitor to a seat upon the veranda, where at the summons of her mistress Odette served cool water flavored with the sirup of mandarins.

"You will, I hope, be not displeased, mademoiselle, when I tell you that three years have made such change in your appearance that I scarcely would have recognized you elsewhere than here at your home," said Oakfell.

"I sufficiently realize that," she replied, "when I look at my mirror and then at the little daguerreotype I sent to grandpere from New Orleans when I first went to the convent. Sometimes I fear I shall be an old woman while my companions are still young girls. Laure Luneau is two years older than I, but she looks two years younger."

"Is she one of your companions?" asked Oakfell.

"We have known each other all our lives," answered Estelle, "and the mention of her name reminds me, Mr. Oakfell"—

"I beg you will not," Oakfell interrupted.

"But," she persisted, "I feel bound"—

"So do I," said Oakfell, smiling, "for there are other matters we can discuss with more likelihood of agreement—for instance, the message you sent to me by Quillebert's jockey, Leon."

"Oh, Mr. Oakfell," she exclaimed, "was ever such a cruel, wicked wrong? But you will protect poor Leon and deliver him from that ferocious man, will you not?"

"Your command moved my mind to that resolution," he said.

"And you will succeed," she declared, with warmth. "Father Grhe's account of your speech in the legislature against that disgraceful law forbidding emancipation of slaves told me you were brave and wise, and your championship of me in the election of godmother for the bell told me you were generous, and therefore I sent Leon to you. Was I too bold, and did I do wrong? I had no time to advise with my grandfather."

"No, mademoiselle. My misgiving is as to my own ability. But what strength I have shall be exerted to the fullest, and should success meet my efforts the gratitude of Leon and Odette will be due to you."

"And mine to you, Mr. Oakfell. So you will receive it all, as you well deserve."

"Your grandfather is well, I trust. Is he at home?" Oakfell inquired.

"He is quite well, but I regret is not at home. He rode away an hour ago, I fear, to Quillebert's," Estelle replied, an expression of pain coming to her face. "I do wish dear grandfather was not so much with that bad man, whose evil influence over his kind, yielding nature I so much dread."

"M. Latiolais' virtues are too confirmed to be weakened by contact with so coarse a character. Nevertheless," Oakfell added, "this intimacy between them compels me to suggest, mademoiselle, that nothing be said to your grandfather of Leon's visit to me or of my intentions in his behalf. I pray you will not feel offense at the suggestion."

"Not in the least," she answered him. "It is well founded and just and shall be respected. When will you begin?"

"I cannot say," he replied. "The work of preparation may occupy me until fall."

"I will earnestly pray God and the Virgin to aid and to bless you and to enable me, though but an ignorant and feeble girl, to be of some use in so just a cause," said Estelle.

"Your good will shall be my sufficient stay," said Oakfell, offering his hand in adieu, and the touch produced a delicious shock that sent the blood bounding through his veins in a manner new to his experience.

As he rode away with a knightly bow Estelle turned to her maid, who had loitered unseen within hearing distance of the conversation, and said:

"I am so glad that I sent Leon to him. I am so happy that he came to see me. Now I am sure I did not do wrong and that he will never yield to injustice. What a handsome, good face he has, Odette."

"Oh, mamselle, he is among men what you are among women, the first of the good!" answered Odette. "He is the only one fit for you, and you are the only one fit for him."

"What are you thinking of, silly thing? Mr. Oakfell is not a Catholic, and I am," said Estelle, faintly pouting.

"I know he is not a Catholic," the maid replied, "but, for all that, he is the best man in the parish. I have heard Father Grhe say that."

"Father Grhe has honest and correct opinions, and whatever he says I believe. But Mrs. Oakfell will very likely be one of those bold American beauties on Bayou Bœuf, not the shy and stupid little creole of Bayou Rouge," Estelle said plaintively.

"Ah, my sweet mistress, if you had seen M. Oakfell's face as I saw it when you gave him your hand for goodby you would not talk so. And if he looks for beauty, which one of the American ladies can compare with Mamselle Latiolais? Beauty is not everything to such as M. Oakfell, nor boldness, nor money. Something better than all these he will want—the good, true heart, and no American lady has a heart of pearl like my mistress." The slave girl spoke warmly and loyally, and Estelle ran into the house to conceal the blushes of happiness these words brought to her cheeks.

At sunset the grandfather returned. His step was slow and his countenance grave and troubled. Sinking wearily into a chair on the veranda, he closed his eyes as if to shut out an unwelcome visitor to his memory and thus sat silent and brooding when Estelle approached and lightly kissed his brow.

"Are you sick, my dear grandfather?" she asked.

"In spirit, yes, otherwise no, my dear little girl," he replied.

"Then what is it that has given despondency to my good old child?"

"Ah, little Estelle, you are the child too tender and sensitive to hear the shocking thing that has saddened my soul this evening."

"No," she protested; "you misjudge me. I am strong enough to share with you all your griefs and must do so or fail in my duty. Then tell me what distresses you. Did you not go to M. Quillebert's, and was it not there this thing has happened? Tell your Estelle."

"Yes, my angel, I will tell you, for I must speak to some one. I rode over to Constant's to spend an hour with him. As I passed his stables I heard the strokes of the whip falling heavily upon flesh and a low moan following each blow. I hastened on to the house and had alighted at the gate when Constant came out of the stables, ox whip in hand, breathless and almost speechless. The savage fury of his face frightened me. He sent a negro boy on one of his fastest horses to bring Dr. De Roux. When he had rested somewhat and restored himself with brandy, he told me his jockey, Leon, went away last night, leaving the horses unfed, and did not return to the plantation until midnight, when he was brought by the constable, who had caught him coming out of the swamp, and stubbornly refused to say where he had gone. He caused the unfortunate fellow to be tied by the wrists to a feed rack from last night until this evening without food or water and threatened the whip if he did not tell where he had been, but promising release for confession. Leon obstinately closed his mouth and would not speak.

"You heard what my grandfather told me?"

"Constant went into the stable this evening and made his final demand for confession, but with no effect. He then bared the negro's back and gave him the lash until he fell forward and hung from the rack limp and unconscious. At this he became alarmed, believing that he had killed him, and, cutting him from the rack, dispatched for the doctor. I remained there until De Roux came and reported that he had revived Leon, but could give no assurance that he would not die from the effect of the punishment. Constant drank more brandy, raved like a madman, swore he could never get another jockey to equal Leon and promised the doctor $500 to cure him. All this made me feel utterly miserable, and I came away."

"And if you will never go back there, dear grandfather," Estelle exclaimed, "both you and I will be the gainers."

"You are weeping, child," said the old man, seeing the tears that blinded her eyes. "I should not have harrowed you with such a recital."

"You did right to tell me, that I may have the best of causes to entreat you to stay away from him. Oh, my kind protector, he is not fit to associate with you! He is an atheist, a fiend, a brute, and you are a Christian gentleman. He is not the equal in character of the poor negro he tortured, maybe murdered. Never permit him to speak to me. Do not expect me to notice him if he does. Never invite him to come here. If he enters that gate, I will set all the dogs on him."

"Calm yourself, my little one," the grandfather said soothingly, "and remember that Constant is a white man and Leon only his negro slave."

"Grandfather," the girl replied spiritedly, "it is more probable that Leon is not Quillebert's negro slave than that Quillebert is deserving to be called a white man."

"What do you mean, Estelle?"

"I cannot tell you now, but time will explain this saying of mine in both its parts. Only promise me this—that never shall one of our slaves be put to the lash or tortured."

"I promise that sincerely."

"Then, dear grandfather, let us talk no more of this unhappy subject. You need your supper and pipe."

"Yes, dear, and tell old Julie to drin the coffee extra strong to quiet my nerves."

Passing into the hall, Estelle found Odette sobbing bitterly and, taking her hand, said in a low tone:

"You heard what my grandfather told me?"

"Yes, mamselle. Forgive me for listening."

"Remember, then, Odette, what Leon suffered for your sake and be you as brave and silent for his. The God of mercy will right all this wrong. Trust in God and Mr. Oakfell."

"Yes, and you, dear mistress."

"Go now, bathe your eyes in cool water and wait on us at table with a face showing no trace of weeping."

Estelle proceeded to her own room and, closing the door, knelt at the pretty little priedieu near her bed. Bowing her beautiful head and closing her eyes, she addressed her petition for the succor of the oppressed to heaven, but in her involuntary vision she saw only the face of Oakfell. From the happiness of this dual devotion she was summoned to preside at the meal.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Whistler's Refined Revenges.

In "Whistler as I Knew Him," Mortimer Menpes, the author, has a good deal to say about Whistler the fighter and his quickness in resenting an affront. He is careful to add that Whistler was always refined in his methods:

Still, he was not actually brutal. He never treated his enemies in a coarse way. Any man who had offended him Whistler would rap sharply over the shoulders with his cane, and then, by the time the sufferer had recovered, the master would be in the next room explaining to every one how he had just felled his enemy. Once he caught a man, with whom he was for the moment enraged, washing his face. Without a moment's hesitation Whistler dashed the unfortunate head straight into the basin of water, and while the foe was endeavoring to clear the soap from his eyes to see the cause of this sudden immersion Whistler was in the smoking room setting the men there in a roar with the account of his adventures. When I first met Whistler he was in the act of searching for a man who had dared to criticise his Venetian etchings. "If you want to see some fun, Menpes," he said, "come with me." Fortunately the man had been warned and was nowhere to be found.

"Tattletale" Boys.

Both teachers and parents should discourage tattling among children. The practice is bad enough among girls, but is contemptible among boys. A boy who tells tales on others will doubtless be properly castigated by the courts of juvenile justice which convene in alleys and back lots, but he should not have the satisfaction of feeling that his punishment is in the nature of martyrdom nor should he be made a favorite with his teacher for doing that which most boys instinctively detest. Boys have always been educated to regard tattling as cowardice. This code of ethics has developed some pretty good men. It is good enough for the present generation of schoolboys.

MUST APOLOGIZE.

RUSSIA MUST OR TAKE CONSEQUENCES.

British Government Formally Protests to Russia Against Sinking the Knight Commander—Indemnity Demanded.

After a protracted conference on board the Malacca between the British and Russian consuls and Captain Schwartz commanding the prize crew, it was announced that the Russian flag would be replaced by the British at 6 o'clock on July 27.

The orders to surrender the Malacca were evidently a complete surprise to Captain Schwartz, who immediately after his arrival notified the French naval authorities that he required 600 tons of coal and a good supply of water and provisions to take him to Pabau in the Baltic. It was not until an hour later that the Russian consul, M. Towaizevsky, told him differently.

MALACCA RELEASED.

A later dispatch from Algiers says that at sunset the Russian flag was hauled down on the Malacca, and at eight o'clock, when all the Russians had left the ship the British flag was hoisted and suluted by the British consul.

The British Government has sent (July 27) instructions to Sir Charles Hardinge, the British ambassador to Russia, to energetically protest against the sinking of the British steamer Knight Commander by the Russian Vladivostock squadron.

Until the presentation of the note to the Russian Government the greatest secrecy will be maintained regarding its contents, but it is known that Premier Balfour and his colleagues have decided to demand that the fullest reparation shall be made by Russia, or measures will be taken to follow up the diplomatic demands.

The British note, as Sir Charles Hardinge will submit it, will not mention the amount of indemnity Russia must pay the owners of the ship and British subjects having goods on the vessel, but all that will be sought will be the establishment of the principle of indemnity and apology. A salute of the British flag must also be conceded and the future protection of neutral shipping assured.

The attitude of the British Government is the result of thorough consideration given to the reports received from Sir Claude Macdonald, the British minister at Tokio, and the examination of international law authorities by legal experts. The dispatches from Sir Claude Macdonald confirm the reports that the Knight Commander had no contraband of war on board for Japan. The Government and all the British authorities, it is asserted, unite on the point that there was no justification for the sinking of the vessel.

OVERSHADOWS RED SEA RAIDS.

It is felt in Goverment circles that the Knight Commander incident overshadows the Red Sea seizures, which practically have been adjusted, but which have failed to settle the question of the rights of neutral commerce.

CONFIRMED BY BALFOUR.

That the British Government regards the sinking of the steamer Knight Commander as a breach of international law was confirmed by Premier Balfour in the House of Commons on July 27. In answering questions regarding the destruction of the Knight Commander and the seizure of the Malacca and other vessels the Premier said he hoped to be in a position to make a brief statement regarding the Malacca tomorrow. As to the sinking gf the flnnggt Commander he "regretted that information which reached me this morning confirmed this regrettable occurrence." Mr. Balfour added: "There is no question of loss of life, but I am afraid there is a question of a breach of international law."

UNDER THE MOWER.

Child Had Been Sleeping in the Long Grass —Terribly Mutilated.

A despatch from St. Thomas says: What may prove to be a fatal accident took place Thursday afternoon at the farm of John McLaren, of the eleventh concession, Howard, near Ridgetown. His young son, Dougal, three years old, was lying sleeping in the grass near the house, when the father with the mowing machine went into the paddock to mow. Not until he saw his child under the cutting bar of the machine did he know that he was out of the house. The unfortunate child had a large piece of flesh cut from the thigh, one of his arms almost severed, and a nasty gash cut ib the side of his head.

A Brave Man.

A Chicago despatch says: David Metcalf, an enthusiastic Salvation Army worker, was married and lived in the second flat at No. 98 Walnut Street. On July 9 he went to Crown Point, Ind., and married some more. The second wife was Lucy Round. He installed her in the first flat at No. 98 Walnut Street. When not exhorting, Metcalf flitted between the first and second flats. He told his bigamous wife not to have any communication with the "Mrs. Metcalf upstairs," as she was a relative who did not like him. The women got together, and Metcalf was arrested for bigamy.

Before an invitation of hospitality is given to a stranger a call should first be made.

MARKET REPORT.

Compiled by Thompson, Sons & Co.

Winnipeg, Thursday, Aug. 4, 1904.

WHEAT—In our last weeks review of the wheat markets we stated there had been increased activity in the American speculative markets. The activity during the period then under review has in the past week developed into a wild and excited advance, which to the calmer judgment of conservative observers seems unwarranted by general conditions. It seems patent to experienced members of the grain trade that the opportunity is being taken by interested speculators and operators in the American markets to boom prices, and in their efforts to do so they are daily and hourly pressing on public notice extreme, if not exaggerated reports as to the unfavorable prospect of the American crop generally, and of the North-West hard spring crop particularly, and at the same time they suppress all mention of any favorable element in the situation. Their interest and effort is to get the public to buy wheat for future months' delivery at present high prices, or higher if possible, and they will sell it only the public does not know from whom it is buying. We do not profess to have special information as to the standing of the crop south of the line, but we do know that the prospect for the crop in Manitoba and the Canadian North-West is on the whole very promising at the present date for a yield of from 10,000,000 to 15,000,000 bushels larger than last year. The crop is a week to ten days late. The weather at seed time and during the growing time has not been equally favorable over all districts, but in the last two weeks the weather has been generally very favorable everywhere, so that in the aggregate the prospect is good. The bulk of the crop is now at the filling stage, and it has still to run the gauntlet of crop accidents, but with favorable weather and no accident for the next four weeks a full average yield and quality would be assured. At the present writing we consider the prospect under a continuance of favorable weather good for a yield of 65,000,000 bushels. As we have stated above the American speculative markets have become excited, and big advances have daily taken place during the week so that the total advance on the week is from 8c. to 10c. per bushel. The activity, however, has been altogether in the speculative markets, cash and shipping business being reported on a small scale, and it is evident that millers do not see their way to buy much wheat at present prices, and neither can exporters work business freely. European markets have only advanced slightly on the week. Broomhall, in a recent exposition of the probable world's crop for the season 1904-05, estimates it at only 40,000,000 bushels less than last year's crop, and as there are 11,000,000 bushels more in the World's Visible Stocks than a year ago, this shows only a probable shortage of say 30,000,000 bushels. High prices mean economy in using. Less is wasted, and none will be used for cattle feed, so that there does not seem any great danger of serious scarcity during the coming twelve months unless some serious damage is yet to occur to unmatured crops. The Visible Supply increased 918,000 bushels last week as against a decrease of 504,000 bushels the week previous, and an increase of 464,000 bushels last year. The world's shipments were 8,638,000 bushels against 8,056,000 bushels the previous week and 7,847,000 bushels last year. The world's visible s according to Bradstreet's, decreased 314,000 bushels against a decrease of 2,370,000 bushels the previous week and a decrease of 1,613,000 bushels last year.

The trade in Manitoba wheat has been interesting during the week and prices have of course been influenced by the advance in American markets, but only to a moderate extent. Shippers and exporters are out of the market altogether, and had it not been that one of the large milling companies has been a free buyer trade in cash wheat at least would have been stagnant or the price lower. Speculative trading, however, has been active principally in the October option, which closes today at 92½c. and May at 94c. As it is there has only been an advance in August wheat of 3c., in October of 5¼c., and in May of 6c. At the close of business to-day prices are: 1 Northern, 97½c.; 2 Nor., 94½c.; 3 Nor., 91¾c.; No. 4 wheat, 81½c. Feed wheat, 66c.; No. 2 feed, 57c. spot or August delivery; all in store at Fort William and Port Arthur.

Von Plehve, the Russian minister of the interior, was instantly killed by a bomb thrown at his carriage while en route to the Czar's palace for his weekly official audience. His assassin was captured.

The Japanese were repulsed with fearful slaughter in an assault on Port Arthur. The Russians are reported to have lost 6,000 and the Japanese 20,000. Japanese successes in other quarters is reported.

A Case of Necessity.

"My son," said the parson to a small boy who was digging, "don't you know that it is a sin to dig on Sunday except in case of necessity?"

"Yes, sir," replied the youngster.

"Then why don't you stop it?" asked the good man.

"'Cause this is a case of necessity," replied the young philosopher. "A feller can't fish without bait."

As He Interpreted It.

"How many commandments were given to Moses?" asked the Sunday school teacher of small Bobby.

He could not remember, so in order to prompt him she held up her ten fingers.

"Oh, I know!" he exclaimed triumphantly. "Two handsful."

Weekly Review of Winnipeg Jobbing Prices Culled From the Commercial of Saturday Aug. 6.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

FLOUR—Prices are 10c. firmer for firsts and 6c. for seconds. We quote: No. 1 grade at $2.55 per sack of 98 pounds, delivered to the trade. No. 2, $2.35; No. 3, $1.80 to $2.10, and No. 4, $1.30. These prices are subject to the usual trade discounts.

SPELTZ—There is none in sight and the price is nominal at 40 to 45c. per bushel of 50 pounds.

MILLFEED—Despite the quietness of the market prices hold steady. We quote: Bran, $16 per ton in bulk, delivered to the trade; shorts, $17 per ton.

GROUND FEED—The demand is good. Prices are steady. We quote: Oat chop, $28 per ton, delivered to the trade; barley, chop, $22; mixed barley and oaes, $25; oil cake, $27 per ton.

BARLEY—The market is stagnant. A nominal quotations is 40c Fort William.

FLAXSEED—The mills are now closed for the season. Practically no business is doing.

HAY—Prices are firmer as several losses by rain have been reported. We quote: Baled hay, new, in carlots on track here, $10 to $11 per ton. Loose hay, farmers loads, $10 to $11 per ton. Old stock, baled, $10.

OATS—The market is becoming more settled and firmer, the advance being 1c. There has been some enquiry at Fort William. We quote: No. 2, white, on the track Winnipeg, 38½ to 39c.

VEGETABLES—New potatoes are 30 to 40c. per bushel easier. Scarcity of onions has increased their price ½c. Pie plant, of which large quantities is being used for preserving is ½c. firmer. New cabbage declined 10c per dozen bunches, and butter beans 1c per pound. We quote: New potatoes, farmers' loads, 80 to 90c. per bushel; new turnips, 1c. per pound; parsley, 20c. per dozen; onions, 4c. per pound; pie plant, 1c. per pound; carrots, 17½c. per bushel, cauliflower 75c. per dozen; new cabbage, local, 50c. per dozen; new beets, 1½c. per dozen; celery, 40c. per dozen; green peas, 4c. per pound; butter beans, 5c per pound.

CHEESE—The market is about steady. We quote: 7½c. to 8½c. factory, and 9 to 9½c. jobbing basis.

BUTTER—Creamery—There is very little moving. We quote 16½c, f.o.b. factory, being about the prevailing quotation.

BUTTER — Dairy — Farmers and country dealers appear to be holding off the market, but jobbers are confident of a large make and quotations are about steady at 11c to 12c, jobbing price for round lots, Winnipeg, from 1 to 2c more for special selected shipments by express.

EGGS—Prices have advanced 1c per dozen on limited receipts. Good stock is worth 18 to 19c, Winnipeg.

DRESSED MEATS—Slightly firmer. We quote: Beef, 7c per pound for city dressed, ½c less for country veal, 6 to 8c for choice weights; mutton, 8 to 9c; spring lambs, 12 to 14c per lb.; hogs, 7c, delivered to the trade here.

POULTRY—Fowl are coming forward better. We quote: Fowl, live weight, 10c. per lb.; spring chickens, 45 to 65c per pair.

HIDES—Abattoirs are ¼c firmer. Country cured butchers' steady. We quote: Abattoir hides, 6¾c for No. 1's; 5¾ for No. 2's. Country cured butchers' are the same as city butchers' at 6¼c for No. 1 grade. Lambs, 20c to 25c; shearlings, 10 to 20c each.

TALLOW—The market is steady. No. 1 tallow is worth 4c per lb., delivered at Winnipeg; No. 2, 3c.

WOOL—Supplies are pretty well cleaned up, and the season practically over.

SENECA ROOT—There is more inquiry and local quotations have advanced 2 to 3c per pound. Local buyers are paying 52 to 55c.

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—Export cattle shipments have been heavy, and British prices lower. Local quotations have declined 25c. Export stock is worth $3.50 weighed at point of shipment. We quote: $3.25 off cars here for choice butchers', down to $2.50 for inferior grades.

SHEEP—Prices have slumped from 50c to $1.50 per cwt. We quote $3.50 per cwt.

HOGS—Hogs are steady at 4¾c per pound, selected weights.

Armtemiev, a Russian electrician, has invented a pliable coat of mail which effectively protects against currents of 150,000 volts.

Los Angeles has the biggest park in the wold. It was presented by a newspaper man named Griffith, and is called Griffith Park.

The British Post Office Savings Bank return shows that the deposits received last year amount to £42,217,002 and the repayments to £41,395,799.

In nearly every street in Japanese cities is a public oven where, for a small fee, housewives may have their dinners and suppers cooked for them.

The Patent Office is proportionately the most profitable of our government departments. A balance of over five million dollars lies to its credit in the Treasury.

The West Indian crab is decidedly an oddity. Though it is born in the sea, it comes to maturity in fresh water, and spends the greater part of its adult life on land.

The canaries of Germany excel all other canaries as singers. One has been known to continue a single trill for a minute and a quarter, with 20 changes of note in it.

KILLED BY A BOMB

RUSSIAN MINISTER OF INTERIOR ASSASSINATED.

Bomb-thrower Injured by Explosion —Coachman was Killed and Many Wounded— Sketch of the Life of the Late Minister.

A despatch from St. Petersburg on July 28 says: Von Plehve, minister of the interior, was assassinated at 9.50 o'clock in the morning by means of a bomb thrown at his carriage while he was driving to the Baltic station to take a train for the palace at Peterhoff, where he was to make his weekly report to the emperor. The assassination is believed to be the outcome of a widespread plot, the existence of which has been suspected for several days. Numerous arrests have been made, including that of the assassin, a young man who is believed to be a Finn, named Legio, and who is now in a hospital severely and perhaps fatally injured by the explosion of his own bomb. An accomplice of Legio, also apparently a Finn, but whose name is unknown, is arrested. He had in his possession a bomb which he tried to throw, but he was overpowered by the police just in time to prevent great loss of life. The assassin stood on the sidewalk just as Minister Von Plehve's carriage was about to cross the canal bridge near the station. The minister was escorted by a number of detectives on bicycles, and one of them jostled the assassin, who then rushed into the road and threw the bomb after the carriage. The

MISSILE STRUCK THE HIND WHEEL

and exploded with fearful force, killing or wounding over a score of persons. Minister Von Plehve and his coachman were killed outright, and an officer of the guard was fatally injured. One of the cyclist detectives arrested the assassin, who endeavored to escape, though wounded by splinters in the face, arm and abdomen. He made no attempt at resistance, however, when seized by the detective, and confessed his crime, but refused to give his name. The police, immediately after the explosion arrested a suspicious individual, who took refuge in a hotel opposite the scene of the tragedy. He carried a bomb similar to that thrown by Legio. As soon as the police saw the bomb they scattered, but an employee of the hotel rushed up behind the accomplice and pinioned his arms. The explosive is believed to have been composed of Pyroxolin, as it gave off little smoke. The force of the explosion was so terrific that it not only broke every window within a radius of half a mile, but

REDUCED THE HEAVY PAVING STONES

to powder, heaved up the pavement, and flung a heavy piece of the ironwork of the carriage across the canal, severing the thick mast of a barge. Everybody in the street was knocked down and more or less bruised. When the officers of the law, headed by Minister of Justice Maravieff, had terminated the necessary formalities by drawing up a written report of the crime, the mangled remains of the minister of the interior were conveyed to a humble chapel adjoining the station, the windows of which had miraculously escaped destruction. The priests and people, with characteristic Russian piety, at once joined in a solemn requiem. The square in front of the station was filled with a reverent crowd of peasants and laborers, and the busy hum of traffic was silenced. A priest lifted up his voice and proclaimed "The eternal memory of the departed servant Wencensias," while all those in the congregation dropped to their knees.

A no less impressive service was conducted at the minister's city residence this afternoon, to which only intimate friends were invited by M. von Plehve's assistant, M. Durnovo, who is temporary in charge of the minister of the interior. The magnificent staircase and the reception rooms were draped in black. The body of the minister was completely covered by a white shroud, which

CONCEALED THE GHASTLY MUTILATIONS.

It reposed in a black and silver casket in a corner of West hall, surrounded by luxuriant palms. Gendarmerie and non-commissioned officers stood sentinel at the head of the casket, while at its foot were two high officials of the ministry.

The news of M. Von Plehve's assassination was broken to the minister's wife at Kybinsk on the Volga, while on her way to their country seat with their son, who is 37 years old. A daughter is married to M. Voutch, an official attached to the council of ministers.

Von Plehve saw his wife and son off the night previous to his death, and then drove to the residence of General Bogdanovitch, with whom he remained until a late hour. The minister appeared to be preoccupied, and some of the guests asked him if he had received any more theatening letters, and remonstrated with him for going about unprotected. Curiously M. Von Plehve replied, "I am safe enough every day in the week except Thursday. No one knows of my movements beforehand except on that day, when everybody knows I go to present my weekly report to the emperor."

The assassin was dressed in the uniform of a Warsaw railroad guard. He is a comparatively young man. The cyclists escorting the minister's carriage were powerless to prevent the bomb being thrown. The assassin, who was wounded in the abdomen by a splinter, underwent a successful operation. When throwing the bomb he shouted "Long live freedom," with a little Russian accent. His name has not been ascertained, and the prisoner told the police that he had no accomplices. It is established, however, that the assassin is not a Jew, as at first reported.

FOURTEEN INJURED.

Fourteen bystanders were injured by the explosion, Captain Tevetsinsky, of the guards, sustained a fracture of the skull. He is not expected to recover. The bomb was filled with nails, not bullets.

The outrage is connected by the police with an explosion at Kharkoff three days previous. It is supposed the bombs were manufactured there. The crime is believed to be the outcome of an international anarchist movement with which Girschmin, the Russian revolutionary agitator, who was arrested in June, 1903, was connected.

Gerschmin, it is asserted was the organizer of the murder of M. Bogodenoff, formerly Russian minister of public instruction, and of M. Sipiaguine, who was minister of the interior before M. Von Plehve.

THE OFFICIAL VERSION.

According to the official version the assassination occurred at 9.50 a. m. The assassin, who was standing on the sidewalk, tried to break through the crowd as the minister's carriage approached, but being interfered with he jumped into the street and threw the bomb at the rear of the carriage, which was a closed one. The assassin was severely wounded in the stomach, and over twenty persons were injured, including the officer of the guards previously referred to.

The minister's death was instantaneous. When the body was undressed at his residence not a single wound was found on the trunk, but the lower part of the face was literally blown away.

Although a late despatch says that the assassin had not regained consciousness the physicians have hopes of saving his life. There is no confirmation of the report that he took poison, but it is believed to be true.

The official inquiry is still proceeding. A number of arrests have been made, but as yet there is no clue to the identity of the assassin or the real nature and cause of the conspiracy. The crime in many respects is similar to the Nihilist tragedy which resulted in the death of Alexander II.

Former United States Ambassador to Germany, Andrew D. White, in discussing Plehve and the assassination, said: "I knew Plehve well, having met him frequently during my stay at St. Petersburg from 1892 to 1894. At that time Mr. Plehve had not arrived at the position of full minister of the interior, but was the first assistant minister in that department, and in that capacity took up various American matters, especially the dealings with the Russian government with some of the great American insurance companies. The Russian government had made the companies' agent a deal of trouble, and I was instructed from Washington to discuss the matter, General Bachellor, now judge of the international court in Egypt, very ably represented the companies.

"I think both General Bachellor and myself found Mr. Plehve very agreeable, and apparently, as far as his environment allowed him, reasonable. I also met him socially at various times and found him agreeable and interesting. I was therefore greatly surprised at learning when he was promoted to the first place that his

WHOLE CHARACTER SEEMED TO CHANGE.

His part in the horrible massacre and plunder of the Jews, men, women and children at Kishineff caused him to be regarded with abhorrence by the whole world. Even more frightful has been his connection with the destruction of the liberties of Finland. In my mind that is the most wicked thing in the history of the last two centuries. There is no time to go into it here, further than to say that it has turned the best, the most civilized, the most educated, and the most loyal province in the empire into a land in which the opposite of all these characteristics is more highly developed than in any other part of the empire. Other things done by him were also calculated to bring most bitter hatred against him.

"He attempted to help his cause by a defence of his conduct against Finland, which was published in an American magazine, but it certainly must have failed to convince thinking men at all aware of the circumstances.

"During two summers I lived in Finland, coming frequently to St. Petersburg, and the transition in passing from the cultivation and civilization of Finland to the atmosphere of Russia was the most depressing I have ever known.

"I do not wonder at his assassination, although I deeply lament it. Among other reasons for this regret, it will doubtless be made a

PRETEXT FOR NEW OPPRESSION

and new cruelties toward the Jewish population and toward the Finlanders. Assassination always defeats its purpose, and this will be, I fear, no exception to the rule.

I can only account for Mr. Plehve's atrocious, reactionary and despotic conduct since he came to the position of minister on the theory that he found that the clique in control of the winter palace, men and women, who seemed to have brought the present emperor into subjection, oblige Mr. Plehve, as a condition of his tenure of office, to do their will.

"His ambition doubtless led him to adopt their racial and religious hatred, as well as their detestation of anything like constitutional government."

Mr. White concluded by saying that having lived twice officially in Russia he had had observed closely the condition of the empire, and though he saw the most wretched condition of things during the Crimea, the situation at present is the most desperately bad in Russian history, and that it has been brought on by an exercise of a despotism more unreasonable, cruel and shortsighted than anything in recent human history, outside of the Turkish empire.

POWERFUL PERSONALITY.

A late cable from St. Petersburg says: When the news of the assassination was officially announced intense excitement reigned everywhere. Only the assassination of the emperor could have created more of a sensation, as next to his majesty himself Von Plehve was regarded as the most powerful personality in the Russian government.

It transpires that Von Plehve was on his way to Krasneyeseol (sixteen miles southwest of St. Petersburg), where the Grand Duke Vladimir's birthday was to be celebrated. The emperor is still at Peterhof palace. When the news was received all the festivities of the day were, of course, immediately countermanded, and instead a requiem service was held. When the remains of Von Plehve's reached his residence a requiem mass was celebrated in the private chapel. Another one was celebrated the next night, and two will be celebrated daily until the funeral service.

Even in the midst of the consternation produced by the tra- everybody is talking of Von Plehve's probable successor.

"THE STEAMSHIP LIMITED."

One of the neatest folders of the season is that issued by the Canadian Northern Railway in connection with the time table over their road. The handsome illustrations of scenery along the route as well as interior views of sleeping and dining cars and passenger coaches show up in good form, and the list of summer tours is truly inviting. The train for comfort runs every night between Winnipeg and Port Arthur—"The Steamship Limited. It is vestibuled throughout. Leaves Winnipeg at 16.50 o'clock; arrives at Port Arthur at 8.30. Leaves Port Arthur at 18.50 and arrives at Winnipeg at 10.30. Try it on your next trip East; you'll be delighted with the appointments. Through first-class sleepers, dining car service, first and second-class coaches, equipment of the newest design, modern, comfortable. The Steamship Limited connects at Port Arthur with steamers of the Northern Navigation Company to and from Sarnia; the Canadian Pacific S. S. line, to and from Owen Sound; the Canadian Pacific all-rail route, and all steamboat lines doing business through Port Arthur. Through one-way and round trip tourist tickets via lake and rail, and all-rail routes between points in eastern Canada and Manitoba and the Canadian West. On sale with all ticket agents.

NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

Terrific storms ravaged western Ontario.

Natural gas has been struck near Calgary.

Seven Ontario lacross clubs were suspended for professionalism.

The Winnipeg junior four will compete at the St. Catharines regatta.

High grades of Manitoba flour have been advanced 10 cents per sack.

The news of the Turkish massacre in Asia Minor is officially denied.

Crop prospects in the Territories have been brightened by recent rains.

The mangled body of an unknown man was found in the C. P. R. yards, Winnipeg.

The Russians were repulsed with heavy losses in an attempt to retake Mo Tien pass.

The ice supply of the Chicago butchers who get meat from the packers has been cut off.

Toronto will give a reception to Private Perry, winner of the King's prize at Bisley.

Joseph Martin, the ex-Winnipegger, was expelled from a Vancouver courtroom.

Seven persons were drowned by the upsetting of a yacht tender near Digby, N. S.

E. W. Day, of Toronto, has purchased all the C. P. R. lands in 12 townships in Alberta.

Mackenzie & Mann have filed plans for the route of Atlantic coast end of the Canadian Northern.

Capt. Leece, a prominent Holmfield fearmer, was instantly killed by falling from a farm windmill.

The official reports of British Columbia's mineral out put show substantial and gratifying increases.

Sir Elzear Taschereau denies that he gave the British press any interview on the Bundonald incident.

Russia has paid compensation to the owners of the British steamer Foxton Hall, detained at Port Arthur.

The C. P. R. professes to have no fear of the capture of vessels of the Empress Line by the Vladivostock fleet.

Hon. Joseph Chamberlain reopened his fiscal campaign by addressing a large meeting at Witbeck Abbey.

Archie McPhee, a Winnipeg teamster, was thrown from his waggon on Portage avenue and sustained fatal injuries.

British temper on the crisis over Russian seizures is moderate but firm. The Russians suffered further naval and military reverses in the east.

Between thirty and forty people were injured at the Dominion exhibition Wednesday. They were standing on a roof of a stable watching Neromus wrestle the bull, when it collapsed.

The Japanese emperor wants Port Arthur captured with the smallest possible loss of life. A big battle is reported in progress north of Hai Cheng.

Premier Balfour delivered an important speech on the Russian crisis asserting that belligerent ships had no right to issue from the Black sea, and that the sinking of the Knight Commander was a serious breach of international law.

ALL-ROUND ATHLETE

G. G. S. LINDSEY, K.C., AS ONE OF THE "YOUNGER CANADIANS."

An Interesting Sketch of the Career of the C. N. P. Coal Company's Third Vice President and Managing Director.

The Toronto News is publishing a series of articles, entitled "Younger Canadians." One of these was devoted to G. G. S. Lindsey, K.C., managing director of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co., who is now very well known in this part of the province. The article reads:

When George Golden Smith Lindsey went to Upper Canada College early in the seventies, he little knew that he was going to encounter the first peril of his life. There was cricket to play, and he played it. There was football for muscle making, and he chased the pig skin. There was learning to be acquired, and he acquired it as shall be seen. But young Lindsey had an artistic tendency that he could not for the time overcome, though afterwards he fought against it and conquered. He was for a time a victim of heredity, and in his blood was the desire for writing, and seeing that writing turned into print. His grandfather on his mother's side was William Lyon Mackenzie, journalist, fighter, and rebel or patriot—take your choice. In the days when George Lindsey was born—and afterwards, though Mackenzie's grandson is only 44—William Lyon Mackenzie swung a hefty and sharp-pointed pen. George Lindsey knew this, and early in his college career he decided that he would be a newspaperman. He wrote slashing editorials for the College Times, and the circulation of that great journal went up several dozen copies. When his school days were over he went up to Toronto university. He still hankered after journalism, and he assisted in founding a paper which has attained the respectable age of 25 years. He and George Sanfield Mackenzie put their heads and their purses together, and soon the undergraduates and the graduates, too, had in their hands the first copy of the now renowned Varsity. Mr. Lindsey saw that the publisher required a good business manager, and he took the place himself, while Macdonald acted as editor. In the second year the business manager became editor of the prosperous publication, and ever since Varsity has been a monument to the energy of these two men. Later, in 1882, with G. A. Brown, Mr. Lindsey founded the Canadian Cricket Field, the only paper in the interest of that sport ever published in Canada. Its life was short and merry, and with its death went out the candle of Lindsey in journalism.

It will be seen that the strenuous King's Counsel of today was a sports man in his youth. So he is now academically. At the university he was a cricketer of renown. At point he used to bring off hair-raising catches, which were absolutely necessary, for, had they not been made, there would have been a dead Lindsey on the lawn. At football he was equally energetic. His work at quarter back was not the work of the qnarterback of today, but nevertheless it was in the first rank as the game was played in the early 80's. His college days over Mr. Lindsey continued to play cricket and football with the Toronto clubs of that name. He soon ceased to chase the pigskin, but up to a few years ago he was an ardent cricketer. Even to date he has always captained the Upper Canada Old Boys against the present in the annual match, wherein eleven moss-backs show the young idea how to bat, bowl and field. On these occasions the whiskered but energetic king's counsel is as frisky as a sixteen-year old.

Before his retirement from participation in the game, Mr. Lindsey was the incumbent of nearly every office in the Toronto cricket club.

However, it must not be thought that it was a case of all play and no work. In study he was as earnest as on the field. After graduating he entered the law office of Bethune and Marsh, and in 1886 he was called to the bar, after standing first in the examinations. Later he became a partner in the firm of Lount, Marsh, Lindsey & Lindsey. In the next year, 1887, the young barrister decided to carry out a plan which he had long cherished—the taking to England of a team of Canadian cricketers. The work of organization was carried out successfully. Every man on the team wrs Canadian born, and every one was, of course, an amateur. They played good cricket against the county gentlemen for the most part and won half their complete matches. With D. W. Saunders, Mr. Lindsey published on their return, a history of the tour, entitled "Cricket Across the Sea." The volume is now priced at five pounds in the catalogues of London dealers in rare books.

So much for Mr. Lindsey's training for the active business of life. With play over, work began in earnest.

Municipal politics appealed to him, and in 1890 he was elected at the head of the poll for old St. Mark's ward, Toronto, where he had passed all his days. In 1891 he was again elected, but in March of that year serious illiness compelled him to journey to California, where he remained until 1892. During hiy term as alderman he was chairman of the street railway committee of the Toronto city council while arbitration proceedings were in progress to determine the purchase value of the railway. Mr. Lindsey after 1891, did not enter municipal politics. In the provincial election of 1894 he unsuccessfully contested West Toronto in the Liberal interest. In 1900 and 1901 he was president of the Toronto Reform association.

In the practice of law Mr. Lindsey has been very successful. In 1900 he was appointed king's counsel. He is now head of the law firm of Lindsey, Lawrence & Wadsworth, and is also general counsel and third vice president of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co., with the duties of managing director as well as of the Crow's Nest Electric Light & Power Co., the Morrissey, Fernie & Michel railway, and the Crow's Nest Southern railway.

In 1889 Mr. Lindsey married the second daughter of the late James Bethune, Q. C.

NOTICE.

In the matter of the Railway Act and amendments, and

In the matter of the Crow's Nest Southern Railway Company:

Notice is hereby given that the plan, profile and book of reference of that portion of the line of the Crow's Nest Southern Railway Company from Station 947 on the west bank of Elk river, to Station 1020, one mile north of Fernie, have been examined and duly certified by the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, and copies thereof filed in the office of the District Registrar of Titles in Nelson, B. C.

Dated the 5th day of August, 1904.

A. H. MacNeill,
Solicitor for the Crow's Nest Southern Railway Company. 292-4

Tenders Wanted.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to noon of the 22nd inst. for the erection of a business block, 60x50 on the corner of Hanson street and Victoria avenue. Plans and specifications may be seen by applying at the post-office.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

Fernie, Aug. 12th.

H. J. Johnson.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that Daniel Davies of Fernie, B. C., has been appointed the attorney for "The Crows Nest Pass Coal Company, Limited," in place of William Blakemore.

Dated this 26th day of July, 1904.

S. Y. Wootton,
292x4 Registrar of Joint Stock Cos.

Notice for Transfer of License

Notice is hereby given that I May Black Gillier of the town of Jaffray, B.C., intend to apply to the Board of License Commissioners for a transfer of my hotel license in the premises known and described as the Jaffray Hotel, Jaffray, B.C., to Thomas Whalen.

289-4 May Black Gillier.

Dated the 20th day of July 1904.

Magazines

For a quiet evening's entertainment or for a learned discussion of the live topics of the day there is nothing equal to the magazines. We carry a complete line as will be seen by the following list:

Everybody's	Pearson's
Sketch	Black and White
McClure	Field
Metropolitan	Collier
Vogue	Scribner
Frank Leslie	London Magazine
Strand	Century
St. Nicholas	English Illustrated
Scientific American	Delineator
Cassell's	Life
Review of Reviews (American)	Answers
	Tit-Bits
Designer	Short Stories
Wide Wide World	Ainsleys
Ladies' Home Journal	Argosy
Munsey	Cosmopolitan
Current Literature	Success

FERNIE DRUG STORE

Notice to Creditors.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF WILLIAM FREDRICK CUTHBERT, LATE OF THE TOWN OF FERNIE, BRITISH COLUMBIA, DECEASED.

Notice is hereby given that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of the said William Frederick Cuthbert, who died on or about the 21st day of June, A. D. 1904, are required, on or before the 24th day of September, A. D. 1904 to send by post prepaid or deliver to the undersigned their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, duly verified, the statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them.

And further take notice, that after such last mentioned date the Administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice, and that the said Administrator will not be liable for the said assets, or any part thereof, to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received by him at the time of such distribution.

L. P. Eckstein,
Victoria Avenue, Fernie, B. C., Solicitor for Arthur Alexander Cuthbert, Fernie, B. C., Administrator of the said Deceased.

Dated this 18th day of July, A. D. 1904. 289-10t

Good Boarding House, to rent or for sale. F. J. Watson.

NOTICE.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF FERNIE:

To Wit:

ELECTION FOR MAYOR AND ALDERMEN.

Public notice is hereby given to the electors of the Corporation aforesaid that a poll has become necessary at the election now pending for the same, and that I have granted such poll, and further, that the persons duly nominated as candidates at the said election and for whom only votes will be received are:

SURNAME.	OTHER NAME.	FOR MAYOR OR ALDERMAN	ABODE.	RANK, PROFESSION OR OCCUPATION.
Beck	Thomas	For Alderman	Fernie	Carpenter
Carosella	Phillip	" "	"	Merchant
Cree	Arthur Hamilton	" "	"	Insurance Agent
Liphardt	Albert C.	" "	"	Jeweller
Lundie	Peter Rattray	" "	"	Carpenter
MacLean	John Aeneas	" "	"	Lumber Dealer
Proctor	Lawrence Manning	" "	"	Lumberman
Quail	John Douglas	For Mayor	"	Merchant
Ross	Owen	For Alderman	"	Drayman
Stork	Alfred	For Mayor	"	Merchant
Trites	Amos Bliss	For Alderman	"	Merchant
Tuttle	William Woodward	" "	"	Hotel Keeper
Wallace	Stephen Francis	" "	"	Lumberman

Of which all persons are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my hand at Fernie, B. C., this 12th day of August, in the year 1904.

JAMES A. RENNIE, Returning Officer.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE CITY OF FERNIE.

GENTLEMEN:

At the request of many of the electors I have consented to become and now am a candidate for the Mayoralty of Fernie.

The first council will have many important and trying problems to deal with. Among other things which shall have my attention and which I am in favor of are the following,

1. Municipal ownership of Electric Light and Water Systems.
2. The installation of a Sewer System.
3. Adequate fire protection.
4. Street improvements.
5. A higher liquor license and firm opposition to a wide open town.
6. Economical administration.

I am, and always have been, opposed to the introductio of party politics in municipal affairs and shall at all times do all that I can to frustrate any efforts to introduce such a factor into our municipal government. I am also opposed to sectional consideration. I shall not countenance any measure which is connected with mere sectional interests.

It is my intention to open the Opera House on Monday, the 15th of August at 8 p. m. at which all candidates for Mayor and Aldermen are invited to address the electors. I shall then lay before you a more complete and extended statement of my views. I am,

Yours truly,

FRED. STORK.

Your Vote and Influence Solicited

...for...

A. B. TRITES

...FOR ALDERMAN...

...Candidate for Alderman...

HAVING been requested by numerous voters to allow my name to go before the electors as a candidate for alderman, I have decided to do so, and respectfully solicit your support, and if elected will do all in my power to advance the interests of the city of Fernie. Yours respectfully,

JOHN A. MacLEAN.

To The Electors of Fernie

Your Vote and Influence is Respectfully solicited by the Undersigned in support of his Election as Alderman for the City of Fernie. Polling Day August 19th.

S. F. WALLACE

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE CITY OF FERNIE:

Gentlemen: I wish to thank you for the honor you have conferred upon me in asking me to represent you for Mayor. I embrace this opportunity of thanking you in advance for your support. If elected, I shall endeavor to serve you faithfully.

Yours sincerely, J. D. QUAIL,

To The Electors of Fernie

Your vote and influence is respectfully solicite in support of my candidature for Alderman. If electe I will do my best to further the general interests of th town.

W. W. TUTTLE

BIG STREET CARNIVAL

A big Street Carnival will be held during the Race Meet at Grand Forks, B. C., August 24th, 25th, 26th, and 27th, 1904. The most novel attraction ever held in the Boundary country. Four days of general entertainment and merrymaking in which the whole Boundary country is cordially invited to participate. An interesting feature will be

THE CORONATION OF THE QUEEN

who will be elected by popnlar vote. Canadates are entered from Rossland, Nelson, Greenwood, Phoenix, Republic, Northport and Grand Forks, and a close and spirited contest is looked for. The successful candidate for Queen, will be presented with a purse of $250.00 for preparatory expenses.

There will be a

ROCK DRILLING CONTEST

for a purse of $200.00, in which the best drilling teams in the surronding couutry will meet in competition. Another feature will be

GRAND MIDWAY PLAISANCE

which will be stocked with novelities of every description. The gala attraction will be a Mardi Gras Night when everyone is invited to mask from 7 to 11:30 p.m. For further particulars see posters.

SPECIAL RATES ON ALL RAILWAYS CARNIVAL WEEK.

Board of Directors:—Alderman Feeney, J. Temple, P. Donaldson, G. Urlin, J. Ross, R. Petrie, M. White J. Leamy and C. Buhler.

GRAND FORKS

August 24th to 27th, 1904.

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. XII. No. 7. FERNIE, B.C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 19, 1904 WHOLE NUMBER, 293

Lib. Legislative Ass.
Dec 31 1901

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ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35

A. F A. M.

Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
W. J. TIMLICK,
Secretary.

FERNIE AERIE, No. 561,
FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES

Meets on the Second Wednesday of each month at 8 p. m.

J. Barber, L.D.S., D.D.S.,
DENTIST
No. 18 Victoria Ave., opposite Central Hotel
Office hours 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

W. R. ROSS. J. S. T. ALEXANDER
Ross & Alexander,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
FERNIE - - - - - - B.C.
Office :—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave

H. W. HERCHMER SHERWOOD HERCHMER
Herchmer & Herchmer
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
Offices over P. Burns & Co's block, Victoria Ave.

L. P. ECKSTEIN. F. C. LAWE.
Eckstein & Lawe
Barristers, Solicitors, Etc.
Office Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave.

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47
I.O. O.F.
Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in I.O.O.F. Hall.
OWEN ROSS, P.G., R.S

J. G. CUMMINGS
Provincial and
- Dominion -
Land Surveyor
FERNIE, - - British Columbia

G. G. MOFFATT,
ACCOUNTANT
BOOKS OPENED, POSTED, AUDITED AND CLOSED.
ACCOUNTS RENDERED AND COLLECTED
Green & Hutchison's Office

Geo. G. Kerr
ARCHITECT, CONSTRUCTIVE AND SANITARY ENGINEER
Plans and specifications prepared for all kinds of buildings, estimates given.
Medicine Hat, Assa.

The Lethbridge Brick & Terra Cotta Company,
LETHBRIDGE, N.W.T.
Steam Brick Plant, capacity 5,000 daily
First class Red Brick $12.50 per 1,000 F.O.B. Fernie, in car lots.
JOHN S. VOLUME,
Fernie, B. C.
Office
M. Young & Co.'s store.

FRANK D'ALEXANDER
Stonemason, Bricklayer, ontractor.
EXpert Coke Oven Builder.
First-class work. Prices moderate.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
First-class Coke Oven Builder
Cement Work a Specialt.
BOX 6, Fernie, B.C.

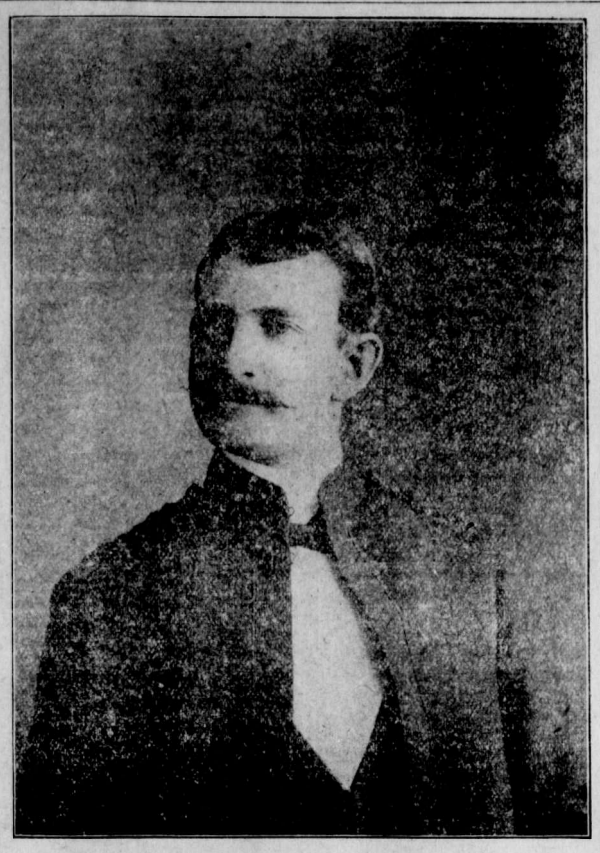

HIS WORSHIP MAYOR STORK.

FERNIE'S FIRST ELECTION

Fred Stork Elected Mayor by a Majority of Thirteen.

The Aldermen are, Messrs. Cree, Trites, Liphardt, Lundie, Beck and MacLean.

The Poll for Fernie's first Municipal Election was opened at the Court House today at 11 o'clock a. m. and was closed at 5 o'clock p. m. Returning officer Rennie a few minutes after the closing declared the following results:

FOR MAYOR

Alfred Stork	50
John Douglas Quail	37
Majority for Stork	13

FOR ALDERMEN

A. H. Cree	60
A. B. Trites	58
A. C. Liphardt	56
P. R. Lundie	55
Thos. Beck	47
J. A. MacLean	44
L. M. Proctor	38
S. F. Wallace	32
Phillip Carosella	30
W. W. Tuttle	27

There were 87 votes polled in all out of a total of 93. Only one ballot was spoiled.

THOUGHT HE WAS KILLED.

A fatal accident was narrowly averted at the depot on Wednesday evening as the express was pulling out, The train was gaining considerable speed and the usual rush to the steps to board the train resulted in one man falling between the car and the platform. He was more or less under the influence of liquor and he carried a pail of jam in one hand and some other article in the other. As he fell the lid came off the jam and the contents scattered about. Being of a bright red color the on-lookers promptly mistook it for blood and the ladies turned their eyes away in horror, thinking that the man had been run over Some day someone will be killed in this way. People persist in standing on the platform until the train starts and when they gain the steps they stand there and prevent others from getting on.

WON MANY RACES.

F. J. Mitchell returned to Fernie yesterday, after spending a couple of months on the prairie as far as Winnipeg. He entered about a dozen foot races during his absence and won them all with the exception of the last one which was run at Lethbridge on Tuesday of this week. Six entered and three finished almost in a line. Although many thought that Mitchell was first the judge gave the decision as follows, 1st DeForest, 2nd Mitchell, 3rd Kenzie. The winner is a Great Falls man. The race was run in 10 1-5 sec., which is claimed to be the fastest 100 yds ever run in the Canadian Northwest. Mr. Mitchell is contemplating opening up a gents' furnishing business in Fernie.

The Coal Company have adopted the name of Carbonado for the location of their colliery formerly known as Tonkin.

FERNIE VICTORIOUS.

WON BASE-BALL TOURNAMENT AT LETHBRIDGE,

Defeated Lethbridge by a Score of 14-6 and Raymond in a Close Game by 10-7.

The Fernie base-ball team accompanied by several rooters journeyed down to Lethbridge on Monday evening to participate in the base-ball tournament, held during the two days sports at that town. Three teams entered for competition, Fernie, Lethbridge, and Raymond The last named won the bye and Fernie and Lethbridge played off on Tuesday.

The Fernie team in its batting order was as follows:—

Kastner, r. f. Whelan 3 b. Davies 1 b. Hanson, l. f. McMillan 2 b. McIntyre c. f. Farrell p. Harrington c. McKellar s s.

The game which consisted of only five innings was not particularly fast. Lethbridge led off with three runs, with two men out, a hit was made to McMillan who fumbled. He made second on a grounder. The next batter made a home run and three runs were scored. Lethbridge scored two in the second and one in the third and after that they were shut out. Fernie failed to score in the first two innings but in the last three they had things coming their way and they piled up fourteen runs.

THE RAYMOND GAME.

The Raymond team entered the field with a strong battery imported from Salt Lake City Smith the pitcher and Grant the catcher are members of a large excursion party who came over from Salt Lake City to Raymond and other Mormon settlements. Smith had umpired the previous game and he thereby gained some useful information which now stood him in good stead. Smith proved to be a good man, but Farrell though not so fast was given good support and by hard playing the Fernie aggregation managed to pull even with the Raymond lead at the end of the seventh which was the limit first decided upon. Each team agreed to play two innings more and Fernie won easily in the ninth with an innings to spare, making the score 7-10 in favor of the mountain team. The score by innings was

Raymond	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
Fernie	0	0	3	1	2	0	1	3	x	

As will be seen from above, things looked a little blue for Fernie at the end of the second. Three of the five runs made by Raymond in the 2nd were caused by a wild throw by McMillan. After the second Fernie began to find Smith and they began to tally runs, while they effectually shut Raymond out. Roberts of Calgary satisfactorily umpired the game.

The trophy for the tournament was one hundred dollars in cash. The boys were much pleased with their treatment at Lethbridge.

ALBERTA OIL WELLS

Mr. C. L. Haggith of the Rocky Mountain Development Company, head quarters at Pincher Creek, was in town this week selling stock for his company. This company have several oil claims on the east slope of the Rockies about 40 miles south of Pincher Creek. One 3 inch well struck a 300 barrel flow at the depth of 1020 feet, Another well 8 inch in diameter is down 400 feet. The flowing well was capped and the Company is now putting 100,000 of its 500,000 shares on the market at half par value, 50 cents, to raise funds to build a refinery. The refinery will be built at the Company's townsite, Oil City. It will be of sufficient capacity to treat all the oil likely to be found for some time in the locality. The refinery will be in operation in nine months and it will employ 50 men.

The oil from the flowing well assays 52 per cent illuminating oil, a very high percentage indeed. The Company's claims adjoin those of the Vancouver Oil Company which has two boring outfits at work. The Great Northern, it is expected, will tap this field when the industry is put on a dividend paying basis.

CARD OF THANKS

Mrs. McLeod and family wish to publicly express their thanks to Messrs Herchmer and Herchmer for their kindness and sympathy since John's death, one kind act being the presenting to them of a sum amounting to three months' salary.

MICHEL GETS A SCARE

FOREST FIRES TO DESTROY THE TOWN.

Fires on both sides of the Creek. People packed up to move. Michel's excellent Water System.

The forest fires which had been working in towards Michel for a week previous assumed serious proportions on Monday evening, and at one time it looked as if the town was doomed. The fires from the direction of Crows Nest followed down the Michel Creek on either sides and with a good wind behind it a distance of two miles was traversed in a few hours. At nine o'clock the fire was a mile and a half from the town and burning fiercely and preparations were hastily made for the worst that might happen.

Early in the evening Mine Manager D. Wilson got the fire hose in working shape and thoroughly drenched all the houses in the town. This was the first test of the fire-fighting apparatus and it exceeded the highest expectations of everybody The pump on the north side threw five strong streams at once and the gravity system on the other side maintained two steady streams. The new supply of hose made every part of the town accessible.

The wind suddenly went down about ten o clock and the immediate danger was over. Telephone and telegraph messages had been sent to Fernie and a special train was sent up which arrived shortly after midnight. Mr. Drinnan who accompanied it remained there to assist in taking steps towards extinguishing the forest fire.

The fires approached the town from the direction of Crows Nest, following the thick timber on each side of the Michel Creek. Another fire threatened the town from the vicinity of Bald Mountain. On Tuesday the wind sprang up again and brought the flames still nearer to the town. The mountain sides for fifty feet or more bordering the town have been cleared of brush, but back of that the timber is very thick and considerable dry slashing is mixed with it, making the danger great should the fire get down that far.

Considerable excitement existed in the town. Many were packed ready to move out, and holes were dug in back yards to bury valuables. Preparations were made to move children and women to Fernie.

Mr. J. W. McDonald employed by the Coal Company has been fighting the fire for a couple of weeks with a force of about forty men. The mill property at the Loop and at Crows Nest is now safe. Mr. McDonald estimates that the Company's loss is at least seventy-five million feet.

LICENSE MEETING

The Board of license Commissioners held a regular sitting at the Court House on Tuesday evening when three applications were quickly disposed of. The application for a transfer of the license of Jaffray Hotel, Jaffray from May Black Gillier to Thomas Whelan was granted.

The application of F. H. Pearson for a new license for the Royal Hotel, Jaffray was turned down on the ground that the hotel was not needed.

The application of John Marsh for a new license for the Loop Hotel was with drawn. This case had been up before and it promised to cause a long sitting at this meeting.

TO BUY GLENCAIRN IV.

It was a pleasingly familiar sight on Saturday of Millidgeville to see the redoubtable "Billy" Ganong—he of the Cedars—aboard a racing yacht, the winning Phantom. Attired in his free-and-easy togs the popular and dead game yachtsman was an agile member of the crew that so cleverly handled the little freak. Mr. Ganong is a regular water dog when it comes to racing. He developed his taste for the sport in Fredericton, enchanced it in St. John waters when he bought the old Primrose, and then while away out in the Kootenay he arranged for the purchase of the Duggan-designed craft, Glencairn IV., which is flitting here and there upon the river off the Ganong Hotel. Mr. Ganong is bound to be aboard speed whenever it is possible, and his efforts to develop a slick class of racers in this community is much appreciated by the enthusiasts. —St. John, N. B., Sun.

The Italian Band are giving a dance in The Stork Hall on Monday evening The band is in need of financial assistance. Tickets for sale at Bleasdell's.

BEFORE THE PEOPLE.

CANDIDATES FOR MUNICIPAL HONORS SPEAK.

The Public Meeting in The Stork Opera House. Speeches by the Different Candidates.

The public meeting in The Stork Opera House on Monday evening was largely attended. Mr. Rennie occupied the chair and all the candidates for Municipal honors with the exception of Messrs Cree, Proctor and Wallace who were absent from the city, were ranged with him on the platform. The chairman briefly opened the meeting by calling upon F. Stork, candidate for mayor.

F. STORK.

Mr. Stork delivered an excellent address, holding the close attention of the audience to the end. In his opening remarks he referred to the importance of starting the municipal government upon broad and correct lines that its foundation might be "secure, plumb and square." The credit of a town as of an individual was largely guaged by the relative comparison of its revenue and its expenditure. Unless the latter was smaller than the former a good credit could not be maintained and disaster would follow. The speaker briefly enumerated some of the sources of revenue, and he outlined some of the pressing needs of the town. The streets and sidewalks must be improved without delay. The health of the town required that immediate steps be taken to secure a sewer system. He was a strong advocate of municipal ownership of electric light and water system, and lower rates. None knew better than he the need for prompt attention to the fire department. Mr. Stork then spoke of reports to the effect that party politics had entered into the campaign. He thoroughly understood the danger of such a step as he had seen how it worked in other places. He strongly denied any such motive so far as he was concerned. "I never have been, am not, and never will be a party to such a movement," said Mr. Stork. Referring to the post office site the speaker briefly stated the efforts that had been made to secure a government grant for a post office. The efforts had been successful. Nothing had been done towards locating the site. This would be done by the proper government officials, as for himself he would not use his influence in any way to help one end of the town to the detriment of the other. In conclusion Mr. Stork spoke of the many calamities which the townspeople had triumphed over. The people had ever been progressive and had stood loyally by the town. He believed none would deny him his place in this regard. He appealed for support not on the ground of friendship but of merit. "My motto shall be" concluded the speaker, "to build up the City of Fernie and make her known far and near as a city of prosperity."

J. D. QUAIL

Mr. Quail followed in a speach that was brief, modest and to the point. After thanking his supporters for their assistance he urged all present to vote in such a way as would best protect their interests. He was in favor of the Municipal ownership of all public utilities. He would favor the building of sidewalks, on a frontage tax system, when desired by a majority of the tax payers interested. He favored a high license, less hotels and more respectable hotels. He would offer no favors to one man that must be withheld from another. After jocularly comparing the stork as "the big picture bird" with the quail as "the better game bird" he asked the voters to let their own judgments dictate their actions in casting their votes.

THOMAS BECK.

The chairman in introducing the different candidates for aldermen took the the names in alphabetical order. Mr. Beck considered himself flattered that he should be asked to stand for alderman in Fernie's first election. He had received many assurances of support and he believed his election was fairly safe. He was a supporter of municipal ownership. He believed in limiting the number of licenses and in the strict enforcement of the present laws governing hotels. He scored a point on street improvements in alluding to his stumbling over various obstacles in reaching the hall that night.

(Continued on page eight.)

MARKET JOBBING PRICES from THE COMMERCIAL

GRAIN AND ZRODUCE.

FLOUR—Business good, prices firm. We quote: No. 1 grade at $2.25 per sack of 98 lbs. delivered to the trade; No.2, $2.35; No. 3, $1.80 to $2.10, and No. 4, $1.30. These prices are subject to the usual trade discounts.

SPELTZ—There is none in sight and the price is nominal at 40c. to 45c. per bushel of 50 pounds.

MILLFEED—Despite the quietness of the market prices hold steady. We quote: Bran, $16 per ton in bulk, delivered to the trade; shorts, $17 per ton.

GROUND FEED—The demand is good. Prices are steady. We quote: Oat chop, $28 per ton, delivered to the trade; barley, chop, $22; mixed barley and oats, $25; oil cake, $27 per ton.

BARLEY—The market is stagnant. A nominal quotation is 30c. to 40c., Winnipeg.

FLAXSEED—The mills are now closed for the season. Practically no business is doing.

HAY—Quotations are $2 to $3 lower owing to heavy receipts. We quote: Baled hay, new, in carlots on track here, $8 per ton. Loose hay, farmers' loads, $7 to $8 per ton. Old stock, baled, $7.

OATS—The demand is picking up, and the situation improving, although quotations remain unchanged. We quote: No. 2, white, on track, Winnipeg, 38½c. to 39c. No. 3, white, dealers asking 37c. and for rejected 35c.

VEGETABLES—Potatoes are 10 to 20c. a bushel lower. Swede turnips are worth 50c. per bushel, a 10c. drop. Carrots are 60c. per bus. lower at 1½c. per lb., while celery, green peas and butter beans are also easier. We quote: New potatoes, farmers' loads, 70c. per bushel; Swede turnips, 50c. per bushel; parsley, 20c. per dozen; onions, 4c. per lb.; pie plant, 1c. per pound; cauliflower, 75c. per dozen; new cabbage, local, 50c. per dozen; new beets, 17½c. per dozen; celery, 30c. per dozen; green peas, 3c. per pound; butter beans, 3c. per pound.

CHEESE—Quotations are about ¼c. firmer. We quote: 8c. to 8½c. factory.

BUTTER—Creamery—There is very little moving. We quote 16½c., f. o. b., factory, being about the prevailing quotation.

BUTTER — Dairy — Farmers and country dealers appear to be holding off the market, but jobbers are confident of a large make, and quotations are about steady at 11c. to 12c., jobbing price for round lots. Winnipeg, from 1c. to 2c. more for special selected shipments by express.

EGGS—Prices have advanced 1c. per dozen on limited receipts. Good stock is worth 19c., Winnipeg, subject to candling.

DRESSED MEATS—Beef is ½c. to ¾c. per lb. easier. Veal closed scarce and 1c. to 2c. firmer. Mutton is firm. We quote: Beef, 6½-6¾c. per lb. for city dressed, ½c. less for country; veal, 8c. to 9c. for choice weights; mutton, 9c.; spring lambs, 12c. to 14c. per lb.; hogs, 7c., delivered to the trade here.

POULTRY—Fowl are coming forward better. We quote: Fowl, live weight, 10c. per lb.; sping chickens, 45c. to 75c. per pair.

HIDES — Business brisk; prices steady. We quote: Abattoir hides, 6¾c. for No. 1's; 5¾c. for No. 2's. Country cured butchers' are the same as city butchers', at 6¼c. for No. 1 grade; lambs, 15c. and 25c.; shearlings, 15c. to 25c.

TALLOW—The market is steady. No. 1 tallow is worth 4c. per lb., delivered at Winnipeg; No. 2, 3c.

WOOL—Supplies are pretty well cleaned up, and the season practically over.

SENECA ROOT—There is more enquiry and local quotations have advanced 3c. per lb. Local buyers are paying 55c. to 58c.

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—Export cattle shipments have been heavy. Local quotations have declined 25c. Export stock is worth $3.50 weighed at the point of shipment. We quote: $3 off cars here for choice butchers, down to $2.50 for inferior grades.

SHEEP—Prices have slumped from 50c. to $1.50 per cwt. We quote: $3.50 per cwt., Winnipeg.

HOGS—Hogs are steady at 4¾c. per pound, selected weights.

Through to the Coast.

A trip to the coast is a pleasant thing to look forward to, and those who have contemplated such can avail themselves of the opportunity now offered by the C. P. R. Tickets will be on sale Aug. 15th, 16th, 17th and 18th, good going 15 days, and to return within 60 days from date of sale. Return tickets for this excursion to Vancouver and Victoria are sold at single first-class fare, and at this season of the year will prove a delightful trip.

A frightful disaster occurred to the World's Fair flyer of the Rio Grande near Pueblo, Col. The train crashed through a bridge, and nearly a hundred passengers were drowned. Two cars remained on the track. Of those in the wrecked portion a hundred or more lost their lives and only three escaped.

MARKET REPORT.

Compiled by Thompson, Sons & Co.

Winnipeg, Thursday, Aug. 11.

WHEAT—Trading on the American speculative markets has continued very active during the past week, and on some days has been very excited. At the end of last week there was a slight halt toward an upward movement, and it was the opinion of many traders that a reaction was imminent. This feeling was stronger when Monday morning came and cables reported all European markets lower, the world's shipments much larger than expected, and a considerable increase in ocean passage. At first the American markets sold off a little, just as was generally expected they would, but very soon they began to advance, and then there followed a wild market, such as completely surprised every one who was possessed of the idea that he knew something about wheat markets. The advances for the day ranged from 3c. to 4c. On Tuesday the market was calmer but still strong, and about another cent was added to the price. It was understood that on Monday and Tuesday a number of large operators had sold their long wheat and taken their profits, and by Wednesday this caused a weaker feeling and more realizing of long wheat took place. The effect of this was that prices declined from 1c. to 2c. Then to-day the trade has been treated to a repetition of Monday's experience. The damage reports regarding the spring wheat in the Dakotas and Minnesota, which had been considered so serious last week, were beginning to lose some of their effect, and yesterday the United States' Government crop report, giving condition of spring wheat on August 1st, was issued, and was considered bearish. The trade was therefore prepared to see a substantial decline in prices even if the same might only prove temporary. This morning cables were all lower, and American markets were 1½c. down immediately after the opening, and then came the turn and advance, and the same kind of wild market followed as on Monday. There was an advance of about 5c. from the early low point, and a total advance of 3c. to 3½c. over yesterday, and closing prices are the highest since the last week in February, when the war boom was at the top notch. The course of the markets during the past seven days shows how wildly uncertain they can be when nervousness and excitement seizes hold on the trade and the public. It turns the American wheat market into a veritable gambling institution, and when the spasm of excitement is over, and the trade finds its legitimate level again, it leaves many sadder and poorer men in its wake, and a good many of them unfortunately not much wiser. The advance in the American markets on the week is fully 6c. per bushel, and the price of wheat is now higher in Chicago than it is in Liverpool. European markets have advanced slightly in sympathy with American markets, but buyers over there are slow to see the necessity of higher prices than are now current, and prefer to wait more definite and reliable estimates of ultimate yield before entering into extensive transactions. Millers and merchants therefore are only working from hand to mouth. Except for some extension of damage to portions of the spring wheat crop in the Dakotas and Minnesota, there is practically no change during the week in the prospects of the world's crops. A long spell of fine weather has been very favorable for the harvest in Western Europe, and has put a fine finish on the wheat crop, so that it is of high quality, and in condition immediately available for the miller, very different from the preceding two years, when wet weather spoiled so much of it, and caused a goodly percentage to be used for cattle feed, this year every bushel will be available for the mill. In Manitoba and over the spring wheat country of North America, the weather has been very favorable lately for the ripening crop. There is fair prospect at present that cutting will be general in Manitoba from the 20th to the 25th inst., and the crop is in excellent shape, and has sustained no damage from any cause. Present prospect for yield may be put at 70,000,000 bushels. In Argentina and Australia the growing crops are doing well, plenty of rain having fallen recently, and the acreage under crop shows an increase of at least 10 per cent. over last year. The visible supply decreased last week 580,000 bushels, against an increase of 918,000 bushels the previous week and a decrease last year of 315,000 bushels. A substantial increase was expected in the visible supply last week owing to the largeness of primary receipts, but it is explained that the bulk of the receipts have been going into private elevators and do not appear in the visible supply statement. The world's shipments were 9,112,000 bushels, against 8,638,000 bushels the previous week, and only 6,448,00 bus. last year. The world's visible supply, according to Bradstreet's, increased 1,307,000 bushels, against a decrease of 314,000 bushels the previous week and a decrease of 2,948,000 bushels last year, and the world's visible supply is now 21,000,000 bushels larger than a year ago. The quantity of wheat on passage to Europe is also 15,100,000 bushels larger than a year ago.

Manitoba wheat during the past week has been considerably influenced by the excitement in the American markets, and on the week there is an advance in the price of cash wheat of 1½c. per bushel. But speculators do not buy cash wheat; they deal in wheat for future delivery. The buyer who buys for immediate delivery and takes over the wheat, and pays the cash for it with the intention of holding in expectation of selling later on at an advance, is an investor. The speculator who buys or sells for future delivery does not, as a rule, intend to take delivery or give delivery of the actual wheat, but to close his deal on the option board by a contrary transaction of buying or selling, as the case may be. The influence of speculation on prices is well shown by the course of trading this week on the Winnipeg market. While wheat for immediate or August delivery has only advanced 1½c. per bushel, wheat for October delivery has advanced 5¾c. and for May 4c. per bushel. The advance in prices has practicallly put shippers and exporters off the market, and the advanced prices are mostly speculative and nominal, as only small lots of wheat change hands for immediate delivery. The movement of old wheat is about over for the season, and the trade is now looking forward to make preparations to handle the new crop. At the present writing the prospect is very encouraging for a large and good crop over Manitoba and the Canadian Northwest, but as it is a week to two weeks yet before the bulk of it will be ready to cut, we cannot say it is yet assured as to quality, but every day that passes now without frost damage is making assurance of quantity, and we consider the prospect at writing is good for 70,000,000 bushels of wheat, or say 15,000,000 bushels more than last year. The following are the prices on to-day's Winnipeg market, viz.: 1 Nor., 99c.; 2 Nor., 96c.; 3 Nor., 93c. No. 4 wheat, 84c.; feed wheat, 72c.; No. 2 feed, 63c., spot or August delivery. For October delivery: 1 Nor., 94c.; 2 Nor., 91c.; all in store Fort William and Port Arthur.

Turkish troops in Persia destroyed five villages, murdering men and outraging women. The Armenians attacked two Turkish garrisons in revenge, slaying hundreds.

Ulexander Lumsden, ex-M. P., Ottawa, dropped dead at his residence in Ottawa at noon on Friday.

NEWS ITEMS

The Brandon gun club held a successful tourney.

A Rosenfelt farmer has started threshing rye.

Two attempts were made to rob the Union Bank at Baldur within within the last few days.

Two men were killed at Walsingham, Ont., by a bursting boiler.

A laborer at Sheho, N. W. T., attempted to kill his companions with a razor a few days ago.

An intermediary committee failed to bring about any settlement of the packers' strike.

The C. N. R. have let the contract for the bridge over the North Saskatchewan.

The American attitude to Turkey may precipitate a European coalition against the Republic.

Isaac Graveile, a Montana thief, killed a deputy taking him to trial, fought a mob and suicided.

George A. Miller, in the Canadian Northern service at Winnipeg, died through taking carbolic acid by mistake.

Revolution has broken out in the Argentine Republic, and the insurgents have gained some advantages.

The Ottawa separate school board, under threat of losing the provincial grant, has abolished fees.

The C. N. R. has given the Winnipeg city treasurer a cheque for $30,100 in payment for Broadway east.

Water from a large pond broke into a North Carolina mine, drowning eight men. Only the manager escaped.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, will endeavor to adjust the packers' strike.

More than 5,000 mechanics and farm laborers have been settled in and around Toronto during this year.

It is generally believed in Ottawa that Col. Lake will receive the appointment of chief of staff of Canada.

U. S. Secretary of State Hay will make a final test of the rights of belligerents to seize foodstuffs as contraband.

Hugh McKellar, deputy minister of agriculture, emphatically denies that there is black rust in Manitoba.

The Dominion Government is considering the improvement of telegraph communication with Prince Edward Island.

Reports from Nelson show that much damage is being done by forest fires, which have destroyed much mining property.

Ex-Governor Rose, of the Yukon, and T. O. Davis, M. P., are likely appointees for the vacant Territorial senatorships.

The Archbishop of Canterbury has issued a statement giving the reasons for his intended visit to the United States and Canada in October.

A party of 200 excursionists are at Raymond, Alta. They arrived by special train, and are visiting friends and viewing the country.

Ex-Governor Aikins was buried at Toronto, members of his family from Winnipeg being present, as well as a large number of distinguished mourners.

The long-standing dispute between the Dominion Government and British Columbia as to the latter's foreshore rights will be tested by an action for trespass and damages against a canning firm operating under Dominion license.

The aggregate trade of the Dominion for the past fiscal year was $573,000,000, as compared with $467,000,000 for the previous twelve months. Domestic exports show a decrease of nearly $16,000,000. Butter shipments show a decrease and cheese an increase.

Dr. Patrick, in an interview with a newspaper correspondent, points out that the recent decision of the House of Lords regarding the vested funds of the Free Church of Scotland has important bearings on organic church union in Canada.

G.T.P. COMMISSION.

Winnipeg Man on Personnel—F. B. Wade will be Chairman.

Within the next few days the members of the commission to supervise the construction of the Winnipeg-Moncton and of the new transcontinental railway will be appointed, says an Ottawa despatch. The commission will consist, as far as can be learned, of the following: Mr. F. B. Wade, M. P., chairman; Mr. Jas. Duffield, London, Ont.; Mr. C. A. Young, Winnipeg; Mr. Brunet, Montreal, formerly manager of La Banque Nationale. For the position of chief engineer the name of Mr. Lumsden, of Toronto, is favorably mentioned.

Bitten by Rattlesnake.

At Mandan, N. D., a young daughter of Mr. S. F. Goodreau, was bitten by a rattlesnake. The little one was walking from the house to the garden, when she stepped on or near a rattlesnake, and was bitten on the main artery of the leg. Her little sisters who were with her did not know it was a snake, as it did not rattle, but after the little one commenced to scratch and complain of her leg itching, she remembered the snake or stick as she thought it was. Mr. Goodreau went out to the place, and found a huge rattlesnake. It did not rattle but struck viciously when he killed it. Fresh killed chickens, whiskey, sucking the wound and every remedy possible were applied, but the poor child died in fearful agony in a few hours. Between July 25th and August 15th rattlesnakes are blind and change their skins. They are very vicious at this time and strike blindly at anything they hear.

Burglar Invites Bullet.

After being ejected from the home of J. Pritchard, Port Arthur, Ont., which he tried to burglarize about three o'clock Friday morning, an unknown stood at the open window through which he had entered the house, and dared Pritchard to shoot. Pritchard immediately produced a pistol, which he discharged at random, whereupon the unknown also drew a revolver and invited the man inside to shoot again, saying: "I will give you one more chance." Pritchard did not shoot, and the intruder turned and disappeared in the darkness. The police are unable to find any trace of the nervy prowler.

Tried to Kill Companions.

While six laborers from McMillan's C. N. R. camp were driving into Sheho, N. W. T., the other night, one John McMasters, drew a razor and slashed at his companions, seriously cutting the throats of Sever Jeffson and Edward Zinkie, and slightly cutting Walter Lidgett. He was knocked out of the waggon by one of the men, secured, and taken into Sheho, where he was taken in charge by Mounted Police Constable Goldsmith. At a preliminary hearing McMaster was remanded for trial at Yorkton on Aug. 18. Latest reports say the injured men are doing well, and will likely recover.

Whole Family Drowned.

A drowning accident occurred on Bay of Quinte, about five miles from Deseronto, Ont., on Saturday, in which three persons, William Maracle, his wife and child, lost their lives. An empty skiff, with a couple of hats in it, was picked up on Monday morning, this being the first intimation that such an accident had occurred. Inquiries were made, and it was learned that the Maracles were missing. A day later the little child's body came ashore, but the other two are still unrecovered.

Canada's Commander in Chief.

The general belief at Ottawa is that the war office will consent to the appointment of Col. Lake as chief of staff in Canada, and that he will be given the rank of major-general. The office is created by the militia act of last session, and if Col. Lake is appointed the country will secure an officer possessing the highest qualifications.

3,000 Farm Laborers Placed.

Ontario immigration officials at the Union station, Toronto, report that they placed 3,000 men immigrants with Ontario farmers this year, and counting mechanics and others who looked after themselves they estimate that fully 5,000 immigrants arrived in Toronto this year.

Boer Guns for Canada.

It is not improbable that Toronto and Quebec may each get one of the Boer guns awarded to Canada, says an Ottawa despatch. The other two will be mounted in front of the parliament buildings at Ottawa, unless disposition is made of them.

Federal Premier Watson, of the Australian commonwealth, says his government favors preferential treatment within the Empire, but wants a definite proposal from Britain.

A runaway trolley car on Bathurst street, Toronto, the other night attained a speed of 35 or 40 miles an hour. It was derailed after the motorman and conductor had jumped. No one was seriously hurt.

At the first session of the railway commission held at Winnipeg the Board of Trade submitted a list of complaints, particularly against the freight classification and demurrage. Vice-President Whyte, of the C. P. R., promised amendments.

CONTINENTAL CAPITALISTS COMING

The European capitalists who arrived in Winnipeg a little more than two weeks ago, to see for themselves the resources of western Canada, have all returned to New York, whence they will sail for Europe. They were Joseph Brunner, of Brussels, Belgium; P. W. West, of Paris, and Edward Jacobs, of Antwerp, Belgium, and with them came M. Demme, of Paris and London. These gentlemen, who are directors of large banking institutions in France and Belgium, were in this part of the country seeking openings for profitable investment of capital. Already they have invested largely in Egypt and in the Argentine republic, and now have had a look through Canada, with the same purpose in view. In the two weeks they have spent in the west they have seen almost all portions of the country, and have had many novel experiences. For instance, they drove some two hundred miles in the country between Edmonton and Battleford. In Edmonton an informal meeting of several of the leading business men was held at the Edmonton Club in their honor. The resources of Edmonton and the surrounding country were pointed out in speeches by Mayor Short, T. W. Lines, of the Brackman-Ker Company, and T. M. Turnbull, of the Bank of Commerce. In Winnipeg, on their return, the gentlemen of the party expressed themselves as immensely pleased with the country. It had in every respect exceeded their anticipations. The portions of northern Alberta suitable for mixed farming and for dairying probably impressed them most. With regard to their plans they had no hesitation in stating that on returning to Europe a company would be formed to operate in the Canadian west. Just what line they intended to take up could not exactly be determined, but one feature will be the bringing out of settlers to place on western lands. They left for New York a few days ago. M. Demme will return in a short time to Canada in connection with the investments of the company it is proposed to form.

C.N.R HAS ATLANTIC PORT.

Mackenzie & Mann File Plans with Dominion Minister of Railways.

Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann, undaunted by the advent of the G. T. P. in the field of transcontinental transportation, continue steadily at work on their project for a line of railway having its terminus on the shores of the Atlantic and Pacific. At the last session of Parliament, a bill introduced by Mr. H. J. Logan, of Cumberland, was passed, chartering the Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Railway. The plans of the route proposed to be traversed by the new company, which were filed a few days ago with the Minister of Railways, are signed by Mr. D. D. Mann, of Mackenzie & Mann. The route located is from a point on the Great Northern Railway near Quebec, across the Quebec bridge, and in the valley of the Etchemin river to the international boundary. Crossing the State of Maine an air line is taken with Woodstock, N. B., as the objective point. From Woodstock the line runs to Fredericton, thence via Moncton through the northern portions of the counties of Westmoreland and Cumberland to Pugwash. From Pugwash the company proposes utilizing the short line of the Intercolonial to New Glasgow, where they will connect with the proposed line which Messrs. Mackenzie and Mann are constructing to Country Harbor, N. S., the proposed new Atlantic port. A branch is laid down on the map from the main line down the valley of the St. John river to the city of St. John, N. B. Mackenzie and Mann, it is understood, have already secured connections between Quebec and the great lakes via the Great Northern, which connects with the Canada Atlantic railway, affording a very direct route to Depot harbor.

Chamberlain on Stump Again.

A cable from London says: Joseph Chamberlain reopened his fiscal campaign a few days ago, addressing a meeting of ten to twelve thousand persons from the surrounding agricultural counties in the riding school of Welbeck Abbey, near Worksop, Nottinghamshire. He maintained that the misery of their grandfathers was due, not to the price of grain, as alleged by the free traders, but to lack of employment. It was, therefore, the duty of the people to ascertain what policy would give most employment and most wages. He proposed to give agriculture the same advantages as manufactures, by imposing an import duty on the chief products, namely, 50 cents per quarter on wheat and such duty on flour as would result in the whole milling of wheat being done in this country. He would place a similar duty of 50 cents per quarter on every kind of grain except maize, which was an important foodstuff, and 5 per cent. on meat, dairy products, butter, cheese and preserved milk, poultry, eggs, vegetables and fruits.

Cheap Rate to the Coast.

The Canadian Pacific Railway, with commendable enterprise, is placing on sale return tickets to Vancouver and Victoria at single first-class fare. This opportunity to visit the coast cities at such reduced rates will no doubt result in a more intimate acquaintance with our British Columbia friends, and as the tickets are good to return within 60 days from date of sale it is probable that a large number of Manitobans will take advantage of these excursion trains leaving Winnipeg on Aug. 15th, 16th, 17th and 18th. The tickets are good going 15 days.

A MASONIC SOUVENIR.

Sir Knights of California Sending a Royal Gift to King Edward VII.

The Sir Knights of California are preparing a gift to King Edward of England as a souvenir of the Conclave which he has honored by sending a delegation as his personal representatives. The Sir Knights, appreciative of the honor bestowed upon them by the foreign potentate, and this being the first instance that a delegation of distinguished Knights representing the highest Masonic bodies crossed the ocean to attend a Conclave, will send their token to Britain's King by that very delegation, as a souvenir of the Templar Conclave held at San Francisco. The gift is to be such that the King will appreciate and treasure it among the most valued in his possession. Under the auspices, and with the sanction of the Triennial Committee, a volume will be printed containing the history of the twenty-ninth Triennial Conclave, with all the incidents of that most memorable event. It will contain a complete and accurate record of the Conclave. The book, which is intended for all Sir Knights as a souvenir of the Conclave, will combine all that the best of the printer's, engraver's and binder's art can produce. Neither skill, effort nor cost will be spared to make it a volume of such exceptional merit and attractiveness that it will convey a correct impression of what San Francisco is capable of in that line. The volume which is to be sent to King Edward is to be printed on the choicest vellum, nine by twelve inches in size, 800 pages, and bound in the highest art. The cover for the precious volume is now being made by Shreve & Co., of San Francisco, of California silver. The designers, apparently imbued by their important task, have evinced exceptional taste and true artistic sympathy in making a dignified and appropriate dress for the royal volume. Filled with the spirit of the craftsmen of old, they have departed from the conventional lines and supplemented the binder's work by the silversmith's art and skill. The cover is entirely of hand-wrought silver worked into a rich, simple, scheme of fourteenth century bands, graceful scrolls and silver studding. The dimensions of the cover are such as to permit ample space for an imposing figure of a golden knight, suggestively backed by a crimson cross, and an underlay of morocco of the same color. The balance of the background for the silver work is of black morocco, a rich and appropriate combination of crimson, black and silver. The reverse cover is bordered with a silver band massively studded by wrought silver nails over uniform black morocco, relieved by a centre plate upon which is engraved the Seal of California. The two covers are held, as were the tomes of old, by a clasp of heavy wrought silver. The volume resembles two massive doors, covering the records of the noble knights, and to be opened to one of the most exalted of the fraternity. This book-casket holding the treasures of the Conclave's history, will be a genuine and dignified symbol of Knighthood and of California, fit to be presented to a Knightly King.

NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

The packers' strike will extend to New York.

The commissioners have granted a license to Beausejour.

Jacob Rudnizki, accused of murder at Yorkton, was acquitted.

The British steamer Lamorna was wrecked off Vancouver Island.

Extensive damage from bush fires reported in the Temiskaming district.

The American-Turkish diplomatic situation begins to assume a more serious phase.

The broom factory at London, Ont., and other buildings were destroyed by fire. Loss, $35,000.

The death list of the Rio Grande railway horror is exactly 100. Pueblo is in mourning.

Eight hundred Scranton miners struck because of false weights in weighing their coal.

New York and Boston capitalists propose to amalgamate several railroads in the Maritime Provinces.

Three ministers have scaled Hermit Mountain, a hitherto unconquered summit of the Selkirks.

Russia has expressed her willingness to refer the Knight Commander and other seizures to The Hague tribunal.

Hon. J. A. Brassey prophesied that in a few years the American would be stronger than the British navy.

A panic caused by a big fire in an adjoining building was averted in a Buffalo theatre by the coolness of the firemen.

Eastern dentists practicing in Winnipeg claim they are being discriminated against by the provincial dental association.

The owners of Chestnut repeat their charges of partiality against the Dominion exhibition judges, and court an investigation.

An important blue book outlining a scheme for Egyptian public works has been published by the British Government.

The official Washington weekly report of crop conditions confirms great damage by rust in all the northwestern wheat growing states.

The annual financial statement of the C. P. R. is published. The preferred stock pays a dividend of 2 and the common stock 3 per cent.

After rising 9 cents last week, Chicago wheat jumped 4 cents Monday, creating a panic among the shorts. Armour is said to hold 7,500,000 bushels.

Victoria, B. C., was visited by the worst fire in its history. Starting in the Albion iron works, it swept through four blocks, and was finally stopped.

FERNIE FREE PRESS

FERNIE, B. C.

WHAT THE DOCTOR DOES.

The first thing the doctor does when he is called to see a fretting, worrying baby is to give it a medicine to move the bowels and sweeten the stomach. The doctor knows that nine-tenths of the troubles affecting babies and young children are due to irritation of the stomach or bowels, and that when the cause is removed the child is well and happy. Baby's Own Tablets are an always-at-hand doctor, and promptly cure all the minor ills of little ones. They contain no poisonous "soothing" stuff, and may be given with safety to the tenderest infant, or the well grown child. Mrs. J. Overand, Hepworth Station, Ont., says: "My little one was much troubled with indigestion, and Baby's Own Tablets gave immediate relief. I have found the Tablets the most satisfactory medicine I have ever used for children." Sold by all medicine dealers or sent by mail at 25 cents a box, by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A patient at the Selkirk asylum was seen exercising with a wheelbarrow on the lawn the other day. "Why do you run your wheelbarrow turned upside down?" asked a bystander. "Because I am crazy," replied the patient. "If I turned it up the other way they might fill it with bricks."

Very many persons die annually from cholera and kindred summer complaints, who might have been saved if proper remedies had been used. If attacked do not delay in getting a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial, the medicine that never fails to effect a cure. Those who have used it say it acts promptly and thoroughly subdues the pain and disease.

A woman flatters with her eyes; a man with his tongue.

There's a policeman in Chicago who was actually born within the city limits.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

Some men never make any mistakes because they never attempt to do anything.

Itching, Burning, Creeping, Crawling Skin Diseases relieved in a few minutes by Agnew's Ointment. Dr. Agnew's Ointment relieves instantly, and cures Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Eczema, Ulcers, Blotches, and all Eruptions of the Skin. It is soothing and quieting and acts like magic in all Baby Humors, Irritation of the Scalp or Rashes during teething time. 35 cents a box.—7

Triplets are three things in life for which no man is prepared.

"If my little brother ever gets lost we can easily find him," said small Nellie. "How pray?" queried the visitor. "He's got a strawberry trade-mark on his arm," explained Nellie.

Why go limping and whining about your corns, when a 25-cent bottle of Holloway's Corn Cure will remove them? Give it a trial, and you will not regret it.

"Tell me what you eat and I'll tell you what you are," said the seer. The man told him what he ate. "You're a blanked fool!" said the seer. "Wonderful! Wonderful!" exclaimed the man.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

A woman thinks she is charitable when she lets her husband have his own way.

THE COOKBOOK.

Salt in the oven under baking tins will prevent pastry scorching on the bottom.

If it is desired to keep cakes moist put them in a stone jar. If crisp cakes are preferred use tin as a receptacle.

When weighing molasses sprinkle the scale well with flour, and then it will slip off again quite easily without sticking.

The best way to mash potatoes is to rub them through a wire sieve. You can then be sure there are no lumps left.

For luncheon or supper serve the bread and butter in the form of sandwiches. Cut the bread thin and remove part of the crust. Cut in strips after buttering or in rounds with a biscuit cutter.

By cutting old potatoes into very small balls, allowing them to soak for three or four hours in cold water, then boiling in cold salted water and serving with cream sauce, a very good substitute for new potatoes is obtained.

National Manners.

It is curious to watch on board a steamer how the men of different nationalities behave to a lady no longer young who is traveling alone. The Frenchman is absolutely rude if he gets the chance; the German simply takes no notice; the Austrian is frigidly polite; the Englishman takes trouble to be kind if his aid is solicited; the American is kind from habit and without effort.—London Standard.

SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE

$5,000 Reward will be paid by Lever Brothers Limited, Toronto, to any person who can prove that this soap contains any form of adulteration whatsoever or contains any injurious chemicals.

Ask for the Octagon Bar. C35

Humor and Philosophy

By DUNCAN M. SMITH

Copyright, 1904, by Duncan M. Smith.

PERT PARAGRAPHS.

Would it be proper, if a woman's hair is blond ardent, to call her brass mounted?

Doubtless the reason that truth is stranger than fiction is because the truth is so seldom met with.

A man's idea of generosity is doing as he pleases and letting his wife look out for herself.

The chronic borrower loveth a cheerful giver.

A pretty woman sometimes has a way of making herself plain, in which case she is always understood.

Some people are so slow that old age overtakes them while they are yet in their prime.

Some women do their marketing at the store where the color of the trading stamps matches the color of their street gown.

Between the ice man and the coal man the weather man has a hard time.

When a man gets his wife trained to give him the benefit of the doubt he feels that he has not lived in vain.

It is a sign of approaching disaster to contradict a bigger man than you are.

Postmen are often tale bearers.

A Perfect Lady.

Oh, the fair lady sits in her mansion up there;
She's surrounded by wealth and by art,
But her listless look and her world wearied air
Do not speak of a blithesome heart.

There's a maid at her hand to respond to her call,
Of her lightest request to take heed,
And of servants a score are below in the hall
To respond to her whim or her need.

But the lady is sad and her head is bent down,
And her waiting maid begs her to say
What's the source of her grief, what's the cause of her frown
(Oh, the maid is but earning her pay).

And the lady replies, "It is hard work to smile,
To exertion I never was used;
Therefore try to get some one with humor and style,
Who will laugh for me when I'm amused."

Time Made a Difference.

Teacher—If John had three apples and Willie had three, how many would they both have?

Pupil (after figuring five minutes)—Four.

Teacher—Perhaps you are right. I think each would have at least eaten one apple by the time you had finished figuring the result.

A Promotion.

"Is your husband a captain of industry?"

"He was, but I think since he organized the last trust that he is at least a colonel."

Literal.

"I believe in plain living and high thinking."

"I suppose your home is on the plains and you go up on the mountains to think."

Expensive.

To sit and dream of girls and cream
Is really quite a pleasure,
But oh, to have them on the string,
That takes a bale of treasure.

Wanted Exercise.

"I never would marry a baldheaded man."

"Want the pleasure of pulling his hair out yourself, I suppose."

Didn't Know Them.

"She wants to take her husband to a watering place for the summer."

"Must be under the impression that they drink water at them."

Wanted Relief.

"How soon will they be married?"

"Pretty soon, I guess. He is getting tired of minding her."

Extenuating Circumstance.

Oh, stealing is a dreadful crime,
And one without a match,
Unless you happen on some time
A watermelon patch.

Poor Asset.

"Her face is her fortune."

"How much less than nothing does that make her?"

Pounds It Out.

"Does she play by ear?"

"No, by main strength, I think."

ANOTHER VOICE ON THE PRAIRIES

Tells of Diabetes Cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

W. G. Bartleman could get no Relief till He Tried the Great Canadian Kidney Remedy.

Wapella, Assa., N.W.T., Aug. 15.—(Special).—This thriving town furnishes one of the most remarkable cures of Kidney Disease that has ever been reported on the prairies. Mr. Wm. G. Bartleman, a well-known farmer, is the man cured, and he makes the following statement:—

"I had Kidney Trouble and it developed into Diabetes. I went to the doctor, but his treatment was of no use whatever to me. I began to take Dodd's Kidney Pills in December, 1902. I took them all winter and summer while I was unable to work my farm. I took twelve boxes in all and in August I was able to work.

"Now I am quite strong. I worked all winter without pains in my back or any part of my body. Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me." H

If the Kidney Disease is of long standing it may take time to cure it. But Dodd's Kidney Pills will do it.

The oldest love letter in the world is in the British Museum. It is a proposal of marriage for the hand of an Egyptian Princess, and it was made 3,500 years ago. It is in the form of an inscribed brick.

Faulty Kidneys.—Have you backache? Do you feel drowsy? Do your limbs feel heavy? Have you frequent headaches? Have you failing vision? Have you dizzy feeling? Are you depressed? Is you skin dry? Have you a tired feeling? Any of these signs prove kidney disease. Experience has proved that South American Kidney Cure never fails.—6

It was proposed some little time ago to amalgamate all the colliery industries of Great Britain under one management of a trust. The sum required to represent the whole capitalized interest was something like £110,000,000.

A PURELY VEGETABLE PILL.—Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are compounded from roots, herbs and solid extracts of known virtue in the treatment of liver and kidney complaints and in giving tone to the system whether enfeebled by overwork or deranged through excesses in living. They require no testimonial. Their excellent qualities are well known to all those who have used them, and they commend themselves to dyspeptics and those subject to biliousness who are in quest of a beneficial medicine.

The new Moderator of the Presbyterian Assembly in Australia, the Rev. W. F. Rolland, of Melbourne, is a native of Edinburgh. He emigrated to New Zealand with his parents in 1850.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Physician (at hospital)—How did you happen to fall from the top of the ladder? Patient—A pretty woman was passing, and while trying to get a look at her I slipped and fell. Physician—Ah! The same old story, a woman at the bottom of it.

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

If the sweet girl graduate knows how to half-sole the dome of her future husband's trousers she hasn't graduated in vain.

Some men are too lazy to enjoy a vacation.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

It's easy for an editor to drop into poetry; all he has to do is to sit down in his waste basket.

Over 300 umbrellas were found in a room of a St. Louis crook. He believed in laying up something for a rainy day.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer One Hundred Dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Delicate Scorn.

"I observe that you invariably praise your rivals," said one actress.

"Yes," answered the other. "It's the wisest thing to do. It sounds magnanimous and also conveys the impression that you do not consider them worth being jealous of."

A Summer Cough is the hardest kind to get rid of and the most dangerous kind to neglect.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure The Lung Tonic

will cure you quickly and surely—stop the fever, strengthen the lungs and make you well again.

At all druggists, 25c, 50c and $1.00 a bottle. 401

MYSTERIES OF NATURE.

Some of the Many Things That Find No Ready Explanation.

Whatever opens up new doors or windows for us into the world about us, whatever widens the field of our interests and sympathies, has some sort of value, says John Burroughs in Country Life In America. But much of the so called nature study opens no new doors or windows. It affords no mental satisfaction or illumination or aesthetic pleasure. It is mainly pottering with dry, unimportant facts and details. Do you know the edelweiss flowers or our own matchless arbutus after you have merely analyzed and classified them? No more than you know a man after having weighed and measured him. The function of things is always interesting. What do they do? How do they pay their way in the rigid economy of nature? How do they survive? Why do the roots of trees flow through the ground like "runnels of molten metal," often separating and uniting again, while the branches are thrust out in right lines or curves?

Why is our common yellow birch more often than any other tree planted upon a rock? Why do oaks or chestnuts so often spring up where a pine or hemlock forest has been cleared away? Why does lightning so commonly strike a hemlock tree or a pine or an oak and rarely or never a birch? Why does the bolt sometimes scatter the tree about and at others only plow a channel down its trunk? Why does the bumblebee complain so loudly when working upon certain flowers? Why does the honeybee lose the sting when it stings a person, while the wasp, the hornet and the bumblebee do not? How does the chimney swallow get the twigs it builds its nest with? From what does the hornet make its paper?

I have never been greatly interested in spiders, but I have always wanted to know how a certain spider managed to stretch her cable squarely across the road in the woods about my height from the ground.

One Way.

Typewriter Agent—Here, my friend, your last payments on your machine are not due until next month. Why do you insist on paying now?

Typewriter Purchaser—Well, you see, the machine is going to pieces so rapidly that I saw I'd have to hurry up if I got it paid for before it was worn out, and that would never do, you know, to pay for a worn out machine! I couldn't afford it.

ENGLISH SPAVIN LINIMENT

Removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, ringbone, sweeney, stifles, sprains; cures sore and swollen throat, coughs, etc. Save $50 by the use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known.

The foundation stone of Liverpool Cathedral, laid by the King, weighs 5½ tons, and measures 7 feet 10 inches in length, 4 feet 6 inches in width, and 2 feet 3 inches in height. The members of the mothers' meeting in the diocese have paid for it. The cathedral fund now amounts to £190,000.

"BY MEDICINE LIFE MAY BE PROLONGED."—So wrote Shakespeare nearly three hundred years ago. It is so today. Medicine will prolong life, but be sure of the qualities of the medicine. Life is prolonged by keeping the body free from disease. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil used internally will cure coughs and colds, eradicate asthma, overcome croup and give strength to the respiratory organs. Give it a trial.

"Well, I made the sale all right," said the new salesman. "But you lied to her," protested the proprietor. "You told her they were genuine old Irish laces." "No, I didn't. She simply said she didn't want any 'bogus imitations,' and I assured her ours were genuine."

Eat what you like.—Give the digestive organs some work to do. These functions need exercise as much as any part of the human anatomy, but if they're delicate, give them the aid that Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets afford and you can eat anything that's wholesome and palatable—60 in a box. 35 cents.—8

"How much older is your elder sister than you are, Johnny?" asked the inquisitive young man. "I don't know," replied the young hopeful. "She only has a birthday every other year, so I guess we will be twins pretty soon."

A Pleasant Duty.—"When I know anything worthy of recommendation, I consider it my duty to tell it," says Rev. James Murdock, of Hamburg, Pa. "Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder has cured me of Catarrh of five years standing. It is certainly magical in its effect. The first application benefited me in five minutes." 50 cts.—9

Heirlooms.

Mrs. Hatterson—Mrs. Sparkleton descended from a glazier, didn't she?

Mrs. Catterson—Why?

"I saw her last night with her family jewels on."—Detroit Free Press.

Two Headed Symbols.

Both Russia and Germany display two headed eagles on their standards. Yet this symbol is considered by some heralds to be merely the result of the heraldic practice of "dimidiation." This was simply a child's way of impaling two coats of arms on the same shield by the primitive method of cutting each in half and taking the dexter half of one and the sinister half of the other and placing them back to back, as it were. Strange two headed beasts naturally resulted, as, for instance, when a lion and an eagle were halved and joined together. The griffin is supposed to have been evolved from two lions rampant by dimidiation. It robs the two headed eagle of half its terrors to know that it owes its origin to this sort of child's play.

The British War Office is dismantling the fortifications on the Steep Flat Holms in the Bristol Channel, and the buildings and land are being offered on lease.

Gossip has about as much use for truth as a blind man has for spectacles.

Birmingham has a mint, which, in addition to turning out millions of British coins, does more in the way of supplying foreign governments with coin than any other money-making establishment in the world.

A stylish woman often has a husband who is the latest thing out.

REQUIRED HELP TO MOVE IN BED.

Was a Great Sufferer and almost in Despair—New Hope and Strength Came with the Use of

DR. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD.

This great food cure is doing wonders for weak, worn-out and discouraged women.

Many medicines which are prescribed in such cases are merely stimulants which give temporary relief and arouse false hope.

Because Dr. Chase's Nerve Food actually forms new, rich blood and increases the vitality of the body, its benefits are thorough and lasting and its cures permanent.

Mrs. M. A. Clock, Meaford, Ont., writes: "Three years ago I became very much run down in health and suffered from weak, tired feelings, indigestion and rheumatism. At times I was so badly used up that I required help to move in bed. While sick and downhearted I received Dr. Chase's Almanac, and sent for some of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

"Under this treatment I soon began to improve, and by the time I had used eleven boxes of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food I was happy to find myself strong and well again. I often think of what a lot of money I spent for medicines which did me no good, and I believe I owe my life to Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. I hope women who suffer as I did will benefit by my experience and use Dr. Chase's Nerve Food."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Company, Toronto. To protect you against imitations, the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every box.

FARMERS will find it to their advantage to consign their GRAIN to

ROBERT MUIR & CO., Winnipeg

WHO pay highest prices and make prompt retnrns. Advances made on consignments. Correspondence solicited. Established 1886. Reference—Union Bank of Canada.

Do You Want SOME ONE TO HANDLE YOUR SHIPMENTS TO CONSIGN YOUR GRAIN TO A RELIABLE FIRM PROMPT SERVICE AND CAREFUL ATTENTION ?

If so, the undersigned wants your business and will endeavor to give satisfaction.

Cash advanced on Consignments. Reference: Union Bank of Canada.

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED GRAIN COMMISSION MERCHANT IN WINNIPEG.

Grain Exchange, Winnipeg. **S. SPINK**

GRAIN As the western representative of Jas. Richardson & Sons, Kingston and Toronto, and Can. Lin. Oil Mills, Limited, Montreal, P. Q., I am always in the market for car lots of grain of every variety, wheat, oats, barley and flax. I will be pleased to write or wire you quotations at any time on whatever you have to offer. Correspondence solicited in either English or German. Requests for information re shipping, etc., given immediate attention. Reference: Merchants Bank of Canada. EDWARD O'REILLY, WINNIPEG.

MARCH-WELLS GRAIN CO.

Grain in car lots bought on track or sold on commission. Reasonable advances made. Prompt returns. Correspondence solicited. Reference: Any Bank in Winnipeg.

ROOM 414, GRAIN EX. BLDG., WINNIPEG.

FREE TRIAL FOR 90 DAYS

Not a penny down, simply drop me a postal with your name and I will forward you one of my latest Improved High Grade Electric Belts Free. You can use it three months, then pay me if cured, and the price will be only half what others ask. If not cured, you return the Belt to me at my expense and Your Word Will Decide. I am willing to trust you entirely, knowing that I have the best and most perfect Belt ever invented, and nine men in ten always pay when cured.

I WILL TRUST YOU

This modern Belt is the only one that generates a powerful therapeutic current of electricity without soaking the battery in vinegar as other belts do, and it is guaranteed never to burn. It is a certain and positive cure in all cases of Rheumatism, Varicocele, Dyspepsia, Losses, Weak Back, Nervousness, Kidney, Liver and Stomach Troubles and weakness brought on by abuse and excess.

I WILL GIVE FREE

to each person writing me one copy of my beautiful illustrated Medical Book, which should be read by all men and women. Drop me a postal and I will send it to you FREE in sealed wrapper. If you are weak in any way, delay no longer, but write to-day for my splendid book and Belt free. Write to-day.

DR. J. MACDONALD,
2362 ST. CATHERINE ST., MONTREAL, QUE.

Do Birds Enjoy Their Own Singing?

It may well be doubted if birds are musical connoisseurs or have anything like human appreciation of their own or of each other's songs. My reason for thinking so is this: I have heard a bobolink with a defective instrument so that its song was broken and inarticulate in parts, and yet it sang with as much apparent joy and abandon as any of its fellows. I have also heard a hermit thrush with a similar defect or impediment, and yet it, too, appeared to sing entirely to its own satisfaction. It would be very interesting to know if these poor singers found mates as readily as their more gifted brothers. If they did the Darwinian theory of "sexual selection" in such matters, according to which the finer songster would carry off the female, would fall to the ground. Yet it is certain that it is during the mating and breeding season that these "song combats" occur, and the favor of the female would seem to be the matter in dispute. Whether or not it be expressive of actual jealousy or rivalry, we have no other words to apply to it.—John Burroughs in Harper's Magazine.

Few Flies last year
No Flies this year
if you use
Wilson's Fly Pads

An enthusiastic, popular and military demonstration was given at Toronto to Private Perry, King's prize winner at Bisley. Several were injured at the close of the proceedings by the collapse of a platform.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

H.G. WATSON, Editor — J. R. WALLACE, Manager

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS, FERNIE BRITISH COLUMBIA

FRIDAY, AUG. 19, 1904.

DELIBERATE FALSEHOOD.

The editor of the Nelson Tribune is showing a surprising interest in the affairs of the City of Fernie but we are of the opinion that this interest is not prompted by other than ulterior motives. In our last issue we referred to certain criticisms that the Tribune was offering on the qualifications governing the first voters list for the City of Fernie. The Tribune in its issue of the 15th replied as follows:

"The Tribune stated that the qualications of voters at the first municipal election at Fernie were not in accordance with the provisions of the municipal Elections Act, and, more, that this was done with design. The Fernie Free Press says that the Tribune does n t know what it is talking about; that the qualifications of voters at Fernie is the same as is provided by the elections act. The Tribune is right and the Free Press is wrong. The editor of the Tribune drafted the sections of the Municipal Elections Act relating to the qualifications of electors in city municipalities, and the section describing the qualifications of voters reads as follows:

" 'In the city municipalities, any male or female, being a British subject of the full age of 21 years, who is the owner of real estate of the assessed value of not less than $100 or who is the representative, being a resident British subject duly authorized by the directors of an incorporated company, which is the assessed owner of lands or of improvements of lands, situated within the municipality, or who is the holder of a trade license, the annual fee of which is not less than $5, or who is a householder who has paid on or before the 31st day of December in the year immediately prior to the day of nomination, all municipal rates, taxes, assessments, rentals, and license fees (which are not chargeable on land), payable by him or her to the municipality; shall be entitled to have his or her name entered on the voters' list of the municipality," etc., etc.

"Compare the above with the qualification of voters at the first municipal election for the "city" not "township," of Fernie, which reads as follows:

" 'The persons qualified to vote for mayor and aldermen at such first electiou shall be all such persons as are male British subjects of the full age of 21 years, who are freeholders, homesteaders, or pre-emptors within the boundaries of the municipality, who have resided within the boundaries of the municipality for one year immediately preceding the date of the letters patent," etc., etc.

We credited the editor of The Tribune with more shrewdness than to carry a "bluff" this far. We know he is a discredited "sorehead" Conservative and that he loses no opportunity of getting even with those whom he believes were connected with his downfall, but we did not believe he would go to the extent of deliberately stooping to falsehood to gain his ends, especially when the proving of the falsehood consists in no more than a brief reference to the Statutes of the Province. The qualifications quoted by the Tribune as being the correct ones are found in Section 6 of Chapter 68 of the revised statutes 1897, as amended by Section 2 of Chapter 20 of the statutes of 1902, and it is quoted correctly with not a word missing, but care has been shown to omit the the first clause of the section, which slightly changes the application of the above quotation. The following is the omitted clause:

"AFTER THE FIRST municipal election the following persons shall be entitled to vote for any person who is duly nominated as a candidate for any elective office at any election in municipalities."

Section 4 of the Municipal Election Act sets forth the qualifications of voters for the FIRST election and they are as used in this election with the addition of one word which has slipped in unnoticed.

Now whether the editor of the Tribune helped to frame this clause or not he certainly must have known that it was there. He deliberately backed up one falsehood with another by a clumsy mutilation of the statutes and tried to bluff it out. The perpetrator of such tricks and subterfuges in journalism is deserving of the vile epithets that the Tribune so freely bestows upon those who have been so unfortunate as to meet its displeasure. The people of this city invite public criticism of its public affairs but when advantage is taken of this privilege to vent one's spleen on one of its worthy citizens the bounds of decency have been overstepped. The press is the servant of the public and should not be used as an instrument of retaliation. Furthermore no reputable newspaper man would stoop to further his private quarrels by making use of a weapon which his adversary does not possess.

His Worship, Mayor Stork!

* * *

The first council meeting will be held tomorrow morning at the court house.

* * *

THE water system which for some time had been connected with the lower reservoir while repairs were made at the upper reservoir has again been connected with the latter. The danger from illness in using the water below Coal Creek may be more imaginary than real but many of the townspeople would much prefer being notified when such repairs are necessary so that due precautions may be taken by boiling water.

THE election has been conducted in a very friendly spirit throughout. All could not be elected, the people have made their choice, and the defeated candidates will doubtless accept their verdict in a philosophical manner. It now remains for our city council to get down to business for there is much to be done. In this they will have the support and good wishes of all loyal citizens.

F. J. LAWSON,

ARCHITECT,

(Late Assistant to Sir Alexander Ross, Architect, Inverness, Scotland,) of A. & W. Melville, City Architects, Winnipeg, Offices, New Norman Block.
Temporary Offices, Ellis & Grogan Block
CALGARY, ALTA. P. O. BOX 673.

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham

HARD TO FIND

OH NO——My customers keep cases on all my moves. For the benefit of outsiders I will say that I am doing business adjoining the Northern Hotel to the south.

A full Line of Drugs, Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles Stationery, etc

A. W. BLEASDELL, *Graduate* Ontario College of Pharmacy

Bleasdell's Drug Hall, Fernie, B.C.

YOHO Hot Water. YOHO Hot Water

Be Wse To-Day

Its Madness to Defer.

KNOW YE THE VALUE OF FIRE.

Dr. Yoho's proper bath heater gives you a warm bath room and heated water as it runs from the faucet.

IS EASILY INSTALLED
ACCIDENT IS IMPOSSIBLE
SMALL COST
ORNIMENTAL and DURABLE.

We have recently secured the agency for Dr. Yoho's bath heater for the Fernie district and extend you a hearty invitation to come and see it work. With a hat full of kindling you can heat enough water for a hot bath. Indispensable for barbers, butchers and any other line of business where hot water is required.

Sole Agents from Frank to Morrissey.

Sheppard & Elliott

Hardware *Tinsmithing* *Plumbing*

we will buy

South African War Script

WIRE OR WRITE FOR PARTICULARS

Have you any Mining Stock for sale? List it with us.

McDermid & McHardy

Mining Stock and Properties. *Nelson, B. C.*

The Trites = Wood Co.,

Limited.

Fernie, Coal Creek, Michel, Morrissey.

Our Grocery Department

This is the only place in the city where you can get a full supply of fancy and staple SHELF GOODS. We have endeavored to secure anything you might ask for and can promise you now that an order filled by us will be a family treat.

SUGAR is advancing in price. We are the only car load buyers. Better buy a sack now.

FRUIT JARS AND RUBBERS

Our supply is to hand. Prices reasonable. An order will be appreciated.

FURNITURE

We have put six car loads in stock since the fire and are cramped for showing space. But have a look through, the goods are natty, and you will be interested in view our mammoth display.

A WORD ABOUT CROCKERY.

We have the only complete stock in Fernie and are adding new goods all the time. We know you will excuse our show rooms when you get our low prices.

The Trites-Wood Co., Ltd.

Pellete Avenue, near the Court House.

CHAS. RICHARDS

I will be opening up next week a fine Selection of Ladies, Misses and Children's HOSIERY absolutly the best selection in town, also a complete line of

STAPLE DRY GOODS

including a fine range of Flanneletts Flannels, Sheetings, Pillow Cotton, Prints, Muslins, etc.

Monday is the last day of Sale of the Ladies Shirts and Waists, ¼ off marked price lor CASH only.

The finest assorted Grocery Stock in Town. Give me a trial order and be convinced. Fresh Fruit and Vegetables always on hand. Goods delivered promptly.

Chas. Richards, NEXT DOOR TO THE IMPERIAL HOTEL, FACING THE RAILWAY

P. S.—I wish to inform all my old friends and customers that I have no connection whatever with any other firm. Note address.

JUST ARRIVED

A new and completo of Tobaccos and pipes. Come and be convinced that

J. E. Rogers

is the headquarters for these goods.

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction uaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors

JEWELER

WATCHES ***DIAMONDS***

Time is Money

And it will surprise you what a good time you can have for such a small sum of money if it is bought of A. C. Liphardt.

We put up our times in Nickel, Silver, Gold Filled or Solid Gold Cases, to suit purchaser.

A. C. Liphardt.

OPTICIAN

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Hazelwood ice cream at A. J. Purdy & Co's. x

Miss Peters was visiting at Macleod this week.

Messrs. Cree and S. Herchmer returned from Banff this morning.

Government Agent Armstrong was in the city over last night.

J. McMaster has opened up his meat business opposite the Central Hotel.

Pianos for sale on easy terms on the instalment plan. F. J. Watson.

Blake Wilson paid an official visit to Fernie this week.

Mrs. C. W. Sheppard is visiting friends at Great Falls.

W. B. Harris, a C. P. R. official from Calgary was in town this week on business.

Excellent residential lot for sale, centrally located. Apply at this office. x2t

H. Bousfield left this week for St. Louis.

Miss Murray is visiting her brother at Morrissey this week.

Miss Shaw and Miss Rear, of Minnedosa, Manitoba, are visiting Mrs. Kirkpatrick.

C. W. Laidley has moved his tailoring establishment into his old quarters, the Cuthbert block.

An electrical storm passed over the city last evening but no rain fell. Quite a shower is reported from Michel.

Rev. D. McK Reid will preach as usual in Knox Church next Sunday, morning and evening.

Dr. Corsan went to Fort Steele yesterday to spend a short holiday. He was accompanied by Rev. Dr. McRae who is spending a few days in town this week.

Medicine Hat and Lethbridge played an even game of lacrosse during the sports at the latter place. Each team secured one goal.

The application for a new license for the Miners Hotel, Morrissey, was recently granted to W. H. Willson by the board of commisioners.

All desirous of sitting for their picture will find Mr. Prest in his studio next Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday. Come early.

Man and wife, age 30, want position as manager and manageress of Hotel or Boarding House, highest references. Reply Box 722, Calgary. x

Three car-loads of rock were brought from the Michel quarry this week for the Coal Company office building. The rock is of excellent quality for building purposes.

Mrs. Sharpe of Dundee, Ont., spent a few days this week with her brother, F. Vance. She left on Wednesday night for Montana where she will spend a few days before returning home.

The regular services will be held in the Methodist church on Sunday by the pastor. The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered at the close of the evening service.

A man named Stork, is slated for the first mayor of the new city of Fernie. May his visits to the houses of the Coal City continue to be as frequent as ever.—Phoenix Pioneer.

Mrs. M. Gaston of San Francisco the wife of the millionaire mine operator Paul Gaston of Tonapah fame is spending a few days with her sister Mrs. J. R. Pollock of this city.

Mrs. Davies wishes us to announce that owing to so many members of the Edgecliffe Tennis Club being out of town tea will not be served on Saturdays until further notice.

The financial district meeting of the Methodist Church was held at Cranbrook yesterday. Revs. Robson, Fernie; Scott, Michel; Ewing, of Coal Creek and Willson, of Morrissey; were present from this end of the district.

The King Edward Hotel is nearing completion and will be ready for occupation on Sept. 1st. Mr. Gates is to be congratulated upon the excellent arrangement of the house. It should make a strong bid for the best trade of the town.

Principal G. L. Pedlar has written the Board of Trustees stating that he wished to complete the normal and manual Training course at Vanconver before returning to Fernie. The Board has arranged with F. J. Watson to substitute for Mr. Pedlar during the next six weeks.

The Crown Block Co., are turning out nearly a hundred blocks per day of 10 hours. A night crew was put on this week to meet the demand. Everyone who has seen the blocks in P. Carosella's building admire them, and there are others who expect to use this material for building.

Wm. Burnhan, A. Dalley and Archie Reid left the city by the Crow's Nest steamer yesterday morning for Elko. From there they will pack into the Flathead valley to the oil claims. Mr. Burham has a claim upon which there is no disputed title. Mr. Dalley located many claims there. The party will be gone about a month.—Nelson News.

Hazelwood butter at A. J. Purdy & Co's. x

Mrs. Henderson, of Michel, is visiting Mrs. Thomas for a few days.

TO RENT—Furnished cottage. Apply to S. F. Wallace. x1t

FOR SALE—Savage repeating rifle; 30 x30; good as new; liberal reduction. Apply to F. C. Lawe, Fernie. x4t

Some of the coke ovens at Coleman are completed and have been fired

Frank people are petitioning the Government to build a road across the slide.

E. Wriglesworth is building a brick residence for himself on his lot.

The B. C. Furniture Co. has just received a large stock of crockery, toilet sets and glassware. Inspect them.

Messrs W. O. Robins and F. H. Robins visited their brother at Pincher Creek on Sunday.

J. A. Harvey, of Cranbrook was in town on Tuesday, on business connected with the license commission meeting.

Several parties of berry pickers have been to Hosmer and Sparwood. They report a very heavy crop of raspberries.

J. Irvine, general organizer for the I. O. F. and organizer of the Endowment rank of the K. of P., is in town.

General Supt. Jamieson, of Calgary passed through Fernie in his private car on Sunday.

Mr. H. L. Staebler will resume his classes in the Burrowes Musical Kindergarden System on Sept. 1st. His piano pupils will resume work next week.

Western Canada Colleeeee

(UNDENOMINATIONAL)

Calgary. Incorporated 1903

The fall term of the college and residential and day college school commences September 14th.

In the College Junior and Senior Matriculation into Manitoba, McGill and Toronto Universities. Short courses in liberal studies, commercial work, music and for teachers and intending ranchers.

In the College School boys are thoroughly trained. They are prepared, if required, for the college, universities or business life.

20 acres of ground. New building this autumn.

References: Rev. Dean Paget, Rev. Dr. Herdman, Rev. J. Kirby, Rev. J. Leitch, calgary.

Write for calendar.

REV. DR. MACRAE, Principal,
Box 851, Calgary.

J. C. Hutchison

Merchant Tailor

Our large stock of New Spring Goods have just arrived. Call and enquire about that suit.

Have Your Watch Cleaned and Reqaired

AT

Gordon-Mathison

BE ON TIME.

VOTE FOR

..Fire Insurance..

In Reliable Companies charging reasonable rates

F. J. WATSON

INSURANCE REAL ESTATE

P. Burns & Co.

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchant

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

McCormick's Soda Biscuits.

Jersey Cream Biscuits are known from ocean to ocean as in household word with all good housekeepers and cooks.

These are always nice, crisp, fresh, in fact everything to be desired in a soda biscuit. Are packed in tin or cardboard, in 2, 2½ or 3 pound packages.

We have just received a new package especially suitable for this time of the year, put up in 2½ pound package with lid and handle on it, making it very convenient to have it with you on picnic parties and when empty will be useful in many things.

Crow's Nest Trading Co'y.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

Head Office, Toronto.

Paid Up Capital, $8 700,000 Reserve Fund, $3,000,000.

HON. GEO. A COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT: Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed at current rates.

Depositors are subject to no delay when depositing or withdrawing funds.

FERNIE BRANCH: E. H. BIRD, Manager

FINAL NOTICE

All accounts owing to the firm of M. YOUNG & CO. must be paid on or before August 22nd.

After that date all accounts remaining unpaid will be placed in our solicitors hands for collection.

Office in old stand opposite FREE PRESS.

M. YOUNG & CO.

Hardware and Builders' Supplies.

J. D. QUAIL

UNDERTAKERS' SUPPLIES

A full line always on hand.

Day and night calls promptly attended

The Fernie Livery

The only Complete and Up-to-date Livery in town, where you can secure the best Saddle or Driving turnouts at reasonable prices

A general Cartage and Baggage delivery to and from any part of the town, including the only Furniture Dray.

All orders carefully and promptly filled.

Wm. Handley, Prop.

Stables and Office opposite Methodist Church

DUNNE & McLEOD

Merchant Tailors

Are now ready for business next door to the Fernie hotel, facing the railroad, and will make a specialty of first-class work at moderate prices.

Give them a call.

ESTABLISHED 1855

Taylor's Safes

145 & 147 FRONT ST. EAST TORONTO

Notice To Contractors

Sealed Tenders, endorsed "Tenders for Heating," will be received by the undersigned up to noon of Saturday the 20th August, 1904, for the erection and completion of certain works in connection with the heating plant at Fernie School.

Plans, specifications, forms of tender, and contract may be seen on and after the 13th August, 1904, at the office of J. A. Rennie, Esq., Secretary of the school Board, Fernie, B. C. and at the Land and Work Department, Victoria, B.C.

Tenders will not be considered unless made upon the printed forms supplied for the purpose and the agreement to execute a Bond appended to the form of tender is duly signed by the contractor himself and two responsible sureties, residents of the Province, in the penal sum of $250, for the faithful performance of the work.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

W. S. Gore,
Deputy Commissioner of Lands & Works.
Lands and Works Department,
Victoria B. C., 9th August, 1904. x1t

Notice to Creditors.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF WILLIAM FREDRICK CUTHBERT, LATE OF THE TOWN OF FERNIE, BRITISH COLUMBIA, DECEASED.

NOTICE is hereby given that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of the said William Frederick Cuthbert, who died on or about the 21st day of June, A. D. 1904, are required, on or before the 24th day of September, A. D. 1904 to send by post prepaid or deliver to the undersigned their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, duly verified, the statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them.

And further, take notice, that after such last mentioned date the Administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice, and that the said Administrator will not be liable for the said assets, or any part thereof, to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received by him at the time of such distribution.

L. P. ECKSTEIN,
Victoria Avenue, Fernie, B. C., Solicitor for Arthur Alexander Cuthbert, Fernie, B. C., Administrator of the said Deceased.
Dated this 18th day of July, A. D. 1904. 28o-1ct

Notice is hereby given that, 60 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 640 acres of land, more or less, situate as follows: Commencing at a survey post planted at the southwest corner of Lot 4132, Group 1, Kootenay District, thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to the place of beginning.

Dated, July 20th, 1904.

DAVID R. LLEWELLYN.

To Whom It May Concern:

Take notice that I, the undersigned, intend to make application to the Board of License Commissioners for the Corporation of the City of Fernie at its first meeting held after the expiration of 30 days from this date, for license under the provisions of Sub Sec. (1) of Sec. 171 of "The Municipality Clauses Act" to sell spirituous liquors in the "The Royal," situated on Lot 8 in Block 10, Victoria avenue, Fernie.

Dated this 11th day of August A. D. 1904. W. W. TUTTLE.

TO THE FLATHEAD

It is only 22 miles from Crow's Nest, B. C. to Flathead Townsite and a first class trail. Guides, pack horses, etc., furnished at Crow's Nest.

A. GOOD,
Crow's Nest, B. C.

NOW OPEN!

In may new butcher shop, corner of Victoria Avenue and Gemmill Street.

My many customers will here find me better prepared than ever to meet their meat wants.

Jas. McMaster

INGRAM & McINTYRE

THE CITY BARBERS.

Shop opposite the Northern

POLLOCK WINE CO.

LIMITED.

Wholssare Dealers in

Liquors and Cigars.

Fernie, B. C.

When the "Beef" Comes on the Table

it should be full of juice and free from sinew.

That is its condition when it leaves this

MEAT MARKET

and if it is otherwise when served, the fault lies with the cook.

The finest grade of corn-fed cattle are turned into dressed beef for our trade.

It is not dear beef because it is all of such high quality.

Calgary Cattle Co.,
Limited

MASTER and SLAVE

By... T. H. THORPE

Copyright, 1901, by T. H. Thorpe.

CHAPTER VII.

THE DOCTRESS.

LEON'S life hung for weeks on the merest thread. Fever consumed his body and mind, creating hallucinations peopled by Odette, Oakfell and Estelle, whose names were oftenest on his parched lips. The excess of his punishment was discussed throughout the parish in terms condemnatory of Quillebert, to prosecute whom should the jockey die determination was expressed. The medication of Dr. De Roux seemed impotent, a profound and ominous gloom settled upon the slaves on all the plantations, the patrol of constables was nightly re-enforced by volunteers, Quillebert's bottle and card familiars obscured themselves, and he felt deeply disturbed by the entire situation. He drank brandy at home and rum at Dede's cabaret at Mansura. In this latter he was blasphemously inveighing against the doctor's unskillfulness when Dede remarked:

"It is you who lack sense. Why don't you stop throwing away money on De Roux and drop a gold eagle in the lap of old Mother Deshautelles, Laure Luneau's grandmother?"

"What can she do, you pitiful idiot?" Quillebert snapped.

"She can cure your jockey and save you from being tarred and feathered, you Gascon hog," retorted Dede. "She is a doctress served by the saints themselves. Alexe Boudreau's fine trotter could not touch his right hind foot to the ground for four days. Alexe called on Mother Deshautelles. She gave him a dry piece of flannel to put on the horse's hoof. He did so and dealt him a sharp blow. Down went the hoof, and the horse has not limped since. During 48 hours Tatin's boy could not swallow. He was carried to Mother Deshautelles, who laid her hand on his throat just for one second. As soon as he got home he ate a quart of gumbo and can now swallow an egg without breaking it. Bertrand Dufilho called to his wife one night for a candle. She asked him, 'Where is the candle?' For three days she kept repeating, 'Where is the candle, where is the candle?' She did not eat or sleep and continued saying, 'Where is the candle, where is the candle?' Dr. Leme was called to her, but he could do nothing. Her strength gave out, and they had to put her to bed. Still she went on asking, 'Where is the candle, where is the candle?' The priest was sent for, and he burned candles and incense and sprinkled water and talked Latin, but she kept on asking, 'Where is the candle, where is the candle?' Finally Bertrand brought Mother Deshautelles. She sat by the bed and heard the feeble voice whisper, 'Where is the candle, where is the candle?' and, touching her lips with a candle she had carried there, said to her, 'There, the candle!' Mme. Dufilho opened her eyes and, looking first at the candle and then at Mother Deshautelles, closed them again and immediately fell asleep. From that day to this she has never asked, 'Where is the candle?'"

"Do you take me for a fool, Dede, or are you really simple enough yourself to believe such crazy stuff?"

"Crazy stuff!" exclaimed Dede. "I tell you, Quillebert, those are facts, and there are hundreds more known. She is the most powerful doctress since the old nun Bazilia died, who cured the bishop of Natchez of a snake bite. But it isn't every one she will serve, for she is a pious woman. She may refuse you, who are such a fool as not to believe what you cannot understand, who do not believe in God or the saints or the devil. When your jockey dies and the planters begin to hold meetings, perhaps you will no longer believe in rum, cards, ox whip and yourself, which thus far have made up your creed."

Quillebert's philosophical skepticism was demolished by this last stroke of Dede's, and, visibly frightened, he said:

"And do you think this old witch will not sell her charm for my gold?"

"Though she takes it, gold cannot buy her," Dede replied. "You risk failure if you depend upon yourself and gold alone, for the priests have put on you the brand of heretic and on your gold the mintage mark of hell."

"Except what I give them," snarled Quillebert.

"That's plain," laughed Dede. "They purify by exorcism whatever goes to their holy uses. But there is just one chance for you, Constant, and it should be a good one."

"And what is that?" Quillebert anxiously inquired.

"Laure Luneau," Dede answered. "You made a great fight for her at the election of the bell's godmother, and she is your friend for that. Moreover, she hates that overbearing American Oakfell and the simpering doll Estelle Latiolais, and she is a true Gasconne. Her grandmother will do for her what she might deny to the rest of the world. Seek Laure and at once."

"You are right, Dede, and your Gascon wit has not been entirely burned out by your rum, which is so fiery that I believe it is distilled where the priests say my gold is coined. Give me another glass of it, and I will see my little partisan this very day. Gascon shrewdness is a match at any time for hectoring Americanism, and we'll head off this infernal abolitionist Oakfell yet."

"What is that you say? Abolitionist!" exclaimed Dede, placing before his patron the brimming glass of liquor.

"Not so loud, idiot!" Quillebert said, and, with the look of cruel ferocity which came into his visage whenever his malevolence was at work, he added in a low, grumbling tone: "Did not his speech at Baton Rouge prove him an abolitionist? I believe he has been tampering with that rascal Leon. I believe he is at the bottom of all this scare about an uprising among the negroes if Leon should give the pretext by dying. I believe he has been bargained with by the abolitionists to be paid double the price of his own slaves for his services in setting all the others free. But say nothing about this now, Dede; only watch and listen."

Emptying the glass at one draft, though the liquid heat forced the brine to his hardened eyes, he mounted his

She was unaware of Quillebert's presence.

horse and briskly rode down into the swamp in the direction of Mother Deshautelles' house, leaving Dede with bristling brows drawn down, bloated chin lowered to his chest and countenance of tarnished brass wrapped in an expression of deep cogitation.

The dwelling of the doctress was a tight and durable cottage built of cypress logs daubed with mud, resting upon pillars of cypress butts, arranged into four large chambers, which were divided by a broad hallway, with the inevitable deep veranda in front and the usual kitchen accessories in the rear. Its site was an eminence, a geological aberration in this region of dead levels, where swamp forest broke upon the bare alluvion at the junction of Bayous Rouge and Des Glaises. Mother Deshautelles had never had slaves of her own or planting interests, but had made the income of a small fortune inherited in France suffice for the frugal yet comfortable maintenance of herself and daughter and, after the latter's death, her granddaughter Laure. In former years she had been much in demand as midwife and sick nurse. Her rewards enabled her to hire a negro man to cultivate her garden and provide fuel and a woman for kitchen and cow sheds; also to purchase the largest, stoutest of buggies and the most powerful of mules to draw it, for she was a person of heroic stature, and now in octogenarian years her obesity was such that only with much labor could she walk from room to room. Her journeyings, accomplished with exertion and discomfort, were limited to attendance at the mass at Easter and Christmas and responses in extreme cases to the calls of neighbors who had exceptional claims to her consideration. Her massive head and face were of leonine majesty. The thick white hair and unwinked eyes still spoke strength of character. She was in truth a woman of forceful personality, respected by the intelligent, feared by the ignorant and superstitious.

A short distance within the swamp lay a shallow marais, or pond, choked with water lilies and swarming with ecrevisses, the red crayfish of Louisiana. Bareheaded, barefooted and ankle deep in the marais stood Laure, with hoop net at the end of a long, slight staff, scooping ecrevisses into a basket on her arm for the making of broth for the evening's meal. So intent was she in the pursuit that she was unaware of Quillebert's presence until, after silently feasting his prurient eyes upon the firm, trim limbs and brown and red cheeks of the unconscious girl, he laughed aloud and accosted her:

"Ha, little Gasconne, what a picture—the forest, the marais, the lilies, the nut brown maid with twinkling feet and blushing cheek! Father Grhe has no painting in his church at Mansura to match this one in my church, the great church of nature."

"M. Constant," she cried, "it is not nice to creep out of the bushes at one like this! Go away—at least until I can put on my stockings and shoes!" The flush in her face was for surprise, but the sparkle in her black eyes was not for offense.

"I will not budge an inch," he said, "so come out, my nymph, for I want your aid."

"Glad to be of service to you, M. Constant, but I will not stir a step till you are out of view," said Laure, with a resoluteness which he saw it was useless to combat. He knew she would stand there like a statue until the stars came out if her demand was not complied with.

"And how long shall I be kept out of view, my empress?"

"When I am ready," she replied, "I will sing—

"Soldier, soldier, marry, marry me."

"But that will bring every gallant within hearing of your siren voice," said Quillebert, "and I crave a secret conference with you."

"Then I will sing so low that only the Chevalier Constant de Quillebert shall hear," she said, with a mock air of lofty assurance.

"Pray abbreviate the banishment of your languishing knight as much as you can, for—

"I have little to say
And far to go,
Quick, dear, quick!"

rejoined Quillebert and rode back into the forest.

Laure stood motionless until she could no longer hear the sound of the horse's feet; then, peering searchingly into the thick undergrowth behind which her visitor had disappeared, she tripped lightly out of the water and, dropping net and basket, seized her shoes and hose. With the nimbleness of a doe she sprang behind a huge cypress tree and the concavity of its trunk converted into a toilet, where, drying her feet with grass and leaves, she was quickly shod. Taking her hat from the palmetto spike on which it hung, she adjusted it fetchingly upon her head and, stepping out, took up the net rod and leaned lightly upon it as a staff. Verily she looked the sylvan beauty of the poets as in rich contralto she sang:

"Soldier, soldier, marry, marry me."

Quillebert could not have been far distant, for the line was hardly finished when he emerged from the bushes, having tied his horse to a tree.

"What a change, my little actress, from the bewitching to the bewildering!" he said.

"I do not like to hear an old man talk so, and young men never say such things to me," she complained.

"Be patient, Laure. You will hear enough of that sort from acceptable lips. Now, little one"—Quillebert had suddenly become grave—"listen to some serious talk, for I am troubled. Will you do me a friendly turn? It is not for nothing. I have at home a beautiful little watch made at Havre, inlaid with rubies and diamonds. If what I wish is accomplished, that watch shall nestle beneath the satin belt you will wear at the next ball."

"M. Constant, surely I need no bribe to serve you. I am already under more obligation than I can ever discharge."

"Nonsense, child. I do not mean to bribe you, but I do mean that no one can ever confer a benefit on Constant Quillebert without being the gainer thereby."

"What is it you desire me to do?"

"It is this: My jockey has been very sick since he was whipped for running away. Some think he will die. That incompetent De Roux does not know how to handle the case. Oakfell, who is thought to be paid by the abolitionists, is in an underhand way seeking to arouse public sentiment against me and has already excited old Latiolais' shallow headed granddaughter, who has said some bitter things to the priest Grhe and others. She has the notion that the swaggering American is looking her way, and she struts mightily."

"The double faced thing!" exclaimed Laura vindictively.

"Should Leon die," continued Quillebert, "it is thought Oakfell will urge a popular demonstration, maybe a prosecution. I would avoid all this. If Leon recovers, I will pay back the conspirators with interest."

"Estelle, too?" demanded Laure.

"If she gets in the way, she shall have her share," he answered.

"Then what can I do?" she asked, with a satisfied air.

"This—persuade your grandmother to give you the cure for Leon."

"Oh, M. Constant! I fear your unfriendliness to the church will prevent."

"How? Does any one here give more to the priests and the convents than I do? But that is not to the point. I am not sick. The cure is for Leon. Besides, I am your friend, Laure, and your enemies are my enemies."

"Must you have it today?"

"At once. There is not one minute to spare. If Leon is not better by tomorrow morning, he will not live the week out."

"I will try," Laure consented after short reflection.

"Take this; it may help your argument," said Quillebert, handing her a shining double eagle goldpiece.

"Back into the bushes, then, till I return," said she.

Quillebert did as he was bidden, and the girl walked rapidly to the cottage. The half hour of her absence appeared to him all but interminable, and it was as one freed from long imprisonment that he sprang from the matted vines and brush when she stopped beside the tree holding her hands behind her and sang:

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Hard to Kill.

Cats, according to the old tradition, have nine lives, but they are not the only creatures that enjoy such a plurality. Infusoria have been dried and restored to life by moistening after remaining inert dust for twenty-seven years, and the drying resuscitation has been successfully tried eleven times on one lot of rotifers. Frogs and many fishes suffer no injury from freezing solid, while in a few cases even warm blooded animals have been restored to life after apparent death from freezing.

WESTERN CANADIAN EDITORS

A series of articles describing their lives, their aims and their influence.

No. 1.

B. A. HUCKELL

of the Carberry Express.

A FOREWORD.

There are many standards—moral, material and intellectual—by which the progress of the Canadian West may be measured, and to all of them the vast prairie-plain and mountain-sea lying between the Great Lakes and the Pacific gives a triumphant response. Though the present sum of its achievement is but the mere promise and prophecy of its potential greatness, it can be safely asserted that nowhere on earth has similarly rapid and permanent development been made, over so tremendous an area, in the same space of time. It is but three decades since Western Canada was the Great Lone Land. To-day it is fast becoming the granary of the Empire. Thriving towns and handsome cities rise on every hand, and everywhere are the evidences of enterprise, content and prosperity.

Among the contributing factors to this wondrous transformation may be recorded the influence of the Western Canadian press. In this vast country the printer came hand in hand with the pioneer. The debt of gratitude the West owes to its press has never been sufficiently acknowledged or appreciated. With tireless vigilance and unfaltering loyalty the men who controlled the organs of publicity have toiled, always with zeal, and nearly always with discretion, for the welfare of their district and their country. Though men of strong convictions, both political and personal, it was seldom that the advocacy of their views overstepped the bounds of debate, and hence the tone of public discussion in the Western press has always been marked by fairness and dignity.

Few of the pioneer publishers of the 80's survive. Many of them rest from their labors, though their good works testify to them. To them came little reward other than the knowledge that they were helping lay broad and deep the foundations of national greatness. Few left much more than the old Washington press that each week printed the local news and the editor's views, a few fonts of type, and a large unpaid subscription list.

The ranks of the Western Canadian press now include a number of new and younger men of character and ability. These, each in his own constituency, exert much influence, but are in many cases unknown outside, except through their opinions on current events, published daily or weekly. Yet there is a natural curiosity among newspaper readers to know somehwat of the personality of him to whom they daily or weekly look for news. For this reason the series of articles begun in this issue will be a feature to attract general interest. Not only will the public get more knowledge as to the appearance and personality of the editors whose papers they read, but it is also hoped that the series will bring the editors themselves in closer touch with each other, softening whatever asperities may result from opposing views on public matters, and promoting friendlier relations through the kinship of common aims.

The Toronto Type Foundry Co., Ltd., proposes to continue the series until it includes every western editor.

When completed, the series will form a Gallery of Fame—possibly the unregenerate may say a Rogues' Gallery—which will contain a portrait and estimate of the men who control and direct the press of Western Canada.

And, speaking of portraits, the editors are requested to make an advertising contract with the local photographer, if necessary, so that a good likeness can be published. We would bear in mind Burns' wish, and let its readers see the editors as others see them, and that cannot be done if antique relics are sent to the engravers instead of good photographs. We want our "Mirror" to be natural. Verbum sap. 'Nuff sed!

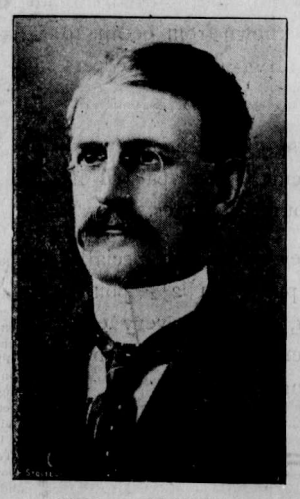

BEN. A. HUCKELL,
Proprietor and Editor Carberry Express.

Mental and physical alertness are the most obvious characteristics of Mr. B. A. Huckell, editor of the Carberry Express. Keen of thought, ready of speech, swift of action, he impresses one by the breadth of his sympathy and the bright sincerity of his goodfellowship.

Moreover, Mr. Huckell is a type of that success that always await energy and ability in the Canadian West. He is still a young man—thirty years of age this summer—and his career is as remarkable for its past accomplishments as for its future promise.

"THE EXPRESS MAN."

Prior to entering newspaper work Mr. Huckell had done distinctly good, if not distinguished, work in the realm of education. The teaching profession in the West is the vestibule to the law, the ministry, surgery and the editor's desk, and it was by that route that Mr. Huckell entered the arena of journalism. He had come to Manitoba in 1883, a boy of nine years of age, with his parents, from Ottawa. He came honestly by his liking for newspaper work, for his father, Thomas Huckell, was a veteran who served on the Ottawa Citizen in the earlier days. The family went to Rapid City, and from thence moved, in 1886, to Carberry, where ever since they have been factors of importance in its municipal and political activities.

Young Huckell attended the public school at Carberry, leaving it to attend the Ottawa Model School, where, in 1889, he was silver medallist. Returning to the West, he attended St. John's College, Winnipeg, from 1890 to 1893, and took the teachers' course at the Winnipeg Collegiate. After obtaining his professional certificate, he taught at Reaburn for three years. It was while there he met, and married, Miss J. K. Graham, of Lakefield, in 1894.

It was perhaps circumstances, more than inclination, that forced Mr. Huckell into journalism. The local Conservatives desired a party organ. Carberry already had a local paper, The News, professedly independent and confessedly able. As a business venture, the establishment of a competitor was admitted to be injudicious and unwise, but political requirements overrode commercial considerations, and in 1892 the Carberry Express made its first appearance.

For several years it struggled along. The local news field was very imperfectly covered, and its fashion of arranging and displaying the news would have moved a live editor to wrath or profanity, according to his disposition. But, if it fell far below the standard as a local newspaper, within the limits of its space it fulfilled every requirement as a party organ. Its editorials advocated Conservative principles and defended Conservative policy with skill, weight and vigor, and were frequently relieved by a brightness and a vim that made them as attractive as they were formidable. But, despite this partial success, the Express was run at a financial loss. Several tried their hand at its management, and all failed to make it earn a revenue. At last Thomas Huckell, father of the present editor, bought it, rather than see it discontinue publication. A few months after he transferred it to his eldest son, the late Fred Huckell, and under the management of the two the Express turned the corner, and began to build up into a valuable newspaper property. Each year it grew in strength and importance, till Mr. Fred Huckell, who had never been very strong, died in the fall of 1899. When the matter of the disposition of the estate was considered, Mr. B. A. Huckell decided to forsake the pedagogue's desk, buy the Express, and become an editor.

Under his management the Express has continued to develop, until it is now regarded as one of the foremost local papers of Manitoba. Though still giving consistent support to the Conservative party, the Express is no longer an organ, but a newspaper, its editorial utterances being in general temperate and free from obtrusive prejudice. Its local news service is ably organized, the field being well covered. Typographically it leaves little to be desired, and, justly, one of the best printed sheets in the province. It is a standing recommendation to the type faces and general equipment carried by the Toronto Type Foundry Co., Ltd. The Express worthily reflects the importance of the town and district in which it is published, and is a good type of that important class of local newspapers of Canada which aim not merely to give the news, but to direct the thought of their readers.

Public honors unusual to such a young man have been offered Mr. Huckell, but he has hitherto declined them, devoting all his energies to the upbuilding of his paper. He continues to take, as is natural, a keen interest in educational matters. All forms of athletics and sport appeal to him, and, despite the demands of his growing business, he still finds time to follow most and indulge in some. In the days when the Carberry football team was invincible, Mr. Huckell was famous as its goalkeeper, playing an entire season without losing a single goal.

Statistics show that a man can walk forty miles farther if he is permitted to wear a uniform consisting mainly of gold braid and brass buttons.

A Woman's Headache

generally comes because of troubles peculiar to women; these troubles come from a cause simple in itself, but which Beecham's Pills will quickly remove. There are many ways in which women suffer and

A Woman's Backache

is another most serious and painful experience of many women. Thousands of women are taking Beecham's Pills periodically and find them wonderful in relieving the suffering. Every woman should acquaint herself with the good these Pills can do, as

A Woman's Suffering

can be avoided by using

BEECHAM'S PILLS

See special instructions to women with each box.

Prepared only by Thomas Beecham, St. Helens, England.
Sold everywhere in Canada and U. S. America. In boxes, 25 cents.

"There's one thing I must speak to you about," said the new maid. "Your husband addressed me as 'my dear' last night." "Oh, don't mind a little thing like that," replied Mrs. Gayboy. "Why, he even addresses me that way sometimes."

C. C. RICHARDS & CO.

Dear Sirs,—I have great faith in MINARD'S LINIMENT, as last year I cured a horse of Ring-bone, with five bottles.

It blistered the horse, but in a month there was no ring-bone and no lameness.

DANIEL MURCHISON.
Four Falls, N. B.

The New York Herald tells of a patient confined in the Bellevue pavilion for the insane who thinks he is a better composer than Verdi. There are more of that kind, but they are roaming free.

Wash greasy dishes, pots or pans with Lever's Dry Soap (a powder). It will remove the grease with the greatest ease. 36

Among the latest fads of the summer girls are sunburned initials on their arms. Short sleeves, initials cut from black court plaster, and affixed to the arm, and the sun will do the rest, leaving the letters in pink and white on the sunburned skin.

There can be a difference of opinion on most subjects, but there is only one opinion as to the reliability of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. It is safe, sure and effectual.

In France they are cutting down trees by electricity.

The sense of smell is keener in fresh air than in stale or polluted air.

Sheep are now sheared by electricity.

Good soap is made from the soap tree of Florida.

IN THE LAND OF FIRE.

How the Native of Tierra del Fuego Manages to Exist.

In Tierra del Fuego the Yaghan Indian leads a remarkable existence. He braves the seas of Cape Horn naked in a frail bark canoe. He owns no faith, religion or tribal tie other than that of the family, which huddles together for food and sustenance. His only household goods are the smoldering firebrands which he carries on a slab of turf in his canoe to each fresh halting place. The women, usually two, paddle the canoe from the stern. The man crouches in the bow on the lookout for prey. On the shore runs one or two dogs to sniff out and turn any lurking otter or sea bird. The long kelp that fringes the coast serves as a breakwater for the frail craft, whose crew only venture out into the open channels when their foresight tells them that a calm will be of sufficient duration to enable them to pass from one inhospitable beach to another. They are unduly developed in the torso at the expense of the lower limbs, for they pass their lives thus circling the coasts. Fishing without hooks, living on mussels and fungus, this tribe marks the limit to which man may strip himself of all aid or comfort and yet survive.

Almost.

Hinks—I always like to dine with a man who knows how to order a dinner. Binks—Yes; it's almost as good as dining with a man who knows how to pay for one.

An Important Difference.

Not long after a series of losses at sea on a certain steamship line two travelers were discussing transatlantic liners. One of the men preferred the C—— line, the other the T—— line, the one on which the repeated wrecks had occurred.

"There's one important difference," said the first, "that you don't seem to have considered, but which weighs strongly with me."

"What is that?"

"Why, the C—— line guarantees to take you across, but the T—— line guarantees to take you only as far as it goes."

ONE KISS.

Because it was so brief a thing—
The loving of this man and maid—
Because one little hour it staid,
It cries for some remembering.
Her heart was light, and lighter his;
The weight was all eternity's.

They had no better sign to give
Between the garden and the grave
Than this alone they turned and gave,
As though to say to heaven: "We live.
Let other lips their moment miss.
Death shall not say we did not kiss!"

The tree is here, the stone is here,
And here come worthier maids and men
Where these have loved to dream again.
The golden silence is as clear,
But they come not, and it is this
Which consecrates their single kiss.
—E. J. Ellis in Bookman.

"THE MINISTER."

The crows were wheeling behind the plow in scattering clusters and plumping singly upon the soft, thick grubs which the plowshare was turning out upon an unkindly world. It was a bask, blowy day in the end of March, and there was a hint of storm in the air—a hint emphasized for those skilled in weather lore by the presence of half a dozen sea gulls, white vagrants among the black coats, blown by the south wind up from the Solway—a snell, Scotch, but not unfriendly day altogether.

Robert Fraser bent to the plow handles and cast a keen and wary eye toward his guide posts on the ridge. His face was colorless, even when a dash of rain came swirling across from the crest of Ben Gairn, whose steep bulk heaved itself a blue haystack above the level horizon of the moorland. He was dressed like any other plowman of the south uplands—rough homespun much the worse for wear, and leggings the color of the red soil which he was reversing with the share of his plow.

Yet there was that about Ropert Fraser which marked him no common man. When he paused at the top of the ascent and stood with his back against the horns of the plow—the countryman's legacy from Adam of the Mattock—he pushed back his weatherbeaten straw hat with a characteristic gesture and showed a white forehead with blue veins channeling it—a damp, heavy lock of black hair clinging to it as in Severn's picture of John Keats on his deathbed. Robert Fraser saw a couple of black specks which moved smoothly and evenly along the top of the distant dike of the highway.

He stood still for a moment or two watching them. As they came nearer they resolved themselves into a smart young man sitting in a well equipped gig drawn by a showily actioned horse and driven by a man in livery. As they passed rapidly along the road the hand of the young man appeared in careless wave of recognition over the stone dike, and Robert Fraser lifted his slack reins in staid acknowledgement. It was more than a year since the brothers had looked each other so nearly in the eyes. They were Dr. Henry Fraser, the rising physician of Cairn Edward, and his elder brother Robert, once student of divinity at Edinburgh college, whom three parishes knew as "stickit minister."

When Robert Fraser stabled his horses that night and went in to his supper, he was not surprised to find his friend, Saunders M'Quhirr of Drumquhat, sitting by the peat fire in the "room." Almost the only thing which distinguished the stickit minister from the other small farmers of the parish of Dullarg was the fact that he always sat in the evening by himself "ben the hoose" and did not use the kitchen in common with his housekeeper and herd boy, save only at mealtimes. Robert had taken to Saunders ever since—the back of his ambition broken—he had settled down to the farm, and he welcomed him with shy cordiality.

"You'll take a cup of tea, Saunders?" he asked.

"Thank ye, Robert, I wadna be waur o't," returned his friend.

"I saw your brither the day," said Saunders M'Quhirr, after the teacups had been cleared away and the silent housekeeper had replaced the books upon the table. Saunders picked a couple of them up, and having adjusted his glasses he read the titles "Milton's Works" and a volume of a translation of "Dorner's Person of Christ."

"I saw yer brither the day. He maun be gettin a big practice."

"Aye!" said Robert Fraser very thoughtfully.

Saunders M'Quhirr glanced up quickly. It was of course natural that the unsuccessful elder brother should envy the prosperous younger, but he had thought that Robert Fraser was living on a different plane. It was one of the few things that the friends had never spoken of, though every one knew why Dr. Fraser did not visit his brother's little farm. "He's gettin in wi' the big fowk noo an thinks maybe that his brither wad dae him nae credit." That was the way the clash of the countryside explained the matter.

"I never told you how I came to leave the college, Saunders," said the younger man, resting his brow on a hand that even the horn of the plow could not make other than diaphanous.

"No," said Saunders quietly, with a tender gleam coming into the humorsome, kindly eyes that lurked under their bushy tussocks of gray eyebrows. Saunders' humor lay near the fountain of tears.

"No," continued Robert Fraser, "I have not spoken of it to so many, but you've been a good frien to me, Saunders, and I think you should hear it. I have not tried to set myself right with folks in the general, but I would like to let you see clearly before I go my ways to him who seeth from the beginning."

"Hear till him," said Saunders; "man, yer hoast (cough) is no'near as sair as it was i' the back end. Ye'll be here lang after me, but lang or short, weel do ye ken, Robert Fraser, that ye need no to put yersel richt wi' me. Hev I no kenned ye since ye war the size o' twa scrubbers?"

"I thank you, Saunders," said Robert, "but I am well aware that I am to die this year. No, no, not a word. It is the Lord's will. It's more than seven years now since I first kenned that my days were to be few. It was the year my faither died and left Harry and me by our lane.

"He left no siller to speak of, just plenty to lay him decently in the kirkyard among his forebears. I had been a year at the Divinity hall then and was going up to put in my discourses for the next session. I had been troubled with my breast for some time and so called one day at the infirmary to get a word with Sir James. He was very busy when I went in and never noticed me till the hoast took me. Then on a sudden he looked up from his papers and quietly said, 'Come into my room, laddie!' Aye, he was a good man and a faithful, Sir James, if ever there was one. He told me that with care I might live five or six years, but it would need great care. Then a strange, prickly coldness came over me, and I seemed to walk light headed in an atmosphere suddenly rarefied. I think I know now how the mouse feels under the air pump.

"What's that?" queried Saunders.

"A cruel ploy not worth speaking of," continued the stickit minister. "Well, I found something in my throat when I tried to thank him. But I came my ways home to the Dullarg, and night and day I considered what was to be done, with so much to do and so little time to do it. It was clear that both Harry and me could not go through the college on the little my faither had left. So late one night I saw my way clear to what I should do. Harry must go; I must stay. I must come home to the farm and be my own 'man,' then I could send Harry to the college to be a doctor, for he had no call to the ministry as once I thought I had. More than that, it was laid on me to tell Jessie Loudon that Robert Fraser was no better than a machine set to go five years.

"Now all these things I did, Saunders, but there's no use telling you what they cost in the doing. They were right to do, and they were done. I do not repent any of them. I would do them all over again were they to do, but it's been bitterer than I thought."

The stickit minister took his head off his hand and leaned back in his chair.

"The story went over the country that I had failed in my examinations, and I never said that I had not. But there were some that knew better who might have contradicted the report if they had liked. I settled down to the farm, and I put Harry through the college, sending all but a bare living to him in Edinburgh. I worked the work of the farm, rain or shine, ever since and have been for these six years the 'stickit minister' that all the world kens the day. Whiles Harry did not think that he got enough. He was always writing for more and not so very pleased when he did not get it. He was aye different to me, ye ken, Saunders, and he canna be judged by the same standard as you and me."

"I ken," said Saunders M'Quhirr, a spark of light lying in the quiet of his eyes.

"Well," continued Robert Fraser, lightened by Saunders' apparent agreement, "the time came when he was clear from the college and wanted a practice. He had been ill advised that he had not got his share of the farm, and he wanted it selled to share and share alike.

"Now I kenned and you ken, Saunders, that it's no worth much in one share, let alone two. So I got the place quietly bonded and bought him old Dr. Aitken's practice in Cairn Edward with the money. I have tried to do my best for the lad, for it was laid on me to be my brother's keeper. He doesna come here much," continued Robert, "but I think he's not so ill against me as he was. Saunders, he waved his hand to me when he was gaun by the day!"

"That was kind of him," said Saunders M'Quhirr.

"Aye, was it no?" said the stickit minister eagerly, with a soft look in his eyes as he glanced up at his brother's portrait in cap and gown which hung over the china dogs on the mantelpiece.

"I got my notice this morning that the bond is to be called up in November," said Robert, "so I'll be obliged to flit."

Saunders M'Quhirr started to his feet in a moment. "Never," he said, with the spark of fire alive now in his eyes, "never as lang as there's a beast on Drumquhat, or a poun in Cairn Edward bank," bringing down his clinched fist upon the Milton on the table.

"No, Saunders, no," said the stickit minister very gently. "I thank you kindly, but I'll be flitted before that."—Montreal Star.

Sea Water as Medicine.

When a bather at Coney Island the other day accidentally swallowed a big gulp of sea water and then rushed off to get a drink of whisky to take the taste out of his mouth, a successful medical practitioner who had witnessed the performance said:

"That man is either a greenhorn or a fool. Otherwise he would have taken merely a sip of lemonade and allowed the sea water to do its work. As a matter of fact, one of the most beneficial features of a sea bath is the salt water inadvertently swallowed by bathers. It is a wonderful tonic for the liver, stomach and kidneys. In many cases it will cure biliousness where all drug preparations have failed. It is peculiarly effective in ordinary cases of indigestion, disordered stomach and insomnia, and has been known to produce excellent results in many cases of dyspepsia. Sea water is full of tonic and sedative properties. It won't hurt anybody. Two or three big swallows of it would be of positive benefit to nine bathers out of ten. It isn't palatable or tempting, but neither is quinine or calomel. You never see an old sailor who is bilious, dyspeptic or a victim of insomnia, and why? For the reason that an ocean of good medicine spreads all about his ship, and he doses himself copiously with it whenever his physical mechanism becomes the least bit deranged."—New York Herald.

SPIRITUAL STRUGGLES

WILL PASS "WHERE THERE SHALL BE NO MORE SIN."

PUT YOURSELF IN HIS PLACE

Conditions Necessary to Interpret the Holy Book—St. John's Strange Saying at Patmos Illumined By This Method and the Facts of the Divine Apocalypse May Be Symbolized and Grasped.

Entered according to Act of Parliament of Canada, in the year 1904, by William Baily, of Toronto, at the Dep't of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Los Angeles, Cal., Aug. 7.—In this sermon the reader is taken into an enchanted realm beneath the waves, and a novel and strange interpretation is given to the mystery of the sea. The text is Revelations xxi, 1, "And there was no more sea."

Who was the writer? Where were his feet planted when he saw the spectacles which he describes in his divinely inspired apocalypse? These two conditions must be clearly understood before one can in any true way grasp the meaning of the words of my text. Indeed, to properly appreciate the words or the actions of any man we must first put ourselves in that man's place

We all understand this condition in everyday life. Why, then, cannot we put ourselves in the biblical writers' places when we try to interpret the holy book? During the darkest days of the Civil War Congressman Dixon of New York State entered the White House with a long list of grievances, which he and some of his colleagues had drawn up against the Government. Abraham Lincoln heard him patiently until he was through. Then he said: "Dixon, I believe you and your friends were truly honest men when you drew up those criticisms against my administration. But the trouble is you fellows do not put yourselves in my place. If you did, you would do just about what I am doing. I tell you how I will fix those matters. You go home and think up all the things you would like me to do, and then come back to-morrow and tell me the result, and I will do just what you want me to do."

Congressman Dixon said: "I went back to my hotel that evening with my head high up among the clouds, 'why,' said I to myself, 'Lincoln said he will do anything I want him to do; that makes me to-night practically president of the United States.'" But after supper that night Congressman Dixon went to his room. He laid the white sheets of paper upon his desk and began to plan what he wanted Lincoln to do. The more, however, he thought, the more difficult it was for him to find anything to write. Why? Because the more he put himself in the president's place, the more he felt he would do just as Lincoln was doing and had done. "The next day came. I did not go to the White House," said Congressman Dixon, "neither did I go the next day or the next. About three weeks later I attended a public reception at the White House. As soon as I entered the room, the president saw me and he called out, 'Hello, Dixon! why did you not keep your appointment with me the day after our conversation?' 'Because I was ashamed to do so.' 'Ah, yes,' said Lincoln, 'I thought you would not come back. The actions and words of a man appear entirely different when you put yourself in that man's place, than when you criticise them from an outsider's standpoint.'"

To-day, in order to rightly interpret the words of my text, we must first put ourselves in St. John's place. In the first instance, we notice, he is an old man. His life's work was nearly done. A man at eighty looks at conditions in heaven and on earth differently from the way a young man at twenty looks at them. The struggles of life were to St. John very real and intense. For years he had been a resident of Ephesus, in Asia Minor. He had been a mighty factor in the spreading of the gospel through all those regions. He had suffered for Christ; he had almost been martyred. The second fact we must notice, is that St. John is an exile. Like Napoleon at St. Helena, he knew that in all probability he could never again go back to his earthly work. Under the Domitian persecution, he was sent to this lonely, rock-bound island of the Mediterranean. Therefore the sea meant more to him than it might mean to some of us. It meant, as I shall try to show, first, the "Sea of Mystery"; secondly, the "Sea of Hate"; thirdly, the "Sea of Separation"; and fourthly, the "Sea of Spiritual Struggle." By putting ourselves in St. John's place as exiles upon the Island of Patmos, I believe we can symbolize all these facts.

First, the sea is a mysterious monster. Do we have to go to a Johannian vision to know that? Has any man, woman or child ever stood upon the beach and looked off upon the mighty deep and not wondered about what was happening away down in the depths that no fathom line has ever yet been able to sound? The scientists have unraveled a few of the sea's mysteries. They have shown the world that there are different sea currents flowing over one another in different directions, as the different currents of the air allow the aeronaut to journey in one direction or another. By deep sea dredging they have brought up from the lowest ocean depths the primeval ooze, the deposit perhaps or millions of years. They have captured strange creatures which have never been seen before by the eyes of man. The results of their investigations have been collected into one of the greatest of all scientific volumes, entitled the "Book of Oceanography." But, after all, though some of the ocean's mysteries have been investigated, the most of those mysteries are as yet unraveled. They will always remain as mysteries until suitable apparatus has been invented by means of which divers can descend and pass at leisure through the paths of the sea now untrodden by the foot of man.

Oh, the mysteries of the sea! Who has ever been able to describe them? It was my privilege, some weeks ago, to see some of the wonders of the mighty deep. I took ship and went to the famous Catalina Islands, off the southern coast of California. I went there for the fishing. I had heard away back in the east of the wonderful sea sport at that place. I heard it was no unusual sight to see there three and four or five jewfish brought in each weighing upward of 300 pounds; that some fish had been caught there weighing over 500 pounds. These fishermen had told me that there swam the tuna, the gamest fish of all the seas. There are the yellowtails and the barracudas and the rock bass and the whitefish and scores of other fish. But though I saw fish caught at Catalina weighing 360 pounds, the most marvelous sight by far that I ever witnessed there was what was revealed to me in the depths of the sea by the glass bottomed boats.

A strong muscled oarsman, who knew every nook and corner of that coast, rowed us out. The centre of the boat had no keel, but, instead, a glass flooring. As we rowed on we could see down and down, fifty, sixty, seventy and eighty feet. Here were the rocks, piled up in incongruous forms, like unto the Bad Lands of the Dakotas. There were walls of rocks, dismantled fortresses in rocks, crumbling cathedrals in rocks, shattered masonry in rocks, whole fallen Jerichos in rocks, pyramids and palisades were in rocks. Rocks in column, rocks aslant, immensities and infinities of rock. In yonder cavern a fish, hermitlike, was dwelling. We could see his head as he silently kept vigil, watching the other fish swim by. Now darted past hundreds of thousands of sardines, chased by a larger fish. In those depths, as on the land, the "survival of the fittest" is the law of life—the big fish eat the smaller fish.

Now we seem to be pushing our way into the marine farmlands. Whole gardens of vegetables seem to be planted upon the rocks. Many of those forms of vegetable life are named after the table foods we grow in our country gardens. There are the waving wheatfields and silken bearded corn just ready for the husking and the meadow lands green and red with clover tops. Now we seem to be entering the Indian and African jungles. The seaweeds are matted and snarled together. They seem to take upon themselves all colorings. Here are the long, clinging vines, there the broad leaves and the narrow leaves, the short leaves and the long leaves. Now the bare rocks appear again and seem to be like unto mighty mountains in their impressiveness, crying: "Come, man, come, and take my gold! Come and take my silver! My bones are copper, my heart is iron; come and take my heart is iron; come and take my wealth!" As we wandered on, peering into this strange and unknown world, I say to myself: "There are the revealed mysteries of the sea seventy feet deep. What must be the mysteries of the sea hundreds of feet deep, miles deep, unfathomably deep? What must be the mysteries of the sea when the 'jew' fish, weighing one-half thousand pounds, rubs up his side against the whale, weighing thousands upon thousands of pounds?" Yes, the sea is a mystery, a great unfathomable mystery.

What the mysterious sea was to the lonely exile looking off upon the Mediterranean God always has been and always will be to us on earth. He is a mystery. We know that he created the world, but how? We cannot tell. We know that in the beginning Christ was, and yet he was born a helpless babe. How? We cannot tell. We know that John, as the beloved disciple, walked and lived with Christ. Yet concerning many facts about the personality of Jesus John was as much in the dark as was Nicodemus when he said, "How can these things be?" Paul compares our knowledge of God to a little child's knowledge of a human parent. We know that our babies cannot fully understand us. Therefore Paul says: "Now we look through a glass darkly. Now I know only in part." Do you wonder that when John began to use the mysterious ocean as the symbol of a mysterious God he cried out in the words of my text in reference to heaven, "And there was no more sea?" All the mysteries of earth shall receive heavenly solution when the seas shall vanish away.

Do you suppose that if Carthage had been situated only a few miles from Rome there would have ever been a Hamilcar fighting at Mount Eryx or a Hamilcar's greater son, Hannibal, being defeated by Scipio the Great at Zama, in 202? The reason Carthage hated Rome and Rome hated Carthage was because they were separated by a "sea of hate" called the Mediterranean, two thousand miles long and seven hundred miles wide. The "sea of separation" became, like the Dead Sea, a "sea of blood." Do you suppose England would ever have treated the American colonies as she did during the eighteenth century had she not been separated from them by an Atlantic Ocean three thousand miles wide? Why, the American colonists were of the same blood as those who lived on English shores. The children of the Virginia planters and of the Massachusetts aristocrats were all sent over to the English schools to be educated. But no, England would not treat her American subjects as she did those who were earning their bread on the London Strand. The "sea of separation" became the "sea of hate," and the bloody Revolutionary war was merely the echo of the Atlantic's moaning waves lapping Plymouth rock and Dover cliffs.

Do you suppose Rome would have ever placed her iron heel of tyranny upon the neck of the prostrate Hebrew had Jerusalem not been separated from the capital of the Caesars by the same waves which separated Rome from Carthage? The greatest separators of nations always have been the mighty seas. Thus, when St. John looked off upon the waters of the Mediterranean and said, "And there was no more sea," he meant practically this: In heaven there shall be no hate, no bitterness, no fault-findings, no bloodshed, no Jew hating Roman, no Roman hating Greek, no Japan fighting Russia and no Spain sucking the life-blood of a prostrate Cuba. Then love and kindness and sympathy and mutual self-sacrifice will bind the human family together, because the "sea of hate" shall forever disappear.

But as the "sea of separation" is sometimes the "sea of hate," so it may be also the impassable barrier which separates friend from friend. Napoleon, fretting life away in St. Helena, or Captain Dreyfus, suffering on Devil's Island, or Victor Hugo, in exile on the Island of Guernsey, were no more separated from their friends than was St. John, on Patmos, separated from his friends. Legend tells us that he was sent to work in the Patmos mines as the Russian exiles are put to work in the Siberian mines. But when the day's work was done St. John was allowed to freely roam over the Patmos rocks. No prison walls were more secure than this prison of the apostolic exile. And now, methinks, I can see him, his white hair being tossed by the winds. He strains his eyes as he looks over the Mediterranean waters to Asia Minor, where he knows his Christian co-laborers are working among the churches of Asia. "Ah," says the old patriarch, "in heaven I shall never be separated from those I love. I shall never have to part again from those who have labored by my side in the gospel vineyard. I shall never be compelled to have the silver cords of affection snapped at the grave. These waves of separation shall forever and ever be licked up. There shall be no more sea."

Is not this re-union vision of the Isle of Patmos to you a transcendent thought? Is it not an uplifting hope that those who were once snatched away from us by death shall be given back in all the beauty and love of the redemption? Sometimes we must be separated from those we love, even as St. John on the Island of Patmos was separated from his friends in Asia Minor. But in heaven God will give us back our loved ones. Yes, there will be no separations, no partings there. For in heaven, according to the inspired Apocalypse, "there is no more sea."

But the Mediterranean waves beating against the Patmos rocks were not only symbolic of external troubles, but also of an inward spiritual strife. When St. John gave his heart to Christ, in one sense he was emancipated from sin. But Satan never for an instant, this side of the grave, leaves off his struggle to capture a gospel stronghold. The Bible declares a Christian shall not be tempted by a sin greater than he can bear. But Christians always have to be going to Christ for more spiritual strength in order to repel the Satanic onslaughts which are daily being made against the strongholds of their hearts.

When sailing upon the ocean, some days its surface seems as calm as Loon Lake asleep, as a smiling child in the broad lap of the Adirondack Mountains. But that is only a slumber. Within a few hours she may awake with a scowling face, with the fire of the lightnings in her eye and with the shrickings of the tornadoes in her voice. In our lives the spiritual struggles keep on to the end. We have the "good angel" whispering in one ear to be good; we have the "bad angel" whispering in the other ear to be bad. St. John, even up to the end of his life, had to fight by the power of the Holy Spirit against the restless sea of temptations. So have we.

About the best illustration of my thought that I know is the simple one which Dr. Frederick Goss told to his Cincinnati people a few months ago. One day one of his Sunday school teachers was trying to explain to her class that there are two kinds of lives to live, the good life and the bad life. "Now, children," she said, "all those little girls who want to live the 'good life,' will they please step over on this nice warm carpet, and those who want to live the 'bad life' will stand on that cold, hard oilcloth?" Much to the teacher's surprise, her own little girl put one foot upon the carpet and the other upon the oilcloth. "My dear," said the mother in surprise, "you are standing upon both." "I know it, mamma," said the child, "but you know 'thometimes' I want to be just a little bad." So in every Christian life there has to be a continual war against the world, the flesh and the devil. And when St. John looked off upon the troubled waters of the Mediterranean, he not only looked off upon his own spiritual struggles, but at the same time he looked off in vision to the time when those spiritual struggles should forever pass away, when "there shall be no more sea."

Thus my text means more than a mere figure of speech. It has more than a mere literal interpretation that heaven is to be a place without atmospheric moisture. It means that the "mountain of Calvary" shall be large enough to hold all peoples who give their hearts to Jesus Christ. It means that this "mountain of Calvary" shall not only be a wide mountain, but a high mountain. It shall lift us up and up and up until it lifts us to the very gates of heaven itself. Oh, my brother and sister, will you not stand upon this mountain, this blood red Calvary mountain? Will you not to-day let the island of Patmos be to you a stepping stone to a heavenly throne? There you will never again hear the surging waves of temptation beating against the rocks of sin and threatening to sweep you out into the unfathomable depths. May the sunrise of a gospel hope shed to-day its yellow beams over life's troubled waters and have for you a golden boulevard which shall lead up to the streets of a new Jerusalem, where there shall be "no more sea."

HANG THE PRISONERS!

An Exclamation That Was Interpreted as an Order.

The young laird of Lochnow was a character in the Scotch camp life of the early eighteenth century. He was cool in action and full of fun in daily life. One day he was detailed to command a burial party, and as he strolled over the battlefield his orderly came to him in great perplexity.

"Sir," said he, "there is a heap of fellows lying out yonder who say they're only wounded, and they won't let us bury them like the rest. What shall we do?"

"Bury them at once," replied young Agnew, without moving a muscle of his countenance, "for if you take their word for it they won't be dead for a hundred years to come."

The man saluted and started off in all simplicity to carry out the order, and Agnew had to dispatch a counter order in haste to prevent his joke from becoming a tragedy.

This recalls an "o'er true" tale of border life. Some Galloway moss troopers were brought before Sir William Howard, who was an enthusiastic mathematician. He was deep in his studies when the prisoners were marched into the castle courtyard, and a lieutenant came running up to get orders as to their disposal. Enraged at being interrupted, he cried, "Hang the prisoners!" and went on with his work.

He finished his problem and went down with a cheerful mind, only to learn that his exclamation had been taken for an order, and the prisoners were all hanged.

ATHLETICS IN GERMANY.

Wrestling Is One of the Most Popular Forms of Exercise.

Wrestling is one of the most popular forms of athletic exercises in Germany, and it seems as if the heavy and muscular build of the Germans peculiarly adapts them for this kind of sport.

The general public interprets the word "athlete" as meaning a wrestler, weight lifter or "strong man." When the English style of athletics was introduced into Germany, it was termed "light athletics." Wrestling is termed "heavy athletics." In every town there are many clubs indulging in "heavy athletics," and numerous public contests are arranged, in connection with which challenges to "all comers" are issued. Here one can often witness a pitched battle between science and brute power—see an "all comer" of stupendous build, probably a butcher, brewer or furniture remover, laid flat on both shoulder blades in the most approved style by a little, wiry fellow as slippery as an eel. On the occasion of the world's championships held in Berlin an open arena, roofed only in the center, where the wrestling took place, was erected, with tiers of seats for the public all around. As luck would have it, the weather proved boisterous and the public shy of the fair. The championships ended dismally, and the impresario, unable to pay the men's retainers, very discreetly decided to "leave town."

Flying Fish.

Flying fish swim in shoals varying in number from a dozen to a hundred or more. They often leave the water at once, darting through the air in the same direction for 200 yards or more, and then descend to the water quickly, rising again and then renewing their flight. Sometimes the dolphin may be seen in rapid pursuit, taking great leaps out of the water and gaining upon his prey, which take shorter and shorter flights, vainly trying to escape, until they sink exhausted. Sometimes the larger sea birds catch flying fish in the air. The question whether the flying fish use their fins at all as wings is not fully decided. The power of flight is limited to the time the fins remain moist.

The Meaning of Orange Blossoms.

The orange tree is regarded as a prince among trees and the emblem of genius. A peculiarity of this tree is that it bears fruit and flowers at the same time. Its leaves are evergreen and as it grows older it grows in beauty and fruitfulness, its blossom filling the air with its fragrance. It is indeed a fit emblem of marriage promise and hopes. The orange tree is considered typical of love because, though its fruit is golden and its flavor and scent delicious, its rind is bitter, and as every one knows who has experienced it Cupid's dart causes pain. The orange is emblematic of gratitude as well as of genius and love.

The First Ice Cream.

A French chef who prepared a snow-like dish for the Duc de Chartres in 1774 is said to have been the first to make that cool luxury known as ice cream. Lord Bacon was possessed of the knowledge that there was a process of congelation by means of snow and salt. But to him this was a scientific fact, and he little dreamed of the idea that in after years this congelation would prove such a delightful refreshment.

Generous.

Baron (to his valet)—Johann, I have received quite a large number of offers in reply to a matrimonial advertisement. I have selected one out of the lot, and here are the rest if you like to make any use of them.—From the German.

Mean.

Jane—When I reach my twenty-seventh birthday I'm going to settle down.
Mary—I'm afraid you'll find it out of reach, my dear. It passed so long ago.

The motto of chivalry is also the motto of wisdom—to serve all, but love only one.—Balzac.

METHODIST CHURCH

FERNIE, B.C.

SERVICES:

Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m,
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.
Strangers are cordially invited.

REV. JOHN ROBSON - - PASTOR

MICHEL NEWS

Mrs. Nimmo who has been recovering for some time past from a serious operation returned to the coast on Monday via Calgary. Her husband came from the coast to accompany her home. Mrs. Nimmo has been visiting her son here for some time.

W. J. Blundell is here this week on business connected with the Trites-Wood Co.

A little child of Mr. and Mrs. Pettingale, a girl of about three year old, was taken ill lately with tuberculosis. Dr. McSorley sent her down to the Lethbridge hospital for treatment and the latest reports are favorable for her recovery. Two weeks ago her little cousin a daughter of Mrs Potts died from the same disease. These children lived at the same house and it is believed they contracted the disease from the same cause. The cows milk used is suspected and an examination is being made. The milk used at Michel comes from Cowley.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS

Jos. Phillipps of Tobacco Plains was in the city on Wednesday. He says that so many claims in the Flathead are disputed that little work will be done until the courts have decided their priority rights.

J. S. Clute, of New Westminster, inspector of Customs for B. C. paid Fernie an official visit. He found the Customs office in first class shape under the able management of the local manager Mr. W. S. Keay.

N. E. Broley has the contract for H. W. Herchmer's new residence and the excavation was commenced this week. The plans for the building were specially prepared in Minneapolis and they are very complete. The building will be of concrete blocks to the second storey, and above that the walls will be shingled. The building when finished will be one of the prettiest and most up-to date residences in the city.

W. Wardrop returned a few days ago from Winnipeg where he went to adjust his fire loss with the C. P. R. He was unable to see Mr. Whyte, the western manager for the company, on account of the later's illness but he was assured that the matter would be settled satisfactorily. Mr. Wardrop has abandoned the idea of building a new mill at Sparwood and he has decided to locate the mill at Crows Nest instead. Mr. Wardrop has entered into partnership with Mr. Mc Ginnis who owns some fine timber limits near Crows Nest and the mill will be located there a couple miles west of the summit on a good-sized stream.

Crow's Nest Mountain is no longer a virgin peak the foot of man having defiled its summit last week. Edw. Whymper, of London, England and a noted mountain climber, came down from Banff with two C. P. R. guides to attempt the ascent. He sent his two guides ahead to pick out a way to the base of the peak, and to save time, intending to attempt the peak himself. The guides disobeying instructions kept right on going and scaled the peak before coming in to report and so claimed the honor of being the first on the summit. Mr. Whymper who wished the honor of being the first up was so disgusted that he left without attempting the ascent.—Blairmore Times.

The Sisters of St. Joseph of Peace have established in Nelson a boarding school for young ladies and for boys under ten years of age. A Commodious building has been secured in a fine location and the school will open on Sept. 1st with a full staff. No distinction is made on account of different religious convictions, but for the maintenance of order and discipline a conformity to the general rules shall be required. The school will fill a long felt want with those who desire to place their boys in a school where their morals will be carefully looked after. Father Coccola took several boys to Nelson this week to attend this school, Parents desiring further information about the school will be cheerfully supplied with the same by applying to Father Coccola, resident priest.

The Knights of Pythias will meet this evening in the Baptist church building at eight o'clock. All members are requested to attend. J. Irvine, general organizer of Vancouver, will be present

The authorities of the Roman Catholic Church have about decided to enlarge their present church building. The plan calls for a 20 foot addition and the the erection of a two story dweilng beyond that.

BORN

CARRUTHERS—At Fernie, on Aug. 18th to Mr. and Mrs. John Carruthers, a son.

WILSON—At Michel, on Aug. 18th, to Mr. aud Mrs. George Wilson, a daughter.

DEATH OF THREE INFANTS.

The hot sultry weather that lately has been prevalent is hard on the little infants. Three sudden deaths occurred in the last three days from summer complaint.

PIPER

The two months old infant daughter of Mrs. Piper, Coal Creek died on the 16th. Mrs. Piper is the widow of the late Wm. Piper who died in the mines a few months ago.

MORRISON

The six months old infant of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Morrison died on Wednesday. The funeral took place yesterday, Rev. Mr. Poole officiating.

CAROSELLA

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Carosella died yesterday. The funeral took place this morning from the R. C. Church.

A GRAND PICNIC

A grand picnic will be held on the recreation grounds next Wednesday under the auspices of the Roman Catholic church. Sports will be provided and the picnic will last all day. The two bands will be in attendance. Plenty of refreshments will be served.

SOCIAL EVENTS.

Mrs. Keay entertained her friends to an afternoon Euchre last Friday.

Mrs Trites gave two evenings this week. On Tuesday she entertained the married people and on Thursday the young people.

Mrs. Johnson gave an at home on Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. Rennie entertained a number of young people on Saturday evening in honor of Miss Wellwood.

Mrs. A. C. Liphart gave an afternoon Euchre party to-day.

A DARING ROBBERY.

Cash Register Deliberately Stolen at the Imperial Hotel.

A very daring robbery took place at the Imperial Hotel early on Sunday morning. At five o'clock in the morning the night clerk noticed the cash register was missing from the office counter where its usual place was. He had last noticed it there two hours previous, and he hadn't the slightest idea how it had disappeared. The police were notified but they gained no clues until about 9 o'clock when a negro named Henry Dell who lives in a shack across the track and about opposite the Imperial notified the police that the register was lying near his shack and that his axe was lying near the register. The police found the register all battered to pieces. The thief had got away with about $10 that was in the register. The register is a new one costing about $250 and is a total loss. Later in the day suspicious actions on the part of the negro caused the police to look him up. It was found that he had left town suddenly in the direction of Morrissey. A wire was sent ahead and Constables Walker and Shaw also went up. Dell afterwards came to town having taken a more circuitous route, and he was placed under arrest. Little real evidence was found against him and he was allowed to go after being held in the Fernie jail for a few days.

The machine is a heavy one weighing about 170 lbs. It was evidently taken by a strong man as the top of the desk was not scratched as might have been expected. The deed was a very bold one. The rooms were a glare of light, and had anyone been near at the time he would have been plainly seen. Deep tracks were visible in the soft earth but these were soon obliterated. The crime is shrouded in mystery.

SCHOOL NOTES.

The reopening of the school which was expected to take place this week was abjourned for a week owing to the hot weather. The school will open on Monday next.

Miss Cartwright of Cranbrook who was engaged to teach the Mine School has written the trustees that she will be unable to take the position. The Board will be put to some trouble and much delay ia securing another teacher.

Miss Moody of the Teachers' staff arrived on Saturday from Halifax.

BEFORE THE PEOPLE

(Continued from First Page)

PHILLIP CAROSELLA.

Spoke briefly. He was an Italian and not fully conversant with fluent English but he claimed to possess practical knowledge of street building and other practical undertakings.

A. C. LIPHARDT.

Cleverly put the situation in a nut shell. The town needed a first class council to lay the foundation for future councils and he hoped the best men would be le-elected. He had no well defined platform but he appeared before the electors as a candidate who if elected would treat everybody fair and square. If he was not elected he would be quite content to stay at home.

P. R. LUNDIE.

Mr. Lundie spoke very briefly. He was not long a resident of Fernie and had not formerly taken a very great interest in the town. If elected to the position of Alderman he would work for the best interests of the city.

J. A. MACLEAN.

Mr. MacLean spoke with Scotch reticence. He had always helped the town along in any way he could and if elected he would serve the city to the best of his ability.

Mr. Owen Ross was the next name. The chairman read a letter from Mr. Ross addressed to the Returning Officer in which Mr. Ross withdrew from the contest on the ground that his property qualifications, owing to his partnership, were not sufficient.

A.B. TRITES.

As this was the first Municipal contest Mr. Trites believed no definite policy was needed. He was in favor of an economical policy whereby the public funds would be spent with a careful view to the town's requirements He did not believe however, in retrenching the public expenditure when improvements and public works were really necessary. The town needed an adequate water supply and the health of the townspeople required the immediate attention of the council in the putting in of a sewer system.

W. W. TUTTLE.

Mr. Tuttle spoke at considerable length The present was not the first time he had addressed a Fernie audience but this time he "missed the ropes." He was an hotel man and as such sought to represent the hotel interests in the council. Some people thought hotelmen should not sit on the council, and he wished to remove that prejudice. In doing so the speaker discussed many personal affairs, in excuse for which he claimed that the people of Fernie had never understood him. Every man had some weakness, and his was a weaknss for sport. He liked all kinds of sport. He repudiated rumors to the effect that he was contemplating the establishment of a discreditable "joint" in the city. The hotels got more blame than was due them. The speaker frankly acknowledged that whiskey was the greatest curse in the world and gambling was a close second. He was familiar with every phase of gambling but he believed that the boys in learning to play card games at home were sowing the real seeds of the gambling habit. "Cut out card playing at home and you will close the gambling halls." Similarly with whiskey, the habit was taught at home. Afternoon callers in Fernie homes were refreshed with "a glass of wine and a piece of cake". Although he had been associated with liquor since he was fourteen years old not a drop had ever passed his lips. Mr. Tuttle claimed to be a supporter of Sunday closing, in fact he claimed to have been the means of instituting the change. He knew it was wrong to conduct a ball game on the Sabbath but that was not any worse than fishing and shooting on that day. The bar should be closed on Sundays, the bar tenders needed the day, and he hoped a $500 fine could be imposed upon its infringement. The post office site did not concern him, it was none of his business where the government located it. The speaker referred to his many years of travel through the West and to early reminiscences in which "contraband whiskey" and "Mexican standoffs" figured. Touching on Municipal officers the speaker condemned a system of starvation wages which encouraged bribery. He then addressed himself to the ministers some of whom he saw were present. He had the greatest respect for the Church of Christ, and he had always contributed freely in its cause. He had been often asked why he did not attend church. His answer was that his appearance there seemed a mockery and his nature abhorred any form of deception. The speaker then branched into a socialistic line of argument. All men were born equal. The man who toiled hard with his hands was snubbed by society. In closing Mr. Tuttle assured the electors that if elected he would do his utmost to uphold the fair name of Fernie.

After a vote of thanks to Mr. Stork for the use of the hall the chairman called for three cheers for the King after which the meeting adjourned.

MELCHERS RED CROSS

PARIS 1900

Canadian Gin

"Tickles the palate and agrees with the Stomach."

Superior to Imported Gin because it's old

Distilled exclusively with the finest grains.

The Only Gin . . .

which is fully matured for years in Bonded warehouses and bottled under government supervision.

The Only Gin . . .

having its age and quality guaranteed on every bottle by an official government stamp.

Melchers Red Cross

Is the finest type of pure, well matured Gin.

It has a delicate flavor, and an agreeable mellow taste.

Highly recommended by physicians because it's Old and Pure.

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DISTRIBUTING AGENTS.

To be had from the Pollock Wine Co., Ltd.

NOTICE.

In the matter of the Railway Act and amendments, and

In the matter of the Crow's Nest Southern Railway Company:

Notice is hereby given that the plan, profile and book of reference of that portion of the line of the Crow's Nest Southern Railway Company from Station 947 on the west bank of Elk river, to Station 1020, one mile north of Fernie, have been examined and duly certified by the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, and copies thereof filed in the office of the District Registrar of Titles in Nelson, B. C.

Dated the 5th day of August, 1904.

A. H. MACNEILL,
Solicitor for the Crow's Nest Southern Railway Company. 292-4

Tenders Wanted.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to noon of the 22nd inst. for the erection of a business block, 60x50 on the corner of Hanson street and Victoria avenue. Plans and specifications may be seen by applying at the post-office.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

Fernie, Aug. 12th.

H. J. JOHNSON.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that Daniel Davies of Fernie, B. C., has been appointed the attorney for "The Crows Nest Pass Coal Company, Limited," in place of William Blakemore.

Dated this 26th day of July, 1904.

S. Y. WOOTTON.
292x4 Registrar of Joint Stock Cos.

Notice for Transfer of License

Notice is hereby given that I May Black Gillier of the town of Jaffray, B.C., intend to apply to the Board of License Commissioners for a transfer of my hotel license in the premises known and described as the Jaffray Hotel, Jaffray, B.C., to Thomas Whalen.

289-4 MAY BLACK GILLIER.

Dated the 20th day of July 1904.

Magazines

For a quiet evening's entertainment or for a learned discussion of the live topics of the day there is nothing equal to the magazines. We carry a complete line as will be seen by the following list:

Everybody's	Pearson's
Sketch	Black and White
McClure	Field
Metropolitan	Collier
Vogue	Scribner
Frank Leslie	London Magazine
Strand	Century
St. Nicholas	English Illustrated
Scientific American	Delineator
Cassell's	Life
Review of Reviews (American)	Answers
	Tit-Bits
Designer	Short Stories
Wide Wide World	Ainsleys
Ladies' Home Journal	Argosy
Munsey	Cosmopolitan
Current Literature	Success

FERNIE DRUG STORE

FERNIE LICENCE DISTRICT.

A meeting of the Board of Licence Commissioners, Fernie Licence District, will be held at the Court House, Fernie Sept. 2nd, 1904 at 7.30 p. m. when the following applications will be considered:—

Thomas Plante Windsor Hotel West Fernie

J. H. McMULLIN
Chief Licence Inspector

Dated Sept. 19th, 1904.

CRANBROOK

Will Celebrate

LABOR DAY

September 5, 1904

$1000 IN PRIZES

THE GREATEST CELEBRATION EVER HELD IN THE DISTRICT

Tie making, Log Sawing, Log Cutting, Rock Drilling Loading Contest Indian Pony and Foot Races, Caledonian Sports.

Remember the Day and Watch for Large Bills with Pprgram!

BIG STREET CARNIVAL

A big Street Carnival will be held during the Race Meet at Grand Forks, B. C., August 24th, 25th, 26th, and 27th, 1904. The most novel attraction ever held in the Boundary country. Four days of general entertainment and merrymaking in which the whole Boundary country is cordially invited to participate. An interesting feature will be

THE CORONATION OF THE QUEEN

who will be elected by popnlar vote. Canadates are entered from Rossland, Nelson, Greenwood, Phoenix, Republic, Northport and Grand Forks, and a close aud spirited contest is looked for. The successful candidate for Queen, will be presented with a purse of $250.00 for preparatory expenses.

There will be a

ROCK DRILLING CONTEST

for a purse of $200.00, in which the best drilling teams in the surronding couutry will meet in competition. Another feature will be

GRAND MIDWAY PLAISANCE

which will be stocked with novelities of every description. The gala attraction will be a Mardi Gras Night when everyone is invited to mask from 7 to 11:30 p.m. For further particulars see posters.

SPECIAL RATES ON ALL RAILWAYS CARNIVAL WEEK.

Board of Directors:—Alderman Feeney, J. Temple, P. Donaldson, G. Urlin, J. Ross, R. Petrie, M. White J. Leamy and C. Buhler.

GRAND FORKS

August 24th to 27th, 1904.

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. XII. No. 8. FERNIE, B.C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 26, 1904 WHOLE NUMBER, 294

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Lib. Legislative Assembly, AUG 31 1904 VICTORIA, B.C.

Lib. Legislative Ass. Dec 31 1901

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35

A. F A. M.

Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

W. J. TIMLICK, Secretary.

FERNIE AERIE, No. 561,

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES

Meets on the Second Wednesday of each month at 8 p. m.

J. Barber, L.D.S., D.D.S.,

DENTIST

No. 18 Victoria Ave., opposite Central Hotel

Office hours 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

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MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47

I.O. O.F.

Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in I.O.O.F. Hall.

OWEN ROSS, P.G., R.S

J. G. CUMMINGS

Provincial and - Dominion - Land Surveyor

FERNIE, - - British Columbia

G. G. MOFFATT,

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First-class work. Prices moderate.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
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Cement Work a Specialt.

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INGRAM & McINTYRE

THE CITY BARBERS.

Shop opposite the Northern

1ST. COUNCIL MEETING

THE NEW COUNCIL SETTLE DOWN TO BUSINESS.

Some Appointments Made and Various Committees Selected.--Dog Tax By-Law The First to Come Up.

Fernie's first council met at the Court House on Saturday when the members were sworn in. The returning officer then handed the mayor the letters patent. The mayor read applications for the position of chief of police from A. Joyce and T. W. Flood, Pheonix, and from R. Shaw for the position of constable. These were filed until the police commissioners were appointed. The Mayor in his capacity as an ex-officio member of that body appointed C. D. Warring chief of police and C. Burrows assistant, temporarily. His worship also appointed J. A. Rennie, city clerk, until the next meeting. On motion of Aldermen Cree and Maclean the meeting adjourned to meet at the fire-hall on Monday.

MONDAY'S MEETING.

The council met at the fire hall sitting room promptly at eight o'clock Monday evening, all the members being present. The minutes of last meeting were read and adopted.

His worship, the Mayor, read an application from J. A. Rennie for the position of the combined offices of city clerk, assessor, treasurer, collector and magistrate's clerk.

Cree–Liphardt, that J. A. Rennie's application be accepted.—Carried.

Liphardt–Beck. That Mr. Rennie's salary be fixed at $100 per month.—Carried.

Liphardt–Cree. That Mr. J. S. T. Alexander be appointed city solicitor.—Carried.

Mr. Alexander was called and he gave the council the advantage of his advice during the remainder of the meeting.

W. R. Ross, M. P. P., had previously appeared before the council and announced that he would be pleased to add his influence to any recommendation the council might wish to make re the appointment by the government of a city police magistrate. The matter was now taken up.

Maclean–Liphardt. That the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council be recommended to appoint W. H. Whimster city police magistrate.—Carried.

His worship presented a draft of a by-law regulating the proceedings of the council and defining the duties of the officers. The by-law, which was of considerable length, was read.

Cree–Maclean. That a committee be appointed to report on the by-law at the next meeting.—Carried.

His worship appointed a committee comprising the mover and seconder, who arranged for a meeting on Friday evening. Other members were invited to be present to discuss the by-law with them.

COMMITTEES APPOINTED.

His Worship then proceeded to name his committees. Two aldermen were named on each committee, and the Mayor as ex-officio member makes the third member for each committee. The following committees for the balance of the year were named.

FINANCE—A. B. Trites, A. H. Cree.

WORKS AND PROPERTY.—A. B. Trites, T. Beck.

FIRE AND POLICE—A. C. Liphardt, A. H. Cree.

HEALTH AND RELIEF.—J. A. MacLean. P. R. Lundie.

LEGISLATION.—P. R. Lundie, A. C, Liphardt.

FINANCES DISCUSSED.

The question of funds for current expenses was then taken up. An application for a loan from the bank was suggested but some members were of the opinion that until an assessment was levied this would be impracticable. The rebate of taxes by the government was an asset which the council thought should be forthcoming at once.

Liphardt—Cree. That the finance committee petition the government through the local member for the rebate of taxes for the balance of the current fiscal year.—Carried.

DOG TAXES.

Alderman Trites brought up the question of taxing dogs and the council was unanimous in favor of promptly adopting a by-law governing dogs and stray cattle. The city solicitor was instructed to draw up a by-law for immediate consideration. The by-law as drafted placed the tax on dogs at $3 and females at $5 per year. Cattle impounded are taxed $1 per head with 50 cents per day per head added for feed.

The Mayor drew the attention of the Health Committee to the reports prevalent that the city water was being taken from the dam below Coal Creek.

Alderman Beck submitted a resolution fixing the regular meeting for the first and third evenings at eight o'clock. The Mayor explained that he thought it a little early to formulate this by-law. After the rush was over they could better decide how often they should meet. The motion was withdrawn, and the meeting was adjourned until the following Monday.

TEMPORARY OFFICES.

The fire-hall has been temporarily fitted up to answer the purpose of a city hall. A partition has been built across the hall up stairs, shutting off the front room and three side-rooms. The front room is the council chamber and the smaller rooms wili be used for the clerk's office, the Mayor's office and a committee room. After the school authorities vacate the room downstairs it will be utilized as the conncil chamber.

FORFEIT MONEY IS UP

MR. FERNAU WILL ERECT ZINC SMELTER AT FERNIE.

To cost at Least $100,000 and to be Completed by the end of 1905. Agreement signed with the Coal Company.

Mr. C. Fernau the English zinc expert who for some time has had his eye on Fernie for the location of a zinc smelter has finally signed the agreement with the C. N. P. Coal Company for the erection of the same, and as evidence of good faith he has put up a considerable sum as forfeit money. The papers were signed in Toronto on August 17th, after which they were forwarded to the Fernie office where they now are.

The agreement calls for the erection of a zinc smelting plant costing not less than $100,000 and to be completed before the end of 1905. Mr. Fernau's company purchases 10 acres for a site, east of the town on the branch line. The agreement also includes the regular purchase of slack coal for smelting purposes..

Since landing in New York over a month ago Mr. Fernau has been in Toronto making the final arrangements for the immediate erection of his smelter, and it is expected that he will come to Fernie without delay to commence operations.

AN ENTERPRISING FIRM.

Messrs. C. Fulljames and E. A. Kummer, of the contracting firm of Fulljames and Kummer, whose card appears in this issue, have devoted special attention to the plastering department of their business, and the large patronage they are receiving bears the best testimany of the excellence of their work. This firm has plastered several of the largest buildings in town and several contracts have recently been granted to them for others. Among these are the new Waldorf Hotel, the Beck block, Stork's block and the Fernie Hotel block. This enterprising firm has secured the agency for the Nelson Marblerock Lime which for finishing purposes cannot be excelled anywhere. A carload of this lime arrived this week which can be secured in any quantity from the firm.

BRADDELEY—MARTIN

Mr. George Braddeley and Miss Lizzie Martin were united in marriage on Tuesday afternoon, August 23rd by Rev. Mr. Bartlett. The ceremony was performed at the reverend gentleman's residence in the presence of two friends who acted as witnesses. The groom is the engineer at the Elk Lumber and Manufacturing Company's mill and is well and favorably known in the valley. The bride arrived on Tuesday morning from Campbellford Ont. where her home was. Mr. and Mrs. Braddeley have taken up their residence ina new cottage near the mill.

WILL MEET IN FERNIE.

The annual meeting of the Presbytery for the Kootenays and the Boundary country will take place in Fernie on Sept. 13th. The last annual meeting was held in Nelsou when Fernie was selected for the next meeting place. About fourteen Presbyterian divines will visit Fernie from outside points.

Man and wife, age 30, want position as manager and manageress of Hotel or Boarding House, highest references. Reply Box 722, Calgary. x

A NEW SURVEY MADE

COAL COMPANY'S BRANCH LINE FINALLY LOCATED.

Crosses C. P. R. on Diamond Crossing. Right of Way Clearing nearly Completed. A trip over the Line.

A FREE PRESS representative, on Tuesday had a tramp around the line of the new railway construction at Fernie with the general overseer, Mr. E. Ennerson. Starting at the river edge the line runs straight to the northwest corner of the recreation grounds For this distance the right of way is cleared for a width of 200 feet. A little corner is taken off the recreation grounds, here a slight curve is noticed, and the yards commence a few feet northward. The yard extend northward a distance of 3000 feet with a width of 300 feet skirting most of the way the slight embankment. During the past week a great change has been made here. The slight rain of last Friday enabled the contractors to burn the huge piles of refuse and now the from the river to the end of the yards is cleared. Ed. Jordon has the contract for the first half and Mr. E. Sloane for the north end. The main track runs through the yards at a distance of 100 feet from the east edge of the right of way. The depot will be located below the brewery. The grade over this section is comparatively level. An occasional cut of several feet is found and a filling of a corresponding depth is found in other places.

Several hundred feet from the northern end of the yards of this line, termed the Crows Nest Southern, the branch line of the Coal Company makes its connection. This branch will be known as the Morrissey Fernie and Michel Railway. After curving into a straight line it runs direct to the C. P. R. line, curving to cross it on a diamond in a southerly direction. The crosting is made 300 feet north of the Fernie Manufacturing Company's plant. The new survey for this branch line was completed only last Monday. The old survey took it down to the Fernie Lumber Co s bridge and had an overhead crossing. A switch line runs into the C. P. R. to the left as the crossing is approached. A "Y" is also provided. It runs off northward to join the mainline of the Crows Nest Southern, extended a couple of thousand feet north of the yards. A filling of eight to ten feet will be required at the approach to the C. P. R. tracks, and the line here will be graded to about two percent.

The survey after crossing the C. P. R. runs in almost a straight line to the C. P. R. weigh scales where it switches to the C. P. R. yard track. The survey runs through the tenderloin district, the houses on the west side being directly in its way. The weigh scales and adjoining building will have to be moved and some changes made to the yard tracks leading to the coal bins and the coke ovens.

500 MEN EMPLOYED

The total number of men employed on the line between Morrissey and Fernie now numbers 500 and more will be put on as soon as the engineer's work will warrant it. The surveying staff is short of men and they are behind in their stakes. The grading at the Morrissey end is progressing rapidly and two weeks more of dry weather will see the completion of the big gumbo cut on the McDonald contract.

Mr. Pendergrast, who is in charge of the engineer department, later in the week, has been at the cross-section work at this end, and the work of grading will soon commence. A camp has been established near the Fernie Manufacturing Co. where 40 men board. The grading of the first mile and a half on the west side of the river will be done by the head contractor, Mr. Stewart, who will also do the grading for the yards on the Coal Company branch.

GOVERNMENT ENRICHED.

Monday's Police Court Fines amounted to $130.

Robert Quaife contractor for clearing the G. N. right of way in west Fernie was charged in the police court on Monday with violating the Bush Fire Act. On August 16th., a fire was set by Mr. Quaife's man near the Cedar Valley mill and it was not properly watched. That was before the rain came and the prosecution proved that the danger of spreading in the adjoining brush was very great. Mr. Quaife in defending himself admitted that the fire was not properly guarded. He claimed that he was not present when the fire was set and that he had given orders that no fires should be set before he returned. G. G. Moffatt J. P. who tried the case accepted the literal interpretation of the Act, which holds the employer responsible for his servant and imposed a fine of fifty dollars.

Joseph Chardon was brought in from Morrissey Mines by Constable Sampson on the charge of selling spirituous liquors without a license. The accused was tried on Monday. He claimed that the liquor he sold was not intoxicating, but the effect that it was said to have had upon those who drank it did not bear this statement out, nor did the analysis to which Dr. Higgins subjected the liquor. He reported that it contained more alcohol than did gin. The liquor was a home made beer made from hops and sugar. The magistrate imposed a fine of fifty dollars.

An undesirable character named Carter was arrested at Morrissey Mines on the charge of frequenting houses of ill-fame. The local magistrate who tried the case regarded the accused as a nuisance to society and inflicted a thirty dollar fine.

IS GENERAL MANAGER

G. G. S. LINDSEY, K. C., APPOINTED TO THAT POSITION

Mr. Lindsey also is 3rd Vice Pres. and Managing Director of the Coal Co. as well as Legal Adviser.—Appointment is Popular.

Word was received in Fernie this week that at a meeting of the Directors of the C. N. P. Coal Company in Toronto the position of general manager the company had been offered to Mr. G.G.S. Lindsey K. C. and that the latter had accepted the position. This offer by the Directors is the best possible evidence of the full confidence imposed in Mr. Lindsey's integrity and ability, for in various other positions which Mr. Lindsey has held and still holds with the Coal Company the opportunities for testing these characteristics must have been frequent and thorough. Besides holding the position of General Manager, Mr. Lindsey is also 3rd vice Pres. and Managing Director of the Company and also legal adviser.

The new General Manager will arrive from Toronto on about the 20th of next month. It is not known whether Mr. Lindsey will reside in Fernie or not, but his duties will at least keep him here more than they have in the past. Under the present system of management each department has a distinct head, the operating department under Mr. Drinan, The accounting department under Mr. Davies and the sales and coke department under Mr. Pearson. The General Manager will preside over these heads.

The appointment will give general satisfaction to the people of Fernie where Mr. Lindsey is popular. He has shown himself to be a friend of the city and his appointment augurs well for its future. He is also well liked by the miners. Mr. Lindsey while not possessing a regular training in the practical work of mining, has a surprising knowledge of the various departments, not excluding the operating department.

WILL CLEAR TOWNSITE.

The Coal Company Preparing to Survey More Residential Blocks

The Coal Company have entered into a contract with the Elk Lumber and Manufacturing Co., for the clearing of all the townsite between the new line of the Crow's Nest Southern and the Elk River. This section which is heavily timbered is adjacent to their mill and will be cleared of timber within thirty days

The Coal Company purposes having this part of the townsite surveyed out in blocks with as little delay as possible There are also a few blocks at the north end of the townsite plot to be laid out. The only portion of the townsite that will be left unsurveyed is that part south of the recreation grounds to the river. The timber on this will be reserved, and it is more than probable that it will be taken over by the city as a public park.

His Worship, Mayor Stork, of Fernie, enjoys the distinction of being the first mayor in East Kootenay. He will make a good one.—Cranbrook Herald.

FIRST CIVIC HOLIDAY.

ON THE OCCASION OF CATHOLIC PICNIC

The Picnic was a very successful affair. Program of the Sports. Four Hundred Dollars Cleared.

The Roman Catholic Church picnic on Wednesday was an unqualified success. For two days previous preparations were being made on the recreation grounds. On Monday Mayor Stork issued a proclamation announcing a civic holiday for Wednesday. Owing to the shortness of the notice some of the business houses were unable to close in the morning but at 12 o'clock every store was closed up tight and large numbers wended their way to the big picnic. The school also closed at noon.

One of the novel features of the event was a merry-go-round manufactured by George Cody. It was built on up to-date principals and the little folks enjoyed it immensly. Booths and a dancing floor were also built, as well as ample table accommodation where meals were served at noon and evening.

The Italian band supplied sweet strains of music from noon until late in the evening. The town band also were present in the evening and assisted materially.

The picnic was a success financially as well as other ways. About four hundred dollars were collected from various sources of revenue.

THE SPORTS.

Messrs Tuttle and McLaughlin had charge of the program of sport which they carried through without a hitch. The following is a brief review of the program.

Men's open race, 100 yds, 1 Jas. Sheppard, 2 J. Kenney.

Fat men's race, 1 T. Whelan, 2 A. P. Walker.

Old men's race, 1 A. Macdonell, 2 E. Ruffs.

Boys' race, 16 yrs. and under, 1 Duncan Cody, 2 R. Dunlap.

Boys' race 12 yrs. and under 1 R. Dunlap, 2 Geo. Cody.

Boys' 3 legged race, 1 R. Dunlap and Robt. Ferguson.

Girls, race, 14 and under, Susan Telfer, 2 Cassie Cody.

Girls' 10 yrs.and under, 1 Annie Seaman 2 Mary McDonald.

Sack race, 1 John Redhead 2 Mike Seaman.

Skipping for girls, 1 Jennie Southern, 2 Jennie Cody.

TUG-OF-WAR. Two picked teams contested this event. The nine composed of the following won the keg of Mutz's beer,—Messrs Rainey, Roper, Hunt, Roberts, Hughes, Thos. Roberts, Newbiggan, King and Ferguson.

Base-ball pitching contest, 1 J. McIntyre, 2 Hanson.

BASE-BALL GAME.

An interesting five innings base-ball game between the juvenile teams of Fernie and Coal Creek was played at 3 o'clock. The game resulted in a victory for the Fernie boys by a score of 16 runs to 8. Harry Harris and M. Seaman pitched for their respective teams. Each boy on the winning team received a jack knife, donated by Trites Wood Co.

FOOT-BALL TOURNAMENT.

A foot-ball match was played between two picked teams, five a side. The teams were as follows.

Roberts	goal	King
Ryan	Full back	Henderson capt.
Cartledge	Centre forward	Roper
Archibald capt.	Left forward	Macdonald
Hughes	Right forward	Newbiggan

Frank Ryan refereed.

The Archibald team scored after five minutes' play. The opposing team evened the score before half time. The second half was keenly contested and not until one minute from the finish was any more goals scored. At that time Henderson's team landed another making them the winners. The winning team was presented with a silver cup donated by Messrs A. Colville and D. Martin of Coal Creek.

BABY SHOW. A great deal of interest was centered in the baby show in which were entered light fine looking babies, ranging in age from seven weeks to one year. Mrs. Elmes' six months' old boy received the prize

The prizes for the different events were all substantial and well chosen. In the evening a dance was given under the auspices of the church in the Stork Opera House, where those who attended enjoyed the remainder of the day.

The proceeds will go towards building a dwelling for the resident priest, and this work will commence at once. The proposed addition to the church will be held over until next year.

How the Mussel Travels.

Of all the absurd forms of locomotion practiced by the creatures of the deep the most preposterous is that of the mussel. Squids will startle you by darting backward, crabs hustle off sideways at a lively gait, but nothing save the dull brain of "some kind of clam critter," pondering over the transportation problem in those remote epochs when time was no object, could have evolved so slow and cumbersome a method.

You may often see mussels climb up the pile of a wharf toward the high water mark. Notice the black threads attached to the clam. They do the business. The mussel shoots out a spray of gelatinous stuff in the direction he wants to go and this hardens into those black threads. He lets go the old ones and climbs up by the new. You can trace his progress up the pile by the bunches of old threads, which he leaves behind at intervals. It has never been figured out whether he could go a mile in less than a year, but it would be safe to back the mussel in the animals' "slow race."—Country Life in America.

French and English.

The celebrated Mrs. Tickneese undertook to construct a letter every word of which should be French, yet no Frenchman should be able to read it, while an illiterate Englishman should decipher it with ease, and wrote the following:

"Pre, dire sistre, comme & se us, & passe the de here if yeux canne, & chat tu mi dame; dine here, & yeux mai go to the faire if yeux plaise; yeux mai have fiche, mutin, pore, buter, foule, hair, fruit, pigeon, olives, sallette for ure dinner, & excellent te, cafe, port vin, & liqueurs; & tel ure bette & poli tu comme; Ile go tu the faire & visite the baron. But if yeux dont comme to us, Ile go tu ure house & se oncle, & se houe he does; for mi dame ses he beant li. But doux comme, mi dire; yeux canne li here, yeux nos—if yeux louve musique, yeux mai have the harp, lutte, or viel here. Adieu, mi dire sistre."—London Globe.

Late Hours and Drunkenness.

The closing of the Glasgow public houses on Saturday at 10 instead of 11 o'clock, under the powers now vested in Scottish justices, has led to an immediate reduction of 50 per cent. in the police cases of drunkenness.

Birds Are Mathematicians.

The English naturalist, Morris Gibbs, devoted years of study to birds' nests, their formation and their contents, and asserts that birds lay their eggs in accordance with geometrical lines, so that every inch of space is used to the greatest possible advantage. Birds which lay many eggs arrange them in circles, the pointed ends turned to the inside. Others, whose eggs are elliptically shaped, place them in longitudinal rows. If an egg is moved out of its original position by an intruder, it will be found on the following morning that the bird has returned it to its first position. Among the numerous and often difficult cases which Gibbs made a matter of study, not one was found which would not do credit to a mathematician.

Cromwell and the Specter.

The stories of the "White Lady" that periodically visits the German royal family and of the "Little Red Man" that frequently paid his respects to the great Napoleon are tolerably well known, especially that of the former. But few, perhaps, are familiar with the story of Cromwell's "Giant Specter." It appeared to him one night when he was wide awake and quietly resting on his couch. In appearance the apparition was a woman of gigantic proportions. Approaching him she announced in tones like thunder, "Within the year you, my son, will be recognized as the greatest man in Britain."

Palpitation of the Heart.

Asking questions is a fine art, but some people who teach school will not take pains to master it. Then when they have framed a question improperly and get a suitable answer, though not the one they are searching for, they blame the innocent pupils. For example, said a bright young lady teacher to a little boy in the arithmetic class:

"Johnny, if your papa were to give your mamma a ten dollar bill and a twenty dollar bill and a five dollar bill what would she have?"

"A fit," was Johnny's prompt reply. —Lippincott's Magazine.

Brainless.

"Count Spaghetti speaks broken English, doesn't he?"

"I suppose so. That's his condition in any language."—New York Times.

The Biggest Leaves.

The biggest leaves in the world are those of the Inaj palm, which grows on the banks of the Amazon. They reach a length of thirty to fifty feet, and are from ten to twelve feet in breadth.

WESTERN CANADIAN EDITORS.

A series of articles describing their lives, their aims and their influence.

No. 2.

R. G. McCUISH

R. G. McCUISH,
Editor and Proprietor of the Morden Chronicle.

In many respects, the editor of the Morden Chronicle is typical and representative of the breadth of vigor of western Canadian journalism. He touches life at many and varying angles. In the range of his sympathies and interests, and in the variety of his activities, he is the human counterpart of the "wideflung, fenceless prairies," in which his youth and young manhood have been passed.

Mr. McCuish, like the great bulk of western Canadians, hails originally from Ontario, being born near Parkhill, in April, 1877. Of the older province, however, he has no early personal recollections, for his parents came west while he was yet an infant, settling near Morden. It was at the public school of this prosperous town that Mr. McCuish received his elementary education, going from thence to Manitoba College, Winnipeg. From the university to the country school teacher's desk is in Manitoba a natural—almost an inevitable—step, and Mr. McCuish was next to be seen as a rural schoolmaster near MacGregor. But, as with many another, he found that the material rewards held out to the teachers of youth were not such as to tempt him to remain in the profession. And, in any case, he had other ambitions. When a school boy in Morden he had been an almost daily visitor at the Chronicle office, and the smell of the news ink and the attractive variety of newspaper work had marked out for him his career. He came to Winnipeg, and secured a position on the reportorial staff of the Tribune. His natural liking for athletics made the sporting column his chosen sphere, and ere long he was placed in charge of that department. And, in the days of Mr. McCuish's control, the sporting columns of the Tribune, in raciness, in brightness, in impartiality and in reliability, would bear comparison with those of any newspaper anywhere. The fact that the Tribune's competitors were morning papers gave them considerable advantage, since most athletic events came off in the afternoon or evening, but this handicap Mr. McCuish managed to more than compensate for, by the manner in which he handled his news, and not infrequently he secured a number of important "beats" and "scoops" on his competitors. There was widespread and sincere regret among all sportsmen in Winnipeg when Mr. McCuish stepped up from his position on the Tribune to become the owner and editor of the paper in his old town. The wishes expressed for his success among those who knew him—and who didn't—were equally hearty and general.

This was September, 1901, when Mr. McCuish was but 24 years of age. The paper he had purchased was one that enjoyed a reputation as wide as Western Canada. It was one of the oldest papers in the West, having been founded in 1880, and it had had the good fortune to be controlled by a man of much force, breadth, ability and common sense—Mr. J. F. Galbraith, one of the pioneer publishers of the province. Among newspaper men in the West the Chronicle was regarded as perhaps the best printed and edited of all the papers printed outside the cities. Hence Mr. McCuish had no easy man to follow, for the newspaper standard in Morden was high. His success, therefore, is all the more striking, for it is indubitable that the Chronicle is to-day, in all respects, a stronger paper than when he assumed control. Its circulation is larger, its make-up is better, and and its advertising patronage is greater than three years ago, and its opinions command as much respect as ever. Mr. McCuish is a strong party man, a Liberal who is upright and downright in his views, and fearless in uttering and defending them. The Chronicle, in these respects, is a faithful reflection of its editor, being a vigorous and athlethic champion and exponent of Western Liberalism, and a centre of influence to the party it supports.

Newspaper men in the West have been quick to recognize Mr. McCuish's ability, and the W. C. P. A. last year elected him its first vice-president. In the local politics of his district he is a tower of strength. He is secretary of the Liberal associations for both the provincial and federal constituencies, and was the first president of the Morden Young Men's Liberal Association, for the founding of which he was chiefly responsible. He is a ready and convincing platform speaker, and has done yeoman service for the Liberal party in recent campaigns.

Though he has been a resident of Morden only three years, his fellow townsmen, at the last municipal election, returned Mr. McCuish as alderman by acclamation—a striking tribute to his known public spirit and personal popularity. His interest in all forms of athletics continues, despite increasing demands on his time. Mr. McCuish is secretary of the Morden Turf Club, the leading sporting institution in the town, and of football, lacrosse and other games he is a foremost supporter.

Mr. McCuish is unmarried—as yet. This, however, is understood to be a fault that time—a very short time—will cure. Recently reports have been circulated to the effect that in the middle of September the editor of the Chronicle will hie himself east, and that he will not return alone. Mr. McCuish has been at much pains to deny these rumors, but his very obvious efforts in this direction have only succeeded in giving them greater currency and more general belief. In default of an admission of his guilt by the detendant, we feel somewhat diffident about offering congratulations. Nevertheless, we do so, and with the utmost sincerity and heartiness, voicing in this regard, we feel assured, the feeling of Mr. McCuish's hosts of personal and professional friends. If Mr. McCuish still persists that these congratulations are misplaced, we trust that he will return them, but do not believe we will ever have to pay express charges on the returned parcel.

When an Iceberg Turns Turtle.

Think of sections bigger than Rhode Island being torn from a glacier and swept off into the ocean, to be ferried 3,000 miles on the bosom of the Labrador current until the heated waters of the gulf stream cause them to vanish from human ken. Then can one form some idea of the immensity of the ice area discharged from the Greenland seas each year. Thousands of miles of valley are constantly emptying their contents into the bays and fiords of the north waters, whence the tides hurry the detachments southward to cumber the wide Atlantic.

The disposition of icebergs to turn turtle is one of their most dangerous propensities. It arises from several causes. When they start out from Greenland their bottoms are heavy with the detritus gathered in their glacial period, and this drops off at intervals as they move south, causing their center of gravity to change and the berg to assume new positions. The scientific theory of the formation of the vast submarine plateaus which extend from Labrador to Fundy, and are commonly known as the Grand banks of Newfoundland, is that they are the products of bergs during countless ages.

Cannibalistic Scorpions.

During many years of scorpion hunting I never remembered to have seen two individuals living together in amity, and even their more tender relations are tainted at times with the unamiable habit of cannibalism. The males are decidedly smaller than their mates, whom they approach accordingly with the utmost caution. If the fair inamorata doesn't like the looks of her advancing suitor she settles the question offhand by making a murderous spring at him, catching him in her claws, stinging him to death and making a hearty meal off him. This is scarcely loverlike. On the other hand, if a dubious wife, the female scorpion is a devoted mother. She hatches her eggs in her own oviduct, brings forth her young alive—unlike her relations, the spiders—and carries them about on her back, to the number of fifty, during their innocent childhood, till they are of an age to shift for themselves in the struggle for existence.

First Person Cremated In America.

The first white person lawfully cremated within the present limits of the United States, according to wishes and desires expressed by himself, was Colonel Henry Laurens, one of the Revolutionary patriots. He was born in Charleston, S. C., in the year 1724, and died on his plantation near that place on Dec. 8, 1792. His will, which he had requested them to open and read the next day after his death, was supplemented with the following: "I solemnly enjoin it upon my son, as an indispensable duty, that, as soon as he conveniently can after my decease, he cause my body to be wrapped in twelve yards of towcloth and burned until it be entirely consumed." The request was carried out to the letter and was the beginning of cremation in America.

The Real Unicorn.

Early in the last century the unicorn of ancient myth came within the realm of scientific knowledge in the form of the white rhinoceros, the largest, next to the elephant, of modern quadrupeds. For long years the unicorn's only known habitat was on a coat of arms. Ancient writers who had told of it were discredited until a one horned rhinoceros, found by Marco Polo in Sumatra, received this name. And early in the last century Burchell also discovered in South Africa, between the Orange and Zambezi rivers, the huge white pachyderm. It had, in truth, two horns, but one was so small as to be scarcely perceptible, while the other, tufted with bristles at the base, was so many as four feet long, curving and tapering to a hard, sharp point.

Tact.

"Has your mother finally consented to your marriage with Dick?"

"She dotes on him just because she pities him. I don't for a minute think that he is as shortsighted as he pretends to be, but he rushed in Sunday evening, kissed mother twice and apologized beautifully by telling her that he thought he was kissing me."—Detroit Free Press.

Spoiled It All.

A farmer went to hear John Wesley preach. Wesley said he would take up three topics of thought. He was talking chiefly about money. His first was, "Get all you can." The farmer nudged a neighbor and said: "This is strange preaching. I never heard the like before. This is very good." Then Wesley discoursed on "Industry," "Activity," "Living to Purpose," and reached his second division, "Save all you can." The farmer became more excited. "Was there ever anything like this?" he said. Wesley denounced thriftlessness and waste, and he satirized the willful wickedness which lavishes in luxury, and the farmer rubbed his hands, and he thought, "All this I have been taught from my youth up," and what with getting and what with hoarding it seemed to him that "salvation" had come to his house. But Wesley advanced to his third head, which was "Give all you can." "Ah, dear; ah, dear," said the farmer; "he has gone and spoiled it all!"

A DANGER TO BABY.

Doctors have preached against the so-called soothing medicines for years, but they are still used altogether too much. The fact that they put children to sleep is no sign that they are helpful. Ask your doctor and he will tell you that you have merely drugged your little one into insensibility — that soothing medicines are dangerous. If your little one needs a medicine give it Baby's Own Tablets, and you give it a medicine guaranteed to contain no opiate or harmful drug. You can give these Tablets just as safely to a new born infant as to the well grown child, and they will cure all the minor ills of childhood. Mrs. J. M. Gilpin, Bellhaven, Ont., says: "Since I gave my little one Baby's Own Tablets there has been a marvellous change in her appearance, and she is growing splendidly. You may count me always a friend to the Tablets." Ask your druggist for this medicine, or send 25 cents to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and get a box by mail post paid.

Very Natural Philosophy.—"Why does lightning so rarely strike in the same place?" asked a Board-school teacher of the new boy in the class of natural philosophy. "Oh," said the boy, "because it never needs to!"

There never was and never will be a universal panacea, in one remedy for all ills to which flesh is heir—the very nature of many curatives being such that were the germs of other and differently seated diseases rooted in the system of the patient—what would relieve one ill in turn would aggravate the other. We have, however, in Quinine Wine when obtainable in sound, unadulterated state, a remedy for many and grievous ills. By its gradual and judicious use the frailest systems are led into convalescence and strength by the influence which Quinine exerts on nature's own restoratives. It relieves the drooping spirits of those with whom a chronic state of morbid despondency and lack of interest in life is a disease, and by tranquilizing the nerves, disposes to sound and refreshing sleep—imparts vigor to the action of the blood, which, being stimulated, courses through the veins, strengthening the healthy animal functions of the system, thereby making activity a necessary result, strengthening the frame and giving life to the digestive organs which naturally demand increased substance—result improved appetite. Northrop & Lyman of Toronto have given to the public their Superior Quinine Wine at the usual rate and, guaged by the opinion of scientists, the wine approaches nearest perfection of any in the market. All druggists sell it.

What is the difference between a man in a 'bus and one in passion?—One rides in a stage, and the other strides in a rage.

ENGLISH SPAVIN LINIMENT

Removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, ringbone, sweeney, stifles, sprains; cures sore and swollen throat, coughs, etc. Save $50 by the use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known.

Limit your wants. The "must" is hard; and yet solely by this "must" can we show how it is with us in our inner man. To live according to caprice requires no peculiar powers.

Wilson's Fly Pads: the original and only genuine. Avoid cheap imitations.

To make a good coating for tarpaulins, add twelve ounces of beeswax to one gallon of linseed oil and boil well for two hours. First prime the canvas with this mixture, and then use it instead of plain oil for mixing the paint.

Much of the biliousness and gout which come under the notice of the medical profession is due to the close and stifling condition of our atmosphere—in other words, to the want of proper ventilation, and chiefly to an insufficiency of air inlets.

Summer Croup

A croupy cough is a dangerous thing for the little folks in summer time. The fever that accompanies it is liable to cause serious illness. Give them

Shiloh's Consumption Cure The Lung Tonic

It is pleasant to take, will cure them quickly and has no unpleasant after effects.

At all druggists, 25c, 50c and $1.00 a bottle.

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INTERIOR FINISHES.

A Suggestion For Ebony Woodwork and Brass Trimmings.

One of the least expensive finishes for the woodwork of interiors where an artist's effect is desired is black paint ground in Japan. Two coats of this will cover a cheap wood and give it a certain elegance. No varnish should be used with it, for when it has been well polished with a cloth it shines with a soft luster which is quite as satisfactory as an expensive ebony finish for doors, baseboards, picture molds, etc. Brass or silver hardware should be used with black woodwork, reserving the always admirable wrought iron for woods with natural finish. Southern pine and cypress in the eastern part of the United States and redwood and Oregon pine are the cheapest woods for interior finish in this country. When these woods are merely oiled and rubbed down they can be made to do duty most satisfactorily in cheaper houses.

It is sometimes advisable to paint the woodwork of bedchambers in colors which correspond to the figure in the wall paper, the accessories of the toilet table, etc. A pretty bedchamber may thus be evolved from a lot of unattractive articles if the walls are papered with pretty yellow roses on a white ground and the ceiling with frieze calcimined in clear pale yellow, the woodwork painted tint in the flowers, and the iron or wooden bedstead, some wooden chairs and wicker ones painted in eggshell gloss with the same yellow.—Woman's Home Companion.

DOMESTIC ECONOMY.

Some of the Ways Women Are Penny Wise and Pound Foolish.

"One of the most pitiable domestic spectacles I know of," said a veteran housekeeper the other day, "is the way women squander their strength and time in trying to economize. I know a woman who has four young children and does her own work; she never throws a piece of twine away. No matter how knotted the string is that comes off a bundle or parcel, she sits down and unravels it. And yet good twine is only 10 cents a ball!

"One of the commonest modes of being penny wise and pound foolish is in the matter of using up left overs in food. To save half a cent's worth of old, dry bread a woman will use up a quarter's worth of eggs, sugar, butter and currants, only to have her family turn from it with an impatient fling, 'Oh, I hate bread pudding!'

"Another type of domestic economist will spend a dollar on new trimmings to furbish up some old made over gown, and when she has laid out time, money and ingenuity, when she has turned and pressed and pieced and joined and contrived, the result is a patchwork that the maker is ashamed to wear.

"I believe in being economical, mind you. What I stick at is this senseless expenditure of time and money over what is not worth 10 cents. A woman shows her brains quite as much in what she declines to fuss over as in what she makes the most of."

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Whisky will remove the most obstinate fruit stains if poured on the stained places before sending the garment to the wash.

Finger marks on varnished furniture are removed by rubbing them with a piece of rag dipped in sweet oil. Afterward polish with a dry cloth.

When scissors get blunt, sharpen them by opening and moving backward and forward on a piece of glass. This sharpens the bluntest scissors and can be repeated when necessary.

When drawing linen threads for hemstitching take a brush and lather that part of the linen well with soap and water. When this dries the thread may be drawn with little difficulty.

If the housekeeper is unable to secure the indented and perforated round enameled ware to fit in the bottom of saucepans to prevent food sticking to the pans or burning, keep a wire dishcloth to set in the bottom of the kettle.

Consider the Children.

Professor Edward Howard Griggs in a talk to the National Congress of Mothers on "Principles of Government In Home and School" said among other things:

"Don't be so neat about the house that your child is driven into the streets in order to be comfortable; don't make the child lie by asking embarrassing questions, but be careful not to suppress the imagination. When the child reaches the interrogation age, be indulgent, but never tolerate impudence."

Professor Griggs said that nagging on the part of overzealous parents was responsible for much of the apparent perversity of children and advocated allowing them independence of thought and action.

Old Potatoes.

When potatoes have begun to be old and rather tasteless soak them before cooking in salted water. Boil them in water to which some salt has been added, and when they are done drain all the water off, keep covered and set back over the fire to steam perfectly dry. Stir the kettle to prevent the potatoes from sticking to it, but do not uncover them. Thus cooked they will be light and mealy.

Colored Cotton Goods.

It is said, we know not on what authority, that cotton goods may be made absolutely unfadeable by soaking the material in water to which turpentine has been added in the proportion of a tablespoonful to half a gallon of water. The goods must remain in the water for three hours.

Damascus Swords.

To the lovers of strange goods the bazaars of Damascus are far more alluring than those of Cairo or of Constantinople. The capacious chests of the merchants contain much that we would buy were our purses longer. Old embroideries of wonderful colors, delicate china, silks of many hues, swords of cunning workmanship, all these lie piled beside us on the floor. It is but seldom that a really good specimen of the Damascus sword can be obtained, for the art of working and engraving steel is dead.

These swords were made of alternate layers of iron and steel, so finely tempered that the blade would bend to the hilt without breaking, with an edge so keen that no coat of mail could resist it, and a surface so highly polished that when a Moslem wished to rearrange his turban he used his sword for a looking glass.

In the Great Western Wheat Belt.

One square mile of wheat. Ever see it? Transcontinental trains used to stop in the Smoky Hill valley of Kansas to allow passengers a view of such a wonder. It realized all the travelers' dreams of agricultural splendor. Hundreds such visions now mark the great grain area of the plains, but their beauty is none the less. Six hundred and forty acres of wealth! It shimmered beneath the perfect opalescent blue of the sky, the tall straws bending with their weight of grain. Standing on the seat of the reaper one might see in the distance a glimmer of green pastures and catch glimpses of rustling fields of corn, but here was the heart of summer.—C. M. Harger in Scribner's.

Letter of John Wesley.

A hitherto unpublished letter of John Wesley has been sent to Notes and Queries by a correspondent in Calcutta. It was originally the property of a relative, the daughter of a Methodist preacher. It is dated Aberdeen, May 5, 1784, and is addressed to "Dear Jemmy." It gives directions as to the forwarding of letters, comments on a certain sermon, and concludes thus: "You have done well in restoring the meetings at 5 in the morning. These are the glory of the Methodists. I am your affectionate friend and brother, J. Wesley."

Those Worrying Piles!—One application of Dr. Agnew's Ointment will give you comfort. Applied every night for three to six nights and a cure is effected in the most stubborn cases of Blind, Bleeding, or Itching Piles. Dr. Agnew's Ointment cures Eczema and all itching and burning skin diseases. It acts like magic. 35 cents.—15

This is how a pious French priest gave out an announcement of a procession that was to take place on the next day: "If it rains in the morning, the procession will take place in the afternoon, and, if it rains in the afternoon, the procession will take place in the morning."

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder dusted in the bath, softens the water and disinfects. 38

"How much older is your elder sister than you are, Johnny)" asked the inquisitive young man. "I don't know," replied the young hopeful. "She only has a birthday every other year, so I guess we will be twins pretty soon."

Wilson's Fly Pads. One 10 cent packet has actually killed a bushel of flies.

The principal centres for the manufacture of coral ornaments are Genoa, Naples, Leghorn, and Marseilles. At Leghorn more than a thousand women are employed in the manufacture of coral beads for necklaces, etc.

Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart acts directly and quickly, stimulates the heart's action, stops most acute pain, dispels all signs of weakness, fluttering, sinking, smothering, or palpitation. This wonderful cure is the sturdy ship which carries the heart-sick patient into the haven of radiant and perfect health. Gives relief in most acute forms of heart disease in 30 minutes.—11

"Well, I made the sale all right," said the new salesman. "But you lied to her," protested the proprietor. "You told her they were genuine old Irish laces." "No, I didn't. She simply said she didn't want any 'bogus imitations,' and I assured her ours were genuine."

IT NEEDS NO TESTIMONIAL.—It is a guarantee in itself. If testimonials are required they could be furnished by the thousands from all sorts and conditions of men in widely different places. Many medicines are put forth every year which have but an ephemeral existence and then are heard of no more. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil has grown in reputation every day since it first made its appearance.

Taking Persons.—Policemen.

The Lesson of the Hour.—Sixty seconds make a minute, sixty minutes make an hour.

Wilson's Fly Pads. Three hundred times cheaper than sticky paper.

The foundation stone of Liverpool Cathedral, laid by the King, weighs 5½ tons, and measures 7 feet 10 inches in length, 4 feet 6 inches in width, and 2 feet 3 inches in height. The members of the mothers' meeting in the diocese have paid for it. The cathedral fund now amounts to £190,000.

Your Liver

Is it acting well? Bowels regular? Digestion good? If not, remember Ayer's Pills. The kind you have known all your life. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE

FIFTY CTS. R. P. HUTCHINSON & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

RUSSIAN WARSHIP SUNK.

VLADIVOSTOCK FLEET CRUSHED.

Rurik Sunk by Japanese Warships' Terrific Fire — Believed all on Board Lost—Other Vessels Badly Disabled — Two more Destroyers Captured.

A cable from Tokio on the 14th says: Vice-Admiral Kaminura encountered the Russian Vladivostock squadron to-day north of Tsu Island in the Strait of Korea and attacked the enemy at once. The battle lasted five hours, and resulted in a complete Japanese victory. The Russian cruiser Rurik was sunk, and the cruisers Rossia and Gromoboi fled to the northward after having sustained damage. Vice-Admiral Kaminura cables the Navy Department that the injuries inflicted on his vessels were slight. The fate of the crew of the Rurik is not known. It is presumed that many of them were killed or drowned. The strength of the fleet under Vice-Admiral Kaminura is not known, but it is presumed that he had the Adsuma, Idsumo, Iwate, Takashiho and other light cruisers. Tokio is joyous over the news, as it gives Japan mastery of the sea and restores commerce.

A later cable says: Flags are flying, lanterns are glimmering and cries of "Banzai" are ringing in the streets of Tokio to-night in honor of the victory gained at sea by Admiral Togo and Vice-Admiral Kaminura. Underneath the jollity of the populace, lies a feeling of deep satisfaction and gratification at the disposal of a desperately serious problem of the war. The Russian squadron which confronted Admiral Togo refused battle. It was stronger than Admiral Togo's squadron in battleships and armored cruisers, and had it elected to fight the result might have altered the fortunes of war. The strength of the squadron which opposed Admiral Togo compelled him to draw vessels from the squadron under Vice-Admiral Kaminura, and this left the Japanese navy powerless to operate against the Russian Vladivostock squadron and unable to prevent the raids of these vessels.

The raid conducted by the Vladivostock squadron in July was extremely expensive to Japan, and not only was retaliation tempting, but it was demanded by commercial interests. Vice-Admiral Kaminura, after months of weary waiting, got his chance at dawn to-day off Tsu Island. He sunk the Russian cruiser Rurik and sent the cruisers Gromoboi and Rossia fleeing back from the fight.

Japanese guns dominate the dockyards at Port Arthur, and in view of this fact it would seem to be impossible to again make seaworthy or fightable, the Russian battleships which have returned to Port Arthur. It is probable that the Russian battleship Czarevitch will disarm at Tsing Chou.

The best possible naval force that Russia can now concentrate at Vladivostock is four cruisers. In the fight of August 10, the squadron under Admiral Togo was practically uninjured. The battleship Mikasa suffered the most, but she continues on the fighting line. The cruisers Yakumo, Nishin and Kasuga also were hit, temporary repairs already have been made and they are fully serviceable. Eleven wounded officers and sixty-six wounded men arrived at Sazebo to-day. The Imperial Prince Kwacho was hit in the region of the heart, but his wound is slight.

A DESTROYER BEACHED AND BLOWN UP.

A despatch to London from Wei Hai Wei says that the Russian torpedo boat destroyer Burni was beached August 12, on the south of the Shantung promontory, and was blown up. Three of her officers and 60 men who walked from the scene of the accident have arrived at Wei Hai Wei.

HOW RUSSIA'S FLEET IS SCATTERED.

At Shangai: Cruiser Askold, destroyer Grosovoi.

At Kiauchan: Battleship Czarevitch, cruiser Pallada, one destroyer.

At Port Arthur: Battleships Retvizan, Pobieda, Perseviet, Poltava, Sevatopol; cruiser Diana.

Making for Vladivostock (by east of Japan): Cruiser Novik; (from Korea Straits): Cruisers Gromoboi and Rossia.

Sunk: One torpedo destroyer at Chefoo, two near Shanghai.

JAP CASUALTIES TO DATE, 12,055.

The Japanese legation at Washington has received a revised list of casualties on the Japanese side from the battle of Chingjiu, March 28, up to and including the battle of Yangtzling, August 1, showing the number to be 12,055.

HAS THE NOVIK GONE DOWN?

A late cable says that the cruiser Novik has been sunk 40 miles from Tsing Tau.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

A son and heir has been born to the Czar.

The Department of Inland Revenue will enforce more vigorously its regulations as to food adulteration.

Indian Secretary Brodrick informed the British House that the permanent occupation of Lhassa was not contemplated.

A respected physician at Roxbury, Mass., was arrested for counterfeiting. He had $10,000 worth of bad bills at his home.

OLD WORLD NEWS.

BRITISH ANNEX BIRD'S ISLAND.

Steerage Rate Down to $7.50.—Revolutionists' Success.—A Reported Massacre.—Winnipeg Boys Eulogized.

A cable from Kingstown, Island of St. Vincent, B. W. I., says: The British cruiser Tribune, on August 11, landed a party under command of Lieutenant Thelfall, at Aves, or Bird's Island, 127 miles west of the north end of the island of Dominica, and annexed it as a British possession. Guns were hauled through the surf and landed, the British flag hoisted, and a royal salute was fired. The Tribune then proceeded direct to St. Vincent, leaving the next day, being ordered to Venezuela to protect British interests at Caracas.

STEERAGE DOWN TO $7.50.

A cable from Liverpool says that the American Line announces that commencing on Aug. 21 the steerage rate to Philadelphia will be $7.50 instead of $10. This reduction caused considerable consternation among the lines not in the combine, but it is not likely that they will do anything at present to combat it.

REVOLUTIONISTS' SUCCESS.

A number of Paraguayans have been killed and wounded in a combat between a revolutionary vessel and a steamer commandeered by the government, says a cable from Beunos Ayres. The latter vessel was captured and is now manned by revolutionists. The acting Minister of War was taken prisoner. The revolutionists have seized Humita, Villa Del Pillar and Villa Franca. Tranquility prevails in Assuncion, and the Government is preparing to resist the impending attack upon the capital. It is expected the insurrection will be successful.

20 DROWNED IN COLLISION.

The barque Inverkip, from Melbourne to Queenstown, was sunk and twenty persons were drowned, as the result of a collision off Fastnet rock, Ireland, the other night, with the British ship Loch Carron, from the Clyde.

REPORTED MASSACRE.

The Tokio correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph, in a despatch dated Aug. 14, says: "A Nemuro (Japan) telegram states that the Russian soldiers at Kamchatka massacred 87 of the crew of the Japanese schooner Teichi.

BRITISH DESTROYER SINKS.

The British torpedo boat destroyer Decoy sank off the Scilly islands the other night as a result of a collision with another destroyer. The crew were saved.

The Referee, the leading sporting journal of London, complains that sufficient hospitality has not been extended to the visiting Winnipeg team. The Canucks, it is stated, are capital fellows to meet, and had been entertained in a friendly way, but when you come to contrast the receptions given to touring Englishmen by their fellow subjects across the sea, with the casual attention paid friends from the colonies honoring us with their company, travelled Britons cannot help fearing that visiting colonial representatives must mark the inequality of the exchanges we make. It is a grave mistake to allow our own people, such as the Canadian, to come and go without being entertained at least by the Amateur Rowing Association.

Dudley Gordon, son of the Earl of Aberdeen, broke the record by swimming in the sea from the River Dee to Ewer, a distance of two miles, in 44 minutes and 38 seconds. The attempt to accomplish the feat has been many times made, but rarely accomplished.

In the House of Lords, Lord Lansdowne, referring to the Newfoundland convention, stated that as the French Government had not been able to secure ratification of the agreement before their separation a short time ago, the question then arose whether it would be well for His Majesty's Government to ratify the agreement in the absence of ratification on the part of the French parliament. The House had no reason to believe that the French chamber in November would fail to give consent, and it was thought it would be very unfortunate if by postponing legislation it was shown that any suspicion was entertained regarding the attitude which the French chamber had rightly taken.

E. F. Sinon, collector of inland revenue, Brantford, Ont., is dead. He leaves a mother and two sisters.

Rev. Alex. McKay, a well known Presbyterian minister of western Ontario, died in Toronto, Saturday, aged 71.

Saturday night John Berthlaume, a Frenchman, was burned to death in a fire in C. A. Degenais' hotel, at Arnprior. He was smoking in bed.

Miss Ritchie, lady superintendent of the isolation hospital, Ottawa, slipped on the hardwood floor while going to answer a telephone call the other day, and broke her leg.

W. S. Gilbert, associated with Arthur Sullivan in the composing of comic operas, is reputed to be enormously wealthy. The royalties from his "Pygmalion and Galatea" alone brought him in $200,000.

CANADIAN NEWS.

WINNIPEG A SECOND NEW YORK.

Story of King's Prizeman—Does it End Tobacco Trust—Manitoba's Cement Material—Shot at Brandon Fair—Foreshore Jurisdiction

Mr. A. P. Velie, of Messrs. Bartlett, Frazier & Co., 7 New street, New York, returned home, accompanied by his wife, a few days ago from Winnipeg, after visiting his brother, George. Judging from their expressions of what they had seen of the Prairie City and this vicinity, they were delighted. After nearing sometimes that it was not a fit place for a white man to live in they think it a second New York. Mr. Velie was called west suddenly to the deathbed of his brother, Wesley, at Minneaplois a couple of weeks ago, but the latter died about the same hour as his arrival there. Mr. Geo. Velie, of Winnipeg, attended the funeral, and persuaded Mr. Velie to pay Winnipeg a visit. While in the city they met many friends, and were shown all points of interest.

PRIVATE PERRY STORY.

The keeper of the shooting gallery at Sohmer Park, Montreal, was obsequious the other Sunday evening when a jovial party of fellows came up and announced their intention of shooting. He placed weapons in their hands and filled the targets with new pipes. One after another the party shot, with results highly in favor of the proprietor. He was more obsequious than ever, rubbing his hands and laughing encouragement. Then it was that a slight, tanned young fellow, with large, bright blue eyes, took up a rifle and shot. "Crack!" and one pipe flew into pieces. "Crack!" and a similar result. Twelve times the young man shot, and twelve pipes were reduced to fragments, while the eyes of the proprietor opened wider and wider. Then the young man turned his weapon on the bull's eyes, and punctured eight, one after another. He put down the rifle, remarking that it was a very good gun, and smilingly bowed to the man of the targets. The latter was astonished, to the exceeding merriment of the young man's companions. "Say, who is he?" asked the obsequious one, as he dished up twenty bad cigars. "Oh," observed one of the party, "that's just Perry, the King's prize winner."

DOES IT END TOBACCO TRUST?

It is said that the American Tobacco Company, bowing to the will of Parliament, is preparing to cancel the contracts it has hitherto obtained from customers binding them to handle none but the trust's brands of cigars, cigarettes and tobaccos, says a despatch from Ottawa. Hon. Mr. Brodeur, Minister of Inland Revenue, will have an official enquiry made at once to ascertain whether the contracts are still in force. If they are not promptly withdrawn the unpleasant duty would devolve upon him of cancelling licenses under which this corporation carries on its operations in Canada; but if the report is true Mr. Brodeur will not be called on to take this extreme measure. It is understood that there will be no attempt to challenge the authority of Parliament.

MANITOBA'S CEMENT MATERIAL

The Department of Mines at Ottawa expects to receive a very valuable report from Mr. J. Walter Wells, who is now investigating the lime, clay and shale deposits of Manitoba in the interests of the cement industry. If these materials abound to any extent it will mean a great thing for the settlers in the west, where timber for building is scarce and costly. This inquiry is another of the steps which the Minister of the Interior is taking to convert to practical use the natural resources of Canada.

FORESHORE JURISDICTION.

The province has taken action against the firm of J. H. Todd & Sons to have a determination by the courts on the question of jurisdiction over the foreshores which has long been in dispute between the federal and provincial government, says a Victoria (B. C.) despatch. The action is for trespass and damages, and injunction to restrain the firm from operating their traps at East Sooke without having the authority of a provincial license.

SHOT AT BRANDON FAIR.

M. G. Keane, of Minneapolis, is in gaol at Brandon on account of him shooting at an Englishman, F. Robinson, one of his assistants at the fair, over a dispute as to wages amounting to $23. He fired two shots, both of which went wide, and then hit Robinson on the head with his revolver. The police immediately appeared gnd took Keane into custody. Robinson's injuries are not serious. Both were at the Dominion fair.

MEXICAN POSTAGE REDUCED.

The draft convention for a reduction of the postage stamp rates between Canada and Mexico has been received in Ottawa from the Government of the latter country, and Sir William Mulock will execute the formal convention. It will then be despatched to the Mexican Government to execute. The reduced rates would probably go into effect September 1st. The letter rate is lowered from 5 to 3 cents, and the rate on newspapers and periodicals mailed from the office of publication drops from 8 cents to one-half cent a pound.

MARKET JOBBING PRICES from THE COMMERCIAL

Winnipeg, Thursday, Aug. 18, 1904.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

FLOUR—The market is firm at an advance of 10c. on all grades. We quote: No. 1 grade at $2.65 per sack of 98 lbs., delievered to the trade. No. 2, $2.45; No.3, $1.90 to $2.20, and No. 4, $1.40. These prices are subject to the usual trade discounts.

SPELTZ—There is none in sight and the price is nominal at 40 to 45c. per bushel of 50 pounds.

MILLFEED—Prices have advanced $1 on bran and shorts. We quote: Bran, $17 per ton, in bulk, delivered to the trade; shorts, $18 per ton.

GROUND FEED—The demand is scraps.

BARLEY—The market is stagnant. A nominal quotations is 38 to 40c, Winnipeg.

FLAXSEED — The mills are now closed for the season. Practically no business is doing.

HAY—New baled stock is easier at $7.50 to $8. We quote: Baled hay, new, in carlots on track here, $7.50 to $8 per ton. Loose hay, farmers' loads, $7 to $8 per ton. Old stock, baled $7.

OATS—The spot quotation on No. 2 white is about ½c. lower. Dealers are chary about making contracts at present prices. We quote No. 2 white, on track Winnipeg, 38½c. No. 3 white 36c.

GROUND FEED—The demand is good. Prices are steady. We quote: Oat chop, $28 per ton, delivered to the trade; barley, chop, $22; mixed barley and oats, $25; oil cake, $27 per ton.

VEGETABLES—The week's decline in potatoes range from 10 to 15c. Swede turnips are 10c. per bushel; onions, 1c. per lb.; carrots, ½c. per lb. lower. New cabbage is easier. We quote: New potatoes, farmers' loads, 55 to 60c. per bushel; Swede turnips, 40c. per bushel; parsley, 20c. per dozen; onions, 3c per lb.; pie plant, 1c. per lb.; carrots, 1½c. per lb.; cauliflower, 75c. per dozen; new beets, 60c. per bushel; celery, 30c. per doz.; green peas, 3c. per lb.; butter beans, 3c. per lb.

CHEESE—Little offering. Quotations are about ½c. easier. We quote: 8c. factory.

BUTTER—Creamery—There is very little moving. We quote 16½c., f. o. b., factory, being about the prevailing quotation.

BUTTER — Dairy — Farmers and country dealers appear to be holding off the market, but jobbers are confident of a large make, and quotations are about steady at 11c. to 12c., jobbing price for round lots, Winnipeg, from 1 to 2c. more for special selected shipments by express.

EGGS—The market is steady. Good stock is worth 19c., Winnipeg, subject to candling.

DRESSED MEATS—Beef is ½c. per lb. easier. Veal closed 1½ to 2c. lower for choice weights. Mutton is firm. We quote: Beef, 6 to 6½c. per lb. for city dressed, ½c. less for country; veal, 6 to 7½c. for choice weights; mutton, 9c.; spring lambs 12½ to 14c per lb.; hogs, 7c., delivered to the trade here.

POULTRY—Fowl are coming forward better. We quote: Fowl, live weight, 10c per lb.; spring chickens, 45 to 75c. per pair.

HIDES—Business brisk; prices firmer owing to the strike. We quote: Abattoir hides, 7c for No. 1's; 6c for No. 2's. Country cured butchers' are the same as city butchers' at 6¾c for No. 1 grade; lambs and shearlings, 15 and 25c.

TALLOW—The market is steady. No. 1 tallow is worth 4c. per lb., delivered at Winnipeg; No. 2 3c.

WOOL—Supplies are pretty well cleaned up and the season practically over.

SENECA ROOT—As a result of continued improvement in the export demand prices are 2 to 5c firmer. Receipts are hardly one-half of the amount last year, and the crop is believed to be very short. Local buyers are paying 60c per lb. for good, dry root.

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—A decline of 25c per cwt. in exporters is the feature this week. Export stock is worth $3.25 weighed at the point of shipment. We quote: $3.25 off cars here for choice butchers', down to $2.50 for inferior grades.

SHEEP—Prices are steady. We quote: $3.50 per cwt., Winnipeg.

HOGS—Hogs are steady at 4¾c per pound selected weight.

MARKET REPORT.

Compiled by Thompson, Sons & Co.

Winnipeg, Thursday, Aug. 18, 1904.

WHEAT—The week ending this date has been another nervous and exciting week in the wheat markets of the world, but more especially in the American speculative markets. The principal reason for this, in fact we may say the whole reason, has been the reiteration, and to some extent the confirmation of more or less damage by rust to the spring wheat crop in the Dakotas and Minnesota, with the intimation this week that this blight was spreading northward into Manitoba. We are of the opinion that this rust damage is greatly exaggerated, but there is no doubt at this date that rust is more or less prevalent. To what extent damage has been done, or may be done to the crop not yet matured, it is impossible to estimate anything like definitely, until the results are made patent by the thrashing machine. In the meantime the general opinion of the Manitoba trade is that some large operators on the Minneapolis and Chicago markets are, with the assistance of recognized crop experts, making the very most of the damaging influences which can be found, in order to boom prices temporarily, and secure big profits on wheat bought in the anticipation of the success of such efforts. So far their scheme has been unsuccessful, and under the persistent and persuasive statements as to the insidious nature and extent of the rust disease, and the inexperience of farmers and the grain trade in regard to it (for it is stated that nothing like this visitation has occurred for twenty-six years, this was in 1878), the large majority of the spring wheat trade has become mystified over it, and confess they can scarcely at the moment form a definite opinion as to the situation. So far as Manitoba and the Canadian West is concerned no one yet believes that much damage has occurred, but if the disease works as the experts tell us, considerable damage might yet develop. In the meantime it can be stated that the weather over this country during the past week has been ideal for ripening and harvesting. It has been dry, warm, and with bright sunshine fourteen hours each day, and this has hastened the crop, so that previous delay has been almost made up. Cutting of wheat began in several earlier districts between Wednesday and Saturday of last week, and every day since has seen more farmers start cutting. By Monday, the 22nd inst., cutting will be general, and by the end of next week, if the weather keeps dry, 50 per cent. of the crop will be cut. With a continuation of favorable weather the harvest will not be so late as expected, and we think there is good reason to expect harvesting and threshing to be done with expedition this season, and that the free movement of the crop to market will assume large proportions much earlier than last year. In reviewing the course of prices during the week we find that in the American speculative markets there was a sharp break on Friday last of from 2c. to 3c., but since then daily advances took place until to-day, when a decline of 2c. took place. The result on the week, however, is an advance of 2½c. to 6c., the larger advance being on the distant futures, the smaller on September wheat. European markets have also advanced to a moderate extent, but wheat in the American markets is still above the price of the same wheat in Liverpool. There is nothing new on the world's crop situation, the most interesting being that the weather for the growing crops in Argentina and Australia continues very favorable, and these crops will have to be reckoned with as to their effect on prices later on. The visible supply increased last week 45,000 bushels, as against a decrease of 560,000 bushels the week previous and a decrease of 561,000 bushels last year. The world's shipments were 8,504,000 bus., against 9,112,000 bushels the previous week and 8,813,000 bushels last year. The world's visible supply, according to Bradstreet's, increased 1,393,000 bushels, against an increase of 1,307,000 bushels the previous week, and an increase of 2,427,000 bushels last year.

Manitoba wheat has been strong and moderately active during the week, but shippers and large buyers are practically out of the market, and the trade doing is mostly on the part of small speculators. There has been an increase of orders from country dealers to sell wheat for October delivery, which goes to show they are satisfied with the crop prospect. Prices dropped 1c. last Friday but regained it again by Tuesday, and have advanced 3c. since, making an advance of 4c. on the week, and although American markets declined 2c. to-day our prices have held the same as yesterday, and we quote 1 Northern, $1.03½; 2 Nor., $1.00½; 3 Nor., 97½c.; No. 4 wheat, 67c.; feed wheat, 72c.; No. 2 feed, 64c., spot or August delivery. For October delivery, 1 Nor., $1.02½; 1 Nor., 99½c., all in store Fort William and Port Arthur.

Dominion of Canada Exhibition.

The second Dominion of Canada Exhibition, which was this year held in Winnipeg, is now a thing of the past, and it is gratifying to be able to record that it was an unqualified success from the inaugural day, when, with great eclat, the Minister of Interior declared the Exhibition open until the curtain was rung down on the final scene. Every visitor was loud in his praise of the quality of the exhibits, the uniform excellency of the attractions, the magnificent horse racing and the splendid live stock exhibits, which have never been equalled in the history of the Canadian West; in fact, there were visitors from the East who stated that they had never seen a better live stock parade than that which took place before the grand stand on Thursday of the second week of the Fair.

The following statement of attendances during the eleven days of the Fair will testify to the popularity and the importance which was attached to this great Canadian event, all previous great day records having been beaten easily. Gate returns show that 205,183 admissions were paid during the ten days of charge, or an average of 20,818 per day. To this may be added some 3,000 for passes, bringing the average up to about 24,000, with the total at 240,000, or nearly a quarter of a million. Last year the attendance was scarcely one-third, running 78,500. As may be seen by the table of attendance given below, Wednesday of the first week, Citizens' Day, made the record with 33,832.

Tuesday, July 26	21,392
Wednesday, July 27	33,832
Thursday, July 28	30,775
Friday, July 29	14,345
Saturday, July 30	18,043
Monday, August 1	21,982
Tuesday, August 2	20,478
Wednesday, August 3	20,800
Thursday, August 4	13,311
Friday, August 5	10,225

It is not too much to say that the Dominion of Canada Exhibition of 1904 was by far the greatest event which has occurred west of the Great Lakes. So great a degree of excellence has been attained that it will be no easy task to keep up, or improve upon the standard which has this year been set, but the Board of Directors and the management are determined to leave no stone unturned to, at any rate, keep up or even improve upon what has been done this year.

The exhibits were most creditable in character, and eastern and western manufacturers vied with each other in friendly rivalry to put up the best possible exhibits with a result which was extremely gratifying to all concerned. The three industrial buildings, which the generosity of the Winnipeg City Council had made possible, were filled with exhibits, which demonstrated that the manufacturing possibilities of the West were wonderful. Prince Edward Island in the east and Vancouver Island in the west were alike represented, and the most instructive object lesson was afforded, both in the eastern manufacturer seeking a market and the western dealer seeking goods to sell. As an indication of the importance which is now attached by the eastern manufacturer to the west, it may be mentioned that the several manufacturers signified to the management their intention of exhibiting next year at Winnipeg, and asked that the space which had been allotted them might be reserved for future use.

As far as the live stock exhibits were concerned never has Winnipeg seen such a comprehensive and varied collection of live stock in every class, and visitors from the east and south who witnessed the live stock parade state that if they had been informed that the West produced such magnificent animals they would have treated such a statement as entirely incredible, and many predicted that a country which could produce such splendid live stock must rank as one of the greatest live stock countries in the civilized world.

Horses were also there in great numbers, and many of the prize winners were equal to anything that has been seen at the horse shows in the old country.

The display of agricultural implements and threshing outfits also was extensive.

The horse racing was acknowledged by all to be the best ever seen. Horses were entered from as far south as Indianapolis and as far west as Vancouver, and the free-for-alls will live long in the memory of all those who witnessed them.

The platform attractions gave satisfaction to all who witnessed them. The French Fair was crowded every day, and was undeniably free from any of the objectionable features which are sometimes associated with this department of the Fair.

The accommodation which was provided by the Accommodation Bureau under the management of the City Council gave satisfaction, and, although the demand for rooms was very great, yet there were some hundreds still available for any who might require them. To sum up, it is fair to say there could be few who could find any cause for complaint in connection with the Dominion of Canada Exhibition of 1904, which will ever reflect the greatest credit on the Board of Directors and management, and to the citizens in general.

Great praise must be given to the judges for the impartial and conscientious work, and also to the press who were generously interested in doing their utmost to help forward what has been recognized as an event fraught with the most importance, and one which will ever insure the future prosperity of the Canadian west, in which all citizens alike are so intensely interested.

Ole Johnson, of Rat Portage, was killed by the C. P. R. express.

Race outbreaks still continue in Georgia, many negroes being beaten.

Canadian shipping shows an increase in tonnage over any preceding year.

Paul Baldwin, of Fort William, is accused of stealing $500 worth of sermons.

The entries for the D. R. A. rifle matches are the largest in the history of the competition.

Apprehension is expressed at the disappearance of Folendium Fiver, of Louise Bridge, Winnipeg.

Harold H. won the free-for-all on the great western circuit at Decatur in straight heats. His fastest time was 2.05¼.

The week's bank clearings of Winnipeg show an advance of 67 per cent. over the corresponding period of last year.

A little girl once heard her mother remark that she thought a certain lady's daughters made very poor matches. "Well, then, mamma," inquired the young hopeful, "why don't they get better sulphur?"

"Were you never in a court of justice before?" asked a judge of a witness who was conducting himself in a very unseemly manner. "No, sir, never," replied the man, "but I've often been up before the magistrate."

It is heart-rending to make such corrections, but it is very necessary sometimes. "In speaking of the president of our local bank in our last issue," says a country journal, "for 'He skedaddled' please read 'His schedule.'

A five-cent cigar, says a San Francisco paper, with a good draught and an enterprising youth attached to the tail end of it, will load the immediate atmosphere with a fragrance that discounts a bone-yard or a boot factory that burns its own

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

H. C. WATSON, Editor. J. R. WALLACE, Manager

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS, FERNIE, BRITISH COLUMBIA

FRIDAY, AUG. 26, 1904.

At a public meeting held in Cranbrook last week to discuss ways and means to improve the fire protection, 24 men guaranteed to pay $50 each towards a fund for that purpose. Truly a very good showing. Why not go one better, Cranbrook. Get incorporated and give up the pass-the-hat system.

* * *

THE dog tax proposed by the city council will exactly meet the requirements of the town in this regard. Individuals who wish to keep about them a few thoroughbred animals must pay for the luxury, and those who keep common mongrel stock will in most cases agree that the city can exist without so many dogs. Thus revenue will raised and the nuisance will be abated.

* * *

School opened on Monday. Up to to-day the enrollment has been as follows.

1st Division	22
2nd ..	38
3rd ..	33
4th ..	38
5th ..	50

We have been asked to draw the attention of the parents to the fact that this enrollment is not so large as it should be. The simple mention of the fact should be sufficient. Children should not be kept from school on trivial excuses and the parent who has the advancement of his or her child at heart will see to it that no excuse but sickness is considered valid.

* * *

THE Nelson News of Saturday last contained an account of Fernie's civic election with a sketch of each successful candidate. The writer was particular to mention the politics of each member, and in this manner marred the effect of the whole write-up. Many readers of the News would gather from this article that the election was run on straight party politics. As a matter of fact nothing could be farther from the truth. Party politics did not enter into the contest and there were many electors who did not know the political leanings of some of the candidates until they learned it from the columns of the News. The electors used excellent judgement in conducting the campaign on purely business principles, ignoring entirely the political opinions of the different candidates. It is unfortunate that such reports get abroad as they create an erroneous effect.

* * *

THE reservation by the Coal Company of the large tract of beautiful forest land from the axe of the woodman, as explained in a news item elsewhere in this issue, should be followed by the city council in taking steps for the establishment of this as a city park. The location is very central, in fact when the large area on the townsite to the north is cleared there will be little other property for this purpose. Another excellent feature of this natural park is the beautiful stream which flows through it, a stream which never changes summer or winter. This stream with litt'e trouble could be dammed to any desired depth for boating purposes. By widening the stream the island would be more clearly defined, and altogether the whole would make an ideal park, second to none in the Kootenays. While there does not appear to be any urgent need for a park at the present time, it is nevertheless wise to look ahead for the future requirements of the town before all the natural park property is destroyed.

* * *

THE rebate by the government of the taxes for the unexpired part of the present fiscal year is a matter of vital importance to the city, and it is a question whether they do not constitute the only taxes that the city can collect until the expiration of the fiscal year, which is June 30th. License fees for unexpired terms come under the same head. The government should be prompt in handing over these funds that the city council may be enabled to attend to public improvements that are urgently needed.

The dance by the Italian band advertised for Monday evening has been postponed to August 31st.

Read the big advt. for the "Slater" shoe in this issue. H. A. Senkbeil is the local agent.

Mr. E. R. Wood and Hon. Senator Co have been appointed Directors of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company. These gentlemen are well known in the financial world.

The Government prisoners are employed this week opening up and straightening McDonald Avenue in west Fernie. The street runs out past Mr. Forbes' residence.

Mrs. H. J. Johnson and her three boys left for the east on Monday. Mrs. Johnson will visit at Embro and other Ontario points returning in two months. Gordon and Fred. will remain behind and attend college in Toronto.

A. C. Liphardt will move his jewelry business into his new quarters on Monday. The L. T. W. block is not nearly completed yet but the corner store has been rushed ahead for Mr. Liphardt's use.

Wm Jones and Arthur Davis recently purchased an acre lot in West Fernie from J. Turner. The lot is number 12 in block 1. The former has put up a neat frame house and the latter contemplates building on the other half.

Mrs. Tuttle on Wednesday received a telegram from Nelson conveying the regrettable information that Mrs. Blakemore was very ill and that a serious operation was to be performed. Mrs. Tuttle left on yesterday's train for Nelson.

Mr. S. F. Rudderow, a millionaire hard ware merchant of Philadelphia, Pa., was in town a few days ago on an extensive tour over the west. Mr. Rudderow is an uncle of Mrs. H. A. Kanouse of the Sanitarium Hotel, Frank, where he visited for a time.

Miss Cardiff, of Cranbrook on Monday was called suddenly east to Renfrew Ont., by the sudden death of her sister. When she got as far as Fernie she was stopped by another wire intimating that the date of the funeral had been changed to an earlier one. Miss Cardiff remained over at Fernie with friends and returned to Cranbrook next morning.

F. J. LAWSON,

ARCHITECT,

(Late Assistant to Sir Alexander Ross, Architect, Inverness, Scotland,) of A. & W. Melville, City Architects, Winnipeg.
Offices, New Norman Block.
Temporary Offices, Ellis & Grogan Block
CALGARY, ALTA. P. O. BOX 673.

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham

HARD TO FIND

OH NO——My customers keep cases on all my moves. For the benefit of outsiders I will say that I am doing business adjoining the Northern Hotel to the south.

A full Line of Drugs, Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles Stationery, etc

A. W. BLEASDELL, Graduate Ontario College of Pharmacy

Bleasdell's Drug Hall, Fernie, B.C.

YOHO Hot Water. YOHO Hot Water

Be W se To-Day
Its Madness to Defer.

KNOW YE THE VALUE OF FIRE.

Dr. Yoho's proper bath heater gives you a warm bath room and heated water as it runs from the faucet.

IS EASILY INSTALLED
ACCIDENT IS IMPOSSIBLE
SMALL COST
ORNIMENTAL and DURABLE.

We have recently secured the agency for Dr. Yoho's bath heater for the Fernie district and extend you a hearty invitation to come and see it work. With a hat full of kindling you can heat enough water for a hot bath. Indispensable for barbers, butchers and any other line of business where hot water is required.

Sole Agents from Frank to Morrissey.

Sheppard & Elliott

Hardware Tinsmithing Plumbing

we will buy
South African War Script
WIRE OR WRITE FOR PARTICULARS

Have you any Mining Stock for sale? List it with us.

McDermid & McHardy
Mining Stock and Properties. *Nelson, B. C.*

The Trites = Wood Co.

Limited.

Fernie, Coal Creek, Michel, Morrissey.

Our Grocery Department

This is the only place in the city where you can get a full supply of fancy and staple SHELF GOODS. We have endeavored to secure anything you might ask for and can promise you now that an order filled by us will be a family treat.

SUGAR is advancing in price. We are the only car load buyers. Better buy a sack now.

FRUIT JARS AND RUBBERS

Our supply is to hand. Prices reasonable. An order will be appreciated.

FURNITURE

We have put six car loads in stock since the fire and are cramped for showing space. But have a look through, the goods are natty, and you will be interested in view our mammoth display.

A WORD ABOUT CROCKERY.

We have the only complete stock in Fernie and are adding new goods all the time. We know you will excuse our show rooms when you get our low prices.

The Trites-Wood Co., Ltd.

Pellete Avenue, near the Court House.

CHAS. RICHARDS

I will be opening up next week a fine Selection of Ladies, Misses and Children's HOSIERY absolutly the best selection in town, also a complete line of

STAPLE DRY GOODS

including a fine range of Flanneletts Flannels, Sheetings, Pillow Cotton, Prints, Muslins, etc.

Monday is the last day of Sale of the Ladies Shirts and Waists, ¼ off marked price lor CASH only.

The finest assorted Grocery Stock in Town. Give me a trial order and be convinced. Fresh Fruit and Vegetables always on hand. Goods delivered promptly.

Chas. Richards, NEXT DOOR TO THE IMPERIAL HOTEL, FACING THE RAILWAY

P. S.—I wish to inform all my old friends and customers that I have no connection whatever with any other firm. Note address.

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction uaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors

POLLOCK WINE CO.

LIMITED.

Wholssale Dealers in

Liquors and Cigars.

Fernie, B. C.

JEWELER

WATCHES ***DIAMONDS***

Time is Money

And it will surprise you what a good time you can have for such a small sum of money if it is bought of A. C. Liphardt.

We put up our times in Nickel, Silver, Gold Filled or Solid Gold Cases, to suit purchaser.

A. C. Liphardt.

OPTICIAN

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Hazelwood ice cream at A. J. Purdy & Co's. x

"Slater" shoes at Senkbeil's.

A. Good was down from Crows Nest this week.

None equal the "Slater" for comfort, neatness and durability.

Miss Whimster is visiting friends at Frank.

Mrs. Anderson and son Harold left yesterday for her home in Calgary.

Miss Richardsou left on Tuesday for Nelson.

Rev. Ross, of Morrissey, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Lawe this week.

C. W. Sheppard left this week on a business trip to the coast.

For tired, swollen and sweaty feet use Eas'Em, 25 cents a box. N. E. Suddaby.

Mrs. Dudley and children who have been visiting in Ontario for the past few weeks returned on Wednesday morning

Last Sunday evening several freight cars were derailed at Morrissey caused by a broken flange on the wheel.

LOST—An Egyptian watch fob, between Central Hotel and Purdy's corner. Reward at this office. x1t

Mayor Stork, wife and child left on Tuesday for Calgary where they will spend several days.

The Fernie Tennis Club purpose giving a dance in Stork's hall on Sept. 2nd. Tickets $2.00.

General Superintendent Drinnan left for Toronto on a business trip on Tuesday. He expects to be absent two weeks.

Mrs. Dr. Willson, Miss Lee and Mrs. D. Wilson were in town on Tuesday visiting friends.

R. W. Wood left on Tuesday for Halycon being called by a wire from Mrs. Wood who took suddenly ill while stopping at the springs.

Bert Ross was up from Fernie on Tuesday completing arrangements for a three months vacation, which he will spend in the eastern provinces.

A new sidewalk is being laid from the P. Burns' corner around the old site of the Alberta hotel to the Imperial hotel corner. The property owners are paying for the walk.

Mr. and Mrs. Bethune, of Winnipeg' spent a few days in the city early in the week, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Bricker. Mr. Bethune was here on important business.

The hockey club is giving a dance on the evening of Labor Day. As the proceeds are to go towards defraying some old debts the efforts of the club to raise some funds should meet with a hearty response.

Rev. Dr. McRae, Principal of the Western Canada College, Calgary, will preach in the Baptist Church morning and evening on Sunday next. Rev. Mr. Poole will preach in High River, Alta., on that date.

Word has been received from the Calgary base-ball team intimating that they will be unable to come to Fernie for Labor Day. An effort is being made by the local team to arrange with the Lethbridge and Raymond teams to come here on that date.

Messrs Johnson and Falconer have let the carpenter contract for their new block to Messrs Digby and Walde. The mason contract has not been let. The two front walls will be built of concrete blocks and the two rear walls will be of Fernie bricks.

POSITION WANTED—Man of thirty with energy and executive ability. Have had seven years experience at head of general insurance agency in east. Desire position in any line of business with promising future. Have good general knowledge of all lines of business. Personal interview if desired. G. M. Sewall, Red Deer, Alta.

Mr. Frank Sample, building superintendent for the Coal Company has resigned his position to accept a more remunerative one with the Western Fuel Association of Nanaimo. He leaves at the end of the month. Mrs. Sample and children left yesterday for Seattle where they will reside for six weeks before joining Mr. Sample at Nanaimo.

Norman Henderson, master mechanic for the Coal Company, left with his family yesterday for Nanaimo where he has secured a position with the Western Fuel Association. A large number of friends gathered at Mr. Henderson's residence on Monday evening when a beautiful presentation was made to him and his estimable wife. The presentation consisted of a pearl-handled set of tea knives and forks in an oak case.

Mrs. Graham will give an entertainment at her home on Thursday afternoon and evening, Sept, 1st, in behalf of the Ladies Aid of the Presbyterian Church. An admission fee of twenty-five cents will be charged. Refreshments will be served free and a musical poogramme rendered. The orchestra will furnish music in the adjoining building where various popular amusements will be arranged.

Excellent residential lot for sale centrally located. Apply at this office. x2

Hazelwood butter at A. J. Purdy & Co's. x

J. H. Bricker went down to Lethbridge last evening.

H. A. Senkbeil in a few days will open up a new consignment of "Slater" shoes.

We solicit your orders for preserving fruits and green tomatoes. J. E. Rogers.

A school has been opened at Coleman with Miss McIntyre in charge.

J. C. Eckstorm has secured a long lease of the Dallis hotel at Lethbridge.

A. J. Mott left this week for Spokane on a business trip.

Dr. and Mrs. Bonnell entertained a large number of friends on Tuesday evening.

Have your building finished with Nelson lime. Guaranteed not to pop or fire-crack. See Fulljames and Kummer.

H. A. Senkbeil has been appointed sole agent in Fernie for the "Slater" shoe.

Mr. Senkbeil's block is about ready for occupation. It makes a very neat appearance.

Chief license inspector McMullin went to Cranbrook yesterday to attend a license commissioners meeting.

Miss Marshall arrived in Fernie on Saturday from her holidays at the coast to resume her duties as teacher.

Miss Ramsay arrived from Nanaimo on Saturday to take up her duties on the teachers' staff.

The B. C. Furniture Co. has just received a large stock of crockery, toilet sets and glassware. Inspect them.

Don't Argue

with a woman when she has a headache, give her

STEARN'S HEADACHE CURE

No trouble to swallow,
No headache to follow.

FERNIE DRUG STORE

N. E. SUDDABY:

J. C. Hutchison

Merchant Tailor

Our large stock of New Spring Goods have just arrived. Call and enquire about that suit.

Call and See our

Maple Leaf Souvenir Brooches of Fernie. Something New

AT

Gordon & Mathison

Watch Repairing a Specialty.
BE ON TIME.

PALACE MEAT MARKET NOW OPEN

In my new butcher shop, corner of Victoria Avenue and Gemmill Street.

My many customers will here find me better prepared than ever to meet their meat wants.

Jas. McMaster

P. Burns & Co.

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchant

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry,
We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

McCormick's Soda Biscuits.

Jersey Cream Biscuits are known from ocean to ocean as in household word with all good housekeepers and cooks.

These are always nice, crisp, fresh, in fact everything to be desired in a soda biscuit. Are packed in tin or cardboard, in 2, 2½ or 3 pound packages.

We have just received a new package especially suitable for this time of the year, put up in 2½ pound package with lid and handle on it, making it very convenient to have it with you on picnic parties and when empty will be useful in many things.

Crow's Nest Trading Co'y.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

Head Office, Toronto.

Paid Up Capital, $8 700,000. Reserve Fund, $3,000,000.

HON. GEO. A COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT: Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed at current rates. Depositors are subject to no delay when depositing or withdrawing funds.

FERNIE BRANCH: E. H. BIRD, Manager

Hardware and Builders' Supplies.

J. D. QUAIL

UNDERTAKERS' SUPPLIES

A full line always on hand.

Day and night calls promptly attended

The Fernie Livery

The only Complete and Up-to-date Livery in town, where you can secure the best Saddle or Driving turnouts at reasonable prices

A general Cartage and Baggage delivery to and from any part of the town, including the only Furniture Dray.

All orders carefully and promptly filled.

Wm. Handley, Prop.

Stables and Office opposite Methodist Church

Notice is hereby given that, 60 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 640 acres of land, more or less, situate as follows: Commencing at a survey post planted at the southwest corner of Lot 4132, Group 1, Kootenay District, thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to the place of beginning.

Dated, July 20th, 1904.

DAVID R. LLEWELLYN.

To Whom It May Concern:

Take notice that I, the undersigned, intend to make application to the Board of License Commissioners for the Corporation of the City of Fernie at its first meeting held after the expiration of 30 days from this date, for license under the provisions of Sub Sec. (1) of Sec. 171 of "The Municipality Clauses Act" to sell spirituous liquors in the "The Royal," situated on Lot 8 in Block 10, Victoria avenue, Fernie.

Dated this 11th day of August A. D. 1904.

W. W. TUTTLE.

TO THE FLATHEAD

It is only 22 miles from Crow's Nest, B. C. to Flathead Townsite and a first class trail.

Guides, pack horses, etc., furnished at Crow's Nest.

A. GOOD,
Crow's Nest, B. C.

CRANBROOK

Will Celebrate

LABOR DAY

September 5, 1904

$1000 IN PRIZES

THE GREATEST CELEBRATION EVER HELD IN THE DISTRICT

Tie making, Log Sawing, Log Cutting, Rock Drilling Loading Contest Indian Pony and Foot Races, Caledonian Sports.

Remember the Day and Watch for Large Bills with Pprgram!

VOTE FOR

..Fire Insurance..

In Reliable Companies charging reasonable rates

F. J. WATSON

INSURANCE REAL ESTATE

"He was scant o' news that fauld his grandfaither was hangit!"

"But the man who asks ye to hae a nip o' PETER DAWSON'S, not only tells ye news o' a guid thing, but fills your soul wi honest cheer.

There's nane equal tae it."

Of all the "good spirits" that Scotland sends to Canada, Peter Dawson's is the best.

PETER DAWSON

"Extra Special" Old Scotch Whisky

BOIVIN, WILSON & CO., . . 520 St. Paul St., Montreal.
Sole Agents for Canada

To be had from the Pollock Wine Co., Ltd.

MASTER and SLAVE

By... T. H. THORPE

Copyright, 1901, by T. H. Thorpe.

"Soldier, soldier, marry, marry me."

"Well?" he exclaimed.

"She was very unwilling," said she.

"But"—

"I got it," she anticipated his question. "Here it is." And, holding forth her hands, she exhibited in one a narrow band of snow white cloth about ten inches in length made of unspun cotton fiber beaten and pressed while saturated with water. The other held a roll of the cured skin of a garfish, in which the cotton strip had been incased.

"Grandmother raised this cotton in the garden from seed obtained in Egypt by her brother, who was a soldier of fortune. She picked the lint, muttering prayers and crossing herself all the while. She soaked and pressed it with her own fingers, and I am sure she put a prayer between every two layers. She says that if before 9 o'clock tonight this holy fillet is laid over Leon's eyes and temples he will get well."

"Pretty one, you are a Jeanne d'Arc! Give me the fillet," Quillebert eagerly demanded.

"Take it and win," said Laure.

"And share the spoils of victory with my little lieutenant," he added, rolling the strip and replacing it in the fishskin. In an instant his horse was heard bounding through the dry swamp.

Another sound of horse's feet fell upon Laure's ear, and she ran to the skirt of the wood to receive a most elaborate bow from the exquisite Evariste Oakfell as he cantered along the opposite bank of the bayou and to catch the notes of his fine tenor voice caroling:

"Soldier, soldier, marry, marry me."

Her heart beat wildly with a delight she could scarce explain, but was suddenly stilled by the thought that Evariste may have seen Quillebert, heard her signal to him and construed their meeting as she would not for the world have him construe it.

The gait of Quillebert's steed was not lowered from a run until, throbbing and covered with foam, he was halted at his stable. Quillebert took no chances with the clock, but at once proceeded to the cabin where lay the emaciated, sinking, faintly breathing jockey. Producing the gleaming fillet, he stretched it over the closed eyes and sunken temples of the seemingly dying man and on their lives charged the awed negroes in attendance to see that there it remained till morning.

Leon slept fitfully through the night. At break of day he awoke from delirium, Odette and freedom to consciousness, Quillebert and shackles.

CHAPTER VIII.

ARTICLE 3510.

THE cooling air of November had checked the fruiting of the cotton plant and quickened the sweetening of the sugar cane. The harvesting of the one was ending, of the other about to begin, when a small company came together at "L'Esperance" upon Oakfell's invitation. Though not numerous, it reliably represented the best sentiment of the parish—Baldouino and Brulleton from lower Bayou des Glaises, Millechaze and Colmesnotte from Borodino and Moreauville, Jewett and Fyrth from Bayous Bœuf and Huffpower, Bizet and Dufosse from Cocoville, Valsin Mouillot from Bayou du Lac, Father Grhe from Mansura. A truly satisfying dinner, topped by venison and mallard ducks, had maintained the good fame of the Oakfell board, and, the servants being withdrawn by Mrs. Wyley, guests and host, over their coffee, considered the case of the jockey Leon.

Briefly and clearly Oakfell stated the result of his examination of the law and the facts. In proof of Quillebert's guilty knowledge that he had not even the shadow of a claim of ownership, he read this extract from a certified copy of the deed signed by him and Poydre, the agent of the heirs of Queyrouze: "The oldest son of the said negress Olive, called Leon, is not included in the present sale, a condition without which the present sale would not take place and is void if the purchasers disregard it." And, as establishing Leon's right to freedom, he cited the article 3510 of the civil code:

"If a master suffer a slave to enjoy his liberty for 10 years during his residence in the state or for 20 years while out of it, he shall lose all right of action to recover possession of the slave unless the slave be a runaway or fugitive."

"This provision of the law," said Oakfell, "the distinct exception in the act of sale and Quillebert's perfidy in entrapping the unsuspecting boy have determined me, gentlemen, to institute suit in behalf of Leon for freedom, and I have felt that I should declare my purpose to those friends and neighbors whose judgement and esteem I value most."

All looked to Baldouino, who after a moment of silent thought confidently spoke their response:

"Your resolution increases our respect for you. Quillebert is a shameless demoralizer, an evil influence in the community. His chief gains have notoriously been from gambling and usury. His instincts are low, and his practices are scandals nurturi to our young men. This theft of a man from

They found him at a sharp bend in the public road.

himself is the crowning disgrace he has put upon our parish. In undertaking to thwart and rebuke him you do a true service to the good people of Avoyelles, Mr. Oakfell, and shall have the support of all of us here."

"Not only our support, Mr. Horace," exclaimed Valsin, "but our protection also."

"The danger is not to me, but to Leon," Oakfell replied. "I fear that Quillebert will kill him outright in the rage into which the suit will throw him."

"Then," said Fyrth, whose presidency over sessions of the lynch court in the early days of the state had made his name a dread to evildoers and whose countenance testified a terrible courage, "he must in advance be warned that he cannot live 12 hours in Avoyelles afterward, and I suggest the priest as the proper person to notify him. Do you object, sir?" addressing Father Grhe.

"I do not," replied the latter, and the party dispersed.

As prearranged by Oakfell, the sheriff, charged with the service of the legal processes, called at the house of Father Grhe, and the latter accompanied him on the visit to Quillebert. They found him at a sharp bend in the public road skirting the Bayou Rouge, seated upon his horse and conversing with Laure Luneau, sole occupant of her grandmother's exaggerated buggy, to which was harnessed the colossal mule. Coming suddenly upon the two, they saw the girl quickly snatch from Quillebert's hand a small watch and long golden chain and furtively bestow them under the seat of the vehicle and were amused at her confused efforts to recover the loosened reins and drive on before they spoke.

"Pray do not be disturbed at this interruption of your tete-a-tete, mademoiselle," said the sheriff, doffing his hat. "I have but to deliver these papers to M. Quillebert and be off, with apologies for the intrusion." And he handed the documents to Quillebert, who received them mechanically, without so much as looking at the large written characters indorsed upon them.

"Before reading those papers, M. Quillebert, allow me to speak with you," said Father Grhe, riding near him and in an undertone communicating the particulars of the meeting at "L'Esperance" and the warning in the words of Fyrth.

In the struggle to suppress his anger Quillebert's face was that of a demon. It became knotted with swollen veins; his bloodshot eyes glared like a bated brute's; his heavy lips, though tightly pressed together, shook like storm swept waves of a muddy stream, and his fingers convulsively worked the papers they clutched into a crunched and shapeless lump. Father Grhe turned his eyes away from the revolting spectacle, but Laure gazed upon it fascinated.

"The cowardly creoles join the bullying Americans in threatening a Frenchman with lynch law, and you, monsieur priest, are their herald, eh? That is the case?" at length Quillebert muttered hoarsely.

"It will only aggravate the situation to use insulting adjectives," answered Father Grhe. "Those citizens have but adopted a heroic mode of forestalling a possible and deplorable outcome of an appeal to the law in humanity's cause, and I have borne their message in the hope of preventing two murders. Mlle. Luneau, you seem to have the confidence of M. Quillebert." He accompanied these words with a significant look at the girl. "Advise him against his dangerous impulses."

Her face was instantly aflame, and her eyes became orbs of wrath, but she made no audible reply nor returned the bow of the priest and sheriff as they rode away.

"You see, my little Gasconne," said Quillebert, "what flows from a combination of maudlin hysteria of the Estelle Latiolais type and abolition ambition and avarice of the Oakfell brand."

"The Horace Oakfell brand, you mean," Laure retorted sharply. "M. Evariste, I am sure, has no part in these doings."

"So, so!" mused Quillebert aloud, as if detecting something, yet doubting whether the discovery pleased him. "Not M. Evariste, eh? Aha! Well, let us see. Estelle, yes. Oakfell, yes. But not M. Evariste; no? She has lost her reason on Oakfell, but not M. Evariste, eh? And I have thought he was praying at her church!"

"Not so. I do not believe a word of it," snapped Laure.

"Nor I now. I must have been misled by the frequency of his visits at the Latiolais house." Observing that Laure's vexation was approaching the limit of restraint, he adroitly gave his comments another direction. "My hatred of the one made it too easy for me to do injustice to his half brother. I should have remembered that Evariste has French blood. His grandfather was a grand rascal of '03. Estelle's great-grandfather was a grand gentleman of '89. There should be more pulsant sympathy between him and the true Gasconne maid than between him and the simpering descendant of a supercilious and skipping emigre. We may have a friend in the enemy's camp."

"But the warning must be heeded," Laure said.

"For the present, yes," Quillebert reluctantly assented; "but my day will come."

"If you prudently employ those days which lie between."

"You know my race."

"Yes."

"Well."

"That is enough." And with a stinging blow of the whip Laure started the big mule into a swinging trot toward the junction of the bayous. Reaching the point where the road cut the levee and wound down a soft, steep bank to the narrow bridge at the crossing, she beheld Evariste on the other side riding briskly out of the swamp from the direction of the prairie, and, though she could well have passed over the stream before him, she chose to halt at the water's edge and await him, unseen from her grandmother's cottage. He had not observed her when he emerged from the forest, nor was he aware of her presence until he had begun the descent of the almost sheer declivity with apparent recklessness, but with justified confidence in the sure footed beast that bore him. Checking his horse at the bridge's approach and saluting Laure laughingly, he said:

"Apres vouz, mademoiselle."

"No, M. Evariste; pass over to this side. I have something to say to you," she replied, and in a moment he was at her buggy's wheel.

"Tell me," said she, "what is the meaning of this persecution of M. Constant? Is it neighborly? Is it not abolitionist?"

"I have no part in the business, believe me," he answered. "It is not the sort of thing to interest me. My brother affects philosophy, humanitarianism, altruism and other isms which appeal to his emotional nature, but which have no charm for me, and it seems he has undertaken the affair as a knight of old would sally forth to chop the head off a dragon."

"To win a fair lady." Laure furnished the conclusion from her reading of the Trouveres in the old books sent to her grandmother by the brother who had served the emperor in Egypt.

"I do not comprehend, mademoiselle," said Evariste. "Who can be the fair lady of this exploit?"

"Estelle Latiolais." She shot the name at him, intently watching his face. It flushed; hers paled. But, forcing a smile, he answered:

"You are but guessing, mademoiselle. Horace has not seen Mlle. Latiolais since she went away to the convent near four years ago."

"It is you who guess, and badly. The grandchild of the doctress needs not to guess. Attend to me. The night Leon ran away he went to your brother, sent by Estelle, with her request that he would procure the rogue's freedom. At the very moment M. Constant was leathering the wretch as he deserved your brother was pressing the hand of Estelle Latiolais passionately in his and pledging himself to the scheme for her sake."

"How can you have knowledge of these things?" His eyes and voice betrayed agitation.

"How can you be ignorant of them who see your brother every day and the lady but little less often?" She saw her advantage.

"This is no answer, mademoiselle," he said peevishly.

"If I could feel under duty," said Laure, sighing, and, catching a warmer look in the young man's eyes, she added with an air of trusting frankness: "But I will tell you, M. Evariste, how I know, for, though I have not convent education and accomplishments, I am not one to smile and conceal, pretend and deceive. Know, then, that old Olive, Leon's mother, comes frequently to my grandmother and to her has told these things as she learned them from Odette, the maid of Estelle. They are true. No one dares lie to the doctress."

"Probably. I thank you, mademoiselle. Good night." The young man raised his hat with his right hand as he tightened the bridle with his left.

"But!" exclaimed Laure, as if to stay him; then, suddenly changing her purpose, amiably repeated "Good night, monsieur," and, crossing the bridge, toiled slowly up one bank, while Evariste's horse bounded up the other like a chamois over an Alpine wall.

He gave bridle and spur to the fleet animal, whose speed was timed to the storm that raged within his breast. His brows were drawn downward and together, and from under them his eyes looked fiercely, but saw only the images created by his frenzy. He could but believe that his frequent visits and warmth of manner had plainly notified to Estelle his passion, though it was as yet undeclared in speech, and the ostentatious suavity of her reception of him, as he now regarded it, was sufficient warrant for confidence that his devotion was acceptable. His brother's patronizing munificence and studied show of candor had lulled him into a sense of security against any possible clash between their desires. Yet those two had met on a memorable day. An arduous task had been imposed by her and taken up by him, which necessarily implied reciprocal regard and trust, reward of the tenderest nature and the hope thereof. Their hands had clasped, and he, for the guerdon of her favor, had set forth in a venture perilous alike to his life and his political prospects.

Only a perfect understanding of the most ardent character could explain all this, so skillfully hidden from him. Horace, taking advantage of his (Evariste's) dependence in fortune, was ruthlessly trampling his heart underfoot, for he could not but have known his love for Estelle. Should he submit to be thus ignored in that which was most vital to his happiness? Would life in such submission be worth living? No; a thousand times no! Horace boasted American bravery. Evariste would meet it with a trait, inherited from his ancestor, which had contributed to deepen the red of the French revolution. The unguided courage of his brother was a doit; his own talent was a patient, calculating engineer. He would await the proper time for its employment, and the effect would be the horrid crash of all that had been builded on his wrongs. This was the first shadow that had fallen upon his life, and his soul surged darkly as a tempest tossed sea when the winded horse stopped at the gate of the Oakfell home. Seeing Horace advance toward him, he gave the command of Gloster—

"Dive, thoughts, down to my soul! Here Clarence comes"—

and greeted his brother with a smile.

CHAPTER IX.

QUILLEBERT ENTERTAINS.

IT is in the nature of some men to maintain and defend the wrongs they do more obstinately and courageously than their rights and to stake more for the retaining of an unjust acquisition than a legitimate gain. There are those who would die rather than restore ill gotten wealth, yet would yield their honest earnings to avoid a threatened inconvenience. Such are they who restlessly cultivate calumny to the undoing of the victim and laugh at the truth which damns themselves.

Constant Quillebert was no weakling. There was no lack of vigor in his character. His was a strong mentality, his vision straight, though his courses were oblique or tortuous. Neither was he the passive creature of circumstances nor yet a mere form molded by environment. Such as he was he made himself by the exercise of volition, forcing his selective power into each trait of his character and every phase of his life. He could without strain of reason have been a pious churchman, but preferred to defy priestcraft, and from choice, not conviction, became a saucy infidel. Wife and children would have sobered and softened his progress to the grave had he willed, but domestic restraints were as distasteful as moral limitations, and hence he scoffed at matrimony. Nothing was less difficult or expensive than to become an American citizen, entitled to political rights and honors equally with his neighbors; but, weighing the inducements on either side of the proposition, he refrained from swearing fidelity to the constitutions and laws which protected him and his accumulations and remained the subject of a foreign potentate. His genius and accomplishments would have enabled him to achieve by approved industry and commendable methods a competency, even wealth, in the generous country where he dwelt, yet chicanery, commerce in the failings of his fellow men and freebooting excursions to the horizons of the law appealed to him more cogently, and, as said by Baldouino, "his chief gains were notoriously from gambling and usury," and he was rated a rich man with a goodly store of gold. While it had been potentially his to be in the community an elder, giving judgment, he enjoyed eminence among the cavillers against order. Shrewd, bold, unscrupulous, tireless, he was no mean foe whom Oakfell had called into the arena.

During the quadrennial period preceding the civil war no other word was

In the back room of Dede's cabaret.

so eloquent to stir popular wrath in Louisiana as the word "abolitionist." Its exposition came from a press and hustings which were at one upon the slavery question, and its definition was confined within the synonymous scope of "hypocrite," "assassin," "insurrectionist," "house burner," "negrophile." Its blight upon the name of a man was as subtle and sure as that of dishonor upon the fame of a woman. And the rancorous and intolerant, the quickest to respond in fury to the hated word, were the very poor whites inhabiting the infertile highlands, who never owned and seldom hired negro slaves. All sentiments have their extreme exponents, and it was not anomalous that the most inimical to the abolition movement should be those who apparently would be least damaged by its accomplishment.

The cunning wit of Quillebert was instant to see advantage in this condition of the popular mind. He had never pretended a legal right or title over Leon. He knew he had never purchased him. He had not forgotten the exception in the deed. He was conscious that his possession resulted from a shameful kidnaping, and his dominion had no other basis than might. He felt that, tried upon its merits of law and fact alone, the issue would be determined against him. Therefore other influences must be brought to bear upon the contest, and ready to his hand lay the anti-American prejudice and antiabolition passion. The thought of Oakfell triumphing over him stung as an ox lash. The barrenness and unworthiness of his cause stimulated him to exertions and inspired tactics which were revelations of endurance and ingenuity.

In as many nights he rode to Mansura, Le Coigne, Bordelon slough, Ile de Cote, Marksville, Bayou Blanc, Paren Haut, Coude d'Œuf, Bout de Bayou and Pointe Maigre and sounded the head man of each of these settlements. Laure Luneau was his embassadress to the women of Coude du Francais. These were the colonies of his countrymen or their descendants, small planters of the nonslaveholding class, keepers of cabarets and roadside shops, blacksmiths, shoemakers, gardeners, charcoal burners, fishermen and hunters of the mallard and the papabote. The insinuation was dropped among them that the suit was a move on the part of the abolitionists and Oakfell was their agent, and close upon it followed the rumor, traceable to no source, that while at Baton Rouge he received numerous letters from Boston, Albany, Philadelphia and Oberlin.

The night of the Sunday preceding Christmas found Quillebert presiding at the baize covered table in the back room of Dede's cabaret at Mansura. There were no cards or chips on the cloth, but in their stead were dishes and a great bowl of steaming gumbo prepared by Dede's wife (he had no negroes) and glasses and pitchers of hot rum spiced by Dede himself. Around the board were Dr. De Roux, Aristides Portvie, Fulgence Jadot, Martin Brille, Alce Robelin, Homer Titbout, Norbert Cazebat and Tibource Pratjean. The last was a swarthy, big jawed, low browed man, short and broad shouldered, a lawyer who in the last election had been an unsuccessful candidate for the judgeship. His restless black eyes, small and set close together, hooked nose and twitching lips over an assertive chin revealed the spirit and faculties suited to further the purposes of Quillebert. The outer doors were locked and windows barred. Nine saddled horses stood under the long low shed at the rear of the cabaret inclosure.

"Listen, Constant," said Pratjean. "In the court I shall say the plaintiff was born a slave; his master never emancipated him. Emancipation must be express; it cannot be inferred from conduct. Born a slave, never emancipated, whence got he the right to sue and stand in judgment? Answer me that! First, the question, Has he the right to sue? If you can answer yes to that, only then the second question, ownership vel non. If you must answer no, then, though M. Quillebert owns him not, the plaintiff is out of court and cannot be heard. No right, no suit; that's all."

"That's so!" came from his auditors in enthusiastic chorus.

"Softly! Softly! Not so fast!" exclaimed Quillebert, thumping the table with his glass. "All that fine logic may do for the day of trial or it may not. The judge truckles to the Americans too much for my taste."

"He does," assented Pratjean.

"Therefore," Quillebert continued, "we would be fools to run to him. Slow is the word. Delay, postpone, put off, tire them out, threadbare the case, starve it, so that when it finally gets into court it must be carried on a litter. You can do that, eh, Tibource?"

"That is my forte," the lawyer answered, chuckling.

"Meanwhile," Quillebert went on, "prove to your neighbors, your wives and daughters that it is all an abolition trick; that the people are being betrayed by this bragging American and the aping lowland creoles. Why, that Latiolais girl is already ashamed to speak French in company."

"Bah!" ejaculated three of the listeners and spat on the floor.

"When the true French get to understand rightly what this case means, Oakfell will not have courage to try it, or, if he does, the judge will not dare to decide in favor of the negro." Quillebert emphasized this forecast with a noisy blow from his fist upon the table.

"But, Constant," De Roux inquired, "what about Leon in all this delay?"

"I have considered that," Quillebert replied. "The rascal has gone, spirited away, of course, by Oakfell. I tracked him to the steamboat wood pile on the Atchafalaya near Simsport and will hunt for him no farther. If I win this case, I will sue Oakfell for $20,000 damages for abducting my jockey and $20,000 more for defaming me. I will teach him what it is to threaten a Frenchman with lynch law. And old Latiolais shall weep a bucketful of tears for the meddling of his pearly granddaughter, for I hold $6,000 of his notes."

"Aye, yi yi! Leonidas be hanged!" cried Dede, and the glasses clattered approval.

"So you see there is a fine campaign, with spoils for you, Tibource," said Quillebert.

"And planned with the skill of a general," the lawyer declared, his mean little eyes sparkling, while his tongue caressed the jumping lips.

"And now"—Quillebert produced notebook and pencil—"which of you has heard Leon admit he was my slave?"

"I at the race track," answered Jadot, Brille and Titbout.

"And I at the church," said Portvie.

"And I"—Dede's utterance was thick and his pose unsteady—"right here with me."

"Never mind, Dede; you can be spared, but the rest of you will remember this when called as witnesses at court," he said to the others, writing in his notebook.

"We will, sure, sure, sure," they promised, and he returned the book to his pocket.

"Bon!" said Quillebert. "Fulgence, tell old grandpere to let you have that gun, and I will pay him for it next Thursday. Aristides, come to me tomorrow and sign a new note at one year. I'll give you the old one and not count the interest. Martin, you can come and drive those two sows home any time after tomorrow. Homer, tell Tatin to pay your taxes and bring the receipt to me, and I have a pretty silver cross for your little girl Felice. Fill your glasses, my friends. It is late. Dede, have you the flasks ready, as I wished?"

"Every one full, corked and in the hot ashes," Dede assured him pompously.

"Then"—Quillebert raised his glass—"I drink confusion to Americans and abolitionists and success to the sons of old Gascony."

"Down with the Americans! Victory to the Gascons!" cried every man, rising to his feet and emptying his glass.

Dede brought forth the nine flasks of hot rum and distributed them among the company for sustenance on their ride in the chill night air, and, quietly mounting horses and ponies, this remarkable gathering dissolved. The last to leave were Quillebert and Pratjean. The latter said admiringly:

"You are a genius, Constant."

"No fool, at least, I hope," laughed the latter, disappearing into the darkness of the swamp road.

There were but two sessions of the court each year for the trial of suits of a civil nature, and these were arranged to meet the agricultural convenience of the people, one in February in advance of planting, the other in September before the commencement of harvest. Hence the procrastination prescribed by Quillebert was no very difficult feat. Dilatory pleas put in by Pratjean served to toll the case over two terms, spanning a year. His professional engagement in the court of another parish and the sudden sickness of Portvie, an important witness for Quillebert, certified in writing by Dr. De Roux, sufficed to carry it over the second year without trial. Throughout this space the interest and activity of Quillebert's adherents never flagged. It was the theme of talk at every store, cabaret and steamboat landing in the highlands, at every Saturday night gumbo ball and Sunday mass. At sessions of the court and police jury the attending crowds discussed it with ever increasing heat and bitterness, the prosecution of Quillebert and menace to Caucasian superiority constituting the beginning, middle and end of each symposium. Inevitably it took on somewhat of a sectional character, the rich planters of the lowlands being the sympathizers with Oakfell and the critics of Quillebert.

As the administration of President Buchanan approached its close rumors of abolitionist aggressiveness grew in frequency and proportion and so charged the public mind with combustible ideas that the simple mention of this lawsuit caused a number of small explosions in the form of fisticuffs within the courthouse yard, even "under the drippings from the eaves of the temple." To the women and children of the uplands, many of whom had never seen him, the name of Oakfell was as execrable as Judas Iscariot's. So acute had this unfriendly feeling grown that some of the conservative minded suggested to Oakfell the policy of withdrawing the suit. He firmly rejected the advice.

Throughout this turbulence of sentiment Evariste held calmly aloof. Whenever the subject was obtruded upon him he dismissed it with the remark that he was neither a lawyer nor a politician. His brother regarded this indifference as in harmony with his poetic temperament and was not displeased. Evariste became more seclusive in habit. He rode often and far into the solitudes of the swamps, where the deep shade accorded with his somber mood. Rivalry with Horace for the hand of Estelle he felt was hopeless while his sole expectancy of fortune was from his brother's grace, and his visits to the Latiolais mansion were made at intervals of increasing length, degenerating into brief formalities, but he bitterly cursed his dependence and silently fed the flame of passion within his pent breast. Laure, brown and vital, surprising him now and again in his wanderings, lifted him from the deeps momentarily, yet he struggled to escape her and descend to his gloomy yearnings. Still, upon the progress of the public agitation he kept a steady and observant eye.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Necessary.

A young gentleman who is so unfortunate as to have a slight impediment in his speech recently returned to the old homestead in Connecticut to spend a vacation. His mother remarked to him while at table:

"Rally, Tom, you seem to stammer more since you went to New York than you used to down here in Stonington."

"C-certainly, m-mother, I h-h-have to s-stammer m-more, because, y-you s-see N-New Y-York's a l-l-larger place"—Philadelphia Ledger.

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ANAEMIA—POOR BLOOD

Headaches, Dizziness, Heart Palpitation and Consumption Follows.

Anaemia — watery blood — is a treacherous trouble. It steals insidiously from slight symptoms to dangerous disease. The thin, watery blood shows itself at first in pale lips, wan face, breathlessness, heart palpitation, lost appetite. If the trouble is not checked and cured consumption follows; coughing, spitting, clammy night sweats, a total breakdown and death. What the anaemic sufferer needs is more blood —more strength. And there is nothing in the whole wide world will give new blood and new strength so surely and so speedily as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Every dose helps to send new, rich, red blood coursing through the system, bringing strength to weak lungs and all parts of the body. Thousands testify to the truth of these statements, among them Miss Enerine Vilandre, St. Germain, Que., who says: "While attending school my health began to give way. The trouble came on gradually and the doctor who attended me said it was due to overstudy, and that a rest would put me right. But instead of getting better I grew weaker. I suffered from headache and dizziness, and at night I did not sleep well. I was troubled with pains in the back, my appetite left me and I grew pale as a corpse. Finally I became so weak I was forced to remain in bed. As the doctor did not help me any, I asked my father to get me Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Before I had used two boxes there was an improvement, and when I had taken a half dozen boxes I was again in perfect health. I believe all weak girls will find new health if they will take the pills."

Anaemia, indigestion, heart trouble, rheumatism, kidney trouble, and the special ailments of women are all due to poor blood, and are all cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. You can get these pills from any medicine dealer, or by mail, post paid, at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

It is the temper of a blade that must be the proof of a good sword, and not the gilding of the hilt or the richness of the scabbard; so it is not his grandeur and possessions that make a man considerable, but intrinsic merit.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

Why ought pawnbrokers be good chess players?—Because they are always handling "pawns."

We have no hesitation in saying that Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial is without doubt the best medicine ever introduced for dysentery, diarrhoea, cholera and all summer complaints, sea sickness, etc. It promptly gives relief and never fails to effect a positive cure. Mothers should never be without a bottle when their children are teething.

Erskine puzzled the wits of his acquaintance by inscribing on a tea-chest the words "Tu doces." It was some time before they found out the wit of this literal translation—"Thou teachest."

Kidney Duty.—It is the particular function of the kidneys to filter out poisons which pass through them into the blood. When the kidneys are diseased they cannot do their whole duty, and should have the help and strength that South American Kidney Cure will afford in any and all forms of kidney disorder. It relieves in 6 hours.—14

No man can see that in another which is the true man. The animal man he can perceive; but that which is carried within—the soul—no man can see. We see the body; and we infer that the mind is by what it works out into distinct or visible conditions.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

The beginning of faith is action; and he only believes who struggles—not he who merely thinks a question over.

AN END TO BILIOUS HEADACHE.—Biliousness, which is caused by excessive bile in the stomach, has a marked effect on the nerves, and often manifests itself by severe headache. This is the most distressing headache one can have. There are headaches from cold, from fever, and from other causes, but the most excruciating of all is the bilious headache. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will cure it—cure it almost immediately. It will disappear as soon as the Pills operate. There is nothing surer in the treatment of bilious headache.

Why is an author looking for writing fluid like a coroner discharging the duties of his office?—Because he is holding an ink quest.

Beowulf.

The only manuscript of "Beowuf," the great Anglo-Saxon epic, now extant, is the one from the collection of Sir Robert Cotton, now in the British museum. The poem dates from he middle of the eighth century, and he single existing manuscript is bady charred by a fire through which it passed in 1731.

A little Sunlight Soap will clean cut glass and other articles until they shine and sparkle. Sunlight Soap will wash other things than cloth

SHE GOT SQUARE.

How John's Wife Gave Hubby a Taste of His Own Medicine.

Knowing the aversion of her husband to letter writing, the wife of a Chicagoan thus admonished him on his departure on a recent eastern trip:

"Now, John, as neither I nor the children can accompany you, you must be eyes and ears for us and drop us an occasional postal card, telling us anything of interest you may see and hear. Don't forget, will you?"

The husband promised and took his departure. The next morning but one his wife received a postal card containing the following message:

Dear Wife—I reached Pittsburg all right. Yours aff.

Though disappointed, she excused the brevity of the communication on the ground that her husband was doubtless pressed for time. Two days later, however, another card arrived bearing the startling announcement:

Here I am in New York. Yours ever.

Still later came another:

I am indeed in New York. Yours.

The wife swallowed her disappointment and, being good at retaliation, seized her pen and wrote:

Dear Husband—The children and I are in Chicago. Yours.

A few days later she wrote again:

We are still in Chicago.

In her next communication she grew a little more enthusiastic. She wrote:

Dear Husband—Here we are in Chicago. I repeat it, sir, we are in Chicago.
P. S.—We are indeed.

In due time John reached home and, fearing perhaps that his poor wife was afflicted with some sort of dementia, hastened to ask the meaning of her strange messages. For answer she slipped into his hand his own three postal cards.—Chicago Tribune.

Up to Date Bath.

Much the worse for alcohol, a young fellow entered a Washington bath parlor early the other morning. He pushed the dents out of his hat, walked to the office counter with great confidence and announced that he wanted a bath.

"What sort of a bath?" the clerk asked as he pushed the register toward the unsteady customer.

"What kind yer got?"

"Oh, we can give you a Turkish bath!"

"Had too many of them already. Can't yer give me somethin' new?"

"Yes; we can give you a medicated bath."

"I don't want no quacks workin' on me. No gold cure for Willie."

"Well, we can give you a Russian bath."

"Not if I know it. Just give me a Japanese bath. That's my ticket."—Washington Times.

Inventive Genius.

"Yes, sir; this is a safety razor that gives you the same sort of a shave as you get at the barber shop," said the agent.

The prospective customer rather poohpoohed.

"But it does," persisted the agent. "See, here is a thingumajig that squirts lather into your eyes, and here is a small phonographic attachment that delivers an onion flavored oration while the razor is in use. Can you beat that?"—Judge.

His Wife.

Gorley—You seem to have a model wife.

Fitkins—Oh, yes; but, then, women are such curious things. When we married, Flora wasn't on terms with her mother; hadn't spoken to her for over a year. We hadn't been married six weeks before Flora had the old lady at the house, and she's been there ever since.—Boston Transcript.

Considerate Man.

"Yes," said the meek little woman; "I consider my husband one of the most considerate men in our suburb."

"But I thought you said he scolded you if breakfast was late."

"He does, but he always closes the doors and windows before he begins, so none of the neighbors can hear."—Cincinnati Times-Star.

A Jump.

His Sister's Caller—And you say your sister is skittish and nervous? I suppose she would jump at a mouse?

Willie—I don't know 'bout her jumpin' at a mouse, but I have heard her tell ma that she would jump at a proposal, whatever that is.—New York American.

He Wondered Too.

Tom—Well, well! I wonder if she's really going to marry him!

Nora—That's what he said.

Tom—Eh? Did he tell you it was all settled?

Nora—You misunderstand me. I say he said what you just said.—Philadelphia Press.

CURE THE MOST EXTREME CASES

Stone in the Kidneys Cannot Stand Before Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Mr. S. A. Cassidy, of Ottawa, Permanently Cured after Years of Suffering by the Great Canadian Kidney Remedy.

Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 22.—(Special). While all Canada knows that Dodd's Kidney Pills are the standard remedy for all Kidney Complaints, it may surprise some people to know they cure such extreme cases as Stone in the Kidneys. Yet that is what they have done right here in Ottawa.

Mr. S. A. Cassidy, the man cured, is the well-known proprietor of the Bijou Hotel on Metcalf street, and in an interview he says: "My friends all know that I have been a martyr to Stone in the Kidneys for years. They know that besides consulting the best doctors in the city and trying every medicine I could think of I was unable to get better.

"Some time ago a friend told me Dodd's Kidney Pills would cure me. As a last resort I tried them, and they have cured me.

"I could not imagine more severe suffering than one endures who has Stone in the Kidneys, and I feel the greatest gratitude to Dodd's Kidney Pills."

If the disease is of the kidneys, or from the kidneys, Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure it.

Certain albuminoid, mucilaginous, and saccharine vegetable juices make excellent sympathetic inks; among the best are the juices of lemon, orange, apple and pear.

Nervousness, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, and kindred ailments, take wings before the healing qualities of South American Nervine. Thomas Hoskins, of Durham, Ont., took his preacher's advice, followed directions, and was cured permanently of the worst form of Nervous Prostration and Dyspepsia. He has recommended it to others with gratifying results. It's a great nerve builder.—12

Exemption from care is not happiness; on the contrary, a certain degree of care is essential to promote enjoyment.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

If a man be gracious to strangers, it shows that he is a citizen of the world, and that his heart is no island cut off from other lands, but a continent that joins them.

Wilson's Fly Pads will clear your house of flies.

What is the difference between a bouquet of flowers and the "bouquet" of wine?—One makes a nose-gay, and the other a gay nose.

Wilson's Fly Pads are sold by all Druggists and General Sores.

A clergyman at Sing Sing recently prefaced his remarks to the prisoners by saying that he was "glad to see so large a number present."

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

We double all the evils of our fate by dwelling on them; a scratch becomes a wound; a slight an injury; a jest an insult, a small peril a great danger, and a slight sickness often ends in death by brooding apprehensions.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Lime on land sown with wheat hastens the maturity of the crop. Professor Johnston says the same is true of nearly all cultivated crops.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer One Hundred Dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

For Penny-a-Liners.—A balloon ascent should always be described in inflated language.

Wilson's Fly Pads are the best fly killers made.

Cruel.—Fair One (during an interval in the valse): "You're very fond of dancing, aren't you?" Brown: "Yaas, I go in for it a good deal." Fair One: "I wonder you don't learn!"

I was cured of Acute Bronchitis by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
J. M. CAMPBELL.
Bay of Islands.

I was cured of Facial Neuralgia by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
WM. DANIELS.
Springhill, N. S.

I was cured of Chronic Rheumatism by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
GEO. TINGLEY.
Albert Co., N. B.

Suites to the Sweet.—Bridal Trousseaux.

Curious Contest For a Bride In Tibet.

Among some of the wilder Tibetan tribes in the Koko-nor there is a curious marriage ceremonial function. This consists in placing the girl, on her wedding morn, in the upper part of a tree, while her male relatives remain on the lower limbs, or else in the back part of her father's tent or hut, while these same relatives guard the entrance, in each case the latter being armed with lolo thorn sticks.

The groom, when these preparations have been completed, rides up and announces his intention of seizing the bride. This requires fortitude, for the relatives beat him unmercifully when he attempts to reach the woman. If he manages to elude his assailants and touch the toe of the woman she is his, he is welcomed into the family and complimented on his ardor. Should he fail he suffers not only the inconvenience of being wifeless, but the loss of cattle and other presents given during the negotiations. By the sale of a girl to one man, however, the father does not relinquish his claims upon her, but may sell her to other suitors who come afterward, until she may have half a dozen husbands.

Which Eye Is Stronger?

Here is a little test for your eyes that will soon show you which of them is the stronger. Place an object about two inches in diameter on a level with your eyes and move back from it about ten feet. Then point to it and take sight along the top of your pointing finger until the object and the tip of your finger are exactly in a line with the eye from which you are sighting. Next open the other eye and see if the object seems to have moved from the straight line. If it has not moved to one side apparently, the eye with which you first looked is the stronger, as the addition of the other's vision does not change the focus. If the object seems to have moved, it proves that the other eye is the stronger, the difference being measured by the distance that the object appears to have moved.

Try sighting with both eyes open first. Then look with first one eye and then the other and see how far out of line each makes the object appear. The one that is farthest out of line is the weaker eye.

Bumps on the Head.

The lump raised by a blow on the head is due to the resistance offered by the hard skull and its close connection with the movable elastic scalp by many circumscribed bands of connective tissue.

The result of a blow, when the scalp is not cut, is the bruising and laceration of many of the smalll blood vessels or capillaries. Blood or its fluid constituent, serum, is poured into the meshes of the surrounding connective tissue, which is delicate, spongy, distensible and cellular, and the well known bump or lump is quickly formed. This cannot push inward at all and naturally takes the line of least resistance. Similar lumps may be formed on the shin in exactly the same way, for the shin bone also is covered only by skin and subcutaneous connective tissue.

The Largest Cities of Antiquity.

The greatest cities of ancient times were Babylon and Rome. The former is said to have had an area of 100 to 200 square miles. Its houses were three or four stories high, but palaces and gardens occupied much of the vast area, so that the population was not what these figures would seem to indicate. In fact, it is said by one historian that nine-tenths of this area was taken up by gardens and orcherds. The total population of the city under Nebuchadnezzar and his son Evil Merodach is estimated at upward of 2,000,000. Rome reached its greatest size during the fourth century of our era, and its population was then about 2,500,000.

Saved by a Bullet Wound.

A soldier who served under General Wolfe in the campaign resulting in the fall of Quebec was dying of an abscess in one of his lungs. "Well," said he, "as I am to die, I will die in battle," and he insisted on joining the firing line. Very soon he got a bullet through the lungs. The bullet pierced the abscess at the psychological moment, and drained it. The surgeons were able easily to cure the bullet wound, and that soldier lived for many a year afterward.

His Little Joke.

Said the regular customer of the restaurant as he stopped at the desk to pay his bill: "Where did you get that beef you are serving today?" "What's the matter with it?" aggressively asked the cashier, who scented another kick. "There's nothing the matter with it; that's why I asked."

Nine Points of the Law.

Success in law requires, first, a good deal of money; second, a good deal of patience; third, a good cause; fourth, a good lawyer; fifth, a good counsel; sixth, good witnesses; seventh, a good jury; eighth, a good judge, and, ninth, good luck.—Exchange.

Headwork.

Doctor—It is especially important that you refrain from all head work for a few weeks. Patient—But, doctor, it's by head work that I earn my living. Doctor—Are you a literary man? Patient—No, sir, I'm a hairdresser.

His Impressive Highness.

Jenkins—I met that new butler of yours today and had quite a talk with him. Nuritch (anxiously)—What does he think of us? Did he say?

It is easy to see what should be done, but only a few are able to do it.—Atchison Globe.

When Boys Take the Rod Meekly.—At fishing time.

He was bound to be accurate, and so he deemed it prudent to describe the woman's costume thus: "She wore an elegant suit of something or other cut bias, and trimmed endwise."

Impatience dries the blood sooner than age or sorrow.

It is said that a tablespoonful of turpentine added to a pail of water will disinfect a cesspool instantly, and in the sick chamber will prove a powerful auxiliary against germs and bad odors.

TROUBLE WITH THE KIDNEYS.

Ailments of the Most Painful Nature Result—Prompt Cure Comes With the Use of

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills

From every part of the broad land come letters of recommendation for Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

They seem to be well suited to the needs of many people, who obtain no benefit from ordinary kidney medicines.

When you wait to think of the hosts of cures they are making it is no wonder they have such an enormous sale.

Mrs. Caswell Reid, Orrville, Muskoka, Ont., writes:—"For nearly twenty years I was troubled with kidney disease, and have recently been completely cured by using three boxes of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. I have tried a great many remedies, but never seemed to get anything to do me much good until I used these pills."

Mr. John Gearin, an old resident of Thorold, Ont., states: "For twenty years I was badly afflicted with kidney troubles, indigestion and bladder derangements. During that time I was a great sufferer, and had to get up six to twelve times nightly to pass water. I tried different doctors and used all sorts of medicines to no avail.

"Finally I began using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills and soon found relief. Thus encouraged I continued to use these pills, and after having taken twelve boxes was again in perfect health and vigor. I can sleep undisturbed, the pains in my kidneys and back are gone, and I am feeling well and strong. I consider Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills a great boon to suffering humanity, and had I known about them when I was a young man could have escaped suffering all the best years of my life."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Company, Toronto. To protect you against imitations, the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every box.

FARMERS will find it to their advantage to consign their GRAIN to

ROBERT MUIR & CO., Winnipeg

WHO pay highest prices and make prompt retnrns. Advances made on consignments. Correspondence solicited. Established 1886. Reference—Union Bank of Canada.

MARCH-WELLS GRAIN CO.

Grain in car lots bought on track or sold on commission. Reasonable advances made. Prompt returns. Correspondence solicited. Reference: Any Bank in Winnipeg.

ROOM 414, GRAIN EX. BLDG., WINNIPEG.

Do You Want SOME ONE TO HANDLE YOUR SHIPMENTS TO CONSIGN YOUR GRAIN TO A RELIABLE FIRM PROMPT SERVICE AND CAREFUL ATTENTION ?

If so, the undersigned wants your business and will endeavor to give satisfaction.

Cash advanced on Consignments. Reference: Union Bank of Canada.

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED GRAIN COMMISSION MERCHANT IN WINNIPEG.

Grain Exchange, Winnipeg.

S. SPINK

Are You Building? If so, use

EDDY'S IMPERVIOUS SHEATHING

The Best Building Paper Made.

It is very much stronger and thicker than any other (tarred or building) paper. It is impervious to wind, keeps out cold, keeps in heat, carries no smell or odor, absorbs no moisture, imparts no taste or flavor to anything with which it comes in contact. It is largely used not only for sheeting houses, but for lining cold storage buildings, refrigerators, dairies, creameries, and all places where the object is to keep an even and uniform temperature, and at the same time avoiding dampness.

Write our Agents, TEES & PERSSE, Winnipeg, for samples.

The E. B. EDDY CO., Limited, HULL.

GLACIER MOTION.

The Movement Is Like That of Pitch Upon a Plane.

The motion of glaciers has been scientifically defined as that of a viscous mass, partly sliding upon its bed, partly sheering upon itself under the influence of gravity. In other words, the motion resembles that of pitch poured upon a table, which spreads, not by the expansion of the bottom of the mass, but by the edges rolling over above the lower stratum, which is dragged by the table surface. It was argued against this that ice was a brittle substance, but Principal Forbes was able to show that glacier ice differs from others in possessing a distinct granular structure and that the grains, by imparting a certain amount of motion to each other, as in water, gave the whole plasticity.

The rate of motion varies with local conditions, but is sometimes extremely slow. Thus the Theodul glacier ejected, in 1885, from its end two skeletons, with fragments of clothing, and two medals, dated 1582.

Other high authorities attribute their motion to other natural forces, such as alternate expansion and contraction.

Ayer's

Why is it that Ayer's Hair Vigor does so many remarkable things? Because it is a hair food. It feeds the hair, puts new life into it. The hair

Hair Vigor

cannot keep from growing. And gradually all the dark, rich color of early life comes back to gray hair.

"When I first used Ayer's Hair Vigor my hair was about all gray. But now it is a nice rich black, and as thick as I could wish." —MRS. SUSAN KLOPPENSTIEN, Tuscumbia, Ala.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for **Gray Hair**

BLAIR'S GOUT AND RHEUMATIC PILLS

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

TESTIMONIAL from the late SIR SAMUEL BAKER, the famous Nile Explorer.

"Newton Abbot, Devon. Dear Sirs—I have delayed my thanks as I wished to test the effect of Blair's Pills by a sufficient interval of time.

"For ten years I had suffered acutely from Gout and life had lost its attraction owing to the uncertainty of health and sudden visitations of the enemy which prostrated me for months, or weeks according to the virulence of the attacks.

"Blair's Pills have rendered me immense service, as I no longer fear an attack of Gout.

"For the last twenty months I have been comparatively free, as one or two attempted visitations have been immediately stamped out by the assistance of Blair's Pills.

"Truly yours (Signed) Saml. W. Baker.

Lyman Sons & Co., Montreal and Toronto; The Bole Drug Co., Winnipeg; and Martin, Bole & Wynne Co., Winnipeg.

The Rocking Chair In the Dark.

Although the name of the man who invented the American rocking chair has been lost to us in the mists of time, it is considered highly probable that new arrivals on registering in the hereafter will be able to see it emblazoned on the scroll of fame in letters of brimstone and surrounded by an asbestus wreath of laurel. This is the view shared by all who have encountered an American rocking chair in the dark. A rocking chair may be the instrument whereby weary persons attain comfort; it may be the joy of the flippant youth and the solace of blase age in the daytime or when the gas is burning, but by some miraculous agency it changes its nature completely when darkness falls, becoming an instrument whereby the ruler of evil recruits his corps of coal shoveling imps. No longer, when night falls, it is a padded bit of furniture. It is composed wholly of rockers, and the rockers are composed entirely of sharp ends which fly forth and strike the shin for choice with devilish accuracy of aim. This is one of the wonders of modern life which so far is inexplicable.—San Antonio (Tex.) Express.

An Odd Sign.

A sign which is not infrequently seen over the doors of shops and restaurants in Paris which are undergoing repairs and refurnishing is the following: "Closed on Account of Reopening."

W N U No 495

METHODIST CHURCH

FERNIE, B.C.

SERVICES:

Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m.
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.
Strangers are cordially invited.

REV. JOHN ROBSON - - PASTOR

TRAINS FOR LABOR DAY.

Joseph Carter, district passenger agent, Nelson, has aranged the following railway plans for the Labor Day celebration at the different towns in East Kootenay.

Passengers to the Fernie and Michel celebrations will arrive from the west on the regular local and from the east on the regular express. In the evening passengers for the east will leave on the regular express. The regular local, bound westward, will be held at Michel until 7:30 p.m. to convey passengers to points west. Passengers to Cranbrook will go on the morning express and return on the special which leaves Cranbrook at 9 p.m.

Tickets for Labor Day are on sale on the 3rd 4th and 5th, good to return Sept. 6th. at one fare and a third.

If the danger from forest fires decreases the excursion of trackmen to Fernie will be well patronized. The late rains have lessened the danger but many of the men are yet required to guard railway property.

THE TYPHOID SEASON.

The season for typhoid fever is here and Fernie is comparatively free from the disease. Four cases in all are in Fernie hospital. Wm. Todhunter and Fred Eshwig are recovering. The other two cases are Mrs. Mott and child who live on the east side of the C. P. R. track. They have a very severe type.

The medical officers in charge of the construction camps, along the new line of railway, report a very very healthy condition of affairs. No fever has broken out. Particular care has been taken to maintain proper sanitary arrangements.

A severe outbreak of typhoid is reported from Wardner. The Cranbrook hospital has about 20 cases, most of which came from Wardner and the remainder from Moyie.

ANOTHER BUSINESS CHANGE.

A. J. Purdy & Co. have purchased the Cuthbert confectionery and tobacco business. The stock was taken over this week on a pro rata basis and the store has been leased for a term of five years. The transfer is temporarily delayed pending the receipt by Mr. A. Cuthbert of a power of attorney from his brothers. Mr. Purdy will conduct his old business as well but he will make his headquarters in the Cuthbert block.

BORN

COGAN—At Fernie on August 15th, to Mr. and Mrs. J. Cogan, a son.

LYON—At the Fernie Hospital, on Aug. 19th, the wife of Mr. Spence Lyon of a son.

THE WALDORF HOTEL

The frame work of the new Waldorf Hotel is being rushed up rapidly. Messrs Smith Bros. have the contract. The building fronts 60 feet and extends back to the lane on one lot. The building is well planned; the ceilings are high and the three storeys will make a very imposing structure. The hotel will be completed as rapidly as possible.

CRANBROOK.

From the Herald.

Albert Banks returned last Monday after an absence of nearly a year. He has been travelling in the east most of the time in the interest of a mining company that has a Perry Creek property.

The big machine shop that has been put up by the Otis Stuples company at the new mill at the mouth of Perry creek is now ready for business and is equipped for any kind of work that would be required in this part of the country.

The friends of Al. Guinley, the blacksmith, are worried over that gentleman's disappearance a week ago last Sunday. He left Mr. Handley's barn where he had been talking to some friends and so far as anyone knows he has not been seen since. He is an old timer in this district and has a host of friends.

Messrs. Cameron, McLean, Bates, Dickenson, Hampton and Frank Clapp spent a few days fishing on the Fording river, which is a branch of the Elk, and is one of the finest trout streams in British Columbia. They brought back a catch that set everyone wild in this part of the country, as finer fish have never been brought in here.

TELL-TALE EVIDENCE.

Case of Casely charged with assaulting a Chinaman was Dismissed.

A chinaman named Ah King who washes dishes at the Imperial Hotel had Andrew Casely in the police court this morning, charged with assaulting him last Sunday. It appeared from the evidence that the accused with three companions came along as King was cutting kindling wood with a meat axe. The accused grabbed hold of the celestial who dropped the axe. In falling it inflicted a nasty cut on his leg above the knee. The case was dismissed.

J. Doran, one of Casely's companions gave some incriminating evidence. He said "We had been drinking but were sober. Fraser was intoxicated. We had been drinking around saloons on Sunday. We were in all the hotels except the one in the Old Town. Don't know if the accused was drinking or taking cigars.'"

ADDITIONAL LOCALS

The work of putting the galvinized iron metal walls on the Muskoka Hotel is nearing conpletion. The walls in their coat of grey paint bear a strong resemblance to grey-stone. The rooms on the first floor are covered walls and ceilings with metal and are painted a different pattern in each room making a very pleasing appearance. Mr. Whelan expects to be in his new quarters in a few days.

"DUTHIE-GILES—At the Imperial Hotel, Aberdeen, on the 3rd of August, by the Rev. Dr. M'Clymont, Holburn Parish Church, George Duthie, inspector Caledonion Railway, to Euphemia Giles, grand-daughter of Robert Smith, Almondale Cottage, Hardgate." The above is a clipping from a Scotch paper The groom is a brother of Robert Duthie who is now on a visit to friends in the old land.

Chief of police Warring is gradually working some needed reforms. A wheel of fortune game has been stopped and the instrument has been shipped to a more congenial clime. One or more gambling rooms have been warned to cease operations and some of the most notorious vags have taken a gentle hint and left the city. As soon as an officer is appointed to look after the city's prisoners and to superintend street improvements these individuals will not be asked to leave town.

F. H. Sherman, President of the District Miners Union came up from Frank yesterday where he was called to advise in a dispute between the Canadian American Coal Co., and its employees. The matter was settled in a conciliatory manner and an agreement to last one year was signed by the two parties. Mr. Sherman is of the opinion that the agreement is a very satisfactory one. He reports considerable prosperity at that camp. About 150 men are employed and a great amount of heavy machinery has been added to the plant. A four hundred horse power hoist plant will be put in operation for the first time this week.

Slater Shoes

Sold The World Over.

Here are the shoes that are known and worn in every clime in the world. In the Mother Country—in La Belle France—in The Isles of The Indies—through the forests of the Amazon—over African kopjes—in far-away Australia and New Zealand—even in China and Japan—"Slater" Shoes have won their way.

Of course, "Slaters" are the best known, the most appreciated, and the most-worn shoes, in the land of their birth—Canada.

English shoes are noted for sturdy wear—United States shoes are famous for their grace and style. But both are built for IDEAL feet—not normal.

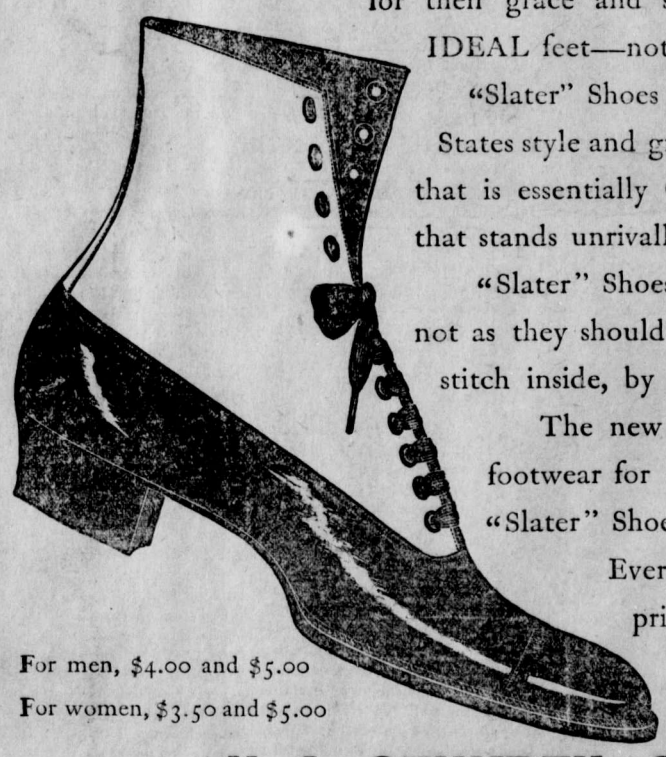

"Slater" Shoes combine British wear—United States style and grace—with an ease and comfort that is essentially Canadian—a trinity of virtues that stands unrivalled throughout the world.

"Slater" Shoes fit feet as they actually are—not as they should be. Made without a tack or stitch inside, by the Goodyear Welt Machines.

The new styles that set the fashions in footwear for Canada, are now on sale in all "Slater" Shoe Stores.

Every pair of "Slater" Shoes has its price—as fixed by the makers—stamped on the sole and sewn on the lining.

For men, $4.00 and $5.00
For women, $3.50 and $5.00

H. A. SENKBEIL, Sole Agent.

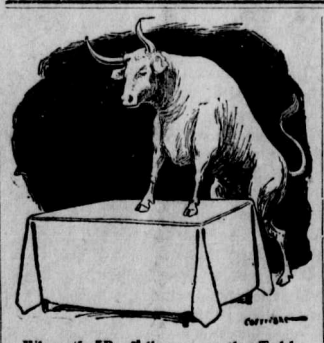

When the "Beef" Comes on the Table

it should be full of juice and free from sinew.

That is its condition when it leaves this

MEAT MARKET

and if it is otherwise when served, the fault lies with the cook.

The finest grade of corn-fed cattle are turned into dressed beef for our trade.

It is not dear beef because it is all of such high quality.

Calgary Cattle Co.,
Limited

Take notice that 60 days after date I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands:—

Commencing at a post planted near the western bank of the Elk River and 40 chains south of Geo. . Scott's purchase; thence upstream 40 chains more or less to the southern boundary of the said Geo. H. Scott's application to purchase; thence west 80 chains along the southern boundary of said application to purchase; thence south 80 chains; thence 80 chains east more or less to the place of commencement.

DANIEL THOMAS

Dated the 10th of August, 1904. 294-8

Notice to Creditors.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF WILLIAM FREDRICK CUTHBERT, LATE OF THE TOWN OF FERNIE, BRITISH COLUMBIA, DECEASED.

NOTICE is hereby given that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of the said William Frederick Cuthbert, who died on or about the 21st day of June, A. D. 1904, are required, on or before the 24th day of September, A. D. 1904 to send by post prepaid or deliver to the undersigned their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, duly verified, the statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them.

And further take notice, that after such last mentioned date the Administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice, and that the said Administrator will not be liable for the said assets, or any part thereof, to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received by him at the time of such distribution.

L. P. ECKSTEIN,
Victoria Avenue, Fernie, B. C., Solicitor for Arthur Alexander Cuthbert, Fernie, B. C., Administrator of the said Deceased.

Dated this 18th day of July, A. D. 1904. 289-10t

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that Daniel Davies of Fernie, B. C., has been appointed the attorney for "The Crows Nest Pass Coal Company, Limited," in place of William Blakemore.

Dated this 26th day of July, 1904.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
292x4 Registrar of Joint Stock Cos.

ESTABLISHED 1855

Taylor's Safes

145 & 147 FRONT ST. EAST TORONTO

NOTICE.

In the matter of the Railway Act and amendments, and

In the matter of the Crow's Nest Southern Railway Company:

Notice is hereby given that the plan, profile and book of reference of that portion of the line of the Crow's Nest Southern Railway Company from Station 947 on the west bank of Elk river, to Station 1020, one mile north of Fernie, have been examined and duly certified by the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, and copies thereof filed in the office of the District Registrar of Titles in Nelson, B. C.

Dated the 5th day of August, 1904.

A. H. MACNEILL,
Solicitor for the Crow's Nest Southern Railway Company. 292-4

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that after date I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife, Marjory Stewart Wright.

H. B. WRIGHT.

Fernie, August 25th, 1904.

Western Canada College

(UNDENOMINATIONAL)

Calgary. Incorporated 1903

The fall term of the college and residential and day college school commences September 14th.

In the College Junior and Senior Matriculation into Manitoba, McGill and Toronto Universities. Short courses in liberal studies, commercial work, music and for teachers and intending ranchers.

In the College School boys are thoroughly trained. They are prepared, if required, for the college, universities or business life.

20 acres of ground. New building this autumn.

References: Rev. Dean Paget, Rev. Dr. Herdman, Rev. J. Kirby, Rev. J. Leitch, calgary.

Write for calendar.

REV. DR. MACRAE, Principal,
Box 851, Calgary.

DUNNE & McLEOD

Merchant Tailors

Are now ready for business next door to the Fernie hotel, facing the railroad, and will make a specialty of first-class work at moderate prices.

Give them a call.

Prov. Legislative Assembly
SEP 8 1904
VICTORIA, B.C.

137

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. XII. No. 9. FERNIE, B.C., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1904 WHOLE NUMBER, 295

Prov. Legislative Assembly
Dec 31 1901

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35

A. F A. M.

Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
W. J. TIMLICK,
Secretary.

FERNIE AERIE, No. 561,
FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES

Meets on the Second Wednesday of each month at 8 p. m.

J. Barber, L.D.S., D.D.S.,
DENTIST
No. 18 Victoria Ave., opposite Central Hotel
Office hours 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

W. R. Ross. J. S. T. Alexander
Ross & Alexander,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, Etc.
FERNIE - - - - - - B.C.
Office :—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave

H. W. Herchmer Sherwood Herchmer
Herchmer & Herchmer
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
Offices over P. Burns & Co's block, Victoria Ave.

L. P. Eckstein. F. C. Lawe.
Eckstein & Lawe
Barristers, Solicitors, Etc.
Office Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave.

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47
I.O. O.F.
Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in I.O.O.F. Hall.
Owen Ross, P.G., R.S

J. G. CUMMINGS
Provincial and
- Dominion -
Land Surveyor
FERNIE. - - British Columbia

G. G. MOFFATT,
ACCOUNTANT
BOOKS OPENED, POSTED, AUDITED AND CLOSED.
ACCOUNTS RENDERED AND COLLECTED
A. H. Crèe's Office

Geo. G. Kerr
ARCHITECT, CONSTRUCTIVE AND SANITARY ENGINEER
Plans and specifications prepared for all kinds of buildings, estimates given.
Medicine Hat, Assa.

C. Fulljames. E. A. Kummer.
Fulljames & Kummer,
Contractors.
Stone, Brickwork and Plastering.
Agents for Nelson Marblerock Lime.
Estimates cheerfully given.

FRANK D'ALEXANDER
Stonemason, Bricklayer, ontractor.
EXpert Coke Oven Builder.
First-class work. Prices moderate.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
First-class Coke Oven Builder
Cement Work a Specialty.
BOX 6, Fernie, B.C.

INGRAM & McINTYRE
THE CITY BARBERS.
Shop opposite the Northern

PLANS ALMOST READY

MATERIAL FOR FERNIE'S ZINC SMELTER IS ORDERED.

Mr. Fernau is now at Rosebery Getting the Zinc Enrichment Plant under way. Will be in Fernie in Two Weeks.

Zinc enrichment and smelting is to be an accomplished fact in the Kootenays at no late date. Constant Fernau, the English engineer and chemist, who originated the idea of treating Canadian zinc ores on the ground, was in Rossland last night en route from England to the Slocan, where the initial start in the advanced stages of the zinc industry will be made, says the Rossland Miner.

Mr. Fernau has been absent from the country for several months. The enterprise of which he is the practical head has excited much interest throughout the country, and he was requested by The Miner to make a statement on the topic. Mr. Fernau was exceedingly averse to discussing his plans, owing to misrepresentations annent himself and his undertaking subsequent to his last visit to the Kootenays, but on being pressed he said.

"I hope it will suffice to state that I am here for a stay of many months, in the course of which I propose to put into effect the plans outlined when here last. The zinc enrichment works at Rosebery and the zinc smelter at Fernie will be built. The machinery for the Rosebery works is ordered, and part of the plant needed at Fernie is under order. The purchase price for the enrichment works site at Rosebury has been paid over, and a start will be made at once with the buildings. Installation of plant can be proceeded with at our convenience, once the superstructure is finished. The plans for the Fernie works require some finishing touches, and these will be done by my draughtsman, who will be here in a fortnight."

The Rosebery enrichment works, which are to be constructed under Mr. Fernau's plans will be the first of the kind in Canada. It is intended to "concentrate zinc concentrates" that is to take the crude concentrates carrying zinc and mechanically handle the product to eliminate a further percentage of contents other than the desirable zinc. The higher percentage of zinc thus obtained renders the product more desirable from the smelter's standpoint and reduces the bulk on which railroad tolls must be paid. The process of enrichment is based on standard concentrating practice, varied to meet the special ore in treatment. On the start it is understood the Rosebery works will handle the zinc produced at the Monitor mine in Three Forks, while provisions is to be made for the handling of customs concentrates.

THE FERNIE SMELTER.

Much the most interesting factor in Mr. Fernau's plans is, however, the construction of the zinc smelter at Fernie, which, he states, will now be proceeded with under his personal supervision. One of the objections to the erection of such a plant heretofore has been the excessive cost of construction. The outlay on machinery is comparativeiy small, less mechanical plant being required than in an ordinary lead smelter, owing to the elimination of blowing apparatus. Exceptionally large and heavy furnaces of fire brick are required, and such construction costs heavily with fire brick at $70 to $80 per thousand. Then at Fernie a gas plant will be required, the fuel used in the furnaces being gas. The latter fact is the reason for the erection of the works at Fernie.

The fulfillment of Mr. Fernau's plans should have a decidedly stimulating effect upon the production of zinc in British Columbia. The metal is widely distributed, although usually in conjunction with lead. Heretofore it has been a detriment to lead ores, owing to the zinc penalty charged at lead smelters, and this condition prevailed until recently, when zinc concentrates from the Kootenays have found a fairly good market in Kansas and abroad.

The Fernie smelter will be constructed with a view to finally handling 30,000 tons of zinc ores per annum. This tonnage is by no means available at the present time, hence the plant when ready for operation will be prepared to purchase 10,000 tons of zinc ores per year. From time to time the plant can be extended until the maximum is reached, after which, should any further expansion be desirable in future years, the mechanical apparatus will require to be increased.

The smelter will produce spelter, which is zinc containing a small percentage of lead, iron and other impurities. The demand for spelter is very great, and its use in the industries is continually growing while in some important fields of production the tonnage produced is on the down-grade. The principal consumption of zinc is in galvanizing and the manufacture of brass, while in Europe large quantities are used in sheets of the pure metal for roofing.

It is naturally expected that the establishment of works for the treatment f zinc ores will stimulate the development of properties producing ores which have hitherto had small inducement to operate.

TRAIL BALL TEAM COMING

Will be Here for Labor Day. Preliminary Game on Sunday

The Fernie base-ball team has completed arrangements whereby Trail ball team, champions of West Kootenay, comes to Fernie for Labor Day. The local management had tried hard to get other teams nearer at hand but were not successful. The cost of bringing the Trail team here is heavy and the Fernie team claim for that reason they will have to play two games. The Trail boys will be in on tomorrow's train and as they cannot remain for a game on Tuesday the locals have arranged for a preliminary game on Sunday afternoon at 3 p. m. Admission to grounds and grand stand will be fifty cents.

THE NELSON FAIR

W. W. Braddley was in the city this week in the interests of the Nelson Fair which is to be held on the 28th and 29th of Sept. Mr. Braddley distributed considerable literature and otherwise did much to bring the merits of this society before the people of the city of Fernie. A new building, 75x150, has been added this year to the old one and the fair management hope to fill all the space with exhibits. In addition to full exhibits in agricultural lines particular attention will be given this year to mineral exhibits and the particular treatment of ores. The railways will run single fare excursions. Those who wish to get a prize list should write the secretary Mr. J. E. Annables, Nelson.

WILL WAIT TILL NEXT YEAR

The Trites-Wood Co. have finally decided not to proceed with the construction of their new building this year. They will however get the foundation completed this fall ready forna early start in the spring when the building will be rushed to completion by July 1st. There are various reasons for this decision. In the first place the architects delayed matters by dilly-dallying with the plans. It is only recently that they have been completed and now the firm believe that the season is too far advanced for the erection of the large building that their plans call for. One of the members of the firm stated that if there had been a resident architect in the town the building would have been almost completed by this date. Messrs. Trites and Wood are more than ever convinced of the great future ahead of this town and they are determined to erect a building that will compare favorably with anything of its kind between Winnipeg and Vancouver. To do this they realize that they must have good building weather. In the meantime they believe that the excellence of their stock and their very reasonable prices will go a long way towards compensating for the somewhat out of the way location of their present store. They will improve the building to make it warm for the winter and build a sidewalk out to Victoria Avenue for the convenience of their customers.

BEAN—HARLEY.

The marriage of Mr. John Bean and Miss Sophia Harley was solemnized in Knox church on Wednesday morning at 6:30 o'clock in the presence of a few intimate friends. Rev. D. McK. Reid performed the ceremony and Miss Tazzaman and Mr. C. Bean acted as bridesmaid and groomsman. After the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served at the home of Mr. Frank Bean and the happy couple left on the morning express for the coast where they will spend their honeymoon. The groom as manager of the Fernie Foundry has earned for himself a place among the successful business men of the city. The bride recently came from Calgary. During her stay in the city she has made many friends. Mr. and Mrs. Bean will reside in the residence at the Foundry corner.

MILITIA AT FERNIE.

THE FORMATION OF TWO COMPANIES EXPECTED.

A Suitable Range has been Selected in Close Proximity to the Town. May Organize at once.

The movement set on foot last Spring for the formation of a militia company at Fernie did not die as many supposed. Some of the leading spirits have been working on it ever since with the result that there appears to be every prospect of the immediate realization of the proposed organization. Considerable correspondence has passed between Fernie and the Militia Department at Ottawa and it is understood that the Minister has favored the idea. The recent militia act passed by the house at its last sitting also strengthens the belief that the Department will materially assist local efforts in this behalf.

The matter has reached the point where it rests with the Government to proceed with the publication of the authorization notice in the Ottawa Gazette. This notice authorizing the formation of a Company or Companies is daily expected, and then no time will be lost in getting the local machinery to work. The local promoters have anticipated this act on the part of the department by looking around for a suitable site. This has been found and it fully answers all the requirements. It is ample large enough, it is so situated that the minimum danger will result, and it is very convenient to the town. The site selected is north of the Fernie Manufacturing Company's mill plant and on the east side of the C. P. R. track. The range is 1,000 yards in length and extends almost parallel with the track, the near end being close by the track, and 575 yards from the above mentioned mill the farther end being 190 yards eastward from the track. The target will be located at the farther end, in front of a hill which rises about forty feet abruptly and back of that rises gradually to a considerable height. The site is covered with large timbers, and when the range is cleared of these the border of standing trees on each side will afford additional safety from stray bullets.

Some of the men who are working for establishment of a militia Company here are Jas. McEvoy, Major Laugton, A. H. Cree, S. Herchmer, J. H. McMullin, L. R. Forbes and others who have had experience in camp and active service. The department has been asked for the establishment of two companies at this place. The maximum number for each is 49 including officers, and in a half day canvass in the Spring near double that number of names were secured. The Government supplies rifles and uniforms, 100 rounds of free amunition per year and all that is needed above this amount at cost. Besides this a grant of $80 per year per Company is advanced for the general maintenance fund, officers and men receive pay for a certain drill period each year. This pay has been materially increased by the recent act passed.

A RAILWAY INTO THE FLATHEAD

Victoria, August 26—By arrangements reached here transportation facilities for the new coal and oil fields of Southeast Kootenay is assured. Two syndicates, one represented by Judge Prather of Spokane, and the other by F. W. Teeztel, of Nelson, have pooled one hundred of their coal claims, deeded by them in favor of a transportation company which undertakes in return to build a road into the coal and oil fields and erect coke ovens for the treatment of the coal. The name of the company is not yet available.

A STABBING AFFRAY.

Dan Mahoney Used a Knife on a Negro Named Foster.

A stabbing affray which might have proved serious occurred at the Queen's Hotel late Saturday night. Dan Mahoney and a negro named Harry Foster were engaged in a game of cards. The latter was winning and Mahoney left the game and the room. He was followed by the negro and when outside a scuffle ensued in which the negro received two knife stabs in the abdomen. One chased the other with a plank and broke the front window of Mr. Robischaud's boarding house, but which did the chasing was not clearly brought out in the trial which occurred yesterday before L. R. Forbes. S. M. Mr. Eckstein defended the accused and Foster was sufficiently recovered to be present. The case resolved itself into a common assault in which the open knife carried by Mahoney came into play in an effort to free himself from Foster's hold upon him. The magistrate imposed a fine of $25 and costs or two months at hard labor. The fine was paid. This is the first money taken in by the city for fines.

COUNCIL MEETINGS.

All the members of the city council were present at the regular meeting on Mouday evening.

Alderman Cree presented the report of his committee on by-law No. 1 This by-law which deals with the regulations governing the proceedings of the council and the duties of the city officers was read a first, second and third time and passed.

Alderman Lundie of the health and relief committee reported that he had investigated the source of the water supply. He had examined both dams and he found that all the supply was taken from the upper dam.

By-law No. 2, a by-law for regulating the erection of buildings and the prevention of fires, was introduced by Alderman Cree and Trites, passed the three readings' Alderman Beck alone opposing it. This by-law places the fire limit from the Central Hotel to Lundie's corner, from Baker to Pellatt Avenues. There are eight full blocks inside the limits where all buildings but those built of fire-proof material are prohibited.

The fire and police committee reported that in order to extend the police limits a survey would be necessary. A resolution moved and seconded by Alderman Beck and Lundie respectively was passed authorizing the fire and police committee to take all necessary steps to have the limits extended.

The finance committee reported that the government had been petitioned for the rebate of taxes.

A resolution governing the sidewalks was adopted by the council. All persons putting down sidewalks shall comply with the grades given by the engineer according to the survey made since the fire. Sidewalks on Victoria Ave. must be 12 feet in width. The same shall be inspected by the works and property committee,

The meeting adjourned to meet on Thursday.

THURSDAY'S MEETING.

The council met last night at eight o'clock. All members were present. The minutes of last meeting were read and adopted.

A communication from Messrs Hammond and Turner, electricians, re the installation of a telephone system in Fernie was read and filed for future consideration.

The fire limit by-law was taken up for final consideration. An amendment was adopted re allowing residences and churches to be built on the East side of Pellate Ave. and the by-law was finally passed and became law.

Messrs D. V. Mott and Ald. Beck and Cree were appointed building inspectors and fire wardens.

LICENCE BY-LAW.

The license by-law was read a first time, clause by clause

The saloon license clause was struck out altogether.

The bottle license clause was struck out.

The license to serve beer and ale in restaurants was struck out.

A clause was introduced requiring hotels to have at least 15 well furnished bed-rooms and a first-class dining room. The license fee for hotels was fixed at $300 per year.

A clause was inserted making it impossible for the license commissioners to consider applications for saloon licenses, or for hotels which have not complied with the above clause.

The by law contains 36 clauses dealing with every form of license. The fixing of the different fees consumed several hours. After they were completed the by-law was read a second and third time and the council adjourned at 1.30 a. m. to meet on Saturday morning to give the by-law its finishing touches.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.

The average school attendance for August in the respective rooms was as follows.

1st division	17.50
2nd ..	35.18
3rd ..	28.75
4th ..	29.25
5th ..	40.00

OFFICIALS GAZETTED

GOVT. APPOINTMENTS MADE THIS WEEK.

City Licence and Police Commissioners appointed W. H. Whimster is Police Magistrate.

W. R. Ross M. P. P. received word on Wednesday from the Government at Victoria that the recommendations forwarded by him for city appointments had been acted upon by the Lieutenant Governor is council and that the same would appear in this week's Gazette.

The appointments are as follows:—
W. H. Whimster, to be city police magistrate.
Alderman A. H. Cree and A. W. Bleasdell to be city police commissioners.
Alderman P. R. Lundie and J. A. Broley to be city licence commissioners.
Fred Stork as Mayor is an ex-officio member of the licence and police commissions.

FOUND DEAD.

The body of John Smith an elderly Irishman well known in the city was found dead in an outhouse, at the rear of the Royal Hotel yesterday morning. The men engaged at the excavation of The Royal cellar saw the body when they went to get their tools to go to work, but thinking he was sleeping they did not disturb him. Later Mr. Macdonnel the foreman, becoming suspicious found that the man was dead. John Smith was a well known character about the police court where he was summoned many times. Drink was his greatest enemy. Many years ago he served in the Royal Irish Constabulary, one of the finest police bodies in the old land, and he never tasted liquor till he came to this country. He completed a term in the Fernie lock-up on Monday and since that time the old habit had asserted itself. Dr. Higgins who examined the body stated that he died of heart-failure, an inquest was not thought necessary. He was a man of well over fifty and no one appears to know anything of his relatives. The funeral took place to-day, the expenses being borne by the city.

LARGER FUEL SUPPLIES.

The G. N. R. Largely Increasing its Coal Orders. The Coke Market Improving.

Very encouraging news is reported this week with regard to increased coal and coke sales. The Gaeat Northern have lately placed an order for 500 tons of Fernie coal per day and 350 tons of Morrissey coal. These ordets will in all probability be maintained until the completion of the branch line to Fernie when the former quantity will be largely increased.

The coke orders are also picking up and a much larger quantity of coke is being manufactured. Mr. Pearson, coke sales agent, recently returned from a trip to the smelter towns in Montana. When seen by a reporter he declined to make any definite statement as to future prospects for coke sales but he intimated that the present conditions were improving.

The best index to the condition of the markets is the output at the mines. At the Coal Creek colliery the work has been continued without a break all week. One of the officials in a position to know stated this week that by the present indications the month of September will be very much better than any preceding month since January, and it may crowd the highest monthly record for the mines.

Messrs. Swallwell and Thomas, contractors, left last evening for Pincher Creek.

The Italians of Fernie will celebrate "Garibaldi Day," Sept. 20th, by holding a picnic on the recreation grounds. They have offered a purse of $100 for a base-ball game. The local team will attempt to bring in an outside nine for the event.

Grace Bonner gave an entertainment in the Methodist Church on Monday evening under the auspices of the Epworth league. Miss Bonner presented the drama entitled "Esmeralda" in a manner that showed her to be a clever impersonator. The difficult task of representing eleven characters was surmounted by Miss Bonner with surprising ease. Miss Bonner is a ventriloquist of considerable ability.

Her Soft Soap Acquaintance

By James Norfleet

Copyright, 1904, by K. M. Whitehead

When Farmer James Thompson mortgaged his farm to old John Doan that he might raise money to go into the dairy business he could figure out that he had twenty chances of success against one of failure. Inside of three years, however, misfortune had come to him in half a dozen different directions. Most of his herd had perished when his barn had been struck by a thunderbolt, and following that his wife had died and he had fallen and broken a leg. There could be only one more calamity in store for him, and that put in an appearance in due time. One day when a letter had come for him he called his daughter Bessie in and said:

"Well, it has come. Old John Doan is going to foreclose the mortgage on me, and in a few weeks we shall be homeless. Here's the notice from his man of business."

Bessie Thompson was a girl of twenty. In addition to being good looking and having a good education, her acquaintances called her a "brick." They said so because she had faced misfortune with a braver heart than her father and had displayed a level head and much shrewdness in trying to stem the tide and extricate him from his unfortunate situation. She had even taken a trip of fifty miles to see old John Doan in person and try to soften his heart, but had only found his agent and been gruffly told that her father must pay up or go. She had expected the blow, and her answer to her father was:

"Well, if we can't pay we'll have to go, of course, but we shall be allowed a few weeks' grace, and who knows what may happen in that time?"

Something did happen, but it came about in a queer way. Two weeks had passed, and Miss Bessie had started to make soft soap in a big kettle in the back yard. Farmer folks would make soft soap in the spring even though assured that the world would be no more by midsummer. The big kettle had been filled with lye from the beach and a fire started under it, and the hour was 2 o'clock in the afternoon, when Miss Bessie sat down on the back doorstep out of the smoke to think and plan for the future. In the course of a quarter of an hour she was so lost in her thoughts that she was oblivious of her surroundings and was jumped to her feet by hearing a harsh voice saying:

"Young woman, don't you know that kettle is boiling over and wasting the lye?"

It was a man of sixty who had entered the front gate and passed around the house. He was decently dressed, but he was bowbacked and lame, and his snarling, stingy disposition could be read in his face.

"I say that the kettle is boiling over," he repeated as she stared at him and wondered who he could be. "It seems to me that a girl of your age ought to know enough to put a stick across it. Perhaps, though, you've got lye to throw away or you had rather think of marrying some prince than of making soft soap?"

"I—I was thinking"— she stammered.

"Yes; I know, but it wasn't about the soap. Young woman, when you have anything on hand attend to it and let castle building alone. Thinking won't bring bread and butter."

Miss Bessie walked down to the fire and rearranged it a bit and then laid a stick across the top of the kettle to prevent another accident. While she was doing this the old man sat down on the steps, with a grunt, and looked around and muttered to himself. Presently he called to her:

"Young woman, is your father at work anywheres about the farm?"

"No, sir. Father is in bed with a broken leg."

"I s'pose he was doing some fool thing when he broke it?"

"He was drawing up wood last February."

"Um! Where's your mother?"

"Dead."

"Um! Who runs the farm?"

"I'm doing my best to care for things, but it won't need anybody long, as we shall soon be leaving."

"Got to leave, eh?" he chuckled. "Say, young woman, I'll bet you a hairpin there's a mortgage on this farm. Isn't it so?"

"Yes, sir."

"And I'll bet another that it's held by old John Doan, the old flint hearted rascal. Come now."

"Yes."

"I thought so; I thought so. And, of course, he's going to turn you out?"

"He wants his money, of course," replied the girl. "Perhaps he has to be hard hearted to prevent people taking advantage of him. If I could see him and tell him just how things have gone with us I believe he would give us a show."

"Well, why don't you see him?"

"I have tried to, but I had to deal with his agent."

"Yes, yes! Um, um! So your father is in bed with a broken leg and you are trying to run the farm? I see. Can you cook and wash?"

"Of course."

"Know enough to milk a cow and do churning?"

"Yes; quite enough."

"Who makes your clothes?" continued the old man as he looked her up and down.

"I do, sir, but why do you ask me these questions? What right have"—

"Tut, tut, young woman! It's my way to ask questions, and it should be your way to answer them. Can you split wood without hacking your own feet off?"

"I have done it."

"Um! You happen to know a thing or two. Now, young lady, if you were planting potatoes how many eyes would you put in a hill?"

"Four or five."

"And how about corn?"

"From four to six kernels."

"Y-e-s. And do you play the piano?"

"Fairly well."

"Wonderful young woman—positively wonderful!" he chuckled as he rubbed his hands together. "Another question or two and I'll be going. Of course you expect to get married some day?"

"I—I don't know," stammered the blushing Bessie.

"But I do. Of course you expect to, and your chance has come. What do you say to me? I'm purty nigh sixty, but I'm worth half a million dollars and can buy you silk dresses and velvets and diamonds. Just say the word and we'll be married in a month, and I'll save the farm for your father and give him a new start."

"I thank you, sir," replied Miss Bessie, with dignity, "but I shall marry for love or not at all."

"You are plain of speech, Miss Sauce Box, but I'm not going to quarrel with you. You go your way and I'll go mine, but if you let that soft soap spoil I'll come back and raise a row."

A week later Farmer Thompson, who was making an effort to hobble about his room, received a letter in an official envelope. He opened it with sinking heart, but next minute he was calling to Bessie.

"Here is a discharge of mortgage as a present to me!" he gasped.

"Is it possible?"

"And here is a letter from old John Doan, which says that you are the most sensible girl he ever saw, even to refusing his offer of marriage when you were making soft soap that day. Bessie"—

But Bessie had run away to cry.

Business Before Pleasure.

They were performers in the amateur theatricals. During the progress of the play at one time while their presence was not needed on the stage they sat together behind the scenes.

For some time he had been very attentive to her, and, although people had frequently remarked upon his devotion, he had not come to the point of proposing. But as they sat behind the scenes he felt that an opportune moment had arrived.

"Marie," he said, "you may not have perceived my liking, but I cannot delay. I—I want to ask you to—to—be"—

Just then the prompter called the girl's name, but she never stirred.

"That's your cue," faltered the interrupted lover.

"Yes," she answered calmly enough, laying her hand on his arm, "but never mind the cue. You seemed very earnest just now, and I want you to go on. What were you going to say?"

Start of an Iowa Lawyer.

An Iowa lawyer tells the following story of his first months of practice. He went to a small country town and secured an office room, in front of which was placed the usual sign. Then he sat down and waited for his clients to appear, all the while feeling very much the dignity of his position. The day passed, and no one called, and another and another, until weeks went by, and still there had been no client.

One morning, however, he was at the depot to attend upon the arrival of the daily accommodation train, quite an important function of the town, when a handsome, well dressed young lady approached and inquired, "Is this Mr. Smith?" At once the feeling of importance returned, and in his blandest tone he replied: "It is, madam. What can I do for you?"

"Can you tell me how much it will cost to send a sow and pigs down to the next station?"—Green Bag.

The Peach.

Peaches are a tonic, an aperient, a food and a drink combined, or, to put it briefly, they are meat and medicine. A good meal may be made on cut peaches with cream and sugar, bread and butter. After a meal of this variety a person will feel more like attending to the duties of the afternoon than if he or she indulged in heavy foods. Peaches are good before breakfast and after dinner. They are good for the digestion, good for the blood and good for the complexion. Some people eat them without cream or sugar and with good results. The fruit is so rich in sugar and acid that it preserves its flavor a long while, but to get the full benefit it should be eaten as soon as it is cut. Redness of the nose due to congestion, inflamed complexions, scrofulous and bilious tendencies are said to be materially influenced by a liberal consumption of this luscious fruit.

The Thrifty Piedmontese.

In character the Piedmontese are very unlike the popular conception of the Italian people. As a class the peasants are sober, industrious and thrifty. The following instance of the thrift of the peasants has in it a touch of pathos. On one occasion, having given a cigar to a boaro (herdsman), I found afterward that the precious weed had lasted the recipient a whole month, a few whiffs only being taken after the evening meal, and then it was carefully laid aside till the next evening.

Whether the custom which still obtains in some parts of Piedmont of regarding the harmless, necessary domestic cat as a delicate morsel is to be put down to thrift or merely to a perverted appetite is doubtful, but it is well known that to fill the pot-au-feu of a Piedmontese peasant is the usual fate of wandering or homeless felines.—Eustace Reynolds-Ball in Chambers' Journal.

WESTERN CANADIAN EDITORS

A series of articles describing their lives, their aims and their influence.

No. 3.

H. G. RIGGS

H. D. RIGGS,
Editor and Proprietor of the Manitou Sun.

The Manitou Sun, like most of the country papers of western Canada, has had a career marked almost equally by energy and difficulty. It has had changes in the occupants of its editorial chair, but throughout all it has reflected with faithfulness the happenings of its constituency, and worthily discharged its functions as a director of public opinion on topics of both local and general interest. And, whatever changes have occurred in its proprietorship, those controlling it have always been worthy of the high respect they have commanded in the community, and of the best traditions of western journalism. Perhaps none have brought to the management of a western Canadian newspaper broader attainments in scholarship and culture than Mr. Herman D. Riggs, the Sun's present editor. He grew up in and with the town of which he is a citizen. He was a lad of six years in 1881, when his father, William Riggs, decided to move from Ottawa, with his four children, to the West. In Winnipeg at that time the boom was at its height, and there the Riggs' located. When, in 1882, the boom burst, the family decided to farm, and the location selected was in the southern part of the province, near the site of the present village of Manitou. Here the Riggs family went through all the hardships and inconveniences incident to the organization and cultivation of a prairie farm. To the future editor, being the youngest of the family, fell the duties of herd and chore boy, and general help. There was no school in the vicinity for some time after the Riggs' arrival, the first in the district being that in the embryo village of Manitou. Here Mr. Riggs received the rudiments of his education, his school terms, however, being much broken by the frequent demands on his time made by farm work in summer. But the boy had set before him the ambition of receiving a good education, and at the age of nineteen he went to Winnipeg, and for a year took up preparatory work for matriculation at Manitoba University. In September, 1896, he went to Woodstock, and at the college at that place completed his matriculation course in June, 1898. In October of that year he entered McMaster University, Toronto, where he studied for the ensuing four years, receiving the Arts degree in 1902.

Seven years of severe study had somewhat impaired Mr. Riggs' health, and at the conclusion of his course he returned to the old homestead at Manitou, where he remained for the greater part of the next eighteen months.

Meantime events were slowly transpiring to lead Mr. Riggs into journalism. Mr. W. D. Ruttan, the owner and editor of the Sun, had decided to take an important managership offered him in Montreal. The Sun was temporarily entrusted to his son, W. D. the younger, who for a short time acted as editor. Mr. Riggs decided to launch out on the sea of country newspaper work, and at the beginning of last December bought the Sun. In the eight months that have elapsed since he purchased the plant Mr. Riggs has approved himself a writer of force and ability, with sound and rational views of men and things, and of a grace of expression not frequently found even on city dailies. He was already well known and popular in the vicinity, but since he has broadened out the scope of his work he has made many new friends for himself and the Sun in the Manitou district, while among the merchants and business men few in the town are more highly esteemed. His unaffected good nature and modest cordiality, indeed, make personal enmities impossible, and even those who oppose the policy advocated in the Sun on public questions are the first to acknowledge the fine characteristics of its editor.

It is a distinct loss to western newspaperdom that Mr. Riggs cannot here continue the career he has commenced so auspiciously. But his health, never very robust, has shown unmistakable signs of permanent breakdown, and his medical advisers urge removal to a less bracing and rigorous climate. In accordance with their instructions he has made arrangements to dispose of the Sun, and this autumn will go to the Coast, where it is altogether probable that he will continue in the profession which he has proved his aptitude. The best wishes of western editors go with him to the West, and the hope will be general that his removal to the Pacific slope will speedily result in his complete restoration to health.

Curiously enough, the new editor of the Sun will be Mr. Riggs' predecessor, Mr. W. D. Ruttan, Jr., who filled in the interregnum between the reign of his father and that of the retiring editor. Mr. Ruttan may be said to have almost been reared in the Sun office. He knows its traditions, its subscribers and its advertisers. This knowledge, combined with youthful energy and enterprise, should result in the Sun's taking several long forward strides under his management, and its realizing to a greater degree all the requirements of an ably conducted country paper.

No Love Lost Between the Arnolds.

John Denison Champlin told an amusing story of Matthew Arnold and Sir Edwin Arnold. "Some years ago," he said, "when walking with Matthew Arnold on the banks of the little river Test, near Romsey abbey, conversation turned on Sir Edwin Arnold and 'The Light of Asia,' published four or five years previously. It is not necessary to enter into Mr. Arnold's opinion of the poem. During the conversation I took occasion to ask him if he were related to Sir Edwin. He paused a moment, as if shocked at the suggestion, and then said: 'No, we are not of kin. Indeed, I doubt if he had any right to the name of Arnold. I have been told that he is of Jewish descent.' A few weeks later I happened to meet Sir Edwin at a dinner in London and, prompted by, I hope, a not unpardonable curiosity, propounded a similar query to him. 'No,' he replied quickly, with what seemed a shade of asperity in his tone, 'I am not related to Matthew Arnold. We are of wholly different families.' Then, his face breaking into his peculiar smile, he added: 'Matthew Arnold is an intellectual dyspeptic. His brain does not digest properly.'"

"Maarifsh" River.

Maxwell Sommerville of the University of Pennsylvania spent nearly forty years of his life in oriental travel and study.

Professor Sommerville used sometimes to narrate the strange error that was once made by a French explorer he had known. This explorer had made a journey to Kairwan and had drawn a map of the country he passed through. The singular thing about this map was that the name "Maarifsh" appeared so many times on it. A river would be the Maarifsh river; a mountain would be Mount Maarifsh; a village, a lake, a valley, each would be called Maarifsh.

When Professor Sommerville saw this map he laughed.

"Don't you know," he said to the traveler, "what 'maarifsh' means in Arabic?"

"No," said the other. "What does it mean?"

"It means 'Don't know.'"

A Jealous Ape.

Sir Harry Johnston, the English explorer, once traveled on a ship with a pet ape. It was a great favorite with all the passengers until there came aboard at Madeira a lady with an infant. The latter received a good deal of attention and the ape in consequence became neglected and jealous. Sir Harry Johnston followed it on deck one day just in time to prevent a tragedy. The child had been left unguarded for a moment in its cradle. The ape had made for it, pulled it from the cradle and was in the act of throwing it overboard when the traveler pounced upon it. Says Sir Harry, "It would certainly have hurled it into the sea had not my arrival caused the guilty ape to drop the child on the deck and scramble away." The ape was relegated to a strong iron cage for the rest of that voyage.

Medical Use of Whisky.

Whisky as an alternative to wine may undoubtedly be employed medicinally with advantage in certain cases, both for men and for women. But this is very different from the constant recommendation which is suggested, as if, indeed, doctors regard whisky as a sort of panacea for every disease under the sun, and take a perfect delight in urging its consumption upon their patients. As a matter of fact, there never was a time when medical men were more slow to prescribe the use of alcohol in any form than they are in the present day, nor a time when so many refrained from advising its use at all.—Hospital.

Queer Nest of the Tontobane.

The oddest of all birds' nests is the one built by the tontobane, a South African songster. It is built of cotton and always upon the tree producing the material. In constructing the domicile the female works inside and the male outside, where he builds a sentinel box for his own special use. He sits in the box and keeps watch or sings nearly all the time, and when danger comes in the form of a hawk or a snake he warns the family, but never enters the main nest.

Not Neglected.

"The art of letter writing is sadly neglected nowadays," said the man of literary taste.

"That remark," said his more practical friend, "shows that you haven't a son at college who is applying himself to showing you why his allowance ought to be increased."

Nothing If Not Original.

Mrs. Smith—Have you named your twin girls, Lucy? Lucy—Yessum; we's done name 'em "Flops'm" an' "Jeps'm." Powerful pooty names. Dave, my ol' man, he done got dem names outen de rivah colyum.

In Spain.

"One meets with queer opposites in Spain," said a man who has traveled in that country. "In the Basque provinces the people are alert, up to date, thrifty and industrious. In Barcelona I was agreeably surprised at the evidences of modern progress, and its principal street, the Rambla, is undeniably finer than any boulevard in Paris. In some other sections the natives are about the limit of sloth and evince a don't care spirit in everything that concerns their temporal welfare. They tell a story of a Spanish shoemaker who was approached by a customer with wornout shoes with a request that they be repaired immediately. The cobbler called to his wife to know how much money there was in the house. She answered enough to supply the family wants for another day, whereupon the customer was told that if he was in such a great hurry he had better try some other shop. This is the spirit that prevails in some parts of the kingdom, but must not be taken as a national characteristic."—Washington Post.

The Word "Cad."

"Cad," it is pointed out by a writer, is a word furnishing "a pathetic instance of verbal degeneration." He says: "Its grandfather 'cadet' and its father 'caddie' are still alive in the language, though the relationship is recognized by few. 'Cadet,' signifying by derivation from the Latin a 'little head,' or 'little chief,' was a sufficiently honorable word for the younger son of a noble family, and acquired its modern army sense from the fact that the army was often the destiny of younger sons. But it also begat 'cadie' or 'caddie,' a junior or subordinate in general, such as a bricklayer's assistant or the familiar golf caddie. Then 'caddie' or 'cad' came to mean an odd job man, and from calling the men who hung about to pick up jobs by this name, Oxford undergraduates presently applied it to 'town' in general, as contrasted with 'gown.' As no compliment was thereby intended, its final degradation is obvious."

Charles Kean's Afflictions.

Charles Kean, the actor, could not pronounce the consonants "m" and "n." In the first scene with Jarvis in "The Gamester" he began by inquiring, "Well, Jarvis, what says the world of me? I'll tell thee what it says. It calls me a false friend, a faithless husband, a cruel father—in one short word, it calls me Galester!" In Shylock he was wont to say:

"You take by life
When do you take the beans whereby I live."

But his most unfortunate slip occurred in the last line of "Money," where Evelyn says that, in order to enjoy the good things of life, we require "plenty of money." In this situation Kean always brought the curtain down with a roar by sarcastically remarking that the one thing necessary to complete their happiness is "plenty of putty!"

A Great Engineering Feat.

The Oroyo railroad, which runs from Callao to the gold fields of Cerro de Pasco, is considered one of the wonders in the Peruvian world. It is certainly the greatest feat of railroad engineering in either hemisphere. Commencing in Callao, it ascends the narrow valley of the Rimac, rising nearly 5,000 feet in the first fifty-six miles. Thence it goes through the intricate gorges of the Sierras till it tunnels the Andes at an altitude of 15,645 feet, the highest point in the world where a piston rod is moved by steam. The wonder is doubled on remembering that this elevation is reached in seventy-eight miles.

Wealth of Ancient Jews.

A writer in the Jewish magazine, the Menorah, says that there were richer men before the Christian era than there are now. He estimates Korah's fortune at $3,000,000,000, and says that Solomon, after spending $250,000,000 on his temple, was still worth between $300,000,000 and $400,000,000. In Roman times there were three Jews in Jerusalem who between them offered to spend $100,000,000 for twenty-one years in feeding the inhabitants of the city rather than surrender the city. One of these Jews, Nikodemon, gave his daughter a dowry of $425,000,000.

Permanently Ineligible.

"Mr. Bliggins has just inherited a fortune," said the woman who knows all the news. "I suppose he will now succeed in getting into the smart set."

"No," answered Miss Cayenne. "Before he was rich they said he had more brains than money. Now they will say he has more money than brains."

The Tramp's Taste.

Tramp (at the kitchen door)—Can you give me something to eat, lady? Lady—There's the wood pile. Tramp—I can't eat wood, lady. Lady—You can saw it, can't you? Tramp—I'd rather eat it, lady. Good morning!

A Woman's Tears.

A shrewd observer says that "sometimes a woman cries just to get herself petted," a circumstance which shows that there may be a method in grief as well as in madness.

Well Answered.

An American woman who had been told by a Britisher that America was deficient in antiquities and curiosities remarked, "The antiquities will come; as for our curiosities, we import them."

Holding His Own.

"Stingy, isn't he?"

"You've said it! Why, he holds fast to everything he gets his clutches on and even bolts down his dinner!"

One Exception.

It used to be told of General Logan, who was a member of congress at the breaking out of the war, that when he saw there was really going to be a fight he seized a musket, slipped out of Washington and walked all the way to Bull Run, where he arrived just in time to have a hand in the fray.

He wore a dress coat, but he stood his ground as long as any one. The rout was complete, and the next morning, a good deal out of breath, he was back at the capitol, telling some of his fellow congressmen what he had seen.

"Who gave you this account of the fight?" asked a member from northern New York as he joined the group.

"Why, I was there myself," said Logan.

The New Yorker was mystified. Apparently he had not heard the news.

"You were there!" he exclaimed. "Are the cars running?"

"No," said Logan; "the cars ain't running, but every other thing in the state of Virginia is, as near as I could make out."

An Anecdote of Handel.

On one occasion Handel was caught in a shower of rain and being unprovided with an umbrella was obliged to seek shelter in a blacksmith's forge. Either Handel was in a silent mood or else the blacksmith showed no conversational symptoms, for in a little while the latter began hammering away at his anvil, accompanying his work with a song. He little thought the use his visitor was making of him and his anvil, for it is said that Handel was listening all the time to the strokes of the hammering on the anvil, which, by producing two harmonic sounds, according in time and tune with the tune the man sang, formed a bass accompaniment. Handel, on reaching home, remembered the air and the hammer accompaniment. He wrote down both, and so we owe to a shower of rain the composition known as "The Harmonious Blacksmith."

When He Killed His First Man.

The killing of a brother man, even in battle, is a painful thing to remember. A soldier of the war thus vividly described his first experience:

"My first man I saw but twenty seconds, but I shall remember him forever. I was standing by my gun when a Confederate infantry soldier rushed up. I whipped out my revolver and took him through the breast. He tossed up his arms, gave me the strangest look in the world and fell forward upon his face. He had blue eyes, brown curling hair, a dark mustache and a handsome face. I thought the instant I fired that I should have loved that man if I had known him. I tell you war is terrible business."—Youth's Companion.

A Famous Quarry.

The entire mass of the Monte Sagro, 5,000 feet high, which dominates Carrara, is solid marble. One of the most famous quarries is in the valley of the Polraccio. From this were extracted in Roman times the 1,700 tons of marble that served for the construction of Trajan's column at Rome. Here Donatello got the block which he carved into his St. George, and Michael Angelo the one for his Moses. From here also came the huge block mentioned in the memoirs of Benvenuto Cellini, which served for the colossal Neptune of Ammanati in the middle of the fountain of the Piazza della Signoria at Florence.

A Water Volcano.

One of the greatest natural curiosities in Central America is the Volcan de Aqua or water volcano, which is situated in Guatemala, about twenty-five miles southwest of the capital. Its apex is 14,450 feet above the level of the sea, and cultivated fields and forest trees extend almost to its summit. It occasionally vents forth torrents of pure cold water. On one occasion an "eruption" of this kind inundated the northern valley and destroyed a whole village situated on the side of the peak.

The Way He Put It.

At a school examination at Newcastle-under-Lyme, England, a boy was told to write an essay on the pleasures of reading. He wrote: "People read for many reasons. Sometimes they read for humor, and then they read such books as 'Don Quixote.' At other times they read for amusement, and then they read the Bible."

Took It Mildly.

"Yes, old Bizziboy gave a reception out to his place on the hills and then turned the hose on the first detachment to arrive."

"He did! What did they say to that?"

"They called it unconventional hospitality. You know, he's too rich to quarrel with."

His Malady.

Tess—She's a professional nurse, I believe. Jess—Not at all. What gave you that idea? Tess—She remarked that she sat up last night with a sick man. Jess—Lovesick; that was all. It was that fiance of hers.

Summer Colds

You should cure that cold at once. It is not only making you feel miserable, but it is doing you harm. Take

Shiloh's Consumption Cure The Lung Tonic

It is guaranteed to cure you. Your money refunded if it doesn't.

At all druggists, 25c., 50c. and $1.00 a bottle.

CANADIAN NEWS

INTERESTING BUDGET OF LATE HAPPENINGS

New Nomination Necessary—Child Immigration Investigation—May be Murder—No Soda Water on Sunday—Military Walking Dress.

The withdrawal of James Duffield, of London, Ont., from the running for Ontario representative on the railway construction commission makes another nomination necessary. The other commissioners are as already announced, viz.: Mr. Wade, Annapolis, chairman; Mr. Alfred Brunet, Montreal; Mr. C. A. Young, Winnipeg. Mr. H. Lumsden, C. E., is the Government's chief engineer, and Premier Parent will represent the Government on the Grand Trunk Pacific board of directors. A later despatch says that Mr. Robert Reid, of London, will take Mr. Duffield's place.

BRITISH CHILD IMMIGRANTS.

Miss M. M. Mills, lady representative of the Fulham (England) board of guardians, is in Ottawa. She has been deputed by the board to visit this country and make personal inquiry into the condition and surroundings of the English children who are placed with farmers. Reports concerning these young people are made from time to time by the Canadian inspector, but the Fulham board desires to supplement this information with fuller details obtained by its own representative.

MAY BE MURDER.

Domestic troubles in the home of Malcolm Lennie, a laborer living at 693½ Queen street, Toronto, has probably led to murder. In a quarrel the other morning Lennie hit his wife on the head with a rolling pin, and it is supposed the woman's skull is fractured. Mrs. Lennie is now unconscious at St. Michel's hospital, and may die.

NO SODA WATER ON SUNDAY.

The druggists of Ottawa have been notified by the secretary of the local branch of the Lord's Day Alliance that the act respecting the sale of goods on Sunday must in future be strictly adhered to, and the sale of soda water, candy and cigars will no longer be permitted.

MILITARY WALKING DRESS.

On a militia order recently given out at Ottawa, officers commanding permanent units are reminded that the proper walking-out dress for non-commissioned officers and men under their command is serge. The service dress is not to be used on such occasions.

TO HELP CANADIAN PUBLICITY.

Messrs. Hanbury, Franklin and A. C. Mignon, belonging to "the Canadian Development Press Association," were in Ottawa the other day. They are going to furnish syndicate letters on Canada to newspapers in Britain, which they afterwards propose to republish in book form.

VISITOR FROM ABOVE.

During an electrical storm which passed over Shelburne, Ont., a few days ago, following a noise resembling continuous thunder, a meteor fell on the farm of William Shields, burying itself in the earth. Its metallic substance weighed thirteen pounds. It evidently was only a small portion of the original meteor.

A FORTNIGHT'S IMMIGRATION.

The immigrant arrivals at the port of Quebec only for the first half of the present month numbered 4,510. In August of last year the total immigrant arrival was 10,115.

CONDEMNS METRIC SYSTEM.

At a meeting of the Commercial Intdligence Committee of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, at Toronto the other day, it was reported that, as the use of the Metric system of weights and measures had not become sufficiently extensive in Great Britain and the United States, the adoption of it in this county would not be desirable.

11,000 MEN WANTED IN MONTREAL.

Some time ago the Montreal branch of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association announced that positions could be found in Canada for 11,000 skilled laborers. The Labor Council objected to the importation of labor saying that they could supply all the labor wanted. So far they have failed to make good on this proposition, and the requests have been made again. It is claimed that there is really a dearth of labor and that they estimate that positions can be found for 11,000 men.

LOSES HIS MONEY.

Dominique Collangelo, of 117 Workman street, Montreal, reported to Chief Carpenter that two Italianders boarding in his house had broken open his trunk during his absence and stolen $1,180. Collangelo says the man he worked with told him the savings banks would not take his money as he could not read nor write. Consequently, he carried it during the day, and locked it in a trunk at night. The detectives have not located the absent boarders.

EVA BOOTH FOR THE STATES.

Indirect confirmation of the report that Miss Evaline Booth is to become commander of the forces of the Salvation Army in the United States, has been afforded by the announcement handed out from territorial headquarters in Toronto the other day, stating that Miss Booth will bid farewell to her command in November.

GOOD FOR CANADIAN INSURANCE.

The Hon. W. S. Fielding has received a cable from London announcing that the Colonial Life Insurance companies doing business in England are to be exempt from income tax. Since the Finance Act of 1853 was passed, life insurance companies incorporated under the laws of Great Britain have had exemption from taxation on premiums paid in the United Kingdom on life insurance or on contracts for deferred annuities.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Manitoba will require 12,000 harvesters.

A son and heir has been born to the Czar.

The Decoy, a British torpedo boat, was sunk in the channel.

Important changes in provincial text books are announced.

Wheat cutting has commenced at several points in Manitoba.

The child of K. Palecks, of Beausejour, was killed in a runaway.

Russia refuses to recede from her position in regard to contraband.

Several Ontario railways are arranging leases to the C. P. R.

The half-yearly report of the Grand Trunk shows satisfactory returns.

Smallpox is raging at Zion City, the home of Divine Healer Dowie.

A British subject has been arrested and his goods confiscated in Tangier.

The Commonwealth Government was defeated by two votes on its labor law.

A British vessel was sunk off the coast of Ireland and twenty persons were drowned.

The Anglo-French convention bill received its third reading in the British Commons.

The Department of Inland Revenue will enforce more vigorously its regulations as to food adulteration.

E. F. Sinon, collector of inland revenue, Brantford, Ont., is dead. He leaves a mother and two sisters.

Indian Secretary Brodrick informed the British House that the permanent occupation of Lhassa was not contemplated.

Saturday night John Berthlaume, a Frenchman, was burned to death in a fire in C. A. Degenais' hotel, at Arnprior. He was smoking in bed.

Rev. Alex. McKay, a well known Presbyterian minister of western Ontario, died in Toronto, Saturday, aged 71.

The Bonanza Creek Hydraulic Mining Co., of London, Eng., with a capital of over $1,000,000, has been licensed to do business in the Yukon and Northwest Territories.

Miss Ritchie, lady superintendent of the isolation hospital, Ottawa, slipped on the hardwood floor while going to answer a telephone call the other day, and broke her leg.

Another ghastly and discreditable lynching scene has occurred at Statesboro, Ga. With clothing saturated with kerosene, writhing and twisting in their agony, screaming to heaven for the mercy that the mob would not show, Paul Reid and Will Cato, negroes, two of the principals in the murder and burning of Henry Hodges, six miles from Statesboro, were forcibly taken from their military guards, dragged along the road with ropes round their necks, chained to a stump of wood, and a wagon-load of kerosene-soaked wood piled round them and fired.

While appreciating the efforts of the Salvation Army towards the placing of suitable immigrants on the land, the Dominion Government deprecate the establishment of a great employment bureau, as proposed by General Booth.

Mr. William Salmon, fireman at a match factory in Hull, Que., has received word that he is to share in a fortune amounting to about $40,000 through the death of an uncle in the old country. Salmon was born in England, but has lived in Canada for 20 years.

In a letter to Messrs. Brown Bros., of Portage la Prairie, Mr. W. H. Knight, secretary of the American Trotting Association, claims that the Dominion Fair racing judges acted without authority in ordering the suspension of that firm and their horses from the race tracks.

ITEMS TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

Winnipeg may have auto street cars.

An ex-C. N. R. employee forged the name of Mamager James.

Ole Johnson, of Rat Portage, was killed by the C. P. R. express.

Race outbreaks still continue in Georgia, many negroes being beaten.

Canadian shipping shows an increase in tonnage over any preceding year.

Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria has completed the 56th year of his reign.

Paul Baldwin, of Fort William, is accused of stealing $500 worth of sermons.

The entries for the D. R. A. rifle matches are the largest in the history of the competition.

Apprehension is expressed at the disappearance of Folendium Fiver, of Louise Bridge, Winnipeg.

Harold H. won the free-for-all on the great western circuit at Decatur in straight heats. His fastest time was 2.05¼.

The week's bank clearings of Winnipeg show an advance of 67 per cent. over the corresponding period of last year.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

The British have annexed Bird's Island.

The child of K. Palecks, of Beausejour, was killed in a runaway.

The Decoy, a British torpedo boat, was sunk in the channel.

Suites to the Sweet.—Bridal Trousseaux.

MARKET JOBBING PRICES from THE COMMERCIAL

Winnipeg, Aug. 27, 1904.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

FLOUR—The market is firm at an advance of 10c. on all grades. We quote No. 1 grade at $2.75 per sack of 98 lbs., delivered to the trade. No. 2, $2.55; No. 3, $2 to $2.30, and No. 4, $1.40. These prices are subject to the usual trade discounts.

SPELTZ—There is none in sight and the price is nominal at 40 to 45c. per bushel of 50 pounds.

MILLFEED — The advance announced last week has not held, and dealers are selling at previous figures. We quote: Bran, $16 per ton in bulk, delivered to the trade; shorts, $17 per ton.

GROUND FEED— — The demand is good. Prices are steady. We quote: Oat chop, $28 per ton, delivered to the trade; barley, chop, $22; mixed barley and oats, $25; oil cake, $27 per ton.

BARLEY—The market is stagnant. A nominal quotation is 38 to 40c., Winnipeg.

FLAXSEED—The mills are now closed for the season. Practically no business is doing.

HAY—Baled stock is slightly firmer, the top price advancing 50c. We quote: Baled hay, new, in carlots on track here, $7.50 to $8.50 per ton. Loose hay, farmers' loads, $7 to $8 per ton. Old stock, baled, $7.

OATS—The spot quotation on No. 2 white is about ½c. lower. Dealers are chary about making contracts at present prices. We quote No. 2 white on track, Winnipeg, 38 to 38½c.; No. 3 white, 35 to 36c.

VEGETABLES — Potatoes and Swede turnips are 5c. lower. Carrots have eased off ¼c. per lb. Ontario tomatoes and vegetable marrow are on the markets. We quote: New potatoes, farmers' loads, 50 to 55c. per bushel; Swede turnips, 35c. per bushel; parsley, 20c. per dozen; onions, 3c. per pound; pie plant, 1c. per pound; carrots, 1c. per pound; cauliflower, 75c. per dozen; new beets 60c. per bushel; celery, 30c. per doz.; green peas, 3c. per pound; butter beans, 3c. per pound; Ontario tomatoes, 80c. per basket; vegetable marrows, 75c. per dozen.

CHEESE—The market is ¼ to ½c. firmer. We quote: 8¼c. to 8½c., factory.

BUTTER—Creamery—There is very little moving. We quote 16½c., f.o.b. factory, being about the prevailing quotations.

BUTTER—Dairy—Receipts have increased, but prices are about steady. We quote in round lots, Winnipeg, 1, 13c.; No. 2, 9c. Price for round lots, Winnipeg, from 1 to 2c. more for special selected shipments by express.

EGGS—The market is steady. Good stock is worth 19c. f.o.b., Winnipeg, subject to candling.

DRESSED MEATS—Beef is ½c. to ½c. per lb. easier. Veal is ½c. lower for choice weights. Mutton is ½c easier, while spring lamb has declined from ½c. to 1½c. per lb. for city dressed, ½c. less for country; veal, 6 to 7c. for choice weights; mutton, 8 to 8½c.; spring lambs, 12 to 12½c. per lb.; hogs, 7c., delivered to the trade here.

POULTRY—Business is mostly in chickens. We quote: Fowl, live weight, 10c. per lb.; spring chickens, 45 to 75c. per pair.

HIDES—Business brisk; prices firmer owing to the strike. We quote: Abattoir hides, 7c. for No. 1's, 6c. for No. 2's. Country cured butchers are the same as city butchers, at 6⅜c. for No. 1 grade; lambs and shearlings, 15 to 25c.

TALLOW—The market is steady. No. 1 tallow is worth 4c. per lb., delivered at Winnipeg; No. 2, 3c.

WOOL—Supplies are pretty well cleaned up, and the season practically over.

SENECA ROOT—Supplies are coming forward better. Quotations are about 2c. firmer. Local buyers are paying 60 to 62c. per lb. for good, dry root.

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—Butchers are a quarter easier. Export stock is worth $3.25 weighed at the point of shipment. We quote: $3 off cars here for choice butchers', down to $2.50 for inferior grades.

SHEEP—Prices are steady. We quote: $3.50 per cwt., Winnipeg.

HOGS—Hogs are steady at 4¾c. per pound, selected weights.

MARKET REPORT.

Compiled by Thompson, Sons & Co.

Winnipeg, Thursday, Aug. 25, 1904.

WHEAT—At the time of writing our last week's review of the wheat trade we believed the reports about rust damage to the spring wheat of the American and Canadian Northwest were being systematically exaggerated and supplied to the markets by interested speculators. We regret to have to state this week that there is no plenty of evidence to show that we were mistaken in our belief, and that there is now no doubt as to there being widespread damage by rust. The recognition of this damage has come out rather suddenly, owing to the fact that rust has never been known to cause any damage to the Manitoba crop before. A little red rust has been seen in fields in other years, but no damage was noticed or attributed to it. If it was noticed in Manitoba wheat fields this year, nothing was thought of it, and it was not until crop experts, who followed the epidemic up from South Dakota, began to point out that the crop over a large part of Southern Manitoba was more or less affected, some of it badly, and that the disease was spreading. At first people were incredulous and scoffed at the reports of damage, believing they were the work of men hired to get them up. Gradually, however, the workings of the disease became so evident to all who examined the fields that the truth of the reports had to be acknowledged, and since then the only question has been as to the extent and intensity of the damage. To estimate the damage as affecting the probable yield is a difficult matter. One prominent crop expert who has personally driven over a large part of Manitoba, states that in his judgment our crop will not go beyond 42,000,000 bushels. A large party of grain men and bankers have just returned from a five days' trip, covering practically the whole wheat country, and after deliberate consideration have published an estimate putting the probable yield at 44,000,000 bushels. This is compared to a previous expectation of at least 70,000,000 bushels. Last year the crop was put at 53,000,000 bushels after thrashing returns were received. Should the above estimates turn out any way near correct the shortage is sure to have an important effect on prices during the season. The reports about rust damage caused the American speculative markets to advance wildly at the end of last week, but a sharp reaction and slump in prices took place on the first three days of this week, and the result at the close of markets to-day is that prices are from 1c. to 3c. under a week ago, although in the interval they have been 6c. to 10c. higher. While speculative trade has been on a large scale the trade in actual wheat has been at about a standstill. Prices are too high, and market fluctuations too wide to allow the flow of actual grain trade business to proceed in a normal way, and the consequence is such trade is restricted, neither exporters or millers finding business easy to do, and this will continue until speculative markets steady down to a calmer mood, and values find a more normal level. In the meantime, with the exception of the development of the spring wheat situation, there is little change otherwise in the world's situation. Latest reports of European crops confirm the shortage there as compared with last year, but with favorable harvest weather quality is good and conditions such as to make the new wheat immediately available for milling. India continues to export heavily of her last crop, and present prospects there for future crop are favorable. The growing crops in Argentina and Australia also continue to progress favorably. The visible supply decreased 235,000 bushels last week as against an increase of 45,000 bushels the previous week and an increase of 170,000 bushels last year. The world's shipments were 8,376,000 bushels, as against 8,504,000 bushels the previous week, and 8,540,000 bushels a year ago. The world's visible supply, according to Bradstreet's, decreased 130,000 bushels, against an increase of 1,393,000 bushels the week previous and an increase of 593,000 bushels last year.

Trade in the local market during the past week has been nearly all speculative in the October delivery, and decline very much in unison with the changes in Minneapolis wheat. There is scarcely anything doing in cash wheat or for nearly delivery, because stocks are about exhausted, and markets are too erratic and uncertain to induce trade. To-day prices have closed as follows: 1 Nor., $1.01½c.; 2 Nor., 98½c.; 3 95½c.; No. 4 wheat, 88c., spot or delivery. October closed at $1.01½; December, 98c.; May, $1.02. All prices are for in store Fort William and Port Arthur.

ARRIVED IN SOUTH AFRICA ALL RIGHT.

A Cape Town cable says the steamer Monarch has arrived from Montreal with a number of prize cattle and horses on board. All arrived without any loss.

HALIFAX WANTS FAIR.

At a meeting of the Halifax (N. S.) City Council the other evening a resolution was unanimously adopted asking that the Dominion Fair of 1905 be held in that city. It was pointed out that the city and province had in Halifax the necessary buildings and grounds, and the city was most conveniently situated.

SEATS FOR COLONIALS IN BRITISH HOUSE OF COMMONS.

A cable from London says: Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, replying to C. T. Grant, of the Royal Exchange, Glasgow, who suggested that some of the younger spirits of the colonies be asked to come over and find seats in the British House of Commons, in order to hear their views from their own lips, said he would be glad to welcome colonials in the House of Commons. There was nothing to prevent any British subject from being elected to that assembly.

PROTECT THE CONSUMER FROM WHEAT SPECULATORS.

A cable from London says: The Financial News says our hopes of protecting the consumer from the assaults of American wheat speculators must depend upon the freedom with which India releases her stores, on the salvation of the Canadian crop, and the favor nature may show important crops whose futures are still in the incipient stages, viz., Australia, Argentina.

CANADA'S BEST CUSTOMER.

The London Financier, commenting on Canadian financial returns for the fiscal year, says there can be no question that England is Canada's best customer, for 85.47 per cent. of the Dominion's total exports come to Britain. On the other hand, in spite of the preferential tariff, the Dominion imports from Britain show an unfavorable trend compared to those from the United Statesf

FROM SEAT OF WAR.

BREATHING SPACE NOT TO BE ALLOWED RUSSIANS

"Breaking Their Teeth."—Two Russian Ships Sunk, and Two More Gone Out of Commission.—Japs Lose 10,000 More Men.

According to the London Daily Chronicle's correspondent with Gen. Kuroki's army, the Japanese are not likely to retire into interior winter quarters. Rather than thus give the Russians a breathing space they will prosecute a vigorous winter campaign. The correspondent says the Japanese are accumulating immense stores of ammunition and guns at Hai Cheng. A despatch from Liao Yang to the Daily Telegraph reports that severe fighting has taken place at Toranzhesp, 22 miles southeast of Liao Yang, and in that district apparently a general attack is in progress.

"BREAKING THEIR TEETH."

The following has been sent from St. Petersburg: The latest information from the front, as summed up in despatches from Chefoo, showed that the Japanese in the assaults on Port Arthur August 21 and 22 were again repulsed with heavy losses. Despite the assertion made in Tokio that all the attacks so far on the fortress have been merely preliminary to the grand infantry assault, the feeling here that the ferocity of the repeated attacks and defeats must be gradually sapping the energy of the besiegers, and that the Japanese find after all that "They have broken their teeth on the stones of Port Arthur." Nothing can be ascertained here regarding the reports from Tokio of the sinking of two Russian torpedo boat destroyers at Port Arthur. The fact that the Port Arthur squadron is already so crippled and scattered has greatly reduced its importance as a tactical factor in the eyes of the authorities here.

A cable from Tokio on the 26th says: Five steamers and three torpedo boat destroyers weighed from Port Arthur yesterday, and began clearing away floating mines. At 8.20 p. m. a two-funnelled torpedo boat destroyer struck a mine two miles off Liao Ti promontory and sank immediately. Five minutes later a second destroyer, with four funnels, ran against another floating mine, which exploded. The second vessel was at once surrounded by other Russian ships and towed into Port Arthur, the entire flotilla accompanying her. The Japanese cruiser Hashdite witnessed the explosions from a short distance. The action of the Russians in attempting to clear the harbor of mines indicates that the fleet will again sail from Port Arthur.

A late cable from Shanghai says: The Russian cruiser Askold and the torpedo boat destroyer Grozovoi have gone out of commission, but the work of repairing them is being continued. The flags of the vessels were not raised to-day.

RUSSIA'S HOPELESS PLIGHT.

A cable from London says: It is not definitely known whether the Baltic fleet, or any part thereof, has sailed for the far east, but Spencer Wilkinson and other experts doubt whether it will cut much figure in the war in any event. According to the Russian programme, the fleet was to consist of light battleships, five of which were to be of powerful modern type, five cruisers, two transports and thirty torpedo boats. This array of warships is considered ill assorted, and the modern vessels would simply be hampered by the others. Moreover, all coaling must be done at sea, as Russia has decided that coal is contraband of war. When Admiral Rozhdestvensky gets in the far east, if he ever does, he will find an active and vigilant enemy, animated by victory, and having excellent bases. By that time Port Arthur will also have fallen, and Vladivostock will be closely invested. What the admiral will do under these circumstances is problematic.

BOYS ARE FIGHTING.

A junk which left Port Arthur August 22, reported at Chefoo that the Russian wounded at that date numbered 5,000, and that the Japanese occupied the heights near Chao Chanko. It is further reported that boys are fighting in the Russian ranks now.

RUSSIANS HOLD ONLY THREE MAIN FORTS.

Golden Hill, White Marble Mountain and Liao Ti Mountain, according to Chinese advices dated August 22, are now the only main forts securely held by the Russians at Port Arthur. Others occupied by them are subjected to an artillery fire which renders their tenure uncertain. Fort No. 5 is again declared to be in the hands of the Japanese. A cable of the 26th stated that Port Arthur was in flames.

LOST 10,000 MEN.

Russian advices received at Chefoo say that the Japanese assaults on Port August 21 and 22 were repulsed with tremendous losses. It is added that the attempt of the Japanese to capture Fort No. 1 cost them 10,000 men, and that their attack on Fort Etseshan resulted in their losing 3,000 men killed or wounded. Port Dalny is said to be filled with wounded men. The Japanese are hiring laborers in Chefoo for service on the Liao Tung peninsula. It is reported that the Japanese are obtaining provisions through the port of Wei Hai Wei.

STRENGTH OF JAPANESE ARMIES.

At the Russian headquarters at Liao Yang General Kuroki's army is estimated at 100,000 men, General Nodzu's force at 70,000, and General Oku's at 40,000. This is exclusive of two divisions of about 30,000 men moving upon the right bank of the Liao river.

According to the Chinese, the Japanese have converted the branch railroad from New Chwang to Taschichao into a narrow guage, and are conveying thither twenty siege guns.

Field Marshal Oyama, the Japanese commander-in-chief, is understood to be with the besiegers of Port Arthur.

It is believed in Liao Yang that the Japanese armies in Manchuria are awaiting the result of the storming of Port Arthur before renewing their movements against the forces of General Kuropatkin.

OFFICIALLY NOTIFIED.

Advices from Paris say that an official despatch from Shanghai says the Russian consul has notified the Taotai that the Askold and Grozovoi have been disarmed. The authorities in Paris are awaiting a similar notice from Saigon of the disarmament of the Diana. Another cable says that the French officials are much relieved at the avoidance of dangerous possibilities at Shanghai.

RUSSIANS SPIRITS RAISED.

The latest cable from Chefoo says: The spirits of the garrison have been greatly raised through the practical failure of the recent assault, and it is now believed that active operations by the Japanese are for the present at an end and the usual siege tactics are being resumed. There is still a fair supply of food in Port Arthur, and by putting the troops on strict siege rations it is believed General Stoessel can hold out at least until the beginning of winter. The Russians realize the importance of delaying the capitulation of the fortress as long as possible, inasmuch as the Japanese plan of campaign against Kuropatkin, which is now suspended as the result of the Port Arthur assault, will be seriously affected thereby. Preparations for winter quarters are already being made by the Japanese.

JAPANESE LOSS TERRIFIC.

The Japanese losses before Port Arthur were enormous during the four days assault, and entire battalions have been sacrificed in an attempt to hold new positions. The men have fought with almost fanatical bravery. The total Japanese losses before Port Arthur have exceeded 35,000 men. The Guards Division is said to have suffered the heaviest. Russian casualties within Port Arthur have been at least 10,000.

TIN DISCOVERED IN MANITOBA.

D. H. Urquhart and A. McCall of Rat Portage were in Winnipeg one day last week to register claims at the Dominion Land Office, and reported the discovery of a large deposit of ore bearing tin in Eastern Manitoba, about three and a half miles from the Ontario boundary line and south of Cross Lake. There is no known body of tin ore in Canada and practically none in the United States. The discovery of tin in Canada would be an event the importance of which it would be impossible to estimate. To a reporter Mr. Urquhart said that Neil Martin was prospecting south of Cross Lake last winter and came upon a body of ore, which he tested, in his search for gold. The result of his roasting was several buttons, which he did not recognize. He sent these to his partner, F. Doyle, who was then in California. Mr. Doyle had these buttons analyzed and they were found to consist of 98¼ per cent. tin. Mr. Doyle immediately came back. The matter was kept quiet, except among four or five prospectors who had stood together and stood by that country since 1897. These men were Martin, Doyle, Urquhart and McCall. The deposit was thoroughly examined and the body of ore was found to extend for over a mile and to be from 50 to 100 feet wide. Claims were immediately filed and patents applied for. Dominion Surveyor McPhillips surveyed the deposit, which was found to run through four locations.

Mr. Urquhart says the ore contains both copper and gold, besides the tin, the latter running between 2 and 3 per cent., and gold between $5 and $6 per ton. If the tin is as rich as 3 per cent. the deposit will be very profitable. Further development work will be carried on and experts will be taken in to make the tests. Mr. Urquhart says that a Cornishman, who has seen samples, says the appearance is exactly like the Cornwall tin ore. Mr. Urquhart had with him also several samples of gold.

The first novel to be translated from Japanese literature is a book entitled "Nami-Ko." It was first published in 1900, and has already reached a sale of nearly 100,00 copies. Its pictures of daily Japanese life in times of peace and in time of war are as curious as they are interesting. The novel portrays Tokio society at the time of the war with China, and tells us little things about the social life, manners and dress of the Japanese, which is very interesting. The book is published by Herbert B. Turner & Co., of Boston, and sells for $1.50.

Advices from Montreal say that it is expected that the Allan Line will establish a Pacific ocean service upon the completion of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway.

The Dominion Government have formally complained to the Imperial authorities concerning the indignity offered to the Canadian flag by a British consul in South Africa.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

H. G. WATSON, Editor — J. R. WALLACE, Manager

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS, FERNIE, BRITISH COLUMBIA

FRIDAY, SEP. 2, 1904.

RAISE THE STANDARD.

One is apt to hear that the West is the graveyard of the better impulses and loftier standards that dominate human conduct in the East, and that it is hopeless to look for the same high purpose and unselfish aims across the prairie as in the older and more settled provinces of the Dominion. This is a fallacy against which we raise our voice in bitter protest. If our aims are any lower and our attainments any poorer than those of the dwellers of Ontario, Quebec or the Maritime Provinces it is because we curselves are indifferent to the claims of the community amid which we live in this new world, and recreant to the faith of our fathers. The control of this fair pioneer land cannot be allowed to fall into the hands of men with lower ideals than those to which we were trained. There are some such in the West, but their number is out of all proportion to their pretensions, and even among them there are some "who" have not defiled their garments" but who are always to be found on the side of progress, enlightenment and decency. Their help should be thankfully accepted.

As a city we are on the threshold of our civic career. We have a council elected according to the best brinciples of the Mother country as well as of Eastern Canada. A council of old, tried respected residents who were the first comers to the Coal Capital before it was more than a clearing in the primeval forest. These men represent the best traditions of English and Canadian government and home life. Not one of them will lower the standard of right, purity and justice one jot, but all will unite to raise it to the same level as in the most advanced civilized and Christian communities. Men of their character will not parley with vice. They will compel it to hide its shameful face. They will not increase, but will whereever possible reduce the number of licences. They will not make it easier but more difficult to enter the liquor business, by imposing higher license fees. They will not tolerate the roulette wheel or any other gambling device They will not wink at evasions of the liquor or gambling laws in any quarter, and they will in deference to the general wish of a respectable and God-fearing community strictly enforce Sunday closing. In adhering to this time-honored policy they will have to encounter the hostility of all the tin-horn gamblers, pimps and prostitutes in Fernie which in itself should be considered an honor and sufficient justification for a determined line of action. But like all the forces of evil they will collapse the moment they find that British law is in earnest, to the great advantage of the whole community. Every dollar less spent in whiskey and vice is a dollar gained for the store and the home.

Mayor and Alderman of Fernie the eyes of the West are on you. This is your time of testing. You have the power to make the city over which destiny has called you to preside a clean, wholesome, respectable, prosperous city, or that stinking abomination of the Western States "a wide-open town" which shall it be?

THE Nelson News commenting editorially upon the Fernie zinc smelter says—

The Zinc producers are to be congratulated on the erection of this plant as it will mean that they will receive more per ton for their zinc ores than they do at present. The freight rate for instance is $13 per ton on zinc ores and concentrates from the Slocan to Antwerp, Belguim, and it should not be more than $3 per ton from Sandon to Fernie. The saving of $10 a ton in the freight between mine and reduction works is a large one and the Fernie smelter should be able to at least divide this with the mine owner and allow him $5 more on his ore than he receives at present on that portion of his concentrates which he ships to Belguim. The works in Belguim save everything valuable in the ore and the presumption is that the smelter at Fernie which is to be constructed by Belgian capital will be constructed on the same plan as the zinc smelters of that country, should be able to make as close a saving of all of the by-products of the ore or concentrates as is done in Belgium.

The construction of the zinc plant at Fernie will mark another forward step in the metallurgical enterprise of the province, and will lead to other enterprises. The making of pig lead in this province was followed by the manufacture of lead pipe. The turning out of zinc will lead to the manufacturing of the products of zinc, such as galvanized iron etc. Fernie is an ideal spot for the location of a zinc smelter as cheap fuel is one of the great necessities for the carrying on of such an enterprise. Cheap fuel, too, will play an important part in the establishing on a firm footing of the manufactures devoted to the production of the products of zinc.

* * *

SOME of our city aldermen who spoke in favor of high license previous to the election have evidently changed their minds—probably they meant high license for pedlars.

* * *

THE action of the city council last night in fixing the hotel licenses at $300 per year is open to the gravest criticism. The by-law provides protection to the hotels against competition from saloons and retail liquor stores and there does not seem to be any good reason why the hotels should not pay a larger fee towards the maintenance of the city in consideration of the privileges extended to them. Under the Provincial Act the hotels were paying $200 and that sum has been regarded by all right-thinking citizens as being entirely too small. The increase of that sum by 50 per cent. is not sufficient to satisfy the electors who supported the present council. Nor should the hotel men themselves be satisfied, for it does not require any argument to prove that a higher license system acts as a safety-valve on the trade, tending to restrict the number of licenses. The maximum fee of $500 is not too much to ask the hotels to contribute towards the city funds and we venture the assertion that the great majority of the rate-payers are with us in making this statement. The by-law comes up for reconsideration to-morrow when we sincerely hope that this objectionable clause will be amended.

Mayor Stork narrowly escaped losing the sight of an eye on Wednesday. He was cutting a wire and the sharp end sprung back piercing the eye ball.

Our pianos are the seed with which we propagate our business. Poor pianos would eventually mean poor business. Call on H. L. Staebler, agent for the Mason & Risch.

HARD TO FIND

OH NO——My customers keep cases on all my moves. For the benefit of outsiders I will say that I am doing business adjoining the Northern Hotel to the south.

A full Line of Drugs, Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles Stationery, etc

A. W. BLEASDELL, Graduate Ontario College of Pharmacy

Bleasdell's Drug Hall, Fernie, B.C.

YOHO Hot Water. YOHO Hot Water

Be Wise To-Day
Its Madness to Defer.

KNOW YE THE VALUE OF FIRE.

Dr. Yoho's proper bath heater gives you a warm bath room and heated water as it runs from the faucet.

IS EASILY INSTALLED
ACCIDENT IS IMPOSSIBLE
SMALL COST
ORNAMENTAL and DURABLE.

We have recently secured the agency for Dr. Yoho's bath heater for the Fernie district and extend you a hearty invitation to come and see it work. With a hat full of kindling you can heat enough water for a hot bath. Indispensable for barbers, butchers and any other line of business where hot water is required.

Sole Agents from Frank to Morrissey.

Sheppard & Elliott

Hardware *Tinsmithing* *Plumbing*

we will buy
South African War Script
WIRE OR WRITE FOR PARTICULARS

Have you any Mining Stock for sale? List it with us.

McDermid & McHardy
Mining Stock and Properties. *Nelson, B. C.*

The Trites = Wood Co.
Limited.
Fernie, Coal Creek, Michel, Morrissey.

This Week we open our Fall Importations of Dry Goods, in this issue we cannot give details, and we ask you to visit our store and inspect the grandest collection of Merchandise ever offered.

Dress Goods	Silks	Laces
Trimmings	Blouses	Skirts
Linens	Gloves	Hosiery

In fact our Stocks are complete in every Department.

The Trites-Wood Co., Ltd.
Pellatt Avenue, near the Court House.

CHAS. RIHCARDS

I will be opening up next week a fine Selection of Ladies, Misses and Children's HOSIERY absolutly the best selection in town, also a complete line of

STAPLE DRY GOODS

including a fine range of Flannelette Flannels, Sheetings, Pillow Cotton, Prints, Muslins, etc.

Monday is the last day of Sale of the Ladies Shirts and Waists, ¼ off marked price for CASH only.

The finest assorted Grocery Stock in Town. Give me a trial order and be convinced. Fresh Fruit and Vegetables always on hand. Goods delivered promptly.

Chas. Richards, NEXT DOOR TO THE IMPERIAL HOTEL, FACING THE RAILWAY

P. S.—I wish to inform all my old friends and customers that I have no connection whatever with any other firm. Note address.

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors

POLLOCK WINE CO.
LIMITED.
Wholssare Dealers in
Liquors and Cigars.
Fernie, B. C.

JEWELER

Time is Money

And it will surprise you what a good time you can have for such a small sum of money if it is bought of A. C. Liphardt.

We put up our times in Nickel Silver, Gold Filled or Solid Gold Cases, to suit purchaser.

A. C. Liphardt

WATCHES DIAMONDS

OPTICIAN

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LOCAL AND GENERAL

Hazelwood ice cream at A. J. Purdy & Co's. x

Mr. and Mrs. Wood returned from Halcyon on Saturday.

Miss Maltby left on Wednesday for her home in Spokane.

Mrs. E. H. Bird and children left on Saturday on a visit to friends in Vancouver.

On Sunday Sept. 4th, Rev. P. Wilson of Morrissey will exchange pulpits with Rev. W. P. Ewing of Coal Creek.

The B. C. Furniture Co, has just received a large stock of crockery, toilet sets and glassware. Inspect them.

Mrs. Bonnell, Mrs. Herchmer and Mrs. F. J. Watson left on Tuesday for Wasa where they will spend a few days.

Mrs. D. Mc Reid left on Monday evening for Okatoks. Mrs. and Miss Reid, mother and sister of Rev. Reid left on the same train for their home in Halifax.

A. J. Purdy is making extensive changes in the Cuthbert block preparatory to opening up in a short time. Mr. J. McLaughin will have charge.

Miss Marion Lamont of Victoria arrived on Sunday to take charge of the Coal Creek school. The school was opened on Monday with a fair attendance.

D. M. Logie, book-keeper at the Trites-Wood Co. store at Coal Creek, left last evening for Guelph. It is rumored that Mr. Logie will not return alone.

Call at S. Slinn's for your preserving peaches. A big shipment to arrive next week. A nice selected stock of other fruits always on hand.

Mr. D. Hayes came to Fernie last week with the symptoms of typhoid fever. He remained in the hospital for a few days and returned to Elkmouth on Tuesday in good health.

Duncan McRae left on Tuesday for Sparwood where he will take charge of a bush gang for the Coal Company. The work of manufacturing burnt timber into lumber will be pushed as much as possible.

Miss Mary Alder of Coal Creek and Wm. H. Leybold of Elma were united by marriage on August 18th. The ceremony took place in the parlors of the Ranier House, Elma. Mr. and Mrs Leybold will reside in Elma.

Rooms and offices to let in the Palace Meat Market Block. Several excellent rooms upstairs and a large one at the rear of the shop. Apply to J. McMaster. xlt

The regular monthly meeting of the Ladies' Benevolent Society will be held at the home of Mrs. John Robson on Friday, Sept. 9th, at 3.30 p. m. Members are requested to accept this notice.

A new restaurant building is being erected on the lot next to P. Burns and Co. Block. This building will be occupied by George Ickakawa, the popular Japanese restuarant man. The building is being put up by Messrs Smith Bros. under contract from J. S. Gusty.

Dr. Whitelaw, wife and son, of Edmonton stopped off the evening train on Tuesday to spend a day with Mr. and Mrs. Thompson of Coal Creek. The worthy doctor is an uncle of Mr. Thompson. He was in attendance at the Medical Convention at Vancouver.

Mr. A. B. Trites caught some boys tampering in his garden a few evenings ago. Out of respect for the parents Mr. Trites did not prosecute the boys but he says that the next time he catches them he will see that they are properly punished.

G. O. Foss was in the city on Tuesday. He reports the grading on his three mile sub-contract as progressing satisfactorily and with fair weather conditions he will be able to complete the grading in a month. The other subcontracts at the Morrissey end are being rushed ahead with equal speed.

Miss Alma Kidwell and Mr. John Groves were married on Wednesday August 31st at the home of the bride in St Louis, Mis. The bride is a niece of Mrs. A. P. Walker and is well known in Fernie. Mr. Groves is the principal of the large school near St. Louis.

It is reported that Senator McLaren has entered suit against the C. P. R. for $125,000 damages caused by the last fires of the past few months. His extensive timber limits east of Crows Nest are practically ruined. It is alleged that the fires were started by sparks from C. P. R. locomotives.

Mrs. J. S. Gusty and little boy arrived from Sandon recently to join Mr. Gusty who is new manager of the P. Burns Co. They have taken up their residence in Mr. F. J. Mitchell's cottage. Mr. Gusty let the contract for the erection of a new residence next to the Palace Meat Market, The work on the foundation has already commenced

Messrs Johnson and Falconer have let the brick and concrete work for their block to H. Oldland. The two walls will be built of bricks, from the Fernie brick Yard and the two front will be of concrete blocks, manufactured by The Crown Block Company. Oldland is getting material on the ground to commence the walls at once.

Hazelwood butter at A. J. Purdy & Co's. x

We solicit your orders for preserving fruits and green tomatoes. J. E. Rogers.

Bruce Brown returned to day from a trip to St. Louis and other Eastern points.

Owing to other dances taking place at the present time the Fernie Tennis Club have decided to put their dance off till a more favorable time.

The King Edward Hotel will be opened on Monday, Sept. 5th. The hotel is the largest in the city and it is excellently furnished and fitted throughout. Mr. J. L. Gates the popular proprietor amply deserves the liberal patronage which we believe he will receive.

As announced last week the Kootenay Presbytery will meet here on the 13th of September. Public meetings have been arranged for Tuesday and Wednesday evenings in the Presbyterian Church where will be heard, the Rev. J. Ferguson, M. A., of Nelson on the subject, "Appeals for Service", and the Rev. D. Herdman, Supt. of Missions on his own special theme of missions.

Rev. J. G. Shearer, B. A., General Secretary of The Lord's Day Alliance of Canada will visit Fernie on Monday, Sept. 26th, in the interests of the preservation of the Lord's Day. Mr. Shearer has much to report of living interest to the friends of our Christian Sabbath. It would be well for such to arrange to keep the above date free to hear and confer with Mr. Shearer.

CRYSTAL VELVET

A Bath Luxury,
A Water Softener,
A Delightful Perfume for the Bath and Toilet.

(**Crystal Valvet** renders the hardest water soft, cleansing and delightful.)

75c. Per Box.

FERNIE DRUG STORE

N. E. SUDDABY:

J. C. Hutchison

Merchant Tailor

Our large stock of New Spring Goods have just arrived. Call and enquire about that suit.

Call and See our

Maple Leaf Souvenir Brooches of Fernie.

Something New

AT

Gordon & Mathison

Watch Repairing a Specialty.
BE ON TIME.

PALACE MEAT MARKET NOW OPEN

In my new butcher shop, corner of Victoria Avenue and Gemmill Street.

My many customers will here find me better prepared than ever to meet their meat wants.

Jas. McMaster

P. Burns & Co.

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchant

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry,
We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

McCormick's Soda Biscuits.

Jersey Cream Biscuits are known from ocean to ocean as an household word with all good housekeepers and cooks.

These are always nice, crisp, fresh, in fact everything to be desired in a soda biscuit. Are packed in tin or cardboard, in 2, 2½ or 3 pound packages.

We have just received a new package especially suitable for this time of the year, put up in 2½ pound package with lid and handle on it, making it very convenient to have with you on picnic parties and when empty it will be useful in many ways.

Crow's Nest Trading Co'y.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

Head Office, Toronto.

Paid Up Capital, $8 700,000. Reserve Fund, $3,000,000.

HON. GEO. A COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT: Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed at current rates. Depositors are subject to no delay when depositing or withdrawing funds.

FERNIE BRANCH: E. H. BIRD, Manager

Hardware and Builders' Supplies.

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UNDERTAKERS' SUPPLIES

A full line always on hand.

Day and night calls promptly attended

The Fernie Livery

The only Complete and Up-to-date Livery in town, where you can secure the best Saddle or Driving turnouts at reasonable prices

A general Cartage and Baggage delivery to and from any part of the town, including the only Furniture Dray.

All orders carefully and promptly filled.

Wm. Handley, Prop.

Stables and Office opposite Methodist Church

CRANBROOK

Will Celebrate

LABOR DAY

September 5, 1904

$1000 IN PRIZES

THE GREATEST CELEBRATION EVER HELD IN THE DISTRICT

Tie making, Log Sawing, Log Cutting, Rock Drilling Loading Contest Indian Pony and Foot Races, Caledonian Sports.

Remember the Day and Watch for Large Bills with Program!

Notice is hereby given that, 60 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 640 acres of land, more or less, situate as follows: Commencing at a survey post planted at the southwest corner of Lot 4132, Group 1, Kootenay District, thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to the place of beginning.

Dated, July 20th, 1904.

DAVID R. LLEWELLYN.

To Whom It May Concern:

Take notice that I, the undersigned, intend to make application to the Board of License Commissioners for the Corporation of the City of Fernie at its first meeting held after the expiration of 30 days from this date, for license under the provisions of Sub Sec. (1) of Sec. 171 of "The Municipality Clauses Act" to sell spirituous liquors in the "The Royal," situated on Lot 8 in Block 10, Victoria avenue, Fernie.

Dated this 11th day of August A. D. 1904.

W. W. TUTTLE.

TO THE FLATHEAD

It is only 22 miles from Crow's Nest, B. C. to Flathead Townsite and a first class trail. Guides, pack horses, etc., furnished at Crow's Nest.

A. GOOD,
Crow's Nest, B. C.

FIRE INSURANCE AND PLATE GLASS INSURANCE

....Written at Reasonable Rates....

F. J. WATSON

INSURANCE REAL ESTATE

MELCHERS RED CROSS

PARIS 1900

Canadian Gin

"Tickles the palate and agrees with the Stomach."

Superior to Imported Gin because it's old

Distilled exclusively with the finest grains.

The Only Gin . . .

which is fully matured for years in Bonded warehouses and bottled under government supervision.

The Only Gin . . .

having its age and quality guaranteed on every bottle by an official government stamp.

Melchers Red Cross

Is the finest type of pure, well matured Gin.

It has a delicate flavor, and an agreeable mellow taste.

Highly recommended by physicians because it's Old and Pure.

BOIVIN, WILSON & CO.
520 ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL, CANADA
DISTRIBUTING AGENTS

To be had from the Pollock Wine Co., Ltd.

Come to Fernie on Labor Day.

MASTER and SLAVE

By... T. H. THORPE

Copyright, 1901, by T. H. Thorpe.

Estelle was dismayed at the consequences of her demand upon Oakfell, which she was made to realize by the dismal reports of her grandfather and the malediction of herself by the Quillebert faction. To her own impetuousness and presumption she charged this strife among neighbors and its unhappy possibilities. She wept and prayed for guidance, and finally, sending for Oakfell, said to him:

"It was at my request, made upon a girlish impulse, that you entered into this contest, which has aroused such bitterness and so altered your position in our parish. Then you had not an enemy. Now I dare not think of the number who wish you harm. I did not then foresee this dreadful result, but today I am quite a woman and know I had no right to involve you so grievously for the gratification of a mere whim of mine. I entreat you to proceed no further in the lawsuit. To press it now would result only in your injury, but in no one's good."

The girl's speech was earnest and her prayerful face so beautiful that Oakfell gazed upon it in a wordless rapture until his very silence suddenly called him to reply:

"You say further prosecution of the suit would result in no one's good," he said, smiling. "What, then, becomes of Leon's freedom, which is its sole object?"

"Oh, but Leon is gone. M. Quillebert will never see him again." She spoke as one to whom had been unexpectedly given the opportunity of successfully closing debate by a word.

"Ah, mademoiselle, do you not know that under laws which now exist and are enforced by the courts of the United States Quillebert can take Leon wherever found, drag him back to this place, hitch him to a plow, whip him before each meal and compel him to sleep standing, and 'that man's last state shall be worse than the first?' "

"Impossible! Impossible! This is a Christian land," shudderingly exclaimed Estelle.

"It is possible, I assure you, and probable, for, as you well know, Quillebert is no Christian man, and, while I grant you this is a Christian land, yet Christianity forms no part of its law. This has been distinctly declared by its most august court," Oakfell answered.

"What then, are courts Mr. Oakfell?" she demanded, astonished.

"They are human institutions for the interpretation anh enforcement by man against man of man made laws, and yet humanity is the least of their attributes."

"And before such you will persist with this case, so unpopular and so hurtful to you?"

"I will, because there is no other tribunal to appeal to; I will because to abandon this wronged man to the law's cruelty in the face of the brutish mob's threats would be cowardly, traitorous to my standard of honor and unworthy of your respect, mademoiselle, which, I trust, I have and will endeavor to merit. I will fight this fight to the end for the sake of the right and, just because you did inspire it, for the sake of you."

The young man's face glowed with a warmth of feeling which his words but partially expressed. Estelle's soft eyes filled with tears of the supremest joy her life had yet known.

"Go, then, and may God befriend you and your noble cause," she said, giving her hand, upon which he was about to impress a burning kiss, but he checked the impulse and said:

"You but continue to befriend me and my cause, and all will be well."

Long after he had passed out of her sight she stood upon the veranda pressing her wildly throbbing heart and whispering to herself:

"Oh, why are there not more men like this man?"

CHAPTER X.

SWORDS CROSSED.

"WILL you go with me to the trial today, Evariste?" asked Oakfell at the conclusion of an early breakfast.

"No, brother, unless you need me or insist," Evariste replied. "I am feeling entirely out of sorts and should suffer from the excitement. If you are willing, I prefer to remain at home and take the place of Binker Wyley, who must drive with his mother to the court. But for your sake I wish you success."

"I find no fault with your choice and thank you for your good wish," said Oakfell, who was soon flying upon his fastest horse to Marksville.

Plantation affairs concerned Evariste but little that day. Riding through the fields to place himself in evidence before the squads of laborers, he plunged into the very heart of the dark Choctaw swamp and gave himself up to thoughts blacker than its shades. He flung himself from the saddle and walked furiously to and fro through the tangled growth as the captive hyena restlessly tramps his cage's length. He sat upon fallen trees with head buried in hands over which his long black hair fell as a pall upon expired hopes. He leaned on the patient, wondering horse, muttering curses on the conditions and persons that were the causes of his unhappiness. But in all this frenzy and wrath and mad acting he kept before him always and distinctly, as a registered oath, the purpose to possess Estelle, even at the cost of his brother's undoing should the power ever be given him.

It was the day of the great trial. The tactics of Pratjean had at length been exhausted, and now he was compelled to the combat.

Though Oakfell started alone, he was joined by supporters at every plantation, store and settlement he passed and entered the village escorted by a numerous cavalcade of the most substantial dwellers in the lowlands. Immediately about him were Baldouino, Jewett, Valsin Mouillot and Father Grhe, the last meeting the party at Mansura. But the Quillebert forces were also up and moving, and from every point of the prairie they could be seen in bunches, galloping on their little ponies, occasionally yelping: "Vive Quillebert! Hurrah for Quillebert!" And already their diminutive steeds had forestalled every hitching post in the streets and about the courthouse yard, and the riders had swarmed in the cabarets, calling for absinth anisette (at Quillebert's charge) and denouncing vociferously the cursed Americans (at Quillebert's instigation). In the history of the parish no such concourse had ever filled the courtyard or tested the capacity of the courtroom. The

His long, black hair fell as a pall upon expired hopes.

long bladed pocketknife was in many a hand, hungrily demolishing tree bark and fence board, and the ugly hump of the Colt pistol was seen under many a blouse, while not a few shotguns were observed to be carried from pony saddle to cabaret and there put out of sight. The general expectation was that blood would flow freely before the setting of the sun.

Quillebert was at the office of Pratjean, scowling, morose, surly and deaf to his advocate's assurances of victory. He caused his witnesses to be brought to him singly and rehearsed in their expected testimony. While this was proceeding the commanding figure of Jewett was seen to emerge from the crowd in Oakfell's office and, his red whiskered face set in an expression of grave determination, walk slowly across the courtyard to Pratjean's office. The movement was quickly notified to the cabarets, which were instantly emptied of their patrons, who drew near to watch and hear what they could of his mission. Arrived in front of the little office building, Jewett stopped and called:

"Pratjean!"

"Hello!" answered the lawyer, appearing at the door.

"Step here a moment. I wish to have a word with you," said Jewett.

"Will you not come into my office, M. Jewett? You are perfectly welcome to come inside." Pratjean assumed his most suave manner and licked his unquiet lips.

"No; I have but a word to say and prefer to say it here in the open." And as Pratjean approached him Jewett continued: "I hear there is a good deal of devilish fool talk going on among these absinth soakers in the coffee houses. Now, I just want to give you a bit of information, and you may make use of it as you see fit. It is this: Oakfell's friends have come here prepared for anything that may happen. If a gun cracks, they are not going to pay any attention to those prairie rabbits over there, but will fill Quillebert's body so full of lead that he would furnish shot for all their papabote hunting next summer."

"M. Jewett," said Pratjean, erecting his head with an air of offended dignity, "do you mean"—

"I mean just what I have said, Pratjean, and you understand me perfectly well." And Jewett stalked back to Oakfell's office in his customary deliberate gait.

As Pratjean was turning to re-enter the office his name was again called, and, looking around, he saw Dede hurrying to him.

"Listen, Tibource," said the latter, panting. "Valsin Mouillot went to Totorin's cabaret this minute and told him if there was any trouble today he and six others would shoot at you and nobody else until you were used up."

"I will attend to him later," muttered Pratjean, the fright of this communication setting his lips to thumping violently. "Come in, Dede."

Shortly Dede and one other left the office and circulated among Quillebert's adherents, and thereafter a pent hush settled upon them.

Three women also had journeyed in from the lowlands—Mrs. Wyley, in charge of her son, to testify in behalf of Leon's freedom; Estelle Laticlais, pale and anxious, accompanying her grandfather, who had been summoned as a witness on the part of Quillebert, and Laure Luneau, with the mammoth buggy and giant mule, who, with steady look and bold speech, explained her presence to be only as a partisan of Quillebert. Mrs. Wyley and Estelle were the guests of good old Mme. Noreau, mother of the clerk of court, who lived not quite a street away from the courthouse, and, nearer still, Laure figuratively flung her banner to the breeze from the "Toilette de la Gascoigne," the little millinery shop of the petite and ancient Mlle. Bereaud, where she received marked respect from the many who deferred to her as granddaughter of the doctress and to whom she sought to impart some of her own courage and energy.

Among the throng were a half dozen "f. m. c.'s," as the free men of color were in those days designated, who lingered silent upon the skirts of the groups, fearing to be spoken to, yet held by intensest interest within hearing of all that was going forward.

The one person who appeared unmoved by—indeed unconscious of—the passion which surged about him was Honore Victor Tailleur, judge of the district court now and for 22 years past. Only twice had his renomination been contested and then with results most discouraging to the competitors. He was of Gascon descent and poor through disastrous speculations of his father and elder brother. His age was 57. Thirty-five years he had been a widower, his wife, the beautiful and pious Ernestine Lafon of Pointe Coupe, having died of yellow fever in their honeymoon. In commemoration of her he had ever since paid for a pew in the church at Marksville, but had never sat in it. He gave its use to poor women who could not rent pews. And her grave in the cemetery behind the church he visited daily, standing above it a brief moment with his head bowed in reverent meditation. His life was simple and studious. He read and reread Rousseau and Paine, adored the "Corpus Juris Civilis" and "Code Napoleon" and recognized only Martin, Kent and Marshall as doctors of American law. Gentle, just and brave, he had long held the chief place in the hearts of his people. His grave is somewhere on the battlefield of Perryville, in Kentucky, in an apple orchard, it is said, but no one has ever found it.

As the judge's tall form and dark face, with kindly eyes and waving hair of iron gray, were seen moving toward the courthouse the throng gathered about him, returning his friendly greeting, and followed him, or as many as could gain entrance, into the courtroom, the raised benches of which and the aisle between being immediately occupied. It was noticed that the highland men appropriated those on the left facing the judge, the lowland men those on the right. Fifty or more, unable to get within, stood on the veranda on which the door of the apartment opened. Hundreds sat and squatted in the yard beneath the unclosed windows. The "f. m. c.'s" perched upon a portion of the fence inclosing the yard, their ponies hitched near by.

The lawyers, except those engaged in the celebrated case, were already in their places within the bar. Exchanging a few pleasant words with these and briefly conferring in an undertone with the sheriff, the judge ascended the bench and ordered that the court be declared in session.

Presently Pratjean waddled briskly in, accompanied by Quillebert. Dede followed, bearing a double armful of lawbooks and looking with his scared, metallic face and big, bleared eyes like a Caliban carrying fagots to the fire. Quillebert surveyed the lowlanders with a sullen glance of defiance. Pratjean nodded jerkily to the bench and bar and persons in the audience, his pursed lips and little eyes performing a tarantula dance the while. Relieving Dede of his unwelcome burden of books and arranging them on the desk before him, he seated himself and became at once absorbed in making notes of seemingly grave import.

The appearance of Oakfell was so long delayed that on the highland side it began to be whispered that he had given up the case. Quillebert caught the intimation and communicated it to his advocate. The latter bustled to his feet and, addressing the judge, said:

"May it please your honor, I move that the plaintiff be called three times from the door of the courtroom and that if at the end of the third call he do not respond in person or by attorney this suit be dismissed." And he turned to the audience a face announcing that he had disabled his opponent at the first pass. The buzz among the highlanders indicated that such was their belief.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

The Amateur Philosopher.

You fret because you have to work
While others loll at rest.
But give your drooping soul a jerk.
It may be for the best
That you sweat here while, where the cool
Breeze cheers them, others float.
If you were there you might be fool
Enough to rock the boat.

A Source of Comfort.

"Do you believe in patent medicines?" said the man who is always complaining.

"Certainly," answered the portly man. "I owe my present comfortable condition to a patent medicine."

"Indeed!"

"Yes, one which I invented and put on the market myself."

THE BASIS OF FREEDOM

TRUTH ONLY QUALITY WHICH MAKES MEN LAW UNTO THEMSELVES.

THE LIMITATIONS OF LIBERTY

These Are Physical, Mental, Social and Physical, and In Every Case the Individual Must Work With Nature to Procure the Greatest Liberty and Happiness—The Liberty of God's Children Outlined.

Entered according to Act of Parliament of Canada, in the year 1901, by William Baily, of Toronto, at the Dep't of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Los Angeles, Cal., Aug. 21.—In this sermon the freedom of this world, with all its restrictions and limitations, and the larger freedom of the spiritual world are picturesquely contrasted. The text is John viii., 32, "The truth shall make you free."

The word freedom has a charming sound. Like unto a xylophone, each one of its letters seems to be a golden bar. Like unto a silver-throated trumpet, its voice sounds just as enchanting in the rich man's palace as in the peasant's hut. Like unto the pheasant's call for his mate, it seems to recognize no government save the sceptre of love. Like unto the aeolian harp, which emits its most thrilling notes when the wintry storms throb through its strings, this word freedom never has a more plaintive melody than when it is uttered by beings who pine for it while they cringe under the lash of the taskmaster and spend their lives in the bondage of tyrants at whose word they may have to die.

There have been orators whose tones were so penetrating and impressive that the words they uttered took a new and deeper meaning. It was said of George Whitefield, the famous evangelist, that his voice was of such compass and pathos that he could melt an audience into tears by the intonation he could throw into the word Mesopotamia. But it is not by melodious tones that the word freedom reaches the heart most powerfully, but by the heroic deeds of men who have suffered and died to win the blessing for their people.

O freedom, thou art more than a mere word! Thou art a strong armed angel of light, breaking the shackles of the slave, unmuzzling the lips of the patriot, lifting the shadow from the home. Under this benignant rule every man's abode is his castle, surrounded, like the ancient fortresses of the old world, with the moat whose waters were impassable to the minions of a king. Thou art the messenger of God, who would place the coronation robes around every human shoulder. Thou wouldst put the crown of gold upon every manly or womanly brow as thou dost say: "Man, lift high thy forehead, for thou art a king! Woman, God has made thy head the resting place for a diadem which is the equal of the crown that I have placed upon thy husband's brow." Yes, yes; no word in all the English language has a more potent sound than that of freedom, for, as God gave to King Solomon everything a prince could want because the young King had asked of him "wisdom," so every good thing in life is accessible to the earnest, aspiring soul when freedom removes the barriers to its flight.

But as I began to study my text I asked myself this important question, "What is freedom?" Is it unbridled license? Does it practically say, "Man, you are free; therefore you can do as you will, no matter what your desire may be?" Does it mean an emancipation proclamation which liberates from obedience to all law? When, on Jan. 1, 1863, Abraham Lincoln in the White House signed his name to the famous State paper which declared that all black men and black women under the stars and stripes "are and henceforth shall be free," it did not mean that the negro was set free to follow his own unbridled inclinations, but that he passed from under the control of his owner to be under the control of the same law that his owner himself has to obey.

Freedom has its limitations. We find those limitations in the physical, the mental and the social as well as in the spiritual world. Biologists find them in the dumb brutes and in the vegetable and mineral kingdoms as well as in human society. Thus my subject to-day, "The Limitations of Liberty," offers a wide scope for natural and spiritual investigation, and I shall endeavor to show that the only true freedom that the spiritual man can enjoy is in the surrender of himself to the service of Christ. In becoming a servant of Christ, in taking his will as the law of our lives, we are set free from the dominion of sin and enjoy the glorious liberty of the children of God.

The physical man is surrounded by limitations which, like impassable bars, restrict him to a certain kind of life. If he tries to break out of the enclosure he bruises and batters his body against those bars. I am not now alluding to the penalties suffered by the glutton and the drunkard, which are only too obvious. There are penalties against over-indulgence in legitimate courses. A man may so devote himself to his business or profession as to neglect the proper care of his body. He has to pay the penalty for overwork in premature exhaustion and decrepitude.

I am not here going into the details of the errors and the reasons why a man should not abuse his physical organism. But I am here to state that as God limits the natural realms in which the fish can live, and the plants can live, and the creeping things, like the worms and the snakes, can live, so God gives to man a physical realm, and in that realm he must live. If he persists in going out of that realm he must die.

I step into the airship of Santos-Dumont, that wonderful wizard of the air. The Brazilian aeronaut says: "Where would you like to go? Would you like a sail over the waters of the Mediterranean? Would you like to view Paris from a height higher than the Eiffel tower? Would you take a sightseeing trip above the buildings of the St. Louis World's Fair?" But I am ambitious, and, forgetting the limitations of my body, I say: "Nay, not any of these journeys would I go. But, as a sailor might sight the gleaming eye of a lighthouse from afar and head toward an open harbor, I would head toward the lighthouse of some star. I would explore an unknown world." With that request a smile twitches the corners of my companion's lips. The machinery of his airship begins to throb. We mount higher and higher and higher until it seems the blood must burst from my agonizing brain. "What is the matter?" I cry. "Turn the ship, turn it, or I shall die!" With that Santos-Dumont turns the airship's rudder, and as we begin to descend he says: "I took you on this journey to prove to you that it is an impossibility for man to live far above the earth. When the air becomes rarefied there is not enough substance there for man to breathe. God has decreed that physical man never can fly like a bird away to the stars. He is free to live in this air only as he breathes that air when his feet are planted upon the solid earth."

Down into the shaft of a coal mine I descend. Farther and farther I go until the darkness seems to be hurled at me. I cling in dumb fear to the miner by my side. We go down and down until the heat becomes like the blistering sands of the Sahara Desert. Fresh air from above is now pumped to my panting lungs. But the heat grows more and more intense until it seems I cannot live. Suddenly we come to the end of a long coal shaft. "Why not farther?" I ask my guide. "Has the coal vein stopped here?" "Nay," is the answer, "the coal is just as rich farther on, but it is an impossibility now to work it. The farther we burrow into the earth the hotter it becomes. God has decreed that physical man must live on the earth's surface. He may pass around the surface of the earth, but cannot go through it. He can never tunnel his way from New York to Pekin." If man leaves his natural element he dies as surely as did the fish we caught some weeks ago when they were drawn out of their natural element. Physical man has his limitations of life. If we would physically live we must obey certain physical laws. We cannot eat pebbles like an ostrich. We cannot hibernate like a snake. We cannot drink in water like a bluefish. We cannot eat grass like an ox. We cannot breathe the foul and fetid air of a miasmic swamp as the firefly, with its little lantern, makes its home among the bogs and calls the green slime its playground. Physical limitations hem in the liberties of physical man. We can live our physical life only as we obey God's physical laws.

We also have social limitations. By that I mean in the liberties of social economies. Every man's liberty ends where his neighbor's liberties begin. As a citizen of the United States I have no right in the sight of the law which is not possessed in an equal degree by every other private citizen of the United States. Neither has any other citizen of the United States a social right which I as an individual citizen do not possess. In other words, my liberties are mine only as long as I do not transgress the rights of my neighbors.

Let me illustrate my thought by the civilized laws of our country. America is called the "land of the free." But freedom does not mean license. For the benefit of our social life we have established restrictions on liberty, and those restrictions must be obeyed. I see a ship sailing hither from the Orient. It is magnificently furnished with lavish splendor. It is owned by an Oriental gentleman of high caste who is coming to live among us. He has heard that America is the land of the free and supposes that here a man may live as he pleases. He has on board eight wives, and he sets up his harem in one of our great cities. One day an officer of the law comes to him and says: "This kind of household is contrary to our laws. You have seven wives too many." But the Oriental replies: "I have taken out naturalization papers, and I am a free citizen. I can live as I choose." But the officer answers: "No; you are under legal restrictions. If you continue to violate them we shall send you to prison as a bigamist."

The land of the free? Yes, if you obey our laws, but not otherwise. You are free to do as you will in your own home—that is, if you do not abuse your offspring. If you do, as an agent for the Society For the Prevention of Cruelty to Children I can step in and take your children away from you. The land of the free? Yes, but you dare not sell to my children obscene pictures, for if you do I can make you wear convict's stripes. The land of the free? Yes, it is the land of the free if you do not try to forcibly enter my home, or rob my store, or refuse to pay your taxes, or to go to war as an American soldier when you are drafted, or to serve in the jury box when you are empaneled. You are free, in a social sense, only when your liberties do not conflict with the equal liberties of some one else.

Under the old educational system every American college used to exact a hidebound course. The young man who was a candidate for the B. A. degree had to take just so much of mathematics, so much of philosophy, so much of this and that and the other thing. But now our college systems have become broadened. The "elective system" is in vogue. Great educational leaders have come to the logical and right conclusion that what is meat for one brain may be poison for another. Charles Sumner was one of the greatest men America ever produced but it was simply an impossibility for Charles Sumner to grasp mathematics. As a result of this deficiency Sumner, one of the greatest of all Massachusetts' scholars, was unable to graduate from Harvard College.

Sometimes there is born a child, as was Edmund Clarence Stedman, with a brain of myriad possibilities. As an American poet he treads closely upon the heels of our greatest poets. Yet Stedman, the poet, is also Stedman, the Wall street banker, as he was also Stedman, the famous war correspondent. But such minds as that of Edmund Clarence Stedman are the rare exceptions. For the most part God gives to man but one first class talent and not ten. The reason Theodore Parker became the great power he was in his day was because, as he said: "Everything I ever saw or did I ground up into the mental grist for my sermons. I was born a preacher and can do nothing else but preach." Many a soldier has been a failure as a statesman; many a statesman has proved his utter incapacity when he tried to command an army.

The limitations of brain power can be well illustrated by comparing the mental makeup of Henry Ward Beecher with that of his illustrious father, Lyman Beecher, one of the greatest ecclesiastical leaders of his day. The famous pastor of Plymouth pulpit was in every sense a prose poet. He spoke, he thought, he lived, in symbol and picturesque verbiage. The songs of the birds, the beautiful wardrobes of the flowers, the autumnal sunsets, the beehives, the snow banks, the murmuring brooks—all had to him a message. Lyman Beecher was made of angular Puritan granite. He was in every sense a logician and a polemic. Like John Calhoun, he was skilful in argument. Grant his simple premises, and you must grant his conclusions. He appealed mostly to the brain as gray matter and not to the artistic sentiments.

It was a great source of sorrow to Henry Ward Beecher that his father never loved nature as he loved it. Lyman Beecher loved to hunt. He loved the woods for game, but not for the flowers. He never loved flowers as flowers. Facts always had to be presented to him as bare, unbreakable rocks, and not as rocks clothed in garments of green and in Joseph's coats of many floral colors. One day, much to Henry Ward Beecher's surprise, he saw his father standing before a beautiful picture. It was a hunting scene, but the son prized it for the beautiful colors, such as are always found in the retreat of the woods. "Ah," said Henry Ward Beecher, "father is at last learned to love nature!" He stepped up to the side of the old man and said: "Father, how do you like the picture? What do you like about it most?" "Well, Henry," said the old man, "I was studying that picture to see whether the artist had aimed that gun right. Yes, I think that hunter will hit the rabbit. I think he will. I think he will." "Ah, father," said Henry Ward, "can you not see anything more in that picture than a cruel man shedding the blood of an innocent, playful rabbit?"

No, Henry Ward Beecher's mind and Lyman Beecher's mind were cast in different molds. They both had their limitations. What one could do in a mental way the other could not do.

If the United States Government compels us to obey certain social laws, enacted upon the statute books by the dictates of its own national legislators, is it unjust for God to declare that when we surrender our hearts to him we should come to him in his way and not in ours? If we have our mental limitations and only in a feeble and incomplete way can grasp the infinite thought of God, are we not foolish in setting up ourselves as judges and critics of his methods? Ought we not rather to accept his plans and humbly to submit ourselves to his rule? That is the way to true freedom. When we accept the truth that he has revealed to us and give ourselves to his guidance, we learn by experience that the truth makes us free.

True freedom always has its limitations. The Christian life, too, has its rightful limitations. Christ said, "I am the way, the truth and the life; no man cometh unto the Father but by me." There is only one way to God, one door, one true life. But after we have once entered through that open door then we are free. Aye, we may become transcendently and eternally free. Is not my text right when it says, "In Christ the truth shall make you free?" The freedom he gives is the freedom from sin, the freedom from punishment, but that freedom, like all others, can be obtained only by submitting to Christ's rule. In one way alone can we gain that freedom, and that is by the way of the cross. In his service are endless joy and pleasure for evermore.

My brother, my sister, are you ready to let the truth make you free? In antebellum days there was a beautiful scene enacted in one of the southern slave markets. A young black girl stood upon the auction block and was being sold to the highest bidder. Rough men were trying to buy her for evil purposes, but in that group of by-standers was a Christian gentleman, holding by the hand his own young daughter. The young girl's heart went out for the sufferings of her black sister, and she persuaded her father to purchase the slave. Higher and higher went the price, but at last the Christian gentleman bought the young slave. When the black girl was handed over to her new master he said: "Mary, I bought you for my daughter's sake. I now give you your papers of freedom. You can go where and when you please. You are free." "What, master, am I free? Can I go where I will? Then I shall go and stay with you." Oh, she was a slave before the auction. She was a slave after the auction. But now she had become a slave of love. Will you not, oh, man, oh, woman, hear Christ's proclamation of emancipation from sin? Will you not let "the truth make you free?"—that is, will you not, in Christ's name, cease to be a subject of sin, but in bondage for the love of Christ? He died to make you free. With his divine limitation will you not be eternally free, yet still in bondage to Jesus Christ?

FERNIE FREE PRESS

FERNIE, B. C.

Teacher: "What are three personal pronouns?" Pupil: "He, she and it." Teacher: "Give an example of their use." Pupil: "Husband, wife and baby."

WHEN BABY IS SICK.

Don't dose him with nauseous castor oil or other harsh griping purgatives. Above all things don't give him poisonous "soothing" stuff. These things only make him worse. Baby's Own Tablets are what your little one needs. They are a gentle laxative, and make baby sleep because they make him well. They cool his hot little mouth, ease his sour stomach, and help his obstinate little teeth through painlessly. They are what every mother needs for her baby—and the older children too. Mrs. Routhier, Greenwood, B. C., says: "I consider Baby's Own Tablets worth their weight in gold in every home where there are children. My only regret is that I did not learn their great worth sooner." These Tablets will help every child from the moment of birth onward, and are guaranteed to contain no harmful drug. Sold by all medicine dealers or sent by mail at 25 cents a box by writing The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Singleton: "Dr. Pellet is certainly the most absent-minded man I ever saw." Wederly: "Is that so?" Singleton: "Yes; he was married last week, and during the ceremony, when he should have placed a ring on the bride's finger, he actually felt her pulse and asked her to put out her tongue."

Minister: "So you saw some boys fishing on the Sabbath, my young man. Did you do anything to discourage them?" Small Boy: "Yes, sir; I stole their bait."

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer One Hundred Dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Wife (finding a gray hair): "I do so hate to grow old." Husband: "You can avoid that, my dear." Wife: "How?" Husband: "Dye young."

That Cutting Acid that arises from the stomach, and almost strangles, is caused by fermentation of the food in the stomach. It is a foretaste of indigestion and dyspepsia. Take one of Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets immediately after eating, and it will prevent this distress and aid digestion. 60 in a box, 35 cents.—16

A local paper prints the following singular card of thanks: "Mr. and Mrs. Heays hereby wish to express their thanks to the friends and neighbors who so kindly assisted at the burning of their house Monday evening.

Lifebuoy Soap—disinfectant— is strongly recommended by the medical profession as a safeguard against infectious diseases. 22

Persons bearing the same surname, although they may not be related in any way, are forbidden to marry in China.

The tallest inhabited house in the world is on Park Row, New York. From the curbing to the top of the towers the height is 300 feet.

A TIME FOR EVERYTHING.—The when croupy symptoms appear in the time for Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is children, when rheumatic pains beset the old; when lumbago, asthma, coughs, colds, catarrh or earache attack either young or old; when burns, scalds, abrasions, contusions or sprains come to any member of the family. In any of these ailments it will give relief and work a cure.

Wishing to brighten the outlook of his church, the vicar of St. Martin's, Dover, with members of his congregation, has, by six weeks' hard work with spade and pick, laid out the adjoining extensive grounds in a picturesque garden.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

At a sale of shorthorn cattle in the capital of the Argentine Republic sensational prices were recently paid for Scottish shorthorns; £2,610 was given for Newton Stone, a Morayshire-bred bull.

Heart Relief in half an hour.—A lady in New York state, writing of her cure by Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart, says: "I feel like one brought back from the dead, so great was my suffering from heart trouble and so almost miraculous my recovery through the agency of this powerful treatment. owe my life to it."—19

Hose of Olden Time.

In the very long ago hose were not stockings as now worn, but made long and were often drawn up even to the waist, and, oddly enough, had pockets in their sides. We read, moreover, that in the time of the Tudors and Stuarts they were of great variety, both of material and color, and for such as could command the luxury were richly trimmed and costly; they were often called "nether stocks."

Doll Soldiers.

The "doll army" in the Parigarmy museum contains 10,000 figures of soldiers about two inches high in five great cases. The armor and uniform of every military branch are represented with the utmost exactitud. The picturesque work occupied the lifetime of an old Alsatian, who fought under the "Little Corporal."

The Real as Imitation.

Professor Ray Lankester, the British scientist, has brought to light a curious trick practiced by London dealers in osprey plumes. Some time ago the Princess of Wales placed herself at the head of a movement to discourage the use of real osprey plumes in order to save the birds from slaughter. The result was an immediate decline in the sale, since fashion could not fly in the face of the Princess of Wales. But recently facts have come to the notice of Professor Lankester showing that among certain fashionable milliners it has become a practice to sell genuine plumes as imitations.

Used to It.

Tommy was visiting a neighbor's. At dinner the hostess apologized to him because the table linen was soiled at his plate.

"Oh, that's nothing," he assured her promptly. "Ours is worse'n that at home."

Why, Indeed?

He—Why does a woman always think she ought to wear a smaller shoe than she can? She—Why does a man always think he ought to wear a larger hat than he can?—Yonkers Statesman.

Queer Court Martial.

In the early years of Queen Victoria's reign a court martial was held against an officer on a royal yacht because one of the royal children had been bitten by a flea.

C. C. RICHARDS & CO.

Dear Sirs,—For some years I have had only partial use of my arm, caused by a sudden strain. I have used every remedy without effect, until I got a sample bottle of MINARD'S LINIMENT. The benefit I received from it caused me to continue its use, and now I am happy to say my arm is completely restored.

Glamis, Ont. R. W. HARRISON.

Mrs. Boyle: "I have had such a cold that I couldn't speak for three days." Mrs. Coyle: "How you must have suffered!"

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Tramp: "Yes'm, it's hard to break away from all yer bad habits at once; but I've given up some of 'em." Lady: "Which ones have you given up?" Tramp: "Well, mum, I don't get shaved on Sundays any more."

Worms cause feverishness, moaning and restlessness during sleep. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is pleasant, sure, and effectual. If your druggist has none in stock, get him to procure it for you.

Miss Priscilla (aged 40): "No, Edith, I don't believe in these early marriages. You'll have time enough to get tired of a man if you stay single for ten years longer!" Edith: "Time enough, auntie, but maybe no chance!"

ENGLISH SPAVIN LINIMENT

Removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, ringbone, sweeney, stifles, sprains; cures sore and swollen throat, coughs, etc. Save $50 by the use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known.

The sound of a bell which can be heard 43,200 feet through water can be heard through the air only 456 feet.

When Rheumatism doubles a man up physicians and sufferer alike lose heart and often despair of a cure, but here's the exception. Wm. Pegg, of Norwood, Ont., says: "I was nearly doubled up with rheumatism. I got three bottles of South American Rheumatic Cure and they cured me. It's the quickest acting medicine I ever saw."—18

The thickness of armour on modern warships is truly astonishing. The side armour of a first-class battleship usually varies from 16½in. thick at the top of the belt to 9½in. thick at the bottom. The gun turrets are often protected by armour from 15in. to 17in. thick

Eyes and Nose Ran Water.—C. G. Archer, of Brewer, Maine, says: "I have had Catarrh for several years. Water would run from my eyes and nose for days at a time. About four months ago I was induced to try Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, and since using the wonderful remedy I have not had an attack. It relieves in ten minutes." 50 cents.—17

A barrel with a capacity of 43,800 gallons has just been completed for a great wine farm at Shiltenham, on the Rhine.

Cucumbers and melons are "forbidden fruit" to many persons so constituted that the least indulgence is followed by attacks of cholera, dysentery, griping, etc. These persons are not aware that they can indulge to their heart's content, if they have onhand a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial, a medicine that will give immediate relief, and is a sure cure for all summer complaints.

General Baden-Powell has long been able to write and draw with either hand with equal facility. During some manoeuvres which took place, when his right arm was useless, owing to the bite of a dog, he wrote and illustrated his daily reports entirely with his left hand.

Sunlight Soap will not burn the nap off woolens nor the surface off linens.

SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE

Ask for Octagon Bar.

HE TELLS THEM TO ASK THE I.O.F.

John J. Burns Cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

He Had Chronic Inflammation of the Kidneys—Says His Brother Foresters Can Tell All About It.

Darnley, P. E. I., Aug. 29.—(Special).—John J. Burns, a prominent member of the I. O. F. here, whose cure of Chronic Inflammation of the Loins and Kidneys caused a sensation some time ago, reports that he is still in splendid health. "Yes," says Mr. Burns, "my cure is entirely satisfactory. I have had no trouble since I used Dodd's Kidney Pills. They drove away the disease from which I suffered for eight years.

"No, I'll never forget Dodd's Kidney Pills. The doctor could not help me. I got so bad I could scarcely walk, sit or sleep. I was about to give up entirely when an advertisement led me to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. Now I am in good health. Dodd's Kidney Pills saved my life."

If any one doubts Mr. Burns' story he simply refers them to his brother Foresters. They all know how he suffered, and that Dodd's Kidney Pills cured him.

The building operations of the new War Office in Whitehall will absorb 26,000 tons of Portland stone, 25,000,000 ordinary and 1,500,000 glazed bricks, and nine miles of chimney flues.

The Sultan of Morocco keeps a large number of live lions about his premises, and in the evening these animals are let loose in the courtyards of the palace to act as guards of the Royal harems. The Sultan has rather more than 6,000 wives, 2,000 of whom reside in Fez.

THEY ARE NOT VIOLENT IN ACTION.—Some persons, when they wish to cleanse the stomach, resort to Epsom and other purgative salts. These are speedy in their action, but serve no permanent good. Their use produces incipient chills, and if persisted in they injure the stomach. Nor do they act upon the intestines in a beneficial way. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills answer all purposes in this respect, and have no superior.

Dr. Harris, who is 82 years old, has undertaken to ride a tricycle from London to Edinburgh and back—refraining from meat, tobacco and intoxicating liquors during the journey.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Mr. Martin Maloney, whose daughter was married by Cardinal Satolli at Spring Lake, New Jersey, recently, is said to have given the cardinal £20,000—probably the largest wedding fee on record.

FOR THE OVERWORKED.—What are the causes of despondency and melancholy? A disordered liver is one cause and a prime one. A disordered liver means a disordered stomach, and a disordered stomach means disturbance of the nervous system. This brings the whole body into subjection, and the victim feels sick all over. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are a recognized remedy in this state and relief will follow their use.

Spurious coins are legally made in China. They are used to put in the coffin of the dead, and the superstition prevails that they make the dead happy.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

Mr. Wilson Barrett had an extraordinary memory. Probably no actor ever lived who approached habitually so near to the standard which the players call "letter perfect"—so quick was he in study and so retentive of what he had learnt.

Are you a sufferer with corns? If you are get a bottle of Holloway's Corn Cure. It has never been known to fail.

Mississippi Valley.

The largest valley in the world is the valley of the Mississippi. It contains 500,000 square miles and is one of the most fertile regions on the face of the globe.

The Fad of a Poet.

Pannard, a noted French poet, made a reputation by writing drinking songs in the shape of bottles, glasses and other bacchanalian emblems. A number of his books were printed in these quaint shapes.

The Korean Diet.

Tea is almost unknown in Korea. The diet consists principally of rice, pork and dog meat. Beds are not used. The natives sleep on the floor, which is covered with oiled paper.

Valuable Catalogue.

The most valuable book ever published by a private citizen was probably the catalogue of the Walters collection of pictures and ceramics in Baltimore. Only 100 copies were published, which were presented to the great libraries and museums of the world. This small edition cost more than $10,000.

The First Welsh Bible.

The first Welsh Bible was published in the year of the defeat of the Spanish armada, in 1588.

Medicinal Roots.

Medicinal roots gathered late in the autumn or in the early spring are quite likely to contain much more starch and a correspondingly smaller amount of the active medicinal principle than those gathered late in the spring or in the early summer.

The Hydroscope.

The hydroscope, invented by Pino of Genoa, is a long tube, with optical instruments in one end, which, when submerged, will reflect any submarine object upon canvas aboard ship.

SHIPS' ANCHORS.

The Change From Short, Straight Flukes to Curved Arms.

The ship's anchors in general use up to the beginning of the last century consisted of a long, round iron shank, having two comparatively short straight arms or flukes, inclined to the shank at an angle of about forty degrees and meeting it in a somewhat sharp point at the crown. In large anchors the bulky wooden stock was built up of several pieces, hooped together, the whole tapering outward to the ends, especially on the aft or cable side.

About the beginning of the last century a clerk in the Plymouth navy yard, Pering by name, suggested certain improvements, the most important of which was making the arms curved instead of straight. At first sight this simple change may seem of little value, but consideration will show this is not the case. The holding power of an anchor depends on two principal conditions—namely, the extent of useful holding surface and the amount of vertical penetration. The latter quality is necessary on account of the nature of ordinary sea bottoms, the surface layers of which are generally less tenacious and resisting than is the ground a short distance below.

In the year 1831 chain cables began to supersede the hempen ones, with the result that the long shanked anchors hitherto in vogue were no longer necessary, and anchors with shorter shanks and with heavier and stronger crowns gradually came into use. In consequence of these changes, a commission was appointed in the year 1838 to inquire into the holding power of anchors and a principal result of its labors was the adoption of the so called admiralty pattern anchor, which continued to be used in the British navy up to the year 1860.

The invention of the steam hammer in 1842 made the welding of heavy masses of iron a comparatively easy and reliable process, so that from this time onward the strength of anchors fully kept pace with that of the chain cables, which had come into general use. A number of patents for anchors were taken out prior to the great exhibition of 1851, and, public attention having been called to the models there shown in the following year, a committee was appointed by the admiralty to report on the qualifications of anchors of the various kinds.

Practical trials were then instituted, and, as a result, some of the tests to which the anchors were submitted were of doubtful value—such, for instance, as "facility for sweeping." Nowadays, however, at all events for deep ships in shallow harbors, it is considered an advantage for an anchor to offer as little obstruction as possible above the ground.

How to Keep Out of Trouble.

"The rivalry between the two arms of the national service, the army and navy," said an army man, "is most shown between the marines and the jackies on a man-of-war. The marines are soldier policemen, and the jackies have a keen contempt for them. I remember hearing of one old tar who was always getting into trouble. Finally he made peace with one of the marines.

"'Tell me how to keep out of trouble?' the old tar asked. 'If you'll show me the way I'll give you my plug of tobacco.'

"The marine tried the plug and found it to his liking. He tightened his belt, straightened his cap and then delivered himself of this advice:

"'Whenever you're feeling easy and happy and comfortable, quit it, for you be breaking a rule. It's the only way.'"

All Have Troubles.

"Everybody worries about money."

"Oh, I don't know. Some men are so rich"—

"That's just it. Poor men worry because they can't get money, and the rich man worries for fear that it will get away from him."

In Plain English.

Doctor—I found the patient to be suffering from abrasion of the cuticle, tumefaction, ecchymosis and extravasation in the integument and cellular tissue about the left orbit.—Judge—You mean he had a black eye? Doctor—Yes.

Just plain, ordinary stubbornness often masquerades as strength of character.—Atchison Globe.

An Odd Fact in History.

It is an odd fact in modern history that the tombs of the kings of Sardinia and the cradle of their dynasty, Savoy, are now in the hands of France. Only Kings Victor Emmanuel II. and Humbert I. are buried in Italy. The rest, from the thirteenth century and numbering twenty-eight, lie in the abbey church of Haute-Combe, near Chambery, which the peace of Villafranca in 1860 transferred to France, with the rest of the province, in return for French aid against Austria. By a strange oversight the tombs of the kings were not "extraterritorialized."

Save Expense

and save a fit of sickness by having Beecham's Pills in the house and taking one when you first notice anything going wrong. You will feel well, look well and keep well if you will learn to use

Beecham's Pills

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 25 cents.

One of the most studious Queens in Europe is the German empress, who cares very little indeed for pomp and ceremony. Her Majesty's favorite study is medicine, and she has instructed herself so well in the art of healing that she is regarded as quite an efficient adviser in cases of ordinary illness.

The Dean of Rochester is, according to report, the tallest divine in the Church of England. He is 6 feet 3 inches in height.

Jaggles: "I never saw anyone work so hard at anything. Is that his regular business?" Waggles: "No, man; that's his hobby."

ALL USED UP BY HEADACHES.

Could Not Eat or Work—Powders and Quick Cures of no Avail—Lasting Cure Obtained From

DR. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD.

This case of Mr. Barber well illustrates the way in which Dr. Chase's Nerve Food cures headaches.

He tried the so-called "quick cures" first, but without obtaining benefit. It is a well known fact that such remedies when they do bring temporary relief do so with a tremendous waste of nerve force and consequent injury to the system.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food cures by enriching the blood, vitalizing the nerves and building up the system. Headaches, as well as all other symptoms of an exhausted system, disappear before its influence. Its cures lasting because it removes the cause of the trouble.

Mr. O. Barber, Simcoe, Ont., writes: "Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is a splendid medicine. I was troubled for a long time with headaches, which would come on about once a week with such violence that I could not eat or do my work. I tried headache powders and quick cures, which did no good.

"About eight months ago I took six boxes of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and I have not been troubled with headache since. It made a thorough and lasting cure."

Mrs. James Clancy, 714 Water street, Peterboro', Ont., states:—"I have used four boxes of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and found them an excellent medicine. I was troubled more or less for ninteen years with severe headaches, which made me useless as far as accomplishing my work was concerned.

"The Nerve Food seemed to build me up generally, and so made a thorough cure of my old trouble. I would not think of being without Dr. Chase's Nerve Food in the house, and would strongly recommend anyone suffering as I did to give it a trial. It succeeded in my case after a great many remedies had failed."

Dr. Chases Nerve Food 50 cents a box, six boxes for $2.50, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. To protect you against imitations, the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase the famous receipt book author, are on every box.

MARCH-WELLS GRAIN CO.

Grain in car lots bought on track or sold on commission. Reasonable advances made. Prompt returns. Correspondence solicited. Reference: Any Bank in Winnipeg.

ROOM 414, GRAIN EX. BLDG., WINNIPEG.

Do You Want SOME ONE TO HANDLE YOUR SHIPMENTS TO CONSIGN YOUR GRAIN TO A RELIABLE FIRM PROMPT SERVICE AND CAREFUL ATTENTION ?

If so, the undersigned wants your business and will endeavor to give satisfaction.

Cash advanced on Consignments. Reference: Union Bank of Canada.

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED GRAIN COMMISSION MERCHANT IN WINNIPEG.

Grain Exchange, Winnipeg.

S. SPINK

FARMERS will find it to their advantage to consign their GRAIN to

ROBERT MUIR & CO., Winnipeg

WHO pay highest prices and make prompt retnrns. Advances made on consignments. Correspondence solicited. Established 1886. Reference—Union Bank of Canada.

CASTING LOTS.

A Curious Military Custom That Was Once In Vogue In Europe.

In the armies of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries the custom of casting lots to decide what soldiers should be punished for the offenses of all was common. At Winchester, England, in 1645, complaint was made that after the surrender there had been unfair plundering. Six soldiers were tried and found guilty, and it was decided by lot which one of the six should be hanged. At Tangier in 1663, and again in 1665, two soldiers had to cast dice on a drumhead, and he who threw the least was executed. Thomas May's translation of Barclay's "Icon Animorum" gives a curious story of this sort. Speaking of English courage, he says that during the war in the Netherlands some soldiers of the Spanish party were taken prisoners by the Dutch, who decided to make reprisals for the previous cruelty of their enemies. Out of four and twenty men eight were to be hanged. "There were lots, therefore, thrown into a helmet," says May, "and the prisoners were commanded to draw their fortunes—whoever should draw a blank was to escape, but whoever should draw a black lot was to be hanged presently.

"They were all," says May, "possessed with a great apprehension of their present danger, especially one Spaniard. Their pitiful wishes and tears in some of the standers by did move pity, in others laughter. There was besides in that danger an Englishman, a common soldier, who, with a careless countenance, expressing no fear of death at all, came boldly to the helmet and drew his lot. Chance favored him; it was a safe lot. Being free himself from danger he came to the Spaniard, who was yet timorous and trembling to put his hand into the fatal helmet, and receiving from him 10 crowns he entreated the judges—oh, horrid audacity—that, dismissing the Spaniard, they would suffer him again to try his fortune."

May further relates that "the judges consented to the madman's request, who valued his life at so low a rate, and he again drew a safe lot." May seems rather to regret the second escape of the foolhardy Englishman, whom he denounces as "a wretch unworthy not only of that double, but even of a single preservation, who so basely had undervalued his life."

Too Suggestive.

"The health officer advised me to ask every man with whom we had domestic dealings if he was careful to boil the water he used in his business."

"Yes."

"Well, I asked the milkman first. And what do you think? He got mad and wanted to lick me."

The Knobs.

Tess—What do you think of my new shoes? Quite nobby, aren't they? Jess—Yes, they are rather knobby, but I think any first class chiropodist could remove the knobs.

Flies Carry Contagion

Cost of Producing Milk.

At a number of experiment stations records were kept to determine the cost of producing milk. At four of the stations it cost 55 cents to produce 100 pounds. This made the cost of one pound of butter fat 13.3 cents. Milk was produced at the lowest cost during the summer, and at the highest during winter. This, of course, is to be expected.

Poultry in the Orchard.

Cast a worm among your fowls and see how eager the flock will go after it. Poultry will be just as energetic in searching for bugs and worms in the orchard.—Farm and Ranch.

Summer Pugilism.

"And do you love athletics?" This
To our fair kitchen maid we say.
"'Oh, yes," responds the pretty miss,
"I watch the ice box every day."
—Chicago Tribune.

Ayer's

You know the medicine that makes pure, rich blood—Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Your mother, grandmother, all your folks, used it. They trusted

Sarsaparilla

it. Their doctors trusted it. Your doctor trusts it. Then trust it yourself. There is health and strength in it.

"I suffered terribly from indigestion and thin blood. I found no relief until I took Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Four bottles permanently cured me."
MRS. F. B. HART, Mt. Kisco, N. Y.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for

Rich Blood

Ayer's Pills are gently laxative. They greatly aid the Sarsaparilla.

METHODIST CHURCH

FERNIE, B.C.

SERVICES:

Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m.
Epworth League, ...Monday at 8 p.m.
Strangers are cordially invited.

REV. JOHN ROBSON - - PASTOR

LABOR DAY PROGRAM

FINE PARADE BEING PREPARED FOR THE EVENT

Carpenters Union will have Charge. List of the Floats. Excellent Program of Sports in p. m.

The arrangements for the Labor Day celebration are assuming definite shape. The heavy part of the work has fallen upon T. H. Whelan Pres. of the Athletic Assoc. A. M. Grimes Sec. aud Mayor Stork. The local carpenters' Union has taken charge of the parade with such enthusiasm as to leave little doubt of its success. The union which is sixty strong is preparing a magnificent float.

The procession will start from the old recreation grounds at 10:30. The route followed will be down Hanson St, to Baker Ave., up Baker Ave. to the Park. Across Prior St. to Victoria Ave, along Victoria Ave. to McEvoy St., Along McEvoy St. past the hospital to Howland Ave. and then to the starting point.

The procession will be as follows:—

Fernie Brass Band.
Mayor and Council in carriage
Carpenters Union in body.
Trail Baseball Team.
Fernie Baseball Team.
Ft. Steele Brewing Co., float.
B. C. Furniture Co., float.
Cody & Co., float.
Sheppard & Elliott, float.
Free Press, float.
Fernie Cartage Co., float.
Italian Band.
Pollock Wine Co., float.
Crow's Nest Trading Co. float
Jas. McMaster, float.
Calgary Cattle Co., float.
Fernie Brewery, float.
Trites-Wood Co., float.
Elk Lumber Co., float.
Crown Concrete Block Co., float.
Wm. Handley, float.
P. Burns & Co., float.

AFTERNOON SPORTS

In the afternoon the progamme of sports will commence on the recreation grounds at 1:30. The running jumping and other individual contests will be held first after which the championship baseball match will be played between Trail and Fernie. The day's events will be closed by a grand ball in Stork's Hall given by the Hockey Club.

The agreement as already completed for Labor Day should, if favored by fine weather, result in one of the best celebrations ever held in the city. Both bands will be present and the merchants and carpenters' union are sparing no efforts to make the day a success.

MORRISSEY ITEMS

It is reported that orders have been placed by the G. N. for increased quantities of coal.

Wm. McGowan has resigned his position as C. P. R. agent at Morrissey Jct. He expects to go north. His departure is regretted as he has given satisfaction in fulfilling his duties.

The new sidewalks at Morrissey Mines are now completed and the appearance of the town is much improved.

The goverment road between Fernie and Morrissey is making rapid progress. The road is expected to be completed in a month.

The Government inspector of rifle ranges will visit Morrissey Mines during the month to inspect the local range.

On Saturday last a team took fright at the Mines, Carbonado, caused by the barking of a dog. The team ran down to the big store where they were stopped. The windows of the store had a narrow escape.

George Patmore was in Morrissey Minesthis week removing his stock of hardware to Cranbrook.

A gentleman from Spokane well versed in railway affairs stated the other day that as soon as the Crow's Nest Southern Railway was completed to Fernie the Great Northern Railway would put on a daily passenger train between Spokane and Fernie that would make the run in 12 hours. Another twelve hour run separates Spokane and Seattle, thus Fernie will be only 24 hours from the coast by the Hill road. If this prediction be true, and there is nothing impossible or even improbable about it, much of the passenger traffic now enjoyed by the C. P. R. will be transferred to the Hill road. The Canadian railway must look for a more direct route to the coast if it would hold the Crow's Nest trade.

DYNAMITING FISH

An Italian Caught in the Act Was Fined$15

As Constable Walker was coming down from the mines on the train on Monday evening he saw an Italian dynamiting fish in Coal Creek at a point about a mile from town. As Mr. Walker had a prisioner with him city policman Burrows who was with him made the arrest. The Italian proved to be Karl Nuzzie and he had a panfull of dead fish.

Nuzzi was tried before Magistrate Forbes on Wednesday. He pleaded guilty but in defence claimed to have been ignorant of prohibiting the use of dynamite in catching fish. He had been in the country one year. In the old country people were not allowed to have dynamite ane therefore did not know what the law was there relative to its use by the fisherman. The Magistrate imposed a fine of $15.

The Misses Gould of Wetaskiwin Alta., are the guests of Miss Belle Elliott.

T. Lebel, of Pincher Creek, was in town yesterday on business.

Mrs. R. Reading and the Misses Reading left on Tuesday on a visit to friends at the Coast.

E. Hazelwood passed through Fernie last evening on his way to Calgary.

Rev. P. H. McEwen, supt, of Baptist Missions was in the city over Sunday night.

J. S. T. Alexander was down to Pincher Creek this week on business.

Mrs. H. B. Wright left last evening on a visit to her father in New York.

Miss Knisley of the hospital staff returned on Wednesday from a lengthy visit with friends in Ontario.

W. Sheratt is relieving E. H. Bird as manager of the Bank of Commerce. Mr. Bird will take a couple of months' holidays.

I. J. Covert is building a residence on his lot near the hospital. J. A. Broley has the contract.

The excavation for the new Church of England building was commenced yesterday.

Harry Stonehouse is opening up a cigar and news store in Wm. Ingram's building, next door to the barber shop.

Creamery butter 25 cents a lb., cooking butter 15 cents a lb. at the Calgary Cattle Co.

A row in the G. N. construction camp in Fernie last Sunday resulted in an assault upon the foreman which resulted in the dismissal of two Swede teamsters.

The Provincial Government is calling for tenders for the erection of the jail commenced early in the Spring. The plans and specifications are to be seen at the office of the chief constable.

For those desiring to learn to read by note Mr. L. Staebler will open a class in sight-singing. Only a limited number will be taken. Apply at the studio, two doors from old Church of England site.

The next regular Methodist Ladies Aid Tea will be given by Mrs. Eckstein at her home on Howland Ave., Tuesday, Sept. 6th. Tea will be served from four until six in the afternoon and from eight until ten in the evening.

Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Walker and Mr and Mrs. J. C. Hutchison went down to Mr. Ingham's ranch below Elko on Wednesday. The men will get in some good shooting at the beginning of the grouse season.

On Wednesday Mayor Stork received a handsome contribution towards the Labor Day celebration from the C. N. P. Coal Company. It came in the shape of a hundred dollar check from General Superintendent Drinnan who is at present in Toronto.

Notice of Transfer

Notice is hereby given that I, Katie Lacey of Gateway B. C., intend to apply to the Board or License Commisioners, Fernie License Dist ict for a transfer of my hotel license in the premises known and described as the Royal Hotel, Gateway B. C. to Frederick Tampion.

Dated the 29th day of August 1904.

295-4t KATIE LACEY

Fernie License District

A special meeting of the Board of License Commissioners, Fernie License District, will be held at the Court House, Fernie, on Friday September 16 1904, at 7.30 p. m. when the following application will be considered:—

L. K. S. Herchmer, Michel Hotel, Michel. Removal from present premises to new building.

Sept. 1st 1904 J. H. McMullin, Chief License Inspector.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

PROVINCIAL LOCK-UP. FERNIE.

Sealed tenders, indorsed "Tenders for Lock-up, Fernie" will be received by the undersigned up to noon of 7th September 1904 for the erection and completion of a Lock-up on block 11 City of Fernie.

Specifications, plans and contract may be seen on and after 29th August, 1904 at the offices of the Chief Constable at Fernie,

Tenders will not be considered unless the agreement to execute a bond appended to the form of tender is duly signed by the contractors himself and two other responsible residents of the Province in an penal sum of $250 for the faithfull performance of the work.

The lowest or any tender not necessary accepted.

J. F. ARMSTRONG
295-1t Government Agent
CRANBROOK, B. C

F. J. LAWSON,

ARCHITECT,

(Late Assistant to Sir Alexander Ross, Architect, Inverness, Scotland,) of A. & W. Melville, City Architects, Winnipeg, Offices, New Norman Block.
Temporary Offices, Ellis & Grogan Block
CALGARY, ALTA. P. O. BOX 673.

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham

CHEAP BUILDING LOTS.

For Sale in West Fernie on easy terms.

APPLY TO
F. G. WATERS,
Elk Lumber & Manufacturing Co.

When the Beef Comes on the Table

it should be full of juice and free from sinew.

That is its condition when it leaves this

MEAT MARKET

and if it is otherwise when served, the fault lies with the cook.

The finest grade of corn-fed cattle are turned into dressed beef for our trade.

It is not dear beef because it is all of such high quality.

Calgary Cattle Co.,
Limited

Take notice that 60 days after date I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands:—

Commencing at a post planted near the western bank of the Elk River and 40 chains south of Geo. Scott's purchase; thence upstream 40 chains more or less to the southern boundary of the said Geo. H. Scott's application to purchase; thence west 80 chains along the southern boundary of said application to purchase; thence south 80 chains; thence 80 chains east more or less to the place of commencement.

DANIEL THOMAS
Dated the 10th of August, 1904. 294-8

HUMAN SKILL versus MACHINES.

Man's ingenuity invents machines to do work, man's skill cannot do.

No fingers, however deft, could ever sew a stitch locked **inside** a piece of leather.

No eye, however true, could gauge with **absolute accuracy** the length of the stitches on a hundred thousand pairs of shoes—or on one pair.

No human muscle could work eight, ten, fifteen or twenty-four hours a day, and draw the stitches evenly, tightly, **all day long.**

And no human being would have the patience to wax his thread **before every** stitch—or **remember** to do it if he had the patience.

And **fifty** men could not make as many **imperfect** shoes in the time **one** Goodyear Welt Machine takes to makes **fifty perfect pairs.**

"What does Goodyear Welt mean?"

"It is the very best, most perfect method ever invented for joining the Uppers of shoes to the Soles."

GOODYEAR WELT LOCKED STITCH.

"Why is it the best?"

"Because it's the **only** method that makes a shoe **without a stitch** or a **tack under the foot** and **stronger** than **hand sewing.**"

"Why is it stronger than hand sewing?'

"Because it locks its stitches **inside** the leather of the outer sole, draws them **tighter and more uniformly** than hand sewing."

"What advantage does the lock stitch give?"

"The holding power of the stitch remains till the sole is **worn through** whereas in hand sewn shoes, the top of the stitch wears off in a **few days** and only straight **strands of thread are left** to hold the sole on.

"Does it make the shoe cheaper as well as better?"

"It does because it makes **fifty perfect pairs,** where **one imperfect** pair **could not** be made by hand."

"Have any improvements been made in the Goodyear Machines in recent years?"

"Yes, a vast improvement has been made in the New, Improved Goodyear Welt Machine, now in use in the Slater Shoe Factory."

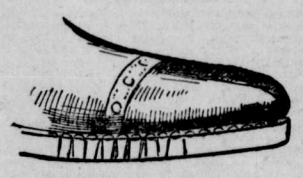

ORDINARY STITCH.

"What is the nature of the improvement?"

"A better motion of the parts, producing better results in the shoe."

"Can a novice tell a Goodyear Welt by seeing it?"

"Not always because there are imitations."

"How can he be sure of getting a **genuine Goodyear Welt Shoe?**"

"By buying only "The Slater Shoe" because "Slater Shoes" are made only by the new, improved Goodyear Welt process."

Stamped on the sole with the makers' name and price,

Write for a Catalogue. It is free.

H. A. SENKBEIL, Sole Agent.

Notice to Creditors.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF WILLIAM FREDRICK CUTHBERT, LATE OF THE TOWN OF FERNIE, BRITISH COLUMBIA, DECEASED.

NOTICE is hereby given that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of the said William Frederick Cuthbert, who died on or about the 21st day of June, A. D. 1904, are required, on or before the 24th day of September, A. D. 1904 to send by post prepaid or deliver to the undersigned their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, duly verified, the statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them.

And further take notice, that after such last mentioned date the Administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice, and that the said Administrator will not be liable for the said assets, or any part thereof, to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received by him at the time of such distribution.

L. P. ECKSTEIN,
Victoria Avenue, Fernie, B. C., Solicitor for Arthur Alexander Cuthbert, Fernie, B. C., Administrator of the said Deceased.
Dated this 18th day of July, A. D. 1904. 289-10t

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that Daniel Davies of Fernie, B. C., has been appointed the attorney for "The Crows Nest Pass Coal Company, Limited," in place of William Blakemore.

Dated this 26th day of July, 1904.

S. Y. WOOTTON.
292x4 Registrar of Joint Stock Cos.

ESTABLISHED 1855

Taylor's Safes

145 & 147 FRONT ST. EAST TORONTO

NOTICE

In the matter of the Railway Act and amendments, and

In the matter of the Crow's Nest Southern Railway Company

Notice is hereby given that the plan, profile and book of reference of that portion of the line of the Crow's Nest Southern Railway Company from Station 947 on the west bank of Elk river, to Station 1020, one mile north of Fernie, have been examined and duly certified by the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, and copies thereof filed in the office of the District Registrar of Titles in Nelson, B. C.

Dated the 5th day of August, 1904.

A. H. MACNEILL,
Solicitor for the Crow's Nest Sothern Railway Company. 92-4

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that afterdate I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife, Marjory Stewart Wright.

H. B. WRIGHT.
Fernie, August 5th, 1904.

Western Canada College

(UNDENOMINATIONAL)

Calgary. Incorporated 1903

The fall term of the college and residential and day college school commences September 14th.

In the College Junior and Senior Matriculation into Manitoba, McGill and Toronto Universities. Short courses in liberal studies, commercial work, music and for teachers and intending ranchers.

In the College School boys are thoroughly trained. They are prepared, if required, for the college, universities or business life.

20 acres of ground. New building this autumn,

References: Rev. Dean Paget, Rev. Dr. Herdman, Rev. J. Kirby, Rev. J. Leitch, calgary.

Write for calendar.

REV. DR. MACRAE, Principal,
Box 851, Calgary.

Don't forget the Fernie Labor Day Celelration.

Library, Legislative Assembly
SEP 15 1904
VICTORIA, B. C.

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. XII. No. 10. FERNIE, B.C., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1904 WHOLE NUMBER, 296

Lib. Legislative Ass. Dec 31 1901

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35

A. F A. M.

Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
W. J. TIMLICK,
Secretary.

FERNIE AERIE, No. 561,
FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES

Meets on the Second Wednesday of each month at 8 p. m.

J. Barber, L.D.S., D.D.S.,
DENTIST
No. 18 Victoria Ave., opposite Central Hotel
Office hours 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

W. R. Ross. J. S. T. Alexander
Ross & Alexander,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
FERNIE - - - - - B.C.
Office:—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave

H. W. Herchmer Sherwood Herchmer
Herchmer & Herchmer
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
Offices over P. Burns & Co's block, Victoria Ave.

L. P. Eckstein. F. C. Lawe.
Eckstein & Lawe
Barristers, Solicitors, Etc.
Office Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave.

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47
I.O. O.F.
Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in I.O.O.F. Hall.
Owen Ross, P.G., R.S

J. G. CUMMINGS
Provincial and - Dominion - Land Surveyor
FERNIE, - - British Columbia

G. G. MOFFATT,
ACCOUNTANT
BOOKS OPENED, POSTED, AUDITED AND CLOSED.
ACCOUNTS RENDERED AND COLLECTED
A. H. Cree's Office

Geo. G. Kerr
ARCHITECT, CONSTRUCTIVE AND SANITARY ENGINEER
Plans and specifications prepared for all kinds of buildings, estimates given.
Medicine Hat, Assa.

C. Fulljames. E. A. Kummer.
Fulljames & Kummer,
Contractors.
Stone, Brickwork and Plastering.
Agents for Nelson Marblerock Lime.
Estimates cheerfully given.

FRANK D'ALEXANDER
Stonemason, Bricklayer, ontractor.
EXpert Coke Oven Builder.
First-class work. Prices moderate.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
First-class Coke Oven Builder
Cement Work a Specialty.
BOX 6. Fernie, B.C.

INGRAM & McINTYRE
THE CITY BARBERS.
Shop opposite the Northern

LABOR DAY AT FERNIE

SPLENDID PARADE. PROGARM OF SPORTS.

Trail Evens up Score with Fernie at Baseball. A Fine Game. Other Events. Dance in the evening.

The Labor Day Celebration passed off very successfully at Fernie. The weather was superb and nothing occured to mar the day's proceedings. Owing to counter demonstrations at Cranbrook and Michel few people came in from outside places. The trackmen were unable to mabe arrangements for their proposed excursion, as will be seen from a communication in another column, but the people of the town augmented by those from Coal Creek and the lumber camps turned out en masse. In the morning the streets were lined with spectators to witness the parade, and the gate receipts at the recreation grounds in the afternoon was one of the largest on record.

The Bands

As early as nine o'clock the two bands were out calling the people to prepare for the big parade. These two worthy organizations with untiring energy supplied excellent music at intervals throughout the day.

The Parade

At 11 o'clock the different floats and other participants of the parade were gathered al the old recreation grounds and the procession started to the tune of marching music by the Fernie band. The Mayor and council followed, and then the various floats etc. The parade was a blaze of bunting and flags, and some of the floats were particularly worthy of mention. Wm. Handley of the Fernie Livery had a pretty float. It contained his. handsome black driver hitched to his rubber-tired buggy. Miss Tuttle and Rheta Todd occupied the seat of honor. The Elk Lumber Co. had three rigs in the procession, one of which was a cart filled with sawdust and labelled "the new cereal, shredded wood." Their best rig was not used as the road was too rough. The Trites Wood and Sheppard and Elliott had turnouts characteristic of their respective stores. The meatshops were well represented and the Breweries had the goods with them for distribution. The city firemen with their hose cart and chemical engine were in the line. One of the most suggestive features was a wagon filled high with Fernie's unequalled coke. After the circuit of the city had been made the crowd was dismissed by a short address from Mayor Stork.

THE SPORTS.

In the afternoon over $250 was taken in as gate receipts at the recreation grounds The following events created a great deal of interest.

100 yd. open race, 1 J. McLaughlin, 2 Jas. Sheppard. Two others, T. Roberts and F. T. Barnard entered.

Standing broad Jump, 1 J. S. Gusty, 2 T. Lewis, distance 9ft. 6 in.

Running broad jump, 1 J. S. Gusty, 2 T. Roberts, distance 17 ft. 6½ in.

Putting the shot, 1 J. S. Gusty, 34ft. 6½ in., 2 T. Lewis, 32 ft. 5 in.

THE BALL GAME.

At three o'clock the championship ball game between Trail and Fernie commenced. The batting order, positions and runs were as follows.

FERNIE

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Kastner r. f.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Whelan c.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hanson 3 b.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Davey 1 b.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
McMillan 2 b.	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
McKellar s. s.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Harrington l. f.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
McIntyre c. f.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russell p.	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
	3	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0

TRAIL

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Hanley c.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	x
Stenson 1 b.	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	
Schroder s. s.	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	
Miller c. f.	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	
Lewis p.	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	
Wright l. f.	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
Barnard 3 b.	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
Hooper 2 b.	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
Preston r. f.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	0	0	2	4	0	4	0	0	

Fernie was at bat first. Lewis pitched wild on the start, hitting the first three batters. A two-bagger brought in the three runs. The Trail men in the fourth and sixth innings piled up 8 runs. In these innings some costly errors were responsible for several runs. The two pitchers played good ball. Schroder distinguished himself at short stop and at the bat. McMillan, McKellar and Davey put up a pretty triple play in the 7th. True Tuttle umpired the game.

SUNDAY'S GAME

The game on Sunday afternoon between the same teams resulted in a victory for Fernie by a score of 7 runs to 10.

The score by innings was.

Trail	3	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0
Fernie	1	3	2	3	0	1	0	0	x

The game was umpired by A. Ferguson.

TRAIL MEN PLEASED.

Mr. F. W. Brown, manager of the Trail team called at the Free Press Office and asked us to express through these columns the thanks of himself and his companions for the kind treatment they had received at the hands of the Fernie team and the citizens generally. He said that they would have liked to remain another day to accept Fernie's challenge for another game for a purse of $250 but that it was impossible to do so. Mr. Brown also stated tnat he intended to try to arrange a game for the championship between the two teams at the Nelson Fair.

SCHOOLS TAKEN OVER

THE CITY WILL ASSUME CHARGE ON SEPT 12th.

Election of a New Board of Trustees on that Date. All School Expenses now to be Borne by City.

The city clerk is in receipt of a letter from Alexander Robinson B. A. Supt. of Education in which he states that the act of incorporation makes Fernie a city school District and that under the act the city pays all school expenses. The city in return receives a per capita grant of $20 per year from the Government. The Supt. enclosed an order in council passed by the Hon. the Council of Public Instruction in which the 12th day of Sept. is set for the election of a new board of Trustees.

The secretary of the school board also received a letter from the Supt. on the same subject. Mr. Robinson spoke of the pleasant relations existing between the local school board and his office and he hoped that the same board would be returned to office.

Notices have been posted for the school meeting at the Court House on Monday next at 12 o'clock. The board of school trustees in cities of the third class, such as Fernie, consists of three members who hold their office for two years. One or two member are elected each alternate year. The member that receives the largest vote on Monday will retain his office until January 1904 and the other two a year longer.

FLATHEAD RAILWAY

A Victoria dispatch states that steps are being taken for building a railway into the Flathead River coal lands by representatives of two syndicates now in the city. These are Judge Prather, of Spokane, and J. McIntosh of Grand Forks (directors of the Kootenay Coal Company), and F. W. Teezel, of Nelson, representing a Nelson syndicate. Both corporations are heavily interested in lands adjacent to the Crows Nest Coal Co., and which were recently thrown open.

Arrangements have been made by these two syndicates to hand over one hundred claims between them, comprising 64,000 acres, to this company, the latter in turn agreeing to construct a railway and put up coke ovens. This land on the Flathead river will be opened up to all.

The names of those back of the new company are not known but an impression prevails that D. C. Corbin is back of it. It is said to be backed by ample capital and the company will be capitalized at ten million dollars. Both companies have large holding claims yet remaining.

A CHALLENGE.

The Bachelors of Fernie hereby challenge the Benedicts of the same place to give a dance. Both dances to take place within the next six weeks. Each aggregation to pay its own expenses, and it is to be distinctly understood that the bachelors absolutely refuse to be responsible for the debts incurred by their less fortunate friends.

COUNCIL MEETINGS.

TWO MORE BY-LAWS COME INTO EFFECT.

Another Application for a Telephone Franchise. City License Inspector Appointed.

The council met on Saturday morning all the members being present. The minutes of previous meeting were read and passed.

By-law No. 1 respecting the regulation of council meetings and the duties of city officers was reconsidered and became law.

By-law No. 3 respecting trades licenses was reconsidered. Several amendments were adopted and the by-law was finally adopted.

Chief of police Warring was appointed city license inspector.

A communication from W. R. Ross M. P. P. was read which stated that finance Minister Tatlow was temporarily absent from Victoria and that until his return which would be about the 6th inst., the rebate question would not be taken up.

A motion was adopted which fixed the city solicitor's salary at $75 per month for the balance of the year.

The city clerk was instructed to post notices warning people against infringements of the fire limit by-law.

An invitation from the Athletic Association to attend the Labor Day celebration was accepted by the Mayor and Aldermen.

The council adjourned to meet on Tuesday 6th.

TUESDAY'S MEETING.

The council met on Tuesday evening, two aldermen A. B. Trites and A. C. Liphardt being absent

The minutes were read and adopted.

An application from D. V. Mott and A. J. Mott for a telephone franchise was read and laid on the table.

An application from A. Cameron for a special permit to build a wooden addition to the King's Hotel was read and laid on the table.

A communication from Alex. Robinson, Supt. of Education was read. This letter stated that on account of the city of Fernie becoming incorporated the government was turning the schools over to the city on Sept. 12th.

Council adjourned to meet Friday night.

WILL COME LATER ON.

The following communication was received too late for publication last week.

To the Editor:

The Trackmen are unable to make arrangements to be in Fernie on Labor Day on account of dry weather and the shortage of equipment in rolling stock but the C. P. R. officials have given us to understand that they will provide us with trains later on, so we will visit your city yet this season.

Geo. Clapp,
Secretary.

A PRESENTATION.

On Monday evening a deputation of carpenters from Coal Creek waited on Mr. F. B. Sample and presented him with a purse containing one hundred dollars in gold. Mr. A. F. Stuart foreman carpenter at Coal Creek made the presentation and in a few well chosen words congratulated Mr. Sample on the pleasant relations which had always subsisted between his employees and himself. Mr. Sample made a suitable reply after which the party broke up. Mr. Sample left for his new home at Nanaimo on Wednesday.

FERNIE BRICKS ARE O. K.

Cameron and Kenny Have Built up a Permanent Industry in Fernie.

In view of the fact that more than one brick-making venture has started up and failed in Fernie within its short history one becomes somewhat skeptical of the ultimate success of the industry in this place. However at last one venture has got beyond the experimental stage and its entire success is absolutely secured. We refer to the enterprising firm of Cameron and Kenney who are now manufacturing bricks on up-to-date principles near by the city.

As far back as June Mr. Kenney who has had many years experience in brick-making commenced the manufacture of bricks by hand on the top of the bank of clay behind the old slack bin site in the old town. He completed a small kiln which when burned turned out to be first class bricks. Mr. Cameron then went in with him and purchased a plant with a capacity of twelve thousand per day. This was put in operation on July 27th. Since then a kiln of 100,000 bricks have been burned and disposed of and yesterday a larger kiln was completed ready for burning. The firm employs eleven men. They have a lease of the site from the Coal Company for a period of five years.

The bricks are a good red color They are free from lime and they are much harder than the bricks manufacted in neighooring towns. Experts have pronounced these bricks to be first class So confident are the local builders of their merits that they have not hesitated to use them in the large buildings now in the course of construction. Mr. Cameron, who has charge of the business end, stated this week that they were not able to supply the local market and that an increase to the plant was contemplated. The bricks in quantity are sold, delivered, for eleven dollars per thousand.

NO CAR SHORTAGES

C. P. R. WILL UTILIZE WORK-CARS TO CARRY COAL

No Shortage in the Grain Season. Mr. Drinnan saw the officials at Winnipeg.

R. G. Drinnan, General Superintendent for the C. N. P. Coal Company returned on Tuesday from a trip to Toronto where he went to consult the Directors on business in connection with the company. At Winnipeg on his way back Mr. Drinnan had an interview with the C. P. R. officials in which definite assurances were given him that there would be no shortages in cars on the Crows Nest branch this Fall. The C. P. R. officials stated that they had gone into the question carefully and they were using every effort to supply sufficient cars. The cars in use on the many work-trains of the Railway Co. were being pressed into regular transportation service. These cars will be sent West for the coal carrying trade and some of the cars now in use here will be sent East for the grain trade. Mr. Drinnan stated this week that this would mean much to his company as the coal and coke orders were rapidly increasing and that with sufficient transportation facilities the prospects for a heavy output for the Fall months was becoming brighter and brighter.

Mr. Drinnan while in Toronto learned the wishes of the Board as to the direction in which the company office building should face. This matter had been in dispute and the site had been surveyed with the main entrance towards Cox St. Mr. Drinnan ascertained that the building was intended to face Pellatt Ave. and he at once gave instructions to have the site resurveyed. Mr. Drinnan saw Mr. Lindsey, the General Manager, who stated that he would be in Fernie in the course of a week or so.

TO-DAY'S DESPATCHES.

The Strike Declared off. Russians Claim to Have Reached Mukden Safely.

St. Petersburg—General Kuropatkin reports to the Czar that his entire army has reached Mukden without the loss of a single gun.

Tokio—The Russians in Port Arthur are evidently falling short of ammunition. Their forts no longer fire freely on the slightest provocation.

General Kuroki's Headquarters—The Russians and Japanese have been engaged in an artillery duel all day. It is estimated that 300 guns were engaged on each side. At nightfall the honors appeared to be even.

Chicago—President Donelly tonight called off the stock yard strike.

Position Wanted—Man of thirty with energy and executive ability. Have had seven years experience at head of general insurance agency in east. Desire position in any line of business with promising future. Have good general knowledge of all lines of business. Personal interview if desired. G. M. Sewall, Red Deer, Alt

TRACKLAYING NEXT!

G. N. R. CONSTRUCTION PROGRESSING RAPIDLY.

Will be Ready for Steel by Oct. 15th.—The Construction of the Bridge Will be Started At Once.

The railway construction on the Crow's Nest Southern from Morrissey to Fernie is progressing rapidly. The road bed from Morrissey to the Elk river bank at Fernie will be ready for the steel by Oct. 15th. The track-laying will commence about the 1st of Oct., the steel for which is now arriving at Swinton. There is one heavy cut of gumbo about 60 feet deep, on the Foss & Macdonnell section which is requiring a lot of work.

The work of building the bridge over the Elk will commence next week. The Elk Lumber and Manufacturing Co. have been given the contract for getting out the piles. The lumber for the bridge will be of coast fir, 200,000 feet of it will be brought over the G. N. R. to Swinton and transferred to the C. P. R. for shipment to Fernie. Messrs. Porter Bros. have the bridge contract, and it is understood that T. Walsh will have charge of the work.

The work on the east side of the river is progressing more slowly. The large stumps are being blasted out and considerable grading is being done on the yards. About 500 men are employed on the whole road, of which 75 are on the east side. The latter number will be increased to 150 so that it may be ready for the steel when the tracklayers get here. Instructions for clearing and grading have been given only as far as the C. P. R. track crossing.

Mr. Ennerson, the overseer of the work, stated this week that there was no doubt the line would be completed and trains would be running over it before the end of the year.

W. A. LETCHER THE NEW CHIEF.

A Public Meeting was held last night to Reorganize the Fire Brigade.

A public meeting was held last night for the purpose of reorganizing the city fire-brigade. The meeting was called by the fire committee of the city council.

The chief business transacted was the appointment of a new chief for the brigade. W. A. Letcher, assistant to General Superintendent Drinnan, was appointed chief by a unanimous vote of the meeting. A recruiting committee comprising Messrs C. Stephens, J. Rogers and H. A. Wilkes was appointed. This committee will confer with their captain and will advise him in matters of new equipment etc. Their first meeting will be held on next Tuesday evening.

The meeting showed excellent judgement in its selection of a captain for the brigade. Mr. Letcher has had eleven years experience in first-class fire brigades in the east and he has held important offices in them. He is a man of steady nerve and cool judgement, and best of all he possesses a pleasing and strong personality which will go far in assisting him to build up a live, energetic, and united brigade.

BURROWS WINS IN THE 19th.

Jim Burrows of Fernie and Jack Reilly of San Francisco fought a 20 round boxing bout before 800 people in Spokane on Monday night. Burrows knocked his man out in the 19th round with a hard swing to the jaw. Immediately after Thomas Reilly who was one of his brother's backers knocked Burrows down with his bare fist. Burrows at once issued a challenge to the second Reilly to fight for $1,000 a side. The nineteen rounds is described in the Spokesman Review as one of the prettiest exhibitions of boxing ever seen in Spokane. Wm. Burrows and Wm. Tuttle were Jim Burrows' backers.

NOTICE.

All members of the Fernie Aerie No 561 I. O. E and visiting brethren are urgently requested to attend a meeting of the Aerie at Union Hall, Old Town on Wednesday the 14th of September when Deputy Grand President Parsons of Vancouver will be present.

Frank Dunn, W. P.

MASTER and SLAVE

By... T. H. THORPE

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"Mr. Sheriff," said the judge, "call Mr. Oakfell at the door."

Forcing his way through the packed aisle and veranda, the officer roared:

"Horace Oakfell, Esq.!"

"Coming!" answered a stentorian voice which seemed fairly to shake the

Oakfell arose and read the petition of Leon.

building and which actually shocked one-half its occupants, for it was recognized as that of Jewett, and as the whispering froze upon the lips of the Quillebert party and Pratjean's countenance confessed to a feeling that he had made a fool of himself Oakfell walked in with Jewett, Baldouino and Father Grhe. He held in his hand but one volume, the civil code of Louisiana, and his companions had neither books nor documents. He satisfactorily explained his tardiness, and the judge directed the trial to proceed before him, neither party having prayed for the assistance of a jury.

"Are the parties, plaintiff and defendant, present?" inquired the judge.

"The plaintiff is present by attorney," said Oakfell.

"And the defendant is present by attorney and in person," responded Pratjean, with special emphasis on the words "in person" and a scornful glance at Oakfell, which was greeted by a whispered "Aye, yi yi!" from the left.

"That is sufficient. Read your pleadings, gentlemen," requested the judge.

Oakfell arose and read the petition of Leon. It was concise and perfectly plain, reciting merely that the plaintiff was born the slave of Fabian Queyrouze, deceased, and was inherited by the heirs of said Queyrouze; that for the period of ten years, with the knowledge of his masters, he was suffered to enjoy freedom within the st te and thereby became a free man in virtue of the article 3510 of the civil code; that after the expiration of said prescriptive period the defendant, Constant Quillebert, by deceit obtained control of plaintiff's person and unlawfully deprived him of his liberty until the institution of this suit, falsely claiming to be his master. The petition concluded with the prayer that the plaintiff should be judicially declared and recognized a free man and released from the custody and dominion of the defendant.

Pratjean in his turn recited in a disjointed way the answer of Quillebert. It denied that the plaintiff had ever enjoyed freedom by the permission of any person entitled to his services and asserted that, having by his own admission been born a slave and never emancipated in the manner and form provided by the laws of the state prior to 1857, he was without right to sue and stand in judgment in the courts of the state, and hence the answer prayed that the plaintiff's demand be rejected.

It was apparent to all professional minds that Pratjean's plea was drawn far more artfully and skillfully than was Oakfell's petition and opposed difficulties of a technical kind which would scarcely have been anticipated to a demand so simple as Leon's.

At the conclusion of the reading Oakfell said:

"One of my witnesses is an old lady who has never been within a court of justice and shrinks from appearing in open court before an audience composed entirely of men. I ask the consent of the other side to have her testimony taken before your honor in chambers."

"I refuse consent," snapped Pratjean, braving the indignant glances directed upon him by the judge and every other respectable man in the courtroom. "My client has received no courtesies from the other side, and for him I insist"—

"You need proceed no further, sir; the request is withdrawn," said Oakfell. At his instance Jewett left the courtroom and in a moment returned escorting Mrs. Wyley and her son Binker, on whose arm she leaned.

At first she seemed greatly agitated and dazed by the strange surroundings, but the assuring words of the judge, the presence of her brave and devoted son and her inborn Dutch good sense soon restored her equanimity. The narration she gave of the coming of Leon to her, his life under her keeping, his inveiglement by Quillebert and the latter's oral reply to the written inquiry concerning the boy's detention was so circumstantial, direct and evidently truthful that Pratjean shrewdly realized the peril of venturing upon his favorite mode of cross examination and dismissed her with but few questions fairly and politely put. He greatly regretted he had forced her to testify in open court.

Oakfell produced the records showing the settlement of the Queyrouze estate with the French heirs, and omitting any price for Leon from the proceeds of the sale of slaves, and the deed, joined in by Quillebert, for Olive and her three children, excepting Leon from the sale.

By Father Grhe and Valsin Mouillot he proved the admission of Quillebert, made at unsuspicious times, that Leon was not his slave.

On the part of Quillebert, Pratjean exhibited the inventory of the Queyrouze estate, in which the child Leon was appraised as an asset.

Jadot, Brille and Titbout testified to Leon's admissions of Quillebert's ownership of him, as they had promised over the gumbo and rum at Dede's.

The distress of Leonidas Latiolais was so apparent that the pity of all feeling men went to him when he was summoned to the witness chair and made to state under oath that on the day of the memorable race between the mares of Judge Elgee and Quillebert Leon said he was the slave of Quillebert and begged him (Latiolais) to buy him. In an unhappy moment he had communicated to Quillebert the jockey's application to him, and that indefatigable casemaker had by dint of persistency, wine and accommodations of card debts argued from his memory the "if" prefixed to Leon's prayer.

Oakfell made no effort to replace it.

This closed the evidence for Quillebert.

There was no more striking contrast in the entire proceeding than that between the arguments of the two advocates.

Oakfell's was calm, direct, unimpassioned and devoid of appeal to the emotions. He relied solely and simply upon a literal application of the article of the code which he thought rendered judgment in his client's favor unavoidable. From Mme. Noreau's cottage Estelle eagerly listened, catching only at times the sound of his voice, but never a distinguishable word.

Pratjean's dry, harsh voice vexed the ears of the assemblage within and rattled upon those without for an hour and a half. Laure heard every syllable, and often her pretty brown hands beat together in approval. He read copiously from French commentators upon the impossibility of courts entertaining the pleas of persons not sui juris. He quoted numerous decisions by the state supreme court declaring emancipation necessary to clothe one born in slavery with the quality of suitor and magnified into political significance the instant cause which, he said, the pestilent abolitionists throughout the north and their secret confederates in our midst were watching with unsleeping eyes, for it was the first of a series of mines they had laid for the destruction of southern society. He warned the judge against lending the aid of the law and courts of Louisiana to those enemies of the Union, those assassins of Caucasian civilization.

In these flights he hopped from place to place and threw his arms about in a maze of gesticulation which served his utterances as an obligato accompaniment supports a wild song of passion. Had he spoken no word his pantomimic art would have conveyed an intelligible address. Indeed it is said of his class in Louisiana that if deprived of the power of gesture their speech would not be understandable to one another. His voice at times broke into falsetto tones maddening to the sensitive ear, but his oratory was effective, and it was difficult for the sheriff to suppress the applause which repeatedly broke from the left and the spellbound groups in the yard.

Oakfell was unaffected by this display. His reply was practically a repetition of his opening speech, reiterating his dependence upon the plain meaning of the article of the code. He concluded by declaring him an enemy to the state who would describe an appeal to the courts of the land for freedom as a political menace to the commonwealth.

It was 4 o'clock in the afternoon when the speeches were concluded. The judge announced that he would give his decision at 5 and left the bench.

Oakfell, Father Grhe, Baldouino and Jewett induced their friends to remain in and about the court, while the highlanders hastened to the cabarets to give a noisy ovation to their Mirabeau. The frequent shouts of "Magnificent! Grand! Glorious!" which rose from those places evinced the happiness of Pratjean's admirers under the inspiration of unlimited absinth anisette.

At the appointed hour all resumed their places of vantage, and, while the tension under which enforced silence put them was painfully visible, there was about Pratjean, Quillebert and their supporters an unmistakable air of confidence that the victory was with them. Pratjean's grand effort had removed every lingering doubt from their minds.

First the sheriff came out of the judge's retiring room, left the building and in a moment or two returned. He tapped the courthouse bell three times and took position at the right of the judge's dais, facing the audience.

Judge Tailleur walked slowly to his seat. He looked inquiringly at the sheriff and, receiving an assuring bow, busied himself briefly in placing the papers in the suit upon the desk before him. From the benches every head was stretched forward, scooped hands were held behind strained ears, and suppressed excitement was depicted upon every face. Even those of strongest nerves and best schooled in self control could not wholly conceal the effect of the situation upon them. Jewett moved uneasily in his chair. Baldouino sat with arms folded upon his mighty chest and by straining them together and looking at the ceiling thought to produce an appearance of calmness he did not feel. Father Grhe took snuff inordinately, and Oakfell looked to the floor and for the first time almost regretted that he had inaugurated the litigation. Pratjean crossed and recrossed his feet and impatiently pressed his finger against the throbbing lips, and Quillebert's muddy eyes expressed satisfaction. The stillness was broken by a girlish voice at some distance exclaiming, "Hurrah for Quillebert—ha, ha, ha, ha!" the merry laugh, fresh and hearty, disclosing the personality of Laure Luneau. This produced a stir of relief, and immediately upon it the judge pronounced his decision.

He said:

"The prohibition of emancipation in the state does not apply to the acquisition of freedom by prescription, as provided by article 3510 of the civil code. This article is not repealed by the statute of 1857. They are not upon the same subject matter. The slave after the prescriptive time must be free, and he becomes subject to the laws relative to free persons of color, for if the master cannot claim him he is free.

"The intention of the heirs of Queyrouze to allow this plaintiff to enjoy his liberty is clearly established. This is sufficient, especially where the contest is with a mere usurper, with one who got possession of the plaintiff under the pretense of affection, of being his godfather and in order to enable him to see his mother. One who could thus act ought not to have the favorable consideration of a court of justice in his attempt to reduce to slavery one over whom he has no right but that of the strong over the weak. He got possession of him under false pretenses and should be allowed to derive no benefit from a possession obtained by treachery and from a control over the plaintiff exercised without permission from his master or heirs.

"In such a contest the technical rules of law ought to be construed with as much rigidity in favor of as against him whose only hope is in the protection the courts of the state can afford him.

"I am therefore of the opinion that the judgment must be in favor of the freedom of the plaintiff against the defendant, and it is so ordered, adjudged and decreed."

Those nearest Oakfell shook his hand warmly. Pratjean held a handkerchief over his lips, and his eyes could scarcely be seen. Quillebert all but foamed at the mouth and glared viciously, murderously, at his adversaries. During the delivery of the judgment 12 of the sheriff's deputies, whom every one knew to be heavily armed, though their weapons were not exposed, took positions in the crowded aisle. When the last words of the decree fell from the judge's lips, 300 men, maddened with excitement, leaped to their feet.

The judge arose and in a voice which arrested the movements of all said:

"My friends, I am not unaware of the extraordinary feeling that has been engendered by this suit. But there must be no violent manifestation. All must

Those nearest Oakfell shook his hand warmly.

submit to the law. I have had the sheriff to take sufficient measures for the preservation of the decorum of this court and the public peace. I admonish you to leave this place quietly and disperse to your respective homes speedily. Do not bring disgrace upon our parish and misery upon some of our citizens by an unseemly demonstration of approval or disapproval of what has just occurred. I am the friend of all of you, and as such I give this advice."

The words from the judge had the effect he wished. The courtroom emptied slowly and noiselessly. The sheriff had stepped near to Quillebert and Pratjean and said in a low tone:

"I know what I am talking about. Stay where you are until all the others are gone."

They heeded his warning.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

AS A GLORIOUS CLIMAX

"HE HATH MADE EVERYTHING BEAUTIFUL IN HIS TIME."

MIGHTY LAW OF SEQUENCE

Events of Human Life Marshaled As An Army By the Wise King—The Fitness of Things—"There Is a Time to Be Born and a Time to Die"—"A Time to Laugh and a Time to Weep."

Entered according to Act of Parliament of Canada, in the year 1904, by William Baily, of Toronto, at the Dep't of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Los Angeles, Cal., Aug. 28.—At the season when nature is displaying her glories in greatest abundance the preacher chooses as a theme for his sermon the beauty of things audible and visible and contrasts it with the higher beauty which comes to those whose lives are in harmony with the Divine Life. The text is Ecclesiastes iii., 11, "He hath made everything beautiful in his time."

The Solomonic writings are often epigrammatic in style. Like priceless jewels cut and polished by the lapidaries and collected in caskets, irrespective of size or color, his verses as verbal gems are clustered into chapters, with but little attempt at consecutive arrangement. Indeed, King Solomon for the most part seems to me to be like a writer of notebooks. In the King's judgment hall or on the street or out upon the hillsides under the blue dome of the sky, when a great thought is divinely inspired within his brain, he jots that thought down in memorandum. Then at the end of the day or the week or the month or the year he collects these different thoughts, irrespective of their logical sequence, into a chapter or a book and has the court stenographer write them out again in full. They are often as unconnected as the definitions of Webster's Dictionary. They change their subjects very often. They are like nuggets of gold sometimes found by the Australian miners in the dust by the roadsides or in the river beds, entirely separated from any gold veins.

The modern critics tell us that King Solomon did not write the book of Ecclesiastes, that its style and diction belong to a later date. It appears to me, however, that its tone and its depressing refrain are characteristic of a man who led such a life of ease and self-indulgence as Solomon led, and that at the end of it, satiated with pleasure and study, as he must have been, it was precisely the kind of book that would come from his pen, and the conclusions uttered in that book, just such as would be likely to be reached by a man who, having strayed from God, was disappointed and dissatisfied with his life. In the absence, therefore, of definite knowledge I shall assume that the first verse of the book indicates him as the author, "The son of David, King in Jerusalem."

But, though King Solomon was not, as a rule, a connected writer, yet in the book of Ecclesiastes he makes an exception to his usual custom. In this third chapter, for example, there is clear sequence. No man can interpret my text aright unless he uses the words, "He hath made everything beautiful in his time," as a glorious climax to the ten verses which precede them. Solomon is here enunciating the mighty law of sequence. He is marshaling the events of a human life as an army. Each event must have its right position. In the language of the chapter, he says, "There is a time to be born and a time to die." There is a time for a cradle and a time when the wood of that cradle should be changed into a coffin lid. "There is a time to plant and a time to reap that which is planted." The plow and the sickle cannot have the rust rubbed off their faces at the same time. "There is a time to weep and a time to laugh." That means that a joke or a cachinnation at a funeral is a discord. A tear and a sob at a coronation are also out of place. A wedding march is never played in a minor key, neither is the "Battle Hymn of the Republic" sung to the accompaniment of the "Dead March" from "Saul," nor is a Christmas carol imprisoned behind the musical bars of a Mozart's requiem.

Then, after the author of my text has sung the changes of the "Gospel Harmonies of Sequence:" the meadow lands and upon the mountain top, in sea and on land, by cradles and by opened graves; during the times when the dove of peace is hovering over man, and during the time when the black raven of war is flapping his wings above bloody battlefields, King Solomon generalizes all his statements in one great conclusion. He practically says, "All the different heart beats of joy and sorrow, life and death, peace and conflict, hope and despair, have their purpose to serve, if they only come to man in the right way and at their appointed seasons." For God "hath made everything beautiful in its time." This is the keynote of Christianity. Man in his sinful state is a monster of ugliness, a blemish on creation, a discord, but man redeemed, is haloed with divine beauty, and, as Ralph Waldo Trine has said, "He is in tune with the infinite." He becomes part of the universal harmony, and his thoughts are in spiritual symmetry with the thoughts of God.

We find an analogy for man's spiritual beauty in the painter's brush and the artist's easel. According to Samuel Coleridge, the English poet and literary critic, the true definition of "beauty" is "multitude in unity."

Let me illustrate what an artist's "multitude in unity" means. When Paul Gustave Dore first painted his famous picture, "Christ Leaving the Praetorium," the judgment hall was bathed in the glowing sun of the noontide. The hillsides about Jerusalem were blistering under the heat of a Syrian mid-noon spring. The people who had come to hear the verdict of that trial had left their work in the heat of the day. In that first picture you could almost hear above the spectators' taunting words, the shrill cries of trade in the busy marts of the Hebrew capital. Just before Dore was about to send his picture to the French Salon he called in a friend who was a great Bible student as well as art critic. When Canon Hartford stood before the canvas, Dore saw he was disappointed. "What is wrong with the picture, Hartford?" he asked. "The picture has a wrong setting," said Canon Hartford. "Christ was not tried at noon. Christ was tried in the early morning. The blazing light of that sun should be darkened in order to make the picture historically true." Though Dore had worked on that picture already for nearly three long years, because in that praetorium there were not the "multitudes of colors in blending unity," Dore changed the whole type of that picture. He overcast the sky and represented Christ leaving the presence of Pilate in the early morning.

An artist's beauty is a "multitude in unity." We know that Samuel Coleridge's definition in reference to the painter's easel is true. We see a "multitude of colors in unity" when Turner, the most brilliant artistic colorist England ever produced, makes the sea a creature of life. Now it is a beautiful boulevard of gold, paving its way to the throne of a setting sun; now a perfect pandemonium of furies; now it is a burial scene, when Sir David Wilkie finds a sepulchre in the mighty deep, whose waves beat themselves into pieces on the Gibraltar crags. But, though there may be many different tints blending in the colors of a rainbow or in the hectic flush of a rose, did you ever stop to realize that all colors come from but three primal colors? Just the same as all nature. All the animal and vegetable and mineral kingdoms have but sixty-six different basic elements, of which they are all composed. So in the artistic world we find that all colors originally come from but three primary colors—the red, the yellow and the blue. Now, if God can form the artistic beauty of the sky, the sea, the land, out of the simple red, the simple yellow and the simple violet, is it absurd to suppose that God can spiritually make us artistically beautiful, no matter how crude and sinful we may be, if we only allow our thoughts and lives to be combined in symmetry with his thoughts and with Christ's life. Oh, the beauty of blending colors! From the brilliant pictorials of an autumnal leaf let us learn the spiritual lesson for man that God hath made and can make everything beautiful in its time.

But what, according to the law of sound, do we mean by being "in tune with the infinite?" I went hunting some time ago. As I lay in a dugout by a water hole, hidden by the leaves, waiting for the birds to come down to drink, I asked myself this question, What is music? Why is it that all these voices of the woods have such a wonderful influence over me? Why does not the harsh call of the fishmonger hawking his food at my city door, or the deep voice of the fog-horn on shipboard off the banks of Newfoundland, or the rasp of a saw, or the whining cry of a spoiled child, enchant me as now do the voice signalings of the pheasants, which I can now see way off under yonder trees, or the chirp of the swallows flying over my head, or the beautiful sounds that come to my ear as the harpists of the winds finger the long, slender vines as though they were harp strings? I know that some of the repellant cries I have heard from the fishmonger Richard Wagner has reproduced in his matchless operas. I know the deep voice of the fog-horn rolls and thunders and swells and dies away in the choruses of many a great musical master.

In order to answer this question I made a study of the laws of musical sound. Dudley Buck, the great American composer, taught me that "sweet music was merely a succession of combinations of sound arranged with such connection and mutual relations as to express to the ear some distinct form or train of thought and awaken certain corresponding emotions." He told me that music is thought expressed in sound, even as a great painting is thought expressed in color. A jumble of colors is a daub, not a picture. A riot of sounds, promiscuously pushing and jostling each other, even as the stronger limbed members of a stampeding mob knock down and trample upon the weaker, is merely a collection of discords. It is only when "multitudes of sounds" are marshaled together in "harmonious unity" that we have music. So when I began ta know what true music meant, then I said to myself: "Yes, yes; I now know what Ralph Waldo Trine means when he speaks of man being 'in tune with the infinite.'" Man in himself may be so distracted by sin as to be like a discord in music. His voice in nature may be so discordant by reason of his corrupt condition as to rend the ear as does the shrill cry of the vender on the street. But when his nature is redeemed his voice falls into its right place in the song of creation and of Moses and the lamb and becomes harmonious and melodious.

The symmetries of straight lines and curves in sculpture and architecture also form analogies for man's spiritual beauty. Wandering among the famous buildings of Europe, I find that, architecturally, a great building has a symmetrical unity, just as a perfect statue is chiseled after the physical formations of a perfect man. Many years ago there was exhumed from the buried ruins of old Rome a marble leg, broken from off one of the statues of old. That broken fragment is still preserved in the Vatican. Michael Angelo, as a sculptor, used to study that leg by the day, the week, the month and the year, "because," said the great Italian master, "I consider that piece of stone the most perfect formation of physical anatomy ever carved by the chisel of man."

Now, the symmetrical laws observed in true sculpture are also found to exist in true architecture. A great builder like Christopher Wren did not start in to erect St. Paul's cathedral at haphazard. Every part of the walls, the dome, and the capstone were carefully and harmoniously designed and properly proportioned before one spadeful of dirt was dug out of the heart of mother earth to excavate the cellars of London's architectural pride. And the wonderful part of the masterfully designed buildings of Europe, is how deceptive they are as to their size when first seen by the human eye. When one sees the dome of St. Peter's at Rome, lifting itself toward the skies or the spires of the Cologne Cathedral, like the unlifted forefinger of an orator pointing heavenward, or the roof of the Milan Cathedral, peopled with myriads of saints and apostles carved in stone, the lengths and the breadths and the heights of those structures rarely impress the tourist at first. Why? Because all are in perfect symmetrical proportion. A truly great building is "multitudes of stones arranged in unity." It is thought expressed in stone, as a painting is thought expressed in colors, or as music is thought expressed in sound.

Now, as true architecture is beautiful thought expressed in the curves and lines of the roof and the walls and the foundation stones of a building, I would go one step further in my subject. I would say to the designers of the great Episcopalian Cathedral now being built in New York city: "Oh, architects, of what material are you building these walls? Where are to be found the mighty beams to hold up yonder roof?" Then these architects take me down into the quarries, and amid the dust and the dirt I see the mighty rocks being hewed out. Then they take me to the foundries, where the steel beams are being molded. Then they take me out into the forests, where the great tree trunks are being dragged to the sawmills. Then they say: "Oh, preacher, we are making this beautiful Cathedral of St. John the Divine out of such materials as these. All these rocks and steel beams and tree trunks, a multitude of different elements, shall blend together in beautiful architectural unity." Then I turn to the architects and say: "Oh, designers, if you can make yonder stone beautiful by placing it in symmetrical harmony with other stones, cannot my Lord and my God make redeemed man beautiful when he becomes part of the heavenly temple by union with Jesus Christ? For 'I saw no temple therein, for the Lord God Almighty and the Lamb are the temple of it.' As the apostle says, 'Ye also as living stones are built up a spiritual house.' Is the one achievement from an earthly standpoint any more wonderful than the second achievement from a heavenly standpoint?" Yes, I see to-day, by the beautiful in architecture, analogies that show that God has made and God is now making and will continue to make redeemed man beautiful in his time.

Let us loiter for a little while in the "poets' corner" of Westminster Abbey. As we listen the sweet bards of the English language seem to lift their heads from their pillows of dust and begin to sing, and we find man's spiritual beauty in the analogies of poetry as well as in painting and music and sculpture and architecture. For as painting is rhythm in color and music is rhythm in sound and sculpture and architecture are rhythm in stone, so poetry is rhythm in words. Aye, poetry is more than mere rhythm. An English writer once well said, "Poetry in the flower garden of human language is the blossom and the fragrance of all human knowledge, human thoughts, human passions and emotions."

But though poetry is rhythm in words, yet words themselves, as individuals, are not poetry. The words Burns used in his poems, and William Shakespeare used in his poems, and Longfellow used in his poems, and Whittier and Holmes and Lowell and Bayard Taylor used in their poems were for the most part only the simple words we used in everyday life by our own firesides. The beauty of these poets' words are entirely due to their juxtaposition with their surrounding words.

Are you and I ready to become part of God's beautiful creation? Are we ready to become beautiful in ourselves by becoming beautiful in him? Even the lowest and vilest, saved by his grace and redeemed by his blood, can become a true part of Christ's beautiful life. Many years ago when the yellow fever plague was raging in Memphis, Tenn., a rough looking man applied to the city relief committee and said, "I wish to nurse." It was at a time when most people who could were fleeing from the stricken and desolated homes. The death carts seemed to be going everywhere. At first the physician declined the rough man's services, but as he could get no one else to do the work this man was sent to one of the most filthy and dangerous wards of the city. Wherever he went he was a messenger of love. He would not tell his name; he said simply, "Call me John." Time passed on, and after awhile John, whose name was now famous through the city, sickened and died. While his body was being prepared for an unmarked grave, suddenly upon his arm was found a livid mark, which proved that John was an ex-convict. John had been one of the most dangerous criminals of all the south. Once he was a murderer, but now, through the blood of Jesus, he became a ministering angel. Once he was horrible in his depraved malformation. Now he was made beautiful by bringing his life in symmetrical touch with Jesus' life.

My friends, will you not let Christ fill you with his spiritual beauty? Will you not only in the future be spiritually beautiful, but beautiful now in your present life? Will you not become transformed as was John, the redeemed nurse, laboring for his Master in plague stricken Memphis?

FERNIE FREE PRESS

FERNIE, B. C.

When is a clock on the stairs dangerous?—When it runs down.

What tree most requires consolation?—The weeping willow.

What trees bears human beings?—The axle tree.

Why is love like a potato?—Because it springs from the eyes.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer One Hundred Dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

What is a good motto for everybody?—Mind your own business.

What is that which is bought by the yard and worn by the foot?—**A carpet.**

MOTHER AND BABY.

When baby is well the mother is happy. When baby is cross, fretful, feverish and cannot sleep, the mother is depressed, worried and unhappy. Baby's Own Tablets make both mother and baby happy, because they cure all the common ailments of infants and young children. They sweeten the stomach, cure colic, aid teething children, cure constipation, prevent diarrhoea, and promote sound, healthy sleep. And you have a solemn guarantee that the Tablets contain no opiate or poisonous "soothing" stuff. Mrs. D. McGill of Blakeney, Ont., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets and have found them the best medicine I have ever had for the cure of the ailments from which young children suffer. I shall always keep a box of Tablets in the house." Sold by medicine dealers everywhere, or sent by mail at 25 cents a box by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

What trees flourish best upon the hearth?—Ashes.

When is it a good thing to lose your temper?—When it's a bad one.

When is a man like a looking-glass?—When he reflects.

To Starve is a Fallacy.—The fictum to stop eating because you have indigestion has long since been exploded. Dr. Van Stan's Pineapple Tablets introduced a new era in the treatment of stomach troubles. It has proved that one may eat his fill of anything and everything he relishes, and one tablet taken after the meal will aid the stomach in doing its work. 60 in a box, 35 cents.—24

If you fell off a ladder what would you fall against?—Against your inclination.

What is the best way to get a good servant?—Wait on yourself.

When is a door not a door?—When it is a-jar.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is a boon to any home. It disinfects and cleans at the same time. 30

When does a bed resemble a carriage?—When it is a little buggy.

As long as I live I eat, but when I drink I die.—A fire.

What is that which asks questions, yet requires many answers?— A door knocker.

Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial is prepared from drugs known to the profession as thoroughly reliable for the cure of cholera, dysentery, diarrhoea, griping pains and summer complaints. It has been used successfully by medical practitioners for a number of years with gratifying results. If suffering from any summer complaint it is just the medicine that will cure you. Try a bottle. It sells for 25 cents.

Why do we all go to bed?—Because the bed will not come to us.

What lock is that which no burglar can pick?—A lock from a bald head.

What thing is that which is lower with a head than without one?—A pillow.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

When is butter like Irish children?—When it is made into little pats.

If you stumble over your new mats in the passage, what science are you shown to have neglected?—Pneumatics.

Death of lunacy seemed the only alternative for a well-known and highly respected lady of Wingham, Ont., who had travelled over two continents in a vain search for a cure for nervous debility and dyspepsia. A friend recommended South American Nervine. One bottle helped, six bottles cured, and her own written testimony closes with these words: "It has saved my life."—20

Why can you never expect a fisherman to be generous?—Because his business makes him selfish.

Why is an invalid like a nail driven in well?—Because he is infirm.

There are many imitations of **Wilson's Fly Pads**; all are cheap and comparatively useless. Be sure to get Wilson's

Why would you suppose a clock to be bashful?—Because it always keeps its hands before its face.

Imperative.

"And when we're married," he said, "we'll have to take a nice little flat up town somewhere."

"Oh, no, Henry," she replied, "we'll simply have to live somewhere in the country, because I'm sure one of our wedding presents will be a lawn mower. Mrs. Subbubs as much as told me she was going to give us one."

Cut Rates.

Patient (regarding his lacerated face in the mirror)—You surely are not going to charge me full price for that shave? Barber—Ain't I? Why not? Patient—I think you ought to give me cut rates!

In Harmony.

"In what year was the colonel born?"

"Judging from the way he blows, I should say in the year of the big wind."

I was Cured of Rheumatic Gout by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
ANDREW KING.
Halifax.

I was Cured of Acute Bronchitis by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
Lt.-Col. C. CREWE READ.
Sussex.

I was Cured of Acute Rheumatism by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
C. S. BILLING.
Markham, Ont.

Why is it easy to break into an old man's house?—Because his gait is broken and his locks are few.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

What goes round a button?—A goat.

What precious stone is like a door?—Agate.

A TONIC FOR THE DEBILITATED.—Parmelee's Vegetable Pills by acting mildly but thoroughly on the secretions of the body are a valuable tonic, stimulating the lagging organs to healthy action and restoring them to full vigor. They can be taken in graduated doses and so used that they can be discontinued at any time without return of the ailments which they were used to allay.

Why are tall people the laziest?—Because they are always longest in bed.

Why are good husbands like dough?—Because women need (knead) them.

ENGLISH SPAVIN LINIMENT

Removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, ringbone, sweeney, stifles, sprains; cures sore and swollen throat, coughs, etc. Save $50 by the use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known.

Why cannot a butcher be an honest man?—Because he steels the knives he uses.

When is a clock on the stairs dangerous?—When it runs down.

South American Kidney Cure is the only kidney treatment that has proven equal to correct all the evils that are likely to befall these physical regulators. Hundreds of testimonials to prove the curative merits of this liquid kidney specific in cases of Bright's disease, diabetes, irritation of the bladder, inflammation, dropsical tendency. Don't delay.—22

Why is an honest man like barley sugar?—Because he is candid.

On which side of the pitcher is the handle?—On the outside.

SOMETHING MORE THAN A PURGATIVE.—To purge is the only effect of many pills now on the market. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are more than a purgative. They strengthen the stomach, where other pills weaken it. They cleanse the blood by regulating the liver and kidneys, and they stimulate where other pill compounds distress. Nothing of an injurious nature, used for merely purgative powers, enters into their composition.

What is the difference between a grocer selling a pound of sugar and an apothecary's boy with a pedestal and mortar?—One weighs a pound and the other pounds away.

Piles cured in 3 to 6 nights—One application gives relief. Dr. Agnew's Ointment is a boon for Itching Piles, or Blind, Bleeding Piles. It relieves quickly and permanently. In skin eruptions it stands without a rival. Thousands of testimonials if you want evidence. 35 cents.—23

What do we do when, to increase the effect, we diminish the cause?—Snuff the candle.

Why is a grocer's shop like an almanac?—Because it contains dates.

Why is a poker in the grate like a King's counsel?—Because it is within the bar.

BLAIR'S GOUT AND RHEUMATIC PILLS

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

TESTIMONIAL from the late SIR SAMUEL BAKER, the famous Nile Explorer.

"Newton Abbot, Devon. Dear Sirs—I have delayed my thanks as I wished to test the effect of Blair's Pills by a sufficient interval of time.

"For ten years I had suffered acutely from Gout and life had lost its attraction owing to the uncertainty of health and sudden visitations of the enemy which prostrated me for months, or weeks according to the virulence of the attacks.

"Blair's Pills have rendered me immense service, as I no longer fear an attack of Gout.

"For the last twenty months I have been comparatively free, as one or two attempted visitations have been immediately stamped out by the assistance of Blair's Pills.

"Truly yours (Signed) Saml. W. Baker.

Lyman Sons & Co., Montreal and Toronto; The Bole Drug Co., Winnipeg; and Martin, Bole & Wynne Co., Winnipeg.

HIS GRAVEL WAS SURELY CURED

Dodd's Kidney Pills Removed the Stones.

And now Ruben Draper is Well and Strong after his long Suffering.

Bristol, Que., Sept. 5.—(Special)—Ruben Draper, a well known resident here, keeps the proof right with him that Dodd's Kidney Pills will surely cure the much dreaded Gravel. The proof consists of two stones, one the size of a small bean and the other as big as a grain of barley. He passed these stones and was relieved of all the terrible pains they caused after using Dodd's Kidney Pills for a short time.

Mr. Draper is confident that Dodd's Kidney Pills and nothing else caused his cure, as he tried two doctors without getting help, and was fast getting weak and despondent when he stopped all other treatment and started to take Dodd's Kidney Pills. In a week he passed the large stone and four days later the smaller one.

This cure causes a feeling of relief over people in these parts, as it shows those terrible operations, long thought to be unavoidable in case of Gravel, are no longer necessary.

If I desire a person to stand on a chair, how shall I make hime come down at the first call?—By not call-him again.

Which is the left side of a plum pudding?—That which is not eaten.

No other fly killer compares with Wilson's Fly Pads in destructive qualities. Insist on getting the genuine.

What is that of which twenty will go into a tankard and one will fill a barn?—Candles; one candle lighted will fill a barn.

Where would you send a man to get an appetite?—To Hungary.

IT KEEPS THE MUSCLES PLIANT. Men given to muscular sports and exercises and those who suffer muscular pains from bicycle riding will find Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil something worth trying. As a lubricant it will keep the muscles pliable and free from pains which often follow constant use of them without softening or impairing their strength. For bruises, sprains and contusions it is without a peer.

Why is love like a potato?—Because it springs from the eyes.

What is that which plays when it works and works when it plays?—A fountain.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

What is that which every one wishes for, and yet wants to get rid of as soon as obtained?—A good appetite.

When is the soup most likely to run out of the saucepan?—When there's a leek in it.

There never was and never will be a universal panacea, in one remedy for all ills to which flesh is heir—the very nature of many curatives being such that were the germs of other and differently seated diseases rooted in the system of the patient—what would relieve one ill in turn would aggravate the other We have, however, in Quinine Wine when obtainable in sound, unadulterated state, a remedy for many and grievous ills. By its gradual and judicious use the frailest systems are led into convalescence and strength by the influence which Quinine exerts on nature's own restoratives. It relieves the drooping spirits of those with whom a chronic state of morbid despondency and lack of intrest in life is a disease, and by tranquilizing the nerves, disposes to sound and refreshing sleep—imparts vigor to the action of the blood, which, being stimulated, courses through the veins, strengthening the healthy animal functions of the system, thereby making activity a necessary result, strengthening the frame and giving life to the digestive organs which naturally demand increased substance—result improved appetite. Northrop & Lyman of Toronto have given to the public their Superior Quinine Wine at the usual rate and, guaged by the opinion of scientists, the wine approaches nearest perfection of any in the market. All druggists sell it.

Why are deaf people like Dutch cheese?—Because you can't make them here.

Why are muffins like the caterpillar?—Because they make the butter fly.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

By what process could you make a tea-table into food?—If you take away the T it would be eatable.

How many sides has a round plum pudding?—Two; the inside and the outside.

House flies carry contagious diseases. Wilson's Fly Pads kill the flies and the contagion too.

Talleyrand's Sharp Tongue.

When Mme. de Stael published her celebrated novel, "Delphine," she was supposed to have painted herself in the person of the heroine, and M. Talleyrand in that of an elderly lady, who is one of the principal characters. "They tell me," said he, the first time he met her, "that we are both of us in your novel in the disguise of women."

A Hard Bluff to Make.

The very best poker players look as if they were caught stealing sheep when they go to explain to their wives how sorry they are they've got to go away on business.

His Voice Changing.

Ethel—How funny your brother's voice sounds now! Edith—Yes, papa says he's outgrown all his clothes and now he's outgrowing his voice, I guess.

A Square Coin.

A square copper coin, struck by the Swedish government in the sixteenth century, is nearly one-half inch thick and weighs a pound and a quarter.

Prison Productions.

John Bunyan wrote "Pilgrim's Progress" during one of his terms in prison, which altogether lasted twelve years. The brilliant Frenchman, Mirabeau, during his three years' imprisonment at Vincennes wrote many pamphlets and his "Lettres de Cachet et Prisons d'Etat." Luther while in the solitary castle of Wartburg wrote that noble hymn, "Eine Feste Burg ist unser Gott." During his thirteen years' confinement in the Tower of London Sir Walter Raleigh wrote a history of the world from the creation to 150 B. C. Daniel Defoe, who was imprisoned for two years for the publication of an ironical pamphlet entitled "The Shortest Way with Dissenters," produced during his imprisonment several of the 210 works he is said to have written. The poet Lovelace wrote "Lucasta" while a political prisoner, and the Roman philosopher Boethius wrote in prison a work singularly appropriate to his situation, "On the Consolation of Philosophy."

How to Reach a Decision.

If indecision runs in the blood you inherit arouse yourself and strangle this insidious foe to your achievement before it saps your energy and ruins your life chance. Do not wait until tomorrow, but begin today. Compel yourself to develop the opposite quality by the constant practice of firm decision. No matter how simple the thing you are called upon to decide, be it the choice of a hat or the color or style of a garment, do not vacillate. Throw all the light possible on whatever you have in hand for decision, weigh and consider it from every point of view, call your common sense and best judgment to your aid before reaching a conclusion, and then, when you have once made your decision, let it be final. Let there be no going back, no reconsidering and no opening the matter up for further discussion. Be firm and positive. Declare the polls closed.

The Elephant's Toilet.

In an interesting little paper upon the grooming of wild animals it says that from every point of view the toilet of the elephant is by far the most interesting performance of the menagerie. It requires at least four weeks to complete the toilet of a single elephant. The operation is very expensive. The assistance of the elephant's valet de chambre must be engaged by the day or week, while an experienced valet—he is known by another name—must be engaged to superintend the work, usually at a large salary. Then, again, the soap used in the process must be purchased by the hundredweight, the sandpaper by the gross, and the oil, an important ingredient, is used by the barrel. The toilet of a single elephant will not infrequently cost as much as $400.

Joking With Royalty.

When Marshal Bassompierre was describing to Louis XIII. his embassy to Spain and how he had entered Madrid in state seated on a mule, Louis exclaimed, "An ass seated on a mule!" "Yes, sire," quietly retorted the old soldier, "and what made the joke the better was that I represented you."

Ferdinand II. was a man of very uncertain moods and would allow his jester to take liberties with him one hour while resenting any familiarity the next. One day he turned round on Jonas, his favorite fool, and thundered: "Fellow, be silent. I never stoop to talk to a fool." "Never mind that," answered Jonas. "I do. So please listen to me in your turn."

A "Lucky Thirteen" Stroke.

"Big Ben," the bell in the clock tower over the houses of parliament in London, is alleged to have struck fourteen on a recent midnight. The incident recalls the well authenticated case of the Westminster "Great Tom" going astray in like fashion.

During the reign of William III. a sentinel on duty was sentenced to death on the charge of being asleep at his post. This the man denied, and he declared that he heard the clock strike thirteen instead of twelve at midnight. The fact was deposed to by several persons at the trial, and the life of the soldier—named Hatfield—was saved. He died in 1770 in Aldersgate, aged 102 years.

Easy to Be Arrested.

In Berlin you are always forced to take the first cab in the row. If you are a family of eight and it is a one horse drosky for two, you take it. Then you hire others for your overflow. Then if you are a lone, lorn bachelor bearing a single grip, and the head of the row is an eight seat family four wheeler, you have got to take it. Not to take it is "verboten." If you don't take it you get arrested. In Germany you're liable to get arrested for almost anything, anwyhere, at any time.—Argonaut.

Explained.

Towne—It's funny you don't know that man over there. That's Braggs. Browne—I never heard of him. Towne—Evidently you have never been within range of his voice, then.

Good Pills

Ayer's Pills are good liver pills. You know that. The best family laxative you can buy. They keep the bowels regular, cure constipation. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE
Nashua, N. H.

When a blind man came to tea with me, how did he recover his sight?—He took a cup and saucer (saw, sir).

Spell dried grass in three letters.—H-A-Y.

How many peas are there in a pint?—One P.

What tree most requires consolation?—The weeping willow.

What trees flourish best upon the hearth?—Ashes.

What is that which is often put on the table, always cut, and never eaten?—A pack of cards.

FATHER AND DAUGHTER

Were Great Sufferers From Kidney Disease and Pains in the Back--Now Unite in Praise of

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills

Those who are best acquainted with the merits of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills do not wonder at their immense popularity as a family medicine.

In thousands of cases they have cured where physicians and ordinary medicines have failed. This is the test by which they have been proven.

Here is a letter we have just received from Prince Edward Island.

Miss Kate Doyle, lot 1, post office, P. E. I., states:—"About three years ago my father was seized with a severe form of kidney disease, which caused him much suffering, as well as anxiety lest the ailment should become chronic or prove fatal. We immediately obtained Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and he began at once to improve under this treatment, the symptoms gradually disappearing, until he became quite well again. Since then we always keep these pills in the house for use in the case of sickness of this kind.

"For some time I suffered from pains in the small of the back and accompanying ills, and though I was treated by a doctor at considerable expense, I could obtain no lasting benefit until I used Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, which seemed to be exactly suited to my ailment. Father and I are greatly pleased with the excellent medicine and wish to recommend it to others."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Company, Toronto. To protect you against imitations, the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every box of his remedies.

Who knows anything about
"BANNIGER"?
All Buyers, Sellers and Users of
EDDY'S IMPERVIOUS SHEATHING PAPER
Are interested in this question
Will every reader of this enquiry "Who knows anything about **BANNIGER**," Please drop a line on the subject to,
The E. B. EDDY COMPANY, HULL, CANADA.

MARCH-WELLS GRAIN CO.

Grain in car lots bought on track or sold on commission. Reasonable advances made. Prompt returns. Correspondence solicited. Reference: Any Bank in Winnipeg.
ROOM 414, GRAIN EX. BLDG., WINNIPEG.

FARMERS will find it to their advantage to consign their GRAIN to
ROBERT MUIR & CO., Winnipeg
WHO pay highest prices and make prompt returns. Advances made on consignments. Correspondence solicited. Established 1886. Reference—Union Bank of Canada.

Do You Want SOME ONE TO HANDLE YOUR SHIPMENTS TO CONSIGN YOUR GRAIN TO A RELIABLE FIRM PROMPT SERVICE AND CAREFUL ATTENTION ?
If so, the undersigned wants your business and will endeavor to give satisfaction.
Cash advanced on Consignments. Reference: Union Bank of Canada.
THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED GRAIN COMMISSION MERCHANT IN WINNIPEG.
Grain Exchange, Winnipeg. **S. SPINK**

THOMPSON SONS, & CO.
GRAIN COMMISSION MERCHANTS
Write for our "Way of Doing Business." **Winnipeg.**

The Two Sided Circle.

The late Dr. Ritchie of Edinburgh was examining a student who claimed to be a mathematician. Ritchie doubted his claim and to test him said: "How many sides has a circle?" "Two," was the reply. "What are they?" asked the doctor. "The inside and the outside," was the answer.

Flannagan's Way.

Cassidy—Flannagan's thinking of goin' into the haulin' business. He bought a foine new cart today. Casey—But shure he has no horse. Flannagan—No, but he's goin' to buy wan. Casey—Well, that's loike Flannagan. He always did git the cart befoor the horse.

A Queer Marriage Ceremony.

Among the Kherrias of India the marriage ceremony is very funny. Taking a small portion of the hair of the bride and groom in turn from the center of the forehead, the priest draws it down on to the bridge of the nose. Then, pouring oil on the head, he watches it carefully as it trickles down the portion of hair. If the oil runs straight on to the tip of the nose their future will be fortunate, but if it spreads over the forehead or trickles off on either side of the nose, bad luck is sure to follow. Their fortunes told, generally to their own satisfaction, the essential and irrevocable part of the ceremony takes place. Standing up side by side, but with faces strictly averted, the bride and groom mark each other's forehead with "sindur" (vermilion).

Something Wrong.

Little Jimmy—Pa, can any one see through glass? Pa—Certainly, my son. Little Jimmy—Then what's the reason Uncle John can't see through his glass eye?

It Would Answer.

Rose—I painted this picture to keep the wolf from the door. Fleming—If the wolf is anything of an art critic it will do it.—Smart Set.

Concerning Scotch Pawkiness.

A "positively true tale" of Scotch pawkiness is sent us by a naval correspondent. He traveled up to Inverneshire with a Scotsman, on whose taciturnity he failed, after many efforts, to impinge. The Scotsman still stared dully, fixedly from the train. At last intelligence began to show in his face and grew to ecstasy, and he shouted in his excitement, "Look here, look here, that's whaur it was." His companion rushed to the window. "In yon wee town," continued the Scotsman, "I wus charged saxpence for yin cup of coffee."—London Globe.

Ayer's

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral quiets tickling throats, hacking coughs, pain in the lungs. It relieves congestion, subdues inflammation. It heals, strengthens. Your doctor will explain this to you. He knows all about this cough medicine.

Cherry Pectoral

"We have used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in our family for 25 years for throat and lung troubles, and we think no medicine equals it." Mrs. A. Pomeroy, Appleton, Minn.

25c., 50c., $1.00. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for **Weak Throats**

Ayer's Pills greatly aid recovery. Purely vegetable, gently laxative.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

H. G. WATSON, Editor — J. R. WALLACE, Manager

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS, FERNIE, BRITISH COLUMBIA

FRIDAY, SEP. 9, 1904.

16,000 acres of coal land about 36 miles west of Okotoks have been bought by P. Burns & Co. for $320,000. It is hard coal, said to be superior to Pennyslvania anthratic.

* * *

The corner stone of the new building of the Western Canada College, Calgary was laid yesterday by His Excellencey, The Governor General.

* * *

MESSRS. Wriglesworth and Wichester have completed a very fine cement pavement around the two sides of the Napanee Hotel. This pavement may cost more than a plank walk but there is no doubt as to it being cheaper in the long run. The cement lasts for ages, need no repairs and gives better results all the time. There should be more of such pavements on our main street.

* * *

Fernie has never enjoyed better weather for building operations than that of the present season. Old timers with the advantage of many years experience tell us that the weather this season is much like what it used to be and that in recent years it has been abnormally wet. The contractors and carpenters have not lost a day since Spring and the builders are taking full advantage of the good weather conditions to rush their work. It cannot last always, however, and some will be found napping some of these days.

* * *

A deal has peen on for some time for a railway into the Flathead Coal and Oil fields. A despatch from Victoria dated Sept. 6th states that the deal for the building of the railway into the Flathead oil and coal country was consummated on Saturday night. There was a hitch in the negotiations following the announcement of twoweeks ago but all the difficulties were finally overcome, and arrangements as then made now stand.

The railway company is really subsidary to the coal company and will build from Flathead to Morrissey.

D. C. Corbin' of Spokane is understood to be at the back of the railway company, which receives a hundred coal claims as a bonus, or over 60,000 acres.

A FATALITY AT MORRISSEY

Parley P. Batt, a Brakesman Instantly Killed on the High Line

A fatal accident occured at Carbonado Colliery last Saturday afternoon when Parley P. Batt was killed by being run over by coal cars. Mr. Batt was engaged to start on the High Line on Monday morning as brakesman, and on Saturday he went at his own leisure (not being on shift) to practise at his new job.

He made what is called a flying switch when he pulled the pin uncoupling the engine. By some cause or other he lost his balance and fell in front of the first car. Several cars passed over him and he was dragged eight car lengths to the edge of the dump where he fell over with the cars. He was badly crushed and he died an hour after. An inquest was not neccessary.

The deceased was buried on Monday He was only a month out of the Lethbridge hospital where he was operated on for a ruptured intestine.

Several fires apparently from the right-of-way got beyond control north of the townsite's northern limits yesterday afternoon. The wind was blowing hard and the efforts of the right-of-way men were powerless to keep it under control. The wind storm blew up a shower at night and checked the progress of the fire. The fires which have been smouldering on Mount Fernie and on Proctor mountain since the last rain were fanned up into a big blaze yesterday and two mrown patches have been added to the burnt areas.

The baseball team has received an offer of $100 from the Nelson Fair management to play two games of base ball at that town in the Fair week. The boys say that the offer is not a very liberal one as it would be insufficient to pay their travelling expenses alone. They will go if the Nelson people will guarantee all expenses. These are the terms upon which the Fernie boys got the Trail team here and the expenses amounted to close on $300.

CHOICE CUTS

are the rule not the exception here. We endeavor to give each customer just the part required and are generally able to do so.

We receive sufficent quantities of primed dressed

MEATS

to supply all demands. The beef, mutton etc., received is of the highest grade and is very rich, tender and toothsome.

Our prices on cuts in greatest demand are interesting.

Calgary Cattle Co., *Limited*

NELSON FAIR

Second Annual Exhibition of the Nelson Agricultural and Industrial Association.

September 28 and 29.

New Buildings
Fine Grounds
Big Premium List
Novel open air attractions

Write for Prize List.

J. E. Annable, Sec., Nelson.

PIANOS and ORGANS

for sale on easy terms.

F. J. Watson.

Agent for the Empire Typewriter.

U. Katherine Charlton.

Graduate of the Conservatory of Music St Thomas, affiliated with University of Toronto, Ontario.

will receive pupils for instruction in

Piano, Organ and Voice Culture.

Special attention given to beginners and children.

Apply to P. O. Box 322, Fernie, B. C.

STORK'S OPERA HOUSE

FRIDAY SEPT. 16th.

One Night Only.

The Bohemian Concert Co.

Entertainment consisting of Humorous and Operatic Selections.

ARTISTES.

Miss Gertrude Marrack, the eminent Australian Contralto.

Mr. Herbert Taylor, the famous Bass late of the Royal Carl Rosa Opera Co, England.

Little Glen, the child comedian in the in the latest Coon and popular songs.

The finest Entertainment on Tour. Two hours of Fun and Refinement.

Admission 50 cents. Reserved Seats 75 cents

Childern half price.

Plan at Bleasdell's

The Trites = Wood Co.

Limited.

Fernie, Coal Creek, Michel, Morrissey.

High Enough

in quality and low enough in price to please. Variety enough, too, to allow the widest scope for a satisfactory choice.

CLOTHING FOR MEN AND BOYS

of all ages, sizes and condition. We can fit the stout and the slim, the tall and the short There's no better value than these.

The Trites-Wood Co., Ltd.

Pellatt Avenue, near the Court House.

The Golden Rule.

"Do unto others as you would they would do unto you."

See one window for the

Red Line Rules.

See the other window for

Leather Cuffs and Dog Collars.

Sheppard & Elliott

Hardware Tinsmithing Plumbing

CHAS. RIHCARDS

I will be opening up next week a fine Selection of Ladies, Misses a d Children's HOSIERY absolutly the best selection in town, also a complete line of

STAPLE DRY GOODS

including a fine range of Flannelette Flan els, Sheetings, Pillow Cotton, Prints, Muslins, etc.

Monday is the last day of Sale of the Ladies Shirts and Waists, ¼ off marked price for CASH only.

The finest assorted Grocery Stock in Town. Give me a trial order and be convinced. Fresh Fruit and Vegetables always on hand. Goods delivered promptly.

Chas. Richards, NEXT DOOR TO THE IMPERIAL HOTEL, FACING THE RAILWAY

P. S.—I wish to inform all my old friends and customers that I have no connection whatever with any other firm. Note address.

we will buy

South African War Script

WIRE OR WRITE FOR PARTICULARS

Have you any Mining Stock for sale? List it with us.

McDermid & McHardy

Mining Stock and Properties. *Nelson, B. C.*

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors

POLLOCK WINE CO.

LIMITED.

Wholssare Dealers in

Liquors and Cigars.

Fernie, B. C.

JEWELER

WATCHES ***DIAMONDS***

Time is Money

And it will surprise you what a good time you can have for such a small sum of money if it is bought of A. C. Liphardt.

We put up our times in Nickel, Silver, Gold Filled or Solid Gold Cases, to suit purchaser.

A. C. Liphardt.

OPTICIAN

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Hazelwood ice cream at A. J. Purdy & Co's. x

Mrs. Dr. Corsan is visiting at High River this week.

Keith Whimster, of Frank visited his parents on Labor Day.

Mrs. A. C. Bowness died at Cranbrook on Sept. 1st of consumption.

Miss Andrews was the guest of Mrs. H. G. Watson several days this week.

Messrs. Kenny and Macleod are up-to-date tailors and their stock is large and varied.

Mrs. Stewart and her grand-daughter, Eva Ross left this week to complete their visit at Fort Steele.

W. Tuttle will erect a house on his lot on Howland Ave. The excavation was commenced this week.

R. Schram, bar-tender at the Royal, left this week to take a position at the Michel hotel when it opens.

Messrs Fulljames and Kummer received another car load of Nelson Marblehead lime this week.

The Cranbrook Herald was installed last week in its handsome and commodious new office building.

Messrs Fulljames and Kummer have received the plastering contract for H. W. Herchmer's new residence.

Bishop Dart, of New Westminster, accompanied by his wife was in the city this week on an official visit.

A. W. Sutherland who has been principal of the Moyie school for some years, left recently to study law at Winnipeg. M. A. Phalen of Greenwood succeeds him.

The wife and family of six children of Mr. F. H. Sherman arrived from Eng-England on Wednesday. They have taken up their residence in one of John Hunter's cottages.

Messrs. White and Comtois, contractors, have received the contract for the government lock-up at Michel. This building is one of the regulation style, with three cells a passage and two small rooms.

The election of officers for the district union, U. M. W. of A. will be held on Sept. 15th. F. H. Sherman the president has filled his position so acceptably that he has been re-elected by acclamation.

A change was made in the management of the Roma Hotel last week The new lessees are Messrs W. Lewis and Coombs. Mr. Leblanc and his wife left the city this week on a three months trip to Ottawa.

Mr. H. L. Staebler has received word from Dr. Edward Fisher, of the Toronto Conservatory of Music, that an examiner will be sent to Fernie next summer and that Mr. Staebler may therefore prepare candidates for the Conservatory exams.

The Club Cigar Store has been opened up this week in W. Ingram's store, next to the Barber shop. It is in charge of Harry Stonehouse. A first-class stock of tobaccos, cigars, pipes, and other kindred lines have been put in. The Club store will no doubt receive a fair share of the trade.

Mr. and Mrs. Rabischaud and their two sons leave to-morrow evening for Quebec where they will spend a few weeks visiting relatives. The two boys will remain behind to attend school. Mr. Robischaud has given orders to Messrs. Fulljames and Kummer for the remodelling of his house.

Miss Kate Charlton, of St. Thomas, Ont., arrived in Fernie on Wednesday. Miss Charlton is a relative of Mrs. Poole with whom she is staying. She is a graduate of the best conservatories of music in the east and she intends to give lessons in vocal and instrumental music in the city. Miss Charlton's card appears in this issue.

The Napanee Hotel, the new name for the Muskoka Hotel, will soon be completed, now that the stock of metal sheeting to complete the walls and balcony has arrived. The building inside is completed already and the workmanship is of the best, reflecting much credit upon the contractors, Bell and Farquharson. The hotel will be opened next week. The bar fixtures came from Chicago and are very fine.

Conductor Ed. Stone of the mine branch was called to Carstairs, Alta., on Monday of last week by sad intelligence of his father's death. The latter received fatal injuries from the accidental discharge of a gun. He was riding in a wagon when the gun went off. The charge entered his breast. The horses took fright and threw him out thus adding to his injuries. Mr Stone was a prosperous merchant of Carstairs.

Big game is reported from Baynes Lake. A pair of Fernieites drove down from Elko on Monday. At the mill the team were allowed to stand untied. They started off and one of the above nameless gentlemen started after them He caught up with them but as he was in the act of climbing into the buggy a revolver which he carried in his hand was discharged. The bullet entered the body of one of the horses and after a time he died.

Hazelwood butter at A. J. Purdy & Co's. x

We solicit your orders for preserving fruits and green tomatoes. J. E. Rogers.

W. J. Blundell left last night on a business trip to Toronto.

WANTED—A furnished room. Apply to the Fernie Free Press. x2t

The Bohemian Opera Company will appear in the Stork Opera House on Friday, Sept. 16th.

Leslie Mills and his mother left last evening for New York. On their return they will take in the St. Louis Exposition.

An old timer named Harry Annett is making applications through Chief constable McMullin for admission to the Old Man's Home at Kamloops.

Con. Whelan leaves to-morrow night for Toronto. It is said that he will follow his brother's example and bring back a wife from the Napanee River.

Mrs. Thomas Saunders met with an unfortunate accident at Coal Creek on Tuesday. She fell on her way to the store fracturing her leg below the knee.

The concrete walls of Messrs Quail and Stork's store buildings are completed. The former will complete the front with concrete while the latter will put in a brick front.

On Wednesday Mr. A. F. Stuart, for the past two years foreman carpenter at Coal Creek left for the coast where he has secured a responsible and more lucrative position.

The friends of Mrs. Blakemore will be pleased to learn that after a lapse of three days from the operation she has been pronounced by her physician as out of all danger.—Nelson News.

Superintendent Jamieson, Irrigation Supt. Dennis, and other C. P. R. officials went east in a special car last evening. They had been west on official business.

The Railway Commissioners' empty car went west on this morning's regular to meet the Commissioners at Kootenay Landing. The commissioners are expected to reach Fernie in a day or two.

Rev. D. McK. Reid who has been substituting for Rev. D. L. Gordon at Knox Church for some time left on Tuesday for High River where he will be stationed for a time. Rev. Mr. Gordon and family are expected home this week.

The old Alberta Hotel building opposite the King Edward Hotel is being remodelled and thoroughly refitted to be used as a restaurant. T. J. Barker, the proprietor will have it in running shape in a couple of weeks.

The theft of a pair of pants was the subject of an investigation at the police court on Monday. The accused was found wearing the missing garment but the prosecution failed to convince His worship that he was guilty.

The Baptist Young People's Society will give a grand entertainment at the Baptist church, Thursday, Sept. 15th, at 8 p m. Refreshments consisting of ice cream and cake will be served during the evening. Admission 25 cents. Proceeds in aid of the church debt.

Mayor Stork, manager of the Stork Opera House, is now a member of the British Columbia Theatrical Association. As a result of joining this association Fernie will receive a call from all the good shows that are endorsed by the association.

Messrs. Kenny and McLeod, merchant tailors, have opened up a first class tailoring establishment, two doors south of the Northern Hotel. The firm is now opening up a fine stock of cloth goods from which the most fastidious can select to suit their tastes. Give them a call.

A little girl of four or five travelling alone was a passenger on yesterday morning's express to Fernie. The little tot had come all the way from England to live with Thos. Evans of this place. She is an orphan and friends are assisting the helpless children by taking them to raise.

The people of Fernie will learn with much satisfaction that Mr. Harold Nelson and his Company have been booked for a two night engagement at the Stork Opera House for Oct. 24th and 25th. This talented Company will present two elaborate spectacular productions, "Heart and Sword", and "Faust", which this week were played at Winnipeg to enthusiastic audiences. Mr. Nelson needs no introduction in Fernie and it is only necessary to state that he has retained the strongest members of his last season's company and strengthened the company in the weakest parts with several new members.

THE SWINGING BRIDGE DOWN.

The swinging bridge over the Elk River at Morrissey Junction collapsed yesterday afternoon at 5 p.m., caused by the heavy wind that was blowing. Mr. W. Stewart, proprietor of the Union hotel was on the bridge and he was thrown violently to the rocks beneath. He received serious injuries but their particular nature are not known. This bridge was the only crossing at the town excepting the G. N Railway bridge.

For those desiring to learn to read by note Mr. L. Staebler will open a class in sight-singing. Only a limited number will be taken. Apply at the studio, two doors from old Church of England site.

J. C. Hutchison

Merchant Tailor

Our large stock of New Spring Goods have just arrived. Call and enquire about that suit.

Call and See our

Maple Leaf Souvenir Brooches of Fernie.

Something New

AT

Gordon & Mathison

Watch Repairing a Specialty.

BE ON TIME.

PALACE MEAT MARKET NOW OPEN

In my new butcher shop, corner of Victoria Avenue and Gemmill Street.

My many customers will here find me better prepared than ever to meet their meat wants.

Jas. McMaster

CRYSTAL VELVET

A Bath Luxury,

A Water Softener,

A Delightful Perfume for the Bath and Toilet.

(**Crystal Valvet** renders the hardest water soft, cleansing and delightful.)

75c. Per Box.

FERNIE DRUG STORE

N. E. SUDDABY:

FIRE INSURANCE AND PLATE GLASS INSURANCE

....Written at Reasonable Rates....

F. J. WATSON

INSURANCE REAL ESTATE

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted on the west side of Kootenay River 280 chains west of a post marked "post No. 1" situate on the west boundary of Lot 6033, group 1, East Kootenay district, and 1 mile south of the S. W. corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.
Dated this 28th day of July, 1904 Fernie, B. C.
296-4 A. MONKMAN.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

Head Office, Toronto.

Paid Up Capital, $8 700,000 Reserve Fund, $3,000,000.

HON. GEO. A COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT: Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed at current rates.

Depositors are subject to no delay when depositing or withdrawing funds.

FERNIE BRANCH: E. H. BIRD, Manager

Hardware and Builders' Supplies.

J. D. QUAIL

UNDERTAKERS' SUPPLIES

A full line always on hand.

Day and night calls promptly attended

The Fernie Livery

The only Complete and Up-to-date Livery in town, where you can secure the best Saddle or Driving turnouts at reasonable prices

A general Cartage and Baggage delivery to and from any part of the town, including the only Furniture Dray.

All orders carefully and promptly filled.

Wm. Handley, Prop.

Stables and Office opposite Methodist Church

P. Burns & Co.

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchant

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

McCormick's Soda Biscuits.

Jersey Cream Biscuits are known from ocean to ocean as an household word with all good housekeepers and cooks.

These are always nice, crisp, fresh, in fact everything to be desired in a soda biscuit. Are packed in tin or cardboard, in 2, 2½ or 3 pound packages.

We have just received a new package especially suitable for this time of the year, put up in 2½ pound package with lid and handle on it, making it very convenient to have with you on picnic parties and when empty it will be useful in many ways.

Crow's Nest Trading Co'y.

HARD TO FIND

OH NO——My customers keep cases on all my moves. For the benefit of outsiders I will say that I am doing business adjoining the Northern Hotel to the south.

A full Line of Drugs, Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles Stationery, etc

A. W. BLEASDELL, Graduate Ontario College of Pharmacy

Bleasdell's Drug Hall, Fernie, B.C.

Notice is hereby given that, 60 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 640 acres of land, more or less, situate as follows: Commencing at a survey post planted at the southwest corner of Lot 4132, Group 1, Kootenay District, thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to the place of beginning.
Dated, July 20th, 1904.
DAVID R. LLEWELLYN.

To Whom It May Concern:
Take notice that I, the undersigned, intend to make application to the Board of License Commissioners for the Corporation of the City of Fernie at its first meeting held after the expiration of 30 days from this date, for license under the provisions of Sub Sec. (1) of Sec. 171 of "The Municipality Clauses Act" to sell spirituous liquors in the "The Rovel," situated on Lot 8 in Block 10, Victoria avenue, Fernie.
Dated this 11th day of August A. D. 1904. W. W. TUTTLE.

TO THE FLATHEAD

It is only 22 miles from Crow's Nest, B. C. to Flathead Townsite and a first class trail.

Guides, pack horses, etc., furnished at Crow's Nest.

A. GOOD,
Crow's Nest, B. C.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special timber licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted on the west side of Kootenay river, 360 chains west of a post marked "post No. 1" situate on the line of the west boundary of Lot 6033, group 1, East Kootenay district and 1 mile south of the S. W. corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.
Dated this 28th day of July, 1904, Fernie, B. C.
296-4 J. Q. Sayer.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special timber licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted on the west side of Kootenay River, 280 chains west of a post marked "post No. 1" situate on the line of the west boundary of Lot 6033, group 1, East Kootenay district and 1 mile south of the S. W. corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence West 40 chains to place of commencement.
Dated this 28th day of July, 1904, Fernie, B. C.
296-4 A. M. Grimes.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special timber license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands. Commencing at a post on the west side of Kootenay River, 280 chains west of a stake marked "post No. 1" situated on the line of the west boundary of lot 6033, group 1 East Kootenay District, and 1 mile south of the S. W. corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.
Dated this 28th day of July 1904, Fernie, B. C.
J. A. Monkman

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands—Commencing at a post on the west side of the Kootenay River, 80 chains north and 280 chains west of S. W. corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption at the west boundary of Lot 6033, group 1, East Kootenay District, thence north 160 chains thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.
Dated this 28th day of July 1904, Fernie, B. C.
296-4 F. Grimes.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special timber licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands—Commencing at a post planted on the west side of the Kootenay River 80 chains north and 280 chains west of the S. W. corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption at the west of lot 6033, group 1, East Kootenay District, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 coains to place of commencement.
Dated this 28th day of July, 1904, Fernie, B. C.
296-4 M. Claxton,

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special timber license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands—Commencing at a post planted on the west side of Kootenay river, 80 chains north and 200 chains west of the S. W. corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption at the west boundary of Lot 6033, group 1, East Kootenay district, thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.
Dated this 28th day of July, 1904, Fernie, B. C.
296-4 F. GRIMES.

Take notice that 60 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted on the shores of Hansen Lake near the N. W. corner of Lot 3000, group 1, Kootenay district thence north to the N. W. corner of Lot 3000, thence east 20 chains, thence north 20 chains, more or less to the south line of Martin's timber license, thence west 20 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence west to the east line of Lot 264, thence south 60 chains, thence east to the shores of Hansen Lake, thence following shores of said lake around northern end thereof to point of commencement, containing 200 acres, more or less,
Dated this 20th day of August, 1904, Fernie, B. C.
296-4 A. T. CLAXTON.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special timber license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted on the west side of Kootenay River 360 chains west of a post marked "post No. 1" situate on the line of the west boundary of Lot 6033, group 1, East Kootenay district, and 1 mile south of the S. W. Corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.
Dated this 28th day of July, 1904, Fernie, B. C.
296-4 J. Q. SAYER.

He, She— And Charles Augustus

By F. B. WRIGHT

Copyright, 1904, by T. C. McClure

Charles Augustus had had a most unpleasant day. It had commenced well enough, but had clouded over soon after he had started on his lessons about the dog and the rat and the active cat. Then Higgins had brought Miss Purvis a letter, and with it something had entered into Charles Augustus' life that he could by no means understand.

You see, Charles Augustus loved his governess greatly. She came next to his father and mother and way above the goat. Charles Augustus had quite decided to marry Miss Purvis when he grew up and had even talked over the details with the young lady herself.

The letter, when she read it, made Miss Purvis' face go all pink and beautiful, and then pale and her eyes fill with tears. Then she put the letter away in the bosom of her gown, and Charles Augustus thought that was the end of it. But it was not, for as often as he looked up from his book or slate he saw Miss Purvis reading the letter, and each time he saw tears in her eyes.

What could it be in those scrawly black marks to make people cry? He cried when he was spanked or shut up in a closet or had to do something he did not want to—but this wasn't like that. Charles Augustus could not understand this silent crying. When he cried he wanted to let the whole world know—and usually succeeded.

Later, when lessons were over, he saw Miss Purvis, through the window, writing a letter, and she was crying over that. Plainly there was something in this writing business which was decidedly unpleasant. Charles Augustus decided then and there that he would never write. Then when she had finished she went off to the village and would not let Charles Augustus go with her.

In that half hour of easy time which came when Charles Augustus had shifted from his day things into the ample lengths of his flannel pyjamas and, cuddled down into the big chair with Miss Purvis, toasted his pink toes before the fire preparatory to going bedward, he came once more across this peculiar thing which he could not understand, for Miss Purvis was strangely silent, only answering a listless yes or no to his observations on life and the curious ways of people and the idiosyncrasies of the goat. She did not take much interest even when he touched upon the many things he would give her when he became a man and they were married—the rings like mamma's and an express wagon and a jar of ginger. Though her arm drew him close when he told her how much he loved her, yet Charles Augustus was not satisfied. He felt as though something invisible were between them.

He put up a hand and turned her face toward him.

"You do love me, don't you?" he said. "And you will wait for me until I am big?"

She kissed him and told him "Yes." She would always be his sweetheart. "But I'm afraid, dear, I'll have to go away. Will you mind?"

Charles Augustus minded very much and said so, and the thought kept him awake long after he had got into his bed. Through the door he could see Miss Purvis and the fire. Then he saw her of a sudden bend forward, her face in her arms, and hear her sob.

Though he wanted to comfort her, something told Charles Augustus that Miss Purvis wanted to be let alone. At last she raised her tear stained face.

"No, it must not be!" Charles Augustus heard her say. "They would think it was for his money. It is better as it is—better for him. I must leave here as soon as I can, and, oh, I don't want to!"

Then Miss Purvis took the letter, kissed it and put it in a box on her dressing table, a box with curious patterns in mother of pearl on it, and with a queer lock that only she and Charles Augustus knew how to open.

Charles Augustus' mind started to work this thing out. This letter was the cause of Miss Purvis' feeling bad. It must be taken away—that was all about it.

The room was quiet; the fire died to a little glow of winking embers; Miss Purvis was asleep. Charles Augustus got up and got the letter. Then he hid it under the mattress and went to sleep with a lighter heart. Now Miss Purvis would be happy again, and she would not go away.

But the next day Miss Purvis was not happy. True, she did not cry, nor did she read the letter which Charles Augustus had craftily tucked inside his blouse, but yet she was not the Miss Purvis of aforetime, who laughed and sang and romped on the lawn with him. It was not the mere possession of the letter then. What was it?

"He must not come." "I must leave here." Charles Augustus remembered those words. Some one was coming then; some one who would carry Miss Purvis, the beloved, away. Charles Augustus thought of giants and gypsies and grew horribly alive to the exigencies of the occasion. His father and mother were away, so he could not go to them for advice.

There was only one man in Charles Augustus' confidence, and he was very big and strong and knew everything. Next to the goat, who was manifestly inadequate under the circumstances, Charles Augustus adored this man. He lived in a house by himself, a long way off beyond the most distant trees.

Charles Augustus saw the man that afternoon. He had come to call, but Miss Purvis had excused herself. She had a headache, she said. Now, the man, whose name was Mr. Houghton, was going down the drive with great strides, and so intent on his own thoughts that he did not hear Charles Augustus call to him. It took him a long time to catch up with the man. Indeed it did not happen until the latter had turned off into the woods and Charles Augustus' hat had been lost on the road and his legs much scratched with briers. Then Charles Augustus told his story—about the letter and how she had kissed it and yet cried and was going away.

"And she said 'I can't! I can't!' like that," ended Charles Augustus. "'He mustn't never know,' she said, and 'he mustn't never come here.'"

What wasn't he to know, and who was he, and did Mr. Houghton think it was a giant that was coming to carry Miss Purvis off? Then Charles Augustus took the letter from his blouse—and then the man knew.

"I'm afraid it is a giant," said Mr. Houghton gravely, "and it's lucky I heard of it in time, because I was going away tomorrow. But now"—

"But now?" said Charles Augustus anxiously.

"Now I think I'll go right back to the house with you."

"And you won't let her be tooken—I mean taked—away?" said Charles Augustus.

"No, she isn't going away," the man replied—"at least not very far."

They got out into the road and started back, Charles Augustus' hand in that of his friend and his small shoes plowing through the dust. And then, at a turn in the road, they came suddenly on Miss Purvis, very white and scared looking and carrying Charles Augustus' hat. "Charlie," she cried, "I thought you were lost!"

Charles Augustus plunged toward her. "I tolded him!" he cried triumphantly. "I've told him all about the letter and how you cried because the giant was going to carry you off, and he says the giant shan't and that you are going to live here happily ever after, amen, like people do in fairy stories. And you are, ain't you?"

Miss Purvis looked at the man a second, and then her face came all pink—and then she said "Yes."

It was a very happy walk back home to Charles Augustus, except that he for some reason could not manage to walk between his two friends and hold both their hands at the same time, a thing which Charles Augustus particularly wished.

Tit For Tat.

Mr. A. was a millionaire. He was fifty. He met Miss B. Miss B. was a milliner. She was twenty.

Mr. A. fell in love with Miss B. He asked her to marry him. They were married.

In ten years Mr. A. was sixty. Mrs. A. was then thirty. Mr. A. was still in love with his wife. But he had found out that she was not in love with him, that she never had been in love with him and that she never would be in love with him. He brooded over this. And he died from a broken heart. But he left her all his money.

Mrs. A. was a millionairess. She was forty. She met Mr. C. Mr. C. was a musician. He was twenty-five.

Mrs. A. fell in love with Mr. C. He asked her to marry him. They were married.

In ten years Mrs. C. was fifty. Mr. C. was then thirty-five. Mrs. C. was still in love with her husband. But she had found out that he was not in love with her, that he never had been in love with her and that he never would be in love with her. She brooded over this. And she died from a broken heart. But she left him all her money.—Town Topics.

Skeptic and Pessimist.

Mr. Dolan looked at his visitor with an expression of confirmed opposition, and during the friend's argument he further emphasized his disagreement by an occasional emphatic shake of the head.

"Naw, I don't hold wid loife insurance companies, nor yet wid savings banks," he said stubbornly. "A cousin o' me own, he had his loife insured for the benefit o' his widdy, an' afther all he nivver had one, for 'twas him lived to be eighty, an' her that doied.

"Wid banks it's just the other way," he continued. "For there was me own uncle, he put money in the bank and he kept sticking it in and sticking it in in the hopes that whin old age come he cud take it out gradual loike and enj'y himself, and instid o' that 'twas him that had the widdy befoore he touched sixty-two! They're wurrked on the wrong plan, the both o' thim institutions, man, and it's a wonder to me to hear you sp'aking a good wurrd for 'em."

Hands Were Shaking Already.

An American actor once attended a duel in Paris for the sole purpose of studying the demeanor of the duelists. He was preparing at the time to act a duelist's role in a new play.

Discussing this combat afterward, he said:

"I confess that I learned very little from it. The men were too well scared to teach me anything that would have been of service in a serious stage duel. They reminded me, in fact, of a story that Edwin Booth used to tell.

"This story concerns two principals who, after they had exchanged shots harmlessly, were urged by their seconds to shake hands. They were about to do so when a bystander, who had looked on at their duel despite their requests that he depart, exclaimed in a disgusted tone:

"'It's hardly necessary for them to shake hands. Their hands have been shaking this half hour.'"

WESTERN CANADIAN EDITORS.

A series of articles describing their lives, their aims and their influence.

No. 4.

J. J. YOUNG, M. L. A.

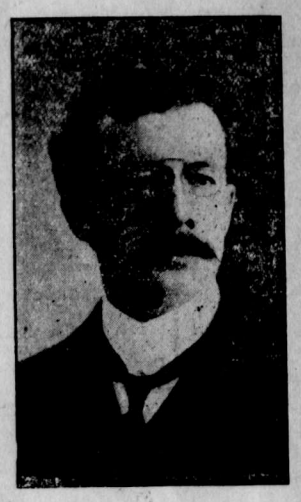

JOHN J. YOUNG, M. L. A., Editor and Proprietor of the Calgary Herald.

While it is true that some men are destined from their cradles for certain lines of work, and make such success in them as they could by no possibility achieve in any others, there is nevertheless much ground for belief that men of the right stamp will succeed in any occupation—not requiring special physical adaptation—and that the surest evidence of a man's fitness to rule in one field is his success in another. The fact is also sometimes lost sight of, in this age of specialization and concentration, that versatility is, after all, the greatest test of ability. In new countries, where conditions are changing rapidly and institutions are growing quickly, the man of greatest adaptability and energy is invariably the man who rises most steadily.

A striking illustration of this can be found in the person of John J. Young, proprietor and editor of the Calgary Herald. In many important respects Mr. Young is one of the most representative men, not merely in western Canadian newspaper work, but in the whole Canadian West. He possesses qualities that have made him successful, not alone in the profession to which his major energies have been devoted, but in many other departments of activity, in which unremitting and lifelong application is usually the price paid for success.

Mr. Young's characteristics are those most readily acknowledged and appreciated by Westerners. He is level-headed, ready-witted and broad-minded. His personality is both interesting and attractive. Of average height, slender build and quiet, alert courtesy of manner, he impresses one at first sight as being both a man of wide outlook and sympathy, of culture and refinement, and of a shrewd practical knowledge of affairs. Nor would the impression created be far wide of the mark, for few in the West have a more balanced mental development than the Calgary Herald's editor. The mere recital of a few of his activities shows how many phased he is. He is an editor, a musician, a miner, a dealer in real estate, a politician, a rancher, president of several companies, and a foremost citizen of his town. On the aesthetic, the intellectual and the practical sides of human nature it will therefore be admitted that he has unusual endowments.

Mr. Young is a fine example of what can be made in Canada of an Englishman who is caught young. He is a Midlander by birth, having been born in Nottinghamshire in 1868. In 1884, a boy of 16, he came to Western Canada, and "roughed it" for a couple of years. He quickly assimilated Canadian ways, and adopted the Canadian viewpoint, and almost naturally gravitated to newspaper work. While in Regina he had been noticed by Nicholas Flood Davin, whose interest to detect ability was unerring, and occasionally Mr. Young contributed items and brief articles to the Regina Leader, of which the brilliant Irishman was founder. When, in 1887, Davin was elected to the Dominion Commons, he cast about for a man to take charge of the Leader during his absence at Ottawa. His choice fell on Mr. Young, then a youth of 17. And, though the editor whose locum tenems he was was admitted throughout the length and breadth of the Dominion to be one of the most forceful, vigorous and versatile men of Canada, and as a writer perhaps without a superior, it is nevertheless true that the boy-editor who occupied his seat in the Leader office in Regina proved himself a phenomenally capable understudy. Was ever the leading paper of a capital city in Canada edited before by a boy of seventeen? Certainly, if so, no such paper was better edited. The local matter was bright and the editorial matter was weighty. Throughout the West—and, indeed, the East—the Leader was accepted as voicing the thought and feeling of an important and influential section of Western opinion. Mr. Young's management of the Leader cannot be praised in higher terms than by saying that the long and frequent absences of its gifted owner made no appreciable difference to either its appearance or its reputation. Mr. Young stayed with the Leader until 1892, when, with characteristic self-chance, he went to Moosomin, and organized a company to buy out the Courier and the Journal, the two papers there existing at that time. Having bought them he consolidated them, establishing in their stead the Spectator, which, from the date of its first appearance until the present time, has been one of the most thoughtful, observant and sane papers in the West. Like all things else of which Mr. Young had the management, it was a prosperous undertaking from the start. Two years later Mr. Young, having managed successful newspaper enterprises in two Territorial towns, looked for larger worlds to conquer, and, in partnership with C. A. Magrath of Lethbridge, bought the Herald plant at Calgary. Mr. Young's organizing ability soon got busy again, and a few months afterwards he formed a company and bought out his partner.

From the time that Mr. Young took hold of the enterprise the progress of the Herald has kept pace with the growth of Calgary and of the West. Alberta's biggest town occupies a strategic position, being distant from other large newspaper centres, located at important railway junctions, and with an important, enterprising and growing town for its immediate constituency. To all these advantages the Herald fell heir, and of all of them its editor quickly availed himself, and as a result it stands to-day practically out of the reach of competition. One needs to go far afield to find a paper as good as the Herald published in a town no larger than Calgary. And its sphere of influence is by no means limited to the district of news of which it publishes. Its opinions on current events are noted and commented on throughout the Dominion as setting forth the sentiment of the western section of the party it supports. The Herald, like its editor, is Conservative, and of late years has been a rallying point to the supporters of that party. Its criticisms of the Liberal administration at Ottawa—sometimes kindly, sometimes caustic, sometimes facetious—are widely quoted by its friends and rebutted by its opponents, and are the best of all possible proofs of the paper's influence.

Mr. Young has been for some time the sole proprietor of the Herald, having bought out the other stockholders. The paper is magnificently housed in a building costing $60,000—also the property of its proprietor—and has conveniences and facilities that indicate the energy of its management, and their determination to continue to keep ahead in the race for supremacy.

Mr. Young, as before stated, has by no means devoted the whole of his time to his newspaper enterprises. He has operated largely, and very successfully, in British Columbia mines. Many of his ventures in this direction have brought him large sums. If rumor reports correctly only one of the many on which he entered turned out disastrously—that in which he, with a bank manager and certain other equally prominent Calgary men, was induced to purchase a Brick, the product of a gold mine of extraordinary richness. There are many versions of the story, but all agree that the metal did not assay up to standard, that the vendor disappeared suddenly after receiving the proceeds, and that the purchasers were all much wiser—and angrier—men. But this is, with every man, no unique experience. Which of us, in his time, has not been gold-bricked? Indeed he has much to be thankful for if in his lifetime he has been gold-bricked only once.

In addition to his mining interests, Mr. Young is connected with other important western enterprises, commercial and otherwise. He has a fine ranch, fully stocked, and does considerable business in real estate.

In 1901 Mr. Young was elected as member for East Calgary to the Territorial Legislature, and in the two years and more he has served in that capacity he has achieved considerable reputation as a clear thinking, practical business representative. Being yet but a young man, it seems destined that he will span each year a larger arc in the public affairs of the Territories—a sphere in which his conspicuous administrative ability will find both scope and opportunity.

The esteem in which Mr. Young is held by his fellow editors in the West is testified by the fact that he was one of the first elected to office by the Western Canada Press Association, of which he was one of the early presidents. He is social and domestic in his tastes, preferring above all pleasures a cigar and a chat with a friend or the society of his family—he has four children—at his beautiful home in Calgary. Another pleasure he has—that almost amounts to a passion—is music. He has been a church organist continuously since he was nine years old.

Bold Court Jesters.

"You are ready enough to point your satire at other people's faults," Queen Bess once said to Clod, one of the court jesters, "but you never say a word about mine." "Ah," exclaimed Clod, "why should I waste time in reminding your majesty of your faults, seeing that they are in everybody's mouth?"

Patch, one of Henry VIII.'s fools, once sought permission to demand an egg from every husband who was dissatisfied with his wife. No sooner had the king granted his request than Patch proceeded to demand the first egg from him, saying, "Your grace belongs to the class of husbands on whom I am entitled to make levy."

Japanese Myths.

Japanese believe in more mythical creatures than any other people on the globe, civilized or savage. Among these are serpents 800 feet long and large enough to swallow an elephant, foxes with eight legs, monkeys with four ears and fishes with ten heads attached to one body. They also believe in the existence of a crane which, after it has lived for 600 years, has no need of any sustenance except water.

A CRANK ON TEA.

Cyrus W. Field's Encounter With an Expert Tea Taster.

It may be that the millionaire is no more eccentric than humbler mortals, and yet in the fierce white light of publicity it often seems so. Cyrus W. Field was never given to any of the expensive hobbies of other rich men. He did not dote on horses or yachts or pictures. But Mr. Field did like tea. He used to say there was only one man of his acquaintance who knew how to brew it, and that man was "Old Field." The father of the submarine cable used to travel a great deal by rail, but he never went anywhere without his favorite brand of tea and his personal utensils for brewing it.

Mr. Field seldom traveled in his private car, and none of his retinue of servants ever made tea for him. From his berth in the Pullman he rose early, as at home, and it was not an uncommon sight to see the gray old philanthropist half dressed and stirring about in a buffet car at daylight, seeking hot water with which to brew his choice young Hyson, a canister of which was invariably a part of his baggage.

One day when Mr. Field was going through Front street he was attracted by a tea taster who was sipping the contents of a number of small cups. Mr. Field watched the man carefully and observed his method of using boiling water. Finally he entered the place and said to the expert: "How long have you been in this business?"

"Thirty-one years," said the tea taster, who was enjoying an annual income of about $20,000.

"Well, you had better give it up," remarked Mr. Field frankly. "You don't know how to make tea and you are too old to learn. Let me brew some of that stuff for you."

The aged philanthropist poured water on some leaves which he took from a paper in his pocket, let it draw for a few seconds and invited the tea taster to test it. But the expert spat the stuff out. "Worst ever!" was his comment. "Not even properly brewed." Then Mr. Field, who was a sensitive man, turned on his heel and walked away, muttering, "If you are an expert, the good Lord help some of our tea drinkers."

But when the millionaire was out of sight the tea taster roared with laughter and said to one of the clerks: "That was old Field. He's a crank on tea. Pays $9 a pound for it, and I told him it was like dishwater."

A Good Doctor.

One day in Shanghai, says a writer in the Chicago Record-Herald, when I was feeling sick, I called a Chinaman to me and said, "John, do you have good doctors in China?"

"Good doctors!" he exclaimed. "China have best doctors in wo'ld."

"Eudon, over there," I said, pointing to a house covered with a doctor's signs, "do you call him a good doctor?"

"Eudon good doctor!" he exclaimed. "He great! He best doctor in China. He save my life once!"

"You don't say so!" I said. "How was it?"

"Me velly sick," he said confidentially. "Me callee Dr. Han Kou. Givee some medicine. Get velly, velly sick! Me call Dr. Sam Sing. Givee more medicine. Me grow worse. Going to die! Blimeby call Dr. Eudon. He no got time, no come. He savee my life!"

Siwash Fishing.

The Siwash Indians on Puget sound make their living principally by fishing, but the Siwash buck does not condescend to go out for his evening meal of smelt or sardines with a hook and line as the white man does; he takes a long pole and for two feet from each end he makes a sort of comb of it by driving through it long, tin French nails, then he launches his canoe and goes out for a pleasant sail. He paddles easily with the pole, and every few minutes he pulls up a fish impaled on the nails. With a shake he drops it inboard and then calmly continues his paddling.

A Young Logician.

Jennie's mother was expecting company, but just before train time, says What to Eat, a telegram arrived which read: "Missed train. Will start same time tomorrow."

Jennie rushed home from school expecting to see the guest, but instead was shown the message. After reading it laboriously and carefully through she exclaimed, "Why, mamma, if she starts at the same time tomorrow she will miss the train again!"

High Finance.

Hicks—I've got to borrow $200 somewhere. Wicks—Take my advice and borrow $300 while you are about it. Hicks—But I only need $200. Wicks—That doesn't make any difference. Borrow $300 and pay back $100 of it in two installments at intervals of a month or so. Then the man that you borrow from will think that he is going to get the rest of it.

Naturally.

Van X.—Why are you going into the soap business? De Q.—To clean up some money, of course.

Summer Whooping Cough

The children seem to catch whooping cough easily in the summer time when it is always so much harder to get rid of.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure The Lung Tonic

will cure them quickly. There is no injurious drug in it and it is pleasant to take.

At all druggists, 25c., 50c. and $1.00 a bottle.

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A LUCKY WOMAN.

How Good Health Came to Mrs. Deschesne After Much Suffering.

Mrs. Abraham Deschesne, wife of a well known farmer at St. Leon le Grand, Que., considers herself a lucky woman. And she has good cause, as the following interview will show: "I was badly run down and very nervous. Each day brought its share of household duties, but I was too weak to perform them. My nerves were in a terrible condition. I could not sleep and the least sound would startle me. I tried several medicines and tonic wines, but none of them helped me. In fact I was continually growing worse, and began to despair of ever getting well again. One day a friend called to see me and strongly advised me to try Dr. Williams Pink Pills. I decided to do so, and it was not long before they began to help me. I gained in strength from day to day; my nerves became strong and quiet, and after using about a half dozen boxes of the pills I was fully restored to my old-time health and cheerfulness. I now think Dr. Williams Pink Pills an ideal medicine for weak women."

Dr. Williams Pink Pills feed the nerves with new, rich red blood, thus strengthening and soothing them, and curing such nerve troubles as neuralgia, St. Vitus dance, partial paralysis and locomotor ataxia. These pills cure also all troubles due to poor and watery blood, including the special ailments of women. Get the genuine with the full name, "Dr. Williams Pink Pills for Pale People," on the wrapper around each box. Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box, or six bottles for $2.50 from the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Inherited.

They were jollying the man about his enormous appetite, but he kept "putting away," undisturbed by the taunts. Finally he said in defense: "Well, you see, I take after both my father and my mother. One ate a long while and the other ate a great deal."

Where It Could Be Seen.

Sign Painter—I don't see any suitable vacant space on your walls. Where do you want the motto, "Terms Strictly Cash," painted? Barber Shop Proprietor—On the ceiling, of course.

We do not learn to know men through their coming to us. To find out what sort of persons they are we must go to them.—Goethe.

Wilson's Fly Pads. No dead flies dropping about when properly used.

Facts About Oranges.

The riper an orange gets the more yellow it becomes. A dealer's test for a perfect orange is to press it as you would a hard rubber ball. If you can make a slight indentation by pressing hard, but the pulp remains firm enough to rebound, the orange is all right.

Russet oranges are rich, but liable to spoil. When buying oranges by the box (and this is the best plan where you use a good many) get a repacked box instead of an original one. Thin skinned, bright colored oranges are the best. While the California, Florida and Arizona fruit are altogether the best for eating out of hand or on the table, the foreign oranges, Messina or Sicily, are considered best for marmalade.

Wilson's Fly Pads. Each 10c. packet will kill more flies than can be caught on 300 sheets of sticky paper, costing $15.

The Modern Plow.

Thomas Jefferson invented the modern plow. There were plows, of course, thousands of years before the time of the Sage of Monticello, but he first laid down the mathematical principles that underlie the construction of the plow and so enabled any blacksmith to make one. A plow consists of two wedges, a cutting and a lifting wedge, and Jefferson discovered and enunciated the proportions of each and the relations each bore to the other. Before his day no two smiths made plows alike. Now they are all made in accordance with a mathematical formula.

Superfluous Hair

Removed by the New Principle.

De Miracle

It is better than electricity, because it does not scar or produce a new growth. Better than X-ray, because it does not burn, scar or paralyze the tissues under the skin. Better than depilatories, because it is not poisonous; therefore, it will not cause blood poisoning, or produce eczema, which is so common with depilatories, and does not break off the hair, thereby increasing its growth.

Electrolysis, X-ray or depilatories are offered you on the bare word of the operators and manufacturers. De MIRACLE is not. It is the only method which is indorsed by physicians, surgeons, dermatologists, medical journals and prominent magazines.

De MIRACLE will be mailed to any address, sealed, in plain wrapper, on receipt of $1.00. Your money back without question (no red tape) if it fails to do all that is claimed for it.

Our booklet—the most complete treatise on Superfluous Hair ever published—containing the testimonials of numerous physicians and surgeons and those of hundreds of others—will be sent free, in plain, sealed envelope, upon request. Enquire for it at your local druggist, or write for it to-day to

De MIRACLE CHEMICAL CO., 23 Queen St. W., TORONTO, ONT.

His Secret.

Raphael was explaining his fame.

"It was easy," he confessed. "I simply told every woman on the block that I had painted my Cherubs from hers."

Bitterly he regretted he had wasted his talents on art, instead of shining in politics.

Killing and Curing.

The man who invented the rapid fire gun won fame, but the man who discovered anaesthesia died neglected. It is more profitable to kill than to cure.

MARKET JOBBING PRICES from THE COMMERCIAL

Winnipeg, Friday, Sept. 2, 1904.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

FLOUR—The market is firm. We quote No. 1 grade at $2.75 per sack of 98 lbs., delivered to the trade. No. 2, $2.55; No. 3, $2 to $2.30, and No. 4, $1.40. These prices are subject to the usual trade discounts.

SPELTZ—There is none in sight, and the price is nominal at 40 to 45c. per bushel of 50 pounds.

MILLFEED—Business quiet, prices steady. We quote: Bran, $16 per ton in bulk, delivered to the trade; shorts, $17 per ton.

GROUND FEED—The demand is good. Prices are steady. We quote: Oat chop, $28 per ton, delivered to the trade; barley, chop, $22; mixed barley and oats, $25; oil cake, $27 per ton.

BARLEY—The market is stagnant. A nominal quotation is 38 to 40c., Winnipeg. A bid of 34c. was made for new stock.

FLAXSEED — The mills are now closed for the season. Practically no business is doing.

HAY—Baled stock is 50c. per ton easier. We quote: Baled hay, new, in carlots on track here, $7 to $7.50 per ton. Loose hay, farmers' loads, $7 to $8 per ton.

OATS — While prices for No. 2 white are practically steady, No. 3 is 1c. firmer. Receipts are light and local stocks are said to be reduced. We quote No. 2 white on track, Winnipeg, 38 to 38½c.; No. 3 white, 36 to 37c.

CHEESE—The market is ¼c. firmer. We quote: 8½ to 9c. factory.

BUTTER—Creamery—There is very little moving, but prices are ½ to ¾c. higher. We quote 16⅞ to 17c., f. o. b. factory, being about the prevailing quotations.

BUTTER — Dairy — Business light and prices steady. We quote: Winnipeg, No. 1, 13c.; No. 2, 9c. Price for round lots, Winnipeg, is 11c. and from 1 to 2c. more for special selected shipments by express.

EGGS—The market is steady. Good stock is worth 19c., f. o. b., Winnipeg, subject to candling.

DRESSED MEATS—Beef is ½c per lb. easier. Receipts of veal were small and prices are 1c per lb higher. Other quotations remain unchanged. We quote: Beef, 6c. per lb. for city dressed, ½c. less for country; veal, 7 to 8c. for choice weights; mutton, 8 to 8½c.; spring lambs, 12 to 12½c. per lb.; hogs, 7c., delivered to the trade here.

POULTRY—Business is mostly in chickens. We quote: Fowl, live weight, 10c. per lb.; spring chickens, 45 to 75c. per pair.

VEGETABLES — There was the regular 5 cent decline in potatoes and Swede turnips. Onions are ½c. lower, while tomatoes eased off 15c. a basket. We quote: New potatoes, farmers' loads, 45 to 50c. per bus.; Swede turnips, 30 to 35c. per bus.; parsley, 20c. per dozen; onions, 2 to 2½c. per pound; pie plant, 1c. per pound; carrots, 1c per pound; cauliflower, 75c. per dozen; new beets, 60c. per bushel; celery, 30c. per doz.; green peas, 3c. per pound; butter beans, 3c. per pound; Ontario tomatoes, 65c. per basket; vegetable marrows, 75c. per dozen; cucumbers, 15 to 20c. per dozen.

HIDES—Abattoir stock is ½c. firmer. We quote: Abattoir hides, 7½c. for No. 1's, 6½c. for No. 2's. Country cured butchers are the same as city butchers, at 6⅞c. for No. 1 grade; lambs and shearlings, 15 and 25c.

TALLOW—The market is steady. No. 1 tallow is worth 4c. perlb. delivered at Winnipeg; No. 2, 3c.

WOOL—Supplies are pretty well cleaned up and the season practically over.

SENECA ROOT—Supplies are coming forward better. Local buyers are paying 60 to 62c. per lb. for good, dry root.

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—Values are steady. Export stock is worth $3.25 weighed at the point of shipment. We quote: $3 off cars here for choice butchers' down to $2.50 for inferior grades.

SHEEP—Prices are steady. We quote: $3.50 per cwt., Winnipeg.

HOGS—The market is firm at 4¾c per lb., selected weights, with some large buyers talking 5c.

MARKET REPORT

Compiled by Thompson Sons & Co.

Winnipeg, Thursday, Sept. 1, 1904.

WHEAT—During the past week the wheat markets have exhibited a somewhat steadier course than they did the two weeks previous. The speculative markets in the States have not been wanting in activity, but the fluctuations in prices have not been so violent, and the general tone has been calmer. There has, nevertheless, been a fair recovery in price from the decline which had taken place towards the end of last week, and at this writing prices show an advance of around 4c. to 4½c. over the quotations of a week ago—that is in the American markets. In the Winnipeg market Manitoba wheat shows only an advance of 2c. on cash wheat, 1½c. on October and 1⅜c. on May. The general outlook is that prices should not decline much from present level for many months to come, but a great deal depends on the kind of weather we may have over the Northwest during September. With no interruption to harvesting and thrashing operations the influence would be to keep markets steady, and the free movement of new wheat might cause prices to ease off, because the marketing of large quantities of wheat means that some one must find money to take it over and carry so much of it, until millers need it; and it is quite a different proposition paying cash for wheat around a dollar per bushel to what it is when the price is around, say, 70c. Millers generally can only stock up moderately on new wheat at a dollar no matter what the prospect of the yield may be; therefore, if the farmer presses his wheat for sale early prices would naturally decline some. On the other hand, should the thrashing of the crop give incontrovertible evidence that the aggregate in quantity of milling wheat is actually as low as most crop experts put it, then speculative operations which act very quickly either on sentiment or evidence, would boom prices higher than we have yet seen. No approach to the possibilities which confront wheat prices at the present time has occurred since the Leiter boom in 1897-98. In the meantime there is no scarcity of wheat or flour to satisfy from day to day bread requirements. Prices have been raised through speculative operations working on the apprehension as to future supply, and yet so far as we have noticed no one has suggested that there will not be bread enough to go around during the coming twelve months. With a continuance of high prices for wheat and the comparatively low prices for corn and other grains, the energy and genius of corn millmen and others will be stimulated to push the sale of cheap and palatable products, which in large centres of laboring populations will gradually supplant to more or less extent expensive wheat flour, and contribute to lessen consumption of it. At present prices no wheat will be used as animal food, and waste will be almost eliminated. Then dollar wheat will lead to increased acreage, for such prices in connection with the immense areas of low-priced lands available for wheat production, with modern machinery for cultivation and modern facilities for movement and transit, constitute a wheat farm in the new lands of Argentina or the Canadian Northwest a veritable bonanza. Thus we may have high-priced wheat for several months, but it is likely to be more through the action of speculative operations than because of actual scarcity of breadstuffs. While speculative markets have continued active, trade in actual wheat and flour is quiet, everyone engaged therein only working from hand to mouth. The movement of wheat in the States from first hands has been larger during the last month than for same time last year, being stimulated, no doubt, by present prices. World's shipments last week showed some increase, but were not large, and visible stocks show almost no change on the week. There is nothing new regarding crops. The conflict of opinion as to rust damage over the American and Canadian Northwest continues, and the thrasher, with movement and inspection, will have to decide. New crops in Argentina and Australia report continued favorable progress, and the new winter wheat crop in the States is being planted under favorable conditions, and promises good increase in acreage. The visible supply decreased last week 336,000 bushels, against a decrease of 235,000 bushels the previous week, and an increase of 493,000 bushels last year. The world's shipments were 9,752,000 bushels, against 8,376,000 bushels the previous week, and 8,871,000 bushels last year. The world's visible supply, according to Bradstreets, increased 1,149,000 bus. against a decrease of 130,000 bus. the previous week and an increase of 905,000 bushels last year.

Trade in Manitoba wheat has been fairly active during the week in a speculative way for future delivery, prices following the fluctuations in the American markets. Cash trade, however, is nearly at a standstill for lack of supply. The tail end of last crop is practically run out and high prices cannot draw forward any more. Nominal prices for cash wheat at close of prices to-day are: 1 Northern, $1.03½; 2 Nor., $1.00½; 3 Nor., 96½c.; No. 4 wheat, 86c.; feed wheat, 67c., and No. 2 feed, 61c.; that is for spot or delivery, say, next week. On the option market September wheat closed at $1.03, October $1.02⅞, May $1.03¾. All prices are for in store Fort William and Port Arthur.

BRITISH FARM IMPLEMENTS.

Richard Jibb writes to the Times, says a cable from London, and anticipates that the Chamberlain tariff scheme would give cheaper machinery to British farmers. He found that Canada, in spite of her 25 per cent. duty on agricultural machinery, possesses the largest implement works under the British flag, and supplied its farmers cheaper machinery than any other country in the empire. The dearest country for machinery was free trade New South Wales before federation.

MUNROE GETS SIX THOUSAND DOLLARS.

The gross receipts of the Jeffries-Munroe fight were $21,800, of which Jeffries received $9,156 and Munroe $6,104, the remainder going to the promoter of the fight. All who witnessed the contest agree that the champion is in a class by himself, and that no living pugilist is likely to dispute his right to the title. Throughout the round and forty-five seconds that the fight lasted, Jeffries was perfectly calm and entirely at his ease, while Munroe was pale and evidently nervous. Never for a moment did Munroe stand the slightest chance to win. Had not Referee Graney interfered as Jeffries was preparing to land the decisive blow, the bout might have ended in a tragedy. While disappointed at the brevity of the fight, which some men paid $20 to see, sporting men admit that it was on the level and the best man won.

WILL NOT MEDIATE.

The following cable has been received from Paris: The French Government is not aware of any present movement for mediating in the war. This statement comes from the highest official quarters and is made in response to inquiries regarding renewed reports of peace movements.

One report gives sensational prominence to a statement attributed to a high French official that Emperor William intends to offer Russia Germany's good offices. The Foreign Office, which is the most authoritative source of official information, is not aware of such a movement, and does not credit its reality. Another report, in a London daily newspaper, says that France is about to offer Russia her mediation. The officials here specifically deny that France is taking any step and they offer the following explanation as to such reports. The Petit Parisian recently published an editorial favoring European meditation, which was published throughout Europe. The fact is that France is ready and anxious to offer mediation when there is the slightest chance that it would be acceptable, but Foreign Minister Delcasse and other officials regretfully feel that no such effort can succeed at the present time.

YELLOW DANGER AGAIN.

However, there is a strong official opinion growing that France, Great Britain and the United States should put their shoulders together to avert the increasing danger of Japan's victory being so great that she may become the dominant power in the Far East. A leading official says: "Japan is making terrible sacrifices of men and money with a prospect of securing an overwhelming victory. This sacrifice is great, and it threatens to give Japan a prepondering position in the Far East, such as no one anticipated when the war began. Therefore, the war no longer concerns Japan and Russia, but all the countries having interests in the Far East, particularly Great Britain, the United States and France, who should together adopt means to stop the war before either party secures such an overshadowing vistory as to make either incontestably master of the Far East."

PEACE ONLY FOLLOWS A RUSSIAN VICTORY.

A cable from London in reference to the above says: In connection with the revival of the rumors of mediation it is stated that Emperor Nicholas only recently announced in the most positive terms that he would not permit peace negotiations even should Port Arthur fall, and General Kuropatkin be driven back to Harbin. This fact, well understood in official circles, has prevented the British Government from taking any steps in the direction of mediation. It is known here that Germany understands this attitude of the Czar as well as Great Britain and the other powers. Therefore the reports from Paris that Emperor William is prepared to suggest peace are dismissed as groundless for the present at least. If General Kuropatkin, however, should win a decisive victory at Liao Yang, which in a measure would restore Russian prestige, it is believed here that the restoration of peace would undoubtedly be materially facilitated.

TWO KILLED BY AUTOMOBILE.

Blinded by the dust thrown by the swiftly moving machine of A. C. Webb, of Toledo, Barney Oldfield, of Cleveland, lost control of his machine in a false start of the fifth event of the World's Fair automobile speed contest, and crashing through the outer fence of the course instantly killed John Scott, a watchman, and inflicted injuries on Nathan Montgomery, a negro, from which he died a few hours later. Oldfield was painfully injured, and his machine was completely demolished. Shortly after passing the first turn of the track Webb secured the lead by a narrow margin, and the men were in relatively the same position when passing the three-quarter pole. In making the turn Webb's machine skidded, and raised a blinding cloud of dust that completely blinded Oldfield and half smothered him. Not being able to see that he had completed the turn, Oldfield continued his course and crashed through the fence. Oldfield was not seriously injured, and shortly afterward he was driven to the clubhouse in an auto.

LORD STRATHCONA BUYS HISTORIC ISLANDS.

Lord Strathcona has purchased the Colonsay estates of the Inner Hebrides group belonging to the late Major-General Sir John McNeill, V. C. The islands have been in the possession of the McNeill family for 200 years, and are 12 miles long and contain about 12,000 acres, and are famous for their Highland cattle and interesting ecclesiastical ruins, which tradition says, that St. Columbus settled here before going to Iona. The Cronsay cross is said to be the finest example of early Christian sculpture in the west Highlands.

TO SETTLE LAW OF CONTRABAND.

A cable from St. Petersburg says: A joint commission representing the foreign and marine ministeries, to be presided over by Prof. Demartens, professor of international law at the University of St. Petersburg, will sit forthwith to consider the distinction between conditional and absolute contraband of war. It is expected that the result will be communicated to the British and American ambassadors by the end of the week, and that it will tend to the removal of the existing causes of friction.

SNOW IN SUNNY ITALY.

A cable from Rome says that snow has fallen on the Appenines, where it has reached a depth of five inches. The temperature is low.

CANADIAN NEWS.

BUDGET OF INTERESTING HAPPENINGS.

BUILDING TRADES COMPLETELY TIED UP IN TORONTO.

The Toronto Builders' Exchange have refused to confer with the Masons' and Bricklayers Union over the laborers' demands. A strike is now on in the building trades which will keep 1,700 men idle. The carpenters, plasters and roofers have caught up to the bricklayers on all big jobs, and they will soon be idle too. The Toronto building trade is completely tied up. Both sides are determined, and a long and bitter struggle appears inevitable.

LUMBER RATES FROM B. C.

Alleging discrimination by the C. P. R. in the matter of freight rates on cedar from the coast to Winnipeg, says a Vancouver despatch, the British Columbia Lumber and Shingle Association took up several hours on Monday before the Railway Commission. W. D. Miller, of Toronto, manager of the transportation department of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, said the local lumber section of the association made complaint on the eastbound freights on lumber and shingles. The rate on all lumber from the mountain mills of British Columbia to Winnipeg was 33c. per hundred, but from the coast it was 40c. for fir and 50c. for cedar. He claimed it to be evident that the C. P. R. was working under some kind of an agreement with the northern American lines. To Chairman Blair Mr. Miller said that the parties would be satisfied if the rates on fir and cedar were equalized. The commissioners will go to New Westminster, and the C. P. R. will give evidence in rebuttal of that tendered by the lumbermen.

WINNIPEG RANKS RIGHT AT THE TOP.

An Ottawa despatch says: The increase in the Ottawa postoffice revenue for the past year has resulted in an advance of salary from $3,000 to $3,200 for the postmaster, James A. Gouin. This is the statutory pay to postmasters in offices with a revenue between $100,000 and $150,000. The receipts in Ottawa last year were $112,918 for postage collections. The maximum of $4,000 is now being paid in Toronto, Montreal and Winnipeg, whose collections exceed $250,000. The growth of post office business in Winnipeg, where last year's collections totalled $256,000, accounts for its ranking among the three foremost mailing centres in Canada. Toronto is at the million dollar mark, while Montreal is a close second.

R. H. McGREEVY'S DEATH.

The death is announced from St. Patrick's, near River Du Loup, Que., of R. H. McGreevy, ex-M. P. for Quebec West. The deceased was one of the contractors for the construction of the Intercolonial Railway on the North Shore railway, and of the Quebec harbor works. Some years ago he was also a member of the Quebec city council. The deceased was in his seventieth year.

SIR CHARLES' FIFTIETH TRIP.

The Liverpool Mercury says Sir Charles Tupper made a proud boast on sailing Saturday that he had crossed the ocean fifty times. At the same time he expressed the hope that he would be spared to cross it several times more. The Mercury adds that Sir Charles can look back to a most distinguished career, one which has been of immense benefit to the Dominion.

TRADE IN JAPAN AWAITS BIG VICTORY.

Alex. McLean, Canadian trade agent for Japan, has sent a second report to Ottawa. He says that the war has not affected business seriously, but everything hinges on the fall of Port Arthur, when a big revival is expected. The commissioner at Cape Town reports dullness and poor prospects.

BRANTFORD MAN FOUND DEAD.

James Wilkes, ex-city treasurer of Brantford, died Monday morning, aged 95. He leaves a wife and five children: George, A. J., and Miss Annie Wilkes, of Brantford; James C. Wilkes of Mount Forrest, and Walter A. Wilkes, of Winnipeg.

CANADA'S TRADE RETURNS.

The complete trade returns for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1904, have just been completed. They show that Canada's trade last year was $472,733,000 against $455,064,000 the year previous, and $239,025,000 in 1894.

NEW RAILWAY FOR VANCOUVER ISLAND.

The deal is completed for the construction of a railway to tap the Flathead Valley coal and oil fields, says a despatch from Vancouver. The owners of the mineral property gave 64,000 acres to the railway company.

A proclamation was issued at Ottawa last week bringing into force the Act of 1903 imposing a duty of $7 per ton on steel rails. The duty was to take effect when satisfactory evidence was furnished to the government that rails of the best quality were being made in sufficient quantity to supply the ordinary demand. A rail mill is now in successful operation. The duty is subject to the deduction under the British preferential tariff, and will not apply to any rails actually contracted for abroad prior to this date, but such rails must be imported into Canada not later than November 30th, 1904, and must be laid on the track not later than February 28, 1906.

THE G. T. P. WANTS $2,000,000 WORTH.

A despatch from New York says: Grand Trunk Pacific sponsors have sent out enquiries for steel rails for 1905 delivery, estimated at 100,000 tons. It is considered likely that the entire tonnage may be given to American mills, because it is manifestly impossible for Canadian rail makers to meet the demand. The new Canadian transcontinental project is so well assured that it may need all the rails included in the inquiry before the end of 1905. It is willing to pay for American rails $20 per ton, which would make the amount of rails it wants worth $2,000,000 to the steel company securing it.

C. P. R. BUYS 65,000 TONS.

Another despatch from New York states that announcement has been made of the closing of a big contract for steel rails by the Canadian Pacific railroad. The contract is the largest made in recent months, and is for 65,000 tons. It will be divided by the United States Steel corporation and the Pennsylvania Steel Company. The official statement was to the effect that the sale had been made at the regular pool price, which is $28 per ton, but this is doubted in well informed quarters, as it is well known that rails have heretofore been sold to Canadian consumers on the basis of rails for export, which means at about $22 a ton. In steel circles the belief is expressed that the present order was contracted for at a price not far removed from $22 a ton.

NEW BLAST FURNACE IN NOVA SCOTIA.

The Nova Scotia Steel & Coal Company blew in their first blast furnace at their plant at Sydney Mines the other day. This furnace was commenced two years ago, and has been most carefully built. It is in charge of William Aiken, manager for many years of the company's plant at Ferrona, N. S. It has 3,250 tons' capacity, considerably larger than the furnaces of the Dominion Iron & Steel Company at Sydney. Starting off this furnace will give the company, in the course of a few weeks, an abundant supply of pig iron, which, since the suspension of operations at Ferrona, has been very limited. The works at Trenton for that reason are being run on a reduced scale in order not to exhaust the supply of pig iron until the new furnace was started.

APPLY TELEPHONE SYSTEM ON TRAINS.

The Canadian Pacific Railway authorities have been experimenting for some time past with a train telephone system, which is now perfected, and which they have decided to adopt generally. Each baggage car and each freight van will be equipped with a telephone, a long wire and a hook, which is simply hooked on to a telegraph wire at any point, and the dispatchers office at Montreal can be communicated with instantly without interfering with the wire being used in telegraphing, says a despatch from Brockville. The great advantage will be that in case of trouble the trainmen can communicate with the despatcher, and he can not only protect the train, but send assistance promptly.

TWO ACCIDENTS AT FORT WILLIAM.

Two serious accidents occurred on Saturday at Fort William, on the C. P. R. works there, one of which resulted fatally. J. Porkis, an Italian workman on the coal handling plant fell from the bridge on a pile of coal beneath, thirty-five feet, fracturing his skull at the base of the brain and breaking several ribs. The unfortunate man was taken to the McKellar Memorial hospital, where he died from the effects of his injuries. The other accident occurred at elevator "D," where Frank Mazza was caught by a rope and drawn on a rope pulley, resulting in breaking the man's leg below the knee.

LITTLE GIRL KILLED BY TRAIN.

Maud Howell, 11 years of age, of Bathurst street, Toronto, was instantly killed, and a man named Phipps, King street east, badly injured by a C. P. R. train one day last week. The child was running away from another girl, and looking round as she ran, when the train, travelling between 35 and 40 miles an hour, struck and instantly killed her. Phipps sprang forward to rescue her, but was too late, and was himself knocked down by the engine.

ROBBED AND BEAT HIS BENEFACTOR.

H. L. Hess, a market gardener of Ryckman's corner, Toronto, got out of his wagon the other night in answer to a call for help from a man lying on the road. As he leaned over the prostrate man a confederate struck him on the back of the neck, knocking him down. The two men then beat Hess and robbed him of $168.

INQUIRIES FOR RELATIVES.

The commissioner of immigration is anxious to find the present whereabouts of Douglas McDonald, from Glasgow, who arrived in Winnipeg about April 13 last; also Howard B. Collett, from England, who arrived in Winnipeg about May 9 last; and David McClelland, from Limerick, arriving July 22; also James Baker and his friend, W. Fitzhardinge, both from South Africa, in May last.

TRAIN CUTS OFF BOY'S LEG.

At Oak Lake, near Brandon, last Saturday, a young boy, Johnnie Barradell, while jumping off a moving freight train, fell, the train passing over his left leg and foot. He was taken to the Brandon Hospital, and the injured limb was amputated above the knee. He is the only child of Mr. and Mrs. E. Barradell of Oak Lake.

OLD WORLD NEWS

INTERESTING BUDGET FROM BRITAIN

The Paris correspondent of the London Times wires that, judging from resolutions passed by the departmental councils, Seine Inferieure, Ille et Pilaine and Loire Inferieure, the local fishery interests of France have not yet abandoned hope of bringing effective pressure upon the Government to secure further concessions for French fishermen before the Anglo-French convention was ratified. These departmental councils demand the repeal of the Newfoundland Bait Act, authorization for French fishermen to purchase bait along the whole of the Newfoundland coast, the right to erect establishments for the curing of fish and lobsters on the French shore. The Depeche Coloninal of Paris, commenting on these resolutions, contends that British maintenance of the Bait Act is incompatible with the sentiments which ought to inspire the British people about the contract of a friendly agreement with France. It deprives the French of the advantage they ought legitimately to expect from the cod fishery, which can only be made profitable by use. Though bait is to be found in abundance along the Newfoundland coast, the prohibition to fish within the mouths of rivers renders the capture of bait almost impossible. The Journal considers considers these, and the prohibition of fixed nets, to constitute the real obstacles of the French acceptance of the convention as far as the French shore is concerned.

SEARCHING FOR VOLUNTEER SHIPS.

It is stated on good authority that the British cruisers sent to search for the Russian volunteer cruisers Smolensk and St. Petersburg have overhauled at least one af these vessels, says a cable from London. The utmost reticence is maintained at the admiralty, and at this hour no official confirmation of the statement has been given out. The admiralty does not confirm the statement, but issued the following: "The Russian Government having requested His Majesty's Government to take steps to deliver an urgent message to the Smolensk and St. Petersburg, belonging to the Russian volunteer fleet now in South African waters, the commander-in-chief of the Cape of Good Hope station left the Seychelles islands about August 26 in His Majesty's ship Crescent, and is proceeding southward with the cruisers Forte and Pearl with the object of communicating with the Russian vessels. His Majesty's ships Barossai and Partridge have also been directed to proceed in search of the volunteer fleet vessels. The Barossai is between Walfisch Bay and Simons Bay. The Russian message was also communicated to the commodore commanding the South Atlantic squadron, who with His Majesty's ships St. George and Brilliant is at present in the neighborhood of St. Vincent, Cape Verde Islands." The Foreign Office has no confirmation of the statement that the British cruisers have overhauled at least one of the volunteer fleet vessels.

STARVED FOR A WEEK.

H. Walter Black, a stonemason living here, says a Vancouver despatch, wandered away from his home on Mount Pleasant on Monday last during a fit of temporary insanity, and despite most diligent search was not found till Sunday night. He was then discovered in an empty shack at Aliceville, a summer camping ground near Port Moody. He was conveyed to the hospital at New Westminster as quickly as possible, but died the next morning from exposure and starvation, caused by not having any food since he left home. He was about 54 years of age and leaves a widow and grown-up family. He was a native of Lanark county, Ontario.

RUSSIA TURNS DOWN U. S.

A cable from St. Petersburg says: While Russia has not rejected the proposal of the United States to reopen negotiations looking to the unrestricted recognition of American passports, it is practically certain that she will decline, as she has heretofore done, to entertain the proposition on the ground that it involves a question of purely domestic policy, and that a compliance with the wishes of the United States would entail a complete change in the laws of the empire in so far as they affect the Jews. Upon the actual intervention of the emperor himself would seem to rest the only possible hope of a Russian agreement even to enter into negotiations on the subject with the United States.

DUNDONALD FOR CEYLON.

The Bristol Mercury says Lord Dundonald sailed Saturday to take up the command of the troops in Ceylon for about a year. The rumor is current in official circles that Lord Dundonald has been selected for the governorship and commander-in-chief of Ceylon. Nothing is known at the various offices of the steamship companies running steamers to Ceylon re Lord Dundonald having sailed or engaged passage, says a later cable.

DUNDONALD'S GUN ACCEPTED.

The Moscow correspondent of the London News World says that a letter dated Harbin, from a Russian officer, says that a battery of a new type of machine gun arrived with a carriage invented by Earl Dundonald for use in South Africa. We expect great things from it. Certainly, for handiness, it is hard to beat.

LORD GREY NOW THE NOMINEE.

It is now reported in London that Lord Grey, and not the Duke of Marlborough, is to be the new Governor-General of Canada.

METHODIST CHURCH

FERNIE, B.C.

SERVICES:

Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m,
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.
Strangers are cordially invited.

REV. JOHN ROBSON - - PASTOR

THE LICENCE BY-LAW

BRIEF SYNOPSIS OF THE BY-LAW ADOPTED.

The hotel Licenses at $400 per Year, Minimum size 13 Bed Rooms. The Fees for Other Trades and Occupations.

The following is a synopsis of by-law No. 3, which was passed by the city council last Saturday.

A by-law to regulate the issue of licenses for the several trades, occupation, and businesses herein set forth. The license fees following are for each SIX MONTHS except where stated as otherwise. The fees are payable in advance. Various conditions are attached to the different clauses, a thorough knowledge of which can be had by studying the act at the city clerk's office.

1.	Hotels, not less than 13 bedrooms, each	$200
2.	Wholesale liquor stores, each	75
3.	Hotels, not less than 30 bedrooms, each,	200
4.	Billiard tables, each,	5
5.	Bowling alley or rifle gallery, each,	5
6.	Opium dealer, each,	250
7.	Wholesale traders, each,	10
8.	Retail traders, each,	5
9.	Hawker or peddler, each,	250
10.	Soliciting agent, (must have a petition signed by two thirds of the merchants asking that the license be granted,) each,	50
11	Laundry houses, each,	5
12	Pawn-brokers, each,	125
13	All vehicles for hire, each,	1
14	Livery Stables, each,	10
15	Pack trains, 6 animals, each,	5
16	Pack trains, less than 6 animals, each	2.50
17	Bankers, each,	5
18	Auctioneers, each,	10
19	Transient dealers, each,	500
20	Circus, each per day,	200
21	Theatres seating less than 975 people, each, per year,	75
22	Other trades and occupations not mentioned above	5
23	Insurance corporations other than fire	50
24	Express companies, each,	50
25	Gas companies, each,	25
26	Telephone companies, each,	50
27	Electric light companies, each	50
28	Street railway companies, each	50
29	Investment and Loan companies, each,	50
30	Boxing, etc. each,	20
31	Astrologers, palmists, etc. each	50
32	Trading stamp companies, each	1,000
33	Every firm using trading stamps, each	100
34	No commercial traveller shall do business without first getting a permit from the city clerk.	

SEC. TWO.

The board of license commissioners shall not at any time consider, recommend or grant any saloon license, or any hotel license where the building does not contain 13 properly furnished bed-rooms.

SEC. THREE.

Spirituous or fermented liquors shall not be sold between the hours of 11 o'clock Saturday night and 6 o'clock Monday morning. All holders of hotel licenses must so arrange the doors and windows of their bar-rooms that an uninterrupted view of such bar-rooms may be available from the street during that time.

SEC. ELEVEN.

The licenses granted under this by-law terminate on the 15th of January and the 15th of July of each year, and no reduction shall be made on account of any person commencing business.

CRANBROOK NEWS.

rom the Herald.

Don McKay, road supervisor for this district, has placed in operation an eight foot scraper on the road at Perry Creek. It is the first machine of the kind used in this district and Mr. McKay says it is a great success.

To be had from the Pollock Wine Co., Ltd.

Dudley Darling is lying very low with typhoid fever at St. Eugene hospital.

John Hutchison known all over East Kootenay as 'Hutch" is now doing reporting on the Nelson News.

Dr. Cross, of Fernie, has been in the city the past week, having been called here to look after some important veterinary work. The doctor is arranging his affairs so that he will be able to make regular trips to Cranbrook in the future.

PICNIC AT MICHEL.

U. M. W. of A. held a Successful Picnic on Labor Day.

Visitors from Fernie who spent Labor Day at Michel report that the Miner's Union picnic at that place was a great success. The picnic was held at Michel prairie. Visitors were present from Morrissey, Fernie, Blairmore, Coleman, and Frank

The program of sports resulted as follows.

100 yd. race, G. Berdett, 1st; J. L. Kenny, 2nd.

440 yd. race, for U. M. W. members only, G. W. Curnoch, 1st, J. Bingham, 2nd.

Fat Men's race, G. Wilson, 1st, Joseph Oakley, 2nd.

Potato Race, G. Berdett, 1st; John Rushton, 2nd.

Married Women's race, there were six entries, Mrs. John McNivin won, and Mrs. Gilson was second.

Single Ladie's race, Miss Anthony, 1st, Miss Laffly, 2nd.

Putting the 16 lb. shot, H. Carson, 1st; J. L. Kenny, 2nd.

Running Long Jump, S. McLoud, 1st. J. L. Kenny, 2nd.

Throwing baseball, J. L. Kenny won.

Kicking football, James Nimmo won.

Lazystick contest, won by F. Tolley.

Double handed drilling match, won by Nick Omonte and partner with 33¼ in. in 15 minutes; John McDonald and partner, 2nd with 30 inches.

Girls' race. under 12 years, C. Pasi 1st; Mary Keith, 2nd.

Boys, race, under 15 years, F. Almond 1st; John Haddon, 2nd.

Girls' race, under 15 years, M. Robinson 1st; B. Laffley 2nd.

Catch-as-catch-can wrestling match, Prize divided between Tom Parkinson of Fernie, and D. Gaskell, of Michel.

Football tournament, five a side, drawn game between Michel and Fernie, owing to the bursting of the ball.

In the evening a very successful ball was given by the Union in the new hall.

MARRIAGES.

Mr. Bertram Hackett and Miss Minnie Graham both of Fernie were united in marriage on Tuesday, Sept. 6th, by Rev Jno. Rebson. They left the same day for Lethbridge where they purpose in future to reside.

A very pretty wedding was solemnized at the home of Miss Rumohr on Wednesday evening, the officiating clergyman being Rev. John Robson. The contracting parties were Mr. Herbert Trull and Miss Etta Rumohr, both of Fernie. The bride was beautifully attired in a gown of voile over silk, with the customary bridal veil of sweeping length. She was accompanied by two flower girls, Misses Rheta Todd and Irene Robson, bearing beautiful bridal boquets. The bride and groom will reside in Fernie.

The B. C. Furniture Co. has just received a large stock of crockery, toilet sets and glassware. Inspect them.

Our pianos are the seed with which we propagate our business. Poor pianos would eventually mean poor business. Call on H. L. Staebler, agent for the Mason & Risch.

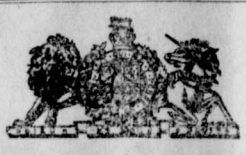

Auction Sale of School Lands

Public notice is hereby given that auction sales of school lands in Western Alberia will be as follows:—

EDMONTON, Wednesday, September 28th 1904, at 10 o'clock a. m.

LEDUC, Monday, October 3rd, at 10 oclock a. m.

WETASKIWIN, Thursday, October 6th, 1904 at 10 a. m.

LACOMBE, Monday, October 10th 1904, at 10 a. m.

INNISFAIL, Thursday, October 13th, 1904 at 10 a. m.

DIDSBURY, Monday, October 17th, 1904, at 10 a. m.

CALGARY, Thursday; October 20th, 1904, at 10 a. m.

HIGH RIVER, Monday, october 24th, 1604, at 10 a, m.

PINCHER CREEK, Thursday, October 27th, 1904, at 10 a. m.

These lands are situated, generally speaking, within a distance of from twelve to twenty miles of the Calgary and Edmonton Railway and of the Crows Nest Pass Branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

They will be sold without regard to persons who may be in illegal occupation of the same, but such persons will be allowed a period of thirty days after the sale within which to remove buildings and other property.

TERMS OF PAYMENT.

One-tenth in cash at time of sale and balance in nine equal annual instalments with interest at the rate of five per cent per annum on the balance of the purchase money from time to time remaining unpaid, except in cases where the area of the land does not exceed forty acres in which case the terms of payment shall be 1-5 in cash and balance in four equal annual instalments with interest at the rate of five per cent per annum The second instalment with interest will be payable on November 1st, 1905 and the remaining instalments yearly from that date. Scrip or warrants will not be accepted in payment.

Upon a parcel of land being knocked down the purchaser shall immediately deposit the sum of One Hundred Dollars with the Clerk of Sale, otherwise the parcel will at once be put up again. For this purpose intending purchasers should provide themselves with marked cheques on chartered banks of Canada made to their own order and payable at par at the point of sale, or with bank notes of as large a denomination as possible. The balance of the cash instalment must in every case be paid before the close of the sale, failing which the deposit of One Hundred Dollars will be forfeited and the land withdrawn from sale.

Lists of the land to be sold may be had on application to "The Secretary, Department of the Interior, Ottawa" or to any Agent of Dominion Lands in Manitoba or the Northwest Territories.

By order,

296-3t P. G. KEYES
Secretary.

Department of the Interior,
Ottawa, 27th August, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special timber license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted on the west side of Kootenay river, 280 chains west of a post marked post No. 1 situate on the line of the west boundary of Lot 6033, group 1, East Kootenay district and 1 mile south of the S. W. corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.

Dated this 28th day of July, 1904. Fernie, B. C.

296-4 M. H. GRIMES.

Take notice that 60 days after date I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands:—

Commencing at a post planted near the western bank of the Elk River and 40 chains south of Geo. Scott's purchase; thence upstream 40 chains more or less to the southern boundary of the said Geo. H. Scott's application to purchase; thence west 80 chains along the southern boundary of said application to purchase; thence south 80 chains; thence 80 chains east more or less to the place of commencement.

DANIEL THOMAS

Dated the 10th of August, 1904. 294-8

NOTICE

Sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned up till Sept. 12th, for the painting of the Methodist Parsonage, two coat work with trimmings on the parsonage, and one coat on parsonage fence and church fence, colors to be selected by committee.

Mrs, H. A. Wilkes,
Next door to Church.

Creamery butter 25 cents a lb., cooking butter 15 cents a lb. at the Calgary attle Co.

What the foundation is to a building—the sole is to a shoe—basic, fundamental.

In sky-scraper, or foot-wear, the covered up base, that which is least seen is of greatest importance.

No single item in a shoe costs so much as the best sole leather, and no part can be "robbed" so easily, without revealing it to the eye.

Paint and polish cover equally the best, and the worst, sole in the finished shoe.

Wear alone tells the consumer (too late for remedy) what grade of leather has been put into it.

This is where the "Slater Shoe"—the slate frame "Slater Shoe" —steps in, to eradicate lottery.

As the Slater Shoe Makers brand their own price on the sole of every pair, they thus become directly responsible to the Wearer up to that price, for its durability and shape retention, in addition to its window appearance.

They dare not rob the vitals of the shoe to put the plunder into the mere selling points—into surface value, and finish chiefly.

Goodyear Welted and priced on the sole, $4.00, $5.00.

"The Slater Shoe"

H. A. SENKBEIL, Sole Agent.

Notice to Creditors.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF WILLIAM FREDRICK CUTHBERT, LATE OF THE TOWN OF FERNIE, BRITISH COLUMBIA, DECEASED.

NOTICE is hereby given that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of the said William Frederick Cuthbert, who died on or about the 21st day of June, A. D. 1904, are required, on or before the 24th day of September, A. D. 1904 to send by post prepaid or deliver to the undersigned their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, duly verified, the statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them.

And further, take notice, that after such last mentioned date the Administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice, and that the said Administrator will not be liable for the said assets, or any part thereof, to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received by him at the time of such distribution.

L. P. ECKSTEIN,
Victoria Avenue, Fernie, B. C., Solicitor for Arthur Alexander Cuthbert, Fernie, B. C., Administrator of the said Deceased.

Dated this 18th day of July, A. D. 1904. 289-10t

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that Daniel Davies of Fernie, B. C., has been appointed the attorney for "The Crows Nest Pass Coal Company, Limited," in place of William Blakemore.

Dated this 26th day of July, 1904.

S. Y. WOOTTON.
292x4 Registrar of Joint Stock Cos.

Notice of Transfer

Notice is hereby given that I, Katie Lacey of Gateway B, C,, intend to apply to the Board of License Commisioners, Fernie License Dist ict for a transfer of my hotel license in the premises known and described as the Royal Hotel, Gateway B. C. to Frederick Tampion.

Dated the 29th day of August 1904.

295-4t KATIE LACEY

Fernie License District

A special meeting of the Board of License Commissioners, Fernie License District, will be held at the Court House, Fernie, on Friday September 16 1904, at 7.30 p. m. when the following application will be considered:—

L. K. S. Herchmer, Michel Hotel, Michel. Removal from present premises to new building.

Sept. 1st 1904 J. H. McMullin,
Chief License Inspector.

ESTABLISHED 1855

Taylor's Safes

145 & 147 FRONT ST. EAST TORONTO

NOTICE.

In the matter of the Railway Act and amendments, and

In the matter of the Crow's Nest Southern Railway Company:

Notice is hereby given that the plan, profile and book of reference of that portion of the line of the Crow's Nest Southern Railway Company from Station 947 on the west bank of Elk river, to Station 1020, one mile north of Fernie, have been examined and duly certified by the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, and copies thereof filed in the office of the District Registrar of Titles in Nelson, B. C.

Dated the 5th day of August, 1904.

A. H. MACNEILL,
Solicitor for the Crow's Nest Southern Railway Company. 292-4

F. J. LAWSON, ARCHITECT,

(Late Assistant to Sir Alexander Ross, Architect, Inverness, Scotland,) of A. & W. Melville, City Architects, Winnipeg, Offices, New Norman Block.

Temporary Offices, Ellis & Grogan Block
CALGARY, ALTA. P. O. BOX 673.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

PROVINCIAL LOCK-UP. FERNIE.

Sealed tenders, indorsed "Tenders for Lock-up. Fernie" will be received by the undersigned up to noon of 7th September 1904 for the erection and completion of a Lock-up on block 11 City of Fernie.

Specifications, plans and contract may be seen on and after 29th August, 1904 at the offices of the Chief Constable at Fernie.

Tenders will not be considered unless the agreement to execute a bond appended to the form of tender is duly signed by the contractors himself and two other responsible residents of the Province in an penal sum of $250 for the faithful performance of the work.

The lowest or any tender not necessary accepted.

J. F. ARMSTRONG
295-1t Government Agent
CRANBROOK, B. C

Western Canada College

(UNDENOMINATIONAL)

Calgary. Incorporated 1903

The fall term of the college and residential and day college school commences September 14th.

In the College Junior and Senior Matriculation into Manitoba, McGill and Toronto Universities. Short courses in liberal studies, commercial work, music and for teachers and intending ranchers.

In the College School boys are thoroughly trained. They are prepared, if required, for the college, universities or business life.

20 acres of ground. New building this autumn,

References: Rev. Dean Paget, Rev. Dr. Herdman, Rev. J. Kirby, Rev. J. Leitch, calgary.

Write for calendar.

REV. DR. MACRAE, Principal,
Box 851, Calgary.

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham

CHEAP BUILDING LOTS.

For Sale in West Fernie on easy terms.

APPLY TO
F. G. WATERS,
Elk Lumber & Manufacturing Co.

Lib. Legislative Ass. Dec 31 1901

Library, Legislative Assembly SEP 21 1904 VICTORIA, B. C.

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. XII. No. 11. FERNIE, B.C., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1904 WHOLE NUMBER, 297

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35

A. F A. M.

Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

W. J. TIMLICK, Secretary.

FERNIE AERIE, No. 561,

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES

Meets on the Second Wednesday of each month at 8 p. m.

J. Barber, L.D.S., D.D.S.,

DENTIST

No. 18 Victoria Ave., opposite Central Hotel

Office hours 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

J. R. ROSS. J. S. T. ALEXANDER

Ross & Alexander,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

FERNIE - - - - - - B.C.

Office :—Room 3, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave

J. W. HERCHMER SHERWOOD HERCHMER

Herchmer & Herchmer

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

Offices over P. Burns & Co's block Victoria Ave.

J. P. ECKSTEIN. F. C. LAWE.

Eckstein & Lawe

Barristers, Solicitors, Etc.

Office Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave.

FORT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47

I.O.O.F.

Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. I.O.O.F. Hall.

OWEN ROSS, P.G., R.S

J. G. CUMMINGS

Provincial and - Dominion - Land Surveyor

FERNIE, - - British Columbia

G. G. MOFFATT,

ACCOUNTANT

BOOKS OPENED, POSTED, AUDITED AND CLOSED. ACCOUNTS RENDERED AND COLLECTED

A. H. Gree's Office

Geo. G. Kerr

ARCHITECT, CONSTRUCTIVE AND SANITARY ENGINEER

Plans and specifications prepared for all kinds of buildings, estimates given.

(Medicine Hat, Assa.

J. Fulljames. E. A. Kummer.

Fulljames & Kummer,

Contractors.

Stone, Brickwork and Plastering.

Agents for Nelson Marblerock Lime.

Estimates cheerfully given.

FRANK D'ALEXANDER

Stonemason, Bricklayer, ontractor.

EXpert Coke Oven Builder.

First-class work. Prices moderate.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

First-class Coke Oven Builder

Cement Work a Specialty.

BOX 6. Fernie, B.C.

INGRAM & McINTYRE

THE CITY BARBERS.

Shop opposite the Northern

CONVENED AT FERNIE

KOOTENAY PRESBYTERY MET HERE THIS WEEK.

Public addresses by Rev. Ferguson of Nelson and Rev. Dr. Herdman. The day Sessions. An Interesting Wedding.

For the first time in its history Fernie had the honor this week of welcoming the representatives of the Kootenay Presbytery who came in on Tuesday to hold their regular half yearly meeting here. The Kootenay Presbytery extends from Alberta on the east to the Arrow Lakes on the west. Within the bounds of the Presbytery there are seven self-supporting congregations, two augmented charges and twelve Mission fields. The first session convened in Knox Church on Tuesday evening at eight o'clock when the following members answered the roll-call.

Rev. D. L. Gordon, B. A. Fernie, Moderator.
.. H. Young, M. A. Ymir, Clerk.
.. W. G. W. Fortune, B. A. Cranbrook.
.. E. C. McCall, B. A. Rossland.
.. H. R. Grant, B. A. Rossland.
.. George Findlay, Ainsworth.
.. J. T. Ferguson, M. A. Nelson.
.. W. G. W. Brown, B. D. New Denver.
.. M. D. McKee, B. A. Greenwood.
.. R. J. Douglas, B. A. Trail.
.. C. McDiarmid, Moyie.
.. T. McCord, B. A. Slocan.
.. C. W. Ross, Morrissey.
.. J. C. Herdman D. D. Supt. of missions in the Synod of B. C. and Alberta.
Mr. A. K. Farquharson, Elder, Fernie.

The first session consisted of a public meeting addressed by Dr. Herdman on Home Missions. The worthy Doctor in introducing his subject briefly outlined the territory and work covered by this synod. The synod of B. C. and Alberta consists of eight Presbyteries as follows, Edmonton, Red Deer, Calgary, MacLeod Kootenay, Kamloops, New Westminster, and Victoria. These contained 165 congregations, of which 34 were self-supporting, 22 were on the augmentated list and the remainder were Mission fields. The growth of the work could be seen from the fact that over 20 new fields were opened up this year. The speaker then entertained his audience with a vivid description of one of his regular official trips over the Victoria Presbytery.

The Wednesday morning session was devoted to Bible study, Rev. M. D. McKee taking charge of the meeting. He gave an exposition of the first two chapters of Acts. This was followed by an interesting discussion in which a number of members took part.

Home Mission work was under consideration when a rather happy incident interrupted the proceedings of the court. This was the arrival of His Worship, Mayor Stork, who on behalf of the city of Fernie extended a hearty welcome to the members of the Presbytery. Mr. Fortune on behalf of the visitors heartily thanked the Mayor for his courtesy. The subject of Home Missions was then continued. Good and faithful work is being done by the various missionaries despite discouraging conditions prevailing in some of the fields.

In the afternoon considerable business of importance having been disposed of a very helpful conference was held. Rev. H. R. Grant presided and delivered a very inspiring address on the subject, "Sources of Spiritual Power". This was followed by an interesting discussion on "Church Union." All the speakers recognized the desirability of some such union but there seemed to be a feeling, among the majority at least, that the difficulties in the way could not be overcome in the immediate future.

In the evening another public meeting was held in the Church. A large congregation assembled to hear a very spirited address, by Rev. Mr. Ferguson on the subject "The Spiritual Debt we owe to the Church". Mr. Ferguson recently came from Scotland and his first impressions of Canada, its wonderful resources and its progressive people, which formed the introduction to his address, showed that Mr. Ferguson is very favorably impressed with Canada during his five months residence in the country.

The address was followed by a social hour, during which the ladies served refreshments. A hearty vote of thanks was tendered by the Presbytery to the members and adherents of Knox Church. This was responded to by the Moderator and Mr. A. Joyce. The latter referred feelingly to the resignation of Rev. D. L. Gordon.

(Continued on Last page.)

COMMUNICATION

To the Editor of the Fernie Free Press.

Sir:—

It is almost three years since a school district was created for Morrissey. Up to the present school has been held in two small rooms, kindly lent the school board by the Coal Company. During the last two sessions of the Government appropriations have been made for a school building and yet nothing has been done. Owing to our crowding of the present building many children have been unable to attend school. Why is it that Morrissey cannot have a school? It is high time that something should be done if a school building is to erected this fall.

Signed
W. H. Willson,
A. McBean,
School Trustees.

Morrissey Mines B. C.
Sept. 7th.

ANOTHER FIRE TRIAL

Long Dragged out Case Against J. A. Sloan of the G. N. R. Construction.

J. A. Sloan who has the contract for clearing the right-of-way at the Fernie end of the C. N. Southern railway, was summoned to answer a charge laid by A. McDougall of violating the Bush Fire Act. The case was begun last Saturday afternoon before G. G. Moffatt J. P. W. R. Ross appeared for the prosecution and L. P. Eckstein for the accused. The case dragged on during the afternoon and evening of Saturday, during Tuesday evening, Thursday evening and this morning. The counsel submitted their arguments this morning and His Worship reserved his decision until Monday.

Both the prosecution and the defence brought a strong array of witnesses but much of the evidence did not deal directly with case in question. In brief, the prosecution claimed the big fire that raged north of the extreme end of the right-of-way last Thursday was caused by the right-of-way burning. On that day a high wind blew and Mr. McDougall, of the Fernie Lumber Co., had all his men out fighting the fire to save the mill which was in grave jeopardy. The men succeeded in checking the flames from catching onto the slashing leading to the mill but the fire got around to the east where it has been burning ever since. The prosecution claimed that on the day before the fire the last 400 ft. was covered with unpiled slashing. The next 600 ft with piled brush. On that evening they claimed fires were smouldering on the right-of-way and the next day the flames swept over this 1000 feet stretch.

The defence denied much that was advanced by the prosecution. Many witnesses were called to prove that due precaution was taken in piling the brush and in burning the same, onlyone admitting that their fires had got off the right-of-way.

HON. D. W. HIGGINS' NEW BOOK.

Hon. D. W. Higgins is in town this week spending a few days with son, Dr. C. P. Higgins. Mr. Higgins presented us with one of the first copies printed of his new book, "The Mystic Spring and other Tales of Western Life." William Briggs, Toronto, publisher. The book is handsomely bound and beautifully illustrated, the frontispiece being an excellent photogravure of the ex-speaker and author. The book contains four hundred pages which treats of two dozen stories of typical western life in the author's masterly style. All the stories but one are based on actual fact and the whole forms a link which binds the present to the mystic past of this glorious province. The historical connection in these thrilling stories adds greatly to the intense interest they create making the book a desirable one for every Canadian home. The book is already creating a very favorable impression among Canadian readers. The first edition of two thousand copies is exhausted and the demand on the next edition, now being printed, is heavy. Mr. Dougan has been canvassing the book in this vicinity and is meeting with remarkable success. At Morrissey alone he secured 250 subscribers. Mr. Higgins is now engaged on a novel based on western life. He received flattering offers from publishers which goes to prove that his ability as a writer is being recognized.

TENDERS WANTED

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to Wednesday Sept. 21st noon for the painting of the veranda and fence at the Manse. Two coat work.

Mrs. H. A. Senkbeil.
Secretary, Ladies' Aid Society.

A TELEPHONE SYSTEM

TEN YEAR FRANCHISE FIXED UPON BY COUNCIL.

Messrs. D. V. and A. J. Mott the Successful Applicants.—Minutes of two Meetings Of the Council.

The city council met on Friday evening, Sept. 9, all the members being present. The minutes of previous meeting were read and adopted.

Communications were read from Messrs. Hammond and Turner, amending their previous communication re the telephone system; from the hotelmen petitioning for a reconsideration of certain clauses in the "Trades Licenses By-Law" and the communications brought forward from Messrs. Hammond and Turner, D. V. and A. J. Mott; and Alex Cameron.

Cree—Liphardt. That the communications from Messrs. Hammond and Turner and from Messrs. D. V. and A. J. Mott be laid over until Monday evening next and that these gentlemen be asked to attend so that the matter contained in their applications may be gone into.—Carried.

The fire and police committee reported the result of the public meeting called for Sept. 6th to re-organize the fire brigade. The report was accepted and the committee was authorized to purchase the articles mentioned in their report.

Cree—Trites. That a recommendation be forwarded to the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council that a salary of $250 a year be given to the city magistrate.—Carried.

Liphardt—Maclean. That the city clerk be authorized to make a nominal charge of 25 cents for each permit under clause 1, sub-section 36 of by-law No. 3, (commercial travellers) to cover the cost of printing.—Carried.

The council went into a committee of the whole, with Alderman Cree as chairman to consider and introduce by-law No. 4, "Pound and Dog Tax By-Law." The committee reported that by-law No. 4 be read a first time. The by-law was then read the first and second time and was passed each reading. The council then went into committee of the whole on by-law No. 4 and reconsidered it clause by clause. The chairman, Alderman Maclean reported favorably and recommended that it receive its final reading. This was done and on motion of Aldermen Lundie and Cree it was passed.

The hotelmen's petition and A. Cameron's letter were ordered to be filed

Trites—Cree. That the committee on legislation take up the matter of a small debts court with Mr. Ross, M. P. P.—Carried. The matter of jail accommodation was discussed briefly.

MONDAY'S MEETING.

Minutes of the meeting of the city council held on Monday evening. All the members were present. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and adopted.

A communication from W. R. Ross M. P. P. was read by the clerk. In this letter Mr. Ross explained that owing to the absence of his Honor, the Lieutenant Governor from the Province the appointments for Fernie had not yet been gazetted.

The Ft. Steele Brewing Co. wrote asking for a grant of $50 on the Morrissey road. This grant was refused on the ground that it was outside the jurisdiction of the council.

The finance committee reported that Mr. W. R. Ross had written them intimating that owing to the temporary absence of one of the ministers and the illness of another the rebate question had not yet been taken up by the Government.

The matter of the proper grade for the sidewalks was discussed and it was decided to ask P. Burns & Co. to put their sidewalk to conform with the street grade.

Cree-Liphardt. That the city clerk sign cheques and have them countersigned by the chairman of Finance committee. Carried.

The petition for a telephone franchise from Messrs Hammond and Turner was then taken up, the council being addressed by Mr, Hammond in support of his petition. After listening to Mr. Hammond the council asked him to retire, along with Mr. Turner, who was also present while the petition for a like franchise presented by Messrs D. V. and A. J. Mott was discussed.

The council heard Mr. D. V. Mott in support of his petition and then ordered the room cleared on the motion of Ald. Cree and Trites, "that we go into committee, in private to consider the application to install a telephone system. Carried.

The above committee reported as follows. "Your committee on installing a Telephone System report that it was unanimously agreed that Messrs Mott be given the franchise, subject to the requirements set forth and that an agreement be drawn up". Signed, A. H. Cree, chairman.

The report was adopted on motion of Ald. Beck and Lundie.

Trites-Liphardt. That Mr, Cree be a committee of one to ascertain terms of a bond for city clerk.

Liphardt- MacLean That the clerk apply through W. R. Ross, M. P. P. for a rebate of fines collected since the recomendation of the appointment of police magistrate and also to ask for rebate of expenses re prisoner to Nelson on Sept. 13th. Carried.

The meeting adjourned until Tuesday, 20th Sept.

A GREAT ATTRACTION COMING.

Manager Stork, of the Stork Opera House, Fernie, B. C., has secured for two nights Sept. 21st and 22nd, Miss Jessie Shirley and Company, one of the strongest and best stock companies playing the west. The people of Fernie are fortunate in being able to have an opportunity of seeing this company in two of the best plays in their repertoire. Manager Stork has been trying to secure this company for some time and would not have succeeded but for the fact that they were specially engaged to open the Lyric Theatre in Calgary, and after a great deal of correspondence was able to secure them for the above dates. Miss Shirley is considered one of the the best actresses on the coast, having played in all the large cities in the west for the past eight years, where her name is a household word. Her supporting company is the best that has ever appeared in B. C. and at Calgary where they opened and played at the new Lyric theatre for two weeks they have received nothing but praise for the artistic manner in which the number of plays were produced and staged. The plays which this sterling attraction will present are as follows: Wednesday night, Sept. 21st., the southern comedy drama, "The Princess of Patches" and Thursday night the 22nd inst, the celebrated society drama, "Camille.". Seats will be on sale at Bleasdell store Monday morning, Sept. 19th. Prices $1, 75 and 50 cents.

A FIRTS-CLASS JEWELRY STORE.

A. C. Liphardt is gradually getting his jewelry store into shape. Some of the fittings and fixtures have not yet arrived from the manufacturers and it may be a month before the store is finally completed to his satisfaction. Enough has been done, however, to prove that this will be one of the finest equipped and best stocked jewelry stores in western Canada and one of which the city of Fernie may well be proud. The two large show-cases are the best that are made. An immense wall-case of quartered oak weighing nearly two tons also provides a great amount of room for exhibiting goods for sale. These cases are all fitted with plate glass, in fact no glass inferior to the best plate glass is to be found on the premises. The cases are absolutely dust-proof, the sliding doors being edged with felt and run on balls and brass tracks. An eight ft. partition in sections runs along one side and across the rear end, behind which are the office, the optical room and workshop. This partition is cleverly hand-carved, and is stained and varnished to give a very handsome effect. Very expensive lead lights in this partition admit light to the rooms behind. The electrical fixtures which are being put in will greatly add to the beauty of the store at night. The cases will be lighted with many two candle power invisible incondescent lights. Many other details such as beautiful palm plants and large window mirrors might also be mentioned. The stock that Mr. Liphardt has ordered is quite in keeping with the elegance of his store surroundings. This stock will be larger and much more expensive than he carried previously. This stock will include very valuable assortments of loose diamonds and other precious stones as well as a stock of semi-precious stones. The increased show room space will be taken up with larger and more varied lines of silver and cut-glass ware. Mr. Liphardt will also devote more attention to the optical department. His optical room is well adapted for the testing of eyes and he has added several valuable optical instruments which shows that he is keeping in the front rank as an expert optican.

POSTOFFICE ROBBERY

MARTIN FUNFER, A SLAV, CAUGHT IN THE ACT.

He Opened a Registered Letter and appropriated the Contents. Other Stolen Goods in his Possession.

At half past ten last Friday evening Postmaster Johnson closed the front door of the postoffice for the night. As he was doing so he thought he would go around to the back door to see that all was safe there. He had previously locked the latter when he finished distributing the evening mail. He saw at once that something was wrong, the staple to which the padlock had been attached was pulled out and the door was open an inch or two. He immediately pulled it shut and he heard someone inside. Constable Burrows was near at hand. He was sent for and the door was opened. Inside was found a young Slavonian named Martin Funfer. He was taken to the lock-up where he was searched. On his person were found a hammer and a screw-driver with which he had effected an entrance into the postoffice, and the following goods picked up in the postoffice, a pipe and a pair of small scissors, the property of the postmaster, a sum of small change amounting to $1.20 abstracted from the till, a post customs parcel addressed to Mrs. McLaughlin, Coal Creek, a registered letter addressed to the Citizen Office, Ottawa, and a post office savings book. The registered letter had been opened and the sum of three dollars taken from it.

The preliminary hearing was given the case on Monday before L. R. Forbes. Evidence in accordance with the above facts was taken and the accused made no defence. The magistrate sent the accused for trial. He will probably be tried at the Fall Assizes at Nelson next month. The offence is a very serious one, so serious indeed that a life sentence may be attached to it.

Chief of police Warring took the prisoner to Nelson on Tuesday. He is a young married man of about 22 years of age.

SCHOOL BOARD ELECTED.

Messrs J. C. Hutchison, T. H. White and George Cody form the city's first School Board.

The nomination and election of the city's first Board of School Trustees was held at the Court House on Monday at 12 o'clock. About a dozen rate-payers were present when Mr. Rennie, the chairman, called the meeting to order and read the letter from the Superintendent of Education to the city clerk authorizing the election of a city school board to replace the board elected when the school district was a rural school district. The retiring board consisted of Messrs J. A. Rennie, (sec.), W. R. Ross, M. P. P. and T. H. White. The chairman called for nominations for the new board. The names nominated were, George Cody, J. C. Hutchison, J. A. Rennie, W. R. Ross and T. H. White. Messrs Rennie and Ross withdrew their names and at one o'clock the chairman declared the other three nominees duly elected to serve as the city school board. The instructions from the Superintendent of Education were that the one receiving the largest number of votes was to be elected to serve until Jan. 1905 and that the other two were to serve until Jan. 1906. As no ballot was required at the election this matter could not be decided in that way. It will be referred to the Department for a decision.

The Board held its first meeting on Tuesday, trustees White and Hutchison being present. Mr. White was appointed chairman and J. A. Rennie secretary. The question of the appointment of a truant officer was discussed and the matter was referred to the city council.

MOVED INTO NEW PREMISES.

N. E. Suddaby moved his drug business into his new premises in the L. T. W. block on Wednesday. Mr. Suddaby has now secured an excellent store space where he can exhibit and stock his goods to the best advantage. He has ordered a full line of the finest furniture but it will not arrive for a month or six weeks. In the meantime he will do as well as he can with the inferior furniture from the old store. When this store is finally fitted up as Mr. Suddaby is planning it, it will be one of the finest drug stores in the Kootenays.

MASTER and SLAVE

By... T. H. THORPE

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As Oakfell was mounting his horse to ride away with Father Grhe a servant of Mme. Noreau ran to him and gave him this note:

God has befriended you and your cause. I am so proud and so grateful. ESTELLE LATIOLAIS.

CHAPTER XI.

"IN A GARDEN LAY A LUTE."

"SO sweet a commendation as that you sent to me at the close of the trial, mademoiselle, had to be acknowledged in person. Those two short lines made me very happy, I assure you." Oakfell and Estelle were sitting on the veranda of the Latiolais mansion in the early evening of spring's first month. The twinkle of stars was upon the bosom of the full bayou, which was often rippled by the plunge of leaping fish. The odor of china blossom, rose and jasmine filled the air, and the whippoorwill's plaint softened the wildly joyous potpourri of a saltant mocking bird in the feathering top of a crooked kneed cypress.

"The sisters of the convent would have chided me for boldness in sending those lines to you," Estelle said, "but I could not restrain myself. And, Mr. Oakfell, I could not have survived your defeat. I am sure I could not. You must not judge me as severely as the sisters for my forwardness of speech."

"The sisters are assuredly good in intention and good in deed, but their seclusion unfits them to judge of the proper rules of life which have relation to the thoughts, desires and impulses of the great human family. The emotional struggle through which you have passed in consequence of this lawsuit he pious nuns could not understand and therefore, mademoiselle, could not appreciate. It follows that they would not be proper judges of the appropriateness of any speech or communication between you and me on the subject. As for me, the result would have been maimed without your expressions of satisfaction. They were the rewards for which I labored."

Estelle lowered her head and held silence lest attempted reply should betray her agitation and her adoration of this man. She felt sorely the loss of a mother's training, which so effectually habituates the creole girl to still the maidenly sentiments.

"My brother has not seemed to join in the general rejoicings of my friends," Oakfell remarked, to the great relief of the embarrassed girl. "But he is also somewhat of a recluse, a poet and dreamer, who loves to view men and their affairs from a height. Of late I have feared his health was impaired and have suggested to him to spend the coming summer in the mountains of Virginia. He does not take to the idea, however, and expresses a reluctance to going away from the plantation."

"I, too, have noticed his changed appearance and manner. Formerly he came often to our house; now I seldom see him, and then he appears almost unfriendly. Maybe he is in love, or maybe I have offended him," Estelle suggested.

"Not the latter, I am certain," said Oakfell, "and I do not think the former, but if such should be the case I wonder who can be the happy demoiselle?"

"I could not guess," replied Estelle, "but I do know one who ardently admires him."

"Who is she?"

"Laure Luneau. She was very jealous of the friendly visits M. Evariste formerly paid to me. Alas, she has no cause for jealousy now!"

"Do you regret it?" asked Oakfell, alarmed.

"Regret what?" Estelle looked up, surprised.

"That the Gascon gypsy girl has no cause for jealousy of you concerning Evariste."

"I regret that he visits me so seldom, but not the other." Estelle, with womanly instinct, perceived that the sting of jealousy had momentarily thrown Oakfell off his guard, and she rejoiced in this as the beginning of proof that he loved her. "But why do you call Laure a gypsy?" she queried.

"I should not have done so," Oakfell admitted, "but suppose the thought rose from her black and brown style of beauty and her connection with the uncanny fame of the doctress, to whose trade and its good will she doubtless will succeed as forced heir of her grandmother."

"Not Laure," laughed Estelle. "Religion sits too lightly on her. The doctress must be duly religious. You must not speak irreverently of the doctress, Mother Deshautelles, for she is kind to the poor and suffering and has given relief to those who could not buy it from the doctors."

"I speak irreverently of nothing that is honestly meant, however mistaken it be, and upon your avouching will respect the doctress in the future more than I have done in the past." Oakfell concluded he could not safely discuss the peculiar powers attributable to the old woman, but was loath just yet to abandon the granddaughter as a topic and added: "Laure was decidedly a campaigner against us in the suit. I wonder why she felt so interested."

"There is a strange sympathy between her and M. Quillebert, I have heard my grandfather say, and M. Quillebert has sure control over the persons whom he takes into friendship. I dread his influence over my poor grandfather and daily pray God to destroy it. He is a wicked man, whose smile is as dangerous as his frown."

"Should the supreme court sustain the judgment in Leon's case I have reason to believe Quillebert will quit this parish," Oakfell said, "and then your grandfather will be released from the hurtful intimacy."

"If the supreme court sustains the judgment!" Estelle exclaimed. "Can you doubt it, Mr. Oakfell?"

"There should be no doubt, yet the judges of the high tribunal are only men, subject to human passions, prejudices and imperfections of judgment. I have no absolute reliance upon any future event which depends upon the mental operations of men. Quillebert has taken an appeal and, I am informed, will retain a leading member of the city bar to prosecute it. However, the case cannot be heard until fall, and much may happen before that."

"Yes," said Estelle spiritedly, "you may be selected as a member of congress at Washington, as I have heard my grandfather say."

"It is true that some of my very partial friends talk in that vein, and I confess to you, mademoiselle, that I am not averse to the idea if the people deem me deserving of the honor and trust."

"Oh, do try, Mr. Oakfell! You will certainly succeed. You are in every way worthy. You will honor the people. You will make me so happy. Oh, what am I saying? Forgive my ignorance." And, sobbing her confusion, she ran into the house.

Oakfell rose and stepped toward her, but she was too fleet. He resumed his chair and meditated upon this incident, which assured him that he possessed Estelle's interest, possibly her love. His heart welled over with joy and thankfulness, and at one moment he resolved to declare himself that evening, but at the next determined to await the overcoming of troubles and passage through trials that confronted

"I did not mean to thank you, sir."

him not far off. If success were his, hers should be the trophies; if defeat—well, he would see.

Having dried her eyes, but not driven the red from her cheeks, Estelle returned, leading Odette by the hand, and said:

"She asks to be allowed to come and thank you, Mr. Oakfell, for your brave defense of her fiance."

"I require no thanks. I have already my reward, I hope, for what I did in Leon's case," said Oakfell, looking anxiously at Estelle, whose eyes turned quickly away.

"I did not mean to thank you, sir. I would not know how," the girl cried, kneeling and taking his hand. "I only wanted to say that I pray for you morning, noon and night and will do so as long as I can repeat a prayer."

"This is very pleasing to my feelings, Odette, for I know it proceeds from a true and honest heart, but understand that every obligation to me can be discharged by your love and fidelity to your mistress."

"My mistress!" Odette exclaimed, springing to Estelle's side. "Love my mistress! I would gladly die for her 20 times a day. Love my mistress! Why, she is my religion. It may be wicked, but when I kneel and close my eyes and pray to the Mother of God it is only the sweet image of my mistress I see. There is but one angel on the earth, and that is my mistress."

"Hush, Odette, you silly girl," said Estelle. "Mr. Oakfell will think I teach you such nonsense."

"Indeed he will not, my mistress," Odette replied, "for he must see you just as I do, because he is not blind, and he is white and educated and smart."

Both laughed at this ratiocination and welcomed it as a diversion from what had threatened another embarrassing situation. Oakfell prepared to take his leave when Odette said:

"Mistress, may I ask Mr. Oakfell a question?"

"Certainly, Odette, unless Mr. Oakfell objects."

"I am sure I do not," he said.

"It is this," Odette's voice faltered—"can Leon come back now without danger?"

"Yes," Oakfell replied. "Quillebert's appeal does not suspend the judgment"—addressing Estelle—"and pending the appeal I do not believe he would dare to offer injury to Leon, who could live on my plantation until the suit is ended. Do you know where he is?" he inquired of Odette.

"I can get a word to him," she answered.

"Then let him come to my place, if you wish."

When Estelle gave her hand for good night, Oakfell said, "This much at least of reward you will not deny me," and, pressing his lips lightly upon it, rode away the very happiest man under the stars.

"Oh, Odette!" sighed Estelle, sinking into a chair.

"Ah, my happy mistress, he loves you! He loves you! And whose love could be like his?" said Odette, leaning over her.

"He did not say so," complained Estelle. "Bring my guitar."

While the affectionate slave sat at her feet Estelle plucked delicious chords from the instrument, and her voice rose clear and tender into the perfumed night, singing:

"In a garden lay a lute,
Where a careless hand had flung it.
One who saw it lying mute
Took it up and strung it."

The whippoorwill and the warbler in the cypress hushed to listen.

CHAPTER XII.

THE LAW SUPREME.

SEPTEMBER of the year 1860 was exceptionally hot and dry even for the climate of Louisiana. Navigation of the Mississippi's tributaries was impracticable. The baked alluvion crumbled into a depth of impalpable dust, which rose in clouds at the disturbance of a dog's trot. The still lands were of stony hardness. Creamy white lay the cotton fields on either side of the bayous to the green borders of the moss hung swamps, and the beds of the deep, yawning bayous themselves could almost be traversed dry shod.

It was afternoon at the close of the month when Evariste, attired in the latest of the city's modes, alighted from his buggy at Mother Deshautelles' gate. Though he had driven the long distance from Red River landing, on the Mississippi, where he disembarked from the steamboat on his return from a visit to New Orleans, he appeared neither travel stained nor heated. Rather he looked spotless and cool. Laure, in a gown of stuff which might have been woven of the spider's web and which clung lovingly to her perfect figure, welcomed him with a warmth of manner which would have proved fatal to any of her 20 Gasconoid admirers. Her beauty, though dark, was rich, dazzling and dangerous, and she knew it. She realized the power of a smile made up of glistening teeth and parted carmine lips. The glinting of deep brown eyes, the arch pose of a pretty head and the springing step of dainty feet were a poem of health and vitality of her own composition. But the narrow forehead and mouth spoke as much of will as of love.

She led Evariste to the shaded veranda and, serving him a draft of refreshing wine, said:

"Now tell me, great traveler that you are, all about the wonders of the grand city, for you know I have never been there."

"Oh, no," he replied. "I saw no wonders except miles of steaming streets and swarms of sweltering people."

"Nothing short of Paris for you, then?" said Laure.

"Well, I might compromise on Vienna or possibly Nice. But see, Laure, what I bring you." Evariste took from his pocket a small packet, opening which she discovered a dainty Russia leather and satin lined case, with golden initials "L. L." inlaid upon it and within it the watch given her by Quillebert, which Evariste had taken to be repaired in New Orleans. Lifting the watch, she discovered at the end of the chain a charm, a gold crescent studded with wine red rubies and sparkling diamonds.

She could not speak her delight at once, but looked in an ecstasy from the jewel to the young man and from him to the jewel—her face would then have been an artist's treasure—until words came to her, when she exclaimed:

"From you to me?"

"If you will accept," he said.

"I do accept," she cried, "and shall prize this crescent as the most precious of my possessions. But what will Estelle say?"

"What will Quillebert say?" returned Evariste, with some shade of irritation in his voice.

"Why?" asked Laure, startled.

"He gave you the watch and chain," he said.

"And she gave you the"— She checked herself and bit her lip in vexation.

"The what, Laure? Say it and let it go."

"Forgive me, my friend. Yes, let it go and with it any thought of those two persons who"—

"Let us not speak ill of the absent, but talk of other things. Be prepared for unwelcome news from the city later on. Quillebert will lose the suit."

"Why do you say that?"

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Glossy Black Clothes.

A black coat which has seen much service invariably acquires an undesirable shiny appearance. To remove this rub it well with spirits of turpentine. After carefully going over the garment hang it out in the air for some time till the smell of turpentine has passed from it.

SERMON FOR LABOR DAY

DR. TALMAGE SYMPATHIZES WITH HARD LOT OF WORKINGMAN.

VIRTUE SEEN IN AFFLICTION

Oppression Does Not Always Decimate, As Witness the Multiplication of the Hebrews in the Land of Egypt During the Reign of the Pharaoh Who Knew Not Joseph—A Comparison With American Labor Conditions of To-day.

Entered according to Act of Parliament of Canada, in the year 1901, by William Kelly, of Toronto, at the Dept of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 4.—In this sermon, which is specially appropriate to the Sunday before Labor Day, the preacher expresses his sympathy with the hard lot of the workingman and points out some of the conditions which increase his difficulties. The text is Exodus i., 12, "The more they afflicted them the more they multiplied and grew."

"Some virtues," wrote Joseph Addison, "are seen only in affliction." But from the Egyptian standpoint it would take a very long and a very useless investigation to find any virtue in the national catastrophe which, as the text would indicate, was about to overwhelm the Egyptian kingdom. The mightiest foreign foe ever assembled upon the borderland drained by the arteries of the gigantic Nile was not to be feared as much as was the host of enslaved Hebrews who were living among them. It was only a few hundred years before that a little handful of Hebrews, with their flocks and herds, had migrated to and settled in the land of Goshen during the Premiership of Joseph, the famous statesman. But since that time the descendants of old Jacob had multiplied so greatly that now they could be counted literally by the hundreds of thousands. Not only in numbers were they to be feared, but in mental power also. With the proverbial acquisitiveness of the Hebrew, these people were absorbing much of the wealth of the kingdom. Moreover, the "signs of the times" declared they would soon become rulers of the nation. By a silent revolution they threatened to take possession of the Egyptian Government.

"What shall we do? What shall we do?" was the one question that was upon almost every Egyptian lip. "Shall we allow the Hebrew people to become the dominant factors upon the banks of the Nile and to sit upon the throne of the Pharaohs?" This question was not only asked in the street, but it was anxiously discussed in the King's palace. To-night we see the lights blazing in the Privy Council room. As we enter the council chamber we see the King sitting at the end of the long room, surrounded by his best and strongest Ministers. After the question has been talked over long, and earnestly I see the King rise. He looks straight at his Councillors of State as he says: "Gentlemen, we are facing a condition, not a theory. We dare not and cannot deport the Hebrews from our realm. They are now essential to our national welfare and prosperity, as laborers, clerks and servants. But we can debar them from holding property. We can forbid them studying in our schools. We can enslave them and make them the chattels of our people. We can degrade them by ignorance and overwork. Thus saith the King. I here and now decree the Hebrew men and women and children from henceforth to be in perpetual bondage. They shall be compelled to make bricks without straw. My Ministers will see that my decree is carried out. When the King speaks the King's will becomes the law. Gentlemen of the Privy Chamber, the Council is dismissed."

This royal behest was carried out to the letter. The Hebrew people living in Egypt were disfranchised. Not only were they deprived of the rights of citizenship, but they were degraded to the most abject and humiliating servitude. Their property was taken away from them, and they could not even claim their wives and children as their own. Yet, strange to say, and yet not strange after all, the more the Hebrews were cursed and struck and ill-used and murdered by the Egyptians the more their numbers grew, and the more of a menace they became to the Egyptian Government.

This is the first Sunday in September. To-morrow is Labor Day. Many preachers this Sabbath morning will be talking to the mechanics, the clerks and the farm hands, to the masons, the carpenters and plumbers, and to all those who work with their hands. It is not inappropriate that this morning I should present some of the conditions that are afflicting American labor. If in this talk I should speak frankly concerning capital, I shall speak with equal candor concerning labor, for I firmly believe, as a dear friend of mine said to me a few days ago, that "the greatest curse labor has to bear to-day does not come from capital, but from labor itself."

"The more the Egyptian master afflicted the Hebrew slaves," says our text, "the more they multiplied and grew, and the Egyptians grieved because of the affliction of Israel." Labor's afflictions! We first find them in the American laborer being compelled to compete for work in a home market that is glutted with foreign immigrants. We find them in the great army of invaders which each year disembarks at Ellis Island, New York's Castle Garden of the present day. We find them in the impoverished Italians and the Bohemians and the Portuguese and in the human offscourings of Europe who each year come to our manufacturers and foundrymen and contractors and say: "Let me handle your pick." "Let me lay your asphalt pavement." "Let me dig your mines." "Let me chop your wood." "Let me work in your foundries." "We are foreigners. We do not intend to become citizens of the United States. As soon as we can save up a little money we intend to return to our native land and live there. But meantime we will work cheaper than any American man can work. Why? Because our living expenses are practically nothing. We will live in dugouts. We will eat food that no American family would eat. We will buy no books and will wear the cheapest clothing. As a result of these conditions of living we can crowd your American workman to the wall."

The American laborer, from this foreign competition, must have help, and help right soon, to save him from this condition of affairs. Our National Legislature must give it. Shall we lift high our tariff walls to protect capital and not at the same time lift high our walls of immigration laws to protect our native workers? Is not the American laborer's sturdy arm as valuable in the sight of our Government as the capitalist's pocketbook? "What do you mean by such a statement as that?" some one asks. "Would you start another Know Nothing party? Would your ballot box slogan be 'American work only for the American born—American political offices only to be held by those cradled under the shadows of Mount Washington and Pike's Peak?'" Oh, no, I am not preaching any such political nonsense. I do not believe there ever was a political party wrapped in the swaddling clothes of so many errors as that born in 1853, and which, with ex-President Millard Fillmore as its Presidential candidate, swept many of our northern States in 1856 with the political cry, "America only for the American born." American liberties and American prowess both on land and sea, militarily and industrially, have been won and built up by America's adopted sons as well as by her native born children. Were there not foreigners among George Washington's mightiest companions in arms? Baron Johan DeKalb, who was shot at Camden in 1780, and Kosciusko and Lafayette and many others—they were all foreign born. Who was the most valued statesman during Washington's Administration next to the President himself? Alexander Hamilton, who was foreign born. Who was John Ericsson, the inventor of the Monitor, that revolutionized naval warfare and saved the American navy off Newport News? He was a Swedish-American; he was foreign born. If you blot out from our nation's history all the deeds which America's foster sons and daughters have accomplished for the land of their adoption you blot out some of its brightest pages.

But while we, as American citizens, would welcome gladly into our midst the German or Englishman or Scotchman or Swede and the men of any foreign nationality who with intelligence would come among us and say: "Brother, give me thy hand, for to-day I would be one with you and become an American citizen," yet to-day we would not welcome the ignorant, the idle, the filthy, the pauper, the lazzaroni or the criminal offscourings of Europe or Asia, who would come to this land, not to become American citizens, but to stay here just long enough to scrape together a few thousand dollars and then go back to the land of their birth. We would not welcome the ignorant and depraved of foreign lands, who would underbid our American workmen, and compel our American boys and girls to live in dugouts or as rats in a cellar as they live. These classes have neither part nor parcel in the glorious inheritance of freedom and equality for which our forefathers fought and bled. While we would gladly open our gates to the oppressed of other lands, we would shut them against a horde that can have no appreciation for the precious privilege of American citizenship, and no sympathy with our national aims and ambitions, and whose coming is as much of a menace to our people as the cloud of locusts is to a harvest field. Nations, like individuals, should be wise as well as generous in their hospitality. We must protect ourselves against the industrial locusts of the old world by wise and discriminating laws, which shall do injustice to none, and which, while vindicating our ancient hospitality as a world-wide asylum for the lovers of liberty and independence, shall shut out the swarms of mere mercenaries and against the "indescribable elements" which other lands seek to thrust upon us, from whatever quarter they may come.

Labor's next great affliction is to be found in the absurd and tyrannical demands made by some labor unions, which seem to have the suicidal policy of antagonizing capital at all times and under all pretexts and of widening the breach between capital and labor, with the result that labor itself is the heaviest sufferer through their insane follies. The most brutal tyrant the southern negro knew in antebellum days was not the white man, but the negro himself who was made the overseer of the plantation. In the same way in many cases the most brutal tyrant the laboring man has to-day is not the capitalist, but the "walking delegate" or the mercenary political trickster who, as a laboring man, manipulates the executive committees which govern the labor unions for their own ruin. Of course this indictment is not universal in its application. There are many honest and upright and beneficent labor organizations, like that of which the late Mr. Arthur was president—namely, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. Mr. Arthur brought that organization up to such perfection that it not only looked after the interests of the owners of the different railroads, but after the interests of the engineers themselves. There are many clear brained, sagacious and noble minded labor leaders whose object is not to disorganize the labor market, but to steady it, so that employers as well as the employed may have their due.

Now, my laboring friends, mark you this. I am not claiming that capital is all right and labor is all wrong. I think some of the most merciless men in the world are to be found in the ranks of capitalists. Some of them will squeeze out of a worker his last drop of blood. But, while capital in some instances may be merciless, it is quite certain that if the labor unions will stop their petty bickerings and their unjustifiable tyrannies and unitedly demand what is right capital will be compelled to yield to all of labor's just demands. So long as labor persists in making absurd claims just so long will labor not only be refused such demands, but labor will lose much of what she justly and rightfully ought to have. When a labor union comes and says, "Capitalist, you must hire the men I send to you and no others," then the capitalist, stung by such tyranny, replies: "Rather than have you dictate to me what I shall do I will fight your organization to the last dollar. Free I was born, free I shall live, and free I shall die." It is flint against steel and is the inevitable result of such a course of action. This is the spirit with which capital is to-day fighting labor when labor makes absurd and unjust demands.

But I would speak also in reference to another great affliction from which labor to-day is suffering. The world, by every law of justice, owes every man, woman and child a living, if they are ready to work for it. But God never intended some people to work for a living in certain ways any more than he intended a colt six months old to do the work of a well developed draft horse. He never intended young boys and girls to leave school before their time, or wives and daughters to labor as farm hands in the fields, when there are sturdy fathers and brothers physically able to bear the brunt of the work under the noontide sun. Yet everywhere we see strong men, able-bodied men who want to work and yet who are unable to find employment because the work that they should do is being done by women who ought to be at home caring for the household. The natural place for woman is the home. It is there that the qualities with which God has endowed her find their proper exercise. To be the wife and mother, to make the house a home by her sweet and refining influence, to train the children to be good and wise men and virtuous women by a mother's love and care—these are the services she alone can render, and if she deserts that duty it will go undone, and this country will lose its moral tone. There is no compensation known to man for the lack of a mother's beneficent influence on her children.

I yield to no man in my admiration for the girl, who being left fatherless, and having no brothers capable of earning a livelihood for the bereaved family, goes forth to toil for the support of her widowed mother and her fatherless brothers and sisters. Many a noble girl is doing that and deserves to be honored for her conduct. Many a girl unsought in marriage, seeing her father gradually losing by age his capacity for work, takes up the burden of helping to provide for the family, which he is no longer able to bear alone. All honor to her for the assistance she is rendering, and for the sympathy and reverence for her parents which she displays in relieving them of care and anxiety. Many a widow, clinging to her children, and shrinking from the pain of having them scattered in the charitable homes of relatives or friends, finds employment by which she can support and educate them and fit them for their duty in life. God bless and help all such and give them the strength they need for their arduous lot!

But the spectacle of what such women are doing has stirred the ambition of another class of women. These are they who voluntarily and by choice elect to do a man's work in the world. In order that they may escape the drudgery of domestic service or the weariness of school teaching or in order to obtain money for extravagant dress and ornament or for luxuries which their fathers cannot provide, they thrust themselves into business pursuits, displacing some man who was earning a higher salary, and they help to depress the market rate of wages.

I protest against a system which makes it impossible for a strong, able bodied man to find work, forcing him to stay at home and live upon his young daughters' earnings when they themselves should be at school or helping their mothers at home. There are only two ways to rectify this evil. Employers should hire their employes in two ways. First, when an applicant comes for a place give the preference to men who are husbands and fathers and the heads of families; second, absolutely refuse to employ any young girl in a store or factory unless that young girl is fatherless, brotherless and has others dependent upon her for support. It is high time that some of our female clerks who are working in stores for a little extra spending money should go back to their homes and domestically help to care for their mothers and fathers and younger sister and brothers, where they belong.

The afflictions of the industrial workers of America are very great. Indeed, I sometimes think they are about as badly off in America to-day as were the Israelities in the Egyptian capital over three thousand years ago. In a blunt way I have tried to present three or four of the difficult labor problems which confront the laboring classes of America at the present time. Do not, however, even for a moment suppose that I consider these problems and others like them impossible of solution. The same God who led the children of Israel out of their enslavement will yet lead his American children to freedom from their industrial troubles. I see all men, both laborers and capitalists, living together in harmony and love—all living as Christ would have them live. May all of us, whether we work in broadcloth or in overalls, try to speed that millennial day by doing to our brothers as we would have our brothers do to us. Then all labor troubles will not be solved by the "black rule of selfishness," but by the "Golden Rule of Christian love."

FERNIE FREE PRESS

FERNIE, B. C.

Women's Suffrage.

The Isle of Man granted the electoral suffrage to women in 1880. The Madras presidency recognized female voters in 1885. New Zealand gave its womankind the electoral franchise in 1853. Victoria has a woman's suffrage law, and women have the right to sit in the federal house in Australia.

Lung Surface.

Every well developed adult of the human species has lung surface equal to 1,400 square feet. The heart's power is sufficient to lift itself 13,000 feet each hour.

YOUNG LADIES MARRIED WOMAN

Mrs. Jno. C. Huffman speaks to you all.

She Tells of her Troubles and their cure that you may be Benefited.

Napanee, Ont., Sept. 12.—(Special)—There are many women in Canada who will yet write letters of thanks to Mrs. Jno. C. Huffman of this place. Mrs. Huffman suffered as they are suffering now. She discovered a cure in Dodd's Kidney Pills; and she is breaking the law of secrecy that binds the great majority of womankind to let her suffering sisters know where they may find relief. Mrs. Huffman says:

"I was troubled for about six years with Kidney Disease, and the pain was so great I could hardly bear it. I could not entertain any company. One night when I was feeling very miserable I read of some wonderful cures by Dodd's Kidney Pills, and resolved to try them.

"At this time my urine was something terrible, and at times very disagreeable to pass, but Dodd's Kidney Pills soon brought me relief from all my troubles, and by the time I had taken six boxes I was completely cured.

"I am making this statement to the public in the hope that it may help other young ladies or married women."

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Why is cabbage run to seed like a lover?—Because it has lost its heart.

What flower would you wish for when oppressed with sorrow?—Heartsease.

The health-glow disappearing from the cheek and moaning and restlessness at night are sure symptoms of worms in children. Do not fail to get a bottle of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator; it is an effectual medicine.

Why is the grass you walk on older than you?—Because it is pasturage (past-your-age).

What is that which lives in winter, dies in summer, and grows up with its root upwards?—An icicle.

CHEAPEST OF ALL MEDICINES.—Considering the curative qualities of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil it is the cheapest medicine now offered to the public. The dose required in any ailment is small and a bottle contains many doses. If it were valued at the benefit it confers it could not be purchased for many times the price asked for it, but increased consumption has simplified and cheapened its manufacture.

Why are hop-pickers dishonest?—Because they are always picking pockets.

On which side of the church does the yew tree grow?—On the outside.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

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

Sold by all druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

What color were the winds and the waves in the storm?—The wind blue (blew) and the waves rose.

What is the most dangerous time of the year to go into the country?—When the trees are shooting and the bull-rushes out.

A WISE MOTHER.

A wise mother never attempts to cure the ailments from which her little ones suffer by stupefying them with sleeping draughts, "soothing" preparations and similar medicines containing opiates. This class of medicines are responsible for the untimely death of thousands of little ones, though some mothers may not realize it. When your little ones are ailing give them Baby's Own Tablets, a medicine sold under guarantee to contain no opiate or harmful drug. Mothers who have used the Tablets always speak in their praise. Mrs. A. Johnstone, Eddystone, Ont., says: "I find Baby's Own Tablets all you recommend them to be. My baby was troubled with eczema, and was very cross and restless, but since giving her the Tablets she has become quite well and is now a strong healthy child." Sold by all druggists or sent by mail at 25 cents a box by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

KEEP ON THE RIGHT SIDE By Steadfastly Refusing All Substitutes.

"SALADA"

CEYLON TEA has become famous by reason of its goodness. Commonplace Teas leave the dealer a larger profit. Therefore, we repeat, **"Refuse Substitutes,"** purchase by name **"SALADA."** Sealed Lead Packets Only. By All Grocers.

PRETTY HANDS.

Finger Nails Should Receive the Best of Attention.

"Women do not seem to realize," said a manicure, "that the hands and finger nails are very delicate and should receive the best of care and attention. They are constantly abusing and neglecting them and then wonder why their hands and nails are so ugly.

"It is a very common occurrence, for instance, to see women take up a sharp penknife to clean their finger nails or possibly use the sharp pointed end of a fancy file for the same purpose. This is a very wrong habit and should be avoided by all those who wish to have nice finger nails. It not only injures the skin under the nail, making it ragged and giving it an inflamed appearance, but the sharp edge is bound to scrape the underpart of the nail, in most cases causing it to split and break off.

"An orange stick should always be used for cleaning the nails. These sticks are not expensive and can be purchased at all stores and manicure establishments. If the flesh or underpart of the nail has become stained from ink, fruit or in any other way, don't try to scrape it out. There are plenty of good bleaches to be used for this purpose that will not injure the flesh or nail. Perhaps one of the best is peroxide. Wind a little absorbent cotton around the end of the orange stick, wet it in the peroxide and thoroughly moisten the flesh under the nail. The stain will then soon disappear."—Exchange.

THE AMERICAN WOMAN.

Are Her Physical Powers Sacrificed to the Making of Brain?

The native born American woman has been made the subject of discussion almost ad nauseam. Indeed, it would be a matter for no surprise if she were to regard herself as a being apart. Her energy, her brightness and resourcefulness have been lauded to such an extent that it might well be believed that the women of other countries cannot be considered in the same category with her. This, too, is true as far as it goes, and in many qualities the American woman stands supreme. Unfortunately, however, she fails in the most important one of all, that of maternity, and fails in consequence of her cultivation to excess of those attributes which are generally thought not to be within a woman's province. Her physical powers suffer in proportion as her mental powers increase, and as a propagator of the race she cannot compete with women of stronger bodies, but of less highly trained brains.

Dr. Emil Reich, a German who lived for five years in this country, has recently written on this matter in a British periodical. He draws attention to the fact that one outcome of the overmentalization of the American woman and the hypergalvanization of her energy is the breakdown of American maternity, which he regards as one of the most serious phenomena which cloud the future of the United States.—New York Medical Record.

DRESS HINTS.

A color is just as beautiful in cotton as in silk. Neatness is the first requisite to good dress.

A soiled white shoe is almost as bad as a soiled white glove, and that is the most slovenly thing in the world.

No matter how fine your gown and hat, you will look badly dressed if your gloves are ripped at the finger tips.

A well bred, well dressed woman never runs to extremes. She strives for harmony of color as well as simplicity of style.

If the lace edgings on the hem of a petticoat be "overcast" with a strong thread before the garment is washed, ragged edges and ravelings will be avoided.

Goods that have become faded and discolored are often restored by being packed away in a dark closet or chest into which no ray of light can penetrate. Two or three layers of tissue paper aid in the process.

A Valuable Flesh Builder.

Persons who are thin and emaciated from consumption or any disease may gain flesh rapidly by drinking the last quart of milk drawn from the cow, commonly called the "strippings." This milk is very rich, and when taken immediately after milking, while it contains all the animal heat, will be absorbed at once into the system without going through the ordinary process of digestion. Patients should begin with one-half pint, morning and evening, taken regularly, and gradually increase the quantity until at the end of the week they are taking a quart at a time or as much as they can drink without causing discomfort. Many who cannot drink cold milk or even milk which has stood an hour can drink the "strippings" without difficulty.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Where was Moses when his candle was blown out?—In the dark.

What well-known river is like a married lady?—Missis-sippi.

What well-known river is like an unmarried lady?—Miss-ouri.

Under the Nerve Lash.—The torture and torment of the victim of nervous prostration and nervous debility no one can rightly estimate who has not been under the ruthless lash of these relentless human foes. M. Williams, of Fordwich, Ont., was for four years a nervous wreck. Six bottles of South American Nervine worked a miracle, and his doctor confirmed it.—28

To gain one city is the name of another.—Win-chester.

What county is almost burnt out? Wicklow.

ENGLISH SPAVIN LINIMENT

Removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, ringbone, sweeney, stifles, sprains; cures sore and swollen throat, coughs, etc. Save $50 by the use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known.

In the churchyard at a Welsh village there are four huge yew trees, and a large cavity in one of them, which is protected by a door, is used for storing the coal needed to heat the church during the winter months.

Mirages.

Mirages may occur in any place where the denser stratum of air is shifted above the lighter stratum, thus causing a reflection of the rays of light.

Singing Floors.

Japanese ladies sometimes have the floors of their boudoirs, underneath the mats, so arranged that by the movement of the boards when trodden upon sounds something like the chirping of birds are emitted.

The Japanese "I."

The Japanese language contains no fewer than eighteen synonyms for the personal pronoun "I," one for each class of people. And etiquette makes it unlawful for a person belonging to one rank in society to make use of the pronoun pertaining to another.

A cat has eighteen toes, five on each front foot and four on each hind foot.

BILIOUSNESS BURDENS LIFE.—The bilious man is never a companionable man because his ailment renders him morose and gloomy. The complaint is not so dangerous as it is disagreeable. Yet no one need suffer from it who can procure Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. By regulating the liver and obviating the effects of bile in the stomach they restore men to cheerfulness and full vigor of action.

What ancient river would burn best?—The Styx.

What river is the best color for a horse?—The Rhone.

A Veteran's Story.—George Lewis, of Shamokin, Pa., writes: "I am eighty years of age. I have been troubled with Catarrh for fifty years, and in my time have used a great many catarrh cures, but never had any relief until I used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. One box cured me completely." 50 cents.—25

The Jefferson Bible.

After being shipped to New York to be photolithographed there, much to the trepidation of the officials in charge of it, the famous "Jefferson Bible" is back again at the National museum as safe and sound as ever. This book, compiled by Thomas Jefferson from clippings, is almost dropping to pieces. The compiler omitted everything of a miraculous nature and confined his clippings to the pure teachings of Jesus.

The Dog's Revenge.

While sitting on a wall teasing some savage watchdogs, a young man named Krieg, of Spandau, in Prussia, overbalanced himself and, falling among the infuriated animals, was torn to pieces.

Ayer's

Sometimes the hair is not properly nourished. It suffers for food, starves. Then it falls out, turns prematurely gray. Ayer's Hair Vigor is a

Hair Vigor

hair food. It feeds, nourishes. The hair stops falling, grows long and heavy, and all dandruff disappears.

"My hair was coming out terribly. I was almost afraid to comb it. But Ayer's Hair Vigor promptly stopped the falling, and also restored the natural color."
MRS. E. G. K. WARD, Landing, N. J.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for

Poor Hair

Austria's Kaiser, Hungary's King.

The Austrian kaiser has many an odd custom to comply with in his capacity as dual monarch of Austria-Hungary. He is emperor of the former, but king of the latter. Hungarian papers, people and politicians never breathe the word "kaiser" in referring to Francis Joseph, but only the Hungarian "kiraly" or king.

When the sovereign leaves Vienna to visit Budapest, he must cease to be Austrian and become Hungarian. His uniform will be Hungarian, also his speech, and the officials who accompany him will be Hungarians, but never Austrians.

Pleasant Lessons.

J. B. Brodie, in charge of an English school, has inaugurated a system of "pleasant lessons" to which his pupils have taken very readily. A lesson on the woolen industry is followed by a journey to a farm to witness the process of sheep shearing; the mystery of brick and tile making is made clear by a visit to the works where the pupils can see everything from the digging of the clay. The dead facts of wars are made to live again by excursions to fields of battle and descriptions of what took place upon them. Excellent results follow these practical lessons, Mr. Brodie says.

Muff Colors.

The color of a muff once betokened a woman's social rank. Black muffs were for the common folk, while court followers were permitted by the king's decree to use colors.

Is there anything more annoying than having your corn stepped upon? Is there anything more delightful than getting rid of it? Holloway's Corn Cure will do it. Try it and be convinced.

What is that which every man can divide but which no man can see where it is divided?—Water.

When is a fruit stalk like a strong swimmer?—When it stems the currants.

Gentlemen, — While driving down a very steep hill last August my horse stumbled and fell, cutting himself fearfully about the head and body. I used MINARD'S LINIMENT freely on him, and in a few days he was as well as ever.

J. B. A. BEAUCHEMIN.
Sherbrooke.

Why is a fender like Westminster Abbey?—Because it contains the ashes of the great.

Why did Eve never fear the measles?—Because she'd Adam.

Why is the Danish coast a bad place to go for quietness. Because of the sound which is there.

If attacked with cholera or summer complaint of any kind send at once for a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial and use it according to directions. It acts with wonderful rapidity in subduing that dreadful disease that weakens the strongest man and that destroys the young and delicate. Those who have used this cholera medicine say it acts promptly, and never fails to effect a thorough cure.

What part of Scotland is what no one can live without?—Ayr.

What is a man like who is in the middle of the Thames and can't swim?—Like to be drowned.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

Which is the most musical county in Great Britain?—Fife.

What extraordinary kind of meat is to be bought in the Isle of Wight?—Mutton from Cowes.

To Extract a Splinter.

A bit of home surgery, stated to have been practiced when a splinter is driven into a child's hand particularly deep, is its extraction by steam. A bottle with a sufficiently wide mouth is filled two-thirds with very hot water, and the mouth of the bottle is placed under the injured spot. The suction draws the flesh down when a little pressure is used, and the steam in a moment or two extracts inflammation and splinter together. This is very efficacious when the offending substance has been in for several hours, long enough to have started some of its evil consequences.

Creamed Dishes.

It may take a very few more minutes in the preparation, but the effect is sufficiently attractive to be worth the effort if escaloped codfish is cooked in individual baking dishes having buttered bread crumbs on top. In fact, all creamed dishes are attractive if served in ramikins.

Ancient Winemakers' Union.

There was a winemakers' union in Rome B. C. 54. They had regular meetings at which they discussed the best methods of concentrating wine so as to reduce it to a sirup and finally to a solid cake, in which form it was often preserved for many years.

When was beef-tea introduced into England on a large scale?—When Henry VIII. dissolved the Pope's Bull.

Helpless as a Baby.—South American Rheumatic Cure strikes the root of the ailment and strikes it quick. R. W. Wright, 10 Daniel street, Brockville, Ont., for twelve years was a great sufferer from rheumatism, couldn't wash himself, feed himself or dress himself. After using six bottles was able to go to work, and says: "I think pain has left me forever."—26

Where was Nelson going when he was in his thirty-ninth year?—Into his fortieth.

How do we know Rome was built in the night?—Because historians say Rome was not built in a day.

What is that which goeth to the wood, and carries his way on his shoulder?—A man going to the wood to fell boughs and carrying his ladder.

What is the difference between the east wind and an aloe?—One blows a hundred times a year, and the other once in a hundred years.

The Druggist RECOMMENDED IT.

Because He Knew of Scores of Severe Cases of Piles that were Positively Cured by

DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT.

The writer of the letter quoted below suffered dreadfully from itching protruding piles for six years.

Like hosts of others, he was only disappointed with the many treatments he tried, until his druggist told him of what Dr. Chase's Ointment was accomplishing as a cure for this wretched ailment.

Mr. G. W. Cornell, who is with the Shaw Milling Company, St. Catharines, Ont., writes: "In justice to suffering humanity I write to tell you of the world of good I obtained from the use of Dr. Chase's Ointment. For about six years I was the victim of itching and protruding piles and was in dreadful agony day and night. Doctors were unable to help me and I could get nothing to relieve the suffering. I was about as miserable a creature as was to be found on the face of the earth.

"One day my druggist, Mr. A. J. Greenwood, advised me to try Dr. Chase's Ointment, which I did, and obtained relief from the first box and complete cure with the second. My trouble was caused by heavy lifting, and I consider that Dr. Chase's Ointment would be cheap at fifty dollars a box, in view of the good that it did for me. A feeling of sympathy for others similarly affected prompts me to give this testimony."

Dr. Chase's Ointment, 60 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Company, Toronto. To protect you against imitations the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every box.

FARMERS will find it to their advantage to consign their GRAIN to

ROBERT MUIR & CO., Winnipeg

WHO pay highest prices and make prompt returns. Advances made on consignments. Correspondence solicited. Established 1886. Reference—Union Bank of Canada.

I AM THE OLDEST

Established Grain Commission Merchant in Winnipeg.

Consign your grain to me and get prompt service, careful attention, and highest market prices.

Reference—UNION BANK of CANADA. **S. SPINK,** DRAWER 1300.

The present indications point to a spotted wheat crop in Southern Manitoba on account of rust. We have had a great deal of experience handling shrunken grain. You may have the benefit of this experience by shipping your grain to us.

The upper half of Manitoba and the Territories have a fine big crop if not damaged by frost, and we would like to show you prices we can get for grade wheat. Let us prove these facts to you, as we are doing to your neighbors.

McLaughlin & Ellis

GRAIN EXCHANGE, Winnipeg. REFERENCES: Canadian Bank of Commerce, Commercial Agencies.

SHIP YOUR **WHEAT, OATS AND FLAX** Through a Strictly Commission Firm.

We handle strictly on commission therefore can give every attention to car shipments, and will obtain the best prices for same. We will be pleased to answer enquiries re prices, shipping, etc. If YOU have grain to ship or sell do not fail to write for our "Way of Doing Business," as it will pay you well.

THOMPSON, SONS & CO., The Commission Merchants, Winnipeg.

BANKERS -- UNION BANK OF CANADA.

GRAIN As the western representative of Jas. Richardson & Sons, Kingston and Toronto, and Can. Lin. Oil Mills, Limited, Montreal, P. Q., I am always in the market for car lots of grain of every variety, wheat, oats, barley and flax. I will be pleased to write or wire you quotations at any time on whatever you have to offer. Correspondence solicited in either English or German. Requests for information re shipping, etc., given immediate attention. Reference: Merchants Bank of Canada. EDWARD O'REILLY, WINNIPEG.

MARCH-WELLS GRAIN CO.

Grain in car lots bought on track or sold on commission. Reasonable advances made. Prompt returns. Correspondence solicited. Reference: Any Bank in Winnipeg.

ROOM 414, GRAIN EX. BLDG., WINNIPEG.

Handy to Have About the House

To Cure The Ills Of All The Family By Using

A Pill in time is a wonderfully good thing and saves many a fit of sickness. Every person, young or old, needs a little help often to put their systems right. If there's Biliousness Constipation or Indigestion a dose of BEECHAM'S PILLS will generally set things right. Sick Headaches are cured as if by charm, and you will

SAVE EXPENSE

and be enabled to enjoy many a pleasure heretofore made impossible.

BEECHAM'S PILLS make life worth living by putting your system in condition to enjoy it.

Any trouble arising from derangement of the organs of digestion and secretion is quickly set right if you use

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Prepared only by the Proprietor, THOMAS BEECHAM, St. Helens, England. Sold Everywhere in Canada and U. S. America. In boxes, 25 cents.

Water For British Troops.

British soldiers are provided with boiled water for drinking. The water is first clarified by a kind of rough filtration through charcoal containing a certain amount of potassium permanganate and then "sterilized," either by filtration or by heat, after which it is distributed to the troops by means of water carts reserved for "safe" water only.

Changed With the Season.

"What is her favorite flower?"

"That depends on the price."

Which is the liveliest city in the world?—Berlin; because it is always on the Spree.

Why is the Isthmus of Suez like the first "u" in cucumber?—Because it is between two "c's."

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

To what part of the world should hungry folks emigrate?—To Sandwich Islands.

W N U No 498

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

H. C. WATSON, Editor. J. R. WALLACE, Manager

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS, FERNIE, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

FRIDAY, SEP. 16, 1904.

THE daring robbery on the C. P. R. near Mission City this week has brought out the fact that only on one other occasion has there been a similar hold-up in Canada. This is a record worthy of emulation by the people to the south of us, where such events are of almost daily occurrence.

* * *

THE Grand Trunk Pacific party passed east over the mainline yesterday in their special train. Senator Cox and E. R. Wood, directors of the new railway company are of the party. The party are non-committal as to the terminus of the line. Various surveys will have to be made before this is finally decided upon.

* * *

THE recommendation of the city council asking for the instituting of a Small Debts' Court at Fernie is a very modest and a very timely request which should meet with prompt attention at the hands of the Provincial Government. The matter was touched upon at the Board of Trade meeting convened at the time of Premier McBride's visit to Fernie and we gathered then from the latter's remarks that no difficulty would be experienced in having this satisfactorily adjusted when it was brought up in the regular way by the local member. Fernie at one time had a Small Debts Court but for some reason it ceased to exist and the people of the town and district are now, as they were before, obliged to bring all small debt cases before the regular sittings of the county court, which increases the costs very materially as well as the inconvenience of all parties concerned.

* * *

The telephone franchise as proposed by the city council to be given to D. V. and A. J. Mott will doubtless meet with the approbation of the large majority of the people. An outline of the agreement was drawn up at the last council meeting and at the next meeting the by-law will be framed ready to be submitted to the vote of the people, which will be taken as soon as it can legally be done. Briefly, the proposed by-law gives these gentlemen the franchise in the city limits for a period of ten years. In return they agree to charge not more than $3 per month for office telephones and $2 each for residence phones. They also agree to put in a free fire alarm system and they promise to connect the city system with Cranbrook on the west and Coleman on the east at the earliest possible date. The system put in will be the best that is made and an expert will be sent by the manufacturers to install the plant. The successful applicants also agreed to have the system installed this Fall. There was little difference between these terms and those submitted by Messrs Hammond and Turner. The latter wanted a 15 year franchise and they asked the council to bear the actual expense of putting in the fire alarm system. The city is very fortunate in securing a telephone system on such favorable terms. The inconvenience caused by the long delay will soon be forgotten in the many advantages derived from a first class telephone service at very reasonable rates.

* * *

The School Act of this Province is very stringent with respect to the regularity of attendance of the children at the public schools. This act has never been enforced in this place and the result is that the education of some children in Fernie has been neglected. The new board of Trustees are determined to grapple with this question in earnest and to assist them in their efforts they have taken steps to have a truant officer appointed. Few people, we believe, understand the significance of this act in this particular and for the benefit of the others we quote from the Act as amended to date.

SECTION 79

"In City School districts every child from the age of seven to twelve, inclusive shall attend school during the regular school hours every school day, subject to the exemptions provided for in section 81 of the Act." Section 79 also deals with rural school districts, where children are required to attend six months every year.

SECTION 80

This section authorizes the school board or their duly appointed truant officer to lay complaints against any violation of the above section before the police magistrate who has the power to try it like any other criminal case and to impose a fine upon the parents or guardian of five dollars for the first offence and double that amount for each subsequent offence.

SECTION 81

Under this section four causes for exemption are given which are to be considered by the magistrate as valid excuses for non-attendance at school.

(1) That the child is under instruction in some other satisfactory manner.

(2) That the child has been prevented from attending school by sickness or some other unavoidable cause.

(3) That there is no public school open which the child can attend within a distance of three miles, measured according to the nearest possible road from the residence of such child.

(4) That such child has reached a standard of education of the same or of a greater degree than that to be attained in such public school.

Notice

TAKE NOTICE that the undersigned, Burlingham & Brothers, will sell by public auction at their mill at Baynes Lake on Monday the 3rd day of October, 1904, at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon, all that stock of lumber, (about 400,000 feet) consisting of flooring, shiplap, dimension stuff and common lumber now in their said mill yard to realise the sum of $3,202.10 (and costs) due and owing to them by R. L. Firestone.

The lumber will be sold en block at a rate per thousand feet. Terms of sale, one third cash, one third in thirty days and the balance in sixty days, or when the lumber is shipped, if within said thirty or sixty days.

This sale is made to realise a common law lien and under Section 23 of the Mechanics Lien Act.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned or to J. A. Harvey, Cranbrook, their solicitor.

297-2 BURLINGHAM & BROTHERS

Dated at Baynes Lake, September 14th, 1904.

PIANOS and ORGANS

for sale on easy terms.

F. J. Watson.

Agent for the Empire Typewriter.

U. Katherine Charlton.

Graduate of the Conservatory of Music St Thomas, affiliated with University of Toronto, Ontario.

will receive pupils for instruction in

Piano, Organ and Voice Culture.

Special attention given to beginners and children.

Apply to P. O. Box 322, Fernie, B. C.

STORK'S OPERA HOUSE

FRIDAY SEPT. 16th.

One Night Only.

The Bohemian Concert Co.

Entertainment consisting of Humorous and Operatic Selections.

ARTISTES.

Miss Gertrude Marrack, the emihent Australian Contralto.

Mr. Herbert Taylor, the famous Bass late of the Royal Carl Rosa Opera Co, England.

Little Glen, the child comedian in the in the latest Coon and popular songs.

The finest Entertainment on Tour. Two hours of Fun and Refinement.

Admission 50 cents. Reserved Seats 75 cents

Childern half price.

Plan at Bleasdell's

The Trites = Wood Co.

Limited.

Fernie. Coal Creek. Michel, Morrissey.

WE ARE GOOD FRIENDS

with our customers cause they know we try to please them. We do so by our uniformly courteous treatment, telling precisely what we know and believe about our goods, and selling them at a modest uniform rate of profit.

DYY GOODS

bought from us give satisfaction, or we make them so.

Opened and placed on sale this week. Full line of ladies' and children's fall underwear. The celebrated "Cresceut Brand," also new Corsets, Hosiery and Gloves.

The Trites-Wood Co., Ltd.

Pellatt Avenue, near the Court House.

Join the Don't Worry Club

Then drop into our store and inspect the new stock of

LAMPS

These were selected by our Mr. Brown when in St. Louis, and we think we have Sterling value.

Don't overlook us for your Dog Collars.

Sheppard & Elliott

Hardware Tinsmithing Plumbing

JUST ARRIVED

DIRECT IMPORTATION

Of Tetley's Famous London & Liverpool Teas. The finest in the world 40c to $1 per pound. Try a pound package.

Chas. Richards, NEXT DOOR TO THE IMPERIAL HOTEL, FACING THE RAILWAY

we will buy

South African War Script

WIRE OR WRITE FOR PARTICULARS

Have you any Mining Stock for sale? List it with us.

McDermid & McHardy

Mining Stock and Properties. Nelson, B. C.

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors

POLLOCK WINE CO.

LIMITED.

Wholssare Dealers in

Liquors and Cigars.

Fernie, B. C.

JEWELER

WATCHES DIAMONDS

Time is Money

And it will surprise you what a good time you can have for such a small sum of money if it is bought of A. C. Liphardt.

We put up our times in Nickel, Silver, Gold Filled or Solid Gold Cases, to suit purchaser.

A. C. Liphardt.

OPTICIAN

LOCAL AND GENERAL

All kinds of Fresh Fruits at Richards. x

Miss Chrysler, of Ottawa, is the guest of Mrs. McEvoy.

To-morrow is pay-day at the three collieries.

R. T. Lowery, of Nelson was in Fernie yesterday.

The Bank of Commerce put in a large new safe on Monday.

A large stock of Staple Dry Goods just opened up at Richards. x

S. Taylor, of the Standard Lumber Co., Mayook, was in town this week.

Try a pound of Tetley's famous Teas at Richards 40cts. to 1.00 per lb. x

Mr. Llewelyn, of the engineering staff at Michel recently resigned his position.

Mrs. Tartington and her daughter of New York are the guests of Mrs. C. H. Levers.

Just arrived at Richards a large stock of Men's Winter Underwear, Shirts and Socks. x

Alderman Maclean has purchased the Coward Lumber yard. He will erect an office at the yard.

A very special line in Men's Union made Suits, $10.00 to clear, worth $15 at Richards. x

WANTED—A furnished room. Apply to the Fernie Free Press. x2t

Mrs. A. C. Liphardt is the guest this week of Mrs. W. W. Thompson of Coal Creek.

The first damaging frosts of the season struck Fernie this week and killed the tender vegetation.

A. Mutz went over to Calgary on Monday evening to place his boy in the Western Canada College.

W. A. Bleasdell left last week for McGill College, Montreal, where he will take up second year work in medicine.

J. Frichette, of New Brunswick, arrived recently to take a position on the engineering staff of the Coal Company.

The Napanee Hotel was formally opened on Wednesday evening. The string band was in attendance and a free lunch was served.

Miss Brown, daughter of W. W. Brown of this city arrived from Toronto on Monday to accept the position of milliner in Mrs. Todd's store.

The Italian Society is giving a public dance in the Stork Opera House next Tuesday evening. Prizes will be given to the best dancers.

Lots for sale in West Fernie, either in acre lots or in town lot subdivisions. Easy terms. Call on or write to J. Turner, West Fernie. 2xt

Kenneth and Thomas Corsan and Harold White left on Tuesday for Calgary to attend the Western Canada College.

Edward Brake, car foreman in the C. P. R. yards who went to Moosejaw some time ago, returned this week to take up his work here again.

Wm. Mills and family have moved to Fernie for a short stay. Mr. Mills will have charge of the Central Hotel during the absence of Mrs. Jennings in the East.—Moyie Leader.

J. Jackson, of Toronto, who has been in Fernie for the vacation getting some practical pointers from the engineers of the Coal Co. returned this week to resume his studies.

A few good house plants for sale. Apply to Mrs. Graham.

The Knights of Pythias will meet tonight at 8 o'clock in the Baptist Church A full attendance is desired as the business of providing a hall for the Knights' use will be taken up.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Arnold, of Calgary, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. K. Watson on Sunday last. The latter accompanied them to Calgary on a visit of a couple of weeks' duration.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Wood last evening entertained a large number of friends at their beautiful home in the park. Cards were played until a late hour after which a dainty repast was served.

Miss Mair daughter of C. Mair, Emigration Agent at Lethbridge, died of typhoid fever last Saturday at the home of her sister, Mrs. E. J. Cann, at Fort Steele. The interment took place at that place.

E. K. J. Forster, of the Forster Lumber Co. was in town on Tuesday. This company has purchased the output of the MacRae Lumber Co's mill at Hosmer and they are now busy planing it ready for the market.

Mr. G G. Jewell this week moved his family to Jaffray where they will make their home in future. Mr. Jewell has a gang of about 75 men making railway ties. During the summer they made 100,000 ties.

A public meeting called by J. A. Rennie former secretary of the board, will be held at the school house, Coal Creek, on Wednesday, Sept. 27th at 3:30 p m. for the purpose of electing a board of trustees. This election is necessitated by the fact that the Fernie district has been made a city district.

Hazelwood butter at A. J. Purdy & Co's. x

Mr. H. L. Staebler has received word from Dr. Edward Fisher, of the Toronto Conservatory of Music, that an examiner will be sent to Fernie next summer and that Mr. Staebler may therefore prepare candidates for the Conservatory exams.

On August 31st a marriage license was granted from the Fernie office sanctioning the marriage of T. H. Nanson and Effie Wheeler, both of Coal Creek. On Sept. 5th W. J. Sanderson and Maggie Muirhead both of Michel were given a license to marry.

Mr. and Mrs. Mott and Miss Mott leave to-morrow evening for the east. They will first visit Toronto and other Ontario points, after which Mr. Mott will return to Fernie. Mrs. Mott and Miss Mott will take in the World's Fair and will visit friends in Kansas.

The election of officers for the District Miners' Union, U. M. W. of A. was held yesterday and the mines were closed at Coal Creek. The result of the election is not yet known as the report from Michel and the Alberta points have not been received.

The B. C. Furniture Co. has just received a large stock of crockery, toilet sets and glassware. Inspect them.

The Railway Commissioners passed through Fernie in their private car attached to Sunday's express. No stop was made in Fernie as this city had offered no complaint. Their first stop was made at Macleod.

Rev. D. L Gordon, pastor of Knox Church announced at his morning service last Sunday that he had accepted a call to Foresters Falls, Ont and that he had tendered his resignation to the management of the church. He will preach his farewell sermon on Oct. 2nd. Mr. Gordon returned from the east on Saturday and Mrs. Gordon and children remained with friends in London. Mr. Gordon has been pastor of Knox Church for the past four years during which time he has worked faithfully for the cause of Christianity.

Club Cigar Store.

Ingram and Stonehouse, Props.

A full stock of all the best brands of Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos.

Also an up-to-date news' stand well supplied with all the latest papers and magazines.

Next door to Ingram & McIntyre's Barber Shop.

STORK OPERA HOUSE

Fernie, B. C., FRED. STORK, Manager

Special Engagement of

Miss Jessie Shirley and Company.

For Two Nights Only

SEPT. 21st and 22nd.

Wednesday, Sept. 21st
"The Princess of Patches."

Thursday, Sept. 22nd
"Camille."

"The best company that has ever appeared in Nelson."—Daily News, Aug. 30

"The dramatic triumph of the Shirley Company's engagement in Calgary was the performace last night at the Lyric in Camille, where Miss Shirley showed herself to be a worthy successor of all the great artistes who have played that role."—Calgary Herald, Sept. 17th.

Seats on sale Monday, Sept. 19th at Bleasdell's.

Prices $1, 75, 50 cents.

H. D. TALBOT

Manufacturer and dealer in all kinds of light and heavy harness. Harness made to order on short notice.

Collars, Brushes, Combs, Whips, Snaps. All kinds of Harness parts on hand.

Mining Harness a specialty.

H. D. TALBOT,

2 Doors West Roma Hotel.
Main Street, Fernie.

For those desiring to learn to read by note Mr. L. Staebler will open a class in sight-singing. Only a limited number will be taken. Apply at the studio, two doors from old Church of England site.

J. C. Hutchison

Merchant Tailor

Our large stock of New Spring Goods have just arrived. Call and enquire about that suit.

Call and See our

Maple Leaf Souvenir Brooches of Fernie. Something New

AT

Gordon & Mathison

Watch Repairing a Specialty.
BE ON TIME.

PALACE MEAT MARKET NOW OPEN

In my new butcher shop, corner of Victoria Avenue and Gemmill Street.

My many customers will here find me better prepared than ever to meet their meat wants.

Jas. McMaster

CRYSTAL VELVET

A Bath Luxury,
A Water Softener,
A Delightful Perfume for the Bath and Toilet.

(**Crystal Valvet** renders the hardest water soft, cleansing and delightful.)

75c. Per Box.

FERNIE DRUG STORE

N. E. SUDDABY:

FIRE INSURANCE AND PLATE GLASS INSURANCE

....Written at Reasonable Rates....

F. J. WATSON

INSURANCE REAL ESTATE

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted on the west side of Kootenay river 280 chains west of a post marked "post No. 1" situate on the west boundary of Lot 6033, group 1, East Kootenay district, and 1 mile south of the S. W. corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.
Dated this 28th day of July, 1904. Fernie, B. C.
296-4 A. MONKMAN.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

Head Office, Toronto.

Paid Up Capital, $8 700,000 Reserve Fund, $3,000,000.

HON. GEO. A COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT: Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed at current rates. Depositors are subject to no delay when depositing or withdrawing funds.

FERNIE BRANCH: E. H. BIRD, Manager

Hardware and Builders' Supplies.

J. D. QUAIL

UNDERTAKERS' SUPPLIES

A full line always on hand.

Day and night calls promptly attended

The Fernie Livery

The only Complete and Up-to-date Livery in town, where you can secure the best Saddle or Driving turnouts at reasonable prices

A general Cartage and Baggage delivery to and from any part of the town, including the only Furniture Dray.

All orders carefully and promptly filled.

Wm. Handley, Prop.

Stables and Office opposite Methodist Church

P. Burns & Co.

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchant

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

The Corsets that give Ease, Grace, & Beauty

to the wearer are what every woman wants. Crompton's Corsets combine all these and are made in any desired length and of the finest English contil.

Crow's Nest Trading Co'y.

HARD TO FIND

OH NO——My customers keep cases on all my moves. For the benefit of outsiders I will say that I am doing business adjoining the Northern Hotel to the south.

A full Line of Drugs, Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles Stationery, etc

A. W. BLEASDELL, Graduate Ontario College of Pharmacy

Bleasdell's Drug Hall, Fernie, B.C

Notice is hereby given that, 60 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 640 acres of land, more or less, situate as follows: Commencing at a survey post planted at the southwest corner of Lot 8132; Group 1, Kootenay District, thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to the place of beginning.
Dated, July 20th, 1904.
DAVID R. LLEWELLYN.

To Whom It May Concern:
Take notice that I, the undersigned, intend to make application to the Board of License Commissioners for the Corporation of the City of Fernie at its first meeting held after the expiration of 30 days from this date, for license under the provisions of Sub Sec. (1) of Sec. 171 of "The Municipality Clauses Act" to sell spirituous liquors in the "The Royal," situated on Lot 8 in Block 10, Victoria avenue, Fernie.
Dated this 11th day of August A. D. 1904. W. W. TUTTLE.

TO THE FLATHEAD

It is only 22 miles from Crow's Nest, B. C. to Flathead Townsite and a first class trail.

Guides, pack horses, etc., furnished at Crow's Nest.

A. GOOD,
Crow's Nest, B. C.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special timber licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted on the west side of Kootenay river, 260 chains west of a post marked "post No. 1" situate on the line of the west boundary of Lot 6033, group 1, East Kootenay district and 1 mile south of the S. W. corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.
Dated this 28th day of July, 1904, Fernie, B. C.
296-4 J. Q. Sayer.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special timber licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted on the west side of Kootenay river, 280 chains west of a post marked "post No. 1," situate on the line of the west boundary of Lot 6033, group 1, East Kootenay district and 1 mile south of the S. W. corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.
Dated this 28th day of July, 1904, Fernie, B. C.
296-4 A. M. Grimes.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special timber license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands. Commencing at a post on the west side of Kootenay River, 28 chains west of a stake marked "post No. 1" situated on the line of the west boundary of lot 6033, group 1 East Kootenay District, and 1 mile south of the S. W. corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.
Dated this 28th day of July 1904, Fernie, B. C.
J. A. Monkman

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands—Commencing at a post on the west side of Kootenay River, 260 chains west of S. W. corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption at the west boundary of lot 6033, group 1 East Kootenay District, thence north 160 chains thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.
Dated this 28th day of July 1904, Fernie, B. C.
296-4 F. Grimes.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special timber licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands—Commencing at a post planted on the west side of the Kootenay River 80 chains north and 280 chains west of the S. W. corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption at the west of lot 6033, group 1, East Kootenay District, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 160 chains; thence west 40 coains to place of commencement.
Dated this 28th day of July, 1904, Fernie, B. C.
296-4 M. Claxton.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special timber licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands—Commencing at a post planted on the west side of Kootenay river, 80 chains north and 200 chains west of the S. W. corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption at the west boundary of Lot 6033, group 1, East Kootenay district, thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.
Dated this 28th day of July, 1904, Fernie, B. C.
296-4 F. GRIMES.

Take notice that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, to purchase the following described lands—Commencing at a post planted on the shores of Hansen Lake near the N. W. corner of Lot 3000, group 1, Kootenay district thence north to the N. W. corner of Lot 3000, thence east 20 chains, thence north 20 chains, more or less to the south line of Martin's timber license, thence west 20 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence west to the east line of Lot 264, thence south 60 chains, thence east to the shores of Hansen Lake, thence following shores of said lake around northern end thereof to point of commencement, containing 200 acres, more or less.
Dated this 20th day of August, 1904, Fernie, B. C.
296-4 A. T. CLAXTON.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special timber license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands—Commencing at a post planted on the west side of Kootenay river, 360 chains west of a post marked "post No. 1" situate on the line of the west boundary of Lot 6033, group 1, East Kootenay district, and 1 mile south of the S. W. Corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.
Dated this 28th day of July 1904, Fernie, B. C.
296-4 F. GRIMES.

The Girl From the East

By Marjorie A. Barkley

Copyright, 1904, by T. C. McClure

There was excitement among the young officers at Fort Wayne when Hicks, the little corporal who wore his cap on the side of his head, spread the report that the girl from the east had come and had been escorted to Colonel Klein's house.

During that first day there was an unusual amount of promenading in Officers' row. Lieutenants, sergeants and even corporals found time to walk, in approved military style, past the colonel's quarters, and there was one who showed signs neither of excitement nor interest. It was Captain Roberts. He told his friend, a first lieutenant, that he wouldn't go around the corner to see twenty girls. Whereat the lieutenant grunted and said something about behavior in the Philippines, adding, with frank sarcasm: "You're a peach, you are, to pose as a woman hater after cutting me out with the little senorita so clean that every fellow in the regiment was afraid to have you see his girl. I know you all right, old pal, and I'll bet with the rest that you take your little stroll in the row on the heels of some big headed corporal. I passed the house myself," he owned boldly, "and I saw her too. She's a regular beaut, Dick."

But even his best friend failed to awaken the interest of the captain. He went so far as to get into citizen's clothes that same afternoon and leave the fort for a walk in the river road. This, by the critical corporals, was considered stuck up.

When the captain reached a sandy strip of beach a mile or more from the fort he stretched out at full length and gazed at the water where freight and passenger steamers passed on their routes to the great lakes.

His thoughts, whether they were upon commerce or navigation, were profound indeed, for he started when he heard the rush of a woman's skirts and saw from the corner of his eye that a girl was approaching. He moved a little, but did not look in her direction until the girl stopped and said softly: "I beg your pardon, but isn't this—it is! Dick, I knew it was you!"

Captain Roberts sprang to his feet and looked into the girl's flushed face

"It's Margaret, Dick," she said. "Peggy."

Roberts took the hand she offered. "Peggy," he said wonderingly. "Peggy, you take my breath away. Where did you come from?"

"I'm staying at Colonel Klein's, but where did you come from?"

"You, at the fort?" he asked incredulously. "That's where I live. Sit down here on this rock. Peggy, Peggy Adams, do you realize how you have surprised me? When did you strike these parts?"

"This morning."

"No! Then you're the girl from the east? They've been talking about you for weeks."

"How lovely of them—and you?"

"Why, I'm up there too."

"Those clothes?" she said doubtfully.

"Are 'cits,'" he finished, smiling. "I wear a uniform up there."

"Oh! And what are you—what rank?"

"Captain," he said briefly. "Peggy, how you have grown up."

"Have I?" she laughed. "And so have you, about two feet higher, and you went to West Point after all?"

"Yes, father insisted."

"Do you like the army?"

"Oh, yes, when we see active service!"

"Then you have seen active service. In the Spanish-American war? Oh, tell me about it!"

Roberts laughed. "I will some time," he said. "I will tell you anything you ask, but let's talk about you now. Where have you been all these years?"

"School and college and around at places."

"That means traveling, I suppose, yet you never visited West Point?"

"Never. I didn't know that you were there, that you had gone back. You know you said"—

"Yes, I said several things about that time. You haven't forgotten then?"

"Forgotten? Oh, Dick, I couldn't forget! Never! Wasn't it dreadful?"

"It was rather a bad mess, but we—at least I—showed remarkably good taste, though you weren't as beautiful then as you are now."

"I can't snub you for that," the girl said, with carefully lowered lashes. "It sounds genuine. You always were thoroughly genuine, Dick."

"Yes, I was in earnest then," he said, smiling. "You were my first sweetheart." He laughed aloud. "My, how you cried when the minister refused to marry us! I flattered myself that you were disappointed, but it really was your pride, you poor little girl."

He regarded the poor little girl's blushing face with tender affection.

"I think that the old minister was the sweetest man I ever met. He knew that we were eloping. How gentle he was and tactful. I have always thought of him with thankfulness akin to love."

"I thought he was a regular old donkey, but it appears that I am the only one who was in real earnest," he said tentatively.

Peggy laughed. "Do you remember my high heeled boots?" she asked, ignoring his remark.

"Oh, don't I, though! You tripped, and I had the delirious joy of catching you in my arms. But do you remember how I saved money? I've roared over my williness more than once. You know I had only $25 to my name, and I said that carriages were too slow and that we would much better take a car."

"I had forgotten that," Peggy said, "but I remember how fighting mad you were when papa rushed in. You stood between him and me and said, 'Sir, your daughter has consented to become my wife!' Oh, Dick, wasn't it funny?"

"Yes," he said slowly. "Sometimes it seems funny to me and sometimes it seems strangely tragic. That we were such babies is the only saving fact. Poor kids!" He sighed and turned his eyes from the girl's face. "I suppose you're engaged now?" he said.

"No."

"How does that happen?"

She shook her head. "And you?" she said.

"Engaged? No, indeed. I never saw but one lovable girl in my life."

"And she wouldn't marry you?"

"She wouldn't. There will never be another. I lost track of her."

"But you didn't forget her?" the girl asked softly.

"I never forgot her for a minute. But it's too late to find her now. She doesn't care for me anyway."

"Oh, Dick, don't say that. Any girl ought to care for you. Just the fact that you stay true to one woman should be enough. Don't give up and spoil it."

"Will you give me a recommendation?" he asked, smiling. "Say that none of my relatives were hanged or something like that?"

"I could say much better things. It is beautiful that you want to find her. I like it, Dick. And I think the girl will like it."

Roberts looked deep into her eyes, but he saw no self consciousness. He forgot what he had read many times, that women are clever actresses.

"Your advice may be good," he said after a few moments of silence. "But what would you have said yourself, Peggy, if I had hunted you up and had told you about caring for you? The girl is very much like you. What would you have said?"

"Oh, that's silly, Dick," she said quickly. "You know you wouldn't." She looked past Roberts and frowned uneasily. "It's going to rain," she murmured, "and I'm cold."

"Oh, I suppose so," Dick said gloomily. "She'd say that too. That's why I didn't hunt her up."

"But it's going to rain. There, I felt a drop, Dick."

Roberts rose quickly and looked toward the fort.

"By Jove, it is, Peggy. I didn't notice those clouds. Here comes the wind. We'll have to stand under those trees till it blows over. I'm mighty sorry that I didn't notice it." He slipped off his coat and wrapped it about the girl's shoulders.

"Oh, don't, Dick," she protested. "Please. You know girls don't take cold as easily as men. They're used to exposure."

They ran to a clump of trees and Roberts made the girl kneel by a low stone wall that ran at the side of the road.

"Dick, I don't want you to stand there in the rain. Please take your coat."

He smiled down at her. "What a foolish little girl it is," he said. "But I'll kneel beside you if you think it's safe."

She raised her questioning eyes to his. "I wish you would," she said. "I don't like to have you take such a terrible risk, and just to protect me, when I can keep dry in this corner as well as not."

Roberts dropped to his knees and leaned against the wall.

"Peggy," he said, "just to protect you I would give my life. Didn't you know that, dear?" There was tenderness in his tone and conviction. He spoke not passionately, but truly.

Peggy locked her hands tightly together and her lips quivered. It seemed a long time before she could raise her eyes. Then she met the earnest, questioning gaze of the man.

"You may," she said simply. "Dick, you may."

The rain had ceased and the clouds had hurried on their way toward the east when Peggy and Captain Roberts entered the reservation and were met by the jovial colonel.

"Well," he said heartily, "Peggy, I've had a searching party out for you, but I just heard that you two were coming up the river road. This looks bad, bad. Why, we began to think you and the captain, here, had eloped."

Peggy flushed and glanced at the younger man. Then she smiled at the colonel.

"We did," she said demurely, "six years ago."

Sweets as Presents.

Sugar and preserves were fashionable presents in Queen Bess' time. Every one seemed to have had "a sweet tooth" in those times. The dean and chapter of Salisbury, having a case to be tried before Justice Hale, presented him with six sugar loaves, for which the judge, who was exceptionally scrupulous, insisted on paying. In Davenant's poem, "Madagascar," occurs the couplet:

Then reconcile the rich for gold fringed gloves,
The poor for God's sake or for sugar loaves.

The sergeants of the house of commons in Lent, 1585, received from Lord Howard a present of sugar. The chamber of Exeter in 1610 voted sugar loaves to two canons for their morning lectures. Sometimes marmalade, oranges, lemons or even potatoes took its place, and when sugar became cheaper the custom ceased. In 1581 all persons in Scotland not being dukes, earls, etc., possessed of at least £250 in yearly rent were prohibited the use of confections, foreign drugs and costly spices.—Westminster Review.

HORSE BREEDING.

Question of Government Aid—An Outline of the Irish System.

In the year 1900 the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland devised a scheme for encouraging improvement in the breed of live stock, particularly of horses and cattle, in that country. An outline of the Irish system may be of interest to Canadian horsemen, who have for some time been discussing the problem of obtaining for service throughout the country a sufficient number of sound well-bred stallions of the most profitable type.

General Objects.—In formulating their live stock schemes, the department's main object was to promote improvement in the breeds of the country by encouraging private enterprise in the breeding of pure-bred animals, and in the introduction of new sires, and to do this in such a way that the accompanying advantages should be principally secured for the smaller farmers. Since interests of national importance were at stake—such, for example, as the maintenance of the high reputation of Irish horses) the improvement of the feeding qualities of the store cattle, and the milking properties of dairy cows—and as these interests required that the stock of the country should be considered as a whole, and should not, in public schemes for its improvement, be attacked by the introduction of strains likely to have injurious general effects on the national breeds, it was necessary that these schemes should contain certain principles of uniform application to the whole country. It was, therefore, necessary that the live stock schemes should emanate from the central authority, while, in particulars other than their national features, they might be modified in accordance with local opinions and circumstances. In order to have the assistance of the most representative expert opinion in Ireland in the formation of these schemes, the Government appointed two special advisory committees—one for horses, and the other for cattle, sheep and swine.

Horse Breeding Scheme.—The horse breeding scheme, as outlined by the advisory committee and approved by the Agricultural Board, provided for the registration of suitable and sound thoroughbred and agricultural sires, and the selection of a number of the best brood mares in each county to be served by these sires. The owner of a registered stallion is entitled, under the scheme, to a fee of £3 for each selected mare put to his stallion. The mares selected were the property of persons deriving their means of living from farming, whose valuation did not exceed in the poorer counties £150, and in the more wealthy counties £200.

The first year 410 stallions were offered for registration, of which 298 were thoroughbred and 112 of the agricultural type. From the first it was deemed advisable to spare no pains in making a searching examination of the stallions offered for registration, and, accordingly, before any of the stallions offered under the scheme were accepted, the department's inspectors had to certify, (1) as to suitability, and (2) as to the soundness of the animal. A register was published in March, 1901, which contained the names and pedigrees of 97 thoroughbred and 31 agricultural stallions that had been accepted. Upwards of 1,800 free nomination tickets of £3 each were offered at 150 shows of mares held during March and April, and nearly 1,700 of these tickets were issued.

In addition to subsidizing stallions by means of £3 nominations to mares, the department offered in a few counties, where there was an insufficient number of stallions for the purposes of the scheme, premiums varying from £50 to £100.

Loans for the Purchase of Stallions.—In order to encourage farmers of small means to provide themselves with a registered stallion, a sum of money was allotted by the department for the purpose of granting loans for the purchase of approved sires. The money was lent at 2½ per cent. interest, payable in five annual instalments. It was a condition precedent to these loans that the animal should be insured for its full market value.

Premiums for Female Stock.—As a further means of encouraging improvement in stock breeding, the department adopted the principle of awarding premiums and prizes to female stock. The advisory committee on horse breeding pointed out that that industry in Ireland is, to a great extent, injured by young mares being sold out of the country, thus leaving only second class animals for breeding purposes, and the department adopted their recommendation that the prizes and premiums should be mainly confined to young mares from two to six years old, served by a registered sire, in the hope that the farmers would thereby be induced to retain these mares.

An Argentine Shorthorn.

At the annual show of breeding stock given by the Argentine Rural Society last fall at Buenos Ayres

FARRIER BRIDEKIRK.

Farrier Bridekirk won first prize in the two-year-old class for Shorthorn bulls. He was sold for $11,000.

Vagrants Work on Georgia Roads.

Georgia's new vagrancy law makes it lawful to put to work on the highways any adult who cannot show he has regular employment. As a result of the enforcement of this law the highways of that state are being put in the finest condition.

Humor and Philosophy

By DUNCAN M. SMITH

Copyright, 1904, by Duncan M. Smith.

THE SPRINKLING CART.

The time now approaches when one may expect
The days to get awfully hot.
You then from your wardrobe with great care select
The airiest things you have got.
And when you have dressed with immaculate care
The sprinkling cart man will compel you to swear.

You start in the morning most jauntily clad;
You're fresh and spic span as you please.
The birds sweetly sing and all nature is glad;
You're happy and quite at your ease.
Then fizz and kersplash—you are maddened at once;
You are sprinkled and splashed by that water cart dunce!

The man is no dunce, though he's wickedly wise;
He sits there as silent as death.
He never looks up, neither does there arise
Any sign that he's drawing his breath.
But just as you pass him he suddenly wakes—
A different look quickly your linen suit takes.

He just seems to know when you're dressed for a call
And slips up behind in so quiet a way.
Before you can dodge him he's sprinkled you all
Completely and drenched you and driven away.
You swear you will kill him; you don't, though, because
For some unknown reason it's 'gainst the state laws.

A Business Head.

"No," said the beautiful girl, "I can never marry you. I am promised to another."

Norman Forsythe bowed his head in silent anguish. He loved the beautiful girl. For months it had been his ambition to make her his wife. But it was only for a moment. Then he stood erect, his eyes blazing with suppressed fury. "Who is this man?" he asked fiercely. "Where is he? I shall kill him. Nothing shall come between us."

"Would you really kill him?" asked the girl without betraying alarm.

"I would," he replied.

"I have half a notion to marry you if you would promise to do the job afterward," she said.

"Do you fear this man?" he asked, hope springing in his heart like weeds in an onion bed.

"Oh, no," she replied.

"Then why should I kill him after we were married?"

"I only wanted you to try, because you would never come back alive and we could have quite a start in life on your life insurance."

What He Overlooked.

"Adam certainly was no financier."

"What did he overlook?"

"When he proposed to Eve, if he had had the proposal copyrighted see what royalties his descendants could be drawing."

Just In His Line.

"Why did they hire a blacksmith for a dramatic critic?"

"He is so adept in the use of the hammer."

It Must Be.

They say that all the world's a stage,
And it's a fact
All girls, regardless of their age,
Think they can act.

No Proof There.

"Do you think the good die young?"

"I doubt it. You look healthy."

PERT PARAGRAPHS.

Many a woman could make a fortune if she had the face to do it.

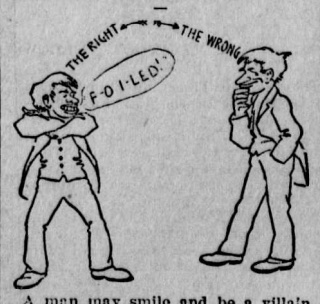

A man may smile and be a villain, but he cannot hold his job as one on the stage if he does.

A man feels complimented to be called a "sly dog," but just try "deceitful puppy" on him once.

Gray hair is seldom caused by intellectual effort.

One peculiarity about money is that it takes so much longer to earn it than it does to spend it.

All fruits and vegetables taste so strongly of money these days that it really takes away one's appetite.

A baby does not see why any one else should want to sleep when it is not sleepy.

Some women never celebrate their birthday until they can invite their grandchildren.

THE CORSET.

How It Should Be Adjusted For Comfort and Health.

This article of dress has been the subject of much discussion. It has the most direct bearing on the general health.

If women knew how to adjust corsets properly they would prove a blessing instead of the curse they have been.

Use two strings (not three, as many do in order to be able to "pull in" the waist). Lace the first from the bottom up to the waist line, the second from the waist line to the top. Let the strings hang loosely until the garment is on and hooked. Then the abdomen should be pressed up into place by the hands, not pushed down, as usual, and the lower string drawn up and fastened. The shape of the corset holds the abdomen in place. The upper string is left very loose and fastened. This permits the lungs to be filled with air.

This is the only healthful way to wear a corset, and if so worn it acts as a support to the organs and also to the clothing.

By first adjusting and fastening the lower part, then by drawing a very deep breath while the upper string is entirely loose, one can tell how much "slack" should be left in order to have unrestricted breathing.

Try it, you women who find corsets uncomfortable.—Exchange.

WOMEN'S INVESTMENTS.

Remember That High Interest, as a Rule, Means Risky Securities.

How can a woman who has a few thousand dollars place it where it will draw a little better interest than it would if left with a savings bank or responsible trust company and still be safe?

There can be, of course, no certain and general answer to this question, since what is sought for is the mysterious balance between safety and profit in business affairs which must always be a matter of delicate, individual adjustment and involves the use of poised judgment and the possession of large experience. One certain general principle nevertheless does govern the matter. It is this: The amount of money seeking desirable investment is always so great that the competition of investment for the ownership of securities of high class is very acute and tends, save under exceptional circumstances, to bring down the interest rate on these securities to a low level. A high interest rate is therefore almost invariably and in the very nature of things a warning of insecurity. If the large dividends paid by this or that enterprise whose advertisements were in fact well assured, the great, shrewd capitalists of the country would be the first to know the truth and to seize possession of such treasures.—Exchange.

LAUNDRY LINES.

To clean flatirons rub them on green cedar.

Never put table linen into soapsuds until the stains have been removed by pouring boiling water through the linen.

Baby's knitted sack will be out of shape and stringy if it is hung to dry. Next time dry it on a paper on the warming oven.

Bits of soap which are too small to be used should be carefully laid aside for laundry days. Then they can be melted and added to the wash boiler.

Buttermilk will bleach clothes if they are soaked in it for two or three days. Then they should be washed, boiled and dipped in bluing in the usual manner.

In ironing handkerchiefs it is useful to remember that the middle should be ironed first. To iron the edges first causes the middle to swell out like a balloon and makes it difficult to iron satisfactorily.

Bed Valances.

The most satisfactory method of fastening a valance to a brass or iron bed is by means of a piece of heavy muslin laid over the springs. Cut a piece of cotton cloth that has been shrunk—preferably unbleached—that will come just to the edge of the frame. To this fasten the goods for the valance either laid in plaits or shirred, having the flounce hemmed at the ends where it touches the bedposts. After basting securely place on the bed and put the mattress in place to be sure the valance hangs evenly. After stitching on the machine, with a long stitch, fasten to the springs in several places, head, foot and sides, with cord to prevent slipping.

Bureau Covers.

Linen scrim makes handsome and inexpensive table and bureau covers if worked in a cross stitch pattern with double floselle or san silk. The pattern chosen may be as elaborate or as simple as one prefers. The spread is first hemstitched, a three inch hem being liked for a small spread. Within the hem the border is worked. Pillow and pincushion tops are also worked on the same material. A pillow top seen recently was worked in yellow silk, a number of stitches and patterns being combined so that it was almost solidly worked. It was very handsome and represented a good deal of patience and eyesight.

Making Mayonnaise.

A medicine dropper as an adjunct to the making of mayonnaise was the inspiration of a housewife not long ago. Every one who ever tried to make mayonnaise knows the bother of adding the oil slowly, drop by drop, until the dressing is thick enough. This woman experienced the same difficulty and met it with the five cent medicine dropper, which adds the oil with machine-like regularity and precision.

None Left To Bother You After Using Wilson's Fly Pads

Sold Everywhere. 10 cents

Iroha.

The Japanese system of letters is called Iroha, from the names of the first three letters, "i," "ro" and "ha," on precisely the same principle as that which gives to our own system the title "alphabet."

A Danish Scheme.

In Denmark any person who at the age of twenty-one pays to the state a sum of $32.50 is entitled, if he reaches the age of sixty-five, to an annuity of $65. But if he dies before that age the money is forfeited.

Macadam and Telford.

A satisfactory highway can be built eighteen feet wide, exclusively of stone, usually for $3,000 to $3,500 a mile. These are known as macadam roads. A more costly stone road, running from $4,000 to $6,000 a mile, is the telford road. Both are named after Scotchmen who first devised the systems.

Titles of honor add not to his worth who is an honor to his title.—Ford.

TO EXTERMINATE HOUSE FLIES.

Scientists have proved that the common house fly is responsible for the spread of some of the most deadly diseases, it becomes the duty of every housekeeper to assist in exterminating the little pests. Many contrivances have been used for the purpose, including fly traps of many kinds, sticky paper, and different makes of poison, but although all will kill some flies there always seems to be as many left as ever. There is only one really effectual way to kill them all, and that is Wilson's Fly Pads, being sure to follow directions carefully. One ten cent packet of Wilson's Fly Pads has been known to kill a bushel of flies, and a few pads properly used will kill all the flies in any room in a few hours.

When is a tree as comfortable as a bed?—When it's down.

What is the color of a grass plot covered with snow?—Invisible green.

Who was the first whistler, and what tune did he whistle?—The wind—Over the hills and far away.

Her Heart like a Polluted Spring.—Mrs. James Srigley, Peel Island, Ont., says: "I was for five years afflicted with dyspepsia, constipation, heart disease and nervous prostration. I cured the heart trouble with Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart, and the other ailments vanished like mist. Had relief in half an hour after the first dose."—27

Why is the endeavor to obtain perpetual motion like a barren tree?—Because it is fruitless.

Where did Noah strike the first nail in the ark?—On the head.

What is the difference between an oak tree and a tight boot?—One makes acorns, the other makes corns ache.

TO PREVENT IS BETTER THAN TO REPENT.—A little medicine in the shape of the wonderful pellets which are known as Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, administered at the proper time and with the directions adhered to often prevent a serious attack of sickness and save money which would go to the doctor. In all irregularities of the digestive organs they are an invaluable corrective, and by cleansing the blood they clear the skin of imperfections.

What river has the highest title?—The Don.

What river is not mad?—The Seine.

Mouse.

What river do poets love?—The

Superfluous Hair

Removed by the New Principle.

De Miracle

It is better than electricity, because it does not scar or produce a new growth. Better than X-ray, because it does not burn, scar or paralyze the tissues under the skin. Better than depilatories, because it is not poisonous; therefore, it will not cause blood poisoning, or produce eczema, which is so common with depilatories, and does not break off the hair, thereby increasing its growth.

Electrolysis, X-ray or depilatories are offered you on the bare word of the operators and manufacturers. De MIRACLE is not. It is the only method which is indorsed by physicians, surgeons, dermatologists, medical journals and prominent magazines.

De MIRACLE will be mailed to any address, sealed, in plain wrapper, on receipt of $1.00. Your money back without question (no red tape) if it fails to do all that is claimed for it.

Our booklet—the most complete treatise on Superfluous Hair ever published—containing the testimonials of numerous physicians and surgeons and those of hundreds of others—will be sent free, in plain, sealed envelope, upon request. Enquire for it at your local druggist or write for it to-day to

De MIRACLE CHEMICAL CO.,
23 Queen St. W., Toronto, Ont.

Arsenic.

Arsenic exists normally in man and animals, in the skin and its appendages, the thyroid and mammary glands, the brain and the bones. In the other organs it has been found only in slight traces.

African Mosquitoes.

A hill tribe of Africa noted that when they went down to the plains they were bitten by mosquitoes which they called Mbu, and with the bites came the sickness which they also called Mbu, the sickness being no other than malaria.

MARKET JOBBING PRICES from THE COMMERCIAL

Winnipeg, Sept. 10, 1904.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

FLOUR—The market is firm. We quote No. 1 grade at $2.75 per sack of 98 lbs., delivered to the trade. No. 2, $2.55; No. 3, $2.00 to $2.30, and No. 4, $1.40. These prices are subject to the usual trade discounts.

SPELTZ—There is none in sight and the price is nominal at 40 to 45c per bushel of 50 pounds.

MILLFEED—Business quiet, prices steady. We quote: Bran, $16 per ton in bulk, delivered to the trade; shorts, $17 per ton.

GROUND FEED—The demand is good. Prices are steady. We quote: Oat chop, $28 per ton, delivered to the trade; barley, chop, $22; mixed barley and oats, $25; oil cake, $27 per ton.

BARLEY—The market is stagnant. A nominal quotation is 38 to 40c. Winnipeg. A bid of 34c. was made for new stock.

FLAXSEED—The mills are now closed for the season. Practically no business is doing.

HAY—Baled stock is easier, the low quotation sagging to $6.50. Loose hay is 50c. per ton lower. We quote: Baled hay, new, in car lots on track here, $6.50 to $7.50 per ton. Loose hay, farmers' loads, $6.50 to $7 per ton.

OATS — Prices remain unchanged from last week's figures, but the market is stiffer. Receipts are light and local stocks are said to be considerably reduced. We quote No. 2 white on track Winnipeg, 38 to 38½c; No. 3 white, 36 to 37c.

DRESSED MEATS—Despite the advance in live hogs, dressed stock holds steady at 7c. Mutton is 1c. lower. Veal eased off 1c. per lb. We quote: Beef, 6c per lb. for city dressed, ½c less for country; veal, 7c for choice weights; mutton, 7½ to 8c.; spring veal, 12 to 12½c per lb; hogs, 7c, delivered to the trade here.

POULTRY — Chickens are about 15c per pair easier. The duck season is on and dealers are paying 15 to 40c per pair. We quote fowl, live weight, 10c per lb.; spring chickens, 40 to 60c per pair.

VEGETABLES—Green corn, pumpkins and parsnips are on the market, potatoes and Swede turnips are 5c lower. Carrots have eased off 10c per bushel, the present quotation being 50c. Onions are ½c easier. New beets have declined 5c per bushel. Cucumbers alone are firmer, the top price having advanced 5c per dozen, owing to the arrival of some large stock. We quote: New potatoes, farmers' loads, 45c per bushel; Swede turnips, 30c per bushel; parsley, 20c per dozen; onions, 2c per pound; pie plant, 1c per pound; carrots, 50c per bushel; parsnips, 2c per pound; cauliflower, 75c per dozen; new beets 50c per bushel, celery, 30c per doz.; green peas, 3c per pound; butter beans, 3c per pound; Ontario tomatoes, 65c per basket; vegetable marrows, 75c per dozen; pumpkins, 1c per pound; cucumbers, 15 to 25c per dozen; green corn, 15c per dozen.

CHEESE—The market is easier. We quote, 8¾c, factory.

BUTTER—Creamery—An advance of 1 to 1½c per lb. took place during the week. We quote 18c f.o.b. factory, being about the prevailing quotations.

BUTTER—Dairy—Choice stock is firmer, No. 1 advancing 1c per lb., while 1-lb. bricks are worth 17c., a 2c. gain. We quote: Winnipeg, No. 1, 14c.; No. 2, 9c. Price for round lots, Winnipeg, is 11c, and from 1 to 2c. more for special selected shipments by express.

EGGS—The market is steady. Good stock is worth 19c., f.o.b., Winnipeg, subject to candling.

HIDES—The market is steady at ¼c less for abbatoir, and ½c less for country cured butchers than last week. We quote: Abattoir hides, 7c for No. 1's; 6c for No. 2's. Country cured butchers are the same as city butchers, at 6½c for No. 1 grade; lambs, 25 to 40c, and shearlings, 10 to 15c.

TALLOW—The market is steady. No. 1 tallow is worth 4c per lb., delivered at Winnipeg; No. 2, 3c.

WOOL—Supplies are pretty well cleaned up, and the season practically over.

SENECA ROOT—The market is about 1 to 2c firmer, the top price advancing to 63c. Local buyers are paying 62 to 63c per lb. for good, dry root.

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—Values are steady. Export stock is worth $3.25 weighed at the point of shipment. We quote: $3 off cars here for choice butchers', down to $2.50 for inferior grades.

SHEEP—Prices have advanced 50c per cwt. We quote: $3.50 to $4 per cwt., Winnipeg.

HOGS—The market is ¼c firmer at 5c per lb., selected weights.

Winnipeg, Thursday, Sept. 8, 1904.

Wheat: At the close of this week prices for wheat show little change from a week ago, the closing quotations to-day in the American and Canadian speculative markets showing a shade under to a shade over the closing prices of this day week. Nevertheless, in the interval, there has been a good deal of nervousness, prices having declined 2c. to 3c., and recovered that much again, the principal part of the recovery having been obtained in the last two days. This recovery in price has taken place in face of bearish weekly statistics, such as large increase in the world's shipments, increase in amount on passage, a comparatively large increase in American visible supply, and also very large increase in world's visible supply as compared with a year ago. The advance in prices, however, seems chiefly attributable to the development of evidence regarding the deficient yield of the Northwest spring wheat crop. Reports from thrashing done, and samples of the wheat from such thrashings show that serious damage has occurred, and that in extensive districts of the country the yield has been cut down twenty-five to seventy-five per cent., and any one acquainted with the effect of rust damage understands that the quality of such wheat is deterioriated in a corresponding ratio to the percentage of damage, and that the most seriously damaged crops only yield chicken feed. In our last week's review we said that "should the thrashing of the crop give incontrovertible evidence that the aggregate in quantity of milling wheat is actually as low as most crop experts put it, then speculative operations which act very quickly either on sentiment or evidence would boom prices higher than we have yet seen." The action of the markets the last two days supports this suggestion. Reports of small yields and samples of low quality are coming forward and prices advance, and there seems to be a sure prospect that as thrashing progresses and the actual situation develops prices for good milling wheat will see a much higher level through the force of speculation, which will in the long run, however, overdo itself as it has always done, so that should we have good crop prospects next spring and the larger acreage which is practically certain, wheat may easily be cheaper next June than it is at present, even although speculation may put prices high in the interval. The movement of new wheat in the States, which during July and August showed much larger than last year, has during the past week shown a smaller movement, owing principally to the delay in movement of the new spring wheat crop. Exports of wheat and flour from the States continue very small as compared with last year. There is little change in regard to growing crops during the week. Argentine and Australia continue to send favorable reports, although latest reports from Argentine mention the appearance of locusts. India needs rain to prepare soil for new crops. European crops are not turning out any better than previously reported, in fact the French crop shows by thrashing it will be less than previously estimated. The visible supply increased last week 827,000 bushels, against a decrease of 336,000 bushels the previous week and an increase of 147,000 bushels last year. The world's shipments were 11,032,000 bushels against 9,752,000 bushels the previous week, and 8,871,000 bushels last year. The world's visible supply increased 3,978,000 bus., against an increase of 1,194,000 bushels the previous week and an increase of 866,000 bushels last year.

Manitoba wheat is very quiet, as the old crop is cleaned up and the new has not begun to move yet. Harvest is being prolonged by partially unsettled weather, not serious enough to do particular damage but enough to cause a good deal of delay. For the week ending the 7th inst., only 33 cars of wheat passed the inspector here, against 380 cars inspected for the same week last year. Up to date only four cars of new wheat have been inspected. Reports of thrashing show some of the crop to be very poor where rust damage has been serious. Prices for future delivery follow the fluctuations in the American markets, but very little business is doing. The elevator companies and exporters keep out of the market altogether, and it is left entirely to small dealers, so that the trading is on a very small scale. This may be expected to change when the new crop begins to move. Prices for cash wheat are nominal at $1.02½ for 1 northern, 99½c. 2 Nor., 94c. 3 Nor., spot or September delivery, and on the option market October closed to-day at $1.02½, December, $1.00; May, $1.04; all prices are for in store Fort William and Port Arthur.

FIVE KILLED IN RAILROAD WRECK.

The second section of the transcontinental express which left Winnipeg the morning of the 1st, and to which the private car of Lord Minto was attached, was wrecked at Sintaluta, on the Moose Jaw section, at 9.30 that night, five people being killed and five injured in the collision. The wreck was caused by the carelessness of the conductor and engineer of freight train No. 118, which was in the siding at that point. They had left the switch open, and the express dashed into the siding with disastrous results. The express left Brandon in two sections, the first consisting of the baggage, express, mail and second class cars; and the second section consisting of the tourist, diner, Pullmans and the two coaches bearing the vice regal party. When the collision came the first tourist car was telescoped, and in it were all those killed and injured. An inquest was held in the afternoon, and the conductor and engineer of the freight were adjudged guilty of criminal negligence and placed in prison to await trial. Those killed are: Mrs. J. C. Dowett, Edmonton; Mrs. Warren, Sand Point, Ont.; Miss Agnes M. Shirley, Ottawa; two other women, supposed to be the Misses Hewitt, en route from Toronto to Calgary. The injured are Mrs. J. Beck and Miss Gouldman, of New York, en route to Manilla, bruised and shaken up, proceeded at once; Miss Murray, of the China inland mission, en route to Shanghai, bruised; Ira Ross, of Blenheim, Ont., en route to Victoria, badly bruised and shaken up, and is considered the worst injured of the passengers; L. P. Hart, porter of the tourists car, a compound fracture of one leg and severe bruises, also fear of internal injuries.

What is that which goes about the wood and cannot get in?—The bark of a tree.

FROM SEAT OF WAR.

What is happening at the seat of war is known only to those on the ground. There is no immediate news either through the medium of press despatches nor from official sources. Kuropatkin reports, in a telegram sent a few days ago that he had not lost a single gun in his retreat, and that Kuroki is on his east flank and Oku on his left, and St. Petersburg officials surmise that a big battle may be fought if the Japanese continue to press on to Mukden. The story of bad roads and hampered transport is repeated, and from Mukden in the last despatch received comes the significant information that "there is an interesting movement toward Tieling," the nature of which is not disclosed.

The Japanese in raising a vessel sunk by the Russians found the gate of the dry dock which also had been sunk, says a cable from Chefoo. The dock was repaired and is being used by the Japanese. A torpedo boat destroyer is now in Chefoo undergoing repairs.

BLOODY BATTLE AT ANPING.

A correspondent of the London Daily Mail with General Kuroki, telegraphing Aug. 28, describing the battle of Anping, says: "The Russian position was exceedingly strong. On the left wing was a long line of mountain ridges, and gradually shelving down on the left and right were straight slopes steeply descending for six hundred feet. The movements of the Japanese were greatly hampered by the configuration of the country, the unceasing succession of mountains, which were almost pathless, making it impossible for them to bring forward their field guns, and mountain artillery therefore was used. After opening with shrapnel the Japanese advanced in arch-shaped formation. Massing at every convenient point of shelter they soon reached the foot of the mountain, where the angle of slope afforded protection. From a hill opposite I saw the steady and persistent move forward, now by twos and threes, now in long lines as the Japanese crept from point to point. Then a heavy fusilade began. The Japanese tore off their coats in order to facilitate their movements, thus presenting splendid white marks to the enemy. The Japanese guns experienced difficulty at first in getting the range. Soon, however, smoke and flames showed where the opposing batteries were working ruin. Two Japanese mountain guns advanced on the right before the Russian front concealing themselves in the corn. Their fire in the midst of the Russian trenches caused the Russian fire momentarily to waver. Then it was renewed more vigorously than ever, but it was the beginning of the end. Some Japanese crept around, and wriggling through the corn, burst unexpectedly on the trenches. There was a bloody fight. Then as though by magic, white flags with blood red centres appeared all up the mountain sides. On the summit stood men waving the flag of the missing sun aloft and standard bearers were tearing up the slope, eager that their companies should have the honor of reaching the summit first. The Japanese now opened fire upon the Russians descending the opposite slope, while the Russian artillery turned savagely upon the heights whence the Russians had been ousted. The Russian artillery covered the retreat and both armies remained in touch during the afternoon. A heavy thunderstorm ensued, during which the artillery of our left wing attacked Daidentsu. There was little shelter that night for the wounded, and all lay in common fellowship upon mud drenched to the skin. The pitiless rain continued until near midday, when a thick fog arose. When the fog lifted at 3.30 p. m. the Russians were observed in full retreat pouring towards the bridge over the Iang."

THE LONDON TIMES ON YELLOW PERIL.

The London Times, in an editorial on the future of the Far East, discusses the question whether the triumph of the Japanese in the pending war will turn the "yellow peril" that has been talked about so much into a reality. It starts with the proposition that the Japs' power and influence in Manchuria, Corea and China is not improbable, and asks what, in twenty or fifty years, will be the result, particularly for Europe and America. The idea gains strength on the continent, it says, that an awakening in China will take place like the awakening in Japan; that a generation or two hence Europe will stand face to face with a confederacy able to put into the field five or six millions of men as brave and well disciplined as those now fighting under the Japanese colors. The Times, however, doubts that there will be such development in the Far East, because it doubts that Chinese character will lend itself to such a transformation as will be necessary in order to make the development possible. It says a large majority of skilled observers, men who know China best, are utterly skeptical on this point, failing to see among the Chinese any sign of the spirit that would regenerate the country by assimilating and adapting the wisdom of other nations and using it honestly in the service of the state.

BALTIC FLEET AGAIN DELAYED.

It is said that the Baltic fleet will not sail before November owing to some defects in the vessels.

RUSSIANS LOOKING FOR SHIPS.

A St. Petersburg despatch says it is understood that Russia is trying to negotiate for the purchase of the British steamer Calahas (captured by the Vladivostock squadron while on her way from Puget Sound to Japan) which is still at Vladivostock, but no decision has yet been arrived at with the prize court.

CANADIAN NEWS.

BUDGET OF INTERESTING HAPPENINGS.

A mountain of hard coal has been purchased by P. Burns & Co., of Winnipeg, for $320,000. The property is in the Misty range, 36 miles west of Okotoks, Alta., and comprises 16,000 acres. It was discovered by an explorer, Julius Rickart, an old-time prospector. Mr. Patrick, D. L. S., and a party of surveyors spent several weeks in the district, and made a thorough inspection of the coal seams as exposed in many tunnels made by the miners in the pass. From information gleaned by an Okotoks press representative from Mr. Rickart and other members of the survey party, there exists a veritable mountain of pure anthracite coal. The situation of this phenomenal coal bed is most picturesque. Upon either side there towers huge, precipitous mountains thousands of feet high, and nestling in this valley is the mountain of coal, which is 12 miles long and three miles wide in extent. The formation of this mountain differs vastly from the surrounding mountains, inasmuch as it is covered with vegetation, while the others are bare limestone. The place selected and laid out for a town site is prettily situated. There are fully five square miles of valley to build upon, any quantity of pure, sparkling mountain dew and timber in great abundance. For some time past miners have been engaged making tunnels into the mountain, and succeeded in exposing 26 veins of coal, which varies from 4 feet up to 40 feet. Samples of this coal were sent to assayers in Denver, Vancouver and other cities, and in every case remarkable reports were made. The assays of this coal run from 87 to 92 per cent. carbon. The following is the report received of the assay of the 4-foot vein: Hydrocorpic water, none; volatile matter, 4 per cent.; fixed carbon, 92 per cent.; sulphur, none; ashes, 4 per cent. The physical description is briefly given in the report: Color of ashes, white; weight per cubic yard, 2,680 lbs.; specific gravity, 1.54. According to these figures it will be observed that this coal excels the Pennsylvania article. What particularly attracted the attention was the total absence of rock, and in burning there is practically no smoke but a blue blaze. A test was made in an ordinary coal stove, it being filled with coal, which burned for 71 hours. Upon investigation they found only a small amount of white ashes, without any signs of clinkers. The coal ignites easily, and from their experience in burning it they feel satisfied the coal excels the well-known Pennsylvania coal. Julius Rickart, the discoverer of this mine, has had a varied experience. Three years ago it was he that landed at Banff and inspected the anthracite coal mines there. Since then he has been searching for the mother lode. Arriving at Okotoks, in August, 1902, he drove out west, and after exploring the mountains he at last discovered the real thing. Producing samples, he got Pat Burns greatly interested, with the result that the latter paid out to the Government $320,000 for the 16,000 acres of coal land which he now possesses. Mr. Burns is highly elated with his purchase, and is of the opinion that it will develop into the largest mining camp in the Dominion.

A TEN-YEAR-OLD HERO.

An Ottawa evening paper says: An act of bravery which has probably never been excelled was witnessed here yesterday at Assiniboine Lodge, on the St. Lawrence, the residence of Hon. Clifford Sifton, when his ten year-old son, Clifford, proved himself a true hero. It appears that he and his cousin, Arthur Burrows, aged 4 years, were playing at the end of the wharf near the house, when the latter toppled off the platform into about 12 feet of water. Without waiting to give the alarm young Clifford plunged into the water, and dived after the little chap, who had gone down. The brave little rescuer is a splendid swimmer, and succeeded in securing young Burrows. With one arm around his precious burden he swam towards a place near the verandah, where he knew the water was shallow. By this time the household had been informed of the accident, and were soon to the assistance of the gallant young Clifford. Hon. Mr. Sifton and his other sons secured a hold on the boy's clothing and landed him in an exhausted condition on the verandah. Master Burrows was soon in his mother's arms after a very close call from death. He will not likely suffer any serious results. This act of young Sifton is surely deserving of recognition by the Royal Humane Society.

NO DISCRIMINATION.

The Minister of Inland Revenue is notifying the American Tobacco Company and the Empire Tobacco Company that if they have not abandoned their exclusive contracts with their customers their licenses will be cancelled, says a despatch from Ottawa. Last session of Parliament an act was passed giving the minister power to cancel the license of any company that partook of a monopoly and discriminated against its customers. The American Tobacco Company and the Empire Tobacco Company have exclusive contracts by which those parties who took all their goods from them got a larger commission than those who did not. Mr. Brodeur has also notified his officers to see that the law is carried out.

"RED CARD" SYSTEM ON C.P.R.

Consequent upon the rapidly increasing freight traffic the C. P. R. will inaugurate this month the "Red Card" freight system. This will not imply any change in train service except to facilitate delivery more than formerly. Under this system cars containing freight will be ticketed with a red card and the waybills will be accompanied by red envelopes, on which will be marked the full particulars of the shipment. The cars thus labelled will be placed on designated "red card" freight trains and will carry them through to their destinations.

NOTES FROM THE YUKON.

At Dawson, Yukon, Sept. 5, fire destroyed the Klondike saw and planing mills on Klondike island, beside Dawson. They were fine buildings and machinery, and they are a total loss. Many saw logs were burned. Lumber and piles were saved by the Dawson fire brigade. The loss is estimated at about $80,000. The North American Transportation and Trading Company were the proprietors. There has been a big rush of goods and machinery from Dawson to Tanana mines during the last few days. Every available steamer is loading at Dawson. Some people are still going, but the new camp is already overdone. An early fall is promised by the weather. Gardens are already injured by frosts. The Yukon Rifle Association had a two days' shoot, which was largely attended, Noble, a veteran of Bisley, leading in the shooting. The Alaska-Seattle cable was opened for business Tuesday. The next day the people of Seattle and Alaska were allowed free use of the cable to express their congratulations on the opening of communications.

BRITISH ATTITUDE TO KOREAN CONVENTION.

No official representation will be made by the British Government in regard to the Korean-Japanese agreement, says a cable from London, but the authorities are taking a lively interest in the extent of the intervention of Japan in the affairs of the Hermit Kingdom. Under the Anglo-Japanese alliance both powers agreed to respect the independence and integrity of Korea and the agreement between Japan and Korea is regarded as an infringement of Korean independence. But it had been expected that if Japan was successful in the war she would establish a protectorate over Korea. The Russian Embassy pointed out that, at the beginning of the war, the Russian Government declared it would not regard the acts of Japan in Korea as binding agreements and, therefore, they would not receive the recognition of the Russian Government, a fact, which it is stated in Japanese diplomatic circles, does not concern Japan.

CANADIAN POLICY PRAISED.

A cable from London says: Sir H. Tozier, the agent-general for Queensland, who returns to the colony to confer with the Government as to the best means of getting emigrants for his country, says that having been in Canada, and having studied the immigration question, he has become in favor of Queensland adopting Canada's methods, and that if the authorities of the colonies agree with him by adopting Canada's methods, there is no reason why Australia should not obtain sufficient settlers.

$1,000 TAKEN FROM BRANDON STATION.

The C. P. R. depot was broken into at noon on Sept. 1st, and between $900 and $1,000 taken from the ticket office. Crowds of people were about all day long, so it is difficult to see how the thieves were successful in making the haul, which consisted of about $300 in endorsed cheques and $700 in cash. The local police and C. P. R. detectives have the case in hand.

WRONG IDEAS ABOUT SECOND HOMESTEAD.

Many wrong ideas have been formed in regard to the right of a settler being entitled to a second homestead. This is not the case. The only persons entitled to a second homestead are those homesteaders who had either received their patent or were entitled to apply for it, on or before June 2, 1889. This gives the very early settlers only the right to a second homestead.

COMING TO WINNIPEG.

J. K. Savage, chief night despatcher for the Canadian Pacific railway at the Union station, Toronto, has been promoted to the position of inspector of despatchers for the division between Winnipeg and Fort William, under the direction of Alfred Price, superintendent of transportation. H. E. Kelly will succeed Mr. Savage in Toronto.

STREET CAR FATALITY.

Mrs. Hill, of Murray street, Hamilton, in getting off a street car a few days ago, fell, fracturing her skull, and died two hours later.

Mr. Fred White, comptroller of the Mounted Police, has returned from Quebec, says an Ottawa despatch, where he was inspecting the Arctic before the steamer proceeds on her trip to the Far North. Mr. White says that supplies for three years are on board. They are of the best quality. The ten mounted policemen who are to go under Superintendent Moodie are at Regina, ready to start for Quebec in 12 hours' notice. For the first year the Arctic will be confined to explorations to Hudson's Bay, Hudson's Strait, Davis Strait and Baffins Bay. This instruction is definite. The Arctic will not go farther north than Kennedy Strait. Mr. White is well pleased with the steamer, and considers her well adapted for the work. One or two smaller and swifter craft may be necessary in the near future. To these the Arctic would make a good flagship. The Neptune will return to Newfoundland and will be put out of commission upon being replaced by the Arctic.

Building permits in Toronto for the eight months of this year to date are $4,101,000 against $2,853,000 for the same period last year.

OLD WORLD NEWS

INTERESTING BUDGET FROM BRITAIN

The correspondent of the London Telegraph at St. Petersburg sends the following despatch to that journal: "The finance ministry has practically arranged with German bankers for a loan of 500,000,000 roubles (approximately $250,000,000), at a higher rate of interest than on the last loan. Only minor details remain to be settled, and the date of issue is not stated, but it is not likely that the loan will be floated until after the fall of Port Arthur. At first it was intended to wait until spring, as gold is not yet needed, but various motives, including a desire to spoil the market for Japan, induced the ministry to close with the German offer, reserving to itself the choice as to the time of issue of the loan, which it is expected will be distributed among various European countries. The admiralty, under the supervision of its chief, Admiral Avellan, and Grand Duke Alexis, the high admiral, has drawn up a protest of rebuilding the navy, but no practical steps are possible unless the Minister of Finance is able to arrange the matter of ways and means."

SAILED 40,000 MILES IN A B. C. DUGOUT.

A Dover despatch says a three-masted canoe, supposed to be the Tillikum, passed Beachy Head Sept. 2, bound east. The British Colubia sailing canoe, Tillikum, is of only 2½ tons. It is an ordinary dugout, carved out of the trunk of a tree by an Alaskan Indian in 1843. The little craft is in command of Capt. J. C. Voss, who is accompanied by a single companion named Harrison. The Tillikum left Vancouver in May, 1901, bound for Europe by way of various islands in the Pacific, Cape Horn and the Azores. She was last reported as having sailed from Ponta Belgada, Azores, August 11, for London. At that time she had already nearly covered 40,000 miles of her long journey. Captain Voss' companion, when he set out three years ago was, was Mr. W. N. Luxton, now editor of Crag and Canyon, Banff, and son of W. F. Luxton, of Winnipeg.

BOXER RISING IS THREATENED.

A revival of Boxerism is reported from Tamingfu in the southwestern part of Pechili province, 125 miles from Tien Tsin. Over twenty American missionaries, including women and children, have been obliged to evacuate Tamingfu, owing to an intended massacre on the part of the Boxers, who call themselves "Tsaiyun." The local telegraph company refused to transmit a message from the missionaries to American Minister Conger, at Pekin. Fortunately, however, an English friend in Honan forwarded their message, whereupon Yuan Shika, viceroy of Pechili province, despatched urgent orders for their protection. In view of the fact that the local officials gave them no protection, and there was no hope of continuing their work the missionaries came out. They travelled in safety.

INQUIRES FOR HARRY BURNE.

Mrs. Annie Burne, of 52 Kirkstall avenue, Leeds, Yorkshire, England, would be grateful for information concerning the present whereabouts of her son, Harry Burne, aged 22, height 5 feet 8 inches, light brown curly hair, blue eyes, good teeth and strong build. Harry Burne worked for Mr. T. P. Jones, of Swan River, last August, leaving at the end of the harvest for Saskatchewan, where he was employed by Mackenzie & Mann on the Erwood-Prince Albert line construction work.

Francis Sloane Stanley is dead, aged 63. He married, in 1866, Charlotte, the daughter of the late Sir John Rose, Montreal.

Lord Castletown, president-elect of the Celtic Congress, in an address, quoted Jessie McLachlin's message from Canada: "I am proud to think that our old language is spoken everywhere, especially in Canada. A more enthusiastic Celt than the Canadian it is difficult to find."

BRITISH PRESS COMMENT ON LORD GREY.

The London Globe, on the choice of Lord Grey, says the Government has undoubtedly secured an excellent representative of the sovereign in our great North American dependency, says a London cable. In politics, before all things he is an Imperialist in the fullest sense of the word. The Prime Minister of Canada will obtain a Governor-General of parts in Lord Grey; whatever he is put hard to he does with a will. The Pall Mall Gazette says it is a curious coincidence that Lord Grey's aunt was a wife of a former Canadian Governor-General, Lord Durham, and sister to the wife of Lord Minto, present Governor-General of Canada; therefore it takes kindly to him. Lord Grey has a statesman's mind and a diplomat's temper. The St. James Gazette says: If ever an administrator had a fine chance of serving a British colony, that administrator is Lord Grey. If tact, prudence and wise conciliation were ever needed they are needed now in the Dominion. Lord Grey's extended acquaintance with colonial government should enable him to look at Canadian affairs from a colonial standpoint, an important factor in the task of keeping unimpaired the bonds which tie the motherland and her children abroad. Many have failed because they lacked this. Comprehensive and more subtle wisdom will be required to direct the destinies of Canada at the present moment than that which Lord Grey was called upon to exercise in South Africa.

METHODIST CHURCH

FERNIE, B.C.

SERVICES:

Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m.
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.
Strangers are cordially invited.

REV. JOHN ROBSON - - PASTOR

Convened at Fernie

(Continued from frist page)

On Thursday morning Mr. McColl of Pheonix led in a very suggestive and helpful discussion on, First, "The Ministers' Discouragements." Second, "The Minister's Encouragements." After this, many important items of business were disposed of. Among others Mr. Gordon, Commissioner to the General Assembly made his report. The last item of business considered was the resignation of Mr. Gordon from the Congregation of Knox Church, Fernie.

Mr. Gordon stated his intention of returning East and asked the Presbytery to release him of his present charge. Mr. Rennie spoke briefly on behalf of the session. It was moved by Rev J. F. Ferguson, seconded by M. D. McKee and agreed that we as a Presbytery while deeply regretting the loss we will sustain in the removal of Mr. Gordon yet to accede and release him from his charge after the 1st Sabbath of October. Mr. McColl voiced the sentiments of all his fellow ministers when he spoke of the most cordial relations that had always existed between them and Mr. Gordon.

It was also agreed that Mr. Fortune be appointed interim moderator and declare the pulpit vacant on the second Sunday of October.

Tha next regular meeting of the Presbytery will be held in Nelson, the time to be fixed later.

In the afternoon the Coal Company kindly placed a car at the disposal of the Members of the Presbytery which conveyed them to Coal Creek Mines. Here they were met by Mr. Letcher and Mr. J. McClement who with care and patience piloted them through one of the mines bringing them out, as one of their number remarked "a dirtier but a wiser lot of men."

One of the happiest incidents of the whole meeting was the marriage of the Rev. Thos. McCord, B. A. of Slocan, to Miss Agnes Donnelly of Winnipeg at eight o'clock in the evening. The cermony was performed in Knox Church, before a large congregation, by Rev. Mr. Fortune, who is an old friend of the groom. Immediately after the ceremony Mr. Gordon, on behalf of the Ladies of the Church presented the happy couple with a handsome piece of cut glass, and Mr. Fortune on behalf of the Members of the Presbytery made a further presentation of the same material.. Having received the congratulations and good wishes of the large number of friends present, the young couple with their more immediate friends repaired to the home of Mr. Farquharson where a most enjoyable evening was spent.

Several members of the Presbytery were heard to remark that they never had been present at a more enjoyable and successful meeting of the Presbytery They were also deeply impressed with the future possibilities of this district.

FIRST TO THE CAVE.

Two of Fernie's young men, Messrs William Forsythe and W. H. Bauldrey, claim the honor of being the first to climb to the cave on the side of Hosmer mountain. They started from Fernie at six o'clock Sunday morning and they ate their lunch in the cave at noon. Many are known to have tried this difficult feat but none to our knowledge had succeeded before this time. The cave as seen from Fernie appears like a dark blot on the precipitous face of the mountain side with no visible approach to it. The successful climbers followed a ledge in a direct line for the greater part of the distance. They found the cave to be about fifty feet across at the opening and about ninety feet high with no appreciable decrease in these dimensions farther back. The cave extends into the solid rock about ninety feet.

SUICIDE AND ACCIDENT.

Blairmore, N. W.T., Sept, 12. E. C. Harding, secretary-treasurer of the Miners Union at Lille, a new camp two miles from Frank, on the Frank and Grassy Mountain Railway, committed suicide this evening in a house of ill-fame at this place. Infatuation for an inmate of the house is supposed to have been the cause. Besides being secretary of Lille branch of the United Mine Workers of America, Harding has a contract for driving a tunnel on the new coal property being developed by C. P. Hill, at Hill Crest, near Frank.

John Henry, an old time lumberman of the west, was killed late last night by being struck by a freight train on the Crows Nest line. Henry was walking through the slide east of Frank when hit by the train. It is supposed he was intoxicated.

MORRISSEY NEWS.

(From our own correspondent)

An assault at the shingle-mill resulted in the case being aired in court. Each of the two participants were fined $5.

The mines are working full time and it is said that the orders for coal are sufficient to keep them running for months to come. It is also reported that some of the ovens will be fired shortly.

D. McKay, government road builder, replaced the ruined swing bridge with a new structure this week. Mr. W. Stewart who was hurt in the collapse of the bridge is rapidly recovering. He is rapidly recovering. He had a rib broken and was otherwise shaken up.

J. Donovan was up before Justice of the Peace Strathearn on Tuesday charged with vagrancy. He was given two months at hard labor. Constable Sampson took him to Fernie the same day.

The shortage of water at this place is becoming somewhat serious. Morrissey Creek is entirely dry, something that has never been known to occur before. The mountain spring which feeds the waterworks reservoir is also getting weak and little water is available from that source. Some difficulty is experienced in getting sufficient water to run the mines and several wells are being sunk.

FIRE AT CRANBROOK.

King Lumber Co's Mill Destroyed.—Loss $25,000.—Watchman was Asleep.

The King Lumber Co's No. 1 mill on Nigger Doc creek, was totally destroyed by fire on Sunday morning. The fire is said to have started in the boiler house and it is stated that the watchman must have been asleep when the fire started, because he had great difficulty in escaping from the burning building. The value of the mill, which had a capacity of 50,000 feet a day, was $25,000 and it was insured, but for what amount it was impossible to ascertain. No lumber nor logs were damaged.

The King Lumber company is owned and controlled by Senator King, of Chipman, New Brunswick, and his sons, Dr. King, M. P. P. for Cranbrook, and M. B. King, the latter being the manager. Several years ago the Kings acquired some valuable timber limits in the immediate vicinity of Cranbrook, and have built two mills, No. 1, which was burned down on Sunday, and No. 2, which is situated about two mills northwest of No. 1. They have been turning out an extra good quality of lumber during the time they have been running which has found a ready market in the Northwest and Manitoba. No doubt the mill furnished employment to about 60 men, who will be thrown out of employment until it is rebuilt.

A LAMENTED DEATH.

The sad death occurred on Sunday morning of Mrs W. K. Whalen at her home near the Elk Lumber Co's mill. On the preceding day Mrs. Whalen had given birth to a little baby girl and complications set in which resulted in her death. Mr. Whalen who is the yard foreman at the Elk Lumber Co's mill has the sincere sympathy of a large number of friends in his heavy loss. The interment took place at the Fernie cemetery, Rev. Mr. Robson officiating. The little child will be taken care of by a sister of the deceased.

HOUSES MUST BE MOVED.

The Right-of-Way Clearing Commenced East of the C. P. R. Track.

Mr. Ennerson of the Crow's Nest Southern construction work was seen this morning with respect to the progress of the work along the line. He said that everthing was going along very satisfactorily. The road bed to the Elk River bridge would be ready for the steel by Oct. 15th., and on the east side of the river the grading would be completed two weeks later.

Mr. Ennerson started some men clearing the right-of way east of the C. P. R. track along the route outlined in these columns a few weeks ago. The clearing there is easy and the grading which will not be difficult will commence there next week. Notices have been served on the owners of six houses on the "row" to have them moved off inside of two weeks. The railway line runs directly through the line of houses on the west side of the "row."

Mr. E. R. Wood arrived this morning on a visit to his brother R. W. Wood.

This is pay day at the St. Eugene and a sum in the neighborhood of $24,000 will be disbursed. On account of the shortage of water it was necessary to lay off some of the men, therefore the payroll for August is about $1,000 less than that for July.—Moyie Leader.

Dr. Fagan, of Victoria, secretary of the Provincial Board of Health, is in the city on a tour of the province to arouse a crusade against the spread of tuberculosis. As we go to press he is addressing a public meeting in the Stork Opera House on this important matter. A report of this meeting will appear in our next issue.

The new hotel regulations requiring the closing of the bars from 11 o'clock on Saturday night until 6 o'clock on Monday morning as well as the arranging of the windows and doors to give an uninterrupted view of the bar from the street was satisfactorily observed last Sunday by all the hotels.

Constable Routh, of Moyie, received a wire last Saturday from Toronto informing him that his mother was very ill and could not recover. Mr. Routh obtained leave of absence and left for Toronto without delay. Constable Walker, of Fernie, was sent to Moyie to substitute for him and A. Joyce was appointed as substitute for Constable Walker.

The first sod of the excavation work for the large office building of the C. N. P. Coal Company was turned on Monday of this week. Philip Carosella has charge of the work. Chief Engineer Wright stated this week that the foundation would be completed this fall, ready for an early start on the walls next spring.

H. D. Talbot wishes to announce to the citizens of Fernie and the surrounding district that he has opened up a harness making and repairing establishment two doors north of the Roma Hotel and that he is prepared to do all kinds of harness making and repairs on short notice at reasonable prices. The patronage of the public is solicited. See his advertisement elsewhere in this issue.

The new Johnson-Falconer block is making rapid progress this week, the walls now being completed for the first storey. This will be one of the finest if not the finest block in the city. The two front walls are of concrete blocks, which give it a very solid and imposing appearance. In the corner stone which was laid on Monday were placed various articles which will no doubt be viewed with interest by the people of some future generation.

Mr. Stork has arranged to have the train for Coal Creek leave Fernie at 11:30 on the evenings that entertainments are given in the Stork Opera House. This will be appreciated by the Coal Creek people.

Reports from Ottawa strongly indicate that the Dominion elections will take place this Fall. The Globe's correspondent fixes the date some time in November.

CHEAP BUILDING LOTS.

For Sale in West Fernie on easy terms.

APPLY TO

F. G. WATERS,

Elk Lumber & Manufacturing Co.

CHOICE CUTS

are the rule not the exception here. We endeavor to give each customer just the part required and are generally able to do so

We receive sufficent quantities of primed dressed

MEATS

to supply all demands. The beef, mutton etc., received is of the highest grade and is very rich, tender and toothsome.

Our prices on cuts in greatest demand are interesting.

Calgary Cattle Co.,
Limited

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands in the District of East Kootenay—Commencing at a post planted on the western boundary of Lot 3048 Group one, Kootenay district, 20 chains from the northerly extremity thereof; thenee west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to place of commencement containing 640 acres more or less.

297-8 MALCOLM MCKENZIE.
Dated this 1st day of September, 1904.

O

UNDER YOUR FOOT.

SOLE leather, or apology—which?
—Can you tell from appearances?
Good grade of upper leather—shoe fits well,—smart,—stylish!
But how about vitality—flexibility—shape retention—continued satisfaction?
Is the sole of tough, close textured, long fibred leather, which holds the stitches like wax, repels water, bends like buckskin, and wears to the thinness of a wafer without breaking?
Or—is it short grained as linoleum, brittle and stiff like cardboard, without cling to the stitches, and with a chronic thirst for water, like blotting paper?
How do you know which kind of sole leather is in the shoe, under the finish?
How can you hold the Manufacturer responsible for it—or for value,—if the Dealer, not he, regulates the price?
There are shoes made to sell merely, and shoes made to wear.
The Slater Shoe Makers dare not rob the covered up sole of The Slater Shoe, to give an extra selling effect to the visible shoe upper, because their brand, and price, pledges certain fixed values, from which there is no hedging.
The limit of the Makers' direct responsibility is clearly stated —viz:—their own prices, $4.00 and $5.00—stamped on the soles by themselves.
Every pair Goodyear Welted, and the trade mark is a slate frame.

"The Slater Shoe"

H. A. SENKBEIL, Sole Agent.

Notice to Creditors.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF WILLIAM FREDRICK CUTHBERT, LATE OF THE TOWN OF FERNIE, BRITISH COLUMBIA, DECEASED.

Notice is hereby given that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of the said William Frederick Cuthbert, who died on or about the 21st day of June, A. D. 1904, are required, on or before the 24th day of September, A. D. 1904 to send by post prepaid or deliver to the undersigned their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, duly verified, the statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them.

And further, take notice, that after such last mentioned date the Administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice, and that the said Administrator will not be liable for the said assets, or any part thereof, to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received by him at the time of such distribution.

L. P. ECKSTEIN,
Victoria Avenue, Fernie, B. C., Solicitor for Arthur Alexander Cuthbert, Fernie, B. C., Administrator of the said Deceased.
Dated this 18th day of July, A. D. 1904. 289-10t

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that Daniel Davies of Fernie, B. C., has been appointed the attorney for "The Crows Nest Pass Coal Company, Limited," in place of William Blakemore.

Dated this 26th day of July, 1904.

S. Y. WOOTTON.
292x4 Registrar of Joint Stock Cos.

NELSON FAIR

Second Annual Exhibition of the Nelson Agricultural and Industrial Association.

September 28 and 29.

New Buildings
Fine Grounds
Big Premium List
Novel open air attractions

Write for Prize List.

J. E. Annable, Sec., Nelson.

Notice of Transfer

Notice is hereby given that I, Katie Lacey of Gateway B. C., intend to apply to the Board or License Commisioners, Fernie License Dist ict for a transfer of my hotel license in the premises known and described as the Royal Hotel, Gateway B. C. to Frederick Tampion.

Dated the 29th day of August 1904.

295-4t KATIE LACEY

NOTICE.

In the matter of the Railway Aet and amendments, and

In the matter of the Crow's Nest Southern Railway Company:

Notice is hereby given that the plan, profile and book of reference of that portion of the line of the Crow's Nest Southern Railway Company from Station 947 on the west bank of Elk river, to Station 1020, one mile north of Fernie, have been examined and duly certified by the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, and copies thereof filed in the office of the District Registrar of Titles in Nelson, B. C.

Dated the 5th day of August, 1904.

A. H. MACNEILL,
Solicitor for the Crow's Nest Southern Railway Company. 292-4

F. J. LAWSON,
ARCHITECT,

(Late Assistant to Sir Alexander Ross, Architect, Inverness, Scotland,) of A. & W. Melville, City Architects, Winnipeg,
Offices, New Norman Block.
Temporary Offices, Ellis & Grogan Block
CALGARY, ALTA. P. O. BOX 673.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special timber license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted on the west side of Kootenay river, 280 chains west of a post marked post No. 1 situate on the line of the west boundary of Lot 6033, group 1, East Kootenay district and 1 mile south of the S. W. corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.

Dated this 28th day of July, 1904. Fernie, B. C.
296-4 M. H. GRIMES.

Take notice that 60 days after date I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands:—

Commencing at a post planted near the western bank of the Elk River and 40 chains south of Geo. Scott's purchase; thence upstream 40 chains more or less to the southern boundary of the said Geo. H. Scott's application to purchase; thence west 80 chains along the southern boundary of said application to purchase; thence south 80 chains; thence 80 chains east more or less to the place of commencement.

DANIEL THOMAS
Dated the 10th of August, 1904. 294-8

Hazelwood ice cream at A. J. Purdy & Co's. x

Auction Sale of School Lands

Public notice is hereby given that auction sales of school lands in Western Alberta will be as follows:—

EDMONTON, Wednesday, September 28th 1904, at 10 o'clock a. m.
LEDUC, Monday, October 3rd, at 10 oclock a. m.
WETASKIWIN, Thursday, October 6th, 1904 at 10 a. m.
LACOMBE, Monday, October 10th 1904, at 10 a. m.
INNISFAIL, Thursday, October 13th, 1904 at 10 a. m.
DIDSBURY, Monday, October 17th, 1904, at 10 a. m.
CALGARY, Thursday; October 20th, 1904, at 10 a. m.
HIGH RIVER, Monday, october 24th, 1664, at 10 a. m.
PINCHER CREEK, Thursday, October 27th, 1904, at 10 a. m.

These lands are situated, generally speaking, within a distance of from twelve to twenty miles of the Calgary and Edmonton Railway and of the Crows Nest Pass Branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

They will be sold without regard to persons who may be in illegal occupation of the same, but such persons will be allowed a period of thirty days after the sale within which to remove buildings and other property.

TERMS OF PAYMENT.

One-tenth in cash at time of sale and balance in nine equal annual instalments with interest at the rate of five per cent per annum on the balance of the purchase money from time to time remaining unpaid, except in cases where the area of the land does not exceed forty acres in which case the terms of payment shall be 1-5 in cash and balance in four equal annual instalments with interest at the rate of five per cent per annum. The second instalment with interest will be payable on November 1st, 1905 and the remaining instalments yearly from that date. Scrip or warrants will not be accepted in payment.

Upon a parcel of land being knocked down the purchaser shall immediately deposit the sum of One Hundred Dollars with the Clerk of Sale, otherwise the parcel will at once be put up again. For this purpose intending purchasers should provide themselves with marked cheques on chartered banks of Canada made to their own order and payable at par at the point of sale, or with bank notes of as large a denomination as possible. The balance of the cash instalment must in every case be paid before the close of the sale, failing which the deposit of One Hundred Dollars will be forfeited and the land withdrawn from sale.

Lists of the land to be sold may be had on application to "The Secretary, Department of the Interior, Ottawa" or to any Agent of Dominion Lands in Manitoba or the Northwest Territories.

By order,

296-3t P. G. KEYES
Secretary.

Department of the Interior,
Ottawa, 27th August, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands in the District of East Kootenay: Commencing at the south west corner of Lot 4139, Group One, Kootenay District thence west 20 chains; thence north 80 chains, thence east 20 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement containing 160 acres more or less.

Dated this 1st day of September, 1904.

297-8 DOUGLAS MCNEIL.

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. XII. No. 12. FERNIE, B.C., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1904 WHOLE NUMBER, 298

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Library, Legislative Assembly SEP 28 1904 VICTORIA, B.C.

Lib. Legislative Leg. Dec 31 1901

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35

A. F A. M.

Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

W. J. TIMLICK, Secretary.

FERNIE AERIE, No. 561,

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES

Meets on the Second Wednesday of each month at 8 p. m.

J. Barber, L.D.S., D.D.S.,

DENTIST

No. 18 Victoria Ave., opposite Central Hotel

Office hours 8 a.m. to 8 p.m

W. R. ROSS. J. S. T. ALEXANDER

Ross & Alexander,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

FERNIE - - - - - B.C.

Office :—In L. T. W. Block, Victoria Ave.

L. W. HERCHMER SHERWOOD HERCHMER

Herchmer & Herchmer

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

Offices over P. Burns & Co's block, Victoria Ave.

P. ECKSTEIN. F. C. LAWE.

Eckstein & Lawe

Barristers, Solicitors, Etc.

Office Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave.

ST. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47

I.O. O.F.

Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. I.O.O.F. Hall.

OWEN ROSS, P.G., R.S

J. G. CUMMINGS

Provincial and - Dominion - Land Surveyor

FERNIE, - - British Columbia

G. G. MOFFATT,

ACCOUNTANT

BOOKS OPENED, POSTED, AUDITED AND CLOSED. ACCOUNTS RENDERED AND COLLECTED

A. H. Cree's Office

Geo. G. Kerr

ARCHITECT, CONSTRUCTIVE AND SANITARY ENGINEER

Plans and specifications prepared for all kinds of buildings, estimates given.

Medicine Hat, Assa.

C. Fulljames. E. A. Kummer.

Fulljames & Kummer,

Contractors.

Stone, Brickwork and Plastering.

Agents for Nelson Marblerock Lime.

Estimates cheerfully given.

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a License to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Situate on the West side of Elk River and adjoining C. Waldie's coal and petroleum location on the North side, commencing at a post marked "William Senkbeil's coal and petroleum location" and running East 80 chains; thence North chains; thence West 80 chains; thence South 80 chains to place of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less. Located Sept. the 19th, 1904.

William Senkbeil, Locator.

2 8-4t.

INGRAM & McINTYRE

THE CITY BARBERS.

Shop opposite the Northern

E. R. WOOD IN CITY.

IS PLEASED WITH DEVELOPMENT OF OUR MINES.

The G. T. R. one of Canada's Greatest Enterprises. The Director Speaks of The Trip to Inspect the Proposed Terminal Point.

Mr. E. R. Wood, of Toronto, Director of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, and of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Co., was in the city visiting his brother R. W. Wood, of the Trites-Wood Co., from Friday last till Tuesday of this week. The visiting director inspected the mines at the three collieries and to a FREE PRESS man he expressed much satisfaction at the manner in which these mines had been developed since he was last here four years ago. "Our mines and oven plants are now in excellent shape to produce a largely increased output. Our output as you know has been greatly curtailed in the past owing to the lack of markets. The extension of the Crow's Nest Southern to Fernie now in the course of construction will put us in touch with smelting centres to the south of us and will doubtless open up extensive markets, which in turn will cause greater development at our mines." Mr. Wood also spoke enthusiastically of the permanent and rapid manner in which the city of Fernie was building up since the fire.

Speaking of his mission to the Coast with the other directors of the Grand Trunk Pacific, Mr. Wood stated that they had gleaned all possible information of all the harbors from the Alaskan boundary south by a personal inspection. This information would be largely supplemented by exhaustive reports from engineers on the harbor conditions and the land conditions leading to the harbors. "The selection of the terminus" said Mr. Wood, "is of such vital importance that it will not be made until every detail is looked into. In fact the same care will be taken all along the line of the new transcontinental railway even though an extra year may be required to locate it. The main object will be to make the route as direct and short as possible. A zig-zag course to strike rich tracts of country will not be followed but numerous branch lines will be added to tap these sections."

"Yes", concluded the genial director, "The Grand Trunk Pacific will doubtless be made a political issue in the approaching elections for of course it is the business of the opposition to find fault with the work of the government. Mr. Borden has nothing practical to offer in its place nor can his party offer any reasonable criticism of the G. T. P. contract effected by the government. The Grand Trunk Pacific, next to the Canadian Pacific, is the greatest undertaking this country has ever seen and from an economic point of view its terms of contract are much more satisfactory to the people of Canada."

PAY YOUR DOG TAX.

Pound and Dog Tax By-Law Now in Force in the City.

By-Law No. 4 cited as "The Pound and Dog Tax By-Law" was considered and passed by the city council at its meeting on Tuesday, and since that time it has received the official seal and has been registered with the registrar of the county court. The by-law is therefore now in force.

The principle features of the by-law are the following;—All owners of male dogs are required to pay a tax of $3 each per year, and females, $5 per year. The tax collectable now is good only till Jan. 15th of next year when the tags will be required to be renewed. Dogs not carrying tags may be taken by the dog catcher and impounded, and if not redeemed within the space of 72 hours by the payment of the tax, a one dollar fine each and the sum of 25 cents each per day for expenses the dog will be destroyed or otherwise disposed of by the dog-catcher.

All other animals including fowls, may be impounded by the pound keeper or any person finding the animals running at large within the city limits. Fowls may be redeemed by the payment of a fine of 25 cents each and 15 cents each per day for their keep. Other animals may be redeemed by the payment of a fine of one dollar each and 50 cents per day for its keep. After five days' notice animals impounded may be sold.

Infringements of this by-law may be tried summarily before the city police magistrate and a sentence not exceeding a $100 fine or two months in jail may be imposed.

A SMALL FIRE.

A fierce blaze occurred on Wednesday afternoon at 5 o'clock when the frame blacksmith shop opposite the Roma Hotel was burned down. The building was formerly used as a store house for oils of different kinds, chiefly kerosene oil, and it was saturated with inflammable oils. It caught from a cinder and like a flash the building was in flames, haste having to be used to get the team that was being shod safely out of the building. The fire brigade with the hose reel arrived in time to prevent the flames from catching to the tailor shop about 30 feet to the south. The building belonged to A. B. Trites. The loss of blacksmith tools was slight. A fire in Fernie is a great drawing card and this was no exception to the rule, everybody dropping their business to line up on the street

THE MORRISSEY BRIDGE.

The Provincial Government is calling for tenders for the erection of a wooden bridge over the Elk River at Morrissey for highway purposes. Tenders will be received up to Oct. 6. The drawings, specifications, etc., can be seen at Chief Constable McMullin's office. The successful tenderer will be required to furnish bonds, himself and two sureties, in the sum of $2,000 each.

The plans show an elaborate structure that will cost in the neighborhood of $8,000. A grant of $7,000 has already been made for this bridge. The bridge will have three main piers, each of the two spans being 106 feet 9 inches long.

JESSIE SHIRLEY CO.

The Jessie Shirley Company played in The Stork Opera House on Wednesday and Thursday evenings to large audiences. This is the first engagement booked by the Northwest Theatrical Association and if every Company endorsed by that association gives as much satisfaction Fernie has good reasons for congratulating itself upon becoming a member. Miss Shirley is a star, without doubt the best actress ever appearing on a Fernie stage. The Company containing a dozen members is well balanced, and though Miss Shirley stands high above the others she receives good support throughout. In the "Princess of Patches" Miss Shirley enacts to perfection the sweet little orphan waif who suddenly becomes transfigured into glorious young womanhood, the owner of a large estate. "The Lady from Laramie" gives Miss Shirley a strong hold on American sentiment and the burlesque English characters afford endless innocent amusement.

CHURCH IMPROVEMENTS

At a committee meeting of the Roman Catholic Church on Wednesday evening, it was decided to put on a 22 foot addition to the end of the present church building. It was also decided to build a residence for the priest at the rear end of the lot. Up-to-date plans were submitted for both these proposed erections. The house will be 34x33, with a basement and two storeys. The total improvements will cost about $3,500. The work will be commenced at once to have it completed this Fall.

NEW SCHOOL DISTRICT.

The Coal Creek school which formerly formed a part of the Fernie School District has now been created a new school district. The boundaries were gazetted last week as follows:—Commencing at the Junction of Coal Creek with Elk River, East Kootenay; thence in an northerly direction, following the eastern bank of the said river for a distance of three miles; thence due east six miles; thence in a southerly direction and parallel to the course of Elk River, six miles; thence due west six miles, more or less, to the eastern bank of the said river; thence northerly, following said river to the point of commencement at the junction of Coal Creek with Elk Liver: Except such portions of such district as is included in the Fernie City School District.

The Fernie district has been made to read, all that tract of land embraced within the corporate limits of the city of Fernie.

W. O. Robbins of the B. C. Furniture Co. furnished four homes for newly married couples during the past week.

THE COUNCIL MEETING

CITY FIRE BRIGADE ELECT OFFICERS.

The Telephone Franchise Question laid over. Finance Committee passes First Accounts. Shacks to be Moved from MacPherson Avenue.

The Council met on Tuesday evening and put through considerable business. All the members excepting Alderman Trites were present. The minutes of the last meeting were read and adopted.

A letter was read from H. W. Herchmer complaining of the shacks on MacPherson Avenue. On motion of Aldermen Cree and MacLean the matter was referred to the works and property committee, to be taken up by them and acted on at once, conjointly, if possible, with the C. N. P. Coal Co.

A communication from the Prest Photography Co. asking that they be permitted to continue business in the city without being taxed was read and filed.

Letters were read from the Provincial Secretary's Department notifying the Council of the appointments for the city. These letters were filed.

The building inspectors and fire wardens reported to the council through their chairman, Ald. Beck.

A meeting was held on Sept. 14th when the three members Mr. Mott and Ald. Beck and Cree were present. The committee then passed a resolution asking the council to authorize the publication of By-law No 2, dealing with the fire limits and the prevention of fires. On motion by Ald. Liphardt and MacLean, the report was adopted and the fire wardens were authorized to publish the necessary clauses in the by-law.

Ald. Cree presented the finance committee's report, as follows.

We, your committee of Finance, beg to report that we have examined the following accounts, and having found them correct have issued vouchers to the treasurer for their payment.

J. A. Rennie, for expenses of Returning officer in connection with the first election, including $127.50 for printing and advertising.	$163.50
C. D. Warring, chief constable, expenses to Nelson with prisoner on the 13th inst.	25.10
J. S. T. Alexander on behalf of the Board of Trade for monies paid re incorporation.	59.10
F. J. Watson, for typewriter	60.00
The Trites-Wood Co, for furniture for council room.	24.50
Jas. Wallace for cleaning council room.	3.50
Coal Co. for electric light, August	2.40
A. W. Bleasdell, for office supplies	16.32
C. N. Trading Co. for supplies.	10.70
Total	365.12

On motion by MacLean and Liphardt the report was adopted.

The new chief of the Fire Department reported as follows:

Fire Department, Fernie, Sept. 16, 04

Mr. A. H. Cree

Chairman Fire Committee

Dear Sir

At a meeting of the Fire Department held in the Fire Hall Tuesday evening, Sept. 13th, the following names were proposed and were elected members of the fire department of the city. We respectfully submit these names, and the appointments to the different offices, for the approval of the city council

Chief	W. A, Letcher
Ass't chief	G. R. Lawrence
Foreman	C. J. Stephens

CHEMICAL ENGINE

Engineer	H. A, Wilkes
Pipeman	J. E. Rogers
Axeman	W. Harwood
Linemen	Wm. Gott and W. J. Forsythe.

HOSE COMPANY

Pipemen	Wm. Scott and Hugh Bell
Hydrantmen	Tom Bell and W. Bauldrey
Axeman	Ed Kummer
Linemen	J. E. Covert, Ed Wildman J. Volume and F. Handley

As new members are appointed the men will be placed somewhat different than at present.

I have secured the rail for the making of a triangle and expect to have it placed in a few days. The rail did not cost the city anything.

Owing to the small working force at present it is the wish of the members of the Department that men who are interested in the welfare of the city become Honorary members of the Department and that our offices of President, secretary, Treasurer, etc. may be selected from the Honorary members. Any assistance that you would be able to give in getting others interested in the Department will be appreciated.

Very truly yours

W. A. Letcher

Chief Fire Department

On motion by Ald. Beck and Lundie the above report was adopted and the appointments therein were confirmed.

The telephone franchise received a lengthy discussion. The city solicitor presented a draft of the agreement and interests of Messrs Mott were represented by Mr. S. Herchmer. The question was finally laid on the table for discussion at the next meeting of the council.

By-law No. 4 relating to the dog tax and pound by-law was reconsidered. No amendments were offered and the by-law was finally passed on motion by Ald. Lundie and Beck.

On motion by Ald. Liphardt and MacLean the sidewalk and ground in front of Mr. H. Manley's residence was referred to the works and property committee.

The meeting adjourned to meet on Monday evening next at eight o'clock "sharp"

APPOINTMENTS GAZETTED

The last B. C. Gazette contained the following appointments for the city of Fernie, which have been delayed a couple of weeks owing to the absence of His Honor the Lieutenant Govener from the province.

W. H. Whimster to be police magistrate.

Alderman P. R. Lundie and Mr. J. A. Broley to be members of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the city of Fernie.

Alderman A. H. Cree and Mr. A. W. Bleasdell to be members of the Board of Commissioners of Police for the city of Fernie.

First class piano for sale. Apply to J. A. Broley. x1t

Lawn grass seed for Fall seeding just arrived. Fernie Drug Store.

Baptist Church, Sunday Services, 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. In the evening the Pastor will speak on "Making the most of Life". Miss Kate Charlton, Fernie's leading vocalist will sing. Everybody welcome.

W. A. Letcher, head clerk in the operating Department of the Coal Co's office has resigned his position to accept a more remunerative one under Mr. Stockett at Nanaimo. He leaves next week. His departure will be regretted by all who have made his acquaintance.

Mr. C. W. Hamilton of Frank has disposed of his gents' furnishing business at that place and is making arrangements to open up a gents' furnishing and boot and shoe business in the Fernie Hotel Block in this city. He has ordered a fine stock of goods which he expects will arrive about Oct. 15th.

Bruce Brown received a telegram from Ymir this morning conveying the sad news of his brother Ronald's accidental death at that place last night. The deceased was employed in the mines there but the wire did not state how the accident happened. Bruce will go to Ymir tomorrow.

The Nelson Fair takes place next Wednesday and Thursday. Arrangements have been completed by which Trail and Fernie base-ball teams will play a game on each day at 3 p. m. for the championship of the province. Single fare is offered over the railways. A fair representation from Fernie will likely attend.

A car of choice Okanagan fruit is unloading today. See A. J. Purdy & Co's advt.

Amos Purdy, father of Amos Purdy of this city, recently died at his home in Amherst, N. S. at the age of 79. The Amherst Gazette devotes over a column to an obituary notice of the deceased gentleman. Mr. Purdy was one of the best known and most respected citizens of Cumberland which constituency he represented in the local legislature for several years. He afterwards edited a paper and still later he held the position of postmaster of Amherst for 25 years. In 1897 he was elected mayor of the city.

N. T. Blakeny, the former teacher of the Fort Steele school, died at that place last week. Deceased had been engaged to teach the Wardner school after midsummer holidays but owing to illness he was unable to fulfil his engagement and he went back to Steele for treatment Mr. Blakeny was a promising young man, a relative of the Tupher family of New Brunswick where his body was sent for interment.

The B. C. Furniture Co. has just received a large stock of crockery, toilet sets and glassware. Inspect them.

AN 'AERIAL' RAILWAY

THE C. P. R. PRESIDENT TALKS AT VANCOUNER.

Sir Thomas Shaughnessy says an Aerial Line will Connect Sullivan Group with Fernie Smelter

The following extract from the Vancouver World's interview with Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, President of the C. P. R. is of special interest to the people of the Crows Nest.

"Well, I never came to the coast with so little news of public interest; but there are one or two points you can have if you wish. For instance, this is my annual inspection tour of the entire line and I must say it is a most satisfactory inspection, and has been since I left Montreal. It is true we have had two incidents to mar our pleasure. The strike of the boiler makers and then this robbery on the Coast—but we have to surmount all such things and come out on top. In fact we have overcome all previous troubles and have a line the like of such does not exist in America to-day. "Why since January 1st last, the Canadian Pacific has spent $31,000,000 in repairs and improvements on the line and we believe" continued the C. P. R. President, "it will come back to us in additional traffic over such a well settled and established line as the C. P. R."

After close questioning Sir Thomas admitted that the Windemere district would be opened next year by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company building a line from near Fort Steele, on the Crows Nest Railway, to Golden on the main line, running the full length of this fertile valley.

"Will you do any other building next year?" asked the reporter.

"Probably, probably. We have several lines in view" said Sir Thomas; "for instance, from Penticton to a point near Ruby Creek on the main line, which would open up a wonderful mining district; and a line from Vernon to Midway to open up the Okanagan Valley. How soon we will build these, or whether we will build them at all, is a question to be settled by the Directors." I might say," continued Sir Thomas, "that an aerial railway will soon be operating from the Sullivan group of mines to the smelter at Fernie, while we may shortly grant the request of the Kootenay Coal Co., through the Dominion government, and build in a branch to their mines on the Flathead River. Of course these things will be thoroughly looked into on our return trip east when we will go by the way of the Crows Nest and see for ourselves just what is required."

Sir Thomas admitted that the Grand Trunk Pacific had roused them a little but refused to state whether or no the Canadian Pacific Railway would open up any country north of the main line.

The work of putting in the foundation walls of the Coal Company office building was commenced this week, Messrs. Oldland and Carosella having the contract. It is found that the Michel rock contains too much iron to make it a desirable material for the walls of the new building, as it will give them a streaky appearance. It is being used for the foundation, however, where it will answer very satisfactorily. Messrs. Oldland and Wright intend to make a search for a better class of stone towards Elko where a good limestone vein is said to exist.

Chief Constable McMullin is at Nelson this week consulting with Chief Constable Bullock Webster on important business. It is understood that one matter being taken up is that of a mutual arrangement with the city council by which the government building may also be used by the municipal authorities. Arrangements may also be made by which the jail may be taken over by the city on a rental system. These arrangements if entered into by the city will be only temporarily until such time as permanent quarters can be obtained.

The Honorable Benjamin Davies, the aged father of Daniel Davies, Comptroller of the C. N. P. Coal Co., passed away at his home in Charlottetown, P. E. I., at the advanced age of 91 years on Friday, Sept. 16th. The deceased was born in Prince Edward Island. He was a prosperous ship builder and merchant and for many years he took a prominent part in the political affairs of the province. He served for many years in the local legislature during some years of which he was a member of the cabinet. He was the first champion of the tenants in their bitter fight against the old feudal landlord system in that province, and through his son Sir Louis Davies the fight was carried to a triumphant finish.

Two of the Extra People

By W. W. HINES

...Copyright, 1908, by T. C. McClure...

Sometimes they are called "supernumeraries," or, in derision, "supes," but stage land and the people themselves take more kindly to the more commonly used term "extra people."

In the big crowd of applicants for the position with the company which was to present the society comedy "My Lady Sylvia" were all sorts and conditions of men and women. The fact that the advertisement inserted by the stage manager in the morning newspapers had stated that each applicant must have evening clothes had not been sufficient to deter the man who slept on a park bench the night before from applying, and next to him in the line you might see the eager, boyish face of some well dressed stage struck young fellow from one of the acting schools.

On the big dark stage were crowded over 200 men and women, and from these twenty men and as many women were to be selected to take part in the ballroom scene. The stage manager passed rapidly from one to another. "Have you a dress suit?" he said to the men, and "Have you a ball gown?" to the women. In spite of the fact that the advertisement had mentioned these as absolutely requisite, fully half of the applicants did not own them, and those who did not were told to go at once. Then the stage manager picked out twenty men and twenty women whom he thought would be able to carry themselves in the ballroom scene without awkwardness.

The men were on one side of the stage and the women on the other. There was no light except that furnished by a single "spot light" set in the rear of the stage, and one could not see across it well enough to recognize even a friend.

Then began the rehearsal of the second act, in which the ballroom scene occurred.

"The scene, ladies and gentlemen," began the stage manager, "is laid in

AT THIS THE MAN STARTED AND LOOKED AT HER INQUIRINGLY.

the ballroom of the Duke of Ellerslie. The stage settings and exits I will indicate by chairs. Here is the entrance to the conservatory and here to the supper room. At the rise of the curtain you are waltzing. When the music stops some of you go into the conservatory and some into the supper room, others stand and talk. When Archibald is denounced I want my picture this way."

And he began to group the people about the stage. In the supposed entrance to the conservatory he placed a man and a woman, who, he said, were supposed to be so interested in each other that they did not even look up when Archibald was charged with theft. "Now, you two people keep up a conversation. Count up to a thousand and back again if you can't think of anything to say to each other, but be animated and absorbed in each other."

Neither had noticed the other until then on the dimly lighted stage. And the first look, which brought recognition, caused each to start.

The woman spoke first, and with an attempt at lightness said:

"Who would have ever dreamed it possible that we should meet in such a strange place as this after we told each other goodby in Virginia? Where have you been and what have you been doing?"

"It is strange that we should meet at all," said the man. "I have been doing a little of everything and nothing well. I suppose you have entered one of the acting schools and have determined to try to realize your old dream of going on the stage?"

"Exactly. And you?"

"Oh, I am here because I need the $5 a week the part of a 'super' pays. Things have not gone well with me since I left Virginia. I made a futile effort to establish a law practice in Kansas, drifted to New York to try newspaper work, failed there and came here. This morning I counted up my assets and found that they consisted of $2 in cash and an indefinite prospect of a job on one of the afternoon newspapers. I suppose you know that I cut off all communication with the people at home?"

"And you know nothing of what has happened since you left?" asked the girl.

"Not a word. You know that I have no near relatives there, and when the trouble came I determined that I would cut my friends before they got a chance to cut me. That is an excellent plan," said the man in a cynical tone.

"And you had not heard of the death of my brother?" the girl continued in her questioning.

At this the man started and looked at her inquiringly. Her face was white, and her lips were trembling a little.

"No," he said softly. "I had not heard of that. When did he die?"

"He died very suddenly last year, but before he died he—he told the truth about that Martin matter to my father and me. We could not bear for justice's sake—and—and yours, to keep silence, so every one in Lexington knows now that he was guilty and not you. Finally we came to the conclusion that you must have died, and I—well, I suppose that I thought of the stage because there was nothing else for me to do. You know Uncle Jack left me some money, so I decided to come on here and study. A woman must have some interest in her life, and that seemed all that was left me."

"The first rehearsal is over," said the stage manager in a loud voice. "Report promptly at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning."

Then he came over to where the couple were standing talking to each other and said: "Both of you young people did admirably. You followed out my instructions to the letter. I like to see people take an interest in their work, and I am going to see if I cannot find a small speaking part for each of you. You are too clever to be wasted among the extra people."

The man and the woman looked at each other. There was a question in the eyes of the man and a happy answer in those of the woman.

"We will talk that over when we report in the morning, and, at any rate, we thank you for your compliment," said the man.

But neither of them showed up for the rehearsal next morning.

White Buffalo.

Old buffalo hunters of the western Kansas prairies used to tell of having seen and pursued white buffalo. There were white buffalo, albinos, such as are found at rare intervals in all the families of the animal kingdom, but the number of those which existed in fact and of those which existed purely in the imagination, says the Kansas City Journal, were in wonderful disproportion.

In 1873 old Ben Canfield, who roamed the plains, with his tall, gaunt wife for a companion, followed a herd of buffalo from the northern edge of what is now Oklahoma to the sand hills of Nebraska, thinking to kill a big white bull which he had seen in the herd. After three weeks of patient stalking Canfield did kill the bull, only to find that the whiteness of its appearance was due to a coat of whitewash.

An explanation of this phenomenon would not be needed by people familiar with the natural lime beds of western Kansas. The habit of the buffalo is to roll or wallow in every pool of water or mudhole to which he comes. Canfield's buffalo had simply been rolling in a bed of the native lime, which, when dried in the sun, coated his hide with a kind of plaster.

No doubt these lime holes account for many of the "white buffalo" so often reported by hunters.

Tact.

"You're an authority on tact, Turveydrop, aren't you?" said Miggs.

"I have some reputation in that direction."

"Well, what would you do under these circumstances? I took a lady friend to a matinee a few weeks back, and of course after the performance I offered her tea. She accepted, but to my horror I found I had only tenpence, and she ate at least 15 pennyworth."

"Under those circumstances," replied Turveydrop, "you should have explained that you would have to send an important telegram, and as soon as you got outside you should have left your watch with a friendly pawnbroker."

"Couldn't. He'd got it already."

"Then of course there was nothing for it but an explanation and a hint that enough to pay the bill would be treated as a debt of honor."

"Couldn't do that either. There was an old gentleman sitting at the table, and one can't explain a thing like that before strangers."

"Perhaps not. But what did you do?"

"Well, I watched an opportunity and took that old gentleman's bill and left him mine. His was only sevenpence."

"Mr. Miggs," said Turveydrop, "you need no instruction in that beautiful accomplishment—tact."

Two Ways to Get Strong.

There are two ways to get strong—the active and the passive. To sum it up with one brief concrete illustration, the active treatment would comprise such vigorous exercise of all the muscles of the body in the fresh, rejuvenating air and under the bright and healing sun as one might obtain in the railroad section gang. By this method you are able to relish and digest anything short of shoe pegs.

The passive method goes at it the other way about. Instead of exercising that one may eat, one eats that one may exercise. A diet is prescribed which is almost pure nutriment to begin with and has been so completely predigested that all one has to do is to swallow it down and the food is turned directly into power. By this method, if the billboards are to be believed, aged gentlemen become so frisky that they jump over eight foot fences just to work off their superfluous energy.—Eugene Wood in Everybody's.

WESTERN CANADIAN EDITORS

A series of articles describing their lives, their aims and their influence.

No. 5.

PHILIP PURCELL.

PHILIP PURCELL,
Editor of the Brandon Sun.

Of all the newspaper men of Western Canada, few, outside his own city, are less known than Philip Purcell, editor of the Brandon Sun. In most of the western Canadian towns the local editor is as well known as the mayor or auctioneer. In small communities it is difficult, indeed, well nigh impossible, for the writer or publisher of a newspaper to resist the pressure that persistently forces him forward to the front rank in local affairs. Almost always a man of intelligence, and frequently a man of ability, by virtue of his profession familiar with, and an authority on, all matters of public interest, the irresistible tendency is to compel him, sooner or later, to take positions of public responsibility and trust. To be able to continuously resist the pressure in this direction is to argue personal unfitness, personal disinclination or unusual personal powers of resistance.

Mr. Purcell represents perhaps a combination of the two latter qualities. Those who know him best esteem him one of the very best newspaper men in Western Canada. Had he any aspirations to public office, or any other position of kudos or fame, the means to gratify his wish have long been at his command. But Mr. Purcell is a strong believer in the anonymity of journalism. The English dictum that "all credit is due to the paper, and none to the editor," is a belief to which he subscribes unreservedly, and of the practice of which his whole life is a noteworthy example. In his time he has made many reputations for others, and he has also marred a few. His influence is undeniable, but is never personally exerted. When a man is identified with a movement, whether political, municipal, or in any other capacity bringing him before public attention, the paper Mr. Purcell directs praises or blames, as seemeth to him good, with judicious commendation or unsparing flagellation, but, in either case, without a trace of personal feeling. But nobody ever dreams, in Mr. Purcell's case, of associating the man with his paper. A year or so ago, when he had charge of the Brandon Times, nobody ever heard the expression "Mr. Purcell says so and so." It was always "I see the Times says so." And, now that he has charge of the Sun, the saying is the same. A more complete merging of the identity of the man with the paper he edits it would be difficult to find than that of Mr. Purcell.

It need not be thought, however, that Mr. Purcell is an unapproachable recluse. On the contrary he is, exteriorily at least, the most accessible and popular of men. A constant stream of visitors drops into his office, and in the course of a few minutes chat the genial editor has absorbed news and views as a sponge does water. Mr. Purcell has the true news gathering instinct. He will "get a story" out of the most uncompromising conditions, and "nose out the news" in defiance of every obstacle. And his ability to write a news item brightly and interestingly is as apparent as that of securing the data therefor.

Mr. Purcell is one of the many splendid newspaper men who have graduated from "the case." He is a practical printer, whose care, taste and knowledge of the minutiae of the business has perhaps no superior in the West. He learned his business in the Guelph Herald office, which he entered in 1879. He was then a boy of fourteen, having been born in the Royal City June 7, 1865. He worked his way upward from galley boy, and after eight years came west. Mr. E. L. Christie, Brandon's big bookseller, was establishing a book and job printing office, and of this he put Mr. Purcell in charge. Those were the days when typographic excellence was a factor but little appreciated in the West, but the new job office set to work to cultivate a taste for individualism and quality in printing products, and in consequence speedily gathered to itself a practical monopoly of high-class work from the West. The standard of excellence on which Mr. Purcell insisted was a liberal education to his competitors, and the whole range of quality in the West was of necessity raised to meet the new mark his office had set.

For nine years Mr. Purcell directed the Christie job plant, when in 1897 the concern acquired the Brandon Times, and Mr. Purcell was given the editorial charge and control of the paper. As an editor his career duplicated the success he had already achieved as a job plant manager. The news of the paper was reorganized, and a higher quality of work required. The paper took a new lease of life, and speedily became one of the best paying propositions in the West. Its editorials were usually plain, pithy business talks, of a kind most impressive and convincing. Outside Winnipeg, the Conservative party in the West had no more loyal or able supporter than the Brandon Times, while, as might be expected from Mr. Purcell's record, the make-up and appearance of the Times was a model to the whole western press.

In April last year Mr. Purcell acquired an interest in the Sun, Brandon's daily newspaper. Under his management the paper has improved in both its appearance and its news service. Its advertising patronage and its circulation have both increased enormously, and its hold on popular favor is stronger than ever. Moreover, there is no sign of stoppage to its growth. Mr. Purcell is devoting the same energy to the upbuilding of the Sun as he did aforetime to that of its competitor, and with results as apparent. His striking success in this regard having, in the same town, twice demonstrated his capacity and ability as director of every department of a newspaper, is a record of which any man might well be proud, and which has not been duplicated by any other journalist in the West.

A SNOW EXPERIMENT.

Frozen Vapor From the Action of Sulphide of Carbon.

Two solid bodies, one yellow, sulphur, the other black, carbon, unite under certain circumstances to form a colorless liquid called sulphide of carbon, which must be handled with much precaution on account of its great explosive property. The soluble property of sulphide of carbon renders it valuable to take spots off garments. If its odor is more disagreeable than that of benzine or turpentine, it has at least the advantage of being dispelled quickly in consequence of the prompt evaporation of the liquid. There is nothing equal to it to take off spots of paint on clothes. It does not do it, however, without creating great fear in persons who use it for the first time, for they see on the very place where, to their great pleasure, the paint had disappeared a large white spot, the nature of which is hard for them to define, and the more they brush the more unsightly and the larger that white spot grows. Is then the garment lost? No, for fortunately after a few moments the spot melts away never to show again. It was snow and nothing more. The sulphide of carbon in evaporating takes heat from the cloth and surrounding air, and the result of that is a sudden lowering of temperature sufficient to freeze the vapor of the atmosphere.

Without operating on your clothes you may make the experiment in the following way: Fill a small vial with sulphide of carbon, taking great care to do it far from all flame or heated stove. Then close the bottle with a cork stopper through which you have previously bored a small hole. In this hole place a piece of blotting paper made up into a small roll. The paper must reach to the bottom of the bottle and about an inch above the cork. Within fifteen minutes you will see the outside of this paper covered with snow, the quantity of which gradually increases. The liquid has risen through the pores of the paper as the oil of a lamp through the wick. When it gets to the open air it evaporates, and water contained in the surrounding atmosphere, being brought to a temperature below 32 degrees, has been frozen. If you divide the paper outside of the bottle into several pieces you obtain flowers and most charming effects. You may make the experiment in summer and in the full rays of the sun. The result will be obtained then more promptly, evaporation being more abundant.

The Word "Boodle."

Late American dictionaries acknowledge "boodle" as a word. Dr. Murray quotes from an American paper of 1884, "'Sinews of war,' 'soap' and other synonyms for campaign boodle are familiar." There, however, "boodle" is explained as meaning only "stock in trade," kinship with the Dutch "boedel," a man's stock of business or household goods, being highly probable. Perhaps "boodle," meaning a crowd or pack, as in the phrase, "the whole boodle (or caboodle) of them," is the same word. In that sense "buddle" is found in the early seventeenth century. No doubt it is only a coincidence that there is an old Scotch word "boddle" or "bodle," meaning a twopenny piece, and derived from the name of the mint master Bothwell.

It's Sometimes That Way.

She was surprised when she heard of the engagement, and she showed it.

"Why, I was perfectly satisfied in my own mind that you liked Tom better than George," she said.

"Well, to tell the truth, I did," replied the engaged girl.

"But you say you are engaged to George?"

"Yes, that's true."

"Well, I don't understand it at all."

"Why, it's very simple. You see, George was the one who proposed."

When you have said what you intended to say, stop; when you have written what you intended to write, stop. A practice of this habit will render many after dinner speakers tolerable and many literary persons readable. Verbosity is the ruin of much that might otherwise be endured patiently.

ORIGIN OF "FOOLSCAP" PAPER.

Watermark the Cause and Away Back in the Fourteenth Century.

The word "Foolscap," as applied to paper, is a well known term (says an English contemporary). It is interesting, however, to search for the origin of such a singular epithet. A careful study of some rare old collection of papers would, no doubt, reveal this origin and bring to light, as well, many other curious facts about paper. The oldest known paper in which water-mark appears is that of an old account book in Holland, bearing date 1301; it has a water-mark of a globe surmounted by a cross. Other paper, of a trifle later date, bears a rude representation of a pot or jug. These two marks are, therefore, the most ancient yet discovered.

Paper of the fourteenth century shows a great variety of symbols in water-marks. Conspicuous among these are The "Ram's Face," the "Half Lily," the "Bull's Head," the "Collared Dog's Head," the "Human Head," the "Two Cans" and the "Post Horn." Of these the "Bull's Head" was for a long time the most famous. In the main, however, these designs were but rudely executed. The "Anchor," the "Star" and "Crescents," the "Crown" and the simple "Spring with Leaves and a Fruit or Flower" are but a few of the many other suggestive marks belonging to the paper of this period. Probably one of the most unique designs is that of a fool's cap and bells; and this curious water-mark is undoubtedly responsible for the words "Foolscap," by which name one of our standard sizes of paper is designated. Likewise our "Post paper" received its name from the water-mark of the "Post Horn." The "Open Hand" is said to be the water-mark in the paper on which the "Golden Legende" was printed.

An early Strassburg Bible, although it adopts the common "Bull's Head" on most of its pages, yet distinguishes the two Books of Kings by the more appropriate mark—a "Regal Crown." This leads to the conclusion that in some instances the water-marks have reference to the subject matter of the book, rather than the mere quality or grade of the paper. The frequently found marks "P" and "Y" represent the initials of Philip of Burgundy and Isabella, his wife, the latter name at the time being usually spelled with a Y. After the "Bull's Head," probably the most famous mark was that of the "Dolphin and Anchor." This has perpetuated the ancient symbol of the City of Venice.

Water-marks are made by a comparatively simple contrivance, consisting merely of ornamental figures, in wire or thin brass, which are sewn upon the wires of the mould. Where these wires lie, the paper is rendered thinner and more translucent, thus leaving the desired impression. The originators of this ingenious invention are unknown, though the Spaniards were the first to introduce it into Europe. The right and wrong side of paper can be easily told by holding the sheet up to the light and reading the water-mark; the correct side is the one which reads the right way. Every manufacturer of to-day has his own special device, and the water-marks produced are often delicately shaded, and of the most artistic forms.

When Paul Kruger Was Young.

(As Told by Himself.)

After the Kaffirs had been besieged for some time and suffered greatly from famine, without our getting any nearer to effecting our object, I endeavored to end the matter and bring about a surrender by stratagem. With this object in view, I crept in the dark, unseen, into the cave where the Kaffirs lay hidden. I sat down among them and began to talk to them in their own language, as though I were one of themselves, and suggested that it would surely be better to surrender than die of hunger. Suddenly an armed Kaffir exclaimed:

"Magoa! White man!"

But this dangerous moment also passed, for when the Kaffir shouted "Magoa!" all the others fled deeper into the cave, and I jumped up and ran after them, right into the back of the cave. The Kaffirs now began to hunt for the white man, looking for him in every direction except where he was, in their very midst.

When they had quieted down a little I once more addressed them in their own language, and urged them to surrender. Finally I succeeded in bringing 170 or 180 women and children out of the cave, and it was not until I was outside that they perceived that it was I, and not a Kaffir, who had been talking to them.

Admired His Example.

The London Daily Graphic of July 27 had the following: "At the House of Commons yesterday afternoon Mr. Balfour presented to Mr. Spencer Charrington, the member for Mile End, a silver cup subscribed for by 178 Unionist members in recognition of his loyalty to the party in taking part in the all-night sitting last week. The cup bears the following inscription: "Presented to Spencer Charrington, member of Parliament for the Mile End Division of the Tower Hamlets, to commemorate the twenty-five and a half hours' sitting of the House of Commons, July 19th and 20th, 1904, when he, at the age of eighty-six, voted in nineteen divisions and remained in attendance until the rising of the House. The gift of 178 colleagues who shared his exertions and admired his example."

For the Minister.

Some time ago a worthy farmer had a visit from the minister, who was asked to stop for tea. Their servant, who is a Highland lass, had newly come from the land of heather, and her mistress put her in charge of getting the bread and butter ready for the occasion. Mary, thinking the minister's visit was of unusual importance, as it would be considered in her native land, came and whispered in the good wife's ear: "Will I butter the bread on baith sides?"

HE FEELS AS YOUNG AS EVER

Mr. Chester Loomis Took Dodd's Kidney Pills.

And From a Used Up Man He Became as Smart as a Boy.

Orland, Ont., Sept. 19—(Special)—Mr. Chester Loomis, an old and respected farmer living in this section, is spreading broadcast the good news that Dodd's Kidney Pills are a sure cure for the Lame Back and Kidney Disease so common among old people. Mr. Loomis says:

"I am 76 years of age and smart and active as a boy, and I give Dodd's Kidney Pills all the credit for it.

"Before I started to use Dodd's Kidney Pills I was so used up I could hardly ride in a buggy and I could not do any work of any kind. Everybody thought I would not live long. Dodd's Kidney Pills are a wonderful remedy."

The Kidneys of the young may be wrong but the Kidneys of the old must be wrong. Dodd's Kidney Pills make all wrong Kidneys right. That is why they are the old folks' greatest friend.

Why did Adam, when alone, find the day very long?—Because it was always mourning (morning) without Eve.

The Backache Stage may be just that incipient form of kidney disease which, if neglected, will develop into stubborn and distressing disorder that will take long tedious treatment to cure. Don't neglect the "backache stage" of the most insidious of diseases. South American Kidney Cure stops the ache in six hours and cures.—30

Why does a pony never pay toll?—Because his master pays it for him.

If cheese comes after meat, what comes after cheese?—Mice.

What town in Kent is like a pantomine?—Rye; because there are so many Rye (wry) faces in it.

THERE IS ONLY ONE GENUINE Fly Pad; that's Wilson's. Avoid poor imitations.

Candy.

"The talk about adulterated candies," said a manufacturer, "is nonsense. There is a national organization of confectionery manufacturers which makes a business of investigating all reports of poisoning from eating candy and has succeeded in exploding most of such rumors. When a child is hungry it will fill up on almost anything it can get hold of—green apples, for instance, or even gravel or grass. It gets sick, and the mother, knowing it had eaten candy that day, spreads the report that the sweets were poisoned. The organization looks into every such case it hears about and finds out the truth. Competition is too strong for any concern to try to sell adulterated goods. The firm's competitors would immediately analyze the piece which is sold suspiciously cheap, and if it contained injurious ingredients would not be slow in proclaiming the fact. Good business principles demand honesty in the manufacture of candies."

What fine days there are for fishing when a man can't get away from his work.

Neglect a cough and contract consumption.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure The Lung Tonic

cures consumption, but don't leave it too long. Try it now. Your money back if it doesn't benefit you.

Prices: 25c 50c. $1 S. C. WELLS & Co. LeRoy, N. Y., Toronto, Can.

Perfect Protection against Northwest Winters

Ordinary underwear is made for ordinary climates. Most makers can't appreciate the intense cold of the Northwest. Their garments are all right for freezing weather, but entirely too light for 30 to 50 below zero.

Stanfield's Unshrinkable Underwear

is knitted in special weights, especially for the severe winters of this section. It's planned by men who know the climate and the people—know exactly what they want—know how to knit it thick enough for warmth, yet not too heavy for comfort.

Best of all—Stanfield's is guaranteed absolutely unshrinkable. All sizes to perfectly fit every figure. Leading dealers throughout the west sell Stanfield's.

STOBART SONS & CO., WINNIPEG
Distributors for the West

OLD WORLD NEWS

INTERESTING BUDGET FROM BRITAIN

CZAREVITCH IS OBJECT OF PLOT.

In Rue Aboukir the police the other day by a mere accident discovered a Nihilistic printing establishment, says a cable from Paris. Thousands of recently printed circulars point out to the members of the Nihilist groups the necessity of murdering the little Czarevitch of Russia. The following was on the circulars: "The arrival of this accursed baby has overthrown all our plans and he must be killed. Of course, this cannot be done by a bomb, but one of us must try to get access to the Imperial kitchen and watch for an opportunity to poison his food as soon as he is weaned. We feel confident that there will be no lack of noble women among us who will volunteer to perform this heroic deed which is necessary for the welfare of Russia. The death of his son will either kill the weakling who now sits upon the throne of our poor country or make him insane and nothing can then prevent a general uprising against the Romanoffs and the proclamation of a free Russian republic." A list of names of Russian nobles and officials who are to be murdered at all costs, was also found, but no trace has been found which gives any clue to the identity of any of the conspirators. The owner of the house, an old building occupied by many tenants, says that he rented the rooms to a man who claimed he was a Polish noble by the name of Bielewitz, and that, though the other tenants on several occasions had spoken to him of noisy meetings of foreigners in the rooms, he says that he had no idea that his Polish tenant was a Nihilist or that any printing was being done in his apartment. The circulars were all printed on a small hand press which could easily be carried into the house without attracting attention.

REVOLUTIONISTS PLOTTING IN RUSSIA.

Intense activity is being displayed by anti-Russian revolutionary organizations abroad, who have united in an effort to appeal to all the discontented classes in Russia. Incendiary proclamations have been smuggled across the border and distributed broadcast, especially in Polish and Jewish centres, calling upon the population to take advantage of the Government's pre-occupation owing to the war to overthrow the autocracy. Such propaganda in Russia always results in an increase of violence. The proclamations are addressed to the Jews in particular, but the appeals are made to all hotordox sects of workmen and Socialists, says a St. Petersburg despatch. Special appeals are made to the soldiers and peasants. Many proclamations have been seized, and it is proved that they have been printed in London. Until now they have met with little response in Russia' proper, but there have been several manifestations in various parts of Southwestern Russia, where the population is largely Jewish. The largest demonstration it is understood took place at Grodonow, Poland, where 500 persons have participated. The Ministry of the Interior seemingly does not attach great importance to the proclamation.

GOVERNMENT TROOPS PURSUE GIRL BANDIT.

A cable from Sofia says: Government troops have at last succeeded in capturing the woman bandit chief, Dascalitza, and fifteen of her female followers after a hard battle in which three soldiers were killed and many wounded. The female bandit leader, a young girl of twenty-two, was considered the belle of her native town two years ago, and was engaged to marry a government official, who, however, jilted her just before the marriage. It was this which drove her to become a bandit, and for eighteen months she has terrorized the country and made travelling unsafe. Her last feat which caused the troops to follow her to her mountain stronghold, where she was captured, was the plundering and burning of the village of Agenmenitza. The women of the village joined their husbands in the defence of their homes, and two of them were killed.

BEATS THE COLONEL.

Anxious to gain promotion the young lieutenant went to see the commanding officer of the regiment to ask him to send him to the front. The colonel, however, told him that it was impossible as he had already made his choice.

Others in his place would probably have taken his refusal as final, but not so with Kuropatkin. When the colonel, two hours later, left his office he found the young man waiting for him in the hall. "What are you doing here?" the colonel asked. "I am waiting for you to send me to Kokand." Kuropatkin replied, saluting. "Never," blurted out the colonel, and left. When he returned to office eighteen hours later Kuropatkin was still there and this time the colonel had to give in. "The devil take you Alexis Nicolaievitch," he said with a smile. "What can one man do with a man as obstinate as you are? I suppose there is no way of keeping you from the fight, and so you shall go. The Czar has plenty of use for officers of your kind."

POPE'S HANDWRITING TELLS HIS CHARACTER.

A prominent graphologist, in a paper in Rome, gives his impressions of Pope Pius X's handwriting. He first remarks that the handwriting of the Holy Father very much resembles that of two of his predecessors, Pius VII. and Pius IX. His handwriting, which is firm and clear, indicates an artistic temperament and imagination, an unusual intelligence and steadfastness of character. It, furthermore, shows that he is a man of great patience, modest and benevolent, but also a man who under a calm exterior conceals remarkable energy and tenacity of purpose.

A Berlin despatch says: Though there is no longer any doubt that the Japanese have defeated Gen. Kuropatkin in several preliminary skirmishes no one who knows the Russian general has the slightest doubt that in the end General Kuropatkin will drive the Japanese into the sea, and they are confirmed in this belief by the character of the Russian commander-in-chief, who is known never to give up anything that he has made up his mind to accomplish.

A story proving how persistent he is, is told from his early youth when he was still a poor lieutenant.

It was during the war Russia was carrying on in the East in 1866 and only a certain number of the officers of Kuropatkin's regiment were to be allowed to go to the front.

The forthcoming marriage of Mlle. Ruth Hofer, the Swiss heiress, to Mr. Gladstone Dowie, son of the notorious "Profit" Dowie, forms the culmination of manoeuvers commenced in 1901 to entrap the wealthy young lady, says a Geneva, Switzerland dispatch. On the death of her father, a native of Zurich, who made a fortune as a brandy distiller in Genoa, Mlle. Hofer's mother returned to Switzerland and purchased the magnificent castle and park of Lieburg, in the canton of Thurgovie, where she resided with her daughter, leaving her two sons to attend to the distillery in Italy. Some of Dowie's agents reported that she was a docile subject, the "Profit" himself came to Switzerland and converted both daughter and mother from Roman Catholicism to his way of thinking. The income of the mother and daughter, declared at £1,500 each but in reality much larger, soon felt the strain of contributing to the to the funds of Zion and the two sons in Genoa vigorously protested. As the sums handed over to Dowie became larger they brought an unsuccessful action again their mother, and violent quarrels between the sons and the mother and the daughter took place, which were accentuated when the engagement of Gladstone Dowie was announced. Finally, to the indignation of the whole canton, Mlle. Hofer returned with the Dowie's to America, her mother remaining behind and spending large sums in the cause of Zion. Mlle. Hofer, who refused several offers of marriage, at the instance of her mother (who reserved her for the young Dowie) is tall and slight, with fair hair, blue eyes, and a fascinating manner. She is highly educated and speaks several languages and will inherit a large fortune on the death of her mother.

FROM SEAT OF WAR.

WAR SUMMARY.

There has been no renewal of fighting since the retreat of the Russian army under General Kuropatkin to Mukden. Conditions there within both the Japanese and Russian lines indicate that a month may elapse before the great armies in Central Manchuria again enter upon a general engagement. At St. Petersburg the expectation is that the next conflict of moment will occur at Port Arthur, where there has been a respite from heavy fighting for several weeks. The spirit of the Russian troops at Mukden, which was greatly depressed and bordered upon panic following the reverse at Liao Yang, has been restored, and business in the city is reported to be recovering. The Japanese are said to be entrenched on the Taitse river, and the bridge over that stream, which the Russians wrecked as they retreated from Liao Yang has been rebuilt.

WARLIKE PREPARATIONS IN ESQUIMALT HARBOR.

A despatch on Friday from Victoria, B. C., said: Members of the crew of H. M. S. Grafton just returned from Comox, report the presence of the Russian armed auxiliary Korea in the Pacific off the northern coast of Vancouver Island, steaming slowly southward. They expect that the Korea will come to Esquimalt or Victoria. She is described as a larger vessel than the Lena, which put in to San Francisco a few days ago, and is commanded by an officer of high rank in the Russian navy. The news has caused much excitement at Esquimalt, where preparations to deal with her should she enter, are now being made. The same despatch says: H. M. S. Grafton, flagship of the Pacific squadron, enters dry dock at daybreak Friday morning for a rush cleaning. She is to be out in 24 hours. H. M. S. Flora is at her moorings in Esquimalt harbor, under steam, and ready to put to sea on an instant's notice. The Grafton will also be made ready for immediate sea service on issuing from dry dock.

TRADE RETURNS FOR AUGUST.

The trade returns for August show an increase in the imports of $163,677 over the same month last year, while the exports of domestic produce show a decrease of $1,000,000, says an Ottawa despatch. The imports of dutiable and free goods for August were $22,479,102, compared with $22,315,435 for August, 1903. The exports were $21,826,954, as against $23,498,885 for August last year. There was a substantial increase in every branch of trade except minerals and lumber. But for a decrease of $2,200,000 in minerals there would have been a considerable increase in the month's returns. The decrease in lumber was a little over $300,000. The fisheries, agricultural, animals, their products and manufactures all show good increases.

CANADIAN NEWS.

THE DOMINION'S RECENT HAPPENINGS.

GIRL KIDNAPPED.

Miss Jennie McCurdy asserts that she met Oliver J. Sawrey over two years ago, and has since been keeping company with him, says a Toronto despatch. A few days ago she found out that he had given her a wrong name—Holmes—and that he was already married. She informed him she would not see him again, whereupon he called an her at 185 Church street, and by producing a revolver, got her to accompany him to Rosedale, where he said he was going to end her existence. At the corner of Bloor and Church streets the complainant declares that she pointed out to Sawrey it was useless to go any farther, because she might as well be shot first as last. Fearing he would carry out his threats she consented to go to his home at 140 Portland street and enter the house as a roomer. On Friday, she says, she got a note out to her sister, who came and demanded admission. Before he would permit her being seen, Miss McCurdy maintains, Sawrey put a razor dangerously near her throat and told her what would happen if she said she was there against her wishes. By a good deal of manouvering she escaped with her sister and told her story to Policeman Westcott, who reported all the circumstances to the morality department, with the result that Sawrey's arrest followed.

ENGINEERS ON GEORGIAN BAY CANAL.

Hon. Charles Hyman has selected most of the engineers who are to make the surveys for the Ottawa & Georgian Bay canal, says an Ottawa despatch. Mr. E. D. Lafleur will be chief engineer and Mr. A. Z. Laurent engineer in charge. The divisional engineers will be: Nipissing section, J. Chapleau, Ottawa; Ottawa section, E. J. Rainboth, Hull; Montreal section, George P. Brophy, Ottawa. The sectional engineers are: E. E. Perrault, North Bay, Ont.; William Cross, Toronto; C. E. McNaughton, Montreal; L. E. Volliere, Ottawa; H. P. Bell, Victoria, B. C.; A. C. McDougall, Ottawa; George L. Griffith, Winnipeg, Man.; A. Robert, Ottawa. First assistants to sectional engineers: E. A. Forward, Iroquois, Ontario; A. J. Macdougall, Cornwall, Ont.; J. H. Armstrong, St. Catharines; C. R. Jennings, Toronto, and R. H. Barrett, Pembroke, Ont. Second assistants to sectional engineers: C. H. Matheson, London, Ont.; E. H. Pense, Kingston, Ont.; A. Birch, Montreal; S. Ouimet, St. Rose, Que.; F. R. Smith, Chatham, Ont.; E. G. Goodspeed, Pentiac, N. B.; P. Davis, Windsor, Ont.; Henry Robertson, Montmagny, Que.; Edgar Miles, Fredericton, N. B.

CENSUS OF THE BUFFALO.

A world census of all the American buffalo or bison now living has just been completed by Mark Sullivan of Boston, Mass., who achieved his remarkable results by correspondence. He conducted a similar census about four years ago and found that the number of bison then in existence numbered 1,204. The latest census fixes the number at 1,233, an increase of 29 in four years. The largest group is in the Pablo Allard herd on the Flathead Indian reservation in Montana. It comprises 330. The next largest wild herd is west of the Great Slave Lake, Northwest Canada, numbering 200. The James Phillip herd, Fort Pierre, S. D., numbers 160, and the J. J. Hill group at Cardigan, Minn., 18. In the Banff (Rocky Mountain) park are 45; in the Yellowstone park, 70; at Winnipeg, Denver and other city parks, 30, and at the Gold Night ranch, Texas, 50. The average value is six hundred dollars, or the total nearly $800,000. A mysterious herd in Lost Park, Colo., was not included.

ANOTHER FIRE IN HALIFAX.

Fire broke out at one o'clock Sunday morning in Halifax, two blocks north of Thursday's conflagration, and burned fiercely. The fire started in Black Bros. Ltd.'s hardware warehouse, and the whole harbor was lighted up. In the Black Bros. hardware establishment were stored large quantities of gunpowder and dynamite, which were dumped into the harbor by order of Mayor Crosby, north of the scene of the fire, and the The Imperial ordnance wharf is just military forces were called out. After a strenuous fight the fire was got under control. The properties destroyed include Forban's sail loft, customs bonded warehouse, and the warehouses of Black Bros. & Co. These warehouses were fitted with valuable goods, and the total loss will be $100,000. A large force of soldiers and sailors and the Dartmouth fire company were called to assist the Halifax force, so threatened was the blaze. The fire was undoubtedly of incendiary origin.

HAMILTON MAN DISAPPEARS.

Quite a sensation has been caused in Hamilton, Ont., by the disappearance of Benjamin Walling, secretary of St. Luke's Sunday School, and a prominent churchman. On Sunday he went with his wife and child to Sunday school, and then left them to visit an old man at the House of Refuge. He has never been seen or heard from since, and the police have been working on the case. He had been married eight years and had one child. No reason is given for his disappearance.

BIG CONCERN PASSES INTO AMERICAN HANDS.

S. H. C. Minor, organizer and president of the Granby Mining & Smelting Company, on his arrival in Montreal the other day, informed his friends that he had sold his controlling interest in the big smelting and mining company to J. J. Hill, and other interests of the Great Northern Railway of the United States. The company, which is the largest of its kind in British Columbia, and has always been controlled by Canadians, now passes under American control. The entire business of the company, which totalled close on to $50,000 a month, has up to the present time been handled by the Canadian Pacific Railway, but by the change in ownership the entire business will be handled by the Great Northern Railway, which has a branch line to the works.

FELL UNDER WHEELS OF A THRESHER.

A bad accident occurred near Macdonald, Man., Saturday afternoon. A man named Thomas Askin, while driving a team hitched to a portable threshing engine, was crushed to death under the wheels. No one saw how it occurred, but it is presumed he attempted to climb upon the seat in front of the engine while it was moving, and fell in front of one of the wheels, which passed over his chest, killing him instantly. His brother, James Askin, who owns the threshing outfit, was following a short distance behind the outfit, and seeing something wrong came up to find his brother dead. Deceased leaves a wife and six children at Allenford, Ont. He came west about four weeks ago to work for his brother during the harvest season. The body, accompanied by James Askin, left for Allenford Monday.

A DUCK HUNTER SHOT.

Garfield Sheppard, a young man, 21 years of age, while duck shooting near Echo Lodge, met with a terrible accident, which resulted fatally, says a Brockville (Ont.) despatch. The gun was lying in the boat, and was in some way discharged, tearing the front part of Sheppard's body, exposing the stomach and liver, and wounding the liver severely. Part of the breast bone is gone, and several ribs as well. Two doctors are in attendance. A remarkable thing is that after being wounded in this horrible manner Sheppard actually walked up a hill after landing near the scene of the shooting.

LECTURER FOR ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE.

Edward J. Williamson, M. A., of Kingston, Ont., has been appointed lecturer in German and French in St. John's College, Winnipeg, affiliated with the University of Manitoba. He graduated as master of arts at Queen's in 1899, and for two years was tutor in modern languages there. The following two years he studied at Leipsic University, Germany, and for a short time at the University of Besancon, in France.

DEFAULTER LEAVES FOR WEST.

Charles Black, clerk for the Canadian American Music Company, Toronto, left that city a few days ago ostensibly to start a store in Brandon. Before leaving he admitted a shortage of $3,500 in his accounts, and a warrant has been issued for his arrest.

CAPT. BERNIER NOW TO GO ON THE ARCTIC.

Advices from Ottawa state that Captain Bernier, the explorer, has withdrawn his resignation and will now go as sailing master of the Arctic.

MR. COWAN'S SUCCESSOR.

The Liberals of South Essex have nominated A. H. Clarke, K. C., of Windsor, for the Commons, M. K. Cowan, M. P., having decided to retire from political life.

INCREASE IN C.P.R. EARNINGS.

The C. P. R. traffic receipts for the week ending Sept. 14 were $933,000; same week last year, $879,000.

The second cycle of musical festivals of the Dominion of Canada will be inaugurated in the spring of 1905 by Mr. Charles Harriss, says a despatch from Ottawa. Thirty-seven choruses, representing 6,000 voices, will take up the work of preparation during this coming winter. Sir Alexander Mackenzie will again be associated with Mr. Harriss in the great work.

HARVESTER WORKS CLOSED—9,000 OUT.

Three plants of the International Harvester Company in Chicago failed to open on the 12th inst., throwing 9,000 men out of work for several weeks. The plants closed are the following: McCormick Harvester works, 4,000 men; Deering Harvester works, 3,500 men; Plano Harvester works, 1,500 men. While officials of the company declare that the shutdown is merely for the purpose of taking stock, the employes believe that a reduction in wages is contemplated. If this is attempted a big labor war involving machinists, blacksmiths and other factory hands, including thousands of laborers, is almost sure to result. Last year the employes, after a big strike, secured wage agreements with the harvester combination, and the union officials do not intend to give up the advantages then gained. General Manager C. S. Funk of the company was asked: "Is it the intention of your company to start up later without an agreement with the unions and at lower wages?" "The question of wages for the future has not been considered," he said. "It is possible, however, that some rearrangement will have to be made to equalize the rate of pay in the various departments." The International Harvester comuany is now a member of the Chicago Employers' Association, and would be backed by that organization in case of a labor war. Through the new employment bureau it is said that all the skilled mechanics required could be secured to fill the places of strikers with very little delay. Any attempt to run the three factories on the "open shop" principle would meet with resistance. Most of the present employes are foreigners, and in case of a strike the police fear a repetition of last year's riots and disorder.

MARKET JOBBING PRICES from THE COMMERCIAL

Winnipeg, Sept. 17, 1904.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

FLOUR—As a result of the advance in wheat and the firmness of the market, which was noted last week, an advance of 15c per sack has taken place in first grade stock and of 10c. in the case of second and third grades. We quote: No. 1 grade at $2.90 per sack of 98 lbs., delivered to the trade No. 2, $2.70; No. 3, $2.10 to $2.40, and No. 4, $1.50. These prices are subject to the usual trade discounts.

SPELTZ—There is none in sight and the price is nominal at 40 to 45c per bushel of 50 pounds.

MILLFEED—The market has advanced $2 per ton for bran and $3 per ton for shorts, owing largely to the strength of the grain markets. We quote: Bran, $18 per ton in bulk, delivered to the trade; shorts, $20 per ton.

GROUND FEED—The demand is good. Prices are steady. We quote: Oat chop, $28 per ton, delivered to the trade; barley, chop, $22; mixed barley and oats, $25; oil cake, $27 per ton.

BARLEY—The market is stagnant. A nominal quotation is 38 to 40c., Winnipeg.

FLAXSEED—The mills are now closed for the season. Practically no business is doing.

HAY—Business is dull and rates are slow after the rush of offerings previously, although receipts during the week has been light. Prices are steady. We quote: Baled hay, new, in car lots on track here, $6.50 to $7.50 per ton. Loose hay, farmers' loads, $6.50 to $7 per ton.

OATS—The stiffening tendency last week has resulted in an advance of 1c to 1½c per bushel for No. 1. No. 3 is firmer. Offerings are very light. New No. 2 is worth about 31c per bushel. We quote: No. 2 white, old, on track, Winnipeg, 39c to 40c. No. 3, white, 37c.

DRESSED MEATS—Dressed beef is easier, quotations ranging 1c lower. Choice veal is scarce and 1c. firmer, while inferior stock is easy. Mutton is firm and hogs range a ½c higher. We quote: Beef, 5 to 6c per lb. for city dressed, ½c less for country; veal, 5c to 8c for choice weights; mutton, 8c; spring lambs, 11 to 12½ per lb.; hogs, 7c to 7½c., delivered to the trade here.

POULTRY—The market is steady. The duck season is on and dealers are paying 15c to 40c per pair. We quote: Fowl, live weight, 10c per lb.; spring chickens, 40c to 60c per pair.

CHEESE—After easing off earlier in the week the market turned firmer, the top price advancing ½c on last week's figures. We quote, 8½c to 9c., factory.

BUTTER—Creamery—The market steady. We quote 18c, f.o.b., factory, being about the prevailing figure paid by local jobbers.

BUTTER—Dairy—The situation is unchanged. We quote prices paid by jobbers, Winnipeg, as follows: No. 1, 14c; No. 2, 9c; pound bricks, 17c. Price for round lots, Winnipeg, is 11c, and from 1c to 2c more for special selected shipments by express.

EGGS—Quotations are 1c lower for the week. Jobbers are paying for good stock 18c, f.o.b., Winnipeg, subject to candling.

VEGETABLES—Business is good and supplies coming in fairly well. Potatoes are easier, parsnips ½c per lb. lower. New beets have declined 5c per bushel. The arrival of large cauliflower has advanced the top price. Pickling onions, green tomatoes and gherkins are on the market. We quote: New potatoes, farmers' loads, 40c to 45c per bushel; Swede turnips, 20c per bushel; parsley, 20c per dozen; onions, 2c per pound; pickling onions, 5c per lb.; pie plant, 1c per lb.; carrots, 45c. per bus.; parsnips, 1½c per pound; cauliflower, 75c to 90c per dozen; new beets, 45c per bushel; celery, 30c per dozen; green peas, 3c per lb.; butter beans, 3c perlb.; Ontario tomatoes, 65c per basket; vegetable marrows, 75c per dozen; pumpkins, 1c per lb.; cucumbers, 15c to 25c. per dozen; gherkins, 5c per lb.; green corn, 15c per dozen; green tomatoes, 1½c per lb.

HIDES—Prices are practically unchanged, although the market is easy owing to the strike being called off. We quote: Abattoir hides, 7c for No. 1's; 6c for No. 2's. Country cured butchers at 6½c to 6¾c for No. 1 grade; lambs, 25c to 40c; shearlings, 25c to 30c.

TALLOW—The market is steady. No. 1 tallow is worth 3½c to 4c per lb., delivered at Winnipeg; No. 2, 3c.

WOOL—Supplies are pretty well cleaned up, and the season practically over.

SENECA ROOT — Quotations are steady. The European markets are dull and the local demand not very strong. Local dealers are paying 62c to 63c per lb. for good, dry root.

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—Export is draggy owing to the unsatisfactory state of the British market, and butchers are locally affected, being easier although quotations remain the same. Export stock is worth $3.25, Winnipeg, weighed at the point of shipment. We quote: $3 off cars here for choice butchers', down to $2.50 for inferior grades.

SHEEP—The market is easier. We quote: $3.50 per cwt., Winnipeg.

HOGS—Offerings are light and the market steady to firm at last week's quotation of 5c per lb., selected weights.

Winnipeg, Thursday, Sept. 15, 1904

WHEAT—We have to record a remarkable strength in the wheat markets during the past week. At the close of last week they had quieted down to steadier level, and in the three days ending the 10th inst. very little change occurred in quotations. On Saturday afternoon, however, the United States Government monthly crop report was issued giving crop conditions as at Aug. 1st. It is usual to give the condition of winter and spring wheat combined, but this year the condition of spring wheat only was given. It was put at 62.2 against 87.5 last month. This was considered a very bullish showing, and on Monday morning the American markets responded to it without hesitation. Cables were also strong. Along with the foregoing the weather of the Northwest became very unfavorable for harvesting. A general rain and wind storm began on Monday morning and lasted until Tuesday afternoon. The combination of bullish events caused an advance on Monday of around 4c, and another advance on Tuesday of 3c. This sharp advance had a fair setback on Wednesday, but to-day the speculative markets have been again very active, prices closing ½c. to 1c. over yesterday, and on the week these markets show advances of from 6c. to 10c. per bus., the larger advances being on wheat for immediate delivery, the smaller on the deferred futures. The passing of another week has given additional evidence of the strong situation into which the world's wheat market has been developing. While no absolute scarcity of wheat and flour shows itself at the present date there might develop great scarcity in the first half of 1905. This will depend on the progress of the crops in Argentina, Australia and India. At the present time the Argentine and Australian crops are in their growing stage and harvest is from two to three months distant. So far they have had very favorable weather both at seedtime and for growth since, and the acreage under crop has been considerably increased, probably not less than 15 per cent. over last year, when the acreage was the largest on record, and also the yield was larger than in any previous year. An increase in the yield of these countries this year would therefore be very important in its influence on wheat prices later on, but should the latter part of their growing season develop the prospect of small yield then we might see the level of wheat prices become higher than they have been in the last twenty years at least. The crop of India comes on about two months later than the crops in the Southern Hemisphere, so that it is almost too early yet to mention its prospects, but so far as present prospects go they are favorable for the planting and growth of an increased acreage. In regard to an aggregate yield of this year's crops in Europe and America latest information tends to curtail the anticipated yield. European wheat crops seem now to be probably 250,000,000 bus. under last year's yield, and feed grains, such as corn and oats, are much less also. In America the results shown by thrashing in the Northwestern spring wheat country are confirming the most pessimistic estimates as to yield and quality, and besides that, harvest work is being delayed by unfavorable weather. Under such a general situation it is no wonder that wheat prices are high compared with recent experience. As is natural the speculative side of the trade has first taken hold of the situation, but now the great body of the grain trade, including merchants, millers, flour dealers, and last but not least the bread bakers, are getting to understand that the situation is not temporary. The trade has held back from buying at high prices, consequently stocks in all hands are at a low ebb, but everyone is now getting accustomed to wheat at above the dollar mark, and regular demand will absorb supply as it is offered, and prices for some time to come will keep up and at times advance under the influence of speculative buying, and this will continue until in the course of time supply will run ahead of demand. This may come more quickly than many people would expect, because such high prices for wheat are a bonanza in the new undeveloped wheat countries where land is abundant and cultivation under modern facilities is quick and cheap. The visible supply increased last week 301,000 bushels, against an increase of 827,000 bus. the previous week and an increase of 816,000 bus. last year. The world's shipments were 10,432,000 bushels, against 11,032,000 bus. the previous week and 12,360,000 bus. last year. The world's visible supply, according to Bradstreet's, increased 2,800,000 bus., against an increase of 3,978,000 bus. the previous week and an increase of 6,403,000 bus. last year.

In Manitoba wheat there has been practically nothing doing during the week except that trading in the option market for future delivery has shown a slight activity whenever the American markets were strong and advancing. Cash business, however, is at a standstill because the old crop is cleaned up and the movement of new wheat is delayed by unfavorable weather. The number of cars of wheat inspected during the fortnight ending Sept. 14 is only 81, against 950 for same two weeks last year, which shows the difference in the movement. Prices at close of business to-day are: 1 Northern, $1.05¾; 2 Nor., $1.02¾; 3 Nor., 96½c. No. 4 wheat, 88c.; Feed wheat, 60c.; No. 2 feed, 51c., spot. September or October delivery. On the option market October closed at $1.05¾; December, $1.03¾; May, $1.07¾; all prices being for in store Fort William and Port Arthur.

HARVEST HAND JUMPS FROM CAR WINDOW.

After handing his money to a woman for safe keeping a harvest hand jumped through a window of a car, near Fort William, one day last last week. The man, who is supposed to be James Walker, of Halifax, N. S., has not been seen since. He was on the Imperial Limited and the incident occured two miles west of Schreiber. A search party sent out from that town failed to find any trace of the unfortunate man.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

H. G. WATSON, Editor — J. R. WALLACE, Manager

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS, FERNIE, BRITISH COLUMBIA

FRIDAY, SEP. 23, 1904

One by one, though a little late, the Government is redeeming its promises made through our local member to this constituency. The Morrissey bridge is the latest that bears evidence of early fulfillment. The plans call for a structure fully as substantial as promised, and when complete it will be a credit to South East Kootenay.

* * *

Every day our real estate agents turn away applicants for houses to rent. There are insufficient houses in this city to accommodate its population. Those who own residential properties find they pay a high rate of interest in rentals and it is surprising that more capital is not put into this form of investment.

* * *

The appointment of a resident Supreme Court Judge for the Kootenays to fill the present vacancy is a question which vitally affects the people of Fernie and the other Crows Nest towns. Situated as we are in the extreme corner of the province the disadvantages of being obliged to refer all Supreme Court matters between the regular sittings to a judge residing at the Coast are more apparent than at any other point in the Kootenays. Nelson is centrally situated in the Kootenays and the appointment of a Supreme Court Judge to reside in that city meets with universal favor throughout the Crows Nest as it apparently does in the other parts of the district.

* * *

M. A. Beale of Cranbrook was credited by the Nelson Daily News of Sunday's issue with making statements with reference to Fernie that called forth some strong opinions on the part of those citizens in Fernie who noticed the paragraph. Fortunately Mr. Beale was misquoted and he lost no time in having the matter set right. This is not the first instance that mis-statements relative to Fernie have appeared in the News due to the same cause. The citizens of Fernie are not sorry they have incorporated their city and though it may be a little early to form an opinion, any opinion that is formed is certainly not unfavorable to the step that has been taken.

* * *

Reports apparently based on excellent authority have once more appeared in print asserting that J. J. Hill has secured the controlling interest in the Granby Mining and Smelting Co. The Spokesman Review has one despatch from New York stating that at the annual meeting of the Company to be held at Montreal on Oct. 4th S. H. C. Miner the present head of the Company will retire to be succeeded by Mr. Hill's nominee. Mr. Miner in an interview with the Toronto Star admitted that he had sold out his controlling interests in the Granby Mining and Smelting Co. to J. J. Hill and other interests of the Great Northern Railway. "The entire business of the Company, which totals about $50,000 a month, has up to the present time, been handled by the C. P. R. but by the change in ownership the entire business will be handled by the Great Northern Railway which has a branch line to the works." This change in the management of the Granby will doubtless result in the purchase of more fuel from the C. N. P. Coal Co. which since the opening of the International Coal Co's. Mines at Coleman has fallen off somewhat. Mr. Hill will very naturally prefer to purchase from mines in which he is interested and to transport the fuel over the Great Northern rather than over the C. P. R.

BORN

Perkins,—At McLeod on Wed. Sept. 14th, the wife of Mr. Fred Perkins Morrissey Mines, of a son.

HANDELY'—At Fernie on Sept. 13th. the wife of Mr. William Handley, of a son.

LEWIS—At Fernie on Sept 6th. the wife of Mr. Wm. Lewis, of a son.

CITY OF FERNIE, NOTICE!

THERE will be a meeting of the Board of License Commissioners for the City of Fernie on Tuesday, Sept. 27th, at 8 p. m., in the Fire Hall, to consider the application of W. W. Tuttle for a Hotel License, and other business.

C. W. Warring,
License Inspector.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

HIGHWAY BRIDGE OVER ELK RIVER AT MORRISSEY B. C.

Sealed tenders properly endorsed "Tenders for Morrissey Bridge," will be received by the undersigned up to noon of the 6th of October next, for the erection and completion of a wooden bridge across the Elk River at the town of Morrissey, East Kootenay District B. C.

Drawings, specifications and conditions of tendering and contract may be seen at the office of the Public Work Engineer, Lands and Works Department, Victoria, B. C.; at the office of the Government Agent, Cranbrook B.C., and at the Chief Constables office, Fernie B.C., on and after the 19th instant.

Each proposal must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque or certificate of deposit on a chartered bank of Canada made payable to the undersigned in the sum of two hundred ($200) dollars which shall be forfeited if the party tendering decline to enter into contract when called upon to do so. The cheques of unsuccessful tenderers will be returned to them upon the execution of the contract. The successful tenderer will be required to furnish bonds, himself and two sureties, satisfactory to the Chief Commissioner, in the sum of ($2000) dollars each. Upon the execution of the bond the cheque above mentioned will be returned to the contractor.

Tenders will not be considered unless made out on the forms supplied and signed with the actual signature of the tenderer.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

W. S. GORE,
Duputy Commissioner of Lands & Works.
Lands and Works Department,
Victoria, B. C., 12th Sept. 1604. 297-x2t

Steam Laundry.

The undersigned has been appointed Agent for the Cranbrook Steam Laundry and is prepared to take orders and deliver goods at your homes.

A Trial Order Solicited.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

SAM GIBSON,
Employment Bureau.

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham

PIANOS and ORGANS

for sale on easy terms.

F. J. Watson.

Agent for the Empire Typewriter.

U. Katherine Charlton.

Graduate of the Conservatory of Music St Thomas, affiliated with University of Toronto, Ontario.
will receive pupils for instruction in
Piano, Organ and Voice Culture.
Special attention given to beginners and children.
Apply to P. O. Box 322, Fernie, B. C.

O'KANAGAN FRUIT !

—o—o—

The fruit season is here and prices are at thetr lowest mark. We have the finest stock of

GRAVENSTEIN and WEALTHY APPLES,
CRAB APPLES,
GREEN TOMVTNES,
PEARS and PLUMS.

The Plumb is short this season. Do not get left.

A. Purdy & Co.

The Trites = Wood Co.

Limited.

Fernie, Coal Creek, Michel, Morrissey.

Stanfield's Celebrated

. . Unshrinkable . .

In five different weights. Knit to fit Uuion Suits In heavy Balbriggin, fine Wool Silk and Wool and all Silk. Wool Fleece-lined in several qualities. Penman's high grade Uuderwear in a number of weights. Also the world-famous Wolsey make, guaranteed Pure Wool and unshrinkable.

We have searched all markets for the best Underwear of the proper kind. It is necessary to health, it performs a certain essential duty protecting the body.

Our prices as usual, . . . THE CHEAPEST.

The Trites-Wood Co., Ltd.

Pellatt Avenue, near the Court House.

. . . Dosen't this weather make you . . . think about Heating Stoves ?

Here is a low priced Heater for Coal and Wood, made in four sizes. Prices range from $10.00 to $18.00

For Coal Only.

—o—o—

This Heater gave universal satisfaction last season. We stake our reputation on it.

—o—o—

No. 70. Wetght 122 lbs. .....Price, $15.00.
No. 71. Weight 156 lbs. .....Price, $18.00
No. 72. Weight, 190 lbs. .....Price, $22.00

WE WANT YOUR STOVE TRADE.

Sheppard & Elliott,
Sole Agents for

STEWART STOVES & RANGES

Hardware Tinsmithing Plumbing

JUST ARRIVED

DIRECT IMPORTATION

Of Tetley's Famous London & Liverpool Teas. The finest in the world 40c to $1 per pound. Try a pound package.

Chas. Richards, NEXT DOOR TO THE IMPERIAL HOTEL, FACING THE RAILWAY

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors

POLLOCK WINE CO.

LIMITED.

Wholssare Dealers in

Liquors and Cigars.

Fernie, B. C.

JEWELER

WATCHES — DIAMONDS

Nothing nicer or more suitable for Souvenirs

THAN SOME OF OUR

DAINTY ... WEDGWOOD

We have this week received a shipment of this beeutiful Ware and it is selling very fast. . . . . .

A. C. Liphardt.

OPTICIAN

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Hazelwood butter at A. J. Purdy & Co's. x

Miss Johnston, of Washington State, is visiting her uncle W. W. Tuttle.

Mrs. W. R. Ross returned from Fort Steele on Tuesday evening.

True Tuttle is braking on the branch line to the mines.

Mrs. L. R. Forbes left on Tuesday on a visit to friends in Ottawa.

R. Helme, of the Dominion Express Co., Nelson, was here on Wednesday on official business.

Mrs. Dawson, of Nelson, wife of B. R. Dawson, freight inspector, was visiting in the city this week.

The Misses Gould, Dunlap and Elliott were visiting at Cranbrook last week, returning to the city on Sunday evening.

For sale cheap a good second hand (Heintzman) Piano. Apply Fernie Free Press Office. x2t

Bob Simpson has taken D. McRae's place at Sparwood in charge of the gang preparing the new mill site for the Coal Co.

Shirley Blakemore who is now the general agent at the coast for an accident Company was in Fernie recently on official business.

L. P. Eckstein went to Proctor today to attend the annual banquet given by the Nelson Bar Association. Mrs. Eckstein accompanied him.

Lots for sale in West Fernie, either in acre lots or in town lot subdivisions. Easy terms. Call on or write to J. Turner, West Fernie. 2xt

Wardrop Bros. and Nelson of Sparwood got their new tie mill in running shape this week. They turn out 1200 ties per day.

Miss McGuire who has been visiting in the city during the summer left last evening for Calgary where she will visit a short time before going back to college.

The government will hold a public sale at the government building on Sat. Oct. 1st when the government lots in the West Fernie townsite will be sold by public auction.

President Shaughnessy's private car went west yesterday to meet the C.P.R. magnate at the Landing. It is expected that the President will pass through the city this evening.

Duncan McRae has taken charge of the saw mill at the Loop and will start it running at once. This mill has been idle for some time. The output will be largely for the use of the Coal Company.

Sewing machines to rent. The B. C. Furniture Co. x

The many friends of Dr. McSorley, of Michel, will be pleased to learn that the operation he recently underwent at the Galt Hospital, Lethbridge for appendicitis was entirely successful and that he is rapidly recovering.

W. W. Wardrop this week received word that the C. P. R. would put in a siding for him at Crows Nest. Two Winnipeg gentlemen with capital have agreed to go in with Mr. Wardrop to put in an up-to-date mill there and it looks as if the proposition would go ahead at once.

Mr. John Turner of West Fernie has sold a quarter acre lot north of the new railway line for the sum of $125. Mr. VanDusan is the purchaser. Mr. Van Dusan will build at once. W. S. Proctor has also made some good sales. He sold two lots each containing about one fifth of an acre for $100 and $125 respectively

The Assize court will be held at Nelson on Oct. 3rd. Fernie will be represented this time by two cases only. One is that of Jas. Doran, accused of stealing a $20 bill. The prosecution claims that he picked up the money from the sidewalk and put it in his pocket. The other case is that of Martin Funfer accused of breaking into the post office and stealing a registered letter.

Messrs. Hammond and Turner are putting in a 50 point return call bell combination system in the new Fernie Hotel. They are also putting a return call bell system combined with an intercommunication telephone system in the new Waldorf Hotel. These two hotels are apparently making a race for the commercial trade. The Fernie is the larger house and has corner location. Mr. Eschwig it is claimed on the other hand will spare no expense in the fittings and furniture for the Waldorf.

Tuesday, Sept. 20th, was observed as a holiday by the Italians of Fernie. Under the auspices of the local Italian societies a parade was held in the forenoon. A large number of members arrived from Michel on the morning train who were met at the depot by the Italian band. The band played some very fine music at intervals during the day. In the evening a public dance was given under the same auspices in the Stork Opera House. One of the most interesting features of the evening was the prize contest for the best dancers. The contest narrowed down to four pairs who danced a special waltz for the occasion The winners were, 1st. prize, Mr. W. W. Tuttle and Miss McKane, 2nd Mr. W. A. Wilmot and Mrs. T. H. Whelan. The contest was decided by a committee of five judges.

New steel ranges to trade for old cook stoves at the B. C. Furniture Co.

Mr. J. Bean and his bride returned to Fernie on Sunday evening.

Snow Apples, the first of the season at J. F. Rogers.

Fresh bulk oysters, shrimps and crabs arrive weekly at the P. Burns & Co. x1t

Choice lamb and veal always in stock at the P. Burns & Co. x1t

The police Commissioners hold their first meeting at the Fire Hall this evening.

A. Gage and A. J. Devlin of Idaho are in the district on a coal prospecting tour.

Rev. D. L. Gordon is selling many of his household effects by private sale preparatory to moving east next month

A. M. House, of Revelstoke, was in town last week looking up a stand for a barber shop.

Representatives of the local fraternal order of Eagles assisted in the installation of a new lodge at Moyie last week.

The work of surveying the Kootenay Central is being steadily pushed ahead and there seems little doubt that the road will be built at once.

A L. Hill of Kalispell is in charge of the engineering staff of the Crows Nest Southern construction work at present. He is staying at the Northern.

A 15 round boxing contest has been arranged to take place at Nelson on Sept. 29th between Jack Curley and Jim Burrows of Fernie.

Government Agent Armstrong of Cranbrook was in the city over Monday night on business connected with the new school addition.

An order has been passed by the Dominion Government appointing the 17th of Nov. a day of Thanksgiving throughout the Dominion.

Mr. J. B. Turney, of the Coal Company office left this week on a month's visit to relatives and friends in Pittsburg, Pa.

The pastor will preach in the Methodist Church on Sabbath. Morning subject, "The Founding of the Church." Evening, "Evil's plea for existence" All are welcome.

Messrs. Ross and Alexander have moved into their new offices upstairs in the L. T. W. block. They have fitted them up in elegant style, the furniture being of the best.

Mr. Harry McLean and family left on Sunday evening for Calgary where they will in future reside, Mr. McLean having been appointed manager of a large drug business there.

All who have seen H. W. Herchmer's new residence admire it greatly. The concrete blocks are peculiarly suited to the unique style of the house and the beautiful site also adds to the general effect.

Rev. J. Robson last Sunday exchanged pulpits with Rev. Scott, of Michel, it being the anniversary services at the latter place. Mr. Robson stayed over until Monday evening when an anniversary supper was held.

Highest cash price paid for second hand cook stoves and furniture. The B. C. Furniture Co. x

The new wing on the school house is being rushed ahead rapidly. The public Works Department have altered their plans with respect to the heating of the building. Instead of one new furnace being added two will be put in, one under each wing. The old furnace will still do service in the centre division. Under this arrangement the building should be satisfactorily heated. The heating contract has been awarded to a Vancouver firm.

Car-load of heating stoves arrived today for the B. C. Furniture Co. x1t

Mr. J. H. Johnson of Frank and Miss Maymie Fehan of Fernie were united in marriage last week at the Cosmopolitan Hotel, Blairmore. The noisy charivari that followed brought forth a strong rebuke from the Blairmore Times which might bear repeating to the small boys of this town.

W. W. Tuttle is applying to the new Board of Licence Commissioners for a license for a new hotel on the 30 ft lot where the foundation has been built. The plans submitted at the city clerk's office shows 18 bedrooms on the second floor. The License Commisioners will consider this at their first meeting on Tuesday Sept 27th.

Club Cigar Store.

Ingram and Stonehouse, Props.

A full stock of all the best brands of Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos.

Also an up-to-date news' stand well supplied with all the latest papers and magazines.

Next door to Ingram & McIntyre's Barber Shop.

H. D. TALBOT

Manufacturer and dealer in all kinds of light and heavy harness. Harness made to order on short notice.

Collars, Brushes, Combs, Whips, Snaps. All kinds of Harness parts on hand.

Mining Harness a specialty.

H. D. TALBOT,

2 Doors West Roma Hotel.
Main Street, Fernie.

Call and See our

Maple Leaf Souvenir Brooches of Fernie.

Something New

AT

Gordon & Mathison

Watch Repairing a Specialty.

BE ON TIME.

PALACE MEAT MARKET NOW OPEN

In my new butcher shop, corner of Victoria Avenue and Gemmill Street.

My many customers will here find me better prepared than ever to meet their meat wants.

Jas. McMaster

CRYSTAL VALVET

A Bath Luxury,

A Water Softener,

A Delightful Perfume for the Bath and Toilet.

(**Crystal Valvet** renders the hardest water soft, cleansing and delightful.)

75c. Per Box.

FERNIE DRUG STORE

N. E. SUDDABY:

FIRE INSURANCE AND PLATE GLASS INSURANCE

....Written at Reasonable Rates....

F. J. WATSON

INSURANCE REAL ESTATE

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted on the west side of Kootenay river 280 chains west of a post marked "post No, 1" situate on the west boundary of Lot 6033, group 1, East Kootenay district, and 1 mile south of the S. W. corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.
Dated this 28th day of July, 1904 Fernie, B. C.
296-4 A. MONKMAN.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

Head Office, Toronto.

Paid Up Capital, $8 700,000. Reserve Fund, $3,000,000.

HON. GEO. A COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT: Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed at current rates. Depositors are subject to no delay when depositing or withdrawing funds.

FERNIE BRANCH: E. H. BIRD, Manager

Hardware and Builders' Supplies.

J. D. QUAIL

UNDERTAKERS' SUPPLIES

A full line always on hand.

Day and night calls promptly attended

The Fernie Livery

The only Complete and Up-to-date Livery in town, where you can secure the best Saddle or Driving turnouts at reasonable prices

A general Cartage and Baggage delivery to and from any part of the town, including the only Furniture Dray.

All orders carefully and promptly filled.

Wm. Handley, Prop.

Stables and Office opposite Methodist Church

P. Burns & Co.

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchant

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

The Corsets that give Ease, Grace, & Beauty

to the wearer are what every woman wants. Crompton's Corsets combine all these and are made in any desired length and of the finest English contil.

Crow's Nest Tradig Co'y.

HARD TO FIND

OH NO——My customers keep cases on all my moves. For the benefit of outsiders I will say that I am doing business adjoining the Northern Hotel to the south.

A full Line of Drugs, Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles Stationery, etc

A. W. BLEASDELL, Graduate Ontario College of Pharmacy

Bleasdell's Drug Hall, Fernie, B.C.

J. C. Hutchiso

Merchant Tailor

Our large stock of New Spring Goods have just arrived. Call and enquire about that suit.

TAKE NOTICE that the undersigned, Burlingham & Brothers, will sell by public auction at their mill at Baynes Lake on Monday the 3rd day of October, 1904, at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon, all that stock of lumber, (about 400,000 feet) consisting of flooring, shiplap, dimension stuff and common lumber now in their said mill yard to realise the sum of $3,202.10 (and costs) due and owing to them by R.L. Firestone.

The lumber will be sold en block at a rate per thousand feet. Terms of sale, one third cash, one third in thirty days and the balance in sixty days, or when the lumber is shipped, if within said thirty or sixty days.

This sale is made to realise a common law lien and under Section 23 of the Mechanics Lien Act.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned or to J. A. Harvey, Cranbrook, their solicitor.

297-2 BURLINGHAM & BROTHERS.

Dated at Baynes Lake, September 14th, 1904.

TO THE FLATHEAD

It is only 22 miles from Crow's Nest, B. C. to Flathead Townsite and a first class trail.

Guides, pack horses, etc., furnished at Crow's Nest.

A. GOOD,
Crow's Nest, B. C.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special timber licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted on the west side of Kootenay river, 360 chains west of a post marked "post No. 1" situate on the line of the west boundary of Lot 6033, group 1, East Kootenay district and 1 mile south of the S. W. corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.
Dated this 28th day of July, 1904, Fernie, B. C.
296-4 J. Q. Sayer.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special timber licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted on the west side of Kootenay River, 280 chains west of a post marked "post No. 1" situate on the line of the west boundary of Lot 6033, group 1, East Kootenay district and 1 mile south of the S. W. corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence West 40 chains to place of commencement.
Dated this 28th day of July, 1904, Fernie, B. C.
296-4 A. M. Grimes.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special timber license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands Commencing at a post on the west side of Kootenay River, 280 chains west of a stake marked "post No.1" situated on the line of the west boundary of lot 6033, group 1, East Kootenay District, and 1 mile south of the S. W. corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.
Dated this 28th day of July 1904, Fernie, B. C.
J. A. Monkman

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands—Commencing at a post on the west side of the Kootenay River, 80 chains north and 280 chains west of S. W. corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption at the west boundary of lot 6033, group 1 East Kootenay District, thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.
Dated this 28th day of July 1904, Fernie, B. C.
296-4 F. Grimes.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special timber licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands—Commencing at a post planted on the west side of the Kootenay River 80 chains north and 280 chains west of the S. W. corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption at the west of lot 6033, group 1, East Kootenay District, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 coains to place of commencement.
Dated this 28th day of July, 1904, Fernie, B. C.
296-4 M. Claxton.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special timber license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted on the west side of Kootenay river, 80 chains north and 200 chains west of the S. W. corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption at the west boundary of Lot 6033, group 1, East Kootenay district, thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.
Dated this 28th day of July, 1904, Fernie, B. C.
296-4 F. GRIMES.

Take notice that 60 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted on the shores of Hansen Lake near the N. W. corner of Lot 3000, group 1, Kootenay district, thence north to the N. W. corner of Lot 3000, thence east 30 chains, thence north 20 chains, more or less to the south line of Martin's timber license, thence west 20 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence west to the east line of Lot 264, thence south 60 chains, thence east to the shores of Hansen Lake, thence following shores of said lake around northern end thereof to point of commencement, containing 200 acres, more or less.
Dated this 20th day of August, 1904, Fernie, B. C.
296-4 A. T. CLAXTON.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special timber license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted on the west side of Kootenay river, 360 chains west of a post marked "post No. 1" situate on the line of the west boundary of Lot 6033, group 1, East Kootenay district, and 1 mile south of the S. W. Corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.
Dated this 28th day of July, 1904, Fernie, B. C.
296-4 J. Q. SAYER.

MASTER and SLAVE

By... T. H. THORPE

Copyright, 1901, by T. H. Thorpe.

"Because I heard the arguments in the supreme court and thought I observed their effect upon the judges and the assembled lawyers. The whole matter is exceedingly distasteful to me, as you know; still I could not well decline my brother's invitation to be present at the trial of the appeal. Zabourin made a learned and forcible effort for Quillebert, quoting authorities and drawing deductions which appeared absolutely unanswerable. But Horace, with an ease at which I marveled, met every proposition, and his irresistible logic picked it into shreds. He exposed the sophistries of Zabourin's contention and flung them aside. With childlike simplicity of language he made Leon's case so plain that every layman understood the principles on which it rested as thoroughly as did the most learned lawyer, and with the eloquence that comes of unaffected earnestness he held up the justice and equity supporting the decision of Judge Tailleur. He appeared to carry every man within hearing of his voice, and when he concluded it seemed that all doubts of the righteousness of his case had been demolished. His peroration was beautiful and pathetic without being theatrical—in fact, was what they call a prose poem. I was as much amazed as any of his hearers could have been. I cannot divine when and where he got all the wealth and variety of learning he displayed in that address."

Laure was interested, but not pleased, by Evariste's glowing account of his brother's brilliant and masterly oratory.

"Where is M. Horace?" she asked. "He came up on the boat with you?"

"No. Why?"

"Oh, nothing. I only supposed he had returned with you and stopped at Estelle's. That is what he will do when he does come back."

"Laure, why do you persist in such allusions. You surely know full well how they wound me."

"Of course I do. But it is not to wound you. No; it is to make you see who they are that care nothing for your happiness. That girl is as indifferent to you as the pearl whose beauty she vainly affects. She reaches for fortune; you have none. She aspires to American ladyship; you are a creole. Stay with your kind, my friend. It will pay you best in the long run."

This speech was a whip cut to Evariste's spirit, and words of chagrin and anger rose to his lips, yet he forced them back and, consummate actor that he was, gave no sign of his suffering.

"You have not told me where your brother is," Laure said, fondling the crescent lovingly.

"I left him at New Orleans talking politics. One hears nothing else there now. The supporters of Breckinridge encourage Horace to run for congress, and he is quite willing to do so, though he tells them he is opposed to the extension of slavery. They regard the race as being entirely between Mr. Breckinridge and Mr. Douglas. Lincoln's candidacy is laughed at."

"If the lawsuit should be decided against M. Horace, he will be bitterly opposed in this parish," Laure observed.

"That is a very big if," Evariste replied.

"And if Lincoln should win a great many plans will be upset. I know nothing of politics, but they say these things on the highlands." Laure smiled apologetically.

"You must make that 'if' still larger, Laure. The great heads in the city will hardly admit that Lincoln is running."

"I have heard my grandfather say there were just two smart men in this parish—Baldouino and Quillebert—one gifted as if from God, the other as if by the devil."

"Well?" queried Evariste.

"I have also heard that Baldouino said not long ago that if both Douglas and Breckinridge are candidates to the end Lincoln will be elected president, and Quillebert has said that he will win the suit in the supreme court." Laure had spoken with a positiveness that was not without its effect upon Evariste, and as he pursued his journey homeward he seriously revolved in his mind these possibilities and their bearing upon his own aims and interests.

Oakfell returned a week later, and his supporters set actively to work to secure a favorable delegation to the convention called to met at Baton Rouge on the 15th day of October. They were successful, though considerable strength was developed against him. It was believed he would receive the nomination, which would be tantamount to election. His friends proudly anticipated the distinction his career in congress would give to the parish and had agreed upon three representative citizens to accompany him in a short canvass of the district after the convention. He had spent a happy hour with Estelle and was sitting in his plantation office thinking of her when Leon brought letters and papers from New Orleans just arrived by way of the Red River landing. One bulky envelope bore the card of a professional friend of whom he had requested the earliest possible news of the court's judgment. The letter said:

"I caused a copy to be made of the opinion handed down by the supreme court this morning in the suit of Leon Queyrouze versus Quillebert for freedom and mail it by today's boat in order that you may know the result before tomorrow's newspapers can reach you. The chief justice was the organ of the court and had the concurrence of three of the associates. One justice, as you will notice, dissented."

Quivering with interest, he read the following dictum of the highest court of the state, penned by its chief justice:

"The plaintiff, with his mother and other children, were inventoried as belonging to the estate of Queyrouze. One Poydre, acting as agent for the heirs, made sale of the property, with the exception of the boy Leon. He sold the mother of the plaintiff and her other children to the defendant Quillebert. Leon himself was expressly exempted from the sale, being then in the keeping of one Mrs. Wyley, to whom he had been sent by the expressed wish of Queyrouze. About nine years after the defendant obtained possession of the plaintiff and enjoyed the benefit of his labor until he ran away after the institution of this suit.

"There is testimony in the record to show that Queyrouze and his heirs intended that Leon should be free and some conversations in which he said he was free. The plaintiff, however, never asserted his freedom and never left the service of the defendant until he absconded after the bringing of this suit. On the contrary, he admitted he was a slave to a person whom he wished to bargain for him.

"However desirous the heirs of Queyrouze may have been that the plaintiff should become free, their wishes alone could not make him so. This being a matter affecting the public order, it required the action of the public authorities before it could be brought about.

"It is apparent that in this controversy it is a matter of no consequence who is the owner, whether Quillebert or the heirs of Queyrouze. The only question which we can consider is whether the plaintiff had acquired the status of a free person of color prior to the promulgation of the act of 1857, which now prohibits emancipation.

"It is quite clear that the plaintiff has never enjoyed his liberty for one week, much less the space of ten years. He has been all his life under the control of others, who have enjoyed the benefit of his labor. It matters not, so far as this controversy is concerned, whether the defendent Quillebert has acted in good or bad faith or whether he has acted against the wishes of the heirs of Queyrouze. If the plaintiff cannot show the facts on which the law declares his emancipation or freedom, he must fail in his action.

"The judgment of the lower court, which was in favor of the plaintiff, must be reversed."

Oakfell with burning eyes read again these words of the chief justice: "It is a matter of no consequence who is owner, whether Quillebert or the heirs of Queyronze." "It matters not whether the defendant Quillebert has acted in good or bad faith or whether he acted against the wishes of the heirs of Queyrouze."

Sick at heart, he let fall the paper and lowered his head, murmuring:

> "He finds his fellow guilty of a skin
> Not colored like his own and, having power
> To enforce the wrong, for such a worthy cause
> Dooms and devotes him as his lawful prey."

From his gloomy reflection he was recalled by the voice of Leon at the door, saying:

"Mr. Horace, are you sick? Is anything wrong?"

"Yes; I never was so sick as now, and something has gone wrong. Leon, the supreme court has adjudged you a slave, the slave of Quillebert."

"O merciful God!" Leon groaned, clutching a chair for support. "Save me from that man, Mr. Horace, or kill me!"

"Save yourself. Take a good horse from the stable and fly for your life. Never stop until you are where that human wolf cannot reach you. The cursed news may not be known to any one else in the parish for two days yet, and, if so, you will have that much start. Take this and go." Oakfell gave him a sum of money.

"Some day I will prove I am grateful for all your goodness, sir," said the poor fellow, retreating from the door. Soon the muffled sound of a horse speeding over the dusty road was heard, and Leon was again a runaway slave.

The newspapers of the city arrived two days later, bringing the intelligence of the supreme court's ruling, with editorial remarks commending it as a timely check to abolitionist propaganda. Great was the rejoicing on the highlands. The cabarets had a day of business recalling that of the trial. Dede did so thriving a trade that he was put to bed early in the afternoon, leaving the harvest to the madame. At night bonfires were lighted, and ponies clattered and flitted across the prairie, their courses indicated by the cracking of pistols and shrill cries of "Long live Quillebert!" "Down with Oakfell!"

The victor received the congratulations of his admirers at Dede's with profuse entertainment of gumbo and rum, but with the tranquillity of a strategist who had foreseen success planned through feigned retreat. Pratjean's lips and eyes were beyond control and continued to dance long after the hot rum had stilled his tongue.

Oakfell assembled his friends and, explaining that the decision could be used as an effective weapon against him in the convention, requested their leave to withdraw his candidacy. After much discussion the justness of his view was conceded, and the consent he desired was given. A formal note was received from Pratjean demanding the return to his client Quillebert of the slave Leon, who, the writer said, was harbored by Oakfell. It was consigned to the flames. A little letter came through the local post saying, "I suffer for poor Odette's grief, but more because you suffer and through my fault." This was not consigned to the flames.

The result of the litigation was a severe shock to the young lawyer. His confidence in his fellow men was weakened. He lost respect for authorities. Ambitions seemed but snares to peace of mind. Wrong, chicanery and cruelty appeared essential to success. His brother, upon whom he had lavished so much affection, could not or did not cheer his drooping spirit. The time

"Save me from that man!"

was sadly out of joint; the adjustment was that of the powerful, "brief, comfortable and wrong."

Thus dejected and gloomy, he wandered for days about the plantation, not caring to read, avoiding converse, unable to feel interest in what had formerly engrossed him, when in the early days of November came the intelligence, astounding, incredible, yet verified, that Abraham Lincoln had been elected president of the United States.

CHAPTER XIII.

TURBID WATERS.

TIME now seemed to quicken its flight. Events trod on the heels of events in scramble and hurry of occurrence. Disintegration of institutions, enterprises and associations, public and social, appeared everywhere like a corroding disease, and demoralization was the rankest of growths. Secession, civil war, suspension of industries, gatherings and departures of volunteers, dissensions and suspicions, dread of the negro—dumb cause of contention—gave somber color to the life of fair Avoyelles.

The first banner flung to the breeze was the flag of France, hoisted by Quillebert over his dwelling, thus warning both factions that molestation of him or his would be at the peril of his imperial master's displeasure.

Oakfell was instant to take his stand. Though discountenancing negro slavery, he was wedded to the doctrine of state sovereignty and in its defense buckled on his sword. He was chosen lieutenant of the company of horse organized under the captaincy of Judge Honore Victor Tailleur, whom Pratjean succeeded on the bench.

The day approached for the company to proceed to New Orleans for assignment to its regiment and brigade, to be forwarded to the front. The half brothers held a long conference in the plantation office.

"Evariste," Horace said, "I do not concur in the general belief that this strife will end in 90 days. My forecast is that it will extend into years and will be fierce and desolating. My life has known three sweet affections which have been as incense to it. The love I bore your mother still clings to her memory. All my yearnings for kinship have been centered upon you, whom I have cherished as son, brother and friend and have sought to shield from the rude experiences of life. Though absent, I wish to leave my protection with you and for that entreat you to promise that under no circumstances will you enter the military service during the coming war. I leave with you full authority to manage all my interests, and this will supply you with ample means to purchase exemption from any call which may be made for troops. Promise me, Evariste."

"Would not that be taken as cowardice?" asked Evariste.

"Not necessarily," replied Horace, "after what I will say to our friends on the subject. But, even if it should, make that sacrifice for my sake and give me your promise, for should you enlist my anxiety for you would unman me as a soldier, and should you be killed this would never be home for me again. Promise me, my boy."

Evariste walked to the door and looked out into the starlit night. Returning, he gave his hand to Horace and said, as if he had struggled:

"I promise, brother."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

You don't change much to people who see you frequently, but the man who sees you once in five years notes a great difference.

'HOW GOES THE NIGHT?'

PREACHER SCORES BESETTING SINS OF MODERN SOCIETY.

EVILS COVERED BY DARKNESS

Vulgarities and Wickednesses of a Vile Theatre Pointed Out—The Saloons and the Dance-Halls Also Come in For Condemnation—A Dance That Cost the Life of a Saint—An Eloquent Appeal.

Entered according to Act of Parliament of Canada, in the year 1901, by William Bain, of Toronto, at the Dep't of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 11.—In this sermon the preacher considers some of the besetting sins of modern society and warns Christians against yielding to their allurements. The text is Isaiah xxi., 11, "Watchman, what of the night?"

Have you an active imagination? If so, you do not need to go to Palestine, the land in which the ancient prophet wrote, for an illustration of the words of my text. There are watchmen everywhere—men who at night, while others sleep, are on guard protecting property and by their vigilance foiling the plans of thieves and conspirators who prowl around in the darkness.

I was deeply impressed with this duty of the watchman by a spectacle I witnessed some years ago in the British capital. It was that of the ancient ceremony, still observed, of mounting guard at the old Tower of London. This tower, as you may know, is not really a tower, but a collection of buildings covering an area of thirteen acres. They are surrounded by a strong and high wall in which there are four gates, called respectively the Iron gate, the Water gate, the Traitors' gate and the Lion's gate. Within those walls some of the ancient kings held their courts and passed the nights in wild orgies and licentious dissipations. It was the place also where some of them defended themselves behind the barred gates against domestic enemies, as well as foreign foes. Here also many of the insurrectionists were incarcerated and put to death. The execution axes which to-day hang upon the museum walls were wetted with the blood of many victims. Upon the blood-stained block, which is still kept as a gruesome reminder of the awful past, many bodies were decapitated. The frightened eyes that looked up at the rising sun for the last time from that block did not all belong to the masculine sex. There poor Lady Jane Grey died as well as the handsome Earl of Leicester, and Lords Kilmarnock and Balmerino and Lovat.

But I am digressing from my subject. I would not have you loiter longer among these historic stones merely to see a few crown jewels and regalia, which are guarded in the jewel house. I would not have you linger longer among the breastplates and helmets and battleaxes and pikes and spears and casting nets of chivalric times which are now on exhibition side by side with the guns and bayonets, and swords and cannon of the modern British soldiers. But I would hasten you out into the open square, where the shrill fifes are calling and the rolling of the drums tell us the guards are forming to take their places by and in these watch-towers, just as the watchmen did away back in the time of William the Conqueror and during the reigns of the Plantagenet kings.

"Stand back, stand back!" cry the officials to the sightseers. "You must keep off the parade ground and give the soldiers room." A field officer in gold lace and clanking sword comes out of his quarters and takes his position on the right of the ground. "Fall in, fall in!" cry the corporals to their men. The different squads are quickly formed into one line. The sergeants report to the adjutant, the adjutant reports to the commandant of the Tower. The evening orders are now read. The bandmaster lifts his signal. The musicians pass down in front of the line and wheel back to their places. Tattoo is sounded. The flag is lowered. The sunset gun's guttural voice is heard. Then the soldiers march to their respective posts, and through the night, as on every night for well nigh 800 years on every tower and at all the gates a soldier is stationed as a military watchman to keep vigil until the day breaks.

It is merely formal routine duty that the British sentinel on the tower now has to perform, but in former times there was need of all his vigilance. From his watch-tower he might see the approach of a foreign foe, or in some part of the great slumbering city spread out on all sides below him he might witness the outbreak of insurrection. We can imagine how anxious in those unquiet times might be the tone of the officer of the guard, who, visiting him, would ask, "Watchman, what of the night?" That means: "How goes the night? What is the news? Tell me what you have seen. What are the prospects ahead?"

As I see the sun sink behind the Los Angeles hills I see ignited one by one the different lights of the many places of pernicious amusement. These different lights, as destroying flames, begin to beckon the young men and the young women into their fascinating haunts. I see the stage curtains lifted before many an alluring group of actresses and chorus girls, such as was seen in the wealthy capital of Samaria on the night when a disreputable dancing girl, Salome by name, danced among the licentious guests of her stepfather, Herod, and by sinuous movements of limb and suggestive look of sin so captivated the drunken King that he promised her anything that she might ask of him, even to the half of his kingdom.

John the Baptist lost his life on account of that dance. But many a man, not, like John, in prison, but in orchestra chair, has lost his head, both morally and spiritually, as the result of an immoral show on the theatre boards. There may be good theatres. I know that some people whom I respect attend the theatre. But I know there are also vile theatres. I also know some of these vile theatres are attended regularly by some so-called good people. And I also know that these vile shows are the haunts of spiritual and physical death.

When I wrote this sermon there lay upon my study desk a powerful editorial upon "Stage Abominations." It lately appeared in one of the greatest secular newspapers of the present day. This editorial was not written by a minister, but by a layman who perhaps never enters a church. It said: "It does not seem possible that the public will much longer tolerate the abominations that are constantly being inflicted upon it from behind the footlights of the theatres of the present day. Surely the vulgarities and indecencies of actors and actresses of the present day who substitute filth and vile insinuations for wit and humor are not so licensed that they can be allowed to go on forever without rebuke. The nasty and offensive jokes, the immoral action and the language of the slums and the vile resort are all too frequently forced upon the ear and seen in the streets and public places of the town without being flaunted in our faces when we pay good money for a seat in the theatre. If the stage has become so impoverished that it must resort to dirtiness and suggestive vice to maintain itself it were better to abolish it entirely as an institution." Then this editorial goes more into detail to denounce the trend of the modern theatre which blasts the lives of its audiences by what they see as well as hear. Does any man in the face of such a powerful philippic declare that thousands and tens of thousands of men and women every year are not morally contaminated by the filthy streams of conversation which playwrights and actors and actresses roll over them in the theatres in the long winter nights?

But as a watchman I must not allow my eyes to follow only one class of people. While the theatre audiences are moving through the streets to witness these distorted and often impossible plays, through the open doors of the saloons I can see the stages on which are being enacted scores and hundreds and thousands of tragedies in real life. Each one of these tragedies is as pathetic as that of a Hamlet, an Othello, a Merchant of Venice. Each one has more of pathos within it than could ever be found in the misery and woe of Dickens' "Tale of Two Cities," or a Seton Thompson's "Autobiography of a Grizzly Bear." Oh, the tragedies of the saloons! As a watchman on God's watch-tower who can ever refrain from sympathizing with them and shedding tears of deepest sorrow for them? "Oh, no," exclaims some cynical man, "I have no sympathy for the drunkard. If a man wants to stop drinking he can stop. The only reason why the drunkards do not stop is because they do not want to stop." Ah, my cynical friend, you are wrong. I have no sympathy for that egotistic and self-inflated young man who to be smart loafs about a saloon and deliberately cultivates a taste for drink. But there are thousands of men who do not want to drink. They do not know how to stop drinking. They have never yet heard of the grace of God which will save them if they would only let him save them. Aye, I go further than that. I believe there are thousands of drunkards to-night who would be willing to take an axe and with it cut off their right hands if they could only be freed from the curse of drink. They are fighting drink every day of their lives, but in their own strength they cannot stop. And so to-night as a watchman on God's tower I see thousands of the finest brained men and women going to destruction through the rapids which head toward the awful Niagara of delirium tremens. I hear them shouting and cursing and see them tumbling and fighting and resisting and yet yielding and going down, and down and down. Through the lights coming from the open doors of the saloons I see these victims heading toward eternal death.

"But, watchman," some one asks, "are these all the sights and sounds of death that you see and hear?" Alas, alas, no! For, while one crowd is passing through the hallways and ascending the stair of the immoral theatres, and another crowd is staggering slowly on with flushed cheeks, hurrying toward the bar behind which liquor is sold, which in the end will prove as fatal as the poisonous hemlock quaffed by a Greek philosopher, I see still another multitude of death seekers. These pass me not in rags or with slow and leaden steps. They are dressed for the ball-rooms and the low dance halls. They move in regular step, not with the tramp, tramp, tramp of many soldiers, but with the sliding and graceful step of the waltz, the two-step, the polka and dances which we should not and will not mention.

"Are all dances bad?" asks some young girl. "Is every one a dance of death? Are all our young people enemies of Christ and bad who ever visit dance halls?" This is a question which is often honestly and anxiously put to me by my young people. Well, my young friend, you have asked me a blunt question, and I will answer you in just the same way. First, I will say and emphatically say, that I do not believe all young people who go to our dance halls are intentionally bad. I believe, yes, I know, some of them go there without one impure thought. They go for the pleasure of meeting other young people and of passing an evening in each other's company. In the next place I will emphatically state that I believe one of the most pernicious, one of the most awful causes of spiritual death in our cities to-day is the dance hall. And in support of my second statement I will say that in all the United States you cannot find one minister or layman noted for spiritual or evangelistic power who is not an enemy of the dance hall, through and through, out and out. They all, without an exception, believe that the dance hall is the depleter of spiritual life, consequently they are, and always will be, out and out, through and through, enemies of this destroyer, this insidious foe of spiritual life.

As I spoke in reference to regular theatre goers, I now speak in reference to the regular dance hall devotee. You never saw in all your life a person who was conspicuous for her love for the dance hall who was at the same time conspicuous for her devotion to the service of Jesus. The two loves do not exist in the same heart. They are altogether incongruous. You never in your life saw deep spiritual consecration for Christ and love for the dance hall exist together in the same human heart. The modern dance is a foe to all spiritual development and a barrier to progress in the Christian life.

But standing in the watch tower to-night I see more than the gleaming lights of the evil resorts luring the victims to their fascinating but fatal haunts. I see dark shadows in the streets where no lights are. I see these dark shadows following the burglar and the "hold up" man and the murderer with his pistol and knife. I see the dark and tightly closed houses from which no ray of light is coming. These houses look deserted, but they are not deserted. They are outposts of perdition, silent but haunted with outcasts and gamblers and conspirators who are flagrantly breaking the laws of the land. I see the low dives of a great city reeking with human vermin. I see also where the counterfeiters are silently doing their work in the stillness of the night. Night is a symbol of social calamity, sin and death. So we find that most of the lowest outcasts of society try to conceal their evil actions in the darkness of the night. It is the time when the devotees of sin hold their high carnival. It is when the death dealers are able to deliver their hardest blows with the least chance of detection. But with God the night is not only the emblem of calamity, it is also the harbinger of the day, for as Isaiah traveled forth into the darkness as a divine prophet he "saw the gleam of the sunrise coming over the eastern hills." Yes, he saw the time when righteousness would claim its disciples as well as the time when the enemies of God should be hurried away to their eternal incarceration. "What of the night, Isaiah? What of the night?" cries the officer of the guard. Then the prophetic watchman calls, "I see the morning cometh and also the night." That means: "I see the righteous triumph through God. I see also the enemies of God scattered in complete defeat." "What of the night? What of the night?" You call to me. I answer: "The morning cometh for the disciples of Jesus Christ. I see also the eternal night coming for those who will not yield themselves to Christ's love."

That these words of my text can truly be changed into the lightness of an eternal and peaceful day was never more impressed upon me than some years ago when I was going around the world. As I found the opening description of this text not among Syrian hills, but among the "wilderness of rock" in the London metropolis, so I will find my closing scene not in Jerusalem, but upon the troubled waters of an angry Pacific. For days and weeks we had been treading the quiet paths of the "trackless deep." The ocean had heretofore been very kind to us. It was truly pacific in every way that its name signified. But then, like some of our old friends, it changed. Its heart of kindness became a heart of hate. It seemed to have not the purpose to be loving, but only the desire to destroy. Day in and day out we battled with the tempest. "The worst storm I ever knew," said the captain. "Many good ships have been foundered in less storms than this." The surface of the sea was a raging mob of demons. The wind, shrieking through our rigging, was like a chorus of lost souls yelling out in rage.

After three days of storm I went to my berth and tried to sleep. Hour after hour we were wedged in our berths, unable to sleep. At last in the darkness I arose to dress and go upon deck. No sooner did I step upon the floor than the heaving ship hurled me across the stateroom, out through the door and clear across the deck. I picked myself up, bruised and stunned; then I looked about me. What was my surprise to find the storm over and the stars out. A sailor turned to me and said: "Mate, it will soon be clear. We shall soon have a calm sea. The storm is past. See yonder star by the edge of the horizon. That is the morning star. The sun will soon be up." Yes, as I stood there holding to the ship's ropes I knew the sea was growing calm. Soon quietly and peacefully the sun arose. The angry waves stopped their batterings; the winds ceased to laugh and yell. That afternoon we sailed into the harbor. The morning had come for the end of the tempest. So at last for all those who love Christ the night is not the emblem of calamity, but of the morning. The morning with its heavenly day breaketh—the morning, with its emblem of eternal peace. Will you not to-night, with Christ's help, take the night as the emblem of the day?

Intelligent Chimpanzees.

The two young chimpanzees recently brought from West Africa for the Zoological Gardens in Regent's Park, London, are said to be showing remarkable intelligence in learning the lessons which they are being daily taught in eating and drinking with their hands and in manners generally. Dress has been provided for them, and it is amusing, says a Scotsman contributor, to note the anxiety they show to get into clothes before taking their morning stroll or afternoon tea in the Fellows' Pavilion. They are both quite young apes, so that there is no reason why in course of time they should not, in the hands of their painstaking mentors, rival in accomplishment the famous ape Consul.

FERNIE FREE PRESS

FERNIE, B. C.

What does every one thirst after?—Red herring.

Why are some men like glow-worms?—Because it must be dark when they shine.

Why was the giant Goliath very much astonished when David hit him with a stone?—Because such a thing had never entered his head before.

TRIAL PROVES ITS EXCELLENCE. The best testimonial one can have of the virtue of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil in the treatment of bodily pains, coughs, colds and affections of the respiratory organs, is a trial of it. If not found the sovereign remedy it is reputed to be, then it may be rejected as useless, and all that has been said in its praise denounced as untruthful.

When did King John resemble a man whose things were not returned by his laundress?—When his baggage was lost in the Wash.

C. C. RICHARDS & CO.

Dear Sirs,—Your MINARD'S LINIMENT is our remedy for sore throat, colds and all ordinary ailments.

It never fails to relieve and cure promptly.

CHARLES WHOOTEN.

Port Mulgrave.

What part of the History of Rome would an old lady naturally object to read?—The history of her decline and fall.

Salt Rheum, Tetter, Eczema.—These distressing skin diseases relieved by one application. Dr. Agnew's Ointment is a potent cure for all eruptions of the skin. Jas. Gaston, Wilkesbarre, says: "For nine years I was disfigured with Tetter on the hands. Dr. Agnew's Ointment cured it." 35 cents.—31

If a pair of spectacles could speak what ancient historian would they mention?—Eusebius (you see by us).

What is most like a cat's tail?—A kitten's tail.

No person should go from home without a bottle of Dr. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial in their possession, as change of water, cooking, climate, etc., frequently brings on summer complaint, and there is nothing like being ready with a sure remedy at hand, which oftentimes saves great suffering, and frequently valuable lives. This Cordial has gained for itself a widespread reputation for affording prompt relief from all summer complaints.

If a stone were thrown into the Red Sea what would it become?—A whetstone (wet stone).

Why were the builders of the Tower of Babel like the letter F?—Because they made a brick fabrick.

A BUSHEL OF FLIES have actually been killed by one packet of Wilson's Fly Pads. No other fly killer compares with Wilson's.

Why is a little dog's tail like the heart of a tree?—Because it is farthest from the bark.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

TYING KNOTS IN JAPAN.

It Is a Serious Art, as a Mistake May Mean an Insult.

Like the arranging of flowers, the tying of knots has been carried to the point of a complex art by the Japanese. There is one way—one right way, that is—to knot the cord that confines a birthday or New Year's present. There is one way to tie the brocade bag of the tea jar when the latter is empty and another when it is full. Not only general ignorance of social customs but deadly insults may be communicated by the way a knot is tied, foreigners often making dreadful mistakes either through not knowing or from ignoring the niceties of knot etiquette.

Hooks and eyes, buttons and buckles are unknown so far as Japanese dress is concerned. They do not have much to fasten, but what they do have they fasten with cord. That is why they have carried the tying of cord so far. The Japanese have hundreds of ornamental knots, some of them so old that they antedate written history.

Japanese children are taught to make knots just as they are taught to write and draw. All sorts of flower and animal forms are copied. There is the chrysanthemum knot, the iris knot, plum blossom, pine tree and cherry blossom knots. There is a stork knot, a turtle knot, a knot named for the sacred mountain Fujiyama. An easy knot is called the "old man's knot." There is also an "old woman's knot."

Not His Own Boss.

"It's ridiculous for a young man to get married as soon as he comes of age," said the elderly bachelor.

"Think so, do you?" said Henpeck languidly.

"Of course. Why, he's scarcely old enough to be his own boss."

"Well, he isn't if he gets married."

Bilious?

Dizzy? Headache? Pain back of your eyes? It's your liver! Use Ayer's Pills. Gently laxative; all vegetable. Sold for 60 years. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE

Inside Facts. It's the "inside" Facts the cup drawing contents of a packet that makes it good or bad.

"SALADA"

Ceylon Tea has a reputation for a Genuine Sterling Worth that none dare gainsay. Black or Natural Green. Both equally "Pure.". Sealed Packets Only. By All Grocers.

First Stogies Made In Pennsylvania.

"The first stogie was made by hand in the wilds of Pennsylvania," said a tobacco man of Allegheny City.

"The story which they tell once in awhile in West Virginia and which must be true is that the long cheroots derived their name from the town of Conestoga, Pa. An emigrant train of wagons was finding its way across the state, and a supply of tobacco was found at Conestoga.

"The emigrants got a lot of it, but failed to get any pipes and so could not smoke unless they made pipes themselves. Necessity is the mother of invention. You may have heard that remark before. Anyhow one of the men rolled a leaf of the tobacco in his hand and wrapped it with another leaf. That was the first stogie. Others followed his example, and they all called the article that they made a 'stogie' in honor of the town at which the tobacco was secured. That is said to be the true story of how the name 'stogie' originated."

Junior Partner—I suppose we had better say in our ad. that we want a man of experience. Senior Partner—No. Advertise for a man without experience; then we can teach him something.

HEALTHY BABIES

Healthy babies are always happy babies. If the stomach and bowels are kept right the little ones will be healthy and happy. Baby's Own Tablets are the best thing in the world to accomplish this purpose. The Tablets are the favorite prescription of a doctor who for years made the ailments of the little ones a specialty. They are used in thousands of homes, bringing health to little ones and comfort to mothers. The Tablets reduce fever, break up colds, expel worms, check diarrhoea, cure constipation, promote indigestion, allay the irritation of teething and bring sound healthy sleep. Ask any mother who has used these tablets and she will tell you there is no other medicine so safe and effectipe. Good for the new born baby or the well grown child, and guaranteed to contain no opiate or harmful drug. Medicine dealers everywhere sell the Tablets or you can get them by mail at 25 cents a box by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

What time of night will cats go in at the front door?—When they find it open.

ENGLISH SPAVIN LINIMENT

Removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, ringbone, sweeney, stifles, sprains; cures sore and swollen throat, coughs, etc. Save $50 by the use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known.

What makes more noise than a pig in a sty?—Two pigs.

What is the most wonderful animal in the farm yard?—A pig, because he is killed and then cured.

Deafness of 12 Year's Standing.—Protracted Catarrh produces deafness in many cases. Captain Ben. Connor, of Toronto, Canada, was deaf for 12 years from Catarrh. All treatments failed to relieve. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder gave him relief in one day, and in a very short while the deafness left him entirely. It will do as much for you. 50 cents.—33

What may a hen said to be doing when she cackles after laying an egg? Chanting her little lay.

Why would an owl be offended if you called him a pheasant?—Because you would be making game of him.

A CURE FOR FEVER AND AGUE.—Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are compounded for use in any climate, and they will be found to preserve their powers in any latitude. In fever and ague they act upon the secretions and neutralize the poison which has found its way into the blood. They correct the impurities which find entrance into the system through drinking water or food and if used as a preventive fevers are avoided.

Two vowels and fifty will name a fish.—Eel.

Why is Buckingham Palace the cheapest of houses?—Because it was built for one sovereign and furnished for another.

IT PAYS TO BUY the best and Wilson's Fly Pads are the best fly killers made.

Why does a donkey eat a thistle?—Because he's an ass.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

What parts of yourself does a carpenter often use; and, when beheaded are what we should all wish to be free from?—Nails, ails.

THE CHEAPEST FLY KILLERS MADE ARE WILSON'S PADS and they are sold everywhere. Beware of imitations.

Name the only King crowned in England since the Conquest.—James I., who was King of Scotland before he was crowned King of England.

IN MODERN DAYS.

The Ways of Doing Things Have Greatly Changed.

No Branch of Science has made Greater Advancement Than that of Medicine—Thousands of Lives Prolonged by Modern Discoveries.

"Few things have developed as rapidly during the past quarter of a centure as the science of medicine," said a well known practitioner recently. "And undoubtedly the most striking phase in its progress is in the treatment of the blood. In the old days it was thought that opening a vein and letting the blood out was a cure for most diseases. The utter fallacy of that theory was discovered after a while. Then the symptoms of the disease were treated and the blood disregarded. That also has been shown to be a wrong practice, for, though driven away for a time, the symptoms always return if the cause is not removed, and the disease is worse than before. It is the root of the disease that must be attacked, and the most important development of modern medical science has been in discovering that, in most diseases, this lies in the condition of the blood. If the blood is thin and poor, the nerves and vital organs cannot receive their proper nourishment, the system becomes run down and in a condition to invite disease. Build up the blood, restore the worn-out nerves and you remove the cause. When the cause is gone the disease will vanish."

An instance of the truth of this is given by Miss A. M. Tuckey, Oxdrift, Ont., who says:—"I do not know what would have become of me had it not been for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. My blood seemed to have turned to water, and I was troubled with dizziness, headaches and general prostration. I tried several medicines but instead of getting better I was gradually but surely growing worse. I became so weak I could no longer work, and it was while in this condition I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. After using the pills for a few weeks I began to gain in strength; my appetite returned, the headaches and dizziness vanished, and before long I was enjoying as good health as ever I had done in my life. I cannot thank you enough for the good the pills have done me, and I hope they will long continue to help other sufferers."

Indigestion, neuralgia, heart trouble, anaemia, kidney and liver complaints, rheumatism, the functional ailments of women, and a host of other troubles are all a disease of the blood, and that is why they are always cured by the use of Dr. William's Pink Pills, which actually make new, rich, red blood, thus reaching the root of the disease and driving it from the system. The great success of this medicine has induced some unscrupulous dealers to offer pink colored imitations. You can protect yourself against these by seeing that the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" is printed on the wrapper around every box. Sold by all medicine dealers, or may be had direct from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50.

What is the more valuable; a ten-pound note or ten sovereigns?—A ten-pound note; because when you put it in your pocket you double it, and when you take it out again you see it in creases.

Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets.—Medical Science by accident discovered the potency of the pineapple as a panacea for stomach troubles. The immense percentage of vegetable pepsin contained in the fruit makes it an almost indispensable remedy in cases of dyspepsia and indigestion. One tablet after each meal will cure most chronic cases. 60 in a box, 35 cents.—32

What town in Norfolk is like ham at five shillings a pound?—Dereham.

Why was Ruth very rude to Boaz? Because she pulled his ears and trod on his corn.

IT IS WORTH 10 CENTS to clear your house of flies, and one packet of Wilson's Fly Pads will do it.

Which are the lightest men—Englishmen, Scotchmen or Irishmen?—In Ireland there are men of Cork, in Scotland men of Ayr, but in England on the Thames there are lightermen.

USEFUL AT ALL TIMES.—In winter or in summer Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will cope with and overcome any irregularities of the digestive organs which change of diet, change of residence, or variation of temperature may bring about. They should always be kept at hand, and once their beneficial action becomes known no one will be without them. There is nothing nauseating in their structure, and the most delicate can use them confidently.

If a king kiss a queen and a queen kiss a king, what public building in London will it represent?—The Royal Stock Exchange.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Why is it probable that King Charles consented to be executed?—Because they axed him whether he would or not.

THE LOWER ANIMALS.

They Are Keen of Perception, but Are Incapable of Thought.

Animals have keen preceptions—keener in many respects than our own—but they form no conceptions, have no powers of comparing one thing with another. They live entirely in and through their senses. To all that inner world of reflection, imagination, comparison, reason, they are strangers. They never return upon themselves in thought. They have sense memory, sense intelligence, and they profit in many ways by experience, but they have not soul memory or rational intelligence. All the fundamental emotions and appetites men and the lower animals share in common, such as fear, anger, love, hunger, jealousy, cunning, pride, curiosity, play, but the world of thought and thought experience and the emotions that go with it belong to man alone.

It is as if the psychic world were divided into two planes, one above the other—the plane of sense and the plane of spirit. In the plane of sense live the lower animals, only now and then just breaking for a moment into the higher plane. In the world of sense man is immersed also; this is his start and foundation, but he rises into the plane of spirit, and here lives his proper life. He is emancipated from sense in a way that beasts are not.—John Burroughs in Harper's Magazine.

Perhaps the bravest of the brave is the coward who will not run.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Why is a well-trained horse like a benevolent man?—Because it stops at the sound of woe.

When is wine like a pig's tooth?—When it is in a hog's head.

BLAIR'S GOUT AND RHEUMATIC PILLS

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

TESTIMONIAL from the late SIR SAMUEL BAKER, the famous Nile Explorer.

"Newton Abbot, Devon. Dear Sirs—I have delayed my thanks as I wished to test the effect of Blair's Pills by a sufficient interval of time.

"For ten years I had suffered acutely from Gout and life had lost its attraction owing to the uncertainty of health and sudden visitations of the enemy which prostrated me for months, or weeks according to the virulence of the attacks.

"Blair's Pills have rendered me immense service, as I no longer fear an attack of Gout.

"For the last twenty months I have been comparatively free, as one or two attempted visitations have been immediately stamped out by the assistance of Blair's Pills.

"Truly yours (Signed) Saml. W. Baker.

Lyman Sons & Co., Montreal and Toronto; The Bole Drug Co., Winnipeg; and Martin, Bole & Wynne Co., Winnipeg.

H.B.K. BRAND

BIG SHIRT

Made big enough for a big man to work in with comfort. Has more material in it than any other brand of shirt in Canada. Made on the H.B.K. scale it requires 39½ to 42 yards per dozen, whereas common shirts have only 32 to 33 yards.

That's the reason why the H.B.K. "Big" Shirt never chafes the armpits, is never tight at the neck or wristbands, is always loose, full and comfortable and wears well.

Each shirt bears a tiny book that tells the whole history of the "Big" Shirt, and also contains a notarial declaration that the H.B.K. "Big" Shirt contains 39½ to 42 yards of material per dozen.

Sold at all dealers but only with this brand:—

H.B.K. BRAND

HUDSON BAY KNITTING CO.

Montreal Winnipeg Dawson

Why was the whale that swallowed Jonah like a milkman who has retired on an independence?—Because he took great profit out of the water.

Suppose we were to bore a hole exactly through the earth, starting from Exeter, and you went in at this end, where would you come out? Out of the hole.

Case of Nervous Prostration.

For Months Mrs. Myles Lay a Helpless Sufferer—Attributes Restoration to

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

Mrs. John Myles, senior, of South Woodslee, Essex County, Ont., is well known throughout the surrounding country because of her work among the sick and suffering, and it was on account of over-exertion in this regard that her health broke down, and she lay weak and helpless, a victim of nervous prostration. Doctors could not help her, and she resolved to try Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. As a result she has been thoroughly restored, and by recommending this treatment to others has been the means of bringing back health and happiness to many a weakened and discouraged sufferer from diseases of the nerves.

Mrs. Myles writes:—"When I began the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food I was confined to my bed with what the doctors said was nervous prostration. My stomach was very weak, and I could not sleep at all for any length of time. Nervous chills and trembling would come over me at times and I seemed to be getting weaker and weaker all the time. There was also pains on top of the head, which caused me much suffering and anxiety.

"After using half a dozen boxes of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food I began to gain in weight and to feel stronger. Since then I have been gradually restored to health, and in looking back can say that the improvement has been something wonderful. I used in all forty boxes of the preparation and feel it a duty, as well as a privilege, to recommend it to all who are suffering from nervous disorders. Several persons to whom I have described my case have used it and been cured, and I am sure that I owe my present good health, if not life itself, to Dr. Chase's Nerve Food."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Company, Toronto. To protect you against imitations, the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every box.

I AM THE OLDEST Established Grain Commission Merchant in Winnipeg.

Consign your grain to me and get prompt service, careful attention, and highest market prices.

Reference—UNION BANK of CANADA. **S. SPINK,** DRAWER 1300.

The present indications point to a spotted wheat crop in Southern Manitoba on account of rust. We have had a great deal of experience handling shrunken grain. You may have the benefit of this experience by shipping your grain to us.

The upper half of Manitoba and the Territories have a fine big crop if not damaged by frost, and we would like to show you prices we can get for grade wheat. Let us prove these facts to you, as we are doing to your neighbors.

McLaughlin & Ellis

GRAIN EXCHANGE, Winnipeg. REFERENCES: Canadian Bank of Commerce, Commercial Agencies.

SHIP YOUR **WHEAT, OATS AND FLAX** Through a Strictly Commission Firm.

We handle strictly on commission therefore can give every attention to car shipments, and will obtain the best prices for same. We will be pleased to answer enquiries re prices, shipping, etc. If YOU have grain to ship or sell do not fail to write for our "Way of Doing Business," as it will pay you well.

THOMPSON, SONS & CO., The Commission Merchants, Winnipeg.

BANKERS -- UNION BANK OF CANADA.

FARMERS will find it to their advantage to consign their GRAIN to

ROBERT MUIR & CO., Winnipeg

WHO pay highest prices and make prompt returns. Advances made on consignments. Correspondence solicited. Established 1886. References—Union Bank of Canada.

MARCH-WELLS GRAIN CO.

Grain in car lots bought on track or sold on commission. Reasonable advances made. Prompt returns. Correspondence solicited. References: Any Bank in Winnipeg.

ROOM 414, GRAIN EX. BLDG., WINNIPEG.

OHIO GASOLINE ENGINES

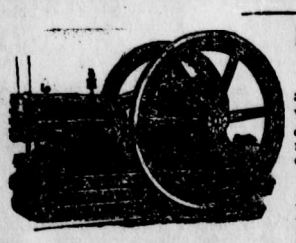

PORTABLE ENGINES FOR THRESHING

and STATIONARY for CHOPPING and WOOD SAWING in stock at all times. We can ship at a day's notice. We have sold a large number of those engines and every one has given the best of satisfaction to our customers. Write us for Prices and Catalogue.

We are dealers in Engines, Boilers, Wood Working Machinery, Blacksmith Tools, Power Hammars, Drills, Forges, Emery Wheels and Stands, Pulleys, Shafting, Rubber and Leather Belting, Elevator Machinery, in fact everything in the machinery line.

Henry Ave., East. BURRIDGE-COOPER CO., Ltd., Winnipeg.

Who knows anything about

"BANNIGER"?

All Buyers, Sellers and Users of

EDDY'S IMPERVIOUS SHEATHING PAPER

Are interested in this question

Will every reader of this enquiry "Who knows anything about BANNIGER," Please drop a line on the subject to,

The E. B. EDDY COMPANY, HULL, CANADA.

What makes more noise than a pig in a sty?—Two pigs.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer One Hundred Dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address

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

Sold by all druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Why is a dog biting his own tail like a good manager?—Because he makes both ends meet.

How did the snail reach the ark?—By perseverance.

Why do little birds in their nests agree?—For fear of falling out.

Why does the cock shut his eyes when he crows?—Because he knows it by heart.

In what place did the cock crow so loud that all the world heard him?—In the ark.

When does a leopard change his spots?—When he moves from one place to another.

MORRISSEY NEWS.

(From our own correspondent)

The pay-roll at the Carbonado colliery is still increasing, the sum paid out last Saturday amounting to $20,000.

Mr. T. Langely, customs house officer who has just returned from the Flathead country after spending a summer there reports considerable activity in the new coal and oil fields. He thinks a railway into that country will likely be built next year.

The contract for the erection of a two-roomed school house at Morrissey Mines has been let to H. Bell & Co., of Fernie. The contractors will be ready to go to work as soon as the lumber is on the ground.

On Saturday night Artie Belfour was arrested by Constable Sampson for being drunk on Third St. On Monday before R. Strathearn she pleaded guilty to the charge and received a sentence of $15 or 30 days. She paid the fine.

On Monday night a grand banquet was given at the Clarke House, Morrissey Mines, to bid farewell to Mr. A. D. Drummond who is leaving for the coast. The chair was taken by Mr. R. Strathearn, captain of the Rifle Association, of which Mr. Drummond is a distinguished member. The captain on behalf of the association presented the guest of the evening with a beautiful dressing case. Mr. Drummond responded very feelingly after which several other toasts were given.

On Sunday night a serious fire broke out on the government road between Morrissey Mines and Morrissey Jct., where several hundred feet of corduroy were destroyed before it could be checked. This road is now in a very bad condition and unless repairs are made at once it will be impassable when the wet weather sets in. The cause of the fire is not known.

A daily passenger service between Spokane and Morrissey will be put on the Great Northern, commencing Oct. 1st. This will be a great boon to the district. The present schedule is three trains each way per week.

CITY OF FERNIE

BY LAW NO 2

A law for regulating the erection of buildings and the prevention of fires. Clause 2 Every such building inspector and fire warden is hereby invested with power to enter all buildings and enclosures within the limits of the municipality between the hours of sunrise and sunset in a yday in order to ascertain if the requirements of this by-law or any of them are being obeyed.

FIRE LIMITS

3. The fire limits of the City of Fernie shall be that part of the city described as follows viz:—

All of blocks five(5), six (6), nine(9), ten (10), thirteen (13), fourteen (14), seventeen(17), and eighteen (28), as the said blocks are shown upon a map or plan of the subdivision of Lot 1588 Group 1, Kootenay District, made by T. L. McVittie P. L. S. and filed in the Land Registry office at Nelson B. C. as No. 734.

Provided always that the Mayor and the city clerk only, on the recommendation of the commitee of Works and and Property may grant pefmission in writing to any person or persons to erect buildings of wood to be used solely as dwelling houses or churches upon the western halves of the said blocks six, ten, fourteen and eighteen, which said permits shall define particularly the situation to be occupied by such buildings and the restrictions under which the same may be erected, and in case of such permit not being first had and obtained in event of any of the restrictions therein contained not being obse ved the person erecting such building shall be liable to the penalties imposed by this by-law and the council may proceed for the removal thereof as provided by section seven thereof.

And provided further that it shall not be lawful for the Mayor and the city clerk to grant a permit for the erection of any wooden building upon the said western halves of the last mentioned blocks any part of which building shall be within twenty (20) feet of the lane or alley in said blocks.

4 Subject to the exemptions provided for in the last preceding section, no building shall be erected or placed by any person within the fire limits of the city of Fernie unless the same shall be built with the main walls of brick, iron, stone or concrete and the roofing of incombustible material.

And no exterior walls of any building two stories in height and upwards built of stone or concrete shall be less than thirteen (13) inches in thickness, or if built of brick shall be less than one brick and a half in thickness for the lower two stories thereof or less than twelve and one half (12½) inches thick in actual measurement, walls faced with iron shall have a backing of brick, stone, concrete or other incombustible material, but in no case shall the thickness of iron and backing together be less than the thickness required for a brick wall of the same height, and all such stone, brick concrete or iron walls shall be carried upon construction to the upper side of the roof boards, and all such walls except the rear wall shall surmount the roof of the building and shall be at least nine inches in thickness and shall be carried to the full height of one foot six inches above the roof on a square line therewith.

And all the main walls of sheds abutting on lanes, alleys, or passages other than streets shall be constructed of brick, iron, stone or concrete, and if of brick, stone, or concrete the same shall be of not less than 9 inches in thickness.

The main walls of all buildings built of brick under two stories high may be built of one brick in thickness, but shall not be less than nine inche through in actual measurement, and all chimneys shall be erected at least four feet above the roof and the tops of all chimneys shall be at least four feet from any wood work whatsoever.

Nothwithstanding anything herein to the contrary it shall be lawful for any person so desiring to use the hollow cement blocks in place of the 12½ inch and the 13 inch walls of brick or stone.

5. No alteration to any existing wooden buildings within the fire limits either in the way of repairs or otherwise shall be made by any person unless the authority of the building inspector and fire wardens for the time being shall be first had and obtained in writing and in no case shall such alteration exceed twenty per cent of the value of such building so to be altered at the time of such alteration.

6. No person shall commence the erection of any building within the limits of the city of Fernie until a ground or block plan of such building so proposed, with the levels of the cellars and basements thereof with reference to the level of the nearest adjoining street shall have been first deposited with the city clerk.

CHIMNEYS

8 It shall be the duty of the fire wardens and building inspectors at least once in every three months between the hours of sunrise and sunset any day to inspect all buildings and yards, and all chimneys, flues, fire-places, ovens, stoves, boilers, or other apparatus or things which may be dangerous in causing or promoting fire.

9 No fire shall be lighted or permitted to be lighted by any person nor to continue in any building or erection whatsoever within the corporation limits of the city of Fernie without there being in connection with the fire place of such fire, constructed of brick, stone or concrete, a chimney properly constructed in accordance with the provisions of this by-law.

10 Every chimney or flue built or constructed within the city shall be built of brick, stone or other incombustible material, and the walls shall not be less than four inches in thickness exclusive of plastering, and all brick and stone shall be laid with a full joint and all timber upon which a chimney rests shall be at least eight inches below the base of the flue, and every chimney or flue shall be constructed as to admit of its being scraped, brushed and cleaned and shall continue at least thirty inches below the ceiling and continue through the roof at least forty-eight inches above the same.

13 No stove-pipe shall pass through any partition, ceiling or floor except through metal thimbles surrounded with not less than four inches of brick or cement nor within a distance less than eighteen inches from any ceiling or side-walls. All pipes shall be well jointed and secured by iron or copper wire to prevent them from becoming detached or jarred out of place, and all stove-pipe holes when not in actual use should be closed with a stopper of metal or other incombustible material.

14. Every stove when in use or ready and in place for use shall stand and be kept on an iron or zinc plate at least two feet by three feet for ordinary room stoves and upon proportionately larger plates for larger stoves or kitchen stoves.

15. All chimneys or flues within the corporate limits of the city of Fernie, shall be by the owner, agent, lessee, occupier or other person having charge or control of the premises in which the same are, kept clean so as not to be dangerous in causing or promoting fire.

17. The owner and occupier of every building of two stories or more in height which has no strong fixed ladder securely attached to the side or end thereof extending to the peak of the roof on the outside of the building for easy access to the roof in case of fire and in perfect repair for firemen's use, shall have scuttles with approaches or stairs to the roof of the said building.

No person shall by his own act or that of his servant or agent ignite of knowingly permit or cause to be ignited in the open air any inflammable materials within that portion of the city of Fernie described in section three of this by-law without a permit in writing first had and obtained from the fire wardens or building inspectors authorizing the same and describing where and under what precautions fire may be used, and in case of such permit not being first had and obtained, or in event of the precautions therein prescribed not being observed, then the party using shall be liable to the penalties imposed by this by-law.

20 No person shall use a light in any stable building or place within the city where hay, hemp, straw, cotton or flax are stored or kept or in any cabinet maker's shop unless the light is well secured in a lantern.

21 Any person guilty of any infraction or violation of any of the provisions of this by-law, upon summary conviction before the police magistrate of the city, a justice of the peace or any other authority having jurisdiction within the city shall forfeit and pay, in the discretion of the convicting police magistrate, justice of the peace or other competent authority, for every such infraction or violation a fine or penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars and costs of prosecution, and in default of payment the offender may be committed to the common jail in the city of Fernie there to be imprisoned for any time in the discretion of the convicting magistrate, justice of the peace or other competent authority for a term not exceeding two months with or without hard labor, unless such fine and costs, including the cost of committal and conveyance to the common jail are sooner paid.

WILL BE APPEALED

Mr. G. G. Moffatt J. P. rendered his decision on Monday morning in the case of J. A. Sloan tried last week on the charge of violating the Bush Fire Act while engaged on the right-of-way clearing in the preceding week. The evidence taken during the trial was voluminous, but much of it was of an unimportant nature. His Worship after carefully considering the evidence found the accused guilty and imposed a fine of $100 and costs. Mr. Eckstein for the accused gave notice that he would appeal the case.

ROW IN THE OLD TOWN.

Mike Benick, a Slav, who runs the butcher shop in the Old Town, got into a mix-up with Dan McCarthy last Thursday at the Union Hotel, and the matter was aired in the Police Court yesterday, before L. R. Forbes, S. M.: Ross appeared for the prosecution and Eckstein for the defence The latter laid a counter charge and the trouble resolved itself into a three cornered squabble. It appears that McCarty some time ago was struck by a chair in the hands of a man named Rickets. On Thursday last he mistook Rickets' brother for his assailant and pitched into him. Benick the latter's son-in-law then took a hand in the fight and McCarty claimed he was cut on the head by a knife in the hands of Benick. The magistrate reserved his sentence until next Tuesday.

WEST FERNIE

An auction sale of Government Lots in West Fernie Townsite will be held at the Provincial Government Building in the City of Fernie on Saturday October 1st at eleven o'clock in the forenoon. Plans and conditions of sale will be on view on and after the 20th instant.

J. F. ARMSTRONG,
297-x2t Government Agent.

CHEAP BUILDING LOTS.

For Sale in West Fernie on easy terms.

APPLY TO
F. G. WATERS,
Elk Lumber & Manufacturing Co.

CHOICE CUTS

are the rule not the exception here. We endeavor to give each customer just the part required and are generally able to do so

We receive sufficent quantities of primed dressed

MEATS

to supply all demands. The beef, mutton etc., received is of the highest grade and is very rich, tender and toothsome.

Our prices on cuts in greatest demand are interesting.

Calgary Cattle Co., Limited

Auction Sale of School Lands

Public notice is hereby given that auction sales of school lands in Western Alberta will be as follows:—

EDMONTON, Wednesday, September 28th 1904, at 10 o'clock a. m.

LEDUC, Monday, October 3rd, at 10 oclock a. m.

WETASKIWIN, Thursday, October 6th, 1904 at 10 a. m.

LACOMBE, Monday, October 10th 1904, at 10 a. m

INNISFAIL, Thursday, October 13th, 1904 at 10 a. m.

DIDSBURY, Monday, October 17th, 1904, at 10 a. m.

CALGARY, Thursday; October 20th, 1904, at 10 a. m.

HIGH RIVER, Monday, october 24th, 1604, at 10 a. m.

PINCHER CREEK, Thursday, October 27th, 1904, at 10 a. m.

These lands are situated, generally speaking, within a distance of from twelve to twenty miles of the Calgary and Edmonton Railway and of the Crows Nest Pass Branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

They will be sold without regard to persons who may be in illegal occupation of the same, but such persons will be allowed a period of thirty days after the sale within which to remove buildings and other property.

TERMS OF PAYMENT.

One-tenth in cash at time of sale and balance in nine equal annual instalments with interest at the rate of five per cent per annum on the balance of the purchase money from time to time remaining unpaid, except in cases where the area of the land does not exceed forty acres in which case the terms of payment shall be 1-5 in cash and balance in four equal annual instalments with interest at the rate of five per cent per annum The second instalment with interest will be payable on November 1st, 1905 and the remaining instalments yearly from that date. Scrip or warrants will not be accepted in payment.

Upon a parcel of land being knocked down the purchaser shall immediately deposit the sum of One Hundred Dollars with the Clerk of Sale, otherwise the parcel will at once be put up again. For this purpose intending purchasers should provide themselves with marked cheques on chartered banks of Canada made to their own order and payable at par at the point of sale, or with bank notes of as large a denomination as possible. The balance of the cash instalment must in every case be paid before the close of the sale, failing which the deposit of One Hundred Dollars will be forfeited and the land withdrawn from sale.

Lists of the land to be sold may be had on application to "The Secretary, Department of the Interior, Ottawa" or to any Agent of Dominion Lands in Manitoba or the North-west Territories.

By order,
296-3t P. G. KEYES
Secretary.

Department of the Interior,
Ottawa, 27th August, 1904.

C. P. R.

Cheap Fall Excursion Rates.

—FROM—

FERNIE, B. C.

NELSON FAIR, SEPT. 28th and 29th

$8.00 Return.

WESTMINSTER FAIR, $23.65 RETURN.
On Sale Oct. 1, 2, 3. and 4th, good REturning Oct. 12th.

WORLD-S FAIR, ST. LOUIS, RATES.
$69.00. CHICAGO, $65.00
Last Selling Dates, Oct. 3, 4, and 5th.

Corresponding Rates from all Kootenay Points.

For any further and complete information apply to local Agents.

R. READING, Agent, Fernie.
J. S. Carter, D. P. A., Nelson.
E. J. Coyle, Asst. P. A., Vancouver.

Notice to Creditors.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF WILLIAM FREDRICK CUTHBERT, LATE OF THE TOWN OF FERNIE, BRITISH COLUMBIA, DECEASED.

NOTICE is hereby given that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of the said William Frederick Cuthbert, who died on or about the 21st day of June, A. D. 1904, are required, on or before the 24th day of September, A. D. 1904 to send by post prepaid or deliver to the undersigned their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, duly verified, the statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them.

And further take notice, that after such last mentioned date the Administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice, and that the said Administrator will not be liable for the said assets, or any part thereof, to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received by him at the time of such distribution.

L. P. ECKSTEIN,
Victoria Avenue, Fernie, B. C., Solicitor for Arthur Alexander Cuthbert, Fernie, B. C., Administrator of the said Deceased.
Dated this 18th day of July, A. D. 1904. 289-10t

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special timber license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted on the west side of Kootenay river, 80 chains west of a post marked post No. 1 situate on the line of the west boundary of Lot 6033, group 1, East Kootenay district and 1 mile south of the S. W. corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement,
Dated this 28th day of July, 1904. Fernie, B. C.
296-4 M. H. GRIMES.

Take notice that 60 days after date I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands:—

Commencing at a post planted near the western bank of the Elk River and 40 chains south of Geo. Scott's purchase; thence upstream 40 chains more or less to the southern boundary of the said Geo. H. Scott's application to purchase; thence west 80 chains along the southern boundary of said application to purchase; thence south 80 chains: thence 80 chains east more or less to the place of commencement.

DANIEL THOMAS
Dated the 10th of August, 1904. 294-8

F. J. LAWSON,
ARCHITECT,

(Late Assistant to Sir Alexander Ross, Architect, Inverness, Scotland,) of A. & W. Melville, City Architects, Winnipeg, Offices, New Norman Block.
Temporary Offices, Ellis & Grogan Block
CALGARY, ALTA. P. O. BOX 673.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commmissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands in the District of East Kootenay: Commencing at the south west corner of Lot 4139, Group One, Kootenay District thence west 20 chains; thence north 80 chains, thence east 20 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement containing 160 acres more or less.
Dated this 1st day of September, 1904.
297-8 DOUGLAS MCNEIL.

Notice of Transfer

Notice is hereby given that I, Katie Lacey of Gateway B, C,, intend to apply to the Board or License Commisioners, Fernie License Dist ict for a transfer of my hotel license in the premises known and described as the Royal Hotel Gateway B. C. to Frederick Tampion.
Dated the 29th day of August 1904.
295-4t KATIE LACEY

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands in the District of East Kootenay—Commencing at a post planted on the western boundary of Lot 3048 Group one, Kootenay district, 20 chains from the northerly extremity thereof; thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to place of commencement containing 640 acres more or less.
297-8 MALCOLM MCKENZIE.
Dated this 1st day of September, 1904.

Why it pays.

Strength in the hidden parts is the keynote of a good shoe.

Without it the shoe can not be comfortable—cannot wear well.

Weak spots cause uneveness under the foot—pain.

When one weak spot wears out, the shoe is done. One piece of poor material—workmanship—spoils the whole shoe.

Uneveness from any cause—weakness, threads, tacks or lumps under the foot—is painful, and the wearer unconciously wears out other parts of the shoe more quickly by exerting extra pressure upon them in the effort to relieve the tender places.

So a shoe to give greatest wear must be comfortable,—Goodyear welted—strong in the hidden parts.

Its economical to wear that kind of a shoe.

The "Slater Shoe" is Goodyear Welted.

It is made by specialists who work on nothing but one kind of men's shoes.

Everybody knows that a workman who does one particular thing all the time does that thing well and quickly.

Every operation in the making of a "Slater Shoe" is performed by men who do nothing but that identical thing.

The "Slater Shoe," a speciality, is therefore better and made with less cost than common shoes made in a factory where all kinds of shoes are made.

The saving in cost is put into quality of material and workmanship.

The materials used in Slater Shoes—the hidden parts as well as those seen—must be the best obtainable, because the makers stamp their name on the soles and guarantee the workmanship and quality and they could not afford to do so if the shoes were not faultless.

Because of these reasons it is economical to wear "Slater Shoes."

Price, $4.00 and $5.00 stamped on the soles

CATALOGUE FREE. **"The Slater Shoe."**

H. A. SENKBEIL, SOLE AGENT, FERNIE

We will Bond You.

All Kinds of Surety Bonds Issued.

AVOID BEING OBLIGED TO FRIENDS.

, , A. H. Cree. , ,

00000 00000 00000

The United States Fidelity and Guarantee Co.

ESTABLISHED 1855
Taylor's Safes
145 & 147 FRONT ST. EAST TORONTO

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. XII. No. 13. FERNIE, B.C., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1904 NUMBER, 299

Library, Legislative Assembly
OCT 5 1904
VICTORIA, B.C.

Lib. Legislative Assembly
Dec 3 1901

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35

A. F A. M

Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
W. J. TIMLICK,
Secretary.

FERNIE AERIE, No. 561,
FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES

Meets on the Second Wednesday of each month at 8 p. m.

J. Barber, L.D.S., D.D.S.,
DENTIST
No. 18 Victoria Ave., opposite Central Hotel
Office hours 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

W. R. ROSS. J. S. T. ALEXANDER
Ross & Alexander,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
FERNIE - - - - - - B.C.
Office :—In L. T. W. Block, Victoria Ave.

H. W. HERCHMER SHERWOOD HERCHMER
Herchmer & Herchmer
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
Offices over P. Burns & Co's block, Victoria Ave.

L. P. ECKSTEIN. F. C. LAWE.
Eckstein & Lawe
Barristers, Solicitors, Etc.
Office Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave.

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47
I.O. O.F.
Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in I.O.O.F. Hall.
OWEN ROSS, P.G., R.S

J. G. CUMMINGS
Provincial and
- Dominion -
Land Surveyor
FERNIE. - - British Columbia

G. G. MOFFATT,
ACCOUNTANT
BOOKS OPENED, POSTED, AUDITED AND CLOSED.
ACCOUNTS RENDERED AND COLLECTED
A. H. Cree's Office

Geo. G. Kerr
ARCHITECT, CONSTRUCTIVE AND SANITARY ENGINEER
Plans and specifications prepared for all kinds of buildings, estimates given.
Medicine Hat, Assa.

C. Fulljames. E. A. Kummer.
Fulljames & Kummer,
Contractors.
Stone, Brickwork and Plastering.
Agents for Nelson Marblerock Lime.
Estimates cheerfully given.

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a License to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Situate on the West side of Elk River and adjoining C. Waldie's coal and petroleum location on the North side, commencing at a post marked "William Senkbeil's coal and petroleum location" and running East 80 chains; thence North chains; thence West 80 chains; thence South 80 chains to place of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less. Located Sept. the 10th, 1904.

William Senkbeil, Locator.

a 8-4t.

INGRAM & McINTYRE
THE CITY BARBERS.
Shop opposite the Northern

THE COUNCIL MEETING

The Curfew and Sunday Closing By-Laws Next in Order.

Proposal for Joint Use of Government Building. Council to Investigate Fairy Creek Water Supply.

The City Council met on Monday evening. All the members were present excepting Ald. Beck. Ald. Liphardt acted as Clerk in the absence of Mr. Rennie.

A communication was read from The Fernie Cartage Co. asking permission to build a temporary wooden shed beside their stable to house their rigs during the winter. The letter stated that it would be removed next year as well as the present stable building and in its place a fire proof building would be erected. The request was granted on the above conditions.

Messrs. Alloway & Champion, Winnipeg brokers, wrote asking for the payment of $350.00 and $42.00 interest assigned them by Mr. McRobie, of The McRobie Fire Extinguisher Co. The city clerk was instructed to reply that payment could not be made until the first assessment had been levied.

A. H. Cree wrote quoting the United States Fidelity and Guarantee Co's rate for a bond on the city clerk at 50 cents per hundred dollars, with a pro rata rebate on Jan. 1st. The council accepted this offer and authorized the issuance of a $5,000 bond.

The Finance Committee reported that they had gone into the question of adequate remuneration for the city solicitor. In consideration of the great amount of legal work that will have to be done during the first four months in drafting by-laws and arranging other matters they suggested that a salary of one hundred dollars per month be offered for the months of Sepember, October, November and December and that afterwards a yearly salary of $300 be paid to the said official.

On motion of MacLean and Lundie the report was adopted and the city clerk was instructed to communicate the same to the city solicitor and to get his reply.

Lundie—Liphardt. That the city solicitor be instructed to draw up a Sunday closing by-law.—Carried.

Cree—Trites. Re prison accommodation, that a committee of two take this matter up with the chief of provincial police at once and that the committee be instructed to make an offer of $15 per month for the use, conjointly with the provincial government, of the present building. That tne city offer to keep the Government's prisoners at 40 cents per day per head, said prisoners to be used on the streets of Fernie.—Carried.

The Mayor appointed Aldermen Cree and MacLean for this committee.

MacLean—Lundie. That the property and Works Committee be instructed to have the city pound built immediately.—Carried.

Lundie—MacLean. That Jas. Wallace be offered the position of pound keeper.—Carried.

The city solicitor was instructed to prepare a curfew by-law to be submitted at the next meeting.

The city clerk was instructed to communicate with other towns to ascertain the salary paid to the health officer.

The council was of the opinion that the present dry season was an excellent time to investigate for a future water supply and they decided to go in a body to Fairy Creek on the west side of the Elk River, on Friday, Sept. 30th, to examine the supply there. This will be followed later by an engineer's report.

The meeting adjourned to meet on Monday, Oct. 3rd

TUBERCULOSIS SANITARIUM

Dr. Fagan Wants a Provincial Institution. Local Committee Appointed to Collect Funds.

Dr. Fagan, Secretary of the Provincial Board of Health, recently addrsssed a meeting in the Stork hall on the subject of a provincial sanitarium for the care of tuberculosis cases. Mayor Stork occupied the chair and the audience numbered about 30 people, including Drs. Bonnell and Ker. The energetic secretary of the Board of Health spoke at length on the terrible ravages of the disease and the little that had been done in this province to check it. Tuberculosis was spreading in the province and it was high time that some systematic means was employed to battle with the terrible plague. He quoted statistics from sanitariums in other places showing that a large percentage of the patients recovered from the diseese, and those who were only helped received practical instruction in the matter of preventing contagion that had far-reaching effects in keeping the disease from spreading. The treatment for consumption was simplicity itself.

Dr. Fagan then proceeded to lay his plan before his audience. The Government had already promised substantial aid in the erection of a provincial sanitarium and numerous individuals had agreed to supplement this grant by large private subscriptions, so that little doubt remained that the sanitarium could be built. The cost of maintaining the institution was a question brought forward by those who promised aid to the building fund, and this had resulted in the formation of the Maintenance Fund to which people all over the province were asked to contribute. Members agreed to give one dollar each per year for ten years. By this system everybody had an opportunity to help along in the good work. The cost of the proposed sanitarium would be about $100,000 and its location would doubtless be in the Kamloops valley. The speaker stated that the maintenance idea was taking hold in other parts of the Province and he made a strong appeal for help in the city of Fernie. Clergymen, fraternal societies, ladies' societies, miners' unions, etc., might by concerted action take the matter up and give very material aid. The whole affair was now in the hands of a provisional board of trustees, consisting of Chief Justice Hunter, Mr. Gillespie, manager of the Bank of Commerce, Victoria, and Mr. Sweeney, manager of the Bank of Montreal, Vancouver. In due time a regular board of directors would be appointed.

D. V. Mott moved that a committee consisting of the mayor, the clergy of the city, the heads of all fraternal societies, and the presidents of ladies' aid societies be appointed to take the matter up in Fernie and to secure subscribers towards this fund. The motion was passed and Dr. Fagan promised to send all necessary forms, lists, etc., to the different parties interested that the work might be started at once.

POTTERY AND FIRE CLAY

A LARGE DEPOSIT FOUND ON THE C. N. S. RAILWAY CONSTSUCTION.

Mr. E. Ernesson of the Crows Nest Sonthern Construction work and Mr. H. Oldland are interested in what may develope into a valuable discovery. Some weeks ago the construction gang on the new railway cut through a bed of what appeared to be a peculiar kind of clay. Ernesson examined it, showed it to Mr. Oldland who is somewhat of an expert on all matters pertaining to fire brick and the result has been the staking of three claims.

We were shown a little piece of the clay that was burned. It was light in color and light in weight and very hard and brittle. Mr. Oldland is having it assayed and he is of the opinion that it will turn out to be a valuable clay, between a pottery clay and silica clay. With certain ingredients it may be excellent for the manufacture of pottery and fire bricks. The claims are on the west side of the Elk River, a mile or two below the city.

NEW INSURANCE RATING.

Mr. A. W. Ross representing the Mainland Board of Underwriters of Vancouver arrived on Tuesday to rate the city for fire insurance. Mr. Ross expects to be engaged at this work for probably a week. When seen by a Free Press man Mr. Ross was unable to make any statement as to the approximate ratings. He was glad to see fire proof material being used in the constructiou of so many of the buildings but he was of the opinion that the two new large three story hotel buildings would materially affect the rating in their respective blocks. The result of Mr. Ross' work in the city will be awaited with a great deal of interest by many who are financially concerned.

A large stock of Mens' Winter Hats Caps and Underwear at Richards. x

LORD'S DAY ALLIANCE

REV. J. G. SHEARER, GEN. SEC. VISITS FERNIE.

Delivers a Strong Adress in Pres. Church. New Officers Elected. Want Fruit Stores closed on Sunday.

Rev. J. G. Shearer, Secretary of the Lord's Day Alliance, addressed a largely attended public meeting in the Presbyterian Church on Tuesday evening in the interest of that Association. Rev. D. L. Gordon the retiring local President occupied the chair.

The speaker dealt with his subject in a manner which showed that he was after practicial results. He emphasized the need of a restful Sabbath in Canada more than iu any other country. Canadians work hard and they need a day of rest once a week. Moreover Canada is developing fast and now while its foundation for a great and glorious future is being laid it is important that due consideration be given to this question of Sabbath observance. He was glad to recognize a favorable stand on the part of many public men in this country, and among the press of this country. In this connection he referred more particularly to the strong position taken by the Fernie Free Press for clean municipal government and for a better Sabbath observance. An Editorial from Sept. 2nd issue headed "Raise the Standard" had pleased him so much that he sent it to Toronto for the reproduction in the Official organ of the Alliance, which had a circulation of a hundred thousand copies.

The cause of the Association was prosperous. For instance the game laws of the Territories had been altered to make it prohibitive to hunt game on the Sabbath. The Dominion Government courteously received a deputation from the Alliance and a new Lord's Day Act is now awaiting the verdict of the Supreme Court as to the Dominion's powers with respect to rights of the different provinces.

Mr. Shearer coming down to the present conditions in Fernie emphasized the importance of the right thinking people in Fernie acting at the present time. The city council had the power to enact by-laws regulating the hours for closing for fruit stores and the playing of games on Sunday.

The local officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows:—

President, Rev. John Robson, B. A.
Vice Pres's The other clergymen of the city.
Secretary-Treasurer, Robert McEwing

COMMITTEE

Anglican Church, N. E. Suddaby and J. C. Hutchison.
Methodist, Messrs. P. R. Lundie and H. L. Manly.
Presbyterian, A. C. Liphardt and C.W. Ward.
Baptist, A. McLean and The captain of the Salvation Army,
Two representatives from each labor union.

At the committee meeting held afterwards it was decided to interview the the council to ask that confectionery stores be closed on Sundays. This was done by the President and General Sec. on the following day when Mr. Stork assured them that the matter was already under consideration by the council.

Mr. Shearer proceeded to Michel on Wednesday. When in Nelson he appointed Mr. Wm. Blakemore Honorary District Organizer for the Kootenays Mr. Blakemore would cover territory that he had been unable to cover. He would try to induce Mr. Blakemore to give a public address in Fernie on the Lord's Day Alliance work. On the whole Mr. Shearer was well satisfied with his visit to Fernie.

FUNFER GOT THREE YEARS

Martin Funfer who broke into the Postoffice a couple of weeks ago and stole a registered letter and other things elected to be tried summarily before His Honor Judge Forin. The trial took place on Monday. Funfer pleaded guilty and his honor sentenced him to three years imprisonment in the Provincial Penitentiary. This is the minimum for the offence and it serves to show its seriousness in the eye of the law.

PURCELL—CARD.

A quiet wedding ceremony took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. McPherson, Victoria Ave. on Thursday evening last when Mr. Wm. G. Purcell and Miss Eileen Card were made man and wife. The ceremony was performed by Rev. D. L. Gordon, B A., in the presence of a few intimate friends. The groom is the engineer at the Fort Steele Brewing Co. and the bride recently arrived from London, England. Mr, and Mrs. Purcell will reside at Mr. McPherson's residence for a time,

PROGRESS OF GREAT NORTHERN CONSTRUCTIQN.

The work on the Morrissey Fernie and Michel Railway Co's branch to Coal Creek was stopped on Tuesday by a wire from Mr. Lupfer, chief engineer at Kalispel to Mr. Ernesson superintendent of the work. The right-of-way had been cleared and a gang of men had been put on the grade work that morning. Mr. Ernnesson transferred these men to the grade work in the yard. He was unable to account for the order but supposed it meant that some changes in the route were under consideration. He expected that Mr. Lupfer and Chief Engineer Hoaglan would be in Fernie in a few days when explanations would be forthcoming.

Mr. E. L. Shield, superintendent of construction, from St. Paul came in on Tuesday to inspect the work on the C. N. Southern. He was somewhat disappointed with the rate of the progress being made on the grade work. At the Morrissey end the grade is about completed with the exception of the gumbo cut in the Foss section. This cut threatens to give some trouble in having it completed on time. The steel laying will commence about the middle of Oct. and it is planned to have all ready for it as the rails are laid from Morrissey. Thos Walsh of Porter Bros. firm will be here next week to drive the piles for the bridge and the stringers will be brought over the new rails from Morrissey causing a delay of two weeks in making the bridge passable. The bridge will have about 2000 ft of trestle in the two approaches most of it being on the west side of the Elk. The steel laying in the yard will then proceed without loss of time. The rails are already at Morrissey Jct.. They are English made of 60 lbs. weight and came through a Vancover firm.

The Great Northern officials are counting on running trains to Fernie by the middle of Nov. and already steps have been taken to provide living accomodation at Fernie for the train crews and other people connected with its operation.

Mr. Drinnan when asked if any changes were contemplated on the M. F. & M. Ry. Co. branch said that doubtless that was the reason why the work was stopped. There were points in the agreements between the Coal Co. and the C. P. R. which had not been settled. One of these was the the maintenance of the grade crossing. Mr. Lindsey was in Winnipeg at the present time conferring with the C. P. R. officials on these matters.

ELECTIONS NOV. 3RD.

Ottawa, Sept. 30.—At a meeting of the Cabinet yesterday the general elections were fixed for November 3rd, with nominations on Oct. 27th.

Two Furnished Rooms to rent. Bath in connection. Apply Mrs. S. Graham.

The Board of City Licensing Commissioners held it first meeting on Tuesday evening when the application of W. W. Tuttle for his New Royal Hotel was considered and granted. Other matters with respect to the provisions of the new license By-law were discussed.

The Benedicts of Fernie were not long in answering the challenge of the Bachelors, and their answer was of a most satisfactory nature. Late last week Mess. McEvoy and Renuie on behalf of the Benedicts took the matter up and the result was a very successful dance given under the auspices of the Benedicts of Fernie, in the Stork Opera House on Tuesday evening. Those who were present report an excellent time. The floor was not crowded and the music, furnished by the Fernie Orchestra, was excellent.

A pretty house wedding was solemnized on the 14th inst., at the residence of Mrs. Edward Osborne, of Guelph. The bride was Miss Margaret J., eldest daughter of Mrs. Osborne, and the groom Mr. David Logie, of Fernie. The ceremony took place in the becomingly decorated drawing room and under a beautiful autumn floral bell, Rev. R. J. M. Glassford, of Chalmers Church, officiating. Mr. and Mrs. Logie arrived in Fernie this morning and were met at the depot by Mrs. W. W. Thomson, sister of the bride, and other friends. They proceeded to Coal Creek where they will make their home. Mr. Logie is the book-keeper for the Trites-Wood Co. at that branch.

A GOOD MONTH.

The Coal Creek colliery has been working fairly steady this month and as predicted at its beginning the month of Sept. has been a good one. The output will total 35,000 tons which is within 5,000 of the record when a double shift was worked. The output for the three collieries will be about 65 ,000 tons, the record being 76,000 tons, last January. The old complaint of car shortage is in evidence very much this month. The Michel colliery was idle three days this week on this account. The coal and coke orders are piling up and the cars are getting scarcer on account of the grain shipments.

FERNIE AT NELSON.

The Fernie baseball team met a double defeat at Nelson on Wednesday and Thursday afternoons, at the hands of the Trail team. The first game resulted 3 to 0 and the second 9 to 2 in favor of the West Kootenay boys.

Jim. Burrows in his 15 round bout with Curley won in the 6th on a foul.

SOMETHING FOR THE LADIES.

A baking school will be conducted at the Crow's Nest Trading Company's store next Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday by Miss K. Milligan, from the school of Domestic Science, Toronto. This lady will be assisted by Miss M. Brown from the same school. These ladies are visiting all the principal cities in B.C. and Manitoba to open up instruction in the art of baking. Some of the Fernie ladies should go and take lessons. x

DUFOUR—GODDARD

A quiet wedding was solemnized in the Catholic church on Monday morning the contracting parties being Mr. Albert Dufour and Miss Emma Goddard. Rev. Father Coccola performed the ceremony in the presence of a few intimate friends. Mr Dufur is the popular conductor on the branch line and Miss Goddard, who has lived in the city for some time, has many friends here. Mr. and Mrs. Dufour have taken up housekeeping in a cottage on MacPherson Ave.

Choice preserving peaches, plums, pears, Crab apples at Richards. x

Government Agent Armstrong was in the city on Wednesday night.

A choice selection of Ladies Winter Blouses just arrived at Richards.

Geologist Jas. McEvoy went down to Crow's Nest yesterday.

Fred Rutherford of the C.P.R. office, has been appointed shipping clerk in the Coal Co. office.

The Misses Davies leave to-day for Washington, D.C., where they will attend college.

W. S. Holland the non-tarriff insurance man of Vancouver was in the city yesterday.

FOR SALE.—The bar of the old hotel at Michel. Can be seen on application to Mr. Thos. Crahan, Michel.
Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co., Ltd.

Don't miss the Cookery demonstration today and Saturday at Richards. x

An easy joke has been worked on many travellers over the Great Northern Railway between Jennings and Swinton. The trainmen got hold of a couple of discarded telephone instruments and connected them up, with one in each compartment of the accommodation car. Then with the train running at 30 miles an hour a fictitious enquirer from Morrissey or some other distant point, would ring up a traveller and pretend to transact business with him. Nearly all would bite readily though some would afterwards shake their heads and sagely remark, "Marvellous, these scientific inventions!"

Ex-Mayor Neelands of Vancouver, Grand Master of the I. O. O. F., will be in the city next week and will pay an official visit to the local Oddfellows on their meeting night, Thursday, Oct. 6th. The Oddfellows on that night will meet for the first time in their new hall over Stork's store building. This hall has been rented by the Oddfellows who will furnish it and possibly arrange with other fraternal orders for its use also. The new paraphernalia of the Oddfellows will be opened up for the first time next Thursday. It is exactly the same as that destroyed by the fire which is equivalent to saying that it is one of the best in use in the Province. A large attendance is looked for next Thursday evening.

MASTER and SLAVE

By... T. H. THORPE

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"I thank you, Evariste. Now let us pass to another subject near my heart. You know I have intended always to divide with you all I own. Such is still my purpose. Perhaps it should have been done in form before this, but you have never intimated the wish, and I have been much distracted by other matters. But it is here provided for." Giving him a sealed envelope, he continued: "If I fall, open this and act upon it. A second and last pledge you must give me. I told you three affections have made life sweet to me. The last, Evariste, is my love for Estelle Latiolais."

Evariste's heart suddenly ceased to beat. He felt himself falling from his chair, but clutched the arms with tightening grasp and by a supreme effort of will restored his self command without drawing his brother's notice. The latter continued:

"I need not tell you what this love is to me. You can well understand that it is more than food, drink, air, rest or sleep. It is all that makes life. Yet I have never told her of my love."

"You have not?" Evariste exclaimed quickly.

"I have not."

"But you will before you go?" he asked anxiously.

"I will not," replied Horace, and Evariste breathed freely.

"The fate that awaits me as a soldier," Horace resumed, "is so uncertain that it would be unjust to leave her plighted, though I knew my love to be returned, and I have no such knowledge. Now, Evariste, you are well aware of the weakness of her old grandfather and how profitless to her is his guardianship—indeed, how sadly she needs protection against his improvidence; also you cannot be ignorant of the baneful influence exercised over the old gentleman by that conscienceless wretch Quillebert. Swear to me, brother, by all you hold most sacred that you will advise, aid and protect her against the mischiefs these two may work to her fortune and defend her from danger and harm in every form. I place you on guard; give her in charge to you. Swear you will preserve her safe till my return." Oakfell's feelings had mastered him, and his eloquent eyes welled over.

"I make the promise and swear to keep it," said Evariste.

"A wealth of gratitude shall be your reward," Horace cried, embracing him warmly, and the brothers spoke good night.

Wearing for the first time his military uniform, Oakfell paid his visit of

Oakfell saw the action.

adieu to Estelle on the eve of the company's departure. Both had schooled themselves for the ordeal, she to appear brave and he to keep back the words of love that were ever rising from his heart to his lips. As is usual in such trials, the result was diluted with emotion. It is safe to say each understood the other better than if free rein had been given to speech.

"Mademoiselle," Oakfell said on taking leave, "I have perhaps been somewhat officious concerning your affairs, but when I explain my action I beg you to approve. M. Latiolais, your only kinsman, your sole authoritative protector and adviser, is growing old and, as you have admitted to me, is, through his amiable weaknesses, to some extent subject to Quillebert's domination. I have charged my brother to be especially watchful of your welfare and in all things to stand between you and harm."

"And has M. Evariste accepted the charge?" Estelle asked.

"Most willingly, and bravely he will keep it," Oakfell answered. "His soul is a noble one, his heart as true as steel. Rely upon him and trust him implicitly, mademoiselle, should any peril or crisis arise. I have chosen him for this because I know his lofty character and love him next to—his mother's memory."

"I will be guided by him because you tell me to," Estelle said, her trembling voice forbidding more of reply. "Wear this," she added, pinning to his coat a tiny cockade of red, white and red.

"And wear you this," Oakfell answered, passionately kissing her hand. "Au revoir, and God keep you."

"Au revoir, and God bless"— Estelle could say no more, but threw her arms about Odette, who stood behind her, and wept as if her heart were broken. Oakfell saw the action. His grief was akin to joy.

It was a gallant company that pranced down the bayou road to the steamboat landing amid huzzas and waving handkerchiefs—dark eyed creoles, chevaliers by heredity, fair skinned Americans, soldiers by instinct. None sat his horse with braver mien than Sergeant Valsin Mouillot, who, refusing to be repressed, had placed his daughters in the keeping of his sister and determinedly followed where Oakfell led. And in a few short weeks these elites of the southern countryside were swallowed up by the great, seething army of the southwest.

Quillebert exploited his tricolored standard to the utmost. His accustomed boldness progressed to daring audacity. As the rigors of the times and privations of the people increased he pushed his ventures and speculations, trading the necessaies of life at exorbitant valuations for cotton, which commanded enormous gold prices in the markets of the world. Though embargo was laid by the authorities upon exportation of the staple, he successfully smuggled cargoes down the Atchafalaya through Berwick bay to French traders and brought back packets of consols and notes of the Bank of France.

A strange companionship came to be observed. Evariste Oakfell and Quillebert were seen much together and not infrequently at Dede's cabaret, but so engrossed were the neighbors with the growing miseries of their isolation that theirs was only silent wonder.

The rumor that the two were partners in contraband adventures was received with mere shrugging of shoulders and turning up of eyes, save by Estelle, who repelled them as malicious and whose trusting heart was satisfied with Evariste's explanation that his intimacy with Quillebert and the cabaret was intended to enable him the better to guard her grandfather, for it was true that Leonidas was almost daily the third of the trio at Dede's testing the fortune of cards with Quillebert; that he made periodical settlements of losses by giving promissory notes, and habitually reached his gate stupefied by potations of rum.

After one of these seances, the old man having been lifted to his saddle and his horse's head turned homeward, Quillebert and Evariste sat at table in the cabaret, the former drinking brandy, the latter sipping a light wine.

"How much of Latiolais' paper do you hold?" asked Evariste.

"Sixteen thousand dollars, to be paid in gold," Quillebert answered.

"How much of it is secured by mortgage?"

"Eleven thousand dollars."

"What will you take for half the whole batch?"

"Fifty bales of cotton."

"Have I that much under your shed now?"

"Yes; more."

"Where are the notes?"

"At my house."

"Will you transfer them today?"

"Yes, if you will come with me. But why do you want this paper, and what need is there for such haste?"

"It does not concern you to know. Come," Evariste said, rising from his chair.

"I am not so sure of that," replied Quillebert, following him.

The exchange having been completed, Evariste continued on to the Latiolais home. Most solicitously he plied Estelle with inquiry as to her comfort and health, the affairs of her plantation and behavior of her slaves.

"None of these matters gives me the care that my dear grandfather does, M. Evariste," she said sadly. "Not only does his intemperance increase appallingly, but he seems haunted by some secret fear, and he cannot sleep unless in his cups or under the effect of a drug. So kind, so gentle and loving, it is killing me to see his old age thus miserable. I am sure much of it is due to his association with M. Quillebert. Oh, can you not stand between him and that wicked man?"

"Mademoiselle, believe me, I am sincerely distressed by what you say and am doing all I properly can to effect what you desire. A more direct interference on my part would be resented by M. Latiolais and render me powerless for future service in his behalf. But let us be hopeful. For your sake I will be watchful and ready to act for his protection." Evariste accompanied his words with look and gesture of sincerest devotion.

"I know you will. I know you will," Estelle replied, "and I trust in your friendship and tact unquestioningly, as your noble brother bade me."

Evariste flushed and said:

"Is it impossible for me to win your confidence by my own merit, mademoiselle? Must I have it only at the bidding of another, though that other be my brother?"

"M. Evariste," Estelle exclaimed, "do not speak so! You wrong yourself, your brother and me by such words."

"Possibly, but I have feelings, though you persist in ignoring them."

"My friend, forgive me if a word of mine has wounded you. I did not so intend. Your brother always delighted at the mention of you, and I supposed"—

"Yes, mademoiselle, except when he is held up as the lens through which alone I am seen. I only mean that I strive by my own endeavors to deserve your trust and seek it not through the inspiration of another."

"I do trust you, M. Evariste, because, being Horace Oakfell's brother, you cannot but deserve to be trusted," she said firmly.

This display of loyalty to Horace staggered him, and he retired, nettled and meditating things which boded no good to the dependent girl's peace.

The second year of the war witnessed a second conscription of recruits to

Gave vent to her overwrought feelings.

strengthen the armies at the front, and Evariste's name was drawn, to the infinite amusement of Quillebert and Dede. He joined in the merriment and by the application of 4,000 francs sent Dominique Binoret of Par en Haut to the enrolling officer in his stead. Six weeks later Dominique was capering as nimbly as ever at the gumbo balls of Bayou Blanc, vanishing with the stars of morning and as completely.

Evariste hastened to explain to Estelle that his sending of a substitute was in fulfillment of the promise exacted from him by his brother, adding cynically:

"Therefore, mademoiselle, you will not only acquit but you will praise me."

But when at sight of him Laure sang teasingly,

"Soldier, soldier, marry, marry me;
I will give you a fife and drum,"

he was annoyed not a little.

"Very well," said he; "if you wish it so very much, mademoiselle, I can volunteer and march to the battlefields, gaining the credit for two recruits instead of one."

"No, you must not; you shall not," said Laure, suddenly dropping her gayety and showing alarm. "It is not your fight. You own neither slave nor land to fight for. Even the gains of your ventures with M. Quillebert you must account for to your hero brother if he returns, for they were made by the use of his money."

"Laure, why are you continually saying things which you know vex me?"

"Because I want you to realize your situation, learn the truth, see your interest and know who are your friends. Does that girl over there," extending her arm in the direction of Estelle's home, "ever tell you a truth for your profit?"

"She does not presume to advise me," Evariste replied.

"A little presumption in the way of good advice would be but slight return for your devoted protection of herself and her doting grandfather, protection so disinterested and costing so much self sacrifice on your part." Laure laughed contemptuously, assuming a mock attitude of humility and lifting her saucy eyes to the young man's burning face.

"Do you make bold to insinuate that I am acting selfishly?"

"Oh, I do not call it making bold to say what I know or what I think, and I never insinuate."

"How, then, can you know my motives save as they are indicated by my acts?"

"I am the granddaughter of the doctress," she said haughtily.

"Bah!" exclaimed Evariste.

"Have a care, Evariste; have a care. The doctress must not be insulted."

Laure's warning was so serious and dramatic that Evariste involuntarily checked the impetuosity of his manner. He said:

"Laure, I meant no insult, no disrespect. Her relationship to you would forbid that. We are friends?"

"Friends?" she repeated. "I am your friend. I do not believe anything could make me other than your friend. But what does it mean to be friend to one? Is it not to tell the truth and warn away from danger? I am not convent taught, and I know nothing of what are called convent proprieties, but I do know when to speak and what to speak to a friend who is blindly endangering his career. Hear me well. Openly join hands with Quillebert and trust in me, and independence and happiness will be yours. Pursue your double faced course with that tearful chit, and upon your brother's return your post will be that of servile dependence upon his bounty. Bold? Yes, because I feel the truth and say it for your sake and"—turning away and hiding her face, she sobbed—"for mine."

"Laure, you have said too much!" he exclaimed hotly and started away.

[CONTINUED.]

Eau de Cologne.

When the originator of the genuine eau de cologne died, aged eighty, he gave his secret to his nephew and heir. Since 1709 only ten persons have seen the recipe, which is kept in a box treble locked.

THE GOSPEL TRIUMPHS

CONQUEST OF WORLD FOR CHRIST MAY BE NEAR AT HAND.

SOME SIGNS OF THE TIMES

Great Revival Within and of the Church Are Pointed to—It Is a Self-Evident Fact That the Church of the Lord Jesus Christ Is the Most Vital and Essential in the World To-day.

Entered according to Act of Parliament of Canada, in the year 1904, by William Baily, of Toronto, at the Dep't of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 18.—In the nature and habits of the birds the preacher finds a simile of the entrance into the church of a large accession of converts. The text is Isaiah lx., 8, "Who are these that fly as a cloud, and as the doves to their windows?"

An axiom is a self evident fact. "It is," the lexicographers say, "a proposition whose truth is so obvious at first sight that no process of reasoning or demonstration can make it plainer." It is a golden truism coined in the "mint house of maxims" with the raised features of the Goddess of Truth stamped upon its side, even as the English shilling bears the profile of King Edward, an American silver dollar the outstretched wings of an eagle, as the Roman penny once bore the superscription and image of Caesar and a Grecian coin the features of Alexander the Great. It is an aphorism, an apothegm. It is as Hippocrates once said, "A succinct saying comprehending a complete statement." It is truth in a nutshell. It is a universe of analyses condensed in an epigram.

Hundreds of men are simply doing the same thing in trying to find the reasons for the phenomenon stated by shallow observers, that the church of Jesus Christ is losing its power over men. Long lists of reasons for this waning influence are cited, whereas the writers have only to open their eyes to discover that the church of Jesus Christ is not losing its power ever men. The church of God was never so powerful as it is to-day. More strong men and strong women are bowing before its altars than ever before. More are the church's teachings respected by statesmen and in the homes and daily lives of our citizens than ever before. I have not time to go into argument to prove this assertion. I would not to-day do so if I had the time. Why? Because it is a self evident fact that the church of the Lord Jesus Christ is the most vital and essential influence in the world to-day. It is a self evident statement. All intelligent people who have looked boldly and impartially at the facts are ready to concede that the assertion is true.

But though the church of the Lord Jesus Christ is growing more and more powerful day by day, yet we believe that still greater triumphs are before it in the future. The victories already won are small compared with those which are yet to be won, when nations shall be born in a day. Josiah Strong recently wrote a book entitled, "The Next Great Awakening." I am not going to find my theme in the latest book of the famous author of "Our Country." I am going to look through the inspired spectacles of a prophet who lived nearly 3,000 years ago. Isaiah took the picture of the doves flying to their home cotes in great clouds as the symbol of the church of the future gathering in its members. So I shall try to show that the "coming awakening of the church" is not only going to be a world-wide evangelistic movement, but also that the conquest of the world for Christ may be near—yes, very near—at hand.

In the first place, let me say that such a movement as this, foreseen by the prophet and prefigured under the symbol of a flight of doves, is in accord with the record of history. Again and again there have been revivals which have brought into the church vast numbers at one time. Since the day of Pentecost, when 5,000 were convected under the preaching of the Apostle Peter, there have been such great movements. How many were won to the truth by the teaching of Luther? What vast multitudes were gathered under the preaching of a Wesley, a Whitefield, a Finney and a Moody and of a Torrey and a Chapman, a Munhall and a Harrison of the present day. We know that Peter the Hermit, clad, like John the Baptist, in untanned skins, walked through Europe, lifting high in his hands the crucifix, until thousands and tens of thousands of devotees were ready, in 1096, to follow this enthusiastic ascetic to Palestine as the advance guard of the crusaders. We know that thousands upon thousands of Cromarty miners used to hang upon the words of John Wesley in the early mornings at 5 o'clock, before their day's work began. We know that no building was large enough to hold the crowds who wanted to hear Moody. Great halls had to be erected in Boston and New York and Chicago to hold the huge audiences. The Philadelphia depot on account of its great size had to be used in place of a church. Thousands upon thousands found Christ in the revivals of the seventeenth century under the preaching of the Puritans. Thousands upon thousands found Christ in the Methodist revivals of the eighteenth century. Thousands upon thousands found Christ in the first part of the nineteenth century, when Charles G. Finney had such power over sinners that a dying blasphemer said, "Don't let Charles G. Finney preach my funeral sermon, or he will preach my soul into heaven in spite of my own desires." But all these gospel triumphs of the past centuries are as nothing in numbers to the multitudes Isaiah saw crowding into the kingdom of Christ. Isaiah saw them coming, not by the hundreds or the thousands, but by the millions. "Who are these," cried he, "that fly as a cloud and as the doves to their windows?"

The selection of the figure of a flight of doves is significant. It is, above other things, a suggestion of immense multitude. But few people realize the marvelous numbers and propagating powers of the doves of olden times. Biberg, the ornithologist, estimated that if a common pair of domesticated pigeons hatched nine times a year—which number of hatchings is not extraordinary for an average pair of these birds—and if these pigeons laid two eggs at one time, and all the fledgelings which were hatched should live and hatch in turn, that single pair of pigeons would produce in four years nearly fifteen thousand descendants. The fecundity of the dove is about as great as the reproductive powers of the English sparrow or the Australian rabbit. The most graphic description ever written of the innumerable multitudes of the doves was penned by Alexander Wilson, the naturalist. Statements made by this Scottish-American traveler were indorsed by John Audubon. Among the ornithological authorities there can be no better indorsement than this: "Mr. Wilson wrote that down in Kentucky, in a place which migrating doves used to visit annually, their multitudes were so great that they literally destroyed whole forest regions. In this tract about which he wrote the branches of every tree were filled with dove nests wherever a nest could be built. In many trees over one hundred nests had been constructed. Above the trees the multitudes of the pigeons' wings were so great that their flapping wings sounded like the boomings of a tornado. So great was the noise of their flapping wings that the horses of the farmers in that region often became unmanageable and could not be driven. Near Frankfort, Ky., Alexander Wilson saw a flock of migrating doves. The naturalist estimated that this single flock was two hundred and forty miles long and had an enrollment of at least 2,230,000,272 birds."

Isaiah describing the consecrated worshipers flocking to the millennial church could not have chosen a more expressive figure. "These that fly as a cloud and as doves to their windows." The readers of his time would realize by it what countless throngs of men he saw in prophetic vision hastening into the kingdom of God. The church of God is now great in membership, but, church members, do you not look forward in holy ecstasy to the time when the thousands who are worshiping Christ now shall be changed into the millions? Do you not long for the millennial day when Christ's disciples shall flock through the church's doors in innumerable multitudes "as the doves fly to their windows?"

The figure is expressive not only of numbers, but of spiritual qualities. The church of the future is not to have a padded roll. It is not to be composed of a lot of members who, as the five foolish virgins of Christ's parable, lounged around and slept and had no oil for their spiritual lamps. It is not to be composed of men and women who occupy their church pews only on Sunday and then when the benediction of the sermon is given turn and shut their pew doors and say: "Good-by, religion. I must go home now. You just stay here for a week, and next Sunday morning I will come back and see you and pat you on the back for an hour again while the choir sings and the pastor prays." But in that church which Isaiah saw in prophecy not only shall there be multitudes of worshipers, but all these multitudes shall be consecrated worshipers. These many worshipers shall be men of living faith, to whom the presence of God is an abiding reality, influencing them wherever they go and in every moment of their lives.

But though "black eyed Susans" or the "golden spore" or the "blue eyed violets" on account of their great multitudes may be called a common flower—a weed—the dove, in spite of her multitudes, has never been called a common bird. The dove always has been and always will be the symbol of purity, gentleness and love. This symbol was recognized in heathen times. Because the dove signified purity Venus had this bird as her emblem.

In the beautiful mythological legend Semiramis, the quuen, was said in her youth to have been nurtured by a dove and at death to have been changed into a dove. We find, however, in Christian nomenclature the dove is also the symbol of purity and gentleness and divine love. In the Bible the dove has the most hallowed of associations. It was as a dove that the Holy Spirit appeared at the baptism of Jesus. It was two doves that the blessed virgin presented at the temple as an oblation for her purification after the divine birth. What says the psalmist in reference to the man's redemption from sin and his cleansing through the blood of Jesus Christ? "Though ye have lain among the pots, yet shall ye be as the wings of a dove covered with silver and the feathers with yellow gold."

This migration of the redeemed and spotless multitudes of human beings to Christ's churches shall not only come with the purity of the dove, but also with the swift velocity of the dove. It will not come with the leadened feet of a man who, having been born in a Christian home, takes ten, fifteen, twenty, perhaps thirty years, to make up his mind to be a Christian. It will not come with the slow processes some churches have, whereby their sessions or vestries or boards of deacons place the applicant for church membership on probation. But these new accessions to the churches of Jesus Christ will come to the front rank of Christian service and worship as quickly as the name of a Saul was changed into a Paul. The new members whom Isaiah saw in vision fled to Christ's altar as quickly as the doves fly to their windows.

The swiftness of the dove's flight is one of the greatest inspirations to me of all of Isaiah's vision. Why the swiftness? Because I know that we can come to Christ now. Oh, my brother, it takes a swift wing for you in an instant of time to cross over all that far country of sin which separates you from God's dovecote. The distance from Arizona to New York or from St. Sebastian, Spain, to Venice, where doves have flown, are not as far. Tell me, O man, did you not start forth on your journey of sin ten, twenty, forty years ago? Why, let me recount the years. You have not seen a communion table since your mother died. You have not made one earnest prayer for ten years. If I was to-day to count over the list of your intimate friends I would find them without exception to be men and women who have not been in the past and are not now living Christian lives. Oh, my brother, my poor sin sick brother, you have a long distance to come back to God. But you can come by divine grace. You can come now. You can come as quickly as the new converts of the church which Isaiah saw in vision came to the mercy seat. You can come with a superlative swiftness. You can come with the lightning velocity of a flying dove.

But why talk about Isaiah's church of the future? Why caption this sermon with the title, "The Coming Awakening?" When Isaiah saw this migrating dove and used it as an emblem was he alluding only to a future church? I think not. I think as the Hebrew prophet was standing there on the mountain of inspiration looking off on what was to come he kept saying to himself: "Why is it not possible for this vision of God's church to be materialized now? Is not God willing to bring this beatific condition to present man if the members of the children of God will to-day co-operate with the Holy Spirit? Yes, he can, he will, was the prophet's thought. I know this is the thought to-day running through many a Christian's mind. God can and God will make the prophetic vision of Isaiah come true now if we, the church members, will only truly yield ourselves and consecrate our minds and hearts to Christ's will. O man, O woman, the greatest enemy of Jesus Christ to-day is not the infidel and scoffer outside of the church. It is the man and the woman inside the church who does not co-operate with Jesus in his purpose to save the world for Christ through the agency of his church. If we yield ourselves to his will even the smallest and the most insignificant can become mighty for God, for, as Joshua hath said: "One man of you shall chase a thousand, for the Lord your God, he it is that fighteth for you, as he hath promised you. Take good heed, therefore, unto yourselves that ye love the Lord your God."

The symbol of the dove which Isaiah uses to describe the church could not be better illustrated than by the spectacle in the great square of Venice, which is flanked on the one side by the famous cathedral of St. Mark. With but few exceptions I have seen all the great cathedrals of the world. Take it all in all, though it cost not nearly as much as some others, the most impressive cathedral I ever saw was that of St. Mark's of Venice.

Like unto natural scenery St. Mark's is the Yellowstone Park, not the Yosemite or the Gothard Pass, among the cathedrals. It impressed me not with its size so much as its exquisite colorings. Its roof, its walls, its arcades all blended as the colors of a rainbow frozen in stone. The tops of its lofty columns were not hideous with grimy gargoyles. They were chiseled into flower gardens, which grew at your feet or with their leaves hung down from above. These different flower gardens were so perfectly chiseled that it seemed as if the winds, sweeping up from the Venetian Canals were gently swaying them as the rosebushes bended under the touch of a summer breeze in your father's garden. There, within those walls, the chancel and auditorium blend in such perfect harmony that when I stood before the altar's picture of the dying Christ I felt for the first time in a European cathedral that I was in the presence of God and in the place of prayer.

But, though I saw many places in the Venice cathedral that entranced me, after all, my greatest lesson learned there was outside the cathedral walls, and not within. I learned that lesson there not from the cold stones of a building, but from the warm hearts of living doves. There, from behind the towers and from within the recesses down from the roof and the four great bronze horses, from pillars and vestibules, the doves gather around you by the hundreds. They came as fearlessly to my side as my little children might come. They perched on my shoulder, on my hat. They fluttered over my head. They crowded by the hundreds at my feet to eat of the food I had ready for them. As they fluttered about me I said to myself, "Would that God's sinful children might here gather about these church doors as I see my God's little feathered loved ones." When I spoke these words involuntarily I started. I said to myself, "Why will not God's sinful children thus come to God's sanctuaries?" Did not Isaiah in vision see them coming? Shall they not come? Will they not come now if the Christian church members feed them with the "bread of life," as I am feeding these birds with little crumbs? Yes, they will. They will, if we Christian church members only live right and offer to the outside suffering world the right kind of divine sustenance. Will not you and I, O church members, by our examples and welcome and gospel food, make Isaiah's vision a possibility now? Will not you and I, as followers of Christ, beckon the sinners to him, and they will come as doves come to their windows.

Wanted One of the Family.

The sweetheart of a man at Colmar, Prussia, died. He was accepted subsequently by her sister, who died, however, two days before the wedding day. The determined fellow then wed the mother of his two former sweethearts.

FERNIE FREE PRESS

FERNIE, B. C.

FIRST DOSE WENT RIGHT TO SPOT

Commercial Traveller Talks of Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Gives Valuable Advice to Those Who Use the Railroad Train Frequently.

Toronto, Ont., Sept. 26.—(Special)—Mr. J. H. Ireland, one of the oldest and best known commercial travellers on the road, has come out with a statement for the benefit of his fellow travellers.

"It is with pleasure," says Mr. Ireland, "that I indorse Dodd's Kidney Pills. While on a trip through the Maritime Provinces Dodd's Kidney Pills completely cured me of a severe pain in my back that had bothered me for some time. The first dose seemed to go right to the spot and removed the trouble so effectually that it has not and is not likely to return.

"Dodd's Kidney Pills are just as advertised," Mr. Ireland concludes. "They cure to stay cured."

Travellers, railroad men and others who ride on the railway a good deal are subject to Kidney Troubles. They will find Mr. Ireland's statement valuable reading.

Paul Lawrence Dunbar, the Afro-American poet, is critically ill of consumption, at Dayton, Ohio. The doctors say he probably will not live lohger than a month.

Fred Coleman, a fitter, engaged upon the new C. P. R. elevator at Fort William, fell from the construction work on Tuesday, breaking his right arm and right leg, and seriously injuring his back. He will probably live.

SUCCESSFUL MOTHERS.

You will always find that the mothers who are successful in bringing up families of hearty, healthy children are those who are careful to note the slightest evidence of illness and to check it at once. The wise mother gives her children Baby's Own Tablets at the first symptom of any childish ailment, and almost at once the little one is all right. Mrs. Thos. Stevenson, 13 Bishop street, Halifax, N. S., says: "It gives me pleasure to be able to speak of the great value of Baby's Own Tablets. I always give them to my children when they are ailing in any way, and they speedily make them well. I would advise every mother to keep the Tablets in the house." The Tablets allay teething irritation, rent constipation, destroy worms, cure colic and stomach troubles, prevent fevers and break up colds. They can be given safely to a new born child. Sold by all medicine dealers or sent by mail at 25 cents a box by writing The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

"COLONIAL CLASS."

The St. James Gazette, London, re the establishing of the colonial class in the public schools, says the story seems good enough to warrant an experiment in practice.

Stanstead Junction, P. Q.,
12th Aug., 1893.

MESSRS. C. C. RICHARDS & CO.

Gentlemen,—I fell from the bridge leading from a platform to a loaded car while assisting my men in unloading a load of grain. The bridge went down as well as the load on my back and struck on the ends of the sleepers, causing a serious injury to my leg. Only for its being very fleshy would have broken it. In an hour I could not walk a step. Commenced using MINARD'S LINIMENT, and the third day went to Montreal on business, and got about well by the use of a cane. In ten days was nearly well. I can sincerely recommend it as the best Liniment that I know of in use.

Yours truly,
C. H. GORDON.

AUGUST EMIGRATION.

The Liverpool (Eng.) Daily Post says: "Popular as emigration to Canada has become the number who went direct to Canada during August falls short 255 of August, 1903, but to the States there has been a large increase. August, 1904, showing 39,973 against 29,512 in August 1903. No doubt a substantial number of the emigrants who sailed for American ports may ultimately find their way to Canada, but it is none the less remarkable that the number of British emigrants who sailed direct to Canada is less than one-third of the total going direct to the States."

Ayer's

For coughs, colds, bronchitis, asthma, weak throats, weak lungs, consumption, take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Cherry Pectoral

Always keep a bottle of it in the house. We have been saying this for 60 years, and so have the doctors.

"I have used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in my family for 40 years. It is the best medicine in the world, I know, for all throat and lung troubles."
MRS. J. K. NORCROSS, Waltham, Mass.

25c., 50c., $1.00. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for The Lungs

Daily action of the bowels is necessary. Aid nature with Ayer's Pills.

Has the Largest Circulation of any TEA on the American Continent.

"SALADA"

CEYLON TEA. It can't infuse poorly, the quality won't allow it.—That is one comfort. Sealed Lead Packets only. Black or Natural Green. By all Grocers.

MISS CORELLI FLAYS CARNEGIE.

Marie Corelli is now engaged in a novel in which Andrew Carnegie is said to figure prominently and unfavorably. The authoress has a poor opinion of Mr. Carnegie's character, owing to his action respecting the free library for Stratford-on-Avon, and even does not give him credit for making his own fortune, which she declares really was amassed by his brother.

Nearly all infants are more or less subject to diarrhoea and such complaints while teething, and as this period of their lives is the most critical, mothers should not be without a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial. This medicine is a specific for such complaints and is highly spoken of by those who have used it. The proprietors claim it will cure any case of cholera or summer complaint.

Harry Anderson and James King, caught by an Iowa posse, are now believed by the police of Winkfield to have had no connection with the Rock Island train hold-up.

"One foot in the Grave."—If the thousands of people who rush to so worthy a remedy as South American Nervine as a last resort would get it as a first resort, how much misery and suffering would be spared. If you have any nerve disorder you needn't suffer a minute longer. A thousand testimonies to prove it.—36

A cable announces the death in Edinburgh of Mrs. W. Ulrie Cotton, who with her husband left Montreal last month to spend a year in Paris. Mrs. Cotton was Miss Helen Watson, a daughter of Rev. W. H. Watson, of Cowansville. She was married only a month ago.

Do not delay in getting relief for the little folks. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is a pleasant and sure cure. If you love your child why do you let it suffer when a remedy is so near at hand?

Slippery rails, owing to damp air, caused a street car to run away down a steep hill in Kearney, N. J., Tuesday night. Eight persons were badly hurt, including the motorman and conductor. The motorman and conductor were arrested.

A MEDICINE FOR THE MINER'S PACK.—Prospectors and others going into the mining regions where doctors are few and drug stores not at all, should provide themselves with a supply of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. It will offset the effects of exposure, reduce sprains and when taken internally will prevent and cure colds and sore throat, and as a lubricant will keep the muscles in good condition.

"PROTESTANT SUNDAY."

The revived celebration of Protestant Sunday has been fixed for November 6, says a cable from London. Nearly 4,000 clergymen of various denominations throughout the British Isles have arranged to preach sermons applicable to the day.

Sciatica put him on Crutches.—Jas. Smith, dairyman, of Grimsby, Ont., writes: "My limbs were almost useless from sciatica and rheumatism, and, notwithstanding my esteem for physicians, I must give the credit where it belongs. I am a cured man to-day, and South American Rheumatic Cure must have all the credit. It's a marvel.—34

THE SERVANT PROBLEM ENDS; SPINSTER HAS A PLAN.

Of the many schemes which have been suggested in London as a possible solution of the domestic servant problem, probably the latest is the most ambitious. The idea, which had its inception in the mind of an unmarried daughter of a country canon, and which has been largely discussed in the London press, is that of the formation of a co-operative government between mistresses and maids. The scheme is called "The National Registry, Limited." It is planned to obtain an army of 100,000 and 200,000 servants to bind themselves together in a friendly union. The work is to be done systematically. A town or district will be taken and a few ladies there induced to interest themselves in the movement. "Then," says a cynic, "the trouble will begin, for the whole place is to be canvassed in order to get into touch with those who will have them to offer. The response no doubt will be prodigious, and the tales told each side will be edifying when they are not scandalous." But it is to come out all right in the end, for when two hundred ladies are prepared to pay $5 each, a local committee of management will be formed and the good mistress and the servant will embrace each other. Of course only exemplary servants and mistresses with good characters will be admitted into this noble society, which pronounces the doom of the bogus and undesirable registry office and is to save $5,000,000 a year alleged to be paid in fees by mistresses and servants to the registry office.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Guy C. Dunn, C. E., has been appointed by the Transcontinental Railway Commission as engineer of the New Brunswick district.

While shooting ducks one day last week near Fort William, Vittorio Miland, an Italian, fell from a boat and was drowned. As near as can be learned the recoil from the discharge of the gun threw the man from the boat. He was unmarried.

General Sir William Nicholson, British military attache, has arrived at Tokio from the front. His health is improved.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

At the first annual meeting of the Grand Trunk Pacific Company held in Montreal a few days ago the old board of directors were re-elected.

THEY CLEANSE THE SYSTEM THOROUGHLY.—Parmelee's Vegetable Pills clear the stomach and bowels of bilious matter, cause the excretory vessels to throw off impurities from the blood into the bowels and expel the deleterious mass from the body. They do this without pain or inconvenience to the patient, who speedily realizes their good offices as soon as they begin to take effect. They have strong recommendations from all kinds of people.

The American line has announced an increase from $7.50 to $12.50 in the case of steerage rates to Philadelphia and the Dominion line announced a rate of $15 to Quebec. The White Star line has set its steerage rates to America at $15.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

The triennial catalogue of Yale University shows that the school has graduated 22,035 persons, of whom 12,744 are living.

Fred Jones, the second victim of the Sunnyside boiler explosion, Toronto, died Friday night.

Lieut.-Colonel John Gray and son Frank Gray, who were convicted of conspiracy, as municipal election officials at Toronto and subsequently released by the court of appeal have begun action for alleged libel against the Hamilton Times.

ENGLISH SPAVIN LINIMENT

Removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, ringbone, sweeney, stifles, sprains; cures sore and swollen throat, coughs, &c. Save $50 by the use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known.

Government inspection has shown that this year's crop of wheat grades high and the quantity is far greater than expected.

While working in his yard on East Main street, Hamilton, a few days ago, Thomas Deake, ex-manager of the Canadian Canners' Company, was seized with heart failure, and died before medical aid could be summoned. He was 53 years of age and leaves a widow.

Alex. Belanger, a rag picker, was shot in a Dominion street restaurant, Montreal, Wednesday afternoon, by Leon Lecallion, the proprietor. A quarrel over lunch served to the rag picker led to the shooting. Belanger was hit in the region of the heart, and may not recover. Lecallion was arrested.

The most important action taken at the session of the Sovereign Grand Lodge of Oddfellows was the choice of a meeting place for its next annual session. After a spirited contest the honor went to Washington, D. C., which received 98 votes against 20 for Buffalo, 18 for Philadelphia, 14 for Cleveland, and 11 for Montreal.

WIFE MURDERER TO HANG.

Magloire Hogue, for the murder of his wife, was sentenced at Montreal a few days ago to hang on November 18. Hogue's wife was found with her throat cut. The husband, in a drunken brawl, had villed the woman because she refused to give him money for liquor. Hogue broke down when the death sentence was passed.

CONGRESS MOVES FOR INTERVENTION IN WAR.

Le Comte Goblet D'Alviella presented the following resolution calling for intervention in the Russo-Japanese war to the Inter-Parliamentary Congress, which held its session in St. Louis a few days ago: "The Inter-Parliamentary Congress, shocked by the horrors of the war that is being waged in the Far East, between two civilized states, and, deploring that the powers signatory of the convention of The Hague have been unable to have recourse to the clauses thereof, which direct them to tender their mediation immediately immediately upon the outbreak of hostilities, asks the powers signatory of the convention of The Hague to intervene either jointly or severally with the belligerents in order to facilitate the restoration of peace, or instruct the Inter-Parliamentary Bureau to bring the present resolution of the said powers." Le Comte D'Alviella urged that the President of the United States was quite the proper person to tender mediation. After the alarmist reports in circulation was next taken up. Congressman Burton of Cleveland presented the resolution and urged its adoption. The resolution was supported enthusiastically and its adoption was unanimously voted. By this resolution President Roosevelt is asked to call a second session of The Hague Conference. The real labors of the conference were thus ended.

LORD STRATHCONA DONATES $50,000 TO McGILL.

At the opening of the medical course at McGill College the other day, Dean Roddick gave out the welcome news that Lord Strathcona had donated $50,000 more to the general needs of the medical faculty.

G. T. P. PARTY AT MONTREAL.

President Hays and the party of directors returned to Montreal a few days ago. Mr. Hays was delighted with what he had seen in the west, and was more firmly convinced than ever of the great possibilities before the Grand Trunk Pacific railway project. He had nothing definite to announce re the Pacific terminal.

FINAL SETTLEMENT OF CONTRABAND QUESTION.

Russia's position on the question of contrababand will be officially promulgated in the form of decisions of the Admiralty Court in the cases of the Calchas, Arabia and Allantown, when they come up on appeal, says a St. Petersburg cable. Prof. de Maartens, president of the commission which decided the Russian interpretation of the contraband, will appear on behalf of the Government, thus insuring the acceptance of the principles formulated by the commission. He will be in possession of the British and American notes, and the contentions of those Governments will be practically before the courts. Russia's position has been authoritatively stated as follows: Russia does not desire to interfere with Great Britain's legitimate commerce with Japan, but she has the right to, and must, protect herself as far as possible against shipments which may aid the enemy in prosecuting the war.

Oliver Dufresne, city comptroller, Montreal, dropped dead at his residence Wednesday morning. Heart disease was the cause.

Fire destroyed five-story buildings inside the state prison walls at Michigan City, Ind. causing a loss of $100,000. The authorities deny that convicts started the blaze.

None Left To Bother You After Using Wilson's Fly Pads

Sold Everywhere. 10 cents

"Pinto" Shell Cordovan

Used in H.B.K. Mitts, Gloves and Moccasins—tough as whalebone, flexible, soft, pliable, scorch-proof, wind-proof, boil-proof, crack-proof, tear-proof, rip-proof, cold-proof, almost wear-proof—certainly the greatest leather ever used in mitts and gloves.

Like buckskin it is tanned without oil, unlike buckskin it is not porous, it is wind-proof—will outwear three buckskins.

"Pinto" Mitts and Gloves never crack or harden, never get sodden, are always warm, pliable, soft and comfortable.

Sold at all dealers but never without this brand:—

H.B.K. BRAND

HUDSON BAY KNITTING CO.
Montreal Winnipeg Dawson

A cable from Rome, dated Sept. 20, says: The congress of Free Thinkers assembled here to-day at the Roman College. It is a large one.

At Atlanta, Ga., a few days ago, L. B. McFarland, of Montreal, was elected a member of the executive committee of the Old Timers' Telegraphers.

Could Not Eat Without Suffering

Sixteen Years of Great Distress from Indigestion and Liver Trouble--Doctor's Failed--Cure Effected by

Dr. Chase's Kidney Liver Pills.

In most cases of chronic indigestion the liver and kidneys are at fault as well as the stomach, and because of their combined action on these organs, Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills cure when all ordinary means fail.

The case of Mrs. Husband is not unlike scores and hundreds which are repeated to us. There can be no better evidence as to the thoroughness and effectiveness of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

Mrs. E. Husband, Moore street, St. Catharines, Ont., states: "I was seriously afflicted with indigestion and stomach trouble for sixteen years. Finally I became so bad that I could scarcely eat anything without eating terrible distress. Gradually I grew weaker and more emaciated, and though treated by three doctors and a specialist I received no benefit.

"After a time a pain began in my right side, which medical men said was liver trouble. I never got relief until I began the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and they helped me at once. By using about a dozen boxes I was entirely cured. I owe my cure entirely to this treatment, and make this statement with the hope that some poor sufferer may benefit by my experience.

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

I AM THE OLDEST Established Grain Commission Merchant in Winnipeg.

Consign your grain to me and get prompt service, careful attention, and highest market prices.

Reference—UNION BANK of CANADA. S. SPINK, DRAWER 1300.

The present indications point to a spotted wheat crop in Southern Manitoba on account of rust. We have had a great deal of experience handling shrunken grain. You may have the benefit of this experience by shipping your grain to us.

The upper half of Manitoba and the Territories have a fine big crop if not damaged by frost, and we would like to show you prices we can get for grade wheat. Let us prove these facts to you, as we are doing to your neighbors.

McLaughlin & Ellis

GRAIN EXCHANGE, Winnipeg. REFERENCES: Canadian Bank of Commerce, Commercial Agencies.

SHIP YOUR WHEAT, OATS AND FLAX Through a Strictly Commission Firm.

We handle strictly on commission therefore can give every attention to car shipments, and will obtain the best prices for same. We will be pleased to answer enquiries re prices, shipping, etc. If YOU have grain to ship or sell do not fail to write for our "Way of Doing Business," as it will pay you well.

THOMPSON, SONS & CO., The Commission Merchants, Winnipeg.
BANKERS -- UNION BANK OF CANADA.

FARMERS will find it to their advantage to consign their GRAIN to

ROBERT MUIR & CO., Winnipeg

WHO pay highest prices and make prompt returns. Advances made on consignments. Correspondence solicited. Established 1886. Reference—Union Bank of Canada.

MARCH-WELLS GRAIN CO.

Grain in car lots bought on track or sold on commission. Reasonable advances made. Prompt returns. Correspondence solicited. References Any Bank in Winnipeg.

ROOM 414, GRAIN EX. BLDG., WINNIPEG.

OHIO GASOLINE ENGINES

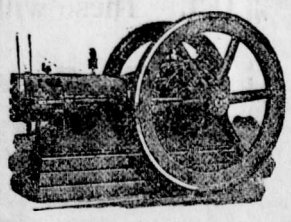

PORTABLE ENGINES FOR THRESHING

and STATIONARY for CHOPPING and WOOD SAWING in stock at all times. We can ship at a day's notice. We have sold a large number of those engines and every one has given the best of satisfaction to our customers. Write us for Prices and Catalogue.

We are dealers in Engines, Boilers, Wood Working Machinery, Blacksmith Tools, Power Hammars, Drills, Forges, Emery Wheels and Stands, Pulleys, Shafting, Rubber and Leather Belting, Elevator Machinery, in fact everything in the machinery line.

Henry Ave., East. BURRIDGE-COOPER CO., Ltd., Winnipeg.

The Sovereign Grand Lodge of Oddfellows, which met at San Francisco, elected Robert E. Wright, of Allentown, Pa., grand sire, promoted from the office of deputy grand sire.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

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

Sold by all druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Why would lawyers make good soldiers?—Because they are always ready to charge.

Kidney Cry—Pain in the back is the cry of the kidneys for help. To neglect the call is to deliver the body over to a disease cruel, ruthless, and finally life destroying. South American Kidney Cure has power akin to miraculous in helping the needy kidneys out of the mire of disease. It relieves in six hours.—38

I came to a field and couldn't get through it, so I went to school and learned how to do it?—Fence.

Flour made from Manitoba wheat has been advanced 25 cents a barrel in western Ontario.

A capital display of prairie chickens passed down Main street yesterday afternoon, says a Winnipeg exchange. A returning sportsman sat in the waggon and strings of chickens were hung around outside the waggon box, while the dog, who thought he had had a consuerable share in the glory, trotted proudly along behind.

Strong words by a New York Specialist.—"After years of testing and comparison I have no hesitation in saying that Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is the quickest, safest, and surest known to medical science. I use it in my own practice. It relieves the most acute forms of heart ailment inside of thirty minutes and never fails."—35

Wednesday evening a jury was empanneled to inquire into the death of Mrs. John McGinn, who fell from a car at the corner of Queen and York streets, Toronto, and died two days later. They found the motorman and conductor of the car guilty of negligence in not stopping the car in the right place.

Are your corns harder to remove than those that others have had? Have they not had the same kind? Have they not been cured by using Holloway's Corn Cure? Try a bottle.

Hon. Richard Harcourt has received a letter from John Morley, M. P., in which the celebrated English statesman expresses the hope of visiting Toronto next month.

W N U No 500

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

H. G. WATSON, Editor — J. R. WALLACE, Manager

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS, FERNIE, BRITISH COLUMBIA

FRIDAY, SEP. 30, 1904

The Provincial voters' list will close on the 8th of October. The revision of the list will take place on Nov. 7th before W. H. Whimster, registrar of voters for the District. All who have not yet attended to having their names placed on the list should take advantage of this last opportunity.

* * *

As will be seen elsewhere the council have authorized the city solicitor to draw up a curfew by-law, to be presented at the next meeting. Perhaps no act of the City Fathers will give greater satisfaction to the people of Fernie than this one. Scarcely a week passes by but some one complains of the shameful manner in which children are allowed to roam and romp on the public streets at all hours of the night and we have been asked numerous times to agitate for a curfew by-law. Snch a by-law is not intended to restrict the liberty of wholesome growing youth, but rather to foster its freedom and to preserve and protect from contaminating vice and evil associations. We do not believe in putting old heads on young shoulders, in depriving boys and girls of their legitimate and rightful hours of play. No rational curfew law will do that. But we do very strenuously object to young boys loafing around the doors of bars, stores, public buildings, etc., where their young ears soon become accustomed to filthy language and where their impressionable characters come under the demoralizing influence of loose habits.

* * *

In addition to the well-authenicated reports from other sources that the Kootenay Central is about to be built, comes the direct statement of Sir Thos. Shaughnessy, president of the C.P.R. that the line will be built by his company during the coming summer. There is no doubt that the C.P.R. have had this line in contemplation for some time as it affords the natural connecting link between the main line and the Crow's Nest Branch. The encroachment of the Great Northern in this section has doubtless had the effect of urging greater activity on the part of the C.P.R. The Kootenay Central will mean much for East Kootenay. Locally it will open up a fine valley, rich in agricultural and mineral wealtn, and it will bring to those towns which have patiently waited its advent a full measure of reward. More generally speaking it will prove of immense benefit to the whole of East Kootenay. Not only will it promote activity in new industries in the valley through which it runs, but it will open the Crow's Nest Branch to a more direct line to the coast. Instead of the present tedious water course through West Kootenay we will be in touch with the coast by an all-rail line. This will cut off half a day from the present schedule time and it ought to have a beneficial effect upon the freight rates from the mainline points due to the saving of numerous barge or transhipments.

Mr. Jas. McEvoy, P. L. S., has been engaged lately at running over some of the old survey lines on the north end of the Fernie townsite. The lines originally laid out by T. T. McVittie, P. L. S. were found to agree with the new ones. The entire building of the Fernie Manufacturing Co's. plant is found to be inside the townsite. The work of laying this end off into townsite lots will proceed after Nov. 1st when the remainder of the townsite to the river will be cleared according to contract and the survey of the whole can be done at the same time.

Constable A. P. Walker and wife returned on Sunday from Moyie where Mr. Walker has been substituting for Constable Routh. The latter will not return for a few days and his place is taken by Constable Hoskin, of Cranbrook. Mr. Walker reports that the mines at Moyie are working only about half force at the present time owing to the shortage of water. Pumps have been ordered and sufficient water will be got from the lake to run the mines with a fuller force.

A monster barbecue was held by the miners of Naniamo last Saturday in honor the completion of Pithead No. 1. The correspondent of the Vancouver Province speaking said "The management of the affair was in the hands of a committee of the employees appointed for the purpose by General Manager Stockett, whose instructions were brief and to the point: 'Make all the necessary arrangements to give everybody a good time and send the bill to me'. The instructions were carried out.'

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

HIGHWAY BRIDGE OVER ELK RIVER AT MORRISSEY B. C.

Sealed tenders properly endorsed "Tenders for Morrissey Bridge," will be received by the undersigned up to noon of the 6th of October next, for the erection and completion of a wooden bridge across the Elk River at the town of Morrissey, East Kootenay District B. C.

Drawings, specifications and conditions of tendering and contract may be seen at the office of the Public Work Engineer, Lands and Works Department, Victoria, B. C.;at the office of the Government Agent, Cranbrook B.C., and at the Chief Constables office, Fernie B.C., on and after the 10th instant.

Each proposal must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque or certificate of deposit on a chartered bank of Canada made payable to the undersigned in the sum of two hundred ($200) dollars which shall be forfeited if the party tendering decline to enter into contract when called upon to do so. The cheques of unsuccessful tenderers will be returned to them upon the execution of the contract. The successful tenderer will be required to furnish bonds, himself and two sureties, satisfactory to the Chief Commisioner, in the sum of ($2000) dollars each. Upon the execution of the bond the cheque above mentioned will be returned to the contractor.

Tenders will not be considered unless made out on the forms supplied and signed with the actual signature of the tenderer.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

W. S. GORE,
Duputy Commissioner of Lands & Works.
Lands and Works Department,
Victoria, B. C., 12th Sept. 1604. 297-x2t

Steam Laundry.

The undersigned has been appointed Agent for the Cranbrook Steam Laundry and is prepared to take orders and deliver goods at your homes.

A Trial Order Solicited,
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

SAM GIBSON,
Employment Bureau.

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham

PIANOS and ORGANS

for sale on easy terms.

F. J. Watson.

Agent for the Empire Typewriter.

U. Katherine Charlton.

Graduate of the Conservatory of Music St Thomas, affiliated with University of Toronto, Ontario.

will receive pupils for instruction in

Piano, Organ and Voice Culture.

Special attention given to beginners and children.

Apply to P. O. Box 322, Fernie, B. C.

O'KANAGAN FRUIT!

—o—o—

The fruit season is here and prices are at thetr lowest mark. We have the finest stock of

GRAVENSTEIN and WEALTHY APPLES, CRAB APPLES, GREEN TOMVTNES, PEARS and PLUMS.

The Plumb is short this season. Do not get left.

A. Purdy & Co.

SPRING CHICKENS For CHRISTMAS.

We will have 120 Chickens out on 21st Oct. These will make nice

Broilers for Christmas or New Year's Dinner.

The price will be 25 cts. each.

These will be propogated under the management of our Mr. J. E. Sheppard.

Watch our Window.

Incubator and Brooder for Sale.

SHEPPARD & ELLIOTT.

Hardware Tinsmithing Plumbing

The Trites = Wood Co.

Limited.

Fernie, Coal Creek, Michel, Morrissey.

Just received and placed on sale to-day one car-load of

Scotch Linoleum.

Direct from the best makers in the world of Floor Cloths Michael Nairn & Co., Ltd., Kirkcaldy, Scotland.

New snd pretty patterns in Linoleums. A grand selection of Inlaids. Also the greatest wearing Floor cloth made—Cork Cloth.

Pay us a visit and inspect our stock.

Our prices as usual, - - - THE CHEAPEST.

The Trites-Wood Co., Ltd.

Pellatt Avenue, near the Court House.

At a big Expense.

I have secured for two days Miss Kathleen M. Milligan, of Toronto, to give lessons in Baking at my store for two days this week.

FRIDAY & SATURDAY

Miss Milligan is an expert in her line, a Gold Medallist also a Teacher for three years from The Technical School, Toronto. Her valuable recipes wiill be given FREE. Practical Baking Lessons will be given. Hot Buns while you wait. I invite all the Ladies of Fernie to visit my store during this demonstration.

Ogilvies Royal Household Flour will be used exclusively in the Baking.

Chas. Richards,

NEXT DOOR TO THE IMPERIAL HOTEL, FACING THE RAILWAY

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors

POLLOCK WINE CO.

LIMITED.

Wholssare Dealers in

Liquors and Cigars.

Fernie, B. C.

JEWELER

WATCHES

DIAMONDS

Nothing nicer or more suitable for Souvenirs

THAN SOME OF OUR

DAINTY WEDGWOOD

We have this week received a shipment of this beeutiful Ware and it is selling very fast. . . . . .

A. C. Liphardt.

OPTICIAN

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Hazelwood butter at A. J. Purdy & Co's. x

J.L. Jamieson, of Fernie, spent Sunday in town.—Pincher Creek Echo.

The Misses Gould left on Monday evening for their home in Leduc, Alta.

Miss McDougall returned this week from a visit at Lethbridge,

Mr. J. A. Rennie has been laid up for several days with inflamation of the eyes

Messrs. Fulljames and Kummer have received the plastering contract for the Johnson-Falconer block.

Messrs. Digby, Dawson & Walde have received the contract for the new Fernie lockup. The work will commence next week.

A meeting of the Fernie Hockey club will be held in Purdy's store, Cuthbert block, on Monday evening, Oct. 3rd. All interested in the game are requested to be present.

The mountains surrounding Fernie touched by the autumonal frosts have changed their dress and donned the beautiful, bright, varying colors of the fall.

Mr. F. G. Walters, superintendent at the Elk Lumber and Manufacturing Co.'s mill, left last week for St Paul to consult with the directors of the company.

A. Buckley, of Parkhill, Ont., arrived last week to take charge of the Free Press job department. Mr. Buckley has had a long and thorough training in the printing business.

Messrs. J. Miller, R. Laurence, C. Stephens, J. Carrick and H. Bell went to Elko on a hunting expedition this week. The game was not very plentiful, only about 25 birds being taken.

The regular monthly Ladies' Aid Tea will be given by Mrs. Robson at the parsonage on Tuesday evening, Oct. 4th. Tea will be served at the usual hours, afternoon and evening. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

A large and choice assortment of Ladies Winter Blouses at Richards. Come early and have first choice. x

A car of Roman stone arrived this week from Toronto to be used in the new Bank of Commerce building. This stone will add very greatly to the ornamental effect of the building. The name of the Bank is carved in raised letters on one huge stone.

W. J. Blundell will open up a grocery business in Fernie. He has rented the middle store in the Johnson-Falconer block as well as the entire cellar space. He has a fine assorted stock on the way which he will open up as soon as the building can be completed.

C. Richards has rented the larger part of the Todd Block as well as the entire cellar and he will move his general store business to the new premises as soon as they are completed. Mr. Richard's present quarters are too small for his rapidly increasing business.

Bruce Brown returned on Monday from Ymir where he was called by the sudden death of his brother in the mines He was ascending the shaft when the cable broke at the 500 ft. level, dropping him to the 1000 ft. level killing him instantly. The body was sent to Peterborough, Ont., for interment.

Mrs. J. A. Broley and children leave tomorrow for Toronto where they will spend the winter. Mr. Broley has been disposing of his household furniture during the week and he has rented his cottage to J. Bryan whose sister arrived last week frow Rat Portage to keep house for him.

The following Fernie people took in Nelson Fair this week:—
Mr, and Mrs. T. Whelan, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. McNab, J. Henlohan, Miss Howard, Bert Whimster, J. Farquharson, F. Kirkpatrick, J. E. Rogers, Jim Burrows and wife, Miss I. Lewis, Mrs and Miss Digby, Mrs. Chenette, R. Hammond, S. Walters, H. Brown, G. W. Monroe, W. R. Brown, A, D. Dixon, E. Anderson and the Fernie Baseball team.

At a meeting of the district license commissioners held on the 16th inst. a transfer license was granted to the new hotel premises at Michell. This hotel was opened last week under the most favorable conditions. The hotel is a large one but on more than occasion its capacity has been taxed. This new building with furniture cost about $27,000. The steam heating alone cost about $4,000. Each guest chamber is provided with a radiator. Luxurious bath rooms are on each floor and the dining service is unexcelled in the province.

Messrs. Chas. Bean and Wm. Morrison have entered into a partnership business under the name of Bean & Morrison. They will open up in Ald. Beck's new block on Monday next with a full line of tobaccos, fruits, confectionery, etc., etc. They will shortly have hot drinks for sale and may also secure the agency for bread and pastries. They have fine premises. There is a large stock room at the rear and a cellar underneath the building. Their new advt. appearing in this issue tells the rest.

Preserving Fruits of all kinds at Richards. x

Snow Apples, the first of the season at J. F. Rogers.

Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Hill of Frank were visitors in the city this week.

Some valuable properties for sale. Apply to A. H. Cree.

W. R. Ross M. P. P. returned from Nelson on Tuesday evening.

Mrs. W. C. Liphardt entertained a number of friends on Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Gillis and Miss Watt, Miss Foss and W. A. Mitchell of Morrissey spent Sunday in the city.

The school meeting at Coal Creek has been adjourned until to-day at 3 s'clock.

Mr. Eckstein has purchased the house and lot where he is now living from Ald. Lundie.

Mrs. Chennette left on Tuesday for New Westminster where she is placing her son in a school.

Miss Henderson, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. W. S. Keay, returned to her home in Edmonton on Monday.

Sir Thos. Shaughnessy and party passed through Fernie on Sunday afternoon on their special.

Mrs. J. W. Nunn and son left last Saturday evening for Montreal where she will consult Dr. Buller regarding his eyes.

Fred Robins has gone to Pincher Creek where he is locating his dray business. He is building a big barn at that place,

Messrs. Sheppard & Elliott have secured the contract for the hot water heating of the New Waldorf Hotel, also the steam heating contract of the Post Office block.

"The Home Talent of Fernie," gave a creditable Minstrel Show in the Stork Opera House on Monday evening. R. H. Moore was interlocutor. The entertainment consisted of various musical selections, choruses and, solos, and Messrs. Williams and Smith, the endmen, afforded much amusement with their funny jokes.

Sewing machines to rent. The B. C. Furniture Co. x

A number of burglaries and thefts have been been reported in and near the city during the past week. The section house at Cokato was entered on Thursday night. Mr. Clapp, the foreman, heard a noise but thinking it was caused by one of his companions he paid no attention to it. In the morning he was surprised to find $40 in cash missing J. A. Broley had some lumber stolen from him a few nights ago. His men missed it when they went to work morning. A lodger in the McDougall boarding house got out with the sum of $60 taken from a fellow roomer.

For sale cheap a good second hand (Heintzman) Piano. Apply Fernie Free Press Office. x2t

Geo. O. Kerr representing "Resources" published monthly at Montreal was a visitor to the city yesterday on a tour through Western Canada in the interest of his magizine. "Resources" has reached No. 9 of its second volume. It is more and more devoting its pages to the resources of Western Canada and by its large circulation in foreign countries it is doing much to bring our wonderful resources to the attention of outside capitalists. Mr. Kerr is loud in his praises of the West. To a person **direct from the East it is a revelation. This country, in his opinion, only lacks population and capital. With Fernie, Mr. Kerr was particularly impressed The townspeople have shown such remarkable energy in rebuilding so rapidly since the fire. The resources of the district, he believed, warranted the present activity in building affairs.**

New steel ranges to trade for old cook stoves at the B. C. Furniture Co.

Highest cash price paid for second hand cook stoves and furniture. The B. C. Furniture Co. x

Hockey meeting in Purdy's store, Cuthbert Block, Monday evening. Don't forget it.

NOTICE.

All persons are warned to pay their dog taxes without further notice, otherwise their dogs may be taken by the dog-catcher at any time. The city clerk received the dog tags this week. Owners of valuable dogs will do well to call on him and secure a tag and thus save unnecessary expenses.

Watch for - - -

Gordon & Mathison

IN THE BECK BLOCK.

Opposite the Northern Hotel.

PALACE MEAT MARKET NOW OPEN

In my new butcher shop, corner of Victoria Avenue and Gemmill Street.

My many customers will here find me better prepared than ever to meet their meat wants.

Jas. McMaster

CRYSTAL VALVET

A Bath Luxury,
A Water Softener,
A Delightful Perfume for the Bath and Toilet.

(**Crystal Valvet** renders the hardest water soft, cleansing and delightful.)

75c. Per Box.

FERNIE DRUG STORE

N. E. SUDDABY:

Club Cigar Store.

Ingram and Stonehouse, Props.

A full stock of all the best brands of Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos.

Also an up-to-date news' stand well supplied with all the latest papers and magazines.

Next door to Ingram & McIntyre's Barber Shop.

H. D. TALBOT

Manufacturer and dealer in all kinds of light and heavy harness. Harness made to order on short notice.

Collars, Brushes, Combs, Whips, Snaps. All kinds of Harness parts on hand.

Mining Harness a specialty.

H. D. TALBOT,
2 Doors West Roma Hotel.
Main Street, Fernie.

FIRE INSURANCE AND PLATE GLASS INSURANCE

....Written at Reasonable Rates....

F. J. WATSON

INSURANCE REAL ESTATE

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted on the west side of Kootenay river 280 chains west of a post marked "post No. 1" situate on the west boundary of Lot 6033, group 1, East Kootenay district, and 1 mile south of the S. W. corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.
Dated this 28th day of July, 1904. Fernie, B. C.
296-4 A. MONKMAN.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

Head Office, Toronto.

Paid Up Capital, $8 700,000 Reserve Fund, $3,000,000.

HON. GEO. A COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT: Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed at current rates.
Depositors are subject to no delay when depositing or withdrawing funds.

FERNIE BRANCH: E. H. BIRD, Manager

Hardware and Builders' Supplies.

J. D. QUAIL

UNDERTAKERS' SUPPLIES

A full line always on hand.

Day and night calls promptly attended

The Fernie Livery

The only Complete and Up-to-date Livery in town, where you can secure the best Saddle or Driving turnouts at reasonable prices

A general Cartage and Baggage delivery to and from any part of the town, including the only Furniture Dray.

All orders carefully and promptly filled.

Wm. Handley, Prop.

Stables and Office opposite Methodist Church

P. Burns & Co.

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchant

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry,
We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

Miss Kathleen M. Milligan of Toronto, Teacher of Domestic Science will give practical lessons in Baking at our store

Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, Next Week.

We extend an invitation to the Fernie Ladies to come and meet Miss Milligan and secure her recipes for making Tea Biscuits, Bread and everything good to eat. This ts an opportuuity you should not miss as Miss Milligan is an expert having taught for three years at the Technical School, Toronto. Her receipts are worth having.

Don't forget the days, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

Crow's Nest Trading Co'y.

SEASONABLE

RUBBER RINGS, TURMERIC, CELERY SEED, BAY LEAVES, MUSTARD SEED, GINGER, and CAYENNE,

For the Pickling and Preserving Season.

A. W. BLEASDELL, *Graduate* Ontario College of Pharmacy

Bleasdell's Drug Hall, Fernie, B.C.

J. C. Hutchiso

Merchant Tailor

Our large stock of New Spring Goods have just arrived. Call and enquire about that suit.

TAKE NOTICE that the undersigned, Burlingham & Brothers, will sell by public auction at their mill at Baynes Lake on Monday the 3rd day of October, 1904, at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon, all that stock of lumber, (about 400,000 feet) consisting of flooring, shiplap, dimension stuff and common lumber now in their said mill yard to realise the sum of $3,202.10 (and costs) due and owing to them by R.L. Firestone.

The lumber will be sold en block at a rate per thousand feet. Terms of sale, one third cash, one third in thirty days and the balance in sixty days, or when the lumber is shipped, if within said thirty or sixty days.

This sale is made to realise a common law lien and under Section 23 of the Mechanics Lien Act.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned or to J. A. Harvey, Cranbrook, their solicitor.
297-2 BURLINGHAM & BROTHERS
Dated at Baynes Lake, September 14th, 1904.

TO THE FLATHEAD

It is only 22 miles from Crow's Nest, B. C. to Flathead Townsite and a first class trail.

Guides, pack horses, etc., furnished at Crow's Nest.

A. GOOD,
Crow's Nest, B. C.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special timber licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted on the west side of Kootenay river, 360 chains west of a post marked "post No. 1" situate on the line of the west boundary of Lot 6033, group 1, East Kootenay district and 1 mile south of the S. W. corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.
Dated this 28th day of July, 1904, Fernie, B. C.
296-4 J. Q. Sayer.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special timber licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted on the west side of Kootenay River, 280 chains west of a post marked "post No. 1," situate on the line of the west boundary of Lot 6033, group 1, East Kootenay district and 1 mile south of the S. W. corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence West 40 chains to place of commencement.
Dated this 28th day of July, 1904, Fernie, B. C.
296-4 A. M. Grimes.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special timber licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands: Commencing at a post on the west side of Kootenay River, 280 chains west of a stake marked "post No.1" situated on the line of the west boundary of lot 6033, group 1 East Kootenay District, and 1 mile south of the S. W. corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.
Dated this 28th day of July 1904, Fernie, B. C.
J. A. Monkman

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands—Commencing at a post on the west side of the Kootenay River, 80 chains north and 280 chains west of S. W. corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption at the west boundary of lot 6033, group 1 East Kootenay District, thence north 160 chains thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.
Dated this 28 th day of July 1904, Fernie, B. C.
296-4t F. Grimes.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special timber licence to cut and carry away timper from the following described lands—Commencing at a post planted on the west side of the Kootenay River 80 chains north and 280 chains west of the S. W. corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption at the west of lot 6033, group 1, East Kootenay District, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.
Dated this 28th day of July, 1904, Fernie, B. C.
296-4 M. Claxton.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special timber license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted on the west side of Kootenay river, 80 chains north and 200 chains west of the S. W. corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption at the west boundary of Lot 6033, group 1, East Kootenay district, thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.
Dated this 28th day of July, 1904, Fernie, B. C.
296-4 F. GRIMES.

Take notice that 60 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted on the shores of Hansen Lake near the N. W. corner of Lot 3000, group 1, Kootenay district thence north to the N. W. corner of Lot 3000, thence east 20 chains, thence north 20 chains, more or less to the south line of Martin's timber license, thence west 20 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence west to the east line of Lot 264, thence south 60 chains, thence east to the shores of Hansen Lake, thence following shores of said lake around northern end thereof to point of commencement, containing 200 acres, more or less.
Dated this 20th day of August, 1904, Fernie, B. C.
296-4 A. T. CLAXTON.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special timber license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted on the west side of Kootenay river, 360 chains west of a post marked "post No. 1" situate on the line of the west boundary of Lot 6033, group 1, East Kootenay district, and 1 mile south of the S. W. Corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.
Dated this 28th day of July, 1904, Fernie, B. C.
296-4 J. Q. SAYER.

The Tissue Paper Man

by WILLIAM H. OSBORNE

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The maid knocked gently upon Miss Catherwood's door and handed in a card. Miss Catherwood looked at it and tossed it to the floor.

"Oh, the dickens!" she said frankly. It will be seen at once that, although Miss Catherwood was a young lady of beauty and charming personal characteristics, she had decided opinions about various things. One of the things was Mr. Anthony Wadsworth, who, as appeared, was waiting below for an audience with her.

"The dickens!" reiterated Miss Catherwood. "I suppose I shall have to see him." Miss Catherwood's mother happened to be within earshot.

"Who is it?" she inquired. She was informed. "Dear me," said Miss Catherwood's mother, "why, Mr. Anthony Wadsworth has always appeared to me to be a very proper young man."

"That's just the trouble, mother," returned Miss Catherwood. "He's too proper. He's too conventional. He's a tissue paper man."

"Dear me," answered her mother, "he—he doesn't look like a tissue paper man."

"Oh, I know," petulantly responded the young lady. "I know. He's just about the proper weight and proper height, and his shoulders are just the proper breadth. He's like a pattern—a fashion plate. He's just unbearable."

Miss Catherwood's mother, who could not quite reconcile her daughter's premises with her conclusion, sighed. Her daughter swept out of the room and went downstairs.

Mr. Anthony Wadsworth rose as she entered and bowed in a quaint old fashioned way. He was flustered and embarrassed, and there was good reason for it, for Mr. Anthony Wadsworth was there for a purpose, and his purpose ultimately became apparent. He was there to propose to Miss Catherwood, and he proposed. He didn't do it very well, and Miss Catherwood, who had had a proposal or two before, as she listened to him made mental comparisons that were unfavorable to this particular suitor.

"Don't—don't give me your answer tonight," implored Mr. Wadsworth, the perspiration standing out upon his brow. "Wait—wait until tomorrow night. Take time."

Miss Catherwood, who would have preferred to end it at once, assented. She said with all the coldness she could summon to her aid that she would consider it; that she would wait until tomorrow night. And she had a reason for it. She had an engagement with Tommy Boggs for the next night, and she intended to write a short note for Mr. Wadsworth to receive when he came. That would be the end of Mr. Wadsworth.

Tommy Boggs, a boisterous young man whom she rather liked, was going to do for her what no one had ever done. He was going to take her down to a big political rally in the Fourteenth ward—down where she could see politics as it really is. She looked forward to it with pleasure. She liked to learn about the real things that real men did.

She started with Tommy about 7 o'clock in the evening in order to get a choice seat in the ladies' quarters. She left the fatal note with her mother, with instructions to hand it to Mr. Wadsworth. She told her mother what it was. Her mother, who was a very tender hearted old lady, met Mr. Wadsworth at the door—he came at 8 o'clock sharp—and Mr. Wadsworth was so downhearted when he found that Miss Catherwood was out that the old lady thought she would keep the note to herself.

"I—I'll call tomorrow evening," said Mr. Wadsworth tremulously. "She probably forgot last night that she had this—this engagement for tonight, although— I'll call tomorrow night."

Down in the Fourteenth ward, in Bailey's hall, Tommy Boggs and Miss Catherwood were having the time of their lives. The campaign was in full blast. Election was near at hand. Miss Catherwood kept her eyes on the speaker, and she listened to every word he said.

"Isn't he fine?" she exclaimed to Tommy. "It's just great to be a man like that, a man who can sway men."

There was a burst of applause from something more than one-third of the crowd as the man upon the platform paused in his speech at the proper place. He was a paid campaign orator, and he was good at that. But there was just a bit of dissatisfaction visible upon the faces of the crowd. A man near Miss Catherwood moved about uneasily.

"Aw, ——," he said, "why don't they bring on the alderman? What the —— the use o' this?"

Another man nudged him. "The alderman," he explained, "ain't a-goin' to be on hand tonight."

As he spoke a stout man entered from behind the scenes and stepped up toward the front of the stage. He was cheered loudly.

"That must be the alderman," whispered Miss Catherwood to Tommy Boggs. But he wasn't. He whispered for a moment to the speaker, and the speaker nodded and shook his head. The big man raised his hand.

"Ladies and gents," he said, "we'd fully expected to have the alderman with us here tonight, but I'm givin' it to you straight that"—

He was interrupted by a mighty yell. "Hi, hi, hi!" yelled the crowd. "What ye givin' us? Look behind you!"

The big man turned, and everybody looked and howled. "Hooray, hooray, hooray!" yelled the crowd. Miss Catherwood looked with the rest, and then she gave a little gasp, for the man that the whole crowd was looking and yelling at was a young man attired in a full dress suit. He was bowing, with conventional stiffness, right and left, and he was none other than Mr. Anthony Wadsworth.

"Tony, Tony, Tony, Tony!" yelled the crowd. The big man stepped forward. "Mr. Tony Wadsworth," he exclaimed by way of introduction, and pandemonium broke loose. Mr. Anthony Wadsworth stepped forward a pace or two. "Ain't he corkin'?" said the loquacious individual near Miss Catherwood, "and he always comes here in a swallowtail suit. He knows what's what, he does"

Wadsworth nodded, and the crowd became instantly silent. "I didn't intend to be here tonight," he explained. He hesitated. "The fact is," he went on, "I had an engagement with my girl, and she turned me down. I didn't have any other place to go, and I came here."

This, in black and white, amounts to nothing. But it was the way that Wadsworth said it that took. "Ha, ha, ha!" roared the crowd. "Imagine Tony's girl a-turnin' of him down. Go on, Tony!"

Mr. Anthony Wadsworth raised his hand high in the air and started in. Suddenly he stopped. He was looking directly into the eyes of Miss Catherwood herself. He turned white and then turned red. Then he turned away and apparently forgot her. And then he started in. He started in as only Alderman Anthony Wadsworth knew how. Miss Catherwood had thought the campaign orator had talked as no other man could talk. That was because she had never heard Mr. Anthony Wadsworth. With one hand in his trousers pocket and the other in the air the alderman walked up and down the stage, casting into the very faces of his audience humor, pathos, expletive, vituperation, sarcasm, congratulation—everything.

And when he finished the crowd surged up to the platform and literally overwhelmed him. Miss Catherwood, when it was all over, drew a sharp breath. "To think," she wailed to herself, "that I have refused such a man!"

The next night Mr. Anthony Wadsworth called upon her. She met him at the door. She was radiant.

"I—I've come to ask your pardon," he said contritely.

"For what?" she inquired.

"You—you haven't forgotten," he stammered, "about—about my—my girl last night. I—I don't know why I said it. I felt reckless, I suppose."

She laughed joyously. "That," she said, "is the only part of your speech last night that I had forgotten. It was just superb."

He laughed. "Dear me," he answered, "that's nothing. Every fellow in politics has to do that. That's not the question," he went on. "There's something else."

"W-what?" she inquired timidly.

"I want to know," he continued, "whether—whether my—my girl is going to turn me down tonight? If so I've got a meeting in the Fifth district. The boys are waiting for me."

Miss Catherwood stepped toward him and held out her hand. "They can't have you," she answered gently, "Anthony Wadsworth, alderman."

Somewhat Surprising.

"John," remarked Mrs. Bifkins coldly at the breakfast table, "you were saying some rather queer things in your sleep last night. You mentioned something about Kittie and a full house and a showdown and a few other things along that line. What were you talking about?"

Did Mr. Bifkins tell his wife that Kittie was the name of the woman who cleaned out the office and that he was probably dreaming about a full house down at the show the other night? The funny papers would have you believe that he did. But he did not.

"I was probably dreaming of the poker game I sat in that night," he replied without batting an eye. "I lost $37.15 in that game, by the way, so I can't let you have that $19.98 for that new hat for a couple of weeks."

Did Mrs. Bifkins scream and burst into tears and call him a brute and go right straight back to her mother? The comic writers and the jokesmiths would have you think she did. But she didn't.

"You must be a bum pokerist, John," she said scornfully. "I don't believe you know a straightup from a fourflush. I believe I could give you three kings and beat you to the jack pot myself. What did you think you were doing—digging post holes or playing pingpong?"—Smart Set.

Football For a Husband.

Until early in the nineteenth century it was a very ancient custom practiced at Inverness, Scotland, for the spinsters to meet the matrons in an annual game of football. All the available women took part, and the men surrounded the players and urged on their sisters, wives and sweethearts in their struggle, directing their efforts by word of mouth and encouraging the exhausted to struggle on and secure the prize.

The honors of these unusual combats, strange to say, rested more often with the married than the single, for the men selected their wives from those who showed most prowess and endurance on the football field. Hence all the better players were mated and frequently more than a match for the less tough and skillful maidens, though the latter fought like the knights of old for the lady of their choice and to the death, a strange reversal of positions, which doubtless had its compensating advantages when domestic differences arose between a tyrannical husband and his former footballing consort.

AN INDIAN JOKER.

Kickingberg's Poser, Which Dr. Rose Made No Attempt to Answer.

"It is a notorious fact that there are but few humorists among the many thousands of Indians in this country, and I therefore regard it as a distinction to have enjoyed the friendship of a red man who was a wag in every sense of the word," observed a former member of congress from Ohio in conversation with a friend.

"The wag to whom I refer was known as Kickingberg and was a Kiowa. He was a fine, handsome and tall specimen of Indian manhood. He and myself became fast friends and often dined together.

"I recall an incident in which Kickingberg played a part. It was an important conference between Dr. Rose of Philadelphia and a delegation of Kiowas and was held almost within the shadow of Fort Sill. In the course of his remarks Dr. Rose urged the red man to follow in the steps of the industrious white man—to get a piece of land, till it, raise a family and become a citizen of whom the community might be proud. At the conclusion of his remarks Dr. Rose announced that he was willing to be interrogated.

"Kickingberg took the floor. He said, 'Why don't white men do as white man says?' Raising his arm and pointing to Fort Sill he continued, saying, 'Lots white men there got no squaws, no farm—they carry guns!'

"Dr. Rose was confounded. It would have been certain death to have truthfully explained to the Indians the reason for the station of the troops at Fort Sill. And so Dr. Rose made no attempt to answer the question, which had a demoralizing effect upon the conference.

"A day or two later I met Kickingberg. I inquired why he made such a speech and told him he had done wrong. He nearly went into convulsions with laughter and regarded his act as a great joke. Recovering himself he said:

"'I know doctor could not answer question. I know, same as doctor, government keeps 2,000 soldiers at fort to shoot us down if we don't behave.'"

QUEER THINGS TO PAINT.

Peculiar Subjects For Pictures Selected by Students.

A noted artist was addressing his class.

"Young men," he said, "when you begin to paint don't choose peculiar and uncanny subjects for your pictures. Some of you, though, despite me, will choose such subjects. That has been the case with all my classes.

"A country lad painted under me a picture of Nebuchadnezzar eating grass. The picture was intended to be horrible and sad. In a gaunt landscape the king, nearly naked, crouched on his hands and knees. He was eating greedily of a big bunch of grass that he held in his left hand. His aspect was bestial and insane. The picture wasn't badly done, but whoever looked at it laughed.

"Another student of mine once painted a picture that he called 'The Deliverance of Jonah.' On a sea beach Jonah knelt, his hands clasped and his face turned skyward in grateful prayer. The whale was disappearing. Its vast bulk was sinking into the sea.

"A young Australian painted 'The Pound of Flesh.' In this composition the judge and the multitude of spectators looked on while Portia held a long knife against the bared ribs of Shylock. Shylock was howling with wide open mouth and arms stretched out in an appeal for mercy, and the blood was beginning to flow from his side. When this picture's disagreement with Shakespeare's text was pointed out to the young Australian he said, smiling indifferently, that an error of that sort did not interfere with the picture's value as a work of art.

"Among the queer subjects that my pupils have chosen to paint there have been lepers, snakes, tombstones, rats, tailors, worms, skeletons and surgical operations."

The Judge Silenced.

In the famous trial of the dean of St. Asaph, Mr. Erskine, the great English lawyer, put a question to the jury relative to the meaning of their verdict. Mr. Justice Buller objected to its propriety. The counsel reiterated his question and demanded an answer. The judge again interposed his authority in these emphatic words:

"Sit down, Mr. Erskine. Know your duty or I shall be obliged to make you know it."

Mr. Erskine, with equal warmth, replied: "I know my duty as well as your lordship knows your duty. I stand here as the advocate of a fellow citizen, and I will not sit down."

The judge was silent, and the advocate persisted in his questions.

The Intelligent Mule.

"Valuable mule that," said the Billville citizen to the prospective purchaser. "Saved my life once."

"Indeed! How was that?"

"Saw a flash of lightning making straight for me an' kicked it all to pieces 'fore it could land!"

A Heated Argument.

A man who was charged with assaulting his wife pleaded that he had only had a heated argument with her. It afterward transpired that the "heated argument" consisted of his beating his wife with a redhot poker.—London Tit-Bits.

The cow tree of Venezuela yields a palatable grayish milk which hardens into a toothsome gum.

The finest human hair is golden, and red is the coarsest.

WESTERN CANADIAN EDITORS

A Series of Articles Describing their Lives, their Aims and Their Influence.

No. 6.

WALTER SCOTT.

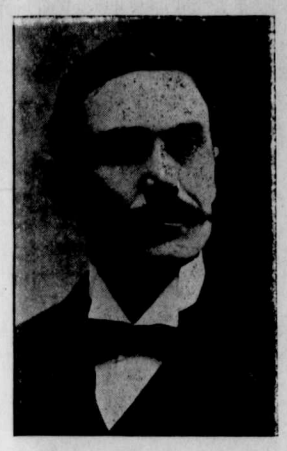

WALTER SCOTT, M. P.,
President of the Leader-Times Publishing Company.

Of all the newspaper men of the Canadian West, perhaps none is personally more popular, or has proved professionally more successful than Walter Scott, M. P. for West Assiniboia, and president of the company owning the Regina Leader and the Moosejaw Times. This is in no sense remarkable when the characteristics of the man are known, for they are characteristics that necessarily compel success and inevitably attract friends. Quiet efficiency, disciplined enthusiasm, tireless industry, calm judgment, broad outlook, abounding charity—these are the outstanding qualities impressing every one who meets Mr. Scott. He has firm opinions, opinions reached after mature thought, and which he advocates and defends reasonably and seasonably. But among those holding contrary views he has hosts of friends, and none ever heard him attack any man on personal grounds. It is doubtful if any one has ever heard Mr. Scott at any time say a word in dispraise or depreciation of any man whatsoever. Envy, hatred, calumny, malice, uncharitableness—these are all utterly foreign to his nature and disposition. If he cannot praise, he never blames. While Mr. Scott fearlessly criticizes what he considers wrong policies or courses of conduct, and in no sense can be considered a mere acquiescer, he appears to have the unusual faculty of looking at things from a detached, impersonal point of view, and of not including the person holding views from which he differs in the condemnation he gives to the opinions they hold. Both in his journalistic and political debates, he attacks and defends principles, rather than men. His method of public conviction is based on no appeal to any consideration of either person or sentiment but rests his case wholly on grounds of logic and reason. He compiles, arranges, relates, and presents facts and evidence impossible to dispute, points to the conclusions these facts have compelled he himself to reach, and leads his readers or his auditors, by the same process of reasoning, to arrive at similar conclusions. But as a writer and as a speaker, Mr. Scott indulges in no "frills." Elegance of expression is in every case subordinated to a businesslike presentation of facts or issues. After he is through the dullest reader or hearer understands Mr. Scott's position, knows how he has reached it, and in all probability is disposed to agree with him therein.

Mr. Scott is another instance of a successful professional man hailing from the farm. He was born in October, 1867, in London township, Middlesex county, Ont., and until the age of seventeen had little or no opportunity for education. At those infrequent intervals, when his services were not urgently required on the homestead, he attended the nearby country school, where he learned to read and write. But almost every minute of his early years he did the duty of chore boy or hired man at home. He picked the potato bug, pulled ragweed, followed the harrow and the plow, rode the sulky rake and the reaper, bound sheaves by hand, learned to swing both the scythe and the cradle, hoed the corn, pulled turnips, chopped wood, and studied at close range the disposition of the cow, the temper of the horse, and the life-purpose of the pig. From the quizzical humor with which Mr. Scott relates the experiences of those days, his friends infer that he loved not the occupation of pioneer farming, but, despite this, he feels an honest and pardonable pride in the fact that whatever measure of success he has attained has been due, not to extraneous help or accidental advantages, but to personal effort in overcoming personal disabilities.

In March, 1885, a lad of seventeen, Mr. Scott came west, landing at Portage la Prairie, and starting work as a driver in the delivery wagon of a firm of general traders there. After five months of this, he joined the staff of the Manitoba Liberal as "devil." In a few months he received promotion to "the case," and in December, 1886, accompanied C. J. Atkinson, the then proprietor of the paper, to Regina, where the Journal was founded. For six years he was working printer and writer with The Standard and the Leader, with a winter's interval at Winnipeg job offices to gain further experience.

In 1890 Mr. Scott returned as mechanical foreman to the Journal, which the following year was acquired by a local company under the presidency of the present Judge Scott of Edmonton. Two years later, in partnership with J. K. McInnis, he bought the Regina Standard, and, two years later still, disposed of his interest to Mr. McInnis, and bought the Moosejaw Times. He conducted the paper personally for a year, and in 1895 purchased the Regina Leader from W. F. Davin, M. P., and again returned to the Territorial Capital. Shortly afterwards the Leader-Times Company was organized, with Mr. Scott as president, and both papers entered on an enlarged sphere of usefulness.

The Leader, of which Mr. Scott, prior to the engrossing attention necessitated by public affairs, was more closely in control, has an enviable reputation among western newspapers. In the Territories its position corresponds somewhat with that occupied by the Toronto Globe in Eastern Canada. It is able, progressive, sound and sane. It gives the news when it is news, and on matters of Territorial interest has had the enterprise to institute and conduct personal investigation. The campaign of information it has within recent years carried on in connection with railway blockades, and general inefficiency and inadequacy of transportation facilities throughout the region in which it circulates is one that has attracted attention throughout the length and breadth of the Dominion, and that has earned for itself the enthusiastic support of the farmers whose grievances it exposed. Its editorial opinions are weighty and well considered, always regard public questions from the Western point of view, and are free from partisan rancor or hysteria, while typographically the Leader is one of the handsomest papers in the West.

Mr. Scott's reputation has been founded on his journalistic and parliamentary career, and hence it is not generally known that he is one of the best amateur ball players in the West. He was a playing member of Regina's first nine for eight years, and can play any position. For several seasons he was pitcher, and for two was behind the bat. In 1895, the year of the Territorial Exhibition, when he was living at Moose Jaw, he played second base with the local nine that won the championship of the Territories against several clubs with imported batteries. Mr. Scott has also won several curling trophies. He is not a "jiner," and has but few associations in fraternal societies, but is a member of Camp Balmoral, Sons of Scotland. As might have been expected from his Scotch ancestry, he is a Presbyterian.

Perhaps among the editors of the West Mr. Scott's chief title to popularity was the highly efficient manner in which, in 1899, he acted as president of the Western Canada Press Association. During the term of his presidency the first, and perhaps the most enjoyable and successful, of the ambitious series of excursions which have marked the successful career of the W. C. P. A., was inaugurated. The editors, with "their sisters and their cousins and their aunts," went through to the Coast and down to Washington State points, being tendered many banquets, receptions and other entertainments en route, at all of which Mr. Scott was the Association's protagonist, he and his umbrella—which no one ever saw him without—well and worthily maintaining the honor and dignity of Western Canadian journalism.

Four years ago Mr. Scott was nominated for the Commons in West Assiniboia, and after an exciting election, defeated his opponent, the brilliant Irishman, Nicholas F. Davin, by hundreds of votes. At Ottawa Mr. Scott has made for himself an enviable record for so young a man. He has paid great attention to the subjects of grain trade and inspection, has resolutely stood for discontinuance of land grants to railway companies, and on the general questions of railways and transportation has displayed great activity. Among the many local benefits he has succeeded in securing for his constituency was the inducing of the Dominion Government to deed to these towns blocks of lots which had been held for years in a Town Site Pool, so escaping taxation.

Of all the young men in the Ottawa House, there are none whose utterances command more respectful attention, both from his leaders and his opponents. As quiet of voice as he is of manner, Mr. Scott depends for the effect of what he says rather on the matter than the manner of his remarks, but few speeches delivered in the Commons are more persuasive than his closely reasoned, fact-full addresses. Last January Mr. Scott was re-nominated by a convention which had delegations from every corner of the constituency, and which offered him the nomination on the first ballot with absolute unanimity.

Mr. Scott is one of the West's rising young men, both as a citizen, a journalist, a politician. His tact, his courage, his industry mark him for future honors, and Western newspaper men may felicitate themselves that among their number is one with such promise of a career so distinguished.

W. A. BALDWIN DIES OF FEVER.

W. A. Baldwin, of the Imperial Bank staff at Portage la Prairie, died of typhoid fever in the hospital there on the 19th.

EXTRADITION FROM CUBA.

The Department of Justice shortly expects to secure the extradition of Hamel, the Montreal civic defaulter, says an Ottawa despatch. Hamel has been located in Cuba, and Great Britain has as yet negotiated no extradition treaty with that young republic. The Colonial Office is in correspondence with the Cuban authorities, and hopes to arrange for Hamel's case shortly.

Save Expense

and save a fit of sickness by having Beecham's Pills in the house and taking one when you first notice anything going wrong. You will feel well, look well and keep well if you will learn to use

Beecham's Pills

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 25 cents.

GENEROUS STRATHCONA.

In addition to the $50,000 gift by Lord Strathcona to the faculty of medicine at McGill, Principal Peterson has announced that his lordship had expressed his intention of giving $25,000 as a starter in a subscriptian list list to erect a $100,000 college gymnasium, and furthermore that Sir William MacDonald had also promised to give $25,000. Sir William MacDonald had already given $100,000 toward the Students' Union scheme.

Wednesday evening a jury was empanneled to inquire into the death of Mrs. John McGinn, who fell from a car at the corner of Queen and York streets, Toronto, and died two days later. They found the motorman and conductor of the car guilty of negligence in not stopping the car in the right place.

ANTI-SUNDAY LABOR BILL.

At Montreal the other day a delegation of the Lord's Day Alliance, composed of Rev. T. Albert Moore, Toronto, secretary; Rev. J. Gordon, Rev. J. L. George and Mr. A. M. Crombie, addressed a session of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, and asked the Congress to support a bill to prohibit work on Sunday, which is to be brought before Parliament. The delegation received a tremendous ovation, and their request will probably be granted.

JUST THE THING THAT'S WANTED.—A pill that acts upon the stomach and yet is so compounded that certain ingredients of it preserve their power to act upon the intestinal canals, so as to clear them of excreta, the retention of which cannot but be hurtful, was long looked for by the medical profession. It was found in Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, which are the result of much expert study, and are scientifically prepared as a laxarive and an alternative in one.

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Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

TO SETTLE FRENCH SHORE DISPUTES.

The British flagship Charybdis and the French flagship Lavoister have arrived at St. John's, Nfld. The commanders of these vessels will confer with the Colonial Government respecting the difficulties between rival fishermen over phases of the French shore dispute, which have grown acute in the last few weeks.

MUST BE FREE OF DEBT.

A despatch from Washington says: That no army officer be permitted to marry until he has first secured the permission of the Secretary of War and satisfied that official that his income is sufficient to support himself and family, and that he is entirely free from debt, is the resolution made by Major-General Henry Corbin, adjutant-general commanding the U. S. Atlantic division and department of the east, which was issued at the war department last week.

Under the municipal system Brantford City Council has decided the price of house telephones shall be $12.

When you think you have cured a cough or cold, but find a dry, hacking cough remains, there is danger. Take

Shiloh's Consumption Cure The Lung Tonic

at once. It will strengthen the lungs and stop the cough.

Prices: 25c. 50c. $1. S. C. WELLS & Co. LeRoy, N.Y., Toronto, Can. 305

Superfluous Hair

Removed by the New Principle

De Miracle

Electrolysis, X-ray or depilatories are offered you on the bare word of the operators and manufacturers. DE MIRACLE is not. It is the only method which is indorsed by physicians, surgeons, dermatologists, medical journals and prominent magazines. Booklet will will be sent free, in plain, sealed envelope.

Your money back without question if it fails to do all that is claimed for it.

DE MIRACLE mailed, sealed in plain wrapper, on receipt of $1. Write for it to-day to DE MIRACLE CHEMICAL CO., 23 QUEEN STREET WEST, TORONTO, or

THE ROBERT SIMPSON COMPANY LIMITED TORONTO, ONT.

CANADIAN NEWS.

The Latest Happenings In The Dominion.

CENSUS OF THE BUFFALO.

A world census of all the American buffalo or bison now living has just been completed by Mark Sullivan of Boston, Mass., who achieved his remarkable results by correspondence. He conducted a similar census about four years ago and found that the number of bison then in existence numbered 1,204. The latest census fixes the number at 1,233, an increase of 29 in four years. The largest group is in the Pahlo Allard herd on the Flathead Indian reservation in Montana. It comprises 330. The next largest wild herd is west of the Great Slave Lake, Northwest Canada, numbering 200. The James Phillip herd, Fort Pierre, S. D., numbers 160, and the J. J. Hill group at Cardigan, Minn., 18. In the Banff (Rocky Mountain) park are 45; in the Yellowstone park, 70; at Winnipeg, Denver and other city parks, 30, and at the Gold Night ranch, Texas, 50. The average value is six hundred dollars, or the total nearly $800,000. A mysterious herd in Lost Park, Colo., was not included.

APPOINTMENTS GAZETTED.

A despatch from Ottawa says that the following appointments have been gazetted: John Moodie, superintendent of the Northwest Mounted Police, to be officer in charge of the Dominion ship Arctic, and a fishery officer under "The Fisheries Act" and "an act respecting fishing by foreign vessels." Ephrem Lambert Pelletier, an inspector of the Northwest Mounted Police, and to be a Justice of the Peace, with jurisdiction in any territory or place in the Dominion of Canada outside the provinces with power and the authority of two or more justices of the peace. Henry Hayne, a staff sergeant of the Northwest Mounted Police, and to be a Justice of the Peace, with jurisdiction in any territory or place in the Dominion of Canada outside the provinces. Charles Harry Dee, sergeant-major of the Northwest Mounted Police, to be a Justice of the Peace with jurisdiction in any territory or place in the Dominion of Canada outside of the provinces.

A DUCK HUNTER SHOT.

Garfield Sheppard, a young man, 21 years of age, while duck shooting near Echo Lodge, met with a terrible accident, which resulted fatally, says a Brockville (Ont.) despatch. The gun was lying in the boat, and was in some way discharged, tearing the front part of Sheppard's body, exposing the stomach and liver, and wounding the liver severely. Part of the breast bone is gone, and several ribs as well. Two doctors are in attendance. A remarkable thing is that after being wounded in this horrible manner Sheppard actually walked up a hill after landing near the scene of the shooting.

$75,000 ARCHIVES BUILDING.

The Dominion Public Works Department awarded the contract last week for the construction of the new archives building in Ottawa to W. H. McGillivray, of that city, for $50,000. Work will be commenced at once, and it will be finished in about twelve months. The new archives building will be situated on Mackenzie avenue, alongside the Bureau of Printing. It will be three stories with basement of 100 feet by 50, and thoroughly fireproof. The walls will be plastered in expanded metal. Before it is completed it will cost $75,000.

LECTURER FOR ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE.

Edward J. Williamson, M. A., of Kingston, Ont., has been appointed lecturer in German and French in St. John's College, Winnipeg, affiliated with the University of Manitoba. He graduated as master of arts at Queen's in 1899, and for two years was tutor in modern languages there. The following two years he studied at Leipsic University, Germany, and for a short time at the University of Besancon, in France.

STEEL TRUST FOR CANADA.

A Toronto paper has learned on the very best authority that the United States steel corporation is seriously considering the question of establishing in Canada a large plant for the manufacture of steel rails steel generally. It has been at work collecting data regarding the output, consumption, etc., as well as selecting a location for the proposed works, and when this report is ready the question will be settled.

SMALL CANADIAN MERGER.

An Ottawa despatch says: The Governor-in-Council has been pleased to sanction a mutual agreement for the amalgamation of the Alberta Railway and Irrigation Company and the Alberta and Railway Company, the Canadian Northwest Irrigation Company and the St. Mary's River Railway Company under the name of "The Alberta Railway and Irrigation Company." The said agreement is to come into effect on the 30th day of September, 1904.

STOLEN FROM CORNER STONE.

About four hundred dollars of Imperial Bank cancelled bills were stolen from the corner stone of Ridley College, St. Catharines, in July last. Bert Disher, former caretaker of the college, and Lou Webber, of Niagara Falls, were arrested a few days ago charged with the theft and passing the cancelled bills. Nearly three hundred dollars of the stolen bills were also found on Disher.

SECOND CYCLE OF MUSICALE FESTIVALS.

The second cycle of musical festivals of the Dominion of Canada will be inaugurated in the spring of 1905 by Mr. Charles Harriss, says a despatch from Ottawa. Thirty-seven choruses, representing 6,000 voices, will take up the work of preparation during this coming winter. Sir Alexander Mackenzie will again be associated with Mr. Harriss in the great work.

INCREASE IN C.P.R. EARNINGS.

The C. P. R. traffic receipts for the week ending Sept. 14 were $933,000; same week last year, $879,000.

TORONTO STRIKE OVER.

The strike of the bricklayers and builders' laborers in Toronto was declared off last week. The men returned to work on the old terms.

CAPT. BERNIER NOW TO GO ON THE ARCTIC.

Advices from Ottawa state that Captain Bernier, the explorer, has withdrawn his resignation and will now go as sailing master of the Arctic.

PAY SERGEANT SENTENCED.

Pay Sergeant Hilton, of R. C. F. A., Kingston, Ont., tried by court martial on the charge of embezzlement and forgery, has been found guilty and sentenced to one year in the central prison and reduced to the ranks. Hilton protests his innocence.

MORE ENGINEERS APPOINTED.

Advices from Ottawa state that the following named gentlemen have been appointed by the Transcontinental Commission of Engineers in the New Brunswick district: Charles Gatden, C. Leb. Miles, G. R. Bullock, F. D. Maxwell, L. G. Evans, C. O. Foss, Horace Longley, N. P. Clark and Karl Weatherbee.

TORONTO'S LABOR TEMPLE.

The new Labor Temple, the home and headquarters of the labor movement in Toronto, opened its doors to the first important gathering on the evening of the 19th, when the eighth annual convention of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers began, under the presidency of Mr. Buchanan, of New York.

A WELCOME TO BRITISH ENGINEERS.

The Canadian Society of Civil Engineers welcomed the members of the Institution of Civil Engineers on their arrival in Montreal on the 19th from New York. The party was composed of 125 persons, and was headed by Sir William White, ex-chief constructor of the Royal Navy, who is an eminent authority on battleships. The engineers were en route to St. Louis, where a convention is to be held.

TO IMPROVE RURAL SCHOOLS.

Sir William McDonald, of Montreal, and James W. Robertson, of Ottawa, Canada's Commissioner of Agriculture, inspected the Stout schools at Menominee, Wis., a few days ago. They are making a tour of the Northern States with a view to adding improvements to the system of rural education in the Canadian provinces.

PAINFUL THRESHER ACCIDENT.

A correspandent from Portage la Prairie writes: On the 19th Hugh Carmichael was admitted to the Portage Hospital on Saturday suffering from a badly crushed foot. It appears that the injured man, who was working for C. Cuthbert of Flee Island, had occasion to get on the top of the threshing machine while it was being worked, when a board gave way and his foot was caught in the machinery of the self feeder, inflicting painful injuries to that member.

WINNIPEG SKATER INVITED TO PARIS.

Jack McCulloch, the well known Winnipeg athlete, received a communication from Paris a few days ago asking him on what terms he would be prepared to pay a visit to the French capital and give an exhibition of skating during the coming winter. Should satisfactory arrangements be made McCulloch intends to make the trip. Those who have seen him perform on the ice will agree that he would be able to give the Parisians a very favorable impression of Canadian style and speed.

RAILWAY DEVELOPMENT IN B.C.

Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, who is on a tour of inspection in the West, on being interviewed in Vancouver a few days ago, stated that the company would build a branch line from Penticton into the mining section and through Hope Mountains to Ruby Creek. The company would also build from a point in the Crow's Nest Pass to Golden, on the main line. It was also intended to open up the Flathead country in the Kootenay, where vast coal areas would be tapped. The rich Windermere District is also, according to Sir Thomas, to be given railway facilities.

IN MEMORY OF QUEEN VICTORIA.

The Department of Public Works at Ottawa have called for tenders for the erection of the new Victorian memorial museum, which is designed to house the Geological Survey and Museum, the National Art Gallery and Fisheries Exhibition. The museum is to be built upon the site of Appin Place, at the foot of Metcalf street. The building, which will be a four-story structure, with a frontage of 400 and width 50 feet. Two wings (one at the east end and one at the west end of the building) will each have a depth of 126 feet. In the center of the building on the front there will be ao extension tower, while in the rear the extension will take the form of a semicircle, the ground floor of which will be used as an auditorium and upstairs for geological survey and library. The entire building will be constructed of Nova Scotia stone, relieved by Nepean sandstone, and will cost in the vicinity of one million dollars.

OLD WORLD NEWS

INTERESTING BUDGET FROM BRITAIN

GREAT STRIKE ORDERED IN ITALY.

The strike in Rome has begun, but it is not general, says a despatch dated the 17th. At Naples it has been decided to strike Monday. In other towns troops are kept in readiness and the police everywhere have been reinforced. The Socialist agitation is on the increase, especially in the northern part of Italy. In some places it is assuming the character of a rebellion. Another fight has occurred at Genoa between the police and strikers. The whole night was passed in darkness there owing to the strike. The mayor and other municipal officers of Milan came to Rome to-day to present to the government an expression of indignation of the population of Milan as a result of what they term the slaughter of the people. The real cause of the whole agitation is an attempt of the extreme party to overthrow the cabinet. In spite of the fact that it is a Liberal ministry it energetically keeps the extremists in hand. The Paris Journal's Genoa correspondent reported that he had travelled to Nice in order to file the following uncensored despatch: "The situation throughout Italy is most serious. At Rome the council of ministers has called out two classes of reserves in order to reinforce the authorities. Premier Giolitti has postponed a journey to Racioncigi, which he had intended to make for the purpose of extending his personal congratulations on the birth of the crown prince. At Port Novo crowds of people stopped the railroad trains, many children lying down before the engines. Troops were powerless. One person was killed and several badly hurt in a colision with soldiers at Genoa where the strikers prevented the departure of trains. Railway tracks were also torn up near Rivarolo. No trains left Milan Sunday night."

SALVATION ARMY'S AUTOMOBILE.

"What do I think of automobiling, now that my trip is over," queried General Booth of the Salvation Army, in reply to a question asked him on his return to London after his tour from Land's End to Aberdeen. "Well," with a mischievous twinkle in his eye, "I don't think a man ought to start motoring unless he is prepared to die at full speed. Of course my trip was hardly fair to the motor, but it shows me the providence of God. If I was a manufacturer I would leave all the swell cars go to the French and turn my attention to a car for the butcher, the grocer, the doctor and the tradesman, so that they could keep them for business and pleasure. It ought to be cheap, good and substantial." Asked if the tour answered his purpose, the general replied, exultingly: "The trip has resulted in a lot of prejudice against the army being removed from the minds of the people. I could not have covered the distance in time without an automobile."

LIVED IN MIRROR HALL; IS MAD.

A cable from St. Petersburg says: From Tomsk comes a curious story of a modern Narcissus. He is Vladimir Yevdokimoff, son of one of the richest merchants in Russia. After spending millions of roubles in all sorts of foolish ways he retired to Tomsk with a considerable fortune still in his hands. He bought a wooded hill in the neighborhood and on the summit built a glass palace. One of the largest of the rooms is a hall, in which walls, roof and floor are formed only of mirrors. In the middle of this hall he had a throne erected which revolved on a pivot like a piano stool. Here he would sit for hours admiring himself. His admiration of himself was sometimes varied by elaborate banquets, to which only women were invited. They were attired as Bacchantes, and he presided crowned with roses. In five years he squandered 7,000,000 roubles and now is in an asylum for the insane.

BATTLE IN PARAGUAY.

The rebel vessel Sajonia attacked San Antonio, on the 15th, says a cable from Buenos Ayres, General Ferriera making a simultaneous attack by land with cavalry and infantry after a reconnaissance towards Literone, where a considerable number of Government troops were encountered. The combat lasted three hours and resulted in the defeat and dispersal of the Government forces. The extent of the losses is unknown. The Argentine consul at Ascension has telegraphed confirmation of the defeat, but gives no facts as to the losses sustained. The Sajonia returned to Villetta without having sustained a single casualty.

In the Journal of the Board of Agriculture, A. D. Hall, writing of the Rothamstead experimental station, eulogizes Manitoba wheat, which enables bakers to make two more loaves from each sack of flour. While No. 1 hard Manitoba sold last season 35 shillings per quarter, the best British brought only 29 shillings.

F. W. Leigh, president of the Federation of Grocers' Association, London, in speaking of the grocery exhibition, expressed the hope that the enterprise displayed by the Canadian Government would next year be emulated by other colonies and the daughters of the motherland.

RELIEF EXPEDITION HAD TO TURN BACK.

W. S. Champ, secretary of William Ziegler, who was in charge of the relief expedition sent in search for the Arctic exploration steamer America, has arrived in Tromsoe, Norway, on board the steamer Frithjof. Mr. Champ, in a statement given out on his arrival said: "I regret to report my failure to reach Franz Josef Land. The ice conditions were insurmountable and the approaching winter and the heavy frosts compelled us to abandon further efforts to get north."

JULES VERNE HAS NEW NOVEL.

The veteran fiction writer, Jules Verne, says a Paris despatch, who has attained the ripe age of four score years, is to publish a new story entitled, "Automobolisme," which, it is said, will be even more interesting to old and young than any of his numerous works of past years.

TO DISCUSS ROENTGEN METHOD.

A congress to discuss the Roentgen method will meet in Berlin April 30,1905. Professor Roentgen will be the guest of honor of the congress, which marks the tenth anniversary of the publication of his dicovery.

KIPLING SLAPS LAZY BRITONS.

A Paris correspondent writes: After reading, the Vicomte Robert D'Aumiere's kind and sympathetic volume, "Impressions of London, English Society and English Rule in India," Rudyard Kipling has written to the author a letter, which the Figaro publishes. Mr. Kipling declares he is glad that another England, which he says is spoiled by too much ease, which sleeps and because it snores aloud imagines that it thinks, has escaped the French author's notice.

DO NOT USE DUM-DUM BULLETS.

General Sakharoff telegrapns from St. Petersburg a formal denial of General Oyama's statements. He says the alleged dum-dum bullets found at Liao Yang are simply the regular square long bullets of the service revolver. They are of the same calibre as the Russian rifle of 1891, and the bullets are all lead, are not jacketed and are in nowise dum-dum. The general also makes the statement that the Japanese captured a large quantity of ammunition. He says they obtained possession only of a few boxes of empty cartridge shells, and says it is not true that the Russian rolling stock fell into the hands of the Japanese. Only two old trucks, he ads, were left on a siding.

Andrew Carnegie has written a little volume on James Watt, the great engineer, which will appear oon as the concluding volume of he "Famous Scots'" series.

TO REMAIN ON STRIKE.

Advices from Chicago state that because of alleged discrimination against the sheep butchers at the Union stock yards the Sheep Butchers' Union workmen have decided to remain on strike. All of the packing companies excepting Armour & Co., are alleged to be discriminating.

IROQUIOS THEATRE REOPENED.

The Iroquios Theatre in Chicago, in which nearly 600 persons were burned and smothered on December 30, 1903, was re-opened last week as a vaudeville playhouse. The theatre has been refitted at a cost of nearly $100,000, and constructed so as to meet every requirement of the law.

MODEST MILLIONAIRE.

Samuel Davis, who recently died in San Francisco, had lived simply in two rooms. The estate was found to be worth $1,193,522, all of which was in valuable stocks and bonds, except some real estate valued at $400,000. The aged man left a will in which he nominated Julius C. Heis, of San Francisco, as executor, and named a great many heirs extending from Scotland to the Pacific coast. Davis was born in Galway, New York, in 1862.

LAWYER'S ADVICE COMES HIGH.

President John Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers, arrived in Wilkesbarre a few days ago and attended a conference of the lawyers engaged for the defence in the case of A. D. Wales, attorney of Binghampton, N. Y., who has instituted a suit against President Mitchell and the United Mine Workers for $200,000, for a suggestion which he claims he made to Mr. Mitchell, and which, he alleges, was the means of settling the great strike of two years ago. Mr. Mitchell declined to make any statement, but at the trial it is understood he will make a denial that he acted on any suggestion made by Mr. Wales.

LENA'S CREW MUST REMAIN IN SAN FRANCISCO.

Admiral Goodrich has telegraphed to the Navy Department, says a despatch from Washington, D. C., that the agreement he entered into with Captain Berlinsky of the Russian vessel Lena for the parole of the officers and crew of the ship provides for the freedom of the city of San Francisco, but they may not go beyond the bounds of the city during the continuance of the present war, and under no conditions can they be permitted to return to Russia, except upon the conclusion of an agreement on that point between the Governments of Russia and Japan, which would relieve the United States of any responsibility.

SUICIDE BY AGREEMENT.

Nellie Geyer and James Day, sweet hearts, of Zanesville, O., committed suicide one day last week by agreement, although they did not die at the same hour. The girl left a latter to her mother foretelling the deed and leaving no doubt that there had been an agreement for the double tragedy during the night. Mrs. Parker, with whom Nellie Geyer was staying, was aroused before daybreak by groans and found Nellie in a pool of blood in her room. Later James Day was found about three miles outside the city, having shot himself while en route home from a visit to Miss Geyer. Neither of the suicides lived long enough to tell the motive for self-destruction.

MARKET JOBBING PRICES from THE COMMERCIAL

Winnipeg, Sept. 23, 1904.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

FLOUR—The market is steady at last week's advance. We quote: No. 1 grade at $2.90 per sack of 98 lbs., delivered to the trade. No. 2, $2.70; 3, $2.10 to $2.40 and No. 4, $1.50. These prices are subject to the usual trade discounts.

SPELTZ—There is none in sight and the price is nominal at 40 to 45c. per bushel of 50 pounds.

MILLFEED — Business good and prices steady at last week's advance. We quote: Bran, $18 per ton, in bulk, delivered to the trade; shorts, $20 per ton.

GROUND FEED — The demand is good. Prices are steady. We quote: Oat chop, $28 per ton, delivered to the trade; barley, chop, $22; mixed barley and oats, $25; oil cake, $27 per ton.

BARLEY—The market is stagnant. A nominal quotation is 38 to 40c, Winnipeg.

FLAXSEED—The mills are now closed for the season. Practically no business is doing.

HAY — Receipts are increasing, prices steady. We quote: Baled hay, new, in carlots on track here, $6.50 to $7.50 per ton. Loose hay, farmers' loads, $6.50 to $7.50 per ton.

OATS—Offerings are very light. The market is firm at about last week's figures. New No. 2 is worth about 31c. per bushel. We quote: No. 2 white, old, on track, Winnipeg, 39c. to 40c.; No. 3, white, 37c.

VEGETABLES—We quote new potatoes, farmers' loads, 40c to 45c per bushel; Swede turnips, 25c per bus.; parsley, 20c per doz.; onions, 2c per lb.; pickling onions, 5c per lb.; Spanish onions, $1.50 per crate; pieplant, 1c per lb.; carrots, 45c per bus.; parsnips, 1¼c per lb.; cauliflower, 75 to 90c per doz.; new beets, 45c per bus.; celery, 30c per doz.; butter beans, 3c per lb.; Ontario tomatoes, 65c per basket; vegetable marrows, 75c per doz.; pumpkins, 1c per lb.; cucumbers, 15 to 25c per dozen; gherkins, 5c per lb.; green corn, 15c per doz.; green tomatoes, 1½c per lb.

DRESSED MEATS—Dressed beef is ¼c per lb. easier, veal firmer at 8c per lb. Spring lamb is 1½c per lb. lower, while hogs, owing to the firmness of the live market are ½c higher. We quote: Beef, 5½ to 5¾c per lb. for city dressed, ½c less for country; veal, 8c for choice weights; mutton, 8c.; spring lambs, 11c per lb.; hogs, 8c., delivered to the trade here.

POULTRY—The market is steady. The duck season is on and dealers are paying 15 to 40c per pair for malards. We quote: Fowl, live weight 10c per lb.; spring chickens, 13c per lb., live weight.

CHEESE—The market is easier, the top price receding ¼c per lb. We quote, 8½c to 8¾c, factory.

BUTTER—Creamery—The market is steady. We quote, 18c f. o. b., factory, being about the prevailing figure paid by local jobbers for assorted boxes.

BUTTER—Dairy—The market is a shade firmer. We quote prices paid by jobbers, Winnipeg, as follows: No. 1, 14c; No. 2, 9 to 10c; pound bricks, 17c. Price for round lots, Winnipeg, is 11 to 12c, and from 1c to 2c more for special selected shipments by express.

EGGS—Under moderate offerings and a good demand prices have advanced 11c per lb. Jobbers are paying for good stock 19c, f. o. b. Winnipeg, subject to candling.

HIDES — Although prices are steady the market has a lower tendency, as prices are about ½c higher than in Chicago. We quote: Abattoir hides, 7c for No. 1's, 6c for No. 2's. Country cured butchers, at 6½c to 6¾c for No. 1 grade; lambs, 30c to 40c.

TALLOW—The market is steady. No. 1 tallow is worth 3¾c to 4c per lb., delivered at Winnipeg; No. 2, 3c.

WOOL—Supplies are pretty well cleaned up and the season practically over.

SENECA ROOT—The falling off in the demand last week has resulted in a decline of 2c to 3c per lb. Local buyers are paying 60c per lb. for good dry root.

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—Exporters are a shade easier, a low quotation of $3 being made. Butchers are easy. Export stock is worth $3 to $3.25, Winnipeg, weighed at the point of shipment. We quote: $3 off cars here for choice butchers, down to $2.50 for inferior grades.

SHEEP—The market is 25c per cwt. easier. We quote, $3.25 per cwt., Winnipeg.

HOGS—Offerings are light and quotations ¼c per lb. firmer. We quote, 5¼c per lb. selected weights.

Winnipeg, Thursday, Sept. 22, 1904.

WHEAT: The course of the wheat markets during the past week has been nervous and erratic, sharp declines and sharp advances alternating. The day after our report of last week was written there was a heavy slump in the prices running from 2c. in New York and Chicago to 4c. and even 5c. in Minneapolis and Duluth. The influences causing the decline were better weather conditions over America and lower cables from Europe, which so worked on the nerves of weak holders and gave such encouragement to short sellers that the markets for the day became completely demoralized in the eagerness of traders to get rid of wheat. Saturday's and Monday's markets continued to feel the influence of Friday's slump and declined further, but on Tuesday European Markets, especially London and Paris, became quite strong owing to reported free buying by the French trade of cargoes on ocean passage, and this caused a firmer feeling and moderate advance in American markets. Wednesday brought a great improvement in the weather over the Northwest spring wheat country, especially on the Canadian side, and it caused a somewhat weaker feeling in New York, Chicago and Winnipeg, but had no effect on prices in Minneapolis and Duluth. To-day, with a return of less favorable weather in the Northwest, an advance has taken place of 1c. to 1⅜c. in all markets. The difference in prices on the week, however, still shows an advance of from 5c. to 6c. per bushel, and in Minneapolis and Duluth a drop of 9c. per bushel on September wheat. The above shows how erratic and uncertain the wheat market is at the present time. And it is likely to continue more or less so throughout the present season. The level of price is higher than the grain trade or speculators have been used to for a long time. European stocks and amount on ocean passage are fair, but American stocks are decidedly small for the time of year. Crops in Europe and America are small compared to recent annual yields and the American crop is mixed in quality. World's consumption of wheaten flour has largely increased in recent years. Naturally high prices will lessen consumption by causing economy in use and prevention of waste, and will give opportunity for cheaper breadstuffs being used to a small extent. But before the effect of such influences have time to be generally recognized, actual movement of wheat and quality of new crops as shown by inspections, together with weather influences on the final ingathering of this year's crops for next season will give the speculative trade plenty of material for playing its game, and the prices of wheat may in that way be carried much above present level for temporary periods. In the long run the crops of the Southern hemisphere and the prospect for next year's crops in the Northern hemisphere will help to decide whether prices will hold up to present level or not. The movement of wheat in America is not large considering high prices and visible supply stock is still two million bushels under last year, and at the same time exports are not much over half last year's figures. In regard to new crops reports from the winter wheat States tell of good progress made in seeding under favorable conditions, and the prospect of increased acreage. The new crops in the Argentine and Australia are doing well, although there are rumors of locusts appearing in the Argentina which, however, may come to nothing. The visible supply increased 895,000 bushels last week against an increase of 301,000 bus. the previous week and an increase of 1,761,000 bushels last year. The world's shipments were 11,392,000 bushels, against 10,432,000 bushels the previous week and 9,181,000 bus. last year. The world's visible supply, according to Bradstreet's, increased 1,301,000 bushels, against an increase of 2,800,000 bushels the previous week and an increase of 4,779,000 bushels last year.

Manitoba wheat has been rather dull during the week. The delay in new wheat moving restricts trade. From the 1st inst. to date only 407 cars of wheat have passed Winnipeg, compared to 1,554 cars for same period last year. Exporters are scarcely doing anything yet, the price holding rather above export. Demand from the milling trade is good. With good increase in movement prices must come to export level, but weather is far from favorable for completing harvest, and getting ahead with thrashing. This delays movement, and also is making more or less no grade wheat. Prices show a decline of around 4c. on the week, and to-day are $1.01⅞. 1 Northern; 98⅞c., 2 Nor.; 93⅛c., 3 Nor.; 82c., No. 4 wheat; 55c., feed wheat, and 46c., No. 2 feed, spot. September or first half October delivery. On the option market prices closes October, $1.01⅞; December, 98⅞; May, $1.03¾; all prices are for in store Fort William and Port Arthur.

SAVED FROM SINKING SHIP.

A despatch from Grand Rapids, Mich., says: The steamer Pentland, bound from Petoskey to Grand Haven, on the 19th, saved eighteen lives in a heavy gale. When seventeen miles off Big Point Sable the barge Pewaunee was sighted in a sinking condition. The crew of eighteen were taken off.

SUITORS TO PLAY CARDS FOR WIDOW.

A despatch from New York says: Some day next week a game of pinochle will be played in the parlors of 224 Hudson avenue, Guttenburg, N. J., between two suitors for the hand of a widow who owns the house. The widow, who is to abide by the result of the game, is Mrs. Amelia Arkland, who is styled by her neighbors as "fair, fat and forty," and admits the forty. She has been married three times and weighs 200 pounds. She is worth $25,000. One of the suitors is Reinola Van Blessing, a carpenter, 39 years old. He has been courting the widow for some time and is a good hand at cards. The other man is Captain John Taylor, 43 years old, who has command of a tramp steamer. He also is a good card player. Captain Taylor was well acquainted with the widow's last husband, Arkland, who also was captain of a tramp steamship. Mrs. Arkland thinks a good deal of both men, and was undecided which to take. Van Blessing had, if anything, the better of the contest, as he was at home near the widow all the time. Recently both men have been so urgent for the widow to choose between them that she did not know what to do. Finally she said she would let a game of pinochle decide the matter. She said that 100,000 points would be the game. Mrs. Arkland is a lover of the game, and is herself no mean player. The contest, she stipulated, must be played in the parlor of her home in the presence of all concerned.

METHODIST CHURCH

FERNIE, B.C.

SERVICES:

Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m,
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.
Strangers are cordially invited.

REV. JOHN ROBSON - - PASTOR

BY-LAW NO 2

A By-Law Imposing A Dog Tax and For The Establishment Of A Pound and The Regulating Thereof.

1. No person shall suffer any horse, mule, bull, ox, sheep, goat, pig, or any other cattle or fowl to run at large in the limits af the City of Fernie.

2. There shall be a public pound established iu the City of Fernie and it shall be maintained at such place and upon such premises as the council shall from time to time to time by resolution appoint.

7 It shall be lawful for anyone to drive or carry to the city pound any animal or animals mentioned in section (1) hereof if found running at large within the limits of the City of Fernie and it shall be the duty of the Pound Keeper to impound every animal so brought and detain the same as in section eight (8) hereby provided.

8. It shall be lawful for and shall be the duty of the Pound Keeper to impound any animal mentioned in section one(1) hereof if found running at large within the limits of the City of Fernie and detain the same until the owner or owners thereof shall have paid the damages, fines and expenses mentioned in Section nine (9) hereof.

9. The owner of animal, other than a fowl, taken running at large shall pay to the Pound Keeper the sum of One Dollar ($1.00) for each animal so taken and impounded together with Fifty cents (50) a day for each such animal to cover the expenses of the said Pound Keeper in providing food water and shelter for the same; And the owner of every fowl taken running at large shall pay the pound keeper the sum of twenty-five cents (25) for each fowl so taken and impounded; together with the sum of 15c. a day for each such fowl to cover the expenses of the said Pound Keeper in providing food, water and shelter for the same.

It shall be the duty of the Pound Keeper daily to furnish such animals good and sufficient food, water and shelter during the whole time such animals are impounded.

12. In all cases the Pound Keeper shall within Twenty-four hours and not before six hours after the animal has been impounded cause a notice, written or printed or partly written and partly printed to be affixed to the Pound gates and on the outside door of the Court House and City Hall and Post Office which notice shall give a particular descripton of the animal impounded and shall specify when & where same shall be sold if not redeemed and if the owner of such animal or some other person on his or her behalf shall not within five days atfer such notice shall have been affixed as aforesaid redeem the same by paying such damages, fines fees and expenses as may be fixed by this by-law it shall be lawful for such Pound Keeper to cause such animals to be sold and after deducting such damages fines fees and expenses to pay the overplus (if any) to the owner or owners of such animals if known and if not known to pay the same to the City Clerk.

13. The Pound Keeper shall be entitled to the following fees for posting any such notices and for any such sale:-

For posting the required notices as provided by section twelve hereof where required Fifty cents (50c.)

For every sale of distress Fifty cents. (50c.)

14. If any person without authority of law and without first paying the damages fines fees and expenses imposposed by this by-law takes or attempts to take any animals lawfully impounded out of the pound without the Pound Keeper's consent he shall be deemed guilty of an infraction of this By-Law.

DOGS.

15. Every owner of a dog in the City of Fernie shall annually pay to the City Clerk or person authorized to collect the same, for the general purposes of the city, a tax of three dollars ($3.00) for each dog and Five Dollars ($5.00) for each bitch owned by him and upon payment of such tax shall be entitled to receive a metallic plate having raised or stamped thereon the word "Fernie" or such other design as the council shall from time to time by resolution appoint, and figures indicating the year for which the said tax has been paid, together with a number corresponding with the number under which the said dog or bitch is registered in the book kept for that purpose: Provided always that during the remainder of the year 1904 owners of dogs and bitches paying the tax imposed impcsed by this By-Law for the said year shall be entitled to receive a rebate in the same of Two Dollars ($2.00) for Dogs and ($3.00) for a Bitch in respect of the tax so paid by him for each dog and bitch respectively.

16. No owner of a dog or bitch shall suffer or permit such animal to run at large in the City of Fernie unless and until he has paid the tax required by section fiteen (15) hereof and unless such dog or bitch shall have around its neck a collar or strap to which shall be attached the metallic plate mentioned in said section 15 and any dog or bitch found running at large contrary to this provision shall be liable to be captured and disposed of as hereinafter provided.

17. It shall be lawful for and shall be the duty of the Pound Keeper and any other person duly authorized to impound any dog or bitch running at large in the City of Fernie contrary to the provisions of this By-Law and the owner or possessor of such dog or bitch shall be entitled to redeem the same within Seventy-two (72) hours from the time of capture by paying for the use of the city a fine of One Dollar (1.00) for each dog or bitch and the sum of Twenty-five cents (25c.) per day for the keep thereof and procuring a license for the same under the porvisions of section Fifteen (15) hereof and if the same is not redeemed within Seventy-two (72) hours after such impounding then every such dog or bitch shall be killed or disposed of in such manner as the Council shall approve by the person appointed for that purpose.

18. When the owner of a dog or bitch impounded under the provisions of this By-Law produces, within Seventy-two (72) hours after such impounding, satisfactory evidence that he has complied with the provisions of section (15) hereof in respect of such dog or bitch he shall be entitled to redeem the same on proving property and expenses.

19. The owner of any bitch in heat who shall suffer or permit the same to run at large while in that condition shall be subject to the penalties imposed by this By-Law.

22. Any person guilty of an infraction or violation of any of the provisions of this By-Law, upon summary conviction before the Police magistrate of the City a Justice of Peace or other authority having jurisdiction within the City, shall forfeit and pay, in the discretion of the convicting Police Magistrate, Justice of Peace or other competent authority for every such infraction or violation a fine or penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars ($100.00) and the costs of prosecution, and in default of payment the offender may be committed to the common jail in the City of Fernie there to be imprisoned for any time in the discretion of the convicting Police Magistrate, Justic of Peace or other competent authority for a term not exceeding Two (2) months with or without hard labor unless such fine or penalty and cost, including the costs of Committal and conveyence to the said common jail, are sooner paid. The Police Magistrate, Justice of Peace or other competent authority before whom a prosecution is had for any offence against this By-Law or any of the provisions thereof may convict the offender upon the oath or affirmation of any credible witness and shall award the whole or any part of the fine or penalty imposed by this By-Law as he thinks fit with the costs of prosecution and may by warrant under his hand and seal cause any fine pecuniary penalty and costs, or costs only if not forthwith paid to be levied by distress and sale of goods and chattels of the offender. In case of there being no distress found out of which the fine or penalty can be levied the Police Magistrate, Justice of Peace or other competent authority may commit the offender to the Common jail in the City of Fernie for the term of Two (2) months or any part thereof with or without labor.

MORRISSEY NEWS.

On Friday last Robert Hewitt, a boy of about 14 years of age, met with a serious accident at the Carbonado mines, resulting in the loss of his right arm. Hewitt along with some other boys was employed at the tipple as a picker. The boys were having some fun and young Hewitt stumbled into the shute. The huge cog wheels caught the fingers of the right arm and in a twinkling the arm to the elbow was mangled horribly. The tipple boss hurried to the boy's assistance and with difficulty released him. He was taken to the Fernie hospital where the arm was amputated above the elbow.

On Saturday night last considerable excitement was caused at Morrissey Mines by the burglarizing of the Crow's Nest Trading Co's store. The offender gained admittance by breaking through the window. A search the followiug morning revealed the loss of a number of articles from the store. Constable Sampson, who took the matter up without loss of time captured John Devine at the Junction at six o'clock the next evening. He suspected Devine and a lost watch-chain bar gave him the necessary clue. The stolen goods were found on him and in his valises. Constable Sampson brought his man to Fernie for trial.

POUND LAW BEING ENFORCED.

Jas. Wallace was appointed poundkeeper and dog-catcher at Monday's meeting of the council. He has built a pound at the rear of his lot and is now ready for business. His first prize was captured on Wednesday night, and many others are likely to follow unless prompt action is taken by the owners of troublesome animals. In another column may be fouud a copy of the pound and dog-tax by-law. A careful perusal of its different clauses by all citizens is to be desired as it affects most residents in some manner.

The Board af Police Commissioners met this week. The police appointments made by the Mayor were confirmed, Chief Warring at a salary of $100 and Constable Burrows at $75 per month. A. Joyce was appointed jailor at $75 per month.

IN THE MATTER OF THE RAILWAY ACT: AND IN THE MATTER OF THE MORRISEY, FERNIE AND MICHEL RAILWAY COMPANY:

Notice is hereby given that the plan, profile and book of reference of that portion of the line of railway of the Morrisey Fernie and Michel Railway Company between station 91 plus 57.4 (being connection with Crow's Nest Southern Railway) and Station 150 plus 39.1 (being connection with coke oven tracks) and crossing at grade and connecting with the British Columbia Southern Railway at Fernie, B. C., have been examined and duly certified by the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works and copies thereof filed in the office of the District Registrar of Titles in Nelson, B. C.

Dated this 24th day of Sept., A. D. 1904.

H. B. Wright
Chief Enginner, Morrissey, Fernie and Michel Railway Company.

299—4t.

CHOICE CUTS

are the rule not the exception here. We endeavor to give each customer just the part required and are generally able to do so.

We receive sufficent quantities of primed dressed

MEATS

to supply all demands. The beef, mutton etc., received is of the highest grade and is very rich, tender and toothsome.

Our prices on cuts in greatest demand are interesting.

Calgary Cattle Co., *Limited*

AT THE OPERA HUOSE

The popular Irish comedian James F. Post heading a clever company of farceurs' will be at the Stork Opera House on October 7th and 8th Mr. Post has many admiring old friends in this part of British Columbia and no doubt they will be pleased at this announcement. This company has just a season at Vancouver and the News-Advertiser has this to say of him:—Jim Post has proven before that he is an attraction. He has always been a drawing card but yesterday his popularity as a comedian received its best testimonial. Long before the doors opened every seat had been taken, while judging from the satisfied audience that left the theatre last night, crowded houses will be the rule of the week. "This is where they all laugh,', people were told on the bill but it should have added "all the time.' Post has a style that's all his own and in 'U and I' he shows to such advantage that one laughs continually."

There will be a change of program each night. Mr. Post the star, and his wife, May Ashley, aro too well known to need any particular mention. They are strongly supported by an all star caste of the most versatile performers in the theatrical profession. All lovers of clean comedy, good singing and dancing and music should not fail to see 'U and I'.

Grand matinee Saturday commencing at 2:15 p.m. Matinee, Adults, 50 cts., Children. 25 cts. Night, $1.00, and 75 cts. Seats on sale Monday.

SHOE STAMINA

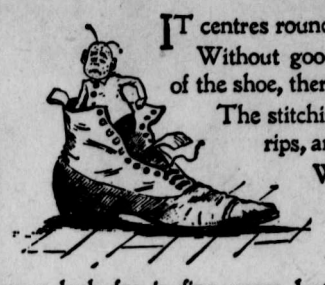

IT centres round the insole!

Without good live leather in this, the mainstay of the shoe, there will come early ruin.

The stitching cuts, the upper spreads, the welt rips, and the shoe quickly loses its shape.

When you buy shoes, the last thing you look at is the insole.

Manufacturers know this, and they also know that the first thing you look for is fine upper leather, neat finish, and smart shape.

Result—insole robbery for mere outward effect.

Of what use is fine appearance, if it wont continue under wear.

But you can't hold the Makers responsible for this,—for value, or wear, unless the Maker too fixes the retail price.

He usually gives the kind of value Shoe Retailers usually want —surface value, selling effect. His market is with the Retailer.

But the Slater Shoe market, created through advertising, is with the Wearer.

Therefore, satisfaction to the Wearer is the ambition and prime necessity of the Slater Shoe System.

And such permament satisfaction depends, among other hidden things, upon an insole which costs nearly twice as much as that used in the ordinary shoe.

Goodyear Welted—$4.00 and $5.00.—Stamped on the soles, in a slate frame.

"The Slater Shoe"

H. A. SENKBEIL, SOLE AGENT, FERNIE

POSTPONEMENT OF THE AUCTION SALES OF SCHOOL LANDS.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the auction sales of School Lands to be held in Western Alberta, beginning on the 28th September and ending on the 27th day of October, have been postponed until further notice.

By order.
P. G. Keyes,
Secretary.

Department of the Interior,
Ottawa, 14th Sept.,1904.

We will Bond You.

All Kinds of Surety Bonds Issued.

AVOID BEING OBLIGED TO FRIENDS.

A. H. Cree.

The United States Fidelity and Guarantee Co.

C. P. R.

Cheap Fall Excursion Rates.

—FROM—

FERNIE, B. C.

NELSON FAIR, SEPT. 28th and 29th

$8.00 Return.

WESTMINSTER FAIR, $23.65 RETURN.

On Sale OCt. 1, 2, 3. and 4th, good REturning Oct. 12th.

WORLD-S FAIR, ST. LOUIS, RATES.

$60.00 CHICAGO, $65.00

Last Selling Dates, Oct. 3, 4, anD 5th.

Corresponding Rates from all Kootenay Points.

For any further and complete information apply to local Agents.

R. Reading, Agent, Fernie.

J. S. Carter, D. P. A., Nelson.
E. J. Ooyh, Asst. P. A., Vancouver.

FRANK D'ALEXANDER

Stonemason, Bricklayer, ontractor. EXpert Coke Oven Builder.

First-class work. Prices moderate.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
First-class Coke Oven Builder
Cement Work a Specialty.
BOX 6, Fernie, B.C.

F. J. LAWSON, ARCHITECT,

(Late Assistant to Sir Alexander Ross, Architect, Inverness, Scotland,) of A. & W. Melville, City Architects, Winnipeg, Offices, New Norman Block.
Temporary Offices, Ellis & Grogan Block
CALGARY, ALTA. P. O. BOX 673.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands in the District of East Kootenay—Commencing at a post planted on the western boundary of Lot 3048 Group one, Kootenay district, 20 chains from the northerly extremity thereof; thenee west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to place of commencement containing 640 acres more or less.

297-8 Malcolm McKenzie.
Dated this 1st day of September, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands in the District of East Kootenay: Commencing at the south west corner of Lot 4139, Group One, Kootenay District thence west 20 chains; thence north 80 chains, thence east 20 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement containing 160 acres more or less.

Dated this 1st day of September, 1904.

297-8 Douglas McNeil.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special timber license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted on the west side of Kootenay river, 380 chains west of a post marked post No. 1 situate on the line of the west boundary of Lot 6033, group 1, East Kootenay district, and 1 mile south of the S. W. corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.

Dated this 28th day of July, 1904. Fernie, B. C.

296-4 M. H. Grimes.

Take notice that 60 days after date I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands:—

Commencing at a post planted near the western bank of the Elk River and 40 chains south of Geo. Scott's purchase; thence upstream 40 chains more or less to the southern boundary of the said Geo. H. Scott's application to purchase; thence west 80 chains along the southern boundary of said application to purchase; thence south 80 chains; thence 80 chains east more or less to the place of commencement.

Daniel Thomas
Dated the 10th of August, 1904. 294-8

Sam Gibson has been appointed local agent for the Cranbrook Steam Laundry. His advt. appears in this issue.

Notice of Transfer

Notice is hereby given that I, Katie Lacey of Gateway B, C,, intend to apply to the Board or License Commisioners, Fernie License District for a transfer of my hotel license in the premises known and described as the Royal Hotel Gateway B. C. to Frederick Tampion.

Dated the 29th day of August 1904.

295-4t Katie Lacey

WEST FERNIE

An auction sale of Government Lots in West Fernie Townsite will be held at the Provincial Government Building in the City of Fernie on Saturday October 1st at eleven o'clock in the forenoon. Plans and conditions of sale will be on view on and after the 20th instant.

J. F. ARMSTRONG,
297-x2t Government Agent.

CHEAP BUILDING LOTS.

For Sale in West Fernie on easy terms.

APPLY TO

F. G. WATERS,

Elk Lumber & Manufacturing Co.

Library, Legislative Assembly
OCT 12 1904
VICTORIA, B. C.

Lib. Legislative Ass. Dec 31 1901

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. XII. No. 14. FERNIE, B.C., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1904 WHOLE NUMBER, 306

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35

A. F A. M.

Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
W. J. TIMLICK,
Secretary.

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47

I.O. O.F.

Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in I.O.O.F. Hall.
OWEN ROSS, P.G., R.S

FERNIE AERIE, No. 561,
FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES

Meets on the Second Wednesday of each month at 8 p. m.

J. Barber, L.D.S., D.D.S.
DENTIST
No. 18 Victoria Ave., opposite Central Hotel
Office hours 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

W. R. ROSS. J. S. T. ALEXANDER
Ross & Alexander,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
FERNIE - - - - - B.C.
Office :—In L. T. W. Block, Victoria Ave.

I. W. HERCHMER SHERWOOD HERCHMER
Herchmer & Herchmer
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
Offices over P. Burns & Co's block, Victoria Ave.

P. ECKSTEIN. F. C. LAWE.
Eckstein & Lawe
Barristers, Solicitors, Etc.
Office Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave.

J. G. CUMMINGS
Provincial and
- Dominion -
Land Surveyor
FERNIE, - - British Columbia

G. G. MOFFATT,
ACCOUNTANT
BOOKS OPENED, POSTED, AUDITED AND CLOSED.
ACCOUNTS RENDERED AND COLLECTED
A. H. Cree's Office

Geo. G. Kerr
ARCHITECT, CONSTRUCTIVE AND SANITARY ENGINEER
Plans and specifications prepared for all kinds of buildings, estimates given.
Medicine Hat, Assa.

C. Fulljames. E. A. Kummer.
Fulljames & Kummer,
Contractors.
Stone, Brickwork and Plastering.
Agents for Nelson Marblerock Lime.
Estimates cheerfully given.

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a License to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Situate on the West side of Elk River and adjoining C. Waldie's coal and petroleum location on the North side, commencing at a post marked "William Senkbeil's coal and petroleum location" and running East 80 chains; thence North chains; thence West 80 chains; thence South 80 chains to place of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less. Located Sept. the 19th, 1904.
William Senkbeil, Locator.
298-4t.

INGRAM & McINTYRE
THE CITY BARBERS.
Shop opposite the Northern

THE COUNCIL MEETING

MORE FIRE FIGHTING APPARATUS NEEDED

Several Communications Before the Council. Temporary Arrangements for a Jail.

The City Council met on Monday evening all the members being present except Aldermen Trites and Liphardt.

A communication from W. W. Tuttle was read asking for permission to move his building on Cox St to the corner of Cox St. and Baker Ave. The petition was granted on condition that it be moved within sixty days and that it be placed on the front portion of the lot.

The Deputy Attorney General wrote on the subject of the extension of police limits. He pointed out that according to sub-section 2 of the "Municipalities incorporation Act" any municipality, subject to the approval of the Lieutenant Govenor-in-council, could extend the limits of the municipality for police purposes only, all that was neccessary was to pass the by-law and submit it to the government, along with a plan showing the proposed extension. The letter was referred to the city solicitor with instructions to prepare the by-law.

The city solicitor wrote accepting the salary offered at the last meeting. The letter was filed.

G. G. Moffatt aud F. Johnson wrote applying for the position of city auditors. Their applications were accepted.

G. R. Lawrence, assistant Fire Chief wrote asking the council to purchase another hose reel, about 500 ft of hose, some more ladders and a few helmets. He also suggested a pole attachment to the chemical engine. A wagon gear now the property of the brigade could with little expense be made to answer for a ladder wagon and he asked permission to incur this expense. He also suggested that the public be cautioned against using the triangle fire alarm except in case of fire. This letter was referred to the Finance committee.

Ald. Cree, chairman of special committee re jail accomodation reported that the committee had interviewed Chief of Provincial Police McMuilin and that he had forwarded and recommended to Victoria an offer from the city as follows:- The city to rent from the government the present jail quarters with use of the Court Room, at a rental of $15.00 per month for twelve months, and the government to pay 40c. a day per head for all provincial prisioners kept in said jail. Owing to the delay liable to occur in Victoria in getting this matter arranged satisfactorily a temporary arrangement had been madewith the government Agent, viz. that the city take over the jail on Monday October 3rd under the above plan, and should the government agree to the city's offer an agreement would be drawn up to date from Oct. 1,1904. Should the government not accept the offer it would agree to pay the sum of $2.50 a day for the jailer during the time he had acted. The report was adopted.

The finance committee passed the following accounts:—

Thomson Stationery Co. city seal	$15
John Carnsley & Co. Hand cuffs & etc.	$75.00
A. Joyce Collecting Census	$15 00
Sundry postages and express	$3.85
Total	$108.85

The sidewalk grade on Victoria Ave. from Burns block to the postoffice corner was discussed at some length. Ald. Beck reported buildings had been erected on different grades. On motion of Ald. Cree and Lundie it was decided to employ an engineer to establish a grade along this block to conform as near as possible with the grade of the buildings now erected.

The Mayor and Alderman Cree were appointed a committee to interview General Manager Lindsey on the subject of a new location for the tenderloin district.

The jailor was authorized to purchase lumber and spikes for the repair of sidewalks.

The meeting adjourned till Monday Oct. 10th.

ODDFELLOWS CELEBRATE.

Grand Master of B. C. Banquetted by the Local Order last Night.

Ex Mayor Neelands, of Vancouver, Grand Master of the Order of Oddfellows for B. C. paid an official visit to the local lodge last night, when it met for the first time in its new hall in the Stork building. A large turnout of members greeted the visiting grand master. After the meeting the members repaired to the dining room of the Imperial Hotel where a sumptuous repast was spread by the genial proprietors Messrs Jean and Murchison. After the wants of the inner man had been supplied a short toast list brought forth some very interesting speeches.

Owen Ross, recording secretary, filled the position of toastmaster iu an acceptable manner. The first toast was "The King" followed by "Our City" which brought a capital speech from Mayor Stork. "The Home Lodge" was responded to by Ald. Beck. D. D. Grand Master, "Our visiting Brothers" was responded to by Brothers White and Johnson. The last toast "The grand lodge of British Columbia" brought the guest of the evening to his feet. Ex Mayor Neelands is and eloquent speaker and for more than an hour he held the closest attention of his audience as he went into the history of the order and the rapid and solid growth it was making.

THE POLICE COURT.

W. H. Whimster, City Police Magistrate, sat on his first case on Monday. It was a case of assault with intent to do bodily injury. The complainant was D. J. McMillan and the accused Charles Thompson a colored man. It came out in the evidence that the two men had quarrlled in the bar-room of the Napanee Hotel on Friday night, last. McMillan had got the best of the row and the accused walked off as if it was all over. A short time after he came back with a razor in his hand. Someone called "look out Mac" and the latter turned in time to dodge a vicious plunge from the accused, with the razor in his hand. The comlpainant swore that the accused made a second slash at his back. He escaped unharmed and T. H. Whelan the proprietor who was attracted by the noise took the razor from the accused. His Worship found the accused guilty of the charge and in sentencing him to pay a fine of $100 and costs or serve six months at hard labor he stated that he would be easy with him in view of the fact that this was his first case in the city. The accused paid the fine.

The Magistrate's second case was that of violating the fire act, the accused being John McKechnie. Complaints had been made by A. Milton that the accused had set fires on the lot next to that owned by the witness. He had warned the accused several times but evidently to no effect and the fire had frequently spread to neighboring lots. The witness had reported the matter to the chief of city police who had also warned the accused. Finally the fire had sprung up fiercely in the heavy wind and had caused considerable damage and a good deal of work to get it under control. His Worship imposed a fine of fifty dollars and costs.

A windfall came to the city treasury yesterday from the police court fines. Four tin-horns paid the aggregate sum of $125 for the carrying on of their profession during the past six weeks.

John Rowell was the first case, He was charged in the usual form with "having no peaceable occupation and with living chiefly by the gains made from gaming." In addition to this Chief Warring proved that the accused used marked cards. The cards were produced, as was also a letter from the manufacturers in Chicago found on the accused. The letter was written at the time the cards were forwarded and explained their combination by means of samples enclosed, The accused pleaded guilty and His worship gave him the option of paying a fine of $50 and costs or 6 months imprisonment. The fine was paid.

Three other tin-horns answered respectively to similar charges. Their names were Harry Nash, Frank Carper and Harry Hudson. Chief Warring asked that, in view of the fact that he had no evidence that these men used marked cards, they might be dealt with more leniently, They each pleaded guilty and the magistrate imposed a fine of $25 each and $1 costs, with a caution that a repetition of the offence might prove more disastrous to them.

ANOTHER JAILOR APPOINTED

A meeting of the Police commissioners was held on Saturday last to appoint a new jailor, A. Joyce refusing to accept the position for the salary offered. The application of C. H. Levers was accepted at the same salary. An aditional condition was stipulated that the jailor should sleep at the jail. Mr. Levers took charge of his work on Monday Oct 3rd.

SPEEDY COURT TRIAL.

HIS HONOR JUDGE LEAMY VISITS FERNIE.

Three Criminal Cases tried. One Dismissed and each of the Others got Nine Months.

His Honor Judge Leamy, who is acting for Judge Forin during the latter's visit East, came to Fernie on Wednesday to hold a speedy courts trial.

James Devine, the Morrissey burglar who broke into the Crows Nest Trading Co's. store last week pleaded guilty to the charge, and offered the drink plea as an extenuating circumstance. His Honor sentenced him to nine mouths at Nelson jail with hard labor. No counsel were employed in the case.

George A. Knox, a boarder at the Roma Hotel was the next. He was accused of stealing a collection of valuable coins from Wm. Gott the bar-tender, and also with attempting to get into the safe. He was proviously up before Police Magistrate Whimster where he waived the preliminary hearing. He pleaded guilty to His honor. The prosecution submitted the facts of the case. The face value of the coins was only $30 but their commercial value was ten times that amount. Some of the coins had been found in his possession. He also had a key which he had broken in trying to open a drawer in the safe. He likewise got nine months at Nelson.

This was a case of quick justice. The offence was committed on Monday night and within 36 hours he was doing time.

The next case was James Doran accused with the theft of a $20 bill. He was defended by L. P. Eckstein. E. Wrigleswortb was the chief witness. He swore that he saw the accused pick a $20 bill from the sidewalk near the Free Press corner. Accused denied this accusation and claimed that the two $20 bills found on him were his own. His Honor gave Doran the benefit of the doubt and dismissed the case.

Constable Walker left yesterday for Nelson with the two prisioners Devine aud Knox.

THE IMPERIAL CO. BUSY.

Mr. Lewis when in the city on Tuesday gave a brief account of the work being done by the Imperial Coal aud Oil Company on Fording River. He himself has been working his pack-train of six horses for the Company during the Summer. The camp is located on Fording River about 30 miles above Michel. Mr. W. R. Wilson has charge of the work with a force of twenty-two men. The preliminary development work is progressing very satisfactorily and the property is now about ready for tunnelling. Seventeen seams had been uncovered and the quality of the coal so far as tested had come up to the highest expectations of the Company. The development work would probably be continued all through the Winter.

MICHEL NEWS.

The new two roomed school house will be completed this month.

The new jail will be completed this week. Some objection has been made to its location, it being situated between the Methodist Church and the site selected for the Catholic Church. Already $400.00 has been subscribed for this new church building.

A Dancing Club has been organized in town. The practise meeting is on Wednesday evening and a dance is given every Saturday evening. The Almond family supply the music.

The lumber mills at The Loop and Sparwood are running full blast.

The Mines are running less than half time. The want of cars is the cause.

Two Pittsburg hunters under the guidance of C. L. Smith and M. Norboe are out hunting game across on Bull River. They expect to be back this week.

Three Fernie sports were down to Michel prairie on Sunday after chickens.

Mr. Cook of Cowley has taken over the personal management of his dairy business at Michel.

Two cases of diphtheria have broken out here, two children of Wm. Sayers being down with the disease. The house has been quarantined by Constable Henderson. This is the first outbreak of the disease in Michel.

Dr. McSorley who recently underwent an operation for appendicitis is visiting friends at Enderby while he recuperates. A medical man from Toronto is looking after his practice.

Rev. S. J. Thomson of Cranbrook delivered an address in the Methodist Church on Wednesday evening.

A petition is being circulated asking the Coal Company to erect a skating rink in the town. It is being largely signed.

A grand reception was given on Monday evening in honor of Mrs Georgina Dudley who left the following morning for Nanaimo where she will make her home in future. She was prsented with a beautiful silver set and afterwards a very pleasant evening was spent in the hall where dancing was continued until a late hour. Mrs. Dudley is very popular in Michel where she has always been foremost in promoting pleasant social gatherings. The Misses Dudley will leave for Nanaimo next week to join their mother.

The oldest landmark in Michel disappeared this week. It was the old mess house, built by the C.P.R. engineer staff in construction days. This house and other log buildings are being pulled down by the Coal Co. to make room for a new row of houses. This old landmarkwas occupied by Mrs. Anthony as a boarding house. She has moved into the building previously occupied as an hotel.

Mr. Ambery of Hiram Walker and Co's western office at Vancouver visited his brother in the Coal Co. office this week.

Donald McKay the Government road builder has a gang of men repairing bridges and the corduroy road between the town and the Elk River bridge. They are also extending the government road north up the Elk valley.

Several Michel sportsmen went up the Elk 25 miles after game a few days ago. They report having shot five goats but only one head was brought in. They are poor sportsmen who do not bring their game home.

"Columbus Day" the 412th anniversary of the discovery of America will be commemorated by the Italians of Michel by holding a picnic next Wednesday, Oct. 12th. The Fernie Band will be present and a good program of sports is promised.

The boiler house has been extended to cover the new boiler recently installed.

It is reported that the coal company purpose installing a large wash house here.

The coke oven contract was finally completed this week. The work on a few ovens was long delayed on account of the scarcity of brick. Michel has now 462 ovens.

READY TO BUILD BRIDGE

PILE DRIVER AND TIMBER ON THE GROUND. A. G. BROWN OF SPOKANE IN CHARGE.

The pile driver, engine and all accessories arrived in Fernie this week from Kalispell and the Fernie Cartage Co. received the contract to place it in position on the west side of the river for driving piles for the trestle approaching the bridge. The hammer of the driver weighs three and a half tons. Two cars of bridge timber also arrived and has been unloaded and five more cars of similar material is expected to arrive soon. A. G. Brown of Spokane, representative of Porter Bros. arrived on Tuesday to oversee the construction of the bridge.

The grade work is proceeding favorably with the exception of the gumbo cut on the Foss section which again threatens to give more trouble. Forty men are working on this cut in three sections and with ordinary luck they will have it cleared in time for the track laying which is expected to start at Morrissey in a few days. The yard work is also making good progress. No further orders have been issued regarding the branch to the C.P.R. track.

J. D. Quail has received a large consignment of stoves.

The regular monthly meeting of The Ladies Benevolent Society will be held next Friday Oct. 14th, at 3.30 p. m. at the home of Mrs. Robson.

J. W. Dally arrived in the city from the Flathead yesterday. He has acquired a wide knowledge of that country from several prospecting tours through it.

The new school board received word this week from the Superintendent of Education, Victoria, that though the schools were formally taken over by the city on Sept. 12th, the government would pay the expenses up to Oct, 1st.

HOCKEY ORGANIZED.

FIRST MEETING HELD ON MONDAY NIGHT.

Officers Elected. The Meeting was Largely Attended and the Prospects for a Good Season are very Bright.

The organization meeting of the Fernie Hockey Club was held in Purdy's store in the Cuthbert Block. It was largely attended and a great amount of enthusiasm was displayed by those present. Indeed, seldom have we seen so much interest taken in the cause of sport in this city as on this occasion.

G. R. Lawrence occupied the chair and A. M. Grimes acted as secretary. The full list of officers elected is as follows.

Honorary President, G. G. S. Lindsey, General Manager of the C. N. P. Caal Co.
Patrons, Mayor Stork, W. R. Ross, M. P. P., James McEvoy, W. W. Tuttle, Dr. Corsan and J. H. Bricker.
President, R. W. Wood.
1st Vice Pres. Ald. Liphardt.
2nd " " A. Mutz.
3rd " " S. Herchmer.
Manager, C. W. Sheppard.
Secretary-Treasurer, A. M. Grimes.
Managing Committee, Messrs G. R. Lawrence, W. J. Blundell, A. J. Purdy, C. W. Sheppard and A. M. Grimes.
Delegate to Convention, J. E. Sheppard.

The appointment of a captain was left to the players at a later date. The price of the membership was fixed at one dollar. The prospects for the coming season were discussed by those present and the prevailing opinion was most optimistic. The city possessed two new players who held high honors in hockey circles in the east and the prospects were good for still further additions. The meeting took a strong stand against allowing the slightest tinge of professionalism to enter into their club.

A new rink for the city was discussed briefly. The matter was in the hands of private individuals and the prospects were good for the consummation of their plans for a first-class rink for the coming season. Mr. Purdy offered the club the free use of his store for meeting purposes which called for a hearty vote of thanks by the meeting.

GRAND MASTER AT FERNIE

New Masonic Hall Dedicated. Grand Banquet Tendered the visiting Grand Master.

The local Masonic lodge was visited last Friday by W. J. Bowser, Grand Master of Vancouver; Geo. Johnson, Grand Senior Warden, of Nelson and other Grand Officers. The occasion was the dedication of the New Masonic Hall in the McEwing Block, which has been elaborately fitted up for the sole use of the local Mason lodge. A very large number of members were present. This event had been arranged to take place at the same time that the Grand Masters annual visit to Fernie was fixed. After the meeting the members repaired to the dinning room of the Napanee Hotel where an elaborate banquet had been prepared in honor of the visiting Grand Master. The banquet was a very successful affair.

A PRISONER ESCAPED.

A prisoner named Davidson made a dash for freedom on Wednesday. Jailer Levers took two prisoners to mend a sidewalk opposite the King Edward Hotel that morning. He left the men at the place and stepped into Sheppard and Elliott's to get some spikes. Returning almost directly he found one man gone. Enquiring of the other he learned that the missing man had disappeared behind a pile of lumber in the lumber yard. Mr. Levers hastily making enquieries followed the man into the brush behind the hospital and into the G. N. right of way. Here he lost trace of him, though afterwards he learned at the Fernie Co's mill that a man answering the missing man's description had passed there a short while after. Telegrams were sent to various points advising of the escape.

Davidson was a prisoner brought in from Morrissey about one month ago to serve two months on the charge of vagrancy.

A meeting of the Fernie Liberal Association was held on Wednesday evening when preliminary steps were taken to assist in the coming campaign. President Stork was elected to attend the party caucus at Nelson.

Her Chapter of Proposals

By Hattie Preston Rider

...Copyright, 1903, by T. C. McClure...

Miriam came into the library and sat down opposite Graham. There was a pucker of anxiety on her forehead.

"Bart," she said, "would you mind being engaged to me?"

Graham took his feet off the window sill and sat up.

"Engaged!" he repeated dubiously.

Miriam nodded.

"It's only for a couple of days," she hastened to reassure him. "Mr. Forsythe is coming to propose, and I'm at my wits' end. I haven't a single excuse for refusing him. He's good and wealthy and nice looking. Mother won't hear an objection, even his age. So, you see, the only way is to let him understand ever so delicately that I'm

"I DON'T SEE HOW ANY ONE COULD HAVE HELPED IT EXCEPT MOTHER."

not free to listen to him. Nobody will know, for he isn't the sort to repeat confidences."

Graham lay back in his chair and surveyed her coolly.

"If you've no objection to him, why don't you marry him?" he inquired.

"I thought I made it clear that I didn't want to," she explained, with a note of injury in her voice. "I'm sure, if you don't wish to help me out, Bart, you needn't. But we've been such chums I thought you'd as lief as not. I'd do as much for you."

Graham swallowed hard, but she did not notice.

"Why don't you tell him the truth?" he said at last. "He's man enough to stop his attentions if he knows they're unwelcome."

"That's just it," she rejoined hopelessly. "Mother has tacitly given him to understand that I do care for him for all my seeming indifference. In fact, they've done nearly all the courting themselves."

Graham's lips curled.

"Well," he said shortly, "I should think you could disabuse him of the idea easily enough.

Miriam's brown eyes widened.

"You must think it is prime fun, Bart Graham, to boldly tell a good friend right to his face that you don't care for him, especially when he's such a dear old fellow!" she said, with a little quiver in her voice.

Graham stared. What a refreshing phase of womanhood! Then he smiled grimly.

"So, I suppose, it was your idea to let Forsythe down easily by giving him to understand that, although I held your hand, your heart responded to him, eh? You'll pardon me, Miriam, but you remind me forcibly of the Irishman who was too tender hearted to dock his dog's ears at one fell stroke, so he cut them a half inch at a time."

Miriam winced, reddening. The truth sounds so different stripped of picturesque phrases. Graham relit his cigar.

"You want me to go in with you, virtually lying to Forsythe," he went on gravely. "At the risk of appearing ungallant I'm afraid I must decline your flattering offer. I don't know much about such things, but it seems to me if I didn't care to go into partnership with a man I could make him understand my refusal had nothing to do with my personal regard for him. If—if I didn't want to marry you, for instance, Miriam, you wouldn't take it as unfriendliness on my part, would you?"

Her downcast eyes missed the fact that he was watching her narrowly. She got up.

"I don't know if I've the nerve to do it," she said, rather tremulously and letting his question pass unheeded. "You've no idea how hard it is, Bart. I've always liked him, if not in that other way, so very much till—till"—

She hesitated and looked at him appealingly, but there was no sign of relenting in his averted face. She sighed softly. A moment later he heard the swish of her light skirt along the hall. He laid down his cigar.

"In one respect," he groaned, "women are like Providence—their ways are past finding out!"

He did not see Miriam again that day or the next. He watched her mother's face, however, when they met at table, as a seaman does his barometer in squally weather. Though that lady's bland cordiality to himself was marked, the two tiny lines of anxiety between her brows became a beacon of hope to him, for Graham knew Forsythe had arrived, and he could not put out of mind that parting speech of Miriam's. His growing fears, for disinterested ones, were acute indeed.

On the morning of the third day, from the vantage point of his own window, he saw the suitor depart. There was a rosebud in the lapel of his faultless coat. As he got into the autobus Graham caught a glimpse of his face. His own promptly fell. As if that were not sufficient, on going out directly after, he met Miriam's mother in the hall. The pretty widow's cheeks were flushed like a girl's, and, it seemed to him, there was a guilty look in her eyes. She gave him a smile that relaxed not a whit of its sweetness at the savage tone of his "Good morning." This last confirmed his worst forebodings. He decided that between the two they had succeeded in coercing Miriam to their wishes.

It took Graham the whole of his forenoon's tramp to perfect his plan of action. He blamed himself bitterly that he had played the mentor in refusing Miriam's request, foolish and cowardly as it had seemed to him then. But from the very fact of it he felt justified now in taking a bold hand.

He went back to the house and sent a peremptory note to the young lady. He wished to see her once more and at her earliest convenience. He thought their former close friendship gave him the privilege.

He was hardly prepared for the flushed cheeks and defiant eyes that greeted him. Nevertheless he resolved to stick manfully to his role of protector.

"If it came to this, Miriam," he burst forth, "I think you might have trusted me to help you out for all I refused the other day. I would have done anything but what you asked, even to shooting him," savagely.

Miriam's nervous color deepened.

"I—I don't see how any one could have helped it except mother," she stammered.

"I could, and I intend to yet," he retorted grimly. He came a step nearer. "I tell you, child, you shall not be forced into this marriage against your will. I have some right as—as your nearest friend, and I shall remonstrate with your mother. That failing, I shall go to Forsythe himself and tell him the truth, since you dare not. He is an honorable man, and he will release you."

Miriam backed away from him and hid her face in her hands.

"Oh, Bart!" she cried between hysterical sobs and laughter. "What in the world are you talking about?"

"You shall not marry Forsythe against your will," he insisted. Then, to his astonishment, Miriam uncovered her face and burst into a ringing laugh of sheer relief.

"It was mother, not I, to whom he proposed," she said. "It was just her silly blunder, the blessed goose! She never told me they were engaged years ago. And I acted such a guy before you. I fretted myself sick about it. But," meeting his eyes with unwonted and bewildering shyness, "if he had asked me, Bart, I should have told him the truth. I've resolved to be as honest as the day hereafter."

Graham's head swam in the great light breaking on him. Impulsively he strode forward and took both her hands.

"Miriam, be honest with me, then, as I am with you. I've loved you all the while I was pretending friendship, and when I thought another man was winning you I was beside myself with misery. Tell me, little chum, could you love me in that 'other way?'"

The flushed face was instantly buried against his sleeve. Graham as promptly unearthed it and forced its shy eyes to meet his again. What he saw there only he knows, but it proved to him beyond a doubt that Miriam's impersonal friendship was as preposterous a fraud as his own.

A Vegetable Pepsin.

The useful properties of the papaw plant have long been known to the various natives and have been taken advantage of by them, as can be seen by reference to the works of travelers, who can themselves vouch for the accuracy of the accounts they narrate. Thus Drury in "The Useful Plants of India" states that old hogs and poultry which are fed upon the leaves and fruit, however tough the meat they afford might otherwise be, are thus rendered perfectly tender and good if eaten as soon as killed. Browne, too, in his "Natural History of Jamaica" says that meat becomes tender after being washed with water to which the juice of the papaw tree has been added, and if left in such water ten minutes it will fall from the spit while roasting or separate into shreds while boiling.—Chambers' Journal.

A Great Player.

Many good stories are told of Sir Walter Parratt, the master of the king's music. Here is one illustrative of his extraordinary memory: Some eight or ten men were assembled one evening in one of the lodges attached to St. Michael's college, Tenbury. Sir Walter Parratt and Herr von Holst played in turn upon the piano such music as was asked for. This went on for some time, until at last the chessboard was brought out. Sir Walter then proposed to play two men at chess in consultation, still remaining at the piano and playing from memory what was demanded either from Bach, Beethoven, Mozart, Chopin or Mendelssohn. Without even a glance at the chessboard he won the game in an hour.—London Globe.

THE POSTMASTER IS THANKFUL

Dodd's Kidney Pills Enabled Him to Sleep in Peace.

Grand Work they are doing for Thousands of Canadians Every Year.

Tabucintac, Cumberland, Co., N. S., Oct. 3.—(Special).—Mr. J. H. Lee, postmaster here, is one of the great army of Canadians who, rescued from pain and weakness by Dodd's Kidney Pills, are shouting the praises of the great Kidney Remedy.

"Yes," the postmaster says: "I want to express my thankfulness for the great benefit I have received from the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"My trouble was having to urinate too freely. I had to rise eight or ten times each night so that my rest was broken. My feet and legs also swelled. Then I got Dodd's Kidney Pills and I took six boxes all told. Now I am all right.

"It will be a comfort to me if by making my case public I can lead some other sufferer to find relief in Dodd's Kidney Pills."

Dodd's Kidney Pills always cure Bright's Disease. They also annually bring relief to hundreds of thousands of Canadians who are bothered with earlier Kidney Troubles.

SALVATION ARMY CHANGES.

A cable received from London says: Important changes in Salvation Army leaders in various countries will shortly take place. The officers included in the reorganization scheme are Commissioners Eva Booth, Mrs. Booth in Switzerland, and Booth-Tucker, who is leaving the United States. The new appointments are as yet unannounced.

A REVOLUTION PREDICTED.

Speaking of the recent automobile accidents, according to the New York Herald, Winthron E. Scarritt, President of the Automobile Club of America, predicted in an interview that if an immediate curb be not placed upon the spirit of lawlessness possessed by many chaffeurs, a long suffering public would take matters into its own hands and scenes similar to those of the French revolution might be witnessed.

POPULAR INSURANCE MAN COMMITS SUICIDE.

George R. Hamilton, western Ontario manager for the Imperial Life Insurance Company, shot himself through the head about 6.30 this evening in his office in the Bank of Toronto chambers, says a London (Ont.) despatch, dated the 26th. About half an hour after the shooting, Alex. Boreland, the caretaker, went into Hamilton's office to clean up as usual, and found the insurance man dead. Various stories are in circulation as to the cause of the accident, but nothing definite can be learned. The deceased, who was about 45 years old, came to London some five years ago from Toronto, where he had been in the employ of the Imperial Life, which company he had previously represented in Winnipeg. Shortly after the finding of the body Mr. Hamilton's wife telephoned to the office to know why he had not come home to tea. A detective replied that he had met with an accident. In a few minutes Mrs. Hamilton and the family, thoroughly alarmed, reached the scene and then learned the distressing truth. Hamilton was a man of a quiet manner, and well liked by those who knew him. Besides his wife, six children survive.

CRYING BABIES.

Babies do not cry unless there is some good reason for it. The cry of a baby is nature's warning signal that there is something wrong. If the fretfulness and crying are not caused by exterior sources, it is conclusive evidence that the crying baby is ill. The only safe and judicious thing to do is to give Baby's Own Tablets without delay. For indigestion, colic, teething troubles, constipation, diarrhoea, worms and simple fevers these marvellous little Tablets have given relief in thousands of cases and saved many precious lives. They are guaranteed to contain no harmful drug. Mrs. John Dobie, St. Andrew's East, Que., says: "Baby's Own Tablets are a splendid medicine for the cure of constipation and other ills that afflict children. I consider it my duty to recommend them to all who have little ones." The Tablets are sold at 25 cents a box by all druggists, or may be had by mail by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

AMERICANS TRY TO EVADE TIMBER TAX.

Timber Inspector Murray of British Columbia, has seized the plant of four American logging camps, near the boundary line on the south side of the Fraser river. All the camps were well equipped with donkey engines, etc., and the plant seized, together with the logs in the water, is worth over $100,000. The Americans were evading payment of the provincial tax of $1 per 1,000 feet. The logs were being hauled to mills at Blaine, Washington.

SOO STEEL OUTPUT.

In the twenty-four hours ending Friday midnight the steel plat at Sault Ste. Marie turned out 600 tons of steel rails. This amount constituted a record, being the largest amount manufactured in any similar period of time since the plant was put in operation a couple of years ago. Tests of the product also have been very successful. Preparations for the commencement of the work at the blast furnace are progressing satisfactorily, and it is expected that the furnaces will be in operation by the end of the month. Specimens of ore for use there arrives daily.

WESTERN CANADIAN EDITORS

A series of articles describing their lives, their aims and their influence.

No. 7.

GEO. PATERSON, B. A., L. L. B.

GEO. PATERSON, B. A., LL. B.
Proprietor and Editor of the Deloraine Times.

The proprietor and editor of the Deloraine Times, George Paterson, B. A., LL. B., is one of the very numerous illustrations the Canadian West can offer of distinct success achieved in professional life by men reared on a farm. Till he was nineteen years of age Mr. Paterson went through every grade of farm work, up to the full dignity of doing a man's work in the field. The task of hewing out a home from the primeval bush of Old Ontario was one that developed a sturdy race, both intellectually and physically. The conditions of life were such as to bring out those qualities of adaptability and resourcefulness, self-reliance and self-discipline, best calculated to make big of frame and broad of mind. The men reared under such conditions were in every sense those best qualified to lay the foundations of the new Canadian Empire of the West, when, some three decades ago, the people of Eastern Canada became seized of the illimitable wealth of opportunity offered in the rich prairie lands west of the Great Lakes. Of these men Mr. Paterson is in many respects a representative type. His predominating characteristics are those more generally associated with the simpler life of the farm than the strenuous life of the city. On the business side he is frankly direct and forthright, and withal shrewd and farseeing. Socially he is of such a genial companionability that his friends include practically all who know him. A live editor, a good lawyer, a capable business man, a public-spirited citizen, with troops of friends, Mr. Paterson is indeed in a position commanding the friendly envy of many of those who know him, and the hearty respect of all.

Though none would so suspect from his figure and activity, from his hearty whole-souled boyishness of manner, Mr. Paterson is 47 years of age. He seemed somewhat surprised at the fact himself, when questioned about it, and when his interviewer looked incredulous, he went over the calculation again, to make sure that he hadn't slipped in another ten years. "I guess that's right," he said, ruefully, after some mental figuring. "I was born in '57, and I don't see that I can be less than 47. But, honestly," he added, brightening, "I don't feel near that old." And certainly he doesn't look it.

It was in the township of North East Hope, in the county of Perth, Ontario, that Mr. Paterson first saw the light of day. On both sides he was of Scotch descent, his father having emigrated to Canada from Roxburghshire, Scotland, in '37, and some time after, meeting and marrying his (George's) mother, who was also of Scotch parentage.

Mr. Paterson's early education differed no whit from that of other youths brought up in those pioneer days under similar conditions. He attended the log school with the other farm boys of his neighborhood, his attendance being, like theirs, somewhat broken and interrupted by the exigencies of sugaring, seeding, haying and harvest. The outstanding incident of this early part of his life is the fact, which Mr. Paterson yet recalls with pride, that at the age of eighteen he took the first prize at the provincial plowing match held at Stratford.

Until the age of nineteen Mr. Paterson stayed on the farm. Then he went to the collegiate for eighteen months, proving a ready and indefatigable student. He obtained certificates as third and second-class teacher, and then for three years taught school near Stratford. In 1882 he went to Collingwood to prepare for the University course, and subsequently entered Toronto University, where, in 1886, he graduated, and in the following year took the LL. B. degree.

In 1885, at the time of the Northwest rebellion, Mr. Paterson, with many another of the Toronto University students, volunteered for service. He joined the Queen's Own Rifles, and was ordered to the front. Here he was "a corporation sol- di-er at 50 cents a day," as the famous university ballad has it, but none of these valiant and adventurous youths had an opportunity to smell powder burned in anger, having thier full share of the hardships of the campaign, but little or none of its glory.

After taking his degree, with but $20 in his pocket, but with the high heart and courage of youth, Mr. Paterson left college and went south. From Toronto he went "by easy stages," as he himself says, to Chicago and down to Kansas City. When pressed as to how he travelled so far on such limited resources, Mr. Paterson said, quizzically, "Well, I said I went 'by easy stages'; I didn't figure on paying railway fare—at least, not unless I had to. I rode in box cars, and on coal trucks, and with all sorts of freight. No, I never tried a trip on the brake beams, but I've had some pretty wild rides. Often I'd be put off, and then I'd 'hoof it' along the track till I could jump the next freight. It's an experience worth living through, though. You meet all sorts and conditions of men when you are stealing a ride on a freight, from young college chaps, like I was, to the broken down gentleman or the professional hobo. There's a sort of Freemasonry among them, too, and the help they give each other would surprise one unacquainted with the customs of the fraternity."

"Of course I could," he answered to a question as to some details of this tour. "Of course I could tell you a whole lot of experiences, but I don't know that they'd be specially entertaining, and then, besides, you'd go and give me away in print. But one day I was completely 'strapped,' and had been put off by a conductor I couldn't do anything with, at a wayside station twenty miles from anywhere. A farmer's wagon was hitched up to the fence across from the track, and an old man and a younger—his son—were in it. I walked over to them and said, 'Do you want a hired man?' 'Yes,' said the younger. 'Then take me,' I said. They asked me what I could do, and I told them, but the old man shook his head unbelievingly. 'Been fired off the train, eh?' asked he, and I had to admit that I had. 'Got any money?' he asked again, and I had to tell him I hadn't. They held a consultation, and at last they told me to jump into the wagon and come along. I worked for them for two months, when I had enough money to carry me afresh on my travels. The old man wanted me to stay very badly. He said I was the best hired man he ever had, and he'd give me good wages if I'd agree to stop a year. He told me, too, that was the greatest disappointment he'd ever had since he'd been on a farm. He had sized me up for a dead beat, and had thought I wouldn't earn my board. He'd noticed that my hands were soft, and it was only because they were stuck that he consented to engage me. However, the work soon cured that, and the old man was delighted when he found I could plow and pitch as well as any man on the farm.

"It was too hot down there to suit me, and so I started for the north. I gave $1 to a brakeman, and he put me as far as Minneapolis. Then I engaged to work in a railway gang at Crookston, and paid $2 for my transportation thither. There were some thirty of us in the party, and when we got to Crookston one of the foremen, and nearly all the men, skipped out. I wasn't very hungry for railroading, so I kept on to the north. When I got to Gretna I was in too big a hurry to wait for the train—nobody knew when a train would run in those days—so I set off walk, and tramped across the prairie to Morden. I hired out to a farmer there, and afterwards worked on a threshing gang. Then for nine months I taught Belmont school, and from that I went to Portage la Prairie, and went into the office of a law firm. In 1889 I went to Winnipeg, going into the firm of which the present Judge Richards was the head, and in 1892 took my final law exam. and went to Deloraine."

Since his removal to Deloraine Mr. Paterson has built up a splendid law practice. Five years ago he bought the Deloraine Times from Mrs. Daubrey, who had managed it since her husband's death. Under Mr. Paterson's charge it quickly developed into one of the best country weeklies in Manitoba. It has been a consistent advocate of Liberal principles, and its comments on current events are regarded as among the most well considered and weighty of all the papers published in the smaller towns of the provinces. As far as local news is concerned, all that happens in the vicinity of Deloraine that the paper does not cover is not of sufficient importance to be chronicled. The esteem in which the Times is held by the local business men is best evidenced by its large advertising patronage.

Since his removal to Deloraine Mr. Paterson has received marks of the esteem in which he is held by the townsmen by election to several offices of public trust and confidence. At the last general provincial election he contested the seat in the interest of the Liberal party, but was defeated. His personal and political friends were not dismayed by his defeat, however, but have since selected him as the standard bearer of Liberalism in the more important contest for the Dominion seat of Souris. Nobody can predict the result of the contest, as his opponent is of undoubted strength, but many of his friends are confident that Mr. Paterson will win. Should this be the case, the West will have, in the person of Mr. Paterson, a representative thoroughly familiar with its needs and requirements, and one who may be relied on to do his utmost to advance its interests.

KNOWN TO THOUSANDS.—Parmelee's Vegetable Pills regulate the action of the secretions, purify the blood and keep the stomach and bowels free from deleterious matter. Taken according to direction they will overcome dyspepsia, eradicate biliousness, and leave the digestive organs healthy and strong to perform their functions. Their merits are well known to thousands who know by experience how beneficial they are in giving tone to the system.

In sessions the other day at Toronto the grand jury brought in a true bill against Alfred McDougall, formerly an Ontario government official, on four charges of theft from the government.

A LETTER FROM OVER THE SEA

Which Will Prove of Interest to Canadians.

Tells of Good News Received from Calgary, Alta., which Brought Joy Into His Life.

Here is a sincere and unsolicited letter from an Englishman who was almost led to take his own life on account of what he suffered from itching piles. He had doctor's advice and remedies to no end, and after sixteen years' of suffering was without hope of recovery. He tells in his letter how he accidentally heard of Dr. Chase's Ointment.

114 Milton Road,
Margate, England.

Edmanson, Bates & Co.,
Toronto, Can.,

Dear Sirs,—I feel it my duty to write to acknowledge the great good Dr. Chase's Ointment has done for me. I had suffered from itching piles for over sixteen years, and suffered badly at that. There have been times when I could and would have put an end to it all if it had not been for the thought of meeting God. Some people may think I am stretching it a point, but those who have suffered as I have will know.

At other times I have felt I could take a knife and cut away the parts until I came to the bottom of the evil, but thank God it is all past. It was quite by accident that I came to know of Dr. Chase's Ointment. I have had doctors' advice and remedies to no end and could not say how much I spent in that sixteen years. I had a Calgary paper sent to me and there I saw your Ointment advertised. It just met my case, as it said for itching piles and saved painful operations.

As I could not get Dr. Chase's Ointment from my chemist, I wrote to my brother, Mr. H. Shelley, of Calgary, Alta., and he sent me one box. Before I had used one-third of the box I was perfectly cured by this ointment.

I am sure you will be surprised to get this letter from this corner of the world, but I felt it my duty to acknowledge the great good Dr. Chase's Ointment has done for me. You are at liberty to make use of this letter as you see fit. All I should like to say to anyone who suffers from this dreadful complaint is I know it cures. With many thanks, I remain,

Yours respectfully,
T. Shelley.

If you enclose a stamp for reply, Mr. Shelley would no doubt gladly answer any question about his case. But there are similar cases among your own friends and neighbors with whom you can have a personal interview. If you are not acquainted with the merits of Dr. Chase's Ointment you will be surprised at the cures which are being brought about in your own neighborhood. No preparation has ever been more heartily endorsed by people who have used it and none has ever been so successful in curing piles.

Dr. Chase's Ointment, 60 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. The portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every box.

A London cable says: The Mullah is still in the far eastern end of the Nogal, says Ruter's correspondent at Burao. His people have lost all faith in him, and are daily deserting. He now has very few followers. The great majority have either gone away and rejoined their own tribes or have come in and settled in Burao, Berbera, Sheikh, and other posts. They are quite peaceably disposed. The Mullah is very short of food, and is sick of fighting. At present his only desire is to bring off one raid to replenish his larder, and then go to the south and live in peace with his tribe.

TIRED AND DEPRESSED

The Condition of Many Young Women in Shops and Offices.

Thousands of young women have to depend upon their own efforts to gain a livelihood, and to these, whether behind the counter, in the office, the factory or the home, work means close confinement—often in badly ventilated rooms. There is a strain on the nerves; the blood becomes impoverished; the cheeks pale; there are frequent headaches; palpitation of the heart and a constant tiredness. If the first symptoms are neglected it may lead to a complete breakdown — perhaps consumption. What is needed to restore vim and energy and vitality, is a tonic, and absolutely the best tonic in the world is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They actually make new blood, and bring health and cheerful energy to tired and depressed girls and women. Miss Viola Millett, Robinson's Corners, N. S., says: "I was a great sufferer from headaches, heart palpitation and troubles that afflict my sex. My blood seemed almost to have turned to water, and the least exertion left me weak and depressed. I used seven boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and they have made a remarkable change in my condition. I can truly say that I feel like a new person, and strongly recommend these pills to all weak, ailing girls."

These pills cure all forms of blood and nerve troubles, but you must get the genuine with the full name, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, on the wrapper around each box. Ask your druggist for them, or you can get them by mail at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

CANADIAN NEWS.

The Latest Happenings In The Dominion.

MORE FACTORIES FOR CANADA.

The president of the Pressed Steel Car Company, who visited the West along with the directors of the Grand Trunk Pacific, has returned east apparently well satisfied with the character of the country through which the new road will run. It is learned that his company has arranged with the Grand Trunk Pacific and the parent line itself whereby a construction company will be formed in Canada, and the patents owned by the Pressed Steel Car Co. will be used in the Canadian company. Recently it was announced that the American Locomotive interests recently acquired a plant in Montreal, in which locomotives will be constructed for the Canadian railways. Both these factories will constitute a very large addition to the industries of Canada.

INCREASE IN CANADA'S CLEARINGS.

Following are some of the weekly clearings as compiled by Bradstreet's for the week ending Sept. 22, with percentages of increase and decrease as compared with the corresponding week last year: Montreal, $23,306,292, increase 11.7; Toronto, $17,344,340, increase 27.8; Winnipeg, $4,729,382, increase, 6.2; Ottawa, $2,297,548, increase 24.7; Halifax, $1,793,151, increase 8.8; Quebec, $1,541,957, increase .6; Vancouver, B. C., $1,128,017, increase 13.7; Hamilton, $1,128,017, increase 11.9; London, Ont., $840,100, increase, 11.1; St. John, N. B., $1,051,891, decrease 7.8; Victoria, B. C., $565,650, hecrease 5.9.

BEWTEEN 55 AND 60 MILLION BUSHELS.

Hon. Clifford Sifton, Minister of Interior, a few days ago cabled Lord Strathcona, Canada's High Commissioner in London, respecting the crop conditions in the following terms: "I am now to state definitely that under conditions of unusual difficulty in the Northwest a fair average crop of wheat of good quality has been reaped, and is now secure from substantial damage. The reports of injury by frost and rust were grossly exaggerated. The wheat of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories will aggregate from 55 to 60 million bushels. Quality is good and the price is ranging around one dollar per bushel.

VERVILLE IS PRESIDENT OF TRADES CONGRESS.

At the recent annual session of the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress held at Montreal, Alphonse Verville of Montreal was elected president for the ensuing year. John A. Flett, who held the office for three years, declined re-nomination. Toronto was selected as the next place of meeting in preference to St. John, Guelph and Windsor, which sent invitations. The Congress decided to send an agent to England to work against the Government immigration agents. The Manitoba executive was chosen as follows: Harry Albert, Winnipeg; A. W. Puttee, M. P., W. R. Western, and J. F. Grassick.

The organization of the Northern Iron & Steel Company, Limited, was held a few days ago in Toronto. This is the new corporation formed to take over the rolling mills and steel furnaces belonging to the Cramp Steel Company, Ltd., of Collingwood, and is a reorganization of the latter company. The following officers were elected: Major J. A. Currie, president; Duncan Donald, secretary-treasurer; F. A. Hall, J. T. Duguid, and W. J. Lindsay, directors. The plant will be formally turned over to the new corporation at once.

AMES & CO. ISSUE CIRCULAR.

A. E. Ames & Co. have issued a circular to their creditors, offering the assets of the company for their claims on the securities company formed in February rather than a few creditors. The company now states that encumbered and unencumbered stock is available for the creditors in proportion to their claims. In their circular, Ames & Co. state that since the Securities Holding Company was formed, the liquidation of the liabilities to secure creditors has taken place.

C. P. R. STEAMER SEIZED.

A Montreal despatch says that Hon. Clifford Sifton, for the Department of the Interior, has made a seizure on the Canadian Pacific steamship, Lake Simcoe, for $26,000, the amount incurred by the company through the escape of the Syrian immigrants who were committed to the charge of officers.

DROVE OVER HILL TO DEATH.

While driving home on the night of Sept. 23, writes a Binscarth correspondent, John Leduox, a half-breed, was killed. It is supposed that he drove over a steep hill, having taken the wrong trail. The body was found near the trail. Leduox was under the influence of liquor at the time of the fatality.

STOLE TRAY OF DIAMONDS.

A. McMillan, a jeweller on Sparks street, Ottawa, was robbed of $2,000 worth of diamond rings Thursday afternoon. The thief went away with a tray of gold diamond rings while the clerk was going to the window to reach for a small bag which cost 35 cents, and which the thief paid for.

RUSHING RAILS INTO CANADA.

A despatch from Ogdensburg, N. Y., says: Heavy shipments of American steel rails are now being rushed through this port into Canada, as the Canadian Government has given American manufacturers until November 1 to complete delivery under existing contracts. After that date a $7 duty becomes operative.

DISASTROUS FIRE AT DAWSON.

A despatch from Dawson, Yukon, says: Fire broke out at midnight of the 24th in the Cecil Hotel, formerly the Hotel McDonald. The flames raced up through the shaft so swiftly that some of the guests had to leap from the windows. Mr. N. A. Fuller, manager of the telephone company, broke his leg by leaping, and Mrs. Card was seriously injured. The fire spread swiftly and caused intense heat. The water was slow in coming on and the pressure poor, and the result was that the whole block immediately adjoining the three-storey building of the Hotel Cecil was destroyed, also the opposite side of Queen street between Second and Third avenues. The losses will aggregate $200,000. The principal sufferers are: Alex. McDonald, Putnam, Mersereau and Clark, the Flannery hotel, owned by Mr. Vernon; Butler's grocery, the Donovan saloon, Pacific Cold Storage Company, the branch market building, the Klondike Thawing Machine Company's premises, the Stockholm hotel, the McDonald Trading Company, Shoff, druggist; the Central hotel, C. W. C. Tabor. Dr. Roberts and other guests of the Hotel Cecil suffered heavily in the loss of effects. It looked for a time as if the fire would sweep both sides of the Second and Third avenues. Great loss resulted from the removal of goods along the avenue.

OTTAWA TEACHER SUICIDES.

An Ottawa despatch says:—The body of Miss A. M. Harmon, principal of the Harmon Ladies' school, on Elgin street, was discovered on the morning of the 20th floating in the Ottawa river below the Interprovincial bridge. She was seen the night before by the watchman of the bridge acting in a strange manner, and Mr. Harry Lecompte, of Hull, saw a woman jump from the bridge into the river. He reported it to the Hull police. Miss Harmon had been suffering from nervous prostration for some time past. The Harmon school is known all over Canada. In a purse in the pocket of the skirt on the body was found a piece of brown paper on which was writ-written "Dr. MacCarthy has killed me with his theory of keeping boarders. Send my body to Mr. Rogers' morgue, Rideau street, and from there to Montreal to Kate." On the inside of half an envelope was her name and address. Dr. MacCarthy says that Miss Harmon was suffering from nervous prostration and mental depression. He advised her to give up teaching and go looking after boarders. She promised to do so, but would always go back to work. She had no financial troubles, but had a dread of becoming bankrupt. Deceased was 63 years of age.

CANADIAN ARTIST TO PAINT KING'S PORTRAIT.

The Colonial Secretary, in reply to a petition from members of the House of Commons, says an Ottawa despatch, expressing a hope that the Canadian Government will entrust a commission to J. C. Forbes, R. C. A., of Montreal, to paint a portrait of his majesty the King, to be placed in the chamber of the House of Commons, says: "I have laid your despatch before the King, and I have it in command to desire you to inform your ministers that his majesty will with great pleasure give Mr. Forbes a sitting for the portrait. "As his majesty's time in London is fully occupied, it would be well for Mr. Forbes to communicate with Lord Knollys, G. C. V. O., private secretary to his majesty, with a view to ascertaining what time would be most convenient for the sitting.

(Signed) Alfred Lyttleton.

THOMPSON-SETON TO WRITE AN INDIAN DRAMA.

In an interview in Montreal, Mr. Thompson-Seton, the naturalist and author, announced that he intended to write an Indian drama. During the past summer Mr. Thompson-Oeton spent considerable time in the wilds of New Ontario, studying animal life. While there he saw "Hiawatha" presented by Ojibway Indians, and was so impressed with the simplicity and beauty of the play that he and the famous novelist, Mr. Hamlin Garland, have decided to write another play along the same lines as Longfellow's masterpiece. Their proposed drama will have Indian scenes for its settings and an Indian love story or legend for its theme. When completed it will be presented, it is intended, by the players who give Hiawatha. These two performances will form entertainment for those who go to New Ontario for canoe trips, hunting, fishing and camping life.

TWO PORT ARTHUR FISHERMEN DROWN.

In Moffatt Straits about noon on the 21st, a sail boat with three fishermen, Harry Shelly, Thomas Williams and Robert Smith, was suddenly capsized by the wind. Smith was lost sight of on the spot; the boat turned on end and Williams and Shelly hung on to the main mast. About two hours later, Williams gave up and was also drowned, Shelly securing his body to the mast. About 4 p. m. James Gerow, who was on his way to Rossport with a tug, picked up Shelly, who was still hanging on to the boat and Williams' body. Williams is single, and has lived in the vicinity of Port Arthur for a number of years. Smith leaves a wife and three children in Port Arthur.

PRESBYTERIAN MISSIONS.

The meeting of the Presbyterian committee on Foreign Missions concluded at Toronto a few days ago. The estimates for 1905 were beyond the normal revenue of the church, and a committee was appointed to make reductions. Knox Church, Toronto, contributed $800 to a new church at Shekki, Macas Province, China, and it will be named Knox church. The committee are looking for another missionary to aid those now in Formosa. An urgent appeal to send back Rev. Murdoch McKenzie was read from Honan, China. Mr. McKenzie has been in Toronto on a furlough of two years owing to his wife's illness, and is greatly missed.

AGNES LAUT AT MONTREAL.

Miss Agnes Laut is in Montreal, having been sent there by the Review of Reviews, and a prominent United States magazine, to secure and prepare data for a series of articles on Western Canada. Her western novel, "The Pathfinders," appears early in 1905.

BIG IMPLEMENT FIRM IN RECEIVER'S HANDS.

The Aultman Company, manufacturers of threshing and harvesting machinery, generally, went into receivership a few days ago at Canton, Ohio. The president of the National Bank, Cleveland, was made receiver. The action was taken by heavy creditors upon the insistent demand of smaller creditors.

LOCAL JAIL COUED NOT HOLD DETECTIVE.

Norman P. Collins, member of the American Detective Association, who was arrested recently by the police of Hamilton, Ont., and convicted of burglarizing the Cayiga postoffice, broke jail there a few days ago, and is still at larve. He had been sentenced to a long term in the penitentiary. His pal, Percy Doran, did not get away.

MONTREAL PAYING OFFICER'S MISTAKE.

A cable from Havana says: R. A. Hamel, former paying officer of the city of Montreal, who is charged with cashing a forged cheque for $10,000, and who has been living in Havana in the belief that he could not be extradited, was arrested last week on the request of the British Foreign Office, the Cuban Government complying with the request in lieu of an extradition treaty.

BRUTAL MURDER OF THEIR INFANT BABE.

Alexander Martin, aged 21, a soldier at Stanley barracks, Toronto, and his wife, a waitress, are locked up on a charge of murdering their 10-months' old child. The body of the infant was found in Ashbridge bay three months ago with its head crushed in. After her arrest, Mrs. Martin confessed that her husband had deliberately taken the baby out in a boat and killed it with an oar, because it interfered with her securing employment.

VALUABLE CARGO GOES TO ENGLAND.

One of the most valuable consignments of freight which was ever hauled over the C. N. R., was taken from Winnipeg a few days ago. It consisted of a carload of muskrat pelts, which were being shipped to London, Eng., to the head office of the Hudson's Bay Company. The pelts are all choice furs, and were purchased in the North by the Winnipeg branch of the historic company. The consignment is valued at $250,000. They are packed in 167 bundles, and the car in which they were taken over the C. N. R. was securely locked. The valuable cargo was loaded into the steamer Wahcondah at Port Arthur, and will be taken into an ocean steamer and taken to its destination.

ALASKA FREIGHT SEASON IS CLOSED.

The Alaska season for 1904 is closed so far as shipments to the north are concerned. The Pacific Coast Steamship Company has received advices from the White Pass and Yukon railroad not to accept any more freight for interior points in Alaska beyond White Horse, as the company will not be able to handle them. All the north coast lines are preparing for the rush of out-comers from all points in Alaska to Seattle. They are beginning to arrive in Seattle now, and boats are preparing to leave for the last trip of the season to Nome, St. Michael, Dutch Harbor, Cook's Inlet and other calling points along the southeastern coast. There are a few shipments of treasure yet to come. On the whole it has been a good season for gold diggers. The gold production of the entire northern district for the present year is estimated as follows: Klondike, $11,000,000; Nome, $10,000,000; Tanahan, $2,000,000; all other districts, $3,000,000.

HAROLD H. GONE LAME.

Harold H., "Rod" Mackenzie's great pacing gelding, has been retired for the season. He was shipped to Winnipeg a few days ago from Columbus, Ohio, where he made his last start in the 2.04 pace, being drawn after finishing last in the first heat. John Moyse, who manages Harold H. for Mr. Mackenzie, arrived in Winnipeg from Columbus, in company with James O'Leary of the Iroquois Hotel and L. Dingman. Mr. Moyse has been with Harold H. since the meet at the Hamline track at Minneapolis, when Bob Carnathan was relieved of the charge of the horse, and he brought back the information that the great pacer has developed a lameness in a hind leg that threatens to prove serious unless the horse is given a thorough rest. Harold H. has started in ten races this year and has won seven of them. The other occasions he was third, second and sixth. That is a brilliant record, and it seems unfortunate that the accident necessitates his retirement this early. Besides, Harold H. has lowered his own mark a quarter of a second, having clipped it 2.03¾ at Galesburg, Ill., over a slow track.

MARKET JOBBING PRICES from THE COMMERCIAL

Winnipeg, October 1, 1904.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

FLOUR—The market is steady at last week's advance. We quote: No. 1 grade at $2.90 per sack of 98 lbs., delivered to the trade. No. 2, $2.70; 3, $2.10 to $2.40, and No. 4, $1.50. These prices are subject to the usual trade discounts.

SPELTZ—One or two cars have come in, prices ranging from 36 to 37c, on track Winnipeg.

MILLFEED—Demand holds good, although farmers are pretty well out of the market. We quote: Bran, $18 per ton in bulk, delivered to the trade; shorts, $20 per ton.

GROUND FEED—The demand is good. Prices are steady. We quote: Oat chop, $28 per ton, delivered to the trade; barley, chop, $22; mixed barley and oats, $25; oil cake, $27 per ton.

BARLEY—The new crop is beginning to arrive, opening quotations being 37c. for No. 3 and 34c. for feed on track, Winnipeg.

HAY—Lighter offerings owing to rainy weather hoisted prices 50c to $1.00 per ton. We quote: Baled hay, new, in carlots on track here, $7.50 to $8 per ton. Loose hay, farmers' loads, $7.50 to $8 per ton.

OATS—Receipts continue on the light side. Added to that much old stock in store here has gone bad. The market is 1c. to 2c. firmer for old grain, while new oats, No. 2, are quoted at 35c to 37c. We quote: No. 2 white, old, on track, Winnipeg, 40c. to 41c.; No. 3, white, 38c. to 39c.; new No. 2, 35c to 37c.

VEGETABLES—Potatoes are 5c. lower. Turnips are decidedly easier. Beets have declined 5c per bushel. Cucumbers and gherkins are out of the market. We quote: New potatoes, farmers' loads, 40c per bus.; Swede turnips, 20c to 25c per bus.; parsley, 20c per doz.; onions, 2c per lb.; pickling onions, 5c per lb.; Spanish onions, $1.50 per crate; pie-plant 1c per lb.; carrots, 45c per bus.; parsnips, 1½c per lb.; cauliflower, 75c to 90c per doz.; beets, 40c per bus.; celery, 30c per doz.; Ontario tomatoes, 65c per basket; vegetable marrows, 75c per doz.; pumpkins, 1c per lb.; green corn, 15c per doz.; green tomatoes, 1½c per lb.

DRESSED MEATS—Beef is easy, but quotgtions unchanged. Veal is scarce and 2c higher. Spring lamb eased off 1c per lb. Dressed hogs are firm at 8c. We quote: Beef, 5½c to 5¾c per lb. for city dressed, ½c less for country; veal, 10c for choice weights; mutton, 8c; spring lambs, 10c per lb.; hogs, 8c, delivered to the trade here.

POULTRY—Spring chickens are slightly easier. The duck season is on and dealers are paying 15c to 40c per pair for malards. We quote: Fowl, live weight, 10c per lb.; spring chickens, 12½c to 13c per lb., live weight.

CHEESE—There is a slightly firmer feeling evident, but prices are unchanged. We quote, 8c to 8½c factory.

BUTTER—Creamery—The market is steady to firm, the top price being ½c higher. We quote 17½c to 18½c. f. o. b. factory, being about the prevailing figure paid by local jobbers for assorted boxes.

BUTTER—Dairy—Offerings only fair, market firm. We quote prices paid by jobbers, Winnipeg, as follows: No. 1, 14c; No. 2, 9c to 10c pound bricks, 17c. Price for round lots, Winnipeg, is 11c to 12c, and fram 1c to 2c more for special selected shipments by express.

EGGS—Offerings moderate, demand fair. Market firm and further advance possible. Jobbers are paying for good stock 19c, f.o.b., Winnipeg, subject to candling.

HIDES—Prices unchanged, except for country cured, although the tone is much easier. Top price for country cured is ¼c lower. We quote: Abattoir hides, 7c for No. 1's; 6c far No. 2's. Country cured butchers at 6½c for No. 1 grade; lambs, 30 to 40c., and shearlings, 30 to 40c.

TALLOW—The market is steady. No. 1 Tallow is worth 3¾c to 4c per lb., delivered at Winnipeg; No.2, 3c.

SENECA ROOT—The market is easy and prospects lower. Local buyers are paying 60c per lb. for for good dry root.

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—Quotations steady, the market easy. Export stock is worth $3 to $3.25, Winnipeg, weighed at point of shipment. We quote: $3 off cars here for choice butchers down to $2.40 for inferior grades.

SHEEP—Market steadier at last week's advance. We quote: $3.25 per cwt., Winnipeg.

HOGS—Offerings are light and quotations ⅝c per lb. firmer. We quote, 5¾c per lb., selected weights.

Winnipeg, Thursday, Sept. 29, 1904.

WHEAT: During the past week the wheat markets have shown the same nervous and erratic disposition that has characterized them for some time. On Friday and Saturday last they were quite strong and advanced sharply under ephemeral rumors of France taking off the duty on importing wheat into that country, and the expectation of bullish weekly statistics to be issued on Monday. By Monday it was understood that the French rumor was mere conjecture and an immense increase in the primary receipts in the States over same day last year, took confidence from the bulls and gave the bears courage, so that the result of Monday's trading was a sharp decline in prices running around 3c to 4c. per bushel, and in one instance (Duluth September wheat) the drop was 5¾c. per bushel. Since Monday the feeling has been somewhat stronger again, but still the action of the markets exhibits the same nervous and erratic feeling. The difference in prices on the week is quite irregular in the American markets, the September delivery is 2c. to 2½c. higher in Chicago and New York, but 2½c. to 3½c. lower in Minneapolis and Duluth, while the May delivery is practically unchanged in all markets. During the last two weeks the primary receipts in the States show a large increase over last year, intimating that many farmers are willing to accept present prices for their wheat, and that buyers are willing to take the wheat at present prices. Notwithstanding this larger interior movement, exports continue on a small scale, and visible supply does not increase as compared with last year. The weather over the American and Canadian Northwest during the week has been generally favorable to the progress of threshing and movement, although partly unsettled and showery; but the time has now arrived when such work must be done whenever the weather will allow outdoor work to be done at all. Consequently a considerable movement in spring wheat may be looked for. During the week the most important news as affecting the general situation has been the issue of an official report on the French crop putting this year's yield at 297,000,000 bushels, against 365,000,000 bushels last year, and along with this came a statement from Broomhall saying France would require to import 32,000,000 bushels. Then there has been dry weather in Australia, and Broomhall has put out an estimate that the Australian crop this year will not be over 54,000,000 bushels against 80,000,000 bushels last year. These are very bullish items, and if borne out by ultimate results will have great bearing on the price of wheat after New Year. In other respects there is little change in the week's news. Plowing for and seeding of winter wheat is progressing favorably in both Europe and America, and under the influence of high prices the acreage will tend to increase considerably. Latest reports from the Argentine show favorable progress of the crop. The visible supply increased 1,193,000 bushels last week against an increase of 895,000 bus. the previous week, and an increase of 1,312,000 bushels last year. The world's shipments were 8,810,000 bushels against 11,392,000 bushels the previous week and 12,138,000 bushels last year. The world's visible supply, according to Bradstreet's, increased 3,058,000 bus., against an increase of 1,301,000 bushels the previous week and an increase of 7,669,000 bushels last year.

Manitoba wheat has been moderately active during the week, but trade is restricted owing to the delay in the movement, and the great variety and uncertainty of the grading of cars shipped from country points. The unsettled and backward weather of the last four weeks is resulting in wheat being thrashed before it is in condition, so that a large proportion of the cars are inspecting tough, and where a little smut is in the wheat it results in "Rejected" when thrashed in damp weather. However, the weather on the whole has been better during the week than previously and the movement is increasing, and it has the effect of depressing the market so that on the week prices are 1c. to 1½c. lower. At the close of business to-day prices are: 1Nor., $1.00½; 2 Nor., 97½c.; 3 Nor., 93½c.; No. 4 wheat, 83c.; feed wheat, 60½c.; No. 2 feed, 51c., spot or delivery within ten days. On the option market October closed $1.00½; December, 97c., and May, $1.02½. Prices are all for in store Fort William and Port Arthur.

WAR NEWS.

WAR SUMMARY.

A dearth of news from the armies in the far east continues. Reports from Russian sources tell of terrible ravages of disease in the Japanese armies. The Liao river is said to have been dammed abreast of Liao Yang, in case of that flooded country may protect the left flank of the Japanese army threatening Mukden. In St. Petersburg it seems to be the impression that General Kuropatkin will not make a stubborn fight for the possession of Mukden. Vladivostock has heard that the Port Arthur garrison is confident of being able to hold out three months longer.

ENGINE CRASHED INTO C. N. R. CABOOSE.

Four men were injured in a collision at Oak Point on Lake Manitoba Wednesday morning, where the C. N. R. are working on the extension at that point. A couple of work cars, a boarding and sleeping car were standing on the track when a work train coming down the line backed into them at a good rate of speed, doing considerable damage to the train and injuring William Breen, Thomas Marks, Ernest Breen and Joseph Richardson. The injuries are internal and may prove serious. The accident occurred at six o'clock in the morning, when the men were sleeping.

DOMINION EXHIBITION PAID.

The Dominion Exhibition held at Winnipeg this year proved what few enterprises of its kind have—an unqualified financial success. The association has a cash balance after all expenses to date have been covered of $6,482.38. There is still owing to the association, $2,678, making a total of $9,160. In addition, the directors have repaid the Imperial bank an overdraft from last year of $12,413, have paid other accounts from last year amounting to $2,600, have refunded $12,000 to the city for the colonnade, and have further expended $10,000 on improvements to the grounds and buildings. The receipts amounted to $168,302.20, and the disbursements to date have been $146,805.69.

OLD WORLD NEWS

INTERESTING BUDGET FROM BRITAIN

BIRTH OF ROYAL HEIR PUTS AN END TO FEUD.

With the birth of the Prince of Piedmont, the welcome heir to the throne of Italy, whose arrival has been signalized by congratulation from the Pope, most of the sovereigns of Europe, as well as President Roosevelt, ends a feud which, though silent, has been the bitterest experience of Queen Helena's married life. Her disappointment as a mother meant the success of her dreaded rival, that other Helen, the Duchess D'Aosta, whose lusty son was destined for the crown in the event of no son being born to the royal pair. The Montenegrin princess, who once was intended for the bride of the Czar of all the Russias, literally had captured a king by the beauty which served her in place of dower. The daughter of the poorest prince in Europe, she was regarded as a dangerous detriment in the matrimonial market, and her marriage to the Prince of Naples took place when she was 27 years old. When in two years she was still childless, the Duchess D'Aosta, whose union had been notably uncongenial, presented her husband with a son. It was only in 1901 that the Queen of Italy became a mother, and then to a daughter. The second daughter, idolized, as her sister was, by the Italian people, was an added grief. But Queen Helena has been the devoted mother of the two little girls, who meant so much of heartbreak, and the joy in her own children has made her a lover of all children, one of the strongest bonds between her and the Italian people.

"MISSING LINK" FOUND IN JAVA.

The Brussels Soir says a new animal, much resembling a monkey, but much nearer in habits and culture to man has been discovered in Java. A merchant named Van Beuren, happening to be lost in a forest, was obliged to spend the night under a tree on which he discovered a giant nest with a circular opening measuring 18 inches in diameter. This nest was occupied by a family of animals much resembling the ordinary monkeys, except that their heads were covered with long brown hair. On his return to civilization M. Van Beuren told an American scientist, Dr. Werdehouse, of his discovery, and they returned together to the spot, where they spent several months studying the habits of the animals. Contrary to the custom of monkeys, these animals, which the natives call Asch Perrizie, are very fond of bathing, and the females usually adorn their necks with collars made of kernels. They take good care of their little ones, but seem to be little prolific and near extinction. They eat fruits, birds' eggs and fishes and like to be near a fire, although unable to light one. Dr. Werdehouse, who classified these animals as hithecanthropes, has been unable to capture any of them, and had not the heart to kill one, even in the interest of science. A scientific expedition has been formed to explore the island and capture one of the animals if survive. A later despatch says that it is now believed that Mr. Hamilton came to his death through an accident. Before leaving for his home that day he told a friend he was going to extract some cartridge from a revolver he had at home.

MORMON PROPAGANDA BARRED IN HUNGARY.

A cable from Vienna says that Count Tisza, the Hungarian Minister of the Interior, has rendered a decision prohibiting the Mormon propaganada in Hungary, upon the ground that such a movement is undesirable, both from the standpoints of state policy and religion. The immediate occasion of the decision was the expulsion of two Mormon missionaries, who came from Salt Lake City to Memesvar, 18 months ago, attempted to organize a Mormon community among Hungarians who had formerly resided in Utah. The two missionaries were promptly expelled, whereupon their Hungarian friends appealed to the Minister of the Interior, the result being the present decision.

VESUVIUS IS ACTIVE AGAIN.

A cable from Naples says that Vesuvius is gradually becoming more active. The crust around the crater has broken away and produces magnificent flurries of red hot ashes and sparks of fire, which rise occasionally in immense columns to a height of 700 feet, accompanied by loud detonations and slight earthquakes, the sound resembling a bombarment by artillery. The eruption was the most spectacular witnessed in the last ten years. A great stream of lava was discharged, threatening wide destruction. The spectacle was witnessed by thousands of awe-stricken people.

WANTS A PIECE OF LIBERIA.

Sir Harry Johnston, the well-known traveller and former consul-general for the Uganda protectorate, who recently returned to London from a visit to Liberia, is quoted in an interview as saying there is no doubt that France is endeavoring to secure as a result of the boundary dispute a portion of the territory of the Liberian republic.

OFFENDERS WILL APOLOGIZE.

The conflict between Chinese and Italian soldiers at Pekin on Sept. 15, during which one of the Italians fired two shots into the residence of General Chiang, the Chinese commander-in-chief, give rise to nothing serious. The incident will be terminated by an apology, which, however, has not yet been tendered.

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H. G. WATSON, Editor — J. R. WALLACE, Manager

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS, FERNIE, BRITISH COLUMBIA

FRIDAY, OCT. 7, 1904

This is the first time in our recollection that Fernie has not been represented at the Nelson Assize Court.

* * *

A good deal of interest is centred on the question of where the Kootenay Central will connect with the Crows Nest Line. A. B, Fenwick a man well acquainted with the situation told the Cranbrook Herald last week that the new line would leave the Crows Nest near Elko, crossing Bull River near the old pack bridge, and the Wild Horse near the present wagon road. Following the hills around just back of Fort Steele it would continue on to the Windemere country. The alternative route lies on the west side of the Kootenay River joining the Crows Nest at Fort Steele Junction. The former route would evidently be the superior one from a tonnage point of view, while the latter would be the shorter by a distance of about 30 miles. The large deposits of iron ore on Bull River await only the advent of a railroad to make them very valuable, the water falls on that River may be turned to good account in developing the country, and the Fernie fuel for smelting purposes is near at hand.

* * *

By the present indications there will be considerable activity in railroad construction in South East Kootenay in the near future. The Kootenay Central will be built next summer. The Corbin road from Spokane to some point on the Crows Nest branch has long been talked of. The Great Northern will without doubt extend their line eastward from Fernie to connect with their line at Lethbridge. In opposition to these encroachments on the part of the American line the C. P. R. or its accredited agents, it is now said, will build through the coal areas of the Crows Nest and through the Flathead. Again, the immense coal areas in the upper Elk valley await the action of these rival railroads to give their products access to the outside markets. The C. P. R. has personal interests in that section which make it imperative that its own line be built into the heart of that country. Rival coal companies will soon be operating there, which will readily afford ample inducement for rival transportation Companies to seek business and it is not improbable that the G. N. R. may find it advantageous to build up the parallel valley.

The Fernie Free Press to Jan. 1st. 1906 for two dollars.

See Richards adv. for cheap fruits. x

An aged couple, Mr. Whales and Mrs. Hennessey, were united by marriage on Wednesday evening of this week. The ceremony was preformed at Mrs. Hennessey's home Victoria Ave., by Rev. John Robson B. A. in the presence of a few intimate friends, among whom was Mrs. D. Clark niece of the groom. Mr. Whales is seventy five years of age while his bride is less than a score of years his junior.

Dr. Harry Keith of Coal Creek was united in marriage last Wednesday to Miss May B. Carter of Cranbrook. The ceremony took place at the residence of Mr. M. B. King, brother-in-law of the bride, Rev. H. Beacham officiating. The wedding was a quiet one, only the relatives being present. Mr. and Mrs. Keith left for the Coast to spend their honeymoon, after which they will make their home at Coal Creek, where the worthy Doctor has a large practice.

Mr. John Lewis came in from the upper Elk Valley on Tuesday morning and left this week for New York to represent South East Kootenay at a sporting Club's exhibit. The C.P. R. is putting up the expenses of sending Mr. Lewis to New York. He will take with him some excellent exhibits of game of various kinds shot under his guidance in the upper Elk valley. He will also have exhibits of minerals. This exhibit will do much to bring the resources of the district to the attention of outside people and will doubtless result in increased tourist trade.

Mr. W. A. Letcher of the Coal Company Office left for Nanaimo on Sunday. His companions at the "Quarters" where Mr. Letcher boarded presented him with a beautiful gold locket and chain as a token of the esteem in which he was held. Mr. Letcher had expected to bring his family to Fernie in a short time. He has had to change his plans some but they will join him at Nanaimo as soon as practicable.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

HIGHWAY BRIDGE OVER ELK RIVER AT MORRISSEY B. C.

Sealed tenders properly endorsed "Tenders for Morrissey Bridge," will be received by the undersigned up to noon of the 6th of October next, for the erection and completion of a wooden bridge across the Elk River at the town of Morrissey, East Kootenay District B. C.

Drawings, specifications and conditions of tendering and contract may be seen at the office of the Public Work Engineer, Lands and Works Department. Victoria, B. C.;at the office of the Government Agent, Cranbrook B.C., and at the Chief Constables office, Fernie B.C., on and after the 19th instant.

Each proposal must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque or certificate of deposit on a chartered bank of Canada made payable to the undersigned in the sum of two hundred ($200) dollars which shall be forfeited if the party tendering decline to enter into contract when called upon to do so. The cheques of unsuccessful tenderers will be returned to them upon the execution of the contract. The successful tenderer will be required to furnish bonds, himself and two sureties, satisfactory to the Chief Commisioner, in the sum of ($2000) dollars each. Upon the execution of the bond the cheque above mentioned will be returned to the contractor.

Tenders will not be considered unless made out on the forms supplied and signed with the actual signatnre of the tenderer.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

W. S. GORE,
Duputy Commissioner of Lands & Works.
Lands and Works Department,
Victoria, B. C., 12th Sept. 1604. 297-x2t

Steam Laundry.

The undersigned has been appointed Agent for the Cranbrook Steam Laundry and is prepared to take orders and deliver goods at your homes.

A Trial Order Solicited.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

SAM GIBSON,
Employment Bureau.

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham

PIANOS and ORGANS

for sale on easy terms.

F. J. Watson.

Agent for the Empire Typewriter.

U. Katherine Charlton.

Graduate of the Conservatory of Music St Thomas, affiliated with University of Toronto, Ontario.
will receive pupils for instruction in
Piano, Organ and Voice Culture.
Special attention given to beginners and children.
Apply to P. O. Box 322, Fernie, B. C.

O'KANAGAN FRUIT !

—o—o—

The fruit season is here and prices are at thetr lowest mark. We have the finest stock of

GRAVENSTEIN and WEALTHY APPLES, CRAB APPLES, GREEN TOMVTNES, PEARS and PLUMS.

The Plumb is short this season. Do not get left.

A. Purdy & Co.

The Trites = Wood Co.

Limited.

Fernie, Coal Creek, Michel, Morrissey.

Just received and placed on sale to-day one car-load of

Scotch Linoleum.

Direct from the best makers in the world of Floor Cloths Michael Nairn & Co., Ltd., Kirkcaldy, Scotland.

New snd pretty patterns in Linoleums. A grand selection of Inlaids. Also the greatest wearing Floor cloth made—Cork Cloth.

Pay us a visit and inspect our stock.

Our prices as usual, - - - THE CHEAPEST.

The Trites-Wood Co., Ltd.

Pellatt Avenue, near the Court House.

Full Stock of

Meat Choppers

All Sizes.

See samples in our window. The prices marked in plain figures.

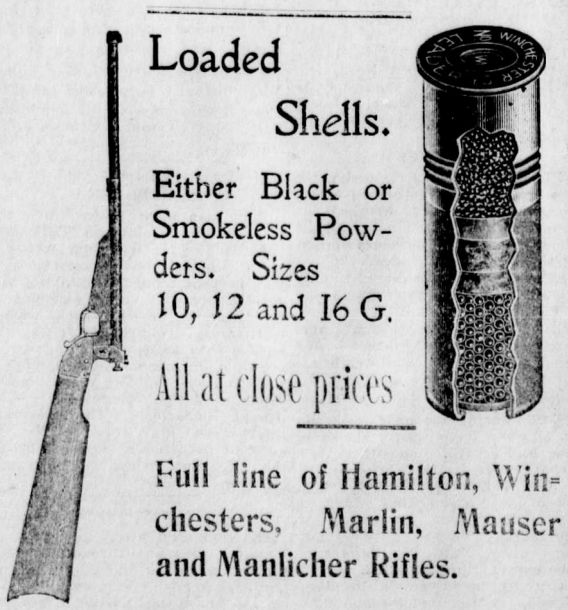

Loaded Shells.

Either Black or Smokeless Powders. Sizes 10, 12 and 16 G.

All at close prices

Full line of Hamilton, Winchesters, Marlin, Mauser and Manlicher Rifles.

Sheppard & Elliott.

Hardware — Tinsmithing — Plumbing

Great Snap in Fruit.

150 Cases Plums. .75 per Crate.
40 " Pears. 1.86 per Box.

For Cash Only while they last.

Come Early to secure these Bargains

Chas. Richards,

NEXT DOOR TO THE IMPERIAL HOTEL, FACING THE RAILWAY

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors

POLLOCK WINE CO.

LIMITED.

Wholssare Dealers in

Liquors and Cigars.

Fernie, B. C.

JEWELER

Nothing nicer or more suitable for Souvenirs

THAN SOME OF OUR

DAINTY ... WEDGWOOD

We have this week received a shipment of this beeutiful Ware and it is selling very fast. . . . . .

A. C. Liphardt.

WATCHES **DIAMONDS**

OPTICIAN

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Hazelwood butter at A. J. Purdy & Co 's. x

All kinds of smoked fish at P. Burns & Co. x

FOUND—A watch, apply G. C. R., Coal Co's office. x

Mr. Jas. McEvoy is at Winnipeg this week on a business trip.

Miss Tuttle left on Wednesday for St. Paul on a visit to her brother.

Alderman and Mrs. Liphardt spent several days at Elko this week.

New steel rangesto trade for old cook stoves at the B. C. Furniture Co.

Mrs. Reading and daughter returned this week from a visit to the Coast.

Miss Muriel Whimster left on Sunday for Nelson where she will attend college.

Arthur Mott left on Tuesday for St. Louis where he will join his mother and sister.

Mr. A. K. Farquharson and wife left on Monday for the Coast on a visit to friends.

The wife and family of Wm. Morrisson of Coal Creek arrived from England on Wednesday.

Mrs. C. W. Sheppard arrived home from a visit to Great Falls, Mont., on Saturday.

Stuart's Comic Players appear at the Stork Opera House tonight and tomorrow night.

For sale cheap a good second hand (Heintzman) Piano. Apply Fernie Free Press Office. x2t

Mrs. E H. Bird and children arrived home this week after a six weeks' visit at the Coast.

Highest cash price paid for second hand cook stoves and furniture. The B. C. Furniture Co. x

John Boultbee of Rossland has been appointed Returning Officer for Kootenay in the coming election.

A large and choice assortment of Ladies Winter Blouses at Richards. Come early and have first choice. x

J. Gilmartin of Harriston, Ont., was visiting his old friend J. L. Gates, prop. of the King Edward Hotel this week.

Mrs. Ray who has been the guest of Mrs. McEvoy for some time left on Monday evening for her home in Ottawa.

A snow storm raged in Southern Alberta on Wednesday. The west bound train was covered with a white mantle of the beautiful.

The nine months old child of Mr. and Mrs. James Wood, Victoria Ave. died on Tuesday. The body was sent to Macleod for interrment.

The Knights of Pythias meet tonight in the Oddfellows Hall. They have made temporary arrangements for the use of this lodge-room.

H. H. Morris, of Vancouver, Inspector for the Canadian Bank of Commerce is in the city on an official visit. He is accompanied by his two daughters and Miss Phillips.

Mrs. Campbell has opened up a first class boarding house in the Hill residence Howland Ave. Boarders wanted: also a limited number of rooms to rent. Terms reasonable. x2t

The contemplated alterations to the Roman Church building and the building of a residence for the priest have been postponed till next Spring, owing to the lateness of the season.

The Ladies Aid of the Baptist Church will hold their annual bazaar on Thursday, Oct. 20th in Mr. Lundy's store. The sale will continne during the afternoon and evening and refreshments will be served. All are invited.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Lyons of Sandon are the guests of their daughter Mrs. Gusty of this city this week. Mr. Lyons is the city clerk and the chief of police of Sandon. He and his wife are on a month's trip to St Louis and other distant points.

Professor Cooper, the blind phrenologist, was in town this week and arranged for a public exhibition at the Stork Opera House next Wednesday evening Oct. 12th. Persons selected from the audience willl be given free readings. Admission free, collection taken up.

Wm. Handley of the Fernie Livery Co. has opened up an office in the little room off the B. C. Furniture Co's store. This will be a convenience to his down-town customers. Mr. Handley has purchased a lot near the King Edward Hotel where he expects to erect new stables in the Spring.

Senator Peter McLaren of Perth, Ont. is at the Marriaggi, returning from British Columbia where he has been investigating the destruction of standing timber on his limits along the Crows Nest road, has received a settlement from the Company in payment of his loss.—Macleod Advance.

The conductors on the Crows Nest line report that the old time table will be put in force on Sunday. The Imperial Limited has been taken off. The chief change will be in the morning when the west-bound will arrive nearly two hours earlier. The local agent has received no notification of the change.

Fresh killed chickens at P. Burns & Co. x

W. B. Ferrie, of Vancouver, Western Manager of the Canada Life Insurance Co. was in the city this week.

Preserving Fruits of all kinds at Richards. x

The anniversary services were held at the Methodist Church last Sunday. Special music was rendered by members of the Male Glee Club.

Mr. A Joyce has been appointed agent for the Fernie Free Press. He is authorized to solicit subscriptions, job work and advertisements.

Miss Milligan and Miss Brown have been giving interesting demonstrations in the use of Blue Ribbon goods at Richards' and Crows Nest stores this week.

Gordon and Mathison have moved their jewelry business into Ald. Beck's Block. Their new show cases are there exhibited to the best advantage.

Dunne and McLeod have moved their tailor business into the L. T. W. Block where their many customers will find them better prepared than ever to serve their needs.

Snow Apples, the first of the season at J. F. Rogers.

The Ladies Aid of the Presbyterian Church will hold a New England Supper at the Church on the evening of Thanksgiving Day, Nov. 17th. Something new and interesting is promised.

Mr. and Mrs. Duthie arrived from a three months visit to their old home in Scotland on Monday. They were pleased to get back to their Canadian home which they would not exchange for old Scotia.

Sewing machines to rent. The B. C Furniture Co. x

Miss Kidd, matron of the Fernie Hospital, left on Sunday for Winnipeg on a month's holiday. Miss Knisley has charge at the hospital and Miss Turley of Coleman is filling a position temporarily on the staff.

F. J. Watson, insurance and real estate agent has moved into his new office in the L. T. W. brick block, next door to Liphardt's jewelry store. His new quarters are airy and well lighted, and his many customers will find the location very central.

T. J. Barker has opened up his Restaurant called "The Owl" behind the Johnson-Falconer block. The house has been remodelled and refitted throughout and as Mr. Barker has had a great deal of experience in this business success is pretty certain to follow his efforts.

Some valuable properties for sale. Apply to A. H. Cree.

M. Young of Lethbridge was in the city on Wednesday. He predicts good times for his town. The C. P. R. are planning to make Lethbridge a terminal point and this will mean an addition of 200 people to its population. There will be eleven new sidings put in and a new freight depot 450 feet long will be built.

Considerable development work has been done by the C. P. R. on their coal claims on Fording River during the present summer. An engineering force has been on the ground taking measurements and a party of 16 men, it is reported, are still there doing development work. This work will proceed without interruption during the winter.

Walker's Comedians will play "My Friend from India" at the Stork Opera House next Tuesday, Oct. 11th. This strong Company won the good opinion of the Fernie people when they played the sister attractions, "What Happened to Jones" and "Why Smith left Home." Since then the Company has been strengthened. A good evening's entertainment is promised for Tuesday next.

Club Cigar Store,

Ingram and Stonehouse, Props.

A full stock of all the best brands of Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos.

Also an up-to-date news' stand well supplied with all the latest papers and magazines.

Next door to Ingram & McIntyre's Barber Shop.

H. D. TALBOT

Manufacturer and dealer in all kinds of light and heavy harness. Harness made to order on short notice.

Collars, Brushes, Combs, Whips, Snaps. All kinds of Harness parts on hand.

Mining Harness a specialty.

H. D. TALBOT,

2 Doors West Roma Hotel.
Main Street, Fernie.

FOR SALE—Mason and Risch piano almost new. Easy terms. Seventy-five dollars reduction on our regular price. Also several second hand instruments on unusualy easy terms. H. L. Staebler, agent. Box 279, Fernie B.C.

Rev. D. L. Gordon preached his farewell sermon at Knox Church last Sunday evening to a crowded house. At the morning service the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper was administered, which was observed by a large number of communicants, three of whom were new members. He left on Monday evening for Forrester's Falls, Ont, where he received a unanimous call. A large number of his congregation and intimate friends were at the depot to bid him Godspeed. Mr. Gordon has made many warm friendships in Fernie during his five years' ministration as pastor of Knox Church.

Watch for - - -

Gordon & Mathison

IN THE BECK BLOCK.

Opposite the Northern Hotel.

PALACE MEAT MARKET NOW OPEN

In my new butcher shop, corner of Victoria Avenue and Gemmill Street.

My many customers will here find me better prepared than ever to meet their meat wants.

Jas. McMaster

N. E. Suddaby's

FACIAL SOAPS

Make the nails smooth and rosy—gives the delicacy and suppleness that go to make up a

Beautiful Hand.

Matchless as healers and cleaners. Soften and relaz the cuticle and prevent harsh, dry skin.

FERNIE DRUG STORE

N. E. SUDDABY:

Removed to

L. T. W. Block,

Next to Liphardt's Jewelery Store.

F. J. WATSON

INSURANCE REAL ESTATE

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted on the west side of Kootenay river 280 chains west of a post marked "post No. 1" situate on the west boundary of Lot 6033, group 1, East Kootenay district, and 1 mile south of the S. W. corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.
Dated this 28th day of July, 1904 Fernie, B. C.
296-4 A. MONKMAN.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

Head Office, Toronto.

Paid Up Capital, $8 700,000 Reserve Fund, $3,000,000.

HON. GEO. A COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT: Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed at current rates.
Depositors are subject to no delay when depositing or withdrawing funds.

FERNIE BRANCH: E. H. BIRD, Manager

Hardware and Builders' Supplies.

J. D. QUAIL

UNDERTAKERS' SUPPLIES

A full line always on hand.

Day and night calls promptly attended

The Fernie Livery

The only Complete and Up-to-date Livery in town, where you can secure the best Saddle or Driving turnouts at reasonable prices

A general Cartage and Baggage delivery to and from any part of the town, including the only Furniture Dray.

All orders carefully and promptly filled.

Wm. Handley, Prop.

Stables and Office opposite Methodist Church

P. Burns & Co.

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchant

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry,
We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

Miss Kathleen M. Milligan of Toronto, Teacher of Domestic Science will give practical lessons in Baking at our store

Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, Next Week.

We extend an invitation to the Fernie Ladies to come and meet Miss Milligan and secure her recipes for making Tea Biscuits, Bread and everything good to eat. This ts an opportuuity you should not miss as Miss Milligan is an expert having taught for three years at the Technical School, Toronto. Her receipts are worth having.

Don't forget the days, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

Crow's Nest Trading Co'y.

SEASONABLE

RUBBER RINGS, TURMERIC, CELERY SEED, BAY LEAVES, MUSTARD SEED, GINGER, and CAYENNE,

For the Pickling and Preserving Season.

A. W. BLEASDELL, *Graduate* Ontario College of Pharmacy

Bleasdell's Drug Hall, Fernie, B.C.

J. C. Hutchison

Merchant Tailor

Our large stock of New Spring Goods have just arrived. Call and enquire about that suit.

TAKE NOTICE that the undersigned, Burlingham & Brothers, will sell by public auction at their mill at Baynes Lake on Monday the 3rd day of October, 1904, at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon, all that stock of lumber, (about 400,000 feet) consisting of flooring, shiplap, dimension stuff and common lumber now in their said mill yard to realise the sum of $3,202.10 (and costs) due and owing to them by R.L. Firestone.

The lumber will be sold en block at a rate per thousand feet. Terms of sale, one third cash, one third in thirty days and the balance in sixty days, or when the lumber is shipped, if within said thirty or sixty days.

This sale is made to realise a common law lien and under Section 23 of the Mechanics Lien Act.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned or to J. A. Harvey, Cranbrook, their solicitor.

297-2 BURLINGHAM & BROTHERS
Dated at Baynes Lake, September 14th, 1904.

TO THE FLATHEAD

It is only 22 miles from Crow's Nest, B. C. to Flathead Townsite and a first class trail.

Guides, pack horses, etc., furnished at Crow's Nest.

A. GOOD,
Crow's Nest, B. C.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special timber licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted on the west side of Kootenay river, 360 chains west of a post marked "post No. 1" situate on the line of the west boundary of Lot 6033, group 1, East Kootenay district and 1 mile south of the S. W. corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.
Dated this 28th day of July, 1904, Fernie, B. C.
296-4 J. Q. Sayer.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special timber licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted on the west side of Kootenay River, 280 chains west of a post marked "post No. 1" situate on the line of the west boundary of Lot 6033, group 1, East Kootenay district and 1 mile south of the S. W. corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence West 40 chains to place of commencement.
Dated this 28th day of July, 1904, Fernie, B. C.
296-4 A. M. Grimes.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special timber license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands. Commencing at a post on the west side of Kootenay River, 280 chains west of a stake marked "post No. 2" situated on the line of the west boundary of lot 6033, group 1 East Kootenay District, and 1 mile south of the S. W. corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.
Dated this 28th day of July 1904, Fernie, B. C.
J. A. Monkman

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands—Commencing at a post on the west side of the Kootenay River, 80 chains north and 280 chains west of S. W. corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption at the west boundary of lot 6033, group 1 East Kootenay District, thence north 160 chains thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.
Dated this 28 th day of July 1904, Fernie, B. C.
296-4t F. Grimes.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special timber licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands—Commencing at a post planted on the west side of the Kootenay River 80 chains north and 280 chains west of the S. W. corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption at the west boundary of lot 6033, group 1 East Kootenay District, thence north 160 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 coains to place of commencement.
Dated this 28th day of July, 1904, Fernie, B. C.
296-4 M. Claxton.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special timber license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands—Commencing at a post planted on the west side of Kootenay river, 80 chains north and 200 chains west of the S. W. corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption at the west boundary of Lot 6033, group 1, East Kootenay district, thence north 280 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.
Dated this 28th day of July, 1904, Fernie B. C.
296-4 F. Grimes.

Take notice that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works to purchase the following described lands—Commencing at a post planted on the shores of Hansen Lake near the S. W. corner of Lot 3000, group 1, Kootenay district, thence north to the N. W. corner of Lot 3000, thence east 20 chains, thence north 20 chains, more or less to the south line of Martin's timber license, thence west 20 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence west to the east line of Lot 264, thence south 60 chains, thence east to the shores of Hansen Lake, thence following shores of said lake around northern end thereof to point of commencement, containing 200 acres, more or less.
Dated this 20th day of August, 1904, Fernie, B. C.
296-4 A. T. CLAXTON.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special timber licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands—Commencing at a post planted on the west side of Kootenay river, 360 chains west of a post marked "post No. 1" situate on the line of the west boundary of Lot 6033, group 1, East Kootenay district, and 1 mile south of the S. W. Corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains; thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement.
Dated this 28th day of July, 1904, Fernie B. C.
296-4 J. Q. SAYER.

MASTER and SLAVE

By... T. H. THORPE

Copyright, 1901, by T. H. Thorpe.

"The senseless infatuation for a girl who despises you makes you say that. But time will show. You will come to me yet. You are of my kind. You will come to me yet." Her eyes blazed with passion as she confronted him again, and her words seemed to burn their way into his soul. She ran into the forest and, throwing herself at the foot of a familiar old oak tree, gave vent to her overwrought feelings in a fit of violent weeping. Then, bathing her cheeks and eyes in the cool waters of the marais, she stood long upon its edge, thinking intently. Setting her teeth firmly and clinching her little fists, she mentally vowed, "I will it—he shall be mine!" and returned to the cottage with the bright look and airy step of one whose spirit had never known tribulation.

But Evariste's agitation was not so quickly allayed. He now saw in Laure an active, interested hinderer of his designs. He could not estimate the potentiality of her influence with Quillebert, who could make disclosures fatal to him in the regard of the pure hearted Estelle. He recognized that he had made no progress in her good graces. Difficulties accumulated, but they only hardened his determination and drove him to devise a course of action of swift and heroic severity in ending all uncertainty. The event on which this policy depended, though abhorrent, was one for which he devoutly wished. Laure's speech had stung him, and he swore Estelle Latiolais should be his bride.

CHAPTER XIV.

THE BLIGHT OF WAR.

WITH the line of Federal occupation extending along the east bank of the Mississippi from New Orleans to Vicksburg and the Confederate army of the transmississippi department hovering about the western and northern borders of Louisiana, the people of Avoyelles were in a state of insulation which made life harder day by day and at times appeared to menace even the very possibilities of existence. Commercial navigation of the rivers, on which they depended for much of their supplies, was stopped. A number of the largest planters had taken refuge with their slaves and animals in Texas and the Indian Territory. The scarcity of all staples of food and clothing increasing from month to month, labor was but poorly sustained and diminished crops were cultivated under formidable and multiplying difficulties. Medicines were a desideratum sorely needed. Privations and suffering were present actualities.

Selfishness grew apace, community interests waned, social phases disappeared, and indifference to neighborhood concerns prevailed. And thus it was that, though a numerous cortege attended the obsequies of Mother Deshautelles, the doctress, who was found dead in her thronelike chair, with Egyptian cotton in her hands and an unfinished fillet in her lap, yet when Laure accepted the protection of Quillebert and became his housekeeper, an event which in normal times would have set the entire parish by the ears, the spirit of gossip and censure materialized now in mere shruggings of shoulders and shakings of heads. On returning to the cottage after the funeral Quillebert had said to her:

"You cannot live here alone. Your father and I were friends. I am older han he would be if alive. Do not mind what these dolts about here may say. Look to your own interests. Come to my house. When this war is ended and I have finished the harvest it yields to me, I may go back to France to end my days. Perhaps we may then marry."

And Laure had replied:

"No; we will not marry then or ever, but I will go and keep your house. I have no kin here. It is nothing to me what the neighbors say. I can truly speak worse of them than they of me, and they know it. I am not beholden to any one and will make my way according to my own notions, not those of others."

In the autumn of 1862 news percolated into Marksville and thence spread rapidly that a terrible battle had been fought near Perryville, in Kentucky, between divisions of the armies commanded by General Buell on the Union side and General Bragg on the Confederate and that Judge Tailleur and Horace Oakfell had been slain and left on the bloody field by their retreating comrades. For many months the report could not be verified or tested, communication with the army of the southwest being cut off by the Federal lines east of the Mississippi, but general credence was given to it. An added gloom settled upon the people.

Father Grhe strove in vain to prevent these tidings from reaching Estelle. She staggered as if under a bludgeon's blow, but tears came not to her relief. Odette knelt beside her and repeated like a devotee telling beads: "There is no proof Mr. Horace is dead. Then, mistress, do not believe it." And by dint of her strange persistency she lodged a doubt in Estelle's mind, which brought her the consolation of a frail hope.

Quillebert gave the intelligence to Laure with a chuckle and observed:

"The obliging Yankee took the job off my hands so far as Oakfell was concerned."

"I suppose," Laure commented, "Evariste will now think he can persuade Estelle Latiolais to marry him and will speed his steps accordingly."

"I hope so," said Quillebert, still pleased. "It would be a fit punishment for her, and my vengeance would be satisfied."

"He shall not marry her," Laure exclaimed hotly.

"And you shall not marry him," retorted Quillebert in sudden rage.

"Let him say that, not you. My grandmother never used 'shall' or 'shall not' to me. Then do not waste your energy in laying commands upon me. You cannot steal my liberty as you did the negro jockey's."

Laure's defiance was pronounced with such fire, contempt and insinuated threat that Quillebert quailed beneath her flashing eyes, and, swallowing the coarse retort that rose to his lips, he whistled a prolonged note of mock surprise and walked to the room where his treasure of brandy was stored. But he stiffly resolved that Evariste should wed Estelle and in that connection took from his strong box a bundle of papers bearing the signature of Leonidas Latiolais. Selecting two, he read them carefully and tied them in a separate parcel, which he laid away by itself.

To the curious Evariste's grief was evidenced by his self seclusion. For the space of a week he was not seen at the Latiolais home, Quillebert's place or Dede's cabaret. He immured himself behind locked doors at "L'Esperance," and Mrs. Wyley saw him only at meals. She, good soul, was overwhelmed by sorrow. She could not trust herself to mention the dreadful rumor to Evariste, even to question its verity. But he, when alone, passed his time otherwise than in mourning. It was a busy week with him. He counted and recounted the money he had hoarded since his brother's departure, calculated over and over his gains from the contraband ventures exploited with Quillebert, scanned repeatedly the written obligations of old man Latiolais which he had purchased from the Frenchman; but, though the effort involved the full measure of his strength, he refrained from opening the sealed envelope which Horace had delivered into his hand before marching to the dangers of battle. He contented himself for the present with the belief that it contained a disposition in his favor of all the Oakfell estate. The thoughts, schemes and resolves which occupied him during those seven days were such as consume or sear the soul, and he came forth with hardened countenance, compressed lips, cruel eyes and contracted brows.

His first call was on Estelle, whose pale face and stricken look stirred his secret resentment. She greeted him sadly and, almost weeping, said:

"Tell me, my friend, that you do not believe this awful news about your brother; that you have good reason to disbelieve it."

"Alas, mademoiselle," he replied, affecting a distress he did not feel. "I have no more reason for belief than the existence of the rumor and none for disbelief other than the absence of official or authoritative corroboration. I can only hope that Horace still lives."

"God grant he lives! God grant he lives!" she murmured, sinking into a chair.

"Amen to that," said Evariste solemnly. "But should the all wise God have decreed differently, I pray you, mademoiselle, to feel assured that you have in me a friend and protector as devoted and as brave as he, though not as gifted."

"Yes, yes." She seemed to be speaking to herself without looking at her visitor. "He said so and bade me trust his brother. But God grant he lives! God grant he lives!"

"Estelle, am I never to be regarded by you save as the suggestion of another man? Can you not see"— Her surprised and pained glance apprised him that he was betraying anger, and he checked the utterance of harsh words that sprang from his heart, for he knew his time was not yet ripe while a chance remained that Horace still survived.

"Pardon me, mademoiselle," he added humbly. "My distress has made me a sick man, irritable beyond my power of self control. I will not come to you again until I am better."

"I hope that will be soon," she said, giving him her hand.

He next sought Dede's. Passing Quillebert's house, he was halted by Laure.

"Your brother—is it true that he is dead?" she asked.

"I do not know," he answered.

"What do you believe?"

"Nothing."

"What does she believe?" pointing toward Estelle's home.

"She mourns for him."

"That is more than you will do."

"Why?"

"For a reason I will not state."

"Do you know the reason?" he asked testily.

"I do not. I sense it. I inherit that from my grandmother."

"Bah, Laure! That is nonsense, which you did not inherit from the doctress."

"Have it your own way. But there is a second reason why you will not mourn."

"What is that?"

"Because you will not be sorry."

"Do you not think you are overstepping the bounds?"

"I have no bounds. I talk so because I know you. I have studied you, but I need not have done so, for I understand you without."

"Well?"

"You are in danger."

"From whom?"

"Yourself."

"Then I am doomed, for I cannot escape from myself." And Evariste laughed at his poser.

"But you can escape," Laure said, undisturbed.

"How?"

"Avoid Quillebert from this time on."

"That would be inconvenient, though it would not break my heart."

"And leave off your hopeless pursuit of that girl," again stretching her arm down the bayou, "for you shall never marry her."

"Is that a threat?" he demanded.

"It is a prophecy," she said, with a confident air.

"I was not aware Cassandra survived Troy."

"I do not know what you mean, but you know what I mean."

"Well, I thank you," he said, gathering the reins of his bridle and raising his hat.

"Unless you heed you shall have no cause to thank me." She kept her eyes fixed upon him until he disappeared behind the crest of the bayou bank, and then with all the intensity of her nature she exclaimed: "He shall come my way! I will it!"

Evariste continued to the cabaret and there found his two customary companions at their usual devotion to rum and cards. Quillebert was restive and hastened the intoxication and departure of old Latiolais, after which he drew his chair near to Evariste and said:

"What are your plans now that your brother is dead?"

"They are not definitely formed. I must have verification of this report."

"But you believe it?" asked Quillebert.

"I incline to."

"If it prove true, what is your purpose toward Latiolais' granddaughter?"

"I will marry her."

"Will she consent?"

"Yes, when I convince her she must in order to save her home and the old man's honor."

"How will you do that?"

"By means of the papers I bought from you and the two you still hold, which I will buy also."

"You mean the power of attorney and the order to cancel her mortgage upon his plantation?"

"Yes."

"How did you learn I had them?"

"It is not necessary to explain."

"If I put them at your service without price, you will not relent?"

"Never!" said Evariste, setting his teeth together determinedly.

"The papers are subject to your demand. Give me your hand," Quillebert said exultingly, adding as he chuckled, "Aha, my little Laure of the 'shall' and the 'shall not!'"

"What do you mean by that?" sharply asked Evariste, eying Quillebert suspiciously.

"Oh, as you said just now, it is not necessary to explain," replied the latter, continuing his low, malevolent laugh. "We will await the confirmation of the news."

And await they did, though impatiently enough, until two winters and springs had rolled by and fallen into the immeasurable and insatiate maw of the past. Though the battle of Perryville became a known historical fact, no list of the Confederate dead was obtainable, and no survivor returned to give the roll of the slain. Between Avoyelles and the dwindling army of the southwest lay the impassable Union line along the mighty river. But at length when this latter stretched to the western shore and beyond the region of middle Louisiana came the confirmation so devoutly wished.

[CONTINUED.]

Moving Large Trees.

A French expert on tree planting reports great success in moving large trees at night. He takes them up late in the evening after 10 o'clock, moves them as rapidly as possible and waters the soil and the branches bearing the buds. The results were excellent, only two of the large shada trees dying, although a number of the species are considered hard to transplant. For the first fifteen days after transplanting he advises that the boughs and leaves of the tree be abundantly sprinkled.

To Fatten a Horse Quickly.

To fatten a horse quickly in order to improve its appearance before sale feed liberally of cornmeal, steamed oats and clover hay, adding a little linseed meal to the grain ration. Exercise but little and give purging salts once a week. Feed at least three times a day and supply plenty of water. A horse not too wild will often gain several pounds a day for a fortnight under this plan.

Quite Impossible.

"Can't you wait a year before marrying my daughter?" "I can; but my creditors can't."—Ally Sloper's Half-Holiday.

Visible Proof.

"But what reason have you for thinking women have no aim in life?" "Well, I have seen several of them try to throw stones!"—Sketchy Bits.

After the Elopement.

He (who feared)—Now, my love, we are safe from all pursuit. She (who knew)—Yes; and so we have been all along.—Illustrated Bits.

THE GOSPEL CAMPAIGN

CAPTAIN IN THE ARMY OF CHRIST LAYS OUT HIS PLANS.

TALMAGE AFTER HOLIDAYS

The Winter's Campaign Against Sin—Splendid Equipment Temporally and Materially For the Battle—The Enemies From Within Are More to Be Feared Than Those Who Are Without the Fold.

Entered according to Act of Parliament of Canada, in the year 1901, by William Baily, of Toronto, at the Dep't of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 25.—At the close of the vacation season and the opening of a new period of activity in the churches this sermon comes as a call to arms to all who are eager for spiritual conquest. The text is Revelation iii., 8, "I have set before thee an open door, and no man can shut it."

The Japanese armies have been concentrating for weeks and months to acquire a commanding position at Port Arthur and have been seizing strategic points from which they could drive the Russian armies which were being sent to its relief. These strategic movements are planned in advance with the utmost care in selection of the ground so as to get the advantage of elevated positions from which to fire upon the enemy. The generals on both sides are aware that the conquest of the region depends in no small degree on the skill exercised in this important matter.

Months before an invading army moves for the subjugation of a country trained military minds study its natural features and intuitively settle the strategic points which it is essential to capture and to hold and the course which the various corps must take to co-operate in the general scheme. Thus coming campaigns or the military lines of summer operations are planned for the most part by the different commanders of invading armies while their armies are encamped in winter quarters. Therefore the question which at this season naturally forces itself upon the mind is this: "What is the gospel campaign ahead of the Christian church for the ensuing ten months? I am a captain in the army of Christ. How am I to lead my people? Where am I to go?"

Christ is our great commander, and as a captain under him I would here and now point out to you the mighty opportunities which are before us. I would sketch the line of campaign we as a church are about to enter. And, furthermore, I not only want to show you how we are to fight, where we are to fight, but also to try to encourage you by reminding you of the great agencies of our time which are going to help us in this coming year's struggle.

The glorious twentieth century is opening wide its doors to let the church of the Lord Jesus Christ pass forth into God's conflict, aided by scientific and social facilities that no other age possessed, whereby each man can double and treble and quadruple the amount of work which his grandfather or his great-grandfather was able to do. It is saying to us: "Man, if the length of your life is to be estimated by the amount of work you shall be able to accomplish I will let you live longer than did Jacob, who died of old age at one hundred and forty-seven, or Noah, who lived to be nine hundred and fifty years, or Methuselah, who only lacked thirty-one years of being one thousand years old. I will let you live so long that what your ancestors accomplished in the course of their lives will seem to be as nothing to what you shall be able to accomplish." The twentieth century speaks thus not to one man, but to all.

This inventive age has literally doubled and quadrupled and almost infinitely multiplied the material producing power of man. Think of the facilities of communication! Supposing I wish to plead the cause of Christ with some friend clear across the American continent. I sit down and pen my appeal. In a few minutes it is in the postman's hands. A little later it is in the mail wagon on its way to the depot. Soon it is in the mail car going at lightning speed over the mountains and across the alkali deserts and across the rivers until it is dropped in the eastern home. It has taken only a few days for that message to reach its destination in the east, and in a few days longer an answer comes back to me that my appeal has been read, and under God's blessing it has been made effectual to the salvation of a soul. Think how many times such an effort might be multiplied and how largely the facilities of communication might be utilized for the spread of the gospel! I can to-day send a letter from California to New York, 3,000 miles away, quicker than in the beginning of the last century my New Jersey ancestor could send a letter to his missionary son living among the Georgia pines. It used to take our ancestors sometimes hours to ride to the nearest church. Now the church of our Lord Jesus Christ is at almost every street corner, and the religious papers are scattering their prints everywhere. Man to-day has quadrupled his opportunities of life because he can accomplish four times the amount of work which his ancestors were able to do in the same time.

You must see that all these increased advantages of man can be made to act and re-act mightily for good in the coming campaign of the church of Christ against sin. Matthew Simpson, the great Bishop of the Methodist Church, once delivered a lecture to show how God is preparing the way for the glory of his coming millennium in the inventions and the social movements of everyday life. The other day a book came into my hand entitled "The Romance of Invention." But no romance of inventions has ever been written which can fully depict the Christian romance of the uses to which these inventions can be applied in the extension of Christ's kingdom as Bishop Simpson explained them. One item alone of that lecture comes to my mind. I speak it in my own language, as I recall it from a blurred memory. The Methodist orator wanted to show how every modern facility was appropriated and used in the late Civil war. The sewing machine had just been invented. It was employed to ensure the soldiers being properly clothed. The steam engine was utilized to carry the armies quickly to the scene of conflict so that the carnage might sooner end. The modern improvements in arms were adopted, and so the terrible destruction of life in single combats by the old-fashioned axe and spear was avoided. And as man used modern inventions for carrying out his purposes, so might God use the terrible curse of slavery itself for the benefit of the colored race. The negro torn from his African home and sold as a slave might be Christianized in the land of his bondage and return as a missionary to carry the tidings of the gospel to his people still on the banks of the Congo.

I find the church of the Lord Jesus splendidly equipped materially and temporarily for this winter's campaign against sin. But, more, than that, I find that there never was a time when the great evangelical churches were so thoroughly in accord on the fundamental doctrines of Christianity. In the pulpit and in the pew those doctrines are held firmly, intelligently and devoutly, and Christ as the Saviour of the world has the whole-souled allegiance of his people. Before a general goes forth to invade the enemy's country it is very important for him to know that his own soldiers are loyal to his country's standards and are of one heart, one mind and one purpose. When a Christian church goes forth into a winter's campaign against sin it is just as important for its pastor to know that his people are of one thought and one mind in reference to the great cardinal doctrines of the church. A thousand enemies outside of a general's camp are not so dangerous a menace as one traitor inside of the guarding sentinels' lines. A thousand blatant infidels attacking the church of Jesus Christ in infidel convention hall or by saloon counter are not so formidable as the so-called free-thinking liberal who is attacking the church of God as a member of that church or as an ordained minister of that church.

Some time ago before a famous New York club an ordained minister arose and delivered an explosive, heretical speech. This minister was afterward expelled from his church for his outrageous utterance. He denied that Jesus was divine except that "he was divine as we are divine." He denied that the inspiration of the Bible was any more infallible than was the inspiration of Shakespeare's works. After he had finished and the applause of those among his hearers who sympathized with his remarks had subsided Dr. Gottheil arose. Dr. Gottheil was a Jew and at that time was the leading Jewish rabbi of America. Amid death-like silence he said: "I know not how others may feel; but, though I am not a disciple of the gentile's Christ, I like not this talk of the preceding speaker. If I had been in the place of my brother and had entertained doubts and suspicions similar to his I would have quietly slipped out of the church with which those doubts collided, keeping my lips tightly sealed. I do not think I could do such an injury to the church which gave me my ordination vows as when a member of that church to attack it openly." All honor, say I, to the answer of Dr. Gottheil, the Jew! I believe that the most serious damage which can be inflicted upon the church of the Lord Jesus Christ is done not by his avowed enemies who are outside the church, but by traitorous foes within.

Now, for the most part, the church of the Lord Jesus Christ has been purged of those members who do not believe in the great cardinal doctrines of the Bible. It has been bold enough to say to such members, "If you do not believe in Jesus Christ as the Son of God, if you do not believe in the efficacy of his sacrifice, then you had better transfer your allegiance to some other church with whose creed you are in sympathy, for in this church the doctrines which you repudiate are regarded as the essence of Christianity.". The greater part of the heretical teachers have accepted the advice, and, like the army of Gideon, the men who remain are fewer in number, but are of one heart and one mind. The church of Christ throughout the land enters upon the winter's campaign with unbroken front, all the stronger for the elimination of its half hearted members.

But I take a step further in this mighty subject. We have a wonderful time in which we are to enter the coming campaign of Christ. This is the youngest of the centuries, but into it are gathered the ripe fruits of the past. The thought and experience of all the centuries that are gone have in these years come to fruition. It is the mighty movements and trials and struggles of past generations which have made the present time possible. From the triumphs and failures of the past, from the wisdom and the mistakes of our forefathers, we have learned lessons which should make us masters in the art of soul winning and successful leaders in the assault on the intrenchments of sin. This is the very best year of all years to start in a gospel campaign for Christ.

But take another step further in this momentous subject. We have another campaign blessing in addition to these two of which we have spoken. We have a church with all of its great leaders as well as thousands and tens of thousands of members moved to holy enthusiasm by knowledge of the strength of the Satanic enemies are strong also, so meet in combat. We know that as the church of Christ is strong the Statnic enemies are strong also, so strong that unless we go forth to this battle with a full endowment of the Holy Spirit to fight as we ought to fight for Christ we shall fail ignominiously, as we deserve to fail.

Outside of his own intrinsic strength nothing brings out the hidden power of a general more than the realization that his enemy is strong and wily—an adversary whose power it would be folly to underestimate, against whom he must marshal his forces with all his skill and develop their fighting qualities to the highest efficiency. When Goliath saw the puny form of David, who was to give him battle, the Philistine giant laughed him to scorn. He sneeringly cried, "Am I a dog that thou comest to me with stones." That contempt lost him the battle. Not so with David. His weapons were those with which he was familiar, and he employed the skill developed by long experience. He knew his enemy to be superior in might and cruel and relentless, and he nerved his strength for the unequal struggle. The church of Christ is made resolute by the knowledge that it is to meet a strong armed foe. We know we must fight hard to win. And we also know that unless like David, the shepherd boy, we go forth in unfaltering faith in the divine reenforcement we shall fail in the battle. A stalwart foe always brings out the best that is in a worthy opponent.

To-day the church of God has no cowardly enemy. Like a hunter stalking the man eating monsters of India or Africa, the church is and must be continually on its guard. As it goes forth into the coming winter's campaign to do the best it can and with the help of the Holy Spirit to do all it can for Christ, the consciousness that its foe has almost unlimited prowess has made the church strong and confident.

But where is the gospel campaign of this church during the coming winter to be fought? We have talked about the time. We have spoken about the oneness of purpose and the divine strength in which we are to enter the conflict. We now speak about the geographical region in which we are to fight. We must find our church's Plain of Esdraelon and its Marathon pass. America is to be the geographical plain of gospel manoeuverings for the American church. It is the foremost nation in the world to-day, and its power and influence are rapidly growing. In energy, in wealth, in enterprise, its takes the lead among the nations of the world. If it boldly takes its stand for Christ and declares that the principles of Christ are its guide and that he is its supreme ruler the effect on the world will be overwhelming. An enormous step will then have been taken toward the conquest of the whole world for him. America is the strategic point in the Christian campaign. Let every Christian church in this country realize that fact and unite to win this fair land for the Prince of Peace.

Oh, my friends, with such a glorious outlook for our coming gospel campaign, should not the church of Christ as a whole and our own individual churches go forth into this winter's campaign strong in God strong in faith, strong in holy zeal? For the most part I have been talking about how God is going to bless the great American church as a whole. Will he bless our own individual churches to which we have given our allegiance as he will bless other churches? Yes, if we go into this gospel conflict as we ought to go. Are you and I willing by our own consecrated lives to let our church, our dear individual church, with its glorious past, take the position in the church army on the front line of battle where she ought to stand? Remember, the open door which God opened for the Philippian church was not a doorway off in the distance, but near at hand. And so the open door of gospel opportunity of our church is right at hand. As consecrated, Holy Spirit inspired, earnest Christian church members will you and I join to-day in the forward march for Christ?

Oh, the Macedonian call for the physical and mental and social and spiritual salvation which is coming through the open door of the American church from a sin struck and a dying world! The whole world groans under the burden of sin. It is here; it is everywhere. The only way of deliverance is that Christ's church set itself to the task in the power of his Spirit. Beginning at its own doors, it must lead the assault and, uniting with the churches in other cities and states, work faithfully and bravely for the emancipation of this land and of the whole world.

Let our cry go to no earthly throne, but to the throne that is set in the heavens, and from that throne will come the power that will enable us to win the whole world for Christ. That appeal which, raised in Macedonia, reached the ears of the apostle, "Come over and help us!" is raised to-day by a world oppressed by the dominion of Satan. It comes to the American church as a whole and to the individual churches. Men and women and children, will you not hear that cry from foreign lands? Will you pass through the door that is opened to Christ's people? Oh, for the salvation of our cities! Oh, for the salvation of the United States! Oh, that the whole world may hear the word of deliverance and bow before the throne of Christ!

I would enlist you one and all in this glorious war. Your trials may be severe, your labor arduous, but in the end victory is certain. It may be yours to share in the triumph, but if you perish in the struggle you will yet be able to say: "I have fought a good fight. Henceforth there is laid up for me a crown of righteousness."

Sweets to the Sweet.

Visitor—I've brought you a few chocolates. But I suppose you always have quantities of sweets? Ethel—No, I don't. I eat 'em all.—Punch.

FERNIE FREE PRESS

FERNIE, B. C.

HUSBANDS AND WIVES.

A reserved lover, it is said, always makes a suspicious husband. — Goldsmith.

Certainly wife and children are a kind of discipline of humanity.—Lord Bacon.

When a man should marry—a young man not yet, an elder man not at all.—Thales.

He that loves not his wife and children feeds a lioness at home and broods a nest of sorrows.—Jeremy Taylor.

I have hardly ever observed the married condition unhappy but for want of judgment or temper in the man.—Richard Steele.

He that hath wife and children hath given hostages to fortune, for they are impediments to great enterprises, either of virtue or mischief.—Lord Bacon.

After treating her like a goddess the husband uses her like a woman. What is worse, the most abject flatterers degenerate into the greatest tyrants.—

Christmas Feasting In Old Times.

There are certain dishes which are peculiarly dedicated by custom and tradition to the Christmas feast. The plum pudding is almost the sole survivor of a long list of equally savory ones. There was the boar's head, always the herald of the feast and always seasoned with mustard. Next in importance was the peacock. The skin was carefully stripped off, with the plumage adhering. The bird was then roasted. When it was done and had cooled it was served up again in its feathers and with gilded beak was sent to the table. Sometimes the whole body was covered with gold leaf and a piece of cotton saturated with spirits placed in its beak and lighted as it made its gorgeous entry. The noble bird was not served by common hands. That privilege was reserved for the ladies most distinguished by birth and beauty. Geese, capons, pheasants and pies of carps' tongues also helped to set out the Christmas table in days gone by.

The Young Idea.

Mr. Wise—Johnny, can you tell me why the little hand on my watch goes faster than the big one?

Johnny (after mature reflection)—Papa, ain't it just like why I have to run when I go walking with you?

What He Found Out.

"Well," said the city editor, "what did you find out about that mysterious box at police headquarters?"

"There was nothing in it," replied the reporter.

Forestalling Her.

"Do you go out to your Aunt Mary's this summer?"

"Yes, if we can get off before we get a letter saying she is coming here."

Boy: "Father isn't it murder to kill a pig?" Father: "Not exactly. Murder is assaulting with intent to kill. The other is a killing with intent to salt."

"This bell," said a well-meaning sexton, when showing the belfry of an interesting village church to a party of visitors, "is only rung in case of fire, a flood, a visit from the lord bishop of the diocese, or any such calamity."

Wilson's Fly Pads are the best fly killers made.

A cablegram from London says: Sir T. F. Brady, one of the committee nominated by the Secretary of State for the Colonies, to distribute the $100,000 voted by Canada to relieve Irish distress, is dead at the age of 80.

Wilson's Fly Pads will clear your house of flies.

FOUR YEARS FOR FORGERY.

Francis H. Reid, of Toronto, who worked Montreal under the name of Mitchell, investment broker, was sentenced the other day to four years in the penitentiary, charged with having forged a cheque on which he secured $820 from the C. P. R. steamship office. He was also convicted of attempting to obtain diamonds under false pretences from a prominent dealer, but sentence was suspended on that charge.

Ayer's

To be sure, you are growing old. But why let everybody see it, in your gray hair? Keep your hair dark and rich and postpone age. If you will

Hair Vigor

only use Ayer's Hair Vigor, your gray hair will soon have all the deep, rich color of youth. Sold for 60 years.

"I am now over 60 years old, and I have a thick, glossy head of long hair which is a wonder to every one who sees it. And not a gray hair in it, all due to Ayer's Hair Vigor." MRS. H. R. BURTIS, Beckla, Mich.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for

White Hair

"Steer Clear" of all teas that are not sold in sealed lead packets under the registered brand

"SALADA"

CEYLON TEA. The sale now exceeds 12 million packets annually. The people are learning its worth --- and learning quickly. Black or Natural GREEN. Both equally "PURE." Sealed Lead Packets Only. By All Grocers.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN Hair Renewer

Always restores color to gray hair, all the dark, rich color it used to have. The hair stops falling, grows long and heavy, and all dandruff disappears. An elegant dressing. If your druggist cannot supply you, send $1.00 to R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H.

If the banns of marriage were published of two flowers, which would they be?—Sweet William and Mary Gold (Marigold).

I was Cured of terrible lumbago by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
REV. WM. BROWN.

I was Cured of a bad case of earache by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
MRS. S. KAULBACK.

I was Cured of sensitive lungs by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
MRS. S. MASTERS.

TO REPRESENT MEDICAL SERVICE.

The Minister of Militia at Ottawa has delegated Col. Fiset, D. G. M. S., to represent the Canadian Medical Service at the International Congress of Military Surgeons at St. Louis from the 10th to 15th of October.

Stop the Pain but destroy the Stomach—This is sadly too often the case. So many nauseous nostrums purporting to cure, in the end do the patient immensely more harm than good. Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets are a purely vegetable pepsin preparation, as harmless as milk. One after eating prevents any disorder of the digestive organs. 60 in a box, 35 cents.—40

Presiding at the annual meeting of the Palmers Iron and Shipbuilding company at Newcastle, Sir Charles McLaren, M. P., said that Canada for the first seven months of 1902 was Great Britain's chief competitor in pig iron production.

Wilson's Fly Pads are sold by all Druggists and General Stores.

What herb is the most injurious to a lady's beauty?—Thyme.

AS THE OIL RUBS IN, THE PAIN RUBS OUT.—Applied to the seat of pain in any part of the body the skin absorbs the soothing liniment under brisk friction and the patient obtains almost instant relief. The results of the use of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil have surprised many who were unacquainted with its qualities, and once known it will not be rejected. Try it.

Mme. Latrille, said to be a Canadian lady, took a flat in Rue Piat, Paris, where she stored pictures and tapestries valued at £10,000. After she left, her son, who was asked to visit the house occasionally, found the collection had been neatly picked over by burglars. A valuable vase, for which the Duke d'Aumile offered £1,200 has disappeared.

The Ameer of Afghanistan is rapidly introducing progressive ideas to his capital. He has his new palace designed on a European model, and has now decided to run his arms' factory by electricity, and to have Kabul lighted by electricity. Another item of Ameer's new policy is his application to the Government of India for a medical officer, a lady doctor, and three hospital attendants to be stationed at Kabul.

The harder you cough, the worse the cough gets.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure The Lung Tonic

is guaranteed to cure. If it doesn't benefit you, the druggist will give you your money back.

Prices: 25c. 50c. $1 S. C. WELLS & CO. LeRoy, N.Y., Toronto, Can. 302

Superfluous Hair

Removed by the New Principle

De Miracle

Electrolysis, X-ray or depilatories are offered you on the bare word of the operators and manufacturers. DE MIRACLE is not. It is the only method which is indorsed by physicians, surgeons, dermatologists, medical journals and prominent magazines. Booklet will will be sent free, in plain, sealed envelope.

Your money back without question if it fails to do all that is claimed for it.

DE MIRACLE mailed, sealed in plain wrapper, on receipt of $1. Write for it to-day to DE MIRACLE CHEMICAL CO., 23 QUEEN STREET WEST, TORONTO, or

THE ROBERT SIMPSON COMPANY LIMITED TORONTO, ONT.

RHODES SCHOLARS.

Thirty-five students, living in different states of the Union, who won the Cecil Rhodes scholarship for a course of study at Oxford University sailed from Boston on the 27th to Liverpool.

THEY ADVERTISE THEMSELVES.—Immediately they were offered to the public, Parmelee's Vegetable Pills became popular because of the good report they made for themselves. That reputation has grown, and they now rank among the first medicines for use in attacks of dyspepsia and biliousness, complaints of the liver and kidneys, rheumatism, fever and ague and the innumerable complications to which these ailments give rise.

Why is a wedding-ring like eternity?—Because it has no end.

The Governor's Wife a Prisoner—Mrs. Z. A. Van Luven is the wife of the governor of the county jail, Napanee, Ont., and was a great sufferer from rheumatism. When the best doctors in the community and "specialists" failed to help her, she buried her scepticism of proprietary remedies and purchased South American Rheumatic Cure. 4 bottles cured her.—42

The condition of Lady Curzon is still critical, but was slightly improved on Saturday. A despatch from Walmer castle says her strength is well maintained. Sir Thomas Barlow and several noted physicians from Paris have arrived at Walmer castle, where Lady Curzon is ill.

Wilson's Fly Pads the original and only genuine. Avoid cheap imitations.

C. P. R. CAN HANDLE CROP OF NORTHWEST.

The Canadian Pacific Railway have made the announcement, says a Montreal despatch that this year they would have a total of 28,000 cars and 924 engines to handle the grain and cattle trade of the Northwest.

Wilson's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

BLAIR'S GOUT AND RHEUMATIC PILLS

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

TESTIMONIAL from the late SIR SAMUEL BAKER, the famous Nile Explorer.

"Newton Abbot, Devon. Dear Sirs—I have delayed my thanks as I wished to test the effect of Blair's Pills by a sufficient interval of time.

"For ten years I had suffered acutely from Gout and life had lost its attraction owing to the uncertainty of health and sudden visitations of the enemy which prostrated me for months, or weeks according to the virulence of the attacks.

"Blair's Pills have rendered me immense service, as I no longer fear an attack of Gout.

"For the last twenty months I have been comparatively free, as one or two attempted visitations have been immediately stamped out by the assistance of Blair's Pills.

"Truly yours (Signed) Saml. W. Baker.

Lyman Sons & Co., Montreal and Toronto; The Bole Drug Co., Winnipeg; and Martin, Bole & Wynne Co., Winnipeg.

Underwear a Farmer Needs

Regular weights won't do for the farmer. He must be warmer clad, because his work about the farm and long drives to town keep him out in the cold so much.

Stanfield's Unshrinkable Underwear

comes in special weights, especially for farmers. Special weights don't mean clumsy, bulky garments. Stanfield's Underwear is so warm because of the peculiar knit of the garments. It's pure Nova Scotia wool, that has been treated to take out the shrink and leave in the softness. We—and your dealer—both guarantee Stanfield's to be unshrinkable.

MUST BE ADAPTED TO SUIT THE COLONIES.

A cablegram from London says Messrs. Montagu and Herbert, in summing up the views of the leading schools of Canadian opinion, and reviewing Canadian conditions say that unless British manufacturers modernize methods and adapt themselves to colonial requirements they will, with or without preference, lose the Canadian markets. The authors' chapter suggests state-aided immigration and the removal of the embargo on cattle.

No one need fear cholera or any summer complaint if they have a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial ready for use. It corrects all looseness of the bowels promptly and causes a healthy and natural action. This is a medicine adapted for the young and old rich and poor, and is rapidly becoming the most popular medicine for cholera, dysentery, etc., in the market.

REWARD TO CAPTURE GHOULS.

The South African Government has advertised a reward of £200 for the discovery of the men who attempted to remove Prince Christian Victor's body from his grave.

Catarrh and Colds relieved in 10 to 60 minutes—One short puff of the breath through the blower supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder diffuses this powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use. It relieves instantly, and permanently cures catarrh, hay fever, colds, headache, sore throat tonsilitis and deafness. 50 cents. 41

Why is a lover like a knocker?—Because he is bound to a-door.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

SPAIN'S NEW SUNDAY.

The new Sunday rest law, which abolishes the "Continental Sunday" in Spain, compels the postponement of bull fights to week days, requires the closing of shops and stores, and prohibits the publication or sale of newspapers. Cafes and drinking bars only are allowed to remain open.

ENGLISH SPAVIN LINIMENT

Removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, ringbone, sweeney, stifles, sprains; cures sore and swollen throat, coughs, etc. Save $50 by the use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known.

Why is a kiss like a properly divided sermon?—Because it requires an introduction, two heads, and an application.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Lord Strathcona wires re accident that it was nothing serious, only he was a good deal shaken up and slightly bruised, but is now moving about as usual.

H.B.K. BRAND

BIG SHIRT

Made big enough for a big man to work in with comfort. Has more material in it than any other brand of shirt in Canada. Made on the H.B.K. scale it requires 39½ to 42 yards per dozen, whereas common shirts have only 32 to 33 yards.

That's the reason why the H.B.K. "Big" Shirt never chafes the armpits, is never tight at the neck or wristbands, is always loose, full and comfortable and wears well.

Each shirt bears a tiny book that tells the whole history of the "Big" Shirt, and also contains a notarial declaration that the H.B.K. "Big" Shirt contains 39½ to 42 yards of material per dozen.

Sold at all dealers but only with this brand:—

H.B.K. BRAND

HUDSON BAY KNITTING CO.

Montreal Winnipeg Dawson

1

THOMAS LAW. Ship Your Grain to WILLIAM LAW.

LAW BROS.

We handle grain strictly on commission. Highest Prices obtainable. Liberal advances. Trades carried on margins in Winnipeg's futures. Correspondence solicited.

GRAIN EXCHANGE, Winnipeg.

I AM THE OLDEST Established Grain Commission Merchant in Winnipeg.

Consign your grain to me and get prompt service, careful attention, and highest market prices.

Reference—UNION BANK of CANADA. **S. SPINK,** DRAWER 1300.

IT IS AN EASY MATTER to sell a large lot of wheat at a better price than a single car will bring. If you will ship your wheat to us we will sell it with many other cars either locally or in the East, and you will get from ½-cent to 1 cent per bushel more for it than if you sold it on track at your station.

We have had 17 years' practical experience in the grain business. This, also, is worth something to you.

McLAUGHLIN & ELLIS

Grain Exchange, Winnipeg. REFERENCES: Any Bank or Commercial Institution.

SHIP YOUR **WHEAT, OATS AND FLAX** Through a Strictly Commission Firm.

We handle strictly on commission therefore can give every attention to car shipments, and will obtain the best prices for same. We will be pleased to answer enquiries re prices, shipping, etc. If YOU have grain to ship or sell do not fail to write for our "Way of Doing Business," as it will pay you well.

THOMPSON, SONS & CO., The Commission Merchants, Winnipeg.

BANKERS -- UNION BANK OF CANADA.

FARMERS will find it to their advantage to consign their GRAIN to

ROBERT MUIR & CO., Winnipeg

WHO pay highest prices and make prompt retnrns. Advances made on consignments. Correspondence solicited. Established 1886. Reference—Union Bank of Canada.

MARCH-WELLS GRAIN CO.

Grain in car lots bought on track or sold on commission. Reasonable advances made. Prompt returns. Correspondence solicited. References: Any Bank in Winnipeg.

ROOM 414, GRAIN EX. BLDG., WINNIPEG.

OHIO GASOLINE ENGINES

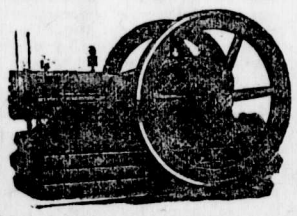

PORTABLE ENGINES FOR THRESHING

and STATIONARY for CHOPPING and WOOD SAWING in stock at all times. We can ship at a day's notice. We have sold a large number of those engines and every one has given the best of satisfaction to our customers. Write us for Prices and Catalogue.

We are dealers in Engines, Boilers, Wood Working Machinery, Blacksmith Tools, Power Hammars, Drills, Forges, Emery Wheels and Stands, Pulleys, Shafting, Rubber and Leather Belting, Elevator Machinery, in fact everything in the machinery line.

Henry Ave., East. BURRIDGE-COOPER CO., Ltd., Winnipeg.

If it is a Question of Warmth use

E. B. EDDY'S BUILDING PAPER

It Retains Heat and Keeps out Cold.

Write for Samples and Prices.

TEES & PERSSE, Limited., Agents, Winnipeg.

All Soap is not Pure Soap

That is the reason why $5000.00 reward will be paid by Lever Brothers Limited, Toronto, to any person who can prove that

Sunlight Soap

contains any form of adulteration whatsoever, or contains any injurious chemicals.

Shrunken woolens, frayed linens and sore chapped hands are evidence that all soaps are not pure soaps.

Sunlight Soap is guaranteed to be a pure soap. Dealers are authorized to return purchase money to any one finding cause for complaint. Sunlight Soap is equally good in hard or soft water.

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, TORONTO 1001

There's easy, good washing ahead for the Sunlight Maids

For through tickets to all points at lowest rates, by Rail or Ocean, apply to any agent of the Canadian Northern Railway Company.

Running Sores, the outcome of neglect, or bad blood, have a never-failing balm in Dr. Agnew's Ointment. Will heal the most stubborn cases. Soothes irritation almost instantly after first application. It relieves all itching and burning skin diseases in a day. It cures piles in 3 to 5 nights. 35 cents.—39

Why is love like a candle?—Because the longer it burns, the less it becomes.

Why is a kiss like a rumor?—Because it goes from mouth to mouth.

Wilson's Fly Pads. Three hundred times cheaper than sticky paper.

What ship carries more passengers at the same time than any other?—Courtship.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

What I do, and what I do not, make you what you are.—Love-ly.

METHODIST CHURCH

FERNIE, B.C.

SERVICES:

Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m.
Epworth League, ...Monday at 8 p.m.
Strangers are cordially invited.

REV. JOHN ROBSON - - PASTOR

BY-LAW NO 2

A By-Law Imposing A Dog Tax and For The Establishment Of A Pound and The Regulating Thereof.

1. No person shall suffer any horse, mule, bull, ox, sheep, goat, pig, or any other cattle or fowl to run at large in the limits af the City of Fernie.

2. There shall be a public pound established iu the City of Fernie and it shall be maintained at such place and upon such premises as the council shall from time to time to time by resolution appoint.

7 It shall be lawful for anyone to drive or carry to the city pound any animal or animals mentioned in section (1) hereof if found running at large within the limits of the City of Fernie and it shall be the duty of the Pound Keeper to impound every animal so brought and detain the same as in section eight (8) hereby provided.

8. It shall be lawful for and shall be the duty of the Pound Keeper to impound any animal mentioned in section one(1) hereof if found running at large within the limits of the City of Fernie and detain the same until the owner or owners thereof shall have paid the damages, fines and expenses mentioned in Section nine (9) hereof.

9. The owner of animal, other than a fowl, taken running at large shall pay to the Pound Keeper the sum of One Dollar ($1.00) for each animal so taken and impounded together with Fifty cents (50) a day for each such animal to cover the expenses of the said Pound Keeper in providing food water and shelter for the same; And the owner of every fowl taken running at large shall pay the pound keeper the sum of twenty-five cents (25) for each fowl so taken and impounded; together with the sum of 15c. a day for each such fowl to cover the expenses of the said Pound Keeper in providing food, water and shelter for the same.

It shall be the duty of the Pound Keeper daily to furnish such animals good and sufficient food, water and shelter during the whole time such animals are impounded.

12. In all cases the Pound Keeper shall within Twenty-four hours and not before six hours after the animal has been impounded cause a notice, written or printed or partly written and partly printed to be affixed to the Pound gates and on the outside door of the Court House and City Hall and Post Office which notice shall give a particular descripton of the animal impounded and shall specify when & where same shall be sold if not redeemed and if the owner of such animal or some other person on his or her behalf shall not within five days atfer such notice shall have been affixed as aforesaid redeem the same by paying such damages, fines fees and expenses as may be fixed by this by-law it shall be lawful for such Pound Keeper to cause such animals to be sold and after deducting such damages fines fees and expenses to pay the overplus (if any) to the owner or owners of such animals if known and if not known to pay the same to the City Clerk.

13. The Pound Keeper shall be entitled to the following fees for posting any such notices and for any such sale:-

For posting the required notices as provided by section twelve hereof where required Fifty cents (50c.)

For every sale of distress Fifty cents. (50c.)

14. If any person without authority of law and without first paying the damages fines fees and expenses imposposed by this by-law takes or attempts to take any animals lawfully impounded out of the pound without the Pound Keeper's consent he shall be deemed guilty of an infraction of this By-Law.

DOGS.

15. Every owner of a dog in the City of Fernie shall annually pay to the City Clerk or person authorized to collect the same, for the general purposes of the city, a tax of three dollars ($3.00) for each dog and Five Dollars ($5.00) for each bitch owned by him and upon payment of such tax shall be entitled to receive a metallic plate having raised or stamped thereon the word "Fernie" or such other design as the council shall from time to time by resolution appoint, and figures indicating the year for which the said tax has been paid, together with a number corresponding with the number under which the said dog or bitch is registered in the book kept for that purpose: Provided always that during the remainder of the year 1904 owners of dogs and bitches paying the tax imposed imposed by this By-Law for the said year shall be entitled to receive a rebate in the same of Two Dollars ($2.00) for Dogs and ($3.00) for a Bitch in respect of the tax so paid by him for each dog and bitch respectively.

16. No owner of a dog or bitch shall suffer or permit such animal to run at large in the City of Fernie unless and until he has paid the tax required by section fiteen (15) hereof and unless such dog or bitch shall have around its neck a collar or strap to which shall be attached the metallic plate mentioned in said section 15 and any dog or bitch found running at large contrary to this provision shall be liable to be captured and disposed of as hereinafter provided.

17. It shall be lawful for and shall be the duty of the Pound Keeper and any other person duly authorized to impound any dog or bitch running at large in the City of Fernie contrary to the provisions of this By-Law and the owner or possessor of such dog or bitch shall be entitled to redeem the same within Seventy-two (72) hours from the time of capture by paying for the use of the city a fine of One Dollar (1.00) for each dog or bitch and the sum of Twenty-five cents (25c.) per day for the keep thereof and procuring a license for the same under the porvisions of section Fifteen (15) hereof and if the same is not redeemed within Seventy-two (72) hours after such impounding then every such dog or bitch shall be killed or disposed of in such manner as the Council shall approve by the person appointed for that purpose.

18. When the owner of a dog or bitch impounded under the provisions of this By-Law produces, within Seventy-two (72) hours after such impounding, satisfactory evidence that he has complied with the provisions of section (15) hereof in respect of such dog or bitch he shall be entitled to redeem the same on proving property and expenses.

19. The owner of any bitch in heat who shall suffer or permit the same to run at large while in that condition shall be subject to the penalties imposed by this By-Law.

22. Any person guilty of an infraction or violation of any of the provisions of this By-Law, upon summary conviction before the Police magistrate of the City a Justice of Peace or other authority having jurisdiction within the City, shall forfeit and pay, in the discretion of the convicting Police Magistrate, Justice of Peace or other competent authority for every such infraction or violation a fine or penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars ($100.00) and the costs of prosecution, and in default of payment the offender may be committed to the common jail in the City of Fernie there to be imprisoned for any time in the discretion of the convicting Police Magistrate, Justic of Peace or other competent authority for a term not exceeding Two (2) months with or without hard labor unless such fine or penalty and cost, including the costs of Committal and conveyence to the said common jail, are sooner paid. The Police Magistrate, Justice of Peace or other compete..t authority before whom a prosecution is had for any offence against this By-Law or any of the provisions thereof may convict the offender upon the oath or affirmation of any credible witness and shall award the whole or any part of the fine or penalty imposed by this By-Law as he thinks fit with the costs of prosecution and may by warrent under his hand and seal cause any fine pecuniary penalty and costs, or costs only if not forthwith paid to be levied by distress and sale of goods and chattels of the offender. In case of there being no distress found out of which the fine or penalty can be levied the Police Magistrate, Justice of Peace or other competent authority may commit the offender to the Common jail in the City of Fernie for the term of Two (2) months or any part thereof with or without labor.

William Prather left on Wednesday for St. Louis to visit the World's Fair.

Messrs. Oldland and Corosella have purchased Mr. Cameron's interest in the brickmaking plant at Fernie.

A couple of surveyors were working on the street grade to the Post Office corner this week. A stake placed at this corner shows the sidewalk grade to be considerably below the present level of the street.

Constable Sampson, of Morrissey, is in town taking Constable Walker's place during the latter's absence at Nelson.

Mr. Geo. L. Pedlar, Principal of the Fernie Public School, returned on Sunday from Vancouver where he has been taking the summer Normal course. He took charge of his school duties Monday morning.

"My Friend from India" is a very funny comedy and it is presented by Walker's Comedians in a masterly manner. An evening of pure unalloyed fun and jollity is assured at the Stork Opera House for Tuesdey next.

The Government sale of West Fernie townlots held last Saturday in the Court ouse was a success. Government agent Armstrong conducted the sale. The bidding on the front lots was spirited. The acres were sold in four divisions and they sold at from $50 to $91 each. A few of the back lots got no bids.

The Hotel Fernie is gradually nearing completion and Mr. Wallace expects to be doing business at the old stand by Nov. 1st. The house will be run under Mr. Wallace's personal control, with a competent staff from manager down. The house contains forty-six bed-rooms all large, airy and well lighted. The total cost of the building with furniture will be about $24,000. It will be fitted in elegant style and the Fernie will make a strong bid for the travellers' trade.

MORRISSEY NEWS

From our own Correspondent.

Secretary Ferguson, of the Western Oil Co., of Vancover, was in Morrissey this week in company with an engineer. It is understood that this company has given instructions for the survey of its oil claims in this locality along the Elk River, and that development work will shortly follow.

The plans for the new Lock-up are expected this week.

A fine 20 ft seam of good, coking coal was struck in No. 4 this week.

The Mines here are running full blast now without any idle days. The Ovens will also be run full force as soon as the water supply improves.

BORN

SCHRAM—At Orchardville, Ont., on Sept. 26th to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Schram, a daughter.

Sam Gibson has been appointed local agent for the Cranbrook Steam Laundry. His advt. appears in this issue.

GOVERNMENT OFFICES

Says the Cranbrook Herald:—Word has been sent to Mr. Armstrong, the government agent, that the arrangements made by the Cranbrook school trustees to rent another room for the extra school for the balance of this year was satisfactory and that the government offices should remain in their present quarters until next year. At the next session of the legislature an appropriation will be made to build offices in keeping with the importance of this district and to give the officials the necessary accommodations. The removal of the offices to Cranbrook has met with universal favor throughout the district as the central location of Cranbrook has made it far more convenient for all the people from Ryan to Fernie. The growth of the country will without a doubt make it necessary to divide the district on the lines that it is now divided for legislative purposes, and when that is done, of course Fernie will be the natural point for the offices of the other district.

WANTED.

One 60" x 16 ft. Boiler to stand B. C. test, 125 lbs.

One 150 H. P. Engine.

One Moulder, must be modern heavy machine.

One Matcher, must be modern heavy machine.

One Planer, must be modern heavy machine.

One Self-feed Rip Saw, must be modern heavy machine.

All machines must be in good condition. Give prices separately for each and F. O. B. cars.

ADDRESS,
NORTH STAR LUMBER CO.,
Box 11, Cranbrook.

300 3t.

STORE FOR RENT.

The store building on Wood St., now occupied by Mrs. Todd, Milliner, from Oct. 15th. Apply to J. Turner, Box 4, West Fernie.

Notice is hereby given that the plan, profile and book of reference of that portion of the line of railway of the Morrisey Fernie and Michel Railway Company between station 91 plus 57.4 (being connection with Crow's Nest Southern Railway) and Station 159 plus 39.1 (being connection with coke oven tracks) and crossing at grade and connecting with the British Columbia Soutnern Railway at Fernie, B. C., have been examined and duly certified by the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works and copies thereof filed in the office of the District Registrar of Titles in Nelson, B. C.

Dated this 24th day of Sept., A. D. 1904.

H. B. WRIGHT
Chief Enginner, Morrissey, Fernie and Michel Railway Company.

299—4t.

AT THE OPERA HUOSE

The popular Irish comedian James F. Post heading a clever company of farceurs' will be at the Stork Opera House on October 7th and 8th Mr. Post has many admiring old friends in this part of British Columbia and no doubt they will be pleased at this announcement. This company has just a season at Vancouver and the News-Advertiser has this to say of him:—Jim Post has proven before that he is an attraction. He has always been a drawing card but yesterday his popularity as a comedian received its best testimonial. Long before the doors opened every seat had been taken, while judging from the satisfied audience that left the theatre last night, crowded houses will be the rule of the week. "This is where they all laugh,', people were told on the bill but it should have added "all the time.' Post has a style that's all his own and in 'U and I' he shows to such advantage that one laughs continually."

There will be a change of program each night. Mr. Post the star, and his wife, May Ashley, aro too well known to need any particular mention. They are strongly supported by an all star caste of the most versatile performers in the theatrical profession. All lovers of clean comedy, good singing and dancing and music should not fail to see 'U and I'.

Grand matinee Saturday commencing at 2:15 p.m. Matinee, Adults, 50 cts., Children. 25 cts. Night, $1.00, and 75 cts. Seats on sale Monday.

ESTABLISHED 1855

Taylor's Safes

145 & 147 FRONT ST. EAST TORONTO

CHOICE CUTS

are the rule not the exception here. We endeavor to give each customer just the part required and are generally able to do so.

We receive sufficent quantities of primed dressed

MEATS

to supply all demands. The beef, mutton etc., received is of the highest grade and is very rich, tender and toothsome.

Our prices on cuts in greatest demand are interesting.

Calgary Cattle Co.,
Limited

POSTPONEMENT OF THE AUCTION SALES OF SCHOOL LANDS.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the auction sales of School Lands to be held in Western Alberta, beginning on the 28th September and ending on the 27th day of October, have been postponed until further notice.

By order.
P. G. KEYES,
Secretary.

Department of the Interior,
Ottawa, 14th Sept., 1904.

FRANK D'ALEXANDER

Stonemason, Bricklayer, ontractor.
Expert Coke Oven Builder.

First-class work. Prices moderate.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
First-class Coke Oven Builder
Cement Work a Specialty.

BOX 6, Fernie, B.C.

A Farmer Wrote Us Recently:

"The Berliner Gram-o-phone

I bought of you was a God-send during the long cold winter of last year. It cheered us and made us glad and happy. I would not part with it for ten times what it cost if I could not get another." We have thousands of similar letters telling of the pleasure and entertainment derived from the Berliner Gram-o-phone.

It will sing your favorite hymns or songs, or play for you to dance anything, from a Cake-Walk to a Mazurka. It will entertain the entire family and the neighbors as well. Costs one-twentieth as much as a piano or organ, and gives a thousand times more variety and pleasure. "A child can operate it"—so can you in five minutes.

Prices of Gram-o-phones complete with 3 Records $15 to $45

Guaranteed for five years "It is made in Canada."

Sold on easy monthly payments if desired. Write for particulars, Catalogue and list of Records.

Agent will exchange your old Berliner Gram-o-phone Records FREE when you buy two new Records for each one you return for exchange: for instance, you return two Records: receive six: pay for four.

MANUFACTURED BY
THE BERLINER GRAM-O-PHONE CO. of CANADA, LTD, MONTREAL, P. Q.
FOR SALE BY

A. J. PURDY & CO., Fernie

ROYAL CORK TIP TURKISH Cigarettes

The Pollock . . . Wine Co, Ltd.
Distribntors. Fernie, B. C.

The Palm

Confectionery and Tobacco Store

Now Open.

We handle Robertson's Confections. Try them.

BEAN & MORRISON,
Props.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—AGENTS

To sell fruit trees, Raspberry, Gooseberry and Currant bushes, & etc. Good pay weekly; outfit free. There is big money in this work for trustworthy men.

OVER 600 ACRES

We have, under cultivation, over 600 acres of Nursery stock including the choicest and best varieties for Orchard and Garden planting. We will deliver goods to customers in good condition, freight paid. Our agents have every advantage that this line of business can offer them. Apply now for terms.

PELHAM NURSERY CO.
300 x13t TORONTO, ONTARIO.

N. B Will make arrangements for local agency or for the handling of exclusive territories. P. N. Co.

COAL CREEK SCHOOL BOARD

The first school election for a board of trustees at Coal Creek was held on Friday afternoon, Mr. J. A. Rennie presiding. The following residents of Coal Creek were appointed trustees, — Messrs James Dick, James Lightly and Thomas Waklem.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commmissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands in the District of East Kootenay: Commencing at the south west corner of Lot 4139, Group One, Kootenay District thence west 20 chains; thence north 80 chains, thence east 20 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement containing 160 acres more or less.

Dated this 1st day of September, 1904.
297-8 DOUGLAS MCNEIL.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special timber license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted on the west side of Kootenay river, 280 chains west of a post marked post No. 1 situate on the line of the west boundary of Lot 6033, group 1, East Kootenay district and 1 mile south of the S. W. corner of P. Buhl's pre emption thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement,

Dated this 28th day of July, 1904, Fernie, B. C.
296-4 M. H. GRIMES.

Take notice that 60 days after date I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands:—

Commencing at a post planted near the western bank of the Elk River and 40 chains south of Geo. Scott's purchase; thence upstream 40 chains more or less to the southern boundary of the said Geo. H. Scott's application to purchase; thence west 80 chains along the southern boundary of said application to purchase; thence south 80 chains; thence 80 chains east more or less to the place of commencement.

DANIEL THOMAS
Dated the 10th of August, 1904. 294-8

CUSTOMS AND INLAND REVENUE

Customs collections at the outport of Fernie B. C. for month of September, 1904.

Value of goods imported.	
Duteable	$17249.00
Free	2379.00
	$19628.00
Duty collected	$4725.00

Inland Revenue collections for the month of September, 1904.

Spirits	$2744.51
Malt	$532.89
Cigars	21.90
	$3299.30
Total collections	$8024.00

LOTS FOR SALE.

I have a few more lots in acres and smaller subdivisions, in West Fernie townsite yet for sale. Apply to J. Turner, Box 4, West Fernie. 300-4t

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Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands in the District of East Kootenay—Commencing at a post planted on the western boundary of Lot 3048 Group one, Kootenay district, 20 chains from the northerly extremity thereof; thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to place of commencement containing 640 acres more or less.

297-8 MALCOLM MCKENZIE.
Dated this 1st day of September, 1904.

Notice of Transfer

Notice is hereby given that I, Katie Lacey of Gateway B, C,, intend to apply to the Board or License Commisioners, Fernie License District for a transfer of my hotel license in the premises known and described as the Royal Hotel Gateway B. C. to Frederick Tampion.

Dated the 29th day of August 1904.
295-4t KATIE LACEY

WEST FERNIE

An auction sale of Government Lots in West Fernie Townsite will be held at the Provincial Government Building in the City of Fernie on Saturday October 1st at eleven o'clock in the forenoon. Plans and conditions of sale will be on view on and after the 20th instant.

J. F. ARMSTRONG,
297-X2t Government Agent.

CHEAP BUILDING LOTS.

For Sale in West Fernie on easy terms.

APPLY TO
F. G. WATERS,
Elk Lumber & Manufacturing Co.

Library, Legislative Assembly
OCT 19 1904
VICTORIA, B. C.

Lib. Legislative Asse.
Dec 31 1901

Library, Legislative Assembly
OCT 19 1904
VICTORIA, B. C.

161

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. XII. No. 15. FERNIE, B.C., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1904 WHOLE NUMBER, 301

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35

A. F A. M.

Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

W. J. TIMLICK, Secretary.

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47

I.O. O.F.

Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in I.O.O.F. Hall.

OWEN ROSS, P.G., R.S

FERNIE AERIE, No. 561,

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES

Meets on the Second Wednesday of each month at 8 p. m.

J. Barber, L.D.S., D.D.S.,

DENTIST

No. 18 Victoria Ave., opposite Central Hotel

Office hours 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

W. R. ROSS. J. S. T. ALEXANDER

Ross & Alexander,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

FERNIE - - - - - - B.C.

Office :—In L. T. W. Block, Victoria Ave.

H. W. HERCHMER SHERWOOD HERCHMER

Herchmer & Herchmer

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

Offices over P. Burns & Co's block, Victoria Ave.

L. P. ECKSTEIN. F. C. LAWE.

Eckstein & Lawe

Barristers, Solicitors, Etc.

Office Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave.

J. G. CUMMINGS

Provincial and - Dominion - Land Surveyor

FERNIE, - - British Columbia

G. G. MOFFATT,

ACCOUNTANT

BOOKS OPENED, POSTED, AUDITED AND CLOSED. ACCOUNTS RENDERED AND COLLECTED

A. H. Cree's Office

Geo. G. Kerr

ARCHITECT, CONSTRUCTIVE AND SANITARY ENGINEER

Plans and specifications prepared for all kinds of buildings, estimates given.

Medicine Hat, Assa.

C. Fulljames. E. A. Kummer.

Fulljames & Kummer,

Contractors.

Stone, Brickwork and Plastering.

Agents for Nelson Marblerock Lime.

Estimates cheerfully given.

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a License to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Situate on the West side of Elk River and adjoining C. Waldie's coal and petroleum location on the North side, commencing at a post marked "William Senkbeil's coal and petroleum location" and running East 80 chains; thence North chains; thence West 80 chains; thence South 80 chains to place of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less. Located Sept. the 19th, 1904.

William Senkbeil, Locator. J

298-4t.

INGRAM & McINTYRE

THE CITY BARBERS.

Shop opposite the Northern

LARGE SAWMILL FOR FERNIE

Elk Lumber and Manufacturing Company Putting a lot of Capital into a Large New Plant.

Fernie is soon to have one of the largest and most up-to-date saw mills in the interior of B. C. Yesterday two of the principal directors of The Elk Lumber and Manufacturing Co. arrived in Fernie and the information we give has been secured at first hand. They are Mr. O. A Robertson, President, and Mr. F. B. Lynch, Secretary, both of St. Paul. The latter gentleman very kindly submitted to an interview and gave us the facts.

"Yes we are here to get our new mill under way" commenced Mr. Lynch. "In fact the initial work has already been going on for some time. Wh have with us two mill experts, H. F. Dittbenner of the Diamond Iron Works of Minneapolis, and O. P. Boynton of Washburn Wis. who are giving us the advantage of their expert knowledge of up-to-date mills. At the government sale of lots recently we purchased several acres to give us more room and we have been at work getttng this cleared for the new mill site, which is to be located south of the bridge. A good deal of levelling and filling is to be done on this site, and we expect to commence the building of the mill on Nov. 1st. The present mill will be dismantled and torn down at once.

The new mill will be 40x220 with 16 ft. timbers in basement and 14 ft. in the saw floor. The planing mill will be a separate building 64x40, with separate engine, etc. The entire mill will be equipped with the most modern and finest machinery attainable with all labor-saving appliances and the plant will have a capacity of 100,000 feet in 10 hours or 200,000 feet in 20 hours. The mill will be kept running from 250 to 300 days per year. The yearly cut will aggregate twenty million feet, and the company will give steady employment to 175 men. The cost of the plant will, at the least estimate, amount to $75,000.

Mr. Lynch upon being interrogated gave further particulars of the Company's big undertaking. They planned to have the new plant in operation by May 1st next. A spur would be put in from the Great Northern, aud cars for the C. P. R. route would be transferred by means of the switch. The entire plant would be lighted by their own system of electric lighting. A very important feature was that the new building was being erected so that another side might be added at any time, that the capacity might be doubled. Sufficient power was being provided for this purpose.

As to timber, Mr. Lynch stated that the company had 16,000 acres, and he did not fear a shortage inside of twenty years' steady cutting.

The men behind the Elk Lumber and Manufacturing Co. are enterprising and progressive, and where they see a good opportunity for investment they are not slow in placing their money. The same Company are operating a very large plant at Red Deer Lake, Saskatchewan, where they have invested altogether the large sum of $950,000. The markets east of Brandon are served from this latter mill.

The visiting directors return East today. They have a competent staff here who will carry out their directons in a satisfactory manner.

THE POLICE COURT.

May Rutland a dissolute woman was brought to Fernie last Saturday by Constable Sampson on the charge of creating a disturbance at Morrissey while drunk. She was fined $25 or given the option of going to Nelson for two months.

Complaints were laid before Provincial Chief of Police McMullin last week, which resulted in the dismissal from the service of special police officer Beaudwin who was stationed at Morrissey. That officer was charged in the police court last Friday with assaulting William Dick. The evidence of the accused and the complainant was directly opposed to each other, and though the latter bore distinct marks which corroborated his statement the magistrate dismissed the case.

E. C, Johnson pleaded guilty to the charge of gambling before police magistrate Whimster last Friday and was fined $25 and costs.

Nelson Krohn, on the same charge, pleaded not guilty and had L. P. Eckstein to defend him. He was fined $30 and costs.

Wing Kee was charged with violating the fire-limit by-law by building a coal shed on the lane behind his house. He pleaded ignorance of the law and was allowed to go on paying a fine of $1.00.

An assault was committed at the Chinese restaurant opposite the C. P. R. depot last Saturday which resulted in four distinct charges being laid. Jos. Essen, a German, who spoke four or five languages in one, and who required an expert linguist to interpret his evidence, claimed he was lured to an upper room in this house by a dissolute woman named Roa Fountaine who there robbed him of $5. While he was demanding his money, Clyde Westlake, a friend of the woman arrived on the scene and brutally assaulted Essen, inflicting nasty wounds on his face with his fists, and robbing him of $60 from his inside pocket. Westlake on the charge of assault was tried on Tuesday. The evidence was of a contradictory nature. The woman and the accused claiming that Essen started the row by clinching with Westlake. The woman's evidence however was not given much weight as she varied from the truth in some details. The accused was fined $100 or 6 months at hard labor. L. P. Eckstein who defended gave notice of appeal.

The woman was tried on the charge of the theft of $5. The case was not proved and it was dismissed. She was then tried for being a loose and disorderly person. Pleading guilty she was sentenced to pay a fine of $25 or serve two months at Nelson jail.

Essen pleaded not guilty to the charge of being drunk, and the case was dismissed.

On Wednesday, Mrs. Maria McDonald was charged by Sing Song under "the Master and Servant" Act with the non payment of wages to the amount of $30. The case was adjourned until today. This morning judgement was given for the plaintiff.

John Chardon was accused by Robert Fowler with assault. W. R. Ross appeared for the defendent. Several witnesses were examined after which it was adjourned until today for further hearing.

Henry Gates charged the Roma Hotel with selling liquor on Sunday. He claimed that he purchased liquor on Sunday, Sept. 25th, and that his trunk was held for the bill. Three witnesses were produced who swore that no liquor had been sold on that date. It was proved that the trunk was held on a $5 board bill. The case was dismissed.

Louis Zampa, a brick layer, was accused by Frank Marasco with assault. The latter is a fifteen year old boy who was employed as assistant to the men with whom Zampa worked. It was shown that the boy had disobeyed orders and had used foul language. His Worship held that the man was justified in shaking the lad and he gave the latter a wholesome lecture on his unbecoming conduct.

COUNCIL MEETING.

All the members of the City Council were present at the regular weekly meeting on Monday night.

A Communication from L. P. Eckstein solicitor, enclosing an itemized bill of $183.71 for services rendered re incorporation, was read by the City Clerk. The letter was filed and the bill was ordered to be sent to the secretary of the Board of Trade.

A. J. Purdy wrote asking for permission to move his store building from the corner of Victoria Ave. and Wood St. to lot 4 block6, forty feet north of the Todd building. The request was granted, on condition that he sign an agreement that he would move the same to outside the fire limits before Dec. 1905.

Messrs. Kenny and McLeod, tailors, wrote applying for the work of making city polic uniforms. The letter was filed.

Thomas Batt of Carbonado wrote applying for the position of city scavenger. The letter was filed.

On motion of Ald. McLean and Liphardt the city clerk was instructed to notify the owner of the pile of posts on Baker St. to remove the same at once.

The special committee appointed to interview G. G. S. Lindsey, General Manager of the C. N. P. Coal Company, reported that they had an interview with that gentleman and that he had been quite willing to change the location of the red light district to any other site in that end of the city. The map of the new survey had been consulted and blocks 41 and 42 met with the approval of the committee. It was explained that these blocks were on the extreme limits of the townsite, a little west of the last site selected and in a slight hollow. The blocks were at the extreme end of Howland Ave.

The report was adopted and the city clerk was instructed to communicate with the Coal Company re change thus made.

The report of the finance committee re payment of salaries was passed.

A resolution was passed granting Jas. Wallace a commission of 10 per cent. on dog taxes collected.

The meeting adjourned to meet on Tuesday Oct 18th.

J. A. BAKER MAY RUN.

The Socialists of Kootenay may Take a Hand in the Coming Dominion Election.

The Socialist party in Kootenay will shortly call a meeting in this city to nominate a candidate for the Dominion elections, says the Nelson News The matter has been left in the hands of the city socialists who will name the candidate. At present no definite statement can be obtained as to the calling of the meeting, those appealed to merely saying that a meeting would be called shortly.

The name most prominently mentioned as a likely candidate is that of James Baker, of Slocan, who at present is a guest at the Grand Central Hotel here. Mr. Baker was seen last evening but said he knew nothing of his possible candidature. A meeting would be called shortly, he said, for the purpose of nominating some one, but he declined to discuss the matter further at this stage.

Mr. Baker is a prominent member of the Western Federation of Miners, being the Canadian representative on the executive of the Federation.

A SAD FATALITY

Little two year old Daughter buried under a Lumber Pile.

Yesterday morning at about nine o'clock little two year old Annie Taylor daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Archie Taylor who keep a boarding house on Pellatt Ave. was instantly killed by a lumber pile falling upon her.

The little girl with two other children were playing about the lumber pile which was in the lane at the back of the lot. The lumber had been purchased by the owner of the next lot for fencing purposes. The children had been climbing about the pile when it suddenly tipped over and the little girl was buried beneath.

The agonized mother was quickly on the spot and rescued the little one but not before its short life had been extinguished. Much sympathy is felt for the bereaved parents in their sudden loss.

TRACKMEN COMING

The trackmen's Union has completed arrangements by which their excursion first set for Labor Day, and afterwards postponed, will take place on Saturday, Oct. 22nd. All the trackmen from Kootenay Landing to Dunmore Jct. are invited to attend. The C. P. R. are giving free transportation to all its employees. A procession will be held in the morning after the arrival of the excursionists. In the evening a banquet for 100 people will be given in the Napanee Hotel.

PODBIELANCIK-PESTIK

On Monday evening a quiet wedding was solemnized in the Catholic Church Church, when Mr. John Podbielancik and Mrs. Mary Pestik were united for life. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Father Coccola in the presence of a few intimate friends. Mr. Podbielancik is a member of the Crows Nest Trading Co. He has been in business in Fernie for three years and is well known in the city. His bride was one of the twenty-three widows who lost their husbands in the explosion of May 22nd 1902. Mr. and Mrs. Podbielancik have taken up their residence in the large house in West Fernie.

W. A. GALLIHER IN CITY

A LARGE PUBLIC MEETING HELD LAST NIGHT.

The Member Speaks on the Campaign Issues. Defends G. T.P. Favors Lumber Duty.

The Liberals opened the campaign in this city last evening at a public meeting held in the Stork Opera House. W. A. Galliher the Liberal candidate arrived on the evening train and delivered an excellent address to the large and appreciative audience. The chair was taken by J. H. Bricker Sec-treasurer of the local Liberal Association and about him were grouped several prominent liberals of the city. The chairman in a few introductory remarks opened the meeting and called upon Mayor Stork who gave a capital speech. He spoke at some length upon the progressive railway policy of the Liberals, citing the Crows Nest line and the wonderful advantages resulted therefrom. He compared the G.T.P. with the alternative offered by Mr. Borden and ridiculed the idea of the Conservatives operating a government owned railway after making such a failure of the Intercolonial. In closing Mr. Stork spoke warmly of the good services reudered this district during the past four years by the member, W. A Galliher.

Mr. L. P. Eckstein was the next speaker. He spoke briefly, but in a few minutes he clinched a number of hard cold facts. He looked at the issues from a labor man's point of view, asserting that upon labor all classes depend. He went back to the institution of the ballot and from there on brought out many features of liberal administration in which labor had benefitted. Referring more particularly to local matters Mr. Eckstein spoke of the prosperous condition of Fernie and South East Kootenay and of the faithful manner in which Mr. Galliher had worked for his constituents.

W. A. Galliher, "The People's Bill" as the chairman introduced him, received a warm ovation as he rose to speak. For an hour and a half he held the closest attention of the audience as he clearly outlined the issues of the campaign. By far the greatest issue, in fact the only important issue, was the Grand Trunk Pacific agreement and he therefore devoted most of his time to that topic. The speaker had been a member of the railway committee that framed the agreement. They had "turned down" the first proposition which made the terminus at Portland, a U. S. port. The terms of the agreement finally decided upon were gone into minutely. The new railway when complete, counting the entire interest on the bonds for the seven years, at a fair estimate, would cost the Dominion only fourteen million dollars. True the government went surety for a large percentage of the bonds, but their liability could only result through the line proving a failure. He had too much confidence in this great Dominion and the unlimited resources which this great transcontinental line would develop to entertain such pessimistic impossibilities. Another feature well worth noting was that the railway would be built at once if the liberals were returned to power. The railway was needed, and it was needed now. The actual work of construction would begin as soon as the survey parties were through with their survey lines. The new railway would be a national road. Not only were running rights over it reserved for other government roads, but for all other roads. The rates were under the direct control of the government. The payment for all material in equipment and for all labor was guaranteed by the Company, and a fair wage clause protected the laborer to the practical exclusion of chinese. A clause had been inserted guaranteeing a preference for the Canadian route, rail and ocean, where instructions were not given to the contrary by the shipper.

Hon. Mr. Borden had offered several alternative schemes, as one was proved abortive another was taken up. The last was the high sounding one, Government ownership. This was nothing but a name as the Hon. gentleman had nothing definite to promise as to how, when or where the line was to be built. The people of Canada were to judge whether a mystical, impractical policy like that was to supercede the clear-cut, business-like, bold and practical policy as laid down by the Liberals.

The growth and prosperity of the country under Liberal rule was touched on. The trade of Canada increased 66 million of dollars in 18 years of Conservative rule while under 7 years of Liberal rule it had increased 228 millions of dollars.

On the lumber duty question Mr. Galliher reiterated what he has previously stated in Fernie. He believed the B. C. lumbermen should be protected as are other industries which the lumbermen help to support. He would continue to work for a tax on American lumber as he had worked in the past.

The lead bonus which he had worked hard to secure was working wonders in lead-mining districts. He showed that the bonus on the lead production was better than a duty on American importations.

In conclusion Mr. Galliher modestly referred to his record during the four years he had the honor of representing the Kootenays at Ottawa. In all he had secured about six million dollars for this constituency. The $10,000 grant for a government building at Fernie that he had been instrumental in securing would, he felt assured, be supplemented by a larger grant next year.

The meeting closed with cheers for the King and for the candidate.

MR. LINDSEY ARRIVES

NEW GENERAL MANAGER TALKS ON LOCAL TOPICS.

The Branch Crossing at C. P. R. Tracks Causes a Trip to Winnipeg. More Townsite to be Laid off.

Mr. G. G. Lindsey K, C. General Manager of the Crows Nest Pass Coal Co. arrived in Fernie last Saturday. This is his first appearance here since he was appointed to his present position over a month ago. In a few minutes' conversation with a Free Press man on Wednesday Mr. Lindsey spoke of various matters of public interest to the people of Fernie. In reply to our congratulations Mr. Lindsey modestly attributed the appointment to his long connection with the Company in other important offices. He was pleased to come to Fernie. His business at the head office would require much of his time to be spent in Toronto where his home was but he supposed he would spend about half his time in Fernie.

Mr. Lindsey was much pleased with the rapid improvement made in the city since his last visit here. The city was building up with a much finer class of structures, and of a fire-proof material in many instances. In reply to enquiries the new general manager stated that the work on the Coal Company office building has been suspended until Spring. The foundation walls was a splendid piece of masonry and he did not wish to spoil a good job by building in unsuitable weather. He was much struck with the fine appearance made by the Michel stone and he had about decided to build the whole structure of that material. The contractors were willing to guarantee rock free from iron. The quarrying would be done through the winter.

Mr. Lindsey had nothing to say re the zinc smelter, beyond stating that Mr. Fernan would doubtless be here as soon as he was able to proceed with its construction; owing to the lateness of the season it would probably not be built this Fall.

Asked as to the reported hitch in the negotiations between the C. P. R. and the Coal Company re the leasing of the branch line the general manager replied that the only matter not settled was the kind of crossing at the junction of the M. F. and M. road with the C. P. R. The level crossing, the overhead crossing and the underground crossing had been considered. The deep holes dug at the proposed crossing had been made to test the feasability of an underground crossing. "I am going to Winnipeg this evening" said Mr. Lindsey "and while there I expect the matter will be satisfactorily adjusted." The branch to Coal Creek would not be taken over until the G. N. extension to Fernie was completed. This in the speaker's opinion would not be before the end of the year.

Touching on the townsite extension question Mr. Lindsey expressed himself as being anxious to have it attended to at the earliest possible date. Plans of new survey were being made and the new blocks would be on the market shortly. It was his desire to provide plenty of residential lots graded in prices to suit all purchasers.

A Japanese was arrested in the tenderloin district on Monday night for creating a disturbance. He had over $1,000 on him. He was fined $50 and costs.

MASTER and SLAVE

By... T. H. THORPE

Copyright, 1901, by T. H. Thorpe.

in rags and unshod, his right arm handless and his left leg from the knee gone, Valsin Mouillot hobbled back to his old home, discharged as incapable of service. To eager listeners, many of them weeping, he recited what of the engagement he had seen, which was little, for he was in the heat of it. He told of the drought parched section of Kentucky, dusty and waterless, through which forced marches were made; how, east of Perryville, his retreating division was halted and formed for action under a broiling midday sun; how the warriors of both sides were famished for drink, while the only spring on the field lay in an apple orchard, on one side of which was a

"What do you mean by that?"

low stone wall protecting a battalion of Illinois infantry. His wan face glowed as he described the charges of his company on this wall to uncover the spring. The first was under Captain Tailleur, who fell at the brink of the pool with a minie ball through his forehead. Lieutenant Oakfell led the second, received a murderous volley within 40 feet of the wall and bit the dust with Leon, the jockey, who had joined him at Corinth and followed him as body servant and cook of his mess. The third charge was about to be made under the leadership of Lieutenant Brulleton when a shell exploded in Valsin's face, and he knew no more until he recovered consciousness in a canvas covered wagon jolting through the passes of the Cumberland mountains to find himself minus a foot and a hand. He had lingered about the camps and hospitals until he was formally reported as unfit for duty, discharged and ordered to return home as best he could. His journay back was long, tedious and painful and now that it was accomplished appeared to him a hideous dream.

When the doleful story of Valsin was carried to Estelle, she looked with streaming eyes far into the blue vault above and whispered:

"Horace, hear me. Your voice called my love into being, and now my love is dead. No other voice than yours shall ever recall it to life."

CHAPTER XV.

THE OLOGRAPHIC TESTAMENT.

NEVER had Evariste breathed so deeply and freely, never had his pulse beat so strongly, as after hearing Valsin, an eyewitness, rehearse the heroic fall of his brother. His spirit bounded; he felt his powers expand; he saw the path to the goal cleared. It was an effort to feign grief in the repetition of the story to tearful Mrs. Wyley, but his acting was superb, and it sufficed to excuse hasty retirement to the privacy of his room and the request that no one should be permitted to disturb him. Tiptoeing steps past the locked door and underneath the curtained windows testified the respect of the household for his sorrow.

With hands unsteadied by the extreme of exultation he opened the small brass ribbed box of ebony in which the sealed envelope had lain since the day he had received it from Horace and promised to defend Estelle from harm. Drawing his chair into the subdued light which filtered through the window curtain, he broke the seal, took out the one sheet of paper and, unfolding it, read:

PARISH OF AVOYELLES, LOUISIANA, May 6, 1861.

I, Horace Oakfell, of "L'Esperance" plantation, in the parish and state above written, of lawful age and without forced heirs, being of sound health both in mind and body, but knowing the certainty of death and the uncertainty of the time thereof and especially having in view the perils of war, into which I am about to enter, do make this my last will and testament in the olographic form.

I give and bequeath unto my brother, Evariste Oakfell, one-half of all my estate of whatsoever kind and wheresoever situated which I may possess at the moment of my death.

I give and bequeath unto Estelle Latiolais, granddaughter of Leonidas Latiolais of the parish and state above written, the remainder of my estate of whatsoever kind and wheresoever situated which I may possess at the moment of my death.

I appoint my said brother, Evariste Oakfell, sole executor of this testament and dispense him from giving bond, and I direct him to make partition of my estate by licitation within one year after probate and deliver to said Estelle Latiolais her share in gold money or its equivalent in interest bearing securities to be approved by the parish judge.

This testament has been dated, written and signed by me on one sheet of paper at one writing. HORACE OAKFELL.

So intense was the shock he experienced from this perusal that his head fell forward, and for a moment his state was one of semiconsciousness. But rage, bitter, unspeakable rage, sent the blood surging hot from his heart. The veins of his neck and temples gorged; his face grew livid. Had he been of full physical habit he would have died in the tempest of wrath which burst within him. An hour he sat motionless except for the twitchings of his countenance, like those of an anæsthetized patient under the surgeon's knife. But one thought was defined in his dazed, congested mind, and that took the form of an infinite, malignant curse upon the brother who thwarted him even from his undiscoverable grave. Exhausted, weak as a child coming out of a cataleptic spasm, he tottered across the room and fell panting upon his bed. The calmness of collapse came upon him, bringing a gradual return of connected thought.

In his view Horace's malevolence to him was manifest. The purpose of the bequest of half the estate to Estelle was so to burden the conscience of the sentimental girl with a weight of gratitude to his memory that the bestowal of her hand to another would to her seem the basest of crimes. He had sought to make her life one of virgin widowhood or religious seclusion. The plain animus was to baffle the suit which he anticipated that Evariste would press. The latter would not admit that his passion was unknown to Horace. How was this stroke to be parried? Now, if ever, was the crisis out of which his boasted cunning, the gift of his Latin ancestors, should bear him victorious. What was this weapon used against his life's life? What was the character of an olographic will? What was his status without the will no living person but himself having seen it?

He dared not consult a lawyer. No one of the craft known to him possessed the degree of secretiveness to invite his trust. Rising and borrowing strength from a decanter of brandy, he took down the civil code of Louisiana and, turning over the leaves, every one of which bore the pen notes and thumb marks of his brother, rested his eyes upon these lines:

Article 1581. The olographic testament is that which is written by the testator himself. In order to be valid it must be entirely written, dated and signed by the testator. It is subject to no other form and may be made anywhere, even out of the state.

Article 1648. The olographic testament shall be opened if it be sealed, and it must be acknowledged and proved by the declaration of two credible persons, who must attest that they recognize the testament as being entirely written, dated and signed in the testator's handwriting, as having often seen him write and sign during his lifetime.

"The perfection of simplicity," Evariste muttered, "and from all the forms of testament allowed by the law he has deliberately selected this one for my discomfiture. Shall I suffer it to wreck my hopes? Shall I not strangle it before it sees the light? What would be the effect of that? Let me look further."

Delving again into the code, he found that he, though only half brother, would have inherited the whole estate to the exclusion of other collateral heirs had Horace died intestate.

"Oh, Horace, you stupid American dolt," he soliloquized gloatingly, "to leave in my hands this cursed instrument of your ill will and expect me to turn it upon myself—to commit suicide with it! You never understood me. You never tried to understand me. It is too droll. Between me and success stands only this flimsy barrier, erected by a stolid mind, and away it vanishes in smoke!"

He seized the will and struck a match, when he was startled by a sharp knock at his door.

Throwing away the match and thrusting the will into his pocket, he demanded:

"Who there?"

"It is I," Mrs. Wyley answered. "A letter has been brought by a messenger, who says an immediate answer is required."

He opened the door and received the following note:

Come to Dede's at once. Matters of importance require consideration and action now.

QUILLEBERT.

"Tell the messenger, please, that I will come," he said to Mrs. Wyley, and then to himself: "Perhaps this is fortunate. It may be well for me to breathe fresh air and get back to the normal, possibly to consult Quillebert, before taking steps which could never be retraced. He is an expert on all matters of this complexion."

He was soon at the cabaret and seated in the rear room with Quillebert.

"I have news for you," said the latter.

"Tell it."

"The Latiolais girl wants to become a nun."

"She will forego that wish when I make her realize the consequences to her grandfather."

"You are still resolved on that?"

"More inflexibly than ever."

"Then I have other news."

"Tell it."

"Your brother left a will."

Evariste paled and exclaimed:

"Who says so?"

"Valsin Mouillot."

"How does he know?"

"Your brother told him he had left his will with you."

A cold moisture bathed Evariste's brow.

"Moreover, he made the same statement to the priest Grbe the day before he went away. But neither of them knows its dispositions," continued Quillebert. "The people will expect you to produce it soon."

"My God!" said Evariste, realizing the futility of denying the existence of the testament and his need of an adviser. "Your summons came in the nick of time to save me from ruin."

"How so?" asked Quillebert.

"I was on the point of burning the testament."

"Why?"

"Because it divides the estate evenly between Estelle and me."

"Hone!" grunted Quillebert. "Maybe that is an intimation of his wish that she should marry with you."

"No. It was intended to make her his widow and fortify her against the duress I meant to apply through old Leonidas. She will never consent to become my wife if that will goes into effect."

"You are right," Quillebert said after a moment's thought. "Where is the document?"

"I have it here," replied Evariste.

"Let me see it," Quillebert demanded.

The testament was exhibited. Quillebert read it slowly and deliberately, with half closed eyes and knit brows,

For an hour he labored thus.

proof that his genius was actively working. Looking up without raising his head, he said:

"Who has seen this besides yourself?"

"No one but you."

"Are you sure?"

"Yes. It has been locked in my desk since Horace gave it to me, and the key has never been out of my possession."

"Hone!"

Quillebert stretched himself to a half reclining position, thrust his hands deep into his pocket and, with his eyes riveted upon the will, plunged into a cogitation so profound and apparently so forceful that it seemed a bodily action instead of an intellectual operation. This silent function was prolonged, and Evariste became impatient, though he dared not disturb it. Suddenly Quillebert rose, drew from his pocket a number of letters, and, tearing from one a blank page of thin French made paper, he took up the will, turned the key in the door and walked to the rear end of the room, where a single window let in the light from the west. Finding pen and ink on the wide mantel, he placed them on the window ledge.

"What are you doing?" asked Evariste.

"Stay where you are," Quillebert replied.

He spread the will against the dirty window pane, illumined by the almost vertical rays of the evening sun, and over it the page of translucent paper. With slow movement he plied the pen, stopping at intervals to rest his hand and wrist, and for an hour labored thus, uttering never a word. Then, emitting a satisfied snort, he removed the two sheets from the glass and, laying them before Evariste, said:

"How does that strike you?"

Evariste was amazed and exclaimed admiringly:

"You certainly are a master, Constant!"

"But you can improve on that. Your fingers and wrist are more supple and steady than mine. Only take time and be careful." And Quillebert drew the thin sheet toward him and lit a match.

"Don't do that. Give it to me," Evariste cried.

"No, no," his companion answered, with a sapient grin. "This is mine. You have the suggestion." And, touching the flame to it, he turned the burning paper with his fingers until every part was converted to ashes, which he crumbled with his hand and stirred with those in the huge fireplace.

For many days Evariste remained on the plantation. His reticence and thoughtful mien were taken for sorrowing. Much of this time was spent in his room. He aged visibly. The poignancy of his grief was attested.

A month later, wearing on his hat a band of black, he sought audience of Father Grhe, who received him with courtesy, but not with warmth, briefly speaking the expected words of condolence.

[CONTINUED.]

Baluchistan Tobacco.

The tobacco grown in Baluchistan is exceedingly strong and cannot be smoked by any but the most vigorous white men. The natives do not appear to be in any way affected by it.

Vermin In the Earth.

A teaspoonful of mustard to a gallon of water will destroy vermin in the earth.

REST OF SABBATH DAY

HOW THE ICONOCLAST TWIST THE TEXT'S MEANING.

UNDERMINING FOUNDATIONS

Ancient and Modern Ideas of Spending the Day Which the Lord Has Hallowed —Rev. Dr. Talmage's Plea For Christian Instead of Lazy Man's Rest On That Day—A Timely Deliver.

Entered according to Act of Parliament of Canada, in the year 1901, by William Baily, of Toronto, at the Dep't of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 2.—At this time, when renewed attempts are being made by the enemies of religion to undermine the old established foundations of faith and to revolutionize the Christian Sabbath, this sermon makes a vivid contrast of "the old time religion" and the new. The text is Psalm xi., 3, "If the foundations be destroyed, what can the righteous do?"

We should hold sacred the dust of our dead. That is true, but we should never build the hillock of the grave so high that it will dam back the onward flow of the "waters of knowledge" and change the "river of progress" into the "stagnant pool of ignorance and sloth." When the past generations did their work they did it well for the time and the conditions in which they lived, but the dead generations would not do as they did in the past if they were living now. We would not cry "halt" to the "forward march" of scientific investigation; neither would we compel the church of the Lord Jesus Christ to "mark time" by the grave of a Justin Martyr, a Calvin, a Wesley, a Luther, a Knox, or bivouac with eternal somnolence in the chambers of a Westminster Abbey, where the honored ecclesiastical fathers gathered July 1, 1643, and composed the Presbyterian Confession of Faith and our Longer and Shorter Catechisms.

But, though we would not consider our ancestors infallible in their opinions nor absolutely wise in their ways of living, yet, on the other hand, we must grant that our ancestors knew a great deal more than some of us are willing to give them credit for. Though our forefather's "lightning expresses" were only canal boats and stage-coaches and sailing boats, in which most of us would be afraid to cross Long Island Sound, let alone the Atlantic Ocean, that is no reason why they did not know how to develop Christian men and women as successfully as do we. Though our ancestors for the most part had no books save that of a Bible, a "Pilgrim's Progress" or a Doddridge's "Rise and Progress of Religion in the Soul," that is no proof that they did not know as much of God and hold the truth in its purity as thoroughly as do we who have access to such vast modern libraries, and yet to-day we find a spirit of "exterminating iconoclasm" abroad. Man's profane hands are digging up the old foundations and destroying the old altars and ridiculing the old ways merely because they are old. I would not have you bend the knee before the hillock of a ancestral grave as though it were a shrine, but I would have you respect and not destroy it, but use that hillock of a grave as the stepping stone to a higher throne. The living may in some things be right where their Christian ancestors were wrong, yet we have only to look around at the modern innovations and observe the effect they have on the community to be convinced that in some things our Christian ancestors were right and the modern innovators deplorably wrong.

In the first place, I protest against the iconoclasm which is undermining the foundation stones of our ancestral Sabbath. Its desecrators have been going up and down the length and breadth of the land asserting that religious worship can become as much a form of dissipation as drink or over-eating or over-exercising can be. They make a wrong application of our Lord's words that the "Sabbath was made for man, and not man for the Sabbath." They affirm that it is absurd for a business man who has been at hard work for at least six days of the week from 7 o'clock in the morning sometimes until 10 or 11 or 12 o'clock at night to be compelled to get up on Sunday in time for an early Sunday school, then attend two long church preaching services, and then perhaps to attend a Christian Endeavor Society besides.

They contend that Sunday should be a day of rest and that what a man needs upon the Sabbath day is relaxation. He should go to bed Saturday night after a hot bath with his mind perfectly at ease. As he crawls into bed he should be able to say to himself: "Now, I can lie here just as long as I please. If I can awake at 9 o'clock, all right. If I can sleep to 12, better still. Then after I awake I will have a cup of coffee and a roll brought to my bedside, and I will eat a little and then stay in bed for another hour, reading the newspaper. Then after dinner I will take my children out to one of the public parks or down by the seaside and get a sun bath and a view of God's trees and valleys and hillsides, or I will go to one of our great art galleries and look at the pictures. It is impossible for me to go and see the painters' and the sculptors' masterpieces on any other day. Therefore the city art galleries should be opened on Sunday. Then in the evening hour I will go to church if I feel like it. If I do not desire to do so I will go to bed again and rest—yes, just rest. By such a system of rest I shall be invigorated and shall return to my work the next Monday strong in body, clear in mind, more loving to my family, the human race at large, and to God himself. That," says our iconoclast, "is my idea of the Sabbath day. I do not think a hard-working man has a right to make his Sunday a day of hard work in churchgoing, so that he works harder on the Sabbath than he does on any other day of the week."

Sabbath iconoclasts, is that the way you would have man spend his Sabbaths? Well, already your modern teaching in reference to the Sabbath too well has taken root. Your premises are wrong, for you know not to what conclusions they tend. To see whether your grandfather's Sabbath or your own is the better I would have you compare the two side by side. Thirty, fifty years ago the man who made Sunday a day of pleasure was looked upon as a blasphemer, an out and out enemy of God, of the church and of the better elements of the social community. When Sunday morning would come even the horses and the stock of the farm knew it was a day of rest. The family would arise a little later than usual. Then they would linger a little longer at the breakfast table. Then the sweetest music of the world would begin to sound. The old village bell would send its silvery notes rolling down the valley. Then, after morning prayers, the horses were hitched up, and father and mother and all the children rode to town in the same big wagon. Then the pew was a family pew, and all the members were there. Then came the sermon, then the journey home, then the quiet yet bountiful dinner, then the afternoon for reading or restful quiet, then the singing of the hymns around the old-fashioned piano. Then the evening church service again or, if the farm was too far away, the evening prayers and early bed. You know, O man, that old-fashioned Sabbath day meant more than mere cessation from worldly work. It meant quiet communion with God. It meant Bible study and sacred readings as well as mere rest. Do you wonder that such a Sabbath as our fathers observed was the very foundation of church life, of Christian home life, of Bible reading and of consecration to God?

Alongside of this beautiful Sabbath day of rest I want you to place the modern Sabbath, with its so-called liberal ideas. First, where do we find the vestibule of the Sabbath? Namely, Saturday night. To bed early? Oh, no! Saturday night has come. In our large cities the street cars are crowded. Where are the people going? Some to the theatres; others, alas, to places of still more evil resort! Men and women, tired from work now, are turning this Saturday night into the hardest kind of work. They are dissipating for pleasure's sake. To the non-churchgoer, as a rule, Saturday night is only too often a time for free indulgence of every desire that is bad.

Sunday morning is here. Where do we now find most of the non-churchgoers? Again crowding our railroad trains and cars; picnics, ball games, outing parties, where the breweries and the wine sellers get their biggest revenues. The beautiful pictures of the family Bible which we used to study as a boy have given place to the silly pictorials of the Sunday newspaper. Everywhere on the Sabbath sin simply runs riot. In many cities even the saloons and playhouses are full. Instead of the quiet family group going to the village church, now almost every country road near an adjacent city has its yelling rioters, half drunk or entirely debauched, who are off for a day of sin. Do you mean to tell me, sensible man, that the modern way of spending the Sabbath is as profitable as a day of rest and communion with God as were the Sabbath days our forefathers observed?

The rigid observance of God's day as a day consecrated to himself is the most important foundation stone of the church of Jesus Christ. Without it no true gospel consecration can exist. I know that in some homes the lines were too tightly drawn and in them the Lord's day was gloomy and was a weariness to the children.

I protest, in the second place, against the iconoclasm which would eliminate from our lives the divine principle of concern for the welfare of others. Profane iconoclastic hands have been undermining the foundation stones of our sacred Sabbath. Aye, these enemies of God have been doing more; they have been sneering and ridiculing the beautiful parable of the good Samaritan. They have been declaring that a man's neighbor belongs not to the family which lives next door to him. The only neighbor who has claims he would recognize is the wife or child who lives within the four walls of his own house. He has been asserting that a man's chief duty in life is to himself and his own. After the members of his immediate family have eaten enough and have a well filled wardrobe and a comfortable house to live in, then a man has fulfilled his chief end to society. His doctrine is, "Care for yourself and let others care for themselves in the same way."

The Golden Rule with our ancestors was a practically and not a mere theory. "Where are you going to-night, mother?" the father often asked. "You look tired. You ought not to be going out to-night." "I know it," she would say, "but I must go. Our neighbor is very sick. I am afraid she will not get well. They have sent for me to come and spend the night with her. I have fixed everything for breakfast. If I do not get back in time in the morning, why, you and the girls can get along somehow. Goodby now. Make the children go to bed early."

The daintiest delicacies ever cooked in the mother's stove were not for the growing boys, with healthy, vigorous appetities. They were for the poor consumptive young girl who used to sit day after day upon the neighbor's veranda in the noon sun, smiling at us as we trudged away to school. My, how we cast longing eyes at those jellies! We then at times almost wished we could be sick, at least for a little while, to get a taste of them. And how warm and comfortable the mittens looked which mother knitted for the poor children living over the hill! And when the farmer who lived down in the valley was prostrated with typhoid fever and lay for months, hovering between life and death, don't you remember how your father and the neighbors took turns plowing his fields and sowing his grain and getting in his harvests? They say that that sick man was once a strong athlete. However that may be, when upon his sick bed he heard what his neighbors had done and how they had kept the wolf of hunger from his door he cried like a little child. He became just such a sick man as Ralph Connor depicted in one of his backwoods tales.

I deplore also the iconoclasm which is robbing this country of the sanctity of home life. The iconoclast's profane hands are ruthlessly laid upon our ancestors' Sabbath observance and our forefathers' doctrine of "Do to others as you would have them do unto you." They go further than this. Those same profane hands are also snatching away our ancestral home enjoyments as well. They are saying to modern man: "Man, do not be an old fashioned granny. Do not think because your grandfathers found most of their enjoyment in the society of your grandmothers and your uncles and aunts that you have to find most of your enjoyment in the society of your wives and children. Do not forever be a 'stay at home.' Come; let us build for you clubhouses, where you can find nightly fellowship with strong and brilliant men. Come out of that little hencoop of yours. If you want to give a reception to your friends, do not give it in your home. It is too small. Hire a big hall in the centre of the town, where you can receive in better style. There, instead of having a few cakes baked by your own hands and some ice cream which you made in your own freezers, you can have a fine caterer furnish an elaborate supper; instead of having your own daughter sing a simple song or your little boy recite a piece you can have the finest of orchestras furnish the music. If you want speaking, you can hire a professional elocutionist to recite. This is an age of progress."

Do you, my brother, think for one instant that the advent of the modern clubhouse and public reception hall and Delmonico banquets is a moral improvement for modern men over the old fashioned quilting parties and merrymaking frolics which once made the rafters of the old farmhouse creak like the beams of a ship at sea and bend almost like William Tell's bow? Do you think this? I do not. I believe that any enjoyment which a man is compelled systematically to find outside of the society of his wife and children and home is a depleting, enervating and ultimately degrading enjoyment. I believe that any enjoyment which systematically makes a mother relegate the care of her children to nurse girls and to hired hands is an enjoyment which is poisoned through and through by evil influences which will ultimately bring forth harvestings not for God, but for Satan.

But, lastly, I would state that the iconoclasts of this day are trying to sidetrack the chief purpose for which our forefathers and foremothers lived in reference to their children. Instead of leading a parent to the altar of Jesus and saying, "Oh fathers and mothers, the chief desire of your lives should be to consecrate your children at these altars and have them make a public confession of Christ here," they would break these altars. They would say: "Here is the statue of wisdom. Dedicate your children here. Send your boys to college and give them an intellectual education." "Here is the statue of Midas. Sacrifice here, that you may leave them money." "Here is the statue of fame. Make out of your children great orators or painters or musicians or authors." Thus we see scores and hundreds of parents working by day and night to give their children—what? To give them to God and the higher life as their parents tried to do? No. To give them to a worldly success, which those parents in their hearts know may only lead their children to moral ruin and perhaps to eternal death.

O man, I ask of you one question. It is a blunt question. Will you answer me? What would you sooner have had your father to be—a great speaker, a great financier, a great general or a simple, noble, pure hearted and devoted servant of Christ as he was and is to-day in heaven? You answer well. There is but one right answer. Then, if the noble, pure, gentle Christian life of your father meant so much to you, can you not, will you not give to your boy the same Christian heritage? By the sacred altar of God's love will you not follow their example? Will you not carry out the dying wishes of your now redeemed and glorified parents and consecrate yourself to your Divine Master? Will you not here and now lead your boys and girls to the feet of Christ and consecrate them to the Master also? Shall not the chief purpose of your Christian parents in reference to their children be duplicated in the chief purpose of your life, to bring to Christ your children and your children's children?

To-day let us have some of the old fashioned purposes and ways and habits of our forefathers. When we are dying may we never be ashamed to utter the words which Dwight L. Moody said to his children. You all have read them: "May we not be ambitious to make money. May we not be ambitious for worldly fame and honors. May we simply be ambitious to find a consecrated, earnest place to work in God's vineyard and have in that vineyard our wives, our children and all our friends working by our side in the Master's name." That purpose is a noble purpose. That purpose God will bless as he has blessed that holy purpose in the lives of the old fashioned folks who are now in heaven awaiting the home coming of their children. That purpose forms the true foundation, the maker and builder of which is the living and true and pardoning and redeeming and ascended and glorified Christ. May God answer the fulfillment of this prayer for pulpit and pew alike.

HEAVY LOSS TO APPLE GROWERS.

The high winds of the first four days of the month blew down about half the winter apple crop in the Niagara district before the fruit was matured, thus rendering it unfit for shipment.

MILD IN THEIR ACTION.—Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are very mild in their action. They do not cause griping in the stomach or cause disturbances there as so many pills do. Therefore, the most delicate can take them without fear of unpleasant results. They can, too, be administered to children without imposing the penalties which follow the use of pills not so carefully prepared.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

NO CAUSE FOR ANXIETY.

Further information regarding the unrest in the northwestern part of Shan Tung Province is of a reassuring nature, says a Pekin cablegram. The British legation is of the opinion that there is no cause for any anxiety.

Cholera morbus, cramps and kindred complaints annually make their appearance at the same time as the hot weather, green fruit, cucumbers, melons, etc., and many persons are debarred from eating these tempting fruits, but they need not abstain if they have Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial, and take a few drops in water. It cures the cramps and cholera in a remarkable manner, and is sure to check every disturbance of the bowels.

The Russians are reduced to donkey meat at Port Arthur.

PAINS DISAPPEAR BEFORE IT.—No one need suffer pain when they have available Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. If not in the house when required it can be procured at the nearest store, as all merchants keep it for sale. Rheumatism and all bodily pains disappear when it is applied, and should they at any time return, experience teaches the user of the Oil how to deal with them.

A. B. Aylesworth, K. C., has been appointed to the Federal Cabinet as a minister without portfolio.

There are a number of varieties of corns. Holloway's Corn Cure will remove any of them. Call on your druggist and get a bottle at once.

Two mails will be sent to the far north during the winter.

ENGLISH SPAVIN LINIMENT

Removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, ringbone, sweeney, stifles, sprains; cures sore and swollen throat, coughs, etc. Save $50 by the use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known.

The territorial crop bulletin estimates the wheat of the Territories at 20,340,000 bushels.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

A new grain exchange has been formed in Winnipeg.

U. S. Postmaster-General Payne died Tuesday, Oct. 4.

Dear Sirs.—This is to certify that I have been troubled with a lame back for fifteen years.

I have used three bottles of your MINARD'S LINIMENT and am completely cured.

It gives me great pleasure to recommend it and you are at liberty to use this in any way to further the use of your valuable medicine.

Two Rivers. ROBERT BOSS.

SIX ENTOMBED.

A despatch from Cartersville, Ga., states that six men have been buried in a mine near that place. The dead are R. P. Morgan, owner of the mine, and five of his employees.

Itching, Burning, Skin Diseases, Cured for Thirty-five Cents — Dr. Agnew's Ointment relieves in one day, and cures Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Eczema, Barber's Itch, Ulcers, Blotches and all eruptions of the skin. It is soothing and quieting and acts like magic in the cure of all baby humors. 35c.—47

PRESIDENT OF PEACE CONFERENCE.

Robert Treate Paine of Boston, Mass., has been elected president of the International Peace Congress, which recently held a session there. Benjamin F. Trueblood of Boston was chosen secretary.

Ayer's

Doctors first prescribed Ayer's Cherry Pectoral over 60 years ago. They use it today more than ever. They

Cherry Pectoral

rely upon it for colds, coughs, bronchitis, consumption. They will tell you how it heals inflamed lungs.

"I had a very bad cough for three years. Then I tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. My sore lungs were soon healed and my cough dropped away." MRS. PEARL EYER, Guthrie Centre, Ia.

25c., 50c., $1.00. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for Old Coughs

One Ayer's Pill at bedtime insures a natural action next morning.

So Quick, So Easy

TO MAKE GOOD TEA WHEN

"SALADA"

CEYLON TEA is used, because the quality is there. Sealed lead packets only. Beware of Substitutes, By all Grocers. Black, Mixed or Green.

ALLIANCE MAY APPEAL.

A despatch from Toronto says that great dissatisfaction is felt among members of the Lord's Day Alliance at the decision in the Kingston street railway case, by which the company is compelled to run cars on Sunday. An attempt may be made to reverse this finding by an appeal to a higher authority.

To Eat and Sleep

you must get your liver, stomach and bowels right. Beecham's Pills act like a charm in setting you right. The appetite of youth comes with all its old relish after using Beecham's Pills. Natural sleep is the result of a short course of this famous remedy.

To Work and Play

use Beecham's Pills. You will find a vigor and life which adds zest to both work and play after using Beecham's Pills. You will feel like a new person with a clear eye, sweet breath and a keen brain. To enjoy life take

BEECHAM'S PILLS.

Prepared only by Thomas Beecham, St. Helens, England. Sold everywhere in Canada and U. S. America. In boxes, 25 cents.

The consensus of opinion at the peace conference in Boston is that in future pretexts for war must be arbitrated.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

SUPERIOR DEAD.

Canon Quellette, superior of the seminary of St. Hyacinthe, Que., died suddenly at an early hour on Tuesday morning. He was in his 71st year.

Do you catch cold easily? Does the cold hang on? Try

Shiloh's Consumption Cure The Lung Tonic

It cures the most stubborn kind of coughs and colds. If it doesn't cure you, your money will be refunded.

Prices: 25c. 50c. $1. S. C. WELLS & Co. LeRoy, N. Y., Toronto, Can. 303

Superfluous Hair

Removed by the New Principle

De Miracle

It is better than electricity, because it does not scar or produce a new growth. Better than X-ray, because it does not burn, scar or paralyze the tissues under the skin. Better than depilatories, because it is not poisonous; therefore, it will not cause blood poisoning, or produce eczema, which is so common with depilatories, and does not break off the hair, thereby increasing its growth.

Electrolysis, X-ray or depilatories are offered you on the bare word of the operators and manufacturers. DE MIRACLE is not. It is the only method which is indorsed by physicians, surgeons, dermatologists, medical journals and prominent magazines.

DE MIRACLE will be mailed to any address, sealed in plain wrapper for $1. Your money back without question if it fails to do all that is claimed for it.

Our booklet — the most complete treatise on Superfluous Hair ever published—containing the testimonials of numerous physicians and surgeons and those of hundreds of others—will be sent free, in plain, sealed envelope, upon request. Write for it to-day to DE MIRACLE CHEMICAL CO., 23 QUEEN STREET WEST, TORONTO, or THE ROBERT SIMPSON COMPANY LIMITED TORONTO, ONT.

The new ice-breaking steamer Montcalm, which is being built for the Canadian Government by Fleming & Ferguson, of Paisley, Scotland, has been completed, and is ready for delivery one month ahead of the contract time. Throughout the winter she will be employed to maintain communication between Riviere Ovelle and Murray Bay.

FORT ERIE HOTEL BURNED.

Fire destroyed the American hotel at Fort Erie a few nights ago; also the dwellings of William Meysner and William Coles. Loss about thirteen thousand dollars.

Manly Strength and Womanly Beauty- depend on purity of the blood, and much of that purity depends on perfect kidney filtering. If these organs are diseased and will not perform their functions, man will seek in vain for strength and woman for beauty. South American Kidney Cure drives out all impurities through the body's "filterers"—repairs weak spots.—46

A SOUND STOMACH MEANS A CLEAR HEAD.—The high pressure of a nervous life which business men of the present day are constrained to live makes draughts upon their vitality highly detrimental to their health. It is only by the most careful treatment that they are able to keep themselves alert and active in their various callings, many of them know the value of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills in regulating the stomach and consequently keeping the head clear.

The Athabasca Fish company has been organized to operate on Lesser Slave Lake.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is better than other powders, as it is both soap and disinfectant. 34

Canada captured the leading agricultural prizes at the World's Fair.

Twitching Muscles and Sleeplessness.— The hopeless heart sickness that settles on a man or woman whose nerves are shattered by disease can best be pictured in contrast with a patient who has been in the "depths" and has been dragged from them by South American Nervine. George Webster, of Forest, Ont., says: "I owe my life to it. Everything else failed to cure."—44

Mamma—"Do you know what a greedy boy is, Tommy?" Tommy—"Yes, mamma. Johnny is a greedy boy, 'cause he wants everything I want."

Chicago wheat operators now desire continuous quotations of Winnipeg options.

Jewelry by Mail

Customers all over Canada tell us that our Mail Order Department has meant to them added convenience and lessened cost

The fifty-year reputation of our store assures satisfaction to mail order purchasers of jewelry, watches, silverware, stationery, etc.

Our complete catalogue will gladly be sent on request.

RYRIE BROS. "DIAMOND HALL" 118 to 124 Yonge Street TORONTO

MORE SEVERE GALES OFF NEWFOUNDLAND.

A despatch from St. John's, Nfld., Oct. 4, says: The French fishing schooner Alliance has been totally wrecked. Her crew of fifteen men had only left the vessel five minutes when she sank. The French fishing schooner Georges Paul is ashore at Port au Basque, and will be a total wreck. Her crew were thirty-six hours in the boats before they could reach a place of safety. It is feared that other wrecks will be reported when news of the work of the gale is received from more remote sections.

Speechless and Paralyzed.—"I had valvular disease of the heart," writes Mrs. J. S. Goode, of Truro, N.S. "I suffered terribly and was often speechless and partially paralyzed. One dose of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gave me relief, and before I finished one bottle I was able to go about. To-day I am a well woman."—43

A daily mail between Winnipeg and Warroad is in operation.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

ACTOR THOMPSON'S WIFE DEAD.

Mrs. Denman Thompson, wife of the actor, died at her home, West Swanzey, N. H., Oct. 2.

"Pinto" Shell Cordovan

Used in H.B.K. Mitts, Gloves and Moccasins—tough as whalebone, flexible, soft, pliable, scorch-proof, wind-proof, boil-proof, crack-proof, tear-proof, rip-proof, cold-proof, almost wear-proof—certainly the greatest leather ever used in mitts and gloves.

Like buckskin it is tanned without oil, unlike buckskin it is not porous, it is wind-proof—will outwear three buckskins.

"Pinto" Mitts and Gloves never crack or harden, never get sodden, are always warm, pliable, soft and comfortable.

Sold at all dealers but never without this brand:—

H.B.K. BRAND

HUDSON BAY KNITTING CO. Montreal Winnipeg Dawson 2

There is nothing like Sunlight Soap for Household Utensils.

When you have to use hard water it is not an easy matter to wash household utensils. To do good washing you should have good soap and soft water (rain water). If you use hard water you must have good soap, and the best soap you can get is Sunlight Soap because it softens the hard water and makes a copious creamy lather. Use Sunlight Soap for all household purposes and the results will surprise you.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

ASK FOR THE OCTAGON BAR.

Sunlight Soap washes the clothes white without injuring the hands.

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, TORONTO. 6a

ASYLUM BARN BURNED.

The large barn belonging to the provincial asylum at West Selkirk, Man., caught fire Tuesday afternoon, and was destroyed. The loss will be about $5,000. All the animals were saved.

CARRIE BOBS UP AGAIN.

A despatch from Wichita, Kan., says: Mrs. Carrie Nation and three other women broke two large plate glass windows in a wholesale supply company's warehouse a few days ago. They are in jail.

Pale, Weak and Languid Girls

It is to Your Best Interest to Know about the Extraordinary Restorative Powers of

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food forms new, rich blood, creates new nerve force and actually adds new flesh and weight. When you have read the letter quoted below we believe that you will be satisfied that this is the very treatment you need.

Miss Lena Hiebert, Lowe Farm, Man., writes:—"I had suffered for two years with dizzy spells, pains in the back, cold hands and feet, nervousness, jerking of the limbs, sore tongue, soreness of arms and shoulders, and general exhaustion. About seven months ago I became so nervous that I could not rest or sleep, and could not do the least bit of work without suffering dreadfully from pains in the back. I could hardly walk, could eat very little, and felt that people were always watching my body twitch.

"I tried several medicines with little effect, and was a mere skeleton of skin and bone about to give up in despair when I heard of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and began using it. I have used in all fourteen boxes of this preparation, and it has built me up until I am now strong and well again. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food has done me a world of good, and I feel that I cannot recommend it to highly to persons who suffer as I have."

Mrs. Welcher, wife of Conductor Welcher, of the G. T. R., 147 Congregation Street, Montreal, Quebec, states:—"My daughter was not at all well. She had no appetite, was pale and weak, her nerves were unstrung and at times she suffered a great deal from headaches. I got her a box of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food and since the use of this treatment for some time she has been thoroughly restored to health. This preparation has given her a good appetite, she has a much better color, and is stronger and healthier in every way. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food certainly is the best tonic which we have ever had in the house."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Company, Toronto. To protect you against imitations the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every box.

GRAIN SHIPPERS

We solicit your business. Will make earnest efforts to get good results for you. Liberal advances on bills of lading, and balance promptly paid when grain is unloaded. Let us hear from you.

REFERENCE—Bank of Hamilton, Exchange Branch.

DONALD MORRISON & CO., Grain Commission. 416 Grain Exchange, WINNIPEG, MAN.

THOMAS LAW. Ship Your Grain to WILLIAM LAW.

LAW BROS.

We handle grain strictly on commission. Highest Prices obtainable. Liberal advances. Trades carried on margins in Winnipeg's futures. Correspondence solicited.

GRAIN EXCHANGE, Winnipeg.

I AM THE OLDEST Established Grain Commission Merchant in Winnipeg.

Consign your grain to me and get prompt service, careful attention, and highest market prices.

Reference—UNION BANK of CANADA. S. SPINK, DRAWER 1300.

IT IS AN EASY MATTER to sell a large lot of wheat at a better price than a single car will bring. If you will ship your wheat to us we will sell it with many other cars either locally or in the East, and you will get from ½-cent to 1 cent per bushel more for it than if you sold it on track at your station.

We have had 17 years' practical experience in the grain business. This, also, is worth something to you.

McLAUGHLIN & ELLIS

Grain Exchange, Winnipeg. REFERENCES: Any Bank or Commercial Institution.

SHIP YOUR WHEAT, OATS AND FLAX Through a Strictly Commission Firm.

We handle strictly on commission therefore can give every attention to car shipments, and will obtain the best prices for same. We will be pleased to answer enquiries re prices, shipping, etc. If YOU have grain to ship or sell do not fail to write for our "Way of Doing Business," as it will pay you well.

THOMPSON, SONS & CO., The Commission Merchants, Winnipeg.

BANKERS -- UNION BANK OF CANADA.

FARMERS will find it to their advantage to consign their GRAIN to

ROBERT MUIR & CO., Winnipeg

WHO pay highest prices and make prompt returns. Advances made on consignments. Correspondence solicited. Established 1886. Reference—Union Bank of Canada.

MARCH-WELLS GRAIN CO.

Grain in car lots bought on track or sold on commission. Reasonable advances made. Prompt returns. Correspondence solicited. References Any Bank in Winnipeg.

ROOM 414, GRAIN EX. BLDG., WINNIPEG.

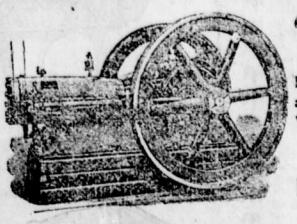

'Ohio Gasoline Engines'

PORTABLE ENGINES for THRESHING and STATIONARY for CHOPPING and WOOD SAWING in stock at all times. We can ship at a day's notice.

Write us for Prices and Catalogue.

Burridge-Cooper Co., Ltd., Winnipeg, Man.

Henry Avenue, East.

Few Flies last year

No Flies this year

if you use

Wilson's Fly Pads

SCULPTOR IS DEAD.

Frederick Auguste Bartholdi, the sculptor, and designer of the Statue of Liberty in New York harbor, died on Oct. 4, in Paris.

Pleasant as syrup; nothing equals it as a worm medicine; the name is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. The greatest worm destroyer of the age.

500 FAMILIES WITHOUT SHELTER.

The village of Glousk, in Southern Russia, has been wiped out by fire. Five hundred families are without shelter or food, and an appeal has been made to St. Petersburg for help.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

H. G. WATSON, Editor / J. R. WALLACE, Manager

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS, FERNIE, BRITISH COLUMBIA

FRIDAY, OCT. 14, 1904

TO OUR READERS

This Journal has been in existence six years. It was started on a platform not one plank of which has been abandoned or weakened. The principles we advocated in our earliest issues are those for which we ask support today, and whatever our failings may have been our most exacting critic cannot charge us with inconsistency. We have always fought debauchery, gambling and vice and shall continue to do so. We have always fought unfairness and monopoly and are still engaged in the same conflict. We started as an independent journal and have maintained that position. We have fought the C. P. R. for lower freight rates and better accommodation. We have fought the Coal Company on the Stores question and more than once when we considered they were wrong in connection with labor disputes we said so in no uncertain voice. We supported W. R. Ross, a conservative, for the Provincial legislature because we believed he was the best man offering for the position. We supported Fred Stork a liberal, for Mayor for the same reason. These are only a few of the instances which might be cited to show that we have been fearless and independent in our policy and have consistently advocated what we believed to be right regardless of the consequences.

It has been maintained that no newspaper can be successfully conducted on these lines. It has been cynically asserted that there must be a considerable admixture of venality if financial disaster is not to result. Our history and experience disproves this theory. In spite of the powerful interests we have at times antagonized we have continued to prosper and each year has found us stronger financially and in every sense. In other words our subscribers have recognized our singleness of purpose and have stood by us.

Because in a recent issue we reiterated the moral principles which it is our duty to enforce, and because we advocated a higher license fee than was at first proposed by the city council we have been attacked by a portion of the liquor interest and dire consequences have been threatened. Because we declaimed against what all know to be a common evil we have been charged with hostility to a legitimate trade. This is untrue and therefore unfair. We have never said one word against decently conducted hotels. We have always been against cheap saloons. We believe that the way to make the liquor business respectable is to make it too expensive for every Tom, Dick and Harry to get a license and so cut the profits that there is no inducement for the legitimate hotelkeeper to stay in the trade. As to gambling and vice there is surely no need to defend one's action in attacking them. All we urge is that the law should be enforced. Now we ask our readers to consider the situation, if they find anything inconsistent in our position we should like to have it pointed out. We do not for one moment believe that the miners whose reasonable demands we have always supported, or the merchants and other citizens for whose rights we have always stood, would have us one whit more mercenary or one whit less independent. We nailed our colors to the mast six years ago and they are still there. We have stood for independence of thought for the individual, good government for the people, and toleration for all things not inimical to the public weal.

The Department of Mines at Victoria has issued an official bulletin dealing with the mining industry in the province. The book is gotten out in good style with excellent cuts, one of which represents the Fernie Coke plant with the city in the back ground. The mining industry is treated in a comprehensive manner, with concise statments in figures wherever attainable. The output of the province in mineral wealth has grown from $3,588,413 in 1893 to $17,495,954 in 1903. In summing up the situation from last year's output the compiler says: In coal and coke Vancouver Island with its much older collieries leads but the Crows Nest Pass collieries are increasing their output at a rate that will probably place them first next year if not this. More than three fifths of the lode gold came from Trail Creek (Rossland) Divieion with Greenwood Divisien (Boundary District) contributing more than one-fifth. The Slocan (including the adjoining Ainsworth Division) produced more than one-half the silver. The Boundary must be credited with more than one-half the copper production, Rossland coming next with about one-faurth, and Vancouver Island with one-fifth. Tee Slocan and Ainsworth produced nearly four-fifths of the lead, but it is probable East Kootenay will this year take first place in this metal, its big silver-lead mine (St Eugene) being now in operation after a shut-down of three years. Zinc should be worthy of a place in the production statistics for the current year. Mr. E. Jacobs contributes lengthy write-up on the Crows Nest Pass Coal fields. In the beginning of of his article he says, "The economic importance of the immense coal fields of the Crows Nest Pass cannot well be overestimated. It is believed that there exists in that region of British Columbia the largest and most important known coal fields west of Pennsylvania. To this may be added the claim that has been made that the quality of the coal occurring there is admitted by experts to be superior to that of any other bituminous coal yet discovered in large quantities west of the Alleghanies, and that its coking qualities are better than those of other coals in the West."

* * *

The date of the Kootenay elections has been fixed for Nov. 22nd. The nomination day will be Nov. 1st., two days before general election. The effect of having the nomination day before the general election will be to insure a contest. The Kootenay liberals are reasonably confident that their party will carry the country. The Conservatives, at least the optimistic Conservatives, entertain a hope that the Laurier administration will be defeated, and the Hon. Chas. McIntosh will be nominated to contest W. A. Galliher's re election.

* * *

The proposed nominee for the Socialist party in Kootenay is well knowh in Fernie where as a member of the Executive of the Western Federation of Miners he took a prominent part in the two strikes which occured at these collieries.

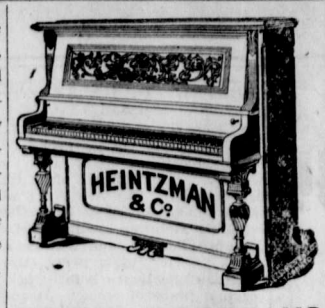

PIANOS and ORGANS

for sale on easy terms.

F. J. Watson.

Agent for the Empire Typewriter.

V. Katherine Charlton.

Graduate of the Conservatory of Music St Thomas, affiliated with University of Toronto, Ontario.

will receive pupils for instruction in

Piano, Organ and Voice Culture.

Special attention given to beginners and children.

Apply to P. O. Box 322, Fernie, B. C.

O'KANAGAN FRUIT !

—o—o—

The fruit season is here and prices are at thetr lowest mark. We have the finest stock of

GRAVENSTEIN and WEALTHY APPLES, CRAB APPLES, GREEN TOMVTNES, PEARS and PLUMS.

The Plumb is short this season. Do not get left.

A. Purdy & Co.

The Trites = Wood Co.

Limited.

Fernie, Coal Creek, Michel, Morrissey.

This week we are holding up for your inspection the grandest line of

New Blouses

ever shown in B. C.

At $1.25 we have in stock just the best value on Earth. As the price advances the material, style and coloring keeps pace.

New Belts, New Collars, New Corsets.

SPECIAL VALUE

In Ladies' Knit Underwear, fine wool, Cream, White & Gray.

Our prices as usual, - - - THE CHEAPEST.

The Trites-Wood Co., Ltd.

Pellatt Avenue, near the Court House.

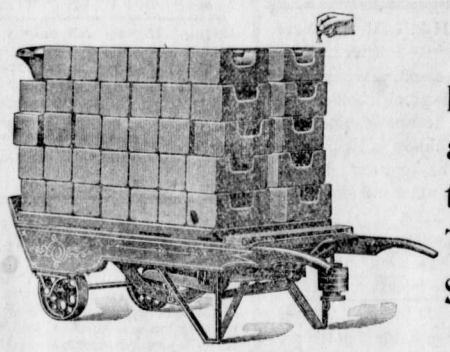

Drop in and see these Truck Scales.

A supply of Leather Hat Bands just received.

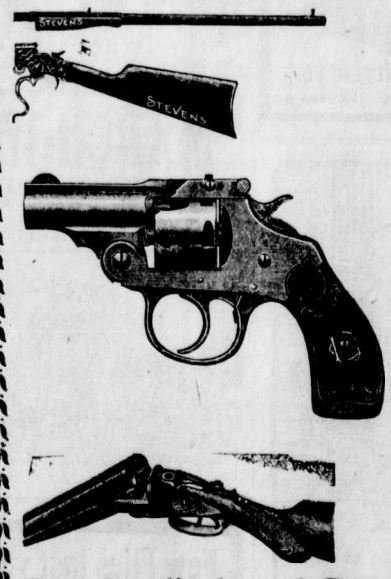

Full line of Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Hunting Knives, Cartridge Belts, Etc.

See the display of Revolvers in our Window. Prices from 4.50 to $32.00.

Sheppard & Elliott.

Hardware Tinsmithing Plumbing

A Choice Stock of Tookes' Ties in all shapes and a great variety of patterns just opened out.

We have also a fine range of Men's Clothing and Overcoats.

Chas. Richards,

NEXT DOOR TO THE IMPERIAL HOTEL, FACING THE RAILWAY

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors

POLLOCK WINE CO.

LIMITED.

Wholssare Dealers in

Liquors and Cigars.

Fernie, B. C.

JEWELER

WATCHES **DIAMONDS**

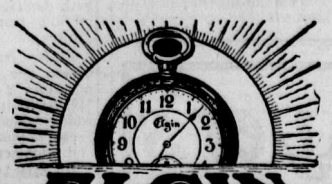

ELGIN WATCHES

The rise of the Elgin has been steady until to-day it stands among the formost of high grade movements.

Call on us and have us give you prices on that watch that you are thinking of purchasing this fall.

A. C. Liphardt.

OPTICIAN

LOCAL AND GENERAL

. Hazelwood butter at A. J. Purdy & Co's. x

The Oddfellows are furnishing their new hall this week.

All kinds of smoked fish at P. Burns & Co. x

Mrs. A. B. Trites left last week to visit friends at Spokane.

Some valuable properties for sale Apply to A. H. Cree.

Thos. Morgan, Mine Inspector, was the city this week on official business.

G. H. Webster, Manager of the Calgary Cattle Co., was in the city this week.

Sewing machines to rent. The B. C Furniture Co. x

Ald. MacLean is erecting an office building at his lumber yard, corner of Victoria Ave. and Jaffray St.

Miss Maud Clapp accompanied by her two brothers Fred and Aubrey retnrned from a visit to the Coast this week.

Preserving Fruits of all kinds at Richards. x

The raffle drawing for a set of books belonging to Mrs. Lamb will take place at the Royal Hotel tomorrow evening.

Now is the time to have photos taken for Christmas. Prest's studio will be open from Oct. 24th to 27 inclusive. x2t

For sale cheap a good second hand (Heintzman) Piano. Apply Fernie Free Press Office. x2t

Mr. J. G. Cummings P.L.S. came in from Ft. Steele this week. He intends to open an office in Fernie.

Messrs R. Reading, H. Gould, and J. Carrick were down to Brocket this week on a hunting expedition.

Highest cash price paid for second hand cook stoves and furniture. The B. C. Furniture Co. x

J. S. T. Alexander and E. Randal left this week on a hunting expedition to Lethbridge and vicinity.

The Fernie Free Press to Jan. 1st. 1906 for two dollars.

WANTED—Janitor for the school. Applications will be received by J. A. Rennie, secretary of the school board up to and including Oct. 22nd.

Owen Ross and Walter Harwood were down to Pincher Creek this week on a hunting expedition. They had good luck and captured a fine bag of birds.

Fresh killed chickens at P. Burns & Co. x

D. McCliment purchased a lot in West Fernie at the Government sale and is clearing it preparatory to erecting a dwelling house thereon.

Mrs. McKenzie, wife of the C. P. R. bridge foreman arrived home on Tuesday after spending several months in the East and in Nanton Alta. where her parents live.

Mrs. Campbell has opened up a first class boarding house in the Hill residence Howland Ave. Boarders wanted: also a limited number of rooms to rent. Terms reasonable. x2t

About 40 persons including the Italian band went to Michel on Tuesday night and Wednesday morning to attend the "Columbus Day" celebration on the 12th.

The Ladies Aid of the Presbyterian Church will give their New England Supper on Thanksgiving night in the Stork Opera House not in the Church as stated in last week's issue.

A marriage license was granted at the Fernie office on Sept 30th permitting James Derbyshire of Michel and Miss Francis Clifton of Lancashire Eng. to marry

J. Fleishman, the travelling jeweler, was in the city this week. He takes strong exception to the peddlers' license fee which he claims is prohibitive, and meant to be so.

W. W. Tuttle's new hotel is making rapid progress. The stone work goes to the top of the first story and it will be built of brick above that. One side is of frame to allow the building of a large annex in the Spring.

W. J. Blundell has unloaded two carloads of groceries for his new store in the Johnson-Falconer block. The store will be ready for occupancy in two weeks.

P. Welsh contractor for the G. N. R. extension to Fernie and engineers A. M. Lupfer and L. E Shields of the G. N. service were in Fernie on wednesday on business connected with the new line.

W. F. Martin of Rat Portage arrived this week to take a position in Gordon and Mathison's jewelry store. Mr. Martin is a first-class hockeyist and he will prove a strong acquisition to the Fernie team.

Mr. Geo. Cody, contractor, has been awarded the contract br the erection of the Morrissey bridge, over the Elk River. The word was received by wire on Tuesday, and Mr. Cody is anxiously awaiting the arrival of the contract that he may get started while the splendid building weather continues. Mr. Cody has had a great deal of experiece in building structures of this nature. He has a pile-driver of his own which he will use at Morrissey.

Mrs. A. Beck and family arrived from the East today.

LOST—Gold locket, photo inside. Finder please leave at this office.

New heaters from $5 and up at the B. C. furniture Co.

Mr. Daniel Shaw and Miss Mary Egerton both of Michel were married in the city on Wednesday.

W. C. Hamilton is in the city, He expects to get his gents' furnishing store in shape by Nov. 1st.

The Knights of Pythias will meet in the I. O. O. F. Hall to-night. A full attendance is requested.

Prest's Photo studio will be open from Oct. 24th to 27 inclusive. Come early for your Christmas work, 307-x2t

Mrs. D. M. Logie will receive at the home of her sister, Mrs. Wm. W. Thomson, Coal Creek, Thursday and Friday, 20th and 21st Oct.

Mrs. Todd, milliner, moved her large stock into her new store building in the brick block this week. She held her Fall millinery opening on Wednesday.

The employees of the Trites-Wood Co. have organized an Athletic Association of their own. We may expect a second hockey team from this bunch this winter.

Mrs. Blundell arrived in the city this morning from Winnipeg to join her husband here. They will take up their residence in the Manse for a time.

The little infant son of Mr. and Mrs. John Cogan of Howland Ave. died on Tuesday. The funeral took place on Wednesday. Rev. Mr. Bartlett performing the funeral rites.

Mr. John Coward late of this city and Miss Gertrude Blanche Maynard were married at Dauphin on Oct. 15th. The bride is a sister of Mrs. Jewell and resided in this city for some time.

We inadvertently omitted to state last week in publishing the report of the Speedy Court trials that in each of three cases the prosecution was represented by H. W. Herchmer.

The ladies of the Methodist Church are arranging for their fifth annual Thanksgiving Social Nov. 17th. An interesting programme and a pleasant time is assured. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

R. T. Lowery, of Nelson, is in the city this week making preparations to start a second newspaper here. Mr. Lowery says the zinc enriching plant at Rosebery is proceeding rapidly, about thirty men being engaged on its construction.

The Ladies Aid of the Baptist Church will hold their annual bazaar on Thursday Oct 20th in Mr Lundy's store. The sale will continue during the afternoon and evening and refreshments will be served. All are invited.

Mr. Albert E. Ferguson, painter at Michel, and Miss Theresa Quigg of this city were married last Saturday evening at the home of the bride's mother. The newly married couple has set up house-keeping at Michel.

Jim Post and his merry farceurs are having marked success in the Kootenay where James is advertised as the foremost Irish comedian of the world. The advance man would have doubtless made it a little stronger but the star's modesty handicaped him-Victoria Progress.

There is a woman in Michigan who who must be quite an ornithologist in her way She has been married three times. Each hnsband was a minister in the Methodist church. The name of number one was Robin number two Sparrow and number three Quayle. Of her five children two are Robins, two Sparrows and one is a Quayle. They are all fine bird.

Cub Cigar Store,

Ingram and Stonehouse, Props.

A full stock of all the best brands of Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos.

Also an up-to-date news' stand well supplied with all the latest papers and magazines.

Next door to Ingram & McIntyre's Barber Shop.

H. D. TALBOT

Manufacturer and dealer in all kinds of light and heavy harness. Harness made to order on short notice.

Collars, Brushes, Combs, Whips, Snaps. All kinds of Harness parts on hand.

Mining Harness a specialty.

H. D. TALBOT,

2 Doors West Roma Hotel, Main Street, Fernie.

FOR SALE—Mason and Risch piano almost new. Easy terms. Seventy-five dollars reduction on our regular price. Also several second hand instruments on unusually easy terms. H. L. Staebler, agent. Box 279, Fernie B.C.

Halcyon Hot Springs Sanitarium, Arrow Lake, British Columbia, is the most complete Health Resort on the continent of North America. It is situated midst scenery unrivalled for grandeur. The bath and waters are a never failing remedy for all rheumatic troubles and for eliminating all metallic poisons from the system. All nervous and muscular diseases cured. All kidney, liver and stomach ailments healed. Terms $15 to $18 per week according to residence in hotel or villas.

THE NEW TIME TABLE

The winter time table for the C. P. R. came into effect on Sunday Oct. 9th. The changes are not so marked as was anticipated The morning express arrives from the east at 7.23. The evening express from the west arrives at 6.29 and leaves at 6.39. The local in the morning leaves at 8.55 and the west bound local leaves at 3.15 p. m.

AFTER THE INDIANS

Constable Walker was sent into the Upper Elk Valley this week to investigate a report that a tribe of Alberta indians have invaded that district on a hunting expedition and are slaughtering the big game. The trip is a long one and Mr. Walker may be absent several more days. There is a vast country in the district north of Michel where the indians in past years have made regular expeditions. The need for game wardens in this section has been mentioned before. A systematic patrol at certain times would effectually prevent the indians' invasions.

Later—Constable Walker arrived this morning with five Indians whom he caught shooting game. They had 12 pack horses loaded with hides. One indian eluded arrest.

STUART'S COMIC PLAYERS

Stuart's comic players gave three performances in Fernie, Friday and Saturday evenings and a matinee on the latter day. Mr. Post is a comedian of considerable ability and his best work was shown in the Irish roles he portrays. The rest of the Company appear to be little better than amateurs. The plays put on were extremely light comedy and they did not make a strong hit with the Fernie play-goers.

The Hewitt Co. who come to the Opera House, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Oct. 17, 18 and 19 are classed as one of the best attractions on the road, putting up a better show than many companies of 4o people. Mr. Hewitt carries 18 trunks, the contents of each he claims is equal to not less than 3 performers. "Hio" is the new illusion that caused all New York to talk, a positive mid air suspension, the Louisiana Sun Flower", "Escaped from Sing Sing" "Xobsdoogyrd Mystery,, are some of the latest work in the line of magic and illusions, Zetta in wireless telephone and Edwina in the "Burglar" are clever assistants for Hewitt. Prices 25, 50 & 75c

Chief of Provincial Police McMullin in answer to his application for the admission of Harry Annet into the Old Man's Home at Kamloops has received the necessary permission and the old man will be sent over at the first opportunity.

The Harold Nelson Company will appear in Fernie on Oct 24 and 25. On the first night this company will present the very effective drama "Heart and Sword" and on the latter night "Faust". Mr. Nelson carries a very strong Company and everywhere he plays to crowded houses. He has many admirers in this city who will be glad of another opportunity to show their appreciation of his ability.

Watch for - - -

Gordon & Mathison

IN THE BECK BLOCK.

Opposite the Northern Hotel.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

Head Office, Toronto.

Paid Up Capital, $8 700,000 Reserve Fund, $3,000,000.

HON. GEO. A COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT: Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed at current rates. Depositors are subject to no delay when depositing or withdrawing funds.

FERNIE BRANCH: E. H. BIRD, Manager

Hardware and Builders' Supplies.

J. D. QUAIL

UNDERTAKERS' SUPPLIES

A full line always on hand.

Day and night calls promptly attended

J. C. Hutchison

Merchant Tailor

Our large stock of New Spring Goods have just arrived. Call and enquire about that suit.

The Fernie Livery

The only Complete and Up-to-date Livery in town, where you can secure the best Saddle or Driving turnouts at reasonable prices

A general Cartage and Baggage delivery to and from any part of the town, including the only Furniture Dray.

All orders carefully and promptly filled.

Wm. Handley, Prop.

Stables and Office opposite Methodist Church

TO THE FLATHEAD

It is only 22 miles from Crow's Nest, B. C. to Flathead Townsite and a first class trail.

Guides, pack horses, etc., furnished at Crow's Nest,

A. GOOD,
Crow's Nest, B. C.

Take notice that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted on the shores of Hansen Lake near the N. W. corner of Lot 3000, group 1, Kootenay district thence north to the N. W. corner of Lot 3000, thence east 20 chains, thence north 20 chains, more or less to the south line of Martin's timber license, thence west 20 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence west to the east line of Lot 264, thence south 60 chains, thence east to the shores of Hansen Lake, thence following shores of said lake around northern end thereof to point of commencement, containing 200 acres, more or less, Dated this 20th day of August, 1904. Fernie, B. C.
26-8 A. T. CLAXTON.

P. Burns & Co.

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchant

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

PALACE MEAT MARKET NOW OPEN

In my new butcher shop, corner of Victoria Avenue and Gemmill Street.

My many customers will here find me better prepared than ever to meet their meat wants.

Jas. McMaster

THESE COOL EVENINGS

Every Woman and Child will require a New Jacket.

If you have not purchased yet you should take a look at some of our New Styles which we have just received.

Crow's Nest Trading Co'y.

N. E. Suddaby's

FACIAL SOAPS

Make the nails smooth and rosy—gives the delicacy and suppleness that go to make up a

Beautiful Hand.

Matchless as healers and cleaners. Soften and relaz the cuticle and prevent harsh, dry skin.

FERNIE DRUG STORE

N. E. SUDDABY:

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted on the west side of Kootenay river 250 chains west of a post marked "post No. 2" situate on the west boundary of Lot 6093, group 1, East Kootenay district, and 1 mile south of the S. W. corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.
Dated this 28th day of July, 1904. Fernie, B. C.
26-4 A. MONKMAN.

SEASONABLE

RUBBER RINGS, TURMERIC, CELERY SEED, BAY LEAVES, MUSTARD SEED, GINGER, and CAYENNE,

For the Pickling and Preserving Season.

A. W. BLEASDELL, Graduate Ontario College of Pharmacy

Bleasdell's Drug Hall, Fernie, B.C.

Removed to

L. T. W. Block,

Next to Liphardt's Jewelery Store.

F. J. WATSON

INSURANCE REAL ESTATE

Rose Chains

By IZOLA L. FORRESTER

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It was late when Rosemary arrived. The other guests were rising, and dinner had been announced. She had barely time to toss aside her furs and exchange a few hurried words with Mrs. Creighton.

There was one thing certain, she decided, after a glance at Helen and the rest. They had not heard yet, and she was glad of an hour's respite. After the scene with Dean last night, followed by the solemn one in the morning with her mother, and finally the reproaches and condolences of four younger sisters, each with her individual opinion on the fitness of the engagement, it was a relief to breathe freely without fear of conversational dissection of her case.

"Who is to take me in?" she asked at the foot of the stairs, but Helen was already bowing and smiling to another guest as she answered:

"You're always late, dear, aren't you? No excuse, though, please. Don't you see the senator looking helpless and alone over there? He's to take me in and thinks I'm lost."

"But"— Rosemary stopped short and went upstairs to the dressing room with a little sudden heartache. For a whole month one only had had the right and privilege of claiming her, and now she was free again. She hoped Helen would not give her to any one brilliant and strenuous tonight, who would bother her by trying to make an impression. She didn't want to be impressed. In a measure she blamed impressionism for her engagement to Dean. He was a royal comrade, clever and responsive, but not too clever or too responsive. There was a difference. Looking back on the joyous days of the month, she decided that it had been this element of clumship, of mindful affinity, which had been responsible for the whole thing.

As a comrade Dean was splendid, but as a lover in the role of prospective husband to be wedded to for life she had suddenly discovered that he was exacting—most exacting.

Any man who was engaged to a girl and positively forbade any other man falling in love with her was exacting. Moreover, it was foolish, because, really, it was in the abstract a compliment to his own good taste.

She could not help Jack Stowell telling her that he loved her. Of course he loved her. He had told her so on an average of twice a month for over a year. And he was a dear, dear boy.

She smiled contentedly at the mirrored image of herself in the dressing room as she paused to tuck in a few refractory hairpins. Who could help loving her? Even Dean had called her the dearest girl in the world. It was sweet to remember that. Of course he had behaved intolerably about Jack, but when a man is in love—

She laughed softly and buried her lips caressingly in the heart of a single long stemmed La France rose that lay lightly on her breast.

The last trailing gown was vanishing beyond the heavy velvet portieres of the dining room as she came down stairs. Only one lone figure awaited her coming in the wide hall, and she wondered who it could be. Not Jack. Mrs. Creighton did not approve of Jack. In fact, she had once called him a cub. Mild, but irritating—to Jack. The figure turned suddenly at the sound of her coming. It was Dean himself. Half unconsciously she hesitated, her head lifted a trifle higher than usual, her lashes drooping obstinately over telltale eyes.

He was terribly grave and dignified.

"I am to have the pleasure of taking you in, Mrs. Creighton said. She evidently does not know."

"I had no idea that you would be here." She spoke indignantly. It was almost impertinent of him, when only last night she had told him she never wished to even look at him again.

"I could hardly help myself, after accepting the invitation a week ago. We will probably meet in the same places for some time, until the breaking of the engagement is announced. At present people consider us indispensable to each other's happiness."

His quiet, courteous sarcasm was maddening under the circumstances. She resolved not to even speak to him again. Old Mr. Rathburn sat at her other hand, and she devoted herself to him with earnest fervor. He was interested in a plan for the irrigation of the great American desert by means of huge spinning hose nozzles to be operated from balloons.

"But you'll have to get the water up there before you can get it down," objected Rosemary anxiously for the seventh time. She knew that Dean was smiling amusedly. "Unless you attach it to the clouds."

Mr. Rathburn was silent, and she felt withered by a sense of his displeasure, and she hated the theory of irrigation by balloons or any other way.

Dean was talking across the table to Eleanor Lee, and she suddenly classed Eleanor with irrigation and other unpleasant topics. Next to Dean was Mrs. Chadwick. Her gray curls were just visible beyond his brown ones. She was congratulating him, Rosemary knew. She had been in Europe all summer and had only heard of the betrothal a few days ago. It seemed to Rosemary that she was unnecessarily rapturous and voluble on the subject.

"It is the sweetest time of your life," she was saying. "The betrothal hour when we laugh and love and let Cupid bind us in rose chains and drive us at his dear, capricious will, span or tandem"—

"It's generally tandem, Mrs. Chadwick," said Dean, with merry scorn. "There must be a leader, you know, and Cupid's law is ladies first."

"Ah, but they are only rose chains, Dean." The gray curls were shaken at him rebukingly. "And they break so easily. Once married, they are rose chains still, but some wise fate has slipped links of steel beneath the petals."

"And if we break them now"— Dean paused.

"Then there are only scattered roses in the dust and Cupid weeping and Rosemary—for remembrance. May it never come to you." She smiled at both young faces. "Memory is dear, but not when all it brings to mind are the broken rose chains."

There was a momentary hush. The sweetly modulated old voice had carried to the far ends of the table, and all were listening. Rosemary's gaze rested on her plate. She dared not meet Dean's eyes. The hush passed, and there was the low, light babel of voices again. She heard him speaking to her and held her breath to listen.

"Isn't she an old darling to say that?"

"She doesn't know they are already broken." He could hardly catch the half whisper.

"But are they? Only last night, and no one knows, and it was all a mistake." He bent, with pleading eyes, toward her. "Rosemary, my Rosemary."

"For remembrance?" She laughed, a low, tremulous little laugh that was the first sign of surrender.

"For life. Roses are sweet, but they need the steel."

She hesitated, her eyes full of questioning doubt.

"Jack didn't mean anything," she said hurriedly. "He didn't really propose. He knew that I was engaged, of course. He only said that he had always loved me, and, after all, he's only a boy. It couldn't matter in the least his loving me when"—

"When what?"

His tone was full of the old imperative, proprietary command, and she met his glance for one swift, losing instant.

"When I loved you."

Mrs. Creighton was rising. As he drew back Rosemary's chair he whispered:

"Broken rose chains can be rewoven, can't they, dear? Forgive me."

He caught a fleeting glimpse of her face as she passed on in the wake of Mrs. Chadwick. She was tall and sweet as a young lily in her white lace dinner gown, and he felt a wild, sudden longing to crush her to his heart before them all and win the world of forgiveness.

She was gone, and he was unanswered, but the La France rose lay in his hand, and Rosemary was smiling as she, too, accepted Mrs. Chadwick's congratulations in the drawing room.

The Personal Equation.

Mr. Ames entered with his nose unequivocably turned up. "Those people in the flat below are cooking onions again," said he. Mrs. Ames lowered one of the windows before she replied.

"I wish you wouldn't say 'those people,'" she said. "Their name is Watson."

"Phew!" said Mr. Ames, lowering another window.

"I don't think the odor is so very disagreeable," she said cheerfully.

Mr. Ames looked at her amazed. "Why, I thought you couldn't bear the smell of onions!"

"I don't really like it, of course, but it is such a little thing to be disturbed over."

Mr. Ames looked indignant and injured and felt so; he could not understand his wife's attitude. "I wish you had felt that way sooner," he said dryly. "Last week you made me tell the janitor that if those people didn't stop cooking onions every night we should move."

"Yes, I did," said Mrs. Ames candidly; "but that was before I knew Mrs. Watson. We have exchanged calls this week, and I like her very much."

Mr. Ames made a curious noise which his wife was able to interpret.

"I expected you'd take it that way," she said. "But even you must admit that there's a great difference between the smell of a friend's onions and those of people we don't know."—Youth's Companion.

A Tough Old Invalid.

In England the purchase of an advowson, or the right to succeed to a vacant church office, is not uncommon. There is a story told of a country vicarage whose incumbent was, though but middle aged, very infirm. His tenure of the position being thus uncertain, the living was advertised for sale. The auctioneer who at the time had the disposal of all church preferments mentioned as a special advantage to intending purchasers that the then holder could not last long. To put this prospect to the test several possible buyers went down to the village to look over the vicar. A father and son attended the Sunday services at the church. A servant led in the ailing vicar, but the latter managed to get through a very earnestly delivered sermon lasting half an hour. In the afternoon he again conducted service, baptized children and preached for fifty minutes. Service in the evening was to follow. But the man who had come to buy had seen enough. "My son," he said, "that old cock ain't a-goin' yet; I am," and he forthwith departed. In the end a young parson bought the place for himself. The invalid outlived by twenty years the man who had bought his living. He lasted fifty years beyond the sale and died of sheer old age at ninety-two.

WHEN STAMPS WERE NEW.

Trouble In Getting People to Stick Them on the Envelope.

"When postage stamps first came into use," said a veteran postal clerk, "the public didn't know how to handle them. You remember how, when tea and coffee first appeared among us, the people fried the tea leaves and the coffee berries and served them with salt and pepper? Well, the people treated their stamps as absurdly in 1854.

"Some folks would put the stamps inside their letters, out of sight. Here is the official notice that we issued to stop that practice."

The clerk took from the drawer an aged bulletin that said:

"The stamps upon all letters and packages must be affixed on the outside thereof and above the address thereon."

He put back this bulletin and drew forth another one.

"People would pin the stamps on their letters instead of gumming them," he said, "and when they did gum them they would not do it right; hence this second bulletin," and he read:

"'Persons posting letters should affix the requisite number of stamps previous to depositing them in the letter receivers, as when posted in a damp state the stamps are liable to run off and thereby cause the letters to be treated as unpaid. Do not pin on the stamps.'

"Still," said the clerk, "the public didn't understand. Think of it—it didn't understand the simple matter of sticking a postage stamp on a letter. So we got out a third bulletin."

The third bulletin, in big, impatient letters, said:

"The simplest and most effectual method of causing stamps to adhere firmly is first to moisten well the outside of the stamps and afterward the gummed side slightly, taking care not to remove the gum."

The clerk said that a philatelist had offered him $12 apiece for these three queer bulletins.

COTTON SPINNING.

The Scheme by Which a Workman Kept His Bobbins Clean.

The father of the famous Sir Robert Peel was a cotton spinner in a comparatively small way until he suddenly went straight ahead of all his competitors. The earliest cotton spinning machinery gave serious trouble through filaments of cotton adhering to the bobbins, thus involving frequent stoppages to clear the machinery. The wages of the operatives were affected by these delays, but it was noticed that one man in the works always drew full pay. His loom never stopped.

"The onlooker tells me your bobbins are always clean," said Mr. Peel to him one day.

"Aye, they be," said the man, whose name was Dick Ferguson.

"How do you manage it, Dick?"

"Why, you see, Mester Peel, it's sort o' secret! If I towd yo', yo'd be as wise as I am."

"That's so," said Peel, smiling in response to Dick's knowing chuckle. "I'd give you something to know. Could you make all the looms work as smoothly as yours?"

"Ivery one of 'em, mester!"

"Well, what shall I give you for your secret, Dick?"

The man smiled and rubbed his chin.

"Well, Dick, what is it to be?"

"Come, I'll tell thee," was the reply. "Gi' me a quart of ale ivery day as I'm in the mills and I'll tell thee all about it."

"Agreed," said the master.

"Well, then," returned Dick, beckoning Mr. Peel to come closer and let him whisper in his ear, "chalk your bobbins!"

That was the entire secret. Machinery was soon invented for chalking the bobbins, and Dick Ferguson was given a pension equal to many daily quarts of beer.

Old Time Remedies.

Strange as it may seem to some, the ingredients of the witches' caldron in "Macbeth," at least a part of them, were once standard remedies among Europeans. In the tenth and eleventh centuries a sovereign cure for ague was the swallowing of a small toad that had been choken to death on St. John's eve, and a splendid remedy for rheumatism was to fasten the bands of clothing with pins that had been stuck into the flesh of either a toad or a frog. Physicians frequently recommended the water from a toad's brain for mental affections and that a live toad be rubbed over the diseased parts as a cure for the quinsy.

Letters of Introduction.

Letters of introduction should not be worded in too complimentary or highly flattering terms. As they are left unsealed and delivered in person it is embarrassing for the caller to deliver them. The letter should simply introduce the bearer, state that he is a friend and that any courtesy or entertainment shown him will be greatly appreciated.

What, Indeed?

Tess—I think Belle acted rather shabbily in breaking her engagement to Jack Huggard. Jess—Well, he broke his arm. Tess—But, good gracious—Jess—Yes, good gracious! What use is a fiance with a broken arm?

Safe.

Merchant (to hawker)—Call those safety matches? Why, they won't light at all! Hawker—Well, wot could yer 'ave safer?

Silver money 250 years old is still in circulation in some parts of Spain.

Subject to sinking spells—divers.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

WESTERN CANADIAN EDITORS

A series of articles describing their lives, their aims and their influence.

No. 8

Dr. Adam McMillan.

DR. ADAM McMILLAN,
Editor and Proprietor of the Virden Advance.

Mr. Adam McMillan, the proprietor and editor of the Virden Advance, is in some respects one of the most interesting figures in Western Canadian life. Few, even among the many-phased men of the West, can be compared with him in point of the variety and the success of his activities. He has been a blacksmith a surgeon, a soldier and an editor, and in intervening intervals many other things besides. In most of these he has been conspicuously successful, and even in those in which good fortune was not so pronounced no absolute failure can be recorded against him. Adventurous, but level-headed, progressively conservative by temperament, experimental by disposition, taking little or nothing on faith, whether in the realm of mind or matter, his habit of mind is as essentially open and unprejudiced as his courage is unquestioned. Mr. McMillan is a picturesque figure, from whatever aspect of his personality he is regarded. It is undoubtedly as a soldier that he has hitherto bulked largest in the popular estimation.

The family of which Mr. McMillan is a member is, in some respects, a remarkable one. His father is known throughout Canada under his pen name of "Hayseed." No more devoted, enthusiastic and loyal Scot can be found in all Canada than he. He is, perhaps, the typical Canadian-Scotch poet of the West, representing the sturdy Doric virtues of an independent peasantry given freer scope in the broader arena of the Dominion. The migration of the race has enlarged both their views and their sympathies, without in one whit impairing the strength of the loyalty to the land of their nativity. Hence, in all references to the "land of brown heath and shaggy wood," the larger opportunity, the broader hope, the loftier destiny, of the Land of the Maple is acknowledged and accentuated.

Among the knights of the besom an' stane Hayseed's curling rhymes are perhaps the most popular on the continent, and at curling "smokers" and other high festivals of the fraternity they are recited and sung with enthusiasm. Nor are the comments on current events by the canny Scotch fairmer and his sonsy, Kirsty, to be forgotten. Many a bit of pungent criticism and wise counsel are embalmed in these dialogues, which are worthy of more permanent preservation than the fugitive issues of a daily newspaper.

Of such parentage, it is no wonder that "Hayseed's" children should betray inclinations to newspaper work. As a matter of fact it is doubtful if in Canada there is any other parent who can boast of having as many sons who are editors. Adam, the subject of the present sketch, is editor of the Virden Advance, one of the most influential of Manitoba papers; Ernest, another son, is proprietor and editor of the Treherne Times, and another son is publishing a paper in the States.

Mr. McMillan was born in Glasgow, Scotland, before his parents came to Canada. He was yet an infant in arms when brought to the Dominion. His early childhood was spent in the vicinity of Markham, Ont., where he received a public school education. When almost fourteen years of age he came with his family to the West, and learned the blacksmithing trade under his father. He aspired, however, to something better, and decided to take the regular course in the Toronto Veterinary College. He graduated in 1890, and returned to Manitoba to practise his profession, locating at various times in Carberry, Virden, Oak Lake and Brandon.

He was in the Wheat City at the time of the outbreak of the South African war. Another brother held the rank of sergeant-major in the first contingent, and this fact, combined with his naturally adventurous position and his patriotism, drew him toward enlistment. He received the non-commissioned office of farrier-sergeant with Strathcona's Horse. Within a few weeks after his arrival in South Africa he was promoted to a lieutenant's commission, through the illness of his superior officer. After seeing months of service with the now historic Strathcona Horse, Mr. McMillan was transferred to the commander-in-chief's body guard, with the rank of veterinary captain. After nine months' service with that corps—during which its gallant conduct won merited praise from Lord Kitchener—Captain McMillan returned home to Canada by way of England. After spending the winter in Manitoba he again volunteered for service in the reorganization of the 5th regiment of Canadian Mounted Rifles under command of Lt.-Col. McDonald, D. S. C. He was given entire charge of the veterinary department, with the same rank as that on which he retired. But the war was concluded by the time this contingent arrived in South Africa, and the troops returned home by way of England, in which country Capt. McMillan stayed some months before leaving for Canada.

It will thus be seen that the editor of the Advance has a distinguished war record. In that war, which was one of the most just and humane ever waged, and which made the dream of Colonial Federation a reality, he bore no unimportant part. He, and those from the other colonial nations who served with him on the veldt, perceived with a keenness of instinct not surpassed by the most patriotic of Englishmen the magnitude of the issues at stake in that happily ended war. They demonstrated, not alone to Britain and her colonies, but to the world at large, that the British Empire is not, as are other European Governments, a machine operated under an ambitious sovereign or ambitious statesman, but an Association, in which, with mutual support and confidence, the world-wide subjects of one Crown could come together for all purposes, fiscal and Imperial, in which all were interested.

On returning home, Capt. McMillan took a practice in Virden. In a few months he bought the Advance. Under Captain McMillan's control the Advance became much more independent, but lost none of its influence.

The instinct to write inherited from his father, and hitherto dominant because without opportunity for expression, asserted themselves as soon as Mr. McMillan took hold of the practical management of the Advance. He became deeply interested in the paper's success, and soon placed it on such a substantial footing that he was recently offered a large figure for it, and, after due consideration he accepted the offer. In a week or so he will forsake the editorial chair he has filled with such promise, and devote himself entirely to his practice. There are many, however, who predict that ere long Mr. McMillan will leave the curing of the ills of agricultural stock, in order to again prescribe for those of the body politic, and that hereditary instincts and family affiliations will ere long triumph over the arts of healing. Should this be, the ranks of western editors will be swelled by an able recruit, and newspaperdom in Manitoba and the Territories be that much the gainer.

STRAINED HIS BACK WHILE LIFTING

Was in a Bad Way Till He Used Dodd's Kidney Pills.

They Removed the Bad Effects and now William Sharam is as well as Ever Again.

Murray Harbor, South P. E. I., Oct. 10th, 1904.

(Special).—Hurt through straining his back while lifting Mr. William Sharam, general storekeeper here, got so weak that he could scarcely hold up. To-day he is enjoying the best of health once more, and when asked how he got his health back he unhesitatingly answers, "Dodd's Kidney Pills."

"Having sprained my back with heavy lifting," Mr. Sharam says in telling his story, "it brought on Urinary and Kidney Trouble. I got so weak that I almost fainted and could scarcely hold up. I was terribly troubled with having to get out of bed so frequently to urinate.

"After using many medicines with no good results, I tried Dodd's Kidney Pills. I have used ten boxes in all and now I can sleep without being disturbed and my old trouble has vanished."

Dodd's Kidney Pills cure the Kidneys. Cured Kidneys cure numerous diseases, including Rheumatism Dropsy, and Bright's Disease.

It is stated that the Tibetan officials had no authority to sign the treaty with England.

A. E. Mallory, who has been registrar of East Northumberland since 1889, died Tuesday morning at Colborne, Ont.

A project is on foot to subdivide the Similkameen district of 25,000 acres into ten-acre fruit farms.

A REMARKABLE RECORD.

Baby's Own Tablets have a remarkable record. All over the land you will find mothers who will tell you this medicine has saved the lives of their little ones. When you give Baby's Own Tablets to your children you have a guarantee that you are not stupefying them with poisonous soothing stuffs. No other medicine for children gives this guarantee, and no other medicine safely cures all such ills as colic, indigestion, constipation, diarrhoea and teething troubles. The Tablets not only cure these troubles, but an occasional dose given to a well child prevents them. Mrs. G. A. Sawyer, Clarenceville, Que., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for my little girl and find that they are the very best medicine I can give her." Try the Tablets for your children—they will not disappoint you. Sold by medicine dealers or sent by mail at 25 cents a box by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A CASE OF LUCK.

How the Lack of a Nickel Won a Good Paying Position.

Little Mrs. Tyler sighed as the trolley car whizzed past her.

"To think," she mused, "that I should have come to this—too poor to spend 5 cents for car fare! If I could only get more music scholars! Then Bob could have the beefsteak and the fruit he needs—dear, patient Robert!"

Time was when Frederica Feelner's piano playing had won her many a social triumph, but that was before she had married the penniless Robert Tyler, to begin life anew across the continent. Now that he was sick they had only the pittance her pupils brought her.

Today Mrs. Tyler was very tired. No wonder she had sighed when the car had glided past her, and home was a mile away. Strains of Handel's "Harmonious Blacksmith" drew her inside a music store. Music always rested her. A girl was playing upon a grand piano, and several persons stood about. Mrs. Tyler strolled their way.

One after another took a turn at the instrument. The newcomer was too interested in the playing to question wherefore. Finally a man approached her.

"It is your turn next," he said.

She was about to explain his mistake when the humor of the situation appealed to her, and she was seized with a desire to carry out the joke. Accordingly she took her seat and began Paderewski's "Love Song." She did not know for what she was playing, but she vaguely felt that it was a test of some sort, and she threw her soul into her fingers. When she ended there was a little burst of applause, and "something else" was called for. She responded with Liszt's "Schubert's Serenade" and then with Chopin's "Cradle Song."

A sheet of music was placed before her, and a lady came forward to sing. If there was one thing in which Mrs. Tyler excelled it was in accompaniments, and now she did her best. The face of the man who had invited her to play was one broad smile as he inquired deferentially:

"May I ask whom we have had the honor of hearing? You have distanced them all, my dear madam. The place is easily yours."

Mrs. Tyler looked at him in bewilderment; then she laughed and explained. He explained too.

She had unwittingly taken part in a trial of applicants for the double position of accompanist for a singing master and piano player for the music shop. A salary was named that left the little woman nearly dumb with surprise, so amply it fitted her present needs. She wanted to dance all the way home. Fatigue was forgotten.

"I'm glad you didn't ride," remarked Robert Tyler whimsically.

"Oh!" cried his wife, and the exclamation was a thanksgiving.—Youth's Companion.

The Family Tree.

A pleasant pastime, literally, for those who have no more pressing duties and wish to get outside their environment at least in thought will open up before her who begins to mount a family tree. Tracing one's genealogy may become—probably will become—a matter of absorbing amusement and attention, for it entails a thread gathered up here, dropped there, a letter to write, a book to read, a register to consult. To the self absorbed, the despondent, the listless, one may recommend this diversion as certain to suit even rather morbid conditions of temperament, and yet as certain to gently force the mind away from itself to other persons and things in opening up a wider and wider field of reflection.

Quaint Prayers.

The chief of the Leslies is said to have prayed before a battle: "Be on our side. An gin ye canna be on our side, aye lay low a bit, an' ye'll see thae carles get a-hidin' that must please ye." An old covenanter, who ruled his household with a rod of iron, is said to have prayed in all sincerity at family worship: "O Lord hae a care o' Rob, for he is on the great deep, an' thou holdest it in the hollow o' thy hand. An' hae a care o' Jamie, for he hae gone to fight the enemies o' his country, an' the outcome o' the battle is wi' thee. But ye need na fash o' yersel' wi' wee Willy, for I hae him here, an' I'm cawpable o' lookin' after him mysel'."

Careless of Honors.

Pastor Kneipp, the famous discoverer of the "barefoot cure," who was appointed chamberlain by the pope, cared little for the honor. He did not even take the trouble to open the letter announcing the appointment and first learned of the honor conferred upon him by the arrival of a deputation at the Woersihofen cloister to congratulate him. He declined to be addressed, however, as "monsignore." It was with difficulty that he was persuaded to leave his retreat to go to Rome to thank the pope.

Basis of His Esteem.

"It is proper to respect an office under the government," said the patriotic citizen, "even if you do not happen to approve of the man who holds it."

"Of course," answered Senator Sorghum. "It is to the office that the salary and perquisites are attached, not to the individual."

Man.

Husband—My, but I wish I had your tongue! Wife—So that you could express yourself intelligently? Husband—No; so that I could stop it when I wanted to.

Good breeding is the result of much good sense, some good nature and a little self denial for the sake of others.

CANADIAN NEWS.

The Latest Happenings In The Dominion.

C. P. R. ADOPTING LATE INVENTION.

Among the latest experiments which are being undertaken by the C. P. R. for the improvement of its service is the composite telephone. This is a new system, by means of which telephone and telegraph messages may be sent over one wire at the same time, without hindering the efficiency of either instrument. One of the new telephone instruments has been installed in the office of G. J. Bury, general superintendent, at Winnipeg, and others will be set up at Brandon and Portage within the next few days. The installation of these instruments is by way of an experiment, and they are the first that have been set up in Canada. Experiments have been carried on with them in the United States by the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, but the C. P. R. is one of the first to adopt them for railway work. The new instruments are based on the principle that the telephone and telegraph are operated by different styles of current. The current from the telephone will not affect the telegraph key, and the chief problem to be solved is the absorption of the telegraphic current so that the sound of the transmitter will not be reproduced in the telephone diaphragm. When this has been accomplished the one wire may be used for the dual purpose without the slightest hindrance in efficiency. If the instruments are found to work satisfactorily they will be installed in the offices of the chiefs of departments, so that telephonic communication may be had with all points on the system. It is argued that this will be a great benefit in many ways, for while there is no question as to the efficiency of the telegraph, better work may be done in a limited time when the parties interested can come into direct communication. It will also make it possible to transact business of a secret or private nature without having it to pass through the hands of different operators. The new instruments may be set up on any wire which has been rendered "composite," that is, which is carrying the two currents. In this way a telephone may be carried in the car and attached to the composite wire at any point along the line, bringing the car in immediate touch with the whole system. This system may also be carried into the operating and other departments of the railway work.

CANADIAN SAILORS FIRED AT BY RUSSIANS.

The Victoria sealing schooner Carmelite, Captain McLean, which arrived at Victoria Oct. 2 from Kamtchatka, reported a very exciting experience with the Russians at Port Angel of the Aleutian group on Aug. 1. A boat's crew from the Carmelite got lost in the fog, and after pulling around for hours saw Copper Island, which they steered for. When about 200 yards off shore a party of men, believed to have been Russian soldiers, opened rifle fire upon them from behind the rocks near the beach. The bullets flew all around the boat and some knocked splinters out of the boat, while one struck John York, a Missourian, serving as boat puller, in the mouth, carrying away all the teeth on one side of the lower jaw, and seriously wounding him. The boat's crew immediately started pulling frantically seaward, the Russian riflemen continuing a hot fire, which kept the bullets splashing all around the boat. The Carmelite was fortunately only 15 miles in the offing and providentially the fog cleared, revealing her to the distressed boat's crew. York was bleeding badly when taken aboard, but thanks to the attention of Captain Maclean, he made good recovery. The Carmelite was preceded in these waters a short time before by a Japanese vessel, a number of whose crew were massacred on landing on the island by the Russians. Captain Maclean thinks the Russians on the island took the approaching boat for more Japanese and therefore tried to kill the men in her. The Carmelite had no news of the missing Victoria sealing schooner Triumph or her crew of 22 white men, and no other vessels spoken by the Carmelite had seen her. The Carmelite left San Francisco for Siberia on a prospecting cruise last May.

WILL INJURE IMMIGRATION.

At Montreal a few evenings ago when the citizens' meeting decided to hold a winter carnival and ice palace, Mr. Bosworth, fourth vice-president of the C. P. R., cabled Mr. Archer Baker, the London representative of the company, as follows: "It is proposed to hold a carnival here during the winter. How, in your opinion, will this affect Canadian immigration?" The following reply was received: "For the next 50 years consider a carnival undesirable from the point of view of emigration."

DROWNED IN LAKE WINNIPEG.

William Morgan, a young man employed by Captain Robinson, West Selkirk, was drowned off Elk Island, Lake Winnipeg, on Oct. 2. He and his brother Joseph were on a raft of logs being towed by the tug Rocket, and William, in some unaccountable way, fell overboard and was drowned before aid could reach him. He was 24 years of age, and came to Selkirk about a year ago from Lurch's Bite, Newfoundland.

OVER THREE-FOURTHS ENGLISH-SPEAKING.

The immigrant arrivals by nationalities for the year ending June 1, 1904, were as follows: British (English and Welsh), 36,694; Scotch, 10,552; Irish, 2,128; total, 50,374. Continental (Galicians, Austria), 7,729; Germans, 2,985; Hungarians, 1,207; Austrians, 2,201; Scandinavians, 4,204; French and Belgians, 2,392; Russians and Finns, 2,806; miscellaneous, 11,262; total, 34,785. United States, 45,171. Grand total, 130,330.

WANTS SECURITIES RELEASED.

The following notice appeared in a recent issue of the Manitoba Official Gazette: "Notice is hereby given that the Western Canadian Hall Insurance Company has applied to the provincial treasurer of the province of Manitoba for the release of its securities on the second day of January, A. D., 1905, and that all claimants, contingent or actual, opposing the release of the said securities, are hereby notified to file their opposition with the said provincial treasurer of the province of Manitoba on or before the said date.

G. N. W. MANAGER RETIRES.

After fifty-seven years of continuous service, during which time he has won the respect and esteem of all those who have formed relationships with him, Mr. Norman W. Bethune is retiring from the position of Ottawa district manager of the Great North Western Telegraph company. Mr. Bethune came here when Ottawa was Bytown, says a despatch from that city. He has seen the city grow and expand industrially, and coincident with that growth there has been constructed under his supervision a network of telegraph lines connecting all points of the Ottawa valley. Mr. Bethune, although enjoying good health, is advancing in age, and after a lifetime of service he naturally seeks a rest, and is giving up work to which he has devoted his efforts assiduously and in which he won the good will of all who have met him.

BIG OPENING FOR SERVANTS.

In the Imperial Colonist for September, the official organ of the British Women's Immigration Society, appears an article by Miss Vernon, on her recent visit to Canada, investigating the demand for female immigrants from Great Britain. Miss Vernon says she was favorably impressed with the factories in this country, they being better ventilated and built more with a view to the comfort of the employes than those of England. She comments on the remarkable neatness and beauty of Canadian girls, and advocates that only English girls fully their equals should come to the Dominion. She comments on the scarcity of servant girls and advises that the English women who come should be prepared to take situations in this line of work, as therein lay the greatest openings for their employment. She states that the position of working people in this country is much better than in Great Britain.

SHAUGHNESSY ON C. P. R. PROGRESS.

At Montreal a few days ago, Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, in speaking of the progress of the C. P. R. in the west, especially with reference to the new works that have been undertaken, said' "The works of improvements which have been going on for the past two years, are now practically completed. These include yards, terminals, shops, changes of line, improvements to line, heavier rails, ballasting and the thousand and one details that go to the successful operating of a railway system. On these items we have in the time I have indicated spent nearly $32,000,000." Asked as to the condition of the western country generally, Sir Thomas remarked: "Everything is in a progressive state. The people have been doing well, and are doing well, and the whole country bears an air of healthy prosperity, there are no indications of a boom, and I should judge that the progress is being made on a good financial basis." "Do you contemplate double tracking the system from Montreal to Vancouver?" Sir Thomas was asked. "Well," he replied, "as I remarked to a reporter in St. Paul, there may come a time when the entire system may have to be double tracked. We all look forward to that but we have no present intention of doing anything in that line."

CANADA'S NATAL TRADE.

Trade returns from Natal show that during the six months ended 30th of June, 1904, the imports from Canada amounted to $419,735, an increase of $35,240 over the corresponding six months of 1903. Canada's trade with the island of St. Lucia shows a decline of $10,000 in exports to that country in 1903, as compared with 1902, when the exports amounted to $50,000. Imports from St. Lucia which for 1902 amounted to $42,312, fell off to almost nothing last year.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN ANXIOUS TO COME TO CANADA.

Dr. Lapthorpe Smith, who has just returned to Montreal from England, says: "Mr. Chamberlain is anxious that Canada will extend an invitation to him to speak in the Dominion, and I learned from most credible sources that he would be pleased to accept an invitation to speak in Montreal and Toronto as soon as possible, when he would be prepared to give two addresses."

SNAG BOAT FOR MANITOBA RIVERS.

The Department of Public Works has awarded a contract for a snag boat with the latest and most modern improvements, having powerful machinery, to be used on the rivers in Manitoba. The contract was let a few days ago.

MAY WORK ON SUNDAYS.

The police magistrate of Kingston, Ont., dismissed the charges against a street car conductor for working on Sunday, holding that the law gave the street railway the right to run every day in the year.

CENTENARIAN DEAD.

Mrs. Amos Wood died at Delta, Ont., Oct. 3, in her hundredth year.

Miscellaneous Items

DOWIE LOSES.

A jury in Judge Tuthill's court at Chicago a few days ago rendered a verdict that John Alexander Dowie is not entitled to $55,000 left him by the will of Fred Sutton, a wealthy New Zealand sheep herder, who died in Dowie's hospital several weeks ago. The jury found that Sutton was not in his right mind when he made the will. Dowie will appeal.

PRINCE OF WALES TO VISIT INDIA.

In a special cable from London the New York Herald has the following: "The visit of the Prince and Princess of Wales to India next year, according to the Onlooker, is decided. It will take place in October, and the satisfaction at the announcement not only among the English, but also the native subjects of the empire, has already been widely expressed. The tour will be an extensive one, taking in most of the principal provinces and for this purpose an entirely new train for the use of the royal party has been built, and will be furnished in a most elaborate style. Six large carriages will be reserved for the use of the prince and princess and their suite, each compartment measuring something between seventy and eighty feet in length.

LIKELY C. N. R. ABSORPTIONS.

A despatch from St. Paul says: James McNaught, formerly general counsel of the Northern Pacific, was here a few days ago, and in company with a party of other railroad men left for Montana. The purpose of the trip is to consider the construction of a new line in that state. McNaught is largely interested in three small Canadian roads near Montreal and Quebec that he expects will eventually be used by the Canadian Northern to secure a tidewater outlet which would give the new Canadian transatlantic line an outlet on the Atlantic and the Pacific. "Lines in which I am interested and which may be absorbed by the Canadian Northern," said Mr. McNaught, "are the Great Northern of Canada, the Chateauguay and Northern and a line owned by the Montfort and Geatneau Colonization Company."

PREVENTED A PANIC IN CHICAGO THEATRE.

A despatch from Chicago, dated Oct. 1, says: Since the Iroquois disaster last December, when nearly 600 lives were lost, the Chicago theatres have been so thoroughly equipped with safeguards against fire that to-day when fire broke out in the Great Northern theatre during a matinee performance it was emptied in one minute and 45 seconds. This was accomplished, too, without the least semblance of panic among the 1,500 persons who were in the playhouse at the time. As soon as the manager of the theatre learned that the roof of the building in which the theatre is located was on fire, he ordered the fire curtain lowered on the floor of the stage. He then requested the orchestra leader to play a march, and the audience, thinking the matinee was at an end, left the place. No one was injured and the theatre crowd was in the streets before the fire department arrived.

Lord Brassey, writing in the Nineteenth Century, on our naval strength and naval estimates, and referring to the discussion of a Canadian fast service by the Montreal congress, says that if established by an imperial subsidy we will be giving our colonial fellow subjects a helping hand in an undertaking they have at heart, while at the same time adding to the list of vessels available as scouts to the navy. The imperial and colonial mail service will be practically a training for the engineers and officers of the navy reserve.

Referring to Lord Rosebery's writing the preface to "Canada and the Empire," Richard Jebb, in the London Times, says if the book has not served to remove his own wide misapprehension of colonial matters then the sinecure Imperialist who wrote it must have failed to get in touch with the national life of the Dominion.

FARMER'S BARNS BURNED.

Three large barns on the farm of William Scott, East Zora, were burned Thursday, while threshing operations were in progress.

NOVEMBER DESIGNER.

"The Designer" for November preadults and little folks. Those who sents advance styles for winter for have a winter wedding in prospect will appreciate "For the Holiday Bride," offering bridal toillettes, going-away gown, travelling coat, and costumes for the attendants at the ceremony; "Catering for the Home Wedding," giving a dainty and inexpensive menu, and "Etiquette Hints," illustrating the latest in wedding invitations. "Points on Dressmaking" follows in line with suggestions for the arrangement of the veil, wreath and other accessories regarding which the prospective bride is usually uncertain, and "Her Crowning Glory" presents hair dressing sufficiently varied to suit any face. Women who contemplate making Christmas gifts for their friends will find this number of "The Designer" to be a fund of fancy work information. In entertainment are offered a novel drill, "The Red Man's Thanksgiving, "A Thanksgiving Cornucopia Party" and "An Archaeological Party." Ida Innes contributes a pretty love story, "In the World of To-day," and W. Livingston Larned a droll tale for the tots, "A Transferred Thanksgiving." "China of the White House," by J. L. Harbour, pictures the many quaint porcelain relics which have been discovered in odd hiding places in the historic mansion.

MARKET JOBBING PRICES from THE COMMERCIAL

Winnipeg, Thursday, Oct. 6, 1904.

WHEAT: An unsettled and less confident feeling has come across the wheat markets and prices have had a sharp decline in the last two days. On Friday, Saturday and Monday the markets displayed a good deal of strength of a nervous kind, sharp breaks in prices being quickly followed by sharp advances, but closing prices each day showing a slight gain over the previous day. On Tuesday, however, a weaker feeling prevailed and the price lost a little. This has been followed by a distinct loss of strength on Wednesday and to-day, and in the American speculative markets wheat holders have lost courage and let go their wheat, and bears have taken courage and put out short sales, and their action has caused a sharp break in the price amounting to 2½c. to 3c. for the two days. The difference in prices from a week ago, however, does not show a decline of more than 1⅜c. to 2⅜c. No special change in the general world's wheat situaion has taken place during the week, but it would seem as if the market needed a rest, and it has come in the shape of a dull spell and a natural reaction in prices. It is true that the movement of the spring wheat crop in Western Canada and America has shown considerable increase during the week, and that primary receipts in America are much larger than last year, but on comparing the receipts for this year for those of 1902 it will be found that this year's are smaller, while at the same time prices are 40c per bushel higher this year than two years ago, the larger price being no doubt responsible for the comparatively large movement. While the movement is liberal the exports of wheat and flour from America and Canada are only about one-third of what they were last year, and yet there is no appreciable increase in visible stocks. The visible supply on the 1st inst. is only 17,565,000 bus., compared to 19,489,000 bushels last year, 25,624,000 bushels in 1902, 37,474,000 bus. in 1901, and 55,401,000 bus. in 1900. It will therefore be prudent for those engaged in the trade not to allow themselves to be too much influenced by passing and temporary circumstances, but to study the general situation of aggregate world's crops for the year, the amount of recognized stocks available, and the demand for consumption together with the opportunity afforded for extensive speculative operations, having in view the possibility of much higher prices later on. There is nothing new regarding crops this week. Thrashing is progressing in the Canadian Northwest as fast as the variable and unsettled weather will permit. The season continues backward and work is behind hand, and it is probable that the acreage of fall plowing will be much less than is desirable. The visible supply increased 2,373,000 bushels last week, compared to an increase of 1,193,000 bushels the previous week and an increase of 2,230,000 bushels last year. The world's shipments were 10,616,000 bus., against 8,810,000 bus. the previous week and 11,234,000 bus. last year. The world's visible supply, according to Bradstreet's, increased 9,997,000 bus. against an increase of 3,658,000 bus. the previous week and an increase of 12,928,000 bus. last year.

Manitoba wheat has declined in price in about the same measure as wheat in the American markets. This season the movement of our crop has been delayed by backward weather; dull, partly showery and without the drying atmosphere so much needed during the period of saving and thrashing the crop. During September the movement of wheat was so small as to have little effect on the market except to prevent any idea of lower prices. Somewhat better weather for last week, and the advancing season has caused shipments to suddenly increase, so that the number of cars inspected in the first six days of October is almost as large as the number of cars inspected during all September. The increasing movement naturally causes a weaker feeling in the trade. At the same time it seems evident that the bulk of the car shipments belong to farmers who are not yet selling their wheat. Therefore, although there is a comparative plenty of wheat moving, there is not much actual business doing, and shippers who get an opportunity of doing a little business find it difficult to buy wheat unless they offer above the recognized market value, and even then the quantity they desire to secure is not easily got. This situation greatly restricts selling for forward delivery, which is usually very extensive at this season of the year, when the bulk of the crop is put in motion towards the lake ports. Our prices for wheat in store, lake port elevators, are running 14c to 16c per bushel under the price of the corresponding grades in Minneapolis, but we are still a little above export basis. Therefore our price must decline little yet or European prices advance, or we must hold our wheat. The holding of our wheat depends on our farmers, and generally speaking they are in a position to do so if they see fit. From what we know very few of them care to sell at present prices and all can carry their wheat over until New Year, or have it carried for them. Our prices at close of business to-day compared to a week ago show a decline of 1⅛c to 2⅜c on the higher grades and practically unchanged on the lower grades, and we quote: 1 Northern, 97⅞c.; 2 Nor., 94⅞c.; 3 Nor., 92c.; No. 4 wheat, 83⅞c.; feed wheat, 60⅛c., and No. 2 feed, 50⅛c., spot or first half October delivery. October closed 97⅞c.; November, 96⅞c.; December, 94⅞c.; May, $1.00. All prices in store Fort William and Port Arthur.

Winnipeg, Oct. 8, 1904.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

FLOUR—The market is steady and demand good. We quote: No. 1 grade at $2 per sack of 98 lbs., delivered to the trade. No. 2, $2.70; No. 3, $2.10 to $2.40, and No. 4, $1.50. These prices are subject to the usual trade discounts.

MILLFEED—Demand holds good, although farmers are pretty well out of the market. We quote: Bran, $18 per ton, in bulk, delivered to the trade; shorts, $20 per ton.

GROUND FEED—Barley chop has eased off $2 per ton. We quote: Oat chop, $28 per ton, delivered to the trade; barley, chop, $20; mixed barley and oats, $25; oil cake, $27 per ton.

BARLEY—Feed grade is 1c. per bushel higher. We quote 37c for No. 3 and 35c for feed on track Winnipeg.

HAY—Supplies are very scarce and farmers are evidently too busy to market supplies. Baled hay is 50c to $1 per ton firmer, and loose stock is practically the same, although very little is offering. We quote: Baled hay, new, in carlots on track here, $8 to $9 per ton. Loose hay, farmers' loads, $8 to $9 nominally.

OATS—Old stock is out of the market. Quotations for new oats are firm. We quote: No. 2 white, on track, Winnipeg, 37c; No. 3, white, 35c.

VEGETABLES—Swede turnips are 5c easier at 20c per bus. Pie plant is out of the market. Parsley advanced 5c during the week. We quote: New potatoes, farmers' loads, 40c per bushel; Swede turnips, 20c per bus.; parsley, 25c per doz.; onions, 5c per lb.; pickling onions, 5c per lb.; Spanish onions, $1.50 per crate; carrots, 45c per bus.; parsnips, 1½c per lb.; cauliflower, 75c to 90c per doz.; beets, 40c per bus.; celery, 30c per doz.; Ontario tomatoes, 65c per basket; vegetable marrows, 75c per doz.; pumpkins, 1c per lb.; green corn, 15c per doz.; green tomatoes, 1½c per lb.

DRESSED MEATS—Veal declined 3c per lb., while hogs in sympathy with the live market, advanced ½c. Other lines are steady. We quote: Beef, 5½c to 5¾c for city dressed; ½c less for country; veal, 7c for choice weights; mutton, 8c; spring lambs, 10c per lb.; hogs, 8½c, delivered to the trade here.

POULTRY—Declines of 1c per lb. for spring chickens and 1½c to 2c per lb. for fowl are the week's features. We quote: Fowl, live weight, 9c per lb.; spring chickens, 11c per lb., live weight.

CHEESE—The firmness noticed last week has crystallized into an advance of ½c per lb. We quote 9c factory.

BUTTER — Creamery—The market is firmer, prices advancing 1c per lb. We quote: 18½ to 19½c f. o. b. factory, being about the prevailing figure paid by local jobbers for assorted boxes.

BUTTER—Dairy—Pound bricks are 1c higher at 18c and ground lots firmer at 12½c. Other quotations remain unchanged. We quote prices paid to jobbers, Winnipeg, as follows: No. 1, 14c; No. 2, 9c to 10c; pound bricks, 18c. Prices for round lots, Winnipeg, is 12½c, and from 1c to 2c more for special selected shipments.

EGGS—Offerings moderate, demand fair. Market firm and further advance possible. Jobbers are paying for good stock 19c, f.o.b., Winnipeg, subject to candling.

HIDES—We quote Abattoir hides, 7c for No. 1's; 6c for No. 2's; country cured butchers at 6½c for No. 1 grade; lambs, 30 to 40c, shearlings, 30 to 40c.

TALLOW—The market is steady. No. 1 tallow is worth 3¾c to 4c per lb., delivered at Winnipeg; No. 2, 3c.

SENECA ROOT—The decline predicted last week materialized to the amount of 1 to 3c per lb. Local buyers are paying 57 to 59c per lb. for good dry root.

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE — Considerable good export stock has been received and the prices are steady. Butcher cattle is 25c per cwt. easier at $2.75. Export stock is worth $3 to $3.25. Winnipeg, weighed at the point of shipment. We quote $2.75 off cars here for choice butchers down to $2 for inferior grades.

SHEEP—Market steady. We quote: $3.25 per cwt., Winnipeg.

HOGS—Supplies are very scarce, and prices have advanced ½c per lb. In fact Ontario stock is being imported. We quote 6c per lb., selected weights.

War Summary

The significance of a Mukden despatch noting an unusual activity in that place, is the subject of much speculation at St. Petersburg. The theory that it indicates the purpose of Gen. Kuropatkin to evacuate the town is not generally accepted, military officers there surmising that the commotion noted is in connection with a movement to check the Japanese flanking operations. In Russian official circles more credence is given to the report that Admiral Wiren has left Port Arthur with the ships, the confusion resulting from a severe storm on Tuesday being regarded as having made a dash probable. There are indications that the Russian warships in the Baltic will soon be despatched to the far east.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Government has purchased the Canada Eastern.

T. O. Davis and J. H. Ross have been appointed senators.

The memorial statue of Queen Victoria was unveiled at Winnipeg on Oct. 1.

Very encouraging reports are received from western harvest fields.

The deposits of coal at Coleman colliery are estimated at 64,000,000 tons.

A real estate firm in Winnipeg sold 600 lots in one week.

Geers won the 2.16 pace at Chicago and Harry O. was fifth in the free-for-all.

OLD WORLD NEWS

INTERESTING BUDGET FROM BRITAIN

PEACE THAT WOULD MENACE WHOLE WORLD.

The movement in favor of a Franco-German rapprochement is beginning to assume a practical aspect, says a cablegram from Paris. At a recent meeting of Socialist leaders at Carmaux, resolutions were drawn up by M. Jaures and adopted, strongly urging the Government to bring about an early reconciliation between the two countries. As the Socialists, under the leadership of M. Jaures, hold the balance of power in Parliament, their advocacy of a rapprochement is considered to be a significant development of the movement. The resolutions read as follows' "We look forward with enthusiastic hope to the day when France and Germany will be completely reconciled through the strong Socialist influence existing in both countries, and will work throughout Europe for the encouragement of civilization, the elevation of labor, the development of science and art, the extension of international peace, and the simultaneous disarmament of the great powers, thus permitting the vast budgets to be utilized for their internal improvement instead of their devourment by war and armed peace." Commenting on the resolutions, a leading official said: "The action of the Socialists gives an impetus to the rapprochement, but owing to the lingering animosities of the Franco-German war it will take another decade before any Government will be strong enough to carry out a Franco-German entente."

BABES BORN IN WOODS GET SADLY MIXED.

The identity of two babies, who were born in the forest near Cabezon, a small town in Santander province, has to be settled by a council of the families of both. While the mothers were taking a walk in the forest the children were born, both being boys. A number of women from a neighboring village who arrived on the scene took mothers and babies home on stretchers. Unfortunately the excited women handed the infants from one to the other, and in the confusion that followed it became impossible to distinguish one child from the other. By way of temporary arrangements each of the two mothers accepted a baby without troubling herself as to whether it was her baby or not. The families of the two women have decided to hold a joint meeting, at which efforts will be made to identify the babies by some distinguishing family characteristic.

WOULD HAVE BEEN A PEER.

In referring to the death of Sir William Vernon Harcourt, the St. James Gazette says: "It is understood that the late Sir William Vernon Harcourt, who twice refused a peerage, eventually accepted the honor, and would have been gazetted Baron Malwool in the next birthday honor list." "Fate," the paper adds, "has rendered the event impossible, but it is deemed probable that a baroncy following the procedure on the death of W. H. Smith (who was minister of war in Lord Salisbury's cabinet of 1885 and 1886) will nevertheless be conferred on Lady Harcourt."

BRITISH INCOME TAX SHOWS FALLING OFF.

The return of the total revenue for the United Kingdom for the half year ending Sept. 30 shows a decrease of $15,233,525, compared with the corresponding period of 1903. The principal decrease is in the property and income tax—$12,100,000. The principal increase was in the customs receipts—$4,357,685. The total revenue was $306,851,640. This is the first time in many years that the income tax has fallen off, and is regarded as an alarming sign.

KING EDWARD MOURNS SIR WILLIAM HARCOURT.

After hearing of the sudden demise of Sir William Vernon Harcourt, King Edward telegraphed the following from Balmoral to the widow of the late statesman: "Allow me to express my deepest sympathy in the sad loss you have sustained. I have lost an old and valued friend in your dear husband.

(Signed) EDWARD."

Premier Seddon, speaking at a banquet in London to celebrate his silver jubilee as an M. P., urged the establishment of a British commercial bureau with branches in all the British possessions to be maintained by Great Britain and the self-governing colonies. The president of the board should be affiliated with all colonial chambers of commerce with the special object of watching and reporting on trade requirements for manufactured goods and raw material and the products of the empire. It would assist the extension of British and colonial markets in keeping with other countries.

The president of the Associated Chamber of the Manufacturers of Australia at the banquet held at Sydney, read a cablegram from Hon. Joseph Chamberlain which stated that Chamberlain was unable to accept an invitation to visit Australia now, but hoped before long to bring evidence to Australia of the readiness of the mother country to meet her half way towards closer commercial union.

A letter in the Financial News regarding the coal bill for the past half year incurred by the Grand Trunk says, with an increase of five and a half per cent. in train mileage one could not expect to find an increase of 32 per cent. in the quantity of coal consumed. It looks as if there was lax supervision somewhere.

METHODIST CHURCH

FERNIE, B.C.

SERVICES:

Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m.
Epworth League.....Monday at 8 p.m.
Strangers are cordially invited.

REV. JOHN ROBSON - - PASTOR

An ambulance class has been started in Coal Creek, which will supply a long-felt want. In fact it is something that ought to be in every mining camp, above all places, for men may meet with accidents and die before reaching the doctor, whose lives may be saved by the first aid an ambulance man can render. For instance some time ago, a man at these mines had his foot cut off; had it not been for his own coolness in taking an article of his own clothing and bandaging his foot and thus stopping some of the bleeding, he would have bled to death before the arrival of the doctor. Ambulance men in such cases have saved many lives. The class promises to be a successful one, for already a good many have signified their intention of joining. Dr. Keith has been approached and has promised to give lectures on ambulance work. The president, Mr. Airy and the treasurer Mr. Milburn have gone through a three years course in England and are both bronze medalists, while the vice president, Mr. Finlayson and the secretary Mr. Featherstone have both got certificates, and there are many others in the camp who have attended a course of lectures in England so that there should soon be an efficient corps. The class will meet in the church.

* * *

The last B. C. Gazette contains an application from Cranbrook for the incorporation of that place as a city. The names of G. T. Rogers, W. F. Gurd and J. A. Harvey are signed to the notice. Cranbrook, like Fernie, has outgrown its swaddling clothes, and is now quite capable of looking after itself. May it continue to grow and expand as a city at the same rate that it has grown as a town.

WALKER'S COMEDIANS

This talented company played "My Friend from India" to a large and appreciative audience in the Stork Opera House on Tuesday evening. The company is well balanced throughout. Mr. Earle Stirling as the impromptu theosophist from India plays his important and difficult part very cleverly and he is well supported by the other members of the Company. The play is a very funny farce comedy, which interests and amuses from start to finish. The mirror scene is one of the cleverest things ever seen on a Fernie stage. Play-goers in Fernie will be glad to learn that this company is returning in a few weeks to put on another comedy entitled "Brown's in Town."

TIN-HORNS DECAMPING.

The territory formerly covered by Constable Beaudwin is now looked after by Constable Sampson, the latter having the three towns under his charge. Chief McMullin has given Constable Sampson orders to clear out the tin-horns at the Junction town, and the latter has gone about it in a manner which leaves no doubt as to his efficiency in such work. A dozen or more undesirable characters have taken their departure for more congenial parts, and the town is well-rid of its parasitical population.

IN THE TOILS AT LAST.

Fraudulent Flathead Prospector who Caused a lot of trouble has troubles of his own.

"Andy" Hackett, the notorious staker of coal and petroleum claims in the Flathead district, East Kootenay, is at last in the toils of the law. He was taken into custody at Seattle last Monday on the charge of obtaining money under false pretenses and is now in Spokane where he was taken by a deputy sheriff. His case will come up for trial in the next few days.

Two years ago Hackett, who styles himself a prospector, happened to be in East Kootenay when J. Fred Ritchie and Ross Thompson of this city were on their way into the Flathead country for the first time with the intentions of making some coal and petroleum locations. Hackett accompanied the party and was present when Messrs Ritchie and Thompson staked their rich discoveries at the Lodge Pole Creek. Shortly afterwards Hackett turned up in Spokane and endeavored to work up an excitement over the natural resources of the Flathead region. His efforts were so successful that he induced scores of Spokane people to pay him from $150 to $500 each to locate claims in the district. Hackett then returned to East Kootenay and procceeded with his promiscuous staking following it up with advertisements in the Fort Steele Prospector and the British Columbia Gazette.

It was largely due to Hackett's operations that such a strong sentiment was created in this country against the wholesale staking of lands in the Flathead by citizens of the United States His methods of making locations are largely responsible for the almost hopeless tangle that followed the issuance of licenses of the provincial government.

The prosecution of Hackett will be watched with considerable interest by those who are interested in the Flathead oil fields and if he is convicted there will be no overwhelming grief among Flathead prospectors who have endeavored to comply with all the requirements of the law.—Rossland Miner.

AN INTERESTING SUBJECT

Professor Cooper, the blind Phrenologist gave a very interesting lecture on Phrenology in the Stork Opera House on Wednesday evening. The Professor is evidently near the top of the ladder in his profession and his lectures are calculated to do a lot of good in urging parents to train their children properly and to fit them for the sphere in life that they are best adapted for.

The public reading was much appreciated by the audience. Professor Cooper will lecture again this evening in the same place. A collection will be taken to defray expenses. The Professor may be found in room 6 The King Edward Hotel at any time for a private reading.

MICHEL NEWS

H. L. Staebler, of Fernie, was in town on Tuesday.

Supt. Erickson of the C. P. R. was in town yesterday on a tour of inspection.

Edward Pyle of Butte, Mon., arrived on Wednesday to take a position in the new hotel.

The diphtheria cases reported last week are better and the quarantine has been removed.

One case of measles is reported in town. The family are Germans who recently came from Nova Scotia.

James Minion and family have moved to Cowley where Mr. Minion has taken over a livery and feed business.

under very adverse circumstances richly deserves the increased accommodation which the new building will give him.

Mr. Geo. Wilson, it is reported, will take over the Dudley Boarding house property on Saturday, and will continue the business.

Hundreds are signing the petition for a skating rink. It is sincerely hoped that the Coal Company will favor the project as it is a much needed institution.

J. F. Armstrong was in town this week inspecting the school and jail buildings. The latter is completed. It contains three cells, an office, a jailor's room and a corridor. Constable Henderson who has faithfully done his duty here

The annex to the new hospital cottage was completed this week and the patients were moved into their new quarters. The Annex is 16 x 30 and the whole building is quite large enough for present needs. Two trained nurses are on the staff.

A party of seventeen Lancashire people arrived from the Old Country last week. The majority of the party consisted of married and single ladies and children who came out to their friends and relatives. It is whispered that three marriages will shortly take place in consequence of their arrival.

Why it pays.

Strength in the hidden parts is the keynote of a good shoe.

Without it the shoe can not be comfortable—cannot wear well.

Weak spots cause uneveness under the foot—pain.

When one weak spot wears out, the shoe is done. One piece of poor material—workmanship—spoils the whole shoe.

Uneveness from any cause—weakness, threads, tacks or lumps under the foot—is painful, and the wearer unconciously wears out other parts of the shoe more quickly by exerting extra pressure upon them in the effort to relieve the tender places.

So a shoe to give greatest wear must be comfortable,—Goodyear welted—strong in the hidden parts.

Its economical to wear that kind of a shoe.

The "Slater Shoe" is Goodyear Welted.

It is made by specialists who work on nothing but one kind of men's shoes.

Everybody knows that a workman who does one particular thing all the time does that thing well and quickly.

Every operation in the making of a "Slater Shoe" is performed by men who do nothing but that identical thing.

The "Slater Shoe," a speciality, is therefore better and made with less cost than common shoes made in a factory where all kinds of shoes are made.

The saving in cost is put into quality of material and workmanship.

The materials used in Slater Shoes—the hidden parts as well as those seen—must be the best obtainable, because the makers stamp their name on the soles and guarantee the workmanship and quality and they could not afford to do so if the shoes were not faultless.

Because of these reasons it is economical to wear "Slater Shoes."

Price, $4.00 and $5.00 stamped on the soles

CATALOGUE FREE. "The Slater Shoe."

H. A. SENKBEIL, Agent, Fernie.

The well known druggist, A. W. Bleasdell has been appointed special agent for the sale of Dr. Agnews Heart Cure Catarrhal Powder Ointment and Pills as well as South American Rheumatic Cure' Nervine, Kidney Cure and English Spavin Liniment. 301-x52

Steam Laundry.

The undersigned has been appointed Agent for the Cranbrook Steam Laundry and is prepared to take orders and deliver goods at your homes.

A Trial Order Solicited,
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

SAM GIBSON,
Employment Bureau.

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham

Thos. Wezontwerch

EXPERT IN CLEANING AND REPAIRING.

LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S SUITS RENOVATED by SPECIAL PROCESS.

Work called for and returned.

Opposite the Bottling Works.

301-4t

Fernie Opera House

THREE NIGHTS
Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

Oct. 20, 21 and 22nd

The Great Hewitt Carnival Company

HEWITT IS THE ILLUSIONIST WHO WAS THE TALK OF NEW YORK.

150 nights in New York City.
100 nights in Boston. Crowded Houses Everywhere.

"Hio."
"The Louisiana Sunflower."
"Xobsdoogyrd Mystery."
"Edwina in the burglar."
Zetta, Wireless Telephone.

All the latest Magic

25, 50, and 75 cents.

CHOICE CUTS

are the rule not the exception here. We endeavor to give each customer just the part required and are generally able to do so.

We receive sufficent quantities of primed dressed

MEATS

to supply all demands. The beef, mutton etc., received is of the highest grade and is very rich, tender and toothsome.

Our prices on cuts in greatest demand are interesting.

Calgary Cattle Co., Limited

FRANK D'ALEXANDER

Stonemason, Bricklayer, ontractor. EXpert Coke Oven Builder.

First-class work. Prices moderate.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
First-class Coke Oven Builder
Cement Work a Specialty.

BOX 6, Fernie, B.C.

Melody and Mirth

During the Long Winter Evenings with

The Berliner Gram-o-phone

Winter's dreary evenings lose their monotony, and you have a constant source of pleasure and profit in a Gram-o-phone. It will tell you funny stories or sing "Coon Songs"—if you feel humorously inclined. If you want to dance, anything from a two-step to a minuet—awaits your pleasure or that of your friends and neighbors.

It will play masterpieces of the Piano or Organ; Solos by famous violinists, mandolin, guitar or banjo players; give you a Band Concert by Sousa's or the Coldstream Guards' Band or the bagpipes; sing or talk, which you will.

Prices of Gram-o-phones complete with 3 Records $15 to $45

Guaranteed for five years. "It is made in Canada."

Sold on easy monthly payments if desired. Write for particulars, Catalogue and list of Records.

Agent will exchange your old Berliner Gram-o-phone Records FREE when you buy two new Records for each one you return for exchange: for instance, you return two Records: receive six: pay for four.

MANUFACTURED BY
THE BERLINER GRAM-O-PHONE CO. of CANADA, LTD, MONTREAL, P. Q.
FOR SALE BY

A. J. PURDY & CO., Fernie

ROYAL CORK TIP TURKISH Cigarettes

The Pollock . . . Wine Co, Ltd.

Distribntors. Fernie, B. C.

The Palm

Confectionery and Tobacco Store

Now Open.

We handle Robertson's Confections. Try them.

BEAN & MORRISON,
Props.

POSTPONEMENT OF THE AUCTION SALES OF SCHOOL LANDS.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the auction sales of School Lands to be held in Western Alberta, beginning on the 28th September and ending on the 27th day of October, have been postponed until further notice.

By order.
P. G. KEYES,
Secretary.

Department of the Interior,
Ottawa, 14th Sept.,1904.

Notice is hereby given that the plan, profile and book of reference of that portion of the line of railway of the Morrisey Fernie and Michel Railway Company between station 91 plus 57.4 (being connection with Crow's Nest Southern Railway) and Station 150 plus 39.1 (being connection with coke oven tracks) and crossing at grade and connecting with the British Columbia Soutnern Railway at Fernie, B. C., have been examined and duly certified by the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works and copies thereof filed in the office of the District Registrar of Titles in Nelson, B. C.

Dated this 24th day of Sept., A. D. 1904.

H. B. WRIGHT
Chief Enginner, Morrissey, Fernie and Michel Railway Company.

299—4t.

WANTED.

One 60" x 16 ft. Boiler to stand B. C. test, 125 lbs.
One 150 H. P. Engine.
One Moulder, must be modern heavy machine.
One Matcher, must be modern heavy machine.
One Planer, must be modern heavy machine.
One Self-feed Rip Saw, must be modern heavy machine.

All machines must be in good condition. Give prices separately for each and F. O. B. cars.

ADDRESS,
NORTH STAR LUMBER CO.,
Box 11, Cranbrook.

300 3t.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—AGENTS

To sell fruit trees, Raspberry, Gooseberry and Currant bushes. &etc. Good pay weekly; outfit free. There is big money in this work for trustworthy men.

OVER 600 ACRES

We have, under cultivation, over 600 acres of Nursery stock including the choicest and best varieties for Orchard and Garden planting. We will deliver goods to customers in good condition, freight paid. Our agents have every advantage that this line of business can offer them. Apply now for terms.

PELHAM NURSERY CO.
300-x13t TORONTO, ONTARIO.

N. B Will make arrangements for local agency or for the handling of exclusive territories. P. N. Co.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands in the District of East Kootenay—Commencing at a post planted on the western boundary of Lot 3048 Group one, Kootenay district, 20 chains from the northerly extremity thereof; thenee west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to place of commencement containing 640 acres more or less.

297-8 MALCOLM MCKENZIE.
Dated this 1st day of September, 1904.

Take notice that 60 days after date I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands:—

Commencing at a post planted near the western bank of the Elk River and 40 chains south of Geo. H. Scott's purchase; thence upstream 40 chains more or less to the southern boundary of the said Geo. H. Scott's application to purchase; thence west 80 chains along the southern boundary of said application to purchase; thence south 80 chains; thence 80 chains east more or less to the place of commencement.

DANIEL THOMAS
Dated the 10th of August, 1904. 294-8

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special timber license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted on the west side of Kootenay river, 280 chains west of a post marked post No. 1 situate on the line of the west boundary of Lot 6033, group 1, East Kootenay district and 1 mile south of the S. W. corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement,

Dated this 28th day of July, 1904. Fernie, B. C.
296-4 M. H. GRIMES.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commmissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands in the District of East Kootenay: Commencing at the south west corner of Lot 4139, Group One, Kootenay District thence west 20 chains; thence north 80 chains, thence east 20 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement containing 160 acres more or less.

Dated this 1st day of September, 1904.
297-8 DOUGLAS MCNEIL.

CHEAP BUILDING LOTS.

For Sale in West Fernie on easy terms.

APPLY TO
F. G. WATERS,
Elk Lumber & Manufacturing Co.

LOTS FOR SALE.

I have a few more lots in acres and smaller subdivisions, in West Fernie townsite yet for sale. Apply to J. Turner, Box 4, West Fernie. 300-4t

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. XII. No. 16. FERNIE, B.C., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1904 WHOLE NUMBER, 302

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ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35

A. F A. M.

Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

W. J. TIMLICK, Secretary.

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47

I.O. O.F.

Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in I.O.O.F. Hall.

OWEN ROSS, P.G., R.S

FERNIE AERIE, No. 561,

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES

Meets on the Second Wednesday of each month at 8 p. m.

J. Barber, L.D.S., D.D.S.,

DENTIST

L. T. W. Block, opposite the Bank.

Office hours 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

W. R. ROSS. J. S. T. ALEXANDER

Ross & Alexander,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

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Office:—In L. T. W. Block, Victoria Ave.

H. W. HERCHMER SHERWOOD HERCHMER

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BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

Offices over P. Burns & Co's block, Victoria Ave.

L. P. ECKSTEIN. F. C. LAWE.

Eckstein & Lawe

Barristers, Solicitors, Etc.

Office Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave.

Mott, Son & Co.

Fernie, B. C,

Lands, Loans, Timber Limits, Insurance, Etc

Office over Liphardt's Store, L. T. W. Block.

J. G. CUMMINGS

Provincial and - Dominion - Land Surveyor

FERNIE, - - British Columbia

G. G. MOFFATT,

ACCOUNTANT

BOOKS OPENED, POSTED, AUDITED AND CLOSED. ACCOUNTS RENDERED AND COLLECTED

A. H. Cree's Office

Geo. G. Kerr

ARCHITECT, CONSTRUCTIVE AND SANITARY ENGINEER

Plans and specifications prepared for all kinds of buildings, estimates given.

Medicine Hat, Assa.

C. Fulljames. E. A. Kummer.

Fulljames & Kummer,

Contractors.

Stone, Brickwork and Plastering.

Agents for Nelson Marblerock Lime.

Estimates cheerfully given.

FRANK D'ALEXANDER

Stonemason, Bricklayer, ontractor.

EXpert Coke Oven Builder.

First-class work. Prices moderate.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

First-class Coke Oven Builder

Cement Work a Specialty.

BOX 6, Fernie, B.C.

G. N. R. TRACK LAYING

STARTED THIS WEEK AT THE MORRISSEY END.

Work on the G. N. Southern Branch progressing Rapidly. Grading Practically Finished. Hydraulic Force for Gumbo Cut.

The laying of the track for the G. N. construction commenced at Morrissey on Monday of this week. Last week some preliminary track laying such as spurs were put in but the actual track laying did not commence until this week. The steel is going down rapidly, about 50 men being employed on the work. A small bridge two and a half miles from Morrissey will delay the track a day or two as the piles are not yet driven. No further obstacle will be met until the Elk River crossing is reached.

The big gumbo cut in Mr. Foss' section has been abandoned for the present and the track will be built over it at a rise of 2 per cent. This cut has given a lot of trouble, as it filled in almost as fast as the wet earth could be removed. Hydraulic force will now be used. An eight foot trench is being constructed from the river and underneath the temporary track to the cut. This trench will be well timbered and will be built for permanent draining purposes. A giant hydraulic engine will be brought to the scene and the big cut will be washed into the river. It is said that it can be removed in a week or ten days by this method.

The pile-driver is busy on the trestle work on the bridge approach, about two spans a day being driven. A short delay will be experienced here by the track layers. The grading in the yard is going along rapidly and next week will see it completed. The grading west of the river will be completed this week.

This piece of railroad when completed will be one of the finest in Canada. The curves are very slight, the greatest being less than 6 degrees in 100 feet. The grade is very slight and uniform. The greatest grade will not exceed seven tenths of one per cent. Mr. Ennerson stated this week that trains would be running in about another month.

STONEYS ALLOWED TO GO.

Were Ignorant of the Law. Their Hides Confiscated by Government.

The five Stoney Indians brought in last Friday for hunting in the Upper Elk Valley were sent home on Monday. Some difficulty was experienced in getting an interpreter. Finally Mr. R. T. Galbraith, of Fort Steele, Indian agent, was summoned. In the police court on Monday before Stipendiary Magistrate Forbes the five Indian braves told their story in turn. They were six strong with their squaws and children on their way to visit their friends, the Kootenays. While passing through the country they they did not refrain from shooting the game as they did not know that it was contrary to the laws of the country. They each told the same story. Each one related the exact number of animals he had shot. One killed two bear, a goat three deer, etc, only one admitted having killed an elk. As there were four elk hides among the stock captured it was supposed the Indian left behind in charge of the squaws and children was the principal offender. The Indians promised to in the future obey the law and to tell their friends what they must do. The hides were ordered by the magistrate to be confiscated, and instructions were sent to the government agent at Gleichan, the home of the Stoneys, warning him against infringements of the act.

Constable Walker left with the five braves to bring back the hides.

MORE ROOM SECURED

Bush foreman Waters of The Elk Lumber and Manufacturing Co. started a bush gang of 60 men at work on Monday. The mill foreman, R. L. Firestone, is busily engaged preparing the site for the new mill of the Company. Two more acres have been purchased by the Company at a cost of $1250 to give them ample room

THE POLICE COURT.

Harry Baker who pleaded guilty to the charge of carrying concealed weapons was fined $20 and costs, or one month at hard labor.

The case of Fowler vs Chardon for assault was finished last Saturday. Sufficient cause was shown to justify the assault and the case was dismissed.

Several pay-day drunks were disposed of on Monday. Donald McFarlane got $5 and costs. Wm. Wright got a similar sentence and Isaac Simpkins and Harry Ryan each contributed $10 to the city treasury.

A man by the name of McNeill pleaded guilty to the charge of stealing a gun from J. Carrick and was given a month at hard labor. Constable Sampson made a very creditable capture in this case. He followed his man to Hosmer where he found that the gun had been sold to a man named Green. McNeill had started out on foot through the timber an hour in advance of Mr. Sampson, who following the faint marks soon caught up with him.

OMITTED FROM THE LIST.

W. H. Whimster, collector of votes, has received a copy of the voters list with the latest revision, to be used in the election on Nov. 22nd. Mr. Whimster notes that one revision list has not been added. This was the one made on Nov. 6th. 1903. There were 16 names on it. This list reached the authorities at Ottawa safely as the collector of votes has a letter from Ottawa dated Nov. 11th 1903, in which its receipt is acknowledged. Mr. Whimster has written asking that a supplementary list be printed of these 16 names, which by some mistake on the part of the government have been omitted from the regular list.

WHEELER-WILSON

On Oct. 12th a quiet but pretty wedding was solemnized at the home of Mrs. Devitt, Yellow Grass, Assa. when Mr. James W. Wheeler of McTaggart, Assa., and Miss Alice Wilson, af Fernie, formerly of Dublin, Ireland, were united for life. Miss Sarah Devitt was the bridesmaid, and Mr. George Davis of McTaggart supported the groom. Rev. J, J. Squire of Yellow Grass officiated. The bride was dressed in a pretty travelling suit of green broadcloth, and the bridesmaid wore a dress of cream basket cloth. After supper the happy couple left for Eastern points where the honeymoon will be spent; upon their return they will reside at McTaggart. The bride is a sister of Mrs. J D. Quail of this city where she has lived for some time. We join her many friends in extending best wishes for a happy and prosperous life.

HAROLD NELSON COMING.

Mr. Harold Nelson whose very worthy performance last season of 'Quo Vadis" are still recalled with pleasure by our theatre patrons return to us on Monday with a stronger Company than ever before. "Heart and Sword" the attraction for Monday evening is a picturesque romantic comedy written by Mr. Walter Whiteside. Mr. Nelson has in "Prince Victor" a role peculiarly suited to his temperament, and his versality.

Mr. C. P. Walker has furnished his star with a very beautiful production of this charming romantic play, the scenery being specially painted by a New York Artist from the original designs. The period and locale of the play afford opportunities for elaborate costuming, and these have been taken full advantage of without regard to expense. The lighting effects will be found particularly good, being in charge of an experienced electrician.

On Tuesday evening Mr. Nelson and his Company will put on a thoroughly metropolitan production of "Faust", Goethe's immortal drama.

LECTURE AND CONCERT

The choir of Knox Church have arranged for a very pleasant evening's entertainment at the church on Thursday next, Oct. 27th commencing at 8.15 p.m. Rev. A. Dunn, B. A., B. D. will give a very interesting and instructive lecture on his travels through Palestine. Mr. Dunn has gained a very accurate knowledge of the Holy Land from close personal observation and his narrative and descriptive powers are such that can surround every detail with interest. Selections of music will be rendered by the choir and the male quartette. Admission 35cents.

Marriage licenses were issued to the following parties this week at the Fernie registry office. On Oct. 14th F. Fray, engineer, Carbonado, to Miss Mary Carus of the same place. On Oct 17th Harvey E. Martin, motorman, Fernie, to Miss Dorothy D. Quigg of Fernie. On Oct. 17th, John Ruis, miner of Coal Creek to Miss Jossie Jajnon of Frank, Alta.

GOVERNMENT PAYS UP

CITY GETS CHEQUE FOR $1909.52 REBATE OF TAXES.

Report of the Weekly Council Meeting. More Exceptions Asked to the Fire-Limit By-Law.

All the members of the city council were present at the weekly meeting on Tuesday evening except Ald, Liphardt.

A communication from G. G. S. Lindsey, general manager of the Coal Co. was read. The letter called attention to the apparent oversight on the part of the council in rendering a bill to the Electric Light and Power Company for the fee under the Trades Licenses Act, as according to the agreement this Company was granted all privileges enabling it to do business of this kind without cost. On motion by Ald. Cree and Trites this letter was laid over until the next meeting.

The P. Burns Co. asked permission to erect a wooden out building at the rear of their lot. The request was refused.

The Crows Nest Trading Co. wrote asking permission to move their store buildings to Victoria Ave. This also was refused.

The deputy minister of Finance wrote as follows.

"I hereby enclose cheque for $1,909.52 being the proportion of refund of real property tax and liquor licenses collected for 1904. The amount collected for taxes is $1,966.84 on which the proportion of refund is five-twelvths or $815.52. Liquor licenses collected, $1,900.00 on which the proportion of refund is $1090.00 made up as follows.

6 licenses 12 mos. Jan 1 to Dec31.	500.00
1 license 12 mos. July 1 to June 30	183.23
6 licenses 6 mos. July 1 to Dec 31	416.67
	1100.00
less proportion advertising etc.	10.00
	1090.00
Property tax	815.52
Total	1909.52

No trade licenses have been collected by the Government for the half year ending Dec. 31st. The city may therefore collect these and refund to the government the one-sixth part viz,—the proportion for the month of July.

There is still unpaid taxes amounting to $721.00 on which when collected the city will be entitled to a proportion of the refund." The report was filed.

The motion of the 10th inst., granting A. J. Purdy provisional permission to move his building to lot 4 block 6 was repealed on motion of Ald. Cree and Trites.

A dispute arose as to parliamentary procedure and the city clerk was instructed to purchase a work on this subject by a recognized authority.

The finance committee passed the following accouuts.

C. D. Warring taking prisoner to Nelson	$25.35
W. Hawhorne painting signs	4.00
J. D. Quail, supplies fire hall	19.20
Thistle Rubber Stamp Co.	4.35
C. N. P. Coal Co elec. lights Sept	8.40
C. D. Warring, expenses re Westlake.	5.60
Trites-Wood Co. Lumber	4.08
Trites Wood Co, funeral expenses J. Smith	35.00
Trites Wood Co. furniture etc	88.55
Fernie Free Press, printing etc	43.50
Sheppard & Elliott, ballot box	5.00
Telegrams, express, etc	7.00
J. Barnsley, police badges	6.00
	256.03

The city clerk was instructed to write Dr. Bonnell offering him the position of city medical health officer at a salary of $25 per month.

Ald Trites intimated that he would be absent from the city for six weeks and he suggested that some one be appointed to take his place on the finance committee On motion of Ald. Beck and Cree, Ald. Liphardt was appointed a member of the finance committee in the absence of Ald. Trites.

Ald. Cree gave notice that at the next meeting of the council he would move an amendment to certain clauses of the fire-limit by-law.

The meeting adjourned until Friday, Oct. 28th.

MR. PLASTER OF PARIS.

Among the few standard attractions sitting Fernie "Mr. Plaster of Paris" headed by the well known and popular actor Mr. Ernest Willis will be at Stork's Opera House on Friday Oct. 28th. Everything has been done to make this an event worthy of the lovers of dramatic art. Nothing more is promised than 2½ hours of solid fun but such as will be remembered and looked back upon by those who are fortunate enough to attend the performance, Mr. Plaster of Paris is one of the latest and most successful farce comedies and is interspersed by a host of clever and refined specialties, absolutely free from any suggestion of coarseness.

It contains a clever plot, humorous situations and witty dialogues. You will be disappointed if you miss it. Plan of seats at Bleasdell's Drug Store.

TO-DAY'S DESPATCHES

Washington—It was decided to-day to keep U. S. Marines on the Isthmus of Panama for the present prepared to meet any emergency which may arise as the result of the discontented element in the New Republic.

Chicago—A despatch to the daily news at Cho Foo says number of Japanese killed before Port Arthur has reached 5000.

Tokio—Despatches from the front state that there has not been any fighting of consequence for the last two days. The Russian artillery occasionally shells the Japanese positions.

Mukden—The big battle has practically worn itself out leaving the two armies facing each other with the Sakhi River as the dividing line. There is considerable artillery fighting.

Toronto,—The Telegram states tonight that it will not be surprising if Mr. Stratton's resignation as member of the Ross Government is received within a few days and that general elections will be held in December.

Berlin.—The Tageblatt's correspondent at Kiel states that the Russian Baltic fleet is expected to make the journey in 85 days.

TRACKMEN'S DAY TO-MORROW

The trackmen from Kootenay Landing to Dunmore Jct. will be in the city tomorrow on their annual excursion.

A procession will march with the band at its head. At 3 p. m. a football match between Fernie and Coal Creek will be played on the recreation grounds, where the band will also be present. A. R. Low, first vice pres. of the I. B. of M. of W. E. will be present and he will be banquetted in the evening at the Napanee.

SCHOOL INSPECTOR AT FERNIE

Mr. D. Wilson, public school inspector is in the city on an official visit. He visited the city school yesterday and this morning he went to Coal Creek. To morrow he goes to Morrissey, the Junction town, where he will investigate the need for a school to be established there. Many requests have been made to the Department for this accommodation.

Mr. Wilson in speaking of the change of control which had come over the city school by incorporation stated that the city was now in a position to materially increase the attendance by the enforcement of the school act. In a short time two new rooms would be ready for occupancy which would give ample accomodation for some time to come. Naturally the city would be anxious to secure a high average percentage of attendance in order to swell the government grant which is based on the average attendance. Mr. Wilson hopes to see a marked improvement in the regularity of attendance at the Fernie school.

OFFICIALS AT FERNIE

A party of high officials of the engineering staff of the Great Northern are in the city this morning to inspect the new branch line. These men have all been here before, but never at one time. They consist of A. H. Hogeland, chief engineer of the system, L. E. Shields and Mr. Simms, under whose superintendence the contract was let, and A. M. Lupfer, engineer for the Western division. The party were driven over a considerable portion of the road by Owen Ross this morning.

INJURED IN THE MINES.

On Tuesday of this week an accident occured in the Coal Creek mines by which a miner named Alexander Page received serious injuries to his leg. The injuries were caused by a fall of rock which crushed the leg and broke both the bones. The injured man was removed to the Fernie hospital for treatment.

A LEVEL CROSSING

The Work on M. F. and M. branch commenced Yesterday.

On Wednesday night General Manager Lindsey wired from Winnipeg authorizing the building of Morrissey, Fernie and Michel branch connecting the Great Northern railway with the C. P. R. The next morning Mr. Ennerson put on a gang of men on the grading of this place It is an easy stretch and no difficulty will be experienced in having it ready for the steel when it gets to the branch.

The telegram also conveys the news that an agreement had been reached by which a grade diamond crossing would be used where the two lines cross. This point had been in dispute for some time causing the suspension of the work on the branch. The survey line formerly outlined in this paper will be followed. The row of houses will be moved at once to allow the line to run into the yards on the east side of the C. P. R.

THE KNIGHTS CELEBRATE

Banquet A. H. Ferguson, the Visiting Representative of the Grand Lodge for B. C.

Mr. A. H. Ferguson, of New Westminster the Grand Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias for the province of B. C., arrived in the city on Tuesday on an official visit. In the evening the local lodge held a special meeting at which the Grand Chancellor delivered an adress on the work of the order.

After the meeting the members with the visitor repaired to the dining room of King Edward Hotel where a splendid spread was in readiness. When full justice had been done to the good things for eating and drinking an interesting hour or two spent in short speech-making. Mr. J. C. Hutchison the chancellor commander of the local lodge acceptably filled the Toastmasters chair. The following is a list of the toasts, with the names of those present connected with them.

"The King"
"The City of Fernie"
Mayor Stork and Ald. Beck,
"Our Home Lodge"
Messrs George Clapp, George Clode and C. W. Sheppard.
"The Grand Lodge"
A. H. Eerguson, representative of Grand Lodge.
"The Ladies"
Messrs J. Volume and C. Laidley.
"Our Host"
Proposed by Messrs Pedlar and Lawrence.
Responded to by J. L. Gates.

SEPTEMBER PAY-ROLL

The Pay-Roll last Saturday Amounted to $118,448.35 at the Three Collieries

Last Saturday was pay-day at the three collieries of the C. N. P. Coal Co. The total amount paid was $118,448.35, apportioned as follows.

Coal Creek	$59,081.45
Michel	40,725.50
Morrissey	18,640.40

The indications point to a larger pay for October.

BURGLARS AT COAL CREEK.

Burglars at Coal Creek last Sunday morning broke into two houses but in each case they were frightened away before they secured much booty. James Dick's house was entered by means of the kitchen window, the upper pane of glass being removed to get at the window fastening. The inmates of the house heard a noise and loosed the dog which scared away two men. They got $6 from the sideboard in the kitchen. Mr. Shield's boarding house was also entered but Mr. Barr, a boarder, heard a racket down stairs and went to investigate. He was struck on the forehead with a rock and the burglars made their escape.

To the Editor.

Dear Sir:—

We note in last week's issue of your paper that the Trites-Wood Co. have organized an athletic Association.

We hereby challenge them to a game of baseball or lacrosse, or in fact any old game except ping pong; the same to be played on Saturday afternoon 22nd inst.

Signed on behalf of the Sheppard & Elliott aggregation.

G. Bruce Brown,

Dated Oct. 18th 1904.

ANCESTRAL LIMITATIONS

By T. Blair Eaton

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Francis Norton looked at the pouting girl opposite him and smiled pleasantly. This was characteristic of Norton. When anything particularly displeased him, or when there was something unpleasant to be said, he invariably prefixed his utterances with this same misleading smile.

"Dolly," he said with much conviction, "you must admit that I have followed your whims with a fidelity deserving higher rewards than I have ever received. When you took up golf—and you took it up with undue seriousness, it seemed to me—kindly remember the patient afternoons I spent with you on the links. When you went in for slum work, you probably recall the rounds of calls I made with you on the McGinnisses and the Lamperonis and the Barofskis and the number of dirty children I held uncomplainingly on my knees and fed with candy. At the time your mind was bent on collecting old china you certainly haven't forgotten the trip to Maine I made in the dead of winter to get a 'state's pitcher.' And so on through the list—and it's a long list, Dolly. Don't you misunderstand me. I was glad to do anything, so long as it was in your service. But the point is just here—whenever I speak to you of marriage all these things seem to count for nothing in my favor. There is some new fad to be followed out, and when that is done another is brought to light. It seems to be an endless task, and that is why I am protesting against your present devotion to genealogy."

"MY GREAT-GREAT-GREAT-GRANDFATHER WAS A THIEF."

Dolly bit her lip and looked at Norton angrily.

"Genealogy is not a fad with me, permit me to explain," she said coldly. "I have taken it up as a serious work. Mr. McGregor of the Genealogical society says I have the true genealogical instinct requisite for such endeavor."

Norton sighed.

"There have been so many things taken up by you as 'serious works,' Dolly," he began suggestively.

She interrupted him with an imperious little gesture.

"And all this because I suggested a man should take some interest in his ancestors," she remarked.

"I do take an interest in my ancestors," said Norton, "so much interest, indeed, that I am willing to let their memories rest in peace; infinitely better it seems to me, than prying into their affairs."

Dolly sniffed scornfully.

"Your lack of family pride is positively shocking," she asserted.

Norton's face became quite grave.

"Dolly," he said slowly, "if it would hasten your answer to my eternal question I'd hunt my ancestry back to Adam."

Dolly's face brightened.

"I'll make a compact with you," she said. "If you'll hunt it up for ten generations back, I'll—I'll marry you, Frank."

"Dolly! Do you mean it?"

She nodded emphatically.

"I'll do it," he said with determination, "not because I want ancestors, but because I want you, Dolly."

For two weeks after the interview Dolly saw little of him. Then, one blustering February evening, he came, with a strange, preoccupied look and a meek humility of bearing that contrasted strangely with his usual brisk, determined air.

"It's all over, Dolly," he said, dropping into a chair near the fire.

"What's all over?" said Dolly.

"Everything," he announced ambiguously.

"I thought you'd find it difficult," she said knowingly.

He paid no attention, but stared at the crackling fire.

"It is discouraging at first," she persisted, "there are so many of them."

"So many of what?" he said, looking up.

"Ancestors," said she.

He grunted something unintelligible.

"Still, with time and patience you can trace them," she went on.

"I've found them too readily," he said gloomily. "I wish they all were untraceable."

"I'm afraid I don't understand," she said, eying him curiously.

"I wish I didn't either," he groaned.

"Perhaps you'll explain, anyway," she said.

"Dolly," he said, with much tragedy in his voice, "this is probably the last time I shall ever see you."

Dolly looked a trifle frightened.

"My veins are fairly bursting with criminal blood."

"What!" said Dolly, thoroughly alarmed.

"My ancestors, you know," he said.

"Goodness!" she exclaimed, with more or less relief.

"I'll tell you all about it," he said, "but first you'd better lock up the silver. My great-great-great-grandfather was a thief."

He paused.

"Well, go on," she said impatiently.

"And I know now why I detest the confinement of the office so," he said. "One of my—I don't know how many 'greats' there should be—grandfathers did ten years for arson."

"Oh!" said Dolly, beginning to understand.

"That isn't the worst of it," said he.

"No?" asked Dolly anxiously.

"I also know why it is my collar often feels tight," Norton rattled on.

"Why?" said she.

"One of my ancestors wore a rope collar."

"Well, that certainly isn't a crime," said she.

"Dolly," he said severely, "try to understand. He was hanged. He was a pirate. They strung him up to the yardarm."

"Gracious!" gasped Dolly.

"So I came to say goodby," he said wearily. "Of course in light of these discoveries I can't ask you to marry me."

"You idiot," said Dolly, "I'm not marrying your ancestors."

He came over to her chair, and, catching her face in his hands, he looked at her until she grew crimson to her little ears.

"You display a shocking lack of family pride," he said severely.

Dolly chuckled softly.

"All the same," she said, "I don't think I care as much for genealogy as I did."

A Quotation Well Used.

Few have ever forgotten the cyclone of cheers that burst over the Republican convention of 1880 as Conkling, tall, majestic, imperious in his bearing, strode upon the platform and faced that great audience of 20,000 souls. Conkling was there determined to secure the nomination of Ulysses S. Grant as president for a third term. It was fifteen minutes before he could be heard. The mighty thunder of those 20,000 throats, from friend and foe, rolled and crashed and rumbled on. At length Conkling, swinging his arms above him, brought them down, down, down, by graceful moves as if to soothe the tempest. He did this a dozen times. There was silence at last. In a voice broken by four days of battle in committee rooms and on the floor of the convention, yet sonorous in its very hoarseness, he began his speech by declaiming:

And when asked what state he hails from
our sole reply shall be,
He hails from Appomattox and its famous
apple tree.

No scene in any national convention of either party since has rivaled that which greeted Conkling's use of Miles O'Reilly's famous lines. It was half an hour before he could proceed, and through it all the multitude cheered and roared its interruptions.—Everybody's Magazine.

Wonders of Chess Combination.

To estimate the actual number of ways of playing even a very few moves in chess is beyond the power of calculation. At first both players have a choice of but twenty moves. The first player has an average of twenty-eight, thirty and thirty-three ways of playing the second, third and fourth moves respectively. On the hypothesis that the number of "replies" is always the same, no matter what the preceding move may have been, the number of ways of playing the first four moves on one side only would be 318,979,504,000. Let us assume for convenience of calculation that for the next six moves on each side after the first four there is a choice of thirty ways of playing. We thus get by combination with the result quoted above figures which prove that the number of ways of playing the first ten moves on each side is 169,518,829,100,544,000,000,000,000,000.

The above figures are quoted from an article on "The Inexhaustibility of Chess" by Edward Anthony, a noted British mathematician.

Strange Antipathies.

"One of my patients," said a physician, "faints at the smell of a rose. In studying her case I found that a number of persons of a certain nervous temperament have always fainted before odors that to the normal mind are pleasant. Cardinal Cardona fainted if he drew near heliotrope. Boyle fainted at the smell of honey. Others have fainted at the smell of thyme, of fish and of violets.

"A second patient of mine develops a rash whenever she eats crab meat. That is a strange case, but in the records there are stranger cases—a boy, for instance, whose lips grew sore and swollen if he ate an egg; an old man who would bleed at the nose if he ate an apple.

"But the most peculiar personal antipathy I know of is the case of a widow. She is healthy and of a calm, placid mind, yet the sound of a funeral bell invariably throws her into a deep and dangerous swoon."—New York Telegram.

FAMOUS TATTERSALL'S.

World's Great Horse Mart Known to Turfmen in All Parts—Highest Bids for Equine Stars.

It seems a little strange that there are thousands of people the whole world over to whom "Tattersall's" is as a household word, and yet who probably could not give you the name of the present Prime Minister or the Archbishop of Canterbury, says a writer in Tit Bits. And so it has been for a long time more than a century, and seems likely to continue for centuries to come.

What interesting stories the generations of Tattersall's could have handed down to us if they had cared to, for they have had intimate relations with many of the greatest men of the last five generations. It was at Tattersall's that Lords Palmerston and Derby met one May day in 1859. The Derby Ministry had just received its death-blow in the Commons, and both statesmen had horses in the coming Derby.

"Well, Palmerston," said the Earl, "you don't expect to win the Derby, I hope? Two wins in one week would be too much." "I don't know," answered Palmerston. "Mainstone's a good horse." Palmerston became Prime Minister a few weeks later, but his horse did not win the Derby—neither did his rival's.

It was at Tattersall's that Lord Hastings paid his Derby losses in 1866, amounting to £103,000. "Hermit fairly broke my heart," he said, "but I did not show it, did I?" But it would fill a column merely to mention by name the men who have become historic for one reason or another whose faces have been familiar at Tattersall's. They range from George IV. to King Edward, from Lord Eglinton of tournament fame to Lord Rosebery and from Lord George Bentinck and the Earl of Glasgow to the Duke of Portland of to-day.

The original Tattersall was training groom to the last Duke of Kingston, and when his patron died he opened the auction mart, which was to become so famous, on the site on which St. George's Hospital now stands.

Richard, it is said, laid the foundation of his fortune when he bought Highflyer for the then enormous sum of £2,500, but he seems to have been a singularly shrewd man, and there is little doubt that he would have got on quite well even without Highflyer.

He quickly established a great reputation as a judge of a horse and as a man of strict probity and his mart was patronized by all the principal horse owners and soon became quite a fashionable resort—"a place where men of position and honor might congregate without breathing the pestilential vapor that too often surrounds the stables."

The original mart was approached through an arched passage, at the foot of which was a tap-room. The Turf, patronized by jockeys, grooms and horse dealers, and it comprised the subscription-room, where bets were recorded and settled, a "garden-like enclosure which formed a kind of open-air club for patrons of rank," a courtyard with rostrum where the auction sales were held, and a large number of stables for the horses. In the centre of the enclosure was a pump shrined under a pillared dome, which was crowned by a bust of George IV., Richard Tattersall's good friend and patron.

When the lease expired in 1865 the mart was moved to its present quarters in Knightsbridge, near to Albert Gate, where the king-crowned dome still holds its own in the new courtyard. It is interesting to note that the triangular piece of ground in front of Tattersall's was once part of a village green with a Maypole, as well as a watch-house and a pound, which survived until seventy years ago.

Auctions are held on Mondays throughout the year and on Thursdays during the height of the season. And what exciting scenes and what phenomenal bidding have been seen at Tattersall's.

In September, 1861, Sir Tatton Sykes had bidden 3,000 guineas for Fandango, and in his anxiety he immediately sprang another hundred. When he was reminded by the auctioneer that he had made the previous bid as well, he said, "Knock him down, Mr. Tattersall, knock him down. We want to go to the races." But 3,100 guineas is a very small figure compared with many in Tattersall's books. Blair Athol fetched 12,500 guineas and Meddler 2,000 guineas more; Isonomy was knocked down for 9,000 guineas and Baron Hirsch paid 5,500 guineas for La Fleche as a filly. But more wonderful than all these figures was the £30,000 which Tattersall's paid for Ormonde.

William Watson, the Poet.

Mr. Wm. Watson, The London Chronicle says, is of Yorkshire origin, but spent his youth in Liverpool. He is one of the few contemporary poets whose work is certain to live. At its best Mr. Watson's work is fit to bear comparison with that of some of our greatest poets. All of it is marked by felicity of expression, stateliness, and a high, austere note. Mr. Watson has written nothing better than his fine Coronation Ode, which is all too little known. It has pomp; it is fired with an elevated patriotism; thought and metre are happily wedded, and through its sonorous lines we seem to catch the majestic roll of English history. His latest volume, "Poems Written in Estrangement," had its origin in the Boer war. These poems, written to reproach England—for Mr. Watson was utterly out of sympathy with the war—are English to their innermost fibre.

Stunted Lambs.

Lambs should be given every opportunity to do their best before they are a year old. There are more lambs stunted through improper care at weaning than perhaps through any other cause. It is important that they get succulent and generous fare at this time, and we know of nothing that better fills this bill than rape.

One of Sheridan's Dodges.

It is related of Richard Brinsley Sheridan, the dramatist and statesman, that, always in debt, he had among his creditors the brothers Chalie, who were the partners in a wine firm in 1775. One day when he was giving a dinner party to some distinguished people Sheridan sent for one of the brothers, told him he was now able to settle his account and invited him to the dinner party, asking him to come before the hour for some private conversation. Chalie arrived early, and he was no sooner in the house than Sheridan sent off a servant with a note to the clerk desiring him, as Mr. Chalie was favoring him with his company, to send as soon as possible three dozen of burgundy, two dozen of claret and two dozen of port, with a dozen of old hock. The unsuspecting clerk sent the wine, with which the guests were so pleased that they asked where it came from. Sheridan, turning toward Chalie, said, "I am indebted to my friend here for all the wine you have tasted and am always proud to recommend him." It was not until the following morning that Chalie realized the double meaning in Sheridan's words. The debt was canceled.

The Lonely Library.

At the English universities the libraries are so little used that they have become famous as places of unbroken solitude. One yarn told to illustrate this is to the effect that an elderly fellow of Caius college, Cambridge, got tired of life and determined to put himself quietly and unostentatiously out of the way, so that the world in general and Caius college in particular should know him no more. Being a man with a great love for his university and a greater love still for his college, he made up his mind that no scandal should be caused by his sudden departure, so he debated in his mind the ways and means. His decision was an inspiration. He bought a decent length of rope and hanged himself in the college library. But his hopes were doomed to disappointment. He was discovered a year and a half later.

When a man fools his wife and is ashamed of it, it is not so serious, but when he thinks he has a right to fool her, that is serious.

A THOUGHTFUL PRIEST

Points Out to Mothers the Way to Keep Their Children Well and Happy.

Rev. J. L. Francoeur, Casselman, Ont., is a kind-hearted priest who has done much to alleviate suffering among the little ones in the homes of his parishioners. Writing under a recent date he says: "I must say that Dr. Williams' Baby's Own Tablets are deserving of the high praise they have had as a cure for the ailments of children. For the past eight months I have been introducing them in many families, and always, the mothers tell me, with perfect results. Their action is always effective, without any sickly reaction, and they are especially valuable in allaying pains in the head, fever in teething, nervousness, sleeplessness, spasms, cramps in the stomach and bowels, colic and other troubles. Their regulating action gives almost instant relief and gives speedy cure. This is the comforting experience that has come to my knowledge out of their judicious use. I am glad to give you my sincere testimony, and I will recommend the Tablets to all mothers and nurses of sick children as I have done heretofore."

These Tablets are sold by all medicine dealers, or mothers can obtain them by mail at 25 cents a box by writing to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

From the Post, Thorold, Ont.

"Will you," thundered the stump orator, "strain at a gnat and swallow a camel?"

The thoughtful citizen of the front seat knit his brows anxiously. "Are they both sterilized?" he asked.

Canada captured the leading agricultural prizes at the World's Fair.

The territorial crop bulletin esti-

Between the two oceans we raise one-fifth of the world's wheat, four-fifths of its corn, one-fourth of its oats, and four-fifths of its cotton. This harvest is the foundation of our prosperity.

The President a Slave to Catarrh.—D. T. Sample, president of Sample's Instalment Company, Washington, Pa., writes: "For years I was afflicted with Chronic Catarrh. Remedies and treatment by specialists only gave me temporary relief until I was induced to use Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. It gave almost instant relief. 50 cents.—49

Mr. Haldane, writing a preface to a book on modern tariff history, says that if we would remain ahead of our rivals we must continue to be ahead of them in the quality of what we make. No tariff can keep out that quality, which is the key to quantity.

Name the most unsociable thing in the world.—Milestones; for you never see two of them together.

JAPAN BUYING OREGON FLOUR.

A despatch from Pendleton, Oregon, says: A local flour mill has received an order from Hong Kong for 80,000 sacks (2,000 tons) of flour, which is said to be for the Japanese government. Twenty thousand sacks of this will be sent this month by way of Portland and the balance from Tacoma and Seattle. The same mill has just completed a shipment of 60,000 sacks for Oriental ports.

ENGLISH SPAVIN LINIMENT

Removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, ringbone, sweeney, stifles, sprains; cures sore and swollen throat, coughs, etc. Save $50 by the use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known.

Long Cooking.

Of fresh foods the elephant's foot needs cooking the longest time, as it does not acquire its proper tenderness and succulence till it has been baked for about thirty-six hours. Next comes tripe, which requires from ten to fifteen hours of boiling before it becomes thoroughly digestible. Next come hams of good size, which require from six to seven hours. Of roast meats, a haunch of venison takes longer than any other joint—about three and a half hours. Of puddings, the Christmas pudding comes easily first, as it is boiled over and over again. Sometimes it is kept for months or years and undergoes several boilings. The average time is from six to eight hours. The vegetable which takes the longest time to cook is the onion.—London Mail.

Huxley on Darwin's Degree.

Huxley did not love degrees, but he had to have one. Anticipating the donning of the red gown he informed his friends that after the ceremony he would have to be treated as a person of respectability. "I have done my best to avoid that misfortune," said he, "but it's of no use." It was Oxford that paid him the compliment, as it had done to Darwin two years earlier. When Darwin was given the degree Huxley let him have no false idea as to the honor bestowed. "Canon Pusey," he declared, "has been making inquiry as to who are the blackest heretics on the list proposed. He was glad to assent in your case in order to keep out seven devils worse."

Near Side and Off Side.

When horses were first hitched to vehicles the driver never thought of riding himself, but walked by the side of the road as he held the lines. So as to have his right hand always ready he walked on the left side, and consequently the horse on the left side came to be known as the "near" horse, and the one on the right side was called the "off" horse. In that manner the terms "near horse" and "off horse" became general and still pertain to horses hitched as a team.

Reluctant to Give Up.

"Lend me $10, old man. I'm a little short."

"That won't help you any. You'll be just as short after getting the money."

"Nonsense, old chap! How do you make that out?"

"Why, after giving you the $10 I don't expect to see you any longer."

He Probably Took the Hint.

Young Tutter—Miss Clara, suppose that tomorrow evening I should call again and, having nerved myself up to it, suddenly, while we were conversing, I should without a word throw my arms around your neck and deliberately kiss you, what would you do? Miss Pinkley—Oh, Mr. Tutter, don't ask me to look so far ahead.

A Maddening Position.

The hardest thing a girl does is to refrain from asking a man a question that she knows will make him mad when she is just boiling with curiosity to know the answer.

Merely Wished to Know.

"Miss Passay," he said, "there is something I have for some time wished to ask you."

"Oh," she gasped, "I'm so glad—that is, I—I mean, is it anything personal?"

What May Be.

Passenger (on ocean liner of the future)—Will you please direct me to my stateroom? It's No. 727. Clerk—It's about half a mile aft. Take trolley car on starboard promenade.

Remember that your neighbor is constantly taking an inventory of your blessings and wondering what you can possibly have to worry about.—Atchison Globe.

Appearance a Protection.

"Appearances are deceitful" is an old saying, which was illustrated by an old lady in one of our banks a few days ago.

She drew out a sum very near the $1,000 mark. The banker kindly asked her if she did not wish an escort to her destination in order to insure protection for the large amount. Looking calmly at the banker, she replied, "Why, nobody would think I had more than $1.25!"

TRIED ALL ELSE TO NO BENEFIT

Then Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured His Diabetes.

Startling Case of Thos. Harrison, of St. Mary's Ferry—He Tells the Story Himself.

St. Mary's Ferry, York County, N. B., Oct. 17.—(Special).—That Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure Diabetes, one of the most deadly forms of Kidney Disease, has been satisfactorily proved by Mr. Thos. Harrison, of this place. Speaking of his cure Mr. Harrison says:

"I began to suffer with severe pains above the region of the kidneys. When I lay down it was torture to get up again. My appetite failed and I lost flesh rapidly.

"I doctored with several physicians but it was all no use. Shortly after this I began to urinate blood and then I knew I was in the grip of that dread monster, Diabetes.

"At this time a friend prevailed on me to try a box of Dodd's Kidney Pills and they did me so much good I continued the treatment till I had used three boxes. They cured me completely."

Joy Succeeds Despair

In the Home of Mr. Joseph Hilton, Thorold, Ont.

His Daughter, Florence, Was All But Dead from Dropsy—Her Doctor had Given Her Up—Dr. William's Pink Pills were then Used and To-day She is Well and Strong.

Everybody believes in a dreamy sort of way of the efficacy of a well and wisely advertised medicine, when the recorded cases of restored health are at a distance; but when a case comes up in the home town, when the patient is known to everyone, and when the cure is not only positive but marvellous, the efficacy of the medicine becomes a fact—a decided thing. For many years the Post has advertised Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People; large quantities of them have been sold by the local drug stores, and many remarkable cures have been effected. One of these attracted the attention of our reporter and he investigated. Miss Florence Hilton, the eighteen year old daughter of Joseph and Mrs. Hilton, living in the west part of the town, was taken ill early last summer with dropsy, coupled with heart trouble. She was compelled to give up one duty after another, and finally became unable to walk or to lie down. Her suffering was intense and medical skill did all that could be done. Florence, however, grew worse, sitting in her chair day and night for five long months to get her breath, and the parents despaired. At last the doctor gave her up and said further visits were futile. The poor girl's limbs were pitifully swollen and finally burst below the knees. She sat helpless and weak, gasping for breath and at times could breathe at all only with the greatest difficulty. One night the neighbors came in and said she could not live till morning. But to-day she is alive and well, moving about among her young companions a remarkable and miraculous contrast to what she then was. The reporter called one evening at the Hilton home, but Miss Florence was out visiting. The father and mother were in, however, and freely told him of the cure, which they attribute entirely to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The first box was brought to her by her grandmother, who urged their use. Then Mrs. Hilton herself remembered that she had the previous winter been cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills of a slight attack of dropsy, and also remembered the many cures advertised in the Post. She bought two boxes and Florence took them three pills at a dose. In two weeks she felt a slight decrease in the pain in her limbs, and more pills were procured. For five months—five long pain-laden months, the weary girl had sat day and night in her chair, but now she began to feel the pain leaving her and to see her limbs resume their natural size. Fourteen boxes of the pills were taken and at last her perseverance was rewarded. She rose from her chair; her former strength gradually came back; one by one her household duties were taken up again; and when the Post representative called he was met by beaming faces and thankful hearts and a grateful readiness to give to the world the facts that had saved a bright young life, and had brought joy instead of grief to a Thorold home."

In thousands of other homes scattered over the length and breadth of Canada, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have brought health and joy and gladness and in every home in the land where sickness and suffering enters new health and strength can be had through a fair use of this medicine. Remember that substitutes can't cure—they make the patient worse, and when you ask for this medicine see that the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" is printed on the wrapper around the box—then you are sure you have the genuine pills. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail post paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by writing The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Why are people born deaf always good?—Because they have never erred in their life.

"My Heart was Thumping my Life out," is the way Mrs. R. H. Wright, of Brockville, Ont., describes her sufferings from smothering, fluttering and palpitation. After trying many remedies without benefit, six bottles of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart restored her to perfect health. The first dose gave almost instant relief, and in a day suffering ceased altogether.—51

What is it gives a cold, cures a cold, and pays the doctor's bill?—A draught.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

What is the keynote of good manners?—B natural.

waggon goes, stops when a wag for a train to start?—12.50, as its ten to one if you catch it.

How would you express in one word having met your "medical adviser"?—Met-a-physician.

Cholera and all summer complaints are so quick in their action that the cold hand of death is upon the victims before they are aware that danger is near. If attacked do not delay in getting the proper medicine. Try a dose of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial, and you will get immediate relief. It acts with wonderful rapidity and never fails to effect a cure.

Which travels faster—heat or cold?—Heat, because you can easily catch cold.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Agriculture this year will add about four billion dollars to the country's wealth, and foreign customers will pay us not far from nine hundred million dollars for our agricultural products, shipped to them over the sea.

CANADIAN NEWS.

The Latest Happenings In The Dominion.

OAK BLUFF FARMER'S SUIT.

On Oct. 10 at the court house in Winnipeg, before Judge Myers, a second attempt was made to try a jury case of Gosselin vs. Canadian Northern Railway Company. On the former occasion two jurymen were challenged and the case could not be heard. The plaintiff, a farmer living at Oak Bluff, brings his action claiming $200 damages for the burning of 20 tons of hay, which he had stacked on his farm last fall, through, as he maintains, the negligence of the defendants' servants. An engine, it is said, was stalled on a grade close to where the hay was stacked; the firebox was pulled out and its contents of cinders allowed to be blown about; they set fire to the weeds and grass on the right-of-way, and they crept over and demolished the hay. The defendants deny that there was any negligence on their part in connection with the fire. The jury brought in a verdict for the plaintiff for $160.

ARCTIC MAKES GOOD TRIP.

A telegram from A. P. Low, of the Hudson Bay expedition, has been received by the Marine Department at Ottawa, announcing that the steamer Arctic, with Major Moody's party on board, had reached Port Burwell on Oct. 1. That point, which is near the entrance to Hudson Strait, is the Arctic rendezvous with the steamer Neptune, which has been in Hudson Bay since 1903, and which passed Chateau Bay in the Strait of Belle Isle on Oct. 8, bound for Halifax, from which point Mr. Low's telegram was sent. As the Arctic made the passage to Hudson Strait in 13 days, it is regarded as certain that she will take the trip across the bay to Cape Fullerton, her winter quarters, before navigation closes, which is usually about Oct. 10. Mr. Low's telegram reported all well on board.

TO ASSIST EX-CONVICTS.

Major Archibald was banquetted in Toronto by the Canadian Club of that city on Monday evening in honor or of his appointment by the Dominion government to the position of commissioner of paroled and discharged prisoners. The major followed with an eloquent address, giving an outline of what is accomplished, in helping the unfortunate and the erring to good citizenship. He left on Thursday to attend the prison congress, which is in session at St. Louis, being sent by the Dominion Government to report on reformation measures.

DRIVER FALLS DEAD IN RACE.

With his pacer well in the lead at York, Pa., the other day, in the 2.14 pacing event at York County Fair races, Leman Redmond, the driver, fell from the sulky to the track dead. Noah B. kept on, and for another quarter retained the lead. Then he began to waver and was caught. The judges declared the horse distanced, although he had won two heats. Physicians who examined Redmond said his death was due to heart failure, and that before he fell from the sulky he was dead.

THOUSAND SALVATION COME TO CANADA.

Col. Taylor, of the Salvation Army, who came to Canada in the spring in the interest of the Salvationists, who wanted to emigrate to New Ontario, stated a few days ago that over 1,000 members of the Army had been placed on farms or in positions the past season.

LOOK OUT FOR TEN-DOLLAR BILLS.

Mr. D. M. Stewart, manager of the Sovereign Bank, Toronto, has notified the United States treasury that several "raised" one-dollar United States bills are in circulation. Clever "penmen" are converting them into tens.

MRS. DINGMAN PASSES AWAY.

Cassie L., the widow of the late John E. Dingman, of Winnipeg, died in Toronto on Oct. 10. The interment took place at Picton.

EARL GREY AND KAFFIRS.

After a very stormy meeting a few days in London, the shareholders of the British South Africa Company authorized the issue of $5,000,000 new capital. Previous to the close of the meeting, which broke up in confusion, the chairman, the Duke of Abercorn, was unable to secure a hearing and left the hall. The directors, with the exception of Earl Grey, were re-elected. The earl sent a letter resigning his position because of his appointment as governor general of Canada. He warned the shareholders that the greatest peril in South Africa was the drifting policy towards the natives. For a solution of the native question, he said, a conference should be held of the best and most humane scientists of Great Britain and America to advise on the policy which should be adopted with the object of civilizing the Kaffirs.

MRS. HANNA TO BUILD $100,000 MAUSOLEUM.

A despatch from Cleveland, Ohio, says that Mrs. Augusta Hanna, widow of the late Senator Hanna, has confirmed the report that a magnificent mausoleum will be erected in Lake View cemetery, in Cleveland, wherein the bodies of the senator and other members of the family will be interred. The mausoleum will cost $100,000 and will be completed in about a year. It will be constructed almost entirely of Troy white granite and in the style of a Greek temple. There will be eighteen niches for bodies. Two mammoth sarcophagi of pure Norwegian marble will be placed in the centre of the mausoleum. One will contain the remains of the late senator, while the other will be the final resting place of Mrs. Hanna.

DIME NOXELS LEAD TWO GIRLS TO SUICIDE.

A suicide pact has resulted in the death of Miss Minnie Ifland, 20 years of age, and Lulu Cook, 14 years of age, daughters of farmers living 20 miles south of Kankakee, Ill. Clasped in each others arms they drank the contents of an ounce bottle of strychnine. Death came before medical assistance could be summoned. The reading of trashy novels is said to have led to the suicides.

OFFICIAL REPORT ON THE U. S. CROPS.

The monthly report of the chief of the bureau of statistics of the United States Department of Agriculture will show the condition of corn on October 1 to have been 83.9 as compared with 84.6 one month ago, 80.8 on October 1, 1903, 79.6 at the corresponding date in 1902 and a ten-year average of 78.3. The preliminary estimate of the average yield per acre of spring wheat is 12.7 bushels, subject to revision when the final estimate is made in December. The average quality of spring wheat is 75.7, as compared with 85.5 in 1903, and 87.7 in 1902. The preliminary returns indicate an oat crop of about 888,500,000 bushels, or an average of 33.1 bushels per acre, as compared with 28.4 bushels as finally estimated in 1903, 34.5 bushels in 1902 and a ten year average of 28.2.

GREAT REJOICING AT ST. PETERSBURG.

A St. Petersburg cablegram says: The formal announcement that General Kuropatkin is at last strong enough to assume the offensive, together with unofficial reports that offensive movements against the three armies of Field-Marshal Oyama have been progressing since Oct. 4, has sent a thrill of joy throughout Russia. The announcement, which had been awaited patiently through the long, weary months of discouragement and defeat, had an instantaneous effect. The public bulletin boards at the street corners, upon which were posted copies of Kuropatkin's order of the day were surrounded by crowds, really cheerful for the first time since the war began. Monday night, at a Russian club, where Gen. Velitchko, the engineer who fortified Liao Yang, was delivering a lecture in defense of Kuropatkin's abandonment of that place, the order created a scene of enthusiasm, and a telegram was sent to Kuropatkin, expressing the deepest satisfaction and unshaken confidence in his leadership and praising his chivalrous act, saying: "Like the Russian warriors of old, you have warned the enemy that you are advancing against him." All the papers acclaim the tidings with intense satisfaction, at the same time warning the public not to harbor illusions, and saying they must be prepared for the heavy sacrifices involved in attacking so powerful and determined a foe.

AN ODD PHENOMENON.

Showers of Rain Can Come From a Cloudless Sky.

It appears that rain can fall from a cloudless sky. This is true of a thin drizzle which falls in France, known as "serein." As the atmosphere looks quite clear when it falls, the probability is all in favor of the moisture having been brought by the wind at a great elevation. In the island of Mauritius the phenomenon is by no means uncommon during the prevalence of southeast winds, slight showers falling in cloudless evenings when the stars are shining brightly. There the rain is thought to be due to invisible vapor in the upper reaches of the atmosphere, being condensed at once and falling in drops without passing through the intermediate stage of cloud. Ross said that in the south Atlantic it rained on one occasion for upward of an hour while the sky was altogether free from clouds. Says a Genoese naturalist, "The night was clear, the stars were shining with their accustomed brilliancy, when a shower of rain, consisting of large lukewarm drops, fell during six minutes upon the town." A similar view was once observed at Constantine, in Algeria, about noon, the sky being all the time a splendid blue. Some believe that these showers are the result of particles of ice formed in the higher regions melting and falling, while others attribute them to currents of warm and cold air traveling in opposite directions, with the result that the latter condenses some of the moisture in the former and causes it to fall.

Heroism In Animals.

Animals are capable of what we should call heroism in man. In one field was a donkey, in another a horse. Through the first went a mastiff and made for the ass, seized him by the throat, pulled him down, and that so suddenly that the donkey looked likely to be killed. The horse in the next field leaped the hedge dividing the two pastures, collared the dog with his teeth, swung him and like a baseball player caught him on the fall—with his heels. The mastiff was whisked over the hedge which the horse had just crossed, and the donkey was left in peace to recover from his worries.

Coronets.

English noblemen are the only ones in Europe who ever wear coronets on their heads, and the sole occasion when they do so is at the coronation of the sovereign. They hold them in their hands through the ceremony, and at the moment when the archbishop of Canterbury places the crown upon the monarch's head every peer and peeress present dons his or her coronet.

MARKET JOBBING PRICES from THE COMMERCIAL

Winnipeg, Thursday, Oct. 6, 1904.

WHEAT: An unsettled and less confident feeling has come across the wheat markets and prices have had a sharp decline in the last two days. On Friday, Saturday and Monday the markets displayed a good deal of strength of a nervous kind, sharp breaks in prices being quickly followed by sharp advances, but closing prices each day showing a slight gain over the previous day. On Tuesday, however, a weaker feeling prevailed and the price lost a little. This has been followed by a distinct loss of strength on Wednesday and to-day, and in the American speculative markets wheat holders have lost courage and let go their wheat, and bears have taken courage and put out short sales, and their action has caused a sharp break in the price amounting to 2½c. to 3c. for the two days. The difference in prices from a week ago, however, does not show a decline of more than 1⅜c. to 2⅜c. No special change in the general world's wheat situaion has taken place during the week, but it would seem as if the market needed a rest, and it has come in the shape of a dull spell and a natural reaction in prices. It is true that the movement of the spring wheat crop in Western Canada and America has shown considerable increase during the week, and that primary receipts in America are much larger than last year, but on comparing the receipts for this year for those of 1902 it will be found that this year's are smaller, while at the same time prices are 40c per bushel higher this year than two years ago, the larger price being no doubt responsible for the comparatively large movement. While the movement is liberal the exports of wheat and flour from America and Canada are only about one-third of what they were last year, and yet there is no appreciable increase in visible stocks. The visible supply on the 1st inst. is only 17,565,000 bus., compared to 19,489,000 bushels last year, 25,624,000 bushels in 1902, 37,474,000 bus. in 1901, and 55,401,000 bus. in 1900. It will therefore be prudent for those engaged in the trade not to allow themselves to be too much influenced by passing and temporary circumstances, but to study the general situation of aggregate world's crops for the year, the amount of recognized stocks available, and the demand for consumption together with the opportunity afforded for extensive speculative operations, having in view the possibility of much higher prices later on. There is nothing new regarding crops this week. Thrashing is progressing in the Canadian Northwest as fast as the variable and unsettled weather will permit. The season continues backward and work is behind hand, and it is probable that the acreage of fall plowing will be much less than is desirable. The visible supply increased 2,373,000 bushels last week, compared to an increase of 1,193,000 bushels the previous week and an increase of 2,230,000 bushels last year. The world's shipments were 10,616,000 bus., against 8,810,000 bus. the previous week and 11,234,000 bus. last year. The world's visible supply, according to Bradstreet's, increased 9,997,000 bus. against an increase of 3,658,000 bus. the previous week and an increase of 12,928,000 bus. last year.

Manitoba wheat has declined in price in about the same measure as wheat in the American markets. This season the movement of our crop has been delayed by backward weather; dull, partly showery and without the drying atmosphere so much needed during the period of saving and thrashing the crop. During September the movement of wheat was so small as to have little effect on the market except to prevent any idea of lower prices. Somewhat better weather for last week, and the advancing season has caused shipments to suddenly increase, so that the number of cars inspected in the first six days of October is almost as large as the number of cars inspected during all September. The increasing movement naturally causes a weaker feeling in the trade. At the same time it seems evident that the bulk of the car shipments belong to farmers who are not yet selling their wheat. Therefore, although there is a comparative plenty of wheat moving, there is not much actual business doing, and shippers who get an opportunity of doing a little business find it difficult to buy wheat unless they offer above the recognized market value, and even then the quantity they desire to secure is not easily got. This situation greatly restricts selling for forward delivery, which is usually very extensive at this season of the year, when the bulk of the crop is put in motion towards the lake ports. Our prices for wheat in store, lake port elevators, are running 14c to 16c per bushel under the price of the corresponding grades in Minneapolis, but we are still a little above export basis. Therefore our price must decline little yet or European prices advance, or we must hold our wheat. The holding of our wheat depends on our farmers, and generally speaking they are in a position to do so if they see fit. From what we know very few of them care to sell at present prices and all can carry their wheat over until New Year, or have it carried for them. Our prices at close of business to-day compared to a week ago show a decline of 1⅛c to 2⅛c on the higher grades and practically unchanged on the lower grades, and we quote: 1 Northern, 97⅞c.; 2 Nor., 94⅞c.; 3 Nor., 92c.; No. 4 wheat, 83⅞c.; feed wheat, 60⅞c., and No. 2 feed, 50⅞c., spot or first half October delivery. October closed 97⅞c.; November, 96⅞c.; December, 94⅞c.; May, $1.00. All prices in store Fort William and Port Arthur.

Winnipeg, Oct. 8, 1904.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

FLOUR—The market is steady and demand good. We quote: No. 1 grade at $2 per sack of 98 lbs., delivered to the trade. No. 2, $2.70; No. 3, $2.10 to $2.40, and No. 4, $1.50. These prices are subject to the usual trade discounts.

MILLFEED—Demand holds good, although farmers are pretty well out of the market. We quote: Bran, $18 per ton, in bulk, delivered to the trade; shorts, $20 per ton.

GROUND FEED—Barley chop has eased off $2 per ton. We quote: Oat chop, $28 per ton, delivered to the trade; barley, chop, $20; mixed barley and oats, $25; oil cake, $27 per ton.

BARLEY—Feed grade is 1c. per bushel higher. We quote 37c for No. 3 and 35c for feed on track Winnipeg.

HAY—Supplies are very scarce and farmers are evidently too busy to market supplies. Baled hay is 50c to $1 per ton firmer, and loose stock is practically the same, although very little is offering. We quote: Baled hay, new, in carlots on track here, $8 to $9 per ton. Loose hay, farmers' loads, $8 to $9 nominally.

OATS—Old stock is out of the market. Quotations for new oats are firm. We quote: No. 2 white, on track, Winnipeg, 37c; No. 3, white, 35c.

VEGETABLES—Swede turnips are 5c easier at 20c per bus. Pie plant is out of the market. Parsley advanced 5c during the week. We quote: New potatoes, farmers' loads, 40c per bushel; Swede turnips, 20c per bus.; parsley, 25c per doz.; onions, 2c per lb.; pickling onions, 5c per lb.; Spanish onions, $1.50 per crate; carrots, 45c per bus.; parsnips, 1½c per lb.; cauliflower, 75c to 90c per doz.; beets, 40c per bus.; celery, 30c per doz.; Ontario tomatoes, 65c per basket; vegetable marrows, 75c per doz.; pumpkins, 1c per lb.; green corn, 15c per doz.; green tomatoes, 1½c per lb.

DRESSED MEATS—Veal declined 3c per lb., while hogs in sympathy with the live market, advanced ½c. Other lines are steady. We quote: Beef, 5½c to 5¾c for city dressed; ½c less for country; veal, 7c for choice weights; mutton, 8c; spring lambs, 10c per lb.; hogs, 8¼c, delivered to the trade here.

POULTRY—Declines of 1c per lb. for spring chickens and 1½c to 2c per lb. for fowl are the week's features. We quote: Fowl, live weight, 9c per lb.; spring chickens, 11c per lb., live weight.

CHEESE—The firmness noticed last week has crystallized into an advance of ½c per lb. We quote 9c factory.

BUTTER — Creamery—The market is firmer, prices advancing 1c per lb. We quote: 18½ to 19½c f. o. b. factory, being about the prevailing figure paid by local jobbers for assorted boxes.

BUTTER—Dairy—Pound bricks are 1c higher at 18c and ground lots firmer at 12½c. Other quotations remain unchanged. We quote prices paid to jobbers, Winnipeg, as follows: No. 1, 14c; No. 2, 9c to 10c; pound bricks, 18c. Prices for round lots, Winnipeg, is 1⅞c, and from 1c to 2c more for special selected shipments.

EGGS—Offerings moderate, demand fair. Market firm and further advance possible. Jobbers are paying for good stock 19c, f.o.b., Winnipeg, subject to candling.

HIDES—We quote Abattoir hides, 7c for No. 1's; 6c for No. 2's; country cured butchers at 6½c for No. 1 grade; lambs, 30 to 40c, shearlings, 30 to 40c.

TALLOW—The market is steady. No. 1 tallow is worth 3½c to 4c per lb., delivered at Winnipeg; No. 2, 3c.

SENECA ROOT—The decline predicted last week materialized to the amount of 1 to 3c per lb. Local buyers are paying 57 to 59c per lb. for good dry root.

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE — Considerable good export stock has been received and the prices are steady. Butcher cattle is 25c per cwt. easier at $2.75. Export stock is worth $3 to $3.25. Winnipeg, weighed at the point of shipment. We quote $2.75 off cars here for choice butchers down to $2 for inferior grades.

SHEEP—Market steady. We quote: $3.25 per cwt., Winnipeg.

HOGS—Supplies are very scarce, and prices have advanced ½c per lb. In fact Ontario stock is being imported. We quote 8c per lb., selected weights.

How They Say Goodby.

"When I left Manila," said a sailor, "a Filipino lady saw me off. Do you know how she said goodby? Why, she rubbed my face with her hand.

"In Fiji they say goodby by crossing two red feathers under your nose.

"The Burmese crouch down and shout 'Hib nib!'

"The south sea islanders wear farewell necklaces when goodbys are to be said. These necklaces are made of whales' teeth. To say goodby each islander rattles with his fingers the teeth of the other's necklace.

"The Sioux Indian digs his spear in the ground as a sign of farewell.

"In Otaheite they twist an end of your garment and then shake their own hands three times."

Tobacco For Funeral Coats.

Among the family archives on an old Virginia plantation was found the following bill for a funeral in the days when tobacco was the only currency in the tidewater country and when funerals were made the occasion for general feasting:

	Tobacco Pounds.
Funeral sermon	100
For a bride	40
For 2 turkeys	10
For coffin	120
2 geese	8
1 hog	40
2 bushels flour	16
Dunghill fowls	4
20 lbs butter	7
Sugar and spice	7
Dressing the dinner	40
6 gallons cider	6
6 gallons rum	18

THE "CLEAR GRIT."

The Platform as Published in The Globe in 1852 Interesting in View of Recent Newspaper Discussion.

Recently the daily papers of Toronto have been publishing the ancient history of 50 years ago, with a view doubtless of instructing young Canada of some of the political struggles of that bye-gone age. The articles of The World and News, though very interesting and nonpartizan are two long for reproduction, and we content ourselves with one published in The Globe of July 8, 1852, which gives some idea of the political asperities of that period and which prints the entire "Clear-Grit" platform, as follows:

Meeting of Parliament.

Toronto Globe, July 8, 1852: The organs of the Government in this city announce that Parliament will meet for the despatch of business on the 19th August, and The North American (whose editor has just returned from the seat of Government) gives us the program of the session. The organ sets out with the information that as a large proportion of the members are new men, and "not accustomed to public speaking" (very complimentary from the organ!) the Ministry do not expect much trouble from them—but any quantity of that sort of thing may be anticipated from "George Brown for Upper Canada and Cauchon for Lower Canada." He then proceeds thus:

"Notwithstanding these prospects (from Cauchon and Brown—but what about Mackenize? and what about J. Sanfield McDonald?—Ed. Globe) the session will no doubt be a short one." . . .

And is this program to satisfy the Reformers of Upper Canada? Shall the first session of a Radical Parliament effect nothing more than this, towards remedying the crying evils under which—as we have been told for years by the men now in office and their friends—the country labors? . . .

When Dr. Rolph and Malcolm Cameron joined the Ministry, their organs declared that Hincks & Co. came to Rolph & Co. We maintained that Rolph & Co. went to Hincks & Co.—that the policy of the new Government (except as to the division of the plunder) would be precisely that of the Baldwin Ministry in the scandalous scenes of the session of 1851. . . . And what do we find? . . . We know what the principles of Messrs. Cameron and Rolph and their adherents are. . . . The platform of the party is to the fore, and lest its character be forgotten we now republish it for The North American:

Clear Grit Platform.

I. Elective institutions from the highest office of the Government to the lowest. These we class as follows:

1. The election of our Governmant.
2. An elective Legislative Council.
3. Election of all local officers, by the County and Town Councils.

II. No property qualification for the representatives of the people.

III. Extension of the elective franchise to all householders and housekeepers.

IV. Vote by ballot.

V. Biennial and fixed Parliaments.

VI. No expenditure of public money without consent of Parliament.

VII. Retrenchment.

VIII. Reform in the representation based on population.

IX. No pension attached to any office.

X. Our commerce and intercourse with other nations placed entirely in our own power, leaving in the power of England nothing but the question of peace and war, and that under certain restrictions.

XI. Our Legislature to have power to alter or repeal any act or charter, Imperial or otherwise, affecting ourselves only, which the Imperial Government itself might alter or repeal.

Subjects for Immediate Legislation.

1. Law reform.
   Court of Chancery abolished.
   Simplification of law proceedings.
   Abolition of present monopoly of the legal profession.
2. Clergy reserves for education.
3. Abolition of rectories
4. Immediate repeal of all laws granting monies to, or conferring special privileges upon, religious bodies.

5-6. Speedy sale of public lands—cheap and for cash.

7. Free navigation of the St. Lawrence to all nations.

8. Abolition of primogeniture.

9. Improve agriculture by a judicious application of public grants.

10. Completion of . . . public works. . . .

11. Abolition of customs houses and duties on imports.

12. Amendment of the school law.

13. Establishment of a uniform decimal system.

Not one item of all this is recognized by the present Government. . . And yet the ultra-Radicals eat their leek, eulogize every act of the Administration and denounce as "Tories" and traitors to the Reform party all who doubt their progressive disposition.

Perry's Bisley Score.

If King Edward does the right thing he will send Corporal Jack Graham of the R.N.W.M.P. $1,250, the same sum that he gave Private Perry of Vancouver. While Perry did some very good shooting, it cannot be compared to the score made by Graham. The latter was out with the police team yesterday, and at all the ranges made 98, or two more than Perry. He had a wonderful record up to the 1,000-yard mark, when one bad shot pulled his score down three points or he would have excelled Perry by five points. At 500 yards Graham made seven bullseyes, or a possible. At 200 yards he made 34, the inner shot being on the bullseye line.—Dawson City News.

The wrist contains eight bones, the palm five and the fingers have fourteen.

THE DUTY OF PARENTS.

Prof. Goldwin Smith Expresses His Views Before the Friends.

Prof. Goldwin Smith took part in the discussion on the paper on "Parental Responsibility in Education," read by Miss Stover, before the Friends' convention in Massey Hall, Toronto, recently.

"The question of parental influence over children," said Mr. Smith, "is to my mind one of the first magnitude. I suppose it must be over fifty years ago that the British Parliament, after several tentative efforts, took up in earnest the question of national education, and appointed a commission to make inquiries and propound a scheme. Of that commission I was a member. I had the privilege of having as my colleagues several men of first-rate eminence and excellent representatives of the opinions they were sent to represent. I heard the question then discussed by every able men seated round a table without reporters, and I carried away from this discussion a lingering feeling in favor of home education, at all events the retaining to the home of that which seems to be primarily its duty. I fully recognize the necessity of securing the education of the people in free institutions, and I have always been loyal to the existing system, but I have always had some misgiving as to the effect of taking children so much away from their parents. Dr. Rice in his work on the American schools, which he had carefully surveyed, complains again and again of the indifference of the parents; he says he found them sometimes so indifferent that they would not take care to see that the schoolhouses were in a sanitary condition. One reads in the papers frequently complaints respecting the character of boys. I read a plaintive letter in The New York Journal on that subject, and the conclusion of it was that the boys were no longer under home influence.

"I hardly see how you can expect the mass of the children to be under home influence when the State takes them away from the home and makes itself responsible for their education. Something is wanting somewhere in the training of character. I have grown up to believe that in character is the main source of usefulness and happiness, and if that is neglected education will be a failure. There is certainly tendency here in Toronto to revert to voluntary schools—schools chosen by the parents, in which they take an interest, and which are more or less under their influence. I believe that points to a real want, and what will be the issue of it would be premature to say. I think before long the question will come up again, whether the State system is perfect and whether something more ought not to be done to bring the children under home influence." Mr. Smith closed by expressing the hope that the Society of Friends would be successful in "robbing the world of the scourge of war which we now see in its most hideous form."

Miss Stover, in her paper on parental responsibility, referred to the general tendency of parents to shift the training of their children to teachers. This was greatly to be deplored, as no school could supply the influences of the poorest homes.

"The Death of Wolfe."

Benjamin West's famous picture of the "Death of Wolfe," which will be exhibited at the Canadian National Exhibition by the gracious permission of His Majesty the King, was painted by West in 1771. It is a picture of much artistic significance, as it was the first in which a modern battle was represented in modern costumes instead of that of Greeks and Romans. The feeling against such a daring innovation was very strong. Sir Joshua Reynolds called upon West with the Archbishop of York, and tried to dissuade him from his project. But West was firm. They came again when the picture was finished, when Reynolds said to his companion: "West has conquered, he has treated the subject as it ought to be treated. I retract my objections. I foresee that this picture will not only become one of the most popular, but will occasion a revolution in art." All, however, were not convinced, and James Barry, in protest against such an indignity to historical art, painted the same pictures with the figures in the nude. Reynolds' prophecies were nevertheless verified, and the "Death of Wolfe" was the most successful and best of all West's pictures.

The picture was exhibited at the Royal Academy in 1771, and was purchased by Lord Grosvenor for the modest sum of $28. Woollets' plate after this picture had the largest sale of any engraving in England.

Benjamin West was born in 1728 at Springfield, Pennsylvania, of Quaker parents. He early showed a talent for art, and at nine years of age declared his intention of being a painter. In 1760 he went to Italy to study and remained there for three years. He then went to England, with two pictures painted in Rome. His works rapidly grew in popularity, and in 1772 he was appointed historical painter to King George III. by whom he was employed to decorate St. George's Hall, Windsor, with eight pictures from the life of Edward III. He also painted a number of royal portraits. He was most industrious, and produced altogether over 400 works, the "Death of Wolfe" being one of the early ones. He always had a profound belief in his own genius, and Leigh Hunt has left a charming picture of the kind, vain old man, in his stately house, surrounded by his own pictures.

Doubtful Compliment.

First Artist—I received a magnificent tribute to my skill the other day at the exhibition.

Second Artist—Indeed! What was it?

First Artist—You know the picture, "A Storm at Sea?" Well, a man and his wife were viewing it, and I overheard the fellow say: "Come away, my dear. That picture makes me sick!"

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FRIDAY, OCT. 21, 1904

DUMPING OF LUMBER

While the apathy of the Dominion cabinet on the lumber duty question must necessarily call for remonstrances from this wooded province with its illimitable reaches of forest-clad mountains and valleys, the manly attitude of Mr. W. A. Galliher in boldly demanding from his party the recognition of his constituents in this regard must in an equally strong sense claim our highest commendation. Mr. Galliher has in past sessions strongly urged protection to the the B. C. lumberman, whom he claimed was just as deserving of assistance as was the farmer and the rancher of the prairie, from whom the former purchases his flour, his beef and various other commodities. Owing to the peculiar conditions governing the lumber market through the Canadian Northwest and Manitoba that industry is suffering in a double sense while kindred industries are protected from the two-fold evil. We refer to the "dumping" of American lumber on the Canadian market.

The American lumber market is overstocked. Mill-yards are piled high with lumber and in many cases financial distress threatens. In this crisis the time-honored practice prevails of dumping the surplus on the Canadian market at a very material reduction in price, oftentimes below cost, thus forcing the Canadian dealer to sell at corresponding low rates. By so doing the shrewd American producer maintains a steady market in his own country. The Canadian lumberman can successfully compete with his neighbor to the south when the conditions are equal but in the present unequal conditions are found additional arguments for protection.

A "Dumping Clause" added to the Customs Act in the last session of Parliament might have relieved the situation had it been so constructed that it embraced lumber, this clause reads:—"Whenever it appears to the satisfaction of the Minister of Customs, or of any officer of Customs authorized to collect Customs duties, that the export price or the actual selling price, to the importer in Canada of any imported dutiable article, of a class or kind made or produced in Canada, is less than the fair market value thereof, as determined according to the basis of value for duty provided in The Customs Act in respect of imported goods subject to an ad valorem duty, such article shall, in addition to the duty otherwise established, be subject to a special duty of customs equal to the difference between such fair market value and such selling price."

Since American rough lumber is on the freelist this clause is inoperative against the dumping of that product on the Canadian market by American lumbermen. The placing of a nominal duty, if onty 50 cents a thousand, would render the clause effective and would give the B. C. producer the protection he so long has craved. The Canadian lumber market is being slaughtered to protect the American market, legislate so that American lumber cannot be sold in Canada at a lower price than it is sold in the United States and the Canadian producer has nothing to fear even though the duty may be only a nominal one which in itself will afford no appreciable protection This is a feature that ought to appeal to the common sense of the Government that has legislated against the dumping of so many lines of goods less deserving of consideration because already protected by a duty. Mr. Galliher's efforts directed in this channel might result in more satisfactory returns.

The lumber tariff question has no political significance, and more cannot be expected of one party than the other. American lumber was placed on the freelist by the conservative party and it has been kept there by the liberals.

Three cases of diphtheria in the city, at the homes of Messrs Letcher and Clower have happily recovered without any further contagion despite the fact that there is no board of health in the city to order a quarantine. These people have been very considerate for the welfare of their neighbors by obeying their physicans' orders in maintaining a self-imposed quarantine with the result that the disease has not spread. The city, fortunately, is free from contagious diseases, otherwise the long delay in getting a board of health organized might cause considerable trouble.

* * *

The Spokesman Review commenting on the expectation of the Great Northern to complete its line into Fernie this Fall says that this will let Spokane commerce into the heart of Fernie District and will materially extend the distributing field from that city.

* * *

It is reported on good authority, that the Kootenay Valley Land Co., a London company, which some years ago acquired the extensive holdings of Mr. Grohman in East Kootenay, have in junction with the Canadian Pacific Railway Co., successfully financed the construction of the Kootenay Central Railway, which will run from Golden to Fort Steele, and thence to a junction with the Crows Nest Railway near Elko. This will be good news to the owners of mineral claims along the Columbia and Kootenay valleys and will give fillip to development in the Fort Steele and Windemere districts. The Estella and Paradise mines are ready to ship considerable quantities of ore, and many promising prospects in the neighborhood of Wasa, and on Toby Creek, will have inducement for developing.

BORN

DUBOISE—At Fernie on Oct. 9th to Mr. and Mrs. Duboise, a son.

KLAUSMAN—At Fernie on Oct. 11th to Mr. and Mrs. Klausman, a daughter.

EGALA—At Fernie on Oct. 11th to Mr. and Mrs. J. Egala, twins, a son and a daughter.

CABUS—At Fernie on Oct. 15th, to Mr and Mrs. John Cabus, a son.

Now is the time to have photos taken for Christmas. Prest's studio will be open from Oct. 24th to 27 inclusive. x2t

McLeod & Kenny,

Fernie's Up-to-date Merchant Tailors

Carrying a full line of

Imported Tweeds, Worsteds, Serges, Etc.

PIANOS and ORGANS

for sale on easy terms.

F. J. Watson.

Agent for the Empire Typewriter.

Cull Lumber!

We have a quantity of Cull Lumber in various kinds and grades from common boards to Finishing Stock which we desire to get rid of at once.

We will be glad to make attractive prices. Call and see the stock.

THE ELK LUMBER & MFG. CO. LTD.
A. D. KILDAHL, Mgr.

302-2t

V. Katherine Charlton.

Graduate of the Conservatory of Music St Thomas, affiliated with University of Toronto, Ontario.

will receive pupils for instruction in

Piano, Organ and Voice Culture.

Special attention given to beginners and children.

Apply to P. O. Box 322, Fernie, B. C.

Hardware and Builders' Supplies.

J. D. QUAIL

UNDERTAKERS' SUPPLIES

A full line always on hand.

Day and night calls promptly attended

SEASONABLE

RUBBER RINGS, TURMERIC, CELERY SEED
BAY LEAVES, MUSTARD SEED,
GINGER, and CAYENNE,

For the Pickling and Preserving Season.

A. W. BLEASDELL, Graduate Ontario College of Pharmacy

Bleasdell's Drug Hall, Fernie, B.C.

P. Burns & Co.

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchant

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

The Trites = Wood Co.

Limited.

Fernie, Coal Creek, Michel, Morrissey.

This week we are holding up for your inspection the grandest line of

New Blouses

ever shown in B. C.

At $1.25 we have in stock just the best value on Earth. As the price advances the material, style and coloring keeps pace.

New Belts, New Collars, New Corsets.

A SPECIAL VALUE

In Ladies' Knit Underwear, fine wool, Cream, White & Gray.

Our prices as usual, . . . THE CHEAPEST.

The Trites-Wood Co., Ltd.

Pellatt Avenue, near the Court House.

A Choice Stock of Tookes' Ties in all shapes and a great variety of patterns just opened out.

We have also a fine range of Men's Clothing and Overcoats.

Chas. Richards,

NEXT DOOR TO THE IMPERIAL HOTEL, FACING THE RAILWAY

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors

POLLOCK WINE CO.

LIMITED.

Wholesale Dealers in

Liquors and Cigras.

Fernie, B. C.

JEWELER

WATCHES

DIAMONDS

ELGIN WATCHES

The rise of the Elgin has been steady until to-day it stands among the formost of high grade movements.

Call on us and have us give you prices on that watch that you are thinking of purchasing this fall.

A. C. Liphardt.

OPTICIAN

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Hazelwood butter at A. J. Purdy & Co's. x

Harold Nelson Co., Oct. 24th and 25th.

Mrs. Todhunter and family went to Elko this week to reside for a short time.

Mr. James McEvoy is at Montreal this week on a business trip.

Mrs. McEvoy and Msss Chrysler leave tomorrow for Ottawa.

The new jail building was commenced this week by Digby, Dawson and Walde.

FOR SALE – One new "Hall" safe. Apply to Ross and Alexander.

Dr. J. Barber has opened np his dentistry office in the new L. T, W. block.

The work on the Marysville smelter is reported to be progressing very satisfactorily.

The new fire insurance rating for Fernie is in the hands of the printers and will be out shortly.

The timbers and frame work of the big C. P. R. mill at Cokato are being taken down.

Several hose reels arrived this week for the C. N. P. Coal Co. They will be used at Morrissey, Michel and Coal Creek.

We are pleased to see that the hotels of Fernie are beginning to appreciate the value of advertising.

J. A. Baker was nominated at Nelson this week to contest this riding in the interests of the socialist party.

Messrs. Dunn and McLeod, tailors, have dissolved partnership. Mr. McLeod will continue the business.

The new Episcopal Church building was commenced this week. When completed it will be a very handsome building.

Mr. J. R. McPherson is laid up with a severe attack of rheumatism. He went to the hospital this week.

Prof. Cooper the Phrenologist lectured at Coal Creek last night He will remain there for a time giving private readings.

L. R. Forbes left on Wednesday for Ottawa. During his absence his office and magisterial duties will be performed by J. H. McMullin.

L. Peterson will open up a tobacco and confectionery store in the Beck block as soon as the building ss completed. Mr. Peterson's stock has already arrived.

Dr. Keith and bride returned last Saturday. They remained in the city a few days during which Dr. Keith assisted Dr. Corsan. Yesterday they went to their home at Coal Creek.

The Ledge, Fernie's new paper made its first appearance yesterday. Mr. Lowery has discontinued the Poplar Nugget and the Nelson Ledge, the plant of the latter being removed to Fernie. The Ledge office is in the Lundy block.

F. J. Mitchell and family returned on Wednesday from Moose Jaw to resume their residence in Fernie: Mr. Mitchell is going into the Semi ready clothing business. He has a stock of goods on the way and he expects to get opened np in a couple of weeks.

The walls of the new Bank of Commerce building are nearing completion. The massive entrance of Roman stone and other facings of the same material together with the handsome architectural design give it a very pleasing appearance.

Mr. J. Jean has bought C. Murchison's interest in the Imperial Hotel. Mr. Jean will continue to run a first-class house under his personal management. This week he put a furnace in his sample-room building, adding greatly to the convenience and comfort of each room.

A bold robbery took place at the Taylor boarding house at about 4 o'clock on Sunday morning. The thief after gaining entrance to the house went from room to room and searched the clothes of the sleeping inmates. In one room the sleeper was wakened but for some reason did not give the alarm until too late. The thief got off with about $60. So far the police have gained no clue in the case.

A. Good, proprietor of the Summit House, Crows Nest, was in the city last week. Mr. Good reports considerable activity at that place owing to the numerous prospectors making use of that trail into the Flathead. All who know the other routes agree that the Crows Nest trail is the easiest. Prospectors returning from the Flathead seem to be pleased with their investigations and they predict that a good deal of development work will be done there next year. Mr. Good is convinced that the wagon road into the Flathead should be built from Crows Nest.

Ald. A. B. Trites leaves on Monday on an extended trip. At Spokane he will be joined by Mrs. Trites who is visiting her old home there. They will proceed to Portland and thence to California, spending considerable time at Sacramento. Mr. and Mrs. Trites have planned to visit the World's Fair at St. Louis near its close. If it ends with November they will go at that time, but if the Fair is prolonged into December they will delay their visit there until that month. They will return via Chicago a few days before Christmas.

Sewing machines to rent. The B. C Furniture Co. x

Prest's Photo studio will be open from Oct. 24th to 27 inclusive. Come early for your Christmas work, 307-x2t

The Ladies Aid of the Baptist Church held a successful bazaar in M. Young & Co's old store building yesterday.

The wife and two children of Mr. A. Buckley of the Free Press staff arrived from Parkhill, Ont. last Saturday to make their home in Fernie.

Jim Burrows fought a twenty round bout with Jerry McCarthy at Spokane last Friday. The referee called it a draw at the end of the 20th.

Polling booths will be opened in the following places in this section for the election, Nov. 22nd. Fernie (3 places) Coal Creek, Sparwood, Michel, The Loop Crows Nest, Morrissey, Carbonado, Morrissey Mines, Elko and Jaffray.

Prof. Chase has returned to Moyie and will reorganize his dancing class next week. He will be assisted by Prof. E. G. Gwynn of Spokane. They will also organize classes in Cranbrook, Fernie, Morrissey and Michel.—Moyie Leader.

R. E. Beattie, the well known stationer and druggist of Cranbrook, has sold out his business to J. G. Templeton, formerly of Calgary. Mr. Beattie will continue to reside in Cranbrook, still retaining his position as postmaster and engaging in some other line of business.

Rev. W. W. Baer, of Nelson who some time ago secured a patent for a compressed air invention for actuating the carriage of a typewriter has formed a company for its manufacture and sale. Last week's B. C. Gazette contains the notice of Incorporation of "The Baer Typewriter Improvement Co. Limited."

Preparations are already being made to provide houses for the Great Northern trainmen who will be living in the city when the new line to Fernie is in operation. Conductor W. R. Hibbard of Swinton and his wife were in the city for that purpose last Saturday. They leased the cottage now occupied by H. W. Herchmer.

D. V. Mott returned from his trip to Ontario on Tuesday morning. He has since established himself in the corner office in the L. T. W. Block, over Liphardt's Jewelry store, where, under the firm name of Mott, Son & Co., he has opened up a general agency office, dealing with lands, loans, timber limits, insurance etc.

A runaway occurred on Victoria Ave. on Tuesday which fortunately ended in little damage being done. It was the Fernie Brewery Co's team with a load of finishing lumber for the new Waldorf Hotel. The team kept the road and ran around several blocks scattering the lumber all along their course. Finally in a lane at the skating rink the team was brought to a standstill.

The Fernie Free Press to Jan. 1st. 1906 for two dollars.

John B. Laidlaw, of Toronto, general manager of the Norwich Union Fire Insurance Co. in Canada spent two days in the city this week with the local agent, A. H. Cree. Mr. Laidlaw is very favorably impressed with the appearance and prospects of Fernie and he has decided to extend the business of his Company in the city. Mr. Cree will henceforth write his own policies in this Company.

The Roman Catholic Church here have secured the services of Mme. Rosa d'Erinas, the great vocal and instrumental entertainer. She will appear in Fernie some time in November. "Mme. Rosa d'Erina's reputation is world-wide and she is perhaps the most remarkable musical marvel of the day. Not only is she a vocal star of great brilliancy, but she is also the only lady concert organist in the country. She was the professional organist of the Catholic Cathedral at Armagh, Ireland, before she was twelve years of age, and at fourteen she was the organist of the Carmelite Church in Dublin. Her operatic debut was made in Paris, and on going to London she immediately sprang into popularity, and was honored by a special command to sing at Marlborough House before the King and Queen, being appointed vocalist and organist to the latter. In Ireland the people call her "Rosheen na Nan," the Rose of the Songs, and it is not too much to say that she is one of the greatest vocalists who ever visited this section, while she is, the world over, conceded to be the greatest lady organist. A magnificent voice, a charming stage presence, a magnetic touch, embodied in one individual is a concentration never before met with, and Mr. Vontom is in no degree inferior in his line. European, American and Canadian critics aver that he is one of the best impersonators of the day. No mere elocutionist, no mere singer has been as successful as Mr. Vontom in his dual role. His humor is clean, spontaneous and free from burlesque. His audiences scream positively with laughter. The New York press unanimously say that he is simply inimitable as a comedian and humorist, while he can easily rank with the best of our tenors, having a full, rich and sympathetic tenor voice and knowing well how to produce with it in the most artistic effects."

Highest cash price paid for second hand cook stoves and furniture. The B. C. Furniture Co. x

Mrs. (Dr.) Higgins left on Tuesday for Moyie where she will visit her sister.

John Hutchison has arranged to enter into business again at Cranbrook as a broker and general agent. He will have his office with G. H. Thompson, barrister.

Mrs A. P. Chinette arrived home from New Westminster this week. She was accompanied by Mrs. Geo. Gongeon of Cranbrook who will visit in Fernie for some time

The Hewitt Company held forth at the Stork Opera House on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings and gave three very interesting performances to fair houses. Mr. Hewitt is a clever illusionist and though many of his tricks are not new they are all done well, and the audiences were well pleased with what they saw.

PALACE MEAT MARKET NOW OPEN

In my new butcher shop, corner of Victoria Avenue and Gemmill Street.

My many customers will here find me better prepared than ever to meet their meat wants.

Jas. McMaster

N. E. Suddaby's

FACIAL SOAPS

Make the nails smooth and rosy—gives the delicacy and suppleness that go to make up a

Beautiful Hand.

Matchless as healers and cleaners. Soften and relaz the cuticle and prevent harsh, dry skin.

FERNIE DRUG STORE

N. E. SUDDABY:

Take notice that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted on the shores of Hansen Lake near the N. W. corner of Lot 3000, group 1, Kootenay district, thence north to the N. W. corner of Lot 3000, thence east 20 chains, thence north 20 chains, more or less to the south line of Martin's timber license, thence west 20 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence west to the east line of Lot 264, thence south 60 chains, thence east to the shores of Hansen Lake, thence following shores of said lake around northern end thereof to point of commencement, containing 200 acres, more or less. Dated this 20th day of August, 1904, Fernie, B.C.
296-8 A. T. CLAXTON.

Club Cigar Store,

Ingram and Stonehouse, Props.

A full stock of all the best brands of Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos.

Also an up-to-date news' stand well supplied with all the latest papers and magazines.

Next door to Ingram & McIntyre's Barber Shop.

Watch for - - -

Gordon & Mathison

IN THE BECK BLOCK.

Opposite the Northern Hotel.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

Head Office, Toronto.

Paid Up Capital, $8 700,000. Reserve Fund, $3,000,000.

HON. GEO. A COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT: Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed at current rates. Depositors are subject to no delay when depositing or withdrawing funds.

FERNIE BRANCH: E. H. BIRD, Manager

AMETHYST ENAMELLED WARE

HIGH GRADE.

Our guarantee goes with every piece.

Samples with prices in our window.

Sheppard & Elliott.

Hardware Tinsmithing Plumbing

N. B. Come in and let us tell you about our

Cold Water Paint.

The Fernie Livery

The only Complete and Up-to-date Livery in town, where you can secure the best Saddle or Driving turnouts at reasonable prices

A general Cartage and Baggage delivery to and from any part of the town, including the only Furniture Dray.

All orders carefully and promptly filled.

Wm. Handley, Prop.

Stables and Office opposite Methodist Church

J. C. Hutchison

Merchant Tailor

Our large stock of New Spring Goods have just arrived. Call and enquire about that suit.

THESE COOL EVENINGS

Every Woman and Child will require a New Jacket.

If you have not purchased yet you should take a look at some of our New Styles which we have just received.

Crow's Nest Trading Co'y.

TO THE FLATHEAD

It is only 22 miles from Crow's Nest, B. C. to Flathead Townsite and a first class trail.

Guides, pack horses, etc., furnished at Crow's Nest.

A. GOOD,
Crow's Nest, B. C.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted on the west side of Kootenay river 280 chains west of a post marked "post No. 1" situate on the west boundary of Lot 6033, group 1, East Kootenay district, and 1 mile south of the S. W. corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption, thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.
Dated this 28th day of July, 1904 Fernie, B. C.
296-4 A. MONKMAN.

Save Money IN *Fire Insurance.*

Several good bargains in Real Estate.

A few Houses to let.

F. J. WATSON

INSURANCE REAL ESTATE

MASTER and SLAVE

By... T. H. THORPE

Copyright, 1901, by T. H. Thorpe.

"Father," he said, "my dear, generous brother left with me a sealed envelope instructing me to open it on learning of his death. I have just done so and found it to be his last will and testament in the olographic form. Here it is. Kindly read it and say whether you recognize the handwriting to be entirely his, for I know you have often seen him write and sign during his lifetime." He had got by rote the very wording of the code's formula.

The priest carefully studied the paper, throwing now and then a searching glance upon the subdued countenance of his visitor, and said:

"Yes, I recognize the writing to be that of your brother."

"You will so testify in court, father?"

"I must, if called." His tone implied reluctance.

"You were one of his closest and most highly esteemed friends and for that reason, father, I deem it meet and desirable that you should be one of the witnesses to prove his testament."

"Be it so," said the good man, though he piously wished the request had not been made.

Evariste now sought Noreau, the old time clerk of court, and, putting to him the same interrogatories, received the like responses.

And in due course, on proof of handwriting delivered by Father Grhe and Lucien Noreau and of death made by Valsin Mouillot, the parish judge attached his paraph and ordered to be executed "in all its parts and particulars" the following instrument propounded by Evariste as the last will and testament of Horace Oakfell:

PARISH OF AVOYELLES, LOUISIANA, May 6, 1861.

I, Horace Oakfell of "L'Esperance" plantation, in the parish and state above written, of lawful age and without forced heirs, being of sound health both in mind and body, but knowing the certainty of death and the uncertainty of the time thereof and especially having in view the perils of war, into which I am about to enter, do make this my last will and testament in the olographic form.

I give and bequeath unto my brother, Evariste Oakfell, all my estate of whatsoever kind and wheresoever situated which I may possess at the moment of my death.

I appoint my brother, Evariste Oakfell, sole executor of this testament and dispense him from giving bond.

This testament has been dated, written and signed by me on one sheet of paper at one writing. HORACE OAKFELL.

Receiving the letters testamentary sealed with seal of the court, his warrant of dominion over all the Oakfell fortune, Evariste proudly traversed the parish, returning to "L'Esperance" as its master.

"Ah, Horace," to himself he said, "in your narrow bed beneath the apple trees do you dream? Can you see your mean craftiness made a stepping stone to my will? Do you now believe that I am fit for neither law nor politics? O wise Horace, do you not know that success is the only thing worth striving for; that with it I rise in my own esteem and advance in the respect of my fellow men? Do you not understand the difference between your arrogant daring and my patient courage? Have you visions, sleeping hero? Behold this one. The beautiful, melting Estelle is no longer a virgin widow. Her sweet, blushing face is under the bridal veil. Rouse yourself, dear brother, and be present at the marriage fete."

"I will," said a voice, which froze his blood and caused him to reel in his saddle.

"I will send a squad with the corporal to guard the cotton," continued the voice, and, looking around, he saw and saluted two officers of the Union forces passing behind him on the crossroad to Coude de Francais.

CHAPTER XVI.

VISIONS.

LAURE'S quick eye perceived the change in Evariste's bearing. She saw the lofty confidence in his face as he passed to and from the Laticlais home with increasing frequency and understood that he felt he had been lifted above the level on which she stood, far and beyond her reach. And Quillebert's manner of easy familiarity and assured control she attributed to his belief that her passion for the young man must be attenuated by the suddenly lengthened distance from its object. But her stout heart was not dismayed nor were her faculties blunted by contact with difficulties. Her hate was strong and unpitying; her love was fierce and selfish. She had never forgiven Estelle the defeat in the contest for sponsorship of the church bell. She had an added grievance against her as the magnet which drew him who was her own life's loadstone and abhorred her as the source of Quillebert's hope of power over herself. That Estelle loved Horace and could never love again; that marriage with Evariste would make her life one long, bitter misery, she well knew. But welcome as was that prospect to her hatred, it terrified her love as its doom. Estelle's punishment and her own suffering were inseparably involved. The counter currents of passion met in her, and, as the scientists declare of the cursoidal positives and negatives of electricity, instead of annihilating each other, commingled and produced a force partaking of the natures of both. Her watchfulness of Quillebert was sharpened, her demeanor toward Evariste grew bolder and warmer, and she refused to admit into her mind a doubt of her final triumph over both.

The cause of the Confederacy was expiring when the Federal commander ordered the burning of the Proshame distillery near Mansura, from which Dede's cabaret had long drawn its supply of rum. That notable boniface was thus enabled to double the price for the goodly store of it he had then on hand. The conflagration attracted the country folk in large numbers. Among the spectators were Quillebert, Evariste and Laticlais, who had awaited it at the cabaret; also Laure, returning from a visit to the litte milliner at Marksville, viewed the spectacle from a favorable point which she selected near Evariste. When the dense black

"It is only you I want."

folds of smoke hung sullenly over the ruin, laying a pall upon the dead damnation, she said to him:

"I have seen writhing in that foul cloud the souls of men lost through the product of this vanished manufactory of satan."

"Is vision seeing an inheritance like sensing?" Evariste asked sarcastically.

"I believe it is. I see visions often."

"Is the one power as reliable as the other?"

"Yes, but the visions depress me. They are so real."

"Then why do you indulge them?"

"Because I cannot banish or resist them."

"Why, Laure, you may yet become a doctress."

"No."

"Why not?"

"Because you will prevent."

"Not I," said Evariste positively.

"Yes, you," she insisted, with firmness.

"Is this another Cassandra prophecy?"

"It is a true prophecy. I know nothing of Cassandra. Come with me, please. I wish to stop for a moment at the old cottage to get a book of my granduncle's which I left there."

"I will be delighted," he assented, with a condescending air which was not lost upon her. "Are you not fearful that those things will be stolen from the deserted cottage?"

"No. The thieves among us will not risk the vengeance of the doctress."

"But she is dead."

"They dread her curse the more because she is dead."

They rode through the swamp in silence. He affected to reinstate the dignity which he thought had been unwittingly lowered by the free converse in the crowd. She gave herself to a train of disturbing thoughts, which flushed and paled her brown face and escaped in sighs from her heaving bosom, and she threw from dark, melting eyes glances of yearning and adoration upon her unseeing companion for which many a Gasconoid would gladly have given all his worldly possessions.

Arrived at the cottage, she drew a bunch of keys from her reticule and, begging Evariste to await her on the veranda, unlocked the door and entered. The stillness of the house and all its surroundings, the motionless prospect of open field and rigid forest, the creeping shadows of evening and Laure's words, "They dread her curse the more because she is dead," worked insidiously upon the scoffer a sense of the uncanny, and Evariste was oppressed by a feeling of the presence of the old doctress. Dreamily he fell into a reverie, in which he seemed to receive a presentiment from the white haired oracle. A footstep recalled him, and he started, as if at an apparition, upon beholding Laure, her head bared and the luxuriant hair tumbling in wavelets about her forehead, clad in the gown of filmy, clinging fabric she had worn the day he gave her the crescent of rubies and diamonds. Her ripened figure, of voluptuous contour, strained to the utmost the delicate enveloping tissue. Entreaty was in her moist eyes, passion in her mantling cheeks. Quivering lips and quick breath betrayed the agitation of her heart. Rich, glowing, tropical, her beauty was that of the red lily. Evariste gazed upon her in mute, admiring wonder.

"Hear me patiently, Evariste, and weigh well what I will say." There was intense pleading in her voice, and as she drew near to him he could see the rapid throbbing of the veins in her satiny neck. "You have book learning and know the ways and rules of what is called society. You understand the business and politics of men. But you do not know yourself or human nature. I do. It is a gift. Your passions possess you. If you attempt to hide them, they consume you. Opposition slays discretion and sends you on reckless courses. You have never been happy. You envied your brother. His very generosity irritated you. His fortune you coveted and his intended wife. Both desires were enemies to your content. Your heart was lighter when you had none of his fortune than now that you possess it all. You would be more at peace with only the half he promised you."

Alarm came to Evariste's face at these words, but whether she detected it or not she continued her dissection of his life without pause.

"And should you acquire the woman as you did the fortune, your wretchedness would be complete and beyond other cure than death. She will never love you. Her weak spirit would yield a tearful, meek submission, which would rub against the grain of your temper, hold you back, fret you and end in tragedy."

"Indeed, Laure, you talk very like a fortune teller," Evariste said coldly, "and I foresee quite a career for you in taking horoscopes. You will have many patrons, but at present I do not care to be numbered among them."

"Do not make light of what I am saying," Laure implored. "Be just to yourself, Evariste, and to me. I know that fine ladies would condemn me in this, but I know they would be hypocrites. Abandon the pursuit of that which can only desolate your life, and—and—come, Evariste, to me, who alone can"— Her speech was stifled by a rising sob. Opening her arms to him, devouring him with her passion lit eyes, her face aflame, she put aside restraint from her words, which came burning from her ravishing lips. "Oh, Evariste, I love you! I care not what you think of me for saying it. I love you. Do you hear, Evariste? I love you. My love is not what these people about us call love. My love is myself. Apart from it I am not; without it I cannot breathe or sleep or think—I do not exist. And you are my love, you are my life. Without you I cease to be. Would not you defy the world's opinion to save your life? I live but once, I love but once. Life and love, they are but one to me. Then I brave the world to save my love, my life."

Pausing for breath, she saw the frown which had settled upon his brow, and as scalding tears coursed down her cheeks she said in supplicating tone:

"No other woman can ever know you so perfectly as I do, Evariste. No one can smooth your path as I can. No one will ever understand how to stay and direct your impulses as I will. I can and will be your watchful guardian, your faithful slave. It is not your fortune I crave; it is only you. All interest in the estate I would renounce. I would sell this little place my grandmother left and maintain myself upon its proceeds. I care nothing for dress or luxury. It is only you I want. Oh, come to me, Evariste, and let me compel your love and happiness! Save me from myself and let me save you from yourself. Come to me in peace and wait not till you must fly to me for refuge from storm."

She was on her knees, and her upturned face shone with the light of devotional prayer.

It cost Evariste an effort to steel himself against the power of such a revelation of beauty and passion. But his answer was delivered coldly and harshly.

"There is at least one insurmountable obstacle to what you propose," he said.

"Name it, and I will overcome it," Laure exclaimed hopefully.

"You cannot." He gave a cruel emphasis to his words. "It is your position in Quillebert's household!"

She sprang to her feet, every fiber of her being tingling with the sting of this thrust, and glared upon him with the fury of a wounded tigress.

"You know your words imply a mean lie!" she cried. Checking her anger, covering her burning face for an instant and gulping back the bitter speech, she presented to him an offended countenance struggling for calmness and added:

"But go your way. I cannot renounce you and live. Thus far I have waited and suffered. I can endure a little more. It will not last very much longer, for, Evariste, come to me you will and in the flight of terror. I see it! I will wait!"

There was in her manner the positiveness of prescience which awed the man who had prided himself on impassibility, and he turned away perturbed and vexed. She re-entered the dark room and, flinging herself into the huge chair of her grandmother, sat staring into the future until the fury within her had spent itself. As if charged with the sturdiness of spirit which had borne the old doctress through many a trial, she resolutely exclaimed:

"He shall not, though it take his death and mine to prevent!"

Resuming the gown she had worn through the day, Laure composed her features and returned to Quillebert's dwelling, loathing it now as a charnel house, but choosing not yet to leave it.

[CONTINUED.]

The Castle In Chess.

The castle in chess owes its shape and name to a misunderstanding of its old Italian name, "rocco," as if it were "rocca" a castle or fortress. The words rocco, rook and roc (French) come from rohk, the old Persian name of the piece, which was in the shape of an elephant. Curiously enough, the elephant carried a little castle on his back, and the position of the piece on the board seemed suitable for a castle.

WICKEDNESS OF PRIDE

UNSPARING EXPOSE OF THE FOLLY OF THIS PARTICULAR SIN.

NO MATTER WHAT BASED ON

"A Man's Pride Shall Bring Him Low"—The Word, in Bible Times, Saith the Preacher, Had Always a Debased Meaning—Arrogance and Pride the Quicksands to Destroy Souls—Cut It Out.

Entered according to Act of Parliament of Canada, in the year 1901, by William Baily, of Toronto, at the Dep't of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 9.—In this sermon the preacher unsparingly exposes the folly and wickedness of pride, whether it be founded on ancestry, possessions, social position and influence or upon personal vanity. The text is Proverbs xxix., 23, "A man's pride shall bring him low."

The word "pride" in this age may sometimes be used in a good sense. In Bible times it always had a debased meaning. Searching through a concordance I cannot find one place where that word "pride" was not used as the symbol of "sin" and condemned as the cause of sin. God denounces it all through the Old Testament. God hurls at it his execrations all through the New. Arrogance and pride compose the quicksands which have destroyed many an immortal soul in the past. They are the insidious means whereby Satan is tripping up and manacling his helpless victims at the present time. Therefore this sinful pride, which is found nestling in many hearts as a fatal cancer, must be cut out or some of us will be forever lost.

First, consider the silliest of all kinds of pride, that of aristocratic lineage. The spoiled infant in its canopied bed, screaming for the attention of its nurse, is not more of a nuisance than are these people who strut through the world claiming the homage of their fellows because of their having been born in an aristocratic home. It cries, "Bow low to me, not because I have brain or have accomplished anything, not because I am of any earthly use to anybody, but because my grandfather or great-grandfather has accomplished something to make his name famous or because my great-grandmother had in her veins the blood of the European aristocracy." Listen to the babblings of one who would continually shake before our eyes a single branch of his ancestral tree which happened to bear a few fragrant blossoms while on that same genealogical tree are hundreds of other branches which have borne nothing but worm eaten fruit, and which branches have been gnarled and twisted for generations and for centuries.

Have you ever stopped to consider how many different ancestors you have had? My parents were two in number. I had one father and one mother. But, stepping back another generation, I find I had four grandparents and eight great-grandparents and sixteen great-great-grandparents, and thirty-two great-great-great-grandparents. And so back and back they go, doubling with each generation. A few hundred years back I find my ancestors were not counted by the tens, but by the thousands. Now, my friends, what right has a man with family pride to follow up one branch of a genealogical tree that lands him in a king's throne room or in an earl's palace and ignore the hundreds of other ancestral lines, any one of which would land him in a peasant's hut or perhaps even at the end of a hangman's noose? For, though some of us may not have had ancestors who were hanged, all of us have had plenty of them who ought to have been hanged if they had been treated as they deserved. Thus, when we estimate how many ancestors we all have had, both good and bad, there is a great deal of broad common sense in the answer which Theodore Roosevelt gave to one of his boys who had boasted in school about his family. The President said: "There are only two classes of boys in this world, my son. Big boys and small boys alike are either good boys or bad boys. It does not make very much difference from what family you spring, if you are a good boy the world will respect you and if a bad boy the world will punish you and despise you."

Then there is another fact that always amuses me in reference to the false assumptions of family pride. Almost without exception the great families of the earth are proud of their descent from some one man who in his youth was a nobody, the son of a hodcarrier, a stonemason or a laborer in the ditch. Where did the proud Astor family come from? From a palace? Oh, no. It sprang into prominence from a poor German emigrant who had to cross the Atlantic practically in the steerage. Where did the famous Vanderbilt family come from? Four generations back Cornelius Vanderbilt was a barefoot boy running about the Staten Island hills. He made his first money as a common ferryman, rowing passengers over the waters between his island home and New York's great metropolis.

Where did the great Adams family, or the Beechers, or the Van Cortlands, or the Van Rensselaers, or the Hamiltons, or the Goulds, or the Armours, or the Swifts, or the Leiters, or the Otises spring from? Either in the last generation or a few generations back you can find their ancestors keeping a butcher shop or working as clerks or digging as farmers or so poor that they had to borrow money to get their start in life in their chosen career. Now, my aristocratic friends, if the most honored names in all history are for the greater part names first heard of in the annals of the poor and the first bearers of which were born in poverty and obscurity why should you hold your heads so high? Because your father or grandfather happened to do something that made his name famous is that any reason why you should consider yourself above your fellow men when you have accomplished absolutely nothing for mankind? The pride of birth is among the silliest and the most baseless of all kinds of pride, for, though some of us may have the blood of a great man flowing in our veins, all of us without exception have the blood of hundreds of obscure ancestors mingling in our arteries, from whom we are just as much descended as we are from him who was king among the kings. I would infinitely prefer to be the founder of a race than the degenerate offspring of a noble sire who bravely worked his way from nothing to the pinnacle of fame. This practical world of everyday life does not ask who was your father, who was your grandmother, but who are you? If you are a nobody you must fall to the rear of the onward marching of the human race, where you belong, or be knocked down and trampled under foot.

But though we would denounce the pretentious pride of birth, we would go further than this. We would denounce the arrogant pride of many men and women who seem to have accomplished something in life. If we are honest we must admit that such successes as we have achieved have been due in no small degree to fortuitous combinations of circumstances of which we have taken advantage and not exclusively to our own merits. We have no right to take all the credit to ourselves or to despise others who have not had the opportunities which have helped us in the race. Many of them have been hindered by poverty or lack of educational facilities or ill-health, and we show disgraceful ingratitude to Providence if we give ourselves airs of superiority over our less fortunate fellows who have not enjoyed our advantages.

James A. Garfield once seemed to preach the doctrine that there are no difficulties in life too great for a man to overcome. In one of his addresses he said: "No man who is worth saving can ever be drowned in the troubled sea of life. No matter how far it is from shore, pitch him overboard and he will at least be able to swim ashore." I am not sure that statement of Garfield's is always true. I believe that there may come a time when a young man, like a young colt, can be beaten too much and his spirit will be gone. I believe that a young man may have too many obstacles to overcome until at last he will lose his energy and he will cease to struggle any more. In any case, it becomes us all to consider how much of our success is due to the advantages we have enjoyed and never to assume superiority over those who might have succeeded as well or better than we have done if their opportunities and equipment had been equal to ours.

Men make circumstances. Not always. Some time ago when seated in a railroad train I read a newspaper article in reference to one of the notorious pugilists of the country. This article went something like this: "Mr. So-and-so will never amount to anything again in the roped arena. Why? Because he has been twice whipped. A man is like a dog; when he has been beaten enough to find that some one else is his master his nerve is forever gone." "How true in life is that!" I said to myself. Then I pictured that noble dog of Jack London's in his "Call of the Wild." He was a big, lovable, brave dog, but no sooner was he sent north than he was clubbed until his spirit was broken. What then? He whined and whimpered like a frightened puppy. So some men, noble men, brave men in their youth, become failures as middle aged men. Why? Because they are battered and pounded by struggle after struggle and defeat after defeat. They are halted in their progress through life by obstacles practically impossible to overcome until at last their courage and nerve and fighting manhood practically ooze away. O man, be not puffed up in your own conceit on account of your seeming triumphs in life! You and I in a sense have both succeeded not because we are smarter than all men, but because God has given to us chances of success which he has withheld from men who were just as smart and just as diligent and brave and as conscientious as ever we have been.

It is too often forgotten that arrogance and pride are sins in themselves. The lofty spirit which boasts that it is free from the guilt of others and holds aloof from the repentant sinner, whom it surveys with scorn, is not that pride a most heinous sin in the sight of a just God? During the darkest days of the French revolution of 1830 a great mob of insurgents and rioters were blockading the Parisian streets. "It is useless to appeal to their reason. They have no reason," said General Lafayette, the commander of the National Guard, which ultimately placed Louis Philippe upon the French throne, "Shoot them down like dogs." "Let me, general, try to scatter them," said a staff officer to his commander. The young man took off his hat and rode up to the threatening mob. Then he cried, "All gentlemen will please to retire, for I am ordered to shoot down the rabble." At once the mob scattered. "Not," wrote the historian, "from fear, but because not one of those fierce rioters wanted the people of France to consider that he belonged to the scum or the off scourings of the nation." Because arrogant pride considers herself different from the repulsive hags of sin does that make her different? I tell thee nay. The vilest and the most degraded forms of sin are not more condemned in God's sight than the sin of the Pharisee. Christ said it. We must believe it.

Who is this Pharisee of old modernized into the language of the church life of to-day? Let me describe him as you have often seen him. Sunday morning is here. The supercilious creature crawls out of bed. He must go to church. It is part of his religion to go to church. Every one says he is one of the pillars of the church. He dislikes the word "pillar" because for a long time he has thought he is the whole sanctuary, choir loft and pulpit thrown in as well as pew.

He has hard work to get up this morning because all the week, like Shylock, he has been demanding his pound of flesh. He gave a hundred dollars to the church last week, but he did not miss it much. He took it off the wages of his employes. During the week, by business tricks and financial thumb-screws, he got at least four different pieces of real estate $5,000 less than they were worth. He lied about the deal, but of course he only lied according to recognized business custom. Last night he discharged a young girl because she was sick. He knew what made her sick. He worked her overtime and worked all the physical life out of her.

"Why don't you hurry to church, old Pharisee? Don't you hear the last bell ringing?" "Oh, yes," says the old hypocrite, "but there is no need of my hurrying. The ushers always keep my seat. I make a fuss about having any one else put in my pew. Besides, it is not dignified for me to go ahead or even to be on time. Let me come in just before the sermon and disturb the service, and then every one will be impressed by my entrance and the solemn devotion with which I kneel in prayer."

Our Pharisee of modern times comes in late as usual. A quiet little lady dressed in black is seated in his pew. His face and neck get as red as if he had been taking a ten mile tramp under the tropical sun. We are almost afraid he will burst a blood vessel in an apoplectic fit. "Who is she? For what is she there? Wasn't her husband that old drunkard who died in delirium tremens five months ago and who died a bankrupt, owing me $500?" "Yes," said the usher. "But her own life has been sweet and pure, and as she used to know your family in her better days she asked for your pew. She has come to church because she wants to join our church." "Join our church, eh! Yes," said the old hyprocite, "I know why she wants to join our church; she wants me to help her and to let her children enter the society of my family. I will not do it. Now, Mr. Usher, see here, this is going too far. This is too good a church for the rabble. We can start missions for the poor. I do not want a lot of people with scandals besmirching their names using us for a social hospital. I am willing to pay my pew rent and help out the pastor's salary and help support a few foreign and home missions, but I am not willing to be dragged into the social mud with a lot of ordinary clerks and poverty stricken women and general 'deadbeats.' If you cannot keep this church entirely for the exclusive class, the social 'upper tendom,' why I will get out." God help me if I have made this scene too personal! Some of you know who represents the modern Pharisee clothed in the filthy garments of arrogant pride. That person, oh, man or woman, in God's sight is your self satisfied, evil self. You are even now making the hypocritical prayer of him who of old said, "Lord, I thank thee that I am not as other men."

But, lastly, I believe that pride is often the result of bigotry and ignorance. It is possible to become so absorbed in a particular work and in some one church as to overlook the fact that other men in other churches are winning souls and planting seed in other fields which will yield a harvest as great as our own, though other sickles may be used to reap it and other methods be adopted to produce it.

How do you know that your own church is the best church and the only true church? Have you ever studied the ways and the means other ministers are using in our sister churches? It would be a good thing for you to worship in some other church for a little while before you are so quick to condemn their ways of doing things. "Other sheep have I which are not of this fold," said Christ.

How do you know that your way of bringing up your children is the only right way? Have you developed your family so marvelously that they are brighter than all other children, more intellectual, more spiritual? Perhaps instead of your children being blamed for doing wrong you ought to be blamed. Your way of discipline may be wrong. Broaden your life. Study the ways of other Christian parents and you may be able to improve your own ways.

How do you know that your own interpretation of the Scripture is right? Perhaps if you would only empty yourself of self and as a student come and sit at Christ's feet you might learn so much from him who was meek and lowly of heart that you would have a less exalted estimate of yourself and of your own wisdom and piety. I personally would never have any use for a physician who thinks he knows so much that in the crisis of a disease he would not ask another physician to come to the bedside of the sick for consultation. Neither has Christ any use for one of his disciples who knows so much that he is not willing to come to sit at his feet and learn of him. Are you ready to-day to empty yourself of self and be as an empty vessel to be filled with the Holy Spirit?

Oh, the imbittered and imbittering, sinful pride of life! How hard it is for some of you to give up! Oh, man will you yield up your pride for Christ? Will you be as a little child at his feet? Will you say, "Master, I am nothing, but thou art all in all?" May God grant that the bane of sinful pride shall here and now forever be cast out of every one of our hearts. "A man's pride shall bring him low, but honor shall uphold the humble in spirit."

The only involuntary muscle composed of red or striped fibres is the heart.

CHEVALIER DROLET DEAD

There passed away on Wednesday evening at the Glengarry hospital in Montreal, one of the best known of French Canadians, in the person of Chevalier Gustave Adolphe Drolet, whose service as a leading member of the pontificial Zouave movement and his long residence in Paris made him a familiar figure both in Montreal and the French capital. The late Chevalier Drolet spoke English French and Italian. He lost his wife a lady of exceedingly sweet disposition, a few years ago and the bereaved husband appeared to fail from that time.

What is the only pain of which everyone makes light?—A window pane.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

What sort of tune do we all enjoy most?—For-tune, made up of bank-notes.

Wash greasy dishes, pots or pans with Lever's Dry Soap (a powder). It will remove the grease with the greatest ease. 36

Why is an opera singer like a confectioner?—Because she deals in ice-creams (high screams).

Why is a man happier with two wives than with one?—He may be happy with one, but with two he is nearly sure to be transported.

What is the best way of making a coat last?—Make the trousers and waistcoat first.

C. C. RICHARDS & CO.

Dear Sirs,—I have great faith in MINARD'S LINIMENT, as last year I cured a horse of Ring-bone with five bottles.

It blistered the horse, but in a month there was no ring-bone and no lameness.

DANIEL MURCHISON.

Four Falls, N. B.

When is a bonnet not a bonnet?—When it becomes a pretty woman.

Why does a miller wear a white hat?—To keep his head warm.

DIED ON HIS HONEYMOON.

John A. Whitmore, the veteran postmaster of Regina, died suddenly on October 11. He appeared to be in his usual good health during the day and was in the post office during the evening, and in conversation with some of the clerks signified his intention of going on a shooting expedition on the morrow. Shortly after going to his room he was seized with an attack of acute asthma and choked to death. The deceased was sixty-four years of age. Mr. Whitmore was married only a few weeks ago in Ontario, and was home but a week before his death.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

What is that which no one wishes to have, yet no one wishes to lose?—A bald head.

A GENERAL FAVORITE.—In every place where introduced Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil has not failed to establish a reputation, showing that the sterling qualities which it possesses are valued everywhere when they become known. It is in general use in Canada, the West Indies and Australia as a household medicine, and the demand for it each year shows that it is a favorite wherever used.

What is that which the more you take from it the larger it grows?—A hole.

Better without a Stomach than with one that's got a constant "hurt" to it. Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets stimulate the digestive organs. Let one enjoy the good things of life and leave no bad effects—carry them with you in your vest pocket—60 in a box, 35 cents.—48

ONTARIO'S GOOD CROPS.

Officials of the Ontario department of agriculture have prepared a statement to refute the general impression that the 1904 crops were poor. The average per acre of spring wheat has been 18.5 bushels, against 18.7 in 1903, and 15.7 two years ago. The United States average this year is only 12.7 bushels, and in only one state, Washington, is the average up to Ontario. Ontario's oat crop of 104,000,000 bushels gives anaverage of 39.3 bushels to the acre, against 37.1 in the United States.

Ayer's

Do you like your thin, rough, short hair? Of course you don't. Do you like thick, heavy, smooth hair? Of course you do. Then why

Hair Vigor

not be pleased? Ayer's Hair Vigor makes beautiful heads of hair, that's the whole story. Sold for 60 years.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for a long time. It is, indeed, a wonderful hair tonic, restoring health to the hair and scalp, and, at the same time, proving a splendid dressing." DR. J. W. TATUM, Madill, Ind. T.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for

Weak Hair

"Never Mind" what kind of tea you are in the habit of using, give "SALADA" Ceylon Tea one single trial and we will trust your judgement for all future purchases.

"SALADA"

CEYLON TEA has the largest sale in the world. Sealed lead packets only. Black, Mixed or Natural GREEN. By all Grocers.

Why are well-darned stockings like dead men?—Becaus? they are mended.

"Regular Practitioner—No Result."—Mrs. Annie C. Chestnut, of Whitby, was for months a rheumatic victim, but South American Rheumatic Cure changed the song from "despair" to "joy." She says: "I suffered untold misery from rheumatism—doctors' medicine did me no good—two bottles of South American Rheumatic Cure cured me—relief two hours after the first dose."—50

Why is a scavenger like a lady's belt?—Because he goes round and gathers up the waste.

A CURE FOR RHEUMATISM.—The intrusion of uric acid into the blood vessels is a fruitful cause of rheumatic pains. This irregularity is owing to a deranged and unhealthy condition of the liver. Anyone subject to this painful affection will find a remedy in Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. Their action upon the kidneys is pronounced and most beneficial, and by restoring healthy action, they correct impurities in the blood.

When are ladies in winter like old kettles?—When they are very much furred.

Why need a traveller never starve in a desert?—Because of the sand which is sandwiches there.

What word will, if you take away the first letter, make you sick?—Music.

Why does a dressmaker never lose her hooks?—Because she has an aye to each of them.

Worry wont cure a cough. When you find a cough holding on—when everything else has failed—try

Shiloh's Consumption Cure The Lung Tonic

It is guaranteed to cure. If it doesn't, we'll refund your money.

Prices: 25c. 50c. $1. S. C. WELLS & Co. 3¼ LeRoy, N.Y., Toronto, Can.

BLAIR'S GOUT AND RHEUMATIC PILLS

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

TESTIMONIAL from the late SIR SAMUEL BAKER, the famous Nile Explorer. "Newton Abbot, Devon. Dear Sirs—I have delayed my thanks as I wished to test the effect of Blair's Pills by a sufficient interval of time.

"For ten years I had suffered acutely from Gout and life had lost its attraction owing to the uncertainty of health and sudden visitations of the enemy which prostrated me for months, or weeks according to the virulence of the attacks.

"Blair's Pills have rendered me immense service, as I no longer fear an attack of Gout.

"For the last twenty months I have been comparatively free, as one or two attempted visitations have been immediately stamped out by the assistance of Blair's Pills.

"Truly yours (Signed) Saml. W. Baker.

Lyman Sons & Co., Montreal and Toronto; The Bole Drug Co., Winnipeg; and Martin, Bole & Wynne Co., Winnipeg.

Superfluous Hair

Removed by the New Principle

De Miracle

Electrolysis, X-ray or depilatories are offered you on the bare word of the operators and manufacturers. DE MIRACLE is not. It is the only method which is indorsed by physicians, surgeons, dermatologists, medical journals and prominent magazines. Booklet will will be sent free, in plain, sealed envelope.

Your money back without question if it fails to do all that is claimed for it. DE MIRACLE mailed, sealed in plain wrapper, on receipt of $1. Write for it to-day to DE MIRACLE CHEMICAL CO., 23 QUEEN STREET WEST, TORONTO, or THE ROBERT SIMPSON COMPANY LIMITED TORONTO, ONT.

BEECHER AND "THE ROOSTER"

(From "Success-".)—That Henry Ward Beecher was spared much embarrassment by his quickness at repartee is illustrated by the following story.

One evening as he was in the midst of an impassioned speech, some one attempted to interrupt him by suddenly crowing like a rooster. It was done to perfection; a number of people laughed in spite of themselves, and the speakers friends felt that in a moment the whole effect of the meeting, and of Mr. Beecher's thrilling appeals, might be lost. The orator, however, was equal to the occasion. He stopped, listened till the crowing ceased, and then, with a look of surprise pulled out his watch.

"Morning already!": he said; "my watch is only at ten. But there can be no mistake about it. The instincts of the lower animals are infallible."

There was a roar of laughter. The "lower animal" in the gallery collapsed, and Mr. Beecher was able to resume as if nothing had occurred.

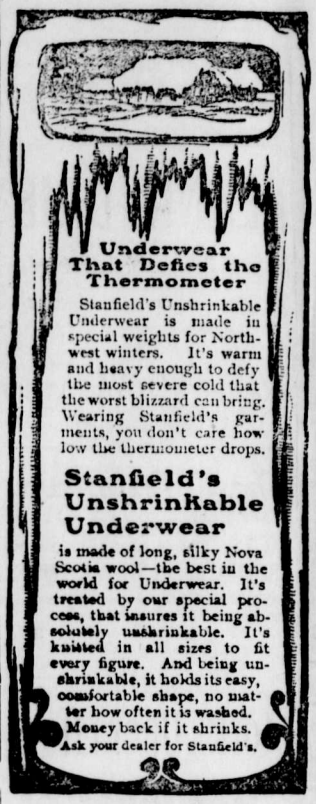

Underwear That Defies the Thermometer

Stanfield's Unshrinkable Underwear is made in special weights for Northwest winters. It's warm and heavy enough to defy the most severe cold that the worst blizzard can bring. Wearing Stanfield's garments, you don't care how low the thermometer drops.

Stanfield's Unshrinkable Underwear

is made of long, silky Nova Scotia wool—the best in the world for Underwear. It's treated by our special process, that insures it being absolutely unshrinkable. It's knitted in all sizes to fit every figure. And being unshrinkable, it holds its easy, comfortable shape, no matter how often it is washed. Money back if it shrinks. Ask your dealer for Stanfield's.

A man said he had a sister and a brother, they were each of them children of the same parents, and still he was no relation of either of them. What was he?—A liar.

Wedding Rings

While the plainest of all rings, they are the most important and the most constantly worn.

Hence the desirability of having them well and comfortably proportioned. All "Kyrie" rings are. Send for mail-order catalogue.

Our wedding rings are of solid 18k. gold and range from $4.00 to $12.00.

RYRIE BROS. "DIAMOND HALL" 118 to 124 Yonge Street TORONTO

"I don't know whether she has shaken him or promised to marry him."

"Why?"

"He has stopped buying extravagant presents for her."

Commissioner Booth is not the only Salvation Army leader who has received instructions to prepare herself for another field of labor. There is to be a general change amongst the territorial commanders. Of the others who are bidding farewell are Commander Booth-Tucker of the United States, Commissioner Howard, foreign secretary at London, Commissioner Coombes of Great Britain, Commissioner Booth-Helberg, of Germany, and Commissioner Kilby of South Africa. One of these will replace Miss Booth in Canada.

THEY ARE A POWERFUL NERVINE.—Dyspepsia causes derangement of the nervous system, and nervous debility once engendered is difficult to deal with. There are many testimonials as to the efficacy of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills in treating this disorder, showing that they never fail to produce good results. By giving proper tone to the digestive organs they restore equilibrium to the nerve centres.

Why may a begger wear a very short coat?—Because it will be long enough before he gets another.

H.B.K. BRAND

BIG SHIRT

Made big enough for a big man to work in with comfort. Has more material in it than any other brand of shirt in Canada. Made on the H.B.K. scale it requires 39½ to 42 yards per dozen, whereas common shirts have only 32 to 33 yards.

That's the reason why the H.B.K. "Big" Shirt never chafes the armpits, is never tight at the neck or wristbands, is always loose, full and comfortable and wears well.

Each shirt bears a tiny book that tells the whole history of the "Big" Shirt, and also contains a notarial declaration that the H.B.K. "Big" Shirt contains 39½ to 42 yards of material per dozen.

Sold at all dealers but only with this brand:—

H.B.K. BRAND

HUDSON BAY KNITTING CO.

Montreal Winnipeg Dawson

Sunlight Soap is a well made Soap

The making of soap is no longer a chance mixture of miscellaneous fats. Expert chemists carefully watch and test every step in the making of

Sunlight Soap

The fats and oils must be perfectly pure and at every stage of the process the soap must come up to Sunlight standard. That is why it cleanses your clothes perfectly, makes your blankets soft and fluffy, does not destroy your most dainty linens or injure your hands.

Sunlight Soap washes equally well in hard or soft water. Your dealer is authorized to return the purchase money if you are not satisfied.

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, TORONTO 1002

The Sunlight Maids are through their washing by noon—that's the Sunlight way

Dr. Leo Vogel, a lawyer, and secrerary of the Swiss legation at Berlin, has been appointed minister to the United States.

The consensus of opinion at the peace conference in Boston is that in future pretexts for war must be arbitrated.

Could'nt Rise From a Chair

On Account of Dreadful Pains in the Kidneys and Back—A Complete Cure by

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills

In its course through the body the blood not only supplies nourishment to the various organs, but also gathers up the poisonous waste matter.

When the liver and kidneys fail to filter these poisons from the blood there are pains and aches and diseases of the most painful and fatal kind.

Because they restore the strength and activity to the kidneys and liver Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills overcome such troubles and purify the blood in a wonderfully short time.

Mr. L. W. Dennis, Welland, Ont., writes: "It gives me pleasure to testify in behalf of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. For many years I was seriously afflicted with kidney and liver troubles. At times my back would ache so bad I could not rise from a chair, and then again I would be confined to my bed. I was treated by the medical profession, but they all failed to understand my case.

"About the time I was most discouraged I heard of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and they were so strongly recommended that I decided to try them. Before I had used all of five boxes my old trouble had entirely left me, and I was again as healthy as in boyhood. I freely give this testimony for the benefit of those who suffer as I have."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Company, Toronto. To protect you against imitations the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every box.

GRAIN | Jas. Richardson & Sons | GRAIN

(Until recently represented by the late E. O'Reilly, Esq.)

All kinds of grain handled in Car Load Lots. Write us for top prices and shipping instructions. Any grade of wheat, oats, barley or flax.

P. O. Box 629, Winnipeg, Man.

GRAIN SHIPPERS We solicit your business. Will make earnest efforts to get good results for you. Liberal advances on bills of lading, and balance promptly paid when grain is unloaded. Let us hear from you.

REFERENCE—Bank of Hamilton, Exchange Branch.

DONALD MORRISON & CO., Grain Commission. 416 Grain Exchange, WINNIPEG, MAN.

THOMAS LAW. Ship Your Grain to WILLIAM LAW.

LAW BROS.

We handle grain strictly on commission. Highest Prices obtainable. Liberal advances. Trades carried on margins in Winnipeg's futures. Correspondence solicited.

GRAIN EXCHANGE, Winnipeg.

I AM THE OLDEST Established Grain Commission Merchant in Winnipeg.

Consign your grain to me and get prompt service, careful attention, and highest market prices.

Reference—UNION BANK of CANADA. **S. SPINK,** DRAWER 300.

IT IS AN EASY MATTER to sell a large lot of wheat at a better price than a single car will bring. If you will ship your wheat to us we will sell it with many other cars either locally or in the East, and you will get from ½-cent to 1 cent per bushel more for it than if you sold it on track at your station.

We have had 17 years' practical experience in the grain business. This, also, is worth something to you.

McLAUGHLIN & ELLIS

Grain Exchange, Winnipeg. REFERENCES: Any Bank or Commercial Institution.

SHIP YOUR **WHEAT, OATS AND FLAX** Through a Strictly Commission Firm.

We handle strictly on commission therefore can give every attention to car shipments, and will obtain the best prices for same. We will be pleased to answer enquiries re prices, shipping, etc. If YOU have grain to ship or sell do not fail to write for our "Way of Doing Business," as it will pay you well.

THOMPSON, SONS & CO., The Commission Merchants, Winnipeg.

BANKERS -- UNION BANK OF CANADA.

FARMERS will find it to their advantage to consign their GRAIN to

ROBERT MUIR & CO., Winnipeg

WHO pay highest prices and make prompt returns. Advances made on consignments. Correspondence solicited. Established 1886. Reference—Union Bank of Canada.

MARCH-WELLS GRAIN CO.

Grain in car lots bought on track or sold on commission. Reasonable advances made. Prompt returns. Correspondence solicited. References: Any Bank in Winnipeg.

ROOM 414, GRAIN EX. BLDG., WINNIPEG.

Ayer's Pills Ayer's Pills. Ayer's Pills. Ayer's Pills. Keep saying this over and over again. The best laxative. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use **BUCKINGHAM'S DYE** FIFTY CTS. OF DRUGGISTS OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

If it is a Question of Warmth use

E. B. EDDY'S BUILDING PAPER

It Retains Heat and Keeps out Cold.

Write for Samples and Prices.

TEES & PERSSE, Limited., Agents, Winnipeg.

What is always in fashion?—The letter F.

What key in music will make a good officer?—A sharp major.

Why is an eating house keeper like a doctor?—Because he profits by consumption.

METHODIST CHURCH

FERNIE, B.C.

SERVICES:

Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m.
Epworth League.....Monday at 8 p.m.
Strangers are cordially invited.

REV. JOHN ROBSON - - PASTOR.

NEW OIL WELL IN ALBERTA.

Another fine Flow for the Rocky Mountain Oil and Development Co.

Says the Pincher Creek Echo.— On Wednesday Mr. John Lineham president of the Rocky Mountain Oil and Development Co. reached town with the good news that one of the company's wells was pumping at the rate of two or three hundred barrels per day. The flow was sudden and steady. Not having the necessary tanks at hand a good deal of oil has been wasted. On Friday Mr. Lineham left for the oil wells with a tinsmith and a large supply of iron sheeting for tanks. It is the intention of the company to increase the flow. There is now no doubt that the oil is there in large quantities and the company is to be congratulated on the success of its long and faithful prospect, in which large sums have been spent.

WATER POWER ON BULL RIVER

South East Kootenay will shortly be able to boast of a water electrical generation plant which will be up-to-date in every particular, says the Cranbrook Herald. The work is being rushed forward as quickly as material can be procured. The Bull River Falls Power and Light Co. have certainly secured a situation for the installation of their plant which seems almost unique, for, in order to install their water power plant two miles of a flume has to be constructed and during several months in the year this flume will be able to carry all water in Bull River leaving the bed dry and accessable to mining so that the draining of the Bull River is automatically brought about without any expense to this company and this is a situation which miners in the old days labored for years to attain. Besides being an interesting character a trip to Bull River will show you some of tho prettiest scenes in East Kootenay and the genial superintendent of the company, Mr. G.E. Henderson, extends, to all a most hearty welcome to say nothing of the gold pan and unlimited bed rock, and thus a Klondike experience can be obtained without all the hardship of a long journey, for the poorest panner fails to pan without getting a color.

This plant means a great deal to the people of South East Kootenay. When completed it will be able to supply 10,000 horse-power to the different mining and other properties throughout the country so that industries will not suffer from irregularity of the seasons of the year and accordingly business will be steadier. Power will be at the disposal of companies whose properties are situated in the most inaccessable places for grade is no object. Wherever a wire can be taken and laid by human beings the company will be able to send their power. Very little is heard about the Companies operations at Bull River. Like the bee you dont hear much buzz until you get near the nest, but it would suprise anyone to see how much has been done there and with what care and attention the work is being steady and surely prosecuted, and when completed, one of nature's grandest works, a waterfall, will which is the order of things.

Harold Nelson Co., Monday and Tuesday.

A. Milton has gone into the flour & feed business. He has erected a fine store building near his residence. He has a delivery wagon and solicits business as he delivers his goods.

Arrangements have been made by which the mine train to Coal Creek will be held at Fernie until the close of the entertainments in the Stork Opera House on Oct. 24th, 25th and 28th. Coal Creek people may secure seats in advance for the Harold Nelson nights at the Fernie Drug store and for the 28th at Bleasdell's Drug Store.

Rev. A. Dunn B. D. arrived in the city last Saturday. He occupied the pulpit of Knox Church last Sunday and he will also act in that capacity next Sunday morning and evening. Mr. Dunn has many friends in Fernie and in fact in numerous places in B. C. where he has done noble pioneer missionary work. In '98 he came to Fernie before the town was fairly started and by his self sacrificing efforts and his quickly recognized ability in his calling he soon was largely instrumental in getting the Presbyterian Church well established in the town. Since those days Mr. Dunn has won fresh honors at the highest institutions of learning on the Continent. Recently he went to Beirut, Syria, as a professor in the Protestant University there. While in the Old Land he took advantage of the exceptional opportunities for travelling. He visited leisurely every nook and corner of the Holy Land and he also travelled through nearly all the countries of Europe. On Tuesday evening he will give a very interesting lecture on the subject of his travels in Palestine. This will be a treat which many are looking forward to with a great deal of pleasure.

Ernest Willis & his Company of Ten Players

Will be seen at the

STORK OPERA HOUSE

Friday, Oct. 28th.

In the laughing comedy

Mr. Plaster of Paris,

Vaudevilles between each Act.

Reserved Seats on Sale at Bleasdell's.

Prices: $1 00, 75 snd 50 C.

To Whom it may Concern

Take notice that I, the undersigned, intend to make application to the Board of License Commissioners for the corporation of tho City of Fernie at its first meeting held after the expiration of 30 days from this date for a license under the provisions of Section 171 of the "Municipal Clauses Act" to sell spirituous liquors in the "Calabia" situate on Lot 2, Block 21, Fernie Townsite.

Dated the 20th day of October, 1904.

Antonia Caravetta

Dissolution of Partnership

The partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Dunne and McLeod is this day dissolved by mutual consent. P. G. McLeod takes over the business and will pay all debts and receive all accounts

R. DUNNE
P. G. McLEOD

Oct. 18th, 1904 302-4

INGRAM & McINTYRE

THE CITY BARBERS.

Shop opposite the Northern

Steam Laundry.

The undersigned has been appointed Agent for the Cranbrook Steam Laundry and is prepared to take orders and deliver goods at your homes.

A Trial Order Solicited, Satisfaction Guaranteed.

SAM GIBSON, Employment Bureau.

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . .

Dobson & Willingham

Thos. Wezontwerch

EXPERT IN CLEANING AND REPAIRING.

LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S SUITS RENOVATED by SPECIAL PROCESS.

Work called for and returned.

Opposite the Bottling Works.

301-4t

Storks Opera House

2 Nights 2

Commencing Monday, Oct 24th, 1904

Mr. C. P. Walker presents the eminent Canadian Actor,

Harold Nelson

and his Company in the Romantic Comedy-Drama

"Heart and Sword"

MONDAY EVENING.

The most complete and beautiful, scenic and costume equipment ever seen here.

Goethe's Immortal Drama

"FAUST"

Will be presented on Tuesday evening.

The Most Elabrate and Spectacular Production of this great play ever seen in the West.

A Triumph of Scenic Art

Startling Electrical Effects.

Pricer: $1.00 & .75.

Reserved Seats at Soddaby's Drugstore.

CHOICE CUTS

are the rule not the exception here. We endeavor to give each customer just the part required and are generally able to do so.

We receive sufficent quantities of primed dressed

MEATS

to supply all demands. The beef, mutton etc., received is of the highest grade and is very rich, tender and toothsome. Our prices on cuts in greatest demand are interesting.

Calgary Cattle Co., *Limited*

The well known druggist, A. W. Bleasdell has been appointed special agent for the sale of Dr. Agnews Heart Cure Catarrhal Powder Ointment and Pills as well as South American Rheumatic Cure' Nervine, Kidney Cure and English Spavin Liniment. 301-x52

A Concert by Your Own Fire-Side if you own a

The Berliner Gram-o-phone

And such a concert as you could never hear in any theatre or concert hall. Imagine the glorious voices of the great operatic stars—the geniuses of the Violin—the wizards of the Piano—Sousa's or the Coldstream Guards' Band—Comic Songs—clever Monologists. All are at your command on one programme for one evening's entertainment, or, if you will, a sacred concert.

Think what it would cost in time and money to enjoy all these, yet you can have them in your own home—every tone every note, reproduced with clearness and life-like purity on the Berliner Gram-o-phone at a merely nominal cost.

Prices of Gram-o-phones complete with 5 Records $15 to $45

Guaranteed for five years. "It is made in Canada."

Sold on easy monthly payments if desired. Write for particulars, Catalogue and list of Records.

Agent will exchange your old Berliner Gram-o-phone Records FREE when you buy two new Records for each one you return for exchange: for instance, you return two Records: receive six: pay for four.

MANUFACTURED BY
THE BERLINER GRAM-O-PHONE CO. of CANADA, LTD, MONTREAL, P. Q.
FOR SALE BY

A. J. PURDY & CO., Fernie

ROYAL CORK TIP TURKISH Cigarettes

The Pollock . . . Wine Co, Ltd.

Distributors. Fernie, B. C.

The Palm Confectionery

Carry a complete line of High grade

Tobaccos, Cigars, and Pipes.

GIVE THEM A CALL.

BEAN & MORRISON, Props.

POSTPONEMENT OF THE AUCTION SALES OF SCHOOL LANDS.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the auction sales of School Lands to be held in Western Alberta, beginning on the 28th September and ending on the 27th day of October, have been postponed until further notice.

By order.

P. G. KEYES, Secretary.

Department of the Interior, Ottawa, 14th Sept., 1904.

Notice is hereby given that the plan, profile and book of reference of that portion of the line of railway of the Morrisey Fernie and Michel Railway Company between station 91 plus 57.4 (being connection with Crow's Nest Southern Railway) and Station 150 plus 39.1 (being connection with coke oven tracks) and crossing at grade and connecting with the British Columbia Soutnern Railway at Fernie, B. C., have been examined and duly certified by the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works and copies there of filed in the office of the District Registrar of Titles in Nelson, B. C.

Dated this 24th day of Sept., A. D. 1904.

H. B. WRIGHT
Chief Enginner, Morrissey, Fernie and Michel Railway Company.

299—4t.

WANTED.

One 60" x 16 ft. Boiler to stand B. C. test, 125 lbs.
One 150 H. P. Engine.
One Moulder, must be modern heavy machine.
One Matcher, must be modern heavy machine.
One Planer, must be modern heavy machine.
One Self-feed Rip Saw, must be modern heavy machine.

All machines must be in good condition. Give prices separately for each and F. O. B. cars.

ADDRESS,
NORTH STAR LUMBER CO.,
Box 11, Cranbrook.

300 3t.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—AGENTS

To sell fruit trees, Raspberry, Gooseberry and Currant bushes, & etc. Good pay weekly; outfit free. There is big money in this work for trustworthy men.

OVER 600 ACRES

We have, under cultivation, over 600 acres of Nursery stock including the choicest and best varieties for Orchard and Garden planting. We will deliver goods to customers in good condition, freight paid. Our agents have every advantage that this line of business can offer them. Apply now for terms.

PELHAM NURSERY CO.
300-x13t TORONTO, ONTARIO.

N. B. Will make arrangements for local agency or for the handling of exclusive territories. P. N. Co.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands in the District of East Kootenay—Commencing at a post planted on the western boundary of Lot 3048 Group one, Kootenay district, 20 chains from the northerly extremity thereof; thenee west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to place of commencement containing 640 acres more or less.

MALCOLM MCKENZIE.
297-8
Dated this 1st day of September, 1904.

Take notice that 60 days after date I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands:—

Commencing at a post planted near the western bank of the Elk River and 40 chains south of Geo. H. Scott's purchase; thence upstream 40 chains more or less to the southern boundary of the said Geo. H. Scott's application to purchase; thence west 80 chains along the southern boundary of said application to purchase; thence south 80 chains; thence 80 chains east more or less to the place of commencement.

DANIEL THOMAS
Dated the 10th of August, 1904. 294-8

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special timber license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted on the west side of Kootenay river, 280 chains west of a post marked post No. 1 situate on the line of the west boundary of Lot 6033, group 1, East Kootenay district and 1 mile south of the S. W. corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement,

Dated this 28th day of July, 1904, Fernie, B. C.
296-4 M. H. GRIMES.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands in the District of East Kootenay: Commencing at the south west corner of Lot 4139, Group One, Kootenay District thence west 20 chains; thence north 80 chains, thence east 20 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement containing 160 acres more or less.

Dated this 1st day of September, 1904.
297-8 DOUGLAS MCNEIL.

CHEAP BUILDING LOTS.

For Sale in West Fernie on easy terms.

APPLY TO

F. G. WATERS,

Elk Lumber & Manufacturing Co.

LOTS FOR SALE.

I have a few more lots in acres and smaller subdivisions, in West Fernie townsite yet for sale. Apply to J. Turner, Box 4, West Fernie. 300-4t

SHOE STAMINA

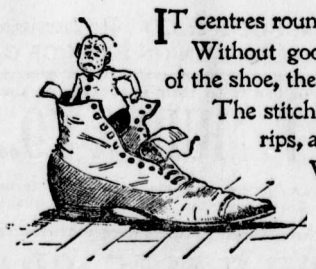

IT centres round the insole!

Without good live leather in this, the mainstay of the shoe, there will come early ruin.

The stitching cuts, the upper spreads, the welt rips, and the shoe quickly loses its shape.

When you buy shoes, the last thing you look at is the insole.

Manufacturers know this, and they also know that the first thing you look for is fine upper leather, neat finish, and smart shape.

Result—insole robbery for mere outward effect.

Of what use is fine appearance, if it wont continue under wear.

But you can't hold the Makers responsible for this,—for value, or wear, unless the Maker too fixes the retail price.

He usually gives the kind of value Shoe Retailers usually want—surface value, selling effect. His market is with the Retailer.

But the Slater Shoe market, created through advertising, is with the Wearer.

Therefore, satisfaction to the Wearer is the ambition and prime necessity of the Slater Shoe System.

And such permament satisfaction depends, among other hidden things, upon an insole which costs nearly twice as much as that used in the ordinary shoe.

Goodyear Welted—$4.00 and $5.00.—Stamped on the soles, in a slate frame.

"The Slater Shoe"

H. A. SENKBEIL, Agent, Fernie.

Library, Legislative Assembly
NOV 2 - 1904
VICTORIA, B. C.

Lib. Legislative Ass. Dec 31 1901

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. XII. No. 17 FERNIE, B.C., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1904 WHOLE NUMBER, 303

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35

A. F. A. M.

Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

W. J. TIMLICK, Secretary.

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47

I.O. O.F.

Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in I.O.O.F. Hall.

OWEN ROSS, P.G., R.S

FERNIE AERIE, No. 561,

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES

Meets every Wednesday at 8 p. m.

J. Barber, L.D.S., D.D.S.,

DENTIST

L. T. W. Block, opposite the Bank.

Office hours 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

W. R. ROSS. J. S. T. ALEXANDER

Ross & Alexander,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

FERNIE - - - - - - B.C.

Office :—In L. T. W. Block, Victoria Ave.

H. W. HERCHMER SHERWOOD HERCHMER

Herchmer & Herchmer

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

Offices over P. Burns & Co's block, Victoria Ave.

L. P. ECKSTEIN. F. C. LAWE.

Eckstein & Lawe

Barristers, Solicitors, Etc.

Office Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave.

Mott, Son & Co.

Fernie, B. C.

Lands, Loans, Timber Limits, Insurance, Etc

Office over Liphardt's Store, L. T. W. Block.

J. G. CUMMINGS

Provincial and - Dominion - Land Surveyor

FERNIE, - - British Columbia

G. G. MOFFATT,

ACCOUNTANT

BOOKS OPENED, POSTED, AUDITED AND CLOSED.
ACCOUNTS RENDERED AND COLLECTED

A. H. Cree's Office

Geo. G. Kerr

ARCHITECT, CONSTRUCTIVE AND SANITARY ENGINEER

Plans and specifications prepared for all kinds of buildings, estimates given.

Medicine Hat, Assa.

C. Fulljames. E. A. Kummer.

Fulljames & Kummer,

Contractors.

Stone, Brickwork and Plastering.
Agents for Nelson Marblerock Lime.
Estimates cheerfully given.

FRANK D'ALEXANDER

Stonemason, Bricklayer, ontractor.
EXpert Coke Oven Builder.

First-class work. Prices moderate.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
First-class Coke Oven Builder
Cement Work a Specialty.

BOX 6, Fernie, B.C.

THE TRACKMEN'S HOLIDAY

PROCESSION, SPORTS AND BANQUET IN EVENING.

The Visiting Trackmen Enjoyed their annual Excursion last Saturday. A. B. Low the Guest of the Day.

Last Saturday, Oct. 22nd the freedom of the city was extended to the visiting C. P. R. trackmen on the occasion of their annual excursion. Free transportation had been made out to several hundred members of the I. B. of M. of W. E. but for various reasons the number of visitors did not come up to expectations, the chief reasons being the unsuitable hours of the regular trains. Some from the East missed the early morning train and did not get here.

However those that did come had a very enjoyable day. The weather, as usual, was perfect and the Italian band added materially to the charms of nature by contributing a lot of excellent music. At eleven o'clock a procession was formed and marched through the city. At 3 o'clock the crowd of holiday people repaired to the recreation grounds where some impromptu sports were held.

A matched handicap 100 yard race awakened considerable interest. F. J. Mitchell was at scratch and J. Nunn and J. Gusty had a handicap of five yards. For the first 50 yards the race was a good one. At that point Mitchell's staying powers were seen to advantage and he quickly narrowed the space between himself and his opponents, winning easily J. W. Nunn coming in second. A matched race between T. H. Whelan and W. O. Robbins also caused considerable interest. A foot ball match between Coal Creek and Fernie resulted in a victory for the latter by one point

THE BANQUET

In the evening a large and elaborate spread was prepared at the Napanee Hotel where the visiting railway men were entertained by the local union. The tables were laden with good things and served in such a manner as to reflect the greatest credit upon the Napanee as a first class hostelry.

Mr. George Clapp, sec. treas. of local union No. 234 occupied the toastmaster's chair and by his side sat the guest of the evening, Mr. A. B. Low, first vice president of the international organization of which local lodge No 234 forms a part.

The list of toasts was as follows.

"The King"
"The city of Fernie"
By Mayor Stork and W.R. Ross M. P. P.
"The C. P. R."
by R. Reading.
"The I. B. of M. of W. E.
by A. B. Low and George Clapp.
"Our Sister Organizations"
by Chas. Fife.
"Lodge No. 234."
Messrs Kinert, past president and Carlson.
"The Ladies"
by A. T. Sarup.
"Our host and hostess"
by T. H. Whelan.
"God Save the King"

Mr. Low gave a very entertaining and instructive address in which he outlined the work of the organization throughout Canada.

BUSINESS CHANGES

Numerous changes in the business locations will be made in the near future. In several instances the present locations were chosen to meet temporary wants, but as winter approaches these business men with natural instincts not limited to lower animals look abroad for permanent quarters and prepare to lay in large stores to tide them over the cold frozen months. Among these proposed changes may be mentioned the following:—

N. E. Suddaby, druggist, finding the room in his present store cramped for the stock he expects to carry has rented the remaining store in the Fernie Hotel Block. This will not be any to large to accomodate his business when his fixtures and furniture arrives and when his full stock is in place.

A. W. Bleasdell, Druggist is making a move in the opposite direction. His stock is also cramped in his present quarters and he has rented the store next to the Postoffice corner in the 'J.&F block." He will have a prominent location here and move room to display his first class stock.

F. J. Mitchell will open up his Semi Ready Clothing store in the store to be vacated by A. W. Bleasdell. Mr. Mitchell's goods are on the way and he is anxious to get down to business as soon as possible. He may open up temporarily somewhere else in the meantime.

Philip Carosella is moving into his new concrete store building back of the Napanee. The corner store will be occupied by the wholesale liquor department and the larger by the grocery and general goods department. The plate front gives this building a fine appearance.

W. J. Blundell is opening his grocery and crockery business in the J&F block.

E. J. Cann of Fort Steele has leased the third store in the L. T. W. block now occupied by N. E. Suddaby. About the 20th November he will open up a stock of books, stationery, fancy goods, music, musical instruments etc in this place. This is the first business house devoted entirely to these lines and Mr Cann who has had many years experience in these lines will doubtless make a success of it.

Dr. Higgins has leased office room upstairs in the "J. & F. block," which he will occupy as early as possible.

W. F. Vance will open his O.K. barber shop and bath rooms in the new Stork building in the beginning of next week. He will occupy the north half of the building which is being fitted up with all modern conveniences and improvements. Mr. Vance was just nicely started in this stand when the big fire interfered with his plans but he is now in a better position than ever to cater to the needs of his many customers, who will find his new quarters clean, neat and thoroughly up-to-date.

Mayor Stork is moving his tinsmith and plumbing business into the south end of his new store block. He will carry a full line of all kinds of modern plumbing fittings.

C. Richards will open up his general store in the Todd block next week. He will retain his present quarters on Baker St. where he will carry a full line of groceries for his customers in that end of the city.

Gordon and Mathison, jewelers have dissolved partnership. The businsss will hence-forth will be run under Mr. Mathison's name with Mr. Martin in charge.

COMING TO FERNIE

Mme. Rosa D'Erina and Prof. Vontom will give their celebrated concert in Fernie in the near future under the auspices of the Roman Catholic Church. The Charlottetown (P. E. I.) Guardian says of them. "Two of the best singers who ever visited this Province. Rosa D'Erina's Lecture and Recital is most fascinating. She is gifted with a sweet and powerful voice, which shows the highest order of cultivation. Prof. Vontom, the talented humorist and gifted tenor, performed his numbers admirably." The St. John (N. B.) Globe comments as follows. "To say the audience were delighted but feebly expresses the pleasure, amounting to enthusiasm, awakened by the magnificent vocalism of the fair cantactrice."

EAIRY CREEK WATER

The council recently went over in a body to examine the water supply of Fairy Creek with a view to gathering information which might at some future time be useful in determining plans for a city water system. The season was an opportune one as the water is as low now as it may ever be. They found its supply ample for all reasonable demands, and the distance over which the water would have to be piped not over three miles. This week Ald. Lundie went over to get a sample of the water for analysis.

THE "J.&F." BLOCK

H. Oldland has about completed his contract for the Johnson and Falconer block. One of the last acts was the carving of "J & F" Block in the ornamental concrete top. The concrete cornice work of this building has won the admiration of all who have seen it. It was done by a couple of Italian experts who have spent many years in the sculpture work. The lower floor will be occupied by Nov 15th.

LUMBER MILL BURNED

The Laurie Lumber Co's mill at Marysville was totally destroyed by fire last Saturday morning. The fire started in the roof and before anyone was on the scene it was beyond control. The loss is $5000, with insurance for half that amount.

NO ACCLAMATIONS

DOMINION NOMINATIONS YESTERDAY

Russian Admiral's Story Arouses Ridicule in England. Steadily Preparing for war.

St. Petersburg.—Admiral Rojestvensky's official report on the North Sea affair will likely be given tomorrow. He advises that he was attacked in the darkness by two torpedo boats which came from the direction of the fishing fleet. He opened fire and he believes he sank one of the torpedo boats, the other making off for safety among the fishermen. As soon as he noticed the fishermen he says he ceased firing.

London,—Admiral Rojestvensky's report has aroused ridicule in England and has added fresh complications to the settlement. The most important development is that a cabinet meeting has been called for tomorrow. Premier Balfour is expected to make an important statement tonight in Portsmouth.

London,—Notwithstanding the diplomatic check in consequence of Rojestvensky's report, it is evident that Great Britain is preparing for the possibility of war pending a settlement. Activity is reported from all dock yards.

Gibralter,—The war ships of the British Channel fleet cleared this afternoon It is said the whole fleet will steam westward tomorrow morning for the purpose of making a sham attack against the rock of Gibralter. Work at the arsenal is proceeding.

Mudken,—News just received here states that the Japanese have assumed the offensive on the East front and made a slight advance.

St. Petersburg,—Serious riots are reported to have broken out in the Province of Vetna.

Montreal,—Nominations for the Dominion house of Commons took place throughout Canada taday. There were no elections by acclamation.

BOYS CREATE EXCITMENT.

Two Boys go off with Packtrain at Coal Creek.

A lively sensation was caused at Coal Creek Saturday night when it was found at about 9 o'clock that two little boys of about ten years of age were missing. Enquiries by anxious parents soon brought information from the companions of the missing boys. A man had passed through the town in the evening with five horses. He was riding one and three others had saddles on them. He had accosted the group of boys, had asked numerous suspicious questions as to where the safe of the store was kept etc and tried to entice four of them with him. He succeeded in getting two of them to go with him. Then after their stories got out the excitement increased. A volunteer force quickly was out on the trail of the kidnapper who had proceeded towards Crows Nest. Six miles up they came up with his camp and rescued the boys. The man was brought back to Coal Creek but in the morning was allowed to go. The most serious suspicions were entertained at the time. Some thought the three owners of the horses and saddles were in ambush ready to commit depredations after an exodus had been of the town in search for the boys.

TWO CONVICTIONS QUASHED.

The chief Justice at Greenwood on Tuesday quashed two convictions made by Fernie Magistrates. J. A. Sloan, a contractor for clearing a portion of the Great Northern right of way was charged and convicted for a contravention of the Bush Fire Act, in allowing as was alleged, a fire to escape from the right of way on the 8th of Sept. The trial lasted several days. Many witnesses were examined on either side. After taking time to consider the Magistrate found the accused guilty and imposed a fine of $100.00 and costs, alternatively two months' imprisonment. Messrs. Eckstein & Law for the accused took proceedings by certiorial to have conviction set aside, alleging three distinct grounds on which it was claimed to be bad. The case was argued at Greenwood, where H. C. Shaw appeared for the application, and P. Myers Gray, instructed by the Attorney, general represented the crown.

The other conviction set aside was that of one Clyde Westlake, who was, on the 11th inst, convicted before the Police Magistrate of an assault occasioning actual bodily harm to one Joe Asn. The accused was fined $100.00 and in default of payment was sentenced to six months in the common goal at Nelson where he was taken. Habeas Corpus proceedings were instituted in his behalf by Eckstein & Lawe and resulted in the conviction being quashed. Among the grounds on which it was claimed the conviction was bad was that the evidence was insufficient in law to support a conviction. H. C. Shaw and P. Myers Gray were Counsel for the prisoner and Crown respectively.

In each case the order made provides that no action shall be brought against the magistrate.

AN UNFORTUNATE ACCIDENT.

J. Scott's leg Fractured by Horse Falling upon it. Jos. Gingara's arm Fractured.

John Scott, the efficient and obliging man behind the block for P. Burns & Co. butcher shop, met with a very painful and unfortunate accident on Sunday evening while returning from a horseback ride with a friend. They were going through the old town when Mr. Scott's horse's fore-foot slipped on a tin can. He went down suddenly, carrying his rider with him. Mr. Scott did not remove his foot in time from the stirrup and the result was a bad fracture of the bones of the leg above the ankle. He was removed to the Fernie hospital, where doctors found the break to be a serious one, the fracture of both bones being in an oblique direction. He will probably be off duty for six weeks or two months.

Joe Gingara, who lives up the Mine road met with an accident on Saturday. He was playing on the track and he fell striking his arm a severe blow on the steel rail. He was taken to the hospital but the doctors were unable to detect a fracture of the bone though the arm was badly oruised.

INDIAN HUNTERS DECAMPED

Several Lodges in Fording River Valley makes their Escape.

Constable Walker returned from a long trip up Fording River on Monday. He in company with James Miller, a prospector, who informed the police of the Indian inraid on B. C. hunting territory patrolled the valley of the Fording River for thirty miles above its junction the Elk. They then crossed the mountain divide into the upper Elk Valley. Nowhere did they see any Indians, though they saw traces where they had been. Jas. Miller had first seen the Indians while coming down from Banff through the Kananaskis Pass.

Constable Walker first went to the scene of the Stoney Indians' arrest but he found the whole party decamped and gone into their own country carrying with them the hides and meat they had secured. The quantity of hides was not nearly so great as was previously stated. Three pack horses could easily carry all the hides taken by the party, but there were eight elk in the bunch. Messrs Walker and Miller saw a fine herd of seven elk, at the head of which was a magnificent bull with fine horns. Under such tantalizing conditions it is not surprising that they were almost tempted to shoot and pay the fine.

LECTURE ON POLITICS

Rev. Dr. Chown delivered an excellent lecture on "Politics as they are and as they should be" in the Methodist church Tuesday evening. Owing to the counter attraction the attendance was small. He said the moral principles that govern a man in his individual capacity should also be his ethics when exercising his duties as a citizen. Failure to realize this has brought the science and art of politics to such a level that we now speak of "descending to politics." The ballot renders every voter an uncrowned king. He considered the ballot next to the Holy Sacrament in its sacredness, and a man could scarcely be found guilty of an act more unreasonable, unpatriotic and unmanlike than when he ignors men and measures and votes party right or wrong.

A marriage ceremony was performed at the home of Mrs. Quigg, Baker St. Fernie, on Friday evening last by Rev. John Robson B. A. The contracting parties were Harvey E. Martin, son of Wm. Martin now of Pennsylvania, and Dorothy D. Quigg second daughter of Mrs. Quigg. Mr. Martin is a motorman at Coal Creek. The newly married couple will live in Fernie.

JAPS VS. LUMBERMEN

A DRUNKEN RIOT OCCURRED AT JAFFRAY.

Warm Time at the Lumbering Town last Sunday Evening. Chief Offender Escapes.

A gang of Japanese construction men working for the C. P. R. at Jaffray and a gang of lumbermen working at a tie mill nearby got into a general mix up last Sunday evening. The lumbermen were drunk otherwise the row would never have occurred. Some Japanese went down to the store to buy a quantity of hay with which to make beds. On their way back while passing the lumuermen's camp the carousing lumberjacks accused the brown men with stealing the hay. A white man struck a Jap and the row started. The Japs pummelled the aggressor and beat an orderly retreat. Later the lumbermen attacked the boarding car. At the point of a revolver in the hands of a man named Connor the Japs were forced to pile the hay between the two compartments of a car and to pour coal oil upon it. It was then set on fire. Connor then relented, lowered his gun and allowed the Japs to extinguish the flames before serious damage was done. Connor then skipped.

Great excitement prevailed in the little town. The wires were kept hot summoning aid. Chief McMullin sent Coubles Walker from Fernie, Rorsch from Morrissey and Morris from Cranbrook, but by the time they arrived things had settled down. They were unable to locate Connor, but they arrested four other lumbermen, less deeply implicated. These were taken to Cranbrook, and upon being brought up before the magistrate were remanded for a week. Connor was reported to be in Hayden, Montana, but investigation proved the report to be false. It is believed that he is in hiding around Jaffray.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

The local liberal Association have made arrangements foa a public meeting next Thursday evening at the Stork Opera House. A special wire will be put in and the election returns will be announced as they come in. Music and speeches will relieve any waiting between despatches and a general good time is aftticipated. Mayor Stork who is President of the Association gives the free use of his hall for this purpose.

W. W. Smith the noted sprinter and his trainer Jack Allen were in the city early in the week. They are on their way to the prairie from Kaslo where Smith added another notch to his list of victories. Smith is a six footer and weighs 193 lbs, but he is hard to beat for all the weight he carries; in fact there are those who think Smith cannot be beaten by any living man.

Electricity flowed freer than whiskey around the Napanee Hotel the other night. An employee in putting in a new fixture had neglected to complete the job and the result was that the whole house, tin roof, metal walls and ceiling and hot air furnace fixtures were all charged with 110 volts of electric force. R. Hammond readily found the defective spot and remedied it.

A slight earthquake was felt at Coal Creek at about five o'clock on Sunday morning. People in their beds could feel the earth slightly tremble, and piles of dishes were heard to rattle. Slight tremblings have been felt at various times at that place but no serious results are feared for such occurrences are not uncommon at other collieries. The cause though not understood appears to be associated with the underground working in the mines.

Dr. W. W. Walkem who has been looking after Dr. Keith's practice at Coal Creek during the latter's absence has concluded to open an office in Fernie. He is now looking about for suitable quarters. The doctor claims the honor of being at one time the youngest newspaper editor in Canada. He started reporting when he was fifteen. In the early seventies, after taking his medical course, he did some pioneer newspaper work in Victoria Dr. Walkem has also been in politics, representing South Nanaimo in the local legislature for four years. He is a brother of Mr. Justice Walker of the Supreme Court. Dr. Walkem held the position of colliery surgeon first with the Wellington Coal Company and subsequently with the Wellington (Dunsmuir) Company for twenty years.

A WEAK HEART.

The Interesting Experience of a St. Catharines Man.

Had Suffered for Twelve Years and Was Ultimately Cured Through the Advice of a Friend.

"Twelve years ago," says Mr. Wm. Emery, of Welland Avenue, St. Catharines, "I was living in the town of Gananoque, and the physicians there told me I had heart disease. From that time and up to four years ago I often had severe spells of the trouble. The least exertion would bring on violent palpitation, and at other times I would become dizzy, nervous and frightened and my heart would almost cease to beat. I became reduced in flesh and insomnia followed. I was hopeless of finding a cure for I had been treated by an experienced doctor, and had taken many advertised remedies without getting any benefit. One day a neighbor strongly advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and acting on his advice I got a half dazen boxes. I soon found much relief through the use of the pills, and after continuing the treatment for a couple of months I was again enjoying perfect health. I have not since had any return of the trouble and I feel safe in saying that the cure is a permanent one, and I can strongly advise the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to all who suffer from similar trouble." The reporter can only add that Mr. Emery is well known in St. Catharines, is a prominent worker in Methodist circles, and has the highest respect of all who know him.

If you have any symptoms of heart trouble, neuralgia, indigestion, rheumatism, anaemia or any of the numerous troubles caused by poor or watery blood, you will find new health and strength in a fair use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Do not waste money or further endanger your health by the use of substitutes—get the genuine pills with the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," on the wrapper around every box. Sold by all medicine dealers, or sent by mail at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

There are a thousand ways of lying, but all lead to the same end. It does not matter whether you wear lies, tell lies, act lies or live lies, your character is ruined all the same.

There is no more demoralizing influence in modern life than the unnatural straining to seem other than we are. Nothing else so quickly lowers self respect, takes the fine edge off honor and blunts the conscience as the sense of being a sham, a gilded fraud or an unreality. It cheapens standards, lowers ideals, saps ambition and takes the spring and joy out of living. No man can make the most and the best of himself until he is absolutely honest with his own soul and unfalteringly true to his highest ideals, and this is impossible while he is living a lie.—Success.

The Moorish Woman at Home.

When not fixed up for visitors the Moorish woman is always en dishabille, lounging about all day in a loose cotton or muslin nightgown, rose or yellow being her favorite shade, her bare feet thrust into slippers very much down at the heel and a flower stuck in her wisp of uncombed hair, which, from a continual use of henna dye, is apt to break out in patches of yellow, green or gray. Hairbrushes are unknown, a very coarse comb alone being used, which may account for the fact that the hair is never glossy or well kept. She has a devouring passion for paints, powders and perfumes, attar of roses and sandalwood being in special demand.—Pilgrim.

A Tree Distillery.

On the Canary islands grows a fountain tree, a tree most needed in some parts of the islands. It is said that the leaves constantly distill a quantity of water that is sufficient to furnish drink to every living creature in Hiero, nature having provided this remedy for the drought of the island. Every morning near this part of the island a cloud of mist arises from the sea, which the winds force against the steep cliff on which this tree grows, and it is from the mist that the tree distills the water.

Proved It.

"My wife will bear witness," said the prisoner at the bar, "that at the very time I am accused of burglarizing Mr. Smith's premises I was engaged in walking the floor with my infant child in my arms, endeavoring to soothe it by singing 'Rock-a-by, Baby.'"

"The prisoner is discharged," remarked his honor. "He can prove a lullaby."

Waiting Instead of Going.

The art in life is to sit still and to let things come toward you, not to go after them or even to think that they are in flight. How often I have chased some divine shadow through a whole day till evening, when, going home tired, I have found the visitor just turning away from my closed door.—Arthur Symons in Saturday Review.

Your Advertising.

See that your clerks know all about your advertising plans. Some clerks would never know that you were advertising if you waited for them to read the advertisements voluntarily.

There is no great genius without a tincture of madness.

LORD KNOLLYS.

Sketch of His Majesty the King's Private Secretary.

His Majesty has no time for the cultivation of the statelier style of letter writing which characterized the early decades of the last century. But he never finishes a word with an unintelligible syllable, and does not observe the practice of referring to people and places by their initial letters, except in family notes, when he would not hesitate to write of "G." or "V." To his relatives in Denmark, he refers to Her Majesty as "alix;" to all others as "the Queen," only in exceptional cases as "Queen Alexandra." There are, however, some little time-saving idiosyncrasies which were adopted long ago, and have been perpetuated. Thus a favorite form of subscription consists of the syncopated words, "Yrs. v. sincerely."

Of course, much of the King's letter-writing is delegated to Lord Knollys, his private secretary. His Lordship is a remarkable combination of the old-world aristocrat and the keen and modern man of business. He is a spare man with crisp, curling white hair, surmounting a refined and thoughtful face. He has a certain picturesque dignity and reserve about him. In his frock overcoat and silk hat he might be taken for a beau of a hundred years ago, spick and span, and bearing the marks of an inborn courtliness and grace. Those who meet Lord Knollys outside his work know him as a man immaculate in dress, precise in manner and deportment. They should see him in his rooms at Buckingham Palace. He sits there in shirt sleeves, cuffs tucked up, dealing with His Majesty's correspondence and other work with a celerity and an astuteness that would do credit to the keenest man of business in London.

The King's secretary says little, but when he speaks he goes straight to the point. He is a master of the snub in its various phases, as bores and cranks have found to their cost. And yet he has a wonderful fund of considerate kindliness. Some little while ago a London press man who happened to be the only one of his craft at a meeting where the King made a little speech, went to Lord Knollys with his transcript, and asked His Lordship to glance over the copy. Lord Knollys dashed the reporter's hopes by saying he was not present at the meeting. The press man was disappointed, for he feared he had made some mistake. "Come back in two hours," said Lord Knollys, taking the copy. He returned at the appointed time, and found his copy corrected in a strange hand. Lord Knollys had gone to the King himself, and His Majesty had made the correction.

His Farewells.

"That young chap that calls on our Myrtilla reminds me of Patti," said the old man in the dining room.

"Why so?" asked his wife.

"He has so many farewell performances in the vestibule."

Dont's for Young Mothers.

Don't give baby a sleeping draught, soothing mixture or opiate of any kind except by the order of a competent doctor who has seen the child. Remember that all so-called soothing mixtures contain dangerous opiates. If your child is restless give it Baby's Own Tablets, as they are absolutely harmless and in a natural way promote health-giving sleep.

Don't give medicine to check the movement of baby's bowels in diarrhoea except on the advice of a doctor. Feed the child sparingly and give Baby's Own Tablets to cleanse the bowels of irritating secretions. Keep the abdomen warm. This treatment will cure diarrhoea.

Don't give a young child harsh cathartics, such as castor oil, which gripe and torture. Baby's Own Tablets have a gentle laxative action and never fail to cure constipation.

Mrs. J. D. Cilly, Heatherton, Que., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for stomach and bowel troubles and have always found them a most satisfactory medicine."

Don't fail to keep Baby's Own Tablets in the house. Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A Fair Opportunity.

Tasso, being told that he had a fair opportunity of taking advantage of a very bitter enemy, replied, "I wish not to plunder him, but there are things which I wish to take from him—not his honor or his life, but his malice and ill will."

Well spoken! A noble taking from an enemy, "his malice and ill will!" How is that done? Love is the potent weapon. "Heap coals of fire on his head."—Exchange.

Vastness of London.

There are about 6,000 miles of railway in Greater London, and it is estimated that something like 600,000,000 separate journeys are made by passengers annually. The number of journeys on an average week day is over 1,500,000. An idea of the vehicular traffic in the streets may be gathered from the statement that in twelve hours 16,054 vehicles of all kinds passed a particular spot in Piccadilly, and a full service of 690 buses pass the Bank of England in an hour. The number of passengers carried by the London trams in a year is over 360,000,000. A census taken of the number of pedestrians who crossed London Bridge on a certain day showed that they totaled 116,902, and in nineteen and a half hours during a day in April last year 248,015 people crossed the roadways at the bank. It is always a source of amusement for American children visiting London to look for the cab with the highest number. Quite frequently one is seen above the 20,000 mark.

THE TIME I'VE LOST IN WOOING.

The time I've lost in wooing,
In watching and pursuing
The light that lies
In woman's eyes,
Has been my heart's undoing.
Though Wisdom oft has sought me,
I scorned the lore she brought me:
My only books
Were woman's looks,
And folly's all they've taught me.

Her smile when Beauty granted,
I hung with gaze enchanted,
Like him, the sprite,
Whom maids by night
Oft meet in glen that's haunted.
Like him, too, Beauty won me.
But while her eyes were on me—
If once their ray
Was turned away,
Oh! winds could not outrun me.

And are those follies going?
And is my proud heart growing
Too cold or wise
For brilliant eyes
Again to set it glowing?
No—vain, alas! the endeavor
From bonds so sweet to sever;
Poor Wisdom's chance
Against a glance
Is now as weak as ever.

—Thomas Moore.

TIRED OF HIS THRONE.

Sir Charles Brooke, Sultan of Sarawak, Over 70 Years of Age, Retiring to England.

Sir Charles Brooke, the only Englishman who can boast of being an Asiatic Monarch, and whose sovereignty over the Sultanate of Sarawak, in the Island of Borneo, with its population of nearly a million, is recognized as subject to British suzerainty, has just issued a proclamation appointing his eldest son and heir, Vyner Brooke, to act as Regent of Sarawak. Sir Charles, who expressly declares that he does not abdicate his throne, explains that age and growing infirmities have led him to transfer the task of administering the Government of his Sultanate to his eldest son, who bears the title of Rajah Muda, and who will from henceforth be "entitled to use the swallow-tail flag of the Sovereign on shore and on land, and likewise the yellow umbrella," which is in Sarawak the emblem of rulership.

Sir Charles, who was formerly in the British navy, is now over seventy years old, and will very soon retire to England to spend the remainder of his days in the land of his birth. He has been on the throne of Sarawak since 1868, and is entitled, not only in the Orient, but likewise when he visits England, to the same honors in the shape of gun salutes, sentinels, etc., as the great vassal rulers of British India. Sir Charles, whose English title is due to his Grand Cross of the English Order of St. Michael and St. George, served in the navy as Charles A. Johnson, and assumed the name of Brooke on succeeding his uncle, Sir Jas. Brooke, the first ruler of Sarawak.

The latter's story has often been told. He was associated with the late Sir Harry Keppel in the expedition fitted out by Baroness Burdett-Coutts for the suppression of piracy in the Far East. Sixty or seventy years ago, when steam navigation was in its infancy, piracy played a far more serious role in maritime intercourse with the remote Orient than to-day. In fact every vessel that had occasion to traverse the Straits of Malacca was compelled to carry guns to repel those fierce Malay, Chinese and Tonkinese pirates who were the scourge of those seas. Lady Burdett-Coutts, at a considerable cost, fitted out an armed naval expedition for hunting the pirates to their lairs and exterminating them, and placed it under the command of Harry Keppel and James Brooke, two young naval officers. The expedition proved eminently successful, and while Keppel returned to civilization, Brooke remained in the Orient, and, having become associated with the Sultan of Borneo, eventually became possessed of Sarawak, which occupies a considerable portion of the Island of Borneo.

Lady Burdett-Coutts played a considerable role in this strange venture of Brooke, supporting him with money, and especially with political influence in England. Sir Charles is married to a Miss de Windt, whose brother, Harry de Windt, is well known as an explorer and a lecturer.

Lord Kelvin's Discovery.

Some interesting tales are told of Lord Kelvin's discoveries, and how the ideas of them have come to his quick mind. For instance, this is said to have been the way in which he found the mirror galvanometer. He was puzzling over the difficulty of perfecting the ordinary telegraphic apparatus used on overhead wires, which was not suited for the varying current passing along cables. The lagging of the electric currents had the effect of making them run together into one bottom current, with surface ripples, which correspond to the separate signals of the message. The problem was how to invent a means of interpreting clearly and easily all the delicate fluctuations. One day Lord Kelvin's eyeglass fell off and swung in front of the magnet, reflecting, its movements, and instantly the idea of the mirror suggested itself. So a monocle has had a direct effect on science!

Eighteen Hundred Farewells.

The Rev. Stephen Gladstone, who is retiring from the rectorship of Hawarden, has a farewell letter in his parish magazine. He says that he has visited every one of the 1,800 homes of his parishioners to say good-bye, but after thirty-two years the parting is very hard. He thanks the Nonconformists for much kindness, and all for the sympathy shown him and his family on the break-up of their home. Mr. Gladstone will for a few weeks take charge of the poor London parish where, under the present Dean of St. Paul's, he was for four years curate. Thus the eldest surviving son of the great Prime Minister passes from the ken of the Cheshire village which his father's zeal made famous through the English-speaking, church-going world. Keen and earnest in his work, he was content with his little parish as his working place, where he will long be remembered and sorely missed.

WAGE REDUCTIONS

The wage reductions and the reductions in earnings of working men through closed industries and decreased output during the past 12 months have been pretty general only in manufacturing but in railroading was there a cutting down of expenses, and of the larger transportation companies materially reduced their mechanical and operating staffs. By the closing down of such companies as the Pullman Company thousands are thrown out of employment. The wave of great prosperity has evidently passed away, and while Canada has not yet been materially affected, the existing conditions in the United States gives warning to us that retrenchment may of necessity be enforced here. Amongst the lists of United States enterprises which have found it compulsory to reduce wages of employees are the following'

Firm or corporation—	Reduction. Per cent.
National Wire Company, New Haven, Ct.; all employees - - -	11
Labelle Iron Works, Steubenville, O.; all employees - - - -	30
American Tin Plate Co., Elwood, Ind.; laborers - - - - -	10
Republic Iron and Steel Co., E. St. Louis; laborers - - - - - -	10
Middletown Plant, National Tube Co.; all employees - - -	...
Amer. Sheet & Tin Plate Co., Chester, W.V.; all employees	18
Amer. Sheet & Tin Plate Co., Martin's Ferry, O.; all employees - - - - - - - - - - - - -	18
Amer. Car & Foundry Co., Huntington, W. V.; 5,000 men	10
Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co., all employees - - - - - - - - -	10
National Tube Co., Chester, Pa.; all employes - - - - - - -	10 to 25
Amer. Car & Foundry Co., St. Louis, Mo.; all employees - -	10
McKinley Furnace, Newcastle, Pa.; common labor - - - - - -	12½
Mankato Mills, Minn.; all employees - - - - - - - - - - - -	10
Hargraves Woolen Mills, North Shapleigh, Me.; all employees	10
American Car Co., Maywood, Ill.; 1,400 employees - - - - -	10
New Haven Iron & Steel Co.; 400 employees - - - - - - - - -	10
Midvale Steel Co., Philadelphia, Pa., 2,000 employees - - - -	5 to 8
Seaboard Steel Casting Co., Chester, Pa.; all employees -	10
Cambria Steel Co., Johnstown, Pa.; 10,000 employees - - - -	10
Standard Steel Co., Bernham, Pa.; all employees - - - - - - -	10
American Steel Casting Co Chester, Pa - - - - - - - - - -	10
J. & P. Coates Thread Co Pawtucket, R.I.; all employees	10
All Union Sheet and Tin Plate Mills, Pittsburg; all employees	20
Arlington Mills, Lawrence, Mass.; 2,000 employees - - - -	5 to 10
McKinley Lodge, A.A.S. & T. P. Co., Elmwood, Ind.; 500 - - -	20
New Castle Lodges A A.S. & T. P. Co., Pa.; all employees	20
Pittsburg Works, T. & S. P. Co., New Kensington, Pa.; all	20
Co., Elmwood, Ind.; 500 - - -	20
employees - - - - - - - - - - - -	20
American Can Co.'s Plants, Chicago, Ill.; 3,000 employees	10
Lake Ore Handlers, South Chicago, Ill.; all employees - - -	7½
Fore River Ship Yard Engine Co.; 3,000 employees - - - - -	cut wages
Burns' Organization of Glass Workers, Pittsburg; all members - - - - - - - - - - - - -	25
All Plants American Sheet and Tin Plate Co.; all members -	18
Aetna Iron & Tube Works, Pittsburg, Pa.; puddlers - - -	10
Silk Weavers, Brooklyn, N. Y., 300 employees - - - - - - - -	20
Zeigler Coal Miners, Illinois; all employees - - - - - - - - -	18
Fall Riper Cotton Mills, Mass.; 2nd reduction; 31,000 employees - - - - - - - - - - - -	12½
Fiskdale Mills; 500 employees	12½
Corr Mills, East Taunton, Mass.; all employees - - - - -	12½
U. S. Cotton Co., Central Falls, Mass.; 550 employees - - - -	12½
All miners, Central Penn. Dist.	6
Berwind-White Coal Mining Co., all employees - - - - - - - - -	5½ to 6
All sheet and tin plate scales from July 1, 1904, accepted by men - - - - - - - - - - -	18
Suncock (N. H.) Cotton Mills; 1,500 employees - - - - - - - -	12½

THEY MADE THIS COUPLE HAPPY

Dodd's Kidney Pills doing good Work at Port Arthur.

Mr. Dick Souvey and Wife Both Had Kidney Troubles and the Great Canadian Kidney Remedy Cured Them.

Port Arthur, Ont., Oct. 24.—(Special)—That Dodd's Kidney Pills cure the Kidney ills of men and women alike has been proved time and again in this neighborhood, but it is only occasionally they get a chance to do double work in the same house. This has happened in the case of Mr. and Mrs. Dick Souvey, a farmer and his wife, living about seven miles from here. In an interview Mr. Souvey said:

"My wife and myself have used Dodd's Kidney Pills, and have found them a big benefit to our health. We had La Grippe two winters and were exposed to much frost and cold. Our sleep was broken on account of urinary troubles and pain in the kidneys. We each took six boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills and now enjoy good health."

The Charm of Victoria Falls.

How the Victoria falls impress a visitor is recorded in Miss C. W. Mackintosh's journal of a tour in South Africa. Miss Mackintosh says: "We perceived no hint of the falls, only seeing before us a screen of rocky based, bright green forest, apparently closing in the river, like a lake. Ten minutes' walk brought us to the camp, on a cliff which literally overhung the gorge, and we saw the cataract thundering down into the boiling pot at our feet. The walls of the chasm, 400 feet high, were spanned by a rainbow. The charm of these falls lies not in the one overwhelming crash as at Niagara, but in the cumulative effect of various glimpses, the matchless beauty of the surroundings and the strangeness of the whole setting, but chiefly in the columns of spray, called the "thundering smoke" and in the ever changing rainbows. The mile wide river suddenly drops into a yawning crack in the ground, stretching right across the stream at right angles to the banks, a foaming trough, quite narrow, of which the walls rose 400 feet above the surface of the water."

LAKE OF PITCH.

Chief Wonder and Attraction of the Island of Trinidad—Natural Asphalt in State of Perfection.

Asphalt, in its natural form, is too brittle when cold and too sticky when warm to make a serviceable road, but when mixed with sand, gravel and tar, answers every requirement. In its natural state, it is found in many parts of the world, but in only one place to perfection, and that is the Island of Trinidad, one of Great Britain's numerous possessions in the West Indies.

Trinidad's great pitch lake, which is the chief wonder and attraction of the island, is situated in a low, sandy stretch of the southwest coast, near Cape Corbaray. The surrounding country is low and malarial, in striking contrast to the high hills and rich woodlands to the coast further back.

The laborers are all negroes, even the coolies shrinking from the heat and low fevers of the place.

The lake itself is about a mile in diameter, hard at the edges and softening toward the middle. The surface is continually changing, apparently from subterranean action. Little oases of dry land, and even trees and shrubs, will disappear in a single night and fresh islands of soil be reared in other places.

The lake is in all probability merely an unusually large deposit of bitumen or soft coal, that has undergone its transformation from decaying vegetable matter in contact with water, and too near the surface for the earth pressure above to harden it thoroughly.

Hundreds of negroes the year round toil at the lake's edge, taking out cargo after cargo from the supply that seems never to diminish.

The asphalt crust is broken up with picks and crowbars, and is loaded on dump-carts, drawn by a single mule. The carts crunch through a long, sandy road down to the wharf at the water's edge, where the load is dumped and carried by wheel barrows on board of lighters, which in turn carry it out to ships, lying a half mile out in the shoal water.

The rough lumps of pickings are hoisted on board in baskets and piled in the hold, where they sink down into a compact mass, requiring a fresh filling the next day, and so on till the solid cargo is completed.

When the vessel reaches its port of discharge the asphalt has to be broken up again before it can be removed from the hold.

Owing to the viscous quality of the native "pitch" it has, in the course of ages, filtered through the sand soil around the lakes, and of these great fields the asphalt is, if anything, better after its filtering process than the original deposit.

Canadian Women.

Mr. P. B. Ball, Canadian Agent at Leeds, England, writing to Toronto Sunday World, says: Some little time ago I noticed that an English lady was writing some rather severe criticisms on Canadian women, and I wondered if it could be my friend, Mrs. Margaret Poison Murray. At that time I had not been very long in this country, and remembering my earlier predilection for English women I did not like to get in the mix up, more especially as I knew how well able both our women and men are to defend the sex. The longer I live in the country the more predisposed I am to acknowledge the better qualities of Canadian women. Many years ago in my callow youth before I had been sufficiently acquainted with their many good points, on my trips here I was disposed to give foreign women the preference, but I thought I would allow my more matured judgment to speak before writing on the subject. It has been my privilege to visit Great Britain, Germany, Austria, France and the United States, and meet women in each of these countries. Hitherto I had always thought that English women were probably the finest, next to them the Austrian, having in mind a visit to Budapest in the late seventies. Looking at the matter after some years' experience I can say honestly that no nation produces a finer class of women than Canada. We do not, as the Germans do, have women for breeding children only, or as upper servants. We do not stand as a race, producing money to clothe the women in purple and fine linen only, as the United States men do. We do not keep our girls back and not allow them to have any say for themselves until after they are married, as France or Austria. We take them something between the British and American. We have the good looks of both, and the sound common sense of the one and the good dressing of the other. We are apt to treat them more as companions than other nations.

Marconi As He Is.

Mr. Marconi has a striking personality. Quite six feet in height, powerfully built, the young inventor has none of that physical frailty which so often distinguishes men great in mind. Many of the published photographs make him boyishly good-looking; in reality his face is the stern, impassive one of a strong man. Somewhat pallid, with clear cold eyes, and a towering white forehead, he has a touch of the dreamer as well as of the remorseless student of facts. He crosses the room with a lounging, leisurely stride, and he speaks to new acquaintances reservedly, almost distantly. To the casual observer there is not a spark of enthusiasm in the young man whose enthusiastic researches have resulted in a discovery which has made him famous all over the world. But once break beneath the surface, and you will find Mr. Marconi a keen and clever talker. He has a wonderful gift of expression, with that cold eloquence that convinces rather than persuades. And yet some of our hardest-headed men have been both convinced and persuaded after a talk with Mr. Marconi.

When you think you have cured a cough or cold, but find a dry, hacking cough remains, there is danger. Take

Shiloh's Consumption Cure The Lung Tonic

at once. It will strengthen the lungs and stop the cough.

Prices: 25c 50c $1. S. C. WELLS & Co. LeRoy, N.Y., Toronto, Can. 305

Superfluous Hair

Removed by the New Principle

De Miracle

It is better than electricity, because it does not scar or produce a new growth. Better than X-ray, because it does not burn, scar or paralyze the tissues under the skin. Better than depilatories, because it is not poisonous; therefore, it will not cause blood poisoning, or produce eczema, which is so common with depilatories, and does not break off the hair, thereby increasing its growth.

Electrolysis, X-ray or depilatories are offered you on the bare word of the operators and manufacturers. DE MIRACLE is not. It is the only method which is indorsed by physicians, surgeons, dermatologists, medical journals and prominent magazines.

DE MIRACLE will be mailed to any address, sealed in plain wrapper for $1. Your money back without question if it fails to do all that is claimed for it.

Our booklet — the most complete treatise on Superfluous Hair ever published—containing the testimonials of numerous physicians and surgeons and those of hundreds of others—will be sent free, in plain, sealed envelope, upon request. Write for it to-day to DE MIRACLE CHEMICAL CO., 23 QUEEN STREET WEST, TORONTO, or THE ROBERT SIMPSON COMPANY LIMITED TORONTO, ONT.

All Over the World

you will find Beecham's Pills famous because of their good works. People of all classes and nations have for over fifty years kept their Livers right and Digestion good by using

Beecham's Pills

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 25 cents.

Perfume Bottles

Nothing makes a more charming gift for "My ladye faire" than a silver-mounted perfume bottle.

No. 14706 is special value at $3.50. It is of clearest crystal glass, ornamented with open pattern in sterling silver deposit.

Distance is annihilated when you order of us by mail. Catalogue sent on request.

RYRIE BROS.
"DIAMOND HALL"
118 to 124 Yonge Street
TORONTO

"De mule I stole was only wuth twenty dollars," said the Georgia negro, "an', bless me, ef de lawyer didn't charge fifty ter prove me innodent!"

Ayer's

Take cold easily? Throat tender? Lungs weak? Any relatives have consumption? Then a cough means a great

Cherry Pectoral

deal to you. Follow your doctor's advice and take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It heals, strengthens, prevents.

"For 60 years I have depended on Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for coughs and colds. I know it greatly strengthens weak lungs." MRS. P. A. ROBINSON, Saline, Mich.

50c., 25c., $1.00. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for **Weak Lungs**

Ayer's Pills increase the activity of the liver, and thus aid recovery.

CANADIAN NEWS.

The Latest Happenings In The Dominion.

C. N. R. CLEANING PLANT.

The cleaning and drying plant recently installed at large cost by the Canadian Northern in its Port Arthur terminal elevators, is now in working order, and in addition to the handling of no grade grain arriving at the lake front over its own rails, it is receiving damaged grain from the Canadian Pacific for treatment by its up-to-date facilities. The Canadian Pacific cleaning plant at Port Arthur, known as "King's," has been disabled, and this throws the entire work of this nature on the Canadian Northern. Under the grain act, public terminal elevators cannot receive for storage grain inspected out of condition, which would entail the disposal of a large quantity of grain at forced sale—besides tying up a large number of cars at a season of the year when they are urgently needed in the movement of the crop.

WINNIPEG PAINTER FALLS TO DEATH.

A distressing accident occurred in Winnipeg on Tuesday, at the Sherbrooke fire hall, which is now under construction, when Mr. J. D. Nesbitt, of Nesbitt & Chandler, painters, 216 Logan avenue, met his death by falling. He with his apprentice were painting the cornice of the tower at a height of 60 feet when the scaffolding broke, precipitating him to the ground, death being instantaneous. The body was at once removed to the general hospital. The boy was more fortunate. When the scaffold gave way he clutched at the sill of the building and succeeded in hanging on to two nails until assistance was rendered releasing him from his perilous position. Deceased was a member of City of Winnipeg Lodge No. 211, Canadian Order of Oddfellows, and leaves a widow and small family.

CANADA GETS GOLD MEDAL.

Dr. Haanel superintendent of mines at Ottawa, has been notified that the gold medal has been awarded to the systematic collection of alluvian gold from British Columbia and Yukon, which was placed on exhibition at St. Louis. The collection consists of seventy-five specimens of gold dust and nuggets from British Columbia. Although not especially a show collection it is of great educational value and will probably find a place on the shelves of the national museum when that building is completed. To each specimen is a card attached showing the locality in which the gold was found, the builion in fineness and value per ounce after melting.

CRIME IS LESSENING.

At the State Department, Ottawa, it has been ascertained that 196 tickets of leave were issued for the year ending with September, as against 413 in the previous year. Of the tickets granted last year eight were afterwards revoked on account of the recipients having failed to comply with the terms on which they were released. All cases are dealt with on their merits. There have been four executions for murder since the 1st of January, 1904. In 1903 five criminals paid the death penalty. One of these was an American, one a Japanese, one an Assyrian and one an Indian.

THREE OF SAME FAMILY DIE.

The sad news has been received of the death at White Horse, Yukon, of H. B. Shadwell, collector customs at that point, and of Mrs. Shadwell and daughter, all of whom succumbed to black diphtheria. Several other members of the family have been attacked with the disease. Mr. Shadwell was formerly a merchant of New Westminster, leaving there for the North about four years ago. He was 50 years of age. The family consisted of Mr. and Mrs. Shadwell, four sons and one daughter.

EX-H. B. CO. MAN DISAPPEARS.

The police of Port Arthur are endeavoring to locate the whereabouts of Thomas Kirkness, who disappeared two weeks ago. He was supposed to have gone to Duluth, but he is not there. It is thought he may have fallen off the dock and drowned. He was in the habit of drinking heavily and becoming utterly incapable of caring for himself. He was an old Hudson Bay employee at Hudson Bay, but lived in Port Arthur for the past 30 years.

BURGLARY AT DAUPHIN, MAN.

On the night of the 18th was a grand field night for robberies at Dauphin, Man, no less than five occurring. Unsuccessful attempts were made to enter Walt's jewelry store and Buckwold's general store, while quantities of clothing were stolen from R. Lilly's, H. Durham's and Grandview Hotel. The police have clues of the thieves.

MAIL STEAMER A WEEK OVERDUE.

A St. John's (Nfld.) despatch of the 18th, says: Apprehension respecting the Labrador mail steamer Virginia Lake is increasing. She is now a week overdue, and it is possible that she is somewhere on the northern coast of Labrador, beyond the reach of the wireless telegraph station. It is feared some mishap has befallen her.

MORE FAVORABLE RATES FOR FLOUR

The Halifax Board of Trade has succeeded in having a favorable railway rate fixed on Manitoba flour for shipment via Halifax. A short time ago the council of the Board of Trade took the matter up on the ground that Halifax was at the disadvantage of a practically prohibitive rate as compared with other Atlantic ports. As a result the rate has been reduced until it is now only 1c more per 100 pounds to Halifax than to other Atlantic ports. It is to be hoped Halifax dealers will be in a position to handle Manitoba flour for export.

TORONTO ASPHYXIATION.

Robert Robinson, 70 years of age, who boarded at 6 Trinity square, Toronto, was suffocated by inhaling illuminating gas on Saturday night, and was found dead in bed.

GAFFER SUICIDES.

George Reynolds, aged 70, committed suicide by cutting his throat in the lock-up at Sarnia, where he had been committed at his own request. He went there from Toronto seven years ago and worked on the docks.

MANY IMMIGRANTS ARRIVE AT TORONTO.

The Ontario immigration office at the Union station, Toronto, reports 15,425 immigrants arriving during this year up to the end of September. Besides these about 2,000 have come in by way of American ports, of which the office has no official record. The figures show an increase over last year of 4,562.

A Barrie (Ont.) young girl, Miss May Slidden, was handling a 32-calibre rifle at the back of her father's house in Barrie a few days ago, when it discharged. The bullet struck Mrs. Mary Villiers, a lady about 65 years of age, and passed completely through her body. Mrs. Villiers is suffering great pain, but it is expected the result will not be fatal.

LOOKS LIKE CHILD MURDER.

A despatch from Woodstock, N. B., dated the 17th says: Yesterday G. W. Van Wart and his hired man discovered the body of a new-born infant in the furnace of Mr. Van Wart's residence. The body had evidently been there some days. A domestic employed in the house has been arrested on suspicion of having been concerned in the crime, and has made a partial admission.

HAROLD WALLIS DIES FROM ACCIDENTAL SHOT.

The accidental discharge of a revolver Oct. 17 caused the death of Harold Wallis, for two years manager of Crooks & Co.'s drug store in Port Arthur and one of the most prominent young men of the Twin Lake towns. With a friend Mr. Wallis had driven into the country to take some views. Seeing a partridge the companion drew a revolver and pulled the trigger. The pistol did not discharge, and the young man started to examine, whereupon it went off, the bullet blowing away a portion of the young man's hand, and lodging in Wallis' forehead. Wallis lived about 15 minutes. Deceased was unmarried.

GRAIN SAMPLES ARE LATE.

A Toronto despatch dated the 17th says: A large meeting of the grain section of the Board of Trade to-day discussed the delay in the determination of the grain standards, which is later this year than in any of the last ten years. E. F. Craig, Montreal, chief inspector, was present, and explained that he had not received samples from the various inspectors throughout the province, which is the system by which samples are collected for fixing the standards. The meeting passed resolutions condemning the system, and advising the chief inspector to get his samples from all shipping points in Ontario by sending after them at the Government's expense.

GIRL KILLED IN TRAIN WRECK.

A fatal head-on collision occurred on the Galt, Preston and Hespeler electric railway on the morning of the 17th, at Preston. Two loaded coal cars, pushed by a freight motor, were being moved on to the siding at Pattinson's mill. The conductor went ahead to open the switch and also to flag the passenger car from Hespeler, as is the rule. The passenger car was not due for ten minutes, and the freight started for the switch. There is a sharp curve at this point, and just as the coal cars reached the switch the passenger car crashed into them. Miss Annie Renwick, of Hespeler, a 16-year-old student of the Galt Collegiate institute, on her way to the school at Galt, was instantly killed, her head being almost severed from the body. George Rooke, a motorman on the passenger car, had his left foot taken off and his right leg broken. Several of the other passengers were injured.

COAL ELEVATOR DESTROYED.

The W. H. Brown & Sons' coal elevator at Front and Lawrence streets, Cincinnati, has been destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of $75,000.

FORMER GOVERNOR CORNELL DEAD.

Former Governor Alonzo B. Cornell died at his home in Ithaca, N. Y., on Saturday of Bright's disease, after an illness of several months. He was 72 years of age.

FOUR SUFFOCATED.

Four persons were suffocated and 15 were overcome by smoke in a fire which gutted a five-storey double tenement house at 15 Moore street, Williamsburg, N. J., early on Monday morning. Two of the injured, a boy and a girl, probably will die. Incendiarism is suspected.

TWO DROWNED.

Fred and Paul Buckensin, brothers; Glen Tewksbury and Guy Stewart, of Morris, went out in boats yesterday, on Lake Pomme De Terre, says a despatch of the 17th from St. Paul. The boats became unmanageable in the storm and all were drowned except Stewart, who reached the shore with much difficulty, and is now in a precarious condition. All the young men were under twenty years of age.

THE MARKET REPORT

Winnipeg, Oct. 22.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

FLOUR—Millers report a good demand for flour. Not only is their local trade good, but the shipping movement is also active. Prices are very firm. Reports from Minneapolis to-day say that flour is up there and this has strengthened the Winnipeg market. Best Hungarian patents are selling to-day at $2.90 per sack of 98lbs.; seconds at $2.70 and strong bakers at $2.10 to $2.40, according to make; XXXX is worth $1.50. All prices given are subject to usual trade discount.

MILLFEED—We quote: Bran, $8 per ton in bulk, delivered to the trade; shorts, $19 per ton.

GROUND FEED—The market is steady. We quote: Oat chop, $26 per ton, delivered to the trade; barley chop, $20.50; mixed barley and oats, $25; oil cake, $27 per ton.

OATS—There is a good demand for all offerings. Best grades seem to be scarce, but as buyers are of the opinion that they will be more plentiful they are not offering over 32 ½c. per bushel for No. 2 oats to-day and 2c. less for No. 3. Feed grades are worth about 30c. These prices are all for carlots on track here.

BARLEY—No. 3 barley is worth 37c. per bushel; No. 4, 35c., and feed grade 34c. on track, Winnipeg.

FLAXSEED—There has been very little movement bs yet and the market is quiet.

SPELTZ—A few cars have been offered this week and have sold at 35c per bushel on track.

HAY—Receipts are light. We quote: Baled hay, new, in carlots on track here, $8 to $9 per ton. Loose hay farmer's loads, $8 to $9 per ton.

VEGETABLES—Potatoes are firmer and about 5c higher for farmers' loads. Green tomatoes are cut. We quote: Potatoes, farmers' loads, 45c per bushel; cabbage, $15 per ton; Swede turnips, 20c per bushel; parsley, 25c per dozen; onions, 1¾c per pound; pickling onions, 3c per crate; carrots, 40c per bushel; parsnips, 1¼c per lb.; cauliflower, 75c to 90c per dozen; beets, 40c per bushel; celery, 30c per dozen; Ontario tomatoes, 60c per basket; vegetable marrows, 60c per dozen; pumpkins, 1c per lb.; hubbard squash, 1½c per lb.

DRESSED MEATS—We quote: Beef, 5½c to 5¾c per lb. for city dressed; ½c less for country; veal, 7c for choice weights; mutton, 8c; spring lambs, 10c per lb; hogs, 8½c, delivered to the trade here.

POULTRY—The market is steady. We quote: Fowl, live weight, 9c per lb.; spring chickens, 11c per lb. live weight.

CHEESE — Most of the Manitoba make is now rounded up. Buyers paid 9c this week for choice makes f.o.b. factory print.

BUTTER — Creamery — We quote 18½c to 19½c f.o.b. factory, being about the prevailing figure paid by local jobbers for assorted boxes.

BUTTER—Dairy—Receipts of fresh made dairy are light and there is not much movement in the market. We quote prices at Winnipeg as follows: No. 1, 14c; No. 2, 9c to 10c; pound bricks, 18c. Price for round lots, Winnipeg, is 12½c, and from 1c to 2c more for special selected shipments by express.

EGGS—Offerings moderate, demand fair. Jobbers are paying for good stock 19c, f.o.b. Winnipeg, sublect to candling.

HIDES—Prices remain unchanged. We quote' Abattoir hides, 7c for No. 1's, 6c for No. 2's. Country cured butchers at 6½c for No. 1 grade; lambs, 30c to 40c and shearlings, 30c to 40c.

TALLOW—The market is steady. No. 1 tallow is worth 3¾c to 4c per lb., delivered at Winnipeg; No. 2, 3c.

WOOL—Supplies are pretty well cleaned up and the season practically over.

SENECA ROOT—Receipts are moderate and the market remains at about last week's figure. Clean, dry root is worth 58c per pound deliver-in Winnipeg.

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—The market for butchers' cattle is steady and unchanged. Exporters are moving well. Export stock is worth $3 to $3.25. Winnipeg, weighed at point of shipment. We quote $2.75 off cars here for choice butchers down to $2 for inferior grades.

SHEEP—Market steady. We quote $3.25 per cwt. Winnipeg.

HOGS — Supplies are scarce and prices continue steady. In fact Ontario stock is being imported. We quote 5¾c per lb. selected weights.

Friday, October 21, 1904.

WHEAT: The market has been generally strong during the course of the past week, but the outstanding feature to the world's wheat situation has been strongly exhibited, viz., the local or domestic strength of the American markets and the almost complete indifference of the European importer to the advances made on this side. On some days sharp advances have taken place in the American markets and these have been quite ignored in the European markets, which next day would show lower quotations in face of the previous day's advance in America. The ability of Europe to thus ignore the American market is something entirely new in recent times. One does not, however, require to search far for the causes. Perhaps the principal cause is the large crops produced in Argentina, Australia and India during the last season, enabling them to supply Europe during the last eight months with unprecedented quantities of wheat. The next principal cause has been a succession of three large crops in Russia, and the willingness or necessity of that country selling apparently all it could ship away. There is no doubt that the aggregate yield of European crops for 1904 is considerably smaller than last year, but the quality being better and the prices higher it has been more freely sold by farmers in the early part of the season. This and the large supplies from other countries have kept the European situation easy in face of a very strong situation in America. On the first inst., the stocks in sight available for Europe were 17,000,000 bushels larger than a year ago, while the stocks in sight available in America were 1,000,000 bushels less than a year ago. Besides the large increase in stocks in Europe and afloat for Europe, there is the present prospect of another large crop in Argentina, a fairly good crop in Australia, and favorable prospects for the seeding of larger acreage in India and Europe. At present Europe is receiving from America and Canada a little over a million bushels in wheat and flour per week. Should American prices advance further this quantity may be lessened or cut off altogether, and later on if Europe has to come to America for wheat European prices would have to advance. In the meantime there are two sides to the wheat question, and it merits careful and deliberate study. The visible supply increased last week 2,622,000 bushels, against an increase of 3,221,000 bushels the previous week and an increase of 1,429,- bushels last year and the total visible showed an increase over previously corresponding weeks for the first time in several years. The world's shipments were 11,386,000 bushels, against 10,616,000 bushels the previous week and 10,538,000 bushels last year. The world's visible supply, according to Bradstreet's, increased 7,100,000 bushels, against an increase of 9,897,000 bushels the previous week and an increase of 4,193,000 bushels last year.

Manitoba wheat has been fairly steady and firm. Cash trade has been slow, but trade for future delivery on the option market has been active. The Northwest Grain Dealers' Association issued a report yesterday estimating the crop in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories at fully 59,000,000 bushels. The movement of wheat by rail to the lake ports is now on a fairly large scale, and stocks are accumulating at Fort William and Port Arthur. Exporters are doing little or nothing as our prices are still somewhat above an export basis. Farmers are not selling freely but incline to hold in hope of higher prices. At the close of business to-day values are 1 Northern, 98½c.; 2 Nor., 95½c.; 3 Nor., 90½c.; No. 4 wheat, 82½.; No. 5 wheat, 65½c.; feed wheat, 55½c., spot or past Winnipeg, and on the option market October closed 98¼c.; November, 97½c.; December, 95¾c.; May, $1.00¼; all prices are for in store Fort William and Port Arthur.

War Summary

St. Petersburg has been cheered by the report that General Kuropatkin has resumed the offensive and by the news of the defeat of the Japanese command of General Okamada and the capture of Lone Tree hill, which is represented to be the key to the position to the southwest fronts of the contending armies. If the report of the advance is authentic and the Russians have crossed to the south side of the Shakhe river, a later rise in that stream may have produced conditions seriously threatening the failure of General Kuropatkin's plans; for it is believed the advance force will be cut off from the reserves and the base of supplies, and retreat rendered problematical. It is, however, questionable if the advance movement had proceeded to the point indicated. There seems no immediate prospects of a cessation of the fighting that has been in progress for the last ten days, although there are signs that on both sides the supply of ammunition is falling short and that the limit of endurance in the troops must have been nearly reached.

There has been an end, for the time being, of the fighting on a large scale, which began when, on Oct. 9, General Kuropatkin announced to his army that the time had arrived for an advance against the Japanese. Heavy rains and consequent bad roads have made military operations on either side extremely difficult, if not impossible. The interruption, according to advices received at St. Petersburg is being utilized by both the Russian and Japanese commanders in making new dispositions of forces, and new objective points are likely to develop when active operations are resumed. A Tokio despatch states that the Japanese Government will seek to make representations to St. Petersburg, through the American embassy, against the alleged use of Chinese uniforms by Russian troops, in violation of the usages of war. Russia is hastening the organization of the second Manchurian army.

Former Mayor S. F. Smith, of Davenport, Ia., a son of Samuel Francis Smith, author of "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," has been sentenced to ten years imprisonment for embezzling $120,000 from estates for which he was trustee.

BELASCO HAS A GUARD.

David Belasco, the theatrical manager, was set upon by a mysterious assailant in New York last Thursday as he was entering a cab with Mrs. Leslie Carter, the actress. Later in the night the same assailant attacked Mr. Belasco, he declares, in front of his home, but did not succeed in doing him harm. Mr. Belasco of late has been accompanied in most of his travels by the stalwart body guard.

The body of a man, supposed to be Milton S. Talbot of Montreal, was found hanging in the woods in the Pelham Bay park, says a New York despatch. A diary showed that he was at one time employed as an electrical engineer in Durban, Natal, South Africa. It showed also that he came to New York, Sept. 4. Several newspaper clippings referred to his invention of an explosive more powerful than dynamite which the British Government was then testing.

GENERAL GLEANINGS

BRYCE HONORED BY COLUMBIA.

The honorary degree of doctor of laws has been conferred on the Hon. James Bryce, the English jurist and scholar, by the Columbia University council.

LIPTON WON'T TRY FOR CUP.

Sir Thomas A. Lipton, having failed to find a designer for a new challenger for the America's cup, has abandoned the idea of challenging this year. He will now encourage yacht racing in home waters.

PIRATES ATTACK BRITISH VESSELS.

The British steamers Pall King and Hoiho were attacked by pirates in the West River, near Canton, a few nights ago, says a Shanghai cablegram. A British gunboat has been despatched to the scene.

$40,000,000 LOAN.

The new $40,000,000 loan to be made by the Mexican Government to refund maturing obligations, has been awarded the syndicate headed by Speyer & Co. and the Deutsch Bank of Berlin. The bonds run for fifty years and carry interest at four per cent.

BRITT STARTS TRAINING.

Featherweight champion pugilist, Jimmy Britt, who is matched to meet Joe Gans, the middleweight champion, in a 20-round contest in San Francisco on Oct. 31, has begun active training. Britt says he will meet "Young Corbett" in December, whether he loses with Gans.

THE WORLD'S CHAMPION EATER DROPS DEAD.

Phil Melloy, the world's champion eater, dropped dead at Dubuque, Ia., on the 17th. The week before he made a wager of $100 that he could eat eighty-five pounds of beef in 20 hours. The doctors found that his stomach was three times the average size, and was perforated like a sieve. His gastronomic feats had attracted national attention.

INJURED IN A FIGHT.

In a fight at the rooms of the St. Paul Amateur Athlethic Association Tuesday night between Kid Braun, a Chicago pugilist, and Jimmy Pots, of Minneapolis, Braun received a terrific body blow in the second round which may cause his death. He was taken to the hospital. The fight is said to have been allowed to proceed by the referee with a disregard of rules.

CELESTIALS HAVE WAR FEVER.

Bennett Burleigh reports from Shanghai to the London Telegraph that the Chinese are becoming restless and anxious to attack the Russians, but the correspondent of the Times telegraphs from Pekin that after travelling through the northern provinces of China he has arrived at the conclusion that reports of unrest and anti-foreign disturbances have little foundation in fact and are largely disseminated through inbuence of the Russian legation for interested motives.

TRAGIC END TO MONTREALLER

The body of a man, supposed to be Milton S. Talbot of Montreal, was found hanging in the woods in the Pelham Bay park, says a New York despatch. A diary showed that he was at one time employed as an electrical engineer in Durban, Natal, South Africa. It showed also that he came to New York, Sept. 4. Several newspaper clippings referred to his invention of an explosive more powerful than dynamite which the British Government was then testing.

DOUBLE TRAGEDY.

Charles Pfefferman, a wealthy commission merchant, and Cora Kippling, a woman in whom he was interested, were shot to death in Pfefferman's flat at 408 East Seventy-eighth street, New York, just after midnight Saturday night. Pfefferman's wife had left the place after a violent quarrel a few hours before. An hour after the man and woman are supposed to have been slain, a man was heard to leave the apartment and pass down stairs, and was seen to run across the street and disappear. Pfefferman and the woman were each killed by a single shot through the right temple.

"JOE" WALCOTT ARRESTED.

Technically under surveillance on the charge of murder, "Joe" Walcott, the negro pugilist was still at the city hospital this forenoon, says a Boston despatch dated Oct. 18, suffering from pistol wounds in his right hand, self-inflicted, he says, during the accidental discharge of his revolver, which resulted in the killing of Nelson Hall, another negro. His hand is badly shattered from the bullets, and amputation of several fingers may be necessary. Walcott may be unable to leave the hospital for several days at least, to assist at any court proceedings. While the police accept Walcott's story that the shooting was entirely accidental, an examination of those present at the dance last night, where Hall was killed, was started to-day by the authorities.

DESPERATE CRIMINAL THREATENS BLOODSHED.

"I will never be caught alive. I will fight until my last drop of blood is gone. I must fight from now on to live, and nothing would please me better than to kill a few of the officers who are so anxious to capture me and receive the $500 reward." These were the parting exclamations of Edward Donahue, who, on Oct. 2, murdered A. M. Northrup of Benton Harbor at Miller's Station, Ind., and for whom the greatest man hunt ever known in Southern Michigan is now on. After 12 days' wandering, covering 100 miles in several counties of Indiana and Michigan, the fugitive is still at large, but his capture seems a question of only a few hours. He is recognized, however, as one of the most desperate criminals in Michigan, and bloodshed is expected to precede his arrest.

NEARLY AS BAD AS A WAR.

A report issued by the Interstate Commerce Commission at Washington shows that the total number of casualities to persons on the railroads in the United States during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1904, was 55,130, of which 3,787 were killed and 51,843 injured. This shows a large increase. The total number of collisions and derailments was 11,201, involving $9,383,077 of damage to cars, engines and roadway. This is an increase of 648 collisions and derailments. The casualities were an increase of 233 killed and of 5,366 injured over the preceding year. Four hundred and twenty of those killed were passengers, and 367 railroad employees; and of those injured 8,077 were passengers and 43,266 railroad employees. In close figures are the statistics for the last three months of the year, which show a total of 677 killed and 11,418 injured, a decrease from the preceding quarter.

IMPORTING MANITOBA WHEAT.

A despatch from St. Paul, Minn., says: Julius H. Barnes, of the Ames-Brooks Company, Duluth, enjoys the distinction of having made the first sale of foreign wheat to be imported into the United States. A few days ago he sold the Consolidated Elevator Company of Duluth a 10,000-bushel lot of Manitoba wheat, to be delivered at the Duluth elevators. In the past wheat has been imported for seed or other special purposes, but this wheat will go into the elevators and into the same channels as ordinary American wheat. This trade was made on a legitimate basis and without a loss to either party, a superior quality of Manitoba wheat and freight rate being matters that operate to the advantage of Manitoba wheat. Barnes asserts his belief that much more Canadian wheat will be imported during the crop year.

SOCIALISTS ATTACK LOYALTY OF ARMY.

The following despatch from Rome, evidently mutilated by the censor, has been received at Genoa: "The Minister of War has addressed a circular to the military authorities saying that in the recent rioting the extreme party tried to induce soldiers to disregard discipline and rebel. Subversive hymns were distributed to some of the soldiers, who destroyed the copies handed them or gave them to their superiors. The subversive propaganda in the army is known, but it is powerless against the sense a duty strongly rooted in the Italian army. Still there is at present a grave danger, which must be fought. At Milan, the escutcheons of a foreign consulate were defaced and the halyard burned by an exiled Russian anarchist."

BULGARIAN OUTLAWS MURDER GREEK PRIEST.

The following semi-official statement has been issued at Athens: "Hardly a day passes without the assassination of Greeks by Bulgarians being reported from Macedonia. Last Sunday, in the village of Brot, near Monastir, an orthodox priest was murdered while he was celebrating mass, and his wife was burned alive in her house. A Greek notable was also assassinated in the church. The object of these crimes is to terrorize Greeks into declaring themselves to be members of the Bulgarian committees, thereby seeking to make the Bulgarian element appear predominant."

STRANGE LOVE AFFAIR RESULTS IN TRAGEDY.

John Namet and his half-brother's wife, Mrs. James Tish, have been found dead in the woods, says a despatch from Shawnee. Mrs. Tish had been shot twice through the left breast, and Namet had two bullets in the head. A revolver was found lying by his side. Mrs. Tish was married three months ago in New York. It is believed that Namet, a bachelor, was enamored of his sister-in-law and, despairing of ever makher his own, decided to kill her and himself. Both were about 22 years old.

FIENDISH ACT OF BOHEMIAN FATHER.

Bohumil Schnepp, a Bohemian, taking his two children, Emma and John, four and three years, into the cellar of their home, killed them by shooting them in the temple, says a despatch from Cleveland. The children had been gagged to prevent an outcry. Schnepp then went to the cemetery, where his wife, who died a year ago, is buried, and shot himself in the head. His wound is not believed to be fatal.

MYSTERIOUS MURDER IN NEW YORK CITY.

Three men are under arrest on suspicion of murder, says a New York despatch, and the police are searching for the body of John Twitch, a Russian saloon keeper, who, they believe, has been the victim of foul play. The men under arrest are Louis Lieseer who occupied a room adjoining one in which Twitch lived; James Ryan, owner of premises where Twitch's saloon is located, and Joseph Highland, a waiter.

2,500 MEN LAID OFF.

Notice was posted, on the 15th, at the plant of the American Locomotive Company in Schenectady, N. Y., stating that all piece-work men could seek other employment when the contracts upon which they are now working had expired. This means that about 2,500 men will be laid off. The officials of the company say that lack of work is the cause for the reduction of the force. The office force also will be materially reduced.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

H. G. WATSON, Editor — J. R. WALLACE, Manager

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS, FERNIE, BRITISH COLUMBIA

FRIDAY, OCT. 28, 1904

PRODUCING OIL

H. M. Fullerton arrived in the city this morning. While hunting a day or two ago in Southern Alberta he came upon the oil fields of the Rocky Mountain Development Co. where he found astonishing activity. A pump has been placed in the well recently tapped and tanks has been filled at the rate of 50 barrels a day, as fast as the tanks could be made. About 1,000 barrels of oil was already pumped when Mr. Fullerton was there. The shares of the Company have jumped from 50 cents to 85 cents. Several Fernie people are financially interested in this company and some of them are going down to see the property with a view to investing heavier The next proposition ahead of this company is transportation. No doubt either J. J. Hill or the C. P.R. can be induced to build in at once and provide shipping facilties for this new product of the Canadian West. This activity will bring encouragement to the Western Oil Company who are boring nearby and to the hundreds of other claim holders of oil property in the Elk and Flathead Valleys.

The Italian band were again out last Sunday and rendered some excellent music on the public square. If this band would add the British and Canadian anthems and other music of a patriotic nature,—patriotic to the people of Canada,—to its repertoire its exceptional ability would be even more appreciated.

* * *

It is reported that the C. P. R. officials are talking of making Crows Nest a divisional point. The road from Kootenay Landing to Dunmore Junction would then be of four sections, with Cranbrook Crows Nest, Lethbridge as divisional points. The advantage of this division is quite apparent. Crows Nest being on the Divide trains can be loaded to suit the grade and much economy can be practised in the use of power.

* * *

The builders are taking full advantage of the fair weather conditions. Many buildings are completed, but many others commenced later in the season are being rushed simultaneously to completion with an astonishing rapidity. A visitor to the town who was here two weeks ago expressed astonishment at the changes he saw in that time. The sidewalk is gradually creeping along through the burnt district and very soon the two ends will meet.

* * *

Nature has bountifully stored her rich treasures in the hills and valleys surrounding the city of Fernie. The latest discovery is clay that is largely used in the manufacture of Portland cement. Samples of this material have been sent East for analysis. If found to be satisfactory no doubt a large cement factory will be established at this point. Cement has become a very important factor in modern building material and its use is rapidly increasing. Large quantities of coal are required for the manufacture of cement, and nowhere is this obtained in better quality or lower price than right here in Fernie.

* * *

Grand Forks people have organized a company to build and operate a skating rink. The company is capitalized at $5000, divided into 500 shares of $10 each and no difficulty is being experienced in disposing of the stock. Such an enterprise has long been talked of in Fernie but so far nothing has come of it. All it needs to make it a success is a live energetic individual or committee to give it a start. Fernie needs a new skating rink. The old one was crowded in other years. Moreover the present owners of the old rink are anxious to use the building for the purpose for which they originally purchased it and while they will not close it as a skating rink this year unless another building is provided they are anxious that such provision be made.

* * *

The continued bright dry weather is a marvel even to Oldtimers. Comparatively little rain has fallen since early Spring and the weather conditions have been uniformily favorable for building operations. Indeed had the weather been specially ordered by the local contractors they could not have met their wants more satisfactorily. Surely a kind Providence has looked down upon our struggling efforts to get new coverings for ourselves and goods before the chilling snows of Winter descended. It is true that according to old residents of the districts the recent years have brought an unusual and excessive precipitation of moisture but their keenest recollection fails to bring to mind a season of such uniformly fine weather as the present one. About a dozen years ago, they say, there were several excellent seasons but they failed to come up to this year's standard.

LECTURE ON PALESTINE

The lecture given last night in Knox Church by Rev. A. Dunn, B. D. on Palestine was keenly appreciated by those present. The speaker presented many beautiful word-pictures of that land which is held sacred not only by christians but by the people of all countries. He carried his hearers from place to place and caused them to see the things that he had seen. Many strange customs and manners of the people of the East were related and so explained that they no longer appeared strange, but fitting the conditions surrounding them. Biblical lore was freely recalled suggested by different places touched on, and many old sources for wonder and mystery were dissolved in the clear and logical descriptions of the unchanging conditions underlying life in the Holy Land. The lecture was intensely interesting from beginning to end, and to many present no doubt it proved equally as instructive. Several very choice musical selections were rendered by the choir and others. A respectable sum was netted by the choir for their new music etc.

McLeod & Kenny,

Fernie's Up-to-date Merchant Tailors

Carrying a full line of

Imported Tweeds, Worsteds, Serges, Etc.

Cull Lumber!

We have a quantity of Cull Lumber in various kinds and grades from common boards to Finishing Stock which we desire to get rid of at once.

We will be glad to make attractive prices. Call and see the stock.

THE ELK LUMBER & MFG. CO. LTD.
A. D. KILDAHL, Mgr.

3o2-2t

W. F. Martin, Mgr. — A. Mathison, Prop.

DIAMOND HALL.

We are now in our new premises with a Full Line of Watches, Clocks, Jewelery and Silverware. Call in and inspect our Stock. No trouble to show goods.

WATCH REPAIRING OUR SPECIALTY.

Watchmakers. — Jewelers.

Hardware and Builders' Supplies.

J. D. QUAIL

UNDERTAKERS' SUPPLIES

A full line always on hand.

Day and night calls promptly attended

SEASONABLE

RUBBER RINGS, TURMERIC, CELERY SEED
BAY LEAVES, MUSTARD SEED,
GINGER, and CAYENNE,

For the Pickling and Preserving Season.

A. W. BLEASDELL, Graduate Ontario College of Pharmacy

Bleasdell's Drug Hall, Fernie, B.C.

P. Burns & Co.

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry,
We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

The Trites = Wood Co.

Limited.

Fernie, Coal Creek, Michel, Morrissey.

In time of Peace Preyare for War.

Only a short time before your old enemy, "King Frost" will swoop down you, don't be like the other fellow (Wonder) but be prepared to meet the old man, armed with the good Overcoat, Heay Underwear, warm Caps and Gloves. Extra values for the extra steps you take from Main Street. **Better Goods, Lower Prices, than any place in Fernie.**

We would ask you to look at the New Top Overcoats, the very latest made. Prices, $9.00 and $11.00.

Cloth Caps. 65, 75, and $1.00 This price is 25 cents less than regular. Lined Gloves to work with, from 60 c. to $1.50.

The Trites=Wood Co., the only place in the city where you can buy such values.

Men's Top Shirts, just mention one line, the price, 1.50 in the ordinary way or from any one else it would take the other 50 cents for same quality.

Full line Rubber goods. Germain Sox and the best makes of Underwear on earth.

The Trites-Wood Co., Ltd.

Pellatt Avenue, near the Court House.

Chas. Richards,

General Merchant.

I have this week opened up a complete range of Men's, Women's, Boys', Misses' and children's Boots and Shoes.

A full range of Boys' and Children's clothing.

A fine Assortment of Hats and Caps, inbluding Men's Christie Hats.

Chas. Richards,

NEXT DOOR TO THE IMPERIAL HOTEL, FACING THE RAILWAY

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors

POLLOCK WINE CO.

LIMITED.

Wholssare Dealers in

Liquors and Cigras.

Fernie, B. C.

JEWELER

WATCHES — DIAMONDS

ELGIN WATCHES

The rise of the Elgin has been steady until to-day it stands among the formost of high grade movements.

Call on us and have us give you prices on that watch that you are thinking of purchasing this fall.

A. C. Liphardt.

OPTICIAN

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Hazelwood butter at A. J. Purdy & Co's. x

John Lineham, the oil man, was up from Pincher Creek this week.

Mrs. A. Joyce and child visited Mr. and Mrs. R. Joyce of Mayook this week.

FOR SALE - One new "Hall" safe Apply to Ross and Alexander.

Mrs. Reid and Miss Edey of Morrissey was visiting in the city this week.

T. Label of Pincher was in the city this week.

The Fernie Free Press to Jan. 1st. 1906 for two dollars.

T. Martin of Nelson, provincial timber inspector was in the city this week.

Fred Lorsch has been appointed special constable at Morrissey.

O. H. Becker, C. P. R. general freight agent at Nelson was in the city this week

Miss Peters is visiting friends at Fort Steele this week.

J. J. Fleutot, T. B. Martin and J. E. Woods of Frank were in the city this week.

Highest cash price paid for second hand cook stoves and furniture. The B. C. Furniture Co. x

First class residential lot, good location and dirt cheap. $350 on easy terms. Apply at Free Press Office. 303 3t

G. Erickson, District Supt. and T. Martin C. E. of Cranbrook were in the city on official business on Monday evening.

A. W. Bleasdell is down on the prairie this week enjoying a few days with the birds.

Ernest Kirkpatrick of the Free Press staff returned on Tuesday from a three months' trip to Ontario.

J. Webster of the Calgary Cattle Co. who had been under treatment in the hospital for pleurisy for ten days is about again.

The new Dallas Hotel at Lethbridge was opened this week under the management of C. P. Eckstorm who is well known in this city.

P. Dunn left last week for Extension, B. C. where he has some property. He will remain at the Coast for the winter and in the Spring he will locate at Port Simpson.

H. Talbot's harness making and repair business is daily growing into larger dimensions which goes to prove not only that he knows his trade but that the horse population of the district is considerable.

Mr. William Blakemore of Nelson will assist Hon. Chas. McIntosh in his political contest by touring the constituency for him and speaking at public meetings. He will be at Fernie.

The C. P. R. have a gang of men at work with a steam shovel filling in the bridge near the Fernie Lumber Co's mill. The earth is being taken from the track side south of the bridge.

Messrs Mike Pachara and Jos. Sedrovick, merchants of the Old Town, have assigned to Mr. John Podbielancik. The official notice of the assignment appears in this issue.

The Trail Creek news in writing the obituary of a bachelor named Blaylock, who recently went to Ontario to take unto himself a wife, heads the article "Blaylock, Wedlock, Padlock."

Mr. and Mrs. Robischaud and children returned last week from their old home in Quebec. They will open up the Canadian Boarding house in a week or two when it will be plastered and generally renovated.

Chief of city police Warring went down to Galloway on Tuesday for a few days hunting. Constable Walker is acting for him in the city. Yesterday Mr. A. Farquharson went down to join Mr. Warring.

The S. C. Greenwell gold medal, usually considered as one of the highest recognition of merit in the profession, has been awarded to W. Blakemore by the Federated Institute of Mining Engineers of Great Britain for his paper on the Ferne explosion.

Ald. J. A. MacLean has opened up his office at his lumber yard opposite the Lundie block where his customers can always find him ready to attend to any wants in the building line. Messrs Bell and Farquharson use the rear end of the building as a carpenter shop.

The Water Works Co., in Cranbrook have formulated a schedule of rates which are similar to those charged in Fernie. Dwellings of four rooms are charged $1.50 per month, 5, 6 or 7 rooms, $1.75; 8 9 or 10 rooms, $2.00. Bath or closet 50 cents extra. Bath and closet 75 cents extra.

Mr. W. J. Blundell expects to open up his grocery business in the smaller store of the Johnson-Falconer block on Monday He will occupy this store only temporarily until the larger store next to it is completed when he will transfer his stock into it. Mr. Blundell is also opening up a first-class line of crockery.

The residents of Elko are asking for a government school house and Inspector Wilson who paid an official visit to that hamlet this week spoke favorably of the request. For years the school has been held in very meagre quarters and the time is about ripe for its substitution by an up-to-date modern structure.

Sewing machines to rent. The B. C Furniture Co. x

J. C. Hutchison and Rev. Mr. Bartlett were at Elko shooting this week.

J. S. Gusty of P. Burns Co. left last night on a business trip to Calgary.

A saw mill plant has been added to the shingle mill a mile south of Morrissey.

Mrs. D. Willis, of Morrissey, was the guest of Mrs. Blundell this week.

Mrs. H. A. Wilkes who has been ill is recovering.

A deer was seen yesterday on the mine road only a mile from the city.

The steam heating plant for the "J.& F. Block" and the Waidorf Hotel arrived this week.

Now is the time to have photos taken for Christmas. Prest's studio will be open from Oct. 24 to 27th inclusive. x2t

"Mr. Plaster of Paris" appearing a Stork Opera House tonight is well spoken of by the press.

If you are contemplating buying any Rocky Mountain Development Co. stock see A. H. Cree the local agent. x1t

TO RENT—A few nice large rooms. Suitable for offices.
Enquire of A. Beck.

F. W. Burn arrived in Fernie on Wednesday night. He does not like living in the East.

If you want to buy property see Mott Son & Co. If you have property of any kind to sell list it with them.

LOST—Purse containing newspaper clippings—theatrical—If found please return to Free Press Office.

George L. Brown recently arrived from Ontario to accept a position in A. W. Bleasdell's drugstore.

J. B. Turney of the Coal Company office staff returned on Tuesday from a holiday trip to his former home in Pennsylvannia.

Three new electric transformers were placed in position this week to meet the additional call for electric lights. Each transformer provides for 200 lights.

The Fernie Free Press subscription list has increased by fifty names during the past couple of weeks. New subscribers get it to Jan 1st, 1906 for $2.00.

Messrs Kummer and Fuljames have the plastering contract for the Royal Hotel and for a cottage in West Fernie belonging to Mr. Healy.

A meeting of the Liberal Association is called for Monday evening, Oct. 31st at the Stork Opera House. All members are requested to keep it in mind.

A Mock parliament has been formed at Cranbrook. G. H. Thompson is the leader of the Government. W. F. Gurd, leader of the opposition and J. F. Armstrong, speaker.

A 14 year old boy living at Coal Creek has suddenly become insane. He threatens to burn his parents' house and he got violent and nearly choked another boy to death. The police were notified yesterday, and they have brought him down for examination.

The next monthly tea given by the Ladies of the Methodist Church will be held at the home of Mrs. D. Clark Tuesday Nov. 1st afternoon and evening. A very cordial invitation is extended to all. Mrs Clark is sparing no pains to make her tea both pleasant and profitable.

Geo. Cody started a gang of men this week to get material together at Morrissey for the new bridge over the Elk. Timber, stone and piling material will soon be ready, and then the work will be pushed rapidly ahead. The bridge will be built close to the swing bridge connecting with the Main St. of Morrissey.

George Ichikawa the proprietor of the The Union Restaurant announces that he is preparing a grand dinner for next Thursday at noon in honor of the birthday of the Empress of Japan. It will also celebrate Election Day. George does not attempt anything that he cannot do well. His increasing business is the highest testimonial of that fact.

The skating rink proposition has not yet taken definite shape and by present indications it is likely to fall through for this year We understand the Coal Company have made two liberal offers one being the leasing of a site adjoining the recreation grounds for twenty years at a nominal rental of one dollar a year, and the other being the sale of three lots near the hospital at a low figure.

Dr. Ker who has had charge of the railway construction camps as medical officer during the present season leaves to-night for Montreal where he will resume his practice. He has been eminently successful with his work here this summer, the camps maintaining a high standard of health. His departure will be regretted by his many friends.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special timber license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted on the west side of Kootenay river, 380 chains west of a post marked post No. 1 situate on the line of the west boundary of Lot 6633, group 1, East Kootenay district and 1 mile south of the S. W. corner of P. Buhl's pre-emption thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence east 40 chains to place of commencement.
Dated this 28th day of July, 1904, Fernie, B. C.
296-4 M. H. GRIMES.

M. S. Eschwig and daughter arrived home from a visit to the St. Louis fair recently.

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a License to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Situate on the West side of Elk River and adjoining C. Waldie's coal and petroleum location on the North side, commencing at a post marked "William Senkbeil's coal and petroleum location" and running East 80 chains; thence North chains; thence West 80 chains; thence South 80 chains to place of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less. Located Sept. the 19th, 1904.
William Senkbeil, Locator.
298-4t.

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

AND MEETING OF CREDITORS.

PURSUANT TO THE "CREDITORS TRUST DEEDS ACT, 1901."

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mike Pachara and Joseph Sedrovich both of Fernie, British Columbia, (trading as Mike Pachara,) Merchants, have by deed bearing date the 21st day of October, A. D. 1904, assigned all their personal property, real estate, credits and effects, which may be seized and sold under execution unto John Podbielancik, of Fernie, British Columbia, merchant, for the purpose of paying ratably and proportionately, all the creditors of the said Mike Pachara and Joseph Sedrovich their just debts.

All persons having claims against the said Mike Pachara and Joseph Sedrovich, or either of them, are required to forward to the said John Podbielancik, of Fernie, aforesaid, vouchers and particulars of the same, together with particulars of security which may be held by them therefor, duly verified, on or before the First day of December, A. D., 1904, after which date the said John Podbielancik will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have had notice.

A meeting of the creditors will be held at the office of Messrs. Eckstein & Lawe, Cuthbert Block, Victoria Avenue, Fernie, B.C., at the hour of four o'clock in the afternoon on Wednesday, the 2nd day of November, A. D., 1904.

Dated this 21st day of October, A. D., 1904.
ECKSTEIN & LAWE,
Solicitors for the Assignee.

PALACE MEAT MARKET NOW OPEN

In my new butcher shop, corner of Victoria Avenue and Gemmill Street.

My many customers will here find me better prepared than ever to meet their meat wants.

Jas. McMaster

N. E. Suddaby's

FACIAL SOAPS

Make the nails smooth and rosy—gives the delicacy and suppleness that go to make up a

Beautiful Hand.

Matchless as healers and cleaners. Soften and relaz the cuticle and prevent harsh, dry skin.

FERNIE DRUG STORE

N. E. SUDDABY:

Take notice that 60 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted on the shores of Hansen Lake near the N. W. corner of Lot 3000, group 1, Kootenay district thence north to the N. W. corner of Lot 3000, thence east 20 chains, thence north 20 chains, more or less to the south line of Martin's timber license, thence west 20 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence west to the east line of Lot 264, thence south 60 chains, thence east to the shores of Hansen Lake, thence following shores of said lake around northern end thereof to point of commencement, containing 200 acres, more or less. Dated this 20th day of August, 1904, Fernie, B.C.
296-8 A. T. CLAXTON.

Club Cigar Store,

Ingram and Stonehouse, Props.

A full stock of all the best brands of Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos.

Also an up-to-date news' stand well supplied with all the latest papers and magazines.

Next door to Ingram & McIntyre's Barber Shop.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

Head Office, Toronto.

Paid Up Capital, $8 700,000. Reserve Fund, $3,000,000.

HON. GEO. A COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT: Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed at current rates.
Depositors are subject to no delay when depositing or withdrawing funds.

FERNIE BRANCH: E. H. BIRD, Manager

Getting Married?

If so, the first item in house-keeping is the cooking range. For beginners there is not an article made to give so great a satisfaction, and at the same time entailing so little labor, as the

Merit Stewart Range.

As an EGONOMISER of fuel it has no equal and carries out every requirement of a range to such perfection that many couples have rejoiced at their wise selection of this pattern.

Before going elsewhete call in and see our stock of everything necessary for kitchen use. CUTLERY A SPECIALTY.

The Old Time Method of Sweeping is **drudgery.**

The Modern Way

Bissell Carpet Sweepers, Large Stock, Small Price, From $3.00 Up.

Sheppard AND Elliott,

Hardware Tinsmithing Plumbing

The Fernie Livery

The only Complete and Up-to-date Livery in town, where you can secure the best Saddle or Driving turnouts at reasonable prices

A general Cartage and Baggage delivery to and from any part of the town, including the only Furniture Dray.

All orders carefully and promptly filled.

Wm. Handley, Prop.

Stables and Office opposite Methodist Church

J. C. Hutchison

Merchant Tailor

Our large stock of New Spring Goods have just arrived. Call and enquire about that suit.

TO THE FLATHEAD

It is only 22 miles from Crow's Nest, B. C. to Flathead Townsite and a first class trail.

Guides, pack horses, etc., furnished at Crow's Nest.

A. GOOD,
Crow's Nest, B. C.

THESE COOL EVENINGS

Every Woman and Child will require a New Jacket.

If you have not purchased yet you should take a look at some of our New Styles which we have just received.

Crow's Nest Trading Co'y.

Save Money IN *Fire Insurance.*

Several good bargains in Real Estate.

A few Houses to let.

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MASTER and SLAVE

By... T. H. THORPE

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CHAPTER XVII.

THE VIRGIN WIDOW.

IT is the curse of many to desire most those things they have least courage to attempt. Innumerable Cæsars are chained to plows by dread of unseen hordes of Gauls; endless rows of would be Rothschilds stand behind counters measuring tape, not daring to leap over into the fluctuating sea of values, and Mirabeaus sit mute at every country crossroads lest the world should hiss. A brave act, a bold venture, an earnest word might win the prize, but the arm hangs, the project lags, the lips are dumb in the presence of a possible negation. To such what might be ever holds more terrors than what is.

And thus the native hue of resolution
Is sicklied o'er with the pale cast of thought,
And enterprises of great pith and moment,
With this regard, their currents turn awry
And lose the name of action.

Evariste Oakfell was thus affected. He had rushed into dissolute ways to profit by the evil talents of his brother's foe. He had recklessly embarked in Quillebert's perilous and piratical commerce to enrich himself. He had ruthlessly spurned the love of a lion hearted woman to be untrammeled in the pursuit of a shrinking maiden. Without compunction he had traded with a villain for the proofs of a guardian's infidelity to his trust in order to coerce the submission of the ward. Unflinchingly had he suppressed the true will of his brother and propounded a forgery to render defenseless her whom that brother had loved and sought to protect.

All these had he dared and done and had experienced no trepidation or sting of conscience. But that to which they had reference only, that to which they were designed as mere aids, appalled him. His mind by day and night reveled in imaginings of joyous life with Estelle his wedded wife. A hundred times he set forth determined to make his bliss assured and returned with void yearnings and nothing more. He dared not hear refusal from her pale lips. Could he brave that the course of cruel duress and compulsion he had prepared would be easy, swift and grateful to his temper. But his vanity shrank from her rejection. He sought to convince himself that she would not, could not, say the dreaded word, and yet he knew she had loved Horace and feared she would be loyal to that love. Though armed with the instrumentalities for forcing her consent, he was unable to expel the unquieting belief that the frail, gentle girl was in character such as Carlyle describes his wife, "In her bright career she had more sorrows than are common, but also a soft invincibility, a clearness of discernment, a noble loyalty of heart, which are rare."

Impatient, fretting, chafing at his timorousness, he nurtured his design upon Estelle—it was destitute of the tenderness and generous warmth of love—until it became a mania. Yet he lingered, held back, deferred the test of his fate, not noting the flight of time. The dirge of the Confederacy was sung at Appomattox, and still he halted.

But another spirit more masterful than his rebelled against this procrastination.

"Do you know the war is ended?" said Quillebert, appearing at "L'Esperance" for the first time during his residence in the parish.

"Yes," Evariste replied uninterestedly.

"Then the period has come when I must wind up my affairs here and go back to France, for a time at least, if not permanently," Quillebert continued. "Some of my Christian neighbors are zealous to have the United States authorities pry into my business. My absence will not facilitate them."

"Well, Constant, how can I speed you?"

"Settle our business first. I owe you $8,000 on the last cotton sales. Which do you prefer, the money or the absolute transfer of those two Latiolais papers?"

"You said you would give me those papers."

"I said I would put them at your service free of charge, but you have never called on me for them, and I have no assurance you will ever use them for the purpose which induced my promise. That brings us to the second thing you must do to speed my departure."

"What is that?"

"Marry the Latiolais girl."

"What bearing has that upon your staying or going?"

"This—I have made up my mind that Laure must go with me."

"As your wife?" inquired Evariste, aroused.

"Not at first; later, perhaps," replied Quillebert. "But she knows too much about my business to be left here."

"True enough," Evariste said. "But what has my marriage to do with that?"

"Everything," Quillebert said emphatically. "I am not a fool. I can see my nose at midday without a candle. She will not budge an inch while you remain unmarried. I know her thoroughly. She is as set as the rock of Teneriffe. When you marry, I can control her, not before. She believes she can prevent you, but she cannot. This matter must not longer be put off. It must be brought to a finish now."

"I am not quite prepared"— Evariste began.

"As well prepared as you would be a year hence," Quillebert interrupted peremptorily. "Take care! This is vital to me. I have no time to be wasted by your chicken heartedness or to devote to arguments. Few words are needed. If you will pledge me to marry Estelle Latiolais before the expiration of 60 days, I will give you the papers of old Leonidas now and pay you the $8,000 the day after the marriage. If you fail, I will go to France alone leaving

"Constant! You will not do that?"

Laure Luneau here with a full history of the olographic will." Quillebert's face grew hard and cruel. His enunciation of this threat was like the click of the cocking of a rifle.

"God above us, Constant!" exclaimed Evariste, trembling violently. "You will not do that?"

"I certainly will," Quillebert said savagely.

"She will not be believed. The original was destroyed," said Evariste in desperation.

"Perhaps. Nevertheless, she could make great use of the story," Quillebert replied, with a vicious nod.

The torture inflicted upon him by this menace and the prospect it opened before him appeared to deprive Evariste of the power of speech. With terror depicted in his face he stared at his tormentor until the latter stirred him, saying:

"Well?"

"I accept your proposition," he said faintly. "Within 60 days Estelle Latiolais shall be my wife."

"Hone!" grunted Quillebert. "Set about it at once."

"I will begin tomorrow."

"Good!" Quillebert rose. Reaching the door, he stopped and said: "An odd thing has occurred. My little pistol, the one I kept under my pillow at night and in the armoir during the day, has disappeared."

"Whom do you suspect?" Evariste asked, forcing a show of interest.

"I do not suspect any one yet. Laure is the only other person who knew where the weapon was. But I will discover the thief," said Quillebert confidently, and, mounting his horse, he rode away.

Evariste returned to his room to brood over the particulars of this most disturbing interview. The importance which Laure had assumed as a factor in his life startled him as he now realized it. The mention of her name in connection with the missing pistol caused him an uneasiness, too, he could not shake off. Her passion, protestations, warnings and prophecies presented her to his harassed thoughts as an impediment to his purpose, inexorable and mysterious.

The self denials imposed on the people by the conditions of civil war he had escaped through means of the contraband trade so successfully prosecuted by the genius of Quillebert. From France he stocked his larder and buffet; from Paris he supplied his wardrobe. Hence, when, after a night of feverish unrest, he set out in quest of his bride he was arrayed, primmed and perfumed as became a gallant of the boulevards, offensively incongruous to the neighbors clad in homespun, the broken fences and grass grown fields he passed on the dusty bayou road.

There was unrest, too, at the Latiolais home. Age, dissipation, hypnotics and remorse were hastening the grandfather to wreck and miserable death. Night after night he walked his room with shaking step, sleepless and bemoaning his impotence to recoup his own and Estelle's estates or conceal the unworthy methods by which he had incumbered them to gratify his low appetites. Her written authority to mortgage for maintenance, unquestioningly conferred on his advice, he had meanly used to protect his gambling debts and bills for rum and morphine, leaving the legitimate accounts unliquidated, unsecured and bearing ruinous interest. His perfidy would become known to Estelle and the world at his death, now fast approaching; his memory would be execrated by all honest men; his grandchild would inherit only poverty and his disgrace. The sole escape lay in her preceding him to the grave; his only hope was to die before the storm broke. These goading, unrelenting thoughts banished sleep; distress gave free current to his tears, whether alone or in the presence of Estelle; the coma of opium was his refuge.

When Odette announced Evariste Estelle, tenderly ministering to the venerable sufferer, was on the point of leading him to stroll in the garden among flowers she herself had planted, nursed and reared into loveliness. At the name of the visitor a tremor passed over the wasted frame of the old man, but he looked beseechingly at his companion and said:

"Go to him, child, and receive him pleasantly. He has been our very solicitous friend. Do not keep him waiting. Odette will assist me into the house when I become fatigued."

She left him with Odette and proceeded to her parlor.

She was gowned in simple white. A deep collar about her neck was clasped by a medallion portrait of her mother in miniature. The pale brow deepened the hue of her soft brown hair. The eyes of dark hazel, large and liquid, the small mouth of perfect curves and the finely molded chin gave a beauty to her face which was eloquent of affection, truth and patience—the beauty which subdues by its gentleness, compels by its sweetness, the beauty which refines prosperity and hallows affliction.

"It is kind of you to call, my friend, for our house is sadly in need of cheer," she said, greeting Evariste.

"No misfortune has come to you, I hope," he replied, seeking, yet dreading, a suggestion for the declaration he was resolved to make. "You have not been ill?"

"No; I must not fall sick, for there would then be no one to nurse my poor grandfather."

"Is he not as usual?"

"Much worse than usual. I am sorely distressed over his state. He is rapidly failing. Sleep and appetite are denied him. He is grieving over some imaginary or real trouble which he keeps secret to himself. Oh, why could not this good old gentleman be rescued from that wicked man Quillebert?"

"Mademoiselle, I labored for that sincerely."

"I believe you; indeed, I believe you. It was not to complain of you that I spoke. It was only to bewail the hard fate. I fear it is now too late."

"How too late?" asked Evariste in a tone of concern.

"I do not think my grandfather will live through the summer. I am sure he will not unless he can be relieved of the mental anxiety that is so fast consuming his strength." Estelle's eyes began to well over as she made this gloomy prediction.

"Mademoiselle, what would you do, what would you give to cure M. Latiolais and make him what he was ten years ago?" Evariste's nervousness became apparent as he thus suddenly approached the crisis.

"Ah, le bon Dieu!" she exclaimed. "I am very weak, and I am very poor, but there is no task I would not undertake, nothing of mine I would not give! But, alas, I am powerless to cure or restore him."

"No, you are not powerless. You have the cure."

"I?" she said, astonished. "Surely you are jesting, monsieur. But it is a strange subject for merriment."

"Mademoiselle, it is a subject upon which I could not jest if I would," Evariste protested, with warmth. "I re-

"Be my wife," he exclaimed hotly.

peat seriously that you possess your grandfather's cure. Will you give him the benefit of it?"

"I love my grandfather so that I would willingly die to save him. But what is this cure, monsieur? How can I restore him? Your words mystify me."

"And yet they are simple and easily understood," replied Evariste. "Listen, mademoiselle. I perfectly comprehend the troubles which oppress M. Latiolais and threaten his health. He has not the talent for business and has not exercised due care in his affairs. The consequence is that he now finds himself indebted beyond his means of payment and fears he has involved your interests also. Having the sensitiveness of a gentleman, this condition preys upon his mind. His long addiction to drink and drugs has unfitted him to bear the strain. He is shortening his life by silent, corroding grief."

[CONTINUED.]

Waiting His Turn.

"Well, Jack," said his chum after Jack had proposed to the most popular girl in the town, "is it all right?"

"Well," said Jack ruefully, "I can hope—that's all."

"What did she say?"

"She said she'd file my proposal with all the others and consider it when she got down to it."

JESUS' JUDGMENT RULE

"LET HIM THAT IS WITHOUT SIN CAST THE FIRST STONE."

SIN OF MODERN SOCIETY

Rev. Dr. Talmage Discusses the Tendency to Unsparingly Condemn in One Sex What Is Tolerated in the Other—Universal Habit of Condemning Others For Sins Similar to Those We Conceal.

Entered according to Act of Parliament of Canada, in the year 1901, by William Baily, of Toronto, at the Dep't of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 16.—In this sermon the preacher discusses the tendency of society to unsparingly condemn in one sex what is tolerated in the other, and the almost universal habit of denouncing in others sins which we conceal and excuse in ourselves. The better way of the divine law is illustrated from the text, John viii., 5, "What sayest thou?"

Have you studied constitutional law? Without doubt it offers one of the most appetizing feasts ever spread in the banquet hall of the mental epicurean. It follows with unerring eye the ramifications of a Government's internal organism, even as a medical student searches out the entangled pathways of the nerves and muscles and arteries of the human frame. It tells us where the brain is, where the heart is and why the arm is sinewy and strong. It tells from whence comes the source which creates the law and whence the power which executes the law.

Constitutional law is above all other kinds of law. The National Congress and the Legislatures of the States deal with conditions as they arise, and sometimes, in their haste to remedy an evil or to provide means for an urgent purpose, they enact a statute which proves to be unconstitutional. What do we mean by that? We mean that there are certain fundamental principles of government embodied in our constitution which must not be transgressed. If a law is passed which violates one of those principles there is no need to repeal it, because when it is found to be unconstitutional it at once becomes void and inoperative. Thus back of all legislation stands the constitution as the supreme test by which the acts of President and lawmakers are judged. It defines the rights of rulers and legislators and sets limits to their power and is the safeguard of national liberty.

In the kingdom of God we have also a supreme authority. The councils of the churches may formulate doctrines, make decrees and construct creeds and catechisms, but high over all there is the will of the great King of kings. Christ is the supreme ruler of his kingdom, and his word is the test by which every dogma and practice must be judged. Let us consider some of the characteristics of this government.

First it is an absolute monarchy. We have governments on earth that we describe as absolute monarchies, meaning that they have no constitution. We speak about the Russian Government as an absolute monarchy, but it is not. There are thousands of things which the Russian Czar would like to do which he cannot do. With his pistol or sword Nicholas might slay his own children, as Ivan the terrible in maniacal rage killed his first-born son, and no power on earth could bring him to justice. But there are limits to the present Czar's power. His own subjects recognize the fact. The old Russian proverbs tell us there are many things the Czar cannot do. Among those proverbs are the following: "Even the Czar gets his shoes bespattered if he puts his foot in a puddle." "The Czar's crown cannot protect him from a headache." "The ox of the Czar can have only two horns." "Even the Czar's vinegar will not sweeten." "Put the Czar in the desert and he is a man and nothing more." "The Czar's edicts are good for nothing unless God's 'Amen' is written on them." By these quaint aphorisms, current in Russia, do the people show that they realize that, powerful as the Russian autocrat is, he is subject to human limitations, like the most obscure peasant in his Empire. It is well known, too, by statesmen that even as a ruler he is not so supreme as is thought. The nobles who surround him exercise a constraint upon him, and his agents often thwart his will.

In an infinitely higher sense is Christ the absolute ruler in his kingdom. In his wisdom and power he governs without check, and his word is the law and life of his people. "I am the Alpha and Omega, the beginning and the ending, saith the Lord, which is and was and which is to come the Almighty." "That means," says Dr. Key, "Christ is all in all of creation, of history, of Scripture, of salvation. He is all in all in the life of the believer and in the life of the Christian church and in the life of everything." He is in truth more than a president, more than a Doge of Venice, more than a King, more than a Czar. He is an absolute monarch in the Christian world. He shares his throne with no one. He is king of kings. His word is the law and the only true law. Christ again and again emphatically stated that by him and through him must all things be judged as right or wrong.

A significant illustration of Christ's originality and his freedom from current principles and prejudices is given in the gospels, and it may help us to understand his attitude if we study the story. One day while Jesus was teaching in the temple surrounded by the people the scribes and Pharisees tried to entrap him. Right into the temple where Jesus was they dragged a trembling, frightened, sobbing woman who had been taken in adultery. Right through the crowds of listeners they pushed her. Then they cried out in stentorian tones so that all could hear: "Master, what shall we do with her? Shall we stone her to death, as Moses commanded, or shall we let her go free?" Instead of Christ condemning or acquitting the poor creature, as they all supposed he must do, Christ by his actions as well as by the word of lip condemned the men who were her accusers. What was the meaning of that judgment? We cannot for a moment suppose that a being so pure as Christ thought lightly of so heinous a sin. It must have been loathsome and abhorrent to him, but we may learn a lesson from the way in which he treated the sinner and her accusers, a lesson all the more weighty because it comes from him who is the embodied law of the kingdom of God.

The divine law, in the first place, makes no discrimination between the masculine and the feminine sins. It does not come to man and smilingly say, "Husband, you have a right to be a libertine, while your wife must tread the narrow path of virtue." It does not say, "Brother, here in the 'saloon of respectability' you can get drunk, but if your sister is found in that saloon she will be disgraced for life." It does not say that a man can tell vile stories and frequent the low race tracks and be the companion of pugilistic thugs and dissolute characters and still be respected, while a woman, having done wrong, can never be allowed to enter again into the association of the good and the true and the respectable. But the divine law does say this: "Oh, men, if the sin that this woman has committed is to be punished by stoning, every one of you who has committed the same sin deserves to be stoned also." A blasphemy from a man's lips in the sight of God is just as vile and culpable as a blasphemy from a woman's lips. And yet from time immemorial the world has always had two criminal courts in which it has judged its moral delinquents. The one is the "court of mercy" for masculine offenders; the other is the "court of no hope," in which lynx-eyed Judge Hardheart sits upon the bench, charging the jury of "no regrets" and sentencing woman defendant after woman defendant to a life imprisonment in the "penitentiary of despair."

The rule is one condemnation for masculine sins and another for feminine. We all know that the pharisaical ideas of old are common at the present time. Indeed, I go even further than this. I sometimes think that, as far as the world is concerned, many people are prone to admire men if they are not too good, if they have an immoral besmirchment of their record. They are not glad when they say, "He is a square, true man," but they are happy when they can say, "He is a wild fellow, but mighty nice." It is on account of this tendency of the human race to judge man's sins differently from woman's sins that we often find men in public places boasting of their evil deeds as though they were the signs of true manhood and nobility.

Another characteristic of the divine law is that it recognizes no distinction of rank or station. As the divine law makes no distinction between sexes, it also makes no distinction between the sins of the upper and the lower social classes. It does not have one criminal code for the palace and another for the hut. It does not have one for the wealthy Wall street financier who manipulates the railroad stock and "waters" it and cheats thousands of small investors out of their all, and another for the groceryman who has false weights and never sends a full pound of coffee or tea or sugar to his customers when they pay for a full pound. When it says "Thou shalt not" to the plebeian, it also says "Thou shalt not" to the aristocrat. What it denounces in the heart of the serf it also denounces in the heart of the ruler sitting upon the king's throne, or of the judge sitting upon the chief justice's bench of the Supreme Court, or of the Premier governing in statecraft as Joseph did in Egypt, or as Bismarck did in Germany, or as Gladstone did in the British Parliament. And yet, to hear some people speak of it, one might suppose that God's ear was very deaf to the rich man's sins and very alert to hear about the poor man's evil deeds.

Do you believe God discriminates between the sins of the social classes? If you do, let me by the scene of my text disabuse your mind of that surmise. Come, let us push our way through the multitudes crowding in the temple and find out who compose that group. Who are those strong, fine looking men standing in front of Christ? They are not insignificant clerks. They are not laborers or farmers who have come into town with dust begrimed clothes. They are not hirelings or beggars or men and women who from perpetual movings have become tramps and vagabonds. Most of that group just in front of Christ have keen intellectual faces. They have in their physical movements the actions of successful men. They have in the glance of their eyes the searching power which bespeaks command. "Those men," wrote Dr. Strong, "were the scribes. They were the doctors of the law and the interpreters of the Scripture." These other men are the Pharisees. They were so particular to keep themselves outwardly unspotted from heathen customs that they carried extracts from the Hebrew law about with them in little boxes or phylacteries. They had these boxes strapped to their foreheads that all men might see them. But when these men, these leaders of Jerusalem, were standing there condemning a poor outcast woman for her sins Christ in silence was making figures upon the ground with his fingers in which they might read their own condemnation.

What Jesus Christ was writing upon the ground is not recorded; whether Christ was writing history of those accusers on the ground or no we care not, for one fact we do know—by his silence as well as later by his spoken words Christ was teaching the sweeping lesson that a rich man's sins, a prominent lawyer's or physician's or statesman's sins or a minister's sins are just as severely condemned in the sight of God as the poor man's sins. The divine law discriminates not between the sins of the upper and lower social classes, but between sin and righteousness. The sin of the broad-cloth is the same black sin which sometimes nests under the rough woollens of the laborer and the mechanic. Sin is sin wherever found, and sin by the Christ law is to be everywhere condemned.

But I find in the next place another trenchant lesson. The divine law does not accept zeal in bringing others to justice as a ground for absolving the prosecutor of his own wrongdoing. The scribes and Pharisees cannot atone for their sins by denouncing and condemning others. Though a man might prove every other man a living example of total depravity and devote his life to the exposure and arraignment of criminals, he must take his own place at the bar and answer the indictment of his own iniquities. Instances have been known of a criminal under human Government securing for himself immunity from punishment for his own crimes by betraying his leader to the officers of the law or even by himself executing sentence on that leader, but such men are despised by their perfidy, even by the community that profits by the treachery. A similar principle is applied in our courts of justice when a man is allowed to turn state's evidence. It sometimes happens that there is no way of convicting a notorious criminal but by the testimony of a confederate. That confederate's evidence has to be purchased, and the price paid is a pardon for him of his own share in the crime. It is a heavy price to pay, a miscarriage of justice, but it is a result of the inadequacy of human administration, and it has no place under divine law.

But what did Christ do? Did he say: "Pharisee, thou art a libertine. Scribe, thou art morally corrupt." Oh, no! He turned and simply held up before their countenances the mirror of convicting conscience, in which they could see their own sinful selves. Christ said, "He that is without sin among you, let him first cast a stone at her." Then one by one they slunk away. Oh, my friends, when you and I to-day, going forth into a sinful world, are trying to prove this woman is bad and that man is bad and that young boy is bad and that young girl is bad we are not deceiving God as to our own characters. We do not improve our standing at his bar by denouncing others. Rather by our harsh and uncharitable judgment we are proving ourselves deserving of condemnation. Let us refrain from casting stones at the sinner. We must all answer for our own deeds at his bar, who said, "He that is without sin, let him first cast a stone at her." And without one exception we must all either slink away before the flashing eye of Christ or, like the poor publican in the temple, moan, "God, be merciful to me, a sinner!".

The divine law is omniscient. Evil deeds that the world does not know of are known to God, and at his judgment bar the evidence of them will confront the wrongdoer if they have not been pardoned through Christ. Even in this world crimes long ago committed and successfully hidden have been unexpectedly disclosed and brought home to the perpetrator. Oh, my friends, be not among the scribes and Pharisees who have no mercy, no charity for sinners! Have our lives been immaculate? Is there any evidence against us that may confront us when we are mercilessly assailing our erring brother or sister? It will be a shameful, a humiliating, position to stand convicted before Christ of those sins. Do you not feel that Jesus is speaking to us, as he spake to the prosecutors of old, "He that is without sin, let him first cast a stone at her?"

But, though the divine law was and is so hard upon the unrepentant sinner, how gentle, how loving, how pardoning, how forgiving it was and is to the repentant sinner who comes asking for mercy at the feet of Jesus Christ. Sweeter than even the coming of a little child to be caressed and forgiven by a loving mother is this picture in my text of a poor convicted outcast, trembling at the feet of Christ and finding pardon and peace and life. I can see her now as the rough men are pushing her up. Her face is scratched and bleeding; she fights them step by step. I see her as they fling her at the Master's feet. There at first she shrinks under his pure gaze, expecting that one so sinless will indorse the condemnation of her accusers and in horror at her crime hand her over to the executioner. But, though he loathes her sin, he has compassion for the repentant sinner. I see her now, when all fear leaves her and the bad men turn their backs upon her. Now she looks up into Christ's face with grateful love. Oh, my friends, though you may be scarred with the sins of an evil past, though you may be cast out by the world as one who ought to die, mercy and pardon in Christ you will find! Will you not as a repentant sinner throw yourself at his feet, where you will find peace and life and hope?

And where did this broken hearted Magdalene find her peace? Ah, yes, it was in the temple! There the "divine law of mercy" was revealed to her. While Christ was teaching the people the great lesson of God's forgiveness of sin they brought her to him. In the temple Jesus turned and said to her: "Neither do I condemn thee. Go and sin no more." In the temple, in this building, this church dedicated for the worship of Jesus Christ, oh, sinful man, you may hear the voice of the Master offering you pardon of sin! You can hear him if, like the broken hearted woman at the feet of Christ, you are a repentant sinner. You can if you will say, "Lord, save me and save me now." That pardon through Christ is the promise of the divine law. Will you take it? Will you receive it now?

The Time.

"Youth is the time to learn."

"It shouldn't be. It's the time you know it all."

FERNIE FREE PRESS

FERNIE, B. C.

Not to be Weaned.

Mr. Bascomb was as firm about politics as about everything else. He made a boast that nobody could change his views when once they were formed, and it was true.

"But, father, suppose they don't even suggest having Liph Godding for representative?" pleaded Mr. Bascomb's son after a painful half hour of argument. "I don't believe anybody but you has thought of him."

"If they don't have Liph Godding for representative," said Mr. Bascomb calmly, "I shall winter my vote, that's all."—Youth's Companion.

Domestic Economy.

Mr. Youngbubbe—Don't you think, my dear, that you are cooking twice as much as we shall need? Mrs. Youngbubbe (artlessly)—I am doing it on purpose, darling. Tomorrow I want to try some of those "Hints For Housekeepers—How to Make Dainty Dishes From What Was Left Over From Yesterday."

Then Chaos.

"Why, Mary," said her mistress, "I told you to make up my room an hour ago, and here it is in terrible disorder."

"Yis, mum, and I did," said Mary, "but the master came in to put on a clean collar, mum, and he lost the stud."

The Impossible.

"They say that laughter is good for indigestion."

"Maybe, but how in thunder is a fellow going to laugh when he has indigestion?"

FINAL ACT OF THE TRAGEDY.

"Why should I wish to live any longer? All my kin have been murdered. A thousand armed men are on my track, seeking my life. There is no rest for me henceforth, day or night. I am innocent. I have committed no crime. Yet I am to be shot on sight, as if I were a desperate outlaw. I will endure it no longer! I will give myself up! But by the great horn spoon, nobody shall have the satisfaction of killing me!" So saying the hunted creature flew swiftly through the darkness to the nearest city, dashed itself against a skyscraper, and fell to the ground dead. It was the last prairie chicken.

Some persons have periodical attacks of Canadian cholera, dysentery or diarrhoea, and have to use great precautions to avoid the disease. Change of water, cooking, green fruit, is sure to bring on the attacks. To such persons we would recommend Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial as being the best medicine in the market for all summer complaints. If a few drops are taken in water when the symptoms are noticed no further trouble will be experienced.

The value of building permits issued in Winnipeg this year has now reached a total of over $8,000,000. At this date last year the total was $5,201,300. It is expected that the entire twelve months of this year will show over $10,000,000.

Give Holloway's Corn Cure a trial. It removed ten corns from one pair of feet. What it has done once it will do again.

As between the society of a man in love and the man who is the father of a smart baby it is a toss up.

Maude: "I must have a new dress for the ball." Hubby: "Very well. Only don't have it too low." Maude: "Why, why——" Hubby: "For I've noticed the lower the dress the higher the bill."

Baby Humors -- Dr. Agnew's Ointment soathes, quiets, and effects quick and effective cures in all skin eruptions common to baby during the teething time. It is harmless to the hair in cases of Scald Head, and cures Eczema, Salt Rheum and all Skin Diseases of older people. 35 cents.—55

It may be that the Mikado, who is said to want Port Arthur to fall on birthday, may imitate King Edward in having the celebration thereof postponed a few months.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

Tenders for double tracking the C. P. R. main line between Winnipeg and Fort William have been called for.

When is a boat not a boat?—When it is ashore.

WHERE WEAKNESS IS, DISEASE WILL SETTLE.—If one suffers from any organic weakness, inherited or contracted, there disease will settle when it attacks the body. Therefore gripe out the pains that beset you, do not let a cold or cough harass you, and keep the respiratory organs in a good, healthy condition. This you can do by using Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Prevention is the wisest course.

The Imperial Oil and Coal Company, who are developing claims on Fording River, in the Elk Valley, 30 miles above Michel, B. C., are making good progress. They have a force of 30 men at work; already they have uncovered 17 seams. The work will continue all winter.

Help your children to grow strong and robust by counteracting anything that causes ill-health. One great cause of disease in children is worms. Remove them with Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. It never fails.

WATERPROOF PAINT.

The following is a good recipe for a waterproof paint for wood or stone. Melt twelve ounces of resin; mix with it thoroughly six gallons of fish oil and one pound of melted sulphul; mix some ochre or any other coloring substance with a little linseed oil, enoughto give it the right color and thickness; apply several brush. The first coat should be very thin.

THE OKA TRAPPISTS.

Silent Brothers Who Give the Wayfarer a Hospitable Welcome.

"Postillon de la Trappe" read an ancient sign swinging under the trees of an Oka street. Oka, you may know, is a quaint little village on the eastern bank of the Ottawa River reached only by the river steamers and within its boundaries are to be found such oddly diverse elements as Algonquin Indians, French-Canadians, summer tourists, Catholic sisterhoods, and the Brothers in White, who constitute the Trappist community.

My postillion—a shock-headed lad of exclusively French speech—proved to be a veritable Jehu as a driver, and the sturdy pony was equally reckless in his mad charges up and down hills, over bridges and around passing vehicles, and his passenger was thankful that we ran into but one fence and hit but one tree. Fortunately the fence post gave way instead of the carriage wheel, and the three-mile journey to the monastery ended with the loss of only a hat, a whip and some breath.

The Silent Brothers give the wayfarer a hospitable welcome. There are there fifty in the Order, together with fifty lay brothers. The former are clad in white; the latter in brown. In addition, there are forty young men attending their agricultural school.

Here the Trappists till an 800-acre farm, and a fairer scene Canada cannot show than this highly cultivated area, with its orchards and vineries, its fields of golden grain sweeping up to the bases of the Two Mountains, and the fringe of green forest that encloses the farm.

The members of the order are subject to rigidly ascetic rules, rising at two in the morning, eating but two meals a day, of a strictly vegetarian diet, and retiring at eight in the evening to their humble pallets in an attic. Four hours of the eighteen are spent in the fields; the remainder in religious exercises and study. If one may judge by the personal appearance of the Brothers, this mode of life results in the best of health. "We nevaire sick," said my brown-gowned guide, and so it would seem.

It is strange and interesting sight to view these silent workers in brown and white, with their sandalled feet, rope girdles and broad-brimmed hats laboring in the gardens and on the farm, or to see them fall suddenly on their knees, even though at work, while the Father in charge performs the office of the hour. Whatever their occupation, it must be suspended when the great bell rings out its summons. Stranger still is it to watch the single file of worshippers, looking ghostly in their long white robes, as they march to their chapel in the early hours of the morning while the world around is yet asleep.

The Trappist farm has a beautiful setting, overlooking, on the south and west, the Lake of Two Mountains, the Ottawa and, in the far distance, the St. Lawrence River. Perched near the summit of the twin hills are three chapels that show strikingly white against the green foliage for a long distance. They are part of the series of seven chapels that line the mountain road—a road that is crowded on the great day of the Trappists—the 14th of September, when the Fete du Calvaire attracts thousands of worshippers, who, in the true spirit of the pilgrim, worship at all the Stations of the Cross that lead to the mountain top.—Frank Yeigh in Toronto Globe.

Our Blind Spot.

On the back of the eyeball is a peculiar expansion of the fibres of the optic nerve, which is called the retina. Every part of this is not equally sensitive to the action of light. A small portion, where the organization is most perfect, is called from its color the yellow spot; this is only 1-6,000th of an inch in diameter, yet it produces the most perfect sensation of vision. A little nearer to the nose is another spot, which, though full of fibres of the optic nerve, is absolutely insensible to light, and is therefore called the "blind" spot. This can be easily proved by well known experiments on paper, of which advertisers of patent medicines have availed themselves. Helmholtz in his lecture tells us that "this blind spot is so large that it might prevent our seeing 11 moons if placed side by side, or a man's face at a distance of only six or seven feet," and that, "Mariotte, who discovered the phenomenon, amused Charles II. and his court by showing them how they might see each other with their heads cut off."

Watch as a Compass.

Forest and Stream gives the following instructions by which a watch will serve as a compass:

Get the number of hours from midnight, divide by two and point the hour at the sun so that the shadow of a match or lead pencil falls directly across the centre of the watch: 12 o'clock will be north, 6 south, 9 west and 3 east. Suppose it is 9 a. m.; number of hours from midnight is 9; one-half is 4½; point 4.30 at the sun so the shadow of a match or lead pencil falls across the centre of watch, and 12 is north, 6 south, 3 east and 9 west. Suppose it is 6 p.m.; number of hours from midnight is 18, one-half, 9; points 9 at sun and 12 is north, 6 south, 3 east and 9 west.

Also, when the sun is hidden on a cloudy day take a lead pencil or stick that is well sharpened and place it on the thumb nail. By looking closely you will see a faint shadow, which will give you a very good idea of the direction of the sun, and may be useful to one lost on a cloudy day.

Vested Rights of Deadheads.

It is stated that a new theatre is to be erected in Dublin on the site of what was originally a morgue. We hope that the conversion will be thoroughgoing, otherwise deadheads might think they had a vested right to admission.—Punch.

Thomas Anderson, aged 60, died at the Campbell House, Napance, Ont., on Monday. The deceased was burned and bruised by an explosion of gas in the Campbell House a week ago.

SURE REGULATORS.—Mandrake and Dandelion are known to exert a powerful influence on the liver and kidneys, restoring them to healthful action, inducing a regular flow of secretions and imparting to the organs complete power to perform their functions. These valuable ingredients enter into the composition of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, and serve to render them the agreeable and salutary medicine they are. There are few pills so effective as they in their action.

Mrs. Prim: "Mrs. Deadfleigh, does your daughter have a chaperon?" Mrs. Deadfleigh: "What say? Oh, yes, she has a chap of her own."

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder dusted in the bath softens the water and disinfects. 38

Carrie Nation has gone to cool for six months. That will carry her nicely over the cold weather.

ENGLISH SPAVIN LINIMENT

Removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, ringbone, sweeney, stifles, sprains; cures sore and swollen throat, coughs, etc. Save $50 by the use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known.

Oil has been struck at Beersville, N. B. This shows that there may be disappointment in a name.

I was cured of terrible lumbago by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
REV. WM. BROWN.

I was cured of a bad case of earache by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
MRS. S. KAULBACK.

I was cured of sensitive lungs by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
MRS. S. MASTERS.

The King's birthday is fixed for May 24, 1905. Which of his real anniversaries he will celebrate, the last one or the next one, is not announced.

Bright's Disease — Insidious! Deceitive! relentless!—has foiled hundreds of trials by medical science to stem the tide of its ravages—and not until South American Kidney Cure proved beyond a doubt its power to turn back the tide was there a gleam of anything but despair for the victim of this dread form of kidney disease.—54

Mr. W. R. Lydiatt, who was so seriously shot at Saskatoon, died on Monday last.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

At a recent automobile race in New York one man was killed and another fatally injured.

IMPURITIES IN THE BLOOD.—When the action of the kidneys becomes impaired, impurities in the blood are almost sure to follow, and general derangement of the system ensues. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will regulate the kidneys, so that they will maintain healthy action and prevent the complications which certainly come when there is derangement of these delicate organs. derangement of these delicate organs. As a restorative these pills are in the first rank.

It is a waste of breath to give advice to a man who is about to marry a rich girl.

Little but Searching -- Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets are not big nauseous doses that contain injurious drugs or narcotics—they are the pure vegetable pepsin—the medicinal extract from this luscious fruit, and the tablets are prepared in as palatable form as the fruit itself. They cure indigestion. 60 in a box, 35 cents.—56

If a boy can learn to smoke a bulldog pipe at the livery stable, it is much cheaper than sending him to college to acquire that accomplishment.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Miss Withers—You are blushing, Cora! What was that clumsy partner of yours saying? Miss Knistly—Oh, nothing; only that before he met me life seemed like a desrt to him." "That is no reason why he should waltz like a dromedary, is it?"

THE LONGEST NAME.

Mr. James Gill, of Toledo, Ohio, is or should be a proud and happy man, says the London Chronicle. His wife has the longest Christian name in heathendom or out of it; and her father, who was responsible for it, insisted on having every syllable of it placed on the records. There it stands—"Missouri Arkansas Napoleon Four Hundred Miles Below the Mouth of the Ohio Absher." Mr. Absher explained that his daughter was named in honor of an aunt who lived at Napoleon, on the Missouri River in Arkansas, four hundred miles below the mouth of the Ohio. In this case, apparently, a whole atlas is "in a name."

The Stomach's 'Weal or Woe.'—The stomach is the centre from which, from the standpoint of health, flows "weal or woe." A healthy stomach means perfect digestion—perfect digestion means strong and steady nerve centres—strong nerve centres mean good circulation, rich blood and good health. South American Nervine makes and keeps the stomach right.—52

American roads have issued an $18 rate for returning farm laborers.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Prove that sailors are very small men?—They can sleep on their watches.

"Pinto" Shell Cordovan

Used in H.B.K. Mitts, Gloves and Moccasins—tough as whalebone, flexible, soft, pliable, scorch-proof, wind-proof, boil-proof, crack-proof, tear-proof, rip-proof, cold-proof, almost wear-proof—certainly the greatest leather ever used in mitts and gloves.

Like buckskin it is tanned without oil, unlike buckskin it is not porous, it is wind-proof—will outwear three buckskins.

"Pinto" Mitts and Gloves never crack or harden, never get sodden, are always warm, pliable, soft and comfortable.

Sold at all dealers but never without this brand:—

H.B.K. BRAND

HUDSON BAY KNITTING CO.
Montreal Winnipeg Dawson 2

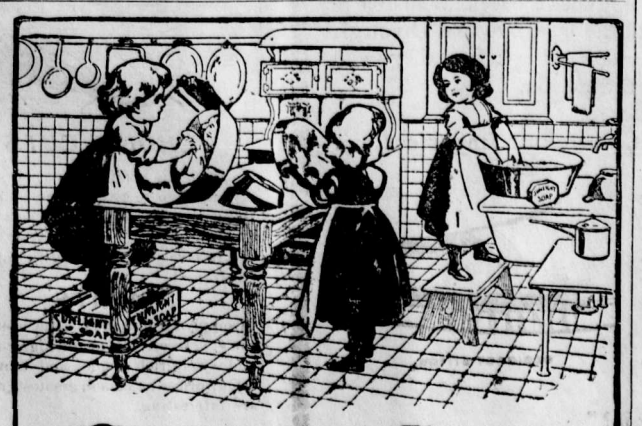

SUNLIGHT SOAP

Household utensils can be made to look as good as new by washing in a suddy solution of Sunlight Soap. They will shine and glitter thus helping to make the home bright and inviting.

Sunlight Soap means less than half the labor required in washing with common soap—and makes everything spotlessly clean.

Sunlight Soap is made of pure oils and fats, contains no ingredient injurious to the hands or clothing.

ASK FOR THE OCTAGON BAR

Sunlight Soap Washes the Clothes White and won't Injure the Hands

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, TORONTO 8a

We judge ourselves by what we feel capable of doing, while others judge us by what we have already done.—Longfellow.

"What on earth is the baby crying so for, Katie?" "Why, sure, ma'am, you told me, when you called me, to drop everything!"

Experience of Two Nurses

Who Have Had Splendid Opportunities in Their Practice of Testing The Merits of

Dr. Chase's Ointment.

Miss C. Stanley-Jones, professional masseuse and nurse, 283 Simcoe street, Toronto, Ont., writes: "In my occupation as nurse I have come across many cases in which Dr. Chase's Ointment has been used with extraordinary results. One case I recall was that of a child of sixteen months who was in a bad way with scaly head. It was a really nasty case, causing the child to suffer very much and to be very troublesome. I persuaded the mother to use Dr. Chase's Ointment, and in ten days the child was entirely cured.

"Another case was that of a lady who was greatly troubled with eczema on the face. The doctor was dosing her with medicine, which was doing no good. In this case cure was effected in seven days with only one box of Dr. Chase's Ointment. Both of these cures were lasting."

Mrs. H. A. Loynes, nurse, Philipsburg, Que., writes: "I consider Dr. Chase's Ointment a perfect medicine. I have used it myself, and as a nurse have recommended it in a good many cases for itching piles. It always gave perfect satisfaction in every case, and once people used it they would not think of being without it in the house."

Dr. Chase's Ointment, 60 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Company, Toronto. To protect you against imitations, the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every box.

AGENTS WANTED to sell IMPROVED KETTLE and STEAMER (Combined). Every family needs it. The prettiest, most useful, handy and safest cooker. 3 sizes. Boils and steams in separate compartments. Illustrated circular. Free sample. Freight paid on orders to this district, from first agents. Write quick. Other saleable goods. TARBOX BROS., TORONTO, ONT.

THE ANDREWS-GAGE GRAIN CO., LTD.
GRAIN COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

We make a specialty of low grade wheat. Write us before shipping. We will show how we can serve you.

References—Any Bank or Commercial Agency.

GRAIN EXCHANGE, WINNIPEG, MAN.

GRAIN | Jas. Richardson & Sons | GRAIN

(Until recently represented by the late E. O'Reilly, Esq.)

All kinds of grain handled in Car Load Lots. Write us for top prices and shipping instructions. Any grade of wheat, oats, barley or flax.
P. O. Box 629, Winnipeg, Man.

GRAIN SHIPPERS We solicit your business. Will make earnest efforts to get good results for you. Liberal advances on bills of lading, and balance promptly paid when grain is unloaded. Let us hear from you.
REFERENCE—Bank of Hamilton, Exchange Branch.
DONALD MORRISON & CO., Grain Commission. 416 Grain Exchange, WINNIPEG, MAN.

THOMAS LAW. Ship Your Grain to WILLIAM LAW.
LAW BROS.
We handle grain strictly on commission. Highest Prices obtainable. Liberal advances. Trades carried on margins in Winnipeg's futures. Correspondence solicited.
GRAIN EXCHANGE, Winnipeg.

I AM THE OLDEST Established Grain Commission Merchant in Winnipeg.
Consign your grain to me and get prompt service, careful attention, and highest market prices.
Reference—UNION BANK of CANADA. **S. SPINK,** DRAWER 1300.

IT IS AN EASY MATTER to sell a large lot of wheat at a better price than a single car will bring. If you will ship your wheat to us we will sell it with many other cars either locally or in the East, and you will get from ¼-cent to 1 cent per bushel more for it than if you sold it on track at your station.
We have had 17 years' practical experience in the grain business. This, also, is worth something to you.
McLAUGHLIN & ELLIS
Grain Exchange, Winnipeg. REFERENCES: Any Bank or Commercial Institution.

SHIP XOUR **WHEAT, OATS AND FLAX** Through a Strictly Commission Firm.
We handle strictly on commission therefore can give every attention to car shipments, and will obtain the best prices for same. We will be pleased to answer enquiries re prices, shipping, etc. If YOU have grain to ship or sell do not fail to write for our "Way of Doing Business," as it will pay you well.
THOMPSON, SONS & CO., The Commission Merchants, Winnipeg.
BANKERS -- UNION BANK OF CANADA.

FARMERS will find it to their advantage to consign their GRAIN to
ROBERT MUIR & CO., Winnipeg
WHO pay highest prices and make prompt returns. Advances made on consignments. Correspondence solicited. Established 1886. Reference—Union Bank of Canada.

MARCH-WELLS GRAIN CO.
Grain in car lots bought on track or sold on commission. Reasonable advances made. Prompt returns. Correspondence solicited. References Any Bank in Winnipeg.
ROOM 414, GRAIN EX. BLDG., WINNIPEG.

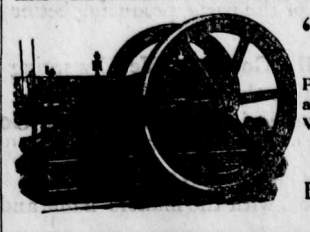

'Ohio Gasoline Engines'
PORTABLE ENGINES for THRESHING and STATIONARY for CHOPPING and WOOD SAWING in stock at all times. We can ship at a day's notice.
Write us for Prices and Catalogue.
Burridge-Cooper Co., Ltd., Winnipeg, Man.
Henry Avenue, East.

Mr. Pahvenoo—Is your master in, girl?" Girl: "Yes, sir; he's in his study." Mr. Pavenhoo: "In his study, is he? Well, 'e won't do for me. The artist what paints my picture will 'ave to be a finished one, and not that isn't past his study!"

During the month of September, building permits to the amount of $51,700 were issued by the city engineer of Brandon.

W N U No 504

METHODIST CHURCH

FERNIE, B.C.

SERVICES:

Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m.
Epworth League, ... Monday at 8 p.m.
Strangers are cordially invited.

REV. JOHN ROBSON - - PASTOR.

A THEATRICAL TREAT

The Harold Nelson Company delighted two large Fernie audiences on Monday and Tuesday evenings, "Faust" on the latter evening being away and above any previous record at the new opera house. Heart and Sword is a military drama with many touches of high comedy to add plenty of enlivenment. The role of Prince Victor was taken by Mr. Nelson even more cleverly than heavier characters which he has presented here before. His two chief supporters, Mr. Bruce as Stalbach the traitor soldier and Miss Helene Scott the beautiful princess of a rival principality were fully up to their past standard.

In "Faust as presented by this company the people of Fernie witnessed the finest spectacular play ever put on a Fernie stage. The scenery and lights were gorgeous. Mr. Nelson puts much originality into his presentation of Mephisto and in no other character has he appeared to better advantage. Clifford Bruce makes a vigorous Faust giving him manliness despite his weakness. Helene Scott feelingly acted her part as Marguerite, the victim of man and evil spirit.

The well known druggist, A. W. Bleasdell has been appointed special agent for the sale of Dr. Agnews Heart Cure Catarrhal Powder Ointment and Pills as well a South American Rheumatic Cure' Nervine, Kidney Cure and English Spavin Liniment. 301-x52

J. A. MacLean,

FERNIE, B. C.

—DEALER IN—

Rough and Dressed Lumber and Shingles, Lath, Sash and Doors, Mouldings, etc.

Prices on all Building Material cheerfully given on application.

YARD AND OFFICE: Corner of Jaffray & Victoria Ave.

Union Restaurant

NEXT TO P. BURNS & CO. BLOCK.
FERNIE, B. C.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Best 25 Cent Meal in the City.

George Ichikawa, Prop.

O. K. Barber Shop AND Bath Rooms.

Now open in Stork's New Block, Victoria Ave., Fernie, B. C.

W. F. Vance, Proprietor.

NOTICE.

SIXTY DAYS after the first publication of this notice, we intend to apply to the Lieutenant Governor in Council for permission to clear out and remove obstructions from the following Creeks in East Kootenay, and build dams and slides thereon and to make other improvements for the purpose of making said creeks navigable for logs:—

1. Little Sand Creek, from the small lake at a point about six miles North East of the Crow's Nest Pass Railway on Block Number 4500 to said Crow's Nest R. R. about three miles East of Jaffray.

2. McBayne Creek, from McBayne Lake to a point where said Creek joins little Sand Creek, a distance of about one and one-half miles.

The only lands affected by these improvements are John Anderson's Pre-emption and said lot 4500.

The only water affected by said improvements are said Little Sand and McBayne Creeks.

The rate of toll proposed to be charged is $1.00 per thousand feet board measure.

Dated this 20th day of October, A. D. 1904.

PEARSON & JEWELL.

303

To Whom it may Concern

Take notice that I, the undersigned, intend to make application to the Board of License Commissioners for the corporation of the City of Fernie at its first meeting held after the expiration of 30 days from this date for a license under the provisions of Section 171 of the "Municipal Clauses Act", to sell spirituous liquors in the "Calabia" situate on Lot 2, Block 21, Fernie Townsite.

Dated the 20th day of October, 1904.

Antonia Caravetta

PIANOS and ORGANS

for sale on easy terms.

F. J. Watson.

Agent for the Empire Typewriter.

H. D. TALBOT

Manufacturer and dealer in all kinds of light and heavy harness. Harness made to order on short notice.

Collars, Brushes, Combs, Whips, Snaps. All kinds of Harness parts on hand.

Mining Harness a specialty.

H. D. TALBOT,

2 Doors South Roma Hotel.
Main Street, Fernie.

INGRAM & McINTYRE

THE CITY BARBERS.

Shop opposite the Northern

Steam Laundry.

The undersigned has been appointed Agent for the Cranbrook Steam Laundry and is prepared to take orders and deliver goods at your homes.

A Trial Order Solicited.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

SAM GIBSON,
Employment Bureau.

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham

Thos. Wezontwerch

EXPERT IN CLEANING AND REPAIRING.

LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S SUITS RENOVATED by SPECIAL PROCESS.

Work called for and returned.

Opposite the Bottling Works. 301-4t

Ernest Willis & his Company of Ten Players

Will be seen at the

STORK OPERA HOUSE

Friday, Oct. 28th.

In the laughing comedy

Mr. Plaster of Paris,

Vaudevilles between each Act.

Reserved Seats on Sale at Bleasdell's.

Prices: $1 00, 75 snd 50 C.

CHOICE CUTS

are the rule not the exception here. We endeavor to give each customer just the part required and are generally able to do so.

We receive sufficent quantities of primed dressed

MEATS

to supply all demands. The beef, mutton etc., received is of the highest grade and is very rich, tender and toothsome.

Our prices on cuts in greatest demand are interesting.

Calgary Cattle Co., *Limited*

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership hitherto existing under the firm of Gordon and Mathison is this day dissolved by mutual consent. A. Mathison takes over the business and will pay all debts and receive all accounts.

Fernie Oct. 25th, 1904.

GEORGE GORDON

303-x-3t

The Berliner Gram-o-Phone

Is Better than a Piano or Organ

No need to study and practice for years—you can play it in five minutes—"A child can operate it." Selections by the best pianists or violinists as well as other soloists, can be heard in your own home. Sousa's or the Coldstream Guards' Bands will play for you at your own fireside. The great operatic stars are at your service if you have a Berliner Gram-o-phone.

Berliner Gram-o-phone Records are hard flat discs—7 and 10 inches in diameter, made of maroon substance—**will last for years.**

Prices of Gram-o-phone complete with 8 Records $15 to $45

Guaranteed for five years. "It is made in Canada."

Sold on easy monthly payments if desired. Write for particulars, Catalogue and list of Records.

Agent will exchange your old Berliner Gram-o-phone Records FREE when you buy two new Records for each one you return for exchange: for instance, you return two Records: receive six: pay for four.

MANUFACTURED BY
THE BERLINER GRAM-O-PHONE CO. of CANADA, LTD, MONTREAL, P. Q.
FOR SALE BY

A. J. PURDY & CO., Fernie

ROYAL CORK TIP TURKISH Cigarettes

The Pollock . . . Wine Co, Ltd.

Distributors. Fernie, B. C.

The Palm Confectionery

Carry a complete line of High grade

Tobaccos, Cigars, and Pipes.

GIVE THEM A CALL.

BEAN & MORRISON,
Props.

POSTPONEMENT OF THE AUCTION SALES OF SCHOOL LANDS.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the auction sales of School Lands to be held in Western Alberta, beginning on the 28th September and ending on the 27th day of October, have been postponed until further notice.

By order.

P. G. KEYES,
Secretary.

Department of the Interior,
Ottawa, 14th Sept., 1904.

Notice is hereby given that the plan, profile and book of reference of that portion of the line of railway of the Morrisey Fernie and Michel Railway Company between station 91 plus 57.4 (being connection with Crow's Nest Southern Railway) and Station 150 plus 39.1 (being connection with coke oven tracks) and crossing at grade and connecting with the British Columbia Southern Railway at Fernie, B. C., have been examined and duly certified by the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works and copies thereof filed in the office of the District Registrar of Titles in Nelson, B. C.

Dated this 24th day of Sept., A. D. 1904.

H. B. WRIGHT
Chief Engineer, Morrissey, Fernie and Michel Railway Company.

299—4t.

WANTED.

One 60" x 16 ft. Boiler to stand B. C. test, 125 lbs.
One 150 H. P. Engine.
One Moulder, must be modern heavy machine.
One Matcher, must be modern heavy machine.
One Planer, must be modern heavy machine.
One Self-feed Rip Saw, must be modern heavy machine.

All machines must be in good condition. Give prices separately for each and F. O. B. cars.

ADDRESS,
NORTH STAR LUMBER CO.,
Box 11, Cranbrook.

300 3t.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—AGENTS

To sell fruit trees, Raspberry, Gooseberry and Currant bushes, &etc. Good pay weekly; outfit free. There is big money in this work for trustworthy men.

OVER 600 ACRES

We have, under cultivation, over 600 acres of Nursery stock including the choicest and best varieties for Orchard and Garden planting. We will deliver goods to customers in good condition, freight paid. Our agents have every advantage that this line of business can offer them. Apply now for terms.

PELHAM NURSERY CO.
300-x13t TORONTO, ONTARIO.

N. B Will make arrangements for local agency or for the handling of exclusive territories. P. N. Co.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands in the District of East Kootenay—Commencing at a post planted on the western boundary of Lot 3048 Group one, Kootenay district, 20 chains from the northerly extremity thereof; thenee west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to place of commencement containing 640 acres more or less.

297-8 MALCOLM MCKENZIE.
Dated this 1st day of September, 1904.

Take notice that 60 days after date I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands:—

Commencing at a post planted near the western bank of the Elk River and 40 chains south of Geo. Scott's purchase; thence upstream 40 chains more or less to the southern boundary of the said Geo. H. Scott's application to purchase; thence west 80 chains along the southern boundary of said application to purchase; thence south 80 chains; thence 80 chains east more or less to the place of commencement.

DANIEL THOMAS
Dated the 10th of August, 1904. 294-8

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commmissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands in the District of East Kootenay: Commencing at the south west corner of Lot 4139, Group One, Kootenay District thence west 20 chains; thence north 80 chains, thence east 20 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement containing 160 acres more or less.

Dated this 1st day of September, 1904.

297-8 DOUGLAS MCNEIL.

Dissolution of Partnership

The partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Dunne and McLeod is this day dissolved by mutual consent. P. G. McLeod takes over the business and will pay all debts and receive all accounts

R. DUNNE
Oct. 18th, 1904 P. G. McLEOD
302-4

CHEAP BUILDING LOTS.

For Sale in West Fernie on easy terms.

APPLY TO

F. G. WATERS,

Elk Lumber & Manufacturing Co.

LOTS FOR SALE.

I have a few more lots in acres and smaller subdivisions, in West Fernie townsite yet for sale. Apply to J. Turner, Box 4, West Fernie. 300-4t

HUMAN SKILL versus MACHINES.

Man's ingenuity invents machines to do work, man's skill cannot do.

No fingers, however deft, could ever sew a stitch locked **inside** a piece of leather.

No eye, however true, could gauge with **absolute accuracy** the length of the stitches on a hundred thousand pairs of shoes—or on one pair.

No human muscle could work eight, ten, fifteen or twenty-four hours a day, and draw the stitches evenly, tightly, **all day long.**

And no human being would have the patience to wax his thread **before every** stitch—or **remember** to do it if he had the patience.

And **fifty** men could not make as many **imperfect** shoes in the time **one** Goodyear Welt Machine takes to makes **fifty perfect pairs.**

"What does Goodyear Welt mean?"

"It is the very best, most perfect method ever invented for joining the Uppers of shoes to the Soles."

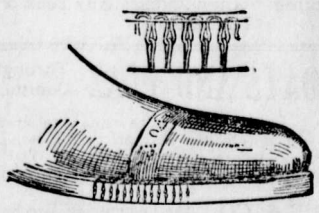

GOODYEAR WELT LOCKED STITCH.

"Why is it the best?"

"Because it's the **only** method that makes a shoe **without** a **stitch** or a **tack under** the **foot** and **stronger** than **hand sewing.**"

"Why is it stronger than hand sewing?"

"Because it locks its stitches **inside** the leather of the outer sole, draws them **tighter** and **more uniformly** than hand sewing."

"What advantage does the lock stitch give?"

"The holding power of the stitch remains till the sole is **worn through** whereas in hand sewn shoes, the top of the stitch wears off in a **few days** and only straight **strands of thread are left** to hold the sole on.

"Does it make the shoe cheaper as well as better?"

"It does because it makes **fifty perfect pairs,** where **one imperfect** pair **could not** be made by hand."

"Have any improvements been made in the Goodyear Machines in recent years?"

"Yes, a vast improvement has been made in the New, Improved Goodyear Welt Machine, now in use in the Slater Shoe Factory."

"What is the nature of the improvement?"

"A better motion of the parts, producing better results in the shoe."

ORDINARY STITCH.

"Can a novice tell a Goodyear Welt by seeing it?"

"Not always because there are imitations."

"How can he be sure of getting a **genuine Goodyear Welt Shoe?**"

"By buying only "The Slater Shoe" because "Slater Shoes" are made only by the new, improved Goodyear Welt process."

Stamped on the sole with the makers' name and price,

Write for a Catalogue. It is free.

H. A. SENKBEIL, Agent, Fernie.

Library, Legislative Assembly
NOV 8 _ 1904
VICTORIA, B. C.
Lib. Legislative Fee.
Dec 31 1901

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. XII. No. 18. FERNIE, B.C., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1904 SINGLE NUMBER, 3c4

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35

A. F A. M.

Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
W. J. TIMLICK,
Secretary.

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47

I.O. O.F.

Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in I.O.O.F. Hall.
OWEN ROSS, P.G., R.S

FERNIE AERIE, No. 561,
FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES

Meets every Wednesday at 8 p. m.

J. Barber, L.D.S., D.D.S.
DENTIST
L. T. W. Block, opposite the Bank.
Office hours 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

W. R. ROSS. J. S. T. ALEXANDER
Ross & Alexander,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
FERNIE - - - - - - B.C.
Office :—In L. T. W. Block, Victoria Ave.

H. W. HERCHMER SHERWOOD HERCHMER
Herchmer & Herchmer
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
Offices over P. Burns & Co's block, Victoria Ave.

L. P. ECKSTEIN. F. C. LAWE.
Eckstein & Lawe
Barristers, Solicitors, Etc.
Office Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave.

J. G. CUMMINGS
Provincial and
- Dominion -
Land Surveyor
FERNIE, - - British Columbia

G. G. MOFFATT,
ACCOUNTANT
BOOKS OPENED, POSTED, AUDITED AND CLOSED.
ACCOUNTS RENDERED AND COLLECTED
A. H. Cree's Office

Geo. G. Kerr
ARCHITECT, CONSTRUCTIVE AND SANITARY ENGINEER
Plans and specifications prepared for all kinds of buildings, estimates given.
Medicine Hat, Assa.

C. Fulljames. E. A. Kummer.
Fulljames & Kummer,
Contractors.
Stone, Brickwork and Plastering.
Agents for Nelson Marblerock Lime.
Estimates cheerfully given.

FRANK D'ALEXANDER
Stonemason, Bricklayer, ontractor.
EXpert Coke Oven Builder.
First-class work. Prices moderate.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
First class Coke Oven Builder
Cement Work a Specialty.
BOX 6, Fernie, B.C.

Thos. Wezontwerch
EXPERT IN CLEANING AND REPAIRING.
LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S SUITS RENOVATED by SPECIAL PROCESS.
Work called for and returned.
Opposite the Bottling Works.
301-4t

LIBERALS SWEEP THE COUNTRY

Returned to Power with Larger Majority than ever.

The two Terminal Provinces go Solid Liberal. Manitoba and N. W. T. also Liberal. Borden Defeated in Halifax.

The general elections held yesterday resulted in a decisive victory for the Liberal party. The latest returns at 2 p.m. today gives the following summary:

	L	C
Ontario	38	48
Quebec	54	10
Nova Scotia	18	0
New Brunswick	7	6
Prince Edward Island	1	3
Manitoba	6	3
N. W. T.	5	2
British Columbia	4	0
	133	72

Majority, with 10 to hear from, 61

The following returns from each province are generally correct. In a few constituencies the figures are not all in:

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Nanaimo ..... Smith, L
New Westminster (maj. 9) .. Kennedy, L
Vancouver ..... MacPherson, L
Victoria ..... Riley, L

ONTARIO

Algoma East ..... Dyment L
Algoma West ..... Boyce C
Brant ..... Patterson L
Brockville ..... Derbyshire L
Bruce North ..... Bland C
Bruce South ..... MacKenzie L
Carleton ..... Kidd C
Dufferin ..... Park ? L
Dundas ..... Broder C
Durham ..... Ward C
Elgin East ..... Ingram C
Elgin West ..... Jackson C
Essex North ..... Sutherland L
Essex South .....
Frontenac ..... Shilley L
Glengarry ..... Schell L
Grenville ..... Reid C
Grey East ..... Sproule C
Grey North ..... Telford ? L
Grey South ..... Miller L
Haldimand ..... Thompson L
Halton ..... Henderson C
Hamilton East ..... ?
Hamilton West ..... ?
Hastings East ..... Northrup C
Hastings West ..... Porter C
Huron East ..... Chisholm C
Huron West ..... Gunn C
Huron South ..... Lewis C
Kent East ..... Gordon L
Kent West ..... Stephens L
Kingston ..... ?
Lambton East ..... Armstrong C
Lambton west ..... Johnson L
Lanark North ..... Caldwell L
Lanark South ..... Haggart C
Lincoln ..... Lancaster C
Lennox & Addington ..... Wilson, C
Leeds ..... Taylor, C
London ..... Hyman, L
Middlesex, East ..... Elson, C
" North ..... Ratz, C
" West ..... Calvert, L
Muskoka ..... Wright, C
Nipissing ..... McCool, L
Norfolk ..... Tisdale, C
Northumberland East ..... Cochrane, C
" West ..... McColl, L
Ontario, North ..... Grant, L
" South ..... Christie, C
Ottawa ..... Stewart, L
" ..... Belcourt, L
Oxford, North ..... Sutheriand L
Oxford, South ..... ?
Parry Sound ..... Watson, L
Peel ..... Blain, C
Perth, North ..... McLaren C
" South ..... McIntyre, L
Peterboro, East ..... Finlay, L
" West ..... Hall, L
Prescott ..... Prouex, L
Prince Edward ..... Alcorn, C
Renfrew, North ..... White, C
" South ..... Wright, L
Russell ..... Wilson, L
Simcoe, East ..... Bennett, C
" North ..... McCarthy, (?) C
" South ..... Lennox, C
Stormont ..... Pringle, C
Thunder Bay and Rainy River .....
..... Conmee, C
Toronto, Centre ..... Clarke, C
" East ..... Kemp, C
" North ..... Foster, C
" South ..... Macdonnell, C
" West ..... Osler, C
Victoria-Haliburton ..... Hughes, C
Waterloo, North ..... J. Seagram, C
" South ..... Clare, C
Welland ..... German, L
Wellington, North ..... Martin, L
" South ..... Guthrie, L
Wentworth ..... Smith, C
York, Centre ..... Campbell. L
" North ..... Mulock, L
" South ..... Maclean, C

QUEBEC

The Province of Quebec returned only eleven conservatives from the following constituencies, Argenteuil, Beauharnois, Charlevoix, Dorchester, Huntingdon, Jacques Cartier, Laval, L'Islet, St. Antoine, Montreal, Pontiac, and Sherbrook. Montreal city returned four liberals and one conservative, Mr. Ames.

Sir Wilfred Laurier carried Quebec, East, with a majority of 2040.

NOVA SCOTIA

This Province went solid Liberal, returning eighteen Government supporters The Halifax figures were,

Wm. Roche Lib. 3418
M. Carney Lib. 3315
J. C. O'Mullin Con. 3199
Hon. R. L. Borden con, ... 3193

NEW BRUNSWICK

Carleton ..... Carvell L
Charlotte ..... Ganong C
Gloucester ..... Turgeon L
Kent ..... Leblanc L
Kings and Albert ..... Fowler C
Northumberland ..... Robinson C
Restigouche ..... Reid L
St John City ..... Daniel C
St John County ..... Stockton C
S'nb'ry and Queens ..... Wilmot C
Victoria ..... Costigan L
Westmoreland ..... Emmerson L
York ..... Gibson C

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

King's ..... Hughes L
Prince ..... Lafurgey C
Queens East ..... Martin C
Queens West ..... MacLean C

MANITOBA

Brandon (maj. 300) ..... Sifton, L
Lisgar, ... Greenway, L
Macdonald ..... Staples, C
Marquette ..... Roche, C
P. la Prairie ..... Crawford, L
Provencher ..... Cyr, (?) L
Selkirk ..... Jackson, L
Souris ..... Schaffner, C
Winnipeg (maj. 142) ..... Bole, L

N. W. TERRITORIES

Alberta ..... Herron (?) C
Assiniboia, east ..... Turriff, L
" west ..... Scott, L
Calgary ..... McCarthy, C
Edmonton ..... Oliver, L
Saskatchewan ..... Lamont, L
Strathcona ..... Talbot, L

A large crowd was present in The Stork Opera House to get the returns as they came in. The Liberals had a first class telegraphic service. The despatches were read at intervals and the results were tallied on black-boards.

A GOOD INSURANCE RISK.

J. D. Quail's New Hardware and Furniture Fire-Proof Store is being Stocked

Without doubt the most absolutely fire proof building in the city and one which reflects the greatest credit upon its owner, designer and builder is J. D. Quail's new hardware and furniture store. Although one of the heaviest losers in the fire Mr. Quail set to work with indefatigable energy to replace his large wooden building with the genuine fire-proof structure that is now nearing completion.

The entire building is made of concrete, from the bottom of the gumbo bed to the roof itself. The walls were built solid, foot by foot as the substance hardened. The lower floor, the show window stands and the roof are of the same material. The building is sixty feet square. The hardware and furniture departments will be arranged as before, and a large archway, under the back and front stairs, will connect them. Upstairs a large room 26 feet square is reserved for storing linoleums, etc., the other rooms are for office and living purposes. A basement, absolutely fire proof, is under the entire building where several car loads of certain lines of stock will be stored. In addition to this a large 40 foot cellar faces on Baker Ave. equally fire-proof, for the storing of oils and other inflammable material.

A force of men are engaged completing the upstairs of this fine block and another force is busy moving the large and new stock of hardware and furniture into the store building. In a few days everything will be in ship shape and Mr. Quail will be in possession of one of the finest businesses of its kind in the province.

G. N. TRACK AT FERNIE.

Bridge Building will delay Steel. Depot Contract Let

The tracklaying of the G. N. is expected to reach the Elk River crossing at Fernie this evening A little bridge a mile out delayed the work a day or two this week.

The pile driver has completed the piling for the approach on the West side of the Elk and the work of putting down the piling for the bridge piers will go ahead at once. The grading in the yards was completed this week and the grading on the M. F. & M. is also well under way.

The contract for the G. N. Depot and section house was awarded this week to a Kalispel contractor.

CHURCH IMPROVEMENTS

Several improvements are being made at the Coal Creek Methodist church. The road leading directly up to the church has been improved and a hand-rail put along it. The electric lights will be put in the church this week or next. A vestibule is being built adding to the comfort of the congregation during the winter months. The music at the church services is also much improved of late by the addition of several good singers to the choir. Rev. W. P. Ewing, the minister, is indefatigable in his efforts to make things progress as they should.

SHAW-McKANE

On the evening of Wednesday, Nov. 2 Mr. Robert Shaw and Miss Mary E. McKane were united in marriage at the residence of Mr. J. Holbrook. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. Robson B. A. in the presence of a few intimate friends of the contracting parties. The bride who is well known to many in the city was very tastefully attired and was accompanied by Miss Ida Davis while Harry Beers supported the groom. Mr. and Mrs. Shaw will reside in the city.

CUSTOMS & INLAND REVENUE

Customs Collections made at the outport of Fernie, B. C. for month of October 1904.

Value of Imports dutiable	$5,170.00
Free	331.00
	5,501.00
Duty Collected	1,540.86

Inland Revenue Collections for month of October 1904.

Spirits	$ 639.34
Malt	526.29
Tobacco	38.70
Cigars	26.10
	1,230.43
Total Collections	$2,771.29

PORT ARTHUR TOMORROW

Tokio Nov. 4th—An attack has been begun on the main positions at Port Arthur which we hope to capture before tomorrow.

At the Salvatian Army hall, Wednesday, Nov. 9th, commencing at 8 p.m., Ensign Shanley will conduct a stereopticon service, subject, "Biddy the honest Irish girl." Proceeds in aid of social work.

SMALL DEBTS' COURT.

FERNIE GETS THIS CONVENIENCE AT LAST.

W. H. Whimster, city Police Magistrate has been Sworn in Judge of the Small Debts' Court

On Monday of this week Mr. W. H. Whimster was sworn in as Judge of the Small Debts' Court, before Mr. G.G. Moffatt J. P. The appointment came as a communication from the Provincial Secretary's office and it is presumed that this week's Gazette will contain the notice.

Once before a Small Debts' Court was granted to Fernie but for some reason the sittings were discontinued. An agitation for some time past has been made to have this Court instituted at Fernie again, and largely through the efforts of our local member, W. R. Ross, who represented the matter to the government the request has been granted.

All civil cases where less than $100 is involved may be tried in this court. Hitherto every trifling case was held over for the County Court, thus adding very materially to the costs.

Mr. Whimster's appointment will give general satisfaction. His duties as city police Magistrate will fit in very nicely with those attached to his new office.

THE COUNCIL MEETING

CURFEW BY-LAW PASSED ITS THIRD READING.

Curfew Bell at 8 o'clock in Winter and 9 in Summer. Another shuffle on the Purdy Store Question

The city council met last Friday evening. Ald. Trites was absent and Ald. Cree arrived at 9.15 p. m. The minutes of previous meeting were read and adopted.

A communication from A. J. Purdy was read asking the council to reconsider the cancellation of his permit to move his store building, as passed at the last meeting. Mr. Purdy represented that the cancellation had worked a hardship on him, as he had given up another proposition in consequence. He also drew attention to the fact that by this agreement they would secure the removal of his building to outside the fire limits by Dec. 1906.

The letter raised considerable discussion. Most of the Aldermen were of the opinion that a mistake had been made in giving permission to W. W. Tuttle to move his building, but as that permit had not been cancelled it was unfair to treat Mr. Purdy in a different manner. His Worship the Mayor took a firm stand in opposition to this line of argument. If the council had made one mistake that was no reason why the mistake should be repeated. The council was adopting a sinilly-dallying policy in reconsidering a matter on which its vote had been taken on two previous occasions. The council should deliberate well before passing a measure and after passing it should stand by it right or wrong.

On motion by Ald. Liphardt and Lundie a resolution was finally passed giving Mr. Purdy permission to move his building according to contract, all the aldermen present excepting Ald. Beck voting in its favor.

The council then proceeded to legislate against any further applications of a similar nature. On motion by Ald. Liphardt and MacLean a resolution was pasted "that no more permits be granted re moving buildings inside the fire limits."

F. J. Watson, agent for the Goldie and McCulloch safe Co. wrote enclosing purchase contracts for signature. The council authorized the necessary signatures.

The finance committee reported as follows;—We have examined the following accounts and having found them correct have caused vouchers to be issued to the Treasurer for their payment.

School Board	$604.00
F. J. Watson, lumber	21.64
Bell and Farquharson, carpenter work	22.10
Registrar of land titles, Nelson	10.00
J. R. Wallace, printing	70.70

The report was received and adopted.

THE CURFEW LAW

This by-law which has been under abeyance for some time was finally taken up by the council, which went into a committee of the whole with Ald. Beck in the chair to consider the by-law clause by clause. The committee recommended that it receive its second reading. This was done and passed after which it passed its third reading without any amendments. It will be reconsidered at the next meeting before it is finally adopted.

The curfew law or by-law No. 5, makes it compulsory that all children of 12 yrs. of age and under must be off the streets, vacant lots and all other public places by eight o'clock every night from October to March inclusive and by nine o'clock every night from April to September inclusive. The police are instructed to ring the school bell at these hours, after which children not obeying the warning will be sent home with a warning to the parents or guardians. Upon the offense being repeated the parents or guardians are liable to a fine not exceeding five dollars.

The council then went into a committee of the whole to draft the agreement between the city and A. J. Purdy. The agreement makes it binding that the building must be moved outside the fire limits by Dec. 1st, 1906, or as soon as a wall or building is erected on the lot north of Mr. Purdy's lot.

A resolution was also passed authorizing the board of school trustees to have connection made at the school with the city water system and recommending that fire drill be taught at the school.

The council adjourned to meet on Nov. 4th.

UNDER A TON OF COAL

A Miner at Coal Creek met with an Accident this week. In a Precarious Condition.

A miner named J. Gillies, narrowly escaped losing his life on Tuesday night while at work in No. 9 mine, Coal Creek. He was lying on his side working at a low roof. Both he and his mate knew the place was dangerous. Mr. Gillies asked the latter to hold up a large piece of coal that was hanging out while he loosened it with his pick, and to warn him if necessary, but suddenly the whole piece weighing about a ton fell and buried Gillies. The huge piece of coal was probably forced out by the pressure of gas behind, which smelt very strongly after the fall.

Fortunately the coal in falling first struck a post and broke in pieces, thus breaking the force of the fall, Gillies had just time to throw his head back out of the way and the coal fell on his back crushing his chest and shoulders against the post. He was carried to his boarding house on the stretcher and his wounds were quickly attended to by Dr. Keith. He is badly bruised and he will be laid up for some time. The accident is particularly unfortunate as Gillies has been working at Coal Creek only three months and he has a wife and family of three children in the Old Country.

POLICE COURT FINES

City gets rich Harvest from First Month' Returns.

The city police Magistrate took office on Oct. 3rd; from that date to the end of October he held 36 sittings. The fines paid to the city from the convictions amounted to $519.65. The fines in the great majority of cases were paid and only one prisoner is now confined in the jail.

BROWN'S IN TOWN.

C. P. Walker's clever company of comedians who played "My Friend from India" recently will appear in Fernie on their return trip on Monday evening when they will play "Brown's in Town" a very funny comedy from the pen of Mark E. Swan. This company does not need a further introduction to the people of Fernie as they have played here a number of times with increasing success. Mr. Walker's plays are given as written and as played in New York, and he pays a heavy royalty to the authors to get the comedies com lete

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

At Monday's meeting of the Epworth League in the Methodist Church the election of officers for the next half year was held. The following officers were elected:—

President, A. T. Claxton; 1st, Vice Pres. H. Morgan; 2nd Vice Pres., Miss McBurney, 3rd Vice Pres., Miss E. Bryan; 4th Vice Pres., Miss I. Sheppard; Secretary, Wm. Turner; Treas., Miss May Chapman; Organist, Mrs. Robson.

NEURALGIC PAINS

Are the Cry of the Nerves for Better Blood.

Enrich The Blood and Neuralgia will Disappear—It is Only Those Whose Blood is Poor and Watery That Suffer.

No part of the human system is more sensitive than the nerves. Many of the most excruciating pains that afflict mankind come from weak, shaky, shattered nerves, and among the nerve pains there is perhaps none causes more intense suffering than neuralgia, which generally attacks the nerves of the face and head, sometimes causing swift, darting, agonizing pains—at other times a dull, heavy aching feeling which makes life miserable. There is only one way to get rid of neuralgia and other nervous troubles, and that is through the blood. Poor, watery blood makes the nerves shaky and invites disease. Rich, red blood makes the nerves strong and banishes all nerve troubles. No medicine in the world can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as a blood builder and nerve tonic; every dose helps to make rich, red blood, and every drop of this new blood feeds and strengthens the nerves and banishes all nerve aches and pains. Among those who offer strong proof of this is Mr. John McDermott, Bond Head, Ont., who says: "A few years ago, while working as a carpenter in Buffalo, I got wet. I neglected to change my clothes, and next morning I awoke with cramps and pains throughout my entire body. I was unable to go to work, so called in a doctor. I followed his treatment, but it did not help me. As I was unable to work I returned to my home at Bond Head. Here I consulted a doctor, who said I was suffering from neuralgia, but though he treated me for some time he also failed to help me. I had often read of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, so decided to try them. I had not used more than three boxes before I felt they were helping me. From that on I gained day by day, and after I had used some ten boxes I had fully recovered my old-time strength, and have since been able to work at my trade without any trouble. The pains and aches no longer torture me and I have gained in weight. I think Dr. Williams' Pink Pills an invaluable medicine and shall always have a good word to say for them."

Neuralgia, sciatica, rheumatism, St. Vitus dance, and the many other blood and nerve troubles all vanish when Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are used—but you must get the genuine, bearing the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," on the wrapper around every box. Sold by druggists or direct by mail at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

EVILS OF "GET THERE."

The Dangers That Lurk In Our Modern Hustling Methods.

If we may judge by its effects on those who obey its command, our slang motto, "Get there," is not an elevating or ennobling one. On the contrary, it is brutalizing. It appeals to the lower and not the higher instincts in man.

Yet this motto is quoted all over our land. It is demoralizing the law, it is creeping into the pulpit, it speaks from our schools, it looks out of the eyes of the ambitious, it undermines health, and it frequently destroys all nobility of character.

The old fashioned slow and sure methods of attaining a competency are tabooed. The man who spends half a lifetime in making a fortune is regarded as "slow." Short cut processes, at any cost, are the demand of the hour. From the time a boy enters school he is goaded on by unnatural ambitions. He is not satisfied with steady, permanent growth. He must progress by leaps and bounds. Boys and girls are encouraged by their parents to get ahead in their classes, even if they must burn midnight oil and risk their health in order to do so.

It is pitiable to watch a typical American going to business in the morning. He is not content to sit quietly and relax until the train carries him to his destination in the city. Long before that he leans forward in his seat and makes ready to leap off while the train is moving. With every muscle tense, an anxious, worried expression in his face and a nervous twitching of the hands, clutching his cane, umbrella, parcel or the back of the seat in front of him, he wastes enough energy and strength before he reaches his office to execute the labor of half the day.

The life of the average American is feverish, unhealthy and unnatural. We are in too great haste with everything and consequently lack poise. In the perpetual rush to "get there" we are in very great danger of losing our equilibrium.—Orison Swett Marden in Success.

Ocean Cannibals.

Such fierce carnivorous fishes as exist in the depths of the ocean are unknown at the surface. There is a "black swallower" which devours other finny creatures ten times as big as itself, literally climbing over its victim, first with one jaw and then with the other. Another species is nearly all mouth, and having no power of locomotion it lies buried in the soft ooze at the bottom, its head alone protruding, ready to engulf any prey that may wander into its cavernous jaws. There is a ferocious kind of shark, resembling a huge eel. All of these monsters are black as ink. Some of them are perfectly blind, while others have enormous, goggling eyes. No ray of sunlight ever pierces the dark, unfathomed caves in which they dwell. Each species is gobbled by the species next bigger, for there is no vegetable life [illegible]

ANECDOTES OF JUDGES.

Result of the Recent Compilation of Notable Stories From Varied Sources by Libyd's Weekly Newspaper.

Many stories are told of the late Baron Huddleston, who died in 1890. When he received notice of his appointment as a High Court Judge he was at Guildhall conducting a case, and the court had just adjourned for lunch.

After reading the letter Huddleston became greatly excited, took off his wig and gown, and, handing them to the nearest barrister, said:

"Here, my boy, take these; I shall not want them any more!"

"Old 'Awkins."

Lord Brampton, better known as Sir Henry Hawkins, now living in retirement, was much feared by hardened criminals. This is illustrated by an incident that occurred when the late Sir James Stephen acted as judge for the last time.

A policeman was in the box, and His Lordship asked:

"What did the prisoner say, constable?"

"He said, my Lord, that he didn't care, as long as he weren't brought up before old 'Awkins, 'cos if he was then the angels 'elp him, for mortal man could not, my Lord!"

Useful Experience.

There was a certain philanthropic judge who, being on a visit of inspection to a penal institution, trusted himself on the treadmill, and, with a view to gaining a little practical experience, desired the warder to set it in motion.

This was accordingly done, and His Lordship commenced lifting his feet. In a few minutes, however, the new hand had had quite enough of it, and called to be released. But this was not easily done.

"Please, my Lord," said the warder, "you can't get off yet. It's set for twenty minutes!"

So the indignant judge was kept at the novel "exercise" until the period had run out.

Neglected Study.

A legal paper told this of a late eminent judge. Several lawyers gathered one day in the judge's room after an adjournment of court, and were discussing the retirement of a member of the Bar. In the company was one whose practice was worth a good many thousands a year. He said:

"I have been practising for many years now, and have made a considerable fortune. I have thought I should like to retire and devote my remaining years to studies I have neglected."

"Study law," said the judge, promptly.

A Coincidence.

That eccentric, but kind-hearted, judge, Sir James Allen Parke, acquired, among other inconvenient habits, a trick of thinking aloud.

One day, when trying an old woman for stealing faggots, he unconsciously ejaculated:

"Why, one faggot is as like another faggot as one egg is like another egg!"

The counsel defending the prisoner caught the aside, and naturally made a strong point of it in his defence.

"Stop! stop!" cried His Lordship. "It is an intervention of Providence. This was the very thought that passed through my own mind! Gentlemen, acquit the prisoner."

Friendly Advice.

One of the best known of the judges of former times was Justice Maule, about whom a great many stories are told. A man was once indicted before him for breaking open a young lady's jewel case and robbing her of the contents.

"What have you to say?" asked the judge.

"My Lord, I did it with her consent," said the highwayman.

"In the future," said the judge, blandly, "you should get the consent in writing!"

And he gave him a stiff term of imprisonment.

Liked It Strong.

It seems that one of the Irish judges of recent times had a habit of dozing during the more or less interesting speeches of counsel, and, from time to time awakening, ejaculating an odd remark in the course of the speech.

An eloquent counsel was addressing His Lordship on the subject of certain town commissioners' right to a particular waterway, and in his address he repeated somewhat emphatically:

"But, my lord, we must have water, we must have water."

The learned judge therefore awoke, and startled the Bar with the remark:

"Well, just a little drop, thank you; just a little. I like it strong!"

Bacon and Hogg.

It is related that Sir Nicholas Bacon was about to pass judgment upon a man who had been guilty of robbery, at that time punishable by death, but the culprit pleaded for mercy on the ground that he was related to the judge.

"How is that?" he was asked.

"My Lord," was the reply, "your name is Bacon, mine is Hogg, and hog and bacon have always been considered akin!"

"That is true," answered Sir Nicholas, "but a hog is not bacon until it has hung, until you are hanged you are no relation of mine."

Slight Mistake.

The late Dr. Pankhurst, a well-known English agitator, was a barrister, and both in personal appearance and in the tone of his voice appeared to be the very reverse of a revolutionist.

An amusing story was told of him and of one of the judges before whom he happened to be pleading. The judge was rather short-sighted, and, not seeing Dr. Pankhurst, who was beginning to address the jury, but hearing his slender voice, put on his spectacles, and, leaning forward, said, much to the amusement of those who heard him:

"My good woman, you really must not address the court!"

DID THEIR DUTY IN EVERY CASE

How Dodd's Kidney Pills Banish Pain in the Back.

Cured Mrs. Jas. Murphy and Everyone Else She Recommended Them To.

River Gagnon, Que., Oct. 31.—(Special).—No complaint is so common among women as Pain-in-the-Back. It is a safe estimate that fully half the women in Canada are afflicted with it. For that reason every evidence that there is a sure and complete cure in existence is thankfully received. And there is abundant evidence that Dodd's Kidney Kidney Pills is just such a cure. This district could furnish a dozen cures, but one is enough for an example. The one is that of Mrs. Jas. Murphy. She says:

"I suffered for thirty-eight months with a pain in my back. I took just one box of Kidney Pills and I have never been troubled with the pain since. I also recommended Dodd's Kidney Pills to other people, who complained as I did, and in every case the Pills did their duty and brought relief."

BIELA'S COMET.

Its Sensational Career Before It Vanished From Our Sight.

All Europe was in pangs of terror when in 1832 it was announced that Biela's comet would cross the earth's path. People died of terror, and so serious did the scare become that a Parisian professor begged the Academy of Science to publicly refute the assertion.

The comet came, blazed awhile in the sky and vanished. Its period of revolution round the sun being just under seven years, it came again in 1839 and was due once more early in 1846. But in that year, instead of one comet, two appeared! The original comet had divided into two parts, each of which had a separate existence, though their paths were the same.

In 1852 the two comets again came flying into sight. Their path in 1859 was too close to the sun for telescopic scrutiny, but in 1866 it was expected that they would be plainly visible. But the double comet never turned up. Nor has it ever been seen since.

Comets are naturally somewhat unreliable. They are of very flimsy texture. One great astronomer indeed has said that you could pack the tail of the average comet in a portmanteau. So if they pass too near to Jupiter or any of the big planets they are very apt to get caught and so to disappear completely.

An Unnecessary Distinction.

The two expressions "by and by" and "by the bye" are really derived from the same original word, and the words "by" and "bye" have the same general sense. But the spelling "bye" has long been used in the second of these phrases without any real reason for the change. We should not speak of a bye law or a bye path, and yet many are careful to write "by the bye" and "by the by." In "goodbye" there might be some reason for keeping the final "e," since it stands for the word "ye" in the shortened form of "God be with ye;" but where so much has been dropped the "e" is hardly worth keeping, especially as the old meaning is seldom recalled.

Red Hair and Sunstroke.

Nobody ever heard of a red headed man being sunstruck. Why a red head should afford any protection from the rays of the sun or give its owner immunity from one of the most singular affections that humanity is heir to is one of those mysteries that even the doctors cannot fathom, but the fact remains that men with red hair can stand almost any amount of exertion in or out of doors during the hottest weather and never feel any serious results from it.

Sensitive.

The Groom (at the first hotel)—It's no use, Clara; we can't hide it from people that we are newly married. The Bride—What makes you think so, George, dear? The Groom (dejectedly)—Why, the waiter has brought us rice pudding.

Enough Said.

First Passenger (promenading on the deck of a liner in midocean, to second passenger, leaning disconsolately against the rail)—Have you dined? Second Passenger (dejectedly)—On the contrary.

One of the most important assets in a business is politeness.—Atchison Globe.

AN AID TO MOTHERS.

It doesn't help a sick baby to give it "soothing" drugs. On the contrary, it lessens baby's chance of recovery. If your little ones show any signs of being unwell promptly give Baby's Own Tablets and see how speedily they will be bright, cheerful, well and happy. The medicine is sold under a guarantee that it contains no poisonous soothing stuff, or hurtful drug, and it cures all the little ills of babyhood and childhood. Mrs. W. H. Austin, Farmington, N. S., says: "Baby's Own Tablets are just what every mother needs when her little ones are cutting their teeth. When my little one cries I give him a Tablet and it helps him at once. Mothers who use the Tablets will have no trouble with their babies." Baby's Own Tablets are sold by all medicine dealers, or can be had by mail at 25 cents a box by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

LAKE OF PITCH.

Chief Wonder and Attraction of the Island of Trinadad—Natural Asphalt in State of Perfection.

Asphalt, in its natural form, is too brittle when cold and too sticky when warm to make a serviceable road, but when mixed with sand, gravel and tar, answers every requirement. In its natural state, it is found in many parts of the world, but in only one place to perfection, and that is the Island of Trinidad, one of Great Britain's numerous possessions in the West Indies.

Trinidad's great pitch lake, which is the chief wonder and attraction of the island, is situated in a low, sandy stretch of the southwest coast, near Cape Corbaray. The surrounding country is low and malarial, in striking contrast to the high hills and rich woodlands to the coast further back.

The laborers are all negroes, even the coolies shrinking from the heat and low fevers of the place.

The lake itself is about a mile in diameter, hard at the edges and softening toward the middle. The surface is continually changing, apparently from subterranean action. Little oases of dry land, and even trees and shrubs, will disappear in a single night and fresh islands of soil be reared in other places.

The lake is in all probability merely an unusually large deposit of bitumen or soft coal, that has undergone its transformation from decaying vegetable matter in contact with water, and too near the surface for the earth pressure above to harden it thoroughly.

Hundreds of negroes the year round toil at the lake's edge, taking out cargo after cargo from the supply that seems never to diminish.

The asphalt crust is broken up with picks and crowbars, and is loaded on dump-carts, drawn by a single mule. The carts crunch through a long, sandy road down to the wharf at the water's edge, where the load is dumped and carried by wheel barrows on board of lighters, which in turn carry it out to ships, lying a half mile out in the shoal water.

The rough lumps of pickings are hoisted on board in baskets and piled in the hold, where they sink down into a compact mass, requiring a fresh filling the next day, and so on till the solid cargo is completed.

When the vessel reaches its port of discharge the asphalt has to be broken up again before it can be removed from the hold.

Owing to the viscous quality of the native "pitch" it has, in the course of ages, filtered through the sand soil around the lakes, and of these great fields the asphalt is, if anything, better after its filtering process than the original deposit.

Canadian Women.

Mr. P. B. Ball, Canadian Agent at Leeds, England, writing to Toronto Sunday World, says: Some little time ago I noticed that an English lady was writing some rather severe criticisms on Canadian women, and I wondered if it could be my friend, Mrs. Margaret Polson Murray. At that time I had not been very long in this country, and remembering my earlier predilection for English women I did not like to get in the mix up, more especially as I knew how well able both our women and men are to defend the sex. The longer I live in the country the more predisposed I am to acknowledge the better qualities of Canadian women. Many years ago in my callow youth before I had been sufficiently acquainted with their many good points, on my trips here I was disposed to give foreign women the preference, but I thought I would allow my more matured judgment to speak before writing on the subject. It has been my privilege to visit Great Britain, Germany, Austria, France and the United States, and meet women in each of these countries. Hitherto I had always thought that English women were probably the finest, next to them the Austrian, having in mind a visit to Budapest in the late seventies. Looking at the matter after some years' experience I can say honestly that no nation produces a finer class of women than Canada. We do not, as the Germans do, have women for breeding children only, or as upper servants. We do not stand as a race, producing money to clothe the women in purple and fine linen only, as the United States men do. We do not keep our girls back and not allow them to have any say for themselves until after they are married, as France or Austria. We take them something between the British and American. We have the good looks of both, and the sound common sense of the one and the good dressing of the other. We are apt to treat them more as companions than other nations.

Marconi As He Is.

Mr. Marconi has a striking personality. Quite six feet in height, powerfully built, the young inventor has none of that physical frailty which so often distinguishes men great in mind. Many of the published photographs make him boyishly good-looking; in reality his face is the stern, impassive one of a strong man. Somewhat pallid, with clear cold eyes, and a towering white forehead, he has a touch of the dreamer as well as of the remorseless student of facts. He crosses the room with a lounging, leisurely stride, and he speaks to new acquaintances reservedly, almost distantly. To the casual observer there is not a spark of enthusiasm in the young man whose enthusiastic researches have resulted in a discovery which has made him famous all over the world. But once break beneath the surface, and you will find Mr. Marconi a keen and clever talker. He has a wonderful gift of expression, with that cold eloquence that convinces rather than persuades. And yet some of our hardest-headed men have been both convinced and persuaded after a talk with Mr. Marconi.

THE ONLY TEA on the continent that is imitated

"SALADA"

CEYLON TEA. Its leadership is recognized. Black, Mixed or Natural Green. Sold only in sealed lead packets. By all Grocers.

That deadly implement, the hatpin of modern times, is a descendant of an equally formidable toilet article used by Roman women. The Aspasias and Julias and Claudias who decked themselves a couple of thousand years or more ago, to the undoing of the particular Balbus or Marcus they desired to fascinate, wore bone hairpins of prodigious length. Yet, like the women of this present time, they seem to have experienced the same difficulty in keeping them in place. This fact came to light during excavations at Silchester, near Reading, England, a hundred or so of these bone hairpins being found in the Roman bath, collected maybe by the bath attendant, to prove all these centuries later that there is nothing new under the sun and that in all ages the same little foibles have been possessed by women.

The Dragon Fly's Eggs.

Any one who has watched a dragon fly flitting about the surface of small, reedy ponds or near the shores of large ones during the summer and early fall months has noticed its frequent dipping of the extremity of its long body in the water as it skims along. The dragon fly thus engaged is always the female, and every time she dips her body in the water she deposits an egg. The specific gravity of the egg is such that it sinks to the bottom among the weeds.

Her Purpose.

"Mother thinks you'll make me a good wife," said the girl's intended.

"Indeed?" replied the girl with the determined jaw. "You tell your mother I'll make you a good husband."

If all the seas were dried up what would everybody say?—We haven't a notion.

Tom—My grandfather must have been a very thin man. Dick—What makes you think so? Tom—Because he's always referred to as the skeleton in the closet.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

The Ambidexterous Society, of London, has been formed with the object of encouraging people to use both hands with equal facility.

THEY WAKE THE TORPID ENERGIES.—Machinery not properly supervised and left to run itself, very soon shows fault in its working. It is the same with the digestive organs. Unregulated from time to time they are likely to become torpid and throw the whole system out of gear. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills were made to meet such cases. They restore to the full such flagging faculties, and bring into order all parts of the mechanism.

Mrs. Wedderly—This paper says the original calendar was arranged in the far east. Wedderly—Yes, I suppose some enterprising fruit grower in that section wanted to create a demand for his dates.

"What," asked the grocer of the boy who had applied for a job, "is the first principle of the grocery business?" "To make a little go a great weigh," promptly replied the youngster. The boy got the job. He had been reading the comic papers and knew his answer.

Ayer's

What are your friends saying about you? That your gray hair makes you look old? And yet, you are not forty! Postpone this looking old.

Hair Vigor

Use Ayer's Hair Vigor and restore your gray hair all the deep, dark, rich color of early life. Then be satisfied.

"Ayer's Hair Vigor restored the natural color to my gray hair, and I am greatly pleased. It is all you claim for it." Mass. E. J. VANDECAR, Mechanicsville, N. Y.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for Dark Hair

Why are clouds like coachmen?—Because they hold the rains.

What kind of servants are best for hotels?—The inn-experienced.

NIP DISEASE IN THE BUD.—It is difficult to eradicate a disease after it has become seated, therefore it is wise to take any ailment in its initial stages and by such remedies as are sufficient, stop in its course. Cold is the commonest complaint of man, and when neglected leads to serious results. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil will cure the severest cold or most violent cough.

What is that which goes when a wagon goes, stops when the wagon stops, is of no use to the wagon, and yet that which the wagon cannot go without?—Noise.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Name the most unsociable thing in the world.—Milestones; for you never see two of them together.

Where Doctors do agree.—Physicians no longer consider it catering to "quackery" in recommending in practice so meritorious a remedy for Indigestion, Dyspepsia and Nervousness as South American Nervine. They realize that it is a step in advance in medical science and a sure and permanent cure for diseases of the stomach. It will cure you.—60

What is the most awkward time for a train to start?—12.50, as it's ten to one if you catch it.

SUFFER NO MORE.—There are thousands who live miserable lives because dyspepsia dulls the faculties and shadows existence with the cloud of depression. One way to dispel the vapors that beset the victims of this disorder is to order them a course of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, which are among the best vegetable pills known, being easy to take and are most efficacious in their action. A trial of them will prove this.

When is the best time to get an egg at sea?—When the ship lays to.

Couldn't Look the Part.—"He did start in to study medicine, but he gave it up." "Didn't like it, eh?" "Oh, yes, he liked it, but he was afraid he'd never succeed. You see, he couldn't raise a Vandyke beard."

Like Tearing the Heart Strings.—"It is not within the conception of man to measure my great sufferings from heart disease. For years I endured almost constant cutting and tearing pains about my heart, and many a time would have welcomed death. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart has worked a veritable miracle."—Thos. Hicks, Perth, Ont.—59

Why is a schoolmaster like a shoeblack?—Because he polishes the understandings.

BLAIR'S GOUT AND RHEUMATIC PILLS

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

TESTIMONIAL from the late SIR SAMUEL BAKER, the famous Nile Explorer.

"Newton Abbot, Devon. Dear Sirs—I have delayed my thanks as I wished to test the effect of Blair's Pills by a sufficient interval of time.

"For ten years I had suffered acutely from Gout and life had lost its attraction owing to the uncertainty of health and sudden visitations of the enemy which prostrated me for months, or weeks according to the virulence of the attacks.

"Blair's Pills have rendered me immense service, as I no longer fear an attack of Gout.

"For the last twenty months I have been comparatively free, as one or two attempted visitations have been immediately stamped out by the assistance of Blair's Pills.

"Truly yours (Signed) Saml. W. Baker."

Lyman Sons & Co., Montreal and Toronto; The Bole Drug Co., Winnipeg; and Martin, Bole & Wynne Co., Winnipeg.

Superfluous Hair

Removed by the New Principle

De Miracle

Electrolysis, X-ray or depilatories are offered you on the bare word of the operators and manufacturers. DE MIRACLE is not. It is the only method which is indorsed by physicians, surgeons, dermatologists, medical journals and prominent magazines. Booklet will will be sent free, in plain, sealed envelope.

Your money back without question if it fails to do all that is claimed for it.

DE MIRACLE mailed, sealed in plain wrapper, on receipt of $1. Write for it to-day to DE MIRACLE CHEMICAL CO., 23 QUEEN STREET WEST, TORONTO, or

THE ROBERT SIMPSON COMPANY LIMITED TORONTO, ONT.

If it is a Question of Warmth use

E. B. EDDY'S BUILDING PAPER

It Retains Heat and Keeps out Cold.

Write for Samples and Prices.

TEES & PERSSE, Limited., Agents, Winnipeg.

CANADIAN NEWS.

The Latest Happenings In The Dominion.

CANADA AT ST. LOUIS.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Darby returned to Winnipeg a few days ago from the World's Fair at St. Louis and other places of interest in the United States. Mr. Darby states that he was not only pleased but greatly impressed by the fact that what Canada has done at the St. Louis exhibition has been done remarkably well. The Dominion exhibit is not only proving a special attraction for visitors, but is being talked about in most favorable terms on trains and in other cities miles away from St. Louis. Canadians who visit the fair, Mr. Darby says, have every reason to be proud of their country by reason of the manner in which it is reperesented by the various exhibits collected and arranged by the Dominment. It excels in all departments, and the management is faultless. The staff of officials are intelligent, obliging and courteous, so much so that the Canadian section is the Mecca for thousands of visitors from all parts of America every day. The Canadian metallorgical exhibit is one of the most unique on the grounds. The interior of the building is constructed of different kinds of mineral quartz found in Canada, each piece varying in size and shape, the effect being very striking. There is a plate glass front with glass shelves behind, on which are arranged dozens of small glass dishes filled with gold dust and nuggets aggregating in value $50,000. When the section is illuminated the effect is dazzling and the display well deserves the attention bestowed upon it by visitors.

SHUNTED OFF AND KILLED.

On Sunday afternoon at Fort William, August Duprau, an employee at elevator "D," was killed by falling off a grain car, one of the wheels of which ran over his breast. Duprau's work was with the gang which shovels the grain out of the cars, and when the cars are being shunted into the elevator, some of the men are on top of the cars to set the brakes. It was while on top of one of the cars that Duprau fell off, thrown by the sudden jar caused by a shunt being made. He was only 18 years of age and had only been at the work at the elevator a short time. Word was sent to his father, who is in the employ of the boarding car department of Richard Smith at McLeod, B. C.

C. P. R. ROBBERS LOCATED.

C. P. R. and Pinkerton detectives expect at any moment to have in irons the men who held up the train near Silverdale a couple of months ago and for whom search has been made ever since, says a despatch from Vancouver. The theory is that the men are on Vancouver Island, and that they came from Ladysmith in a motor launch to the Fraser river to rob the Imperial Limited. After committing the crime they used the stolen boat to turn the police off the scent, and then returned home in the launch. Spurred on by the $12,000 reward standing in the name of the Government and the C. P. R., the detectives have kept hard at work, and expect in a few hours to have the quartette rounded up.

MUST GET OUT OF THIS COUNTRY.

The party of twenty Russian immigrants, headed by John Mitchell, who arrived at Montreal a few days ago by the Allan liner Ionian, and were refused admittance to the United States, are now making a fight to remain in Canada, but the health authorities are determined to deport them. Eminent legal counsel has been engaged on both sides. The authorities have allowed two of the mothers and eight children of the party freedom of the city on payment of a $1,000 cash security, which was put up by a lady from Boston.

GUILTY OF MANSLAUGHTER.

A despatch from Port Arthur says: Peccelo, the Italian who shot and killed his fellow-countryman, Mezzo, at Fort William road in June, was tried at assizes Wednesday. The evidence showed that Mezzo had robbed him of a sum of money under threat of shooting. A struggle ensued, in which Peccelo secured possession of a revolver after being shot in the hand. He turned the revolver on Mezzo and shot him dead. The jury was out for about three hours and returned a verdict of manslaughter.

ALL MARRIAGES PUBLIC.

At a meeting of the Anglican synod of New Westminstes, held at Vancouver a few days ago, it was decided that henceforth no marriages should be solemnized in private residences, save under the special permission from the bishop. The sentiment of the clergymen was unanimously in favor of this provision, and when the canons were not amended the synod adopted the arrangement as an unwritten law, to be observed henceforth.

WOMAN IN THE WHIRLPOOL.

A despatch from Niagara Falls on the 26th says: The body which has been floating in the whirlpool for several days has been secured. It is the body of a woman, nude, except for shoes and stockings and a bit of ribbon about her throat. Identification is not possible. Officer Kelly of the Ontario police also took the body of an infant from the river at Old Maid of the Mist landing. Both bodies are at the morgue on the Canadian side.

WORRY OVER LAW SUIT CAUSES SUICIDE.

Mrs. Sarah Jane Hawes, aged 46, 167 Bay street, Toronto, died Tuesday morning as a result of a dose of "rough on rats" taken the morning before in a fit of despondency. Behind the rash act is a long story of a fight for a $2,500 legacy, which was carried on in the courts, and worry over which is said to have been the cause of leading Mrs. Hawes to end it all.

FOUND DEAD IN HIS LAUNCH.

A despatch from Westbourne, Man., Oct. 23, says: Our usually quiet village was thrown into a state of consternation early this morning when it became known that Mr John Gowan, one of our oldest and most prominent residents, who had gone out last evening with his daughter, a child of about seven years of age, for a sail on the river in his steam launch, had not returned. Search was made immediately, and the launch was found about one mile down the river, where it had run on a submerged log, and Mr. Gowan lying in the boat dead, and his little child sitting beside the body of her father, nearly perished from exposure to the bitterly cold night. There the poor little child had sat during the long, cold night, thinking her father had fallen asleep. Dr. Armstrong, of Gladstone, and Coroner Cory were were immediately summoned. Meantime the body was removed from the boat., when it was found that death had evidently been caused by the accidental discharge of a revolver in the deceased's own hand, the bullet entering the right groin and severing the femoral artery. It is supposed that the deceased had drawn the weapon with the intention of using it, when the concussion caused by the boat striking the log caused him to stumble, this discharging it, and inflicting the fatal wound. Mr. Gowan leaves a widow and eight young children, who have the sympathy of the community in their terribly sad bereavement.

GORED BY A BULL AT PORTAGE CREEK.

John Wicnall, an aged farmer residing at Portage Creek, was gored by a vicious bull on Sunday and probably fatally injured. He was passing through the enclosure where the animal was tethering when it attacked him, knocking him down and trampling and goring him. Five or six of his ribs were broken. Mrs. Wicnall was a spectator of the horrible scene, and pluckily went to her husband's rescue with a spade. The bull then turned upon her and injured her severely before one of the neighbors, who also observed what was occurring, could rush to the assistance of Mr. and Mrs. Wicnall. He had wisely armed himself with a gun, and shot the infuriated animal, wounding it so severely as to cripple it. Dr. Gordon Bell, of Winnipeg, who happened to be in the neighborhood on a shooting expedition, was summoned and rendered prompt surgical treatment to Mr. and Mrs. Wicnall. However, but slight hopes are entertained for the recovery of the former, who is 70 years of age.

DRUMMOND PLEADED GUILTY.

J. F. Drummond, an employee of the Manitoba Mortgage and Investment Company, who was accused of embezzling $5,480 from his employers, was brought back from England on the 21st by Mr Mr. E. J. Elliott, chief of the provincial police. The following day at the court house in Winnipeg he appeared before Magistrate McMicken, when he pleaded guilty to the charge and was remanded for sentence. Drummond was accountant in the office of the Manitoba Mortgage and Investment Company and appropriated large sums of money, which he spent in fast living. Last summer he left on a pleasure trip to England, and it was then that his defalcations were discovered. On his arrival in England he was held in custody until the arrival of Chief Elliott three weeks ago. The prisoner is only 21 years of age. He has since been sentenced to serve three years in Stony Mountain penitentiary.

BAPTIST CONVENTION.

A telegram from Toronto on the 22nd says: The Baptist convention for Ontario discussed the state of religion, Bible stewardship, temperance and the relations of the Church and State to-day, and closed with an evening meeting, when Sunday schools and young people's work were the topics. Reports presented this morning showed that 27 ministers had removed or died during the year, 13 were ordained and 4 came in from abroad, leaving a net loss of 10, which is considered a very serious matter. Churches' receipts for all purposes totalled $149,000, an increase of $29,000.

COMPANY GRANTS DEMANDS OF MEN.

The difficulty between the machinists of the Dominion Iron & Steel company and the management, at Sydney, with respect to the substitution of unskilled labor for experienced machinists in the company's shops, has been settled, the management granting the men's demands. Hereafter unskilled labor in the machine shops will be employed as helpers only. The men have all returned to work.

ONTARIO DEATH RATE.

The report of the provincial health officers of Ontario for September shows a large decrease in the number of cases and deaths from diphtheria, there being a decrease of 32 per cent. in the cases, and of 36.6 per cent. in deaths. Typhoid fever, however, has increased. Deaths reported from all causes totalled 1,967, in a population of 2,012,114, or 11.6 per thousand. A year ago it was 11.7.

MYSTERIOUS SHOOTING.

John Pidgeon, of Chatham township, Ont., was accidentally shot while duck shooting at Bear Creek, Wednesday. His companion was Simon Thibodeau. The latter had just shot at a duck, and on turning around was horrified to find his friend lying on the ground shot in the breast. Death came almost instantly.

THE MARKET REPORT

Winnipeg, Oct. 22.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

FLOUR—Millers report a good demand for flour. Not only is their local trade good, but the shipping movement is also active. Prices are very firm. Reports from Minneapolis to-day say that flour is up there and this has strengthened the Winnipeg market. Best Hungarian patents are selling to-day at $2.90 per sack of 98lbs.; seconds at $2.70 and strong bakers at $2.10 to $2.40, according to make; XXXX is worth $1.50. All prices given are subject to usual trade discount.

MILLFEED—We quote: Bran, $1 per ton in bulk, delivered to the trade; shorts, $19 per ton.

GROUND FEED—The market is steady. We quote: Oat chop, $26 per ton, delivered to the trade; barley chop, $20.50; mixed barley and oats, $25; oil cake, $27 per ton.

OATS—There is a good demand for all offerings. Best grades seem to be scarce, but as buyers are of the opinion that they will be more plentiful they are not offering over 32 ½c. per bushel for No. 2 oats to-day and 2c. less for No. 3. Feed grades are worth about 30c. These prices are all for carlots on track here.

BARLEY—No. 3 barley is worth 37c. per bushel; No. 4, 35c., and feed grade 34c. on track, Winnipeg.

FLAXSEED—There has been very little movement bs yet and the market is quiet.

SPELTZ—A few cars have been offered this week and have sold at 35c per bushel on track.

HAY—Receipts are light. We quote: Baled hay, new, in carlots on track here, $8 to $9 per ton. Loose hay farmer's loads, $8 to $9 per ton.

VEGETABLES—Potatoes are firmer and about 5c higher for farmers' loads. Green tomatoes are out. We quote: Potatoes, farmers' loads, 45c per bushel; cabbage, $15 per ton; Swede turnips, 20c per bushel; parsley, 25c per dozen; onions, 1¾c per pound; pickling onions, 3c per crate; carrots, 40c per bushel: parsnips, 1¼c per lb.; cauliflower, 75c to 90c per dozen; beets, 40c per bushel; celery, 30c per dozen; Ontario tomatoes, 60c per basket; vegetable marrows, 60c per dozen; pumpkins, 1c per lb.; hubbard squash, 1½c per lb.

DRESSED MEATS—We quote: Beef, 5½c to 5¾c per lb. for city dressed; ½c less for country; veal, 7c for choice weights; mutton, 8c; spring lambs, 10c per lb; hogs, 8¼c, delivered to the trade here.

POULTRY—The market is steady. We quote: Fowl, live weight, 9c per lb.; spring chickens, 11c per lb. live weight.

CHEESE — Most of the Manitoba make is now rounded up. Buyers paid 9c this week for choice makes f.o.b. factory print.

BUTTER — Creamery — We quote 18½c to 19½c f.o.b. factory, being about the prevailing figure paid by local jobbers for assorted boxes.

BUTTER—Dairy—Receipts of fresh made dairy are light and there is not much movement in the market. We quote prices at Winnipeg as follows: No. 1, 14c; No. 2, 9c to 10c; pound bricks, 18c. Price for round lots, Winnipeg, is 12½c, and from 1c to 2c more for special selected shipments by express.

EGGS—Offerings moderate, demand fair. Jobbers are paying for good stock 19c, f.o.b. Winnipeg, sublect to candling.

HIDES—Prices remain unchanged. We quote' Abattoir hides, 7c for No. 1's, 6c for No. 2's. Country cured butchers at 6½c for No. 1 grade; lambs, 30c to 40c and shearlings, 30c to 40c.

TALLOW—The market is steady. No. 1 tallow is worth 3¾c to 4c per lb., delivered at Winnipeg; No. 2, 3c.

WOOL—Supplies are pretty well cleaned up and the season practically over.

SENECA ROOT—Receipts are moderate and the market remains at about last week's figure. Clean, dry root is worth 58c per pound deliver- in Winnipeg.

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—The market for butchers' cattle is steady and unchanged. Exporters are moving well. Export stock is worth $3 to $3.25, Winnipeg, weighed at point of shipment. We quote $2.75 off cars here for choice butchers down to $2 for inferior grades.

SHEEP—Market steady. We quote $3.25 per cwt. Winnipeg.

HOGS — Supplies are scarce and prices continue steady. In fact Ontario stock is being imported. We quote 5¾c per lb. selected weights.

Friday, October 21, 1904.

WHEAT: The market has been generally strong during the course of the past week, but the outstanding feature to the world's wheat situation has been strongly exhibited, viz., the local or domestic strength of the American markets and the almost complete indifference of the European importer to the advances made on this side. On some days sharp advances have taken place in the American markets and these have been quite ignored in the European markets, which next day would show lower quotations in face of the previous day's advance in America. The ability of Europe to thus ignore the American market is something entirely new in recent times. One does not, however, require to search far for the causes. Perhaps the principal cause is the large crops produced in Argentina, Australia and India during the last season, enabling them to supply Europe during the last eight months with unprecedented quantities of wheat. The next principal cause has been a succession of three large crops in Russia, and the willingness or necessity of that country selling apparently all it could ship away. There is no doubt that the aggregate yield of European crops for 1904 is considerably smaller than last year, but the quality being better and the prices higher it has been more freely sold by farmers in the early part of the season. This and the large supplies from other countries have kept the European situation easy in face of a very strong situation in America. On the first inst., the stocks in sight available for Europe were 17,000,000 bushels larger than a year ago, while the stocks in sight available in America were 1,000,000 bushels less than a year ago. Besides the large increase in stocks in Europe and afloat for Europe, there is the present prospect of another large crop in Argentina, a fairly good crop in Australia, and favorable prospects for the seeding of larger acreage in India and Europe. At present Europe is receiving from America and Canada a little over a million bushels in wheat and flour per week. Should American prices advance further this quantity may be lessened or cut off altogether, and later on if Europe has to come to America for wheat European prices would have to advance. In the meantime there are two sides to the wheat question, and it merits careful and deliberate study. The visible supply increased last week 2,622,000 bushels, against an increase of 3,221,000 bushels the previous week and an increase of 1,429,- bushels last year and the total visible showed an increase over previously corresponding weeks for the first time in several years. The world's shipments were 11,386,000 bushels, against 10,616,000 bushels the previous week and 10,538,000 bushels last year. The world's visible supply, according to Bradstreet's, increased 7,100,000 bushels, against an increase of 9,897,000 bushels the previous week and an increase of 4,- 193,000 bushels last year.

Manitoba wheat has been fairly steady and firm. Cash trade has been slow, but trade for future delivery on the option market has been active. The Northwest Grain Dealers' Association issued a report yesterday estimating the crop in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories at fully 59,000,000 bushels. The movement of wheat by rail to the lake ports is now on a fairly large scale, and stocks are accumulating at Fort William and Port Arthur. Exporters are doing little or nothing as our prices are still somewhat above an export basis. Farmers are not selling freely but incline to hold in hope of higher prices. At the close of business to-day values are 1 Northern, 98½c.; 2 Nor., 95½c.; 3 Nor., 90½c.; No. 4 wheat, 82½.: No. 5 wheat, 65½c.; feed wheat, 55½c., spot or past Winnipeg, and on the option market October closed 98½c.; November, 97½c.; December, 95⅞c.; May, $1.00½; all prices are for in store Fort William and Port Arthur.

Husband's Awful Crime

A Winnipeg exchange, bearing the date of Oct. 19, contains the following: At 4 o'clock this morning the city police received a telephone message that a foul murder had been committed in a house on Nena street, between Alexander and Logan avenues. The message was a very confused one, and the patrol sergeant and a policeman were immediately rushed to the scene. A reporter called up W. A. Blair, night clerk in the store of F. W. Colclough & Co., who kindly gave the following brief particulars: The man, R. W. Taylor, was sitting in the kitchen of his house, 256 Nena street, in an apparently sulky mood, and his wife was lying on the lounge in the sitting room. They had apparently been quarrelling all night, as about 3 in the morning he suddenly arose and went in the adjoining room and spoke to his wife. She did not answer him, probably being asleep. He quietly withdrew, and, going to the woodshed, brought in the axe and struck the woman on the head in a blind fit of anger, killing her almost instantly. He was neither crazy nor drunk, but simply beside himself with rage, although it is said that he had been drinking the day before. The noise of the awful tragedy going on in the room beneath them woke up his children, three girls, aged respectively 16, 14 and 10, who came down stairs, and according to a neighbor's evidence, he would have slaughtered them too, but that they fled screaming from the house to the drug store in question, arousing Mr. Blair, who promptly telephoned for the police and Dr. Dorman of 561 Logan avenue. Both were quickly on the scene of this shocking murder, but of course the woman was a corpse within a few minutes after the fatal blow. After he had driven out the children he went upstairs and woke up the half-dozen boarders for whom the poor murdered woman had been keeping house, in her frantic attempts to pay expenses, as her husband had been ill and out of work for some time. The men immediately secured the inhuman brute, and he was arrested on the arrival of the police. Dr. M. S. Inglis, the coroner, was shortly afterward on the scene and viewed the body, and the murderer was taken to the police station.

The following appeared in a Winnipeg paper the following day: A verdict of wilful murder against Robert William Taylor, who split open the head of his wife, Winnifred Taylor, with an axe, yesterday morning, was returned last night by the coroner's jury after an adjournment of but a few minutes, and the prisoner will have to stand his trial under that charge at the fall assizes, which open in Winnipeg on November 5. Sensational as was the evidence, nothing further than what has already been reported was brought to light. The following is the verdict: "On Oct. 26, 1904, at Winnipeg, in the County of Selkirk, Robert William Taylor did feloniously, wilfully and of his aforethought, kill and murder one, Winnifred Taylor, against the peace of our Lord the King, his crown and dignity."

C. P. R. TRAFFIC RECEIPTS.

The C. P. R. traffic receipts for the week ending Oct. 21 were $1,106,-000. For the same week last year 1,109,000.

GENERAL GLEANINGS

BIG INCREASE IN ELEVATOR CAPACITY.

The Trade and Commerce Department at Ottawa has received from the chief inspector of the Manitoba grain inspection district a comparative statement showing the number of licensed elevators and warehouses, with the capacity of each, in his district, for the years 1902-3 and 1903-4. In the former years there were 822 elevators and warehouses, with a total capacity of 30,356,440 bushels. In the latter years there were 982 elevators and warehouses, with a capacity of 41,186,000 bushels. The elevators increased by 178 and the warehouses decreased by 18. There was a gain in capacity of 10,-829,560 bushels. In Manitoba the Canadian Northern last year had 37 more elevators than it had the year before and seven less warehouses. The elevators of both the railways in question at Ontario terminals remain the same, viz., 5 C. P. R., 1 Canadian Northern.

WESTERN WHEAT FOR MINNEAPOLIS.

A despatch from Minneapolis says that the "B" mill of the Washburn-Crosby company will be bonded to grind Canadian wheat, application having been made to the United States treasury department. John Washburn made this statement a few days ago in an interview. The company has bought one million bushels of wheat, and will buy more. This is the second experiment of Minneapolis millers in grinding Canadian wheat, the Washburn-Crosby company having tried it about a year ago. The plan has its origin in the scarcity of good milling wheat in this country, and has been discussed among the Minneapolis millers for some time.

MINE INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

Inspector W. E. H. Carter, of the Bureau of Mines, Ontario, has reported that the Sunbeam gold mine A. L., No. 282, on the Canadian Northern, west of Port Arthur, is in active operation, and that the directors recently took away two gold bricks, each worth $3,000. On adjoining property, the A. L., 200, considerable preliminary work has been done. At Sleepy Rock Lake, Mackenzie, Mann & Co. are using a diamond drill on the iron pyrites property; at Look Lake, east of Port Arthur, Wiley & Co., Flaherty and Knowles and R. McConnell are working on the hematite proportions.

COUNTERFEITERS ARRESTED.

United States secret service men arrested in New York the other night five alleged counterfeiters of Austro-Hungarian 20-kroner bank notes, and seized the counterfeiting plant. The names of the prisoners are Louis Glatt, Simon Goldfisher, Barnet Bleir, Meyer H. Klein and Nathan Grubert. The plant for the manufacture of the notes was in Union avenue, the Bronx, in a house in which were found two printing presses, six copper plates for notes, three lithographing stones, 1,500 notes printed on one side only, 500 paper blanks for other notes, and paper sufficient to print $30,000 worth of spurious notes.

ALLAN LINE PRISONERS.

About a score of people, comprising two families are nominally prisoners on board the Allan liner Ionian. They were destined for the United States, and it is claimed met all the requirements of the immigration laws of that country. Alex. Mitchell, head of one of the families, is a naturalized citizen of the United States. The father of the other family is deaf. It is claimed that the detention by the agents of a foreign government is a violation of the law.

B. C. HERRING INDUSTRY.

J. M. Cowie, the Scottish expert, left on Wednesday for British Columbia to inquire into the herring industry on the Pacific coast, says a despatch from Ottawa. For the past three years herrings have been plentiful on the coast of Vancouver Island. So far there has been no herring fishing on the Pacific coast. Mr. Cowie goes to report on the industry. In Nova Scotia he raised the price from $2.50 to $3 per barrel.

WITHOUT LIGHT FOR WINTER.

A London cablegram quotes the Londan Times' insurance correspondent as saying: "The steamer Canton, chartered to take oil, etc., to Nicholaviesk, at the mouth of the Amur river, has been unable to reach her destination owing to ice. In consequence of the failure of the Canton to deliver her cargo the unfortunate inhabitants of Nicholaviesk will be without light during the Siberian winter."

TREATY OF PEACE SIGNED.

A definite treaty of peace between Chile and Bolivia was signed a few days ago, says a cablegram from Santiago, Chile. The German Emperor is appointed arbiter in case of difficulty. Bolivia renounces all rights to a port on the Pacific, and Chile guarantees the construction of a railroad between La Paz, Bolivia, and the Chilean port of Africa.

TO REVISE RUSSIAN PEACE LAWS.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says that Prince Sviatopolk-Mirsky, the new minister of the interior, has invited all classes, and especially the Zemstvos and peasants, to choose representatives to sit with the committee which is considering a revision of the peasant laws.

ANOTHER WOMAN SUICIDES.

Mrs. Annie Feitch, a widow of Peterboro, Ont., about forty years of age, committed suicide Tuesday night by taking Paris green.

FINE YIELDS IN SPRINGFIELD.

A despatch from Old Bank, Man., says that threshing is not yet completed, but returns are in many instances better than expected. Numerous yields of wheat are reported of 40 bushels and over to the acre, and of good quality.

It is current talk in well informed shipping circles, says a despatch from Tacoma, Wash., that negotiations are on between the Russian Government and Alfred Holt & Co., of Liverpool, for the purchase of the steamer Calchas, which the Russians captured on the way to Japan and took as a prize to Vladivostock. It is understood that the purchase price is three-quarters of a million dollars, which will be ample to cover all the damage incurred in the seizure of the vessel.

STEALS THE MONEY AND FAKES THIEVES.

After investigating for a month, a grand jury of Pomeroy, Ohio, indicted County Treasurer Thomas J. Chase, charging the embezzlement of $14,500 from the Meigs County treasury on Sept. 9, when he said the treasury was looted in daylight by two masked robbers, who locked him in a vault. Chase's bond was fixed at $10,000. He was sent to jail. Indictments are expected in a jail. Indictments are expected in a few days against other persons. Chase was found locked up on Sept. 9, by his daughter, who rushed to a bank and thence to the fair grounds for some one who could open the vault. It was shown to the grand jury that at least half a dozen men were sitting in front of the court house all the forenoon on Sept. 9, and that none of the men had seen any person pass down the steps.

War Summary

Vice-Admiral Rojestvensky's explanation of the attack of his squadron on British trawlers, while it is received with incredulity in Great Britain, probably has turned the current of diplomatic negotiations into a new channel. The British foreign office is in courtesy obliged to investigate the circumstances narrated by the Russian admiral. There are on the side stories of Russian ships firing upon vessels of several neutral nations and on the other of incidents tending to establish Admiral Rojestvensky's report that there were armed hostile vessels in the vicinity, at least, of the Hull fishing fleet. Pending developments the British admiralty is showing the utmost activity in bringing fleets within the course of the Russian squadron. The Russian ships at Vigo, Spain, it is promised, will depart as soon as necessary repairs are completed. France and Germany may be regarded as throwing the weight of their influence in the scale for a peaceful conclusion of the controversy.

A cablegram from London says: Notwithstanding the diplomatic check in consequence of Admiral Rojestvensky's report, it is evident that Great Britain is preparing for the possibility of war. Tremendous activity is reported from all dockyards where vessels under repair are being made ready for sea under urgent orders from the admiralty. At Cardiff securing great quantities of coal for Gibraltar, Portsmouth, Malta and other ports, paying high freights. The Mediterranean fleet is hastening in the direction of Gibraltar, and it is announced that the Channel squadron, with decks cleared has left Gibraltar, its alleged object being a "sham attack on the rock." The home fleet, likewise, is concentrating. In fact, almost the entire British navy is pointing in the direction of the Baltic fleet, a portion of which has sailed from Vigo.

RUSSIAN ADMIRAL'S STATEMENTS DOUBTED.

Another cablegram from London says: Admiral Rojestvensky's report seemed to stagger almost everyone. Its statements were met with incredulity and evidently the reply was regarded as merely an adroit counter in regard to get time. The text of the admiral's telegrams are calculated to inflame instead of allaying the sentiment of the British public. His statement that "he endeavored to spare the trawlers and ceased to fire as soon as the torpedo boats were out of sight," together with the virtual accusation of complicity with supposed Japanese torpedo boats against the fishermen is hardly likely to reconcile an angry nation to the possibility that there is another side to the case calling for investigation. The Daily Telegraph says: "If the admiral believes his own story all that can be said is that the sooner he returns home and is looked after the better it will be for himself, his family." The Standard editorially describes Rojestvensky's whole story as the creation of a disordered imagination, bearing its refutation on its face, and says: "For Russia to enter a controversy with England on the basis of such a tissue of misstatements can only lead to trouble."

GERMAN SHIP ATTACKED.

A despatch to the Lokalanzieger, dated Oct. 27, says: "The fishing vessel Sonnetag which arrived here today reported that it had been fired upon for two and a half hours off the Dogger Bank, but was not hit."

SWEDISH CRUISER FIRED ON.

The skipper of the Swedish steamer Alebaran, from Hull, England, which arrived on Friday at Gefle, Sweden, says his vessel was chased in the Skagerack during the evening of Friday, October 21, by a foreign cruiser, apparently Russian, which threw its searchlights on her. The cruiser, increasing her speed, passed the Aldebaran and fired a shot, which had no effect. The Aldebaran thereupon hoisted her flag and the cruiser again threw her searching light on the steamer and a few minutes later hailed shot around the Aldebaran's without, however, hitting her. The Aldebaran's skipper then ordered the steamer to be stopped and with his crew sought refuge below. The foreign warship thereupon disappeared in the darkness.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

H. G. WATSON, Editor — J. R. WALLACE, Manager

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS, FERNIE, BRITISH COLUMBIA

FRIDAY, NOV. 4 1904

THE INSURANCE RATING

The new insurance rating for the city of Fernie has been issued by the Mainland Board of Underwriters. Generally speaking the rating seems high in view of the fact that so many fire-proof buildings have been erected. It is not possible that a large conflagration similar to that which swept the town on April 29th could again work such devastation in our midst. Under the old system each building in the business part of the town added to the risk of every other building in that area, but under the new system this is altered. A wooden building in the South end could scarcely be said to be a menace to the safety of a similar building three blocks to the north, with many fire proof buildings between. Yet in some cases we find the rates on this class of buildings materially higher than they were previously. The rating on the fire-proof buildings is also higher than was expected. The following is a synopsis of the ratings along Victoria Ave. Beginning at the Stork Opera House is 6.50 grading down to 5.50 at the Napanee corner. The Fernie Hotel is 5.25 and the fire-proof blocks down to the L. T. W. block grade from 2.85 (Quail's) to 4.25 (Senkbeil.) The Burns corner is 8.25 as are all the buildings down to the J. & F. which is 4.00. Across the street beginning at the Free Press corner a rate of 9 per cent has been levied holding good up to the new bank building which is 5.50.

The crop bulletin from Manitoba and the Territories states that over 75 per cent of the grain has been harvested. The crop in many cases exceeds an average yield of 20 bushels to the acre. A comparatively small amount appears to be No. 1 Hard but No 2 Northern is shown to be about the average.

* * *

A petition is being circulated among residents of the north end of the city asking the council to take steps towards having a ditch dug at once to drain the low lying district between the Free Press corner and the hospital. This is a matter which has long needed attention. The expenditure of a hundred dollars or so for a ditch will result in many times that amount of benefit to property, not to speak of public convenience, sanitation and other ways in which good drainage always helps out.

* * *

The other evening as a wedding ceremony was being performed the hideous charivari struck suddenly upon the gathering. This has occurred before in Fernie but on this occasion an officer of the law was one of the wedding party and he made short work of the boys' plans. We understand that the police are determined to put an end to the barbaric practice. The charivari was originally instituted as a mark of scorn and insult and was inflicted only in rare cases. Gradually its use became more general and its application attained a more charitable and friendly meaning. Sometimes however in the present day its old barbaric use is vividly brought to light. It is made the occasion of indescribable torment with petty blackmail and extortion as its ultimate object. A group of hoodlums, some very young, and others surprisingly old if they were brought into the light and recognized, secure everything possible that will make a discordant noise, which they hammer and pound like maniacs until the groom bribes them off with money which is always spent foolishly, and sometimes in debauchery. Let us hope the curfew bell will toll the death knell of the charivari in the city of Fernie.

MARRIAGE BELLS

RUTLEDGE-SMITH

A very pretty wedding was consummated on Wednesday evening, Nov. 2nd, at the residence of Mr. C. J. Tuttle, Howland Ave. The contracting parties were Mr. Edwin Rutledge and Mrs. Edith M. Smith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Tuttle. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. Robson, B. A. under a beautiful arch of evergreens neatly erected on one side of the drawing room. The groom was supported by Mr. A. T. Claxton and Miss Bessie Tuttle, sister of the bride, was bridesmaid. It was a pretty scene, the bride wearing a beautiful gown of white silk and the bridesmaid being dressed in pink. After the ceremony a goodly company sat down to a bountiful dinner provided by Mrs. Tuttle. The many and beautiful presents attested the high esteem in which the young couple are held. Mr. and Mrs. Rutledge have taken up their residence in their own home, recently vacated by Dr, Higgins.

TEACHERS WILL CONVENE

S. E. Kootenay School Teachers will have a Convention of Their Own.

The school teachers of South East Kootenay will convene at Cranbrook on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of next week for the purpose of organizing an Association of their own. Principal Pedlar has worked hard to bring this about and when at the Coast he secured the hearty support of the Supt. of Education. Inspector Wilson will be present at the convention and probably Supt. Robinson also.

The Fernie teachers will all be present and the school will be closed for the entire week. An exhibition of work will be sent from the pupils of the Fernie school.

McLeod & Kenny,

Fernie's Up-to-date Merchant Tailors

Carrying a full line of

Imported Tweeds, Worsteds, Serges, Etc.

D. V. MOTT — A. J. MOTT

Mott, Son & Co.

Lands, Loans, Insurance and Timber Limits.

If you have property to sell list it with us.
If you wish to buy, call and see our list.
If you wish to borrow money get our terms and rates.
If you want to insure we can place your risk in good companies.

Come in and talk Business.

W. F. Martin, Mgr. — A. Mathison, Prop.

DIAMOND HALL.

We are now in our new premises with a Full Line of Watches, Clocks, Jewelery and Silverware. Call in and inspect our Stock. No trouble to show goods.

WATCH REPAIRING OUR SPECIALTY.

All Accts. Payable to A. Mathison.

Watchmakers. — Jewelers.

Hardware and Builders' Supplies.

J. D. QUAIL

UNDERTAKERS' SUPPLIES

A full line always on hand.

Day and night calls promptly attended

Anybody Interested

In the History of British Columbia should not fail to read

"The Mystic Spring and other Tales of Western Life."

By D. W. Higgins, formerly Speaker of the B.C. Legislature

This book ranked among the most popular books of the present season

For Sale at **A. W. BLEASDELL'S** Drug and Book Store.

Handsome Cloth Binding, Only $1.50

P. Burns & Co.

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

The Trites - Wood Co.

Limited.

Fernie, Coal Creek, Michel, Morrissey.

TWO THOES may look very much alik, yet be entirely different. One may be as good as it looks, while the other may be worthless.

GOOD SHOES are the kind that we keep The part that you can see is just as good as the part you can't. The goodness goes all the way through. After you have worn a pair bought here you will understand the strength of that statement. You will also understand how it is more economical to purchase our good shoes than to experiment wtth good looks only.

The Great Special for this week. The best shoe for Miners ever offered at the price,

$3.50

High cut outside counter strong nailed. Regular price $4.00

The Trites-Wood Co., Ltd.

Pellatt Avenue, near the Court House.

Chas. Richards,

General Merchant.

I have this week opened up a complete range of Men's, Women's Boys', Misses' and children's Boots and Shoes.

A full range of Boys' and hildren's clothing.

A fine Assortment of Hats and Caps, inbluding Men's Christie Hats.

Chas. Richards, — NEXT DOOR TO THE IMPERIAL HOTEL, FACING THE RAILWAY.

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors

POLLOCK WINE CO.

LIMITED.

Wholssare Dealers in

Liquors and Cigras.

Fernie, B. C.

JEWELER

WATCHES — DIAMONDS

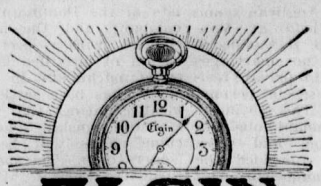

ELGIN WATCHES

The rise of the Elgin has been steady until to-day it stands among the formost of high grade movements.

Call on us and have us give you prices on that watch that you are thinking of purchasing this fall.

A. C. Liphardt.

OPTICIAN

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Walker's Comedians Monday evening.

Sewing machines to rent. The B. C. Furniture Co. x

A steam shovel is at work in the C. P. R. yards removing a huge cinder pile.

Jos. Galoupe left for his home in Nakusp yesterday.

S. McKane has been appointed janitor for the school.

The Fernie Free Press to Jan. 1st. 1906 for two dollars.

FOUND—A bunch of keys. Owner can get them at this office.

Rev. H. Young and A. Dunn spent most of this week in Cranbrook.

Lot in West Fernie for sale, a Bargain, must be sold. See F. J. Watson.

Messrs George Gordon and J. McLaughlan left on Friday evening for Calgary.

TO RENT—A few nice large rooms. Suitable for offices.
Enquire of A. Beck

Mrs. W. Morrison arrived last Friday evening from Spokane to join her husband here.

Blair Letcher while braking on the Mine branch received a fall this week, injuring his back.

Owing to the increased business an extra engine has been put in the C. P. R yards here.

First class residential lot, good location and dirt cheap. $350 on easy terms. Apply at Free Press Office. 303 3t

Walter Harwood and G. G. Moffatt shot a fine deer and several rabbits and grouse at Elko this week.

Rev. H. Young, of Ymir, preached in Knox Church last Sunday. He will also occupy the pulpit next Sunday.

Mr. R. G. Drinnan and family have moved into the residence recently occupied by Major Langton.

The mine train will be held next Monday evening till the close of the preformance of "Brown's in Town."

Miss Kidd, matron of the Fernie Hospital arrived from Winnipeg on Tuesday.

LOST—Brown and white spaniel pup. Finder rewarded by returning to J. W. Dunn.

Ticket No. 77 won the set of books raffled last night at Bean and Morrison's store for Mrs. Lamb.

The side walk from Mr. Quail's store to the Fernie hotel is being laid. This is the last connecting link joining the two ends together.

The heavy rains on Wednesday demonstrated the need for street crossings these should be put in as early as possible.

Hazelwood butter at A. J. Purdy & Co's. x

The winter schedule of school hours commenced on Nov. 1st, school opening at 9.30 and closing at 3 p. m.

L. Thorne, coal expert for the C.P.R., was in the city this week engaging men for the purpose of starting preliminary work on the coal property of the company at Hosmer.

Fire swept away half the business portion of Ymir early on Tuesday morning loss estimated at $33,000 with insurance of $18,000. The fire broke out at 2 o'clock in a building 30 feet from the fire hall. The hose nozzles were missing and half an hour was consumed in finding them. It is rumored that this was a result of a halloween prank.

C. W. Hamilton this week opened up his gents' furnishing business in the larger store room of the Hotel Fernie block. Everything about the store bears evidence of newness and neatness. Mr. Hamilton's stock has not all arrived, but all the lines already here are tastefully arranged on shelves and in cases. This promises to be one of Fernie's lightest and best kept stores.

On Tuesday at about noon smoke was seen issuing from the Park House and the alarm of fire was at once given. The brigade were quickly on the spot with the engine before it was learned that the big house was not on fire. It appears that the Chinaman who lighted the furnace did not know how to regulate the drafts and that as a result it smoked badly filling the whole house and causing the alarm to be given.

FOR SALE – One new "Hall" safe Apply to Ross and Alexander.

The Western Oil and Coal Company have raised the price of their stock from 25 cents to 35 cents per share. The following facts are given by the Board of Directors as their reason for the advance. The Company's property in Alberta is showing a marked improvement. Oil is now obtained in paying quantities on section 29, and some oil has been obtained on section 23. The company now holds 7560 acres in Alberta adjoining the property of the Rocky Mountain Development Co. where good results have been obtained on the Company's claims. The Company holds oil claims stretching between Fernie and Morrissey on the West side of the Elk, where its holdings have been increased to 16 square miles.

Thanksgiving November 17th.

"Brown's In Town," in the Stork Opera House on Monday.

The local conservatives will hold a meeting tomorrow evening at the King's hotel.

Dr. Walkem has leased offices in the Cuthbert block.

R. Robertson, representing J. Y. Griffin & Co. Nelson, was in town this week.

WANTED—General servant for small family, Slav girl preferred, wirte Box 2, Cranbrook, B.C. 304-2

Mrs. J. R, Pollock left this week for Spokane where she will visit with friends.

David Pritchard and Mrs. Jane Miller were married the other evening at the home of Jas. Burrows.

Eight marriage licenses were issued at the Fernie Registry office during the month of October.

Highest cash price paid for second hand cook stoves and furniture. The B. C. Furniture Co. x

Miss Charlton who has been visiting her cousin Rev. Mr. Poole left on Monday evening for her home at St. Thomas.

Mrs. Jennings and her son Leslie Mills of the Central Hotel arrived home from a visit to the St. Louis Fair on Monday.

Supt. Erickson of the C. P. R. passed through Fernie on his way back to Cranbrook on Tuesday.

T. Martin C. P. R. civil engineer was in the city on Tuesday on business connected with the right-of-way of the M. F. & M. Ry. Co

An amateur Dramatic Company will in all probability be formed in Fernie in the near future. A first class minstrel Company is also talked of.

M. Darling, representing the Mainland Cigar Co. of Vancouver was in the city this week. He reports business very good for his Company.

The regular monthly meeting of the Ladie's Benevolent Society will be held at the home of Mrs. D. Davies on Friday Nov. 11th at 3.30 p. m.

Hallowe'en passed off quietly, only a few pranks being attempted by the boys. The Free Press offers a reward for its side-entrance sign.

A side-walk has been built this week from the school house to the corner of Wood street, the next street to the south. This will be a great convenience in the wet season.

The Liberal Association met on Monday evening to complete arrangements for last night's meeting. The association will again meet next Tuesday to commence active campaign work.

Wm. Gibson, the expert steam fitter for the Sheppard and Elliott firm is busily engaged this week putting in the steam heating plants for the Waldorf hotel and the J. & F. block. Mr. Gibson thoroughly understands his business.

A party consisting of the five school teachers and Rev. A. Dunn climbed to the top of the Lizzard range last Saturday. Several other parties have also been out since, taking advantage of the exceptionally fine weather. Mount Fernie is the favorite climb, but some prefer the Lizzard or the Three Sisters.

Frank Dunn severed his connection as manager of the Hotel Fernie on Nov. 1st. S. F. Wallace taking over the business. Mr. Dunn accompanied by his wife and child left this week for Coleman where he will take over the management of the Coleman Hotel. Mr. and Mrs. Dunn have many friends in the city who will regret their departure.

Mme Rosa D'Erina, the great vocal and instrumental entertainer and Prof. Voltom, the talented humorist and gifted tenor will give two entertainments in Fernie on Nov. 15th and 16th, in Stork's Hall. These entertainments are given under the auspices of the Roman Catholic Church in aid of the church funds. The press notices of these entertainers are very loud in their praises of their superior ability. Keep the dates open.

Major Langton accompanied by his wife and children left on Tuesday for Toronto where Mrs. Langton and children will spend the winter. Mr Langton will be in Toronto until after Thanksgiving when he will return to Fernie resume his duties here as auditor for the shareholders of the C. N. P. Coal Co. The genial Major before leaving for Toronto spoke enthusiastically of the impression he had formed of Fernie. The climate was delightful and the people were broad minded energetic and progressive.

Ingram and Stonehouse offer their customers a prize each month. Every purchase of 25 cents worth entitles the purchaser to a draw. The prize for October was a Meerschaum pipe, won by W. E. McCann, holder of ticket number 177.

A. MILTOM,
Fernie, B. C.

—DEALER IN—

Flour, Cereals, Wheat, Oats, Chop Feed, Bran, Shorts, Chicken Feed, Etc,, Etc.

Agent for "Medicine Hat Milling Co."
Goods delivered to any part of the city.
Orders Solicited.

Take notice that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted on the shores of Hansen Lake near the N. W. corner of Lot 3000, group 1, Kootenay district, thence north to the N. W. corner of Lot 3000, thence east 20 chains, thence north 20 chains, more or less to the south line of Martin's timber license, thence west 20 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence west to the east line of Lot 264, thence south 60 chains, thence east to the shores of Hansen Lake, thence following shores of said lake around northern end thereof to point of commencement, containing 200 acres, more or less. Dated this 20th day of August, 1904. Fernie, B.C.
296-8 A. T. CLAXTON.

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a License to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Situate on the West side of Elk River and adjoining C. Waddies coal and petroleum location on the North side, commencing at a post marked "William Senkbeil's coal and petroleum location" and running East 80 chains; thence North chains; thence West 80 chains; thence South 80 chains to place of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less. Located Sept. the 10th, 1904.
William Senkbeil, Locator.
298-4t.

PALACE MEAT MARKET
OPPOSITE CENTRAL HOTEL
FERNIE, B. C.

Fresh and Cured Meats.

Fish and Game in Season.

We keep only the best of everything.

Jas. McMaster

"WOMAN!

The greatest work of The Greatest Author"
MARK TWAIN.

Here she may find the greatest Works of the Greatest Authors.

Poetry and Prose in de Luxe and Standard bindings.

Some of the choicest gems.

Four Autumn importations now arriving.

N. E. SUDDABY,
Fernie Drugstore.

Club Cigar Store,

Ingram and Stonehouse, Props.

A full stock of all the best brands of Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos.

Also an up-to-date news' stand well supplied with all the latest papers and magazines.

Next door to Ingram & McIntyre's Barber Shop.

Open for Business in the Wallace Block.

We have opened our New Store in the Wallace Block and have installed an up-to-date stock of Men's Goods. Your patronage respectfully solicited.

The W. C. Hamilton Co.

The only exclusive Gents' Furnishers in the city of Fernie.

Business Done Strictly on a Cash Basis

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE
Head Office, Toronto.

Paid Up Capital, $8 700,000 Reserve Fund, $3,000,000.

HON. GEO. A COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT: Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed at current rates.
Depositors are subject to no delay when depositing or withdrawing funds.

FERNIE BRANCH: E. H. BIRD, Manager

WASHING MACHINES.

We Illustrate Two Kinds.

Reacting Wooden Tub Price, $8.00

Reacting, Galvanized Iron Tub, works easy. Price, $11.50.

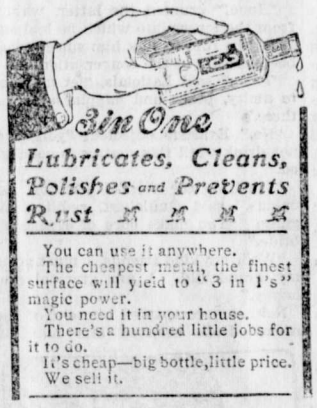

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Sewing Machine Oil.
Harness Oil.
Harness Dressing.
Rubber Cement.
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Try three drops on your Razor Strop. IT WILL BE A REVELATION TO YOU.

SHEPPARD & ELLIOTT.
Hardware Tinsmithing Plumbing

The Fernie Livery

The only Complete and Up-to-date Livery in town, where you can secure the best Saddle or Driving turnouts at reasonable prices

A general Cartage and Baggage delivery to and from any part of the town, including the only Furniture Dray.

All orders carefully and promptly filled.

Wm. Handley, Prop.

Stables and Office opposite Methodist Church

J. C. Hutchison
Merchant Tailor

Our large stock of New Spring Goods have just arrived. Call and enquire about that suit.

THESE COOL EVENINGS

Every Woman and Child will require a New Jacket.

If you have not purchased yet you should take a look at some of our New Styles which we have just received.

Crow's Nest Trading Co'y.

TO THE FLATHEAD

It is only 22 miles from Crow's Nest, B. C. to Flathead Townsite and a first class trail.

Guides, pack horses, etc., furnished at Crow's Nest.

A. GOOD,
Crow's Nest, B. C.

New Rating for Fire Insurance in Fernie is to hand.

ARE YOU SATISFIED WITH IT.

For better rates in Reliable Companies that Pay Promptly SEE

F. J. WATSON
INSURANCE REAL ESTATE

U. Katherine Charlton.

Graduate of the Conservatory of Music St Thomas, affiliated with University of Toronto, Ontario,
will receive pupils for instruction in
Piano, Organ
and Voice Culture.
Special attention given to beginners and children.
Apply to P. O. Box 322, Fernie, B. C.

MASTER and SLAVE

By... T. H. THORPE

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"If you have correctly stated the case, monsieur, how can I save the poor dear sufferer?" Estelle asked, terrified.

"Will you, if you can?" demanded Evariste.

"You need not ask that question," she replied.

"Then it rests with you, Estelle. Be my wife and redeem your grandfather," said he, fiercely springing the trap.

"Evariste!" she whispered, starting to her feet as if in fright.

He also rose and advanced toward her, but was checked by a repelling gesture.

"Yes, be my wife," he exclaimed hotly. "Estelle, it has been the dream of my life from boyhood. I have loved you with every breath I drew since long ago we met at Father Grhe's table on the day of the races. My love and hope of winning you have sustained me through trials, indignities and injustices. I remained a civilian throughout the war and endured the contempt which is the coward's lot to be near you and protect you. I loved you in silence, for I was poor. But now, Estelle, I have ample fortune. Peace has come; life begins. Be my wife, and my whole existence shall be devoted to your happiness. Share my fortune; be mistress of my estate as well as of my heart. Give me the husband's right to guard your interests, and my joy will be to put away the burdens from your inheritance, lift the crushing load from your grandfather's shoulders and give to his declining years the boon of calm and ease. We will take him to our home, and I will vie with you in affectionate, venerating care for his tranquillity and comfort. I can control the debts that bear him down, and I can command Quillebert. Consent, Estelle, and I promise that within a month after our wedding day the debts shall pass into your hands and Quillebert shall pass to France. Do not refuse, Estelle," he cried frantically, observing she was about to speak. "Take time to reflect. Answer me another day."

"I need no time for reflection. My answer is ready now and must be delivered. What you ask can never be." She spoke gently and firmly, but her voice was not wholly free of resentment.

"Not to save your grandfather from poverty and disgrace?" he said, his face darkening with anger and malice.

She staggered, but answered resolutely:

"No!"

"And yet you said you would die to give him peace and health."

"And so I would, but I did not say I would commit sacrilege."

"What do you mean?"

"I prefer not to explain."

He eyed her suspiciously.

"You have not taken a nun's vows?"

"I wished to do so, but Father Grhe would not give his sanction. He instructed me that I would best serve God through my duty to my grandfather."

"And by dooming him to shameful beggary you perform that duty?" he sneered.

"The duty must be a sinless one. Rather than profit by a sinful service my grandfather would cheerfully lay his hand in mine and walk forth from this house forever homeless, beg from door to door and sleep under the trees." So serene and self trusting did she appear as she spoke and looked away to the green forest that Evariste felt himself dwindle before her.

"Have I asked of you a sinful deed?" he demanded.

"Yes. A loveless wife is a sinning woman. I could not give you my love with my hand. I have no love to give."

"You were not always loveless. Why now?"

"My love is dead," she moaned piteously, no longer able to restrain her emotion, and hid her face against the mantel.

"I understand," he said tauntingly, "and lies buried under the apple trees in Kentucky."

She turned upon him a withering look of mingled contempt and indignation. "Wretched man," she cried, "how can you speak such ruffian words of the noble dead? Can you not see him hide his head from the shades of his comrade heroes, humiliated by the perfidy of the brother whom his love and generosity strove in vain to make a gentleman? Oh, unhappy ingrate, spare from your desecrating hatred that sacred spot where sleeps your benefactor, whose narrow bed beneath the sod shines with a light the black darkness of your heart will never know."

"Then you do not deny that your love lies dead in that same hallowed grave?" persisted Evariste, writhing under the denunciation. "And you seek to play against me Horace dead as you did Horace living."

"Monsieur," she cried, do you dare"—

"Yes," he interrupted insolently, "I dare anything now. You have made me desperate. I decline to accept this answer as final. I will come this day next week for another. Dare! Yes, I will dare to come again, and I will dare meanwhile to make such provision that you will not then dare say me no again."

"Do not return."

"I will."

"It will be useless."

"We shall see."

"I will not receive you."

"You shall."

Blind with rage, he dashed furiously up the bayou road and across the swamp to Dede's cabaret to inform waiting Quillebert of his rebuff.

Estelle flew to her priedieu and fell upon her knees. In anguish she prayed for strength to bear her through the approaching ordeal. Rising, she stood a moment gazing into the sky of cloudless blue and murmured softly:

"Rest, my Horace. My love shall wake only with you. Remember the vow I made when they told me you were dead. That vow shall not be broken."

CHAPTER XVIII.

DURESS.

DESPITE the protest and entreaty of Estelle the feeble invalid responded to the summons of Quillebert to a meeting at the old cabaret. He dared not disobey, though the journey was made with pain of body and mental misgiving. He had vaguely connected Evariste's last visit to his house with impending catastrophe, for Estelle had since been more depressed, more reticent and even more tenderly solicitous in her watchfulness over him, but he feared to question and was left in ignorance of what had occurred. At the cabaret he was ushered by Dede into the familiar rear room, where Quillebert and Evariste awaited him at the baize covered table. Evariste was smoking a fragrant Cuban cigar. One glass and a bottle were before Quillebert, who was doggedly drunk. Latiolais was received with ominous coldness. No glass was offered him. He lacked courage to ask for one.

"Leonidas, settling day has come," said Quillebert, with brutal abruptness, terminating an embarrassing silence.

"What? How, Constant?" Latiolais asked, shaking as if with an ague.

"What? Your indebtedness to me. How? In money. Pay me the money."

"Now?"

"Yes, now. It is past due. You have had more time than I ever asked of a creditor."

"But the notice is so short, Constant"

"So is my time, Leonidas."

"My debt is large."

"I know that, to my sorrow."

"I have not the money."

"Get it."

"Within what time?"

"Thirty days."

"Impossible."

"Then the property must answer."

"Oh, Constant, my friend, spare me!" groaned the unhappy man.

"Leonidas, my very dear friend, I have not time. My other dear friends, Americans and Christians, are pressing upon me inducements to return to France which really I cannot resist. We are getting old, you and I. Just think of it, I am older than you! I may not live to come back to this paradise, and therefore my affairs here must be closed up just as if I meant not to come back. I really have not the time to spare you, Leonidas." Quillebert appeared to enjoy the pains of his victim as much as he did the rum, which he quaffed at shortening intervals, his insolence increasing with each potation.

"Are you serious, Constant, and will not pity for my grandchild move you?"

"I never was more serious in my life, and nothing but death can move me. At present, Leonidas, I enjoy perfect health."

"My God! My God! My poor Estelle must suffer want and hide her head in shame for my disgrace. And there is no escape, no hope!" The old man's head was lowered, and his shaking frame rocked to and fro.

"There is hope, there is escape," in emphatic tone said Evariste, whose silent presence had been forgotten by Latiolais in his distress.

"Where? By what means?" cried the latter, looking up with wonder and wistfulness in his haggard face.

"Estelle can save you," Evariste replied.

"Estelle? My Estelle? Explain, my dear young friend."

"Be calm, monsieur, and I will make my meaning plain to you." Evariste exemplified his advice, being as unperturbed in manner and free from excitement in speech as if he were discussing persons and affairs remote from his own interest. "In the course of business with Quillebert I have become possessed of a portion of your obligations—namely, some of your notes, your granddaughter's procuration to you to contract debts for the maintenance of her property and authorization to cancel her mortgage against you so as to give first rank to the security I hold. M. Quillebert has determined to leave this country very soon, and I appreciate the necessity for haste. There must be mutual accountings between him and me to adjust finally our joint ventures during the past four years, some of which have been quite heavy. As your notes and their securities held by us two are in the main concurrent, if he forecloses I shall be compelled to do likewise. I understand, of course, you have not the means of payment. The sale or surrender of your property and your granddaughter's must follow pressure. Now, I will purchase all your obligations which M. Quillebert has and deliver them, together with those which are in my hands, to you, making you a debtless, solvent man and reinstating your granddaughter's estate on one condition."

"And that is, monsieur?"

"That Estelle becomes my wife within a month. You now understand that Estelle, and she alone, can save you," Evariste concluded, as he had begun, speaking coldly, deliberately, precisely.

"You are a prince in generosity, my dear friend. I am overwhelmed by your munificence. You give me life, peace and health, and in return I can give you only an old man's thankfulness." Latiolais in a transport of gratitude rose and started to embrace Evariste, but in sheer weakness reeled and would have fallen to the floor had not the young man caught him and returned him to his chair.

"Collect yourself, monsieur. There is no occasion for demonstration," said he dryly. "Do you promise Estelle's consent?"

"Certainly I do," he replied, half weeping, half laughing. "She, dear child, will be honored and overjoyed, and she will be as grateful as I am. To save her grandfather and become the happy wife of the noble and great hearted M. Oakfell. Ha, ha, ha, ha! Oh, I promise, I promise her consent."

"Attend, monsieur. This is Wednesday. On Saturday next at 4 o'clock I will call on Mlle. Latiolais and ask her hand in marriage. Her answer will decide the matter we have discussed today."

"Will you not come in time to dine with us?" said Latiolais almost affectionately.

"No; that can await her answer," Evariste curtly replied.

"Never fear the answer, M. Evariste. It will be as you wish. Is all this agreeable to Constant?"

"It is. He wants his money; that is all. Eh, Quillebert?"

"Hone!" grunted the latter, waking from the torpor into which he had suffered the rum to sink him since he had been left out of the conversation.

"Then," said Latiolais, "let us drink to amity, peace and happiness for us three."

"No," Evariste objected; "you must not drink until this matter is concluded."

"I will do the needful drinking, Leonidas," said Quillebert, refilling his glass. "You make sure of Evariste's bride."

"Well, my kind friends, I must go to my grandchild. I am grateful and happy."

Neither accompanied him out of the room. Dede assisted him into his

Leonidas Latiolais was unconscious.

buggy, gave him the reins, started the horse homeward and stood in the doorway gazing after him and wondering by what miracle it was that he left the cabaret sober.

How long the buggy and patient horse had stood in the shade of a spreading umbrella china tree beside the home gate was not known. A passerby, receiving from the proverbially polite old man no acknowlegment of his salute, looked attentively into his face and discovered that Leonidas Latiolais was unconscious, though sitting erect on the buggy seat, holding the reins loosely in his hands. The household was alarmed, and he was tenderly lifted and conveyed to his chamber. The breathing was deep and regular, the limbs were warm and mobile, but a heavy sleep seemed to have settled upon him, from which he could not be awakened. Dr. Tougarre, the family physician, after vain experiments with black coffee, limited his treatment to such medication as would sustain the patient's strength and trusted to nature and perfect rest for the restoration of the mental faculties, strictly enjoining absolute quiet. Thus for days the stricken man lay mute and almost motionless, rousing only sufficiently to receive nutriment, and no word had escaped his lips when the day and hour arrived, so fateful to him and his ward, set by Evariste for the visit of weal or woe.

[CONTINUED.]

Nourishment.

A man is a very broad, omnivorous animal and needs a great variety of food, both mental and physical. No matter what element we omit in his bill of fare there is a corresponding loss, omission or weakness in his life. You cannot get a full, complete man on half a bill of fare. You cannot nourish his body and starve his soul and expect him to be symmetrical, well balanced, poised. Nor can you starve his body and nourish his soul and expect him to be a giant on the physical as well as on the spiritual plane.—Success.

THE GIFT OF SYMPATHY

GIVES BALM TO WOUNDED HEARTS AND CHEER TO THE SUCCESSFUL.

IT IS NOT GOOD TO BE ALONE

Christian Sympathy a Necessary Gospel Attribute—Influence For Good Is to Know That Your Fellows Are Wrapped Up in Your Life—We Are Not Independent Entities, But Joined in Bead of Bretherhood.

Entered according to Act of Parliament of Canada, in the year 1904, by William Baily, of Toronto, at the Dep't of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 23.—To give congratulation to the successful and sympathy with the sorrowing and the distressed is urged by the preacher in this sermon. The text is Romans xii., 15, "Rejoice with them that do rejoice, and weep with them that weep."

Perpetual segregation, isolation, separation, seclusion, voluntary exile, were considered by many of the ancients as necessary adjuncts to the attainment of the highest earthly development of Christian perfection. Because Christ fasted and prayed in the wilderness for forty long days many disciples of old believed that to be like Christ they must continually live in a wilderness, wear sackcloth and ashes and do nothing but pray and starve and starve and pray. They tried to walk with God, to be like Enoch, by refusing to walk with their fellow men. They tried to live with Christ by sleeping on stone couches and shivering in damp cells and clothing themselves in coarse woolens, by trampling through snows with naked feet and by mumbling daily prayers with sepulchral countenances, while they refused to smile an encouragement to the little children playing in the street or to help carry a heavy pack under which a poor, tired peasant was staggering on his way to town. Hence the monasteries and the nunneries and the cloisters and the abbeys and the priories, which are only a few of the many names given to the ancient buildings within which the monks and nuns immured themselves for separation from sinful men, of whom they did not wish to be a part. But away back in the time of creation God said, "It is not good for man to be alone." And what God spake to Adam, our first ancestor, God is speaking to us now.

"Not good for man to be alone." Yes, we know it. We know it in spite of the fact that the cloister has segregated some good men from contact with the busy, anxious, sinful world. Thomas a Kempis was a hermit, a recluse. Thomas a Kempis was a good man. Within the gloomy walls of the Augustinian convent of Zwolle, in the dark recesses of an ascetic's cell, he wrote the wonderful pages of "De Imitatione Christi." But, though his book is a wonderful guide to Christly life, Thomas a Kempis' cell is a poor place in which a modern Christian could practice the gospel truth. By all odds the best place to translate the teachings of Thomas a Kempis is not in an ascetic's cell, but in God's sweet, pure, golden sunlight, among just such rough, horny-handed men as the fishermen with whom Jesus Christ associated. Human perfection is never best developed in the happy valley, where the young Prince of Abyssinia was secluded with his brothers and sisters and there separated from all the gruesome and repulsive sights which make life sad to those of tender heart, but it is best developed in a great, busy, smoky, rushing, crushing and forgetful metropolis like London, in which Samuel Johnson starved and growled and wrote his philosophical romance of "Rasselas," as James Boswell recorded, "that with the profits of it he might defray the expense of his mother's funeral and pay some little debts which she had left."

San Marco Convent of France is a poor nursery for spiritual life. There Fra Angelico has drawn the students of art to come and study his figures of Christ which he painted upon the cold walls nearly 600 years ago. But the best place to be a modern Fra Angelico and to paint Christ in the hearts of living men is to do as Paul did on his missionary tours. It is to do as Christ did when talking to men.

Christian sympathy is a necessary gospel attribute, in the first place because no human power on earth does so much to make a good man or even a bad man try to live better as to know that other lives are wrapped up in his life. "Sympathy," wrote the lexicographer, "is literally a fellowship with others in their various conditions of joy or grief." It is the power which a Christian man has of putting his hand through another's arm and saying: "Old fellow, you are not alone in this world. My interests are combined in your interests. When you are happy I am happy. When you are sad I am sad. When you live right I rejoice. When you sin I sorrow as much as if I had committed the sin. Therefore, O friend, you must be very careful how you live. In one sense you are exactly in the place of a locomotive engineer who has a long train of coaches attached to his engine's tender. If your true aim fails, then other lives besides your own must suffer on account of your weakness." When Christian sympathy speaks thus an average man will suddenly stop and say to himself: "What! Does any one care for me? Is my life an important factor in other lives? If this be true, I must be careful where my feet go, how I laugh, how I cry and what I do. My life is not an independent entity. My spilled blood will stain other garments besides my own. My heart beats must find their pulsations in many breasts instead of in only one breast. Therefore I shall beware how I ruin other lives as well as my own."

"What kind of soldiers are the most reckless?" was one day asked Lord Kitchener, the British general of the Boer war. Without any hesitation he answered: "Bachelor soldiers. Not that they are at heart braver, but when a man has a wife and children dependent upon him for daily bread he guards his life more carefully on their account and does not run into any useless dangers." Now, my friends, when a true father is careful not to run into physical dangers, fearing he may deprive his wife and children of their daily bread, is not a man by the same law of reasoning the more unwilling to run into spiritual dangers and temptations if he realizes that the joys of others, in a spiritual sense, are wrapped up in his own joys and that sorrows in other lives will be caused by his sins? In the crisis of life, when success is won by the man who casts everything into the scale, the married man hesitates because he is afraid to risk the future of his wife and children. But he overlooked the fact that his love for his family will keep him from running foolish risks. So when a man enlarges his circle and makes the welfare of others his concern he has an inspiration to a better, truer, nobler life. He shrinks from wrong-doing because he knows that he will injure others by his example. The ascetic has only himself to consider, but the man who has entered into other men's joys and sorrows knows that his fall or his good life may affect the lives of others.

But how is Christian sympathy to enter truly into the existence of another's life? First, my text says, "Rejoice with them that do rejoice." Do you know what that means? Why, the interpretation is simple enough to understand. It means when you see an old school friend getting ahead in life, when you see a brother succeeding at the law or in medicine or in the pulpit, when you see a sister living in a finer house than yours or driving in a carriage while you walk, or when you know that your brother-in-law is able to take his family and children to the country to get back the flush of health to their pale cheeks, while you cannot afford to go, that you must not be jealous of their successes. If you are a minister and you hear of another church holding a great revival and gathering in new converts by the scores, you are to go to the minister of that church with a warm, loving gospel handshake and say: "Brother, I congratulate you! We are praying for you and the great good you are doing. May God bless your new members and make them mighty agents for Christ!" It means that if you are a candidate for some office and another is elected to the presidency of that society in your stead then you are to pitch in and work just as hard for the successful outcome of your successful rival's administration as you would have worked for your own, and, furthermore, not only work just as hard for the new man, but be just as happy in his successes as you would have been in your own successes.

"Oh," says some one, with a quick gasp, "I did not know this text meant as much as that. That is pretty bitter medicine for an average disciple to swallow." Yes, my friend, you are right. It is not natural for a sinful man to "rejoice with those that do rejoice." But the gospel of Jesus Christ can make what is unnatural for sinful man natural for a redeemed man. "The hardest act of life is to get any man to be willing to completely sink his individuality in a cause," once wrote General Samuel Armstrong, the founder and first principal of the Hampton Institute. "It is comparatively easy to get rich men to endow a scholarship or to erect a building or to do this or that for which their names will be known far and wide, yet it is almost impossible to get any man to give his money to help out the ordinary running expenses of a college, which have to be met and must be met right away." Difficult, is it, to rejoice with a man when he rejoices and to help on his success? Yes, but I believe the grace of the Lord Jesus Christ is even able to accomplish that wonder, and it can accomplish it, O man, in your heart, so that you can go to your successful brother and say: "Brother, give me thy hand. I rejoice with you in your success. How can I help that success to become greater?"

If a brother needs your help in time of success, does he not also need you all the more "to weep with him when he weeps?" Does he not need you to come to his sympathetic aid when all the world seems black and when it truly seems, on account of his wrongdoings, that he can never become a noble man again? Does he not need your help when, floundering in the quicksands of sin, he seems to be deserted by God and man alike and to be only the sport and plaything of devils? And does he not also need your help when, in the awful hours of black temptation, he is about to yield as well as in the black hours of remose after he has done wrong?

If a man who has done wrong or is about to do wrong needs your help, how much more does a woman in her hours of trial? I always had a great deal of sympathy for the prayer of that woman who said, "O God, keep me from going over the precipice of sin, for if my feet ever leave the path of virtue even thou canst not bring me back to the straight path again." And yet how many women there are to-day being torn and lacerated by the thickets of sin who could be brought back to live honest, pure, true, respectable lives if only the Christian men and the women in the name of Christ would go forth to bring them back! The beginning of my text opens amid the shouts and gay laughter of the merrymakers. It closes with the sobs and moans and the groans of breaking hearts. Brother, sister, will you to-day in the name of Christ "weep with those that weep?" Will you stretch forth the broad, strong, loving hand of rescue and say, "Brother, sister, in the name of Jesus Christ, give me thy hand, and I will help thee up to God, up to a heavenly and an earthly rescue?" Will you do this for Christ? Will you "weep with those that weep" and help others, no matter how far astray their sinful feet may go or are about to go?

"Yes," answers some one, "from this day I promise to help all those in distress that I can." You do? Well, then, let me put that resolve to a practical test. At a large religious gathering in the east where a collection was about to be taken up for famine stricken Ireland that big hearted philanthropist William E. Dodge arose and said: "Gentlemen, we have been hearing some wonderful speeches about this famine. Some of us have been crying, some praying. Now I want to put your gospel sympathy to a practical test. What Ireland needs is bread, bread, bread, bread, bread! In order to buy that bread my sympathy is worth just $500. What is your sympathy worth?" As William E. Dodge put his sympathy to a practical test I want to put your sympathy to the same kind of a test. You say as a Christian man, "By the grace of God I will always help those who need help." Well, here is a convict just liberated from jail. Work! He will do any honest work that he can get, but the trouble is he cannot get any work to do. All earth and hell seem to be arrayed against him living an honest life. Every door of business is shut against him. Too few places for honest men. For him no room, no room. The other day he applied for work as a coal heaver. When about to be employed a rough workman stepped forward and said to the owner of the yard: "Mister, I would not hire that man if I were you. He has just finished a sentence in the penitentiary." With that the employer turned and said: "Out of this yard, you scoundrel! My office is no reformatory!" Trying to be honest, who will give him a chance? Pray God he may not give up. To-morrow you may see him. What, then, will your sympathy be worth?

Here is a poor, weak sewing girl struggling on to make an honest living and to live right. But, try as hard as she will, in her weakened physical condition she can make but $3 a week, and that is just 50 cents less than she can live upon. Oh, what an awful life! No sounds are heard in that room save the continual scratchings of her needle, the sighs of a crushed heart or the low, hectic cough of a diseased lung. Sewing for others while she has hardly a rag of her own. All well enough for you to talk about the holiness of virtue. You have your three good meals a day. But to-morrow when you ask her to make you a new dress or you see her going down the street in her faded shawl what will your sympathy be worth?

Here is a street urchin, just as good a boy as yours, and if he had any chance he would make just as good a man. But what chance has he? The kindest word he ever received was a curse. No mother save a drunkard; no father save a felon; no school save sin; no literature save an obscene pictorial. Where did he spend last night? In a low Bowery theater, the ticket bought by pitching pennies. Oh, my friends, Christ came into the world to "weep with those that weep." He came to save the lost sheep, not those safe within the fold. Be ye like Christ. Go out into the highways and the hedges and compel them to come in. Fine churches will not do it. Missionary subscriptions will not do it. But by the help of the Holy Spirit Christian men and women can do it, who in a plain, practical way will share the joys and the sufferings of others and thereby, by the help of God, bring those sinners back with them to the Master's feet.

There is no picture on earth more beautiful than that of a Christian, by the Holy Spirit inspired love of Christian sympathy, trying to bring lost souls to Jesus Christ. There is a beautiful legend told of Zacchaeus when he had become old and feeble. He still lived in the outskirts of Jericho. Every morning he would go off alone for a walk and remain away two or three hours and then would come back smiling and happy. He would never tell any one where he went. But one morning his wife followed him. Then she saw her old husband go to the old sycamore tree made memorable by his history. He kissed it. He caressed it. He watered it. He plucked up the weeds about it. When his wife asked him why he was doing this the old man answered: "Why, do you not know, my dear? This is where I first saw Him. This is where He called to me, 'Zacchaeus, make haste and come down!'"

Ah, that is a beautiful legend. But it is not to me the most beautiful story I have heard about Zacchaeus. The most beautiful fact I know about the publican is not that he caressed and kissed a tree, but that after his conversion he was ready to do anything and everything to serve Christ among sinful men. When Zacchaeus said, "Behold, Lord, the half of my goods I give to the poor," I know that Zacchaeus at once went forth to "weep with those that weep." I know that at once he had an unquenchable desire burning within him to bring all classes to the feet of him whom he called Saviour.

Oh, my friends, will not you and I have this holy desire burning within us? Will we not live to bring the happy and the troubled alike to Christ?

A Remarkable Phenomenon.

A curious phenomenon has been noticed in the tropics that can never be seen at higher latitudes. A mining shaft at Sombrerete, Mexico, is almost exactly on the tropic of Cancer, and at noon on June 21, the sun shines to the bottom, lighting up the wall for a vertical depth of 1,100 feet or more.

Daily Paper Owned by a City.

The "Dresdener Anzeiger" is perhaps the only daily newspaper which is owned and published by a city. It was bequeathed to the city of Dresden by its former proprietor upon the condition that all profits should be spent upon the public parks.

FERNIE FREE PRESS

FERNIE, B. C.

CHEEK, PUSH AND CASH.

Three Essentials, Says a Cynic, to Success In Life.

Fighting for cards to entertainments, pushing up by hook and by crook, giving dinners and dances (typewritten descriptions of which are given to any journalists who wish for them)—these things are essentially opposed to "that repose which stamps the caste of Vere de Vere."

These influences are very widespread. To "get on" is the great object of every one, and to get on one must drop as many refinements as possible. They "do not pay." This may seem cynical, but it is unfortunately true. Cheek, push and cash are the three essentials to success, and if the last be lacking the two former are necessary for its getting.

This is all false, unworthy. It is only the veneer of a butterfly class. The aristocracy is one with the upper middle classes in its rejection of these influences. Refinement is not dead among us, but it is overshadowed. Sane and serious people are sickened by the frothy life that goes on about them. If it really brought enjoyment to its devotee it would be justified, but that it does not is amply evidenced by the discontented, artificial faces under the horribly pretty hats above the vulgarly elaborate dresses. Better things will come, better things exist now beneath this false surface, but the man who beats the drum can drown the strains of the violin. Just now the drum is very loud. Let us lower our voices and wait.—London Outlook.

QUEER ENGLISH BELIEFS.

Superstitions That Still Abide With the Country Folk.

There is a well known weed with dark blotches on it, not unlike blood stains. I have been twice assured with the utmost seriousness by an old woman that "where you find them there a-growing there's been a battle long ago."

The same dame once seemed rather in a hurry when buying a setting of eggs from me about tea time, and I found the reason was that she believed you had no luck with eggs if you did not set them before sundown. This is curious, for, though the modern poultry keeper might make the nest and place the eggs in it during the daytime, he would probably defer putting the "broody" on them till dusk that she might have the best chance of settling down quietly.

The other day in a neighboring cottage I was admiring a fine baby and ventured to suggest that if its nails were left so long it might scratch its face. The mother said she would cut them, but the grandmother burst in with: "You'll do nothing of the sort, my dear, asking your pardon, sir. You don't seem to know, sir, that to cut a child's nails before it's twelve months old makes it light fingered." And I am perfectly certain the nails will not be cut. It will be of interest to add that the cottagers I speak of live near enough to London to see its lights in the sky.—London Chronicle.

THROWING THE DICE.

The Ancient Germans Were Furious Gamblers at This Game.

The invention of dice has been of old ascribed to Palamedes, the son of Nauplius, king of Euboea, about 1244 B. C., and also to a Greek soldier named Alea, which is the Latin for a die, but Herodotus assigns both dice and chess to the Lydians.

The ancient Germans would gamble away at dice all that they were worth and then their liberty, submitting to slavery if they lost, and the Saxons, Danes and Normans were all addicted to the game. Fox Talbot is of opinion that the Latins invented, if not the game, at least the name for the single point, which they called unus. The Germanic races, adopting this practice from the Greeks, translated the Greek corruption of unus into ass, which has now become ace. The rest of this word lies in the Latin as, the monetary unit.

John of Salisbury in the twelfth century mentions ten different uses of the dice. Stow mentions two entertainments given by the city of London at which dice were in evidence.—London Telegraph.

THE BIRD'S SONG.

It Is Produced by a Unique Voice Organ In the Syrinx.

Birds have no vocal chords in the larynx, but they possess a unique voice organ in the syrinx, which is provided with what are really vocal chords of a very effective and complicated kind. This syrinx lies in the lower part of the windpipe and the upper part of the branching bronchi, but varies much in its exact position and details of structure in different birds.

Briefly it consists of a varying number of muscles, as many as from five to seven being found in the best songsters, attached to folds of membrane and the bony half rings, which at this part of the throat form a sort of enlarged Adam's apple.

Distinctness of the several muscles and the mode of their insertion indicate a bird's musical capability. The syrinx of the skylark and nightingale, for instance, is a marvel of adjusted muscle and membrane, while, on the other hand, the ostrich and some vultures have no voice organ, the pigeon has but little to show, and the common fowl has no muscles to modulate its cry.

When the little folks take colds and coughs, don't neglect them and let them strain the tender membranes of their lungs, Give them

Shiloh's Consumption Cure The Lung Tonic

It will cure them quickly and strengthen their lungs. It is pleasant to take. Prices, 25c., 50c., and $1.00. 306

Colonel John S. Mosby's hat, taken from him when he was seriously wounded in Virginia, December, 1864, which ever since has been in possession of a lady at Orange, N. J., has just been sent back to its famous owner.

C. C. RICHARDS & CO.

I was very sick with Quinzy and thought I would strangle. I used MINARD'S LINIMENT and it cured me at once. I am never without it now.

Yours gratefully,
MRS. C. D. PRINCE.
Nauwigewauk, Oct. 21st.

Hby is a schoolmistress like the letter C?—Because she forms lasses into classes.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

When is a schoolmaster like a man with one eye?—When he has a vacancy for a pupil.

ENGLISH SPAVIN LINIMENT

Removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, ringbone, sweeney, stifles, sprains; cures sore and swollen throat, coughs, etc. Save $50 by the use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known.

"Did you know your husband long before you married him?" asked the casual female acquaintance. "No," answered the bride whose honeymoon was on the toboggan, "but I am beginning to find him out now—after midnight."

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

When is a soldier charitable?—When he presents arms.

More than two thousand skilled workmen have left the French silk factories of Roubaix and Turcoing, within a year, for the United States.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Which is the largest room in the world?—The room for improvement.

Bed-ridden 15 years.—"Anybody wants a written guarantee from me personally as to my wonderful cure from rheumatism by South American Rheumatic Cure I will be the gladdest woman in the world to give it," says Mrs. John Beaumont, of Elora. "I had despaired of recovery up to the time of taking this wonderful remedy. It cured completely."—38

Ants are the most brainy of all creatures. In proportion to its size, an ant's brain is larger than that of any other living creature.

Lifebuoy Soap—disinfectant—is strongly recommended by the medical profession as a safeguard against infectious diseases.

Talked Too Much.

Speaking one day of club sociability, Hy Mayer, the cartoonist, told of a club to which he was invited while in Berlin. The club was composed of elderly Germans, who met in a back room to drink beer and smoke. At intervals one of the clubmen would remove his pipe from his mouth, nod his head vagely and remark, "Yah." After a little pause another of the smokers would say, "Yah." That was the extent of their conversation. "One night," said Mr. Mayer, "one of the members brought his son to the club. After several of the older ones had spoken as usual the youngster spoke. He said, 'Yah, yah.' They expelled him at once," concluded Mr. Mayer, "for talking too much."

An Effective Whistle.

A popular English author was wholly incapacitated from work by a lady who lived next door and strummed through Handel's "Messiah." His idea of the inviolability of an Englishman's house did not allow him to send in any message, and he was at his wits' end till he saw in a daily paper that steam whistles could be bought to fit on to kettle spouts. He provided himself with one and put the kettle on the fire in the room nearest the singer. As soon as the whistle began he went out. Of course the bottom came off the kettle, but it cost little to solder it on again, and after two or three solderings the lady took the hint.

Good Luck For Turtles at Least.

The Chinese have a peculiar custom with regard to turtles, which they consider as very good joss. Almost any day one can see these creatures, some of them of huge size, being carried on board the river steamers, not to be taken to Canton for culinary purposes, but to be dumped into the sea and restored to liberty and freedom. Good luck is thought to follow.—Hongkong

What is better than presence of mind in a railway accident?—Absence of body.

One Short Puff Clears the Head.—Does your head ache? Have you pains over the eyes? Is the breath offensive? These are certain symptoms of Catarrh. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder will cure most stubborn cases in a marvellously short time. If you've had Catarrh a week it's a sure cure. If it's of fifty years' standing it's just as effective. 50 cents.—57

There are 30,000 dry goods stores in the United States.

Opera Glasses

How much the enjoyment of an evening's entertainment depends on the quality of your Opera Glasses.

A pair that cannot fail to give satisfaction is our special pearl mounted, No. 90104 at $8.50.

Our store's reputation of fifty years assures satisfaction in purchasing. Send for complete catalogue.

RYRIE BROS.
"DIAMOND HALL"
113 to 124 Yonge Street
TORONTO

ABSOLUTELY UNSHRINKABLE

We Guarantee It.

Every garment, bearing the Stanfield label — no matter what its price—is absolutely unshrinkable. We guarantee it, and back up that guarantee with "money back if it shrinks."

Stanfield's Unshrinkable Underwear

fits like a new skin—fits every part of the body—is warm, snug and comfortable. Made of the famous Nova Scotia wool—in all weights to suit all temperatures from Halifax to the Klondyke.

Insist that your dealer gives you Stanfield's—the Underwear that will not shrink.

Some of the leading French statesmen, including Rouvier, Combes and Trouillot, have given their sanction to the socialistic scheme of granting every person aged over 60 a pension of $72 a year. This scheme, if carried out, would cost the country $60,000,000 a year.

Why are cowardly soldiers like tallow candles?—Because when exposed to the fire they run.

The custom of taking a text as the basis of a sermon originated with Ezra, who, accompanied by several Levites in a public congregation of men and women, ascended a pulpit, opened the book of the law, and, after a prayer, "read in the book in the law of God distinctly and gave the sense and caused them to understand the reading."

Until forty years ago an English book was practically unknown in Japan, the only foreign literature studied was the Chinese, and the first language to be taught in the schools was the Dutch. Now, while English is the most common among the people, and is studied by all high-school pupils, German and French are favored generally by scholars and physicians.

H.B.K. BRAND

BIG SHIRT

Made big enough for a big man to work in with comfort. Has more material in it than any other brand of shirt in Canada. Made on the H.B.K. scale it requires 39½ to 42 yards per dozen, whereas common shirts have only 32 to 33 yards.

That's the reason why the H.B.K. "Big" Shirt never chafes the armpits, is never tight at the neck or wristbands, is always loose, full and comfortable and wears well.

Each shirt bears a tiny book that tells the whole history of the "Big" Shirt, and also contains a notarial declaration that the H.B.K. "Big" Shirt contains 39½ to 42 yards of material per dozen.

Sold at all dealers but only with this brand:—

H.B.K. BRAND

HUDSON BAY KNITTING CO.
Montreal Winnipeg Dawson
1

Japanese postage stamps are rated as the most artistic in the world. There is a great demand for them in London at present. The first stamps were issued in 1871. There are few rare ones, the highest price ever known to have been paid for one being $50.

Soaps Containing Injurious Chemicals Eat Dirt but they also Destroy Clothes

You've probably used soap that cleaned your clothes quickly but have found out afterwards that it had destroyed them.

Sunlight Soap

is guaranteed to be absolutely pure, containing no ingredient that will injure the daintiest fabric.

It washes equally well in hard or soft water without boiling or hard rubbing. Follow the directions on the package and you will have a more successful wash with less labor.

Your dealer is authorised to refund the purchase money to anyone finding cause for complaint.

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, TORONTO 1033

The Sunlight Maids admire the results after washing the Sunlight way

When may a man be said to breakfast before he gets up?—When he fast before he gets up?—When he takes a roll in bed.

Waste leather is no longer thrown away. Manufacturers use it, in a compressed form, instead of iron, to make cog-wheels.

Run Down and Out of Sorts

Suffered from Pains and Aches and was Discourged and Despondent — Made Strong and Well by

DR. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD

When the nervous system becomes exhausted there is suffering of both mind and body.

Even the pains and aches are not so hard to endure as the spells of blues and the gloomy forebodings.

New hope and confidence come with the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. By supplying an abundance of rich, red blood it creates new nerve force and instils new vigor into body and mind, permanently overcoming weakness and disease.

Miss Minnie J. Sweet, Collingwood Corner, Cumberland County, N. S., writes: "I used five boxes of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food last winter, and it did me more good than any medicine I ever took. It is difficult to describe my case, but I felt all run down and out of sorts. I had headache and backache and dull pains through the lungs. I was so discouraged that I didn't seem to care what became of me.

"I hadn't finished the first box of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food before I felt a lot better, and it continued to build me up until I became strong and well, and was restored to good health and spirits. As I was once cured of a severe case of kidney disease by Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills I can strongly recommend these two great preparations."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, six boxes for $2.50, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. To protect you against imitations, the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every box.

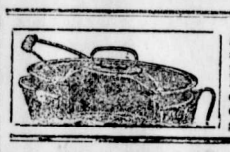

AGENTS WANTED to sell IMPROVED KETTLE and STEAMER (Combined). Every family needs it. The prettiest, most useful, handy and safest cooker. 3 sizes. Boils and steams in separate compartments. Illustrated circular. Free sample. Freight paid on orders to this district, from first agents. Write quick. Other saleable goods. TARBOX BROS., TORONTO, ONT.

THE ANDREWS-GAGE GRAIN CO., LTD.
GRAIN COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
We make a specialty of low grade wheat. Write us before shipping. We will show how we can serve you.
References:—Any Bank or Commercial Agency.
GRAIN EXCHANGE, WINNIPEG, MAN.

GRAIN | Jas. Richardson & Sons | GRAIN
(Until recently represented by the late E. O'Reilly, Esq.)
All kinds of grain handled in Car Load Lots. Write us for top prices and shipping instructions. Any grade of wheat, oats, barley or flax.
P. O. Box 629, Winnipeg, Man.

SHIP you grain to us to be sold on arrival or afterwards, as you may wish. We do a strictly commission business, in which we have had 20 years' experience. Prompt and reliable work guaranteed.
Liberal advances. Correspondence solicited. Licensed and Bonded.
References, Bank of Hamilton. Exchange Branch,
DONALD MORRISON & CO., Grain Commission. 416 Grain Exchange, WINNIPEG, MAN.

THOMAS LAW. Ship Your Grain to WILLIAM LAW.
LAW BROS.
We handle grain strictly on commission. Highest Prices obtainable. Liberal advances. Trades carried on margins in Winnipeg's futures. Correspondence solicited.
GRAIN EXCHANGE, Winnipeg.

I AM THE OLDEST Established Grain Commission Merchant in Winnipeg.
Consign your grain to me and get prompt service, careful attention, and highest market prices.
Reference—UNION BANK of CANADA. S. SPINK, DRAWER 1300.

IT IS AN EASY MATTER to sell a large lot of wheat at a better price than a single car will bring. If you will ship your wheat to us we will sell it with many other cars either locally or in the East, and you will get from ½-cent to 1 cent per bushel more for it than if you sold it on track at your station.
We have had 17 years' practical experience in the grain business. This, also, is worth something to you.
McLAUGHLIN & ELLIS
Grain Exchange, Winnipeg. REFERENCES: Any Bank or Commercial Institution.

SHIP YOUR WHEAT, OATS AND FLAX Through a Strictly Commission Firm.
We handle strictly on commission therefore can give every attention to car shipments, and will obtain the best prices for same. We will be pleased to answer enquiries re prices, shipping, etc. If YOU have grain to ship or sell do not fail to write for our "Way of Doing Business," as it will pay you well.
THOMPSON, SONS & CO., The Commission Merchants, Winnipeg.
BANKERS -- UNION BANK OF CANADA.

FARMERS will find it to their advantage to consign their GRAIN to
ROBERT MUIR & CO., Winnipeg
WHO pay highest prices and make prompt returns. Advances made on consignments. Correspondence solicited. Established 1886. Reference—Union Bank of Canada.

MARCH-WELLS GRAIN CO.
Grain in car lots bought on track or sold on commission. Reasonable advances made. Prompt returns. Correspondence solicited. References: Any Bank in Winnipeg.
ROOM 414, GRAIN EX. BLDG., WINNIPEG.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN Hair Renewer
A high-class preparation for the hair. Keeps the hair soft and glossy and prevents splitting at the ends. Cures dandruff and always restores color to gray hair.

When is a ship like a painter?—When she shows her colors.

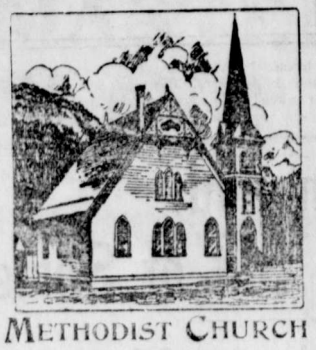

METHODIST CHURCH

FERNIE, B.C.

SERVICES:

Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m.
Epworth League.....Monday at 8 p.m.
Strangers are cordially invited.

REV. JOHN ROBSON - - PASTOR.

MORRISSEY NEWS

The grading of the G. N. track is now completed and all the camps excepting that of Foss and Macdonnell, are broken up.

A fire broke out in one of the rooms of the Australian hotel in the early hours of Saturday morning. Everything in the room was completely destroyed before the fire was extinguished. It is supposed that a lamp left burning in the room exploded, causing the fire.

On Saturday last a serious fire broke out at Carbonado in the house and store belonging to Joe. Gall, situated across Morrissey Creek. The dwelling house and store with goods were completely destroyed. The origin of the fire is not known. The buildings were insured for $600 and the stock for $2,500. The stables of the Trites-Wood Co. near by had a narrow escape.

Miss Clifton arrived from Greenwood this week to take charge of the Morrissey Mines public school. School is being carried on for the present at the Eagle Cafe until the new building is completed, which will be in a month or six weeks. The school district includes Carbonado, Morrissey Mines and Morrissey. The children at the start number about 30.

POLICE COURT

Albert Olson was fined $5 and costs for imbibing too much liquor and raising a disturbance.

On Tuesday A. B. Barbour was arraigned before the city police magistrate on the charge of gaming. Accused pleaded guilty and in defence claimed that he was a working man and that he did not follow gaming for a living. He paid a fine of $25 and $1 cost.

BORN

SMELTSER,—At Morrissey Mines on Nov. 1st to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Smeltser a daughter.

CARRUTHERS—At Fernie, on Nov. 1st, the wife of G. Carruthers, of a daughter.

SORKIE—At Fernie, on Nov. 1st, the wife of John Sorkie, of a son.

DIED.

CARRUTHERS—At Fernie on Nov. 1st, the infant child of Mr. and Mrs. G. Carruthers.

For Sale

A good house with one acre of ground situate in Block No. 1, Lot No. 9, West Fernie, the ground is half cleared and fenced in. Has a good well and pump. A good comfortable home and can be had with immediate posession at a dirt cheap price by applying to the owner or at the office of the Free Press.

304-4t-pd JOHN BEAUMONT.

PRIVATE SALE.

Mrs. W. H Thomas will dispose by Private Sale of all her household furniture, including a first class Mason & Risch Piano. The sale will be conducted at Mrs. Thomas' residence for one week from date.

Fernie, Nov. 4th, '04.

WANTED.

One 60" x 16 ft. Boiler to stand B. C. test, 125 lbs.
One 150 H. P. Engine.
One Moulder, must be modern heavy machine.
One Matcher, must be modern heavy machine.
One Planer, must be modern heavy machine.
One Self-feed Rip Saw, must be modern heavy machine.

All machines must be in good condition. Give prices separately for each and F. O. B. cars.

ADDRESS,
NORTH STAR LUMBER CO.,
Box 11, Cranbrook.

300 3t.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mike Pachara and Joseph Sedrovich both of Fernie, British Columbia, (trading as Mike Pachara,) Merchants, have by deed bearing date the 21st day of October, A. D. 1904, assigned all their personal property, real estate, credits and effects, which may be seized and sold under execution unto John Podbielancik, of Fernie, British Columbia, Merchant, for the purpose of paying ratably and proportionately, all the creditors of the said Mike Pachara and Joseph Sedrovich their just debts.

To Whom it may Concern

Take notice that I, the undersigned, intend to make application to the Board of License Commissioners for the corporation of the City of Fernie at its first meeting held after the expiration of 30 days from this date for a license under the provisions of Section 171 of the "Municipal Clauses Act", to sell spirituous liquors in the "Calabia" ituate on Lot 2, Block 21, Fernie Townsite.

Dated the 20th day of October, 1904.

Antonia Caravetta

PIANOS and ORGANS

for sale on easy terms.

F. J. Watson.

Agent for the Empire Typewriter.

H. D. TALBOT

Manufacturer and dealer in all kinds of light and heavy harness. Harness made to order on short notice.

Collars, Brushes, Combs, Whips, Snaps. All kinds of Harness parts on hand.

Mining Harness a specialty.

H. D. TALBOT,

2 Doors South Roma Hotel.
Main Street, Fernie.

J. A. MacLean,

FERNIE, B. C.

—DEALER IN—

Rough and Dressed Lumber and Shingles, Lath, Sash and Doors, Mouldings, etc.

Prices on all Building Material cheerfully given on application.

YARD AND OFFICE: Corner of Jaffray & Victoria Ave.

INGRAM & McINTYRE

THE CITY BARBERS.

Shop opposite the Northern

Steam Laundry.

The undersigned has been appointed Agent for the Cranbrook Steam Laundry and is prepared to take orders and deliver goods at your homes.

A Trial Order Solicited,
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

SAM GIBSON,
Employment Bureau.

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham

CHOICE CUTS

are the rule not the exception here. We endeavor to give each customer just the part required and are generally able to do so.

We receive sufficent quantities of primed dressed

MEATS

to supply all demands. The beef, mutton etc., received is of the highest grade and is very rich, tender and toothsome.

Our prices on cuts in greatest demand are interesting.

Calgary Cattle Co.,

Limited

The Berliner Gram-o-Phone

Is Better than a Piano or Organ

No need to study and practice for years—you can play it in five minutes—"A child can operate it." Selections by the best pianists or violinists as well as other soloists, can be heard in your own home. Sousa's or the Coldstream Guards' Bands will play for you at your own fireside. The great operatic stars are at your service if you have a Berliner Gram-o-phone.

Berliner Gram-o-phone Records are hard flat discs—7 and 10 inches in diameter, made of maroon substance—**will last for years.**

Prices of Gram-o-phone complete with 8 Records $15 to $45

Guaranteed for five years. "It is made in Canada."

Sold on easy monthly payments if desired. Write for particulars, Catalogue and list of Records.

Agent will exchange your old Berliner Gram-o-phone Records FREE when you buy two new Records for each one you return for exchange: for instance, you return two Records: receive six: pay for four.

MANUFACTURED BY
THE BERLINER GRAM-O-PHONE CO. of CANADA, LTD, MONTREAL, P. Q.
FOR SALE BY

A. J. PURDY & CO., Fernie

ROYAL CORK TIP TURKISH Cigarettes

The Pollock . . . Wine Co, Ltd.

Distributors. *Fernie, B. C.*

The Palm Confectionery

Carry a complete line of High grade

Tobaccos, Cigars, and Pipes.

GIVE THEM A CALL.

BEAN & MORRISON,
Props.

POSTPONEMENT OF THE AUCTION SALES OF SCHOOL LANDS.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the auction sales of School Lands to be held in Western Alberta, beginning on the 28th September and ending on the 27th day of October, have been postponed until further notice.

By order.
P. G. KEYES,
Secretary.

Department of the Interior,
Ottawa, 14th Sept., 1904.

STORK OPERA HOUSE

Return Engagement.

Monday, Nov. 7th,

FIRST TIME HERE OF THE CLEVEREST OF MODERN FARCES.

BROWN'S IN TOWN.

WRITTEN BY MARK E. SWAN AND INTERPRETED BY

Walker's Comedians

A COMPANY OF METROPOLITAN PLAYERS UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF MR. C. P. WALKER.

Ms. Georye Berry, Mr. Earl Stirling, Mr. Wm. Yule, Mr. Chas. Del Vecchio, Mr. H. B. Carpenter, Mr. C. Marsten, Miss C. Prince, Miss Leah LaForce, Miss Martha Shields, Miss M. Davidson, Miss Emily Le Febre.

Prices: $1.00, 75 and 50 C.

Reserved Seats on Sale at Bleasdell's.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—AGENT

To sell fruit trees, Raspberry, Gooseberry and Currant bushes, &c. Good pay weekly; outfit free. There is big money in this work for trustworthy men.

OVER 600 ACRES

We have, under cultivation, over 600 acres of Nursery stock including the choicest and best varieties for Orchard and Garden planting. We will deliver goods to customers in good condition, freight paid. Our agents have every advantage that this line of business can offer them. Apply now for terms.

PELHAM NURSERY CO.
300 x13t TORONTO, ONTARIO.

N. B Will make arrangements for local agency or for the handling of exclusive territories. P. N. Co.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands in the District of East Kootenay—Commencing at a post planted on the western boundary of Lot 3048 Group one Kootenay district, 20 chains from the northern extremity thereof; thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to place of commencement containing 640 acres more or less.

297-8 MALCOLM MCKENZIE
Dated this 1st day of September, 1904.

Take notice that 60 days after date I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands:—

Commencing at a post planted near the western bank of the Elk River and 40 chains south of Geo. H. Scott's purchase; thence upstream 40 chains more or less to the southern boundary of the said Geo. H. Scott's application to purchase; thence west 80 chains along the southern boundary of said application to purchase; thence south 80 chains; thence 80 chains east more or less to the place of commencement.

DANIEL THOMAS
Dated the 18th of August, 1904. 294-8

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands in the District of East Kootenay: Commencing at the south west corner of Lot 4130, Group One, Kootenay District; thence west 20 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence east 20 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement containing 160 acres more or less.

Dated this 1st day of September, 1904.
297-8 DOUGLAS MCNEIL.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Dunne and McLeod is this day dissolved by mutual consent. P. G. McLeod takes over the business and will pay all debts and receive all accounts

R. DUNNE
Oct. 18th, 1904 P. G. McLEOD
302-4

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership hitherto existing under the firm of Gordon and Mathison is this day dissolved by mutual consent. A. Mathison takes over the business and will pay all debts and receive all accounts.

Fernie Oct. 25th. 1904.

GEORGE GORDON
304-x-3t A. MATHISON

NOTICE.

SIXTY DAYS after the first publication of this notice, we intend to apply to the Lieutenant Governor in Council for permission to clear out and remove obstructions from the following Creeks in East Kootenay, and build dams and slides thereon and to make other improvements for the purpose of making said creeks navigable for logs —

1. Little Sank Creek, from the small lake at a point about six miles North East of the Crow's Nest Pass Railway on Block Number 4590 to said Crow's Nest R. R. about three miles East of Jaffray.

2. McBayne Creek, from McBayne Lake to a point where said Creek joins little Sand Creek, a distance of about one and one-half miles.

The only lands affected by these improvements are John Anderson's Pre-emption and said lot 4590.

The only water affected by said improvements are said Little Sand and McBayne Creeks.

The rate of toll proposed to be charged is $1.00 per thousand feet board measure.

Dated this 20th day of October, A. D. 1904.

PEARSON & JEWELL.

303

The well known druggist, A. W. Bleasdell has been appointed special agent for the sale of Dr. Agnews Heart Cure Catarrhal Powder Ointment and Pills as well as South American Rheumatic Cure Nervine, Kidney Cure and English Spavin Liniment. x52-301

O. K. Barber Shop AND Bath Rooms.

Now open in Stork's New Block, Victoria Ave., Fernie, B. C.

W. F. Vance, Proprietor.

Union Restaurant

NEXT TO P. BURNS & CO. BLOCK.
FERNIE, B. C.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Best 25 Cent Meal in the City.

George Ichikawa, Prop.

CHEAP BUILDING LOTS.

For Sale in West Fernie on easy terms.

APPLY TO

F. G. WATERS,

Elk Lumber & Manufacturing Co.

LOTS FOR SALE.

I have a few more lots in acres and smaller subdivisions, in West Fernie townsite yet for sale. Apply to J. Turner, Box 4, West Fernie. 300-4t

BASICS

What the foundation is to a building—the sole is to a shoe—basic, fundamental.

In sky-scraper, or foot-wear, the covered up base, that which is least seen is of greatest importance.

No single item in a shoe costs so much as the best sole leather, and no part can be "robbed" so easily, without revealing it to the eye.

Paint and polish cover equally the best, and the worst, sole in the finished shoe.

Wear alone tells the consumer (too late for remedy) what grade of leather has been put into it.

This is where the "Slater Shoe"—the slate frame "Slater Shoe"—steps in, to eradicate lottery.

As the Slater Shoe Makers brand their own price on the sole of every pair, they thus become directly responsible to the Wearer up to that price, for its durability and shape retention, in addition to its window appearance.

They dare not rob the vitals of the shoe to put the plunder into the mere selling points—into surface value, and finish chiefly.

Goodyear Welted and priced on the sole, $4.00, $5.00.

"The Slater Shoe"

H. A. SENKBEIL, Agent, Fernie.

The Fernie Free Press

CROWS NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. XII. No. 19. FERNIE, B.C., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1904 WHOLE NUMBER, 305

Lib. Legislative Leg. Dec 31 1901

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35

A. F A. M.

Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

W. J. TIMLICK, Secretary.

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47

I.O. O.F.

Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in I.O.O.F. Hall.

OWEN ROSS, P.G., R.S

FERNIE AERIE, No. 561,

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES

Meets every Wednesday at 8 p. m.

J. Barber, L.D.S., D.D.S.,

DENTIST

L. T. W. Block, opposite the Bank.

Office hours 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

W. R. ROSS. J. S. T. ALEXANDER

Ross & Alexander,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, Etc.

FERNIE - - - - - - B.C.

Office:—In L. T. W. Block, Victoria Ave.

H. W. HERCHMER SHERWOOD HERCHMER

Herchmer & Herchmer

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

Offices over P. Burns & Co's block, Victoria Ave.

L. P. ECKSTEIN. F. C. LAWE.

Eckstein & Lawe

Barristers, Solicitors, Etc.

Office Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave.

J. G. CUMMINGS

Provincial and - Dominion - Land Surveyor

Office, Mott, Son & Co. L.T.W. Block

FERNIE, - - British Columbia

G. G. MOFFATT,

ACCOUNTANT

BOOKS OPENED, POSTED, AUDITED AND CLOSED. ACCOUNTS RENDERED AND COLLECTED

A. H. Cree's Office

Geo. G. Kerr

ARCHITECT, CONSTRUCTIVE AND SANITARY ENGINEER

Plans and specifications prepared for all kinds of buildings, estimates given.

Medicine Hat, Assa.

C. Fulljames. E. A. Kummer.

Fulljames & Kummer,

Contractors.

Stone, Brickwork and Plastering.

Agents for Nelson Marblerock Lime.

Estimates cheerfully given.

FRANK D'ALEXANDER

Stonemason, Bricklayer, Contractor.

Expert Coke Oven Builder.

First-class work. Prices moderate

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

First-class Coke Oven Builder

Cement Work a Specialty.

BOX 6. Fernie, B.C.

Thos. Wezontwerch

EXPERT IN CLEANING AND REPAIRING.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's renovated by new proces

Work called for and returned.

Opposite the Bottling Works.

301-4t

CONSERVATIVE MEETING

MESSRS. MACINTOSH AND BLAKEMORE SPEAK.

Mr. Blakemore gives a Clear and Forcible Exposition of Conservative Policy. The Candidate Well Received

A fair-sized audience gathered in the Stork Opera House on Wednesday evening to hear the political issues discussed from the Conservative platform. W. R. Ross M. P. P., occupied the chair and opened the meeting by a few introductory remarks after which he called upon Wm. Blakemore, M.E.

Mr. Blakemore opened his address by urging the claims of a conservative candidate on the ground that if a solid liberal representation went to Ottawa from B. C. the government would be justified in assuming that the Province had endorsed this policy and was perfectly satisfied with its treatment at their hands. Such a conclusion would be both natural and just. But, he asked, was the Province satisfied? Were we prepared to endorse the Premier's treatment of our demand for "better terms" when he contemptuously told us that we must be content with our terms of Union as he saw no reason to advise any alteration. In effect he said "You made your own bed when you entered Confederation and you must lie on it," and this in spite of the fact that better terms had been conceded to Nova Scotia. Mr. Blakemore pointed out that the per capita taxation of British Columbia was three times that of Quebec, four times that of New Brunswick and seven times that of Nova Scotia. This heavy taxation has been incurred in developing the Province in the face of natural and physical difficulties which did not exist in any other part of the Dominion, railway, bridge and road construction, all indispensable for the development of our natural resources, cost three or four times as much as in other parts of the Dominion. In struggling with this problem we had spent in the first 30 years of Confederation $22,000,000 more than would have been the case under the average conditions prevailing in Canada, had incurred a public debt of $13,000,000 involving an annual burden for interest of $750,000 which was crushing the life out of the Province and rendering it increasingly difficult, almost impossible, to finance. Whilst this condition of things prevails the Dominion government has since 1896 taken $11,000,000 more revenne from B. C. than she has returned to us in any form. In spite of this we are told that we can get no relief. Our condition does not demand it. Do we wish the government to understand that we are satisfied? asked Mr. Blakemore. If so by all means send a solid phalanx to represent us but if not let there be at least one voice raised in parliament against this injustice.

Mr. Blakemore then proceeded to discuss tariff issues, pointing out the essential difference between the Liberal and Conservative party as being that the former gave little protection, and that reluctantly, while the Conservatives gave it consistently and spontaneously as if they believed in it. He instanced the case of the lead bounty which was finally conceded after two years constant effort and was then a poor substitute for a duty which alone would have imparted that element of permanence and security to the industry which would attract capital and insure development.

He next dealt with the lumber industry which all through B. C. has just finished a most disastrous season. Not half the product had been shipped out, capital had received very small returns and now most of the mills were closing down indefinitely and 8,000 lumbermen would be thrown out of employment. These conditions had been explained to the government but they had refused to do anything in spite of the fact that lumber was coming in from the U.S. free and flooding the North West, our natural market, whilst there was a duty of $2 a thousand against us in the States. Mr. Blakemore quoted from the Trade and Navigation returns showing that the importation of America lumber into the North West was at the rate of $3,000,000 a year.

He then dealt at length with the iron and steel industry on which more than $40,000,000 had been spent in Canada and which had received practically no protection from the government until it was on the verge of bankruptcy, and then very inadequate support.

STEEL MANUFACTURE

Mr. Blakemore advocated the establishment of a steel industry in the Kootenays, and pointed out that we possessed every natural requisite in the best fuel, iron ore and flux.

He declared that there was a sufficient market in the West to render the industry profitable but that it was impossible to induce capital to undertake the investment without a substantial duty as it would be impossible to contend against American competition without it.

In conclusion the speaker drew a lengthy comparison between the trade conditions in the States with its "scientific" tariff and Canada with its halting half-hearted fiscal policy, and showed the inequality of the contest all along the line He urged the adoption of a whole hearted policy of protection for all our industries. He contended that the commercial prosperity of the Dominion was bound up with this, that the undoubted prosperity of the last few years was due to natural conditions which would speedily moderate, and not to the policy of the government, and urged his hearers to rise above local and sectional considerations and support a policy which was as broad as the Dominion and was the only possible foundation of its commercial prosperity.

THE CANDIDATE

Hon. C. H. MacIntosh was then introduced amid applause. He emphatically denied the truth of a rumor that had been circulated that he contemplated retiring. He not only scorned the idea but he looked forward optimistically to the result on Nov.32nd. He had undying faith in the great conservative party, and still greater faith in the future of the Kootenays for whose interests he was prepared to fight to the last.

The honorable speaker scored the Dominion government for deferring the election in the Kootenays and several other constituencies. Mr. Galliher had deplored the necessity for such a condition of affairs on the floor of the house, but he had voted against Mr. Borden's motion which would have satisfactorily done away with this necessity.

The Liberals had been returned to power with a sweeping majority. If the province of British Columbia returned seven liberals would it not be natural for the government to infer that the people of this Province were entirely satisfied with the treatment accorded B. C.? Yet how misleading those inferences would be. The Province had many grievances and if he were returned to Ottawa he would deem it his first duty to support every measure which was calculated to assist the Province.

He had been called an agitator, and he was accused of causing the strike in Rossland. He had not caused it but he had stood firmly for the men's cause because he believed they were right. He then attempted to show that the conservative party had always proved a better friend to the labor party than had had the liberal party.

Mr. MacIntosh contended that Mr. Galliher had not worked for a tariff on lumber, and that he had voted against Mr Borden's measure for a duty on American rough lumber. Similarly with the lead protection. Mr. Galliher had tamely submitted to the bounty proposition and afterwards claimed all the credit for it.

The candidate made a strong plea for a readjustmont of the terms of confederation, claiming that the government at Ottawa was ignoring the just demands of the Province. He touched lightly on Socialism and ended with an eulogy on the great confederation of the Canadian Provinces and the high honor imposed upon those who served the public at Ottawa.

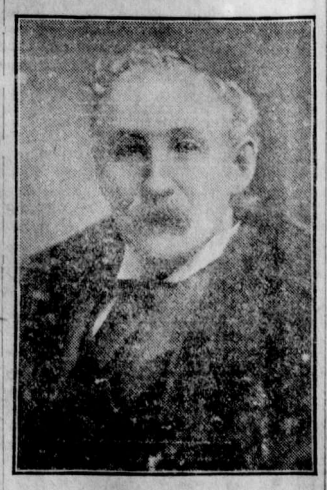

EX-GOVERNOR C. H. MCINTOSH

The Hon. C. H. MacIntosh, Conservative candidate for Kootenay has had wide experience in public life. In 1879 he was elected Mayor of Ottawa, the workingmen of the city being his backers. Again in 1880 and 1882 he was re-elected and became member for the House of Commons for Ottawa until he came to Regina as Lieut. Governor of the North West Territories. He resigned in 1898 and came to British Columbia where he has been prominent in mining circles. Mr. MacIntosh entertains a firm belief in the future of British Columbia, his candidature being based upon the advocacy of protection in its mining, lumber, lead and iron industries and a readjustment of the terms of union. The conservative candidate claims he has the support of labour organizations in various parts of the Kootenay Division.

TWO COUNCIL MEETINGS

TEMPORARY DRAINING HAS BEEN UNDERTAKEN

Curfew Law Finally Passed. Various Sidewalks to be Improved. MacPherson Ave. to be Cleared of Shacks.

The council met on Friday evening, Nov. 4th, all the members except Ald. Trites being present.

A petition signed by forty interested persons was presented asking the council to open a ditch for the purpose of draining the low-lying area north of the skating rink. His worship thought that this matter deserved immediate attention Ald. Lundie believed a ditch down Jaffray St. to McEvoy St. would drain the district. Ald. Cree favored a ditch on each street. Finally on a motion by Ald Liphardt and MacLean it was decided to leave the matter in the hands of a committee appointed by the Mayor. His worship named Ald. Beck, Lundie and Cree as the committee, and at the suggestion of Ald. Beck the Mayor consented to become one of the committee.

The finance committee passed the following accounts.

C. N. Trading Co.	$6.71
J. R. McEwing	5 70
Calgary Cattle Co.	8.25
Trites Wood Co.	4.60
Dr. Higgins	4.00
Trites Wood Co., Hardware for pound	5.15
Sheppard & Elliott nails	4 66
A. Stork, stoves	15.20
A. H Cree, clerk's bond	25.00
J. A. MacLean, lumber	34.24
Trites Wood Co., hardware	5.00
Canadian Law Book Co.	9.40
October pay-roll	350.00
Jas. Wallace, 10 p. c. dog taxes	6.20
Prov. Gov't, prisoners	4.27

By-law No. 5 (the curfew by law) was then brought up for reconsideration. Ald. Cree suggested that the age be made 14 instead of 12. Every member except Ald. Beck favored this alteration. No other changes were suggested and the by-law was finally passed.

On motion by Ald. Cree and Lundie it was decided that the school bell should be rung at the curfew hour by the jailor, and that the by-law should come into effect on Nov. 14th and that it should be published in the local papers.

A complaint was made that rubbish was being dumped over the bank on Riverside Ave. and orders were given that printed notices should be put up prohibiting this practice.

On motion by Ald. Liphardt and MacLean the property and works committee was instructed to have new street crossings made and sidewalks repaired.

The squatters on McPherson Ave. again came up for discussion.

A motion presented by Ald. Beck and Cree was adopted, instructing the city solicitor to notify the said squatters to remove their shacks within thirty days.

Jas. Wallace presented his resignation as poundkeeper. This was accepted. The jailor was instructed through the chief of police to act as poundkeeper until a successor could be secured.

The meeting then adjourned until Nov. 10th.

The council met last night, all the members except Ald. Trites being present.

The deputy finance minister at Victoria wrote stating that the city owed $40 on trades licenses, being the pro rata amount for July collected by the city. The amount was ordered to be paid at once.

The committee appointed at the last meeting reported that they had looked carefully over the ground and that they had favored a drain down Jaffray St. with sub drains to it in the lane. They considered a box drain desirable but had ascertained that this would cost $725. In view of the fact that the city would soon have a sewer system they believed this to be too big an outlay. Ald. Lundie as a member of the committee favored the enlarging of the present open ditch down McEvoy St. with another leading to it down the lane from the skating rink. This would not be expensive. The other members favored this view and the committee agreed to get estimates on it.

(Acting on this suggestion the committee this morning decided to have the ditch dug at once by day labor.)

Ald. Beck reporting for the Property and Works committee stated that he had been unable to get men to start work on the crossings at once. Wm. Eschwig had refused to put in the piece of sidewalk opposite his property on Baker St, and the committee was authorized to have it done and charge it to Mr. Eschwig. Mr. Beck asked that another member be added to the committee in the place of Ald. Trites who was absent. Ald. MacLean was appointed to the position.

Various sidewalk improvements were brought up by the different members, and the property and works committee was instructed to carry them out as far as their funds would allow. Considerable discussion followed as to the ways and means of raising a loan for needed improvements.

The Mayor spoke of the advisability of taking preliminary steps towards putting in a sewer system and a water works system. In regard to the latter two things were first necessary, an analysis of the water from Fairy Creek and securing the water right. Acting on this suggestion a resolution was adopted instructing the clerk to send the sample to the government analyst at Ottawa.

An application for the position of poundkeeper from R. McKane was accepted.

The council then adjourned to meet on the 18th.

FIRE AT MORRISSEY

A $5,000 Fire Occurred at the Junction Town on Monday Evening.

A fire occurred on Monday evening at Morrissey, by which the Windsor Hotel Mrs. Higby's restaurant and J. Rogers' vacant butcher shop were totally destroyed by fire. The fire broke out in the restaurant about 7.30, caused, it is stated by a lamp exploding. Despite the fact that a large number of men were about the fire the flames caught the Windsor Hotel 30 feet distant, and soon it was in ashes. The vacant butcher shop nearly 60 feet beyond the Hotel was also consumed.

J. Illingsworth's general store, only about 20 feet from the restaurant had a close call, but with aid of many willing hands a bucket brigade was formed and the building saved.

The Windsor Hotel, belonging to Eugene Walter was valued at $3,000 and it was protected with $1500 insurance. Only a small percentage of the contents was saved, but a great deal was stolen.

Little was saved from the restaurant, Mrs. Higby's loss is not great, the property being covered with $1,000 insurance The total loss will aggregate nearly $5,000.

One eye witness of the fire tells a different story of its origin. He says the fire first started in the front room of the restaurant. It was apparently extinguished but in a few moments it again started up, but this time in the back end of the building.

KNOX CHURCH CALL A PASTOR

A congregational meeting of Knox church was held on Wednesday evening for the purpose of moderating a call for a pastor. Rev. W. G. Fortune, of Cranbrook, moderator for the Kootenay Presbytery, was present and delivered an impressive address, after which a unanimous call was extended to Rev. Alexander Dunn, B. D. Every person present signed the call and the list is being further signed by those members and adherents who were not present. Mr. Fortune complimented the congregation on its wise choice saying that he doubted if the Presbyterian church possessed Mr. Dunn's peer among any of her young men in the west.

The wholly unanimous nature of the call from a congregation many of whose members have known Mr. Dunn for several years is a high testimonial of the esteem in which his rare ability and personal worth was held. If Mr. Dunn accepts the call the induction service will be held sometime about the end of November.

CARD OF THANKS

Mrs. Todhunter desires to thank the many friends who assisted her during the recent serious illness of her son. Their kindness will not soon be forgotten.

PLANT IS PURCHASED

ELK LUMBER CO. MILL WILL BE LARGER THAN PLANNED.

Will Cut 125,000 ft. in 10 hours.—Mr. Pitts, a Mill Expert arrived to Construct the Mill.—River Improvements

The plant for the Elk Lumber and Manufacturing Company's mill has been purchased, and it is considerably larger than was at first planned. The capacity of the new plant will be 125,000 feet per ten hours. The machinery, which was purchased in St. Paul, will amount to twenty-five car loads.

The preliminary work on the new site is well under way, and Mr. Pitts, a mill expert, arrived this week from Ashland, Wis., to take charge of the building operations. He has had many years experience in building large saw mills. Piles are now being driven to bed-rock to form a solid foundation, and some of the new timbers are already on the ground.

The new plant is most complete and modern. It is equipped with a double carriage action. A battery of six boilers will supply the power which will be distributed bp four engines. An electric light plant will be installed and a huge burner will be built to consume the waste material.

The Company also expects to spend many thousands of dollars in improving the Elk River from Sparwood to Fernie for logging purposes. The Elk is a turbulent river and many obstructions will have to be removed to facilitate the floating of logs. The Company has large timber holdings along the west bank of the river to near Sparwood.

A Free Press representative paid a visit to the present logging camp of this company a few days ago. This camp is located about a mile from the River at an altitude of 600 feet. Comfortable quarters have been provided for man and beast and judging from the bountiful spread at dinner time the impression was soon given that the culinary department was not stinted. The logging operations are under the superintendence of F. G. Waters who has had many years' experience in Michigan forests. Mr. Waters stated that the timber tributary to this camp would cut about eighteen million feet. It was the intention to divide this into several years to be used as a reserve. This timber is all to be taken to the mill on sleighs. A large camp will be established six miles up the River where the large bulk of each season's demand will be cut and floated down the River. During the time each year that this timber is not available the mill will draw on the reserve.

THE TELEPHONE SYSTEM

City will Likely have a Telephone System this Fall.

The telephone project from which little has been heard for some time, has been resurrected this week and there seems little doubt but that it will be rushed ahead without delay. Mr. D. V. Mott the promoter, who has been promised a charter by the council is asking intending subscribers to sign an agreement by which he is safeguarded against a rival company putting in a system. On the other hand he agrees to put in an efficient system at once and that the rates will not be more than $3 per month for business phones and $2 for residence. He is meeting with success and in a day or two he expects to have sufficient backing to justify his going ahead at once to put in the poles and order his plant.

ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER

Instituted at Fernie by Rev. C. A. Procunier, of Revelstoke. Banquet Afterwards.

On Tuesday night the Royal Arch Masons of the Fernie lodge gathered in force for the institution of that chacter in the Fernie lodge. Rev. C. A. Procunier, grand superintendent of that order for the district was present and officiated. Several outside masons came in for the event, among them being J. F. Armstrong, of Cranbrook, and Messrs. H. M. Burrows and A. B. Grace, of Fort Steele. At the close of the proceedings in the Masonic lodge room the members repaired to the dining room of the Napanee where an excellent spread was prepared. A few short toasts brought the event to a close in the small hours of the morning.

SCIATICA CURED

Another Triumph For Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Mr Etsell, of Walkerton, Suffered for Months and Got no Relief Until he Began the Use of These Pills.

Of the many employees of R. Truax & Co., Walkerton, Ont., none stands higher in the confidence of his employers than does Mr. Thos. J. Etsell. He is an excellent mechanic, and has been in the employ of this firm for upwards of ten years. But although Mr. Etsell now ranks among the few men who are never absent from their post of duty, the time was when he was as often absent as present, all because of his physical inability to perform his work. For years Mr. Etsell was a great sufferer from sciatica, and at times the suffering became so intense that for days he was unable to leave the house.

During these years, Mr. Etsell, as may readily be imagined, was continually on the lookout for some remedy that would rid him of the disease, but for a long time without success. Doctors were consulted and although he took the treatment prescribed, it did not help him. Then he tried electric treatment, but this also failed to give relief, and in despair he had about made up his mind that his case was hopeless and that he would be a suffering, helpless cripple to the end of his days. Then one day a neighbor advised him to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. At first he refused, believing they would prove like other medicines, but the neighbor was so insistent, having herself been greatly benefited by these pills, so that at last he consented. The remainder of the story may best be told in his own words:

"When I began taking these pills," said Mr. Etsell to a reporter of the Telescope, "I had been off work for three months. The cords of my right leg were all drawn up, and I could only limp about with the aid of my stick. The pain I suffered was terrible. I could not sleep at all during the night, and I was in misery both day and night. At first I thought the pills were doing me no good, but after I had taken six boxes I fancied I was feeling better, and was encouraged to continue the treatment. After that I got better every day, and by the time I had taken about fifteen boxes every vestige of pain had disappeared. For over a year," continued Mr. Etsell, "I have not had a twinge of pain, and although I am forty years of age I feel as well as when I was twenty. Pink Pills cured me, and I have no hesitation in announcing them the best medicine in the world for sciatica."

The cure of Mr. Etsell proves that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are not an ordinary medicine, and that their power to cure in all troubles of the blood or nerves places them beyond all other medicines. You can get these pills from any medicine dealer or direct by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont. See that the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," is printed on the wrapper around every box.

VIOLIN MOODS.

Little Things That Make an Instrument Lose Its Tone.

Some obscure but definite change takes place in the material of the body of a violin through the vibrations of the music produced, and it is very possible that some stages of this change are detrimental to the tone. The style of playing is said to influence the change, and rest checks it.

The maturing of a violin has been compared with the growth of a child who progressively increases in wisdom and stature, but has stages of weakness due to the irregular development of parts.

The tone of an instrument is also gravely influenced by the setting up of the movable parts, the sound post, the strings, the bridge and even the pegs.

Many instruments lose much of their power or sweetness if the sound post is altered a fractional amount from its best position and angle, if the bridge is inclined a little more or less or shifted or if the strings are not exactly suited to the violin. Some instruments prefer one pitch and others another, and all vary with the weather. In addition to this the best players have moods when they cannot play, and the instrument is often blamed for these.

CROSSING THE BAR.

Almost All Deaths Are Practically Without Physical Pain.

Death nearly always ensues from cessation of the heart's action, whatever it may be that causes it to stop. Almost the only exception to this rule is in the case of poisoning with prussic acid, where the whole body becomes dead before the heart ceases to beat.

It is scientifically certain that almost all deaths, even those that are seemingly most agonizing, are practically without pain. The fear of extinction may cause mental agitation amounting to pain while consciousness exists, but that is quite another thing. In death by burning pain ceases at an early stage by suffocation, while a man killed by a gunshot wound probably does not know that he has been hit, the action of the bullet being more rapid than the message to the brain announcing it. For this reason wounded men sometimes drop without knowing why.

In chest diseases pain is relieved by suffocation at the death moment, and in fevers the nervous system becomes depressed to such utter apathy as to induce quite a painless end.

CHINESE LANGUAGE.

The Most Intricate and Cumbrous Vehicle of Thought Extant.

Chinese has been described as "the most intricate, cumbrous and unwieldy vehicle of thought that ever obtained among any people." There are eighteen varieties of it, besides the court dialect, and until recently no European knew more than three of these fluently, while it may be doubted whether any Chinaman ever fully understood them all.

In what is commonly called Chinese there are 30,000 recognized written character, yet there is no alphabet and practically no grammar. Even this immense number of characters may be indefinitely extended, for a learned Chinese scribe, if he does not know a sign which he thinks entirely suitable to the word he desires to express, coins one. There is a Chinese printed book in the British museum with thirty-two different samples of these fancy characters.

Basque is the most difficult of European languages to acquire, chiefly because of the arbitrary adoption of extraneous words into its sentences. This character marks no other European tongue, but it is one which also renders American Indian languages very troublesome to learn. Gaelic is also difficult, for it has no affirmative and no present tense.

A POSTOFFICE BABEL.

Languages Necessary to Singapore's Mail Delivery.

Singapore is the only British postoffice which employs letter carriers for each language. Within that city there are so many different races who receive correspondence addressed in their own vernacular writing that proper delivery is extremely difficult.

So hard is it that in some districts it has been found necessary to send the postmen upon their rounds in sets of three.

One of these is a Malay in charge of all packets for Europeans, Jews, Armenians, Malays, Arabs, Parsees and Japanese, which are presumably addressed in European script or in writing akin to it. The second of the trio is a Chinaman, who deals with correspondence bearing ideographic characters, while the third is a Tamil, who takes out letters addressed in the writing of his own race as well as any in Telegu and southern Indian writing.

These cosmopolitan postmen have, of course, often to consult each other as they deliver the mails, but sometimes even their varied linguistic attainments have to be supplemented by a Sikh who understands Hindoostanee, Persian and northern Indian characters.

THE CAUSE OF SURF.

Why Waves Always Become Breakers In Shallow Water.

Long and oscillatory waves run by gravity, the first agitating the water to nearly the same amount at all depths, while the chief disturbance due to the latter confines itself to the upper layers of the water.

These oscillatory waves, the most typical example of which is perhaps furnished by the "swell," or regular rolling waves which continue to run in deep water after a storm, will break on a shelving shore when their height is about equal to the depth of water. When the depth is sufficient to allow the oscillations to proceed unimpeded no progressive motion takes place, each column being kept in its place by the pressure of surrounding columns.

If, however, free oscillation is prevented, as by the interposition of a rock or by the shelving of the shore, the columns in the deep water are not balanced by those in the shallower, and thus they acquire a progressive motion and form "breakers." For this reason waves always break against the shore, whatever is the direction of the wind.

The Ship Rigger.

Even compared with the work of a circus acrobat the job of a ship's rigger is extremely perilous, for whereas the circus performer is safeguarded in every way possible and the ropes and supports are thoroughly tested the rigger's duty is to ascend masts often made extremely perilous by rot or dangerously impaired by storms. Extreme coolness and caution are necessary, and the men engaged in this calling are a clear headed, hard handed lot, who take risks cheerily and work with an instant understanding of their business. Taking into consideration the extent and character of their work, comparatively few meet with accident.

The Explanation.

Balty Moore—How was that last cook you had?

Calvert, Jr.—The limit—positively the limit.

"But you gave her a corking good letter of recommendation."

"Well, what was I to do? She sat right down in the kitchen and wouldn't go on any other terms."

Mitigating Circumstances.

"Did you find it difficult to reconcile yourself to the loss of your daughter?"

"Yes; very at first. But her husband unexpectedly inherited $100,000 about six weeks after they were married."

Undisguised.

Blobbs—In spite of all the money Newrich spends on his clothes he can't disguise his plebeian origin. Slobbs—No; it's like putting a ten dollar collar on a thirty cent dog.

The flower of civilization is the finished man, the man of sense, of grace, of accomplishment, of social power—the gentleman.

SUFFERED TORTURE FOR FOUR YEARS.

Then Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured Wm. Doeg's Rheumatism.

He was so Bad That He Could Not Lie Down, But Had to Sit Night and Day in a Chair.

Sundridge, Ont., Nov. 7.—(Special).—Mr. William Doeg of this place, now a hale, hearty man, tells of his almost miraculous cure of Rheumatism by using Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"For four years I suffered excruciating torture," says Mr. Doeg. "I was scarcely an hour free from pain. I could not lie down to take rest, but had to sit night and day in a chair.

"I was treated for Rheumatism by several doctors and also tried several medicines without receiving any benefit. Almost in despair I feared I never again would be free from pain. Then I read of some remarkable cures by Dodd's Kidney Pills. I procured a box and soon found they were doing me good, and before I had finished the second box I was entirely free from pain and a new man."

Dodd's Kidney Pills always cure Rheumatism by putting the Kidneys in shape to take the cause—Uric Acid—out of the blood.

INFLAMMABLE AIR.

The Product Dr. Hales Distilled From Coal In 1726.

In the early days of the last century Sir Walter Scott, writing from London to a friend in Edinburgh, said, "There is a fool here who is trying to light the city with smoke." Sir Walter's "smoke" was not a human invention. Accumulations of gas from coal beds found their way to the surface and, being highly inflammable, attracted the attention of men who erected altars over them, and their perpetual fires were dedicated to the gods. For thousands of years the Chinese have speculated upon the meaning of the natural gas which has escaped abundantly from the earth in several provinces. In 1726 Dr. Hales informed chemists that by distilling a few grains of coal he had obtained an equal number of cubic inches of "inflammable air" and that if attempted on a large scale millions upon millions of cubic feet of that valuable substance could be made and conveyed unseen along the highways of the land and become the means for obtaining perpetual day. In 1813 Sir Walter's "smoke" was burned on Westminster bridge in London, and one year later the streets of St. Margarets, Westminster, enjoyed illumination from gas, it being the first parish contracting for such a luxury.

Romance of a Statue.

The statue of Charles I. which now stands in London was sold to a brazier during the commonwealth with the understanding that it should be broken up. The buyer, however, saw a chance to make money and buried it instead. To cover his action he made a large number of bronze knives and forks, which were eagerly bought by both royalists and Puritans as souvenirs. When the monarchy was restored to power the statue was dug up again and bought by the government to be placed in its present position, where it has remained since 1674.

Striped Suit; Lively Walk.

Once in my callow days I accepted a wager that I could wear a prison suit and walk from Buffalo to Cleveland without serious molestation. It took me over four days to get thirty miles. I was arrested nine times, and at Dunkirk I came near being mobbed by a Sunday school picnic and was compelled to discard my uniform for citizen's clothes. Yet I was a free man and innocent of crime, and there was no law defining what I should wear so long as it was male attire.—Elbert Hubbard in Philistine.

Rusty.

A little three-year-old miss, while her mother was trying to get her to sleep, became interested in a peculiar noise and asked what it was.

"A cricket, dear," replied the mother.

"Well," remarked the little lady, "he ought to get himself oiled."

Nothing to Show.

Young Kallow—You guaranteed that elixir you sold me to raise a beard and mustache in six weeks' time. Druggist—Yes? Young Kallow—Yes, and I want to say it's a barefaced lie.—Exchange.

Let us believe we can and hope for the rest.

A WISE PRECAUTION.

No matter whether the baby is sick or well, Baby's Own Tablets should always be in the house. They not only cure infantile disorders but they prevent them, and should be used whenever the little ones show the slightest signs of illness. No other medicine is so enthusiastically spoken of by mothers—no other medicine has done so much to make little ones healthy and good natured. Mrs. Albert Luddington, St. Mary's River, N. S., says: "I do not believe my baby would have been alive to-day had it not been for Baby's Own Tablets. Since using them he is growing nicely, is good natured and is getting fat." Good for the new born baby or growing child—and above all absolutely safe. You can get Baby's Own Tablets from your druggist, or by mail at 25 cents a box by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

THE STONE BREAKER.

An Example of Content in Honest but Monotonous Toil.

In my country of Alsace, on the solitary route whose interminable ribbon stretches on and on under the forests of the Vosges, there is a stone breaker whom I have seen at his work for thirty years. The first time I came upon him I was a young student setting out with swelling heart for the great city. The sight of this man did me good, for he was humming a song as he broke his stones. We exchanged a few words, and he said at the end, "Well, goodby, my boy, good courage and good luck!" Since then I have passed and repassed along the same route under circumstances the most diverse, painful and joyful. The student has finished his course; the breaker of stones remains what he was. He has taken a few more precautions against the seasons' storms—a rush mat protects his back, and his felt hat is drawn further down to shield his face. But the forest is always sending back the echo of his valiant hammer. How many sudden tempests have broken over his bent back, how much adverse fate has fallen on his head, on his house, on his country! He continues to break his stones, and coming and going I find him by the roadside smiling in spite of his age and his wrinkles, benevolent, speaking—above all in dark days—those simple words of brave men which have so much effect when they are scanned to the breaking of stones.—From "The Simple Life," by Charles Wagner.

A SHREWD OLD LADY.

How She Got Her Will Drafted and Fooled Her Lawyer.

A certain lawyer, famed for high charges, had incurred the enmity of an old lady on account of the same. Wishing to get even with him, she consulted him about drafting her will. As she was a very wealthy old lady, without near relatives, she had many charitable associations to benefit, and the accurate draft of the will required much patience, skill and time. Among the provisions she made a generous bequest to this lawyer and nominated him executor. After the execution of the will she called for her bill, whereupon the lawyer, with the vision of ample fees in the prospective settlement of the estate and the memory of the generous bequest, told the old lady that under the circumstances he should charge nothing, but finally, to satisfy her business scruples, made out a receipt in full to date for $1, whereas the smallest sum he could have properly charged would have been $100.

The old lady marched home with her will, set herself to work, copied it out carefully word for word, leaving out the bequest to the lawyer and nominating a new executor.

In the course of time she died, and the disgust of the lawyer at the contents of the will was so great that he inadvertently let out the secret, to the huge delight of his brother lawyers.—Leslie's Monthly.

The Sacred Twelve.

The "patriarchal and apostolical number of twelve" as the proper and only admissible number for a jury trying cases according to the common law has come down to us from remote antiquity. Yet this number was not always universal. In 1652 a Cornish custom to have juries of six was declared to be bad, but evidence was given that such juries had been widely used in the county, and by a special statute of Henry VIII. juries of six were allowed in Wales. But the jury of the grand assize consisted of sixteen men, which still finds a parallel in the jury of presentments of the Liberty of the Savoy. The modern grand jury, the coroner's jury and the jury at lunacy and ecclesiastical inquisitions number anything between twelve and twenty-three, whereof twelve at least must agree on a verdict.—London Law Journal.

Gordon's Sudan Throne.

Gordon's Sudan throne is a folding chair he always sat in at Khartum and carried with him on his camel journeys. It was a little straight backed chair, having a skeleton frame of round iron, a carpet back and seat, gilt knobs for ornament, and small pads on the arms for comfort. The carpet had grown dim in the African sun, which deprived it of all royal pretensions, so that when Gordon returned from his governorship of the Sudan and suddenly asked, "Where is my throne? Has it been brought in?" they were all surprised. His throne! Nobody had seen a throne. But at length the camp stool was found where it had been stowed away.

Dumas' Bottled Joke.

Not every one has so successful a method with the autograph fiend as Alexander Dumas had. Prince Metternich once requested an autograph of him. Dumas wrote in his best round hand, "Received from Prince Metternich twenty-five bottles of his oldest Johannisberg." Metternich sent the wine with a good grace.

Rule For Cyclists.

One of the rules of a bicycle club reads, "A horse should never be passed on both sides at once." We suspect that when a cyclist attempts to pass on both sides of a horse "at once" he is expelled from the club. He would certainly be dismissed from a temperance organization.—London Tit-Bits.

A Real Genius.

Jigsmith—That fellow Piker is certainly a clever, ingenious chap, isn't he? Browning—Why, I never heard of his doing anything remarkable. Jigsmith—That's just it. He manages in some way to get along without doing anything.—Exchange.

THERE ARE No other teas so completely satisfactory in every respect. - -

"SALADA"

Ceylon Teas are always reliable. Always Pure.

Black, Mixed or Natural GREEN. Sold only in sealed lead packets. By all Grocers,

WESTERN CANADIAN EDITORS

A Series of Articles Describing their Lives, their Aims and Their Influence.

No. 9.

JOHN HAWKES.

JOHN HAWKES,
Editor of the Carnduff Gazette.

John Hawkes, editor of the Carnduff Gazette, is a forceful figure among the people of the Northwest Territories. He is as sturdy and independent of mind as he is vigorous of body. His opinions he forms for himself, and permits no other man to do his thinking. He has strong convictions, and, like all men with strong convictions, has some prejudices. These, however, are the mere excrescences of a mind that has reached definite conclusions on all matters after careful thought and deliberation, and therefore holds with tenacity what it believes. Each judgment at which Mr. Hawkes arrives is the result of deliberate personal thought, and hence it is no wonder that he holds none of his opinions lightly. But, withal, Mr. Hawkes has no trace of intolerance for those who differ from him. Any man whose views are sincere, and honestly arrived at, may be assured of his respect, howsoever those views may conflict with his own.

It will thus be no wonder that Mr. Hawkes is a virile personality wherever he is known. The average citizen is content to adopt conclusions ready made, and to leave the process of reasoning to others. On such plastic characters Mr. Hawkes has left an indelible impress, and it is certain that by this means his views will be perpetuated long after his personal influence has been removed.

Editor Hawkes is an Englishman, being by birth a native of Kent, the county that disputes with the Isle of Wight the title of "The Garden of England." He was born in 1857, and, thirty-five years ago came to Canada. He returned, however, to the Old Land, but came out again in 1885, since which year he has continuously resided in Assiniboia.

Mr. Hawkes was educated at Brunswick House School, at Maidstone, the county town of Kent. When he was fourteen he told his astonished father that he wanted to leave school. "Why?" asked his parent. "Because I want to be a newspaper man," was the reply. The boy had his way, and for four years was a junior on the staff of a solid Whig paper, the South Eastern Gazette.

Since that day, like Shakespeare's hero, Mr. Hawkes has in his time played many parts. Before he was out of his teens he was a railroad contractor, taking a big contract on the Toronto & Nipissing line. Subsequently, he went to the Southern States, spending a winter in Arkansas, Louisiana and Mississippi, where he took great interest in studying the conditions of the negro population, which had recently been emancipated.

Returning to England, he resumed newspaper work, following it successfully till 1885, when he again came to Canada. For several years he farmed, and took a prominent part in all co-operative measures for the benefit of that section of the community, being elected first president of the Whitewood Farmers' Institute.

Mr. Hawkes relinquished farming, owing to the absence of school facilities, and removed to Whitewood. Here, for a time, his activities were very various. He was town clerk for two years; he operated a well-boring machine in 1895-96, and in 1897 he started the Whitewood creamery and became editor of the Whitewood Herald; next he went for a brief time to Regina, and finally, in 1900, he settled in Carnduff as the proprietor of the Gazette.

In 1896, as secretary of the Northwest Dairymen's Association, Mr. Hawkes made a tour of the Territories, for the purpose of creating and stimulating interest in the Government creameries.

In purely public matters, as might be expected from his interest therein and his personal energy, Mr. Hawkes is widely known in the West. In 1887 he was an unsuccessful candidate for the Territorial Assembly, and in the election of 1896 he stumped Northeastern Assiniboia as a Dominion Conservative candidate. He is widely known as an effective platform speaker, and as a forceful writer. Within the past few months Mr. Hawkes has gained widespread notoriety by his announcement of his intention to support the Liberal Government—chiefly on its present railway policy. This action is another illustration of his fair-minded openness to argument and his native independence of thought, as he has, as is well known, been a lifelong, active Conservative. The political conversion of such a man as Mr. Hawkes is rightly interpreted by his friends as an event of considerable importance, for his influence is, as has been said, considerable, and his fame is more widespread than is the lot of the average editor in a small town.

Editor Hawkes in his time has set type, railroaded, "punched bulls," plowed, split rails, and ginned cotton; he has campaigned in England, and from the Rockies to the East; he knows the continent from the Gulf of St. Lawrence to the Gulf of Mexico, and from New York to British Columbia, but he is proudest of all that he is a newspaper man. And, like the great Disraeli, he "knows

Mother: "Tommy, have you eaten all your sweets without even thinking of sister?" Tommy: "Oh, no, mamma. I was thinking of her the whole time. I was afraid she'd come before I had finished them!"

"One thing I like about our new man," said a member of the firm to his partner, "is that he's reliable. You can always tell what he is going to do next." "And what's that?" "Nothing!"

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is a boon to any home. It disinfects and cleans at the same time.

Mabel: "Does your husband still suffer from neuralgia?" Maud: "Yes; but not nearly so much as the rest of us do."

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

No man has learned anything rightly until he knows that every day is Doomsday.

ENGLISH SPAVIN LINIMENT

Removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, ringbone, sweeney, stifles, sprains; cures sore and swollen throat, coughs, etc. Save $50 by the use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known.

"Why, John, what do you mean by burning our old love-letters?" "I have been reading them, my dear. After I die someone who wishes to contest my will might get hold of them and use them to prove that I was insane!"

Do You Receive These Wireless Messages?

They Are About Your Health.

When your health goes the least bit wrong, a wireless message is sent to your brain.

It says something like this:

"You are not quite well—take a dose of

BEECHAM'S PILLS

at once and it will put you right."

Do you attend to these messages when you receive them? You should do so. BEECHAM'S PILLS often prevent a serious illness, and so prove themselves

"WORTH A GUINEA A BOX."

Sold by all Druggists in Canada and U. S. America. In boxes, 25 cents.

CANADIAN NEWS.

The Latest Happenings In The Dominion.

LEAVES TO MANY CHARITIES.

A despatch from Brantford, Ont., says: By the will of the late Mrs. Harris, relict of John Harris, of the Massey-Harris Co., $600 is given to the First Baptist Church, $300 to the foreign missionary board and $300 to the home missionary board of the Baptist Church in Canada, and $200 to the Grand Ligne mission in Quebec. The net income of her stock in the Brantford Starch Works, about $100 per year, goes to the Y. W. C. A. for all time to come. She also pays off the debt of $5,000 on the new Y. W. C. A. building. Her personal estate is to be sold and proceeds invested. The income from this is to be contributed for charitable purposes from time to time, as the trustees see fit. The trustees are Lloyd Harris, son, and C. Cook, son-in-law.

RUNAWAY ACCIDENT AT BRANTFORD.

Five men had driven to Burford in a two-seated covered rig and were returning via the Paris road Wednesday night, when the horses were frightened by an electric car and ran away. The rig collided with a telephone post, overturned, and the occupants were thrown out and all injured. Six legs were broken and other wounds inflicted. All were caught between the rig and posts. John Syrett had one leg broken and one rib fractured; William Coleman, one leg broken; George Walters, both legs broken; Charles Mahler, two legs broken; William McMeans, bruised knee. All the men are moulders in the employ of the Buck company.

UNKNOWN MAN KILLED.

A man whose identity is unknown was killed on Saturday, Oct. 29, at Lockhart & Co.'s sawmill, eight miles from Fort Frances. He was sawing logs in the mill, when a piece of wood flew off striking him on the head, inflicting a gash from which he died in a few hours. He was a Scotchman, about 35 years of age, and apparently unmarried. Efforts were made to ascertain the whereabouts of his relatives, but were of no avail. His remains were buried at Fort Frances.

MONSTER ENGINES FOR WHEAT RUSH.

The three most powerful engines ever used on the wheat rush in the West have just been placed in commission by the C. P. R., says a despatch from Montreal. The engines are the first delivery of an order at the Kingston Locomotive works. Prior to their arrival the New York type were the largest on the Western lines. The engines will work exclusively during the wheat rush between Rat Portage and Eagle River.

C. P. R. APPEALS.

The C. P. R. has entered an appeal against the jury's verdict at Toronto of $4,000 in favor of R. Blain, of Brampton. The case went to the privy council, which ordered a new trial. Blain was assaulted on the train between Brampton and Toronto, and had warned the conductor that he wanted protection. The jury at the first trial awarded $3,600, which verdict was upset on the appeal. The privy council ordered a new trial.

COLLEGE PROFESSORSHIPS.

At a meeting of the Ottawa Presbytery last week two nominations for professorships were discussed. Rev. Dr. Ramsay, of Knox church, being nominated for the chair of the Old Testament and exegesis of Montreal Presbyterian College, and Rev. J. W. Falconer, of Halifax, being nominated for the chair of apologetics and church history of the same institution.

DEATH OF BENJAMIN FOOTE.

The death occurred Wednesday night of Benjamin Foote, 125 Market street, Winnipeg. He was well known throughout the West, having resided in Winnipeg for many years. For some time he had been living retired after carrying on a successful grocery business for a number of years. Besides his widow, three sons are left to mourn his loss, all of whom are resident in Winnipeg.

TRADING STAMP MERCHANT IS FINED.

At Toronto, Wednesday, a jury handed out judgment in the trading stamp case, inflicting a fine of $25 and costs on W. R. Stewart, one of the four members of the Merchants' Exchange, who was found guilty of a breach of the by-law. The by-law was passed some months ago abolishing trading stamps.

ONTARIO ELECTIONS DEC. 13.

The Toronto Telegram says: "The provincial elections will be held on Tuesday, Dec. 13. There is the best of authority for this statement. Premier Ross will go to the country on that date, irrespective of Dominion election results in Ontario. The ballots and other election printing is now being done in the city offices.

EXPLOITING LARDEAU MINES.

Messrs. Forbes and Morton, the Minnedosa capitalists interested in the Trienne mine, Lardeau district, B. C., have secured adjoining claims and are furnishing $100,000 cash to drive a tunnel one and a half miles in length, to thoroughly exploit their ground.

TAX CASE HEARING.

The hearing in the cases of the municipalities in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories against the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, in relation to the collection of taxes, was continued again in Ottawa in the supreme court, and the arguments were still incomplete when the adjournment until Wednesday was made. Judgements in Quebec appeals were rendered as follows: Victoria Fire Insurance company vs. Home Insurance company, of New York, appeal allowed with costs; Girourad and Nesbitt dissenting. City of Montreal vs. Cantin, appeal dismissed with costs; Girourad and Nesbitt dissenting.

ELKS FOR TORONTO.

Francis H. Clergue has presented to the City of Toronto for the Riverdale zoo, a pair of fine elks.

INCREASED CUSTOMS.

The customs collected at Toronto for October were $806,012, an increase of 37 per cent. over last year.

DROWNED DUCK SHOOTING.

Harry Bull, book-keeper in the Cananian Pacific cannery, Silverstone, B.C., was drowned on Sunday while duck shooting. The boat in which he was capsized sank, and in an attempt to swim ashore he was drowned. His companion, Jack Donnelly, of the Colonial cannery, clung to the overturned boat and after a two hours' struggle with the waves, was washed ashore, being picked up by a Chinaman in an exhausted condition. The deceased leaves a widow and a little child.

FRACTURE OF SKULL CAUSE OF DEATH.

Coroner A. W. Young, of Toronto, has issued a warrant for an inquest on the body of Thomas Peacock, a C.P.R. painter, who died suddenly on Saturday in St. Michael's hospital, shortly after his admission. Peacock was discovered in an unconscious condition in his yard. Dr. McMahon was called and the condition of the man indicated that he had had convulsions. Peacock was hurriedly taken to the hospital, where he expired without gaining his senses.

FOUND BY ROADSIDE DYING.

John Lummis, of Wyebridge, Ont., died at the Royal Victoria hospital, at Barrie, on Sunday as a result of injuries received in a runaway accident the same day. After attending a meeting of the License Commissioners Saturday evening, he started to drive home. Some hours later he was found lying unconscious on the roadside at the outskirts of the town, with his head badly crushed and several ribs broken. For over twenty years he had been a member of the Board of License Commissioners for the riding of Barrie.

POULTRY WINNERS AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Private reports from St. Louis show that Canadians did remarkably well with their 1,000 enteries in the poultry show at the World's fair. No other country or any state in the union had so large an entry. In Hamburgs, Polands and ornamental bantams, Wm. McNiel Roke, of London, and H. B. Donovan, and Geo. Bourge, of Strathroy, won nearly everything. Jas. Dundas, of Toronto, showed the best pullet in buff Leghorns. Cr. Cromwell, of Thamesville showed the best cockerel. J. H. Minshall of Brandon won two firsts in black Minorcas and Arthur London two firsts in silver Wyandottes, selling his hen for $140. Geo. Colwell of Paris and M. T. Brown of Tilsonburg were among other Canadian winners, their exhibits in ducks and geese taking a large share of prizes.

BESSEMER ORE FOUND IN CANADA.

Just as the great industries of the great Lake Superior corporations have commenced to operate it is announced at Sault Ste. Marie that bessemer ore has been discovered on the Canadian side of the river, in the Williams iron mine about three miles from the main line of the Algoma Central railroad. A spur is to be built to the mine at once. A majority of the stockholders in this mine are St. Paul men, and it is probable that the Algoma steel plant will use a good share of the ore in the manufacture of steel rails if it proves equal to the test. It has been asserted by numerous manufacturers that it will be impossible to continue the manufacture of steel rails in the Canadian Soo with success because ore must be shipped in from the Michigan and Minnesota mines. But if bessemer ore can be secured within a few miles of the Soo, it will remove the last argument against the Clergue rail industry.

DRUNKEN REVEL ENDS IN DEATH.

A despatch from Montreal says: On Sunday evening, at 6 o'clock, William Parks, a glass-blower, thirty years of age, was crushed to death beneath the wheels of an electric car in Notre Dame street, near St. Raymond street. Donald Lamont, another glass-blower, forty years of age, had a narrow escape from death. He was taken to Notre Dame hospital, suffering frome severe internal injuries. The two men, who were under the influence of liquor, were fighting, and were clinching and rolling in the street when the accident occurred. The men, with others, were returning in a buggy from Maisonneuve, where all had been drinking heavily. Coming up Notre Dame street a quarrel arose between Parks and Lamont. They decided to get out of the buggy and settle the dispute in the street. The horse was pulled into the sidewalk just below St. Raymons street, and Parks, Lamont, James Kane and Julius Zimmerman got out of the buggy. While Parks and Lamont were on the ground fighting, Car No. 458 came along, running west. The street was so dark it was impossible for the motorman to see, and the first intimation he had of the accident was when the fender struck something and dropped. James Kane and Julius Zimmerman disappeared immediately after the accident and could not be found. George Zimmerman, aged 78, was found sitting in the buggy hopelessly drunk and was taken to the police station and locked up.

THE MARKET REPORT

Winnipeg, Nov. 5, 1904.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

FLOUR—Quotations are unchanged but an easier tendency is said to have developed. Local sales are slack, and it is thought prices will decline in readjustment with the condition of the export trade and the wheat market. Best Hungarian patents are selling to-day at $2.90 per sack of 98 lbs.; seconds at $2.70 and strong bakers at $2.10 to $2.40, according to make; XXXX is worth $1.50. All prices given are subject to usual trade discount.

MILLFEED—The market is steady. We quote: Bran, $17 per ton in bulk, delivered to the trade; shorts, $19 per ton.

GROUND FEED—Prices are lower, oat chop easing off $1 per ton, barley chop, 50c, and mixed, $2 per ton. We quote: Oat chop, $25 per ton, delivered to the trade; barley chop, $20; mixed barley and oats, $23; oil cake, $27 per ton.

OATS—Deliveries are moderate and the demand good. It is reported that receipts will be decidedly scarce owing to farmers being busy ploughing, etc., and neglecting to thresh. No. 2 and 3 white, however, are easier, while feed oats are advancing, being more on the level with No. 3. We quote 31½ to 32½c per bushel for No. 2 oats to-day and 29½c to 30½c for No. 3. Feed grades are worth 29c to 30c. These prices are all for carlots on track here.

BARLEY—Receipts very light, demand good. No. 3 barley is worth 37c per bushel; No. 4, 35c, and feed grade 34c on track, Winnipeg.

FLAXSEED—There has been very little movement as yet and the market is quiet.

SPELTZ—A few cars have been offered this week and have sold at 35c per bushel on track.

HAY—Owing to the finer weather receipts of pressed stock have been freer and prices are 50c per ton lower in consequence. Loose hay remains steady, however. We quote: Baled hay, new, in carlots on track here, $7.50 to $8.50 per ton. Loose hay, farmers' loads, $8 to $9 per ton.

VEGETABLES—There has been another nickel advance in potatoes this week. Swede turnips and beets are firmer by 5c bushel, while onions are ½c per lb. higher. Cauliflower and Ontario tomatoes are practically out of the market. Celery is worth 40c per dozen. We quote: Potatoes, farmers' loads, 55c per bushel; cabbage, $15 per ton; Swede turnips, 20c per bushel; parsley, 25c per dozen; onions, 2c per lb; carrots, 40c per bus.; parsnips, 1½c per lb.; beets, 45c per bushel; celery, 30c per dozen; vegetable marrows, 60 to 70c per dozen; pumpkins, 1c per lb.; hubbard squash 1½c per lb.; celery, 40c per doz.

DRESSED MEATS — Veal is ½c lower, and spring lamb the same amount higher, per lb., quotations being 6½ to 10c respectively. Beef steady. We quote: Beef, 5c to 5½c per lb. for city dressed; ½c less for country; veal, 6½c for choice weights; mutton, 7 to 8c; spring lambs, 10c per lb.; hogs, 8c, delivered to the trade here.

POULTRY—Chickens are 1c per lb., dealers paying 12c, live weight. From all indications country shippers will pursue the usual hold off policy and swamp the market on Thanksgiving eve, causing a slump in prices. We quote: Fowl, 9c per lb.; spring chickens, 10c per lb.; turkeys, 12c per lb., all prices live weight, paid by local dealers.

CHEESE—Factories are pretty well sold up. Local jobbing prices are: Ontario, 11½c per lb.; Manitoba, 10½ to 11c per lb.

BUTTER—Not very much moving. Creameries pretty well sold up. We quote, on a jobbing basis, Winnipeg, prints 24c per lb.; assorted boxes, 22½ to 23c per lb.

BUTTER — Dairy — The market is quiet and steady. We quote prices paid by jobbers at Winnipeg as follows: No. 1, 14c.; No. 2, 9½ to 10½c; pound bricks, 18½ to 19c. Price for round lots, Winnipeg, is 12½ to 13c, and from 1 to 2c more for special selected shipments by express.

EGGS—Receipts from the country are practically nil. We quote for imported stock on a jobbing basis, fresh, 23 to 24c; glycerined, 23c per dozen.

HIDES — Business good; prices steady, save for lambs and shearlings, which are worth 10c more owing to growth of wool. We quote: Abattoir hides, 7c for No. 1's, 6c for No. 2's. Country cured butchers' at 6½c to 6¾c for No. 1 grade; lambs, 30c to 40c., and shearlings, 30c to 50c.

TALLOW—The market is quiet. No. 1 tallow is worth 3¾c to 4c per lb., delivered at Winnipeg; No. 2, 3c.

WOOL — Supplies are pretty well cleaned up and the season practically over.

SENECA ROOT — The market is still weaker, prices declining 1 to 2c a lb. Clean, dry root is worth 55 to to 57c per pound delivered Winnipeg.

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—Offerings of export cattle are free, and prices have declined 25c per cwt. Butchers' are steady. Export stock is worth $2.50 to $3. Winnipeg, weighed at the point of shipment. We quote $2.75 off cars here for choice butchers' down to $2 for inferior grades.

SHEEP — The market is firmer, prices advancing 50c per cwt. We quote $4 per cwt, Winnipeg.

HOGS—Local prices have increased The general price is 5½c per lb., a decrease of ¼c per lb. As high as 6c has been paid during the week, but firms paying this figure announced a drop to 5½c per lb. to take effect Nov. 5. We quote 5½c per lb. Selected weights, Winnipeg.

Thursday, Nov. 5, 1904.

WHEAT: By the end of last week the excitement caused in the wheat markets by the British-Russian incident in the North Sea had pretty well subsided, and the feeling of tiredness which had been coming over the trade was again showing itself. A moderate decline in prices on Saturday was followed by a heavy drop on Monday which made a decline of 2½c. to 3c. in the three days. On Tuesday certain movements and actions of the British and Russian fleets off Gibraltar caused a renewal of foreboding sentiment, which sent the markets up again with a sharp advance. Later information showed there was no cause for alarm, but in the meantime other strengthening factors have appeared, and yesterday and to-day, although markets have not been active, prices have kept firm and even advanced slightly. On the week, however, the price changes shown by the quotations of the American markets are a decline of 1c. to 2c. in December wheat, a decline of ½c. to ¾c. in May and an advance of ½c. to 1c. in July. The strengthening factors alluded to above are principally that the weather in the winter wheat States is becoming too dry for the new crop (this is the cause of the advance in July), and there are many reports about the hessian fly being prevalent. From the Argentine cool and wet weather is reported, which, if continued, might be very detrimental to the favorable development of that crop. What to us, however, seems the most important item of strength is the fact that the primary receipts of wheat in the United States for the last four days are 1,690,000 bushels less than for the corresponding four days last year, and of course should this be tontinued for a time in anything like the same ratio it would soon have an important effect on the wheat markets. Except when a war scare shows up the European trade does not show any anxiety over the situation. Up to the present time supplies to importing countries have been ample. America is only shipping about one-third of the quantity weekly which she did last year, but Russia more than makes up her immense exports for decreased quantity from America. Last week Russia shipped over 6,000,000 bushels; America, 1,480,000 bushels. It has been a matter of surprise to many how Russia could ship so largely with a great war being prosecuted, but the reason is simple. Russia has had three large wheat crops in succession, therefore a large amount of wheat available for export. This would, under ordinary circumstances come out gradually, but owing to the war money is tight, and bankers will only make advances on grain at usurious interest and large margin, and it is this which is forcing such large shipments in the meantime. While the movement of wheat in the United States is decreasing, it is increasing in the Canadian Northwest, and while the American visible supply increased last week 1,840,000 bushels more than half of this increase occurred at Fort William, the increase there on the week being 979,071 bushels. The number of cars of wheat inspected at Winnipeg during the month of October was 9,074, compared with 8,289 cars in October last year. The visible supply increased last week 1,840,000 bushels against an increase of 1,236,000 bushels the previous week and a decrease of 268,000 last year. The world's shipments were 10,856,000 bushels, against 10,920,000 bus. the previous week and 11,560,000 last year. The visible supply, according to Bradstreet's, increased 3,500,000 bushels, against an increase the previous week of 3,539,000 bus., and an increase of 519,000 bus. last year.

The Manitoba wheat market has for the most part been rather dull and inactive throughout the week. There was some expectation that there might be a squeeze in closing up the October trades, but evidently they had been well provided for in good time as there was plenty of spot wheat for sale on Monday. Since then cash wheat is selling at a shade under November price. Shippers are not active and stocks are accumulating at Fort William, the increase there last week being 979,071 bushels, against an increase of 84,431 bushels same week last year. Prices to-day are 1 Northern, 97½c; 2 Nor., 94c.; 3 Nor., 89½c.; No. 4 wheat, Extra, 82½c.; No. 4 wheat, 81½.; No. 5 wheat, 69½.; feed wheat, 60½c.; No. 2 feed, 50½c., spot or past Winnipeg. On the option market November closed 97½.; December, 95½c.; May, $1.00⅜c. All prices are for in store Fort William and Port Arthur.

The development of the dairy industry in the United States is scarcely realized by business men. In 1898 the butter haul over the Minneapolis and St. Louis railroad was four hundred thousand pounds, and last year it was nearly fourteen millions, the gain coming wholly from developments of creameries along that road.

SAYS KAISER PLANS TO GERMANIZE ALL EUROPE.

Mr. Eduoard Lockroy believes that Germany will be the ruling power and will make all Europe German. He thinks, in fact, that the Kaiser is already scheming in this direction. Russia will be crushed after the war with Japan, even if she comes out victorious in the end. Austria is already German; Italy is also under the German thumb, one of the Kaiser's sons has been named Atilla, and has learned the Hungarian language to be ready to occupy the Hungarian throne when Emperor Francis Joseph dies. The Scandinavian countries are even now turning to Germany for fear of Russia. Denmark was robbed of half her territory by Prussia in 1864. In Turkey German officers are drilling the army; a German Princess, and sister of the future German Kaiser, will be Queen of Spain, another in time will be Queen of Greece, and a German Prince is the consort of the Queen of Holland. France, M. Lockroy says, is beloved of all in Europe, but she will be swallowed up and Germanized when a United States of Europe will be formed under German hegemony.

OLD WORLD NEWS.

DAUGHTER OF MARQUIS OF FAMOUS HUNTER.

Among the latest additions to the list of successful young sportswomen is Lady Margaret Compton, the debutante and only daughter of the Marquis of Northampton. Quite recently she has secured a very heavy stag with a fine head, and earlier in the season a magnificent fallow buck fell to her rifle in Loch Luichart Forest in Rossbire.

MARLBOROUGH WILL GIVE A MOVING DINNER.

The Duchess of Marlborough will inaugurate quite an innovation the coming winter. None of her dinner guests shall be bored, if she can help it. To facilitate this, ladies and gentlemen will change their neighbors at every course. Of the contemplated changes the diners are advised by a card they find under their napkin. The Duke and Duchess promise themselves much diversion from the change which will probably please all—except lovers.

MISS ASTOR WEDS CAPTAIN CLAY IN LONDON.

Miss Pauline Astor and Captain Spencer Clay were married in London on Oct. 29. The best man was Captain Cleude de Crespigny of the Second Life Guards, aide de camp to Lord Curzon, Viceroy of India, and son of Sir Claude de Crespigny. Miss Astor's pages wore cavalier suits of white satin, pink-lined capes slung from the shoulders. The suits were worn with blouses of white chiffon, with ruffles, cravats of white lace and white shoes and stockings.

KING GETS GRAPES OFF HIS 136-YEAR-OLD VINE.

On the famous vine at Hampton Court Palace the vintage has been commenced, the best of the fruit going to the King's table. This year only about 400 bunches were allowed to mature, over 1,000 having been thinned out, with the result that the grapes have been of better quality and color. The vine, which is 136 years old, has been known to produce as many as 2,200 bunches in one year. This season all are over one pound in weight, and many have turned the scale at nearly two pounds.

ENGLISH WIDOWERS RUSH TO THE ALTAR.

The discussion as to the "Handicap Marriage" is still in full swing in London. The question as to whether the marriage is becoming, in the ?yes of the men, an increasing burden, the weight of which they shun, has been discussed in the press by well-known men and women from all parts of the British Isles. The pertinent question now asked is "Why, if marriage is such a burden, do widowers remarry?" The latest annual report of the Registrar General states that during the year 23,857 widowers were married in England and Wales, and the previous year the marriages of widowers numbered 25,222. If young men marry from ignorance of what the burden imposed upon them may mean it is strange that those who have already experienced what matrimony really is should seek again to meet its drawbacks and responsibilities.

SHERLOCK HOLMES TO RETIRE FROM PUBLIC LIFE.

It will be a matter of great regret to many that next December will mark the final retirement from public life of the eminent detective, Sherlock Holmes. Despite his iron constitution and nerves of steel, Mr. Holmes is at last feeling the strain of his great achievements. The bald announcement of his retirement is chronicled in the The Bookman as follows: We hear that Sir Arthur Conan Doyle has written for the Christmas number of the Strand Magazine the last adventure of the famous Sherlock Holmes which he will ever chronicle. It is said to be "The Adventure of the Second Stain." When Sir Arthur Conan Doyle was asked for the reasons and circumstances of the famous detective's retirement, he said: "A man must retire some time. He can't go on forever. Yes, his retirement is now absolute and final. So far as I know, there is not the slightest intention of his ever again entering the work of the detection of crime. His last adventure will be a strenuous one, and will, I think, be on a level with some of his higher achievements. After it he retires for good.

KING EDWARD TAKES TO A FISH DIET.

The King, like his mother, the late Queen Victoria, has very domestic ideas, which have sometimes a rather extraordinary way of developing. Queen Victoria, while lavish in all matters of state or in the entertainment of her guests, was very careful about the expenditure in her personal household, and the King is very much like her in this respect. On his return from Scotland the other day His Majesty sent round to a fishmonger nearest to Buckingham Palace for two fresh herrings. The order was presented by a royal footman gorgeous in scarlet and gold, and the King ate the herring for breakfast. In olden days the extravagant Kings of England would have bought the entire herring supply in the shop. This taste for fresh herrings was cultivated in the King by Sir Francis Laking, the court physician, who thinks they are the best form of food obtainable. It is a fact that King Edward, on the morning of his coronation, ate nothing but two fresh herrings, which were ordered in exactly the same way. Since that time His Majesty has "fancied" them many times, but the order is invariably for "two only." The King has lost several pounds in weight through the exercise he has taken in Scotland, besides the pounds he has lost at Marienbad, and is in better health than he has been for several years past.

WAR NEWS.

SEALS THE DOOM OF PORT ARTHUR.

A despatch from Chefoo says: Port Arthur is doomed. The correspondent of the Associated Press here has received information, the reliability of which is beyond question that the Japanese now occupy positions which place the east side of the town at their mercy. The last assault has gained for them positions which ensure the ability to enter the main east forts whenever they are ready.

From the headquarters of the third Japanese army in front of Port Arthur, Nov. 3, by way of Chefoo, comes the following particulars: The Japanese are now in position to commence the beginning of the end of the operations to capture the eastern fortified ridges. Their siege plans have been completed by the placing of 11-inch Howitzers. During the night of Oct. 29 all the reserves advanced through a network of trenches in front of the eastern fortified ridges from south of Keekwan to west of Keekwan and to the west of Rihlung mountain, called by the Japanese "Schochosan." The bombardment began at dawn, Oct. 30, and infantry attacks were planned at noon against Rihlung mountain, an entrenched hill between the east of Banjusan and the east of Keekwan forts. There is tremendous excitement among the troops, who are convinced of success and mean to capture the fortified ridges and mean to compel the surrender of Port Arthur in time for the Mikado's birthday. It is calculated by the Japanese that if the Russians do not surrender Port Arthur, the latter will be capable of prolonging their final stand at Liaoti mountain and on the Tiger's Tail for a much longer time with the mere hope of proplonging the struggle. Long before the second Pacific squadron arrives the Japanese flag will be waving over the wrecked citadel. This will end Viceroy Alexieff's dream of an unconquerable city. The Japanese have not occupied the main forts and highest points of the east hills, but they occupy in overwhelming numbers positions which will enable them to drive the Russians back whenever they desire. When the Japanese occupy the east port ridge they will completely dominate the other Russian forts with their artillery.

CAPTURE IMPORTANT POSITION.

Japanese arriving from Chefoo at Dalny, report that the Japanese captured Rihlung mountain and Sungshu mountain, which lies between the railroad and Rihlung mountain. They also report that the Japanese have captured east Keekwan mountain. Conservative Japanese, realizing the intense desire of the Japanese for good news on the Emperor's birthday, received the above reports with reserve. Regarding the capture of Rihlung and Sungshu mountains the report is not considered improbable, but Japanese say that it is not intended to occupy east Keekwan mountain. In August the Japanese succeeded in entering east Keekwan Fort, as was related in these despatches at the time, but under the concentrated fire of the other forts they were compelled to retire. Japanese officers here say that it is impossible to hold east Keekwan, and that therefore an attempt on that position is merely on a feint. When the Japanese occupied the Russian trenches on Rihlung mountain it is said that the Russians turned a current of water into the trenches, but that the Japanese held fast. Previous to this Japanese shells exploded two land mines on Rihlung mountain.

JAPS IN CANADA CALLED HOME.

Hundreds of Japanese from different sections of Canada are leaving for the Orient to join the colors and fight in defence of their beloved land. Many of these little brown men are trained in the art of military science, having, before coming to America, belonged to the reserve. Their names and addresses are on file with the military authorities in Japan, and in a time of necessity, such as the present, communications are sent, requesting them to return and take up arms in defence of the land of their nativity.

"DAN" LENO IS DEAD.

"Dan" Leno, the principal attraction at the Drury Lane pantomines, London, for many years, and the most noted music hall comedian in Great Britain, died Tuesday morning of heart failure.

THESE CLUBITES GO TEN TO THE TON.

An extraordinary club in Paris, which counts among its members only men weighing 200 pounds and over is in the habit of giving monthly dinners which are Gargantuan feats. At the last meeting of the 200-pounder club one of the liveliest members present was M. Manembourg, who weighed 320 pounds, and was 62 years of age. Unfortunately this aged fat man reckoned beyond his strength, for, though he ate heartily and felt no inconvenience from his meal during the feast, as soon as he reached his own doorstep he was seized with apoplexy and died without regaining consciousness.

BIG CHANGE IN BRITISH ARMY.

The British Army Council, says a cable from London, has issued an important order under which recruits, instead of enlisting three years with the colors and nine in the reserve infantry of the line, will in future enlist for nine years with the colors and three in the reserves, thus practically abolishing the short service system. War Secretary Arnold Forster foreshadowed this change in a speech last July, in which he declared that the existing system had proved a failure, because so few men volunteered to extend their service with the colors. Some critics, however, declare the existing difficulty of obtaining recruits will be greatly enhanced under the new order.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

H. G. WATSON, Editor — J. R. WALLACE, Manager

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS, FERNIE, BRITISH COLUMBIA

FRIDAY, NOV. 11, 1904

THE ROSSLAND MINER is boosting W. A. Galliher for Minister of Mines. It also politely hints that Hon. C. H. McIntosh should drop out of the contest.

* * *

The Board of Trade will hold a meeting to urge a trail into the Flathead from Fernie. This is a matter of the most vital importance to the city and no time should be lost in putting forward every effort to attain that end. We understand that the Board is in possession of certain facts which go far to prove the superiority of the Fernie route over every other.

* * *

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT has been sustained at the polls, the republicans winning a victory quite as marked as that scored by the liberals in the Dominion elections. The latest returns show that Roosevelt has a larger majority than was ever won by any preceding candidate. His total plurality over Parker is given at 1,500,000, the next greatest victory being that of McKinley in 1896 when the republicans tallied up a plurality of 850,000.

* * *

WOULD not an excursion from Spokane to Fernie be an admirable manner of commemorating the opening of the G. N. Branch to Fernie? We have no doubt that many of our American cousins from that city would take advantage of such a trip, were the Railway Company and the Fernie people to offer suitable inducements. The wonderful resources of this district will bear the closest inspection and the more they are inspected the quicker they will be developed.

* * *

Now that the Dominion and the Presidential elections are over the two countries can settle down to business again. It is a noticable fact that the Presidential election usually affects commercial and industrial activity on this side of the line almost to as great an extent as does our own general elections. It is fortunate therefore that the two dates came so close together and that the ordeal is now over. In the coal and coke industry a decided impetus is expected. The mining and smelting industries have suffered the usual depression and reduced the market for fuel. A lively resumption of these industries to the fullest capacity will now likely follow.

OFF TO ST. LOUIS

Mr. George Clapp, secretary treasurer of the local trackmen's union left on Tuesday for St Louis, where he will attend the international convention of this large order. Mr. Clapp is the delegate from the Crows Nest Branch, an honor which he also held two years ago. He will be absent three weeks during which time he will avail himself of the opportunity of taking a look over the World's Fair.

Mrs. Marion Rutherford, Dominion organizer for the W. C. T. U., addressed a public meeting in the Methodist church last week on temperance reform. Mrs. Rutherford is a sister-in-law of Fred Rutherford, of this city.

Wm. Handley has purchased the lot north of the Roma hotel where he will erect a three storey stone livery stable. He has commenced hauling the stone already but the actual building operations will be deferred until spring.

Don't forget the fifth annual Thanksgiving social to be given by the ladies of the Methodist church, Thursday, Nov. 17th. Good programme consisting of recitations, solos, duets, etc., and a very amusing pantomime. Tickets 25c.

Mr. J. A. Macdonald, K.C., of Rossland, leader of the opposition in the provincial house, will address the electors on Monday, 14th inst. This is Mr. Macdonald's first appearance before a Fernie audience. There should be a good attendance to hear him.

The eastbound express was delayed an hour and a half on Tuesday evening on account of an awkward mistake of the train despatcher at Cranbrook. The express was ordered to pass a freight at Yak and the freight received orders to pass the express ten miles east of Yak. The trains were thus waiting for each other that length of time with ten miles of track between them. Fortunately the mistake was on the right side and the orders did not overlap.

A car loaded with slack fell over the the end of the high slack tipple at the coke ovens last Saturday morning. The accident was due to a misunderstanding on the part of the Crew as to the number of cars in the train. The car was a total wreck.

NOTICE

A general meeting of the Board of Trade will be held on Monday evening at seven o'clock at the Fire Hall to urge the building of a trail to the Flathead from Fernie.

BORN

HANDLEY—At Fernie, on Nov. 10th to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Handley, of a son.

Take notice that 60 days after date. I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted on the shores of Hansen Lake near the N. W. corner of Lot 3000, group 1, Kootenay district, thence north to the N. W. corner of Lot 3000, thence east 20 chains, thence north 20 chains, more or less to the south line of Martin's timber license, thence west 20 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence west to the east line of Lot 264, thence south 60 chains, thence east to the shores of Hansen Lake, thence following shores of said lake around northern end thereof to point of commencement, containing 200 acres, more or less. Dated this 20th day of August, 1904. Fernie, B.C.

296-8 A. T. CLAXTON.

McLeod & Kenny,

Fernie's Up-to-date Merchant Tailors

Carrying a full line of

Imported Tweeds, Worsteds, Serges, Etc.

D. V. MOTT — A. J. MOTT

Mott, Son & Co.

Lands, Loans, Insurance and Timber Limits.

If you have property to sell list it with us.
If you wish to buy call and see our list.
If you wish to borrow money get our terms and rates.
If you want to insure we can place your risk in good companies.

Come in and talk Business.

W. F. Martin, Mgr. — A. Mathison, Prop.

DIAMOND HALL.

We are now in our new premises with a Full Line of Watches, Clocks, Jewelery and Silverware. Call in and inspect our Stock. No trouble to show goods.

WATCH REPAIRING OUR SPECIALTY.

All Accts. Payable to A. Mathison.

Watchmakers. — Jewelers.

Hardware and Builders' Supplies.

J. D. QUAIL

UNDERTAKERS' SUPPLIES

A full line always on hand.

Day and night calls promptly attended

A Complete Line of Toilet Requisites.

Such as Lotions, Skin Balms, Creams, Jellies, Powders, Eye Brow Pencils, Perfumes, Cologynes, Soaps, Hair Dressings, Massage Creams, Massage Rollers, Rubber Completion Brushes, Rubber Back Brusher, Flesh Brushes, in fact anything and everything Refreshing, Fragrant, Emollient and Soothing for Toilet Purposes at

BLEASDELL'S

The Prescription Drugstore.

P. Burns & Co.

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

The Trites = Wood Co.

Limited.

Fernie, Coal Creek, Michel, Morrissey.

Don't they look well?

Indeed they do, quite swell. They couldn't look otherwise, dressed in such handsome Suits and Jackets.

Lovely Suits and Jackets

to be sure, because we sold them. It's just a knack we have of buying what looks well. We turn this to our mutual advantage. To ours by selling to you. To you by selling a suit or a jacket you like and that makes you come again.

We have in our new stock Ten Sample Tailor Made Suits placed on sale this week of the very newest and correct styles at a price that is bound so tempt you

The Trites-Wood Co., Ltd.

Pellatt Avenue, near the Court House.

Chas. Richards,

General Merchant.

I have this week opened up a complete range of Men's, Women's Boys', Misses' and children's Boots and Shoes.

A full range of Boys' and hildren's clothing.

A fine Assortment of Hats and Caps, inbluding Men's Christie Hats.

Chas. Richards,

NEXT DOOR TO THE IMPERIAL HOTEL, FACING THE RAILWAY

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors

POLLOCK WINE CO.

LIMITED.

Wholssare Dealers in

Liquors and Cigras.

Fernie, B. C.

JEWELER

WATCHES — DIAMONDS

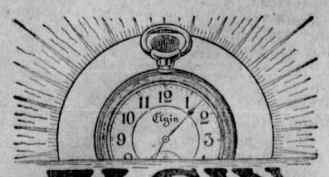

ELGIN WATCHES

The rise of the Elgin has been steady until to-day it stands among the formost of high grade movements.

Call on us and have us give you prices on that watch that you are thinking of purchasing this fall.

A. C. Liphardt.

OPTICIAN

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Several houses to rent; F.J. Watson.

Sewing machines to rent. The B. C. Furniture Co. x

Mrs. Thomas has some good dishes, two stoves and various small household articles still for sale.

LOST—Gold chain, finder will be suitably rewarded, by returning it to P. Burns & Co. shop.

Mr. J. S. T. Alexander returned on Wednesday from a lengthy annual holiday to the prairie.

L. R. Forbes, wife and child who recently went to Ottawa on a visit have since gone on an extended trip to England.

Lot in West Fernie for sale, a Bargain, must be sold. See F. J. Watson.

Wedneseay, Nov. 9th was the King's birthday and theflag waved over the government building.

D. McLean train master and road foreman of engines was in the city on Tuesday evening.

TO RENT—A few nice large rooms. Suitable for offices.
Enquire of A. Beck

A. H. Waldridge, of Vancouver, representing the National Cash Register Co., was in the city this week.

Xmas Photos: Prest's Studio will be open from 19 to 24th of November, inclusive. 05-2

The Fernie Aerie of Eagles will hold a smoker this evening in their new hall in the Todd Block.

FOR SALE - One new "Hall" safe apply to Ross and Alexander.

Mrs. Blundell, of Toronto, arrived yesterday morning to make her home with her son, W. J. Blundell.

Pork and Beans, Pumkin pie and other New England dishes at the Thanksgiving dinner next Thursday evening.

Mme Rosa D'Erina and Prof. Vontom appear at the Stork Opera House next Tuesday and Wednesday.

Highest cash price paid for second hand cook stoves and furniture. The B. C. Furniture Co. x

The Methodist Sunday School will hold its annual Christmas entertainment on Monday evening Dec. 26th.

Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Hill of Almonte, Ont. are visiting in the city. Mrs. Hill is a sister of Mrs. Joyce and Mrs. Watson.

The heavy wind last Friday night topped over some windows in the new school wing causing considerable damage.

Judge Leamy will hold county court in Fernie next Thursday. A big batch of civil cases await his coming but so far no criminal cases are billed.

WANTED—General servant for small family, Slav girl preferred, wirte Box 2, Cranbrook, B. C 304-2

Canada's premier hotel, the King Edward, of Toronto, owns a $1,000 Mason & Risch piano. M & R pianos differ in price but not in tone quality. Let us explain to you their merits, H. L. Staebler, agent. 05-1

J. G. Cummings, Provincial Land Surveyor, has hung out his shingle in Mott, Son & Co's office in the L. T. W. Block. Mr. Cummings expects to bring his mother and child from Fort Steele to reside with him in Fernie.

Wm. Cranston, of Nelson, manager of this theatre circuit, was in the city recently making arrangements to bring in the Beggar Prince Opera Company. This Company will play here two nights towards the latter end of the month.

W. J. Blundell has opened up his grocery business in the J. & F. Block and already he is meeting with very satisfactory results. Mr. Blundell has a new stock of goods of the best brands. One of the best evidences of a man's business ability is his knowledge of advertising. Mr. Blundell excels in this department. Watch his ad. each week and be convinced.

At the Ladies Benevolent Society meeting last Friday a proposition to form a Dramatic Society was discussed with favor. A deputation afterwards waited upon Mr. D. V. Mott who has had considerable experience in dramatic work and enlisted his services as manager. Messrs Staebler and Claxton have signified their willingness to look after the musical department. An effort will be made to give a public entertainment during the Christmas holidays.

Thos. T. Langlois, of Vancouver, president of the B. C. Permanent Loan and Savings Co., was in the city this week inspecting the loans of his company, for which F. J. Watson is the local agent. Mr. Langlois is much pleased with the growth and solidity of Fernie. In an interview he stated that his Company had decided to loan again in Fernie to a limited extent, keeping at least up to the maximum amount loaned in the past, "You know," he said, "that until the passage of the iniquitous tax bill at the last session of the Legislature we were doing a big loaning business in the Province. Since then we loaned nearly all our money outside of the Province. Had it not been for that tax we would have loaned a quarter of a million more in this Province this year."

Hazelwood butter at A. J. Purdy & Co's. x

The pile driving for the G. N. bridge is proceeding satisfactorily. The grading on the M. F. & M. branch is almost ready for the steel.

F. J. Mitchell was beaten yesterday by Renwick in the 100 yd. race at Nelson. The race was close, Renwick finishing 12 inches in the lead. The decision has been disputed.

Dr. Simon an English capitalist was in the city this week looking over the Fernie district with a view to investing. He is interested in coal and iron properties.

A. B. Grace of the Fort Steele Prospector was in the city on Tuesday evening. He is as optimistic as ever of the great future of Steele. He says the Kootenay Central will join the C. P. R. near Jaffray.

The Liberals of Fernie will meet in Stork's new store on Saturday night, 12th inst at 8 p. m. to make arrangements for the visit of Mr. J. A. MacDonald, leader of the opposition in the local house. All Liberals welcome.

Remember the New England Dinner on Thanksgiving evening. Pork and beans, served in the good old style will be one of the attractions. Dinner from 6 to 8. Program of music and other entertainment afterwards.

Messrs Proctor and McDougall of the Fernie Lumber Co., returned on Monday from a trip to Calgary where they have been starting a lumber yard. They are putting in a planing mill where rough lumber will be dressed for the market. W. McKinnon will have charge of the Calgary end of the business.

New England Dinner

The Ladies' Aid of the Presbyterian church are following out a novel idea for the celebration of Thanksgiving. It will consist of a New England Dinner given in Stork's hall. A bountiful spread will be provided after which a good program of music will be given. The dinner will be served from 6 to 8 o'clock. Coupon tickets will be issued that those leaving after the dinner may return for the program afterwards.

Walker's Comedians played "Brown's In Town" to a medium sized audience on Monday evening. The play was well enjoyed judging by the hearty applause which it received. Mr. W. M. Walker, brother of C. P. Walker was with the show this time. He stated that the Company would probably have a couple of good comedy dramas with well defined plots throughout, on its next western tour This change will be welcomed in Fernie as the close resemblance which this company's light comedies bear to each other makes them somewhat monotonous.

The need af a resident constable at Coal Creek has for some time past been strongly impressed upon the citizens of that growing town. Chief McMullin has done what he could to have the appointment made. Temporary appointments have been made but the government have heretofore been unwilling to incur the extra expense of maintaining a regular officer. Chief McMullin is now hopeful of overcoming this objection by retrenching in other parts of the district. The constable has been taken off at Fort Steele and in a short time one of the Morrissey constables will be taken off.

A. MILTON & CO.
Fernie, B. C.

—DEALERS IN—

Flour, Cereals, Wheat, Oats, Chop Feed, Bran, Shorts, Chicken Feed, Etc., Etc.

Agent for "Medicine Hat Milling Co."
Goods delivered to any part of the city.
Orders Solicited.

PALACE MEAT MARKET
OPPOSITE CENTRAL HOTEL
FERNIE, B. C.

Fresh and Cured Meats.

Fish and Game in Season.

We keep only the best of everything.

Jas. McMaster

"WOMAN!
The greatest work of The Greatest Author"
MARK TWAIN.

Here she may find the greatest Works of the Greatest Authors.

Poetry and Prose in de Luxe and Standard bindings.

Some of the choicest gems.

Four Autumn importations now arriving.

N. E. SUDDABY,
Fernie Drugstore.

Are You Satisfied with The New Fire Insurance Rates?

For better rates in Reliable Companies that Pay Promptly SEE

F. J. WATSON
INSURANCE REAL ESTATE

THE PEOPLE'S GROCER.

Ashcroft Potatoes, Beets, Carrots and Parsnips. The finest that has ever been offered for sale in Fernie.

Fresh Eggs and Creamery Butter.

We can please you, Call and be convinced,

Fresh Groceries.

Celebrated Griffin Brand Hams and Bacon.

Blundell, The Grocer

Open for Business in the Wallace Block.

We have opened our New Store in the Wallace Block and have installed an up-to-date stock of Men's Goods. Your patronage respectfully solicited.

The W. C. Hamilton Co.

The only exclusive Gents' Furnishers in the city of Fernie.

Business Done Strictly on a Cash Basis

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE
Head Office, Toronto.

Paid Up Capital, $8 700,000 Reserve Fund, $3,000,000.
HON. GEO. A COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT: Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed at current rates.
Depositors are subject to no delay when depositing or withdrawing funds.

FERNIE BRANCH: E. H. BIRD, Manager

Your Time has come.

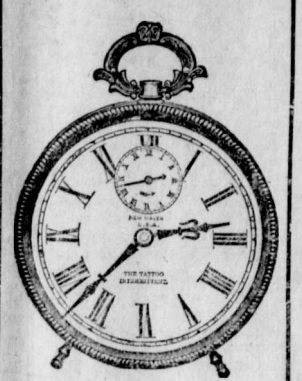

This Clock is worth $2.50. The Price is $2.50.

We sell Alarm Clocks, Prices from $1.75 to $3.75

We sell watches, only cheap part about them is the Price.

SEE OUR WINDOW.

Guess how many YOHO HEATERS we have to sell,

Then call on our Mr. C. W. Sheppard in his private office and obtain the reward.

SHEPPARD & ELLIOTT.

Hardware Tinsmithing Plumbing

The Fernie Livery

The only Complete and Up-to-date Livery in town, where you can secure the best Saddle or Driving turnouts at reasonable prices

A general Cartage and Baggage delivery to and from any part of the town, including the only Furniture Dray.

All orders carefully and promptly filled.

Wm. Handley, Prop.

Stables and Office opposite Methodist Church

If You Want

A Neat, Nobby Suit call and inspect my full line of Fancy Worsteds, Tweeds and Cheviots.

J. C. Hutchinson, Tailor.

TO THE FLATHEAD

It is only 22 miles from Crow's Nest, B. C. to Flathead Townsite and a first class trail.

Guides, pack horses, etc., furnished at Crow's Nest.

A. GOOD,
Crow's Nest, B. C.

THESE COOL EVENINGS

Every woman and Child will require a New Jacket.

If you have not purchased yet you should take a look at some of our New Styles which we have just received.

Crow's Nest Trading Co'y.

Club Cigar Store,

Ingram and Stonehouse, Props.

A full stock of all the best brands of Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos.

Also an up-to-date news' stand well supplied with all the latest papers and magazines.

Next door to Ingram & McIntyre barber Shop.

U. Katherine Charlton.

Graduate of the Conservatory of Music St Thomas, affiliated with University of Toronto, Ontario.
will receive pupils for instruction in
Piano, Organ and Voice Culture.
Special attention given to beginners and children.
Apply to P. O. Box 322, Fernie, B. C.

MASTER and SLAVE

By... T. H. THORPE

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CHAPTER XIX.

CASSANDRA SURVIVES TROY.

THE midday meal had been eaten, coffee had been served on the veranda to Estelle and Father Grhe, whom she had persuaded to prolong his duty call at the afflicted home. Suffering was depicted in her face, but also the meek resignation of the martyr. The priest, whose breadth of girth had grown in the pinching times of war, but whose hair had thinned and was whitening, inhaled the smoke of perique from a long pipe with evident satisfaction, though a look of protest seemed to have settled upon his benignant countenance. Odette, matured and grave, sat on a cypress block outside the gate, listlessly looking up and down the deserted road. The warm languor of spring was in the air, the hush of tropical noon was on all the scene.

"My child," said Father Grhe, "the life of a Discalced Carmelite nun is one of unutterable severity. It is but a breathing death. Her cell is, in fact, a grave, her convent a cemetery. More than figuratively she is dead to the world. She can scarce be called a shade of her former self, immured behind walls and grates, barefoot, shorn, her sight riveted to the ground, subsisting on crusts dogs would scarce eat. Were I pope the order should be abolished. Think of some other—a Sister of Charity, a Little Sister of the Poor, a Sister of the Sacred Heart. Any of these serves God by serving his children in the world he made for them."

"It is your tender heart, father, which counsels," she replied, "and it cannot fully know the needs and cravings of my spirit. To mingle with the world even on pious errands must always remind me in some degree of what I have lost, of what I have suffered. Forgiveness of wrongs, forgetfulness of sorrows, absorption in God the Consoler, will soonest come in the cell of the discalced nun. And it may be there my soul will soonest be chastened and released."

"I fear it is the latter hope which most recruits the order," sighed the priest.

"Let not the subject disturb you further for the present, father," she said, "for I will stay by my poor grandfather to the end, as I promised, and possibly then I may be able to see as you do. Will M. Quillebert, you think, be cruel enough to disturb grandpere while he is so ill?"

"Cruel enough, yes, but scarcely bold enough to risk the indignation of the people."

"And can you believe M. Evariste will fulfill his threat of coming here again and repeating his demand upon me? Can you believe he will after what I said to him, as I have told you?"

"I fear he will have the hardihood and meanness to do so. Whatever of manliness and generosity he may have had in former years seems to have been educated out of him by his tutelage to Quillebert," answered Father Grhe, with a bitterness for which he atoned that night with 30 Ave Marias and three readings of the daily office.

"Then, I pray you to stay here, father, as late as you can. I will not ask you to be present at the dread interview, but I shall have courage from knowing you are near."

"Fear not, daughter. I will remain."

"Oh, I wish it was over," she whispered, shuddering.

A shrill scream at the gate startled both to their feet to see Odette dart down the road like a bird of flight.

"What can have happened to the girl?" exclaimed Estelle, alarmed.

"Stay here. I will go and see," said the priest, and he hurried hatless along the gravel walk to the gate and out into the road.

A strange sight met his gaze. The primitive mail coach from Red River Landing, on the Mississippi, with its leather curtains down and drawn by two lean and weary ponies, was approaching. It was surrounded by a score of men on horseback and afoot, crowding past each other and eagerly peering through the front and the sides of the ancient vehicle, all speaking at once, so that their excited voices produced an unintelligible hum. Odette, with her arms round his neck, appeared to be dragging a handsome dark man, whose arm was about her waist, toward the coach, entreating wildly:

"Make him get out! He must get out! Do not let him go by! Help him down! Lead him in! He must not go by!"

Father Grhe rushed through the group, threw aside the curtain, looked within and fell back a step, his face radiant with ecstatic astonishment. Raising his eyes heavenward and spreading his open palms, he said solemnly:

"Blessed be the name of the Lord now and forever!"

Instantly every head was bared and reverently bowed, and from Imel, the old schoolmaster, came the response:

"From the rising to the setting sun blessed be the name of the Lord!"

Seizing the bridle bits, the priest pulled the unwilling beasts to the gate, tore off the curtain and extending his arms within, said:

"Come, your duty stops you here. The merciful and mysterious God has sent you. Come!"

In affectionate embrace he tenderly lifted from the coach a frail figure clad in faded, threadbare gray. The left arm clung to the priest for support; the right hung limp from a drooping, shrunken shoulder. The dark man stepped quickly to the maimed side and passed one arm about his body. As the emaciated face turned in mute and kindly recognition a mighty shout of joy and welcome went up from the men on horses and echoed far into the still forest. At a sign from the priest the company halted at the gate while he passed in with his tottering burden and proceeded slowly up the path. Odette ran to Estelle, who stood on the veranda bewildered, and, seizing her hand, said:

"Come, my mistress, but be calm. Come, mistress."

"What does it mean, Odette?" asked Estelle, trembling from head to foot.

"Come, mistress, but be calm. Come, come!" Odette repeated and led her down the walk.

As he drew near the man in gray raised his head and disengaging the unwounded hand held it out to her and said:

"Estelle, sweet angel, come!"

She threw a quick, intensely searching look into the pallid face smiling through pain and in an instant was on her knees kissing the thin hand that closed upon hers.

"My love, my hope, my life! Oh, how wonderful and good is God!" she sobbed.

"'The Lord lifteth up them that are cast down; the Lord loveth the just,'" exclaimed the priest, down whose cheeks great tears of joy were coursing, and led his charge to the veranda.

The return of Horace Oakfell seemed a veritable resurrection of the dead. But there was no miracle. It was all explained by the story of Leon, who told it at Oakfell's request and told it with modesty and self negation rare in heroes even of less merit:

"Mr. Horace fell by the spring at Perryville, just as at the same moment a shell burst above him and a volley

"Estelle, sweet angel, come!"

was fired from the stone fence. I was behind and saw him fall. I was not hit, but fell, too, for I was in the service only for him and determined to leave him above ground and if they buried him to know where to find his grave. I felt his chest moving and found he was breathing. The southern soldiers were early driven from the neighborhood of the spring. I bathed Mr. Horace's face and neck with water and wound my shirt about his shoulder, which had been torn away by a minie ball and a piece of the shell. He has no right shoulder now. The battle was over before sunset, and when the Union soldiers came to bury the dead and carry off the wounded he had opened his eyes, but could not speak or move. A sergeant said he would die before morning, and it was of no use to take him from the field, but I begged and implored them not to leave him, and a captain ordered him to be moved to the rear. With others he was hauled in an open wagon to Bardstown and put in a big Catholic college, which was turned into a hospital. They said I had nothing to do with secession and was not a prisoner, but I walked behind the wagon and saw him laid on the floor, with hundreds of the wounded of both sides. They let me wait on the poor men, and I attended to Mr. Horace through the six months they kept him there. Then they sent him to a hospital at New Albany, in Indiana. I managed to follow and got employment in the hospital kitchen. They never did take the little pieces of broken bone from his shoulder, and his wound did not heal. But he got so that he could sit up, and they sent him to the Rock Island prison. It took me a long time, but I worked my way there, and, though I could not get inside the wall, I heard he was still alive. I got a place as waiter in a little hotel and kept pretty well posted about the dispositions made of the prisoners.

"Next they changed him to the Camp Douglas prison at Chicago. He was not able to walk, as the others did, and they carried him in an ambulance to the boat. I went, too, and at Chicago got work in a livery stable. They were strict on the prisoners at Camp Douglas, I could not get inside, but I kept asking questions of people near the prison and learned something of what was going on. About a year ago I was led to believe he had been sent to Fortress Monroe in Virginia for exchange. I just swore not to lose him, and after weeks of walking and some stolen rides on railroads I succeeded in reaching that place, to be told that a wounded lieutenant answering his description had been exchanged and forwarded to Richmond. It was not much trouble for me to get through the lines, but at Richmond I could find no trace of him. I did not know what to do and like a crazy man wandered from camp to camp and place to place searching for him. At times I was almost starved. It was only last March I saw a boatload of exchanged men come up the James, most of them too weak to hold a gun. Mr. Horace was the second one to stagger down the gangplank, and if I had not caught him he would have fallen. He had been in Camp Douglas all that time. He went twice to the front and was twice ordered back to the hospital. Then came the surrender, and we started for home without rations or money. We crossed the country by slow stages, getting food and shelter from kind country people in West Virginia and Kentucky, but at times Mr. Horace gave out and said he could go no farther. Then I would tell him that I had vowed to bring him home alive or dead, for Mlle. Estelle was waiting for him. He would smile and say, 'Then, God give me strength; come on,' and we would march again. At Louisville he borrowed a small sum of money, and we took passage on the steamboat City of Memphis for Red River Landing. We arrived there this morning in time for the mail back, and here we are."

"God bless you, Leon, and repay you for your noble devotion," exclaimed Estelle, weeping in sympathy and thankfulness.

"God will bless him," Father Grhe said authoritatively.

"A truer heart than Leon's beats not in the breast of any man, whatever be his color or station, and his comfort and advancement are especial charges on my life and fortune," Oakfell added.

"Mr. Horace," Leon protested, "you owe me nothing. Remember, you stood by the poor negro jockey when all the world and all the law were against him. Only be my friend and adviser, and I will be content."

It was touching to see Odette's honest, comely face flush with pride as Leon's narration proceeded and her bosom swell when his praise was spoken by the grateful hearers.

"Estelle," said Horace, stroking her head lovingly, "in the long, dreary nights of imprisonment I have dreamed of this and awakened to wish I had died while dreaming."

"And I, too, have dreamed of this," she softly answered, "but thought we had died and met in heaven."

The click of a latch drew the eyes of the group on the veranda to the gate. Evariste, who, to avoid the sun and the meeting of acquaintances, had ridden through the swamp instead of along the bayou road, entered, slamming the gate behind him, and started briskly up the walk with a swaggering air. Estelle blanched. The priest frowned. Leonie smiled and sat up in his chair. Evariste had almost reached the veranda before he recognized his brother's countenance. He stopped suddenly, an expression of consternation came over his features, and, uttering an inarticulate cry of terror, he turned and ran to the gate, leaped upon his horse and sped like one pursued by demons. His flight was not slackened until Quillebert's house was reached, where Laure stood in the doorway as if expecting him. He drew rein, flung himself from the saddle and, his eyes starting from his head, whispered hoarsely:

"Where is Quillebert?"

"Gone to Marksville to sell this place to Dr. De Roux," Laure replied, with a calmness wholly unruffled by the excitement under which he labored.

"How soon will he return?"

"Not before 9 o'clock tonight. Come in and tell me what has happened."

He followed her into the house and exclaimed:

"Laure, I have seen a ghost!"

"You have not. You are not of the kind that see ghosts."

"I tell you I have seen my brother's ghost."

"You have not. It was your brother himself."

"Then he lives? He has come back?" Evariste cried in agony.

"Yes. I sensed he would."

"And I," groaned Evariste, "foiled, detected, exposed and beggared, I"—

"Have come to me at last, as I knew you would." Laure finished his sentence with the assurance of one who viewed a result of her own designing.

She threw her arms around him in a sudden burst of passion and pressed him unresisting to her breast, hungrily kissing his clammy brow and whispering: "It is fate, Evariste. Submit."

• • • • • • •

[CONTINUED.]

A Fish Peculiarity.

There are some indications that fishes possess a sixth sense, the organs of which are the pores of the head and of the lateral band. This band is a row of little canals connected with the external world by holes through the scales. In these cavities, under which runs a large nerve, are found nerve heads or terminations like those of other sense organs. The use of this apparatus is unknown.

Not In Silence.

"You're forever trying to give the impression that you're a martyr," snapped Mrs. Henpeck. "I suppose you want everybody to think that you suffer in silence?"

"No," replied Mr. Henpeck; "I suffer in the perpetual absence of silence. A little silence would be a positive pleasure to me."

VALUE OF GENTLENESS

BEAUTIES AND POTENTIALITIES OF RARE CHRISTIAN VIRTUE.

"BE GENTLE UNTO ALL MEN"

The Moral Leaveners of the World Have Always Been They Who Believe in the Gentler Methods Which Produce Life, and Not in the Fierce, Passionate Methods of the Iconoclast, the Anarchist and the Firebrand.

Entered according to Act of Parliament of Canada, in the year 1901, by William Bally, of Toronto, at the Dep't of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 30.—In this sermon the preacher tells of the beauties and the potentialities of gentleness and human kindness in the home, in business and in our everyday dealings with friends and enemies. The text is 11. Timothy ii, 24, "Be gentle unto all men."

The great moral leaveners of the world have used but little blasting powder. They are not past masters in the "High Order of Babbling Quarrelers." Like the laborers, lifting higher and higher the walls of Solomon's temple in Jerusalem, they make but little noise. They tread the pathway of life with feet, for the most part, sandaled in velvet. Their voices are not an angry growl, but a dulcet whisper. Their breath is not cyclonic, but a summer zephyr. Their countenances are not twisted with the demoniac passions of a Hogarth's caricature. Their eyes are not flashing with the lightnings of a Mediterranean euroclydon. They are red lipped and laughing eyed and rosy cheeked, with the happy smile of a glorious June sunrise. They believe not in the strenuous life, with its swords and spears and battle-axes and clubs and bludgeons and conflagrations. They believe not in hurling storm cloud against storm cloud, until the deluge comes, and the bridges are swept away, and the harvest fields are battered down, as though two mighty armies had turned the valleys into a gigantic battlefield, where the heavens were resounding with the cannonading of the elements. But they believe in the "gentle life." They believe in the golden pulleys of evaporation, gathering up the waters into the reservoirs of the clouds, to be scattered abroad in the blessed refreshment of April showers. They believe in the gentler means, which produce life, and not in the fierce, passionate methods of the iconoclast, the anarchist and the firebrand, which destroy life.

Nature has her storms, eruptions and earthquakes, which in her angry moods carry death and destruction in their path, but the gentle ways are always used by nature to accomplish her greatest good. Standing upon a ship's deck some day, I say, "Where did yonder tall, straight mast come from?" "Why," you say, "hundreds of years ago a bird was flying over the Maine hills toward her nest with a little seed in her mouth. The keen eye of a hawk spied her. When the hawk began to soar higher and higher in the heavens that he might make one terrific plunge upon his prey, the little bird saw him. Before she fled to safety she gave one little frightened cry. When she uttered that cry her bill opened and the seed dropped to the ground. A gentle wind blew up the valley and covered over that seed with a little soil. A little shower then came and moistened that soil, and the little seed began to sprout. It took root. It grew into a bush. It grew up into a sapling. It rounded out into a great big tree. One day a Maine lumberman came through that valley. With his ax he marked that tree for the shipyard. The tree was cut down. It was dragged to the river and floated down to the sawmill. It was scraped and fixed for a mast. When this ship was launched that tree was fitted in its present place for man's use. Nature developed that tree, not in the upheavels of a day, but by the gentle ways of maturing years."

"What will become of that tree?" "Why," you answer, "by the same gentle means with which that seed was changed into a tree nature will also change that tree into something else. Perhaps next week or next month there will be a storm. This ship will roll and tumble in the trough of the sea and threaten to founder. The captain in order to lighten the ship will put his trumpet to his lips and cry, 'Cut away the mast!' When the boat gives a lurch to leeward over will go the mast. That mast will float around the sea until after awhile it will become waterlogged. Then it will sink to the oceansj bottom. Then the waters will cover over that log with submarine deposits. Years later that log will be changed into coke. Then by a gentle process the coke will be changed into coal. Then, years later, the bed of that ocean by certain changes will be lifted. The submerged continent, which now lies buried between African and America, again may be raised above the waters and toss back its wet locks and put on another crown of green foliage. Then the miners with their pickaxes will begin to dig out the coal. They will come to the old tree now changed into coal. This tree as coal will then be thrown into the open grate of some home to be built a thousand years hence. Then about that burning coal another Ik Marvel may have his reveries, or perhaps before its glow two young lovers may plight their troth while the flames leap and sputter and laugh at the old, old story which they hear—that old, old story of love which is ever new. As nature gently and quietly changes the seed into a bush and the bush into a sapling and the sapling into a great tree, so it will gently change the tree into coke and the coke into coal."

Nature deals gently with her own in her wonder workings. Paul, the old gospel veteran, tells young Timothy, who is about to succeed him, to deal in the same gentle way with the human trees he is about to try to develop into spiritual maturity. Paul practically says, "Kindness and gentleness and love will accomplish far more for Christ than hate or bitterness or fault finding." The old psalmist cried out in rapture, "Thy gentleness hath made me great." May we by gospel gentleness make others great, even as Christ's gentleness can make us great.

The gentle life of the Christian must be manifested toward those with whom we come into closest contact. We first of all should be gentle to our parents, our wives, our husbands and children and brothers and sisters and home associates. We should be gentle when we arise in the morning and prepare for the breakfast table, be gentle when we are fixing the children for school, be gentle when we kiss our wives good-by as we start for the train, be gentle when we come home at night from the store, be very gentle when we tuck away the little ones into their beds for the night, for it is by the gentle words, the gentle deeds and the gentle memories that we hold our greatest influence over our dear ones and not by the rebukes and the censoriousness of our bitter tongues.

We all know that it is only by gentleness we have our greatest influence over our loved ones. Yet, strange to say, when anything goes wrong at the store or in the home and we lose our tempers we nearly always turn our anger against our own children or our own wives or our own husbands or our own brothers and sisters. If the cook is mean and suddenly leaves us in the lurch or the laundryman ruins our best washed dress or we become fatigued from the spring or the fall house cleaning or our clerks cheat us at the store, then we are very apt to vent our displeasure upon our helpless children or our wives or husbands, who have done nothing. The domestic squalls and upheavels are often due entirely to outside causes and not to inside dissensions. Now, my friends, let us one and all learn to guard against speaking harsh words against those we love. Let us deal gently with those who are by our side and who are bound to us by the strong ties of domestic affections.

Remember that in the influence of the "gentle life" in the home we can serve God just as truly in the small things and in the little duties as in the great. "In the effort to appreciate various forms of greatness," wrote Edward Howard Greggs, "we must not underestimate the value of a simple, good life. Just to be good, to keep life pure from degrading elements, to make it constantly helpful in little ways to those who are touched by it, to keep one's spirit always sweet and avoid all manner of petty anger and irritability, that is an ideal as noble as it is difficult." But that is an ideal which God will let us all reach if we daily go to him in prayer. That is an ideal we all should try to reach, for in order to have our loved ones spiritually sweet we must set them an example and avoid all manner of petty anger and irritability. We ourselves must learn by practice to be true types of the Christian's "gentle life."

Thousands of men are ready to say they will be kind and gentle to their friends. They are not ready, however, to say they will be kind and forgiving to their enemies. They pride themselves upon the fact that they are good lovers. They also pride themselves upon the fact that they are good haters. If a man does them a kindness they store that fact away in the most secure treasure room of the "temple of memory." They will wait, if need be, ten, twenty, thirty or even forty years to pay back that kindness. But though some people never forget a friend, on the other hand, others never forgive an injury done by an enemy. They may have to abide their time a quarter or even half a century, but when the time comes they are as vindictive as though the past injury was of yesterday. Now, my text emphatically says: "Deal gently with friends. Deal gently with the enemy also." Love those who love you. Yes. But love those who hate you and ill treat you and despise you. That is the commandant of my text also.,

Dare you disobey God's orders to deal gently with those who have done you an injury? If you do God will make you rue your defiance in more ways than one. The "sword of hate" is two-edged and keener than any Damascus blade. With one stroke it slays a foe, but when the swordsman draws forth the "blade of vengeance," whetted with mortal blood of his dying enemy, this sword springs back with its unused edge and slays the vindictive swordsman also. Two lives are generally destroyed, and not one. Now, my text demands that you shall try to destroy your foes not by crushing them, but by winning them to your ranks. You are to destroy them, even as Napoleon on his escape from Elba made Marshal Ney and his grenadiers fall at his feet, because they felt he loved them. You are to destroy them by dealing gently with them, by forgiving as well as forgetting the evils of the past.

But greater sweep than the establishment of harmonious relationships with our personal enemies has the application of my text.

To bring the lost sheep back to the Shepherd's fold ought to be the highest wish and desire of every Christian. And that is not to be done by menaces and denunciation. God, as Elijah found, is not in the earthquake nor in the fire, but in "the still small voice." Men may be wooed back to God, but they are seldom driven. And why should we not deal gently with God's wayward children? Do you for one instant think those people who spiritually and morally have gone astray are having a good time? Do you for one moment suppose that the man who, like Laocoon, knows that he and his family are struggling amid the crushing coils of deadly serpents on account of his sins would not gladly be rescued from those enveloping coils if we could only go to him gently in Christ's name and offer to him the peace and the pardon and the hope and the eternal life of the gospel? Ah, yes, my brother, he would, he would!

No man enjoys drinking the bitter dregs of remorse. No man for mere pleasure would allow Satan to keep on flaying him alive, as Satan is doing to his victims all around us. Sometimes at first looks are deceiving in reference to this. From the opened door of the saloon or low haunt of vice we hear the songs and the guffaws of laughter. Then we say, "Oh, what a high carnival is sin?" But stop. Is that all? Do you see that young man who now comes toward us in seedy attire? His step is staggering. He is blear-eyed and maudlin in drink. He turns down a side street and staggers on to his lodgings in the upper room of a poor tenement, where live his wife and four or five half-naked and half-starved children. That young man only ten years ago was dressed as well as you or I. He had then a finer business than you have to-day. He once had just as happy a home. Tell me that man is happy? Is that the man whose wife so proudly stepped to the altar to give herself to him in marriage? Is that the young man her friends congratulated her upon marrying?

Call that fun? Fun to be kicked out of your home? Fun to have the sheriff sell your store over your head? Fun to have all your old friends turn their back upon you and look upon you as an outcast? Through the midnight darkness I hear the echoing of the song of ten years ago now singing, "The wages of sin is death." Oh, no, my brother; that young man is not happy. The worst taskmaster on earth is the devil. No man so much wants to crush the power of sinful temptation as that man who has been compelled to drink the bitter dregs of despair. Do not despise him; pity him, and with gentle words try to win him back to honor and to Christ. He deserves your commiseration. Therefore, if you and I are ready to go to God's outcasts, if we are ready to go to the sinners in Christ's name and say gently, "Brother, Jesus is ready to save you, Jesus wants me to be your friend and help you," there would be no difficulty in most cases about the spiritual rescues. But the trouble with this old hateful and hating world is, as Josh Billings quaintly put it, "When a man starts downhill it seems as though everything was greased for the occasion." And when a man once strikes the bottom of the hill but very few people are ready to fling him the gospel rope and haul him up out of the mud. Oh, man, can you not hear Christ speaking to you in behalf of God's wayward children, as David, the broken-hearted father, once said to General Joab about his wayward boy: "Deal gently for my sake with the young man, even with Absalom."

Oh, how many sinners could be brought to Christ if we would only practice the gospel of a gentle life! It is said that one of the hardest criminals of an eastern penitentiary was converted by the gentleness of a little child. This little girl and her father were being shown through the prison wards. When the party came to a long flight of stairs the warden turned to this hardened life prisoner and murderer near by and said, "Jack, carry her upstairs." When the hard-featured convict stooped down to pick up the little girl she looked up into his face with a smile and said, "Jack, will you kiss me?" And when he was about to put the little one down she said, "Now, Jack, will you let me kiss you?" No sooner were those last words spoken than the old criminal's heart was melted. God struck the rock of Horeb and it gushed forth with tears of penitence. Kindness did it. The gentleness of a little child accomplished what the blows of the keeper and the iron bars could never do. Oh, man, will you not start forth from this moment to win sinful men and women to Jesus Christ by the omnipotent power of a gospelized "gentle life?"

To save immortals for Christ ought to be the chief mission of man. In view of which fact again I ask the same question I asked before, Why should we not be gentle with the sins and wrong-doings of other people? Has not God been very gentle in his dealings with our sins? When William E. Gladstone, the "great commoner" of England, was dying his son was reading to him this beautiful verse from Paul's epistle to young Timothy, "This is a faithful saying and worthy of all acceptation, that Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners," and no sooner did the son come to the word "sinners" then the dying statesman finished the verse, "of whom I am the chief."

We have seen how man in his devotion to man was ready to sacrifice his all for an earthly master. Cannot we, at least in the same ratio, be willing to sacrifice our lives to the service of Jesus Christ, to bring sinners to Christ through the influences of a "gentle life." Amid a large gathering in London of literary men William Makepeace Thackeray one night said in reference to Shakespeare, whose name was being discussed, "I should like to have been Shakespeare's shoeblack, just to have lived in his house, just to have worshiped him, just to have run on his errands and have seen that sweet, serene face." If the greatest of all English satirists was ready to give such devotion to the greatest of all English dramatists should not we be willing to do what a living Christ wants us to do? Should we not, shall we not, gladly go forth to bring sinners back to the altar of mercy by kindness and Christian love? Charles Wagner, the Alsatian preacher, in pleasure-loving Paris has rung the changes in the power of "the simple life." To-day I preach the gospel of the "gentle life"—the tender gentleness by which God made David great and by which we can, through Christ, make others great, and, through Christ, become great ourselves.

FERNIE FREE PRESS

FERNIE, B. C.

HANDLES FIRE WITH HIS BARE HANDS.

The Barber Asphalt Company of Akron, O., has the only asbestos-skinned workman in that city. He is Tom Huey of Cincinnati. Sticks of wood are burned by the workmen over the material to keep it in a soft condition. It is sometimes necessary to move the fire, and in such cases Huey moves it with his bare hands. The blazing sticks and red hot coals do not affect him in the least. He does not make a quick grasp and throw the fire before it can have a chance to burn, but deliberately picks it up and carries it slowly as the average man would carry a pail of water.

FORGETS SHE IS A WIFE AND PAYS FULL FARE.

Because Mrs. Lee Kerlin forgot for a moment that she was married she was compelled to pay extra fare on her way home to Kokomo, Ind., a few days ago, from St. Louis, where she and her husband went on their wedding tour. They travelled on passes, and, returning, Mrs. Kerlin had to sign the pass. She forgot that she was Mrs. Lee Kerlin and signed her name Miss Nellie Weser. The conductor could not understand the mistake and Kerlin paid full fare for his wife.

"Yes——" (He had been waiting for that little word, and his heart beat faster as it trembled on her lips. "Yes——" How he longed to take her in his arms; but she spoke as though there was more she wished to say. "Yes," she continued: "today I promised to be another's!"

C. C. RICHARDS & CO.

Dear Sirs,—I was for seven years a sufferer from Bronchial trouble, and would be so hoarse at times that I could scarcely speak above a whisper. I got no relief from anything till I tried your MINARD'S HONEY BALSAM. Two bottles gave relief and six bottles made a complete cure. I would heartily recommend it to any one suffering from throat or lung trouble.

J. F. VANBUSKIRK.

Fredericton.

Mrs. Casey: "Sure, th' goat has ate all av Maggie's piano music!" Mr. Casey: "Now, if he'd only ate th' pianny, Oi'd pension him fer loife."

Believe nothing against another but upon good authority.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

God offers to every mind its choice between truth and repose. You can never have both.

"What's the use of searching for the North Pole?" "Why, it would mean the saving of money." "How's that?" "It wouldn't be necessary for to send any more expeditions to look for it."

Very many persons die usually from cholera and kindred summer complaints, who might have been saved if proper remedies had been used. If attacked do not delay in getting a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial, the medicine that never fails to effect a cure. Those who have used it say it acts promptly, and thoroughly subdues the pain and disease.

BULLDOG FIGHTS WITH COW IN PARLOR.

A bulldog and cow at Wooster, O., a few days ago, furnished a lively quarter of an hour at the home of John Swank, a railroad man, and when it was over Swank's best parlor furniture was a wreck. The dog and the cow are both owned by Mr. John Bowersox, a neighbor of Swank's. While the cow was being driven home from pasture it was attacked by the dog, which seized the animals's ear and hung on with such tenacity that the cow, crazed with pain, dashed from the road and plunged through a screen door into Swank's parlor. Mrs. Swank and her daughter fled. The cow, with the bulldog hanging to its ear, circled madly about the parlor, crashing over tables and chairs. When the frenzied cow, with blood dripping from its ear where the dog still hung, finally staggered out the front door, every piece of furniture in the room was smashed, the carpet was ruined and the wallpaper was torn and blood-streaked.

Ayer's

Give nature three helps, and nearly every case of consumption will recover. Fresh air, most important of all.

Cherry Pectoral

Nourishing food comes next. Then, a medicine to control the cough and heal the lungs. Ask any good doctor.

"I first used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral 30 years ago. I have seen terrible cases of lung disease cured by it. I am never without it."
ALBERT G. HAMILTON, Marietta, Ohio.

50c., 50c., $1.00. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for Consumption

Health demands daily action of the bowels. Aid nature with Ayer's Pills.

Coughing is an outward sign of inward disease.
Cure the disease with

Shiloh's Consumption Cure The Lung Tonic

and the cough will stop. Try it to-night. If it doesn't benefit you, we'll give your money back.

Prices: 25c. 50c. $1 S. C. WELLS & Co. LeRoy, N.Y., Toronto, Can. 307

"Now, little one, what would you say if I were to give you these? Would you say, these are good apples, or those are good apples?" "How can I tell till I eat 'em?"

One trial of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator will convince you that it has no equal as a worm medicine. Buy a bottle, and see if it does not please you.

Customer: "The man who killed this chicken had a soft heart." Waiter: "Why so, sir?" Customer: "He must have spent three or four years hesitating before he wrung its neck!"

Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder.—Rev. W. H. Main, pastor of the Baptist Emanuel Church, Buffalo, gives strong testimony for and is a firm believer in Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. He has tried many kinds of remedies without avail. "After using Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder I was benefited at once," are his words. It is a wonderful remedy. 50 cents.—65

"Mrs. Sparks has done nothing lately but run down her neighbors." "I had no idea she was such a gossip." "Who said anything about gossip?" She is learning to drive her new motor-car."

His feelings he tried to disguise—
The girl, though, began to surmise
That something like wooing
Was certainly doing,
Because of his looks and deep suise.

Kidney Experiment—There's no time for experimenting when you've discovered that you are a victim of some one form or another of kidney disease. Lay hold of the treatment that thousands have pinned their faith to and has cured quickly and permanently. South American Kidney Cure stands preeminent in the world of medicine as the kidney sufferer's truest friend.—62

"Did you have to help him out when he proposed?" "No, papa did!"

"He always was a bad egg, but nobody seemed to notice it while he was rich." "Yes, he was all right until he was broke."

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Lost! Seven years from Mabel's age.
A mighty loss, alack!
No questions asked. There's no reward
For those who bring it back.

GOOD DIGESTION SHOULD WAIT ON APPETITE.—To have the stomach well is to have the nervous system well. Very delicate are the digestive organs. In some so sensitive are they that atmospheric changes affect them. When they become disarranged no better regulator is procurable than Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. They will assist the digestion so that the hearty eater will suffer no inconvenience and will derive all the benefits of his food.

"Is life really worth living?" asked the solemn man. "Yours evidently isn't," replied the philosophical person," otherwise you would never have asked such a foolish question."

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

"Been in a fight?" asked the inquisitive person. "Not exactly," replied the absent-minded man. "While shaving myself this morning I tried to lather myself with the razor!"

Dr. Agnew's Ointment Cures Piles—Itching, Bleeding and Blind Piles. Comfort in one application. It cures in three to six nights. It cures all skin diseases in young and old. A remedy beyond compare, and it never fails. 35 cents.—63

Bride: "George, dear, when we reach our destination, let us try and avoid giving the impression that we are newly married." George: "All right, Maud. You can carry this portmanteau!"

A RECOGNIZED REGULATOR.—To bring the digestive organs into symmetrical working is the aim of physicians when they find a patient suffering from stomachic irregularities, and for this purpose they can prescribe nothing better than Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, which will be found a pleasant medicine of surprising virtue in bringing the refractory organs into subjection and restoring them to normal action, in which condition only can they perform their duties properly.

"Is my husband's case serious, doctor?" "It is very grave, madam. I have left an opiate." "How often shall I give it to him?" "He needs absolute rest and quiet. Don't give it to him; take it yourself!"

HEIRESS TO BE BRIDE OF POOR CONDUCTOR.

Miss Enid Phelps, daughter of a wealthy lawyer and one of the smart set of Denver, Col., is to wed William H. Seip, who was a street car conductor when their acquaintance began. Since he fell in love Seip has invested the savings of nine years in a little grocery, and if he succeeds in business the wedding is to take place. He will not insist upon the fulfillment of the engagement if he fails, as he says he does not want to touch a penny of the girl's money. Miss Phelps first met Seip on his car about two years ago, while she was on her way to a music class at the Denver University. It is understood that her father has withdrawn objections to the match, as he was poor himself when he was young, and finds much to admire in the handsome young conductor.

Mr. Staylate: "Gracious! It's nearly midnight. I must be going pretty soon, I suppose." Miss Patience: "Well, yes; you know the old saying, 'Never put off till to-morrow what you can do to-day.'"

THERE IS ONLY ONE ECLECTRIC OIL.—When an article, be it medicine or anything else, becomes popular, imitations invariably spring up to derive advantages from the original, which they themselves could never win on their own merits. Imitations of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil has been numerous but never successful. Those who know the genuine are not put off with a substitute, but demand the real thing.

Cultivate not only the cornfields of your mind, but the pleasure-grounds also.

Superfluous Hair
Removed by the New Principle
De Miracle

It is better than electricity, because it does not scar or produce a new growth. Better than X-ray, because it does not burn, scar or paralyze the tissues under the skin. Better than depilatories, because it is not poisonous; therefore, it will not cause blood poisoning, or produce eczema, which is so common with depilatories, and does not break off the hair, thereby increasing its growth.

Electrolysis, X-ray or depilatories are offered you on the bare word of the operators and manufacturers. DE MIRACLE is not. It is the only method which is indorsed by physicians, surgeons, dermatologists, medical journals and prominent magazines.

DE MIRACLE will be mailed to any address, sealed in plain wrapper for $1. Your money back without question if it fails to do all that is claimed for it.

Our booklet — the most complete treatise on Superfluous Hair ever published—containing the testimonials of numerous physicians and surgeons and those of hundreds of others—will be sent free, in plain, sealed envelope, upon request. Write for it to-day to DE MIRACLE CHEMICAL CO., 23 QUEEN STREET WEST, TORONTO, or THE ROBERT SIMPSON COMPANY LIMITED TORONTO, ONT.

Diamonds

The reputation of "Diamond Hall" is continental for the quality and reasonable prices of its precious stones.

The same care is exercised in selecting the stone for our $25.00 solitaire ring (No. 13923) as for one at six or eight times that cost.

A complete catalogue of our many departments will be sent on request.

RYRIE BROS.
"DIAMOND HALL."
118 to 124 Yonge Street
TORONTO

HIS HOME A TOMB.

Pennman Damon was found sitting in a tomb at Holden, Mass., a few days ago, warming himself over a bonfire. When neighbors told him it was no place for him, he said the tomb belonged to his family, and as the last of his line he had a right to occupy it if he chose. Damon said it was warm and comfortable and saved paying rent. He is reputed to be wealthy.

GIPSY GIRL PLANS NOTABLE WEDDING.

A despatch from Akron, O., says: Somewhere near the Indiana line Minie George, a young gypsy girl, is travelling by wagon to meet her suitor, Stephen Stanley, chief of the tribe of Stanley, who is in camp with his tribe at Blue Pond in this city. They met in Egypt, but because they were of different tribes relatives objected to their marriage until a few weeks ago, when the girl's grandmother, the chief opponent, died. When the girl arrives in Akron some time next week they will be married and the forty members of the George tribe, to which the girl belongs, will have a big celebratian in Akron.

"Pinto" Shell Cordovan

Used in H.B.K. Mitts, Gloves and Moccasins—tough as whalebone, flexible, soft, pliable, scorch-proof, wind-proof, boil-proof, crack-proof, tear-proof, rip-proof, cold-proof, almost wear-proof—certainly the greatest leather ever used in mitts and gloves.

Like buckskin it is tanned without oil, unlike buckskin it is not porous, it is wind-proof—will outwear three buckskins.

"Pinto" Mitts and Gloves never crack or harden, never get sodden, are always warm, pliable, soft and comfortable.

Sold at all dealers but never without this brand:—

H.B.K. BRAND

HUDSON BAY KNITTING CO.
Montreal Winnipeg Dawson

GRAIN ELEVATOR SLIDES INTO WATER.

From some cause which cannot be definitely explained, the Ontario elevator at Buffalo, N. Y., collapsed on Oct. 30 and sank into the waters of the Evans slip. The elevator contained about 370,000 bushels of barley, a large portion of which lies at the bottom of the slip. The loss on the grain and the building is estimated at $350,000. Charles Bartholemay, 62 years old, the elevator superintendent, was seriously injured.

The Sunlight Maids are always through their wash at twelve o'clock.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

With ordinary soap a woman has to work so hard and so long on wash day she has no time for preparing any of the family meals. Wash day is a trial, and the good wife faces each with a sigh of despair.

Sunlight Soap makes all the difference in the world. No toiling—no rubbing—no boiling—less than half the labor with much better results. Most women are all through their wash by twelve o'clock when they wash with Sunlight Soap the Sunlight way. It makes child's play of work.

ASK FOR THE OCTAGON BAR.

Sunlight Soap washes the clothes white and won't injure the hands.

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, TORONTO. 9a

She: "Everybody says you married me only for my money." He: "But I didn't. I know you look it, dear, but I didn't."

"Johnny, have you given the goldfish water?" "No, mother. What's the use? They haven't drunk up what they've got yet."

KIDNEY DISEASE BAD CIRCULATION

A License Commissioner, Who Suffered Dreadfully from these Ailments, Entirely Cured by

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

Bad circulation of the blood, the usual cause of the extremely painful and dangerous diseases, arises from defective action of the kidneys.

The blood cannot possibly be pure and in a fit condition to nourish the body when the kidneys are diseased and fail to filter from it the poisonous waste matter.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, by their direct and healthful action on the kidneys, not only overcome diseases of the kidneys, but by doing so ensure a purifying of the blood.

Mr. William B. Best, License Commissioner for the County of Haldimand, and who lives in Cayuga, Ont., writes: "I have been troubled with cramps in my legs. I would awake from sleep in keen distress. The pain would seize me at the ankle and work up the leg almost to the body.

"Believeing this trouble to arise from kidney derangements and bad circulation of the blood, I bought some of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills at W. J. Quinsey's drug store and began using them. They benefitted me from the very first, and by continuing their use I have been completely cured. I would recommend Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills to any suffering as I did. I was so bad that I would have to jump out of bed two or three times during the night."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Company, Toronto. To protect you against imitations, the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every box.

THE ANDREWS-GAGE GRAIN CO., LTD.
GRAIN COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

We make a specialty of low grade wheat. Write us before shipping. We will show how we can serve you.

References:—Any Bank or Commercial Agency.

GRAIN EXCHANGE, WINNIPEG, MAN.

GRAIN | Jas. Richardson & Sons | GRAIN

(Until recently represented by the late E. O'Reilly, Esq.)

All kinds of grain handled in Car Load Lots. Write us for top prices and shipping instructions. Any grade of wheat, oats, barley or flax.

P. O. Box 629, Winnipeg, Man.

SHIP you grain to us to be sold on arrival or afterwards, as you may wish. We do a strictly commission business, in which we have had 20 years' experience. Prompt and reliable work guaranteed.

Liberal advances. Correspondence solicited. Licensed and Bonded.

Reference, Bank of Hamilton. Exchange Branch,

DONALD MORRISON & CO., Grain Commission. 416 Grain Exchange, WINNIPEG, MAN.

THOMAS LAW. Ship Your Grain to WILLIAM LAW.

LAW BROS.

We handle grain strictly on commission. Highest Prices obtainable. Liberal advances. Trades carried on margins in Winnipeg's futures. Correspondence solicited.

GRAIN EXCHANGE, Winnipeg.

I AM THE OLDEST Established Grain Commission Merchant in Winnipeg.

Consign your grain to me and get prompt service, careful attention and highest market prices.

Reference—UNION BANK of CANADA. S. SPINK, DRAWER 1300.

IT IS AN EASY MATTER to sell a large lot of wheat at a better price than a single car will bring. If you will ship your wheat to us we will sell it with many other cars either locally or in the East, and you will get from ½-cent to 1 cent per bushel more for it than if you sold it on track at your station.

We have had 17 years' practical experience in the grain business. This, also, is worth something to you.

McLAUGHLIN & ELLIS

Grain Exchange, Winnipeg. REFERENCES: Any Bank or Commercial Institution.

SHIP YOUR WHEAT, OATS AND FLAX Through a Strictly Commission Firm.

We handle strictly on commission therefore can give every attention to car shipments, and will obtain the best prices for same. We will be pleased to answer enquiries re prices, shipping, etc. If YOU have grain to ship or sell do not fail to write for our "Way of Doing Business," as it will pay you well.

THOMPSON, SONS & CO., The Commission Merchants, Winnipeg.

BANKERS -- UNION BANK OF CANADA.

MARCH-WELLS GRAIN CO.

Grain in car lots bought on track or sold on commission. Reasonable advances made. Prompt returns. Correspondence solicited. References Any Bank in Winnipeg.

ROOM 414, GRAIN EX. BLDG., WINNIPEG.

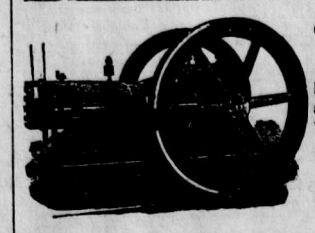

'Ohio Gasoline Engines'

PORTABLE ENGINES for THRESHING and STATIONARY for CHOPPING and WOOD SAWING in stock at all times. We can ship at a day's notice.

Write us for Prices and Catalogue.

Burridge-Cooper Co., Ltd., Winnipeg, Man.

Henry Avenue, East.

Jimson: "Doctor, I am getting too stout, and I want your advice." Doctor: "Nothing reduces flesh like worry. Spend two hours a day thinking of the money you owe me."

A Casket of Pearls—Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets would prove a great solace to the disheartened dyspeptic if he would but test their potency. They're veritable gems in preventing the seating of stomach disorders, by aiding and stimulating digestion—60 of these health "pearls" in a box, and they cost 35 cents. Recommended by most eminent physicians.—64

Mrs. Crawford: "My husband gave me this diamond ring to-day." Mrs. Cribshaw: "What did you catch him doing?"

When one gets to love work, his life is a happy one.

You cannot be happy while you have corns. Then do not delay in getting a bottle of Holloway's Corn Cure. It removes all kinds of corns without pain. Failure with it is unknown.

One of the most remarkable timepieces in the world is a clock-fan manufactured by a Swiss jeweler. The clock consists of six leaves hinged like an ordinary fan. The number of the hour is marked from one to twelve at the end of each of these leaves.

W N U No 506

METHODIST CHURCH

FERNIE, B.C.

SERVICES:

Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m.
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.
Strangers are cordially invited.

REV. JOHN ROBSON - - PASTOR.

POLICE COURT

Ed. Doran was given a month at hard labor on Wednesday on the charge of drunkenness.

Three drunks were up also on Tuesday. These men had imbibed too much free whiskey at the Morrissey fire. They were fined $5.00 each. Constable Lorsch brought the six men to Fernie single-handed on Tuesday s train.

Three Slavs named J. Krikoski and Joe and Igneas Mahuga were arranged in the Police Court for assaulting a fellow-countryman named Mike Gostic who appeared in the witness box with a badly disfigured face. The assault took place at Carbonado after a Slav wedding and whiskey had a hand in it as the three accused men seemed to have no recollection of the incident. They contributed $10.00 each toward the Provincial exchequer.

Four knights of the green table faced the city police magistrate on Tuesday morning to answer to the charge of following the gaming profession. They each pleaded guilty and the four cases were disposed of in quick order. James Shea got off with a fine of $25 and $1 costs, as it was his first appearance on this charge. The others, Harry Hudson Charles Johnson and Harry Nash, were each fined $30 and $1 costs, this being the second offense. The fines were all paid, thus swelling the city funds by $119

COAL CREEK NEWS.

An addition is being built to the Trites-Wood Co's store at Coal Creek, The addition is 36 x 40 and will be used for furniture and stoves

Another unmistakable evidence of the growth of Coal Creek is seen in the rapid increase of the school enrollment. Miss Lamont, the teacher, now has an enrollment of 70 children and the single room is taxed to the utmost. The need of increased school accommodation for Coal Creek is very apparent. Another room should be added to the present school without any loss of time. There is little doubt but that there are sufficient children of school age in Coal Creek to fill two rooms. The school is closed this week owing to the absence of Miss Lamonte who is attending the Convention at Cranbrook.

NEW NAMES ADDED

Government has Authorized Returning Officer to put all Names to date on Voters List.

W. H. Whimster held a court of revision on Monday for the new voters list. No objections were made and all the forty-one names were added except one, that of a deceased person.

Mr. Whimster has received a letter from the department at Ottawa stating that the returning officer of Kootenay, Mr John Boultbee, of Rossland, has received instructions to add the sixteen names omitted from the last November revision, and also to include the names in the present revision. This will mean an addition of 56 names. Those who have recently registered should remember that they will be entitled to a vote in the election on Nov. 22nd.

For Sale

A good house with one acre of ground situate in Block No. 1, Lot No. 9, West Fernie, the ground is half cleared and fenced in. Has a good well and pump. A good comfortable home and can be had with immediate posession at a dirt cheap price by applying to the owner or at the office of the Free Press.

304-4t-pd JOHN BEAUMONT.

PRIVATE SALE.

Mrs. W. H Thomas will dispose by Private Sale of all her household furniture, including a first class Mason & Risch Piano. The sale will be conducted at Mrs. Thomas' residence for one week from date.

Fernie, Nov. 4th, '04.

To Whom it may Concern

Take notice that I, the undersigned, intend to make application to the Board of License Commissioners for the corporation of the City of Fernie at its first meeting held after the expiration of 30 days from this date for a license under the provisions of Section 171 of the "Municipal Clauses Act", to sell spirituous liquors in the "Calabia" ituate on Lot 2, Block 21, Fernie Townsite.

Dated the 20th day of October, 1904.

Antonia Caravetta

PIANOS and ORGANS

for sale on easy terms.

F. J. Watson.

Agent for the Empire Typewriter.

H. D. TALBOT

Manufacturer and dealer in all kinds of light and heavy harness. Harness made to order on short notice.

Collars, Brushes, Combs, Whips, Snaps. All kinds of Harness parts on hand.

Mining Harness a specialty.

H. D. TALBOT,

2 Doors South Roma Hotel.
Main Street, Fernie.

J. A. MacLean,

FERNIE, B. C.

—DEALER IN—

Rough and Dressed Lumber and Shingles, Lath, Sash and Doors, Mouldings, etc.

Prices on all Building Material cheerfully given on application.

YARD AND OFFICE: Corner of Jaffray & Victoria Ave.

INGRAM & McINTYRE

THE CITY BARBERS.

Shop opposite the Northern

Steam Laundry.

The undersigned has been appointed Agent for the Cranbrook Steam Laundry and is prepared to take orders and deliver goods at your homes.

A Trial Order Solicited.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

SAM GIBSON,
Employment Bureau.

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham

CHOICE CUTS

are the rule not the exception here. We endeavor to give each customer just the part required and are generally able to do so

We receive sufficent quantities of primed dressed

MEATS

to supply all demands. The beef, mutton etc., received is of the highest grade and is very rich, tender and toothsome.

Our prices on cuts in greatest demand are interesting.

Calgary Cattle Co.,
Limited

No Home so Humble that it need be without.

The Berliner Gram-o-phone

$1.00 brings you one. We make it easy for you to own a Gram-o-phone. Even an ordinary piano or organ costs a lot of money—there are lessons to pay for and weary hours of practice—and then a piano is only a piano.

The "Berliner Gram-o-phone" gives you more than 2000 selections to choose from.—"A child can operate it."

You can play it in five minutes. The work of the most famous instrumentalists, the voices of the grandest vocalists are produced for you. It sings and talks and every note and tone is true to life. You have in your home an instrument that is, at your pleasure, either an orchestra or a flute—a singer of comic songs or a speech-maker—all at prices not one-twentieth the cost of an ordinary piano and on terms so easy that anyone can afford it.

Prices of Gram-o-phones complete with 3 Records $15 to $45

Guaranteed for five years "It is made in Canada."

Sold on easy monthly payments if desired. Write for particulars, Catalogue and list of Records.

Agent will exchange your old Berliner Gram-o-phone Records FREE when you buy two new Records for each one you return for exchange: for instance, you return two Records: receive six: pay for four.

MANUFACTURED BY
THE BERLINER GRAM-O-PHONE CO. of CANADA, LTD, MONTREAL, P. Q.
FOR SALE BY

A. J. PURDY & CO., Fernie

ROYAL CORK TIP TURKISH Cigarettes

The Pollock . . . Wine Co, Ltd.

Distributors.

FERNIE BUSINESS SCHOOL,
Day and Evening.

Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Writing, Arithmetic, Spelling, Correspondence, English Branches, Etc.

CORRESPONDENCE PUPILS COACHED.

Low prices and individual instruction wake it the chance of a lifetime.

A. M. Grines.

O

UNDER YOUR FOOT.

SOLE leather, or apology—which?

—Can you tell from appearances?

Good grade of upper leather—shoe fits well,—smart,—stylish!

But how about vitality—flexibility—shape retention—continued satisfaction?

Is the sole of tough, close textured, long fibred leather, which holds the stitches like wax, repels water, bends like buckskin, and wears to the thinness of a wafer without breaking?

Or—is it short grained as linoleum, brittle and stiff like cardboard, without cling to the stitches, and with a chronic thirst for water, like blotting paper?

How do you know which kind of sole leather is in the shoe, under the finish?

How can you hold the Manufacturer responsible for it—or for value,—if the Dealer, not he, regulates the price?

There are shoes made to sell merely, and shoes made to wear.

The Slater Shoe Makers dare not rob the covered up sole of The Slater Shoe, to give an extra selling effect to the visible shoe upper, because their brand, and price, pledges certain fixed values, from which there is no hedging.

The limit of the Makers' direct responsibility is clearly stated—viz:—their own prices, $4.00 and $5.00—stamped on the soles by themselves.

Every pair Goodyear Welted, and the trade mark is a slate frame.

"The Slater Shoe"

H. A. SENKBEIL, Agent, Fernie.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership hitherto existing under the firm of Gordon and Mathison is this day dissolved by mutual consent. A. Mathison takes over the business and will pay all debts and receive all accounts.

Fernie Oct. 25th. 1904.

GEORGE GORDON
303-x-3t A. MATHISON

NOTICE.

SIXTY DAYS after the first publication of this notice, we intend to apply to the Lieutenant Governor in Council for permission to clear out and remove obstructions from the following Creeks in East Kootenay, and build dams and slides thereon and to make other improvements for the purpose of making said creeks navigable for logs:—

1. Little Sank Creek, from the small lake at a point about six miles North East of the Crow's Nest Pass Railway on Block Number 4590 to said Crow's Nest R. R. about three miles East of Jaffray.

2. McBayne Creek, from McBayne Lake to a point where said Creek joins little Sand Creek, a distance of about one and one-half miles.

The only lands affected by these improvements are John Anderson's Pre-emption and said lot 4590.

The only water affected by said improvements are said Little Sand and McBayne Creeks.

The rate of toll proposed to be charged is $1.00 per thousand feet board measure.

Dated this 20th day of October, A. D. 1904.

PEARSON & JEWELL.

303

The well known druggist, A. W. Bleasdell has been appointed special agent for the sale of Dr. Agnews Heart Cure Catarrhal Powder Ointment and Pills as well as South American Rheumatic Cure' Nervine, Kidney Cure and English Spavin Liniment. x52-301

O. K. Barber Shop AND Bath Rooms.

Now open in Stork's New Block, Victoria Ave., Fernie, B. C.

W. F. Vance, Proprietor.

Union Restaurant

NEXT TO P. BURNS & CO. BLOCK.
FERNIE, B. C.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Best 25 Cent Meal in the City.

George Ichikawa, Prop.

BY-LAW NO. 5.

A by-law to regulate the hours during which children may be abroad unattended,

The Council of the Corporation of the City of Fernie in Council assembled enacts as follows.

(1) The Council will provide a bell and shall cause the same to be rung at the hour of 9 p. m every evening during the months of April to September inclusive and at the hour of 8 p. m. every evening during October to March inclusive

(2) Between the hours in the last preceding section appointed and the hour of 5 a. m. on the following morning it shall be unlawful for any child under the age of Fourteen years to be in or upon any public street, lane, alley, bridge, park, square, vacant lot or other unoccupied ground or other public place within the limits of the Municipality unless such child is in the charge of and is accompanied by its parent or guardian or some adult person therennto duly authorized by such parent or guardian.

(3) The police constables and such other persons as the Council may appoint shall have the power to arrest and take into custody any child apparently under the age of Fourteen years found unattended as hereinbefore provided during the time hereby prohibited in or upon any public street, lane, alley, bridge, park, square, vacant lot or other unoccupied land or other public place.

(4) Every constable or other officer who shall arrest or take into custody any child under the age of Fourteen years as provided in Section 3 (Three) hereof shall forthwith take such child to his or her home or place of abode and shall warn the parent or parents or guardian of such child against the breach of this By-Law.

(5) If upon the hearing of any information under this By-Law, it shall appear to the Magistrate, Justice of the Peace, or other competent authority before whom such information is heard that the warning mentioned in section 4 [Four] hereof has been duly given in the manner therein described, and that the offence has been repeated, such Magistrate, Justice of the Peace or other competent authority may impose a fine not exceeding Five Dollars [$5.00] for each offense with costs upon such child or upon the parent or guardian of the said child and in default of payment of such fine and costs, such child, parent or guardian shall come liable to imprisonment for a period not exceeding Six [6] days.

(6) Upon any prosecution under this By-Law the evidence of any witness that to the best of his or her judgement any person, with reference to whom any such prosecution is being brought, is a person under the age of Fourteen years shall be prima facie proof that such person is under the age of Fourteen years and shall cast upon the defendant the onus of proving that such child is of greater age.

This By-Law comes into effect on the evening of the 14th of November, 1904.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mike Pachara and Joseph Sedrovich both of Fernie, British Columbia, (trading as Mike Pachara,) Merchants, have by deed bearing date the 21st day of October, A. D. 1904, assigned all their personal property, real estate, credits and effects, which may be seized and sold under execution unto John Podbielancik, of Fernie, British Columbia, merchant, for the purpose of paying ratably and proportionately, all the creditors of the said Mike Pachara and Joseph Sedrovich their just debts.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—AGE
To sell fruit trees, Raspberry, G
berry and Currant bushes. & etc.
pay weekly; outfit free. There is
money in this work for trustworthy

OVER 600 ACRES
We have, under cultivation, over
acres of Nursery stock including
choicest and best varieties for Orc
and Garden planting. We will de
goods to customers in good condi
freight paid. Our agents have e
advantage that this line of business
offer them. Apply now for terms.

PELHAM NURSERY CO
300 x13t TORONTO, ONT.

N. B Will make arrangements for
agency or for the handling of excl
territories. P. N. Co

Dissolution of Partnersh

The partnership heretofore existing und
firm name of Dunne and McLeod is this da
solved by mutual consent. P. G. McLeod
over the business and will pay all debts a
ceive all accounts R. DUNNE
Oct. 18th, 1904 P. G. McLEOD
302-4

CHEAP BUILDIN LOTS.

For Sale in West Fe
on easy terms.

APPLY TO
F. G. WATERS,
Elk Lumber & Manufacturing

The Palm Confectionery

Carry a complete line
High grade
Tobacco Cigars, and Pipes.

GIVE THEM A CA

BEAN & MORRISON,
P

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. XII. No. 26 FERNIE, B.C., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1904 WHOLE NUMBER, 306

Prov. Legislative Assembly Lib. Legislative Ass. Apr 31 1931 NOV 23 1904 VICTORIA, B.C.

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35

A. F. A. M.

Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

W. J. TIMLICK, Secretary.

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47

I.O. O.F.

Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in I.O.O.F. Hall.

OWEN ROSS, P.G., R.S

FERNIE AERIE, No. 561,

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES

Meets every Wednesday at 8 p. m.

J. Barber, L.D.S., D.D.S.,

DENTIST

L. T. W. Block, opposite the Bank.

Office hours 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

W. R. ROSS. J. S. T. ALEXANDER

Ross & Alexander,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

FERNIE - - - - - - B.C.

Office :—In L. T. W. Block, Victoria Ave.

H. W. HERCHMER SHERWOOD HERCHMER

Herchmer & Herchmer

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

Offices over P. Burns & Co's block, Victoria Ave.

L. P. ECKSTEIN. F. C. LAWE.

Eckstein & Lawe

Barristers, Solicitors, Etc.

Office Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave.

J. G. CUMMINGS

Provincial and - Dominion - Land Surveyor

Office, Mott, Son & Co. L.T.W. Block

FERNIE, - - British Columbia

G. G. MOFFATT,

ACCOUNTANT

BOOKS OPENED, POSTED, AUDITED AND CLOSED. ACCOUNTS RENDERED AND COLLECTED

A. H. Cree's Office

Geo. G. Kerr

ARCHITECT, CONSTRUCTIVE AND SANITARY ENGINEER

Plans and specifications prepared for all kinds of buildings, estimates given.

Medicine Hat, Assa.

C. Fulljames. E. A. Kummer.

Fulljames & Kummer,

Contractors.

Stone, Brickwork and Plastering.

Agents for Nelson Marblerock Lime.

Estimates cheerfully given.

FRANK D'ALEXANDER

Stonemason, Bricklayer, Contractor. Expert Coke Oven Builder.

First-class work. Prices moderate. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

First-class Coke Oven Builder

Cement Work a Specialty.

BOX 6, Fernie, B.C.

O. K. Barber Shop AND Bath Rooms.

Now open in Stork's New Block, Victoria Ave., Fernie, B. C.

W. F. Vance, Proprietor.

Mine Horror at Carbonado.

Sudden Outburst of Gas Sweeps Fourteen Men Employed in No. I Mine into Eter ity.

A terrific outburst of gas occurred at No. 1 mine, Carbonado, shortly before twelve o'clock today. The telephone at the Coal Company's office has been kept busy up to the time of going to press and the particularsof the terrible catastrophe have by degrees been partially learned.

Fourteen miners perished in the deadly gas. Their names are: William Jenkins, Lewis Carter, Peter Kenny, Albert Johnson, Patrick Boyle, William Platt, Michael Gustick, Anton Pechnick, Venzel Venerka, Martin Timzacky, Anton Brondse, John Brondse, Joseph Suchy, James Greenman,

All the bodies but Greenman and one of the Brondse brothers had been recovered at five o'clock this evening. The family of Wm. Jenkins arrived from the old country yesterday. Lewis Carter is an unmarried man of about 45 years of age. "Paddy" Boyle was an old timer in the camp, as was Jas. Greenman.

J. Darcy, a driver, escaped after a terrible experience. He was on his way out of the mine, just a little while after parting with Boyle. when he heard a great noise in the mine, like that made when all the cars get off the track. This was followed by a rush of gas and dust. He is still in a dazed condition and could give no clear account of the accident.

All the officials are at the scene of the explosion. Several went down from Fernie and General Superintendent Drinnan went through on his speeder from Michel as rapidly as possible. There seems to be little doubt that the disaster was due to a blow-out. Last year a blow-out occurred in this same mine causing the death of four men. A blow-out is caused by a sudden outburst of a large body of gas.

RICHER THAN EVER

ANOTHER RICH STRIKE OF GALENA IN ST. EUGENE.

The encountering of large, and in some cases unexpected, bodies of ore is becoming of frequent occurrence in the St. Eugene mine. Better still most of these big finds are made in the lower levels, showing that with depth the ore is becoming wider and richer. The mine never looked more promising and there is now about double the quantity of ore blocked out that there was three years ago, before the shutdown. Only within the last few days a big strike has been made. This is in the 125 foot level of the shaft and in a distance of about 1250 feet. Through the courtesy of Patrick Bonner the shift-boss, the editor of the Leader was allowed to go in and see it for himself last evening. It was a sight well worth seeing. In the face of the drift is about 15 feet of clean galena of the highest grade yet found in the mine. The hanging wall had not then been reached, so it was not known how much wider this ore body was. It is clean shipping ore and will be sent to the smelter just as it is. In a vertical line this ore body has a depth of about 1200 feet from the surface, and is back about 250 feet from where the big strike was recently made in the raise from No. 1 tunnel.—Moyie Leader.

SKATING RINK LEASED

Mr. C. J. Digby has again leased the skating rink from Messrs Dobson and Willingham. Mr. Digby is making extensive repairs to the roof to guarantee against leakages during the winter. He has also arranged for more electric light. Eight or ten 50 candle power incondescent lamps will be added. Mr. Digby states that he will have the rink in running shape as soon as the weather permits.

ROMANTIC COMIC OPERA.

The lovers of comic opera will find a charm in "Fra Diavolo" that is seldom found in the popular productions of the day. For over forty years this masterpiece of Anbois has stood the test. The plot is intense, the music standard, the comedy good and in addition to the tuneful melodies there are several dainty scenes of an alluring character. The Beggar Prince Opera Co. will present "Fra Diavolo" on the 23rd. On the following night they will present "La Mascotte" or "Beggar Prince". This is a high class opera company which Mr. Cranston has secured at great cost. Nothing but liberal patronage can enable him to take it through this threatrical circuit at the low price he is, $1.00 and 75 cents.

TEACHERS' CONVENTION

Association Successfully Organized last week at Cranbrook.-G. L. Pedlar President.

The South East Kootenay Teachers' Association was organized at Cranbrook last Tuesday morning. The following teachers were present:—

G. L. Pedlar, Misses Moody, Hall, Ramsay, and Marshall, of Fernie; G. A. King, Mrs. Brock, Miss Lewis, Miss. Cartwright and Miss McVicar, of Cranbrook; Mr. Holland, Fort Steele; Mr. Phalen, Moyie; Miss Nicholson, Ryan; Miss Lamont, Coal Creek; Miss Gibson, Morrissey and Miss Burton, Moyie. David Wilson, of Nelson, inspector of schools and Mr. Dunnell, of Vancouver, Supt. of Manual Training, weve also present.

The election of officers was the first work of the meeting. The following is the result:—

President, G.L. Pedlar, prin. Fernie P.S.
1st Vice Pres., Mrs. Brock, Cranbrook.
3nd Vice Pres., Miss Moody, Fernie.
Secy.-Treas., G. A. King, Cranbrook.
Cor. Sec'y., Miss C. Hall, Fernie.

An open session followed in the afternoon. Inspector Wilson gave a paper on "Teaching of History."

The Wednesday morning session was devoted to a talk on drawing by Mr. Dunnell and a short discourse on the teaching of patriotism, by G. A. King. In the afternoon the teachers were taken for a drive to the St Eugene mission where they learned many interesting facts about the training of the Indian children. The party lunched on the banks of the St. Mary's River, returning to Cranbrook in the evening much pleased with their outing.

On Thursday morning Inspector Wilson gave an address on "The Art of Questioning," followed by an able paper by Mr. Pedlar on "The Teacher as a Student." In the afternoon Mr. Dunnell gave an interesting talk on "Brush Work."

On Thursday evening a public meeting was held in honor of the newly formed Association. Various addresses were given by speakers in the town. Music was furnished by Wright & Millward's Orchestra. Later an informal dance was held.

The Fernie teachers returned on Saturday evening much pleased with their trip.

BUDGET FROM MICHEL

No Better Fire-protected Town in Canada.

Nos. 8 and 9 Produce a lot of Coal. Two Churches under way. Two Miners Burned to Death. Other News Notes.

Nos. 3, 4 and 5 have been closed down and about 75 men have been laid off. Nos. 8 and 9 which supply the best coal at this colliery are being pushed ahead and are producing nearly as much as all the mines previously.

On Monday evening the Debating Society discussed the question, "Resolved that Chinese and Japanese immigration is a detriment to the country." The affirmative won.

The new instruments for the Michel orchestra arrived this week. The money for these excellent instruments was raised by public subscription, the Coal Co. contributing $100.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Dee died on Monday.

The new school is completed and will be in readiness for Monday. Each room is furnished with seating capacity for 50 children. P. Terrion, the present teacher, will be the principal and Miss Amy Nicholson, of Ryan, has been offered the assistant's position. The school grounds which cover an acre of ground are neatly fenced with a high board fence at the sides and a picket fence at the front.

Lumber is on the ground for the new Church of England building. The site is directly opposite the school.

The new Roman Catholic church building is now well under way. C. Greer has the contract.

The new wash house is being rushed rapidly ahead. It is now being shingled and will be completed in ten days. The building is a large one being about 30 feet by 80 feet in size.

Mr. A. R. Wilson has purchased 320 acres of agricultural land at Kootenay Landing.

Michel has as good fire protection as any town of its size in Canada. The new new fire engine was given a thorough test this week. It maintained a steady pressure of 140 lbs. with four streams from one inch nozzles. The town has 5,500 feet of fire hose and five hose reels. The Board of Underwriters will be approached to decrease the rating in the town.

Two miners named Thomas and James Kennedy who lost their lives in an explosion at Canmore the other day worked in these mines until just prior to their death and they were well known here. The two brothers, it is believed, filled a lamp with gasoline in mistake for kerosene at the hotel where they were staying. Thos. was burned to death and James, though he managed to escape from the building, succumbed a few hours later.

WEDDING BELLS

On Wednesday evening a pretty wedding took place at the home of S. W. Chambers when his third daughter Miss Edith was united in marriage to Arthur Lionel Blanchet of Frank. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. D. G. McPhail, who came up from Pincher Creek for the occasion. The newly wedded couple left on the evening express on a honeymoon trip to the Coast where they will spend a few weeks. Upon their return they will take up their residence in Frank.—Blairmore Times.

The bride is well known in Fernie she having lived here for some time. Mr. Blanchet is accountant for the firm of Chambers and Grady.

An Italian from the Old Town was up on Wednesday on the charge of beating his wife. The magistrate bound him over to keep the peace in the sum of $100 The man was perhaps sufficiently punished by his wife's brother who attacked him and in the scuffle chewed off half his upper lip.

LIBERALS' BIG RALLY

J. A. MACDONALD'S FIRST APPEARANCE IN FERNIE

The Leader of the Provincial Liberals Creates a Favorable Impression. Several Good Speeches.

On Monday night a very successful political meeting was held under the auspices of the local Liberal Association. The chief speaker of the evening was J. A. MacDonald, of Rossland, leader of the opposition in the Provincial legislature. He was met at the evening train by members of the Association and escorted to the Napanee. Later the Italian band led the way to the Stork Opera House where a large audience gathered. Across the street from the Opera House was spread a large banner with these words "Fernie welcomes J. A. MacDonald, our next Premier." This was lighted with a long string of incondescent lamps.

Mr. R. Coulthard took the chair at 8.30. He asked the audience to give each of the speakers a good hearing, and his request was followed to the letter. Never at any public meeting had we before observed such good order.

Mayor Stork was called to start the ball rolling. After extending a welcome to Mr. MacDonald, Mr. King and Mr. Ross, all members of the local house he touched lightly on the result of the general election. The conservative defeat he attributed largely to the fact that the party lacked both a policy and a leader. He urged against over-confidence on the part of the Liberals in the Kootenay election. Each Liberal should do all in his power to roll up a big majority for W. A. Galliher and a "full dinner-pail."

W. R. Ross M. P. P. was then invited to speak for the conservative party. He opened with a word of welcome to Mr. MacDonald and Dr. King. The G. T. P. was no longer an issue as the people by their votes had declared in its favor and he was prepared to stand by their verdict. There were many matters pertaining peculiarly to the Kootenays, however, which did enter into the present contest. He accused the liberals of stealing the conservative policy of protection when they came into power, and of maintaining it without regard to changing conditions. Referring to Mr. MacDonald's speech at Cranbrook the night before Mr. Ross anticipated some of that gentleman's arguments. The conservatives had removed the duty on American rough lumber in 1894 but the conditions on the prairie were vastly different now. In two months this year $534,000 worth of American lumber was shipped to Canadian markets. He favored a $2 duty, and he had no faith in the promise of the liberals that the industry would be protected

The Province demanded "better terms" but not in the sense that it was a "baby province" as designated his worthy colleague, to be pampered and humored with favors on condition of it being "good."

In closing he dwelt at some length upon the liberal argument that Mr. Galliher should be returned because he had the ear of the government and he could get more than an opposition member. This he characterised as a "flesh pot argument", which he believed the Kootenay electors would resent on Nov. 22nd.

J. A. MACDONALD

The leader of the liberal party in B. C. was then introduced. He proved to be a forceable and logical speaker, though he frankly admitted that he laid no claims to oratory. He opened by good naturedly railling Mr. Ross for having taken his speech out of his mouth.. In dwelling on the great liberal victory throughout Canada he showed that Mr. Laurier amply disproved the conservative taunt that he could not get along without his two lieutenants, Tarte and Blair in their respective Provinces, and that Mr. Borden in his native province was not only defeated himself but every one of his party.

British Columbia was the "baby Province". He used the term in its truest sense. It was young and needed assistance. Its industries needed fostering and the government at Victoria was not giving it the aid that it should to develop it into the brightest jewel in the crown of Confederation. The G. T. P. would open up vast tracts to the north of us. The north and the south would join the hands of prosperity over the whole province. The speaker then compared the G. T. P. with the substitute offered by Mr. Borden in which the interests of the West were to be ignored.

Mr. MacDonald then dwelt on the emigration policy of the Liberal government and stated that the provincial government had no such policy, the agent general in London, England being only a figure-head.

The Liberal government believed in reasonable protection, with a tariff for revenue purposes. The Liberals had reduced the tariff by 13 per cent., and several articles of commonest use had been placed on the free list.

The speaker went fully into the lumber question. He wished to face it squarely, he said. He believed it ought to be protected in the same manner and to the same extent that other industries were protected. Hon. G. E. Foster had removed that duty on lumber in 1894 and it was improbable that the Conservatives under Mr. Foster would now go as far as the Liberals in replacing the duty. The real grievance of the B. C. Lumbermen had been the lack of markets; and the Laurier administration had already done much to protect the millmen's association by preventing the middlemen on the prairie from making exorbitant profits. This had made the lumber cheaper to the consumer and thus brought it into fairer competition with the American product. There was still the "dumping question" which he believed the Government were considering at the present time. A small duty would probably be placed on American lumber and the dumping clause would then prevent any slaughter of the Canadian market.

Coming down to the two candidates and the choice each elector must make the speaker advocated Mr. Galliher's cause as a straight business proposition. Mr. Galliher was a man who had the ear of the government and who knew the wants of the district. Politics had a strong element of self interest in it and, so far as honor and honesty would permit, it was the duty of the electors of Kootenay to send to Ottawa a representative who would have the best opportunity of furthering the interests of this great constituency. The speaker dwelt on the fact that Mr. McIntosh's home was in Ottawa and he also referred to the Le Roi mining deal.

DR. KING.

Dr. King, M. P. P. was the next speaker. He made some felicitous remarks about Mr. MacDonald "our next Premier." He complimented the people of Fernie on the rapid manner in which they were building up the city. He turned a nice simile by comparing it with the progress Canada was making under Liberal rule. He took up the lead bounty question. The late member had been up against a stiff proposition. He had been the only member in the Dominion House of Parliament whose constituencey was directly interested in lead industry. The bounty was better than a duty as the output of lead in the Dominion was greater than its consumption. On the lumber question Dr. King said that as an interested party he preferred to leave the lumber duty to Mr. Galliher rather than put it in the hands of an opposition member.

D. V. MOTT.

D. V. Mott closed the meeting with a brief though forceable speech. He tackled the lumber question from a provincial stand point. The legislature had raised the license on timber limits to 18 cents an acre the product of which was brought into competition with lumber from Dominion lands paying less than a cent an acre per year. Mr. Mott paid a high tribute to Sir Wilfred Laurier which aroused much enthusiasm.

After hearty cheers for the King, Galliher and Laurier the meeting broke up.

JOHNSON-THOMPSON

A quiet wedding was solemnized at the Parsonage by Rev. John Robson, B. A., on Tuesday evening, the contracting parties being Mr. G. Fred Johnson and Miss Fanny Thompson. They left on Wednesday morning's train for Spokane and the coast cities to spend their honeymoon. Returning here in a couple of weeks they will make their home on Jaffray St. The event was kept a secret and their closest friends did not know of it until afterwards. Mr. Johnson is the accountant in Herchmer & Herchmer's law office. Both the bride and groom have resided for some years in Fernie where they have a host of friends. The Free Press joins these in extending heartiest congratulations and good-wishes

Those desirous of joining the select Quadrill Assembly for the winter months are requested to leave their names and addresses with the undersigned as early as possible so that a dance may be held next week. First class music will be provided and no expense spared to make the class a success. H. Beech, Opera House.

A NEW IDEA.

Tonic Treatment for Indigestion—New Strength for the Stomach From New, Rich Red Blood.

The Tonic Treatment—that is the latest and only scientific cure for indigestion. All the leading doctors of Europe and America are using it with sensational success. No more purgatives, no more pepsin, no more patent foods, no more long diet lists saying "Thou shalt not eat this or that." No more of all this—nothing, in fact, but plenty of new, pure rich red blood to tone the liver and give the stomach strength for its work. That is the Tonic Treatment for Indigestion.

The tonic treatment is based on the new idea that drugs which digest the food for the stomach really weaken its powers through disuse. The digestive organs can never do their work properly until they are strong enough to do it for themselves. The only thing that can give the stomach and the liver new strength is good blood—and the only thing that can actually make new blood is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. They have long been known as the greatest blood-building tonic in the world, and all the highest medical authorities agree that the one scientific cure for indigestion is the Tonic Treatment. The marvellous success of the treatment has been proved in every corner of the Dominion. One of the latest witnesses is Mr. Joseph Rochette, St. Jerome, Que., who says: "I simply hated the thought of food. Of course I had to force myself to eat, but afterwards I always suffered with dull, heavy pains in the stomach. I seemed to be bilious as well, and this caused severe headaches, which further aggravated my unfortunate position. I grew pale, fell away in weight and the trouble seemed to be undermining my whole constitution. I tried several remedies, but without success; a doctor whom I consulted advised absolute rest, but this was out of the question, as I had to work for my living. Fortunately for me, one of my friends advised me to use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I decided to do so. After taking the pills for several weeks there was a decided improvement in my condition. Not only was my digestion better, but my general health improved in every way. New blood seemed to be coursing through my veins, bringing new health and strength every day. I took eight boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills altogether, and those who see me now would never know I had seen an unwell day in my life. I owe my splendid health to these pills, and strongly advise every dyspeptic or weak person to lose no time in taking them."

Mr. Rochette's statement is a strong tribute to the Tonic Treatment. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cured him because they actually made new rich blood for him. These pills go right down to the root of the trouble in the blood and cure that. The new blood they make carries healing health and strength to every part of the body. That is the new Tonic Treatment, and the highest medical authorities now recommend this treatment for all the common ailments such as anaemia, headaches, backaches, rheumatism, sciatica, neuralgia, nervousness, dyspepsia and general weakness. These are all caused by bad blood and therefore are all cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. You can get these pills from any medicine dealer or by mail at 50c a box, or six boxes for $2.50 by writing to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

In the old days in this country farming and manufacturing were carried on together to a very large extent. A letter written from Virginia in 1648 gives the following picture of life on the plantation of a certain Captain Matthews, a leading citizen of the colony: "He hath a fine house and all things answerable to it. He sows yearly store of hemp and flax and causes it to be spun. He keeps weavers and hath a tan house, causes leather to be dressed, hath eight shoemakers employed in their trade, hath forty negro servants and brings them up to trades in his house. He yearly sows abundance of wheat, barley, etc. The wheat he selleth at 4 shillings the bushel. He kills store of beeves and sells them to victual the ships when they come thither. He hath abundance of kine, a brave dairy, swine great store and poultry."

Snake Venom.

The action of snake venom on cold blooded animals has been tested by Dr. Noguchi in a long series of experiments. Three venoms were employed—viz, those of the cobra, water moccasin and rattlesnake. Snakes and frogs succumb easily to cobra venom, but are relatively insusceptible to the other venoms. Turtles are more susceptible to all venoms than the foregoing, and fish are still more so. The grasshopper and some crabs are almost insusceptible, while the lobster is only moderately resistant. Excepting the earthworm, all the worms showed a low degree of susceptibility. The venoms have little effect on the echinodermata; sea urchins succumbed, however, but starfish and sea cucumbers were not perceptibly affected.—London Nature.

Canada and the Canoe.

Abolish the canoe and Canada might have a war every five years and then lose fewer young men than the great number that must go down to death in ten years of summer holidays. It is pitiful the mothers who weep, the fathers who mourn and the homes that are darkened simply because young people will take chances that they have no business to take. Death may part the young man from his canoe. Good advice cannot. "Ephraim is joined to his idols," and the victims of the canoe habit will neither keep out of canoes nor be careful while they are in canoes.

SIZE OF AN ATOM.

An Illustration That Gives Some Idea of Its Littleness.

How large is an atom? "Perhaps the simplest though not the most exact way of arriving at a rough estimate of the size of atoms is by measuring the thickness of a soap bubble film where it is as thin as possible just before it bursts," says a writer. "Such a film if composed of atoms must be something like a pebble wall. Now, a pebble wall would not stand if it were not several pebbles thick, and if we had reason to suppose that it was about a dozen pebbles thick we could easily make an estimate of the size of a pebble by measuring the thickness of the wall. That is the case with the thinnest region of a soap film. It is found to have a very definite uniform thickness. It is the thinnest thing known, and by refined optical means its thickness can be accurately measured. It must contain not less than something like a dozen atoms in its thickness, and yet it is only about the twenty-millionth of an inch in thickness by direct measurement. So that the diameter of an atom comes out between one two-hundredth-millionth of an inch. In other words, from about 200,000,000 to 300,000,000 of atoms can lie edge to edge in a linear inch."

BLADES OF GRASS.

The Reason They Grow So Abundantly Throughout the World.

Grasses are widely diffused throughout the world in order to provide abundantly for the sustenance of a very large portion of the animal kingdom.

"Grasses," says Paley, "are nature's care. Cattle feed upon their leaves, birds upon their smaller seeds, men upon the larger, for our bread corn is a grass. They thrive under treatment by which other plants are destroyed. The more their leaves are consumed the more their roots increase, and the more they are trampled upon the thicker they grow. Many that seem dead and dry renew their verdure in the spring. On lofty mountains, where summer heats are not sufficient to ripen the seeds, grasses abound which are viviparous and consequently able to propagate themselves without seed."

It is interesting to note in this connection that animals at liberty in their pasture to range and choose attack the leaves and leave unharmed the stalks which support the reproductive flowers.

A CURIOUS ANIMAL.

The Jelly-like Amoeba Has Neither Limbs, Mouth Nor Stomach.

The amoeba, probably the simplest form of animal life, has neither limbs, mouth, nor stomach. Its whole anatomy consists of a simple cell of the jelly-like material called protoplasm. It moves with a flowing motion, just as a drop of glycerin might slide on a slightly inclined plate.

It feeds by flowing over and ingulfing and minute animal or vegetable organism that may be in its path. When it has digested its food it passes on and leaves the residue behind.

The amoeba can be found on the surface of the mud at the bottom of almost any stagnant pool and is hardly visible without a microscope. It reproduces its kind by simply dividing into two when it has reached a certain size. Occasionally two amoeba merge into one, which breaks up into many much smaller ones. In times of drought the amoeba incloses itself in a hard cyst and waits until its home is wet again.

A Purpose.

A purpose is always a companion. An earnest purpose is the closest of companions. To fulfill duties is more than to enjoy pleasures. It carries its own reward. There is no bitter loneliness for those affectionately devoted to blessing their fellow creatures. The keeper of the lighthouse when night settles around him and the tempest holds revelry and he looks out on the ghastly glare of the breakers and hears the shrieking of the storm fiend, finds good company in the thought that the friendly light he trims will warn endangered crews of their peril and perhaps save them from death. Gifted souls find solace and companionship in their works.

Mutual Lapse of Memory.

Mrs. B., who has passed the meridian of life and is ambling down its western slope, had occasion to consult her doctor. Before he diagnosed her illness he asked her age.

"Doctor," said the old lady, with some asperity, "I am just one year older than I was this time last year when you visited me professionally and asked the same question."

"How old were you then?" asked the doctor. "I have forgotten."

"So have I."

A Deadlock.

"The only way to swim," said the man who assumes to give instruction about everything, "is to have confidence."

"Yes," answered the novice, "and the only way to have confidence is to be perfectly sure you can swim."

Method In It.

Miss Gabbie—It's strange that a girl who used to wear her hair so neatly is so careless about it now. She has to keep brushing stray locks back with her hand. Miss Chellus—That's not strange. She's got an engagement ring.

Manage as we may, misery and suffering will always cleave to the borders of superfluity.—Jacobi.

THE DOCTOR SAID THAT HE MUST DIE

But Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured J. J. Perkins.

He was Unable to Work, and Becoming Destitute, Before He Used the Great Canadian Kidney Remedy.

Tyndall, Man., Nov. 14.—(Special) Unable to work because of Kidney Disease, pronounced incurable by the doctors, and fast becoming destitute, Mr. J. J. Perkins, of this place, found new life and health in Dodd's Kidney Pills. In his gratitude he wants all the world to know of his cure, and that he owes it to Dodd's Kidney Pills. Mr. Perkins says:

"After two years of Kidney Trouble I got so bad the doctor said I was incurable. I got still worse, and at times had such terrible pains in my back and kidneys that I thought I would die.

"I was unable to work and was becoming destitute when a friend persuaded me to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. Five boxes cured me completely."

WILD BILL'S FIRST FIGHT.

He Was Wounded, but Killed Six of the McKandlas Gang.

Wild Bill, whose real name was James Hickok, first came west in 1857 and drove an ox team on the plains for Majors & Russell in 1860. He subsequently engaged himself to the overland stage company as stock tender and was put in charge of a new stage station on Rock creek, near the old McKandlas station, which was generally known as Robbers' Roost. This was the headquarters for the McKandlas gang, a crowd that had held together since the Missouri-Kansas border ruffian days and generally had things their own way. A man named Ficklin, and a number one stage hand, was the superintendent. He tried to buy out the McKandlas station; but, failing in this, he built a new one near by, putting young Hickok in charge. Up to that time he had never experienced trouble with any one and was not likely to have friction, especially with the old station keeper, McKandlas, or his men.

In the winter of 1860-61 McKandlas and his nephew and four other men passed by the new station on horseback, leading an old man who was afoot. They had a rope around the old fellow's neck, and occasionally they would take a few turns around the horn of the saddle, make a run on the rope and jerk the old man down and drag him on the ground until he was nearly dead. The only spite they had against him was that he was a North Methodist preacher. If Wild Bill was anything he was an abolitionist and free soiler and loyal to the United States. The McKandlas crowd was planning to make a raid on several stations to secure the stock and go south. They told young Hickok they would take the stock. He replied that he would be there.

When they returned late in the evening two stopped at the corral, two went to the front and two to the back door of the cabin or hut. Hickok told them he would shoot the first man who took down the bars of the corral. The elder McKandlas fired at Hickok, but missed him. Hickok returned the fire with a rifle and shot McKandlas in the heart. The next shot from Hickok killed the nephew, and the two fell at the front door. Just then the two at the back door opened fire. One shot from a double barreled gun lodged seven full grown buckshot into Hickok's right side and breast, two of which entered his lungs. The two men who stopped at the corral came to the assistance of the two men at the house. Hickok was then in a hand to hand fight with four men. He killed three of them in the house and wounded the other so badly that he died on the prairie.

Lived Too Fast.

"Poor fellow, he is quite broken down, and the doctor says that his condition is due to fast living."

"Fast living?"

"Yes; you see he is a traveling man, and he was obliged to eat so many dining car meals and lose so much sleep in sleepers that his constitution gave way."

The Sermon.

"I certainly did enjoy your sermon," said the hard case, who seldom attended church.

"Indeed!" replied Rev. Mr. Tawker. "And which part did you enjoy the most?"

"I guess it was the part where I dreamed I had a million dollars."

A MOTHER'S PRECAUTION.

There is no telling when a medicine may be needed in homes where there are young children, and the failure to have a reliable medicine at hand may mean much suffering, and, perhaps, the loss of a priceless life. Every mother should always keep a box of Baby's Own Tablets in the house. This medicine acts promptly and speedily, cures such ills as stomach and bowel troubles, teething troubles, simple fevers, colds, worms and other little ills. And the mother has a guarantee that the Tablets contain no opiate or harmful drug. One wise mother, Mrs. Geo. Hardy, Sourchu, N. S., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets and find them a blessing to children. I am not satisfied without a box in the house at all times." If your dealer does not keep these Tablets in stock send 25 cents to The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and you will get a box by mail post paid.

GORGEOUS MALE ATTIRE.

Laws Against Sartorial Excesses In the Seventeenth Century.

Considering the way women are maligned in these days for their fondness for purple and fine linen, it is rather a shock to find that the sumptuary laws of the past were directed mainly against male excesses in the matter of raiment. There is, for instance, an ordinance issued by the lord mayor and common council of London in 1611 with regard to the dress of 'prentices, who were in many cases the sons of wealthy city merchants, gaining "freedom of the city" by apprenticeship. It was ordained in the proclamation, among much else, that they should wear "no hat lined, faced or tufted with velvet, silk or taffety, nor any lawn bands nor lace edged collars nor any pukadillie or other support about the collars of their doublets nor breeches or doublets of any kind of silk nor gloves garnished with silver or gold lace, velvet or silk nor girdles or garters or shoe ties of silk or ribbon nor any rose or such like toyes at all upon the shoes or garters nor sleeves held out by a framework of wire nor silk stockings nor Spanish leather shoes nor any shoes with high heels nor the hair done with any tufts or locks, but cut close in decent manner."

LINCOLN TO YOUNG MEN.

He Urged Them to Bear Their Share In Political Life.

Abraham Lincoln's belief that young men should get up and show what they can do, without waiting to be sought out by older folk, is set forth in the following letter written to William H. Herndon, then at Washington, under date of June 22, 1848:

As to young men. You must not wait to be brought forward by the older men. For instance, do you suppose that I should ever have got into notice if I had waited to be hunted up and pushed forward by older men? You young men get together and form a "Rough and Ready club" and have regular meetings and speeches.

Take in everybody you can get. Harrison Grimsley, L. A. Enos, Lee Kimball and C. W. Matheny will do to begin the thing, but as you go along gather up all the shrewd, wild boys about town, whether just of age or a little under age—Chris Logan, Reddick Ridgely, Lewis Zwizler and hundreds such. Let every one play the part he can play best, some speak, some sing and all "holler."

Your meetings will be of evenings; the older men and the women will go to hear you, so that it will not only contribute to the election of "Old Zach," but will be an interesting pastime and improving to the intellectual faculties of all engaged. Don't fail to do this.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

MUSHROOMS ON TREES.

The Method by Which They Are Cultivated In Japan.

Mushrooms grown on trees form quite an important article of export from Japan to China. Shikoku island, where much camphor is produced, is the chief home of this industry. The method employed is as follows: Oak trees about thirty years old are felled in the autumn, and incisions are made with axes at intervals of three or four inches. The trees are then cut into logs four or five feet long and are left in dark, secluded parts of the forest.

After three years mushrooms make their appearance in the incised portions, and when the crop shows signs of growing thin fresh logs are provided. These mushrooms will grow at every season of the year, but in winter and spring artificial stimulus is needed, which is supplied by steeping the logs in water and striking them with mallets or axes to prepare the beds and facilitate the growth. The autumn crop is the largest. The mushrooms after being collected are dried by the sun or by artificial heat.

Picturesque Padua.

Padua, in spite of its flat surroundings, is one of the most picturesque cities of upper Italy. And the seeker after gardens will find many charming bits along the narrow canals or by the sluggish river skirting the city walls. Indeed one might almost include in a study of gardens the beautiful Prato della Valle, the public square before the Church of St. Antonio, with its encircling canal crossed by marble bridges, its range of baroque statues of "worthies" and its central expanse of turf and trees. There is no other example in Italy of a square laid out in this parklike way, and the Prato della Valle would form an admirable model for the treatment of open spaces in a modern city.—Century.

Where Sisters Dress Alike.

In Yucatan, Central America, sisters dress precisely alike, even to the tying of a bow, the turn of a button or the flower in the hair. In the tropics large families are the rule, and any day you may see in the country girls in groups of from three to a baker's dozen, who belong to the same family, as their clothes will show. It is easy thus to distinguish the members of a family anywhere, and not infrequently the sisters are called by their favorite flower or color.

What a Baby Can Do.

Friend—I don't understand why you and your husband should have separated so soon.

Mrs. Aftermath—It was all owing to the baby's temper.

"Mercy on us! How could that be?"

"We couldn't agree as to which one of us the baby took after."

His Grand Present.

The Bridegroom—You said you were going to give me a grand present on our wedding day. How about it? His Father-in-law—Didn't I give you my daughter?

Nothing Truer Than This.

What a man can do depends a good deal upon how much faith some good woman has in him.

We Want every Black or Japan Tea Drinker in the Dominion to try

"SALADA"

Ceylon Tea. Black, Mixed or Natural Green. Sealed Lead Packets Only. Never In Bulk. By All Grocers.

THE TWO HEADED SNAKE.

A Boa Constrictor That Has a Very Deceptive Tail.

Every now and then some traveler tells of a two headed snake which exists in Egypt, and whenever the narrator hasn't seen the snake himself, he is more or less disposed to assert that there really is a snake with two heads in Egypt, because he has been told about it by many reliable persons.

Indeed, sometimes a traveler who has actually caught a glimpse of the snake is likely to declare that it truly is two headed, for the serpent certainly appears to be so when seen only by chance.

It is only when the snake is actually taken up and examined closely that the truth is revealed.

The two headed snake is not a poisonous serpent. It is only a boa constrictor, and it is fairly common. But it is so secretive that it hides away in its sandy burrows almost constantly. It is strangely formed in so far that its tail, instead of tapering off to a point as the tails of other snakes do, widens out into a bludgeon shape, thus making it look so utterly unlike a tail that it is almost impossible to think it is anything but a head when the snake is seen for only a moment.

To add to the deception, jugglers catch these boas and paint jaws and eyes on the tail. The work is so carefully done that only a trained observer can distinguish the real head from the false. Thus the story of the two headed snake has obtained wide circulation, and has even crept into the books of otherwise accurate writers.

But the second "head" is only a tail after all.—Exchange.

Room For Improvement.

At a dinner given by Sir Joshua Reynolds, at which were present Garrick, Johnson, Fox and others, Dr. Bernard, the dean of Derry, had asserted that after the age of forty-five a man does not improve. "I differ with you, sir," said Johnson. "A man may improve, and you yourself have great room for improvement." The dean was confounded and for the instant silent. Recovering himself, he remarked, "On reflection I see no cause to alter my opinion, unless I were to call it improvement for a man to grow—which, I allow, he may—positive, rude and insolent and save arguments by brutality."

Folded In.

"Madge, Harry asked me to marry him last night."

"Oh, I am delighted," replied her friend. "How did it happen?"

"Well, you see, he just asked me, and I said 'Yes,' and then he stood up and folded his arms."

"Well, I never! Was he not more interested than that? Whatever did you do at such treatment?"

"What could I do? You see, I was in his arms when he folded them."

A BAS MOSQUITO!

To arms!
Away with peace and its alluring charms!
We'll forth to meet the foe!
We'll bravely go
And never turn to rest until we find
That enemy avowed of all mankind,
The fierce mosquito, who, with dastard germs,
Assaults the human race, that slaps and squirms
And strives with expletives most impolite
To shoo away these vampires of the night.
We will forget these territorial brawls,
These various diplomatic bluffs and calls.
Come, join the movement 'gainst these hosts that plague you
And massacre by means of fever and ague.
We'll kindle fires and variously smudge 'em
And see likewise if kerosene can budge 'em.
And if these fail we'll find a parasite
Soldier of fortune and bring him to fight
The common foe.
What, ho!
Let us forget all other tales of woe
And try to give the human race a show!

The Value of a Name.

Nelson, a thriving little English town, is a living instance of the value of a name. Not long after the battle of Trafalgar some tinker, tailor or other person established a tiny wayside inn and called it after the naval hero. There was nobody on the spot from whom to expect custom, but the road led to and from populous districts. Travelers stopped at the place, and presently a cottage or two began to rise, then more of them, and the name of the public house answered for the whole. That was the nucleus of the present town. Now 40,000 people live around the site which the old innkeeper chose and called after the name of his hero.

Passing Counterfeits.

Johnny—Say, papa, passing counterfeit money is unlawful, isn't it? Papa—Yes. Johnny—Well, papa, if a man was walking along the street and saw a ten dollar counterfeit bill upon the sidewalk and did not pick it up wouldn't he be guilty of passing counterfeit money and couldn't he be arrested and put in jail? Papa—More likely the lunatic asylum. Now you may go to bed, my son.

MATRON ATTACKED BY A CONVICT.

Mrs. Annie M. Welshe, matron of the state prison at Auburn, N. Y., was beaten almost to death by an infuriated female convict on day last week. The latter is a woman of great strength. Mrs. Welshe was requested by the woman to grant her an interview in the matron's office, and at once summoned the prisoner. Without a word of warning the woman picked up a chair when she entered the room and shattered it over the matron's head, felling her with the first blow. The infuriated convict then began to beat Mrs. Welshe over the head with a club. Another woman convict who acted as a servant hurried to the scene and also was knocked down. But for the timely arrival of the engineer and the gatekeeper the victims would have been killed. After a terrific struggle the two men succeeded in overcoming the frenzied convict.

SERIOUS PETERBORO FIRE.

On Monday afternoon fire broke out in Mann's planing mill and box factory at Peterboro, Ont., and the planing mill was completely destroyed. The loss is about $8,000.

COMMISSION REPORT ON TRAWLER INCIDENT.

Four commissioners, representing the London Board of Trade and owners, who were sent to ascertain the damage done to the North Sea trawlers by the Russian second Pacific squadron, have confirmed the reports that some of the trawlers were seriously damaged by shells and machine gun fire, while others also suffered.

Applied Science.—Buxley: "Why, aeronauts tell us that a woman's voice can be distinctly heard at an altitude of 3,250 yards." Trimble: "Great Caesar! It must have been my wife!"

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder dusted in the bath softens the water and disinfects. 38

They Were in Luck.—"What did the ladies say when you told them I was not at home?" Maid: "Sure, wan av thim said it's afther bein' better t' be born lucky than rich."

DO NOT DELAY.—Do not let a cold or a cough fasten upon you as it will if neglected. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil will cure a cold and break up a cough, and should be resorted to at once when the first symptoms appear. It can be disguised so that any unpleasant taste it may have will be imperceptible to the delicate. Try it and be convinced.

In a Hurry.—Guttersnipe: "Please muvver wants sixpence on this 'ere fryin' pan." Pawnbroker: "Hallo! It's hot!" Guttersnipe: "Yus, muvver's just cooked the sosifges, an' wants the money for the beer!"

Indigestion, that menace to human happiness, —pitiless in its assaults, and no respector of persons, has met its conqueror in South American Nervine. This great stomach and nerve remedy stimulates digestion, tones the nerves, aids circulation, drives out impurities, dispels emaciation, and brings back the flow of perfect health. Cures hundreds of "chronics" that have baffled physicians.—68

Immune.—The scorching automobilist was about to run over a group of Salvation Army people who were holding a meeting at the street corner. "What would be the use?" he muttered. "These people are prepared for death." Whereupon he slowed up and passed around them.

Nova Scotia Wool.

Nova Scotia sheep grow the best wool in the world. The air, climate and grazing give a strength, elasticity and silkiness to the wool, that cannot be duplicated anywhere else. The only underwear in Canada, made of Nova Scotia wool, is

Stanfield's Unshrinkable Underwear

The wool—process—knitting—workmanship—all combine to produce the best woolen Underwear Stanfield's. Every garment is guaranteed unshrinkable, by the only guarantee worth considering—"money back if unsatisfactory."

Wear "Stanfield's" this winter.

The New Flour
"Royal Household"
Purified By Electricity
The Ogilvie Flour Mills Co. Limited Montreal & Winnipeg.

THE MARKET REPORT

Thompson, Sons & Co's.

Thursda, Nov. 10, 1904.

WHEAT: Nothing special has occurred in the wheat markets during the past week except that circumstances have combined to strengthen the situation in a moderate degree. Taking the American speculative markets as exhibiting the tendency and result of trading during the week we find they show a fairly steady if moderate advance. In the closing days of last week, and in fact up to Monday of this week, very little change occurred, the markets showing steadiness and a firm undertone, with almost no change in prices from day to day, but since Monday a fair advance has been gained, and the feeling in prices in ultimate higher prices has been strengthened. The advance in prices on the week in the American markets is 1c. to 1½c. per bushel. It can scarcely be said that the American markets of themselves have brought about this advance for cash trade in the United States has been in a quieter mood, although they have had one very bullish feature in the large falling off in primary receipts as compared with a year ago. For last week these are around two million bushels less than for same week last year; a remarkable falling off, and were it not that the export of wheat and flour from North America this season is very small compared with such trade for many years back, this lessening of primary receipts would assume greater importance. The price, however, has had help this week from Liverpool, which on more than one day has made good advances, and has for the most part held them. The influence on Liverpool has principally come from reports from the Argentine crop, where too much rain and cool weather has been experienced recently, the same being detrimental to the best progress of the crop at the present stage, and if continued unduly might result in positive damage, and owing to the general situation of the world's breadstuffs' trade, serious damage to the Argentine crop would quickly result in very high prices for wheat. Hence the importance of whatever happens in the Argentine during the next two or three months. In the meantime, however, there is no scarcity of wheat for all requirements. The weekly shipments from exporting countries continue on a large scale, Russia contributing nearly half, and the world's visible stocks of breadstuffs show 19,000,000 bushels larger than same date last year. Present high prices and the expectation of higher prices later on are therefore very much the result and anticipation of scarcity in the future, and of course with economy in consumption and favorable crop prospects for next year this scarcity may after all not become acute. Prospects for the new crops in the northern hemisphere will become more interesting as the season advances. There is every indication that a fair increase in acreage is being put under winter wheat both in Europe and America, and so far reports are favorable as to the getting in of the seed and the start the new crop has got. In the southwestern part of the American winter wheat belt some complaint is being of lack of sufficient moisture, and reports of hessian fly is rife, but some allowance may be made for these reports, as they come principally through channels interested in speculative operations on the wheat markets. The visible supply increased last week 1,867,000 bushels, against an increase of 1,840,000 bushels the previous week and an increase of 2,939,000 bushels last year. The world's shipments were 13,040,000 bushels, against 10,856,000 bushels the previous week and 11,304,000 bushels last year. The world's visible supply, according to Bradstreet's, increased 6,527,000 bushels, against an increase of 3,691,000 bushels the previous week and an increase of 7,406,000 bushels last year.

Manitoba wheat has been for the most part dull and inactive, and while having a fairly good undertone has not participated in the advance recorded in the outside markets; in fact there is a sharp decline in cash prices on some grades, and in December and May wheat in the option market there is an advance of only ¼c. per bushel over closing prices of a week ago. In the cash market the only grade that shows any advance is 1 Nor., which is ¼c. higher. 2 Nor. is ½c. lower, 3 Nor. 1c. lower, No. 4 Extra and No. 4, 3c lower, No. 5, 1c. lower, and Feed 1c. The decline in No. 4 extra and No. 4 is very heavy, and shows that these grades have fallen very much in the estimation of shippers. At close of business to-day we quote prices: No. 1 Nor., 98c.; 2 Nor., 93½c.; 3 Nor., 88⅞c.; No. 4 Extra, 79½c.; No. 4, 78½c.; No. 5, 68½c., Feed, 60c.; No. 2 Feed, 50c., spot or past Winnipeg, and for future delivery Dec. closed 95⅞c., and May $1.00¼; all prices being for in store Fort William and Port Arthur.

Called from The Commercial.

Winnipeg, Nov. 11, 1904.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

FLOUR—The market is firm. For best Hungarian patents the prices are: $2.90 per sack of 98lbs.; seconds at $2.70 and strong bakers at $2.10 to $2.40, according to make; XXXX is worth $1.50. All prices given are subject to usual trade discount.

MILLFEED—The market is weak, quotations steady. We quote: Bran, $17 per ton in bulk, delivered to the trade; shorts, $19 per ton.

GROUND FEED—Quotations are steady, market easy. We quote: Oat chop, $25 per ton, delivered to the trade; barley chop, $20; mixed barley and oats, $23; oil cake, $27 per ton.

OATS—Market lower. We quote: 30c. per bushel for No. 2 oats today and 29c for No. 3. Feed grades are worth about 28c. These prices are all for carlots on track here.

BARLEY—Market easy. No. 3 barley is worth 37c per bushel; No. 4, 35c, and feed grade 34c on track, Winnipeg.

FLAXSEED—There has been very little movement as yet and the market is quiet.

SPELTZ—A few cars have been offered this week and have sold at 35c per bushel on track.

HAY—Baled hay is 50c easier. We quote: Baled hay, new, in carlots on track here, $7.50 to 8.00 per ton. Loose hay, farmers' loads, $8 to $9 per ton.

VEGETABLES — The scarcity of potatoes becomes more marked every day. It is thought large quantities were drowned out by the rainy season. Offerings may, however, improve when farmers get through their fall work. Meanwhile prices have advanced 5c per bushel. Cabbage are about 5c per ton firmer. Beets have advanced 5c per bushel. Onions are ½c higher. Some small celery is worth 30c per dozen. Imported lettuce is on the market at 40c. per dozen. We quote: Potatoes, farmers' loads, 60c per bushel; cabbage, $15 to $20 per ton; Swede turnips, 20c per bushel; parsley, 25c per dozen; onions, 2½c per lb.; carrots, 40c per bushel; parsnips, 1½c per lb.; beets, 50c per bushel; celery, 30 to 40c per dozen; vegetable marrows, 60 to 70c per doz.; pumpkins, 1c per lb.; hubbard squash, 1½c. per lb.; lettuce, 40c per dozen.

DRESSED MEATS—Dressed beef is slightly firmer, last week's low range being dropped. The same took place with mutton. Veal is ½c easier. We quote: Beef, 5½c per lb. for city dressed; ½c less for country veal, 6c for choice weights; mutton, 8c; spring lambs, 10c per lb.; hogs, 8c, delivered to the trade here.

POULTRY—The holiday trade is having its effect. Spring chickens have advanced 1c per lb., while turkeys are 1 to 2c higher. We quote: Fowl, 9c per lb.; spring chickens, 11c per lb.; turkeys, 13 to 14c per lb., all prices live weight f.o.b. Winnipeg, paid by local dealers.

CHEESE — Manitobas are slightly firmer, last week's low range being dropped. Local jobbing prices are: Ontario, 11½c per lb.; Manitoba, 11c per lb.

BUTTER — The market is steady. We quote, on a jobbing basis, Winnipeg, prints, 24c per lb.; assorted boxes, 22½ to 23c per lb.

BUTTER—Dairy—Business is dull, prices steady. We quote prices pail by jobbers at Winnipeg as follows: No. 1, 14c; No. 2, 10c; pound bricks, 18 1-2 to 19c. Price of round lots, Winnipeg, is 12 1-2 to 13c, and from 1 to 2c. more for special selected shipments by express.

EGGS—Prices have advanced from 1 to 2c. per dozen. We quote for imported stock on a jobbing basis, fresh, 24 to 25c; glycerined, 23 to 24c per dozen.

HIDES—Quotations unchanged but firm in sympathy with Chicago market. We quote: Abattoir hides, 7c for No. 1's; 6c for No. 2's. Country cured butchers' at 6½ to 6¾c for No. 1 grade; lambs, 30 to 40c, and shearlings, 30 to 50c.

TALLOW—The market is quiet. No. 1 tallow is worth 3¾c to 4c per lb., delivered at Winnipeg; No. 2, 3c.

WOOL—Supplies are pretty well cleaned up, and the season practically over.

SENECA ROOT—Export demand is lifeless, and quotations are 1c per lb. lower and business at that very light. Clean, dry root is worth about 55 to 56c per pound delivered Winnipeg.

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—Both butchers and exporters are 25c higher, but the market is weak. Export stock is worth $2.75 to $3.25, Winnipeg, weighed at the point of shipment. We quote $3 off cars here for choice butchers' down to $2.25 for inferior grades.

SHEEP—The market is a trifle easier. Quotations steady. We quote $3.50 to $4 per cwt., Winnipeg.

HOGS—The ruling price is steady at 5½c per lb., but a further decline of ¼c lb. is spoken for next week. We quote 5½c per lb., selected weights —Winnipeg.

GERMAN CLAIM FOR COMPENSATION.

The German Government has presented to the Russian authorities a request from the owner of the German fishing vessel Sonntag, recently fired on by ships belonging to the Russian second Pacific fleet, for indemnity as the result of damage to his nets and loss of time.

CHINESE SHOOTING AFFRAY IN NEW YORK.

A shooting affray, with many features resembling the Highbinder outrages of the San Francisco Chinese quarter which occurred in Chinatown in New York a few days ago, may result in the death of Mock Duck, one of the most prominent members of the reform element in the local Chinese colony of that city. Mock was waylaid as he was passing through Pell street, and one of the two bullets fired at him lodged in the abdomen, causing an extremely dangerous wound. When his antagonist, who was captured as he was running down Pell street, was being taken to the patrol box by a policeman, the couple were surrounded by three other Chinamen with revolvers, demanding the release of the prisoner. The situation was becoming serious, when a dozen police reserves arrived and found the policeman backed up in a doorway, the officer holding back the three armed Chinamen. The would-be rescuers fled when the reinforcements arrived near the scene of the shooting. The police found a revolver with a 12-inch barrel and a hunting knife with a blade eight inches long.

MOTHER'S LOVE MORE POTENT AS CURE THAN MEDICINE.

That a mother's love for her child is more efficacious as a cure than all the skill medical science knows how to employ was demonstrated at the Passaic hospital on Friday, says a New York despatch. Little Sammy Clark swallowed carbolic acid on Wednesday because his mother had discovered he told her a lie. Word came from the hospital that he would probably die in a short time, and Mrs. Clark hurried to his bedside. "O, mamma, I am so glad to see you," came from the lips, frightfully burned with the acid. "Will you forgive me?" "Yes, Sammy, I'll forgive you," said the sobbing mother. "You must get well and come home with me." Mrs. Clark took the little fellow's head in her arms as she sat on the cot, and he sank into peaceful sleep. The doctors were surprised when he awoke at the improvement in the boy's condition, and said that mother love was better than medicine. "I do not want to die now," said Sammy. "I want to be a good boy, and will tell no more stories."

LUMBER RECEIPTS INCREASE.

A despatch from Bay City, Mich., says: Lumber receipts from Canada during October totalled 15,200,000 feet, the aggregate for the season being 87,600,000 feet, somewhat less than last year. The receipts of sawlogs from northern Michigan, however, have increased greatly this season over last year, the Mackinaw division of the Michigan Central railroad bringing 150,000,000 feet this season, against 110,000,000 feet last season. Many million feet are still to come.

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CANADIAN NEWS.

The Latest Happenings In The Dominion.

FATALITIES ON CANADIAN RAILROADS.

A statement on railway accidents has just been given out at Ottawa. All the fatal accidents since May 2 on the Canadian railways are reviewed, and the railway commission concludes that none of these accidents can properly be attributed to over work or lack of rest of the railway men. In the collisions the greatest loss of life occurs in the smoking and second-class cars, which are old, and comparatively weak, while there has been a great increase in the weight and strength of sleepers, first-class and baggage cars. The board is considering whether it should not, from time to time, request the provincial attorney-generals to promptly proceed with the prosecution in every instance in which negligence, carelessness or failure to observe working rules or orders, has resulted in destruction of human life. At present the railways merely dismiss guilty employees and by the time further punishment is thought of the casualty has passed out of the minds of the people. This did not tend to insure the safety of the public and increases the risk to train hands. The commission is preparing a set of standard rules for the guidance of the railway employees. The commission is negotiating with railways regarding certain matters which seem contributory to accidents and for which the companies are responsible.

IRON ORE NEAR EDMONTON.

About one hundred miles east of the city of Edmonton lies a valuable deposit of iron ore, writes a correspondent, of which little has been known of its value until the present time. A few days ago the owners, E. McAdam and A. Johnson, took with them over the property Mr. Blakemore, a well-known mining expert of British Columbia, and after a thorough inspection returned to Edmonton well pleased with their visit to the mines. Up to the present time there has been considerable work done, and the ore body has proved to be very large, with high-grade ore, averaging in assays from the surface of from 41 to 50 per cent. metallic iron. It is believed that there is a larger and better grade of ore below the surface, and future work will be done by drills and shafts to locate the ore body. The owners intend to form a company, when formed, will also acquire valuable marl and coal lands, which are known to be close to the iron deposit. The marl is valuable for making Portland cement and in the manufacture of silica brick and building blocks, which are now used almost exclusively in many parts of the United States. With the development of the mineral deposits of Northern Alberta, another source of productiveness and prosperity will surely be established.

ALEX. MATHESON DIES FROM TYPHOID.

After an illness of one week, Mr. Alexander Matheson, officer in charge of the Hudson's Bay company's Lake Superior department, died on Nov. 6 at his residence in Fort William. The deceased's ailment was typhoid fever. Born in Scotland, Mr. Matheson came to Canada at an early age, and entered the employ of the Hudson's Bay company in January, 1884, with which firm he has been engaged ever since. He was one of the most highly respected and energetic business men of the central West.

MONTREAL CHIEF RESIGNS.

Following the revelations made in the recorders' court at Montreal, Chief of Police Legault has resigned at the request of the chairman of the aldermanic police committee. Two policemen and a captain have been suspended in connection with the charges by women conducting disorderly houses, who swore they had been paying for protection and that when they had failed to meet the demands for money their places were raided. Chief Legault still denies the charges, and says he has resigned because his position is untenable.

WANTS BIG PRICE FOR HER YOUNG AFFECTIONS.

Miss Agnes Reid, of Hamilton, Ont., has started an action against George H. Martin, of the Martin Electric Supply Company of St. Catharines, to recover $5,000 damages for breach of promise. She claims to have been engaged to Martin for several years and to have 450 love letters which she received from him during their courtship. Martin is to be married to another well known Hamilton lady.

Stevens, Hepner & Co.'s safe at Port Elgin, Ont., was blown open Saturday morning and $40 stolen.

HAMILTON GETS BIG INDUSTRY.

The American Horseshoe Company has bought seven acres of land at Hamilton, Ont., and will build a big factory there.

STEAMER WENT ON ROCKS.

The Coastal steamer Portia, with 104 passengers, struck on the Penguin Islands at midnight, Nov. 4. She was refloated subsequently, but was making so much water the passengers took to the boats and proceeded to the mainland while the ship steamed for the nearest harbor, where she was beached to effect temporary repairs. The Portia is a new ship of 1,000 tons, and was only making her second voyage.

ON DUTY 32 HOURS.

Inspector DuVal, of the railway commission, has reported on the G. T. R. accident at Eastwood, Ont. He finds that the accident was caused by one of two employees, a brakeman and conductor, who were continuously on duty for thirty-two hours, and who forgot to turn the switch back after letting their train into the siding. Both were killed. There were five killed in all.

INQUIRY FOR FRANK ARTHUR.

Hugh P. Vivian, Pengegon House, Camborne, Cornwall, England, is making inquiry on behalf of John Arthur, Killigorrick, for his son, Frank Arthur, who came to Canada in April, 1903, and was last heard from in August last from British Columbia. The young man's parents fear that he may be the same Frank Arthur who was knocked off a scow at Welland, Ont., and drowned.

NEWFOUNDLAND ELECTIONS.

The latest election returns from Newfoundland increase Premier Bond's majority. Fogo returns Farle, Liberal, by a majority of over 700. In Trinity, Mr. Gushue, minister of public works, and Mr. Lloyd, both Liberals, are certainly elected, while Mr. Miller, the third Liberal candidate, is 26 votes above Mr. Watson, the first Conservative candidate. Premier Bond has every cabinet minister re-elected. His party now holds 29 seats and the Conservatives five. There are two seats yet outstanding.

INDIAN CHIEF SENTENCED.

The assizes which have been in progress for the past fortnight at Vancouver have been concluded, though not all the sentences have been pronounced. Sihivid, chief of the Nawhitt Indians, was sentenced to nine months' imprisonment for interfering with the course of justice in advising Indians to keep quiet of the murder of an Indian woman, named Kivesitt. A light sentence was given for the fact that Sihivid expressed his sorrow and made amends by disclosing the names of two Indians who are supposed to have committed the murder. Clarence Miller was sentenced to ten years for forging a postoffice order, and F. X. Gauthier to three years for stealing from his partners in the logging business.

CANADA MAY OWN WIRELESS SYSTEM.

A despatch from Ottawa says that the imperial authorities are bringing wireless telegraphy under government control, because in time of war it is manifestly desirable that wireless communications should be under the same supervision as the mails and telegraphy. A suggestion has been received from the British government that Canada should do likewise. It is understood, therefore, that measures will be taken in this country to control wireless telegraphy. There is a clause in the Marconi charter which gives the right to the government to expropriate it in the course of time, and it is understood that no additional charters will be granted. In time of war, the government could at present have sufficient control over the Marconi charter, so that it is not likely that any immediate steps will be taken to buy out the system.

WAR NEWS.

WAR BULLETINS.

The report circulated in St. Petersburg that Gen. Stoessel has been compelled to leave the citadel of Port Arthur, and that with 10,000 men, he has taken refuge in the forts along Tiger's Tail, is denied in official circles there. Piteous appeals arrive from the front asking for warm clothing and fuel.

JAPS OFFER TERMS OF SURRENDER.

A despatch from Chefoo says that the Japanese besieging Port Arthur, ignoring Lieut. Gen. Stoessel, the commander of the Russian military forces there, have offered terms of surrender to the Russian soldiers, according to advices leaving Port Dalny, Nov. 8. In the meanwhile ceaseless activity continues with picks and spades. The Japanese are gradually advancing their trenches, which spell inexorable fate to the watching Russians. A Russian prisoner captured Oct. 28 said the troops composing the garrison of Port Arthur were in want and dispirited. They saw the fruitlessness of the struggle. Hopeless of relief, with food scarce, and medicine and hospital supplies insufficient, it was admitted by the Russians that a Japanese victory was ultimately inevitable. The soldiers, according to the prisoner, see no reason to prolong the resistance which brings glory to their officers, but chiefly hardship and death to them.

ROOSEVELT ELECTED

Carried Every Doubtful State in the North.

Despatches from New York give the following account of the Presidential election: With the election returns still incomplete, the plurality of President Roosevelt in the National elections, according to all indications, will exceed 1,500,000, the greatest plurality ever given a candidate. The interest centers in Missouri and Maryland. Late returns indicate that the former state is in the Republican column so far as Presidential electors are concerned, but that James Folk, the Democratic candidate, has been elected governor. In Maryland the Presidential vote will probably be cast for Roosevelt. In the other states it is simply a question of pluralities. The "Solid South" was broken by the probable defection of Missouri, this section of the country always going Democratic. The figures at hand show but 12 states with 133 votes for Judge Parker. President Roosevelt carried all the northern states—swept them in fact—and the latest returns give him 343 electoral votes.

The banner state is Pennsylvania. Twenty-four hours after the polls closed the returns from this state indicated that Roosevelt's plurality would reach 490,000. Next came Illinois, where the President polled approximately 225,000 more votes than did Judge Parker; Ohio gave Roosevelt 200,000, and New York state 174,000. The New York city returns are still incomplete, but the amazement over the result has not subsided. Judge Parker carried Greater New York by only 41,000 votes.

In Massachusetts the legislature is Republican, and the entire Republican ticket, with the exception of Governor, was elected.

In Nebraska the definite announcement that the legislature is Republican disposes of the stories that William J. Bryan has aspirations for a United States senatorship. In this state, too, the governorship is in doubt, and it will require official returns to determine who has been elected.

There is a curious situation in Minnesota, where Roosevelt won by 125,000, but a Democratic governor was elected. The election of a Democratic governor is the second in the history of the state.

Chairman Babcock of the Republican Congressional committee, has been returned to Congress from Wisconsin, but Chairman Cowher of the Democratic Congressional committee was defeated in Missouri.

Judge Parker has given to the press an open letter addressed: "To the Democracy of the Nation," in which he thanked those in charge of his campaign work, and declared that the people will soon realize "That the tariff-fed trusts are absorbing the wealth of the nation." He said that when the time comes the people will turn to the Democratic party for relief.

Complete returns from Massachusetts show that the Republican presidential electors received a plurality of 86,279 in a total vote of 422,825. With the exception of Governor, the Republican state ticket was elected by good pluralities.

A despatch from Butte says that returns from the outlying districts of Montana will give Roosevelt a majority of about 10,000, and J. M. Toole (Democrat) for governor, 6,000.

It is claimed that Roosevelt's majority in Minnesota will run close to 125,000. An estimate made from incomplete returns indicates 109,000 majority. The Republicans elected the entire nine congressmen and the rest of the state ticket, including a state legislature, which is strongly Republican, on a joint ballot. John A. Johnson, Democrat, and Ray Jones, Republican, were elected governor and lieutenant-governor, respectively. The election of a Democratic governor is the second in the history of the state.

According to the revised returns of the vote in New York state, Roosevelt's plurality over Parker is 174,691, and that of Higgins for governor over Herrick is 76,822.

A despatch from Cripple Creek, Colo., says: Frank P. Mannix, Democratic county clerk and recorder, has disappeared, and it is reported that a committee of citizens has taken him out of town and ordered him to leave the district permanently. Sheriff Bell and a posse have gone in pursuit of the mob. Democrats are arming in expectation of further trouble. Republicans allege that the ballot boxes were being tampered with in the county clerk's office, and Mannix was run out of town on this account.

On Tuesday night, after the election returns clearly indicated the result, President Roosevelt issued the following statement: "I am deeply sensible of the honor done me by the American people in thus expressing their confidence in what I have done and have tried to do. I appreciate to the full the solemn responsibility this confidence imposes upon me, and I shall do all that in my power lies not to forfeit it. On the 4th of March next I shall have served three and a half years, and this three and a half years constitutes my first term. The wise custom which limits the President to two terms regards the substance and not the form, and under no circumstances will I be a candidate or accept another nomination."

PARKER TO ROOSEVELT.

Rosemont, Esopus, N. Y., Nov. 8. —To the President, Washington, D. C. "The people by their votes have emphatically approved your administration, and I congratulate you. (Signed) Alton B. Parker."

ROOSEVELT TO PARKER.

President Roosevelt's reply to Judge Parker's telegram was as follows:

"Alton B. Parker, 'Rosemont,' N.Y.

"I thank you for your congratulations. (Signed) Theodore Roosevelt.

The Fernie Free Press

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H. G. WATSON, Editor — J. R. WALLACE, Manager

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THE LUMBER QUESTION

The fact that each political party is vying with the other to advocate protection for the lumber industry and to bring forward the best remedy for the existing evil should be a source of great encouragement to every anxious lumberman. The government at Ottawa, if it studies the situation from the present campaign can form no other conclusion than that the lumber question in B. C. is a vital one in which every individual of both parties is directly or indirectly concerned.

In our issue of Oct. 21st, we advocated a moderate tariff scheme by which the worst feature of the situation could be eleminated without raising any serious or justifiable objections from the consumers on the prairie. This was the imposition of a nominal duty, thus rendering the lumber importations from the U. S. subject to the operations of the "Dumping Clause". Since then we have received a letter from a well-posted and influential lumberman complimenting us on the article and stating that he had for warded a copy to the Minister of the Interior. Mr. MacDonald in his speech on Monday night intimated that the government contemplated taking some action at the next revision of the tariff which would likely be during the next session, and that the proposed plan of action would be a low tariff and the operating of the dumping clause against flooding the Canadian market with cheap American lumber. The Dominion government as was explained by Mr. MacDonald, has already done considerable towards improving the lumber situation by regulating the profits of the middlemen, and with the additional relief afforded by prohibiting the present pernicious dumping habit the Canadian lumberman has little to fear in open competition with the American lumbermen.

That the present condition of the lumber business in this Province is precarious we need no politician to tell us. Several mills in this immediate neighborhood have within the past two years gone out of business. Numerous mill owners in the district are contemplating shutting down temporarily and some indefinitely, while none are running full blast. The industry is one of the mainstays of the Province, and it demands the prompt attention of the government, which it doubtless is receiving.

NEXT TUESDAY is Polling day for the Kootenay elections. It is the duty of every elector to cast his vote for one of the three candidates. This is the first principle of responsible government and it should not be neglected. Come out next Tuesday and vote, Don't let it be said that any of the electors of Fernie took so little interest in the politics of the country as to let it go by default.

* * *

THE CURFEW bell rang at 8 o'clock on Monday night for the first time and the urchins under 15 years scampered off the streets. The advantages of this law are already making themselves felt, and the more direct and potent benefits acruing to the boys and girls themselves will keep on growing through countless ages. The friendly co-operation of the parents will greatly aid the police in the strict enforcement of this law.

* * *

THE FRANK and Blairmore mines are feeling the annual depression caused by the shortage of C. P. R. cars to handle the coal. The Blairmore Times in treating with this subject closes a lengthy editorial with :—"The only relief in sight apparently for this section and a preventive for this annual car shortage is the fact that the Great Northern railway is bound to tap these coal fields within a comparatively short time. This will not only give railway competition and a double chance to secure cars but also be the means of awakening Canada's pap fed monopoly to the fact that business not looked after may pass into the hands of a rival railway."

* * *

MR. Charles M. Hays, President of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Co. returned from England the other day and when interviewed he stated that the actual construction of the Grand Trund Pacific would begin as soon as the weather would permit next Spring The work would be pushed westward from Lake Superior, and simultaneously from various points between there and the Pacific Ocean. This is welcome news to every individual in the West, alike to Conservative and Liberal. The former party opposed this railway scheme and offered another in its place. The people decided in no uncertain manner in favor of the Grand Trunk Pacific. The question is finally settled, and all will welcome the news that the West is to have another transcontinental line at once and that the company is having no difficulty in financing the great undertaking.

Take notice that 60 days after date. I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted on the shores of Hansen Lake near the N. W. corner of Lot 3000, group 1, Kootenay district, thence north to the N. W. corner of Lot 3000, thence east 20 chains, thence north 20 chains, more or less to the south line of Martin's timber license, thence west 20 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence west to the east line of Lot 264, thence south 60 chains, thence east to the shores of Hansen Lake, thence following shores of said lake around northern end thereof to point of commencement, containing 200 acres, more or less. Dated this 20th day of August, 1904, Fernie, B.C.

296-8 A. T. CLAXTON.

McLeod & Kenny,

Fernie's Up-to-date Merchant Tailors

Carrying a full line of

Imported Tweeds, Worsteds, Serges, Etc.

D. V. MOTT — A. J. MOTT

Mott, Son & Co.

Lands, Loans, Insurance and Timber Limits.

If you have property to sell list it with us.
If you wish to buy call and see our list.
If you wish to borrow money get our terms and rates.
If you want to insure we can place your risk in good companies.

Come in and talk Business.

W. F. Martin, Mgr. — A. Mathison, Prop.

DIAMOND HALL.

We are now in our new premises with a Full Line of Watches, Clocks, Jewelery and Silverware. Call in and inspect our Stock. No trouble to show goods.

WATCH REPAIRING OUR SPECIALTY.

All Accts. Payable to A. Mathison.

Watchmakers. — Jewelers.

Hardware and Builders' Supplies.

J. D. QUAIL

UNDERTAKERS' SUPPLIES

A full line always on hand.

Day and night calls promptly attended

School Supplies

A complete line of Public School Supplies.

Readers.	Histories.	Grammars.	Arithmetics.
Dictionaries.	Geographies.	Scribblers.	Note Books.
Inks.	Pens.	Rubbers.	Pencils, Etc., Etc.

Read "The Mystic Spring" by D.W. Higgins

Full of stories of Sweep, Swing and Go. For sale at

BLEASDELL'S

The Prescription Drugstore.

P. Burns & Co.

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants.

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

The Trites = Wood Co.

Limited.

Fernie, Coal Creek, Michel, Morrissey.

Don't they look well?

Indeed they do, quite swell. They couldn't look otherwise, dressed in such handsome Suits and Jackets.

Lovely Suits and Jackets

to be sure, because we sold them. It's just a knack we have of buying what looks well. We turn this to our mutual advantage. To ours by selling to you. To you by selling a suit or a jacket you like and that makes you come again.

We have in our new stock Ten Sample Tailor Made Suits placed on sale this week of the very newest and correct styles at a price that is bound so tempt you

The Trites-Wood Co., Ltd.

Pellatt Avenue, near the Court House.

Chas. Richards,

General Merchant.

I beg to inform all my friends and customers that I will be open for business in my New Store in the Todd Block on Friday, the 18th inst. I hope to see all my customers that day. Special inducements in all departments.

Tetley's Tea served free during the afternoon.

Chas. Richards, — NEXT DOOR TO THE IMPERIAL HOTEL, FACING THE RAILWAY

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors

POLLOCK WINE CO.

LIMITED.

Wholssare Dealers in

Liquors and Cigros.

Fernie, B. C.

Xmas. Gifts

OF

Fine Jewellry

AT

Liphardt's.

STORK'S OPERA HOUSE,

.. Fernie ..

BEGGAR PRINCE OPERA CO.

2 Nights 2

Wed. Nov. 23rd

"FRA DIAVOLLO"

Thurs. Nov 24th

"LA MASCOTT" OR "BEGGAR PRINCE"

This attraction has the personal guarantee of every local manager in the B. C. and Alberta Theatrical circuit.

Price of admission, $1.00 & 75

Plan of house at Bleasdell's.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

P. Burns the cattle king was in the city on Sunday.

Sewing machines to rent. The B. C. Furniture Co. x

Dr. J. S. Stewart of Lethbridge was in the city this week.

F. Rutherford left last Friday on a visit to points in Ontario.

E. L. Kingsley, the socialist organizer, was in the city last Saturday.

Xmas Photos: Prest's Studio will be open from 19 to 24th of November, inclusive. 05-2

Mrs. W. S. Keay left for Edmonton on Sunday on a visit to friends.

Keith Whimster, of Frank, visited the parental roof on Thanksgiving.

FOR SALE – One new "Hall" safe Apply to Ross and Alexander.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Pollock returned on Wednesday from a visit to Portland, Oregon.

D. V. Mott entertained a number of bachelors to a Thanksgiving dinner last evening.

Mrs. (Dr.) H. W. Keith arrived from Cranbrook on Saturday to join her husband at Coal Creek.

Highest cash price paid for second hand cook stoves and furniture. The B. C. Furniture Co. x

Messrs Stork, Eckstein and Mott of Fernie will address a liberal meeting at Elko tomorrow evening.

A successful Thanksgiving supper and entertainment was given at the Methodist church last night.

Excellent street crossings of 3 inch lumber are being put in this week under instructions from Ald Maclean.

Milton & Co. dealers in flour and feed moved this week into the McDougall building opposite the Roma Hotel.

L. Atkinson has opened up his cigar business in the Beck block. He will have a pool and billiard room in the rear.

J. A. Rennie, city assessor, has been busy during odd moments of the past couple of weeks making up the first city assessment.

House and cleared, fenced lot near the projected Great Northern depot, Fernie, for sale only $800,00. Apply to F. J. Watson.

A gong for announcing the departure of the trains has been put up at the C. P. R. depot. This is a great convenience to the travelling public.

Get your seats early for the Beggar Prince Opera Co. This company appears in Fernie on Wednesday and Thursday of next week.

Ex Mayor Dean of Rossland was in the city this week on business connected with appraising the fire insurance losses in the Morrissey fire.

Mr. A. Slinn has opened up his bakery and confectionery store in the A Beck block. He has a car-load of fine Okanogan apples stored in the cellar.

County court was not held on Wednesday as the Judge did not get through at Grand Forks in time. The court is being held today. Twelve civil cases are on the list.

Louis McKenzie, a miner at Coal Creek, received a wire from Nanaimo this week stating that his father was suddenly killed by a fall of rock in the Nanaimo coal mines.

Mr. Fred Mitchell has received the first consignment of semi-ready goods and will open them up at his home for a few days until his permanent quarters in Bleasdell's stand are ready.

340 feet of 2½ inch. hose arrived this week for the C. P. R. This will when connected with the nearest hydrant protect all their buildings. The barrels on top of the freight building have been removed.

Charles Richards opened up his general store business in the Todd block to-day. This fine store has been fitted up in first class style and Mr. Richards is having it stocked with the best lines of general merchandise.

We were in error last week in stating that the despatcher at Cranbrook was at fault for delaying the passing of the trains one evening. The mistake was made by the operator who failed to forward an order to the west bound train. The operator was dismissed.

A narrow escape from fire was experienced at the post office on Tuesday evening at 7. 30 while Postmaster Johnson was away to dinner. Some wood on the stove caught into a blaze. H. L. Manley and I. Poole who happened along at that time saw the blaze and gaining admittance over the box framework put the burning wood in the stove.

The judges in the Renwick-Mitchell race last week were Messrs Herb Fullerton, H. Wright and McTavish. The first declared that Mitchell won. Wright took the opposite view, and McTavish later sided with Wright. Nearly all those who had no money on the race were of the opinion that Mitchell touched the tape first. The stake money was promptly paid and Mitchell challenged Renwick to another race. This will take place at Cranbrook next Thursday for $500 stakes.

Hazelwood butter at A. J. Purdy & Co's. x

Mr. Stewart Hill left on Tuesday for Strathcona where he has accepted a position.

TO RENT—A few nice large rooms. Suitable for offices.
Enquire of A. Beck

John McNeely, manager of the Medicine Hat Milling Co. was in the city this week.

J. A. Rennie, elder of Knox Church, is attending a Presbytery meeting at Cranbrook this evening.

Boys testing the speed of their velocipedes on the new sidewalks are a source of complaint these days.

The mines at Coal Creek are working very steadily and are turning out an average of 1800 tons a day.

Nap. Leblanc and wife arrived on Wednesday from Ottawa where they have been spending a few weeks.

The Bachelors will give a social at the Methodist church, Coal Creek, to-morrow evening. A good program of glees, solos, instrumental music, also elocution by Messrs. Cox and Evans, will be presented. After the concert refreshments will be served. Concert will commence at 7:30. Admission 25 cents.

W. O. Robbins spent Sunday at Pincher Creek visiting his brother who has a well established livery and dray business at that point. Mr. Robbins reports that four flowing wells have been plugged on the Rocky Mountain Development Co's property. Three wagon loads of pipes went down from Pincher while he was there. The oil analyses 65 per cent pure kerosene.

The Eagles' smoker last Friday night was attended by 300 guests. Various speakers entertained the audience. Music was supplied by the band. A mock trial caused considerable amusement and incidentally it swelled the treasury of the order by several fines. Liquid refreshments, cigars, sandwiches, etc. were passed around with lavish prodigality.

Raffle tickets are being printed for the raffle of a four roomed house, valued at $350. The house is situated on the bench overlooking the C.P.R. depot and only five minutes walk from that point. The winning number gets the house. Two consolation prizes of $10 and $5 respectively will be given. The raffle will take place at the Roma hotel on New Years' day. The winning numbers will be published in the local papers.

The Thanksgiving New England Dinner in the Stork opera house last evening was a very successful event. An excellent dinner was served to two hundred guests. At 8.30 Mayor Stork took the chair and introduced a splendid program of musical selections and readings. All the numbers were heartily encored, and the performers responded liberally. The Ladies' Aid of Knox church realized a very tidy sum from the proceeds.

Mme Rosa D'Erina and Mr. Vontom gave their entertainment on "The Music of Many Lands" to a small audience on Tuesday evening. Mme. D'Erina possesses a good voice and her execution on the organ and piano was much appreciated. Mr. Vontom's singing was very inferior and his humorous efforts were somewhat feeble. Owing to the smallness of the attendence the Wednesday night engagement was cancelled.

MILTON & CO.
Fernie, B. C.

—DEALERS IN—
Flour, Cereals, Wheat, Oats, Chop Feed, Bran, Shorts, Chicken Feed, Etc., Etc.

Agent for "Medicine Hat Milling Co."
Goods delivered to any part of the city.
Store opposite the Roma Hatel.
Orders Solicited.

PALACE MEAT MARKET
OPPOSITE CENTRAL HOTEL
FERNIE, B. C.

Fresh and Cured Meats.
Fish and Game in Season.
We keep only the best of everything.

Jas. McMaster

"WOMAN!
The greatest work of The Greatest Author"
MARK TWAIN.

Here she may find the greatest Works of the Greatest Authors.
Poetry and Prose in de Luxe and Standard bindings.
Some of the choicest gems.
Four Autumn importations now arriving.

N. E. SUDDABY,
Fernie Drugstore.

Are You Satisfied with The New Fire Insurance Rates?

For better rates in Reliable Companies that Pay Promptly SEE

F. J. WATSON
INSURANCE REAL ESTATE

THE PEOPLE'S GROCER.

Ashcroft Potatoes, Beets, Carrots and Parsnips. The finest that has ever been offered for sale in Fernie.

Fresh Eggs and Creamery Butter.

We can please you. Call and be convinced.

Fresh Groceries.

Celebrated Griffin Brand Hams and Bacon.

Blundell, The Grocer

Open for Business in the Wallace Block.

We have opened our New Store in the Wallace Block and have installed an up-to-date stock of Men's Goods. Your patronage respectfully solicited.

The W. C. Hamilton Co.
The only exclusive Gents' Furnishers in the city of Fernie.
Business Done Strictly on a Cash Basis

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE
Head Office, Toronto.
Paid Up Capital, $8 700,000. Reserve Fund, $3,000,000.
HON. GEO. A COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager
SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT: Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed at current rates. Depositors are subject to no delay when depositing or withdrawing funds.
FERNIE BRANCH: E. H. BIRD, Manager

Pay Day To-morrow!

We are well stocked for the occasion with Miners' Supplies especially Dinner Pails of which we carry 12 varieties. See samples with prices in our Windows.

Very little more than a month until Xmas. and apropos of this approaching time several of our customers have already made their selection of goods. We think this a good idea as first comers get the best selection.

We would suggest a Library Lamp as a useful and suitable gift. Our stock contains the very latest and newest styles.

Goods stored until Xmas. if desired.

SHEPPARD & ELLIOTT.
Hardware Tinsmithing Plumbing

The Fernie Livery
The only Complete and Up-to-date Livery in town, where you can secure the best Saddle or Driving turnouts at reasonable prices
A general Cartage and Baggage delivery to and from any part of the town, including the only Furniture Dray.
All orders carefully and promptly filled.
Wm. Handley, Prop.
Stables and Office opposite Methodist Church

THESE COOL EVENINGS

Every woman and Child will require a New Jacket.

If you have not purchased yet you should take a look at some of our New Styles which we have just received.

Crow's Nest Trading Co'y.

Going out of Gents' Furnishings.

$3.00 Hats for $2.00
$2.50 " " 1.50
$2.00 " " 1.00

For one week only.

J. C. Hutchinson, Tailor.

TO THE FLATHEAD
It is only 22 miles from Crow's Nest, B. C. to Flathead Townsite and a first class trail.
Guides, pack horses, etc., furnished at Crow's Nest.
A. GOOD,
Crow's Nest, B. C.

Club Cigar Store,
Ingram and Stonehouse, Props.
A full stock of all the best brands of Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos.
Also an up-to-date news' stand well supplied with all the latest papers and magazines.
Next door to Ingram & McIntyre Beer Shop.

U. Katherine Charlton.
Graduate of the Conservatory of Music St Thomas, affiliated with University of Toronto, Ontario,
will receive pupils for instruction in
Piano, Organ and Voice Culture.
Special attention given to beginners and children.
Apply to P. O. Box 322, Fernie, B. C.

MASTER and SLAVE

By... T. H. THORPE

Copyright, 1901, by T. H. Thorpe.

The listlessness of early Sunday morning was unbroken until the dust of the road began to be stirred by the faithful going to the 10 o'clock mass at the Mansura church. They were in greater numbers than on ordinary Sundays, for the desire to hear Father Grhe tell of the marvelous reappearance of Oakfell was universal. Of course, Quillebert's absence was not noticed, nor was any importance attached by those who observed it to the fact that the door of his house, opening inward, was partly ajar, though no movement or sign of life was about the place. It was only at noon, when the cavalcade of worshipers was returning from the service, that Dr. De Roux stopped to speak with him concerning the sale of the previous day. Having knocked and waited in vain for response, he pushed the door against a heavy but yielding obstruction and stepped inside. An instant later he sprang back upon the veranda with an exclamation of horror and, gesticulating wildly, summoned the passersby. A spectacle which froze the marrow met their eyes. Behind the door stretched the corpse of Constant Quillebert, the head, crushed and battered, lying in a pool of thick, drying blood. A hatchet, into the helve of which were cut the initials "C. Q.," was under the left arm. To its reddened blade short, coarse hairs were glued. The iron safe in his bedchamber stood opened. His books and loose sheets of accounts were on a table and scattered about the floor. The lid of his strong box was thrown back. The paper money paid to him by Dr. De Roux the day before was gone. His gold money was gone. His French money was gone.

Laure was gone!

Evariste was gone!

THE END.

The Sun Shrinks Nine Inches a Day.

In one of his lectures on the sun Sir Robert Ball pointed out that the sun was the source of all the heat received by this earth. Now, it was a well known fact that most things in cooling became smaller. A poker, for example, was shorter when it was cold than when it was red hot. The sun, too, must obey this fundamental law and must therefore be getting smaller. If we could measure its diameter on two successive days, we should find it had decreased by nine inches—that was to say, it was shrinking at the rate of, roughly, five feet a week, or a mile in every 20 years.

In view of this shrinkage some of the younger members of his audience might feel anxious lest the sun should not last their time. Such anxiety, however, was groundless. He was 860,000 miles in diameter, so it would take 40,000 years for him to be reduced by 2,000 miles to 858,000, and the lecturer was sure that if there were two suns in the sky, one 860,000 miles in diameter and the other 858,000, no one would be able to tell by looking at them which of the two was the smaller.

But as the sun was shrinking nine inches every day and had been doing so for ages it followed that in the past he was very much greater than he was now. But he always had the same amount of material in him and weighed no heavier than at present. Hence the inference was that he was once a huge mass of rarefied gas—a great, glowing nebula.

Obstructions In the Nose.

Very many young children have the bad habit of pushing small, hard substances, as shoe buttons, beans or peas, into the ears or nostrils. A simple way to remove an object from the nose is to compress the opposite side and make the child blow his nose violently. If he will not do this, induce a sneeze by tickling the nostrils with a feather, blade of grass or some fluffy substance. If this, too, is not successful, a little pepper or snuff should be used. A hard sneeze will probably remove the obstruction, but always keep the opposite side of the nose compressed.

If the trouble is in the ear, it is a little more serious and the object more difficult to remove. Insects, bugs, beads or small pebbles may be forced out by gently syringing the ear with warm water or by pouring in a few drops of oil or glycerin, but if the object be large and so tightly wedged in that it cannot be easily removed with the fingers do not tamper with it, but take the child to a good aurist. If the object be a pea or bean, it is better not to use a syringe, as the water will cause it to swell. An old and excellent way to remove these obstructions is to dip a camel's hair brush or small stick which has been tapered off to almost a point in some stout glue. Attach this to the offending body and allow the glue to harden, then gently draw it out. —Harper's Bazar.

Passed the Plate Too Late.

Mark Twain once declared that when a man makes an appeal for charity it is a great mistake to get everybody ready to give money and then not pass the hat.

"Some years ago in Hartford," he said, "we all went to the church on a hot, sweltering night to hear the annual report of Mr. Hawley, a city missionary who went around finding the people who needed help and didn't want to ask for it. He told of the life in the cellars where poverty resided. He gave instances of the heroism and devotion of the poor. The poor are always good to each other. When a man with millions gives, we make a great deal of noise. It's noise in the wrong place, for it's the widow's mite that counts.

"Well, Hawley worked me up to a great state. I couldn't wait for him to get through. I had $400 in my pocket. I wanted to give that and borrow more to give. You could see greenbacks in my eye. But he didn't pass the plate, and it grew hotter, and we grew sleepier. My enthusiasm went down, down, down, $100 at a time, till finally when the plate came round I stole 10 cents out of it. So you see a neglect like this may lead to crime."

Some Historical Fridays.

Friday, which is regarded as a day of ill luck by the rest of the world, ought to be considered the luckiest of all days for Americans.

Among the historic events that occurred on Friday are the discovery of America, Oct. 12, 1492, by Christopher Columbus, who had sailed Friday, Aug. 3, 1492. He returned on Friday and made the discovery of South America on Friday, June 12, 1494. John Cabot received his commission from Henry VIII on Friday, March 6, 1496, which resulted in the finding of North America. Mendez founded St. Augustine on Friday, Sept. 7, 1565. The Mayflower landed on Friday, Dec. 22, 1620. George Washington was born on Friday, Feb. 22, 1732. On Friday, June 16, 1775, Bunker Hill was seized and fortified. On Friday, Oct. 17, 1777, Burgoyne surrendered at Saratoga, and on Friday, Sept. 22, 1780, Arnold's treason was discovered. Then came the surrender of Cornwallis, also on Friday, and last, on Friday, July 7, 1776, John Adams moved in the Continental congress that the United States "are and ought to be independent."—London Express.

SHOPPING IN FEZ.

Pay Half the Price Demanded, Grab Your Goods and Go.

A white visitor to Fez, in Morocco, once went shopping in the bazaars of the city accompanied by a servant of the sultan, who told him to see to it that the shopper was not cheated by the greedy merchants. At the first shop visited the would be customer asked to be shown something that rested on a high shelf. The lazy merchant only yawned and said he would rather sell something from the floor, which he would not have to rise to get. This angered the sultan's servant, who not only made the merchant hand down the article required, but when the price was named laid down half the amount, grabbed the goods and made off.

The shopper protested, but the servant laughed and said it was the custom of the country. This was repeated at several shops without eliciting a protest. At one place, though, the merchant refused to give up his goods in that way and was rewarded by a boxed ear and an admonition not to ill treat the sultan's white friend.

Later the two visited the markets, where everything was sold at auction. The auctioneer seemed always to wear fewer clothes than any one else. His method of selling was curious. He would take a piece of goods from a nearby shopkeeper and start out to sell it on commission. Holding it as high as possible, he would call for a bid. Then he would start on the run around the market. If any one wished to examine the merchandise the auctioneer would drop it into his hands, take the bid if one was made and then resume his run around the place.

When he had made three circuits of the market he would turn the article over to the highest bidder.

Too Hard.

Farmer's Wife—Why have you left that piece of steak I sent out for you? Tramp (indignantly)—I didn't ask for work, ma'am. I asked for something to eat.

Frankness consists in always telling the truth, but not always all the truth. —Balzac.

The Real Thing.

"Are the members of your dramatic club very enthusiastic?"

"Are they! Why, when we presented 'Hamlet' in the next village last week half the company walked all the way home on the railroad track just to give it a professional flavor."

Member of Don't Worry Club.

"Oh, I wish I was like Richley, don't you?"

"Why?"

"Because he doesn't have to worry about his bank account running low."

"Well, neither do I. I haven't got any."

A Broad Hint.

Hostess—You appear to be in deep thought, Tommy. Tommy—Yes'm. Mamma told me if you asked me to have some cake I was to say something, an' I've been here so long now I forgot what it was.

HANGING PICTURES.

How to Produce a Harmonious Ensemble Pleasing and Restful.

There are a few little things that every woman who has in her care the welfare of a home should know and remember. Take, for instance, the matter of hanging pictures. Everybody does not know how to hang a picture so as to bring out not only the best points of the picture itself, but so as to produce at the same time a harmonious ensemble that will be pleasing and restful.

In the first place, in hanging pictures there must be a general scheme to which the tone of the pictures should conform. A dark carbon, for example, must not hang near an etching drawn in delicate lines and bordered by a broad, white mat. Then, too, if oil paintings, with their bold tones, are allowed to elbow water colors, with their soft tints, the latter will be coarsened by the proximity.

Here are a few things that may be brought together on friendly terms: Etchings, photographs, drawings, azure engravings, water colors and pastels. Even here, however, a great deal of discretion should be used in bringing together these pictures, as there is still a possibility of a clash. Dark, heavily shaded pictures should not always hang in the strongest light, but in some cases should seek a sheltered position away from the glare of the windows. The pictures in fainter tints, the line drawings, the subdued water colors, whose best points need illuminating, belong near the light.

Sometimes this order may be reversed with perfect safety, when the corner farthest from the window shows a decided need of brightening by light pictures. Always, however, the gradation of tints should be borne in mind.—Exchange.

MESSAGE TO GIRLS.

The Best and Most Enduring Goods Life Has In Its Gift.

I write it down in solemn sincerity, befitting one who has a message for the girls she loves, that the woman who dies without knowing for herself the dear delights of a home where she is the sun and center, who has never held children of her very own to her heart and grown richer with each passing year for their love, who has never had the chance to set upon the coming age the stamp of her real personality, has been cheated out of the best and most enduring goods life has in its gift, says Marian Harland in the Philadelphia North American.

These are deep truths too often unsuspected until the heyday of youth is passed. It is the fashion, and a vile one it is, nowadays to sneer at the mother of half a dozen children and to belittle her sphere. "Her mind is narrowed by the four walls of her nursery," say the college mates and ardent spirits with missions. "She is asphyxiated by domestic cares."

Give her and the children time, time for the children to grow, and for her to grow with them. Nurseries have windows out of which the wise mother and eager little ones look together. Hers is the choicest of "select classes." She is teaching, and they are learning—for eternity.

TOILET TIPS.

Don't bathe the face while it is very warm or very cold.

Salt, moistened by a little lemon juice, quickly removes fruit stains from the hands.

If you wish to make your hair fluffy powder it well with talcum powder, brushing it out before combing.

For whitening the hands try two ounces each of lemon juice, glyceria and bay rum. Apply after bathing the hands and allow to dry on the skin.

For a good camphor mouth wash try the following: Take a pint of hot water and dissolve in it two drams of powdered borax. When the water cools add one dram each of spirits of camphor and tincture of myrrh.

Even the ordinary woman in these days understands that the toilet of a lady is incomplete without a touch of face powder and that it is a protection, covering the pores and preventing the dirt and dust of the streets from lodging in the skin.

Patriotic Organizations.

Eight organizations of women have grown out of the American civil war on the northern side, to say nothing of those that exist in the south. Besides the Woman's Relief corps, which is the best known of them all and is auxiliary to the Grand Army of the Republic, there are the Association of Army Nurses, the Ladies' Aid society, auxiliary to the Sons of Veterans; the Daughters of Veterans, composed of daughters and granddaughters of Union soldiers; the Woman's Veteran Relief union, auxiliary to the Union Veterans' union; the Woman's National association, auxiliary to the Union ex-Prisoners of War, and the Ladies' National Association of Naval Veterans.

When You Bake Pies.

Have ready a roll of strips of old cotton about an inch wide, and when you have a juicy pie to bake wet one of them in cold water and put it around the edge of the pie, pressing half the width firmly on the outside of the plate and the other half on the crust. Pull the cloth off when baked. This prevents all escape of the juices and is worth trying.

Dandruff.

The following will cure dandruff: Three ounces rose water, half an ounce tincture cantharides, half a dram liquid ammonia, a quarter of an ounce of glycerin, a quarter of a dram of oil of rosemary, a quarter of a dram of oil of thyme. Brush the scalp thoroughly once a week at least.

LIKE AN AUTUMN LEAF

LESSON ON THE SHORTNESS OF HUMAN LIFE.

WE ALL DO FADE AS THE LEAF

Like the Life of a Leaf, Man's Cradle and Grave, Are Not Very Far Apart—Most Beautiful Time in Christian's Life Is When the Autumnal Frosts of the Tomb Have Touched His Cheek.

Entered according to Act of Parliament of Canada, in the year 1901, by William Baily, of Toronto, at the Dep't of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 6.—From the autumnal frosts, the stripping of forest verdure and the woods now carpeted with the falling leaves the preacher in this sermon draws a lesson on the shortness of human life. The text is Isaiah lxiv., 6, "We all do fade as a leaf."

Is there any time in all the year more delightful for a vacation in the country than the "Indian summer?" Of course to the lover of nature the valleys and the mountains have their fascinations at all seasons. Winter—cold, bleak, growling, freezing winter—has her months of glory. Then the trees, with their long, outstretched branches, are like the vestal virgins of old, robed in spotless white. Then the stars, through the keen, biting January nights, gleam brighter than any other time of the year. Then the country roads are echoing with the merrymakings of the sleigh-bells, and the lights from the farmhouses are the beacons to signal friends to enter the home where "Welcome" is written over every door.

Springtime in the country also has her months of glory. That is the time we hear the wooings of bird mating with bird. That is the time when the winds are tossing the white blossoms every whither. That is the time of the seed plantings and of the plowings, the time when the brooks are rippled with the trouts' fins, while summer has her glory of the haymakers and the harvestings and the vineyards and the orchards in which we all have reveled year by year when off for the August vacations. But, though winter, spring and summer may come to us, each with special forms of enjoyment, the most rapturous time of all the year in which to spend a few weeks in the country is during the autumn, for then the glory of October's pride is the fading leaf. Never in artist's studio were so many gorgeous colors mixed together as God pictures on his canvases of the autumn foliage.

Here the trees look like a mighty "river of blood," as though their arteries had been opened by the Mosaic rod which incarnadined the river of Egypt. The leaves have blushed a deep crimson, as did the water at the wedding feast at Cana when, at our Lord's word, it was borne as new made wine to the governor at the feast.

Oh, the beauty of the autumnal foliage! The fading leaves of the Indian summer fascinate the eye and woo plauditory exclamations from all lips. As we go forth to-day to catalogue some of them we find that there are big leaves and small leaves, long leaves and narrow leaves, rough leaves and smooth leaves, thick leaves and thin leaves. There are leaves that are yellow, and red, and brown, and crimson, and green, and saffron. There are leaves like those which the tired travelers twist into cups and dip into the cool waters and lift to their parched lips. There are leaves like the fresh emerald ones which the picnickers use for platters when the merrymakers are banqueting in the woods and leaves like those the field laborers wet when they place them in their straw hats to cool their aching brows. There are leaves which the little children gather and press straight between the school-book pages. There are leaves which the maidens collect to fill the jars and vases and to decorate the halls, parlors and bedrooms of the home. There are leaves which the florist cuts to give an added beauty to the flowers he is clustering together for assemblages of joy and also for assemblages of sorrow. There are leaves which have hidden the nests of the birds while they were rearing their young. Leaves upon the tree branches, leaves in the flower gardens, leaves which have been tossed by the winds into the dusty road, leaves overhead, leaves under foot. There are a hundred and forty and four thousand varieties of them and thousands upon thousands. Lo, this autumn day, there is a host of falling leaves which no man can number. They have lived their short lives, they have faded beautifully and at last have fallen off and fluttered silently to the ground. The ancient Hebrew prophet, watching them as they fell, sees in them a symbol of the failing of human lives. As the leaves fall and die, so man falls and dies. "We all do fade as the leaf" is the overwhelming and incontrovertible statement of my text.

Like the fading leaf, man's cradle and grave are not very far apart. Like the life of a leaf, our earthly existence springs into budding life, has its short season of glorious maturity, and then fades and falls with a rapidity that startles us. Though we may live our three-score years, and ten, or even four-score years, how soon those years slip away. As the months of the spring quickly change themselves into the months of the summer, and the months of the summer change into the frosts of the autumn, we can see our lives slipping away. We can see them go as the sands of an hour-glass run away before your eyes. God puts upon one side of the leaf the snow-bank and upon the other side of the leaf the iceberg of another winter. He then says to the embryo of the leaf: "You must not begin to sprout before the whistling winds of March have died away. You must, on the other hand, be ready to surrender your life before the December storms have trampled all the tapestries of the forests under foot, making the bare trees look like the dismantled and ruined palaces of a king." So God says to man: "Your earthly life is to be very short. You are to spend your earthly days as the life of a leaf. Therefore, what you are to do for me and for the world you must do quickly. Hear ye not in the sighing of the autumnal winds the forthcoming summons that you must soon fade away as the leaf, as the dying autumnal leaf?"

The fading autumnal leaf, the symbol of the passing away of the human generations! Can you not see it? Can you not feel it? To me it is the most startling symbol of earth, for, as I go out in the autumn and look off upon the hillsides and see the vineyards with their dying leaves, the most overwhelming fact that forces itself upon me is the rapidity with which generations go. Aye, the members of the generation which preceded us as well as many members of our own generation seem to have disappeared as the mists at the sunrising, as the dewdrops are kissed off the lips of the leaves, as the tears on the cheek of a little child are wiped away by a sympathetic mother.

But though the span of life may be very short as a whole, yet, after all, when death comes to most of us it will come as to the leaf, gradually. Death, as a rule, does not spring out upon his victims suddenly. Like a loved friend traveling abroad, he sends message after message that he is coming. He sends notice after notice. He sends word to you just the same as the soldiers fighting in the United States army during the Civil war sent messages to their children at home. At night the mother used to read those letters to her babies. Then she would say: "Papa is coming. Yes, some day papa is going to come." Then when the surrender at Appomattox came the mother sang a new song. "Now, children," said she, "papa will soon be here." Then came the preparation for meeting the train. Then came the expected parent. Death comes to most not as a thief in the night. As a rule, death comes to us as he comes to a leaf, gradually, very gradually.

Did I say death is coming to you gradually? Oh, yes, he has sent message after message to notify you of his early arrival. The first message came to you when you were about twenty years of age. You had a fearful attack of pneumonia. For days and days they thought you could not get well. You recovered partially, but your lungs since then have never been strong. Every winter you catch a cold. Each year the cough is harder to get rid of. Or years ago when a child you had an attack of dreaded diphtheria. The nurse let you sit up too soon, and the strain was too great upon the heart. It left it weak. For years you did not mind, but now the old trouble has come back. Or the message came to you that death was on his way to your home in failing eyesight. You have to put on glasses now when you read the Bible or the evening paper. Or you can hear his footsteps in your dulled hearing. You find out that people do not talk as loud as they used to do. You keep asking them the irritating question, "Why do you not speak more distinctly than you do?" Or it came to you last week in a startling way. You had your picture taken to please the children. When the photograph came home you were shocked. Why when you placed that picture alongside of the last photograph of your father or mother you found that you looked just as old as they were when they died. Yes, like the leaf, an average man dies gradually. He begins to die first at the extremities. His hair whitens. His skin wrinkles. His hand trembles. The once steady beat of the heart becomes unsteady. The windows of his eyesight are bedimmed. He has pain at the base of the brain because the circulation is poor. God gives to almost every man thousands of warnings instead of one warning that he is fading away as the leaf, as the autumnal leaf.

Is not the figure of the leaf dying gradually the symbol of the average man's death? Of course some leaves do meet a violent and a quick death, as nearly all wild beasts in their native haunts end their lives by a sudden tragedy. A mischievous squirrel may climb a tree and jerk a leaf from its moorings and toss it to the ground. The tall antlers of the deer may be the pruning hook to lay bare a branch. The sullen blizzard, sulking behind an Arctic iceberg, may decide to make a spring journey back to the place where it had tried in vain to batter down the doors of a summer cottage during the past winter months, and in one night destroy all the sprouting leaves. A forest fire may allow the flames to feed upon the tender foliage which has been exposed by nature for a few weeks to be colored by the light of the sun. some men in their youth or in strong middle age in full health may be struck down by some accident or contagious disease as quickly as a soldier upon a battlefield may have a bullet pierce his heart and instantly drop dead. And some men may instantly exterminate their lives by the evil effects of sin.

But, after all, most leaves do not die a sudden death. They live on through the summer. They live until the cold of oncoming winter makes dormant the wonderful forces which give life to the tree. They die as gradually as the summer days slip into the fall days; as gradually as the ebbing tide, each wave of which is a little lower down the beach than the preceding wave; as gradually as the twilight slowly grows dimmer; as gradually as the echoes in the mountain ravine become softer and softer. Man dies as the leaf, gradually. It is sickness after sickness. It is fewer walks, less work, less physical energy. It is a gradual benumbment of the mental and physical faculties. You know you are not as strong as you used to be. What is the matter? We are all fading away as the leaf, as the autumnal leaf.

But this autumn day, as the leaves are everywhere falling from the trees, I know God has a purpose in their death as well as in their life. One reason why God every fall strips the trees of their leaves is that the next year the forests may be robed with another covering of green. And one reason why God makes one generation of human beings pass away from earth is that another generation might be born and live and have the opportunity to do the work which is necessary for them to do and then pass on to the eternal life beyond the grave, as past generations have done and as we must do.

Did you ever stop to consider from an earthly standpoint the blessings of death as well as the blessings of life? Every year in order to make the fruit trees and vineyards bear well the farmer with his pruning hook has to go among them and ruthlessly destroy hundreds of buds in order that the other buds might have enough nourishment to grow and do their work. In order that the human race might be strong and physically well God has to keep his pruning hook busy or else this old earth would soon be over-populated, and there would not be room for man to live by the side of man. "So great are the possibilities of growth," said the old sage, Benjamin Franklin, "that the productiveness of the vegetable and animal life is inconceivable and almost without limit."

The span of human life on earth is very short, yet like that of the leaf God does not permit man's life, short as it is, to end until his work has been fully accomplished. The Bible tells us that man's earthly "days are as grass, as the flower of the field, so he flourisheth. For the wind passeth over it and it is gone and the place thereof shall know it no more." But though the life of the grass or the leaf may be short as that of an insect, yet its life is absolutely vital to this country. Once destroy the vegetation of a land and you turn that land into a Sahara. Leaves suck in the moisture. They are reservoirs for water. They decide whether a country is to be fertile or not. Once destroy the forest with its leaves and the orchards with their leaves and you change the whole atmospheric condition of the country as parts of Spain and Portugal have been robbed of all moisture by the destruction of the leaves. Thus each generation's spiritual life is absolutely necessary to be matured and developed for the spiritual life of the generation which is to follow. Your spiritual life decides what is to be the spiritual life of your children and your children's children.

Would that our spiritual life might not only be a saving gospel for ourselves, but also for those who are to come after us. There is a beautiful story told of Ulysses, the most famous of all Homeric heroes, who won his greatest victory when he overcame the fiendish power of the sorceress by the influence of a few leaves. Circe lived in a beautiful palace upon a certain island. There as a beautiful enchantress, surrounded by her maidens, she welcomed the travelers who landed upon her shores. She banquetted and feted them. At end of the feast, however, she would arise, wave over the assemblage her magic wand, and her guests would be changed into repulsive four footed beasts, who would be driven by the attendant out to the swine troughs. After Ulysses' fellow voyagers had been thus metamorphosed the hero went to their rescue. In his hand he held the fabulous herb which was given to him by the god Hermes. Never for an instant did he let those leaves drop from his hand. By their power he was able to break the fatal spell of the destroyer and make her beg for mercy and restore to him his helpless and suffering companions.

This was a heathen poet's idea of the power of evil being overcome by the mighty and supernal power of a few leaves given to his hero by a heathen god. Cannot we use to-day our lives as the symbol of healing leaves? Cannot we feel that we by the grace of God can absorb into ourselves the healing power of the gospel? Then cannot we further believe that the healing and saving power of the gospel which we have received from Christ we can impart to those dear ones who draw their earthly life from our life? As we have been saved by the blood of Christ, cannot we offer that atoning blood to those who love us and who are dependent upon us for temporal as well as spiritual life?

And is there a time in all his earthly career when a Christian's life is so beautiful as after the autumnal frosts of the tomb have touched his cheek? Then the physical force of the life may be gone. He may not have the strength he once had, but in his eye there will come a softer look, in the touch of his hand there will come a gentler sympathy, in the sound of voice there will be a holier prayer, in the movement of his heart there will be a gentler yearning. Thus the aged Christian, like the last leaf left upon the tree branch, may seem to be alone as all the leaves of his generation have fallen, yet people will love him for his noble life, mellowed by many a stinging frost. They will love him for what he has been, for what he is, and for what he is to be. Oh, my dear friends, by the grace of the Lord Jesus Christ, as a Christian, your last days on earth may become your best days. Would you not have them a foretaste of the best of all days, which shall come to all of Christ's dear ones in heaven?

Was Once In Jail.

The Hon. Hugh Mahon, Postmaster-General in the Australian Commonwealth Labor Government, is probably the only Minister of the Crown in the British Empire who has been in jail. He was imprisoned at the same time as Mr. Parnell in Kilmainham, more than twenty years ago. He has just told an anecdote of that period of his career. It was a wet day, and the incarcerated Land Leaguers were taking exercise in single file in a long corridor of the prison. Parnell was at the head of the file. There was a rickety chair in the corridor. When Parnell was pasing it for the third time he suddenly left the queue, seized the chair, lifted it over his head and dashed it to pieces on the stone floor.

FERNIE FREE PRESS

FERNIE, B. C.

GAVE LIFE FOR FRIEND.

John Kerr, aged 42 years, watchman for the Pennsylvania Sweep & Smelting Company, was killed by a robber while attempting to save a fellow workman from being murdered. David Bykle, engineer for the company, came upon two young men robbing freight cars. He attempted to catch them, when one of the robbers drew a revolver, and just as he pulled the trigger Kerr jumped between the burglar and Bykle. The ball entered Kerr's breast, killing him. The robbers escaped.

WORLD'S K. P. CHANCELLOR TO BE TRIED.

Charles E. Shiveley, of Richmond, Ind., Supreme Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias of the world, has named a military commission to investigate the charge of partiality brought against Gen. James R. Carnahan of Indianapolis, head of the uniform rank. The charges were in connection with the awards in the drill contests at the biennial convention of the order at Louisville, Ky., last August. The members of the commission are Gen. L. H. Lyon, Kansas; Charles D. Lisle, Wisconsin; Thomas P. Satterwhite, Kentucky, and Col. David A. Meyers, judge advocate of Indiana. The commission will meet at Indianapolis some time this month.

Why.—Mrs. Marryat: "No, I didn't accept my husband the first time he proposed." Miss Flyrt: "Of course not. You weren't present the first time he proposed."

MINARD'S LINIMENT Cures Dandruff.

Successful.—"I don't think Crabbe will ever succeed. He's too fond of finding fault." "Well, he's got a good job at it now." "A job at finding fault?" "Yes, he's a spotter for a railway company."

South American Rheumatic Cure Cures Rheumatism—It is safe, harmless and acts quick—gives almost instant relief and an absolute cure in from one to three days—works wonders in most acute forms of rheumatism. One man's testimony: "I spent 6 weeks in bed before commencing its use—4 bottles cured me."—63

Plenty of Advice.—"His trouble was just due to a neglected cold." "A neglected cold? I don't believe there ever was such a thing. No man ever had a cold without having at least a dozen friends attending it for him."

IT IS A LIVER PILL.—Many of the ailments that man has to contend with have their origin in a disordered liver, which is a delicate organ, peculiarly susceptible to the disturbances that come from irregular habits or lack of care in eating and drinking. This accounts for the great many liver regulators now pressed on the attention of sufferers. Of these there is none superior to Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. Their operation though gentle is effective, and the most delicate can use them.

Would Work a Hardship.—The eminent investigators were about to discover the microbe of crime. "Don't do that, gentlemen, for heaven's sake!" instantly exclaimed the great army of detectives, policemen, wardens, jailers, turnkeys, and criminal lawyers. "What will we do to live?"

C. C. RICHARDS & CO.

Dear Sirs,—A few days ago I was taken with a severe pain and contraction of the cords of my leg, and had to be taken home in a rig. I could not sleep for pain, and was unable to put my foot on the floor. A friend told me of your MINARD'S LINIMENT, and one hour from the first application, I was able to walk, and the pain entirely disappeared.

You can use my name as freely as you like, as I consider it the best remedy I have ever used.

CHRISTOPHER GERRY.

Ingersoll, Ont.

THE NORTH SEA COMMISSION.

A telegram from Washington says: Admiral Dewey will be a member of the International Commission of Inquiry into the circumstances surrounding the firing by the Russian Baltic fleet on the British fishing squadron in the North sea. A Paris cablegram says that the names of Admirals Fournier and Gerva are under consideration for French members af the international convention which is to investigate the North sea incident. No final decision has been reached, but the officials in Paris think Fournier will be selected.

Ayer's

You can depend on Ayer's Hair Vigor to restore color to your gray hair, every time. Follow directions and it never fails to do this work. It stops

Hair Vigor

falling of the hair, also. There's great satisfaction in knowing you are not going to be disappointed. Isn't that so?

"My hair faded until it was about white. It took just one bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor to restore it to its former dark, rich color. Your Hair Vigor certainly does what you claim for it."—A. M. BOGGAN, Rockingham, N. C.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for **Fading Hair**

Those whom neglected coughs have killed were once as healthy and robust as you. Don't follow in their paths of neglect. Take

Shiloh's Consumption Cure The Lung Tonic

right now. It is guaranteed to cure. It has cured many thousands.

Prices: 25c. 50c. $1. S. C. WELLS & Co. LeRoy, N. Y., Toronto, Can. 308

HENS BEAT PACKERS IN CORNERING EGG MARKET.

The cold storage of eggs has proven unprofitable, say wholesale dealers, according to a despatch from Pittsburg, Pa. Hence the Armours, Swifts and other Westerners are going out of the business of accumulating eggs in the summer and storing the same for advanced prices in the winter. The hens have broken every corner ever attempted in the egg market by western packers. Failing to handle the product at will, Westerners will not spend any more money in the experiment. Wholesale egg dealers allege that the packers have been shipping eggs at meat rates, which are one-half less than freight rates on eggs. The Interstate Commerce Commission was called on to stop the discrimination. Eggs may be lower in price as a result this winter.

MINARD'S LINIMENT Relieves Neuralgia.

Openings sometimes come to men and oysters when least expected.

We have no hesitation in saying that Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial is without doubt the best medicine ever introduced for dysentery, diarrhoea, cholera and all summer complaints, sea sickness, etc. It promptly gives relief and never fails to effect a positive cure. Mothers should never be without a bottle when their children are teething.

Unconscious Missionaries. — Some scientist tells us that a steady diet of prunes will strengthen the moral character. Thus many a good boarding house mistress is unconsciously a missionary.

MINARD'S LINIMENT for Sale Everywhere.

But It's Hard.—When a woman works two months on a tidy for her church fair, and sees it appear marked 50 cents by a committee, she must be compelled to remind herself that the Lord demands humility.

A PILL FOR GENEROUS EATERS.—There are many persons of healthy appetite and good digestion who, after a hearty meal, are subject to much suffering. The food of which they have partaken lies like lead in their stomachs. Headache, depression, a smothering feeling follow. One so afflicted is unfit for business or work of any kind. In this condition Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will bring relief. They will assist the assimilation of the ailment, and used according to direction will restore healthy digestionf

"Yes," said the giraffe, "I've got a sore throat. Can you imagine anything worse than that?" "Well," replied the centipede, "I had my feet frostbitten once."

A Cry for Help.—A pain in the back is a cry of the kidneys for help. South American Kidney Cure is the only cure that hasn't a failure written against it in cases of Bright's disease, diabetes, inflammation of the bladder, gravel and other kidney ailments. Don't neglect the apparently insignificant "signs." This powerful liquid specific prevents and cures.—70

Side Line.—"Smithers says his hotel barely pays expenses." "Then how does he manage to bank so much money every week?" "He sells theater tickets to his guests."

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

Why Not?—A Joplin (Mo.) young woman has been divorced twice in one year and has collected $2,400 in alimony. She finds the business so profitable that she may engage in matrimony as a regular occupation.

ENGLISH SPAVIN LINIMENT

Removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, ringbone, sweeney, stifles, sprains; cures sore and swollen throat, coughs, etc. Save $50 by the use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known.

A ROYAL GOLFER.

The Duchess of Connaught has several times motored over from Birkhall to play golf on the new links at Balmoral, and she had one or two rounds with Mr. Balfour while he was guest there. They are great success, the ground being in excellent condition.

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

DIVIDE $25,000 AMONG THEIR OLD EMPLOYEES.

The Weams Steamboat Company of Baltimore, Md., has set aside $25,000 of the $1,000,000 it received for its property from the new Chesapeake steamer trust for those employees who have been in its employ for a long time. It will be a gift to them, and will be divided among them as a reward for their faithful service. At the meeting of the stockholders of the company a few days ago, when it was decided to accept the offer made by the syndicate for the stock of the company, Mrs. Henry Williams, wife of the president of the company, and Mrs. Matilda Forbes, the chief owner of the stock, suggested that there should be some recognition of the long fidelity of the employees. The suggestion was favorably received by Mr. Williams, and it was decided to divide $25,000 in cash.

At the Reception.—Ox-eye Daisy: "You don't recognize me, do you?" Chrysanthemum (nodding graciously) "Why, yes, of course; we belong to the same family. You are one of my country cousins."

Merely a Suggestion.—He: "What can I do to prove my love for you, dearest?" She: "Well, I don't know whether there is anything in it or not, but I have heard that absence makes the heart grow fonder."

BLAIR'S GOUT AND RHEUMATIC PILLS

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

TESTIMONIAL from the late SIR SAMUEL BAKER, the famous Nile Explorer.

"Newton Abbot, Devon. Dear Sirs—I have delayed my thanks as I wished to test the effect of Blair's Pills by a sufficient interval of time.

"For ten years I had suffered acutely from Gout and life had lost its attraction owing to the uncertainty of health and sudden visitations of the enemy which prostrated me for months, or weeks according to the virulence of the attacks.

"Blair's Pills have rendered me immense service, as I no longer fear an attack of Gout.

"For the last twenty months I have been comparatively free, as one or two attempted visitations have been immediately stamped out by the assistance of Blair's Pills.

"Truly yours (Signed) Saml. W. Baker.

Lyman Sons & Co., Montreal and Toronto; The Bole Drug Co., Winnipeg; and Martin, Bole & Wynne Co., Winnipeg.

Superfluous Hair

Removed by the New Principle

De Miracle

Electrolysis, X-ray or depilatories are offered you on the bare word of the operators and manufacturers. DE MIRACLE is not. It is the only method which is indorsed by physicians, surgeons, dermatologists, medical journals and prominent magazines. Booklet will will be sent free, in plain, sealed envelope.

Your money back without question if it fails to do all that is claimed for it. DE MIRACLE mailed, sealed in plain wrapper, on receipt of $1. Write for it to-day to DE MIRACLE CHEMICAL CO., 23 QUEEN STREET WEST, TORONTO, or THE ROBERT SIMPSON COMPANY LIMITED TORONTO, ONT.

Signets

Not every kind of ring seems in keeping on a man's hand. Our Signet Rings however are at once handsome and characteristically masculine.

Our reputation of fifty years assures satisfaction in dealing here. Mail-order catalogue will be sent on request.

A special Gold Signet Ring set with Bloodstone is No 17705 at $7.00.

RYRIE BROS.

"DIAMOND HALL"

118 to 124 Yonge Street

TORONTO

LICENSE CHARGE.

John J. Hartley, of Peterboro, Ont., has been appointed license commissioner for West Peterboro and Mr. John Inksater, Paris, has been appointed to the board for North Brant.

TAGGING SEA SALMON FOR IDENTIFICATION.

An interesting experiment is being tried at Salmon pond, St. John, N. B. Every year some thousands of salmon caught in the harbor wires are placed in the pond, and when the spawning season comes they are stripped of their spawn and the eggs sent to hatcheries. The work for this season ended last week. It has been an open question whether or not the fish came back each year, and this year eight hundred fish were marked for identification, a copper tag with the place and date indicated being attached to the dorsal fin, and the fish being released. The catch next year will be awaited with much interest.

H.B.K. BRAND

BIG SHIRT

Made big enough for a big man to work in with comfort. Has more material in it than any other brand of shirt in Canada. Made on the H.B.K. scale it requires 39½ to 42 yards per dozen, whereas common shirts have only 32 to 33 yards.

That's the reason why the H.B.K. "Big" Shirt never chafes the armpits, is never tight at the neck or wristbands, is always loose, full and comfortable and wears well.

Each shirt bears a tiny book that tells the whole history of the "Big" Shirt, and also contains a notarial declaration that the H.B.K. "Big" Shirt contains 39½ to 42 yards of material per dozen.

Sold at all dealers but only with this brand:—

H.B.K. BRAND

HUDSON BAY KNITTING CO.

Montreal Winnipeg Dawson

1

A. C. Hanville, who lives alone on his farm, eight miles north of New Richmond, Wis., in the town of Alden, shot and killed a gray eagle that measured six feet and two inches from tip to tip. He heard a great commotion among his stock, and running out, found this eagle trying to carry away a yearling bull. He tried to drive the ferocious bird away, but did not succeed. Then he ran to the house, and securing his shotgun, fired at the bird, breaking one wing. It was then dispatched after a desperate struggle.

Sunlight Soap does not harden or shrink woollens

It is injurious chemicals and adulterations in common soaps that destroy your clothes. It is adulterations that harden your woollens and the excess alkali that destroys and shrinks them.

Sunlight Soap

contains no adulteration or excess alkali. It is just pure saponified fats and oils. That is why it cleanses your clothes perfectly in hard or soft water and does not injure them.

All dealers are authorized to return your purchase money if you find any cause for complaint.

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, TORONTO 1004

The Sunlight Maids find that flannels do not shrink when washed the Sunlight way

An Easy One.—Schoolboy: "What are the fortunes of war?" Papa: "The money made by government contractors, my boy."

It does not pay to breed a cow or horse with an ugly disposition. Sell the horse to the government and the cow to the butcher.

Children Had Skin Disease

Itching so Bad They Would Tear Their Flesh—An Extraordinary Cure by Dr. Chase's Ointment.

Too many children are in agony from itching, burning skin disease.

Too many mothers are worn out by anxiety and loss of sleep in watching over the little ones who are tortured by such ailments.

Dr. Chase's Ointment is a prompt and positive cure for every form of itching skin disease, and has proven its marvellous power in thousands of cases, similar to the one described below.

Mrs. Lois McKay, Tiverton, Digby County, N. S., writes: "My children were taken with an itching, burning skin disease and tore their flesh until it was sore and their shirts would sometimes be wet with blood. The doctor did not seem to know what ailed them, and could find no relief, so I began using Dr. Chase's Ointment.

"Wherever it was applied it did its work well, and has entirely cured them of this horrible disease. They suffered so they could not sleep nights, and I think if it had lasted much longer I would have gone crazy from the anxiety and loss of sleep. I cannot find words to praise Dr. Chase's Ointment enough for the good it has done my children, and hope other sufferers will try it."

Dr. Chase's Ointment, 60 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Company, Toronto. To protect you against imitations, the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every box.

THE ANDREWS-GAGE GRAIN CO., LTD.

GRAIN COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

We make a specialty of low grade wheat. Write us before shipping. We will show how we can serve you.

References:—Any Bank or Commercial Agency.

GRAIN EXCHANGE, WINNIPEG, MAN.

GRAIN | Jas. Richardson & Sons | GRAIN

(Until recently represented by the late E. O'Reilly, Esq.)

All kinds of grain purchased in Car Load Lots. Write us for top prices and shipping instructions. Any grade of wheat, oats, barley or flax.

P. O. Box 629, Winnipeg, Man.

SHIP you grain to us to be sold on arrival or afterwards, as you may wish. We do a strictly commission business, in which we have had 20 years' experience. Prompt and reliable work guaranteed.

Liberal advances. Correspondence solicited. Licensed and Bonded.

Reference, Bank of Hamilton. Exchange Branch,

DONALD MORRISON & CO., Grain Commission. 416 Grain Exchange, WINNIPEG, MAN.

THOMAS LAW. Ship Your Grain to WILLIAM LAW.

LAW BROS.

We handle grain strictly on commission. Highest Prices obtainable. Liberal advances. Trades carried on margins in Winnipeg's futures. Correspondence solicited.

GRAIN EXCHANGE, Winnipeg.

I AM THE OLDEST Established Grain Commission Merchant in Winnipeg.

Consign your grain to me and get prompt service, careful attention and highest market prices.

Reference—UNION BANK of CANADA. **S. SPINK,** DRAWER 1300.

SHIP YOUR **GRAIN** Through a Strictly Commission Firm. Write Today for Full Particulars.

Thomson, Sons & Co.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, WINNIPEG.

MARCH-WELLS GRAIN CO.

Grain in car lots bought on track or sold on commission. Reasonable advances made. Prompt returns. Correspondence solicited. References Any Bank in Winnipeg.

ROOM 414, GRAIN EX. BLDG., WINNIPEG.

IT IS AN EASY MATTER to sell a large lot of wheat at a better price than a single car will bring. If you will ship your wheat to us we will sell it with many other cars either locally or in the East, and you will get from ½-cent to 1 cent per bushel more for it than if you sold it on track at your station.

We have had 17 years' practical experience in the grain business. This, also, is worth something to you.

McLAUGHLIN & ELLIS

Grain Exchange, Winnipeg. REFERENCES: Any Bank or Commercial Institution.

If it is a Question of Warmth use

E. B. EDDY'S BUILDING PAPER

It Retains Heat and Keeps out Cold.

Write for Samples and Prices.

TEES & PERSSE, Limited., Agents, Winnipeg.

Ayer's Pills Sugar-coated, easy to take, mild in action. They cure constipation, biliousness, sick-headache. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use **BUCKINGHAM'S DYE**

If you whip a colt for being scared you will soon develop a chronic runaway.

And She Did.—"Woman!" hissed the villain between cigarette puffs, "do your worst!" Whereupon the beautiful hand-painted heroine meandered down to the footlights and began to warble the latest popular song.

Cannot Point With Pride.—Lady: "Aren't you ashamed to beg?" Hobo: "No, mum, but I am ashamed of some of de handouts I gets."

Unmusical. — "Is your daughter learning to play the piano?" "I hope so," answered Mr. Cumrox, "but it doesn't sound like it to me."

RETURNING OFFICERS APPOINTED

Returning Officer Boultbee, of Rossland has made the following appointments for deputy returning officers in the Fernie district for the election on Nov. 22nd :—

Fernie : H. H. Trites, F.J. Watson, and R. A. Kerr.
Michel : Jas. Wylie.
The Loop : W. Legge
Crow's Nest : A. Good.
Coal Creek : R. Duthie.
Hosmer : N. Lablanc
Elkmouth : R. A. McMordie.
Elko : John Mott.
Sparwood: W. Wardrop.
Morrissey : Wm. Dick.
Carbonado : E. C. Willson.
Morrissey Mines: P. Willson.

Mr. Boultbee was in the city last night delivering ballot boxes and instructing his deputies, The three Fernie polling booths will be in the Stork Opera House and the old tinshop next to it.

TO BE A DIVISIONAL POINT.

Surveys being made at Crow's Nest for many C. P. R. Improvements.

Surveyor John McLatchie, of Nelson, with a force of ten men have been busy for the past two weeks running survey lines at Crow's Nest for the C. P. R. Among the proposed improvements that the railway will put in is a round house, a new depot and additional yards to accomodate at least 600 cars. Crow's Nest, as was intimated in a previous issue, will be made a divisional point.

HURT WHILE COUPLING CARS

The other day while W. K. Thomas was switching some coal cars into a siding, he met with an unfortunate accident One car had just been switched into the siding, and as it met a car which was stationary the concussion parted them a few inches and before they swung to again Thomas tried to lift the coupling pin in order to couple them, but before he could get it up the cars met again and crushed one of his fingers very badly. Strange to say J. Fraser, who is at the weighing machine got his thumb broken in exactly the same way only a day or two after. Both men were attended to by Dr. Keith.

THREE CASES OF INSANITY.

J. Howard was taken in custody this week on suspicion that he was insane. Medical advice has since added weight to the suspicion. One of his strange freaks is that he forgets his name and gives himself a new name every day.

Constable Henderson brought to Fernie on Wednesday another insane man who also has a fancy for aliases. At Michel he went by the name of W. Jones but at Fernie he gave the name of H. Williams. These two along with the 14 year old from Coal Creek will likely be taken to New Westminister.

The Board of Trade meeting called for Monday evening did not materialize owing to the lack of a quorum. This was more largely due, we hope, to a counter attraction than to any decadence on the part of this useful body. In addition to the Flathead road other important matters were to have been discussed. One was a request from the Nelson Board for co operation to prevent forest fires.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—AGENTS

To sell fruit trees, Raspberry, Gooseberry and Currant bushes. & etc. Good pay weekly; outfit free. There is big money in this work for trustworthy men.

OVER 600 ACRES

We have, under cultivation, over 600 acres of Nursery stock including the choicest and best varieties for Orchard and Garden planting. We will deliver goods to customers in good condition, freight paid. Our agents have every advantage that this line of business can offer them. Apply now for terms.

PELHAM NURSERY CO.
300-x13t TORONTO, ONTARIO.

N. B Will make arrangements for local agency or for the handling of exclusive territories. P. N. Co.

METHODIST CHURCH
FERNIE, B.C.

SERVICES :
Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m.
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.
Strangers are cordially invited.

REV. JOHN ROBSON - - PASTOR.

CHOICE CUTS

are the rule not the exception here. We endeavor to give each customer just the part required and are generally able to do so

We receive sufficent quantities of primed dressed

MEATS

to supply all demands. The beef, mutton etc., received is of the highest grade and is very rich, tender and toothsome.

Our prices on cuts in greatest demand are interesting.

Calgary Cattle Co., Limited

For Sale

A good house with one acre of ground situate in Block No. 1, Lot No. 9, West Fernie, the ground is half cleared and fenced in. Has a good well and pump. A good comfortable home and can be had with immediate posession at a dirt cheap price by applying to the owner or at the office of the Free Press.

304-4t-pd JOHN BEAUMONT.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership hitherto existing under the firm of Gordon and Mathison is this day dissolved by mutual consent. A. Mathison takes over the business and will pay all debts and receive all accounts.

Fernie Oct. 25th. 1904.

GEORGE GORDON
303-x-3t A. MATHISON

To Whom it may Concern

Take notice that I, the undersigned, intend to make application to the Board of License Commissioners for the corporation of the City of Fernie at its first meeting held after the expiration of 30 days from this date for a license under the provisions of Section 171 of the "Municipal Clauses Act", to sell spirituous liquors in the "Calabia" situate on Lot 2, Block 21, Fernie Townsite.

Dated the 20th day of October, 1904.

Antonia Caravetta

PIANOS and ORGANS

for sale on easy terms.

F. J. Watson.

Agent for the Empire Typewriter.

H. D. TALBOT

Manufacturer and dealer in all kinds of light and heavy harness. Harness made to order on short notice.

Collars, Brushes, Combs, Whips, Snaps. All kinds of Harness parts on hand.

Mining Harness a specialty.

H. D. TALBOT,
2 Doors South Roma Hotel
Main Street, Fernie.

INGRAM & McINTYRE
THE CITY BARBERS.
Shop opposite the Northern

Steam Laundry.

The undersigned has been appointed Agent for the Cranbrook Steam Laundry and is prepared to take orders and deliver goods at your homes.

A Trial Order Solicited,
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

SAM GIBSON,
Employment Bureau.

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham

The well known druggist, A. W. Bleasde has been appointed special agent for the sale Dr. Agnews Heart Cure Catarrhal Powder Ointment and Pills as well as South American Rheumatic Cure' Nervine, Kidney Cure and English Spavin Liniment. x52-301

FERNIE BUSINESS SCHOOL,
Day and Evening.

Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Writing, Arithmetic, Spelling Correspondence, English Branches, Etc.

CORRESPONDENCE PUPILS COACHED.

Low prices and individual instruction wake it the chance of a lifetime.

A. M. Grines.

NOTICE.

SIXTY DAYS after the first publication of this notice, we intend to apply to the Lieutenant Governor in Council for permission to clear out and remove obstructions from the following Creeks in East Kootenay, and build dams and slides thereon and to make other improvements for the purpose of making said creeks navigable for logs :—

1. Little Sank Creek, from the small lake at a point about six miles North East of the Crow's Nest Pass Railway on Block Number 4590 to said Crow's Nest R. R. about three miles East of Jaffray.

2. McBayne Creek, from McBayne Lake to a point where said Creek joins little Sand Creek, a distance of about one and one-half miles.

The only lands affected by these improvements are John Anderson's Pre-emption and said lot 4590.

The only water affected by said improvements are said Little Sand and McBayne Creeks.

The rate of toll proposed to be charged is $1.00 per thousand feet board measure.

Dated this 20th day of October, A. D. 1904.

PEARSON & JEWELL.

303

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mike Pachara and Joseph Sedrovich both of Fernie, British Columbia, (trading as Mike Pachara,) Merchants, have by deed bearing date the 21st day of October, A. D. 1904, assigned all their personal property, real estate, credits and effects, which may be seized and sold under execution unto John Podbielancik, of Fernie, British Columbia, merchant, for the purpose of paying ratably and proportionately, all the creditors of the said Mike Pachara and Joseph Sedrovich their just debts.

J. A. MacLean,
FERNIE, B. C.

—DEALER IN—

Rough and Dressed Lumber and Shingles, Lath, Sash and Doors, Mouldings, etc.

Prices on all Building Material cheerfully given on application.

YARD AND OFFICE : Corner of Jaffray & Victoria Ave.

Union Restaurant

NEXT TO P. BURNS & CO. BLOCK,
FERNIE, B. C.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Best 25 Cent Meal in the City.

George Ichikawa, Prop.

CITY OF FERNIE!

NOTICE.

A MEETING of the Board of Licenee Commissioners for the City of Fernie will be held on Wednesday, the 14th day of December, at 8 o'clock p. m. in the City Offices to consider the following applications for Hotel Licenses:—

Philip Carasello,	Roma Hotel.
John L. Gates,	King Edward Hotel.
Wm. Eschwig,	Northern Hotel.
Thos. H. Whelan,	Napanee Hotel.
John F. Jarvis,	King's Hotel.
Mrs. Sarah Jennings,	Central Hotel
Alexander P. Chinette,	Queens Hotel.
Stephen F. Wallace,	Hotel Fernie

FOR WHOLESALE LICENSE.

Pollock Wine Co.
Louis Carasello.

By Order,
CLAYTON WARRING,
License Inspector

306-4t

Dissolution of Partnership

The partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Dunne and McLeod is this day dissolved by mutual consent. P. G. McLeod takes over the business and will pay all debts and receive all accounts

R. DUNNE
Oct. 18th, 1904 P. G. McLEOD
302-4

CHEAP BUILDING LOTS.

For Sale in West Fernie on easy terms.

APPLY TO
F. G. WATERS,
Elk Lumber & Manufacturing Co.

The Palm Confectionery

Carry a complete line of High grade
Tobaccos, Cigars, and Pipes.

GIVE THEM A CALL.

BEAN & MORRISON, Props.

Slater Shoes

Sold The World Over.

Here are the shoes that are known and worn in every clime in the world. In the Mother Country—in La Belle France—in The Isles of The Indies—through the forests of the Amazon—over African kopjes—in far-away Australia and New Zealand—even in China and Japan—"Slater" Shoes have won their way.

Of course, "Slaters" are the best known, the most appreciated, and the most-worn shoes, in the land of their birth—Canada.

English shoes are noted for sturdy wear—United States shoes are famous for their grace and style. But both are built for IDEAL feet—not normal.

"Slater" Shoes combine British wear—United States style and grace—with an ease and comfort that is essentially Canadian—a trinity of virtues that stands unrivalled throughout the world.

"Slater" Shoes fit feet as they actually are—not as they should be. Made without a tack or stitch inside, by the Goodyear Welt Machines.

The new styles that set the fashions in footwear for Canada, are now on sale in all "Slater" Shoe Stores.

Every pair of "Slater" Shoes has its price—as fixed by the makers—stamped on the sole and sewn on the lining.

For men, $4.00 and $5.00
For women, $3.50 and $5.00

H. A. SENKBEIL, Agent, Fernie.

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. XII. No 21 FERNIE. B.C., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1904 WHOLE NUMBER, 307

Library, Legislative Assembly NOV 30 1904 VICTORIA, B. C.

Legislative Assembly Dec 31 1931

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35

A. F A. M.

Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

W. J. TIMLICK, Secretary.

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47

I.O. O.F.

Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in I.O.O.F. Hall.

OWEN ROSS, P.G., R.S

FERNIE AERIE, No. 561,

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES

Meets every Wednesday at 8 p. m.

J. Barber, L.D.S., D.D.S.,

DENTIST

L. T. W. Block, opposite the Bank.

Office hours 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

W. R. ROSS. J. S. T. ALEXANDER

Ross & Alexander,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

FERNIE - - - - - - B.C.

Office:—In L. T. W. Block, Victoria Ave.

H. W. HERCHMER SHERWOOD HERCHMER

Herchmer & Herchmer

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

Offices over P. Burns & Co's block, Victoria Ave.

L. P. ECKSTEIN. F. C. LAWE.

Eckstein & Lawe

Barristers, Solicitors, Etc.

Office Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave.

J. G. CUMMINGS

Provincial and - Dominion - Land Surveyor

Office, Mott, Son & Co. L.T.W. Block

FERNIE, - - British Columbia

G. G. MOFFATT,

ACCOUNTANT

BOOKS OPENED, POSTED, AUDITED AND CLOSED.

ACCOUNTS RENDERED AND COLLECTED

A. H. Cree's Office

C. Fulljames. E. A. Kummer.

Fulljames & Kummer,

Contractors.

Stone, Brickwork and Plastering.

Agents for Nelson Marblerock Lime.

Estimates cheerfully given.

FRANK D'ALEXANDER

Stonemason, Bricklayer, Contractor.

Expert Coke Oven Builder.

First-class work. Prices moderate.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

First-class Coke Oven Builder

Cement Work a Specialty.

BOX 6, Fernie, B.C.

O. K. Barber Shop AND Bath Rooms.

THE STORK BUILDING VICTORIA AVE., FERNIE, B. C.

W. F. Vance, Proprietor.

Hotel Dallas,

Lethbridge, - Alberta,

Noted for its Cusine and Comforts, Steam heated throughout. Sample Rooms in connection.

C. J. ECKSTORM & CO. PROPS.

THE CARBONADO VICTIMS.

PUBLIC FUNERAL IN FERNIE LAST SUNDAY.

An Appeal for Assistance by the Miners' Union. The Blow-out was Extraordinary in its Terrific Force

The funeral of thirteen victims of the Carbonado disaster took place in Fernie last Sunday afternoon in a drenching rain. The bodies in beautiful caskets were brought to Fernie on a special train Sunday morning. Six were taken to the Catholic church and seven to the Miners' Hall. The procession on Sunday formed at the Catholic church. The band led the large cortege of mourners, comrades and friends among whom were many women and children. The funeral services were conducted by Revs. Wilson, Stoney and Father Coccola. The body of James Greenman was recovered on Saturday but the body of John Brindac was not found until Tuesday and this funeral was held the following day at Fernie.

The following is some detailed information of each of those killod at Carbonado.

James Greenman came to Fernie with the first batch of Nova Scotian miners six years ago. Since the Carbonado mines have been opened he worked steadily at that colliery and no miner knew those mines better than he did. He was 30 years of age, single, and was born at Glace Bay, N. S.

Albert Johnson came from Spring Hill a year ago. He was employed as miner's helper, was single, aged 26, and was born in Gloucester, England, where his old grandmother whom he supported resides.

William Jenkins, bratticeman, was born in North Wales, he leaves a widow and eight children, six of them under twelve, to mourn his death. He was about 50 years of age. He was just on his way into the mine when the fatal blast came, and his was the first body recovered,

Patrick Boyle, born in Ireland, came here from Morgantown, Pa., after the strike there two years ago. He was single, about 35, and was employed as a mule-driver,

Peter Tenney was an American who fought through the civil war. He has lived in the Crow's Nest for years as a prospector and miner. He was single and about 55 years old.

Martin Knyzseky, miner's helper, came from Hungary two years ago, where his wife and child still reside. He was 30 years of age.

Joseph Suchy with his wife came from Hungary about a year ago. He was 30 years of age and was employed as miner's helper.

Anthony Pechnik, Bohemian, came to this country this year. He leaves a widow and three small children in destitute circumstances.

Louis Kraker, was a German who arrived in Carbonado eight months ago. He leaves a widow and two children aged 5 months and 22 months respectively. The family is destitute.

Wenzel Veverka, Bohemian, single, came to this colliery eight months ago. He had a bank account and helped to support his aged parents at home.

Anthony Brindac and John Brindac, two Bohemian brothers, had been in the Crow's Nest two years; working some time in the Frank mines. Both were married and John had one child.

Mike Gustik, Hungarian, single, employed as a driver, supported his aged parents in the old country.

William Platt, like Greenman, was one of the old timers in these collieries. He was employed as a driver, was single and 35 years old. He was born in Bury, Lancashire.

Arthur Tazzman, mule-driver, had a miraculous escape. He was on his way to work in No. 1. on the fateful morning when, not feeling well he returned to his boarding house and got P. Boyle to take his place. This is the third narrow escape he has had.

Some of the families especially those whose bread-winners have not been here any length of time are in poor circumstances financially, and the Miners' Uuion have lost no time in opening for their relief a public subscription which is meeting with gratifying success. The following appeal has been issued in connection with this work.

AN APPEAL,

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE UNITED MINE WORKERS AND OTHER TRADE UNIONS AND TO THE GENERAL PUBLIC.

Another calamity has overtaken the coal miners of the Crow's Nest Valley, 14 men having met their death by a sudden outburst of gas in No. 1 mine at Carbonado, B. C., the property of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co. L'td. The outburst took place on Nov. 18th, 1904. By this disaster seven widows and fourteen children and three dependents have been suddenly deprived of their breadwinners and left to the mercy of the world. Most of these families have lately arrived in this country and are in poor circumstances and in need of immediate help.

We therefore appeal to the charity of all people to come to the immediate assistance of these poor widows and fatherless children.

A "Relief Committee" will be appointed to administer any funds that may be donated. Donations may be sent to J. N. Howbrook, Box 341, Fernie, B. C., or to Dr. W. H. Willson, Carbonado, B. C., who will acknowledge receipt thereof.

A list of subscribers and a balance sheet will be published by the press.

FRANK H. SHERMAN, Pres. J. N. HOWBROOK, Secy-Treas. Dist. 18 U. M. W. of A.

THE INQUEST.

Coroner Trites went to Morrissey on Friday afternoon and impanelled a jury consisting of the fellowing citizens, David Clark, (foreman), Thos. Rader, M. Miller, W. MacBean, A. Burney and R. Rogers. After viewing the bodies the inquest was adjourned until Monday, Nov. 28th.

Mine Inspector Morgan hurried to the scene of the disaster from Michel. He inspected the Carbonado Mines a day or two before the accident.

TERRIFIC FORCE.

The force of the blow-out was terrific. The initial point was probably at the face in the parallel entry, a distance of 3,000 feet from the mouth of the mine. The escaping gas rushed with awful speed along this entire distance and a dense volume of dust shot out of the mouth and across the valley blackening the rocks on the opposite side. The force dislodged a great amount of coal, the entire workings for a distance of 400 feet from the face being filled with loose coal. The outbreak was sudden for the men had run only 500 feet when overtaken. Usually in the case of blow-outs sufficient warning is given to allow the miners to escape.

POLICE COURT

Arthur Pearson, an ex-soldier and an all-round good slugger together with a 17 year old youth from the prairie faced the magistrate from the prisoners' box on Monday. Pearson had four charges read to him to all of which he pleaded guilty. He had been disturbing the peace at the depot on Saturday evening as the result of a spree. When Constable Sampson attempted to arrest him Pearson exhibited a surprising degree of pugnacity. Assistance was secured and after much trouble the prisoner was safely landed behind the strong door in the lock-up. The police with commendable patience and good nature handled Pearson much more gently than some of the by-standers thought he deserved. His Worship in sentencing the prisoner to six months hard labor at Nelson remarked that the law must protect its officers in the discharge of their duties.

Charles Scharte, travelling companion of Pearson, was accused of stealing a gold watch and chain from a German. He told what appeared to be a straightforward story, to the effect that Pearson gave him the watch and chain. Pearson's evidence contradicted this, but no doubt existed that one or other was guilty of its theft. The case was remanded until to-morrow that the boy's father who lives near Wetaskiwin, Alta., may be communicated with. Since then the father has sent a ticket for the boy who will be sent home to-morrow.

W. Yates was accused today at the police court with the theft of $15 from a house in the city. The case was remanded until tomorrow.

JOHNNY WOULDN'T SALUTE

(Chicago Record)

John Barwic, a boy of the Canadian birth and parentage, was attending a public school in Pomona, Cal., where his parents now reside. The American flag is hoisted over the school-house every morning and all scholars are expected to salute it. This was too much for Johnny's rich Canadian blood, and he refused to follow the general custom. Thereupon he was sent home by Miss Hill, the teacher, who has been sustained by the local Board of Education. The boy's parents uphold him in his refusal to raise the cap.

W. A. GALLIHER ELECTED

B. C. SENDS A SOLID PHALANX TO OTTAWA-

Duncan Ross elected in Yale-Cariboo. Vote Polled was not Large. Fernie gives a Liberal Majority of 80

Tuesday was election day in the constituencies of Kootenay and Yale Cariboo. W. A. Galliher, the former liberal member, was elected in the Kootenays by a large majority and Duncan Ross, the liberal candidate in Yale-Cariboo, by a small majority.

In Fernie the day passed quietly enough none of the parties putting forward any great effort to get out a large vote only about two-thirds of the votes were polled. The votes in the Fernie district was as follows, tho ffrst three being the three booths in the city:

	Lib.	Con.	Soc.
Napanee sample room A--H	65	32	12
Court House, P--O	35	26	8
City Hall, P--Z	61	23	10
Coal Creek	15	7	16
Michel	15	8	20
Carbonado	20	8	0
Morrissey Mines	9	6	0
Morrissey	14	5	1
Elko	2	11	0
Gateway	9	2	0
Elkmouth	3	1	0
Crows Nest	2	1	0
Total	250	130	67

Owing to a mistake no polling took place at Jaffray. The box was duly sent to Jaffray but no deputy returning officer received notice to take charge. Most of the Jaffray votes were polled at Elko.

The votes in districts with a few places to hear from was as follows:

	Lib.	Con.	Soc.
Nelson	361	157	78
Rossland	242	234	56
Ymir	322	203	76
Cranbrook	366	232	20
Revelstoke	314	301	38
Kaslo	183	184	77
Columbia	223	154	4
Slocan	173	125	158
Fernie	250	130	67
	2434	1710	574

Majority for Galliher over MacIntosh 724
Baker 1860

DUNCAN ROSS ELECTED

Many polling places in the outlying districts of Yale-Cariboo have not been heard from. The total returns so far learned show that Duncan Ross, liberal, has a safe lead over Martin Burrell, conservative, and Ernest Mills, socialist. The total is given as follows:

Liberal	1,567
Conservative	1,470
Socialist	404

These two liberal victories gives B.C. a solid liberal representation at Ottawa of seven members.

THE SOCIALISTS' VIEW.

Mr. A. Lackey, president of the Nelson Socialist club expressed himself as follows in regard to the recent election:

"We are quite satisfied with the demonstration we have made. The vote polled for Mr. Baker and for Mr. Mills was a purely socialist vote. We have never appealed to the working classes in this campaign on any but socialist grounds. We have never made an appeal to other classes on any grounds. So far education in socialistic ideas and principles has not proceeded far enough nor sunk deep enough to justify us in expecting better results than we have obtained. But we don't consider our work or our money wasted, The seed sown now will bear fruit. Our final victory is certain."

THE ALBERTA OIL FIELDS.

Winnipeg Expert Pronounces the Oil Superior to any Other.

J. W. Warren, of the Winnipeg Oil Company, who for the past two weeks has been inspecting the property of the Rocky Mountain Development company, in the South Kootenay pass, in southwesteru Alberta, expressed himself as well pleased with the result of his inspection, and says he is persuaded that the oil fields will prove of the very greatest value to western Canada.

"I went west to the Kootenay country," said Mr. Warren to the Free Press, "prepared to find that the possibilities of the region have been very much overestimated, and that the reports regarding the quality of the oil and the quantities of it available, were much exaggerated. I found on examination that the actual condition was better than had been represented. I have been for many years connected with oil interests in all parts of the continent—have examined oil in New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Texas, California, and in Petrolea, Canada, and I never found anywhere a crude oil which was equal to the Alberta product. I distilled and refined the oil as it came from the well, and found that it contained forty per cent of burniug properties, coal oil and gasoline, the hydrometer test showing sixty per cent. of burning properties. The oil is also free from sulphur. The Petrolea product is five per cent. sulpnur and the cost of eliminating it amounts 34 cents per barrel in addition to the labor.

The wells are located 45 miles south of Pincher Creek, in the extreme southwest corner of Alberta. The Canadian Pacific is thus within 45 miles of the wells, and the Great Northern is within 20 miles and is coming nearer every day. I talked to the superintendent of the Great Northern at Lethbridge and found that he was on his way to inspect the oil fields. There is no doubt but that the Great Northern will push its line through to the oil region in the immediate future, and the industry will be fully developed. At the present time a very large amount of American oil is used in Canada. Two-thirds of all oil used is imported, the only source of Canadian oil being the wells in Petrolea. It seems impossible to doubt that the Alberta wells will be able in the future to supply the Canadian market.

"In recent years the by-products of crude oil have become of great value. There are one hundred and fifty of these by-products, including in addition to kerosene and gasoline, all lubricating oils, vaseline, paraffin, aniline, carbolic acid, rigiline, oiltine, and very many others. Arrangements are now being made for the erection of an oil refinery, and the machinery is being bought in Pittsburg. The company have secured four thousand acres of land in the vicinity, having bought all the promising land in the neighborhood of the wells.

"Of the company, John Lineman, of Okotoks, Alberta, is president; George K. Leeson, of Calgary, is vice-president; and H. E. Hyde, of Pincher Creek, is secretary-treasurer. — Manitoba Free Press.

BODY FELL 500 FEET.

Emil Nikolm, Cage Tender, in Rossland Mine instantly killed

Rossland, B.C., Nov. 22.—A fatal accident occurred at the Josie mine today, in which Emil Nikolm, the cage tender, lost his life.

Nikolm's duties consisted of taking the loaded cars from the cage and putting the empty ones on. The accident occurred at 11 oclock, but no one was present, therefore just how it occurred is to a considerable extent guess work. It seems certain, however, Nikolm had taken a car containing ore from the cage and had left it a short distance from the shaft's mouth. Then he took an empty car and instead of pushing it to the track where the cage was, he propelled it along to the compartment of the shaft where there was no cage. The rules require that the gate in the compartment be closed while there is no cage to the compartment.

The gate was open. When the mouth of the empty compartment was reached the car was pushed into it and it plunged into the compartment, and in an endeavor to prevent it falling, the man was pulled into the compartment and went down to a fearful death on top of the other cage 500 feet below.

On the way down he struck repeatedly against the timbers. In the descent his brains were dashed out and nearly every bone in his body broken. The cage was caught and held in the timbers near the 300 foot level.

A SMOOTH GAME.

A commercial traveller played a smooth game in this city recently. He asked old patrons to endorse drafts on his house in the east. With the necessary signatures the drafts were duly cashed by the bank but were returned by the firm in the east "dishonored", and the endorsers became responsible. It appears that the commercial traveller had got his dismissal on the prairie and he then started out to do somebody up. Three drafts cashed in Fernie netted him $350.

WILL MEET DEC. 8TH.

Winnipeg, Nov. 25th.—The Manitoba legislature has been summoned to meet on Dec. 8th.

T[illegible]'S INVESTIGATION

INSPECTOR DICK'S PAST ACTIONS BEING LOOKED UP

Judge Spinks has Charge. Four Witnesses Examined Today. No damaging Evidence so far Gained by Crown.

Judge Spinks, of Vernon, who has been appointed by the government a sole commissioner under the Public Enquiries Act to inquire into and report upon the conduct of Mr. Archibald Dick of Nanaimo in his capacity as a Government Inspector of Mines arrived in Fernie last night. His Honor is holding the first sitting in the city hall to-day.

The charge against Mr. Dick is that he gave untruthful reports in the condition of the mines prior to the big explosion in 1902 and that he received money from the Coal Company to do so. The investigation was ordered on account of a letter published in the Clarion of Vancouver, by a miner named Dickson in which he pointedly charged Mr. Dick with these matters. The crown is represented on the case by J. A. Harvey, of Cranbrook, while G. H. Thompson, of Caanbrook if representing Mr. Dick. At this morning's sitting little was done. At the afternoon sitting four witnesses had been examined before going to press. These were D. Davies, comptroller of Coal Co.; A. Klauer, chief clerk in accountant's department; G. F. Johnson former clerk in the same department and Chas. Burrows formerly miner at Coal Creek. From these witnesses nothing of an incriminating nature has been learned. The investigation here will probably be over this evening.

CHURCH LOCALS.

Rev. A. Dunn has accepted the call of the congregation of Knox Church and the induction services will be held in the church next Tuesday evening. Rev. W. G. W. Fortune, of Cranbrook will occupy the pulpit on Sunday. Rev. G. Findley, of Fort Steele, preached last Sunday.

The Baptist S. S. will have a Christmas Tree and entertainment Tuesday, Dec. 27th, 1904.

Rev. E. H. Shanks and wife will commence a series of evangelistic services in the Baptist church in the near future. These evangelists have an international reputation and have recently held largely attended and enthusiastic meetings in Victoria and Vancouver, B. C. Mrs. Shanks is a most gifted vocalist. It has been impossible in places where they have labored to secure a building large enough to hold the crowds desiring to attend the services.

A grand banquet and jubilee will be given at the Salvation Army citadal, Fernie, B. C., on Dec. 17th. Everybody come and by "helping others help yourself."

A STEADY INCREASE

Last Saturday was pay-day at the three collieries for the month of October The amount paid totalled $132,500 distributed as follows.

Coal Creek	$61,500
Michel	$49,500
Carbonado	$21,500

This is an increase over the September pay of nearly $14,000. A steady increase may be looked for monthly in the output of these mines, especially those at Coal Creek, now that the Great Northern is about ready to carry fuel to the Montana smelters. At Coal Creek the mines never were run more steadily Only one shift (election day) has been missed this month and that was made up by working on pay-day, a very unusual occurrence.

The coke industry never was in a better condition. The ovens of the C. N. P. Coal Company manufactured more coke in October than in any previous month in the history of the company, not only this, but the coke shipments in that month exceeded all previous monthly shipments. Yet the ovens are not being run full force, largely owing at the present time to lack of cars. At Fernie 390 of the 426 ovens are burning steadily. At Michel where the battery is slightly larger than at Fernie, a larger percentage of dark ovens is found, and at no time has this percentage receded lower than twenty per cent.

House and cleared, fenced lot near the projected Great Northern depot, Fernie, for sale only $800,00. Apply to F. J. Watson.

GOOD REASONS FOR ALL HE SAYS

Dodd's Kidney Pills Cure W. N. Baskin's Pains.

Well-Known Norwood Contractor Always Has a Good Word for Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Norwood, Ont., Nov. 21.—(Special.)—Mr. W. N. Baskin, the well known lumberman and railroad contractor, here, is one of those who never fail to say a good word for Dodd's Kidney Pills. Mr. Baskin gives the reason why as follows:

"For two years I was laid up with Lumbago and Kidney Disease. At times I would become very weak and would have to give up work. I did work on the C. P. R. and the Parry Sound R. R., and people all know how sick I was.

"Reading of wonderful cures by Dodd's Kidney Pills led me to try them, and I can say I have not had any pains since I used them. It just took three boxes to cure me completely."

Lumbago is one of the results of Kidney Disease. Cure your Kidneys with Dodd's Kidney Pills and you will cure Lumbago.

BY THEIR DEEDS.

A tattered beggar in the street
Sang always some old croning hymn,
And held to those whom he might meet
His hat with ragged, greasy brim.
Two men—two mighty men—came by—
Two honored leaders of the town;
Came, too, a dame of repute high—
Each passed the beggar with a frown.

But still the beggar sang away,
With awkward music in each word;
And thru the balance of that day
The three that chanting echo heard.
They heard, and held the fading strains
As memories of things that bless,
And added to their other gains
The golden one of kindliness.

Now, by some careless prank of fate,
These four met on the Way of Death,
And journeyed to the Joyous Gate
Where but the perfect entereth.
The warder halted them, and told
How all who entered must be known
By goodly deeds—by deeds of gold—
By helpful actions all their own.

The honored men explained that they
Had given of their earthly wealth
To help their fellows on the way
To knowledge, peacefulness and health.
The woman told of visits made,
The suffering and poor to greet—
All three told how the world had laid
Its laureled tributes at their feet.

"You may go in," the warder smiled,
"Although your fame we did not know,
A cup of water to a child
Is more than all the passing show."
The beggar turned to take his way
With humbled mien and drooping head.
The warder called to him to stay,
"Come in! We've heard you sing!" he said.

—W. D. Nesbit.

POLITE BULLDOG.

Manner in Which the Old Fighting Breed Has Degenerated.

The modern bulldog is grossly libeled by his own appearance. His bloodshot eyes, flattened nose, deep chest and formidable tusks give him the appearance of ferocity, and his naturally sweet disposition is overlooked save by the few who know and love him.

Take, for example, the 80 forbidding animals in the 13th annual championship show of the London Bulldog Society, which opened recently at the Crystal Palace, London.

For all their ill-looks, they allowed themselves to be pulled about and treated disrespectfully by everyone who passed.

"Champion "Broadlea Squire," for example, came down from Manchester in a railway carriage full of children. The little ones poked their fingers in his eyes, put their hands in his mouth, pulled his tail and took unheard of liberties. The champion did not like it, but was too much of a gentleman to protest.

There was an old gentleman at Sydenham who moved about disconsolately among the exhibits seeking for something that was not there.

"There's not a fighter among them," he said. "Not one of them would stand a moment's chance against one of my old dogs." He was listened to with respect, for he was Mr. "Teddy" Morgan, aged 71, a famous trainer of the old fighting breed.

"I had an old dog named Fiddler," he said, "that killed 13 dogs in his time, but that was 40 years ago. At one great fight two dogs, 'Joe' and 'Duke,' fought for three and a half hours before 'Joe' was killed.

"There were some cruel 'dodges' in those days," continued Mr. Morgan. "One was poisoning a dog's neck so that the other animal weakened and died in the course of a fight. We used to lick their necks to see that this was not done, but 'Bill' Asford, of Birmingham, did this once, and died from the poison."

Truly Good.

"What is your idea of a truly good wife?" asked the youth.

"A truly good wife," answered the Cumminsville sage, "is one who loves her husband and her country, but doesn't attempt to run either."

Dangerous Scheme.

The Mother—How can I get my boy to do right? The Friend—Give him good advice. The Mother—But he always does just the contrary of what I recommend. The Friend—Then give him bad advice.

Out of the Question.

Her Husband—I suppose a woman would have to be quite a philosopher to be indifferent to her appearance. She—She'd have to be a lunatic.

A Speaking Likeness.

Mrs. Fondmar—Don't you think baby grows more like me every day? Fondmar—Yes, dear, especially so since she began to talk.

JAVA'S DEATH PLANT.

It Grows Only on the Sterile Soil of the Volcanic Regions.

Java, the land of the famous and much exaggerated Death valley, has many wonderful curiosities, the principal one being the kali mujah, or death plant. It grows only on the sterile soils of the volcanic regions of Java and the adjoining islands and is even there reckoned as a curiosity on account of its extreme scarcity. It grows from two and a half to three feet in height, with long, slender stems, well protected by stout thorns nearly an inch in length. The ground leaves are of a delicate, satinlike smoothness, heart shaped, emerald green on one side and blood red, streaked and veined with light buff, on the other.

The flowers of this death dealing beauty are even more beautiful than the plant itself, being very large and cup shaped and of a color almost deathly in its whiteness. The name of the plant is from a characteristic of these splendid flowers, which, beautiful though they are, continually drip with a deadly poison.

The poison, which is distilled in the bottom of the cup shaped blossom, has the sickening odor of chloroform intensified a dozen fold, it being powerful enough to overcome a full grown man in a few seconds, even when inhaled in open air. The perfume, if such a pungent odor can properly be so called, produces insensibility in the form of convulsions, distorting the face, especially the mouth and eyes, into a horrid, crazy looking grin. Recovery from the effects of inhaling this odor is said to be very slow.

THE TREE OF IMAGES.

Legend of a Peculiar Plant That Grows In Tibet.

There is a legend about a tree of Tibet, called the "tree of 10,000 images," which reads like this:

Far away in the dreary land of Ambo, in Tibet, is a green valley in which, in a Tartar tent, was born a wonderful boy named Tsong Kaba. From his birth he had a long white beard and flowing hair and could speak perfectly his native tongue.

His manners were majestic, and his words were full of wisdom. When he was three years old he resolved to cut off his hair and live a solitary life. So his mother shaved his head and threw his long, flowing locks upon the ground outside their tent door. From his hair sprang the wonderful tree.

Tsong Kaba lived many years, did countless good deeds and at last died. But the tree which had grown up from his hair lived, and they called it "the tree of 10,000 images." This was long before the Christian era, but it is the testimony of the French missionaries that the tree lives yet. The leaves are always green. The wood is of a reddish tint and has an aroma as of cinnamon.

The bark of the tree is marked with well known symbols in the Tibetan language. Alphabetic characters also appear in green on every leaf, some darker, some lighter than the leaf itself. The branches of the tree are described as being spread out like plumes of feathers crowning a trunk only eight feet high, but of great girth.

Two French missionaries who saw the tree were fully convinced that the marks upon it were of natural growth.

He Still Agreed.

Lord Justice Romer was a chancery judge in England for nine years before he was raised to the appeal court. Decisive in manner and no waster of words, his simple "I agree" has become famous. Lord Justice Rigby was giving an elaborate decision one day and happened to pause in that effective way he had to give emphasis to a point. In an instant came in Sir Robert Romer's sonorous "I agree," to the visible discomfiture of Sir John Rigby. "But I hadn't finished my observations," he said and thereupon continued his judgment, somewhat more exhaustively. At length he finished. "I still agree," said Lord Justice Romer. And the appeal court rang with unaccustomed laughter.

Looking Into the Future.

"I guess I might as well quit school, pa," said the boy.

"Why, my son?"

"Oh, there ain't any use going, except to be able to help my little boy when I grow up, and if they have changed the way of doing things since you were a boy so that you can't help me it's likely I'm just wasting my time getting ready to help my little boy."

He got the help he wanted, but it was a good thing he didn't hear what his father had to say about newfangled school books after he had gone to bed.

His Favorite Animals.

Sunday School Teacher—Do you love animals?

Boy—Yes'm.

"That's right. I'm glad you do. What animals do you like best?"

"Snakes."

"Goodness! Why do you like snakes?"

"'Cause it ain't wicked to kill 'em."

Practically Admitted.

Tess—May is considerably older than Bess. Jess—Yes. May practically admitted it to me the other day. Tess—You don't say? Jess—Yes; she said, "Bess is just about my age."

Success.

Paul—Percy, what is your idea of success? Percy—My idea of success? Well, it is having people run after me who used to run away from me.

The more you speak of yourself the more you are likely to lie.—Zimmerman.

BLOTCHY SKINS.

A Trouble Due to Impure Blood Easily Remedied.

Bad blood is the one great cause of bad complexion and blotchy skins. This is why you must attack the trouble through the blood with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. All blotches, boils, ulcers, pimples and paleness are the direct, unmistakable result of weak blood loaded with impurities. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills conquer the poison; they drive out all the impurities; they actually make new, rich red blood; they strike right at the root of all complexion troubles; they are a positive and permanent cure for all virulent skin diseases like eczema, scrofula, pimples and erysipelas. They give you a clear, clean soft skin, free from all blemish and full of rosy health. Mr. Matthew Cook, Lamerton, N. W. T., tells how Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cured him of erysipelas after other medicines had failed. He says: "My skin was inflamed; my flesh tender and sore; my head ached; my tongue was coated; I had chills and thought I was taking fever. I tried several medicines, but nothing helped me until I began using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and drove the trouble from my system, and I am now in the best of health. I think these pills the best medicine in the world for blood troubles."

It is an every day record of cures like this that has given Dr. Williams' Pink Pills their world-wide prominence. They cure when other medicines fail, but you must get the genuine with the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," on the wrapper around every box. You can get these pills at all druggists, or by mail at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The Seven Rests In Disease.

Mention is made by Professor Hilton in his lectures on "Rest and Pain" of the seven varieties of the former obtainable in the treatment of disease—namely, mental rest, bodily rest, a combination of those two, as in that most perfect state of rest called sleep; organic rest, as evidenced in the avoidance of exertion in cardiac disease, of talking in affections of the respiratory tract, and in limiting, so far as possible, the act of deglutition in affections of the alimentary tract by the substitution of enemata; local rest, as secured by change in the position of body or limb, the use of pillows, cushions, etc.; dietetic rest, by avoiding the too frequent use of food and drink; lastly, medicinal rest, in the relief of spasm by inhalations and the not too frequent administration of medicine to the prejudice of nutrients or stimulants. Professor Hilton lays it down as a rule that by a consideration of the manner in which these principles of rest may be best applied in each special case of disease are relief and comfort to be brought to the sufferer and diseased action arrested.—London Lancet.

Discomforts In Venice.

Venice is not a desirable place of residence in summer for the ordinary mortal. The moisture in the air, caused by the steady prevalence of the sirocco, takes the starch, so to speak, out of men's minds as much as out of their collars, and it is only the artistic, the lazy and the unemployed who can rightly enjoy the summer in Venice. The colors in air, in sky and sea are of a nature to provide perpetual delight and occupation to the eye and hand of the painter, while the abundance and variety of the fruits to be had will equally content his meaner appetite, for fruit in Venice is beautiful and almost oriental in its quality and quantity. But there are drawbacks to be set against the lotus eating kind of existence, and not the least of these is that of hot nights, when sleep is almost an unknown quantity and is driven away by one subtle foe after another, the mosquito being the fiercest and most aggressive.

Waiter Couldn't Help Them Out.

A well known Baltimore society man was once spending a few days with his wife at Atlantic City, and in connection with his visit he told the following story: When he seated himself in the dining room on the evening of his arrival he discovered that he could not read the menu, as he had left his glasses in his room, and his eyes were useless without them. When he passed it to his wife she exclaimed that she was in the same predicament. At a loss to know what to do, the gentleman called the waiter to him and, pointing to the menu, said:

"Read that to me and I will give you a dollar."

Quick as a flash the waiter replied:

"Scuse me, boss, but I ain't had much ejication maself!"

HEALTH FOR BABY

Babies that are well, sleep well, eat well, and play well. A child that is not lively, rosy-cheeked and playful, needs immediate attention, or the results may be serious. Give an unwell child Baby's Own Tablets and you will be astonished how soon he will be bright and playful. For diarrhoea, constipation, simple fever, indigestion, colic and teething irritation these tablets have absolutely no equal. They do not stupefy the child as poisonous "soothing" medicines do—they go to the seat of the trouble and cure him. Mrs. E. Bancroft, Deerwood, Man., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for stomach and bowel troubles, for simple fevers and teething and I think them the best medicine in the world." You can get these Tablets at any drug store, or by mail at 25 cents a box by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont. Wise mothers always keep the Tablets in the house to guard against a sudden illness of little ones.

CATS AND DOGS.

The Enmity That Exists Between Them and the Reason of It.

Why does the dog hate the cat? Scientists have been investigating the enmity between these animals, and they believe that the instinctive hatred which certain beasts feel for each other is due to inheritance from ancient times when the animals met in a wild state and preyed on each other.

The enmity between cats and dogs seems to be due more to hatred on the part of the dog than of the cat. The latter animal apparently hates dogs because dogs chase her, while the dog hates the cat because she is a cat.

A cat will feed at a place where a dog has been without betraying any signs of anger, but a dog generally becomes excited and wild if he scents the trail of a cat anywhere near his food or sleeping place.

Now this enmity is not to be explained by anything that happens between dogs and cats in domesticity or anything that ever happened between them as long ago as human history goes. In all these thousands of years dogs and cats have been kept as pets, and of all animals they are the two which should be the most friendly.

But the reverse is the case. One naturalist, Dr. Zell, seeks it in the fact that the common cat not only looks like, but smells like, the great cats of prey. And of those cats of prey there is one, much like a domestic cat in many ways, which hunts dogs by preference. This big cat is the leopard.

The domestic cat and her larger relative, the wildcat, have never harmed the race of dogs, but their great speckled cousin is and always has been the most ferocious of dog murderers, and the cat must pay for it.

Authorities agree that there is no animal that the leopard would rather eat than the dog. As a result there are many villages in the districts in which leopards are plentiful where nobody can keep a dog. The great cats will not hesitate to break into the houses to seize their favorite dish.

But, says the doubter, the modern dog certainly could not have known leopards in many thousands of years. He has been a domestic pet in regions where there have been no leopards since man first appeared.

That is true, says Dr. Zell. But he points to the fact that dogs have a habit of turning around several times before they lie down. This, he says, is due to the fact that when they were in a wild state they had to do this to press down leaves and twigs in order to prepare a bed for themselves, and as they have not overcome this habit in all their years of domesticity it is quite natural that they should still inherit fierce hatred of any creature that smells like a leopard.

Dogs and cats are not the only animals that still show inherited fear or hatred of other beasts which they have never seen themselves. Thus the rhinoceros is frantically in fear of anything white, and naturalists say that this is because once upon a time some big white animal hunted him. But that must have been long ago, for there are no big white animals now where the rhinoceros dwells.

Chickens that have never seen a fox will cackle and run in fear if they come across the place where the animal has passed or where his carcass has been dragged. If a fox has been anywhere near a cat's drinking dish the cat will not approach it.

A Spoiled Dinner.

Mme. de Mazarin certainly was eccentric and unfortunate, according to the memoirs of Marquise de Crequy. She never gave a reception without some accident happening. When she had a supper party the kitchen was certain to catch on fire. She gave a grand fete champeter and in order to make it more realistic sent for a flock of real sheep, a heifer and a shepherd's dog. The flock was to pass behind a glass screen. An unruly buck smashed the glass, and the entire flock, with the heifer and dog, rushed in upon the audience and scattered it. Some of the sheep got access to the supper table, and so there were no refreshments to speak of.

The Prince of Waterloo.

After the battle of Waterloo the Duke of Wellington was created Prince of Waterloo, and four pensions were conferred on him and his descendants. A Belgian paper states that in the great book of the Belgian public debt there are four entries every year of payments to the Prince of Waterloo. They are 80,106 francs 14 centimes, 492 francs, 35 francs 89 centimes and 3 francs 47 centimes, or a total of more than £3,000.

He Does Go Round Buttin'.

At a dinner recently given in London an American actor proposed the conundrum, "What goes round a button?" After the problem had been given up by the party he gave the answer, "A goat." There was a moment's silence.

Finally one of the women spoke up. "Why," she said in a puzzled tone, "I didn't know they ate buttons."

His Point of View.

"Do you think the world is growing better?"

"No, confound it! I dropped the nickel the conductor gave me in change this morning, and it rolled off the car."

Changed It.

The Lady—That isn't the same story you told me before. The Beggar—No, lady; you didn't believe the other one.

The greedy eye always misses more than a generous one.—Chicago Tribune.

"EVERYBODY" knows that they are the best, the healthiest, and the most economical of all teas. That is why they make a point of having them.

"SALADA"

Ceylon Teas in sealed lead packets only. Black, Mixed or Natural Green. By all Grocers.

Curious Ways of Crabs.

Certain species of crabs cover themselves with seaweed in order to deceive their foes. One crab was seen by the naturalist Eisig in 1878 to pluck off zoophyles, those plantlike animal colonies which grow on shells and stones, and to fix them on the spines and hairs of its shell. A still deeper romance of defensive tactics is to be found in the case of certain hermit crabs. They live in the castoff shells of whelks and crawl about, house on back. One claw is bigger than the other, and this is an adaptive feature, for when the crab retires into its house the bigger claw is tucked across the mouth of the shell to bar the way against a possible intruder. More curious still is the habit of one species which toils along with a sea anemone fixed to his shell, like Sindbad carrying the Old Man of the Sea. Great care is taken of this anemone. It is fed by the crab, and if the latter has to seek a new shell by reason of his growth he tenderly shifts his tenant off the old abode and places him on the new one.

Dean Hole's Wit.

On one occasion Dean Hole, the well known English clergyman, with Mrs. Hole, landed at Dover, much exhausted, after a rough crossing of the English channel. While waiting for the train the dean pored over the railway regulations. "Ah," he said, addressing the station inspector, "it's one consolation after such a crossing and this tiresome wait that we go back at half price." "I don't understand, sir," was the official's reply. "There is no special reduction." "Oh, yes, there is," said the dean. "I've just been reading all your notices, and you state that you take returned empties at much reduced rate." Once when the dean was playing whist for threepenny points he appeared to be very well provided with threepenny bits. "Ah," his opponent remarked, "have you the offertory with you?" "What, sir," the dean answered, "do you recognize your miserable contributions?"

The Distant Stars.

Speaking roughly, we have reason, from the data so far available, to believe that the stars of the Milky Way are situated at a distance between 100,000,000 and 200,000,000 times the distance from the sun. At distances less than this it seems likely that the stars are distributed through space with some approach to uniformity. We may state as a general conclusion indicated by several methods of making the estimate that nearly all the stars which we can see with our telescopes are contained within a sphere not likely to be much more than 200,000,000 times the distance of the sun.

Granting that all the stars we can see are contained within this limit, may there not be any number of stars without the limit which are invisible only because they are too far away to be seen?—Simon Newcomb in Harper's Magazine.

After the Quarrel.

She—There is just one little bit of millinery that I desire more. He (crossly)—You needn't say any more. I won't buy it for you. She—Don't be afraid. You'll never get the bill for it. It's a widow's bonnet.

A Sure Way.

Mabel—I wish I knew some way to make George forget me, for I can never marry him. Henry—Have you tried lending him money?

APPEALING FOR HELP.

M. Perloff, the millionaire merchant of Moscow, says a despatch from St. Petersburg, has received a pathetic letter from Madame Stoessel, wife of General Stoessel, dated Port Arthur, Oct. 24, appealing to the rich Muscovites for money to assist the helpless wounded defenders of the fortress, some of whom have lost both arms, others either an arm or a leg, some of them being blind and others suffering from wounds in the spine and who will be crippled for life. There are, she adds, very many such unfortunates.

Cucumbers and melons are "forbidden fruit" to many persons so constituted that the least indulgence is followed by attacks of cholera, dysentery, griping, etc. These persons are not aware that they can indulge to their heart's content if they have on hand a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial, a medicine that will give immediate relief, and is a sure cure for all summer complaints.

In the Future.—"Who's your friend sitting there?" "He's the famous financial critic." "What makes him so excited?" "He's waiting for stocks to go twenty points higher, then he's going to predict a bull market."

Rheumatism will Succumb to South American Rheumatic Cure because it goes right to the seat of the trouble and removes the cause. Many so-called cures but deaden pain temporarily only, to have it return again with doubled violence. Not so with this great remedy. It eradicates from the system the last vestige of the disease and its cures are permanent.—74

Protection Is Needed.—New York now proposes to spend $150,000,000 in the purchase of a watershed. It will be cheap enough if Wall Street can get protection from water for that sum.

'TIS A MARVELLOUS THING.—When the cures effected by Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil are considered, the speedy and permanent relief it has brought to the suffering wherever it has been used, it must be regarded as a marvelous thing that so potent a medicine should result from the six simple ingredients which enter into its composition. A trial will convince the most skeptical of its healing virtues.

The Bogy Man.—"Isn't there any way of rousing this community?" said the discouraged spellbinder, whose meetings had been attended by beggarly audiences. "I reckon there is," said the prominent citizen. "Come into town some day when we're not expecting you, and make a noise like Lincoln Steffens."

"He's boasting that he's got a sinecure." "What does that mean?" inquired Mrs. Browne. "Oh!" replied Mrs. Malaprop, "that means he thinks everybody's lookin' at him. Didn't you never hear tell of a person bein' the sinecure of all eyes?"

Hard and soft corns cannot withstand Holloway's Corn Cure; it is effectual every time. Get a bottle at once and be happy.

Mr. William J. Bryan is said to be moderately grieved because his hair has begun to thin out.

SO COIX.

A millionaire down in St. Croix
Bought an automobile for a toix,
He ran down six men,
Killed four cows and a hen,
And then scorched home burning with joix.

COMPLIMENTARY.

Miss Vera Oldmayden was hardly to blame
For feeling as proud as a queen,
On the swell hotel register after her name,
The clerk wrote "Suite 16."

We advise everybody to use Sunlight Soap—
It makes child's play of work.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

We have used "Sunlight Soap," and we want to tell you that it is the best soap made, that's why we are writing. We found out that the Sunlight way is the best way to wash with "Sunlight Soap." At first we used to wash with Sunlight Soap in the old way as we did with common soap, but after we washed according to directions printed on the package, we would never wash the old way again. We first soap the articles, leave them to soak and then rub out lightly on the wash board. Not much to do and it makes the clothes white as snow.

ASK FOR THE OCTAGON BAR

Sunlight Soap washes the clothes white and won't injure the hands.

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, TORONTO. 10a

CANADIAN NEWS.

The Latest Happenings In The Dominion.

LIVED UNDER SEVERAL RULERS

Mary Aird, relict of the late William Barry, died at 55 Duke street, Montreal, on Friday, aged 106 years and six months; she lived under five sovereigns. She was born when George III. was King of Great Britain and Ireland in 1798. George III., George IV., William IV. and Victoria reigned and passed away and King Edward VII. ascended the throne and still the old lady lived and enjoyed good health until a few days ago, when she became ill and gradually sank. She was born in County Derry, Ireland. When 14 years of age she emigrated to the United States and lived there three or four years, when she went to Montreal, where she had resided ever since. Her husband, the late William Barry, was gardener for Sir Hugh Allan for forty years, when he was pensioned. The pension was continued to his widow. The old lady lived in the same house during her whole lifetime in Montreal. Of her twelve children but three survive. They are James Barry, aged 75; Mrs Meeney and Mrs. Sheevers, all residents of Montreal.

BOY ACQUITTED OF FATHER'S MURDER.

At the postponed fall assizes which opened at Rosthern, N. W. T., on the 14th, before his honor Judge Prendergast, the case of Howard Stewart, an eleven-year-old boy, charged with murdering his father, Alfred Stewart, was taken up. The affair happened at Eagle Hills, west of Saskatoon, on June 20, last. The defence averred that the father had tried to kill his daughter with an axe. The wife interfered and the husband turned upon her. The boy ran into the house, secured a gun and aimed at his father's legs with the intention of wounding him only. The mother struck up the barrel to save Stewart, but when it was on a level with Stewart's neck the boy pulled the trigger, death resulting. After being out fifteen minutes the jury returned with a verdict of justifiable homicide, and the prisoner was acquitted. Crown Prosecutor Turgeon C. Smith of Saskatoon defended.

BIG FORGER BROUGHT BACK.

D. A. Hamel, ex-paymaster of Montreal, who fled to Cuba last winter after forging a $10,000 cheque on the Bank of Montreal, in the name of the city of Montreal, was brought to Montreal last week by Chief Detective Carpenter, who was absent six weeks. The formalities were numerous and the unconstitutionality of the extradition, in the absence of a treaty, was set aside by the Cuban supreme court, for the reason that an understanding had been reached between England and Cuba that if Hamel were surrendered Great Britain would reciprocate when a similar case came up. The expense of the extradition has been heavy.

SUBSTANTIAL INCREASE IN BANK CLEARINGS.

The following are some of the weekly clearings as compiled by Bradstreet's for the week ending Nov. 10, with percentages of increase and decrease as compared with the corresponding week last year: Montreal, $28,040,627, increase 11.0; Toronto, $18,844,295, increase 17.4; Winnipeg, $8,056,295, increase 10.4; Ottawa, $2,405,948, decrease 2.5; Halifax, $1,847,452, decrease 25.1; Quebec, $2,022,600, increase 5.1; Hamilton, $231,601, increase 14.8; London, Ont., $1,200,692, increase 13.5; St. John, N. B., $1,262,115, decrease 27.1; Victoria, B. C., $1,016,411, increase 26.0.

LOU SCHOLES' FATHER SHOT IN THE EYE.

Word reached Toronto one day last week that John F. Scholes, the well known proprietor of the Athletic Hotel, Toronto, had been shot while out rabbit hunting near Collingwood. Scholes was about 40 yards away from his son, John, when both fired at the same rabbit. Several shot from the latter's rifle glanced off, hitting the elder Scholes in the ball of the eye. Lou Scholes said that while his father's injury was painful, he did not think there would be any serious results.

McGILL DEGREE FOR EARL GREY.

The corporation of McGill University, Montreal, will confer the degree of LL.D. upon Earl Grey upon his succeeding Lord Minto as Governor-General of Canada. The date has not as yet been fixed, but it is expected that a special convocation will be called for the purpose, as was done upon the arrival of Lord Minto.

THIRTEEN-YEAR-OLD WONDER.

Samuel Holewitch, aged 13, is accused at Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., of forging a check on the Traders' bank and was arrested. He escaped by crawling under the door of his cell, but was again arrested. The boy knows all about the bank paper, and the officers consider him a wonder.

ESSEX TOBACCO CROP.

The amount of tobacco grown in South Essex, Ont., the present year was 5,000,000 pounds, almost double last year's crop. The tobacco has been all well cured, is of finer quality than last season's, and it is expected a better price than usual will be secured.

THE McCONKEY WILL CASE.

The probate of the will of the late George S. McConkey, restauranteur, was granted at Toronto one day last week, despite the opposition of Fred McConkey, one of the sons, whose name was not mentioned. A later despatch says that Fred McConkey withdrew his objection to the will, and received $12,500, a sixth of the will.

HOSPITAL BURNED.

The Parry Sound Hospital was gutted by fire on Monday. The patients were all got out, but with difficulty.

G. T. R. SMASH AT WHITBY.

In a rear-end collision on the G. T. R., near Whitby, Monday morning, Conductor Knox, Fireman Flynn and Brakeman Powell, all of East Toronto, were injured.

TRAVELLING WITH SMALLPOX.

Two ladies from Detroit visiting near St. Thomas, Ont., developed smallpox on Saturday, and left for home. Many people in St. Thomas were exposed to the contagion.

ALLIANCE MAY APPEAR.

A despatch from Ottawa says that the Supreme Court there has decided that the Lord's Day Alliance would be entitled to appear in the Sunday observance case when it came up in February.

$10,000 VERDICT.

The court of appeal at Toronto unanimously upheld the verdict of $10,000 given by the jury at London to representatives of L. DePencier, killed in the Wanstead accident. The company failed in their contention that the verdict was excessive.

BURGLARS IN TORONTO.

Burglars visited the Gold Medal Manufacturing Co.'s factory on Van Horne street, Toronto, Sunday evening, and got away with $300 in cash and one or two cheques for large amounts. They locked the place after them.

TORONTO UNION STATION.

The new union station at Toronto is to be the finest building in Canada. Its cost will reach or exceed three million dollars. That is the figure at any rate which has been given to the architects upon which to prepare plans.

A. H. NOTMAN DEAD.

Alex. H. Notman, assistant general passenger agent of the Canadian Pacific railway, died on the way home to Toronto from Los Angeles, on the train at Albuquerque, New Mexico. He had gone to California, suffering from consumption. Mr. Notman was born in Toronto in 1870, and leaves five sons, all of whom reside in Toronto.

NURSE DIED TO SAVE HER CHARGE.

Miss Sarah Paquon, a nurse girl, whose home was at 449 Claremont avenue, Montreal, was walking with a little boy Monday afternoon, when the child ran out in the road in front of a horse driven by Fred Boullion, proprietor of the St. James Hotel. The young woman saw the horse swing around a curve in the road, and, anticipating the lad's danger, rushed to his rescue. She managed to push the youngster to one side, but she was knocked down herself and sustained a concussion from which she died shortly afterwards.

WARNING ISSUED TO INTELLECTUALLISTS.

Principal Falconer, of Halifax, addressing the Wycliffe College students at Toronto a few days ago issued a warning against intellectual Phariseeism. Intellectualism, purely and simply, could not solve the problems of the country, for the reason that an intellectualist is too narrow in his life. It was plodding men and women who made the country; those who, perhaps, had very little brain, or very moderate amount of brains; those, perhaps, whose shrewdness was dull.

BIG FACTORY GUTTED BY FIRE AT BRANDON.

Damage to the extent of $15,000 or more was done in a fire which completely gutted the Rat Portage Lumber company's sash and door factory at Brandon Tuesday evening. It is believed to be the handiwork of incendiaries. Flames were first seen in the rear of the building at 11 o'clock, and when the brigade arrived on the scene these had gained considerable headway. After a stiff fight the firemen succeeded in saving the adjoining lumber yards, but the factory was a total loss. The extent of the insurance, if any, is unknown. This was the second fire that occurred there that day. In the morning a wooden block of stores at the corner of Rosser avenue and Sixth street, was destroyed, at a loss of about $500.

BIG PLANT FOR CANADA.

A despatch from Montreal states that as a direct result of the anti-dumping clause of the tariff, introduced by Mr. Fielding, last session, the American Axe & Tool Company have announced that they will establish a large plant in Canada. Up to the present time the company have had their principal Canadian sales office in Montreal. The company, who have one of the largest plants of its kind in Glassport, Penn., have been doing a large business throughout Canada, and it is to retain the Canadian market that the company will have an entirely Canadian branch. The company have all along been competitors for the same trade as the Canadian Axe & Harvest Tool Company, who have works at Coté St. Paul, and of the Dundas works. The dumping clauses make it impossible for this company to longer compete in Canadian markets at a profit. The Canadian representative of the company said that for the last two weeks they had been looking for a suitable place to build a factory, and indications pointed to a choice between Hamilton and Toronto.

THE MARKET REPORT

Thompson, Sons & Co's.

Thursday, Nov. 17, 1904.

WHEAT: There has been a distinctly weaker situation in the wheat markets during the past week. Unusually fine weather all over the continent (except for the storm on Monday on the Atlantic coast) has permitted free movement by road and rail. No doubt the financial requirements of farmers at this time of the year, combined with the favorable weather, have resulted in free movement from first hands, and as the high prices in the American markets continue to prevent export business in anything like the scale seen in recent years, there has been to some extent an easing up in the domestic demand, and an accumulation of visible stocks which has suggested to traders generally the advisability of going slow, and perhaps of taking of going slow, and perhaps of taking a more conservative view of the situation. Perhaps the principal influence overshadowing the trade at present is the enormous exports of wheat by Russia. It has all along been recognized that Russia had a large stock of wheat to draw upon, out of the surplus of three good crops in succession, and that the exigencies of her present situation called for her exporting freely for financial reasons. But last week her wheat shipments amounted to over 7,000,000 bushels, which is such a very large quantity for one week that it has had a sobering influence on bull traders, suggesting to them, as it does, that if anything like this rate of export from Russia was to continue importing countries might have no occasion to look to America for wheat during the remainder of the crop year. In such case, recent and present prices for wheat in the American markets might prove to be higher than need be. This week, while the markets have been nervous and have on one or two days had sharp advances, they have also had sharp declines, and the latter have preponderated so that the result on the week is a decline in the American markets of 1⅜c. to 4½c. in December wheat and 1⅜c. to 2⅝c. in May wheat. The largest decline is in the Minneapolis and Duluth markets, the smallest at New York. A noticeable feature in the United States trade is the large falling off in primary receipts as compared with a year ago. This circumstance is not realized as it would be if export movement was larger. Crop news is not essentially different from a week ago. The unfavorable weather in Argentine noted in our last week's review has not been fully canfirmed, and nothing special has been heard from that country in the last few days. In the United States winter wheat belt dry weather still obtains and if continued may result unfavorably. The visible supply increased 2,940,000 bushels last week, against an increase of 1,867,000 bus. the week previous and an increase of 2,792,000 bushels last year. The world's visible supply, according to Bradstreet's, increased 6,500,000 bushels, against an increase of 6,573,000 bushels the previous week, and an increase of 3,113,000 bushels last year.

Manitoba wheat has been mostly weak and easily declined in price. Cash demand has been moderate as a rule, although at times it has been urgent according as shippers might require wheat for immediate loading. In cash trade it is noticeable that 1 Northern has held up in price much better than the other grades, and the lower grades of milling wheat has lost the most. At the close of business to-day value of 1 Northern is 97½c.; 2 Nor., 92½c.; 3 Nor., 87c.; No. 4 wheat Extra, 77½c; No. 4 wheat, 76c.; No 5 wheat, 66c. Feed wheat, 59½c.; and No. 2 feed, 50c., spot, or past Winnipeg, and on the option market November closed on Wednesday (to-day being a holiday on the option market), 95½c.; December, 94⅝c., and May, 99⅝c., all prices being for in store Fort William and Port Arthur.

Called from The Commercial.

Winnipeg, Nov. 19, 1904.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

FLOUR—Although quotations remain unchanged and there is a good demand for low grade flour, there is an easier feeling in the market for Manitoba patents. That the easiness of the wheat market and the lack of export demand at current prices are beginning to take effect on the market is shown by the state of affairs in the Eastern markets, where price cutting to a considerable extent is going on. The Oriental demand for low grade flour appears to be increasing, but this business is not as heavy as it might be, as the home demand for low grade stock is good. We quote: Best Hungarian patents, $2.90 per sack of 98 lbs.; seconds, $2.70; strong bakers, $2.10 to $2.40, according to make; XXXX, $1.50. All prices given are subject to usual trade discount.

Millfeed is steady. Local demand is weak owing to the late fall, but in British Columbia and the East the demand is good and prices firm. Millers report a particulay good demand for screening chop from the Pacific Coast and Eastern markets, as high as $14 per ton is being paid at the mill. Ground feed is steady, local demand not being very strong. Milling grades of oats are firmer owing to millers coming into the local market, and No. 2 white has advanced 1c per bushel, No. 3 white is firmer at 29 to 30c. Feed grades are slightly firmer at 28c. No. 2, Fort William basis, is worth 32c. Receipts have been rather light. The export situation as compared with local prices is still unsatisfactory to shippers, and some expect a decline shortly. Barley is steady, and not very active at 95 to 95½c per bushel, Fort William basis, and local mills are grinding, although prices are are on the high side for them. Hay is 50c. to $1 per ton easier on heavier receipts. While it is believed that the crop of hay was pretty heavy owing to the wet season, yet there is talk of considerable loss by prairie fires during the open fall. The quotations are:

MILLFEED—Bran, $17 per ton in bulk, delivered to the trade; shorts, $19 per ton.

GROUND FEED—Oat chop, $25 per ton, delivered to the trade; barley chop, $20; mixed barley and oats, $23; oil cake, $27 per ton.

OATS—No. 2 white, 31c; No. 3, 29 to 30c; feed grades, 28c per bus., in carlots on track, Winnipeg.

Flaxseed—95 to 95½c per bushel, Fort William basis.

SPELTZ—About the same as barley.

HAY—Baled hay, new, in carlots on track here, $7.50 per ton. Loose hay, farmers' loads, $7 to $8 per ton.

VEGETABLES—Potatoes are again firmer. Supplies are pretty scarce, and the local demand is strong as there is a rush to stock up before prices go any higher. Cabbage is firmer. Parsley has advanced 5c per dozen, while beets range to 15c. higher. Celery is now quoted at 40c per dozen only. Pumpkins and hubbard squashes are out of the market. We quote: Potatoes, farmers' loads, 60 to 65c per bushel; cabbage, $20 per ton; Swede turnips, 20c per bus.; parsley, 30c per doz.; onions, 2½c per lb.; carrots, 40c per bus.; parsnips, 1½c per lb.; beets, 50 to 65c per bus.; celery, 40c per doz.; vegetable marrows, 60 to 70c per doz.; lettuce, 40c per doz.

DRESSED MEATS—Quotations are steady except for hogs which are ½c lower owing to the easiness of the live market. We quote: Beef, 5½c per lb. for city dressed; ½c less for country; veal, 6c for choice weights; mutton, 8c; spring lambs, 10c per lb.; hogs, 7½c., delivered to the trade here.

POULTRY—The market is pretty well stocked up with turkeys, but prices are steady at the Thanksgiving advance of 1 to 2c per lb. We quote: Live weight, fowl, 9c per lb.; spring chickens, 11c per lb.; turkeys, 17c per lb., dressed, all prices f.o.b., Winnipeg, paid by local dealers.

CHEESE—Market steady, tone firm in sympathy with Eastern markets. Trade good. Local jobbing prices are: Ontario, 11½c per lb.; Manitoba, 11c per lb.

BUTTER—The market is steady. We quote, on a jobbing basis, Winnipeg, prints, 24c per lb.; assorted boxes, 22½ to 23c per lb.

BUTTER—Dairy—Business is pretty fair, prices steady. We quote prices, paid by jobbers at Winnipeg, as follows: No. 1, 14c; No. 2, 10c; lb.-bricks, 18½c to 19c. Price of round lots, Winnipeg, is 12½c to 13c, and from 1 to 2c more for special selected shipments by express.

EGGS—The market is firm at last week's advance. The demand is good and supplies coming forward well. We quote for imported stock on a jobbing basis, fresh, 24 to 25c; glycerined, 23 to 24c per dozen.

HIDES — Country cured stock is ½c firmer owing to firmness across the border. We quote: Abattoir hides, 7c for No. 1's; 6c for No. 2's. Country cured butchers' at 6¾c for No. 1 grade; sheep hides, 30 to 50c.

TALLOW—The market broke about ½c per lb., but in some cases 3¾c is being paid for No. 1. No. 1 tallow is worth 3½ to 3¾c per lb., delivered at Winnipeg; No. 2, 2¾c.

WOOL—Supplies are pretty well cleaned up and the season practically over.

SENECA ROOT — Although the market is draggy, there is a little better export movement and prices have advanced 1 to 3c per lb. Clean dry root is worth about 56 to 58c per pound, delivered Winnipeg.

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—Export stock is 25c lower and butchers about 50c per cwt. Export stock is worth $2.75 to $3, Winnipeg, weighed at the point of shipment. We quote $2.50 off cars here for choice butchers' down to $2.25 for inferior grades

SHEEP — The market is steady. We quote $3.50 to $4 per cwt., Winnipeg.

HOGS—The expected ½c decline has materialized and lower prices are expected owing to increased offerings, and the easiness of outside markets. We quote 5¼c per lb. selected weight, Winnipeg.

OLD COUNTRY FOOTBALL TEAM IS COMING.

G. A. Parker, of London, England, manager of the Corinthian Association football team, which is considered the best in England, was in Montreal last week, and later went to Ottawa to try and arrange dates in that city for matches. He expects to arrange a tour in Canada for the Corinthians for next summer. The trip will cost $6,000, and Ottawa will be asked to guarantee $300. From Ottawa he will go to Toronto, and as far west as Winnipeg.

SEQUEL TO HEARTLESS HOAX.

A despatch from Hamilton says: A few days ago Harry Watson of this city received a telegram from London, Ont., stating that his brother was dead. He went to London to make preparations for the funeral, but on arrival found his brother alive. The despatch further states: The sequel to the so-called heartless hoax on Harry Watson, of Hamilton, as reported from London, was not so much of a hoax on Mr. Watson, as on J. H. Robinson, undertaker, of Hamilton. According to Mr. Robinson's story, he went to London with a casket for Watson's brother, whose remains were said by Watson to be at the Victoria hospital, and he found them not. On Robinson's return to Hamilton, he found that Watson had suddenly left his employment, and prior to leaving had secured $25 of his money on the strength of the story of his brother's death.

WAR NEWS.

WAR SUMMARY.

The Japanese army south of Mukden is reported to be concentrating on its left and centre presumably with the intention of attacking, and a renewal of fighting is expected any day. Statements given out at St. Petersburg regarding the situation at Port Arthur are more hopeful and represent that the garrison may be expected to hold out until the arrival of Vice-Admiral Rojestvensky's squadron. The report that General Stoessel had been wounded is confirmed, but it is said that his injury is not sufficient to prevent him from directing the defence of the fortress.

GENERAL KUROKI IS KILLED BY A SHELL.

A Russian war correspondent of the Associated Press, telegraphing under date of Nov. 13, from Mukden to St. Petersburg, says that the reports of the death of General Kuroki are confirmed. According to his version, the splinter of a shell struck General Kuroki, tearing out a portion of his breast and abdomen. He died on October 4 at Liao Yang, and his body was sent to Japan. A rumor is persistently circulated that a kinsman of the Mikado, Siaosanni, literally "Little Third Prince," has been appointed to succeed General Kuroki, but that the actual command of the army has been entrusted to General Nodzu, who is reviewing the operations. The loss of Major General Kuroki will be severely felt by Japan for his name has been more closely identified than that of any other commander with the conduct of the war and with the unbroken series of successes which, beginning with the battle of the Yalu, culminated with the Russian evacuation of Liao Yang and the hasty withdrawal to Mukden. Kuroki was given command of the First army at the outbreak of hostilities, and so came to direct the initial blows against the enemy's forces. His army landed at various ports along the western coast of Korea, the point of its concentration being, as usual, kept a profound secret, and not even the Russian commanders had more than a vague notion of its movements until, of a sudden, they found themselves surprised and overwhelmed on the Yalu. That seems to have been the keynote of Kuroki's strategy—careful and deliberate preparation leading up to a crushing and unexpected blow.

RUSSIA LOOKING FOR A WAY OUT.

The despatch of the Associated Press to London from Washington confirming the statement made in these despatches that Japan had indicated her willingness to entertain peace suggestions from President Roosevelt or King Edward created much interest in London. Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister, said: "After the fall of Port Arthur Japan would, I believe, be ready to treat for peace on no higher essential basis than that Russia would evacuate Manchuria, Japan also agreeing to a similar evacuation. The two great difficulties in the way of any suggestion of peace are: First, the apparent opposition of Emperor Nicholas' present advisers to a settlement of any kind; second, the preservation of Russian prestige. When a nation's prestige, if not gone, is severely impaired, it is a difficult matter, even with the best of intentions, to preserve it." The Associated Press has learned that Queen Alexandra has been in constant communication with the Dowager Empress of Russia and Emperor Nicholas himself during the last few days. This is interpreted in London as a hopeful sign and as possibly likely to lead, though not in the immediate future, to the establishment of some modus vivendi whereby steps looking to arbitration might be initiated without offense to Russia. The reiteration of the American state department's determination not to intervene except on requests from both of the belligerents tallies with the official attitude of the British government, but it is thought that before long some method may privately be devised whereby this diplomatic barrier to action will be overcome.

AN AWFUL PICTURE.

A London Daily Telegraph correspondent sends a harrowing picture of the conditions within Port Arthur. He says that vast numbers of sick and dying soldiers, maimed, mutilated and incapacitated for further service, are lying helpless in the inner forts, the straitened circumstances of the garrison making it impossible to give them care and attention. The correspondent suggests that an effort be made to embark them on neutral ships and transfer them under the Red Cross to Chefoo and Shanghai. He offers to take some in a steamer himself for this purpose whenever the conditions allow.

THE CRY FOR PEACE.

The Odessa correspondent of the London Standard says that the cry for peace is becoming most pronounced from all classes in Southern and South-Western Asia. The students at the Universities of Odessa, Kieff and Khardoff have sent a petition to the Government deploring the useless sacrifice of life, and praying that it conclude peace.

RUSSIA OFFERS REWARD.

A despatch to the London Standard from St. Petersburg says that Russia has decided to give handsome rewards to any one furnishing information of the presence of suspicious vessels in the North Sea during the passage of the Baltic fleet or other facts bearing on the Dogger bank affair.

TORONTO MAY EXPROPRIATE STREET RAILWAY.

On suggestion of the Mayor of Toronto it has been decided that at the next meeting of the Board of Control the advisability of asking the Legislature to give power to the city to expropriate the Toronto Street Railway company shall be discussed.

NEWS IN GENERAL.

THE SEEDLESS APPLE.

The seedless apple, one of the phenomenal productions in horticulture of modern days, had its origin in the great Grand Valley in Mesa county, writes a correspondent from Grand Junction, Col. Its discovery rivals that of the celebrated naval orange and its creation is very similar. That this new character of apple will revolutionize apple-growing goes without saying. Orchardists in all parts of the world are deeply interested and are making inquiries. The ingenious person to whom this remarkable discovery is due is John F. Spencer, a pioneer resident of Grand Junction. Mr. Spencer is a devoted student in horticulture, and has thoroughly familiarized himself with fruit trees. He commenced several years ago his experiments, and diligent work eventually brought the success he so much desired. Some years ago Mr. Spencer produced five trees that bore seedless apples, and from these have been budded 2,000 trees. The increase in the number of trees is rapid and the demand is being supplied as fast as possible. In the development of the seedless tree a blossomless tree has also been produced. There is a stamen and a very small quantity of pollen, as in the ordinary apple blossom. This difference affords a protection to the apples from the frost and cold. The new tree has hard, smooth bark and is said to be capable of growing in any climate. The only thing that resembles blossoms are small green leaves which grow around the apple and protect it while growing. The seedless apple is a distinct separate apple of itself. Its taste is sour, with a peculiar honey flavor. It compares somewhat with a Geniton in looks and is about the size of the average Jonathan apple.

ANSWERED MATRIMONIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

A despatch from Fergus Falls, Minn., says: When the criminal calendar was taken up a few days ago, John Amundson, of Mentor, pleaded guilty to the charge of using the mails for fraudulent purposes. The accused conducted a matrimonial bureau at Mentor, answering advertisements and signing his wife's name. His letter which led to his arrest was sent to a bachelor in California, who had advertised for a wife, and to whom Amundson represented himself as a handsome widow owning a large farm in the vicinity of Mentor. He said that he was tired of single life and running the farm, and wished to go to a milder climate. He asked the Los Angeles man to send him $31 to pay his fare, and the money was duly forwarded. When the trusting bachelor found that it was not even acknowledged he became suspicious and finally turned the letter over to the postoffice inspectors. When arraigned in court, Amundson admitted writing the letter, and told a pitiful story of poverty and sickness which finally drove him to resort to fraudulent means to gain a livelihood. He was sentenced to six months' jail in Crookston and to pay a fine of $50.

NEW YORK READY FOR THE GRIND.

The six-day bicycle race at Madison Square Garden, New York, this year will begin Dec. 5 and end Dec. 10. One minute after 12 o'clock on the morning of Dec. 5 the greatest aggregation of cycling racing stars that ever whizzed around the sides of the garden's cycle track, will start on the long race for glory and cash. Six days later the survivors of the week's long grind will fight out the finish. On the night of Dec. 3, the Saturday night preceding the start of the race, the short distance and paced races will take place. The next night a band concert will entertain the crowd while preparations are going on for the start of the big race. There will be an international side to the race this year, nearly a dozen countries being represented.

FOUNDS TEACHERS' HOME.

Senator Redfield Proctor, of Rutland, Vt., has announced that he will give $10,000 in cash and the house in Rutland in which he was born, valued at $10,000, for the establishment of a home for indigent and worthy public school teachers who have passed the age of usefulness. It is believed that this sum will be combined with a fund of $30,000, which was left by Lucy Ruggles of Bennington in the care of Charles H. Darling, assistant secretary of the U. S. Navy, for the same purpose, and that an additional amount will be appropriated by the State of Vermont.

AMERICA IS AFTER WICKED TURK AGAIN.

The American legation at Constantinople has addressed a note to the porte demanding reparation for the recent attack, near Aleppo, by brigands upon a caravan belonging to the American house of MacAndrews & Fobes of Smyrna. The raid resulted in the killing of six caravan camels and the taking of a big sum of money. The legation insists upon the arrest and punishment of the outlaws, the restitution of the camels and money and the adoption of efficacious measures for the prevention of a recurrence of the outrage.

FINED 10 CENTS DAILY FOR NEXT TWO YEARS.

Judge Algernon T. Sweeney, in the first criminal court at Newark, N.J., one day last week imposed upon Mrs. Buela McCarton, convicted before him of professional mendicancy, a sentence that is said to have no parallel in the annals of Jersey justice. "The sentence of the court is, Mrs. McCarton," announced the judge, "that you shall pay a fine of 10 cents daily for a period of two years, and that you shall appear in this court each day and make payment as the court directs."

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

H. G. WATSON, Editor — J. R. WALLACE, Manager

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS, FERNIE, BRITISH COLUMBIA

FRIDAY, NOV. 25, 1904

It is up to Messrs. Stork, Mott and Eckstein to explain the Elko vote on Tuesday. The query has been put "Did they antagonize the temperance electors?"

* * *

THE fact that only two spoiled ballots were counted out at the three polling booths in Fernie on Tuesday speaks well for the intelligence of the Fernie electors. One of these had no mark of any kind on it and the other had two crosses instead of one opposite one name.

* * *

THE habit of expectorating on the floor of public buildings is so disgusting and so filthy that we hesitate to speak of it here. The manager of the Fernie Opera House has had notices posted forbidding the habit in his building but in a few instances this injunction has been deliberately disregarded. Mr. Stork intends to prosecute these if they persist in the filthy practise. A few heavy fines would have a wholesome effect in this regard.

* * *

Large as the coke industry of the C. N. P. Coal Co. has grown there is still considerable room for expansion without increasing the plants. It is difficult to realize that eighteen months ago the smelting districts in B.C. were greatly agitated about this same fuel question. they maintaining that the government should open up its coal fields to insure a sufficient supply of fuel to meet the B.C. demands. The tables are turned and the demand has not kept pace with the supply.

* * *

The Canadian Pacific is protesting against the decision of the Railway Commissioners that cedar shall be carried at the same rate as other lumber. The C. P. R. claims its rates cannot be interfered with until the profit is one per cent of construction cost. The commissioners say they may not be able to interfere with the rates, but they can prevent discrimination. This is likely to be referred to the Supreme Court.

* * *

Reports from the Coast show that a more opitimistic view of the lumber situation is being taken. R. G. Macpherson M. P. for Vancouver is working hard for a duty on American lumber, and he believes the government will send a tariff commission to B. C. to investigate for themselves the conditions surrounding the industry. Another hopeful argument in favor of better times is that the American mills have disposed of nearly all their surplus stock and that the consequent dumping of cheap American lumber on the Canadian market could not continue much longer. The lumbermen also expect a tremendous stimulation to the lumber industry to result from the Grand Trunk Pacific construction and the large influx of population which it will bring.

* * *

The first shipment over the Grea Northern to Fernie arrived yesterday morning in the shape of a carload of goods from Spokane consigned to W. J. Blundell. The car was brought up from Morrissey in the ballast train to the west bank of the Elk River and handdled from there by the Fernie Livery Co. This shipment marks the opening ot a new era for Fernie. It means that the end of the long struggle with the C. P. R. for cars to transport our products, it means the opening up of large markets for coal and coke in Montana. It reduces the travelling time between Fernie and the Coast by more than fifty per cent, and it places all transportation rates on a competitive basis. The line will be completed and trains running regularly by Christmas, truly a handsome Christmas box for Fernie.

HAND TO HAND FIGHT.

Mukden—The Japanese made a fresh attack on Pontiliff Hill on the night of Nov. 22nd. but were repulsed at the point of the bayonet. They lost heavily while the Russians lost only thirty killed.

A VESSEL LOST.

Constantinople.—It is believed the Elpis, long overdue, was sunk in the recent gale in the Black Sea and that 77 persons on board perished.

NOVA SCOTIA ELECTIONS.

Halifax.—The Nova Scotia provincial bye-elections have all been fixed for Dec. 10th.

DECLARED FOR LOCAL OPTION.

Toronto.—The Liberal Convention today adjourned after adopting a resolution in favor of local opinion on the temperance question. Where a municipality votes in favor of prohibition the decision is to stand for all time. When the proposal is defeated an appeal may be taken after three years.

Take notice that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted on the shores of Hansen Lake near the N. W. corner of Lot 3000, group 1, Kootenay district thence north to the N. W. corner of Lot 3000, thence east 20 chains, thence north 20 chains, more or less to the south line of Martin's timber license, thence west 20 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence west to the east line of Lot 264, thence south 60 chains, thence east to the shores of Hansen Lake, thence following shores of said lake around northern end thereof to point of commencement, containing 200 acres, more or less. Dated this 20th day of August, 1904. Fernie, B.C.
296-8 A. T. CLAXTON.

McLeod & Kenny,

Fernie's Up-to-date Merchant Tailors

Carrying a full line of

Imported Tweeds, Worsteds, Serges, Etc.

D. V. MOTT — A. J. MOTT

Mott, Son & Co.

Lands, Loans, Insurance and Timber Limits.

If you have property to sell list it with us.
If you wish to buy call and see our list.
If you wish to borrow money get our terms and rates.
If you want to insure we can place your risk in good companies.

Come in and talk Business.

W. F. Martin, Mgr. — A. Mathison, Prop.

DIAMOND HALL.

We are now in our new premises with a Full Line of Watches, Clocks, Jewelery and Silverware. Call in and inspect our Stock. No trouble to show goods.

WATCH REPAIRING OUR SPECIALTY.

All Accts. Payable to A. Mathison.

Watchmakers. — Jewelers.

Hardware and Builders' Supplies.

J. D. QUAIL

UNDERTAKERS' SUPPLIES

A full line always on hand.

Day and night calls promptly attended

|| School Supplies ||

A complete line of Public School Supplies.

Readers.	Histories.	Grammars.	Arithmetics.
Dictionaries.	Geographies.	Scribblers.	Note Books.
Inks.	Pens.	Rubbers.	Pencils, Etc., Etc.

Read "The Mystic Spring" by D.W. Higgins

Full of stories of Sweep, Swing and Go. For sale at

BLEASDELL'S

The Prescription Drugstore.

P. Burns & Co.

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

The Trites - Wood Co.

Limited.

Fernie, Coal Creek, Michel, Morrissey.

Don't they look well?

Indeed they do, quite swell. They couldn't look otherwise, dressed in such handsome Suits and Jackets.

Lovely Suits and Jackets

to be sure, because we sold them. It's just a knack we have of buying what looks well. We turn this to our mutual advantage. To ours by selling to you. To you by selling a suit or a jacket you like and that makes you come again.

We have in our new stock Ten Sample Tailor Made Suits placed on sale this week of the very newest and correct styles at a price that is bound to tempt you

The Trites-Wood Co., Ltd.

Pellatt Avenue, near the Court House.

Chas. Richards,

General Merchant.

I beg to inform all my friends and customers that I will be open for business in my New Store in the Todd Block on Friday, the 18th inst. I hope to see all my customers that day. Special inducements in all departments.

Tetley's Tea served free during the afternoon.

Chas. Richards,

NEXT DOOR TO THE IMPERIAL HOTEL, FACING THE RAILWAY

Announcement!

I beg to announce to the public of Fernie and vicinity that I am opening a Book and Stationery business in the L.T.W. block New Stock arriving daily.

A full line of Christmas Cards, no finer in the province is already opened up.

Your patronage is respectfully solicited.

E. J. Cann.

POLLOCK WINE CO.

LIMITED.

Wholesale Dealers in

Liquors and Cigras.

Fernie, B. C.

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors

Xmas. Gifts

OF

Fine Jewellry

AT

Liphardt's.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Snow shovels at Sheppard & Elliott's.

Furnished room to rent. Apply Mrs. Todhunter.

A. B. Grace, of Fort Steele, was in the city this week.

Sewing machines to rent. The B. C. Furniture Co. x

C. W. Sheppard left on Wednesday on a trip to Winnipeg.

H. W. Herchmer has moved into his beautiful new residence.

Chas Holden, agent for the Canadian Rubber Co., is in the city.

Mr. Prest did a rushing business this week in Christmas photos.

Chief Warring took Arthur Pearson to Nelson jail on Wednesday.

To Rent—Excellent rooms for office purposes, apply to A. Beck.

Mr. G. Fred Johnson and bride returned to the city last evening.

Ald. Liphardt was laid up several days this week with a severe cold.

A glove contest with several side attractions was given on Monday night.

Mrs. George Clode returned this week from a a three months' visit with friends in Ontario.

A new sidewalk is being laid along Victoria Ave. between Hanson and Jaffray streets.

Government Agent Armstrong, of Cranbrook, was in the city on Wednesday and Thursday.

Highest cash price paid for second hand cook stoves and furniture. The B. C. Furniture Co. x

Two bright, quick boys wanted to deliver and sell papers. Apply at this office at 2 p.m. tomorrow (Saturday).

Winter has apparently set in. Nearly a foot of snow has fallen in the valley and the atmosphere is cool and bracing.

Steve Manihan, of the Marysville Lumber Co., was in the city this week preparatory to his leaving for the coast.

Jailor Levers has been working his men recently on McPherson Ave. which was covered with slashing and stumps.

A general meeting of the local Liberal Association will be held in the Stork opera house on Monday evening, Nov. 28th.

William Mills is applying for a license for the Waldorf Hotel. Mr. Mills, it is said, will be the proprietor of this large hotel.

Arch. McLean is erecting a residence on J. R. McEwing's lot Victoria Ave. north of Jaffray St. Mss. Raney will occupy it.

G. J. Phillipo, of Vancouver, manager of the B. C. Record, the Roman Catholic organ for the province was in the city this week.

Last Friday's council meeting did not materialize because of the lack of a quorum. The next meeting will take place to-night.

The Knights of Pythias at their regular meeting to-night will elect their new officers for the next year. A large attendance is desired.

Messrs. Johnson anp Falconer are putting in a box drain from the cellar of their new block. The roof of this building drains to the centre.

The first anniversary service of the Coal Creek Methodist church will be held on Nov. 27th at 7:20. Rev. J. Robson, of Fernie, will preach.

Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Hill were in the city on Tuesday evening attending the Bachelors' Ball. While here they were the guests of Dr. and Mrs. Bonnell.

The plate front in W. Tuttle's new Royal hotel was put in yesterday. This front will have a very imposing appearance when the metal cornice is put on.

Fred. Waylett, of Petrolia, Ont., arrived this week to accept a position in W. J. Blundell's grocery store. Mr. Waylett is a brother-in-law of Mr. Blundell.

Mr. J. G. Cummings brought his mother and little child from Fort Steele this week to reside in Fernie with him. They have taken up house-keeping in the city.

Dr. T. D. Thomas, who has located extensive coal lands about six miles east of Frank, is endeavoring to interest local capital in the formation of a company to develop the deposits. A meeting will be held shortly, after which. shares will probably be offered to the public. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas intend making their home in town.—Lethbridge Newe.

E. J. Cann, formerly of Fort Steele, has opened up his business temporarily in the store next to Liphardt's jewelry store. He will shortly occupy the store now occupied by the Fernie Drug Store, the latter moving into the Wallace Block. Mr. Cann's is the only business in the city that is devoted exclusively to books, Christmas goods, fancy goods, stationery, music and musical instruments, and kindred lines. Mr. Cann has had many years experience in this line of business. His adv't appears in this issue. Mr. Cann is a systematic advertiser and he will give the public a little fresh store news each week.

Hazelwood butter at A. J. Purdy & Co's. x

E. B. McDonald, of Nelson is in the city.

TO RENT—A few nice large rooms. Suitable for offices.
Enquire of A. Beck

The Mitchell-Renwick race at Cranbrook yesterday did not take place owing to the snow on the ground and the cold weather.

Mrs. Joseph Wells died at the Fernie Hospital last Saturday She was buried on Monday, Rev. Mr. Bartlett officiating. Mrs. Wells leaves a husband and three children to mourn her death.

Messrs. Fulljames and Kummer have completed a pretty piece of work in the Fernie Hotel of which they are justly proud. It is some beautiful cornice work in plaster on the ceiling of the large dining room.

Mr. J. McLaughlin and Miss Ida Subec were married in the Catholic church on Wednesday morning. Mr. McLaughlin is a miner who works at Coal Creek. Mr. and Mrs. McLaughlin will reside in the city.

The prizes given by the Club Cigar Store last month fell to Messrs. P. Hughes and Geo. Ingham, the former winning the Meerschaum pipe and the latter the cigar holder. Every purchaser has a chance for these monthly prizes.

The Queen's Hotel changed hands on Monday. Mr Chenette has withdrawn from the business which will now be conducted under the firm name of Ross Brothers. Mr. Chenette expects to go north on the G. T. P. in the spring.

The new wing on the school building is about completed. One of the two new furnaces has arrived from Winnipeg. The government is getting two more furnaces one being for the new jail building which is also about completed.

The Palace meat market is changing hands, Mr. Jas. McMaster having sold ont to Mr. S. Graham. The latter when he was in this business before had a large trade which now in his new and commodious quarters will doubtless be far exceeded.

Mr. H. Bentley arrived from Toronto on Tuesday evening and is spending a few days in the city straightening out some business matters. He left the family in Toronto, Mr. Bentley hopes to dispose of the Cedar Valley Milling property in some way.

F. A. Wade's Beggar Prince Opera Company delighted large audience in the Stork Hall Opera House on Wednesday and Thursday evenings by their presentation bf "La Mascotte" and "Fra Diavolo." Mr. Wade and Jack Spalding are clever comedians and the majority of the members of the company can sing well. The plays abound in rich humor and the many musical parts were rendered in a manner to charm all lovers of good music. The singing of Messrs Taylor, Walters and Bronti was particularly well received. This is a high class Opera Company and though not strong in the numerical sense the principal parts are taken by artists who could easily appear before any metropolitan audience. The theatrical circuit is to be congratulated upon securing this splendid company.

Say, Look Here!

Did not your wife tell you to buy a sack of that

Medicine Hat Milling Co's. Flour.

To try for good Bread.

MILTON & CO.

Opposite the Roma Hotel, Fernie

PALACE MEAT MARKET

OPPOSITE CENTRAL HOTEL
FERNIE, B. C.

Having purchased this business from Mr. McMaster I respectfully solicit the patronage of all my customers as well as that of the public at large.

Sam'l Graham.

"WOMAN!

The greatest work of The Greatest Author"
MARK TWAIN.

Here she may find the greatest Works of the Greatest Authors.

Poetry and Prose in de Luxe and Standard bindings.

Some of the choicest gems.

Four Autumn importations now arriving.

N. E. SUDDABY,
Fernie Drugstore.

Are You Satisfied with The New Fire Insurance Rates?

For better rates in Reliable Companies that Pay Promptly SEE

F. J. WATSON

INSURANCE REAL ESTATE

Save Money.

We Sell for Cash Only.

You can save Money by doing business with us you avoid paying for bad accounts

Seeing is believing. Call and see us. We are here to please you.

W. J. Blundell,

The Peoples' Grocer.

Goods promptly delivered. *Buy for Cash.*

Open for Business in the Wallace Block.

We have opened our New Store in the Wallace Block and have installed an up-to-date stock of Men's Goods. Your patronage respectfully solicited.

The W. C. Hamilton Co.

The only exclusive Gents' Furnishers in the city of Fernie.

Business Done Strictly on a Cash Basis

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

Head Office, Toronto.

Paid Up Capital, $8 700,000 Reserve Fund, $3,000,000.

HON. GEO. A COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT: Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed at current rates. Depositors are subject to no delay when depositing or withdrawing funds.

FERNIE BRANCH: E. H. BIRD, Manager

It is Very - -

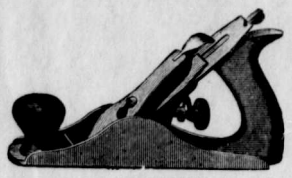

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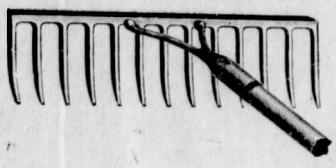

Some of our customers over the coals if they do not keep their promises better as to settling accounts on Pay Day.

Better and think

their wits this matter over.

SHEPPARD and ELLIOTT.

Hardware Tinsmithing Plumbing

P. S. Try a bottle of Lemon Polishing Oil on your piano.

Carvers for Christmas.

The test of a good carver is not in the first dozen times you use it—nor the second dozen. The real quality doesn't assert itself till after the first few sharpenings. And there's were the carvers we sell show up to advantage. The blades won't crumble but will hold the keenest edge. Same is true of all our knives. We sell a Carving Set as low as $1.50. Then the prices range at $2, $2.50 and $3.50. Our Presentation Set is a beauty. Carver, Fork and Steel, stag handles, packed in a handsome satined case.....$5.00
Table Knives made of finely tempered steel from $2.50 up to $5.00 the set.

The Fernie Livery.

The only Complete and Up-to-date Livery in town, where you can secure the best Saddle or Driving turnouts at reasonable prices

A general Cartage and Baggage delivery to and from any part of the town, including the only Furniture Dray.

All orders carefully and promptly filled.

Wm. Handley, Prop.

Stables and Office opposite Methodist Church

THESE COOL EVENINGS

Every woman and Child will require a New Jacket.

If you have not purchased yet you should take a look at some of our New Styles which we have just received.

Crow's Nest Trading Co'y.

Going out of Gents' Furnishings.

$3.00 Hats for $2.00
$2.50 " " 1.50
$2.00 " " 1.00

For one week only.

J. C. Hutchinson, Tailor.

TO THE FLATHEAD

It is only 22 miles from Crow's Nest, B. C. to Flathead Townsite and a first class trail.

Guides, pack horses, etc., furnished at Crow's Nest.

A. GOOD,
Crow's Nest, B. C.

Club Cigar Store,

Ingram and Stonehouse, Props.

A full stock of all the best brands of Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos.

Also an up-to-date news' stand well supplied with all the latest papers and magazines.

Next door to Ingram & McIntyre Poor Shop.

U. Katherine Charlton.

Graduate of the Conservatory of Music St Thomas, affiliated with University of Toronto, Ontario.

will receive pupils for instruction in **Piano, Organ and Voice Culture.**

Special attention given to beginners and children.

Apply to P. O. Box 322, Fernie, B. C

THE SOCIAL PARASITES

REPRESENT HEARERS NOT DOERS IN THE CHURCH OF CHRIST.

PREACHER'S AROUSING CALL

"Getting Right With God" the Harder of Accomplishment But the Better Plan of Salvation—All Men Broadly Divided Into Two Classes, the Workers and the Idlers—Choose Now Which Path You Will Tread.

Entered according to Act of Parliament of Canada, in the year 1904, by William Baily, of Toronto, at the Dep't of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Los Angeles, Cal., Nov., 13.—To that class of nominal Christians who are hearers, but not doers, and who pin their faith upon their religious ancestry or their favorable environment instead of "getting right with God" personally, this sermon will come as an arousing call. The text is Matthew xxv., 8, "Give us of your oil, for our lamps are gone out."

All men may be broadly divided into two classes. There are some on the border line, belonging not altogether to the one class or the other, having characteristics of each, but the great mass may be separated into two groups—the workers and the idlers. The one class includes the toilers, the pullers, the diggers, the grinders, the climbers. They are striving to succeed in a noble, honest way. They do not mean to be social parasites. They want a share of the good things of life, but they do not expect to receive them as a gift, but to pay for them by honest work. They hope for promotion, and they strive to merit it by seeking to make themselves worthy of it. They study and toil to develop themselves, so that when the opportunity comes they will be ready to take advantage of it. Though they may be in obscure positions they do their work well, and when the call comes to go higher they are prepared by long years of hard work to perform the duties of the higher position.

The second class is comprised of men who want to win success by a minimum of labor. They hate drudgery; they hope to succeed by some lucky scheme. These are the men who, going on a foreign tour, expect to learn French or German in five weeks; they hope to marry a rich wife and have an easy time living on the savings of their wife's father; they prepare to conduct the business of their fathers, not by beginning as he did at the lowest rung of the ladder, but by taking a six months' course in a business college or by becoming their father's nominal private secretaries. During their easy apprenticeship they would spend three days out of every week playing golf and at least five nights out of every seven in a ballroom, at theatre party or in clubhouse dissipations. The little time they play at business is when they are not working at play. These people represent failure. For as an old writer once said, "People who never do any more work than they are paid for, never get paid for any more than they do." These people always want to succeed with a minimum of work.

Drones there are in the busy beehives of temporal life. Drones there are in the busy beehives of spiritual life. We know them well. They have existed in every age. Men who hope to enter heaven, but are not willing to deny themselves, nor to resist temptation, nor to strive to enter through the straight gate. It was to warn people of the futility of such lives that Christ spoke the parable of the ten virgins. Five of them, he said, were foolish, self-indulgent and heedless of the obligations of the spiritual life. He is not here denouncing criminals or vicious people. These virgins were nominally Christians, not the murderers and robbers who infested the lonely roads of Palestine, ready to waylay the traveler; not the openly immoral, like the Magdalene or the woman of Samaria, but the people who, as an old commentator has said, make a "profession of the gospel and act in such a manner as to give real Christians a favorable impression of them and so gain admittance into their midst." He is alluding to Christians in name only, who outwardly appear all right and yet have not the true inward consecration of heart and who expect therefore to go to heaven upon borrowed spiritual capital.

These spiritual mendicants of my text are, in the first place, the men and women indifferent to the commandments of Jesus Christ, who expect to ultimately reach heaven on account of the consecration of a Christian ancestry. They are not bad men as the world looks upon bad men. They have been rocked in Christian cradles. They have been reared in Christian nurseries and Christian Sunday schools. During their boyhood days they have knelt at Christian altars and sat in Christian pews. But as far as their own lives have been concerned they have no Christian experience and have never openly confessed Jesus Christ as their Saviour. They have never done anything to show their devotion to God as consecrated disciples of Christ. And yet if you should ask these men to-day if they expected to reach heaven they would instantly answer: "Of course, of course, of course! The home of my youth was a Christian home. I am a child of the covenant. My father was a good Christian man. My mother prayed over me from the time I was born until she died. Why should I not go where they are?"

Oh, yes, my friend, you would certainly go to heaven upon the borrowed capital of your father's and mother's lifelong consecration if they had any power to take you there. But the difficulty is that your father's and mother's spiritual power is limited. From the time you were born your parents lived entirely for you and your brothers and sisters. Every pleasure and every indulgence they had they shared with you. If they were ever given or ever bought a box of candy they never ate it alone. They always brought it home and divided it with their children. But there is one blessing your mother and father have that they cannot divide with their children. They cannot divide with you their oil of spiritual life. They could lead you to the rock of Calvary, where, in the blood of Jesus, you might see how your sins might be cleansed, but you must yourself seek an interest in his atonement. They could tell you of the Holy Spirit, whose illumination could scatter your spiritual darkness, but the oil of his divine influence you must implore for yourself. They could compel you as a child to go and sit in the church pew, but they could not compel you to receive Christ as your Saviour. That is a matter simply between you and Jesus. They could introduce Christ to you as their very best friend, but they could not force you to make their friend Jesus your friend. He will never become a part of your life unless you yourself open to him the holy of holies of your heart to let him in. Neither will Christ receive you as one of his own unless you truly come to him with the countersign of the cross.

And yet many people expect ultimately to reach heaven on account of the borrowed spiritual oil of a consecrated Christian ancestry. "Oh," said a minister's daughter to me some time ago, "I know I am not living as I ought, but I am all right. I have no fear about the future. I have made my husband promise to bury me at the foot of my father's grave. When the archangel's trumpet sounds and we all come up I am going to cling to my father's hand. I know Christ will let me in if I am by his side. I know it, because my father was such a good man. I know Christ would not refuse my father anything." She said this half in jest and half in earnest. Many of us have the same hope and say the same things, not half in jest, but in dead earnest. No, my friends, when the bridegroom cometh on that great day of resurrection your father and mother will have no spiritual oil to spare. Then we cannot follow the divine bridegroom with our parents' spiritual light. We must have our own lighted oil to become part of the wedding procession of the redeemed or forever stay out of Christ's banquet hall, enveloped by the impenetrable and crushing darkness of the eternal night.

These five foolish virgins represent another class. They represent the nominal church members. They represent the men and women who look upon church membership as a kind of fetich. Some people who are nominal church members seem to think that they can lie and steal and cheat and commit all the forbidden sins of the decalogue if they are only church members in good standing. They seem to think that the crucial essential of Christianity is a perfection of creed for the head and not absolute consecration for the heart. They seem to think that they can walk hand in hand with sin and continue to so walk if they can only repeat this sentence as they go: "I believe in Jesus. I believe in Jesus. Yes, I believe in Jesus." Now, Christ, by the parable of my text, says that a mere mental faith in him, unaccompanied by a surrender of the heart and life, is not faith at all. The faith that saves is a faith that transforms the life, a faith that takes complete control of a man. The nominal church members must have consecration of heart and pure life as well as a perfect gospel creed. I believe that Christ's fuller teachings affirm that he is more willing to forgive the sins of an out and out enemy who once blasphemed him, but repents of his sin, than he is willing to forgive a Judas, who never denied him publicly, but who in private life betrays him with a kiss.

How about Peter? DTid not Christ gladly forgive him his three denials when Peter repented after the cock crowed? The most powerful pulpit description of any Bible scene I ever read or heard was that delivered by Joseph Parker of "Peter's Three Denials." In the first place, the great preacher described the scene of Judas, hypocritical Judas, stealthily approaching Christ and planting a betraying kiss upon the Saviour's cheek. Then came the tramp of the Roman soldiers. Then the lines were formed as the prisoner is being marched back to the capital. In olden times, as now, when a man is arrested the crowds of curiosity seekers were augumented step by step Peter, when he saw the multitude, became very much frightened. Instead of walking side by side with Christ, as he ought to have done, he followed afar off. When they approached the home of Caiaphas, the high priest, Peter came into the house and sat down by a fire and began to warm himself as though he had never been with Christ or seen Christ in his life. While he sat there by the fire a young Jewish maiden came up and eyed him sharply. Then she tapped him upon the shoulder and said: "Are you not a friend of Jesus? Thou also wast with Jesus of Nazareth." But Peter merely shrugged his shoulders as he answered, "I know not what thou sayest." Peter then gets up and leaves the room and goes out upon the porch. When he has gone out another Jewish maiden touches him upon the shoulder and says, "This fellow was also with Jesus of Nazareth." Then old Joseph Parker shook his leonine head and let out a growl as he said, "I do not know the man." For the Bible says, "He denied him with an oath." When the people began to crowd about him Peter still more vehemently began to protest his ignorance with oaths and curses. He denied Christ. He denied him once, twice, thrice. He denied him in the meanest, the most contemptible and cowardly way. Yet when Peter repented of his sin Christ forgave him and restored him to his apostleship. Christ is magnanimous. He will save the worst sinner if he comes to him in sincere penitence, grieving for his sins and entreating pardon. But for the man who confesses him with his lips, but denies him by his life he has no word but, "Woe, woe unto you hypocrites!"

Not unto every one that calleth, "Lord, Lord, open unto us," shall the banquet hall of Christ be opened. Not unto the nominal church members shall the invitation be given to come and sup with the divine bridegroom. What became of these five foolish virgins who had no oil in their lamps? All the ten virgins had the same kind of lamps. The creed of man can aptly be symbolized in the lamp which holds the oil. They all believed in the coming of the bridegroom. They all believed in Jesus Christ. But the oil of consecration, the purity and devotion of life were lacking. If belief in Christ would suffice, Judas himself might have been saved. The belief that has no effect on the life is not faith at all and can never bring man into spiritual relation with Christ. Oh, nominal church members, you must have consecration of heart as well as perfection of creed. You must have spiritual oil for your "lamps of faith," else you can never follow the divine bridegroom into the banquet hall of the marriage of the lamb.

These spiritual mendicants of my text represent another class of spiritual beggars. They are the type of men and women who are not loafers, as we call loafers, or mere hangers on. They represent the so-called moral and up-right people who expect to go to heaven on account of the mere temporal good which they have been able to do some of their fellow men. They represent the large class of people who expect to bribe their way into the wedding banquet because they have given to some town a library or endowed some college professorship or builded some hospital or financially helped to support some church or foreign missionary. They do not claim that they have lived for the purpose of honoring Christ and consecrating their lives to his service, but they do say that on account of the good they have been able to do Christ will invite them to join the wedding procession on the night that the bridegroom cometh.

Is this true? Will Christ allow any one to join the wedding procession who comes to him merely with the "lamp of good works" in his hand? Oh, no! For if we are honest with ourselves we know "there is none that doeth good—no, not one." We know that many of the acts for which the world praises us we have done with the most selfish desires and the most corrupt motives. Some of them have been done to win popular applause, some to secure the good opinion of the church and the world. For these we have received our reward, but Christ does not reward them. We know that there is not one of us who would like the thoughts of our brain and the desires of our heart to be read by the most intimate of our friends as an open book.

I think, however, that the majority of spiritual beggars can be found and always will be found among those who expect some day to consecrate their lives to Jesus Christ, but keep putting off the acceptance week by week and day by day and hour by hour until suddenly the cry is taken up, "Behold the bridegroom cometh; go ye out to meet him," and they will be called unprepared. I do not believe that all of these foolish virgins deliberately intended to be unprepared for the coming of the bridegroom. They intended to go and get the oil which is the symbol of the spiritual life. But they kept saying to each other, "Oh, we will go to-morrow," or "We will go next week," or "We will go next month. There is plenty of time; do not worry. We will be prepared when Christ comes." And they were called unexpectedly.

That is the figure of my parable. The duty that was always being postponed was postponed too long. The oil that those foolish virgins should have had was not there when it was needed. While the bridegroom tarried they all slumbered and slept. And at midnight there was a cry, "Behold the Bridegroom cometh!" That means, when the last call for repentance came, it came suddenly. The Bridegroom always comes suddenly. Then what happened? Why, the foolish virgins, who in the near future expected to have the spiritual oil prepared, were found without the necessary preparation. Those that were prepared went to the wedding. The door was shut. Those who were not prepared had to stay out. The five foolish virgins became spiritual bankrupts forever. Oh, my friends, are you and I going to make the awful mistake of putting off and putting off and putting off the day necessary for the consecration of our hearts and lives for the coming of the Divine Bridegroom?

The coming of the Bridegroom may be expected at any moment. The Bible distinctly says so. When Christ comes as the Bridegroom he will come as unexpectedly as a thief in the night at a place and at an hour when he is least expected. Rev. Dr. Wallace, late American consul to Jerusalem, once told me that nearly all the American Christian residents of the Davidic capital were living there in the belief that when Christ should first appear upon earth he would be seen standing among the Judaean hills, and therefore they were there waiting to welcome him. But Christ when he comes will appear unto us in America as well as though we were in Europe or Asia or Africa. Therefore, like old Robert McCheyne, I cry: "Prepare! Prepare! Prepare for the coming of the Redeemer, for the Son of Man cometh at an hour when ye think not!" Will you now prepare for the most momentous cry of the ages: "Behold the Bridegroom cometh! Go ye out to meet him?" Will you be prepared so that at his glorious coming he can greet you and take you into his banquet house and lift over you the banner of love?

Every hair has two oil glands at its base.

The lower limbs contain thirty bones each.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON IX, FOURTH QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, NOV. 27.

Text of the Lesson, Isa. xxviii, 1-13. Memory Verses, 3, 4—Golden Text, Isa. xxviii, 7—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

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It is helpful and necessary to keep in mind that, as Dr. Weston says, the Bible is the story of the conflict between Christ and Satan for man and man's dwelling place, this earth. Humility, subjection to God, faith in God, obedience to Him, these are Christlike, for among His first recorded utterances as God manifest in the flesh we have these: "I must be about my Father's business," "Suffer it to be so now." And these also are among His most significant utterances: "I came not to do mine own will," "I seek not mine own glory." And to His Father He said, "I have glorified Thee," "I have manifested Thy name" (Luke ii, 49; Matt. iii, 15; John vi, 38; viii, 50; xvii, 4, 6).

The opposite of all this, self will, self assertion, self indulgence, pride, is of the devil, and God is ever seeking to win from the devil and give them life, life eternal, abundant eternal life, those whom the devil would destroy. If they will not listen to the voice of His love, He sometimes visits them with His judgments, if perchance He may thus deliver them from the wrath to come. "Lo, all these things worketh God oftentimes with man, to bring back his soul from the pit, to be enlightened with the light of the living," for He says, "Deliver him from going down to the pit; I have found a ransom" (Job xxxiii, 29, 30, 24).

The drunkards of Ephraim in their self will and pride said, "We have made a covenant with death, and with hell are we at agreement; when the overflowing scourge shall pass through, it shall not come unto us, for we have made lies our refuge, and under falsehood have we hid ourselves" (verse 15). Inasmuch as the devil is the father of lies, this was equal to saying, We have chosen the devil instead of God, and he will take care of us.

The people, seeing the drunkenness of their teachers and leaders, seemed to think that Isaiah was no better than the rest, and so they despised him and his teaching and said, Does he think we are babes just weaned from the breasts, that he comes to us with his precept upon precept, line upon line, here a little and there a little? (Verses 9, 10.) So in their sinful pride and self indulgence and vain confidence they despised him and his message. But the Lord had prepared him for this in His commission: "Go, and tell this people. Hear ye indeed, but understand not, and see ye indeed, but perceive not" (chapter vi, 9).

So He encouraged Jeremiah when He gave him his commission, "They shall fight against thee, but they shall not prevail against thee, for I am with thee, saith the Lord, to deliver thee" (Jer. i, 19). So to Ezekiel He said, "Thou shalt speak My words unto them whether they will hear or whether they will forbear, for they are most rebellious" (Ezek. ii, 7). No true prophet or apostle or faithful messenger of God is ever promised what the world calls popularity or success. To the twelve He said, "Behold, I send you forth as sheep in the midst of wolves" (Matt. x, 16), and we are never taught to expect more than Paul found.

All that is not of God, however much pleasure the sinner may find in it and however he may glory in it, is as a fading flower; nothing is really enduring that is not of God, and there is a day coming that will declare it. In the last two verses of the previous chapter, in verse 5 of our lesson and in many places in Isaiah it is called "that day;" then shall the hail sweep away the refuge of lies and the waters overflow the hiding place (verse 17), and all that is not of God shall perish, and the mockers and the scornful men who would not hear the word of the Lord (verse 14) shall find their portion with the devil, whom they chose instead of God (Matt. xxv, 41).

What then is the only remedy for the drunkards of Ephraim or any other drunkards or self indulgent, self righteous people? For there are many drunken, but not with wine; many who stagger, but not because of strong drink. They are like people walking and talking in their sleep; they listen to words of men instead of the word of God, and their worship of God is with mouth and lips only, and not with the heart, for their heart is not right with God (Isa. xxix, 9-13; lvi. 10-12). There is no remedy but to "hear the word of the Lord" (verse 14), forsake all false foundations and begin to build upon the foundation which the Lord God has laid—the stone, the tried stone, the precious cornerstone, the sure foundation (verse 16).

But before we can build upon this foundation we must be cut down off our own foundation, just as truly as a board or pillar in the tabernacle, before it could be placed upon the silver or brass sockets and be a part of the tabernacle, had first to be cut down as a tree in the forest. No amount of reform or signing of pledges or resolution will accomplish anything eternal for any sinner; there must be a new heart, a new birth, which only God can give. The sinner must see his helplessness and humbly receive the Lord Jesus Christ; then shall the Lord of hosts be his crown of glory and diadem of beauty in that day, and he shall be the same to God (verse 5; chapter lxii, 3). If any sinner will not accept the rest which God has provided for him (verse 12; chapter xxx, 15) there is no other way, no other sacrifice for sin.

Day Dreams

By A. M. Davies Ogden

Copyright, 1904, by A. M. Davies Ogden

The late spring afternoon sunshine flooded gloriously into the bare, old studio, lighting the dreamy, sensitive face of the young man who stood by the piano pouring out his soul in melody. It flung a golden aureole around the head of the girl who, nearly lost in a big arm chair, sat absorbed.

"Adelaide, Adelaide," rang out the notes of Beethoven's passionate love song, and the girl's eyes filled with tears as the music swayed her young, untried nature. And how well Harry Walters looked when he sang!

Her thoughts, uncontrolled, wandered back to the day when they had first met, many months before. Newly arrived in Dresden, she and her father had driven out to Potschapel to inspect the big china factory; but, at her father's request for some one to show them about, the big German in charge flung up his hands.

"Aber, I spik no English," he began plaintively. Then, at sight of a passerby, his face brightened.

"Ach, Herr Walters," he cried, and the person addressed, turning, came back with lifted cap.

"Can I be of any service?" he asked in English. Mr. Hoffman looked relieved.

"I want somebody to show me about," he exclaimed, and the young man smiled.

"The Herr Direktor and I are old friends," he responded. "If I can be of any assistance"— The girl's eyes thanked him.

When they parted it was with a low bow and a mutual, if unspoken, wish that they might meet again, and a few nights later at a court ball, seeing the girl, Walters made haste to be duly presented in form.

"These balls are such jolly little affairs," he laughed. "Given a letter of introduction or two and they will invite even a poor musical student like myself. And how do you find Dresden? Have you 'done' the green vaults, the galleries and so forth? No? Fancy."

"Father does not care much for ordinary sightseeing," declared the girl. Walters eyed her rather doubtfully.

"If I might be permitted to take you around a bit," he suggested. "It would be a great pleasure. Oh, may I really?" As the girl nodded. "Let's start tomorrow."

Such was the beginning of their friendship, and as the days drifted into spring there were little excursions up

"MILLICENT! IS IT REALLY YOU?"

the river to be made, lingerings on the Bruehl-Terrasse listening to the band in the garden on the other bank; long hours spent in the galleries with pauses before the Sistine Madonna or some other treasure in that wonderful storehouse of art. Then suddenly one day Mr. Hoffman awoke to the fact that his daughter, although but seventeen, was no longer a child. Realizing that this prolonged companionship with an earnest young musician might prove dangerous to one, if not to both, he took passage back to America, and tonight he and his daughter were to leave for Bremen. This was goodby.

"Adelaide," sang the voice, putting into the song all that the singer dared not say, and the girl trembled responsively. With a final harmony the melody stopped. Through the door the accompanist slipped away. Mr. Hoffman turned to the window. The girl held out both hands.

"Goodby," she murmured. Walters, shaken, leaned forward.

"You will not forget?" he begged. And the girl smiled, a slow loyal smile.

"I will not forget."

As the train rolled its way through the night the girl's eyes filled again with tears, the facile tears of youth, which turn so quickly to rainbows as hope rosily spans the years. Then, clasping a little blue ring and a cluster of forgetmenots, she fell asleep.

* * * * * * *

The windows of Cliff Towers were brilliant with lights. Strains of music floated out to the watchers in the street. Mrs. Livingston was "at home," and Bellevue avenue was crowded with arriving guests and curious spectators.

The band on the lawn began to play "Wine, Women and Song," and the beautiful Miss Hoffman stepped through the long French windows upon the terrace.

The shimmer of moonlight on the water was exquisite. What did it and the music seem to recall? Ah, Dresden! The girl shivered. How long it was since she had thought of Dresden! The man beside her started apprehensively.

"Are you cold? Shall I bring you a wrap?" he asked. She assented.

She wished to be rid of him to think for a moment. Dresden! Walters' face, his happy, boyish, half boastful talk, struggled into her thoughts. "Wait until I sing in the Metropolitan," he had laughed.

And now? Should he make his debut there she would be in her box, tiara crowned. But she would throw him some flowers in memory of the little ring now crushed and broken, with a faded spray of forgetmenots, far back in a drawer of her desk. For a moment the girl's face showed hard and cynical in the moonlight.

There was a stir within the house. The prelude of a song came to her. Then a rich tenor voice broke into the refrain "Adelaide, Adelaide." A famous tenor was singing and the girl's eyes dimmed. "Adelaide!" A step sounded behind her. She turned to see Renshaw, her lace scarf in his hand. Something in his expression warned the girl that the crisis which she had so long been evading could be postponed no longer. Her decision must be made. He was young, rich, good looking. Why could she not care for him? Had she not hoped for this, tried for this? Was it not expected of her? Her breath quickened and she lifted her head. Well, he should have his answer.

* * * * * * *

The morning was clear, but cold, and on the crowded ferryboat only two people, a man and a woman, dared brave the forward deck. The woman showed lines of suffering and self reliance in her face and a great sweetness. The man, wrapped in a heavy coat, was humming to himself, "Adelaide, Adelaide." He breathed, and the woman, with a sudden start, turned. Recognition leaped to both pair of eyes.

"Millicent! Is it really you? How I have searched for a trace of you!" he cried. "But at your former home they only said that you had gone." The girl flushed under his look.

"After father died I had to leave New York," she said simply. "I have been doing typewriting, proofreading, what I could get. You know I am poor."

"You!" cried the man again. "You! Typewriting! And I! Well, I have not made the Metropolitan and probably never will now. Some of the old dreams are lost. But for the rest—what little success I have won has been due to you. Always it has been the thought of you that has spurred me on. It has always been your eyes, Millicent, do you remember the old days? Can we go back to them? Must all the dreams go, or have you forgotten?" There was a note of entreaty in his voice, and the girl's color deepened; then she smiled back at him.

"One can never go back. But perhaps one can start afresh," she answered. "And I have never forgotten."

When Barnum's Burned.

Barnum's museum, destroyed July 13, 1865, was one of the most amusing fires that ever occurred in New York city. It was in the daytime. Chief John Decker was in charge, assisted by Orr, Bates, Lamb, Cleary, Everett and Sullivan. Thousands crowded Broadway clear up to Park place as well as Park row, while the park in front was black with people. It was fun to see the boys at the outset of the fire bringing out Barnum's old stuffed images and wax figures. One fellow ran out with Henry Clay under one arm and General Winfield Scott under the other. Queen Victoria was dragged out by the hair of her head. Mary, queen of Scots, was tossed out of the second story window, followed by Hicks the pirate. Head Carpenter Walker of the theater, who was also a member of Engine No. 38, that lay in Ann street, got so excited that he fell headlong down the main entrance stairway with Napoleon in one hand and Walker, fillbuster, in the other.

The happy family that attracted so much attention in those days were determined not to leave. The cage door was thrown wide open and the birds and animals punched with sticks to drive them out, but few would accept their liberty and were burned to death. All of the 100,000 curiosities were destroyed.

Remembered the Places.

In the days of his youth, "befo' de wah," it had been the privilege of Uncle Eph Slater to attend his master as body servant upon several extended journeys. To mention the name of another town or locality was enough to start him on his reminiscences, and so jealous did he grow of his reputation as a traveler that he always declared he had visited the place in question whether he had or not.

One day an acquaintance, Deacon Thompson, met Uncle Eph on the street and told him of the arrival in the village of the new schoolma'am, whose acquirements, he had heard, were of a high order.

"H'm," said Uncle Eph, "yeh don' say; yeh don' say. I wunner, now, hez de young lady had much trabbel?"

"I dunno 'bout dat," replied the deacon, "but my Lize tells me she dun been troo butony, algerbrar 'n' Latin."

"Uh huh," said Uncle Eph reflectively and not in the least nonplused. "I riccollicks dem little places, foh sho; but it was night w'en we passed troo 'em, 'n' Marse Richard he 'lowed it wuzn't wuth while stoppin' off."—Harper's Magazine.

Pretenses.

Batcheller—I've come to the conclusion that marriage is just a game of pretense. Askum—How do you mean? Batcheller—Well, half the married men I meet pretend they're perfectly happy, and the other half pretend they're perfectly miserable.—Exchange.

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WESTERN CANADIAN EDITORS.

A series of articles describing their lives, their aims and their influence.

No. 10.

Victor C. French.

VICTOR C. FRENCH.

Editor and Proprietor of the Wetaskiwin Times.

The Canadian West. it has often been said, is the land of opportunity. This is true not only of those portions of its vast area that have been developed to a comparative extent, and where the possession of a moderate amount of capital ensures returns much greater than is possible in the older communities in the East, but also, and to an even greater extent, in the large and naturally wealthy districts being continually opened up as the march of progress and development, due to the steady inflow of population, goes on. These developments are as remarkable for their permanence as for their rapidity. One season sees the prairie grasses waving in the wind, and far as the eye can see there is no sign or vestige of human habitation. Ere a year has passed, the railway has penetrated the prairies, and the beginnings of a busy town appear. And, almost with the pioneer storekeeper comes the country publisher, sets up his Washington—or, if his capital approximates his ambition, his cylinder press—issues his first copy of a six-column folio, and starts out on that career of public-spirited publicity that makes the paper a weekly blessing to the merchants, the farmers, and every other class of the new community.

Many of the best country weekly and semi-weekly properties of the Canadian West had the humblest beginnings. But, with the unerring instinct and the deep-seated faith of the pioneer publisher, the men who risked every cent of their modest capital, and incurred obligations that in the event of non-success would permanently cripple their finances, went ahead in their enterprise, confident in the field that they had selected, and satisfied that time would vindicate their judgment. And, in the vast majority of instances, they have "won out." In many cases two or three years has seen such changes and growths in a western Canadian weekly that would surprise one not familiar with the speed at which things move in the West. It should not, however, surprise anybody who knows that the country which can raise fullfledged towns in a year can also produce full-grown and ably conducted newspapers in the same space of time.

A fine illustration of this rapidity of development is afforded by the Wetaskiwin Times. It is some three and a half years old, it having been established and first issued on March 22nd., 1901. Its beginnings were most modest. It appeared as a six-column folio. But, within the limits of its space, the Times even at that early date, was a newspaper. It gave the news. It was public-spirited, believed in its own town. It had its opinions, and expressed them. In every way it identified itself with the progress and prosperity of the district in which it was published. The Wetaskiwin people recognized that they had a live newspaper—one that could be depended on to back up the efforts of its citizens to make their town a place of importance. As a natural consequence they were a unit in supporting it. Also as a consequence, it did not take long before the two-column folio was too small for the increased importance of both the town and the paper. Soon it had to be enlarged to a seven column, and, after another interval of continuous growth, two additional pages had to be added. From two pages of six columns to six pages of seven columns, and all in the space of three and a half years! Need there be any further commentary than the mere recital of facts as to whether or not the Canadian West is the land of opportunity for the properly qualified newspaper publisher, as well as for the farmer, the rancher, the merchant, and the investor?

On the mechanical side of his training, few men are better equipped than Mr. Victor C. French, the editor and proprietor of the Wetaskiwin Times. He is not yet thirty years of age, having been born near Oshawa, Ont., in 1875. He was educated at the Exeter schools, completing his education with a term at Toronto College. Deciding to learn the printing business, he was apprenticed to John White & Son, of the Exeter Times. After completing his term he accepted the foremanship of the Mitchell Recorder, holding the position for nearly three years, when he went to Toronto and obtained employment in the well-known job office of the Monetary Times. Later he accepted a position in the office of McLean Bros., the well-known trade journalists. In 1898 he was offered the foremanship of the Clinton New Era, one of the best papers in western Ontario, and held the position till the fall of 1901, when he came west to Alberta, and after a few months of prospecting, decided to locate at Wetaskiwin, and established the Times. As may be imagined from the success of his venture, Mr. French has never had occasion to regret the call that bade him come west.

To any one who realizes and appreciates the rapid strides that all parts of the West has made within the past few years, it seems certain that the measure of success that has attended Mr. French in his newspaper venture in the past will be surpassed by its future growth. The district served by the Calgary & Edmonton line is one of the best in the West, and Wetaskiwin is evidently destined to be one of the most important centres along the line. The Times, under its present management, is amply able to keep pace with its future growth. Already it is regarded as among the most influential papers of the Territories. It is ably edited and carefully printed. Its advertising patronage is large, and as a news medium it is one of the very best in Western Canada. The present position of the Times is the best possible proof of the progressiveness and ability of its proprietor, who is generally recognized as among the most efficient of the newspaper men of the West.

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MATTHIAS FOLEY.
Oil City, Ont.

In the Golden Future.—"How are you going to make the trip? By the subway line?" "No." "Balloon, then, of course." "No; I'm going to take a surface line. It's less crowded."

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Geronimo, the noted Apache chief, has learned to read, and can write his name. He is exceedingly proud of his accomplishments.

"If I was you," said the girl's mother, "I'd try to get some flesh on my bones, and quit being so skinny before I did so much of that Del Sarte business." "Yes," said the daughter, "but I have adopted as my motto, 'Grace before meat.'"

None of It Wasted.—Confidential Man of Business: "I think I ought to tell you that your magnificent farm cost you $10,000 more last year than you made out of it." Senator Lotsmun—"That's all right. Enter the $10,000 under the head of necessary campaign expenses."

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The cure that is guaranteed by your druggist.
Prices: 25c. 50c $1. S. C. WELLS & Co. LeRoy, N.Y., Toronto, Can. 309

Rough on Grover.—The story is told of Esther Cleveland that when she first heard her father telephone from Chicago to the White House her expression changed to wonder and then to fear. It was surely her father's voice, yet she was incredulous. After looking at the tiny opening in the receiver, Esther suddenly burst into tears. "Oh, mamma, mamma," she sobbed, "how can we ever get papa out of that little hole?"

Have You Eczema?—Have you any skin disease or eruptions? Are you subject to chafing or scalding? Dr. Agnew's Ointment prevents and cures any and all of these, and cures Itching, Bleeding and Blind Piles besides. One application brings relief in ten minutes, and cases cured in three to six nights. 35 cents.—71

Port Arthur's doom has been sealed some more.

MINARD'S LINIMENT Cures Dandruff.

"Who's that speaker that's yelling so loud in there?" inquired the reporter. "I dunno his name," said the policeman at the door, "but he's the chap they've sent here to get out the silent vote."

Use Lever's Dry Soap (a powder) to was woolens and flannels,—you'll like it. 32

"What did you think of my speech?" said the orator of the Prohibition party. "I was astonished," answered Colonel Stillwell of Kentucky. "I never knew that water could produce so much loquacity."

TESTED BY TIME.—In his justly celebrated Pills Dr. Parmelee has given to the world one of the most unique medicines offered to the public in late years. Prepared to meet the want for a pill which could be taken without nausea, and that would purge without pain, it has met all requirements in that direction, and it is in general use not only because of these two qualities, but because it is known to possess alterative and curative powers which place it in the front rank of medicines.

As a precaution against a sudden drop in the temperature, says an authority, it is well to be provided with a copy of a reputable newspaper, which should be folded to the proper size and thrust under the vest as a back warmer. Now is the time to subscribe.

60 Specialists on the Case—In the ordinary run of medical practice a greater number than this have treated cases of chronic dyspepsia and have failed to cure—but Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets (60 in a box at 35 cents cost) have made the cure, giving relief in one day. These little "specialists" have proven their real merit.—72

Marquis Ito of Japan holds a Yale degree.

Worms derange the whole system. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator deranges worms, and gives rest to the sufferer. It only costs 25 cents to try it and be convinced.

Field Marshal Sir Henry Wylie Norman, who died recently, once refused the office of Viceroy of India.

ENGLISH SPAVIN LINIMENT

Removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, ringbone, sweeney, stifles, sprains; cures sore and swollen throat, coughs, etc. Save $50 by the use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known.

Later Discoveries in Mythology.—Pegasus had made his first flight to the summit of Mount Olympus. "Still," he whinnied, "inasmuch as I am not g machine, I suppose it would be of no use for me to claim that $100,000 offered by the St. Louis world's fair people!" Bursting into a horse laugh, he looked around for something to browse upon.

A Pill in Time

will save a serious sickness, especially to people subject to Bilious attacks, Sick Headaches or who suffer from Stomach disorders. A pill in need is a friend indeed, and you should never be without a box of

Beecham's Pills

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 25 cents.

Superfluous Hair
Removed by the New Principle
De Miracle

It is better than electricity, because it does not scar or produce a new growth. Better than X-ray, because it does not burn, scar or paralyze the tissues under the skin. Better than depilatories, because it is not poisonous; therefore, it will not cause blood poisoning, or produce eczema, which is so common with depilatories, and does not break off the hair, thereby increasing its growth.

Electrolysis, X-ray or depilatories are offered you on the bare word of the operators and manufacturers. DE MIRACLE is not. It is the only method which is indorsed by physicians, surgeons, dermatologists, medical journals and prominent magazines.

DE MIRACLE will be mailed to any address, sealed in plain wrapper for $1. Your money back without question if it fails to do all that is claimed for it.

Our booklet — the most complete treatise on Superfluous Hair ever published—containing the testimonials of numerous physicians and surgeons and those of hundreds of others—will be sent free, in plain, sealed envelope, upon request. Write for it to-day to DE MIRACLE CHEMICAL CO., 23 QUEEN STREET WEST, TORONTO, OR THE ROBERT SIMPSON COMPANY LIMITED TORONTO, ONT.

DESPERATE AFFRAY WITH CATTLE THIEVES.

One outlaw is dead and another is in jail seriously wounded, as the result of a desperate battle between cattle thieves and officers near Deeth, Nev., says a despatch from Salt Lake City, Utah. Sheriff Clark and the deputy of Elko county caught James McKelvy and Charles Winslow in the act of skinning a steer of the Graham brand. When called upon to surrender they dropped behind the carcass of the animal and began firing at the officers. The latter sought shelter, and for twenty minutes a duel continued. Finally McKelvy sprang to his feet and fired. The shot was returned and McKelvy dropped dead. A few minutes later Winslow surrendered and was found to be mortally wounded.

Looking Ahead.—"How are you going to feed these birds and animals after we leave the ark," inquired Mrs Noah, "and while we are waiting for another crop of vegetation to grow?" "I prefer," said Noah, guardedly, "to leave that question for the commentators to wrangle over."

MINARD'S LINIMENT Relieves Neuralgia.

All Saints' day has been abandoned by the saints and taken possession of by the other fellows.

BROWN BETTY

This quaint old-style teapot is one whose popularity "age doth not stale."

With fine Sterling silver mountings and any monogram, we sell it for $10.00. It has a white, glazed removable "steeper."

Ordering by mail means prompt and satisfactory purchasing. Send for catalogue.

RYRIE BROS.
"DIAMOND HALL"
118 to 124 Yonge Street
TORONTO

"Pinto" Shell Cordovan

Used in H.B.K. Mitts, Gloves and Moccasins—tough as whalebone, flexible, soft, pliable, scorch-proof, wind-proof, boil-proof, crack-proof, tear-proof, rip-proof, cold-proof, almost wear-proof—certainly the greatest leather ever used in mitts and gloves.

Like buckskin it is tanned without oil, unlike buckskin it is not porous, it is wind-proof—will outwear three buckskins.

"Pinto" Mitts and Gloves never crack or harden, never get sodden, are always warm, pliable, soft and comfortable.

Sold at all dealers but never without this brand:—

H.B.K. BRAND

HUDSON BAY KNITTING CO.
Montreal Winnipeg Dawson 2

Wrong Kind.—Mrs. Pneubride spoke sharply to the cook. "Kathleen," she said, "my husband can't eat that homfny. The next time you buy any I want you to get the seedless kind."

Heard in the Hotel Corridors.—"How are times over in your state?" "Too darned much prosperity. We can't get the campaign managers to thinking ours is a doubtful state."

INDESCRIBABLE PAINS STONE IN BLADDER.

An Exceptionally Severe Case in Which a Helpless Sufferer Was Restored by

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

Gravel or stone in bladder is about the most painful ailment that ever afflicted mankind. It is the result of deranged kidneys, the uric acid forming into hard substances, which lodge in the kidney and bladder. The horrible disease is prevented and cured by Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

Mr. Daniel Brown, English River, Ont., writes: "For three years I suffered from urinary troubles, partaking of the nature of stone in the bladder or gravel, and the pain which I endured can scarcely be described. I was unable to do any work, and frequently discharged blood. Though I spent hundreds of dollars in doctors' bills I received no relief, and at last decided that I would never be able to work again.

"While in this condition I was advised to try Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and though I had no faith in them or in anything else I decided to give them a fair trial. After using one box I felt a decided change for the better, and after taking five boxes I feel like a new man. I am entirely out of pain, and have no more discharge of blood. I can honestly recommend Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills to any fellow sufferer, and will cheerfully verify this statement to anyone writing me."

Mr. W. Bowen, Postmaster and station agent at English River, Ont., writes: "I have interviewed Mr. Daniel Brown of this place in regard to his long illness and cure, and hereby certify that the testimonial as given by him is correct."

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

SHIP YOUR **GRAIN** Through a Strictly Commission Firm. Write To-day for Full Particulars.
Thompson, Sons & Co.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS, WINNIPEG.

Don't Take Less. Get the Highest prices for your wheat. Ship to
McLAUGHLIN & ELLIS
GRAIN EXCHANGE, WINNIPEG. Chamber of Commerce, Minneapolis.

THE ANDREWS-GAGE GRAIN CO., LTD.
GRAIN COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
We make a specialty of low grade wheat. Write us before shipping. We will show how we can serve you.
References:—Any Bank or Commercial Agency.
GRAIN EXCHANGE, WINNIPEG, MAN.

GRAIN | Jas. Richardson & Sons | GRAIN
(Until recently represented by the late E. O'Reilly, Esq.)
All kinds of grain purchased in Car Load Lots. Write us for top prices and shipping instructions. Any grade of wheat, oats, barley or flax.
P. O. Box 629, Winnipeg, Man.

SHIP you grain to us to be sold on arrival or afterwards, as you may wish. We do a strictly commission business, in which we have had 20 years' experience. Prompt and reliable work guaranteed.
Liberal advances. Correspondence solicited. Licensed and Bonded.
Reference, Bank of Hamilton. Exchange Branch,
DONALD MORRISON & CO., Grain Commission. 416 Grain Exchange, WINNIPEG, MAN.

THOMAS LAW. Ship Your Grain to WILLIAM LAW.
LAW BROS.
We handle grain strictly on commission. Highest Prices obtainable. Liberal advances. Trades carried on margins in Winnipeg's futures. Correspondence solicited.
GRAIN EXCHANGE, Winnipeg.

I AM THE OLDEST Established Grain Commission Merchant in Winnipeg.
Consign your grain to me and get prompt service, careful attention, and highest market prices.
Reference—UNION BANK of CANADA. **S. SPINK,** DRAWER 1300.

MARCH-WELLS GRAIN CO.
Grain in car lots bought on track or sold on commission. Reasonable advances made. Prompt returns. Correspondence solicited. References Any Bank in Winnipeg.
ROOM 414, GRAIN EX. BLDG., WINNIPEG.

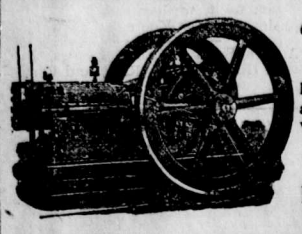

'Ohio Gasoline Engines'
PORTABLE ENGINES for THRESHING and STATIONARY for CHOPPING and WOOD SAWING in stock at all times. We can ship at a day's notice.
Write us for Prices and Catalogue.
Burridge-Cooper Co., Ltd., Winnipeg, Man.
Henry Avenue, East.

Plans have been submitted for the Benjamin Harrison memorial to be erected at Indianapolis.

The Shah of Persia has decorated President Francis of the St. Louis fair.

Murat Halstead, veteran editor of Cincinnati, has assumed editorial control of a monthly magazine.

20 Years of Vile Catarrh—Chas. O. Brown, journalist, of Duluth, Minn., writes: "I have been a sufferer from Throat and Nasal Catarrh for over 20 years, during which time my head has been stopped up and my condition truly miserable. Within 15 minutes after using Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder I obtained relief. Three bottles have almost, if not entirely, cured me." 50c.—73

A London paper says a wife ceases to be a bride six weeks after marriage. Whether this is inherent in the constitution of things or the averaging up of the results of observation the paper doesn't say.

Advices have been received at Washington concerning the reports from Panama of a conspiracy there directed against President Amader, and, it is understood, conceived by persons who want to control the remainder of the $10,000,000 fund paid by the United States to Panama. The movement was a failure, President Amader having been warned in advance, but it is feared that the same elements will repeat the effort.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

Preparing for the Emergency.—The sugar magnate turned to his private secretary. "Richards," he said, "what do the papers say about the cranberry crop?" "It is unusually large this year," replied the secretary. Still, as will be remembered, the sugar trust, being one of the good trusts, advanced the price of sugar only 5 cents a hundred pounds.

METHODIST CHURCH

FERNIE, B.C.

SERVICES:

Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m.
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.

Strangers are cordially invited.

REV. JOHN ROBSON - - PASTOR.

OFF FOR SUDBURY

Fifty laborers left on last night's express for Sudbury Ont. where they have been engaged on the construction of the new Sudbury-Toronto railway. The men got transportation at the rate of a cent a mile. A special coach was provided for them.

BOARD OF TRADE MEETING

A general meeting of the Fernie Board of Trade will be held at the Fire Hall on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. The Flathead trail, Prevention of Bush fires and cooperating with other boards to send a deputation to Ottawa re a lumber duty are some of the subjects to be discussed. A full attendance of members is desired.

THE BACHELORS' BALL

The Bachelors' ball given in the Stork Opera House on Tuesday evening was a very enjoyable affair. Seldom before have so many gathered together in a public function of this kind. The large floor was at times crowded with the merry dancers. Many new andbeautiful gowns were worn by fair members of the fair sex. The music supplied by Mr. Staebler's orchestra was as usual good. Refreshments were served.

A BENEFIT CONCERT

At the close of "Fra Diavolo" last night The Beggar Prince Co. gave a 40 minute one act Opera entitled "The Marriage of the Twins" as a benefit to the widows and orphans of the Morrissey disaster of last week. The hat was passed through the hall and the very handsome sum of $92.95 was raised in this way. This little play was much appreciated by the audience as was the generous spirit which prompted the kind offer of assistance.

A wreck occurred on the Crows Nest branch near Creston on Wednesday. A refrigerator car was thrown off the track by a spreading rail and the track was torn up for about 100 feet.

Constable Sampson left on Wednesday with two people in his charge. One was Harry Annette for whom admission to the Old Man's Home at Kamloops was secured some time ago. The other was John Dickinson the Coal Creek boy who is being taken to the New Westminster Insane asylum for treatment.

The ditch for draining the wet area between Hanson and McEvoy streets was completed this week. It traverses the lane to McEvoy St. and down McEvoy to the depression leading to the river. It is an open ditch, in some places four and five feet, with culverts where the streets cross. During the wet spell this week it did very good service in carrying off a large quantity of water.

Wm. Handley the hustling manager of the Fernie Livery Co, unloaded a car load of rigs from Winnipeg on Wednesday to add to his already large equippage. Among them was a $1000 city bus of a modern pattern which this enterprising company will keep in constant use about the city. It will meet all trains and will be in readiness for special orders. The car also contained four stylish cutters. The car also gege wagons. The down town office where orders may be left is a convenience which this company recently instituted.

A sad accident happened at the ranch of Mr. John Cyr, Pincher Creek, last Thursday. During dinner time the stable caught fire from a spark from the house chimney. Mr. Cyr rushed into the stable and succeeded in saving three out of nine valuable horses. Although the fire was raging fiercely he insisted on going in again, and he never reappeared. The roof fell in and he was burned beneath the burning ruins. Mr. Cyr had but recently brought his wife up from Maine, intending to spend the remainder of his life near his children residing in the district.

G. N. CONSTRUCTION

The new railway bridge over the Elk is rapidly assuming shape. The pile-driver is now completing the last link, driving the piles along the short stretch between the bridge and the end of the grading on the East side It is expected that the track to the C. P. R. will be completed in two weeks.

COAL CREEK NEWS.

This town is certainly badly in of a resident constable.

The Coal company is putting in a number of powerful incandescent lamps to light the streets of the town.

The five new hose reels recently purchased by the Coal Company for this place have been housed in neat structures built in the different parts of the town.

CANADA GETS NEXT MEETING.

Mr. Geo. Clapp, the district representative of the International Trackmen's Union, returned yesterday from St. Louis where a successfnl meeting was held. The next international meeting will be held in Toronto in September 1906.

COUNTY COURT AT FERNIE.

Twelve Civil Cases Disposed of by Judge Leemy Last Friday.

The following civil cases came up in the civil court held here last Friday by His Honor, Judge Leamy:

Calgary Cattle Co. vs. Joseph Smith. Judgment Summons. Defendant ordered to pay $10.00 a month.

Crow's Nest Trading Co. vs Jos. Smith. Action for $287.79 for goods sold. Referred to the registrar to take account.

Blazy Ossust vs. Fred Brydy for $80.00, money loaned. Judgment for plaintiff.

Pollock Wine Co. vs. D. Alton, for $7. goods sold. Judgment for plaintiff.

Trites-Wood Co. vs. McQuiston. Defendant applied for exemption from garnishment of $40.00. Order granted.

E. G. Hazel vs. W. H. Wilson, for debt of $100.00. Judgment for plaintiff on confession.

W. R. Campbell vs. Philip Carsoella Plaintiff claimed a debt of $467.20 for cement sold. Defendant claimed the cement was worthless. Case left over to next court for examination of another witness.

Trites-Wood Co. vs. Mike Pahada. Judgement for plaintiffs.

A. Fortion vs. Chas. Fulljames. Case stood over.

F. W. McRae vs. A. D. McRae Lumber Co. Defendent applied to set aside judgment and exemption. Order made subject to payment of $175.00 admitted to be due to the plaintiff, and defendant to pay all costs to date including sheriff's costs. Balauce of debt claimed to be paid into court.

Zaliie, Gambatth and Falconi vs. F D. Alexander. Judgment set aside.

Sing Song vs. Maria McDonald. Appeal from Magistrate's decision under Master and Servants' Act. Case stood over until next court.

WANTED

Experienced Accountant, Shorthand writer and Typist desires engagement in January. First class references. Salary $100. Address "Cam" care of Fernie Free Press. 307-2t

H. BEECH,
Auctioneer.

Land, Mining and General Commission Agent. Hotel Business Broker and Valator. List with me if you want to buy or sell a Hotel or business in East Kootenay.

Auction Sales of Lands, Houses, Furniture, Horses, Cattle, Rigs, and Carts are held every week.

To Whom it may Concern

Take notice that I, the undersigned, intend to make application to the Board of License Commissioners for the corporation of the City of Fernie at its first meeting held after the expiration of 30 days from this date for a license under the provisions of Section 171 of the "Municipal Clauses Act", to sell spirituous liquors in the 'Calabia' ituate on Lot 2, Block 21, Fernie Townsite.

Dated the 20th day of October, 1904.

Antonia Caravetta

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive *special notice*, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

FERNIE LICENSE DISTRICT.

The half-yearly meeting of the Board of License Commissioners, Fernie License District, will be held at the Court House Fernie, on Thursday, December 15th,'04, at seven o'clock in the afternoon, when the following applications will come before the Board:

A. Good, Summit Hotel, Crow's Nest
S. Herchmer, Michel Hotel, Michel.
F. Labelle, Canadian Hotel, Hosmer.
A. Lutz, Union Hotel, Fernie.
W. M. Stewart, G'd Union Hotel, Morrissey.
Jules Hurrel, Morrissey Hotel, Morrissey
W. J. Moore, Australian Hotel, Morrissey
W. H. Willson, Miners' Hotel, Morrissey Mines.
E. C. Willson, Alexandra Hotel, Morrissey Mines.
D. Clark, Clark Hotel, Morrissey Mines.
Chas. Farrell, Western Hotel, Morrissey Mines.
N. Hanson, Windsor Hotel, Morrissey Mines.
John Mott, Hoffman Hotel, Elko.
D. McNeish, Elk Hotel Elko.
T. Whelan, Jaffray Hotel, Jaffray.
Jessie Disle, Cosmopolitan Hotel, Baynes Lake.
Fred Roo, St. Louis Hotel, Roosville.
John Irvine, Royal Hotel, Gateway

J. H. McMULLIN,
Chief License Inspector

NOTICE.

SEALED proposals will be received at the Engineers' office of the Crow's Nest PassCoal Co., Limited, Fernie, B. C., until the 26th day of November, 1904, at 5 o'clock p. m., for the construction of a Signal Tower, to be located at the crossing of the Morrissey, Fernie and Michel Railway with the British Columbia Soutnern Railway about one-half mile North of Fernie station.

Proposals are to cover excavations for foundations and concrete foundation pillars, as well as the material for and construction of, the tower.

Plans and specifications are on file and may be seen at the office of the undersigned.

The right is reserved to reject any, or all bids, or any part of any bid.

H. B. WRIGHT,
Chief Engineer,
M.F. & M. Ry.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY.

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor in Council has been pleased to appoint His Honor William Ward Spinks, Judge of the County Court of Yale, a Sole Commissioner under the Public Inquiries Act, to inquire into and report upon the conduct of Mr. Archibald Dick, of Nanaimo, in his capacity as a Government Inspector of Mines.

The said Commissioner will hold his first meeting at the City Hall, Fernie, on Friday, the 25th day of November, instant, at half past 10 o'clock in the forenoon, of which all persons interested are hereby to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
15th November, 1604.

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF KOOTENAY HOLDEN AT FORT STEELE.

IN PROBATE. No. 171 of 1904.

Notice is hereby given that on the 19th day of November, 1904, it was ordered by Andrew Leamy, Esq., Acting Judge of the said Court, that James Ferguson Armstrong, Official administrator in and for that portion of the County included in the Fernie Electoral District, be administrator of all and singular, the estate of Thomas Barton, of Fernie, miner, deceased, intestate.

Every Creditor or other person having any claim upon or interest in the distribution of the estate of the said deceased is required to send before the 30th day of December next, by registered letter, addressed to the undersigned, his name and address and the full particulars of his claim or interest and a statement of his account, and the nature of the security (if any) held by him.

After the said last mentioned date the administrator will proceed with the distribution of the estate having regard to those claims only of which he shall have had notice.

Dated at Cranbrook, this 21st day of November, 1904.

JAMES FERGUSON ARMSTRONG,
Official Administrator.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—AGENTS

To sell fruit trees, Raspberry, Gooseberry and Currant bushes. & etc. Good pay weekly; outfit free. There is big money in this work for trustworthy men.

OVER 600 ACRES

We have, under cultivation, over 600 acres of Nursery stock including the choicest and best varieties for Orchard and Garden planting. We will deliver goods to customers in good condition, freight paid. Our agents have every advantage that this line of business can offer them. Apply now for terms.

PELHAM NURSERY CO.
300-x13t TORONTO, ONTARIO.

N. B Will make arrangements for local agency or for the handling of exclusive territories. P. N. Co.

For Sale

A good house with one acre of ground situate in Block No. 1, Lot No. 9, West Fernie, the ground is half cleared and fenced in. Has a good well and pump. A good comfortable home and can be had with immediate posession at a dirt cheap price by applying to the owner or at the office of the Free Press.

304-4t-pd JOHN BEAUMONT.

No Home so Humble that it need be without

The Berliner Gram-o-phone

$1.00 brings you one. We make it easy for you to own a Gram-o-phone. Even an ordinary piano or organ costs a lot of money—there are lessons to pay for and weary hours of practice—and then a piano is only a piano.

The "Berliner Gram-o-phone" gives you more than 2000 selections to choose from.—"A child can operate it."

You can play it in five minutes. The work of the most famous instrumentalists, the voices of the grandest vocalists are produced for you. It sings and talks and every note and tone is true to life. You have in your home an instrument that is, at your pleasure, either an orchestra or a flute—a singer of comic songs or a speech-maker—all at prices not one-twentieth the cost of an ordinary piano and on terms so easy that anyone can afford it.

Prices of Gram-o-phones complete with 3 Records $15 to $45

Guaranteed for five years "It is made in Canada."

Sold on easy monthly payments if desired. Write for particulars, Catalogue and list of Records.

Agent will exchange your old Berliner Gram-o-phone Records FREE when you buy two new Records for each one you return for exchange: for instance, you return two Records: receive six: pay for four.

MANUFACTURED BY
THE BERLINER GRAM-O-PHONE CO. of CANADA, LTD, MONTREAL, P. Q.
FOR SALE BY

A. J. PURDY & CO., Fernie

FERNIE BUSINESS SCHOOL,
Day and Evening.

Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Writing, Arithmetic, Spelling Correspondence, English Branches, Etc.

CORRESPONDENCE PUPILS COACHED.

Low prices and individual instruction make it the chance of a lifetime.

A. M. Grimes.

NOTICE.

SIXTY DAYS after the first publication of this notice, we intend to apply to the Lieutenant Governor in Council for permission to clear out and remove obstructions from the following Creeks in East Kootenay, and build dams and slides thereon and to make other improvements for the purpose of making said creeks navigable for logs:—

1. Little Sank Creek, from the small lake at a point about six miles North East of the Crow's Nest Pass Railway on Block Number 4590 to said Crow's Nest R. R. about three miles East of Jaffray.

2. McBayne Creek, from McBayne Lake to a point where said Creek joins little Sand Creek, a distance of about one and one-half miles.

The only lands affected by these improvements are John Anderson's Pre-emption and said lot 4590.

The only water affected by said improvements are said Little Sand and McBayne Creeks.

The rate of toll proposed to be charged is $1.00 per thousand feet board measure.

Dated this 20th day of October, A. D. 1904.

PEARSON & JEWELL.

303

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mike Pachara and Joseph Sedrovich both of Fernie, British Columbia, (trading as Mike Pachara,) Merchants, have by deed bearing date the 21st day of October, A. D. 1904, assigned all their personal property, real estate, credits and effects, which may be seized and sold under execution unto John Podbielancik, of Fernie, British Columbia, Merchant, for the purpose of paying ratably and proportionately, all the creditors of the said Mike Pachara and Joseph Sedrovich their just debts.

J. A. MacLean,
FERNIE, B. C.

—DEALER IN—

Rough and Dressed Lumber and Shingles, Lath, Sash and Doors, Mouldings, etc.

Prices on all Building Material cheerfully given on application.

YARD AND OFFICE: Corner of Jaffray & Victoria Ave.

Union Restaurant

NEXT TO P. BURNS & CO. BLOCK,
FERNIE, B. C.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Best 25 Cent Meal in the City.

George Ichikawa, Prop.

CITY OF FERNIE!

NOTICE.

A MEETING of the Board of Licenee Commissioners for the City of Fernie will be held on Wednesday, the 14th day of December, at 8 o'clock p. m, in the City Offices to consider the following applications for Hotel Licenses:—

Philip Carasello,	Roma Hotel.
John L. Gates,	King Edward Hotel.
Wm. Eschwig,	Northern Hotel.
Thos, H. Whelan,	Nanaimo Hotel.
John F. Jarvis,	King's Hotel.
Mrs. Sarah Jennings,	Central Hotel
Alexander P. Chinette,	Queens Hotel.
Stephen F. Wallace,	Hotel Fernie
Antonia Caravetta	Calabia Hotel.
William Mills	Waldorf Hotel.

FOR WHOLESALE LICENSE.

Pollock Wine Co.
Louis Carasello.

By Order,
CLAYTON WARRING,
License Inspector

306-4t

Dissolution of Partnership

The partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Dunne and McLeod is this day dissolved by mutual consent. P. G. McLeod takes over the business and will pay all debts and receive all accounts

R. DUNNE
P. G. McLEOD

Oct. 18th, 1904 302-4

CHEAP BUILDING LOTS.

For Sale in West Fernie on easy terms.

APPLY TO
F. G. WATERS,
Elk Lumber & Manufacturing Co.

The Palm Confectionery

Carry a complete line of High grade

Tobaccos, Cigars, and Pipes.

GIV E THEM A LL.

BEAN & MORRISON, Props.

INGRAM & McINTYRE

THE CITY BARBERS.

Shop opposite the Northern

Steam Laundry.

The undersigned has been appointed Agent for the Cranbrook Steam Laundry and is prepared to take orders and deliver goods at your homes.

A Trial Order Solicited,
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

SAM GIBSON,
Employment Bureau.

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham

The well known druggist, A. W. Bleasde has been appointed special agent for the sale Dr. Agnews Heart Cure Catarrhal Powder Ointment and Pills as well as South American Rheumatic Cure' Nervine, Kidney Cure and English Spavin Liniment. x52-301

H. D. TALBOT.

Manufacturer and dealer in all kinds of light and heavy harness. Harness made to order on short notice.

Collars, Brushes, Combs, Whips, Snaps. All kinds of Harness parts on hand.

Mining Harness a specialty.

H. D. TALBOT,
2 Doors South Roma Hotel
Main Street, Fernie.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership hitherto existing under the firm of Gordon and Mathison is this day dissolved by mutual consent. A. Mathison takes over the business and will pay all debts and receive all accounts.

Fernie Oct. 25th. 1904.

GEORGE GORDON
303-x-3t A. MATHISON

PIANOS and ORGANS

for sale on easy terms.

F. J. Watson.

Agent for the Empire Typewriter.

CHOICE CUTS

are the rule not the exception here. We endeavor to give each customer just the part required and are generally able to do so.

We receive sufficent quantities of primed dressed

MEATS

to supply all demands. The beef, mutton etc., received is of the highest grade and is very rich, tender and toothsome.

Our prices on cuts in greatest demand are interesting.

Calgary Cattle Co., Limited

Geo. G. Kerr

ARCHITECT, CONSTRUCTIVE AND SANITARY ENGINEER

Plans and specifications prepared for all kinds of buildings, estimates given.

Medicine Hat, Assa.

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

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ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35

A. F A. M.

Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

W. J. TIMLICK, Secretary.

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47

I.O. O.F.

Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in I.O.O.F. Hall.

OWEN ROSS, P.G., R.S

FERNIE AERIE, No. 561,

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES

Meets every Wednesday at 8 p. m.

J. Ba L.D.S., D.D.S.,

DENTIST

L. T. W. Block, opposite the Bank.

Office hours 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

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Ross & Alexander,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

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Office :—In L. T. W. Block, Victoria Ave.

H. W. HERCHMER SHERWOOD HERCHMER

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BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

Offices over P. Burns & Co's block, Victoria Ave.

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Barristers, Solicitors, Etc.

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J. G. CUMMINGS

Provincial and - Dominion - Land Surveyor

Office, Mott, Son & Co. L.T.W. Block

FERNIE, - - British Columbia

G. G. MOFFATT,

ACCOUNTANT

BOOKS OPENED, POSTED, AUDITED AND CLOSED.

ACCOUNTS RENDERED AND COLLECTED

A. H. Cree's Office

C. Fulljames. E. A. Kummer.

Fulljames & Kummer,

Contractors.

Stone, Brickwork and Plastering.

Agents for Nelson Marblerock Lime.

Estimates cheerfully given.

FRANK D'ALEXANDER

Stonemason, Bricklayer, Contractor.

Expert Coke Oven Builder.

First-class work. Prices moderate.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

First-class Coke Oven Builder

Cement Work a Specialty.

BOX 6. Fernie, B.C.

O. K. Barber Shop AND Bath Rooms.

THE STORK BUILDING VICVORIA AVE., FERNIE, B. C.

W. F. Vance, Proprietor.

Hotel Dallas,

Lethbridge, - Alberta,

Noted for its Cusine and Comforts, Steam heated throughout. Sample Rooms in connection.

C. J. ECKSTORM & CO. PROPS.

ELK GAVE UP ITS DEAD.

BODY OF PETER VINCENT FOUND AFTER 18 MONTHS.

Suicide at Morrissey Recalled by a Gruesome Find on the Elk Six Miles Below Elko. The Body Identified.

The body of a man was found on the bank of the Elk River six miles below Elko last Friday by an old prospector. The police were notified and Constable Dow, of Wardner, was sent down to secure evidence for identification and to bury the body.

From the evidence gained by Mr. Dow there is little doubt the body is that of Peter Vincent who was drowned at Morrissey on June 1st, 1903. The body was entirely naked with the exception of a blue neck tie and the band of a blue shirt about his neck. Decomposition had disfigured the body beyond recognition but the tall slender frame corresponded with that of Vincent. A small patch of iron gray hair still left on the back of the head was the strongest clue for recognition.

Peter Vincent was a Frenchman who followed the trade of shoemaker. He lived in the Old Town, Fernie for three years after which he went to Morrissey Mines. He had been on a continued spree just prior to his drowning. The bridge at Morrissey had just been washed away by the high water and Vincent told the startled people who were with him on the bank of the turbulent river that he would swim across. He gave a short run and plunged in. He was never seen again though the river was patrolled for miles in the hope of finding the body.

The body was found last week high up on the bank in some drift wood, the high water of last spring evidently not reaching that place. The unfortunate man seemed to be alone in the world as no trace was ever learned of any relatives.

SCHOOL MEETING NOTES

Various Routine Matters Dealt with. J. C. Hutchison drops out at end of Year.

The Board of School trustees met on Wednesday evening and dealt with various matters connected with the school. The completion of the new wing necessitated a rearrangement of the rooms. Miss Marshall with her classes will occupy the upper room of the new wing and Miss Hall the lower. There are six rooms and only five teachers, the vacant room being the lower one in the south wing. This will be used for drill and general assembling.

Connection has been made at the school with the city water works. A fire gong attachment with connection with each room is to be put in, The frosting on the windows is to be removed and the black-boards renovated with a fresh coat of paint. Each teacher is presented with a new visitors' register. The locks on all the doors have been examined and made to work properly Coal bins are to be arranged in the three cellars where the respective furnaces are situated, and the projected coal building outside has been abandoned.

The three trustees in October were elected by acclamation. The municipal act requires that the trustee receiving the largest vote should drop out at the first regular election. Lots were drawn at Wednesday's meeting to determine which should drop out with the result that J. C. Hutchison occupies the short term.

REV. A. DUNN INDUCTED.

The induction service at Knox Presbyterian church was largely attended. Rev. Wm. Reid, of Michel, preached the sermon after which Rev. W. G. W. Fortune, of Cranbrook moderator of the Presbytery proceeded with the induction. The address to the congregation was delivered by Mr. Reid, and Mr. Fortune briefly addressed Mr. Dunn. The new pastor was warmly welcomed by those present, and a pleasant social hour was spent while the ladies served refreshments.

ROAF--FRY.

Mr. J. Richardson Roaf and Miss A. L. Fry were united in marriage in Wilkesbarre, Pa., last Wednesday afternoon. The groom is the mine superintendent at the Norrissey colliery. The bride is the sister of Mrs. J. H. Tonkin. During some months that she visited in Fernie she was very popular and made many friends. The wedding took place at the home of another sister of the bride. Owing to a recont death of one of the bride's near relatives the affair was very quiet only the immediate relatives of Mr. Roaf and Miss Fry being invited. After a short honeymoon Mr. and Mrs. Roaf will take up housekeeping at Morrissey.

NOMINATED OFFICERS

FERNIE LIBERAL ASSOCIATION ANNUAL MEETING.

R. W. Coulthard the President.—Letters of Congratulation and Thanks.

The Fernie Liberal Association met on Monday evening for the purpose of nominating officers for the ensuing year. Pres. Stork was in the chair and Secretary Bricker was also in his place.

The President read a letter from W.A. Galliher, M. P., expressing keen appreciation of the good work done by the Fernie Liberals in the late election and thanking them heartily for their loyal support. He also read a letter from J. A. MacDonald M. P. P., expressing his thanks for the splended reception and entertainment tendered him by the Fernie Liberals during his visit to this city. A. M. Johnson, secretary of the Campaign Committee, Nelson, wrote a letter of congratulation to the Fernie Liberals on the fine showing in this city on Nov. 22nd.

The nomination of officers was then proceeded with as follows :—

Honorary President :— W. A. Galliher, only nominee. Declared elected by acclamation.

President ; F. Stork was nominated but he gracefully declined to stand for renomination. He had held the position for six successive years and he believed it was some one else's turn. Robt. W. Coulthard was then nominated and as no other names were offered was declared elected by acclamation.

First Vice President ; Dr. C.P. Higgins, elected by acclamation.

Second Vice President ; W. W. Tuttle elected by acclamation.

Secretary-Treasurer ; nominees : F. J. Watson, F. C. Lawe, Jas. McLean, and R. A. Kerr.

Executive :—Twelve members to be elected from the following nominees, Messrs. H. H. Trites, E. Kummer, W. Campbell, R. A. McMordie, L. P. Eckstein, J. Aeillo, W. W. Leach, J. Balko, J. Hunter, A.P. Chenette, Tony Caravetto, J. Podbielancik, F. J. Watson, F. C. Lawe, Jas. McLean and R. A. Kerr.

By a vote of the meeting the secretary was instructed to write to W. A. Galliher, M. P., tendering him congratulations on his magnificient victory and to J. A. MacDonald thanking him for the valuable assistance he gave to the association.

The Association will meet in the Stork Opera House next Monday night Dec. 5, when the election of officers will be completed.

CHEMICAL ENGINE IS O. K.

Stood a Splendid Test on Wednesday. Saved a Shack From Destruction.

On Wednesday morniug at 11;45 the fire alarm was rung and in a twinkling Wm. Handley had his team attached to the chemical engine and with several firemen rushed to the scene of the fire which was a good-sized shack near the Elk River bridge. When the burning building was reached it looked like a hopeless task to extinguish the flames which were bursting from the windows and seemed to fill the house from one end to the other. The chemical fluid immediately had a deadening effect and in a few moments the building was out of danger though it took a long time to thoroughly extinguish every sign of fire. The building was occupied by Mr. Nimmo who left the stove open.

BORN

MUTZ—At Fernie on Nov. 20th to Mr. and Mrs. A. Mutz a daughter.

MACLEAN—At Fernie on Nov. 26th to Mr. and Mrs. Archibald MacLean a daughter.

Sewing machines to rent. The B. C. Furniture Co. x

BOARD OF TRADE MEETS

FERNIE'S CLAIM TO FLATHEAD ROAD THE BEST

Strong Committee will Thoroughly investigate the Fernie route. Spokane Asked to Visit Fernie.

A representative meeting of the Fernie Board of Trade was held in the fire hall on Wednesday evening. After reading the minutes of the last meeting which occurred in June Secretary Alexander read communications which were dealt with in turn. Three were on the subject of the Flathead trail from Fernie. Mr. Clement, C. E., of Nelson, wrote favoring the Fernie route which in his estimation should be up Coal Creek to its head, down Martin Creek to the south fork of Michel Creek, up this fork to branch of McEvoy creek, down the branch to McEvoy and down McEvoy to the Flathead River.

I. N. Dalby who is thoroughly conversant with the different routes wrote replying to a letter of enquiry. The Fernie route was shorter than that from Belton, Mon., and the summits were not so high. The Nelson Board of Trade sent a courteous letter asking what was being done about getting a road into the Flathead and promising its aid in any movement the Fernie Board might favor.

D. V. Mott strongly urged that the Board of Trade should at once take steps towards having preliminary surveys made from Fernie to determine the best possible route that at the next session of the legislature the Fernie member might be supplied with full information to lay before the government. He had no doubt that a route could be got from Fernie which would easily discount all others. Other members spoke along the same lines in the lengthy discussion which followed. W. R. Ross, M. P. P., stated that government would probably pass an estimate for this road at the next session and that they were interested in securing all the data possible relative to selecting the best route. Finally a committee of seven members consisting of Messrs. Eckstein, Mott, Bleasdell, Cree, R. W. Wood, W. Tuttle and S. F. Wallace was appointed to present the matter in as strong a manner as possible before the city council that a grant might be secured to pay expenses of having the necessary surveys made. This committee is also empowered to take such other steps as they may deem necessary in futhering the proposition.

L. P. Eckstein's letter asking the Board of Trade to deal with his bill referred to that body by the city council was then taken up. The city solicitor was requested to go over the the bill with Mr. Eckstein and the city council were recomend ed to pay the amount agreed upon by this commettee.

The resolution re Prevention of Bush Fires, forwarded by the Nelson Board of Trade, was endorsed by the Fernie Board, on motion of Mr. J. A. MacLean and D. V. Mott. This resolution asks the government to appoint more fire wardens during the dangerous months, to pay them suitably and to empower them to call upon all citizens to assist in fighting forest fires.

Mr. Mott spoke in favor of an excursion from Spokane to Fernie to mark the formal opening of the G. N. Railway into Fernie. He moved that the Spokane board be communicated with to seek its cooperation in the matter. He had no doubt the G. N. R. would assist in every way possible. Dr. C. P. Higgins in seconding the motion favored holding a winter carnival in connection. The date should be fixed at not earlier than the middle of January to allow the Athletic Association ample time to prepare a program of sports. The motion was carried.

Mr. A. D. Kildahl, manager of the Elk Lumber and Manufacturing Co. asked the aid of the Board in presenting the lumbermen's cause at Ottawa. The mountain Lumber Association were sending delegates to ask the government for a duty on American rough lumber. Boards of Trade in other towns were also sending delegates and he asked that one be sent from Fernie. Several members spoke sympathetically of the cause but some doubted where the funds were to come from, there being only $59 in the treasury. The matter wrs laid over until the next meeting pending the receipt of further information from the secretary of the Mountain Association. The meeting then adjourned.

CUSTUMS AND INLAND REVENUE

Collections made at the Outport of Fernie B. C. for the month of November, 1904.

Value of imports

Dutiable	$3884.00
Free	$499.00
	$4383.00
Duty collected	$1087.19

Inland Revenue collections for the month of November 1904.

Spirits	1064.93
Malt	$655.87
Cigars	25.80
	$1746.60
Total collections	$2833.79

RECORD FOR COAL CREEK.

COAL COMPANY MINED 74,569 TONS IN NOVEMBER.

December Promises to be Still Better. Part of No. 1 Mine, Coal Creek, Abandoned. The Coke Business Also Flourishing.

The coal output at the three collieries of the Crows Nest Pass Coal Company for the month of November was as follows.

Coal Creek	44,867 tons.
Michel	22,253 "
Carbonado	7,449 "
Total	74,569 tons.

The October output was 70,153 tons The November total was only once exceeded, in January 1904, when 76,100 tons were mined, but considering the fact that Januaay contains one day more than November the latter month actually holds the record. The last month establishes a notable record for Coal Creek colliery the output being several thousand tons over the previous monthly record.

COKE IN NOVEMBER.

Fernie, 390 ovens, made	11,950 tons
Michel, 345 ovens, made	9'157 "
	21,107 tons

Owing to shortage of C. P. R. cars, the above ovens were not charged to their full capacity.

Operation of ovens, Dec 1st., 1904.

Fernie,	390 in blast	34 out of blast.
Michel,	310 in blast	154 out of blast.
Carbonado,		240 out of blast.
	700 in blast,	428 out of blast.

At Coal Creek on Wednesday forty five men were laid off in No. 1 mine. A portion of this mine is being closed. The coal is very soft requiring a great amount of timbering in the mine, and the management believes there is more profit in increasing the output of the other mines. These men are being taken on in the other mines as places can be found for them.

Our coal market with the G. N. R. is becoming well established. It is used practically over the whole line from Cutbank east of the Rockies to the Coast.

NOV. SCHOOL REPORT

AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE

Division 1	27.62
" 2	45.93
" 3	38.93
" 4	34.06
" 5	53.12
	199.66

Pupils attending 243.

Honor roll for attendance, punctuality and deportment :

DIVISION I

Sr. IV—Katie Milton, Elfrida John. Elliott Kirkpatrick. Jr. IV — Raymond Giddings, Arthur Geddes, Euphemia McCliment.

DIVISION II.

Perfect attendance—Ada Kent, Fred Hutchison, Roy Hutchison, Roy Kirkpatrick, Charlotte Rennie, Ada Robson, Thos. Southern, Laura Telfer, Edna Tuttle. Aaron Walde.

Commended for good conduct and diligence—Sr. III—Mabel Graham, Amelia Schofield, Amy Tutty. Jr. III—Eliza Holmes, Edna Tuttle, Charlotte Rennie, Laura White. Sr. II—Rheta Todd, Laura Telfer, Thos. Southern.

DIVISION III

First Reader — Lawrence Wildman, Martin Brobovski, Garnet Dudley. Second Reader—Menlo Giddings, Florence Davis, Leonard Dudley.

DIVISION IV

II Pr.—Edith Tutty and Fairy McDougall, equal ; Walter Rennie, Alice Quail. I Pr.—John Poole, Jas. Graves, Tony Carosella.

DIVISION V

Class A—Jas. Patterson, Hannah Jewett, Max Klausman. Class B—Harold McFarquhar, Cara Graves, Harold Wildman. Class C—Lylia McKane, Mike Kost, Sylvester Van Dusen.

TRANSFERRED DEC. 15TH.

BRANCH LINE TO BECOME PART OF M. F. & M. RY.

Taken Over as Soon as the Connecting Link With G. N. R. is Completed. Weigh-scales Being Transferred.

The C. N. P. Coal Company will take over the C. P. R. branch to Coal Creek on or about Dec 15th. Arrangements have been made to have the transfer effected as soon as the connection with the M. F. &. M. is made and this the contractors say, will be done by that date. The lease as was announced some time ago is for ten years with the option of renewing for a similar term at its expiration. The question of rolling stock is not yet determined by the Coal Company but it is understood that negotiations are on at the present time for the purchase of the C. P. R. rolling stock now in use on the branch.

The only piece of railway construction which threatens to require the full limit of time to Dec. 15th is the removal of the weigh-scales house. This is being moved off the C. P. R. tracks eastward a few feet to the M. F. & M. track which joins the C. P. R. track near that point. The large pit is now being excavated and the work may be completed by Dec. 15th. The grading east of the C. P. R. track is light and the track will be laid on this piece in a few days.

The work on the G. N. is progressing rapidly. The bridge over the Elk is practically completed as is the trestle work connecting it with the grade on this side of the river. The work of track-laying in the yards will not require much time.

Contracts for the depot, section house and various other buildings have been let. Some of the material will come over the new railway. Material for the construction of the new round house has been cleared at Gateway.

The M. F. & M. Ry, is building the signal tower at the crossing of the C.P.R. The latter company opposed the interlocking diamond crossing but the M. F. & M. were sustained by the railway commission. The maintenance of the signal tower is borne by the M. F. & M.

NEW CITY OFFICES.

The new provincial jail building was completed this week. Chief McMullin has taken up his quarters in the large new office at the front of the building. Another small office room off the larger one will be used for office purposes. It will be furnished with a bed for the accommodation of outside constables when in the city over night.

The offices in the old provincial building are now occupied by city authorities Chief Warren has the room vacated by Mr. McMullin and the city clerk's office is in the large central room. The location of these offices is more central than the fire hall and another advantage is that the clerk is always at hand to attend to his police court duties. The room thus vacated in the firehall will be occupied by the firemen.

A DAILY PASSENGER SERVICE.

Spokane will be only 12 Hours Distance from Fernie

Mr. Kennedy. assistant general superintendent of the G.N.R., who was recently in the city with the local superintendent, Mr. J. H. O'Neill, stated that a daily passenger train would be put on the G. N. branch between Fernie and Rexford. These trains would connect with the mainline service with the coast. The train would probably leave at about 8 a.m. and arrive in Fernie at about 5 p.m. This would give a 12 hour service with Spokane and a 24 hour run to Seattle.

At the present time there is a daily service between Swinton and Rexford but the train is an accommodation one, a baggage car and a passenger coach being attached to a long string of coal cars.

MORE COKE MARKETS.

Jacob Langloth the New York copper magnate, has been elected president of the Granby Mining and Smelting Co., to succeed S. H. C. Miner. Two additional furnaces will be installed at the Grand Forks smelter increasing the capacity to 2,500 tons daily.

SHE WAS IN BED FOR THREE YEARS

Pain Racked Woman Cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Strong Statement by Mrs. Jas. Hughes of Morley, Ont. She's Strong and Healthy Once More.

Morley, Ont., Nov. 28.—(Special).—What Dodd's Kidney Pills are doing for the suffering women of Canada will never be fully known. It is only when some courageous woman breaks the secrecy that covers woman and her troubles that a passing glimpse of their great work is given. For this reason a statement made by Mrs. Jas. Hughes, of this place, is of more than passing interest.

"I was a great sufferer for four years," says Mrs. Hughes. "I was treated by five doctors and a specialist from the U. S. I tried nearly every medicine I could hear of but none seemed to do me any good.

"I was in bed for nearly three years. I had pains up my spinal column, in my head, over my eyes, across my back and through my left side. I took fourteen boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills, and now I am strong and able to do a good day's work, thanks to Dodd's Kidney Pills."

BALTIC FLEET VICTIMS LAID TO REST.

Although the centre of interest after the outrage on the North Sea fishing fleet was quickly removed from Hull to London, and is now at Vigo, the sad ceremonies of the funeral brought about a great public demonstration, says a London cablegram. The route, which was nearly two miles in length, and passed through the populous districts of West Hull, where the fishermen reside, was crowded with spectators. Most of the shops were shut, and there were many flags at half-mast, and other tokens of sympathy. The scene in Ribble avenue, the residence of Captain George Smith of the Crane, was pathetic and impressive. Captain White, the veteran leader of the Fishermen's Mission, read prayers at the house, then the polished elm coffin, bearing the legend, "At rest," at the foot, and covered with beautiful flowers, was borne from the window to a place in the adjacent square by fishermen clad in their blue jerseys. The band of the local branches of the Order of Buffaloes was drawn up in the square and played "Lead, Kindly Light." Soon afterwards the coffin containing the body of William Leggott, the third hand on the Crane and a native of Yarmouth, arrived from a friend's house and joined the cortege. Amongst the mourners was Smith's son, who was with his father on the Crane at the time of the sad and terrible occurrence. In the vicinity of the fish docks signs of mourning were particularly noticeable, blinds being drawn and thousands of persons lined the route to the cemetery. The mayor and town clerk attended the service, and hundreds of wreaths were received. The funeral procession was over a mile in length, and included the blue-jackets from H. M. S. Hearty, a number of fishermen and representatives of all the Hull public bodies. Many pathetic scenes were witnessed at the graveside, and the fact that Leggott's mother only heard of the death of her son on Wednesday morning elicited much sympathy.

HE WAS A THRIFTY SOOTCHMAN

Robert Ross was in court at Edinburgh on a process procured by his wife charging him with desertion. The wife testified that they were married seven years ago, and the fact was kept from her mother. Ross prevailed upon her to continue with her mother, as that would save him expense. When asked if Ross had ever made her any presents, she said that he had once given her a purse, but it did not contain any money. He had also given her a scent bottle, but it contained no scent. In presenting the latter, the wife testified that Ross said her mother would be willing to purchase the scent.

CANADA IS UNEQUALLED FOR HORSE BREEDING.

Lord Strathcona presided at the annual meeting in London of the Colonial Institute. Mr. Spark read a paper on the wealth of Canada as an agricultural country, and said he was convinced that when Canadians got rid of the Percheron blood and pay less attention to trotting horses Canada will become one of the foremost horse-breeding countries in the world. He expressed surprise that the British Government had no remount depot in Canada. Lord Strathcona said that the War Office no doubt would consider this matter.

BABY'S WELFARE.

Every mother is naturally anxious that her little ones shall be bright, good natured and healthy. Every mother can keep her children in this condition if she will give them an occasional dose of Baby's Own Tablets. These Tablets cure indigestion and stomach troubles, prevent diarrhoea, cure constipation, allay simple fevers, break up colds, destroy worms and make teething easy. And the Tablets are guaranteed to contain no opiate or harmful drug. Mrs. R. E. Long, Peachland, B. C., says:—"I have found Baby's Own Tablets unsurpassed for teething troubles, breaking up colds and reducing fever, and they make a child sleep naturally. They have done my little one so much good I would not like to be without them." Druggists everywhere sell these tablets, or you can get them by mail at 25 cents a box by writing The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

ART OF RAISING CHILDREN.

Duty of Parents If They Would Have Their Offspring Honest, Truthful and Virtuous.

To sum up within a nutshell the art of raising a child, I should say to parents, "Set the child a good example."

Children are naturally imitative, and if they have before them patterns of honesty, of truthfulness and of virtue generally they, too, will strive to be honest, truthful and virtuous. And still more readily will they emulate vicious examples set before them.

The fault with most parents is that they are too lazy to be firm in dealing with their children. Rather than exercise a little patience in explaining to their child the reason why it should act thus and not otherwise, most parents will surrender to its whims and caprices and by constant indulgences render the little one self-willed and headstrong almost beyond control.

Be sure you are right in opposing the child's wishes, but then insist on having your own way to the drop of the flag.

I do not approve of punishment for children. To do good, as a rule, punishment should be administered only in such a way that the child should understand the reason for it. And to possess this degree of understanding the child must have reached an age when punishment cannot be otherwise than degrading.

To degrade a child in its own eyes necessarily deteriorates it. To whip a girl of fourteen inevitably tends to degrade and debase her.

Some of the best parents have bad children, upon whom no amount of moral suasion and no extent of good examples can have any beneficial influence. In these rare cases the fault, of course, lies with the children, and the parents have no other recourse except to punish. But in punishing there should be much good judgment exercised.

The rod should be only for the extremely vicious—only for those who display a malignant spirit, such as tormentors of other children or of animals.

In fact, in all cases I think it wisest to "make the punishment fit the crime." If, for instance, a boy throws a stone at a cat or a dog the best and quickest way to correct this tendency is by whipping him. Take a rod and give him a sound thrashing, but yet so as not to injure nor disfigure him. By making him feel pain you make him realize the monstrous wrong of wantonly inflicting pain upon others.

But if, to take a different example, a girl, in disobedience to her parents, goes to picnics, or stays out late, or associates with unfit companions, it would be manifestly improper to whip her. The way to make the punishment fit the crime in her case is to lock her up. By so doing you deprive her of the motive for doing wrong, while in the case of the malicious boy the whipping acted as a counter motive to overcome the motive supplied by the pleasure of tormenting the cat or dog.

But, as I have said, administer corporal punishment only sparingly, for at best any form of punishment is drastic and ought to be resorted to only when every other argument fails.

If a child takes pleasure in unfair dealing or lying, let the father ask himself whether he himself was not guilty of inculcating that disposition by his own example. How often will not a father come home and at the table, with his children around him, tell about his "smartness" in overreaching a fellow man!

If a child hears his father exalt lying, deceitfulness, unfairness and double dealing, how can we expect the child to grow up to be honest, truthful and honorable?—John B. McKean, Judge of Children's Court of New York City.

Garter and the Bath.

The intelligent foreigner could not understand how so prudish a nation as the English could have adopted the Garter and the Bath as the titles of its highest orders. With regard to the Bath, there is a greater puzzle. Were Knights of the Bath first created on October 13, 1399, at the coronation of Henry IV., and merely revived by George I., in 1725, after long dormancy? Or were there no Knights of the Bath before King George? The solution is probably to be found in the the origin of the title—the condition—namely, that the candidate for knighthood must take a solemn bath, being instructed and counselled, while in the bath, concerning the order and feats of chivalry by two great and ancient knights. But as this appears to have been part of the full ceremony for ordinary knight bachelors, it is possible that Henry's alleged Knights of the Bath were nothing more.

Kitten Aroused Dog's Jealousy.

A curious instance of a dog's intelligent jealousy is reported from Llanishen.

A happy family there consisted of a lady, a cat, a kitten, and a Yorkshire terrier. All four were on excellent terms until the terrier took umbrage at attentions which its mistress bestowed upon the kitten.

The terrier straightaway began to dig a hole in the garden, and finished its task to its satisfaction in three days.

Then the kitten disappeared. A search was made and the terrier was seen patting down the earth over the hole which it had refilled, the soil was removed, and the kitten was found to have been buried alive.

The dog was punished, but it took the kitten to the grave again, and the following day took it to a ditch and left it there.—London Daily Express.

A Few Conundrums.

What part of your house should not be shown to an honored guest? The door.

What roads are ill natured? Crossroads.

Why need nobody be hungry on Dominion Day? Because there are plenty of crackers everywhere.

What plant is fatal to mice? Catnip.

KEEP THE BLOOD PURE.

Nearly All the Common Ills of Life Are Caused by Weak, Watery and Impure Blood.

Bad blood means bad health. That is why Dr. Williams' Pink Pills mean good health — they actually make new, rich blood. Bad blood poisons the whole system. The nerves break down, the liver goes wrong, the kidneys get clogged and inflamed, the heart flutters and jumps at the least excitement, the stomach loses its power to digest food, the lungs are unable to throw off the lingering colds, in fact the whole body gets out of order. Then you have headaches and backaches, can't sleep and can't eat and feel utterly miserable. And it all comes from bad blood, and can be cured by the rich, red blood Dr. Williams' Pink Pills sends coursing to every part of the body. Mr. Daniel McKinnon, of North Pelham, Ont., suffered from bad blood, but has been made well and strong by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills after all other treatment had failed. Mr. McKinnon says: "Until last spring I had been afflicted with a weak stomach, headaches and kidney troubles. At times I was completely prostrated and my sufferings were of a most severe nature. At different times I was treated by no less than seven doctors, but from none of them did I get more than temporary relief. As time went on I became hopeless of ever being well again. Last spring a friend drew my attention to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I decided to try this medicine. I had only taken four boxes when I found a decided improvement in my condition, and I continued using the pills until I had taken a dozen boxes, when I was a cured man, and the sufferings I had formerly endured were but a disagreeable memory. I admit being an enthusiastic admirer of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, but I think I have just cause for my enthusiasm, and will always recommend them to ailing friends."

Just as surely as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cured Mr. McKinnon they can cure anaemia, indigestion, headaches, backaches, kidney trouble, rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica, neuralgia, nervousness, general weakness and the special ailments of growing girls and women. All these ailments come from bad blood, and Dr. Williams' Pink Pills can cure them by filling the veins with new, rich, red blood. But you must be sure to have the genuine pills with the full name, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, on the wrapper around every box. Sold by medicine dealers everywhere, or by mail at 50c. a box, or six boxes for $2.50, by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

WOMAN'S DREAM LEADS TO A FATAL DISASTER.

As a result of a dream Thursday night, Mrs. Lizzie Couet, of Chicago, 41 years of age, lost her life, and her husband and infant child were fatally burned in a fire which partly destroyed their home. The woman dreamed that her savings had been stolen from a hiding place in the bottom of a sugar jar in the pantry. Startled by the reality of the dream, she took a lamp in one hand and her baby under her other arm, and went to investigate. The lamp fell from the woman's hand and exploded. Her husband, aroused from sleep in an adjoining room, made a brave attempt to put the flames out, and finally succeeded with the aid of a mattress, but only after he, as well as the wife and child, had been frightfully burned. Mrs. Couet died while being taken to the hospital.

CATTLEMEN MEET.

Prominent cattlemen of Montana and North Dakota rounded up in Fargo Tuesday to discuss the proposed adoption of uniform regulations regarding the treatment of cattle for infectious diseases. The meeting was called by Dr. Ramsay, official inspector for the Dakotas and Montana, and it is planned to draft a bill for introduction in the Montana and Dakota Legislatures at their coming sessions.

SENDING CHILDREN TO CANADA

Mrs. Close, of London, has a plan of sending in May, if possible, 7,000 children in the care of guardians in England to Canada, if possible, between the ages of two and three, to be taken on farms in the vicinity of Annapolis (the Land of Evangeline), Nova Scotia, from whence they will be drafted as they grow older to the Northwest. Mrs. Close has returned from Canada with the promise of the fullest support from Laurier, Sifton and others.

CANADIAN GRAIN RATES.

Favorable Comparison With Those of U. S. Roads by an American Agricultural Paper.

The following article is reproduced from Farm, Stock & Home, one of the ablest and most careful of the agricultural papers of the United States, published at Minneapolis:—

"A few of us farmers are thinking of going to the Canadian Northwest to settle, but we are told that if we get very far from water transportation that rail rates will eat up the profits on wheat and other grains, since the rates are so much higher there than on our roads in the States. They say the Canadian Pacific having no competition can do as it pleases in charging, and it pleases to get very high rates, as compared with ours, and they are high enough, the Lord knows."—Some North Dakota Farmers.

Answer—The Canadian Pacific is no more monopolistic than our roads. Half a dozen roads may constitute a monopoly as well as one, and a monopoly is what the various lines penetrating our Northwest have ever maintained, especially as to local rates. But a few figures will answer your question.

The grain rate, per 100 pounds, from Port Arthur, the nearest lake port, including steerage charges and insurance, to Winnipeg, 431 miles, is 10 cents. A rate sheet of the Great Northern road lying before us shows that it charges that much for around a 140-mile haul. From Port Arthur to Brandon, 564 miles, the rate is 13 cents. The Great Northern charges the same from Barnesville to Minneapolis, 218 miles; and for a 523-mile haul it charges 18 cents, from Minot, your state, to Minneapolis. The Canadian Pacific from Moose Jaw, 824 miles, is 18 cents, while the Great Northern charge is 25 cents from Williston, 644 miles. The Canadian Pacific rate from Edmonton, the centre of the great wheat-growing district, is 28 cents, and the distance is 1,463 miles. Many more comparisons could be given but these are typical of all, and they apply to all our northwestern roads as well as to the Great Northern.

It requires no argument to convince one that our roads can afford to transport grain cheaper than the Canadian Pacific Railway can, because they run through more thickly settled regions, creating immensely more traffic each way.

It is not pleasant to give information of this kind, because it makes one feel it is encouraging the migration of our people to alien lands. But "the Lord knows" that this journal is not responsible for the situation, and may be it will be well in the long run for the people to see who are or what is responsible for at least one inducement to many of them to leave a country that they are supposed to rule, and become the citizens of a kingdom.

CHARGED WITH SMUGGLING.

Deputy U. S. Marshal Stout arrived in this city from Portal, having in charge J. W. Williams, who is charged with smuggling whiskey across the Canadian line, says a despatch from Minot, N. D. The accused was arraigned before U. S. Commissioner Blaisdell, of Minot, and by stipulation his hearing was continued. Williams is specifically charged with smuggling five gallons of good, old Canadian booze across the line from north to south Portal. He has been suspected of the offence for some time by the collector of customs, and it is said that recently he was caught with the liquor in his possession. Williams states that he was sent after five gallons of whiskey by a young man employed in a hotel near the boundary line and that he did not know that he had passed over the line into the United States. When taken into custody by the officers, Williams, who is a big, strong fellow, cried like a child, and said that if his wife learned of his trouble it would kill her. The maximum penalty in case of conviction is one year in the penitentiary and a fine of $5,000.

THE GOBBLER'S NIGHTMARE.

At midnight, in his guarded coop,
The turk slept, dreaming of the day
When he at last should fade in soup
In boarding houses' good old way.

One trouble about being a really great soldier is that in the rush and bustle of retreat or victory you have to stop for a few moments to think up a historic expression, or one that will become historic. And in those few moments the other fellows may win.

A TEA POT DRAW Looms up Conspicuously above a Hundred Rivals.

"SALADA"

CEYLON TEA in Sealed Lead Packets Only. Black, Mixed or NATURAL GREEN. By all Grocers. Beware of Substitutes.

The Canadian Pacific Railway have announced their 18th Annual Excursions to the East, and tickets will be on sale from November 28th to December 31st, good to return within three months from date of sale. The C. P. R. in addition to their daily service of first-class coaches and palace sleeping cars, will also run tourist sleeping cars daily, which will allow passengers an excellent opportunity of making the trip to the East in great comfort. A pamphlet describing the tourist sleeping cars has been issued, a copy of which may be had on application to any agent of the company. The company will also run tourist sleeping cars from the East to Winnipeg, daily during March, thus ensuring passengers the same comfort on the return as on the going journey.

A SURE CURE FOR HEADACHE.—Bilious headache, to which women are more subject than men, becomes so acute in some subjects that they are utterly prostrated. The stomach refuses food, and there is a constant and distressing effort to free the stomach from bile which has become unduly secreted there. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are a speedy alterative, and in neutralizing the effects of the intruding bile relieves the pressure on the nerves which cause the headache. Try them.

Sometimes we get so interested in showing others wherein they are wrong that we fail to mention wherein we are right.

MINARD'S LINIMENT Cures Dandruff.

When you see four young men at a table in a cafe at an hour when they should be at work you may bet what you like that one of them is telling what great men some of his ancestors were.

Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial is prepared from drugs known to the profession as thoroughly reliable for the cure of cholera, dysentery, diarrhoea, griping pains and summer complaints. It has been used successfully by medical practitioners with results. If suffering from any summer complaint it is just the medicine that will cure you. Try a bottle. It sells for 25 cents.

What She Came For.—The senior village gossip calls upon the second in command of the brigade of rumor retailers. "I hear that Mr. Jones got mixed up in a sensational affair the last time he was away," says the senior gossip. "Do tell!" exclaims the other, throwing her hands up in surprise. And then, of course, the senior gossip told.

It seems to us that the mosquitos of summer are not half as aggravating as the unexpected slick spot on the sidewalk in winter.

RHEUMATISM CURED.

Jas. McKee, Linnwood, Ont.
Lachlin McNeil, Mabou, C. B.
John A. McDonald, Arnprior, Ont.
C. B. Billing, Markham, Ont.
John Mader, Mahone Bay, N. S.
Lewis S. Butler, Burin, Nfld.

These well known gentlemen all assert that they were cured by MINARD'S LINIMENT.

Once in a while you meet a man whose idea of being a patriot is not to be talking about it all the time.

MINARD'S LINIMENT Relieves Neuralgia.

THE BUSY BAKER.

How doth the busy baker man
Improve the shining minute!
He makes a batch of pumpkin pie
And puts no pumpkin in it.

Pile Terrors Swept Away—Dr. Agnew's Ointment stands at the head as a reliever, healer, and sure cure for Piles in all forms. One application will give comfort in a few minutes, and three to six days' application, according to directions, will cure chronic cases. It relieves all itching and burning skin diseases in a day. 35 cents.—79

It seems to us that in a popular novel the bigger the fool the hero is the bigger success the book makes.

PAIN IS A PUNISHMENT.—Pain is a protest of nature against neglect of the bodily health, against carelessness regarding the physical condition. It seizes the first opportunity and takes up its abode in man and it is sometimes difficult to eject it. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil will drive it out in short order. Pain cannot stay where it is used, but immediately flees away.

Poor relations cannot help think rapidly when listening to their rich uncle asking the blessing over the family dinner.

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

Horse sense teaches you what is right and mule sense helps you to kick when you do not get it.

Your Money Back with Sunlight Soap

Sunlight Soap is guaranteed perfectly pure, genuine, and free from adulteration—all dealers are authorized to return purchase money to anyone finding cause for complaint.
Therefore you lose nothing by trying

Sunlight Soap

and you will agree with millions of other women that the Sunlight way is the only way to wash clothes.
$5,000.00 reward will be paid to any person who can prove that Sunlight Soap contains any form of adulteration or contains any injurious chemicals.
Just rub Sunlight Soap on your clothes and let them soak in tepid water, then rinse out in fresh water. It is equally good in hard or soft water.

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, TORONTO 1005

The Sunlight Maids do not rub and boil their clothes to shreds—they wash the easy Sunlight way

"Royal Household"

makes the Bread used on the tables of Royalty.

OGILVIE FLOUR MILLS CO. LIMITED. MONTREAL. WINNIPEG.

CANADIAN NEWS.

The Latest Happenings In The Dominion.

DISSOLUTION PENDING IN ONTARIO.

A despatch from Toronto says that the nomination of W. O. Widdifield as Liberal candidate for North York means the retirement of Hon. Mr. Davis as commissioner of crown lands. It was announced some time ago that he would retire on the dissolution of the Legislature and that event is now close at hand. If Mr. Stratton's successor is appointed from the Legislature another seat will be vacated and the government will be left absolutely without a majority. In a few days a reconstructed government will be ready for an appeal to the country with a reconstructed policy. The temperance Liberals will ask Premier Ross to abolish the bar and to give the municipalities power to vote for license.

FAILS IN ATTEMPT TO DODGE THE LAW.

At Montreal Monday evening Detectives Carbonneau and Vincent arrested a young man who answered the description recently received from Reading, England, of Albert Edward Pocock, who suddenly left Reading with £300 in cash, some title deeds to property and other valuable documents. The young man soon acknowledged his identity, and said that when he left England he went to Holland, thence to Scotland, thence to Liverpool, and thence to Montreal. The authorities were advised by cable that extradition proceedings were under way and an officer would be sent over for him.

MINTO SAYS HIS LAST GOOD-BYE.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier received the following telegram from Lord and Lady Minto, dated Rimouski, Nov. 10: "Cannot tell you how deeply we feel in saying good-bye to you and to so many friends and to Canada, where we have been so happy. Hope to send you Marconi from Fame Point. (Signed) Lord and Lady Minto." The marconigram which the Premier received from Fame Point is as follows: "Must avail myself of the Marconi system to express the wish that prosperity may attend both the Dominion and yourself. (Signed) Minto."

BIG CONTRACTS LET.

Messrs. Landon and Sutherland, of Kingston, have been awarded the contract for erecting the Canadian mint at Ottawa. The price is $262,000. The contract for the Royal Victoria museum, which is also to be erected in Ottawa, has been awarded to George Godwin, of Ottawa, for about $950,000. It is said that the price is about $200,000 lower than the departmental estimate. Mr. Harwood, ex-M. P., Vaudredil, has been appointed postmaster of Montreal. Anearn and Soper, of Montreal, have been awarded a contract for supplies for the Welland canal, amounting to $60,000.

ASSAULT GUARDS AND ESCAPE.

Saturday morning four convicts at the Kingston penitentiary held up the guards, got their weapons and escaped, but within an hour were recaptured. The guards held up were Doyle and Coughley, while leading a gang of twelve who were working on Union street under Guard Coughley, Elmer Biddel, Matty Duggan, Percy Jones and William Barriball made the assault and took the rifles and revolvers from their keepers and fled, but they were overtaken and empowered and disarmed, and are now in the prison dungeons to await further punishment.

$12,500 REWARD FOR TRAIN ROBBERS.

The Pinkerton National Detective agency have issued a circular regarding the recent train hold-up on the C. P. R. at Mission, B. C. The rewards offered for the capture of the robbers now aggregate $12,500, as follows: $5,000 jointly by the C. P. R. and Dominion Express Co.; $5,000 by the Dominion Government; $1,500 by the British Columbia government ($500 for each conviction) and $1,000 by the C. P. R. for reliable information that will lead to the arrest of one or more of the guilty parties.

INQUIRY FOR THOMAS JACKSON

Inquiry is made by Mrs. C. E. Clarkson (nee Jackson), 116 Red Earth road,, Darwen, Lancashire, Eng., for one Thomas Jackson, grandfather to the applicant. The inquiry states that Jackson is supposed to be living (if alive) somewhere in the vicinity of Winnipeg, where he follows the occupation of farmer on a large scale. It is stated that one of Jackson's daughters married a member of the Dominion civil service and now resides at Ottawa.

SESSION OF TEACHERS.

Some time ago the Department of Education for the Northwest Territories announced that a normal session for the training of teachers for first and second-class certificates would be held at Regina commencing January 3, 1905. It has now been decided that a class for the training of teachers for third-class certificates will be held at the same time and place. The third-class session will extend over a period of ten weeks.

ANTONIA GIACCONI SENTENCED TO HANG.

At Montreal, on Monday, after a protracted trial, Antonia Giacconi, an Italian, was found guilty in the Court of the King's Bench of the murder of Theodore Duval, on Aug. 26, and was sentenced by Judge Hall to be hanged on January 20. The jury added a strong recommendation for mercy, and the court stated that it would be forwarded to the proper quarters. The murder of Duval was the result of a barroom quarrel.

MILLION FOR GAS.

At a special meeting of the Toronto City Council a by-law was passed to devote a million dollars to the purchasing of gas stock and approved of seven hundred thousand dollars for increased fire protection. Detective Realoru, one of the oldest members of the Toronto force, has resigned.

CONCOCTED MURDER FAKE.

The Toronto World states that the boy who was found on the tracks near Harriston, Ont., with his hands tied, and told the story that he had been left there by his father and another man, is a fraud. It is alleged that the boy's name is Leo Burns, a Pittsburg runaway, and that he concocted and acted out the thrilling attempted murder fake.

HOUSE CALLED FOR JAN. 11.

At a cabinet meeting in Ottawa on Monday an order-in-council was passed calling Parliament for despatch of business on Wednesday, Jan. 11. The usual day for the opening of Parliament is Thursday, but every new parliament is called a day earlier for the purpose of electing a speaker. The speaker will be elected on Wednesday, the 11th, and on the following day Earl Grey will deliver the speech from the throne.

CONDEMNED MURDERER IS REPRIEVED.

The death sentence passed by Judge Osler at the Soo assizes on John Chartrand for the murder of Constable Irving at Webbwood, was on Monday commuted by the Cabinet to life imprisonment. Chartrand was to have been hanged on Dec. 9. He was wanted for larceny, and was pointed out to Irving at Webbwood Station, while Chartrand was travelling on the train. Irving immediately boarded the train and asked Chartrand to get off. The latter drew a revolver and fired one shot on the floor, the second shot piercing Irving's heart. At the trial Chartrand contended he only wanted to frighten the constable, and that the second and fatal shot was an accident due to the constable making a grab at him. Judge Osler took a lenient view of the case and the prisoner' saves his neck., largely on account of the judge's recommendation.

FRENCH CAPITAL COMING TO CANADA.

The rapidity with which French capital is finding its way into Canada is shown by the announcement made by Eugene Poissen, inspecting engineer of the big contracting company of Fiver, Lille & Co., of Paris, that this company is looking to invest 200,000,000 francs in the Canadian West. Mr. Poisson has been looking into the possibilities of Western Canada for his company, which is the largest one of contracting engineers in France and one of the most important in the world. Mr. Poisson, speaking of his trip, said he had made similar ones all over the world, in South and North America, but no where had he seen anything to compare with Canada. He added that his company had works all over the world, and if they could get a guarantee for their capital would come into Canada. The company, besides building railways, bridges and canals is largely interested in beet sugar factories, and would likely establish some in this country.

KILLS SEVENTY WOLVES.

Frank Cline, who lives thirty miles southwest of Miller, S. D., has killed seventy wolves since Sept. 1, four of which were of the large grey wolf species, the remaining sixry-six being the common coyotes. The wolf bounty is $2.50 for all kinds if they are full grown. Mr. Cline's plan of hunting is to take his pack of greyhounds in a covered wagon, and as he sees a wolf on the prairie he can drive close to it, especially if it is hungry. Then the hounds are quickly dropped out of the wagon and the wolf is soon captured. The dogs are again taken into the wagon and are soon ready for the next chase.

As Manitoba and the Northwest Territories are settled to a great extent by a class of people who are so busy during the summer months that a holiday during that season of the year is out of the question, therefore, the annual holiday excursions to Eastern Canada inaugurated a few years ago are becoming more and more popular every year, and one of the first questions asked is what is the best and most enjoyable way of making the trip. As a continuous railway journey through a sparsely settled country becomes tedious, the route through St. Paul and Chicago is becoming more popular every year, as the excursionist can, if desired, break the journey by remaining over at the Twin Cities or Chicago. One of the most popular railway lines between St. Paul and Chicago is the Burlington Route, usually termed the "Scenic Route," as that road follows the banks of the famous Mississippi River for a distance of three hundred miles, making a trip long to be remembered, as it affords a continuous panorama of beautiful scenery for the entire day. On arriving at Chicago the varied points of interest are so numerous that a visitor may thoroughly enjoy every hour of the time spent there. The limit of ten days on the going trip and fifteen days on the return trip allows ample time to visit any cities en route as liberal stop overs are provided for. Mr. A. L. Eidemiller, Travelling Passenger Agent of the Burlington Route, will make the Clarendon Hotel, Winnipeg, his headquarters during December, and will be pleased to give any information necessary to any one who is considering a trip east, if they will write him.

THE MARKET REPORT

Thompson, Sons & Co's.

Thursday, Nov. 24, 1904.

WHEAT: The wheat markets have become very depressed during the past seven days, and have shown a good deal of nervousness. The excellent weather prevailing all over the American continent has tended to free marketing and free movement of wheat, especially over the Northwestern spring wheat country, where it is just the time of year that the bulk of the crop becomes ready for moving off the farms and eastward by rail. We think full advantage is being taken of this favorable weather by farmers in delivering their wheat at the railway stations and by the railways in carrying it away, and the result is shown in a much larger movement than could have been the case in less favorable weather. As illustrating this, it may be stated that the number of cars of wheat inspected at Winnipeg during the week ending the 21st inst. was 2,402, against 1939 the previous week and only 1,402 cars same week last year. Owing to the increasing number of cars of largest capacity employed in railway rolling stock in the Canadian West, a carload may now be taken to average 1,100 bushels, as against 1,000 bushels a year ago. The increased quantity thus moving should not be taken as confirming large estimates of the crop yield because it is only the evidence of favorable conditions for movement along with attractive prices to the producer. Lower prices and wintry weather will probably give a decided check to the movement, and it is evident that if the wheat is forwarded now it will not be in the country for shipment later on. From last Thursday until Monday the American speculative markets became quite weak, and liquidation of long wheat held by weak speculators became the order of things and prices declined sharply, showing about 3c. to 5c. decline in three days. No doubt other speculators bearishly inclined helped the decline by selling short. On Tuesday and yesterday a stronger feeling asserted itself again. Wet weather was reported from the Argentine, where the crop is about ready to harvest, Liverpool was stronger, and dry weather continues in the American winter wheat belt. Armour & Co. were reported as buying in short wheat and probably taking the long side, and very naturally after the break prices had experienced some rally took place, but the markets remain nervous nevertheless, and there is no certain prospect of advancing markets in the immediate future. Consumption of breadstuffs is good enough, but movement of available supplies has been for some time and is at present larger than required for current requirements, and stocks are accumulating and prices are comparatively high. Any slackening of supplies or serious impairment of prospects for coming crops would easily advance prices, but just in the meantime the situation prompts the buying side to go slow and the selling side to be more anxious to realize, the result being lower prices. There is nothing particularly new about the world's crops this week. The thing of special interest at present is the progress of the Argentine crop, and recent reports indicate weather not quite favorable to present situation there, the crop in the early northern districts being ready to cut, but the great bulk of it is just at the filling stage. Europe this week is wrapped in wintry weather and snow, very good for the crops in the ground but putting a stop to further wheat sowing and tending to increased consumption of breadstuffs. Russia and India continue to ship largely, but shipments from the southern hemisphere are moderate. The visible supply increased last week 2,087,000 bushels, against an increase the previous week of 2,940,000 bushels, and an increase last year af 1,526,000 bushels. The world's shipments were 11,511,000 bushels, against 12,208,000 bushels the previous week and 10,512,000 bushels last year. The world's visible supply, according to Bradstreet's, increased 3,453,000 bushels, against an increase of 6,500,000 the previous week and an increase of 5,631,000 bushels last year.

Manitoba wheat has been dull and depressed the whole week. Under the influence of the American situation our prices have all the time been kept just high enough to prevent free export, the consequence is that the Manitoba trade hold more of the wheat that has moved than would be the case at this time of year under ordinary circumstances. This reduces their buying power now, and with lower markets all round our market is stagnant. The people in the east and in Europe who buy our wheat have had for the last three months the prospect held before them by our newspapers and other authorities of a large if not immense crop, and this has had apparent confirmation in recent large movement and they have hung back from buying and allowed the Manitoba trade and the Manitoba farmers, who are the best judges of what the yield of the crop is, to keep the wheat. It will all be needed, but we think they will have to come for it with higher prices. In the meantime, as we have stated, our market is stagnant, buyers are few, even for the best grades, and only in very small quantities, and the lower grades and off grade wheat such as scoured and dried, etc., are simply unsaleable at the moment. Current quotations are as follows: 1 Nor., 95½c.; 2 Nor., 90½c.; 3 Nor., 83½c.; No. 4 Extra, 73¾c.; No. 4 wheat, 72½c.; No. 5 wheat, 63½c.; Feed, 55c., and Feed No. 2, 49c., spot or past Winnipeg. Prices for future delivery are November, 93¼c.; December, 91¾c.; May, 96¾c.; July, 97¾c. All prices are for in store Fort William and Port Arthur.

Winnipeg, Nov. 26.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

Called from The Commercial.

A brisk milling demand put No. 2 white oats up 1c per bushel, No. 3 is slightly firmer at last week's top range of 30c. Feed grades are about steady, but ranging in some cases 1c higher. The milling demand was the feature of the week as the export business is rather off color. Feed is steady and the demand fairly good. Owing to the colder weather, the demand is slightly improved. Feed grades of barley are easier, a low range—2c below last week's quotation—being established, at 30 to 32c. The decline of ½c in flaxseed is due to the light local milling demand and the approach of the close of navigation. Local millers state that the eastern price basis is too high for them to do business on, and that local quotations will have to ease off somewhat before they can come into the market strong. Hay is steady. There is little local demand as dealers are all pretty well stocked up. The arrival of snow, has, it is hoped put a stop to extensive losses by fire. Very little speltz is offering. Flour quotations remain steady, although the market is admittedly easy. There is not, however, the price cutting that is going on in the eastern markets. The situation in the west is much simpler, as there are not so many large handlers of standard grades. It is evident, however, that intending purchasers are holding off in the anticipation of a drop, owing to the comparative weakness of local wheat and the easiness in the east. It is, of course, a question whether they will be forced into the market before the drop comes or not, in which case prices would probably remain steady, unless there is a decided break in export values. The demand for low grade stocks for the Orient continues, and the South African demand for No. 2 grade is reported good. We quote: Best Hungarian patents, $2.90 per sack of 98 lbs.; seconds, $2.70; strong bakers, $2.10 to $2.40, according to make; XXXX, $1.50. All prices given are subject to usual trade discounts.

MILLFEED—Bran, $17 per ton in bulk, delivered to the trade; shorts, $19 per ton.

GROUND FEED—Oat chop, $25 per ton, delivered to the trade; barley chop, $20; mixed barley and oats, $23; oil cake, $27 per ton.

OATS—No. 2 white, 32c; No. 3, 30c; feed grades, 27 to 29c per bus., in carlots on track, Winnipeg.

BARLEY—No. 3 barley, 37c per bus.; No. 4, 35c; feed grade, 30 to 32c on track, Winnipeg.

FLAXSEED—94 to 95c per bus., Fort William basis.

SPELTZ—About the same as barley.

HAY—Baled hay, new, in carlots on track here, $7.50 per ton. Loose hay, farmers' loads, $7 to $8 per ton.

VEGETABLES—Although there is no advance in potato prices to note, the market is very firm. Supplies can only be obtained by carload, and the tubers are mostly of small size. Turnips are 5c per bushel higher and celery about 10c. Beets have struck an average price of 60c per bushel. We quote: Potatoes, farmers' loads, 65c per bushel; cabbage, $20 per ton; swede turnips, 20 to 25c per bushel; parsley, 30c per doz.; onions, 2½c per lb.; beets, 60c per bus.; celery, 40 to 50c per doz.; vegetable marrows, 60 to 70c per per doz.; lettuce, 40c per dozen.

DRESSED MEATS—Beef is ¼c. per pound firmer, quotations ranging from 5¼ to 5¾c. This strength is entirely confined to good stock, which is scarce. Poor stuff is on the easy side, and veal ranges higher and lower, 1c each way. Lambs are slightly easier, while dressed hogs are ½ to ¾c per lb. lower. Beef, 5¼ to 5¾c per lb. for city dressed, ½c less for country; veal, 5 to 7c for choice weights; mutton, 8c; spring lambs, 9 to 10c per lb.; hogs, 7 to 7½c, delivered to the trade here.

POULTRY—A 1c per lb. drop in turkeys is the feature this week. We quote: Live weight, fowl, 9c per lb.; spring chickens, 11c per lb.; turkeys, 17c per lb., dressed, all prices f. o. b. Winnipeg, paid by local dealers.

CHEESE—Supplies are none too free, tone firm and Manitoba stock is ½c firmer. Trade good. Local jobbing prices are: Ontario, 11½c per lb.; Twins, 12c.

BUTTER — Quotations are somewhat firmer, prices ranging higher. We quote on a jobbing basis, Winnipeg, prints, 23 to 25c per lb.; assorted boxes, 22 to 23c per lb.

BUTTER — Dairy — The market is firm, supplies being rather limited and demand good. No. 1 is 1c higher. We quote prices, paid by jobbers at Winnipeg as follows: No. 1, 14 to 15c; No. 2, 9 to 13c; lb-bricks, 18½ to 19c. Price of round lots, Winnipeg, is 12½ to 13c, and from 1 to 2c more for special selected shipments by express.

EGGS—The market is particularly firm for glycerined stock, for storage which has advanced 1c per doz. Fresh eggs are firm. We quote for imported stock on a jobbing basis, fresh, 25c; glycerined, 25c per dozen.

HIDES—The market is firm at last week's advance for country cured stock. We quotef Abattoir hides, 7c for No. 1's; 6c for No. 2's. Country cured butchers' at 6¾c for No. 1 grade; sheep hides, 30 to 50c.

TALLOW—Quotations are steady at last week's decline. No. 1 tallow is worth 3½ to 3¾c per lb., delivered at Winnipeg; No. 2, 2¾c.

WOOL — Supplies are pretty well cleaned up, and the season practically over.

SENECA ROOT—Last week's advance has been maintained, but the market is dull. Clean dry root is worth about 55 to 58c per pound delivered Winnipeg.

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE — While export stock is steady, butcher cattle are 25c per cwt. firmer. Export stock is worth $2.75 to $3, Winnipeg, weighed at the point of shipment. We quote $2.75 off cars here for choice butchers' down to $2.25 for inferior grades.

SHEEP—Quotations are 50c easier under the influence of heavy receipts. We quote $3.50 per cwt., Winnipeg.

HOGS — The market still holds steady, receipts from the country being large and good. We quote 5¼c per lb., selected weights, Winnipeg.

WAR NEWS.

The Japanese resumed their attacks on Port Arthur on Nov. 17, making a furious assault, says a cablegram from Shanghai, which resulted in their occupation of underground chambers in important positions.

Advices from Mukden state that another unsuccessful attack on Port Arthur was made Nov. 15.

A special from Tokio says that as a result of tunneling by the Japanese, the Erlungshan and Sanshunshan forts, the principal works of the Port Arthur defences, were blown up last Thursday at 2.30 o'clock in the afternoon. It is stated the explosion was a severe one. The extent of the damage inflicted is being investigated. The Japanese have been fighting steadily for two months to capture the forts on Erlung and Sanshun mountains. They are situated directly north of the city of Port Arthur, close to the valley through which runs the railroad. East and southeast of these two forts are the powerful forts on East, North, and South Keekwan mountains, and the five forts constitute the eastern fortified ridge which alone protects Port Arthur from being taken by direct assault.

FORMER ATTACKS FAILED.

The Japanese bombarded the five forts named from Oct. 27 to Oct. 30, and then tried to take them by storm. They were repulsed, losing in killed and wounded 2,000 men. It was then announced that the Japanese were extending tunnels beneath the forts and that the work was progressing slowly, owing to the nature of the grounds, it being a combination of quartz and conglomerate limestone.

STOESSEL REPORTS SUCCESS.

Gen. Stoessel, in a despatch to the Emperor dated Nov. 2, says: "I am happy to report to your majesty that all the assaults from Oct. 25 to Nov. 2 were repulsed by our heroic troops. The most desperate assault occurred on Oct. 30, but, thanks to the bayonets of the reserves and the bravery of the volunteer sharpshooters, the enemy was repulsed at all points. The Japanese did not return the attack the same day and left a great number of dead uninterred on the field. On Oct. 31 the enemy twice assaulted, but each time was repulsed at the point of the hand grenades. Several of our officers and men were wounded. The spirit of the troops is excellent. It is difficult to establish any distinction as regards bravery. All are heroes. The bombardment of the fortress continues without intermission." Gen. Stoessel praises the work of the ambulance and hospital corps, mentions a number of officers for distinguished bravery, and concludes: "The Japanese losses were enormous. I estimate them at 10,000."

JAPS SINK THREE SHIPS IN FIGHT.

A despatch to the London Daily Express from Nagasaki gives details of the sortie of the torpedo boat destroyers from Port Arthur on the nights of Nov. 13, 14 and 15. Only one of these destroyers reached Chefoo, the Rastoropny. Three others were sunk by the Japanese. The three boats sunk left two days before the Rastoropny and all carried duplicate despatches to Gen. Stoessel. There were also some badly wounded officers on board the boats, who preferred to risk their lives at sea rather than meet certain death in the unsanitary hospitals of Port Arthur.

BATTLE FOR HALF AN HOUR.

The Japanese cruiser sank the first destroyer after a fight lasting half an hour, in which all the Russians were shot or drowned except four, who were rescued from the sea by the boats from the Kasuga after the destroyer sank. One of the men thus rescued has since died. The cruiser Matsuhima sank the second destroyer twenty-five miles from Port Arthur, receiving itself an ineffective blow from a torpedo.

RUSSIANS FEARED CAPTURE.

Semi-official advices from Chefoo to Paris say that the officers and crew of the Russian torpedo boat destroyer Rastoropny, who have been ashore since the blowing up of their boat, assert that the commanders of the Japanese torpedo boats which entered the port threatened to take the Russians prisoners. The latter, it is added, believing the Japanese would attempt to carry out their threats by landing in spite of the neutrality of Chefoo, have sought refuge on a Chinese cruiser in the harbor, where it is said the Russians will be protected against a possible attempt to make them prisoners. The foregoing is regarded in official quarters at Paris as involving a flagrant disregard for the neutrality of Chefoo.

FIGHTING IS MORE SERIOUS.

A despatch to the Lokal Anzeiger, Berlin, under date of Nov. 21, from Mukden, says: "The reconnoissance fights have assumed a more violent character during the last few days. Particularly hot was the fighting on Poutiloff (Lone Tree Hill), where the Japanese were repulsed with the loss of over 100 killed. All signs indicate that great events are imminent. The Russians admire the clean lines, perfect order, and equipment of the Japanese. One does not see any trace of race hatred. It is a fact that the Japanese return through French intermediation all valuables found on the dead Russians. This has made a deep impression in Berlin, and is reciprocated."

FAREWELL TO EARL GREY.

Lord Strathcona presided at a farewell banquet Monday night, in London, on the eve of Earl Grey's departure to assume the Governor-Generalship of Canada. There were 200 guests, including the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Earl of Aberdeen, Mr. Broderick, Secretary for India; the Agents-General for British Columbia and Nova Scotia, the Earl of Lichfield, General Lord William Seymour, Lord Vaux Harrowden, Viscount Bury, Baron Suyjatza of Japan, Sir Percy Girouard, Sir Neville Lyttleton, Sir Charles Rivers-Wilson, Major-General Baden-Powell and J. G. Colmer.

LORD ABERDEEN.

Lord Aberdeen, in proposing the toast of the Imperial Forces, drew attention to the splendid work done by Canadians in South Africa. Canadians combined their pride in the British Empire with an equal pride for the great Dominion to which they especially belonged. Sir Neville Lyttleton said that the Canadians were always ready to help the Mother Country as the South African campaign had shown.

LORD STRATHCONA.

Lord Strathcona, chairman, read a letter of regret from Lord Lansdowne, who was unable to be present owing to the death of a near relative. In his letter he said that the new Governor-General would find the inhabitants of the Dominion proud of the name of Canada, and still more proud as members of the British Empire. Canada would give Lord Grey the warmest welcome, the High Commissioner continued, and he could himself say that no worthier successor could possibly have been found to the illustrious line of Governor-Generals who had preceded him. Lord Strathcona then proposed the toast, "The Dominion of Canada and the Governor-General-elect."

EARL GREY'S REPLY.

Earl Grey, in responding, paid a tribute to the great loyalty of the Canadians, and said he looked forward with the greatest zest to five years' residence in Canada, whose population, he said, there was every reason to expect in the lifetime of our sons and perhaps even of some of us here to-night would equal that of the United Kingdom."

ANGLO-FRENCH AGREEMENT.

Earl Grey referred to the Anglo-French agreement and reminded his audience that a third of the Canadians were of French race. He himself felt grateful to Lord Lansdowne for the way he had smoothed the way. The Duke of Argyll, better known to Canadians as the Marquis of Lorne, told him that he was never so happy as when he was Governor-General of Canada himself. He was going to a country where the sky was blue and the atmosphere was like champagne, for the Canadian climate was more exhilirating than the average English summer. In vastness of wealth and variety of resources, and in the breed of men, Canada was not surpassed by any portion of the globe. He hoped to see before the conclusion of his term of office the American mails reaching England through Canadian ports instead of vice versa, and was looking forward to the time when a steamer would cross to Canada in four days. The Archbishop of Canterbury dwelt on Canada's splendid prosperity and tremendous resources. Mr. Broderick also addressed the company, as did also Vice-Admiral Sir Archibald Douglas.

MORGAN IS TRYING TO SHOOT.

J. Pierpont Morgan has taken a share in the shooting at Six Mile Bottom, a famous estate near Newmarket. The shooting, which was rented for many years by the Duke of Cambridge, has been let to Mr. Leslie for next season.

SOLDIERS KILLING WOMEN.

Grave charges are made at Berlin regarding the manner on which the the government is conducting the war against the Hereros in German Southwest Africa. It is alleged that the troops have been ordered not to take any prisoners, but shoot everybody, regardless of age or sex. It is pointed out that in official reports of engagements mention is made of the number killed, but nothing is said about the number wounded. The Berlin Verwarts has published letters from soldiers in German Southwest Africa describing the slaughter of captured Herero women. The Berlin Conservative newspaper, Reichsbote, charges that the German troops are not engaged in war, but in butchering defenseless women.

ENGLAND TO SEE KNIGHTS OF OLD.

The scheme for a great medieval tournament which was conceived by Mrs. Arthur Paget while lying on her sick bed, and which is to take place next summer in aid of King Edward's hospital fund, is now well developed. There does not seem any intention of copying the historical Englinton tournament. In fact, it is to be run on quite different lines by the college of heralds, who will see that the whole tournament and jousting will be carried out in absolutely a correct manner. With regard to those taking part in it, gentlemen by blood—that is to say, of four descents—alone will be eligible. It is expected that some wonderful old armor will be seen, though doubt is expressed whether the owners of valuable old armor would lend their choicest specimens to be knocked about, as they are bound to be in contests of such character. Outside the lists will be the heraldic trees of cherry, which will be painted white, apple in the centre painted white and red, and a pear tree all red. On these trees will be hung the shields of the various competing knights, according to heraldic precedence.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

H. G. WATSON, Editor — J. R. WALLACE, Manager

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS, FERNIE, BRITISH COLUMBIA

FRIDAY, DEC. 2, 1904

THE climate of Fernie is about all right if its altitude is nearly four thousand feet above the sea level. To-day on the second day of December, pansies, daisies and other flowers are blooming in numerous gardens in the city, wholly exposed to the elements.

* * *

ATTENTION is called to the notice in another column re the new municipal voters list. It behooves all voters whose names will not be taken from the city assessor's book to make the necessary application and register their names.

* * *

The many advantages to the city of a road into the Flathead from Fernie are unquestioned, and many who know some thing of the different B. C. routes are of the opinion that the one from Fernie has advantages over all others. It is this which the committee appointed by the Board of Trade will attempt to prove. Apart from the question of a close economy in cost and distance it must be conceded that Fernie is the natural outfitting point for the Flathead country.

* * *

AN inspection of the building that was partly consumed by fire on Wednesday will convince the most skeptical minded of the efficiency of the McRobie chemical engine when used under proper conditions. The whole inside of the building is burned, proving that the fire had not only got well under pay but had had time to spread over almost the entire interior before the arrival of the engine. This was by far the fairest test chemical has had. To have it working at its best it is necessary that the fire be more or less confined that the carbonic fumes may grapple at close quarters with the flames. The chemical is useless to battle against a large fire where free access is gained to the outside air, but Wednesday's fire amply proved that its prompt use may readily prevent a big fire. Its use in the modern fire-proof buildings of Fernie should therefore be particularly effective. The fire-brigade showed that they understood their business on Wednesday. They acted quickly and everyone worked in unison,

PLAINTIFFS HAVE APPEALED.

The plaintiffs in the four test damage actions against the Crows Nest Pass Coal Company, resulting from the explosion at Coal Creek in 1902 have determined to appeal from the finding of Mr. Justice Martin, to the full court. Notice of appeal was filed and served on Monday. In June Mr. Justice Martin decided these cases in favor of the Coal Company with costs.

Notice!

SIXTY DAYS after the first publication of this notice I intend to apply to the Lieutenant-Governor in Council for permission to clear out and remove obstructions from the source of Rock Creek to where the Crow's Nest Southern Railway crosses it, and build dams and slides thereon and to make other improvements for the purpose of making said creek navigable for logs :—

The rate of toll proposed to be charged to be according to decision of the County Court Judge.

308-8t A. C. VICKERY

Dated December 2nd 1904.

CITY OF FERNIE.

NOTICE is hereby given that all parties entitled to vote at the forth coming Municipal Election will have to make application to the City Clerk to have their name entered on the Voters, List of the City of Fernie on or before the 31st of December instant.

The qualifications of Voters are as follows :—

(a) In City Municipalities any male or female, being a British Subject of the full age of 21 years, who is the owner of real estate of the assessed value of not less than One Hundred Dollars, or who is the representative, being a resident British subject duly authorized be the directors of an incorporated company, which is the assessed owner of lands, or of improvements of lands, situated within the Municipality, or who is the holder of a trade license, the annual of which is not less than Five Dollars, or who is a householder, who has paid on or before the 31st day of December in the year immediafely prior to the day of nomination, all municipal rates, taxes, assessments, rentals and license fees (which are not chargeable on land), payayable by him or to the Municipality, shall be entitled to have his or her name entered on the Voters' list of the Municipality ; provided, however, that in the case of a holder of a trade license or in case of a householder, he or she shall, during the month of December in each year, make and cause to be delivered to the Clerk of the Muncipality a statutory declaration, maee and subscribed before a Supreme or County Court Judge, or Stipendiary or Police Magistrate, Commissioner for taking affidavits in the Supreme Court, Justice of the Peace or Notary Public.

PIANOS and ORGANS

for sale on easy terms.

F. J. Watson.

Take notice that 60 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted on the shores of Hansen Lake near the N. W. corner of Lot 3000, group 1, Kootenay district, thence north to the N. W. corner of Lot 3000, thence east 20 chains, thence north 20 chains, more or less to the south line of Martin's timber license, thence west 20 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence west to the east line of Lot 264, thence south 60 chains, thence east to the shores of Hansen Lake, thence following shores of said lake around northern end thereof to point of commencement, containing 200 acres, more or less. Dated this 20th day of August, 1904, Fernie, B.C.

296-8 A. T. CLAXTON.

McLeod & Kenny,

Fernie's Up-to-date Merchant Tailors

Carrying a full line of

Imported Tweeds, Worsteds, Serges, Etc.

D. V. MOTT — A. J. MOTT

Mott, Son & Co.

Lands, Loans, Insurance and Timber Limits.

Also Agent for Kootenay Valleys Lands Company.

If you have property to sell list it with us.
If you wish to buy call and see our list.
If you wish to borrow money get our terms and rates.
If you want to insure we can place your risk in good companies.

Come in and talk Business.

W. F. Martin, Mgr. — *A. Mathison, Prop.*

DIAMOND HALL.

We are now in our new premises with a Full Line of Watches, Clocks, Jewelery and Silverware. Call in and inspect our Stock. No trouble to show goods.

WATCH REPAIRING OUR SPECIALTY.

All Accts. Payable to A. Mathison.

Watchmakers. — *Jewelers.*

Hardware and Builders' Supplies.

J. D. QUAIL

UNDERTAKERS' SUPPLIES

A full line always on hand.

Day and night calls promptly attended

Just arrived. A complete assortment of Webb's confectionery

Assorted Choclates, Marshmallow Chocolates, Swiss Milk Chocolates, Dainty Sweets—all flavors, Cream Bars, Crystallized Ginger, Maple Sugar, Salted Peanuts.

The different lines put up in all flavors and all size packages. From 10 cts. to $5.00 a box.

Bleasdell's Prescription Drugstore

P. Burns & Co.

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

The Trites = Wood Co.

Limited.

Fernie, Coal Creek, Michel, Morrissey.

2 Articles which Must be Sold.

We deal extensively in Teas and Coffees, we buy direct from the Growers and Blenders and a trial will convince you that we are good judges. Our guarantee is "Money refunded if not suited."

Don't go past us for your Family Groceries.

We are now making ready for your Christmas Needs and we want your trade for Dried and Green Fruits, Peels, Extracts, Icings, Nuts, fine Bottled goods and all Table delicacies.

Special for this week.

Sugars have advanced all over this continent in price but we Will advance the weight for this week so come and take advantage of this bargain.

15 lbs. Extra Standard Fine Granulated Sugar for **$1.00**

The Trites-Wood Co., Ltd.

Pellatt Avenue, near the Court House.

Chas. Richards,

General Merchant.

I have just put into stock a full line of Christie's Biscuits including Cream Sodas also cakes and plum puddings.

Also a fine range of Boys' odd Knicker Pants.

All kinds of Vegetables, Fruits, etc., always on hand.

Chas. Richards, Todd Block.

Xmas. Cards and Calendars

Immense Variety

Cann's Bookstore.

POLLOCK WINE CO. LIMITED.

Wholesale Dealers in

Liquors and Cigras.

Fernie, B. C.

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors

Xmas. Gifts OF Fine Jewellry AT Liphardt's.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Snow shovels at Sheppard & Elliott's

Buy your Xmas. presents at the Bazaar, Dec. 19th.

Furnished room to rent. Apply Mrs. Todhunter.

A. B. Grace, of Fort Steele, was in the city this week.

Don't forget the date of the Bazaar, Monday Dec. 19th.

Mrs. Blundell was visiting friends at Carbonado this week.

To Rent—Excellent rooms for office purposes, apply to A. Beck.

E. J. Peltier formerly of this city has gone into business in Brandon.

Hazelwood butter at A. J. Purdy & Co's. x

Mrs. J. A. Hill, of Wolsely, is in the city visiting her daughter Mrs. Vance.

V. Granatoo and Mary Bafor were married at the Catholic Church last Sunday.

R. J. Black has been appointed yard master in the C. P. R. yards here in place of H. Cameron.

TO RENT—A few nice large rooms. Suitable for offices.
Enquire of A. Beck.

Jas. Macdonnell has a contract on the new railway construction work between Sudbury and Toronto.

A. J. Purdy is moving his frame store building from the Coal Co. corner to his lot next the Todd block.

Dr. Walkem's wife and family arrived from Creston recently and have taken up their residence in the city.

Mrs. (Dr.) Corsan on Wednesday went to Cranbrook where she will visit Rev. and Mrs. Fortune for a week.

Christ Church Bazaar in Stork Opera House, Dec. 19th. A large stock of useful and pretty articles for sale.

The attention of our readers is called to the advertisement of the Fernie Quadrille Assembly in another column.

Mrs. Peake gave a very enjoyable recital in Knox church last evening. She was ably assisted by local musical talent.

Mrs. Chenette left on Tuesday evening for Calgary to visit friends. Mr. Chenette remains in the city another month.

Mr. Justice Spinks adjourned the Dick investigation at Fernie on Saturday evening. It will be concluded at Nanaimo.

Any person having lost a purse containing two $20 bills should enquire at the Imperial Hotel, prove property and receive same.

A Christmas drawing contest will be held at the Roma Hotel on Christmas Eve at 8 o'clock. Twenty valuable prizes are offered. Tickets 25 cents.

Mr. Chas. Plewis, of Moosomin, Assa., was visiting his cousin, Mayor Stork, for a few days early in the week. Mr. Plewis is a large grain-buyer at Moosomin.

M. S. Martin, contractor of Grand Forks, who was in Fernie this summer has secured the contract for the erection of all the G. N. R. buildings at Grand Forks.

Mrs. J. W. Nunn and child have returned from Montreal. The little one's eye sight has been greatly benefitted by the treatment of Dr. Buller the famous oculist.

W. W. Tuttle is moving his frame building, temporarily occupied as the Royel hotel to the corner of Baker Ave., two blocks east. The building will be moved in two sections.

Few places possess a more cosmopolitan population than Fernie. The city assessor in making the rounds of the city found people of nine different nationalities occupying houses in a row of fifteen consecutive houses.

A party consisting of several sports of the city went on a hunting expedition last Saturday and Sunday. They brought back all they took out less some ammunition. One expressing the result epigrammatically said "We got a deer but didn't get it."

A. Banks, manager of the Perry Creek Gold Dredging Co., is in the city. The company has during the past season done a great amount of development work and a large sum of money has been spent. Everything points towards large returns from this investment during the next season.

N. E. Suddaby this week received a carload of fixtures, and stock of fancy goods, stationery, christmas goods, etc., which he is having taken direct to his new store in the Wallace Block. These elegant fixtures are the best that could be procured. The car came from Toronto in eight days, a record trip.

Several social functions were held recently in honor of Mrs. Bricker who has been deservedly popular in social circles since her arrival in Fernie three years ago. These functions were in the nature of very enjoyable afternoon teas held at the homes of Mrs. A. C. Liphardt, Mrs. J. A. Rennie, and Mrs. F. J. Watson. Mr. and Mrs. Bricker are leaving Fernie in a short time.

The bachelors will give another ball next Friday evening.

A. J. Mott returned on Tuesday from St. Louis and eastern points.

A. McBean, of Morrissey Mines, has been laid up with a severe illness for some time.

Highest cash price paid for second hand cook stoves and furniture. The B. C. Furniture Co. x

A. J. Purdy & Co., are to-day opening a full line of Christmas cards and calendars, books, etc.

The Ladies Guild of Christ Church will hold their annual bazaar on Dec. 19 in Stork's Opera House.

Mrs. H. W. Keith of Coal Creek will be at home on Thursday and Friday, the 8th and 9th of December.

There will be only two weeks more school before the Christmas holidays. The holidays commence earlier this year than usual.

The Eagles request a large attendance at their next weekly meeting, Wednesday evening, Dec. 7th at 8 o'clock. The election of officers will take place on that evening.

Letters of administration were taken out this week at Nelson by P. E. Wilson, instructed by Eckstein & Lawe, in the estates of all the deceased miners killed in the explosion at Carbonado and also William E. Patten.

The regular monthly meeting of the Ladies Benevolent Society will be held at the home of Mr. Rennie on Friday, Dec. 9th at 3:30 p.m. As this is the annual meeting the election of officers will be held. A large attendance is desired.

MR. FERNAU COMING.

C. Fernau the zinc smelting man is expected in Fernie this evening. He is coming this time to finally determine upon the location of the smelter. Reports have been current for some time that the smelter will be located at Frank but these reports are only the result of conjectures. A special committee of the Board of Trade will meet Mr. Fernau as will also a committee of the City Fathers.

COMMITTEE IS ACTIVE

The special committee of the Board of Trade to investigate the merits of the Ferme route into the Flathead met in Mr. Mott's office last evening. They determined upon a line of action which will result in a full report upon this subject by competent engineers.

J. G. Cummings, civil engineer and provincial land surveyor, will have charge of the party who will make the examination. I. N. Dally has been summoned by letter to join the party and Mr. Miller, a prospector, who also thoroughly knows the Flathead and the various trails has been engaged. It is estimated that these surveys will cost in the neighborhood of $300. The committee also took up the matter of the zinc smelter with a view to impressing upon Mr. Fernau the superior advantages of this city for smelting purposes. The committee met again today at 4 p.m

Say, Look Here!

Did not your wife tell you to buy a sack of that

Medicine Hat Milling o's. Flour.

To try for good Bread.

MILTON & CO.

Opposite the Roma Hotel, Fernier

PALACE MEAT MARKET

OPPOSITE CENTRAL HOTEL
FERNIE, B. C.

Fresh and Cured Meats.

Fish, Game, and Oysters in season.

Orders carefully filled and satisaction guaranteed.

Sam'l Graham.

Are you troubled

With Chaps

on your hands?

It isn't always easy to rid yourself of irritating, undesirable "Chaps" but if you use our

Elder Flour and Witch Hazel Cream.

You will find it splendid in chasing away the "Chaps" on your hands you don't want and helping you keep the "Chap" you do want, by making your skin soft and smooth and your complexion beautiful.

N. E. SUDDABY,
Fernie Drugstore.

Are You Satisfied with The New Fire Insurance Rates?

For better rates in Reliable Companies that Pay Promptly SEE

F. J. WATSON

INSURANCE REAL ESTATE

Save Money.

We Sell for Cash Only.

You can save Money by doing business with us you avoid paying for bad accounts

Seeing is believing. Call and see us. We are here to please you.

W. J. Blundell,

The Peoples' Grocer.

Goods promptly delivered. *Buy for Cash*

Open for Business in the Wallace Block.

We have opened our New Store in the Wallace Block and have installed an up-to-date stock of Men's Goods. Your patronage respectfully solicited.

The W. C. Hamilton Co.

The only exclusive Gents' Furnishers in the city of Fernie.

Business Done Strictly on a Cash Basis

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

Head Office, Toronto.

Paid Up Capital, $8 700,000 Reserve Fund, $3,000,000.

HON. GEO. A COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT: Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed at current rates. Depositors are subject to no delay when depositing or withdrawing funds.

FERNIE BRANCH: E. H. BIRD, Manager

Form No. 002.

WIRELESS MESSAGE

THE NORTH POLE AERIAL TELEGRAPH CO.

INCORPORATED

OFFICES IN EVERYBODY'S CHIMNEY. HOLIDAY MESSAGES TO ALL THE WORLD.

A. POLAR BEAR, President and General Manager

Receiver's No.	Time Filed	Check.
252.	MIDNIGHT	137-22

SEND the following message subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to — Nov. 30th. 1904.

To SHEPPARD & ELLIOTT.

FERNIE, B. C.

Tell all the children I hope to be in Fernie on Christmas Eve and expect to buy Pocket Knives, Skates, Air Guns and Rifles from you. Glad to learn that you have a big stock. Give my regards to everybody, more especially to the little folks.

Santa Claus.

This Aluminum Tea Kettle

has all the qualities that make this ware immeasureably superior to any other for kitchen use.

If the kettle boils dry it does not matter. Aluminum does not dry or crack off. It never rusts. It is light to handle. It can be polished like silver. We have a complete stock of this ware, and will be glad to have you come in and look it over.

SHEPPARD & ELLIOTT,

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BRIGHT SIDE OF SHIELD

TIMES BETTER NOW THAN IN THE "GOOD OLD DAYS."

REPLY TO THE PESSIMISTS

Fault Finders Have An Ancestral Record As Old As the Human Race—What the People Have to Be Thankful For On the Thanksgiving Day of 1904—A Sunlit Picture of Modern Days.

Entered according to Act of Parliament of Canada, in the year 1904, by William Baily, of Toronto, at the Dep't of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 20.—In reply to the pessimists, the preacher in this sermon turns the brighter side of the picture of our national life and shows us that we ought to be thankful that we are living in times that have undergone vast improvement since the "good old days" of our grandfathers. The text is Psalm iv., 6, "There be many that say, Who will show us any good?"

The depreciators, the carpers, the fault finders, the calamity howlers, the pessimists, who like the blind fish of Kentucky's Mammoth cave, cannot see the light of day, have an ancestral record as old as the human race. They belong especially to no one century or generation. Their family connections are not limited to the Caucasian race, or to the Ethiopian, or to the Malay, or to the red-skinned American Indian, or to the Mongolian, or to the jaundice-faced Chinamen. They are found alike in the poor man's hut and the rich man's palace, among the sailors on shipboard and the citizens on land. Like the Eskimos, they live among the Arctic icebergs. They thrive well in the temperate zone. They bask in the boiling heat of the tropics. They are found among all social classes of all nations of all times.

Mythology placed a representative of the class among the Greek gods on Mount Olympus. His name was Momus, the god of fault finding and mockery. He took pleasure in finding fault with men. He found fault with the gods themselves. He criticized Vulcan because after he had made man he did not place a window in his breast, so that man's thoughts could be seen by the passersby. He denounced Minerva after she had built a house because she did not make the house movable. He found fault with Neptune because he did not place the horns of the beast he had created farther forward in his forehead, so that he could fight better. He kept on finding fault with everybody and everything until at last the gods became disgusted and drove Momus out of heaven, because, said they, "heaven can be no heaven with a chronic fault finder around."

What the Grecian mythological gods said in reference to heaven with a Momus in it is literally true. No society on earth can be happy or contented with a chronic grumbler around. And yet, coming up to the glorious celebration of our autumnal Thanksgiving day of 1904, we find our pessimistic Momuses everywhere. This is the time when we ought to be making an inventory of all our blessings, instead of which these modern calamity howlers are making a false collection of misanthropic statements. They are also making their pessimistic prophecies. Not only are they saying that the world is going to the dogs, but they furthermore assert that it has already gone to the dogs. "Why," they say, "we have nothing to be thankful for this Thanksgiving day. 'Tis true there is more money in the world, more than ever before, but we do not have it. Our social, civic and spiritual conditions for the great mass of folks were never at as low ebb as they are to-day. Who will show us any good?" they cry, as the calamity howlers of my text cried in David's time, thousands of years ago.

Some of these modern fault finders are trying to make our times out to be much worse than were the ancient times. I will pick up their challenge. They ask, "Who will show us any good?" I answer, "I will." And I will show that the church of Jesus Christ is better to-day spiritually than the ancient church. I will show that modern Governments are better and the homes are better and people in the mass are higher toned morally and better. The fact that a lot of chronic croakers at this Thanksgiving time are going around finding fault with things does not in the least prove that most people are poorly clad, poorly fed, poorly housed and under the merciless heels of despotic tyrants. As a rule, you will find that those people who grumble the most have the least to grumble about.

The Momus of political life declares that there is nothing in our national life to warrant thanksgiving. He says: "Modern rulers and legislators are selfish oppressors. They do not govern by God's Golden Rule, but by force. The code of civilized nations is immoral, merciless and unjust. It connives at the crimes of government and condones the theft of a province. Strong governments trample upon the rights of the weaker governments. Within these governments one social class places the yoke of tyranny upon the other social class. Within those governments laws are not equitable and just. We find that the poor man who steals a loaf of bread to avert starvation is hustled off to jail, as Jean Valjean was sent to the galleys with a twenty years' sentence for stealing two loaves of bread to feed the gaunt and haggard and starving children of his widowed sister. On the other hand, a man like James Fisk, if he is a big enough scoundrel to steal a railroad, can defy justice, while a millionaire, like Edward Stokes, who shoots a James Fisk, has no more to fear from the gallows than a leopard has who slays a helpless fawn." "No," say the living pessimists, "our modern governments and their internal laws are all corrupt. There are none that doeth good—no, not one, not one."

'Tis true, O carping critic and calamity howler against rulers and national laws, that modern governments are not all that they ought to be. This is not the age of perfection even in legislative hall or Presidential Cabinet or Privy Council of the king. Perhaps England did not do right in her dealings with the African Boers. Possibly the United States Government did not do right in compelling Mexico at the point of the bayonet to cede to her all of Texas, all of New Mexico, one-half of the present State of Colorado, all of Arizona, all of Nevada, all of Utah and the whole of California. We know that Russia, trying to steal Manchuria, and Turkey, in her massacre of the Armenians, have been outrageously wicked. We know that Spain, in her cruelties toward Cuba and the Philippines, and the United States Government, in its cruel treatment of the North American Indians, have done wrong. But though modern governments in some of their dealings with the weaker nations and with their own weaker subjects may have been sinfully culpable the present governments are as far ahead of the ancient governments in righteousness and justice as the brightness of mid-noon is ahead of the darkness of midnight.

Compare the conquests of our day with the conquests of ancient times. Like the eagles of ancient Rome, the British standard has been unfurled in every clime. It waves over an Empire greater than Rome ever dominated. What does England do when she conquers a country? Study her treatment of India. She immediately stamped out in India the horrors of infanticide and suttee. She immediately made the home safe and compelled man to respect the liberties of man. She gives to her subjects of every land she rules civil and religious liberty. She makes it possible for every man to worship God in his own way. What England has done for India and her other colonies the United States Government is doing for Alaska and the Philippines and Porto Rico. What did ancient Rome do when she conquered a country? Did she consider her conquered colonies a sacred trust? Did she care for their rights as carefully as she would care for her own people's rights? Oh, no. In ancient times the law of conquest implied the right to enslave and oppress the conquered foe. When Scipio Aemilianus returned from his celebrated Carthaginian wars what did he do? He brought back with him 60,000 of his late foes whom he had not slain upon the field of battle and sold them in the common slave markets to be the chattels of the Romans. These men who fought for their country's liberties now had to moan and wince and beg for mercy under the slave master's lash. When Caius Marius made his triumphal entry in Rome he handed over 140,000 Cimbri as spoils for the slave markets. Aemilius Paulus' conquest over the Greeks glutted the Roman slave markets with 150,000 captives of war, while the conquests of Pompeius and Caesar gave to Rome at least 1,000,000 new slaves. I ask you, are not our modern governments in their treatment of fallen foes more merciful and just than were the ancient governments?

The Governments are better and continually growing better. The churches are also purer in thought. They have higher ideals of spirituality and morality than they ever had before. It is easy enough for men and women to sit down and criticise the pew, and criticise the pulpit, and criticise the ways of raising church money, and criticise the choir loft, but I want to tell you that the church of the Lord Jesus Christ is not only purer in thought, but that the leaders of the churches as well as the common people are purer in their spiritual lives.

There is more tolerance and humanity in the modern church. In ancient times no mercy was shown by the leaders of the church to heretics. When they heard of men who differed from the doctrines of the church they immediately got together their thumbscrews and instruments of torture. They started forth with sword and spear and battleax. They said, "If you will not believe as we believe we will cut out your tongue and blind your eyes and cripple your feet and burn your homes and slay your sons and daughters." Read the history of the covenanters. Read the story of the massacre of St. Bartholomew at Paris. Read the history of the dark ages. Look at Charlemagne trying to convert his kingdom by having the priests drive the masses into the water like herds of cattle and there baptize them by the wholesale. Christianity became a matter of political allegiance. Individual conviction, spiritual purity, devotion to Christ, counted for little in those times. Men did not read or think. They accepted without question the dogmas of the leaders of church and state, some of whom were men without principle, openly immoral of life. Let us thank God that we did not live in those times. There is still much to be desired. We are still far from Christ's ideal, but as we read of those times of spiritual and moral darkness we realize how far the church has advanced.

So lax were the ideas of the Christian church a hundred years ago that after a presbytery meeting it was the usual custom for the presbytery to adjourn to a nearby tavern, and all the ministers would there openly drink their intoxicating liquor the same as the majority of the sports of a race track would now drink. The assistant pastor of my Chicago church told me when he entered the ministry every minister of the presbytery which ordained him, with the exception of one, publicly drank intoxicating liquors. Yet, he furthermore stated, that within a few years he lived to see all the ministers of his presbytery total abstainers and out and out temperance advocates, with but one exception. Among the records of a presbytery in the western part of Pennsylvania I have been told that one church elected one of its members an elder because that man on the day of the laying of a cornerstone of the church furnished a barrel of whiskey, so that all who came to the cornerstone laying could drink as much as they would.

Then, too, there is improvement in our creature comforts. The private homes of the present day have better wardrobes, better food, healthier and warmer living rooms, better pictured walls, better musical instruments, better carpeted floors, better libraries, better furniture, than they have ever had before. The common laborers of this day live far better than the common people of any other age have ever lived, while, on the other hand, the middle classes, to which most of us belong, live far better than the princes and princesses of old lived. It is about time for some of us to stop praising the "castled walls" of chivalric times. A Cinderella's slipper might change a peasant girl into a queen, but the average queen of the olden times did not have as many luxuries as many merchants' wives have at the present day.

I would sooner live in my present modest home than in the damp rooms where Mary, Queen of Scots, had to dwell. And as for the habitations of my grandfathers and grandmothers, they were places no living man would now put up with for a moment. We sentimentally talk about the andirons of the old fashioned fire hearth. Did you ever try the luxury of one? Most of the rooms of the old farmhouses had to be closed in winter, because they could never be kept warm. In the bedrooms the ice would freeze in the pitchers. In the kitchens our grandfathers would be hugging the fires and burning their coat tails on one side of them while they were having a whole carnival of chills playing hide and seek on the other side of their physical anatomies. Then our grandfathers, for the most part, had the pleasure of dressing without any woollen underwear next to their skins. They had the luxury of malarial fever, scarlet fever and diphtheria, which used to ravage almost every house on account of poor water and drainage. They had the luxury of sitting up in the house at night and using a small tallow candle light to read by when they were not too dead tired to read.

But, oh, if the well people, physically and mentally, are better off from a temporal standpoint in this day than they were in our grandfathers' and grandmothers' times, how much more ought the sick to be thankful unto him who is the Giver of all good gifts! Think of the merciful institutions which have been erected for the invalids, called hospitals! Think of all the marvelous wonders which have been discovered or invented by means of which pain can be driven away at the point of the surgeon's knife or cured by the physician's prescription! Think of the merciful angel "anaesthesia," who comes to the side of the operating table and lays the soothing hand of benumbment upon the twitching nerves and the agonizing brain! Tell me, O sick man, that this is not a better time to live in than those times in which our grandfathers lived!

Then to-day make a big inventory of the blessings of the modern public school system of America. In olden times it was the exception for the son or a daughter of a home to have what is called a liberal education. But though a hundred or even fifty years ago the man who had a liberal education was the exception, the man of the generation which is to come after us who is an uneducated man will be the exception. Oh, carping pessimist, do you not see any blessing to-day in the fact that you can educate your mind so that you can daily be the associate of the master minds of the centuries? Do you not see a blessing in the fact that Shakespeare and Burns and Scott and Irving and Motley and Prescott and Gladstone and Webster and Edison and Millet and Raphael and Angelo and Beethoven and Wagner and Thorvaldsen can all be invited to your study desk any night you will, to paint, or sing, or chisel, or preach, or teach for you? Education is not a mere affectation. Education is the wings of inspiration which lift a man up so that his horizon takes in all lands, all seas, all worlds and all ages.

Is not the opportunity of developing the mind and heart and the life of man by education a great advancement over the educational opportunities which were offered to the generations that are past and gone?

Thus at this glorious Thanksgiving time I find the world is not only growing better, but it is better than it has even been before. I find we have a better Government, a better church, better homes, better physical and mental men and women and better children to take our places after we are gone. Let us thank God on this coming harvest festival for what he has done for us. May we pray to him to give us strength to go on doing the work he has given us to do, and may the time come when our future work may yield even far greater harvests, mental, physical and spiritual, than the work of the past and the present have yielded. In thanking God for the blessings of the Thanksgiving Day of 1904 let us also thank him that as this Thanksgiving is better than any Thanksgiving in which our ancestors lived, so we may employ all our talents and energies to make this world even a better world in the future than it is at the present time.

German Puns.

The Germans are given to punning after a ponderous sort, and their language is well adapted to it. The eastern war gives them plenty of opportunities. At Berlin the newest name for the commander of the Russian armies in Manchuria is General "Kuroki-packten," meaning thereby that he has been "collared" (gepacht) by Kuroki.

At the time of the Dreyfus "affaire," too, the Berlin wits asked, "Wie tief ist Frankreich gesunken?" ("How far has France sunk?") "Drey-fuss," was the answer—"three feet."

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON X, FOURTH QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, DEC. 4.

Text of the Lesson, II Chron. xxix, 18-31—Memory Verses, 28-30—Golden Text, I Sam. ii, 30—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

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The lesson today tells of the cleansing of the temple and the re-establishment of the worship of God in the reign of Hezekiah, for his father, Ahaz, did not right in the sight of the Lord, but worshiped Baal and the gods of the kings of Syria and put altars to idols in every corner of Jerusalem and in the cities of Judah and destroyed the vessels of the house of God and shut up the doors of the house of the Lord, so that the Lord brought Judah low because of Ahaz, king of Israel. He was not king of the ten tribes, but of the two, yet he is called the king of Israel (chapter xxviii, 2, 19, 23, 24) perhaps because Israel is always one nation before God.

When King Hezekiah kept his great passover, although he was not king of all Israel, yet he sent to all Israel and Judah to come to Jerusalem to keep the passover, and, while some only laughed and mocked, there were many of Asher and Manasseh and Zebulun who humbled themselves and came to Jerusalem (chapter xxx, 1, 10, 11). When Hezekiah began to reign he began at once to do right in the sight of the Lord by opening the doors of the house of the Lord and repairing them in the very first month of his reign (verse 3), and, calling the Levites, he said, "Hear me, ye Levites; sanctify now yourselves and sanctify the house of the Lord God of your fathers and carry forth the filthiness out of the holy place" (verse 5). They were obedient to the word of the king and began at once, but they were eight days cleansing the temple proper and eight more before they finished the work (verses 16, 17).

At least ten times in this chapter we have the expression "the house of the Lord," once "the habitation of the Lord" and once "the temple of the Lord," making twelve in all, so that we see at once the heart of the chapter, and the great work in hand is the cleansing and sanctifying of the house. The practical suggestion comes to each believer, Am I clean before God as His temple? If not, how shall I, as His temple, be clean and fit for His service?

The last verses of the previous chapter show us the condition of things which is all too common today—conformity to this present world, notwithstanding the commands here plainly given—and that in Rom. xii, 1, 2, "Be not conformed to this world, but be ye transformed (transfigured) by the renewing of your mind that ye may prove what is that good and acceptable and perfect will of God." By the precious blood of Christ the sinner receiving Him is cleansed and made fit for the presence of God (Col. i, 12-14; Eph. i, 6, 7), but, then, there is a daily cleansing needed to fit us for His daily service, for it is as true of us as it was of the Levites, "The Lord hath chosen you to stand before Him, to serve Him, and that ye should minister unto Him and offer sacrifice" (verse 11, margin), the last clause having an explanation in Heb. xiii, 15, 16. This necessary cleansing reminds us of the request in our Lord's prayer, "Sanctify them through Thy truth; Thy word is truth" (John xvii, 17), and of Eph. v, 26, "That He might sanctify and cleanse it with the washing of water by the word."

When the Levites reported the cleansing completed, the king rose early and gathered the rulers and went to the house of the Lord and offered sin offerings and burnt offerings for all Israel (verse 24). If we had the spirit of Hezekiah, we would not think so much of our church or denomination as of the church, the body of Christ, of which we form a part if we are true believers and which we are here to hasten to its completion, for the church will be completed and presented to Himself a glorious church, holy and without blemish. Then all Israel shall be saved and after that the whole earth filled with His glory.

The sin offering speaks of Christ made sin for us, and the burnt offering points to Christ wholly for God (II Cor. v, 21; Heb. x, 6, 7). We must see Him as our sin offering before we can have fellowship with Him as the burnt offering. In connection with the burnt offering the singers sang and the trumpeters sounded until the burnt offering was finished (verses 27 and 28), for the Lord requires joyful service on the part of His people. Our Lord Jesus could say, "I delight to do Thy will, O my God." Even Paul could say by the grace of God, "I take pleasure in infirmities, in reproaches, in necessities, in persecutions, in distresses, for Christ's sake" (II Cor. xii, 10), and since He could take pleasure in these things that the power of Christ might rest upon him all believers should be able at least to "serve the Lord with gladness" (Ps. c, 2). They used the words of David and of Asaph and sang praises with gladness (verse 30).

Then Hezekiah said, "Now ye have consecrated yourselves unto the Lord come near and bring sacrifices and thank offerings into the house of the Lord" (verse 31). So the service of the house of the Lord was set in order, and the king and all the people rejoiced that the Lord had so prepared their hearts (verses 35 and 36). It is the Lord's pleasure that His joy should be fulfilled in us (John xvii, 13); that His joy should be our strength (Neh. viii, 10); that we should rejoice in the Lord always (Phil. iv, 4), but this cannot be so long as we tolerate any filthiness of the flesh or spirit.

Let us be whole heartedly His, and He will fill us with His joy and peace (Rom. xv, 13).

WHEN BESSIE CHURNED

By BLANCHE SEYMOUR

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Bessie Martin was the only daughter, and only child for that matter, of Farmer Martin and his wife. She had come home from the academy on her summer vacation, and at nineteen years old she was handsome enough and cute enough to turn the heads of a dozen young men between daylight and dark.

Ever since her sixteenth birthday she had been "somewhat engaged," as she expressed it, to Will Burt, son of the village merchant, and previous to her going to school he had driven out to the farm once or twice every week. Farmer Martin and his wife had looked upon it as a case of "calf love" and had neither encouraged nor discouraged, but when three years had passed in the same fashion things had

"GOOD FOR YOU, GAL!" EXCLAIMED A ROUGH VOICE AT THE DOOR.

begun to look more serious. The engagement was announced, with the consent of the parents on both sides.

Love did not run smoothly, however. Bessie wanted to put in one more term and graduate, and Will insisted on marriage in the fall. Both being quick tempered and impulsive, they had had many a small quarrel before, but on this occasion it threatened to degenerate into something serious.

Will had driven out to the farm in the forenoon to urge the matter from his standpoint, and as Bessie had that day been chased by a cow, stung by a bumble bee and fallen down the back steps she was in no mood for gentle argument. It wasn't long before the pair were at loggerheads, and when the young man left the house to jump into his buggy and drive furiously away it was with the understanding that if he never returned no hearts would be broken.

"La me, but how silly!" exclaimed the mother as she came in from the kitchen and found Bessie kneeling on the floor, with her head buried in her lounge and sobs choking her utterance.

"Do—do—you—you suppose I'm going to let Will Burt boss me around as if I were a child!" exclaimed the girl as she sprang to her feet and dashed the tears away.

"I don't think he wants to boss."

"He does. He not only wants to boss, but he's selfish. I told him I'd almost been hooked by a cow, was stung by a bumblebee and had a fall, but did he sit down and hold my hand and pity me? Not a pity! He just went on to tell me that he could buy a house, and all that, and that we'd be married in October. He talked as if I had no voice in the matter."

"Oh, come now."

"It isn't as if I couldn't have forty other beaus if I wanted 'em. I don't like his saying that he's going to do this and he's going to do that, just as if he ran the earth. He knew I'd cry when he was gone, but did he even turn to look at the house when he drove away? He knows how it hurts to be stung by a bumblebee, but when I showed him the swelling on my left arm did he say it was too bad and kiss it?"

"He probably forgot," soothed the mother as she handed over her gingham apron as a tear wiper. "I know one time when your father was courtin' me I fell off a fence and"—

"But I'm not talking about you and pa," interrupted Bessie as a fresh assortment of sobs threatened to stick in her throat. "Will Burt finds me a sufferer, and what does he do to cheer me up? Nothing. On the contrary, he makes me miserable and drives me into saying that I could marry some one better than him before sundown. I know I could, too, but I—I"—

"Well, now, you go and lie down awhile until that bee sting gets better and you git over bein' nervous. Will will probably be out here tomorrow to beg your pardon and tell you that he is awfully sorry. I'll wet a rag in camphor and put it on your forehead, and if you can sleep for an hour or two you'll be all right. Your father and I had fifty different spats afore we were married, but never a one since. Come, daughter."

The girl slept not only for an hour, but for three. She was then awakened by her mother, who explained that she and the father had to drive to town to see about some legal business and that Bessie must mind the house for the afternoon. A quarter of an hour later they were off, and, after taking a little walk in the garden and reading a story, Bessie happened to remember that the cream was in the churn ready to be beaten into butter that evening, so she decided to go ahead with it. The churn was placed near the open kitchen door, and when she first sat down she had a book in her left hand. Thoughts of Will Burt were uppermost, however, and gradually the book sank down to her lap, and she worked the dasher and reflected at the same time:

"If I hadn't been chased by a cow, and stung by a bumblebee, and fallen down the steps and rolled over among the weeds, and was feeling all broken up it wouldn't have mattered, but he never pitied me, and he didn't ask to see the sting, and he wanted everything his way, and when he knew I was getting mad—and I say I won't stand it—I won't—I won't—I won't! If Will Burt doesn't come back and say he's sorry he can just go to pot, and I'll—yes, I'll marry some one else."

"Good for you, gal!" exclaimed a rough voice at the door, and she sprang away from the churn with a scream to find herself facing the toughest looking tramp she had ever seen.

"No call to git skeert, gal," he said as he entered the room and closed the door. "I was lyin' under the hedge when the old folks drove away, and I know you are alone in the house. I ain't half bad unless I'm riled. When I'm riled, then look out. Now, then, don't make any mistakes. Firstly, put some wittles on the table. Do as I say and you shan't be harmed. Do some other way and I pity you from the bottom of my heart."

The girl placed a meal on the table, and after ordering her to sit opposite to him the tramp fell to and satisfied his appetite. When he shoved back from the table he said:

"Now, then, I'm goin' through the crib. I might ask you to go along and p'int out where the valuables are kept, but I shan't take any chances. I see that there are wooden bars outside the pantry window, and in there you go till the old folks come home."

Bessie entered the big pantry without a word, glad to be out of the presence of the man. He fastened the door on her and then went on a prowl through the house. There was another door, however, which he had closed, but not bolted, the outside kitchen door. He was taking his time to make up a bundle of plunder when the door was softly opened by a sturdy young man.

Will Burt had gone away angry, as many a lover has done before, but he hadn't driven a mile before he wished himself back. Out of sheer pride he drove on to the village and tried to make himself believe he didn't care, but an hour after noon he was returning over the same road. He would not call, he said, but just drive by the farm and give Bessie a chance to call him in. He had driven up and down three or four times when the silence of the house began to mystify him and he forgot his dignity and hitched his horse. As he opened the kitchen door he saw that the pantry door opposite was fastened. Crossing the room, he pulled the stick from over the catch and was rewarded by a voice saying:

"Oh, Will, but I'm so glad—so glad!"

"I—I meant to kiss that bee sting," he replied, "and I was a brute not to. In fact, my dear, I was all to blame, and I beg forgiveness, and"—

"And there's a tramp in the house!"

* * * * * * *

"Waal, I should say!" exclaimed the mother as she entered the house an hour later. "Two fond hearts have been reunited, and here's an old tramp bound hand and foot and ready to be carted to jail and leave nuthin' but happiness in this family!"

Rock Caves as Homes.

A large number of the natives of Tenerife dwell in rock caves at the present time, while those who have made more progress inhabit huts that resemble the caves.

The dwellings of these islanders are simply large boxes, often built, if such a term can be used, on the rock. They have three completed sides without openings of any kind; the roof is practically flat, except that in the center it "dips" a little in order to catch the rain water.

The front of the hut has a door, which forms the only ventilation, and often the only means by which light can enter. This door is generally open, and the family sits either inside the hut quite close to the door or outside in the open. They usually have a kind of cellar, which is a natural or artificial excavation in the rock foundation, and in this cellar they keep a pig. Sanitation is decidedly primitive.

Arts of the Etruscans.

In the Etruscan museum at Rome in the Villa Papa Giulia, among the objects found at Falerii belonging to the sixth century before Christ, is a skull which has the gold mounting of several false teeth fixed in its upper jaw, very similar to the mountings used by dentists of our own day. Cremation is as old as the days of Romulus and Remus. If Romulus did not cremate Remus his contemporaries certainly cremated their dead, as is shown by the graves of this epoch recently discovered in the Roman forum. Historians have been accustomed to regard the Etruscans as belonging to a primitive era of civilization, but in some of their utensils they were astonishingly modern. Their bronze tripods for holding saucepans over lamps might have been copied from the kettle stands of the modern breakfast table except for the beauty of their workmanship.

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No. 11.

Mr. Walpole Murdoch.

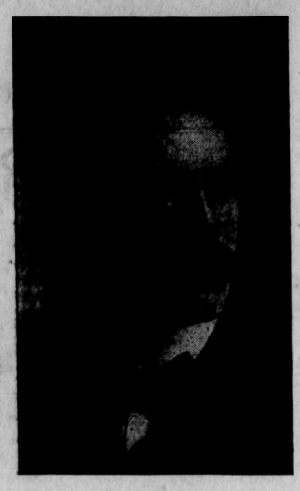

MR. WALPOLE MURDOCH.
Editor and Proprietor of the Hartney Star.

The proprietor and editor of the Hartney Star is a newspaper man of two decades of western experience. He was but a lad when he started the Birtle Observer—the parent of the present Eyewitness. This was in 1884, when the northwestern town confidently anticipated that it would be on the main line of the C. P. R., and be a centre second in importance to but few in the province. For years Mr. Murdoch stayed at the pretty little town on the banks of the Bird Tail. But the Observer did not observe much progress made by the ambitious and once hopeful little burg. The population of the town decreased instead of growing, and its importance as a trade centre grew less instead of greater. All that a newspaper could do to stem the falling fortunes of the place the Observer did. Issue after issue it pointed out the wealth of the rich agricultural section of which Birtle is the centre, and enlarged on the success that awaited those who properly tilled its fertile soil. But it was of but small avail. The number of settlers steadily decreased, as it did in many other parts of the West at the time. This is in no sense remarkable when the conditions are known. The original settlers of the district came in with little or no means. As soon as they had performed their homestead duties and secured their patents a majority of them mortgaged their farms, and abandoned them to the mortgage companies. With the money thus raised they moved to a newer district, took up a second homestead, as they were then enabled to do under the law, and with much larger capital were able to make a fresh start on a larger and more successful scale. While the individual settler so doing was benefited by this, it is obvious that the district must suffer thereby, and in fact the country around Birtle was, for some years dotted with idle farms owned by mortgage companies.

The Observer, as conducted by Mr. Murdoch, was in many respects a model local paper. None of the country papers of those early days were mechanically faultless. The conditions under which they were produced prevented that. But few, if any, could compare in point of typographical neatness with the one of which Mr. Murdoch was editor. Conscientiousness and thoroughness are the keynotes of Mr. Murdoch's character. No detail is too trivial for his attention, if that detail is necessary for the completion of what he has in hand. Typographical excellence is gained only by careful attention to numerous trifles, and that this attention was given by Mr. Murdoch the files of the Observer bear witness.

In due course Mr. Murdoch determined to change his location. He disposed of the Observer plant, and moved to Pilot Mound, where he established the Sentinel. This paper he made a conspicuous success, and one of the most looked-for among the growing list of provincial exchanges. Four years ago Mr. Murdoch disposed of the Sentinel, and acquired the Hartney Star, of which he is today the editor and proprietor.

The Star is housed in one of the best offices of any country weekly in the West. Its equipment is one of the most modern in the province, and in the range of its job type, and the taste displayed in its selection, it has perhaps no rival in any town of similar size in the West. Like all Mr. Murdoch's newspaper ventures, particular care is given to the typographical appearance and display, and the neatness of the Star's advertisements have almost passed into a proverb among the craft.

Mr. Murdoch's personal equipment for conducting a country paper is widely recognized by his fellow newspaper men. He has a fine mental poise. His temperament is calm and judicial. Partizanship or extremeness of belief are naturally foreign to his disposition. He is a practically believer and example of the old Oriental proverb, which says that there is no stick so short or so crooked but that it has two ends. Mr. Murdoch always wants to see all sides of a question before coming to conclusions. Naturally, therefore, he seldom makes up his mind as to policies hurriedly. As is equally natural, too, his mind once made up, he seldom has occasion to change his opinion. It is this finality and fairness in his arguments and reasonings that make his published opinions so weighty. Few editorial expressions carry so far as those of the Hartney Star, and the reason is to be found in the thoughtful personality whose ideas they reflect.

While all Mr. Murdoch's newspapers have been remarkable for this sanity and fairmindedness, there is another characteristic they have all shared in common to which reference ought here to be made—their keen observance of the world of nature. With Mr. Murdoch natural history amounts almost to a passion—not a bird or a beast or a flower of the prairie to which he is not a friend, and of whose habits of life he is not a storehouse of knowledge. His little articles on natural history are widely read and much quoted. In these days of the hurly burly of federal, provincial or municipal politics, and of the goings and comings of people, the reporting of whose movements constitutes too often the bulk of the news of a local paper, it is a refreshment to pick up the Star, and read therein some little article on the coming of the wild goose, the habits of the muskrat, the blooming of the anemone, or a description of some rare and beautiful mirage. Few among the busy workers in the West take the necessary time to familiarize themselves with nature. The fact that one of the western editors gives frequently the results of his own communion with the various forms of nature is, therefore, all the more appreciated. Many of his subscribers would doubtless notice the omission of some item of local news, but among those who from week to week look for the Hartney Star as one of the few exchanges for whose arrival they look with eagerness, the little nature talks that from time to time appear are always the first things sought for. Whatever modifications may from time to time be made in the Star, they hope this will remain a permanent feature.

Mr. Walpole Murdoch stands for and represents much of the very best in western journalism. His high personal principle in both private and public life, his keen observation, his fairness in discussion, his breadth of view and judicial temperament, together with his industry and progressiveness, make him a man of mark in his profession. The ranks of newspaper men in the West would be bettered if more men of Mr. Murdoch's type were found therein.

The thousands of people who write to me, saying that

Shiloh's Consumption Cure The Lung Tonic

cured them of chronic coughs, cannot all be mistaken. There must be some truth in it.

Try a bottle for that cough of yours.

Prices: 25c. 50c. $1. S. C. WELLS & Co. LeRoy, N.Y., Toronto, Can. 310

Heart-Sick People—Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is a heart tonic that never fails to cure—is swift in its effects—goes closer to the "border land" and snatches from death's grip more sufferers than any other remedy for any family of diseases and ailments in the category of human sufferings. Gives relief in 30 minutes.—73

Actually, "please" will buy more than a dollar half the time.

MINARD'S LINIMENT for Sale Everywhere.

If a man really knew the whereabouts of everything in a department store he would be far too valuable a man to be a floorwalker.

SLEEPLESSNESS.—When the nerves are unstrung and the whole body given up to wretchedness, when the mind is filled with gloom and dismal forebodings, the result of derangement of the digestive organs, sleeplessness comes to add to the distress. If only the subject could sleep, there would be oblivion for a while and temporary relief. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will not only induce sleep, but will act so beneficially that the subject will wake refreshed and restored to happiness.

A Problem Solved.—"Now, professor, if I should get a pound of radium and put it into a glass tube, and place that inside an iron tank, what would be——" "Wait a minute. Let us take up the problem section by section. If you should get a pound of radium you wouldn't have enough money left to buy the glass tube."

Ayer's

One dose of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral at bedtime prevents night coughs of children. No croup. No bronchitis. A

Cherry Pectoral

doctor's medicine for all affections of the throat, bronchial tubes, and lungs. Sold for over 60 years.

"I have used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in my family for eight years. There is nothing equal to it for coughs and colds, especially for children."—MRS. W. H. BRYMER, Shelby, Ala.

25c., 50c., $1.00. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for **Night Coughs**

Keep the bowels open with one of Ayer's Pills at bedtime, just one.

If we genuinely disliked a candidate, after he was defeated we should collect all the campaign buttons bearing his picture, and ship them to him in instalments.

The Poisoned Spring—As in nature so in man, pollute the spring and disease and waste are bound to follow—the stomach and nerves out of kilter means poison in the spring. South American Nervine is a great purifier, cures Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and tones the nerves. The best evidence of its efficacy is the unsolicited testimony of thousands of cured ones.—76

Do you know the man who always finds an excuse to tell you about the time he missed the train and had to walk twenty miles?

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

People don't notice you much if you are good; and the trouble is they notice you too much if you are bad.

ENGLISH SPAVIN LINIMENT

Removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, ringbone, sweeney, stifles, sprains; cures sore and swollen throat, coughs, etc. Save $50 by the use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known.

Carries a Moral.—"They say he gets a fabulous salary," murmured the first auditor while the celebrated tenor was singing. "Well, you know what a fable is," replied the second auditor, who was beginning to feel that his $5 had been wasted.

The store detective has captured a woman in the act of stealing some hand-painted miniatures. She has been taken before the justice for trial. "What is your business, madam?" inquires the justice. "I am a photographer," she replies. "If you can satisfy me that you follow such a profession I shall be inclined to deal leniently with you." "Ask that detective if I wasn't taking pictures the first time he saw me."

BLAIR'S GOUT AND RHEUMATIC PILLS

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

TESTIMONIAL from the late SIR SAMUEL BAKER, the famous Nile Explorer.

"Newton Abbot, Devon. Dear Sirs—I have delayed my thanks as I wished to test the effect of Blair's Pills by a sufficient interval of time.

"For ten years I had suffered acutely from Gout and life had lost its attraction owing to the uncertainty of health and sudden visitations of the enemy which prostrated me for months, or weeks according to the virulence of the attacks.

"Blair's Pills have rendered me immense service, as I no longer fear an attack of Gout.

"For the last twenty months I have been comparatively free, as one or two attempted visitations have been immediately stamped out by the assistance of Blair's Pills.

"Truly yours (Signed) Saml. W. Baker.

Lyman Sons & Co., Montreal and Toronto; The Bole Drug Co., Winnipeg; and Martin, Bole & Wynne Co., Winnipeg.

Superfluous Hair

Removed by the New Principle

De Miracle

Electrolysis, X-ray or depilatories are offered you on the bare word of the operators and manufacturers. DE MIRACLE is not. It is the only method which is indorsed by physicians, surgeons, dermatologists, medical journals and prominent magazines. Booklet will be sent free, in plain, sealed envelope.

Your money back without question if it fails to do all that is claimed for it.

DE MIRACLE mailed, sealed in plain wrapper, on receipt of $1. Write for it to-day to DE MIRACLE CHEMICAL CO., 23 QUEEN STREET WEST, TORONTO, ONT.

THE ROBERT SIMPSON COMPANY LIMITED TORONTO, ONT.

Washing Proves

There's only one real test of unshrinkable underwear—the wash tub. Two or three hard rubbings will soon shorten the usual so-called "unshrinkable" underwear. That's why the directions for washing are so elaborate—why there are so many "ifs" and "don'ts."

Stanfield's Unshrinkable Underwear

is absolutely unshrinkable. The wash tub proves it. Your dealer guarantees this to you—and we back up that guarantee to him. We know it won't shrink because it can't shrink. Our special process takes out the shrink before the garments are cut. Even then, each one is tested by washing.

BUYING CANADIAN WHEAT.

A despatch from Detroit says that scarcity of wheat in that part of the country is emphasized by two purchases made by the Commercial Milling Company, which has bought fifty thousand bushels of Manitoba wheat that will go to Detroit in bond and in the port of Detroit pay a duty of 20 cents a bushel. The wheat is of very fine quality, being better for flour making purposes than No. 1 northern. Another company has bought a smaller quantity of Pacific coast wheat to go to Detroit by rail at a freight rate of about the same per bushel as the duty on Canadian wheat. This expensive wheat is taken across the border because of the failure of the Michigan crop. This year's crop figured about 5,000,000 bushels, but probably not more than three million bushels is a good milling grain raise. Elevator stocks in Detroit at present consist almost entirely of northwest wheat.

"My Kindeys are all Wrong!

How shall I insure best results in the shortest time?" It stands to reason that a liquid specific of the unquestionable merit of South American Kidney Cure will go more directly and quickly to the seat of the trouble than the "pill form" treatment, and when it strikes the spot there's healing in an instant.—78

Some people only hold a job long enough to get references.

Ebony

Our range in ebony toilet articles is large and varied.

A favorite set, in handsome case, is No. 14807. It contains hair-brush, mirror and five other necessary pieces, mounted with sterling silver shields, $15.00.

Our catalogue will prove of value when next you are thinking about gift-making. Send for it to-day.

RYRIE BROS.
"DIAMOND HALL"
118 to 124 Yonge Street
TORONTO

H.B.K. BRAND

BIG SHIRT

Made big enough for a big man to work in with comfort. Has more material in it than any other brand of shirt in Canada. Made on the H.B.K. scale it requires 39½ to 42 yards per dozen, whereas common shirts have only 32 to 33 yards.

That's the reason why the H.B.K. "Big" Shirt never chafes the armpits, is never tight at the neck or wristbands, is always loose, full and comfortable and wears well.

Each shirt bears a tiny book that tells the whole history of the "Big" Shirt, and also contains a notarial declaration that the H.B.K. "Big" Shirt contains 39½ to 42 yards of material per dozen.

Sold at all dealers but only with this brand:—

H.B.K. BRAND

HUDSON BAY KNITTING CO.

Montreal Winnipeg Dawson

Doctor Squills: "So you operated on the millionaire for appendicitis. What did you remove from him?" Doctor Knifem: "Ten thousand dollars."

Some folks are in favor of short courtships, others demand long courtships, while still others say nothing as to choice, but are satisfied with any kind of a courtship.

Weakness from Poor Blood.

Causes Feeble Action of the Bodily Organs.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

Entirely Overcomes Weakness of Every Form.

It may be weakness of the muscles or weakness of the nerves, weak action of the heart or feebleness of the organs of digestion, weakness of the liver, kidneys and bowels or weakness and irregularities of the organs peculiarly feminine.

WHEREVER LOCATED WEAKNESS IS DUE TO POOR, WEAK BLOOD AND CAN BE OVERCOME BY THE USE OF DR. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD.

Because digestion is impaired or the heart action irregular you have no reason to suppose these organs are diseased in themselves. They merely lack the nerve force which is in reality the motive power of the body and its organs.

A few weeks' treatment with Dr. Chase's Nerve Food will convince you of its exceptional blood-forming and nerve-invigorating power, and by noting your increase in weight while using it you can prove that new, firm flesh and tissue is being added to the body.

Mrs. J. B. Tardiff, Mariapolis, Man., writesj "When I began the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food my health was in a terribly bad condition. My doctor told me that I was going into consumption, and for nearly three years my bowels were so loose and watery that I was continually kept weak and run down. In spite of the many remedies used I gradually grew worse and worse. I could scarcely get about the house and suffered a great deal from backache, stomach and kidney troubles.

"Dr. Chase's Nerve Food proved to be exactly what I needed and by keeping up this treatment for a time I got so strong and well that I did my own housework, and sometimes worked in the fields without feeling any the worse for it. It is a pleasure as well as a duty for me to recommend Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

If you would be well and live in the full enjoyment of health, restore your vitality by the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. The portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every box.

SHIP YOUR **GRAIN** Through a Strictly Commission Firm. Write To-day for Full Particulars.

Thompson, Sons & Co.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, WINNIPEG.

Don't Take Less. Get the Highest prices for your wheat. Ship to

McLAUGHLIN & ELLIS

GRAIN EXCHANGE, WINNIPEG. Chamber of Commerce, Minneapolis.

THE ANDREWS-GAGE GRAIN CO., LTD.

GRAIN COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

We make a specialty of low grade wheat. Write us before shipping. We will show how we can serve you.

References:—Any Bank or Commercial Agency.

GRAIN EXCHANGE, WINNIPEG, MAN.

GRAIN | **Jas. Richardson & Sons** | GRAIN

(Until recently represented by the late E. O'Reilly, Esq.)

All kinds of grain purchased in Car Load Lots. Write us for top prices and shipping instructions. Any grade of wheat, oats, barley or flax.

P. O. Box 629, Winnipeg, Man.

SHIP you grain to us to be sold on arrival or afterwards, as you may wish. We do a strictly commission business, in which we have had 26 years' experience. Prompt and reliable work guaranteed.

Liberal advances. Correspondence solicited. Licensed and Bonded.

Reference, Bank of Hamilton. Exchange Branch.

DONALD MORRISON & CO., Grain Commission. 416 Grain Exchange, WINNIPEG, MAN.

THOMAS LAW. Ship Your Grain to WILLIAM LAW.

LAW BROS.

We handle grain strictly on commission. Highest Prices obtainable. Liberal advances. Trades carried on margins in Winnipeg's futures. Correspondence solicited.

GRAIN EXCHANGE, Winnipeg.

I AM THE OLDEST Established Grain Commission Merchant in Winnipeg.

Consign your grain to me and get prompt service, careful attention, and highest market prices.

Reference—UNION BANK of CANADA. **S. SPINK,** DRAWER 1300.

MARCH-WELLS GRAIN CO.

Grain in car lots bought on track or sold on commission. Reasonable advance made. Prompt Returns. Correspondence solicited. Referencej Any Bank in Winnipeg.

ROOM 414, GRAIN EXCHANGE BLDG., WINNIPEG.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN **Hair Renewer**

Perhaps you like your gray hair; then keep it. Perhaps not; then remember—Hall's Hair Renewer always restores color to gray hair. Stops falling hair, also.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send $1.00 to R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H.

If it is a Question of Warmth use

E. B. EDDY'S BUILDING PAPER

It Retains Heat and Keeps out Cold.

Write for Samples and Prices.

TEES & PERSSE, Limited., Agents, Winnipeg.

Polished the Tooth.—"Isn't it remarkable, said the man in the front row at the theatre, "how she holds her youthful appearance?" "It is truly wonderful, indeed," replied the man next to him. "I wonder what she uses to defy the tooth of time." "I have understood that she uses dental powder as a cosmetic."

WHEN THE IDOL WAS SHATTERED.

He was a football hero,
With pride his name was called,
Until one day his wig blew off
And showed that he was bald.

W N U No 509

METHODIST CHURCH

FERNIE, B.C.

SERVICES:

Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m,
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.
Strangers are cordially invited.

REV. JOHN ROBSON - - PASTOR.

THE COUNCIL MEETING.

EARLY CLOSING AND SUNDAY CLOSING BY-LAWS.

Medical Health Officer Appointed. Pound Keeper Dismissed. Another Violation Of the Fire-limit By-Law.

The council met on Friday last, with all the members present, Alderman Trites present. After the reading of the minutes several petitions and communications occupied the council for some time.

J. L. Gates asked that a small ditch be opened at the corner of Victoria Ave. and Hansen St. to connect with the ditch terminating at the ally on Jaffray St. This was referred to the works and property committee.

H. J. Johnson and Jas. Falconer wrote asking permission to put a drain across Victoria Ave near Hansen St. to connect with cess-pool. Petition granted on motion of Ald. Maclean and Liphardt.

A communication from L. P. Eckstein was read re the settlement of his bill in the matter of the incorporation of the city. The letter was laid on the table for consideration at the next meeting.

Dr. Bonnell wrote accepting the position of medical health officer of the city. Liphardt—Cree. That Dr. Bonnell be appointed medical health officer at a salary of $25 per month and that he in conjunction with the council draft a by-law to govern the sanitary conditions of the city and the duty of the officers.—Carried.

J. S. T. Alexander asked for the payment of the interest on the purchase price of the fire-hall lot. He was willing to allow the principal to run on for the present. On motion of Ald. Cree and Lundie the finance committee was instructed to pay this amount.

A petition largely signed, was presented asking for the closing of stores at 6 o'clock on all nights except Saturdays. It was pointed out that the majority of those on the petition were not qualified to sign it as only the merchants themselves had the right to petition for early closing. It was also pointed out that before a petition of this kind could be acted upon it was neccessary that at least 75 per cent of the merchants in each line of business express their approval.

The council took the matter up on their own initiative. Several of the members thought some restriction should be made and that a uniform closing hour should be observed. Finally upon a motion by Ald. Liphardt and Cree the city solicitor was instructed to draft an early closing by-law. In this by-law the hour will be fixed at 7 o'clock for every evening but Saturday.

The following finance report was passed.

Macleod & Brown, re Westlake	$10.00
Clarke Bros., & Co., books and rubber stamps	19.69
Coal Company, coal for fire hall.	3 50
N. E. Suddaby, stationery. etc.	18.25
J. D. Quail, desk, police office.	32.00
Elk Lumber Co.	1.80
Wm. Handley, drayage	3.75
R. Hammond, electric fixture	22.75
J. Barnsley & Co., handcuffs	21.00
Sundries, postage, telegrams	2.00
Taking prisoner to Nelson	25.35
	$160.09

The Sunday closing by-law, known as By-law No. 6 then came before the council. It was read a first time after which the council went into a committee of the whole with Ald. Liphardt as chairman to consider it clause by clause. It was then read a second and third time and passed. At the next meeting it will be finally reconsidered. The by-law makes it compulsory that all places of business, other than drug stores, and including barber-shops, be closed from 12 o'clock Saturday night until 1 o'clock Monday morning.

Wm. Eschwig's new frame structure at the rear of the Waldorf occupied the attention of the council. He had been warned by the fire wardens through the city clerk not to proceed with its construction. A resolution was passed instructing the chief of police to notify Mr. Eschwig to remove said building within one week.

The clerk referred to the crossing at the school corner and the chief of police was instructed to warn Mr. Cody to have the crossing replaced within a week.

On motion by Ald. Beck the Clerk was authorized to sign the vouchers for month of October for jail account of B. C. government. The city pays the government $15 a month for the use of the government building and the government pays the city 40 cents a day for keeping prisoners. In October the city had a balance of $4.55 coming from the government.

Complaints were made that the new pound keeper wasn't performing his duties satisfactorily and on motion of Ald. Lundie and Cree he was dismissed. The city clerk was authorized to advertise for a new pound keeper

The meeting then adjourned until Dec. 5th.

INQUEST AT CARBONADO.

Jury Exonorates the Coal Co. and all its Officials

The inquest into the Carbonado blow-out disaster was held on Monday before Coroner H. H. Trites. The government was represented by J. A. Harvey and H. W. Herchimer looked after the interests of the Company. W. F, Robertson Provincial Mineralogist of Victoria was present to make a report to the government.

The jury found that the deceased men came to their death from suffocation caused by a blow-out of gas and that "we are unable to find that any blame is attached to the Crows Nest Pass Coal Company or to any of its officials."

Dr, Wilson testified to the cause of death being suffocation.

H. B. Wright, chief engineer, presented a map of the mine showing the different working places and where each body was found.

C. Simister, mine superintendent, was examined at great length. He described the duties of each man in the mine and gave a detailed description of the mine and the recovery of the bodies.

J. Darcy, the miner who had the thrilling escape threw little light on the subject. About a minute after Jenkins left him he felt a heavy wind coming from within the mine. A second later his lamp went out. At this time he heard a noise like that made by cars off the track.

Norman Fraser, overman, testified that the mine was apparently in its usual condition when he examined it on the morning of the blow-out. He found not the slightest trace of gas that morning. Jas. Darbyshire, fire-boss, was examined briefly. Inspector Morgan testified to the safe condition of the mine a few days previous when he examined it. No. 1 mine was the softest seam of coal he had ever seen. The various witnesses were all asked if they knew of any way to prevent blow-outs of gas and they each answered in the negative.

In the course of evidence it came out that the coal company had known of the gaseous condition of the drift in which the outburst occurred. There had been two previous outbursts. In consequence the drift was pushed very slowly, only one shift being worked in the 24 hours and only 200 feet have been gained consequently in the course of the past year. The idea was to permit of the gas to escape slowly. A previous outburst was the record of the world in gas outbursts, 1500 ton of coal having been blown out, but the present blow out is beyond all precedent.

Since the date of the blow-out 800 tons of loose coal had been removed. Estimates placed the entire amount of coal moved by this blow-out at 4000 tons.

POLICE COURT

Henry Yates was convicted before Police Magistrate Whimster on Monday of stealing $15 from Joseph Roebuck. The chief clue was a $5 bill marked with ink stains. This bill was turned over the bar of the Imperial Hotel.

The Fernie Quadrille Assembly

Will hold its first dance of the season on

MONDAY NEXT, DEC. 5th, '04.

—AT—

Stork's Opera House.

Dancing commences at 9 sharp.
Admission, Gents 50 cts. Ladies free.

A beginners' class under an efficent Dancing Master will be held same night from 8 to 9 o'clock.

Gentlemen 50 cts. Ladies 50 cts.

Music by Staebler Orchestra. Management reserves right to refuse admission.

FERNIE LICENSE DISTRICT.

The half-yearly meeting of the Board of License Commissioners, Fernie License District, will be held at the Court House Fernie, on Thursday, December 15th,'04. at seven o'clock in the afternoon, when the following applications will come before the Board:

A. Good, Summit Hotel, Crow's Nest
S. Herchmer, Michel Hotel, Michel.
F. Labelle, Canadian Hotel, Hosmer.
A. Lautz, Union Hotel, Fernie.
W. M. Stewart, G'd Union Hotel, Morrissey.
Jules Hurrel, Morrissey Hotel, Morrissey
W. J. Moore, Australian Hotel, Morrissey
W. H. Willson, Miners' Hotel, Morrissey Mines.
E. C. Willson, Alexandra Hotel, Morrissey Mines.
D. Clark, Clark Hotel, Morrissey Mines.
Chas. Farrell, Western Hotel, Morrissey Mines.
N. Hanson, Windsor Hotel, Morrissey Mines.
John Mott, Hoffman Hotel, Elko.
D. McNeish, Elk Hotel Elko.
T. Whelan, Jaffray Hotel, Jaffray.
Jessie Disle, Cosmopolitan Hotel, Baynes Lake.
Fred Roo, St. Louis Hotel, Roosville.
John Irvine, Royal Hotel, Gateway

J. H. McMULLIN,
Chief License Inspector

WANTED

Experienced Accountant, Shorthand writer and Typist desires engagement in January. First class references. Salary $100. Address "Cam" care of Fernie Free Press. 307-2t

H. BEECH,

Auctioneer, Commission Agt.

Land, Mining and General Commission Agent. Hotel Business Broker and Valurer. List with me if you want to buy or sell a Hotel or business in East Kootenay.

Auction Sales of Lands, Houses, Furniture, Horses, Cattle, Rigs, and Carts are held every week.

Office next door to Opera House, Victoria Ave., Fernie, B.C.

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF KOOTENAY HOLDEN AT FORT STEELE.
IN PROBATE. No. 171 of 1904:

Notice is hereby given that on the 19th day of November, 1904, it was ordered by Andrew Leamy, Esq., Acting Judge of the said Court, that James Ferguson Armstrong, Official administrator in and for that portion of the County included in the Fernie Electoral District, be administrator of all and singular, the estate of Thomas Barton, of Fernie, miner, deceased, intestate.

Every Creditor or other person having any claim upon or interest in the distribution of the estate of the said deceased is required to send before the 30th day of December next, by registered letter, addressed to the undersigned, his name and address and the full particulars of his claim or interest and a statement of his account, and the nature of the security (if any) held by him,

After the said last mentioned date the administrator will proceed with the distribution of the estate having regard to those claims only of which he shall have had notice.

Dated at Cranbrook, this 21st day of November, 1904.

JAMES FERGUSON ARMSTRONG,
Official Administrator.

CHEAP BUILDING LOTS.

For Sale in West Fernie on easy terms.

APPLY TO

F. G. WATERS,

Elk Lumber & Manufacturing Co.

In the County Court of Kootenay, Holden at Fernie.

In Probate

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 29th day of November 1904 it was ordered by His Honour, Andrew Leamy, Judge of the said Court that James Ferguson Armstrong, Official Administrator in and for that portion of the County of Kootenay included in the Fernie Electoral District, be administrator of all and singular the estates of Albert Johnstone, Vaviac Veverka, Mike Gestik, Peter Tanny, James Greenman and Patrick Boyle respectively, all of Carbonado, deceased intestate

Every Creditor or other person having any claim upon or interest in the distribution of the estates of the said deceased parties is required to send before the 2nd day of January next by registered letter, addressed to the undersigned, his name and address and the full particulars of his claim or interest and a statement of his account, and the nature of and the security (if any) held by him.

After the said last mentioned date, the Administrator will proceed with the distribution of the said estates having regard to those claims only of which he shall have had notice.

Dated at Cranbrook this 2nd day of December, 1904.

JAMES FERGUSON ARMSTRONG,
Adminstrator.

308-2t

Dissolution of Partnership

The partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Dunne and McLeod is this day dissolved by mutual consent. P. G. McLeod takes over the business and will pay all debts and receive all accounts R. DUNNE
Oct. 18th, 1904 P. G. McLEOD
302-4

The Only Perfect Talking Machine

The Berliner Gram-o-phone

It talks, sings, reproduces the Piano, Violin, Piccolo, Flute, Banjo, Cornet or Trombone; Full Brass Band or Orchestra; Church Choir or Chime Bells. It will play a Waltz, Lancers, Quadrille or any other dance. It will sing Hymns and Songs or repeat Sermons. It gives the popular, sentimental and coon songs, as well as selections from Grand and Comic Opera. "A child can operate it.'

Berliner Gram-o phone Records are hard flat discs—7 and 10 inches in diameter, made of maroon substance—**will last for years.**

Prices of Gram-o-phones complete with 3 Records $15 to $45

Guaranteed for five years. "It is made in Canada."

Sold on easy monthly payments if desired. Write for particulars, Catalogue and list of Records.

Agent will exchange your old Berliner Gram-o-phone Records FREE when you buy two new Records for each one you return for exchange: for instance, you return two Records: receive six: pay for four.

MANUFACTURED BY
THE BERLINER GRAM-O-PHONE CO. of CANADA, LTD, MONTREAL, P. Q.
FOR SALE BY

A. J. PURDY & CO., Fernie

ROYAL CORK TIP TURKISH Cigarettes

The Pollock . . . Wine Co., Lid
Distributors. Fernie, B. C..

FERNIE BUSINESS SCHOOL, Day and Evening.

Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Writing, Arithmetic, Spelling Correspondence, English Branches, Etc.

CORRESPONDENCE PUPILS COACHED.

Low prices and individual instruction make it the chance of a lifetime.

A. M. Grimes.

NOTICE.

SIXTY DAYS after the first publication of this notice, we intend to apply to the Lieutenant Governor in Council for permission to clear out and remove obstructions from the following Creeks in East Kootenay, and build dams and slides thereon and to make other improvements for the purpose of making said creeks navigable for logs:—

1. Little Sank Creek, from the small lake at a point about six miles North East of the Crow's Nest Pass Railway on Block Number 4590 to said Crow's Nest R. R. about three miles East of Jaffray.

2. McBayne Creek, from McBayne Lake to a point where said Creek joins little Sand Creek, a distance of about one and one-half miles.

The only lands affected by these improvements are John Anderson's Pre-emption and said lot 4590.

The only water affected by said improvements are said Little Sand and McBayne Creeks.

The rate of toll proposed to be charged is $1.00 per thousand feet board measure.

Dated this 20th day of October, A. D. 1904.

PEARSON & JEWELL.

303

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mike Pachara and Joseph Sedrovich both of Fernie, British Columbia, (trading as Mike Pachara,) Merchants, have by deed bearing date the 21st day of October, A. D. 1904, assigned all their personal property, real estate, credits and effects, which may be seized and sold under execution unto John Podbielancik, of Fernie, British Columbia, Merchant, for the purpose of paying ratably and proportionately, all the creditors of the said Mike Pachara and Joseph Sedrovich their just debts.

J. A. MacLean, FERNIE, B. C.

—DEALER IN—

Rough and Dressed Lumber and Shingles, Lath, Sash and Doors, Mouldings, etc.

Prices on all Building Material cheerfully given on application.

YARD AND OFFICE: Corner of Jaffray & Victoria Ave.

Union Restaurant

NEXT TO P. BURNS & CO. BLOCK.
FERNIE, B. C.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Best 25 Cent Meal in the City.

George Ichikawa, Prop.

CITY OF FERNIE!

NOTICE.

A MEETING of the Board of Licenee Commissioners for the City of Fernie will be held on Wednesday, the 14th day of December, at 8 o'clock p. m. in the City Offices to consider the following applications for Hotel Licenses:—

Philip Carasello,	Roma Hotel.
John L. Gates,	King Edward Hotel.
Wm. Eschwig,	Northern Hotel.
Thos. H. Whelan,	Nanaimo Hotel.
John F. Jarvis,	King's Hotel.
Mrs. Sarah Jennings,	Central Hotel
Alexander P. Chinette,	Queens Hotel.
Stephen F. Wallace,	Hotel Fernie
Antonia Caravetta	Calabia Hotel.
William Mills	Waldorf Hotel.

FOR WHOLESALE LICENSE.

Pollock Wine Co.
Louis Carasello.

By Order,
CLAYTON WARRING,
License Inspector

306-4t

The Palm Confectionery

Carry a complete line of High grade

Tobaccos, Cigars, and Pipes.

GIVE THEM A CALL.

BEAN & MORRISON, Props.

Notice!

IN THE MATTER OF THE RESPECTIVE ESTATES OF WILLIAM JENKINS, JOSEPH SUCHY, ANTHONY PACHNIK, ANTON BRINDSAC, JOHN BRINDSAC, ALOYES KRAKA & MARTIN KNIZACLI all late of Carbonado, deceased.

All partics having claims against the said estates or any thereof are required to forward to the undersigned on or before the 2nd of January, 1905 particulars of such claims duly verified and all persons indebted to the said estates or any there of are required to pay the amount of indebtedness by the said date.

ECKSTEIN & LAWE, Cuthbert Block, Fernie B. C. Solicitors for the respective administrators. 308-4t

Dated this 2nd day of December, 1904.

INGRAM & McINTYRE

THE CITY BARBERS.

Shop opposite the Northern

Steam Laundry.

The undersigned has been appointed Agent for the Cranbrook Steam Laundry and is prepared to take orders and deliver goods at your homes.

A Trial Order Solicited,
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

SAM GIBSON,
Employment Bureau.

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham

The well known druggist, A. W. Bleasde has been appointed special age Dr, Agnews Heart Cure Catarrhal Powder Ointment and Pills as well as South American Rheumatic Cure' Nervine, Kidney Cure and English Spavin Liniment. x52-30t

H. D. TALBOT.

Manufacturer and dealer in all kinds of light and heavy harness. Harness made to order on short notice.

Collars, Brushes, Combs, Whips, Snaps. All kinds of Harness parts on hand.

Mining Harness a specialty.

H. D. TALBOT,
2 Doors South Roma Hotel
Main Street, Fernie.

CHOICE CUTS

are the rule not the exception here. We endeavor to give each customer just the part required and are generally able to do so

We receive sufficent quantities of primed dressed

MEATS

to supply all demands. The beef, mutton etc., received is of the highest grade and is very rich, tender and toothsome.

Our prices on cuts in greatest demand are interesting.

Calgary Cattle Co., Limited

Geo. G. Kerr

ARCHITECT, CONSTRUCTIVE AND SANITARY ENGINEER

Plans and specifications prepared for all kinds of buildings, estimates given.

Medicine Hat, Assa.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—AGENTS

To sell fruit trees, Raspberry, Gooseberry and Currant bushes. & etc. Good pay weekly; outfit free. There is big money in this work for trustworthy men.

OVER 600 ACRES

We have, under cultivation, over 600 acres of Nursery stock including the choicest and best varieties for Orchard and Garden planting. We will deliver goods to customers in good condition, freight paid. Our agents have every advantage that this line of business can offer them. Apply now for terms.

PELHAM NURSERY CO.
300 x13t TORONTO, ONTARIO.

N. B Will make arrangements for local agency or for the handling of exclusive territories. P. N. Co.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore subsisting between us, the undersigned, as hotel-keepers in the City of Fernie, in the province of British Columbia, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, by the retirement of A. P. Chenette. The business will be carried on by John R. Ross and William A. Ross to whom all debts owing to the late partnership are to be paid at Fernie aforesaid, and by whom all claims against the same will be settled. 308-3

Witness A. P. Chenette
J. S. T. Alexander John R. Ross
W. A. Ross

Dated at Fernie B.C., this 25th day of Nov. 1904.

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. XII. No 23 FERNIE. B.C., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1904 WHOLE NUMBER, 309

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Library, Legislative Assembly DEC 14 1904 VICTORIA, B. C.

Lib. Legislative Assembly Dec 31 1904

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35

A. F A. M.

Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

W. J. TIMLICK, Secretary.

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47

I.O. O.F.

Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in I.O.O.F. Hall.

OWEN ROSS, P.G., R.S

FERNIE AERIE, No. 561,

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES

Meets every Wednesday at 8 p. m.

J. Barbar L.D.S., D.D.S.,

DENTIST

L. T. W. Block, opposite the Bank.

Office hours 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

W. R. ROSS. J. S. T. ALEXANDER

Ross & Alexander,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

FERNIE - - - - - - B.C.

Office:—In L. T. W. Block, Victoria Ave.

H. W. HERCHMER SHERWOOD HERCHMER

Herchmer & Herchmer

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

Offices over P. Burns & Co's block, Victoria Ave.

L. P. ECKSTEIN. F. C. LAWE.

Eckstein & Lawe

Barristers, Solicitors, Etc.

Office Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave.

J. G. CUMMINGS

Provincial and - Dominion - Land Surveyor

Office, Moff, Son & Co. L.T.W. Block

FERNIE, - - British Columbia

G. G. MOFFATT,

ACCOUNTANT

BOOKS OPENED, POSTED, AUDITED AND CLOSED. ACCOUNTS RENDERED AND COLLECTED

A. H. Cree's Office

C. Fulljames. E. A. Kummer.

Fulljames & Kummer,

Contractors.

Stone, Brickwork and Plastering.

Agents for Nelson Marblerock Lime.

Estimates cheerfully given.

FRANK D'ALEXANDER

Stonemason, Bricklayer, Contractor.

Expert Coke Oven Builder.

First-class work. Prices moderate.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

First-class Coke Oven Builder

Cement Work a Specialty.

BOX 6, Fernie, B.C.

O. K. Barber Shop AND Bath Rooms.

THE STORK BUILDING VICVORIA AVE., FERNIE, B. C.

W. F. Vance, Proprietor.

Hotel Dallas,

Lethbridge, - Alberta,

Noted for its Cusine and Comforts, Steam heated throughout. Sample Rooms in connection.

C. J. ECKSTORM & CO. PROPS.

THE COUNCIL MEETING

LIBERAL GRANT TO LOCATE FLATHEAD ROUTE

Stores and Barber Shops Closed on Sunday. A Heavy Finance Report passed J. G. Cummings Appointed City Engineer.

The city council met for the first time in their new quarters on Monday evening. Aldermen McLean and Trites were absent. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and adopted. The Special Committee of the Board of Trade wrote asking assistance towards putting through a preliminary survey of a road from Fernie to the Flathead. D. V. Mott, president of the committee and L. P. Eckstein, secretary, were present to urge the claim. Mr. Mott explained that a favorable report had already been made to the government of that part of the Fernie route south of where the proposed route joined the Michel creek. The most important thing therefore was to obtain a favorable report of the route from Fernie to that point. He presented to the council a letter received by him from J. G. Cummings, C. E.; P. L. S In this letter Mr. Cummings replied to questions as to probable cost. He stated that it was a difficult matter to make a close estimate but he believed that the undertaking would cost between four and five hundred dollars. In view of a possible arrangement with the city council to be appointed city engineer he would be willing to work at half the usual charge. The elements of cost would therefore be, per diem, surveyor $7.50, 3 men $7.50, food $2.00 pack-horses $2.00, incidentals $1.00 or a total of $20 per day. He believed the work would require about three weeks. Mr. Eckstein urged the necessity for prompt action in securing this information that the member might be in possession of all the facts before the next session met. Ald. Cree who was also a member of the committee spoke strongly in its favor. Each of the other aldermen and the mayor took the same ground. Ald. Beck raised the point as to whether the council had the power to vote money for purposes outside the city which accounts for the rider in the following resolution.

Cree—Liphardt. That the sum of four hundred dollars be appropriated from the city funds to assist to defray the cost of a survey to locate the best route for a road from Fernie to the junction of the Fraser River and the Flathead River. The above to be subject to the opinion of the city solicitor as to its validity. Carried.

Cree—Liphardt. That Mr. J. G. Cummings be offered the appointment of city engineer at a salary of $7.50 per day whilst engaged at city work. Carried.

Lee Yeng, through his solicitors Messrs. Eckstein and Lawe, wrote asking permission to build a wooden structure on which to dry clothes, the lower part to be used as a wood shed. If necessary he would be willing to tin it over. On motion of Ald. Lundie and Cree the request was refused. Ald. Beck though favoring the motion drew attention to the fact that the P. Burns & Co. had erected such a tin-covered building within the fire-limit.

Wm. Eschwig through his solicitors Ross & Alexander, asked that his outbuilding be allowed to remain on condition that he cover it with tin. The application was refused on motion by Ald. Beck and Liphardt.

Two applications, from A.T. Milne and and J. F. Bingham, for the position of pound-keeper were read. The former was accepted.

E. Von Der Osten engineer and surveyor of Toronto, asked for employment on the proposed sewer and water system of the city. Letter filed.

A petition from the merchants of Fernie was presented asking that the hour of closing the stores be six o'clock on all evenings except Saturdays and all evenings preceding holidays when the hour be ten o'clock, pay-nights excepted. The matter was referred to the city solicitor who stated that the council had not the power to legislate for a six o'clock closing The municipal act fixed the earliest limit at six o'clock coast time which was seven o'clock Fernie time. The other points of the petition were left for a subsequent meeting

The clerk notified the council that the insurance on the fire hall expired on the 3rd. He was instructed to have it renewed.

The following finance report was passed.

Police Dept.

S. Slinn	$ 7.50
C. N. Trad. Co.	10.65
J. McMaster	3.15
Calgary Cattle Co.	4.20
A. W. Bleasdell	50
Dr. Higgins	4.00
Coal, one ton	3.50
J. D. Quail, files	40
C. Warring, wages	100.00
C. Burrows, "	75.00
H. Levers. "	75.00
	283.90
School account for Nov.	
Teachers' salaries	$390.00
Repairs and supplies	73.49
	463.49
P. Carosella, ditch, wages	187.40
R. T. Lowery, pub. by-law	7.80
Trites-Wood Co.	1.50
King's Printer	75
J. S. T. Alexander, salary	340.00
J. A. Rennie, salary	100.00
D.M. McLennan, bl'd'g pound	$17.50
J.S.T. Alexander, interest	70.00
	$1472.34

Ald. Cree of the Finance Committee explained why Messrs. Bell & Farquharson's account was not accepted. The account presented simply stated the amount for work and the amount the material cost. The committee wanted the account itemized and passed by the Works and Property Committee. The council upheld the Finance committee and also instructed the Works and Property committee to have all material used in all work done by day labor charged direct to the city council.

Mr. Alexander reported that he had gone over Mr. Eckstein's bill at the request of the Board of Trade and that he had cut it down to $150. After considerable discussion this amount was finally passed. Ald. Beck took strong exception to the account. He favored its payment only because of the recommendation from the Board of Trade. Ald, Cree and Liphardt spoke to the same effect.

Ald. Lundie presented a complaint from W. R. McDougall that he was unable to unload coal in his coal shed owing to the ditch recently dug in the lane behind his lot. An order was given to have a box drain put in at this place.

By-law No. 6, known as the Sunday Closing By-Law was then taken up for reconsideration. No changes were made and the By-law was finally passed and became law.

The city clerk was granted permission to purchase the necessary chemicals for the engine and to charge the same to the city.

Meeting adjourned until Dec. 15th.

ELECTION OF EXAMINERS.

The election of the miners' representatives on the Board of Examiners for the different collieries takes place to morrow. The candidates are;—Coal Creek, Thos. Addison, and Thos. Biggs; Michel, Harry Wakes and James Wylie; Carbonado. W. R. Robertson and Thos. Warriet. The government representatives were gazetted last week as follows; Coal Creek, John McCliment; Michel, Evan Evans; Carbonado, J. K. Miller.

DOUBLING ITS CAPACITY.

Granby Smelter Will Treat 5,000 Tons Daily.

Says the Grand Forks Gazette of Dec. 3rd.

"Last Wednesday morning work was commenced on three new furnaces at the Granby smelter, each of which will have a capacity equal to two of the furnaces now in use. It is expected that the furnaces now under construction will be completed by February, when it is unofficially announced that another three will be commenced, making in all twelve furnaces, with a combined daily capacity of something near 5,000 tons or over 2,000,000 tons a year. It is estimated that at least one new stack will be built and possibly two. In addition to these still greater improvements are contemplated by the Granby management in the near future.

OFFICERS INSTALLED.

At the last meeting of the Fernie lodge, Knights of Pythias, the following officers were installed.

J. C. Hutchison,	C. C.
T. Beck,	V. C.
C. J. Tuttle,	Prelate.
Wm. Scott,	M. F.
G. Carruthers,	M. E.
W. W. Tuttle	M. W.
J. S. Volume,	K. R. and S.
C. H. Levers,	M. A.
J. L. Gates,	I. G.
R. B. C. Hammond,	O.G.

OFF FOR THE FLATHEAD.

WILL PROVE FEASIBILITY OF FERNIE ROUTE.

J. G. Cummings and Party Left Yesterday To Make Preliminary Surveys From Coal Creek.

J. G. Cummings accompanied by Messrs. Randall, Miller and Sloan left yesterday on the survey expedition to the Flathead country. The party took three pack horses with them and ample supplies to last three weeks. The first consideration is the location of headquarters so that should deep snow come they will be independent of the pack animals. The headquarters will be beyond the first summit after leaving Coal Creek.

Mr. Cummings has supplemented his own knowledge of the proposed route with that of several others who have been over the trail and he has a fairly well defined idea of what he is about to do. Mr. Cummings intends to avoid several heavy grades reported by the government engineer, by following the side hills from Coal Creek summit to Michel Creek summit. After the latter place is reached the course is comparatively easy. The grade from Coal Creek to the first summit will be kept under 6 per cent. which is probably the heaviest grade on the whole route. The work is in good hands and the government may rely upon the accurate report which will be made.

THE FERNIE DANCING CLUB.

A meeting was held on Monday evening for the purpose of organizing a quadrille club. A large attendance was present and the meeting was successful in every way. The name of the new organization is "The Fernie Dancing Club." The officers are as follows,—President, Sherwood Herchmer; Vice-President, J. L. Gates; Secretary-Treasurer, A. N. Wilmot; Committee, Messrs. T. H. Whelan, Milton Kastner, A. H. Cree, G. H. Boulton and F. C. Lawe. Dances will be held fortnightly throughout the winter in the Stork Opera House, the first being on the 16th inst. Invitations will be issued by the management and gentlemen will be charged one dollar admission. Arrangements are being made with the Italian band for music.

OFFICERS WERE ELECTED.

Fernie Liberal Association Completed its Election of Officers on Monday.

The Fernie Liberal Association met in the Stork Opera House on Monday evening to complete the election of officers for the ensuing year. At the meeting last week W. A. Galliher was elected honorary president, W. A. Coulthard, president, and C. P. Higgins and W. Tuttle 1st and 2nd vice pres. respectively, by acclamation. The other offices were balloted on Monday with the following results, Secretary, F. J. Watson; Treasurer, F. C. Lawe; Executive Committee, Messrs. H. H. Trites, F. Stork, Jos. Aeillo, John Podbielancik, John Balko, R. Kerr. W. Campbell, Jas. McLean, E. A. Kummer, W. W. Leach, John Hunter, and J. A. MacLean.

CHASING DEER WITH DOGS.

Constable Dow, of Wardner, came to Fernie on Tuesday and reported that the Kootenai Indians were hunting deer with dogs south of Elko. He had gone out to stop them and had shot two of their dogs in the act of chasing the deer. This had aroused the anger of the Indians but they had refused to desist from their sport. Constable Walker accompanied Mr. Dow back on the same day to arrest the Indians.

NEW MANAGER ARRIVES

The new Mill of the Elk Lumber Co. Making rapid Progress.

Mr. O. P. Boynton, of Washburn, Wisconsin, has been appointed general manager of the Elk Lumber and Manufacturing Company. Mr. Boynton arrived on Wednesday to take charge. He is a man of wide experience in all the departments of the lumber manufacturing business. There will be little change in the present management of the company, the heads of the various departments remaining as before.

The erection of the Company's large new mill is proceeding rapidly. The foundation of solid piling is completed and the frame work of the first storey, 18 feet in height is rapidly going up. To get an idea of the size of the new mill it is only necessary to look at some of the immense timbers. "Tooth-picks" fifty nine feet in length and fourteen inches square are going into the structure.

The frame will be covered as rapidly as possible that the inside work may be done during the inclement weather. The building will be completed by the end of April.

A great amount of work will be done by the company in making a suitable log-way. The natural slough will be dug deeper and wider and a new dam has to be constructed.

Another important work under consideration by this enterprising company is the erection of fifty cottages for the use of its employees. The company possesses plenty of lots in West Fernie for the purpose and when the mill plant is completed it is more than probable that the cottages will be built.

URGE A LUMBER DUTY.

Coast Lumbermen meet Several British Columbia Members at Vancouver.

An important conference took place at Vancouver on Monday between British Columbia lumbermen and Senator Templeman and Messrs. Ralph Smith, W. Sloan and Duncan Ross, M. P.'s elect, regarding the question of the imposition of a duty of $2 per thousand on rough lumber, thereby shutting out American lumber from Manitoba and the Northwest territories' market.

It was pointed out that while in 1903, imports of American lumber were 60,000,000 feet in 1904 they reached 140,000,000 feet.

As a result of this unfair competition many British Columbia mills were closed down and the industry would be ruined, it was claimed. It was further asserted that the imposition of a duty would not cause an advance in the price of lumber in the northwest. Farmers there enjoyed protection on their products and it was only fair that British Columbia lumbermen should be accorded protection.

Several of the lumbermen expressed themselves as agreeable to reciprocity in lumber with the United States which would increase their market.

Duncan Ross announced himself as in favor of the millmen's petition. Senator Templeman in reply, promised to lay the matter before his dominion cabinet colleagues and advised that a deputation be sent to Ottawa by the millmen in support of the petition.

KOOTENAY'S FULL RETURNS.

Returning officer Boultbee has handed out the following as official returns of the Kootenay elections held Nov. 22nd.

SUMMARY IN DISTRICTS.

	Galliher.	McIntosh	Baker
Revelstoke	334	302	67
Fernie	243	124	51
Rossland	242	234	56
Cranbrook	399	259	24
Nelson	361	147	78
Columbia	223	155	6
Ymir	314	198	79
Kalso	190	187	78
Slocan	180	131	166
Total,	2486	1737	605

The returns from the following named polling places were not officially counted:

Coal Creek	15	7	16
Glacier	8	12	0
Kitchener	14	2	0
Creston	21	10	1
Rykerts	9	2	0
Total,	67	33	17
Grand Total	2553	1770	622

Galliher's majority over McIntosh, 783

Galliher's plurality over McIntosh and Baker, 161.

COVERT--DAVIS.

Mr. I. J. Covert and Miss Norah Davis two of Fernie's popular young people were married at the home of Mrs Pruden, Cranbrook, by Rev. S. J. Thompson on Wednesday afternoon. The groom was supported by Mr. Wing, of Frank, while Miss E. Johnson, of Cranbrook, acted as bridesmaid. The happy couple returned to Fernie on the evening train and were taken to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Bell where a splendid wedding supper was spread for about thirty guests. The bride was the recipient of many beautiful and costly presents. Mr. and Mrs. Covert have taken up their residence in their pretty cottage on Pellatt Ave, We join their many friends in extending heartiest congratulations.

THE G. N. R. INTO FERNIE.

CROSSED DIAMOND OVER C. P. R. THIS WEEK

Depot and Watertank Being Erected, Track Laying Completed Tomorrow. Ready for Through Traffic in a Week.

The steel on the M. F. & M. branch reached the C. P. R. track on Sunday. The diamond crossing was put in and on Monday the steel was continued parallel with the C. P. R. ynrds. The foundation for the new scales which contains 350 sacks of cement will be sufficiently hardened in a few days for the placing of the scales. The yardmaster's office has been moved and the junction with the C. P. R. track will be completed in a week.

Mr. B. F. Shanley contractor for the Great Northern buildings started this week on the new depot. The frame will be completed by to-morrow night. The building will be 30x76. This includes the baggage room. The depot is located on McEvoy St. The building will be completed by Dec. 31st. Mr. Shanley has the contract for four other buildings, including a section house and the engineer's offices.

The foundation for the new water tank has been commenced. The tank for fire protection purposes will be built at a considerable elevation and it will be one of the largest on the system. The round house at Swinton will be moved to Fernie and enlarged from three stalls to five.

The steel will all be laid by to-morrow night. Four tracks are down in the yard, and the gang is now busy laying the steel on the Y north west of the yards. The G. N. R. will be running scheduled trains to Fernie by Jan. 1st.

NEW YORK CAPITAL INTERESTED

The annual meeting of the Perry Creek Gold Dredging Co., was held in Fernie yesterday. A deal was put through by which the controlling interest passes into the hands of New York capitalists. These parties became interested in this rich placer property through Mr. A. Banks during his last visit to the east. By their aid it is understood that the company is placed in a solid financial standing to continue its costly operations on Perry Creek. The following officers were elected.

President, Arthur A. Brownlee; Secretary, Jas. R. Blake; Directors, Messrs. H. S. Fairchild, Chas. W. Abbot, Rougier Thorne, Emil Banks, and Albert Banks. The first five named gentlemen live in New York.

The headqnarters of the company are to be located at Fernie and Mr. A. Banks continues his work as managing Director.

THE K. C. R. SURVEY.

(Fort Steele Prospector.)

The Kootenay Central survey party in charge of T. S. Armstrong, were camped at Wasa this week. The survey has been completed from Windermere to Wasa.

The party are now engaged in running a line on the west bank of the Kootenay river to a point near Fort Steele Junction. As soon is this line is located, a line will be run from Wasa to Fort Steele, on the east bank of the Kootenay, thence south to a point on the Crow line near Jaffray. It is reported that if sufficient west bound freight is secured the line on the west side will be built. The main line of the Kootenay Central will be located and constructed on the east side of the Kootenay from a point about four miles north of Wasa to a point on the Crow line near Jaffray.

The survey party will move their camp to the vicinity of Fort Steele some time during the coming week.

BORN

BURROWS—At Fernie, on Dec. 6th, the wife of Mr. Chas. Burrows, of a daughter.

DAVIS—At Fernie, on Dec. 8th, the wife of Mr. Davis, of a son, (stillborn).

A special meeting of the city license board will be held this evening to consider two applications for new licenses. These are William Mills, the Waldorf, and Antonio Caravetta, the Calabia Hotel. The regular meeting takes place on Dec. 14th but as Mr. Broley one of the commissioners, is leaving the city to-morrow it was thought best to have the applications for new licenses considered by the whole board.

A MOMENTOUS MISSION

EVIDENCE OF THE UNSEEN ONLY BASIS OF MUCH KNOWLEDGE.

THE GREAT MODERN BATTLE

Claims of Infidelity and Christianity Considered in a Manner Which the Unbiased Searcher After Truth Will Gladly Welcome—Mass of Evidence, Direct and Collateral, Overwhelmingly in Favor of the Latter.

Entered according to Act of Parliament of Canada, in the year 1904, by William Baily, of Toronto, at the Dep't of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 27.—In the great battle that is being waged between infidelity and Christianity this sermon introduces a mass of evidence, direct and collateral, which the unbiased searcher after truth will gladly welcome. The text is Hebrews xi, 1, "Faith is the evidence of things not seen."

What is evidence? Testimony, proof, demonstration. It is a statement of facts made in court by a witness, by which a juror is led to believe something that his eyes have not seen nor his ears heard. It is the alibi by which a man proves that he could not have been on the scene of a crime. It is the proof which a wrongly evicted owner produces of his right and title to an inheritance. It is an argument from admitted and existing facts to prove the operation of causes remote in time. It is the means by which truth defends itself against the onslaught of error and the weapon with which it overthrows the fortresses of superstition and false doctrine.

Evidence of the unseen has a momentous mission. For the greater number of us it is the only basis we have for our knowledge. If we were to believe in nothing that we have not ourselves seen we should have to give up our belief in facts and events innumerable. "It is not necessary for me to go and see London before I believe that there exists such a city as London," once wrote a great Bible commentator, in reference to my text. I know that such a place as St. Petersburg exists, although I have not seen it. Why? I am convinced by the testimony of those who have seen it. The "evidence of things not seen" has proved to me that it exists. I have read books written about the city of St. Petersburg. I have seen pictures of the great buildings of that Russian capital, its cathedrals, its royal palaces, its memorial halls on its magnificent boulevards. I have heard my friends, who have traveled among the Muscovites, describe its bridges and its citadels. Why should I then doubt St. Petersburg exists, although my eyes have never seen it?

For days and weeks the old North American Indians could follow their foes by the tracks left upon the ground by the enemy. They could tell by those tracks how many men, how many women, how many children, how many horses and how many wagons and cattle composed the party ahead. They could unerringly read all these facts by the "evidence of things not seen." In the same way in which the Indian warriors of old followed their enemies by visible signs we may find the "footprints of the Man of Galilee" not only in Palestine, but also in all sacred history. We may prove by the same process that Jesus is not a mere vision and that our gospel faith is not merely a poetic dream. They are far more than these. Our faith is rational. It is founded upon the conclusive "evidence of things not seen."

First, our faith is rational. Its geographical foundation stones are strong and true and well anchored. I not only find "the footprints of the Man of Galilee" visible all through Palestine, but, as Dr. Thomson once wrote, I find the land and the book are one. I find, by going among the holy hills, that Jesus was not a mythical character, living among mythical people in a mythical age. Christ was God; Christ was also a man. He lived, he breathed, he walked, he slept, he ate, among those Hebrew people of the east as one of themselves. We find the place of his birth. We can find the places where he passed his boyhood, where he went as a man, where he died, where he was resurrected and the hill from which he ascended.

The land and the book are one. The personality of Jesus Christ, in the first place, has a true, a vitally true, geographical setting. No Bible student ever walked the Judaean Hills with eyes truly opened to the divine trutn that he did not have his belief in Jesus Christ irrevocably sealed and infinitely strengthened by the conformation of eastern customs and geographical facts with the recorded biographies of Christ's life. Henry A. Harper, the great archaeologist, the author of that marvelous book entitled "The Bible and Modern Discoveries," presses home this statement upon his readers in a powerful way. I might go on and quote scores of testimonies just like Dr. Harper's in reference to the harmonies of the Christ life with the geographical facts and the Hebrew customs of the Palestine hills.

Studying to-day the "evidence of the things not seen" in reference to Jesus Christ, is there nothing rational, nothing overwhelming, to you in the harmony between the opened leaves of eastern rocks and the biographies of the four gospels? Is there nothing marvelous to you in the fact that there is not a detail in all Christ's earthly life which cannot be verified by the rocks of the Palestine hills and valleys, which are absolutely in accord with one another? The men who wrote the Bible were not historical novelists like the author of the "Tower of London" or of "Kenilworth" or of "Romola" or of "The Crisis." They did not accept historical facts when they wanted to use them for the benefit of their plots and reject those facts when it did not suit their convenience to use them. They did not put Christ in imaginary places at impossible times and put fictitious and impossible statements in the mouth. Almost every detail of Christ's earthly life can be verified by geographical position and eastern custom.

Jesus was not a mythological character. "Before you can obliterate the story of Jesus Christ from this the story of Jesus Christ from this earth, on which he so sublimely lived, you will have to grind out of sight and forever erase the sacred hills of Palestine," once wrote David Gregg in a book for which authorship he was elected an honorary member of the Royal Geographical Society of London. "You will forever have to grind out of sight the sacred hills of Palestine, where Christ was tempted, and where he preached his wonderful sermon, and where he was transfigured, and where he died, and where he ascended. God be praised for the gospel according to geography! God be praised for the Holy Land, with its Jordan and Bethlehem and Hermon and Zion and Calvary and Olivet! These are all indestructible pages of the divine and indestructible book. These are all witnesses that Christ has spoken to men and lived among men and wrought out salvation for man." Christ was a God. Yes, Christ was a man! By the evidence of the pages of rock I know it!

But we find Christ as the "evidence of things not seen" in another way. By the fulfillment of Scripture prophecies in reference to his birth, his life, his death and his resurrection we know that the prophecies of his second coming will be fulfilled as well as was his first coming. We know there will come a time when, upon the white horse of victory, Christ shall ride down the blue hillsides of heaven. He shall come to put all his enemies under his feet. He shall come to claim his own. For then his name shall be written, "Kings of kings and Lord of Lords." We know by the words of his own lips that as he has gone to heaven for a little while to prepare a place for his children, so he will come again and receive them unto himself, that where he is there they may be also.

The prophetic studies of the Bible are among the most instructive and fascinating of all the Scriptures. But in order to limit our studies let us confine our thoughts for but a brief moment to the wonderful birth and life and death of Jesus Christ. No rational man can read the fulfilled prophecies in reference to the birth of Jesus and not declare that his nativity was divine. Supposing I should come to you some day and say: "Mrs. So-and-so, that little child of yours is going to have a wonderful history. When he gets to be eighteen years of age he is going to the Far East and will settle in one of the Pacific islands. Then he is going to be elected ruler over that island, and the people are going to obey him as their ruler and their king. Then he is going to marry and have children, and his children will have children. His descendants are going to reign in that island for hundreds of years. Then one of his descendants hundreds of years from now is going to visit London, and while there he is going to have a child born in the outskirts of London, in the suburb of Chelsea. Then that child is to stay in England and grow up and become a leader of the people until at last the King of England will become jealous of him, and he will be hanged in the Tower of London."

Suppose I should ramble on in a long rigmarole like that in reference to your baby, what would you say? Why, you would look at me askance and then say: "You are crazy! No uninspired man can look into the future and tell what is going to happen to my descendants thousands of years from now. A crank or a fool might happen for once to declare aright, that it will snow in Canada in July—as one weather prophet did a few years ago. But to declare what is to happen a thousand years from now, that is beyond all range of human possibilities." Yet the astounding statement that I made a few moments ago in reference to a little child is not nearly as wonderful and seemingly absurd from a human standpoint as those Messianic prophecies which were not made by one, but by many writers of the Old Testament in reference to the birth, the life, the death and the resurrection of Jesus Christ. When the wise men came to Jerusalem to find the newborn King, who was yet to be "King of kings and Lord of Lords," what answer was given to the Oriental strangers by those learned in the Hebrew law? They promptly answered, "In Bethlehem," and gave for their authority the words of the prophet Micah, who lived and wrote 700 years before Christ was born. Yet, when the wise men went to Bethlehem, they found there the infant Christ, as Micah had foretold. Is not this fulfilled prophecy a startling evidence that Jesus was born a man, yet that he was the Being whose divine attributes were foreseen by the prophets?

But the divinity of Jesus Christ is found in the testimony of Christ's contemporaries as well as in the prophecies of those inspired men who lived hundreds of years before Christ was born. It is not only found in the gospel biographers of Jesus, who knew Christ personally, but also in the testimony of such mighty personalities as that of Paul, who was martyred in Rome about 67 A. D., and Ignatius, who was martyred in 100 A.D., and Polycarp, who lived to be nearly ninety years old and was martyred in 155 A.D. These men did not live hundreds of years after Christ was born. By direct touch with events they were able to prove with their own eyes and ears if Christ was a fraud or whether Jesus truly placed the stamp of his divinity upon his life's work by the miracles he wrought.

Explain away the prophecies? Oh, that is impossible! And yet it would be no less difficult to explain away the testimonies of the contemporaries of Jesus Christ, who declare that Christ was divine. Why? Because, as I read those testimonies, I find, with but one exception or possibly two, they were all sealed with the life-blood of martyrdom. Here is the honor roll: Matthew was slain with a sword in Ethiopia; Mark was dragged through the streets of Alexandria until his brains were dashed out and the matted hair stuck to the walls and the rocks; Luke's mode of death is not known positively, but tradition says he was slain for Christ; John, the only apostle who died a natural death, was not only exiled, but also cast into a caldron of boiling oil; James the Great was beheaded in Jerusalem; James the Less was hurled from the top of the temple to the ground and there beaten to death with a club; Stephen was stoned to death; Philip was hanged; St. Bartholomew was flayed alive—that means his skin was peeled off from his quivering flesh while he was yet conscious, the bystanders standing about the sufferer at the time and mocking him; Andrew preached from the cross while the people scoffed at his dying agonies; Thomas was pierced by a lance; Simon Zelotes was killed in Persia; Mattahias was murdered; Paul, Polycarp, Ignatius and scores of others were all, as I said before, martyred. Is it rational to suppose that those men who lived in Christ's time, who were able to verify his miracles, would have been willing to endure hardship and persecution and finally to lay down their lives for Christ if they knew him to be an impostor? Why, the supposition is absurd!

But not only do we find the "footprints of the Man of Galilee" marked side by side with the footprints of his disciples who lived 1,800 years ago, but also with his disciples who are living by our side at the present day. And, wonderful to state, Christ's footprints are best revealed when he has been walking with the vilest of modern sinners and outcasts, as they were when he walked by the side of Mary Magdalene and talked with the women at the well of Samaria and followed Zaccheus to a despised publican's house, built by the stolen moneys of a Roman tax collector.

Oh, Christ worked some wonderful miracles when he was upon earth among the publicans and the sinners! But I do not believe a greater example of his power over sin and disease was ever more convincingly manifested than when he alleviated the sufferings of those unhappy maniacs whom the writers of that time describe as being possessed by devils. That was a vivid picture that Christmas Evans drew of the return to his home of that man whose home was among the tombs, where he dwelt like a wild beast, a misery to himself and a terror to others. No sooner was he delivered by the mighty word of Christ than he started off to hunt up his wife and children. No sooner did the wife see him coming than she was struck dumb with fear. Then she cried: "Run, children! Run to the house and bar the doors! Your father is coming! Run or he may kill us!" The family hastened into the house, while the older boy started off to the neighbors for help. They barred and barricaded the windows and the doors of the house. But, strange to say, as the trembling wife and children saw the father and husband come nearer, instead of seeing him foaming at the mouth and flashing his eyes and of hearing him rave with his cursing lips, they saw him with a loving smile upon his happy face. He kept calling to his wife: "Mary, open the door! Do not be afraid. It is I, your husband, freed from all my devils. Mary, open! Jesus has saved me! Jesus has saved me!"

Oh, I know Christ can. I know Christ will if we will only let the "evidence of things not seen" do their work. The great trouble with most men who do not believe in Christ is not that they reject him. They do not do that only by the sins of omission, but they do not accept Christ because they will not study the "evidence of things not seen" as evidence. If a man will only study the facts about Christ all his thoughts and feelings will be different.

This studying of the gospel evidence as evidence has won the allegiance of many of our greatest lawyers to Christ as well as laymen. This fact was true of the conversion of Salmon P. Chase, the great Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. Many years ago, after Senator Chase had been in the active practice of the law for some time, he one day unemotionally made up his mind to this one action. He said to himself practically this: "Now, Chase, the Bible is the great religious book of my country. Jesus Christ is the incarnate God who is here worshiped. As an educated gentleman as well as lawyer I should know what that Bible contains and whether or not I should give that Christ my allegiance or contempt." Thus as a lawyer he went to work. With all the power of one of the most brilliant judicial minds this country ever produced Salmon P. Chase tried to find out whether "the statutes of the Lord are right." He weighed calmly and deliberately all the evidence made in Christ's favor. Then, after he had weighed and compared both sides, he rendered his verdict. Salmon P. Chase, in the quiet of his law study, said this: "The Bible is true. Jesus is divine. He died to save me. I accept that sacrifice for my atonement of sin. I here and now promise to serve him all the rest of my earthly life that I may dwell with him in glory." Like Chief Justice Chase, are you and I ready to-day to accept Christ's promises of love by the gospel power of the "evidence of things not seen?" Will it win you, O sinner, to-day for Christ?

Where Brides Are Bought.

A wedding engagement in Turkestan begins with the payment of a substantial consideration to the girl's parents. If the girl jilts her lover, the engagement gift has to be returned, unless the parents have another daughter to give as a substitute.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON XI, FOURTH QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, DEC. 11.

Text of the Lesson, II Kings xvii, 6-18—Memory Verses, 16-18—Golden Text, I Pet. iii, 12—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

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The first verse of our lesson and the opening verses of the chapter state the fact that Shalmaneser, king of Assyria, carried the ten tribes of Israel into captivity. He first subdued them and made them tributary to him, but when he found that Hoshea, their king, was secretly treating with the king of Egypt and failing to pay tribute to Assyria, then he made him a prisoner and carried Israel away. Verses 7 to 12 give the reason why God permitted this. The ten tribes had persistently sinned against Him, doing just like the heathen whom He had cast out before them, walking in their statutes and serving their idols, whereof the Lord had said unto them, "Ye shall not do this thing" (verse 12). In chapter xviii, 10-12, the summary is that in the sixth year of Hezekiah, king of Judah, which was the ninth year of Hoshea, king of Israel, Samaria was taken, after a three years' siege, and Israel was carried away into Assyria, because they obeyed not the voice of the Lord their God, but transgressed His covenant and all that Moses, the servant of the Lord, commanded, and would not hear them nor do them.

Hosea, the prophet, had warned them that because of their rebellion against God Samaria would be desolate and her people fall by the sword (Hos. xiii, 16). In the very beginning of their history He had warned them by His servant Moses that if they would walk contrary to Him and persist in it He would bring their land into desolation and scatter them among the heathen (Lev. xxvi, 32, 33; Deut. xxviii, 36, 64; xxix, 27, 28). Because He is slow to anger and plenteous in mercy He bore long with them. From Jeroboam, son of Nebat, who made Israel to sin, to Hoshea's ninth year was about 260 years, and during all that time there was not one ruler who taught them to do right in the sight of the Lord. All walked in the steps of Jeroboam, Omri and Ahab being two of the worst. Because judgment was not promptly meted out to them they probably thought that it would never come—that God did not see or did not care.

It was and is ever true that "because sentence against an evil work is not executed speedily therefore the heart of the sons of men is fully set in them to do evil" (Eccl. viii, 11). The scoffers of the last days are in our midst. They walk after their own lusts and say, "Where is the promise of His coming? for since the fathers fell asleep all things continue as they were from the beginning of the creation" (II Pet. iii, 3, 4).

There were scoffers in the days of Noah (Job xxii, 15-18), in the days of Lot (Gen. xix, 14) and in the days of Enoch (Jude 14-16), but the deluge came and the fire from heaven, and all the ungodly perished. And so it will be again, for the mouth of the Lord hath spoken it, "The Lord Jesus shall be revealed from heaven with His mighty angels, in flaming fire taking vengeance on them that know not God and that obey not the gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ; who shall be punished with everlasting destruction from the presence of the Lord and from the glory of His power when He shall come to be glorified in His saints and to be admired in all them that believe in that day" (II Thess. i, 7-10).

These and similar sayings seem hard, and many will not receive them, but they are from God, who is love and who is not willing that any should perish, and He has in love warned people of the result of despising His love. He loves all people, but He cannot love sin. Concerning Israel He said, "I have given the dearly beloved of My soul into the hand of her enemies" (Jer. xii, 7); "O Israel, thou hast destroyed thyself, but in Me is thine help;" "O Israel, return unto the Lord thy God" (Hos. xiii, 9; xiv, 1). By all the prophets He testified against Israel and against Judah, saying, "Turn ye from your evil ways and keep My commandments and My statutes," but they would not hear Him. They did not believe in the Lord their God. Therefore the Lord was very angry with Israel and removed them out of His sight. There was none left but the tribe of Judah only (verses 13-18).

For a little while longer He bore with Judah, but they also mocked the messengers of God and despised His words and misused His prophets until the wrath of the Lord arose against His people, till there was no remedy (II Chron. xxxvi, 16). In due time, long after their return from captivity, God sent to them His Son, but Him they also despised and rejected and crucified, and among His last words to them are these: "How often would I have gathered you and ye would not. Behold, your house is left unto you desolate, for I say unto you, Ye shall not see me henceforth till ye shall say, Blessed is He that cometh in the name of the Lord" (Matt. xxiii, 37-39).

In this age, the age of Israel's rejection, we are now living, and the risen Christ at God's right hand is gathering out from all the nations by His spirit and His word, His body, the church which shall reign with Him when He shall return for the restoration of all things which God hath spoken by the mouth of all His holy prophets since the world began (Acts iii, 20, 21). Like the true prophets of God, we are to be His faithful witnesses whether men will hear or forbear, and rejoice that we are unto God a sweet savor of Christ in them that are saved and in them that perish (II Cor. ii, 15), and that in spite of all obstacles His purpose shall be accomplished.

FAMOUS NEGRO COLONY

FORMED BY FUGITIVE SLAVES, HAS BECOME A "DEAD VILLAGE."

Village of Buxton, in the County of Kent—Has Played a Curious Part in the Emancipation of the Black Man—Problem of the Failure of Its High Promise Still Puzzles the Sociologists—Abel Coxfield, Negro Scholar.

Ontario's model negro colony, a relic of the turbulent scenes incident to the flight of fugitive slaves via the "underground railroad" from the Southern States, has played a curious part in the great tragedy surrounding the emancipation of the black man.

Any story of the great American drama is scarcely complete without reference to this northern terminus of the mysterious system for the moving of human freight commonly designated as the "underground railroad." Born of the privation of the runaway negro just tasting the fruits of his dearly earned liberty, the village became a factor in the tremendous results of the Civil War, says The New York Herald.

This is the same model village to which President Abraham Lincoln sent the committee headed by Secre-

ABEL COXFIELD,
Ablest Negro in Buxton, and Greek and Latin scholar.

tary Seward and eminent humanitarians to inquire into the manner in which these former slaves were progressing in the arts and industries as freemen. But it is apparently in accord with the fitness of things that the colony held up to the attention of the civilized world as a municipal model of the nineteenth century, though inhabited by negroes who were but a few years removed from a condition of slavery, has degenerated, with nothing to suggest the successful experiment in political economy that Buxton was proclaimed at the breaking out of the Civil War.

As the followers of John Brown and William Lloyd Garrison pointed to Buxton in 1860 as a splendid example of what the human chattels of the South might accomplish under the beneficent influence of freedom, the opponents of the theory may today refer to Buxton, Ont., as one of the melancholy failures of the negro to flourish commercially and industrially when granted absolute political liberty.

More than twelve hundred fugitive slaves were settled at Buxton when the Civil War broke out. As many more frightened bondmen made their way to this city of refuge before the great conflict ended. The trade energy of the place was marvellous and attracted attention from all parts of the world. The negroes entered upon the enjoyment of full political rights equal to those of the regular British subjects.

Gradually the industrial conditions changed. The negroes sold their lands or lost them through indifferent business capacity. Many moved back to the very section from which they had fled, others going to Kansas and still others to Liberia, until to-day little remains to denote the site of the model black man's town but a few aged former slaves and their children, occupying rented farms and residences owned by their white neighbors.

Here is a lesson in political economy that exhibits the colored man in a curious light. To what is the failure of the model city due? Canadians don't seem very clear as to the forces that contributed to present conditions. All they know or seem to care is that Buxton, once famous as the seat of culture and trade energy of the negro fugitives from the Republic, scarcely has a place on the maps of British North America.

It was a picturesque scheme with which the Rev. William King, the English minister, startled the people of Ontario and the States adjacent to the South in the years just prior to the civil war. Youngstown, N.J.,

BUXTON POSTOFFICE.

and Detroit, Mich., were the Northern termini of the mystrious line of flight sought by the slaves in escaping from the Ohio River into Canada. Dr. King called upon the Rev. Charles Royce, of Youngstown, that sturdy old Methodist minister who had for years busied himself in receiving and forwarding the traffic of the "underground road" to freedom from that point. They visited Detroit, where the Rev. Myron Foster of Boston, the friend of John Brown of Lincoln, was doing the same service for the new route to freedom at that edge of the line. These three went down to Toledo, Ohio, where the road branched coming from the South.

Considering that the war between the States could not long be delayed and that some provision must be made for the influx of fugitive slaves into Canada, the Dominion Government made a crown grant to Dr. King of ten miles square in the western peninsula of Ontario to be devoted to the settlement of negroes.

The model village was located in the centre of his land in what now is Kent county. Each negro was given one hundred acres at $1 per acre, to be paid for in three years, and the means to clear a part for agricultural purposes was supplied from English sources. This land was heavily timbered and the revenue from this source was enormous. Two of the first fugitives to arrive from the South after the town of Buxton was laid out were Martha Parks, a young colored woman, and Harrison Webb, a black giant. It is a curious fact that these two pioneers still reside on the land then allotted to them, the only examples of persistence and settled purpose among these people of Buxton who remain in a prosperous condition today.

Six years ago Dr. King died and was buried in the churchyard of the village he established, among his negro friends. It is said by many white settlers in and around Buxton that the negroes were imposed upon by the shrewder whites with whom they came in contact. From mortgaging their lands they gradually sold them and drifted away. Detroit received many of the younger generation. Some drifted to Windsor and to-day along the western branches of the Wabash, Michigan Central and Grand Trunk railroads in Western Ontario may be found many of the descendants of these fugitive slaves, but slightly improved intellectually over their slave ancestors, improvident, happy and indifferent to their political obligations—the characteristics that have caused so much bitter dispute in Dixie Land.

The stores of Buxton are conducted by whites, though their only patrons are negroes. The college, that at one time had 160 negro students, has been closed, and less than a hundred dilapidated houses stand to mark the site of a once thriving town with some manufacturing prestige. This is the curious story of the degeneration of the black men who fought so hard to reach a land where they could taste the sweets of freedom.

The village postmistress is a negress and she has held the office for sixteen years. She declares the negroes are "trifling" and divides her care of the postal service with her nine children, while her husband works on a rented farm near by. Abel Coxfield is the ablest negro left in the settlement—a fine type of the pure blood Ethiopian, well educated and a school teacher by profession.

MR. EDWARD GURNEY.

Sketch of One of Canada's Well-Known Manufacturers.

Edward Gurney is the only son of the late Edward Gurney, native of Holland Patent, N.Y., who, in company with his brother Charles, laid the foundation in Hamilton in 1842 of the well-known foundry business of E. & C. Gurney. He was born in Hamilton in August, 1845. After receiving a general education at the local schools of that city, he entered

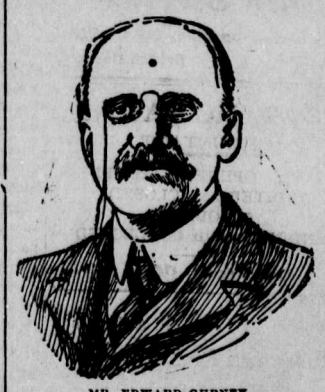

MR. EDWARD GURNEY.

his father's workshops, where he was given a thorough training as a moulder and made familiar with all the other departments of the trade. In 1869, on being admitted to the firm, he removed to Toronto, where he was placed in charge of a branch of the business then being opened up. From a comparatively small beginning the works at Toronto have been gradually enlarged and the business extended until to-day both are easily the largest of their class in the Dominion, and take rank with the largest concerns of the United States. In 1891 the firm become an incorporated company under the name of The Gurney Foundry Co., Ltd., with Mr. Gurney as President. A second branch of the business was established in Boston in 1887.

Mr. Gurney has always taken a keen interest in public affairs and has filled from time to time a number of important offices. He was President of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association in 1879-80, and of the Toronto Board of Trade in 1897. More recently he was elected to the Presidency of the Crown Bank. He is also a member of the Temiskaming Railway Commission.

Those who have been associated with Mr. Gurney in office have found him a most delightful man to work with. His cheerful optimism and wonderful determination are a constant source of encouragement, while his shrewd judgment in matters of business makes him a tower of strength to any committee fortunate enough to have him for a member. He is a clear thinker and a polished speaker, and never fails to captivate his audience by the undercurrent of quiet humor which pervades nearly all of his remarks.—Industrial Canada.

FERNIE FREE PRESS

FERNIE, B. C.

WESTERN CANADIAN EDITORS

A series of articles describing their lives, their aims and their influence.

No. 11

Mr. Frank Lush.

MR. FRANK LUSH.

Editor and Proprietor of the Deloraine Advertiser.

To those unfamiliar with the circumstances which condition newspaper work in the Canadian West, few things are more remarkable than the way that two, or even three, successful newspaper ventures are carried on in towns so small that in the East there would not have been one local paper—and successful papers, too, are issued from places that have populations of less than two hundred people, and dozens of places could be cited as having populations of less than a thousand from which two good papers are issued each week. In part, this is due to the larger territory these papers serve, in comparison with similar papers published in the East. The more congested population in that part of Canada, and the greater nearness of the towns to each other, and, principally, the rapidity with which the train services allow the big dailies of Toronto and other cities to come to almost every one of the villages and small towns. But in the West the circumstances are different. This is a country of magnificent distances. News takes long in travelling, when the means of communication is a bi—or tri-daily mail service, and the impatient go-a-head-itiveness of the average Westerner will not tolerate any such delay. But there is another important factor that has a bearing on the western newspaper business. The citizens of almost every village regard their chosen location as destined to become one of the important centres of the West. They survey it, not in the light of actual accomplishment, but by the eye of faith. In their minds' eye the primitive shack and the temporary store are replaced by the handsome brick or stone block and the commodious office suite. With true progressiveness they recognize that if their dream of civic and commercial growth is to come true, the widest possible publicity must be given to the advantages offered by their town. And, since they know that there are dozens of other towns competing against their own for pre-eminence, they seek to have established at as early a date as possible in their town's history a town newspaper. If the publisher arises to the level of his opportunity—if his paper worthily reflects, not alone the news, but the hopes and ambitions of the place from whence it is issued, he will have no reason to complain of any lack of support. The western paper that is loyal to its home town will in every case find the town a loyal supporter, and the intensity of its support is in many cases in inverse ratio to the town's size.

The Deloraine Advertiser is an illustration of the truth of the foregoing remarks. Deloraine is not a big town. If it were in Ontario instead of Manitoba it would not be remarkable if it had no local paper at all. But, being in Manitoba, where a local paper is considered almost as much a matter of course as a postoffice, it has two. Furthermore, both are successful. The appetite for reading of all kinds grows by what it feeds on, and a community that has one good paper will very probably support another, provided the second is conducted with equal or greater ability. The instinct of fair play, inherent in Canadians, will make many want to understand both sides of an argument, and hence subscribe to papers presenting opposite political views. Perhaps this fact had somewhat to do with the success of the Deloraine Advertiser. Its competitor, the Deloraine Times, was an old established and reliable supporter of the Liberal policy. It presented its case, generally with moderation, and often with skill. But it was published in a district the political complexion of which was preponderatingly Conservative, and hence, when Mr. Frank Lush, decided that he would locate in Deloraine, and publish a local paper of Conservative tendencies, he found a clientele to which he could cater, and encouraging prospects for success. This was more than five years ago, and events have abundantly justified his judgment.

Mr. Lush had come west in May, 1898, and up to the time of his locating in Deloraine he had had an uphill fight against fortune. He had come out from Ontario at the invitation of some citizens of Napinka, who wanted that place to have its own local paper. Whether or not they misrepresented to Mr. Lush the size of their town, and overstated the measure of support they were prepared to accord the venture, or whether, with characteristic western optimism, they depicted the business prospects of a local newspaper in the light of their own roseate visions of the town's future, cannot now be said. But it is certain that Mr. Lush, who had packed up and brought West his printing plant from Peterboro, Ont., to Napinka, was not favorably impressed with the outlook. To one accustomed to the larger centres at which papers are published in the East the idea of starting a paper at so small a place seemed doubtless preposterous. Nevertheless, Mr. Lush gave the proposition a fair trial. The Napinka Gazette made its appearance in due course, and for eleven months it struggled against adverse fortune. It was an eight-page paper, four of which were printed at home. But, after some months of experiment, Mr. Lush found that the proposition would not go, and he was forced to seek fresh fields and pastures new. Encouraging offers had been made by some prominent citizens of Deloraine, and thither Mr. Lush moved his plant and, with new hopes, issued in March, 1899, the first number of the Deloraine Advertiser.

Against the keen competition of the long established Times, the Advertiser won its way slowly. But with each succeeding season its success was more pronounced, and to-day it is acknowledged as one of the best representatives of the local press of the province. Typographically it is one of the best looking sheets of the West, for Mr. Lush's long service in the mechanical branch of "the art preservative" has made him critical and exacting on that score. Its local news is covered adequately, the matter being written with brightness and vim. As before stated, the Advertiser gives an independent support to the Conservative party, and its editorial utterances have had their share in moulding public opinion in the section through which it circulates. In point of advertising patronage, the Advertiser is now almost, if not quite, on a par with its much older competitor. Altogether, the Advertiser is a tribute to the energy and the pluck of its founder, as much as to his ability as a printer and editor. In addition, it is a tribute to the enterprise of the Deloraine people, who have given it such hearty and consistent support.

Mr. Lush is an Englishman by birth, but knows nothing of the land of his nativity, for he was brought out to Canada at the age of three. The family home was at Shaftsbury—the seat of the late earl of that name—in Dorsetshire, and from this home two of his uncles had previously emigrated to Canada. They had located at Peterboro, Ont., and thither the Lush family moved on coming to the Dominion. At this town young Lush received his education, and after a course at the business college, at the age of eighteen, entered the job department of the Peterboro Examiner, of which the Hon. J. R. Stratton is proprietor. After spending five years in this office, he went into business for himself, buying out the print shop of Harper & Co. He had been so engaged for a year when the before mentioned offer of Napinka citizens determined him to come west.

Mr. Lush is yet a young man, being less than thirty years old. He seems destined to succeed in other enterprises in addition to his chosen business of newspaper work, for he has recently gone into other lines of activity, and with excellent prospects. Among his townsmen he is respected and desrvedly popular, and his career, alike as a journalist, a business man and a representative citizen, seems full of promise.

Most people think too lightly of a cough. It is a serious matter and needs prompt attention. Take

Shiloh's Consumption Cure The Lung Tonic

when the first sign of a cough or cold appears. It will cure you easily and quickly then—later it will be harder to cure.

Prices, 25c., 50c., and $1.00. 311

The world could worry along with a good deal less smartness in stock if only it might carry a heavier line of sympathy and a simple neighborliness.

"Bought My Life for 35 Cents."—This was one man's way of putting it when he had been pronounced incurable from chronic dyspepsia. "It was a living death to me until I tried Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets. Thanks to them to-day I am well, and I tell my friends I bought my life for 35 cents." 60 in a box.—80

Table cloths or linoleum on the kitchen floor can be kept fresh and cleaner with oil than with soap and water.

The man who discharges all his religious obligatons by going to church never had enough religion to bother any one.

GREAT MEDICINE.—Tonti, one of the pioneers of French Canada, lost a hand and wore an iron hook as substitute. He was in the habit of boxing the ears of refractory Indians with his iron hand, and they have remarked that it was "great medicine." Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is a great medicine, it takes hold of pain with an iron hand and knocks it out of the system.

The best way to make sure of heaven is to make your homes like heaven here.

Those who try to make the best of everything generally get the best of everything.

"Casting all your care on him" does not include your care for others.

"Pinto" Shell Cordovan

Used in H.B.K. Mitts, Gloves and Moccasins—tough as whalebone, flexible, soft, pliable, scorch-proof, wind-proof, boil-proof, crack-proof, tear-proof, rip-proof, cold-proof, almost wear-proof—certainly the greatest leather ever used in mitts and gloves.

Like buckskin it is tanned without oil, unlike buckskin it is not porous, it is wind-proof—will outwear three buckskins.

"Pinto" Mitts and Gloves never crack or harden, never get sodden, are always warm, pliable, soft and comfortable.

Sold at all dealers but never without this brand:—

H.B.K. BRAND

HUDSON BAY KNITTING CO.

Montreal Winnipeg Dawson

MAJOR DELMAR SOLD FOR BIG SUM.

Major Delmar, the world's champion trotting gelding, with an unpaced trotting record of 2.01¼ and a paced trotting record of 1.59¾, was sold at Madison Square Garden, New York, for $15,000. The purchaser was C. G. Billings, owner of Lou Dillon. It was announced that Mr. Billings would race Major Delmar and Lou Dillon in an effort to break the warld's record. Major Delmar was consigned by Mr. Smathers, who bought him last year for $40,000. The record price at the sale was paid for Sadie Mac, another of Smathers' string, who was bought by Miss Wilks, of Galt, Ont., for $15,400. Miss Wilks is the owner of Oro Wilks and of several horses that won blue ribbons at the last horse show in New York. Prince Alert, the world's champion pacing gelding, with a world's record of 1.59½, and a record of 1.57 with a wind shield, was sold to Edward Mitchell, of New York, for $2,600. Grace Bend, the champion three-year-old trotter of 1904, consigned to James Gatcomb, was sold to Alonzo Maynard, of New York, for $13,000.

What Makes You Despondent?—Has the stomach gone wrong? Have the nerve centres grown tired and listless? Are you threatened with nervous prostration? South American Nervine is nature's corrector, makes the stomach right, gives a world of nerve force, keeps the circulation perfect. A regular constitution builder for rundown people. One lady says: "I owe my life to it."—84

Lampwicks should be soaked for 24 hours in vinegar before being lighted. After this treatment they will be found to give a steadier, clear light.

MINARD'S LINIMENT for Sale Everywhere.

When weighing molasses sprinkle the scale well with flour and then it will slip off again quite easily without sticking.

If attacked with cholera or summer complaint of any kind send at once for a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial and use it accoring to directions. It acts with wonderful rapidity in subduing that dreadful disease that weakens the strongest men and that destroys the young and delicate. Those who have used this cholera medicine say it acts promptly, and never fails to effect a thorough cure.

It's a poor faith that does not answer some of its own prayers.

One of the greatest blesings to parents is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. It effectually expels worms and gives health in a marvellous manner to the little one.

A man is not even civilized who loves cash more than country.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

"Why did the congregation hurry out so quick after the benediction?" "The sexton makes them leave their umbrellas in the vestibule, and those who get out late haven't much of a choice."

Cut Glass

Our facilities are unsurpassed for obtaining the best possible assortment in cut glass.

A handsome one-quart water bottle, graceful in shape, is No. 15717 at only $5.00.

Send for our mail-order catalogue. Careful consideration is given to seeing that goods are delivered at just the time required.

RYRIE BROS.

"DIAMOND HALL"

118 to 124 Yonge Street

TORONTO

Ayer's

For hard colds, bronchitis, asthma, and coughs of all kinds, you cannot take anything better than Ayer's

Cherry Pectoral

Cherry Pectoral. Ask your own doctor if this is not so. He uses it. He understands why it soothes and heals.

"I had a terrible cough for weeks. Then I took Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and only one bottle completely cured me."
MRS. J. B. DANFORTH, St. Joseph, Mich.

25c., 50c., $1.00. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for **Coughs, Colds**

You will hasten recovery by taking one of Ayer's Pills at bedtime.

A Short Cut to Health

If you want to enjoy vigorous health take

BEECHAM'S PILLS

They are a veritable short cut to lasting and perfect health.

Prepared only by the Proprietor, THOMAS BEECHAM, St. Helens, England.
Sold Everywhere in Canada and U. S. America.
In boxes, 25 cents.

Nearly everything made with baking powder may be raised equally as well with sour milk, buttermilk or soda, allowing one even teaspoonful of soda to each pint of milk.

The man who goes to law may be sure that his lawyer will get justice.

It is better to take a reef in the sails than to sail the boat on a reef.

TO ENLIVEN THE LIVER

Aid Digestion and Regulate the Action of the Bowels You Must Use

DR. CHASE'S KIDNEY-LIVER PILLS.

The Great Specific for Liver and Kidney Diseases.

It is the liver that is largely responsible for indigestion and constipation—derangements that are a constant source of trouble.

The bile, which, when left in the blood, is a poison to the system, causing biliousness, headache and muddy complexion, becomes of priceless value when passed into the intestines to aid digestion and ensure regular action of the bowels.

The healthy liver separates bile from the blood and sends it into the intestines.

IF YOU FIND YOUR LIVER SLUGGISH AND TORPID IN ACTION DR. CHASES'S KIDNEY-LIVER PILLS WILL BRING RELIEF AND CURE MORE PROMPTLY THAN ANY TREATMENT YOU COULD FIND.

By enlivening the action of the liver they remove the cause of biliousness, headache, indigestion, constipation and other accompanying symptoms.

The specific action of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills on the liver is what makes them of so great worth as a famly medicine and ensures them a resting place in the home.

Mis Julia Langlois, Manor, Assa., writes: "For a long time I suffered from liver complaint and biliousness, and could find nothing to help me until I used Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. I have recommended these pills to many of my friends, and they have all been well satisfied with the results. You can use this letter for the benefit of women who are suffering as I did."

One pill a dose at bedtime and Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills will ensure healthful, regular action of the kidneys, liver and bowels; 25 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. The portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every box.

SHIP YOUR **GRAIN** Through a Strictly Commission Firm. Write Today for Full Particulars.

Thompson, Sons & Co.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, WINNIPEG.

Don't Take Less. Get the Highest prices for your wheat. Ship to

McLAUGHLIN & ELLIS

GRAIN EXCHANGE, WINNIPEG. Chamber of Commerce, Minneapolis.

THE ANDREWS-GAGE GRAIN CO., LTD.

GRAIN COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

We make a specialty of low grade wheat. Write us before shipping. We will show how we can serve you.

References:—Any Bank or Commercial Agency.

GRAIN EXCHANGE, WINNIPEG, MAN.

GRAIN | Jas. Richardson & Sons | GRAIN

(Until recently represented by the late E. O'Reilly, Esq.)

All kinds of grain purchased in Car Load Lots. Write us for top prices and shipping instructions. Any grade of wheat, oats, barley or flax.

P. O. Box 629, Winnipeg, Man.

SHIP you grain to us to be sold on arrival or afterwards, as you may wish. We do a strictly commission business, in which we have had 20 years' experience. Prompt and reliable work guaranteed.

Liberal advances. Correspondence solicited. Licensed and Bonded.

Reference, Bank of Hamilton. Exchange Branch,

DONALD MORRISON & CO., Grain Commission. 416 Grain Exchange, WINNIPEG, MAN.

THOMAS LAW. Ship Your Grain to WILLIAM LAW.

LAW BROS.

We handle grain strictly on commission. Highest Prices obtainable. Liberal advances. Trades carried on margins in Winnipeg's futures. Correspondence solicited.

GRAIN EXCHANGE, Winnipeg.

I AM THE OLDEST Established Grain Commission Merchant in Winnipeg.

Consign your grain to me and get prompt service, careful attention and highest market prices.

Reference—UNION BANK of CANADA. **S. SPINK,** DRAWER 1300.

MARCH-WELLS GRAIN CO.

Grain in car lots bought on track or sold on commission. Reasonable advance made. Prompt Returns. Correspondence solicited. Reference: Any Bank in Winnipeg.

ROOM 414, GRAIN EXCHANGE BLDG., WINNIPEG.

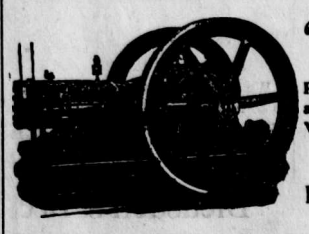

'Ohio Gasoline Engines'

PORTABLE ENGINES for THRESHING and STATIONARY for CHOPPING and WOOD SAWING in stock at all times. We can ship at a day's notice.

Write us for Prices and Catalogue.

Burridge-Cooper Co., Ltd., Winnipeg, Man.

Henry Avenue, East.

Tying pink ribbons on a dog's neck is not the same as love for the lowly.

Blue windows in the soul turn the milk of human kndness into clabber.

The Pall of Rheumatic Pains.—When a sufferer finds permanent relief in such a meritorious medicine as South American Rheumatic Cure, how glad he is to tell it. C. W. Mayhew, of Thamesville, Ont., couldn't walk or feed himself for four months—four years ago three bottles of this great remedy cured him—not a pain since—isn't that encouragement for rheumatic sufferers?—82

In order to clean a gilt frame brush off every bit of dust and then wet a small area at a time with alcohol applied with a camel's hair brush. Rub the alcohol off before it dries with a clean, soft cloth of silk or flannel, and these cloths should be changed often, as the dirt comes off the frame with the alcohol on the cloth.

Educating your conscience into elasticity will not relieve you from guilt.

The weather to-day is as cold and raw as an old maid's second love.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is better than other powders, as it is both soap and disinfectant. 34

A rough remedy is better than the most elaborate regrets.

When tins are hard to wash, where food has burned on, like baked fish or oatmeal, put the dish on the stove, filled with cold water and half a teaspoonful of baking soda, and let it boil and your dish will wash and the odor of fish will be gone.

What has become of the old-fashioned woman who wore a nubia?

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

H. G. WATSON, Editor — J. R. WALLACE, Manager

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS, FERNIE, BRITISH COLUMBIA

FRIDAY, DEC. 9, 1904

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

That the municipal elections will be on in five weeks is a fact which the citizens of Fernie should keep well in view. The work cut out for the next council is heavy. Several momentous questions face the city and it is of the utmost importance that a strong council be elected to grapple with them. These same arguments were urged at the last election and a good council was elected, but its work has not been as important as was anticipated. Considerable time was needed to get down to business, tedious by-laws had to be passed and the big questions had to be put off, until now the four brief months have all but flitted away. Now the municipal machinery ismoving smoothly the new council will be in a position upon taking their seats in January to devote their attention to such questions as water and sewer systems extensive improvements to sidewalks and roads, etc., involving the expenditure of large sums of money if proceeded with. It is essential to the city's best interest therefore that sound, progressive, shrewd men occupy the seats at the council board next year.

The present council has met and overcome many difficulties which few people understand. The first, and its greatest difficulty was to finance and get into running shape a municipality without any money. Numerous improvements were demanded from various parts of the city, the schools were thrown upon its hands and the council had no power to levy taxes or to borrow money. Yet with the rebate of taxes, police court fines and trades license the council has met the most urgent demands for improvements and has paid its way. Another difficulty was the haste with which its by-laws had to be passed. In the light of maturer judgement probably it will not be impossible to find little flaws in some of these enactments. The work of Fernie's first council has been hard and tedious and its members have exhibited a commendable spirit of self-sacrifice and patience.

Who will be on the next council? The present mayor has filled the position in a highly satisfactory manner and if he consents to stand for renomination there is not the slightest doubt but that he will be easily returned. The majority of the present aldermen could also be re-elected. Unfortunately one of the best of them, Alderman Liphardt has already emphatically declared his intention of withdrawing at the end of the term, and it is rumored that one or two others are adverse to serving another year. Among those mentioned on the street as being possible candidates are J. D. Quail, W. W. Tuttle and A. W. Bleasdell.

ONE feature of the new Assessment Act passed at the last session which appears to be very unfair is that a merchant pays taxes on the money he owes for goods purchased. Such taxation renders the rate on the actual investment very heavy and it has a tendency to discourage legitimate business speculation.

* * *

HALF a hundred powerful incandescent electric lamps placed judiciously on the streets of Fernie would vastly improve the city's appearance at night as well as to add greatly to the convenience of its citizens. At the present time the street lighting is limited to the few private lamps on the main street and the sympathetic glow from the coke ovens.

* * *

Public safety demands that constables be stationed at Coal Creek and Elko. That the former is probably as law abiding a mining camp as can be found anywhere in the province will readily be granted when it is considered that it has a population of about a thousand people with no officer of the law in its midst. Elko, the first junction of the two transcontinental lines always contains a certain amount of riff-raff, and it is a important observation point at which to catch escaping crimnals.

EAGLES ELECT OFFICERS.

At the regular meeting on Wednesday evening the Fernie Aerie of Eagles elected its officers for the next year as follows;

Pres.—G. R. Lawrence
Vice Pres.—W. W. Tuttle
Chaplain—Wm. Wills
Conductor—R. H. Moore
Secretary—H. Miard
Treasurer—Leslie Mills
Aerie Physician—Dr. C. P. Higgins
Inside Guard—Chesley Herriet
Outside Guard—F. Riccardo
Trustees—T. H. Whelan, W. W. Tuttle and H. H. Trites.

The Eagles are the strongest order in the city, their books showing a membership of one hundred and fifty. At Wednesday's meeting it was decided to give a minstrel show under the auspices of the Eagles early in January.

The monthly Social and Literary evening of the Epworth League of the Methodist Church will take the form of a debate, "Resolved that Poetry has done more for the elevation of mankind than Legislation." The affirmative will be taken by Mr. W. S. Carman and Mr. H. A. Wilkes; the negative by Messrs. D. V. Mott and J. W. Nunn

What about Christmas Presents?

We have the largest and best assorted stock of the latest Jewelry and Silverware in this section of the country.

Compare our prices with the prices of catalog houses.

A. C. Liphardt,

Jeweler. Optician.

Engraving Done Free of Charge

D. V. MOTT — A. J. MOTT

Mott, Son & Co.

Lands, Loans, Insurance and Timber Limits.

Also Agent for Kootenay Valleys Lands Company.

If you have property to sell list it with us.
If you wish to buy call and see our list.
If you wish to borrow money get our terms and rates.
If you want to insure we can place your risk in good companies.

Come in and talk Business.

W. F. Martin, Mgr. — A. Mathison, Prop.

DIAMOND HALL.

We want your Xmas Trade

Come in and inspect our stock. We have a beautiful line of cut glass, silverware, watches, clocks and jewelery.

Our Souviner enamelled goods carry the corporation seal of the City of Fernie and are unexcelled in beauty and design.

Watchmakers. — Jewelers.

Hardware and Builders' Supplies.

J. D. QUAIL

UNDERTAKERS' SUPPLIES

A full line always on hand.

Day and night calls promptly attended

We are putting away lots of Xmas Gifts

for the wise ones who don't wait till the last few days before Xmas to select their purchase

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY

You have a better stock to choose from and you avoid the rush at the last moment

HAVE YOU SEEN OUR STOCK

We have an extensine line of perfumes, toilet articles, and fountain pens, from 2 to 10 left, suitable for all ages.

XMAS CARDS & CALENDERS BY THE HUNDREDS

A COMPLETE LINE

Bleasdell's Prescription Drug Store.

Agent for International Stock Food Preparations.

P. Burns & Co.

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

The Trites - Wood Co.

Limited.

Fernie, Coal Creek, Michel, Morrissey.

We want 2 C U

Having opened up the nicest assortment of Japanese, French, German and Austrian China, we invite you to call early and select your Christmas Presents. This is the most elaborate showing in Fernie and worthy of a visit to our China Department.

Our Prices make Quick Sellers.

Full line of Dinner, Tea, Toilet Sets and Fancy Lamps. Suitable gifts for Infants, Youth or Old Age.

Don't Forget

We your family oreer. Quality the highest, Prices the lowest. Goods New and Fresh. Satisfaction guaranteed

The Trites-Wood Co., Ltd.

Pellatt Avenue, near the Court House.

Chas. Richards,

General Merchant.

I have just put into stock a full line of Christie's Biscuits including Cream Sodas also cakes and plum puddings.

Also a fine range of Boys' odd Knicker Pants.

All kinds of Vegetables, Fruits, etc., always on hand.

Chas. Richards, Todd Block.

Xmas. Cards and Calendars

Immense Variety

Cann's Bookstore.

POLLOCK WINE CO.

LIMITED.

Wholesale Dealers in

Liquors and Cigars.

Fernie, B. C.

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietors

McLeod & Kenny,

Fernie's Up-to-date Merchant Tailors

Carrying a full line of

Imported Tweeds, Worsteds, Serges, Etc.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Snow shovels at Sheppard & Elliott's

The "Crow's Nest Special" is the best cigar along the line.

Mrs, Raney has sold her house and lot to S. F. Wallace.

Furnished room to rent. Apply Mrs. Todhunter.

J. C. Hutchison is putting another storey on his tailor shop.

Skates and hockey sticks at Sheppard & Elliott. x

W. J. Blundell is moving his grocery business into the larger store of the J. & F. block.

To Rent—Excellent rooms for office purposes, apply to A. Beck.

G. G. S. Lindsey, General Manager of the Coal Company, is expected to arrive in Fernie on Sunday morning.

J. R. Pollock on Wednesday received a wire from Portland, Ore., informing him of the serious illness of his mother.

Mrs. Dr. Willson and Mrs. David Willson, of Morrissey, are the guests of Mrs. F. C. Lawe.

A good lot facing the Coal Co's new offices for sale cheap on reasonable terms. F. J. Watson.

Hazelwood butter at A. J. Purdy & Co's. x

The new postoffice will be occupied in a week or ten days. Postmaster Johnson is having a lot of new boxes put in.

Con. Whelan returned to Fernie on Wednesday. He will assist his brother in running the Napanee Hotel.

Coal Miners' picks, caps, belts, lamps and cotton at Sheppard & Elliott's. A full line just received. x

Messrs. Richard Beerd and Geo. Helms left yesterday for England to spend a lenghty holiday.

See the Semi-Ready clothing at Mitchell's before purchasing elsewhere. They are the most up- to-date suits manufactured. x

Snow is falling in Fernie to-day in the good old familiar way, which will probably allay all fears of a green Christmas.

F. J. Mitchell has a full line of Semi-ready clothing at his residence where he can turn you out a first-class suit in short notice. x

Sheppard & Elliott this week sold the new Waldorf Hotel $300 worth of silver knives, forks and spoons. The goods are on exhibition in their window.

Mrs. Mott and Miss Mott returned from their visit east on Tuesday. They spent much of their time at Burlington, Kan., the former home of Mrs. Mott.

Santa Claus' telegrams to Sheppard & Elliott, hardware merchants, are interesting and full of suggestive ideas for Christmas. Watch their advts.

Miss Andrews passed through the city on Monday on her way to Edmonton where she has accepted a position as nurse in the general hospital.

Miss Agnes Brown, cousin of Mrs. S Graham of this city, and Mr. Chapman, of Frank, were united in marriage at the latter place last week.

C. P. Hill this week purchased the 60 ft. corner lot where the Victoria Hotel formerly stood. It is said that he will build a business block on it.

R. M. Reid, night operator at the C. P. R. office left on Thursday for Lindsay, Ont., to spend a month's holiday. J. Froste is relieving him.

The evangelical services announced some time ago will shortly commence in the Baptist church. Rev. E. L. Shanks and wife are now in Cranbrook.

John Mahr was struck by the west bound local on Tuesday near Hosmer. It appears that he was lying on the track in an intoxicated condition. He miraculously escaped death but was thrown from the track and received serious bruises on one of his legs. He was brought to Fernie and taken to the lock-up.

George Cody who has the contract for the government bridge over the Elk at Morrissey was obliged to discontinue the work owing to the bad condition of the road between the bridge and the Morrissey Lumber Co's mill, where he is getting the lumber. The work will be continued as soon as the road freezes sufficiently hard.

The C. P. R. has decided to adopt the Pyle electric headlight on their western lines. These lights are admitted by railway men to be the finest invented in recent years, and the strength and intensity of the beam they throw illuminates the track for such a distance that the engineer has a much better opportunity of seeing any obstructions on the line ahead. Then again there is one beam of light thrown on the sky at a long angle so that while the engine itself may be out of sight, this beam may be seen for a distance of many miles and this way do away with the danger of headon collisions. Several of these lights were in operation during the past summer as an experiment and were found very satisfactory. They are built on the principle of an electric search-light, and throw a very intense light.

To Let—Cottage, furnished, on south side C. P. R. track. Apply R. Reading.

James A. Broley leaves to-morrow for Toronto where he will spend the winter.

Mrs. Bricker left last evening for Lethbridge where she will visit friends.

A. McDougall, of the Fernie Lumber Co., is at Winnipeg this week.

F. Rutherford returned from Ontario last Saturday.

Sewing machines to rent. The B. C. Furniture Co. x

H. Foster, of Spokane, of the North West Passenger company, was in the city this week.

S Slinn has a fine line of Xmas. goods at all prices to suit all customers. Call and inspect them. x

TO RENT—A few nice large rooms. Suitable for offices.
Enquire of A. Beck.

The clergyemn of the city will form a Ministerial Association for the discussion of moral and social questions.

A Berridge went to Elko on Wednesday to meet an official of the G. N. R. who is a cousin of Mr. Berridge.

Mrs. S. Graham was called suddenly to Lethbridge last Saturday evening by he death of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Ott.

The houses in the red light district are being moved across the track into the city limits. Wooden approaches were built at the track.

Highest cash price paid for second hand cook stoves and furniture. The B. C. Furniture Co. x

The annual meeting of the Crow's Nest Hockey Leaque will be held at Pincher Creek next Wednesday. Jas. Sheppard will be the representative of the Fernie club.

S. S. Slinn is just opening up a fine line of Webb's confectioneries. Beautiful baskets and boxes filled with choice chocalates make suitable presents for young ladies. x

C. G. Hobson, of Vancouver, general agent for the Ottawa and London Mutual fire insurance companies was in the city this week adjusting a small fire loss.

The new furnaces for the school arrived on Wednesday and are being placed. The new furnace at the new jail building has also been installed adding greatly to the comfort of the officers and the prisoners.

Messrs. Wm. Scott. of the Fernie Cartage Company, and Charles Stevens, of the Soda Water Factory, leave tomorrow for Ontario. The former's home was in Toronto and Mr. Stevens came from Guelph. It is an open secret that these popular young men will return to Fernie with fair brides. Mr. Scott will be absent about two months and while in the east will purchase several vehicles for his company. Mr. Stevens will be absent about three months.

G. C. Hodge, district superintendent of the B. C. Telephone Co., is in the city. This company has a telephone system in every town in B. C. ezcepting Cranbrook. Mr. Hodge is negotiating to establish a first-class metallic system in Fernie and he will appear before the city council next week with a proposition. He is now completing a system at Rossland and he expects to have men in Fernie before Christmas.

Have you yet found out

that The Medicine Hat Milling Co's Flour makes the very best of Bread? Try a Sack and be convinced.

MILTON & CO.

FLOUR AND FEED

Opposite the Roma Hotel, Fernier

PALACE MEAT MARKET

OPPOSITE CENTRAL HOTEL
FERNIE, B. C.

Fresh and Cured Meats.

Fish, Game and Oysters in season.

Orders carefully filled and satisaction guaranteed.

Sam'l Graham.

Are you troubled

With Chaps

on your hands?

It isn't always easy to rid yourself of irritating, undesirable "Chaps" but if you use our

Elder Flower and Witch Hazel Cream.

You will find it splendid in chasing away the "Chaps" on your hands you don't want and helping you keep the "Chap" you do want, by making your skin soft and smooth and your complexion beautiful.

N. E. SUDDABY,

Fernie Drugstore.

Best Christmas Gift

FOR COAL MINERS, BUSINESS MEN AND EVERYBODY IS A GOOD LIFE INSURANCE POLICY IN NEW YORK LIFE.

F. J. WATSON

INSURANCE REAL ESTATE

Save Money.

We Sell for Cash Only.

You can save Money by doing business with us you avoid paying for bad accounts

Seeing is believing. Call and see us. We are here to please you.

W. J. Blundell,

The Peoples' Grocer.

Goods promptly delivered. *Buy for Cash*

How about it?

How about a Fall or Winter Overcoat, a heavy Suit or your Warm Underwear? We have them all and at the right price.

The W. C. HAMILTON CO. L'td. Men's Outfitters.
FERNIE HOTEL BLOCK.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

Head Office, Toronto.

Paid Up Capital, $8 700,000 Reserve Fund, $3,000,000.

HON. GEO. A COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT: Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed at current rates. Depositors are subject to no delay when depositing or withdrawing funds.

FERNIE BRANCH: E. H. BIRD, Manager

Another

TELEGRAM!

Form No. 002.

WIRELESS MESSAGE

THE NORTH POLE AERIAL TELEGRAPH CO.

INCORPORATED

OFFICES IN EVERYBODY'S CHIMNEY. HOLIDAY MESSAGES TO ALL THE WORLD.

A. POLAR BEAR, President and General Manager

Receiver's No.	Time Filed	Check.
252.	MIDNIGHT	137-22

SEND the foll owing ssage subject tothe terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to } Dec. 9th 1904.

To SHEPPARD & ELLIOTT,
FERNIE, B. C.

Hope you have reserved sufficient stock of children's goods referred to in my telegram of last week. Now for the grown up folks.
I want all you have of the following for them: Carpet Sweepers, Washing Machines, Meat Choppers, Bird Cages, Lamps, Bath Room Fixtures, Dog Collars and Cork Screws'

Santa Claus.

SHEPPARD & ELLIOTT,

Headquarters for Christmas Purchasers.

N. B. Full stock of SPECIAL Hockey Sticks. This line gave big satisfaction last year.

Take the Bus

To and from all trains.

We call for and deliver baggage.

Pianos, furniture etc. carefully handled.

The Fernie Livery, Wm. Handley, Prop. Office Opposite Post Office.

THESE COOL EVENINGS

Every woman and Child will require a New Jacket.

If you have not purchased yet you should take a look at some of our New Styles which we have just received.

Crow's Nest Trading Co'y.

Going out of Gents' Furnishings.

$3.00 Hats for $2.00
$2.50 " " 1.50
$2.00 " " 1.00

For one week only.

J. C. Hutchinson, Tailor.

TO THE FLATHEAD

It is only 22 miles from Crow's Nest, B. C. to Flathead Townsite and a first class trail.

Guides, pack horses, etc., furnished at Crow's Nest.

A. GOOD,
Crow's Nest, B. C.

Club Cigar Store,

Ingram and Stonehouse, Props.

A full stock of all the best brands of Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos.

Also an up-to-date news' stand well supplied with all the latest papers and magazines.

Next door to Ingram & McIntyre's Shop.

U. Katherine Charlton.

Graduate of the Conservatory of Music St Thomas, affiliated with University of Toronto, Ontario.

will receive pupils for instruction in **Piano, Organ and Voice Culture.**

Special attention given to beginners and children.

Apply to P. O. Box 322, Fernie, B. C

DRUGS AND THE EYES.

Certain Poisons That Have a Most Injurious Effect.

Certain poisons possess the property of acting in a decided manner on the eye. Atropine enlarges the pupil and for this purpose has become indispensable in ophthalmology. Santonin causes one to see yellow. Disturbances of vision have furthermore been observed as secondary effects of certain medicines; for instance, after the use of quinine, iodoform and naphthalin, which, in a case of intestinal catarrh, caused a cataract. The worm disease in the district of the Ruhr in Germany has furnished an opportunity for the observation that the popular fern root, much employed as a remedy, may give rise to serious ocular injury. The use of this remedy in the case of two miners led to incurable blindness.

In the trades there are also poisons which act especially upon the eye. Very dangerous, above all, is lead, which produces inflammation and atrophy of the optic nerve. "Workmen in mustard factories," says a German medical journal, "often suffer from inflammation of the cornea in consequence of the action of the mustard vapors upon the eye." Latterly serious visual disturbances have been produced by chloric oxide and chloric dioxide, poisonous vapors generated by the use of magnesium flashlight powders for photographic purposes.—Jewelers' Circular Weekly.

Sea Gulls.

If a convoy of sea gulls flies seaward early in the morning sailors and fishermen know the day will be fine and the wind fair, but if the birds keep inland, though there be no haze hanging out toward the sea to denote unpleasant weather, interested folk know that the elements will be unfavorable.

Starvation In London.

Deaths from starvation take place in London at the rate of between thirty and forty every year.

Original Rough Riders.

The original rough riders antedated the pony express by several years. The rifle rangers themselves were rough riders, and Mayne Reid was a captain, leading in person many a gallant charge against the "greasers," Apaches, Comanches and Sioux.

Japanese Tobacco Law.

The Japanese strictly enforce a law which prohibits the use of tobacco by boys under twenty years of age.

Jailed In His Home.

Sentenced to eight days' confinement at Shanghai recently for slandering a policeman, an Austrian citizen was allowed to work out the sentence at his own home because of the state of his health.

Russian Wolves.

The wolves of Russia devour about 200 people every year.

Old Life In Maryland.

Scharf, in his "History of Maryland," says that in the eighteenth century "the mechanics, fishermen, bay sailors and petty tradesmen took a turn in the tobacco fields at planting time or helped in the wheat harvest or in pulling or husking corn."

A Great Harbor.

The harbor of Rio de Janeiro is one of the finest on the globe. It has fifty miles of anchorage, sufficient to float the navies of the world.

THE DANGER OF ANAEMIA

Its Victims Are Defenseless When Disease Strikes—The Blood Should Be Kept Rich and Pure.

Anaemic people—people with watery blood—are without defense when disease threatens. The strongest weapon against disease is a plentiful supply of rich, red blood. A robust person may catch cold, but quickly throws it off. But a cold lingers with the anaemic one, goes to the chest and the first signs of consumption appear. It is the anaemic one who suffers from headache and dizziness, who cannot climb a stair without resting, whose heart flutters and palpitates wildly at the least exertion. Such people can only be be saved by a supply of new, rich, red blood, and Dr. Williams Pink Pills is the only medicine that actually makes rich, red blood with every dose. Ordinary medicines only touch the symptoms of disease—Dr. Williams Pink Pills go right straight to the root of the trouble and drive it out. That is why these pills have a larger sale than any other medicine in the world, and that is why thousands and thousands of people praise them so highly. Miss Florence G. Marryett, Chester, N. S., says: "I have used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for several months, and I am happy to say they have restored me to health after all other means had failed. I was suffering from anaemia in its most severe form. The least exertion would leave me breathless and worn out. I had no appetite and suffered greatly with nervous headaches; I was pale and seemed to be going into decline. I had medical attendance, but it did me no good. Then a friend advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and in a few weeks I found they were helping me. I continued their use for several months, and am again enjoying good health. I think Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will make every weak and ailing girl strong and healthy."

You can get these pills from any dealer in medicine, but you should be careful to see that the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," is on the wrapper around each box. If in doubt write the Dr Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and the pills will be sent at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50.

THE STORY OF A SUCCESSFUL MAN

HE FOUND HIS LOST HEALTH IN DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Leading Business Man of Welland Gives His Experience with the Great Canadian Kidney Cure.

Welland, Ont., Dec. 5.—(Special).—There is no better known or more highly respected man in Welland than Mr. J. J. Yokom. Born and brought up in the neighboring township of Crowland, by his own industry and sterling honesty he has grown to be one of Welland's leading merchants. Consequently when Mr. Yokom comes out with a statement that he was cured of a serious illness by Dodd's Kidney Pills, everybody knows it must be so.

"For a year or more I had Kidney Trouble in all its worst symptoms," says Mr. Yokom. "My head was bad, I had no appetite and I lost weight fast. At times I was entirely incapacitated. I doctored with a physician of vast experience but got no good results.

"I became despondent of ever being well again, when by good luck I chanced to try Dodd's Kidney Pills and from the first day they seemed to suit my case. Five boxes cured me completely."

THE WORD "CHIC."

Probably Derived From a German Word Meaning Clever.

The word "chic," which comes to us through the French, but is probably derived from the German geschickt, clever, smart, has no exact equivalent in our language. Murray, in his standard work, suggests as another possible derivation that it may be an abbreviation of chicane, in the sense of a deft twist or turn.

"Chic," used either as a substantive or as an adjective, implies such style and clever finish as gives an air of distinction to a person or thing and marks some excellence of fashion or taste. Applied to the fine arts it denotes the faculty of producing effective work with ease and skill, and from this its society application to correct grace and elegance and smartness follows very naturally.

Lever, in "The Martins of Cromarty," says: "The French have invented a slang word, and by 'chic' have designated a certain property by which objects assert their undoubted superiority over all their counterfeits."

Some have connected the word with the Spanish chico, or chica, a diminutive expressive of approval.—London Standard.

RENOUNCED THE VIOLIN.

Wellington Never Touched It After He Became a Field Officer.

The Duke of Wellington played the violin as a subaltern, but gave it up when he became a field officer. The reason for this renunciation is supplied by the following extract from a letter written by Mrs. Stuart Mackenzie to the Duke of Sutherland in 1852: "Every one knows that to the last the duke was fond and a fine judge of music. In youth he was a performer on the violin, that, giving up a great deal of time to it, he began to fear lest the hereditary taste should get the better of him, and in one day he broke the spell, laid aside his violin and never afterward touched it. This circumstance occurred during the time of his early attachment to my dear friend the duchess, who has often repeated it to me with pride as an omen of what was to be expected from his great self command and firmness of decision."

It may be added that the Duke of Wellington inherited his love of music from his father, Lord Mornington, who was a doctor of music and a composer of no small merit.—Pearson's.

Costly Fishes.

The most beautiful and costly fishes in the world come from China, and the rarest of all is the brush tail goldfish. Specimens of these have sold for as high as £140 each, and in Europe the prices range from £50 to £100. The brush tail goldfish is so small that a half crown piece will cover it, and probably there is no living thing of its size and weight that is worth so much money.—London Mail.

Comparing Notes.

Mrs. Apollo—Your cook seems to have a very refined appearance. Mrs. Brooks—She says she is a Vassar girl. Mrs. Cunningham—She worked for me once and then said she was a Wellesley girl. Mrs. Devine—She told me she had been a cook at both colleges.

The Exact Amount.

"Yes," said the man who had been generous with his friends, "I've lost faith in humankind to some extent."

"To what extent?"

"Well, to the extent of about $1,000 in blocks of $5 and $10 at a time."

The Difficulty.

The Wife—I fully realize that I ought to economize, Jack, but— The Husband—But what? Don't you know where to begin? The Wife—Oh, yes; but I can't decide on the time.

Doing Well Without It.

"Have you had brain fag yet?" young Furbish asked the rising author.

"No," replied the latter. "Just at present I don't need the advertising."

Retired.

Patience—Is her husband in trade? Patrice—No; he was sold out by the sheriff last week.—Yonkers Statesman.

LINCOLN AND LONDON.

Tower Dedicated to Our President In an English Church.

"With charity for all and malice toward none"—these well known words of the great, brave, sagacious Lincoln—appear in large lettering in the creed of Christ church, Westminster road. It is fitting, then, that the imposing tower of this superb structure, costing over £62,000 ($310,000), should be dedicated to the liberator of a race. Rowland Hill, whose name is linked with the world's great preachers, founded Surrey chapel eighteen years before the close of the eighteenth century. Newman Hall was one of his successors, and under his leadership the church secured this splendid temple and center of Christian service. When the building was still in the hands of the architects Dr. Hall conceived the idea of dedicating the tower to Abraham Lincoln, the martyred president of the United States, and today within the tower you may read the following inscription:

LINCOLN TOWER.
Inaugurated 4th July, A. D. 1876, by Sir Thomas Fowell Buxton Bart.
The memorial stone was laid 9th July 1874, By the American Minister to this country.
The cost (£7,000) was defrayed equally by English and American contributions obtained by the Rev. Newman Hall, LL.B.
It was built in commemoration of the abolition of slavery effected in 1865 by PRESIDENT LINCOLN;
And as a token of international brotherhood.
GLORY TO GOD IN THE HIGHEST.
—St. Nicholas.

THE JAPANESE BABY.

Showered With Gifts Before It Even Makes Its Appearance.

A hundred gifts in various shapes are offered to the baby before its appearance—toys, big ones, of course; pieces of cotton, silk or crepe, invariably with a happy omen in their design, are a joy to the mother. The housemaids will be busy with the baby's dress under the supervision of the grandmother. It will be no slight affair if the baby is a boy—yes, especially if it be the first son.

Parties coming with their congratulations will begin to stream into the house the very next morning after the announcement. They will bring dried fish or a box of eggs to express their good wishes, which will be returned in some form of present when the baby is two weeks old.

On the seventh day after the birth comes the christening, and rice cooked with red beans—doesn't red mean happiness?—will be sent among the friends. Matsu (pine) is a favorite name, since it signifies bravery, keeping green even under winter's frost. Isn't Mume (plume) better, since it is the harbinger of spring, breathing out the most divine odor in the world? Mi amairi (going to temple) will take place on the thirtieth day. The boy will be dressed in a kimono. It must be silk, with the family's coat of arms on it. He will be put under the immediate protection of the deity. His fortune will be secured.—Good Housekeeping.

Stature and Illness.

According to a paper read by Dr. Shrubsall before the British association, sufferers from tonsilitis, rheumatism and heart disease are of a higher stature, and sufferers from tuberculosis, nervous and malignant diseases of a lower stature than healthy individuals.

It appears that blond sufferers from pulmonary tuberculosis respond to treatment better than brunettes, while in diseases of the heart the positions are reversed. It is believed that in successive generations of city life stature shows a progressive diminution and that there is an increase in brunette traits with each generation passing from rural to urban life. With increasing length of residence there is an increase of morbidity among the different classes of Londoners.

Changed His Mind.

A man of notoriously bad character, residing in a village, wished to emigrate. To obtain assistance from the emigration commissioners one must have a character, and the man accordingly asked one from his neighbors. Everybody was anxious he should go, any everybody therefore testified to his excellent reputation. No one was more astonished at this result than the man himself, and after looking at his certificate, with its long list of signatures, "Well," said he, "I had no idea I was so much esteemed in the neighborhood. I think I shall stay."—London Tit-Bits.

When tomatoes and milk are to be put together, as in cream soup, have the tomato juice and milk of the same temperature, then beat vigorously as the tomato is added little by little.

A lady writes: "I was enabled to remove the corns, root and branch by the use of Holloway's Corn Cure." Others who have tried it have the same experience.

Mildew is one of the most difficult stains to remove. Rub well with brown soap, then apply a paste of chalk and water, put the article in the sun. After two or three applications the mildew will be bleached out.

To clean the coffee pot fill it with water, put in a pinch of borax and a piece of hard soap and set on the stove, letting it boil for half an hour. It will be as bright as new, and should be submitted to this treatment frequently.

A woman can board a train without a ticket, do a little crying and go wherever she pleases.

Along about this time of year there are only a few votes between a hero and the other kind of a man.

THE FLAGGING ENERGIES REVIVED.—Constant application to business is a tax upon the energies, and if there be no relaxation, lassitude and depression are sure to intervene. These come from stomachic troubles. The want of exercise brings on nervous irregularities and the stomach ceases to assimilate food properly. In this condition Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will be found a recuperative of rare power, restoring the organs to healthful action, dispelling depression, and reviving the flaging energies.

A man is always willing to admit that he married the best woman on earth—on the day after his marriage.

After a young man has blown in all his money on a girl she often shows her gratitude by marrying some other fellow.

Where the cat tail is intended for decorations it should be gathered while still rather green. As it grows older and begins to "fuzz" the down will be found a standard remedy for burns if mixed with enough lard or butter to hold it together.

Royal Russian Rule.

If any member of the imperial family lives out of Russia for more than one-fourth of the year his or her income is considerably reduced.

Hops and Beer.

The Roman soldiers in Britain, when they first saw the Kentish hop vines, thought they had found the nearest thing to the grape the savage northland produced. In their efforts to make wine from hops they produced the first beer made in England.

German For Welsh.

A country gentleman in Wales sent a letter to every member of the British house of commons written in Welsh. One of the recipients made a neat retort by replying in German.

First Bomb Outrage.

The first bomb outrage was committed on Christmas eve, 1800, by Saint-Nejant, who wished to remove Napoleon, then first consul, in the interest of the royalists. Napoleon escaped, but among his escort and the bystanders there were about 130 casualties.

Fresh Air.

Plenty of fresh air in our living rooms, in our public conveyances, in our bedchambers, our schools and our churches would insure us longer lives and more joy in living.

Human Skin Leather.

It is said that in the precincts of Westminster abbey the finger plate of a door is covered with leather made from human skin, but the story is not based on anything firmer than tradition. Books do exist, however, bound in human skin.

Dandelion Seeds.

It is calculated that 1,000,000 dandelion seeds weigh a pound.

Pianos In Great Britain.

The statistical maniac calculates there is one piano for every seven houses in the United Kingdom, and as each instrument costs on an average $100 the enormous aggregate is $100,000,000.

At 40 Cents Per Pound.

"SALADA"

CEYLON TEA. Black, Mixed or NATURAL GREEN.

No firm, no company, no corporation in the world has the courage or facilities to offer like "Quality" or "Value."

REMEMBER: Sealed Lead Packets Only. By All Grocers.

To heat gasoline for cleaning small articles place the corked bottle of this dangerous stuff in a bucket of hot water "out of doors," adding boiling water as the water cools. Hot gasoline will clean laces speedily and thoroughly.

MESSRS. C. C. RICHARDS & CO.

Gentlemen,—I suffered for years with bronchial catarrh. I commenced in January last (as an experiment) to use MINARD'S LINIMENT which gave almost instant relief. And two bottles made a complete cure and I have had no symptoms of a return of the trouble since March.

Gratefully Yours,
MARK BURNS.
Yankleek Hill, Ont., Oct. 31, '01.

If a man can get into a bank after banking hours he considers himself a prominent citizen.

MINARD'S LINIMENT Cures Dandruff.

Sorrow may be essential to the song of the universe.

People who have culture are never conscious of it.

THEY DROVE PIMPLES AWAY.—A face covered with pimples is unsightly. It tells of internal irregularities which should long since have been corrected. The liver and the kidneys are not performing their functions in the healthhy way they should, and these pimples are to let you know that the blood protests. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will drive them all away, and will leave the skin clear and clean. Try them, andthere will be another witness to their excellence.

It is necessary to place huge granite monuments over some good men in order to keep them down.

MINARD'S LINIMENT Relieves Neuralgia.

It is sometimes the custom in Russia for each lady at a big dinner to smoke a tiny cigarette after each course. This is supposed to assist digestion, besides removing the flavor of the previous course from the palate.

Superfluous Hair

Removed by the New Principle

De Miracle

It is better than electricity, because it does not scar or produce a new growth. Better than X-ray, because it does not burn, scar or paralyze the tissues under the skin. Better than depilatories, because it is not poisonous; therefore, it will not cause blood poisoning, or produce eczema, which is so common with depilatories, and does not break off the hair, thereby increasing its growth.

Electrolysis, X-ray or depilatories are offered you on the bare word of the operators and manufacturers. DE MIRACLE is not. It is the only method which is indorsed by physicians, surgeons, dermatologists, medical journals and prominent magazines.

DE MIRACLE will be mailed to any address, sealed in plain wrapper for $1. Your money back without question if it fails to do all that is claimed for it.

Our booklet — the most complete treatise on Superfluous Hair ever published—containing the testimonials of numerous physicians and surgeons and those of hundreds of others—will be sent free, in plain, sealed envelope, upon request. Write for it to-day to DE MIRACLE CHEMICAL CO., 23 QUEEN STREET WEST, TORONTO, OR THE ROBERT SIMPSON COMPANY LIMITED TORONTO, ONT.

About the third or fourth day after election we have remarked that people are thoroughly tired of politics.

Heart Disease Relieved in 30 Minutes.—Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gives perfect releif in all cases of Organic or Sympathetic Heart Disease in 30 minutes, and speedily effects a cure. It is a peerless remedy for Palpitation, Short Breath, Smothering Spells, Pain in Left side, and all symptoms of a Diseased Heart. One dose convinces.—83

This advertisement appeared the other day: "Sonny: Come home immediately. Father still unemployed and imbecile. We are trying to get him into the war office. Mother."

Dirty woodwork or any other part of the house that requires cleaning can best be cleaned by using

SUNLIGHT SOAP

It will remove every particle of dirt and make the whole house bright and cheery. Absolutely pure, and every bar possesses remarkable cleansing power.

ASK FOR THE OCTAGON BAR.

Sunlight Soap washes the clothes white and won't injure the hands.

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, TORONTO. 13a

"—and it's just as good for pastry!"

Royal Household

THE BEST FLOUR FOR EVERY PURPOSE

THE MARKET REPORT

Thompson, Sons & Co's.

Thursday, Dec. 1, 1904.

WHEAT: The week in the wheat markets has developed nothing new in the situation. There was a steady though moderate decline in prices from Friday till Tuesday succeeded by a rally on Wednesday and a steady and quietly firm market today. In the American markets prices show a decline of around 1c. on the December delivery, unchanged on May and ¼c. or so higher on July. The action of the markets the last two daysssuggests theprobability that the recent decline (which amounts to from 4 to 7c from the 16th of November to date), may have run its course. Under favorable conditions during the last two months wheat has moved freely from first hands, and has been accumulating at centres of supply where it comes into visible stocks. The American visible supply, which on the 1st of October was 2,000,000 bushels less than at the coresponding date in 1903, hasat this date swelled to 5,500,000 bushels larger than on Dec. 1st last year, or an increase in the two months of 7,500,000 bushels as compared with a year ago. The quantity on ocean passage also shows at this date an increase fo14,-500,000 bushels over quantity at corresponding date last year, and there is an increase in European visible stocks on Dec. 1, 1903. These increases in visible stocks aggregate 30,000,000 bushels, and the recognition of their gradual accumulation has resulted in a slackening in the demand for wheat for immediate delivery, with consequent easing off in prices. Now that winter weather envelopes the greater part of America and Canada, and especially the Northwestern part, receipts from farmers have dropped off, and in a few days the movement by rail will become very small, and not many weeks will pass before the American visible begins to decrease Owing to the closing of the Russian ports by ice it is expected the exports from that country will assume small proportions from about this date. Perhaps the principal influence on themarket the last few days has been the reported unfavorable weather in the Argentine. For several weeks now, reports have come every day or two of unsettled weather in that country, and it would seem that the weather has been more or less showery and ungenial and unfavorable for the maturing and harvesting of the crop. It some depreciation on that crop has some depreciation on that crop has seems reasonable to conclude that taken place already, and should inclement weather continue it might prove a more or less serious matter. In the early northern districts some wheat has been cut and thrashed, and it is reported that it only weighs 57½ pounds to the bushel, which denotes inferior quality. Further south the grain isat the filling stage. Another special influence onthe markets is the prolonged dry weather over the American winter wheat belt. The want of rain is beginning to cause some apprehension regarding the future of the crop, and if rain is withheld very much longer the prospect may become serious . The Australian crop is good but not nearly so large as last year. European crops are generally doing well. The principal exception is Spain, where rain is needed. There was a short crop in this country the past season owing to drought, and it is reported that the Spanish Government proposes to lower the duty on wheat 50 per cent. The visible supply increased last week 2,-196,000 bushels, against an increase of 2,097,000 bushels the previous week and an increase of 668,000 bushels last year. The world's shipments were 11,880,000 bushels, against 11,511000 bushels the previous week and 10'-328,000 bushels last year. The world's visible supply, according to Bradstreet's, increased 4,688,000 bus., against an increase of 3,458,000 bus. the previous week and an increase of 1,644,000 bus. last year. In our local market the trade in Manitoba wheat has for the most part been quiet and dull. In every season previous to this there has been an urgent demand at the closing of navigation for spot wheat at Fort William and Port Arthur in order to fill all available vessel space and get as much wheat as possible away eastward by the cheaper water route before the lake ports were frozen up. This year, however, there is nothing of this kind. In the first place export business has been so inactive that shippers have been half idle ever since crop movement began, and in the second place the favorable weather in the West during the past two months and the better equipment of the railways for carrying out the wheat has resulted in huge stocks being available at lake ports for vessels if the price was made high enough to tempt holders to sell . The close of navigation, therefore, which taes place definitely on December 5, sees the lake ports with the largest quantity of wheat on record in store at this date. Trade is now down to the basis of December delivery, and what wheat at lake ports or arriving there now has to be handled on the basis of remaining in store there all winter or being shipped eastward all rail at considerably higher freight than by lake route. higher freight than by lake route. has set in over the western country and already the movement has fallen off sharply. Our prices for spot or cash wheat have of course declined to meet the difference in freight conditions caused by the closing of navigation, but prices for future delivery hold up, and the last two days show some advance over previous quotations, and trading in May wheat has been fairly active with more buyers htan sellers. To-day's quotations are as follows, viz.: Northern, 93¼c.; 2 Nor., 88½c.; 3 Nor., 81¼c.; No. 4 Extra, 70½c.; No. 4 wheat, 69½c.; No. 5 wheat, 57½c.; Feed, 47¼c., spot or December delivery, and in the option market December wheat closed 91½c.; May, 97½c.; July, 98½c.; all prices being on the basis of in store Fort William and Port Arthur.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.
Called from The Commercial.

Winnipeg, Dec. 3,

The demand for mill stuffs is brisk and prices firm. It is thought that large numbers of cattle will be fed during the winter and prepared for market, in which case millstuffs may be expected to hold firm. Oats are easier this week, No. 2 white declining 3c. Receipts have been fair and mills are pretty well filled up. The quality of stuff received as feed grades is really very poor, and most of it goes as rejected. Barley declined 2c. per bushel Owing to the state of the roads hay is 50c. to $1 per ton firmer, the greater advance being in the price of loose hay.

FLOUR. — The demand for top grades is good. Business in lower grades eased off during the week, as the local market appears to be pretty well supplied. No decline of these grades is anticipated by millers, however, and the foreign demand continues active. Quotations are unchanged We quote: Best Hungarian patents, $2 per sack of 98 lbs.; seconds, $2.70; strong bakers, $2.10 to $2.40, according to make; XXXX, $1.50. All prices are subject to usual trade discounts.

MILLFEED—Bran, $17 per ton in bulk, delivered to the trade; shorts, $10 per ton.

GROUND FEED—Oat chop, $25 per ton, delivered to the trade; barley chop, $20; mixed barley and oats, $23 and oil cake, $27 per ton.

OATS—No. 2 white, 30c; No. 3, 29c; feed grades, 28c per bushel, in carlots on track, Winnipeg.

BARLEY—No. 3 barley, 35c per bushel; No. 4, 33c; feed grade, 30c on track, Wnnipeg..

FLAXSEED—94 to 95c per bushel, Fort William basis.

VEGETABLES—Business has been rather slack. People are pretty well stocked up and the sharp turn in the weather has had a deterrent effect. We qoute: Potatoes, farmers' loads, 65c per bushel; cabbage, $25 per ton; Swede turnips, 20 to 25c per bushel; parsley, 30c per dozen; onions, 2¾c per lb.; carrots, 40c per bushel; parsnips, 1½c per lb.; beets, 60c per bus; celery, 40 to 50c per doz; vegetable marrows, 60 to 70c per doz; lettuce, 40c per doz; pumpkins, 2c per lb.

DRESSED MEATS—Beef is steady and lamb firmer, while veal is 1c. lower. Lambs are slightly easier, while dressed hogs are ¼ to ½c per lb. lower. Beef, 5¼ to 5¾c per lb. for city dressed; ½c less for country; veal, 6c for choice weights; mutton, 8c; spring lambs, 10c per lb.; hogs, 7¼c, delivered to the trade here.

POULTRY—Market is steady. We quote: Live weight, fowl, 9c per lb.; spring chickens, 11c per lb. turkeys, 17c per lb. dressed, all prices f. o. b., Winnipeg, paid py local dealers.

CHEESE—Manitoba cheese is ½c easier. The market has a pretty firm tone, however, and the demand is good. Local jobbing prices are: Ontario, 11½c per lb.; Manitoba, 11c per lb.; Twins, 11½ to 12 c.

BUTTER—Prices have advanced about 2c perlb. We quote on jobbing basis, Winnipeg: Prints, 25 to 27c per lb.; assorted boxes, 24 to 26c lb.

BUTTER—Dairy—There is a good demand for good tub butter, of which supplies are limited. Quotations have advanced 1 to 2c—the latter amount on round lots. We quote prices paid by jobbers at Wnnipeg as follows: No. 1, 15 to 16c; No. 2, 10 to 14c; lb.-bricks, 18½ to 19c.Price of round lots, Winnipeg, is 13 to 15c, and from 1 to 2c more for special selected shipments by express.

EGGS—Fresh eggs are 1c higher at 26c, glycerined are easy.We quote for imported stock on a jobbing basis; Fresh, 26c glycerined, 24 to 25c per dozen.

HIDES—Quotations are ¼c higher. The market is fairly strong, although latest advices from Chicago state that quality is deterioriating during the heavy kill. Sheepskins range 10c higher. We quote Abattoir hides, 7¼c for No. 1's; 6¼c for No. 2's. Country cured butchers' at 6 to 7c for No. 1 grade; sheep skins, 30 to 60c.

TALLOW—Quotations are steady. No. 1 tallow is worth 3½ to 3¾c per lb., delivered at Winnipeg; No. 2, 2¾.

WOOL — Supplies are pretty well cleaned up, and the season practically over.

SENECA ROOT — There is little moving. Country stocks are considered to be pretty well cleaned up. Quotations are 2c lower. Clean dry root is worth 55 to 56c per pound, delivered Winnipeg.

Live Stock.

CATTLE — Quotatinos are steady. Export trade dull, but butchers active. Export stock is worth $2.75 to $3, Winnipeg, weighed at point of shipment. We quote $2.75 off cars here for choice butchers down to $2.25 for inferior grades.

SHEEP—Quotations are steady at last week's decline. We quote $3.50 per cwt., Winnipeg.

HOGS — The market still holds steady, receipts from the country being large and trade good. We quote 5¼c per lb. selected weights, Winnipeg.

New Guinea Cannibals.

The Papuan cannibal of New Guinea regards all deaths as having a violent cause. Whenever a native dies from sickness it is believed that the sickness resulted from some plot. In order to detect the murderer, therefore, parts of the dead person are distributed among the members of the household and after a time examined by a certain official in the community, who might be said to correspond to an American coroner, district attorney, judge and jury all combined. If any part of these uncanny relics has changed to an unnatural color its possessor is immediately executed and eaten by the other relatives.

Deduction.

Singleton—How do you know her age? Doubleton—By her pleased expression when I told her women were their loveliest at thirty-five.

Helped Him Out.

Belle—Did you have to help him out when he proposed? May—No; papa did.—Town Topics.

WAR NEWS.

Port Arthur Probably Captured. ..

War.. .... MHT MHT MHT

A cablegram from Tokio says: The Imperial army headquarters announces that the Japanese troops besieging Port Arthur are in possession of 203 Metre Hill. The following despatch has been given out: "The army commenced a bombardment again 203 Metre Hill at dawn, November 30, and made several charges before 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Owing to the enemy's stubborn resistance the charges failed. At 5 o'clock in the afternoon our force advanced against the southeastern portion of the hill, made a fierce charge and reached within 30 metres of the summit. At 7 o'clock, with reinforcements, we charged to the top, which was occupied by our forces. Against the northeast part of the hill we also charged, and at 8 o'clock the entire fort on the summit fell into our hands. The Russians left heaps of dead bodies on the eastern side of the hill, but we have had no time to investigate further."

Revives Hope of Capture.

The following despatch, dated at noon on Dec 1 from Tokio contains the following: General Nogi's telegram, announcing the storming and capture of 203 Metre Hill was received with cheers by the Japanese people it revives the hope of an early capture of Port Arthur proper. The people have never despaired of the success of the besiegers, but the fortitude of the defenders, and the prolongation of the siege, which exceeds by months the most liberal preliminary estimate of the time required to accomplish the reduction of this stronghold, has been a source of deep regret, combined with the loss of life and disappointment over the fact that the siege has occupied such a large force of men, decreasing Field Marshal Oyama's strength at a time when he needed every available man.

DROWNED IN REED RIVER.

News has been received at Sprague Man., of a sad tragedy which occurred in the sparsely settled country between Sprague and Buffalo Bay, Lake of the Woods. A. W. Cook, constable from Rainy River, and J. Hayford, of Badger, on the C. N. R., started from Badger or Reed River to arrest an Indian for stealing butter. Constable Cook returned to Sprague without Hayford, who was drowned in Reed river. In their search in the bush for several days without nothing to eat except rabits and partridges. Hayford took sick and the men could not make more than two miles per day. They reached Reed River and started to walk along the ice. Hayford broke through the thin crust and was drowned. He was carrying with him the only gun they had, and tried to save his companion and was nearly drowned in his atempts. His hands were badly cut by the ice and he is in a very weak state. He walked twety miles to reach Sprague, and was without food for nearly four days. There are no white settlers in the district where the tragedy occured, the nearest inhabitants being the Indians at Buffalo Point, Lake of the Woods. The provincial authorities have been notified.

After a young man has blown in all his money on a girl she often shows her gratitude by marrying some other fellow.

A woman's idea of happiness is her ability to purchase something the woman next door can't afford.

Ask any girl who was the greatest musical composer, and she will think of the wedding march and say "Mendelssohn."

CANADA'S POSSIBILITIES ARE EVER INCREASING.

A cable from London says: The Saturday Review, referring to the Canada Club dinner, says that Canada's agricultural possibilities become more obvious with every mile of railway extension, and this suggests which Earl Grey cannot discuss, whether these possibilities are or are not to be utilized for the joint benefit of the members of the Empire. The occasion was not improved by the Archbishop of Canterbury. It may be possible to avoid a certain cheapness in the gloryings of these congratulatory meetings, but an archbishop's plan should be in a higher strain than merely an exhaltation of ourselves by inaccurate comparison with other countries. The Outlook says that if Earl Grey lives up to the terms of his speech, the Dominion will have little cause to regret even the best of its Governors-General; Canada wi,l find him as Nationalist as Laurier himself is. Major G. F. Parke, Oxfordshire Light Infantry, goes to Canada as comptroller of the household of the Governor-General.

SUBSTANTIAL INCREASE IN BANK CLEARINGS.

The following are some of the weekly clearings as compiled by Bradstreet's for the week ending November 24, with percentage of increase and decrease, as compared with the corresponding week last year:: Montreal, $29,432,804; increase 40.6. Toronto, $24,246,551; increase, 70.4 . Winnipeg, $9,665,-265; increase, 28.0. Ottawa, $2,-814,437; increase 24.5. Halifax, $1,-914,863, increase 19.3. Vancouver, $1,721,300; increase 27.9. Hamilton, Ont., $1,361,203; increase 22.5. London, Ont., $1,068,821; increase 44.2. St. John, N. B., $1,185,157; increase 23.6. Victoria, B. C., $470,-095; decrease 16.3.

RATE WAR ENDS.

At a conference between representatives of the Cunard, White Star and other steamship lines, held at Liverpool, the dispute over passenger rates was virtually settled. Circulars announcing a general advance in the rates for passengers westward bound probably will be issued forthwith.

CANADIAN NEWS.

TWELVE MANITOBA SMUGGLERS

At the present time twelve residents of southern Manitoba are under heavy bonds in United States courts charged with smuggling wheat into United States territory. Cyrille Deledeke and Allidore Amcel, Belgians who live in Manitoba, were arrested at Bottineau by Deputy Marshall Btout, charged with bringing loads of wheat to an elevator at Bottineau. The men gave a bond of $1,000 each and were allowed to depart. In all cases, so far, says the Grand Forks Herald, the Government has seized not only the wheat brought to this country, but the wagon and horses used in transporting the grain. Usually the arrests are made before the wheat is unloaded, and in such cases the elevator man is required to shovel the grain back in the wagon, when the Government officials take the whole outfit. If the wagons have been emptied before the arrest is made they are driven back to the elevator and an equal amount of wheat is loaded into the wagon as was unloaded, and the man charged with smuggling is allowed to go upon furnishing a suitable bond, but his entire outfit, including his wheat, is left in charge of the Government authorities. The Government in cases of smuggling is required to show an intent to defraud, but it is understood that all of the men accused of smuggling will fight the cases in court, to a man, claiming that they had no intention of defrauding the Government, but they one and all intended to report to the customs official as soon as they found out at the elevators exactly how much wheat they had, and pay over to that official the duty prescribed, 25 cents per bushel. The Government may have some difficulty in proving that the men did not really intend to do this, and while numerous arrests have been made within the past two weeks, the practice continues and hundreds of bushels of good Canadian wheat daily finds its way to elevators on this side of the line. There is a difference of 50 cents a bushel in the prices offered in some parts of Manitoba and those which prevail across the line in the states.

MANY MILITIA APPOINTMENTS.

The following is gazetted in the Military Gazette: Col. the Right Hon. Matthew Lord Aylmer, is appointed inspector-general of the Canadian forces with rank of brigadier-general. Brigadier-General P. H. Nf Lake, C. B., chief staff officer of the southern command, Great Britain, is appointed (temporarily) chief of the general staff, with rank of brigadier-general in the Canadian forces while so employed in such rank. Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet-Colonel B. H. Vigal is appointed adjutant-general to the Canadian forces with the substantive rank of colonel. Col. D. A. MacDonald, I. S. O. D. G. of O., to be quartermaster-general. Col. N. H. Cotton, Q. M. G., to be quartermaster-general of ordnance under the provisions of section 35 of the militia act of 1904. 12th Manitoba dragoons, to be captain, Lieut. N. Bannister, from September, 1904. A militia order recently issued says that promotion, subject to the necessary qualifications, will take place as follows: After one year's service as lieutenant to be captain; after four years' service as captain to be major; after ten years' service as major regimental medical officers may be given the rank of honorary lieutenant-colonel and their period of service extended or they may be transferred to the reserve of medical officers, or the retired list as the case may be. Lord Dundonald's infantry and cavalry books have been discarhed by the militia department. The boaks to be adopted for the future training of the militia will be those in use for the different branches of His Majesty's army.

PATROL BOAT FOR N. W. M. P.

An Ottawa despatch says that Major Perry, commissioner of the Northwest Mounted Police, is now in San Francisco for the purpose of purchasing a whaling boat, which can be used by the police in patrolling the Beaufort Sea between the mouth of the Mackenzie river and Herschell Island, where the American whalers operate. The police have now great difficulty in getting from Fort MacPherson to the mouth of the Mackenzie and the boat which they used on the open sea last year was wrecked. The Mounted Police have just receiv?d a report from Sergeant Fitzgerald, who with one one policeman, will winter at Fort MacPherson. Sergt. Fitzgerald says that the American whalers expressed their desire not to trade liquor with the natives. The captain of one of the American boats put a sailor in irons because he went on board one of the boats.

BIG ADVANCE IN IMMIGRATION.

There is an increase in immigration to Canada for the four months of the fiscal year of 2,088 aver the same period last year. The total from ocean ports was 29,954 and from the United States 10,926, making a total of 40,880. For the corresponding period last year the arrivals from the United States were 13,827 and from ocean ports 24,965, making a total of 38,792. So that while there has been an increase in the total immigration there was a decrease from the United States of 2,901 souls.

HAMEL SENTENCED.

Alphonse Hamel, the ex-paymaster of Montreal, who absconed after he forged a cheque on the city for $10,-000 and was brought back from Cuba, was sentenced by Judge Choquet to seven years in St. Vincent de Paul penitentiary. Hamel pleaded for mercy on behalf of his wife and family. Judge Choquet told him that now, after he had fought extradition and lost, it was too late to plead for mercy.

FIGHT WITH WOLVES.

Recent Experience of a St. Catharines Man in Manitoba.

William Chestney, a young man belonging to St. Catharines, had a terrible experience several weeks ago from which he was fortunate to escape with his life. Chestney, in August last, went to Manitoba on one of the harvesters' excursions. From word received here, it seems that several weeks ago, as he was ploughing with four horses in a field on the farm in Manitoba where he is employed, he was set upon by two large prairie wolves, which attacked Chestney with great ferocity. The horses, terrified by the howls of the wolves, galloped away, dragging the plough after them. Chestney seized a stick of wood, which happened to be lying near by, and endeavored to defend himself from the brutes, finally succeeding in killing one of them. The other wolf, however, continued the attack. Chestney's strength was almost exhausted, when the wolf jumped on his shoulder. Fortunately for Mr. Chestney, another man came along just then, and, seeing Chestney's desperate position, ran to his assistance. The wolf, upon seeing his new antagonist, decamped. Chestney was taken home. He has some terrible bites on his arm and shoulder.

Marie Corelli Wins Out.

A special meeting of the trustees of the Shakespeare Birthplace Trust was held at Stratford-on-Avan recently to decide the fate of the cottages in Henley street, which abut upon the poet's garden and are said to be associated with the life and time of Shakespeare and of members of his family. The Mayor presided. Sir Henry Irving, who is a trustee but was unable to attend, wrote that he was in favor of the retention of the cottages if their presence would not endanger the safety of the birthplace. Sir Theodore Martin said Mr. Carnegie had given the cottages, but they were in no way associated with Shavespeare, and if the trustees spent trust money on them they would be called to book. Mr. Sydney Lee pointed out that these cottages were at one time owned by Thomas Nash, who married Shakespeare's granddaughter, and they possessed some interesting 15th century timber work, roof and walls. Shakespeare's father signed the conveyance deed.

The motion to pull the cottages down was eventually defeated by two votes. It will be remembered that when it was first proposed to demolish these cottages, which were bought and presented to the trustees by Mr. Carnegie, their preservation was urged with great energy and strong feeling by Miss Marie Corelli.

What Finger-Tips Tell.

It is said broad finger nails denote a gentle-natured person inclined to be modest and unassuming.

Narrow nails denote a studious but not very gentle nature, with a desire for scientific knowledge.

Small nails denote a very obstinate nature.

Round nails denote a desire for knowledge in general; a person apt to take great pride in his own accomplishments, rather hasty, yet fairly good-natured and forgiving.

Long nails denote caution, lacking confidence in human nature, decided in opinions.

White nails denote a fondness for society of the opposite sex, not overstrong constitution, and one subject to fevers.

Fleshy nails denote an idler who has a good appetite and loves sleep.

Pale nails denote one inclined to melancholy and to higher branches of knowledge.

Red nails denote a desire to command and a disposition inclined to be cruel.

A Practical Farmer.

Some years ago, before the bicycle was in such favor as it is now, a farmer went into an ironmonger's shop to buy a scythe. After serving him, the shopman asked if he would buy a bicycle.

"What might the price of them be?" asked the customer.

"Fifteen pounds."

"I'd rather spend £15 on a cow."

"But what an idiot you would look riding about the town on the back of a cow."

"Perhaps so," replied the farmer, "but not half such an idiot as I'd look trying to milk a bicycle."—London Times.

Fine Question.

The Germans are a very philosophical and somewhat argumentative race. Two workmen in the great Krupp cannon manufactory were overheard discussing an important question.

"In your opinion, Johann," said one, "which is the more important part of a cannon—the hole or the steel?"

"The hole of course, Heinrich," said the other. "Because, what use in the world would a cannon be without any hole in it?"

"You are wrong, Johann. It's the steel that's most important; for how many men could you kill with a hole with nothing around it?"

A Voice From the Ranks.

One Sunday morning a local preacher was on his way to Birtley, and as he passed a corner he heard several men swearing. Turning, he rebuked them, saying: "Divvent ye knaw ye shouldn't swear? The devil gans about like a roarin' lion seekin' whom he may devour." "Well," said one of the men, "Aw thowt he was chained." "Yes," said the preacher, "but his chain reaches all over the world." "Wey," said the swearer, "he might as weel be lowse."

The Corpse Awoke.

A medical journal vouches for the following story: A woman, who was seriously ill, awoke one night to find the nurse sitting at the foot of her bed smoking a cigarette and reading a novel. Greatly startled, the patient raised herself up in her bed and cried out, "What in the world are you doing, nurse?" To which the nurse replied: "Good gracious; I thought you were dead!"

COURAGE AND HIGHWAYMEN.

A Crook Tells Why They Are So Many Successful Robberies.

A "holdup man" or highwayman in giving the public his opinion about the methods of his kind and the ways of victims when assailed may be taken at his word when he says that want of courage on the part of the average citizen is the cause of so many successful robberies. It is true that robbers and other crooks are physical cowards as a rule. Their mode of life is not of a kind to make heroes of them. They are ever on their guard and ever more or less nervous. What gives them courage in the first place is the fact that they expect an easy triumph, since the victim is to be surprised and taken unawares. The robber's mask and his gun are depended upon to frighten, and the work is done so quickly that the victim has no time to summon courage. The confessing robber is surely boasting when he says that with a mask and a gun he could make a roomful of men, as they average, stand on their heads if he told them to do so. There will almost always be some cool head in a crowd, for company gives courage. If a robber be met at the outset with the firmness which should characterize a man who is being outraged upon the public highway the chances are that he will lose the little nerve he possesses. He will be the one taken unawares and, being in the wrong and an outlaw, cannot fall back upon a reserve of manhood and make a good fight. An easy public breeds the crook. He does not want to work hard for his plunder or he wouldn't be a crook.

Sir Lowthian Bell, Bart.

Sir Lowthian Bell, Bart., the newly-elected President of the Institution of Mining Engineers, was born at Newcastle-on-Tyne in 1816. He obtained his primary education at the leading school in his native town, and subsequently on the continent, where he acquired an intimate knowledge of German and Danish. On returning to England he was enrolled as a student at the Edinburgh University, where his studies were mainly of a scientific nature. Upon the conclusion of his university training he went to France to prosecute further studies at the Sorbonne, Paris. Sir Lowthian has traveled extensively. In the years 1839-40 he covered a distance over 12,000 miles, examining en route the most important seats of iron manufacture in France, Belgium, Germany, Poland and Austria. On attaining his twentieth year he was placed at the iron and chemical works at Walker-on-Tyne, but the actual commencement of his business career may be dated from 1850, when he joined the chemical works at Washington, Durham, which firm was then under the control of his father-in-law, the late Mr. H. L. Pattison, F.R.S. Two years later, in partnership with his two brothers, he founded the Clarence Iron Works, now one of the foremost establishments on the Tees. A Baronetcy was conferred upon him in 1885 in recognition of his distinguished services to science and industry.

The Queen As a Camera Fiend.

Queen Alexandra is very expert with the camera, and is often to be seen "snapshotting" the crowds outside the gates of Buckingham Palace on public occasions, while it is needless to say that her little grandchildren are very often involuntary "subjects." During her visit to Denmark the Queen and Princess Victoria took their kodaks with them everywhere, and took many snapshots.

On one occasion the Victoria and Albert anchored off the most northerly point of Denmark, Skagen, or the Skaw, as we were taught in our geography books, and to the great delight of the fisher inhabitants, the royal visitors landed to pay a visit to the great Danish artist, Professor Tuxen, who was spending a holiday there.

During their visit Queen Alexandra and the Princess snapshotted their host and his family in their garden before returning to the yacht. Just as the yacht was leaving the shore Princess Victoria caught sight of two little fisher laddies who had paddled out as far as they could to catch a last glimpse of the royal party, and thus afforded a splendid opportunity for a last snapshot.

Care for Your Fences.

On every farm there should be a careful inspection of fences at stated periods. As in everything else that requires doing, system is better than a lack of it. If a particular date is set apart for this purpose it will not be neglected. It may be that all the fences are in good shape, but it is worth something to know the fact, and therefore it should be known. Fences are not the only things that need systematic or careful attention. But in all reforms there must be a starting point, and fences are as good a starting point as any.

Sharps and Flats.

This life may be for our passage, but it is not our port.

There is nothing pleasant about the savor of a dead piety.

The only doubts to be ashamed of are those you are proud of.

The men for public trust are the men who can be trusted in private.

Praise on the tombstone does not scratch out harsh words in life.

The materialist fills his eyes with mud, and then says there is nothing else.—Ram's Horn.

Better Work Lately.

A very homely man in Chicago has a very pretty daughter. One day she was sitting on his knee right before a looking glass. She contemplated the reflection of their two faces and then asked, "Papa, did God make me?"

"Yes, dear," he replied.

"And did he make you?"

"Yes."

Looking again in the mirror, she drew a long breath and rejoined, "He must be turning out better work lately, isn't he?"

METHODIST CHURCH

FERNIE, B.C.

SERVICES:

Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m,
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.

Strangers are cordially invited.

REV. JOHN ROBSON - - PASTOR.

COAL CREEK NEWS.

Mr. E. Coglan, of Coal Creek, and Miss Mary McDonald, of Nanaimo, were married at the latter place last week. Mr. Coglan returned with his bride on Wednesday to make his home at Coal Creek.

Mr. Claxton, brother of Mr. A. T. Claxton arrived here from Collingwood last Saturday to take a position with the Trites-Wood Co.

Mrs. F. King, of Cranbrook, is the guest of Mrs. (Dr.) Keith.

A social dance will be held here on Monday or Tuesday evening in the new store addition of Trites-Wood Co.

The new addition to the Trites-Wood Co. store is completed and will be occupied next week. It will give much room for the handling of their large business.

Mr. Randall outfitted the Flathead survey party here yesterday. Coal Creek's importance as a town will be greatly increased if a road is built through this way to the Flathead.

Mr. James Reid and Miss Emily Greenway were united in marriage at Coal Crrek on Tuesday evening. The knot was tied by Rev. John Robson, B. A. Mr. Reid is an electrician in the employ of the Coal Company.

COMMUNICATION

Editor Fernie Free Press

The government wagon road between Morrissey Junction and Fernie is now impassable owing to a portion of the said wagon road sliding down to the C. P. R. track, a mile and a half from Morrissey Junction, and I understand no steps are being taken to repair the road. This is an unfortunate state of affairs. If it is put off until Spring the usefulness of the road during the winter will be reduced to nil. The road is essentially a winter road,—the best for sleighihg purposes in the whole Elk valley.

Citizen

Morrissey Mines, Dec, 7, 04

A. J. Purdy's advertisement this week contains notice of a drawing for a gramophone, value $50 which will take place on New Year's day. Every purchase of 25 cents entitles you to a chance. See his advertisement.

Constables Sampson and Walker have been busy this week collecting the poll tax in the city. On one day they collected $200. The Chinamen were the hardest people to deal with but they soon learned that they had to pay up.

An average piano is a poor investment. You should be satisfied with buying only the best, namely a Mason & Risch piano. We GUARANTEE you will never regret it. Terms reasonable. H. L. Staebler, agent.

G. F. Johnson is having his cottage on the corner of Jaffray St. and Howland Ave. overhauled. The building has been turned to face the avenue and an addition is being built. The inside of the house will be remodelled.

Notice!

SIXTY DAYS after the first publication of this notice I intend to apply to the Lieutenant-Governor in Council for permission to clear out and remove obstructions from the source of Rock Creek, E. Kootenay, where Crow's Nest Southern Ry. crosses it, and build dams and slides thereon and to make other improvements for the purpose of making said creek navigable for logs:—

The rate of toll proposed to be charged to be according to decision of the County Court Judge.

A. C. VICKERY

Dated December 2nd 1904.

CITY OF FERNIE.

NOTICE is hereby given that all parties entitled to vote at the forth coming Municipal Election will have to make application to the City Clerk to have their name entered on the Voters, List of the City of Fernie on or before the 31st of December instant.

The qualifications of Voters are as follows:—

(a) In City Municipalities any male or female, being a British Subject of the full age of 21 years, who is the owner of real estate of the assessed value of not less than One Hundred Dollars, or who is the representative, being a resident British subject duly authorized be the directors of an incorporated company, which is the assessed owner of lands, or of improvements of lands, situated within the Municipality, or who is the holder of a trade license, the annual of which is not less than Five Dollars, or who is a householder, who has paid on or before the 31st day of December in the year immediafely prior to the day of nomination, all municipal rates, taxes, assessments, rentals and license fees (which are not chargeable on land), payayable by him or to the Municipality, shall be entitled to have his or her name entered on the Voters' list of the Municipality; provided, however, that in the case of a holder of a trade license or in case of a householder, he or she shall, during the month of December in each year, make and cause to be delivered to the Clerk of the Municipality a statutory declaration, maee and subscribed before a Supreme or County Court Judge, or Stipendiary or Police Magistrate, Commissioner for taking affidavits in the Supreme Court tice of the Peace or Notary Public.

PUBLIC NOTICE!

Sale Under Mortgage.

NOTICE is hereby given that there will be sold by Public Auction by the Trites-Wood Company Limited Mortgagees, on Friday, the 16th day of December, A. D. 1904, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon at the Miner's Hotel, Morrissey Mines, B. C.

The property hereinunder mentioned, under and by virtue of certain mortgages given by W. H. Willson and P. . Willson and of a seizure thereunder, particulars of which are as follows:

1. All the furniture, furnishings and contents of the Miners' Hotel, Morrissey Mines, B. C., except the stock of Wines, Liquors and Cigars contained in said hotel.

2. Lot Number One (1) in Block Nineteen (19) townsite of Morrissey Mines, together with the Hotel Building and appurtances erected thereon and known as the Miners' Hotel.

The said property will be offered for sale in one lot at the time and place above mentioned at an upset price which will be made known on day of sale, and should the said sum not be bid the Motrgagees will continue in possession of the said property or will sell and dispose of, same to suit their own convenience.

Dated at Fernie, this 8th day of December, A. D., 1904

HERCHMER & HERCHMER,
Solicitors for the Mortgagees.

The stores of Fernie are beginning to take on the real Christmas appearance. Many windows are decorated with tempting Christmas gifts.

On Sunday last Rev. C. R. G. Poole in the morning and evening services referred to the paying off of half the debt on the Baptist church. This was paid on Dec. 1st.

Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Schooley, of Vancouver were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Robson early in the week. Mr. Schooley is the manager of the Royal Crown Soap Works.

A. C. Nelson, of Cranbrook, government assessor, was in the city this week on official business connected with the income and personal tax levied by the provincial government.

Dr. Watts, of Fort Steele, writes the Prospector showing that the Kootenay Central Railway must be built on the east side of the Kootenay River. He quotes different clauses from the company's charter where the starting point on the B. C. Southern is described as "at or near Elko". He says that if the route surveyed on the west side is adopted it would necessarily be as a branch of the B.C. Southern.

Berliner Gramaphone,

$50.00 Value $50.00

To be drawn for New Year's Day,

To every customer whose purchase amounts to 25 cents we will give a Coupon Ticket, viz.,

Berliner Gramaphone	Chance
No.....	No .....
Deposit this half in Ballot Box	Keep this Check it may be the lucky number. A. J. Pudp & Co.

One half to be deposited in the ballot box, locked and sealed by the Mayor, the other half to be retained by the customer. On New Year's at four o'clock n the afternoon the ballot box will be opened in the presence and the iholder of the lucky Ticket will receive the above Instrument and three Records FREE.

We have a beautiful line of XMAS. CARDS which are having a large sale. We are opening a Fine Stock of XMAS. GOODS in addition to better values With every 25 ct. purchase you get a chance on the Gramaphone. Don't overlook your opportunity.

A. J. PURDY & CO.

WANTED

Experienced Accountant, Shorthand writer and Typist desires engagement in January. First class references. Salary $100. Address "Cam" care of Fernie Free Press. 307-2t

H. BEECH,

Auctioneer,

Commission Agt.

Land, Mining and General Commission Agent. Hotel Business Broker and Valurer. List with me if you want to buy or sell a Hotel or business in East Kootenay.

Auction Sales of Lands, Houses, Furniture, Horses, Cattle, Rigs, and Carts are held every week.

Office next door to Opera House, Victoria Ave., Fernie, B.C.

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF KOOTENAY HOLDEN AT FORT STEELE.

IN PROBATE. No. 171 of 1904.

Notice is hereby given that on the 19th day of November, 1904, it was ordered by Andrew Leamy, Esq., Acting Judge of the said Court, that James Ferguson Armstrong, Official administrator in and for that portion of the County included in the Fernie Electoral District, be administrator of all and singular, the estate of Thomas Barton, of Fernie, miner, deceased, intestate.

Every Creditor or other person having any claim upon or interest in the distribution of the estate of the said deceased is required to send before the 30th day of December next, by registered letter, addressed to the undersigned, his name and address and the full particulars of his claim or interest and a statement of his account, and the nature of the security (if any) held by him.

After the said last mentioned date the administrator will proceed with the distribution of the estate having regard to those claims only of which he shall have had notice.

Dated at Cranbrook, this 21st day of November, 1904.

JAMES FERGUSON ARMSTRONG,
Official Administrator

CHEAP BUILDING LOTS.

For Sale in West Fernie on easy terms.

APPLY TO

F. G. WATERS,

In the County Court of Kootenay, Holden at Fernie.

In Probate

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 29th day of November 1904 it was ordered by His Honour, Andrew Leamy, Judge of the said Court that James Ferguson Armstrong, Official Administrator in and for that portion of the County of Kootenay included in the Fernie Electoral District, be administrator of all and singular the estates of Albert Johnstone, Vavlac Veverka, Mike Gestik, Peter Tanny, James Greenman and Patrick Boyle respectively, all of Carbonado, deceased intestate

Every Creditor or other person having any claim upon or interest in the distribution of the estates of the said deceased parties is required to send before the 2nd day of January next by registered letter, addressed to the undersigned, his name and address and the full particulars of his claim or interest and a statement of his account, and the nature of and the security (if any) held by him.

After the said last mentioned date, the Adminstrator will proceed with the distribution of the said estates having regard to those claims only of which he shall have had notice.

Dated at Cranbrook this 2nd day of December, 1904.

JAMES FERGUSON ARMSTRONG,
Adminstrator.

308-2t

Dissolution of Partnership

The partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Dunne and McLeod is this day dissolved by mutual consent. P. G. McLeod takes over the business and will pay all debts and receive all accounts

R. DUNNE
P. G. McLEOD

Oct. 18th, 1904 302-4

POLICE COURT

Ah Kuzzui on Tuesday was fined $25 and costs for gambling.

Geo. Maxwell, a vag, who evidently was looking for a winter home got what he wanted on Tuesday. He was given two months at hard labor.

J. Hibbett was found lying on the C. P. R. tracks in the Fernie yard late on Tuesday night by Constable Sampson. He was dead drunk. His head was in the frog of the track and his body was stretched across the rails. Had he remained there fifteen minutes later the yard engine would have cut him to pieces. He was fined $5 and costs.

L. White was up in the police court on Wednesday and Thursday on two charges. The first was for assaulting Constable Lorsch at Morrissey and the second for using threats against A. Farquharson, the employer of the accused On the first charge Mr. White was fined $10 and costs and on the second he was bound over to keep the peace.

Three Chinamen were pulled on Wednesday for refusing to pay poll tax. They had an extra dollar tacked onto the tax.

The Only Perfect Talking Machine

The Berliner Gram-o-phone

It talks, sings, reproduces the Piano, Violin, Piccolo, Flute, Banjo, Cornet or Trombone; Full Brass Band or Orchestra; Church Choir or Chime Bells. It will play a Waltz, Lancers, Quadrille or any other dance. It will sing Hymns and Songs or repeat Sermons. It gives the popular, sentimental and coon songs, as well as selections from Grand and Comic Opera. "A child can operate it.'

Berliner Gram-o-phone Records are hard flat discs—7 and 10 inches in diameter, made of maroon substance—will last for years.

Prices of Gram-o-phones complete with 3 Records $15 to $45

Guaranteed for five years. "It is made in Canada."

Sold on easy monthly payments if desired. Write for particulars, Catalogue and list of Records.

Agent will exchange your old Berliner Gram-o-phone Records FREE when you buy two new Records for each one you return for exchange: for instance, you return two Records: receive six: pay for four.

MANUFACTURED BY
THE BERLINER GRAM-O-PHONE CO. of CANACA, LTD, MONTREAL, P. Q.
FOR SALE BY

A. J. PURDY & CO., Fernie

FERNIE BUSINESS SCHOOL,

Day and Evening.

Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Writing, Arithmetic, Spelling Correspondence, English Branches, Etc.

CORRESPONDENCE PUPILS COACHED.

Low prices and individual instruction make it the chance of a lifetime.

A. M. Grimes.

NOTICE.

SIXTY DAYS after the first publication of this notice, we intend to apply to the Lieutenant Governor in Council for permission to clear out and remove obstructions from the following Creeks in East Kootenay, and build dams and slides thereon and to make other improvements for the purpose of making said creeks navigable for logs:—

1. Little Sank Creek, from the small lake at a point about six miles North East of the Crow's Nest Pass Railway on Block Number 4590 to said Crow's Nest R. R. about three miles East of Jaffray.

2. McBayne Creek, from McBayne Lake to a point where said Creek joins little Sand Creek, a distance of about one and one-half miles.

The only lands affected by these improvements are John Anderson's Pre-emption and said lot 4590.

The only water affected by said improvements are said Little Sand and McBayne Creeks.

The rate of toll proposed to be charged is $1.00 per thousand feet board measure.

Dated this 20th day of October, A. D. 1904.

PEARSON & JEWELL.

303

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mike Pachara and Joseph Sedrovich both of Fernie, British Columbia, (trading as Mike Pachara,) Merchants, have by deed bearing date the 21st day of October, A. D. 1904, assigned all their personal property, real estate, credits and effects, which may be seized and sold under execution unto John Podbielancik, of Fernie, British Columbia, merchant, for the purpose of paying ratably and proportionately, all the creditors of the said Mike Pachara and Joseph Sedrovich their just debts.

J. A. MacLean,

FERNIE, B. C.

—DEALER IN—

Rough and Dressed Lumber and Shingles, Lath, Sash and Doors, Mouldings, etc.

Prices on all Building Material cheerfully given on application.

YARD AND OFFICE: Corner of Jaffray & Victoria Ave.

Union Restaurant

NEXT TO P. BURNS & CO. BLOCK.
FERNIE, B. C.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Best 25 Cent Meal in the City.

George Ichikawa, Prop.

CITY OF FERNIE!

NOTICE.

A MEETING of the Board of Licenee Commissioners for the City of Fernie will be held on Wednesday, the 14th day of December, at 8 o'clock p. m. in the Court House to consider the following applications for Hotel Licenses:—

Philip Carasello,	Roma Hotel.
John L. Gates,	King Edward Hotel.
Wm. Eschwig,	Northern Hotel.
Thos, H. Whelan,	Napanee Hotel.
John F. Jarvis,	King's Hotel.
Mrs. Sarah Jennings,	Central Hotel
Alexander P. Chinette,	Queens Hotel.
Stephen F. Wallace,	Hotel Fernie.

FOR WHOLESALE LICENSE.

Pollock Wine Co.
Louis Carasello.

By Order,
CLAYTON WARRING,
License Inspector

306-4t

The Palm Confectionery

Carry a complete line of High grade

Tobaccos, Cigars, and Pipes.

GIVE THEM A CALL.

BEAN & MORRISON, Props.

Notice!

IN THE MATTER OF THE RESPECTIVE ESTATES OF WILLIAM JENKINS, JOSEPH SUCHY, ANTHONY PACHNIK, ANTON BRINDSAC, JOHN BRINDSAC, ALOYES KRAKA & MARTIN KNIZACLI all late of Carbonado, deceased,

All parties having claims against the said estates or any thereof are required to forward to the undersigned on or before the 2nd of January, 1905 particulars of such claims duly verified and all persons indebted to the said estates or any thereof are required to pay the amount of indebtedness by the said date.

ECKSTEIN & LAWE, Cuthbert Block, Fernie B. C. Solicitors for the respective administrators. 308-4t

Dated this 2nd day of December, 1904.

INGRAM & McINTYRE

THE CITY BARBERS.

Shop opposite the Northern

Steam Laundry.

The undersigned has been appointed Agent for the Cranbrook Steam Laundry and is prepared to take orders and deliver goods at your homes.

A Trial Order Solicited,
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

SAM GIBSON,
Employment Bureau.

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham

The well known druggist, A. W. Bleasde has been appointed special age for Dr. Agnews Heart Cure Catarrhal Powder Ointment and Pills as well as South American Rheumatic Cure Nervine, Kidney Cure and English Spavin Liniment. x52-301

H. D. TALBOT.

Manufacturer and dealer in all kinds of light and heavy harness. Harness made to order on short notice.

Collars, Brushes, Combs, Whips, Snaps. All kinds of Harness parts on hand.

Mining Harness a specialty.

H. D. TALBOT,
2 Doors South Roma Hotel
Main Street, Fernie.

CHOICE CUTS

are the rule not the exception here. We endeavor to give each customer just the part required and are generally able to do so.

We receive sufficent quantities of primed dressed

MEATS

to supply all demands. The beef, mutton etc., received is of the highest grade and is very rich, tender and toothsome.

Our prices on cuts in greatest demand are interesting.

Calgary Cattle Co.,

Limited

Geo. G. Kerr

ARCHITECT, CONSTRUCTIVE AND SANITARY ENGINEER

Plans and specifications prepared for all kinds of buildings, estimates given.

Medicine Hat, Assa.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—AGENTS

To sell fruit trees, Raspberry, Gooseberry and Currant bushes. & etc. Good pay weekly; outfit free. There is big money in this work for trustworthy men.

OVER 600 ACRES

We have, under cultivation, over 600 acres of Nursery stock including the choicest and best varieties for Orchard and Garden planting. We will deliver goods to customers in good condition, freight paid. Our agents have every advantage that this line of business can offer them. Apply now for terms.

PELHAM NURSERY CO.
300 x13t TORONTO, ONTARIO.

N. B Will make arrangements for local agency or for the handling of exclusive territories. P. N. Co.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore subsisting between us, the undersigned, as hotel-keepers in the City of Fernie, in the province of British Columbia, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, by the retirement of A. P. Chenette. The business will be carried on by John R. Ross and William A. Ross to whom all debts owing to the late partnership are to be paid at Fernie aforesaid, and by whom all claims against the same will be settled. 308-3

Witness
J. S. T. Alexander

A. P. Chenette
John R. Ross
W. A. Ross

Dated at Fernie B.C., this 25th day of Nov. 1904.

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. XII. No 24 FERNIE. B.C., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1904 NUMBER, 310

Library, Legislative Assembly DEC 21 1904 VICTORIA, B.C.

Lib. Legislative Ass. Dec 31 1904

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35

A. F A. M.

Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

W. J. TIMLICK, Secretary.

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47

I.O. O.F.

Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in I.O.O.F. Hall.

OWEN ROSS, P.G., R.S

FERNIE AERIE, No. 561,

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES

Meets every Wednesday at 8 p. m.

J. Barbar L.D.S., D.D.S.,

DENTIST

L. T. W. Block, opposite the Bank.

Office hours 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

W. R. ROSS. J. S. T. ALEXANDER

Ross & Alexander,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

FERNIE - - - - - - B.C.

Office:—In L. T. W. Block, Victoria Ave.

H. W. HERCHMER SHERWOOD HERCHMER

Herchmer & Herchmer

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

Offices over P. Burns & Co's block, Victoria Ave,

L. P. ECKSTEIN. F. C. LAWE.

Eckstein & Lawe

Barristers, Solicitors, Etc.

Office Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave.

J. G. CUMMINGS

Provincial and - Dominion - Land Surveyor

Office, Mott, Son & Co. L.T.W. Block

FERNIE. - - British Columbia

G. G. MOFFATT,

ACCOUNTANT

BOOKS OPENED, POSTED, AUDITED AND CLOSED. ACCOUNTS RENDERED AND COLLECTED

A. H. Cree's Office

C. Fulljames. E. A. Kummer.

Fulljames & Kummer,

Contractors.

Stone, Brickwork and Plastering.

Agents for Nelson Marblerock Lime.

Estimates cheerfully given.

FRANK D'ALEXANDER

Stonemason, Bricklayer, Contractor.

Expert Coke Oven Builder.

First-class work. Prices moderate.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

First-class Coke Oven Builder

Cement Work a Specialty.

BOX 6. Fernie, B.C.

O. K. Barber Shop AND Bath Rooms.

THE STORK BUILDING VICVORIA AVE., FERNIE, B. C.

W. F. Vance, Proprietor.

Hotel Dallas,

Lethbridge, - Alberta,

Noted for its Cusine and Comforts, Steam heated throughout. Sample Rooms in connection.

C. J. ECKSTORM & CO. PROPS.

HOCKEY LEAGUE FORMED.

FIVE TEAMS COMPETING IN THE CROW'S NEST

Officers Elected for next Year. Twenty Games Scheduled for January and February

The annual meeting of the Crow's Nest Pass Hockey Association was held at the Arlington Hotel, Pincher Creek, on Dec. 14th, 1904. The representatives present were President Schofield and Secretary W A. Ross; J. E. Sheppard, Fernie; R. Ormond, Pincher Creek; W. Steadman, Macleod W, H. Buchanan, Turtle Club; and W. H. Buchanan, (proxy) Coleman.

Coleman asked for admission into the league on condition that its first game be scheduled for a date after Jan. 15th. On a vote of the meeting Coleman aad Macleod were taken in as members of the association. The minutes of last meeting were adopted and the financial report showing a surplus on hand was read.

The colors were selected as follows: Fernie, white and blue; Macleod, red, white and blue; Pincher Creek, red and white; Turtle, grey and white: (Coleman left open).

OFFICERS.

The officers for the ensuing year were then elected as follows.

Patrons.—G. G. S. Lindsey, General Manager of the C. N. P. Coal Co., Fernie: Mr. Justice Harvey, Macleod; J. H. Farmer, Frank; H. N. Galer, Coleman; M. Morden, Pincher Creek.

Honorary President,—A. C. Liphardt, Fernie.

Honorary Vice-President.—John Henderson, Pincher Creek.

President.—J. H. Schofield, Pincher Creek.

Secretary-Treasurer—W. A. Ross, Pincher Creek.

1st Vice-president—M. A. Kastner, Fernie.

2nd Vice presidant—W. H. Buchanan, Frank.

3rd Vice-president—T. J. Moore, Pincher Creek.

4th vice-president—Mr. Tinning, Macleod

5th Vice-president—Mr. Tripp, Coleman.

Rule 15 of the constitution was altered. A player must live in a place 15 days before he can be registered as a member of a club and he must be registered 15 days before he can play in a league game.

The season's league games were then scheduled as follows:

Jan. 2nd, Pincher Creek at MacLeod.
" " Fernie vs. Turtle at Blairmore
" 9th, MacLeod at Fernie.
" " Turtle at Pincher Creek.
" 11th, McLeod vs. Tuttle at Blairmore.
" 16th, Fernie at MacLeod.
" 16th, Turtle vs. Coleman at Coleman.
Jan. 17th. Fernie at Pincher Creek.
" 24th Turtle vs. Fernie at Fernie.
" 24th, Pincher Creek at Coleman.
" 30th, Macleod at Pincher Creek
" 31st, Macleod at Coleman.
Feb. 6th, Pincher Creek at Fernie.
" 6th, Turtle vs. Macleod at Macleod.
" 8th, Coleman vs Turtle at Blairmore
" 14th, Coleman at Macleod.
" 14th, Pincher Creek vs Turtle at Blairmore.
Feb. 17th, Fernie at Coleman.
" 22nd, Coleman at Fernie.
" 27th, Coleman at Pincher Creek.

Fernie last year won the two trophies of the association and no doubt the clubs at the eastern end of the Crow will make a supreme effort this year to wrest them from her. The Fernie club is getting into shape to give all comers a royal battle. The personnel of the local team will not contain more than one or two of the old senior players but some of the new men in sight have played excellent hockey in other places and Fernie can be relied upon to put up a good exhibition of the King of Winter Sports.

SKULL FRACTURED BY HAMMER.

A row took place in a C. P. R. boarding car in the Fernie yard early yesterday morning between Chas. Sanford and J. Scott. The latter struck Sanford on the head with a hammer, fracturing the skull in two places. The injured man was removed to the hospital, where he lies in a precarious condition.

Scott was placed under arrest and his preliminary trial commenced this morning There were several eye witnesseu of the affair and two of them were examined. The evidence so far shows that the injured man bears a quarrelsome reputation. Scott, on the other hand, is a quiet, inoffensive man. Before the row began Sanford used foul and abusive language to Scott. The latter resented it and knocked him down three times, Sanford coming at him after each of the first two attacks. The hammer it is alleged was used in the third attack. The case was adjourned till Monday.

THE P. BURNS COMPANY

As usual the P. Burns & Co. are making a big display for the Christmas season. Special lines of goods are already arriving and by the middle of next week their store will present a very attractive appearance. Specially dressed Christmas beef, pork and mutton, several thousand pounds of choice Eastern turkeys as well as ducks geese and chickens are coming in. Shrimps, Olympia and eastern aysters and excellent mince meat are side attractions. The decorations now under way will surpass all previous efforts. The prices are right at this meat market, the goods are unsurpassed anywhere and customers receive the most courteous treatment from the attentive clerks. These are a few reasons why this company is forging steadily ahead. Its enterprise at this season is only indicative of its progressiveness and enterprise and during the whole year.

SELLING ITS REALTY PROPERTY.

The fine bank property of the Bank of Commerce in this city has passed into the hands of the Dominion Realty Company. It is understood that this banking institution is disposing of all its real e tate property. The Fernie property was purchased for $15,000, the two 30 foot lots bringing $5,000 and the new building $10,000. The bank will occupy the property under lease.

SCHOOL WANTED AT SPARWOOD.

Sparwood is Now a Lively Lumber Camp. The Wardrop Mill Will Soon Employ Over 100 Men.

W. W. Wardrop, the energetic millman from Sparwood, was in the city this week. Mr. Wardrop has a first-class tie making plant in full operation and turning out ten car-loads of ties per day as well as two car-loads of slabs and edging. Mr. Wardrop has a three year contract with the C. P. R. which will aggregate 800,000. He has in his employ 83 men and this number will be increased by 25 more in a few weeks. Mr. Wardrop has his mill on the east side of the river where he holds a lease from the Coal Company for a section of timber land. The logs are cut on the opposite side of the river and floated across by the aid of a boom. The river is open at Sparwood all the winter through because of the strong current. The C. P. R. has promised to put in an agent at Sparwood at the beginning of the new year.

Mr. Wardrop's only grievance now is the lack of a school at Sparwood, and he intends to make application to the government through Mr. McMullin to have an assisted school instituted at that place. Mr. Wardrop will put up a school house if the government will pay the teacher's salary. At the present time there are sufficient children at Sparwood to form a school and Mr. Wardrop has numerous applications for work from married men, with children of school age but who refused to go there without some guarantee that a school would be started. Mr. Wardrop has no doubt that the government will grant the request of the people of Sparwood when the matter is properly presented.

A SPECIAL COUNCIL MEETING.

A special meeting of the council was called for Tuesday evening to prepare to meet the Great Northern officials who were expected in the city on Thursday. It was resolved that the council should form a committee of the whole to meet the visiting officials.

The council expressed its satisfaction at the ready manner in which the Great Northern had gone to work to grade Thompson St. at its own expense. They decided that they would put in a side walk connecting the new depot with the city side walks and all the members favored the placing of street lamps at intervals along this street. The mayor was appointed a committee to ascertain the Coal Company's rates for street lamps.

FOR SALE.

South African War Land Scrip. Apply Box 382, Fernie, B. C.

1ST G.N.R. TRAIN INTO FERNIE

Yesterday a special train bearing Chief Engineer Hoaglan and chief contractor Sims of the Great Northern and several minor officials arrived in Fernie over the new road. They were met by the city council and a committee comprising J. D. Quail, R. W. Wood and D. V. Mott of the Board of Trade. It was expected that General Supt. Ward and L. Hill would have been in but they were unexpectedly called to St. Paul.

Mr. Sims stated that the road was practically completed. The gumbo cut near Morrissey was nearing completion and the road was all ballasted. In the spring additional ballasting would be necessary. He stated that he understood the G. N. would put on a regular passenger service between Fernie and Rexford at once.

32 HOURS FROM PORTHAND.

J. R. Pollock, American consul, on his way home from Portland, Ore., joined the party at Rexfood and came in with them. He made the entire trip in 32 hours.

AN OPEN LETTER.

TO THE CITIZENS OF FERNIE:

At the meeting of the city council held on Sept. 12th the application of Messrs Mott and Hammond & Turner, applying for a telephone franchise, were considered. Both parties agreed to install a first class system and maintain a continuous service during the whole 24 hours of every day, charging $3.00 per month for business phones and $2.00 per month for private houses. Both parties also offered good concessions in regard to the installation of a fire alarm system. Messrs Mott were given the preference by reason of their proposition being for a ten-year period, which is shorter by five years than the offer of Hammond & Turner.

This week a representative of the B. C. Telephone Co., headquarters at Vancouver, came to the city and looked over the situation. He is soliciting subscriptions for his company, whom he claims intend erecting a phone system in Fernie. He is exhibiting a letter from Mr. D. V. Mott stating that Mr. Mott has withdrawn from the field and will not go ahead with his system.

The proposition the B. C. company are seeking business on is for a system that will operate only from 8 a. m. to 10 p. m., rates $4.00 per month for business houses, $3.00 per month for private houses. My opinion is that our own local applicants have submitted a much better proposition than the outsiders, in that the terms of our local men are better by $12.00 per annum and moreover they offer a 24-hour service against a 14-hour service by the B. C. company. It would be as well for all intending subscribers to withhold their signatures to any contract until the matter is finally dealt with by the city council.

FRED STORK.

THREE LICENSE MEETINGS.

A special meeting of the city licence commissioners took place at the city hall last Friday evening when the three commissioners consisting of Mayor Stork Ald. Lundie and Jas. A. Broley were present. W. Mills application for the Waldorf was granted. Mr. Broley opposed it on the ground that Mr. Eschwig who owned the building also owned the Northern across the street. He was willing to grant a transfer. The Mayor stated that the commissioners should have been approached before the building was commenced.

T. Caravetta's application for the Calabia Hotel was left over to be discussed at the next regular meeting.

The regular city license meeting was held at the city hall on Wednesday. All the applications for renewal were granted. The application for a new license from T. Caravetta was laid over till the next meeting as his petition was not properly signed.

The district license board held its annual meeting last evening at the court house. All the applications for renewals were granted. The C. P. R. put in an objection to the Jaffray hotel.

Mitchell can complete a suit for you in a few hours. Fit guaranteed and prices right. x1t

The S. A. banquet to-morrow evening promises to be a successful event. A good program of music by local talent is being provided.

C. Richards is fully prepared for Christmas. His grocery department is replete with all the delicacies that are associated with the Christmas season. His gents' furnishing department is now in full swing. It is a pleasure to deal with this firm. The bright new store is kept in excellent order, the goods are all fresh and customers receive the best of attention.

BID WAS TOO LOW.

Property of Fernie Manufacturing Co. Failed to Bring the Upset Price at Auction Sale.

The property of the Fernie Manufacturing Company was put up for sale by auction on Saturday by order of G. G. Moffatt the assignee. The Union Bank of Macleod, one of the heaviest creditors, bid through D. V. Mott and the old company also took a hand in the bidding through H. Oldland. The highest bid was $15,000 by Mr. Mott. The sale was declared off pending an order from the county court judge. The upset price, to cover all indebtedness was about $30,000. The assignee has advised for an order to sell the property for whatever it will fetch, and it is probably that another sale will soon be called. The bid already made holds good at such sale.

This property is a snap for anyone who is looking for a safe investment. The timber limits included in the property alone are worth the amount bid and the building and plant cost $40,000 and is as good as new.

THE "PRETTY POLLY" COMPANY.

Miss Ada Palmer Walker, the dainty comedienne in "Pretty Polly", was for a long time the leading star in Whitney's "Dolly Varden". Pretty Polly is one constant stream of ludicrous though rational situations, splendid musical numbers, good acting and gorgeous costumes. Miss Palmer is supported by Geo. H. Hubert the comedian who formerly starred with the "Bostonians", and he is an evening's entertainment in himself. Miss Frost, dancing instructor to Pretty Polly, is a general favorite. The other members are Messrs. Himes, Payette and Smith and Miss Francis.

WILY INDIANS USE DOGS.

Provincial Police Have Difficulty in Preventing the Indians From Hunting Deer With Dogs.

Provincial police Walker and Dow who went after the Indians last week for hunting deer with dogs were unable to entrap the wily red men although the police were satisfied in their own minds that the Indians had grossly violated the law. They found four encampments between Elko and Wardner. At each camp were about five dogs all securely tied and looking very innocent. It is believed that the Indians, alive to the situation, had spies out and passed the word along ahead of the police and had the dogs tied at the camps.

The four camps had at least 100 horses many of them pack animals and by the Indians' own admissions they were killing many deer. The wild, scared condition of the scattered deer on the mountains as found by the white hunters also bear out the theory that the Indians have been chasing them with dogs. The police were unable to secure any incriminating evidence on this point nor on that of selling the slain deer.

TO DELIVER ITS OWN FREIGHT

The G. N. R. will Contract for the Cartage of all Freight to and from its Freight Depot at Fernie.

The Great Northern Railway Company intend to make a big bid for the freight business in this city and one proposal it is making, will if carried out, go far toward putting it in the lead. This Railway Company is contemplating delivering all freight to the doors of all customers and of carrying all out going freight from the shipper to the depot. G. H. Williams the G. N. R. freight agent was in the city this week and his business was largely on this matter. He stated that as Fernie was the terminal point this system could be adopted without any difficulty. The contract for all the drayage would be given to one firm and the cartage charged would be added to the freight bill. The benefits in small shipments were particularly obvious. Where draymen might easily charge 25 cents for the delivery of small individual shipments the railway company, by its contract with the dray firm could have it done for a few cents. Again under this system goods would be delivered promptly. It is understood that if the system is introduced the Fernie Cartage Co. will receive the contract.

HAVE TAKEN THE LINE OVER.

The branch line to Coal Creek was taken over by the Coal Company yesterday. Superintendent Erickson, of Cranbrook, was here to make the transfer.

An arrangement has been made by which the Coal Company uses the C.P.R. rolling stock and men until the end of the month, when it is expected permanent arrangements will have been made. The Coal Company held a conference with the staff of men this morning to engage them permanently.

A WONDERFUL STORE.

Though situated a block from Main street and occupying temporary premises the Trites-Wood Co. store is, as in past years, the Mecca of many Christmas shoppers. Their 120-foot store is crammed from cellar to garret with the best of all lines of goods, and though the store lacks display space the obliging staff of clerks never weary of showing their goods to the entire satisfaction of the most fastidious purchaser.

The store is tastefully decorated and everything possible has been done to display something of every line of Christmas goods. Of toys an endless stock has been purchased and the toy counter is replenished as the customers clear it off.

The china department is a strong Christmas feature of the Trites-Wood Co. this year. A large quantity of painted china imported from France, Germany, Austria, Japan and China is on sale at low prices.

The dry goods department, under Mr. Clode's management, is bristling with many Christmas bargains. In ladies' neckwear alone this store can make a better display than any other house between Winnepeg and the coast. Silk blouses of dazzling beauty and rich dress materials captivate the eyes of the ladies.

To enumerate a few of the beautiful Christmas gifts, to suit all purses, that can be found in this great departmental store would be an endless task. A fair idea may be gleaned from their full page advt. in this issue, but the best way to learn of the capabilities of this store and the wondrous bargains offered is to personally inspect it. Everybody is treated well whether they purchase or not.

A CHAPTER OF ACCIDENTS.

A man named McIver, employed by the Elk Lumber company, received a fall on Wednesday and broke his leg. A fellow employee got his leg caught between a log and a tree the day previous and received a compound fracture of the bone.

Hector McDonald got his leg badly crushed at Coal Creek mines last evening while on his way out of the mine on a car. He was removed to the Fernie hospital where it was found that his leg had received a very severe compound fracture.

J. C. Hutchison is putting another storey on his tailor shop.

The Fernie Dairy company has built up a large feed business in the city.

F. J. Mitchell is carrying on his semi-ready clothing business at his home, Pellatt Ave.

Wedding bells will jingle merrily with the christmas bells this season. W. O. Robbins says he furnished four homes this week for brides-to-be before christmas. He also says he has three more in sight for next week.

The schools closed to day for the christmas holidays. Yesterday the scholars were treated to candies by the trustees. This afternoon a public exhibition of the school work was held.

Xmas Dinner.

Union Restaurant

SOUP.
Oyster a La Cream.
FISH
Boiled Salmon, Egg Sauce
SALAD
Lobster Salad
ENTREES
Oyster Patties Green Apple Roll
Vanilla Sauce
ROAST
Stuffed Turkey Domestic Ducks
Cranberry Sauce Jelley
Prime Ribs of Beef au Jus
VEGETABLES
Mashed Potatoes Sugar Corn
Green Peas
PASTRY AND DESSERTS
Lemon, Mince and Green Apple Pie,
English Plum Pudding,
Brandy Sauce
Raisins, Nuts and Fruit.
Tea Coffee
Served from 12 to 7:30 p.m. Sunday, Dec. 25th; 1904.
Price 35 Cents.

FARMER TELLS OF A BAD TWO YEARS

THEN DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS DROVE AWAY ALL HIS PAINS.

Was Bent Over With Pain and Hardly Able to Work Till He Used the Great Canadian Kidney Remedy.

Consecon, Ont., Dec. 12.—(Special).—Mr. David Rowe, a well-known and highly respected farmer, living about three miles from here, is telling his friends of his remarkable recovery from a long period of suffering by the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"I had very severe pains in my back more or less upwards of two years," Mr. Rowe says. "These pains seemed to concentrate their full force in the small of my back, and the pain was almost unbearable. It made me go bent over and I could not straighten up to save my life.

"When I went to urinate it gave me great pain, and you may imagine I was not able to do much work. I consulted a doctor, but his prescription did me no good.

"Then I started to use Dodd's Kidney Pills and I felt better by the time I had used the first box. Ten boxes cured me completely."

HUDSON BAY.

Mr. A. P. Lowe Says He Could Have Made the Northwest Passage.

Mr. A. P. Lowe, who was in charge of the expedition to Hudson's Bay, is once more back in Ottawa, after an absence of about one year and three months. He says that from his observations Hudson's Strait is navigable for about four months each year. He and his party wintered at Fullerton Inlet, the extreme northwest point of Hudson's Bay, and in July last came out by Hudson's Strait to Port Burwell, where the Neptune met the Eric, and received supplies of coal and provisions. The arrangements for the meeting between the two steamers were so perfect that they arrived within an hour of each other. After leaving Port Burwell the Neptune proceeded along the Greenland Coast to Smith Sound, and Mr. Lowe went as far north as Cape Sabine, where he saw Peary's winter headquarters. This was about the middle of August. He did not intend to go any farther north, but could not do so if he had wanted, owing to the accumulation of ice.

Relics of Franklin.

The Neptune afterwards passed through Lancaster Sound to Beechy Island, where Franklin spent his last winter. This island was the headquarters of the Franklin relief expeditions, and the remains of the old house are still to be seen there. At this point Mr. Lowe obtained a record left by the Swedish Magnetic Polar expedition. It revealed that the party were all right in August, 1903, and intended going down the Peel Sound in order to get as near the pole as they could. The Neptune crossed over to Leopold Harbor, on the south side of Lancaster Sound, and there saw the remains of a launch belonging to the Franklin Expedition and a quantity of provisions left by the Windward, a Dundee whaler, for the Swedish Expedition. At Pond's Inlet Mr. Lowe saw three boats of the Dundee whaling fleet. They had no whales on board. From there the Neptune went south to Cumberland Gulf, where the ice was very heavy, and afterwards passed through Hudson's Strait under steam to Fullerton Bay, where they wintered. Two policemen were left at Fullerton and two were invalided home. The Neptune was then relieved by the Arctic. Mr. Lowe states that he could have made the northwest passage if he had so desired.

Royalty in Inches.

King Edward represents fully the average height in British stature, which is 5 feet 7¾ inches, his actual height in his boots being 5 feet 8½ inches. The Emperor William falls slightly below his Royal uncle's, but not below the average German height. Of the elected rulers President Loubet represents the French average, which is 5 feet 6 inches. On the other hand, we find the Emperor of Japan to be far above the national standard of height. His Majesty is a tall man for a Japanese, 5 feet 6 inches. The tallest Royal personage is King Leopold, 6 feet 6 inches, which places him next to Peter the Great, who measured 6 feet 8½ inches.

LOVE.

Love is kindly and deceitless.—Yeats.

Love can sun the realms of night.—Schiller.

Love's a thing that's never out of season.—Barry Cornwall.

They do not love that do not show their love.—Shakespeare.

He that shuts out love in turn shall be shut out by love.—Tennyson.

The greatest miracle of love is the cure of coquetry.—La Rochefoucauld.

Love is master of the wisest; it is only fools that defy him.—Thackeray.

Love never dies of starvation, but often of indigestion.—Ninonde l'Enclos.

The magic of first love is the ignorance that it can ever end.—Beaconsfield.

Man's love is of man's life a thing apart; 'tis woman's whole existence.—Byron.

It is impossible to love a second time when we have once really ceased to love.—La Rochefoucauld.

An Odd Revenge.

To avenge his defeat in the municipal elections for the provincial council at Tra los Montes the Marquis de Xanos cornered the entire stock of butchers and poulterers of the town. The inhabitants had to subsist without meat for a week.

The Brazilian flower known as the running antelope is so called because its white petals have a series of well defined, dark colored lines and dots in which the imagination can readily trace the form of an antelope, with its limbs outstretched and head thrown back, seemingly fleeing for its life. In the "caricature plant" one species has the imitative form on the petals, and another has it outlined in the ribs and shading of the leaves.

The last mentioned curiosity bears a remarkably well executed likeness of the Duke of Wellington and has on that account been named "Arthur and His Nose." Among the orchids the imitative form is entirely different in character, being exhibited in the shape of the flower itself. Some are exact counterfeits of bees, butterflies, moths, etc., while others take upon themselves the form of worms and beetles. Naturalists believe that in the first instance it is nature's trap to lure other bees, moths and butterflies, but in the case of the worm and the beetle, orchids or those that are the exact counterparts of toads, lizards and huge spiders, they do not attempt to explain.

SLEEPLESS BABIES.

Well babies sleep soundl and wake up brightly. When babies are restless and sleepless it is the surest possible sign of illness—in all probability due to the derangement of the stomach and bowels, or teething troubles. Baby's Own Tablets are the only proper remedy. They remove the trouble and in this way give the little one sound, refreshing sleep, and it wakes up healthy and happy. Guaranteed to contain no harmful drug or opiate. Mrs. Thos. Cain Loring, Ont., says: "My baby suffered from stomach trouble and teething, and was quite cross. I got Bab's Own Tablets and the seemed to work almost like a charm. I think nothing can equal the Tablets for children's ailments." You can find them at druggists or get them potpaid at 25 cents a box, by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

An Old Shoe.

A young couple recently started on their wedding tour. A shower of rice and old shoes followed them as they entered the railroad coach. After the train pulled out the bridegroom saw an old shoe lying in the aisle. Supposing it was one that had been thrown at him, he picked it up and dropped it out of the window. An old man across the aisle wakened a few minutes later and began looking for that particular shoe. The bridegroom had to buy him a new pair.

Serious.

"My dear," said Mrs. Henpeck, "I'm positive that our George is thinking seriously of matrimony."

"Well, I only hope so," returned Henpeck, with unusual spirit. "I wouldn't want any boy of mine to be so unfortunate as to regard it as a joke."

Hitting Himself.

Father—Now, Maud, in selecting a husband look, before all things, for intelligence and integrity. Your mother, I am sorry to say, looked only for money.

Follies.

Little James—Father, what are follies? Father—Amusements that we have grown tired of, my son.

ACHING KIDNEYS.

Can Only Be Cured by Enriching the Blood by the Use of Dr. Williams Pink Pills.

The kidneys filter every drop of your blood. The purity of the blood depend upon the kidneys—and the health of the kidneys depends upon the blood. If your blood is weak the kidneys have not strength for their work and leave the blood unfiltered and foul. If your blood is bad the kidneys get clogged with painful, poisonous impurities. That is what causes your backache with the dull pains or sharp stabs of sick kidneys. And kidney disease is one of the most deadly and hopeless things that can attack you. The only hope is to strike without delay at the root of the trouble in the blood with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They actually make new blood. They flush the kidneys clean, heal their inflammation, and give them strength for their work. Common kidney pills only touch the symptoms—Dr. Williams Pink Pills cure the cause. That is why they cure for good and the same time improve the health in every way.

Mr. Geo. Johnson, of the village of Ohio, N. S., gives strong proof of the truth of the above statements. He says: "My son, now nineteen years old, suffered greatly with kidney trouble. He was constantly troubled with severe pains in the back, and often passed sleepless nights. His appetite failed, he grew weak, and could hardly do the usual work that falls to the lot of a boy on a farm. We tried several kidney medicines, but they did not help him any. Then a friend recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and this was the first medicine that reached the cause of the trouble. He used the pills for a couple of months, and I am thankful to say is now as strong and healthy as any six boxes for $2.50.

Well babies sleep soundly and wake blood that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will not cure, simply because they make new, rich, red blood that expels disease from every part of the body. That is why they cure the worst cases of anaemia, indigestion, neuralgia, rheumatism, headache, and backaches, and the special ailments from which women alone suffer. But only the genuine pills can do this, and you should see that the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and was quite cross. I get Baby's Own Tablets and they seemed to work all medicine dealers, or direct by mail from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., at 50 cents a box, or sixboxes for $2.50.

THE GREATER CANADA.

Lord Minto Says the Future of the Dominion Passes Imagination—The Old Order Passing.

At the farewell banquet given to Lord and Lady Minto, the retiring Governor-General said:

"I can assure Your Worship that if during my term of office I have been fortunate enough in the fulfilment of my duties to earn for myself the appreciation of the people of the Dominion, I ask for no greater reward and now I may say the same for Lady Minto. Her interests have always centred largely in the welfare of this country and the happiness of its everyday life, and it will always be a delight to her to hear of the further success of work which she has very much at heart.

"But to-night, Your Worship, there is a 'rift' in the lute. I now have come to say good-bye. I have run my race in Canada, the awkward fences and the nasty turns are things of the past, and I cannot ride it over again. It is not for me to say whether the course has been easy or difficult, but it has certainly been full of interest, and, after all, gentlemen, it has only been the first heat in the great Imperial stakes which it rests with the people of the United Kingdom and the people of Canada to win or lose.

"I hope Your Worship will absolve me from any intention of trespassing in the domain of politics, but perhaps it may not be out of place for me to glance very lightly at the history of the past six years that have gone by since, as Governor-General, I set foot in the Dominion. They have been years of marvelous prosperity, of great advancement in commercial wealth, of great development of the magnificent resources of this wonderful country, but greater influences in the history of Canada than any of these have come into existence.

Problems of the Future.

"A great man has raised considerations as to the Imperial responsibility of the King's subjects beyond the seas, and a great statesman is aiming at directing into one common channel the interests of the Motherland, and her self-governing dependencies. We are in a transition state, the old order of things is passing away, colonies are becoming nations, with a national sentiment of their own, but—I say it as strongly as I can—with no diminution of affection to the Motherland from which they sprang. We are face to face with a problem full of difficulties, no doubt. Conditions are changing, and we cannot afford to stand still. Now that I am leaving you, I will only say, work out the problem with all deference for the traditional doctrine of the Old World, with full regard for the hopes of your rising nationality, with all respect for racial traditions, but remember always that what is good for the Empire is good for Canada, and what is good for Canada is good for the Empire.

Canada's Splendid Provinces.

"Your Worship, I have traveled much throughout the length and breadth of the Dominion, and, proud as Canadians are of their country, I believe they can hardly exaggerate its future possibilities. I have just returned from the Northwest. The Territories are, as you know, not new to me, but as the other day I rode through the Saskatchewan Valley, beautiful beyond description in all the brilliant coloring of the fall, across prairies still strewn with the skeletons of extinct buffalo herds, past Indian battlefields of only a few years ago, and as I found settlements growing into villages, villages into prosperous towns, and immigrants pouring into the land, I realized that we are at the commencement of a new era. Your Worship, I can at any rate bear witness to the splendid promise of Canada's future. I can go home to tell the people of the Motherland that their kinsmen here beyond the seas are, by their own energy, day by day developing Imperial resources and Imperial wealth, the vastness of which is as yet but little known. I hope I may always share in the aspirations of the Canadian people, and, Your Worship, I can assure you Lady Minto and I will take home with us the warmest recollections of our life here, and will never forget the farewell we have received from the citizens of Montreal."

Uselessness of War.

At the recent meeting of the Women's National Council in Toronto, Mrs. Byles drew attention to the population of Canada—five or six millions—and said that there was that number of men in the European Continental armies in time of peace. They earned nothing and did nothing, but their fellow countrymen had to pay for their support while they practiced the art of killing.

In dozens of recent wars there had been only loss for both winner and loser. The soldier was promoted and the contractor got rich, but the nation lost. England had once a war to keep the Bourbons from the Spanish throne. They had another to put a Bourbon on the throne of France. No Bourbon would ever reign in France as long as the world lasted.

The United States had a war and got the Phillipines. Now they were guessing what to do with the new territory. Britain had a war. She gained the Transvaal and achieved her point. But things were never worse in South Africa. Men were coming away from the country. Chinamen were working the mines.

Till recently the plea had been that there were no international courts. Now there was a court at The Hague, with 65 judges on the rota, prepared to arbitrate any case. Carnegie would give it a home. Men would get justice, which was never gained in a war where the strong party won.

Sure Proof.

Paterfamilias—And could you support my daughter, sir? Lover—I have two strong arms. Paterfamilias—But can they support her? Lover—They often have.—Melbourne Weekly Times.

God never gives His power to feed our pride.

"There it goes again," said the trolley conductor as he rang the bell to let off a passenger who had only ridden for a square.

"You'd be astonished," continued the knight of the bell strap, "to know how many people try to beat the trolley for a free ride when they want to make a call a square or two away from home.

"They hop on the car, wait till it has started and then want to know if the car doesn't go to some place which they know it doesn't come within a mile of. In this way they get their ride for nothing and go on their way in the belief that they have fooled the conductor."

Discretion a Failure.

"I was at the husking bee one day. Great fun."

"Find a red ear?"

"Yes."

"Kiss the prettiest girl?"

"Nope. Didn't dare. All the pretty girls were engaged to husky farmers."

"What did you do?"

"Kissed the homeliest girl."

"Did that give satisfaction?"

"Not a bit of it. Each of the husky farmers felt that I had personally snubbed his best girl."

More Likely to Get It.

Noosh—Wonder where I can borrow some money?

Hardupp—What do you want it for?

"Oh, I've got a sure thing in the fifth race tomorrow."

"You don't want money; you want to borrow trouble."

Musical Taste.

"Say, pa!"

"Well, what?"

"Why does that man in the band run the trombone down his throat?"

"I suppose it is because he has a taste for music."

You can't cure a cough or cold from the outside. You must cure it through the blood.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure The Lung Tonic

is the only remedy that will do this. It gets right to the root of the trouble. It is guaranteed to cure.

Prices: 25c. 50c. $1. S. C. WELLS & Co. LeRoy, N.Y., Toronto, Can. 312

Sunlight Soap

represents care, skill and scientific accuracy in its manufacture. That is why it does your washing without shrinking woolens, fraying linens or injuring your hands.

Equally good with hard or soft water.

No scrubbing, no boiling, more cleansing, less toiling.

Try Sunlight

Your money back if not satisfied. 1106

Lever Brothers Limited Toronto

Lots of women believe that their husbands are great men because they write bad hands, but they get no one to agree with them except their husbands.

MINARD'S LINIMENT Relieves Neuralgia.

Any woman can make a fool of a man,, but it takes a feminine genius to make a man of a fool.

A SOUR STOMACH AND A SOUR TEMPER travel hand-in-hand and are the precursors of mental and physical wreck. Nine hundred and ninety-nine times in a thousand food ferment (indigestion) is the cause. Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets keep the stomach sweet—aid digestion—keep the nerve centres well balanced—they're nature's panacea—pleasant and harmless. 35 cents.—88

Perhaps the reason that there are so few women lawyers is that women tell what is not so only on impulse. A man can lie by design.

MINARD'S LINIMENT Cures Dandruff.

Though some women may love longer than men we rather even things up by loving oftener.

Eve organized the first woman's club. It was the limb of an apple tree.

If the Garden of Eden was located in Africa, then Adam and Eve must have been Ethopians, and it naturally follows that the forbidden fruit was a watremelon.

We all Have Missions in the World.—There is a work to do for every man on earth, there is a function to perform for everything on earth, animate and inanimate. Everything has a mission, and the mission of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is to heal burns and wounds of every description and cure coughs, colds, croup and all affectons of the respiratory organs.

We have heard a good deal about "woman's gentle touch," but along about the first of the month we believe that the gentleness of it is greatly over-estimated.

About the time a girl begins to lengthen her dresses, she also begins to shorten her father's bank account.

DROPSY IS ONE POSITIVE SIGN OF KIDNEY DISEASE.—Have you any of these unmistakable signs? Puffiness under the eyes? Swollen limbs? Smothering feeling? Change of the charactr of the urine? Exhaustion after least exertion? If you have there dropsical tendency and you shouldn't delay an hour in putting yourself under the great South American Kidney Cure.—86

An Incubator Without Cash

Until October, 1905

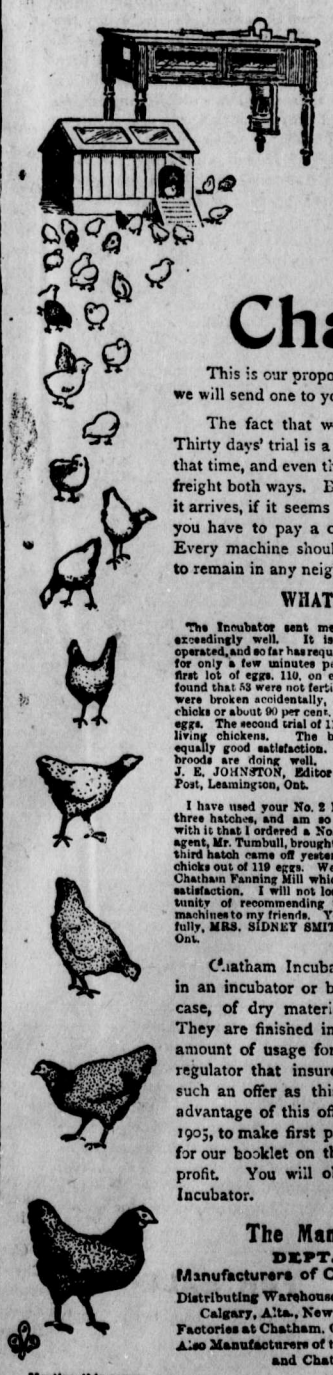

There is big money to be made in raising chickens with an Incubator.

Canada exports annually millions of chickens to the United States and Great Britain.

The consumption of poultry in Canada is increasing rapidly and the poultry dealers complain that they cannot get enough poultry to fill their orders.

One woman bought a No. 2 Chatham Incubator the first of March—she had five hatches by July first and had four hundred plump, sturdy chicks. In six months her Incubator had paid her $100.00, several times its cost. A Chatham Incubator should pay for itself each hatch.

We have perfected an Incubator and brooder. We believe it is now absolutely the best in the world. We have sufficient capital behind us, and we are out for the entire business in incubators. We know that there is no other incubator that can approach the

Chatham Incubator

This is our proposition: To demonstrate our absolute confidence in the Chatham Incubator we will send one to you, freight prepaid, and you make your first payment in October, 1905.

The fact that we sell our Incubators in this manner guarantees them to the fullest extent. Thirty days' trial is a delusion and a snare. If you have good luck you may get off one hatch in that time, and even then you are uncertain, and if you reject the machine you will have to pay the freight both ways. But with us you send in your order and we ship the machine prepaid. When it arrives, if it seems all right, start your hatch, and we will give you until October, 1905, before you have to pay a cent in cash. We positively guarantee that the machine is a good hatcher. Every machine should sell a dozen, and we will, on no account, allow a machine that is defective to remain in any neighborhood.

WHAT SIX CHATHAM INCUBATOR USERS HAVE TO SAY:

The Incubator sent me is working exceedingly well. It is very easily operated, and so far has required attention for only a few minutes per day. The first lot of eggs, 110, on examination I found that 53 were not fertile, two others were broken accidentally, and I had 51 chicks or about 90 per cent. of the fertile eggs. The second trial of 110 gave me 93 living chickens. The brooder gives equally good satisfaction. The young broods are doing well. Yours truly, J. E. JOHNSTON, Editor Leamington Post, Leamington, Ont.

I have used your No. 2 Incubator for three hatches, and am so well pleased with it that I ordered a No.3 which your agent, Mr. Tumbull, brought to-day. My third hatch came off yesterday with 112 chicks out of 119 eggs. We have also a Chatham Fanning Mill which gives good satisfaction. I will not lose an opportunity of recommending the Chatham machines to my friends. Yours respectfully, MRS. SIDNEY SMITH, Scotland, Ont.

The No. 3 incubator you sent me is all right, we hatched out of 109 fertile eggs, 105 good strong chicks, and the brooder saved them all. We had in the incubator at the same time, in the other tray, 44 duck eggs and 34 goose eggs, from which we got 39 ducks and 32 geese; total, 71 from 78 eggs, also hatched 6 turkeys at the same time that the hen eggs were in. We recommend the Chatham Incubator and Brooder to be the best and surest to hatch, under all circumstances, of any other make. We have handled four other makes, in our poultry business which we run on a large scale at Birtle, keeping Barred Plymouth Rocks, Pekin Ducks, Toulon Geese and Mammoth Bronze Turkeys. Yours truly, D. A. ADAMS, Birtle, Man.

The No. 2 Incubator I bought from you is all you recommended it to be. I put in 101 eggs, and after testing out the infertile ones, I have 72 chicks. I find the machine first class in every particular and easy to run, if directions are followed carefully. Yours respectfully, MRS. HENRY CHASE, Warren, Ont.

I wish to let you know of my success with your Incubator. Out of 124 eggs I got 74 chicks, and out of my second hatch I got 94 from 108 eggs. I find the machine a pure success if run according to directions. The brooder is a wonder, and I have not lost a chick as yet, and they are almost feathered. Yours truly, JOHN H. McKINNON, Collingwood, Ont.

Your No. 2 Chatham Incubator has given very good returns the first hatch. Out of 59 eggs, I had 42 chicks. I was rather afraid of wasting the eggs, and so did not fill the machine, but when the chicks came, I was sorry I had not filled it. Will recommend your Incubator to my neighbors. Yours sincerely, MRS. MARGARET McINTOSH, Whitewood, Assa.

Chatham Incubators and Brooders have every new improvement worth while in an incubator or brooder. The incubators are made with two walls case within case, of dry material that has been thoroughly seasoned in our lumber yards. They are finished in antique oak, are built solid as a rock and will stand any amount of usage for years. They are fitted with a perfect steel and brass regulator that insures a successful hatch. There has never before been such an offer as this made in the whole world. The sooner you take advantage of this offer, the more time you will have before October, 1905, to make first payment. Cut off the coupon and send it in to-day for our booklet on the way to raise chickens, what it costs and your profit. You will obtain all information regarding the Chatham Incubator.

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ANECDOTES OF WOMEN.

Some Bright Stories Captured and Compiled by Lloyd's Weekly News—Railway King's Wife's Mistake.

Many very funny stories have been told of Mrs. Hudson, wife of the "Railway King." A gentleman who was showing her over the South Kensington Museum pointed to a statue and said, "That is Marcus Aurelius."

"Lor! how like the late Markiss!" exclaimed Mrs. Hudson, who prided herself on knowing all the British aristocracy!

Another Puppy.

A certain lady had a custom of saying to a favorite little poodle dog when out walking, "Come along, sir!"

A would-be witty gentleman stepped up to her one day when she said this and asked, "Did you call me, madam?"

"Oh, no, sir," she replied, with perfect composure; "it was another puppy I spoke to."

Soon Gone.

Fanny Murray, a beauty of Walpole's time, was complaining of money, when Sir Robert Atkins gave her a £20 note!

Simply saying, "D—— your £20 what does it signify?" she clapped it between two pieces of bread and butter and ate it!

Smart Retort.

According to Walpole, after the execution of eighteen malefactors in 1787, a female was bawling an account of them, but called them nineteen.

A gentleman said to her, "Why do you say nineteen? There were but eighteen hanged."

"Sir," replied the woman, "I did not know you had been reprieved!"

High Thought.

A woman in humble life, when one day on her way back from church, was asked whether she had understood the sermon, a strange and learned divine having preached.

"Wud I hae the presumption!" was her simple and contented answer.

School Birches.

Lord Lytton, when Viceroy of India, was seated one day at dinner next to a lady whose name was Birch, and who was certainly not over-intelligent.

"Are you acquainted with any of the Birches?" she said to His Excellency.

"Oh, yes," replied Lord Lytton. "I knew several of them most intimately while at Harrow—indeed, more intimately than I cared to."

"My lord," exclaimed the lady, "you forget the Birches are relatives of mine."

"And yet they cut me," said the Viceroy; "but," and he smiled pleasantly, "I have never felt more inclined to kiss the rod than I do now!"

Mrs. Birch did not see the point, however, and told her husband His Excellency had insulted her.

Sailor's Wife.

When the famous Lord Dundonald was serving in South America with the Chilians, he was accompanied by his wife, who shared his dangers and soothed his anxieties. One night, while in command of the Chilian fleet his ship got becalmed under an enemy's battery, from which it was assailed with red hot shot. His men were seized with a panic and deserted the guns. At this critical juncture, Dundonald went down to the cabin and asked his wife to come on deck, saying, "If a woman sets them the example they may be shamed out of their fears; it is our only chance."

Lady Dundonald immediately followed him on deck. The first object that met her eye was the battery with its flaming furnaces, round which dark figures were moving, looking more like incarnate demons than men. A glance at her husband's impressive features, and his calmness, reassured her. She took the match and fired a gun, which he had pointed. The effect on the crew was electrical. They returned to their posts with a shout, and the battery was speedily silenced.

Doctor's Criticism.

When conversation in a company in which the famous Dr. Johnson was present had fallen upon rather a delicate topic, one of the ladies, with an expression of great displeasure, rose and left the room.

"That woman," said the doctor, "is the most immodest of all the company."

Fall of Orleans.

Lady Harriet D'Orsay was residing at a stall at a bazaar held in aid of the funds of some asylum, when there came up the young Duke of Orleans, son and heir of King Louis Philippe. The duke, after some polite small talk, began to extol the beauty of her hair; and, indeed, her Henrietta Maria coiffure had never looked glossier and softer than it did that day.

"Oh!" exclaimed His Royal Highness, "if I could only possess one of those entrancing ringlets!"

"How much would monseigneur give for one? Five thousand francs?"

"A mere bagatelle!"

"Six thousand francs?"

"Anything so charming a lady chose to ask."

"I will not be extortionate," said Lady Harriet. "We will say five thousand."

Then she very composedly produced a dainty little pair of scissors, snipped off the adorable ringlet, wrapped it in silver paper, and handed it, with a smile and a curtsey full of graceful dignity, to the duke. His Royal Highness looked very straight down his nose, and, returning Lady Harriet's salute, stalked somewhat gloomily away, feeling that he had got the worst of it, doubtless. But his privy purse duly forwarded the money the next day.

Top Dressing Sandy Land.

Top dressing of sandy land with potash fertilizers gave good results with rye in some German tests, although the yields were not as satisfactory as when the potash was applied before seeding.

THE SOLDIERS' FRIEND.

Miss Violet Brooke-Hunt, the Angel of the South African War.

Miss Violet Brooke-Hunt is one of those charming whole-hearted English girls such as make delightful the healthy pages of Anthony Trollope and Henry Kingsley, and her strong, womanly qualities and compassionate nature have been disciplined and inspired under the influence of the nineteenth century heroine, Florence Nightingale.

"I have known her all my life," said Miss Brooke-Hunt shortly after her arrival in Toronto on Saturday evening, 15th October. "She is my great friend, and it was she who urged me to go to South Africa."

One of the sunlight rifts in the storm of the Boer war is the story of Miss Brooke-Hunt's work among the soldiers. Many a fevered brow was soothed by this ministering angel of the South African struggle, and among the colonial troops there were none who did not know her, and "to know her was to love her." She wears the trophies of their affection, a ring from Natal, another from New Zealand, a third from Penang, a bracelet from Australia—

"And I can only wear the jewelry, you see. The Canadians—the dear fellows—gave me a great silver bowl and four silver candlesticks."

Miss Brooke-Hunt's work in the war is well known, but after the return of the contingents she also interested herself in the work done for the colonial contigents at the coronation. The Colonial Troops' Club, an idea of Mr. Chamberlain, was aided by her, and in the convenient house obtained off Piccadilly during the twelve weeks it was occupied, 32,000 visitors were entertained and 5,000 men slumbered under the hospitable roof.

"I am very, very Imperial," said Miss Brooke-Hunt earnestly. "After the war I intended to visit all the colonies, but last year I could not do much, and this year I began with Canada as the nearest. People have no idea of what a wonderful country this is," she said, speaking of her tour in the Northwest, where the Mounted Police and she became mutually enamored, and of her visit to Winnipeg.

Her visit to Toronto has been partly arranged for by Col. Otter, who suggested the lecture which she gave on the 18th inst. on "A Woman's Memories of the War." She spoke out of a full experience upon this subject, as the war office authorities recognized in granting her the war medals, and the special military coronation medal which the colonial troops declared they did not care to receive unless she were included in the decoration, to which the authorities agreed. Miss Brooke-Hunt is also the recipient of the order of Our Lady of Grace of St. John of Jerusalem.

A Vegetable With a Pedigree.

Of all the plants used for food there is none which has been so long known or has had, so to say, so distinguished a lineage as asparagus. Its record, in fact, reaches back to almost the commencement of authentic history, as it is mentioned by the comic poet Cratinus, who died about 425 B. C., and was a contemporary of though slightly older than Aristophanes.

Among the Romans also the tasty vegetable was held in high esteem. Cato the elder—not the gentleman who was of opinion that Plato reasoned well, but his great-grandfather, who insisted upon the destruction of Carthage and who was born 243 B. C.—wrote a work, which is still extant, "De Re Rustica," and in it he treats at length of the virtues and proper cultivation of asparagus. Pliny also in his "Natural History" (about 60 A. D.) has much to say on the subject. "Of all the productions of your garden," he feelingly observes, "your chief care will be your asparagus," and he devotes several chapters and parts of chapters to its many beneficent qualities and the best modes of raising it.

JINGLES AND JESTS.

Ma's Advantage.

Wisht I wuz an ignerent body like ma;
She's never a-scairt o' the dark;
She don't know a lion is under the bed
And ogres are standin' jest—hark!
Jest there in the shadder, and bogies may come
And ghosts riz right out o' the grave!
Gee whiz, when you don't know what's settin' around
It's easy enough to be brave!

But He Meant Well.

The good man was comforting the stricken widow.

"Do not grieve, sister," said he. "Think how much better off he is."

And the good man wondered why she refused to be longer comforted by him.

HOLIDAY EXCURSIONS.

The extremely low rates granted by the railway companies for Holiday Excursions during the month of December makes it possible for residents of the Northweest to spend the winter in the east at a comparatively small expense. The new fast trains from Winnipeg to St. Paul makes the route via St. Paul and Chicago more popular than ever. The Burlington Route which runs along the banks of the Mississippi river for three hundred miles is one of the most popular lines, as it gives passengers an all day ride through the famous Mississippi River Valley, the most picturesque and delightful in America. The route is through a prosperous and well settled country all the way, towns and cities are numerous, and every mile presents something of interest to the traveller. The Burlington Route have issued a very attractive and interesting descriptive folder which gives the time of trains, and a map via all routes from the Northwest to Eastern Canada, a copy of which will be sent on application to A. L. Eidemiller, Travelling Passenger Agent Burlington Route, who will make the Clarendon Hotel, Winnipeg, his headquarters during December.

SECURES NEW FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY.

Messrs. Christie and Heubach Get the City Agency of the Manitoba Assurance Company.

Quite recently it was announced that the Liverpool & London & Globe insurance Company had secured the control and business of the Manitoba Assurance Company.

This new arrangement regarding the Manitoba places it in the front rank amongst the fire insurance companies of Canada, worked as it is now under a Dominion charter, the policies being guaranteed by the Liverpool, London and Globe, whose availably assets are over sixty millions of dollars, is a feature that will certainly commend itself to the business men of our community.

The city agency under the new arrangement regarding the Manitoba has been secured by the well known firm of Christie & Heubach, who intend devoting special attention to this department of their business. The arrangement should be a good one for the Manitoba, as the firm of Christie & Heubach s closely identified with many of the leading financial institutions in the city and is well known to the business men of Winnipeg, a connection which should be of material assistance to them in securing valuable insurance patronage.

W. J. Christie has been long identified with real estate interests in Winnipeg, having for the past fifteen years been well known in these circles. His opinion upon matters in connection with real estate is highly valued, his knowledge enabling him to speak with authority.

F. W. Heubach is also one of the best known men around town, and his activity and ability were never more displayed than in connection with the recent Dominion exhibition. Since the formation of the partnership of Christie & Heubach, his large and varied general knowledge has stood him in good stead, and it is safe to say that there is no real estate or financial firm in the city which more merits the confidence of the investing public than that of Christe & Heubach, who are being congratulated upon the latest addition to their business operations.

The Western tefritory is under the supervision of Mr. Fred W. Pace, the Superintendent of the "Liverpool & London & Globe."

TERRIBLE TRAGEDY IN GALT.

The cottage of Mrs. James Barber, on Spruce street, was broken into at 9 o'clock last night by Chief German, says a despatch from Galt, Ont., on the 4th, and he made a ghastly discovery. In the only bed in the house the aged woman lay dead, with her head drawn under her body. On the floor and partly under the bed was George Cathrae, her son, rigid in death. Mrs. Barber was dressed in her night clothes, her son had on an undershirt and a pair of drawers. He lay flat on his back with his arms extended and his hands clenched. In the living room adjoing the bedroom their clothing was strewn about on the floor, chairs and table. It is believed they were suffocated by escaping coal gas.

C. P. R. PREPARES TO FIGHT G. T. P. RAILWAY.

Will Try to Offset Continental by Building Eastern Branches.

The C. P. R. directors at Montreal are credited with the design of carrying war into Africa and meeting the Grand Trunk Railway's transcontinental project by so increasing their branches in Ontaro that htey wil be able to reach every important centre by their own lines. Among lines said to be projected are one from London to Sarnia, another from Scarboro along the Lake Ontario shore to Cobourg, Belleville and other points east,and one through Niagara peninsula. At present C. P. R. trains reach Buffalo by running over right-of-way acquired by from the G. T R. between Toronto and Hamilton and thence over the T. H. & B., in which the C. P. R. are heavily interested.

$40 TO EASTERN CANADA.

Tickets will be on sale November 28th to December 31st at rate of $40 as far east as Montreal; proportionately higher rates beyond, and will be good for return three months from date of sale. Special arrangements will be made to make travelling a pleasure on any of the four trains departing from Minneapolis and St. Paul every day. The finest of high back seat coaches, free reclinig chair cars and sleepers make these trains most popular with travelers to Eastern Canada. Special pamphlet giving time of trains, etc., or any other information will be gladly furnished upon addressing Geo. A. Lee, Travelling Agent Northwestern Line, 339 Main street, Winnipeg.

PALICE PATROL FOR YUKON.

Something About the System of Protection Arranged on the Trails.

The Northwest Mounted Police are preparing the most extensive system of patrols for the Yukon territory the coming winter that ever have been maintained in the North. A patrol will be made from Dawson to Fort McPherson, at the mouth of the Mackenzie river, by way of a pass in the Rocky mountains west of Dawson, and the patrols maintained regularly all winter between Dawson and Duncan, Dawson and White Horse, Dawson and Fortymile, Fortymile and Glacier Creek, White Horse and other places.

Between Dawson and White Horse a patrol will be maintained in such fashion that the entire length of the trail will be covered one way each week. The rounds will be made with sleighs drawn by horses, and the police will maintain a light express and mail service for their own convenence as well as to cover the country for the protection of the people along the route.

On the Yukon river a patrol will be given each week between Dawson and Selkirk. Above Selkirk to Minto the overland trail patrol will cover the river, and beyond Minto the trail runs so close to the Yukon that it is not considered necessary to have a winter patrol in the Yukon.

Between Selkrk and Dawson the same posts will be open along the river in winter as were maintained in summer, and on the winter trail posts will be maintained at Grand Forks, Wounded Moose, Stewart Crossing, Grand Valley, Selkirk and Minto.

The patrol for Fort McPherson will leave Dawson n January, make a trip to McPherson and return before spring. Only one trip will be made during the winter. The patrol will cover perhaps 500 miles actual travelling distance. An Idian guide will accompany the police. Two or three police will be detailed from Dawson on the trip. The greatest difficulty on the trip will be carrying sufficient food for the dogs.

The Canadan Pacific Railway have announced excursion rates from Manitoba and the Northwest Territories to Vancouver, Victoria, Kamloops, Vernon, Peachland and Summerland. Tickets will be issued December 1st and 2nd, 15th and 16th, and January 5th and 6th, good to return within three months. The rate for the round trip will be single first-class fare.

CANADA'S CONTRIBUTION TO IMPERIAL NAVY.

Government Proposals Will Provide Permanent Force.

An Ottawa despatch says that Mr. Prefontaine's scheme for the creation of a naval reserve is said to include the acqusition of three training vessels from the British Government, one to be located on the Atlantic coast, the second on the Great Lakes and the third in British Columbian waters. There will be eight instructors to each vessel, obtained presumably from the Royal navy. The naval militia will be trained for three seasons and then go into the reserve. At the end of about eight years it is expected to have a reserve of 10,000 trained men. The permanent naval militia will number 800, of whom 300 will be on the Atlantic coast, 200 on the Lakes, and 300 on the British Columbia coast.

Chewing of the Cud in Live Stock

It has been commonly observed by people having anything to do with live stock that sheep, goats and cattle chew their food (or cud, as it is commonly termed) a second time, while pigs and horses do not.

Chewing of the cud is technically termed rumination, and animals performing that digestive act are classed as ruminants, a term which includes goats, sheep, cattle, deer, antelope, and camels.

Ruminants are built on a somewhat different plan from other live stock, in that they are possessed of four stomachs in place of one.

Strictly speaking, it is only in one of these stomachs the digestive process goes on; the others may be considered as enlargements of the gullet and places in which food is prepared for the fourth (true) stomach. These four stomachs have received names: the first one, the largest., with a capacity in mature cattle of 45 to 60 gallons, is termed the paunch, or rumen; the second the honeycomb, or reticulum; the third the manyplies, or omasum; while the fourth, or true stomach, is spoken of as the rennet, or abomasum. The reason for animals ruminating is that when in the wild state, and when liable to be preyed upon by stronger members of the animal world, such as lions, tigers, etc., by this method food could be taken in rapidly and chewed at leisure in a place of safety. An important thing for live stock breeders to know is that fright, harshness, or the presence of strangers, causes stoppage of this re-chewing for a time; hence, as far as possible, all such contingencies should be avoided. Food when taken in by a ruminant is partially masticated and mixed with the saliva in the mouth, then is passed on down the gullet to the paunch and the honeycomb, the fluid and finer portion going on to the manyplies. After a certain time has elapsed, this food, which has been churned up in the paunch by reason of the movements of that organ, is returned again to the mouth, where the bulk of it is finally fitted for the true digestive process in the fourth stomach. It has been estimated that about seven hours are needed for rumination to be completed, hence it will be seen that the practice of the cattleman in bedding down the stock and allowing them a period of quietness and rest after feeding is based on sound principles and observation of facts.

Odessa.

Odessa is one of the finest cities in Russia. Foundations for the present city were made in 1794, and it is built upon territory ceded to Russia by Turkey in 1792. It has a population of 600,000, nearly a quarter of whom are really the Americans of Russia, enterprising, progressive and peaceful.

Recreations of Cabinet Ministers.

It is probable that the recreations of of the cabinet ministers of the present time when on vacation are, however frivolous, slightly dissimilar from those of their eighteenth century predecessors. Fox, for instance, spent a morning in Bond street counting cats against the Prince of Wales, and as he chose the sunny side of the street he saw thirteen to the Prince's one and won the game. Lord Oxford, too, riding in his coach with Swift, used to count poultry with him all the way up to town, and whoever counted thirty-one first or saw a cat or an old woman was the winner. Lord Bolingbroke, joining them one day for the purpose of discussing European affairs, was at once interrupted by Oxford's saying, "Swift, I'm up; there's a cat!" and left them in disgust. As Swift wrote, "Such tattle often entertains my lord and me as far as Staines."—London Chronicle.

THE LAND OF MAKE-BELIEVE.

It is well to wander sometimes in theLand of Make-believe,
Through its eversmiling gardens, where the heart may cease to grieve,
Where the beds are gay with roses and the paths are paved with gold,
And our hopes, like soaring songsters, their mercurial wings unfold.
Let us all be little children for a while and make our way
Through the sweet and sunny meadow land of Make-believe to-day.

There's a queen within an arbor, where she rules in high renown,
With a lily for a sceptre and a rose wreath for a crown,
And her laws are love and laughter, for they know not sorrow there—
Never hate or pain or money enters in her Kingdom fair,
So we sing the songs the children sing, and play the games they play
As we wander in the golden Land of Make-believe to-day.

CUPID CONQUERS THE CLOISTER.

Dispensation of the Pope Makes Happy a Port Arthur Girl.

Love laughs at locksmiths, they say, and the happy culmination of a romance in Port Arthur, Ont., shows that even the solemn vows made to Mother Church will wither away to nothingness before unspoken vows that bind the makers in the court of Cupid.

Several years ago Miss Mary Carroll became a novice in the convent at Port Arthur, where her lovely voice, her sweet disposition and attractive personality made her a universal favorite, although many of her friends regretted that her singular beauty should be hidden beneath the veil, and the qualities that combined to fit her for any position in the world should be buried in the convent.

Especially did her gifts and beauty appeal to William Guerard, himself a musician of no mean order, whose talent as a violinist was even then beginning to attract attention. With him it was a case of love at first sight, and, try as he might to tear from his heart the image of the fair young girl who was destined to "become the Bride of Christ," the shadowy terrors of the Catholic Church could not avail to drive from his heart the growing passion for the beautiful novice. But the eyes of the guardians of the convent were keen, and, although as yet no spoken word had passed between the two, the attachment, which was mutual, did not escape their vigilance, and Mary Carroll was hastily removed to Montreal, where she took the full vows of a nun, and spent three years in seclusion of the most rigid description.

But her vows, her duties, and the long separation could not efface the memory of the handsome young violinist in the west, and Sister Cecilia, under which name the novice had taken her final vows, resolved upon a desperate step. She contrived to leave the nunery and made her way to Chicago, where she found a friend in an old priest, whose contact with the outer world had given him tender human sympathies. Into his ears Sister Cecilia poured her story, and he determined to help her. First he placed himself in communication with William Guerard, for unless he had kept as faithful to the unspoken vows of love as the maiden, her journey would have been made in vain, and only the cloister would remain, as an alternative for her.

The answer was immediate. Following upon a telegram the joyful lover traveled post-haste to Chicago, and the sympathetic priest, unwilling to brave the wrath of the Church by assuming all responsibility, sent a petition to the Pope himself, asking for a dispensation releasing the nun from the vows which had become so burdensome. The prayer was granted, and the news that the dispensation was on the way reached the impatient lovers.

To those in love delays seem intolerable, and, secure in the certainty of the coming release, they went together to their friend the priest, who consented to cement the happiness which he had been so instrumental in bringing about, by giving the blessing of the Church to the union. As if to give the last dramatic touch to the romance that had clung to their long wooing, the dispensation from Rome reached the bride as she and her husband were on their knees before the altar, just before the priest pronounced the final blessing.

A few days ago their Port Arthur friends had the pleasure of welcoming home from their bridal tour Mr. and Mrs. William Guerard, around whom, in the eyes of their intimates, still clings the aroma of a romance such as is rare in the prosaic days of the twentieth century.

Sneeze Sayings.

In nearly every language in the world there is an equivalent for "God bless you" when any one sneezes, for the same superstition in regard to it holds good in every country. To this salutation in France there is added sometimes the phrase, "and preserve you from the fate of Tycho Brahe," who is believed to have escaped a death of cold by a single sneeze—which killed him. In England a regular formula is, "Once for a wish, twice for a kiss, three times for a letter and four times for a disappointment." In Italy the regular salutation is simply "Felicita," or "May you be fortunate." In India when one sneezes it is the custom to say, "May you live," and the reply runs, "Long life to you." In ancient times the Romans, holding the idea that sneezing between nnon and midnight was a good omen, believed that between midnight and noon was a bad omen, and if they should chance to sneeze while getting up in the morning they would at once get into bed again. The Germans say "Good health" because they maintain that sneezing is a warning of approaching catarrh and also marks the moment when a charm, a wish or a suggestion may drive it away.

It takes a brave man to retreat from temptation.

UNION OF THE EMPIRE.

Senator Wark Suggests Imperial Parliament in Which All Portions of the Empire Would Be Represented.

Hon. David Wark, New Brunswick's veteran Senator, who on February 19 last entered his one hundredth year, has drafted a plan for the federation of the Empire, which is thus summed up:

"That all the provinces owing allegiance to our sovereign be gathered into his Empire, and have conferred on their inhabitants the same privileges of every kind enjoyed by their fellow subjects in the United Kingdom.

"That a new Imperial Parliament be formed in which all the provinces would be represented.

"That a new Imperial Government, when formed, might have members called to it from any part of the Empire, and that it should assume the debts of all provinces, and along with the debts the sole right of raising a revenue to pay interest on the whole public debt, including that of the provinces, with the support of the navy, the regular army, militia, judiciary, civil service and all other charges at present borne by the Imperial Government.

"That the policy of free trade should be introduced throughout the whole Empire, as free as it exists in the great republic south of us, every producer selling what he produces where he can get the best price, and every consumer supplying his wants where he can do it cheapest. That is a policy which adds to the wealth of both parties.

"Each province will have its own private Legislature to manage its own affairs. When it grows too large and requires to be divided, then the chief magistrate of the Old Province might be a Governor-General with some additional duties to perform in assisting His Majesty.

"There will probably be some complaints as to inconvenience in attending Parliament on account of the great distance. This will be overcome by fast railways and fast steamers. Let complainers look back to the Roman Empire and note the distance its extremities were from the seat of Government, and they can see in the account of Paul's journey from Judea to Rome the time that it must have taken to go from the extremities of that Empire to its centre. Yet there must have been much traffic for there were no less than 276 persons in the ship on which he was wrecked.

"I believe that God, in His good Providence, has placed within our reach one of the easiest, safest and surest means of settling this important question, and I would not have been surprised to see some of our provinces and large cities petitioning His Majesty to call the Commission, but perhaps it has been thought best to leave the matter in his hands, as the sooner its work is done the easier it will be. If there are any parties opposed to the policy that may be recommended they can be told they were fairly represented at the Commission, where the objections should have been stated, and they have the new Parliament to appeal to.

"If the Commission is called, I would ask Christians of all denominations, and especially Christian ministers, to aid it by their prayers and and in every other way they can in coming to right decisions. God commenced and carried out some great works through His Empire last century and I believe He has greater work to do in the present century, and largely through the same means, and all who assist are sure to prove successful, while if any try to obstruct they are sure to fail."

David Wark.

AMENITIES OF PUBLIC LIFE.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. R. L. Borden Masters in Decent Arts.

At a recent banquet Sir Wilfrid Laurier said: "We have, as the chairman has said, some guests whose presence adds to the interest of the occasion. We have Sir Howard Vincent (cheers), who comes from the heart of the Empire, who has given a great deal of thought to the relations which ought to exist between the Mother Country and the colonies, and whose views we shall listen to with the greatest possible interest. I do not know that we shall share all his views. Sir Howard Vincent has come from a free country and comes into a freer country still. We are accustomed here to liberty of speech, but whether we agree or disagree—and in a large measure I am sure we shall agree—all will welcome his words. (Cheers.) We have also the Hon. Mr. McCarthy from Trinidad, who brings to us an expression of sympathy of the West Indies."

Speaking at Brampton recently Mr. R. L. Borden, the Conservative leader, said that he would rather see any young man ally himself with the Liberal party and do what he could to improve it than to sit silent, inactive, and take no share or interest in the public life of the country.

"The way to improve public affairs," he added, "is by associating at once with that political party which best commends itself to your judgment."

The Union Jack Club.

Miss Violet Brooke-Hunt, the soldiers' friend, who has been visiting in Canada, is much interested in the Union Jack Club. She recently said:

"It is not my idea, but I am working all I can for it, and exceedingly anxious to make it a success. The foundation stone has been laid, and Sir Edward Ward is chairman of the committee. It will be near the Waterloo Station, and it is meant for any soldier or sailor wearing the King's uniform. There will be billiard-rooms and battes, reading-rooms and every comfort, and we will have 250 bedrooms where a bed can be had for ten cents a night. The rooms cost us £100 each, that is $500, is it not, and every regiment is giving a room. A plate with a suitable inscription will be placed on the wall, and appropriate pictures and memorials of the regiment or locality contributing the room will be placed in it, so that the visitors may feel at home among familiar associations."

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

B. C. WATSON, Editor — J. R. WALLACE, Manager

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS, FERNIE, BRITISH COLUMBIA

FRIDAY, DEC. 16, 1904

The Macleod Gazette says there will be ten new bank buildings constructed in Alberta during 1905. This is a conclusive evidence of the growth of that fertile territory.

* * *

THE number of men who die intestate in this part of the country is astonishing. Of probably ninety per cent of those who are cut off by sudden death no evidence is found of any will by which the deceased's property can be disposed of without the appointment of an adminstrator and the necessary legal expenses which are heavy. Of course this sort of thing is good for the lawyers, the news papers, and the government; but it shows a sad lack of foresight and good business judgement on the part of those who neglect to have wills made that their friends may be benefitted as much as possible by their property. The chief reason for this neglect doubtless is that people are more engrossed with the thought of living than of dying and so the will-making impulse which is generally associated with the latter is deferred until a more convenient time.

* * *

If the splendid game reserves of South East Kootenay, which today are the pride of its citizens and the delight of tourists, are allowed to be depleted by Indians slaughtering the game with the aid of dogs and other illegal means the time will soon come when game will be scarce and exacting laws will be necessary to protect certain kinds against extinction. It is the duty of the provincial police to see that no infringements are made against the present game laws but in outlying parts of the district it is often very difficult to catch the offenders and then only at considerable cost to the government. Last week the St. Eugene mission Indians started out to hunt deer with twenty dogs at their heels, whether the dogs were used to chase the game is a matter of conjecture, but why were the dogs taken otherwise? Why could the dogs not have been left at the mission? An Indian Agent lives at Fort Steele near the mission, for the express purpose of looking after these Indians. Why could he not have insisted upon these dogs being left at home? Had this simple restriction been made perhaps less deer might have been killed and certainly the Province would have been ahead the cost of sending police to look them up.

FERNIE CIGAR STORE

The most accceptable

XMAS PRESENT

to a smoker is a good pipe.

Call and inspect our stock of B. B. B., G. B. D., Peterson and Lowe pipes.

L. ATKINSON PROP.

Stork Opera House

ONE NIGHT ONLY

Miss Ada Palmer Walker

and her talented company in one of the daintiest and prettiest modern Musical Comedies.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 22nd.

"PRETTY POLLY"

Full of wit and humor, abounding in catchy Songs Duets, Trios, Quartettes, Sextettes and Dances.

PRICES, $1.00 and 75c.

Seats on sale at Bleasdell's Drug Store.

In the County Court of Kootenay, Holden at Fernie.

In Probate

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 29th day of November 1904 it was ordered by His Honour, Andrew Leamy, Judge of the said Court that James Ferguson Armstrong, Official Administrator in and for that portion of the County of Kootenay included in the Fernie Electoral District, be administrator of all and singular the estates of Albert Johnstone, Vavlac Veverka, Mike Gestik, Peter Tanny, James Greenman and Patrick Boyle respectively, all of Carbonado, deceased intestate

And further notice is hereby given that on the 29th day o November, 1904 it was ordered by his Honour Andrew Leamy judge of the said court, that the said James Ferguson Armstrong be administrator of all and singular the estate of Wm Platt of Carbonado B. C, deceased, intestate.

Every Creditor or other person having any claim upon or interest in the distribution of the estates of the said deceased parties is required to send before the 17th day of January next by registered letter, addressed to the undersigned, his name and address and the full particulars of his claim or interest and a statement of his account, and the nature of and the security (if any) held by him.

After the said last mentioned date, the Adminstrator will proceed with the distribution of the said estates having regard to those claims only of which he shall have had notice.

Dated at Cranbrook this 2nd day of December, 1904.

JAMES FERGUSON ARMSTRONG, Adminstrator.

In the County Court of Kootenay, holden at Fernie

In Probate

Notice is hereby given that on the 12th day of December 1904 it was ordered by His Honor J. A. Forin Judge of the said Court that James Ferguson Armstrong, official Administrator in and for that portion of the County of Kootenay, included in the Fernie Electoral District, be administrator of all and singular the estate of william Platt of Carbonado B. C. deceased intestate.

Every creditor or other person having any claim upon or interest in the distribution of the estate of the said deceased party is required to send before the 15th day of January next by registered letter, addressed to the undersigned, his name and address and the full particulars of his claim or interest and a statement of his account, and the nature of and the security (if any) held by him.

After the said last mentioned date the Administrator will proceed with the distribution of the said estate having regard to those claims only of which he shall have had notice.

Dated at Cranbrook this 13th day of Dec. 1904

JAMES FERGUSON ARMSTRONG, Official Administrator.

For Sale.

South African War Land Scrip,

Apply Box 342, Fernie P. C.

The Xmas. Display In our New Store

Have you been to see us in our new store? We can say without boasting that we have one of the finest fitted up stores in this part of the country. Silent Salesmen Show Cases, Electric lighted, polished oak fittings, new stock of goods and everything bright and attractive, serve to make this a pleasant place to do your Xmas. shopping. We extend to you a hearty invitation to visit us, and we can assure you of every courtesy and attention.

Fancy Goods.

We have just opened up a large consignment of fancy goods suitable for Xmas. Presents. All sorts of pretty nick nacks that need to be seen to be appreciated. Prices to suit pockets of all.

Imported Perfumes.

We pride ourselves on the exquisite odor and lasting fragrance of our perfumes. We make a careful selection of the choicest of the world's manufacture, such as Pinaud, Roger and Gallet, Piver, etc. Perfumes for the Christmas trade in fancy bottles special from 50 cents to $5.00

Art Pictures, Cameras, Xmas. Magazines, New Books, Musical Instruments, Music Rolls, Purses, Hand Bags, and Leather Goods. Fine boxed Stationery, Toilet Articles

You can hardly fail to secure a suitable present if you look over our stock.

N. E. Suddaby, Dispensing Chemist.

W. F. Martin, Mgr. — A. Mathison, Prop.

DIAMOND HALL.

We want your Xmas Trade

Come in and inspect our stock. We have a beautiful line of cut glass, silverware, watches, clocks and jewelery.

Our Souviner enamelled goods carry the corporation seal of the City of Fernie and are unexcelled in beauty and design.

Watchmakers. — Jewelers.

Hardware and Builders' Supplies.

J. D. QUAIL

UNDERTAKERS' SUPPLIES

A full line always on hand.

Day and night calls promptly attended

P. Burns & Co.

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

We are Ready for Xmas. Are You?

The most complete and varied stock of Christmas Groceries and delicaces ever offered in Fernie. The following are just a few of the Specialties:

Choice New currants,
Choice New Raisins,
Choice New Sultanas
Orange, Lemon and Citron Peel,
In Bulk or in Packages.

Valencia, and Jordan Almonds and Layer Muscatlels.

Almond Nuts, Walnuts, Filberts, Peanuts, Dates, Figs, Malaga grapes, California and Naval and Florida Oranges, Apples, Bananas and Cranberries. Most complete line in the city.

Comb Honey,
Bottled Honey,
Fancy choclates,
" candies,
Fig Marmalade,
Christie's Fruit cakes
" Plum Puddings
" Fancy Biscuits
Pineapple Marmalade
New Maple Syrup.

New Season's Evoporated Apricots, Pears and Peaches.

Canadian and Californian New Season's Fruits in all Varities

Jelly Powders, Icings, Spices, Etc., Etc.

The above will convince you that that we can supply your wants for Christmas Day.

Our Dry Goods and Men's Furnishing Dept.

is now replete with a complete stock of Staple and Fancy Goods. Just put into stock to-day: New Prints, New Flannellettes, Wrappers, Apron Linen, Sheeting, Pillow Cotton, Muslins, Laces, and Embroideries. A fine range of Men's Underwear and Shirts suitable for Christmas gifts, including the famous Wolsey & Golden Fleece. A fine range of Gentlemen's Ties.

CHAS. RICHARDS

Todd Block. — Next lot to my Old Stand.

The Store on the Corner The Store on the Corner The Store on the Corner

A Few Suggestions for Christmas.

Ladies.

Diamond Rings
" Earings.
" Bracelets
" Broches
Solid Gold Broches
Lerquette Chains
Necklets
Manicure Sets
Toilet Sets
Cut Glass
Hand Painted China
Hand Watches

Gentlemen.

Diamond Rings
" Locket
" Stick Pins
Gold and Silver Watches
Single and double Chains
Cuff Buttons
Cigar Holders
Cigar cutters
Match Safes
Military Brushes

H. C. Liphardt,

Jeweller Optician

The Store on the Corner The Store on the Corner

Melody and Mirth

During the Long Winter Evenings with

The Berliner Gram-o-phone

Winter's dreary evenings lose their monotony, and you have a constant source of pleasure and profit in a Gram-o-phone. It will tell you funny stories or sing "Coon Songs"—if you feel humorously inclined. If you want to dance, anything from a two-step to a minuet—awaits your pleasure or that of your friends and neighbors.

It will play masterpieces of the Piano or Organ; Solos by famous violinists, mandolin, guitar or banjo players; give you a Band Concert by Sousa's or the Coldstream Guards' Band or the Bagpipes; sing or talk, which you will.

Prices of Gram-o-phones complete with 3 Records $15 to $45

Guaranteed for five years. "It is made in Canada."

Sold on easy monthly payments if desired. Write for particulars, Catalogue and list of Records.

Agent will exchange your old Berliner Gram-o-phone Records FREE when you buy two new Records for each one you return for exchange: for instance, you return two Records: receive six: pay for four.

MANUFACTURED BY
THE BERLINER GRAM-O-PHONE CO. of CANADA, LTD, MONTREAL, P. Q.
FOR SALE BY

A. J. PURDY & CO., Fernie

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore subsisting between us, the undersigned, as hotel-keepers in the City of Fernie, in the province of British Columbia, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, by the retirement of A.P. Chenette. The business will be carried on by John R. Ross and William A. Ross to whom all debts owing to the late partnership are to be paid at Fernie aforesaid, and by whom all claims against the same will be settled. 308-3

Witness
J. S. T. Alexander
A P. Chenette
John R. Ross
W. A. Ross

Dated at Fernie B.C., this 25th day of Nov. 1904

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham

INGRAM & McINTYRE

THE CITY BARBERS.

Shop opposite the Northern

H. BEECH,

Auctioneer,

Commission Agt.

Land, Mining and General Commission Agent. Hotel Business Broker and Valurer. List with me if you want to buy or sell a Hotel or business in East Kootenay.

Auction Sales of Lands, Houses, Furniture, Horses, Cattle, Rigs, and Carts are held every week.

Office next door to Opera House, Victoria Ave., Fernie, B.C.

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF KOOTENAY HOLDEN AT FORT STEELE.

IN PROBATE. No. 171 of 1904.

Notice is hereby given that on the 19th day of November, 1904, it was ordered by Andrew Leamy, Esq., Acting Judge of the said Court, that James Ferguson Armstrong, Official administrator in and for that portion of the County included in the Fernie Electoral District, be administrator of all and singular, the estate of Thomas Barton, of Fernie, miner, deceased, intestate.

Every Creditor or other person having any claim upon or interest in the distribution of the estate of the said deceased is required to send before the 30th day of December next, by registered letter, addressed to the undersigned, his name and address and the full particulars of his claim or interest and a statement of his account, and the nature of the security (if any) held by him.

After the said last mentioned date the administrator will proceed with the distribution of the estate having regard to those claims only of which he shall have had notice.

Dated at Cranbrook, this 21st day of November, 1904.

JAMES FERGUSON ARMSTRONG,
Official Administrator.

CITY OF FERNIE.

NOTICE is hereby given that all parties entitled to vote at the forth coming Municipal Election will have to make application to the City Clerk to have their name entered on the Voters, List of the City of Fernie on or before the 31st of December instant.

The qualifications of Voters are as follows:—

(a) In City Municipalities any male or female, being a British Subject of the full age of 21 years, who is the owner of real estate of the assessed value of not less than One Hundred Dollars, or who is the representative, being a resident British subject duly authorized be the directors of an incorporated company, which is the assessed owner of lands, or of improvements of lands, situated within the Municipality, or who is the holder of a trade license, the annual of which is not less than Five Dollars, or who is a householder, who has paid on or before the 31st day of December in the year immediafely prior to the day of nomination, all municipal rates, taxes, assessments, rentals and license fees (which are not chargeable on land), payayable by him or to the Municipality, shall be entitled to have his or her name entered on the Voters' list of the Municipality; provided, however, that in the case of a holder of a trade license or in case of a householder, he or she shall, during the month of December in each year, make and cause to be delivered to the Clerk of the Municipality a statutory declaration, maee and subscribed before a Supreme or County Court Judge, or Stipendiary or Police Magistrate, Commissioner for taking affidavits in the Supreme Court tice of the Peace or Notary Public.

The well known druggist, A. W. Bleasdell, has been appointed special agent for the sale of Dr Agnews Heart Cure Catarrhal Powder Ointment and Pills as well as Sousb American Rheumatic Cure' Nervine, Kidney Cure and English Spavin Liniment. x52-301

Wm. Morgan pleaded guilty to the charge of gaming and was fined $25 and costs.

Salvador Caravetta was charged by A. Witt, C P. R. Inspector, with stealing a ride on the C. P. R. When searched at the police court a loaded revolver was found on him. On the fiast count he was fined $5 and for carrying the gun he contributed $20 to the city and $4 costs.

H. Williams who has been held at the jail for several weeks on suspicion of insanity was on Saturday ordered by the magistrate to be sent to New Westminster asylum for the insane. Constable Farquharson left with the unfortunate man on Monday.

Norman McCutcheon, accused of creating a disturbance at Wardner was arrested in Fernie on Monday. He pleaded an adjournment of his case until he could bring witnesses from Wardner and the case comes up today.

GALLIHER MINISTER OF MINES.

Local Liberal Association urges Government to Create a Mining Department with W. A. Galliher as Minister

The Fernie Liberal Association met in the Stork Opera House on Monday evening, when various matters of importance were discussed. Probably the most important was a resolution forwarded from the Revelstoke Association for endorsement. This resolution strongly urged the Dominion Government to establish a Department of Mines, and recommended that W. A. Galliher. M.P. be appointed Minister of the new Department. The resolution received the enthusiastic endorsement of the meeting and a comittee comprising the President, the Secretary and L. P. Eckstein was appointed to draft a suitable petition to be sent to Ottawa. The members present took the view that the mining industry of Canada, had advanced to such a stage that a special department to superintend its continued progress was deemed most desirable. Kootenay was the banner mining district of the whole Dominion and W. A. Galliher, its representative, was eminently qualified to fill the important office of Minister of Mines.

The executive reported favoring the enlargement of the executive from twelve to fifteen members. The meeting adopted the suggestion and proceeded to elect the three additional members for the executive. Messrs D. V. Mott, L. P. Eckstein, J. L. Gates, A. J. Farquharson and T. Caravetta were nominated and upon a ballot being taken the first three were elected.

FOR SWEET CHARITY'S SAKE

Annual Meeting of The Ladies Benevolent Society held last Friday

The annual meeting of the Ladies' Benevolent Society was held on Friday, Dec. 9th at the home of Mrs. J. A. Rennie. The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows,—

President	Mrs. A. B. Trites	re-elected
1st Vice Pres.	Mrs. Davies	re-elected
2nd Vice Pres.	Mrs. W. Tuttle	re-elected
Secretary	Mrs. John Robson	
Treasurer	Mrs F. J. Watson	

The position of Secretary-Treasurer was held last year by Mrs. Stork who declined to accept tt for another year. The duties were divided and an officer was appointed for each part to make them less arduous.

The Treasurer's report showed that the finances were in a very satisfactory condition. During the year the society had assisted fourteen cases and had expended $323.85 in charity. The society still had a sum of money on hand. The books showed an enrollment of twenty-two members.

The Ladies Benevolent Society is doing a good work and the members and officers fully realize its wide scope for greater usefulness. They cordially invite all the ladies of the city, not yet members, to join the society, for which ths fee is only a nominal sum. The society meets on the first Saturday afternoon of every month at the home of a member determined upon at the previous meeting and due notice of each meeting is given in this paper.

POLICE COURT

Last Friday Geo. Maxwell smashed a window in the jail, with the evident purpose of getting his sentence prolonged in jail and a fellow prisoner heard him mutter that he guessed he would get six months for it. He will serve three months instead of two.

A lengthy assault case was tried before Police Magistrate Whimster on Friday and Saturday. The accused was J. A. Sloan, and Mrs A. Taylor at whose boarding house the accused stayed was the party who laid the charge. Sloan used threatening language towards Mrs. Taylor and assaulted her while he was under the influence of drink. He was fined $10 and costs.

Several drunks were disposed of with the usual five dollars and costs. W Johnson and Henry Stewart paid the fine. John Stose could not pay the fine and he is serving a term of ten days.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS

Highest cash price paid for second hand cook stoves and furniture. The B. C. Furniture Co. x

The first "At Home" of the Fernie Dancing Club will be held this evening at the Stork Opera House.

The Bachelors' ball given last Friday evening was largely attended and a very enjoyable time reported.

William Moody pleaded guilty to carrying a concealed weapon and he paid $20 into the city treasury.

Chief licence Inspector McMullin spent several days in Cranbrook this week in connection with the license meeting for that end of the district.

Rev. Father Lepine has been appointed resident priest of the R. C. Church at Blairmore. He will have charge of the church at Frank, Coleman Lille and Bellevue as well.

Mr. Prest has disposed of his photograph studio at the corner of Wood St. and Pellatt Ave. to F. Spalding and R. Strathearn who purpose going into professional photography.

A. P. Walker of the Provincial police has been appointed Deputy registar of the county of Kootenay at Fernie. This means that in the absence of Mr. McMullin he will have charge of the latter's duties.

Constable Farquharson has handed in his resignation to chief McMullin. Mr Farquharson expects to leave shortly for the Coast where he will make his home Some time ago he bought a small farm near Vancouver for this purpose.

Frank and Blairmore hockeyists have formed a joint club under the name of "The Turtle Hockey Club" The officers are Pres. O. Whiteside; vice pres. J. H. Farmer, Sec. treas. C. R. Carscallen, Captain, W. Barnard, Manager, W. H. Buchanan. The juniors have also formed a club.

OPENING THOMPSON STREET.

The Great Northern Railway Company has a gang of men employed this week opening up Thompson street approach to the Company's new depot. This street runs down by the Fernie Brewery. Company's plant behind which the new depot is located. The road work is in charge of P. Carosella.

Fernie
Michel

THE TRITES-WOOD CO., LTD.

Coal Creek
Morrissey

We're away back, but not sitting down!

Our Goods Are Right. Our Prices Are Right.

WE have the biggest, grandest, most money's worth that has ever been on exhibition in Fernie---making a choice difficult, where there are so many pretty things to choose from, but where everything is lovely you cannot make a wrong choice .--There are presents here to suit everybody---but you must come and look at them to fully appreciate the grand collection of useful,

ornamental and beautiful merchandise we have gathered from all parts of the Globe. Read on and note the offerings from our different departments :

FRUITS

Malaga Grapes — Navel Oranges
Cluster Raisins — Figs and Dates
Jap Oranges — Xmas Apples
Walnuts, Almonds, Filberts, Peanuts

Dolls Dolls Dolls

Rubber, dressed, undressed, rag, sleeping, rag, musical jointed. Doll beds. Dolls of all sorts known in Doll Land.

SLEDS

A dozen different styles to chose from. The best makes and best prices known.

A PAIR OF GLOVES

is a present that you can give with entire confidence. That is if the gloves are the proper shade, style and fit. If you are looking for such gloves come right here.

Our line of Fancy Japanese Screens, beautifully embroidered in gold, holiday price **$5.00**

Handkerchiefs, the old time Xmas-useful presents, find a big place in our store. We have all the kinds ever made. Silk, Linen Initials, embroidered hem stitched, colored & plain **5c to $3**

CHINA DEPARTMENT.

The talk of the city is our beautiful China. We import direct, our selections were never equalled,, we have control of our designs and scarcely any two pieces alike. They consist of :—Salad bowls, 5 o'clock sets, cake plates, bon bon dishes, bread plates, celery trays, fruit dishes, spoon trays, marmalade jars, fern pots, biscuit jars, jardiners, Lamps, cocoa pots, cups and saucers, tea, dinner and toilet sets. Ask to see our table glasses—60 samples to chose from.

A Seasonable Present

FURS

We show a grand collection this year. Such as Storm Collars in Mink Alaska Sable, Stone Martin, Electric Seal. Fancy Collarettes, American Martin, Mink, Hudson Bay Sable, German Mink, Persian Lamb and Electric Seal.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT

The department devoted to Ladies' Neckwear and Belts throbs with the merry spirits of Yuletide. Styles, colorings and designs beyond description, over one thousand different styles to choose from. All, all of the very newest from the best makers in the world.

BLOUSES AND DRESSING JACKETS

Paris, London, New York, Toronto and Montreal markets have been searched for all that is new and up-to-date. The showing is grand, China Silks, Peau de Soi, Tamilen, Crepe de Chene, Lustres, French Flannels and lace covered blouses, at prices from..... **$1.50 to $19.00**

Fancy Groceries

C. & B Pickles	Heintz assorted pickles
" Jam	Christies Biscuits
" Marmalade	C. & B. Olive Oil
" Olives	McLaren's Cheese
" Mixed Peels	Goodwillie's Preserves

TOYS TOYS TOYS

Can only mention a few of the many :—Tool chests, automobiles, drums, fire engines, tops, blocks, banks, pistols, stoves, toy dishes, sad irons, whips, steam engines, drawing slates, trains of cars, games of cards, Kan Y Katch the new game, woolly sheep, horses, dogs, jumping rabbits. All kinds of Mechanical Toys.

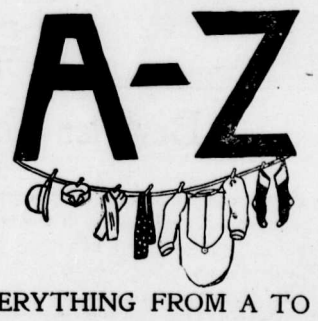

EVERYTHING FROM A TO Z

in the line of men's furnishings can be found in our establishment. Quality, style price—our triple link chain by which we anchor in the hearts of our patrons. A stylish tie, gloves, suspenders, etc., in all the colors of the rainbow. What costs nothing is worth little, but our men's furnishings cost little and are worth much.

SKATES

A fine and complete line of all makes and sizes Prices, as you know, just less than anyone else.

Useful dishes in enamel ware. New stock just opened.

Open every Evening until 10 p.m.

Wishing all a Merry Xmas and a Happy New Year.

The Trites-Wood Co.

Limited.

Fernie . Michel Morrissey Coal Creek

Store open evenings until Xmas 10 p m

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Snow shovels at Sheppard & Elliott's

Buy your Xmas presents at the Bazaar on Monday.

Don't forget the bazaar, Stork Opera House, next Monday.

Normna E. Broley left today for Seattle. He will probably go east from there

To Rent—Excellent rooms for office purposes, apply to A. Beck.

Mr. and Mrs. Oldland and their son left last evening for their former home in Pennsylvania to spend the winter.

Mr. G. G. S. Lindsey arrived in Ferni on Monday morning.

The London Bioscope Company at the Stork opera house on Tuesday evening, Dec. 20th. Seats 75, 50, and 25c on sale at Bleasdell s. Don't miss it.

The Sunday closing by-law will be enforced for the first time next Sunday. All merchandise excepting milk, drugs ahd medicines cannot be sold on Sunday.

The Ladies' Guild of Christ Church are preparing for a grand bazaar to be held in the Stork Opera House on Dec. 19th. Many beautiful articles suitable for Christmas gifts will be on sale.

Furnished room to rent. Apply Mrs. Todhunter.

Those who cannot afford the luxury of travel need not worry. The Bioscope Company produces distant and wonderful scenes with marvelous naturalness and accuracy. Attend their concert on Tuesday evening and be convinced.

Many pianos have only fine cases and aheapness to recommend them. Mason and Risch, pianos nave the commendation of the highest musical critics in the Dominion. Investigate and be convinced. H. L. Staebler, agent, Fernie and vicinity.

John McGiver died on Tuesday night at Robt. Shearer's boarding house, Coal Creek. He came here from Montana in July suffering from consumption. He seemed to recover for a time but at the last he suddenly grew worse. He was a man of about forty years of age. Nothing is known af his relatives but it is believed he came from Scotland. Rev. A. Dunn performed the funeral services yesterday.

Skates and hockey sticks at Sheppard & Elliott. x

The Bio-Tableaux entertainment which will be given in Fernie ou Tuesday evening is by far the finest ot its kind that has ever travelled through Western Canada. The scenes are the most sensational and realistic productions yet shown. There will be both pathetic and sensational sketches, laughable episodes and a large number of beautifully colored views from real life, "Man the Life Boat," "a balloon tragedy in mid air," a ride on top the Imperial Limited" and a few views from the Russo-Japanese war are alone easily worth the price of admission.

W. J. Blundell is moving his grocery business into the larger store of the J. & F. block.

The aged father of Messrs. Smith brothers, contractors of this city, died suddenly at Coleman last week. The old gentleman with his wife were on their way from the east to visit their sons. Mr. Smith was not enjoying good health aud he rapidly grew worse on the journey. At Coleman where two other sons reside they disembarked but the old gentleman died an hour afterwards. It is believed that the high altitude affected his heart. The sorrowing widow a few days later came to Fernie and is now living with her sons.

TO RENT—A few nice large rooms Suitable for offices.
Enquire of A. Beck.

The London Bioscope Company appear at the Stork Opera House on Tuesday evening with an entertainment which should prove a strong attraction. This company has a high priced cinematograph which depicts moving scenes with startling accuracy and without the slightest irratiting tremor. Under the title of "Living Canada" many views, all new and of peculiar interest to Canadians will be presented. This entertainment has given immense satisfaction to large audiences in Montreal, Toronto and other eastern cities. At the Stork Opera House, Tuesday Dec. 20th. Seats 75 50, and 25c on sale at Bleasdell's Drug Store.

Mrs, Raney has sold her house and lot to S. F. Wallace.

Pretty Polly, the musical comedy which appears in Fernie Wednesday next, has met with great success. The Nelson News of Tuesday has the following comment:

"Pretty Polly" drew a large crowd at the opera house last evening, and all seemed to enjoy the performance. The play is light comedy without very much plot, and permits of the introduction of the musical specialties for which the company is famous. Miss Ada Palmer Captured the audience on her first appearance. Her support was excellent; the singing and acting being quite up to the light comedy standard. The trio, quartette and quintette were particularly well rendered and heartily encored.

The "Crow's Nest Special" is the best cigar along the line.

Ald. MacLean will leave next week on a trip to Arnprior, Ont.

Dr. Higgins has moved into his new offices in the J&F block.

Mrs. A. E Ingham of Elko is visiting friends in the city this week.

Frank Dunk and D. McFarlane left this week for points in Ontario.

W. J. Timlick left on Wednesday for a two months visit to his old home at Arnprior.

To Let—Cottage, furnished, on south side C. P. R. track. Apply R. Reading.

A. A. Shanley has taken over the contract work entered into by his father for the Crows Nest Southern.

Mrs. (Dr.) Bonnell leaves to-morrow for St. Johns, N. B. to visit her former home. The doctor will follow later on.

Mrs. R. W. Wood leaves to-morrow for Toronto on a lengthy visit with friends. She will be joined a week or two later by Mr. Wood.

Mrs. J. H. Bricker left for Stratford, Ont last Saturday evening. A large number of friends were at the depot to bid her good-bye.

J. R. Pollock left on Saturday for Forest Grove, Ore. but was too late to see his mother alive she having died before he reached her side.

A. D. Kildahl the popular office manager of the Elk Lumber and Manufacturing Co, leaves this week on a short holiday to eastern points.

The Masons will hold a special service at Knox Presbyterian Church on Christmas Day at 3 p.m. Rev. A. Dunn will conduct the service. Visiting brotaers are invited to attend.

Jas. MacLean the coke oven superintendent leaves this week on a well-earned holiday to his old home near Sydney, N. S. Mr. McLean is one of the oldest employees of the Coal Company, having come to Fernie seven years ago.

Messrs. J. Minton and J. Wildes are getting up a rifle shooting competition for Christmas Day, Monday, Dec. 26th. Turkeys, chickens, beer, etc., will be offered as prizes. The shooting will take place near the recreation grounds, and will commence at 9:30 a.m.

Mr. G. H. Boulton and Miss Gates while out sleigh riding on Monday evening had a narrow escape. While descending a hill part of the harness broke and the horse turning off the road throwing the occupants violently from the cutter. Both miraculously escaped serious injury.

Sheppard & Elliott are selling a little instrument which has brought joy and relief to many who do their own shaving. It is called the Electric Razor Strop Dresser. A few strokes with it will put new life into the deadest strop and remove the glazed surface. It earns its price, 35 cents, in the first application. Call and examine it.

Ernest Neye last week died on board the steamer Cassiar. The deceased with his wife boarded the steamer at Rock Bay to go to Vancouver for treatment for a supposed stroke of paralysis but an hour after leaving the port Mr. Neye expired. It is supposed that the deceased is the Ernest Neye who lived in Fernie for a couple of years and who took a live interest in socialistic affairs He left Fernie to live at the coast.

R. A. McMordie is at Michel this week.

Sewing machines to rent. The B. C. Furniture Co. x

Three million pound of sugar was made at the Raymond Beet Sugar factory from this year's crop.

Born.—This morning, to Mr. and Mrs. Garfield Harner, of Howland ave., a daughter.

W. W. Brown of the electric light and water service, leaves on Sunday evening for his former home at Petrolia, Ont, on a short visit.

There is no jewelry store in B C. better qualified to suggest Christmas presents than is Liphardt's His stock is very large, well assorted and all new. Here one is lost in a maze of splendor and elegance, and so many useful and beautiful articles are displayed that the selection of a gift is a matter of nice discrimination. One of the best features of the store is the very reasonable prices at which all goods are sold.

Have you yet found out

that The Medicine Hat Milling Co's Flour makes the very best of Bread? Try a Sack and be convinced.

MILTON & CO.
FLOUR AND FEED

PALACE MEAT MARKET
OPPOSITE CENTRAL HOTEL
FERNIE, B. C.

Fresh and Cured Meats.
Fish, Game and Oysters in season.
Orders carefully filled and satisaction guaranteed.

Sam'l Graham.

Best Christmas Gift

FOR COAL MINERS, BUSINESS MEN AND EVERYBODY IS A GOOD LIFE INSURANCE POLICY IN NEW YORK LIFE.

F. J. WATSON
INSURANCE REAL ESTATE

Save Money.

We Sell for Cash Only.

You can save Money by doing business with us you avoid paying for bad accounts

Seeing is believing. Call and see us. We are here to please you.

W. J. Blundell,
The Peoples' Grocer.
Goods promptly delivered. *Buy for Cash*

How about it?

How about a Fall or Winter Overcoat, a heavy Suit or your Warm Underwear? We have them all and at the right price.

The W. C. HAMILTON CO. L'td. Men's Outfitters.
FERNIE HOTEL BLOCK.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE
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HON. GEO. A COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT: Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed at current rates.
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Take the Bus

To and from all trains.

We call for and deliver baggage.
Pianos, furniture etc. carefully handled.

The Fernie Livery, Wm. Handley, Prop. Office Opposite Post Office.

THESE COOL EVENINGS

Every woman and Child will require a New Jacket.

If you have not purchased yet you should take a look at some of our New Styles which we have just received.

Crow's Nest Trading Co'y.

D. V. MOTT A. J. MOTT

An Opportunity to make Money.

WE have 500 Lots in the City of Winnipeg for sale at very reasonable prices and upon terms that put them within the reach of every wage earner who can save $5.00 a month out of his wages. No interest on deferred payments and no taxes for 1905. This is a chance to make an investment as safe as a Savings Bank Deposit, with an opportunity of sharing in the wonderful growth of the future

Chicago of Canada

Call at our office for particulars. L. T. W. Block.

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Money to Loan *Real Estate Handled* *Insurance*

Xmas. Cards and Calendars
Immense Variety
Gann's Bookstore.

Xmas. Presents.
FOR
Everybody.

By far the largest and best assortment of Fancy Goods, Xmas Cards, Callenders, Small Pictnre Books to be found in town, A variety of Souvenir Post Cards, Pin Trays, Ink Stands, &c You produce the wherewith and we are here with the goods.

Bleasdell's Prescription Drug Store.

Going out of Gents' Furnishings.

$3.00 Hats for $2.00
$2.50 " " 1.50
$2.00 " " 1.00

For one week only.

J. C. Hutchinson, Tailor.

TO THE FLATHEAD

It is only 22 miles from Crow's Nest, B. C. to Flathead Townsite and a first class trail.

Guides, pack horses, etc., furnished at Crow's Nest.

A. GOOD,
Crow's Nest, B. C.

CLUB CIGAR STORE

Xmas. Presents.

Murscham Brier Pipes that are pipes.
Cigar and Cigarette Cases.
Tobacco Jars that wont jar you
Pouches to fit your pockets and the price won't empty you pockets.

We are Here with the Goods

Ingram and Stonehouse, Props.
Next door to Ingram & McIntyre's Barber Shop.

U. Katherine Charlton.

Graduate of the Conservatory of Music St Thomas, affiliated with University of Toronto, Ontario.
will receive pupils for instruction in
Piano, Organ and Voice Culture.
Special attention given to beginners and children.
Apply to P. O. Box 322, Fernie, B.C

McLeod & Kenny,

Fernie's Up-to-date Merchant Tailors

Carrying a full line of

Imported Tweeds, Worsteds, Serges, Etc.

Notice!

SIXTY DAYS after the first publication of this notice I intend to apply to the Lieutenant Governor in Council for permission to clear out and remove obstructions from the source of Rock Creek, E. Kootenay, where Crow's Nest Southern Ry. crosses it, and build dams and slides thereon and to make other improvements for the purpose of making said creek navigable for logs:—

The rate of toll proposed to be charged to be according to decision of the County Court Judge

30S-8t A. C. VICKERY

Dated December 2nd 1904.

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietor

THE NOTE OF JUBILANCE

CHEERFULNESS SHOULD CHARACTERIZE CHRISTMASTIDE.

ON THE DUTIES OF THE TIME

Kindness and Beneficence to the Poor and the Distressed Inculcated—The New Song Which Is to Be the Sweetest and the Most Inspiring Yet Composed—'Twill Yet Be Sung in the Heavenly Land.

Entered according to Act of Parliament of Canada, in the year 1904, by William Baily, of Toronto, at the Dep't of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 4.—In this sermon there is the jubilant note of the approaching Christmas festivities, which, the preacher contends, should be characterized by cheerfulness, kindness and beneficence to the poor and the distressed. The text is Psalm xcvi, "Oh, sing unto the Lord a new song!"

The finest of pictures is yet to be painted; the most perfect sculpture is yet to be chiseled; the best of poems is yet to be penned; the sweetest and the most inspiring of songs is yet to be composed. We speak of the master poets, artists, sculptors and musicians as though the poetical and artistic deeds of the past could never be excelled. This, however, is not true. Homer and Virgil and Scott and Wordsworth and Burns and Tennyson and Longfellow and Lowell and Poe are master poets to us merely because their poems excel in beauty of expression or delicacy of rhythm or depth of thought the productions of all other poets who have yet appeared. Raphael and Michael Angelo and Murillo and Leonardo da Vinci and Turner are master artists to us merely because no artists have yet appeared who could approach them in perfection of form and glory of color. Beethoven and Handel and Bach and Gluck and Haydn and Mozart and Chopin and Mendelssohn and Wagner are master musicians to us because they surpass all other musicians in perfection of harmony and grandeur of conception. No composers before them and none since have attained the mastery that they reach in their sublime art.

But, though these old master musicians are masters to us, they were not masters to themselves. They struggled continually to give expression to higher and nobler conceptions that they were never able to write. Even in their minds there were harmonies far better than those that they have given us. Their masterpieces fell far short of their ideals. In their rhapsodies and dream lives they were continually exploring whole realms of perfect sound harmonies which were continually crying to them: "Set me to music. Play me up the piano or the harp. Sing me in solo and oratorio." The result was these old masters were continually trying to make more perfect combinations of sound, to echo to mortal ears the strange, weird, transcendent voices that were calling to them out of the "musical worlds of perfection."

David, the psalmist, was a great musical composer. He always strove to originate new musical themes. If he could not compose new ones, then he wanted to hear what some one else had composed. The first time Mozart heard one of Bach's hymns played he cried out in ecstasy, "Thank God, I learn something absolutely new!" So David again and again in his psalms cries out for something new in musical praise. We not only find the words of my text, "Sing unto the Lord a new song," in the Ninety-sixth Psalm, but we find them in the Ninety-eighth and in the One Hundredth and Forty-ninth, and we also find the same words in the book of Isaiah. The song they longed to hear will yet be sung in the heavenly land.

Our holiday song, in the first place, should be a cheerful song. It should not be sung in a minor key; it should not be a dirge or requiem, a lament or a dead march in "Saul"; it should not be an antiphony for the matins of the dead; it should be joy on the wing; it should be the chorus of "Laughing Waters"; it should be a Hosanna, a halleluiah, a paean, a doxology and a praise. Tears and sobs have no place in the new song which we should sing during our coming holiday season. What said David in reference to this new song—make a sad song unto the Lord? No. In seven distinct places in the Psalms the great singer of Israel cries, "Make a joyful noise unto the Lord." The first great essential of our coming Christmas song should be cheerfulness. We should hear it in every sound that is uttered; we should hear it in the loud notes; we should hear it in the soft notes as well.

The new song of Moses and the Lamb should be a cheerful song. And yet the strange fact is that many people, when they try to sing their gospel songs, have the chargers which they harness to their musical chariots walk with leaden feet instead of flying with the wings of the song birds. No minister of the Lord Jesus Christ, no Sunday school teacher, no Christian teacher, will ever make the new songs for Christ truly tuned songs when they start them in the minor key. "The great success of your father's ministry," said Dr. Reed, the president of Dickinson College, to me some months ago, "was his unbounded cheerfulness." Then Dr. Reed said, in a kind of a soliloquy, "Oh, that all gospel messengers could make their sermons a cheerful message for tired men and women!"

Yes, the new song we sing ought to have the keynote of cheerfulness. That is the first great essential. Why should it not be cheerful? If we believe in God, if we believe in what Christ has done for us, have not we a belief which should uplift every heart into the highest realms of Christian joy? Suppose I am an artist. Suppose I send one of my pictures to the World's Fair at St. Louis or to the Salon of Paris. Suppose I to-day receive a letter from the authorities of that art exhibit something like this:

"Dear Sir—We are glad to inform you that your picture has received the first prize in the class of portrait painting. You will not only receive a medal for the same, but also a check for $5,000, which is to go to the winner of that prize. We congratulate you on your success, and we are glad that your state will hereafter be known as the home of one of the greatest artists of this generation."

What would I do if I received such a letter as that? Would I put that letter away and say nothing? Would I walk around with sepulchral countenance and dolorous voice, saying, "I have won a $5,000 prize and international fame?" No; my eyes would flash, my cheeks would flush, my nerves would tingle with glorious excitement. I would go home at once to my wife and children and say: "Loved ones, my artistic position is now assured. I will be able to earn for us all the money we need." If the news that we have won an earthly prize makes us so happy, how ought we to feel when we realize that a heavenly and eternal blessing has been conferred upon us? Shall we not sing a cheerful song when we realize all that Christ has done for us and ours?

Our coming holiday song should sing the joy of our salvation. It must do more than that. It should sing about the happiness of some one else. Therefore our new song should be a helpful song. Jenny Lind the great "Swedish nightingale," regarded her voice as a gift from God, bestowed that she might help her fellow man. May we look upon our new song to be sung to God as a song to help those who are in physical, mental or spiritual distress.

Oh, that we in our coming holiday song could have the beautiful purpose which "the human thrush," Jenny Lind, had in her gentle, consecrated Christian heart! She was always doing some kindness to others. Lablache, the great Italian basso, when he first heard her, said, "Her voice is so true that each note is like a perfect pearl." Jenny Lind heard what her great Italian contemporary had said. When she met him at their first rehearsal she smilingly stepped to his side and took his hat; then, placing her lips to its edge, she sang a beautiful French romance. Then she gave him back his hat, saying, "There, M. Lablache, is your hat, filled with my pearls of song." That was a beautiful compliment by one great artist to another. But Jenny Lind did more than sing handfuls of musical pearls into Lablache's hat; she sang thousands of dollars out of the world's pocketbooks. Then she scattered thousanhs and hundreds of thousands of dollars everywhere. She gave away 30,000 florins when she made her triumphant musical tour through Germany. She gave to England's poor over $300,000 when this queen of song sang in the kingdom of her great sister, Queen Victoria. She gave $50,000 to America's poor when she traveled through our states. As Jenny Lind sang to her fellow men and women a helpful song, so should we make our new song of the holiday season a helpful song.

When we sing our new song shall we bring spiritual blessings to others also? The great hosts which shall enter heaven may be augmented if we sing our new song as we ought to sing it. Charles H. Spurgeon, the famous London preacher, once had a wonderful dream. He saw a great throng passing through the gates of the new Jerusalem. "Who are these, and whence came they?" he asked. "These," said his guide, "are the apostles and martyrs. These are they who have laid down their lives for Christ." "But," answered Spurgeon, "I never was an apostle or a martyr. I cannot walk with that throng." Soon, however, he saw another multitude, greater than the first, crowding through the same celestial gates. "Who are these and whence came they?" he again asked. "These are the sinners. These are the Zacchaeuses and the Mary Magdalenes and the women of Samaria, who came from the lowest depths of sin." "Ah," said Mr. Spurgeon, "if those are the great sinners, then I can go in among them." As you and I begin to join the redeemed multitudes are we going with our friends? Shall not our new song of gospel love first be sung by some invalid's bed to bring that sick man to Christ? Shall it not be sung among the spiritual outcasts who never have bowed the knee at the crass? Yes, my friends, our new song should be a cheerful song on account of our salvation. It should also be a helpful song, which will lead people to surrender their lives to the work of the Divine Master.

"Well," says one, "how can I sing a song of cheerfulness and of gospel hope for myself or for others when everything seems to be going wrong in my own life? I feel just as did the writer of the One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Psalm. Then all was sadness and gloom to him. He seems to see the Jews huddled together in captivity. There he seems to gather them together, as the Jews to-day are gathered at the foot of Mount Moriah, at the "wailing place" under the walls of the old temple. Their captors come to them and cry: "Sing, sing! Sing as you used to sing in Jerusalem!" But they answer, "How shall we sing the Lord's song in a strange land?" Then you say to me: "This coming Christmas will find me in a strange land. Why," you say, "everything in my life is so different from what it used to be. So many of my loved ones are gone. My daughter was here last Christmas; she is gone now forever. Is it a mother's vacant chair, or a father's or a wife's or a husband's? Yes, I have been a good giver to the grave, and that grave has taken the best I have. It is not the time for me to sing; it is the time for sobs. Then I cannot give financially as I used to give. I have had many financial reverses during the past few months. Then I cannot do as I used to do for others. My own health is gradually breaking. How can I sing a new song? I am like Rubini and Bordoni and Cuzzoni and Pasta and Malibran. After their voices went they were gone forever." Ah, my friends, you can sing the new song of hope and salvation if you will. The great trouble of your life is not that you have had great troubles, but that you have not waded way down knee deep, hip deep, shoulder deep, lip deep, into God's promises and comforts to get a suitable inspiration for your new song.

The great trouble with you is that when trouble comes, instead of throwing yourselves more and more upon the divine strength, you have let go of God's strong hand and only depended on your own strength. After Jenny Lind's name had become famous as a singer her voice began to fail. "Oh," said she to herself, "if I could only go and see Garcia, I know he would help me." Manuel Garcia was at that time the greatest musical developer of prima donnas. She left Stockholm and went to Paris. As soon as she entered his studio and sang Garcia said, "My good girl, you have no voice, or, rather, I should say you had a voice, but you are now on the verge of losing it. Your organ is strained and worn out. The only advice I can offer is to recommend you not to sing a note for three months. At the end of that time come to me and I will see what I can do for you." That was good advice for Manuel Garcia to give to Jenny Lind, but it is not good advice for a Christian teacher to give you in reference to your learning how to sing the new song of Christ. What you need is not rest not retirement, not seclusion; you need to practice your gospel throat. You need to learn how to sing the new song by delving deep in the promises of God, and then by singing God's promises to your own life and to the lives of all around you. Sing! Sing! Keep on singing! Sing forth the promises of God! Sing what he has done for others. Sing about what he has done and will continue to do for you!

But lastly I assert that our new song for the coming holidays should be a triumphant song. In it we should hear the ring of the coming conquest of the world for Christ; in it we should know not only that man as an individual will be saved, but that there shall come a time when nations and peoples of all climes shall worship our Christ as their master and king. Here and there temporarily one of God's disciples may seem to be driven back; but, after all, the great march of the Christian army is forward. We are all marching to a millennial day when Christ as the leader of the great army of victory shall have his standards above every land, waving over every nation and over every sea. Our new song should be a triumphant song.

Would to-day I might convince you of the sureness of Christ's conquest over all the nations of the world as vividly as that great dramatic preacher William Dawson brought it before his London hearers nearly a century ago. He was a man of most remarkable personality. He had an imagination all aglow and on fire. With the power of a mighty word painter he was describing the conquest of the world. He portrayed a grand procession marching before Christ, the Prophet, Priest and King, in a coronation pageant. First came the prophets, the priests and the apostles, then the martyrs, row after row, line after line, army after army. Then, after all the redeemed dead had marched past, there came the living. First came the earthly princes and princesses and nobles. Then there marched forth millions upon millions of the human race. Then, after he had wheeled into line all generations of all times and all principalities and powers, the great Methodist preacher suddenly stopped. Then in stentorian tones he commenced to sing that grand old hymn of Edward Perronet:

All hail the power of Jesus' name,
Let angels prostrate fall,
Bring forth the royal diadem
And crown him Lord of all.

So powerful was the effect, so overwhelming was the impression of the coming conquest of Christ over the world, that the great audience sprang to its feet and took up the refrain and sang it louder and louder and louder until the very heavens seemed to shake. Oh, my friends, cannot you feel that our new song for the coming Christmas holidays should be a triumphant one? Shall it not have the same triumphant ring in it as had Martin Luther's mighty hymn when the soldiers of Gustavus Adolphus sang it before the battle of Leipsic, and also sang it again before the battle of Lutzen, where their noble leader laid down his life? Ah, yes, man may live and may die, but God's workers always fill in the break and the work goes on. Our new song must be a song of triumph. God can and will conquer this world and rule the nations of the earth as his own.

When the musical leader in the old village choir loft, before the organ and the piano had forced their way into the church edifices, wanted to start the hymn, he would strike his tuning fork and lift it to his ear. For the new song of the coming Christmas holidays I would strike the tuning fork of hope and life and eternal conquest through Christ. May the same angel which sang over the Christmas manger sing for us to-day over that rifled tomb a new song of salvation for a dying world and a conquest for Christ of all peoples, both in this world as well as in that which we are to enter hereafter.

Where the Chestnut Thrives.

The chestnut tree will thrive on almost any soil not too wet, but its favorite location is on a light, well drained, gravelly loam. It does not succeed so well on heavy clay as on low land. It does very well on the rocky, hilly soil, in locations where few other valuable trees can be grown to perfection.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON XII, FOURTH QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, DEC. 18.

Text of the Lesson, a Comprehensive Quarterly Review—Golden Text, Luke iv, 8—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

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LESSON I.—Elisha succeeds Elijah (II Kings ii, 12-22). Golden Text, II Kings ii, 9, "Let a double portion of Thy spirit be upon me." The whole hearted perseverance of Elisha is rewarded by his heart's desire being granted, and by a symbolic act he shows that his former life is now disposed of, and he will henceforth live wholly for the Lord God of Elijah. His first acts are waters divided and waters healed, suggesting the work of the second day in Gen. i, 6-8, and the healing of the waters in Ezek. xlvii, 8, 9.

LESSON II.—The widow's oil increased (II Kings iv, 1-7). Golden Text, Ps. xxxvii, 3, "Trust in the Lord and do good; so shalt thou dwell in the land, and verily thou shalt be fed." God loves to deliver, to bless, to fill. While He does not need us nor anything that we have, yet He is graciously pleased to use us and to take such as we have, and bless and use it as He did the lad's loaves and fishes.

LESSON III.—Elisha and the Shunammite (II Kings iv, 25-37). Golden Text, Rom. vi, 23, "The gift of God is eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord." This lesson tells of life given and life restored. It is written of our Lord, "In Him was life, and the life was the light of men," and He Himself said, "I am the resurrection and the life," and again, "I am come that they might have life, and might have it more abundantly" (John i, 4; xi, 25; x, 10.

LESSON IV.—Elisha and Naaman (II Kings v, 1-14). Golden Text, Jer. xvii, 14, "Heal me, O Lord, and I shall be healed; save me, and I shall be saved." Not only can He give life and restore life from the dead, but He is always able to heal all manner of sickness and all manner of disease. He has all power in heaven and on earth. He is the same yesterday, today and forever.

LESSON V.—Elisha at Dothan (II Kings vi, 8-23). Golden Text, Ps. xxxiv, 7, "The angel of the Lord encampeth round about them that fear Him and delivereth them." A true believer ought to be one to whom the unseen is more real than things visible to the natural eye. We look not at the things which are seen, but at the things which are not seen (II Cor. iv, 18). Moses endured as seeing Him who is invisible (Heb. xi, 27), and so may we.

LESSON VI.—Joash, the boy king (II Kings xi, 1-16). Golden Text, Prov. xxix, 2, "When the righteous are in authority the people rejoice." To the wicked God saith, "Hitherto shalt thou come, but no further" (Job xxxviii, 11). He who sets the sand as a bound for the sea (Jer. v, 22) can as easily stay all the proud waves of iniquity; nothing can ever be beyond His control. He had purposed to have a son of David on David's throne, and in spite of the cruel and ungodly Athaliah He did it, for every purpose of His shall be performed.

LESSON VII.—Joash repairs the temple (II Kings xii, 4-15). Golden Text, Neh. x, 39, "We will not forsake the house of our God." The house of the Lord is one of the most prominent of Bible topics. The tabernacle, the temple, the Lord Jesus, the church, the individual believer, all come under this topic, and the great truth is that He wants the temple undefiled and all for Himself (Ps. iv, 3). If it is defiled He can cleanse it. The only way to carry on His work is by the willing offerings of His people voluntarily brought to Him, not begged from any one.

LESSON VIII.—Isaiah's message to Judah (Isa. i, 1-9, 16-20). Golden Text, Isa. i, 16, 17, "Cease to do evil; learn to do well." The word of God and the true servant of God always tells the whole truth, then reveals grace. The Lord Jesus was and is the truth, but He was full of grace and truth (John i, 14, 17), the Spirit through which Isaiah tells the whole truth about Israel, then reveals the grace of God showing how the sins, though as scarlet, may be washed clean away. The great love of God and the awful sin of man are two of the most prominent topics in Scripture.

LESSON IX.—World's temperance Sunday (Isa. xxviii, 1-13). Golden Text, Isa. xxviii, 7, "They also have erred through wine, and through strong drink are out of the way." The world, the flesh and the devil are all the enemies of God, despising and hating Him and His word and insisting on their own sinful, selfish, self indulgent way, even defying Him and His word, but they shall be broken to pieces (Isa. viii, 9, 10), and only that which is of God shall stand.

LESSON X.—Hezekiah reopens the temple (II Chron. xxix, 18-31). Golden Text, I Sam. ii, 30, "Them that honor Me I will honor." This is the story of a defiled temple cleansed and consecrated and leads us to ask: "Do I know the significance of the sin offering and the burnt offering? Do I know Christ as my sin bearer, and has His love constrained me to present my body a living sacrifice to be cleansed and kept all for Himself?"

LESSON XI.—Captivity of the ten tribes (II Kings xvii, 6-18). Golden Text, I Pet. iii, 12, "The face of the Lord is against them that do evil." There is such a thing as the wrath of God, and while He willeth not the death of any sinner and judgment is His strange work, "He that being often reproved, hardeneth his neck, shall suddenly be destroyed, and that without remedy" (Prov. xxix, 1). "Because there is wrath, beware lest He take thee away with His stroke; then a great ransom cannot deliver thee" (Job xxxvi, 18).

The Second Violin

By OTHO B. SENGA

Copyright, 1904, by Otho B. Senga

The girl with the violin, standing before the great box of orchids, sighed heavily.

"Oh, dear, why is everything in life so unsatisfactory?"

"My dear Kara," said the woman who read stories, "I hope you don't consider those magnificent orchids 'unsatisfactory?'"

"No, no; they are beautiful, but"—

"Perhaps it is the giver," suggestively.

"No, Mr. Coleridge is all that a man might, could, would or should be—except—only"—

"Don't tell me unless you wish, Kara," said the other kindly, "I have no desire to pry into your affairs."

"But I do wish!" cried Kara desperately. "Oh, Miss Fairlie, you think I care for nothing but my violin, but there was some one—in Switzerland—I thought he cared—but he never said so."

"But he writes to you?"

"Not now. I have not heard for nearly a year. He was hardly more than a boy, and he may have forgotten. If I only knew"—

"Do you mean," Miss Fairlie said gently, "that if you knew he did not care you could be glad of the orchids—and Mr. Coleridge?"

"I'm not sure of that, but I cannot be happy in even accepting the orchids when I think of Ulrich. Ulrich would bring me snow flowers, with the breath of the cold and the light of the stars upon them. These—they oppress me—they seem to speak of heat and of—money."

"They mean money," said Miss Fairlie gravely, "but they probably mean much more than that to the giver. If they mean only that to you"— And a little icy note unconsciously hardened her voice.

The other did not notice.

"I am grateful to him for these and for all his kindnesses. He has offered his carriage for tonight. Mrs. Gray is to chaperon me, you know."

"Oh, yes, tonight is the Bardner concert. I hope it will be a great triumph for you, Kara. And perhaps, dear little girl, perhaps some of your doubts may be settled for you tonight."

"I wish you and Kathleen were going," wistfully.

"My dear," and a slight trace of bitterness crept into the even tones, "when you are Mrs. James Coleridge you will likely be invited to many affairs that are entirely out of my life. You are going to play something of your own tonight, aren't you, Kara?"

"Yes; that one for two violins. The Ranz des Vaches comes in from the distance, you remember."

"Yes, I remember. It is beautiful."

"It is not entirely my own composition, Miss Fairlie. Ulrich wrote the solo for the first violin, and he used to play first in that when we were studying together. I play first now, of course, and Signor Alboni will take second."

"I prophesy a most gratifying success, and, Kara, I am deeply impressed with the feeling that much more than success—happiness—will come to you tonight. Go now and dress before your carriage comes."

"She is just what he ought to have," mused Miss Fairlie when the girl had gone, "beautiful, gifted. How proud he will be of her. See, the unappreciative child has forgotten the orchids!"

The exclusives at the Bardner concert softly tapped their gloved fingers in delight. The Bardner affairs were always so charmingly unique!

"She has some foreign nobleman here tonight," whispered one beringed dame to another. "Italian, I think. He has consented to play here, a wonderful violinist."

The nobleman was introduced with many flourishes—the Baron Jomini, who had consented to honor, etc.

He played magnificently. Mr. Coleridge watched the girl with the violin. She seemed as unawed as if she were at home, and he sighed relievedly.

"She is a thoroughbred," he whispered to Mrs. Gray.

"She is a thoroughly good girl," returned that lady somewhat sharply. She fancied Coleridge's expression rather "horsy" and hardly approved.

The great Mrs. Bardner swelled with pride at the sensation created by her handsome young player.

"An importation, if I may so express it, of my own," she announced quite audibly to the satellites circled about her.

She swooped down upon Kara with her most frigid air.

"At the last moment, Miss Venn, that wretched Alboni sends me word he is ill. So very annoying on his part! In order to give you an opportunity to play I will ask Baron Jomini to play with you, but of course you must give him the first part. I could not ask so great a musician to play second to any one."

"But, Mrs. Bardner, I could not permit any one else to play first violin in this composition under any circumstances," Kara protested firmly.

Mrs. Bardner stared at her, coldly incredulous.

"You evidently do not understand. If I can prevail upon Baron Jomini to play first violin your composition will have a chance to be heard—otherwise"— And a scornful shrug of the shoulders completed the sentence.

The great violinist listened to Mrs. Bardner and went at once to Kara's side.

"I am pleased to play with you," madame," he said with simple courtesy and took the music from her shaking fingers. "Which part, madame?"

"You are kind to play at all," she responded earnestly, "and of course I must give you the first"—

"But you would like to play that yourself?" smiling down on her.

"I would," she answered quietly. "You cannot understand it, of course, but that part belongs to—to some one else, in a way that I cannot bear to have a stranger"—

"Enough, madame; you are first violin. Begin."

It was indeed a triumph for Kara. The velvety applause pattered on and on, and the two violinists were begged to play again.

"Can you remember 'Loved One, Ever Near?'" he whispered.

She turned a white, startled face toward him. That was Ulrich Gesner's own. How could this Baron Somebody—

"Quick, madame—the—audience"—

"I remember," slowly, half frightened.

"Play, then. I will take second."

And this time the exclusives fairly rose in their chairs to express their enthusiasm.

"Miss Venn is exceedingly fortunate," said Mrs. Bardner, "and Baron Jomini"—

"Miss Venn, madame? Did you say Miss Venn?" interrupted the baron eagerly.

"I did," returned his hostess coldly. "I would introduce you, but"—

"We need no introduction," quickly. "We are old friends."

He turned abruptly toward Kara, who was standing with Coleridge and Mrs. Gray.

"You remember the Constantia, Kara? Do you not remember Ulrich? It is but five years"—

She put her hand in his hesitatingly.

"But they said Baron"—

"The title has come to me through my great-uncle. It means nothing—to you. I hope I am still Ulrich Gesner to you."

She turned and introduced him to her friends.

"It is so strange to me to find her Miss Venn," the younger man said, holding out his hand and looking appealingly into Coleridge's honest eyes. "I was told a year ago that she was—married."

The firm white hand held his an instant longer than was conventionally necessary.

"If you and Miss Venn will relieve us of the carriage, Mr. Gesner, Mrs. Gray and I wish to walk a little way"—

Kara looked at him with misty eyes. How sincere and cordial he was, and how friendly of him to say Mr. Gesner instead of that strange Baron Jomini. She put out both hands impulsively.

"You are so good, Mr. Coleridge"—

He put her carriage wrap over her shoulders. "Go, little girl," he whispered, "and let nothing bar your way to happiness."

When Coleridge and Mrs. Gray reached the Octagon it was Miss Fairlie who let them in. She lingered for a moment in the vestibule after he had said good night and Mrs. Gray had turned away to remove her wraps.

"I am so very, very sorry"— she said earnestly.

He smiled with instant comprehension.

"I thank you for your sympathy. You have been my good friend. But you do not understand—it is quite misplaced. Good night."

As she passed the parlor door she heard Kara's voice, tremulous with excitement. "Not for forty great barons would I allow a stranger to play the music of my Ulrich!"

And the stranger's soothing voice replied, "The great baron, my dearest, was very glad to play second violin to Kara Venn."

Miss Fairlie, smiling inscrutably, went up the stairs.

Horse and Donkey.

Several municipal councilors of a large Swabian town had been indulging their humorous faculties at the expense of an honest fellow burgess who was noted for his rough and ready manners, and it seemed as though they intended at all hazards to make him the butt of their wit and ridicule for the rest of the evening. This was more than our worthy citizen could stand. He therefore emptied his glass and took his departure, not, however, without giving the councilors a riddle to solve.

"Well, now, gentlemen, as you make yourselves out to be the cleverest people in the world, just tell me the difference between a horse and a donkey."

The city fathers thought the matter over at considerable length. One replied:

"A horse has short ears, a donkey long ones."

Other answers followed from the rest.

"All wrong," said the problem maker. When pressed for the correct answer he replied:

"A horse has never yet found its way into the council chamber, but—good night, gentlemen!"

So saying, he left the company of his abashed tormentors.—Lokalanzeiger.

A Gimbleton Revival.

"I can remember when the name of Gimbleton was a power in the land."

"So can I. Why should you recall him?"

"Because he will soon be more famous than ever."

"Impossible!"

"No, indeed. His son is to be the fullback on his college football team."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

FERNIE FREE PRESS

FERNIE, B. C.

WESTERN CANADIAN EDITORS

A series of articles describing their lives, their aims and their influence.

No. 13.

E. A. BAILEY.

E. A. BAILEY,
Editor and Proprietor of the Estevan Mercury.

Of all the newspaper men of the Canadian West, few are more widely known than E. A. Bailey, of the Estevan Mercury. To begin with, he is an oldtimer. Since he came to Canada in 1869 he has been almost continuously engaged in journalism, if not always with success, at all times with vigor. Among the fraternity Mr. Bailey will always be known as having started more papers perhaps than any man in the Canadian West, and this distinction alone will entitle him to a place in this series of life sketches. But, apart from this fact, Mr. Bailey has other and stronger reasons for professional notice. He is a man of advanced views, and is fearless and forcible in their expression. While he has given a general support to Liberalism in his numerous journalistic ventures, Mr. Bailey is regarded with something akin to suspicion by many of the staid rank and file of that party, and to many Conservatives he and his political creeds are anathema maranatha. He believes in government of, by, and for the people, and not in the perfunctory manner in which that famous political dogma is usually held, but in all its implications, corollaries and consequences. No bugaboos can scare Brother Bailey. To say that a thing is visionary or impractical is no argument with him. He has read much and thought much on questions of public government, and has reached conclusions there anent, and from week to week he goes ahead, proclaiming with no uncertain sound those conclusions, and showing the flaws and imperfections of existing conditions, and the coincidence of his views with those of any political party being apparently a matter of supreme indifference to him. His is a voice crying in the journalistic wilderness. His is the temperament that delights in leading a forlorn hope in the realm of thought. He is the editorial knight errant of the Canadian West.

A dread of that inconsistency which is the bete noir of the average public man has no part or lot in the makeup of Brother Bailey. In his time he has strongly advocated things he formerly strenuously opposed, and vice versa. He believes to the full in the old Arab proverb, that only the foolish and the dead never change their opinions. He does not believe that conversion is a monopoly of the realm of morals, but that it should extend to all matters in which experience is throwing new light and time affords more information. One thing he believes thoroughly—that after opinions are honestly formed they should be fearlessly advocated. Hence, he hews to the line, and lets the chips fall where they may.

Brother Bailey has prejudices, and some of them he keeps well oiled and available for instant use. He has a profound distrust of any form of autocracy. He believes in the distribution rather than the centralization of all forms of power. He keeps a wary eye on corporations and "vested interests," and flies to arms instantly whenever they attempt any invasion of popular rights. He is the champion of the many against the few, of the classes against the masses. In short he is a democrat to the hilt, with his sympathies irrevocably linked with those of the common people. In his long years of public service he may for a season have gone after strange gods—have called those he led to follow the unrealizable, the visionary, and the Utopian, but none can accuse him of lack of devotion to the general good, nor of courage in advocating the views he held.

Prior to his entering newspaper work, Mr. Bailey had an interesting career. He is of Lancashire birth, having been born at Preston in December 1838. He came to Canada at the age of sixteen, in 1854. He started in to learn the printing business, learning the case, and setting type at Simcoe and Guelph. After five years he joined the 100th (Prince of Wales) Royal Canadian Regiment, raised for the suppression of the Indian mutiny, but the mutiny being quelled before the regiment's arrival at India, did service in London, Gibraltar and Malta. Mr. Bailey served in all these places, and was promoted to the rank of sergeant, for three years holding positions on the garrison and regimental staffs. He bought his discharge while the regiment was at Malta, married (in '64) and spent three years in England. He joined and was on the staff of the 1st Manchester Royal Volunteers, and was drillmaster of the Industrial School at Swinton

During his military career Mr. Bailey had by no means forgotten his craft. While in Gibraltar he was mechanical superintendent of the Gibraltar Chronicle, a small daily published by the officers of the garrison.

In the fall of 1869 Mr. Bailey returned to Canada, and at once secured a position as foreman of the St. Mary's Argus and Kincardine Review. A little later he was proofreader for the job department of the Toronto Globe, and for nearly four years contributed articles to several Toronto papers. After leaving the Globe he acquired the Oakville Express, which he published for seven years, selling out that paper to take the general management of the Woodstock Times. Next we find Mr. Bailey mechanical manager of the Sarnia Observer. From thence he went across to Kalamazoo, Mich., and over twenty years ago came to the Canadian West. He became the editor and manager of The Mountaneer, a long forgotten paper published at the long deceased town of Nelson, Man. In those days the Mountaineer was a power in the land, its editor, Mr. Galbrith, being one of the most able newspaper men of the pioneer west. It was owing to Mr. Galbraith's ill-health and his being ordered to British Columbia, that Mr. Bailey became his locum tenens. On Mr Galbraith's return Mr. Bailey came to Winnipeg, and took over the publication of the C. P. R. Register. A little later he removed to Brandon, and continued the publication of the Register, changing its name to the Northwest Vindicator. After a few months the Vindicator again pitched its moving tent, locating finally at Rapid City. Being appointed county clerk, Mr. Bailey sold the paper to H. C. Clay, its name being again changed to the Rapid City Reporter, of which Mr. Clay is still the proprietor.

In 1893 Mr. Bailey resigned his county court clerkship, went to Morden and there started the Herald, which he subsequently sold to Messrs. Borthwick and Fox. His next journalistic venture was the Wawanesa Enterprise, which was a failure from lack of support. He moved the plant to Emerson, where he started the Journal. This, too, he sold to Messrs. Ballantyne and Hartley. MacGregor was the scene of Mr. Bailey's next enterprise. At this point he started the MacGregor Herald, which, after seven years' successful operation, he sold to the Rev. A. Chisholm. His final migration was to Estevan, where he started the Mercury, which he is now publishing, in partnership with his sons.

In the pioneer days of the province Mr. Bailey took an active part in the organization of the Farmers' Union movement, and did much to promote its success, until it was wrecked by the attempt to run politics and the wheat trade in the same groove. Mr. Bailey was C. P. R. emigration commissioner in Ontario in 1885, and managed the exhibition car, travelling through the whole of that province on the most successful tour it ever made.

As may be judged by the foregoing Mr. Bailey is a pronounced optimist. He has a boundless belief in both the present and the future of the Canadian Northwest, and has certainly sacrificed much in contributing to its development—developments which he has done much to promote by his pen and on the platform. He is one of the most familiar figures at press conventions. His pugnacity and pertinacity in debate being only equalled by his unfailing good humor.

"Let This Be Understood"
EVERY INDIVIDUAL LEAF OF

"SALADA"

Ceylon Tea is absolutely pure, fresh, fragrant and full of cup drawing qualifications posessed by no other tea. This is why it is becoming so immensely popular. Sold only in sealed lead packets. By all Grocers.

RECEIVED THE HIGHEST AWARD AND GOLD MEDAL AT ST. LOUIS.

We seldom see the real man or the women, even in the mirror. We disguise ourselves even from ourselves.

A man will make excuses of being wrong, but a woman will not admit being wrong.

I don't know what to set against the phrase "Eternal feminine," unless it be "infernal masculine."

When a woman wants to get a new hat she seeks the advice of her dearest friend female, and then buys an entirely different pattern than the one suggested.

EIGHTY YEARS OLD—CATARRH FIFTY YEARS.—Dr Agnew's Catarrhal Powder cures him. Want any stronger evidence of the power of this wonderful remedy over this universal disease? Want the truth of the case confirmed? Write George Lewis, Shamokin, Pa. He says: "I look upon my cure as a miracle." It relieves in ten minutes.—89

God doesn't allow the angels to appear to mortal vision any more, but when we can see a mother and her baby we don't miss the heavenly visitants.

MINARD'S LINIMENT for Sale Everywhere.

If we always gave the devil his due he would own the earth.

No person should go from home without a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial in their possession, as change of water, cooking, climate, etc., frequently brings on summer complaint, and there is nothing like being ready with a sure remedy at hand, which oftentimes saves great suffering, and frequently valuable lives. This Cordial has gained for itself a widespread reputation for affording prompt relief from all summer complaints.

It is easy to convince a woman that she is beautiful, and a man that he is intellectual. If proof were needed, then three-fourths of the people in the world would be miserable.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder dusted in the bath, softens the water and disinfects. 38

Men commit more crimes than women, but at the final judgment we fancy sin and crime will be meted the same punishment, and then—well, the men won't be lonesome.

HAVE YOU A SKIN DISEASE?—Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Eczema, Itch, Barber's Itch, Ulcers, Blotches, Chronic Erysipelas, Liver Spots, Prurigo, Psoriasis, or other eruptions of the skin—what Dr. Agnew's Ointment has done for others it can do for you—cure you. One application gives relief.—35 cents.—87

A great many of our Canadian girls are seeking foreign titles by marriage, forgetting that there is a native one nobler than all. It is that of "wife."

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

A man can be seventeen kinds of a sinner and his wife will forgive him, but let him be one kind of a fool and it is a case for life atonement.

A man thinks he knows; a woman knows, she knows. Neither really knows.

A Clear, Healthy Skin.—Eruptions of the skin and the blotches which blemish beauty are the result of impure blood caused by unhealthy action of the Liver and Kidneys. In correcting this unhealthy action and restoring the organs to their normal condition, Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will at the same time cleanse the blood, and the blotches and the eruptions will disappear without leaving any trace.

Woman is a slave to fashion; man to habit. Fashion usually improves while habit grows worse. But you can get rid of a habit.

Woman has paraphraed it to "Trust in God and carry your powder rag." And Cromwell turns in his grave.

I was cured of a bad case of Grip by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
Sydney, C. B. C. I. LAGUE.

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Yarmouth. CHAS. PLUMMER.

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Burin, Nfld. LEWIS S. BUTLER.

When a girl begins to get thin, she always looks around for a poet or an artist to have a love affair with.

When a man swears off drinking he saves money, for then he sneaks around and drinks by himself.

For Inflammation of the Eyes.—Among the many good qualities which Parmelee's Vegetable Pills possess, besides regulating the digestive organs, is their efficacy in reducing inflammation of the eyes. It has called forth many letters of recommendation from those who were afflicted with this complaint, and found a cure in the pills. They affect the nerve centres and the blood in a surprisingly active way, and the result is almost immediately seen.

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Bald? Scalp shiny and thin? Then it's probably too late. You neglected dandruff. If you had only taken our advice, you would have cured

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the dandruff, saved your hair, and added much to it. If not entirely bald, now is your opportunity. Improve it.

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India Sewing Man.

Sewing is a masculine occupation in India, and the derzie, or sewing man, is a past master in his art up to a certain point. He is possessed of little initiative, but is a wonderful imitator, besides being an exquisite needleman, and from a riding habit to a pretty blouse or frock he can copy almost anything in reason, rising to the high water mark of triumphant achievement in such garments as require minute stitchery and clever broderie.

Badly Expressed.

The orator of the corner store was giving forth his views of a popular congressman whose death had been chronicled in the evening paper. "I tell you," he said gloomily, "he's going to be a loss to all that have known him or known of him. He has died, as he has lived, unanimously regretted."

Enlightened.

"Auntie, do you always say expire?"
"Why do you ask, dear?"
"Oh, just because papa said you were one of those people who never say die."

A Certainty.

Caller—I am so sorry your mistress is out. Do you think she will be at home this evening? Maid—She'll have to be; it's my night out.

Watches

Our gentleman's 14k. solid gold, hunting-case watch (No. 12617) sells for $40.00.

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That's the reason why the H.B.K. "Big" Shirt never chafes the armpits, is never tight at the neck or wristbands, is always loose, full and comfortable and wears well.

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HUDSON BAY KNITTING CO.
Montreal Winnipeg Dawson

A girl will accept almost any kind of a lie that is sugar-coated with compliment, but the compliment has to be of the right sort.

Men and women are different in this. A man can be driven to drink, and a woman can be led astray. The result is about the same.

BE READY FOR CROUP

and protect your children by keeping in the house

Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Terpentine

The Thoroughly Tested and Reliable Family Medicine.

To overcome croup you must act quickly.

There is usually no time allowed for sending for doctors or medicine.

The hollow, croupy cough at midnight may be your first warning, and this will strike terror to your heart if you are not prepared to fight this disease.

It may be of little use to know that Dr Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine is a positive cure for croup if it is not to be obtained at the critical time

Most persons who have tested this treatment for croup keep a bottle at hand, so that by prompt action they can prevent the disease from reaching a serious stage.

Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine is composed of simple ingredients of unquestioned curative power, is pleasant to the taste, well liked by children and can be used with perfect safety by old and young, so long as directions are followed.

MRS. GEORGE BROWN, 71 Harbord street, Toronto, writes:

"Our children have been very subject to croup, and we have found that Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine has always brought quick relief. By using it at the first sign of trouble the disease is checked at once. We always keep this remedy in the house, and, in fact, feel that we could not do without it. We also use it for coughs and colds with excellent results, and recommend it to our friends."

Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, 25 cents a bottle; family size, three times as much, 60 cents, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. To protect you against imitations, the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every box.

SHIP YOUR GRAIN Through a Strictly Commission Firm. Write To-day for Full Particulars.

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SHIP you grain to us to be sold on arrival or afterwards, as you may wish. We do a strictly commission business, in which we have had 22 years' experience. Prompt and reliable work guaranteed.

Liberal advances. Correspondence solicited. Licensed and Bonded.

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I AM THE OLDEST Established Grain Commission Merchant in Winnipeg.

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Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE
FIFTY CTS. OF DRUGGISTS OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

If it is a Question of Warmth use

E. B. EDDY'S BUILDING PAPER

It Retains Heat and Keeps out Cold.

Write for Samples and Prices.

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BLAIR'S GOUT AND RHEUMATIC PILLS

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

TESTIMONIAL from the late SIR SAMUEL BAKER, the famous Nile Explorer.

"Newton Abbot, Devon. Dear Sirs—I have delayed my thanks as I wished to test the effect of Blair's Pills by a sufficient interval of time.

"For ten years I had suffered acutely from Gout and life had lost its attraction owing to the uncertainty of health and sudden visitations of the enemy which prostrated me for months, or weeks according to the virulence of the attacks.

"Blair's Pills have rendered me immense service, as I no longer fear an attack of Gout.

"For the last twenty months I have been comparatively free, as one or two attempted visitations have been immediately stamped out by the assistance of Blair's Pills.

"Truly yours (Signed) Saml. W. Baker.

Lyman Sons & Co., Montreal and Toronto; The Bole Drug Co., Winnipeg; and Martin, Bole & Wynne Co., Winnipeg.

It is a brutal man who won't lie to his wife occasionally.

A cigar in the hand is worth two dollars in the savings bank.

No sane man will get drunk by design or sober by accident.

Styles change from year to year but woman's way is always here.

Women commit mistakes of the heart, men of the head. Two routes to the same end.

It is believed that some men marry just to have some one to blame for their failures.

Facts and women are both stubborn things, but you occasionally get around a fact.

Put away your get out the snowshoes

and pay us a visit. We want to see you about the following goods:

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We have the largest and best assorted stock in Fernie

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Come and see us anyhow and bring the children to see our Mascot-a tame Squirrel.

We want your trade and all the trade that we can get.
Headquarters for Santa Claus and Christmas Goods.

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Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m.
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.
Strangers are cordially invited.

REV. JOHN ROBSON - - PASTOR.

Sale Under Mortgage.

NOTICE is ere by given that there will be sold by Public Auction by the Trites-Wood Company Limited Mortgagees, on Friday, the 16th day of December, A. D. 1904, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon at the Miner's Hotel, Morrissey Mines, B. C.

The property hereinunder mentioned, under and by virtue of certain mortgages given by W. H. Willson and P. . Willson and of a seizure thereunder, particulars of which are as follows:

1. All the furniture, furnishings and contents of the Miners' Hotel, Morrissey Mines, B. C., except the stock of Wines, Liquors and Cigars contained in said hotel.

2. Lot Number One (1) in Block Nineteen (19) townsite of Morrissey Mines, together with the Hotel Building and appurtances erected thereon and known as the Miners' Hotel.

The said property will be offered for sale in one lot at the time and place above mentioned at an upset price which will be made known on day of sale, and should the said sum not be bid the Motrgagees will continue in possession of the said property or will sell and dispose of, same to suit their own convenience.

Dated at Fernie, this 8th day of December A. D., 1904

HERCHMER & HERCHMER,
Solicitors for the Mortgagees.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mike Pachara and Joseph Sedrovich both of Fernie, British Columbia, (trading as Mike Pachara,) Merchants, have by deed bearing da e the 21st day of October, A. D. 1904, assigned all their personal property, real estate, credits and effects, which may be seized and sold under execution unto John Podbielancik, of Fernie, British Columbia, merchant, for the purpose of paying ratably and proportionately, all the creditors of the said Mike Pachara and Joseph Sedrovich their just debts.

POLLOCK WINE CO.
LIMITED.

Wholssare Dealers in

Liquors and Cigras.
Fernie, B. C.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—AGENTS To sell fruit trees, Raspberry, Gooseberry and Currant bushes. & etc. Good pay weekly: outfit free. There is big money in this work for trustworthy men.

OVER 600 ACRES

We have, under cultivation, over 600 acres of Nursery stock including the choicest and best varieties for Orchard and Garden planting. We will deliver goods to customers in good condition, freight paid. Our agents have every advantage that this line of business can offer them. Apply now for terms.

PELHAM NURSERY CO.
300 x13t TORONTO, ONTARIO.

N. B Will make arrangements for local agency or for the handling of exclusive territories. P. N. Co.

CHEAP BUILDING LOTS.

For Sale in West Fernie on easy terms.

APPLY TO
F. G. WATERS,

WANTED

Experienced Accountant, Shorthand writer and Typist desires engagement in January. First class references. Salary $100. Address "Cam" care of Fernie Free Press. 307-2t

---

Geo. G. Kerr
ARCHITECT, CONSTRUCTIVE AND SANITARY ENGINEER

Plans and specifications prepared for all kinds of buildings, estimates given.

Medicine Hat, Assa.

The Palm Confectionery

Carry a complete line of High grade
Tobaccos, Cigars, and Pipes.

GIVE THEM A CALL.

BEAN & MORRISON,
Props.

NOTICE.

SIXTY DAYS after the first publication of this notice, we intend to apply to the Lieutenant Governor in Council for permission to clear out and remove obstructions from the following Creeks in East Kootenay, and build dams and slides thereon and to make other improvements for the purpose of making said creeks navigable for logs —

1. Little Sank Creek, from the small lake at a point about six miles North East of the Crow's Nest Pass Railway on Block Number 4590 to said Crow's Nest R. R. about three miles East of Jaffray.

2. McBayne Creek, from McBayne Lake to a point where said Creek joins little Sand Creek, a distance of about one and one-half miles.

The only lands affected by these improvements are John Anderson's Pre-emption and said lot 4590.

The only water affected by said improvements are said Little Sand and McBayne Creeks.

The rate of toll proposed to be charged is $1.00 per thousand feet board measure.

Dated this 20th day of October, A. D. 1904.

PEARSON & JEWELL.

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Notice!

IN THE MATTER OF THE RESPECTIVE ESTATES OF WILLIAM JENKINS, JOSEPH SUCHY, ANTHONY PACHNIK, ANTON BRINDSAC, JOHN BRINDSAC, ALOYES KRAKA & MARTIN KNIZACLI all late of Carbonado, deceased.

All partics having claims against the said estates or any thereof are required to forward to the undersigned on or before the 2nd of January, 1905 particulars of such claims duly verified and all persons indebted to the said estates or any there of are required to pay the amount of indebtedness by the said date.

ECKSTEIN & LAWE, Cuthbert Block, Fernie B. C. Solicitors for the respective administrators. 308-4t

Dated this 2nd day of December, 1904.

Sixty days afterdate I. the undersigned intend to apply to the chief commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 320 acres of land, more or less, in East Kootenay described as follows;—Commencing at the North East corner of lot 6344 thence South 80 chains, East 40 North 80, West 40 to point of commencement.

G. G. JEWELL,
Fernie, B. C. Dec. 15, 1904.

CHOICE CUTS

are the rule not the exception here We endeavor to give each customer just the part required and are generally able to do so

We receive sufficent quantities of primed dressed

MEATS

to supply all demands. The beef, mutton etc., received is of the highest grade and is very rich, tender and toothsome.

Our prices on cuts in greatest demand are interesting.

Calgary Cattle Co.,
Limited

H. D. TALBOT.

Manufacturer and dealer in all kinds of light and heavy harness. Harness made to order on short notice.

Collars, Brushes, Combs, Whips, Snaps. All kinds of Harness parts on hand.

Mining Harness a specialty.

H. D. TALBOT,
2 Doors South Roma Hotel
Main Street, Fernie.

J. A. MacLean,
FERNIE, B. C.

—DEALER IN—
Rough and Dressed Lumber and Shingles, Lath, Sash and Doors, Mouldings, etc.

Prices on all Building Material cheerfully given on application.

YARD AND OFFICE: Corner of Jaffray & Victoria Ave.

Berliner Gramaphone,

$50.00 Value $50.00

To be drawn for New Year's Day,

To every customer whose purchase amounts to 25 cents we will give a Coupon Ticket, viz.,

Berliner Gramaphone	Chance
No.....	No .....
Deposit this half in Ballot Box	Keep this Check it may be the lucky number. A. J. Puudp & Co.

One half to be deposited in the ballot box, locked and sealed by the Mayor, the other half to be retained by the customer. On New Year's at four o'clock in the afternoon the ballot box will be opened by a committee and the holder of the lucky Ticket will receive the above Instrument and three Records FREE.

We have a beautiful line of XMAS. CARDS which are having a large sale. We are opening a Fine Stock of XMAS. GOODS in addition to better values With every 25 ct. purchase you get a chance on the Gramaphone. Don't overlook your opportunity.

A. J. PURDY & CO.

FERNIE BUSINESS SCHOOL,
Day and Evening.

Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Writing, Arithmetic, Spelling Correspondence, English Branches, Etc.

CORRESPONDENCE PUPILS COACHED.

Low prices and individual instruction make it the chance of a lifetime.

A. M. Grimes.

The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. XII. No 5 · FERNIE. B.C., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1904 WHOLE NUMBER, 310

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Legislative Assembly DEC 30 1904 VICTORIA, B. C.

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ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35

A.F A.M.

Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

W. J. TIMLICK, Secretary.

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47

I.O. O.F.

Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in I.O.O.F. Hall.

OWEN ROSS, P.G., R.S

FERNIE AERIE, No. 561,

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES

Meets every Wednesday at 8 p. m.

J. Barbar L.D.S., D.D.S.,

DENTIST

L. T. W. Block, opposite the Bank.

Office hours 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

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Ross & Alexander,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

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Barristers, Solicitors, Etc.

Office Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave.

J. G. CUMMINGS

Provincial and - Dominion - Land Surveyor

Office, Mott, Son & Co. L.T.W. Block

FERNIE. - - British Columbia

G. G. MOFFATT,

ACCOUNTANT

BOOKS OPENED, POSTED, AUDITED AND CLOSED.

ACCOUNTS RENDERED AND COLLECTED

A. H. Cree's Office

C. Fulljames. E. A. Kummer.

Fulljames & Kummer,

Contractors.

Stone, Brickwork and Plastering.

Agents for Nelson Marblerock Lime.

Estimates cheerfully given.

FRANK D'ALEXANDER

Stonemason, Bricklayer, Contractor.

Expert Coke Oven Builder.

First-class work. Prices moderate.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

First-class Coke Oven Builder

Cement Work a Specialty.

BOX 6. Fernie, B.C.

O. K. Barber Shop AND Bath Rooms.

THE STORK BUILDING VICVORIA AVE., FERNIE, B. C.

W. F. Vance, Proprietor.

Hotel Dallas,

Lethbridge, - Alberta,

Noted for its Cusine and Comforts, Steam heated throughout. Sample Rooms in connection.

C. J. ECKSTORM & CO. PROPS.

OPPOSE B. C. TELEPHONE CO.

CITY COUNCIL PREFER LOCAL COMPANY'S TERMS.

Messrs. Hammond and Turner Still Willing to Put in System.—A Busy Meeting of the City Council on Monday Evening.

The city council met on Monday evening. The Mayor and Ald. Cree, Beck and Lundie were present at the beginning and afterwards Ald. Liphardt took his seat.

W. H. Whimster, police magistrate, wrote asking that the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council be recommended to fix his salary at $75 per month. Mr. Whimster pointed out that the fines since he took office amounted to $925 and that he had received no salary. The matter was referred to the government to ascertain if another recommendation be required from the council.

On recommendation from the police commissioners it was decided to have the basement of the jail floored and the jailor's bed-room lathed and plastered

The government analyst at Ottawa reported that the sample of water sent was insufficient. He recommended an analyst at Winnipeg for this work. Some of the Aldermen and the Mayor thought the local analyist might now do it for the city.

J. G. Cummings, C. E. wrote accepting the position of city engineer. Letter filed.

G. C. Hodge, Dist. Supt. of the B. C. Telephone Co., wrote stating his company intended to install a telephone system in Fernie and asking the council to inform him what distance out from the lot lines for placing the poles were the city's regulations.

W. R. Ross appeared for the B. C. Telephone Co. He explained that this company had for two years planned to install a plant at Fernie but on account of various reasons they had been delayed. He presented a letter from Messrs. Mott, Son & Co., per D. V. Mott, addressed to whom it might concern, stating that as the B. C. Telephone Co., intended installing a system his company had withdrawn from the field.

Ald. Cree spoke strongly against this telephone company and was opposed to giving any rights which the council had the power to withhold. The terms offered by the outside company were much inferior to those offered by the local applicants. Messrs. Mott, Son & Co. had withdrawn but Messrs. Hammond & Turner wished their former application to be reconsidered and he for one was in favor of giving them the franchise.

Mr. Ross arose to correct an evident misunderstanding. The B. C. Telephone Co. were not opposed to a local franchise being granted. All they wanted was information re placing of poles.

Ald. Beck was opposed to the outside company's terms and hours of service, etc., and favored a local company. Ald. Liphardt took the same ground. He wanted to know if the B. C. Telephone Co., had the right to enter the city against the will of the council. The city solicitor was not in a position to give expert advice but he was inclined to think that by the amendment to their charter last year they had this right.

The Mayor spoke strongly against the company. He briefly reviewed the history of the telephone proposition in Fernie. Messrs. Mott, Son & Co. had secured a promise for a charter and had afterwards dropped it without notifying the council. The council thinking that their offer held good had lost considerable time during which the B. C. Telephone Co. had attempted to gain a foothold by exhibiting Mr. Mott's letter in soliciting subscribers. He believed the right to instal a system should be given to local applicants.

Finally on motion of Ald. Cree and Beck a resolution was passed instructing the city clerk to reply to Mr. Hodge's letter stating that at the present the city council was not prepared to instruct the B C. Telephone Co. where telephone poles were to be erected.

Messrs. Hammond and Turner wrote asking the council to reconsider their former application for a telephone charter. They stated that they were still willing to live up to any agreements made. This was laid over until the next meeting.

A letter was read from L. P. Eckstein offering legal assistance re telephone franchise, and it was moved by Aldermen Cree and Beck "That we thank Mr. Eckstein for his letter and that the matter therein will receive the due deliberation of the council".—Carried.

A. Beck wrote offering to haul gravel from an excavation to the city streets desired at 25 cents per load or free, the city would pay team hire. Ald. Lundie and Beck favored the offer and the other three members of the council spoke against it on account of the season of the year. A motion was passed thanking Mr. Beck for his offer but stating that the council could no accept it until spring.

The residents of Gemill St. petitioned the council to lay a six foot sidewalk from S. Graham's butcher shop to Mr. Mott's corner. Owing to the lateness of the season it was decided to lay the matter over until spring.

A resolution was then passed governing the next civic elections, as follows:

1. That the nominations for Mayor, Aldermen and School Trustees be held at the court house in Fernie on the day appointed by the Municipal Elections Act, namely Jan. 9th, '05.

2. That J. A. Rennie be returning officer.

3. That in the event of a poll being necessary that the same be held in the court house on Jan. 12th, '05.

4. That W. H. Whimster be appointed deputy returning officer to assist the returning officer if the same be necessary

The clerk reported that the Finance committee had been unable to meet and asked for authority to pay the accounts of Phillip Carosella and Bell and Farquharson. On motion of Ald. Liphardt and Lundie these accounts were ordered to be paid after they had been passed bp the Finance committee.

The Mayor reported that the Coal Company charged $1.50 per 32 candle power lamp per month for street lighting.

The police commissioners through the Mayor reported that at a recent meeting they had decided to recommend a raise of $6 per month for each of the city police in consideration of which the police must provide uniforms for themselves. Overcoats and helmets, they recommended, should be provided by the council. The council favored the suggestions of the commissioners and a resolution adopting them was passed.

The council adjourned to meet Dec. 29th.

A GENEROUS SUBSCRIPTION.

The following is a summary of the subscription list to the Carbonado relief fund, up to Dec. 16th.

National executive, U. M. W. of America	$500.00
Collected in Fernie	424.40
W. A. Galliher, M. P. Nelson	50.00
J. A. Macdonald, M. P. P. Rossland	15.00
Collected by J. Angus Macdonald Blairmore	25.00
Union No. 2301 U. M. W. of A., Stockett, Mont	25.00
Union No. 2512, U. M. W. of A. Cle Elum, Wash	50.00
Ladysmith lodge P. W. A., Westville, N. S.	25.00
Drummond lodge, P. W. A. Sydney Mines N. S	25.00
Wm. Fernie, Victoria	50.00
City council, Greenwood	25.00
Collected by Mrs. J. Telfer, Fernie	9.50
A friend	.50
Total	$1224.40

SCHOOL NOTES.

On Friday afternoon last a number of parents and others visited the Fernie school and viewed with interest the various exhibits of the children's work in the different departments. The exhibits showed much evidence of ability on the part of the youthful performers and of the true teacher's patient art on the part of the staff of instructors. Fernie can justly boast of its very efficient staff of school teachers who are developing their work to a high state of perfection. Perhaps one of the most striking exhibits was a sample of drawing and writing from a little Chinese boy, How Foon's son, in Miss Ramsay's room. The work is excellent, equalling that often seen in higher grades. No promotions were announced on Friday but when school reassembles for the new term some changes will be made. These changes will be made not so much for the purpose of promoting as to equallizing the work of the different teachers. Several from Miss Ramsay's room, which is crowded, will be transferred to Miss Hall's division.

The teachers and pupils are now enjoying their Christmas holidays, which will continue until Tuesday, Jan. 3rd. Several of the teachers are visiting in other places. Miss Marshall is at Michel, Miss Ramsay has gone to Creston and Miss Moody to Calgary and Macleod. Mr. Pedlar has had Mr A. Holland, of Fort Steele as his guest and later he probably will go back with Mr. Holland to Steele.

BURGLARS AT COAL CREEK.

SEVERAL HOUSES BARINGLY ENTERED.

$350.00 Belonging to J. Dobie Stolen. The Burglars Entered two other Houses but got Little. Resident Constable at Coal Creek Needed.

Three burglaries occurred recently at Coal Creek. The people of that town feel that the government is not treating them fairly in not appointing a resident constable.

On Sunday night $350. mysteriously disappeared from the house of H. Nelson. The money belonged to J. Dobie, fire-boss who occupied a room at Nelson's along with a companion. The latter was arrested on suspicion but absolutely no evidence could be secured against him and he was released. Dobie had been in the habit of carrying the money on his person and it was taken from his clothes while he was in bed.

On the same night the house of C. Johnson was entered by one or more burglars but they were unsuccessful in their search for valuables that they could conveniently carry off

On the night previous, Saturday night, the house of Wm. Alder was entered while the occupants were out for a few moments and the house was ransacked. Drawers were pulled out and contents scattered but the burglars secured nothing that they were searching for. There was $160.00 securely hidden in the house.

SMELTER GOES TO FRANK

The zinc smelter site which has hung fire for many months has at last gone to Frank. C. Fernau, the promoter, was at Frank this week and finally wired his decision to Nelson on Monday. The smelter, it is stated, will be erected at once.

Considerable surprise has been expressed that Frank should have got this industry as the superior advantages of Fernie are known to all and have been admitted by Mr. Fernau himself. The coal here is vastly superior for coking purposes, the haulage to Frank is sixty miles longer with a climb of nearly a thousand feet over the Divide. Fernie has the advantage of a second great railway and better water for smelting purposes. Moreover it is well known that the C. N. P. Coal Co. has offered every legitimate inducement to get the enterprise anchored here.

One of the reasons given for the Frank selection is that some of the Directors of the Frank mines are also interested in the smelter. Another is that the Frank property is on the market and that liberal inducements were made to get the smelter as it is regarded as a valuable acquisition to assist in the sale. The site was given free and the slack coal was offered at a very low figure.

BETTER QUALITY, HIGHER PRICE.

Wm. Handley Appointed Local Agent for the C. N. P. Coal Company's Coal.

William Handley has received the agency for Fernie for the Crows Nest Pass Coal company's coal. The coal company claims that it has been losing money on the local trade and so has determined to give up this branch of its business. Mr. Handley takes over the coal trade on January 2nd. The price of coal to the general consumer will be advanced from $3.50 to $4.00 per ton. The employees of the coal company will have their coal delivered to them at the old rate of $2.75 per ton, according to the old agreement.

Mr. Handley upon being asked about the raise in price, stated the Coal Co. guaranteed him the best coal mined at Coal Creek, well screened and free from rock and slack. For this he was obliged to pay a big advance on the price of the run-of-mine article. He bought the coal at Coal Creek and paid the freight charges over the M. F. & M. railway. These charges were considerably advanced over those formerly paid by the coal company. "I do not think the people will object to the increased price", continued Mr. Handley, "when they see the difference in the coal now sold and that which I am putting on the market. The coal company has promised me the best article turned out at Coal Creek. They have also agreed to screen it more carefully. The company is anxious to meet the local demands as well as they possibly can, and for this purpose it was considered necessary to improve the quality, which in turn means a higher price. Coal bunkers for storing coal will be built for me with short shutes by which the coal may be loaded without breaking. My coal will be much better value at $4 per ton than that now sold at $3.50 per ton".

All local orders after January 1st must be taken to Mr. Handley's office opposite the postoffice block. His rule will be "cash with order". Coal company employees will present orders from the accountant's office, Coal Creek, or from Jas. McLean, superintendent of the coke ovens.

WILDMAN—BECKET.

On Wednesday evening at 8:30 a pretty wedding ceremony took place at the home of Mr. Bert Wildman, the groom's brother, when Mr. Frederick C. Wildman and Miss Eva Beatrice Becket were made man and wife. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Alex. Dunn, B. D., in the presence of thirty guests. The bride looked very charming, dressed in pure white. Miss Snow, the bridesmaid, was also dressed in white and both carried boquets of white narcissus. Mr. Neil McKellar supported the groom. The wedding march was played by Mr. Stabler. The guests sat down to a sumptuous repast, after which several hours were spent in dancing. The bride was the recipient of many beautiful presents. The groom is a well known contractor of the city and the bride is the daughter of Thos. Becket, of this city, and she formerly lived at Norwood, Ont. Mr. and Mrs. Wildman have taken up their residence in the Lundie block. The FREE PRESS extends heartiest good wishes.

BROLEY—DUNLAP.

On Wednesday evening at 7.30 a quiet but pretty wedding took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. Dunlap, when their only daughter Christina, was united in marriage to William J. Broley. The ceremony was performed by Rev. A. Dunn, B D., in the presence of a few intimate friends. The bride looked very pretty in a handsome gown of green voile Miss Belle Elliott, becomingly gowned in brown crepe de chene, acted as bridesmaid and W. F. Martin was groomsman. Later in the evening the guests sat down to a wedding dinner. The popularity of the bride was attested to by the many presents she received. The groom is one of the best known contractors in the city. Mr. and Mrs. Broley have taken up their residence in Mr. Pollock's cottage, Riverside Ave. The Free Press wishes them success and happiness.

WILL THROW FIVE IN ONE HOUR.

Billy Burrows and Jack Overdorff will box 15 rounds in the Stork opera house on Saturday evening. We are in receipt of a letter from D. A. McMillan, of Spokane, trainer and manager of Overdorff, stating that he will agree to throw any five men in Fernie or neighborhood catch as catch can style, in one hour, as a preliminary for the boxing event. McMillan claims the all-around championship of the world at all styles of wrestling.

IMPROVEMENTS AT COAL CREEK.

An enthusiastic meeting was held at Coal Creek last week to select a deptutation to wait upon the Coal Company regarding lighting of the streets and other improvement to the same. It was asserted that several accidents had occurred during the past few weeks on this account, and hopes were expressed that these matters should receive immediate attention. The deputation appointed consisted of Messrs. Betridge, Thornson, Hunt and Lightly.

TO-DAY'S DESPATCHES

CLEVELAND—Dr. Chadwick, as well as his wife, was indicted to-day on a charge of having forged Andrew Carnegie's name to a $500,000 note. Dr. Chadwick is expected to arrive in New York from Paris on Wednesday, when he will be arrested. It is understood that it was on the evidence of President Beckwith that Dr. Chadwick was indicted.

ST. PETERSBURG—It is believed here that in the Spring Japan will cause a rising in China for the purpose of securing the intervention of the powers.

Tokio, Admiral Togo reports that from observation he is convinced that the Russian battleship Sebastapool has been completely disabled.

NEW YORK—At eleven o'clock the jury in the case of Nan Patterson, not having reached a verdict was locked up for the night.

F. J. Mitchell has full dress suits, silk lined throughout, cut and made by experts, prices range from $35 up.

TRAINS NOW RUNNING.

TRAFFIC OVER THE C. N. S. IS NOW REGULAR.

J. S. Thompson, formerly Agent at Swinton, has been Appointed Fernie Agent. Contractors Leaving.

On Saturday last the first coal shipments over the C. N. S. from Fernie were made, since which date regular daily trains have been run. The train leaves about 7 o'clock in the morning and arrives in the evening. As the law requires that a 30-day notice be given before a schedule be altered the trains cannot be run to Fernie yet on a schedule.

J. S. Thompson, former agent at Swinton, has been reinstated by the company and has been appointed agent at Fernie. Mr. Thompson arrived today to take charge. Owing to the deep snow work on the depot has been somewhat delayed. For this reason, also, it is doubtful if the round house will be moved from Swinton until spring.

Several of the contractors have left the district, their work being completed. They have been instructed to store their outfits at Fernie and the inference is that the line will be extended to Michel next year. Porter Bros. have gone over to Grand Forks with their outfit to complete that branch. Several trainmen of the C. N. S. have moved their families from Swinton to Fernie.

Supt. O'Neill, of the Whitefish division of the G. N. R., to which division the C. N. S. branch belongs, was in the city twice this week on business connected with the opening up of traffic to Fernie.

POLICE COURT

John Gibbs, of Coal Creek, a man of about fifty years of age, was arrested on Tuesday on the serious charge of having committed rape upon a 13 year old girl at Coal Creek. The case came up for preliminary trial on Wednesday but was remanded until 26th inst. to give both sides an opportunity to secure evidence. Mr. Eckstein is defending the accused.

Two professional gamblers were brought before Police Magistrate Whimster last Friday. Thomas Beggs pleaded guilty and was fined $25. Harry Nash pleaded guilty and was fined $35 with the option of 2 months in jail. On Wednesday two more gamblers contributed heavily towards the city finances. William Morgan was fined $30 and A. B. Barbour $35. His Worship in dealing with Nash and Barbour pointed out tha this was their third conviction and that the next time they would get six months without the option of a fine.

Thomas Rabit for carrying firearms had his gun confiscated. He was allowed to go on condition that he leave the cilp, to do which he seemed particularly anxious. The accused to a singular tale which indicated an unsound mind. He had been followed by certain individuals even from far Michigan, and he had been scandalized. He was arrested at the opera house where he claimed that the the Bioscope Company were scandalizing him. He carried the gun for self protection against the people who followed him.

Gus Anderson on the charge of drunkenness paid a fine of $5 on Wednesday.

DECEMBER'S PAY DAY

The sum of $126,842.55 paid on Saturday Mines Delayed this week.

The November pay was handed out to the employees of the C. N. P. Coal Co. last Saturday as follows.

Coal Creek	$73,271.80
Michel	38,054.85
Carbonado	15,515.90
Total	126,842.55

This pay was somewhat lower than last month on account of the closing down of considerable outside work on the advent of the winter.

The mines are not up to their usual output this month and the orders are getting somewhat behind. Strangely enough this is not on account of a shortage of cars. This week has been a particularly poor week. On Monday less than half the men turned up and booze after pay-day is the laconic explanation. Then yesterday a shift was lost by a couple of cars running off the track in a very bad place. They blocked the traffic and the mines had to shut down. However with no serious drawbacks for the remainder of the month the output at Coal Creek will equal that of November while Michel will fall a little short.

THE FINAL INSULT.

One Thing She Would Not Let Go by Unnoticed.

"He is furious with you," said the girl with the red pompadour.

The girl with the retrousse nose only smiled as she turned to the mirror and caught up a stray lock of hair with a gilt hairpin.

"He said," went on the girl with the red pompadour, "that you were utterly devoid of principle and intensely vain and horribly selfish."

"Did he?" giggled the girl with the retrousse nose, craning her neck to see if her collar was quite straight at the back.

"Yes, and he is telling it about that your father is not half as rich as people fancy and that your family came originally from Kansas, where your grandfather ran a—a—I forget what they call it, where they sell beer and things, and that there is a discrepancy in your coat of arms and that he taught you all you know about art and that you never read anything but paper covered novels and didn't know an ism from an ology until he met you and"—

"Oh, well," interrupted the girl with the retrousse nose, taking a bundle of pins out of her mouth and serenely pulling in the lacings of her girdle, "he feels terribly cut up, poor boy, since I—since we—ceased to—well, since it has been all off. You can't blame him for saying some spiteful things, and everybody knows they aren't true."

"Of course," agreed the girl with the red pompadour, "and that is what I told Edwin. There isn't a single word of truth in what he has said, even that you wear No. 7 boots and have your frocks cut long to hide them and"—

"Did he say that?" gasped the girl with the retrousse nose, dropping the powder puff in the midst of powdering her nose and turning wrathfully upon her companion.

"Why, yes," replied the girl with the red pompadour hastily. "But you surely don't blame him. You know you did treat him rather shabbily, Madeline, and"—

"I said," cried the irate girl with the retrousse nose, bringing the hairbrush emphatically down upon the corner of the dressing table, "that I didn't blame him or at least could forgive him for attacking my character and my veracity and my education and my common sense and my ancestry and my father and grandfather, but when he maligns my feet—my feet— Stella Carter, it's more than any woman could bear. I'm going to punish him!"

No Johnny In It.

Mrs. C. was visiting a neighbor who had a bright boy of four years. When she was ready to go home she asked the little fellow to accompany her and stay to tea.

"And we will have johnnycake," added Mrs. C. to clinch the argument.

The child had never heard corn cake called by this name, and he expected something very fine, but was disappointed as he watched her make it just as his mother made corn cake. When it was ready to go in the oven Mrs. C. said:

"Artie, as soon as it bakes we will have our tea."

But the little fellow thought there must be a great mistake, and he caught hold of Mrs. C.'s dress and, with eyes and mouth opened wide, gasped out:

"Oh, Mrs. C., you've forgot to put the Johnny in!"

An Unfortunate Omission.

Hicks—There is one thing that these schools of elocution ought to teach and don't.

Wicks—What's that?"

Hicks—They don't teach their pupils when they ought to decline positively to give a recitation.

Better Late Than Never.

"Did you know your husband long before you married him?" asked the casual female acquaintance.

"No," answered the bride whose honeymoon was on the toboggan, "but I'm beginning to find him out now—after midnight."

Just Like Human Beings.

The animals of the jungle were giving a play.

When the monkey comedian cut his capers the lions roared, but a woodpecker began to knock and several snakes were heard hissing.

With the Bugs.

Mr. Bug—My, my! Isn't the thunder awful? Why, it didn't look like rain when I came in!

A Diphthongal Difference.

"Colonel Carver and Judge Shortrange have just had a heated dispute by telephone over 'either' and 'eyether.' The judge called the colonel a liar."

"Are they looking for each other?"

"Yes. All is over but the shooting."—Judge.

WISDOM.

"The water placed in goblet, bowl or cup
Changes its form to its receptacle;
And so our plastic souls take various shapes
And characters of good or ill, to fit
The good or evil in the friends we choose.
Therefore be ever careful in your choice of friends,
And let your special love be given to those
Whose strength of character may prove the whip,
That drives you ever to fair Wisdom's goal.

Tokyo, Japan. —By Japan's Mikado.

BACK TO KNEE BREECHES.

Silk Stockings and Silver Buckles in Vogue in London—Paardeburg Battle Ground.

Male dress reformers in London are now busy urging a return of the wearing of knee breeches. A society of young swells has been formed pledged to wear them at theatres and other evening entertainments. Already black silk breeches, silk stockings and silver buckles have made their appearance and the habit promises to spread. The reformers are filling the columns of the press with the arguments to the effect that all the laws of economy, health and beauty favor the abolition of the stove-pipe trouser as worn to-day.

Lord Roberts at Paardeburg.

Of interest to Canadians is Lord Roberts' recent visit to the South African battle-fields, says a recent despatch, Lord Roberts re-fought the battle of Paardeberg, but his advance upon Cronje's laager was made in a motor-car instead of with three divisions of infantry.

The Commander-in-Chief was keenly interested in the famous battleground, although greatly surprised at its altered appearance. There was even some trouble at first, in locating several well-remembered incidents. Herds of springbok have invaded the Paardeberg drift, and its battle scars are well hidden.

Lord Roberts found, after some difficulty, the site of his headquarters on that eventful February morning when General Cronje surrendered himself after stubborn resistance. He related the incidents of the surrender to the members of his party. Lord Roberts also traced the advance made by General Smith-Dorrien's division on February 26th, and the subsequent night attack in which the Canadians lost heavily.

Half buried in the veldt Lord Roberts discovered a number of rusty meat tins, souvenirs of the "alarm signals" devised by the Boers. These tins had been strung on wire some distance in front of the trenches, and the enemy were thus warned of night attacks.

Many other relics of the battle were discovered—fragments of shells, human bones, and cartridges; while in one of the trenches a Boer boy unearthed and proudly brought to Lord Roberts a rust-covered bayonet.

Lord Roberts spent two hours on the battlefield, and eventually walked around the inner trenches.

His visit created great curiosity among the Boers. Some of Cronje's old men who had fought the British at Paardeberg followed the party at a respectful distance.

On the journey to and from Kimberley there were many expressions of good-will on the part of the residents. Several of the Boer farmers displayed Union Jacks, and invited the Commander-in-Chief to visit them.

Why He Failed.

He was an elder of a chapel in a little Glamorganshire town. He was also a tradesman, and he fell upon evil days. His creditors pressed him, and he was forced to file his petition in bankruptcy.

His failure was the talk of the town. He felt his position acutely, and kept as much as possible within doors.

Then the brethren decided to hold a meeting, and the unworthy elder was summoned to attend. The pastor spoke first. He urged his people to be considerate and tender.

He was followed by a man who made an eloquent speech on honesty in trade, and concluded by moving that the elder be suspended from office for a period to give him time to purge himself of his heinousness. A seconder and supporter spoke to the same effect.

The brethren looked severe, their countenances were set with the sternness of a righteous wrath, a deep silence pervaded the room.

Slowly and humbly the elder arose. "I want," he murmured meekly, "to say a few things based on my ledger. The mover of the resolution owes me £16. I offered him three weeks ago to settle it for £12, to save myself from my present position. The seconder owes me £13. I told him I would accept £10 to prevent this exposure. The supporter of the resolution is indebted to me to the amount of £9."

A brief pause. "And now, with your permission"—turning to the pastor—"I will read out the sums the others present owe me."

He read them out, calmly and deliberately, but long ere he had finished the brethren had fled.

Eccentric Nobleman.

That rather eccentric young nobleman, Lord Howard de Walden, is about to start for East Africa on a big-game hunting expedition. He has acquired a large territory near the Victoria Nyanza, where he proposes to establish a stud farm for breeding zebras. He is probably the richest young man in England. The property he inherited from his grandmother, the late Dowager Lady Howard de Walden, was worth some £200,000 a year, and consists entirely of London houses. This estate was formerly the property of the Dukes of Portland, but the late Duke dying without leaving a male heir, this estate, which came into the family through an heiress (Lady Margaret, daughter of the Earl of Orford), fell to the Duke's surviving sister.

Occult Assistance.

Mack—What on earth did you go to that clairvoyant woman for?

Kate—I wanted to find out why I never can get any shirt waists made to fit.

WAS SENT HOME AS INCURABLE

THEN JOSEPH BOONE FOUND HEALTH IN DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

He Was Unable to Work for Seven Years Before He Used the Great Canadian Kidney Remedy.

Cottel's Cove, Nfld., Dec. 19.—(Special).—The days of miracles are past, but the cure of Joseph Boone of this place almost ranks with the sensational cures of the earlier ages.

Mr. Boone has been ailing for eight years, seven of which he was unable to work from the effects of Backache and Kidney Complaint. He was all aches and pains.

He was treated by several doctors, and after seven months in the hospital was sent home as incurable. It was there that reading of cures in the newspapers led him to use Dodd's Kidney Pills. It took twenty-one boxes to cure him, but to-day he is strong and well and hard at work lobster fishing.

People here have learned that if the disease is of the Kidneys or from the Kidneys Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure it.

The Imp Hoax.

This brazen imposture on the credulity of the English public was the result of a wager between the Duke of Montague and another nobleman in 1749. In discussing the amazing gullibility of the English people the former declared that if one were to advertise it well that he would jump into a quart bottle all London would go to see him do it. The wager being made, an advertisement was inserted in all of the leading papers promising that the feat would be performed on a certain date at the Haymarket theater. On the appointed day the theater was packed from pit to dome, and many hundreds were turned from the doors. The supposed magician appeared on the stage and had the temerity to state that if the audience would pay double the price he would enter a pint bottle, shown on the stage table, instead of the quart flask, as furnished. He then hurriedly escaped by the stage door. A riot resulted, in which the theater was badly wrecked, and the duke and his companion had to leave town until the excitement was well over.

The Original Cradle.

There is, if one comes to think of it, says the London Queen, more connection than is at first apparent between the "tree top" and the cradle of the old refrain, with which generation after generation of babies has been crooned to sleep. The cradles of the ninth and tenth centuries were formed of a section of the trunk of a tree, scooped out, with small holes bored at the sides through which to pass the cords back and forth to prevent the child from falling out. The natural convexity of the wood on the outside enabled the nurse to rock the infant.

The enormous antiquity of the now obsolete cradle is startling when one remembers the wicker cradle or basket of the time of Moses, and later it is known on excellent authority that the Roman babies slept in cradles. These were the predecessors of the elaborately carved cradles which formed so important a part of the bedroom furniture until within the last fifty years.

The Strength of Jefferson.

Jefferson was that one nearest to genius who has lived in the White House. He was a philosopher, a statesman, a scholar, a linguist, an artist and a scientist. He drew plans as an architect, invented the first furrow turning plow, and last, though not best, played on the fiddle. He sent rice from Italy, sneaking it out of Milan in his coat pockets, contra formam statuti, and made the savannas of Carolina and Georgia a source of food supply. He did many notable things. Among others, he lifted 1,000 pounds with his bare hands and gained the title of "the strong man of Albomarle" in a region where men were strong.—A. H. Lewis in Metropolitan Magazine.

The Child That Wasn't Very Pretty.

Two Germantown women were recently calling on a new neighbor, and while awaiting her appearance a little girl came into the room, evidently bent upon the rescue of a doll recently abandoned there. Naturally she was viewed with some curiosity, and one of the callers, secure in the child's obviously tender age, spelled a low voiced comment:

"Not very p-r-e-t-t-y."

To her horror, the small maiden paused on the threshold and, fixing a contemptuous eye upon the culprit, remarked, with lofty composure:

"No, not very p-r-e-t-t-y, but rather s-m-a-r-t!"

To have a respect for ourselves guides our morals, and to have a deference for others governs our manners. —Sterne.

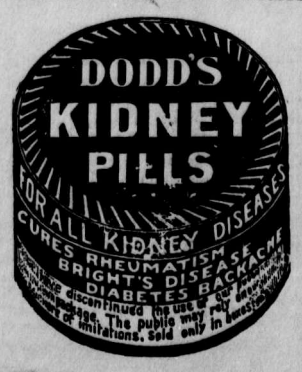

PROPER WAY TO WALK.

A Physical Instructor Gives Advice on the Subject.

The way to walk straight is not to think of the shoulders at all, says a physical instructor. Hang your arms loosely at your sides and hold yourself erect by moderate tension of the back and abdominal muscles and the muscles of the neck. Then your shoulders will have to hang right.

Don't "throw out" your chest. The chest that is inflated properly by deep breathing is bound to be thrown out, and thrown out not like that of a stuffed figure, but naturally, because it can't help it.

Don't walk with a stiff neck. Hold your head erect the way an animal does. Watch a deer. Its neck is always in motion, yet it is always held beautifully. Your head poised on a stiffly held neck is no good for either balancing or looking around you. Poised confidently on strong but pliant neck muscles, it becomes what a head should be.

Many classes of men who do much walking, such as Indians, guides and trappers, walk with their bodies inclined forward a little bit. But they don't round their shoulders or stoop their heads. They incline forward from the hips. This throws their weight a little ahead and gives the leg muscles the chance to exert all their power in the best directions. But the upper body is never bent by these men. It simply is held forward from the hips at a very slight, barely perceptible, angle.

Even if correct poise in walking had nothing to do with other forms of athletics it would be invaluable in itself. The man who walks right is going to keep his organs—heart, kidneys, liver and lungs—in splendid form. But, besides all this, it helps wonderfully in all outdoor sports.

PAPUAN CANNIBALS.

They Must Murder and Taste Human Blood to Attain Manhood.

The cannibal instinct of the Papuan of New Guinea is not hard to explain. In all the 313,000 square miles of New Guinea there is not a tribe which does not regard murder as a knightly accomplishment. Until a man has taken a human life and has sipped human blood he is an object of ridicule. He is not permitted to tattoo himself, and with a skin thus unadorned he is shunned by Papuan society.

Immediately after killing some one, however, the murderer must undergo six days of "purification," which are marked by various uncanny rites. He first washes himself and his weapon and seats himself upon a stage in the sight of the whole town, but nevertheless unnoticed by all. During this time he must eat nothing except roasted bananas, the pulp of which he bites out and the rest he throws away. On the third day he has so far purified himself that his friends entertain him at a feast, and on the fourth day he decks himself with all the ornaments of his home and parades up and down the village. After being thoroughly admired he walks down to a river, and, standing with feet wide apart, he lets all the boys who want to become great men swim through his legs. On the next day at dawn he jumps from bed and yells out of the window at the top of his lungs. His shout is supposed to scare away the ghost of his victim. On the following day he returns to his wife, who has spurned him up to this time, and is once more installed as the respected lord of his household.

Snakes In the Water.

All reptiles swim. Almost all snakes move through the water with as much ease and rapidity as on land. Rattlesnakes, for example, are much given to swimming in placid water if it is not too cold. In the everglade lakes of Florida they may be often seen. It is well to know that to attack from a boat a poisonous snake in the water is a much more dangerous proceeding than to attack the snake on land. The reason is that the reptile will immediately make for the boat, since it must have a solid base from which to strike. It half leaps and half climbs into the craft, and there is a fight at uncomfortably close quarters.—Success.

A Wedding Warning.

The Breton peasant does not believe in any such new fangled doctrine as that of the equality of the sexes, and he makes that clear when he takes unto himself a wife. Then, according to ancient custom, directly the fatal knot is tied the bridegroom gives the bride a smart box on the ear, saying, "This is how it feels when you displease me." After this ungallant proceeding he draws her tenderly toward him and kisses her, saying, "And this is how it feels when you treat me well."

Effectual Way.

"I thought Smeargle was a friend of yours."

"He was until lately. I had to drop him. He was always wanting to borrow money."

"Refused him sharply, did you?"

"No; I lent him some."

Just a Little Favor.

Mrs. Nodd—The cook refuses to get up earlier than 7. Todd—Ask her if she won't do it for a couple of days until I can rearrange my business.

What Worried Him.

She—But, pa, he says he can't live without me. Pa—But the question is whether he can live without me.

Many a girl makes a blunder in not taking a man at his word when he says, "I am not worthy of your love."

Do you want to add $320 to your income?

It will only require a few minutes of your time every day to earn $320 a year. You can earn it with a Chatham Incubator. A No. 2 Chatham Incubator will hold from 100 to 120 eggs—according to size of eggs. Eighty chickens is a low average hatch—users of Chatham Incubators will tell you so. Chickens are always in demand and the supply is always short, so fifty cents is the average price secured. If you only take off eight hatches in a year, that gives you an income of $320.00. Wouldn't that extra amount be useful to you? ¶ Best of all, you can buy a

Chatham Incubator without one cent of cash until October, 1905

The machine pays for itself many times over before that time. There couldn't be a fairer offer than this. We ship a Chatham Incubator to you at once, freight prepaid by us, and your first payment is not due until October, 1905. Write us to-day for full particulars. The Chatham Incubators and Brooders have every new improvement worth while in an incubator or brooder. The incubators are made with two walls, case within case, of dry material that has been seasoned in our lumber yards. They are built solid as a rock and will stand any amount of usage for years. The sooner you accept our offer the sooner will the Chatham Incubator be earning profits for you.

THE MANSON CAMPBELL CO., LIMITED

DEPT. 35 CHATHAM, ONT.

Manufacturers of Chatham Incubators and Brooders, Campbell Fanning Mills, and Chatham Farm Scales

Distributing Warehouses at Montreal, Que., Brandon, Man., Calgary, Alta., New Westminster, B.C., Halifax, N. S.

9

A Smiling Face

signifies robust health and good digestion. You can always carry a smiling face in spite of care and worry if you keep your liver right and your digestion good by using

Beecham's Pills

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 25 cents.

Caught on the Rebound.

He—Are you aware that I am something of a mind reader?" .....

She—No. Do you mean to say that you can read my thoughts?

He—Sure.

She—Oh, George, this is so sudden.

Proper Caper.

The Sufferer—Wow! I'm going to a dentist and have this tooth out.

Christian Scientist — Your tooth doesn't ache. You only imagine it does.

The Sufferer—Then I'll have the dentist extract by imagination.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

Somewhat Different.

Wife—How does the novel end? Do they live happily ever after?

Husband—No, indeed. They get married.

Old Story.

Greening—Last evening I proposed to a girl who is interested in photography.

Browning—What was the result?

Greening—She got busy and developed a negative.

Cause for Complaint.

Merchant—What did that man want?"

Clerk—Nothing, sir.

Merchant—Then what was he growling about when he went out?

Clerk—He was growling because we didn't have it in stock.

The Plodder.

Just before his death William Cary, the great shoemaker, missionary and noted linguist, said about his biographer: "If he gives me credit for being a plodder, he will do me justice. Anything beyond this will be too much. I can plod. To this I owe everything."—Success.

Circus and Church Seats.

If people had to sit on as uncomfortable seats at a church as at the circus, how they would roar! This is one of the things that prove the influence of mind over matter

Afflicted Alike.

The Modiste—Madam, it is impossible to get any money out of your husband. The Customer—Well, don't I have the same trouble?

Too Substantial.

Enpeck—My wife told me to buy her a good broom.

Dealer—Well here's one with a hickory handle—waranted not to break.

Enpeck—Great Scott! Do you think my scull is made of cast-iron?

MINARD'S LINIMENT for Sale Everywhere.

In After Years.

Again the village blacksmith stood under the spreading chestnut tree.

Jingling the coins in his pocket, he spake: "I care not who makes the autos of the nation provided I make the repairs."

PAINS, LIKE THE POOR, ARE ALWAYS WITH US—That portion of man's life which is not made up of pleasure is largely composed of pain, and to be free from pain is a pleasure. Simple remedies are always the best in treating bodily pain, and a safe, sure and simple remedy is Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. You cannot do wrong in giving it a trial when required.

Brief But Strenuous.

Tomdix—Bumpkins political career was of short duration, wasn't it?

Hojax—Yes; he went up like a rocket and came down like a flying machine.

What It Included.

Short—I spent over $100 at the St. Louis exposition.

Long—Um—does that include the $10 you owe me?

Short—Yes; and it also includes $5 more that I was going to ask you for.

Lifebuoy Soap—disinfectant—is strongly recommended by the medical profession as a safeguard against infectious diseases.

Another Hunt.

"Say," queried the shade of Plato, "where is Diogenes?"

"Oh, he's got a new scheme," replied the shade of Socrates. "He took his lantern this morning and started for the United States to look for a Democrat."

Nearly all infants are more or less subject to diarrhoea and such complaints while teething and as this period of their lives is the most critical mothers should not be without a bottle of Dr J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial. This medicine is a specific for such complaints and is highly spoken of by those who have used it. The proprietors claim it will cure any case of cholera or summer complaint.

Something of a Spartan.

"So you were sent to bed without your supper?"

"Yes," answered the boy with a tenacious disposition. "But I don't like what they had for supper, and I was sleepy anyhow."

Excessive Wisdom.

Merchant—Do you think you know enough to assist me in the office?

Smart Boy—Know enough! Why, the last boss I had was compelled to let me go because I knew more than he did."

Sunlight Soap

outshines them all in cleansing power, yet will not injure the daintiest fabrics. It contains no unsaponified fats to discolor your clothes nor free alkali to destroy them. It is a perfectly balanced soap, equally good with hard or soft water. No scrubbing, no boiling.

Try Sunlight.

Your money refunded if you don't find it best.

Lever Brothers Limited
Toronto 1107

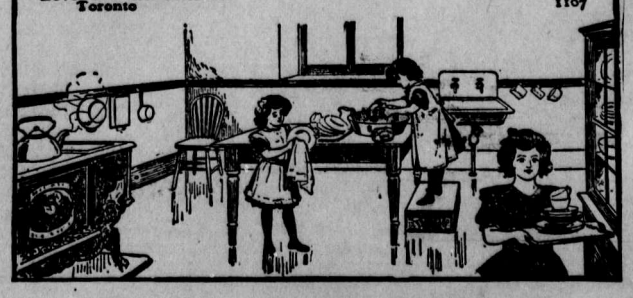

CANADIAN NEWS.

TREE PLANTING ON THE PRAIRIES.

A notice has been issued by the Forestry Branch of the Department of the interior in forming the public that all applications for forest tree planting should be forwarded to Ottawa between now and March 1 next, in order that the farms of applicants may be inspected in the summer. For the information of the public it may be well to state why and under what conditions the Government is aiding the settlers on the plains in the growing of windbreaks, shelter belts and forest plantations on their homesteads.

Various attempts have been made by the Governments both of the United States and Canada to encourage the prairie settler to grow trees. The most ambitious of these was by granting a quarter section of land for the growing of a certain number of trees. This plan was tried but proved so complete a failure that it was soon abandoned in both countries.

Soon after the organization of the Forestry Branch by the Dominion Government a plan was adopted and put in force which is both educative and practical in character, and which is now in operation. The plan adopted was one of co-operation between the Department and the settler; the Department furnishing inspection and expert advice and also plant material, and the settler planting the trees in accordance with instructions, protecting them against destruction by animals by fencing or otherwise, and against fire, by fire guards, and also keeping them properly cultivated till they attained sufficient size to shade the ground, when further cultivation would be unnecessary.

The plantation belongs to the settler, but he agrees not to cut down or allow the trees to be destroyed without the consent of the Department. In a word, the object is to assist the settler in obtaining a belt of forest trees on his farm which will afford shelter and also incidentally in time a certain amount of timber for his use.

It was evident that it would be unwise to furnish trees without knowing anything of the preparation of the soil or the character of the land on which they were to be planted, or what varieties would be best adapted for it. On the other hand, the scheme would undoubtedly fail if after inspecting the farmer's land and suggesting the varieties best suited for it, he were left to supply himself with the stock as best he could. As it is, the trees are grown under the most favorable conditions at the Government nurseries.

They are taken up and carefully packed and shipped by express; all those for each express office at the same time. Notice is sent to each applicant a week ahead, stating when the trees will arrive, so that he will be prepared to send to the station for them, it may at a later date be necessary to make a charge for the seeding trees, but at present, in the initial stage object lessons in tree planting are being furnished here and there all over the plains region, by which examples are given, close at hand, of the proper methods to be followed, and no charge is made for either seed, seedling trees or cuttings.

There is one question that is frequently asked and that should be answered, namely, as to why it is necessary for a settler to apply before March next who is not to plant till the following spring, 1906, or why he cannot be supplied this coming spring. A moment's consideration will satisfy the enquirer. There would be no time for inspection, and it would be impossible for the Department to know without it whether the land was properly prepared and as to what varieties were best adapted to the particular location.

There is really no time lost, for while the inspection is being made and the land being prepared the trees are being grown in the nurseries. The inspectors start their work about the first of May and the applications have to be all received by March 1st in order that they may be tabulated and plans arranged for the use of the inspectors. Any applications received after the latter date will have to be held over till the following year. During the past season 1,800,000 trees have been furnished to 1,030 settlers, or an average of 1,750 trees to each settler.—[Free Press, Winnipeg.

Assiniboia Farmer Killed.

A. L. Thompson, a settler on the Souris river, while driving home from North Portal on the night of the 6th, was upset out of his sleigh on a rough place on the hill and instantly killed. His horses failed to reach home, and his son went in search of his father next morning, when he discovered his father lying where he had fallen out. His wife had started for Minnesota the same night on a visit to their former home. "Dad' as he was usually called, was well and favorably known, and his sudden death has cast a gloom over the neighborhood of North Portal.

A Cigarette By-Law.

At the last meeting of the St. Thomas (Ont.) City Council the by-law to impose a license fee of $100 after Jan. 1 on all vendors of cigarettes was read a first and second time and finally passed after some discussion. It was pointed out that the Council had no power to prevent hotels from selling cigarettes or tobacconists from selling cigarette papers, so that any one could manufacture their own cigarettes. It was also pointed out that the law as regards the sale of tobacco was not enforced.

Canada to Mexico Line.

A despatch says that it is reported in Mexico that the contract for the British steamship line between British Columbia and Mexico has been awarded to Andrew Weir & Co., of Glasgow, Scotland. The agreement calls for first-class steamers capable of carying 4,000 tons of freight each, 50 first-class passengers, and from 300 to 400 steerage passengers. The line will be subsidized and will receive $50,000 each from the Canadian and Mexican Governments.

Supposed N. W. T. Man Aspyxiated.

A despatch from Toronto, dated the 11th, says: D. J. McIntyre, who arrived on the North Bay train late on Saturday night, was found dead in his room at the Daly house to-day, with the gas jet on. He is not known in Toronto. In McIntyre's effects was found a ticket for Dutton, via St. Thomas, so that it is probable he was returning from the Northwest to visit his relatives in Elgin county.

Woman's Sudden Deoth.

Mrs. John Morrison, 42 years of age, and living four miles south of Gilbert Plains, Man., died very suddenly on the 8th. She had just returned from town with her husband, and along with him and one of her daughters, was in the granary filling up a load of wheat, when she sat down suddenly, and her husband going to her side, found her dead. The husband and seven children are left to mourn their sad loss.

Montreal Police Investigation.

The striking feature at the police investigation here, says a despatch from Montreal, was the evidence of the Rev. Arthur French, of the Church of St. John the Evangelist. Rev. Mr. French's work has been largely among what might be called the vicious classes in Montreal, and his evidence was in the nature of expert evidence. He suggested the treatment of the social evil as health authorities deal with contagious diseases. There was a district in Montreal where this form of vice was especially prevalent. Let the police confine it there. Let them see that it was resolutely suppressed in every other part of the city. Then, having it within certain limits, it could be controlled and eventually suppressed. He denounced those who, while professing respectability, aided vice by renting their property, in defiance of the law, to known disorderly characters. He also pointed out the serious nature of the crime committed by those who rent rooms for immoral purposes, and he said that the court should deal most severely with the many parties who made a practice of driving people to haunts of vice. In this latter way many lives had been ruined.

The G. T. P. terminal engineer has rented offices at Port Arthur.

$40 TO EASTERN CANADA. ..

Tickets will be on sale November 28th to December 31st at rate of $40 as far east as Montreal; proportionately higher rates beyond, and will be good for return three months from date of sale. Special arrangements will be made to make travelling a pleasure on any of the four rtains departing from Minneapolis and St. Paul every day. The finest of high back seat coaches, free reclinig chair cars and sleepers make these trains most popular with travelers to Eastern Canada. Special pamphlet giving time of trains, etc., or any other information will be gladly furnished upon addressing Geo. A. Lee, Travelling Agent Northwestern Line, 339 Main street, Winnipeg.

EARL GREY SPEAKS OF CANADA.

New Governor-General Refers in the Highest Terms to Dominion's Opportunities and National Characteristics.

A despatch from Ottawa, dated the 13th, says: The mayor and aldermen of Ottawa this afternoon presented to Earl Grey an address of welcome. His excellency, in replying, said that His Majesty the King remembers with pleasure his visit to Canada in 1860, when he laid the foundation stone of the Parliament buildings, which are the admiration of every visitor.

"It will be," said Earl Grey, "my proud duty to inform His Majesty the King that you are able to give your testimony to the glad and hopeful fact that racial and religious prejudices no longer exist in your broad Dominion, and that the energies and aspirations of your people are being directed in the path of moral, social and intellectual progress. It will, I am certain, be a source of the greatest satisfaction to our sovereign to know that his French-Canadian and other subjects in the Dominion are in hearty co-operation, working out together the magnificent destiny which awaits this country.

"The eventful and picturesque story of your past, your present position, and the boundless possibilities of your great future, combine to make a most inspiring and entrancing theme. The blood is stirred and the imagination warmed by the ideas conveyed to their mind by the contemplation of your vast territories, of the mysterious and fascinating silence of the undeveloped north, of the varied richness of your boundless resources, of the unsurpassed charm and splendor of the scenery and the invigorating magnificence of your unrivalled climate.

"But there is one asset which you possess, even more important than these to which I have referred, namely, that which is represented by your natural character. If you do not zealously guard the sacred fire of that asset the others to which I have referred will be as dross and as the crumbling clay If on the other hand you keep as your address informs me you will keep, the character of your people high, strenuous, virile, imaginative, heroical and imperial, no one can venture to set a limit to the degree of the influence which will be exercised on the future of mankind by the great Canadian nation, composed as it is of all that is best in England, Scotland, Ireland and France, and privileged as it is to be a factor of ever increasing inmportance in the British empire."

In conclusion he said there was no reason why Canada should not exercise an all-powerful and in time to come perhaps a controlling influence in the development of the majesty and destiny of the empire, whose standard was righteousness and whose path was duty.

THE MARKET REPORT

Furnished by Thompson, Sons & Co.
Thursday, December 15.

WHEAT—During the seven days that have passed since the date of our last weekly review of the wheat cial importance has transpirel affecting the markets or the trade generally. Trade has been sluggish as if traders were taking a breathing spell, and awaiting further developments before making any attempt at increasing the activity of the trade. In the meantime while prices as exhibited by quotations on the American markets are generally 1c or so lower than a week ago, we consider the situation is becoming stronger. Last week the world's shipments were under ten million bushels for the first time since the last week in September and it is reasonable to expect further decrease during the next several weeks. The American visible supply increased only 248,000 bushels for the week, against an increase of 2,382,000 bushels last year. The quantity on ocean passage decreased over 600,000 bushels, and the world's visible supply, according to Bradstreet's, decreased 2,371,000 bushels, against an increase of 1,586,000 last year. The foregoing figures are significant, and if weekly statistics continue to show in the same direction for a time, it will result in increased strength on the markets. The situation in the United States is at present of much interest, for Manitoba wheat is for the first time being imported into that country for domestic use. The quantity taken for this purpose is on a moderate scale so far, probably not over 250,000 bushels, as it has to pay a duty of 25 cents per bushel, but the fact of its being taken at all, is an event calculated to turn people's thoughts to the great changes in the wheat and flour trade which will ensue in the developing of the Canadian Northwest. Besides the small quantity of Manitoba wheat going over the line for domestic consumption, a larger quantitity has been shipped or is being shipped to be milled in bond for export. We venture to say that at least 5,000,000 bushels of this season's Manitoba crop will pass through the United States mills during the current twelve months. This, of course, is comparatively not a large quantity, but it will mean just that much less for direct export from Manitoba to Europe, and suggests a turning of trade into new channels to some extent. Not much has been heard from Argentine this week, but latest reports tell of improved weather for harvesting. Nevertheless, owing to the character of weather in that country during the last two months, we consider the crop must have suffered a good deal in quality and yield. Needed rain and snow has fallen to some extent over the American winter wheat belt, but the delay in its coming has been very detrimental to the crop, so much so, that the Government crop report for December, issued on Saturday, puts the condition at only 82.9 against 86.9 same date last year. Besides this, there is an estimated reduction in the acreage seeded of over 1,500,000 acres compared with last year. There is nothing new regarding European crops. Australian exports from crop being harvested are not expected to be over half the quantity shipped away last year. Crop prospects in India continue favorable and she continues to make large weekly shipments to Europe. The visible supply increased 248,000 bushels last week, against an increase of 1,260,000 bushels the previous week and an increase of 2,382,000 bushels last year. The world's shipments were 9,288,000 bushels, against 10,592,000 bushels the previous week, and 9,592,000 bushels last year. The world's visible supply, according to Bradstreet's, decreased 2,371,000 bushels, against a decrease of 2,624,000 bus. the previous week, and an increase of 1,586,000 bushels la t year.

In our local market Manitoba wheat has been firm, sometimes fairly active, and never positively dull. A confident feeling has come into the trade during the week, and although American prices are somewhat lower on the week our prices show an improvement of 1¼ to 1¾c. Neither buyers nor sellers have been aggressive, but have been willing to meet each other, and without any particular show of activity a good deal of wheat has been changing hands. The lower grades have, if anything, been dull, the best selling wheat having been 1 and 2 Northern. Navigation has been closed at lake ports during the week, so that further shipments eastward must be all rail for the present. Notwithstanding this, with its high freight rate, cash wheat has been seling at ⅛c. to ¼c. over the December option, which is a good omen. Receipts at most country points are now very small, and the movement by rail is falling off. The Manitoba Government have today issued an estimate of the crop of the province for the year. The yield of wheat is put at 39,162,000 bushels, or an average of 16½ bushels per acre. Allowing that the crop in the Northwest Territories makes the same average yield, it would give 17,325,000 bushels, or an aggregate of 56,487,000 bushels. Prices to-day are as follows: 1 Northern, 94¾c; 2 Nor., 91¾c; 3 Nor., 82¾c; No. 4 Extra, 73c; No. 4 wheat, 71¼c; No. 5 wheat, 61c; Feed wheat, 53c; No. 2 Feed, 50c., spot or December delivery. On the option market wheat for future delivery closed: December, 94½c; May, $1.00¼; July, $1.01½. All prices for in store Fort William and Port Arthur.

PRODUCE AND LIVE STOCK.

Winnipeg, Dec. 16.

Bran and shorts have declined $2 per ton, being now quoted at $15 to $17 respectively. The local demand is weak. Ground feed is alone easier, declines of $1 per ton occurring in oat chop, barley chop, mixed barley and oats. Quotations at $24, $19 and $22 per ton respectively. Although the oat market is dull, No. 2 white, owing to scarcity of good stock is firmer, ranging from 30 to 31c per bushel. Other grades remain about steady. Retail business has been rather slack as bad roads have deterred farmers from coming in. Barley and flax are about steady. Baled hay is easier, ranging as low as $6.50, although last week's quotation at $7.50 holds good in a few cases. Several cars were received during the week, and this coupled with reports of a large quantity at various points ready to ship, depressed the market. Loose hay on the street holds steady.

Quotations.

Millfeed—Bran, $15 per ton, in bulk, delivered to the trade; shorts, $17 per ton.

Ground Feed—Oat chop, $25 per ton, delivered to the trade; barley chop, $19; mixed barley and oats, $22; oil cake, $27 per ton.

Oats—No. 2 white, 30 to 31c; No. 3, 29c; feed grades, 28c per bushel, in carlots on track, Winnipeg.

Barley—No. 3 barley, 35c per bus; No. 4, 33c; feed grade, 30c on track, Winnipeg.

Flaxseed—95c per bushel, Fort William basis.

Speltz—About the same as barley.

Hay—Baled hay, new, in carlots on track, $6.50 to $7.50; loose hay, farmers' loads, $7 to $8 per ton.

Vegetables—An advance of 5c per bushel in potatoes is the only price change this week. Business is good, but supplies are not very plentiful as the roads are not yet in good shape. It is thought some pits will be opened about the first of the year.

We quote: Potatoes, farmers' loads, 70c per bushel; cabbage, $30 per ton; Swede turnips, 25c per bushel; parsley, 40c per dozen; onions, 3c per lb.; carrots, 50c per bushel; parsnips, 2c per lb.; beets, 65c per bus.; celery, 40 to 60c per doz.; lettuce, 40c per doz.; pumkins, 2c per lb.; sauerkraut, 3 to 3½c per lb.

Cheese—The market is steady. The demand is fair, and easiness in eastern markets does not seem to have affected the local situation. Local jobbing prices are: Ontario, 11½c per Manitoba, 11c per lb.; Twins, 11½ to 12c.

Butter — Creamery — Things are rather quiet. Local jobbing prices are 25c per lb. for solids, and 28 to 30c per lb. for bricks.

Butter—There is not much offering. The demand is slack and the market weak. Retailers appear to be pretty well stocked up. We quote prices paid by jobbers at Winnipeg as follows: No. 1, 16c; No. 2, 10 to 14c; round bricks, 18½ to 19c. Price of round lots, Winnipeg, is 12½ to 13c, and from 1 to 2c more for special selected shipments by express.

Eggs—emand fair, prices steady. We quote for imported stock on a jobbing basis: Fresh, 26; glycerined, 24 to 25c per dozen.

Dressed Meats — Although prices are not materially firmer the demand for special quality for holiday trade in beef, ranging ¼c higher and lower. Veal is 2c firmer for choicest weights at 8c per lb., and ranging as low as 4½c for heavy, rough calves. Beef, 5 to 6c per lb. for city dressed; ½c less for country; veal, 8c for chicest weights; mutton, 8c; spring lambs, 9 to 10c per lb.; hogs, 7¼c, delivered to the trade here.

Poultry—Receipts of local stock are practically nil. Considerable quantities of imported poultry are on the market. Jobbing prices are: Turkeys, 18c per lb.; spring chickens 15c per lb.; fowl, 12½c per lb.; ducks, 15c per lb.; geese, 14c per lb.

Hides—The market is steady. Frozen hides are arriving in considerable quantities, and are in considerable demand. Dealers are paying 6½ to 6¾c per lb. We quote: Abattoir hides, 7¼c for No. 1's; 6¼c for No. 2's; country cured buthchers at 6½c to 7c for No. 1 grade; frozen butchers, 6½ to 6¾c per lb.; sheepskins, 50 to 60c.

Tallow—Quotations are steady but the market is weak. No. 1 tallow is worth 3½ to 3¾c per lb., delivered at Winnipeg; No. 2, 2¾c.

Seneca Root—There is leittle moving; country stocks are considered to be pretty well cleaned up. Quotations are practically steady. Clean, dry root is worth 55 to 57c nominally per pound, delivered Winnipeg.

Live Ssock.

Cattle—The season for export business is over. Butchers' are steady, although as high as $3 has been paid for exceptional quality. A considerable quantity of stuff has arrived and the demand is light We quote: $2.75 off cars here for butchers down to $2.25 for inferior grades.

Sheep—The market is about steady at last week's advance. We quote: $3.75 per cwt., Winnipeg.

Hogs — Offerings have been very heavy and the anticipated decline of ¼c has taken place. We quote: 5c. per lb. selected weights, Winnipeg.

Canada Captures Sheep Prizes.

Canadian exhibitors had a walkaway in the sheep department of the live stock show at Chicago, winning in nearly every class. The first prizes for wethers went as follows: Sharpshears, John Campbell, Woodville, Ont; Southdowns, Sir George Drummond, Beaconsfield, Que.; Lincolns, J. T. Gibson, Benfield, Ont.; Hampshires, Telfer Bros., Paris, Ont

AN INTERESTING TRIP.

A large number of people are taking advantage of the present low excursion rates to the East, and more than ever are going through the States on account of the superior train service and interesting points enroute. This is especially true of the Burlington route between St Paul and Chicago, which runs for three hundred miles along the banks of the Mississippi River, and is one of the most picturesque routes in America. They have published an attractive folder with map and complete time tables, a copy of which, and any other information concerning the trip can be obtained by addressing Mr. A. L. Eidemiller, Travelling Pasenger Agent, who will make the Clarendon Hotel, Winnipeg, his headquarters during December.

WAR NEWS.

SEVASTOPOL HAS BEEN TORPEDOED.

The Last Russian Warship in Port Arthur Reported Blown up.

It is reported that the Japanese have successfully torpedoed the Russian battleship Sevastopol. The following despatch from the headquarters of the third Japanese army says: The Russian battleship Sevastopol, the only Russian ship that escaped destruction, being docked when the other vessels were sunk after the Japanese captured 203 Metre hill, escaped from the dock and harbor on Wednesday night, and is now anchored under a protecting mountain. Some torpedo craft are also outside of the harbor. The tremendous price in life paid by the Japanese for the capture of 203 Metre hill has been redeemed by the utter destruction of the Russian fleet. The Japanese fleet will now go into dock.

Demolishing Port Arthur.

Another despatch says that every part of the city and harbor of Port Arthur is visible from 203 Metre hill. The streets of the city are deserted and but few soldiers are doing patrol duty. Many buildings have been burned and others shattered. The shelters of the harbor present a strange appearance with the turrets, masts and funnels of the warships showing just above the water. There is not a vessel afloat in the harbor. The docks and buildings on the water front are torn and burned, and the Japanese shells reach every part of the city and harbor. The Japanese are working their advance on the shores of Pigeon Bay on comparatively level ground against the Tai Yan Kow, Idzeschan and Antzeshan forts. The approaches to the forts are easy, but the forts are enormously strong and the near approch will be all the more difficult as the saping of trenches will have to be done through frozen ground. The naval guns mounted on 203 Metre hill will be able to cover the advance of infantry against any of the western guns.

Terrible Carnage in the Trenches.

A correspondent who is with the third Japanese army, before Port Arthur, sends the following, via Fusan, dated Dec. 14: The work of removing the dead from the slopes and crests of 203 Metre hill has been completed on the north side. The south slopes are still covered with the bodies buried under the debris of trenches and bomb proofs. The long lines of Japanese dead laid out on the top of the hill and the slopes previous to interment presented an awful appearance. The effect of dynamite used as an offensive weapon in the form of hand grenades is instanced in an appaling manner by the condition of the dead bodies which are torn and in an almost unrecognizable mass of flesh and bones. Fragments of hundreds of killed unearthed from the filled in Russian trenches presented a scene of awful horror. The heavy timbers and steel plates of the bomb proofs were torn to splinters by shells and dynamite.

Hot Attacks on Fleet.

The Japanese legation at Washington has received the following cablegram from Tokio: "The commander of the naval artillery reports that the bombardment on the 13th was principally aimed at the arsenal and the torpedo depot at Tiger's Tail and at steamboats in the vicinity. The torpedo depots were ablaze in one hour. Three ships were destroyed and one was sunk, besides the bialdings being greatly damaged. Indirect bombardment upon the Sevastopol staying outside the harbor was suspended owing to the bad weather, which prevented observation.

Togo reports that the torpedo boat flotilla attacked the Sevastopol twice on the night of the 12th and three times on the night of the 13th. The result is uncertain. Each time they met the enemy's fierce fire and one of our torpedo boats was disabled, but towed back, while three received one shot each. Our toatl casualities was only three men wounded.

Warship Led a Restless Life.

The report of Admiral Togo was received Tuesday night. It was as follows:

"Commander Kasama, commanding the torpedo boat flotilla, on Monday night at midnight attacked the Russian battleship Sevastopol lying outside Port Arthur. The result of this attack has not been ascertained. Subsequently two torpedo boats under command of Masado attempted several attacks, fearing the enemy's vigorous fire. Next day the Sevastopol remained in the same position. None of our vessels were damaged. On Tuesday at 2 a. m. another torpedo flotilla under Commander Arakawa attacked the Sevastopol, but the result of the attack was not learned. In this attack a shell from the enemy struck the engine room, disabling the vessel, and she lost her freedom of motion. There were no casualities.

"Again at 6 a. m. of the same day a torpedo flotilla under Commander Seki attempted an attack, but was exposed by the enemy's searchlights, and being subjected to a heavy fire, was unable to accomplish its purpose. Simultaneously Lieut. Adachi, commanding two torpedo boats, approached the enemy's ship and discharged torpedoes, which were seen to explode, but with what effect is not known. These attackers were also exposed to a heavy fire. Both were hit once and three men were injured."

More Taking Red Sea Passage.

A cablegram from Canea, Island of Crete, Dec. 14, says: Three cruisers of the Russian Pacific squadron, on the voyage to the far east, have arrived at Aden. The vessels of the squadron which preceded these cruisers are still at Jibutil awaiting the arrival of the latter.

Nearing the Cape.

A cable from Swakomund, South Africa, Dec.14, says that part of the warships of the Russian second Pacific second squadron arrived at Angra Paquena on December 12 and began coaling from colliers. Angra Paquena is outside of Walfish bay, which belongs to Great Britain, the only port of importance in German Southwest Africa. Thus the larger ships which started around Africa are still about one thousand miles from the Cape of Good Hope.

SAMPLES OF CHOICE GRAIN FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF SEED.

By instruction of the Hon. Minister of Agriculture another distribution will be made this season of samples of the most productive sorts of grain to Canadian farmers for the improvement of seed. The stock for distribution is of the very best and has been secured mainly from the excellent crops recently had at the branch Experimental Farm at Indian Head in the Northwest Territories. The distribution this spring will consist of samples of oats, spring wheat, barley, Indian corn and potatoes. The quantity of oats to be sent this year will be 4 lbs., and of wheat or barley, 5 lbs., sufficient in each case to sow one-twentieth of an acre. The samples of Indian corn and potatoes will weigh 3 lbs., as heretofore. A quantity of each of the following varieties has been secured for this distribution:—

Oats — Banner, Wide-Awake, Improved Ligorvo, Waverley Goldfinder, Abundance and Thousand Dollar.

Wheat—Preston, Red Fife, Percy, Stanley, Huron, Laurel, and White Fife.

Barley (six-rowed). — Mensury, Odessa, Mansfield, Claude and Royal, Two-rowed — Sidney, Invincible, Standwell and Canadian Thorpe.

Potatoes—Carman No. 1, Early White Prize, Candian Beauty, Uncle Sam, American Wonder, Bovee, Early Andes and Late Puritan.

Every farmer may apply, but only one sample can be sent to each applicant, hence if an individual receives a sample of oats he cannot also receive one of wheat, barley or potatoes, and applications for more than one sample for one household can not be entertained. These samples will be sent free of charge through the mail.

Applications should be addressed to the Director of Experimental farms, Otawa, and may be sent in any time before the 1st of March, after which the lists will be closed, so that all the samples asked for may be sent out in good time for sowing. Parties writing should mention the sort of variety they prefer, with a second sort as an alternative, and should the available stock of both these varieties be exhausted, some other good sort will be sent instead. Those applying for Indian corn or potatoes, will please bear in mind that the corn is not available for distribution until March or April, and that potatoes cannot be mailed from here until danger from frost in transit is over.

WM. SAUNDERS,
Director Experimental Farms.

Ottawa, Dec. 1st, 1904.

WILL FIGHT FOR EARLDOM.

Kansas City and British Claimants in Opposition.

Robert Barclay Allardice, whose claim to the dormant earldoms of Strathern, Monteith and Airth, in the peerage of Scotland, will be heard at next session of the House of Lords, and will be opposed by George Marshall Graham, of Kansas City, whose interests in Great Britain are represented by his cousin, W. M. Graham, of Easton. Graham, who was born in Edinburgh on Nov. 15, 1852, is the eldest surviving son of the late James Graham of Leitchtown, Monteith and Perthshire. The earldom of Strathern dates from 1371, and the earldoms of Airth and Monteih from 1633 and 1427, respectively.

OPPOSITION TO BISHOPS COSTS CHURCH $200,000.

The Roman Catholic Church in Scotland has lost $100,0000 by a case disposed of in the Court of Sessions at Edinburgh. The late Marquis of Bute left $100,000 to each of the Roman Catholic dioceses of Argyll and Galloway for the erection of churches at Abon and Whithorn. Attached to the bequests were certain conditions which were opposed by the bishops. in particular they said that the money bequeathed was insufficient to make provision for the maintenance of the churches. The trustees under the will expressed a willingness to prepare a plan to give effect to the wishes of the bishops, but the present marquis took the position that as the bishops could not accept the conditions the bequests lapsed. The court sustained the claim of the Marquis.

Discussing Preferential Resolutions.

In resuming the discussion of Denkin's preferential resolutions in the Australian federal house, Premier Reid, of New South Wales, said he foresaw the difficulty of extending their exchanges with the motherland, and at the same time protecting their own productions. British statesmen at one time taught that the welfare of the empire lay in the restriction of colonial trade. Yet in spite of the great liberty given the self-governing colonies, a feeling of loyalty, worth many great armies, had grown up. He did not wonder that Balfour and the labor members showed horror at the idea of taxing food. Referring to the increased cost of imperial defence, he said: "We are bound to look the responsibilities of the empire in the face, and must not forget that the only thing between us and the invasion is the British fleet. We should not, however, mix such a feeling with the desire of making a bargain. The question is, What are we prepared to give in exchange with the British market? If nothing we are face to face with a spectacle which does not command admiration." He moved to authorize the government to offer preference for preference, but thought this was impossible in the present state of politics. Great Britain favored Balfour's idea of conference. If the British favor prefernce his objection would go if preferential tariff were to be avoided in favor of making an Australian tariff, as nearly as possible a revenue tariff against the motherland."

The Minneapolis fire loss amounted to $2,700,000

The Fernie Free Press

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H. G. WATSON, Editor — J. R. WALLACE, Manager

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS, FERNIE, BRITISH COLUMBIA

FRIDAY, DEC. 23, 1904

CHRISTMAS---1904.

Ring out the old, ring in the new,
Ring happy bells across the snow:
The year is going, let him go,
Ring out the false; ring in the true.

Ring out the grief that saps the mind,
For those that here we see no more;
Ring out the feud of rich and poor,
Ring in redress to all mankind.

Ring out a slowly dying cause,
And ancient forms of party strife;
Ring in the nobler modes of life,
With sweeter manners, purer laws.

Ring out false pride in place and blood,
The civic slander and the spite;
Ring in the love of truth and right,
Ring in the common love of good.

Ring out old shapes of foul disease,
Ring out the narrowing lust of gold;
Ring out the thousand wars of old,
Ring in the thousand years of peace.

Ring in the valiant man and free,
The larger heart, the kindlier hand;
Ring out the darkness of the land,
Ring in the Christ that is to be.

When Alfred Tennyson penned his immortal poem "In Memoriam" just seventy-one years ago with true prophetic instinct he laid his finger on the sores of humanity and peering into the future he caught a glimpse of that roseate vision when sin and evil would afflict no more and the world would respond to the influence of "the Christ that is to be." Christmastide revives in every breast a yearning for the fulfilment of the Laureate's dream, and Christmastide furnishes the only "In Memorian" which could justify the expectation. It is still to the "Babe of Bethlehem" that a waiting world turns. It is still the star seen by wise men in the east that is the beacon light of civilization, it is still the message of "peace and good will" that falls like balm upon the listening ears of mankind, and now as seventy years ago it is still the hope of "the Christ that is to be" that must furnish the fitting climax to all our aspirations.

It may seem to us as it seemed to Tennyson when he wrote Locksley Hall sixty years after "the Wheels of God grind exceedingly slow," and like many a believer of latter days he became pessimistic, and the first fair vision of earlier days became dimmed, and in the sadness of his heart he sobbed out "how long Oh Lord, how long!" Still he held to the foundations of his belief and so must we. If not yet has the false given place to the true: if still we have to mourn for those who are "not lost but gone before;" if the feud of rich and poor still rages; if the ills of mankind still cry out for redress and

"Man's inhumanity for man
Makes countless thousands mourn";

if ancient forms of party strife still survive; if the nobler and simpler forms of life for which the wisest of men have always pined are still held in the womb of the future; if false pride still usurps a place it is not entitled to; if civic slander and spite though quelled are not extinct; if the common love of good is far from universal; if the love of gold is unabated; and if wars still devastate the world and decimate the race we have the star of Bethlehem and the message of peace, and for its fulfilment can each do something to hasten "the chariot wheels that so long delay" and to usher in "the Christ that is to be."

Without this hope we should all be pessimists. Let us therefore renew it this Christmastide with "larger heart and kindlier hand,"—remembering that still remaineth these three "faith, hope and love, but the greatest of these is love."

At the present time considerably under two hundred names have been entered on the city voters list which closes on Dec, 31st. The list when completed ought to number between three and four hundred names, and as most of these names now on the list were placed there by the clerk from the assessment book it is apparent that very little interest is being taken by many to have their names enrolled. All house-holders living in rented property and all holders of licenses are entitled to vote but they must apply to the city clerk for that purpose, and make a statutory declaration. Those who have not registered their names should make a point to do so at once. The election is on January 12th and there is sufficient time between the closing of the list and election day to work up a lively campaign which should be decided by the entire electorate.

* * *

THE executive of the Liberal Association at a meeting last night took up the question of a daily mail service over the Crows Nest Southern from Rexford. They will make strong representations to the government through W. A. Galliher, M P, to have this affected as soon as possible. This is one of the most important matters now confronting the city and district and the Liberal association should have the co-operation of all other local influential bodies in working toward this end. A mail service on this line means much te Fernie, in fact it is fully as important as the passenger service.

F. J. Mitchell has the required full dress suit that is used so often this time of the year in Fernie. Prices right.

The Xmas. Display In our New Store

Have you been to see us in our new store? We can say without boasting that we have one of the finest fitted up stores in this part of the country. Silent Salesman, Show Cases electric lighted, polished oak fittings, new stock of goods and everything bright and attractiue, serve to make this a pleasant place to do your Xmas. shopping. We extend to you a hearty invitation to visit us, and can assure you of every courtesy and attention.

Fancy Goods.

We have just opened up a large consignment of fancy goods suitable for Xmas. Presents. All sorts of pretty nick nacks that need to be seen to be appreciated. Price to suit pockets of all.

Imported Perfumes.

We pride ourselves on the exquisite odor and lasting fragrance of our perfumes. We make a careful selection of the choicest of the world's manufacture, such as Pinaud, Roger and Gallet, Piver, etc. Perfumes for the Christmas Trade in fancy bottles special from 50 cts. to $5.

Art Pictures, Cameras, Xmas. Magazines, New Books, Musical Instruments, Music Rolls, Purses, Hand Bags, and Leather Goods. Fine boxed Stationery, Toilet Articles

You can hardly fail to secure a suitable present if you look over our stock.

N. E. Suddaby, Dispensing Chemist.

W. F. Martin, Mgr. — A. Mathison, Prop.

DIAMOND HALL.

We want your Xmas Trade

Come in and inspect our stock. We have a beautiful line of cut glass, silverware, watches, clocks and jewelery.

Our Souviner enamelled goods carry the corporation seal of the City of Fernie and are unexcelled in beauty and design.

Watchmakers. — Jewelers.

Wishing All A Merry Xmas. and A Happy New Year.

J. D. QUAIL

Hardware. — *Furniture.*

P. Burns & Co.

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

We are Ready for Xmas. Are You?

The most complete and varied stock of Christmas Groceries and delicacies ever offered in Fernie. The following are just a few of the Specialties:

Choice New currants,
Choice New Raisins,
Choice New Sultanas
Orange, Lemon and Citron Peel,
In Bulk or in Packages.

Valencia, and Jordan Almonds and Layer Muscatlels.

Almond Nuts, Walnuts, Filberts, Peanuts, Dates, Figs, Malaga grapes, California and Naval and Florida Oranges, Apples, Bananas and Cranberries. Most complete line in the city.

Comb Honey,	*Christie's Fruit cakes*
Bottled Honey,	*" Plum Puddings*
Fancy choclates,	*" Fancy Biscuits*
" candies,	*Pineapple Marmalade*
Fig Marmalade,	*New Maple Syrup.*

New Season's Evoporated Apricots, Pears and Peaches.

Canadian and Californian New Season's Fruits in all Varities

Jelly Powders, Icings, Spices, Etc., Etc.

The above will convince you that that we can supply your wants for Christmas Day.

Our Dry Goods and Men's Furnishing Dept.

is now replete with a complete stock of Staple and Fancy Goods. Just put into stock to-day: New Prints, New Flannellettes, Wrappers, Apron Lines, Sheeting, Pillow Cotton, Muslins, Laces, and Embroideries. A fine range of Men's Underwear and Shirts suitable for Christmas gifts, including the famous Wolsey & Golden Fleece. A fine range of Gentlemen's Ties.

CHAS. RICHARDS

Todd Block. — *Next lot to my Old Stand.*

Fernie
Michel

THE TRITES-WOOD CO., LTD.

Coal Creek
Morrissey

We're away back, but not sitting down!

Our Goods Are Right — Our Pri es Are Right

WE have the biggest, grandest, most money's worth that has ever been on exhibition in Fernie---making a choice difficult, where there are so many pretty things to choose from, but where everything is lovely you cannot make a wrong choice .--There are presents here to suit everybody---but you must come and look at them to fully appreciate the grand collection of useful, ornamental and beautiful merchandise we have gathered from all parts of the Globe. Read on and note the offerings from our different departments :

FRUITS

Malaga Grapes	Navel Oranges
Cluster Raisins	Figs and Dates
Jap Oranges	Xmas Apples
Walnuts, Almonds,	Filberts, Peanuts

Dolls Dolls Dolls

Rubber, dressed, undressed, rag, sleeping, rag, musical jointed. Doll beds. Dolls of all sorts known in Doll Land.

SLEDS

A dozen different styles to chose from. The best makes and best prices known.

A PAIR OF GLOVES

is a present that you can give with entire confidence. That is if the gloves are the proper shade, style and fit. If you are looking for such gloves come right here.

Our line of Fancy Japanese Screens, beautifully embroidered in gold, holiday price **$5.00**

Handkerchiefs, the old time Xmas-useful presents, find a big place in our store. We have all the kinds ever made. Silk, Linen Initials, embroidered hem stitched, colored & plain **5c to $3**

CHINA DEPARTMENT.

The talk of the city is our beautiful China. We import direct, our selections were never equalled,, we have control of our designs and scarcely any two pieces alike. They consist of:—Salad bowls, 5 o'clock sets, cake plates, bon bon dishes, bread plates, celery trays, fruit dishes, spoon trays, marmalade jars, fern pots, biscuit jars, jardiners, Lamps, cocoa pots, cups and saucers, tea, dinner and toilet sets. Ask to see our table glasses—60 samples to chose from.

A Seasonable Present

FURS

We show a grand collection this year. Such as Storm Collars in Mink Alaska Sable, Stone Martin, Electric Seal. Fancy Collarettes, American Martin, Mink, Hudson Bay Sable, German Mink, Persian Lamb and Electric Seal.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT

The department devoted to Ladies' Neckwear and Belts throbs with the merry spirits of Yuletide. Styles, colorings and designs beyond description, over one thousand different styles to choose from. All, all of the very newest from the best makers in the world.

BLOUSES AND DRESSING JACKETS

Paris, London, New York, Toronto and Montreal markets have been searched for all that is new and up-to-date. The showing is grand, China Silks, Peau de Soi, Tamilen, Crepe de Chene, Lustres, French Flannels and lace covered blouses, at prices from..... **$1.50 to $19.00**

Fancy Groceries

C. & B Pickles	Heintz assorted pickles
" Jam	Christies Biscuits
" Marmalade	C. & B. Olive Oil
" Olives	McLaren's Cheese
" Mixed Peels	Goodwillie's Preserves

TOYS TOYS TOYS

Can only mention a few of the many :— Tool chests, automobiles, drums, fire engines, tops, blocks, banks, pistols, stoves, toy dishes, sad irons, whips, steam engines, drawing slates, trains of cars, games of cards, Kan Y Katch the new game, woolly sheep, horses, dogs, jumping rabbits. All kinds of Mechanical Toys.

EVERYTHING FROM A TO Z

in the line of men's furnishings can be found in our establishment. Quality, style price—our triple link chain by which we anchor in the hearts of our patrons. A stylish tie, gloves, suspenders, etc., in all the colors of the rainbow. What costs nothing is worth little, but our men's furnishings cost little and are worth much.

SKATES

A fine and complete line of all makes and sizes Prices, as you know, just less than anyone else.

Useful dishes in enamel ware. New stock just opened.

Open every Evening until 10 p.m.

Wishing all a Merry Xmas and a Happy New Year.

The Trites-Wood Co. Limited.

Fernie Michel Morrissey Coal Creek

Store open evenings until Xmas 10 p m

The Store on the Corner

A Few Suggestions for Christmas.

Ladies.

Diamond Rings
" Earings.
" Bracelets
" Broches
Solid Gold Broches
Lerquette Chains
Necklets
Manicure Sets
Toilet Sets
Cut Glass
Hand Painted China
Hand Watches

Gentlemen.

Diamond Rings
" Locket
" Stick Pins
Gold and Silver Watches
Single and double Chains
Cuff Buttons
Cigar Holders
Cigar cutters
Match Safes
Military Brushes

H. C. Liphardt,

Jeweller Optician

The Store on the Corner

The Berliner Gram-o-phone.

The Only Perfect Talking Machine

The Berliner Gram-o-phone

It talks, sings, reproduces the Piano, Violin, Piccolo, Flute, Banjo, Cornet or Trombone; Full Brass Band or Orchestra; Church Choir or Chime Bells. It will play a Waltz, Lancers, Quadrille or any other dance. It will sing Hymns and Songs or repeat Sermons. It gives the popular, sentimental and coon songs, as well as selections from Grand and Comic Opera. "A child can operate it."

Berliner Gram-o-phone Records are hard flat discs—7 and 10 inches in diameter, made of maroon substance—**will last for years.**

Prices of Gram-o-phones complete with 3 Records $15 to $45

Guaranteed for five years. "It is made in Canada."

Sold on easy monthly payments if desired. Write for particulars, Catalogue and list of Records.

Agent will exchange your old Berliner Gram-o-phone Records FREE when you buy two new Records for each one you return for exchange: for instance, you return two Records: receive six: pay for four.

MANUFACTURED BY
THE BERLINER GRAM-O-PHONE CO. of CANACA, LTD, MONTREAL, P. Q.
FOR SALE BY

A. J. PURDY & CO., Fernie

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore subsisting between us, the undersigned, as hotel-keepers in the City of Fernie, in the province of British Columbia, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, by the retirement of A. P. Chenette. The business will be carried on by John R. Ross and William A. Ross to whom all debts owing to the late partnership are to be paid at Fernie aforesaid, and by whom all claims against the same will be settled. 308-3

Witness
J. S. T. Alexander

A P. Chenette
John R. Ross
W. A. Ross

Dated at Fernie B.C., this 25th day of Nov. 1904.

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham

INGRAM & McINTYRE

THE CITY BARBERS.

Shop opposite the Northern

H. BEECH,

Auctioneer,

Commission Agt.

Land, Mining and General Commission Agent. Hotel Business Broker and Valurer. List with me if you want to buy or sell a Hotel or business in East Kootenay.

Auction Sales of Lands, Houses, Furniture, Horses, Cattle, Rigs, and Carts are held every week.

Office next door to Opera House, Victoria Ave., Fernie, B.C.

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF KOOTENAY HOLDEN AT FORT STEELE.
IN PROBATE. No. 171 of 1904.

Notice is hereby given that on the 19th day of November, 1904, it was ordered by Andrew Leamy, Esq., Acting Judge of the said Court, that James Ferguson Armstrong, Official administrator in and for that portion of the Conuty included in the Fernie Electoral District, be administrator of all and singular, the estate of Thomas Barton, of Fernie, miner, deceased, intestate.

Every Creditor or other person having any claim upon or interest in the distribution of the estate of the said deceased is required to send before the 30th day of December next, by registered letter, addressed to the undersigned, his name and address and the full particulars of his claim or interest and a statement of his account, and the nature of the security (if any) held by him.

After the said last mentioned date the administrator will proceed with the distribution of the estate having regard to those claims only of which he shall have had notice.

Dated at Cranbrook, this 21st day of November, 1904.

JAMES FERGUSON ARMSTRONG,
Official Administrator

CITY OF FERNIE.

NOTICE is hereby given that all parties entitled to vote at the forth coming Municipal Election will have to make application to the City Clerk to have their name entered on the Voters, List of the City of Fernie on or before the 31st of December instant.

The qualfications of Voters are as follows:—

(a) In City Municipalities any male or female, being a British Subject of the full age of 21 years, who is the owner of real estate of the assessed value of not less than One Hundred Dollars, or who is the representative, being a resident British subject duly authorized be the directors of an incorporated company, which is the assessed owner of lands, or of improvements of lands, situated within the Municipality, or who is the holder of a trade license, the annual of which is not less than Five Dollars, or who is a householder, who has paid on or before the 31st day of December in the year immediafely prior to the day of nomination, all municipal rates, taxes, assessments, rentals and license fees (which are not chargeable on land), payayable by him or to the Municipalty, shall be entitled to have his or her name entered on the Voters' list of the Municipality; provided, however, that in the case of a holder of a trade license or in case of a householder, he or she shall, during the month of December in each year, make and cause to be delivered to the Clerk of the Muncipality a statutory declaration, maee and subscribed before a Supreme or County Court Judge, or Stipendiary or Police Magistrate, Commissioner for taking affidavits in the Supreme [illegible] of Notary Public.

sight. In the evening a program of music, reading etc. was rendered.

The new schoolhouse is completed and ready for occupation at the beginning of the new term.

The new Church of England building is in the course of construction and will be ready for occupancy in about six weeks.

Rev. W. Reid has recently been placed in this mission field by the Presbyterian church. He conducts service in the hotel hall every alternate Sunday at 8 p.m. On the alternate Sundays he is at Morrissey.

Wm. Rogers, boss carpenter for the coal company at Michel, left this week for Nanaimo, accompanied by a number of his men. They have received employment with the Western Fuel association.

MORRISSEY ITEMS.

On Sunday night the swing foot-bridge over the Elk at this place was blown down by the heavy wind. Fortunately no one was on the bridge at the time. D. MacKay, the government road foreman arrived on Tuesday to repair the bridge. The proposed wagon bridge at this place has not taken definite shape, nothing having yet been done beyond hauling some timbers and rocks. This bridge is greatly needed and the feeling is strong that it ought to be built without delay.

D. MacKay, government road foreman, has a gang of four men repairing the damage done to the Fernie-Morrissey road near the latter place by a land slide.

The Morrissey Lumber and Shingle Company is working steadily with a force of 30 men.

It is reported that the Great Northern will build a snow shed near Swinton to protect the road where the big slide occurred last winter.

Messrs. J. Illingsworth and Carlson were business visitors to Fernie on Tuesday,

The Great Northern will do considerable riprap work along the Elk River between Fernie and Morrissey to protect the railway line from the encroachments of the turbulent river during the high water season. Most of this work will be done near Foss and Macdonnell's camp.

was unable to accompany her husband back and he left her in a hospital in San Francisco.

Sheppard and Elliott are preparing a unique window decoration in the shape of a life size automobile made entirely from wares sold by the firm. It represents C. W. Sheppard on a tour selling the famous Yoho heater,

G. G. S. Lindsey has remembered the office employees of the Coal Company very generously. Married men each got a good fat turkey and the single men each got a box of fragrant cigars as Christmas remembrances.

There will be special Xmas services a the Baptist church next Sunday. At the evening service special Xmas music will be rendered by the Sunday school. Sermons appropriate to the occasion will be delivered by Pastor C. R. G. Poole.

The well known druggist, A.W. Bleasdell has been appointed special agent for the sale of Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure, Catarrhal Powder, Ointment and Pills as well as South American Rheumatic Cure, Nervine, Kidney Cure and English Spavin Liniment. x52-301

The London Bioscope Company was greeted by a very small but very appreciative audience on Tuesday evening. The cinematograph views were extremely good and the subjects were new and well-chosen. The company on its return to Fernie in February deserves a full house.

On Sunday evening the electric lights were very dim, and at about 9 o'clock they went out and left the town in darkness. Kerosene lamps were hastily secured, and those with keen observation powers say that the bar-rooms of some of the hotels were among the first to show a glimmer through the upper glass.

MARRIED

PAGE.—JOHNSON.—On Monday Mr. Andrew G. Page, of Coal Creek, and Miss Lizzie Johnson were united in marriage in this city. The bride came all the way from Fifeshire, Scotland, to meet her plighted lover.

MICHEL NOTES.

A bazaar was held in the hall on Monday under the auspices of the Methodist church. From 3 p. m. to 11 p. m. the hall was well filled with a good natured crowd ready to buy up everything in

ADDITIONAL LOCALS

Conrad Comtois left for Eastern Canada on Saturday evening.

The Bank of Commerce will occupy its new premises on Jan. 3rd.

William Turner of West Fernie is suffering from an attack of pleurisy.

A license to marry was issued to James Culleton and Kate Balayti on Dec. 8th

About thirty couples attended the first dance of the Fernie Dancing Club last Friday.

Special Masonic service in Knox church Christmas day at 3 p. m. Everybody welcome.

Highest cash price paid for second hand cook stoves and furniture. The B. C. Furniture Co. x

It is darkly hinted that Ald. MacLean who left on Sunday evening for the east will not return alone.

Drs. Bonnell and Corsan have been appointed surgeons over the C. N. S. Ry. system from Rexford to Fernie.

Dr. Corsan's two sons who are attending the Calgary College came home yesterday to spend the holidays.

Miss M. H. Moody, B. A. of the Fernie public school staff has been offered the new position on the Nelson staff.

Ald. Cree left this morning for Nelson to spend the Christmas holidays. He may visit the Boundary before returning

The Christmas tree and entertainment of the Baptist school will be given in the church Tuesday, Dec. 27th. 1904. Admission, free.

The bazaar of the Church of England on Monday was successful, though not equalling the expectation of the ladies who spent much time in its preparation.

H. Cameron who resigned his position of yard master in the C. P. R. yards has been engaged in a similar capacity by the M. F. & M. Ry. Co. D. McKillop now has charge of the C. P. R. yards.

Mr. Richardson Roaf, outside manager for the Coal Company at Carbonado returned from the east on Monday accompanied by his bride. They have taken up their residence at Carbonado.

Ald. A. B. Trites returned on Saturday from a lengthy visit to St. Louis and California. Owing to illness Mrs. Trites

8U

205

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Holly and mistletoe for sale at J. E. Rogers. x

The Salvation Army Christmas tree entertainment will be held on Dec. 31st.

Dr. and Mrs. Corsan entertained a number of friends on Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank White are visiting friends in Calgary.

W. Walker, C. P. R. auditor, paid an official visit to Fernie this week.

Lewis Williams came to the city last week from Utah with the first symptoms of typhoid fever.

BORN—At Fernie on Dec. 17th, to Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Olney, a daughter.

Postmaster Johnson is endeavoring to te get moved this week. Mr. Digby is busy making a lot of new boxes.

Miss Gibson, teacher at Morrissey, is spending her vacation at Greenwood.

Sheppard & Elliott are offering a bargain this week in the shape of a 485-lb kitchen range for $50. It is a beauty.

Mr. Dillinger, formerly C. P. R. Supt. at Ft. William, was in the city this week. He is interested in a lumber mill proposition at Kitchener.

The Methodist Christmas tree entertainment will be held at the church on Monday evening. All welcome. Collection will be taken up

At the Imperial Hotel on Xmas. day meals will be served as follows: Breakfast from 8:30 to 11. Dinner from 4:30 to 7:30 and it will not be any better than any other hotel in the Kootenays.

Rev. Dr. A. O. MacRae of Calgary arrived in Fernie today to spend the Xmas holidays, the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Corsan. Dr. McRae will take the morning service at Knox church on Sunday.

Sheppard & Elliott have purchased an excellent line of travellers' samples of pocket cutlery which they are selling at big reductions. These goods are fine Xmas bargains. x

D. W. Duke representative of the B. C Permanent Loan and Savings Co, of Vancouver, is in the city in the interests of his company. Mr. Duke sees marvelous changes in Fernie since his last visit two months and a half ago.

Jas. McEvoy returned early in the week from the east. He went to Nelson on Wednesday. Mr. McEvoy brings encouraging reports from Ottawa re the establishment of a Militia Company at Fernie in the spring.

Two sons of F. H. Sherman were injured while coasting down the big hill at the Elk River bridge on Tuesday The sled ran off the road into the barbed wire fence. Leonard, the little blind boy, received a badly bruised arm, and Albert was cut about the face. The police have forbidden coasting upon this hill.

General Manager Lindsey and Mr. Pearson, coke and sales agent, left on Wednesday morning for Spokane on a business trip. They were probably the first Fernie passengers over the C. N. Southern from Fernie. The train contained a first class, a Pullman and several freight cars and left at 7 o'clock

C. Randall came back with the pack animals from the Flathead this week. He reports a heavy snowfall on the hills. The party are now on McEvoy Creek. Several miles are cut off by taking this route from Coal Creek summit rather than following up Michel Creek. The party will be back in a few days.

Sanford the C. P. R. carpenter who had his skull fractured last week will in all liklihood recover. The doctors performed an operation on him at the hospital on Monday. The police secured a statement from Sanford in which he entirely exonerated Scott from any blame. He said that he had given Scott provocation for the deed.

A. Joyce of this city has been appointed Registrar of the County Court, Deputy Clerk of the Peace Collector, Deputy registrar of Births, Deaths, and Marriages, and Deputy Mining Recorder in the place of L. R. Forbes who is spending several months leave of absence in England. Last week's Gazette contained the official notice of the appointment.

On Saturday evening, Dec. 24th, at the church, Coal Creek, there will be a children's Christmas tree and prize distribution, commencing at 7:30. All welcome. Also on Thursday, Dec. 29th, at the church, there will be a grand supper and concert with glees, solos, etc Supper on table at 7 o'clock. Admission, 40 cents.

We are indebted to the Columbian, of New Westminster, for a 170-page Christmas supplement in which is given a detailed description of every city and district in the whole Province, its commercial and industrial pursuits and a complete history of the year, The number has a distinct value as a work of reference.

The "Pretty Polly" Co. played to an undersized house on Wednesday. The comedy abounds in mirth and fun but some of it was not presented very strongly. Miss Walker, Mr. Hubert and Miss Francis who had the leading parts received much applause. One or two of the company had severe colds which seemed to interfere with the musical program.

C. W. Sheppard returned this morning from Winnipeg

Mrs. Percy Bean left on Monday for Edmonton.

Skates and hockey sticks at Sheppard & Elliott.

William Hawthorn may probably leave for Ontario on Sunday.

Hector McDonald who was injured last week at Coal Creek is doing well. His leg will be saved.

The hours for meals at the Imperial Hotel on Xmas. day: Breakfast 8.30 to 11, and Dinner, 4.30 to 7.30.

The improvements on Thompson St. were done by the Coal Co. and not by the G. N. Ry. Co. as stated in our last issue.

In the County Court of Kootenay, Holden at Fernie.

In Probate

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 29th day of November 1904 it was ordered by His Honour, Andrew Leamy, Judge of the said Court that James Ferguson Armstrong, Official Administrator in and for that portion of the County of Kootenay included in the Fernie Electoral District, be administrator of all and singular the estates of Albert Johnstone, Vavlac Veverka, Mike Gestik, Peter Tanny, James Greenman and Patrick Boyle respectively, all of Carbonado, deceased intestate

And further notice is hereby given that on the 29th day o November, 1904 it was ordered by his Honour Andrew Leamy judge of the said court, that the said James Ferguson Armstrong be administrator of all and singular the estate of Wm Platt of Carbonado B. C, deceased, intestate.

Every Creditor or other person having any claim upon or interest in the distribution of the estates of the said deceased parties is required to send before the 17th day of January next by registered letter, addressed to the undersigned, his name and address and the full particulars of his claim or interest and a statement of his account, and the nature of and the security (if any) held by him.

After the said last mentioned date, the Adminstrator will proceed with the distribution of the said estates having regard to those claims only of which he shall have had notice.

Dated at Cranbrook this 2nd day of December, 1904.

JAMES FERGUSON ARMSTRONG,
Adminstrator.

In the County Court of Kootenay, holden at Fernie

In Probate

Notice is hereby given that on the 12th day of December 1904 it was ordered by His Honor J. A. Forin judge of the said Court that James Ferguson Armstrong, official Administrator in and for that portion of the County of Kootenay, included in the Fernie Electoral District, be administrator of all and singular the estate of William Platt of Carbonado B. C. deceased intestate.

Every creditor or other person having any claim upon or interest in the distribution of the estate of the said deceased party is required to send before the 15th day of January next by registered letter, addressed to the undersigned, his name and address the full particulars of his claim or in terest and a statement of his account, nand the nature of and the security (if any) held by him.

After the said last mentioned date the Administrator will proceed with the distribution of the said estate having regard to those claims only of which he shall have had notice.

Dated at Cranbrook this 15th day of Dec. 1904

JAMES FERGUSON ARMSTRONG
Official Administrator

For Sale.

South African War Land Scrip,

Apply Box 342, Fernie B. C.

To Let—Cottage, furnished, on south side C. P. R. track. Apply R. Reading.

The "Crow's Nest Special" is the best cigar along the line.

Andrew Hamilton, of Cranbrook, is visiting his brother, W, C. Hamilton

To Rent—Excellent rooms for office purposes, apply to A. Beck.

FOR SALE—150 chickens, some laying. Will sell cheap. Apply Wm. Hanley. x2t

FERNIE CIGAR STORE

The most accceptable

XMAS PRESENT

to a smoker is a good pipe.

Call and inspect our stock of B. B. B., G. B. D., Peterson and Lowe pipes.

L. ATKINSON
PROP.

Have you yet found out

that The Medicine Hat Milling Co's Flour makes the very best of Bread? Try a Sack and be convinced.

MILTON & CO.

FLOUR AND FEED

PALACE MEAT MARKET

OPPOSITE CENTRAL HOTEL
FERNIE, B. C.

Fresh and Cured Meats.

Fish, Game and Oysters in season.

Orders carefully filled and satisfaction guaranteed.

Sam'l Graham.

Best Christmas Gift

FOR COAL MINERS, BUSINESS MEN AND EVERYBODY IS A GOOD LIFE INSURANCE POLICY IN NEW YORK LIFE.

F. J. WATSON

INSURANCE REAL ESTATE

Save Money.

We Sell for Cash Only.

You can save Money by doing business with us you avoid paying for bad accounts Seeing is believing. Call and see us. We are here to please you.

W. J. Blundell,

The Peoples' Grocer.

Goods promptly delivered. *Buy for Cash*

How about it?

How about a Fall or Winter Overcoat, a heavy Suit or your Warm Underwear? We have them all and at the right price.

The W. C. HAMILTON CO. L'td. Men's Outfitters.
FERNIE HOTEL BLOCK.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

Head Office, Toronto.

Paid Up Capital, $8 700,000 Reserve Fund, $3,500,000.

HON. GEO. A COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT: Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed at current rates. Depositors are subject to no delay when depositing or withdrawing funds.

FERNIE BRANCH: E. H. BIRD, Manager

Take the Bus

To and from all trains.

We call for and deliver baggage.

Pianos, furniture etc. carefully handled.

The Fernie Livery, Wm. Handley, Prop. Office Opposite Post Office.

We wish all A Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year

Crow's Nest Trading Co'y.

D. V. MOTT A. J. MOTT

An Opportunity to make Money.

WE have 500 Lots in the City of Winnipeg for sale at very reasonable prices and upon terms that put them within the reach of every wage earner who can save $5.00 a month out of his wages. No interest on deferred payments and no taxes for 1905. This is a chance to make an investment as safe as a Savings Bank Deposit, with an opportunity of sharing in the wonderful growth of the future

Chicago of Canada

Call at our office for particulars. L. T. W. Block.

MOTT, SON, & CO.

Money to Loan *Real Estate Handled* *Insurance*

Toys! Toys! Toys!

The finest and best assorted display in the city. Santa Claus headquarters are right here.

Prices away down. Come and see our stock.

E. J. Cann, L. T. W. Block.

Xmas. Presents

FOR

Everbody

AT

Bleasdell's Prescription Drug Store.

Agent for Laughlin Fountain Pen, also for International Stock Food.

Going out of Gents' Furnishings.

$3.00 Hats for $2.00
$2.50 " " 1.50
$2.00 " " 1.00

For one week only.

J. C. Hutchinson, Tailor.

TO THE FLATHEAD

It is only 22 miles from Crow's Nest, B. C. to Flathead Townsite and a first class trail. Guides, pack horses, etc., furnished at Crow's Nest.

A. GOOD,
Crow's Nest, B. C.

CLUB CIGAR STORE

Xmas. Presents.

Murscham Brier Pipes that are pipes.

Cigar and Cigarette Cases.

Tobacco Jars that wont jar you

Pouches to fit your pockets and the price won't empty you pockets.

We are Here with the Goods

Ingram and Stonehouse, Props.

Next door to Ingram & McIntyre's Barber Shop.

U. Katherine Charlton.

Graduate of the Conservatory of Music St Thomas, affiliated with University of Toronto, Ontario.

will receive pupils for instruction in

Piano, Organ and Voice Culture.

Special attention given to beginners and children.

Apply to P. O. Box 322, Fernie, B.C

McLeod & Kenny,

Fernie's Up-to-date Merchant Tailors

Carrying a full line of

Imported Tweeds, Worsteds, Serges, Etc.

Notice!

SIXTY DAYS after the first publication of this notice I intend to apply to the Lieutenant Governor in Council for permission to clear out and remove obstructions from the source of Rock Creek, E Kootenay, where Crow's Nest Southern Ry. crosses it, and build dams and slides thereon and to make other improvements for the purpose of making said creek navigable for logs:—

The rate of toll proposed to be charged to be according to decision of the County Court Judge

308 8t A. C. VICKERY

Dated December 2nd 1904.

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietor

VALUE OF A CHARACTER

FAR REACHING IMPORTANCE OF A CHRISTIAN LIFE.

PREACHER'S UNUSUAL THEME

Society At Large Influenced By the Consistency and Conscientiousness of the Individual On His Daily Walk and Conversation — Unconscious Influence Exerted By the Character and Life of Even the Lowliest of Men.

Entered according to Act of Parliament of Canada, in the year 1904, by William Baily, of Toronto, at the Dep't of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 11.—In this sermon the preacher treats of an unusual theme and shows the value and far reaching importance to society at large of individual character and a consistent, conscientious, Christian life. The text is Acts v, 15, "That at the least the shadow of Peter passing by might overshadow some of them."

The struggle of the chronic invalid after health is woefully, heartrendingly and overwhelmingly pathetic. To see a child born to a life of inevitable physical pain and torture; to see a young man in the grip of cancer or with bones and joints twisted out of shape by that fiend of inquisitarial torturers, inflammatory rheumatism; to see a young woman slowly fading away with consumption, going from place to place for a change of climate, trying first this doctor and that doctor, and then, finally, as a drowning man grasps at a straw, going to the "sure patent medicine cures" and trying the nostrums of quack doctors—ah, these, to me, are among the saddest of all the sad sights of human life.

Yet we may see these pathetic tragedies everywhere. "I cannot lie here and die without making an effort to be cured," said a once great lawyer to me in the city of Brooklyn. "There was a time when I had a large income and many friends. But now that I am old and without money and dying with a cancer nearly all my friends have left me alone. The doctors come and say, 'Judge, how do you feel to-day?' Then they propose to cut me with a knife, saying: 'The cancer is growing judge; the cancer is growing. It must be cut out.' Then when I say, 'Doctor, if I submit to the knife will I get well?' they simply shake their heads and answer, 'Judge, you must die.' It does not seem strange that when a man is fatally ill he will go anywhere and to anybody who promises to make him well."

Poor Robert Louis Stevenson! The doctors said he had to die. But Stevenson said, "If I can only go to a warmer climate I shall get well." So he went. He traveled south. He traveled west. He lived here and there. He was traveling, not for pleasure, but for health. He tried to flee his fatal illness, but sickness kept on his track. It crossed the seas with him. It dwelt with him in boat, in hut, in tent. At last, in faroff Samoa, it climbed the mountains with him, and among those tropical woods Death said, "Come, Robert, come." It was a hemorrhage, a little gasp, and poor Robert Louis Stevenson was no more.

The health, what a treasure it is! When it is once lost, how men strive to regain it! In every age the medical profession has been honored and its members held in high esteem. I suppose there was as much disease in Judaea in apostolic times as we have in our day; perhaps more, for diseases which our physicians can cure were then pronounced incurable. We can imagine what a sensation there would be in those times, in every home, where there was a lame child or a cripple or a father or mother suffering from disease, when it was told that Peter, who had cured the lame man of the temple gate, was curing all who came to him. No wonder that sick people sought him and that those who could not leave their beds begged their friends to carry them to him, for we read that "they were healed, every one."

These crowds of chronic sufferers instead of decreasing kept growing larger all the time. At last the numbers of the sick became so great that they could not get near to or have an audience with the famous apostle. They were too many. Then the friends of the sick said among themselves, "If sufferers are cured when Peter lays his hands on them perhaps they may be cured when his shadow passes over them." So the Bible says these believers "brought forth the sick into the streets and laid them on beds and couches that at least the shadow of Peter passing by might overshadow some of them. There came also a multitude out of the cities round about into Jerusalem, bringing sick folks and them which were vexed with unclean spirits, and they were healed, every one."

The Bible does not distinctly state whether the sick were healed by Peter's shadow; but, reading between the lines of these two verses, it implies it. We know that under the power of the Holy Spirit it would be no greater miracle for Peter's shadow to heal the sick than it would for the handkerchiefs and the clothes which had once touched the living body of Paul to heal the sick. We read about this miracle in the nineteenth chapter of Acts and of the miracle of Peter's shadow in the fifth chapter of the same book. I think that cures must have been wrought in this way. Perhaps Peter himself was unconscious of it and did not know what his shadow was the means of doing until he was told of the cures afterward. As he passed through the streets touching this one and that and rejoicing that through his touch healing was given his influence reached farther than he knew. We know it is so with our lives. The Christian does not know how far his influence does reach. There are some whom he strives to help, but farther off there may be some with whom he never comes in contact who are affected by his very shadow, by the unconscious influence of his Christian life.

Examine first the direct results of a Christian's work. Every man, if he is a true man, has consecrated his mental and physical and spiritual energies to some great purpose. The Christian man, as a minister, is trying to build up a church; as a lawyer, to build up a courtroom or an office practice; as a physician, to have a large number of families as patients; as a merchant, to have a big store. That pulpit or office or store is to the man his chief thought. He works for it by day, he dreams of it by night. If he goes off on a summer vacation his mind and heart are still anchored to that workshop, even as a ship out in harbor tugs at its chains, though it is unable to break away from its moorings. But though a Christian man may work night and day for his professional or mercantile purpose in life do you for an instant suppose he is able to see the infinite spiritual results that may come from that life's work? Do you suppose that physician has any conception of the amount of misery and family trouble he saved when he persuaded that young wife and mother to go to a warmer climate and saved her physical life, predisposed to consumption—saved it for her husband and her children? Do you suppose that lawyer, when he drew up the will and last testament, had any conception of the amount of family trouble he averted by making that last testament so strong and true that it could not be broken in the courts? Do you suppose that a minister has any true conception of the vast amount of good a simple sermon may do when he arises to preach? Of course some people after a single sermon may praise it to his ears, as some parishioners are almost sure to do, but the greater work of a sermon, as with an author's pen, is never seen or heard by the preacher or writer. Like Peter with his shadow, most of the spiritual results of a sermon appear when a minister has gone back to his home, his bed or his study.

The direct results of a Christian's professional work can never be fully estimated by the agent of a gospel miracle. Let me illustrate my thought from my own experience. I remember some years ago when preaching in Pittsburg there came up one Sunday a terrific storm. The wind blew and shrieked through those city streets. The snowflakes were piling themselves up so that traffic was impeded. I came out from my study that afternoon and said to a member of my family: "It does seem absurd to preach to-night. No one will be there. If I do preach, I have half a mind to save that sermon I have been so busily writing for the past six days. It does seem a shame for me to practically throw it away." "No," answered my wife; "you had better preach it. You have always made it a rule to give your people the best you had. If any one comes out to-night he deserves your best. Besides that, God has always most blessed your work on stormy nights." I said: "Yes, that is true. I will give them the best I have. I will preach the sermon." That night the audience was very small. But while the few people were gathering I saw one woman enter the church and come down the aisle to the left of the pulpit. She seemed to be intensely interested in the sermon. When it was finished and the benediction pronounced she came to the pulpit and said, "I will send you a letter soon." Then she passed quietly out.

I went home feeling that the night was wasted. But some time afterward I heard of the result of that sermon. That woman that night was deciding whether or no she should desert her home. Her tempter even then was by her side, urging her to a life of sin. That one sermon on that stormy night, under the power of the Holy Spirit, turned the tide. She wrote to thank me for what I had said. That letter was one of the most impressive lessons I ever had, for it taught me that no Christian man's work is unimportant, even under the most unsatisfactory and discouraging conditions. Our unsuspected and unreported influences are so great for good that only God's recording angel has a ledger big enough to keep the records. Never, oh, minister, lawyer, physician, neglect your work because of its seeming insignificance. As with Peter's shadow, it may, all unknown to you, reach some whose sin sick soul may be healed by the Holy Spirit's power working through it.

The public man has his shadow. The private man has his unconscious influence also. The Christian lawyer, doctor, merchant, minister, have their direct influence when they are doing their public work. They also have their unconscious influence when they are walking through the streets, and sitting in the elevated trains, and eating in their home dining room or in public restaurants, when they think no stranger's eye is watching them and no stranger's ear is overhearing what they say. They have their unconscious influence when, unknown to them, people are weighing them in the balances as they are standing before a jury or prescribing in the sick room or preaching in the pulpit. They have their unconscious influence even when they are "out of harness" and think they can do as they please and that no one will ever know what they do.

Oh, the unconscious influences of every Christian's private life! Like the snowflakes, they bank themselves up into great drifts. Like the grains of sand, they lift themselves into the mighty mountains. Like the little drops of water, they slake the thirst of many valleys and meadow lands. These little influences of private life are despised by some so-called Christian workers, but in the end they result in mighty avalanches for good, in mighty tidal waves of blessings, in mighty east winds that dam back the Red Seas which, as impassable barriers, keep the children of Israel from fleeing the Pharaoh hosts and marching on to the brightness of God's promised land.

But I find the Christian's shadows or unconscious influences not only in a man's own gospel seed planting, but also in the Christian example he sets for those who are trying to raise the same kind of gospel harvest. I find a minister's influence, like Peter's shadow, within the four walls of his church. I also find a minister's unconscious influence over ministers who are working in adjacent churches. I not only find a physician's unconscious influence over his patients, but also a doctor's influence over doctors, and a lawyer's over lawyers, and a mother's over mothers, as well as her unconscious influence over her children. I find here that a public school teacher has her unconscious influence over her fellow teachers as well as over the scholars in her own class room.

A Christian man always, to more or less extent, makes or mars the success of men of his own ilk. When I wander among the hallways of history I do not find there the picture of a great soldier which differs in every way from all other soldiers of his day and generation. I do not find in a country's history a great lawyer or poet as a mountain peak lifting itself solitary and alone from the centre of a vast level prairie. But, like the stars in the heavens, I find that one great lawyer is always in juxtaposition with other great lawyers. One great physician means other great physicians. Great poets, authors, statesmen, reformers, scientists, move through the firmament of the historical heaven in galaxies, in constellations, like the stars in clusters. When I mention the names of scientists I find that there is a scientific Pleiades, with a Darwin, a Tyndall, a Huxley and a Herbert Spencer, all existing at the same time. When I mention the name of William Shakespeare I find that a Bacon, a Raleigh, a Ben Jonson, a Sydney, a Spenser, a Beaumont, a Fletcher, a Longueville, all belong to the Elizabethan era. When I mention the greatest warrior of the ages, Napoleon, I find that the French Emperor was a maker of great marshals as well as great armies. I find flanking the "Little Corporal" a Ney, a Bertrand, a McDonald, a Lannes, a Marmont. Napoleon Bonaparte also was the mighty obstacle which developed a Wellington and a Blucher. Great soldiers have an unconscious influence over men of their ilk as well as over those who have not brains of the same calibre as themselves.

The unconscious influence of a Christian man over the people of his day and generation is very great, no matter how humble the position he occupies. But if the unconscious influence of a living man upon his contemporaries is great infinitely greater must that influence be upon thousands and tens of thousands of men and women and children after he is dead. How multiplied must be the echoing sounds of his voice long after the speaker's lips themselves have been sealed in the unbroken silence of the tomb!

There is a beautiful Indian legend about the "Land of the Shadows," which relates how the living are influencing those who struggle and fight on this side of the beautiful "river of death." A young warrior was about to be married, but just before the wedding his bride to be passed away. Her lover was almost insane with grief. He would not be and could not be comforted. As he was grieving his life slowly away he heard by the camp-fires of his tribe that there was a path leading to the south which if followed would bring a traveler to the land of spirits. No sooner did the young chief hear this than he decided to go and seek his lost love. He journeyed on and on until he left the snow covered mountains of the far north. He journeyed on and on until all the trees of the forests were full of singing birds and all the fields were fragrant with the incense swinging flowers.

In that southland instead of the elk and the moose and the grizzly bear the fawns came out of the woods to lick his hand. He journeyed on and on, until he came to a great gulf of still water. There he found a shining white canoe, into which he stepped and began to paddle out into the deep. No sooner did his canoe leave the shore than another white canoe just like his own came alongside, in which was she whom he loved. They paddled on and on toward a beautiful island, where there was a palace in which dwelt his departed bride. As he came toward the island and was about to land an angel stepped forth and said: "Nay, nay! Thou canst not come as yet. She whom thou lovest will here wait for thee. Go back to the land from whence thou camest. There thou must live and rule over thy people for many years. Live as she would have thee live; then, when thy work is done, and well done, thou mayest return to thy loved one, who here will wait for thee." As in the Indian legend, so it must be with us. If we are bereaved, as was the Indian warrior, let us live as our departed ones would have us live. If we are taken away, as was the Indian maiden to the "Land of the Shadows," then those whom we have left behind will be living out the teachings and the examples of our earthly lives. A redeemed immortal's earthly unconscious influence never dies. May Christ help us all to do the work he has given us.

An Episcopal Optimist.

The Bishop of London is an optimist who always has a good word to say for everybody, even if the person under discussion may seem to have no admirable qualities. One day, when he had been standing up for a particularly disreputable specimen of humanity, a friend said to him:

"How is it that you always can think of something pleasant to say about everybody under the sun?"

The bishop laughed.

"Well, you see," he said, "there is so much good in the worst of us and so much bad in the best of us it does not become any of us to speak ill of the rest of us."

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON XIII, FOURTH QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, DEC. 25.

Text of the Lesson, Isa. ix, 1-7—Memory Verses, 6-7—Golden Text, Isa. ix, 6—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

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The memory verses give us the heart of the lesson and of the whole Bible story. Not only at Christmas, but at all times, it is a most appropriate study, for we cannot understand our Bibles unless we keep before us the plan and purpose of God as revealed therein. The seed of the woman of Gen. iii, 15, is the Son of Abraham, the Son of David of Matt. i, 1; the Son of Mary of Luke i, 30-33, who is to have the throne of His father, David, and reign over the house of Jacob forever and of whose kingdom there is to be no end. He is the lion of Judah and the root of David of Rev. v, 5; the root and offspring of David and the bright and morning star of Rev. xxii, 16; the King of kings and Lord of lords of Rev. xvii, 14; xix, 16. He is the Creator and possessor and controller of all things, the Redeemer of Israel, the only Saviour of sinners, the Judge of all mankind.

At the so called Christmas time the children and all who attend the Sunday school are apt to hear a good deal about the Babe in Bethlehem, but they are not apt to hear that the child Jesus was born and was crucified as the King of the Jews (Matt. ii, 2; xxvii, 37). Even though our lesson today is from the prophecy of Isaiah, whose message was primarily to Judah and Jerusalem (chapters i, 1; ii, 1), it is probable that very little may be said about Judah or Jerusalem, yet the throne of David at Jerusalem is the central place in the lesson.

Verses 1 and 2 take us on to their fulfillment, or partial fulfillment, recorded in Matt. iv, 14, 16, and as to a practical application of them to our own daily life I am reminded of a request that came to me from a missionary in Africa asking for prayer that while learning the language of the people they (walking in darkness) might see in him a great light, even Christ made manifest in him. Would it not be a good prayer for each of us that Christ might so live in us that all about us who are still in darkness might see the light of His life in us and be drawn to Him.

Verses 3 to 5 tell of the joy of the people when their Great Deliverer shall have broken the yoke of every oppressor. The first part of verse 3 should be, "Thou hast multiplied the nation, and Thou hast increased the joy." See revised version. It will be by an overthrow of their enemies, for it will be the day of vengeance upon their enemies, but of redemption for Israel (Isa. xxxiv, 8; xxxv, 4; lxiii, 4). There is no abiding joy to a nation or individual apart from that which only He can give. The Spirit loves to tell of Israel's future glory: "The ransomed of the Lord shall return and come to Zion with songs and everlasting joy upon their heads. They shall obtain joy and gladness, and sorrow and sighing shall flee away" (Isa. xxxv, 10; li, 11). "The Lord shall be thine everlasting light, and the days of thy mourning shall be ended" (Isa. lx, 19, 20).

"Unto us a child is born, unto us a son is given," had its fulfillment, or at least the first clause had, when the angel said to the shepherds on Bethlehem's plains, "Unto you is born this day in the city of David a Saviour, which is Christ the Lord" (Luke ii, 11). Let us not fail to notice the words "unto you" or in our lesson "unto us." It is Israel first and then all people. The Sixty-seventh Psalm is almost without significance unless the oft repeated "us" of verses 1 and 7 is seen to refer to Israel.

"The government shall be upon His shoulder," "Of the increase of His government and peace there shall be no end upon the throne of David," etc. This must be taken as literally as "Unto us a child is born." There is no other honest way to treat it. All other interpretations are perversions and wrongs done to the word of God, from all which the Lord deliver us! Let the Lord's own message to David and the message of Gabriel to Mary stand in all their sublime simplicity and grandeur (II Sam. vii, 12-16; Luke i, 30-33), and do not hesitate to believe that it shall be just as God says. Rejoice to say, "I believe God that it shall be even as it was told me" (Acts xxvii, 25).

"A king shall reign in righteousness, * * * and the work of righteousness shall be peace and the effect of righteousness quietness and assurance forever" (Isa. xxxii, 1, 17). He shall be seen to be "wonderful in counsel and excellent in working," "Great in counsel and mighty in work" (Isa. xxviii, 29; Jer xxxii, 19). He is the mighty God and the everlasting Father, and He is saying to us even now, "Call unto Me, and I will answer thee and shew thee great and mighty things which thou knowest not" (Jer. xxxiii, 3), and it becomes us to say, "Ah, Lord God, behold Thou hast made the heaven and the earth by Thy great power and stretched out arm."

He is the Prince of Peace, the God of Peace, the Peace of God. Happy those who can truly say, "He is our peace," "He is my peace" (Eph. ii, 14), and happier still all who have learned to "let the peace of God rule in their hearts" (Col. iii, 15). Whether men may accept God's purpose for Israel or not, the zeal of the Lord of hosts will perform it (verse 7). Let us dwell between His shoulders (Deut. xxxiii, 12) and allow Him to carry us and all our burdens, too, sure that when He gets the lost sheep on His shoulders He will not fail to bring it home with rejoicing (Luke xv, 5, 6) and tell the children that He carries the lambs in His bosom (Isa. xl, 11) and that He is just the same as when on earth He took little children up in His arms and blessed them.

Humor and Philosophy

By DUNCAN M. SMITH

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THE COAL MAN.

The summer swiftly slipped away,
And autumn is on deck;
That's why the coal man's feeling gay
And reaching for our neck.

When it was ninety in the shade
And higher still at night,
We'd meet the coal man on parade
And hardly be polite.

Of course we couldn't make a fuss
Or street disorder plan,
But when he'd try to speak to us
We'd say, "Who is the man?"

But now the tables have been turned,
For when we pass him by
And try our best to be concerned
We get the glassy eye.

When summer rules the pleasant land
The coal man makes no hit,
But, oh, when winter is at hand
He's surely all of "It!"

For then he holds the cards to win
As much as he can count;
For six months we have saving been
To swell his bank account.

Money In Chickens.

Did you ever know a man who did not think he could make a fortune raising chickens except the one who had tried it?

Any man with pencil and paper and a slight knowledge of arithmetic can sit down and figure himself on Easy street in a few minutes with a start of a dozen hens and a red headed rooster.

A man whose only knowledge of the business is a hazy idea that fried chicken does not grow on bushes has it firmly fixed in his mind that all he has to do is to rent a half acre of ground, build a few primitive henhouses and sit down and wait for people to bring money to him.

Half of the men you meet in a busy city have a disappointed look on their faces because they have tried the chicken business and fell down, but that does not for a moment discourage the man who has never gone hard against the game.

Rapid Work.

I often wonder as I sit
And listen to their chatter
How women ever manage it,
Amid the clang and clatter,
To ever know a word that's passed,
For each one talks so hard and fast.

One woman says she heard a song
That simply is divine;
Another nods and comes along
With some new place to dine,
While two or three just talk away
As if it were their busy day.

They talk of fashions, clubs and plays,
Their children and their husbands, too,
And brag about the little ways
They have of getting something new.
Each woman chatters at her will
And by no chance is ever still.

It doesn't seem that one can know
A word another woman said,
Because such streams of language flow
From each enthusiastic head.
To hear them makes one stand aghast.
How do they learn to talk so fast?

A Modest Fee.

"He sued the company for $10,000 and got a cent damages."

"That was hardly worth while. I suppose the lawyer took all of it for his pay."

Her Ideal.

"Is Gertrude going to marry Arthur?"

"Yes, she expects to be wedded to her Art."

Should Fill the Bill.

"His artistic ideals are high."

"Can't he get a job painting church steeples?"

PERT PARAGRAPHS.

It is all of the difference in the world whether a merchant or a cattle thief takes stock.

Few men or women have their consciences educated up to a point where they will not ride on a scalper's ticket.

A man can do almost everything but think by machine, but he is generally able to find some politician to do his thinking for him.

One thing the man with the hoe has that some people who pity him are shy on, and that is good health.

It takes a lot of culture in savagery to make one really enjoy a football game.

A man may successfully dodge automobiles and freight trains and still be overtaken by the grip germ.

Now poor man has to go in training for an all winter catch-as-catch-can bout with the furnace.

The man who is out of debt does not begin to have as much attention paid to him as the fellow who owes bills right and left.

FAMOUS PATHOLOGIST SAYS

The Soul, Not the Brain, Is the Thinking Principle.

The soul is the thinking principle, and at death it moves out of the corporate body, and then the finest brain ceases to think, because it never was the organ of thought. I have willed my brain to Dr. Spitzka when I get through with it. I expect to use it about ten years longer. Dr. Spitzka said he would like to have it as soon as possible, but that he did not want it until I have no further use for it.

The brain is a heat producer. The thermometer shows that it is hotter than the blood; hence the largest brains of men are found in cold climates, where more heat is required to sustain life. The brain also secretes a cerebro spinal fluid which gives life to the body, passing through every nerve in the body, even into the skin.

Doctors have been teaching that the brain is the seat of the mind because they were taught that way. It is not true.—Dr Joseph Simms.

Irish Challenge to a Duel.

A scene reminiscent of the duelling days of Charles O'Malley took place at the Trim Quarter Session in Co. Meath recently.

Two well-known horse-breeders, named Dyas and Parr, were engaged in litigation, and some statements made by Mr. Parr were flatly contradicted by Mr. Dyas.

"I have sworn to the facts," said Mr. Parr. "I'll shoot you!" responded Mr. Dyas, excitedly.

"What is that you said, sir?" asked Judge Curran, sharply.

"He threatened to shoot him," said a solicitor.

"Take him into custody at once," replied the judge.

Mr. Dyas was arrested and placed in the dock. "Now you must apologize," said the judge. "If you don't I will deal severely with you."

"I don't care!" shouted Mr. Dyas. "I am prepared to meet him in France in the morning where we can fight. I can meet him at thirty paces. France is a country with better laws."

The judge upon this promptly adjourned the court, and said if Mr. Dyas in the meantime could not find two solvent bails of £50 each to keep the peace he would sentence him to six months' imprisonment.

Tasmania's New Governor.

Tasmania is fortunate in its new Governor, Sir Gerald Strickland, says The Sketch, for he has shown that he is admirably suited for such a position. Sir Gerald is a Maltese Count as well as an English gentleman. He comes from one of the oldest of our Roman Catholic families, and he very early joined that branch of the diplomatic service which concerns itself with Greater Britain. His first apprenticeship as a public servant took place in Malta, where he was first Assistant Secretary, and then Chief Secretary, and as Chairman of the Malta Cholera Committee he did yeoman service for both Maltese and British. Lady Adeline Strickland is the eldest of Lord De La Warr's sisters. She is a keen sportswoman and made herself very much liked in the West Indies, where her husband lately completed his term of two years' Governorship of the Leeward Islands. Sir Gerald and Lady Adeline have a beautiful place in Westmoreland.

Lord Durham on Sir W. Harcourt.

The Earl of Durham, president of the Newcastle Liberal Club, told a story at the annual luncheon about the late Sir William Harcourt. He remembered that Sir William was his guest at Lambton on the occasion of his visit to Newcastle, as their president. He wrote to Sir William, saying that, although they differed in politics, he could see no reason why he should not pay him a visit at Lambton Castle. Sir William wrote back: "I shall be very pleased to come, but I must make one stipulation if I do come—that you do not send me in your carriage to Newcastle." When his guest arrived, he (Lord Durham) asked him why he made this stipulation. Sir William replied. "Well, there it is. You and I are on different sides in politics now, and I desire to give no impression whatever that you are helping me or trying to further my views in Newcastle. I will not be seen seated behind your livery going into Newcastle." (Laughter.)

Golf Links in the Desert.

Golf links are to be found in many out of the way corners of the globe. At Bagdad there has been a golf club for nearly ten years. The eighteen hole course, which is laid out in the desert three miles from the city, is said to be of "a decidedly sporting character," which means, according to some, that one loses an immoderate number of balls there. Golf may be played at Zanzibar, Bein ("the city of blood," it will be remembered), Crete, Bangkok, Honolulu, Perak and also at Weihaiwei.

The Canny Scot.

The commercial was calling on the grocer, who was of the canny kind, and, it being about the New Year, he presented a box of cigars. "Na, na," protested the other, "I never tak' presents." "But it's a New Year's gift, you know; and if you don't care to take it for nothing give me something in exchange—a nominal sum, say a shilling." The Scot inspected the cigars, and then turned again to the traveler. "Vera weel," he said, producing a couple of shillings, "I'll tak' twa."—Ally Sloper's Half-Holiday.

Leisurely Perusal.

Uncle Josh—Land sakes! How did you ever come to buy that encyclopediar?

Uncle Silas—Well, I dunno exactly. A book agent came along an' I sorter—well, I bought it.

Uncle Josh—It'll take you all your life to read through it.

Uncle Silas—Well, yer don't have to do it all at once. You kin read it like you pay for it—in installments.

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WESTERN CANADIAN EDITORS

A Series of Articles Describing their Lives, their Aims and Their Influence.

No. 14.

C. D. McPHERSON,

C. D. McPHERSON,
Editor and Proprietor of the Graphic, Portage La Prairie.

Of all the newspaper men of the Canadian west, few have made a more rapid and conspicuous success than Mr. C. D. McPherson, editor, publisher and proprietor of the two leading publications of Central Manitoba, the Portage Daily Graphic and the Weekly Manitoba Liberal. Mr. McPherson is, like many another western editor, a young man. It is only ten years ago that he went, as a boy, to "devil" and learn the case at the Forest Free Press, pulished at his birthplace, in Lambton county, Ontario. Less than eight years ago he came west, without capital and with hardly any experience, started in, a boy of eighteen, to stick type for one of the papers he now owns. In that interval of eight years Mr. McPherson has proved himself a newspaper worker and a business man of ability and industry. From setting type he was promoted to foreman, manager and finally proprietor. All this took place in less than five years. Could there be any more striking example of the opportunities offered in Western Canada to the newspaper worker with the necessary equipment? Nor was this the full measure of Mr. McPherson's success. No sooner had he consolidated and strengthened his new purchase than he set to work to absorb his most dangerous competitor. And in two years he had accomplished this also. To-day he owns a daily and weekly paper in the town of third importance in Manitoba, and in addition to his labors as editor and manager, continues to find time to look after several important subsidiary enterprises in which he is interested.

The man who can accomplish so much at such an early age, even allowing that circumstances have in some sort favored him, is no common man. The successful maintenance of the position he has acquired in newspaperdom demands also qualities, both mental and businesslike, not found everywhere. These qualities Mr. McPherson possesses, but they are not always apparent on careless observation. Of medium height, slight figure, and almost boyish carriage, he would not at first sight impress one for all that he is. His quiet humor, frankness and modesty are the qualities that most impress a casual acquaintance. These in no wise diminish on fuller knowledge, but to those who know him intimately these more noticeable qualities are subordinate to his unflagging industry and his ever-watchful shrewdness. He possesses a skill in connecting and linking up into a co-ordinate case facts apparently unrelated, and a faculty of presenting intricate questions to his readers with clearness and perspicuity. He tests all public issues with the touchstone of a few fundamental truths, and his conclusions are arrived at by processes that anyone capable of reading plain type can follow. Mr. McPherson is no casuist, no hairsplitter, no finespun theorist, but his lucid, practical, thoughtful talks on public matters are of the kind that plain men appreciate and model their judgments upon.

Among the men who know him, Mr. McPherson's persistence and activity have passed into proverbs. He talks little, but his performances are in inverse ratio to his loquacity. His pertinacity and ability to ferret out the true inwardness of things have enabled him to secure many "scoops" on matters of provincial and general interest, even against the competition of the better equipped city press. As a writer he has perhaps no such claims to brilliancy as are possessed by some others among Western journalists, but his work, whether editorial or reportorial, has always been marked, if not by distinction, by clearness and vigor.

The energy that Mr. McPherson puts into newsgathering he likewise puts into the business end of his papers. He hustles as much for advertisng as he does for copy, and with equal succcess. The columns of his papers contain the business announcements of almost every man doing business in Portage, and many from adjacent points. The advertisements are well displayed, the practical knowledge Mr. McPherson has of all the mechanical departments of newspaper work making him critical on that score.

As before stated, Mr. McPherson is a native of Forest, Ontario, where he received his education. His entry into the printing business was under the auspices of H. J. Pettypiece, on the Forest Free Press. In the fall of 1896 the proprietor of the Portage daily came west, and engaged on the Semi-Weekly Liberal. Later he went to Neepawa on the Press, edited by Mr. A. Dunlop, and in 1898 returned to Portage as foreman. The Liberal was then owned by a company, with D. J. G. Rutherford, M. P., as president, and was conducted by Mr. James Hooper, the present King's printer for Manitoba. The following year Mr. Hooper was appointed manager of the Winnipeg Telegram, and Mr. McPherson succeeded him as editor and manager. After the general elections of 1900, Dr. Rutherford was appointed chief veterinary inspector, and removed to Ottawa, and Mr. McPherson purchased the Semi-Weekly Liberal and conducted it till the spring of 1903, when he purchased the Daily and Weekly Graphic, and merged the two concerns, conducting the Daily Graphic and the Weekly Manitoba Liberal. At the time of the purchase he had as partner Mr. J. J. McCullough, but last June he bought out Mr. McCollough's interest, and is now sole proprietor.

In addition to these properties, Mr. McPherson is largely interested in real estate, having purchased largely in the Saskatoon, Last Mountain and Loon Creek districts.

Mr. McPherson is the Portage and general correspondent of the Manitoba Free Press, and was one of the few newspaper men who accompanied the Duke of York on his shooting trip to Lake Manitoba. Mr. McPherson is unmarried—a fact which more than one very handsome lady deeply regrets. He is actively interested in politics, being secretary-treasurer of the Portage and Lakeside Liberal Associations, and a member of the excursion committee of the Western Canada Press Association.

Neglect a cough and contract consumption.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure The Lung Tonic

cures consumption, but don't leave it too long. Try it now. Your money back if it doesn't benefit you.

Prices: 25c 50c. $1 S. C. WELLS & Co. LeRoy, N. Y., Toronto, Can. 301

Patti's Last Concert.

Mme. Adelina Patti gave a concert at St. Petersburg Wednesday night for the benefit of the Red Cross Society, which netted over $37,000. Emperor Nicholas, members of the imperial family, and all the wealth and rank of the Russian capital were present. Mme. Patti announced that this was her final farewell to the stage, adding that as her first success was achieved in St. Petersburg it was fitting that she should close her public career there.

An Aple Supply.

"And now," said the promoter, after explaining his scheme, "Im willing to let you in on the ground floor."

"Not any more for me, thank you," replied the wise guy. "My wife has enough of these basement bargains at home to last us for ninety-nine years.

Ayer's

You can hardly find a home without its Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Parents know what it does for children: breaks

Cherry Pectoral

up a cold in a single night, wards off bronchitis, prevents pneumonia. Physicians advise parents to keep it on hand.

"The best cough medicine money can buy is Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. For the coughs of children nothing could possibly be better." JACOB SMULL, Saratoga, Ind.

25c., 50c., $1.00. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for

Throat, Lungs

Ayer's Pills greatly aid the Cherry Pectoral in breaking up a cold.

POPULAR WITH ALL CLASSES because it is Exactly What is is Claimed to be **"All Pure Tea"**

"SALADA"

CEYLON TEA, Sold only in Sealed Lead Packets. By all Grocers.

RECEIVED HIGHEST AWARD AND GOLD MEDAL AT ST. LOUIS.

"KING OF THE WHOLE WORLD."

Pope So Dominates King Edward in Audience with Connaught.

A cable from Rome says: The audience which the Duke of Conaught had with the Pope was most cordial. The Pontiff, who spoke in Italian, said he was exceedingly gratified at the duke of Connaught's visit, and was most pleased to see him, and added that it was a pity he stopped such a short time in Rome. The Pope also said he had great esteem and veneration for King Edward, "who is not only King of England, but of the whole world, as the sun never sets on his dominions."

Pope Pius said he knew Great Britain thoroughly enjoyed liberty, and well understood its meaning. The missionaries coming to Rome from all parts of the British empire spoke of the great degree of liberty enjoyed in the colonies. The duke was received at the Vatican with great ceremony. The audience lasted ten minutes. He returned directly to the quirinal from the Vatican.

BE THERE A WILL, WISDOM POINTS THE WAY.—The sick man pines for relief, but he dislikes sending for the doctor, which means bottles of drugs never consumed. He has not the resolution to load his stomach with compounds which smell villainously and taste worse But if he has the will to deal himself with the ailment, wisdom will direct his attention to Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, which, as a specific for indigestion and disorders of the digestive organs have no equal

No Time to Waste.

Wedderly—Why don't you get married?

Oldbach—I'm too old

Wedderly—Pshaw! what's your age got to do with it?

Oldbach—Why, I have only a few years left in which to enjoy life.

MINARD'S LINIMENT Relieves Neuralgia.

She Was Lucky.

He—I understand your are taking cooking lessons?

She—Yes.

He—How are you getting along?

She—Fine. Not a single case for the undertaker so far.

I was Cured of Acute Bronchitis by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
J. M. CAMPBELL.
Bay of Islands.

I was Cured of Facial Neuralgia by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
WM. DANIELS.
Springhill, N. S.

I was Cured of Chronic Rheumatism by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
GEO. TINGLEY.
Albert Co., N. B.

Still Smart Enough.

Kerwin—I guess my wife thinks I'm a pretty smart man.

Merritt—What's the explanation?

Kerwin—She admits that I am half as smart as she thought I was the day we were married.

Much distress and sickness in children is caused by worms. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator gives relief by removing the cause.

High Testimonial.

"Oh, mamma," exclaimed little Alice, rushing in from school. "Ethel Talbot has the loveliest mother that ever was. She is such a beautiful mother! I do wish you could see her.'

"Tell me about her, Alice,' said her other. "Why is she so lovely?"

"Why," said Alice, "she lets Ethel 'By golly' all she wants to!"

Writing Paper

Year by year our stationery and leather goods department has been extending its business throughout the Dominion.

We will send, express prepaid, 75 full sheets of linen fabric writing paper, embossed in color with any initial, and 75 envelopes to match for only $1.00.

Engraving of cards, wedding invitations, etc., promptly attended to.

RYRIE BROS.
"DIAMOND HALL"
118 to 124 Yonge Street
TORONTO

Canada Captures Sheep Prizes.

Canadian exhibitors had a walkaway in the sheep department of the live stock show at Chicago, winning in nearly every class. The first prizes for wethers went as follows: Sharpshears, John Campbell, Woodville, Ont; Southdowns, Sir George Drummond, Beaconsfield, Que.; Lincolns, J. T. Gibson, Benfield, Ont.; Hampshires, Telfer Bros., Paris, Ont.

WOMEN WHO **ARE WEAK** AND SUFFER THE DERANGEMENTS PECULIAR TO THEIR SEX FIND THAT

DR. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD

CURES SUCH ILLS PERMANENTLY BY STRENGTHENING THE NERVES AND MUSCLES.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food stands high in the women's favor because it is especially successful in overcoming ills peculiar to their sex.

When, on account of a run-down condition of the system, the muscles and nerves fail to control the action of the feminine organism there is bound to come much suffering

Headaches, pains in the back and limbs, indigestion, feelings of discouragement and despondency, weakness and irregularity rob life of the joys which would otherwise be possible.

Stimulating medicines cannot possibly be of more than slight temporary relief. To be of lasting benefit the nerves and muscles must be fully restored by such treatment as is afforded by Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

Not only is the action and vigor of the bodily organs fully restored, but new, firm flesh is added, the form is rounded out, the weight is increased, and pallor gives way to that healthful glow of complexion which tells of the full enjoyment of health

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

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

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. The portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author are on every box.

"Pinto" Shell Cordovan

Used in H.B.K. Mitts, Gloves and Moccasins—tough as whalebone, flexible, soft, pliable, scorch-proof, wind-proof, boil-proof, crack-proof, tear-proof, rip-proof, cold-proof, almost wear-proof—certainly the greatest leather ever used in mitts and gloves.

Like buckskin it is tanned without oil, unlike buckskin it is not porous, it is wind-proof—will outwear three buckskins.

"Pinto" Mitts and Gloves never crack or harden, never get sodden, are always warm, pliable, soft and comfortable.

Sold at all dealers but never without this brand:—

H.B.K. BRAND

HUDSON BAY KNITTING CO.
Montreal Winnipeg Dawson

Please Follow Directions

The Best Bread and Pastry making is Impossible Otherwise.

Are you following the recipes?

Are you making bread, cakes, pies, pastry, according to "Royal Household" recipes?

If not, you cannot be sure of good results.

"Why not?" you may reasonably ask.

"Are not my own recipes, which do good baking, good enough?

"Why should I adopt new recipes?"

Simply because "Royal Household" is a new flour requiring new treatment.

This Flour is Different from Other Flours

It is different from other flour.

It is better than any flour you have ever used.

It is the only flour that is equally good for bread and pastry.

It makes the best of both.

Being different, it must be differently mixed, kneeded and baked.

Much Quicker and Easier Baking

By following our recipes you can bake easier, quicker, better than ever before.

All your own skill and knowledge of good baking will be made doubly effective, and as a good housewife you will quickly see why these recipes are so good.

The words of a lady of St. John, N.B., whose letter we have just opened: "bread made with it is lighter, flakier, better than any I have ever seen" are words echoed by thousands of the best judges of good cooking throughout Canada who are writing us constantly to say that they have found the flour just as represented, and the recipes the best they have ever tried.

Grocers tell us that the homes where the flour and the recipes are both used are the homes where the greatest success is attained in baking.

We wish everyone who uses "Royal Household" flour to have these recipes.

So send for them.

Send now, and we will not only send you the recipes, but place you on our literature list, and mail you whatever we issue for users of flour.

No woman who values the reputation of her baking—the success of her bread, cakes, pies and pastry—the health of her family, (depending as it does on good cooking) will use anything except "Royal Household" flour and in the "Royal Household" way.

The best baking requires the best flour and the best recipes.

We have both.

We send the recipes free.

Write for the recipes to-day.

Every really good grocer has the flour.

OGILVIE FLOUR MILLS CO., LIMITED, MONTREAL.

THE ANDREWS-GAGE GRAIN CO., LTD.
GRAIN COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
We make a specialty of low grade wheat. Write us before shipping. We will show how we can serve you.
References:—Any Bank or Commercial Agency.
GRAIN EXCHANGE, WINNIPEG, MAN.

GRAIN | Jas. Richardson & Sons | GRAIN
(Until recently represented by the late E. O'Reilly, Esq.)
All kinds of grain purchased in Car Load Lots. Write us for top prices and shipping instructions. Any grade of wheat, oats, barley or flax.
P. O. Box 629, Winnipeg, Man.

SHIP you grain to us to be sold on arrival or afterwards, as you may wish. We do a strictly commission business, in which we have had 22 years' experience. Prompt and reliable work guaranteed. Liberal advances. Correspondence solicited. Licensed and Bonded. Reference, Bank of Hamilton. Exchange Branch.
DONALD MORRISON & CO., Grain Commission. 416 Grain Exchange, WINNIPEG, MAN.

THOMAS LAW. Ship Your Grain to WILLIAM LAW.
LAW BROS.
We handle grain strictly on commission. Highest Prices obtainable. Liberal advances. Trades carried on margins in Winnipeg's futures. Correspondence solicited.
GRAIN EXCHANGE, Winnipeg.

I AM THE OLDEST Established Grain Commission Merchant in Winnipeg.
Consign your grain to me and get prompt service, careful attentions and highest market prices.
Reference—UNION BANK of CANADA. **S. SPINK,** DRAWER 1300.

MARCH-WELLS GRAIN CO.
Grain in car lots bought on track or sold on commission. Reasonable advance made. Prompt Returns. Correspondence solicited. References Any Bank in Winnipeg.
ROOM 414, GRAIN EXCHANGE BLDG., WINNIPEG.

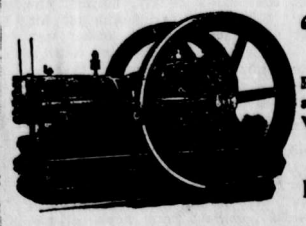

'Ohio Gasoline Engines'
PORTABLE ENGINES for THRESHING and STATIONARY for CHOPPING and WOOD SAWING in stock at all times. We can ship at a day's notice.
Write us for Prices and Catalogue.
Burridge-Cooper Co., Ltd., Winnipeg, Man.
Henry Avenue, East.

Rocks vs. Sand.

Edyth—I am surprised to hear of your engagement to old Bullvon. Was he the only man with sand enough to propose?

Mayme—Oh, no; but he was the only one with rocks enough to interest me.

PREVENT DISORDER. — At the first symptoms of internal disorder, Parmelee's Vegetable Pills should be resorted to immediately. Two or three of these salutary pellets, taken before going to bed, followed by doses of one or two pills for two or three nights in succession, will serve as a preventive of attacks of dyspepsia and all the discomforts which follow in the train of that fell disorder. The means is simple when the way is known.

He'll Get the Crea.

"I'm engaged in the dairy business now," said the lawyer.

"You don't say," exclaimed his friend, the doctor.

"Fact," rejoined the legal light. "I'm milking an estate."

MINARD'S LINIMENT Cures Dandruff.

Latest Returns.

Drummer—What is the population of this town, uncle?

Uncle Rastus—Four hund'ed an' sebenteen 'publican majority, sah."

Unsatisfactory.

Gyer—I understand the production of Whight's rural drama has been postponed.

Myer—So? What's the trouble?

Gyer—One of the hens in the barnyard scene objected to the stage setting, I believe.

Nothing Serious.

"I saw Enpeck going into a doctor's office this morning," said Stringer. "He had an awful cut on his head that his wife was responsible for."

"You don't say," exclaimed Nibbles. "What did she hit him with?"

"Oh, she didn't hit him at all," explained Stringer. "It was merely a hair-cut she had given him as a matter of economy."

Only those who have had experience can tell the torture corns cause. Pain with your boots on, pain with them off—pain night and day; but relief is sure to those who use Holloway's Corn Cure.

Gloom Dispeller.

"Ah!" she sighed, "I seem to be filled with gloom that cannot be dispelled."

"Oh, don't despair," he rejoined. "Later on, when radium gets cheaper you can swallow a small piece."

The Art of Giving.

The great question now is, "What shall I give?" A gift is of double value if it is wanted,---if the receiver can truthfully say "It is just what I wanted." We think any articles from the following list will always be acceptable as a Christmas present.

Household Articles.

Chafing Dishes
Scissors and Shears
Nut Picks
Nut Cracks
Carpet Sweepers
Washing Machines
Fancy Tea and Coffee Pots
Fancy Tea Kettles
Bird Cages
Dinner Gongs
Food and Meat Choppers
Lamps
Match Boxes
Bathroom Fixtures
Call Bells
Coal Vases
Cook Stoves
Ranges
Cork Screws
Fire Sets
Five o'clock Tea Kettles
Nickle Plated Ware
Sewing Machines
Wringing Machines
Roasting Pans
Crumb Trays
Pott's Irons

Sporting Goods.

Skates
Guns
Rifles
Fancy Dog Collars
Revolvers
Fishing Rods.

Silverware.

Silver Plated Ware
Silver and Silver Plated Novelties.

Cutlery.

Table Cutlery
Pocket Cutlery
Carvers
Fruit Knives
Fancy Bread Knivas
Razor Strops, etc.

Mechanics Tools

We have the largest and best assorted stock in Fernie

Toilet Articles.

Manicure Sets
Toilets Sets

Miscellaneous.

Aluminum Goods
Thermometers
Clocks
Small Mirrors
Sleigh Bells
Novelties
Whips
Harness
Ingersoll Watches

Do not forget your Horse at Xmas. We have a fine line of Horse Blankets.

This Range would make an ideal present: is both useful and ornamental, regular price is $55.00. but for the balance of the month we will sell it for $50.00 cash.

Sheppard & Elliott.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS

Richard Nimmo is a delegate to a socialist convention at Vancouver.

H. Campbell, carpenter for the Coal Co. left for the east on Monday.

It is stated that the B. C. Legislature will meet on February 2nd.

THE FREE PRESS wishes its readers a Merry Christmas.

George Brown, a Creole, was fined $50 this morning on the charge of frequenting a house of ill-fame.

A bowling alley and shooting gallery is being installed in the basement of A Beck's block. The entrances will be from the street and from Atkinson's store.

This winter in the Crow's Nest promises to be a repetition of the last two winters so far as snow is concerned. There is considerably more snow now than at this time last year.

Santa Claus will visit more Fernie homes this year than ever before in its history. There will be many family Christmas trees and all the churches are preparing for the event in the old fashioned way.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Lindsay, of Brisbane, Australia, are guests at the Imperial. Mr. Lindsay is an oil expert who made a pile of money out of the Petrolea wells He is now largely interested in Australian oil properties. On his trip through the Rockies he inspected the oil properties near Pincher Creek.

BORN

PLANTE—At Fernie yesterday to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Plante, a son.

POLLOCK WINE CO.
LIMITED.
Wholesale Dealers in
Liquors and Cigars.
Fernie, B. C.

METHODIST CHURCH
FERNIE, B.C.

SERVICES:
Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m.
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.
Strangers are cordially invited.

REV. JOHN ROBSON - - PASTOR.

Xmas Dinner.
Union Restaurant

SOUP.
Oyster a La Cream.
FISH
Boiled Salmon, Egg Sauce
SALAD
Lobster Salad
ENTREES
Oyster Patties Green Apple Roll
Vanilla Sauce
ROAST
Stuffed Turkey Domestic Ducks
Cranberry Sauce Jelley
Prime Ribs of Beef au Jus
VEGETABLES
Mashed Potatoes Sugar Corn
Green Peas
PASTRY AND DESSERTS
Lemon, Mince and Green Apple Pie,
English Plum Pudding,
Brandy Sauce
Raisins, Nuts and Fruit.
Tea Coffee
Served from 12 to 7:30 p.m. Sunday, Dec. 25th; 1904.
Price 35 Cents.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mike Pachara and Joseph Sedrovich both of Fernie, British Columbia, (trading as Mike Pachara) Merchants, have by deed bearing date the 21st day of October, A. D. 1904, assigned all their personal property, real estate, credits and effects, which may be seized and sold under execution unto John Podbielancik, of Fernie, British Columbia, merchant, for the purpose of paying ratably and proportionately, all the creditors of the said Mike Pachara and Joseph Sedrovich her just debts.

The Palm Confectionery

Carry a complete line of High grade
Tobaccos, Cigars, and Pipes.
GIVE THEM A CALL.
BEAN & MORRISON, Props.

NOTICE.

SIXTY DAYS after the first publication of this notice, we intend to apply to the Lieutenant Governor in Council for permission to clear out and remove obstructions from the following Creeks in East Kootenay, and build dams and slides thereon and to make other improvements for the purpose of making said creeks navigable for logs —

1. Little Sank Creek, from the small lake at a point about six miles North East of the Crow's Nest Pass Railway on Block Number 4590 to said Crow's Nest R. R. about three miles East of Jaffray.

2. McBayne Creek, from McBayne Lake to a point where said Creek joins little Sand Creek, a distance of about one and one-half miles.

The only lands affected by these improvements are John Anderson's Pre-emption and said lot 4590.

The only water affected by said improvements are said Little Sand and McBayne Creeks.

The rate of toll proposed to be charged is $1.00 per thousand feet board measure.

Dated this 20th day of October, A. D. 1904.
PEARSON & JEWELL.
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Notice!

IN THE MATTER OF THE RESPECTIVE ESTATES OF WILLIAM JENKINS, JOSEPH SUCHY, ANTHONY PACHNIK, ANTON BRINDSAC, JOHN BRINDSAC, ALOYES KRAKA & MARTIN KNIZACLI all late of Carbonado, deceased.

All partics having claims against the said estates or any thereof are required to forward to the undersigned on or before the 2nd of January, 1905 particulars of such claims duly verified and all persons indebted to the said estates or any there of are required to pay the amount of indebted ness by the said date.

ECKSTEIN & LAWE, Cuthbert Block, Fernie B. C, Solicitors for the respective administrators. 308-4t

Dated this 2nd day of December, 1904.

Sixty days afterdate I, the undersigned intend to apply to the chief commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 320 acres of land, more or less, in East Kootenay described as follows,—Commencing at the North East corner of lot 6344 thence South 80 chains, East 40 North 80, West 40 to point of commencement.

G. G. JEWELL.
Fernie, B. C. Dec. 15, 1904.

CHOICE CUTS

are the rule not the exception here. We endeavor to give each customer just the part required and are generally able to do so

We receive sufficent quantities of primed dressed

MEATS

to supply all demands. The beef, mutton etc., received is of the highest grade and is very rich, tender and toothsome.

Our prices on cuts in greatest demand are interesting.

Calgary Cattle Co., Limited

H. D. TALBOT.

Manufacturer and dealer in all kinds of light and heavy harness. Harness made to order on short notice.

Collars, Brushes, Combs, Whips, Snaps. All kinds of Harness parts on hand.

Mining Harness a specialty.

H. D. TALBOT,
2 Doors South Roma Hotel
Main Street, Fernie.

J. A. MacLean,
FERNIE, B. C.

—DEALER IN—
Rough and Dressed Lumber and Shingles, Lath, Sash and Doors, Mouldings, etc.

Prices on all Building Material cheerfully given on application.

YARD AND OFFICE: Corner of Jaffray & Victoria Ave.

Koal! Koal! Koal!

I have the sole agency for the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company's Coal for the city of Fernie, to take effect Jany. 1st, next.

Best Screened Coal delivered at $4.00 per Ton

All orders must be left at my office where they will receive prompt attention.

Coal will be delivered at the old price to Coal Company Employees who present orders from the Accountant at Coal Creek. or from J. McLean, Supt. of Coke Ovens

Wm. Handley, *Office opposite P. O. Block.*

FERNIE BUSINESS SCHOOL,
Day and Evening.

Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Writing, Arithmetic, Spelling Correspondence, English Branches, Etc.

CORRESPONDENCE PUPILS COACHED.

Low prices and individual instruction make it the chance of a lifetime.

A. M. Grimes.

Lib. Legislative Ass. Dec 31 1901

Legislative Assembly JAN 4 - 1905 VICTORIA, B. C.

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The Fernie Free Press

CROW'S NEST MOUNTAIN

VOL. XII. No 26 FERNIE. B.C., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1904 WHOLE NUMBER, 311

ELK RIVER LODGE NO. 35

A. F A. M.

Regular meetings held first Friday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
W. J. TIMLICK,
Secretary.

MT. FERNIE LODGE NO. 47

I.O. O.F.

Meets every Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in I.O.O.F. Hall.
OWEN ROSS, P.G., R.S

FERNIE AERIE, No. 561,
FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES

Meets every Wednesday at 8 p. m.

J. Barber L.D.S., D.D.S.,
DENTIST
L. T. W. Block, opposite the Bank.
Office hours 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

W. R. ROSS. J. S. T. ALEXANDER
Ross & Alexander,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
FERNIE - - - - - B.C.
Office :—In L. T. W. Block, Victoria Ave.

H. W. HERCHMER SHERWOOD HERCHMER
Herchmer & Herchmer
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
Offices over P. Burns & Co's block, Victoria Ave.

L. P. ECKSTEIN. F. C. LAWE.
Eckstein & Lawe
Barristers, Solicitors, Etc.
Office Cuthbert Block, Victoria Ave.

J. G. CUMMINGS
Provincial and
- Dominion -
Land Surveyor
Office, Mott, Son & Co. L.T.W. Block
FERNIE, - - British Columbia

G. G. MOFFATT,
ACCOUNTANT
BOOKS OPENED, POSTED, AUDITED AND CLOSED.
ACCOUNTS RENDERED AND COLLECTED
A. H. Cree's Office

C. Fulljames. E. A. Kummer.
Fulljames & Kummer,
Contractors.
Stone, Brickwork and Plastering.
Agents for Nelson Marblerock Lime.
Estimates cheerfully given.

FRANK D'ALEXANDER
Stonemason, Bricklayer, Contractor.
Expert Coke Oven Builder.
First-class work. Prices moderate.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
First-class Coke Oven Builder
Cement Work a Specialty.
BOX 6, Fernie, B.C.

O. K. Barber Shop AND Bath Rooms.
THE STORK BUILDING VICTORIA AVE., FERNIE, B. C.
W. F. Vance, Proprietor.

Hotel Dallas,
Lethbridge, - Alberta
Noted for its Cusine and Comforts, Steam heated throughout. Sample Rooms in connection.
C. J. ECKSTORM & CO. PROPS.

1904 OUTPUT 744,000 TONS.

HISTORY OF C. N. P. COAL COMPANY FOR THE YEAR.

Coke Export Trade Trebled That of Former Years. Development Has Been Steady end Results Satisfactory.

Tho following is a summary of the operations of the Crows Nest Pass Coal company, limited, for the year 1904, gathered from reliable sources:

PRODUCTION TABLE.

	YEAR.	COAL.	COKE.
Total output	1904	744,000.00	244,000.00
" "	1903	661,118.00	167,639.00
" "	1902	441,336.00	180,777.00
" "	1901	425,457.00	125,085.00
" "	1900	220,458.00	64,496.00
Consumed in Canada:			
" "	1904	581,000.00	138,000.00
" "	1903	498,,166.08	136,649.10
" "	1902	334,908.04	147,643.00
" "	1901	343,860.00	89,678.00
" "	1900	311,533.00	45,445.00
Exported:			
	1904	163,000.00	106,000.00
"	1903	162,951.18	31,089.01
"	1902	116,337.16	33,134.00
"	1901	81,597.00	35,407.00
"	1900	8,925.00	28,051.00

The above figures for 1904 are corrected to Dec. 29th.

DEVELOPMENT.

At Coal Creek No. 9 mine was opened during the year and is now yielding about 5,000 tons per month. This mine promises te be one of the best producers at Coal Creek. No. 5 mine at Coal Creek was mostly developed during the year and is now producing about 6,000 tons per month. At Michel, No. 6 mine was opened this year and is giving very satisfactory results. At Carbonado no additional openings were made this year.

At Michel a new picking table and screening plant has been installed, increasing the shipping facilities by at least 50 per cent.

FIRE PROTECTION.

Over $10,000,00 was expended during the year in improving its fire protection system. At Michel was installed a new steam fire engine of the Silsby Rotary pattern capable of throwing four 2½ inch streams of water simultaneously over the highest building in the town. At all the collieries hose and hydrants sufficient to protect all exposed places have been furnished. Roof sprinklers have been provided on the tipples and on the general office building, Fernie, so that in case of fire the building may be deluged with water by turning on a tap.

SHIPPING FACILITIES.

The Crows Nest Southern railway has been extended from Morrissey to Fernie during the past summer and traffic over the new road is now open. This, and the completion of the Boundary Falls cut-off on the Great Northern, offers increased shipping facilities to the coal company and opens up the large Montana markets for our coke and coal. For the want of markets, and often for the lack of cars, the collieries of the C. N. P. Coal company were seldom run at full force during the year. But these difficulties are seemingly removed, and the year 1905 will doubtless see a much heavier output at all the collieries.

ADDITIONS TO PLANTS.

At Coal Creek a stone lamp house and an addition to the wash house have been built. Five new Mumford boilers, built at Amherst, N. S., have been installed. The new haulage plant for No. 2 mine has been completed and is giving satisfactory results, enabling the devolopment of parts of the mine not hitherto available.

At Michel a new fan was put in at No. 8 mine, increasing the current to 250,000 cubic feet per minute. Twenty-five new cottages were built at that place and a large wash house is now under construction. The new hotel at Michel was built by the Coal company this year at a cost of $20,000. It is an up-to-date structure with all modern conveniences.

$250,000 SPENT.

The year has been one of steady and satisfactory progress rather than of large expenditure on capital account as in the earlier stages of the Company's history. However the charges to actual improvement work were considerably more than a quarter of a million dollars, and this amount while small as compared with former years, is probably greater than the expenditure on like work by any other company in British Columbia. The mines have now reached the stage where they can meet in addition to all the demands of the B. C. markets any demands that may be made from outside sources both in the matter of production of coal and manufacture of coke.

THE C. N. P. ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY.

This Company has electric light and water plants at Fernie, Micnel and Carbonado. The plant at Michel has been put in operation this year and is working satisfactorily. The power plant at Coal Creek furnishes light to the colliery and the city of Fernie.

THE FERNIE CARTAGE COMPANY

Have Secured sole Agency for Galt Coal in East Kootenay, also Local Agency of Bain Wagon Co.

The Fernie Cartage Co. has received the sole agency for the Lethbridge coal and they are now prepared to put it on the Fernie market at $6 per ton, delivered. Owen Ross of the Fernie Cartage Company was down to Lethbridge last week and completed arrangements by which his Company take over the agency. Mr. Tierney of Nelson who had the agency for the province has relinquished East Kootenay and The Fernie Cartage Company deals direct with the Galt Mining Co.

In conversation with Mr. Ross we learned some of the plans of his energetic company. "Yes we are selling the Galt coal for $6 per ton" said Mr. Ross, "and we expect to work up a large trade Owing to the close price no order will be taken unless accompanied by the cash. We are commencing this week the erection of a large coal house, 20x40, on a piece of ground near the C. P. R. coaling bunks, which we have leased from the railway company. This will hold several carloads and will also contain a compartment for Banff anthracite coal, for which we expect to get the agency. Our first Galt coal has already arrived."

BAIN WAGON COMPANY.

The Fernie Cartage Co. has also received the agency for the Bain wagon company, one of the best known and most reputable manufacturers of vehicles in America. They expect a carload of these goods in the city in a few days, and a warehouse 18x40 has been erected near their feed storehouse on Victoria ave. The car will contain 22 wagons, three freight lorries and four dump carts. Parties in need of any kind of rigs will do well to call around at their office opposite the C. P. R. freight shed.

HAVE FOUND A GOOD ROUTE.

J. G. Cummings Will Report Favorably on a Route into the Flathead From Fernie.

J. G. Cummings Provincial Land Surveyor, has completed his preliminary survey of the Fernie road into the Flathead Valley. Mr. Cummings is preparing a minute report of his investigations which in due time will be laid before the Board of Trade.

Mr. Cummings naturally wishes to withhold the particulars of his investigation until his report has been made but in a conversation with that gentleman the following general facts were gleaned. The party after several attempts gave up the proposed route via Martin Creek to Michel south fork and to McEvoy Creek. This route though previously recommended by Mr. Clements presented serious difficulties which portended a heavy cost. Finally they looked for an entirely new route and in Mr. Cummings opinion they were most successful. They followed Coal Creek's south fork to its head waters and after crossing the divide they found the headwaters of the McEvoy Creek within the distance of a mile. This they followed to its juncture with the Flathead, through a comparatively level valley where road construction will prove to be quite inexpensive. The totel distance from Fernie to the Flathead River by this route will be about 22 miles, and the total cost approximately will be about $15,000.

The survey party was out nineteen days. They found the snow about four feet deep, too deep for the pack horses, and the men had to pack the supplies to the last camp themselves.

C. M. Henretta and wife arrived in the city this morning from Banff.

Miss Muriel R. Whimster is home from Nelson spending her vacation.

Government Agent Armstrong and Provincial Assessor Nelson are holding a court of revision at the court house today.

The new bowling alley and shooting gallery in the basement of Mr. Beck's block will be open for business for the first time tomorrow evening. Mr. Wm. Bauldrey will have charge.

BUILDINGS ERECTED IN 1904.

ESTIMATED COST TOTALS OVER $200,000.

Larger Building Operations Than of Any Previous Year.—Big Fire Responsible For 80 Per Cent —Better Class Of Buildings.

The building operations in Fernie in 1904 have been heavier than in any previous year of its history. The fire on April 29th which wiped out the business centre of the town has been responsible for at least 80 per cent. of the new structures. Many more private residences were planned to be built this year but owing to the unexpected disaster and the consequent heavy drain in rebuilding the business blocks many of these plans were laid over for next year. The following is an approximate estimate of the cost of the new buildings erected inside the city limits during the year 1904.

VICTORIA AVE., EAST SIDE.	
The Stork Opera House	$ 4,000
J. R. McEwing block	3,500
The King's Hotel	3,000
The Napanee Hotel	8,000
The Fernie Hotel	25,000
A. Beck block	5,000
F. Stork block	4,500
J. D. Quail block	8,000
H. A. Senkbeil, boots & shoes	4,000
L. T. W. block	10,000
P. Burns & Co. block	4,000
Union Restaurant	5,00
J Aeillo	5,00
J. C. Hutchison	7,00
Thos. Beck block	3,000
W. A. Ingram	1,000
Waldorf Hotel	18,000
The J. & F. block	11,000
The Owl Restaurant	1,000
The King Edward Hotel	7,000
Various to blacksmith shop	2,500
VICTORIA AVE., WEST SIDE.	
J. S. Gusty's cottage	1,000
P. Burns Block	3,000
The Todd block	9,000
The Royal Hotel	8,000
Canadian Bank of Commerce	10,000
The Cuthbert block	3,500
Various to Foundry corner	2,000
BAKER AVENUE.	
Phillip Carosella block	7,000
Fernie Hotel (temporary)	2,000
A. Beck	1,000
J. D. Quail	1,000
Chinese buildings	8,000
J. Brown's store	1,500
Imperial Hotel	12,000
PELLATT AVE.	
Coal Company office	3,000
J. Turner's stores	4,000
C. N. Trading Co.	1,000
Trites-Wood Co.	8,000
PUBLIC BUILDINGS.	
School improvements	3,000
Jail building	1,800
Episcopalian church	5,000
RESIDENTIAL.	
H. W. Herchmer	3,700
E. Wriglesworth	1,500
J. H. McMullin	1,100
F. Johnson	800
P. R. Lundie's cottages	2,100
A. McLean	1,200
W. W. Tuttle	1,800
M. Scipio	1,200
I. J. Covert	1,200
J. Coward	2,000
N. Klausman	1,000
Mrs. Davis	1,500
VARIOUS.	
Various, not included in above, but including foundations for next year's construction	25,000
Grand total	$261,100

Of the above the following are built of fire proof material, A. Beck, F. Stork, J. D. Quail, and L. T. W. Blocks, the J. & F. Block, the Bank of Commerce, the Royal Hotel, the Todd block, P. Carosella's block and H. W. Herchmer's residence. Partially fireproof, the Napanee Hotel and John Turner's stores.

A STRIKE THREATENED.

Coleman Miners Demand Recognition of Union and Establishment of Wage Schedule.

F. H. Sherman, President of the District Union went down to Coleman on Wednesday on account of threatened labor troubles at that camp. Mr. Sherman before leaving Fernie explained the situation up to that time.

At the conclusion of the trouble at Coleman in January last a promise was made by General Manager Reynolds that as soon as the tipple was completed he would be prepared to put the miners on contract under schedules similar to those in operation at the other camps along the Crow. The Coleman Union recently presented a schedule of wages and a working agreement but the management refused to recognize the U. M. W. of A. in anyway and would not enter into any contract with them. The manager declared he would pay what wages and impose what labor conditions he chose. A few days ago twelve of the oldest employees of the International Company were discharged without any reason and other men taken on. This is taken as a challenge to the U. M. W. of A., and the Coleman miners, should they decide to strike, will be well supported financially. The union is at all times desirious of arbitrating the matters in dispute. They seek to establish nothing but what the miners elsewhere enjoy and they will fight if necessary to obtain those terms. Mr. Sherman stated that he was going to Coleman to make another attempt to settle the dispute amicably.

Word was received from Coleman yesterday that the Union had failed again in its demand for recognition and that a strike was very imminent.

ROGERS---PRATER.

On Monday evening at seven o'clock a quiet wedding took place at the home of Mr. Frederick Dunné, Jaffray street, when his step-daughter, Miss Bessie Prater was united in marriage to Mr. James E. Rogers, the popular and successful tobacconist and fruiter in the FREE PRESS block. Rev. A. Dunn, B. D., tied the knot in the presence of a few intimate friends. Miss Ethel Prater, sister of the bride, was bridesmaid and Mr. Wm. Gott, groomsman. Mr. and Mrs Rogers have taken up house-keeping in Mr. Hunter's cottage on Pellatt Ave. The FREE PRESS wishes them prosperity and happiness.

RAILWAY INTO FORDING VALLEY.

The Fording Valley Railway Company Will Apply for Provincial Charter at Next Session.

An application will be made to the B. C. Legislature at its next session to incorporate the Fording Valley Railway Company. This company asks for a charter empowering it to build and operate a standard guage railway iuto the Fording River Valley, beginning at the B. C. Southern Railway near where the Michel creek empties into the Elk. The railway thence runs up Elk river to its junction with Fording river, thence up Fording river to Henretta creek and up Henretta creek to the Alberta boundary. This railroad will open up the coal properties of the Imperial Coal company in the Fording valley and it will also tap the coal areas of the C. P. R. to the west and north of the Imperial Coal company's properties.

TOM MARKS AND HIS COMPANY.

Tom Marks is not unknown in Fernie though this is his first trip west. The majority of the people of Fernie have run across Tom Marks somewhere in the east and all of these have a good word to say of him and his company. The press of the west where the company has already appeared speak very highly of the company.

"Tom Marks, he of the big diamonds and silk hat, will close his engagement Saturday night. The week's work of the company has been one of the features of the Calgary amusement season. The company with its entertaining specialities and nightly change of bill, has afforded the best programme put on since the Lyric was opened.

Tom Marks is one of the successful dramatic promoters Canada has given to the stage. From the Atlantic to the Pacific he is known in big and little towns. His company is more like a big family. They have a fine repertoire and carry special scenery and special people for numerous changes.—Calgary Herald.

"Tom Marks' company opened their Brandon engagement Saturday night to a crowded house and to say everyone was delighted is putting it in a mild way. The play was "The Irish Boarder," which showed the company up to advantage. Tom Marks as Dennis Donavan was a whole show in himself. The specialties were the best we have ever had here. Every one a head liner. Mr. Marks is assured of capacity houses during his stay in Brandon. To-night "The Wife's Devotion will be the bill with a Wednesday matinee."—Brandon Sun.

The railroad instruction car of the Scranton International Correspondence School was in Fernie this week and was visited by the local railway men. Interesting lectures were delivered by W. T. Hill the manager in charge, This school has thoroughly proved its worth in every department and it deserves the the wide patronage it enjoys.

LANDS DEEDED TO COAL COMPANY.

C. P. R. AND COAL CO. SETTLE ALL DIFFERENCES.

All the Land From Summit to Morrissey To Be Placed On the Market. Mr. McEvoy Appointed Land Commissioner.

The Crows Nest Pass Coal company and the Canadian Pacific Railway company have settled all their differences regarding the lands and rights of way out of the original blocks of land allotted to tha British Columbia Southern railway, aud the government has selected its 50,000 acres; the railway's rights have been protected and the company's conveyance of the remainder was signed in Montreal early this month.

This will enable an effort to be made by the Coal company to lease and dispose of surface rights between the Summit and Morrissey creek, and, that the best results may be obtained in this way, the management of the land department has been handed over to Mr. James McEvoy, who will be the land commissioner of the company from the first of January.

The addition to the townsite, now that the lands which the Great Northern railway requires have been delimited, will be gone on with. Lands will be opened for settlement throughout the entire valley, which should have the effect of bringing most of it under the plow for agricultural and market garden purposes. This ought materially to reduce the price of farm produce and garden truck in Fernie.

With this notice applicants for farms or market gardens might do well to see Mr. McEvoy at an early date.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of British Columbia at its next session for an act to incorporate the Fording Valley Railway Co., with power to build, construct, maintain and operate a line of railway of standard guage to be operated by steam, electricity, or any othea power, for the carrying of freight, passengers and express; commencing at a point on the British Columbia Southern Railway near the confluence of Elk river and Michel creek; thence following the east side of Elk river to a convenient turning point north of the mouth of Fording river; thence turning to the northeastover a low divide to the Fording River valley, thence following Fording river on either side to a point opposite Grace creek; thence along the eastern side of Fording river past Ewin creek, Smith creek and Lewis creek to a convenient turning point on the north side of Henretta creek; thence in a northeasterly direction along Henretta creek to the Alberta boundary, at the north limit of the Imperial Coal and Coke Company's property; with authority to construct branch lines up Grace, Ewin, Smith and Henretta creeks, and other branch lines not exceeding thirty miles each in length; also to establish permanent side tracks for collecting and distributing yards on said line or on any of its main lines; to connect with and enter into running arrangements with the Canadian Pacific railway or any other railway situate near said proposed railway or any part thereof, and to construct terminal sidings at any such connections; to receive from any government, person or body corporate grants of land; money or other assets in aid of construction of such undertaking, with power to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines for the purpose of its bnsiness and for the public; with power to own, use and operate water powers convenient to the road for railway and other purposes, and with such other powers and privileges as are usually given to railway companies.

HARVEY & MCCARTER
Solicitors for Applicants.

Notice!

SIXTY DAYS after the first publication of this notice I intend to apply to the Lieutenant Governor in Council for permission to clear out and remove obstructions from the source of Rock Creek, East Kootenay, to where Crow's Nest Southern Railway crosses it, and build dams and slides thereon and to make other improvements for the purpose of making said creek navigable for logs and ties.

The rate of toll proposed to be charged to be according to decision of the County Court Judge

308-8t A. C. VICKERY

Dated December 29th 1904.

Coal Mines Regulation Act Board of Examiners.

Notice is hereby given that the following constitute the Board of Examiners for the Coal Creek Colliery during the year 1905:

Appointed by the owners: David Martin.
Alternates { Andrew Colvill, John Hunt.

Appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council: John McCliment.

Elected by the miners: Thomas Addison.
Alternates { Thomas Biggs, J. R Galvin.

Note:—Alternates act as members of the Board in the absence of those regularly appointed or elected to act thereon.

All persons interested may obtain full information by applying to the secretary of the Board, Mr. John McClement, of Fernie, B. C.

Dated this 31st day of December, 1904.

RICHARD MCBRIDE,
Minister of Mines.

YOUR CHOICE OF BOOKS

TIMELY ADVICE WHEN OF THEIR MAKING THERE IS NO END.

ANCIENT AND MODERN BOOKS

Vivid Contrast Between the Bangings and the Crashings of the Twentieth Century Printing Press and the Scratchings of the Scribes' Pens in Solomon's Time—But Both So Busy That Text Applies.

Entered according to Act of Parliament of Canada, in the year 1904, by William Baily, of Toronto, at the Dep't of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 18.—In this bookmaking age, and particularly at the season when presses are turning out the largest of the year's literary output, the preacher in this sermon gives some timely advice as to the choice of books. The text is Ecclesiastes xii., 12, "Of making many books there is no end."

Wendell Phillips for may years went up and down the land delivering a lecture entitled "The Lost Arts." That lecture was in most respects a glorification of the past. If, however, we should halo the present and deliver a new lecture entitled "The Found Arts," almost without exception most of us would catalogue the art of bookmaking as among the greatest of all modern accomplishments. In our egotistic self-complacency many of us have long supposed that the ancients knew but little about books. We look upon the great English and American and French and German and Russian libraries as modern developments which would be just as incomprehensible to our ancestors if they should suddenly come to life as would be the telephone or the telegraph or the electric car or the modern steam engine. Thus, when some of us to-day hear the words of my text we are amazed. We say to each other, "What did King Solomon mean when he said, 'Of making many books there is no end, and much study is a weariness to the flesh.' Were there many books in King Solomon's time, or was he in prophetic vision hearing the bangings and the crashings of the modern twentieth century printing press?"

No. King Solomon was not hearing the bangings and crashings of the modern printing press. He was listening, however, to the scratchings of the scribes' pens. The bookmakers were then very busy everywhere. They must have been busy at that time. Homer, the greatest of all poets both living and dead, certainly lived and wrote not more than a few years after Solomon died. Thucydides, Aristophanes, Demosthenes, Herodotus and Solon, whose writings are placed among the classics of the ages, wrote their thoughts only a few hundred years after King Solomon lived. Five hundred years before Solomon was born the Lord said to Moses, "Write this for a memorial in a book." That Moses was well qualified for the task we have abundant proof. Long before his day men had written books, cumbrous productions in baked clay, that as a boy in Egypt he had laboriously conned. The practice of writing books was continued, and the ancient authors had become so prolific that the author of Ecclesiastes felt as most of us do in trying to dig our way out from amid the avalanche of the literature of the present day. "Of making many books there is no end," the wisest of all men cried 3,000 years ago. "Of making many books there is no end," we cry in the beginning of this twentieth century.

Myriads of books surround us. Books, books, books, books, books everywhere—books in different forms as newspapers, books as magazines, books recording the history of nations, books as biographies, books in fictitious story or in novel form, books in rhythmic metre or as poetry, books in sermonic and theological dissertation, books as essays! There are millions and millions of them—good books and bad books. Now comes the practical question, What shall we do with these books? They come to us to assist or retard, to reinforce or to enervate us in the struggle of life. How shall we use them? How shall we decide which are helpful and which are injurious?

A man's library, in the first place, should be like the sanctuary of his heart, into which he admits only his best friends. It should have room for only a very few and a carefully chosen collection of books. These should be read and re-read and read again. Like our dearest friends, they should enter into the very warp and woof of our being. Their thoughts should become our thoughts, and their teaching should be translated into the actions of our lives. They should not be mere personalities with whom we have only a speaking acquaintance. They should not be those half strangers to whom we have to be re-introduced every time we meet them away from our homes. They should become integral parts of our mental, moral and spiritual being. We should be so sure of their wisdom that we can accept them as our guides, to inspire us to right thinking, right speaking and right acting. Rare indeed are such books! When they have been found they should be treasured as more precious than gold, but let us not expect to find many of them.

"A library to have only room for a few books? What do you mean by that assertion?" Some one says. "Why, I always thought the more books a man reads the better he is educated, taking for granted, of course, that the books he reads are good books. My parents educated me along these lines. When I was growing up my mother used to give me 10 cents for every book I would read. The result was I could read a whole book through in a couple of days. Thus in my time I have read all of the popular novelists. In the same way, by my rapidity of reading, I am able to some extent to keep abreast of the literature of this day. Oh, no; you are wrong. The more books a man reads the more he knows. The less a man reads the less he will know. 'Reading,' said Lord Bacon, 'makes a full man.'"

Am I wrong? I believe to-day that one of the curses of this age is too much reading and too little thinking. Men and women cram themselves with a lot of mentally undigested literature in the same way that many people become gormands at a dining table. It is not the amount of food you put into your stomach that makes you a strong man; it is the amount of food you digest. We should think a man very silly who said: "I want to make myself a physical giant. I am therefore going to eat enough food for ten men. At breakfast I will have the cook bring to me three pounds of beefsteak and a dozen eggs and half a bushel of mashed potatoes, and I sit there and try to eat them all. When dinner comes round I will try to eat a whole leg of mutton, and when supper comes a great big roast of beef." What would happen? His digestive organs would revolt. His body would be racked with pain. perhaps peritonitis would set in, and death would be the result of his folly.

Now, as some gormands abuse their stomachs with too much eating, so some gormands for mental food abuse their brains with too much reading. They stuff their minds with whole piles of indigestible literary food. They read and they read and they read. They keep on reading and never think or care about what they are reading. They read until at last their brains absolutely refuse to do any independent thinking. Their brains become like a great sponge filled with water, sodden and heavy and inactive, of no earthly use to anybody or anything. What you ought to do is not to see how many books you can skim through, but how many books you can master.

"Look out," says the old adage, "for the man who is master of one book." Look out, say I, for the master of a few great books. Too much reading truly becomes a weariness to the flesh. But the foolishness of buying a library of books for the shelf so that you can look upon their handsome bindings is not to be compared in its evil effects to the sin against the brain by too much promiscuous reading. I protest against the "cramming" processes we have in our colleges. I protest against the "cramming" processes we have in our colleges. I protest against the lightning rapidity with which men and women gallop through their books in an evening's reading. Buy fewer books. Master those books. Read them over and over again and make them integral parts of yourselves. The discordant voices around the tower of Babel could not have been more helpless to do good than are the babbling tongues of many books which have been hastily read. Better, far better, master a few great books than have a mere speaking acquaintance with a thousand different books.

Myriads of books are coming forth with outstretched hands, claiming our welcome. We can only afford to take a few to our hearts. How important, therefore, it is for us not to invite into our sancturay a bad book! How important it is for us not to let our children read any bad books! And above all, how important it is not to have any bad books at all upon our library shelves or our sitting-room table! But, though all of us are very careful never to have a bottle of arsenic or strychnine or laudanum or carbolic acid in our medicine closet unless it is conspicuously and clearly labeled "Poison," yet many will allow the most deadly of all mental, moral and spiritual poisons to come into our homes in the shape of a bad book, unlabeled with any danger signal. We will suffer the evil virus of that poisonous book not only to be inoculated into our own hearts, but also into the hearts of our loved ones.

How many men have been ruined for time and eternity by the influence of one bad book! Am I describing the experience of any of you when I imagine a scene of demoniac siege and conquest? For many years Satan was trying to batter down the doors of your father's Christian home. Again and again he had charged upon that carefully guarded stronghold to capture your heart, but again and again he had failed. Satan would come up to that front door and he would hear the family singing at evening and morning prayers, and he could not get in. He tried to entice you away from the straight path of virtue, but your Christian parents had surrounded you with so many pious influences that it was almost an impossibility to break them down.

At last Satan became completely discouraged. He called a council of war of all his fiends to plan for your destruction. Plot after plot was gone over and pushed aside as useless. But just as the Satanic demons were about to scatter in utter dismay an arch fiend spoke up and said: "Let me try a flank movement on that home. Instead of sending any more of our stalwart emissaries of flesh and blood to that Christian household let me write a bad book and slip it in through the crack of the open door into that young man's hands. In that bad book I will open that young man's eyes to the pleasures of sin. I will excite all his evil passions. Before that young man's eyes I will halo sin in as fascinating language as Lord Byron ever did in his autobiography of Don Juan. In that book through a garden of fragrant roses I will lead that young man up to the very gates of hell. I will make him think he is approaching the gates of heaven. Then, just at the right moment, when that tempting book is working its charms, we will give that young man a shove and push him into the flames of the bottomless pit." "Aha!" cried the demons exultingly. "Aha! We will capture that young man through the influence of a bad book." O man, am I going beyond the truth when I state that your eyes were first opened to the sins of this world through the influence of a bad book? And am I going beyond my right when I state that one of the reasons, and the chief one, that you are not what you ought to be in Christian character is because every little while you allow yourself to revel in scenes of wickedness and riot conjured up by the imagination of some licentious author? There you associate with characters of that writer's creation so vile that you would shrink from contact with them if you were introduced to them in the flesh, but you are fascinated by the galmour with which they are clothed in his pages.

I do not mean by this that the books we admit to our hearts and homes must be limited to distinctively religious books. We must read for instruction and for entertainment. Because a book is not distinctly a religious book that is no reason why necessarily it should be debarred from coming to our reading chairs. Some books we should select because they are books of travel, some because they are the biographies of men and women who were the great leaders and makers of the world's history. The higher the mountain peak upon which you stand the wider the range of your horizon. We should select some books because they teach us the geographical and geological or astronomical or atmospheric or biological construction of the animal, vegetable or mineral kingdom, whether these studies be inside of the world or above the world ot upon the surface of the world. "In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth, the sea and all that in them is." It is our duty to learn as much as possible about God's creations if we can do so without curtailing the work for which God created us. But though we should select books of travel and of fiction, if the right kind of fiction, we should also select certain books as lifetime companions because first and last and intrinsically they were written to teach us the duties of the spiritual life. We should read them because they were written to teach us how to love the Lord our God with all our heart and soul and mind and strength, and our neighbor as ourselves.

"Limit my reading to books written for spiritual edification." Says some one: "That is unreasonable. You would not turn the home sitting room at night into the class room of a theological professor. You would not tell the whole human race to study theology as if they were young men studying for the ministry. Why should a layman read such books as Cotton Mather's 'Essay on Doing Good,' or Law's 'Serious Call to a Devout and Holy Life,' or Bunyan's 'Pilgrim's Progress,' or Thomas a Kempis' 'Meditations,' or Richard Baxter's 'Saint's Everlasting Rest?' The only rest I could get from reading such books as those would be to go sound asleep over them. I might, perhaps, stay awake for a little while in reading some of the light religious books, like Elizabeth Stewart Phelps' 'Gates Ajar' or Elizabeth Payson's 'Stepping Heavenwood,' but it would not be for long. No, I never did like religious books. When I read, I read for fun and for mental improvement. You must not expect laymen, and especially young people, to read the same books as do the ministers."

But, if it is necessary for us to read spiritual books for mental food, how much more necessary is it that we as Christian students should read and love that greatest of all books which God has given to us to be our guide! We have read how the great masters of literature loved their books. Dr. Geikie tells us that "when Henry Thomas Buckle, the distinguished historian, was dying his last words on earth were, 'My poor books; my poor books!'" When Leibnitz died he died with one of his precious books in his hand. When death came to call Robert Southey he found him an old, white haired man, kissing and stroking the books he was too weak to open and too blind to read. Cicero's greatest desire on earth was expressed in the words, "Oh, take all that I have, but leave me my books!" Could there be a better picture than that which Cunningham Geikle drew of the love which these masters in literature bore their books? Should that love be greater than the love Christians ought to bear the book of books which God gave to us to show us the way of life? If spiritual books are essential for our mental food, should we not feed upon this book, which is wholly divine?

I want you to class books among the best of friends and the worst of enemies. As Loyola the wounded soldier of fortune became Loyola the soldier of Christ by reading "The Lives of the Saints," so I want the good books to lift you and purify you and make you a gospel messenger among men. As bad books are the worst enemies of mankind, I want to enlist your help in fighting them at every step. "If ever the devil had an agent on earth, I have been one," spake the dying author of a pernicious book. "Oh, that I could destroy that book!" I want you to fight these evil books wherever you go. I want you to see that your library shelves are cleared of the "lepers." I want you to see that your children never are allowed to touch a bad book. And furthermore I want you, by the help of God, to scatter forth the copies of that one book which shall yet trample over all evil books, because it is the "sword of the Spirit," which shall never fail.

May God teach us one and all to pillow our heads upon the promises and live as Christ would have us live, because we love the "old book."

Mr. Gladstone Failed to Tip.

Mr. Gladstone's hatred of tipping, writes a correspondent, was not only shown in his avoidance of the custom whenever possible, but also in the smallness of the gift when he found custom too strong for him.

At a private hotel in Brighton where Mr. Gladstone had stayed for the week end one of the dining-room waiters who had served Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone gives as one of his reasons for voting against Liberal candidates at local elections the fact that "Gladstone only gave me a shilling." For this "insult" the Liberal party lost one vote.—London Chronicle.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON I, FIRST QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, JAN. 1.

Text of the Lesson, John 1, 1-18. Memory Verses, 1-4—Golden Text, John 1, 4—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

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Beginning the study of this, in some respects, most marvelous of all the gospels, and on this first day of a new year, let me quote some words from Dr. Andrew Murray applicable to the whole Bible, and, of course, to this portion of it: "The central thought of this book is God; its one object is to reveal God, His glory, His will, His love. In reading it our chief desire should be to know God. May our life and heart be as full of God as this book is." It is only in Christ that we can see and know God (verse 18), for He also said, "He that hath seen Me hath seen the Father" (chapter xiv, 9), and this gospel was written that we might believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God, and believing have life through His Name (xx, 31). One has said that here John reveals Him as "not of this world" (xvii, 16) for the contemplation of those who, like Him, by His grace, are not of this world.

In the first three verses we are carried back to Gen. i, 1, and we see Him as God, the Creator of all things. Compare Col. i, 16, 17, and consider Him as the all wise and all powerful Creator until your heart can gladly say Jer. xxxii, 17, and find the comfort and the result that the apostles did in Acts iv, 24-31. May our hearts and lives ever proclaim that to us Jesus is God, the Mighty God, the Everlasting Father, the Prince of Peace (Isa. ix, 6, 7).

In Him are life and light, and nowhere else, for all else is darkness, and darkness cannot comprehend light. "He that hath the Son hath life, and he that hath not the Son hath not life" (I John v, 12). His first recorded utterance in Scripture is, "Let there be light" (Gen. i, 3), and it is recorded of Him, "God is light, and in Him is no darkness at all" (I John i, 5). He said of Himself, "I am the light of the world," and again, "I am the way and the truth and the life" (chapters viii, 12; xiv, 6).

In verses 6 to 9 John the Baptist is spoken of as a witness sent from God to bear witness of the light, and this also is in a sense the calling of every believer, for He said, "Ye shall receive the power of the Holy Ghost coming upon you, and ye shall be witnesses unto me" (Acts i, 8, margin). We are to walk as He walked (I John ii, 6), and as with Him so with us the life is the light, and our lives are either telling for Him or against Him always. When once the light has shined in our hearts we are to die continually to self that the life of Jesus may be manifest in us (II Cor. iv, 10, 11).

Unknown in the world which He had made, despised and rejected by the nation to whom He specially came, esteemed as a root out of a dry ground, as one having neither form nor comeliness; oppressed and afflicted and persecuted, and finally crucified as an evildoer, such was His treatment from those whom He came to bless. He said to them, "How often would I have gathered you, and ye would not."

Verse 12 is to me one of the best in the book; it is to my mind the simplest possible definition of believing and must be borne in mind wherever afterward we find the word "believe" in this gospel. It tells me how to become a child of God, begotten of God. It is not hereditary, nor can it be accomplished by any will or power of man, but every sinner who having heard of Jesus Christ as the Saviour of sinners can truly say, "I do receive Him as my personal Saviour," is hereby assured that thus receiving Him he is entitled to all the privileges of a child of God. Compare Rom. iii, 24; iv, 5; vi, 23; x, 4; Tit. iii, 5. We are also taught here that not all people are children of God, as some would have us believe, but only such as truly receive the Lord Jesus Christ as their life and light, believing Him to be God manifest in the flesh, the only revealer of the Father, the one who as God appeared to man in all the Old Testament story from Gen. ii onward, who in due time became man, made of a woman, made under the law to redeem them that were under the law—Christ, who redeems us from the curse of the law, being made a curse for us (Gal. iv, 4; iii, 13). John the Baptist says, "He was before me" (verse 15); our Lord Himself said, "Before Abraham was, I am," and again in His prayer to His Father He said, "O Father, glorify thou me with Thine own self, with the glory which I had with Thee before the world was" (John viii, 58; xvii, 5).

The law, holy and just and good, setting forth the only righteousness which could satisfy God, could not give life, for if there had been a law given which could have given life, verily, righteousness should have been by the law (Gal. iii, 21), but the law can only prove men guilty that they may be justified freely by His grace through the redemption that is in Christ Jesus, who is the end of the law for righteousness to all who believe (Rom. iii, 19-24; x, 4). Not only did grace and truth come by Him, but He was full of grace and truth. He is the truth, God is the God of truth, the Spirit is the Spirit of truth, in Him we see the truth as to what God desires man to be, in man's treatment of Him we see the truth as to what man's heart is toward God, and then His loving and saving such as we are show forth the exceeding abundant grace of God (I Tim. i, 14). If we understood it more fully now we would magnify the grace of God always and be willing to be emptied of self for His sake who became poor for us.

Stronger Than Hate

By Frank H. Sweet

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"Halt!"

The command rang out sharply, and the figure skulking through the rice field hesitated, then turned and came slowly toward the sentinel. It was clad in the uniform of a common soldier.

The sergeant of the guard was near, and to him the man was transferred and taken directly to the tent of the commanding officer.

"A deserter, your distinguished highness," the sergeant reported, saluting.

The officer looked up from a chessboard on which he had been maneuvering men in lines of battle. He was a strong, handsome fellow, with a hard face. As his eyes fell upon the prisoner he started slightly.

"You, Kurino?" he exclaimed.

The prisoner smiled satirically.

"Even I, Shithiro," he answered, "though I suppose I ought to add 'noble and distinguished highness' now that you are an officer."

The other waved his hand impatiently.

"You may go," he said to the sergeant. "I wish to speak with the prisoner alone a few minutes." Then as the sergeant withdrew, "You understand what this involves?"

"Of course," coldly. "Deserting is death."

"Yes, death," grimly. "And I will see that the penalty is paid tomorrow morning at sunrise. But, greater than death, you have the disgrace of deserting. That will go with you into the grave and out to darken the thoughts of all your friends."

Kurino threw back his head scornfully, his eyes flashing.

"That is a lie, Shithiro," he said, "and you know it. I am not a deserter. I am not even a part of your miserable command. I am a Korean and was seized and forced into your company unlawfully. I have taken no oath and made no promise, and it is not deserting for me to get away if I can."

Shithiro's hard face did not change.

"Tomorrow morning at sunrise," he repeated. "In cases of desertion the

"IT IS FOR NUYAMA. I LOVE HER TOO."

army has no time for sentiment. It would not be safe. There are too many dissatisfied soldiers who are ready to follow a bad example. You were seized on Japanese soil among other men whose duty it was to be in the army. Your name is on the roll, and you have tried to desert. That is enough."

"So it seems. But you know why I was on Japanese soil."

"To see the daughter of Laio," slipped involuntarily from the officer. He bit his lips.

"Yes," boldly, "to see Nuyama, the daughter of Laio, the great merchant of Miyaz. It was with her father's consent, and we were to be married in a month. It lacks but four days now. That is why I tried to get away, for you have prevented my sending any word." He was silent a moment, then went on contemptuously: "You could not harm me in my own country, Shithiro, for I am more powerful there than you are here. So you took this way. You thought I could be removed from your path in battle. But my trying to leave makes it easier. Now you can kill me at sunrise and have it appear a duty, and you will try to advance your interests by what you call my disgrace. But it will be all feathers in a gale," his voice commenced to ring. "I know Laio, and I know Nuyama, and they will not change. Nuyama has said she loves me, and she will continue to love me in spite of all that you and the world may do, for that is a woman's way.

"You will seek to win her father; seek to win her without her father, perhaps, as you have already tried, but it will be useless. And if you try to win her through what you call my disgrace she will hate you, hate you, Shithiro. I know. Yes," at the sudden whitening of the officer's face, "and you know too. Nuyama is a goddess among women, and I would rather die with her love than live with her hate. You may do your worst."

Shithiro's hand trembled visibly as he raised it to his eyes to shade them for a moment from the other's gaze.

"You are mistaken, Kurino," he said at length in a low voice. "I did not have you seized, as you think. I did not even know you were in my company until a few days ago.

"When I discovered you were here, though, I admit I was glad. It put you out of my path temporarily, and there was the chance of your being killed. And now this mistake of yours has solved that part of the problem permanently. I am not having you pay the penalty because you are in my path, mind, but because you are a deserter. Any man in the army would suffer the same. But in this case," frankly, "I am glad, though," a note of doubt coming into his face, "perhaps I shall not speak of your disgrace to Nuyama and her father. I may concede you that mercy."

Kurino smiled understandingly.

Shithiro saw the smile, and his face darkened.

"Malu!" he called harshly.

The sergeant entered.

"Take this prisoner to the guardhouse and watch him closely. Have everything ready for the execution at sunrise."

In the guardhouse, with the curious, unfriendly eyes no longer watching him, Kurino's scornful composure vanished. He squatted upon the earthen floor, with his eyes fixed drearily upon the little square hole through which fell a shaft of light. The hole was too small for him to squeeze through, and there was a double guard outside the door. This was to be the end not only of his political advancement in Korea, but of that sweeter possibility which he had won and must now lose.

The hours dragged by until from the shifting light he knew that it was after midnight. Then the door opened and some one came in. He did not even turn. It was a guard solicitous of his safety or perhaps come to mock him.

"Kurino!" a voice called.

Kurino sprang to his feet, wondering, for in the voice was the same dreary hopelessness that he had been feeling.

"Shithiro!" he exclaimed.

"Yes. I—I have been thinking it over, and it is as you say. Nuyama would hate me. Here," thrusting a paper into Kurino's hand. "It is an honorable discharge from the army. It will pass you through the lines. Now go!"

"What!" incredulously. "You let me go free?"

"Yes, yes," more harshly. "But it is not for you. It is for Nuyama. I—I love her too. I would rather die than for her to think ill of me. Now go! Go! Go!"

At the door Kurino looked back involuntarily. Shithiro was squatted upon the earthen floor, gazing hopelessly at the little square hole through which the light dropped.

A Long Time Between.

When Thomas B. Reed was in California on one occasion he visited the Lick observatory on Mount Hamilton. It was a wonderful November day, full of gold and the bloom of flowers. Mr. Reed looked down at the gorgeous landscape 4,000 feet below, and, turning to one of his hosts, he said:

"Colonel, this looks too much like a special display got up in honor of the occasion. Tell me what a typical winter day in California is really like."

The Californian thought at once of a day in February so warm that after a morning bath he had lain in a hammock outdoors, smelled the roses on the trellis and listened to the trill of the meadow lark among the almond blooms.

He began to describe it eloquently. "Thirteen years ago, on Feb. 22, I took a bath"—

He paused to arrange his account of the roses and the meadow lark. Mr. Reed broke the pause.

"Well, colonel," he said in admiration, "you do know something about cleanliness out here, don't you?"

Marked by Their Occupation.

"A man's occupation," said a magistrate, "marks him so unmistakably that I can tell at a glance what he does for a living.

"There is, for instance, the violinist. You can tell a violinist from the fact that he carries his head on one side. The groom and the cavalryman have bow legs, and when they stand still they hold their legs wide apart, as though there was a horse between them.

"The painter may be detected by the mark of the palette hole on his thumb. The pianist's enormous hands identify him. From constant practice they become abnormal. Weber, you know, could stretch two octaves.

"Men that work amid the vapors of mercury, copper and arsenic have a green mucous membrane and greenish hair and skin. The players of flutes and clarinets have thick, distended cheeks and tough, leathery lips.

"The scrubbers of floors have swollen knees, and often, afflicted with the disease called housemaid's knee, they limp."—New York Press.

The Return.

"Oh, Clarence, darling, so you are home at last?"

"Yes, my precious wife. And how deliciously sweet it is to be here!"

"What ages it has been!"

"Yes, dearest, hasn't it? I thought the time would never pass!"

"I thought so, too, darling. Clarence, I don't believe you've changed a mite since you went away. It is marvelous!"

"And you, dear one, look quite as familiar as ever. I declare I should have recognized you anywhere."

"And the house—does it look familiar too?"

"I declare it does, though it seems a long, long dream since I saw it last."

"Clarence!"

"Ethel!"

Cataclysm.

Then this young pair spent the rest of the evening renewing acquaintance with everything, for it was the first day he had gone back to the office after the wedding trip.—Virginia Niles Leeds in Life.

FERNIE FREE PRESS

FERNIE, B. C.

WESTERN CANADIAN EDITORS.

A series of articles describing their lives, their aims and their influence.

NO. 15.

CHARLES A. BARBER.

MR. CHARLES A. BARBER,
Editor of the Pilot Mound Sentinel.

It has long passed into a truism that in the New World men "arrive" much sooner than in the Old. On this continent ability outranks experience, whereas in Europe, experience being proven, ability is assured. On the other side of the Atlantic youth is to some extent a handicap—a disadvantage that time alone can cure. On this side we believe with Shakespeare, that "youth will be served," and, other conditions being equal, the younger and more energetic men are given preference. Hence young men—mere striplings they would be considered in older lands—are to be found in all parts of Canada and the States filling positions of the greatest responsibility, planning and directing industries of colossal magnitude and governing enterprises of national importance.

It is therefore only natural that, the younger the state or province, the younger is the average of the men prominent therein. The New England States and the Maritime Provinces and Ontario do not offer to young ambition the same opportunity as the West. Conservatism creeps into all communities, and the sympathies of the old settlements of the New World have much in common with the older civilizations. But the parties and the Pacific slope yet remain, the undisputed heritage of youth and ability, and there is to be found the true land of opportunity for him who fears not to put his fortune and his manhood to the test.

Journalism the world over is in a peculiar sense the profession of young men, but nowhere are editors younger than in some towns in Western Canada, which has been remarkable as much for the youth as for the ability of many of the men of the "fifth estate." A case in point is that of Mr. Charles A. Barber, editor of the Pilot Mound Sentinel. At an age when most newspaper men are reporting, and most printers' ambitions would be realized by a foremanship, he is a newspaper proprietor. To have achieved thus much after seven years of work is a record of which any one might well be proud. It is an accomplishment that speaks much for Mr. Barber's energy and ability, and also much for the country that offers to a young man of the required characteristics such opportunities for self-advancement. It is a record that many another young man in the West has duplicated in journalistic and other fields, and one of which any Western Canadian can point with pardonable enthusiasm.

Mr. Barber is a British Columbian by birth, having been born in the beautiful village of Chilliwack in September 1879. When four years old his parents removed east, locating at Wingham, Ont., at the public school of whch place he received his education.

School days over, Mr. Barber spent four years in finding his aptitudes. He did "whatever came along." Gradually his mind became bent toward newspaper work, in which he saw a wide field for originality, brightness and success.

It was in the Wingham Advance that Mr. Barber commenced his career as a newspaper man. For three years he remained there, at first under Mr. Cornyn, and later under the present proprietor, Mr. Hall. In 1900 he took a positon in the job office of C. P. Heel & Co., London. He had not been long in London when he was offered and accepted the foremanship of the Lucknow Sentinel, and for three years he broadened his field of observation and trained himself in the technique of newspaper work under Mr. James Bryan, the able editor of that paper. Mr. Barber's three years' work n Lucknow were largely instrumental in developing the qunlities that will determine his career. He himself is a firm believer in the fact that not ability alone, but character and ability, are necessary for a successful editor, and the young foreman of the Sentinel displayed while in Lucknow those qualities of manliness, earnestness and conscientious thoroughness that gained him the confidence and respect of the office and its customers and the community.

In 1903 the West, where he had been born, beckoned Mr. Barber again toward the setting sun. He pulled up stakes and struck out for Winnipeg. For three months he worked on the Free Press, Canada's biggest daily, and after this preliminary western canter he started a career for himself by purchasing the Pilot Mound Sentinel and its accessory business fourteen months ago.

In that space of time Mr. Barber has made his mark on the Sentiinel, and his influence felt throughout the field of its circulation. His arrival at Pilot Mound coincided with the town's awakening from the torpor and lethargy of years, and the desire of its citizens for civic unity and progress. In ths renaissance none was as helpful as the new editor. In the paper itself he made many changes. The makeup was rearranged and its typographical appearance improved. Indeed, as far as mechanical care and printing-taste is concerned, few papers in the West are superior to that published at Pilot Mound, and Mr. Barber's intenton is to still further improve it, as developing business gives him additional means, and demands additional facilities. And the mechanical improvement of the Sentinel has been kept pace with by its news columns. The local happenings are recorded with brightness and interest, as to make the Sentinel a welcome weekly visitor in the homes of the prosperous farming community among which it circulates. Politically the Sentinel has not allied itself to any party, for the reason that there is but one paper in "the Mound," and on matters political the policy of the paper is to remain neutral, and hold the balance even. Mr. Barber believes that the field of the local paper is not the discussion of provincial and federal issues, but the recording of local news, and fair comment on local and general matters.

Turning from the editor to the man, a word might be said. In all respects Mr Barber is a fine citzen, and the representative of a type of which no country can have too many. He is a "sport" of the proper kind. He handles a lacrosse stick in great shape, and is captain of the town lacrosse team, while at football he "handles his feet" with equal keenness and skill. By rligion he is a Methodist, and is president of the Epworth League in Pilot Mound. He has none of the "manly vices," for he neither smokes nor swears, and is a total abstainer. As yet he is unmarried,—but that, it is asserted, is not the fault of the young lades of the Mound.

It will thus be seen that Mr. Barber is a many-phased and respect-worthy man, taking an active interest in social, athletic, public and religious affairs. He is a good printer, a good editor and a good citizen, and his early success may be regarded as but the earnest of the measure time will accord him as the years pass by.

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is guaranteed to cure. If it doesn't benefit you, the druggist will give you your money back.

Prices: 25c. 50c. $1 — S. C. WELLS & Co. LeRoy, N. Y., Toronto, Can. — 302

C. P. R. Buying Steamships.

The C. P. R. has placed orders with the Fairfield Shipbuilding Company of Glasgow for three steamers of large tonnage capable of high speed for their Canadian trade.

Turbine Liners Leave on March 23.

It is definitely decided that the new Allan turbine liner will leave Liverpool for Halifax, N. S., and St. John, N. B., on March 23, and the Virginian will leave for the same ports April 6.

Ayer's

Losing your hair? Coming out by the combful? And doing nothing? No sense in that! Why don't you use Ayer's Hair Vigor and

Hair Vigor

promptly stop the falling? Your hair will begin to grow, too, and all dandruff will disappear. Could you reasonably expect anything better?

"Ayer's Hair Vigor is a great success with me. My hair was falling out very badly, but the Hair Vigor stopped it and now my hair is all right."—W. C. LOGSDON, Lindsay, Cal.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists. — J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for **Thin Hair**

The Rhodes Scholars.

The Oxford correspondent of St. James' Gazette, regarding the first term of the Rhodes' scholars, says it is the general impression that they have not much opportunity for distinguishing themselves because there have been no exams except those of the pass schools.

MINARD'S LINIMENT Cures Dandruff.

Canada Not Hurting Herself

The Globe, commenting on Lord Cecil's speech, says no one is asking Canada to injure herself. Canada, having to import vast quantities of manufactured goods, wishes to get them as far as possible from the motherland.

Wash greasy dishes, pots or pans with Lever's Dry Soap powder. It will remove the grease with the greatest ease. 36

Last week's Tatler gave a full page illustration showing Lady Minto and her family "in their winter Canadian furs."

A BENEFACTION TO ALL.—The soldier, the sailor, the fisherman, the miner, the farmer, the mechanic, and all who live lives of toil and spend their existence in the dull routine of tedious tasks, and who are exposed to injuries and ailments that those who toil do not know, will find in Dr Thomas' Eclectric Oil an excellent friend and benefactor in every time of need.

Mr. Just Suspended.

Owing to differences regarding administration at the Canadian emigration office, Mr. W. T. R. Preston has suspended C. F. Just, the chief clerk, pending inquiry.

MINARD'S LINIMENT Relieves Neuralgia.

Still Smart Enough.

Kerwin—I guess my wife thinks I'm a pretty smart man.

Merritt—What's the explanation?

Kerwin—She admits that I am half as smart as she thought I was the day we were married.

DO NOT DELAY.—When, through debilitated digestive organs poison finds its way into the blood, the prime consideration is to get the poison out as rapidly and as thoroughly as possible. Delay may mean disaster. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will be found a most valuable and effective medicine to assail the intruder with. They never fail. They go at once to the seat of the trouble and work a permanent cure.

Monks Get New Piano.

A Milan (Italy) despatch says that King Edward has just presented the monks of the Great St. Bernard Monastery with a magnificent piano, to replace one given them by Queen Victoria half a century ago.

RHEUMATISM CURED.

Jas. McKee, Linwood, Ont.
Lachlin McNeil, Mabou, C. B.
John A. McDonald, Arnprior, Ont.
C. B. Billing, Markham, Ont.
John Mader, Mahone Bay, N. S.
Lewis S. Butler, Burin, Nfld.

These well known gentlemen all assert that they were cured by MINARD'S LINIMENT.

May Continue the Rate War.

A circular has been issued by the Canadian lines which states that if the rate war is not settled by the end of January passengers booked in advance at higher rates will be taken at the present low fares.

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Always useful and certainly beautiful, a brooch is never amiss as a gift.

No. 1368s is a fine Gold Brooch with Diamond centre. The price is remarkable at $12.00.

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118 to 124 Yonge Street
TORONTO

Monuments of Ears.

Throughout Korea a number of monuments are still standing which date from the war of 1592, when Japan invaded Korea with 30,000 men. These "monuments of ears," as they are called, mark the burial places of 10,000 ears which were cut from the heads of the Koreans as trophies of victory. There are many of these monuments in Japan also, for some of these grewsome relics were taken home by the conquering army.

Iron and Copper Pyrites.

Although iron pyrites and copper pyrites are difficult to distinguish underground by candlelight, they are readily separated visually by the use of the bluish white flame of magnesium wire or the acetylene light.

SIGNALS OF DANGER.—Have you lost your appetite? Have you a coated tongue? Have you an unpleasant taste in your mouth? Does your headache, and have you dizziness? If so, your stomach is out of order and you need medicine. But you do not like medicine. He that prefers sickness to medicine must suffer, but under the circumstances the wise man would procure a box of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills and speedily get himself in health, and strive to keep so.

In After Years.

Again the village blacksmith stood under the spreading chestnut tree.

Jingling the coins in his pocket, he spake: "I care not who makes the autos of the nation provided I make the repairs."

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

He—I understand your are taking cooking lessons?

She—Yes.

He—How are you getting along?

She—Fine. Not a single case for the undertaker so far.

BLAIR'S GOUT AND RHEUMATIC PILLS

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

TESTIMONIAL from the late SIR SAMUEL BAKER, the famous Nile Explorer.

"Newton Abbot, Devon. Dear Sirs—I have delayed my thanks as I wished to test the effect of Blair's Pills by a sufficient interval of time.

"For ten years I had suffered acutely from Gout and life had lost its attraction owing to the uncertainty of health and sudden visitations of the enemy which prostrated me for months, or weeks according to the virulence of the attacks

"Blair's Pills have rendered me immense service, as I no longer fear an attack of Gout.

"For the last twenty months I have been comparatively free, as one or two attempted visitations have been immediately stamped out by the assistance of Blair's Pills.

"Truly yours (Signed) Saml. W. Baker.

Lyman Sons & Co., Montreal and Toronto; The Bole Drug Co., Winnipeg; and Martin, Bole & Wynne Co., Winnipeg.

H.B.K. BRAND

BIG SHIRT

Made big enough for a big man to work in with comfort. Has more material in it than any other brand of shirt in Canada. Made on the H.B.K. scale it requires 39½ to 42 yards per dozen, whereas common shirts have only 32 to 33 yards.

That's the reason why the H.B.K. "Big" Shirt never chafes the armpits, is never tight at the neck or wristbands, is always loose, full and comfortable and wears well.

Each shirt bears a tiny book that tells the whole history of the "Big" Shirt, and also contains a notarial declaration that the H.B.K. "Big" Shirt contains 39½ to 42 yards of material per dozen.

Sold at all dealers but only with this brand:—

H.B.K. BRAND

HUDSON BAY KNITTING CO.

Montreal Winnipeg Dawson

Public Notice!

Attention is called to the fact that the **Ogilvie Flour Mills Company, Limited,** makers of Royal Household Flour, have for some time past been producing flour in a vastly improved and purified form by the aid of **electricity,** and having secured control of all the basic patents relating thereto, take this opportunity of advising the public that any unauthorized users of the electrical flour purifying processes will be prosecuted.

The Ogilvie Flour Mills Company, Limited, are the only millers in Canada whose flour is purified by the electric process.

SHIP Your Grain to us to be sold on arrival or afterwards, as you may wish. We do a strictly Commission Business, in which we have had 26 year's experience. Prompt and reliable work guaranteed. Liberal Advances. Correspondence solicited. Licensed and Bonded. Reference—Bank of Hamilton, Exchange Branch.

DONALD MORRISON & CO. Grain Commission. 416 Grain Exchange, WINNIPEG, MAN.

THE ANDREWS-GAGE GRAIN CO., LTD.

GRAIN COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

We make a specialty of low grade wheat. Write us before shipping. We will show how we can serve you.

References:—Any Bank or Commercial Agency.

GRAIN EXCHANGE, WINNIPEG, MAN.

Thomas Law. SHIP YOUR GRAIN TO William Law.

LAW BROS.

We handle grain strictly on commission. Highest prices obtainable. Liberal advances. Trades carried on margins in Winnipeg futures.

Correspondence solicited. GRAIN EXCHANGE, Winnipeg.

I am the Oldest ESTABLISHED GRAIN COMMISSION MERCHANT IN WINNIPEG.

Consign your grain to me and get prompt service, careful attention, and highest market prices.

Reference: UNION BANK OF CANADA. **S. SPINK,** DRAWER 1300.

"GRAIN" JAS. RICHARDSON & SONS. "GRAIN"

(Until recently represented by the late E. O'Reilly, Esq.)

All kinds of grain purchased in Car Load Lots. Write us for top prices and shipping instructions. Any grade of wheat, oats, barley or flax.

P. O. Box 629, WINNIPEG, MAN.

MARCH-WELLS GRAIN CO.

Grain in car lots bought on track or sold on commission. Reasonable advance made. Prompt Returns. Correspondence solicited. References: Any Bank in Winnipeg.

ROOM 414, GRAIN EXCHANGE BLDG., WINNIPEG.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN Hair Renewer

Makes the hair grow long and heavy, and keeps it soft and glossy. Stops falling hair and cures dandruff. And it always restores color to gray hair. Sold for fifty years.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send $1.00 to R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H.

If it is a Question of Warmth use

E. B. EDDY'S BUILDING PAPER

It Retains Heat and Keeps out Cold.

Write for Samples and Prices.

TEES & PERSSE, Limited., Agents, Winnipeg.

Unsatisfactory.

Gyer—I understand the production of Whight's rural drama has been postponed.

Myer—So? What's the trouble?

Gyer—One of the hens in the barnyard scene objected to the stage setting, I believe.

MINARD'S LINIMENT for Sale Everywhere.

Gloom Dispeller.

"Ah!" she sighed, "I seem to be filled with gloom that cannot be dispelled."

"Oh, don't despair," he rejoined. "Later on, when radium gets cheaper you can swallow a small piece."

No one need fear cholera or any summer complaint if they have a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial ready for use. It corrects all looseness of the bowels promptly and causes a healthy and natural action. This is a medicine adapted for the young and old, rich and poor, and is rapidly becoming the most popular medicine for cholera, dysentery, etc., in the market.

The Dominion Government has demanded a full investigation into suspected bogus ballots.

Superfluous Hair

Removed by the New Principle

De Miracle

Electrolysis, X-ray or depilatories are offered you on the bare word of the operators and manufacturers. DE MIRACLE is not. It is the only method which is indorsed by physicians, surgeons, dermatologists, medical journals and prominent magazines. Booklet will will be sent free, in plain, sealed envelope.

Your money back without question if it fails to do all that is claimed for it.

DE MIRACLE mailed, sealed in plain wrapper, on receipt of $1. Write for it to-day to DE MIRACLE CHEMICAL CO., 23 QUEEN STREET WEST, TORONTO, or

THE ROBERT SIMPSON COMPANY LIMITED TORONTO, ONT.

Will Not Be Published.

The Army Journal, a publication which was definitely announced for January is not to be published at all.

The Fernie Free Press

ESTABLISHED 1898.

H. G. WATSON, Editor — J. R. WALLACE, Manager

THE FERNIE FREE PRESS.
FERNIE, BRITISH COLUMBIA

FRIDAY, DEC. 30, 1904

FERNIE will have a scheduled passenger service with Spokane within a month. Now is the time to agitate for the daily mail service over the C. N. S. It will come without agitation if we wait long enough, but we want it at once.

* * *

THE final settlement of the title to the extensive lands of the C. N. P. Coal Co, in this valley and the decision of this company to immediately open them up for settlement is another gigantic step in the march of progress which this favored section is making.

* * *

Still the city's new voters' list does not total 200 names, which means that 50 per cent. of those qualified to vote have not thought it of sufficient imporance to have their names registered. This is truly an unfortunate state of affairs. It denotes absolute indifference on the part of many voters, and portends a listless and uninteresting campaign. The list will be finally closed tomorrow night, Dec. 31st, and it is the duty of every person qualified to vote to see that his name is duly registered.

* * *

THE Board of Trade and the city council will soon be in possession of facts which prove beyond a doubt that the Fernie route to the Flathead has many advantages over all other, and when this is proved the rest should be easy. Then apart from the respective merits of the different routes there are important reasons why the road should be built from Fernie. This city is the metropolis of the Crows Nest Pass. It is the natural distributing point of the great coal areas of which the Flathead forms a part and it is well equipped in a commercial sense to handle all the outfitting contracts which the opening of the Flathead country will necessitate.

* * *

THE lumber deputation which goes to Ottawa next week to lay their case before the Government will carry with them the earnest good wishes of all true hearted British Columbians. What the lumber industry is to B. C. is only beginning to be realized as mill after mill is forced to close down, while others are curtailing their expenses to the last possible limit. The deputation has many strong arguments to present to the Government in support of their contention that a duty should be imposed on American rough lumber. Indeed, an honest survey of the industry, as it appears in this Province today, should be sufficient to convince even the prairie members of the House of Commons that the duty is urgently needed. The action of the Calgary Board of Trade last week should have great weight in backing up the deputation. This board unanimously adopted a resolution favoring the demands of the deputation. The Government has had its hands tied with respect to this question by strong representations from the Prairie urging that a lumber duty woulp raise the price of lumber. In vain the millmen assured the Government that they did not seek higher prices: that all they wished was a protective tariff to preserve the Canadian Northwestorn market, and as a mark of their good faith the millmen withdrew from the Retailers' association, that the consumer might deal directly with the producer. Calgary buys more lumber than any other city in the Northwest and this act on the part of its board of trade is the best assurance that the people of Calgary do not anticipate higher prices to follow the imposition of a duty on American rough lumber: that they recognize the interdependent relationship existing between this forest province and the Canadian prairies, a relationship which to be fair must admit of equitable protection to all industries, not only of the prairie but also of the mountains. Calgary has acted wisely, not suicidally, an inspiration to its sister towns and an unanswerable argument for the millmen.

TO THE FLATHEAD

It is only 22 miles from Crow's Nest, B. C. to Flathead Townsite and a first class trail.

Guides, pack horses, etc., furnished at Crow's Nest.

A. GOOD,
Crow's Nest, B. C.

Galt Lethbridge Coal

The undersigned has received the Sole Agency in East Kootenay for the famous Galt Coal, unexcelled for domestic purposes.

$6 Per Ton delivered to any part of city $6

Also Agents for the Bain Waggon Co.

Fernie Cartage Co.

Draying, Express, and Livery — Office opposite C. P. R. Freight Shed

The New Year Display In our New Store

Have you been to see us in our new store? We can say without boasting that we have one of the finest fitted up stores in this part of the country. Silent Salesman, Show Cases electric lighted, polished oak fittings, new stock of goods and everything bright and attractiue, serve to make this a pleasant place to do your New Year shopping. We extend to you a hearty invitation to visit us, and can assure you of every courtesy and attention.

Fancy Goods.

We have just opened up a large consignment of fancy goods suitable for New Year's Gifts. All sorts of pretty nick nacks that need to be seen to be appreciated. Price to suit pockets of all.

Im por te Perfumes.

We pride ourselves on the exquisite odor and lasting fragrance of our perfumes. We make a careful selection of the choicest of the world's manufacture, such as Pinaud, Roger and Gallet, Piver, etc. Perfumes for the New Year's Trade in fancy bottles special from 50 cts. to $5.

Art Pictures, Cameras, Magazines, New Books, Musical Instruments, Music Rolls, Purses, Hand Bags, and Leather Goods. Fine boxed Stationery, Toilet Articles

You can hardly fail to secure a suitable present if you look over our stock.

N. E. Suddaby, Dispensing Chemist.

W. F. Martin, Mgr. — A. Mathison, Prop.

DIAMOND HALL.

We want your Trade

Come in and inspect our stock. We have a beautiful line of cut glass, silverware, watches, clocks and jewelery.

Our Souviner enamelled goods carry the corporation seal of the City of Fernie and are unexcelled in beauty and design.

Watchmakers. — Jewelers.

Wishing All A Merry Xmas. and A Happy New Year.

J. D. QUAIL

Hardware. — *Furniture.*

P. Burns & Co.

Wholesale and Retail

Meat Merchants

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fresh Fish, Game and Poultry, We Supply only the Best. Your trade Solicited.

Markets in all the principal towns and citeis in British Columbia.

We are Ready for The New Year

The most complete and varied stock of New Year Groceries and delicacies ever offered in Fernie. The following are just a few of the Specialties:

Choice New currants,
Choice New Raisins,
Choice New Sultanas
Orange, Lemon and Citron Peel,
In Bulk or in Packages.

Valencia, and Jordan Almonds and Layer Muscatlels.

Almond Nuts, Walnuts, Filberts, Peanuts, Dates, Figs, Malaga grapes, California and Naval and Florida Oranges, Apples, Bananas and Cranberries. Most complete line in the city.

Comb Honey,	*Christie's Fruit cakes*
Bottled Honey,	*" Plum Puddings*
Fancy choclates,	*" Fancy Biscuits*
" candies,	*Pineapple Marmalade*
Fig Marmalade,	*New Maple Syrup.*

New Season's Evoporated Apricots, Pears and Peaches.

Canadian and Californian New Season's Fruits in all Varities

Jelly Powders, Icings, Spices, Etc., Etc.

The above will convince you that that we can supply your wants for Christmas Day.

Our Dry Goods and Men's Furnishing Dept.

is now replete with a complete stock of Staple and Fancy Goods. Just put into stock to-day: New Prints, New Flannellettes, Wrappers, Apron Linen, Sheeting, Pillow Cotton, Muslins, Laces and Embroideries. A fine range of Men's Underwear and Shirts suitable for Christmas gifts, including the famous Wolsey & Golden Fleece. A fine range of Gentlemen's Ties.

CHAS. RICHARDS

Todd Block. — Next lot to my Old Stand

LOCAL AND GENERAL

The new school term opens next Tuesday.

Mrs. McLeod, of Michel, is visiting friends in Nova Scotia.

The midnight mass on Christmas Eve at the Catholic church was largely attended.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Wood left on Sunday evening for Toronto, where they will spend a few weeks.

The Fernie Dancing Club give a New Year's ball this evening in the Stork Opera House.

A Christmas tree entertainment was given in the Michel Methodist church on Saturday night.

W. A. Ingram left on Sunday night for Ontario. Mrs. Ingram may accompany him to Fernie on his return.

The first cold spell of the season arrived on Christmas morning and lasted two days. The mercury fell as low as 15 below zero.

Miss Moody teacher of the second division, was presented with a handsome clock by her scholars before the school closed last term.

The charge of assault against J. Scott was withdrawn yesterday and the man was released. Sanford has so far recovered as to be able to leave the hospital.

A fine Christmas box came to the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. B. C. Hammond yesterday in the shape of a bouncing 12 pound boy.

D. J. Johnson, contractor, left on Monday for a visit to his old home at Sydney, Cape Breton, after an absence of six years.

Miss Laura Walker, of Toronto, arrived on Saturday to accept a position as stenographer in the Coal company's office.

Mr. and Mrs. Lyons, of Sandon, spent Christmas with their daughter, Mrs. J. Gusty. They were accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. J. Crawford.

One of the Kfloury Brothers on Tuesday was fined $20 for peddling without a license. One license was thought to be sufficient for several brothers.

The Morrissey Shingle and Lumber Company was tied up on Tuesday by order of the Sheriff. Instructions were given through a Cranbrook law firm.

A general meeting of the Fernie Hockey Club will be held in Mr Grimes' school room, next door to the Methodist church, tomorrow evening at eight o'clock. A full attendance is desired.

W. O. Robbins is making extensive improvements in the interior of his store building. The main store room will be considerably enlarged and a room will be fitted up for the carpet and linoleum departments.

Dr. A. D. Morgan and wife left this week for Carbonado, where the doctor succeeds Dr. Willson as physician at the Morrissey mines. During their brief residence in Cranbrook Mr. and Mrs. Morgan made many friend who wish them every prosperity in their new home.—Cranbrook Herald.

Ald. Trites received a telegram on Monday from San Francisco containing regrettable information that Mrs. Trites was more seriously ill than was at first supposed. Mr. Trites while making preparations to go to Frisco received a second message with brighter news and he did not go.

The next monthly tea held by the Ladies of the Methodist Church will be given by Mrs. Geddes at her home on Victoria Avenue, near the Park, on Tuesday, Jan. 3rd, 1905, afternoon and evening. Ladies and gentlemen who wish to spend a social evening please accept this invitation. A very cordial invitation is extended to all.

Mike Davis an employee of the Fernie Lumber Company had his leg broken while at work yesterday in the woods. Davis is a young man of twenty years of age who had been with the company only a week. At the time of the accident he was standing with his leg between two logs. The chain caught one of them and swung it against his leg causing the fracture.

The Cranbrook Herald of last week is responsible for a statement to the effect that the C. P. R. has made arrangements for the building of a $12 000 depot at Fernie. Mr. Reading, the local agent, who was seen in reference to the item, stated that he was not aware of any appropriation having been made for this purpose, but that it might, nevertheless, be true. Supt. Jamieson was recently to Winnipeg putting in estimates for his division, when a grant for the Fernie depot may have been asked for.

J. D. Quail's new store is plastered with ivory wood fibre plaster manufactured near Minneapolis. This new material is rapidly taking the place of sand and lime plaster. It sets with a cement-like hold, it never Cracks and it is fireproof. It is made from fibre and the rock from which plaster of paris is made. It costs but little more than common plaster and is infinitely better in every respect. Parties interested in this material should see Mr. Quail who is the local agent for it

Mr. and Mrs. Roaf, of Carbonado, spent Saturday in the city.

Colonel Herchmer, of Calgary, is visiting friends in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Wood left on Sunday evening for Toronto where they will spend a few weeks.

S. P. Dawson left on Tuesday for Sarnia, Ont., on a holiday of two months' duration.

Andrew Thomson, of Medicine Hat, and formerly of this city, spent Christmas with his brother, W. W. Thomson.

The Cranbrook Herald has got out an excellent Christmas number which gives a complete write-up of the town and district for the year.

The first car-load of goods shipped direct from Spokane to Fernie was unloaded last week by the Fernie Cartage Co. It was a carload of Schlitz beer consigned to the Pollock Wine Co.

Mason & Risch will take your old piano or organ as part payment on a new instrument and the balance in easy installments. Apply to H. L. Staebler, agent, at Fernie.

Wm. Handley has everything in first class shape for handling the Fernie coal, the agency for which he takes over on Monday next. Orders should be left at the offic opposite the postoffice block.

Only Mayor Stork and Aldermen Lundie and Beck turned out last night to attend the council meeting and a sitting could not be held for lack of a quorum. The next meeting is called for Jan. 3rd.

The Christmas rifle shooting match on Monday under the management of Messrs. Minton and Wilde was well patronized. Prizes were won by the following, J. Reade, C. D. Warring, A. Weaver and C. Minton. The chief event of the day was won by T. L. Smith.

The town of Frank is now agitating for a road into the Flathead from that place and a public meeting was held last week to discuss ways and means of furthering the scheme. Frank is thoroughly alive to its interests, and in this respect shows a worthy example to larger places with probably stronger claims for the Flathead road.

W. H. Whimster, police magistrate' will hold a court of revision for the city's new voters list on Jan. 7th at 2 p.m. Copies of the list will be posted in ten conspicuous places and those who have objections to any names on the list may ask to have them struck off.

On Saturday night the 15 round glove contest between Bill Burrows and Jack Overdorff was ended in the 4th when the former was knocked out. A match was then made between Jim Burrows and Overdorff for $100 a side for Monday evening. "Jim" lost on a foul in the 5th. W. W. Tuttle refereed both contests. On Jan. 24th these two will meet again for a similar purse in a 20 round bout.

For Sale.

South African War Land Scrip,

Apply Box 342, Fernie P. C.

To Let—Cottage, furnished, on south side C. P. R track. Apply R. Reading

The "Crow's Nest Special" is the best cigar along the line.

To Rent—Excellent rooms for office purposes, apply to A. Beck.

FOR SALE—150 chickens, some laying. Will sell cheap. Apply Wm. Handley. x2t

FERNIE CIGAR STORE

The most accceptable

XMAS PRESENT

to a smoker is a good pipe.

Call and inspect our stock of B. B. B., G. B. D., Peterson and Lowe pipes.

L. ATKINSON PROP.

THE COMPLIMENTS OF THE SEASON.

MILTON & CO.

FLOUR AND FEED

PALACE MEAT MARKET

OPPOSITE CENTRAL HOTEL FERNIE, B. C.

Fresh and Cured Meats.

Fish, Game and Oysters in season.

Orders carefully filled and satisaction guaranteed.

Sam'l Graham.

Best Christmas Gift

FOR COAL MINERS, BUSINESS MEN AND EVERYBODY IS A GOOD LIFE INSURANCE POLICY IN NEW YORK LIFE.

F. J. WATSON

INSURANCE REAL ESTATE

We can Save you Money

Just arrived a fine assortment of White Star and Red Cross Pickles, both Sour & Sweet. Onions, Chow Chow, Relish, Horse Radish.

Remember we Sell for Cash Only.

Small Profits and Quick Returns. Call and see.

W. J. Blundell,

The Peoples' Grocer.

Goods promptly delivered. *Buy for Cash*

How about it?

How about a Fall or Winter Overcoat, a heavy Suit or your Warm Underwear? We have them all and at the right price.

The W. C. HAMILTON CO. L'td. Men's Outfitters.
FERNIE HOTEL BLOCK.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

Head Office, Toronto.

Paid Up Capital, $8 700,000 Reserve Fund, $3,500,000.

HON. GEO. A COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT: Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed at current rates. Depositors are subject to no delay when depositing or withdrawing funds.

FERNIE BRANCH: E. H. BIRD, Manager

Trites-Wood Co. Ltd.

Fernie Michel Morrissey Coal Creek

Seasonable Footwear.

RUBBERS.

To insure good health it is necessary to keep your Feet Warm and Dry. From us you can procure every style, make and shape in Rubbers and Overshoes. The price may look to be the same every place, only we guarantee a grade better goods than most people, and a greater variety. We can fit the Baby, Boys, Girls, Women and Men.

To Lumber and Bushmen We

Offer two specialties in German Sox.

One at 65cts., one at $1.15 Regular price of these goods are $1.00 and 1.50.

Trites-Wood Co. Ltd.

We wish all
A Merry Christmas
and a
Happy New Year

Crow's Nest Trading Co'y.

Union Restaurant

NEXT TO P. BURNS & CO. BLOCK.
FERNIE, B. C.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Best 25 Cent Meal in the City

George Ichikawa, Prop.

McLeod & Kenny,

Fernie's Up-to-date Merchant Tailors

Carrying a full line of

Imported Tweeds, Worsteds, Serges, Etc.

Xmas Presents

FOR

Everbody

AT

Bleasdell's Prescription Drug Store.

Agent for International Stock Food Preparations.
Agent for Harry Webb's famous Confectionery.

Fort Steele Brewing Co.

Manufacturers and Brewers of Extra Fine

Beer and Porter

Sold by the barrel, keg or bottled. Bottled beer for family use a specialty. Outside orders given strict and prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mutz & Scott, Proprietor

When History Repeated Itself

By INA WRIGHT HANSON

Copyright, 1904, by Ina Wright Hanson

Miss Eugenie Barnett looked discontentedly across the veranda at her blond cousin in the cushion piled hammock.

"You've no business to be so pretty, Julia Knox, and to look so absurdly young. You are just as old as I am, and that is twenty-s"—

"Hush!" The little widow sat up quickly. "You mustn't, Eugenie. If we think we are young and never acknowledge that we are not young we'll fool the people into thinking"—

"'A pocket edition of blue and gold,'" continued Eugenie morosely. "That's what Dr. Hunt called you, and it suits you too. I tell you, Julia, it's little short of tragedy to worship beauty as I do and be homely as a hedge fence myself!"

"The cypress hedge fence at the foot of my garden is beautiful, I think," said the widow, lying back among her cushions again. "Find another simile, Eugenie."

The girl turned away impatiently with smarting eyes. She was so tired of the continually booming breakers and drearily whistling buoy. She wished she hadn't come to California to visit Julia Knox. If Julia weren't a widow or if Dr. Hunt weren't spending his vacation here or if Julia weren't so pretty and she so plain or if"—

"Eugenie, dear"—Mrs. Knox looked out of half shut, baby blue eyes—"do you think it was prearranged for you and Frankie Hunt and me to play together as children and meet again at Santa Cruz as grownups? Don't you think that Dr. Hunt"—

"Who filches my good name?"

When a tall young man came around the porch corner he saw only Mrs. Knox. Her cousin had disappeared.

As Eugenie entered her room her cousin's clear tones floated through the open window.

"She is having one of her spells again because she isn't a Helen of Troy, and it reminds me of our school days. Do you remember when she cut off her hair in a rage because it was brown and straight instead of yellow and curly like mine?"

"Now, I call that mean of Julia," Eugenie thought, her face growing crimson as she heard them laugh. If she had not shut the window just then she might have heard the doctor's answer.

"No one but Eugenie thinks her face isn't good to look at."

By and by Julia ascended the stairs and tapped at her cousin's door.

"Dr. Hunt has his auto here and wishes us to ride with him. Get your hat and come on."

"Thanks. I have another engagement."

"All right," answered the widow sweetly. "I'll try to make up for your absence."

"I don't doubt it," observed Eugenie.

Mrs. Knox went down five steps and paused. She wrinkled her white brow unbecomingly, sighed and went back.

"Honey," she called softly, her pretty lips at the keyhole, "did no one ever tell you that along with the Barnett nose you inherited the Barnett trick of making folks like you?"

Eugenie's grim features relaxed. "Good little Julia," she sighed as the red auto puffed away.

Her mind trailed back into the past. She was a little, dark faced girl again, playing with Frankie Hunt, her sworn champion until her cousin, Julia Epps, came to school. Personified daintiness was Julia Epps, from the blue bow on her yellow curls to the black bows on her tiny slippers.

One miserable, lonely noon hour Eugenie peered around the beech tree where she and he had always played together and saw something the memory of which even after a dozen years made a green flame leap into the woman Eugenie's eyes. Frankie Hunt was putting on Julia Epps' finger the ring which he had been digging out of a black button for her, Eugenie Barnett.

Another day she and Julia sat on Julia's mother's porch eating cookies. With her free hand Julia smoothed her ruffled white apron complacently.

"He says he loves me the best of anybody," she announced coquettishly.

"Tomorrow is the last day of school," answered her cousin, "and my mamma says I may wear my lovely new dress. Then you'll see whom he likes best."

The fair Julia tossed her golden curls and answered grandly, "I think dresses won't make any difference in his love."

"You'll see," Eugenie replied darkly.

That night Eugenie braided her somewhat curtailed tresses into numerous tight little braids. Next day, arrayed in the new dress—how well she remembered the gay plaids—with fluttering ribbons, kinky locks and the mien of a conqueror, she entered the schoolroom after the other children were seated.

With cleverly assumed carelessness she glanced in Julia's direction. That young lady was wearing the same dress she had worn several times before, and, glory, that same old white apron! Eugenie wore no apron. She had been forced to start with one, but it was lying ingloriously under a stone in a fence corner. Retribution lay within its crumpled folds, but retribution could wait.

Just before recess she looked at Frankie Hunt. His eyes had been fixed upon her all the morning, and now he smiled encouragingly. Eugenie modestly lowered her eyes. At recess she stayed in her seat, being very busy with her geography. Frankie Hunt was tying a refractory shoe string. When the teacher was out of sight he jumped over four intervening desks to Eugenie's seat.

"You look awful nice, Genie. Will you be my girl?" he said.

And Eugenie answered solemnly, "If you'll cross your heart and hope to die you'll always love me better'n Julia Epps."

The woman Eugenie laughed and came back to the present.

"History sometimes repeats itself, she remarked. "I don't see now why Julia Knox"—

A half mile from Mrs. Knox's cottage the red auto, puffing back, came upon a surprising sight. A young woman, looking at once defiant and apologetic, her white dress mud spattered and blood stained, her brown hair blown about by a saucy sea breeze, stood by the roadside holding in her arms a dilapidated yellow mongrel, one leg swathed stiff in plaid silk bandages.

"Eugenie, where in the world are you going with that dirty dog?" shrilled the widow.

"Home," answered Eugenie laconically, turning toward a short cut across the hill.

"What's this?" and Dr. Hunt stepped out of the auto. "Broken leg, eh? Well, old fellow, you are in luck to get a capable surgeon in your hour of calamity. Silk bandages, too. I wonder if the splints are gold or ivory."

"I had forgotten my handkerchief, so I had to use my neck ribbon," she explained, starting to go.

"Get in here, Genie!" He used the pet name as in the old days. "This is better than walking."

"Oh, don't!" shrieked Julia Knox. "Don't get in here with that awful dog! I can't bear the sight of blood!" She closed her eyes shudderingly.

The little dog whined softly and tried to lick Eugenie's face. Her pulse leaped as she met the doctor's eyes.

"You did it scientifically, and you aren't a bit pale. Shouldn't you like to be a doctor?"

"Or a doctor's wife?" suggested Julia Knok, a trifle maliciously.

"Will you, dear?" he asked eagerly, watching the color flood her dark cheek. "Will you be this doctor's wife?"

"Well!" said the pretty widow explosively, "I guess I'm not needed here. Eugenie, if you can guarantee that little beast not to bite I suppose I can take him home for you."

"I can't," said Eugenie happily, starting for the third time across the hill.

"But," interposed the doctor, "you haven't answered my question. Will you be my girl, Genie?"

She looked back at him with radiant eyes and answered with mock solemnity:

"If you'll cross your heart and hope to die that you'll always love me better'n Julia Knox."

She Had Her Way.

The late Counselor E., chairman of the quarter sessions for Dublin, was so remarkable for his leniency to female culprits that a woman was seldom convicted when he presided.

On one occasion when this humane barrister was in the chair a prim looking woman was put to the bar of the commission court, at which presided the equally humane though perhaps not so gallant Baron S.

She was indicted for uttering forged bank notes. According to usual forms of law, the clerk of the crown asked the prisoner if she was ready to take her trial.

With becoming disdain she answered "No!" She was told by the clerk she must give her reasons why.

As if scorning to hold conversation with the official, she thus addressed his lordship: "My lord, I won't be tried here at all. I'll be tried by my Lord E."

The simplicity of the woman, coupled with the well known character of E., caused a roar of laughter in the court which even the bench could not resist.

Baron S., with his usual mildness, was about to explain the impossibility of her being tried by the popular judge and said, "He can't try you," when the woman stopped him short and, with an inimitable sneer, exclaimed:

"Can't try me? I beg your pardon, my lord; he tried me twice before."

She was tried, however, and for the third time acquitted.

Where Time Is Nothing.

Miss Mary E. Dunham in her book of travels through the Balkan states says she found that the idea of women traveling without a male escort in those countries struck the people whom she met as most singular. A Montenegrin was also astonished at an expenditure of money upon travel which seemed to him without an adequate purpose.

The English, he had been told, wanted to see and know everything. They traveled everywhere. It must be a very expensive habit. It had perhaps cost me £8, he suggested, to come this distance. I admitted that it had, and he expressed great astonishment at the lavish expenditure.

"And it takes not only money, but time," said my companion.

He laughed merrily. "Time! What is time? Time is nothing. You live, and then you die." The idea of reckoning "time" amused him vastly.

"Time," said a Hungarian who was of the party, in order to show his superior knowledge, "is thought very much of by the English. I have been told that they have a proverb which says, 'Time is money.'"

We corroborated this report, to the astonishment of both men, for even the Hungarian thought this was going rather far. The Montenegrin thought it one of the wildest statements he had ever met with and shook his puzzled head.

THE KIDNEYS are DELICATE

EASILY AFFECTED BY CHANGES OF TEMPERATURE.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

Not even are the lungs more susceptible to the effect of cold drafts, of overheating, of dampness or cold than the kidneys.

This accounts for workingmen so frequently becoming victims of painful and deadly kidney diseases.

Pains in the back are usually the first note of warning. Then there is frequent and painful or smarting urination, headache and derangements of the digestive system and bowels.

..IF YOU WOULD PREVENT BRIGHT'S DISEASE AND OTHER DEADLY FORMS OF KIDNEY DISEASE YOU MUST ACT QUICKLY.

To be certain of immediately arresting disease and bringing about a thorough cure, you must use Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, which have so many times proven their superiority as a treatment for the most serious diseases of the kidneys.

By acting on the liver and bowels, as well as on the kidneys, Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills effect a thorough cleansing of the whole filtering and excretory systems and entirely rid the body of all poisonous waste matter.

..MR. JAMES J. JENSON, Olds, Alta., N. W. T., writes:

"I have been troubled considerably with lame back, which I suppose came from derangements of the kidneys, and I have never been able to find a treatment that was so prompt and effective in curing this ailment as Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. At two different times in my life this preparation has entirely cured me of this trouble, and of late years I have found it unnecessary to use any medicine whatever. I feel it my duty to add this statement to the many others which I see in recommendation of this excellent medicine."

Dr. Chase's Kidney Liver Pills are so thorough and far-reaching in their influence on the kidneys as to thoroughly eradicate the most serious disease. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. The portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every box.

A LOOK AT OUR PROGRESS.

We will soon be closing another year, and again as we, the citizens of Assiniboia, the farmers of the West, balance our books for another season we can look around us and see and feel prosperity; we know that we are better off than we were a year ago, and those of us who have been in the West since its youth know that its growth and progress are substantial.

The pioneers who came to the wheat belt of Western Canada made a choice of two propositions when they decided to farm; to select the highly advertised lands of the Dakotas and Minnesota, or come to the less advertised territory of Manitoba and Assiniboia. Were they wise in their selection? Let us look at results.

The Blue Book for the ten years '91-'01 gives the average yield per acre of 12.07 bus. in N. Dakota and 10.04 bus. in S. Dakota, with an average of all Western States of 12 bushels. The Canadian Blue Book is authority for the figures that cover the same period of years (91-'01) in the Canadian West the average yield was 17.07 bushels. These quotations give us a feeling of satisfaction when we look backward for a decade and realize that we are about 40 per cent wealthier each year than our cousins across the line. Even this year, which has made so much dissatisfaction owing to the disparity in prices caused by the crop failure in the United States with the rust blight, our returns per acre are more than if we were farming in Uncle Sam's land. Our average of 17½ bushels at 80 cents would be $14 per acre; Northern States average of 12 bus. at 96 cents would be $11.52 per acre. The amount is not very large, only $250 on a 150-acre crop, but it is a nice nest egg, and though our prices have to be governed by British markets, and the scarcity of milling wheat across the border makes a local market which can call flour at $3.45 per hundred, while we buy our flour for $2.20.

We have our drawbacks in this country, but we also have substantial advantages. Let us then be loyal to our country. Push it along in every way that is going to benefit those who reside here and the prosperity will continue.—[Gainsborough Post.

He'll Get the Cream.

"I'm engaged in the dairy business now," said the lawyer.

"You don't say," exclaimed his friend, the doctor.

"Fact," rejoined the legal light. "I'm milking an estate."

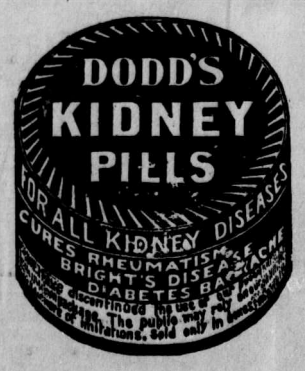

THE LAST BUFFALO HUNT ON THE SOURIS PLAINS

(Walpole Murdoch, Hartney, in Winnipeg Free Press.)

The last great buffalo hunt enjoyed in the west took place forty years ago and nearly all the half breed population then in Manitoba engaged in the chase. Some of those who took part in that wild raid on the buffalo are now residing in Alberta and delight to recall the remembrance of the great hunt with the various adventures connected with the occasion. In the fall of 1864 the buffaloes had congregated in immense numbers, south of the Turtle mountains on the great plains east of the Souris river. The hunting party was large and consisted of men, women and children, with nearly a thousand carts and hundreds of Indian ponies. As the hostile Sioux were abroad the party had to keep well together while outriders were stationed at different points for the purpose of watching the movements of the buffalo herds and to give notice if danger should appear.

The buffalo hunter of the plains possessed a peculiar character; he was a skilful rider, a good shot, hardy, strong and watchful and courageous. He usually rode a horse possessed of speed, strength and wind. Like his master, the horse enjoyed the excitement of the chase and would strain every nerve to bring his master alongside of the buffalo. In those days the buffalo hunter was usually armed with a smooth bore muzzle loading gun. His supply of powder was contained in a horn that hung from the shoulders by a strap. The hunter kept several bullets in his mouth for the sake of expedition in loading. When a drove of buffalo were to be approached the advance was made by hunters in the greatest of silence, the leader of the party a little in advance, his chief duty was that of restraining the impetuosity of the more impatient hunters and get his band as near the buffaloes as possible. At length when the buffaloes commenced to move, the uneasiness would increase and the herd started, the leader would shout and then every horse would spring forward. All had to start, for no horse could be restrained; bridles were let go, guns were brought into position and the wild cavalry bore down on the flying herd. After the first shots had been delivered, the hunter loaded his gun while his horse was at full speed and in firing care was taken not to raise the breach higher than the muzzle lest the ball should roll out, but, as the rider was generally only a few feet from the animal that he wished to shoot there was no such need to raise the gun to the shoulder. Sometimes a single hunter would shoot four or five buffaloes during the chase made on a good herd. The larger the drove the better chance there was for the hunter as the animals in advance retarded the progress of those in the rear where the attack was taking place. Cows and young bulls were not killed unless by accident or when game was scarce. On the occasion of the great hunt the carts were loaded with pemmican, tongues and skins of buffaloes. When a hunter had dropped a buffalo at some distance from his companions, or from camp, the horse was tied to the head of the animal while its master was engaged in skinning the beast that had been captured. During the continuance of the great hunt on the Souris plains which lasted for many weeks, the food of the hunters was meat and nothing else. The next season the buffalo herds had moved far to the west and never again returned in great numbers so near the Red river.

PRIMITIVE BOOKS.

How They Were Made by the Ancient Battaks of Sumatra.

A near approach to the form of a modern book was made by an obscure people called the Battaks, who in olden days inhabited the island of Sumatra. They invented, or adopted from some unknown source, a form of book consisting of a long strip of bark five or six inches wide and closely resembling a piece of Egyptian papyrus.

They seem to have taken a distinct step forward in the bookmaking art, for instead of rolling their strips of bark in Egyptian fashion they folded them into accordion plaits, so that they took exactly the form of modern books with uncut leaves.

Wooden covers were then put on either side, and the whole was sometimes bound together with a piece of snakeskin. Had the Battak scribe gone one step further by cutting the leaves and writing on both sides the result would have been an exact prototype of a modern book.

The Hindoos used a palm leaf two or three inches wide, cut in sections and dried. Each section may be compared with the leaf of a book, and they were piled up in sequence or perforated and strung together like a venetian blind.

WHERE UNCLES RULE.

Peculiar Custom That Prevails In Northern Australia.

Uncles rule among the native tribes bordering Torres strait, where the relationship between maternal uncle and nephew is regarded as being closer than that between father and son. There a man is bound to stop fighting when ordered to do so by his mother's brother, and the uncle is entitled to bid his sister's husband cease any hostilities in which he may be engaged. Moreover, the quelled combatant is required to make a present to the uncle or brother-in-law, as the case may be, who stops him.

When a man marries in these parts his father provides the wherewithal to purchase the bride, but it is the maternal uncle who makes the actual payment and who acquires the credit attached thereto.

A man in those parts may not utter the names of his wife's relations, and when he speaks to his father or mother-in-law he must lower his voice and speak humbly, the underlying idea being probably a pretense that he has carried his spouse away forcibly from her home and must sue for peace.

ANCIENT STENOGRAPHY.

Shorthand Was In Use as Early as the Third Century.

Shorthand was known to the ancients, though it is impossible to trace the system to its source.

Ennius, the Roman poet, is said to have improved upon an already existing system. He was a friend of Scipio and was born 239 B. C. Seneca also made it a hobby.

Origen, the Greek father and mystic, who was born about 186 and was a voluminous writer, says, in the course of his commentary on St. John, "The absence of my shorthand writers prevents me from dictating my meditations." We are told, too, that he allowed shorthand writers to take down his extempore homilies.

In the tenth century Greek and Roman stenography gradually died out, and the art did not revive until the beginning of the seventeenth century. During this long interval several systems of quick writing were evolved, such as that of Dr. Timothy Bright in 1588, who had a separate sign for every word, and some of these almost rivaled shorthand in rapidity.

The Kicker's Trademark.

In the English hunting field it is the custom to mark kicking horses by tying a piece of red ribbon around their tails. Experienced hunters are on the careful lookout for all such animals, and should it happen that the steeds are running close to one another the equine with the ribbon bedecked tail is given a wide berth, as it is more than probable that it will lash out with its hind legs to the serious disadvantage of its neighbors. In the excitement of the chase horses almost lose their heads, and an animal that naturally is not in any way vicious or inclined to be bad tempered will do the most unexpected things in the way of kicking, rearing and biting.—London Telegraph.

The Coy Widow.

"I think," declared the little daughter of the widow to the millionaire who was calling, "that you are a charming and delightful man."

"How nice! What makes you say so?"

"Mamma told me to."

Faith.

Speaking of a man who fell in love with his mother-in-law and finally eloped with her, Brother Dickey said, "Well, suh, dat man had de faith dat would advertise fer a lost umbreller!"

HE CAN ATTEND TO HIS WORK NOW

MANITOBA MAN CURED BY DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

He Echoes a Statement Made by Thousands of the People of the Prairies.

Giroux, Man., Dec. 26.—(Special.)—Mr. Philias Normandeau, a well known resident of this place, is one of thousands of Manitobans who have found relief from the pains and aches of Kidney Disease in Dodd's Kidney Pills. Mr. Normandeau is always ready to say a good word for the remedy that brought back his health.

"Yes, I can tell you Dodd's Kidney Pills made a cure of me," he says, "I had Kidney Disease for three years. At times I got so bad I could hardly attend to my work. I took just five boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills and my pains and aches are all gone, and I can work as well as anybody. To anybody who has trouble with their Kidneys all I can say is "use Dodd's Kidney Pills."

Dodd's Kidney Pills always cure sick Kidneys. With well Kidneys you can't have Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Rheumatism, Dropsy or any of those other fearful and fatal diseases that spring from sick Kidneys.

The Oldest Living Twins.

Scotland claims to have the oldest living twins in the world. It had been reported that the brothers Benham of Bridgeport, Conn., who are eighty-seven years old, were entitled to that distinction. Scotland's aged pair are Thomas A. and George Hill Melville of Fife. They are in their ninety-fifth year. George is the frailer of the two and has been totally blind for the last seven years. A year or two ago, too, he was unfortunate enough to break his leg, and he is permanently confined to bed.

Sunlight Soap

reduces wash day drudgery and increases your leisure time. It is an easy, quick-cleansing soap that makes your clothes pure and white without the least injury. Hard or soft water will do and you don't have to boil the clothes.

Buy Sunlight.

Your grocer is instructed to refund your money if you are not satisfied. 1108

Lever Brothers Limited
Toronto

Supplement To
The Fernie Free Press

FERNIE, B. C., FRIDAY DECEMBER 30, 1904

210

EXAMINERS ELECTED.

The result of the miners election for representation on the board of examiners for the respective collieries for 1905 is as follows:—

Coal Creek—Thomas Addison with Thomas Biggs and J. R. Galvin as alternates.

Michel—James Wylie, with Harry Wakes and John Lawemson as alternates.

Carbonado—W. D. Robertson with Warriet Thomas and Jonathan Mills as alternates.

CARBONADO RELIEF FUND.

Previously acknowledged....	$1,245.00
Thos. Crahan, Michel.....	20.00
G. G. S. Lindsey.....	50.00
A Friend, Carbonado.....	5.00
Collected by local union, 1,233, Lille Alta.....	52.10
Collected by local union, 2,314, Fernie.....	656.00
Total.....	$2,027.00

GOOD DOMESTIC COAL.

The best domestic coal mined in B. C. today is being taken out of No. 4 mine, Carbonado. This coal is a semi-anthracite and contains 80 per cent. pure carbon. The Coal company is giving particular attention to this seam with the intention of working up a large domestic trade with it. The coal from this mine is all hand picked and it is giving the best of satisfaction for domestic purposes It is better domestic coal than any yet found at Coal Creek, and no doubt it will soon find its way to the Fernie market.

SENT UP FOR TRIAL:

John Gibbs, who was arrested last week on the charge of rape, was tried on Tuesday and Wednesday before Stipendiary Magistrate Whimster. Mr. Hechmer appeared for the prosecution and Mrr. Eckstein for the accused. The chief evidence was supplied by the 13-year-old girl who laid the charge. Her evidence was clear and simple. The defence called no witnesses, and the accused, when asked if he had anything to say, replied that he was innocent but would say nothing more for the present The magistrate committed the accused for trial at Nelson. The case was heard behind closed doors.

TO THE THEATRICAL GOERS.

For the first time in your city you will have the pleasure of seeing one of the most up-to-date repertoire shows travelling the country to-day. Mr. Tom Marks the popular comedian has a wide-world reputation and is supported by a strong company of 15 artists. Up to date specialties, songs and dances and gorgeous scenery. Price 75, 50 and 35 cents Seats on sale at Bleasdell's drug store. Don't miss this. The only treat of the season. Every night next week in the Stork Opera House. Opening play "The Irish Boarder."

AGENTS WANTED.—Applications will be received for the position of Agent in this locality, to represent the Occidental Loan & Savings Company of Vancouver. One willing to canvass desirad. Good proposition to the right man. Apply P. O. box 152, Vancouver B. C.

The $4,000 Catholic church at Moyie was opened on Christmas Eve.

Register today. Do not procrastinate.

The vote rs' list closes tomorrow night Register your name before it i too late

METHODIST CHURCH

FERNIE, B.C.

SERVICES:

Sunday.....11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m.
Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m.
Epworth League. ....Monday at 8 p.m.
Strangers are cordially invited.

REV. JOHN ROBSON - - PASTOR.

CHOICE CUTS

are the rule not the exception here. We endeavor to give each customer just he part required and are generally able o do so

We receive sufficent quantities of primed dressed

MEATS

o supply all demands. The beef, mutton etc., received is of the highest grade and is very rich, tender and toothsome. Our prices on cuts in greatest demand are interesting.

Calgary Cattle Co., Limited

NOTICE.

SIXTY DAYS after the first publication of this notice, we intend to apply to the Lieutenant Governor in Council for permission to clear out and remove obstructions from the following Creeks in East Kootenay, and build dams and slides thereon and to make other improvements for the purpose of making said creeks navigable for logs —

1. Little Sank Creek, from the small lake at a point about six miles North East of the Crow's Nest Pass Railway on Block Number 4590 to said Crow's Nest R. R. about three miles East of Jaffray.

2. McBayne Creek, from McBayne Lake to a point where said Creek joins little Sand Creek, a distance of about one and one-half miles.

The only lands affected by these improvements are John Anderson's Pre-emption and said lot 4590.

The only water affected by said improvements are said Little Sand and McBayne Creeks.

The rate of toll proposed to be charged is $1.00 per thousand feet board measure.

Dated this 20th day of October, A. D. 1904.

PEARSON & JEWELL.

303

J. A. MacLean,

FERNIE, B. C.

—DEALER IN—

Rough and Dressed Lumber and Shingles, Lath, Sash and Doors, Mouldings, etc.

Prices on all Building Material cheerfully given on application.

YARD AND OFFICE: Corner of Jaffray & Victoria Ave.

H. D. TALBOT.

Manufacturer and dealer in all kinds of light and heavy harness. Harness made to order on short notice.

Collars, Brushes, Combs, Whips, Snaps. All kinds of Harness parts on hand.

Mining Harness a specialty.

H. D. TALBOT,

2 Doors South Roma Hotel
Main Street, Fernie.

FERNIE DAIRY

Fresh milk delivered to all parts of the town. . . . . .

Dobson & Willingham

INGRAM & McINTYRE

THE CITY BARBERS.

Shop opposite the Northern

CITY OF FERNIE.

NOTICE is hereby given that all parties entitled to vote at the forth coming Municipal Election will have to make application to the City Clerk to have their name entered on the Voters, List of the City of Fernie on or before the 31st of December instant.

The qualifications of Voters are as follows:—

(a) in City Municipalities any male or female, being a British Subject of the full age of 21 years, who is the owner of real estate of the assessed value of not less than One Hundred Dollars, or who is the representative, being a resident British subject duly authorized be the directors of an incorporated company, which is the assessed owner of lands, or of improvements of lands, situated within the Municipality, or who is the holder of a trade license, the annual of which is not less than Five Dollars, or who is a householder, who has paid on or before the 31st day of December in the year immediately prior to the day of nomination, all municipal rates, taxes, assessments, rentals and license fees (which are not chargeable on land), payayable by him or to the Municipality, shall be entitled to have his or her name entered on the Voters' list of the Municipality; provided, however, that in the case of a holder of a trade license or in case of a householder, he or she shall, during the month of December in each year, make and cause to be delivered to the Clerk of the Municipality a statutory declaration, made and subscribed before a Supreme or County Court Judge, or Stipendiary or Police Magistrate, Commissioner for taking affidavits in the Supreme Court Justice of the Peace or Notary Public.

H. BEECH,

Auctioneer,

Commission Agt.

Land, Mining and General Commission Agent. Hotel Business Broker and Valurer. List with me if you want to buy or sell a Hotel or business in East Kootenay.

Auction Sales of Lands, Houses, Furniture, Horses, Cattle, Rigs, and Carts are held every week.

Office next door to Opera House,
Victoria Ave., Fernie, B.C.

Sixty days afterdate I. the undersigned intend to apply to the chief commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 320 acres of land, more or less, in East Kootenay described as follows;—Commencing at the North East corner of lot 6344 thence South 80 chains, East 40 North 80, West 40 to point of commencement.

G. G. JEWELL

Fernie, B. C. Dec. 15, 1904.

Notice!

IN THE MATTER OF THE RESPECTIVE ESTATES OF WILLIAM JENKINS, JOSEPH SUCHY, ANTHONY PACHNIK, ANTON BRINDSAC, JOHN BRINDSAC, ALOYES KRAKA & MARTIN KNIZACLI all late of Carbonado, deceased.

All partics having claims against the said estates or any thereof are required to forward to the undersigned on or before the 2nd of January, 1905 particulars of such claims duly verified and all persons indebted to the said estates or any thereof are required to pay the amount of indebtedness by the said date.

ECKSTEIN & LAWE, Cuthbert Block, Fernie B. C, Solicitors for the respective administrators. 308-4t

Dated this 2nd day of December, 1904.

HUMOR

JUST LIKE A WOMAN.

A Short Story of How Some Ladies Are Robbed.

"Half the thefts that women charge to pickpockets," said the reformed burglar, "are not thefts at all, but simply cases of loss from their own carelessness. Don't tell them that I said so, though, for I've had enough blame to bear in my day, but that's the truth. If a woman goes home and makes a hullabaloo about being robbed she gets more sympathy, but let her say she lost her money and she has to shoulder the whole responsibility and be found fault with into the bargain."

"But what becomes of the pocketbooks and purses? They are not going off of themselves."

"Their owners lose them without knowing it. They lay them down or drop them and they are picked up by somebody who doesn't run round looking for the person they belong to. Here is a case in point: A woman seated herself before a bargain counter piled with remnants of silk. After turning over a few pieces she felt something fall into her lap and picked up a fat leather pocketbook.

"'Hello,' she says. 'Here's a purse. It looks as if it had a lot of money in it.' And she handed it to the clerk, who laid it on a shelf back of him and said he would send it to the lost and found department.

"When that woman had found the goods she wanted and went to take her pocketbook out of her reticule it wasn't there, and you ought to have heard her squeal. She declared she had it when she sat down to the counter. But it was gone sure enough.

"A store detective was sent for, and he asked her a few questions. He was a friend of mine and told me the story. Then he asked to see the purse she had found, and it turned out to be her own. She had laid it down the first thing, and when it fell into her lap she was so surprised she didn't recognize it.

"And I really think that she hated to admit that she hadn't been robbed."

A Marine Memory.

I shipped an awful bad crew one time, although they tried hard to do their work and was very well behaved. Thinks I to myself, these chaps ain't sailors; they've chosen the wrong road in life. Mebbe there is among 'em them that could 'a' been great—as, for instance, writers. I had bought four new novels to read durin' the v'age. I read 'em. Then, thinks I, the fellers that I ought to got to sail my ship are them that wrote these books, whether the men I have got to sail it are the men that ought to wrote these books or not.—Judge.

His Only Comment.

"According to this paper," remarked Mrs. Gabbleton, "the average person's vocabulary is only 2,500 words."

"Considering the number of times you use your entire vocabulary daily," rejoined Mr. Gabbleton, "I'm surprised that you haven't worn it out long ago."

So Delicate.

"That's Mrs. Marrimuch, the society leader," explained the man who knew.

"My, you don't say!" replied the plebeian. "She's in half mourning, isn't she?"

"Yes. You see, three of her six husbands are dead."

The Professor.

The professor was watching a man who was cleaning the brass globe of the flagstaff on top of a skyscraper.

"Well," he observed, "if I were as near heaven as that I should feel dangerously near the other place."

On to the Horse.

"Pop."

"Yes, my son."

"Who was Centaur?"

"Centaur, my son, was a man who never got stuck on a horse trade; he was on to the horse."

A Frank Tribute.

"She is beautiful," said the studious girl, "but she is not accomplished."

"My dear," answered Miss Cayenne, "there is no accomplishment more difficult than being beautiful."

'Twould Be a Shame.

"Sir, I t'anks yer kindly fer yer generosity."

"But I haven't given you anything."

"Well, yer ain't goin' ter let me gratitude go ter waste, is yer?"

Cause For Gloom.

"He made a lot of money in that deal and yet he looks glum."

"Yes, his wife found out in some way just how much he made."—Philadelphia Press.

UNLUCKY SHIPS' NAMES.

Those of the Snake Family Seem to Be Unfortunate.

If one should be so bold as to characterize the superstitious sailor as silly he would at once declare that there is sufficient reason for his belief and would proceed to prove that war vessels named after stinging and venomous things have been unlucky and that the country should not be so indifferent to the men who follow "a life on the ocean wave" as to organize a mosquito fleet

That Snake is regarded as an unfortunate name for a vessel is shown by the fact that two of that name have been lost, one in 1781 and the other in 1847, but no vessel bearing that name is now known to exist. Serpent, which is only a substitute name for snake, is an unlucky one also, for the one wrecked in 1892 was the fourth British war vessel of that name to meet the same fate. Viper has been an unlucky name in the British Navy. The first one was wrecked in 1780, but the Admiralty would not swerve, and so kept the name on the list, each vessel meeting its doom, and the fourth was lost only recently The French Navy has also been unlucky with vessels so named. The Viper, used in the British service after she became a prize from the French was lost in 1793. The second was lost a year later, the third in 1797 and the fourth was recently lost in a collision off Guernsey.

The Cobra, another British war vessel, was lost recently at the same time as the Viper. Among other vessels similarly named and which met fates other than in battle are the Rattlesnake, in 1781; the Alligator, in 1782; the Crocodile, in 1784; the Adder in 1846; three Lizards, two Dragons and one Basilisk. All of these were of the British Navy. The list could be made larger by citing the records of other navies.

Literature in Life.

Mrs. Cutter's address on the influence of literature in life before the Toronto Round Table Club was a noble effort, as may be judged by the following short excerpt:

"Truth is within ourselves. It takes no rise from outer things, whate'er you may believe." In the life of the flesh it must either be enthralled or enthroned. When the material consciousness held sway the inner voice was unheard. In the life of the flesh cheap whiskey or terrapin and champagne equally silenced the spiritual voice and dulled the senses of finer enjoyments. Nothing was so practical as the spirit, the solvent of all that was false, the fusing of all that was true.

It was as reminders of this inner life that the outer world was of value. The function of great literature was to keep us in remembrance, and Mrs. Browning had called the poets the only truth-tellers left to God. The mission of art was to quicken the spiritual life by indication; in art, the literary form was most easily comprehended. Reverential association with a few great writers tended to cultivate the spiritual nature and was a means of spiritual exercise and nourishment. Such cultivation did not depend on the scholar's knowledge. All sincere fancy moved in true relation to the real.

The Psychology of Vanity.

A French scientist, M. Camille Melinard, discusses in La Revue (Paris) the psychological aspects of vanity, which, he declares, is the desire for praise become all powerful. Vanity in the beginning, he declares, is more a caprice than a vice, but vices may arise out of it. He discusses vanity of dress, of manners and of intellect. To prevent the development of vanity, he says, we should begin very early with the child. In fact it is we who make the child vain by the misuse of praise, comparisons with companions, too much admiration; also by raillery, which may cause the child much suffering and teach him to fear criticism, There is too much appeal to amour propre, and there are too many competitions and prizes which may stimulate energy, but require very prudent use. It would be better to compare the scholar with himself. To work to be the first need not be bad, but to work for the joy of working and learning is much better and less exciting. Finally, let us remember that the advantages we boast of have little value in themselves; all depends on the use we make of them. The only quality of which we can never be vain is justice.

Licensed Crime.

Doctor—I think I'll have to call in some other physicians for consultation.

Patient—Go ahead. Get as many accomplices as you wish.

$40 TO EASTERN CANADA.

Tickets will be on sale November 28th to December 31st at rate of $40 as far east as Montreal; proportionately higher rates beyond, and will be good for return three months from date of sale. Special arrangements will be made to make travelling a pleasure on any of the four rtains departing from Minneapolis and St. Paul every day. The finest of high back seat coaches, free reclinig chair cars and sleepers make these trains most popular with travelers to Eastern Canada. Special pamphlet giving time of trains, etc., or any other information will be gladly furnished upon addressing Geo. A. Lee, Travelling Agent Northwestern Line, 339 Main street, Winnipeg.

POPE AIDS WAR ON DIVORCE.

A cablegram from Rome says that Pope Pius counsels all Catholic journals to adopt a sympathetic attitude toward the new movement in the Anglican Church to restrict the obtaining of divorces. His holiness urges that the general effect of convincing mankind of the necessity for a law maintaining the indissolubility of the marriage tie would be greatly to promote the happiness of the human race.

CANADIAN NEWS

Canadian Wheat Makes Trouble.

A despatch from Washington, D. C., says: Secretary of the United States Treasury Shaw, a few days ago, conferred with representatives of leading flour milling interests regarding the proposed regulations allowing a drawback on exported flour made in part from imported wheat. Afterward the secretary stated that the only proposition over which any controversy has arisen relates to the manufacture of flour composed in part of Canadian and in part of home grown wheat. This has not yet been passed on. The legal phase involves the same question, however, as has been passed on in a number of other manufactures. For instance, a drawback has been allowed on steel rails manufactured of American ore, and imported manganese. A drawback also has been allowed on paper manufactured in part from Canadian pulp and in part from American pulp as well as on similar manufactures composed in part of imported, and in part of domestic material.

"If the application for a drawback on flour from mixed wheat is allowed," the secretary says, "regulations will be so drawn as to insure the payment of duty on every bushel of Canadian wheat that comes in, and the drawback will be allowed only on flour actually exported.

"The importance of the subject will be appreciated when it is known that during October, 1903, 1,000,000 barrels of American made flour were exported, and in October, 1904, less than 800,000 barrels. In other words, the exportation of American made flour has fallen during the present season more than one-half Two mills are being built in London, each with a capacity of four thousand barrels a day. Similar mills are being built at Belfast and other places.

"Canadian mills regularly sell flour for export in the New York city market, and it is then sent through the United States in bond, and exported from New York. It might as well be ground at Minneapolis as elsewhere in the United States, thereby holding the trade until conditions change. If the trade passes from the American mill to the European mill, the injury to the farmer of the Northwest will be past calculation. To-day the price of American wheat is about 16 cents above that of Canada. The millers are only asking what the law permits, and the law question has been submitted to the Attorney-General.

Petroleum in Edmonton County.

There is considerable excitement in real estate in the vicinity of Egg Lake, north of Morinville. Mr. Williams is securing options on all farms in the vicinity at an average price of $2,000 per quarter section, which is considerably above present value for farming purposes. He pays small amounts down and has an arrangement about the balance. The object of the purchase is given out as the establishment of a large ranch, but residents are of the opinion that the reason is the presence of petroleum indications in the vicinity. These indications have been known for many years, and some attempt at development have been made without success. On strength of these old indications the C. P. R. have reserved several sections of their land in the vicinity for sale, and so far as the public are aware it is reserved still. The indications are that streaks of mineral tar are showing at the surface. This tar was analyzed by the Government analyst at Ottawa and pronounced to be an evidence of the presence of petroleum.

Good Market in Mexico for Canada.

A report has been received at the Department of Trade and Commerce at Ottawa from Lucien J. Jerome, British Consul for Mexico, with reference to the trade requirements of that country. He is of the opinion that there is a good market in Mexico for Canadian products, such as agricultural machinery, lumber, dairy produce and canned fish. "Drummers visiting Mexico," says the consul, "must not be deterred by modest exteriors and the absence of fixtures to the mercantile offices of this country, some of the most important houses keeping up old Spanish traditions of simplicity and studied avoidance of display."

Pulp Mills Short of Raw Material.

A serious condition of affairs confronts this and other parts of Canada, says a despatch from Ottawa. The early melting of the snows last spring, causing such a rapid rush of water, brought all the big saw logs down in pretty good shape, but the water in the streams and creeks fell so rapidly that hundreds of thousands of pulp logs were left high and dry. The owners of the pulp mills have been making every effort to get these out, but the recent severe cold snap quickly froze up the shallow streams, and it is just a question whether many of the mills may not have to close down for the winter.

Canadian Engines Do Best Work.

Cornelius Birmingham, managing director of the Kingston Locomotive Works, returned to Kingston from Montreal on Saturday, with an order for ten mogul engines for the Canadian Pacific Railway company. The engines will be completed during the next ten months. Mr. Birmingham could have had the order doubled, but could not turn out the finished article as soon as desired. The company said its Kingston-made engines were doing better work and giving better satisfaction than their American competitors.

The burning to death of their three-year-old daughter and 22-months old infant, and the nine-year-old son so badly that he can hardly pass the day, is the awful tragedy of a fire which levelled the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Plante at Montmorency Falls, Que. The boy and infant were saved from the burning building, the latter dying after suffering indescribable agony. The remains of the daughter were taken from the mass of ruins in a charred state and unrecognizable.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS IN BRIEF.

Col. Lord Aylmer has been appointed Inspector-General of the Canadian forces.

Walter Jones was arrested at Berlin, Ont., on Monday, on suspicion of arson, three fires having occurred there since Thursday.

The vote was taken at Iroquois, Ont., on Saturday on the local option bylaw, which was defeated by five votes, the vote standing 126 against to 121 for.

At Toronto, a few days ago, T. W. Gibson reports that the silver mines at Haileybury are beginning to give good returns. One car of cobalt ore realized $37,500, or an average of $1 per pound of ore.

The new club house of the Western Ontario Commercial Travellers' Club was opened Saturday night at London, Ont. The club house is on Richmond street, and the interior is very handsome.

Mrs. John Campbell, widow of late Prof. Campbell, of Montreal Presbyterian College, has been appointed superintendent of women's residence in connection with Toronto University. Mrs. Wm. MacKenzie will furnish the dining room.

A gang of desperate men, operating in Cape Breton, have committed a number of burglaries, says a despatch from Sydney, N.S. A holdup took place Saturday night at Broughton, when two armed men secured all the cash in Simon Landry's store.

Canada and the United States have decided upon an International Commission to investigate and report upon all waterways adjacent to the international boundary, so as to settle all disputes as to commercial shipping and avoid international disputes.

Miss Campbell, of Galt, who was knocked down by a runaway team at Toronto Friday night, died a few hours after being taken to the general hospital.

Jacob Obenesser, proprietor of the Albion hotel, London, was fined $250 and bound over in the sum of $4,000 to keep the peace for one year. He was given the potion of six months' imprisonment, but the money was paid on the spot. Obernesser's offense was an assault upon W. F. A. Best.

The amalgamation of the four leading cotton companies in Canada has been announced with a capital of $10,000,000. The companies affected are: the Dominion Cotton Company, the Merchants Cotton Company and the Colonial Bleaching Company. The object of the amalgamation is the reduction of expenses and the stopping of the cutting of rates.

Accidental Shot Kills Brandon Boy.

Willie Winteringham, the 17-year-old son of V. Winteringham, a prominent farmer of the Poplar Hill district, says a despatch from Brandon, was fatally shot on Wednesday evening by the accidental discharge of his rifle, while out rabbit hunting. The victim, along with a companion, was driving in a buggy, the rifle being placed with the butt against the dashboard, and the muzzle pointing toward young Winteringham. By some unaccountable reason the weapon was discharged, the bullet entering Winteringham's right side, coming out on the left side just above the hip. The unfortunate young man was taken to the hospital at Brandon, where he died late that night.

WAR NEWS

JAPANESE PREPARE ATTACK ON UNEQUALLED SCALE.

Besiegers Will Either Succeed or Suffer Heavy Disaster

The correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph at Chefoo telegraphs as follows: The Japanese are making strong forts daily around Port Arthur. An attack is now preparing that will be on a hitherto unequalled scale, and it will mean either success or terrible disaster to the besiegers.

The Daily Telegraph correspondent adds that the steamer Lady Mitchell with supplies, ammunition and dynamite, reached Port Arthur in a snow storm four nights ago.

The Japanese are said to have evacuated Etz Mountain fort, owing to a flanking movement from the other forts and the explosion of Russian mines, from which they lost heavily.

Sunken Squadron.

A cablegram from St. Petersburg states that, while declining to give details, the admiralty admits that Russian advices from Port Arthur, sent by General Stoessel, substantially confirmed the Japanese advices of the partial wrecking of the Russian ships in the harbor, and the censor has been instructed to permit the publication of the dispatches. It is claimed that several of the larger ships and a respectable number of torpedo-boat destroyers are still seaworthy, but that they are not considered as a factor in the coming fight between Admiral Togo's ships and the Russian second Pacific squadron.

Raise the Ships

If the fortress is relieved it is believed that most of the ships will be raised and saved. The reports that a Japanese squadron of forty vessels has already sailed to meet the second Pacific squadron is regarded at the admiralty headquarters at St. Petersburg as being incorrect and circulated for a purpose.

Trophies of Victory

TOKIO, Dec. 21.—Port Arthur army headquarters reports our trophies at the battle of the north fort of East Keekewan mountain were four quick firers, two of which are usable; four machine guns, all usable; and five field guns which are under examination, besides rifles, shells, ammunition, grenades, etc.

THE HUMOR OF JAPAN

JOKES THAT AMUSE THE NATIVES OF DAI NIPPON.

Some Samples of Their Characteristic Funny Stories—The Doctor Who Didn't Fear Burglars—The Writing Critic Who Couldn't Write.

In a review of a collection of funny stories called "Kokkei Hyaku Showa" by Mr. Kubo Tendzui the Japan Weekly Mail quotes the following as being peculiarly characteristic of Japanese humor:

A certain government official who in olden times used to be called a "daikwan," but now is known as a "guncho" (head of a district), having been recently appointed to a certain district, was engaged in a tour of inspection when his notice was attracted by the approach of an old man who was too tipsy to walk straight.

Wondering who the intoxicated man could be, the district officer accosted him and after much difficulty ascertained that he was the head of the village which he had come to inspect. Thinking it to be his duty to make use of the occasion for obtaining reliable information, the district officer asked the toper how many houses and how many people there were in the village. "There are 100 houses and, males and females included, 60 persons in the village," replied the man. Puzzled, the officer asked, "How can that be?" "There is nothing wrong about that," replied the head of the village. "Besides these sixty there are any amount of people in the village, but since they are creatures who know not what it is to drink they are not, I take it, worthy of being mentioned."

Once upon a time it happened that five or six burglars, armed with swords and shouting like men attacking an enemy on the battlefield, came bouncing into the house of a certain doctor. The whole household, with the exception of the master, were paralyzed. They felt as though iron chains had been placed around them, and not one of them moved hand or foot. They watched in terror to see what would happen, when, lo and behold, the robbers took their departure without stealing a thing. Though they could not tell what was the meaning of this strange proceeding, certain it was that the family was safe. But where was the head of the house? After searching through the rooms they found him in his dispensary. There he stood in the midst of the drugs, medicine spoon in hand, looking fierce and triumphant. "What are you doing here?" inquired one of the members of his household. Smiling, he replied: "Those robbers were perhaps as noted as Kumasaka Chohan, but they may thank their stars that they have got off with their lives! Had they pushed matters a little further and entered this dispensary not one of them would have left it alive." Amused by this remark, one of the members of the family rejoined: "Without a sword or a pistol how could you have killed these robbers? Can you kill robbers with a spoon?" Whereupon the doctor, with fine self assurance, replied: "How many thousands of lives have I taken by means of this spoon! What to me are the lives of five or six robbers? Lucky chaps to get off as they did!"

The son of an extremely illiterate peasant was in the habit of bringing his copies home day after day, his hands and face covered with the ink that should have gone on his copy. Thinking it well to exercise his paternal authority over the lad even in regard to his school lessons, the father one day commanded the boy to show him his writing. Looking it over with the air of an expert penman, he criticised various strokes: "This stroke is too long; this one too short. These two strokes are too far apart," observed the father.

"But," said the boy, "the writing master tells us to write them as I have done." "Show me the copy," jerked out the father. The boy produced the copy, which his father began to examine closely upside down. "Why, you are holding it upside down!" exclaimed the lad. Not to be beaten, the father replied: "Don't be so conceited! I am holding it for you to look at, of course. You could not read it were it turned the other way. Listen to what is said to you and don't fancy you know everything."

The above reminds us of a story that concerns Taira Kiyomori. It is related that in the time of the Heiji rebellion the rebels attacked Kiyomori's camp very suddenly one day. Losing his presence of mind, Kiyomori put on his armor in a great hurry, the back part front. Some persons near pointed out the mistake he had made. "You have put your armor on the wrong way," they exclaimed. "It is not so," calmly answered Kiyomori. "As the emperor is coming behind I have put on the armor so as to have the front part facing him. It would be impolite to have the back part of one's armor facing an emperor." Without altering it he went out to battle.

The term "yabu" is applied to doctors who prescribe wrong medicines. Now, it happened once that a quack having been the means of killing the only son of a certain house, the parents determined to have their revenge on him. So they sued him at a court of law. The affair was eventually patched up by the worthy quack giving the bereaved parents his own son in return for the one he had killed. Not long after this event the said quack heard a loud knocking at his door one night. On going to the door he was informed that one of his neighbor's wives was dangerously ill and that his presence was required at once. Turning to his wife, he said: "This requires consideration, my dear. There is no knowing but that it may end in our taking you from me."

FEATHERED MIMICS.

Ostriches Roar Like Lions and Jays Are Great Imitators.

"The roar of the ostrich resembles the roar of the lion because the ostrich stole from the lion this sound, even as one playwright steals from another a plot."

An ornithologist made that odd assertion in a taxidermist's shop. He went on to elaborate it as follows:

"Birds from the ostrich down are imitative. The ostrich where he lives alone is silent, but in a country where lions abound he roars. Why? Because for centuries, admiring the majesty and grandeur of the lion's roar, he gradually learned to roar himself. Believe me, it is fine to see an ostrich throw back his little head and emit a roar like thunder.

"Buntings imitate pipits, and greenfinches imitate yellowhammers. They seek their food in the winter together, and they gradually steal each other's call.

"The jay is an insatiable imitator. Some jays will include in their repertory not only the whoo-oo of the kite, the scream of the buzzard and the hoot of the owl, but also the bleat of the lamb and the neigh of a horse.

"Even the nightingale imitates. In a nightingale's perfect song I have often heard the tip-sip-sisisis of the wood warbler and the bub-ub-ubble of the nuthatch."

PROPER BREATHING.

Use the Nostrils, Not the Mouth, and Take Deep Inhalations.

Did you ever observe whether you breathe through the mouth or nostrils? It makes a wonderful difference. When we talk we are forced to breathe through the mouth, says the Philadelphia Inquirer. When not speaking the lips should be well closed, and the breathing should be entirely by the nostrils, but this is not all. The habit of slow, measured, deep breathing that covers the entire lung surface is of more value and importance than you will ever believe until you have tried it, and when you have established the habit of breathing in this manner you will say some remarkable things in its favor. It will reach all points of your physical system. All the benefits that occur from a healthy condition of the blood will in a greater or less degree be yours, for the manner and completeness with which the inhaled air comes in contact with the blood in the lungs are of the utmost importance to every vital process. The lungs are a kind of furnace, in which the oxygen of the air is consumed and combined with other elements, a process necessary to life, the perfection of which depends upon the purity of the air and the manner of inhaling it.

CANDLE AUCTIONS.

The Way Public Sales Were Formerly Conducted In England.

Candle auction was a well known method of procedure in England in the early days of the East India company. Public notices of such sales were first put up at the royal exchange. When the day came a candle exactly an inch long was placed on the auctioneer's desk. Directly the sale began the candle was lighted. So long as it continued to burn bidding went on merrily, but the instant the flame died away the goods were knocked down to the last bidder.

In this manner immense consignments of silks, indigo, spices and so forth were disposed of, thousands of pounds changing hands during the burning of the inch of candle.

Before the auction began a list was read over of the names of persons not permitted "to bid at the candle." This contained the names of those who had failed to pay their debts or had in any way wronged the company, who "blacklisted" them in consequence.

Wakwak Were Birds of Paradise.

Readers of "The Thousand and One Nights" will remember the islands of Wakwak and the marvelous adventures of Hassan of Balsora and the princess with the dress of feathers. Dr. Alfred Russel Wallace suggests that the islands were real and that they can be identified with the Aru islands, the home of the great bird of paradise.

The name "Wakwak," he thinks, may be an imitation of the call of the birds, and the story of Hassan's visit to the islands of Wakwak may be based on the actual adventures of some traveler who discovered the haunts of the birds of paradise.—Youth's Companion.

Two of a Kind.

"Yes," said the young drug clerk who had been trotting in double harness for nearly two weeks, "I've got a boss wife."

"Well, you have my sympathy," rejoined the man who had come in to buy a bottle of hair restorer. "I've got that kind of a wife too."

Kept Him Guessing.

"Suppose I were to tell you you must not go to the matinee today," said Mr. Naggit. "How would you like that?"

"Oh," ambiguously replied his young wife, with a steely glitter in her eye, "I wouldn't mind."

He Wanted Action.

Investment Broker—What you want, I presume, is something that pays large dividends. Prospective Investor—No, I don't care about the size of the dividends just so I get 'em often enough. I'm no hog.

The great struggle of life is first for bread, then the butter on the bread and last sugar on the butter.

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1905. Almost Into 1905.

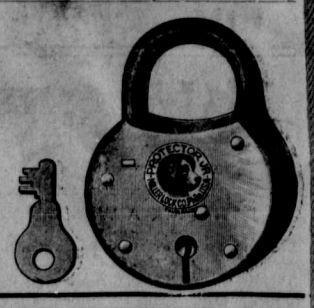

If you want to lock up your good Resolutions before they get away from you, we have the Padlocks.

We think one extra good resolution would be to deal with *Sheppard & Elliott* for your requirements in the Hardware line. If you have overlooked a friend at Xmas. perhaps something from the following list will help you out, now being sold at from 10 to 20 per cent. reduction.

Household Articles.

Chafing Dishes
Scissors and Shears
Nut Picks
Nut Cracks
Carpet Sweepers
Washing Machines
Fancy Tea and Coffee Pots
Fancy Tea Kettles
Bird Cages
Dinner Gongs
Food and Meat Choppers
Lamps
Match Boxes
Bathroom Fixtures
Call Bells
Coal Vases
Cook Stoves
Ranges
Cork Screws
Fire Sets
Five o'clock Tea Kettles
Nickle Plated Ware
Sewing Machines
Wringing Machines
Roasting Pans
Crumb Trays
Pott's Irons

Sporting Goods.

Skates
Guns
Rifles
Fancy Dog Collars
Revolvers
Fishing Rods.

Silverware.

Silver Plated Ware
Silver and Silver Plated Novelties.

Cutlery.

Table Cutlery
Pocket Cutlery
Carvers
Fruit Knives
Fancy Bread Knivas
Razor Strops, etc.

Mechanics Tools

We have the largest and best assorted stock in Fernie

Toilet Articles.

Manicure Sets
Toilets Sets

Miscellaneous.

Aluminum Goods
Thermometers
Clocks
Small Mirrors
Sleigh Bells
Novelties
Whips
Harness
Ingersoll Watches

Messrs. Dobson & Willingham, the enterprising Dairymen, resolved to do away with Milk Tickets and use Hygenic Aluminum Checks--Five Thousand of them, these were of course supplied by us, as were also the Key Checks for the Hotel Fernie.

This Range would make an ideal present: is both useful and ornamental, regular price is $55.00. but for the balance of the month we will sell it for $50.00 cash.

Sheppard & Elliott.

Stork Opera House

ONE WEEK.

COMMENCING JANY. 2ND

Tom Marks

AND HIS TALENTED COMPANY OF

15 Artists

OPENING PLAY

"Irish Boarder"

FULL OF WIT
UP-TO-DATE SPECIALTIES,
SONGS AND DANCES.

Prices 75, 50 and 35 Cents.

Seats on Sale at

BLEASDELL'S.

D. V. MOTT — A. J. MOTT

An Opportunity to make Money.

WE have 500 Lots in the City of Winnipeg for sale at very reasonable prices and upon terms that put them within the reach of every wage earner who can save $5.00 a month out of his wages. **No interest on deferred payments and no taxes for 1905.** This is a chance to make an investment as safe as a Savings Bank Deposit, with an opportunity of sharing in the wonderful growth of the future

Chicago of Canada

Call at our office for particulars. L. T. W. Block.

MOTT, SON, & CO.

Money to Loan — *Real Estate Handled* — *Insurance*

Toys! Toys! Toys!

The finest and best assorted display in the city. Santa Claus headquarters are right here.

Prices away down. Come and see our stock.

E. J. Cann, *L. T. W. Block.*

Coal Mines Regulation Act.
Board of Examiners.

Notice is hereby given that the following constitute the Board of Examiners for the Morrissey Colliery during the year 1905:

Appointed by the owners, Charles Simister.

Alternates.—D. G. Wilson, Elijah Heathcote.

Appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, J. K. Miller.

Elected by the Miners, W. D. Robertson.

Alternates—Warrict Thomas, Jonathan Mills.

Note.—Alternates act as members of the Board in the absence of those regularly appointed or elected to act thereon.

All persons interested may obtain full information by applying to the secretary of the Board, Mr. J. K. Miller, of Carbonado, B. C.

Dated this 31st day of December, 1904.

RICHARD McBRIDE,
Minister of Mines

Going out of Gents' Furnishings.

$3.00 Hats for $2.00
$2.50 " " 1.50
$2.00 " " 1.00

For one week only.

J. C. Hutchinson, Tailor.

CLUB CIGAR STORE

Xmas. Presents.

Murscham Brier Pipes that are pipes.

Cigar and Cigarette Cases.

Tobacco Jars that wont jar you

Pouches to fit your pockets and the price won't empty you pockets.

We are Here with the Goods

Ingram and Stonehouse, Props.

Next door to Ingram & McIntyre's Barber Shop.

Coal Mines Regulation Act
Board of Examiners.

Notice is hereby given that the following constitute the Board of Examiners for the Michel Colliery during the year 1905:

Appointed by the owners, A. R. Wilson.

Alternates,—William Powell, Thomas Corkhill.

Appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, Evan Evans.

Elected by Miners, James Wylie.

Alternates.—Harry Wakes, John Lawrenson.

Note.—Alternates act as Members of the Board in the absence of those regularly appointed or elected to act thereon.

All persons interested may obtain full information by applying to the secretary of the Board, Mr. Evan Evans, of Michel, B. C.

Dated this 31st day of December, 1904.

RICHARD McBRIDE,
Minister of Mines.

POLLOCK WINE CO.

LIMITED.

Wholesale Dealers in

Liquors and Cigars.

Fernie, B. C.

The Palm Confectionery

Carry a complete line of High grade

Tobaccos, Cigars, and Pipes.

GIVE THEM A CALL.

BEAN & MORRISON,

1 cp

WM HANDLEY,

Sole Proprietor of the

Fernie Livery and Dray Stables.

Bus and Baggage Line In Connection.

LIVERY. In my Livery I have the Finest Turnouts on the Crow's Nest Line.

DRAYING. Contracts taken for all Kinds of Teaming and Freighting. Pianos Carefully Handled by Skilled Workmen.

BAGGAGE. My Baggage Wagon will Call for or Deliver Baggage at any time in Day or at Night.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Coal! Coal! Coal!

I have the Sole Agency for the Crow's Nest Pass Coal company's coal in the city. All orders left in my office will have Personal Atttention.

Wm. Handley, *Office opposite P. O. Block.*

FERNIE BUSINESS SCHOOL,
Day and Evening.

Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Writing, Arithmetic, Spelling Correspondence, English Branches, Etc.

CORREP ONDN : PUPIL COACHED.

Low prices and individual instruction make it the chance of a lifetime.

A. M. Grimes.